

Vegetation change after late glacial transition in Lygra, Norway

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1. Aim of the study

Research question:

How did the environment change after the retreat of the last glaciation?

2 Method



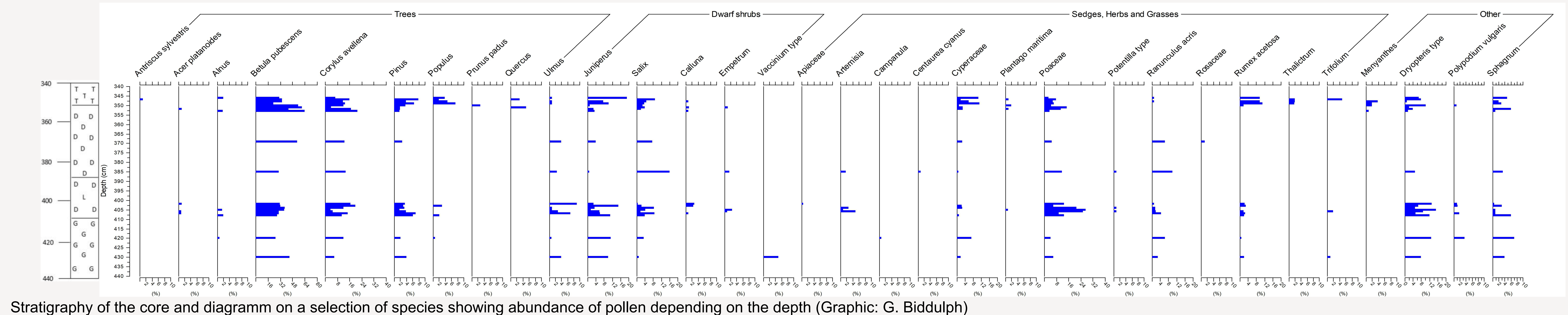
Methodic approach (Graphic: S. Hirschmann)

REFERENCES

Birks, H.H. and H.J. Birks (2013): Vegetation response to late-glacial climate changes. Preslia 85: 215 – 237.



Peat sample within corer
(Photo: K. Hauck)

