

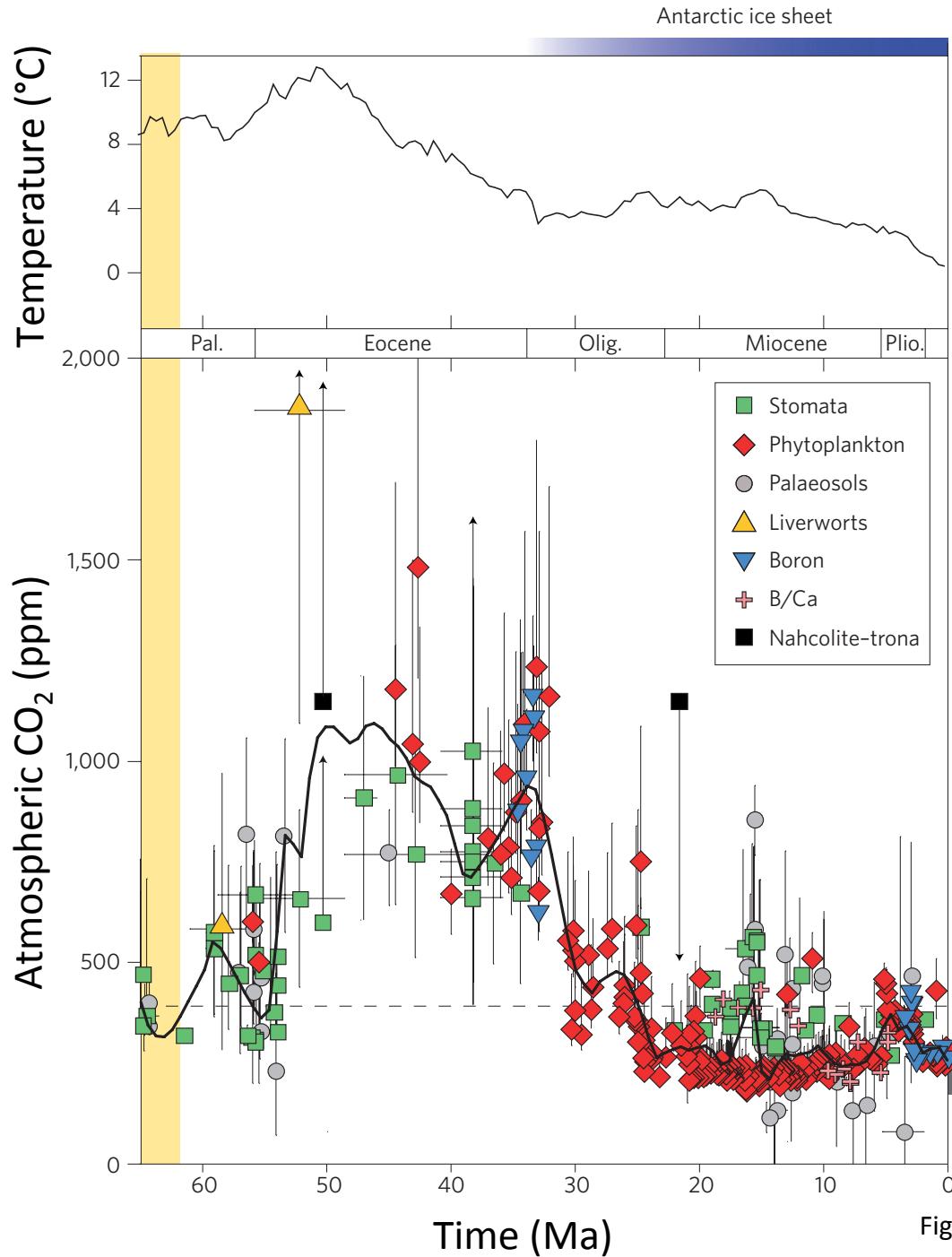
# Multiple proxy estimates of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> from an early Paleocene rainforest



Jennifer Kowalczyk (Wesleyan University)

Dana Royer (Wesleyan University)

Ian Miller (Denver Museum of Nature & Science)



