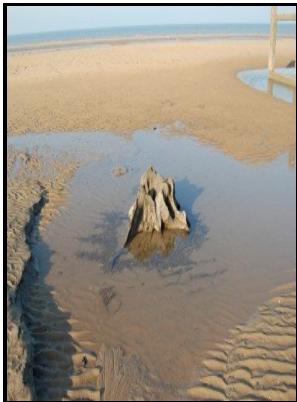


# Note on the submerged forest at Llanaber, Barmouth

[s.n.] - Prehistoric Redcar: Its Submerged Forest and Peat Beds



Description: -

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## Some notes on the submerged forest at Westward Ho!, north Devon

This boulder clay is believed to have been brought by the icebergs from Norway across the dry land now forming the bed of the North Sea. The North Sea is certainly shallow, as compared with other seas of the same magnitude; it is nowhere more than 400ft deep, and what is now the Dogger Bank, which is opposite the coast of Durham and Yorkshire, about 100 miles away, must have been a tableland some 300 square miles in extent.

## Prehistoric Redcar: Its Submerged Forest and Peat Beds

When the new bandstand was being constructed last year, some of this peat was brought again to the light of day. The remains of forest trees and animals are, however, found in all parts of the North Sea, but more particularly are they in evidence in the neighbourhood of Redcar, and between Seaton and Hartlepool on the other side of the Tees. It was written by Henry Simpson, a local journalist.

## Some Notes on the Submerged Forest at Westward Ho!, North Devon : Beryl M. Jenkin : 9780852140291

Occasionally between the East end of Redcar and Saltburn, remains of trees may be found embedded in the stiff clay, which, under a thin layer of sand, forms the floor of the beach on that side of Redcar.

## The late devensian and holocene evolution of Barmouth Bay, Wales

It is also pretty clear that the site of Redcar was a marshy tract at the time when Great Britain was part of the European Continent. There is good reason for believing that our North Sea covers what was at a period not very remote, from a geological point of view, a verdant well-wooded plain, over which roamed animals, some of them not unlike those which are yet found on the continent. AbstractThe abstract describing the content of the publication or reportAbstract: A short length of trackway, with its associated peat deposits, forms part of a complex submerged forest survival and offers another piece of evidence for environmental changes along the Welsh coast, this time in the med period Cal AD 990-1280 at 2 sigma range for trackway timbers.

## Prehistoric Redcar: Its Submerged Forest and Peat Beds

The clay was deposited where we now find it, and where it forms a barrier against the encroachment of the present North Sea. Holocene reworking of the sediments by shallow-marine processes has formed a lag surface to the morainal complex, and has introduced gravel of Irish Sea Ice character from offshore. Some of the most important fishing grounds seem to be in the valleys scooped out by the old Rhine and its tributaries.

### **Some Notes on the Submerged Forest at Westward Ho!, North Devon : Beryl M. Jenkin : 9780852140291**

It may be that Redcar signifies Reed-car, carr being a marshy place, and according to this may it mean a marsh where reeds grow. The history of these far-off times — the days of Neolithic man — is not found in printed or written books, but there is for the earnest student of nature other more reliable evidence of the physical condition of this part of what was once undoubtedly the north-west portion of the continent of Europe. Further east beyond Saltburn where the current gets a full sweep, the sand, peat, and trees have disappeared.

#### **Prehistoric Redcar: Its Submerged Forest and Peat Beds**

There are several Redcars in Yorkshire and Durham, among them Redcar Fields, near Aycliffe, Redcar Sike, between Barnard Castle and Arkengarthdale, and Redcar House, near Sedgefield, and in each case the character of the land in the vicinity of these places is marshy. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Hazel and beech nuts, acorns, the roots of reeds, and decayed leaves were plentiful, apparently well preserved by the astringent qualities of the peat, but the nuts lacked kernels, these having decayed.

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