

[Sign on](#)

[SAO/NASA ADS Physics Abstract Service](#)

- [Find Similar Abstracts](#) (with [default settings below](#))
- [Reads History](#)
-
- [Translate This Page](#)

Title: The Jaramillo Bottleneck for Migration of Hominins with Megaherbivores Into Europe via the Danube-Po Gateway

Authors: [Muttoni, G.](#); [Kent, D. V.](#); [Scardia, G.](#)

Affiliation: AA(Department of Earth Sciences 'Ardito Desio', University of Milan, Milan, Italy giovanni.muttoni1@unimi.it), AB(Earth & Planetary Sciences, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ, United States; Paleomagnetism Lab, Lamont -Doherty Earth Observatory, Palisades, NY, United States dvk@rutgers.edu), AC(Sao Paulo State University (UNESP), Rio Claro, SP, Brazil scardia@rc.unesp.br)

Publication: American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting 2015, abstract #GP43D-01

Publication Date: 12/2015

Origin: [AGU](#)

Keywords: 1520 Magnetostratigraphy, GEOMAGNETISM AND PALEOMAGNETISM, 1521 Paleointensity, GEOMAGNETISM AND PALEOMAGNETISM, 1527 Paleomagnetism applied to geologic processes, GEOMAGNETISM AND PALEOMAGNETISM, 1540 Rock and mineral magnetism, GEOMAGNETISM AND PALEOMAGNETISM

Bibliographic Code: [2015AGUFMGP43D..01M](#)

Abstract

Based on ongoing magnetostratigraphic work and updated critical reviews of sites bearing hominin remains and/or tools from greater Europe, including the Balkans and Greece, we maintain that the only compelling evidence of hominin presence in these regions was after the Jaramillo subchron (0.99 Ma), at about the time of the climatic late Early Pleistocene revolution (EPR) and the onset of enhanced glacial/interglacial activity from MIS 22 onward. Europe may have become initially populated during the EPR when, possibly for the first time in the Pleistocene, vast and exploitable ecosystems were generated along the Danube-Po Gateway in the Balkan peninsula and northern Italy. These newly formed settings, characterized by low-lands with open grasslands and reduced woody cover during glacial/interglacial transitions, represented the closest analogues to the savanna environment to which several large mammals linked with hominins in a common food web were adapted and could use as a migratory corridor. We acknowledge that lack of evidence may not be a compelling argument, but the absence of the Jaramillo and out-of-sequence cosmogenic nuclide dates with wide error margins in key sections preclude the use of such evidence to substantiate the presence of humans (and presumably associated biostratigraphic markers) prior to the Jaramillo, and thus logically deny applying such conclusions to other systems.

[Bibtex entry for this abstract](#) [Preferred format for this abstract](#) (see [Preferences](#))

Add this article to private library

Remove from private library

Submit corrections to this record

View record in ADS Bumblebee

NEW!

Find Similar Abstracts:

Use: Authors
 Title
 Keywords (in text query field)
 Abstract Text

Return: Query Results
 Query Form

Return items starting with number

Database: Astronomy
 Physics
 arXiv e-prints

Send Query

Reset
