Palynological and paleoclimatic study of the late Quaternary displacements of the boreal forest-tundra ecotone in Keewatin and Mackenzie, N.W.T., Canada final report to the National Science Foundation

Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, University of Colorado - CiNii 図書

Description: -

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Paleobotany -- Holocene.

Paleoclimatology -- Quaternary.

Paleoclimatology -- Northwest Territories -- Mackenzie.

Paleoclimatology -- Nunavut -- Keewatin.

Palynology -- Northwest Territories -- Mackenzie.

Palynology -- Nunavut -- Keewatin.Palynological and paleoclimatic study of the late Quaternary displacements of the boreal forest-tundra ecotone in Keewatin and Mackenzie, N.W.T., Canada - final report to the National Science Foundation

-Science, histoire et société,

15

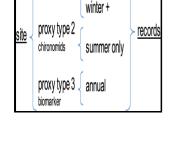
Occasional paper (University of Colorado, Boulder. Institute of

Arctic and Alpine Research);

Occasional paper - Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research; 15Palynological and paleoclimatic study of the late Quaternary displacements of the boreal forest-tundra ecotone in Keewatin and Mackenzie, N.W.T., Canada - final report to the National Science

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Notes: Bibliography: p. 72-75. This edition was published in 1975



— time series —

seasonality

summer +

proxy

proxy type 1



Filesize: 35.77 MB

Tags: #Late #Quaternary #Vegetation #History #of #Northern #No...

Late Quaternary paleoclimatic and geomorphological evolution at the interface between the Menyuan basin and the Qilian Mountains, northeastern Tibetan Plateau

It appears that most of what is called the Mid-Arctic in certain Canadian vegetation mapping schemes Edlund, 1986 was a Low Arctic shrub tundra during the warm parts of the Sangamonian.

Holocene climate change in Arctic Canada and Greenland

Pollen assemblages were used to reconstruct July temperature and annual precipitation using the modern analog 352 J. These strata record an early phase ca.

oa file

However, this early period of cool conditions contrasts with most climate reconstructions from the western Canadian Arctic. The model was validated against data obtained from multiple ground-based observations. These changes indicate a complexly changing effective moisture distribution on the eastern Great Plains, where air masses from the Pacific dry east of the Cordillera and from the Gulf of Mexico moist are in frequent contact.

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Abbreviations: EGC: East Greenland Current, WGC: West Greenland Current, BIC: Baffin Island Current, HBW: Hudson Bay Water, LC:

Labrador Current at the surface, and LSW: Labrador Sea Water, NADW: North Atlantic Deep Water, NABW: North Atlantic Bottom Water.

Holocene climate change in Arctic Canada and Greenland

Plant macrofossils of full-glacial age recovered from Beringian sites are typical tundra plants Goetcheus and Birks, 2001; Zazula, 2003 representing a variety of soil moisture conditions, with willow being the only identified wood.

Late Quaternary paleoclimates and biotic responses in eastern North America and the western North Atlantic Ocean

Traditionally, the Khanty resided in semi-nomadic, kinbased patrilineal and patrilocal groups engaged in subsistence activities such as hunting, gathering, reindeer herding and fishing.

Reconstructing Millennial

Relative sea-level change, Kjove land, scoresby sund, east Greenland: Implications for seasonality in younger dryas time.

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