

Abstract:

Glacial dispersal trains are trails of debris eroded from a distinctive bedrock source and transported downflow by a glacier. This thesis aims to compare the dispersal directions with the estimates of ice flow direction over time and to analyze possible influences on the dispersal patterns. A total of 131 dispersal trains were analyzed and compared with 34 configurations of the North American Ice Sheet Complex during the Late Gauss chron (3,6-2,6 Ma BP) and the Last Glacial Period (Wisconsinan glaciation), including the subsequent glacial retreat (115-6 ka BP). According to the results, the possible effect of the last glaciation that affected the dispersal trains or the direction of the prevailing ice flow on the direction of dispersal cannot be confirmed. There was no better evidence for any other assumption, such as the effect of the direction of the prevailing ice flow during the Last Glacial Maximum.