Fig. 1. General soil landscape map with Late Weichselian and Holocene Rhine and Meuse deposits and surrounding deposits in the Netherlands and West Germany.

1. FLUVIAL LANDSCAPE
   1.1. Holocene Floodplain Deposits
       1.1.1. Well drained to imperfectly drained sandy loam to clay loam texture
       1.1.2. Poorly drained to very poorly drained clay texture

2. ADJOINING LANDSCAPES
   2.1. Pre-Pleistocene Landscape
       2.1.1. Saalian basal till with shallow cover of Weichselian coversand
       2.1.2. Pleistocene Sand Landscape
               Saalian Ice-pushed ridges of Pre-Saalian fluvial deposits
       2.1.3. Weichselian aeolian coversand deposits

3. HOLOCENE LANDSCAPES
   3.1. Holocene Floodplain Deposits
       3.1.1. Fluvial and other formations
       3.1.2. Fluvial Red clay landscape
       3.1.3. Weichselian hummocky till with shallow cover of Weichselian coversand
       3.1.4. Holocene Fens Landscape
               Oligotrophic and eutrophic peatlands, locally covered by Holocene clayey deposits

4. HORIZON LANDSCAPES
   4.1. Holocene Marine Deposits
       4.1.1. Marine deposits including dunes, tidal Holocene deposits and reclaimed sea bottom deposits

- IJSSEL LAKE
- North Sea
- International boundary
Fig. 3. Cross sections in the former southern branch.

3A: Siebengewald cross section

3B: Ottersum cross section

3C: Milsbeek cross section

3D: Heumen cross section

A. Siebengewald cross section
B. Ottersum cross section
C. Milsbeek cross section
D. Heumen cross section
Fig. 10. Pollen diagram of the Heumen channel.
Fig. 12. Pollen diagram of the Veldhutten channel (Roode Watering).

Pollen Zones

Atlantic

Boreal

Late Weichselian

Calcareaous sand

Clayey peat

Peaty clay

(humic) clay

Depth (cm) below surface

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 % 100

Σ AP = 100 %

Quercetum Mixtum

Σ AP

AP+NAP = 100 % (excl. aquatic plants)

Arboreal Pollen

Non-arboreal pollen

Species Symbols:

ALBUS

BETULA

CORIOLUS

PICEA

PARLIX

QUERCUS

TILIA

ULMUS

FRAXINUS