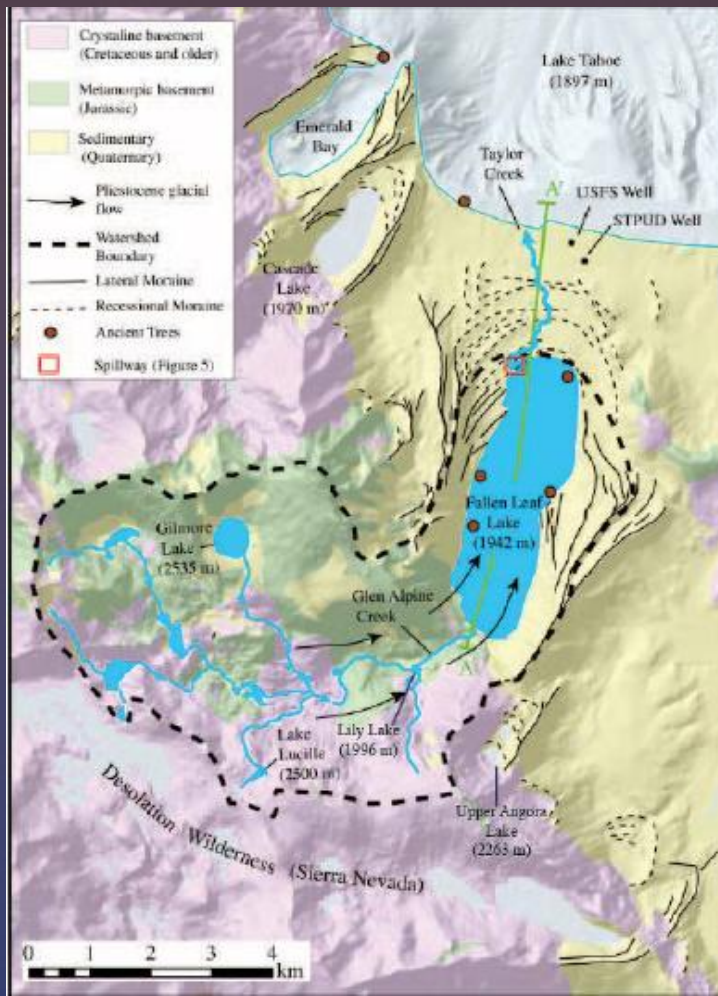


Holocene Paleoclimate record: Preliminary results from cores in Fallen Leaf Lake, Tahoe Basin, CA USA

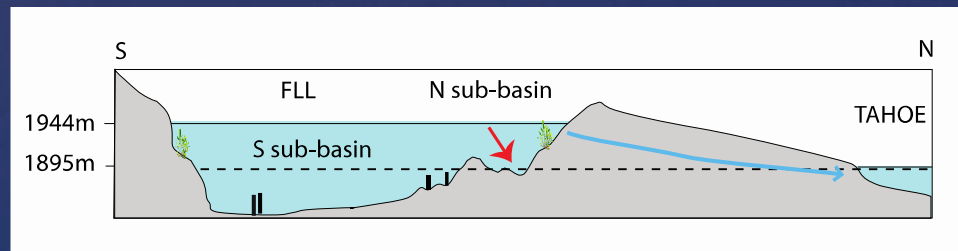
{ Noble, Paula J.
Ball, G. Ian
Smith, Shane B.
Karlin, Robert E.
Zimmerman, Susan H.
Stratton, Laurel



Modified from Kleppe et al., (2011)

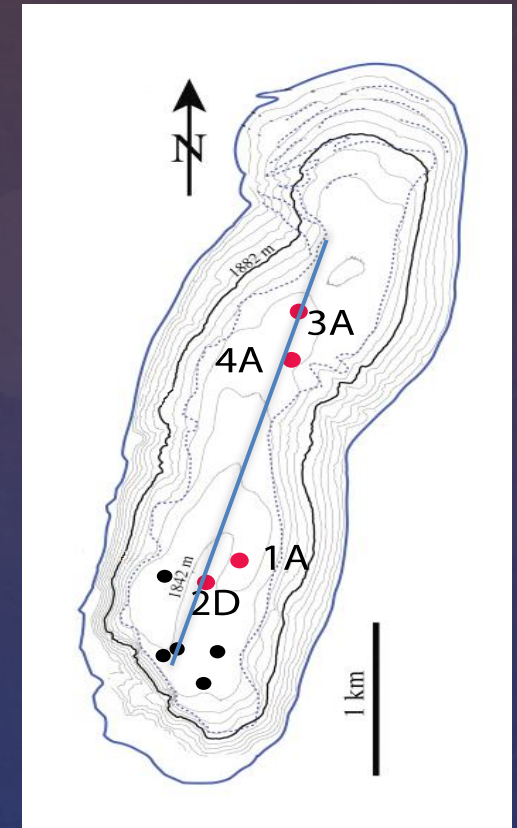
Fallen Leaf Lake- sensitive to past droughts

- ⌘ Current lake level is 45m above Late Tahoe
- ⌘ FLL drowned trees – 50-60m base level drop, multi-centennial duration (Kleppe 2005, Kleppe et al, 2011)
- ⌘ How would drought induced base-level drops be manifested in lake sediment cores?





