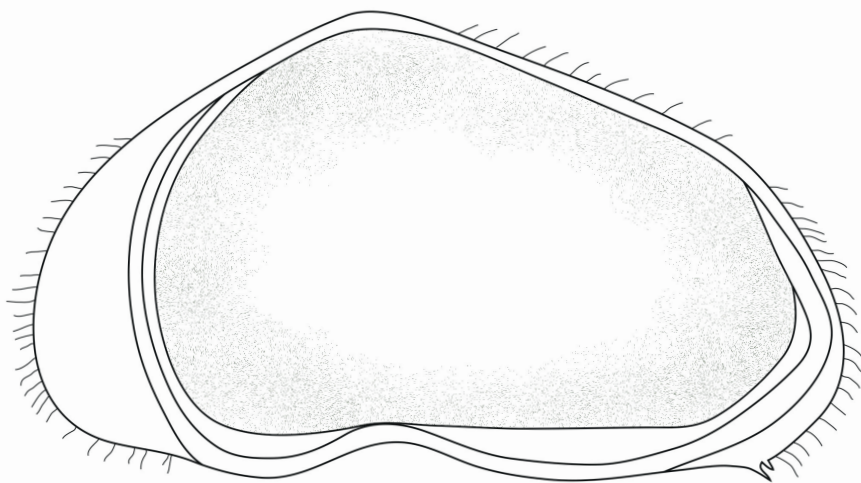


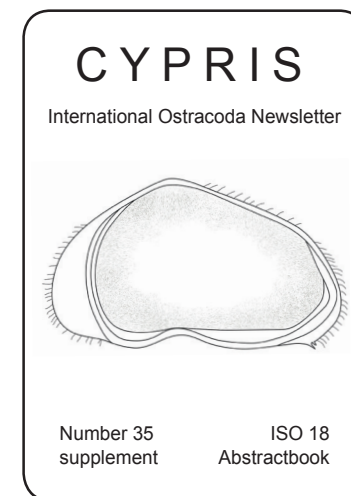
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Ostracod biostratigraphy suggests no non-marine J/K boundary in the Dabeigou Formation or Dadianzi Formation, Luanping Basin, China

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Affiliation

ABSTRACT:

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Preliminary results on the Holocene ostracod fauna of the Lake Mogan (Ankara, Central Anatolia)

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ABSTRACT: Lake Mogan is located in the Gölbaşı district, 20 km south of the Ankara City, Central Anatolia. The length of lake along the N-S direction is 5 km while the width is 1 km. The periphery of the lake is 14 km. The catchment of the lake is 925 km² while the average surface area is 6-6,5 km². The volume of the lake water varies between 14.612.700 m³ (973 m a.s.l.) and 9.470.600 m³ (972 m a.s.l.). The maximum depth was measured 5,0 m by the bathymetry studies carried out in 2015. The shores of the lake (north and south ends with western gulf) are densely covered with reeds. The continental climatic conditions, peculiar to Central Anatolian Region, prevails in the area. 30 m-thick Mogan borehole was drilled at the northern border of the lake approximately 30 m beyond the today's shoreline and a 18,18 m long core was retrieved. The Mogan core is composed of anthropogenic fill at the uppermost 150 cm while it passes sandy lithologies with soil interleaves indicating shallow-to-subaerial lake conditions between 150-450 cm. The middle and lower parts of the core mainly consist of the mollusc and ostracod bearing fine clastics (mud, clay and silt) representing relatively deep lake conditions. Radiocarbon dating of a charcoal sample from the base of the lake infill yields a corrected age of 7950 BP.

18 ostracod taxa have been determined by the investigation of the 241 samples collected from the Mogan core. *Candona neglecta*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cypris pubera*, *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Plesiocypridopsis newtoni*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Trajancypris clavata*, *Psy-*

chrodromus olivaceus, *Heterocypris salina* and *Cyclocypris ovum* are most common species respectively while *Potamocypris* cf. *unicaudata*, *Eucypris* cf. *dulcifons*, *Fabaeformiscandona* sp., *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*, *Heterocypris incongruens* and *Trajancypris* cf. *serrata* are rare. Determined fauna mainly indicates freshwater-oligohaline lacustrine conditions.