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2nd of 2 files Photos and Pullouts from

Aspects of the Flandrian vegetational history of south-west Scotland, with special reference to possible Mesolithic impact

by P. J. Newell

A thesis submitted to the
Faculty of Science
of the
University of Birmingham
for the degree of
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

School of Geography University of Birmingham P0 Box 363 Birmingham B15 2TT England August 1990

PHOTOGRAPHS I - XII



I. Fine stumps exposed on the south-west shore of Clatteringshaws Loch, (July 1986,)



II, The figures to the south are by the site of Loch Dee Road I profile, (April 1986,)



III, The notch into the peat face signifies the position of the Loch Dee Road I monolith, (April 1986,)



IV. The southern end of Loch Doon and the Gala Lane inflow. (April 1986,)



V. The southern end of Loch Doon and the Gala Lane inflow. Note the higher loch level than seen in Photo, IV. (July 1985.)



VI. The southern end of Loch Doon and the eroded peat cliff of the highest loch level viewed from the east. The light gable end in the middle distance is that of Starr Cottage. (July 1985.)

LDFSI



VII. The hillock by Loch Doon on which lithics were found, viewed from the northwest. The site of LDFSI is marked. (July 1985.)



VIII, The sites of Loch Doon III and IV seen from the northwest, Ranging poles at the sites are just discernible in the middle ground (July 1986,)



IX. The peat hag just to the south of Loch Doon I viewed from the southwest, (April 1986.)



X. The main peninsula on the east side of Loch Dee viewed from the southwest. Note the ridges on the peninsula. (August 1984.)

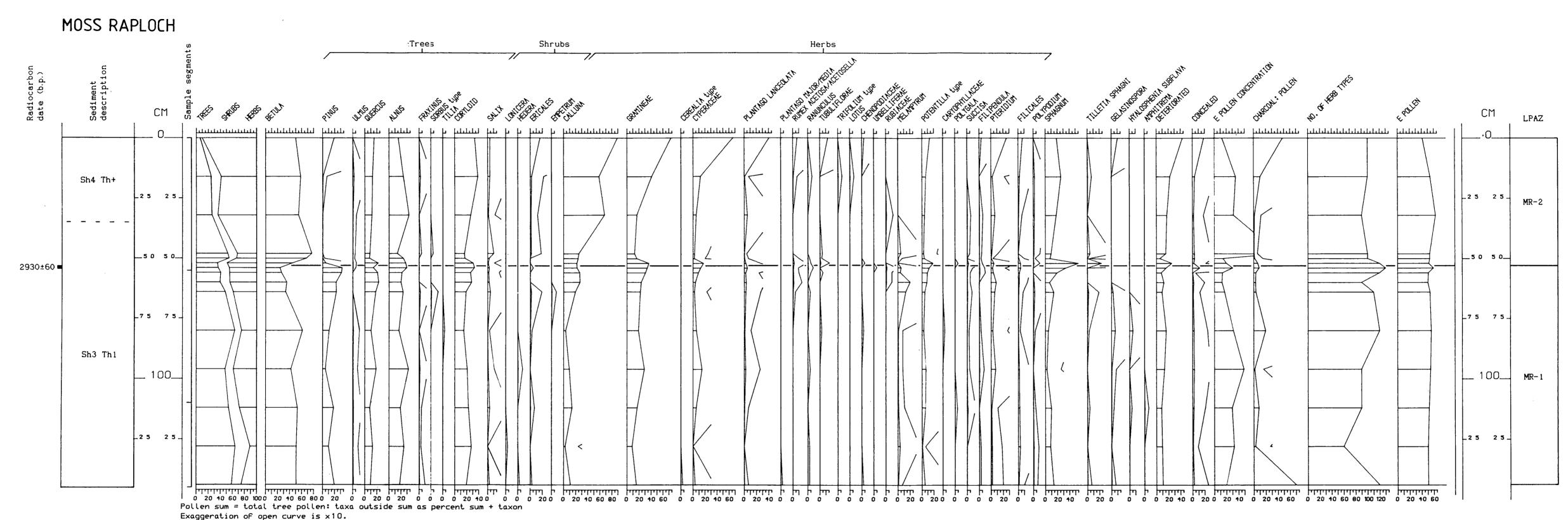


XI. The eastern peninsula at Loch Dee from the southeast. Note the heather on the ridges. (August 1984.)

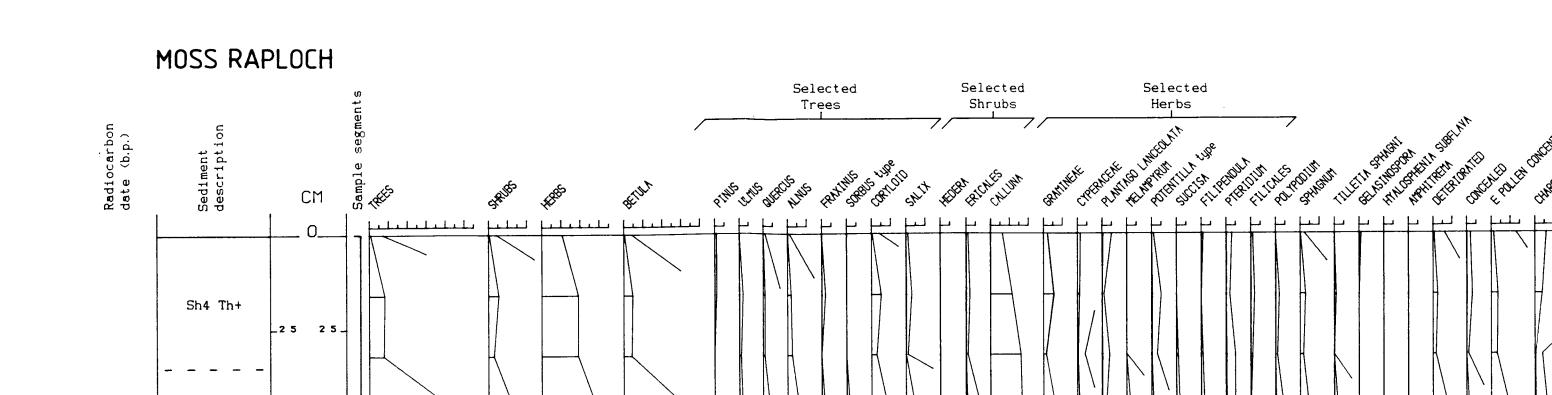
Coring site



XII. The coring site of Palnure shown in relation to the present woodland edge, viewed from eastsoutheast. The second pole is 15m from the site. (April 1987.)



Diag. 5.1.1 Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat



Exaggeration of open curve is $\times 10$. $\{0.1 \text{ plotted as } 0.1 \text{ Sediment key: Sh} = \text{Humous substance; Th} = \text{Herbaceous peat}$

50 50

75 75

_ 100_

25 25

Sh3 Th1

2930±60

Diag. 5.1.2



CM

25 25.

__50 50_

75 75

100_

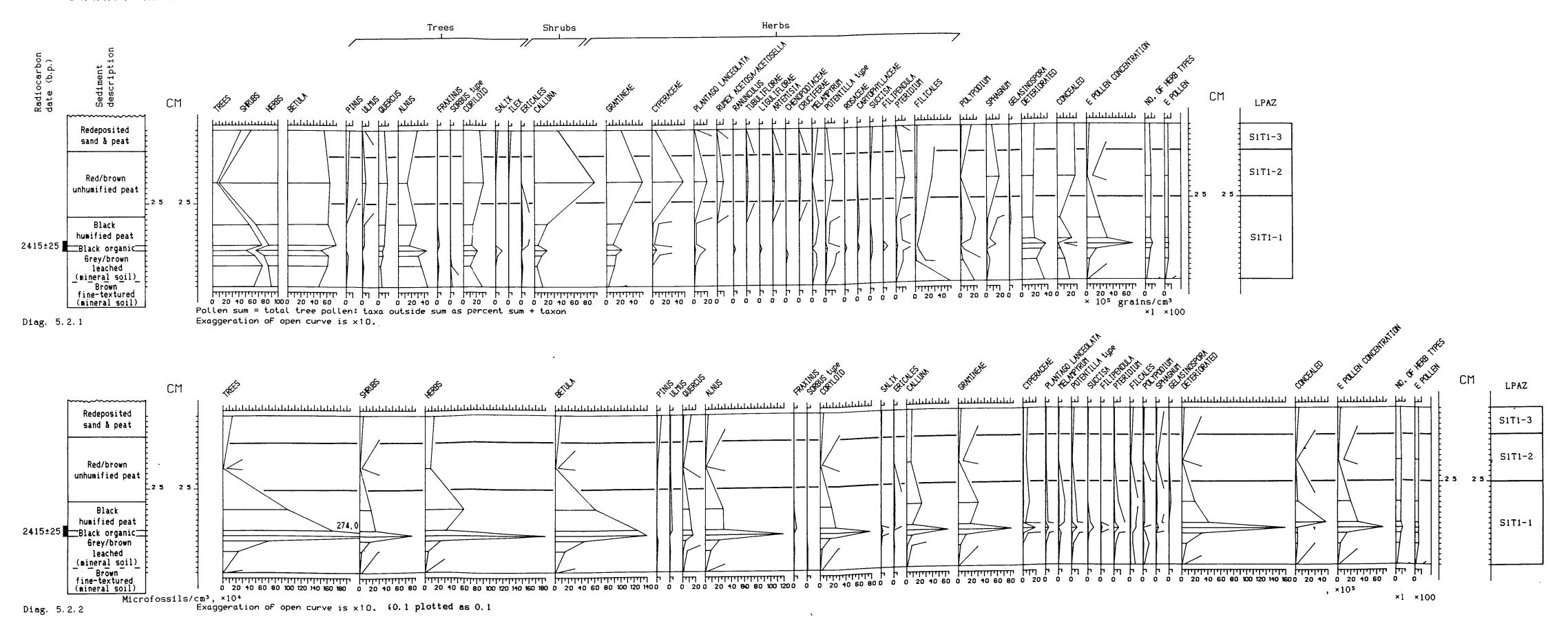
_25 25.

×1 ×1, ×100

LPAZ

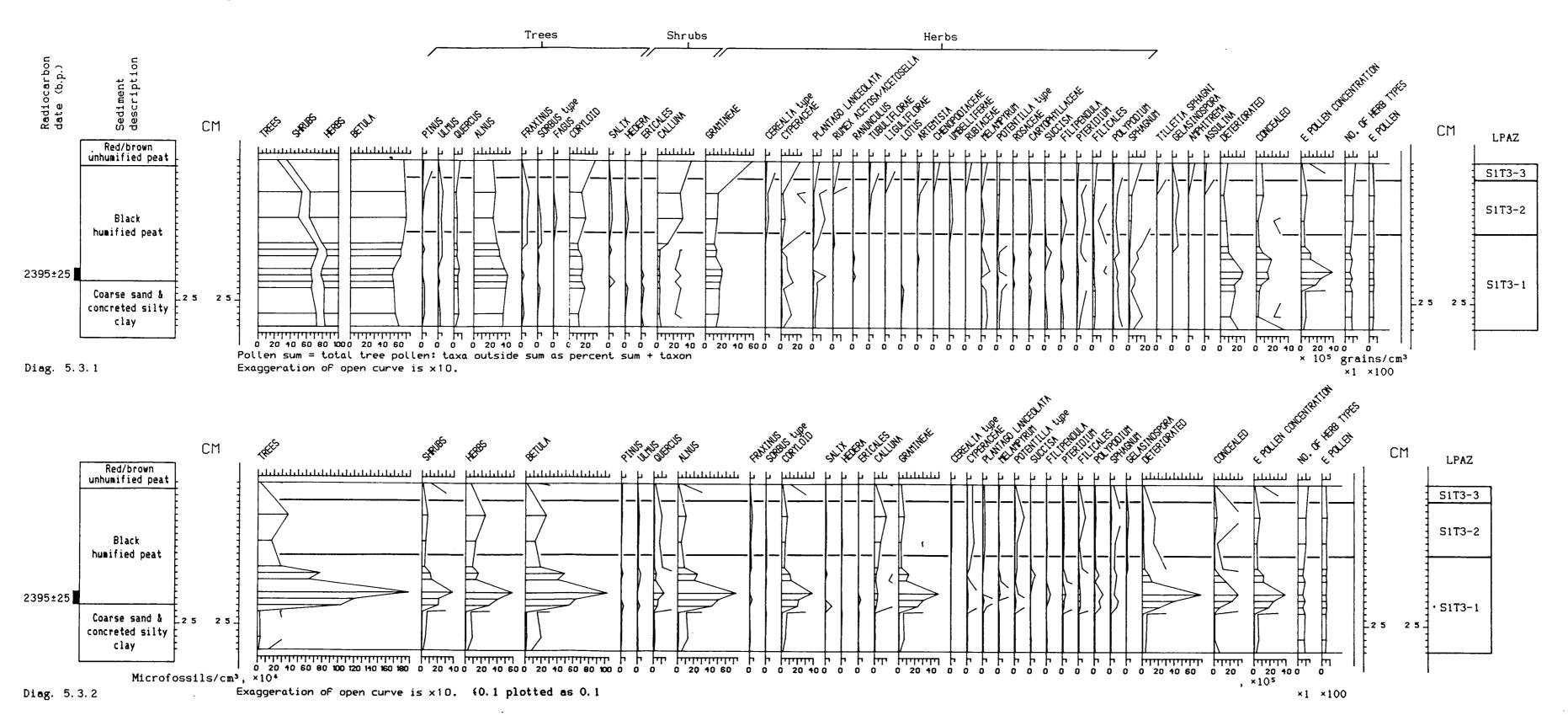
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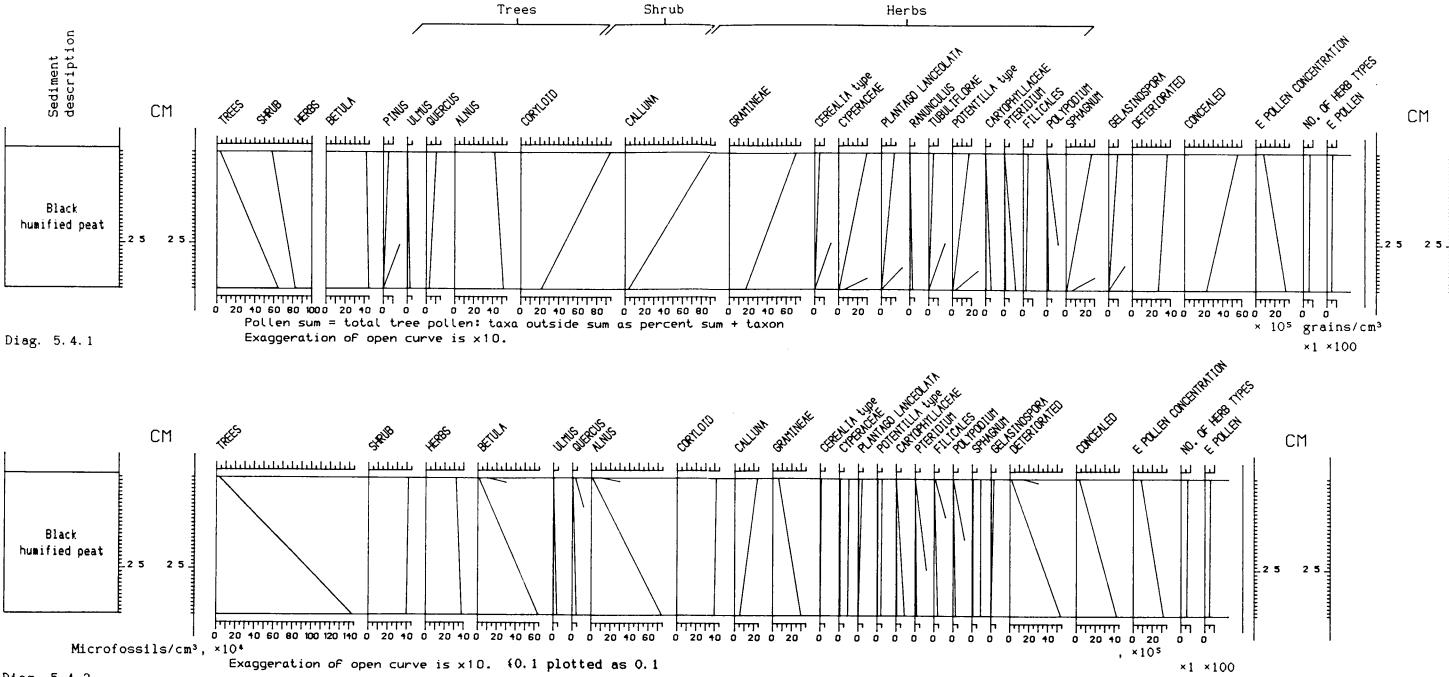
MR-1