Map of core locations



BOLLY project: 2010 Coring program
LacCore's Kullenberg coring platform



RELEASING ON JUNE 25

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సంయుక్తంగా సమర్పించు

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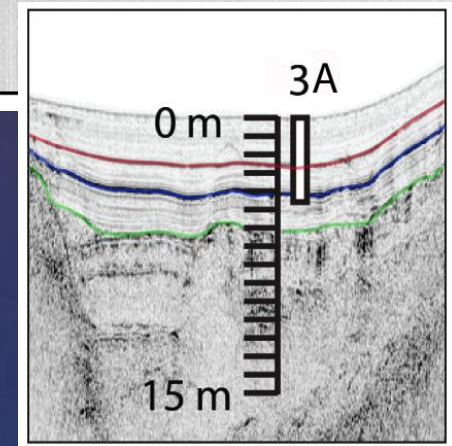
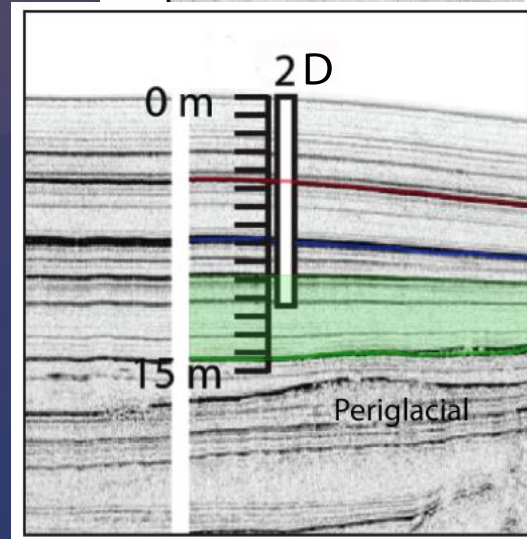
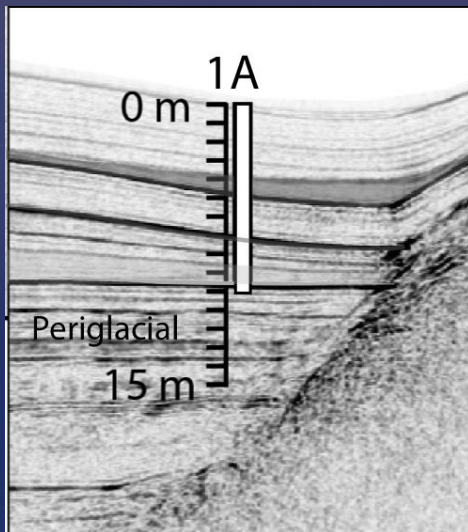
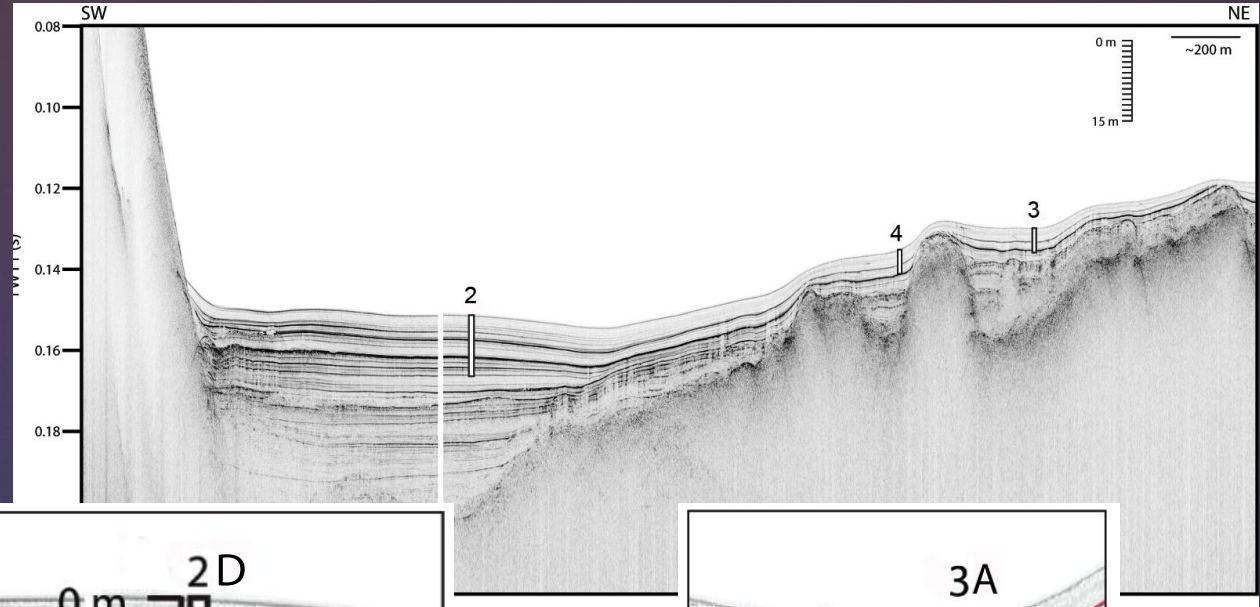
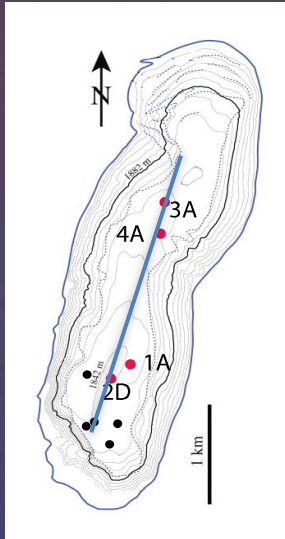
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DIRECTOR JAYENDRA
CASTING DIRECTOR NITHYA MENON PRIYA ANAND
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CHIRP Profile of FLL showing core positions

