

THE CLIMATE OF MEDIEVAL SERBIA: AN ATTEMPT OF RECONSTRUCTION ON THE BASIS OF ASTRONOMICAL ELEMENTS AND FOREST'S RESERVES

In this paper, we discuss Medieval Serbia and its climate. We concluded in periods of Sporer Minimum, Maunder Minimum and Winters of Serbian Revolution (1804-1813 and 1815-1830) winters were bitterly cold and followed all historical events. During five centuries under Turkish Empire (from 13th to 19th), climate in Serbia was between 1 to 1.5°C less than today. That was one of the most important reasons why Turkish Empire influences on Balkan Peninsula lasted for centuries.

Forest's reserves were very reach. Winters lasted half a year or longer. Sometimes winters' presence could be felt until today's mid spring time. Albedo was very high. Southeastern and northwestern winds were under forest's control.

In order to explore climate in the Medieval Serbia, we will analyze historical documents such as epic poems, monastery books, frescoes, speleothemes, climate model/simulations, and ring trees.