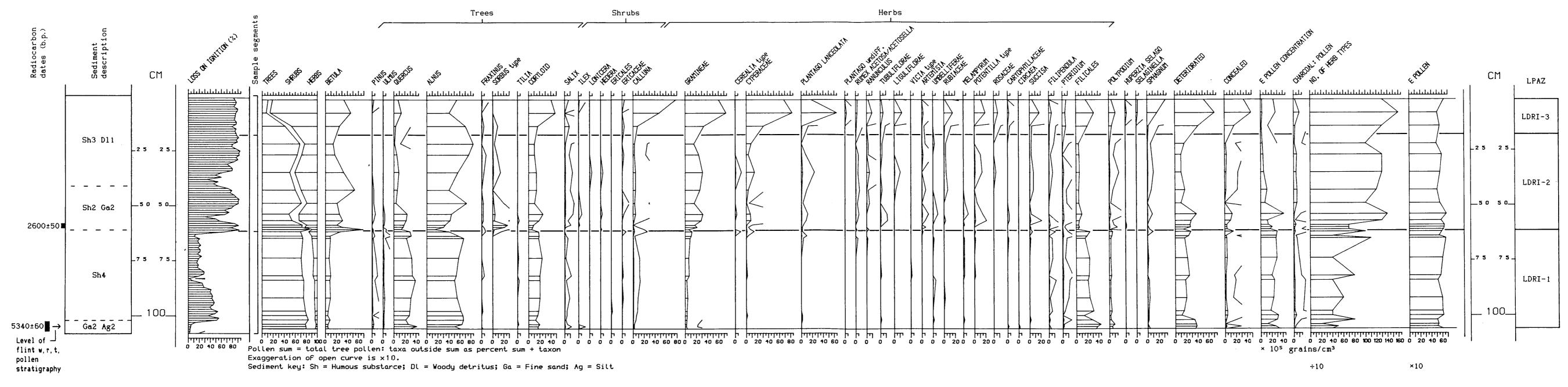


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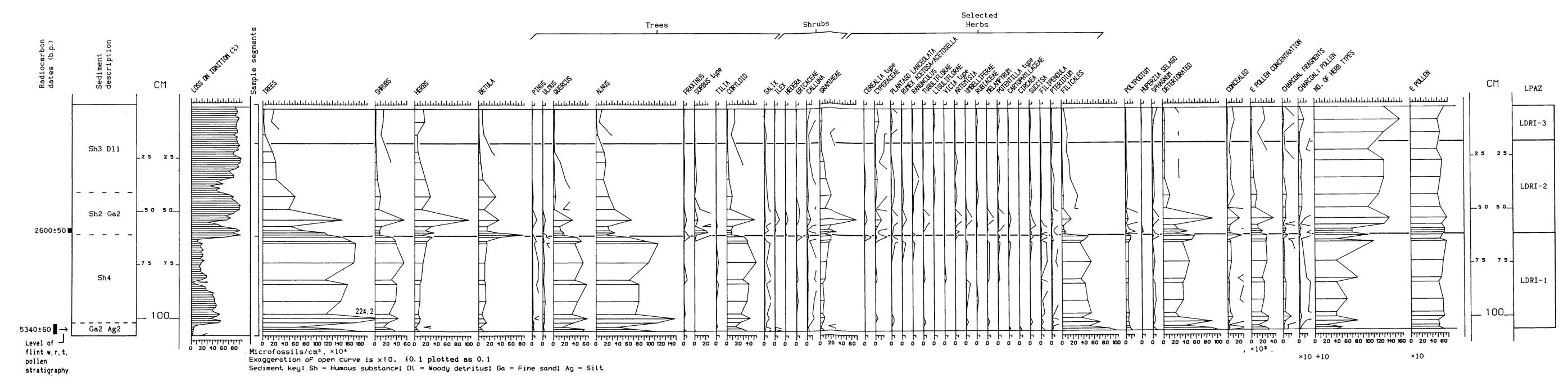




Diag. 5.4.2



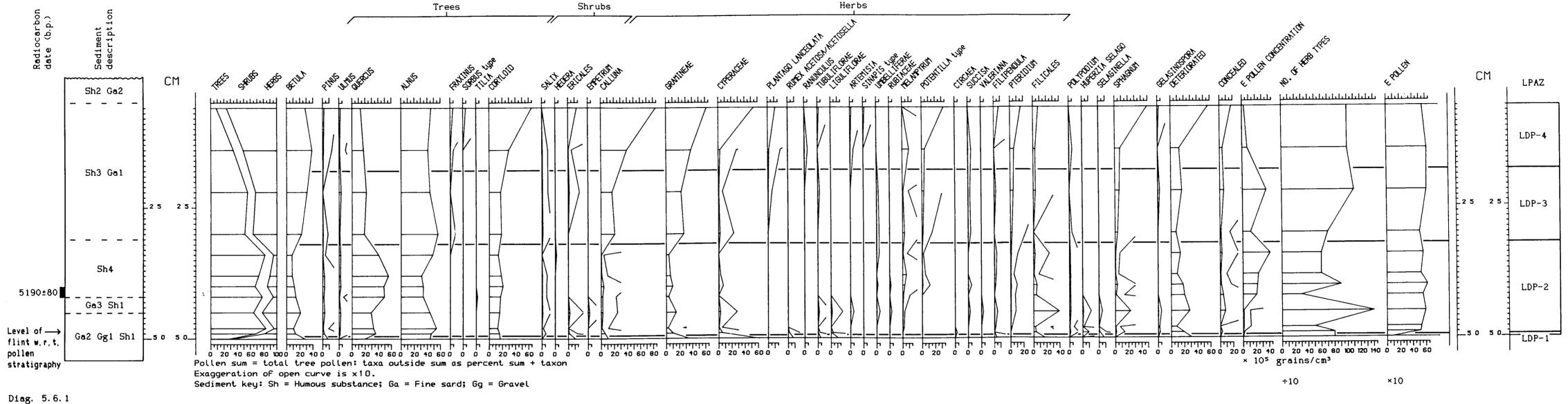
Diag. 5.5.1



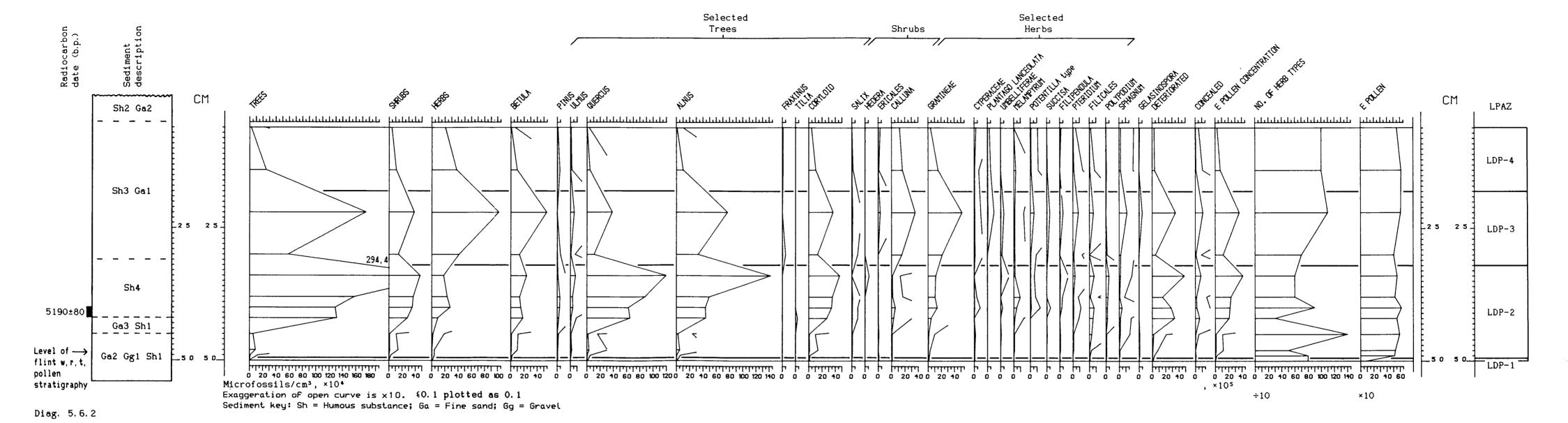
Diag. 5.5.2

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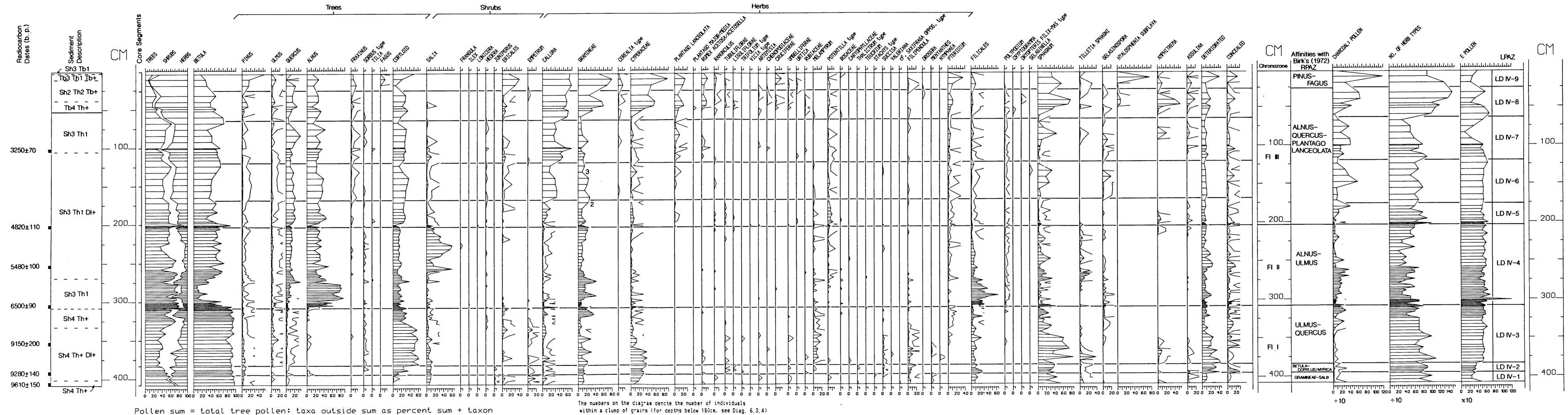
LOCH DEE PENINSULA FLINT SITE



LOCH DEE PENINSULA FLINT SITE

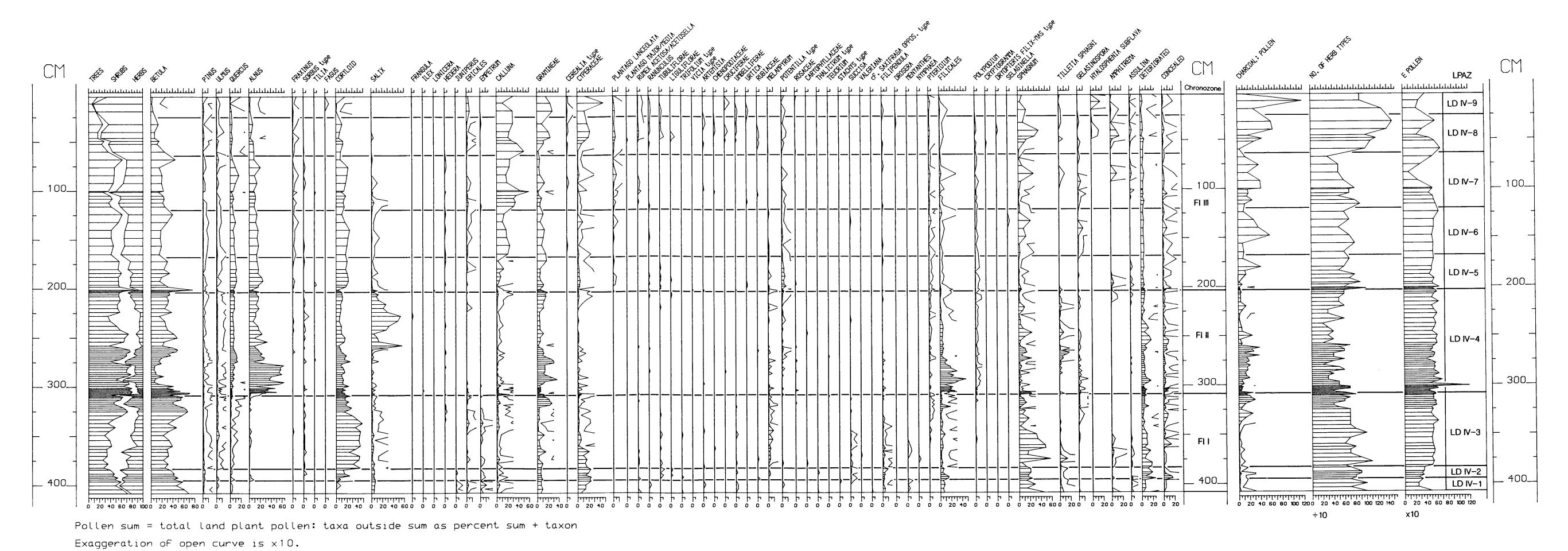


LOCH DOON IV

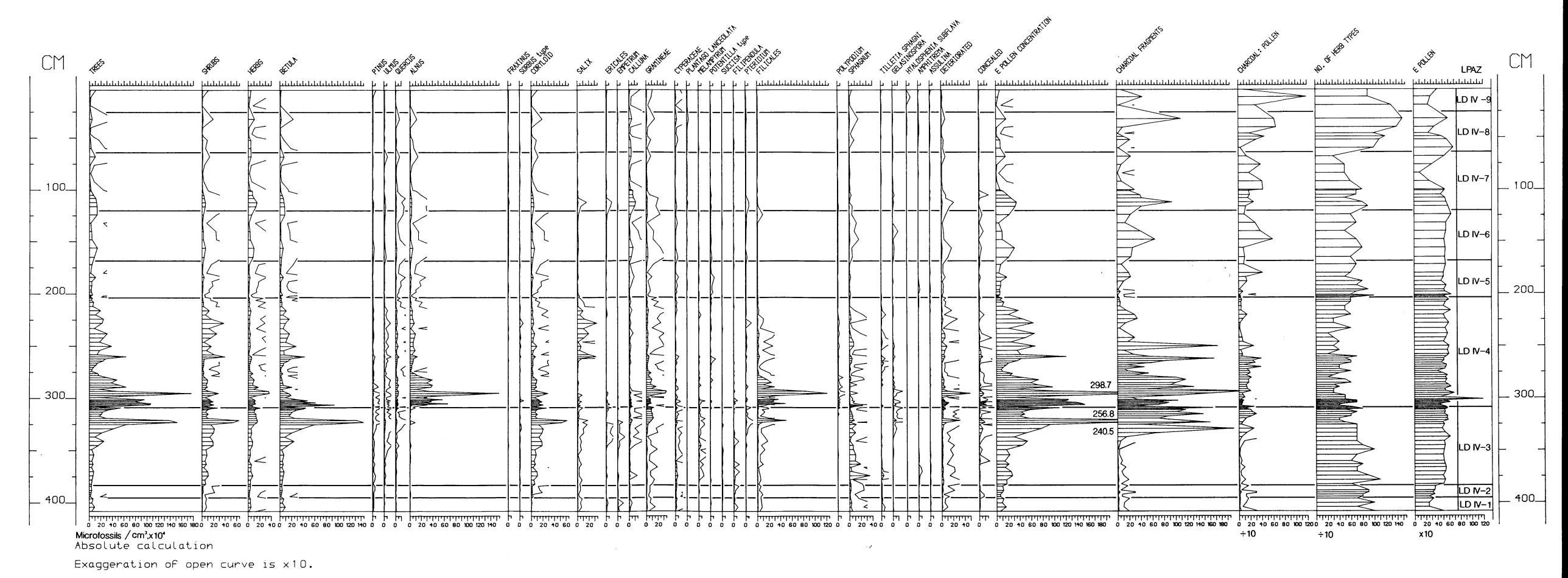


Exaggeration of open curve is x10.

