Sky-earth, Lake-sea: climate and water in Maya history and landscape
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In recent years a growing body of research has focused on the importance of water management for ancient Maya societies, and more generally on the cultural and economic significance of water as a resource. But how did this change across the centuries, as cycles of drought and sea level rise, together with the growing Maya footprint on the landscape, presented new challenges? As the resolution of climatic records improves, the authors can begin to show in detail how Maya water management responded and adapted to climatic shifts. This included the manipulation of aguadas and the development of wetland field systems, in the process transforming large areas of the Maya landscape.

Keywords: Mesoamerica, Maya, climate change, water management, wetlands
Further reading in Maya hydrology and climate


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PERRY, E., L. MARIN, J. MCCLAIN & G. VELAZQUEZ. 1995. Ring of cenotes (sinkholes), northwest Yucatan, Mexico: its hydrogeologic characteristics and possible association with the


