

# Paleoreconstruction of environment of Northern Eurasia during the Pleistocene-Holocene inferred from lake sediment proxies

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From September 5 to 10, 2022, the 5th International Conference and School of Young Scientists “Paleolimnology of Northern Eurasia” was held in St. Petersburg on the basis of the Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia and the Russian Geographical Society, dedicated to a wide range of scientific and methodological issues of paleolimnological research on the vast territory of the northern part of the Eurasian continent.

The conference “Paleolimnology of Northern Eurasia” is devoted to the reconstruction of the dynamics of the climate and environment of Northern Eurasia in the Pleistocene and Holocene on the basis of multidisciplinary studies of lake bottom sediments and reconstruction of paleobassins by geomorphological and geoarchaeological methods. The conference allowed the scientific community to exchange new knowledge and experience in the field of paleolimnology.

Training seminars were held for young scientists, postgraduates and students. The International Paleolimnological Conference is held regularly every two years alternately in the European and Asian parts of Russia on the basis of Universities and Research Centers of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Previous conferences were held in Petrozavodsk (Northern Water Problems Institute of the Karelian Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 2014), in Yakutsk (Northeastern Federal University, 2016), in Kazan (Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, 2018) and in Irkutsk (Limnological Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 2020).

New results in paleoreconstruction reported in the 5th International Conference have been published by 88 short communications in special issue. The geography and subject matter of the articles are extensive. Communication are presented from Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, Saint-Petersburg State University, Institute of Limnology Russian Academy of Science, North-Eastern Federal University of Yakutsk, A.P. Karpinsky Russian Geological

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of Biophysics Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science, Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, Key Laboratory of Alpine Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (Beijing, China), CAS Center for Excellence in Tibetan Plateau Earth Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) (Beijing, China), Darwin State Nature Biosphere Reserve, Institute of the Earth's Crust of Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology EAWAG (Switzerland), Tyumen Scientific Centre of Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physicochemical and Biological Problems of Soil Science of the Pushchino Scientific Centre for Biological Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geology of the Dagestan Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Nature Management of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Belarusian State University and others.

The topics of the reports vary from narrowly focused on the objects and subjects of research to broad and deep generalizations. More than half of the reports are presented by young researchers. The presented results of multidisciplinary, paleolimnological studies of recent years show that this scientific direction is actively developing in Russia and abroad, that there is an expansion of the scientific paleolimnological community, requiring the creation of the Eurasian Paleolimnological Association (EAPA).

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