# Motivation

- ~2-fold scatter in CO<sub>2</sub> estimates
- Single fossil site: control for temporal and geographical CO<sub>2</sub> variations
- Compare multiple proxy results
- Early Paleocene: warm, moderately elevated CO<sub>2</sub>

Figure 1 in Beerling & Royer (2011 *Nat. Geosci.* 4: 418-420)

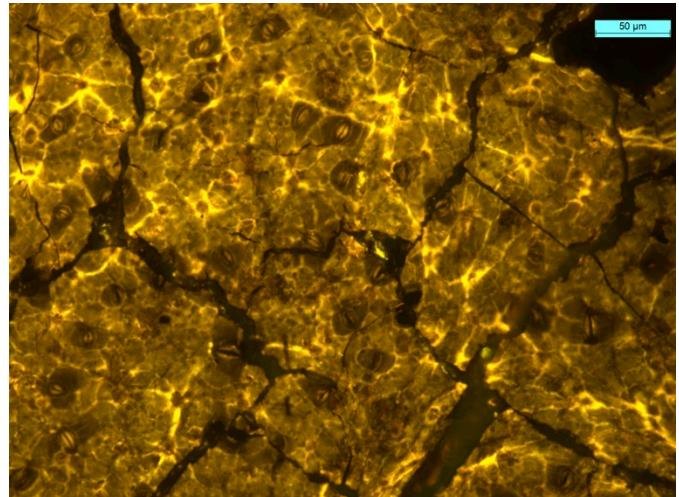
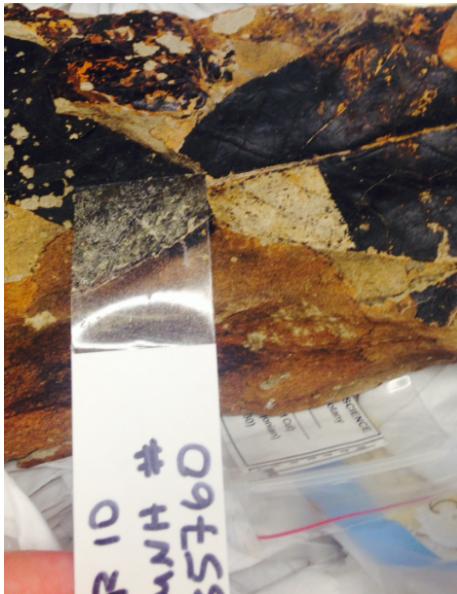
# Castle Rock fossil site



- Denver Basin, CO
- $63.8 +/ - 0.3$  Ma
- Forest floor preserved by riverbank flooding
- Unusually diverse
- MAT  $\sim 22^{\circ}\text{C}$
- MAP  $> 200$  cm/yr
- No previous  $\text{CO}_2$  estimates

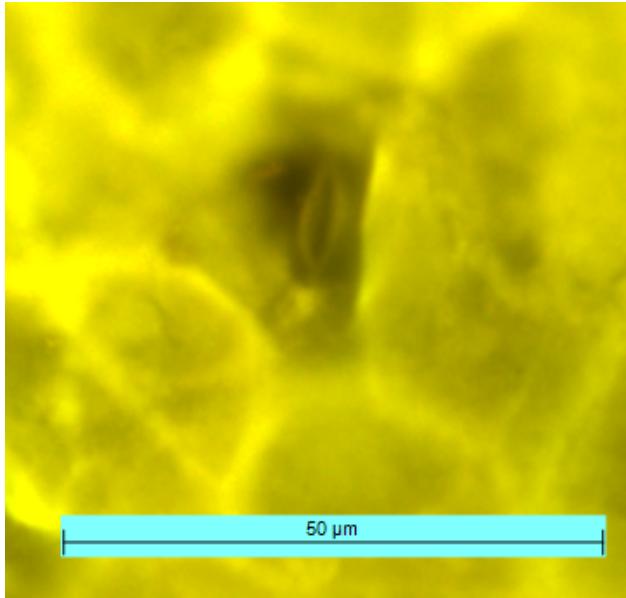
Ellis et al. (2003  
*Rocky Mt. Geol.* 38:  
73-100)

