Application of rock magnetic based cyclostratigraphy to the archeological site at Barranco León in Southern Spain

EI/STEPS
Research Symposium
September 19, 2017


Monica Powers
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Faculty Advisor: David Anastasio



Motivation

This research project centers around an attempt to recover Milancovitch cyclicity in lake sediments as a method of dating. Motivation for using this unique technique stems from the curiosity that Southern Spain was an ancient biped(hominin) occupation site, through which human ancestors passed on their migration route from Africa to Europe. Study for this project was conducted around an ancient lake in the Baza basin, which most likely acted as a center of settlement and habitation. At the archeological site Barranco León, an ancient tooth was recently found and believed to have belonged to one of these hominins. Based on relative dating of micromammal fossils, the tooth is predicted to be ~1.4 Ma. Results from this study will confirm this estimate and provide a better understanding of the region.

Figure 1. Reconstruction of ancient hominin

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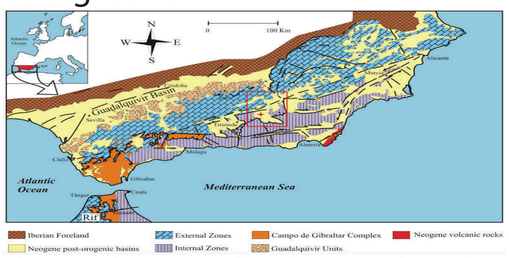

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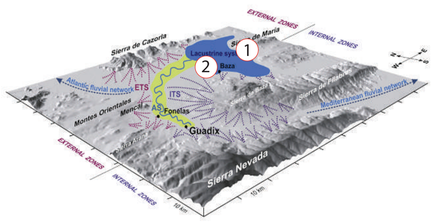

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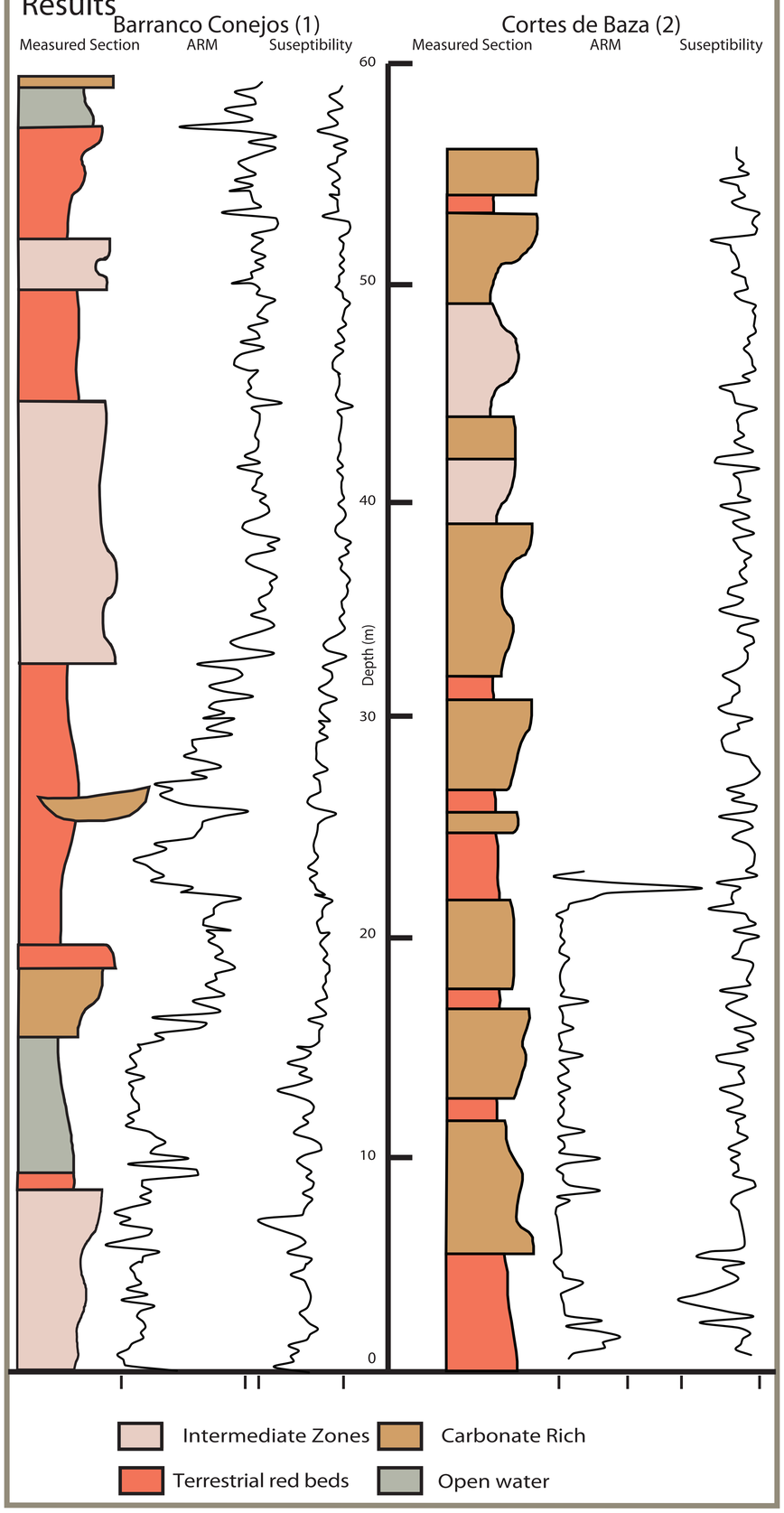

