



**NECLIME Annual Meeting 2010 in the frame of the 8<sup>th</sup> EPPC,  
July 8, Budapest, Hungary**

Dear colleagues and members of NECLIME,

We are pleased to announce the NECLIME annual meeting 2010 taking place on July 8 in the frame of the 8<sup>th</sup> EPPC. We will meet at 2:30 in the afternoon. For exact location / room number please check the EPPC program and latest conference announcements.

This 11<sup>th</sup> NECLIME meeting will concentrate on the preparation of a working plan for future research within our network in order to achieve the Izmir 2009 objectives (NECLIME 2020, see below).

Among other topics to be discussed are working group activities and the upcoming NECLIME annual meeting held 2011 in Bukarest.

Our special thanks go to the organizing committee of the EPPC for providing facilities for this meeting, especially to Lilla Hably and Boglárka Erdei for their kind assistance.

We are looking forward to seeing you all in Budapest.

Yours,

Angela Bruch, Volker Mosbrugger, and Torsten Utescher



**NECLIME meeting on Thursday, July 8, 14:30 (for exact location/room no. cf. on-site information)**

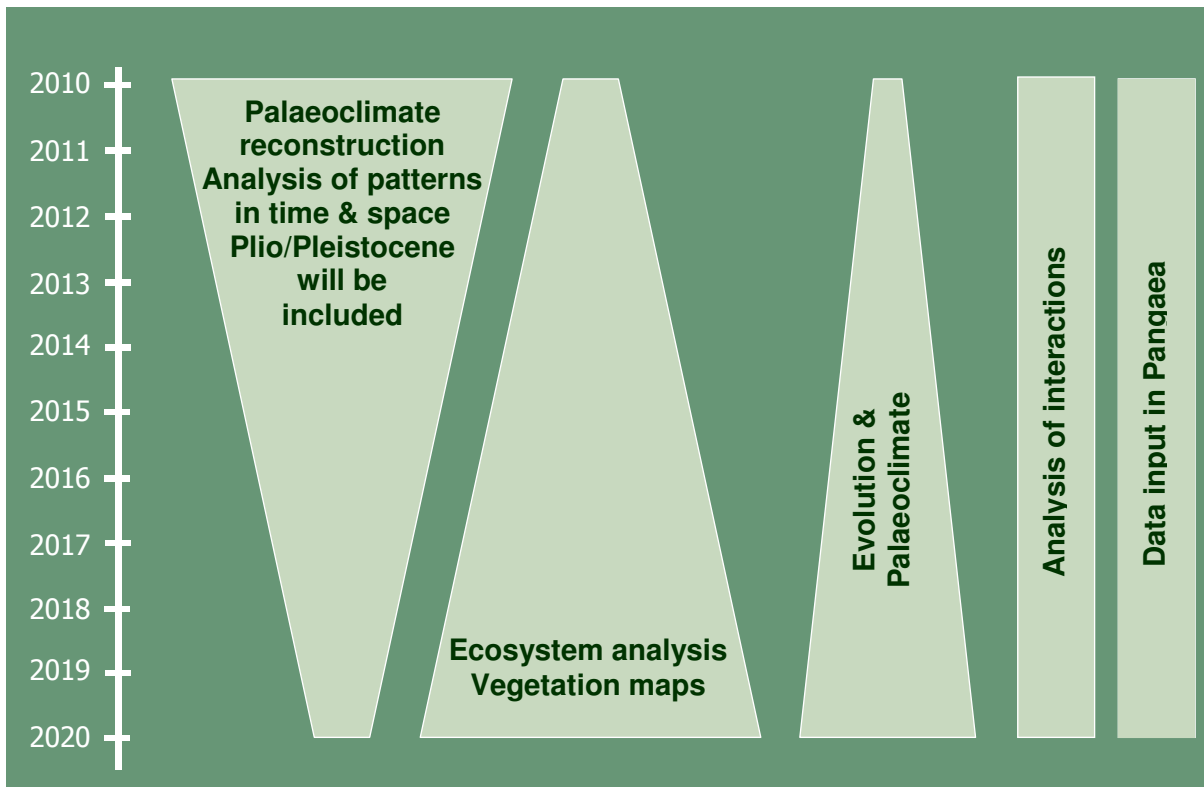
## **Agenda**

- Welcome address and short summary of the NECLIME 2020 objectives [*Bruch, Mosbrugger, Utescher*]
- Discussion of the NECLIME 2020 working plan
  - palaeoclimate reconstructions (extension: Pliocene/Pleistocene)
  - reconstruction of climate patterns in time and space (including future focus on high resolution records)
  - ecosystem analysis
  - evolution and climate
  - interactions
- NECLIME working groups
  - Short reports on the working groups and pre-meetings [*Ivanov, Utescher*]
    - NECLIME working group on digital plant distribution, workshop on January 13, Frankfurt
    - NECLIME working group on taxonomy – premeeting on March 17, Frankfurt
    - NECLIME working group on taxonomy of Neogene palynomorphs, workshop on May 18, Sofia
  - future activities of the NECLIME working groups, dates, co-ordination, funding (?)
- Free topics
- NECLIME Annual Meeting 2011 in Bucharest



## NECLIME 2020

### Scientific objectives for the next 10 years



- **Quantitative palaeoclimate reconstruction of Neogene climate evolution in Eurasia**

As in the last decade, quantitative, proxy-data based reconstructions of climate patterns in time and space will be in the focus of NECLIME. Key areas will be Central and East Asia where many gaps still exist in our data. The time frame set for the studies will be extended to the early Pleistocene. To understand the processes behind the data reconstructed and hence the Neogene climate system modelling studies on Neogene Eurasian and global climate (atmospheric and ocean) have to be included.

The analysis of patterns changing in time should aim at studies of detailed and high-resolving records from suitable sections providing adequate age-control. More research is required to address problems at different scales of climate change and to compare the impact of orbital forcing in different parts of Eurasia.



- **Ecosystem analysis / Reconstruction of Biome- and vegetation maps**

The Analysis of interactions between palaeogeography, vegetation, fauna and climate combined with biome modelling approaches has been a topic becoming increasingly important during the last decade of NECLIME research. Also, methodologies and classification systems have been developed within NECLIME providing a sound basis for future work. As regards Neogene vegetation reconstructions were presented basically for Europe and for a few time slices. As the number of sites made available by NECLIME members is growing fast it will be possible in the near future to come up with Eurasia-wide reconstructions and to address more derived questions.

- **Evolution and Palaeoclimate**

As decided on the Izmir meeting the thematic complex “evolution and palaeoclimate” will be a future focus of NECLIME. The use of biomolecular methods along with traditional, morphological and anatomical studies has proven a powerful tool to improve the taxonomy, not only of modern plant species. Thus, studies on selected taxonomical groups are planned using molecular phylogenetics in order to unravel the evolution of different characters in plant families and of biodiversity. The results obtained can be discussed in the context of Neogene boundary conditions and modelling results that are already available within NECLIME. Also, taxonomy in the plant fossil record and its NLR concept can thus be improved.

- **Analysis of interactions**

Interactions between changes in vegetation, fauna, palaeogeography, and climate system can be analysed when integrating over studies on the specific topics.