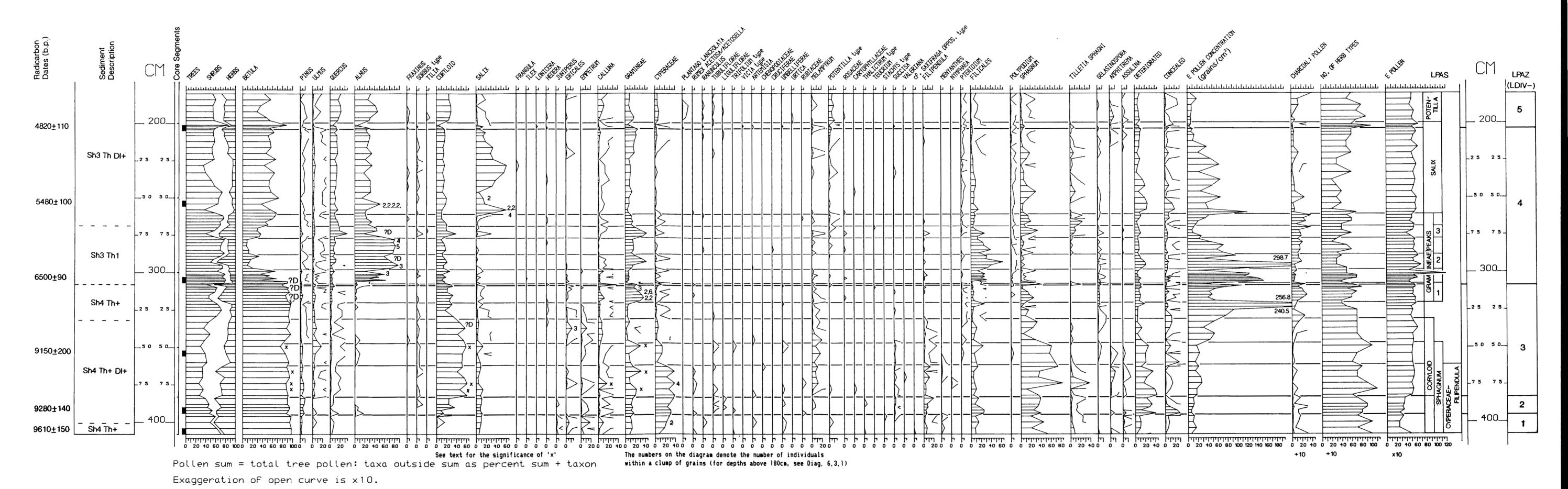
Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Tb = Moss peat; Th = Herbaceous peat; Tl = Wood peat; Dl = Woody detritus



Diag. 6.3.2. The groups (Trees, Shrups, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 6.3.1

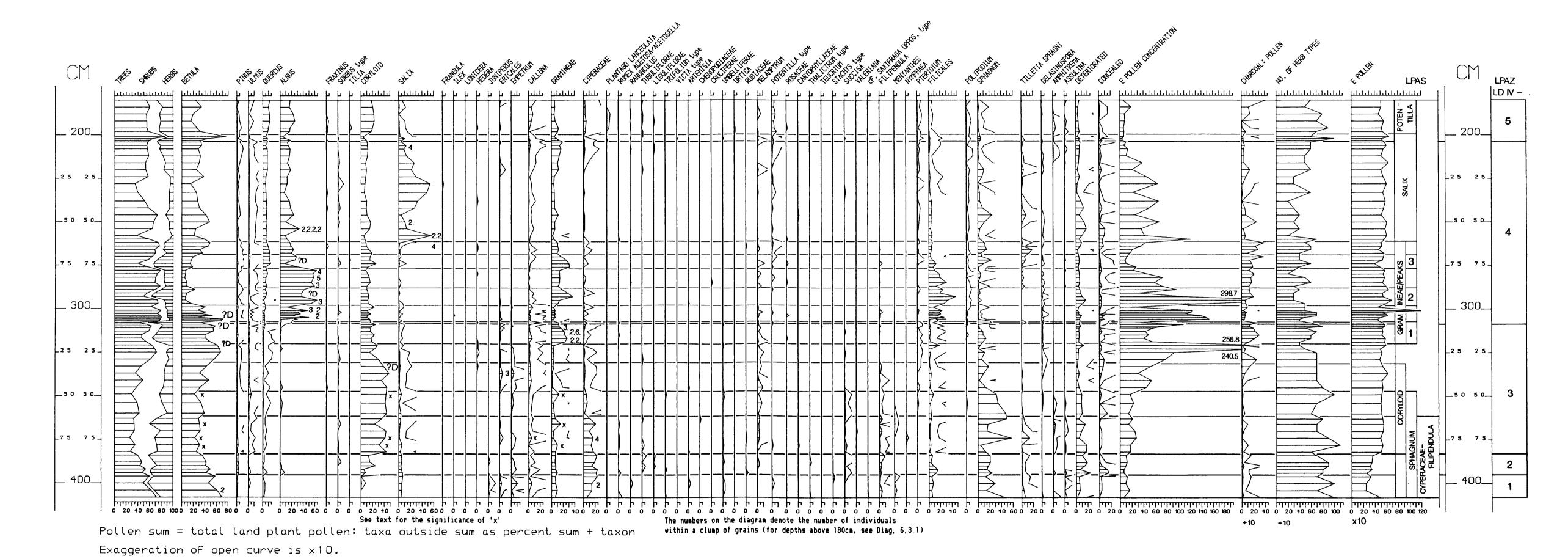


Diag. 6.3.3. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 5.3.7.

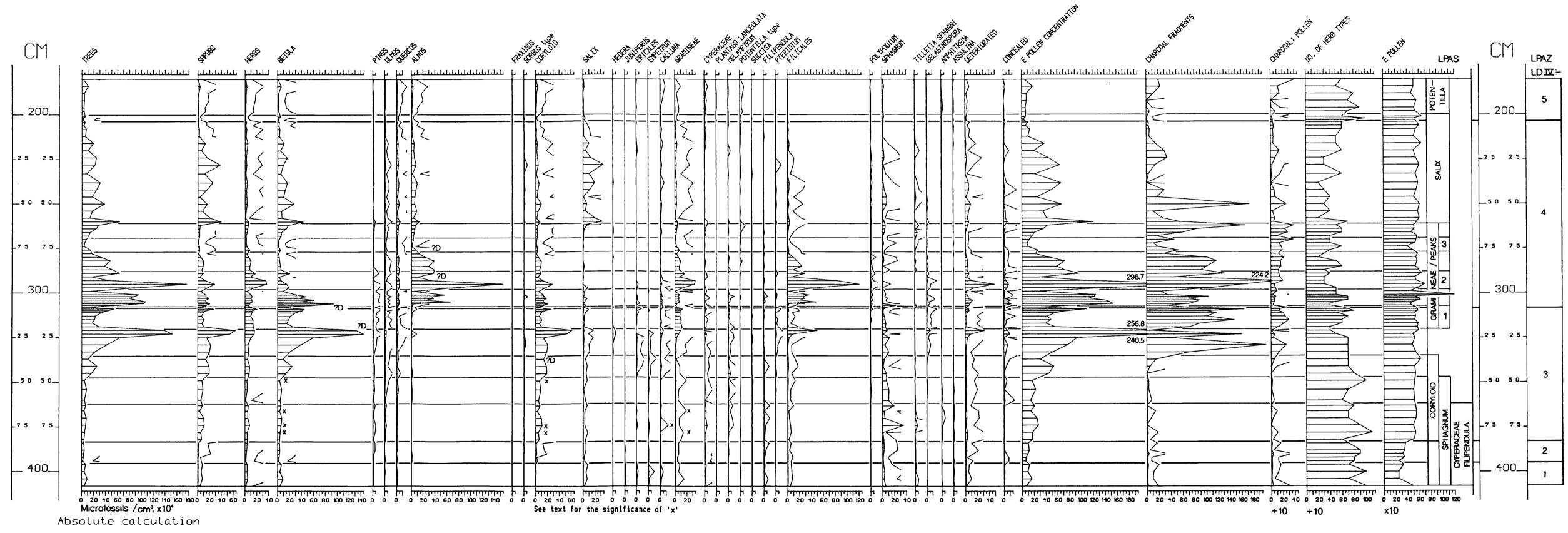


Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat; Dl = Woody detritus

Diag. 6.3.4. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 6.3.1.

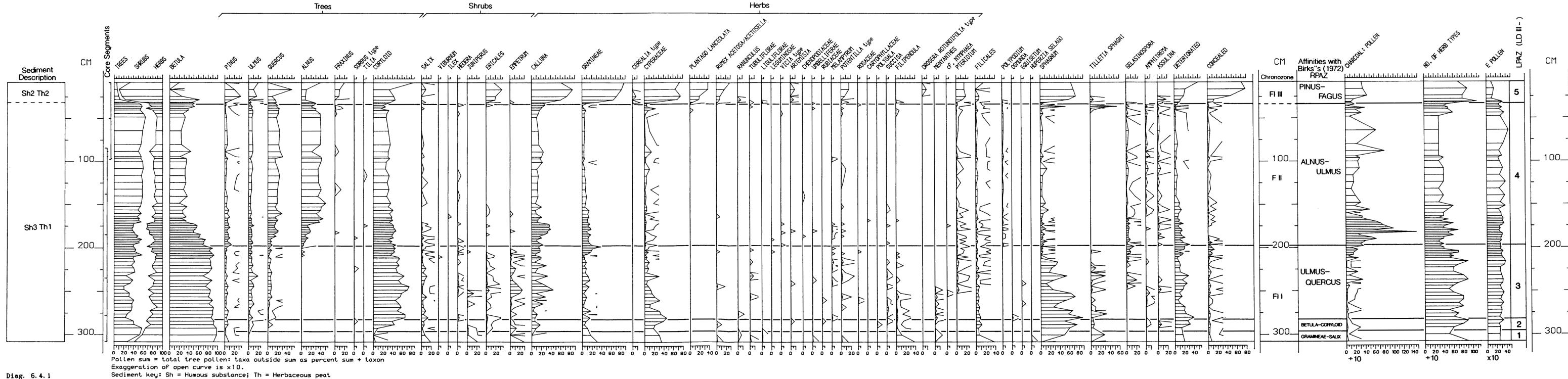


Diag. 6.3.5. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 6.3.1.



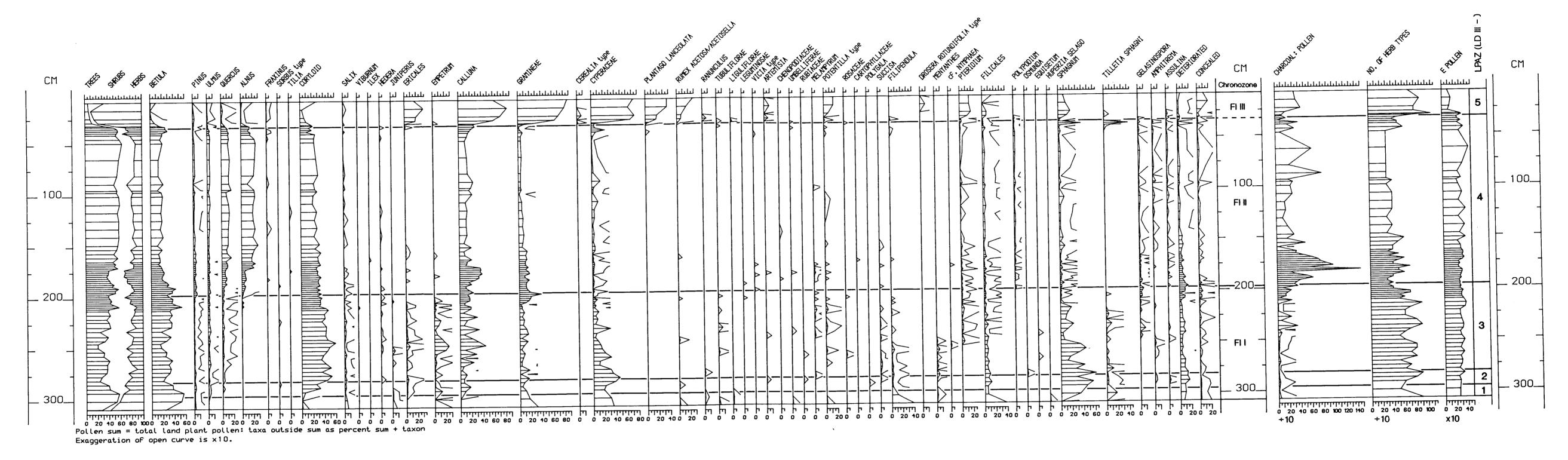
Exaggeration of open curve is x10. (0.1 plotted as 0.1

