

# The Marboré Symphony: a Science - Art Collaborative Project to increase Global Change Awareness based on a Deglaciation and Holocene Pyrenean high altitude lake sediment sequence

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## Abstract

Earth scientists and musicians have collaborated to create music to illustrate the changes in a high altitude (2612 m a.s.l.) Pyrenean lake since deglaciation and to increase awareness about global changes in mountains environments. Based on the sediment sequence from Marboré Lake (42°41'44.27"N, 0deg 2'24.07"E) we have selected lithological, compositional and pollen data to represent the main climate, environmental and limnological changes in the lake and the region during the last 15000 years. To transform the geological data into music, notes were assigned to compositional range intervals and the tempos were degned using sediment accumulation rates. The electronic version of the Marbore Symphony was created by computer software based on the raw data. Different melodies and instruments were assigned at each data set as they inform about lake bioproductivity (organic carbon, Br/Ti) vegetation dynamics in the valleys (pollen), sediment iniux (Si/Ti) and anthropogenic impact (Pb/Ti). Based on the electronic version, the music group O´Carolan (<http://www.ocarolanfolk.com>) composed an 8 minutes long symphony with an overture and six movements and using traditional instruments from different cultures. The symphony premiered in the Pyrenean town of Bielsa on December 14th, 2018. The Marbore music project has served to increase citizenship awareness about climate change in the Pyrenees and provided a new tool to better communicate past and future changes in the environments and the impacts in our society. Telling our earth science stories with music presents an opportunity to reach a wider audience, integrating art and science. The creation of this music composition was undertaken within the framework of the REPLIM project, an INTERREG- POCTEFA – project aimed to develop a network of climate change observatories on lakes and wetlands in the Pyrenees. You can download the Marbore Symphony at <http://www.ipe.csic.es/proyecto-replim>.

# The Marboré Symphony: music of high altitude lake sediments to increase awareness of global change impacts in the Pyrenees

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B. Valero-Garcés (1), A. Vicente de Vera (1), JL Simón (2), L. Ezquerro (2), MA Fraile (3), P. González-Sampéris (1), M. Leunda (1), A. Moreno-Caballud (1), G. Gil-Romera (1), MP Mata-Campo (4), B. Oliva-Urcia (5), J. Aranbarri (6) y REPLIM Team

(1) IPE-CSIC, Zaragoza, España (2) UNIZAR, España (3) O´Carolan, Zaragoza, España (4) IGME, Madrid, España (5) UAM, Madrid, España (6) UPV-EHU, Bilbao, España

### A COLLABORATIVE PROJECT

Earth scientists and musicians have worked together to create music from a geological archive of environmental and climate changes in the Pyrenees spanning since the last deglaciation. The project has been sponsored by the REPLIM initiative "Network of Sensitive Ecosystems (Lakes, Wetlands) as Climate Change Observatories in the Pyrenees" (<https://opcc-ctp.org/en/replim>) and the Pyrenean Climate Change Observatory (OPCC, <https://opcc-ctp.org>). Both projects have been 65% cofinanced by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) through the

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### THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE MUSIC

The sediment sequence from Marboré Lake located in the Central Pyrenees (42°41'44.27"N, 0° 22'4.07"E, 2612 m asl) provides a detailed climate, environmental and tephrostratigraphical reconstruction since deglaciation and during the last 15000 years.



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### FROM DATA TO NOTES

The raw data are time series with no clear cyclicity patterns.



To transform the geological data into music, we selected some geochemical and pollen data as they inform about lake bioproductivity (organic carbon,  $\delta^{13}C$ ), vegetation dynamics in the valley (pollen).

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### FROM ELECTRONIC TO ACOUSTIC

Based on the electronic version, the music group O´Carolan composed an 8 minute long music piece using traditional instruments from different cultures.



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### THE SYMPHONY

Marboré Symphony starts with one overture, and it has six movements and an epilogue.

**Overture:** Glacial times. The Duduk (an Armenian Clarinet) marks the heartbeat of the lake surrounded by some night sounds (1:32 s)

- First Movement:** 3 m (tilt 4:32). Deglaciation... sediment input to the lake increases, the lake awakens, very little organic matter, almost no vegetation. The melody is lead by the low whistle, accompanied by harp, violin, guitar and percussions.
- Second Movement:** 0.50 m (tilt 5:12). The

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### OUTREACH: MUSIC AND THE REPLIM NETWORK

The symphony premiered in the Pyrenean town of Bieisa on December 14th, 2018. The Marboré music project has served to increase citizenship awareness about climate change in the Pyrenees and provided a new tool to better communicate past and future changes in the environments and the impacts in our society. Telling our earth science stories with music presents an opportunity to reach a wider audience, integrating art and science.

