Coupled impacts of sea ice variability and North Pacific atmospheric circulation on Holocene hydroclimate in Arctic Alaska

Ellie Broadman, Darrell Kaufman, Andrew Henderson, Irene Malmierca-Vallet, Melanie Leng, Jack Lacey









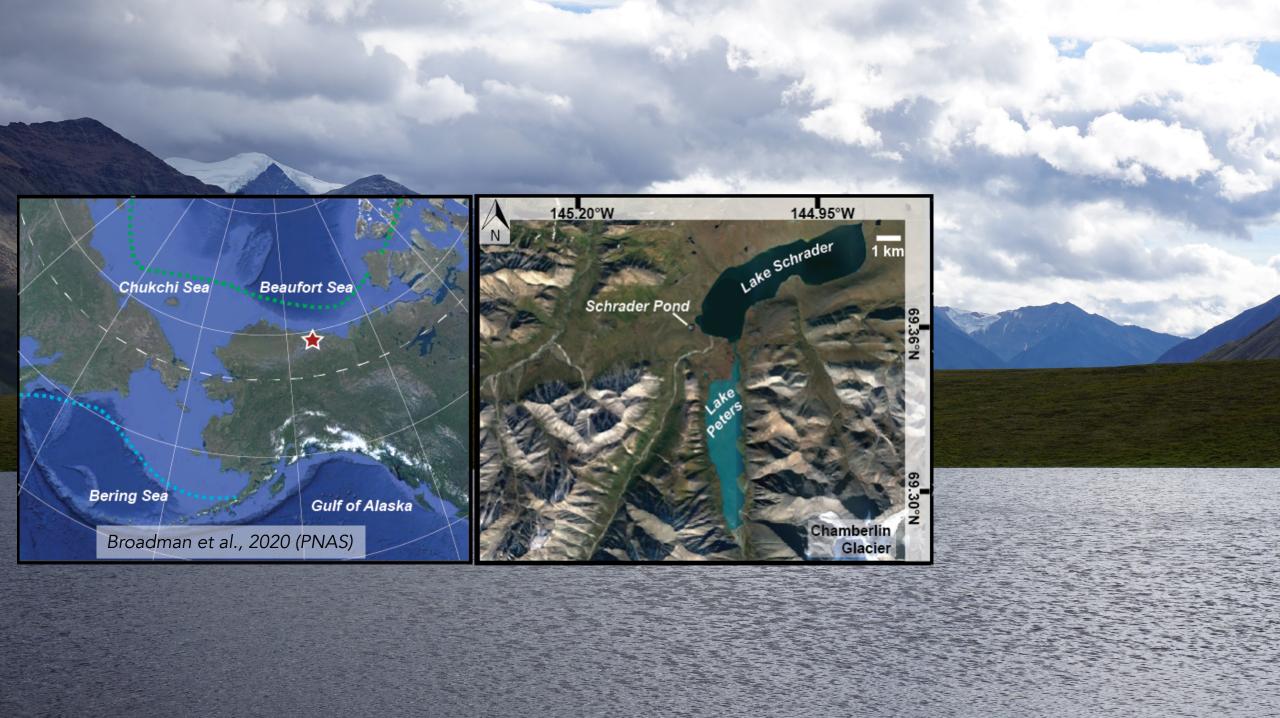




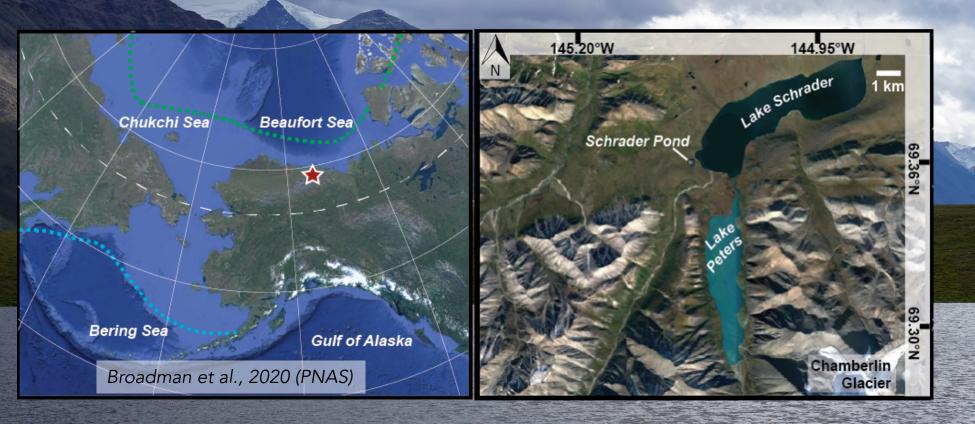




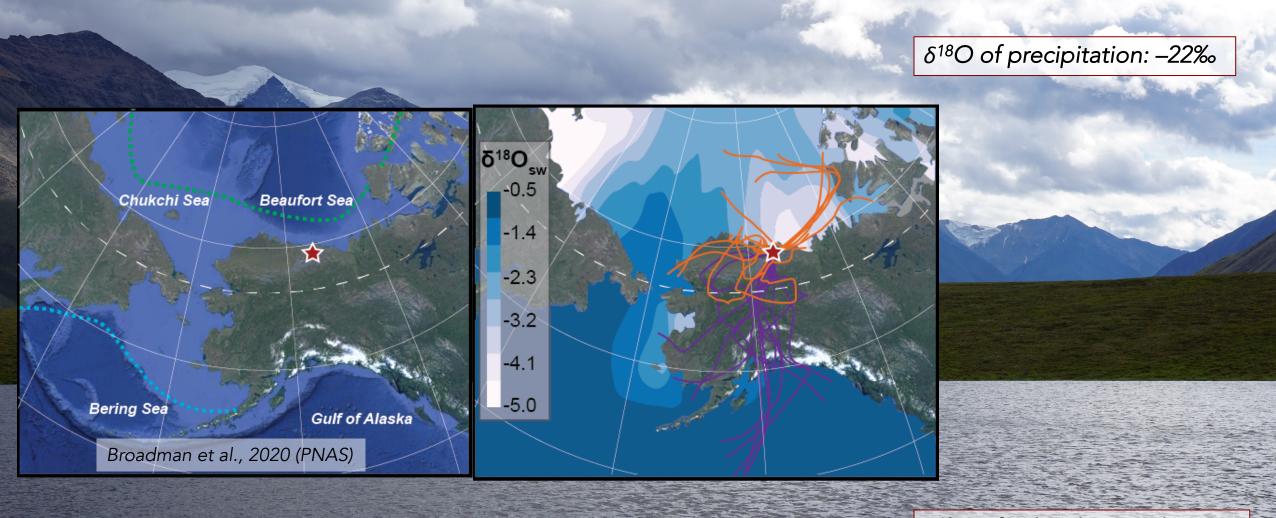




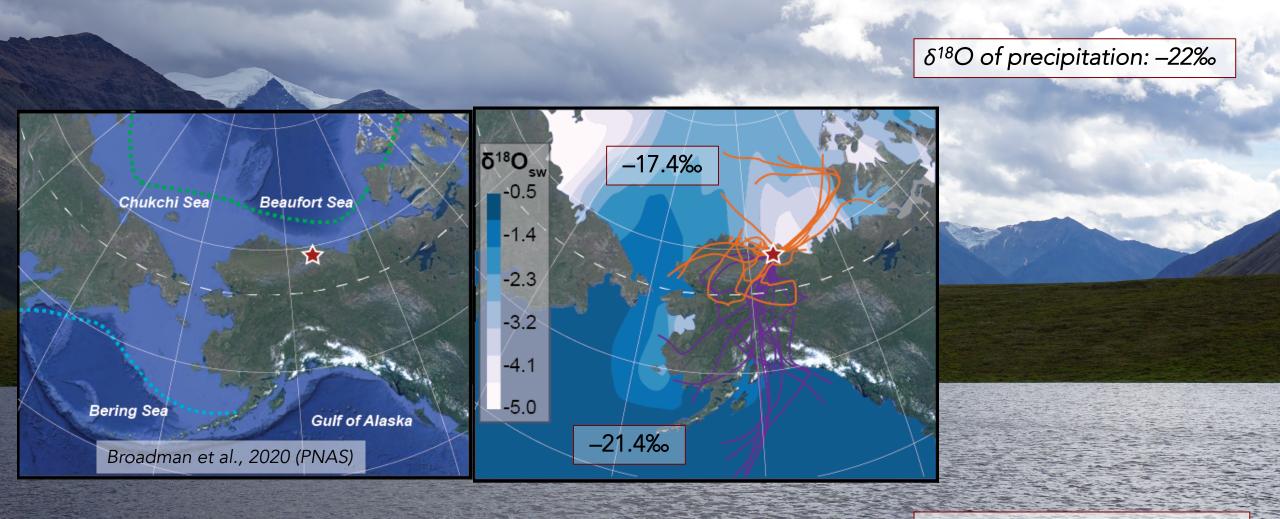
 δ^{18} O of precipitation: –22‰



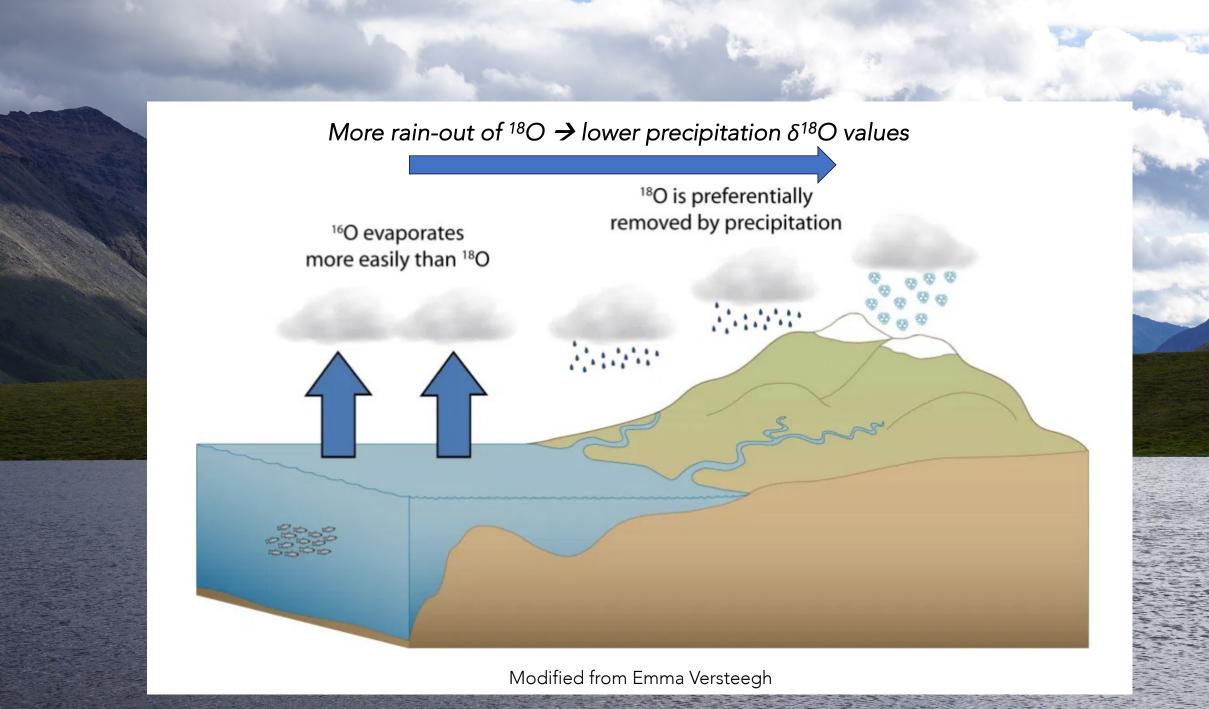
