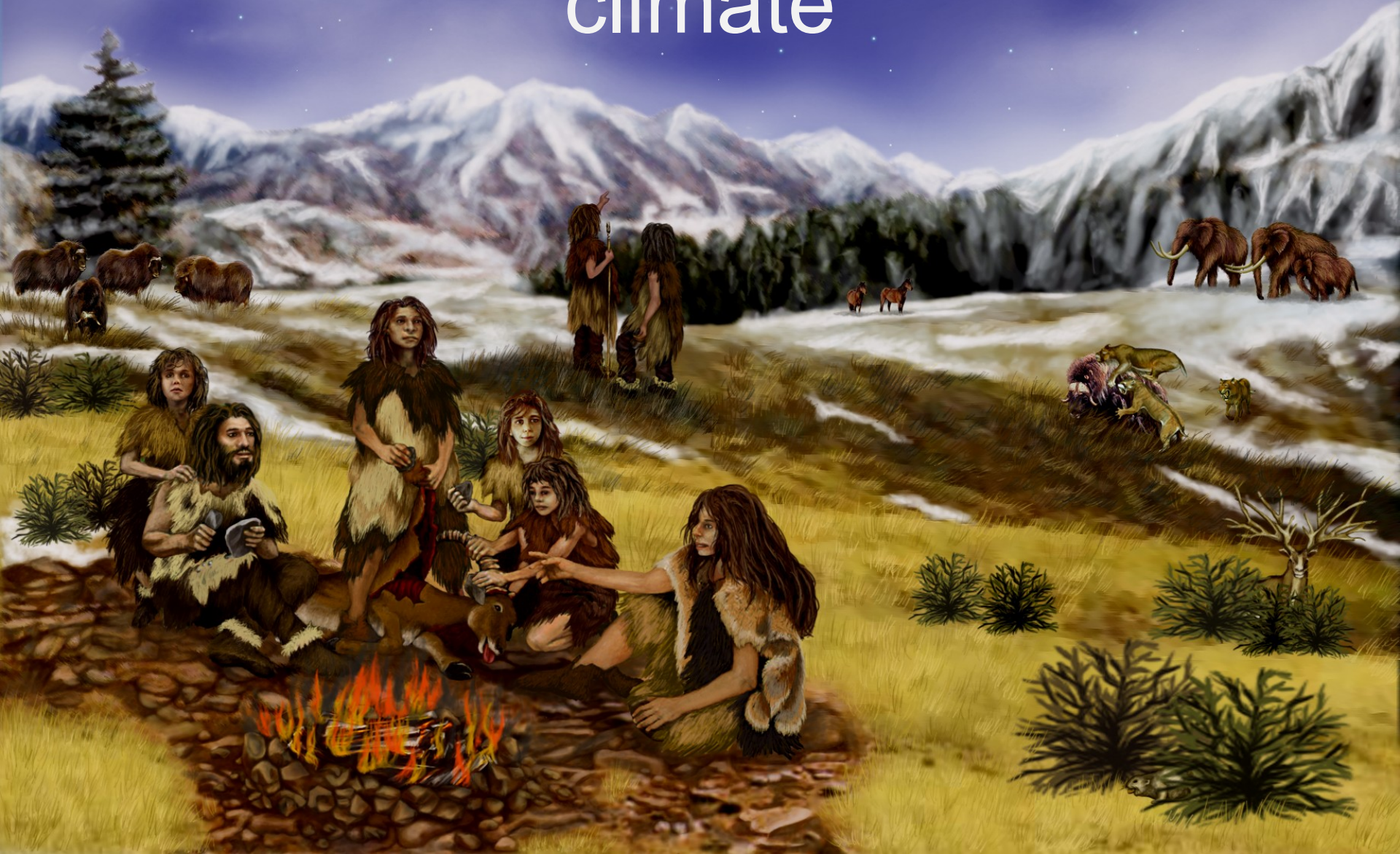
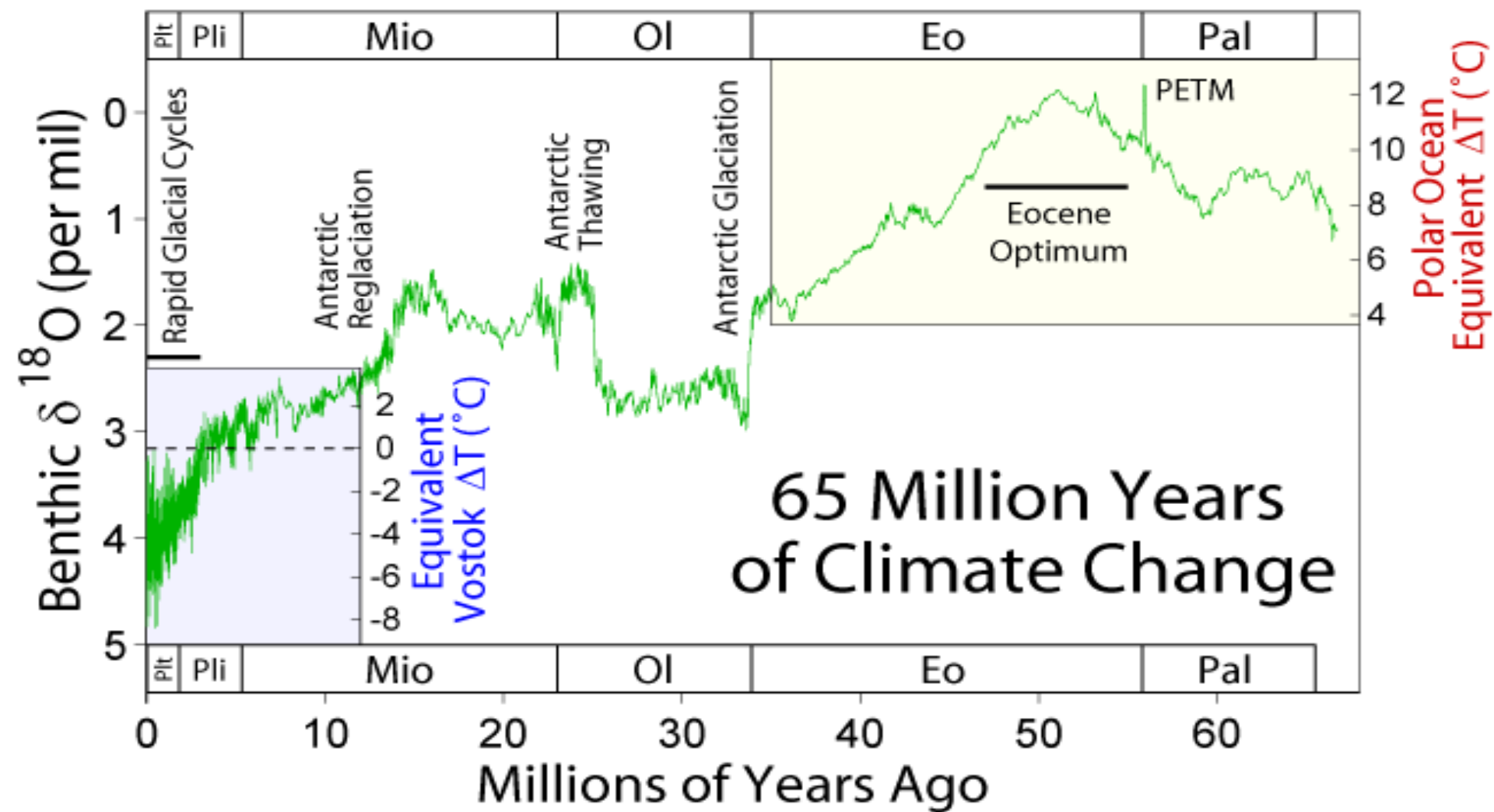


