

*atlantica*) forest of the mid-Holocene. In the context of the marginal position of the Middle Atlas mountains with respect to the influence of mid-latitude, moisture-bearing air-masses and dry, southerly, Saharan air-masses, early Holocene variability in vegetation cover is interpreted in terms of dynamics shifts in prevailing atmospheric circulation over this montane region of Northwest Africa. In light of the developing chronological framework, linkage to early Holocene climate dynamics of the western Mediterranean are explored. Mid-Late Holocene vegetation change will be also presented with a lower resolution.

### Early Triassic (Induan) megaspore assemblage from the marly clay of the Sholga locality, Kirov region, Russia

POSTER IN SESSION S15

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Early Triassic megaspores from the Moscow Syncline are insufficiently described, though they can be used for correlation of continental deposits and are important for understanding the taxonomic diversity of spore-bearing plants in the early recovery of vegetation after the Permian-Triassic crisis. The first information about megaspores from the Early Triassic of the Moscow Syncline was obtained from the Nedubrovian member of the Vokhmian Formation at the Nedubrovo locality, where *Otynisporites eotriassicus* Fuglewicz, 1977 was identified (Krassilov et al., 1999). The present megaspore assemblage has been recovered from the Ryabinsk Member of Vokhmian Formation at the Sholga locality. The stratigraphic position of those sediments is regarded by O.P. Yaroshenko as lower part of the Induan based on the palynological assemblage *Densoisporites complicatus-Ephedripites* sp. (Yaroshenko & Lozovsky, 2004). The megaspore assemblage comprises at least nine megaspores species, among them two new species, one belonging to the genus *Maexisporites* and of the other one to the *Otynisporites*. Additionally, megaspores referable to *O. tuberculatus* Fuglewicz,

1977, *Hughesisporites* sp. cf. *H. simplex* Fuglewicz, 1977, *Maexisporites pyramidalis* Fuglewicz, 1973, *Trileites* sp. cf. *T. vulgaris* Fuglewicz, 1973, *Verrutrilites* sp. were identified. The taxa identified are known from the Lower Triassic deposits of Western Europe, Central India, East China and South Australia. The Triassic megaspores have been examined most completely in Poland (Fuglewicz, 1980). Fuglewicz distinguished three megaspore zones. Our assemblage contains species typical of the *Otynisporites eotriassicus* Zone including *O. tuberculatus*, *H. simplex* and *Trileites vulgaris*. Thus, the megaspore assemblage from the Ryabinsk member of the Vokhmian Formation confidently compares with that of the lower Buntsandstein (lower oolitic beds of Poland).

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### Terrestrialization of the small lake reconstructed on the basis of palaeobotanical and geochemical proxies – a case study from NE Poland

POSTER IN SESSION S35

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Palaeobotanical data are valuable for reconstructions of ecological successions in the past. In our study we focus on transition from lake to peat bog