

A PALEOCLIMATE PERSPECTIVE ON ATLANTIC MULTIDECADAL VARIABILITY

The View from the Tropics

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Is there a concentration of variance at multidecadal bands in the climate of the Atlantic region above the expected red noise background?



Summary of Paleo Literature of AMV

(Kilbourne et al., 2014, Journal of Marine Science)

- Consensus view: significant multidecadal variability back to mid 1700s
- Prior to mid 1700's
 - Intermittent
 - Persistent
- Apples and Oranges
 - Local signals vs. regional
 - Different variables examined
- Recommendation: avoid proxy reconstructions based on teleconnected variables – keep to the proximal proxy driver(s)



Tropical Reconstruction •1 of 2 Centers of Action

Related to •Hurricanes and • Precip Anomalies

•Look at specific variable: SST

Data Selection Criteria

- Ocean temperature-sensitive paleoclimate proxy
 - Carbonate Sr/Ca, Mg/Ca
 - Carbonate δ¹⁸Ο
 - Coral growth rate
- < 5 years/sample on average</p>
 - Heslop and Paul (2011)
- Location south of 22°N



Goldenberg et al, 2001 *Science*





How does the regional data compare to tropical North Atlantic and global SST anomalies?





Proxy data from each site averaged to a regional compilation Compared with ERSST from the grid boxes containing the sites Standard error of reconstruction 0.34°C



•Reconstruction iterated:

- 1. Each site removed
- 2. Each record removed
- •Number of records varies through time 1-6 •Analysis on 1360-2000

Error bars are regression standard error
Singular spectral analysis 1st PC gives mean
Multi-taper method spectral analysis
Good for spectral resolution of noisy data



MTM Spectra 1360-2000 61 yrs (99%) 1360-2000 35 yrs (95%) 1460-1850 16 yrs (95%) 0.1 Spectral Power 0.01 1360-1850 55 yrs (99%) 15 yrs (90%) 0.001 100 1000 10 Period (years) Kilbourne et al., 2014

Another check on the significance

SSA analysis Reconstructed the series with first 8 PCs MTM spectral analysis Results: same ~60 yr period peak



Significant multidecadal variability 1360-2000 Caribbean and possibly N. tropical Atlantic Based on multiple proxies

Comparison With Other Multiproxy Reconstructions

Good coherence during instrumental period.

Little to no correlation in pre-instrumental times.





CAGU PUBLICATIONS Tierney et al., 2015

Paleoceanography

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2014PA002717

Tropical sea surface temperatures for the past four centuries reconstructed from coral archives

Key Points:

 We present four reconstructions of regional tropical SSTs based on Jessica E. Tierney¹, Nerilie J. Abram², Kevin J. Anchukaitis¹, Michael N. Evans³, Cyril Giry⁴, K. Halimeda Kilbourne^{3,5}, Casey P. Saenger⁶, Henry C. Wu⁴, and Jens Zinke^{7,8}



 Composite plus scale

- Leave-one-out iteration
- Moving 3oyr window of calibration and validation
- Calibrates well, validates poorly



Comparison With Other Multiproxy Reconstructions

Good coherence during instrumental period.

Little to no correlation in pre-instrumental times.

Further analysis to determine important factors for discrepancy: methods or proxy data inclusion

High latitude perspective on SST missing.



PAGES 2K Trans Regional Project Ocean2K metadatabase: T and $\delta^{18}O$

Casey Saenger and Mike Evans

Globally-distributed proxy network is restricted to margins Highest density in North Atlantic suggests AMOC may be a worthy target \triangle Tex86 (coretop) \times Uk37 (coretop)

+ Tex86 (downcore)

- d18O (coretop)
- d18O (downcore)

♦ Uk37 (downcore)

Proxy surrogate reconstructions



Connecting Paleo and Modern Oceanographic Data to Understand AMOC over Decades to Centuries

May 23-25, 2016 Boulder, Colorado

Scientific Organizing Committee

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Conclusions

- Need for East Atlantic and northern North Atlantic high resolution SST data.
- Multidecadal scale variability persistent to 1360 in low latitude Atlantic.
- Clear history of North Atlantic multidecadal variability is getting nearer.