

Eric's thoughts on the Holocene

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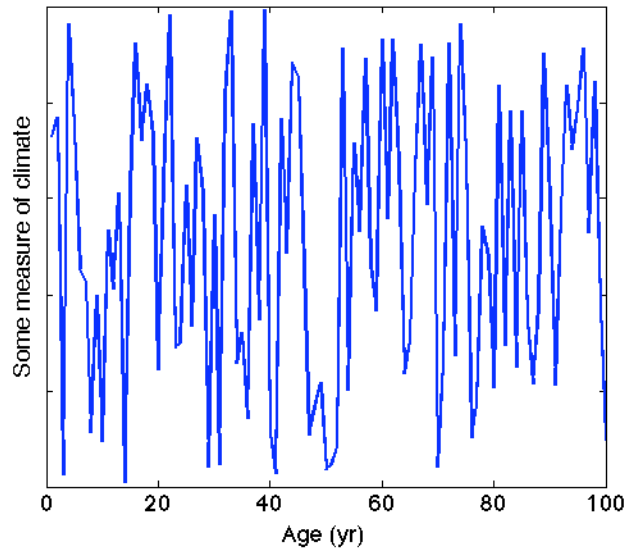
“Variability”

The only sensible definition of “millennial-scale” variability is *the magnitude of variability millennially-averaged climate data*”.

This is important because *all* climate or climate proxy data will display some variability from millennium-to-millennium. The question is whether it is important.

Example:

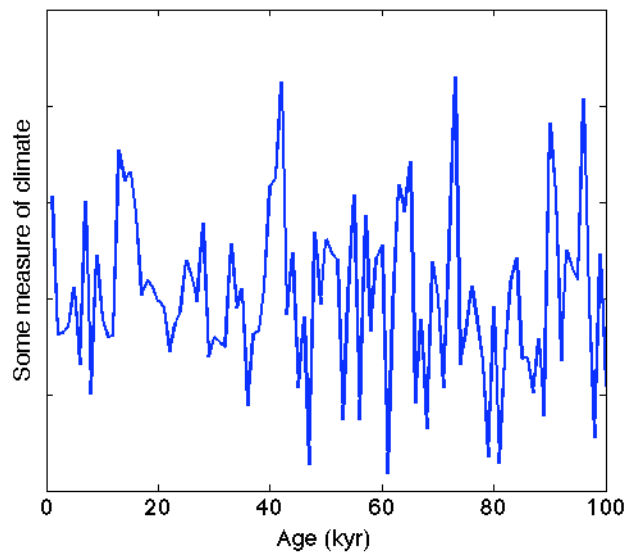
Random
“climate
proxy” data,
annually
averaged.



Example:

The same
“climate
proxy” data,
millennially-
averaged.

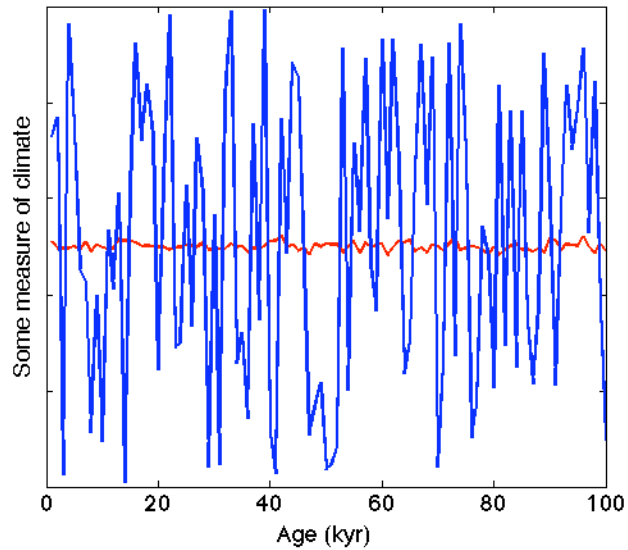
Note the
“significant
millennial-
scale
variability”!



Example:

Annually averaged
and millennially
averaged data
on the same
vertical scale.

Oops, the
“millennial-scale
variability” is not
so important
after all, is it?



