

# The Allerød-Younger Dryas Transition: vegetation and geomorphological responses to rapid climate change in the Netherlands and surroundings Wim Z. Hoek<sup>1</sup> & Johanna A.A. Bos<sup>2</sup>

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1 (above): The INTIMATE isotope events as recorded in the Greenland Ice cores seems to be reflected in the lithology and Lateglacial and Early Holocene vegetation development on a calibrated <sup>14</sup>C-timescale. pollen diagrams from Usselo (van Geel et al, 1989) and De Borchert (van Geel et al, 1981). Smaller scale events within GI-1 and the Early Holocene might also be reflected in the vegetation. The Allerød-Younger Dryas Transition (biozone 2b-3a) is marked by a sharp drop in the pollen of pine (Pinus) and is followed by an increase of sand

markes the transition from zone 2b-3a in The Netherlands.

Site name	Biostratigraphy	<sup>14</sup> C age	±	Reference
1 Gulickshof	3a Base	10,800	90	Hoek et al., 1999
2 Mie Peels West	2b Top	10,810	160	Hoek et al., in prep.
<b>3 Blerick Shore</b>	3a Base	10,830	180	Bos et al., in prep.
4 Vethuizen	2b Top	10,870	60	Hoek et al., in prep.
5 Bosscherheide III	2b Top	10,880	50	Bohncke et al., 1993
6 Milheeze Shore	2b Top	10,940	110	Bos et al., 2006
7 Bosscherheide I	2b Top	10,940	60	Bohncke et al., 1993
8 Achterberg	2b Top	10,960	60	De Jong, unpublished
9 Notsel	2b Top	10,970	50	Bohnke et al., 1987
10 Arendonk Korhaan	2b Top	11,000	60	Vanmontfort et al., 20
11 Reinders	3a Base	11,060	50	Kasse et al., 2005
12 Milheeze Lake	2b Top	11,110	190	Bos et al., 2006
13 Heikant	2b Top	11,120	50	Hoek et al., in prep.





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