



Climate impacts on fluvial-lake systems of two East Baltic lowlands during the phase of Neolithic Agriculture.

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There are two unique lake-fluvial systems in Eastern Baltic where the groups of Early Neolithic, Middle Neolithic and Early Bronze Age sites were overlaid by Late Holocene wet peat sediments and discovered only after the melioration. These two systems are Lubana in Eastern Latvia and Zedmar in Kaliningrad region of Russia. The flood terrace model of the Late Neolithic agriculture was discovered by the author in both regions (Levkovskaya, 1987; Levkovskaya, Timofeev, 2004). The important role of the fluvial conditions of the dry climatic phase about 5,300 years B.P. in the development of agriculture is discussed. The Middle Holocene dynamics of the lake transgressions and fluvial stages are illustrated in this presentation.