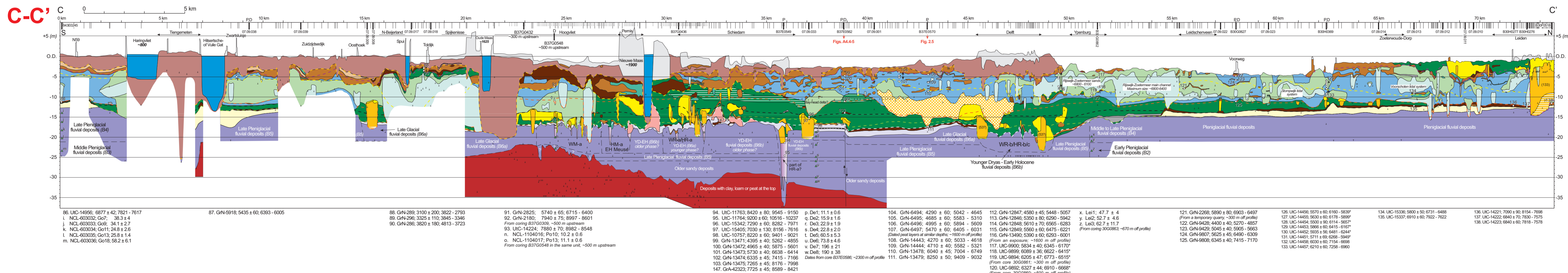
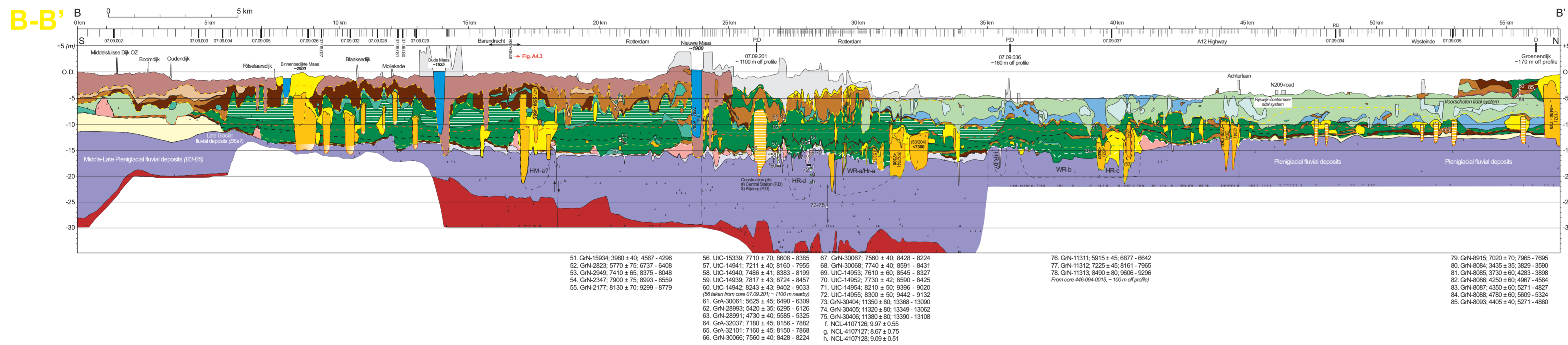