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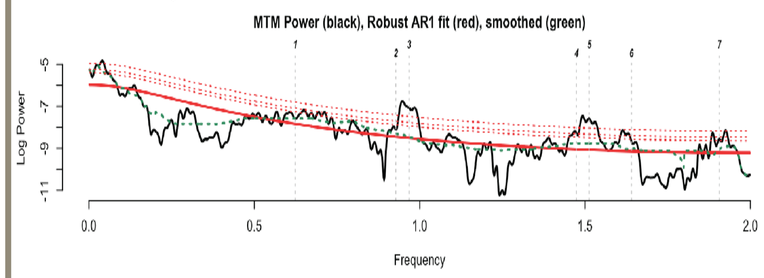

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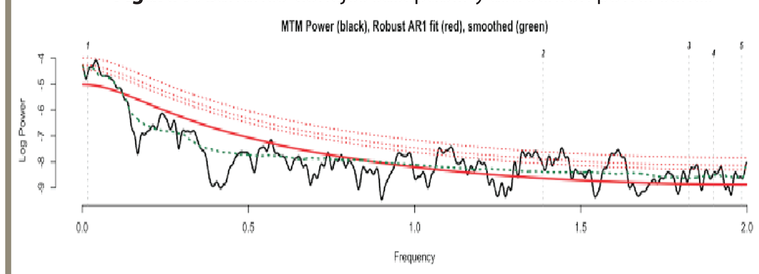

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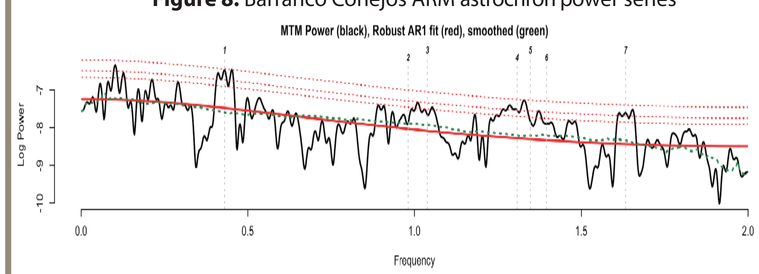

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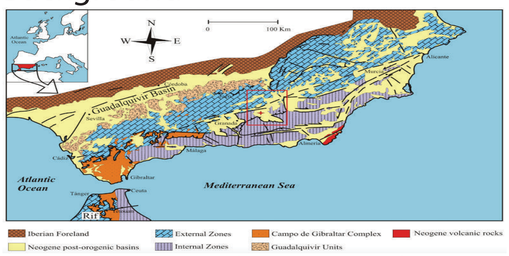

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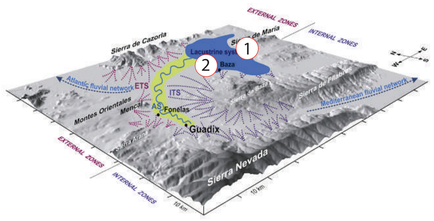

