INQUA - International Union for Quaternary Research

QUATERNARY PERSPECTIVES

The INQUA Newsletter

Issue 39
December
2025

Cover photo: Participants of the Peribaltic Working Group at the 'Teufelsmauer' (Devil's Wall), a tectonic uplift structure in the northern forelands of the Harz Mountains.

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QUATERNARY PERSPECTIVES
is the newsletter of

INQUA
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR QUATERNARY RESEARCH

Established in 1928, INQUA is the representative body for Quaternary science worldwide. INQUA is dedicated to removing barriers and to fostering diversity and inclusivity by prioritising funding for early career and developing country researchers to enable their participation in the international scientific networks that INQUA supports. INQUA promotes – and operates according to – a philosophy of inclusivity, not discriminating against any individual on the basis of race, colour, religion, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, genetics or disability. We encourage you to join INQUA through any of its Commissions, and contribute to the development of Quaternary science worldwide.
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AIQUA - Italy

Quaternary Dynamics: A Journey through Geology, Environments and Civilizations Cagliari (Sardinia, Italy), 28–29 May 2026

The 2026 Annual Meeting of the Italian Association for Quaternary Research (AIQUA) will be held in Cagliari, on the southern coast of Sardinia (Italy), a key region of the central Mediterranean where geological, environmental, and cultural archives converge with exceptional clarity. Sardinia represents a natural laboratory for Quaternary research. Its long-term tectonic stability, well-preserved coastal and continental successions, and rich archaeological heritage make it an ideal setting to investigate environmental change across multiple temporal and spatial scales. From Pleistocene coastal terraces and aeolian systems to Holocene landscapes shaped by human activity, the island offers a unique perspective on the resilience and transformation of Mediterranean environments under climatic and anthropogenic forcing.

AIQUA 2026 aims to provide an open, interdisciplinary forum for discussing recent advances in Quaternary science, with a particular focus on the interactions among climate dynamics, landscape evolution, ecosystems, and human societies.

The scientific programme is intentionally broad and inclusive. Contributions are welcomed on all aspects of Quaternary research, including (but not limited to): palaeoclimatology and paleoenvironmental reconstructions; Quaternary stratigraphy and sedimentology; geomorphological processes and landscape evolution; tectonics and sea-level fluctuations; geoarchaeology and the environmental context of past civilisations; thematic cartography and innovative methodological approaches. Emphasis will be placed on interdisciplinary studies that bridge Earth sciences, archaeology, and environmental sciences, fostering dialogue across traditionally separate research domains.

The scientific organisation strongly encourages the participation of early-career researchers. Dedicated oral and poster sessions will highlight the work of PhD candidates, postdoctoral researchers, and non-tenured scientists, providing them with visibility and opportunities for discussion within a national and international scientific community. Two awards will be granted for the best oral presentation and the best poster presented by young, non-permanent researchers under the age of 40, underlining AIQUA's long-standing commitment to supporting the next generation of Quaternary scientists.

A social dinner in the historic centre of Cagliari will offer an informal setting for networking and scientific exchange. The conference will conclude with a one-day field excursion to the San Giovanni di Sinis–Tharros area (Gulf of Oristano), one of the most significant Pleistocene coastal successions in Sardinia. The excursion will focus on coastal geomorphology, stratigraphy, and sea-level indicators, and will include a guided visit to the Phoenician–Punic archaeological site of Tharros, providing a rare opportunity to explore the interplay between environmental change and human settlement in a Mediterranean context.

AIQUA 2026 aims to be more than a national meeting. By welcoming contributions from the international Quaternary community, the conference seeks to promote comparative perspectives, methodological cross-fertilization, and collaborative research initiatives, particularly within the Mediterranean and circum-Mediterranean regions. Researchers at all career stages are warmly invited to participate and contribute to a meeting that combines scientific rigour, interdisciplinary dialogue, and the exceptional natural and cultural setting of southern Sardinia.

