

Convener:

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Title:

Alpine lake sediments: Sentinels of mountains to track anthropogenic effect and climate change

Session description:

Mountains are the first places influenced by the climate change. Alpine lakes are remote, sensitive, freshwater lakes enduring extreme environmental conditions including at least eight month's ice cover every year. They are directly influenced by climate change. And, their sediment can archive regional and global past climate changes by means of biological, physical, geochemical proxy records. Although, they are mostly located at pristine areas which are far from direct human impact, their sediments can also be used to track atmospheric pollutants during the last hundred years. In the absence of long term monitoring data, their sediments can be used to track long term dynamics in the climate and anthropogenic effects to these environments. Contributions about analyses of the freshwater lake sediments from Carpathians countries are welcome.