

Late Holocene permafrost development triggers hydrological and geochemical changes in subarctic peatlands (Abisko, 68°N)



Olga Margalef, Oriol Grau, Hans Joosten, Aaron Pérez Haase, Sergi Pla Rabes, Pere Roc Fernández, Santiago Giralt, Marc Sánchez, Ramon Pérez Obiol, Joan Manuel Soriano, Albert Pèlachs, Sara Campderrós, Cristina Fernández Alarcón, Josep Peñuelas.

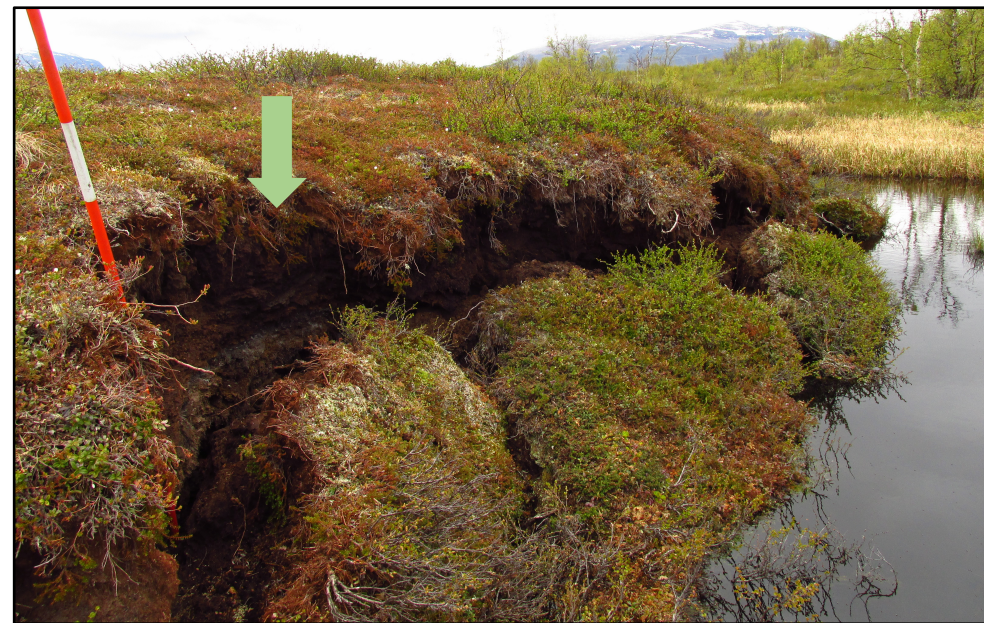
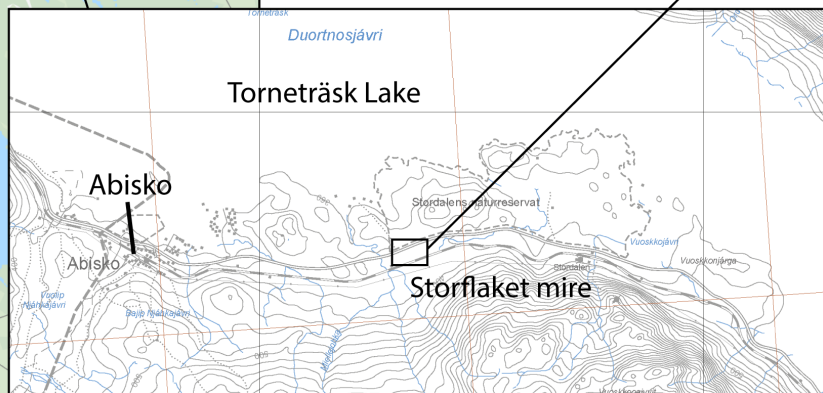


