Table 3:

Documenting and Displaying Climate Change Using Proxy Data Sources

Chip Gladson (English) and Bill Krayer (Meteorology)







What is a proxy data source?

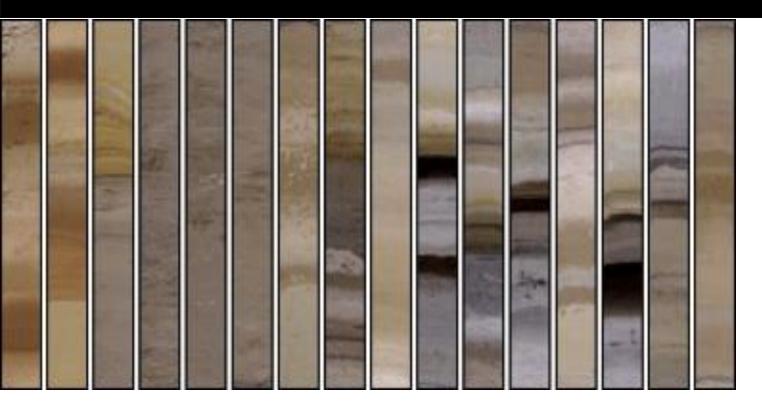
A stand-in for instrument data

Documents past climate change

Documents present climate change where instruments are scarce or non-existent

Documents present climate change in novel ways that may appeal to diverse audiences





Source: NASA Earthobservatory

Sediment Cores

- Fossils of temperaturesensitive organisms
- Pollen
- Salts from evaporation
- Iceberg detritus
- Volcanic cooling events
- Traumas from asteroid or comet impacts





Source: National Ice Core Laboratory

Glacial Ice Cores

- Air bubbles trapping ancient atmosphere
- Past CO₂ concentration
- Volcanic events
- Ratio of H₂¹⁸O/H₂¹⁶O (the lower the ratio, the colder the climate)



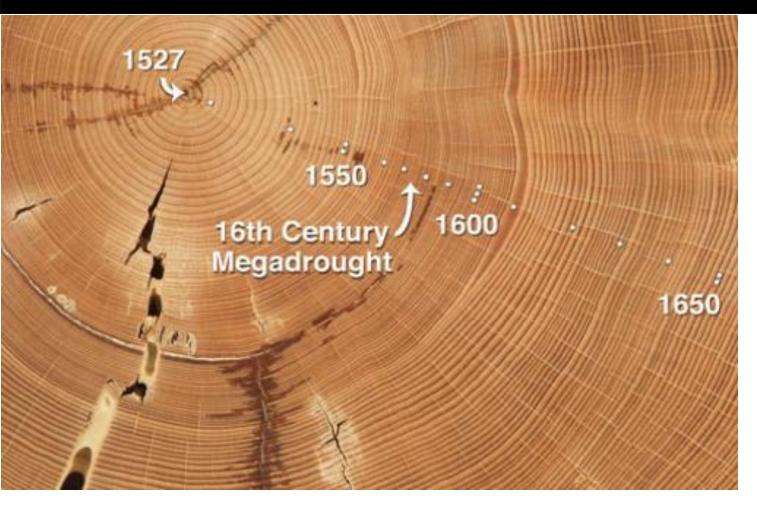


Source: eos.tufts.edu

Glacial Lake Varves

- Light color = sand/silt
- Dark color = fine clay
- Sand/silt settle out when lake is ice-free
- Clay settles out when lake is ice-covered
- Relatively thick clay layer correlates with cold climate
- Annual record





Tree Growth Rings

Climate clues...

- One light/dark pair of rings produced each year
- Narrow rings correlate with drought
- Photo shows Douglas fir from Arizona

Source: Daniel Griffin, fronterasdesk.org





Source: Smithsonian Magazine, 4 Dec 2015

Human Artifacts

- Gravesites in Norse settlements on coast of Greenland
- Native American and First Nations settlements





Visual Arts of the Past

Climate clues...

- Impossible scenes in today's climate—ice skating on Amsterdam canals
- Influence of the "Little Ice Age"

Winter Landscape, Pieter Breughel the Younger, 1601

Source: Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow, Russia





Proxy Data that Documents Present Climate Change

Schuylkill Center Tempestry Project