 δ^{18} O of Schrader Pond: –21‰

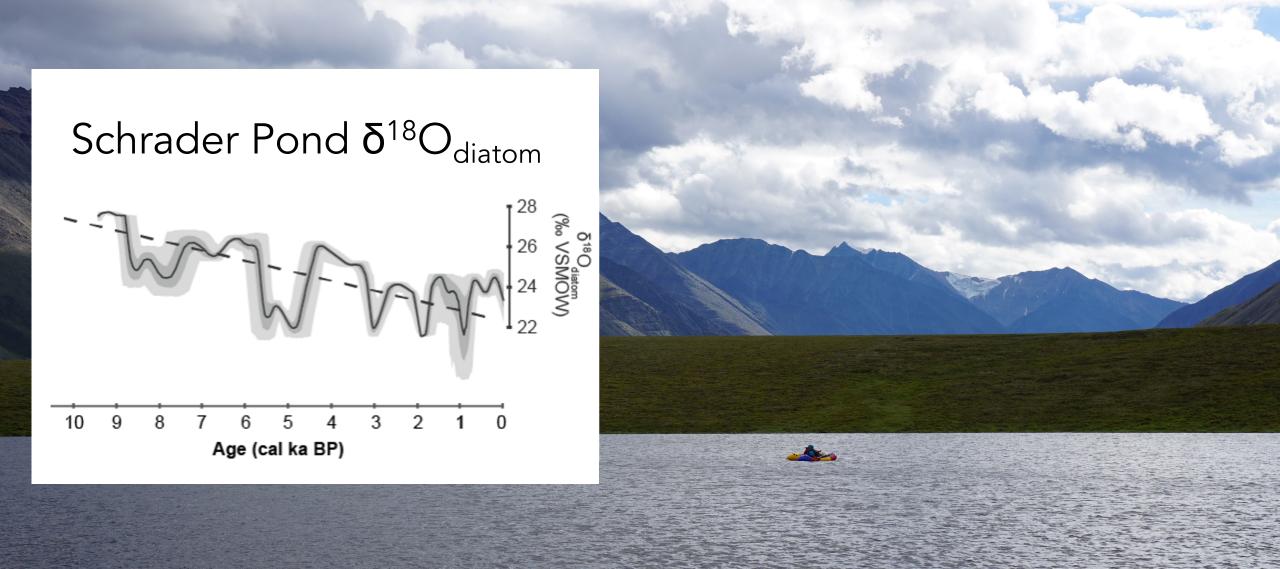


 δ^{18} O of Schrader Pond: –21‰

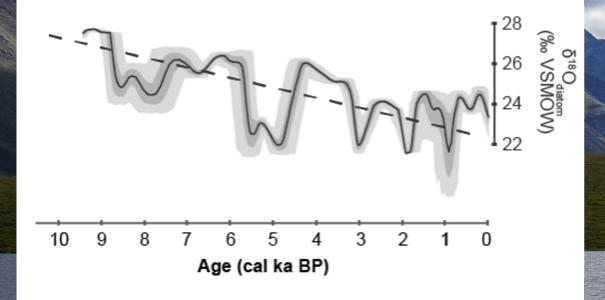


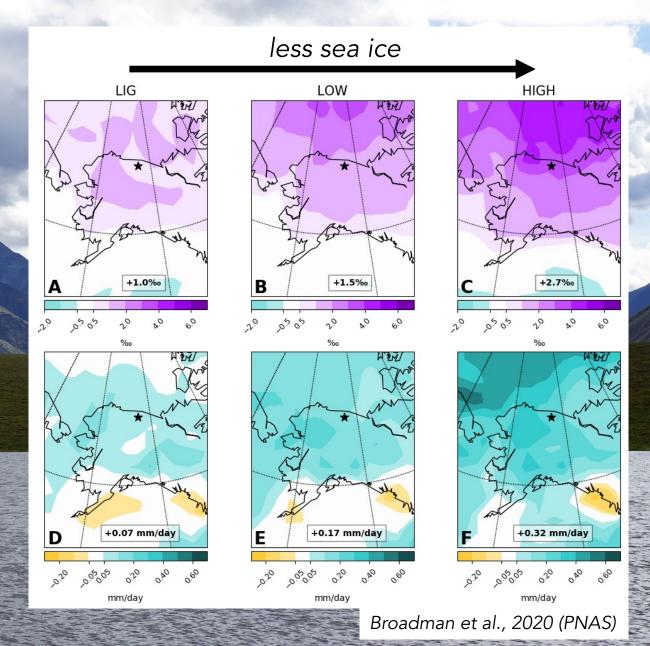
 δ^{18} O of Schrader Pond: –21‰



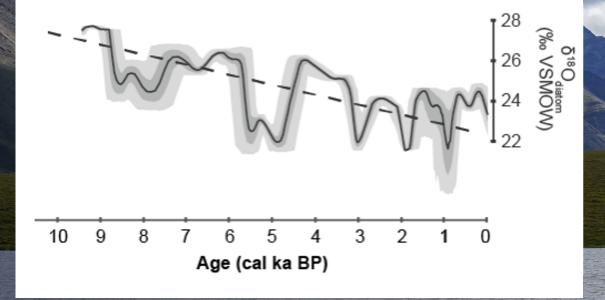


