

**MYRTLE LAKE**  
 KOOCHICHING COUNTY, MINNESOTA  
 C. R. Janssen, 1967

**Fig. 4**

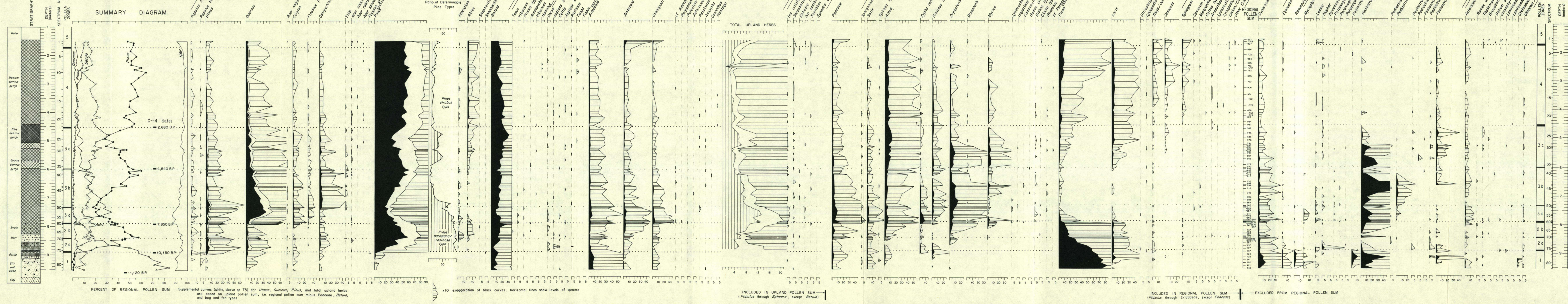


TABLE II

Correlation of pollen zones among five sites in northern Minnesota. Boundaries shown by solid lines are based on C-14 dates; those shown by broken lines are tentatively drawn on the basis of similarities in the pollen assemblages. Pollen diagram for Myrtle Lake sediments is shown in Fig. 4

Years B.P.	WEBER LAKE	JACOBSON LAKE	MYRTLE LAKE	BOG D	KIRCHNER MARSH
1000	7 <i>Pinus - Picea - Larix - Abies</i>	4 <i>Pinus strobus - Abies - Picea</i>	4 <i>Pinus strobus - Picea - Larix - Abies</i>	<i>Pinus strobus - Picea - Larix - Abies</i>	<i>Pinus</i> rise
2000					
3000	6 <i>Pinus - Betula - Quercus</i>		3c <i>Betula - Quercus - Pinus</i>	<i>Quercus - Ostrya</i>	
4000					
5000	5 <i>Pinus - Quercus</i>	3 <i>Pinus strobus - Quercus - Betula</i>	3b <i>Pinus strobus - Quercus</i>	<i>Quercus - Gramineae - Artemisia</i>	
6000					
7000	<i>Quercus</i> rise, <i>Picea</i> min.	<i>Quercus - Ostrya</i>	<i>Quercus - Ostrya</i>	<i>Quercus - Gramineae - Artemisia</i>	← <i>Ambrosia</i> peak, Low lake level, <i>Quercus</i> decline
	NAP max.	<i>Quercus</i> max.	<i>Picea</i> min., <i>Quercus</i> max.		
8000	4 <i>Pinus - Betula - Alnus</i>	3 <i>Quercus - NAP</i> max.	3a <i>Quercus - NAP</i>	<i>Quercus</i> rise, NAP rise <i>Picea</i> min.	
		<i>Quercus</i> rise, <i>Picea</i> min.	<i>Quercus</i> rise		
9000	<i>Abies</i> rise	2b <i>Pinus - Pteridium - Betula - Alnus</i>	2b <i>Pinus - Pteridium - Betula - Abies</i>		NAP rise
		<i>Abies</i> rise	<i>Abies</i> rise		
10,000	3 <i>Picea - Pinus - Larix - Ulmus</i>	2a <i>Picea - Pinus - Larix</i>	2a <i>Picea - Pinus - Ulmus - Larix</i>	<i>Pinus - Pteridium</i>	<i>Quercus</i> rise
	<i>Larix</i> start, <i>Pinus</i> rise	<i>Pinus</i> rise	<i>Pinus</i> rise		<i>Pinus</i> rise, <i>Picea</i> min.
11,000	2 <i>Picea - Betula</i>	1 <i>Picea - Betula - Larix</i>	1 <i>Picea - Betula - Larix</i>		