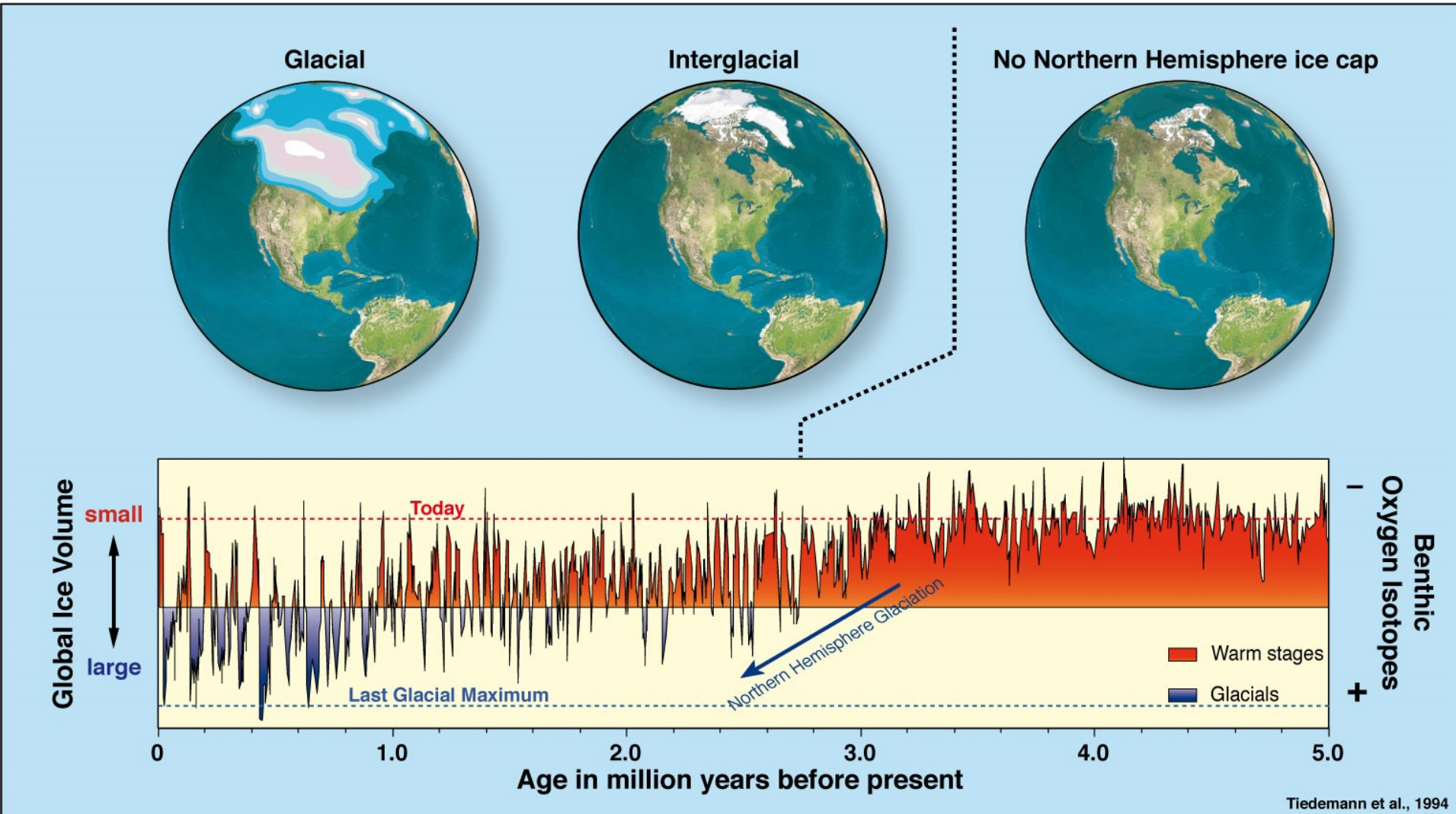
Early man and a changing climate





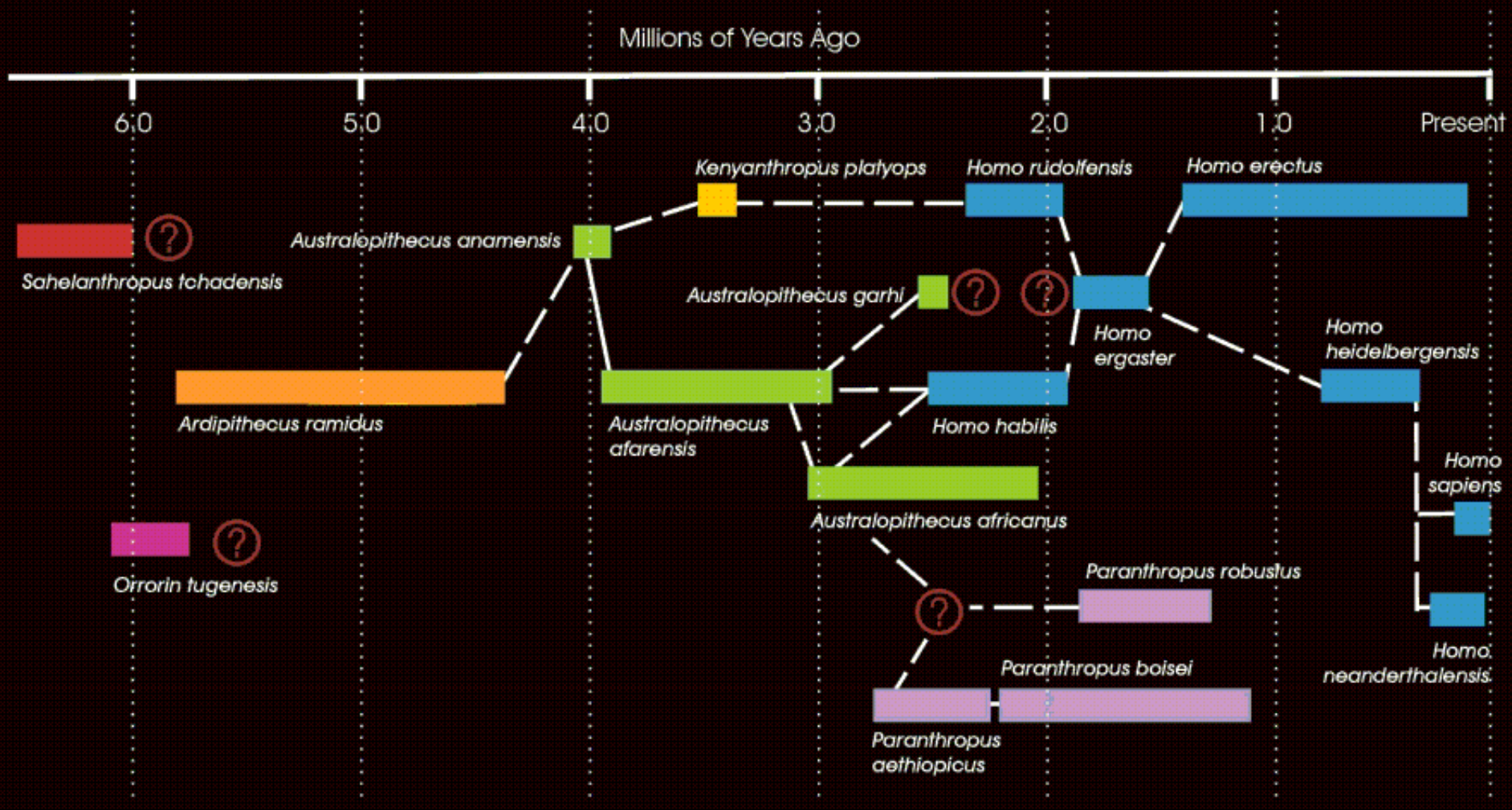
Pliocene and Pleistocene temperatures

(based on $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from *Cibicidoides* in ocean core)



Tiedemann, Ralf; Sarnthein, Michael; Shackleton, Nicholas J (1994): Astronomic timescale for the Pliocene Atlantic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and dust flux records of Ocean Drilling Program site 659. *Paleoceanography*, **9**(4), 619-638

Early Human Phylogeny

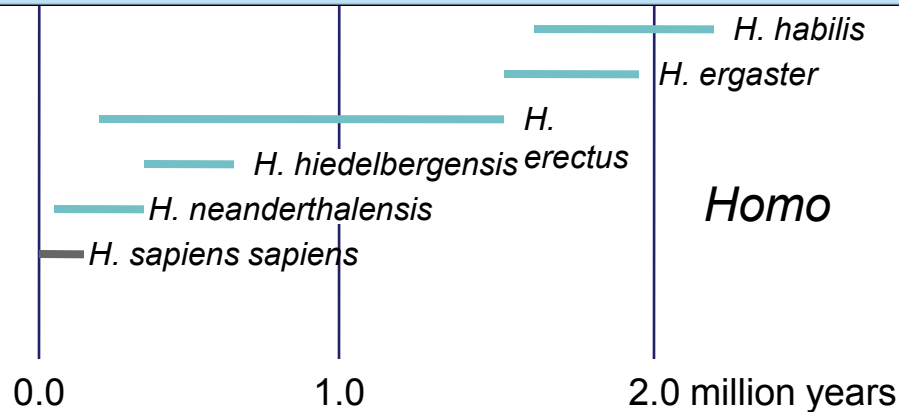
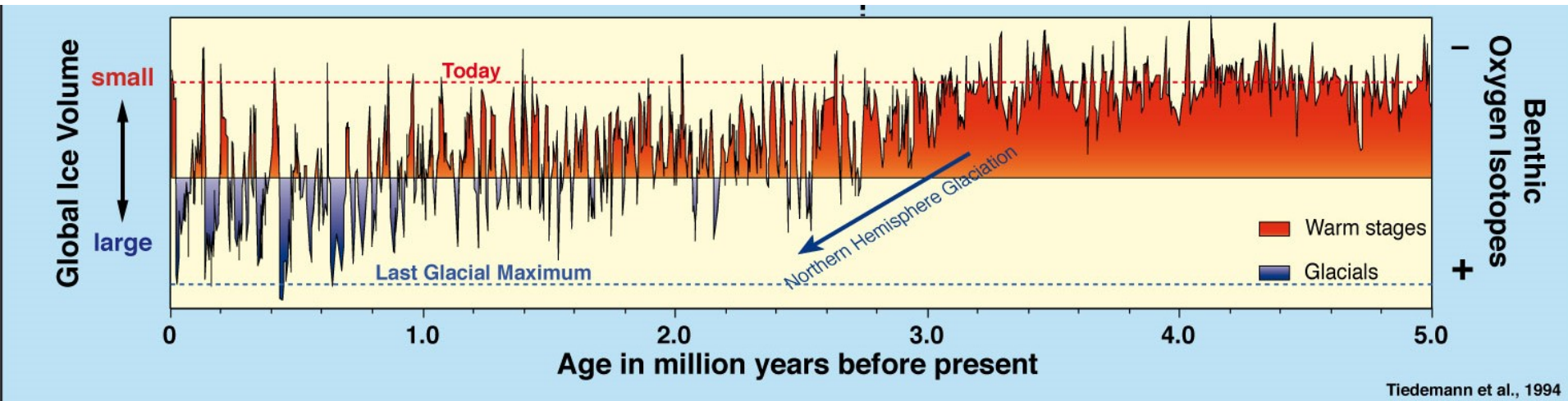