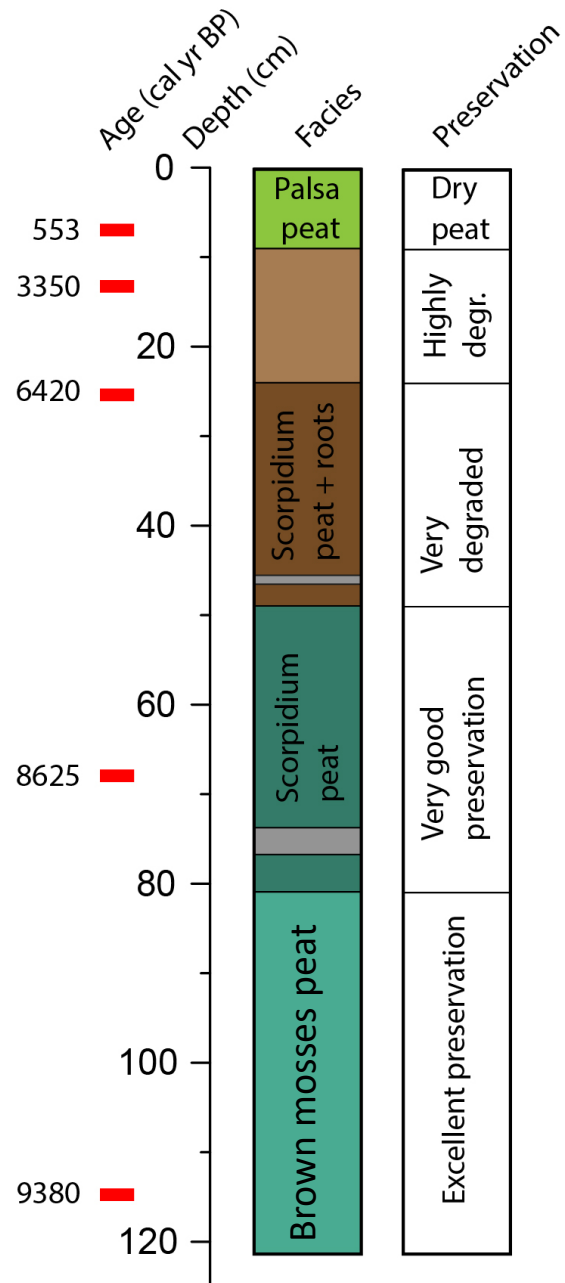
UNIVERSITAT DE
BARCELONA



omargalefgeo@gmail.com

Palsa mire complex
Storflaket, 68°N
(Abisko, Northern Sweden)





