

Accepted Manuscript

The Last Glacial Maximum and Heinrich event I on the Iberian Peninsula: A regional climate modelling study for understanding human settlement patterns

Patrick Ludwig, Yaping Shao, Martin Kehl, Gerd-Christian Weniger



PII: S0921-8181(18)30023-7
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.gloplacha.2018.08.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloplacha.2018.08.006)
Reference: GLOBAL 2817
To appear in: *Global and Planetary Change*
Received date: 8 January 2018
Revised date: 10 August 2018
Accepted date: 10 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Patrick Ludwig, Yaping Shao, Martin Kehl, Gerd-Christian Weniger , The Last Glacial Maximum and Heinrich event I on the Iberian Peninsula: A regional climate modelling study for understanding human settlement patterns. Global (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.gloplacha.2018.08.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloplacha.2018.08.006)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

The Last Glacial Maximum and Heinrich Event I on the Iberian Peninsula: A regional climate modelling study for understanding human settlement patterns

Patrick Ludwig^{a,b,*}, patrick.ludwig@kit.edu, Yaping Shao^b, Martin Kehl^c, Gerd-Christian
Weniger^d

^aInstitute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology,
Karlsruhe, Germany

^bInstitute for Geophysics and Meteorology, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

^cInstitute of Geography, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

^dNeanderthal Museum, Mettmann, Germany

*Corresponding author at: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute of Meteorology and Climate
Research, PO Box 3640, 76021 Karlsruhe, Germany.

Abstract

The spatial distribution and dating of archaeological sites suggest a poor occupation of southern Iberia by hunter-gatherers after the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) and during Heinrich event 1 (H1) compared to Northern Iberia. The H1 was a period of cold and arid climate conditions and is suspected to have played an important role in the population dynamics in Europe at the end of the Pleistocene. In this study, the potential influence of climate change on the human settlement patterns in Iberia is analysed based on regional palaeoclimate modelling. Here, the WRF model is used to simulate continuous time slices of

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8946194>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8946194>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)