

Tree-rings and Radiocarbon

Lukas Wacker

Requirements for accurate high-precision dating

Tree-rings as archive for atmospheric ^{14}C

- ★ *Annual structure*
- ★ *Long accurate annually resolved archives
(back to 12 000 years)*
- ★ *Atmospheric radiocarbon signal (CO_2 uptake)*
- ★ *Growing season*
- ★ *CO_2 uptake and cellulose formation*

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What can we learn from ^{14}C in trees

- ★ Solar modulation, earth magnetic field
- ★ *Carbon cycle*
- ★ *Synchronize archives / absolute timescales*

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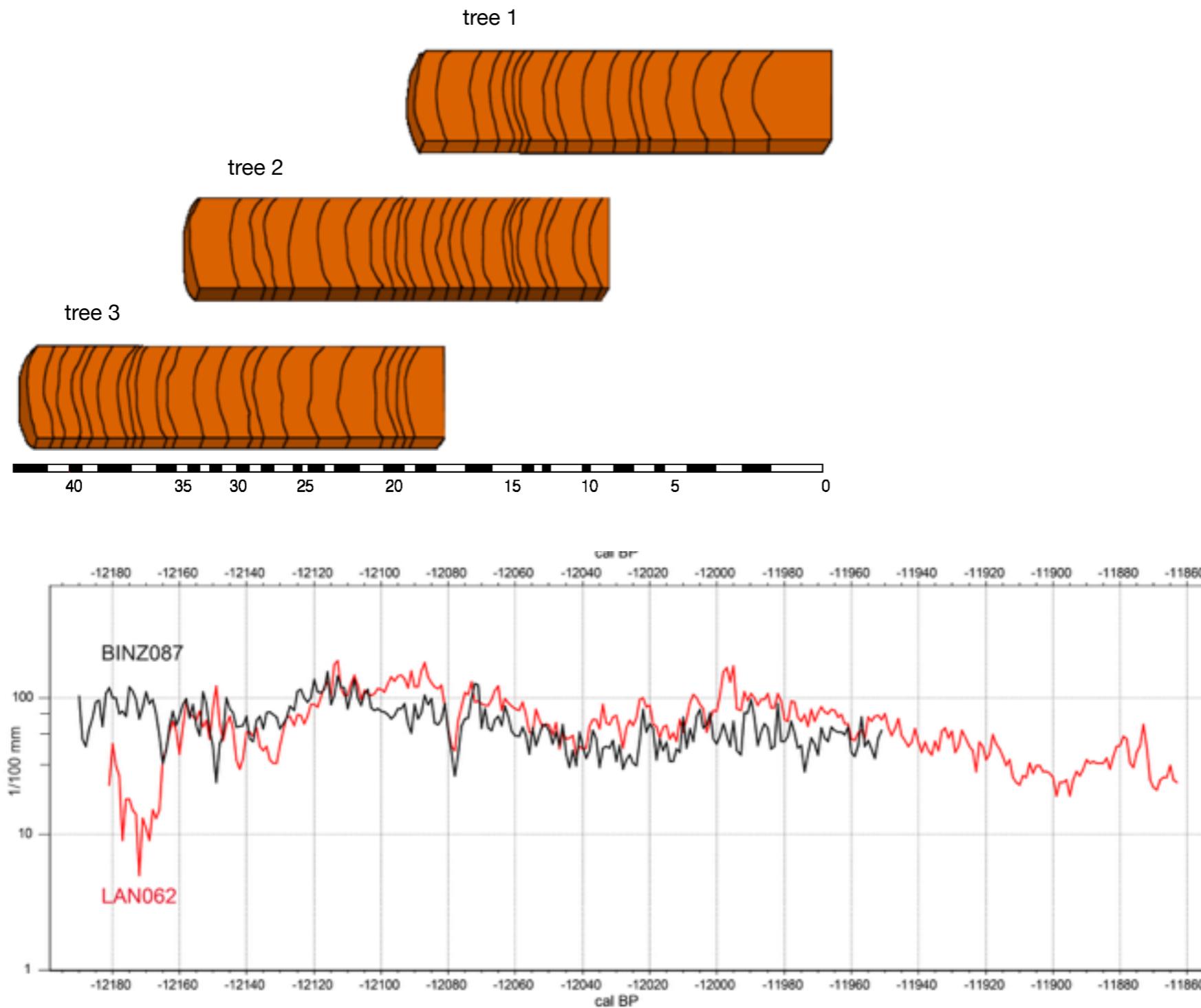
What can we learn from ^{14}C in trees

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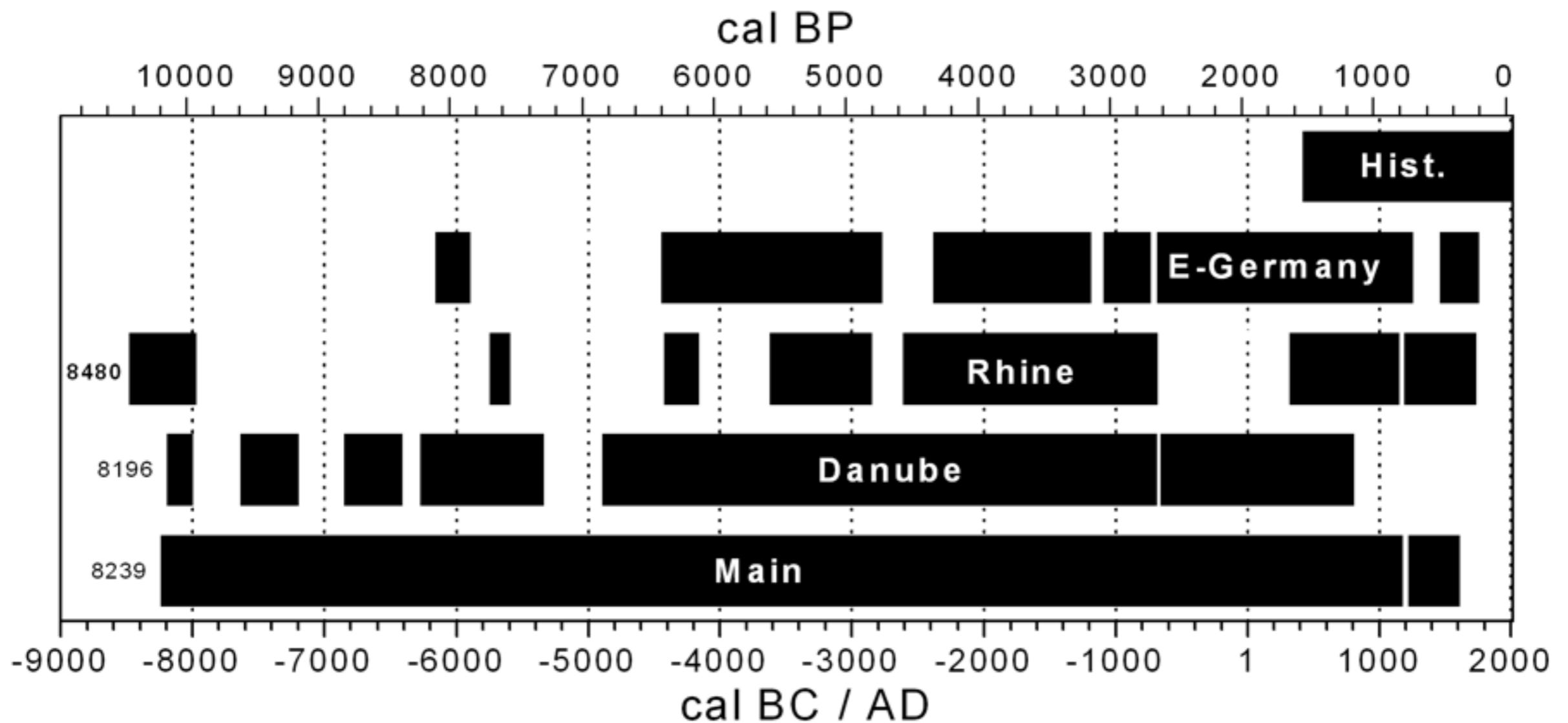
Radiocarbon calibration

- ★ *Importance tree-ring signal for precise dating*
- ★ *Fine structure offers new opportunities...*

Dendrochronology

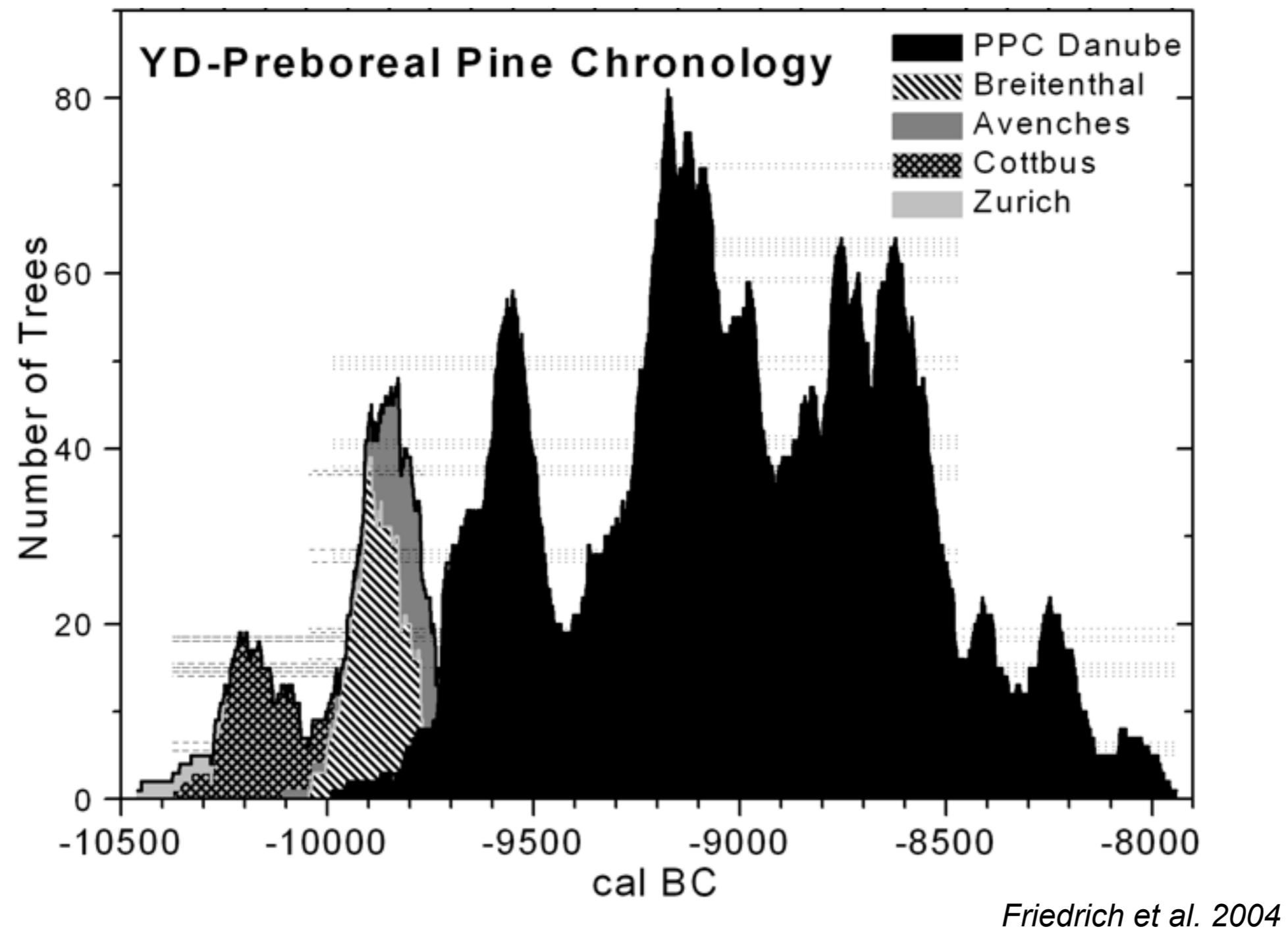


Hohenheim oak chronology



Friedrich et al. 2004

Pine tree extension



Late glacial extension of tree-ring based curve

New Late Glacial wood findings in Zurich

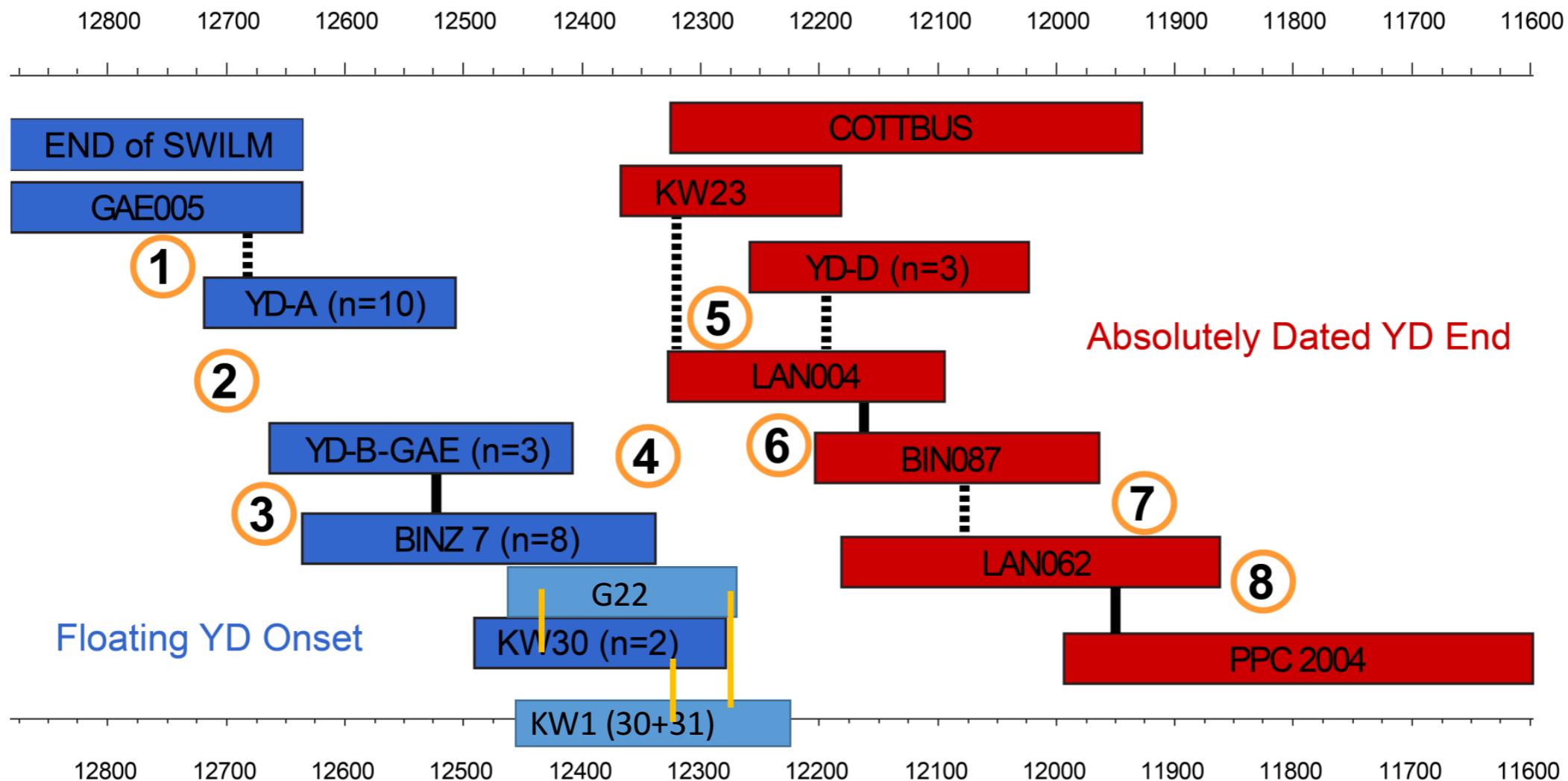
- 260 trees
- Well-preserved rootstocks
- Range: 11 500 - 13 000 BC



