

# Multi-proxy reconstruction of Eastern Alpine Holocene climate

Progetto d'Interesse "NextDATA"  
WP 1.4



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## Vedretta Alta

Surface (2006): 105 ha

Maximum elevation: 3905 m

Minimum elevation: 3018 m

Average elevation: 3535 m

Exposure: NW

Average slope: 29°

## Climatology

Precipitation (valley floor, 1900 m): **750 mm y<sup>-1</sup>**

Annual air temperature (3850 m): **-9° C**

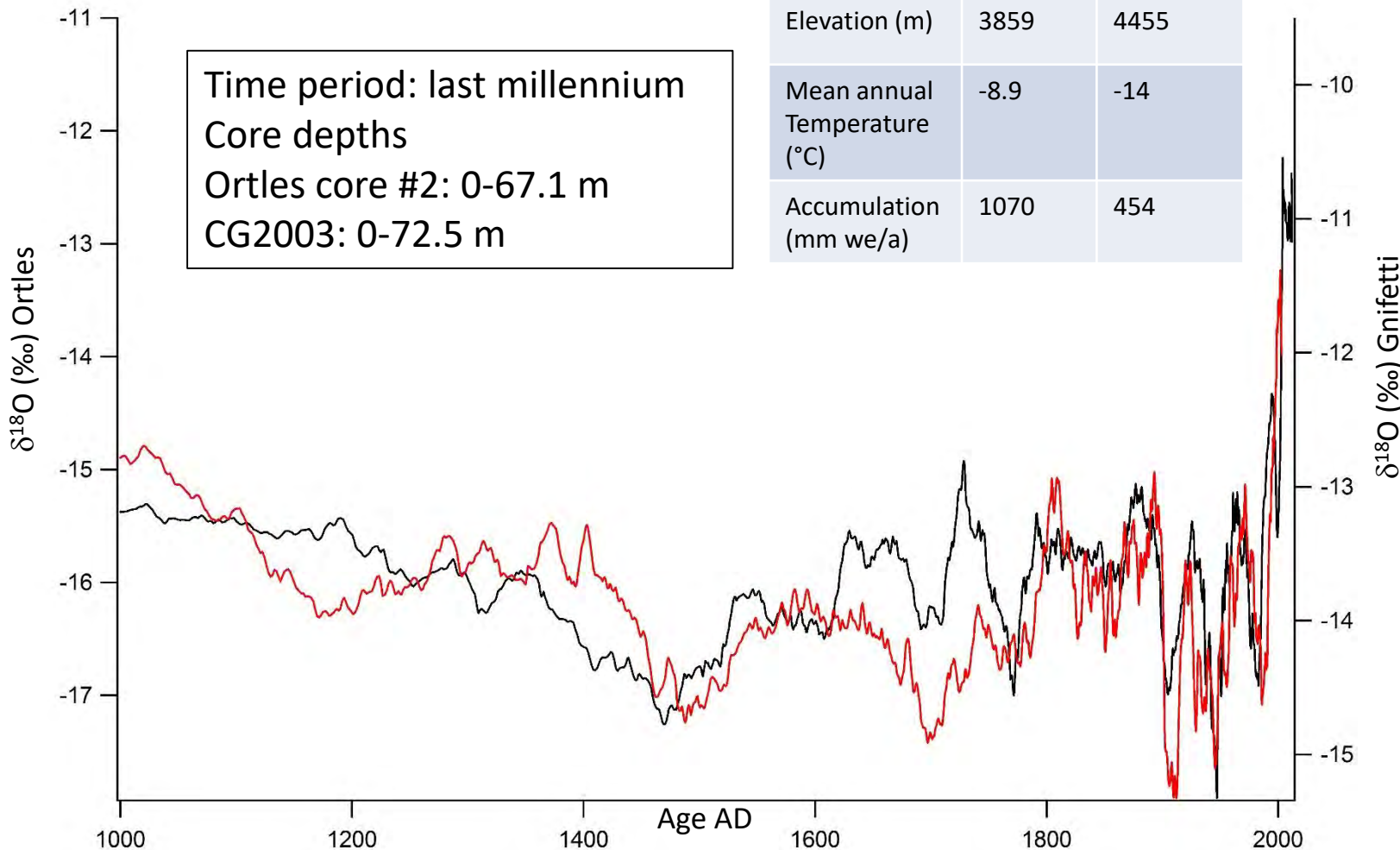


# $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ORTLES vs $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ COLLE GNIFETTI

