High resolution isotopic and trace element record of the last interglacial from a flowstone from the Villars cave (SW France)


(1) Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l’Environnement, UMR CEA/CNRS 1572 Bat 701, L’Orme des Merisiers CEA Saclay, 91191 Gif sur Yvette cedex, France
(2) GEOTOP, UQUAM, C.P. 8888, succ. Centre-Ville , H3C 3P8, Montréal, Canada
(3) The geological survey of Israel, 30 Malachei St., 95501 Jerusalem, Israel
(4) UMR Sisyphe 7619, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, cc123, 75252 Paris cedex, France,
(5) CERAK, Faculté Polytechnique de Mons, B-3000 Mons, Belgique
(karine.wainer@cea.fr/ Phone: +33 169082702)

A 114 cm long core made in a flowstone of the Villars cave (SW France) dated by the U-Th method (TIMS and ICPM) displays a continuous growth from 190 ka to the Holocene. We present here the isotopic results of a high resolution sampling (0.5 to 3 mm ~ 25 to 150 years) made on the part of the core that grew during the last interglacial. In this record, Terminaison II is characterised by a loss of -5% in δ18O and the last interglacial is very similar in shape and in amplitude to the composite record of the Soreq cave (Israel). Between ~127 and 125 ka the δ18O profile shows centennial oscillations of nearly 1%, in amplitude. Parallel trace element analyses obtained by ICPAES show large changes in their concentration during the same period. We will discuss their different behaviour during the inception of the deglaciation and during the entire warm period.