# Influence of reorganization of the tropical hydrologic cycle on Atlantic salinity and meridional overturning at the end of the last interglacial

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Image credit NASA







#### The Amazon & Orinoco river systems



#### South American precipitation seasonality



Figure: Silva and Kousky 2012





#### South American precipitation seasonality





#### **Core locations**





#### Core reconstructions







### Model environment & simulations



We use two equilibrated simulations: 125ka and 115ka

We use boundary conditions including insolation and greenhouse gases





# CCSM3 annual net precipitation anomalies







#### Runoff model & data



River	115 ka	125 ka
Amazon	3560 km³/yr	3070 km³/yr
Madeira & Marañón	1720 km <sup>3</sup> /yr (48%)	1460 km³/yr (41%)



River	115 ka	125 ka
Amazon	3560 km³/yr	3070 km³/yr
Orinoco	350 km³/yr (10%)	430 km³/yr (14%)





#### Runoff model & data





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#### South American Runoff





# Fixed Runoff Experiment









# Fixed Runoff Experiment: Atlantic Upper Ocean Salinity







# Fixed Runoff Experiment: Atlantic Upper Ocean Temperature







# Fixed Runoff Experiments: Winter Mixed Layer Depth



JFM. mixed layer depth 115 runoff 115 climate (m)







# Summary

We found the model & core reconstructions to be in agreement with regards to the transition from 125ka to 115ka including:

- Increase in highland precipitation in Amazon basin
- Decrease in Orinoco basin precipitation
- Increase in North Brazil Current Retroflection

Enhanced precipitation over South America at 115ka relative to 125ka leads to changes in the Atlantic including:

- Lower Salinity in deep water formation regions
- Lower Temperature in deep water formation regions
- Weakening of deep water formation
- Northward shift in deepwater formation region