Preservation in clay

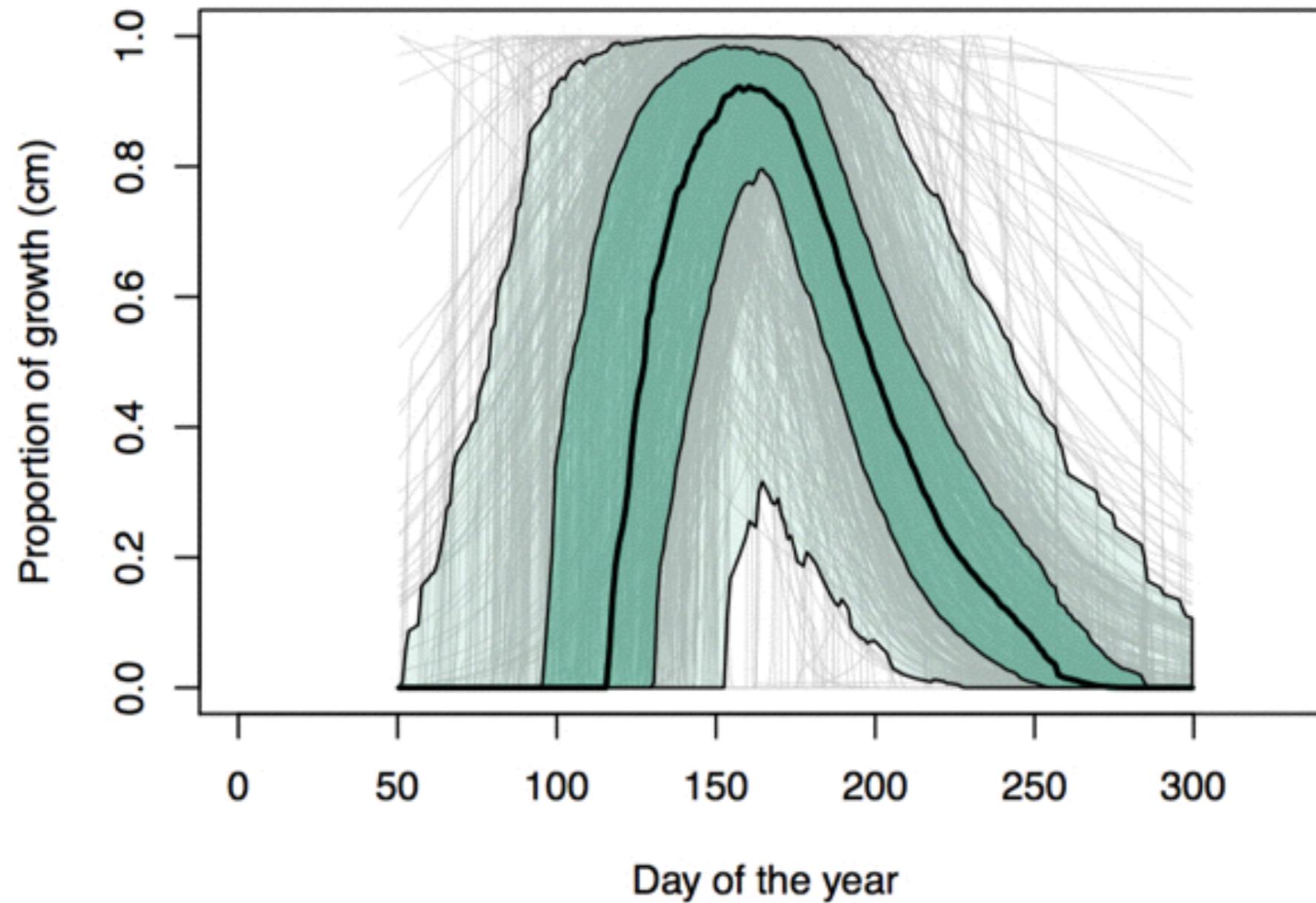


Extending the tree-ring IntCal curve



How do trees grow

Growth seasonality

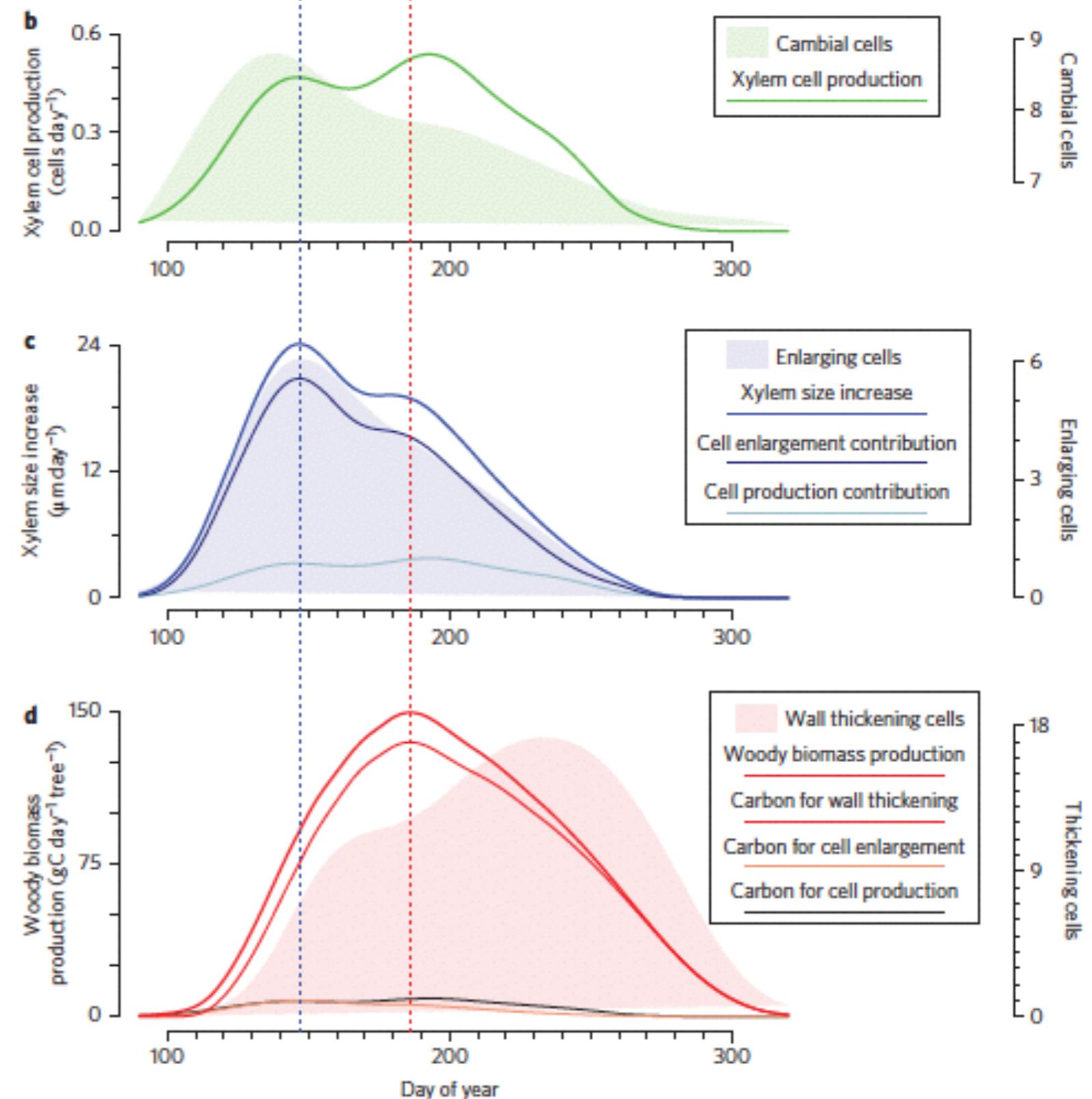


<https://serc.si.edu/research/projects/tree-phenology>

Seasonality of wood formation

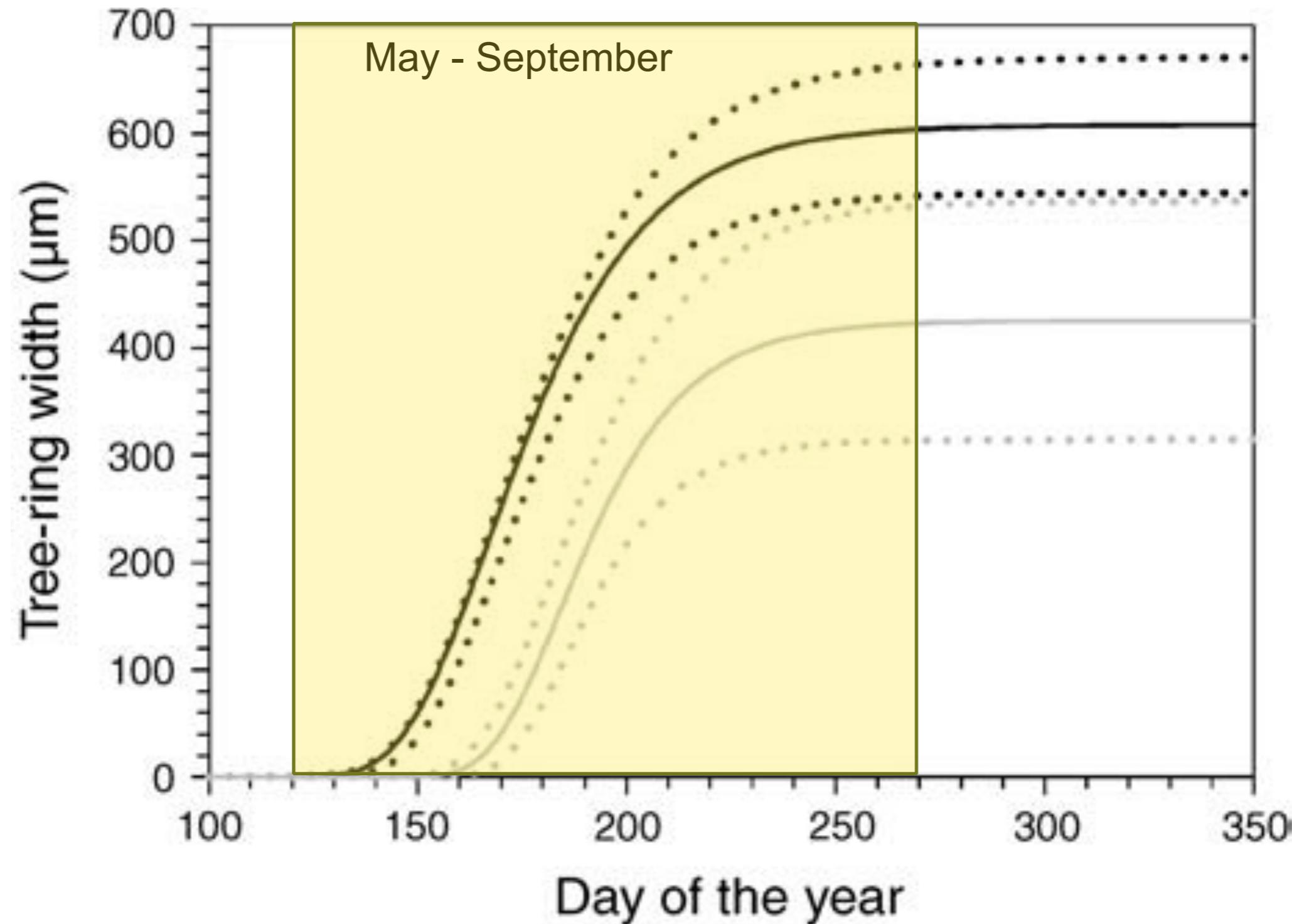
Growth: May - October

silver fir, Norway spruce
and Scots pine



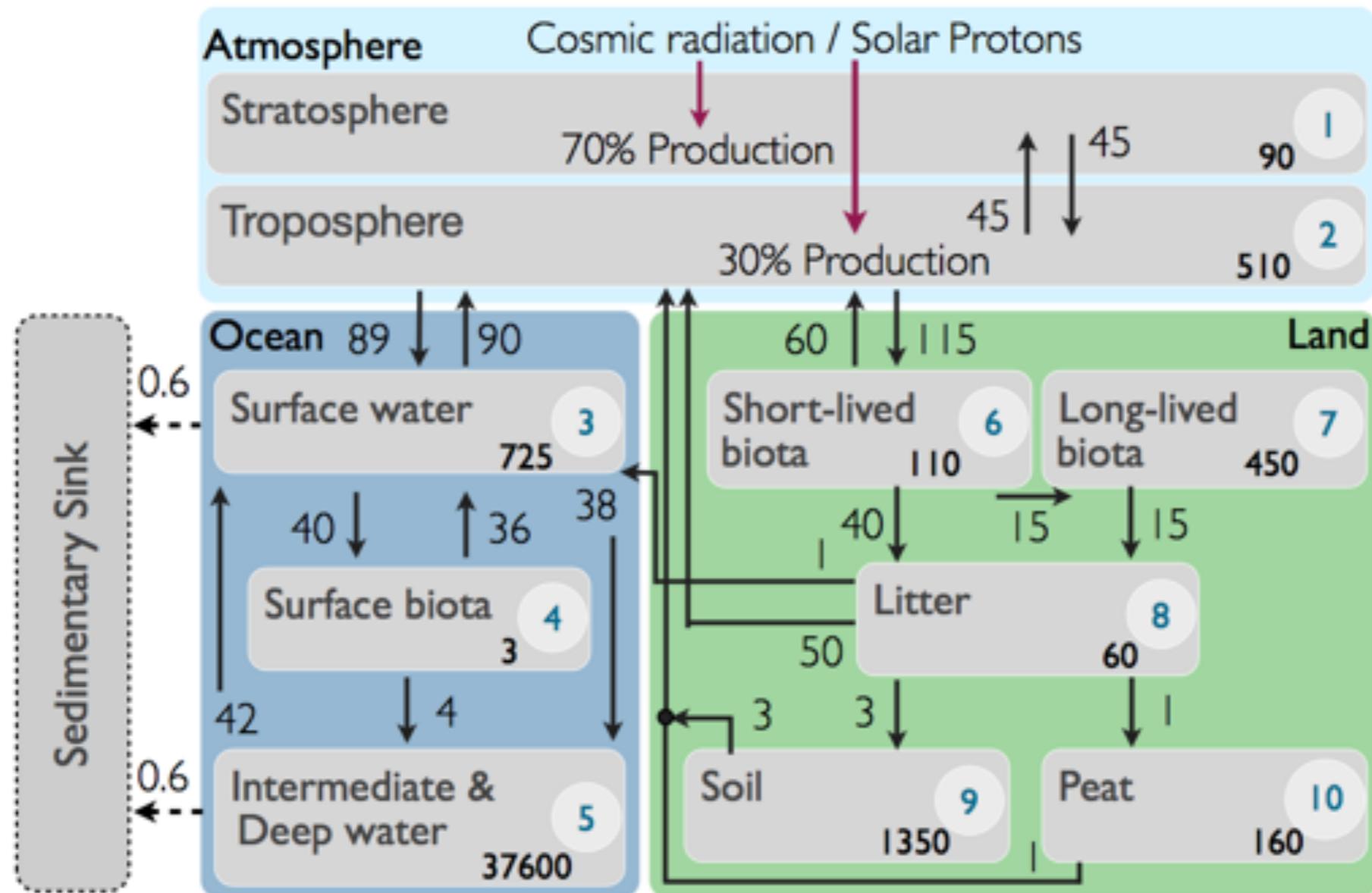
H.E. Cuny et al. 2015

Seasonal growth of tree



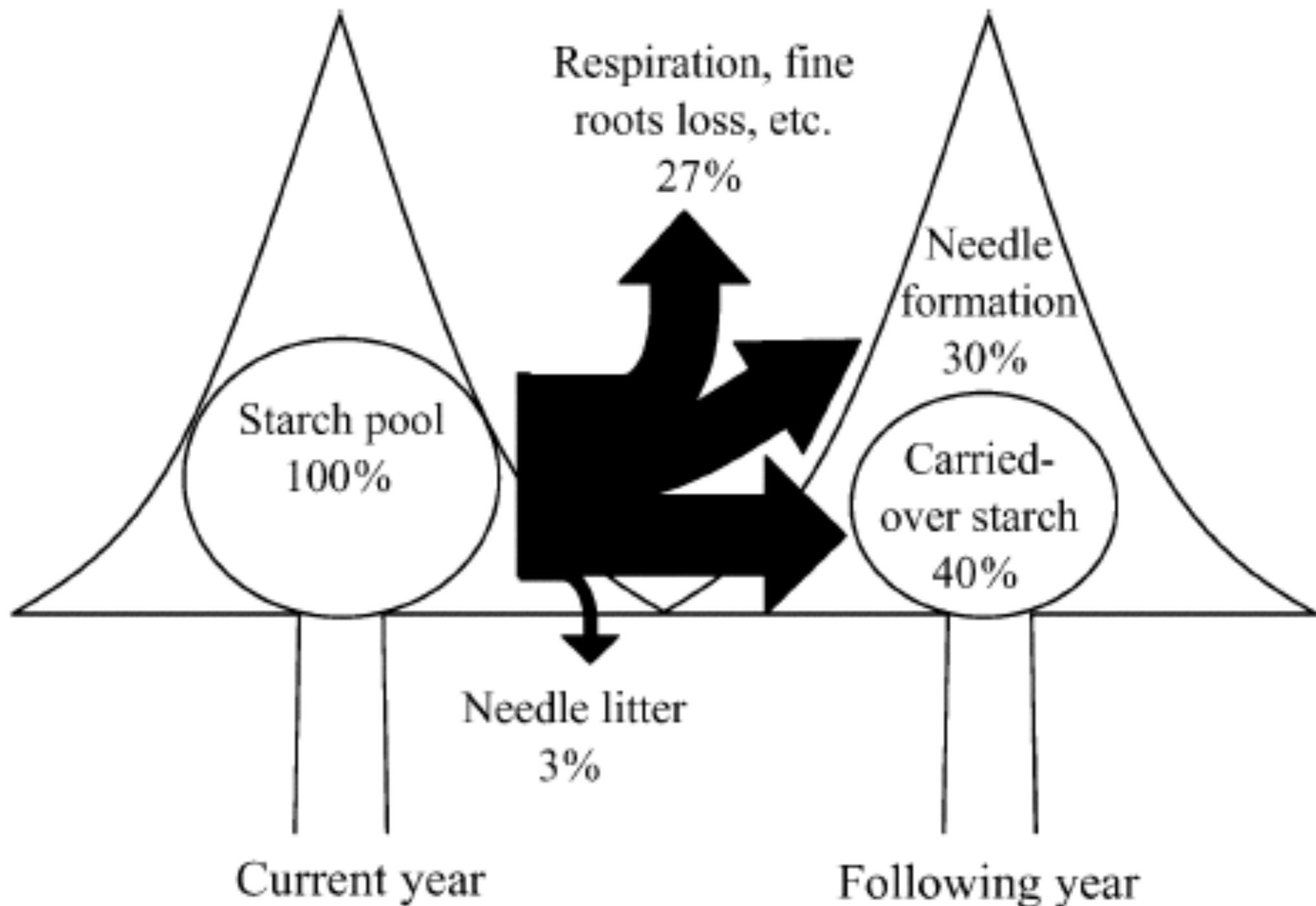
A. Deslauriers et al. 2008

Carbon cycle



D. Gütter et al. 2015

Non structural carbon



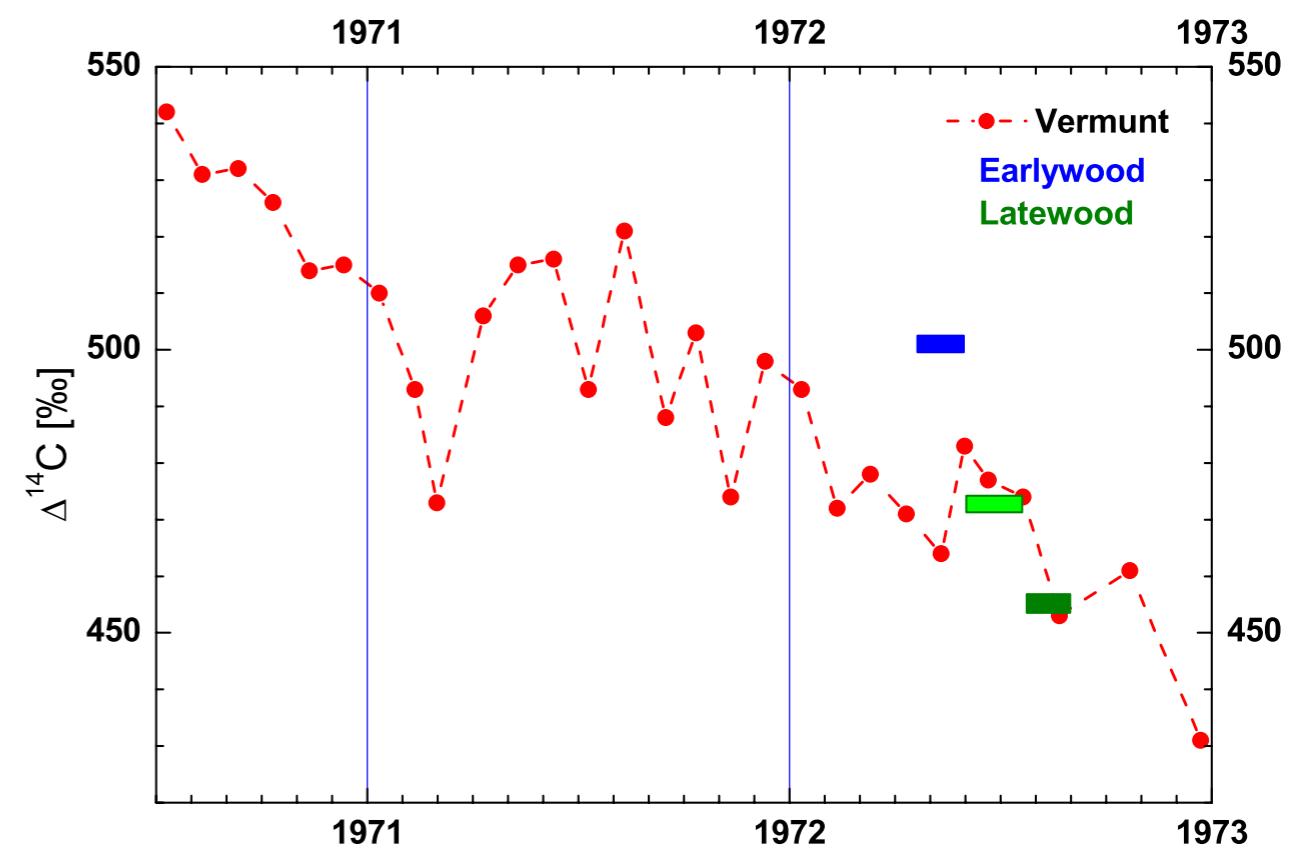
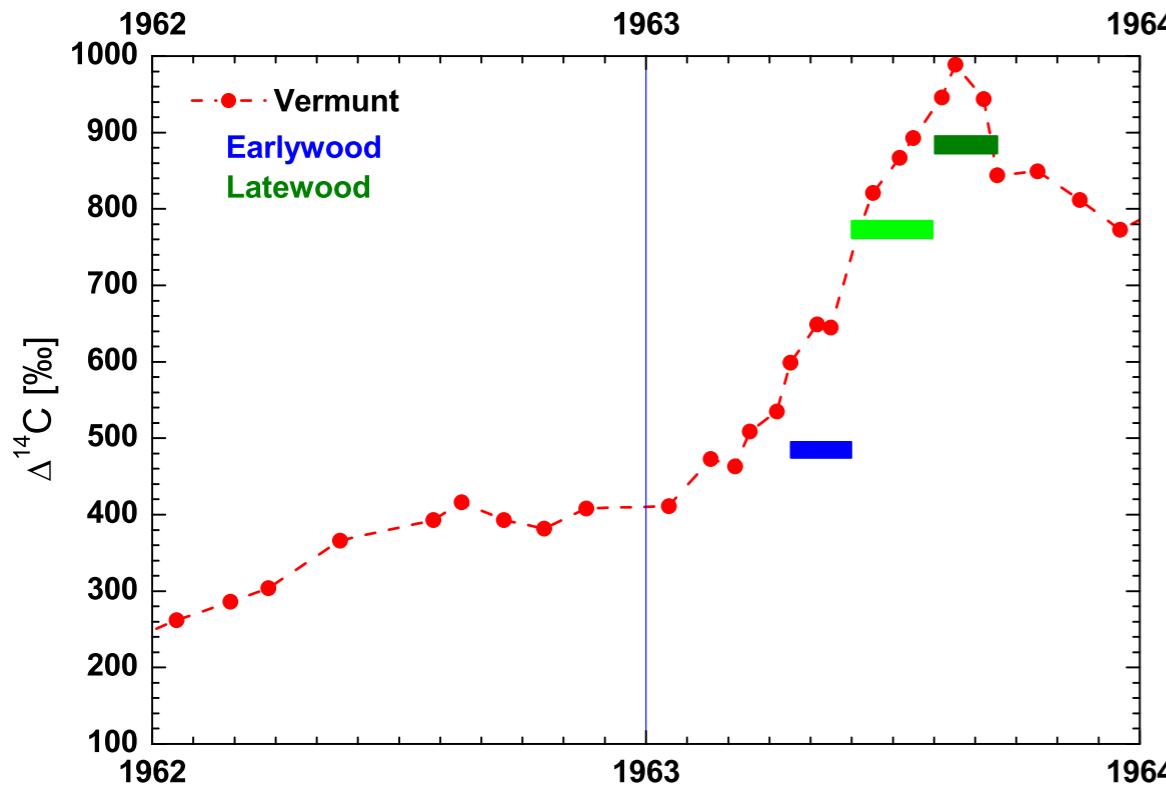
A. Kagawa et al. 2006

Age of non structural carbon in trees

Site	Species	Sugar		Starch	
		F ¹⁴ C	Age	F ¹⁴ C	Age
Howland Forest	Red maple	1.1087 ± 0.0466	12.4 ± 7.1	1.1236 ± 0.0856	12.9 ± 10.8
	Eastern hemlock	1.0900 ± 0.0326	9.4 ± 5.6	na	na
Bartlett Experimental Forest	Red maple	1.1119 ± 0.0326	13.0 ± 4.9	1.1347 ± 0.0663	15.5 ± 7.8
Harvard Forest	Red maple	1.0818 ± 0.0344	7.5 ± 5.8	1.0760 ± 0.0564	6.1 ± 8.8
	Eastern hemlock	1.0641 ± 0.0112	4.4 ± 2.7	na	na
All	Red maple	1.1015 ± 0.0393	11.1 ± 6.3	1.1119 ± 0.0728	11.6 ± 9.8
	Eastern hemlock	1.0763 ± 0.0266	6.8 ± 4.9	na	na

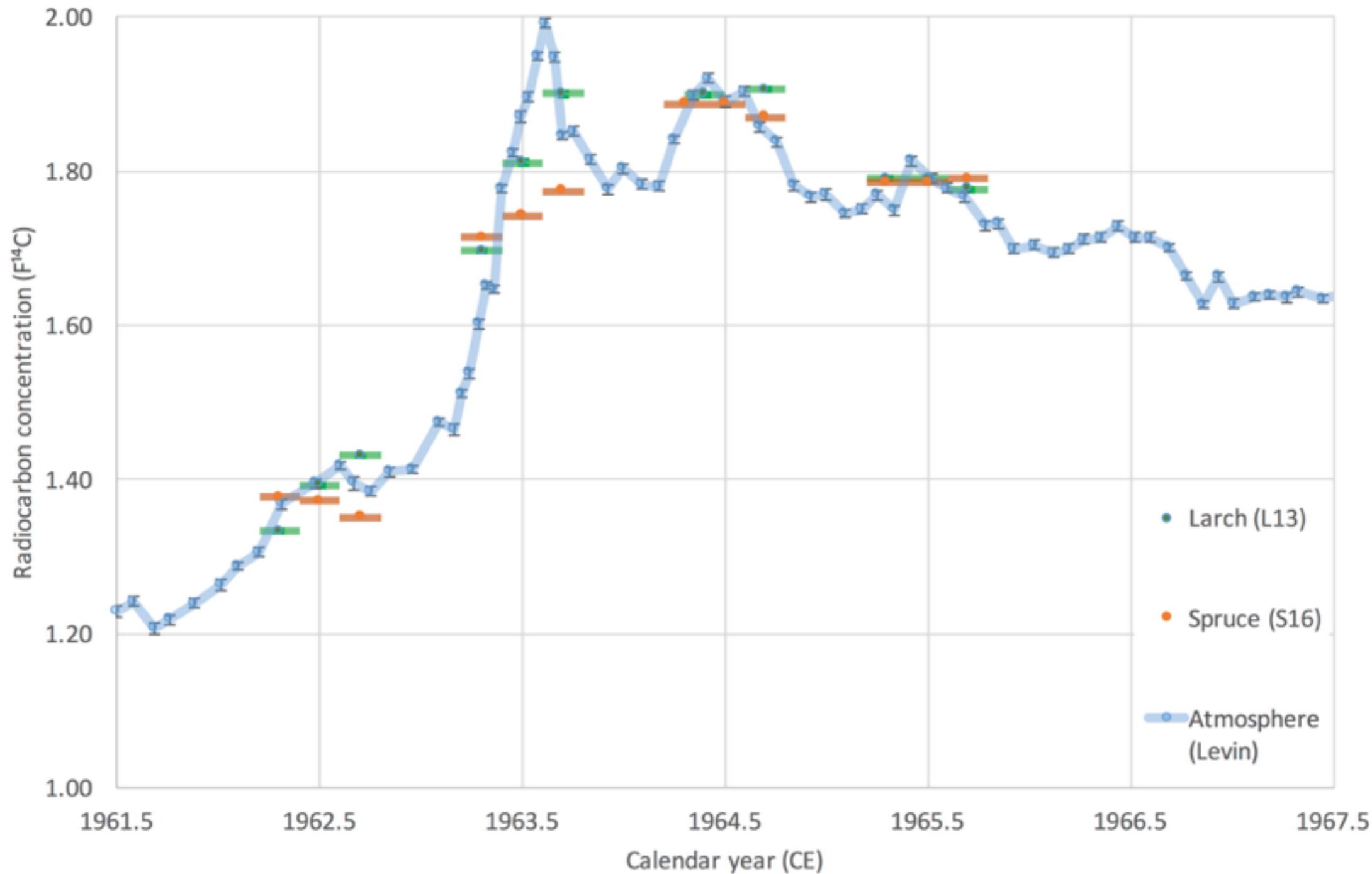
A.D. Richardson et al. 2013

Earlywood / Latewood (oak)



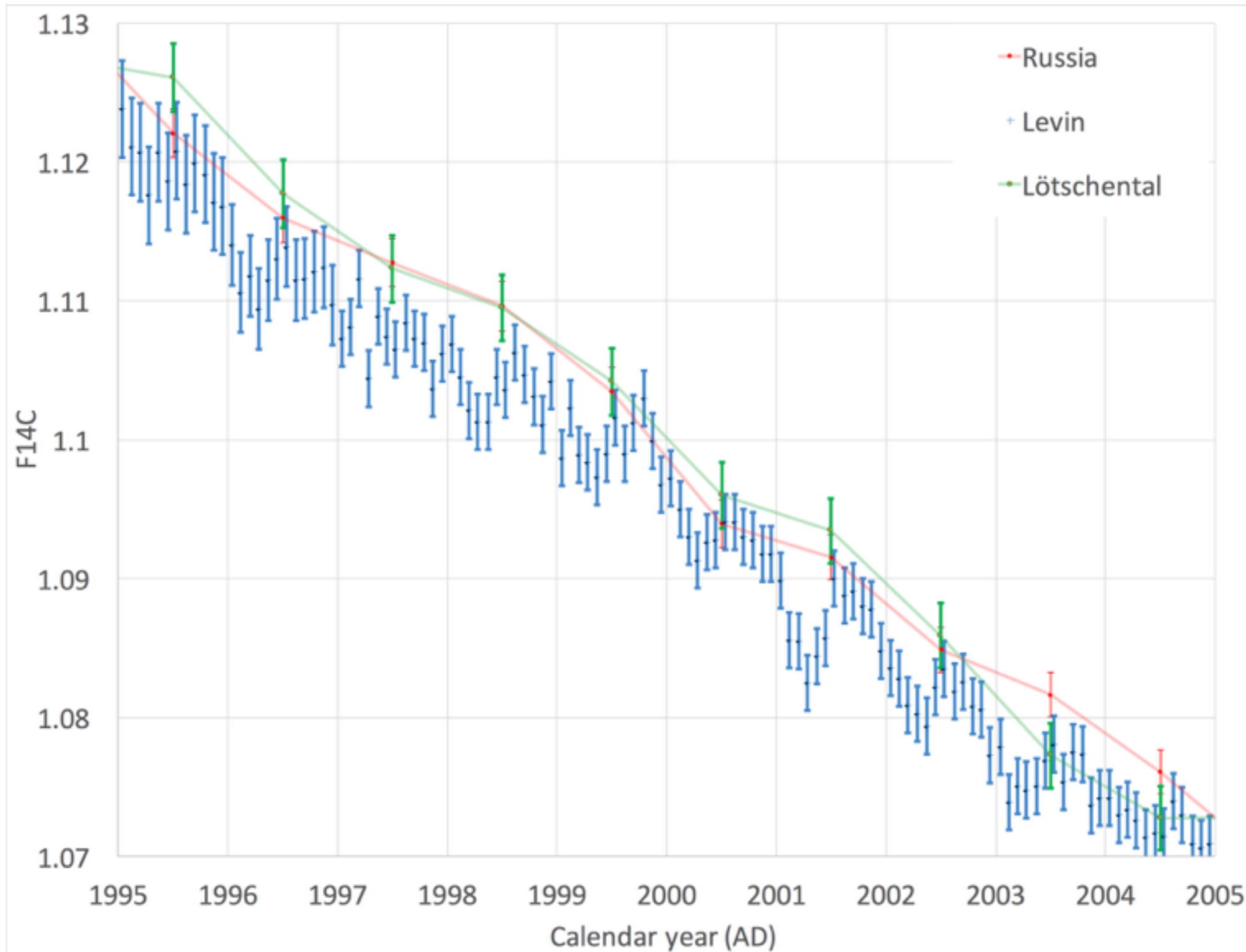
unpublished, ETHZ / Kromer

Earlywood / Latewood



unpublished, ETHZ / WSL

Annual variation



Trees as archives for atmospheric ^{14}C

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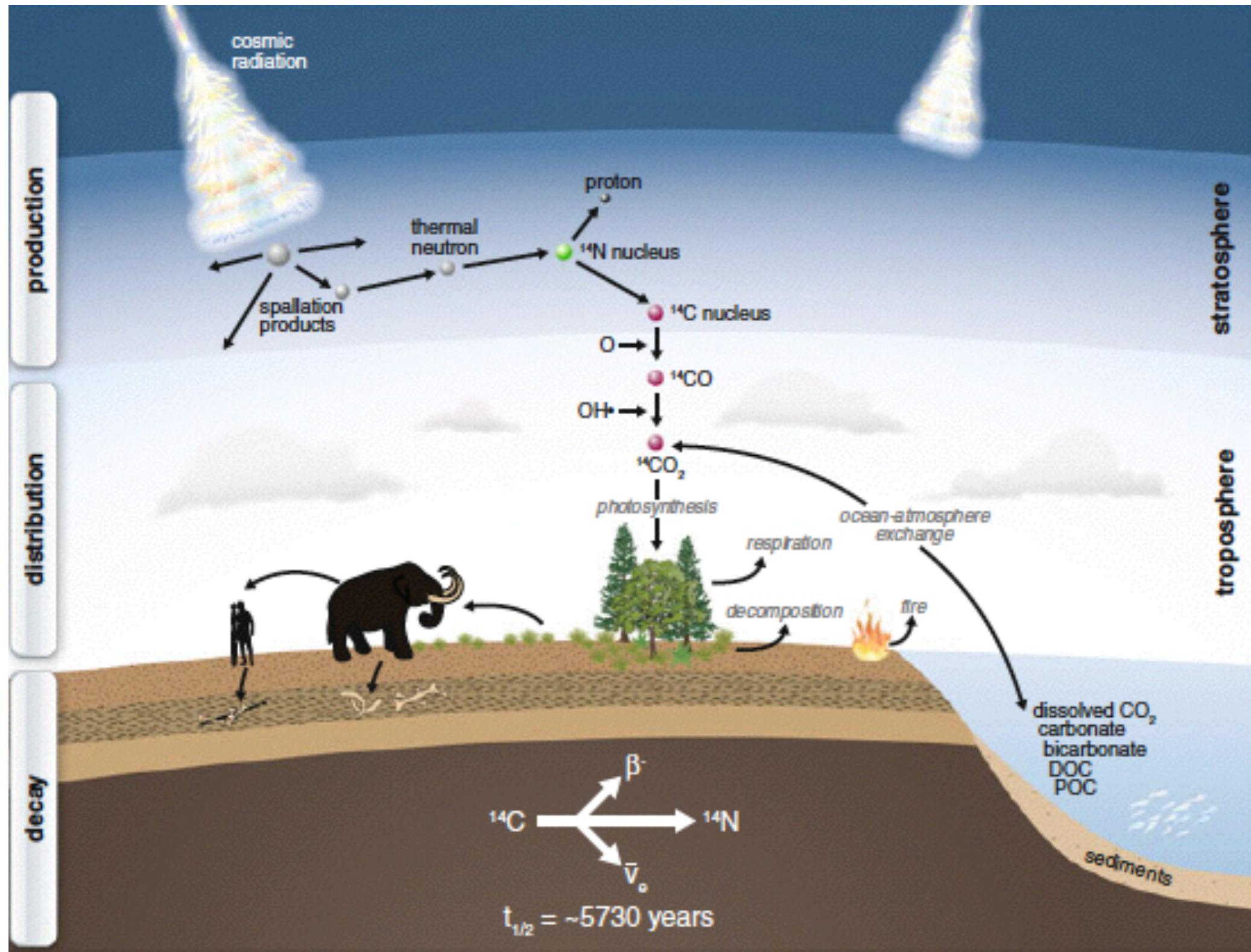
Trees as archives for atmospheric ^{14}C

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- ★ Chronologies are precise to the year
- ★ *Rings incorporate annual ^{14}C signal of atmosphere directly*

Trees as archives for atmospheric ^{14}C

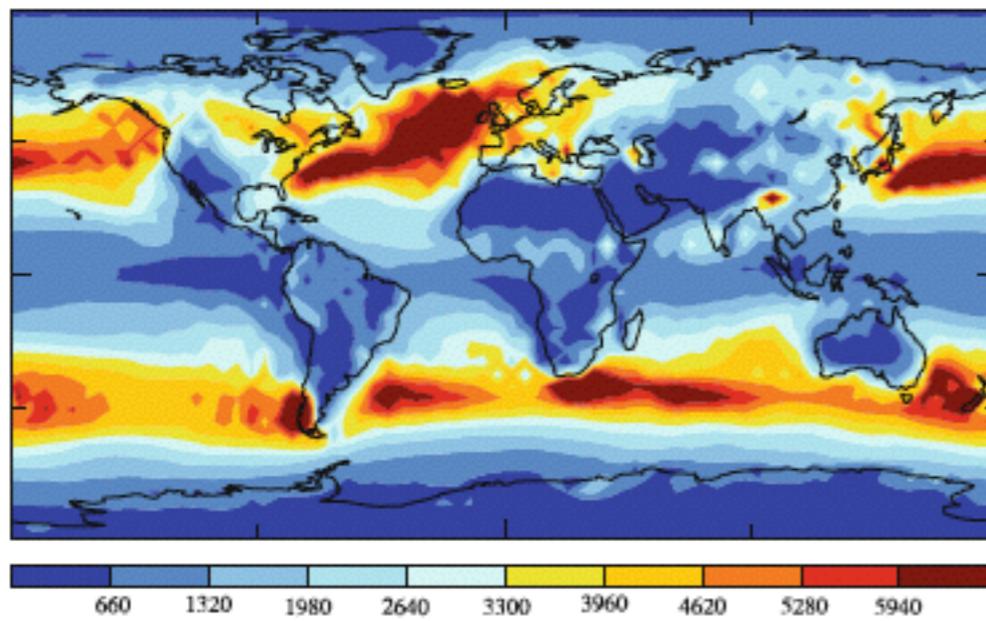
- ★ Long tree-ring chronologies can be built
- ★ Chronologies are precise to the year
- ★ *Rings incorporate annual ^{14}C signal of atmosphere directly*
- ★ *Tree-rings sample atmospheric summer concentrations of ^{14}C*

Cosmic radionuclides

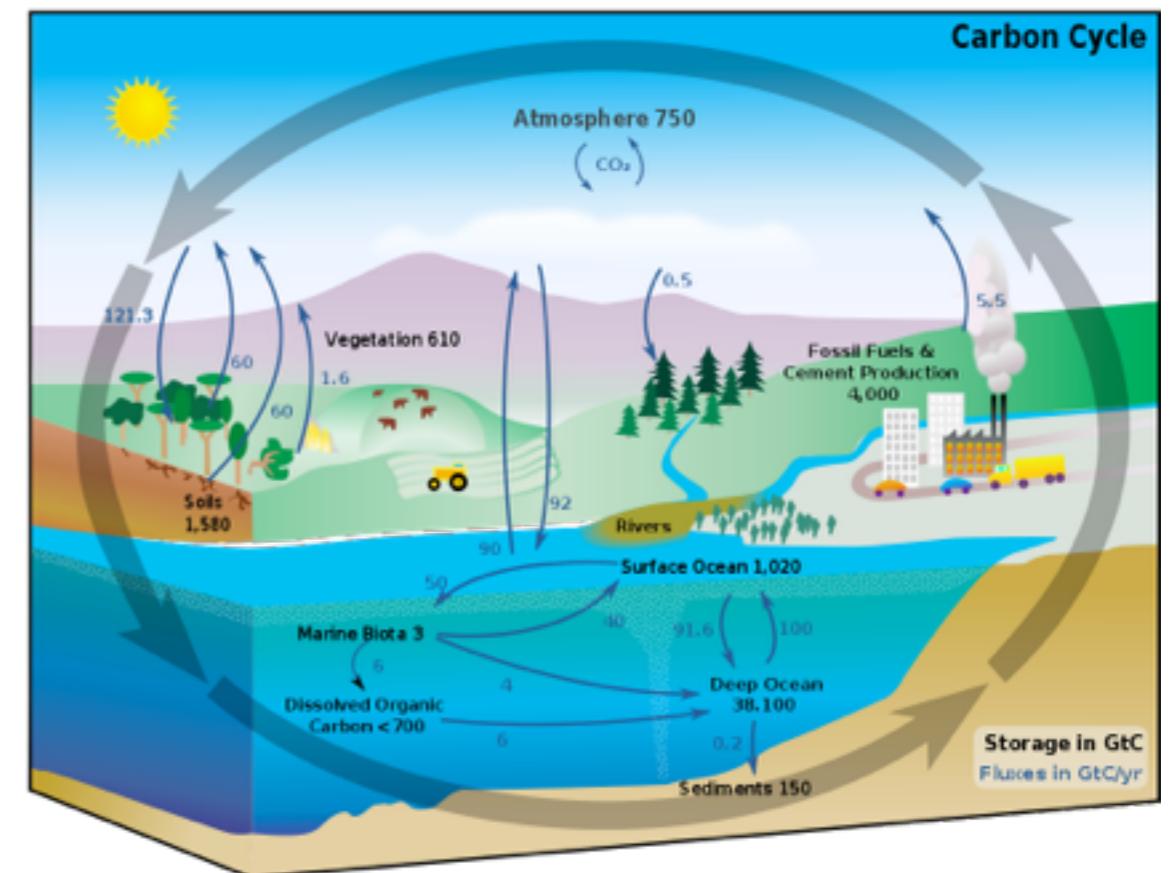
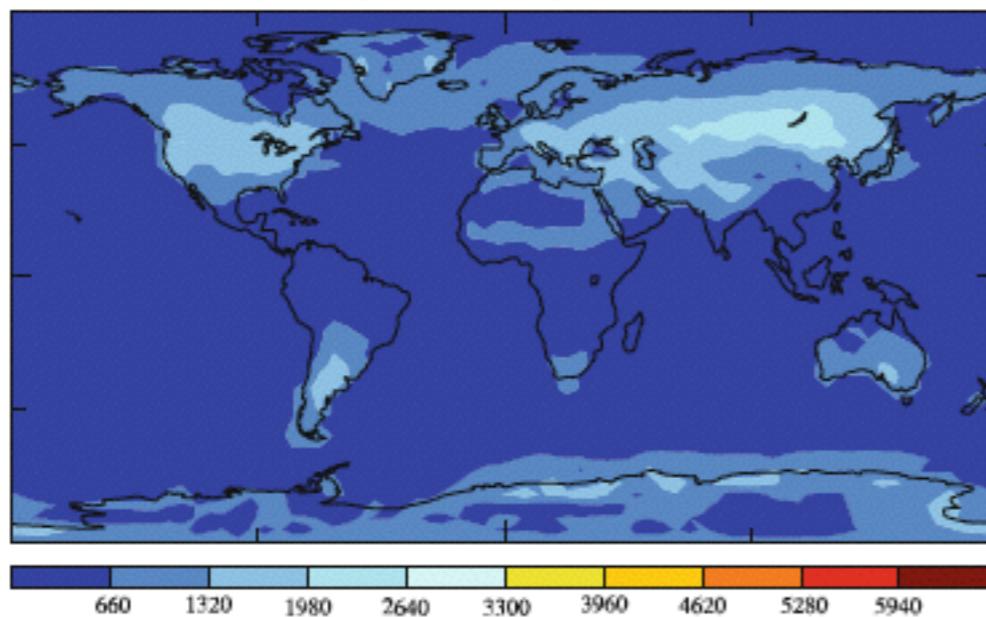


