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# Palaeo environmental Change after the last glaciation in Oderbruch, NE Germany

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This study aims to reveal the Holocene evolution of the northern part of Oderbruch Lowland in NE Germany. The Oderbruch is almost rectangular, NW-SE oriented trough valley surrounded by morainic hills and uplands with distinct cliffs. The surrounding hills and uplands were formed during the Last Glacial and the Oder River flows through at the eastern side of the lowland. A geomorphological map was produced and sediment core samplings were carried out to reconstruct the palaeo environmental change in the northern part of Oderbruch. Geomorphological mapping showed paleochannels with anastomosing pattern in the lowland. According to the 4-m hand boring core sampling, sandy deposit was overlain with 3.4-m peaty deposits. Radiocarbon dating of 5454 +/- 23 Cal yr BP for the sample obtained at the bottom layer of peaty deposit suggests the change from anastomosing into meandering channel pattern resulted by the shifting and discharge change of the Oder River.

Keywords: Oder River, Oderbruch, Holocene, Anastomosing