Table 3. Comparison of chironomid inferred temperatures ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{VII}}=$ July air temperature) and assemblage changes from Lake Brazi (Retezat Mts., South Carpathians) with other proxies from the Carpathians.

| Age (cal yr BP) | Lake Brazi (South Carpathians) | Southern Carpathians | Eastern Carpathians | Western Carpathians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ca 11,500-10,200 | inferred $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{VII}}$ increase by $3.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; <br> T. lugens- and M. insignilobus-type are replaced by Chironomini taxa and $T$. pallidicornis-type 2 | rising temperatures (1;2) | rising temperatures (3) | rising temperatures (4) |
| ca 10,200-8500 | higher than present $\mathrm{T}_{\text {VII }}$ by $1.5-2.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; <br> T. mendax-type dominates | shallow lake conditions with high summer temperatures ( $1 ; 5$; 6) | warm climate and shallow lake condition $(3 ; 7)$ | rising temperatures (4) |
| ca 8500-6500 | inferred $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{VII}}$ decreases by $1.0-1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; <br> T. mendax-type dominates and $P$. sordidellus-type increases | distinct lake level rise with still high summer temperatures $(5 ; 6)$ | relatively warm summer temperatures (3) |  |
| ca 6500-3000 | inferred $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{VII}}$ decreases further until present-day value ( $\sim 11.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); <br> P. sordidellus-type dominates and $T$. mendax-type decreases | increasing water levels associated with increasing precipitation and temperature decline $(1 ; 5 ; 8)$ | cooling climate with increasing lake levels (7) | lower annual temperatures (9) |
| ca 3000-2000 | inferred $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{VII}}$ is under present-day value by $1.8-1.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; <br> T. lugens-type dominate, while $T$. mendax- and $P$. sordidellus- type decrease | the highest lake levels (5) | cool climate with maximum precipitation $(7 ; 10)$ |  |
| ca 2000- | inferred $\mathrm{T}_{\text {VII }}$ increase until present-day value; <br> T. lugens-, T. mendax-, P. sordidellustype and Zavrelimyia type A dominate | cooler summers with increased precipitation (2) <br> in the last 1500 years increased human impact in the Romanian Carpathians $(3 ; 7)$ |  |  |
| 1 = Constantin et al., 2007; 2 = Magyari et al., 2012; $3=$ Feurdean et al., 2008; $4=$ Tămaş et al., 2005; $5=$ Buczkó et al., 2013; $6=$ Pál et al., in press; $7=$ Magyari et al., 2009b; $8=$ Magyari et al., 2009a; $9=$ Onac et al., 2002; $10=$ Schnitchen et al., 2006 |  |  |  |  |