Cosmic radionuclides

a Annual mean wet ^{10}Be deposition ($10^{-27} \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{s}$)

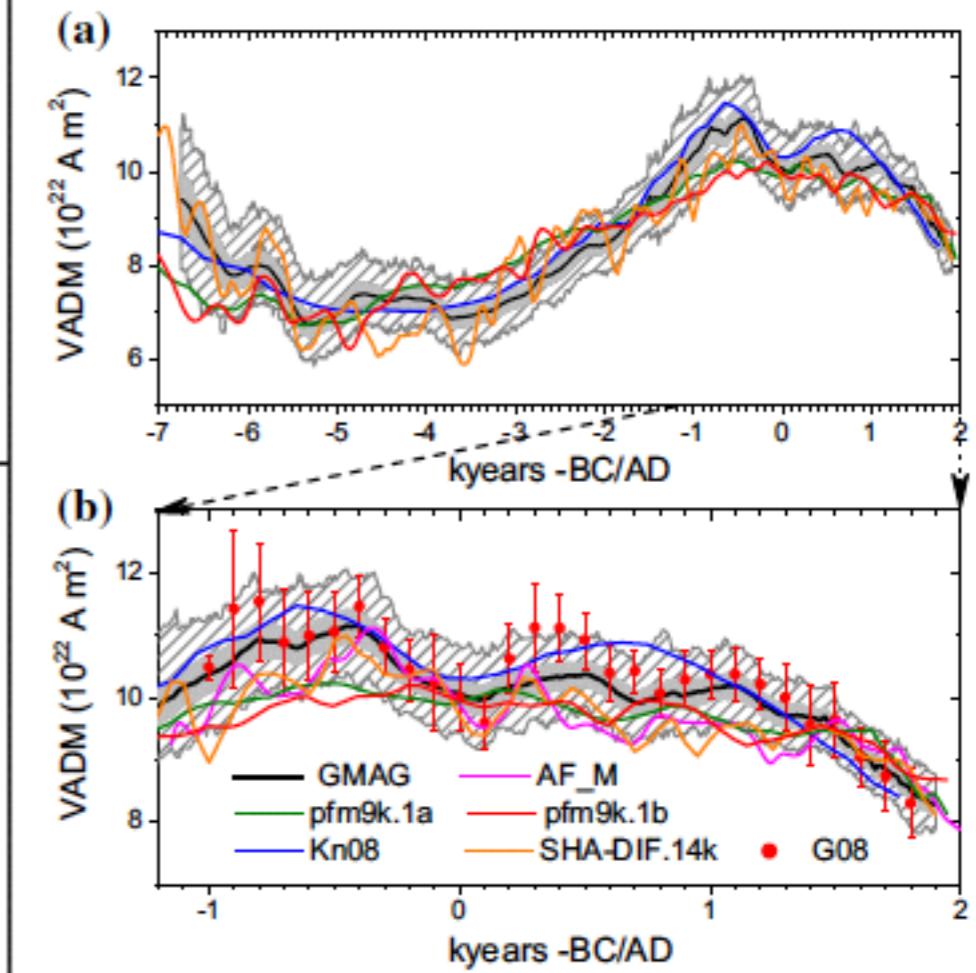
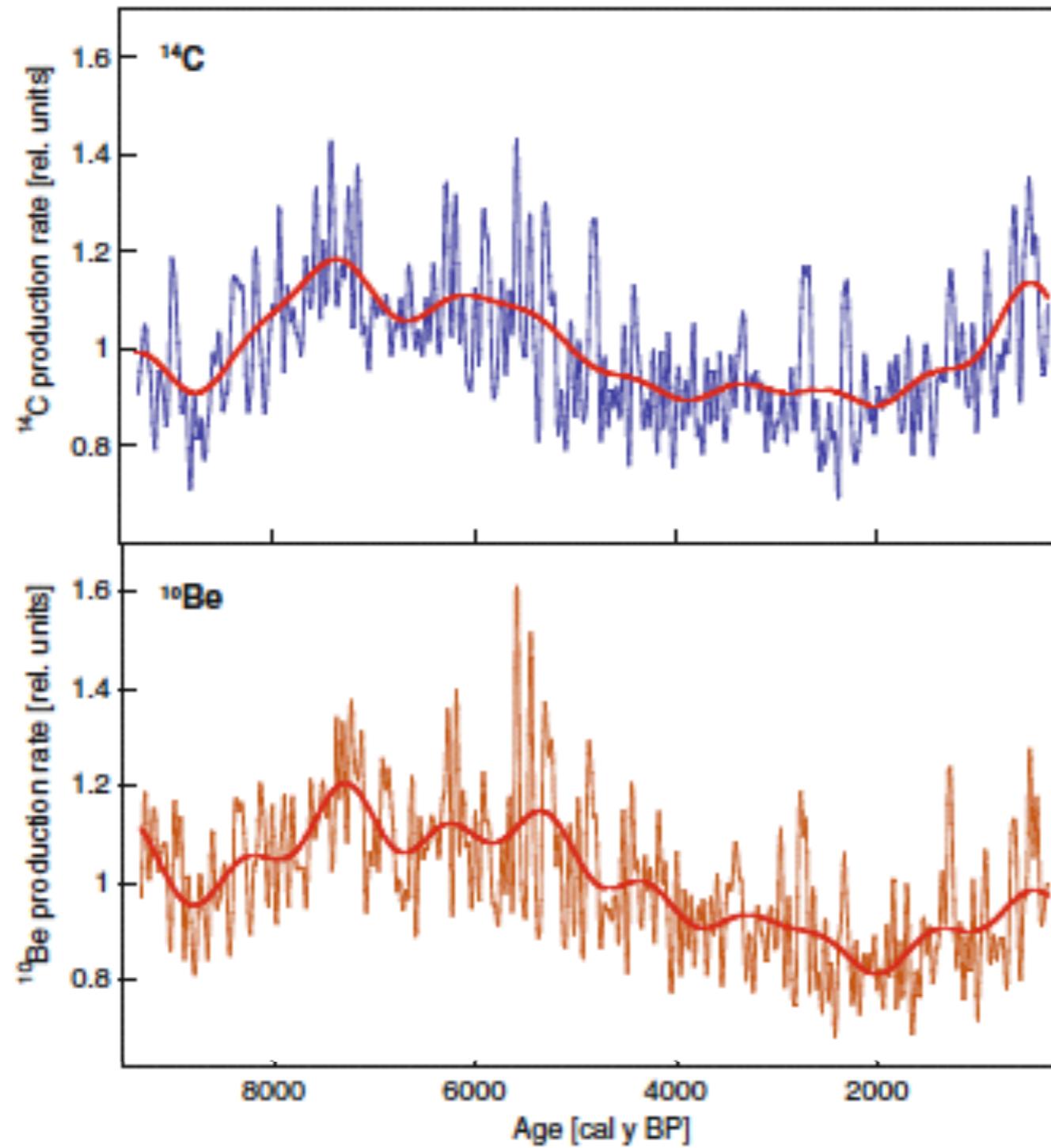


b Annual mean dry ^{10}Be deposition ($10^{-27} \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{s}$)



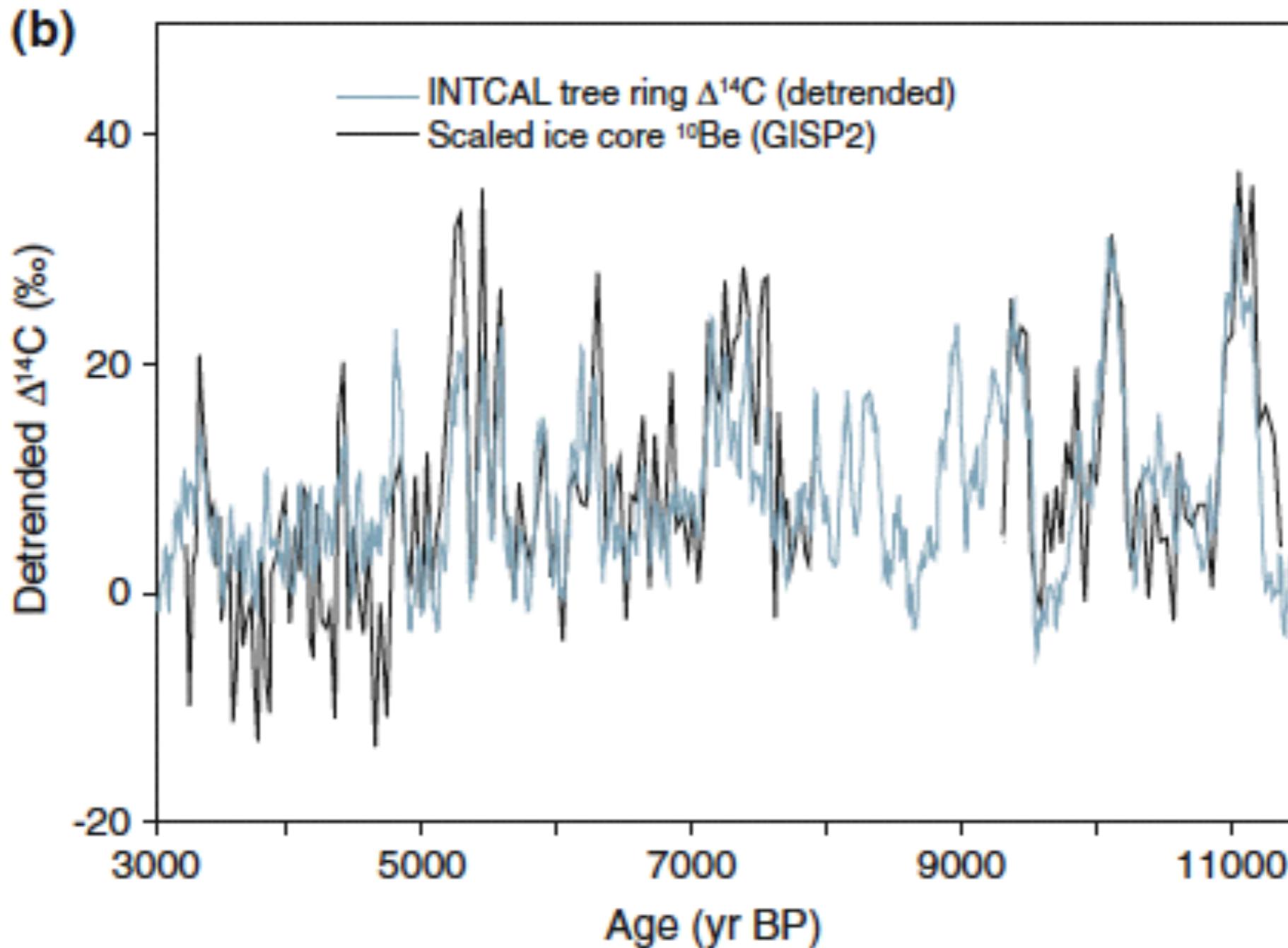
Beer et al. 2012 / Wikipedia

Production rates from ^{14}C and ^{10}Be

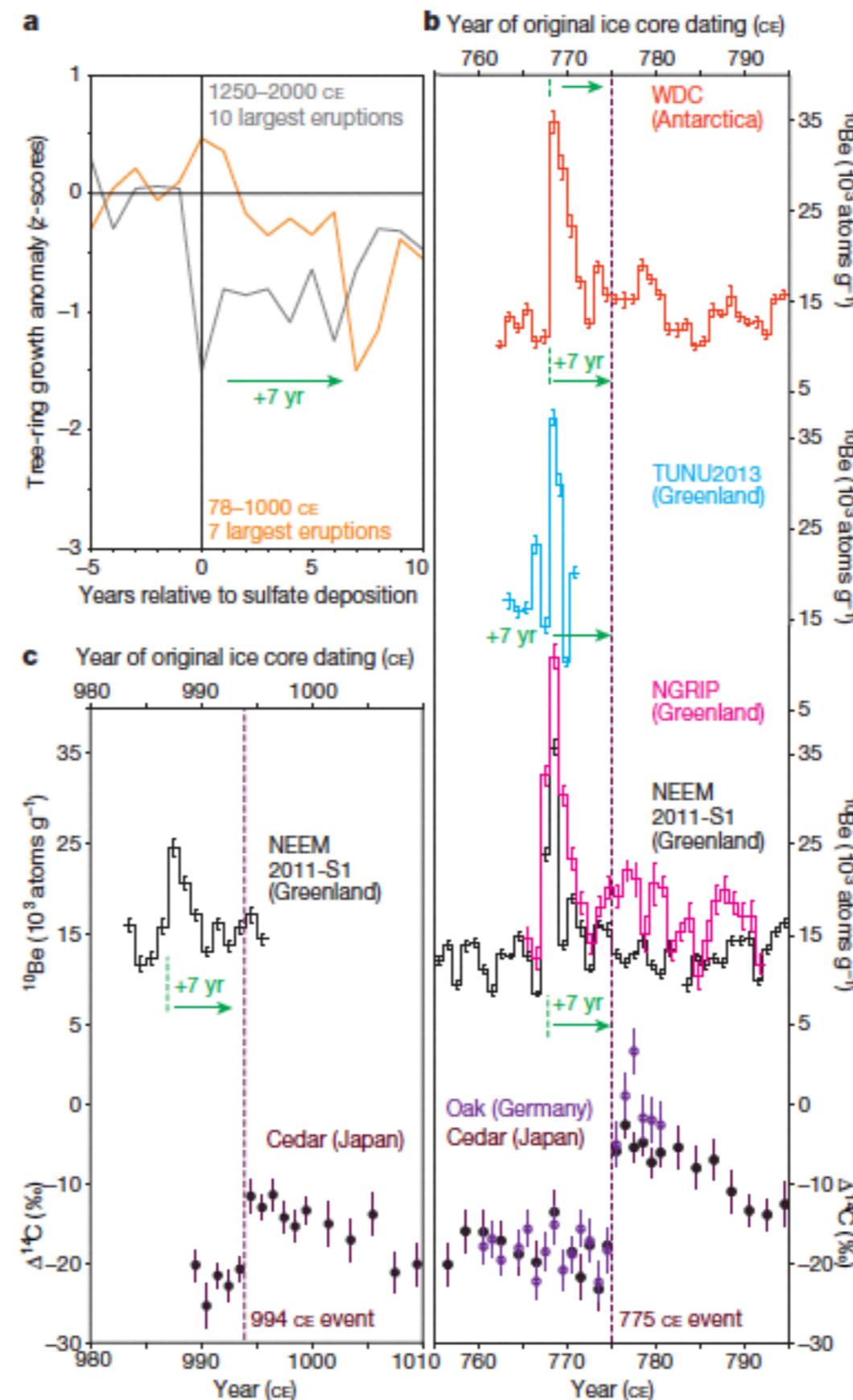


Cosmic radionuclides, Beer et al. 2012

Synchronizing tree-rings with ice cores



Time marker



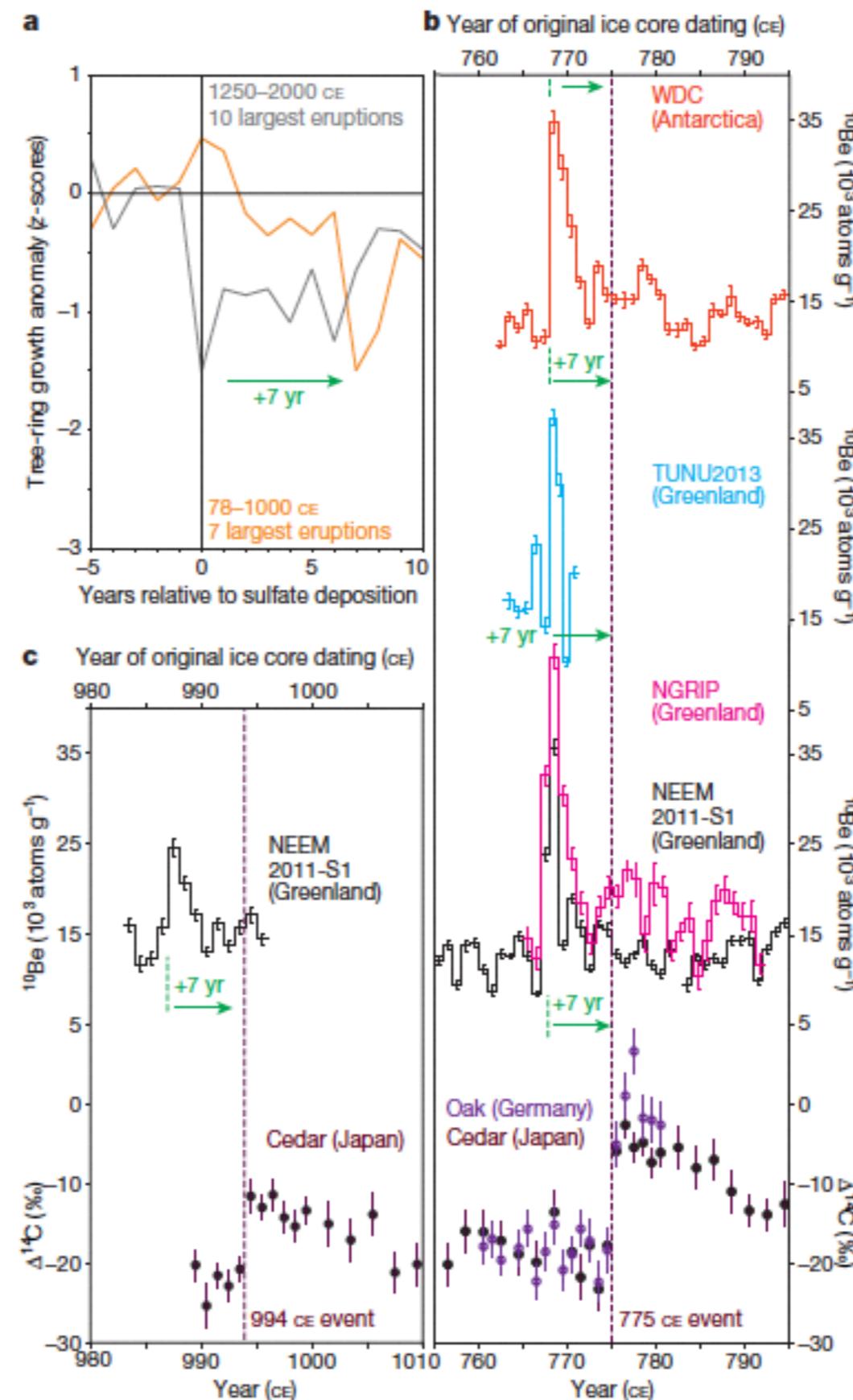
Sigl et al. 2015

Time marker

Fast changes in production

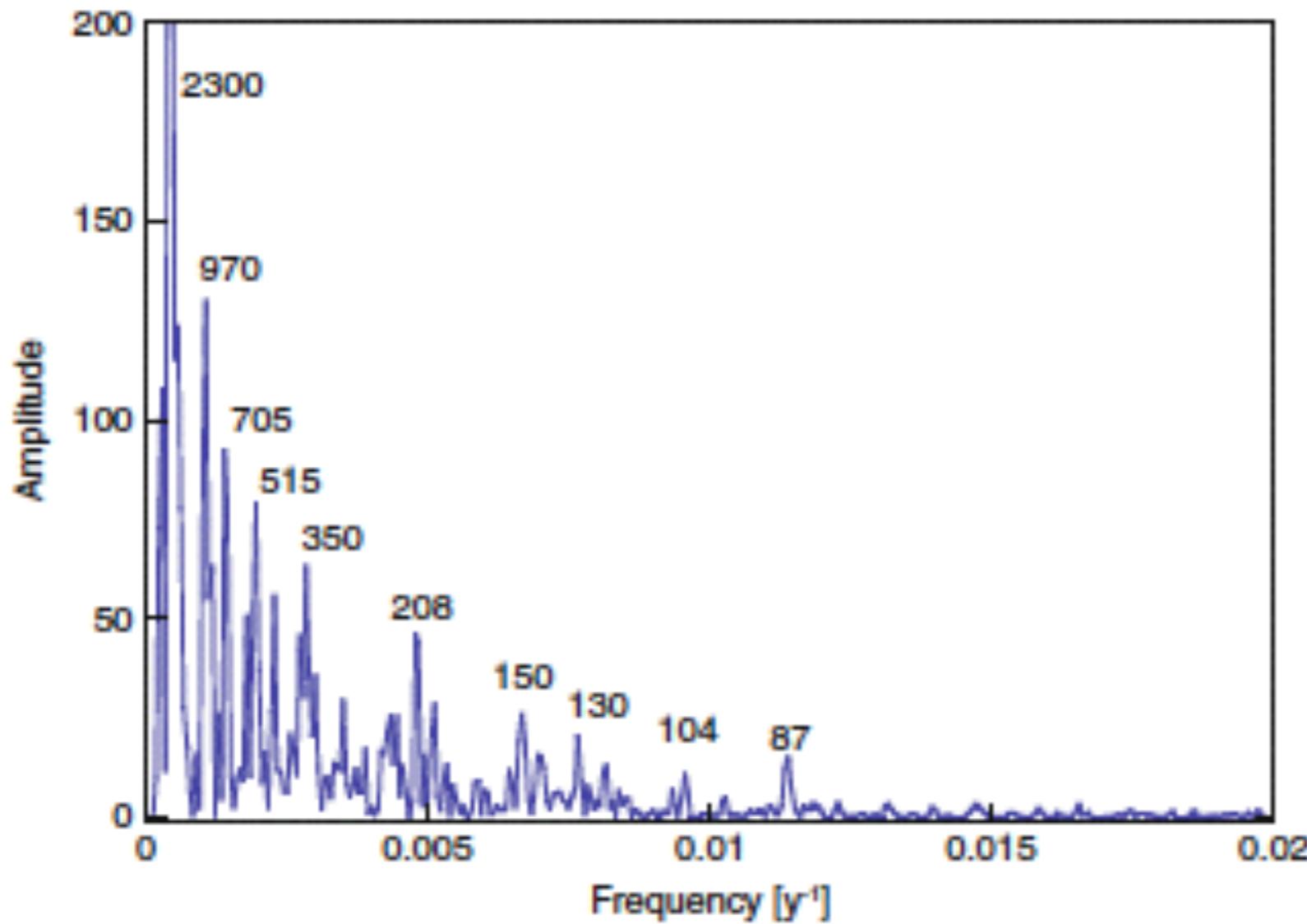
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Synchronization of archives



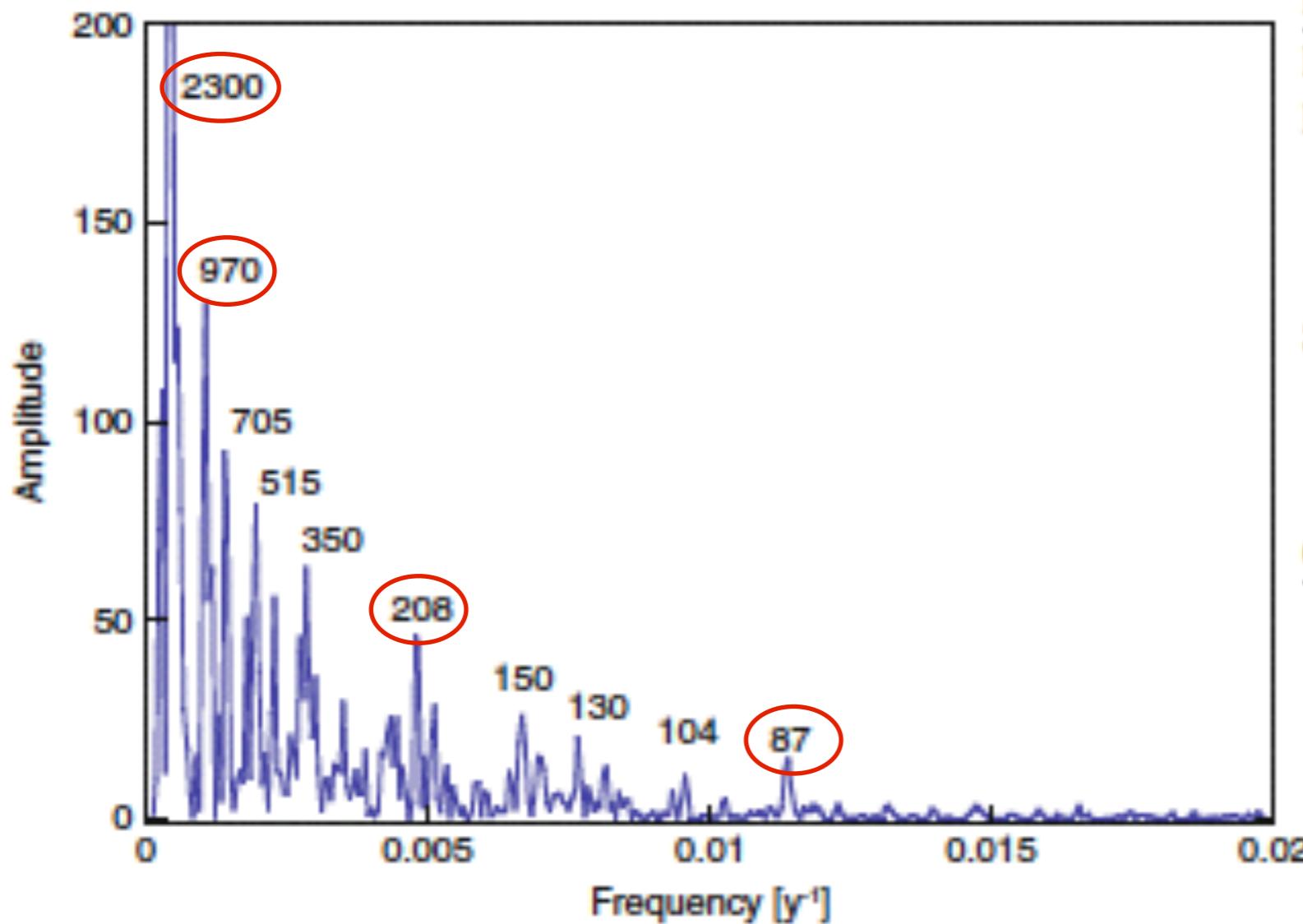
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Cosmic radionuclides



Cosmic radionuclides, Beer et al. 2012

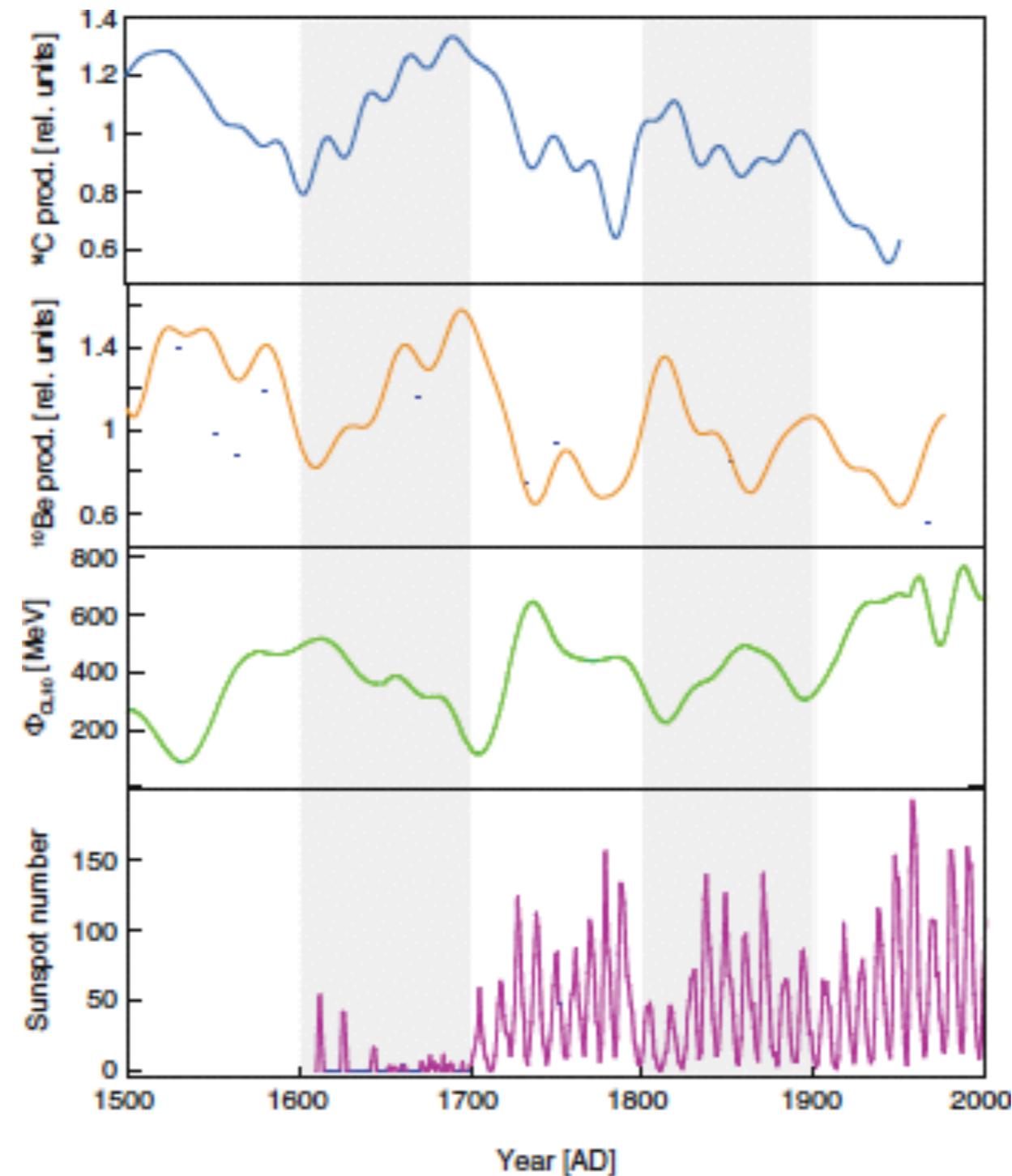
Cosmic radionuclides



Name	^{10}Be	$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$
Hallstatt	2,300	2,275
Eddy	970	984
	705	714
	515	512
	350	350
Suess	208	208
	150	150*
	130	130*
	104	105
Gleissberg	87	88

