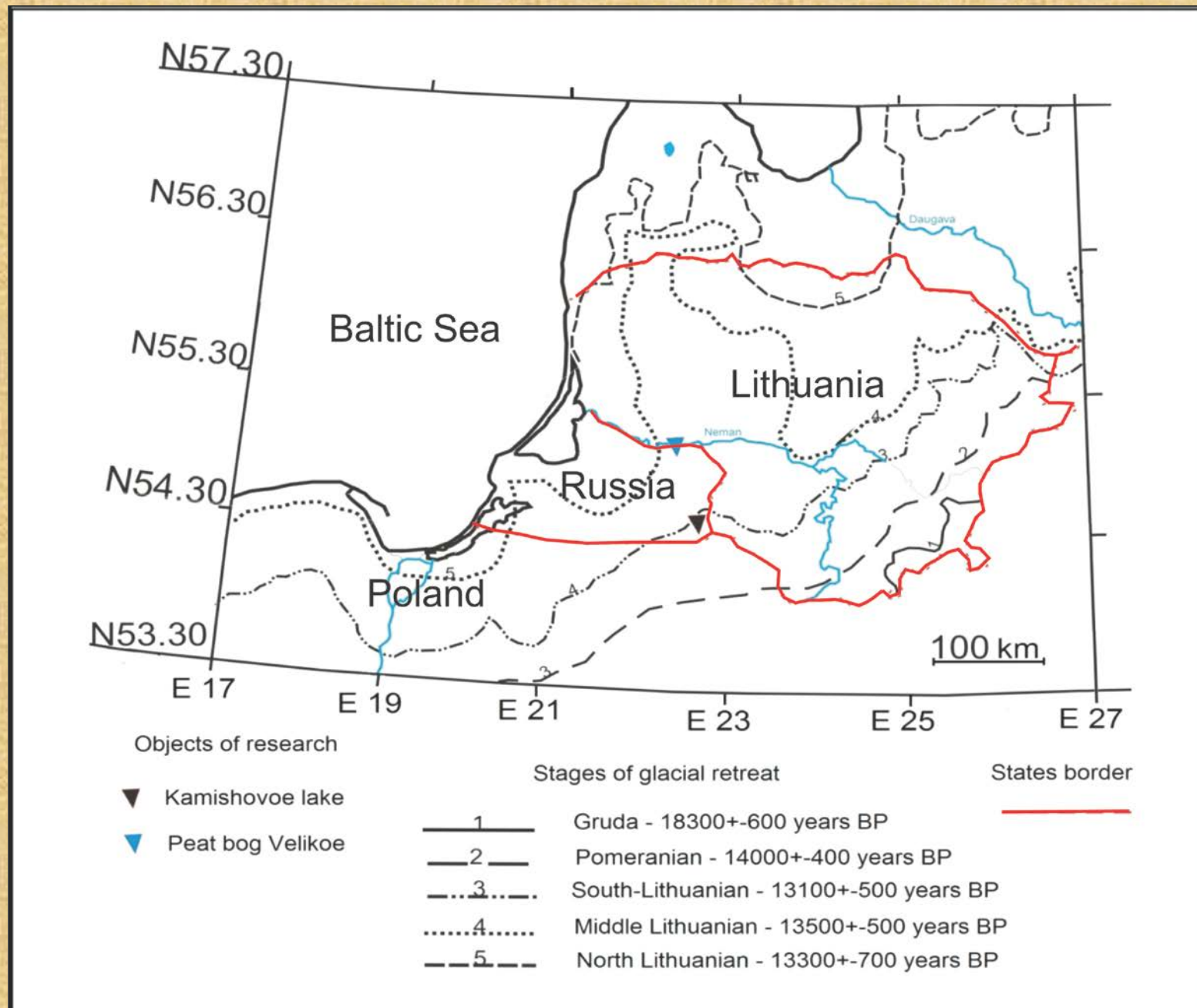


Paleogeographic investigation in the Kaliningrad region, Russia



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Location of research