SINQUA - Slovenia
Eva Mencin Gale[1], Manja Žebre[1] and Petra Gostinčar[1]

8th Regional Scientific Meeting on Quaternary Geology: Early Quaternary Archives Čatež ob Savi (Slovenia), 4-6 November 2026

We would like to invite you to Slovenia for the 8th Regional Scientific Meeting on Quaternary Geology: Early Quaternary Archives. The event will take place from 4–6 November 2026 in Čatež ob Savi, East Slovenia, and will include two days of lectures followed by a one-day field excursion to Quaternary fluvial sites in Eastern Slovenia.

The meeting is dedicated to researchers working on Quaternary geology, geomorphology, stratigraphy, and related subjects. The theme of the meeting "Early Quaternary Archives" will be the focus of keynote lectures and the field excursion. We encourage participants to present research aligned with the meeting's theme. However, contributions covering other aspects of Quaternary geology are equally welcome.

Organizers

- Slovenian National INQUA Committee (SINQUA)
- Croatian National INQUA Committee (HIQUA)
- Hungarian National INQUA Committee (INQUA MNB)
- Italian National INQUA Committee (AIQUA)
- Geological Survey of Slovenia (Ljubljana)
- Faculty of Natural Sciences and Engineering, University of Ljubljana (Ljubljana)
- Institute of Archaeology & Karst Research Institute, Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Ljubljana)
- Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Zagreb)
- Institute of Geosciences and Earth Resources, National Research Council (Padua)
- BOKU University (Vienna)
- University of Bern (Bern)
- Institute for Geological and Geochemical Research (Budapest)
- Slovenian Geological Society (SGD)
- Geomorphological Society of Slovenia (GMDS)

Program outline

- November 4th, 2026 – Opening ceremony, keynote lectures, participant lectures, poster session, social dinner.
- November 5th, 2026 – Keynote lectures, participant lectures, poster session, closing ceremony.
- November 6th, 2026 – Field excursion.

Field excursion

Field excursion visiting Quaternary fluvial sites in Eastern Slovenia will be guided by E. Mencin Gale (GeoZS) and P. Jamšek Rupnik (GeoZS).

Deadlines

The first circular with additional information will be available in January 2026, while registration, early bird payment, and abstract submission will take place in June 2026.

For further information, please contact us at 8thRMQG@gmail.com. We are looking forward to welcoming you in Čatež ob Savi!

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[1] *Geological Survey of Slovenia, Slovenia*

AACG - Argentina
Stella Maris Moreiras[1,2], Francois De Vleeschouwer[3], Pilar Jeanneret[1], Carolina Lauro[1], Javier Oropeza[1]

Field Meeting of the Argentinean Association of Quaternary and Geomorphology Mendoza (Argentina), 18-20 November 2025

The field meeting entitled 'Large rock avalanches and Quaternary glacial stratigraphy in the Central Andes' took place in the city of Mendoza, in central western Argentina, at the foot of the Andes. This activity was organized by the Quaternary and Geomorphology Group of IANIGLA leader by Stella Moreiras and was supported by INQUA and IAG.

The opening ceremony was held at the Cornelio Moyano Museum in the city's main central park, where the mummified remains of a young Inca boy, who was sacrificed on Mount Aconcagua (6,958 m above sea level), are preserved. During the reception, the President of the Argentine Association of Quaternary and Geomorphology (AACG), Professor Perucca, gave a welcome address, highlighting the important role of the association in Quaternary studies. A representative of the National Geological Service of Argentina (SEGEMAR), Ángel Jara, also explained the importance of landslide hazard studies in mountain environments such as the Argentine Andes. Finally, Stella Moreiras, the Argentine representative of INQUA and the meeting's lead organiser, presented an overview of the activities that would be carried out during the subsequent two days of field meetings (see the website and Instagram page).

This two-day meeting included a bus shuttle service for attendees and consisted of visiting many places in the Central Andes. During the meeting, the results of previous scientific research aimed at understanding geomorphology and environmental dynamics were presented, and different processes and their associated deposits were observed.