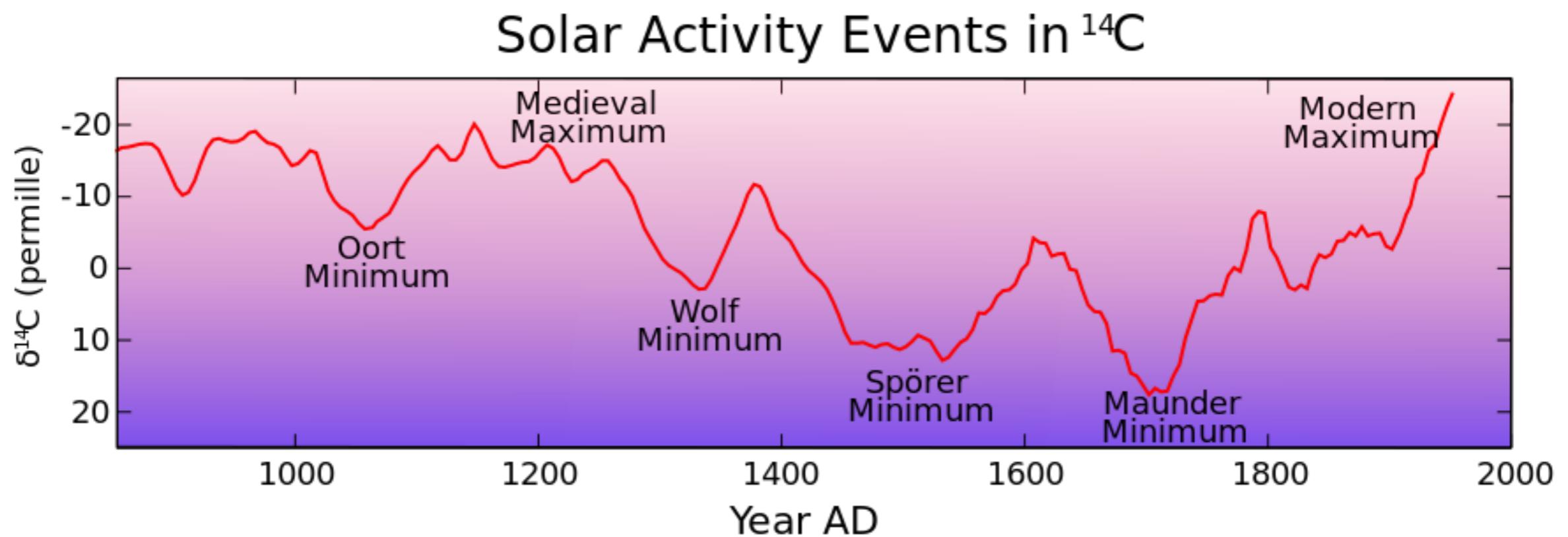
Cosmic radionuclides, Beer et al. 2012

Cosmic radionuclides



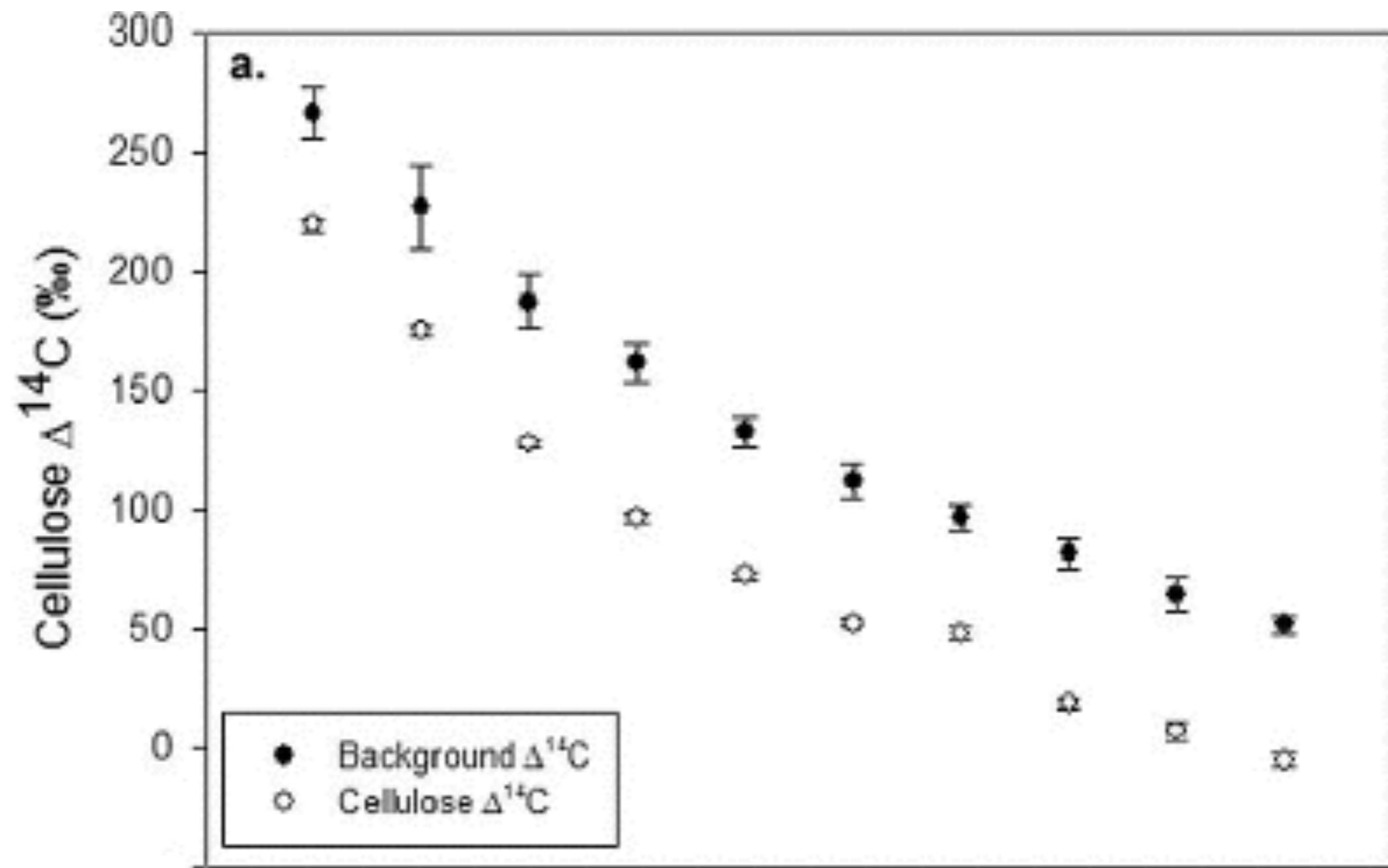
Cosmic radionuclides, Beer et al. 2012

Solar variations



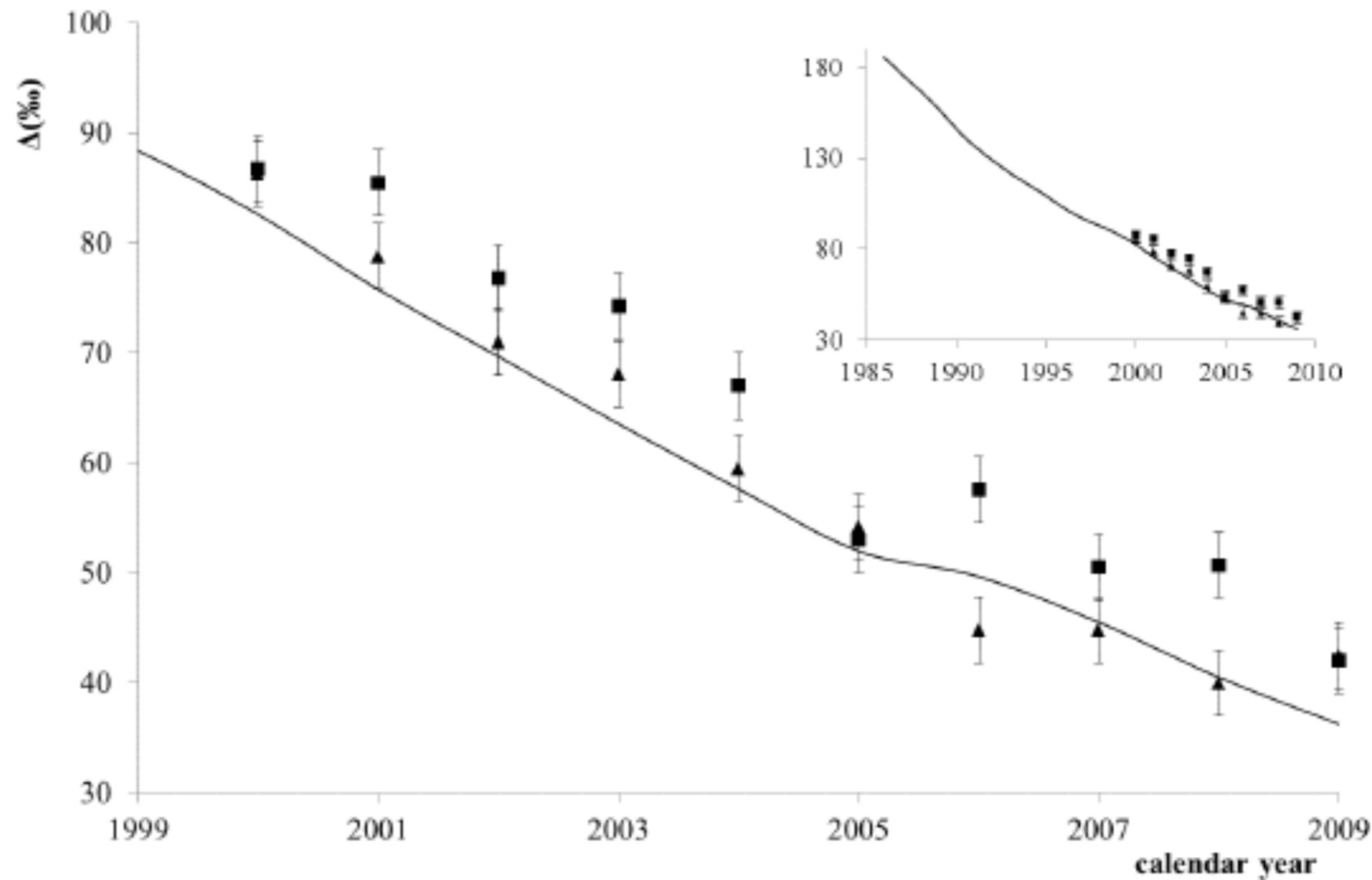
wikipedia

Fossile fuel emissions



S. Djuricin, X. Xu, and D. E. Pataki (2012)

Fossile fuel emissions



R. Janovics et al. 2013

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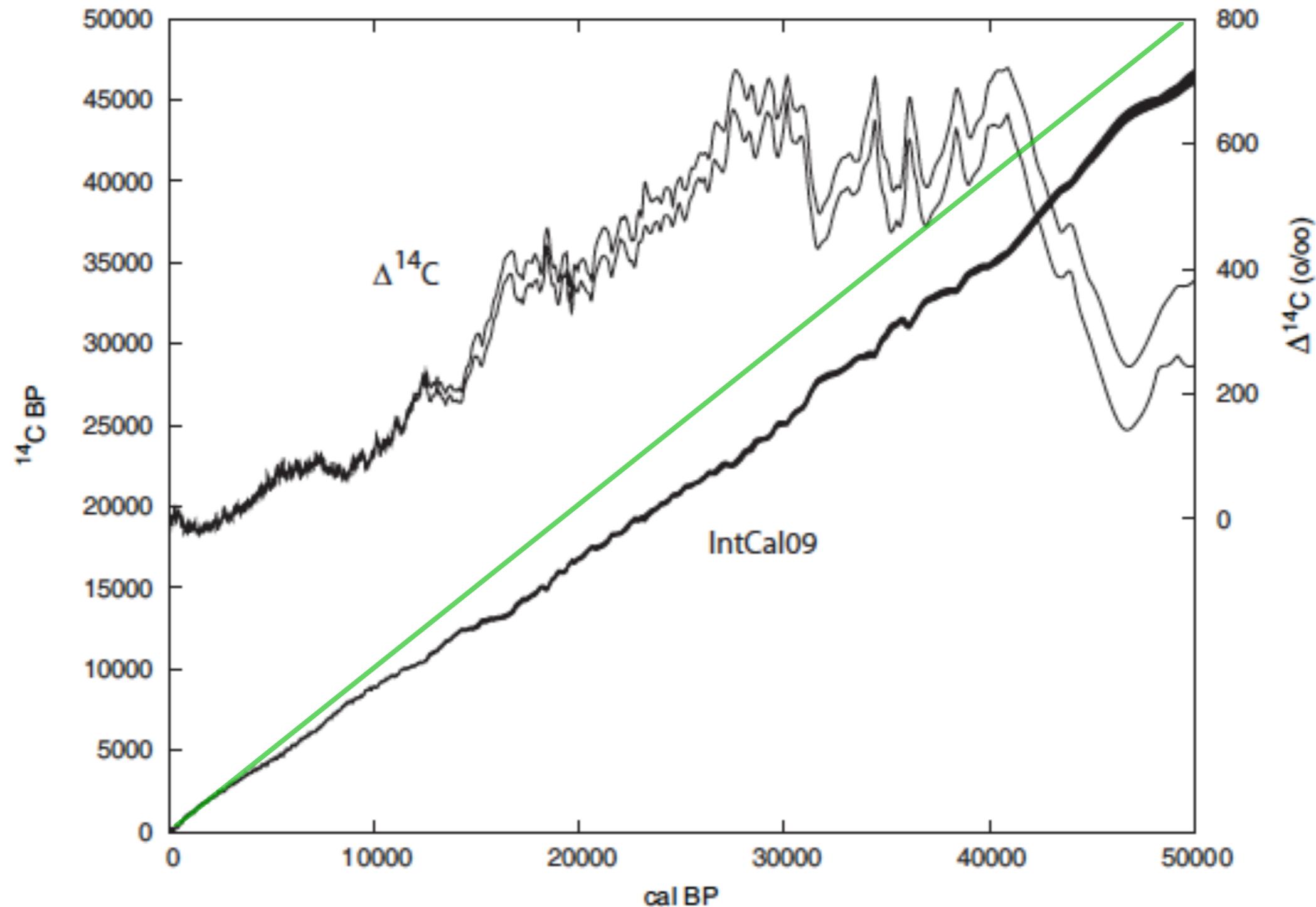
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- ★ *Synchronization of archives*

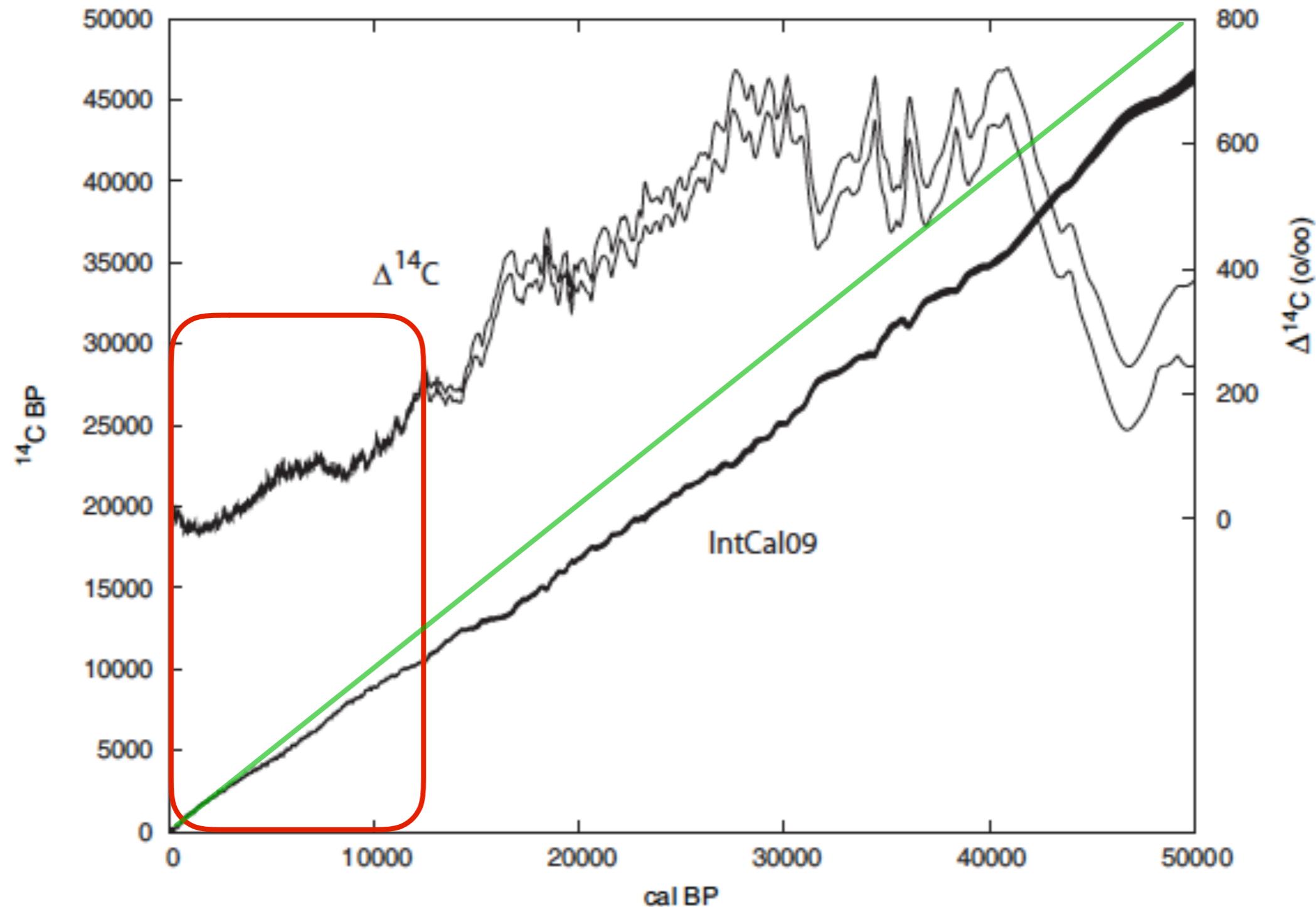
What can we learn from ^{14}C in trees?

- ★ Input signal for radiocarbon cycle
- ★ *Solar history / earth magnetic field*
- ★ *Synchronization of archives*
- ★ *Trace anthropogenic ^{14}C sources / fossile fuel emissions*

Radiocarbon calibration



Radiocarbon calibration



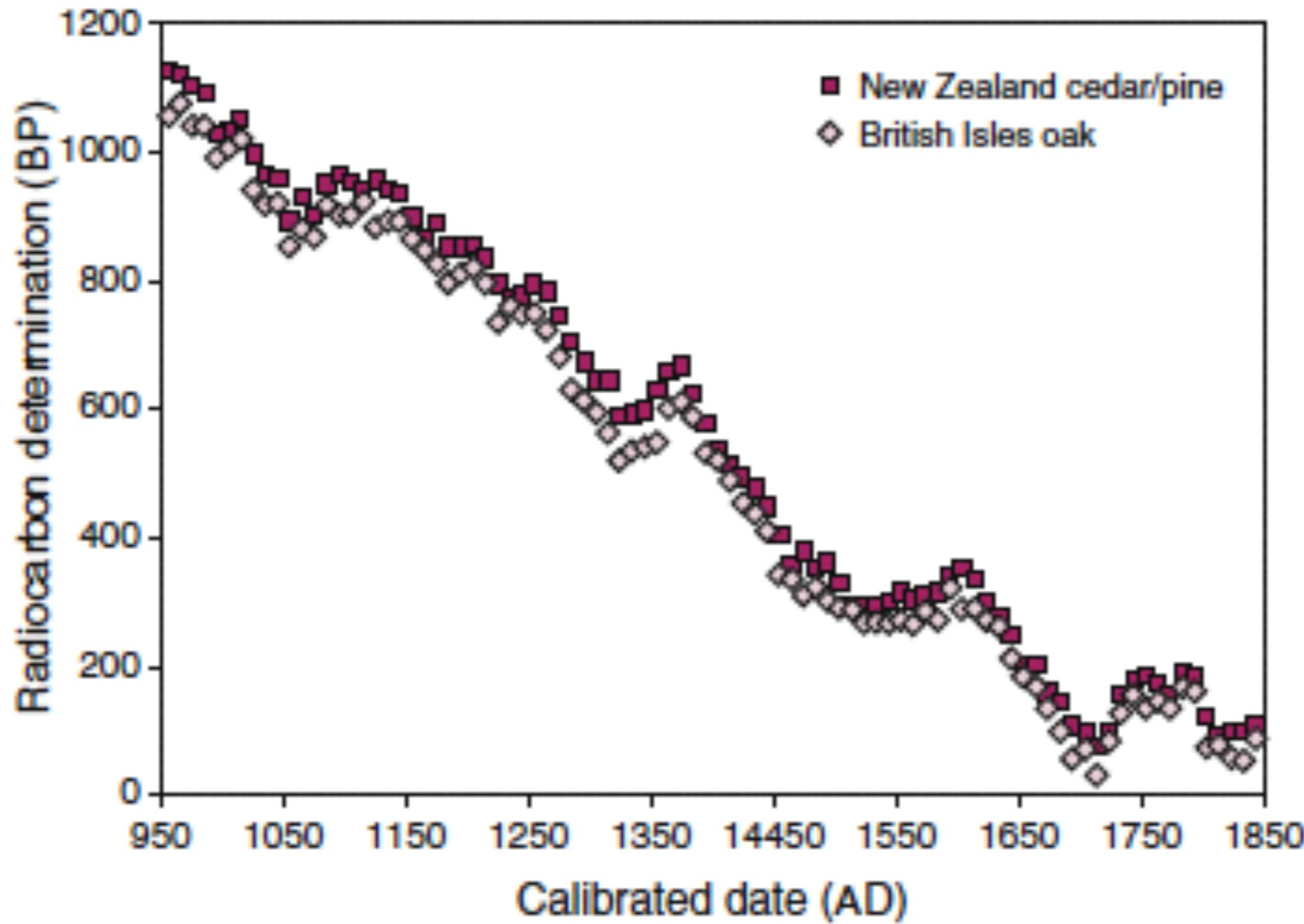
How was / is it measured?



	AMS	Decay counting
required quantity	1 mg	1000 mg
Measurement time	1-2 h	4 weeks

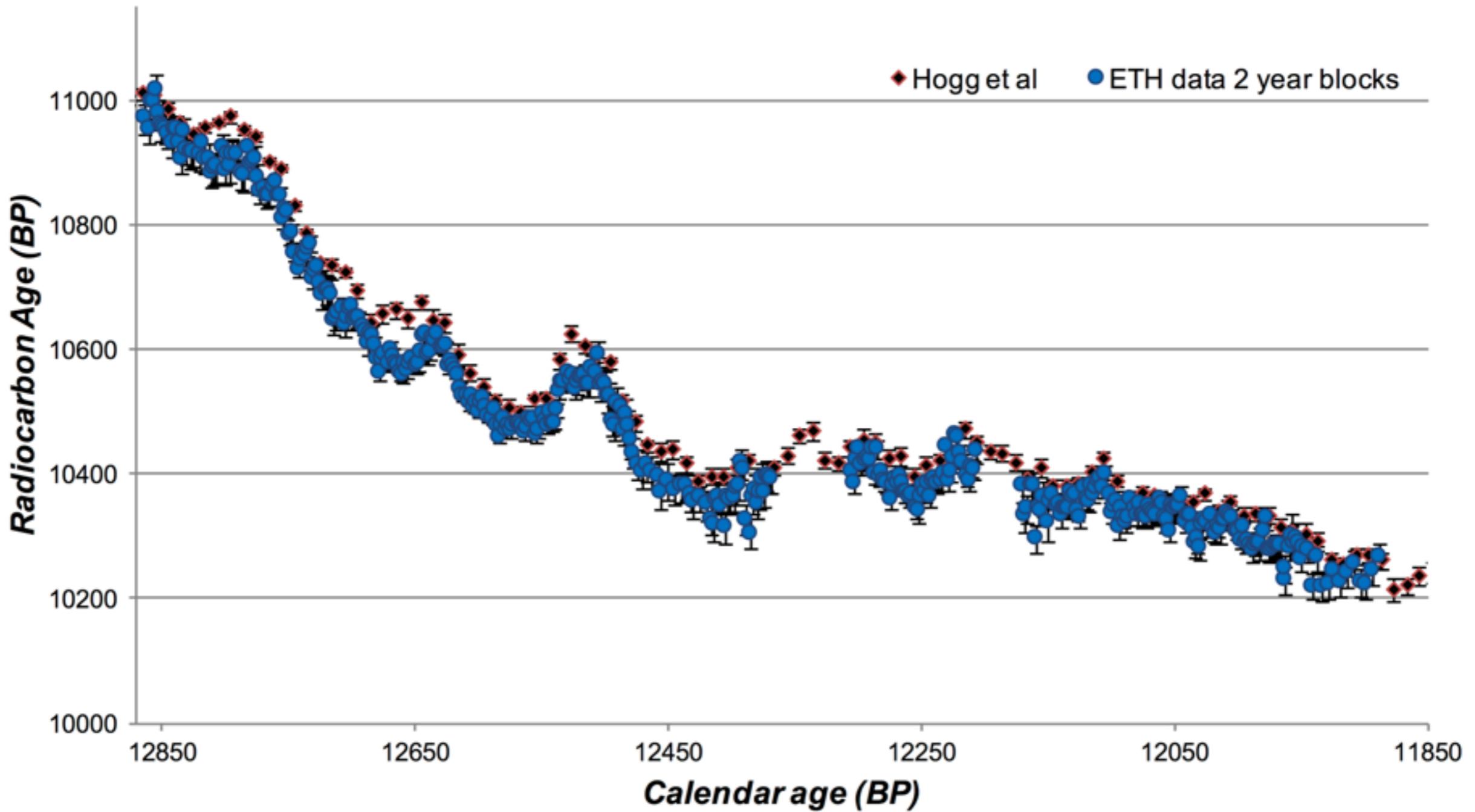


Southern hemisphere offset

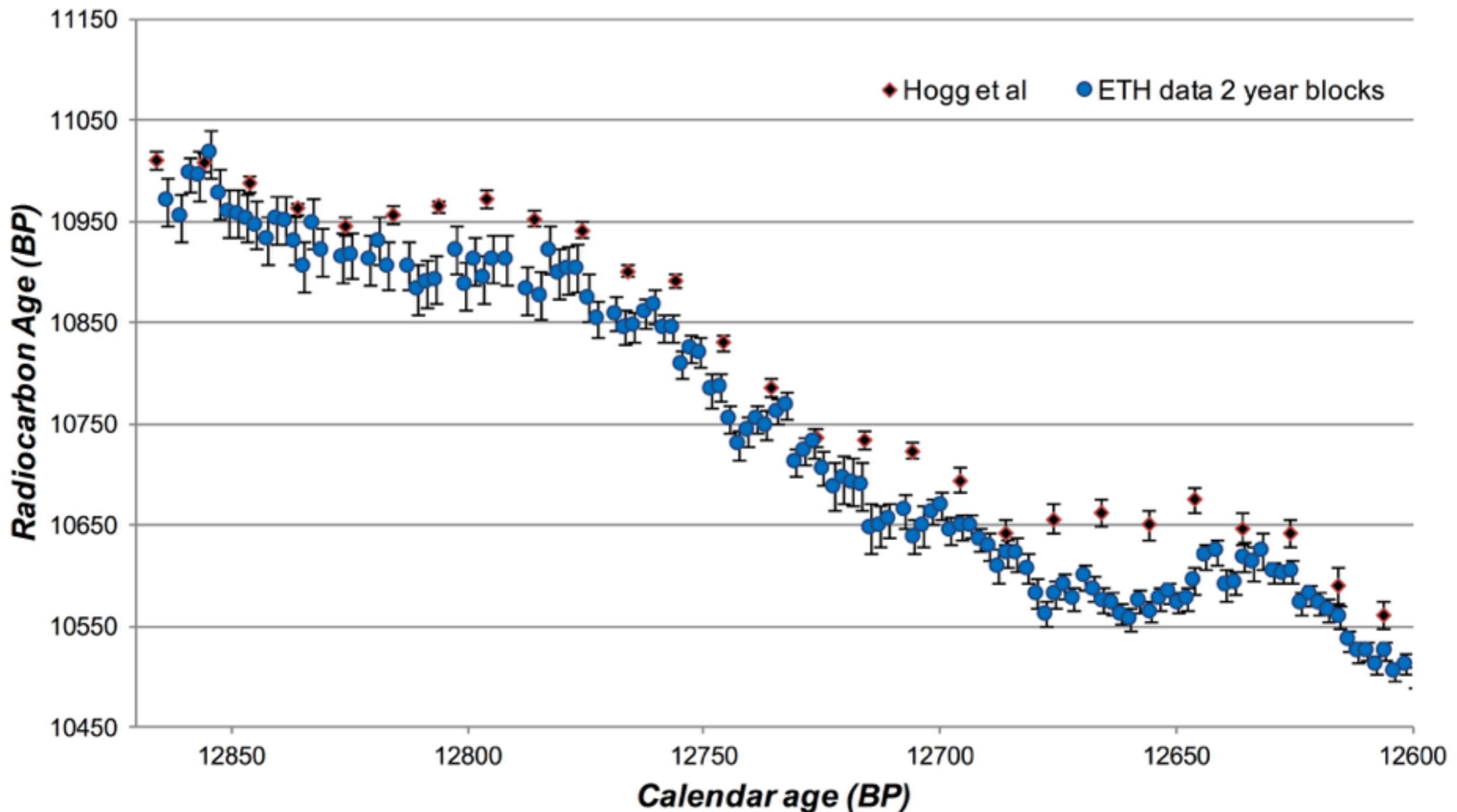


Hogg et al. 2002

Extension of tree-ring curve



Change in offset?