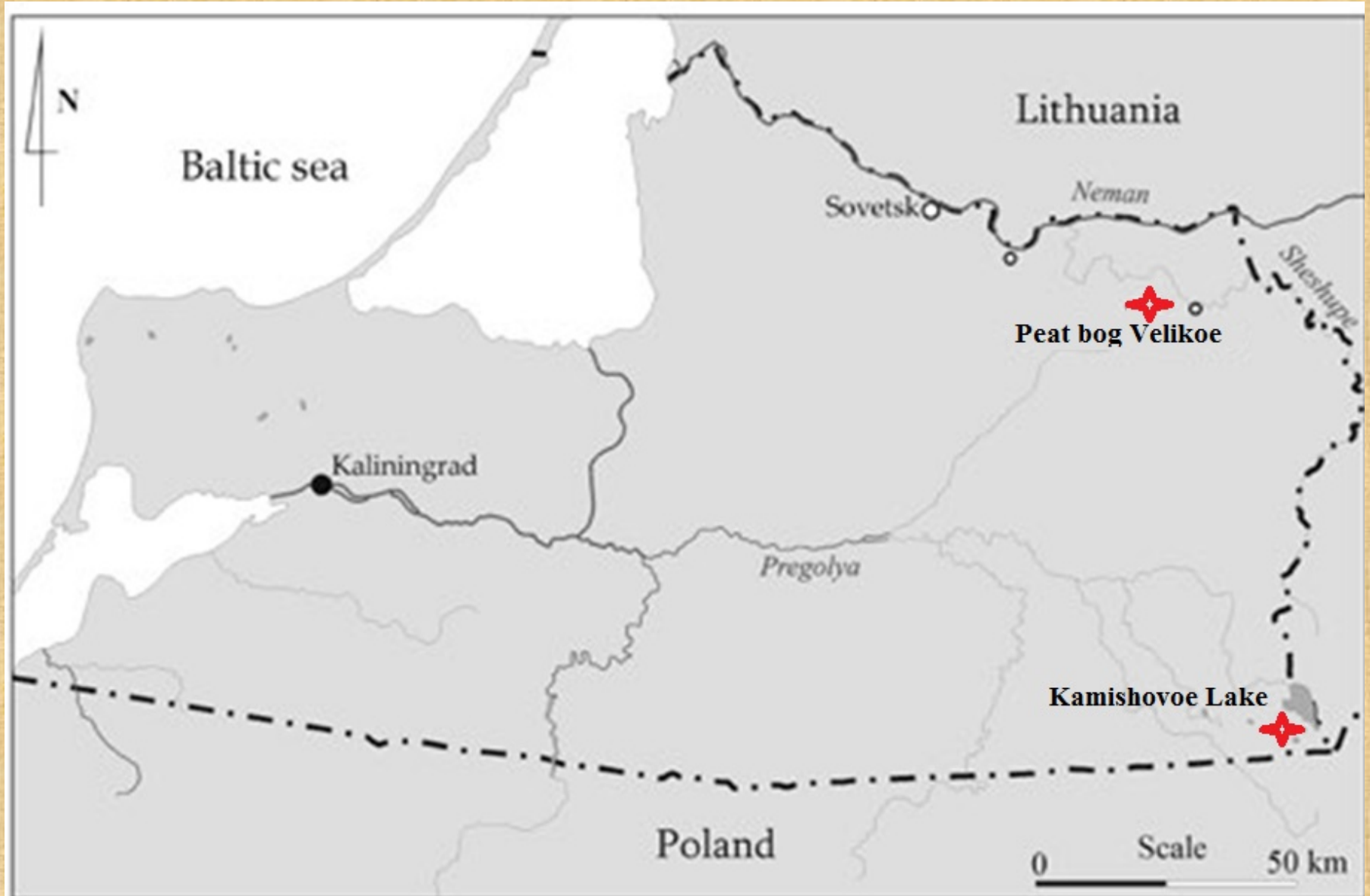
Main goal

- **Main goal of our research** – is high resolution reconstruction of climate and nature variability in late Pleistocene and Holocene in south-eastern part of Baltic region.