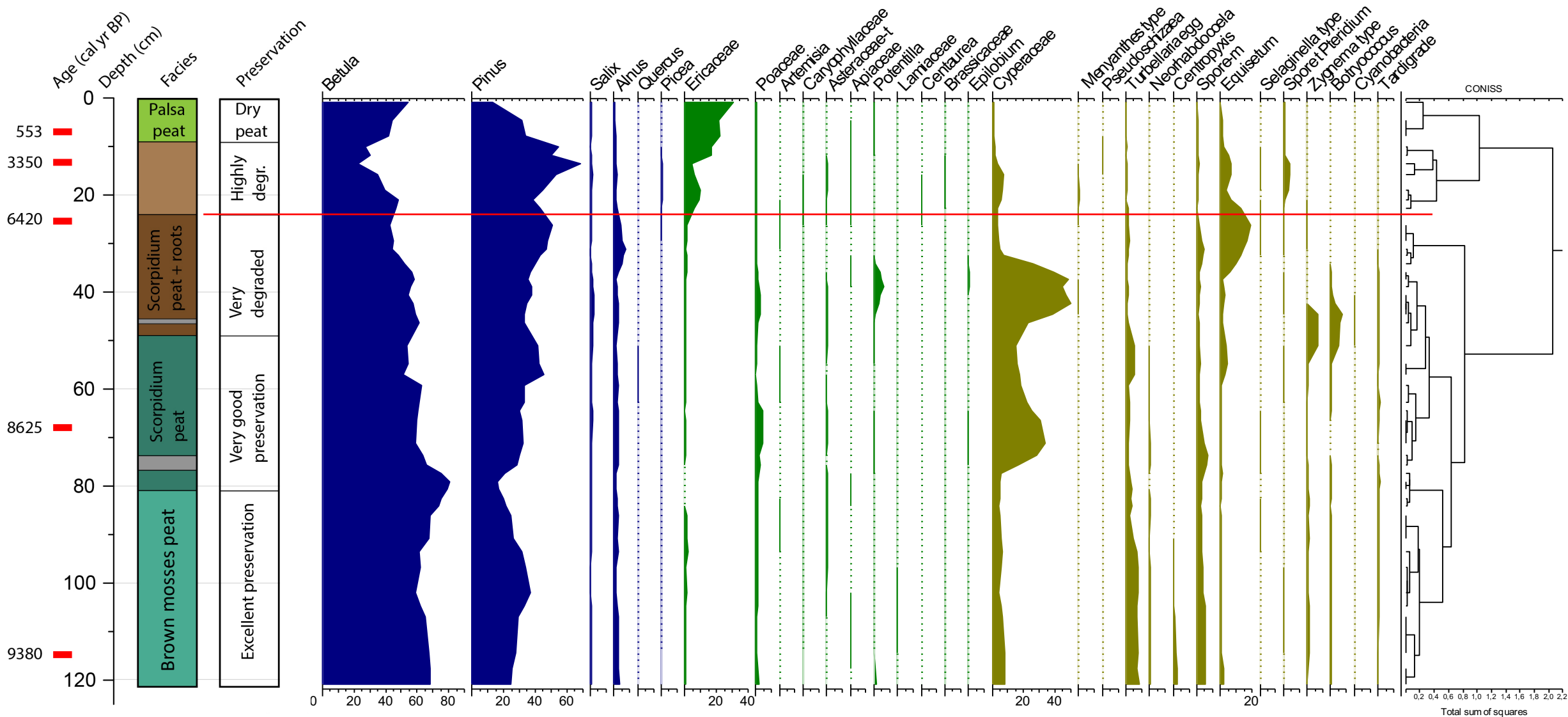
0-9cm Peat made of coarse remains of roots and *Polytrichum*

