

Extreme Meteorological Events from documentary sources on old Aragon Kingdom, AD 1000-1500.

First results after a systematic approach to data availability



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1. INTRODUCTION

Present work shows a systematic effort on historical documentary sources of Old Aragon Kingdom (actually, spanish regions of Catalonia, Aragon, Valencia and Balearic Islands), collecting extreme weather events for period AD 1000-1500.

2. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

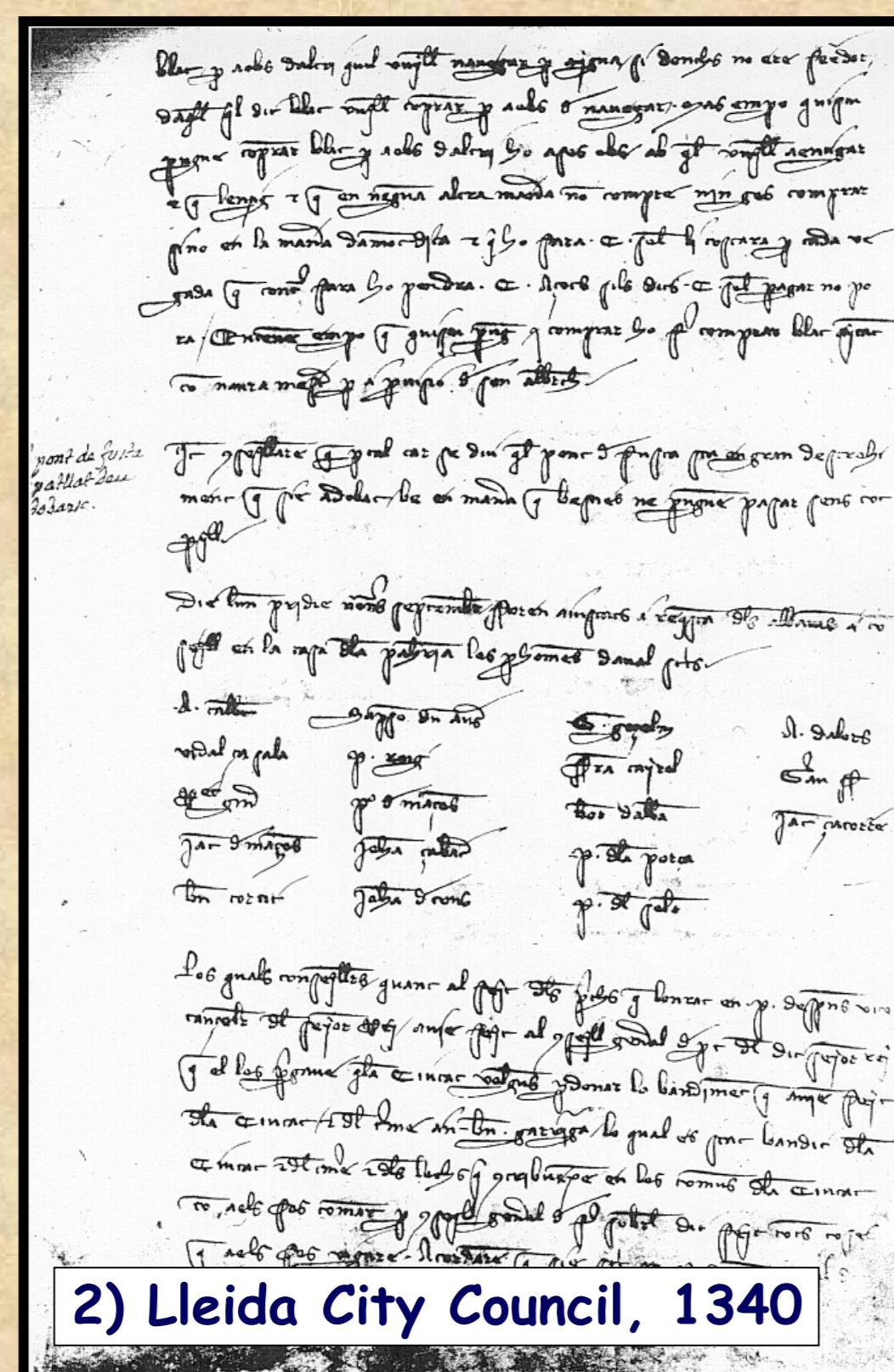
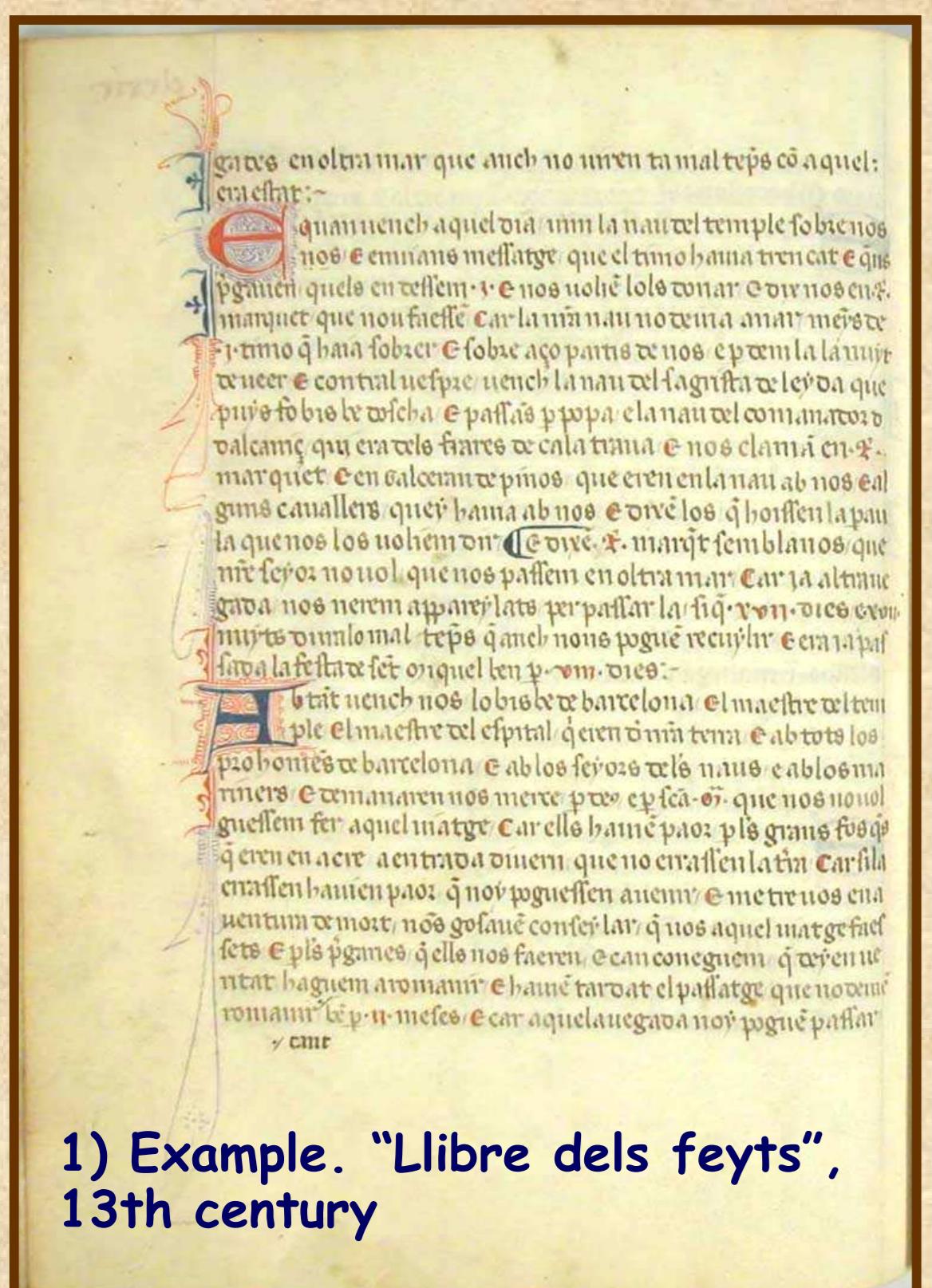


EVOLUTION OF ARAGON KINGDOM

County of Barcelona, since AD 801
Kingdom of Aragon, since c. 1050
Aragon & Catalonia Kingdom, 1164-1714
Rousillon & Cerdanya, since c. 1200
Balearic Islands, since c. 1225
Valentia, since c. 1225
Sicily, since c. 1250
Sardinia, since c. 1325
Naples, since c. 1440