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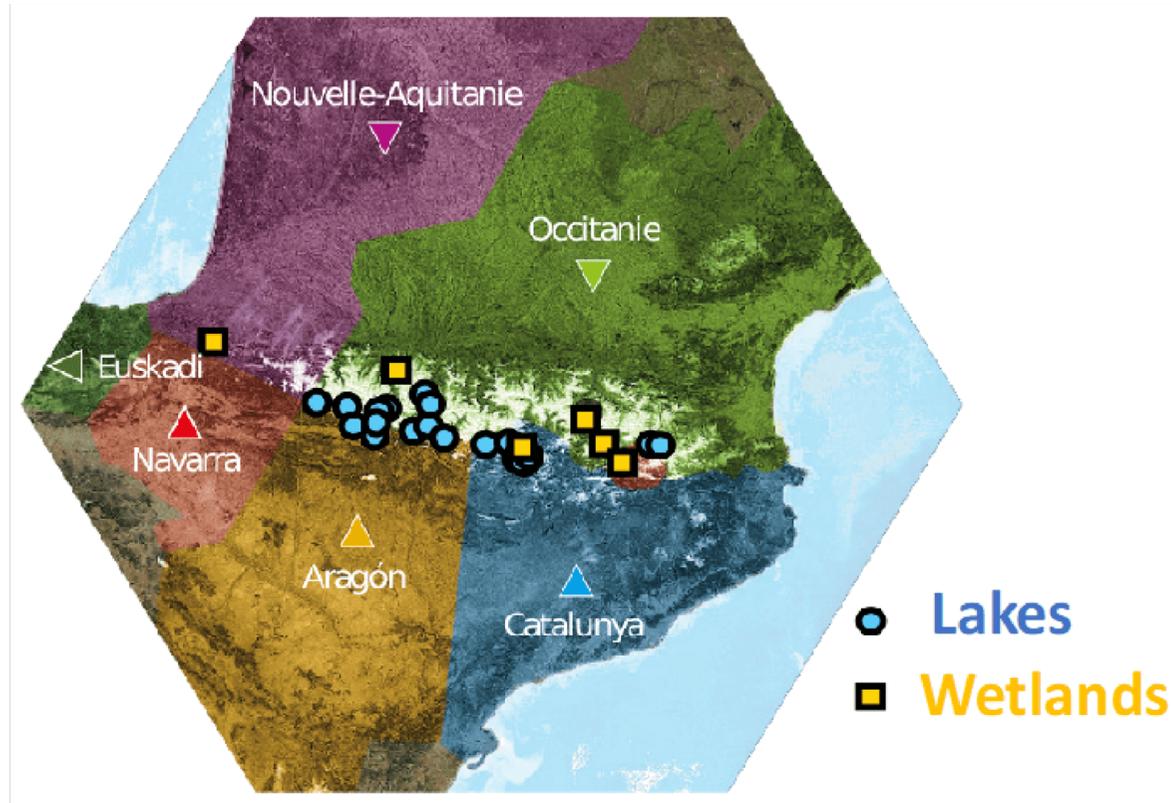
PRESENTED AT:



## A COLLABORATIVE PROJECT

Earth scientists and musicians have worked together to create music from a geological archive of environmental and climate changes in the Pyrenees spanning since the last deglaciation. The project has been sponsored by the REPLIM initiative "Network of Sensitive Ecosystems (Lakes, Wetlands) as Climate Change Observatories in the Pyrenees" (<https://opcc-ctp.org/en/replim>) and the Pyrenean Climate Change Observatory (OPCC, <https://opcc-ctp.org>). Both projects have been 65% cofinanced by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) through the INTERREG V-A Spain France Andorra programme (POCTEFA 2014-2020).

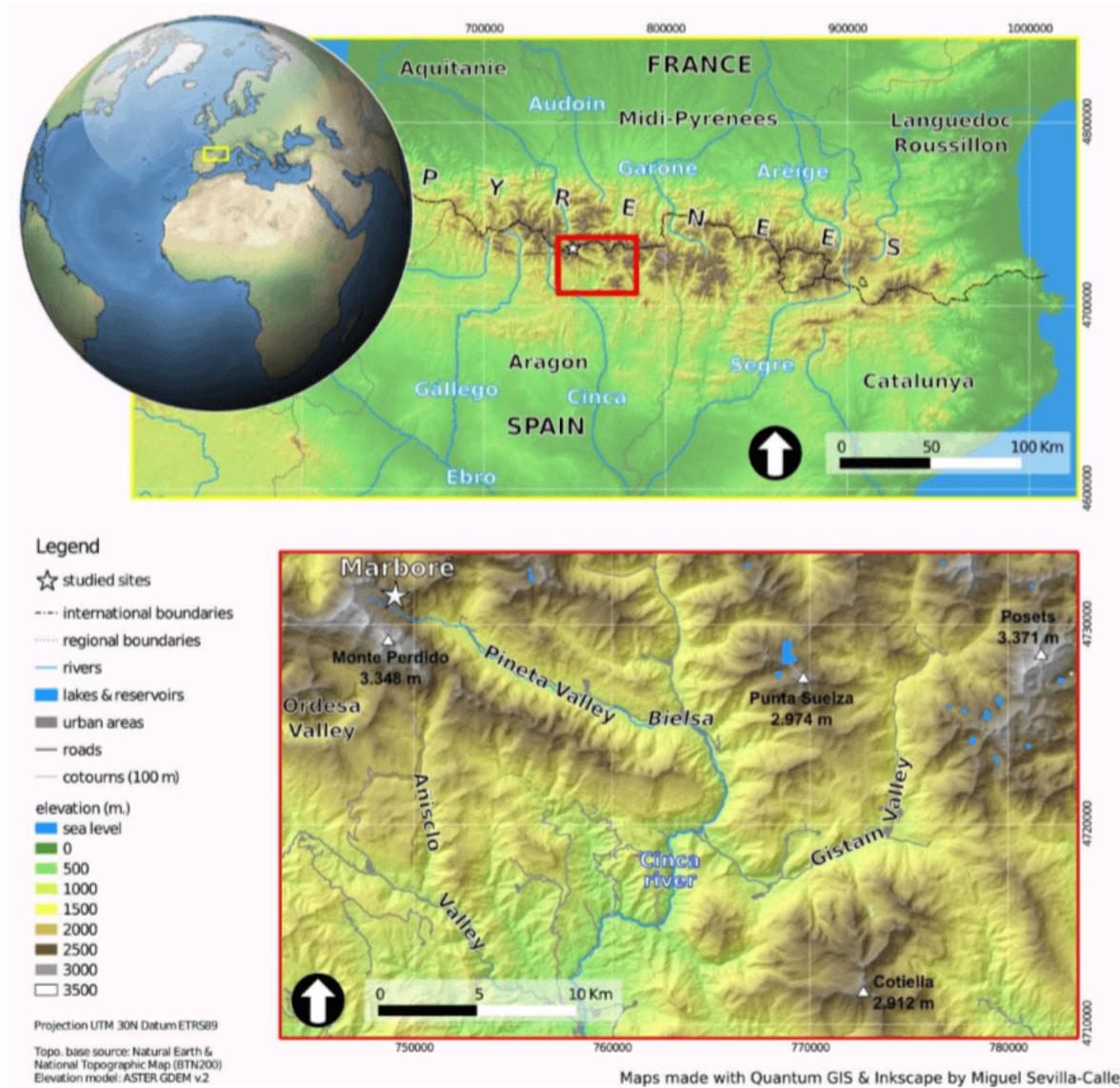
Our goals are to create new materials to improve the networking among scientists, managers, citizens to better convey science, and particularly to educate the public about the concepts of Time and Change, to increase awareness about Climate Change and Human impact in mountain regions and to foster the involvement of citizens living in the territory close to the REPLIM network sites.



