



Late Holocene Centennial Records of Climate Change in Lake Hazar, East Anatolia, Turkey

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Geochemical and physical property proxy analyses (stable oxygen and carbon isotopes, TOC, TIC, XRF Core Scanner, MSCL) of two sediment cores from the Lake Hazar indicate that the lake underwent significant centennial scale climatic changes during the last 4000 years. These changes were global in nature as suggested by the correlation of our proxy data with the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ isotope values of the Greenland's Ice Cores. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry ^{14}C dating shows that some of the changes correspond to The Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age transition, Medieval Warm Period and Little Ice Age.