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# Subfossil Cladocera from the sediments of the lakes of north-central Siberia (Russia)

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Cladocerans (Cladocera: Branchiopoda: Crustacea) are a key component of the planktonic and benthic fauna of the high-latitude lakes. The remains of Cladocera represent one of the most valuable biological proxies preserved in lake sediments that can be studied for reconstruction purposes. Subfossil Cladocera were examined from the surface sediments and the sediment core of thermokarst lakes along a north–south transect crossing the tree line in the Khatanga-river basin, south of Taymyr Peninsula, north-central Siberia (Russia). We identified 20 cladoceran taxa from the sediments, consisting primarily of littoral chydorid species. Most abundant taxa were Eubosmina longispina, Chydorus cf. sphaericus, Daphnia longispina agg.Variations in cladoceran assemblages were related to measured physical and chemical variables and to past environmental changes.