Important members of the genus *Homo*

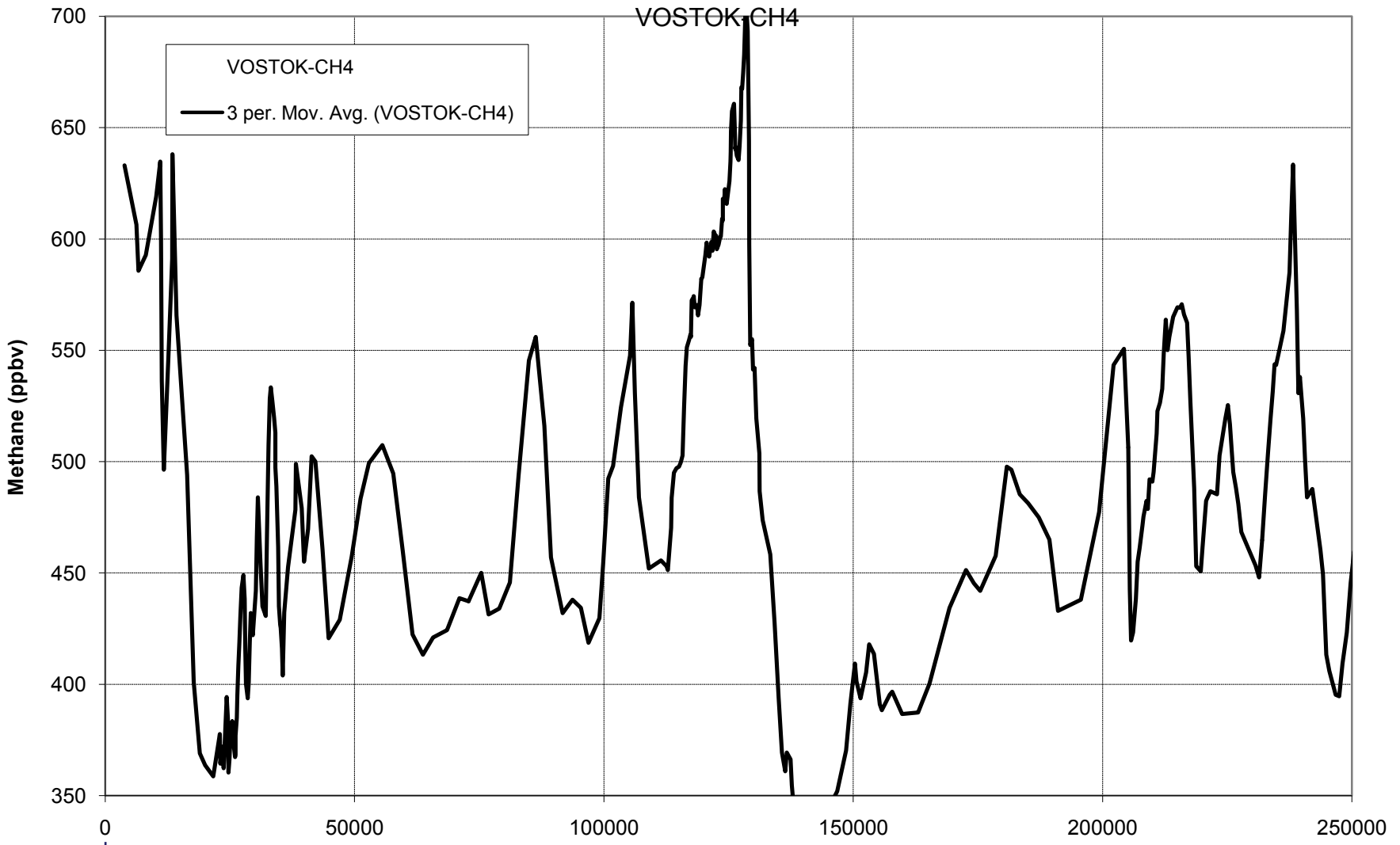
Homo Species	Lived when (y)	Lived where	Adult height	Adult mass	<u>Brain volume</u> (cm ³)
<u><i>H. habilis</i></u>	2,200,000-1,600,000	Africa	1.0–1.5 m	33–55 kg	660
<u><i>H. erectus</i></u>	1,400,000-200,000	<u>Africa</u> , <u>Eurasia</u>	1.8 m	60 kg	850 (early) – 1,100 (late)
<u><i>H. ergaster</i></u>	1,900,000-1,400,000	<u>Eastern</u> and <u>Southern</u> <u>Africa</u>	1.9 m		700–850
<u><i>H. heidelbergensis</i></u>	600,000-350,000	<u>Europe</u> , <u>Africa</u> , <u>China</u>	1.8 m	60 kg	1,100–1,400
<u><i>H. neanderthalensis</i></u>	350,000-30,000	<u>Europe</u> , <u>Western Asia</u>	1.6 m	55–70 kg (heavily built)	1,200–1,900
<u><i>H. sapiens sapiens</i></u>	200,000-0	<u>Worldwide</u> (but remained in Africa until 50 ka)	1.4–1.9 m	50–100	1,000–1,850

Pliocene and Pleistocene temperatures

(based on $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from Cibicidoides in ocean core)



Tiedemann, R; Sarnthein, M; Shackleton, N (1994): Astronomic timescale for the Pliocene Atlantic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and dust flux records of Ocean Drilling Program site 659. *Paleoceanography*, **9**(4), 619-638



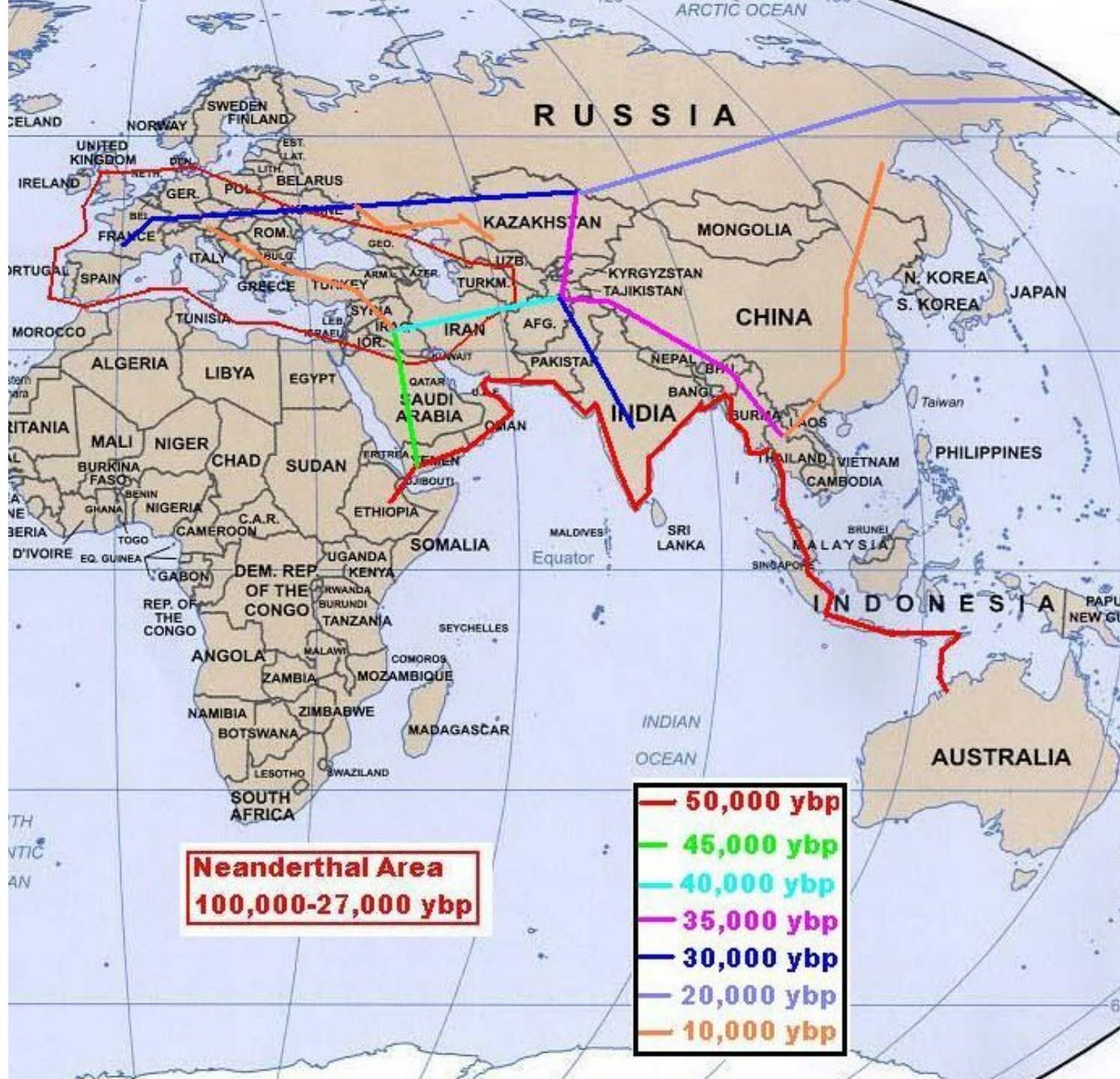
H. neanderthalensis

H. erectus

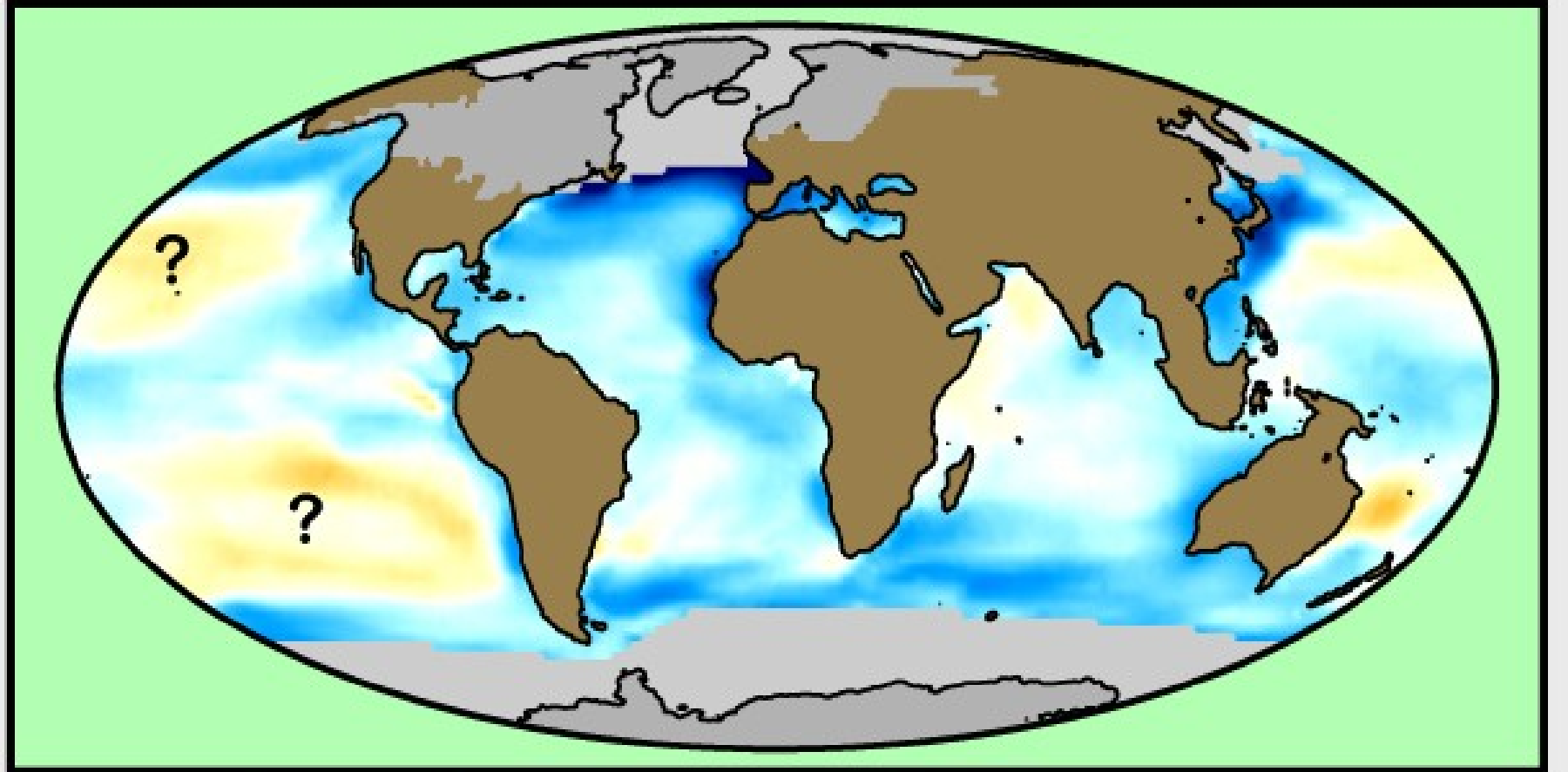
H. sapiens sapiens

Migrations of Homo sapiens

(from L. David Roper, U. Of Vermont)

