



THE LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH

presents a talk by

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Forests, fisheries, and five centuries of North Pacific ecosystem variability

Thursday, April 20, 2017 - 12:00pm to 1:00pm

Room: Bannister 110

Along North America's West Coast, winter sea level pressure is a top-down driver of coastal upwelling, precipitation, and river discharge. Remarkable coherence among these geophysical parameters induces covariance of biological productivity across marine and terrestrial ecosystems, as evidenced by growth-increment chronologies of fish, clams, and trees. Robust paleoenvironmental records indicate that these biologically-relevant winter climate patterns are dominated by low-frequency, 40-60 year periodicities at higher latitudes. In contrast, lower latitude systems are dominated by high-frequency patterns for which variance has sharply increased over the past century. Both mean and variability of winter climate impact biology, and have implications for ecosystem resilience and stability.