Visit the official project web page at [www.opcc-ctp.org/replim](http://www.opcc-ctp.org/replim) (<http://www.opcc-ctp.org/replim>)

## THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE MUSIC

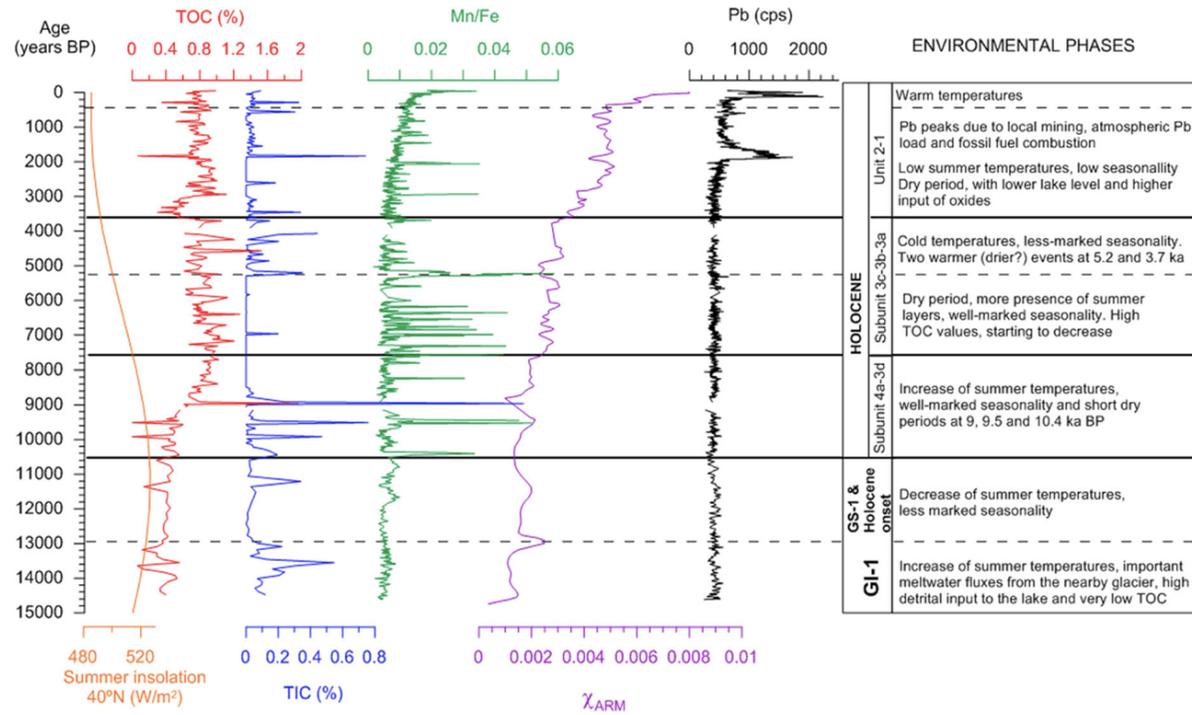
The sediment sequence from Marboré Lake located in the Central Pyrenees (42°41'44.27"N, 0° 2'24.07"E, 2612 m asl) provides a detailed climate, environmental and limnological reconstruction since deglaciation and during the last 15000 years.



For details, please read our papers: Leunda et al., 2017; Oliva et al., 2018.