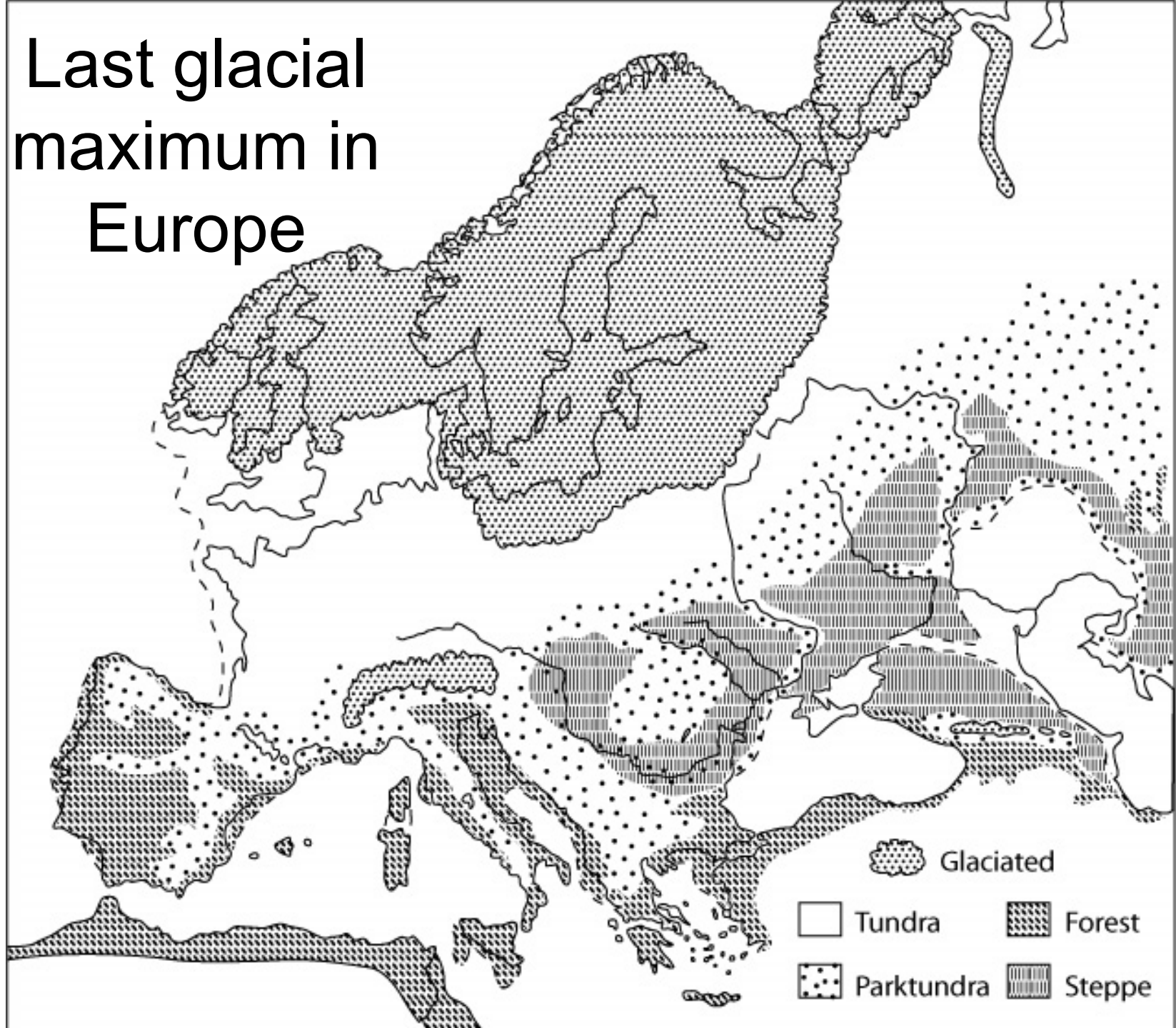


CLIMAP: The Last Glacial Maximum



Temperature Difference ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Last glacial maximum in Europe



Human Activities and Climate Change



*HOW DID HUMANS
FIRST ALTER*

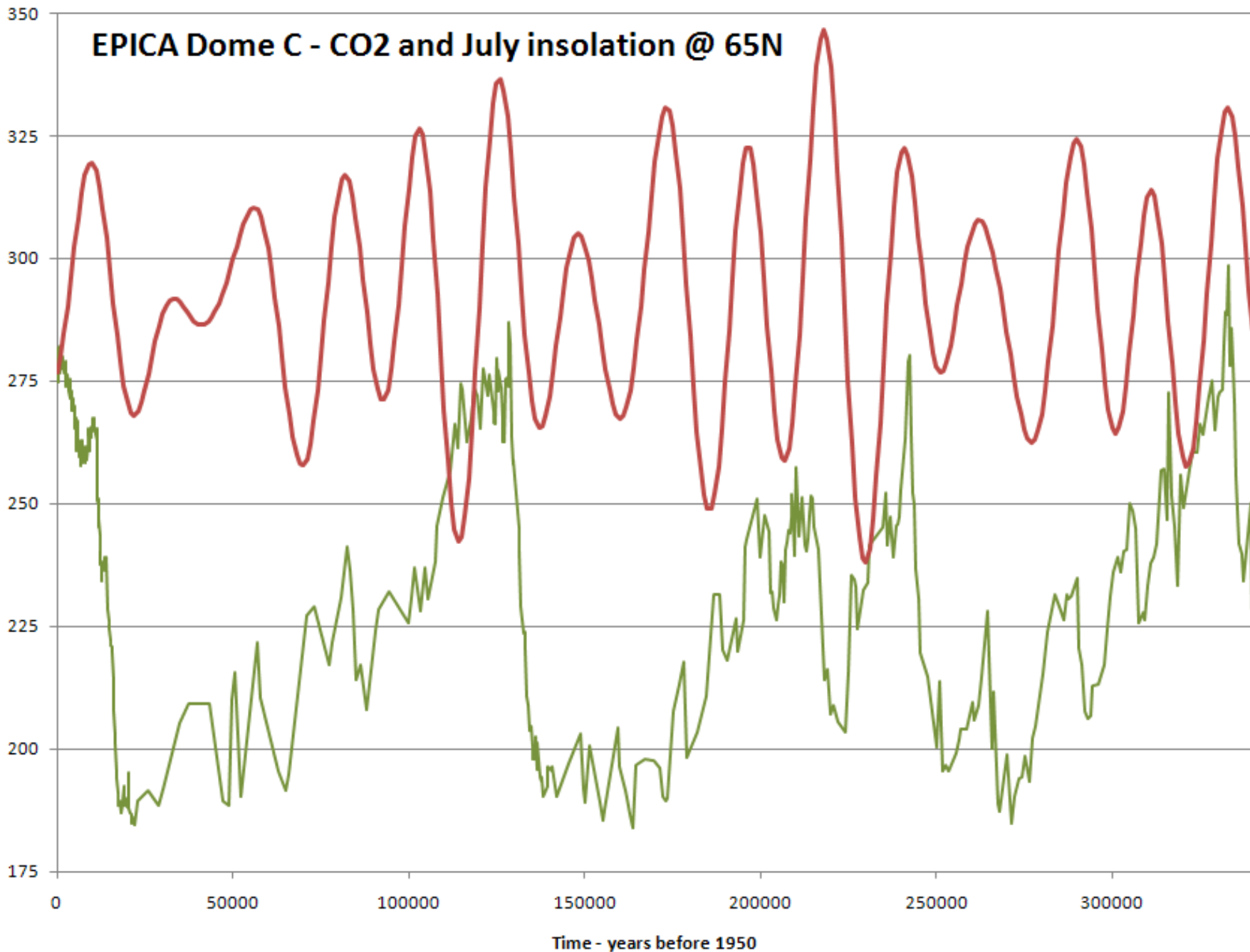
*GLOBAL
CLIMATE?*

A bold new hypothesis suggests that our ancestors' farming practices kicked off global warming thousands of years before we started burning coal and driving cars

