
V12C-08: Volcanic Ash Preservation in Prokosko Jezero, Bosnia Herzegovina – Extending our Knowledge of Eruptions in the Adriatic Sea Area.



Monday, 11 December 2017

12:05 - 12:20

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Archaeological and palaeoecological studies of settlement phases and changes in society are often based on natural archives: changes in the sediment composition and pollen content reflect climatic developments, plant successions show human interactions with the landscape. Volcanic ash layers preserved in the archives form valuable time markers in archaeological studies, the data base is being enlarged rapidly. Here we report new results from a core from the Prokosko Jezero, Bosnia Herzegovina, close to the Neolithic tell settlement at Okoliste. The core extends the European eruption record back into Late Glacial times. A total of at least 18 eruptive events are recorded in the core. No visible ash layers occur, 13 of the events are preserved as crypto-tephra layers, 5 as discrete layers. The ash particles have been provenance-fingerprinted by electron microprobe analysis and results are compared with published chemical measurements obtained from proximal and other distal sites within and around the Adriatic Sea. One of the aims of the present study was the timely correlation to other distal sites, comparing the overregional environmental development.

Plain Language Summary

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