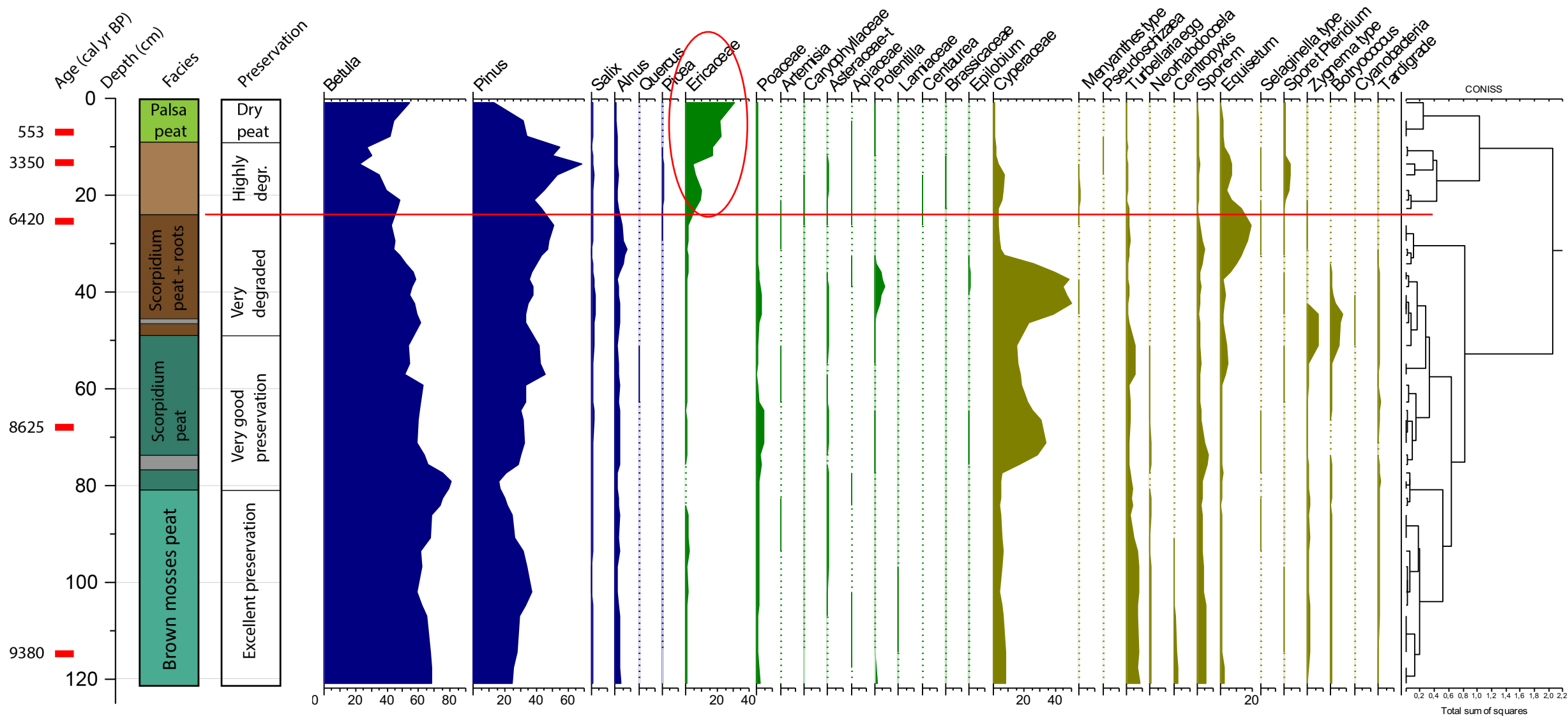
9-24 cm Dark brown fine-sized and granulated peat. Highly degraded.