By William F. Ruddiman

EPICA Dome C - CO2 and July insolation @ 65N

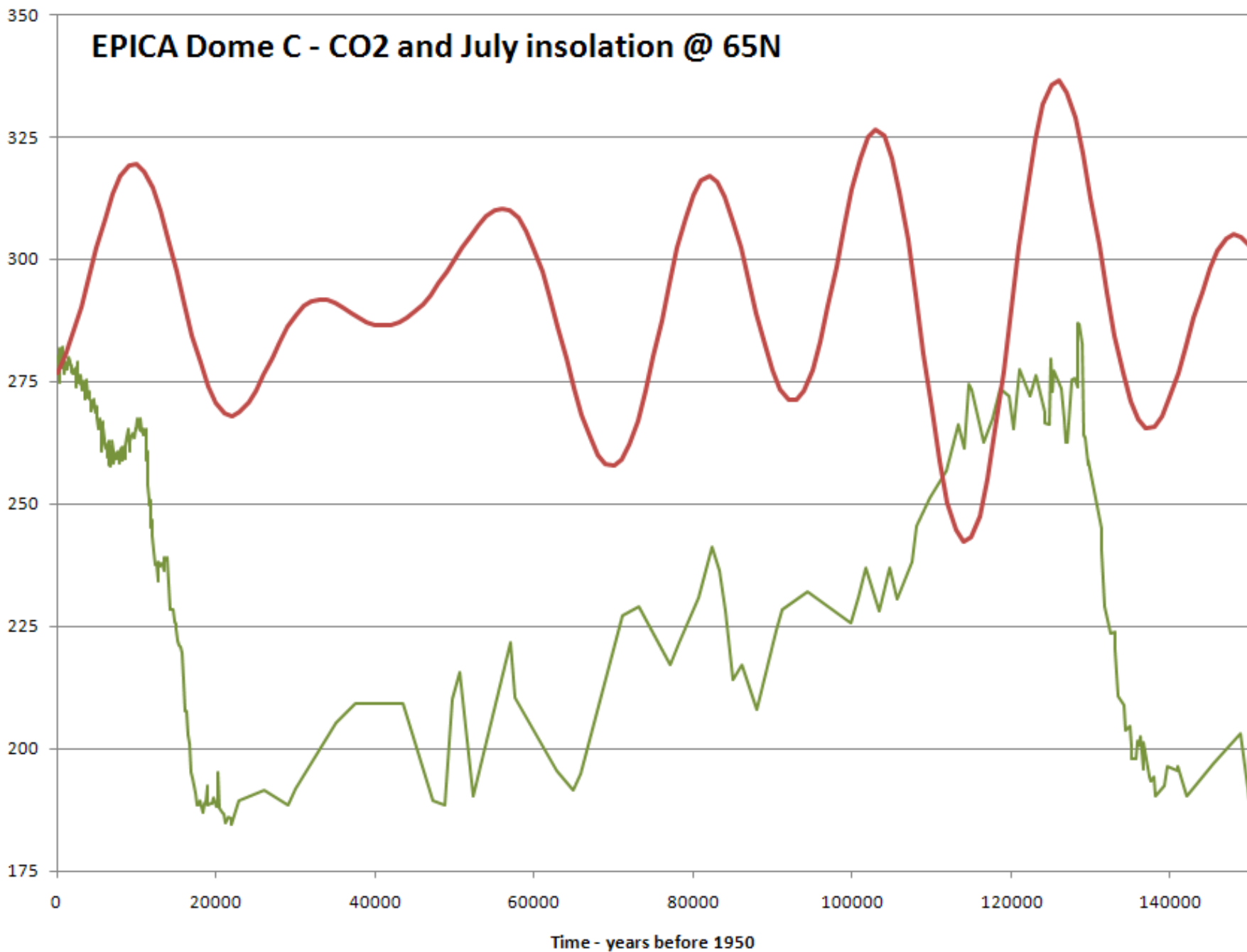
CO2 content of ice gas bubbles - ppm-v

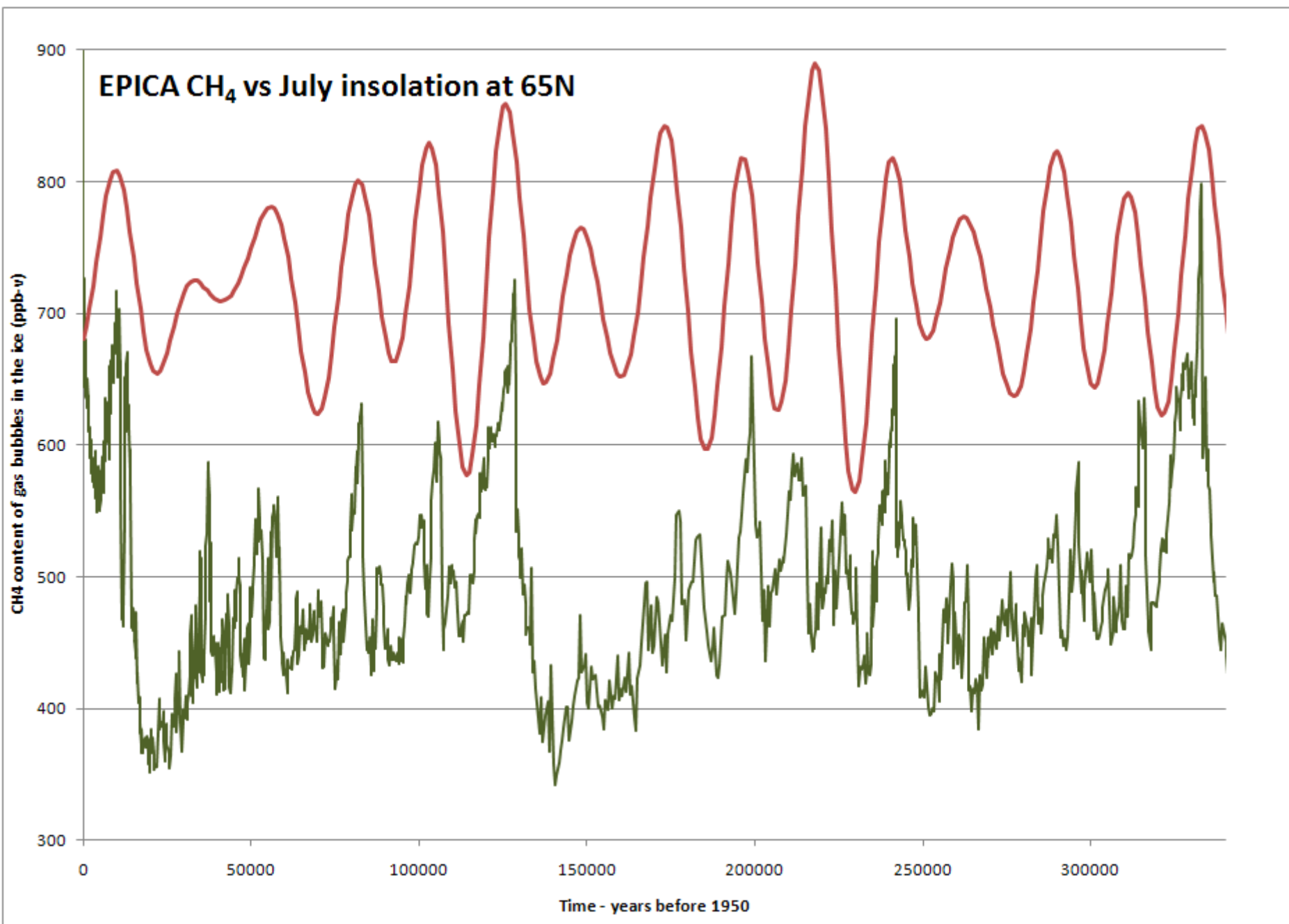


Time - years before 1950

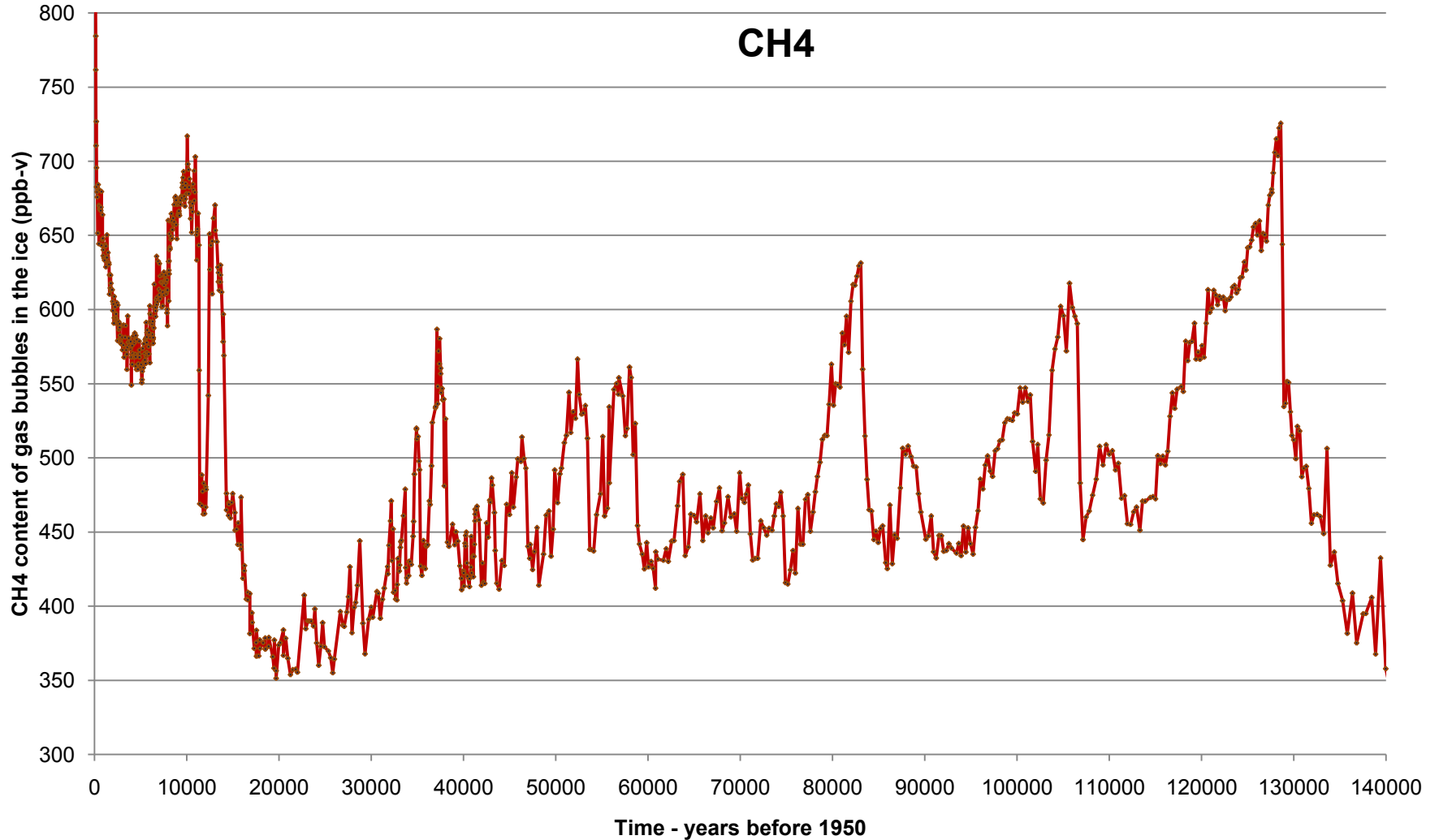
EPICA Dome C - CO2 and July insolation @ 65N