On Thursday, 19 November: Field trip (day 1): the stratigraphic, palaeoenvironmental and tectonic signatures of the Andes along the Mendoza River valley were discussed, and the deposits of huge rock avalanches, ancient dammed lakes and glacial deposits were visited and examined. Lunch was served in Aconcagua Provincial Park, home to the highest peak in the Andes (Mount Aconcagua).

Friday 20th November: Field trip (day 2): The stratigraphy and sedimentology of chaotic deposits related to a huge rock avalanche generated in the eastern hillside of Mount Plata (6,000 m above sea level) were analysed along the Blanco River valley. Paleosoils and soil profiles were explored and described in the Las Carreras valley in the Valle de Uco region. A terroir study and wine tasting were offered at the Atamisque winery. The day ended with a traditional Argentinian barbecue (asado) for all the attendees.

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[1] Argentinean Institute of Glaciology, Snow and Environmental Sciences (IANIGLA-CONICET)
[2] Universidad Nacional de Cuyo
[3] IFAECI (CNRS/CONICET/IRD/UBA)

SEQS INQUA Project: EQ2444
Markus Fiebig[1], Guzel Danukalova[2], Pierluigi Pieruccini[3] and Eva Mencin Gale[4] (Board of SEQS)

SEQS – A Driving Force for Quaternary Stratigraphy Studies on the Eurasian Continent: Activities in 2025 and Future Plans

In 2025, Section of the Quaternary Stratigraphy (SEQS) members, together with colleagues from the Subcomission on Quaternary Stratigraphy (SQS) and International Quaternary Map of Europe (IQUAME) groups, organized a scientific meeting in Austria under the auspices of INQUA, launched a special issue of Quaternary International 2025 and planned a new special issue for 2026, and reached an agreement to organize a new SEQS 2026 meeting in Italy.

INQUA-SEQS-2025 MEETING IN VIENNA

The INQUA-SEQS-2025 Meeting in cooperation with SQS and IQUAME: "Quaternary stratigraphy and Quaternary maps as a base to understand the environment of mankind" took place from 16 to 21 September 2025 in Vienna, Austria, organized and hosted by BOKU University in collaboration

AFFILIATIONS
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[2] *Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia*
[3] *University of Torino, Italy*
[4] *Geological Survey of Slovenia, Slovenia*

with the Subcommission on Quaternary Stratigraphy (SQS) and the International Quaternary Map of Europe 1:2 500000 (IQUAME) Project.

The general topic focused on Quaternary stratigraphy and Quaternary maps as a foundation for understanding the environment of mankind.

Organizing and scientific committee included SEQS board members (M. Fiebig, P. Pieruccini, G. Danukalova and E. Mencin Gale), as well as A. Bertini (Chair of SQS) and K. Asch (Chair of IQUAME).

The scientific program consisted of four scientific sessions, and an additional poster session.

In total, the meeting program featured 25 oral and 5 poster contributions of 120 authors with a broad range of Quaternary research topics. Participants from 10 different countries (Italy, Austria, Norway, Slovenia, France, Spain, Israel, Germany, Poland, UK) travelled to Vienna. 9 ECR are supported by the INQUA grant EQ2444.

The meeting opened on Tuesday, 16 September, with an icebreaker party.

A keynote lecture on the evolution of Quaternary stratigraphy concepts by P. Gibbard opened the scientific sessions on Sept. 17th. The first session, Well-investigated terrestrial and marine stratigraphic sections from the Early, Middle up to Late Pleistocene, chaired jointly with Adele Bertini, included presentations about updates to the Geological Time Scale, the selection of Global Boundary Stratotype Sections and Points (GSSPs), and climate-vegetation records from the Mediterranean and Southern Alps. The day concluded with a SQS Special Meeting and a guided tour of the Museum of Natural History.

