

TESTING THE EFFICACY OF BLUE INTENSITY AS A TEMPERATURE PROXY
IN *PICEA ENGELMANNII* FROM ITS SOUTHERN RANGE LIMIT,
NORTHERN NEW MEXICO, USA

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ABSTRACT

Annually resolved temperature proxies are rare for the American Southwest. Recent studies involving the analysis of blue light intensity consistently show an inverse relationship between maximum latewood density and blue intensity values. Blue intensity analysis records the amount of blue light absorbed by tracheid cells, thereby quantifying the amount of lignin present in the latewood of the annual rings. This study aims to fill the gap of historical temperature data for the southern range limit of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of northern New Mexico using annual climate data and blue light intensity analysis of tree rings as a proxy for maximum latewood density analysis. This is done using 27 high-elevation Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii* Parry ex Engelmann) samples collected from 16 trees located at Wheeler Peak, New Mexico. We also include a test of the efficacy of generating BI data with the CooRecorder density software package. Samples are also measured for minimum earlywood and latewood density, and change in blue intensity values (Δ). Results of this study suggest that a statistically significant relationship exists between blue intensity values and maximum annual summer temperature. A warming trend is evident at the turn of the 21st century when observing the Δ blue intensity time series data, which is also present in PRISM instrumental temperature data used. Additional research utilizing the methods described in this study can be conducted at similar sites located at high latitudes and alpine environments. Furthermore, a study comparing trends in blue intensity parameters across multiple sites would be valuable. This study contributes to the increased understanding of how blue light intensity can be used as a new and innovative tool within the field of dendroclimatology.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Anthropogenically induced climate change has resulted in a consistent warming of Earth's climate. Over the past century, Earth's surface temperatures have experienced an increase of roughly 0.6 °C, with the highest rates of increase during 1910 to 1945 and from 1976 to present day (Walther et al., 2002). This trend of increasing global temperatures has scientists searching for innovative methods to determine whether natural climate variability, or pollution onset by human activities is the cause. Because consistently recorded meteorological data is limited to the past century, in order to reconstruct historic temperatures, scientists must identify and utilize temperature-sensitive climate proxies. The use of tree rings as a proxy to reconstruct historic temperature allows scientists to develop more accurate estimations of past climate change (Eschbach et al., 1995). Few temperature-sensitive proxies currently exist across the globe, though they are much more common at high latitudes as well as alpine environments (Wilson and Luckman, 2003; Wilson et al., 2012).

Dendrochronology uses statistical analysis of tree rings to provide useful datasets to various disciplines such as climate science. Dendrochronology aims to assign calendar years to each individual annual tree ring. Because tree rings are unique to the growing conditions during the period they were created, tree rings can produce valuable dendroclimatic data that extends far past instrumental climatic records. Trees can be crossdated using the anatomy of their growth rings because individual specimens that are located in a similar area have similar

growth responses to changing environmental factors, such as precipitation, temperature, and disturbances. The analysis of the annual growth rings of trees provides information for a variety of regional conditions.

Traditionally, dendrochronology consisted of analyzing the observable physical growth patterns of annual rings (Stokes and Smiley, 1968, 1996; Speer, 2010), limiting the proxies in which valuable data is provided. However, recent technological advances in classic dendrochronological methodologies have allowed for individual samples to be scanned at high resolution and analyzed for a number of new climate proxies. The use of specialized software has allowed for the expansion of dendrochronological studies to incorporate other tree ring parameters than tree ring width (TRW) and growth anomalies.

The use of tree ring proxies to reconstruct historical climate variability has been widely documented (Schweingruber and Briffa, 1996; D'Arrigo et al., 2006; Buckley et al., 2018). Though a variety of different proxies can be used to reconstruct climate variability, temperature reconstructions typically rely on expensive specialized equipment to determine the cell densities of individual tree ring samples. Until the turn of the 21st century, dendroclimatological temperature reconstructions were conducted using X-ray densitometry to measure maximum latewood density (MXD) (Eschbach et al., 1995). One of the disadvantages to X-ray densitometry is high operating costs, as it requires specific machinery, software, and trained personnel to process samples. The extensive monetary resources required for this type of analysis is exclusive, as it restricts use to affluent labs; tree ring laboratories that are underfunded may be unable to perform temperature reconstructions using X-ray densitometry (Rydval et al., 2014).

