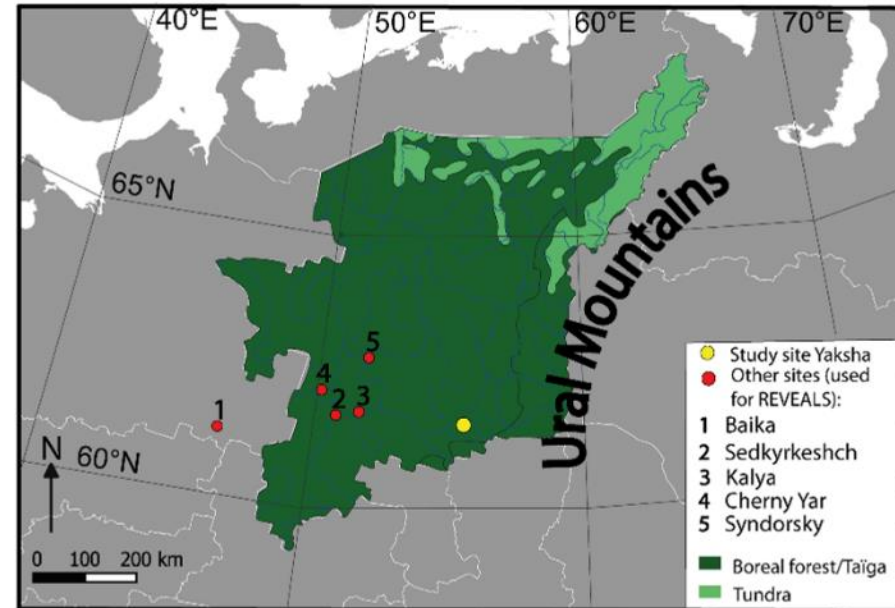
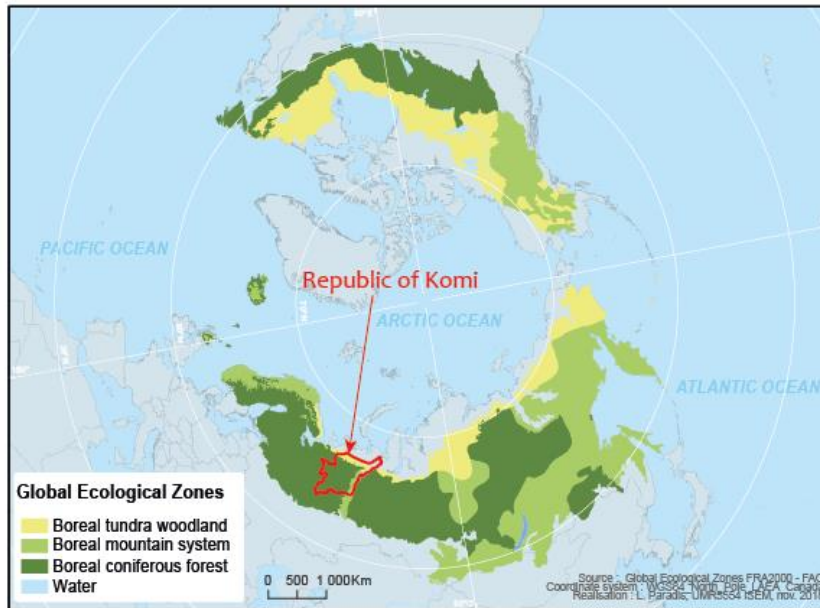


HOLOCENE CLIMATE IN NORTHERN URALS (KOMI REPUBLIC, RUSSIA): A MULTIPROXY APPROACH BASED ON POLLEN AND brGDGTs

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Republic of Komi



Light taiga (*Pinus sylvestris*) and dark taiga (*Picea* spp, *Pinus sibirica*, *Abies sibirica*) following hydrographic network



Pinus sylvestris



Betula spp.



Picea spp.