Map of core locations

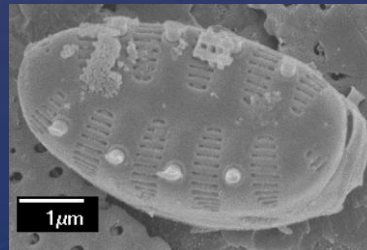
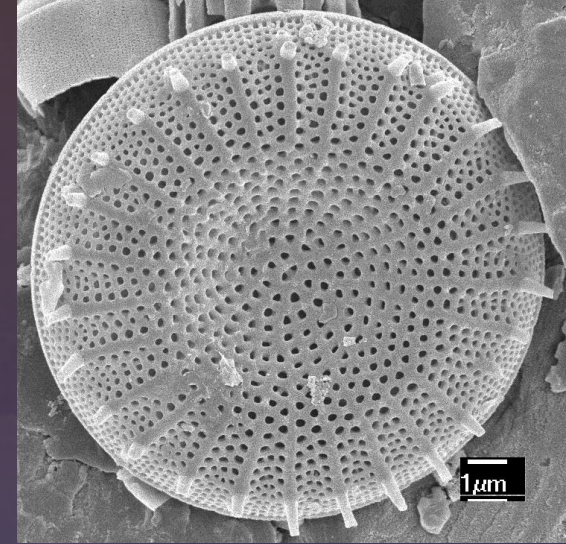