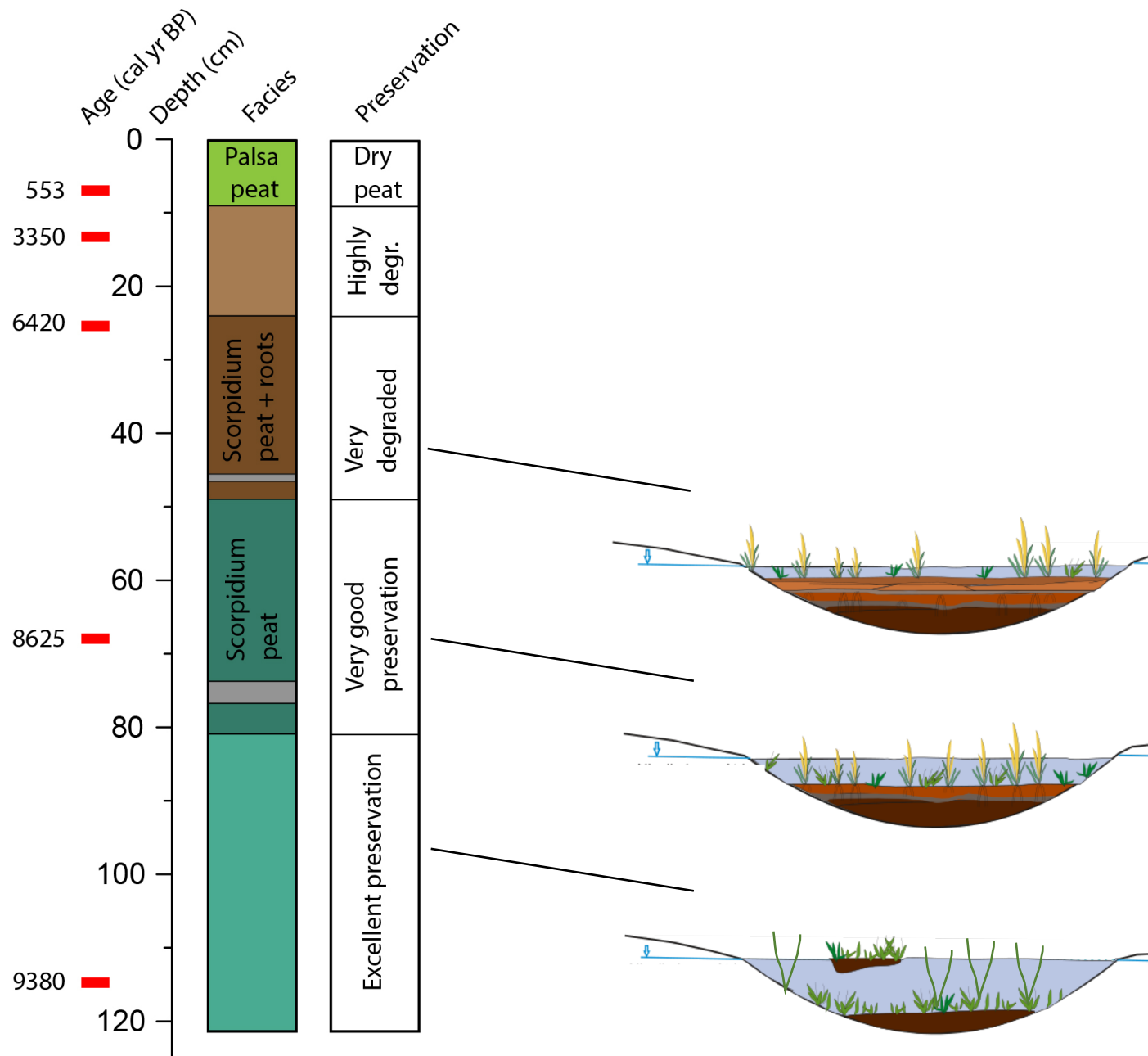
24-49 cm Dark brown peat made of *Scorpidium scorpinoides* remains and roots. Presence of aquatic fauna
Peat root presence increase towards the bottom.