On Thursday 18th, the program included several sessions: 1) Quaternary stratigraphy and Archaeological Record: A Geoarchaeological approach, including case studies from Lagoon of Venice (Italy) and the Pannonian Basin (Austria);2) Quaternary Stratigraphy and Correlations across Europe (contributions from Biostratigraphy, Chronostratigraphy, Lithostratigraphy etc) with contributions from Western, Central and Eastern Europe; 3) Quaternary and Maps, introduced developments in Quaternary mapping, including the harmonization of the Quaternary Map of Europe and palaeochannel dynamics in NE Italy.

Poster presentations, a SEQS business meeting, and a conference dinner closed the Meeting.

From Friday 19th to Sunday 21th, participants joined field excursions visiting the Kahlenberg, Kammern-Grubgraben, Stratzing and Stranzendorf sites with focus on geomorphology, archeology and tectonic post-depositional processes.

Saturday's excursion included Schneebergdorfli, Mitterndorfer Becken, Laaer Berg and Markgrafneusiedl sites targeting glacial stratigraphy, basin infill and loess deposits.

On Sunday the final excursion included stops in Museum in Pavlov and Dolni Vestonice where the participants were introduced to human artefacts and a long loess sequence in a former clay pit.

SPECIAL ISSUE QUATERNARY INTERNATIONAL 2025

A special issue of Quaternary International, dedicated to the 2024 SEQS Conference and titled "Eurasia, two continents – one common past: Quaternary cross-continental stratigraphic records of landscape and paleoenvironmental changes" is forthcoming.

Guest editor team includes G. Danukalova as Managing Guest Editor, D. Susini, M. Fiebig and E. Mencin Gale as the Guest Editors. The special issue includes a total of 14 contributions which are currently under review. Publication is planned at the end of the year 2025 – beginning of the year 2026.

SPECIAL ISSUE QUATERNARY INTERNATIONAL 2026

At the SEQS 2025 Business Meeting, a new special issue for Quaternary International dedicated to the 2025 Conference was discussed. The proposed title is "Quaternary stratigraphy and Quaternary maps as a base to understand the environment of mankind". A call for potential participants was sent out in November; the submission of the proposal to the Quaternary International is planned in December; the submission portal is sheduled to open in March, and publication of the Special Issue is planned for late 2026.

UPCOMING SEQS MEETINGS

The next SEQS 2026 Meeting will take place at Castelnuovo del Garda, Lake Garda, Italy, from 21 to 25 September 2026.

The meeting will be organized by G. Monegato of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR) and G. Scardia of the São Paulo State University, with the support of the local municipality.

AIQUA, the DOVE research group, and IQUAME will participate in the organization. An IQUAME consultation workshop and a joint session may be held. The meeting will include two days of sessions and three-day excursion to the Lake Garda terminal moraine system.

A SEQS business meeting is planned to be held during the INQUA Congress in India in 2027. In 2028, holding the SEQS Meeting in Portugal is being considered as an option.

PROPOSAL FOR SESSIONS AT INQUA 2027 CONGRESS

SEQS, together with SQS and IQUAME, have submitted two joint proposals for the sessions in INQUA-2027 Congress in India.

First joint SEQS-SQS proposal is entitled European Quaternary landscapes and climate evolution: how stratigraphy can get us into the future changes and challenges.

Second joint proposal SEQS-IQUAME is entitled Challenges of Quaternary Mapping, Correlation and Modelling on- and offshore.

Proposals are under evaluation by the Scientific and Organizing Committees of the Congress.

FINAL REMARKS

The composition of the SEQS Board remains unchanged for now, although changes are possible in the future. During the upcoming inter-congress period, we plan to prepare and submit a project proposal for 2027–2031.

News from TERPRO

A further year of activities of the TERPRO Commission has come to an end, once again highlighting the central role of projects and opportunities for interaction, which represent essential moments for fostering a sense of community.

The projects funded by INQUA over the past year have produced numerous outcomes and attracted a high level of participation, as already documented in previous editions of QP.