2006 CHIRP images courtesy of
G. Kent, N. Driscoll, J. Maloney

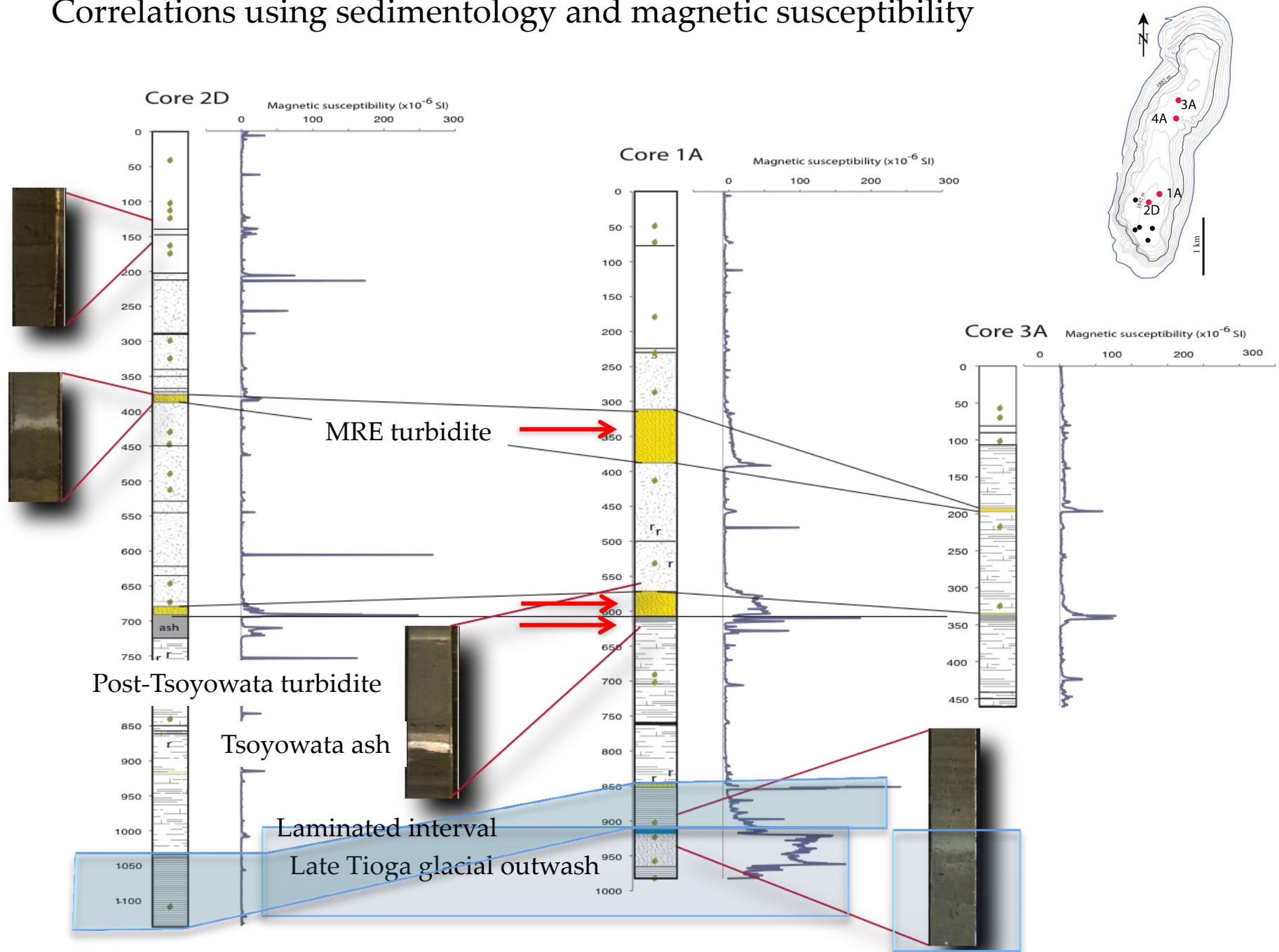


Objectives

- ⌘ Characterize and date the major stratigraphic packages observed in the lake cores
- ⌘ Generate baseline organic geochemistry to evaluate sensitivity as climate proxy
- ⌘ Using Develop sedimentary diatom record as a proxy for past climate, particularly drought history

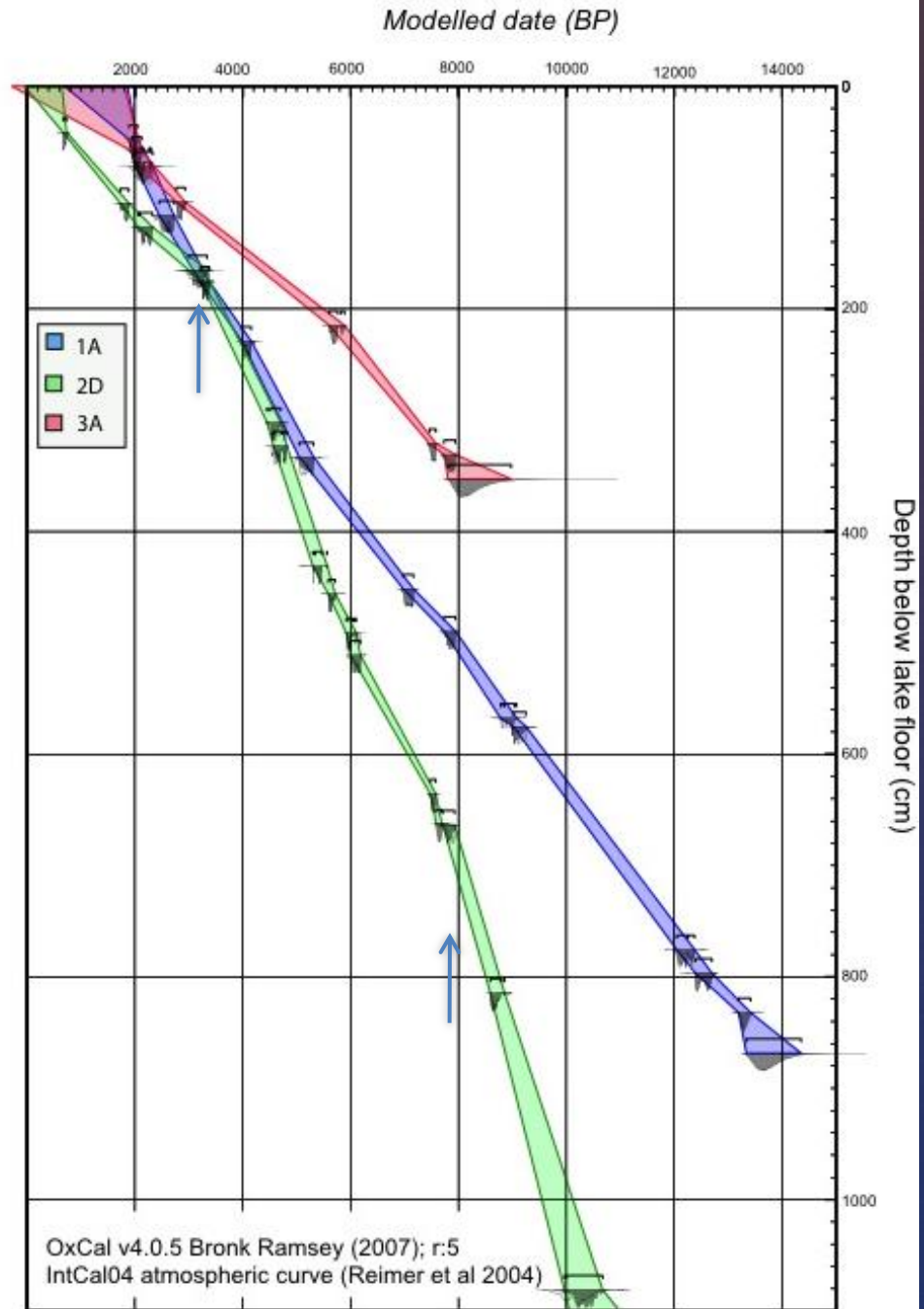


Correlations using sedimentology and magnetic susceptibility



Age model

- 37 AMS ^{14}C ages generated at CAMS
- Top of core 2D constrained by ^{210}Pb
- Macrofossils (pine needles, leaves)
- Only 1 reversal