Golden Handfeste of Berne

Sample		Radiocarbon age		$\delta^{13}\text{C}$
Number	Type	(BP)	+-	(‰)
ETH36716.1	parchment	888	20	-22.6
ETH36716.2	parchment	878	19	-20.7
ETH36716.3	parchment	882	19	-23.9
ETH36716.4	parchment	875	19	-22.3
ETH36716	parchment	881	10	-22.4



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ETH36717	seal cord	810	8	-26.7

Golden Handfeste of Berne

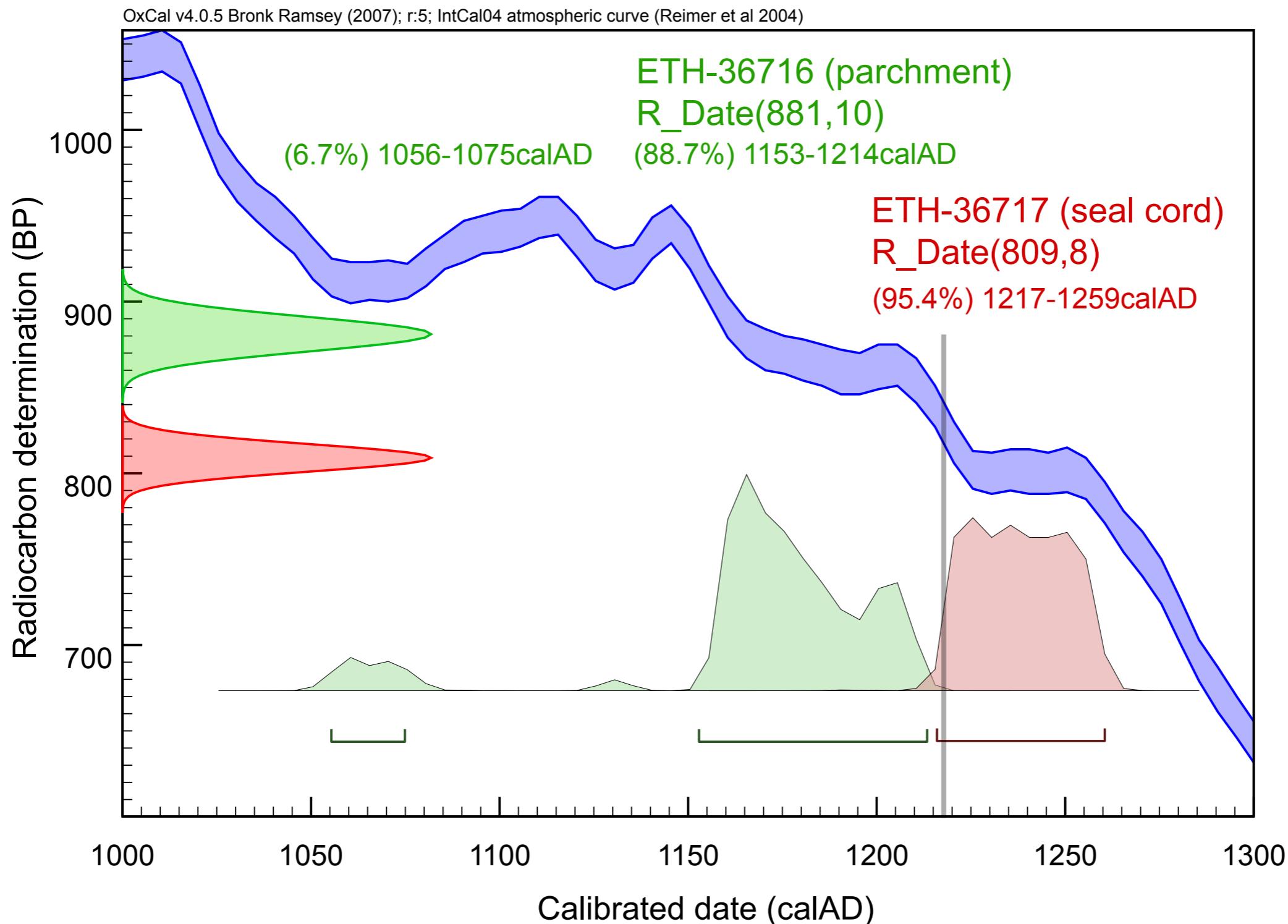
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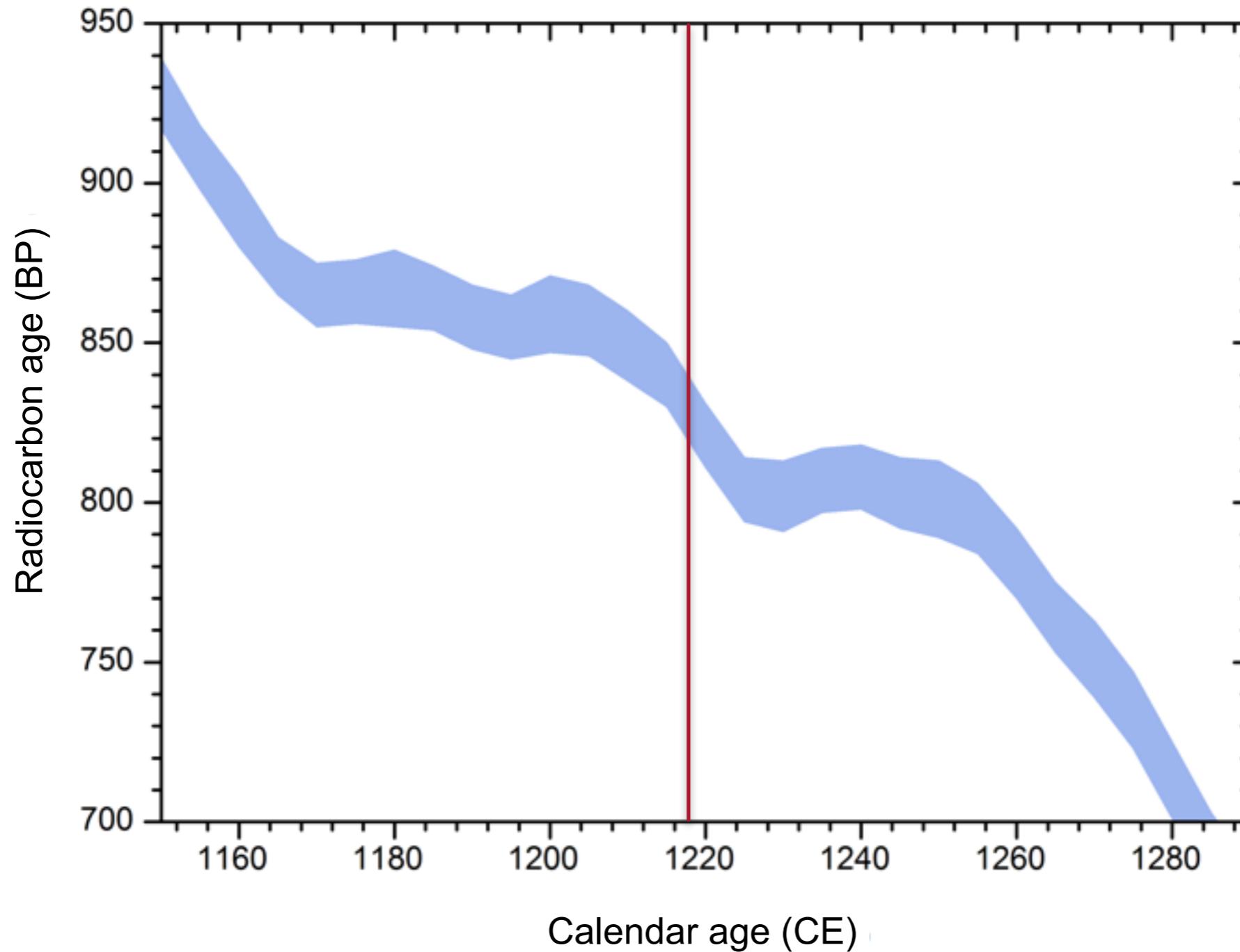
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1 per mill!!!

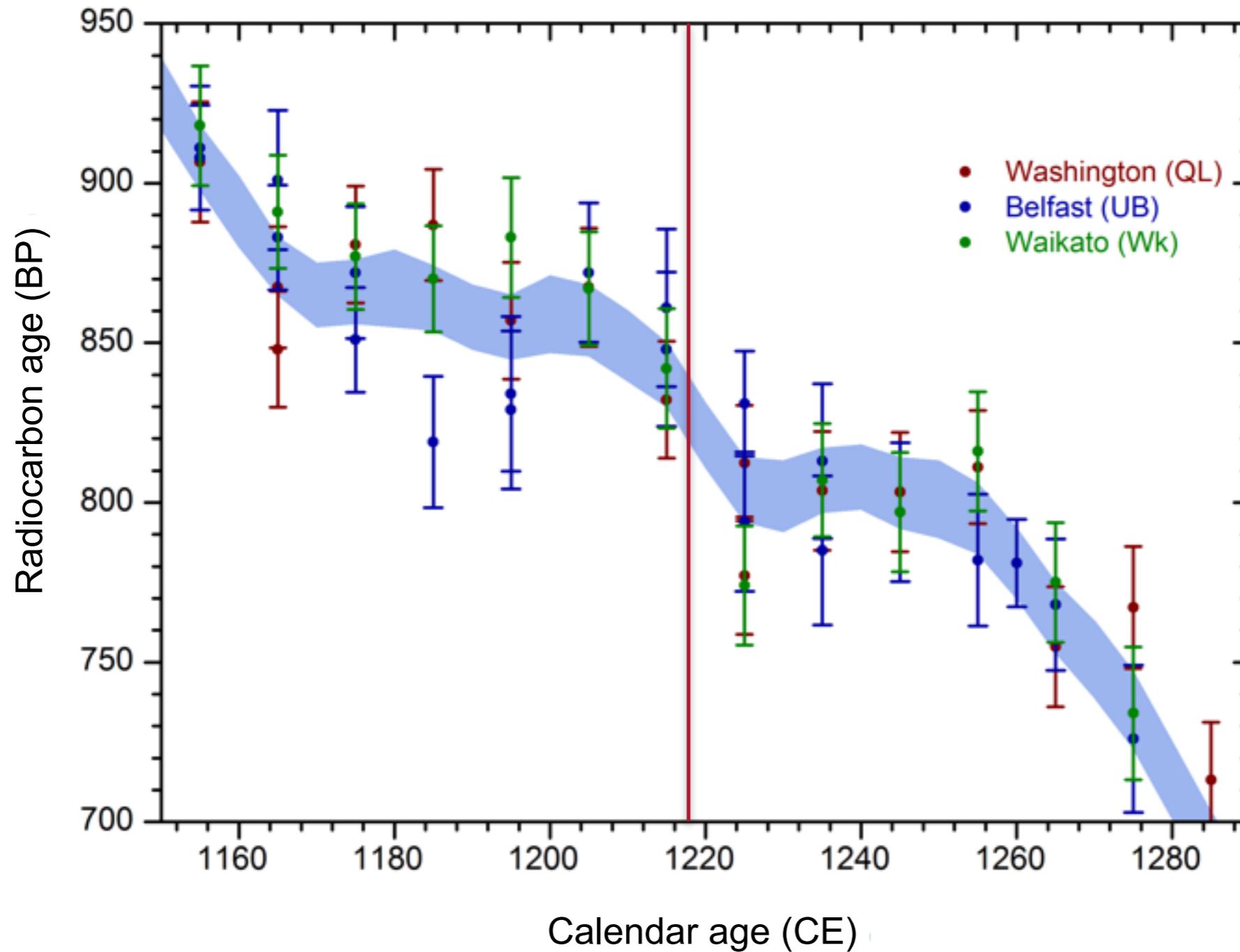
Calibration of the Handfeste



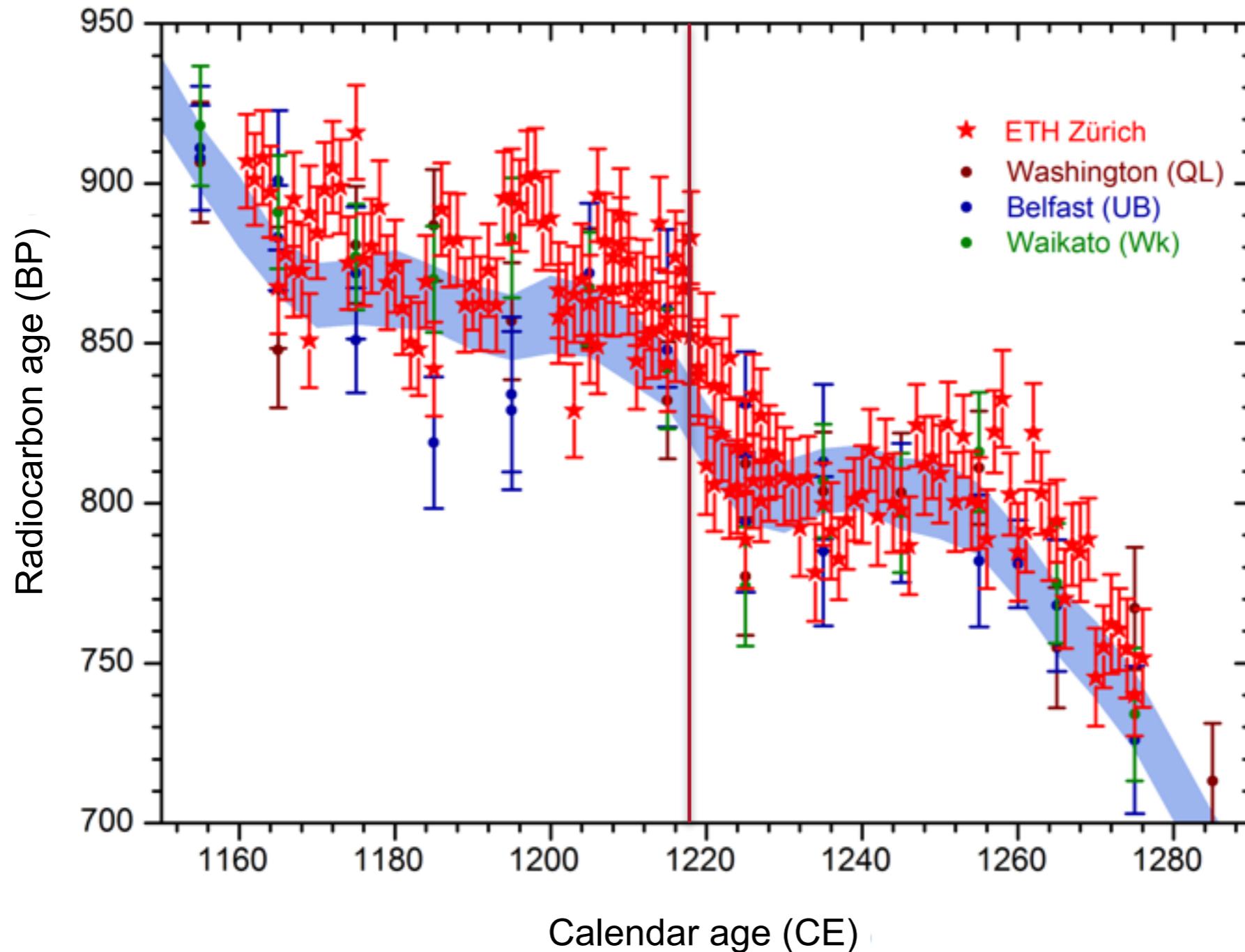
Calibration curve around 1220 AD



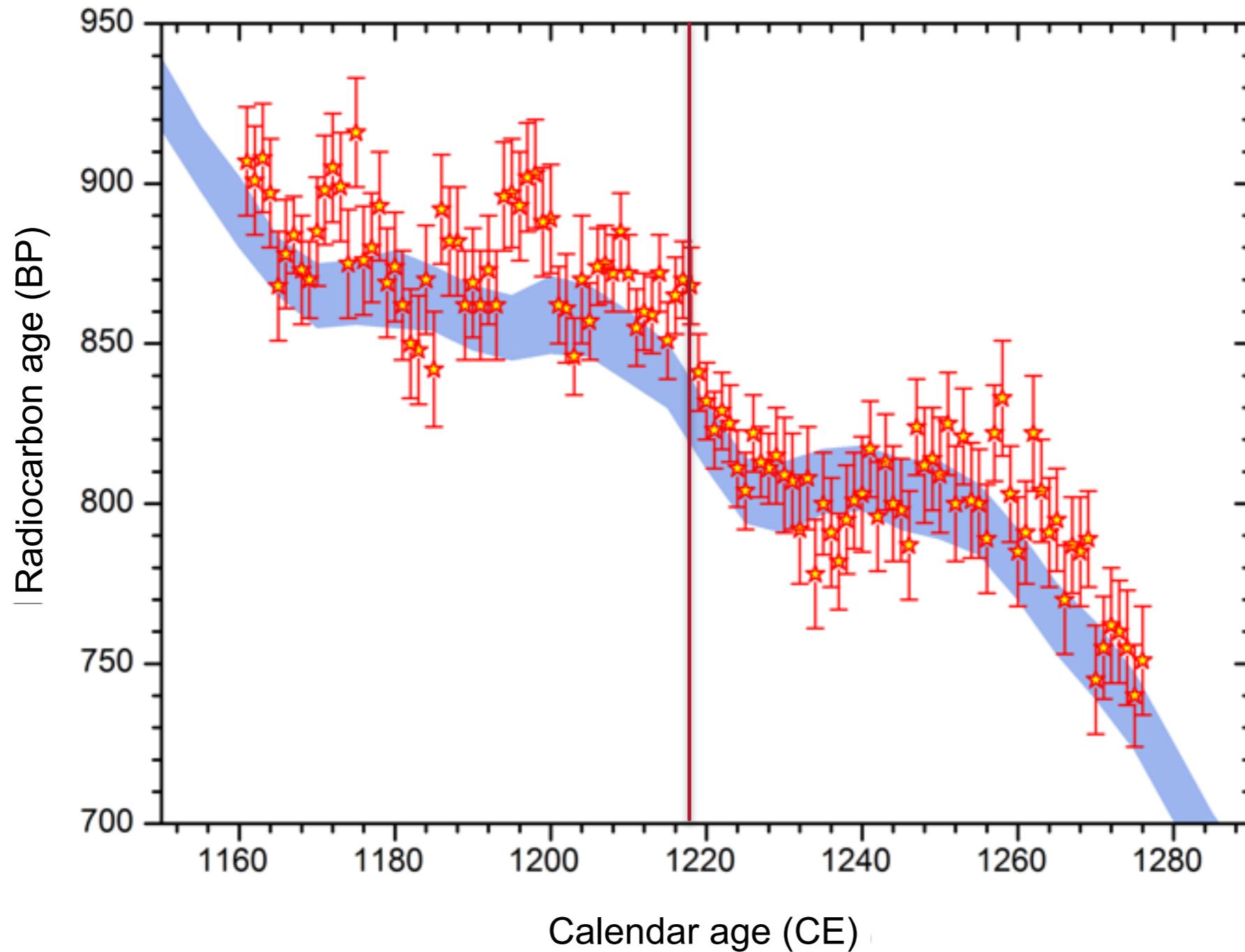
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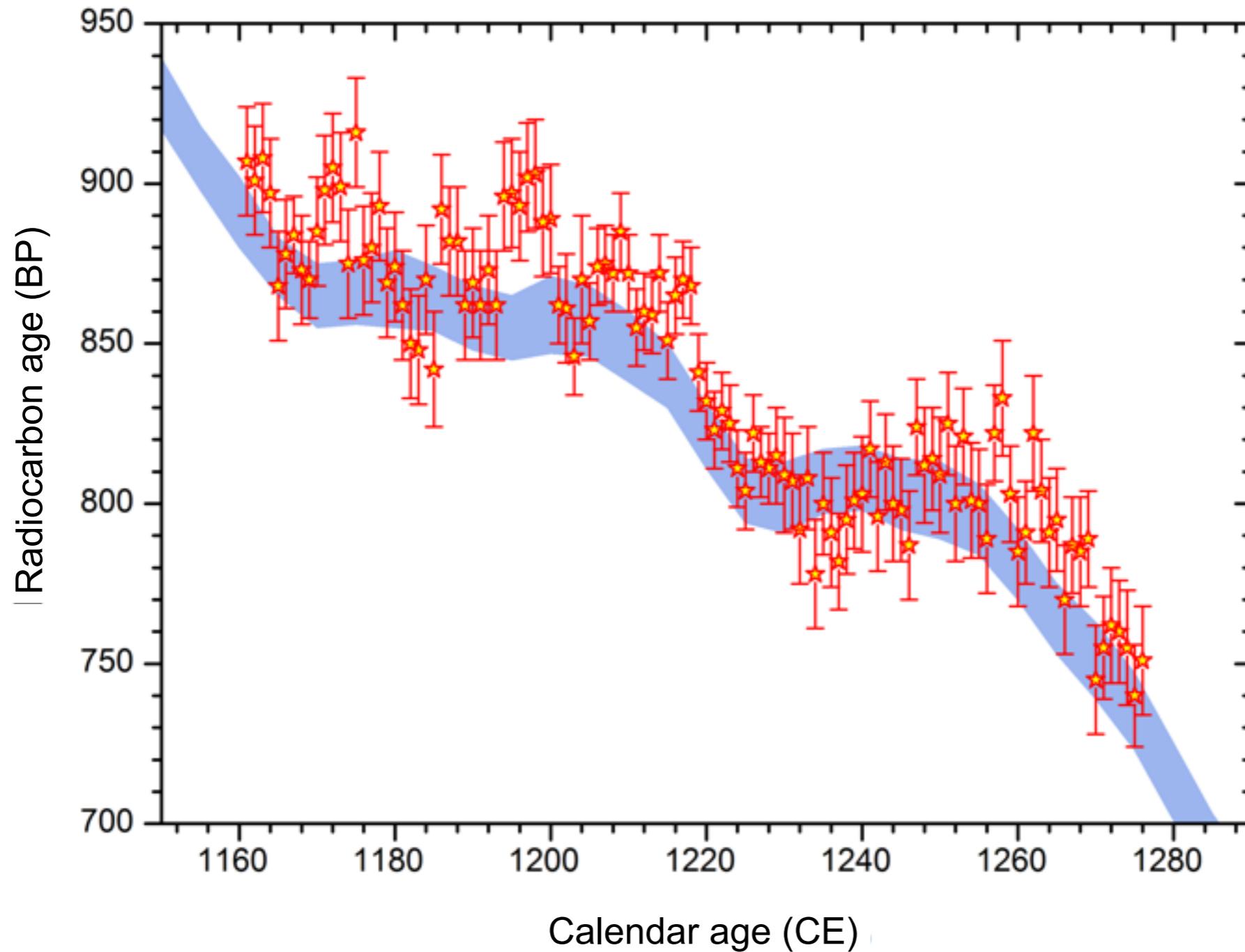
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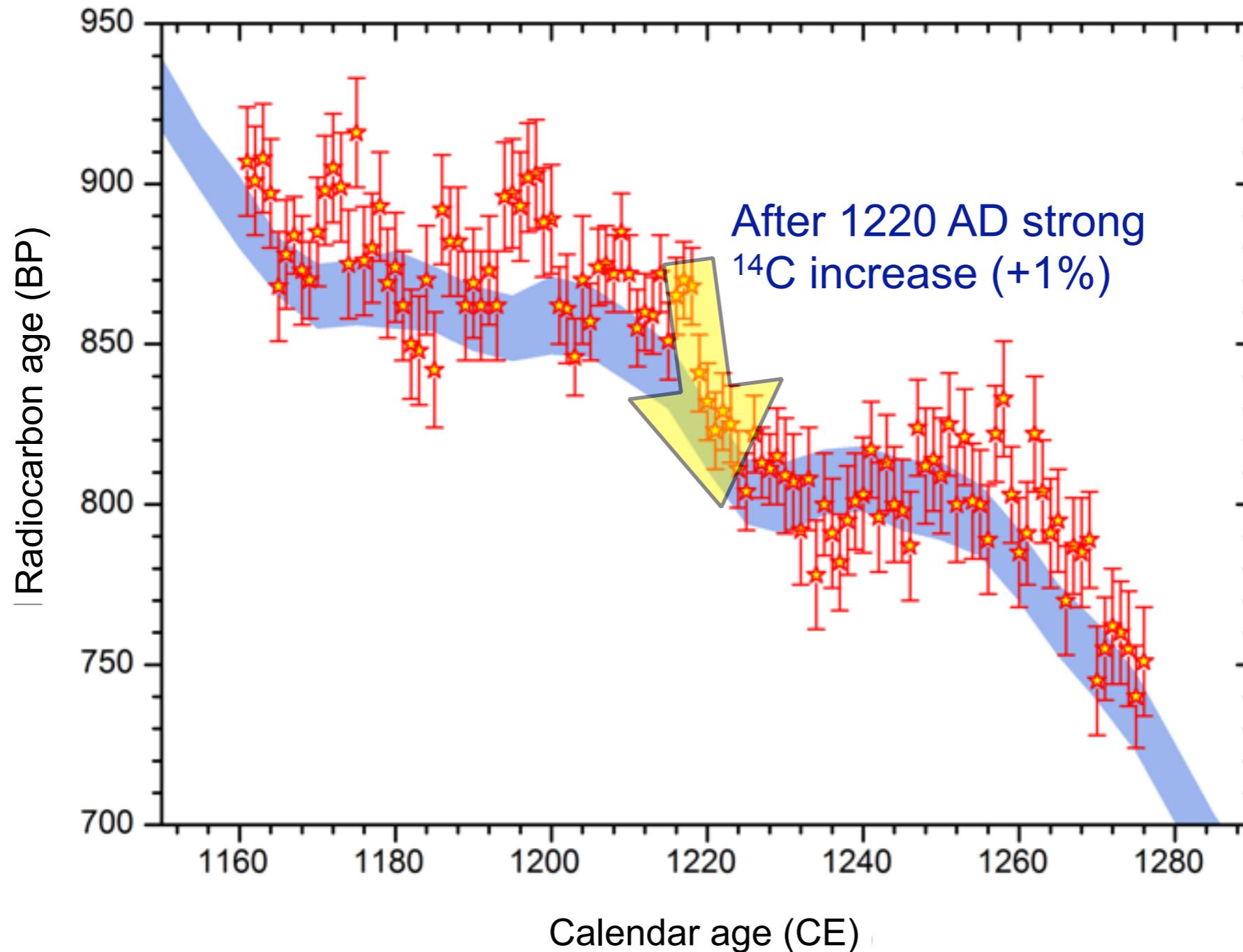
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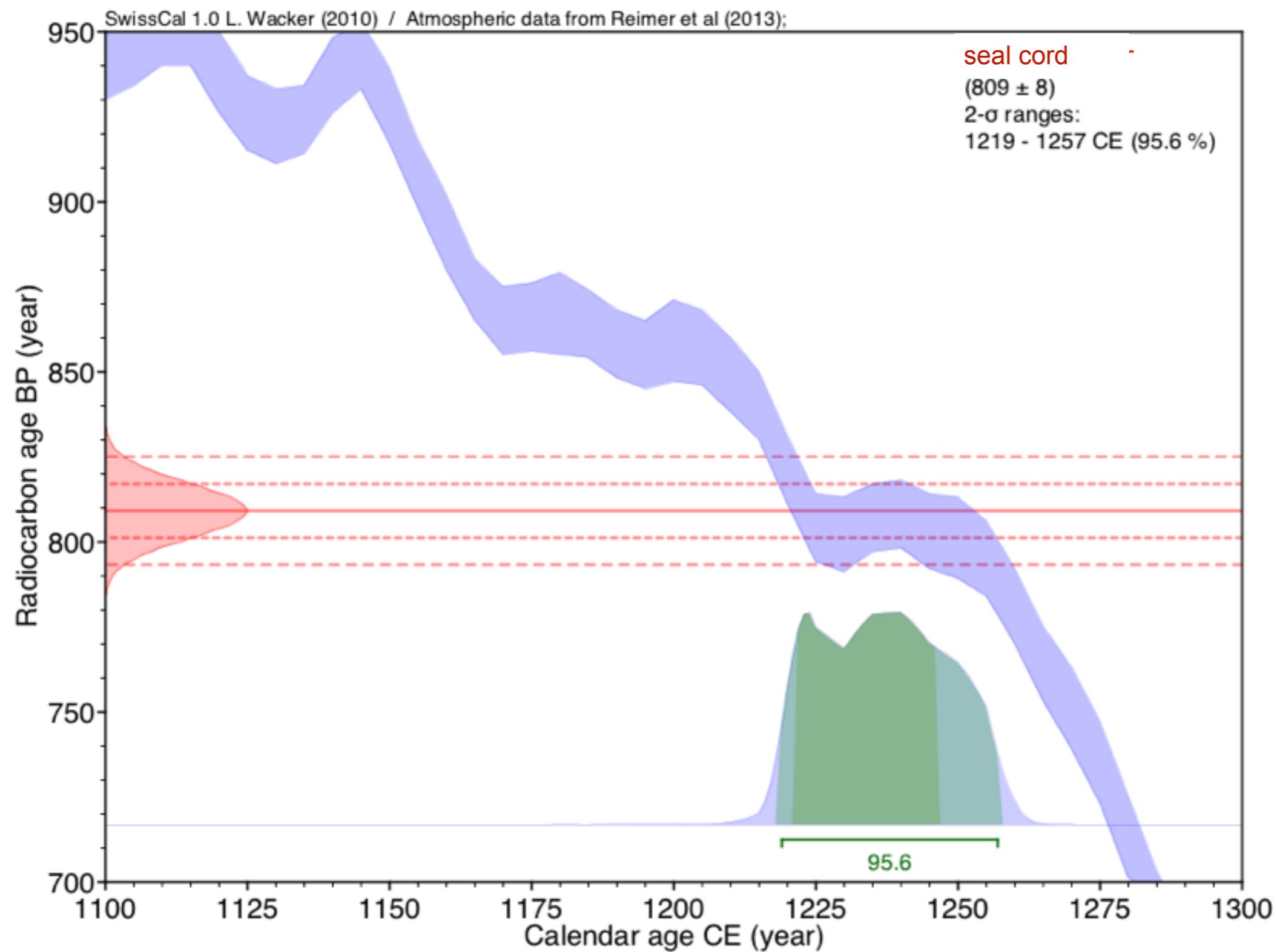
Calibration curve around 1220 AD