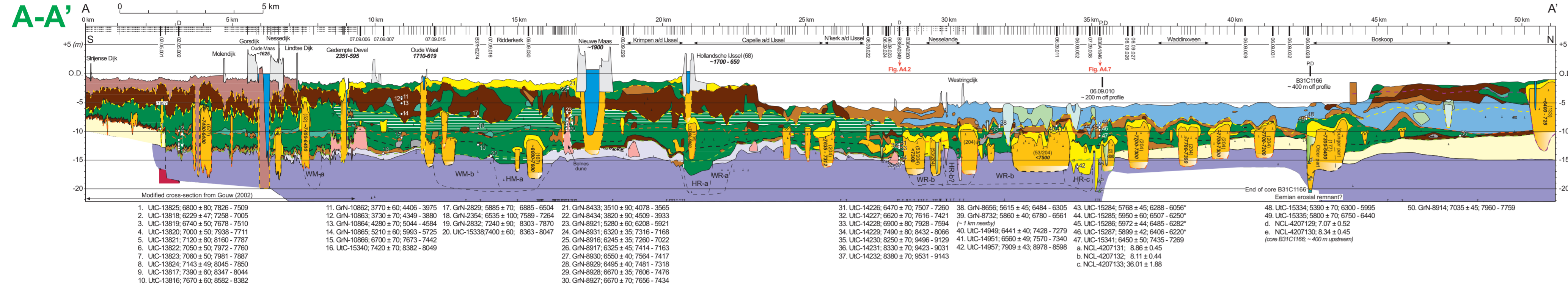
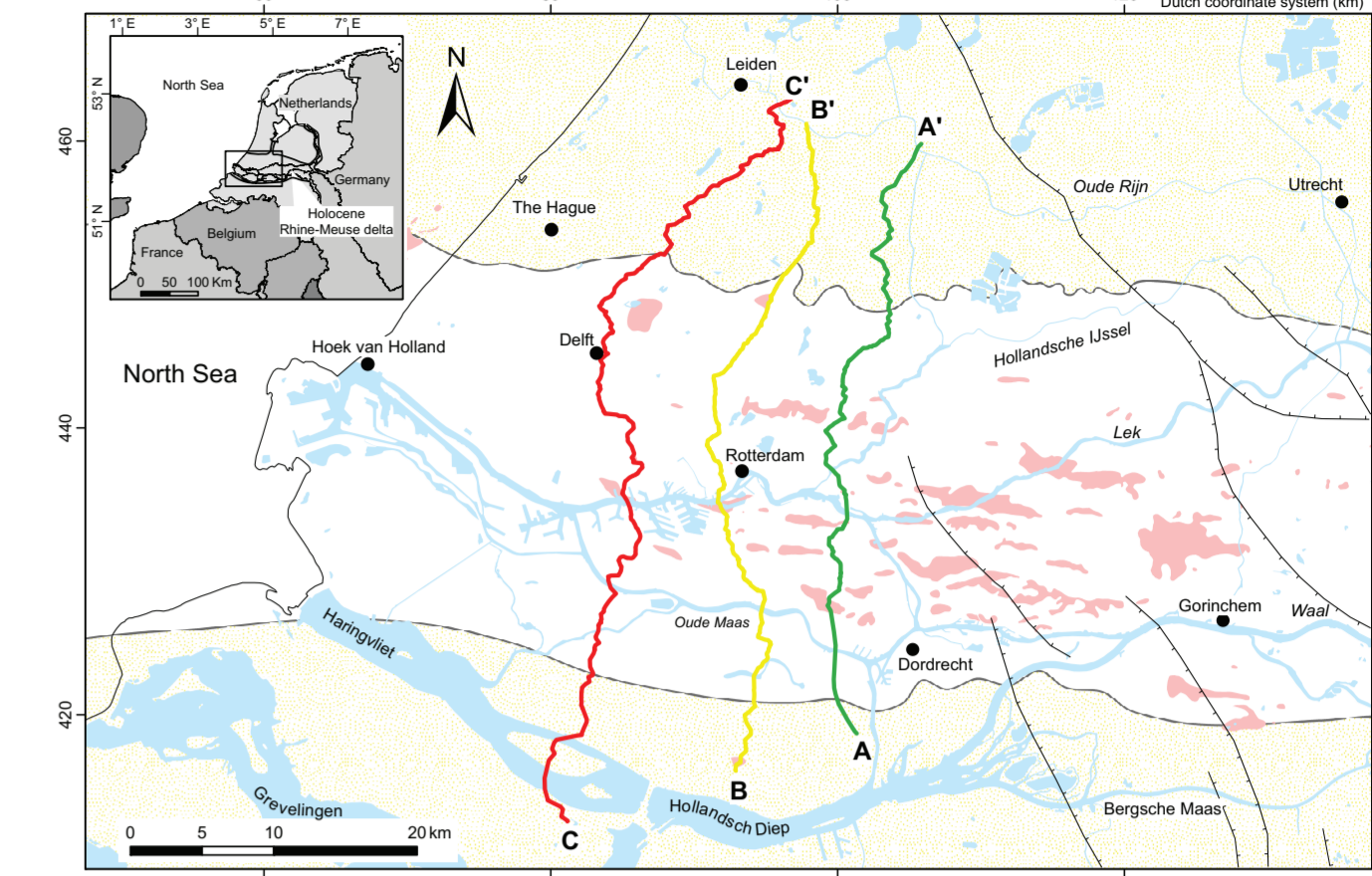