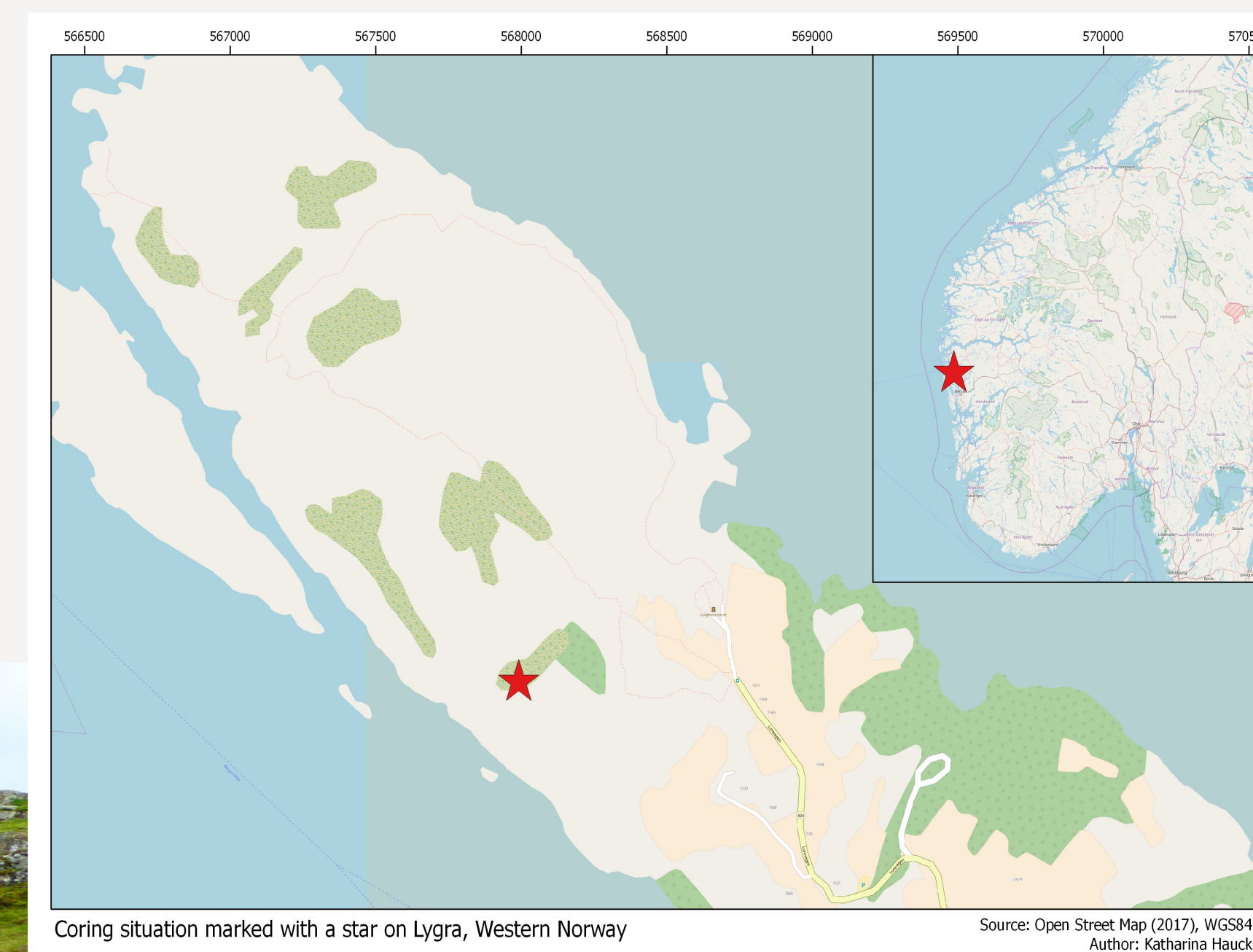


3. Results

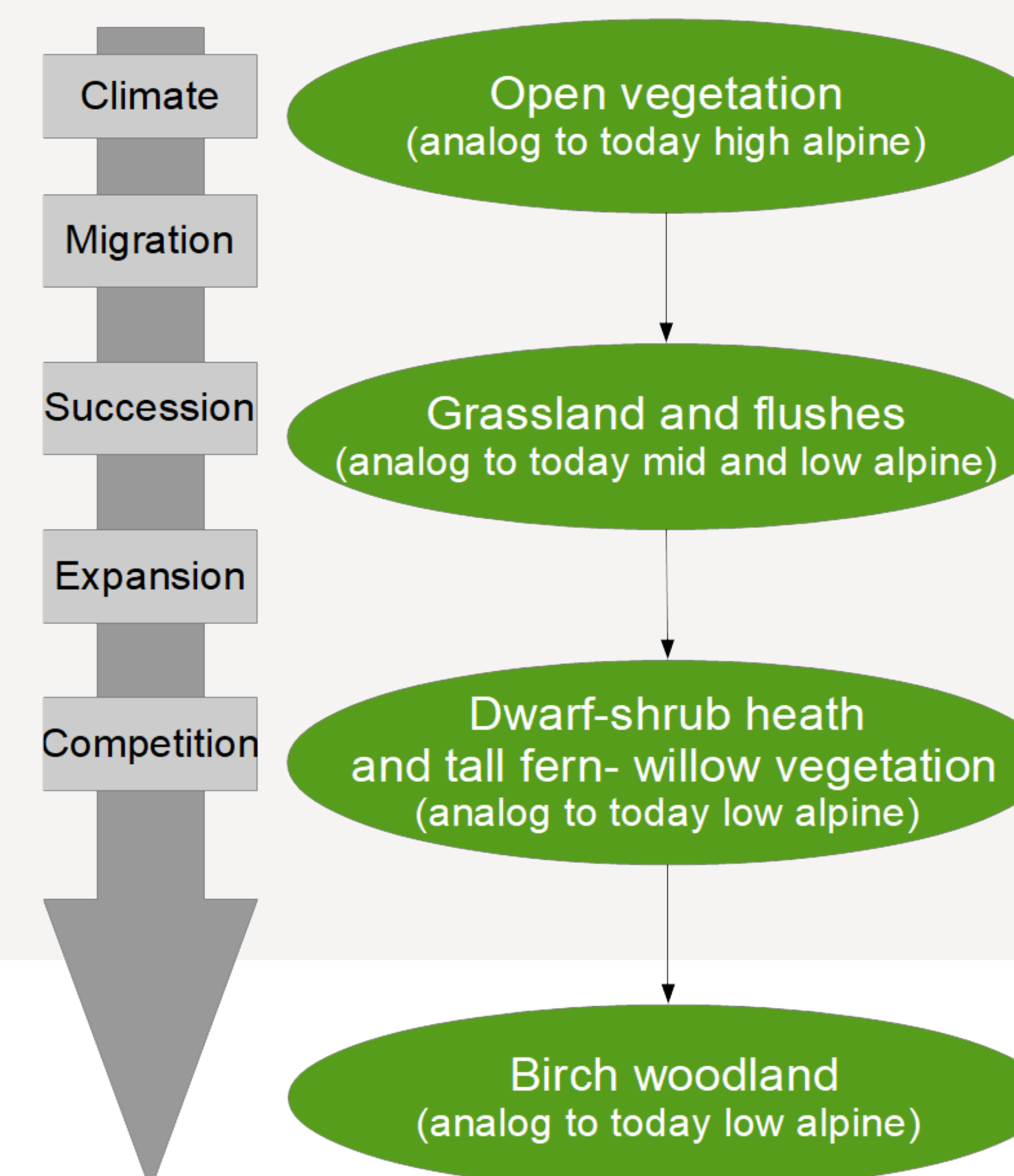
- betula most common tree
- poaceae most common non-aboral species
- abundance of tree species increases with decreasing age of material



Bog of the coring situation located in an oval depression close to a pine forrest and the sea (Photo: A. Isaksen)



Expectations: Succession in Holocene
(Birks and Birks 2013)



4. Discussion:

- expectations of transition supported by diagramm
- general trend similar
- transition from open grassland to birch woodland

5. Conclusion & Outlook

- identification problems (damaged, concealed, limited knowledge, similarities, species/families)
- dispersal bias?
- contamination?
- dating the material needed
- more proxies for references
- continuous sampling to avoid data gaps
- trends of older study recognizable

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