A 1,600 year record of paleoseasonality from the neotropics of Central America and its implications for rainfall predictability in agricultural societies

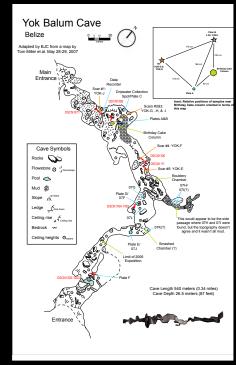
Keith Prufer, Sebastian Breitenbach, James Baldini, Tobias Braun, Erin Ray, Lisa Baldini, Victor Polyak, Franziska Lechleitner, Norbert Marwan, Douglas Kennett, and Yemane Asmerom

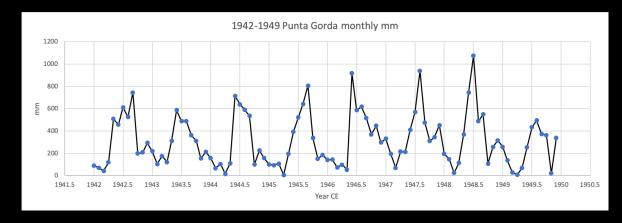




Yok Balum Cave, Belize Central America

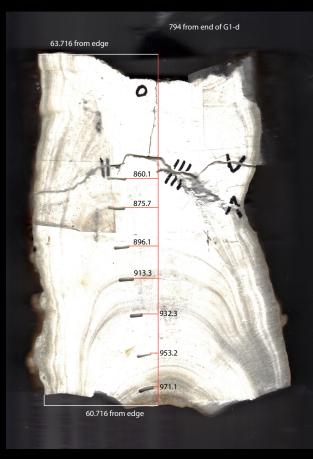
- In 2006 we removed stalagmite Yok G from a cave in southern Belize
- Modern climate high precipitation (>3000mm/yr), >80% during summer (JJAS)
- Pronounced seasonality







Yok G, Fast growing aragonitic speleothem

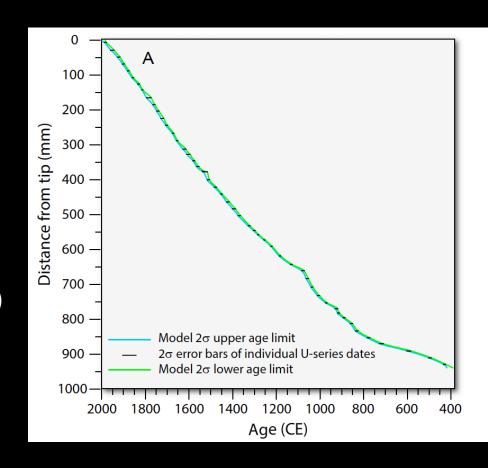


High U and low Th 937mm sample grew from 400 to 2006 CE

52 U/Th dates with <7 yr mean uncertainty (2 σ)

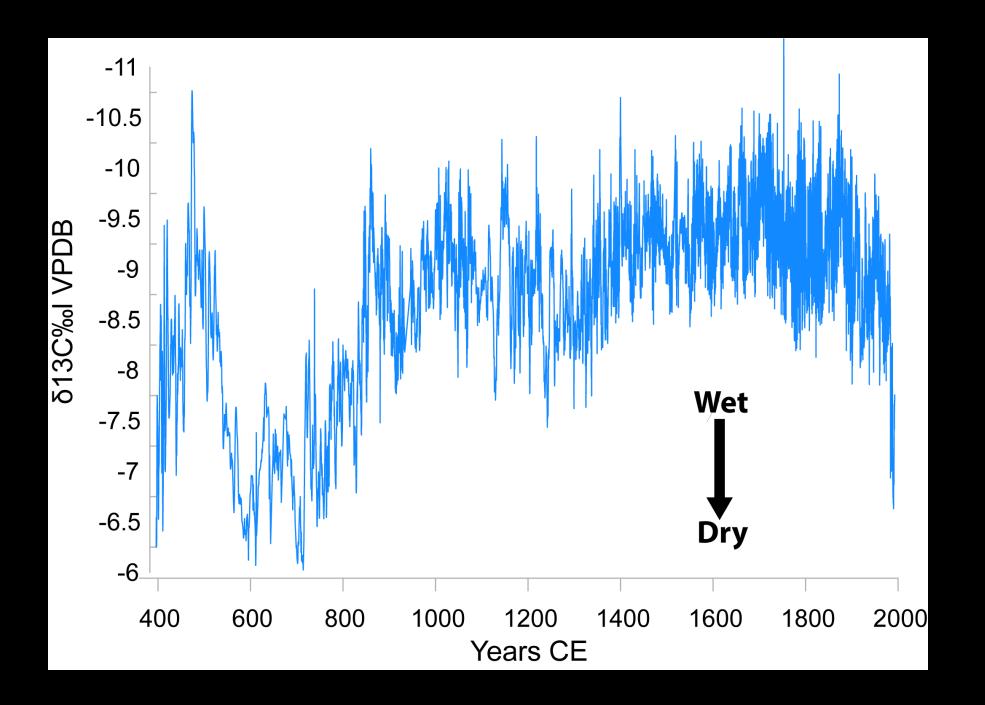
7151 samples measure for δ^{13} C and δ^{18} O, mean sampling resolution 0.22 yrs.