Methods

- - Field work
- - Radiocarbon dating
- - Pollen analysis
- - Diatom analysis
- - Geochemistry analysis
- - LOI
- - Grain-size analysis

Objects of research



Kamishovoe lake in June

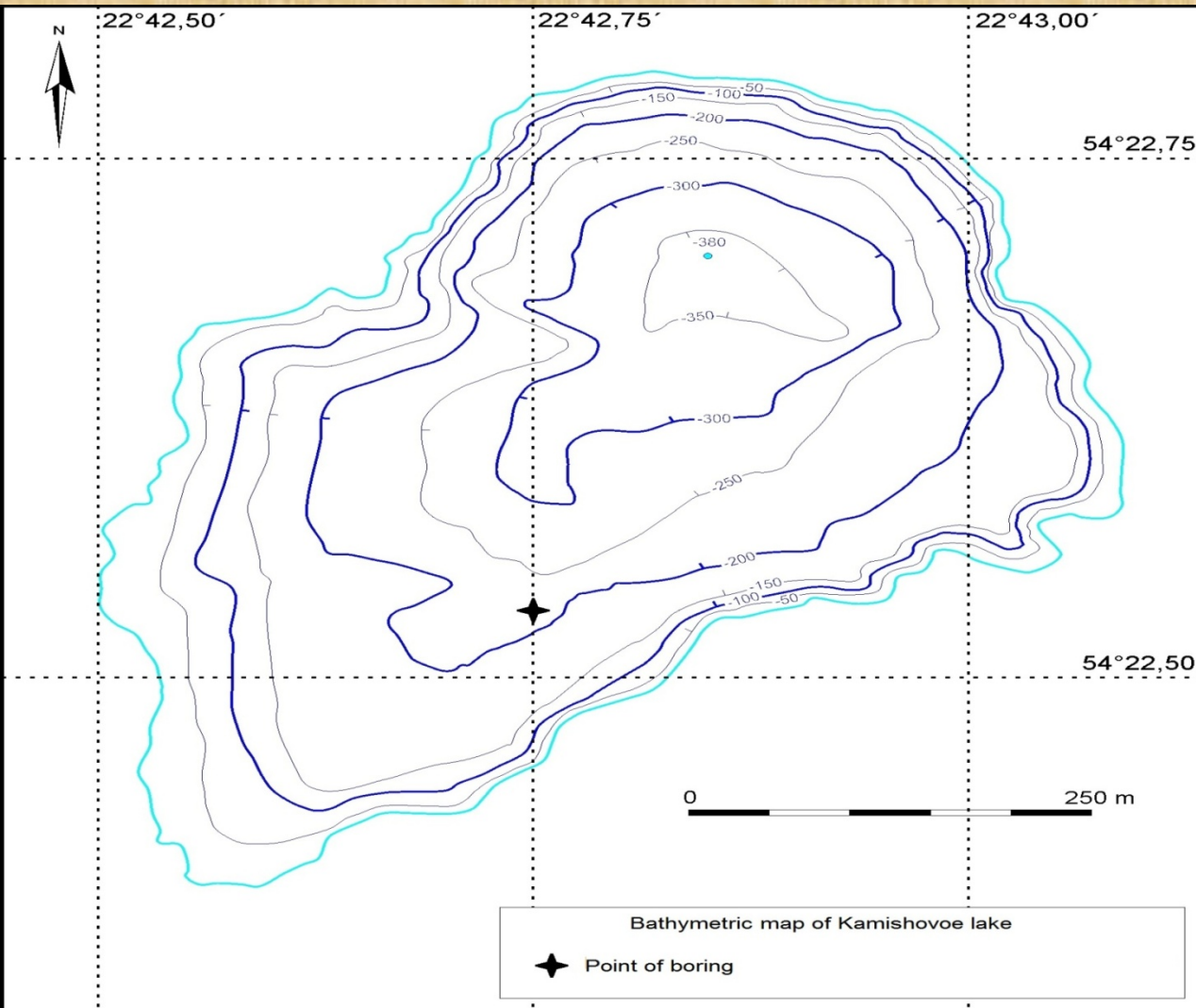


Kamishovoe lake in March



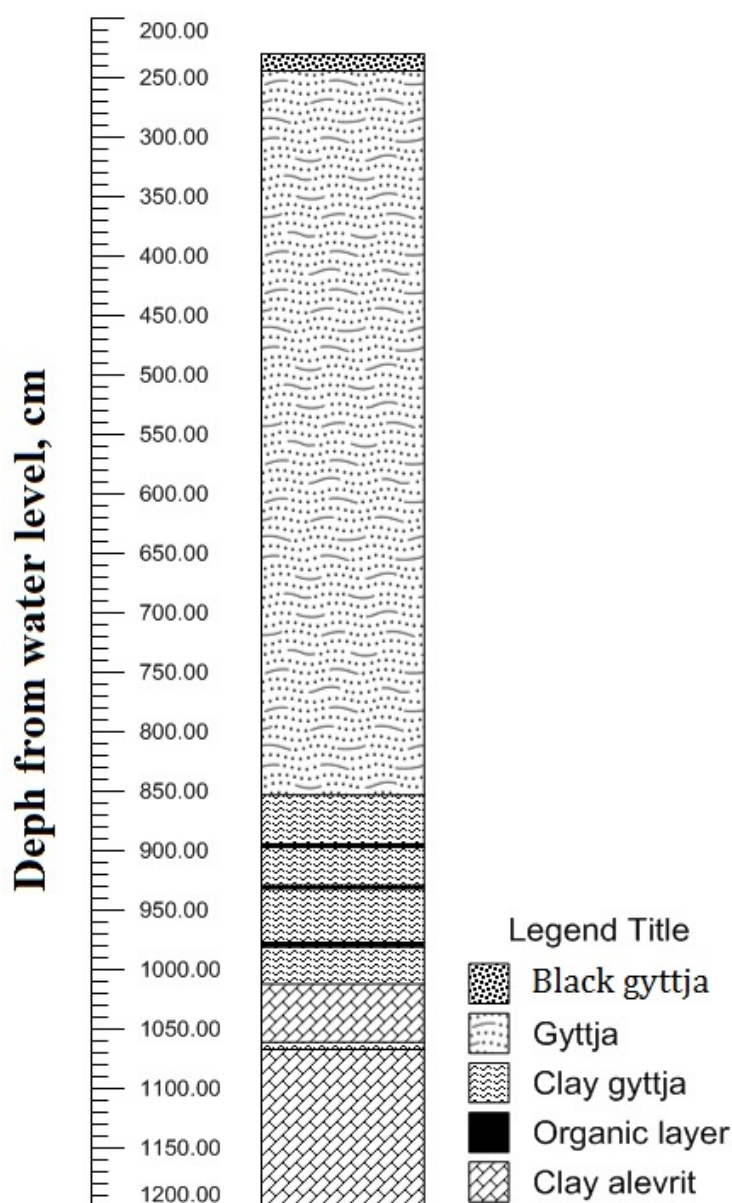
Kamishovoe lake

(54°22'531"N, 22°42'750"E, 189 m a.s.l.)