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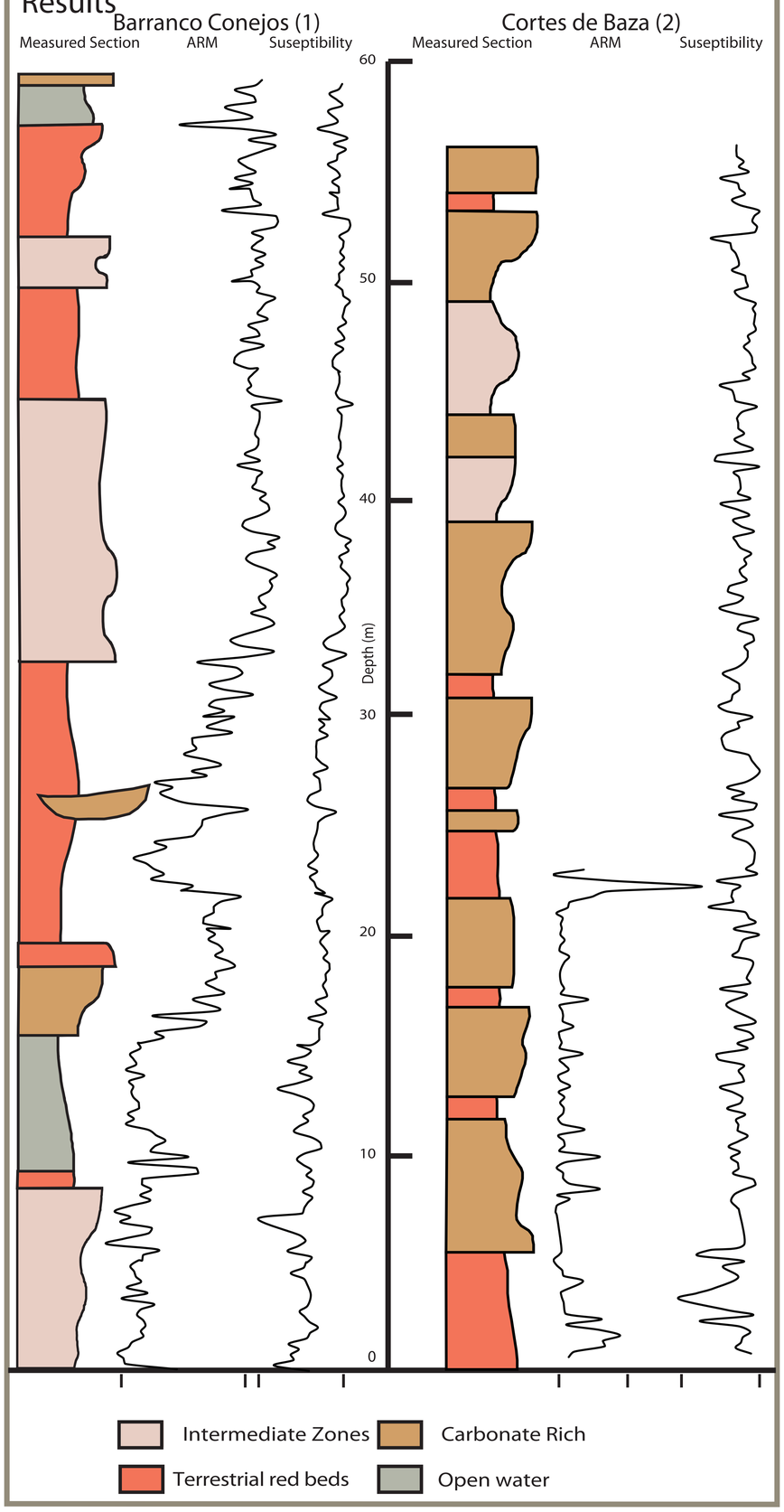

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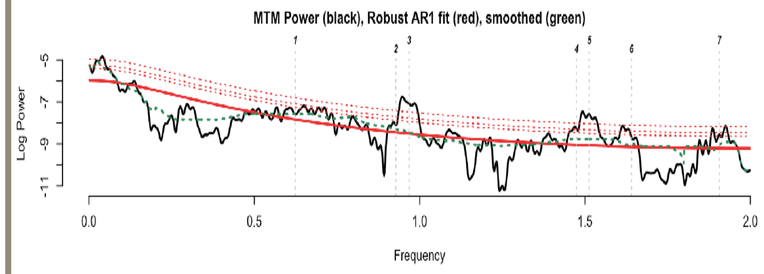