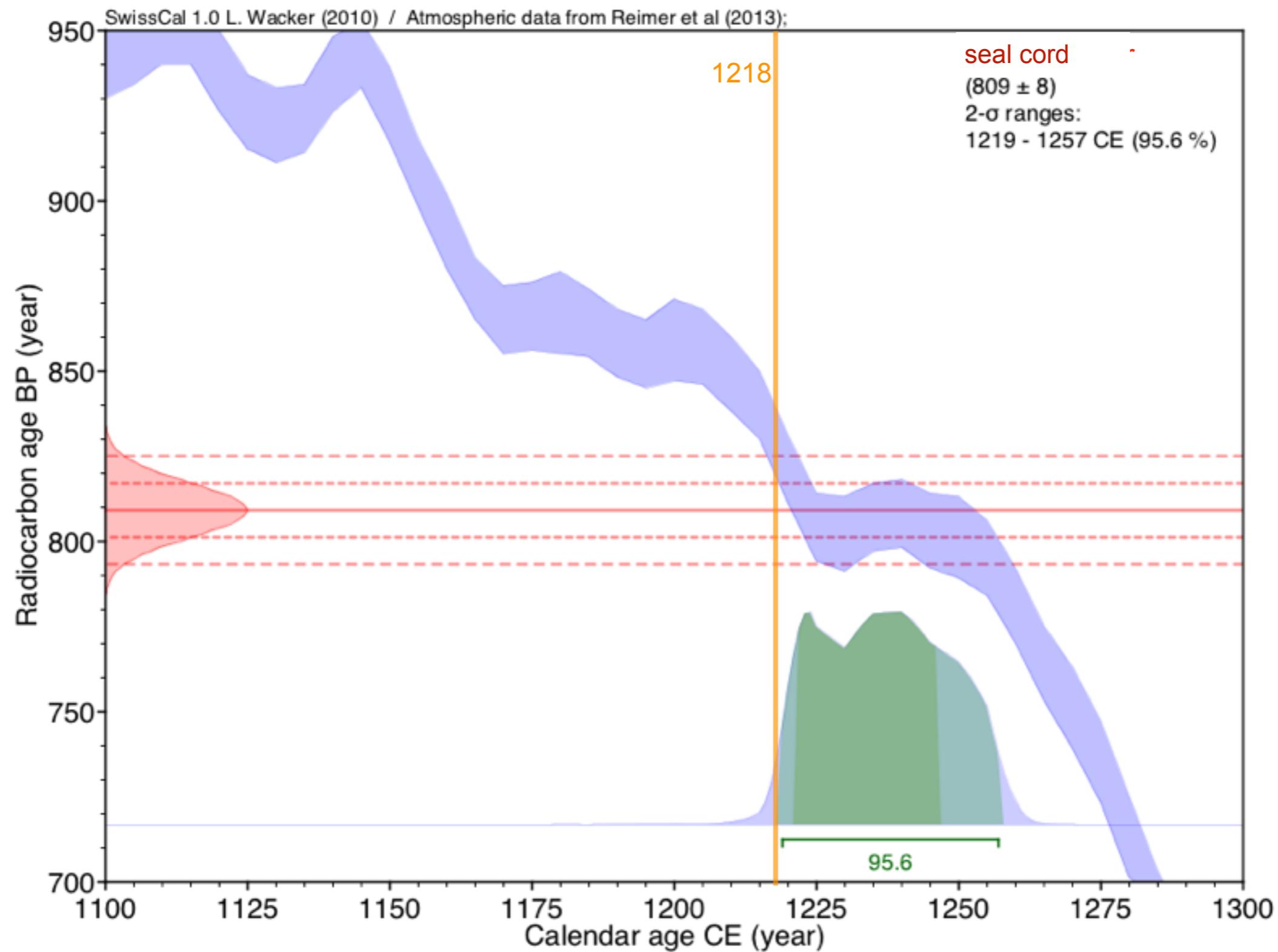
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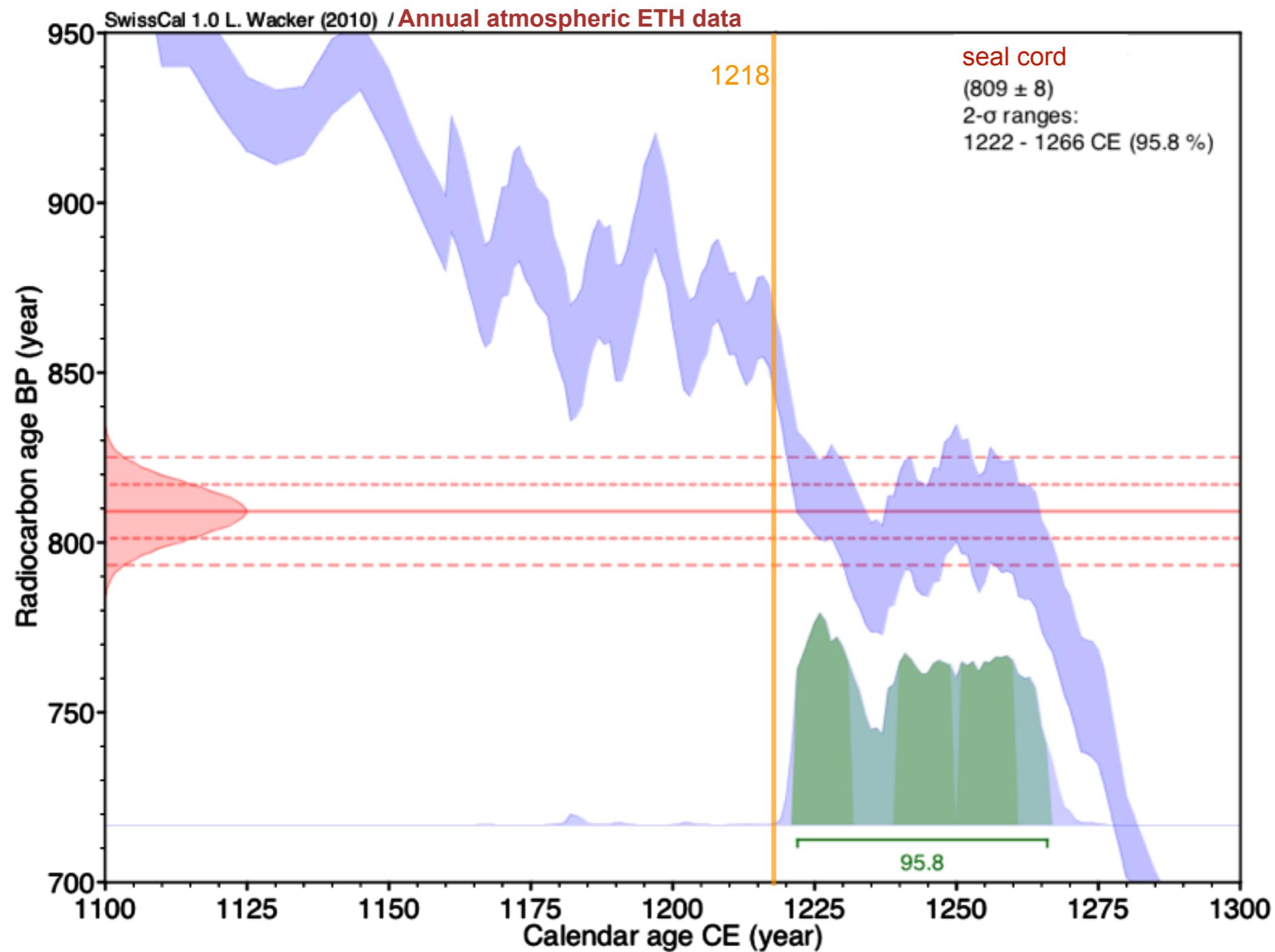
Calibration of the seal cord



Calibration of the seal cord



Calibration of the seal cord



Precise dating of the Goldene Handfeste

Parchment: old 1153 - 1214 AD
new 1156 - 1217 AD

Same, but more precise!



Precise dating of the Goldene Handfeste

Parchment: old 1153 - 1214 AD
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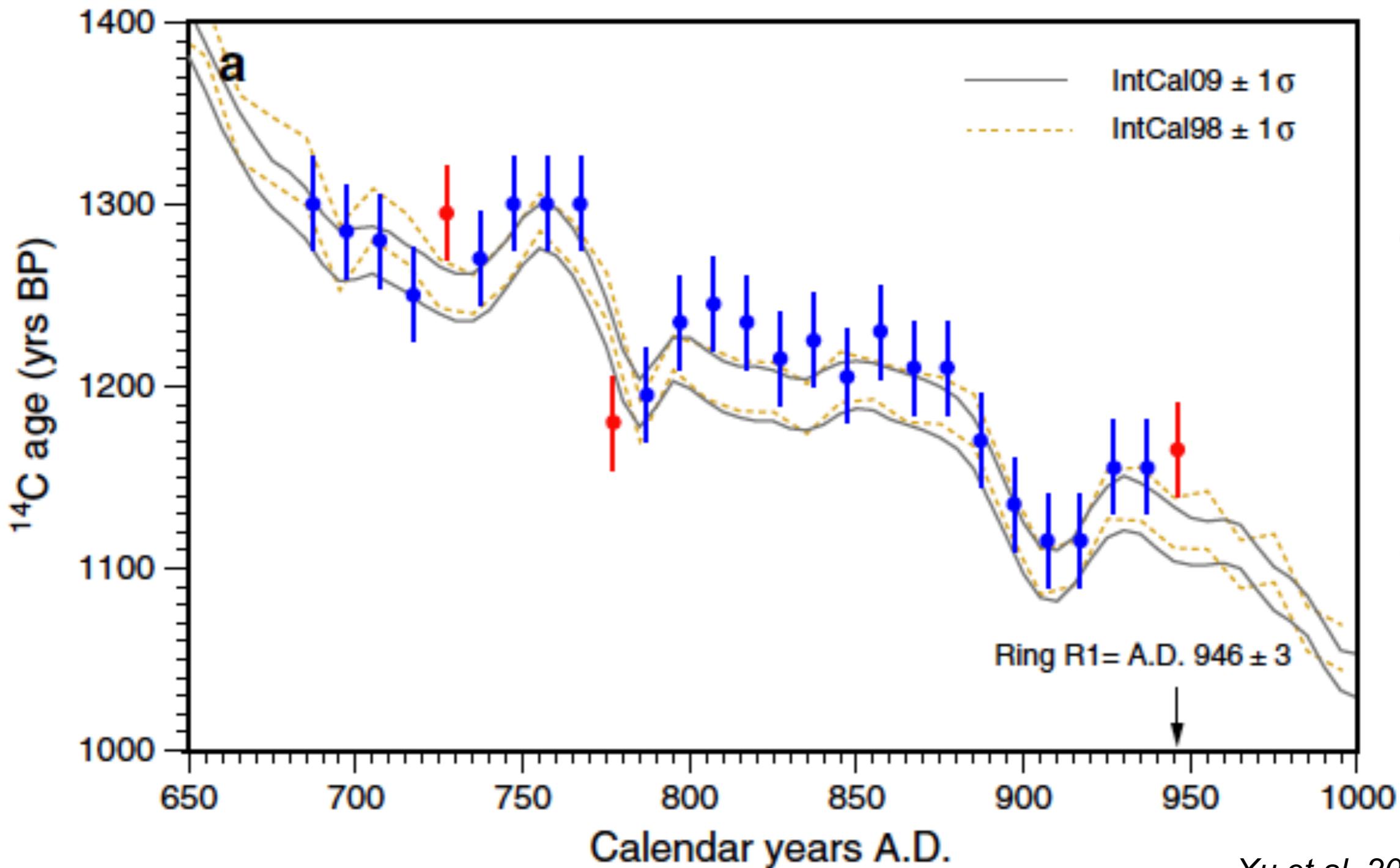
Same, but more precise!

Seal cord: old 1217 - 1259 AD
new 1222 - 1266 AD

Same, but more precise!

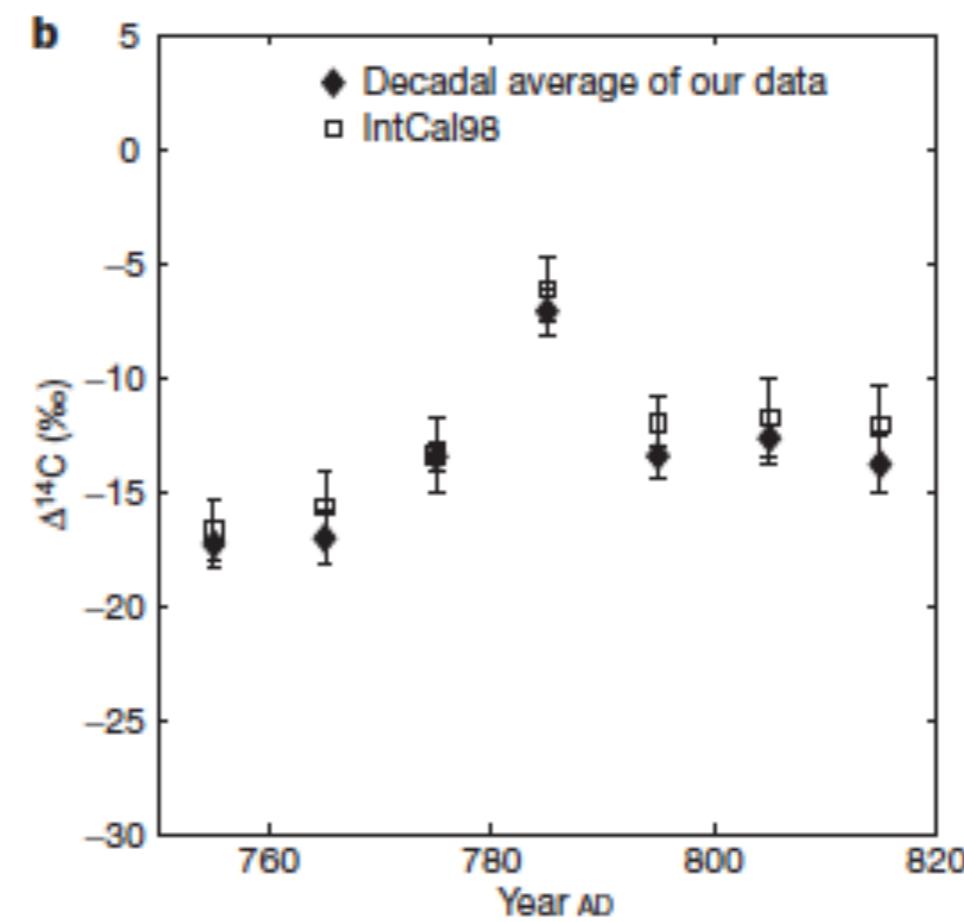
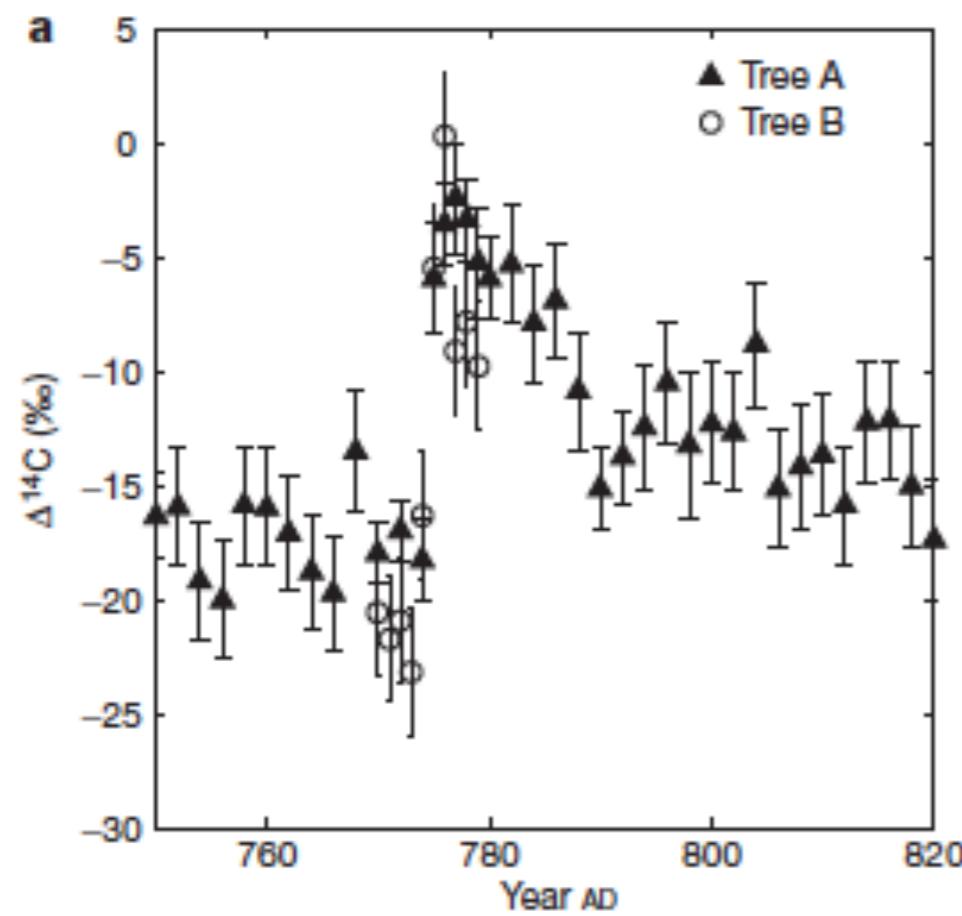


