

VEGETATION HISTORY OF THE BYSTRZYCKIE MOUNTAINS, CENTRAL SUDETES, DURING THE HOLOCENE

by

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Aim of investigations. The studies were undertaken in connection with the International Program IGCP 158B "Palaeohydrological changes in the temperate zone in the last 15 000 years. Lake and mire environments". The mire Zieleniec, 750 m a. s. l., was chosen as one of the reference sites for the Sudetes.

Methods. Cores were taken in the middle part of the mire Zieleniec. The laboratory work included pollen and plant macrofossil analyses as well as physical and chemical analyses. Six radiocarbon dates were obtained from the main core (the oldest is $8\ 740 \pm 100$ B. P.).

Preliminary results. Vegetation history begins at the transition of the Preboreal and Boreal periods (from about 9 000 B. P.) and continues to recent times. Hydrological changes in the mire are reflected in the local succession from initial peat-forming communities with an important role played by aquatics to the raised bog communities dominated by *Sphagnum*.

The first cereal pollen grains were found in the horizon dated from ca 3 700 B. P. Periods of human activity were distinguished (1).

In future the project will be extended to include the Karkonosze Mts area. It is expected that together with the studies accomplished on the Czech side of the Sudetes (2), it will provide fairly complete information on the Holocene development of the vegetation in this hitherto slightly investigated area.

References

1. Madeyska, E. 1989. Type region P-f: Sudetes Mts. *Acta Palaeobot.* 29(2): 37-41.
2. Peichlová, M. 1980. Historie vegetace Broumovska (Czech) – Vegetation history of the Broumov Basin.