Check out this video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-bBjLxrdi8&fs=1&modestbranding=1&rel=0&showinfo=0>) about the Ordesa – Monte Perdido National Park in the Pyrenees and our work in Marboré (from 14:37 – 17:55 min)

# FROM DATA TO NOTES

The raw data are time series with no clear cyclicity patterns.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	CLAM age(TIC)	TIC	TOC		depth (mm)	AGE cal yr BP CLAM XRF	Al_Area	Si_Area	K_Area	Ca_Area	Ti_Area	V_Area	Cr_Area	Mn_Area	Fe_Area	Mn/Fe	S_Area	Zn_Area	Ga_Area	As_Area
2	mm	age(TIC)	Carbon		0	-60	11711	120298	104495	30313	31371	2177	1181	4714	252150	0.0187	296	1036	282	421
3	5,714285714	-53,71428571	0,091319	0,987881	5,7142857	-53,7142857	15572	152416	124134	50781	37313	3352	1139	5664	260690	0,02173	438	1080	366	358
4	28,57142857	-28,57142857	0,071366	0,713854	11,428571	-47,4285714	15649	159177	123202	46257	38185	2617	1146	7421	263093	0,02768	273	1234	373	147
5	51,42857143	-3,589385715	0,037711	0,7912	17,142857	-41,1428571	15195	138171	129921	22867	38061	3102	1238	10650	312054	0,03413	252	1206	336	364
6	74,28571429	20,28571429	0,03961	0,63763	22,857143	-34,8571429	13051	123163	123492	17695	35422	3115	1551	9229	311613	0,02962	56	1276	389	471
7	97,14285714	43,85714287	-0,004106	0,7537461	28,571429	-28,5714286	11072	108664	119824	14482	33542	2700	1369	7113	302506	0,02351	-132	1268	411	181
8	120	67,92857143	0,039535	0,730925	34,285714	-22,2857143	10888	119702	109591	27903	37762	3077	1211	5548	280420	0,01978	-227	1146	305	206
9	142,8571429	92,42857145	0,045488	0,819472	40	-16	13913	131931	128485	19239	38284	3082	1653	7422	311376	0,02384	227	1474	302	91
10	165,7142857	119,8571428	0,038235	0,773445	45,714286	-9,71428572	14109	133228	133280	15187	36315	3029	1313	6792	305553	0,02223	182	1467	316	89
11	188,5714286	146,4464286	0,03237	0,76514	51,428571	-3,58928572	12533	124044	130217	14375	36149	2957	1391	7321	312740	0,02341	-76	1588	394	158
12	211,4285714	173,7142857	0,0563	0,71273	57,142857	2,142857142	11351	116848	124736	13435	36612	2729	1388	6283	303570	0,0207	-34	1365	350	149
13	234,2857143	201,1428572	0,038848	0,805532	62,857143	8,142857143	9868	103182	119513	12024	36527	2686	1327	6397	328724	0,01946	-608	1266	335	682
14	257,1428571	228,5714286	0,040657	0,790773	68,571429	14,41071429	9213	97801	112519	11284	35962	2555	1218	5934	310642	0,0191	-625	1189	294	613
15	280	236	0,022682	0,876748	74,285714	20,28571429	8981	95818	117795	11968	37152	2838	1004	4495	292077	0,01507	-213	1120	372	371
16	302,8571429	283,1428572	0,32736	0,35213	80	26	13161	129985	127321	12351	38870	3022	1338	3907	285336	0,01323	-447	1285	356	151
17	325,7142857	309,8571428	0,031428	0,783532	85,714286	31,71428571	14581	143884	132387	13858	40195	3227	1428	5193	300506	0,01728	-657	1181	320	154
18	348,5714286	337,2857143	0,029417	0,725133	91,428571	37,58928571	11388	121649	121722	14444	37877	2940	1621	4064	288132	0,0141	-389	1101	311	390
19	371,4285714	365,3571428	0,057663	0,910687	97,142857	43,85714287	5533	70294	89628	10002	32497	2380	1368	3809	263394	0,01446	-316	1072	297	154
20	394,2857143	403,7142857	0,0297	0,87309	102,85714	49,85714289	7674	91107	117671	12405	36278	2649	1598	5114	295965	0,01728	-539	1310	366	258
21	417,1428571	443,144507	-0,29282	0,72282	108,57143	55,58928574	9315	102559	111935	11331	35202	2410	1466	5899	295638	0,01989	-408	1179	340	142
22	458,4415584	514,3665584	0,023483	0,935847	114,28571	61,71428573	10371	113343	119704	12284	36872	2462	1091	5599	306297	0,01828	-371	1202	398	238
23	481,8181818	595,0909091	0,30319	0,57141	120	67,92857143	11713	122741	121062	12225	36216	2524	1135	4666	302317	0,01543	-393	1023	330	217
24	505,1948052	595,3506494	0,003949	0,7734851	125,71429	73,7142857	12085	122735	124354	12050	37545	2668	1339	4666	299066	0,0156	-376	1076	316	170
25	528,5714286	635,5714286	0,027098	0,810602	131,42857	79,58928568	7757	95697	106505	10846	36184	3181	1489	5165	297368	0,01737	-587	1127	315	353
26	551,9480519	676,3035714	-0,025352	0,780962	137,14286	85,85714284	7187	88254	103896	10000	35678	2834	1101	4186	293810	0,01425	-558	1160	327	259
27	575,3246753	716,5844156	-0,015709	0,791299	142,85714	92,42857145	9941	110766	117381	11588	36674	2748	1646	4104	301880	0,01359	-251	1237	368	2

To transform the geological data into music, we selected some geochemical and pollen data as they inform about lake bioproductivity (organic carbon, Br/Ti) vegetation dynamics in the valleys (pollen), sediment influx (Si/Ti) and anthropogenic impact (Pb/Ti).

For the geochemical data, notes were assigned to compositional range intervals.