The coming year, which will lead towards the INQUA 2027 Congress in India, will be particularly significant for the TERPRO community. INQUA will support a substantial number of projects, enabling the development of networks around many of the key scientific themes addressed by our community. Notably, the 8 funded projects will place a strong emphasis on the involvement of early-career researchers from developing countries, especially through coordination and training activities.

This contribution concludes with the introduction of Paula Figueiredo, TERPRO's Early Career Researcher representative, who reflects on her field-based research experience in the field of palaeoseismology.

TERPRO News

Paula Figueiredo is an ECR representative in TERPRO. Her research aims to characterize Quaternary crustal deformation. She looks at active faulting by investigating recent and old earthquakes in the geology and geomorphology record.

After her PhD in Portugal looking at active faults and uplifted marine terraces, she moved to the USA to learn Quaternary geochronology and be able to determine earthquake timings and deformation rates. She has been working with Prof. Lewis Owen at North Carolina State University, as an Assistant Research Professor and managing the Terrestrial Cosmogenic Nuclides and Optical Stimulated Luminescence laboratories. During these years she conducted earthquake geology and paleoseismicity studies along the San Andreas fault system, Camp Rock and Calico faults in the Eastern California Shear Zone, Pleasant Valley fault and the 1915 Mw7.3 earthquake in Nevada, Cañada David detachment in Baja, México, and the recent 2020 Mw5.1 earthquake in North Carolina.

Recently she was awarded an European Commission Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship, and will move in August 2025 to the University of Lisbon to investigate Quaternary fault reactivation primarily aiming at structures in the SW of Portugal.

Peribaltic Working Group (PWG)
Henrik Rother, Andreas Börner and Pertti Sarala

Quaternary Stratigraphy, Paleoenvironments and Geoarchaeology in central Germany

The Peribaltic Working Group (PWG) is an informal regional group of researchers working under the umbrella of INQUA in various fields of the Quaternary sciences, primarily in the Peribaltic region. The group's main activity consists of annual meetings comprising a scientific symposium and field excursion. Different institutions and universities across countries surrounding the Baltic Sea host the meetings in turn. More than a hundred Quaternary geologists are active within the working group and follow the more than thirty years long tradition to participate in the meetings to foster international cooperation, networking and sharing of scientific advances within a unique area of Northern Europe.

This years' working group meeting was held in Germany. From 25th to 29th August 2025, 60 geoscientists from 13 countries met near Blankenburg (Harz Mts.) for the annual PWG field symposium. The conference, followed by a three-day excursion, was organized by representatives of the Geological Services of Saxony-Anhalt (LAGB) and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (LUNG) and supported by the German Quaternary Association (DEUQUA). The venue in the historic Michaelstein Abbey provided an ideal setting for accommodation and the one-day lecture event, during which 24 specialist talks and a further 24 scientific posters were presented.

The three-day field trip took the participants into the northern and eastern Harz foreland, starting at the impressive 'Teufelsmauer' (Devil's Wall) geotope near Neinstedt and several interesting outcrops exposing Middle and Late Pleistocene sequences in gravel pits, to the vicinity of Wimmelburg where remnants of the 800-year history of copper slate mining in the Mansfeld region were shown and discussed. On the second day of the excursion, following a stop in the Selke Valley where anthropogenically influenced young floodplain deposits were discussed and a stop in the 'Huy' Mts. to visit the well-known glacial potholes there, the afternoon was spent visiting the internationally significant Palaeolithic site at the lignite opencast mine Schöningen ("Schöningen spears"), including a guided tour of the excavation site and the outstanding scientific museum 'Paleon'. On the last day of the excursion aspects of a potential neotectonic (late glacial) reactivation of the Northern Harz Boundary Fault and glacial tectonics were discussed at outcrops near Benzingerode and at the Abbenrode ice margin in the north-eastern Harz foreland. The excursion programme greatly benefited from high quality contributions by specialists from the Universities of Aachen, Hanover, Leiden (NL) and the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR), as well as by the archaeological excavation team at Schöningen. We would like to take this opportunity to express again our sincere gratitude to all colleagues involved for their tremendous support.

