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Ancient soils from the archaeological settings in the Moscow Kremlin for the reconstructing the palaeoenvironments people lived in

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We studied soil uncovered during archaeological excavations in the Moscow Kremlin in 2016. Soils from 7 archaeological pits were studied. Chemical, physical and microbiomorphical analyses were done.

As a result we can assume the following history of the landscape development. Initial landscape looked as forest with conifers and podzols under it. People cutter forest and ploughed soils. It produced strong erosion because of the sandy parent material. After that a part of the territory was used as pasture for a long time. A forest was grown again at the other part.

After several hundred years the second period of intensive people pressure started. The forest was cut and soil was ploughed again. Ash was used as a fertilizer.

The beginning of Moscow city with a lot of houses made the end this period.