



Investigation of lacustrine proxies to illustrate precipitation & erosion in the Mountain Critical Zone (Pyrenees, France)

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Abstract

Recent research considering lacustrine proxies describing catchment erosion have presented a new method to differentiate between deposited allochthonous (catchment) and autochthonous (lake) formed organic soil. In conjunction with inorganic soil proxies (e.g. Rb signature) lake cores present a detailed historic erosion (through deposition) record that can indicate catchment precipitation and major rainfall-runoff events. Using simple statistical analysis and erosion modelling methodology this research aims to help unravel the occurrence and impact of precipitation and catchment erosion in (Pyrenean) mountain catchments, taking into consideration natural and anthropic (climate/land use) change.