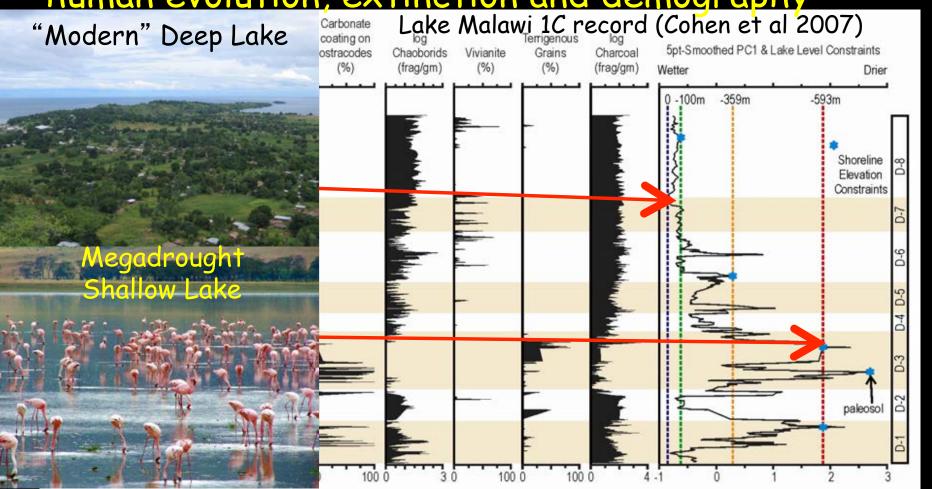




# African Rift Lake Deposits: High Resolution Archives of Environmental History Climate Tectonics

Volcanism
Landscape Change

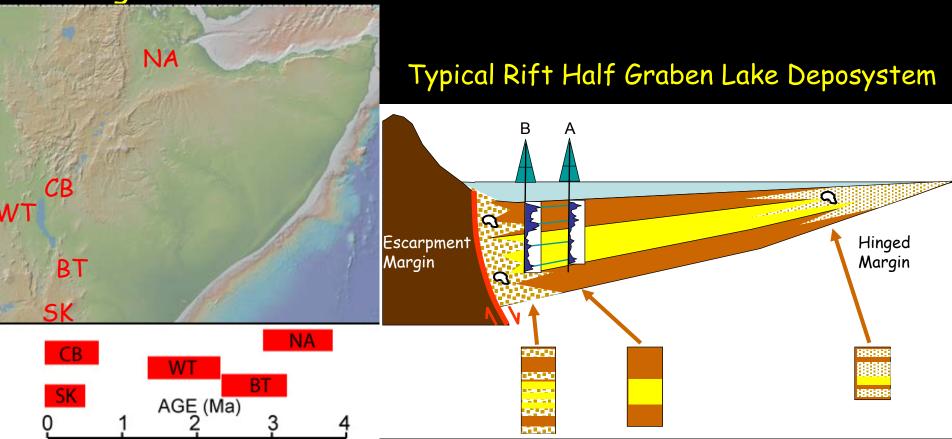
> All have potential and testable implications for human evolution, extinction and demography



### HSPDP Plans 2013-2014

- -Sites selected based on existing outcrop and geophysics to maximize temporal resolution and address evolutionary questions
- -Five drilling areas spanning late Tertiary/Quaternary lakes and paleoanthropology questions. 41 scientists/8 countries.