G57

=SI(F57=2;"Si++";SI(F57=1,9;"La++";SI(F57=1,8;"So++";SI(F57=1,7;"Fa++";SI(F57=1,6;"Mi++";SI(F57=1,5;"Re++";SI(F57=1,4;"Do++";SI(F57=1,3;"Si+";SI(F57=1,2;"La+";SI(F57=1,1;"

Tempo	Compás	Cota	Edad	Modelo	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	Elemento	Corresp.	Tonalidad	Celda	
mm	yr	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea	0 + Do	DoM	Corchea			
Presto	11111	0	-60	120296	0,7	Do-			701	0,5	La		30313	0,3	Fa		237	1	Fa+		3171	0,5	La														
		5,742857	-53,7428571	85246	1	Fa+			635	0,4	Sol		50781	0,5	La		148	0,6	Si		3731	0,8	Re+														
	190	11,42857	-47,42857143	85977	1	Fa+			935	0,6	Si		46257	0,4	Sol		224	1	Fa+		3895	0,9	Mi+														
		17,14286	-41,14285714	13071	0,8	Re+			330	0,7	Do-		2387	0,2	Mi		245	1,1	So+		3635	0,8	Fa+														
		22,857143	-34,85714286	12363	0,7	Do-			328	0,7	Do-		17595	0,1	Re		138	0,5	La		3542	0,7	Do-														
		28,571429	-28,57142857	98664	0,5	La			1176	0,9	Mi-		14482	0,1	Re		209	0,9	Mi-		3354	0,6	Si														
		34,285714	-22,28571428	11970	0,6	Si			356	0,7	Do-		27903	0,2	Mi		160	0,6	Si		37762	0,8	Re+														
		40	-16	13131	0,8	Re+			1533	1,3	Si-		15239	0,1	Re		189	0,8	Re+		38284	0,9	Mi+														
	109	45,714286	-9,714285716	12229	0,9	Re+			1995	1,3	Si-		15167	0,1	Re		159	0,6	Si		3635	0,8	Fa+														
		51,428571	-3,68285715	124044	0,7	Do-			597	1,6	Mi+		14375	0,1	Re		193	0,8	Re+		36149	0,8	Re+														
		57,142857	2,142857142	116846	0,6	Si			1471	1,2	La+		13435	0,1	Re		150	0,6	Si		36812	0,8	Re+														
		62,857143	8,142857143	103182	0,5	La			1029	0,8	Re+		12024	0,1	Re		156	0,6	Si		36527	0,8	Re+														
		68,571429	14,142857143	97801	0,4	Sol			1038	0,8	Re+		11284	0,1	Re		164	0,7	Do-		35962	0,7	Do-														
		74,285714	20,28571429	95916	0,4	Sol			1390	0,7	Do-		11568	0,1	Re		91	0,3	Fa		37152	0,8	Fa+														
	188	80	-5	128985	0,7	Do-			1136	0,9	Mi-		12351	0,1	Re		93	0,3	Fa		38970	0,9	Mi+														
		85,714286	31,71428571	143884	0,9	Mi-			1120	0,9	Mi-		13858	0,1	Re		158	0,6	Si		40195	1	Fa+														
		91,428571	37,58928571	121649	0,7	Do-			813	0,6	Si		11444	0,1	Re		127	0,5	La		37877	0,8	Re+														
		97,142857	43,85714287	70258	0,2	Mi			1190	0,9	Mi-		10002	0,1	Re		185	0,7	Do-		32497	0,6	Si														
		102,85714	49,85714289	9107	0,4	Sol			1225	1	Fa+		12405	0,1	Re		145	0,6	Si		38270	0,8	Fa+														
		108,57143	55,85828574	102559	0,5	La			1483	1,2	La+		11231	0,1	Re		188	0,8	Re+		35202	0,7	Do-														
	187	114,28571	61,71428573	113343	0,6	Si			1600	1,3	Si-		12284	0,1	Re		132	0,5	La		35872	0,7	Do-														
		120	67,32857143	122741	0,7	Do-			1789	1,5	Re+		12225	0,1	Re		236	1	Fa+		36216	0,8	Re+														
		125,71429	73,7142857	122735	0,7	Do-			1636	1,4	Do+		12090	0,1	Re		146	0,6	Si		37549	0,8	Re+														
		131,42857	79,58928569	95697	0,4	Sol			1229	1	Fa+		10946	0,1	Re		95	0,3	Fa		26394	0,8	Fa+														
		137,14286	85,85714284	88254	0,3	Fa			1584	1,1	Sol+		10000	0	Do		170	0,7	Do-		35678	0,7	Do-														
		142,85714	92,42857145	110766	0,6	Si			2148	1,8	Sol+		11588	0,1	Re		109	0,4	Sol		36874	0,8	Re+														
	188	148,57143	99,28571432	118670	0,6	Si			2020	1,8	Sol+		12356	0,1	Re		100	0,3	Fa		36383	0,8	Re+														
		154,28571	106,1428572	81844	0,5	La			1987	1,7	Fa+		12219	0,1	Re		133	0,5	La		34520	0,7	Do-														
		160	112	98026	0,4	Sol			2312	2	Si+		12727	0,1	Re		196	0,8	Re+		33855	0,6	Si														
		165,71429	118,8571428	85360	0,3	Fa			2238	1,9	La+		12277	0,1	Re		173	0,7	Do-		35473	0,7	Do-														
		171,42857	126,7142857	100612	0,5	La			1405	1,2	La-		11294	0,1	Re		189	0,8	Re+		36158	0,8	Re+														
		177,14286	133,5714286	96381	0,4	Sol			1122	0,9	Mi-		11995	0,1	Re		249	1,1	Sol+		34909	0,7	Do-														