100-point moving average  
 Ortles  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ : black line  
 CG2003  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ : red line

Time period: last millennium  
 Core depths  
 Ortles core #2: 0-67.1 m  
 CG2003: 0-72.5 m

	Ortles	Colle Gnifetti
Coordinates	46°30' N 10° 32' E	45°55' N 7°52' E
Elevation (m)	3859	4455
Mean annual Temperature (°C)	-8.9	-14
Accumulation (mm we/a)	1070	454

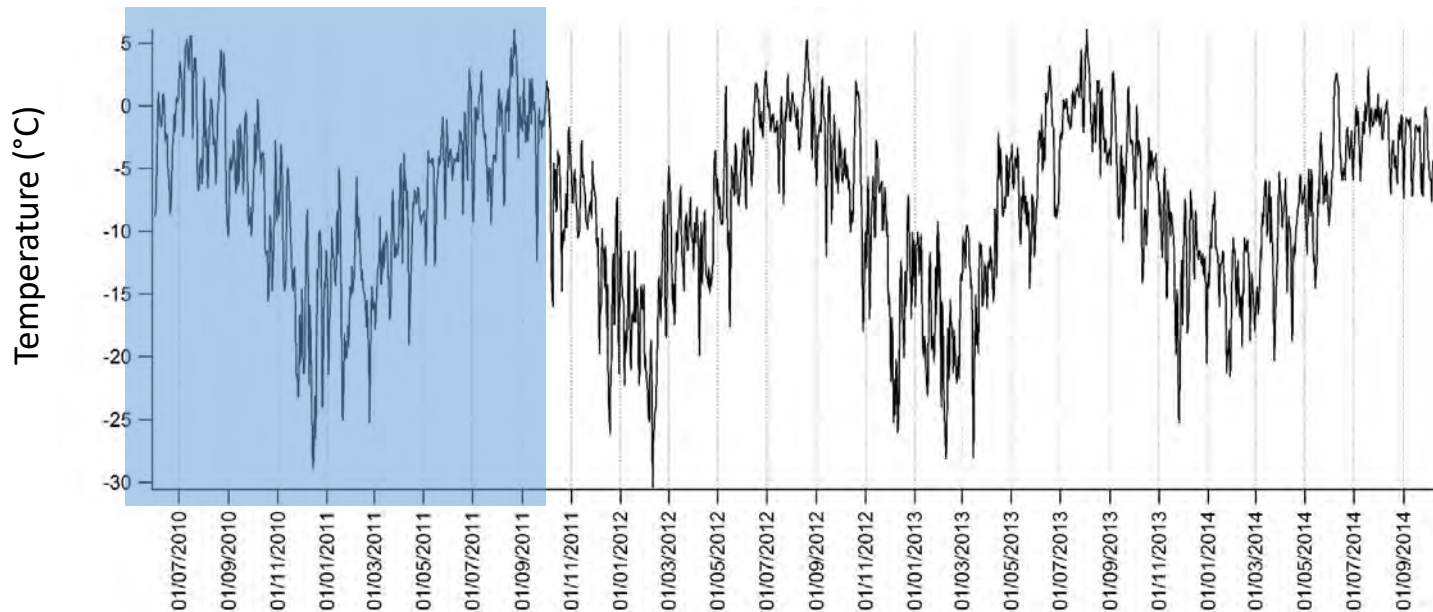




# ORTLES – ricostruzione temperature

Meteorological Stations	Period	Source	Correction
Ortles reconstructed I	1864-2009	Säntis (1864-1958) Careser diga (1959-2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lapse rate between Careser and Cima Beltovo</li> <li>Linear regression between Säntis and Careser</li> </ul>
Ortles reconstructed II	2005-2013	Careser diga	Lapse rate between Careser and Ortles AWS
Ortles AWS	2011-2014	Ortles AWS	None

Ortles reconstructed annual temperature (1864-2009)

