



Dear Colleague,

we are pleased to inform you that the Call-for-Abstracts programme of the **Eurosoil 2012 (Bari, Italy, 02 - 06 July 2012)** is now open.

On behalf of the Programme Committee, we cordially invite you to submit abstracts to the session: "**Terrestrial archives for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction**" (Topic Typical Soils, Session **S1.2**).

The deadline for the submission of abstracts is October 10, 2012.

The description of the Session can be found at http://www.eurosoil2012.eu/d/31/1.Typical_Soils/.

Abstract Submission

Any interested person is cordially invited to submit abstract(s) for scientific symposia and workshops included in the Congress Programme.

English is the official Congress and Abstract language. Abstract(s) submission for oral or poster presentations is possible only on-line using the format posted together with relevant instructions on the special window "Call for Abstracts" on the Congress website (www.eurosoil2012.eu/d/6/Call_for_Abstracts/). If you have problems with the on-line submission, e-mail your Abstract as an attachment file to the Organizing Secretariat (info@eurosoil2012.eu).

You will be requested to indicate the symposium or workshop preferred for your presentation and your preference for an oral or poster presentation. Your Abstract will be sent to the Convener of your preferred symposium or workshop for its evaluation and oral/poster allocation. If the Convener considers the Abstract not to fit in the topic of that symposium or workshop, the Abstract will be returned to the organizing Committee who will allocate it into a more appropriate symposium or workshop, and inform you. The time available for oral presentations is limited, thus, if you submit an Abstract for oral presentation and it is refused as such, it will be moved to the poster session. However, before final acceptance as a poster, your confirmation will be requested.

Authors will be notified in due time (maximum by the end of November 2011) regarding acceptance of Abstracts and assignment of presentation (oral or poster) to the specific symposium or workshop.

We hope that we can stimulate your interest in Session S1.2, and we are looking forward to receive your contribution!

Kind regards,
the conveners

Claudio Zaccone, Carlo Barbante, Luca Bragazza



4th International Congress EUROSOIL 2012

“Soil Science for the Benefit for the Mankind and Environment”

Bari, Italy, 02 - 06 July 2012

<http://www.eurosoil2012.eu/>

Topic: **Typical Soils**

Session: **S1.2.**

“Terrestrial archives for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction”

Convener: Claudio Zaccone, Ph.D

Dept. of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Chemistry and Plant Protection
University of Foggia, via Napoli 25, I-71122 Foggia, Italy
Tel: +39 0881 589429, E-mail: c.zaccone@unifg.it

Co-Convener: Carlo Barbante, Prof., PhD

Dept. of Environmental Sciences Informatics and Statistics
University of Venice, Calle Larga S. Marta 2137, I-30123 Venice, Italy
E-mail: barbante@unive.it

Co-Convener: Luca Bragazza, PhD

WSL Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research, Site Lausanne, Case postale 96, station 2, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland
Dept. of Biology and Evolution, University of Ferrara, Corso Ercole I d'Este 32, 44100 Ferrara, Italy
E-mail: luca.bragazza@unife.it



Presentation

Terrestrial archives such as lake and peat deposits, speleothems, and ice-cores have been often used as records of natural and anthropogenic-induced changes in the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and anthropogenic inputs on different temporal and spatial scales. In detail, when organic molecules and/or inorganic dusts deposit into soils or sediments, they can serve as proxies for reconstructing palaeo-vegetation and -climate and/or human impact at the time of deposition, although some processes (e.g., decay, humification, vertical migrations) may affect the “reliability” of such archives.

The present session will be devoted to the use of multi-proxy studies of past environmental changes as recorded by continental archives on annual, decadal, centennial and millennial time-scales, as well as to the understanding of processes and mechanisms governing the fate of such proxies. Relevant topics will include: (i) reconstructions of vegetation and climate of the past through the integrated analysis of different terrestrial archives; (ii) reconstructions of the human impact on the environment, in terms of organic and inorganic pollutant, land-use, fires, etc; (iii) influence of organic matter diagenesis, humification, and vertical migrations on the reliability of these records.