# Methods & measurements



Fossil cuticle preparation following Kouwenberg et al. (2007  
*Rev. Paleobot. Palyno.* 145: 243-248)

# Methods & measurements



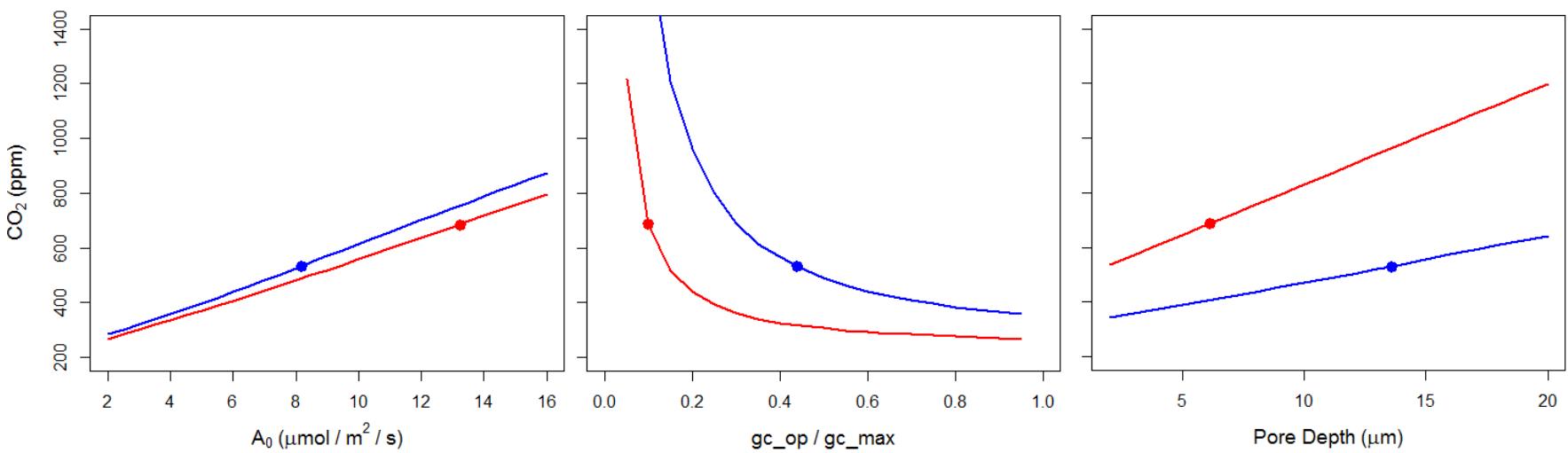
Can't measure guard cell width on fossils (sunken stomata) so use measurements on modern relatives to scale

# Franks model results

*Ginkgo*: median CO<sub>2</sub> = 532 ppm (95% CI = 433 – 666 ppm)

*Sassafras*: median CO<sub>2</sub> = 688 ppm (95% CI = 543 – 891 ppm)

Biggest sources of uncertainty: A<sub>0</sub>, g<sub>c(op)</sub>/g<sub>c(max)</sub>, pore depth



