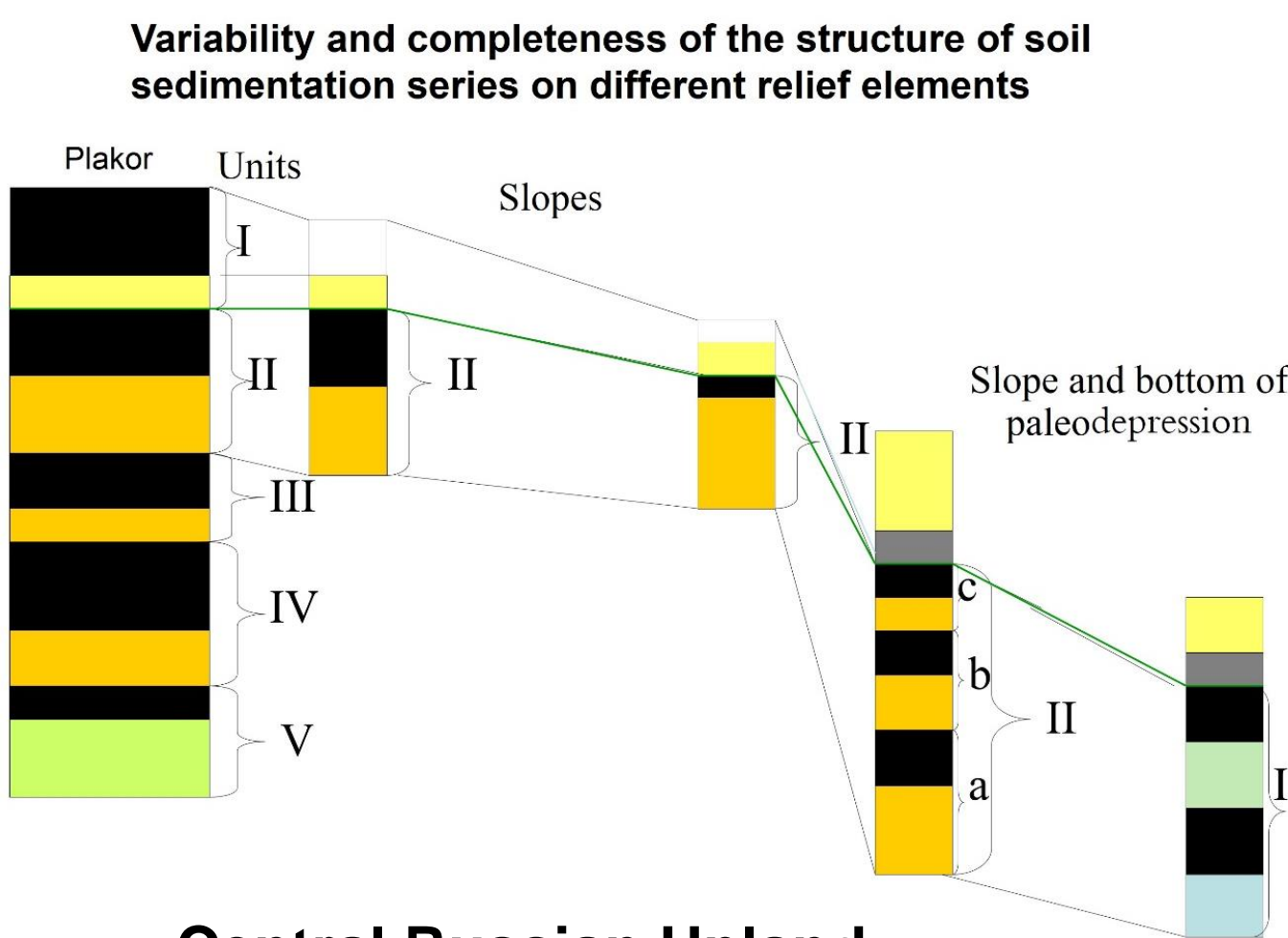
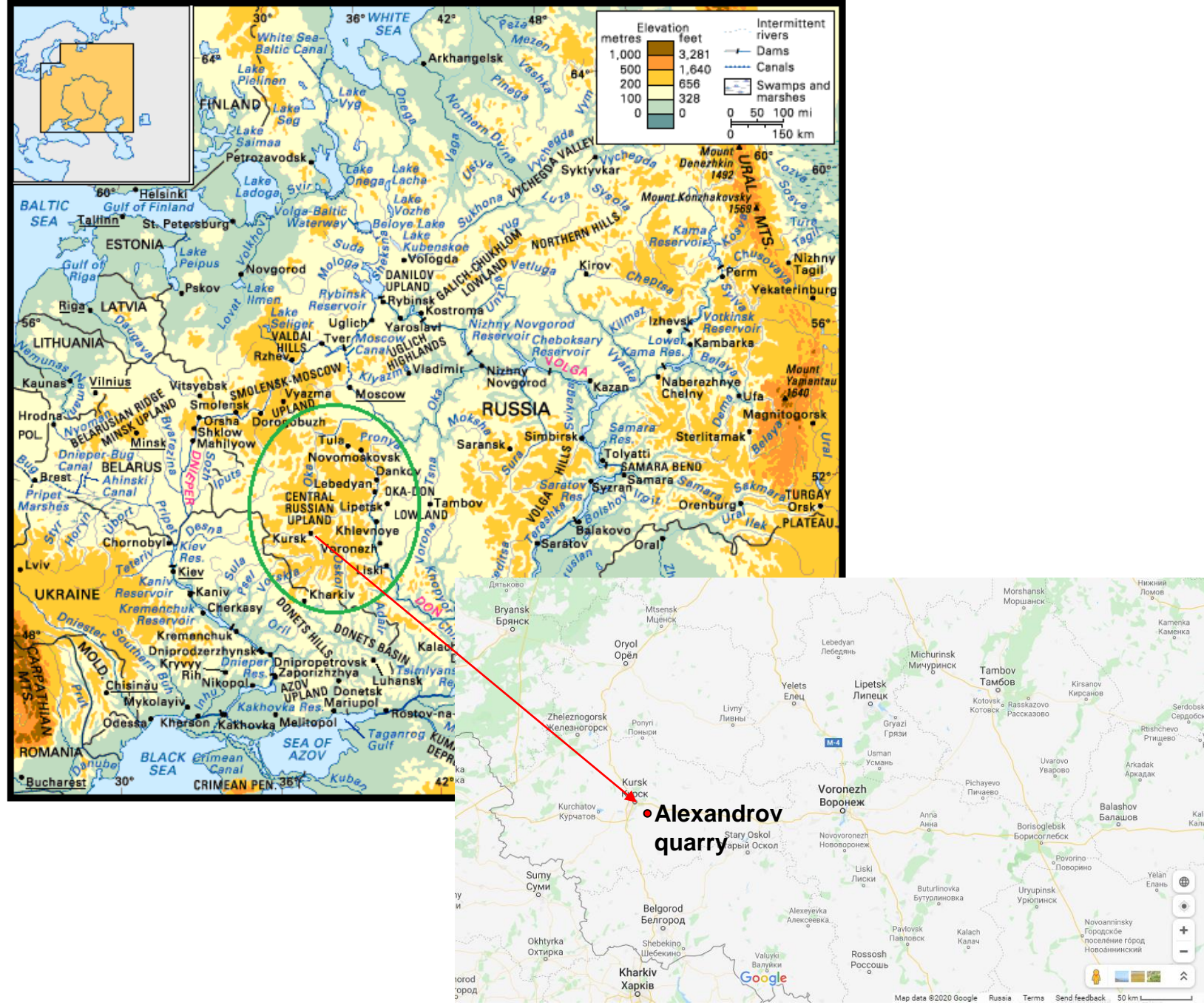


PALEOCATENAS OF THE RYSHKOVSKY PEDO-LITHO-COMPLEX (130-117 KA BP) OF THE CENTRAL RUSSIAN UPLAND

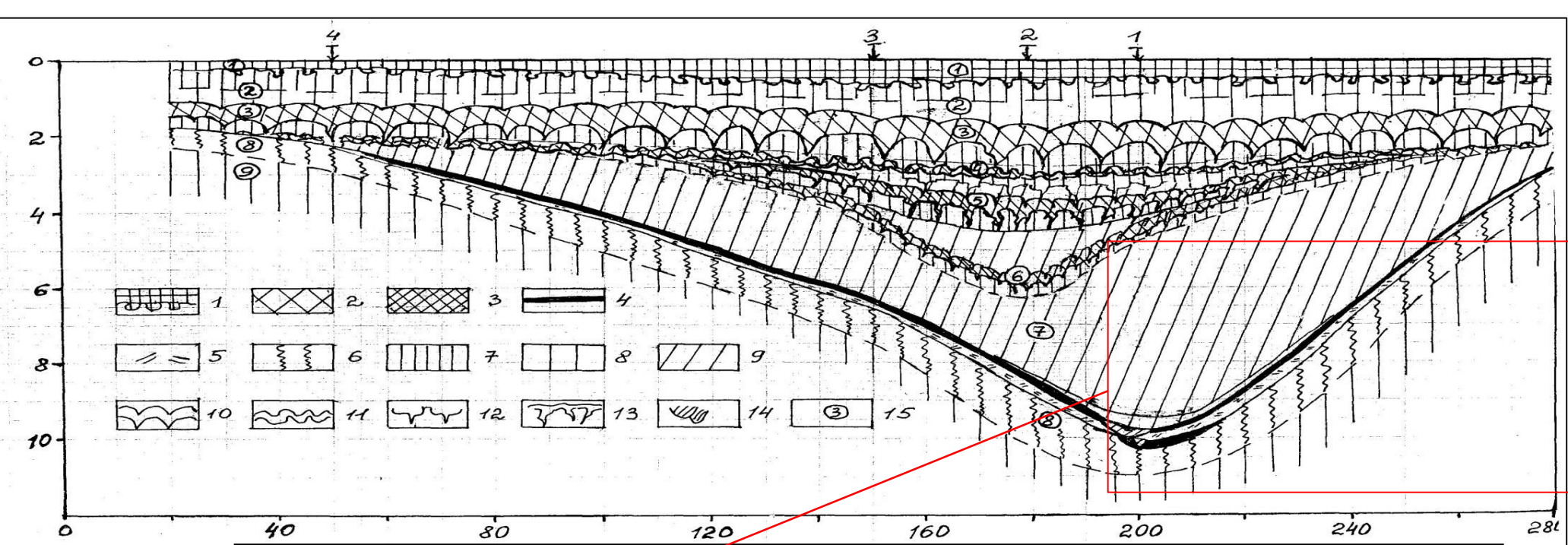
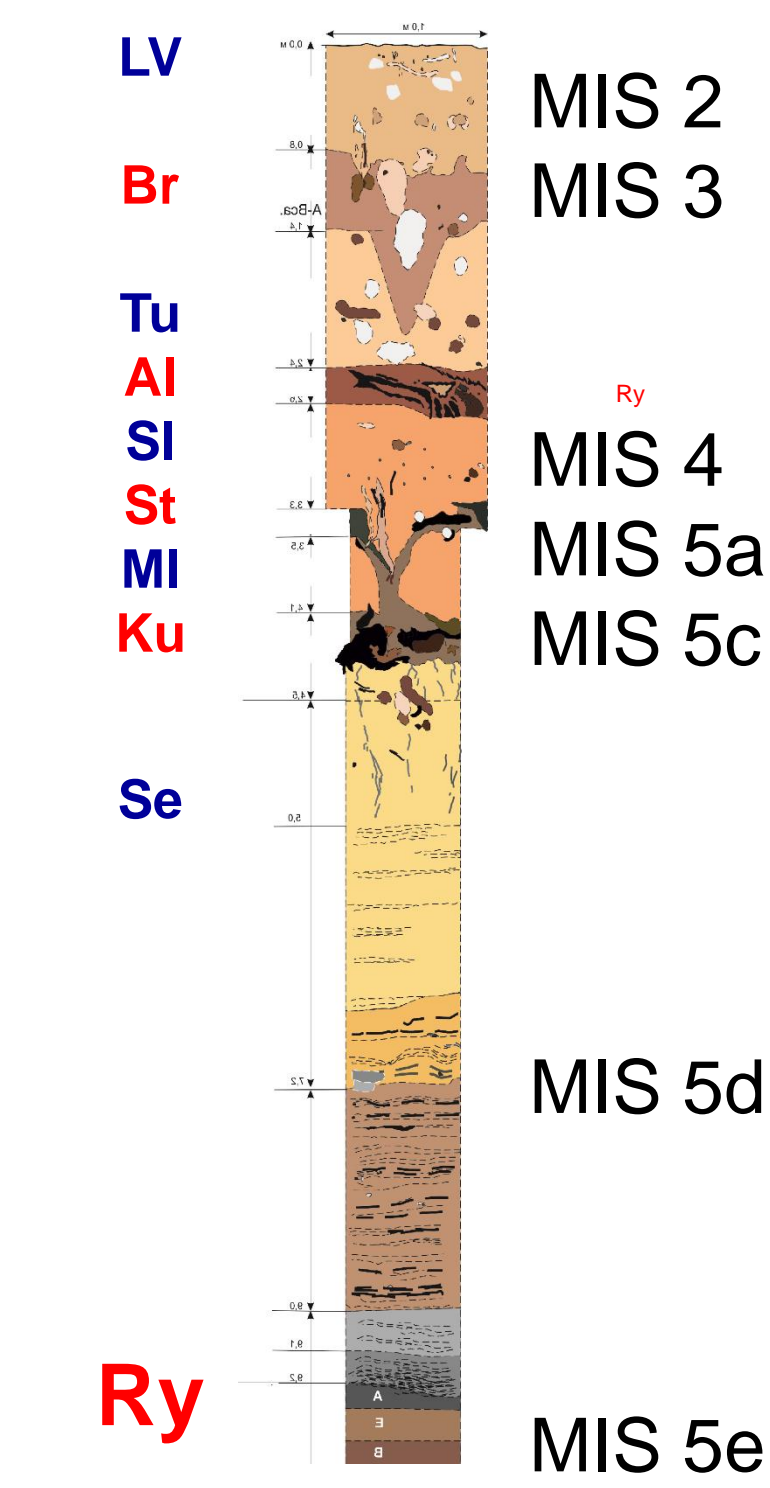
