



Holocene plant community changes in the Western Alps, as inferred from *sedaDNA*



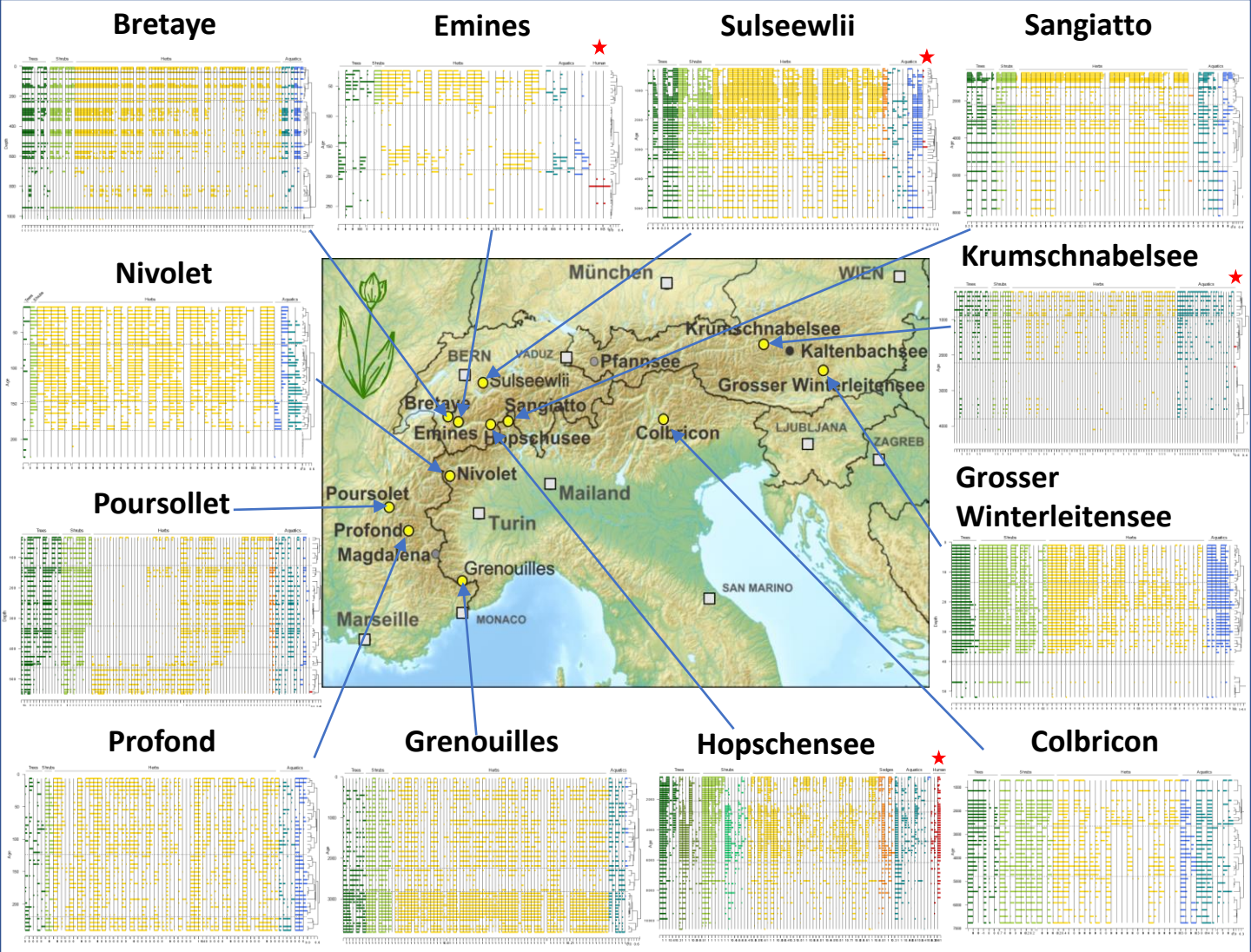
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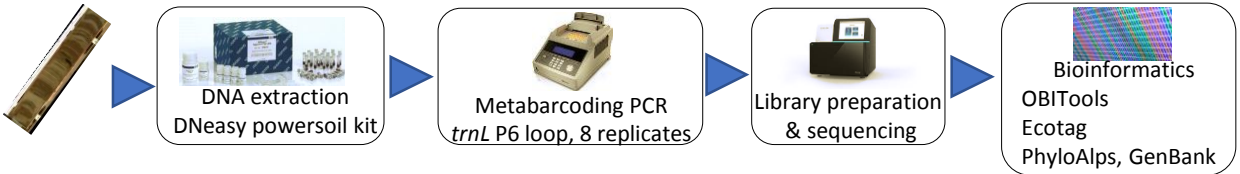
- Aims**
- To reconstruct the plant community composition during the Holocene by using *sedaDNA*.
 - To investigate the cause of past environmental changes in alpine ecosystems along the Holocene.

Preliminary findings

- The count of genera recovered from each lake range from 100 to 350, and includes trees, shrubs, herbs, ferns, and algae. A large proportion of the sequences can be identified to species level.
- In some lakes, human-related impacts are detected (*), whereas other are mainly climate driven.



Materials & Methods



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