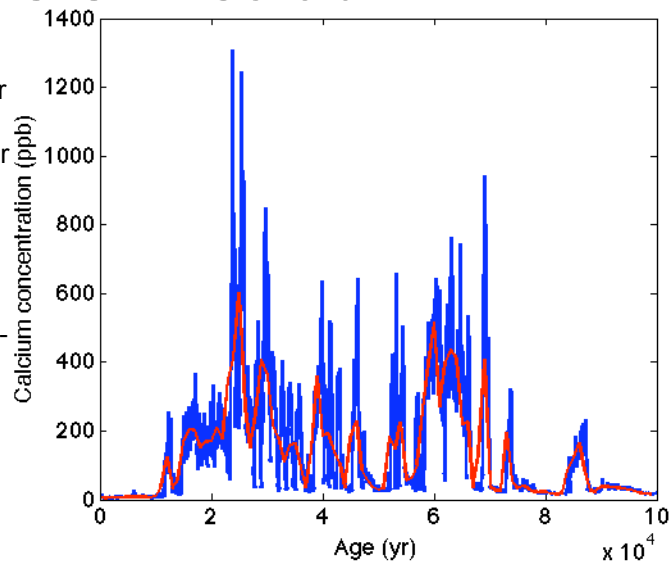
GISP2 Calcium

Calcium is a proxy for
“dustiness”

Red shows 1000-year
averages, blue =
20-yr averages.

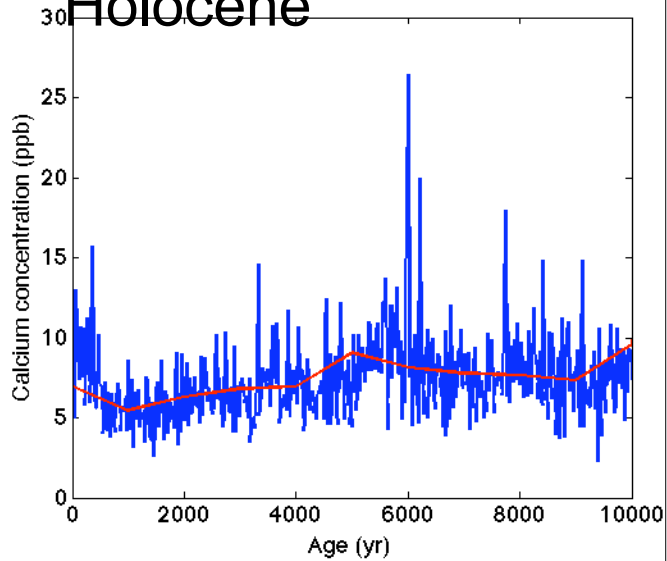
Note that the
“millennial-scale”
variability is nearly
as great as the 20-
year variability.

Yes, the data really
are at <20yr
resolution
throughout.



GISP2 Calcium -- the Holocene

On the other hand, during the Holocene, the 20-year variability is far greater than the 1000-year variability.



GISP2

- Evidently, the Holocene at GISP2 is fundamentally different than the glacial period.
- Most people would attribute this to the huge “disruptions” in climate caused by things like “Heinrich events”, which cause a great deal of difference from one millennium to the next (but which don’t occur during the Holocene)
- But how much does the rest of the world (outside Greenland) care about whether it is “glacial” or “Holocene” conditions?

GISP2

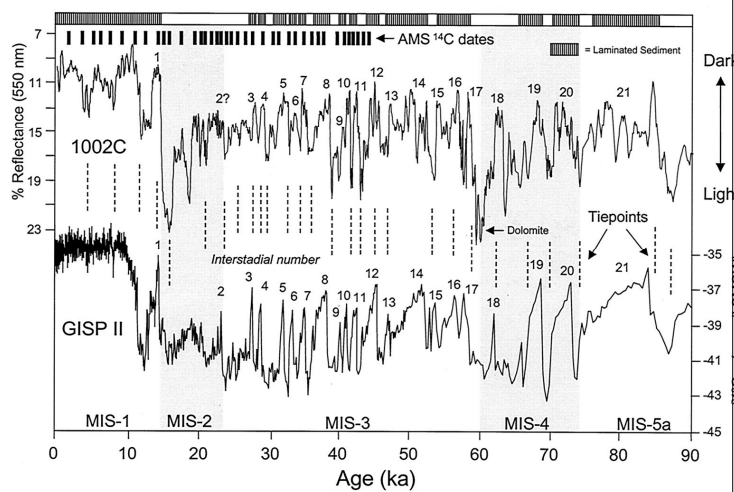
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Cariaco Basin

What accounts for the Holocene variability at Cariaco basin?

Doesn't the variability appear just as large on millennial timescales as it is during the glacial?

Many many other records look just like this.



Questions I'd like to address in this seminar

- What is the magnitude of millennial-scale variability in the Holocene in different regions?
- Can we account for it either with straightforward dynamics or with well-established forcing (e.g. plausible volcanic or solar variations, as is claimed by many for the Little Ice Age)?
- If not, then what magnitude of forcing do we need, or what plausible but unobserved dynamics can we invoke?