Polina Pushkina, Svetlana Sycheva, Institute of Geography, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation



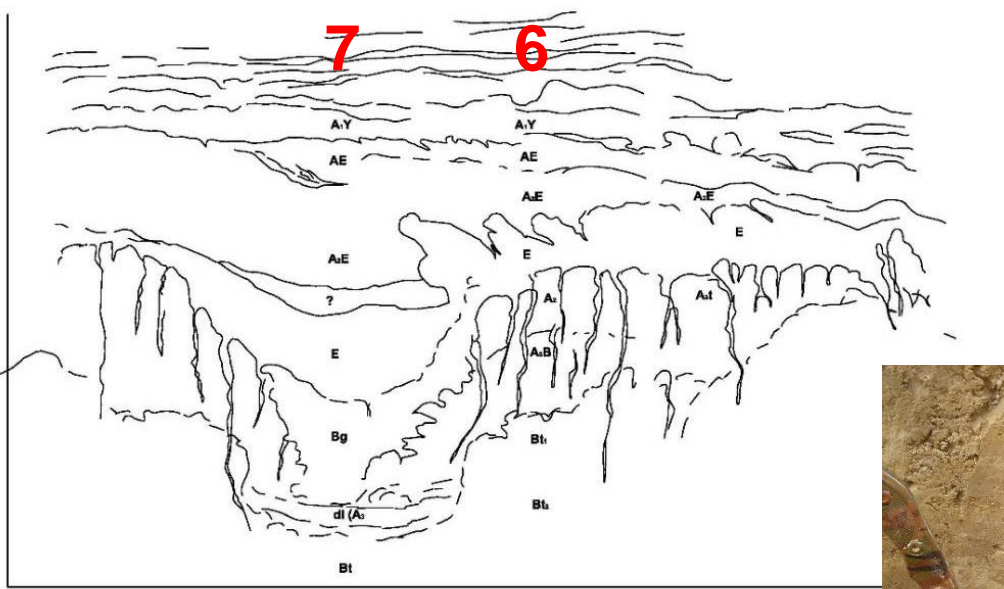
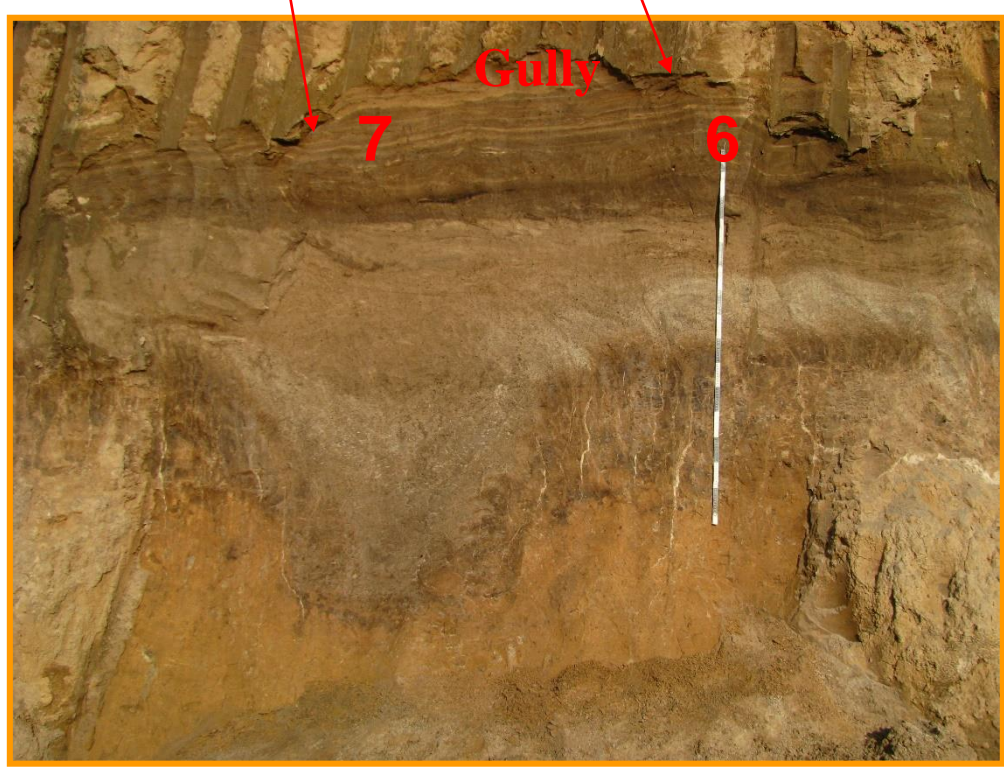
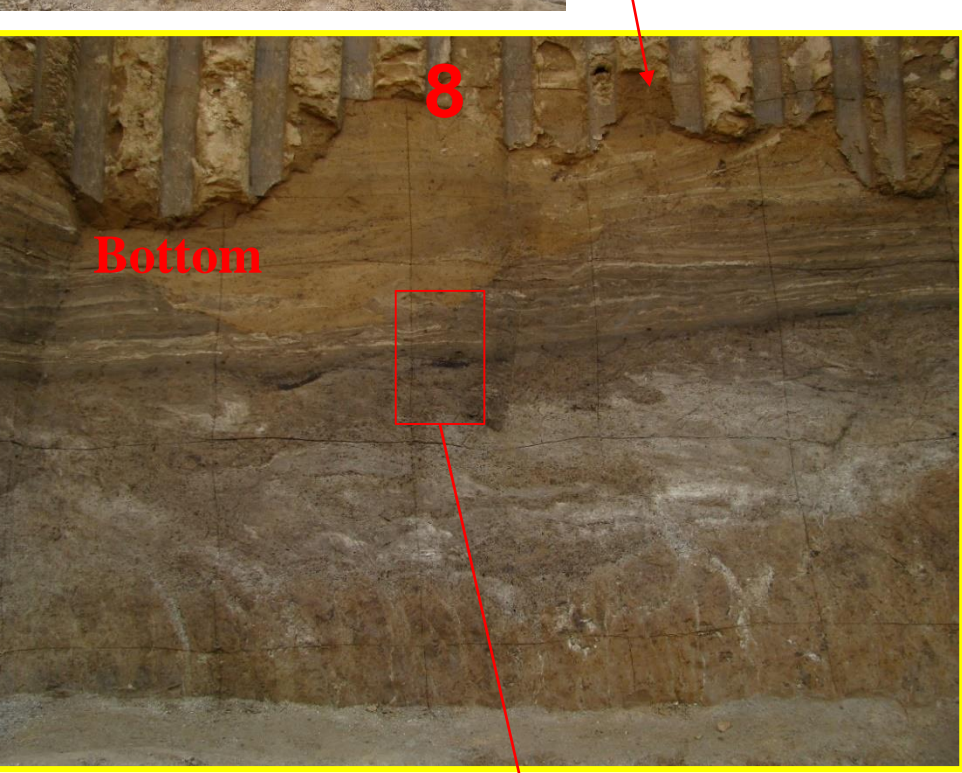
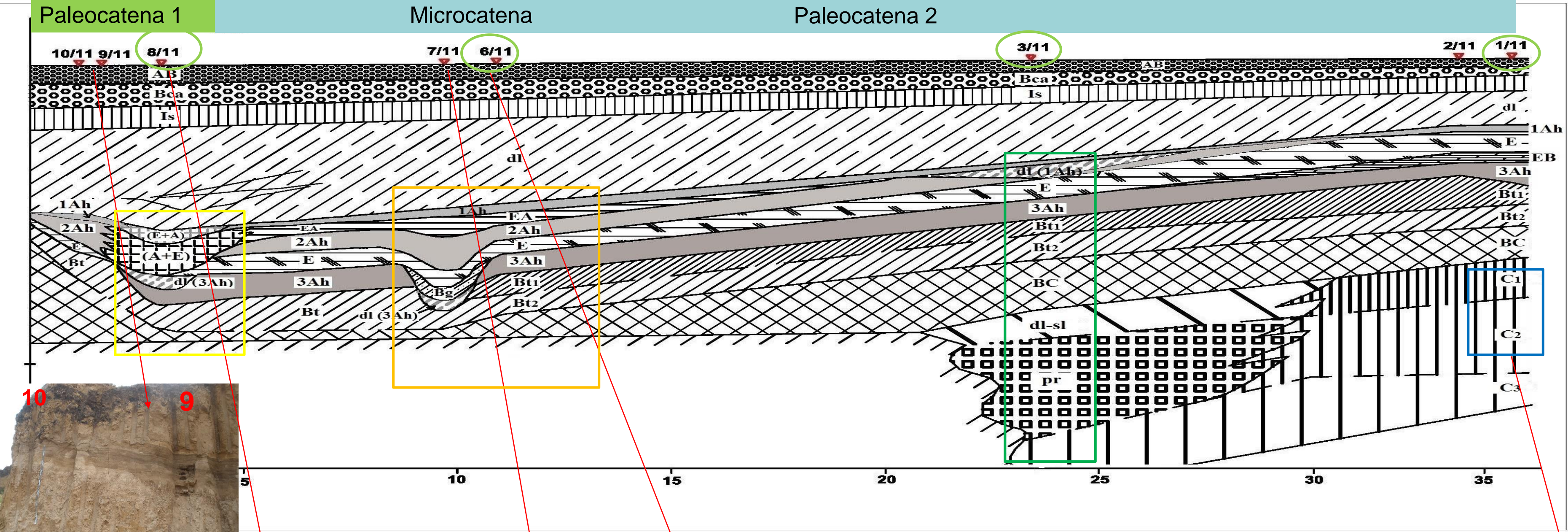
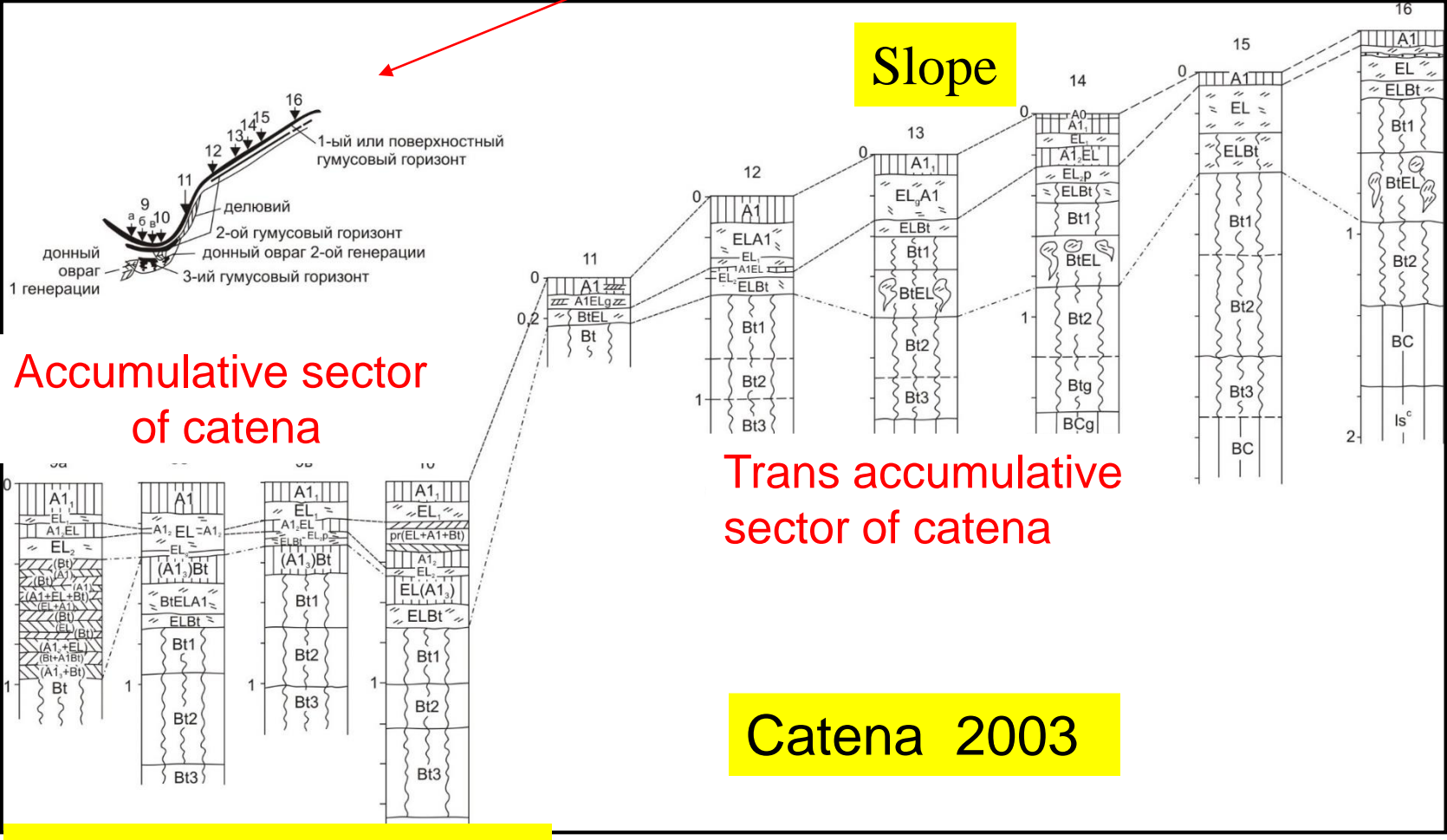