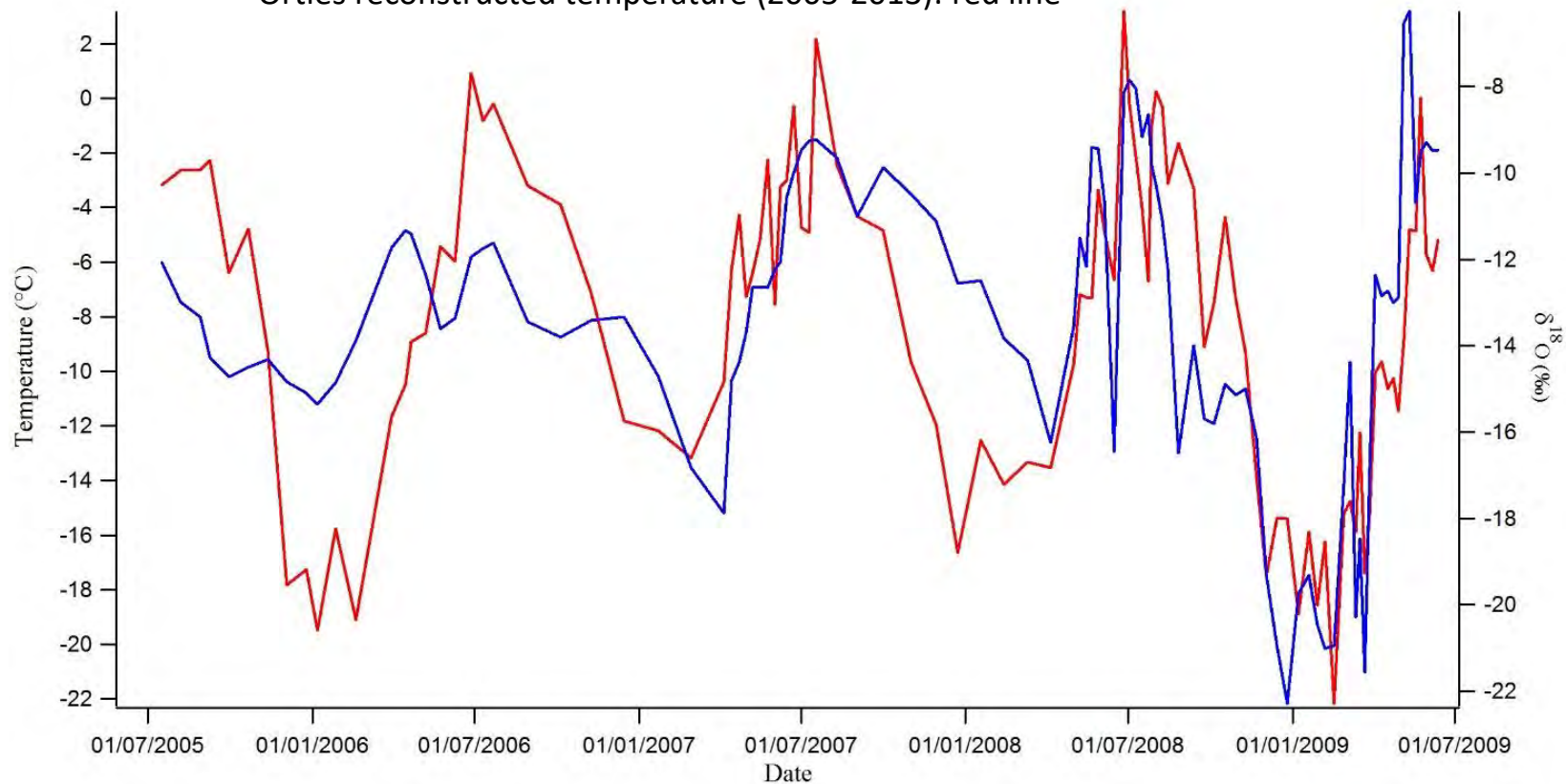




# ORTLES – calibrazione temperatura

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ : blue line

Ortles reconstructed temperature (2005-2013): red line

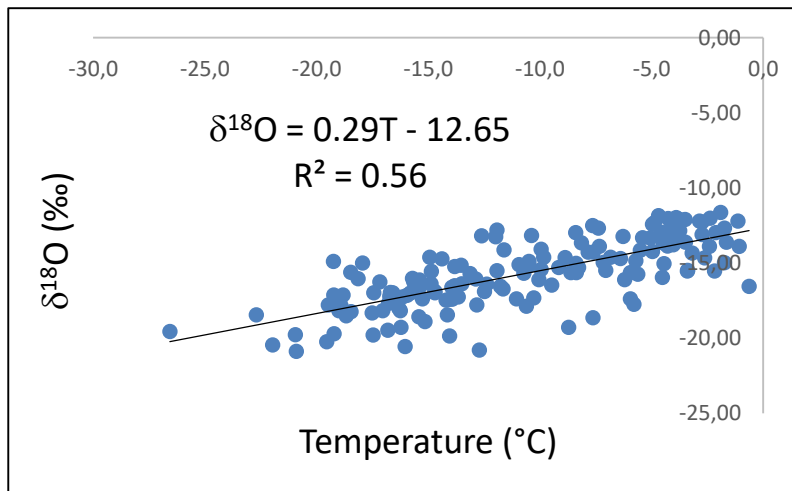
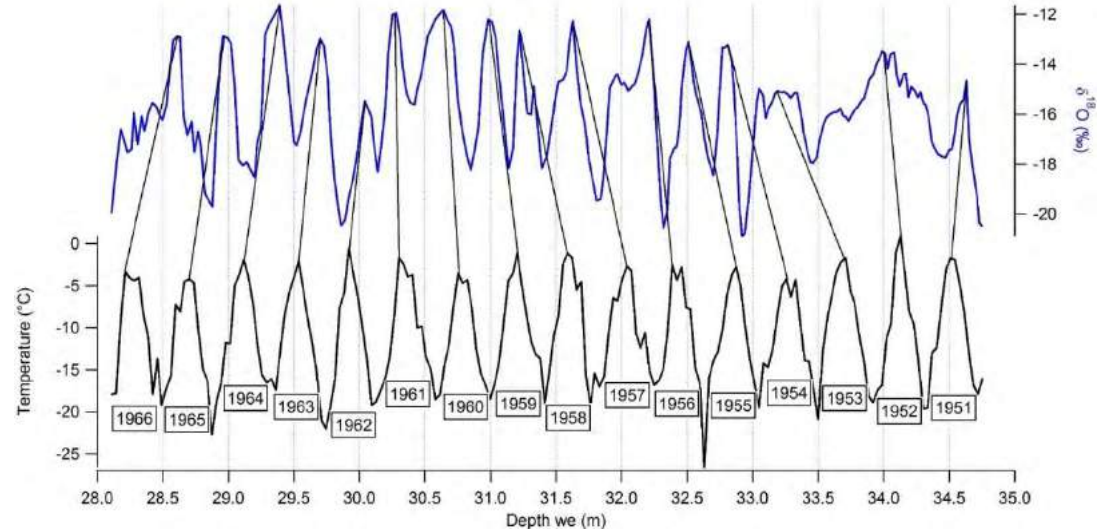




**Dating (monthly resolution)** in proximity of the tritium absolute age marker of 1963  
This glacier portion is cold and well preserved



**Temperature correlation**



1953-1965

**Linear correlation** between  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and reconstructed Ortles temperature