 δ^{13} C precipitation proxy validated against 450 elemental U measurements (r=0.714, P=<0.001)



Y. Asmerom et al. 2020





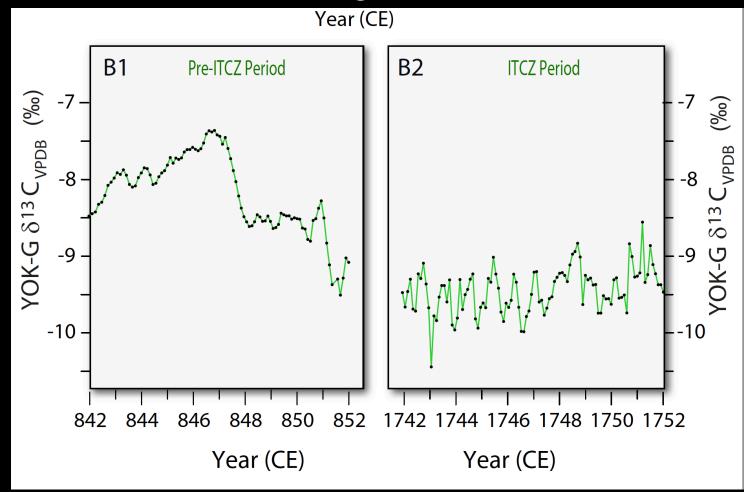
Yok G

The record is characterized by a change in the seasonal distribution of rainfall between the early part of the record (~400-1000 CE) and the most recent part of the record (~1400-moden, CE), with a transitional period between 1000-1400 CE.

The early part of the record is by little annual variation in the distribution of rainfall (low seasonality).[B1]

The later part of the record is characterized by high intraannual variations in rainfall (high seasonality) [B2] that are similar to instrumental records.