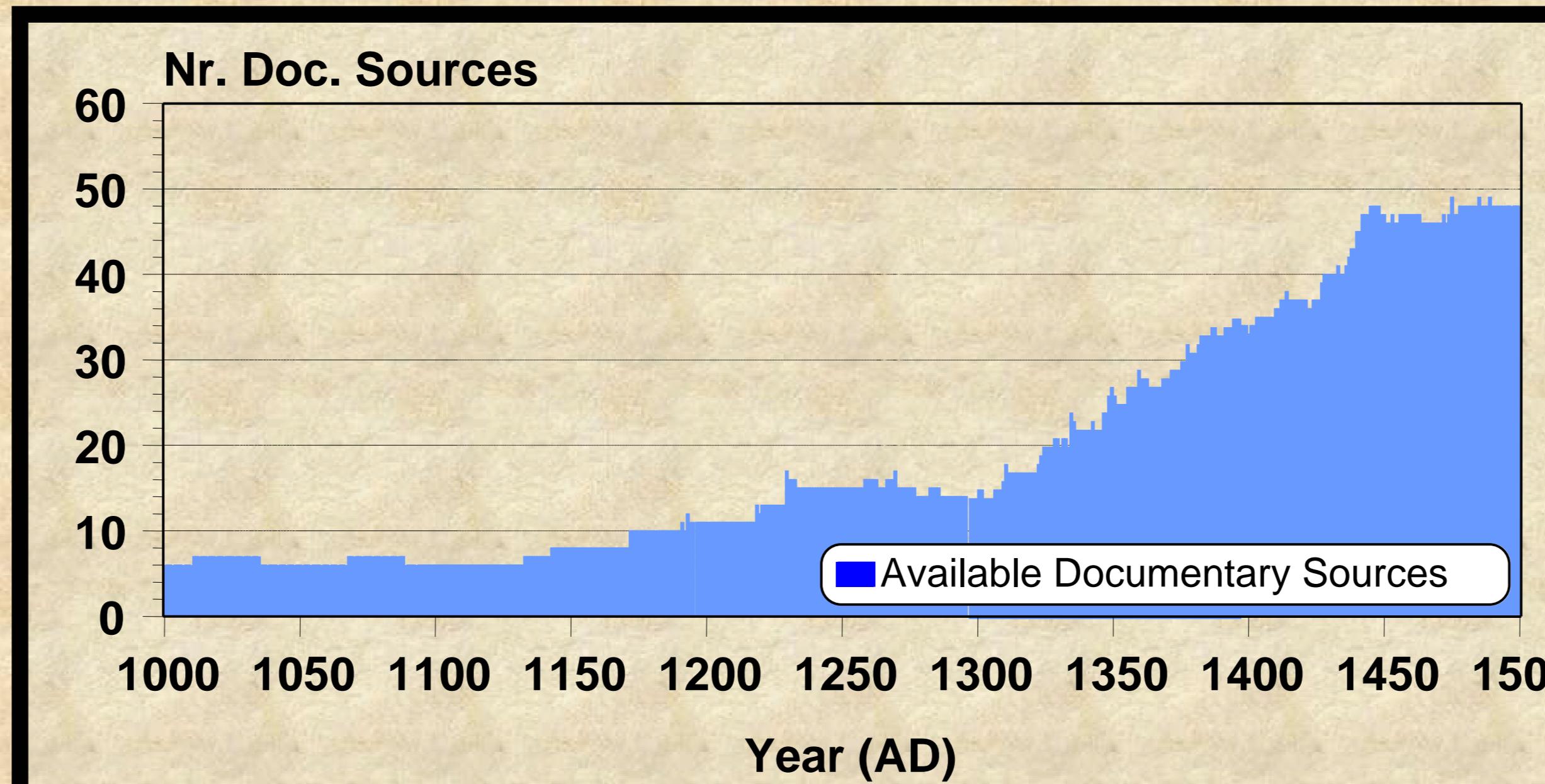
3. DOCUMENTARY SOURCES

- 1) Period 800-1300: King's Chronicles and "Books of Memories"
- 2) Period 1300-1500: Urban dietaris and City Council administrative sources