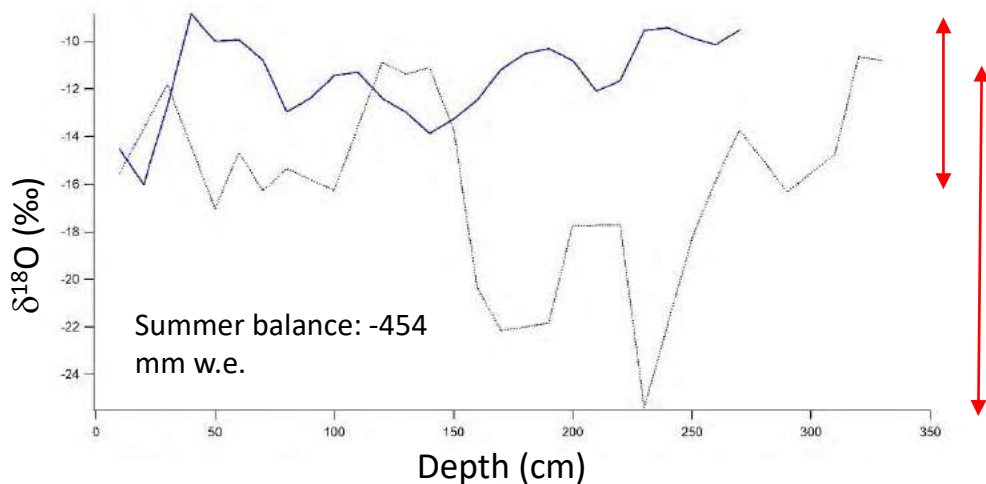




2 snow pits, same site

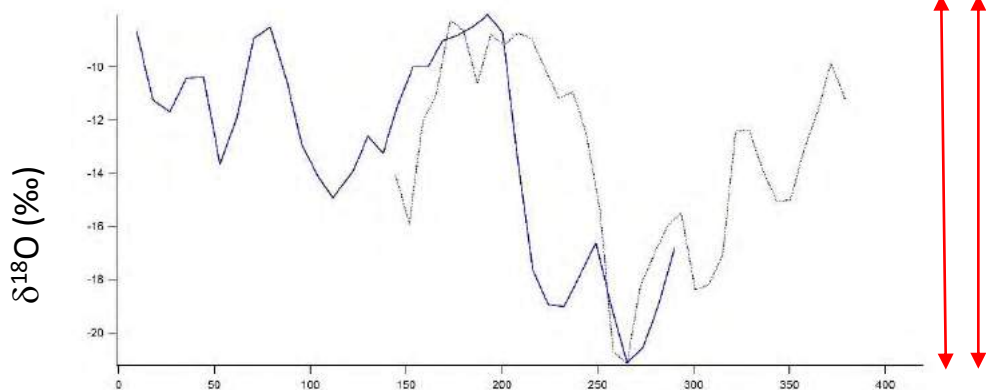
July: dotted line

September: continuous line



**2013:  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  summer smoothing**

Summer post-depositional processes caused an enrichment of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  in the September 2013 snow pit, limiting the isotopic variability



**Summer 2014: no smoothing**

Early (July) and late (September) summer snow pits show the same isotopic variability (very limited post-depositional processes)

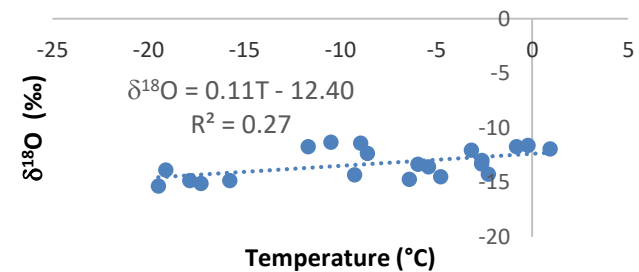
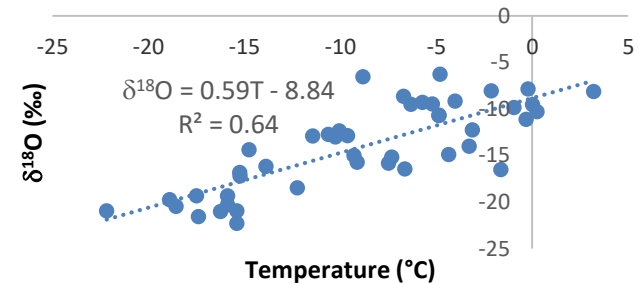
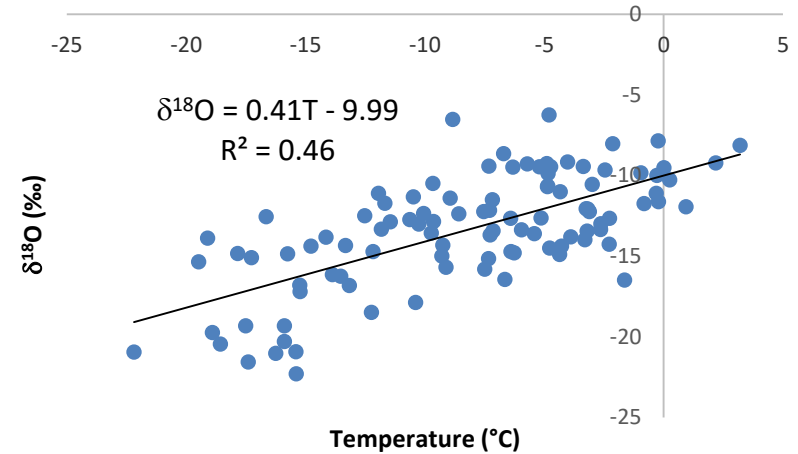