Radiocarbon wiggle-matching



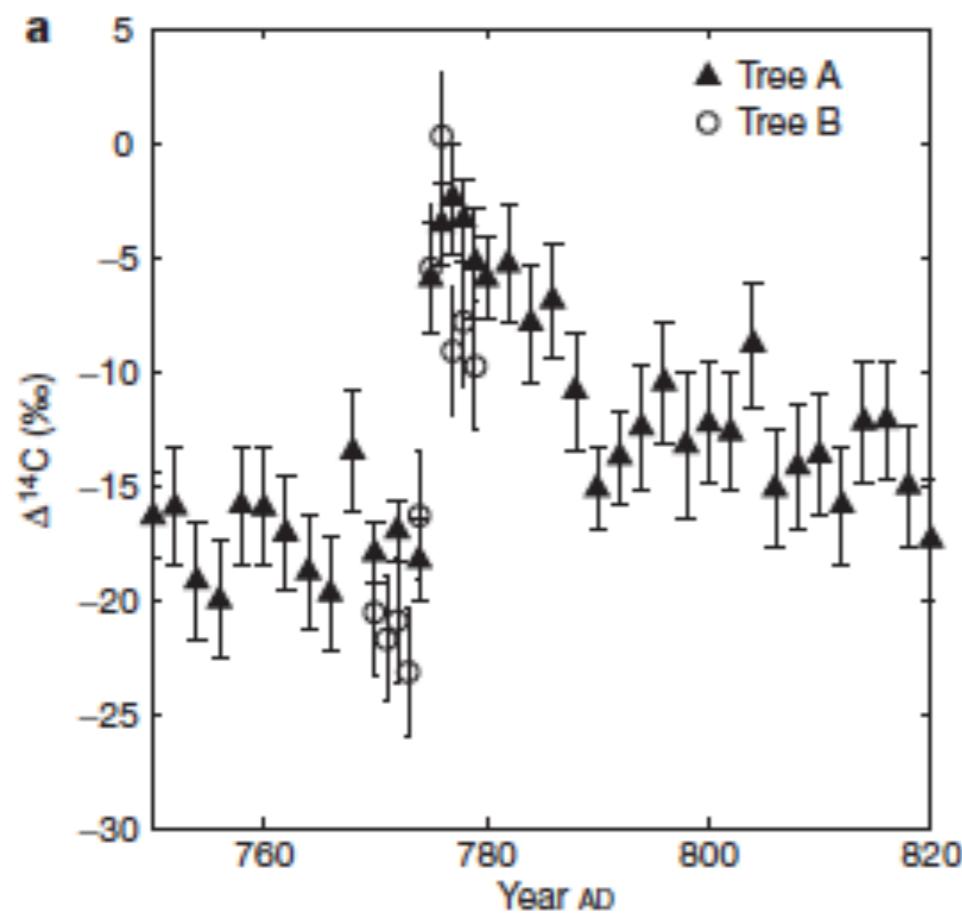
Xu et al. 2013

775 AD event

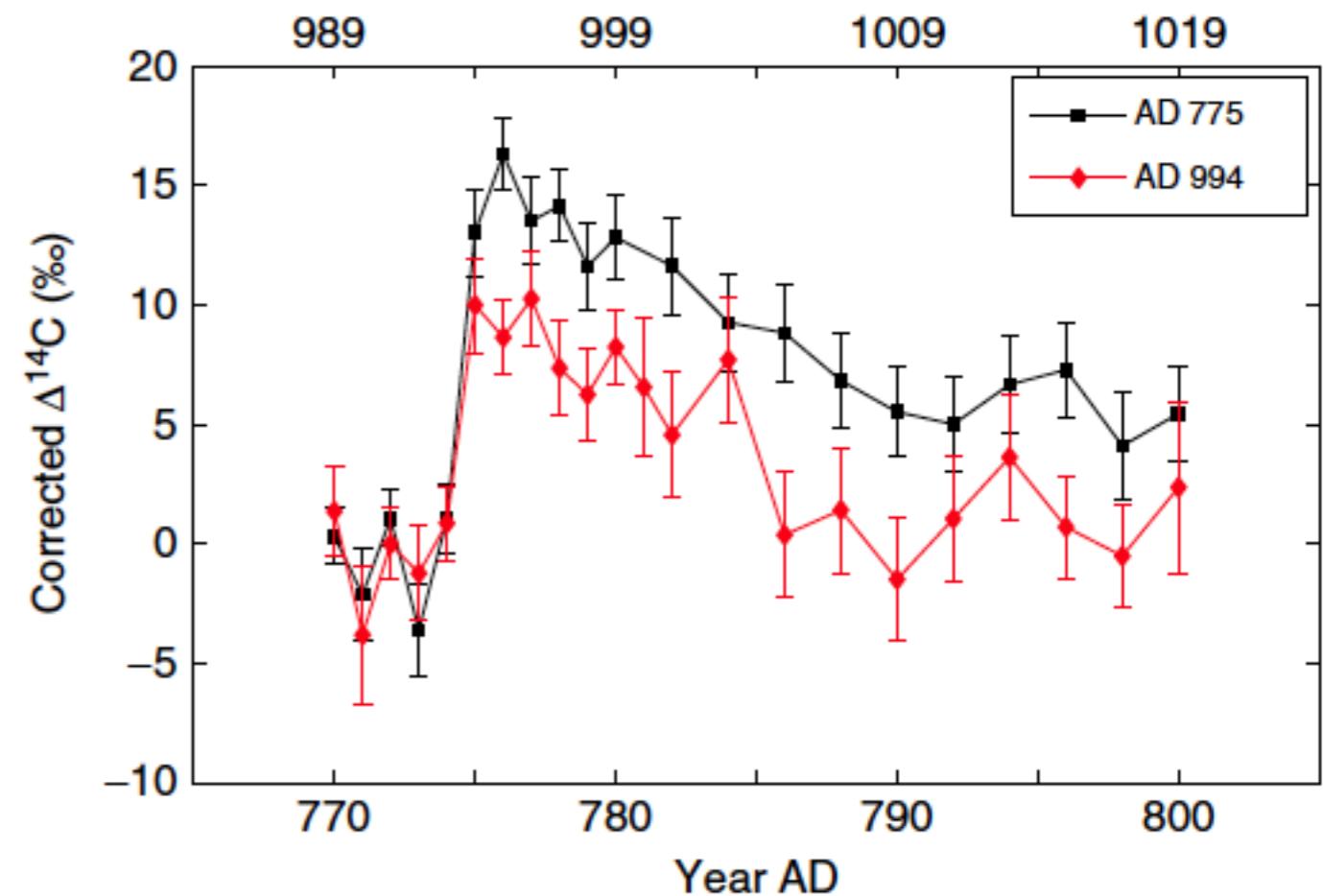


Miyake et al. 2012

775 AD event / 994 AD event

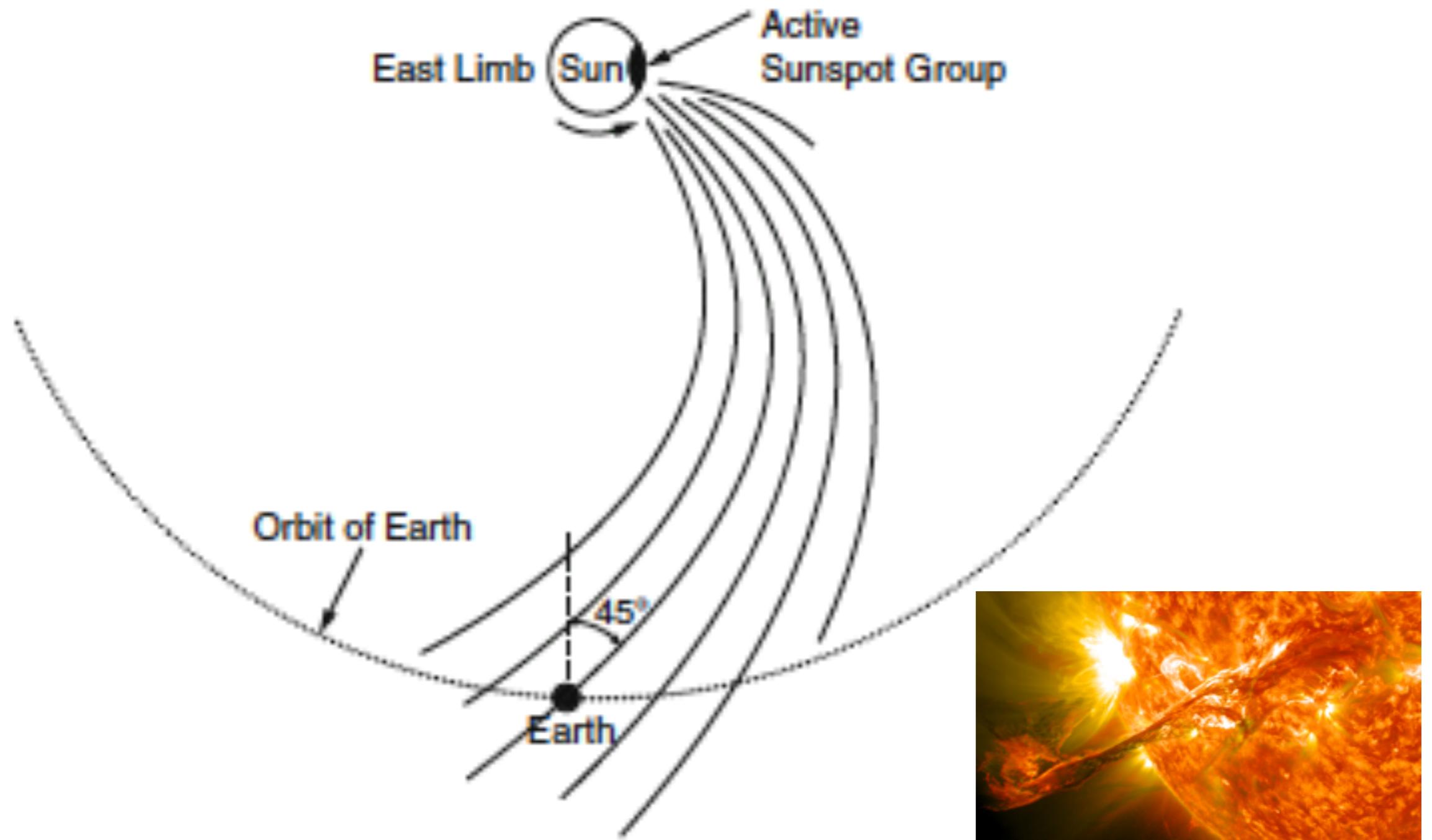


Miyake et al. 2012



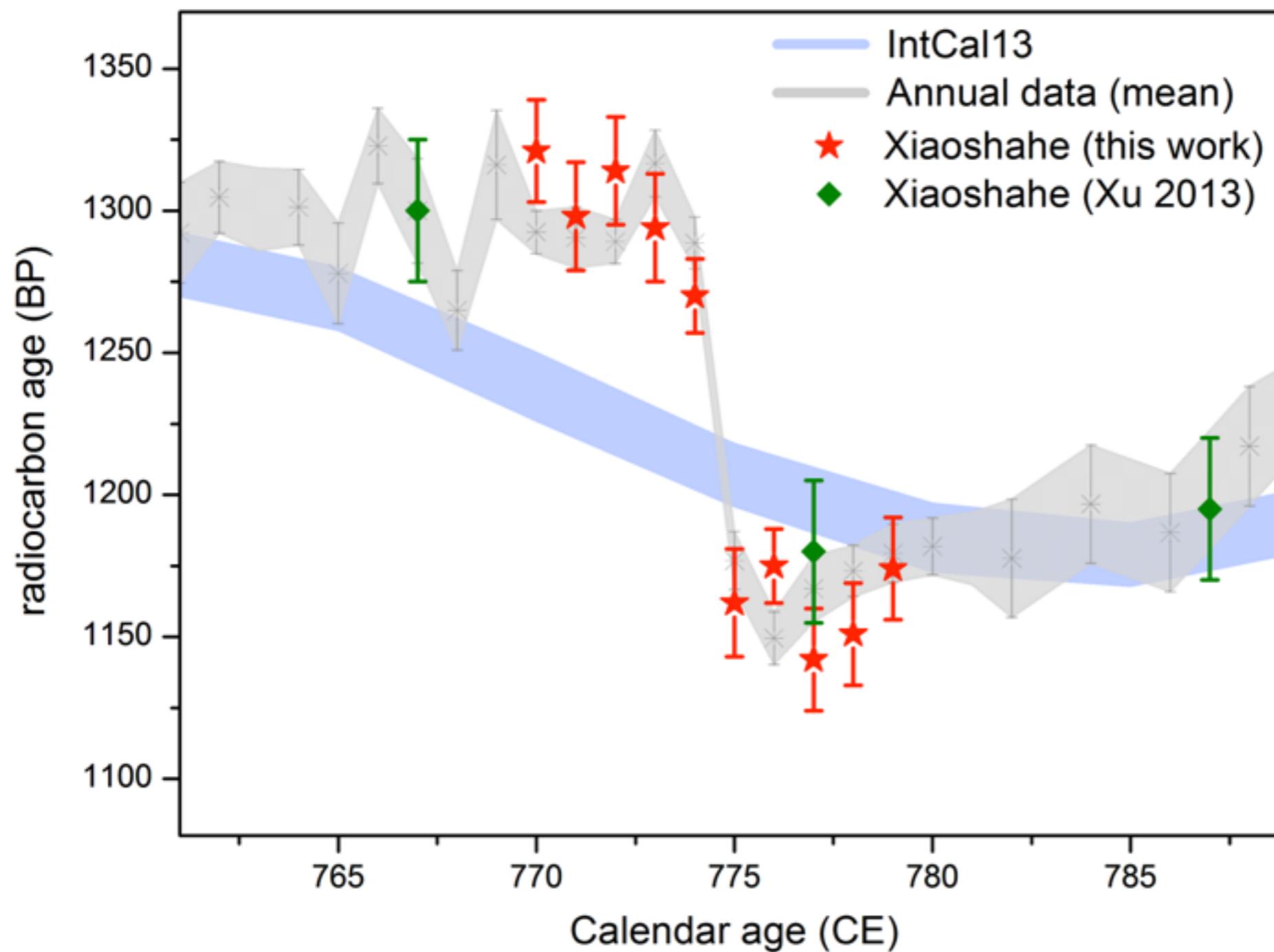
Miyake et al. 2013

Cosmic radionuclides



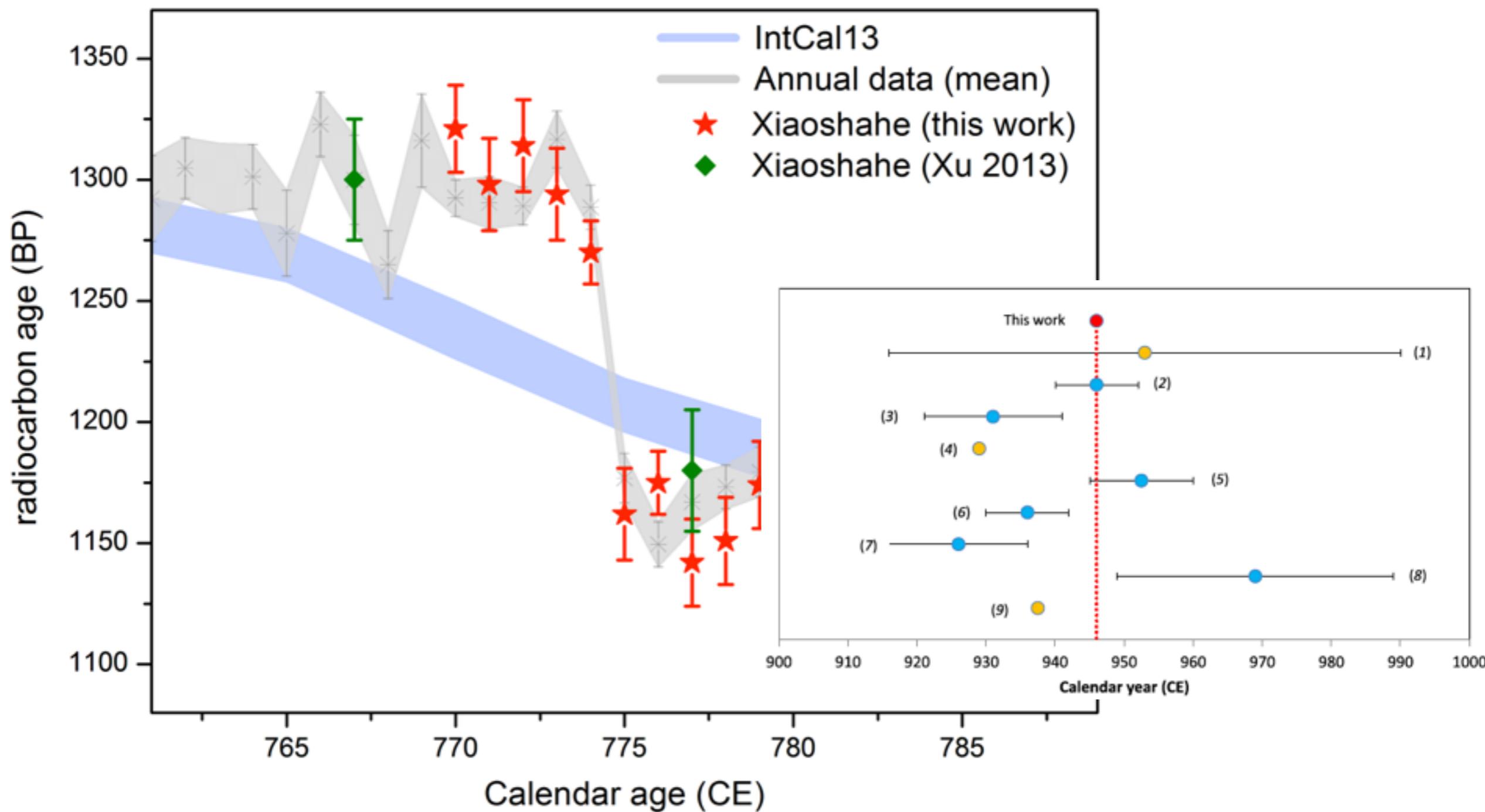
Cosmic radionuclides, Beer et al. 2012

Radiocarbon wiggle-matching



Oppenheimer et al. 2017

Radiocarbon wiggle-matching



Oppenheimer et al. 2017

Species

Mostly Conifers:

★ *Cryptomeria*



★ *Pinus*



★ *Juniperus*



★ *Larix*



★ *Picea*



★ *Tsuga*



★ *Agathis*

★ *Lagarostrobos*



★ *Austrocedrus*



★ *Fitzroya*



Broad leaved trees

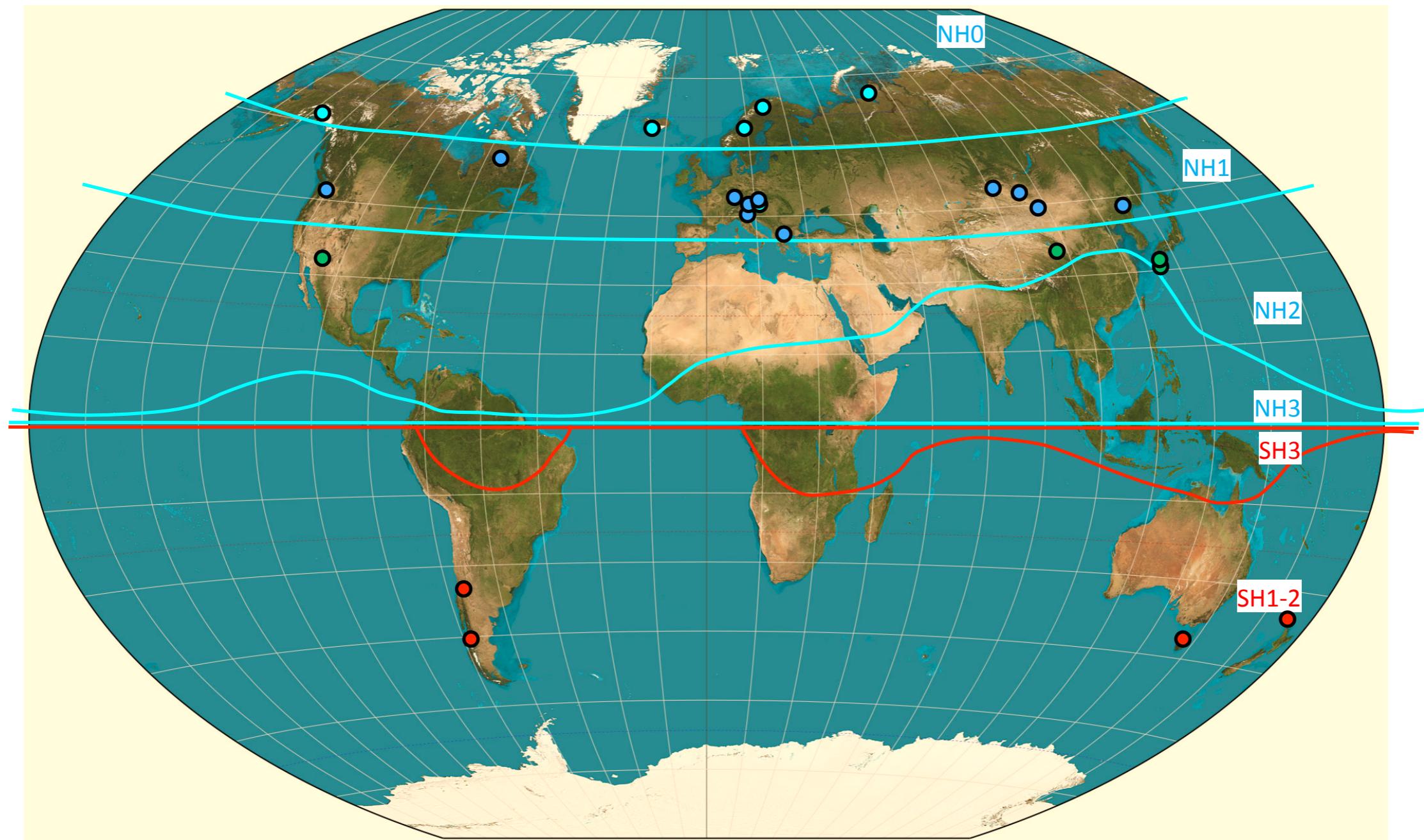
★ *Betula*



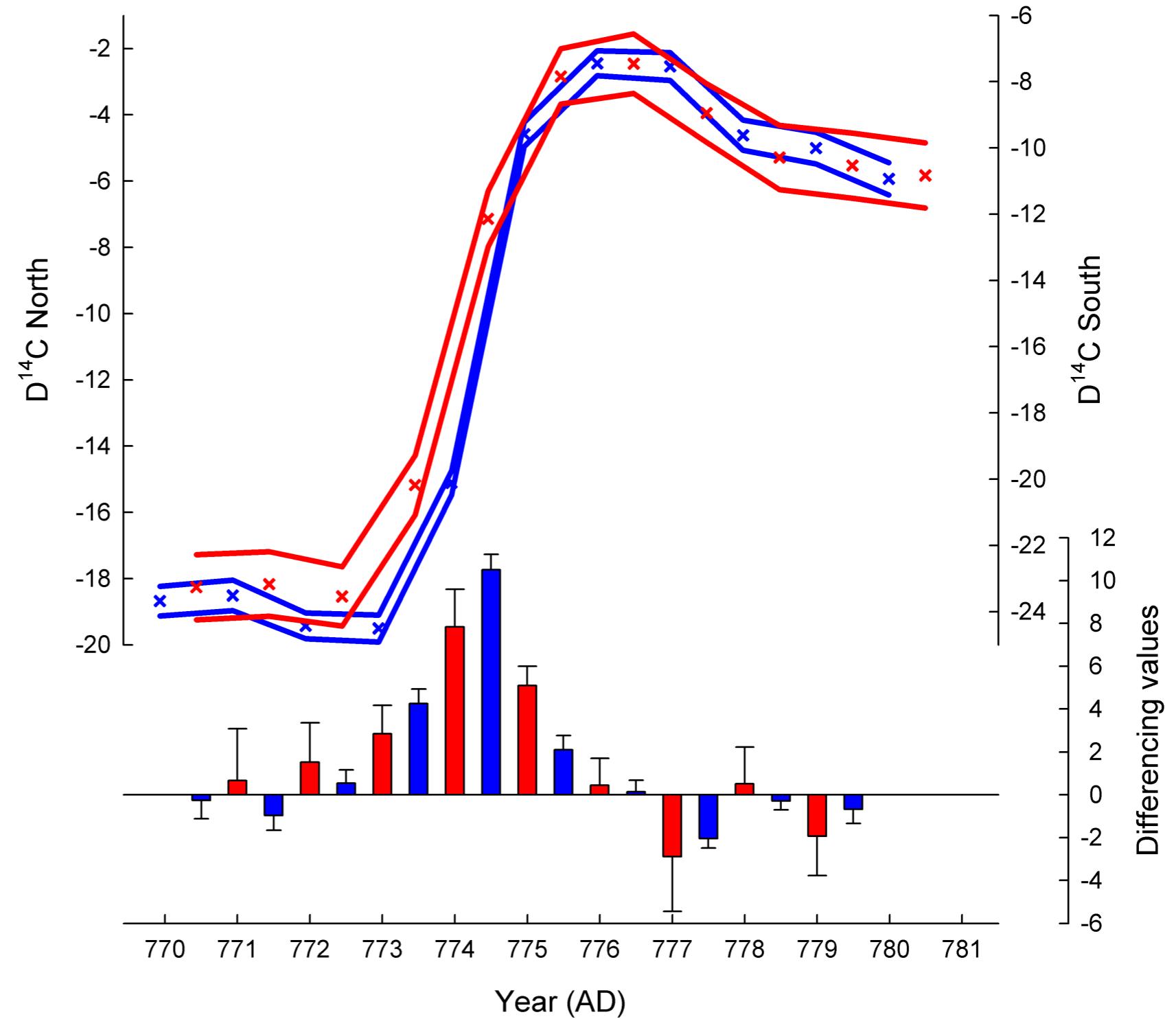
★ *Quercus*



Comparison of chronologies



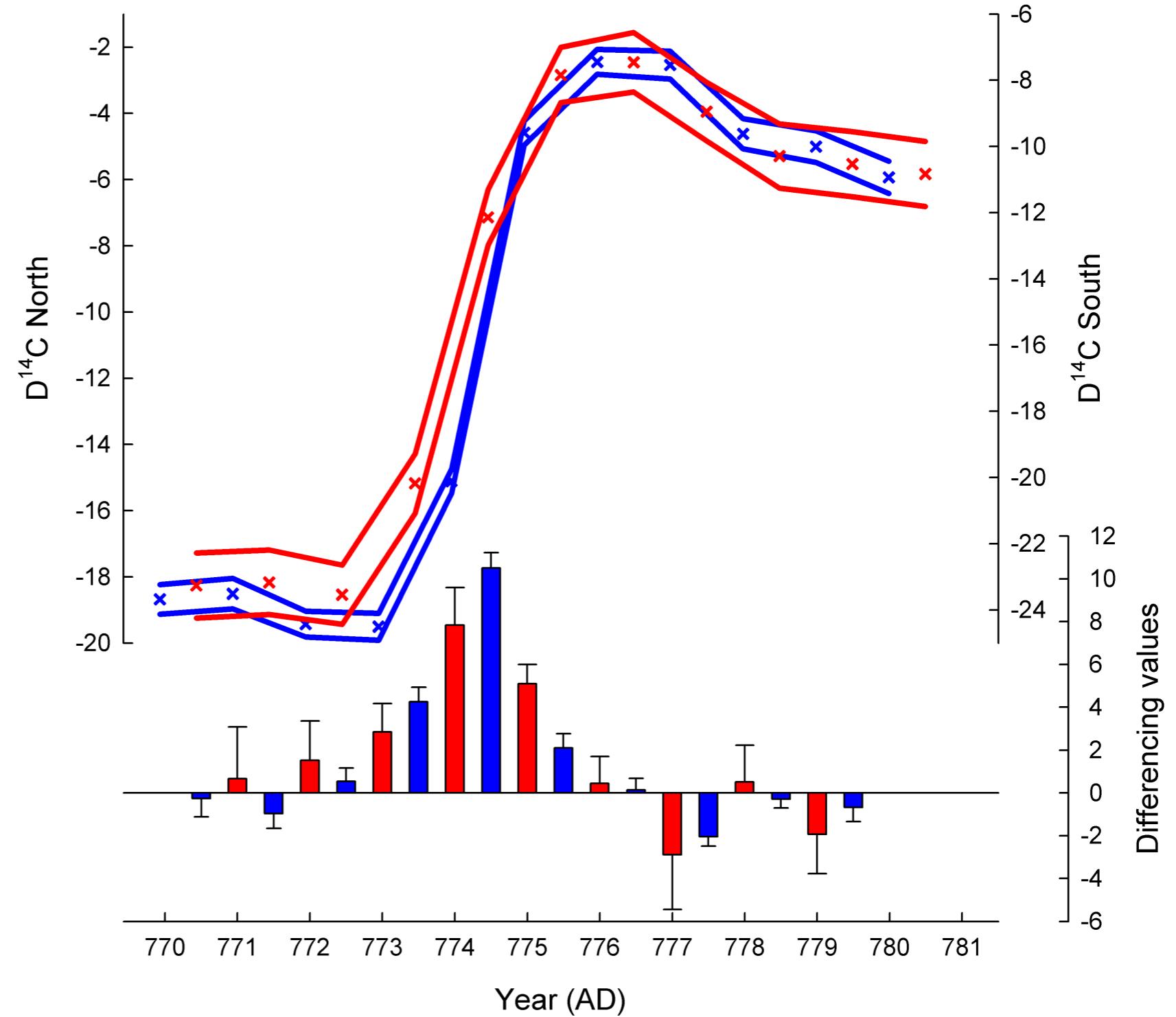
Worldwide signal



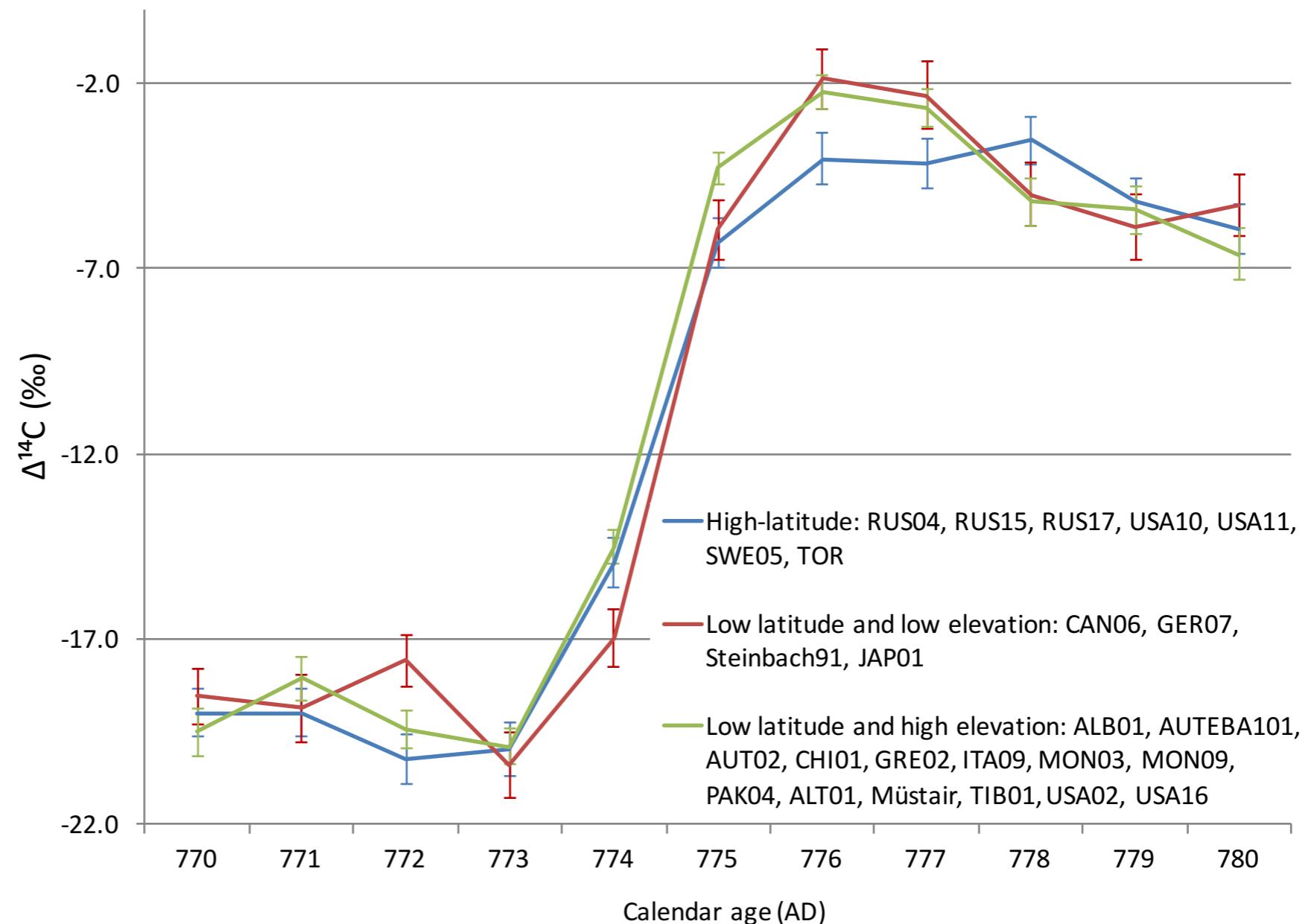
Worldwide signal

*SH nearly 5%
lower than NH*

*Dendro records
agree in timing*



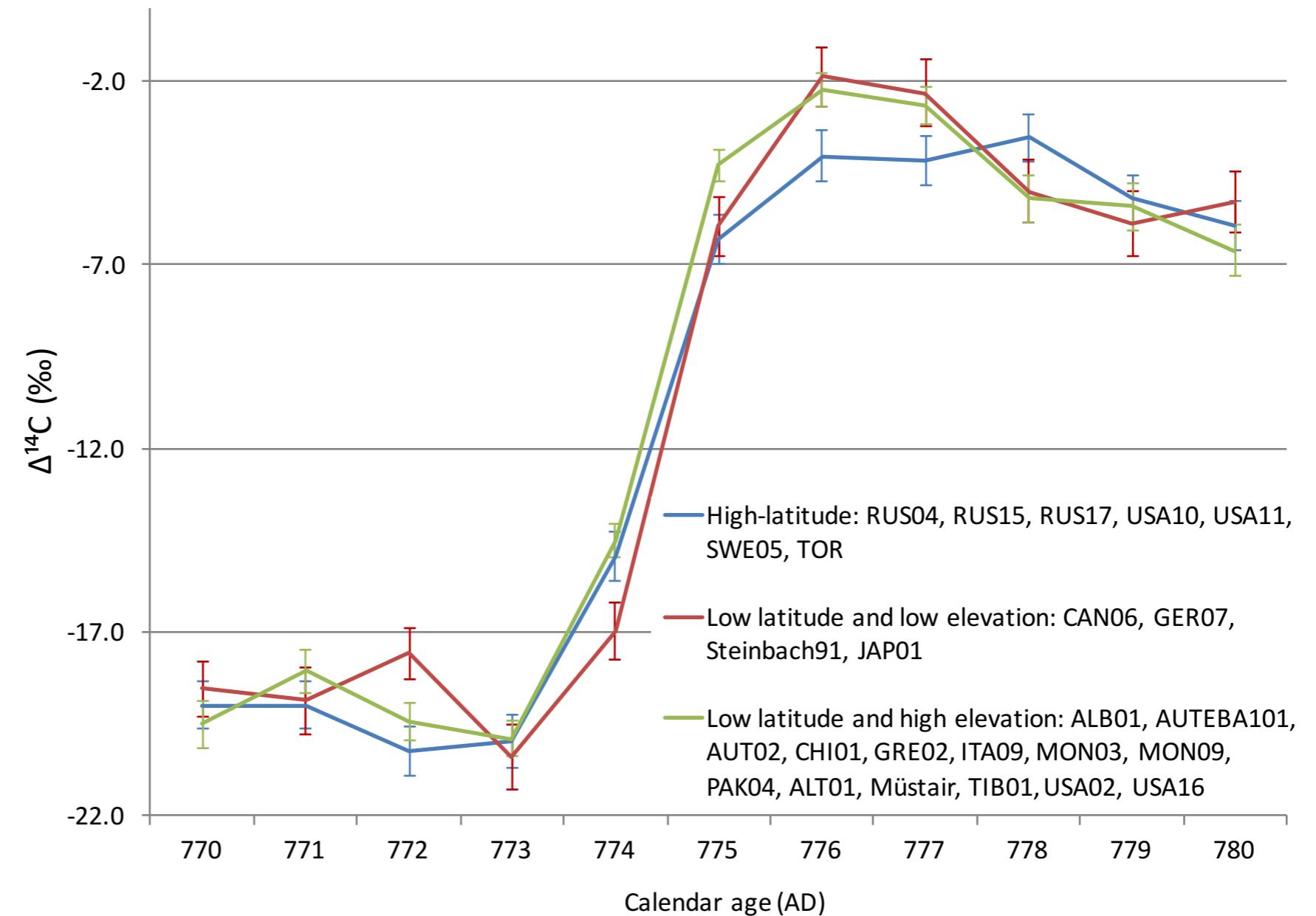
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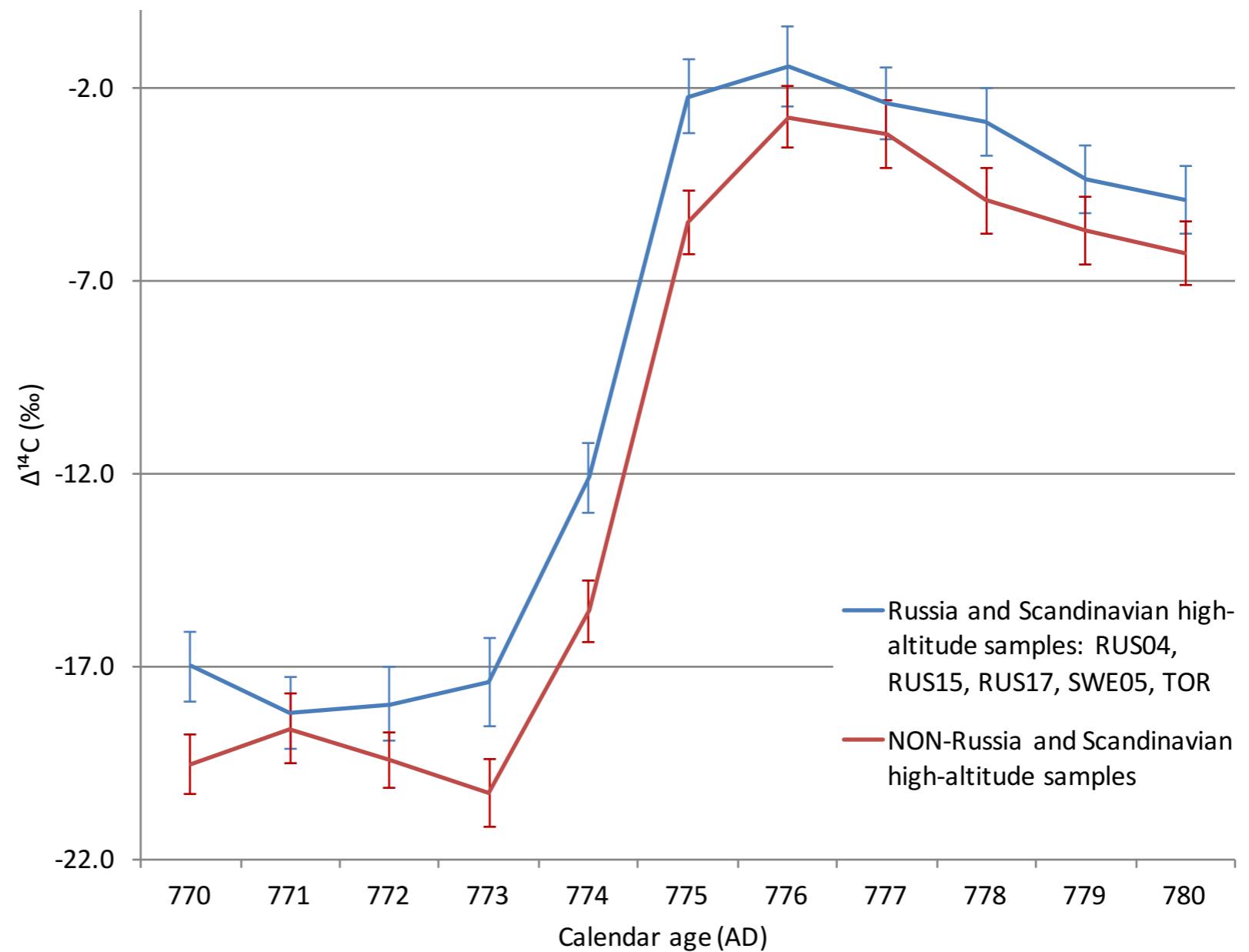
Worldwide signal