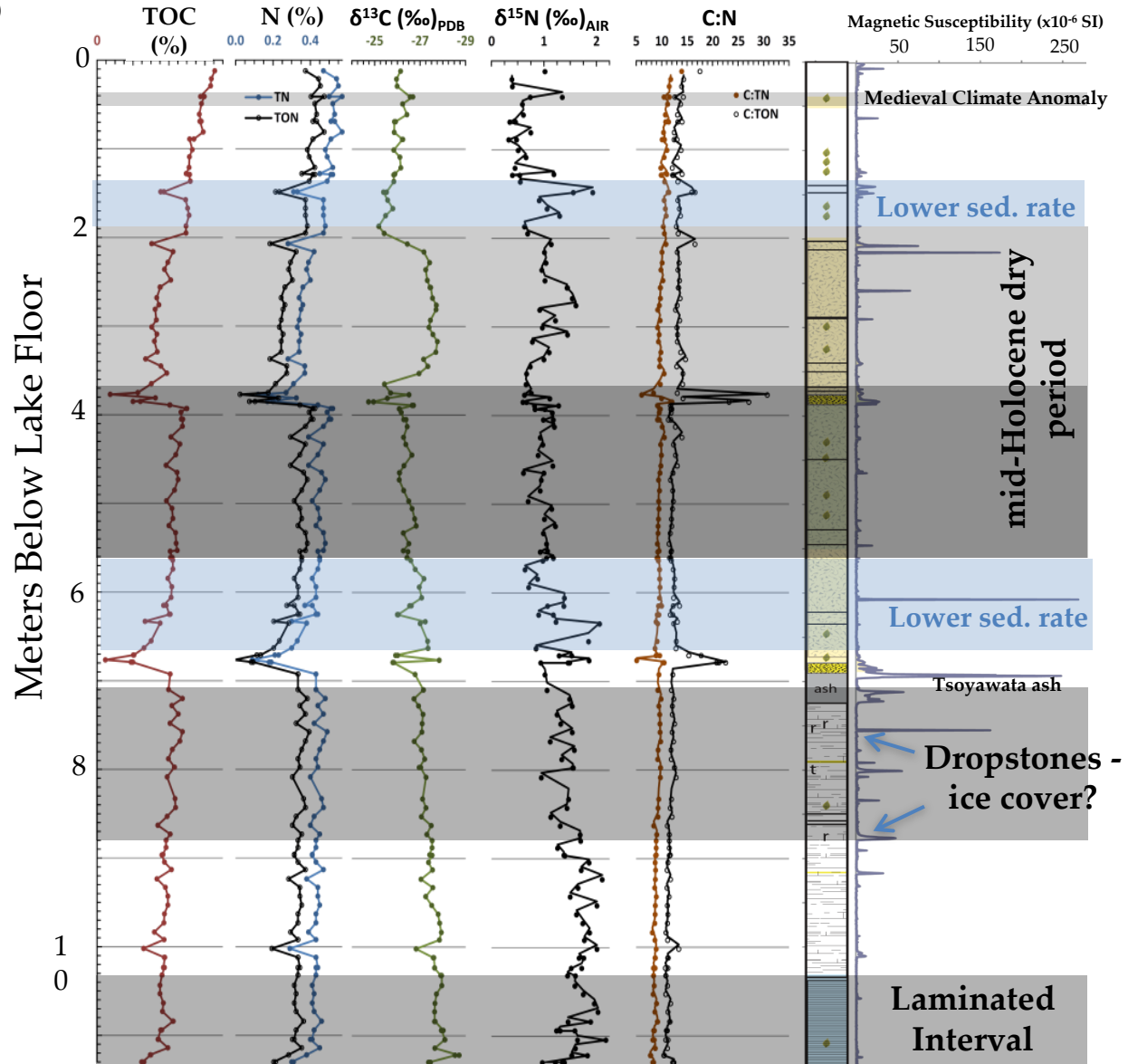
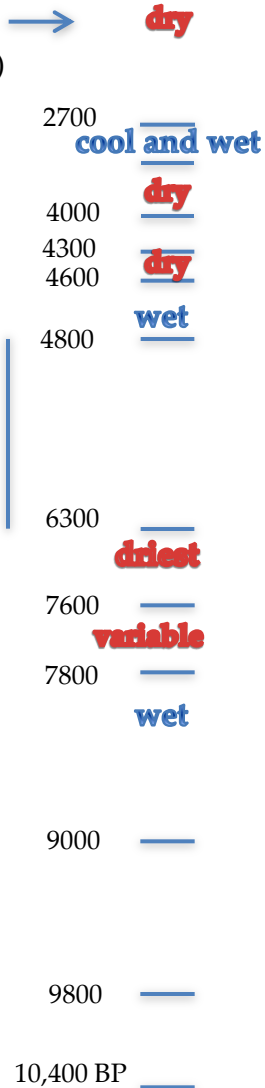