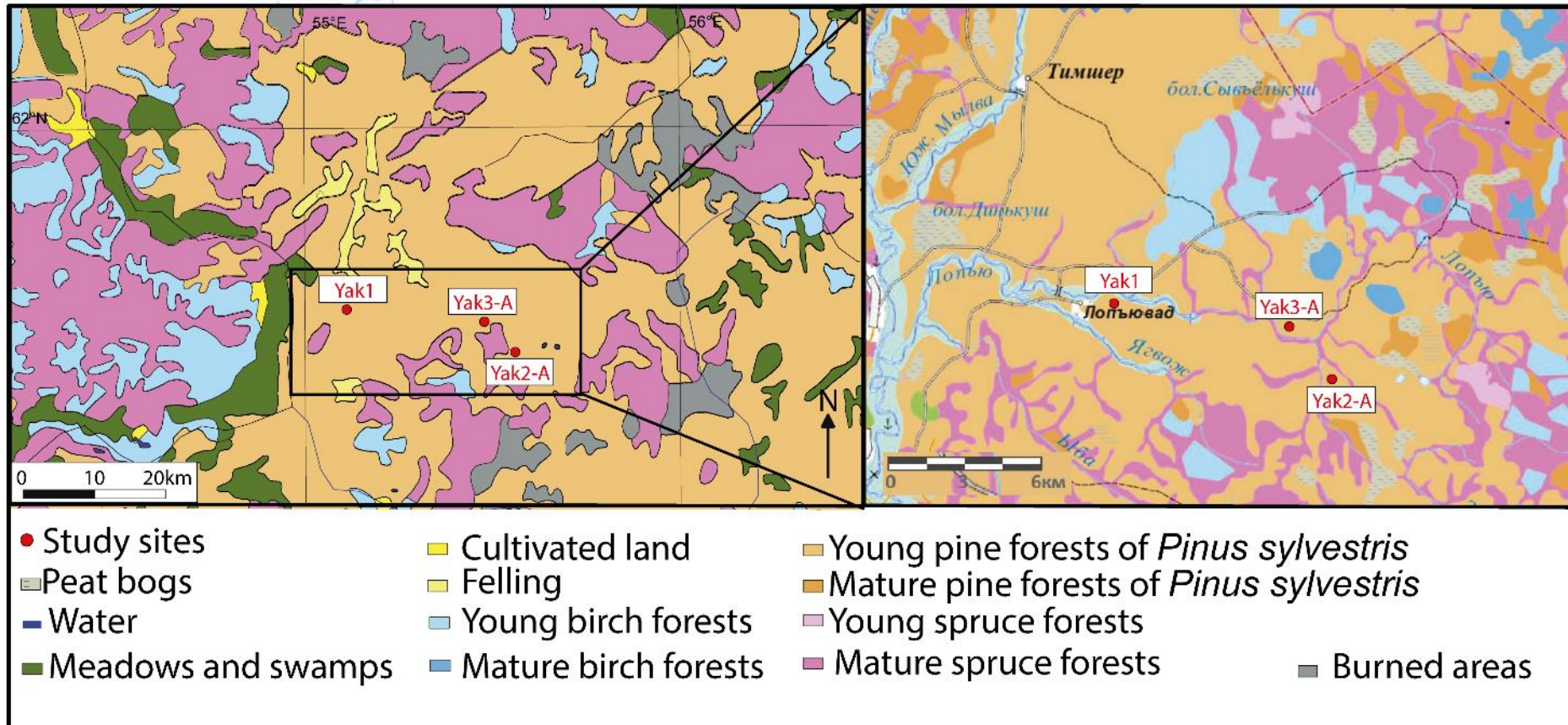


Pinus sibirica



Abies sibirica

Yaksha study site



<http://gis.rkomi.ru>

Climate reconstruction

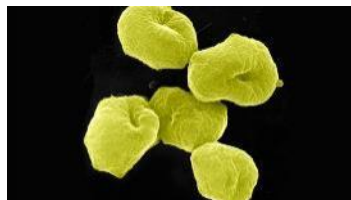
Method

2 proxies

- Pollen grains
- GDGTs (Glyceryl Dialkyl Glyceryl Tetraether)
Molecular biomarkers