49-81cm coarse sized brown moss peat. 90% *Scorpidium scorpinoides* + presence of roots and rootlets. Presence of aquatic fauna

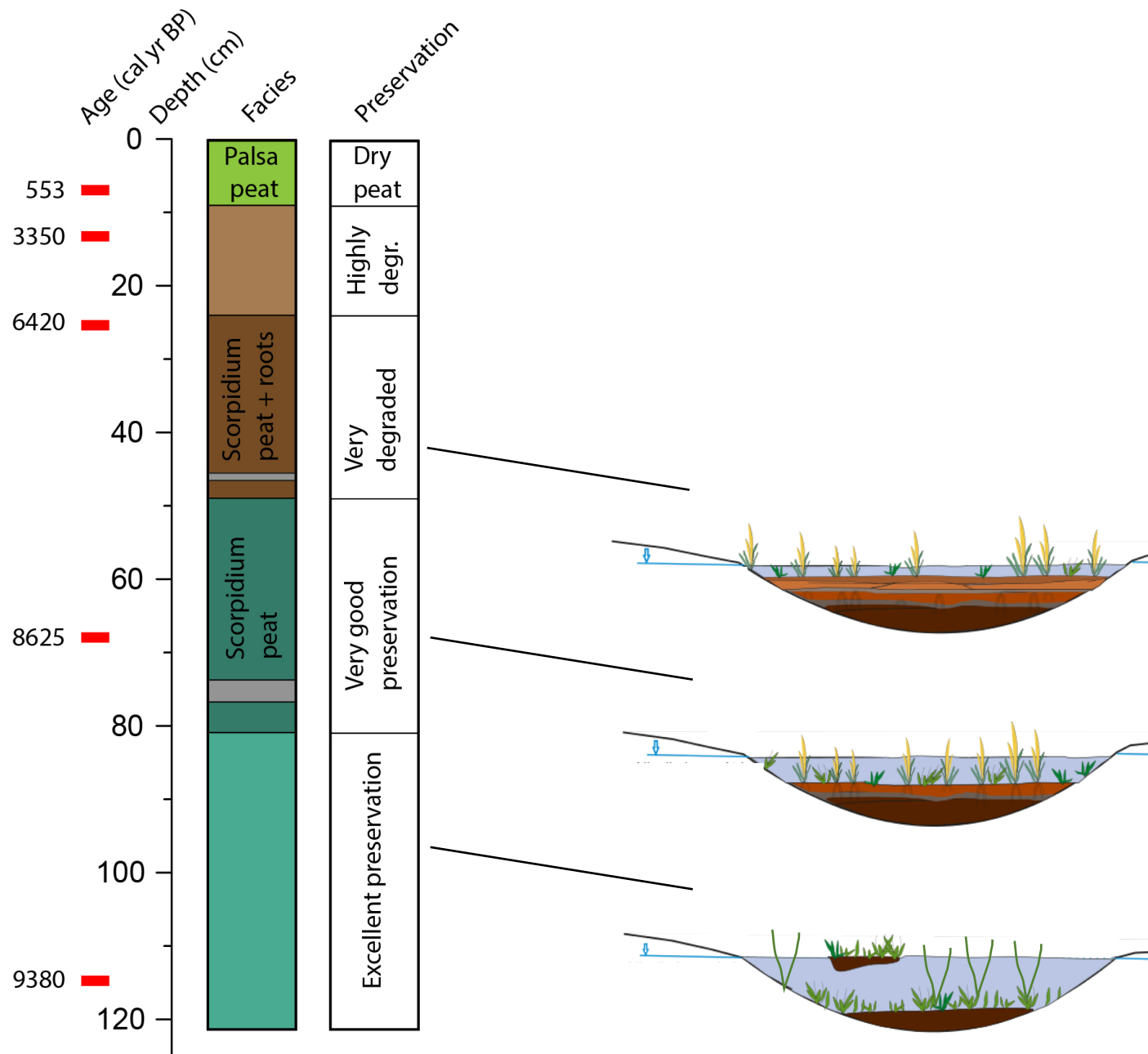
81-119 cm Dark brown to black peat made of very big remains of 3 types of brown mosses *Drepanocladus sordidus* + *Scorpidium* + *Wanstorfia sp.* High presence of aquatic fauna. Very little presence of roots.