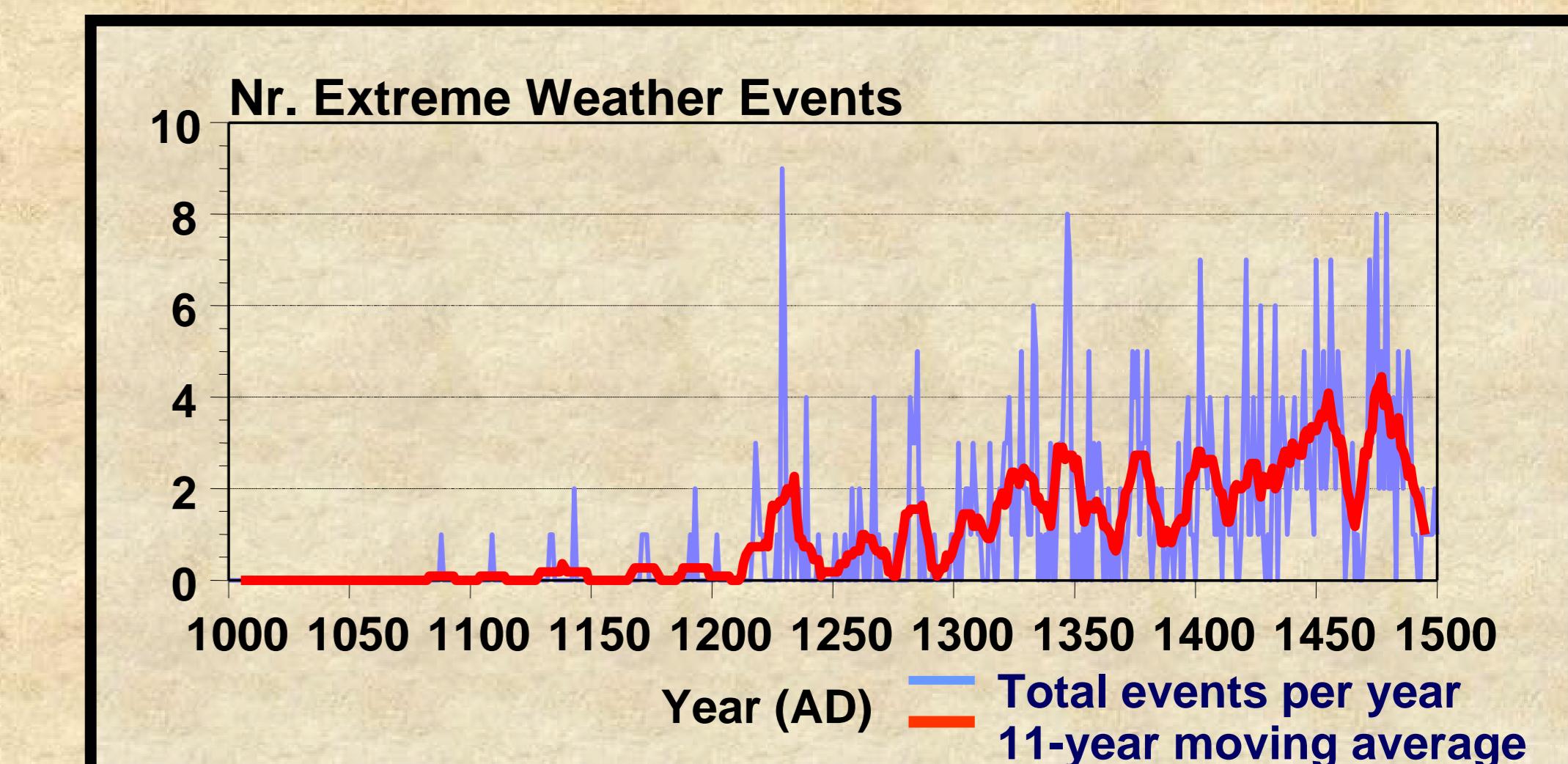


1) Example. "Llibre dels feyts", 13th century

4. DOCUMENTARY AVAILABILITY



6. RESULTS



5. COLLECTED INFORMATION

METEOROLOGICAL EVENTS IDENTIFIED AND RECORDED

Flood : 156 ev.

Drought : 102 ev.

Convective activity : 84 ev.

(storms, sea-storms)

Strong Winds : 29 ev.

Snowfall/Cold Weather : 46 ev.

