

### **Stop 3/5. Right (western) shore of Berezansky liman**

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The accumulative terrace is located on the eastern shore of Berazansky Liman at 1 km from the mouth (Fig. 41). The terrace is 1.5-2.0 m in height and 30 m in width. Based on the trenches along the coastal bluff, the following deposits are described after Gozhik (1984):

Section 1 (*depth, m*): 0.00-0.30 modern soil

0.30-1.15 brown-gray sandy mud, diluvial (sharp lower contact) 1.15-1.70 moderately sorted sand with large amounts of *Cardium edule*, *Mytilus* sp., and *Hydrobia* sp. shells (beach facies). The age of shells from this layer is 4500 <sup>14</sup>C yrs BP.

Section 2. Closer to the shoreline, the height of the terrace decreases to 0.9-1.5 m and the depositional sequence is different: 0.00-0.40 modern sandy soil

0.40-0.80 moderately sorted, medium-grained yellow-gray sand

0.80-1.00 moderately sorted quartzose-shelly sand with horizons of marine mollusks.

The age of the shells from the lower layer is 3,900±100 <sup>14</sup>C yrs BP

The above descriptions can be used to establish with confidence the maximum position of the Black Sea level during the Holocene climatic optimum at absolute elevations of +0.1-+0.5 m. Taking into consideration the most recent tectonic subsidence in this region, the sea level could have been 2-3 m above present.