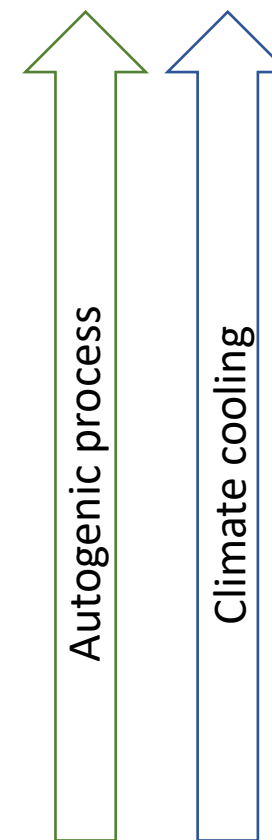


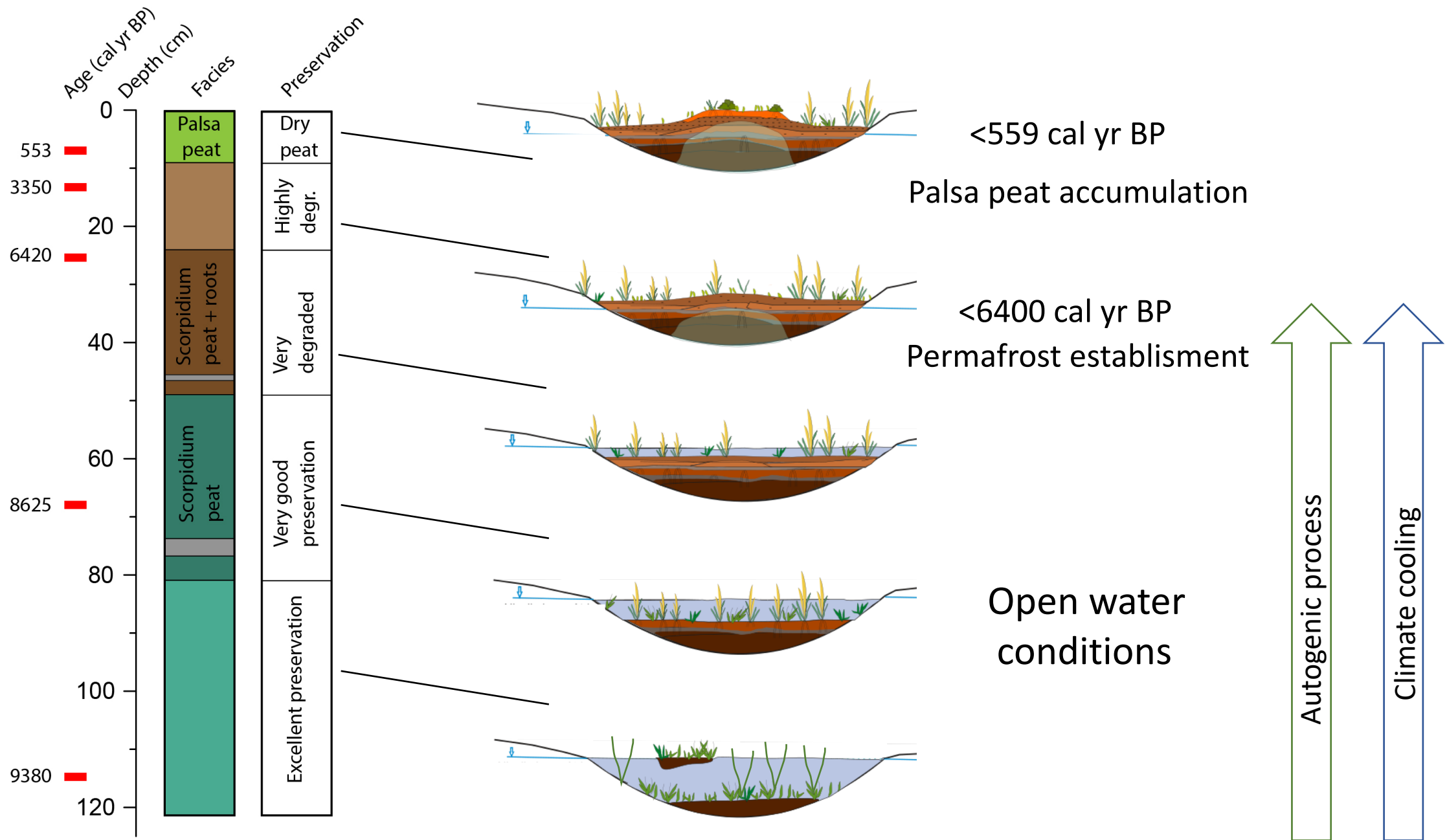


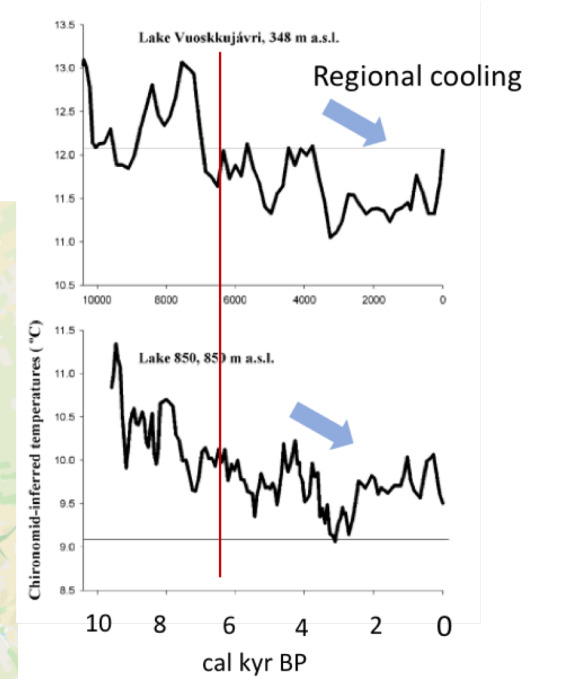