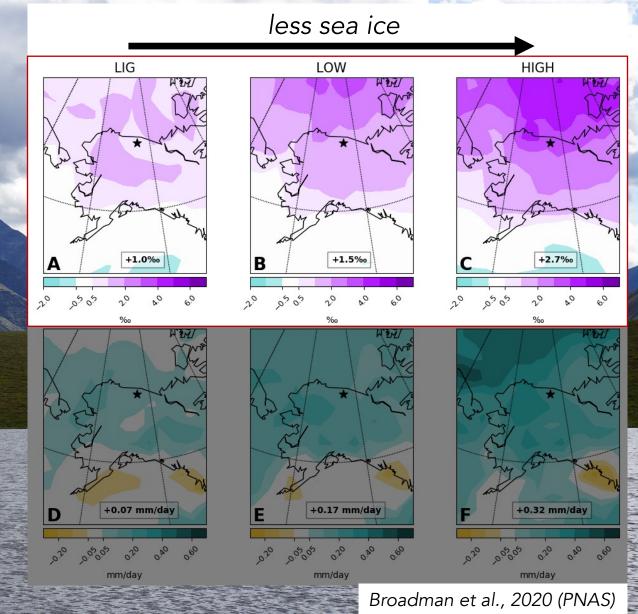
Schrader Pond $\delta^{18}O_{diatom}$



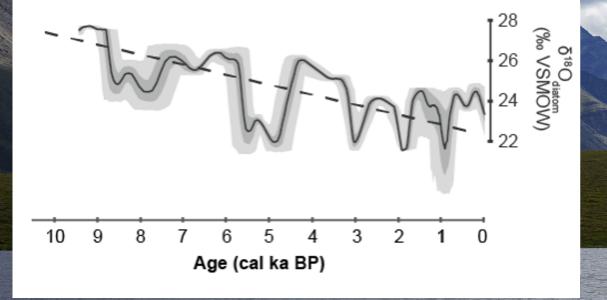


Schrader Pond $\delta^{18}O_{diatom}$

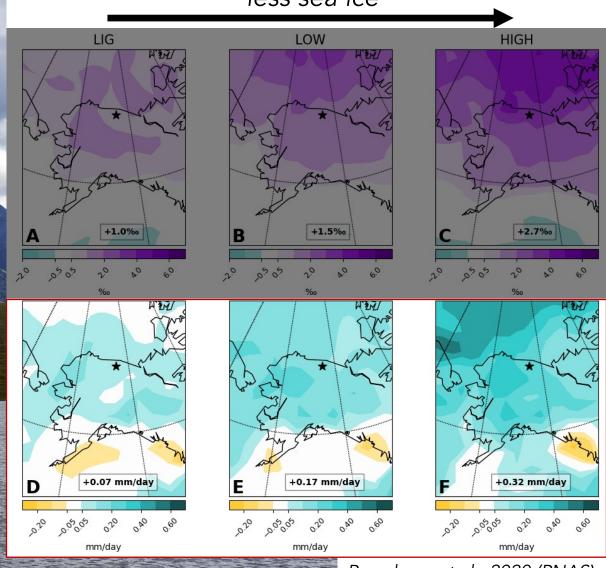




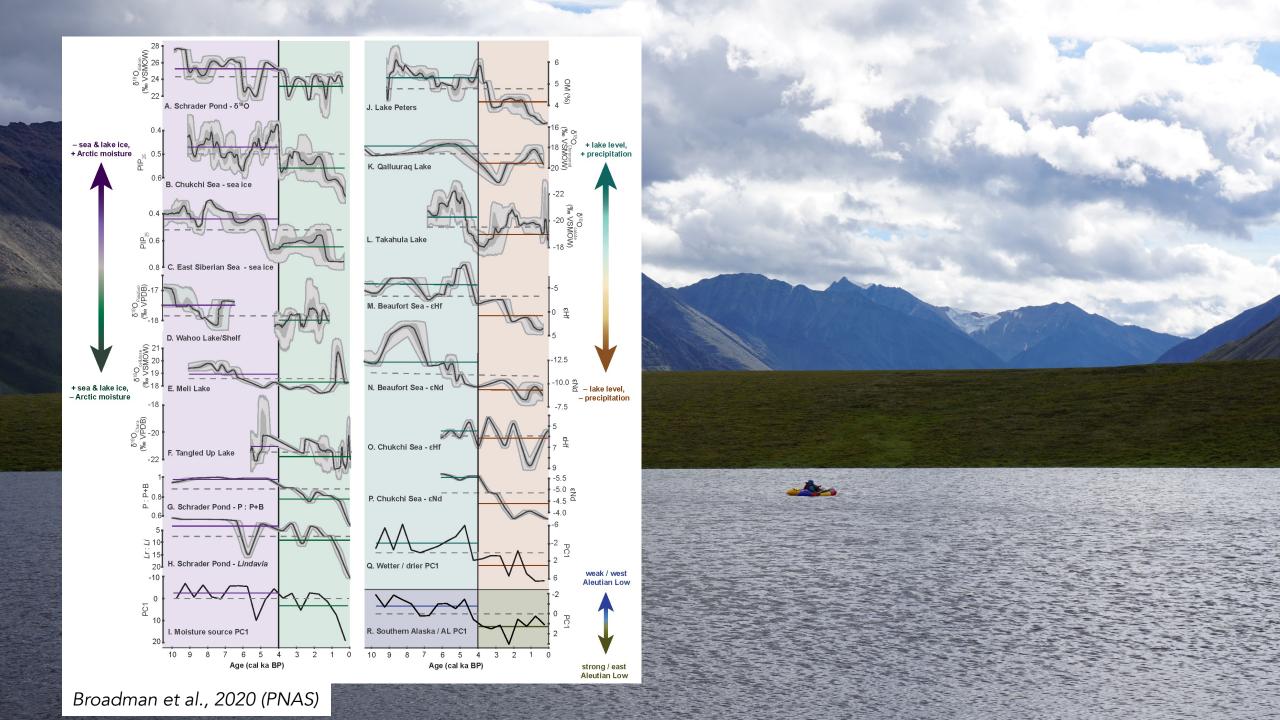
