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Titolo	Archaeoclimatology atlas of Oregon : the modeled distribution in space and time of the past climates of Oregon / / Reid A. Bryson, Katherine McEnaney DeWall, and Alison Stenger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Salt Lake City, : University of Utah Press, c2009
ISBN	1-60781-953-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (345 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DeWallKatherine McEnaney StengerAlison
Disciplina	551.69795
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Seventy-two full-color, supplemental spatial maps not included in the printed volume may be accessed free of charge at the University of Utah Press Web site"--P. [i].
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Statewide climate mapping -- Case study : Salem -- Case study : the Portland Basin and Lake River region -- Models for western Oregon -- Case study : Wildcat Canyon, Arlington -- Models for the Columbia Plateau and valleys -- Case study : Diamond Pond, Voltage / Anthony H. Ruter and Reid A. Bryson -- Models for the Interior Basin -- Storms and rivers -- Typhoons and the Middle Holocene -- Case study : river modeling near Woodburn -- Modeled river discharge.
Sommario/riassunto	Research on the effects of climate change on people and the environment has its roots in decades of study by archaeologists and meteorologists. The Archaeoclimatology Atlas of Oregon provides an in-depth look at the modeled climatic and environmental history of the region over the past 14,000 years and analyzes the relationship between climatic variables and people in the past. The Macrophysical Climate Model (MCM) used for the atlas presents an innovative means of modeling past climate that has been rigorously tested and verified against field evidence worldwide. Broad-scale reconstructions of

specific times in the past provide detailed site-specific graphs of precipitation, temperature, evaporation, and snowfall for more than 75 locations in Oregon. Applications of the model and its implications for human populations in Oregon are explored for each region of the state, demonstrating the variability of human-climate interactions.