The next international field symposium of Peribaltic Working Group "Glacials and interglacials of the Middle and Upper Pleistocene in central Poland" will take place on June 28 – July 3, 2026 in Łódź, Central Poland.

Figure 1: Dr Henrik Rother introducing the landscape and geological situation at the 'Teufelsmauer' (Devil's Wall) near Neinstedt, with a view towards the northern edge of the Harz Mountains.

Pierluigi Pieruccini[1], Liping Zhou[2], Andrea Zerboni[3]

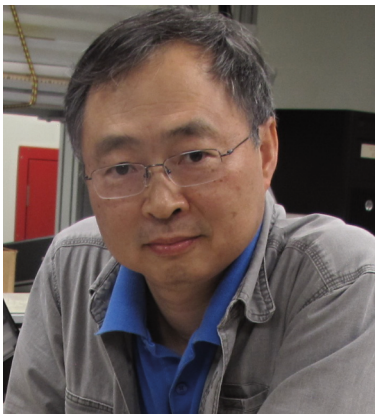
News from QI and QEH

NEWS FROM QI

New Joint Editor in Chief for QI

Professor Liping Zhou of Peking University (Beijing, China) becomes Joint Editor-in-Chief of Quaternary International, the official journal of INQUA, together with Professor Pierluigi Pieruccini.

Liping Zhou graduated from Department of Geography, Peking University, China. He holds a PhD from University of Cambridge, UK. His research has focused on Quaternary stratigraphy, environmental magnetism of loess deposits, luminescence dating of sediments in both Quaternary and archaeological contexts, and stable and radioactive isotopes in soil, atmosphere, and seawater samples for understanding past and modern biogeochemical processes in Earth systems.



Liping Zhou: "I am deeply honored to have the opportunity to serve the global Quaternary community. I look forward to working with you all to demonstrate the vital role of Quaternary science in revealing how the processes and events of the past several million years have shaped our planet."

Quaternary International Editorial Team Update: Warm greetings with gratitude to the outgoing Associate Editors

At the end of October 2025, Quaternary International underwent a renewal of the Associate Editorial Team. So, five of the former Associate Editors reached the end of the six-year term: Patrick Roberts (Max Planck Institute for Geoanthropology, Jena, Germany), Marian Berihuete Azorín (Autonomous University of Barcelona Pre-history Department, Barcelona, Spain), Hema Achyuthan (Anna University, Chennai, India), Qingzhen Hao (Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China) and Jan-Berend Stuut (Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Den Burg, Netherlands) are going to leave the Editorial team.

We met together in 2019 at INQUA Dublin, when Thijs van Kolfschoten was looking for a new Editorial Team and a new editorial policy for Quaternary International. At that time, the team also included Andrea Zerboni (Department of Geosciences, University of Milan, Italy), Alexander Francke (School of Physics, Chemistry and Earth Sciences, Adelaide University, Australia) and Jule Xiao (Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China); they had left much earlier their positions for various reasons, and I am still very grateful for their contributions to the Journal.

These have been six years during which the Editors have spent their time devoting a huge effort to managing the editorial workflow with great scientific and human competence, and above all, with genuine and spontaneous empathy in serving our INQUA community by ensuring the high scientific quality of the published research.

During these six years, we have also faced and shared ups and downs, but the invaluable work they did, has demonstrated the determination to overcome challenges and to face the changes and new solutions that have arisen along the trip.

I want to sincerely thank again each of you, Patrick, Hema, Marian, Qingzhen and Jan-Berend for your dedication, professionalism, and collaboration.

This was an outstanding team, and I feel honoured and pleased to be part of such a team. I hope that we will cross

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[2] Joint Editor in Chief of Quaternary International Peking University (China),
[3] Editor in Chief of Quaternary Environments and Humans, Università degli Studi di Milano (Italy)

and meet again at future INQUA and scientific events, and I wish you all the best, of course for your profession but mainly for your life and the lives of your beloved ones.

