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'This beautifully-illustrated monograph of the macro- and microfloras from the late Cenozoic of Iceland is a worthy successor to Oswald Heer's "Flora fossilis arctica". Its broad scope makes it a must for all scientists interested in climatic change and palaeobiogeography in the North Atlantic region. It will remain a classic for years to come.'

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Late Cainozoic Floras of Iceland: 15 Million Years of Vegetation and Climate History in the Northern North Atlantic By Thomas Denk, Friðgeir Grimsson, Reinhard Zetter, Leifur A. Símonarson English | PDF | 2011 | 863 Pages | ISBN : 9400703716 | 80.61 MB Being the only place in the northern North Atlantic yielding late Cainozoic terrestrial sediments rich in plant fossils, Iceland provides a unique archive for vegetation and climate development in this region.

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Being the only place in the northern North Atlantic yielding late Cainozoic terrestrial sediments rich in plant fossils, Iceland provides a unique archive for vegetation and climate development in this region. This book includes the complete plant fossil record from Iceland spanning the past 15 million years.

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The Miocene floras of Iceland and their significance for late Cainozoic North Atlantic biogeography. THOMAS DENK. Corresponding Author ...

The Miocene floras of Iceland and their significance for ...

The type of vegetation in four plant?bearing sedimentary formations from the late Mid Miocene to Late Miocene, the 12 Ma Brjánslækur?Seljá Formation, the 10 Ma Tröllatunga?Gautshamar Formation, the 9–8 Ma Skarðsströnd?Mókollsdalur Formation, and the 7–6 Ma Hreðavatn?Stafholt Formation, corresponds to a humid temperate broadleaved (deciduous)–coniferous mixed forest dominated by Betulaceae, Fagaceae and Acer. Changes in species composition in the sedimentary formations ...

The Miocene floras of Iceland and their significance for ...

The main finding is that the Miocene flora of Iceland belongs to a widespread Neogene northern hemispheric floral type including plants whose representatives are restricted to East Asia, North America and to western Eurasia at the present time. Previously inferred conspicuous similarities to North American modern equivalents appear to be misleading.

Miocene floras of Iceland and their significance for late ...

This book examines the plant fossil record from Iceland over the past 15 million years. It details 11 sedimentary rock formations holding over 320 plant taxa and describes palaeoecology and floristic affinities within the Northern Hemisphere for each flora.
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This book simulates a historical walk through nature, teaching readers about the biodiversity on Earth in various eras with a focus on past terrestrial environments. Geared towards a student audience, using simple terms and avoiding long complex explanations, the book discusses the plants and animals that lived on land, the evolution of natural systems, and how these biological systems changed over time in geological and paleontological contexts. With easy-to-understand and scientifically accurate and up-to-date information, readers will be guided through major biological events from the Earth's past. The topics in the book represent a broad paleoenvironmental spectrum of interests and educational modules,

allowing for virtual visits to rich geological times. Eras and events that are discussed include, but are not limited to, the much varied Quaternary environments, the evolution of plants and animals during the Cenozoic, the rise of angiosperms, vertebrate evolution and ecosystems in the Mesozoic, the Permian mass extinction, the late Paleozoic glaciation, and the origin of the first trees and land plants in the Devonian-Ordovician. With state-of-the art expert scientific instruction on these topics and up-to-date and scientifically accurate illustrations, this book can serve as an international course for students, teachers, and other interested individuals.

Iceland is known as "the land of fire and ice". Those who come to know this country intimately, however, can see that even the island's inhabitants are full of fire. They are hearty, honest, and proud of their ancestors. This book is dedicated to the Icelandic men and women involved in prospecting and mining of Icelandic coal deposits during the First and Second World Wars. Their effort helped the nation survive cruel periods of war and commercial blockades. The book is the first to provide a self-contained overview of the history of coal mining in Iceland, including extensive introductory chapters on the geology of the island and the origin of coal-bearing formations. The histories of exploratory works, mining methods, and mining companies also find their place in the book. The focal point, however, lies in the description of individual coal mines, ranging from the largest systems of adits and galleries of commercial origin to small pits utilized by local farmers. Besides its historical-economic aspect, the book will be of great significance for the support of geoheritage and the promotion and protection of inanimate nature. It will appeal to a wide range of readers, such as historians, anthropologists, geologists, paleontologists, climatologists, and the general public interested in the history and nature of this beautiful Nordic country.

This volume sheds new light on the marine fauna and geological setting of the Tjörnes Sequence, North Iceland, which is a classic site for the Pliocene and Pleistocene stratigraphy of the North Atlantic region. Readers will discover descriptions of new data collected by the editors over a period of over three decades on marine faunal assemblages and sedimentology available for palaeoenvironmental reconstructions, as well as the tectonic and stratigraphical relationships on Tjörnes Peninsula. The book includes a comprehensive account of all the collections of marine fossil invertebrate macrofossils and foraminifera known to the editors from the Tjörnes Sequence. It is expected to elucidate sedimentological and faunal changes from relatively stable Pliocene conditions to highly variable and periodically harsh climatic conditions of recurring Quaternary glaciations. The distribution, recent or fossil, of various species is recorded and pertinent ecological and biological features are also discussed. The Tjörnes Sequence records the Neogene migration of Pacific species into the North Atlantic. Researchers in geology, climate science, environmental science and earth science will find this book particularly valuable.

The volcanic island of Iceland is a unique geological place due both to its position in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean and its repeated glaciations. It has been an accurate recorder of geodynamic and regional climatic evolutions for at least the last 15 million years. This book traces the history of Iceland, which is linked to the opening of the North Atlantic and the reactivation of the ancient suture of the Iapetus Ocean. It gives a view of climate evolution that is partly controlled by the dynamics of the ocean floor and analyzes the movement of the Jan Mayen tectonic plate and the progressive insularization of the Greenland–Faroe Ridge, which gave birth to Iceland. It also tries to understand the formation and migration of the deep Iceland hotspot and the lava flows that have, for millions of years, shaped this island. This book brings together the internal and external geodynamics of our planet to understand how Iceland functions and its role as a recorder of the paleoclimatic evolution of the Northern Hemisphere.

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The NAG-TEC project was a collaborative effort by the British Geological Survey, the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, the Geological Survey of Ireland, the Geological Survey of the Netherlands, the Geological Survey of Northern Ireland, the Geological Survey of Norway, Iceland GeoSurvey and the Faroese Geological Survey (Jarðfeingi), along with a number of academic partners and significant support from industry. The main focus was to investigate the tectonic evolution of the region with a particular emphasis on basin evolution along conjugate margins. A key outcome was the development of a new tectonostratigraphic atlas and database that includes comprehensive geological and geophysical information relevant for understanding the Devonian to present evolution of the NE Atlantic margins. These provide the foundation upon which ongoing research and exploration of the area can build. This Special Publication provides some of the first scientific results and analysis based on the project, including regional stratigraphic analysis and correlations, crustal structure and interpretation of geophysical data sets, plate kinematics and the evolution of igneous provinces.

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