**Linear correlation** between reconstructed Ortles temperature and  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$

July 2005- June 2009

June 2008-June 2009: the correlation increases and the slope too

July 2005-July 2006: the correlation significantly decreases and the slope too





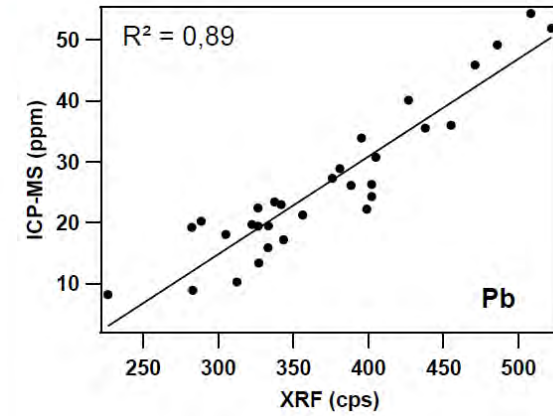
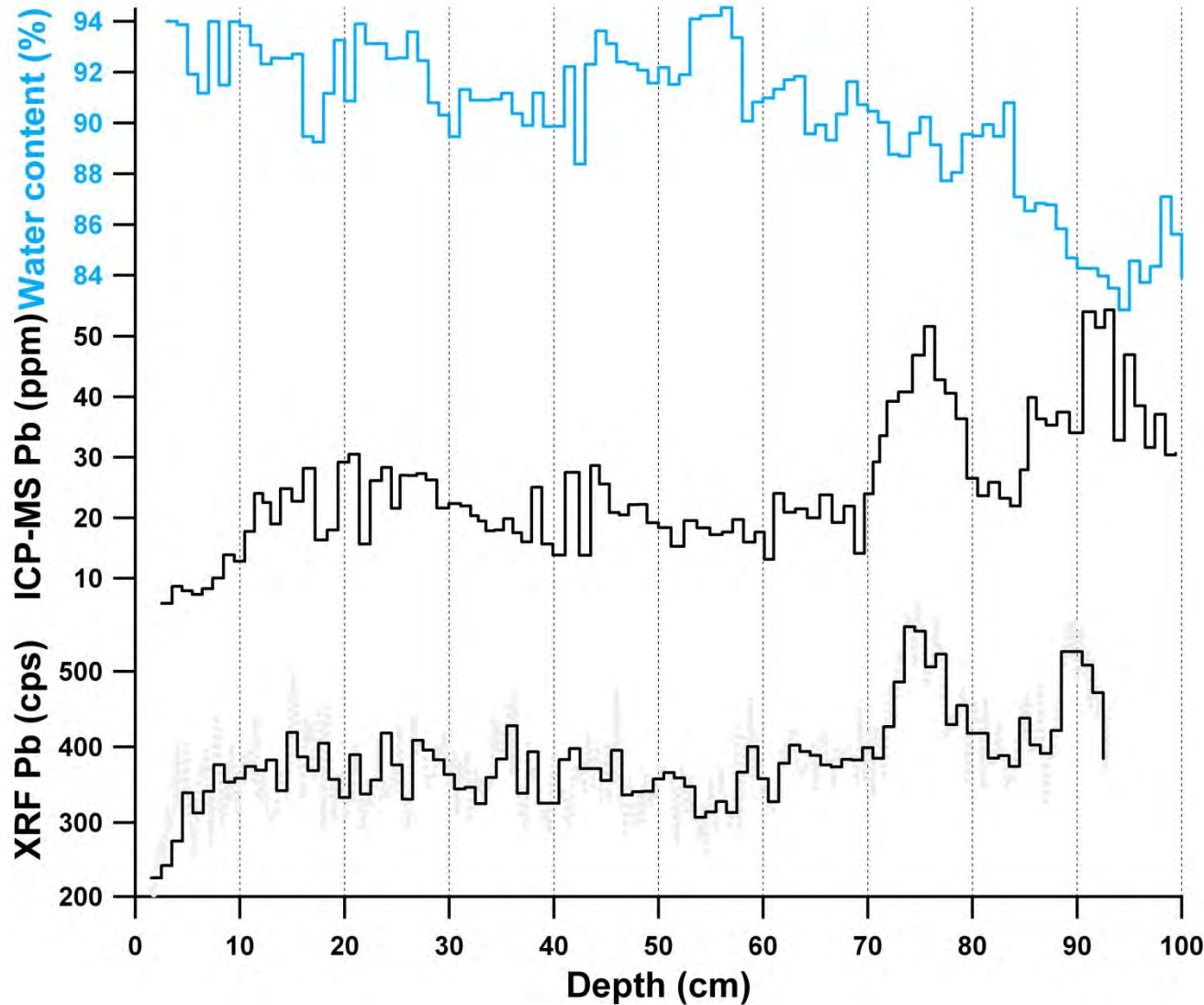