Geological cross sections across the river-mouth area of the Rhine-Meuse system, The Netherlands

Addendum to Hijma, M.P. (2009)
From river valley to estuary: the early-mid Holocene transgression of the Rhine-Meuse valley, The Netherlands

Ph.D.-thesis Utrecht University
Netherlands Geographical Studies 389

Addendum 1



- Naaldwijk Formation - Shallow marine deposits**
- Walcheren Member
 - Undifferentiated
 - Wormer Member
 - Mud dominated intertidal flat (clay with silt/very fine sand layers)
 - Sand dominated intertidal flats (sand/silt with clay layers)
 - Tidal channel deposits (predominantly sand)
- Nieuwkoop Formation - Autochthonous organics**
- Oligotrophic peat (sphagnum, erica)
 - Fen wood peat (mainly alnus, salix)
 - Fen peat (mainly phragmites, carex)
 - Lucustrine deposits (gyttja, detritus)
- Eem Formation - Shallow marine deposits**
- Undifferentiated erosional remnant
- Echteveld Formation - Estuarine/deltaic Rhine-Meuse deposits**
- Flood basin deposits (humic clay)
 - Flood basin deposits (silty clay and clay)
 - Tertbregge Member: upper estuarine flood basin deposits (silty clay with abundant tree debris)
 - Natural levee and crevasse deposits (silty and sandy clay)
 - Channel fill deposits (clastic or organic)
 - Channel belt deposits (sand and gravel)
 - Estimated base of fluvial channel sands
 - Fluvial-tidal channel deposits (sand alternating with clay)
 - Bay-head delta deposits (sand and clay)
- Kretfenheyer/Urk Formation - Valley Rhine-Meuse deposits**
- Channel fill deposits (clastic or organic)
 - Floodbasin deposits: Wijchen Member (silty or sandy clay, clay)
 - Channel deposits (sand and gravel)
- Bontel Formation - Aeolian and local deposits**
- Mainly aeolian deposits (fine sand and silt)
 - Delwijnen Member: aeolian deposits (sand)
- Time lines**
- 2500 cal yr BP
 - 5000 cal yr BP
 - 6500 cal yr BP
 - 7500 cal yr BP
 - 8000 cal yr BP
 - 8500 cal yr BP
 - 9000 cal yr BP
- Miscellaneous**
- Older Pleistocene Formations (undifferentiated)
 - Vegetation horizon
 - Water
 - Anthropogenic
 - Borehole location
 - Mentioned or self executed coring (with core number)
 - P: Pollen analysis available for core (Appendix 1)
 - D: Datalog analysis available for core (Appendix 1)
 - Cone penetration test
 - Penetration depth
 - Core continues deeper
 - ¹⁴C-sample (Appendix 2) (lab number; radiocarbon age; range in cal yr BP)
 - OSL-sample (Appendix 3) (lab number; range in ka BP)
 - (133) Aggrading channel belt ID period of activity (cal yr BP)
 - HR-a Inclusive channel belt (introduced in this paper) (Late Glacial - EH)
 - HR-a Late Glacial-Early Holocene active fault
- Fig. 2.5 Figure that displays the core