CO2 content of ice gas bubbles - ppm-v

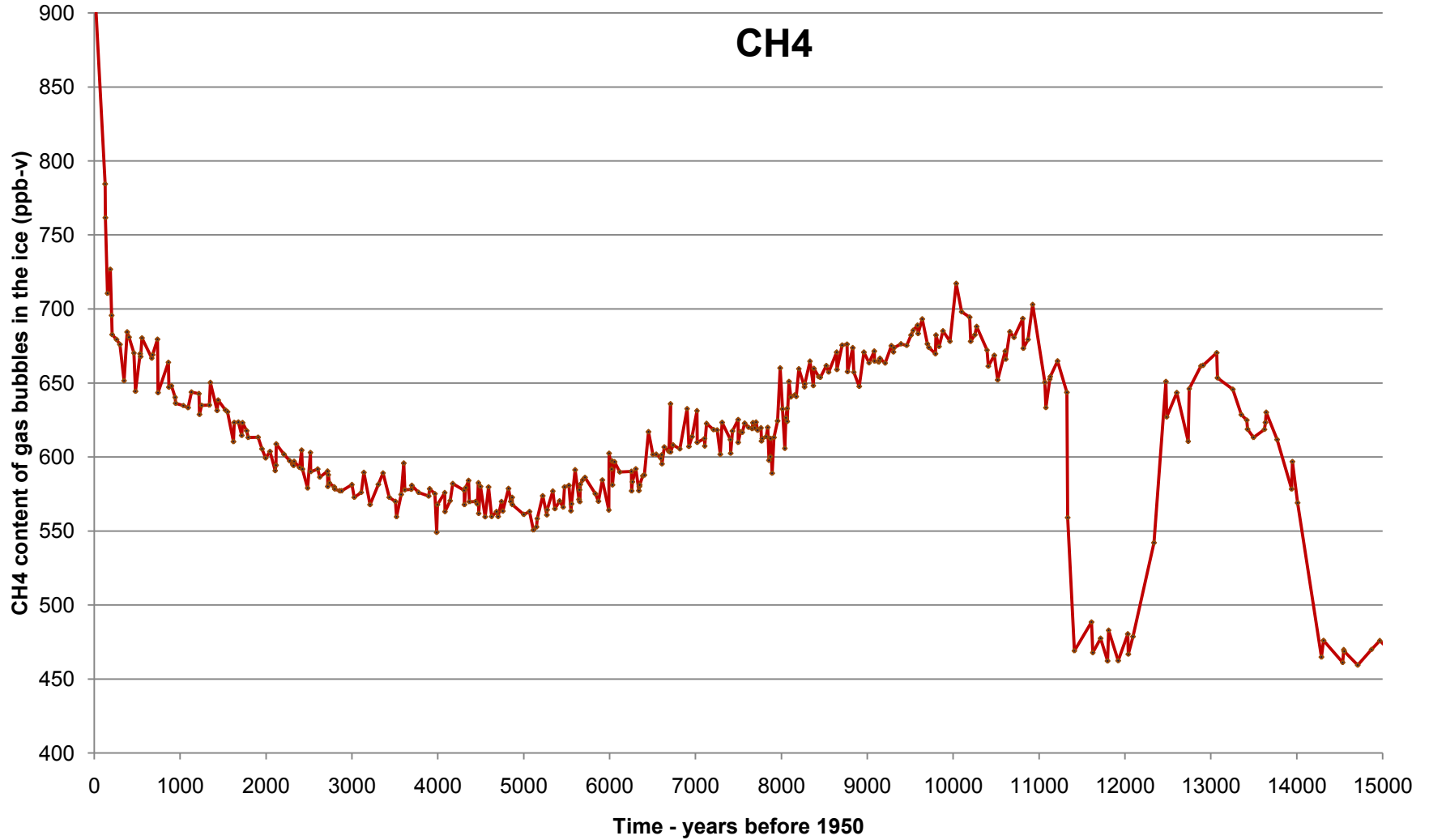




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Human Activities and Greenhouse Gases

11,000 years ago: Early peoples invent agriculture in Mesopotamia and China



Paleolithic sickle blade



Carbonized wheat

8,000 years ago: Late Stone Age Europeans begin clearing forests to grow wheat, barley, peas and other nonindigenous crop plants



5,000 years ago: Farmers in the south of China begin flooding lowlands near rivers to grow rice



2,000 years ago: Europe, India, Southeast Asia and China have cleared much of their natural forest cover to grow crops such as wheat

200 years ago: Combustion of fossil fuels and accelerating deforestation result in unprecedented releases of greenhouse gases



Otto engine

10,000 YEARS AGO

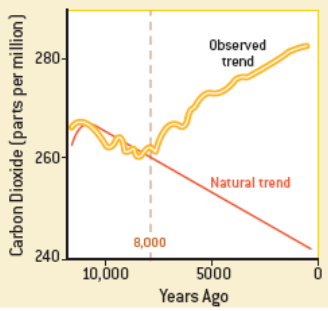
8,000 YEARS AGO

6,000 YEARS AGO

4,000 YEARS AGO

2,000 YEARS AGO

PRESENT

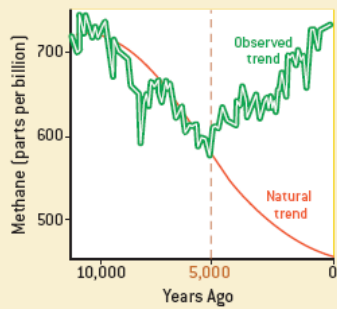


8,000 years ago: CO₂ trend, which has been falling for 2,500 years, bottoms out and suddenly reverses direction

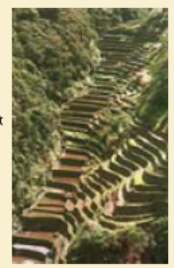
7,500 years ago: Humans adapt wild rice for cultivation



5,000 years ago: Methane trend, which has been falling for 6,000 years, suddenly reverses direction

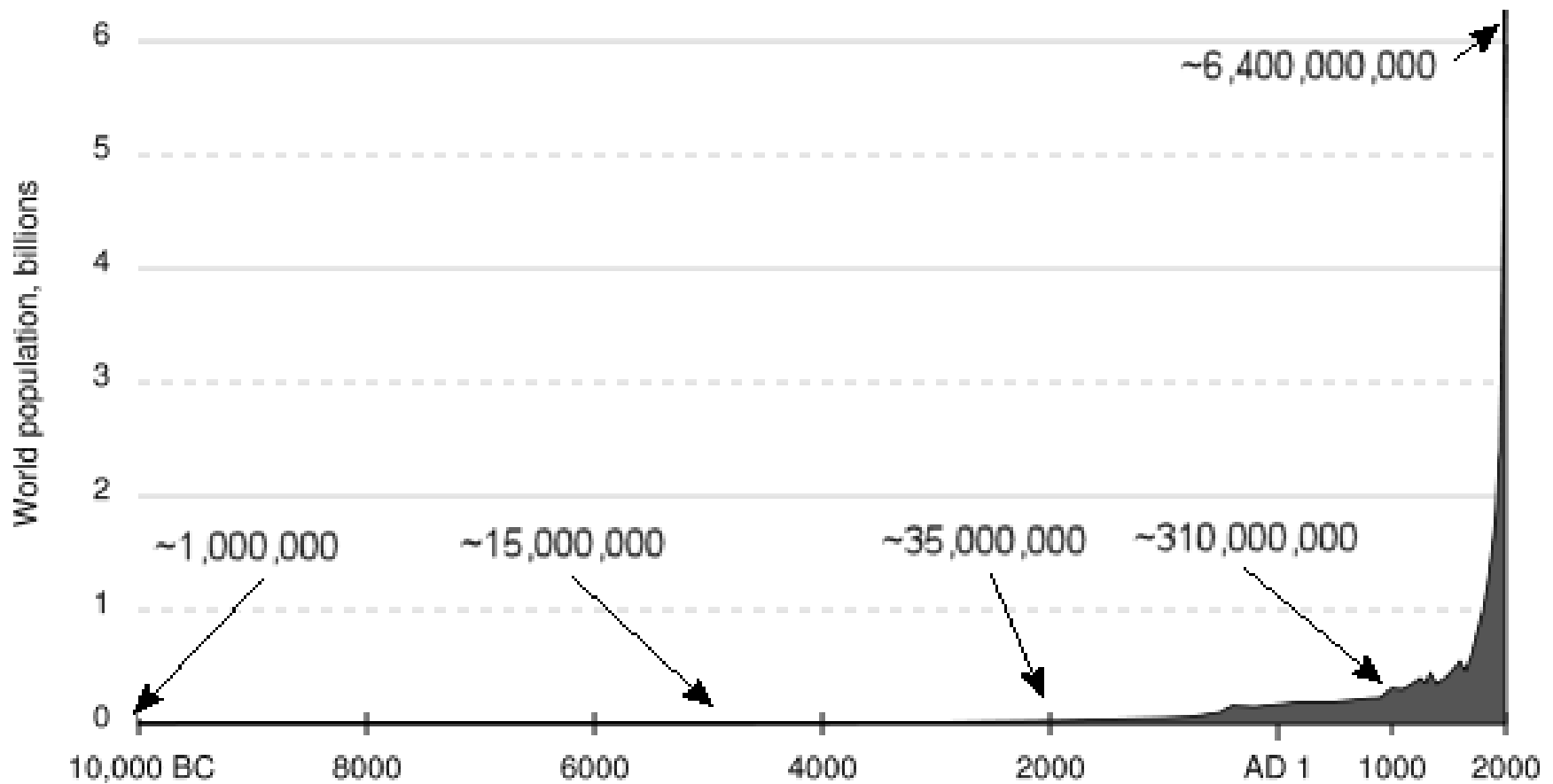


2,000 years ago: Farmers in Southeast Asia begin to construct terraced rice paddies on steep hillsides



Global population – 10 ka

7,000,000,000
by late 2012



Human Activities and Greenhouse Gases

11,000 years ago: Early peoples invent agriculture in Mesopotamia and China



Paleolithic sickle blade

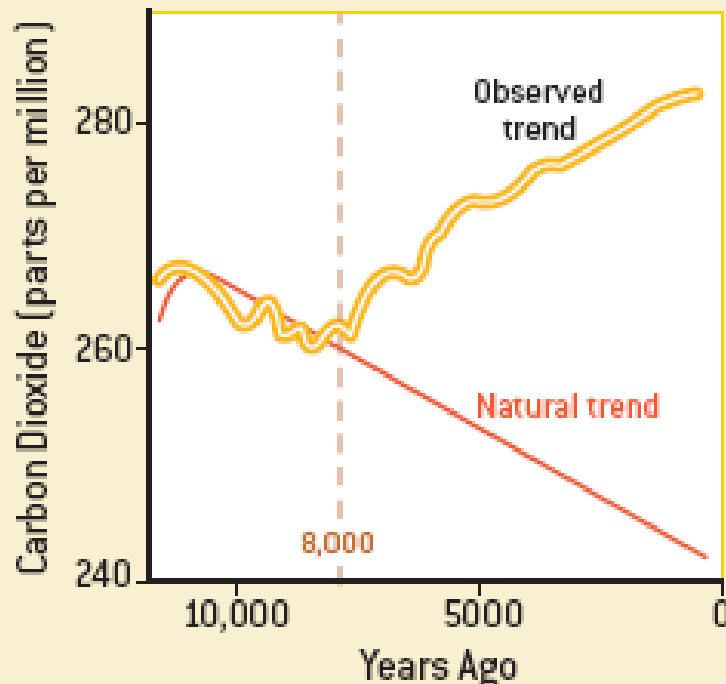


Carbonized wheat

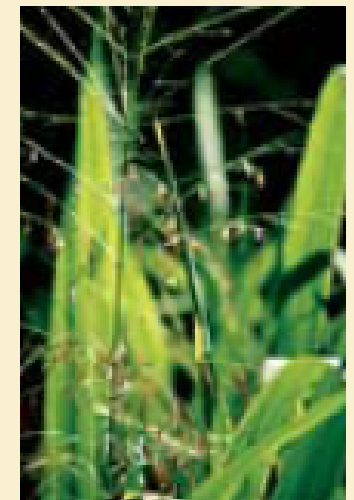
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10,000 YEARS AGO