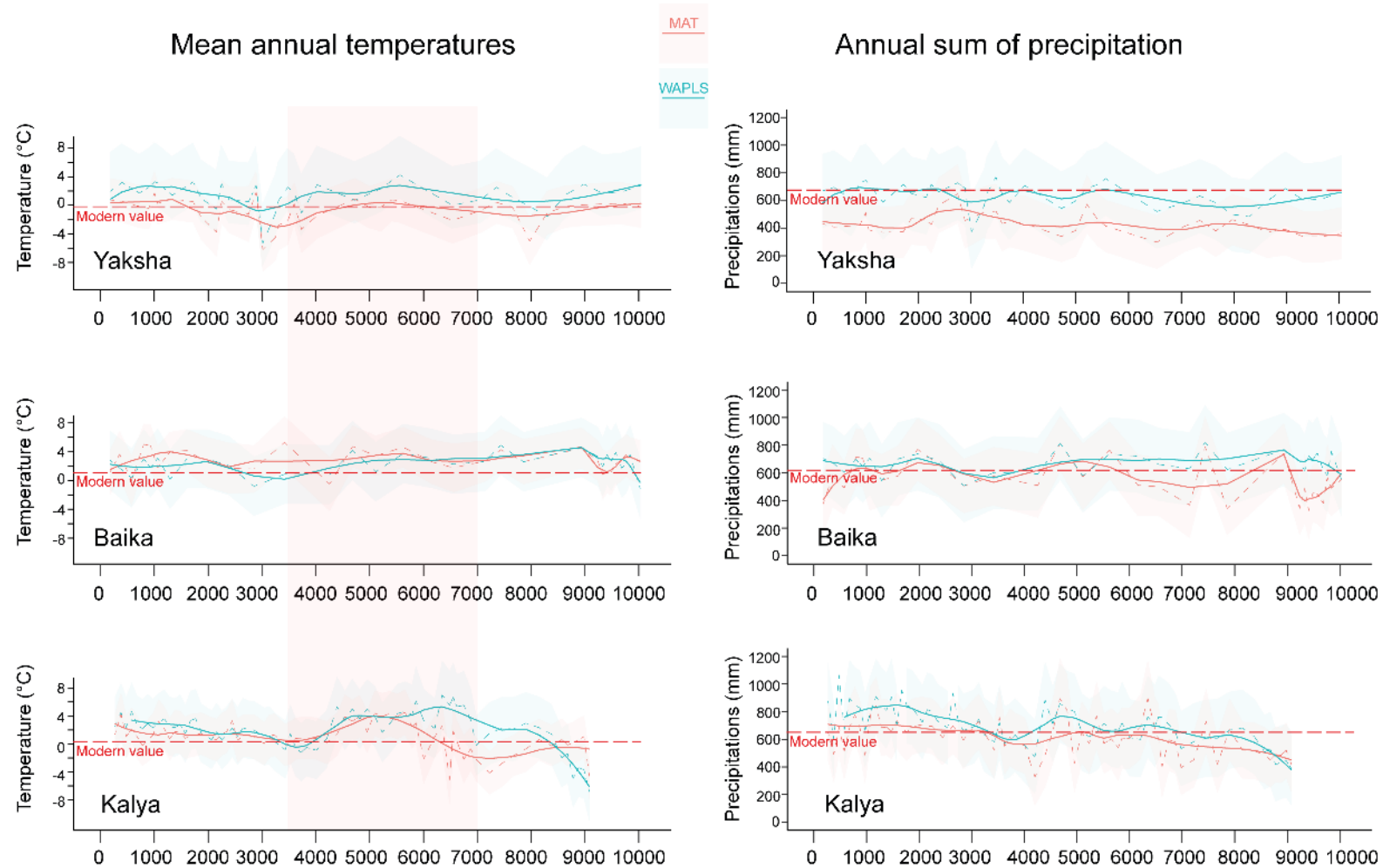
Discovery phase



2 methods to reconstruct past climate variability

- MAT & WAPLS (Guiot, 1990 ; ter Braak and Juggins, 1993)
- Calibrations de différentes régions (MAT Peterse et al., 2012 ; MSAT Foster et al., 2016 ; MAATpeat Naafs et al., 2017)