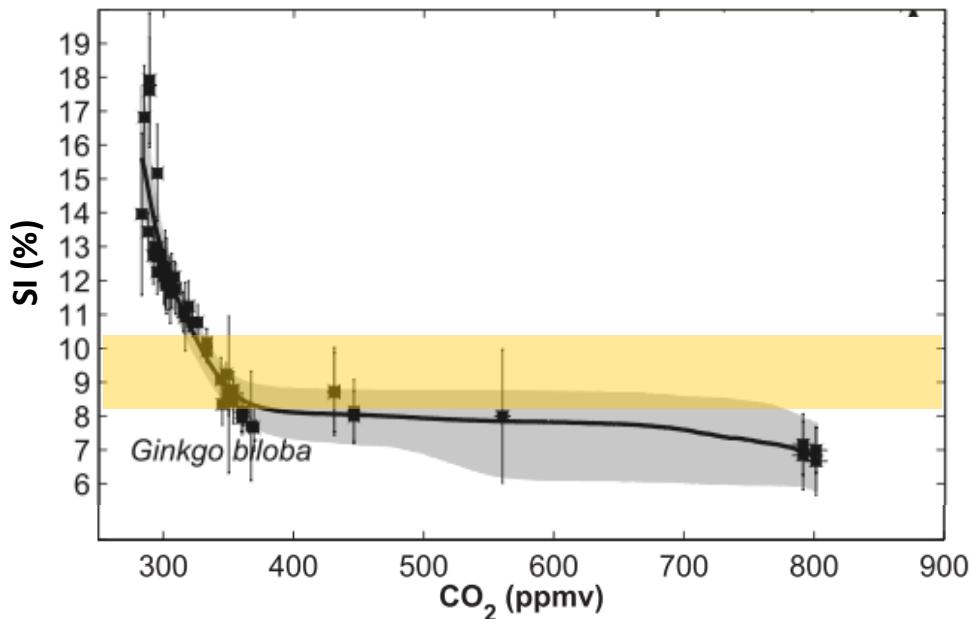
# Stomatal Index

## Castle Rock *Ginkgo*

- from 15 samples
- SI = 9.48 +/- 1.12%
- median CO<sub>2</sub> = 470 ppm
- 95% CI = 320 - 766 ppm

## Previous *Ginkgo* results

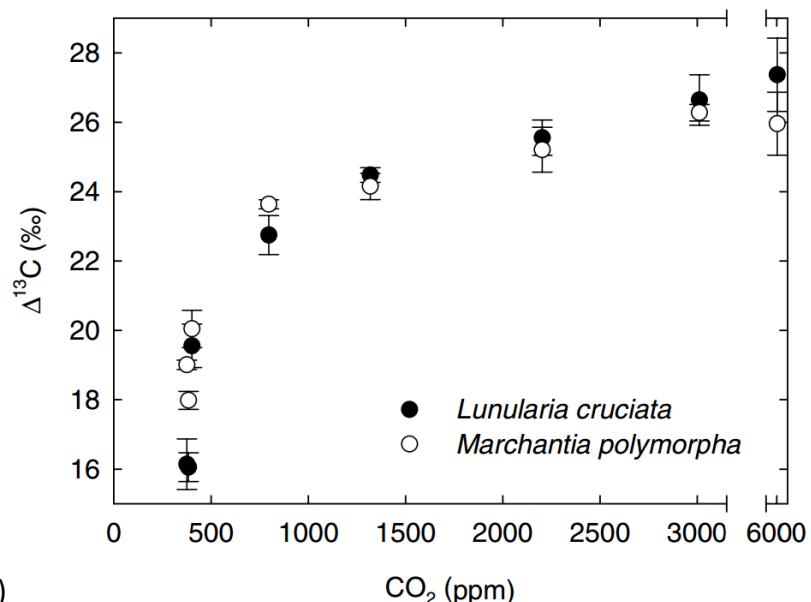
- 64 Ma (Beerling et al., 2009)
- SI = 9.42 +/- 0.57%
- median CO<sub>2</sub> = 367 ppm
- 95% CI = 324 - 707 ppm



Modified from Figure 1 in Beerling et al. (2009 *Am. J. Sci.* 309: 775-787)

# BRYOCARB proxy

- Liverworts: non-vascular, lack stomata
- Passive CO<sub>2</sub> intake,  $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$  function of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>
- Model inputs:  $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ , temperature, O<sub>2</sub>, irradiance



