

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 - The paleoclimatic interpretation of exotic pollen peaks in holocene records from the eastern Canadian Arctic: A discussion

Description: -

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);

15 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

Notes: Bibliography: p. 72-75.

This edition was published in 1975



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#basin #and #the #Qilian #Mountains, #northeastern #Tibetan #Plateau

Reconstructing Millennial

Growth of patterned ground in Victoria Land, Antarctica. The wide variety of glacial sediment deposits are typically reworked extensively during the postglacial period, resulting in increased erosion, sediment yield, and drainage changes. Oslo: International Union of Geological Sciences IUGS.

Polar Lakes and Rivers: Limnology of Arctic and Antarctic Aquatic Ecosystems

If they get it, we all get to eat. MECA symposium on Mars; evolution of its climate and atmosphere.

Late Quaternary Vegetation History of Northern No...

Most of the flow of the Pine River is used for power generation.

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

Tags: #Late #Quaternary #paleoclimatic #and #geomorphological #evolution #at #the #interface #between #the #Menyuan

Proglacial river systems may rapidly form during ice advance, maximum stand, or retreat. In the McMurdo Dry Valleys, a systematic increase in lake ice thickness accompanied a cooling trend in this region of Antarctica, and resulted in several limnological responses, including decreased phytoplankton production Doran et al. Stream water exchanges with the hyporheic zone where nutrients are taken up and where grain-surface weathering of hyporheic sediments increases dissolved silica and potassium concentrations in the hyporheic zone and stream.

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