*No offset
between
different species*

*No offset
between
different records
from NH
(except high
latitude)*

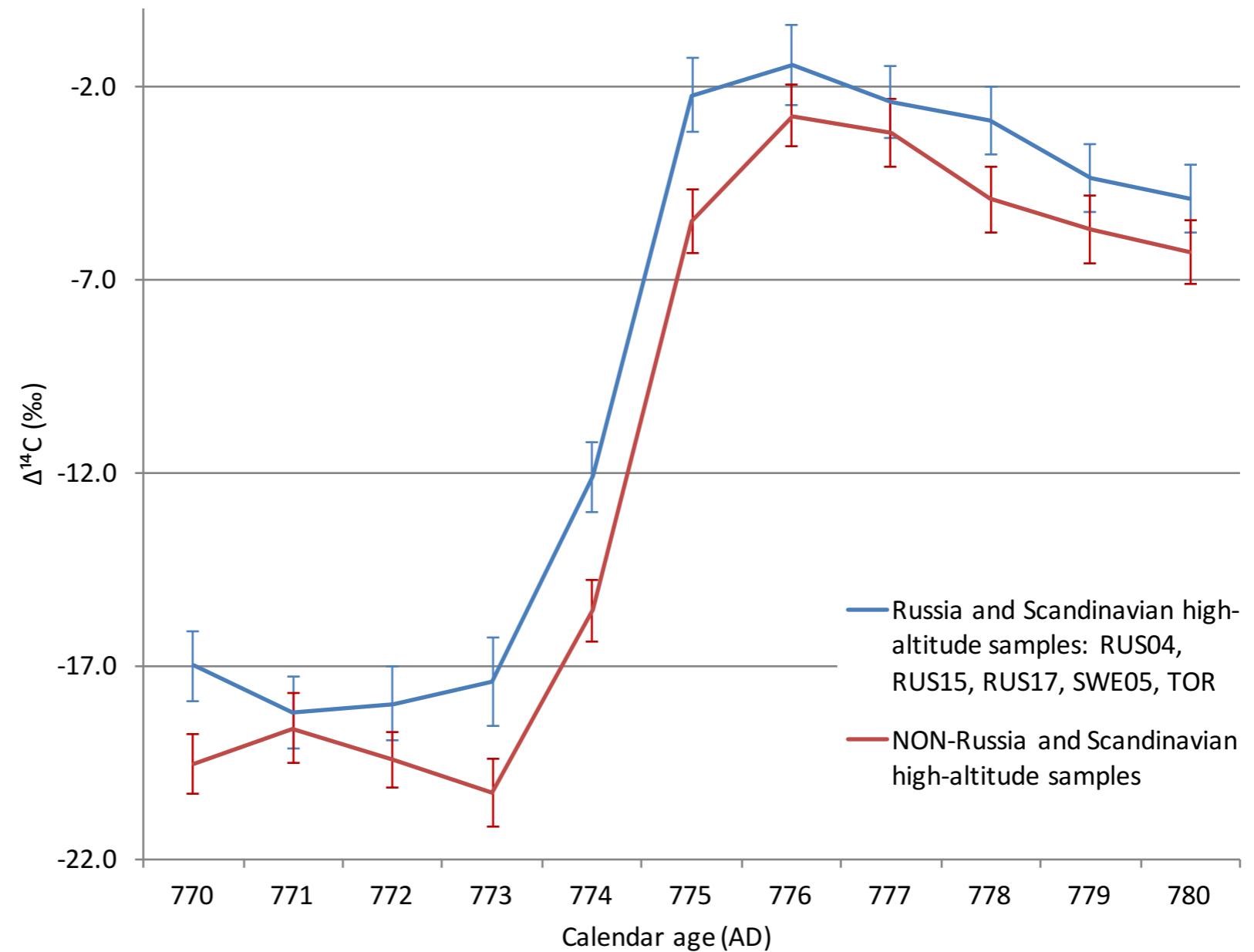


Worldwide signal

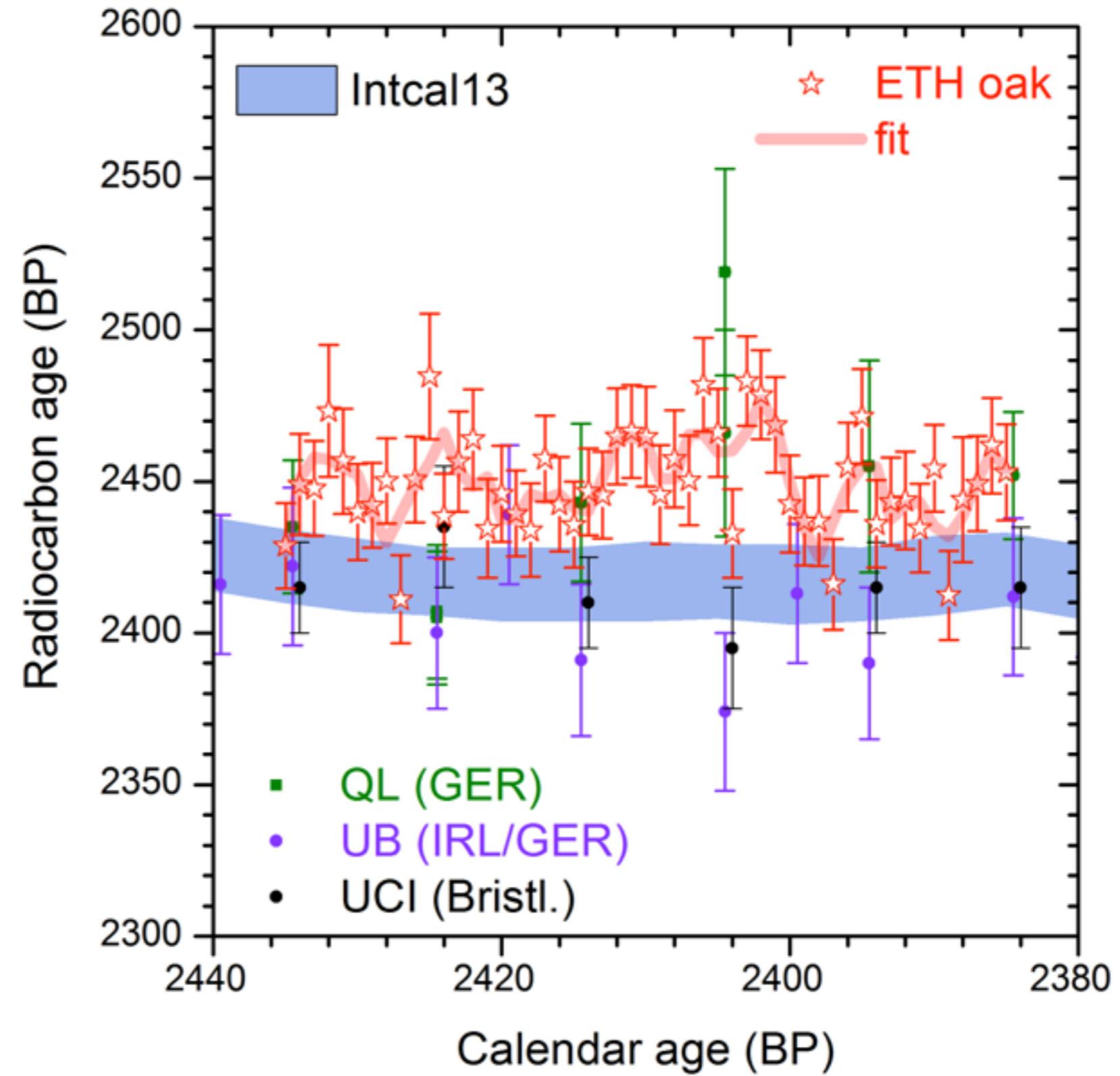


Worldwide signal

Exception???



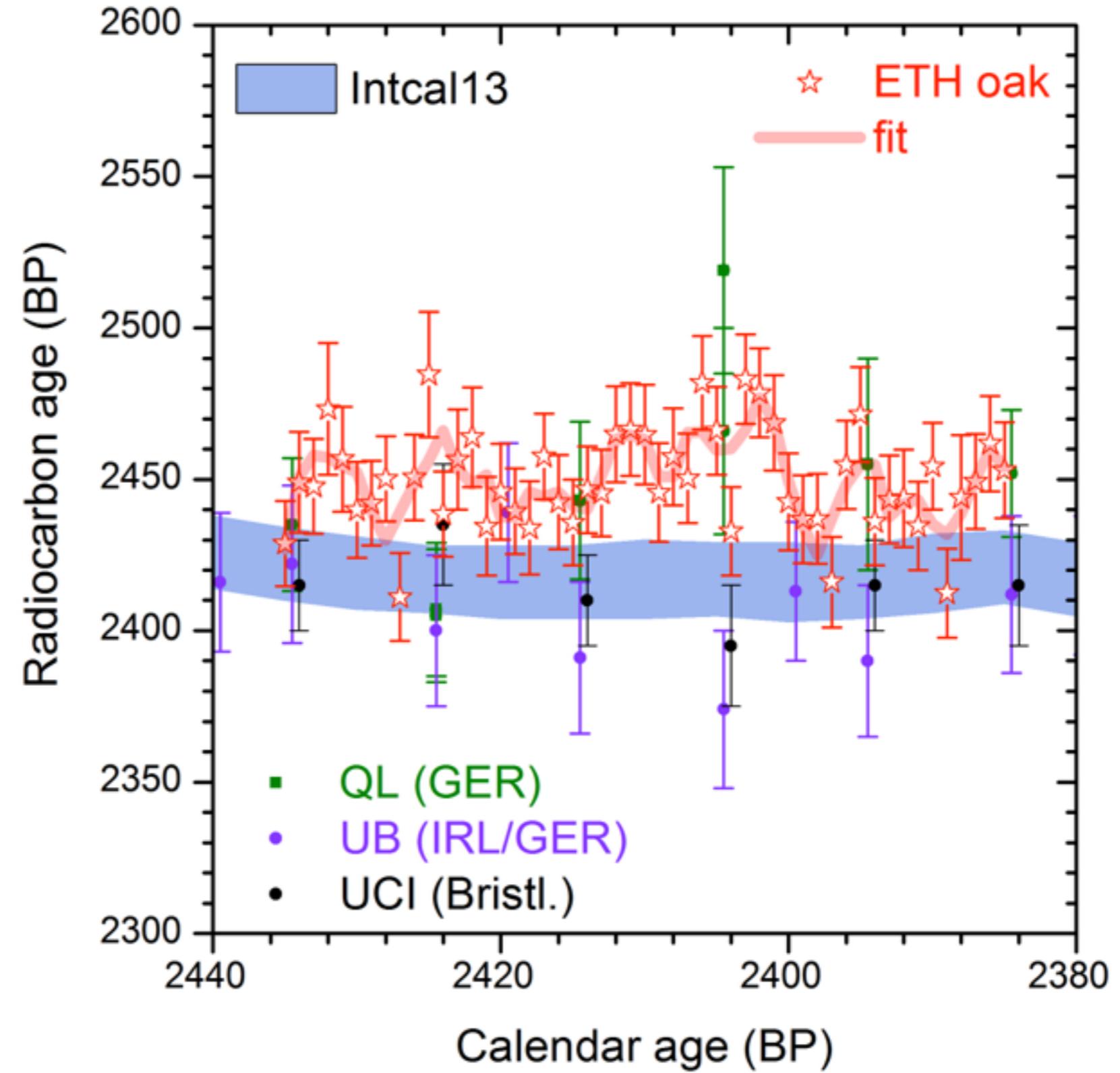
Hallstatt plateau: 2400 BP



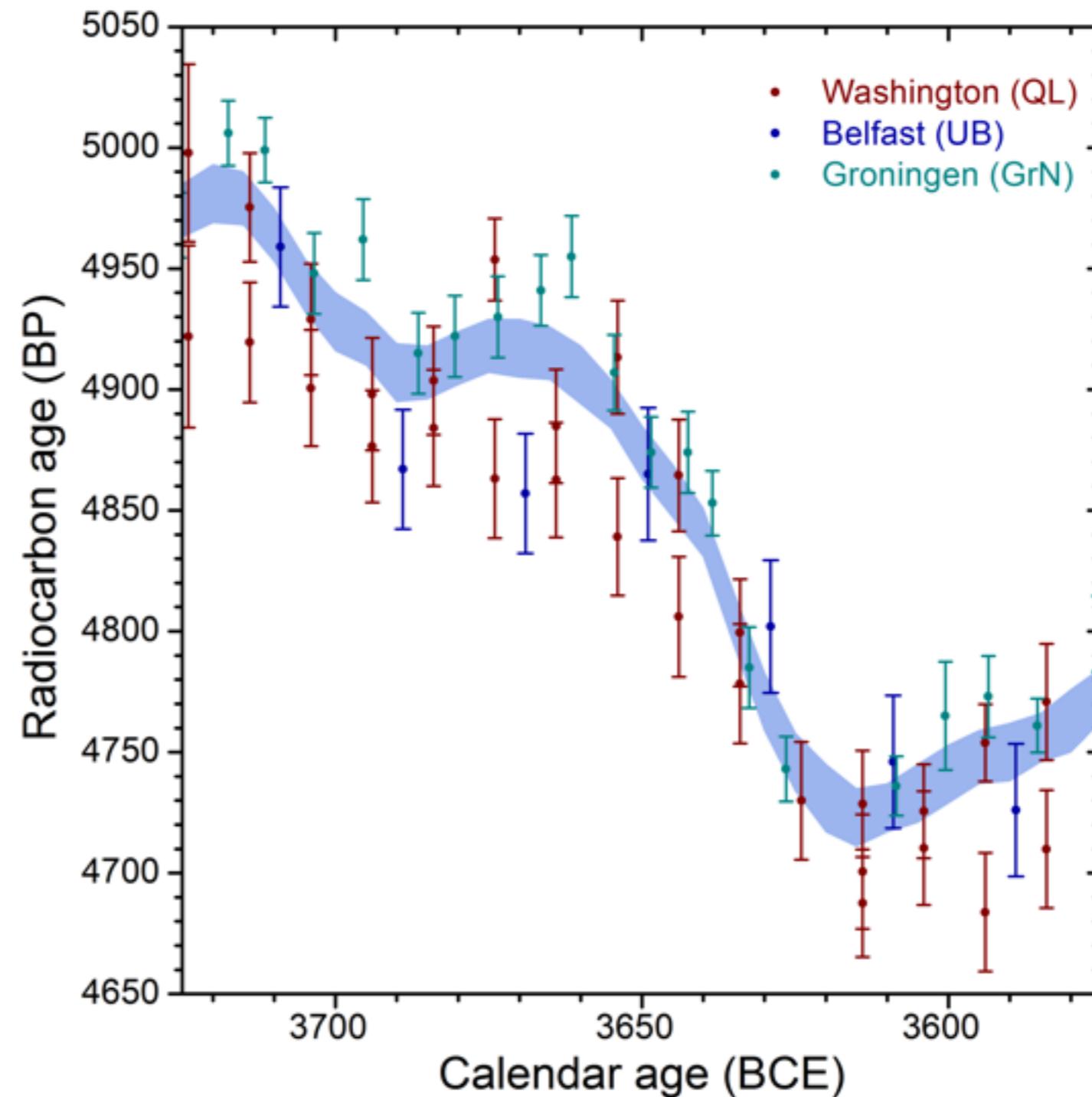
Hallstatt plateau: 2400 BP

Data is often offset

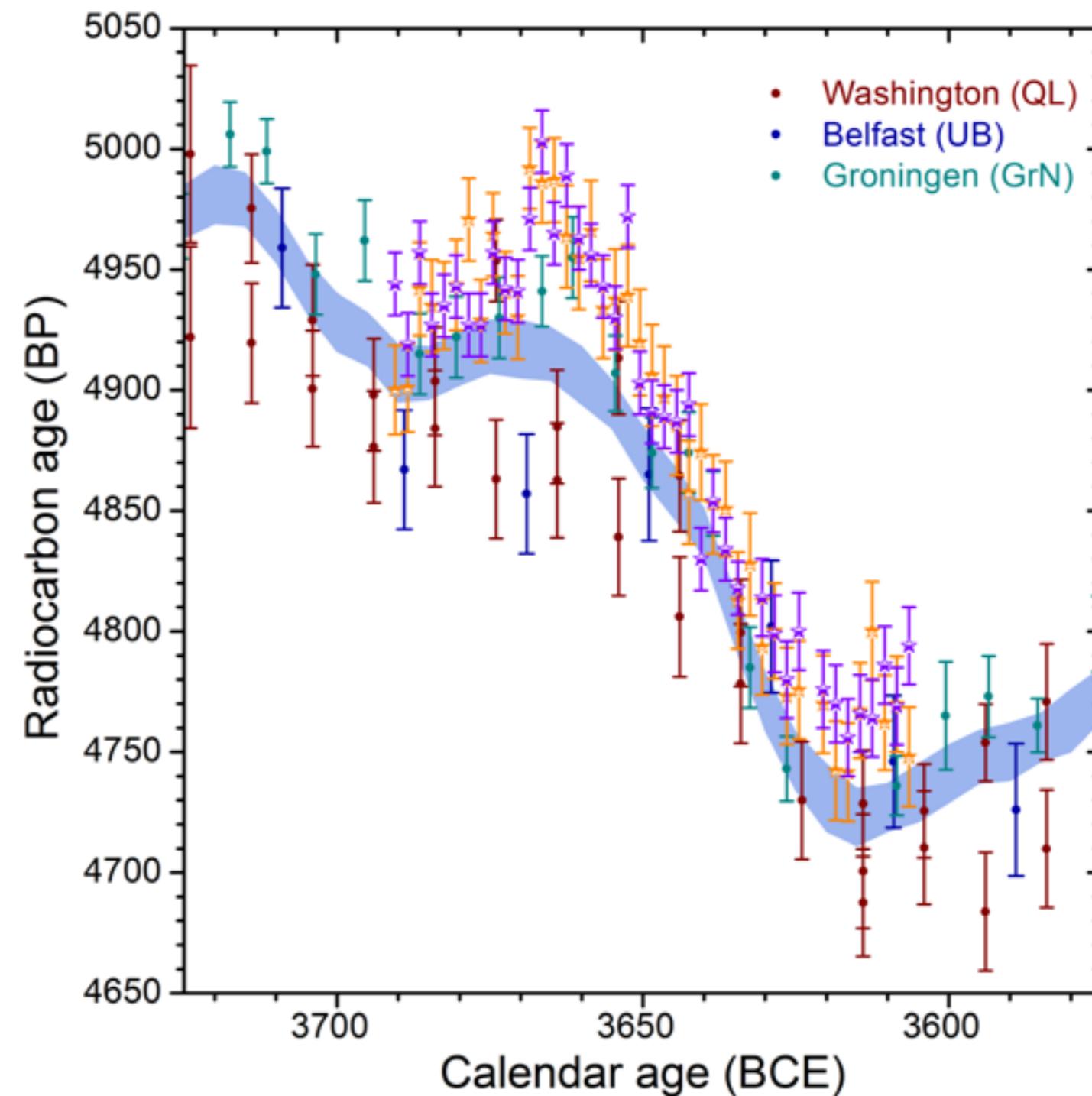
Curve has more structure!



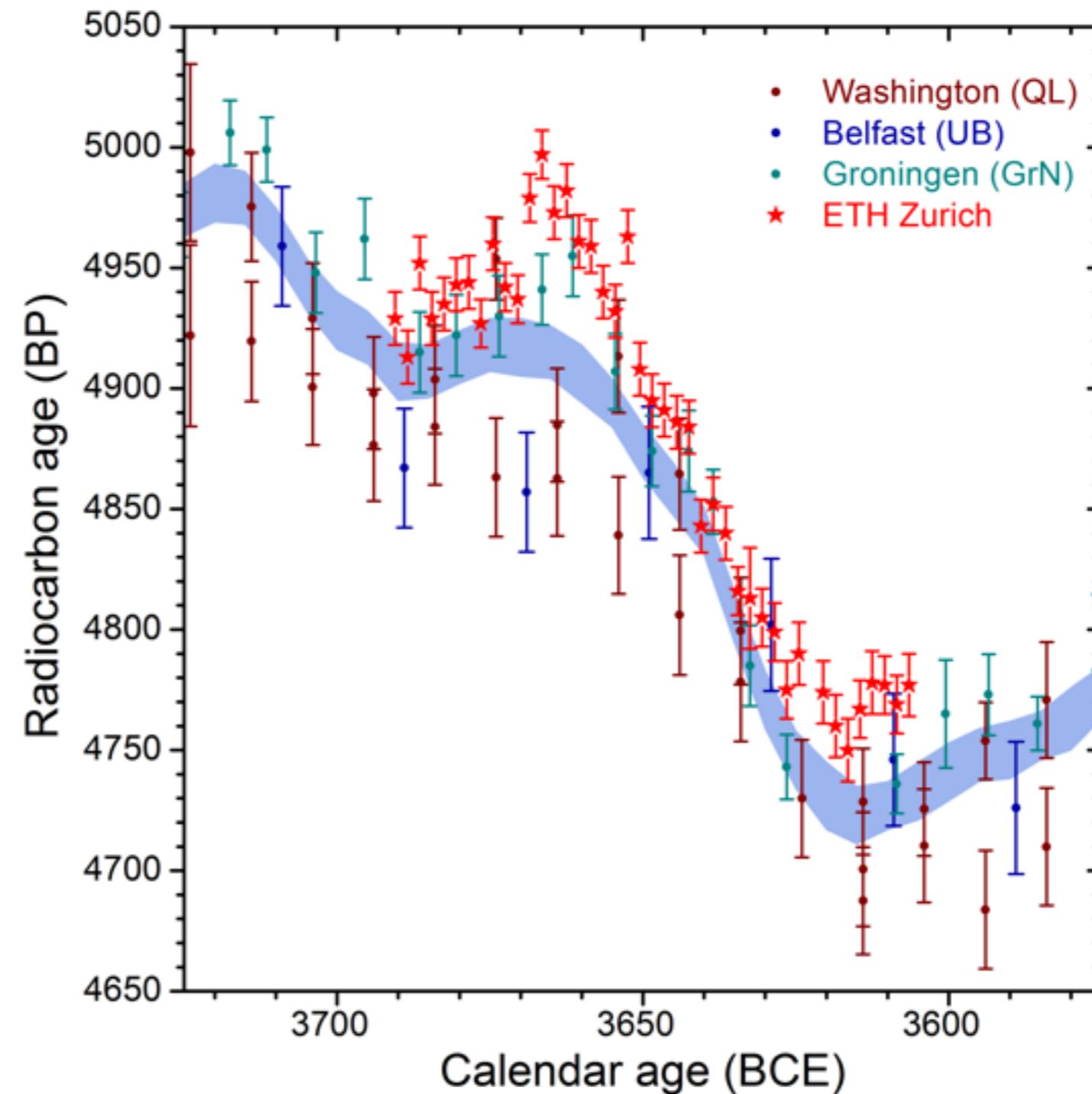
5600 BP



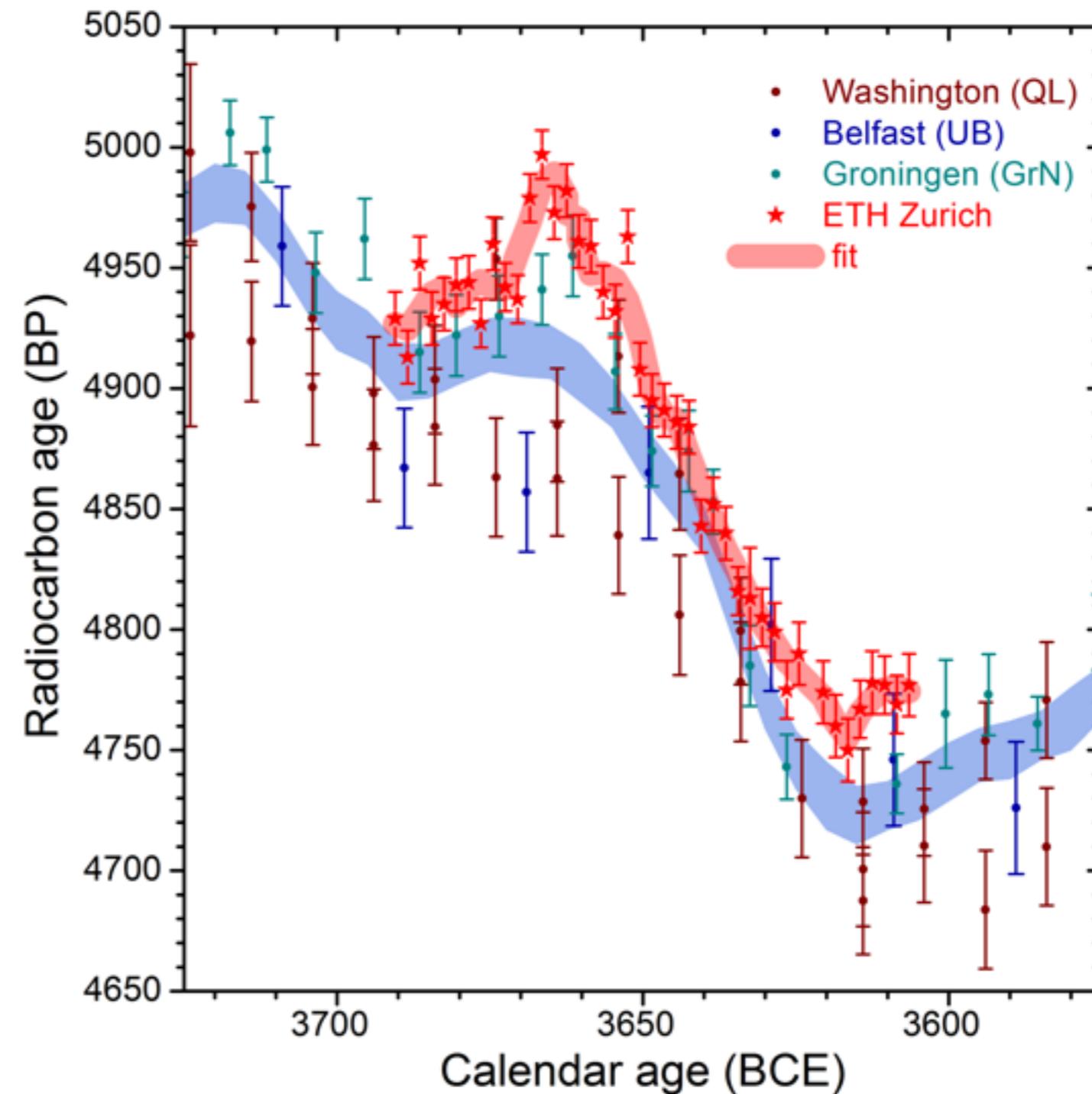
5600 BP



5600 BP



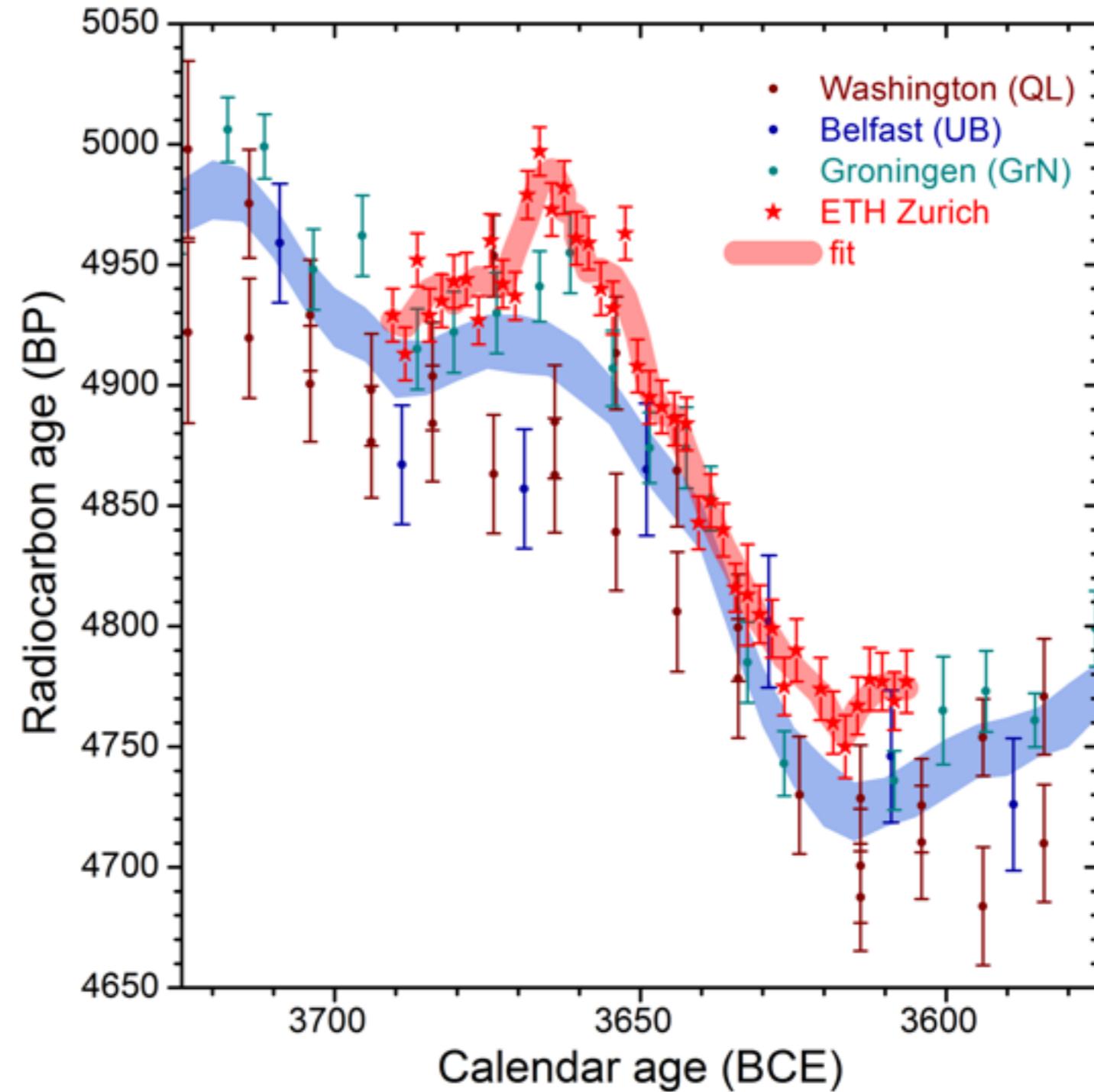
5600 BP



5600 BP

Well repeated!

*Good agreement
with Groningen!*



Tree-rings and radiocarbon dating

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- ★ *(AMS) data is often offset*