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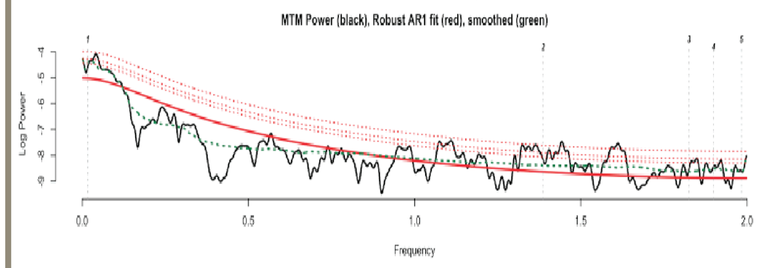

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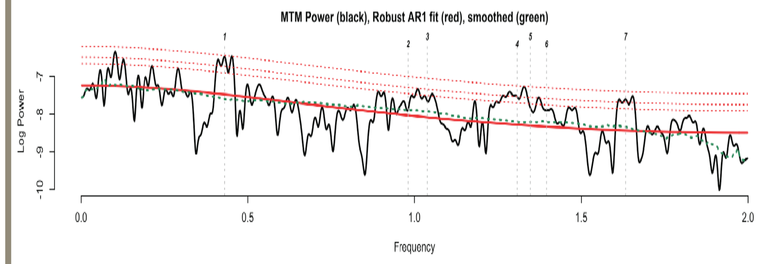

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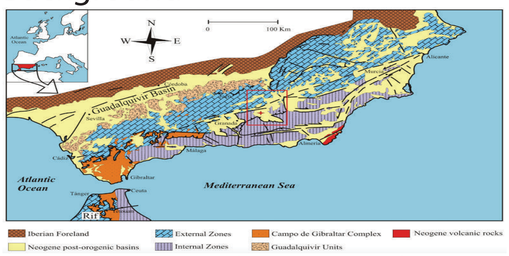

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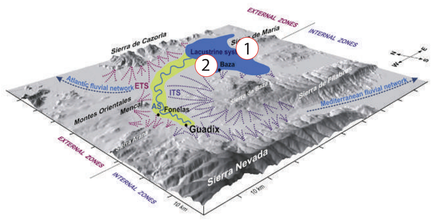

