

## Näkkälä (Sapmi in general)

Previous complementary data: multi-centennial juniper chronologies together with peat cores for the same area, and the land use history in the region linked to reindeer herding

**Hyttiälä** forestry field station,  
**Sodankylä** geophysical station,  
**Pallas, Oulanka** and **Värriö**

## Levänluhta, Kaldamäki and Ruukki

Human bone material is available  
Sediments could also be analyzed  
Previous data available: archaeological, anthropological, isotopes, radiocarbon dating

## Humppila Järvensuo

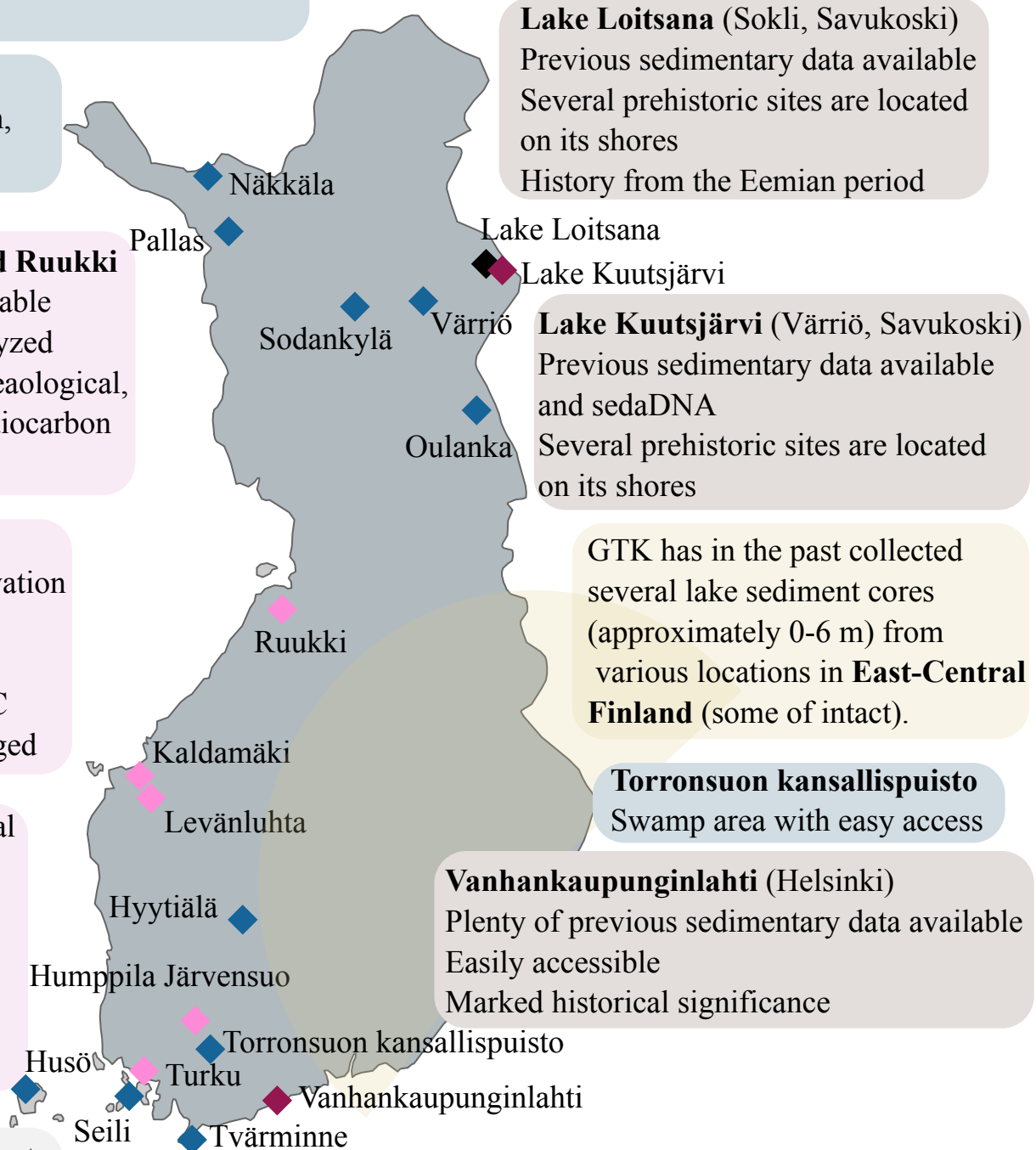
Wetland site, where the preservation on plant and animal material is exceptionally good  
This site dates back to 4000 BC  
Material is preserved waterlogged

Medieval layers at **Turku Cathedral School**

Organic material is well preserved due to moist conditions  
Grains from cereals are preserved, which is extremely rare  
Material is preserved waterlogged

3000 permanent sample plots of forest soil (humus) samples from the **Finnish National Forest Inventory** (vegetation analysis plots established in 1985-1986) (LUKE)

◆ all DNA    ◆ sedaDNA/all  
◆ sedaDNA    ◆ aDNA



**Lake Loitsana** (Sokli, Savukoski)  
Previous sedimentary data available  
Several prehistoric sites are located on its shores  
History from the Eemian period

Lake Loitsana  
Lake Kuutsjärvi

**Lake Kuutsjärvi** (Värriö, Savukoski)  
Previous sedimentary data available and sedaDNA  
Several prehistoric sites are located on its shores

GTK has in the past collected several lake sediment cores (approximately 0-6 m) from various locations in **East-Central Finland** (some of intact).

**Torrnsuon kansallispuisto**  
Swamp area with easy access

**Vanhankaupunginlahti** (Helsinki)  
Plenty of previous sedimentary data available  
Easily accessible  
Marked historical significance

**Baltic Sea:** marine field stations in Seili, Husö in Åland and Tvärminne  
Baltic Sea is very important model for understanding the global change and human induced environmental change