# BRYOCARB results

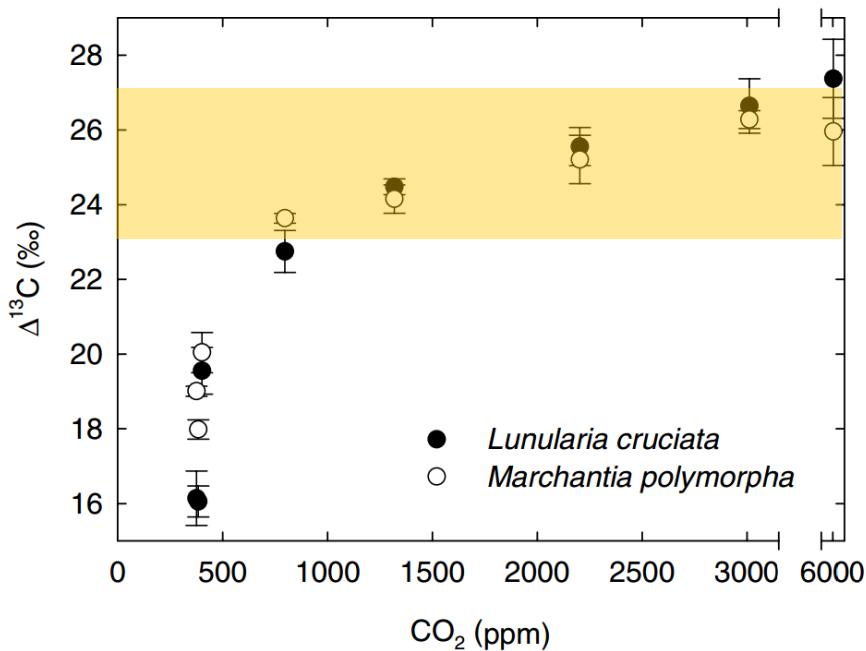
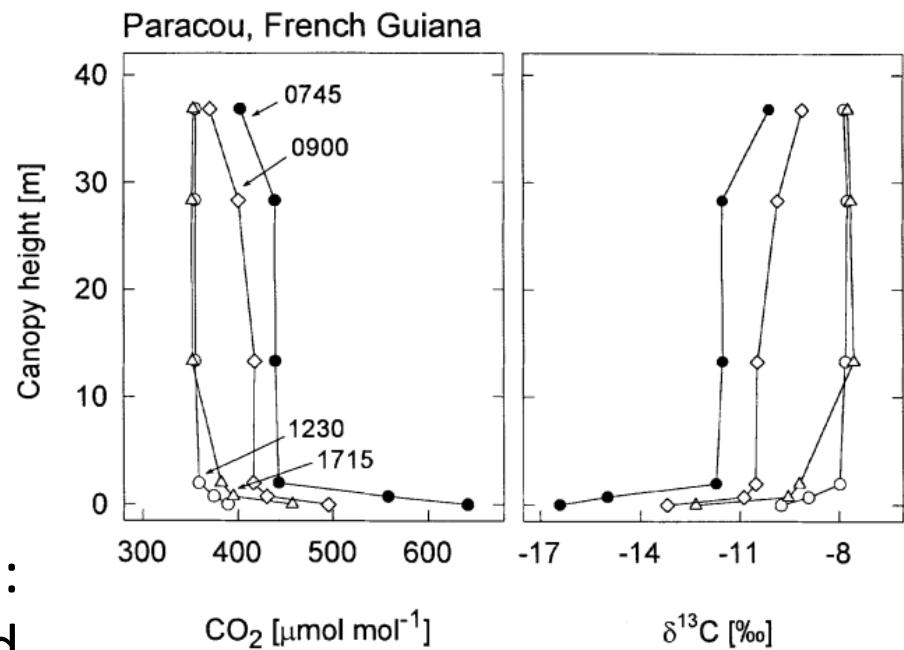