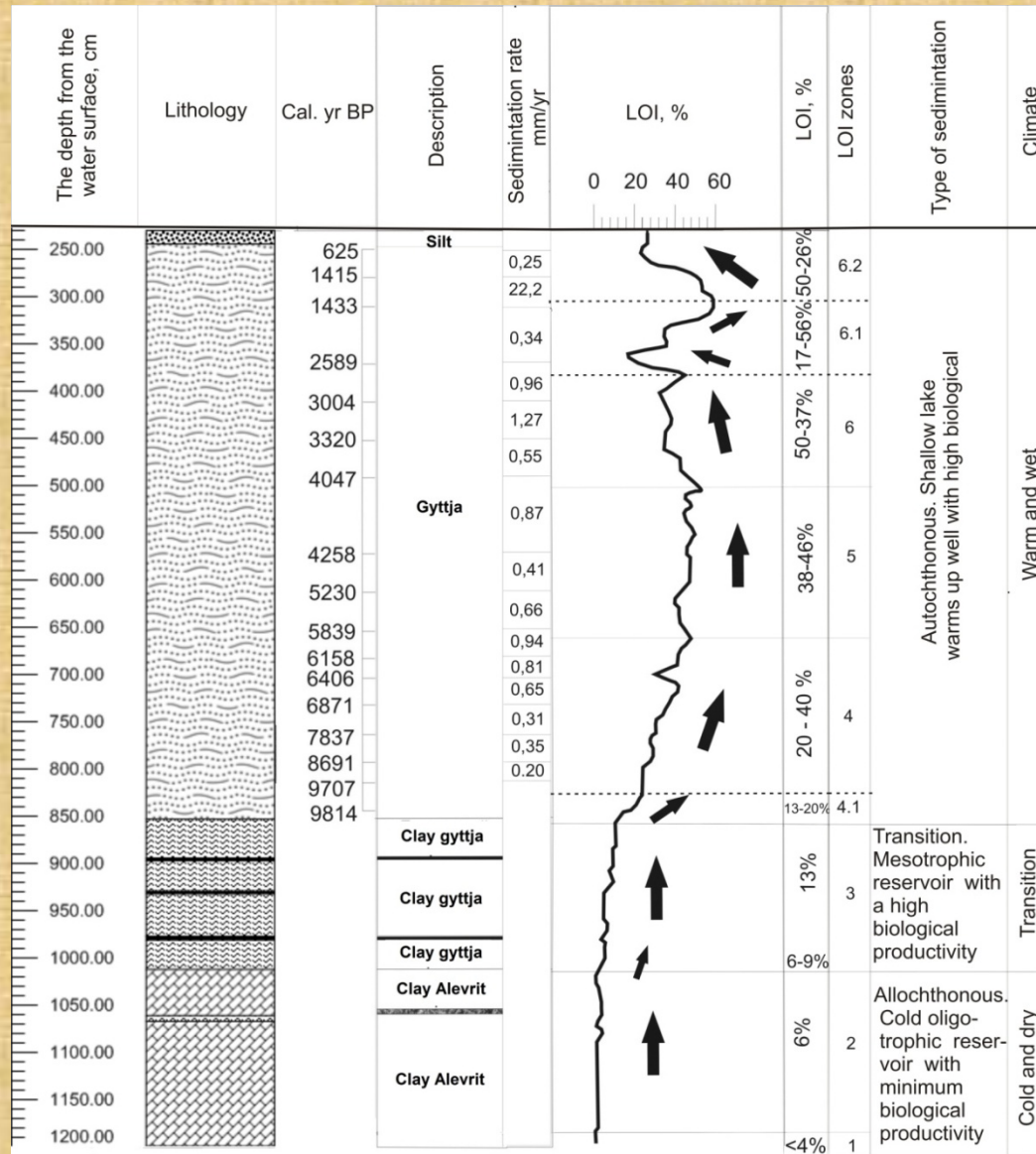
Maximum length 1200 m, width – 600 m, maximum depth – 3.8 m, depth in the drilling place – 2.2 m. In result of drilling was taken 9,8 meters of bottom deposit.

Lithology and analysis



- Totally we have 3 full cores.
- First core was divided on 10 cm samples for dating and LOI
- Second core was divide on 1 cm samples for geochemistry
- Third core was divide on 2 cm samples for pollen and diatom

Approximately reconstruction of climate changes



Legend Title



Conclusions

- Before 10000 yr BP climate was cold.
- Rapid warming begin from 9800 till 6000 yr BP.
- From 6000 to 4100 BP event climatic stabilization.
- From 4100 to 600 yr BP was gradually cooling, except for an interval, selected as zone 4.2, which can be associated with human activity

Research perspectives

- When the study of other analysis will complete, then we can more accurately describe the dynamics of the natural environments in the Russian part of South-Eastern part of the Baltic region in late Pleistocene and Holocene.

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