Elem. (ppm)	Código	Notación	Notas
3,682	0,4	Si	
2,783	0,3	Sol	
1,520	0,2	Mi	
0,739	0,1	Do	

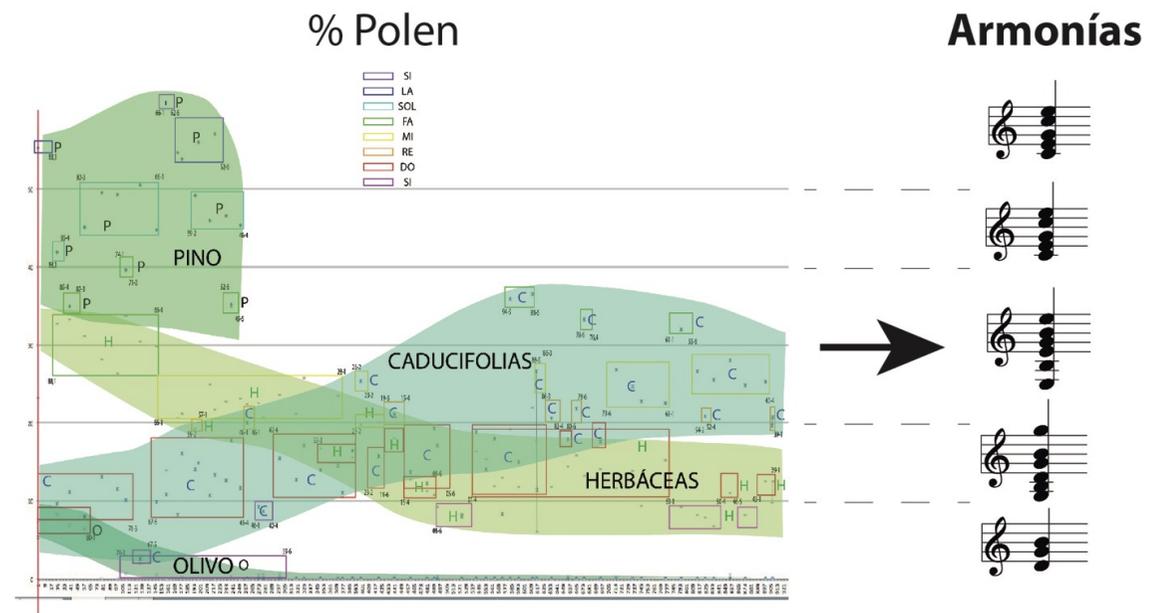


Elem. (ppm)	Código	Notación	Duración
0,876	0,1	Do	
0,890	0,1	Do	
0,764	0,1	Do	
0,472	0,1	Do	
0,968	0,1	Do	
0,247	0,1	Do	
0,893	0,1	Do	
0,540	0,1	Do	
3,682	0,4	Si	
2,783	0,3	Sol	
1,520	0,2	Mi	
0,739	0,1	Do	

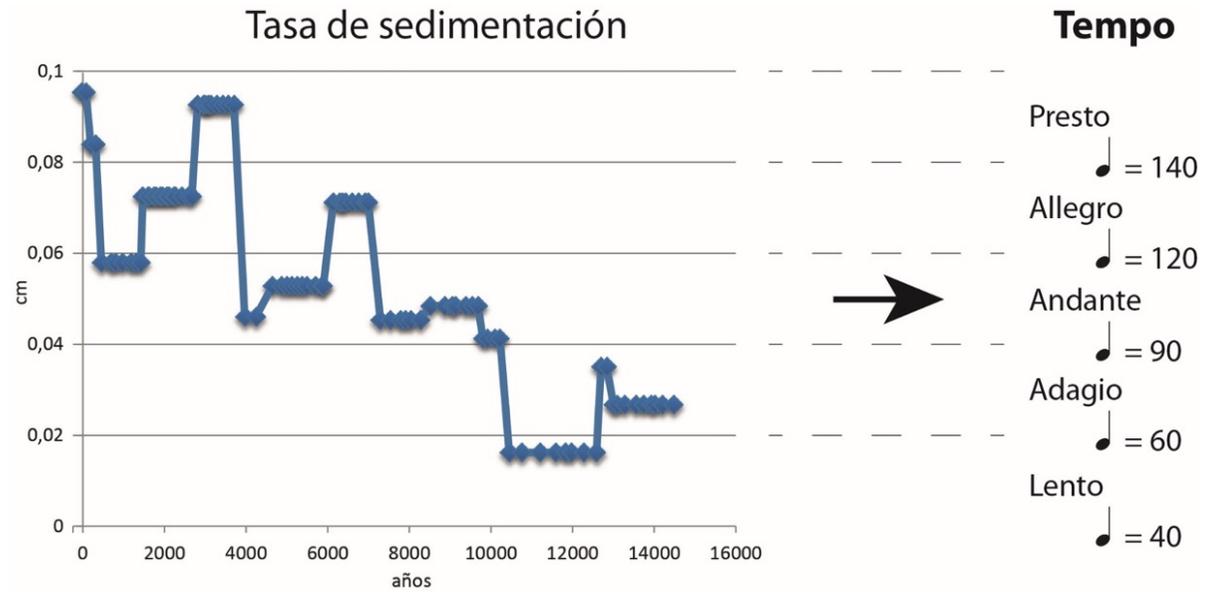
Different melodies and instruments were assigned at each data set. For example, cello (Ti) and double bass (Ca) are used for sediments representing a cool period, while cello (Ti) and violin (Br) play during warm intervals. The silicon (Si) is represented by woodwind instruments, with a piccolo taking the melody in warmer periods, a bassoon in cooler intervals, and a flute in intermediate conditions. The anthropogenic influence represented by the presence of Pb (Roman metallurgy and Industrial Revolution) is marked by the metallic sound of tubular bells.