# Torbiera di Danta di Cadore





# Calibrazione XRF-scanner / ICP-MS





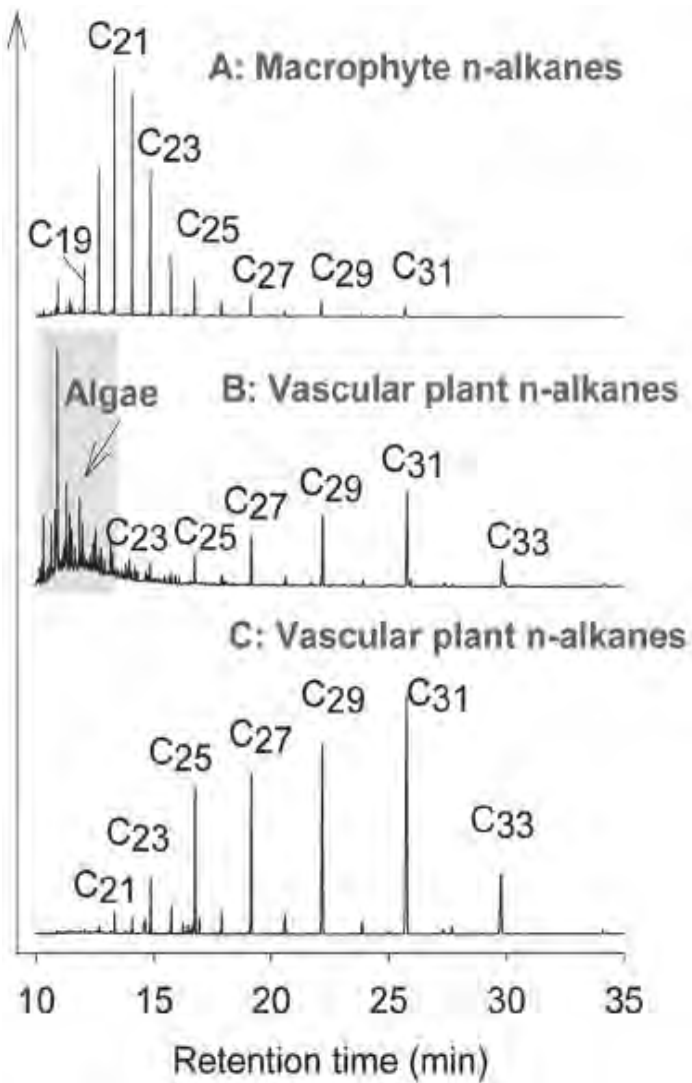
One of the most widely used biomarkers for paleoclimatological studies are long-chain aliphatic compounds such as *n*-alkanes that are produced by higher plants as leaf waxes



Surface of a abaxial leaf of a pea (5000x magnified), clearly showing the presence of epicuticular waxes



Surface of a wax-free abaxial leaf of a beetroot (4000x magnified)