-Drilling: June 2013-March 2014



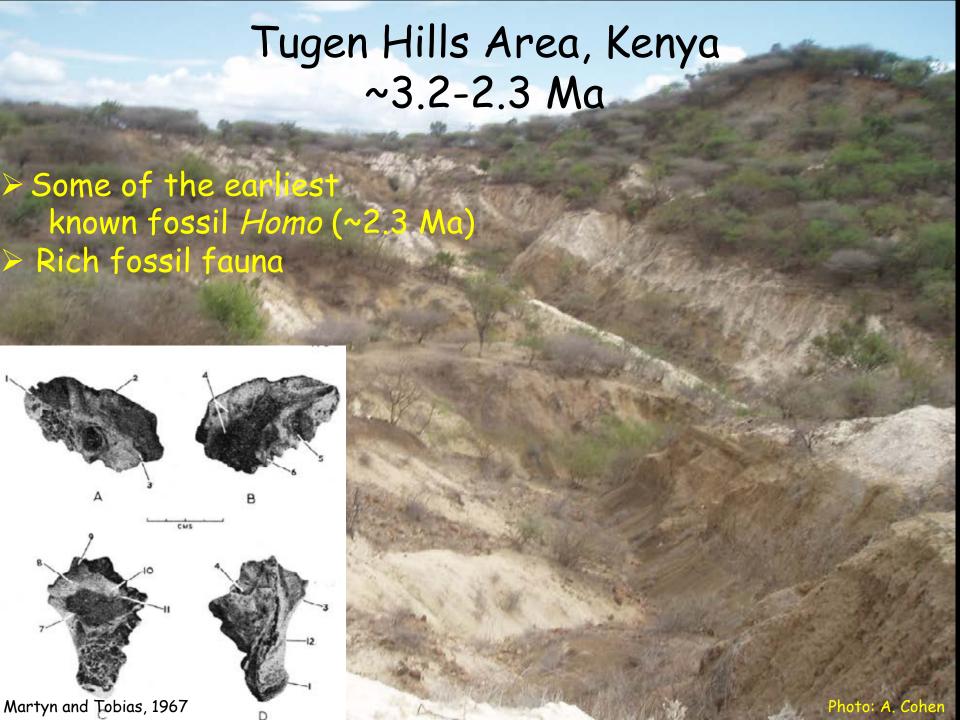
## Northern Awash Area, Ethiopia (3.8-2.9Ma)

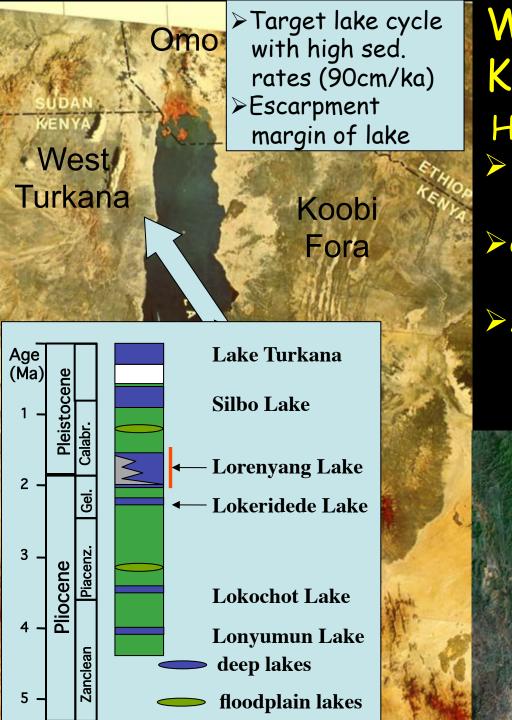
- > Awash R. Valley: The richest area for Middle Pliocene hominin fossils in the world.
- >e.g. Lucy, First Family, Dikika baby
- > Earliest stone tools known at Gona (2.6Ma)