Recent temperature reconstructions have been developed for much of Europe and parts

of the United States, though there are gaps in historical temperature data for much of the American Southwest (Wilson et al., 2016). Existing dendroclimatological studies spanning over the past few decades have suggested that high latitude alpine conifer chronologies of MXD have a much stronger relationship with summer temperatures than TRW-only chronologies (Wilson and Luckman, 2003; Rydval et al., 2014). As with any proxy or tree ring parameter, TRW is useful when reconstructing historic precipitation, though TRW varies based on a number of environmental variables, making it a much less reliable proxy for temperature than cell density. Recently, scientists have been performing an innovative and inexpensive method of calculating the density of tree rings. This new method of densitometry, known as blue intensity (BI) analysis, uses high-resolution scanned images of cores to quantify the blue wavelengths of light that are reflected off of lignified cell tissue.

BI analysis is conducted by measuring several values that quantify the blue wavelengths of light that are reflected and absorbed by lignified cells that make up tree growth rings. The BI parameters utilized in this study are inverted maximum latewood BI and the difference between earlywood BI and latewood BI, also known as delta-blue. Recent studies have suggested that the calculation of delta-blue in statistical testing results in a high positive correlation with the TRW series itself (Bjorklund et al., 2014; Buckley et al., 2018).

Unlike X-ray densitometry, BI analysis is much more affordable, therefore making it much more widely accessible. To process samples using BI analysis, woodworking equipment, a high-resolution scanner, and inexpensive tree ring density software are the only supplies that are needed. By producing similar results to studies utilizing X-ray densitometry, BI temperature reconstructions can be developed globally in small laboratories in far less time, with less effort, at a more reasonable cost. This technological advancement leading to

greater inclusion in tree ring research may increase more widespread interest future in dendroclimatological studies.

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of performing BI analysis at the southern range limit of Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii* Parry ex Engelmann) and to contribute to the historical temperature data available for the American Southwest. The samples used for this study were collected from the southern extent of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, a remote mountain range that extends from central Colorado to northern New Mexico. This mountain range comprises the southernmost sub range of the Rocky Mountains, which extends through much of western Canada and the United States. The Sangre de Cristo Mountains, in addition to being the southern range of the Rocky Mountains, are also the location of the southernmost growth limit of Engelmann spruce.

1.1 Research Questions

This study aims to answer the following questions:

- Can total ring width of Engelmann spruce be used as a predictor of historical temperature for its southern range limit in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, NM?
- Does blue intensity analysis reveal significant correlations with instrumental temperature in Engelmann spruce growth rings at its southern range limit?

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Temperature Reconstructions Using Tree Rings

Anthropogenic climate change has quickly become an influential topic of discussion for Earth scientists. Recent studies observing instrumental climate records have suggested that Northwestern North America has one of the highest increasing rates of recent temperatures globally (Hartmann and Welder, 2005). Instrumental climate data has a finite timescale, thus, there has been a growing interest in the use of proxy climate records to reconstruct historical fluctuations in climate. Early identification of the potential drivers of global climate change can allow for the development of policies to reduce human influence on climatic alterations.

Proxy records, such as tree rings, are interdisciplinary in nature, spanning across biological and geological sciences, and varying in spatial and temporal resolutions (Stokes and Smiley, 1968). TRW is used as a high-resolution palaeoclimate proxy for historical climate variation (Wilson et al., 2016). Due to its relatively short timescale in relation to other climate proxies such as pollen, TRW is not a useful low-resolution climate proxy. A vast majority of the temperature reconstructions for the Northern Hemisphere are developed from TRW data (D'Arrigo, et al., 2006; Frank, et al., 2007; Wilson, et al., 2016), though maximum latewood density has been shown to be a better recorder of annual summer temperatures (Wilson, et al., 2016).