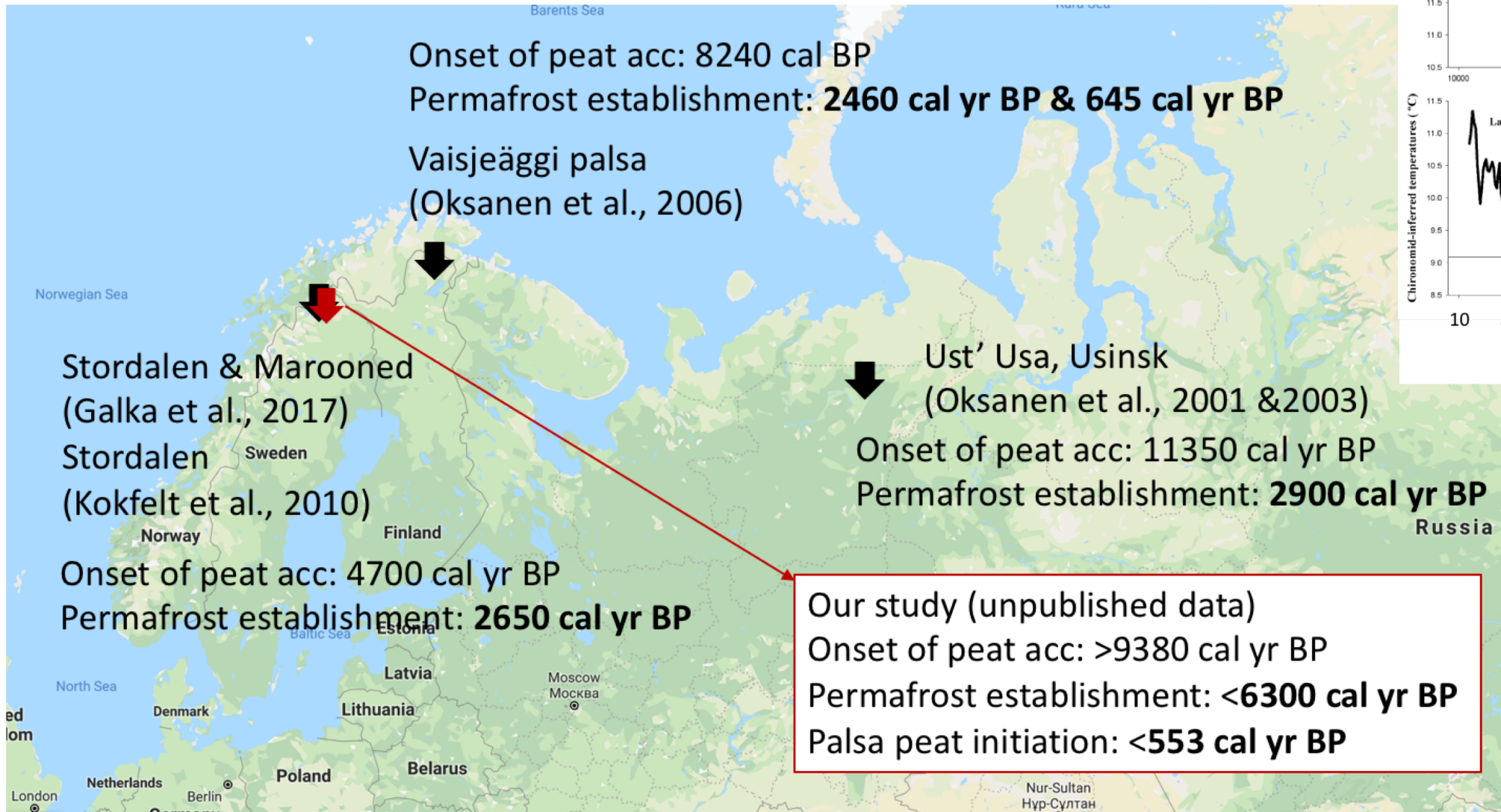
Open water conditions



Open water conditions







Adapted from
Larocque and Hall, 2004

Thanks for your attention!