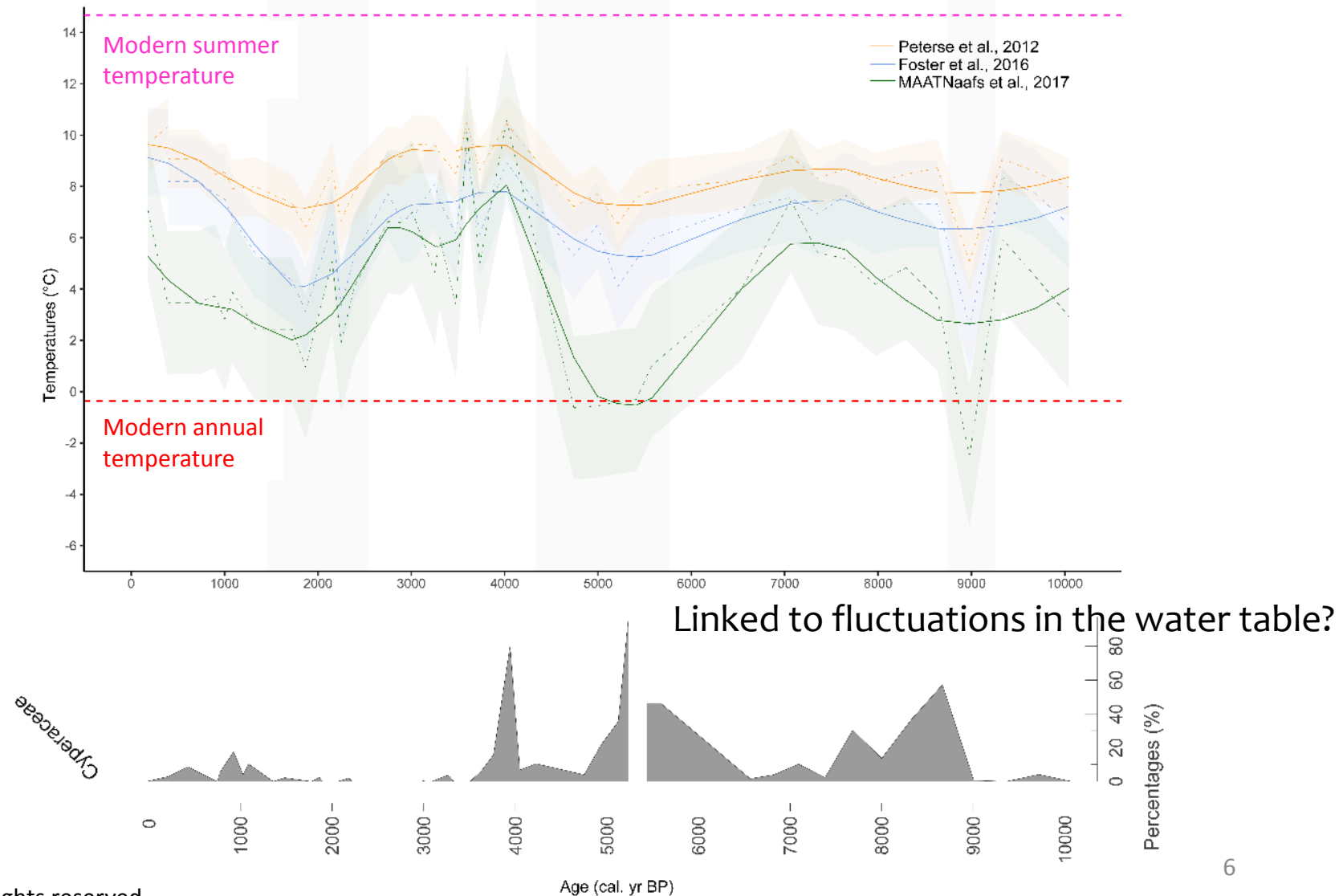
Reconstruction of Holocene climate variability from pollen grain transfer functions



Average annual temperatures by GDGT calibrations



Warning! Preliminary results





Study still in progress, especially for the
GDGTs aspect. Paper in process.

Thank you for your attention

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