

The cold sea fog

Above the hills, I can see the blue sky. But in front of me on the hills facing the Davis Strait a dark mist is pressed into the rays of the afternoon sun. The cold sea fog from the Davis Strait is again entering the country.

On the west side of the lake Storesøen and the town of Qaqortoq a series of low hills lay. They form a natural protective shelter against storms and harsh weather out on the Davis Strait. The mountains have during this morning formed a strong wall against the dense sea fog, which covers large parts of the Davis Strait. But as the sun is lower in the sky, the sea fog is pushing further and further into the hills and down to the shores of the lake. Within a few hours, both the town and the lake will be covered by a thick, cold, wet fog.

On the hills and in the terrain along the lake we find only shrubs and small trees. The

vast majority of the rest of the terrain is bare for soil and consists of quite bare rocks. In many places the rocks, however, are covered with a crust of lichen.

If these coasts of South Greenland not were surrounded by cold polar water, where the cold sea fog is formed, and if The Greenlandic Ice Sheet continues to retreat, the South Greenland will have the same conditions for agriculture, horticulture and forestry as for example in southern Norway, which is located at the same latitude.

In these years the development of agriculture and forestry are continued in southern Greenland. In the settlement Narsarsuaq an arboretum is established, and in many places there are small areas of plantations. Perhaps new generations someday in the future will take an outing in the woods along the shores of the lake Storesøen?



The lake Storesøen, Qaqortoq, July 2015