Examination Reconstructing Quaternary Environments (GEO4-4409) January 28, 2008

Answers may be given in English or Dutch, in any case: please answer concise and readable !

For every sub-question you can earn 5 points.

- 1. Give a short and to the point description of the following subjects:
 - a. Eemian.
 - b. Chironomids.
 - c. Loss-on-Ignition.
 - d. Heavy mineral analysis

2. Dating

- a. Describe the principle and application of Luminescence Dating in dating fluvial sediments.
- b. What are the advantages and limitations of tephrostratigraphy in Quaternary science?
- c. How would you date the formation and disappearance of the pingos in the Northern Netherlands?
- d. What is meant with cross-dating?

3. Proxies

- a. Which proxies can be used to reconstruct past summer and winter temperatures, give for both at least 3 examples each.
- b. What causes the patterns in both tree-rings and varves, give the indicator value of these proxies.
- c. Give at least 5 different palaeoenvironmental implications of fossil periglacial phenomena.
- d. Describe the principles and applications of palynology.

4. Events

- a. How has the Quaternary been sub-divided?
- b. Give at least 3 interstadials that occurred before the Last Glacial Maximum and describe how they can be recognised in terrestrial environments in comparison with stadials that occurred during the same time interval.
- c. What is the approximate age (in kyrs BP) of the glacial deposits that can be found in the Netherlands?
- d. How stable was the Holocene?

5. Synthesis

- a. Sketch the Greenland oxygen isotope record for the Last Glacial-Interglacial Transition (LGIT), give the ages on the vertical axis;
- b. make a comparison with the vegetation development from the Netherlands;
- c. which methods can you use to correlate these records?
- d. what were the causes behind the LGIT climate changes in the North Atlantic?

The results will be available within 2 weeks and published on WebCT.

Good-luck!