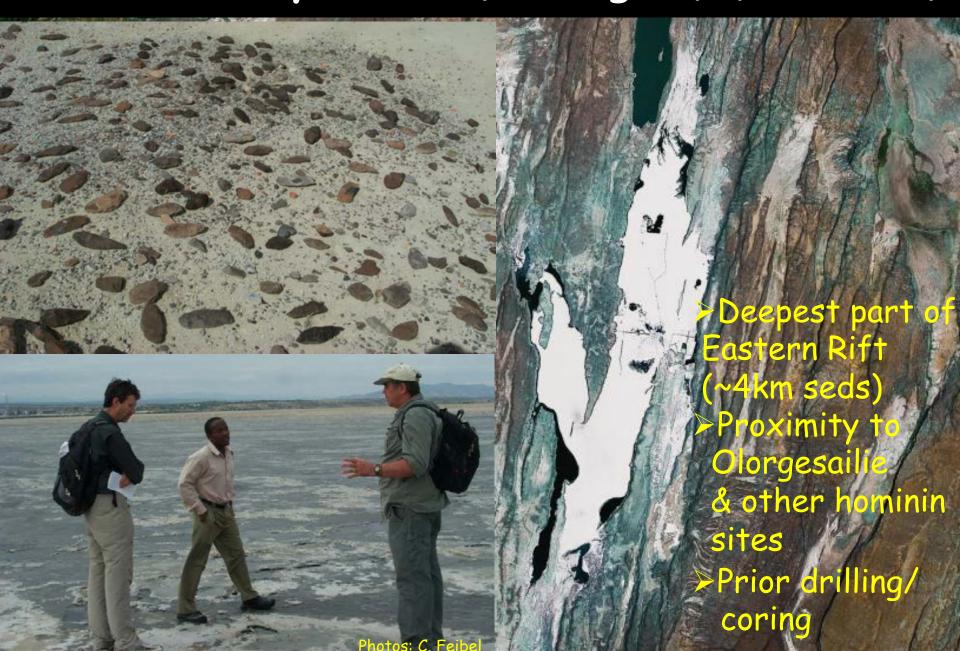
### WestTurkana Area, Kenya (2.3-1.4 Ma)

#### Hominin Record:

- > >500 specimens (early Homo, P. boisei)
- >ca. 100 archaeological sites including earliest Acheulean
- >Associated fauna



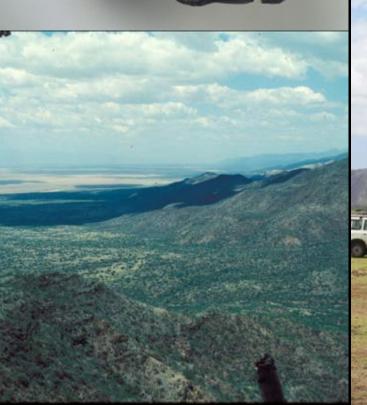
### Southern Kenya Area (L. Magadi) (0.7-0Ma)

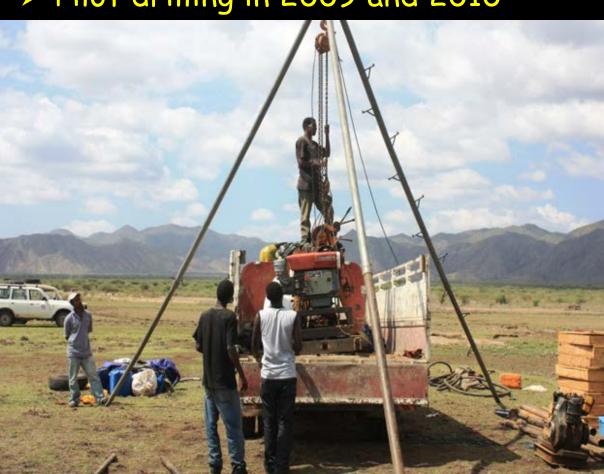


### Chew Bahir Area, Ethiopia (~0.7-0.0 Ma)



- Earliest H. sapiens (~200ka) nearby
- > Sits on major biogeographic boundary for large mammals
- > Pilot drilling in 2009 and 2010





### Synergies with GeoPRISMS?

- -in addition to paleoclimate/paleoecological records (many involved)
- Basin Tectonics, Watershed Reconfiguration and paleogeomorphology-Cosmogenic Isotopes and Low T detrital thermochronology (Arrowsmith, Strecker)
- > Seismite Records/Earthquake recurrence (Boës)
- > Landscape Modeling (Pelletier)
- Global and nested regional climate modeling/ Climate-Tectonic Feedbacks (Russell, Yin, Stouffer, Shevliakova)