Data	Variable	Instruments
Si	Sediment influx	<b>Woodwinds</b> Flute (intermediate) Piccolo (warmer) Bassoon (cooler)
Br	Warmer periods	<b>Strings:</b> Violin
Ti	Cooler periods	<b>Strings:</b> Cello
Ca	Cooler periods	<b>Strings:</b> Double Bass
TOC	Bioproductivity	<b>Percussions:</b> Taiko
TIC	Bioproductivity	<b>Percussions:</b> Timpani
Pb	Anthropic influence	<b>Bells</b>
Pollen	Vegetation	<b>Keyboards</b>

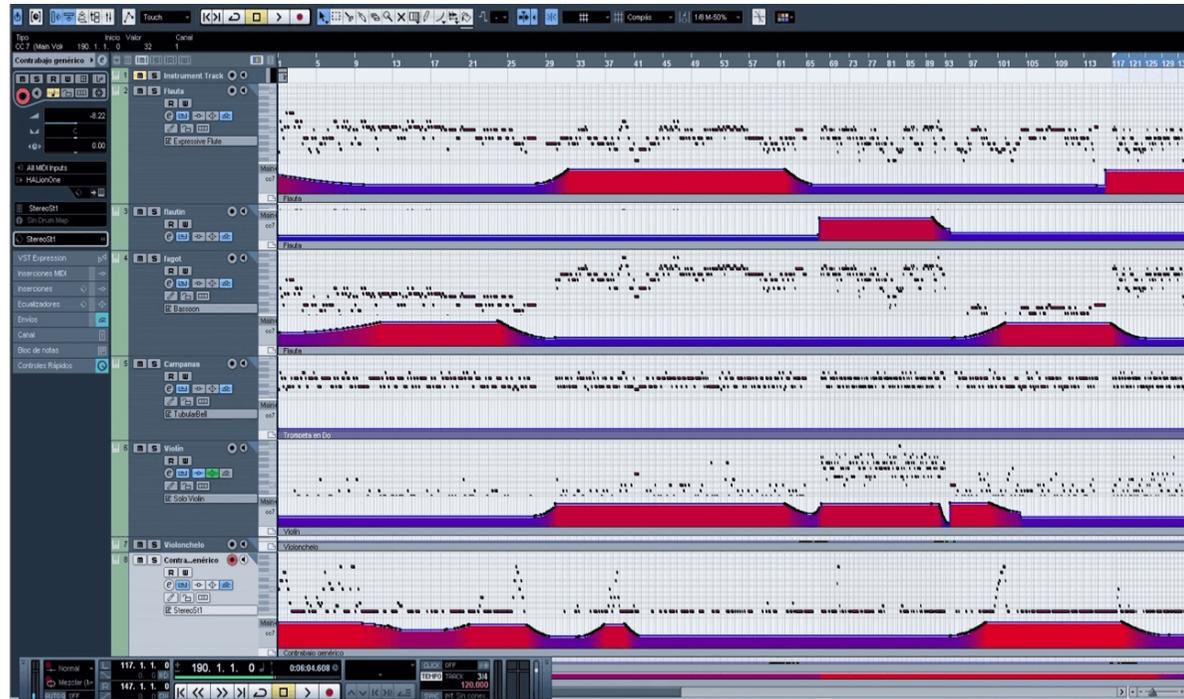
Pollen provide the chords for the harmonies as the background for the melody. Each pollen group represents a chord and each % range within a trend is ascribed to a musical note played by keyboards and organs.



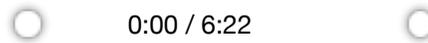
The tempos were defined using sediment accumulation rates.



The electronic version of the Marbore Symphony was created by computer software based on the raw data (Fraile and Simón, 2015).



You can listen and download the electronic version of the Marboré Symphony here:



32 *160* Marborè sinfonia

Fl.

Tpt. Do

33 *165* Marborè sinfonia

Fl.

Tpt. Do

Vln.

Vc.

Ch. gen.

Camp. tub.

Timb.

Guit. jazz

Guit. ac.

Caja ch.

Org.

Detailed description: This image shows two pages of a musical score for 'Marborè sinfonia'. Page 32 (left) contains staves for Flute (Fl.) and Trumpet in D (Tpt. Do), with a tempo marking of 160. Page 33 (right) contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Trumpet in D (Tpt. Do), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), Chamber Ensemble (Ch. gen.), Camp. tub., Timpani (Timb.), Jazz Guitar (Guit. jazz), Acoustic Guitar (Guit. ac.), Congas (Caja ch.), and Organ (Org.), with a tempo marking of 165. A central photograph depicts a rugged mountain range with snow patches and a clear blue lake in the foreground.

## FROM ELECTRONIC TO ACOUSTIC

Based on the electronic version, the music group O'Carolan ([https://www.facebook.com/ocarolan?group\\_id=0](https://www.facebook.com/ocarolan?group_id=0)) composed an 8 minute long music piece using traditional instruments from different cultures.