LOCH DOON III

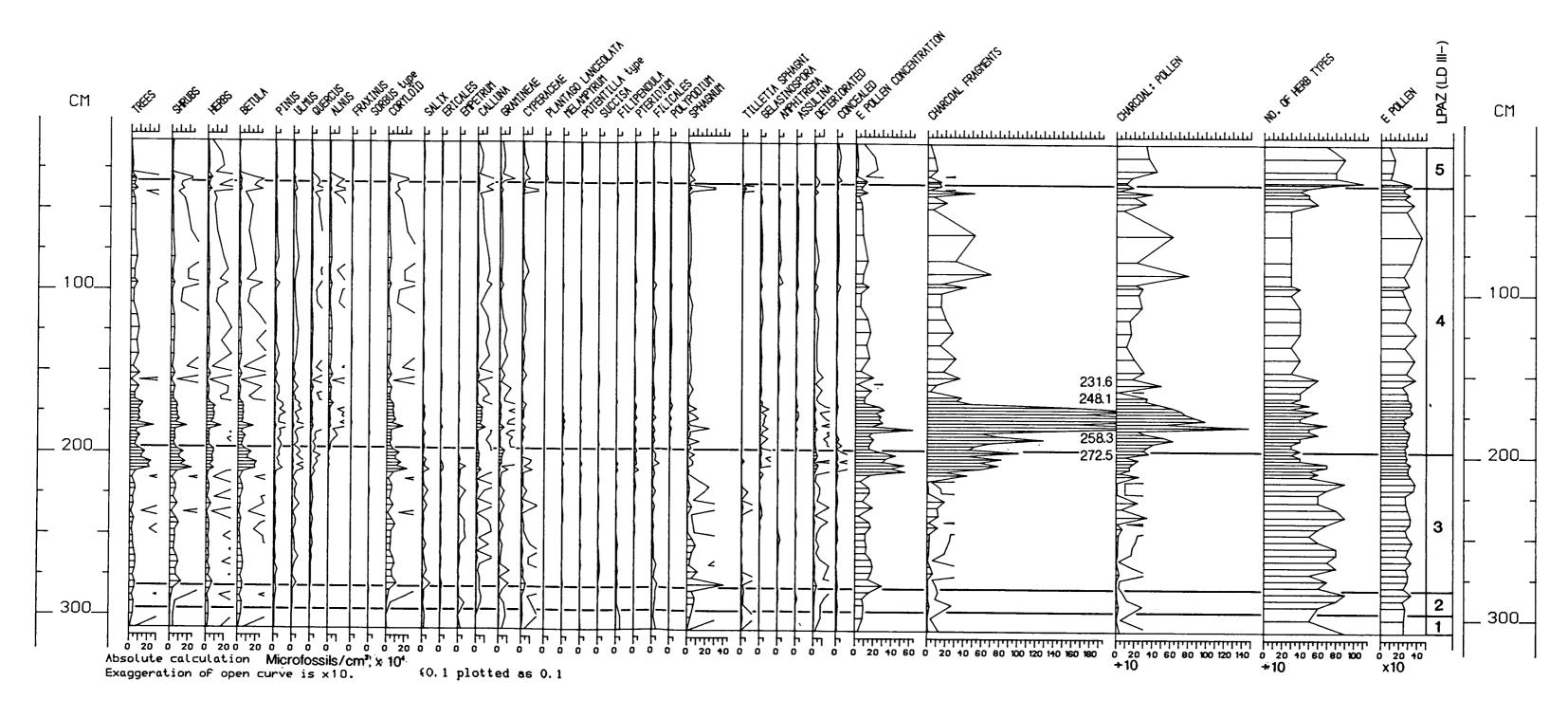


Diag. 6.4.1

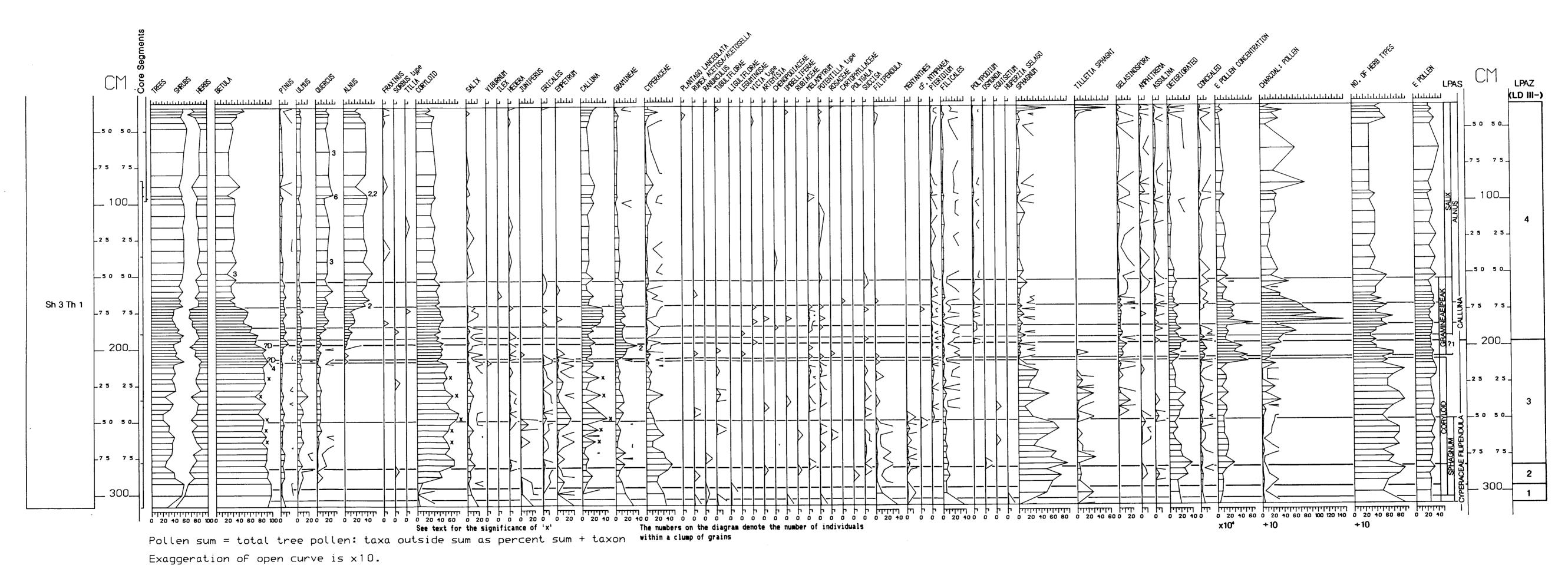




Diag. 6.4.2. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 6.4.1.



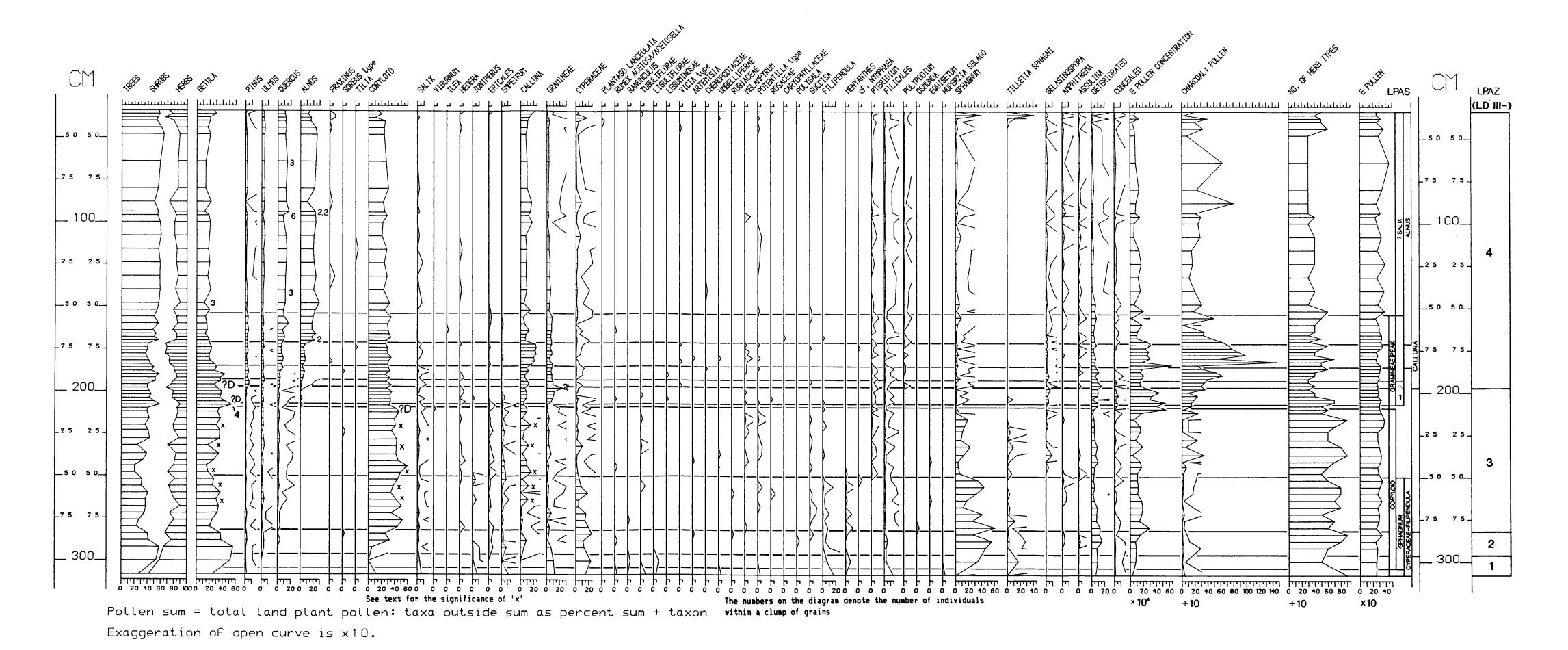
Diag. 6.4.3.



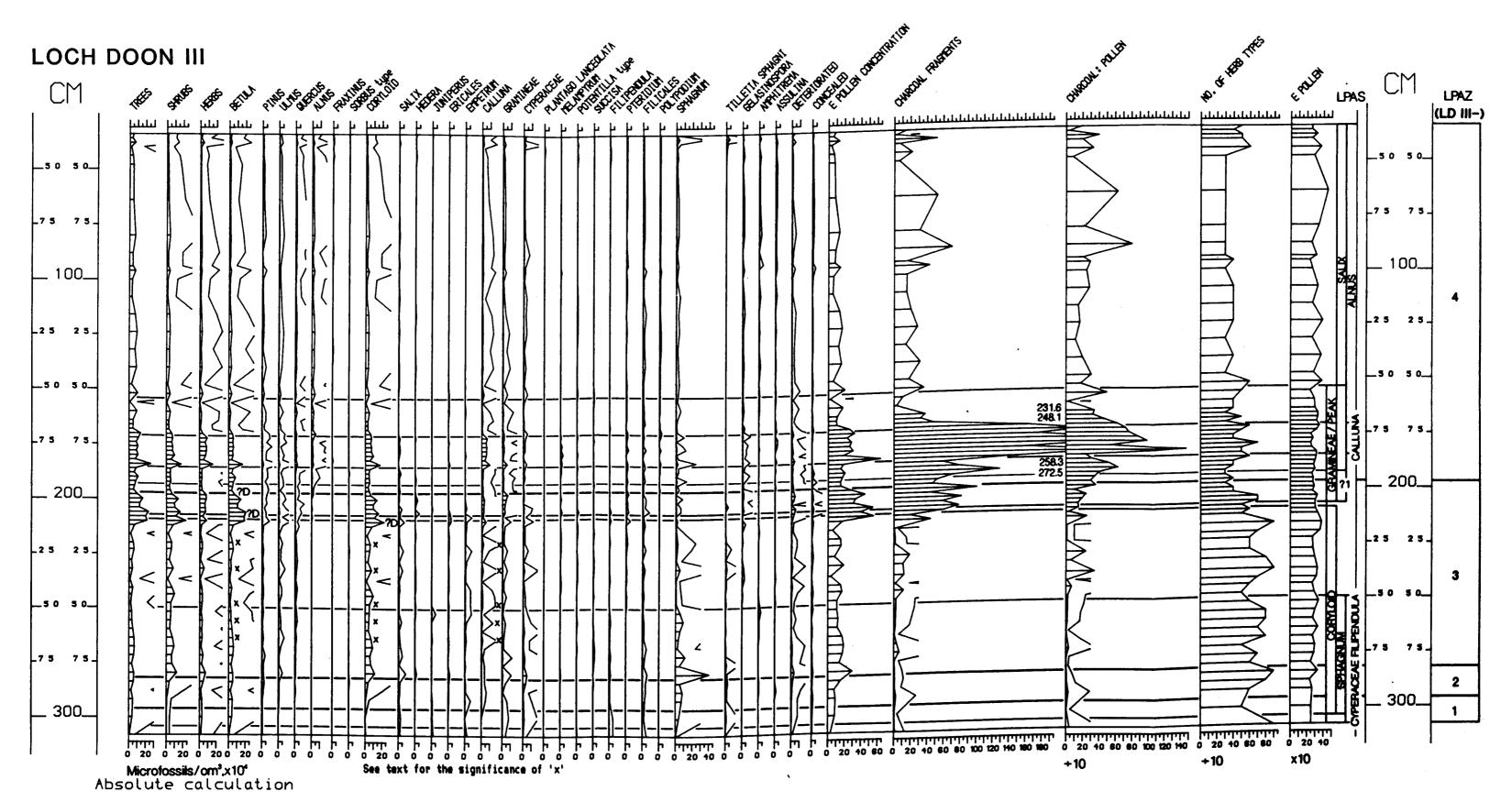
Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat

Diag. 6.4.4. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for

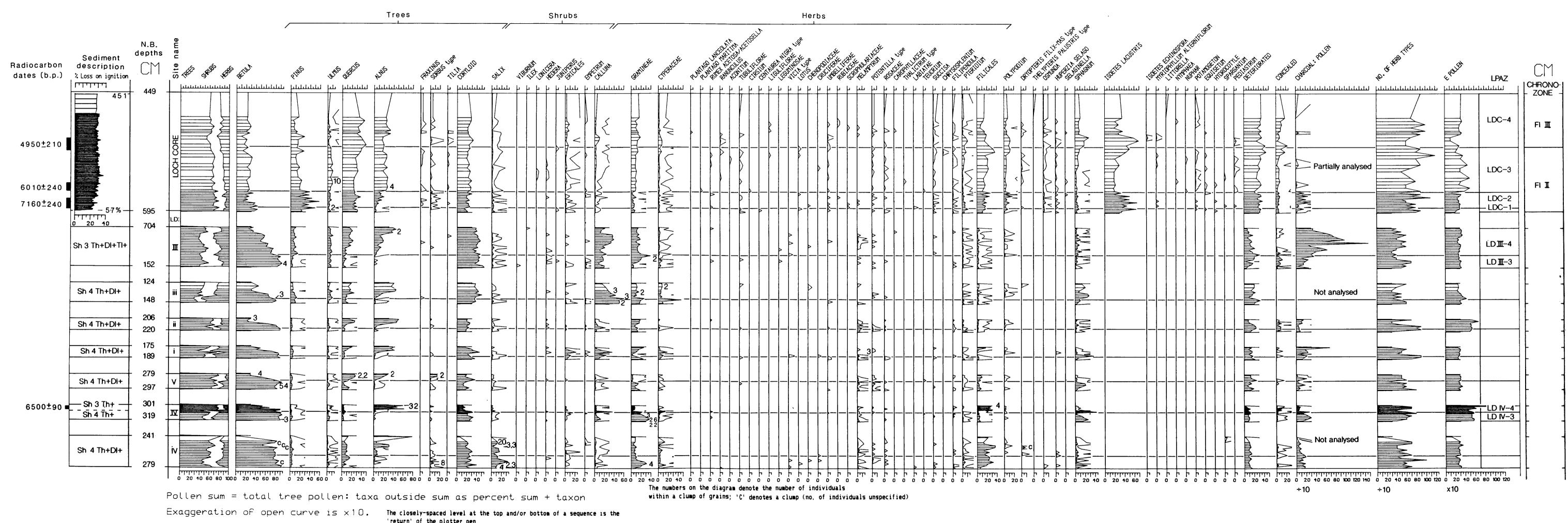
Diag, 6,4,1,



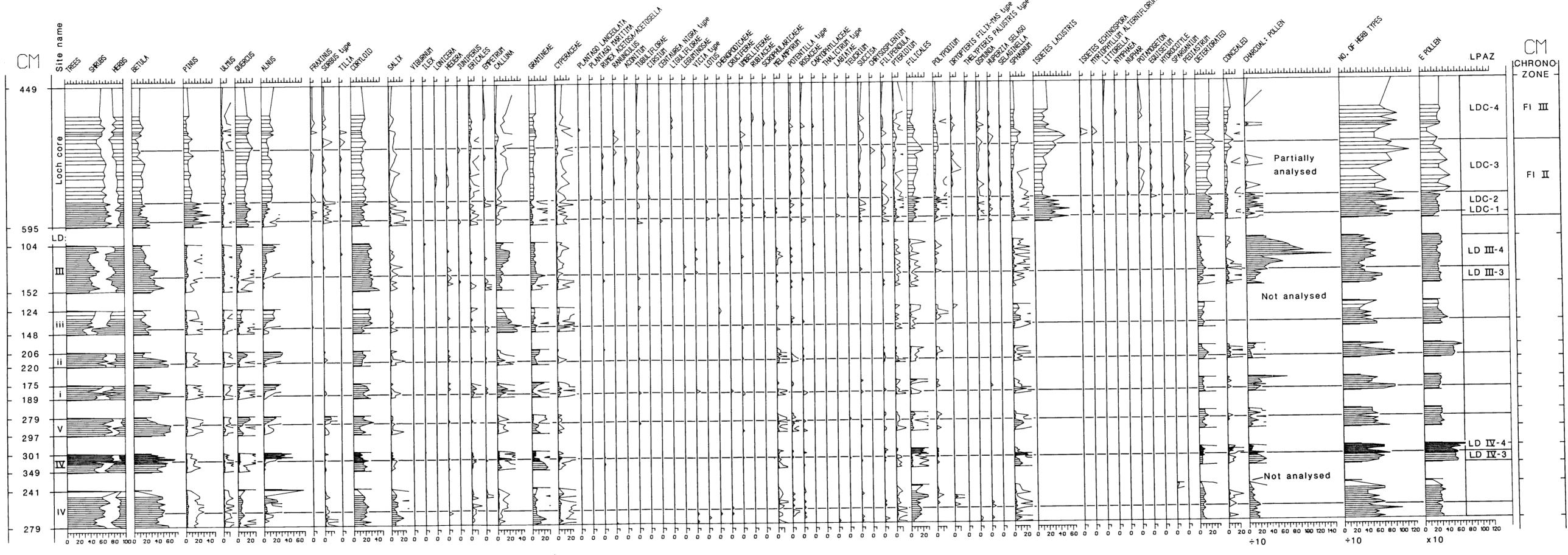
Diag. 6.4.5. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 6.4.1.