Organic Geochemistry CORE 2D

Inferred climate from Pyramid
Lake pollen
(Mensing et al., 2004)

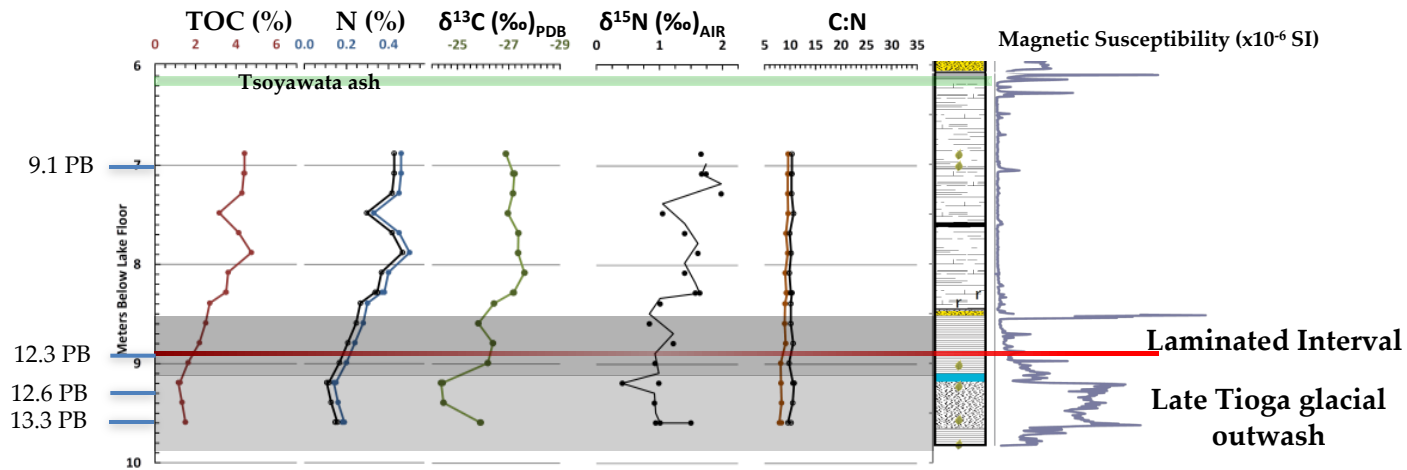
FLL lowstand
820-650 BP
(Kleppe et al., 2011)

LT drowned tree
ages
6500 - ~4800 BP
(Lindstrom, 1990)



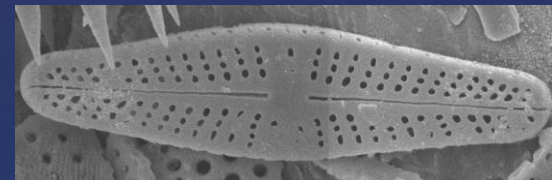
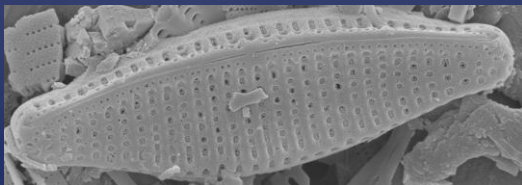
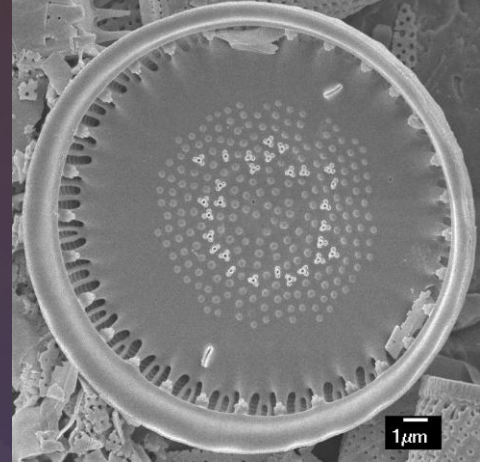
Organic Geochemistry CORE 1A - completed on base only

End Tioga glaciation well constrained at 12.5 BP



Diatom analysis

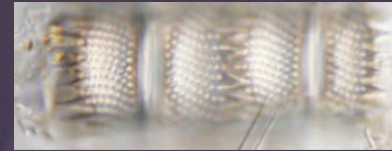
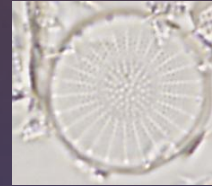
- ⌘ Taxonomic analysis
- ⌘ 20 cm snapshot view of Holocene for long term trends and shifts
- ⌘ High resolution sampling of selected intervals
 - ⌘ Across geochemical and sedimentological shifts
 - ⌘ Drought events (eg MCA)
- ⌘ Spatial assessment between northern and southern sub-basins as a depth proxy