## O'Carolan

**Susana Arregui:** violín, viola y nyckelharpa

**Pilar Gonzalvo:** arpa irlandesa y zanfona

**Ernesto Cossio:** guitarra acústica y española

**Julián Ansuátegui:** bodhran, panderos, udu y pequeña percusión

**Miguel Ángel Fraile:** uilleann pipe, whistles, gaita de boto, salterio, acordeón diatónico, musette, duduk y clarduk

**Cuarteto Concuerta** (26 Abriles, La sirena de piedra, El abrigo del agua)

Noelia Gracia: violín // Cecilia Grilló: viola // Antonio Uriel: contrabajo // Jorge Marco: violonchelo

### Colaboraciones:

Alba Fresno: viola de gamba (La sirena de piedra)

David Marco: piano y programaciones (Memoria de Marboré)

The following music samples show how well the acoustic version captures the raw data through the electronic version:

Sample 1: Glacial times before 12000 yrs BP

0:00 / 0:12

Sample 2: Onset of Neoglacial times around 5000 yrs BP

0:00 / 0:55

Sample 5: End of Neoglacial and onset of warmer times around 4000 years BP

0:00 / 0:22

Sample 6: Anthropocene

0:00 / 0:30

## THE SYMPHONY

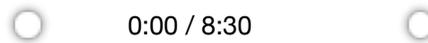
Marboré Symphony starts with one overture, and it has six movements and an epilogue:

**Overture:** Glacial times. The Duduk (an Armenian Clarinet) marks the heartbeat of the lake surrounded by some night sounds (1:32 s)

- **First Movement:** 3 m (till 4:32). Deglaciation.... sediment input to the lake increases, the lake awakens, very little organic matter; almost no vegetation. The melody is lead by the low whistle, accompanied by harp, violin, guitar and percussions.
- **Second Movement:** 0.50 m (till 5:12) The onset of the Holocene.... life prospers in the lake, warmer climate. Melody with the uilleann pipe (Irish wind pipe) and violin harp, guitar, percussion.
- **Third movement:** 0.40 minutes. (till 5:50) Life explodes... vegetation increases. Mid Holocene Optimum
- **Fourth movement:** 1 m (till 6:50) Neoglacial brings colder climate. Melody with violin and nykel harpa (Swedish violin)
- **Fifth movement:** 0.30 m (till 7:20) It is warmer again, and the flute comes back
- **Sixth movement.** 1:30 m (till 8:07) The last millennia: Warmer climates and more human impact indicated by mining (Roman times, then medieval, then 20th century) marked by the bells. Fast rhythms for a fast time. Human impact represented by the bells

**Final movement...**A modern instrument (piano) concludes the symphony and after listening to the long history of Marbore, with changes in climate and the recent human impact and warmer temperatures, the piano music seems to say: "Now it is up to you".

Here (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rp2UeIour7o&t=0s&fs=1&modestbranding=1&rel=0&showinfo=0>) you can listen the "Memory of Marboré"



and you can download it at <http://www.ipe.csic.es/proyecto-replim> (<http://www.ipe.csic.es/proyecto-replim>)

# MARBORÉ

## OUTREACH: MUSIC AND THE REPLIM NETWORK

The symphony premiered in the Pyrenean town of Bielsa on December 14th, 2018. The Marboré music project has served to increase citizenship awareness about climate change in the Pyrenees and provided a new tool to better communicate past and future changes in the environments and the impacts in our society. Telling our earth science stories with music presents an opportunity to reach a wider audience, integrating art and science.



**Lessons learned:**

- For scientists it is great to work with artists!
- They want to collaborate with us...
- It is easier... and more fun to talk to a general audience about Time, Global Change and Science with music
- Any sedimentary profile (also a non-cyclic or rhythmic one) can be translated into music choosing adequate criteria.
- Quaternary sequences are unique for music as they include time in “human” scales
- Villages, National Park managers and citizens have already used the Marboré Symphony for their own outreach and publicity needs.

## DISCLOSURES

HAGA CLIC PARA INGRESAR CONTENIDO

# CV

HAGA CLIC PARA INGRESAR CONTENIDO

## ABSTRACT

Earth scientists and musicians have collaborated to create music to illustrate the changes in a high altitude (2612 m a.s.l) Pyrenean lake since deglaciation and to increase awareness about global changes in mountains environments. Based on the sediment sequence from Marboré Lake (42°41'44.27"N, 0° 2'24.07"E) we have selected lithological, compositional and pollen data to represent the main climate, environmental and limnological changes in the lake and the region during the last 15000 years. To transform the geological data into music, notes were assigned to compositional range intervals and the tempos were degned using sediment accumulation rates. The electronic version of the Marbore Symphony was created by computer software based on the raw data. Different melodies and instruments were assigned at each data set as they inform about lake bioproductivity (organic carbon, Br/Ti) vegetation dynamics in the valleys (pollen), sediment iniux (Si/Ti) and anthropogenic impact (Pb/Ti). Based on the electronic version, the music group O'Carolan (<http://www.ocarolanfolk.com>) composed an 8 minutes long symphony with an overture and six movements and using traditional instruments from different cultures. The symphony premiered in the Pyrenean town of Bielsa on December 14th, 2018.

The Marboré music project has served to increase citizenship awareness about climate change in the Pyrenees and provided a new tool to better communicate past and future changes in the environments and the impacts in our society. Telling our earth science stories with music presents an opportunity to reach a wider audience, integrating art and science. The creation of this music composition was undertaken within the framework of the REPLIM project, an INTERREG- POCTEFA – project aimed to develop a network of climate change observatories on lakes and wetlands in the Pyrenees.

You can download the Marboré Symphony at <http://www.ipe.csic.es/proyecto-replim>.

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