8,000 YEARS AGO



7,500 years ago: Humans adapt wild rice for cultivation



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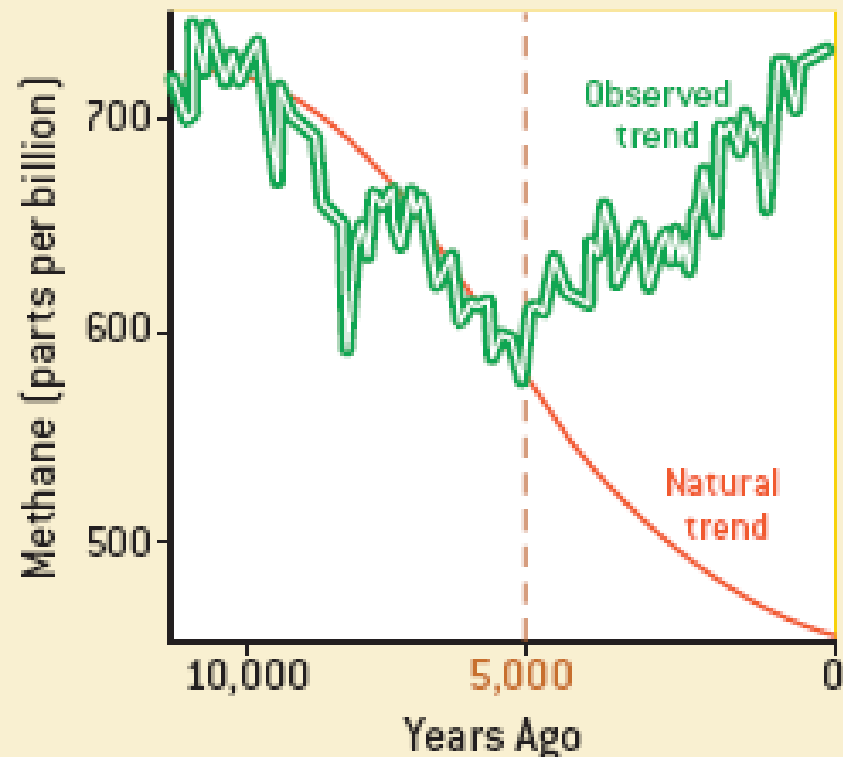


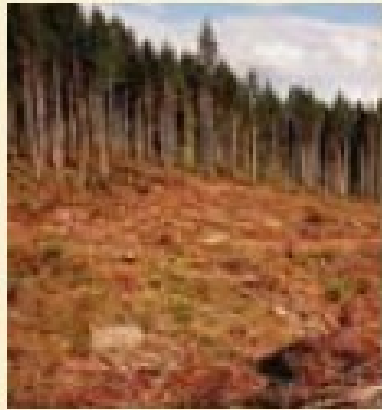
5,000 years ago:
Farmers in the south of China begin flooding lowlands near rivers to grow rice

6,000 YEARS AGO

4,000 YEARS AGO

5,000 years ago:
Methane trend, which has been falling for 6,000 years, suddenly reverses direction





2,000 years ago: Europe, India, Southeast Asia and China have cleared much of their natural forest cover to grow crops such as wheat

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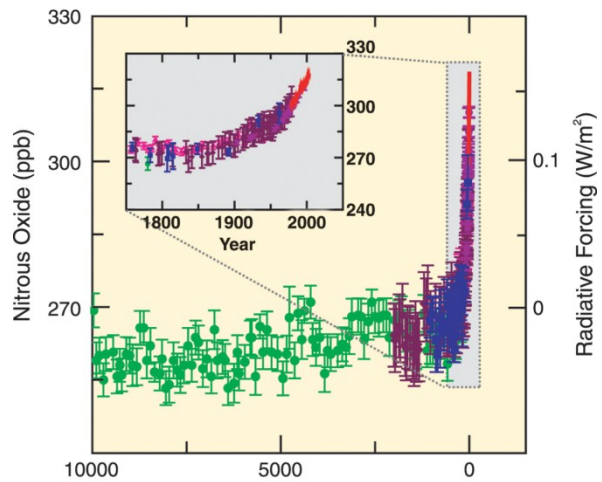
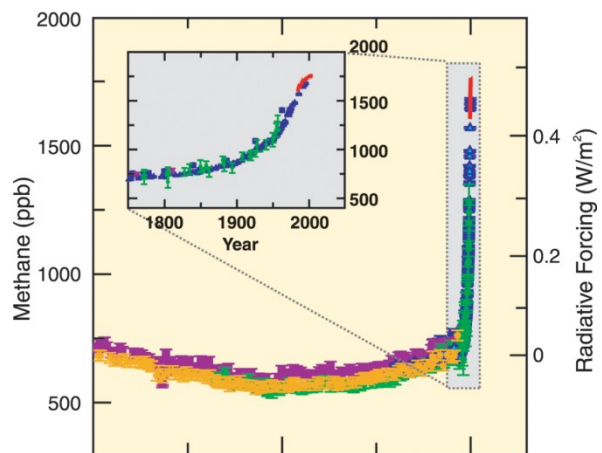
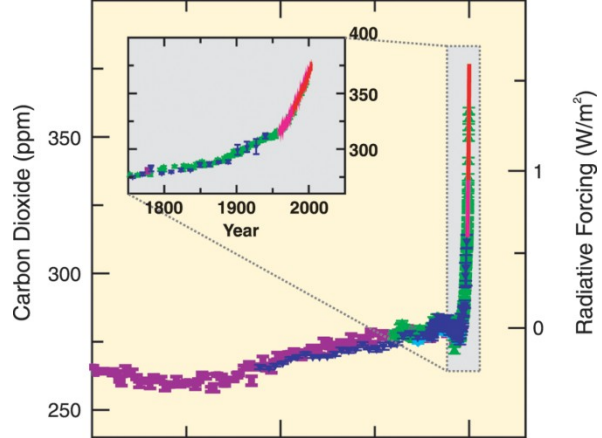
Otto engine

2,000 YEARS AGO

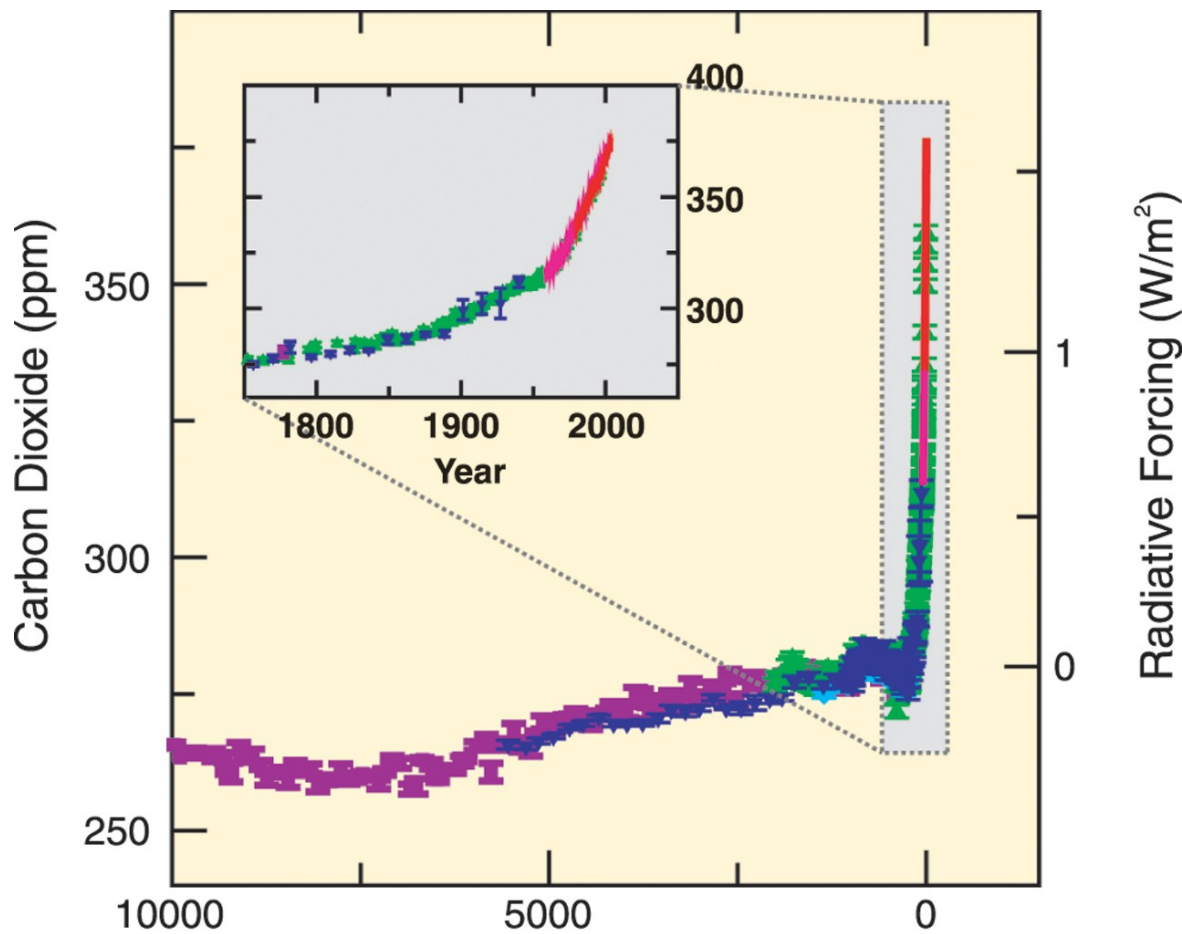
PRESENT

2,000 years ago:
Farmers in Southeast Asia begin to construct terraced rice paddies on steep hillsides