Late Tioga diatoms - mixed flora dominated by shallower water mesotrophic forms

Phytoplankton:

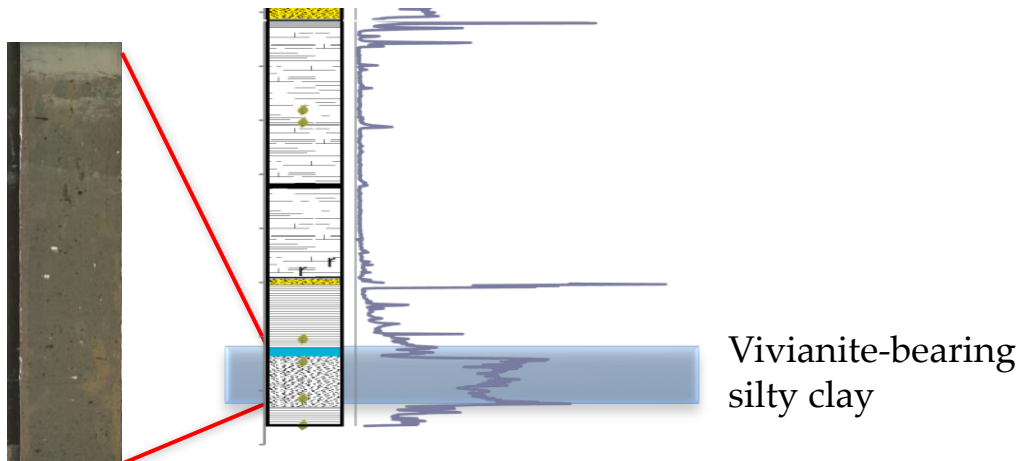
- ✧ *Cyclotella rossi* group
- ✧ *Discostella*
- ✧ *Stephanodiscus*
- ✧ *Aulacoseira pusilla*



10 μ m

Periphyton:

- ✧ Small monoraphids (eg. *Psammothidium*, *Karayevia*, *Planothidium*)
- ✧ *Epithemia*, *Gomphonema*
- ✧ Araphid periphyton



Laminated interval diatoms – transitions into flora dominated by centric phytoplankton

⌘ *Aulacoseira subarctica* - winter taxon, moderate P demands, windy, vigorous mixing

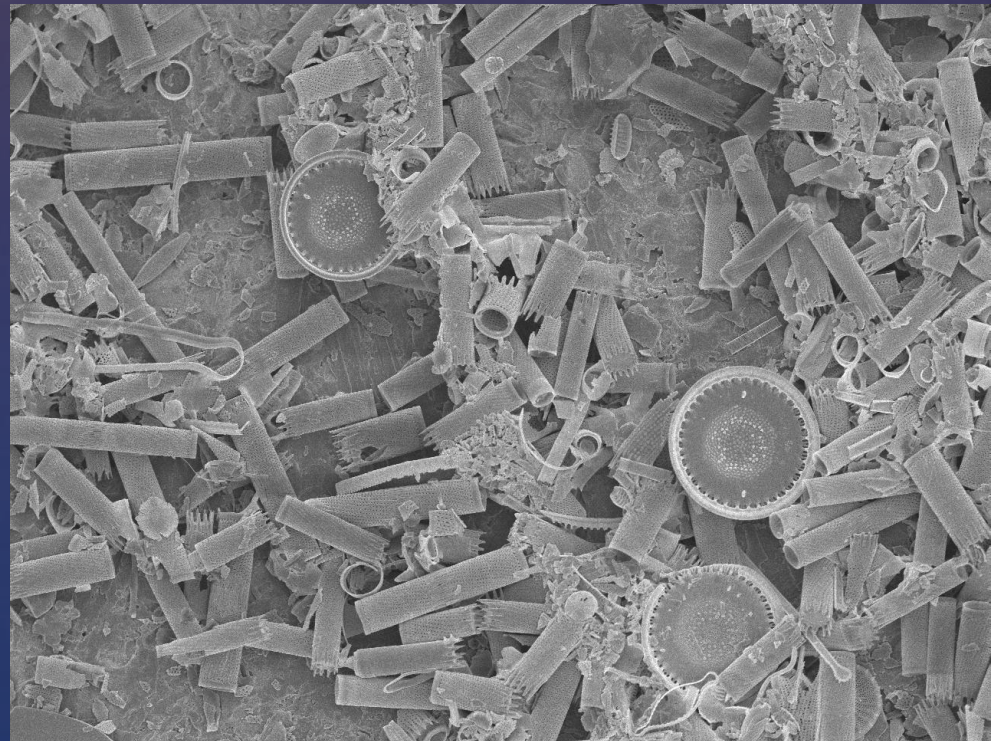
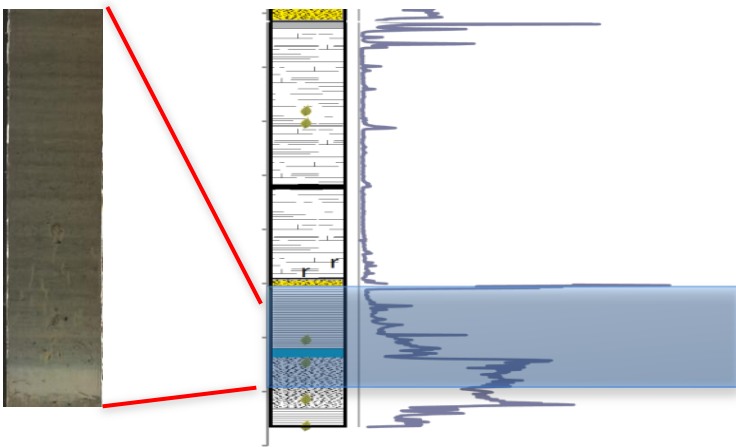
⌘ Cyclotelloids