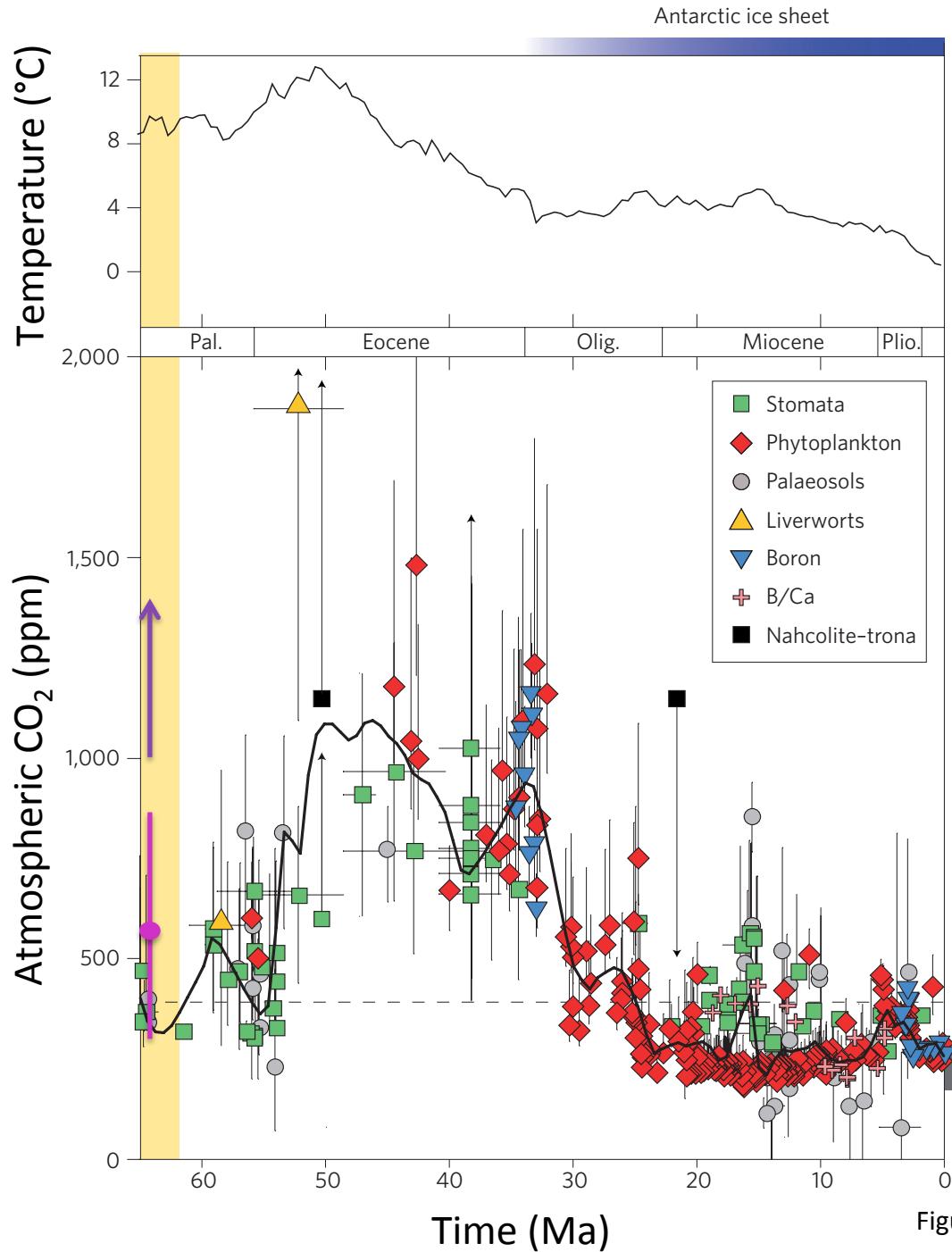
Figure 1 in Fletcher et al. (2006 *Geochim. Cosmochim. Ac.* 70: 5676-5691)

Depleted plant  $\delta^{13}\text{C} \rightarrow$  high atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> estimate (> 1000 ppm)



Modern rainforest studies:  
atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> higher and  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  depleted near forest floor

Figure 5 in Buchmann et al. (1997 *Oecologia* 110: 120-131)



# Summary

- Stomatal estimates (SI, Franks model): early Paleocene atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> ≈ 560 ppm
- Higher than but not inconsistent with previous estimates
- Liverwort: CO<sub>2</sub> > 1000 ppm (forest floor effects?)
- Twofold difference in estimates

Figure 1 in Beerling & Royer (2011 *Nat. Geosci.* 4: 418-420)

# Future work

- Measurements on second Castle Rock Lauraceae morphotype and three unidentified angiosperm taxa → Franks model
- Try gas exchange model in Konrad et al. (2008 *J. Theor. Biol.* 253: 638-658)