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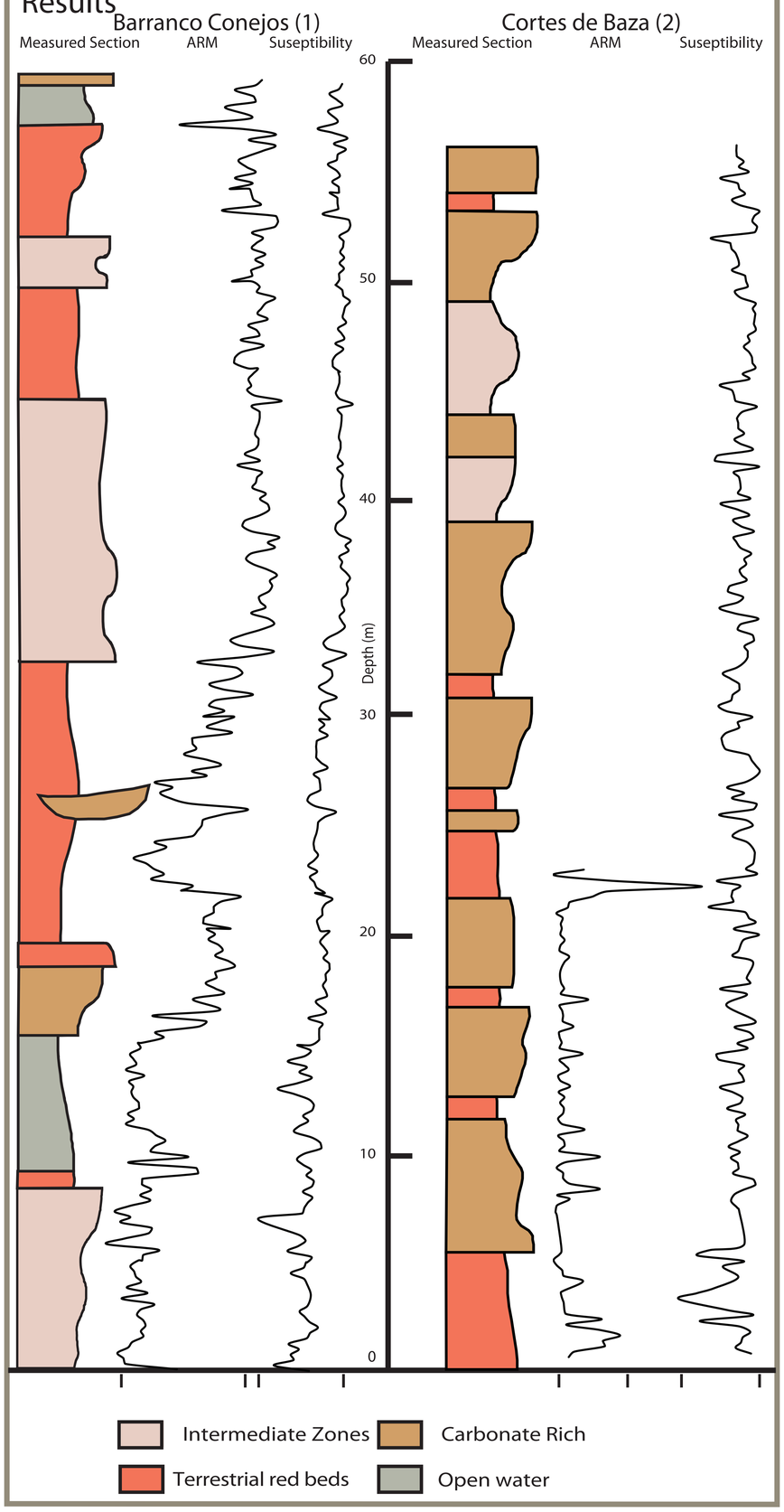

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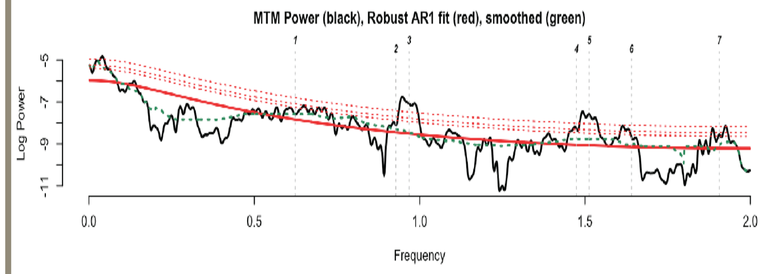

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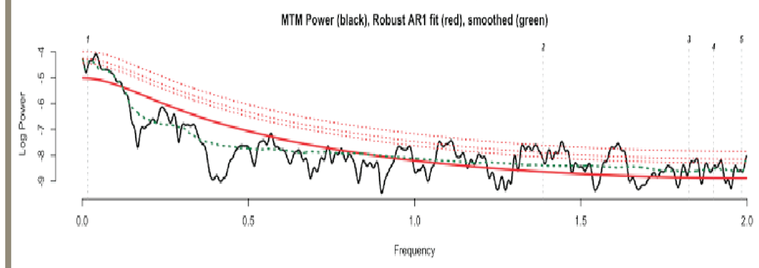

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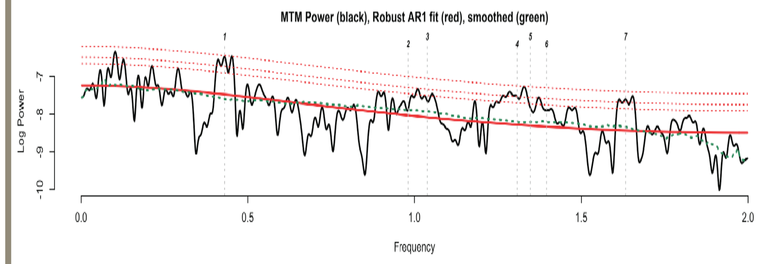

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