

Stop 1/9. Series of accumulative terraces from Dneprovskoe village to Ochakov Cape

Guides: Evgeny Konikov and Anna Kravchuk. (Odessa National University, Ukraine)

Accumulative terraces (beach ridges) are located sporadically along the mainland shore over a distance of about 10 km. Their width ranges from 20-30 m to 300-500 m at the Adzhigol'skaya spit and Ochakov cape (Fig. 22).

The geological structure of these terraces is essentially similar (Fig. 23). Near the cliff of the mainland coast, they have elevations 1.5-2.3 m above the liman level. Here, the sandy deposits of beach facies are covered by a layer of modern muddy diluvium averaging 0.3-0.7 m in thickness. Closer to the water line, the diluvium pinches out, and the upper unit consists of shell-rich sandy deposits of the modern beach. Underlying the aforementioned sequence are moderately sorted sands with layers of shells and shell detritus. According to sediment cores, their thickness at the Adzhigol'skaya spit and Ochakov cape is 3.5-5.0 m and 10-11 m, respectively. Based on molluscan assemblages, the age of these deposits is Kalamitian-Dzhemetinian. The upper sequence of layers with typical Kalamitian molluscs is located at absolute elevations ranging from -5 to 0.2 m. The typical Kalamitian-Dzhemetinian wave-formed (beach facies) deposits are underlain by muddy sands of Vityazevian age