Exaggeration of open curve is $\times 10$.



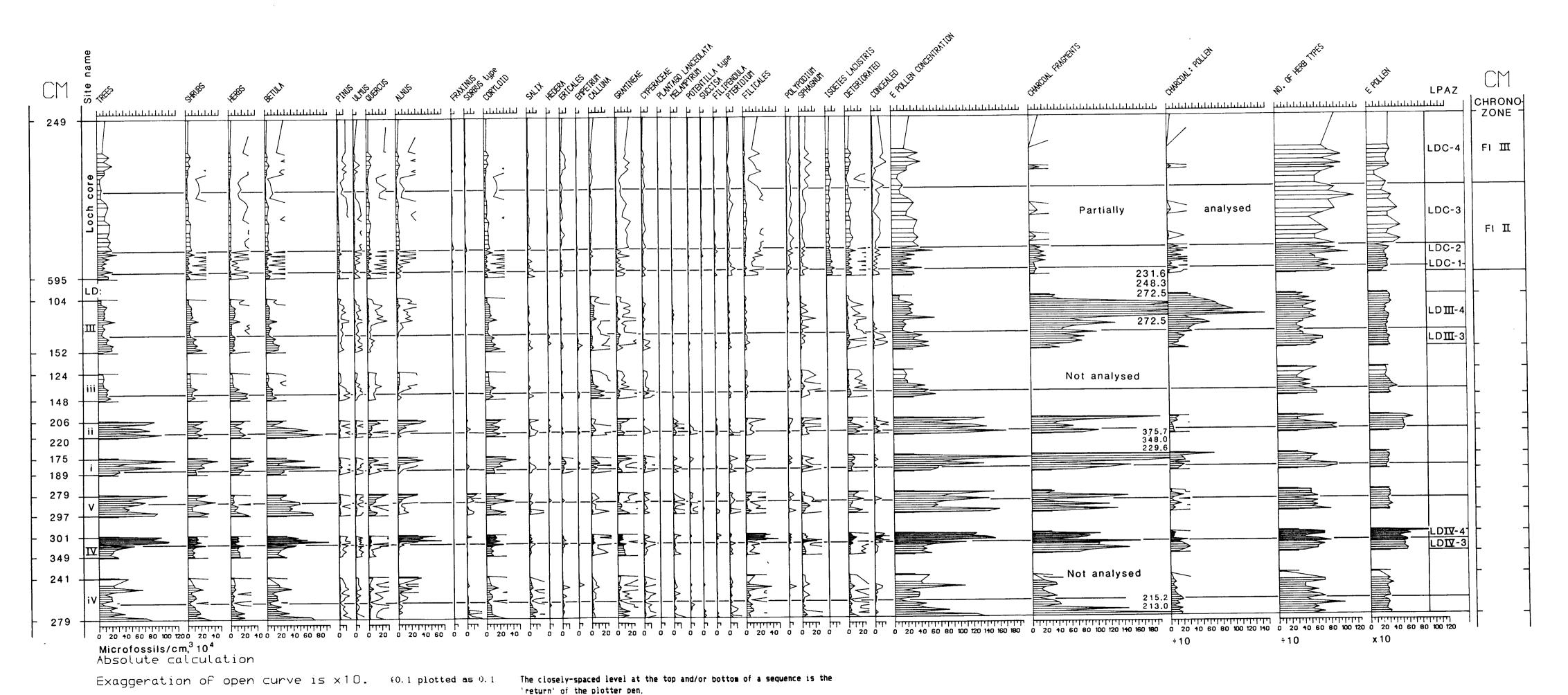
Diag. 6.5.1. Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat; Dt = woody detritus; Tt = Woody peat



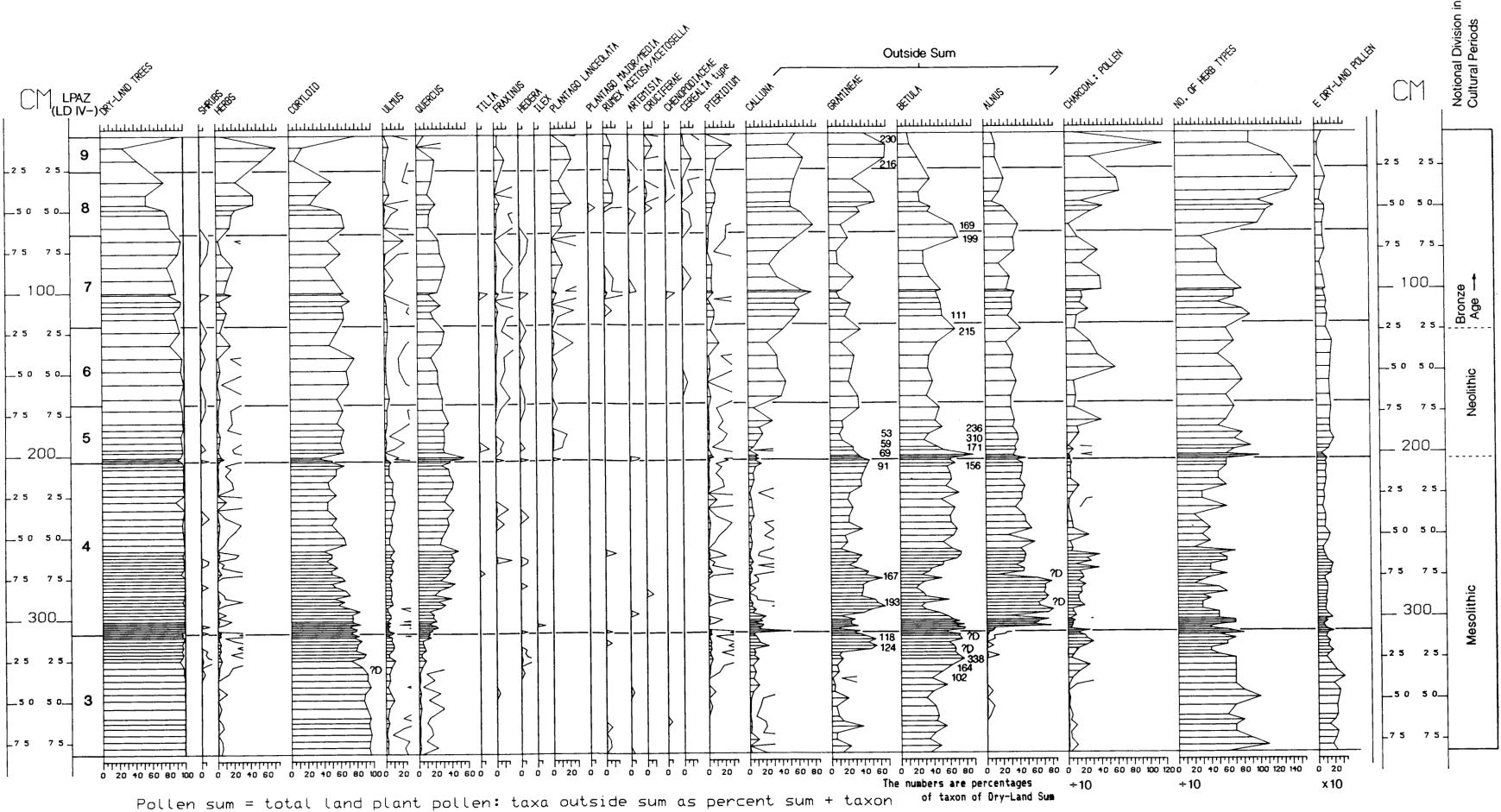
Pollen sum = total land plant pollen: taxa outside sum as percent sum + taxon

Exaggeration of open curve is $\times 10$. The closely-spaced level at the top and/or bottom of a sequence is the frequency of the plotter per

Diag. 5.5.2. The groups (Trees, Shrups, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 6.5.



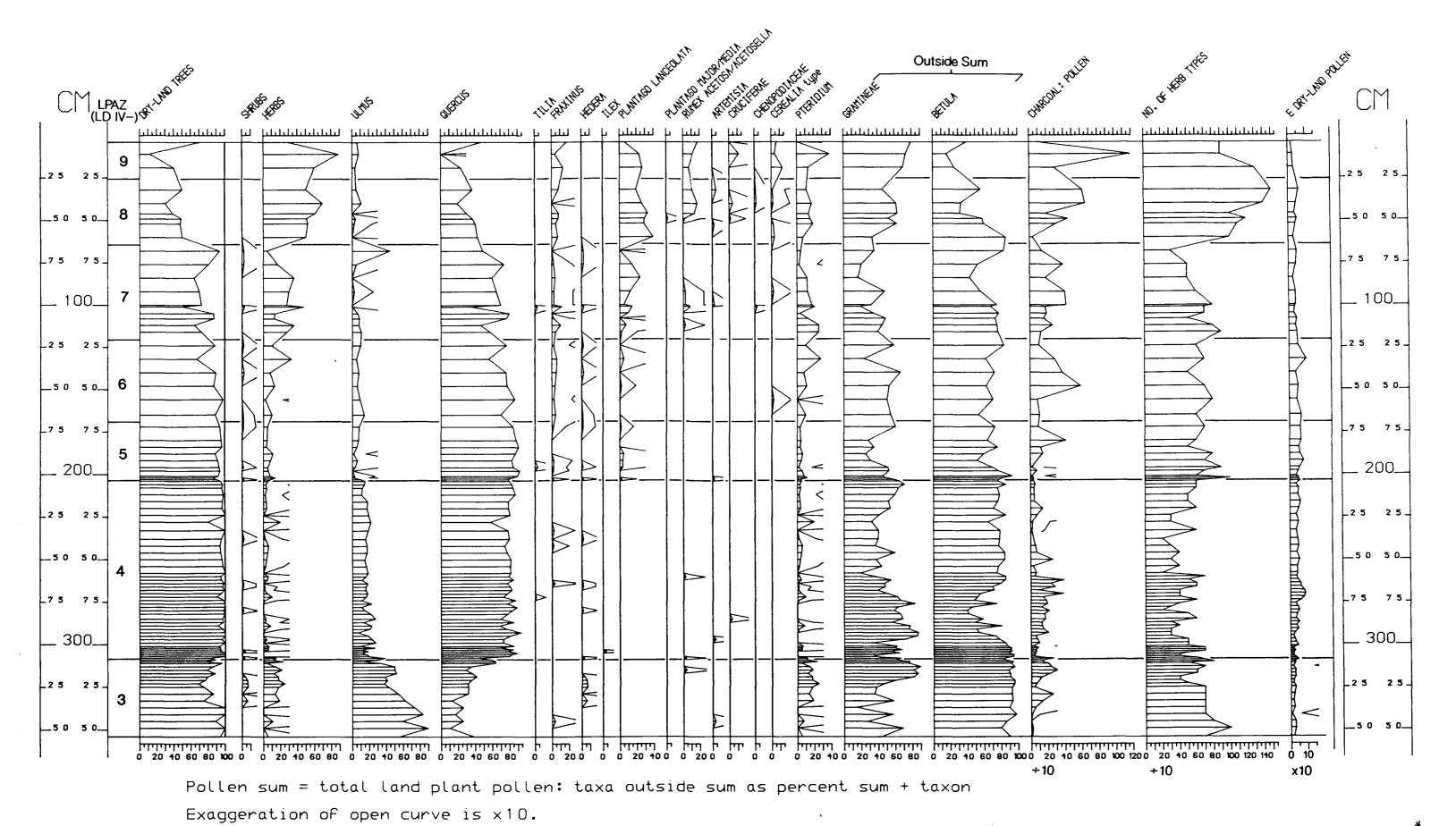
Diag. 5.5.3. The groups (Trees, Shrups, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 6.5.1



Exaggeration of open curve is x10.

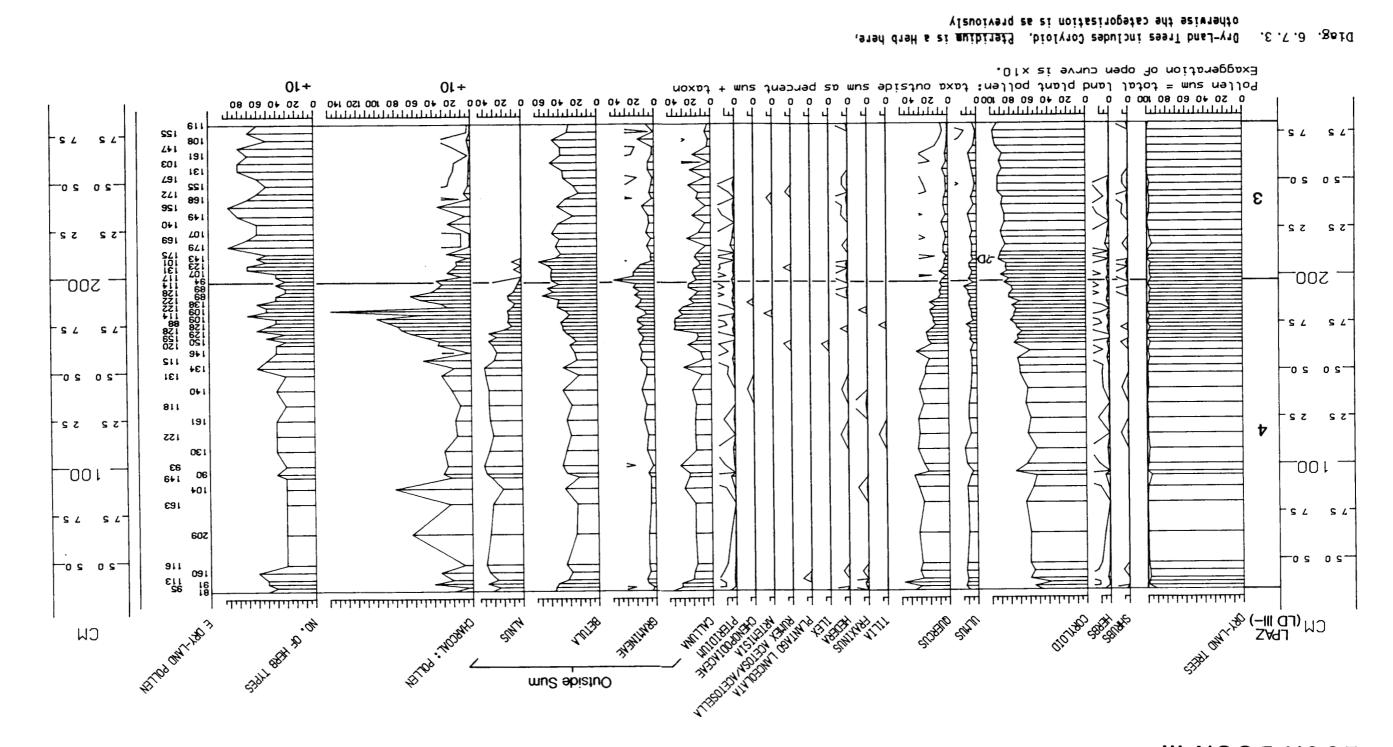
Diag. 6.7.1. Dry-Land Trees includes Corvioid. <u>Pteridium</u> is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously

LOCH DOON IV

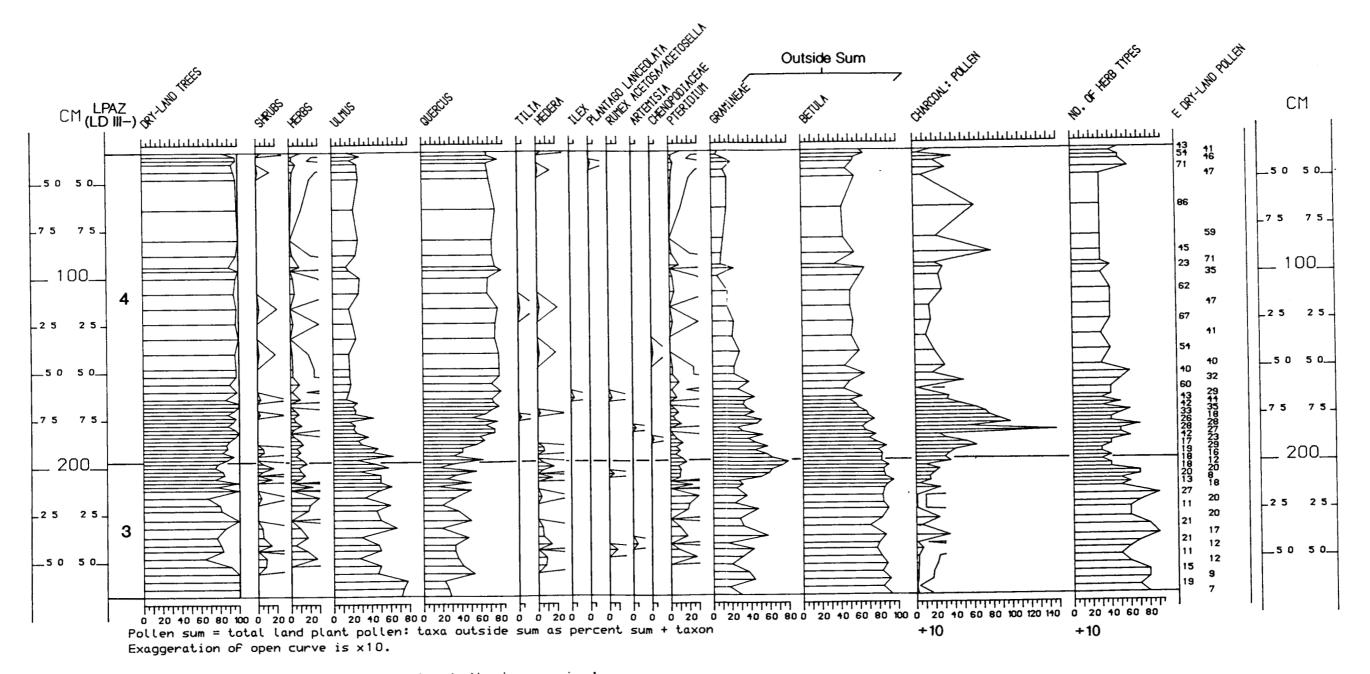


Diag. 6.7.2. Pteridium is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously N.B. low sums.