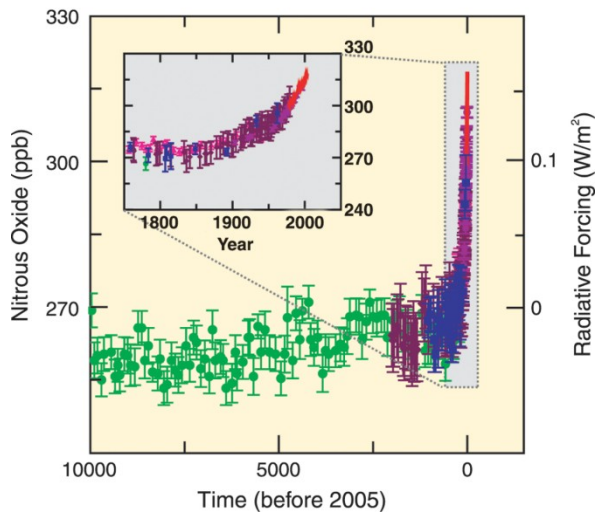
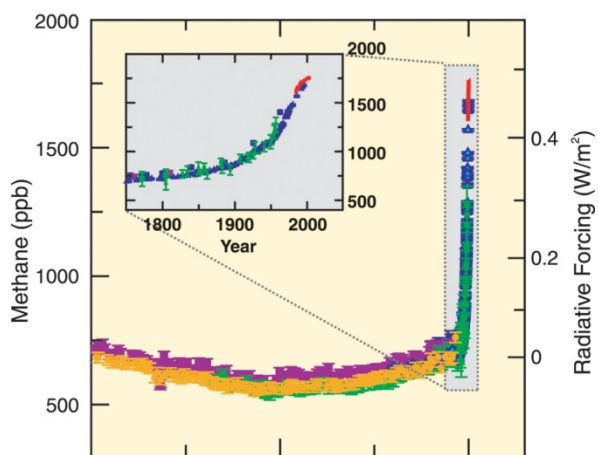
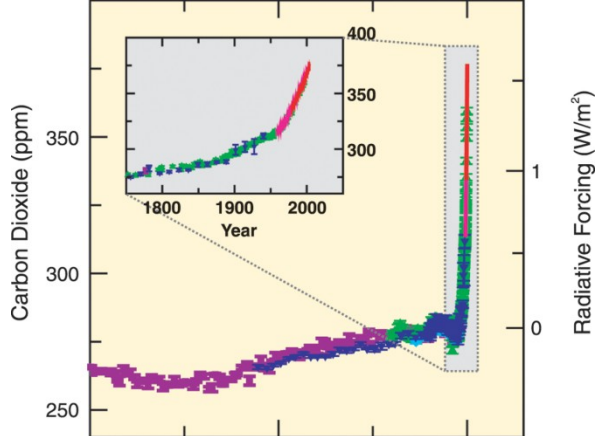




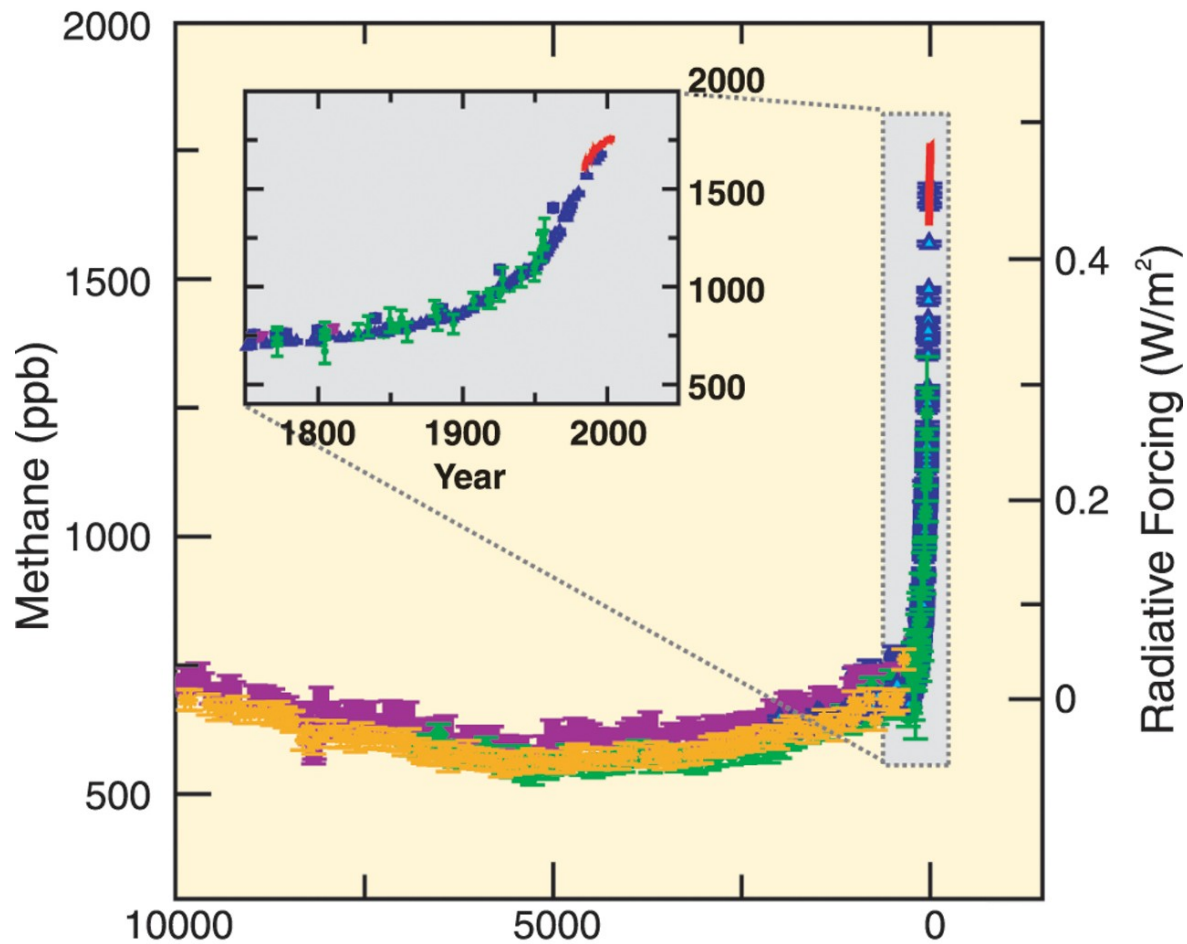
CO₂



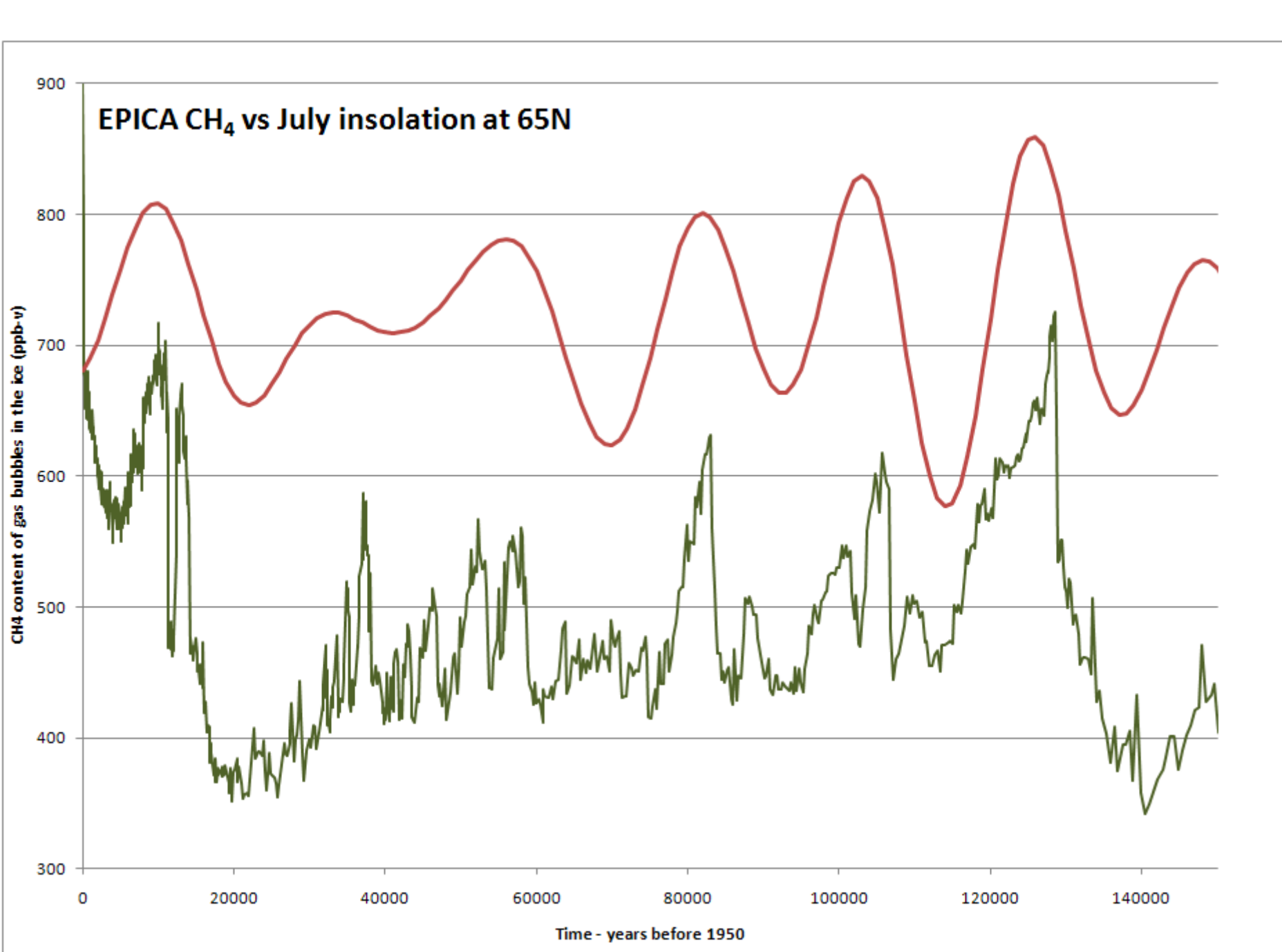
IPCC 2007



CH_4



IPCC 2007



EPICA CH₄