Central Russian Upland  
Northern part of the “Chernozem belt”  
Continental climate (MAT 5.2° C; MT January -8.3°C; MT July 18.9° C; MAP 580 mm

Catena - interconnected  
geochemical combination of soils  
and landscapes along the slope.  
Paleocatena - ancient catena  
formed in the paleoecological  
conditions of the past.  
Paleocatena - mated a number of  
reconstructed paleolandscapes and  
their components on the slope.

- Paleocatenas and their meaning
1. Stratigraphic (high-resolution stratigraphy)
  2. Evolutionary (soil, soil structure, micro- and mezorelief)
  3. Paleoecological (reconstruction facies, local and regional landscapes)
  4. The safety and diagenetic convert paleosols (fossilisation of soils).



11 140±190, 12 200±180  
Bryansk paleosol - MIS 3  
33 140±230 BP  
39 710±580, 40 200±420  
Alexandrovsk paleosol - MIS 3  
49 500±520 BP  
Streletzsa paleosol - MIS 5a  
75 000-80 000 BP  
Kukuevka paleosol - MIS 5c  
95 000-100 000 BP  
Ryshkovo paleosol - MIS 5e, 115 000-127 000 BP



Evolution of Ryshkovo pedo-litho-complex  
1) soil stage - the lower meadow soil;  
2) morpholithogenic stage - the formation of bottom and coastal ravines;  
3) soil stage - the formation of the of sod-podzolic soil profile;  
4)2 morpholithogenic stage - accumulation of humus material in the bottom of the balka and ravine  
5) soil stage - sod-podzolic soil;  
6) morpholithogenic stage - stressful restructuring