400-1400 CE low seasonal oscillation 1400-1984 CE higher seasonal oscillation

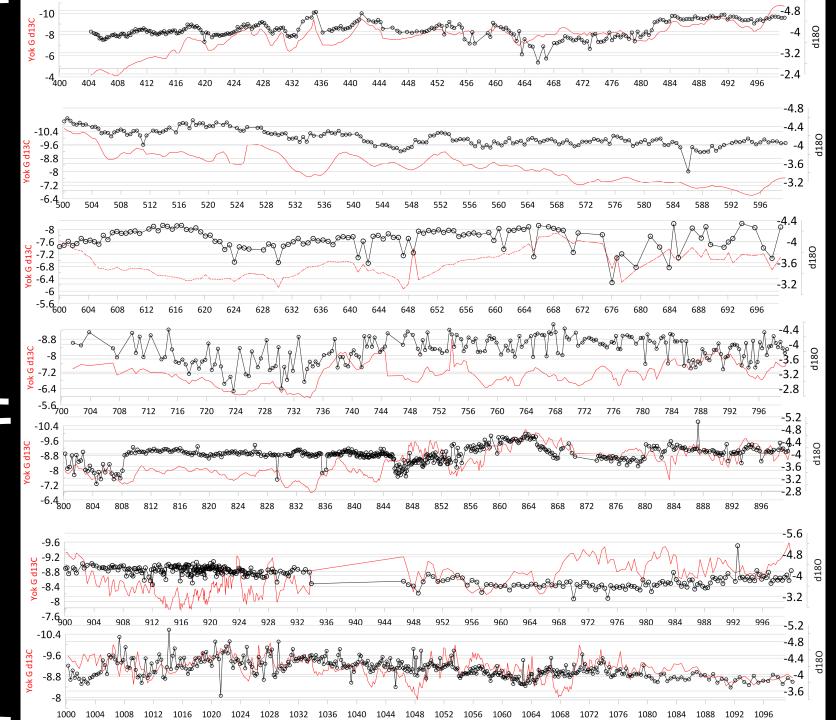




Low Seasonality

Years CE

Episodic Seasonality



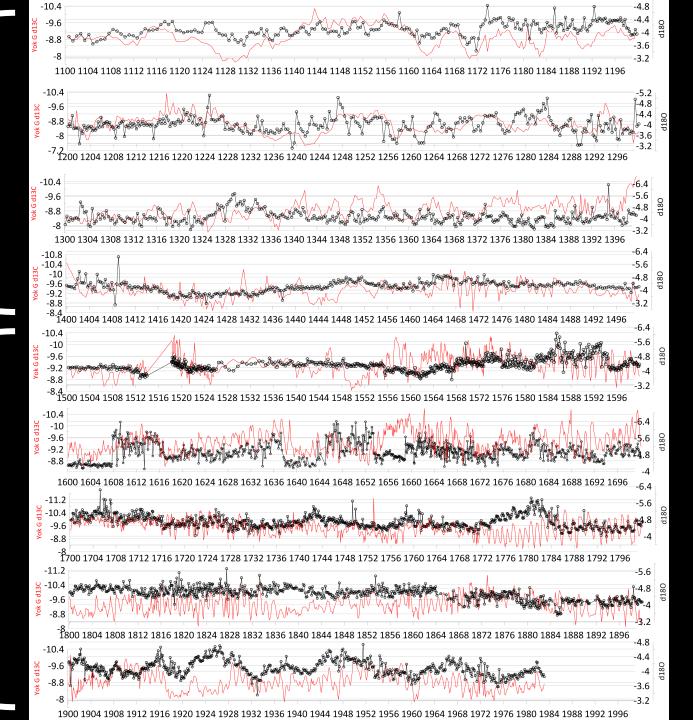


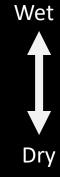


Episodic Seasonality

Years CE

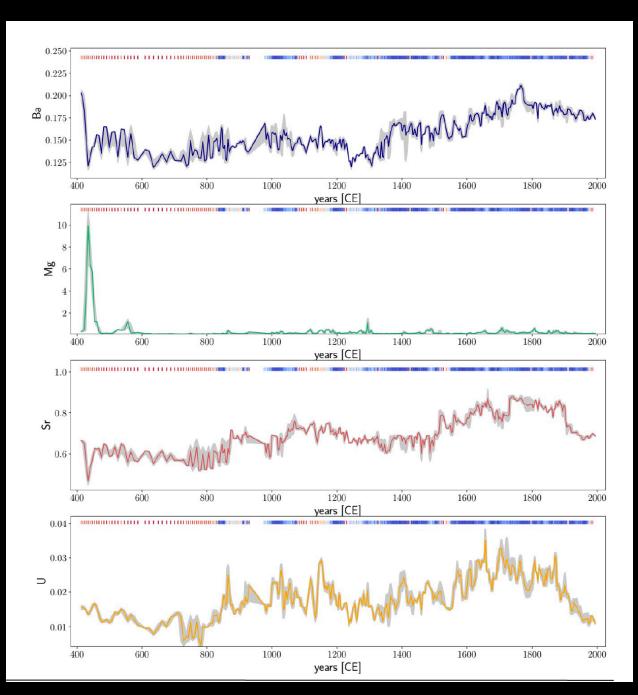
"Modern"
Seasonality





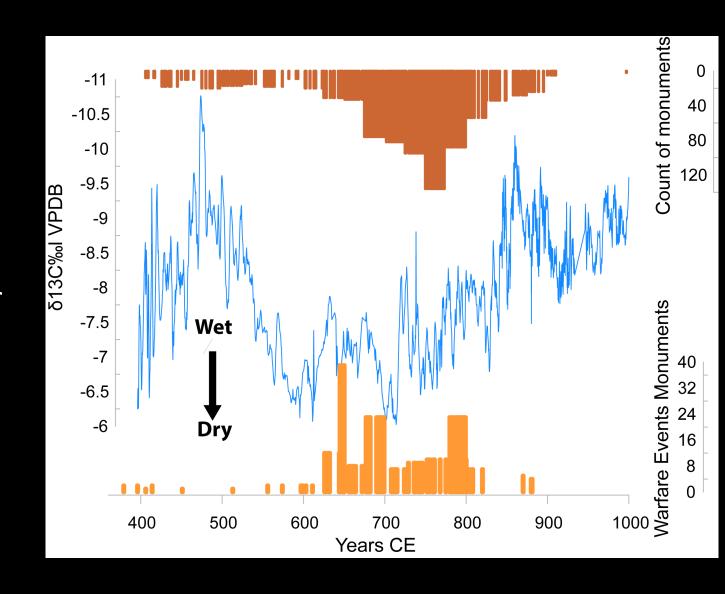


- Question? Does apparent shifts in seasonality in carbon reflect landscape use changes in the Classic Period (i.e. maize planted on top of cave)?
 - 450 elemental measurements of Ba/Ca, Sr/Ca, Mg/Ca, and U/Ca suggest probably not.
 - These are probably related to hydroclimate.
 - Additional work ongoing



Links to Classic Period Maya?

- Hieroglyphs from the Maya Classic Period as a window to adaptation
 - Count of monuments is total carved monuments attesting to political dominance in a region
 - Total warfare events is a proxy for geopolitical conflict
 - Conflict increases during driest interval between 600-800 CE as does political testimonies of dominance





Thank you everyone and STAY SAFE!

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