

## Editorial

This volume *Studia Quaternaria* is devoted to the palaeobotanical issues. Palaeobotany is a discipline having in contemporary interdisciplinary studies, prominent place. Pollen analysis is often the irreplaceable in determining the stratigraphy of studied geological sediments. It has become an essential element of geological research. Often accompanies it analysis macroremains, diatomaceous and *Cladocera* allow to determine ecological and climatic conditions that prevailed in the past. It makes possible to reconstruct the history of water reservoirs and peat bogs. In the archaeobotanical studies can determine the diet of prehistoric or medieval peoples and of which were built homes. And this is only a few possibilities offered by the palaeobotanical study.

The set of articles published in this Volume of *Studia Quaternaria* is the aftermath of organized by the Polish Geo-

logical Institute – National Research Institute of 6th Polish Quaternary Palaeobotany Conference, held in Krynica Morska on 11–13 June 2013. Its main theme was marine sediments, lagoon and coastal peatlands as a source of information about palaeoenvironment and climate. During the conference presented 15 papers and 18 posters of a palaeobotanical, biostratigraphical and archaeobotanical topics from whole Poland terrain.

The organizers have focused on the presentation of research results biostratigraphic and geological terrain Vistula Lagoon, Vistula Barrier and the Żuławy Region. Conference dedicated was Dr. Joanna Zachowicz – many years employee and manager of Polish Geological Institute Marine Geology Branch in Gdańsk.

Anna Hrynowiecka



6th Polish Quaternary Palaeobotany Conference, Krynica Morska, 11–13.06.2013