Supplementary Table. Analysed samples and recorded taxa (present/absent) with core section number, section depth (subsequent slices summarised as in 21–24–26.5 cm), core coordinates, NHN sample depth, age. Acronyms mark the stratigraphic position, prefixes, b = basal, i = intercalated, first capital letters, C = carr peat, L = lagoon sediments, P = any other fen peat, S = *Sphagnum* peat (of the raised bog complex in the south), Sa = sand (the Pleistocene sand, modified during the Holocene by aeolian processes, root penetration, infiltration of humic substances, bleaching etc.), suffixes, b = base, m = middle, t = top, E = erosion contact. Examples, bCt = basal carr peat sampled at its top, iPb = intercalated peat sampled at the bottom. VVC 16 contained a possible redeposited sediment sequence (bPb? – Lt?). Most dated material was waterlogged, charred material marked by prefix c, fb = fine bulk (see text), Al = alder wood/roots, Alds = alder seed/fruit remains, Cg = *Cenococcum geophilum* sclerotia, Cl = *Cladium mariscus* fruits (cCl = charred), com = combined age from dates of various remains, ds = (other) diaspores (seeds/fruits), Er = *Eriophorum vaginatum* sclerenchyma spindles, Ev = Ericaceae, vegetative remains, stems, branches, leaves, mostly *Calluna vulgaris*, *Erica tetralix* (cEr = charred), Ph = *Phragmites australis*, mostly rhizomes, vg = (other) vegetative remains (cvg = charred). Remains in brackets not yet dated. Taxa ecologically grouped. HdV numbers refer to van Geel (1978); van Geel et al. (1983); van Geel et al. (1989).