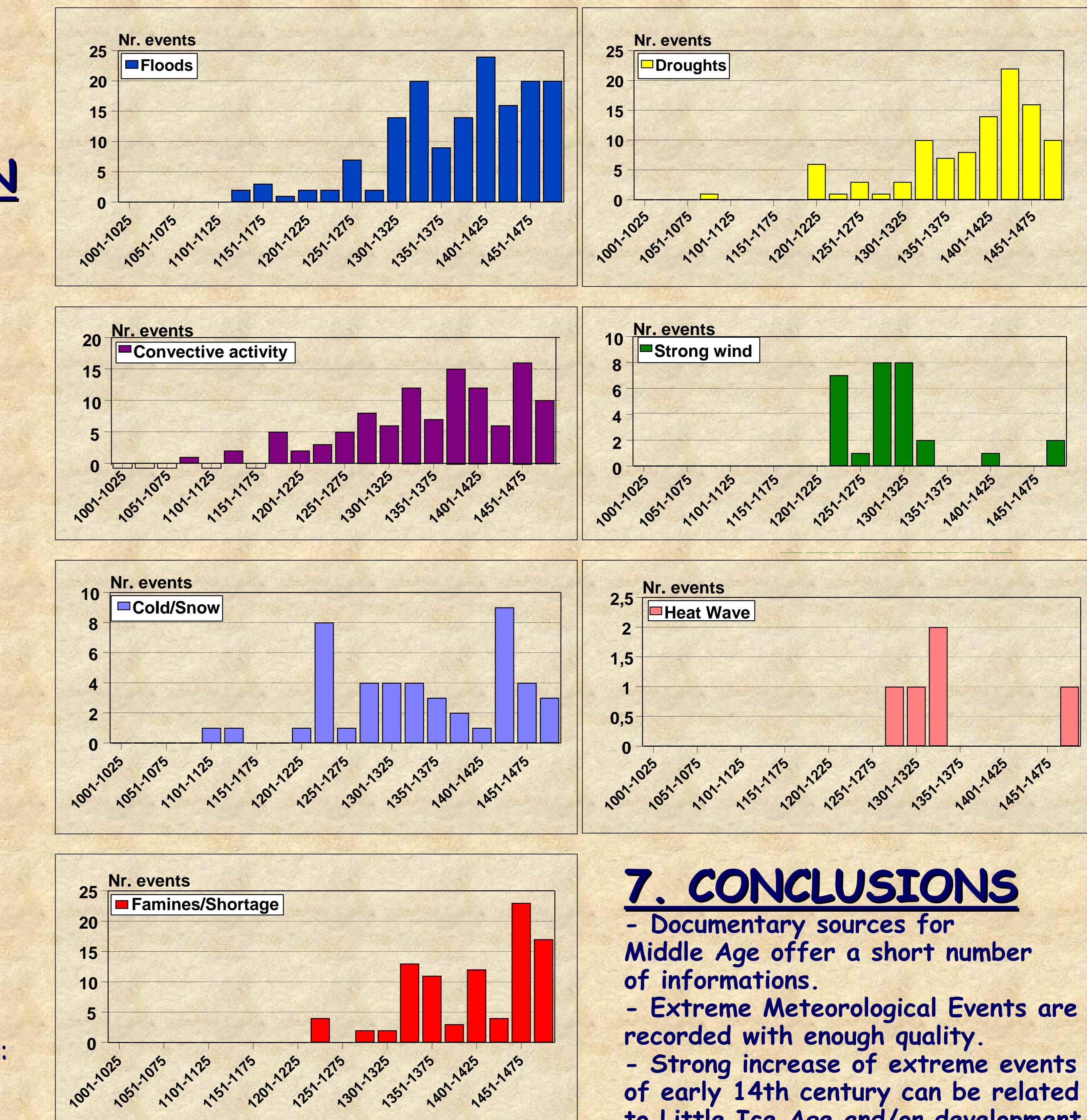
Heat Wave : 5 ev.

No direct information
(Famines, shortages) : 91 ev.

TOTAL : 513 events

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7. CONCLUSIONS

- Documentary sources for Middle Age offer a short number of informations.
- Extreme Meteorological Events are recorded with enough quality.
- Strong increase of extreme events of early 14th century can be related to Little Ice Age and/or development of urban communities.