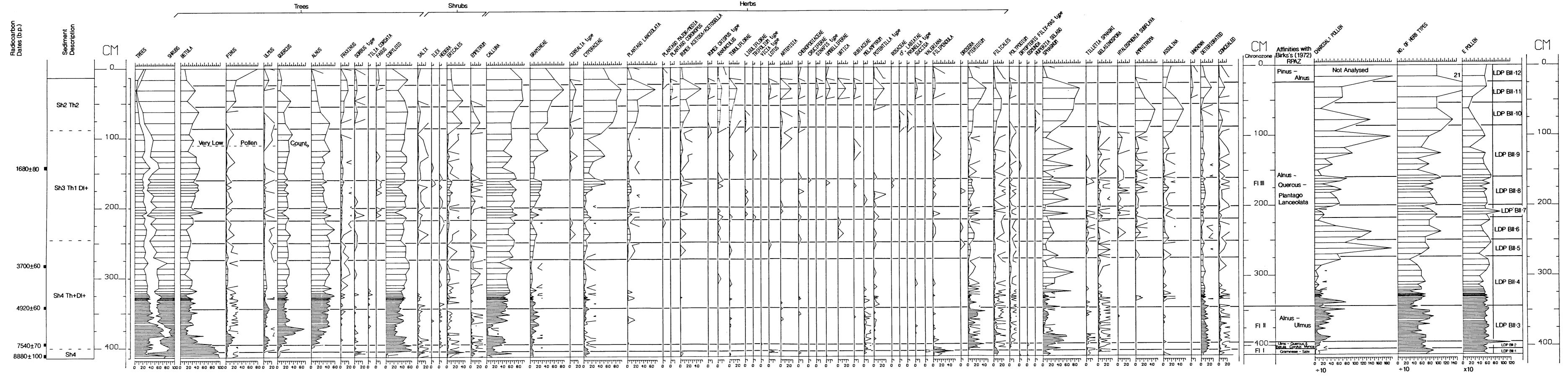
TOCH DOON III



LOCH DOON III

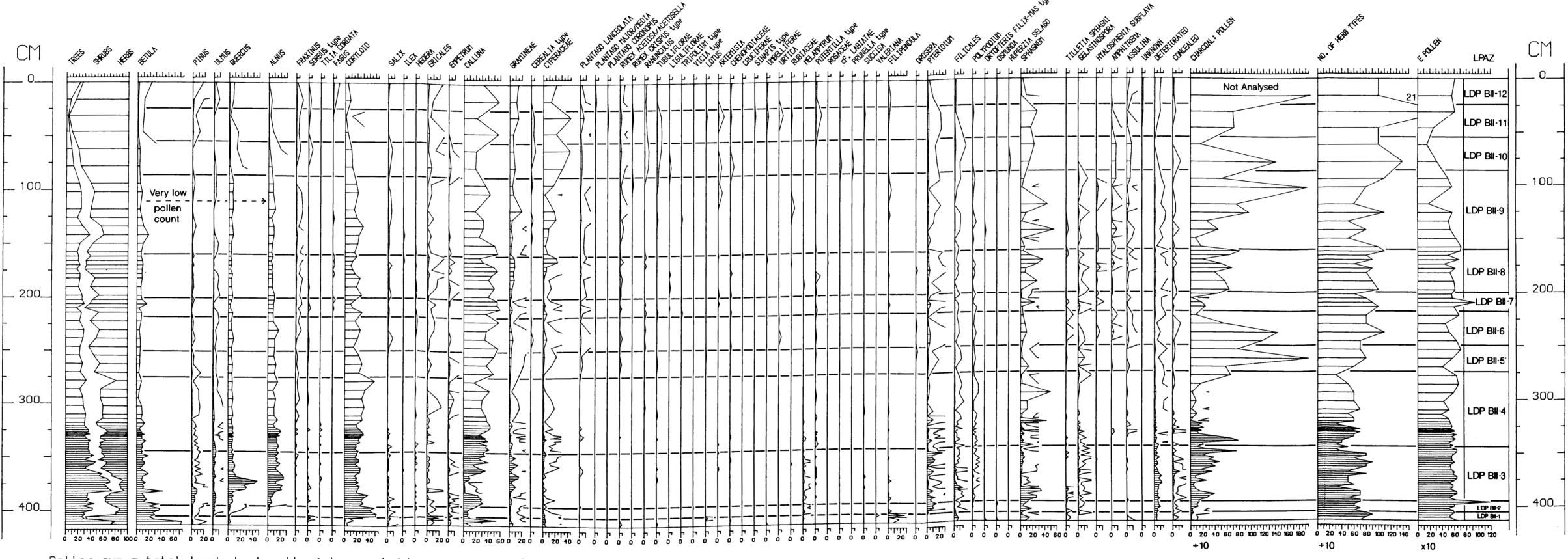


Diag. 6.7.4. Pteridium is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously N.B. low sums.

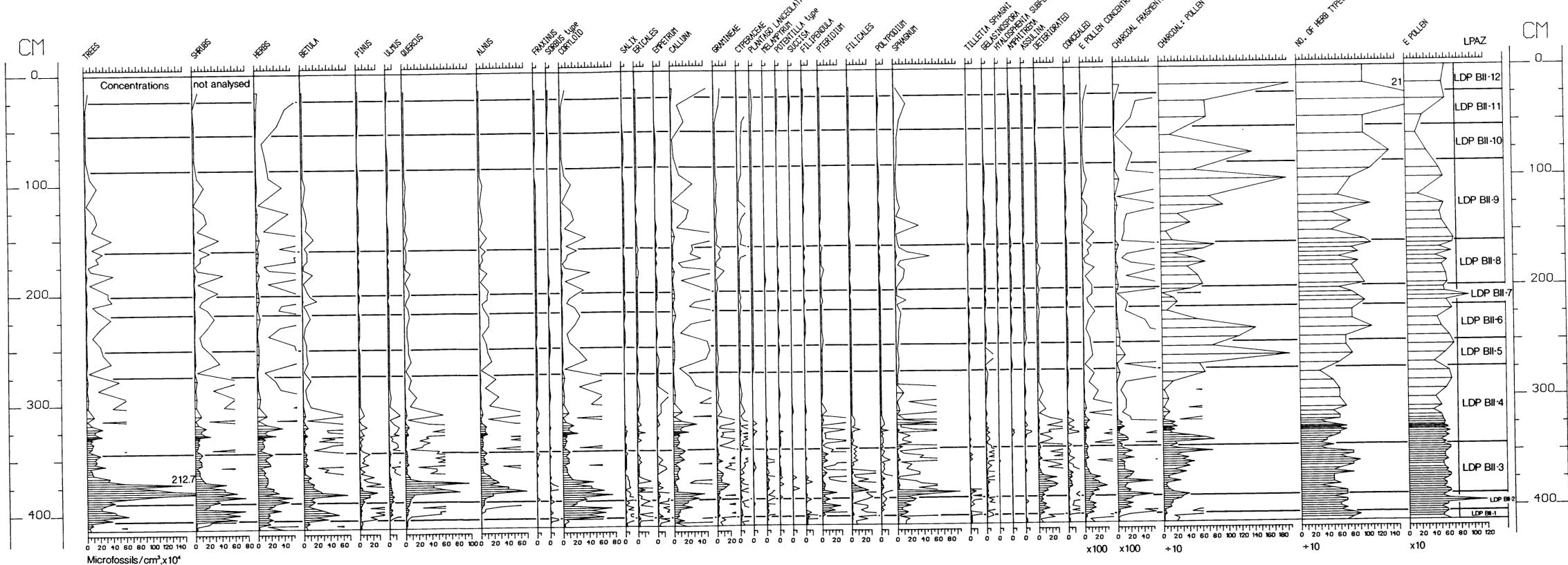


Pollen sum = total tree pollen: taxa outside sum as percent sum + taxon Exaggeration of open curve is <math>x10.

Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat; Tl = Wood peat; Dl = Woody detritus



Diag. 7.3.2. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 7.3.1.

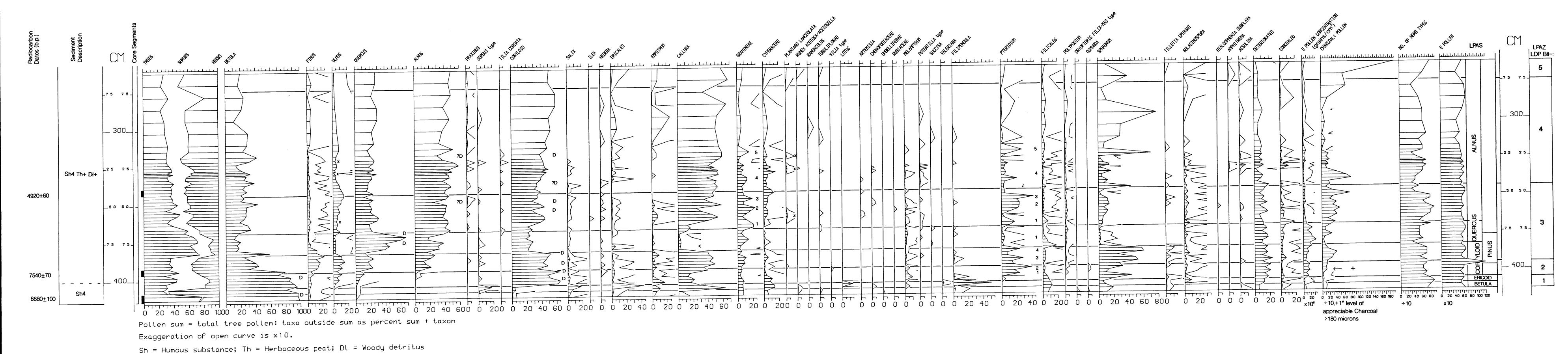


Microfossils/cm³,x10⁴ Absolute calculation

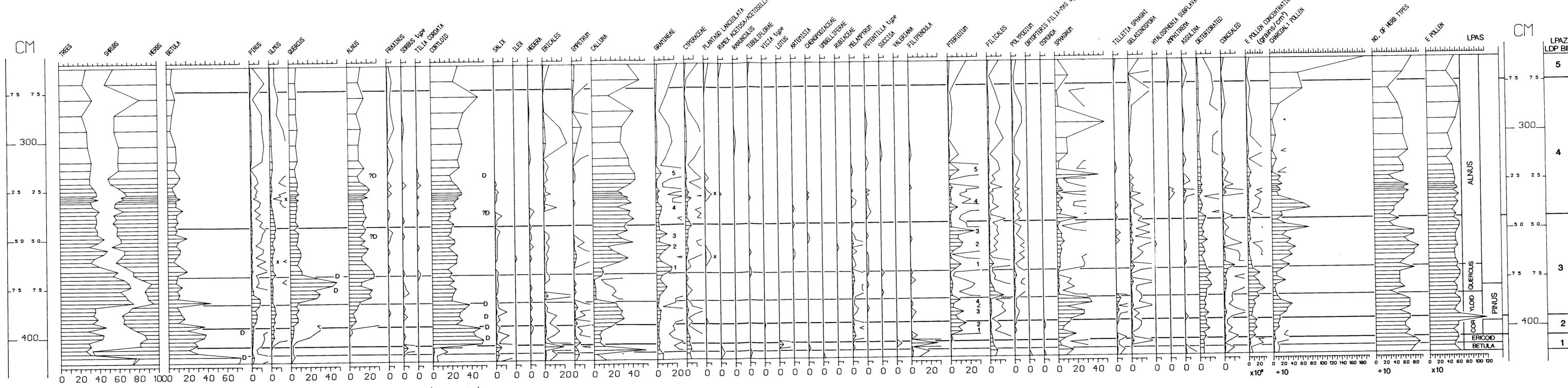
Exaggeration of open curve is x20.

Diag. 7.3.3. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 7.3.1.

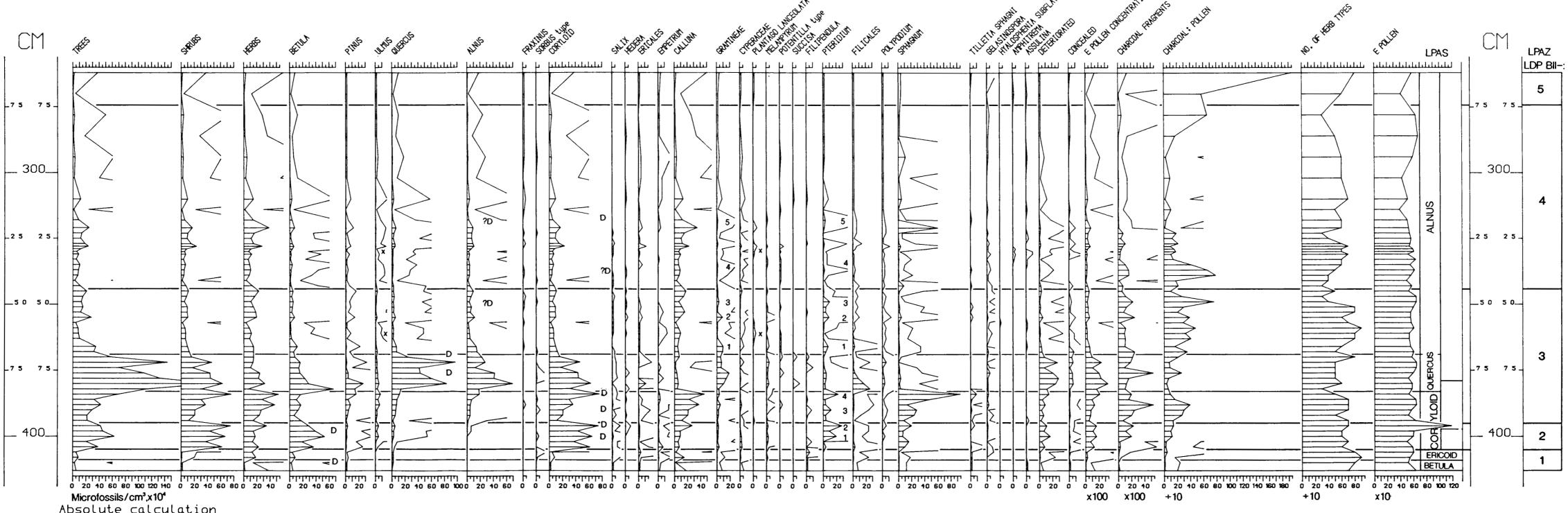
LOCH DEE PENINSULA BOG II



Diag. 7.3.4. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 7,3,1,



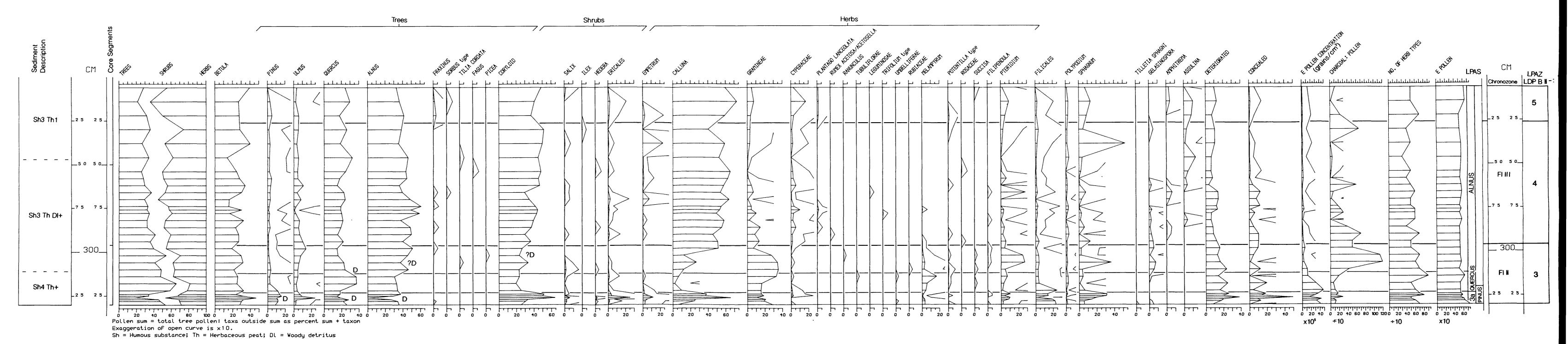
Diag. 7.3.5. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 7.3.1.