C<sub>17</sub> - C<sub>19</sub> algae

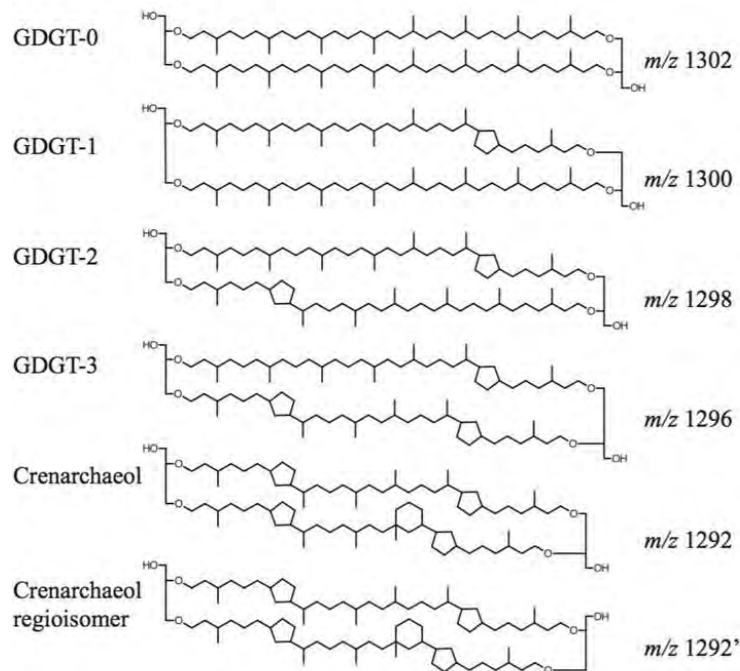
C<sub>23</sub>-C<sub>25</sub> submerged aquatic plants and *Sphagnum*

C<sub>25</sub>-C<sub>31</sub> especially C<sub>27</sub> and C<sub>29</sub> leaf waxes of terrestrial higher plants

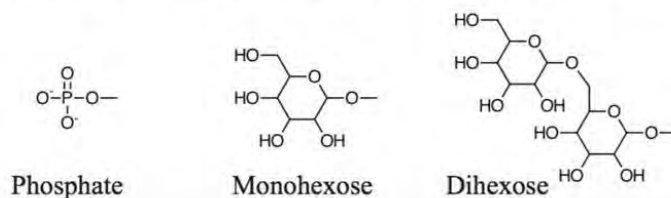


Glycerol dialkyl glycerol tetraether (GDGT) lipids are membrane-spanning lipids

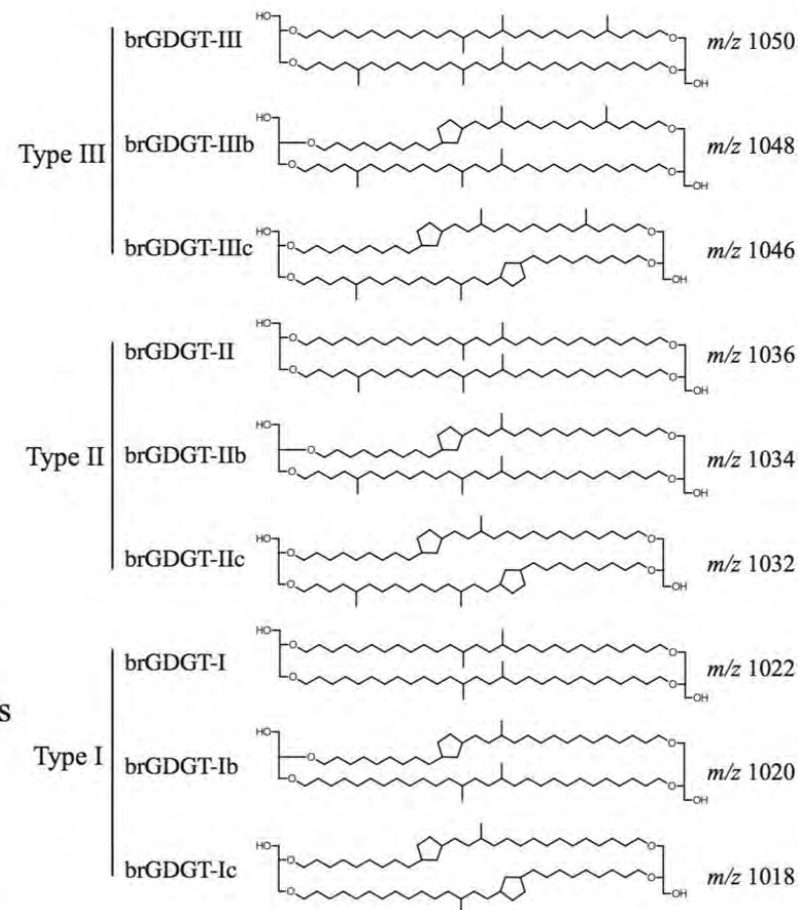
## (A) Isoprenoidal GDGTs



## (B) Common Polar Headgroups - Isoprenoidal GDGTs



## (C) Branched GDGTs





# GRAND COMBIN









# Grazie per l'attenzione!



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