⌘ *P. bodanica* – epilimnial species

⌘ *D. woltreckii*

⌘ *D. stelligera*

⌘ Periphyton smaller component



UNLV

SEI

5.0kV

X750

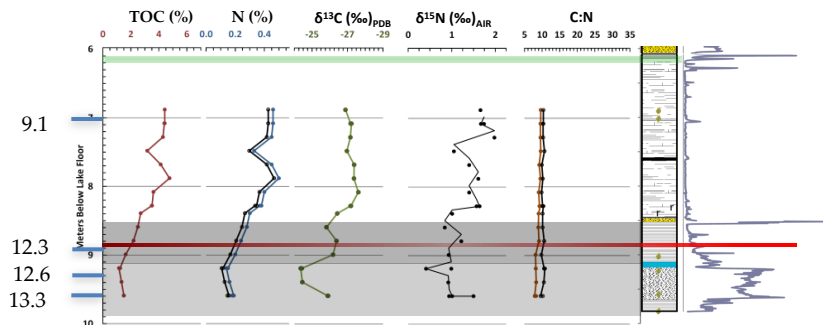
WD 8.0mm

10µm

Summary

Late Pleistocene (base or core 1A):

- ∅ Late Tioga glaciation constrained at 12,500 BP with FLL age model
- ∅ Shift in % TOC and TON - clastic content
- ∅ Shift in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ change in source material
- ∅ Diatoms–mesotrophic shallow water flora



Summary (cont'd)

Holocene (core 2D):

⌘ Sedimentation rates reasonably high (1.9-1.4 mm/year):

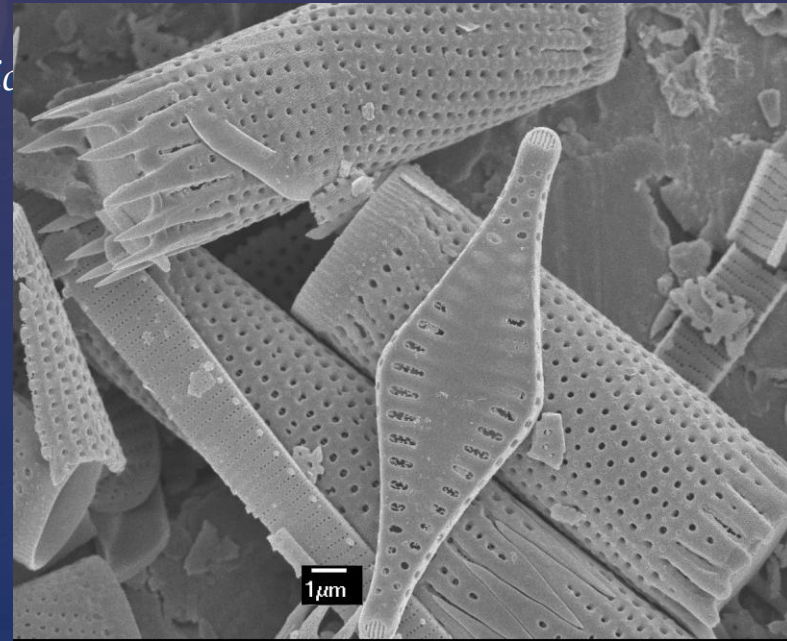
- ⌘ Lower during 6.3-7.6 BP
- ⌘ 2.7-3.4 BP

⌘ Geochemistry

- ⌘ C:N ratios stable, steady supply of source material
- ⌘ turbidites show strong terrestrial carbon signature
- ⌘ Several inflections in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

⌘ Diatoms – large % of variance in *Aulacoseira subarctica*

- ⌘ *A. subarctica* dominated: wetter windy conditions – turbulence and mixing, intermittent ice cover



Acknowledgements

Michael Rosen (USGS) for logistical support and advice, Graham Kent, Neil Driscoll, and Jillian Maloney (Scripps, NSL) for providing CHIRP data, Anders Noren and Christina Brady (LacCore) for helping us take these great cores, and our intrepid UNR coring/mobilization crew: Annie Kell, Amy Eisses, Jon Payne, and Josh Michaels.