



## Tree ring and ice core time scales around the Santorini eruption

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When studying cosmogenic radionuclides in ice core and tree ring archives around the Santorini eruption a  $\sim 20$  year discrepancy was found between the records (Muscheler 2009). In this study a new  $^{10}\text{Be}$  dataset from the NGRIP ice core is presented. It has a resolution of 7 years and spans the period 3752-3244 BP (1803-1295 BC). The NGRIP  $^{10}\text{Be}$  record and the previously published  $^{10}\text{Be}$  GRIP record were compared to the IntCal datasets to further investigate the discrepancy between the ice core and tree ring chronologies. By modelling the  $^{14}\text{C}$  production rate based on atmospheric  $^{14}\text{C}$  records a comparison could be made to the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  flux which is assumed to represent the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  production rate. This showed a time shift of  $\sim 23$  years between the records. The sensitivity of the results to changes in important model parameters was evaluated. Uncertainties in the carbon cycle model cannot explain a substantial part of the timing differences.

Potential influences of climate and atmospheric processes on the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  deposition were studied using  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  from the respective cores and GISP2 ice core ion data. The comparison to  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  revealed a small but significant correlation between  $^{10}\text{Be}$  flux and  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  when the  $^{14}\text{C}$ -derived production signal was removed from the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  curves. The ion data, as proxies for atmospheric circulation changes, did not show any correlations to the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  record or the  $^{10}\text{Be}/^{14}\text{C}$  difference.

When including possible data uncertainties there is still a minimum discrepancy of  $\sim 10$  years between the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  ice core and the  $^{14}\text{C}$  tree ring record. Due to lack of alternative explanations it is concluded that the ice core and/or the tree ring chronologies contains unaccounted errors in this range. This also reconciles the radiocarbon 1627-1600 BC (Friedrich et al., 2006) and ice core 1642 $\pm$ 5 BC (Vinther et al., 2006) datings of the Santorini eruption.

Friedrich, W.L., Kromer, B., Friedrich, M., Heinemeier, J., Pfeiffer, T., & Talamo, S., 2006: Santorini eruption radiocarbon dated to 1627-1600 BC. *Science* 312, 548-548.

Muscheler, 2009:  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $^{10}\text{Be}$  around 1650 cal BC. In Warburton, D.A., (ed.): Time's Up! Dating the Minoan Eruption of Santorini: acts of the Minoan Eruption Chronology Workshop, Sandbjerg November 2007: *Monographs of the Danish Institute at Athens*. Aarhus University Press, Aarhus. 298 pp.

Vinther, B.M., Clausen, H.B., Johnsen, S.J., Rasmussen, S.O., Andersen, K.K., Buchardt, S.L., Dahl-Jensen, D., Seierstad, I.K., Siggaard-Andersen, M.L., Steffensen, J.P., Svensson, A., Olsen, J., & Heinemeier, J., 2006: A synchronized dating of three Greenland ice cores throughout the Holocene. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres* 111, 11.