Absolute calculation

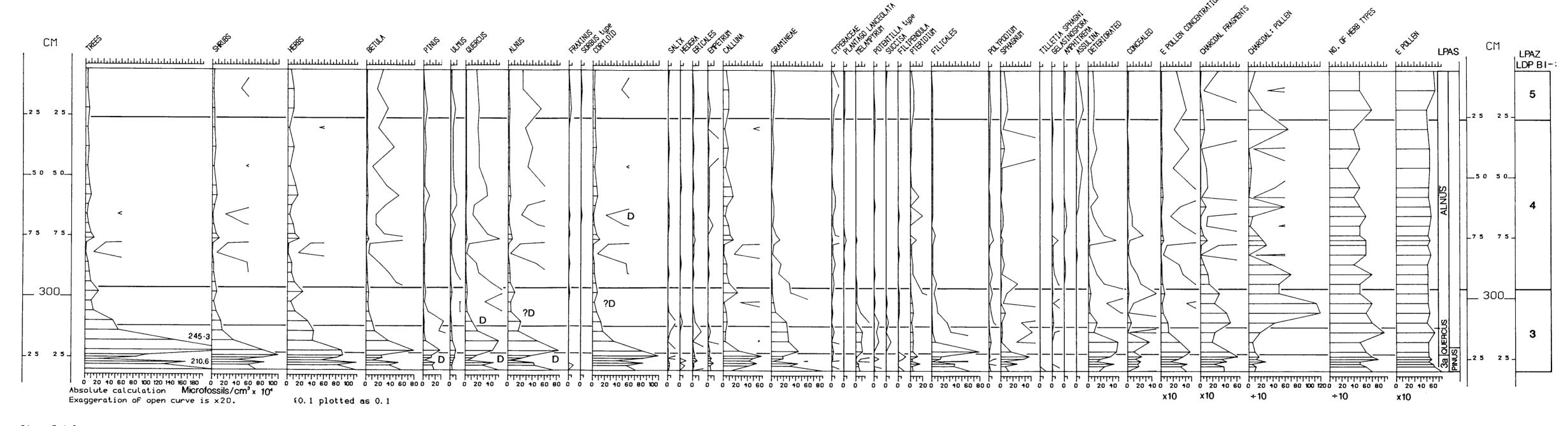
Exaggeration of open curve is x20. <0.1 plotted as 0.1

Diag. 7.3.6. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 7.3.1.



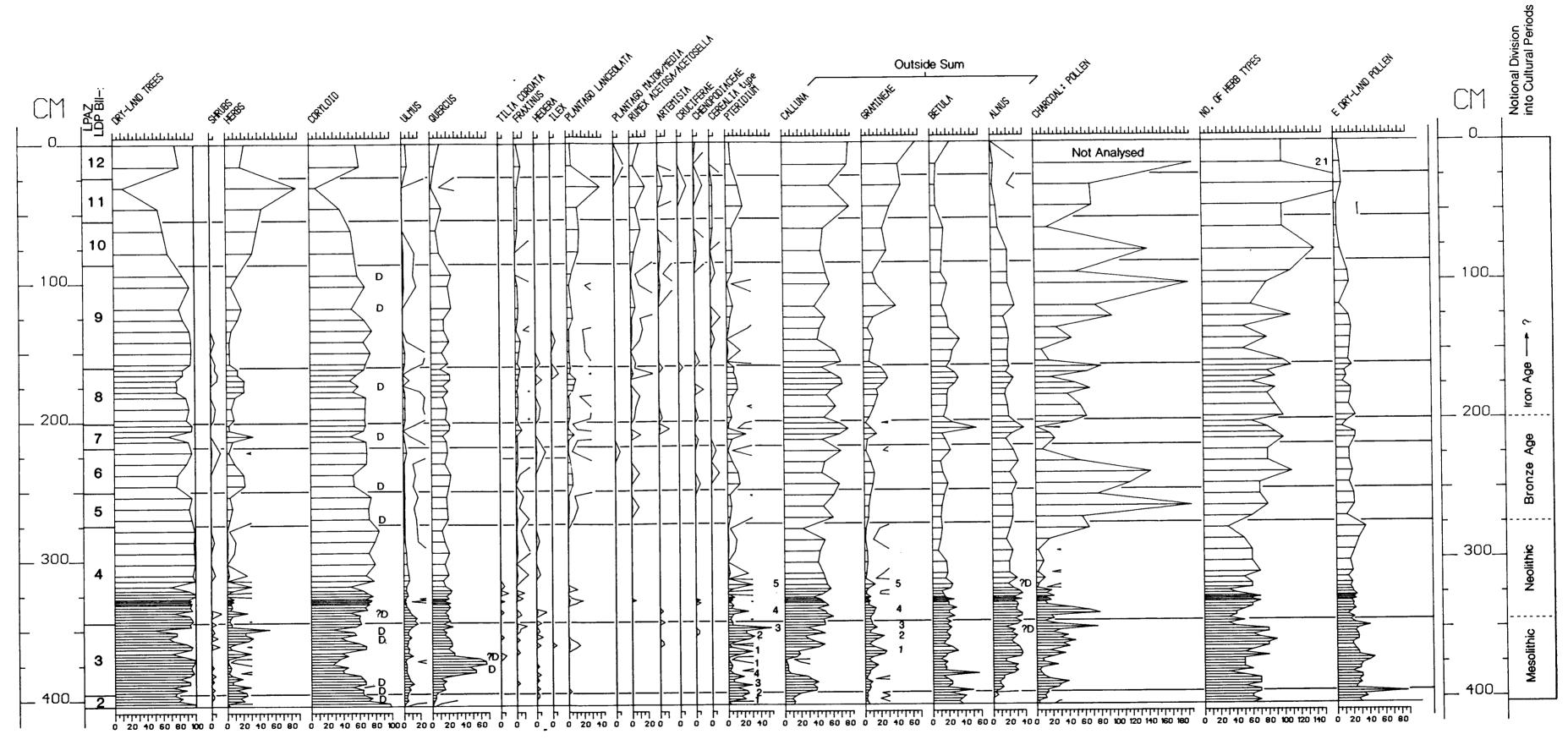
Diag. 7.4.1.

LOCH DEE PENINSULA BOG I

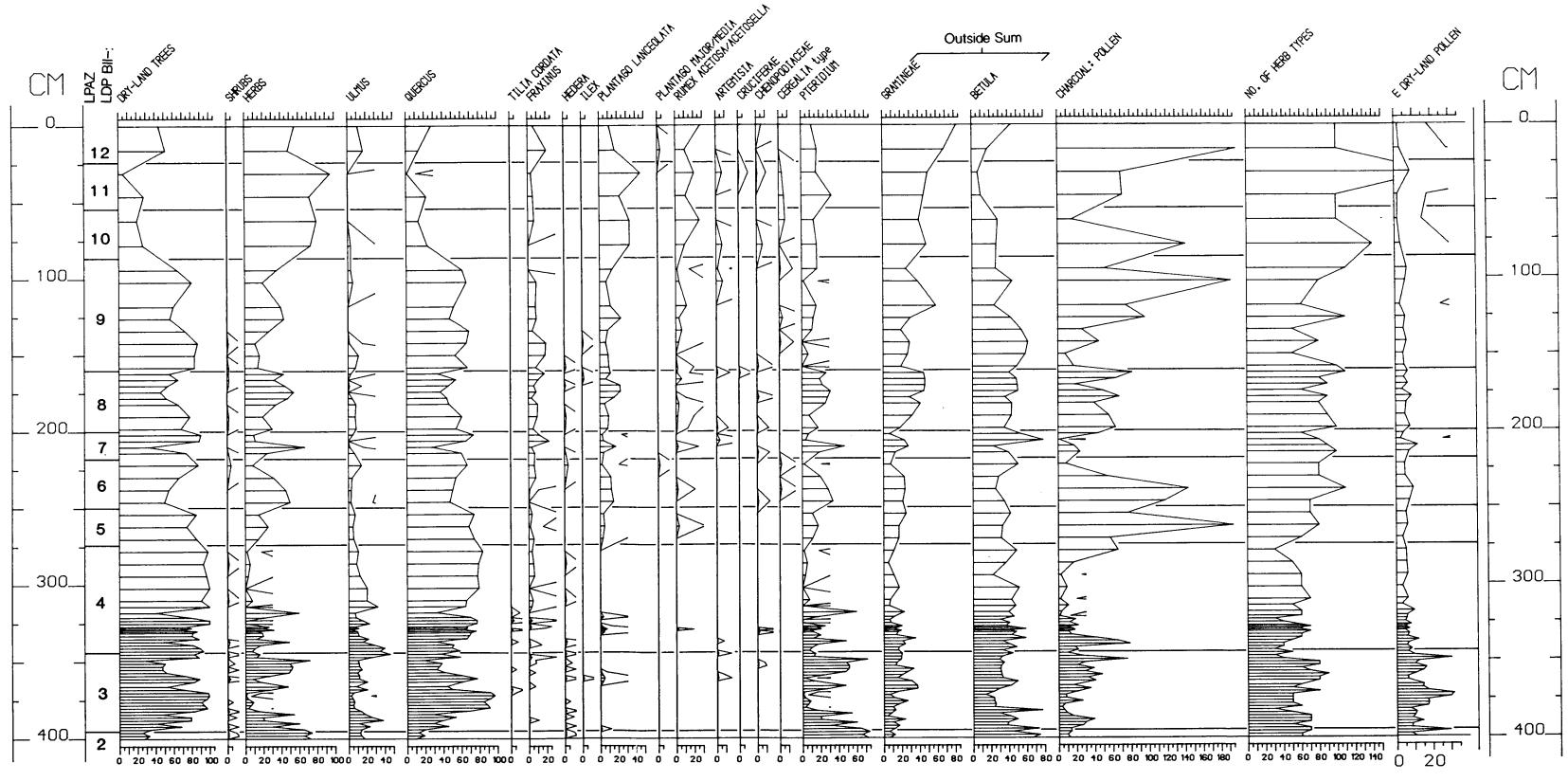


Diag. 7.4.3.



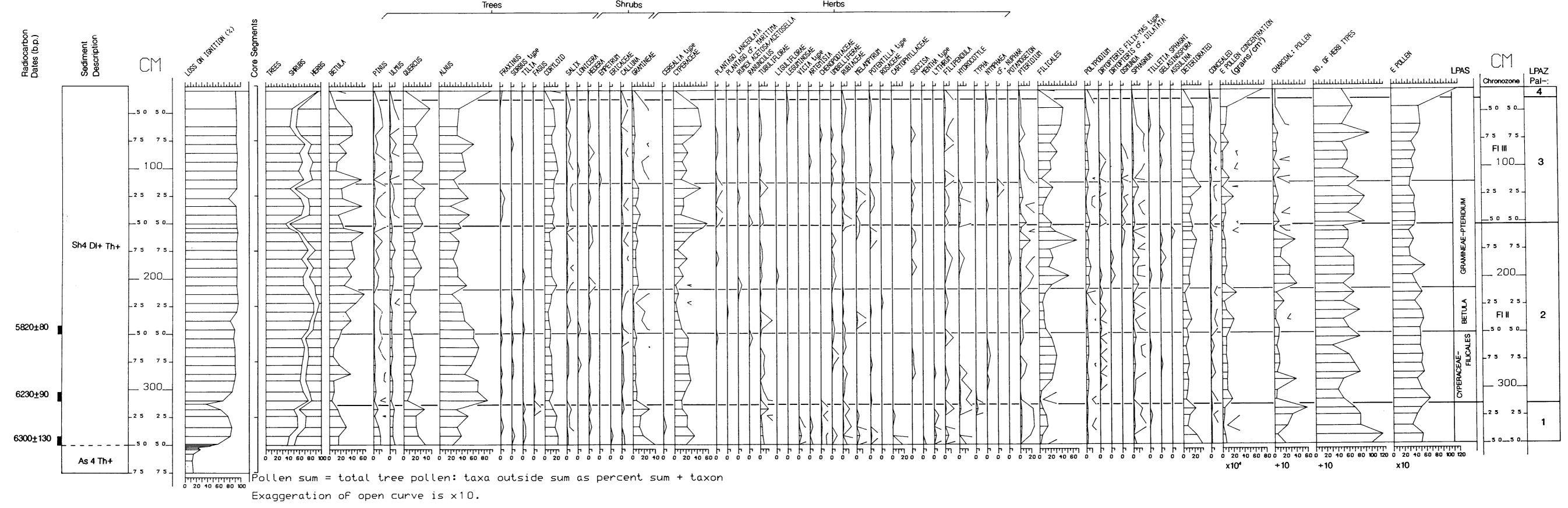


Diag. 7.5.1. Ory-Land Trees includes Coryloid, <u>Pteridium</u> is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously

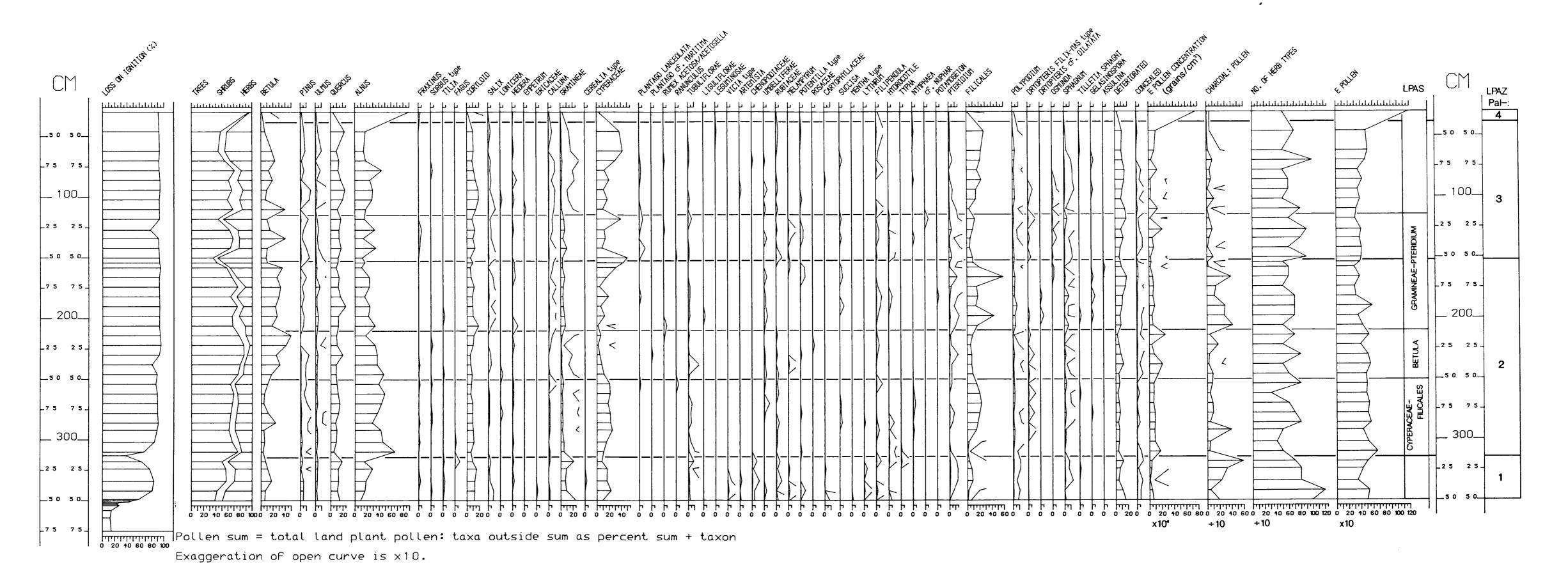


Diag. 7.5.2. Pteridium is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously

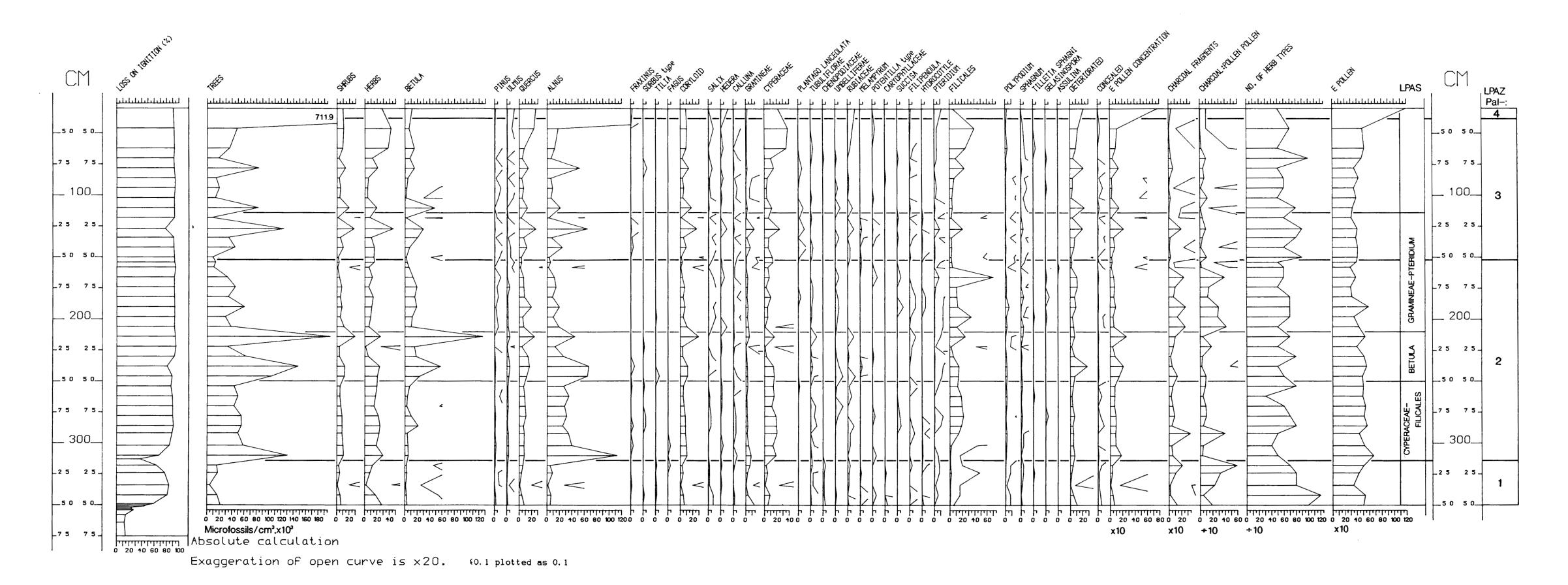
Diag. 8.3.1.



Sediment key: Sh = Humous substance; Th = Herbaceous peat; Dl = Woody detritus; As = Clay



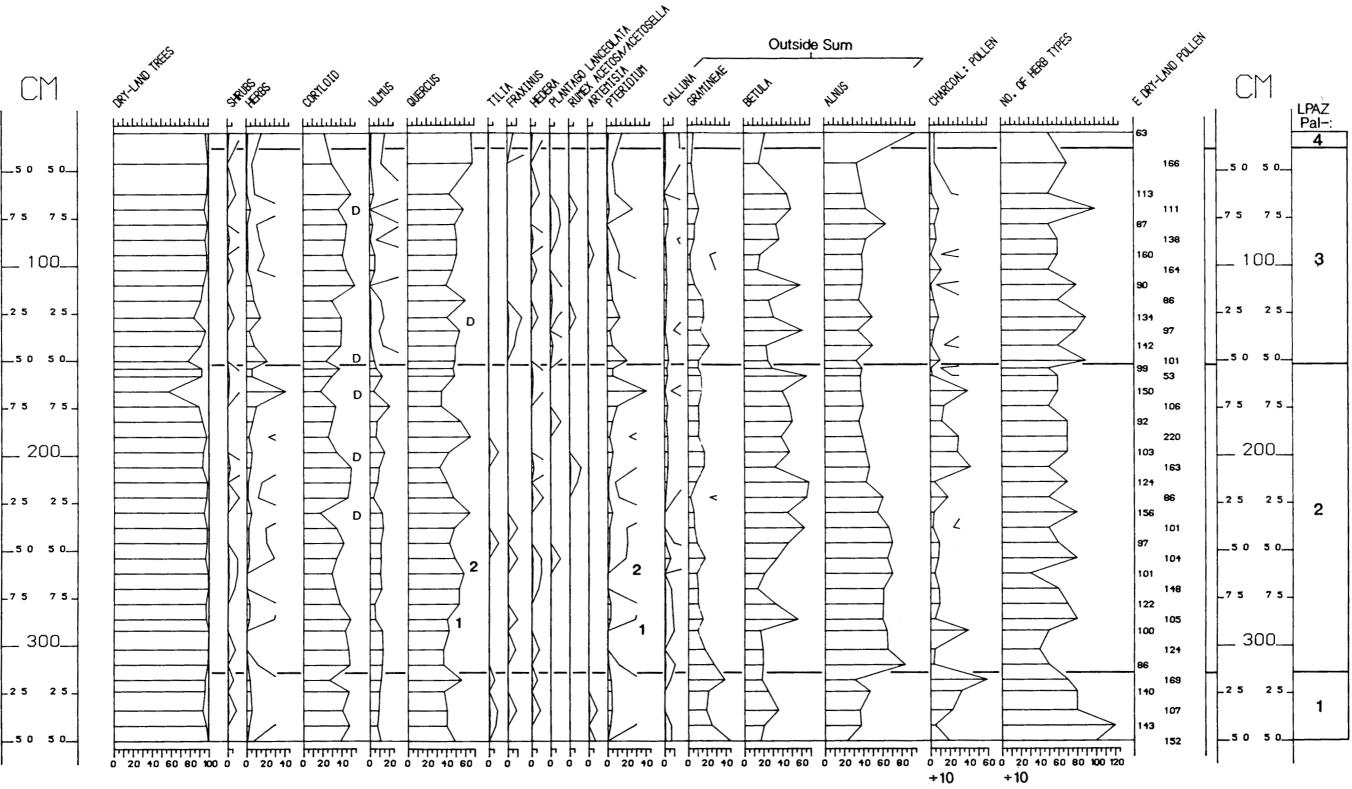
Diag. 8.3.2. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag, 8.3.1.



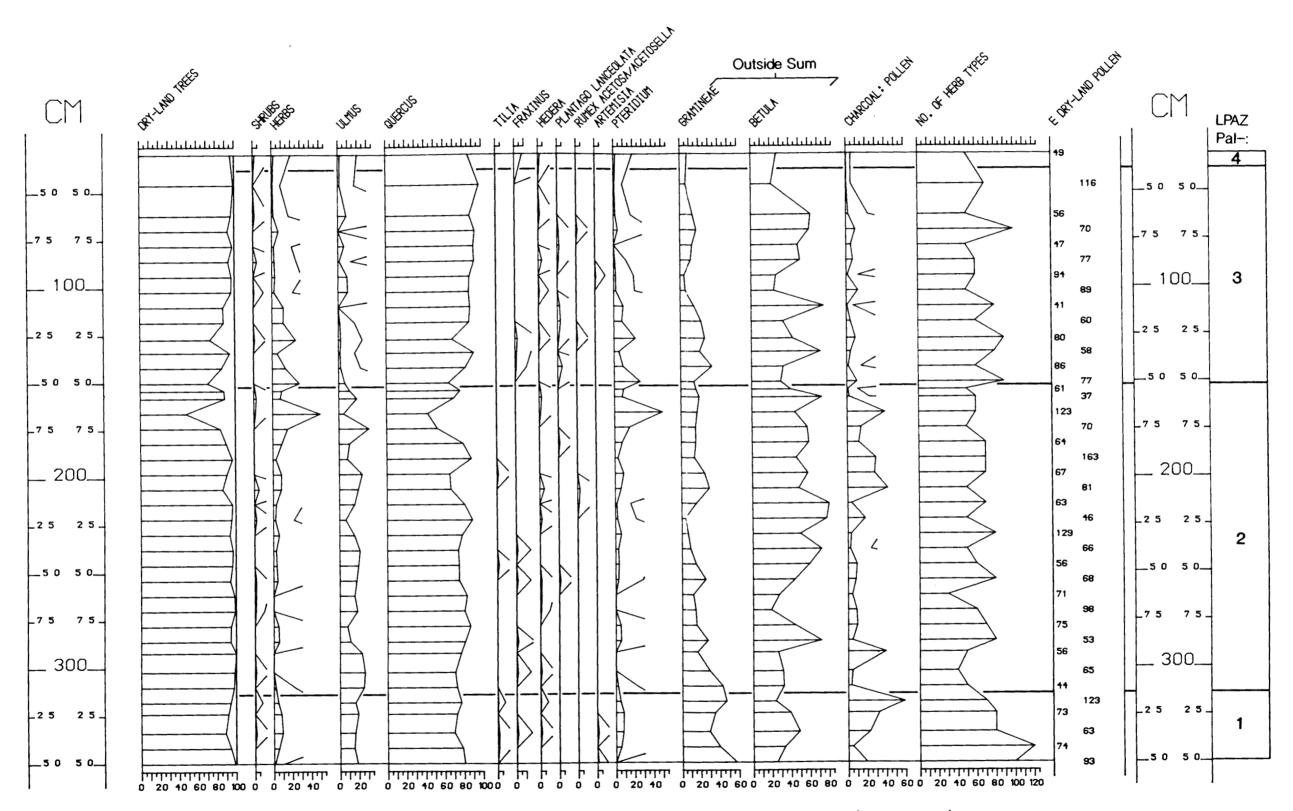
Diag. 8.3.3. The groups (Trees, Shrubs, Herbs) to which the taxa belong are as for Diag. 8.3.1.

Page Numbering as Bound

PALNURE



Diag. 8.5.1. Dry-Land Trees includes Coryloid. <u>Pteridium</u> is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously



Diag. 8.5.2. Pteridium is a Herb here, otherwise the categorisation is as previously

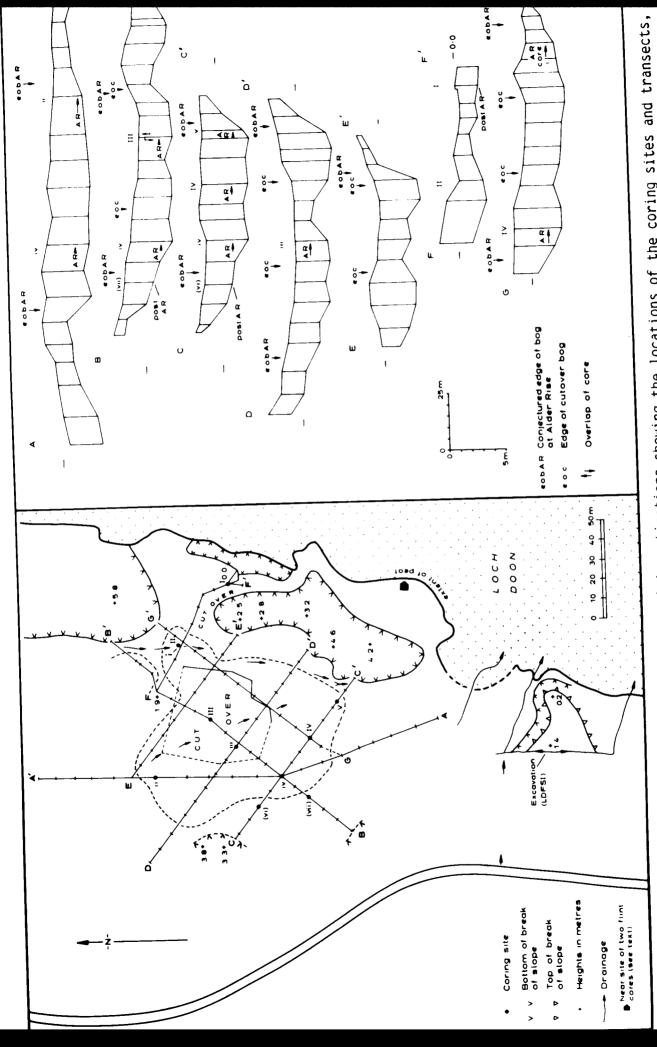


Fig. 6.2. Map of the area of detailed palaeoecological investigations showing the locations of the coring sites and transects, the situation of the LDFSI excavation. The transect profiles are drawn within the common datum of site LDI (0.0).

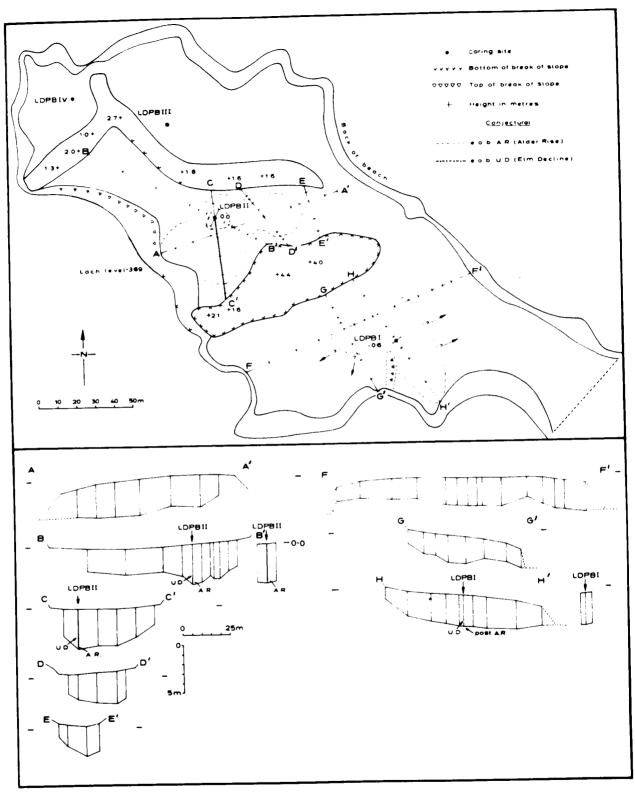


Fig. 7.2. Map of Loch Dee peninsula showing the locations of the coring sites and transects. The transect profiles are also drawn, between the common datum of site LDPBII (0.0).