Schrader Pond $\delta^{18}O_{diatom}$

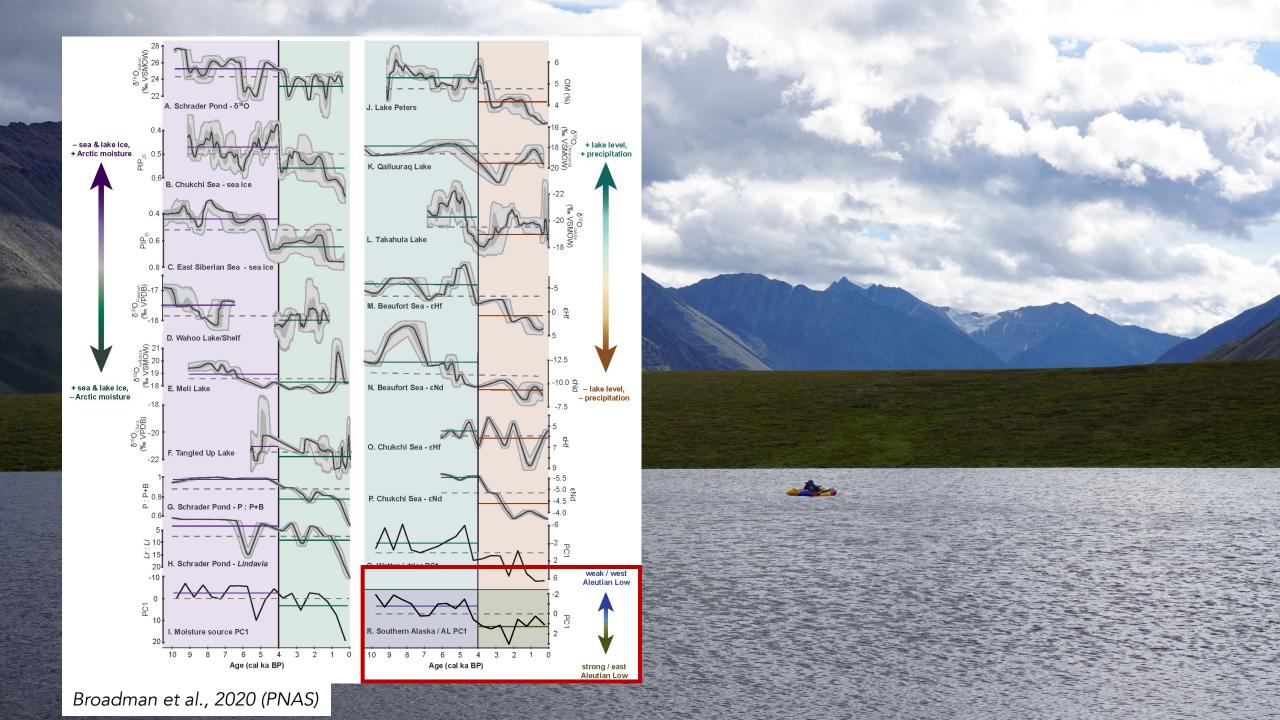


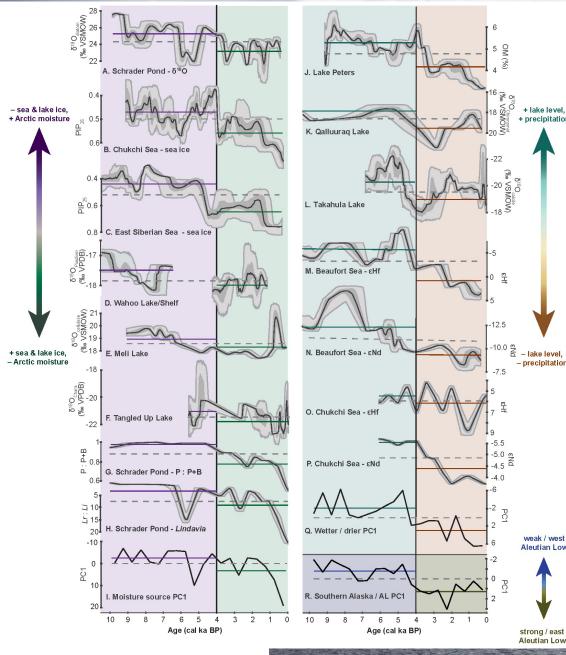
less sea ice



Broadman et al., 2020 (PNAS)







Conclusions:

- Arctic Alaska was wetter, with more Arcticderived moisture and less sea ice, in the middle and early Holocene, similar to conditions today and projected for the future
- There is evidence for Arctic North Pacific teleconnections that drove a ~4 ka transition

Thank you for watching! Check out the paper:

Broadman et al. 2020, PNAS:

https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2016544117

Questions or Comments? Find me at:

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- **y** @elliebroadman

Broadman et al., 2020 (PNAS)