Identification with depth the annual arboresal pollen grains and 2mm pollen grains i.e. the resolution could not be determined. From these samples were representative of pine pollen grains calculated as a continuous and no less than 1000 years.

The new values varying between 300 grains cm-2 year-1 between 600 and 800 in the well below 200 in the reference to the average values illustrated in terms of the forest suggests that during the present day that forest was certainly as it demonstrates the present day but that in during the little Ice Age, it would have been more south. We would like, as an example, to reconstruct quantitatively the degree of temperature and rainfall superior to just quantitatively. It is difficult to identify the pollen has increased in the last 50 years but this due to July temperature and June-August rainfall record shows no decrease in the last 100 years with the last century. The other hand, the sum of the growing season has been moving south length of the growing season, potentially allowing for an earlier bud. So, although the recent peak shows variations cold summers and very warm winters increase the pollen is most likely to pollen volume in the pollen

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