Quaternary International Editorial Team Update:
Welcome to the new Associate Editors

We are pleased to welcome the new Associate Editors:

- Yoshihiro Nishiaki, The University of Tokyo, Japan
- Anne Marie Bacon, National Centre for Scientific Research, Paris, France
- Julie Loisel ,University of Nevada, Reno, United States of America
- Guzel Danukalova, Federal Research Centre Russian Academy of Sciences, Ufa, Russian Federation
- Yaspal Sundriyal, Doon University, India
- Eduardo Guimaraes Barboza-Pinzon, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil

They join Evdokia Tema (University of Torino, Italy) who was part of the former Editorial Team.

The new Editorial Team will ensure the highest scientific quality of published research.

As Editors-in-Chief, we look forward to working together and fostering an atmosphere of trust and friendship, essential for the success of our journal and the INQUA community.

NEWS FROM QEH

These are special days for QEH! I am thrilled to announce that Quaternary Environments and Humans has been officially indexed in SCOPUS, one of the world's largest and most reputable abstract and citation databases for peer-reviewed literature. This important milestone reflects the journal's commitment to publishing high-quality research that advances our understanding of the Quaternary Science and support the Quaternary community. Being indexed in SCOPUS will significantly enhance the journal's visibility, accessibility, and impact within the global scientific community. The Editor in Chief, the Associate Editors and the Publisher thank our dedicated authors, reviewers, readers and the INQUA community for their continued support and contributions that have made this achievement possible.

Quaternary Environments and Humans Editor's Choice Corner

This time I selected three very different articles, which nonetheless well represent the wide range of interests covered by QEH.

Gender inequality in Ancient Rome through archaeometric studies of wine in funerary contexts.

José Rafael Ruiz Arrebola

Volume 3, Issue 4, 100094

Episodic settlement and mound formation context at Cubalel and Siwré sites, Middle Senegal River.

David K. Wright, Roderick J. McIntosh, Susan Keech McIntosh

Volume 3, Issue 4, 100093

A geoarchaeological timeline of India.

Deepak Kumar Jha, Sujit Dasgupta, Rajat Sanyal

Volume 3, Issue 4, 100089

Quaternary International Editor's Choice Corner

This collection comprises five articles on research topics from five continents, highlighting both the global reach of QI and INQUA's mission to connect scientists worldwide

Effects of Lateglacial and Holocene climate change on southern Baltic environments: a plant sedaDNA and diatom sediment record

Laura Gedminienė, Kathleen R. Stoof-Leichsenring, Ulrike Herzschuh, Giedrė Vaikutienė, Miglė Stančikaitė, Žana Skuratovič, Domas Uogintas, Andrej Spiridonov

Volume 741, 109899

Changes in the upper water-column structure of the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean during 12.8–4.7 ka

Pradyumna Singh, Arun Deo Singh, Shubham Tripathi, Harshit Singh, Abhayanand Singh Maurya, Sushant Suresh Naik, Rakesh Kumar

Volume 743, 109917

A multi-model approach to the spatial and temporal characterization of the African Humid Period

William D. Gosling, Manuel Chevalier, Markus L. Fischer, Marjolein Holewijn, Jemma Finch, Graciela Gil-Romera, Trevor Hill, Alfred Hougnon, Michela Leonardi, Andrea Manica, Stefanie Kaboth-Bahr

Volume 744, 109933

The role of Holocene climate dynamics in the modeling of fluviomarine terraces in the northeastern Brazilian coast

Vinicius Borges Moreira, Luca Lämmle, Mariarca D'Aniello, Fabiano Tomazini Da Conceição, Carlo Donadio, Archimedes Perez Filho

Volume 747, 109965

16,000-year hydroclimate reconstruction from Lake Von, Aotearoa New Zealand indicates Pacific-wide synchrony in Southern Hemisphere westerly wind variability

Greer Gilmer, Christopher M. Moy, Marcus J. Vandergoes, Christina R. Riesselman, William I. Henríquez

Volume 735, 109826