Since the 1980s, notable dendroclimatologists such as Fritz Schweingruber, Keith Briffa, and Jan Esper have been developing a global network of tree ring density data (Briffa and Schweingruber, 1988, 1992; Schweingruber and Briffa, 1996; Esper et al., 2002). The

studies these scientists have conducted observe fluctuations in the MXD of growth rings of tree species that express variations in growth trends related to temperature. Specifically, studies observing MXD as a temperature proxy have found that a positive relationship exists between MXD and maximum annual summer temperature (Briffa et al., 2001, 2002).

Additionally, they use specialized equipment and methodology that is both time-consuming and expensive, limiting it to laboratories with ample resources. A rise in the demand for a less costly method to measure tree ring density has surfaced in an attempt to construct a more complete record of historic temperature variability globally.

2.2 Development of Blue Intensity Analysis

Due to the high cost associated with performing X-ray densitometry to reconstruct past temperatures, scientists have been interested in developing a more practical method of determining the cell density of tree rings. The absorption of ultraviolet light by lignified cell tissue, known as ultraviolet microscopy, has long been utilized as a tree ring climate proxy (Lange 1954; Fukazawa 1992). More recently, it has been discovered that with the use of a basic optical scanner and specialized computer software, the reflectivity of certain wavelengths of the visible light spectrum can be quantified (McCarroll et al., 2002; Björklund et al., 2014). Lignified cells readily absorb wavelengths of light in the blue spectrum, thus quantifying the amount of blue light that is reflected off of tracheid cells can provide insight about the amount of lignin that is present in dense latewood bands of cell tissue. The cells of latewood band of tree rings are typically darker than its earlywood counterparts, meaning the latewood will absorb more blue light than it reflects.

Proxies that use cell density to observe past temperatures have been successfully utilized over the past several decades (Briffa et al., 1992, 2001; Schneider et al., 2015; Wilson

et al., 2016a). Maximum latewood density of annual growth rings has been recognized as a recorder of past temperature variability (Büntgen et al., 2006; Rydval et al., 2014). Several studies have utilized X-ray densitometry to measure MXD, which has been shown to have a positive relationship with maximum annual summer temperatures (McCarroll et al., 2002; Wilson and Luckman, 2003; Wilson et al., 2016a; Rydval et al., 2017). Many of these existing studies have been conducted across European and Asian countries, as well as Canada, though few have been performed in the United States. This has resulted in a lack of tree ring density data for much of North and South America, likely from the high operation costs associated with X-ray densitometry (Rydval et al., 2014).

With technological advancements in the field of dendroclimatology, the absorption of visible spectrums of light by lignified tracheid cell tissue can be quantified and compared to global temperature data. Wilson (2012) found that this value of absorption and reflectivity, known as blue intensity, has an inverse relationship with past maximum summer temperatures. By producing high-resolution scans of tree ring samples and generating the various BI parameters offered by dendro-specific software such as CooRecorder (Rydval et al., 2014) or WinDendro (Campbell et al., 2011), scientists can have a good understanding of the density associated with various sections of cells making up annual tree growth rings. Additionally, dendro-specific software allows the user to generate both BI data as well as TRW data simultaneously, making the production cost of BI time series data similar to the cost associated with the development of tree ring chronologies.

Though the BI method of generating density data is far more practical in cost and methodology than X-ray densitometry, there are some limiting factors. BI is still a new practice, with the first studies surfacing in the early 2000s (McCarroll et al., 2002; Wilson and

Luckman, 2003). The relatively young age of this type of research has resulted in a lack of BI information in several regions across the globe, most notably North America (Wilson et al., 2016a). Additionally, as with X-ray densitometry (Briffa et al., 1992), useful BI data can only be produced from temperature-sensitive conifers at mid to high latitudes and alpine environments (Wilson et al., 2017).

2.3 Engelmann Spruce

Engelmann spruce, named for physician and botanist George Engelmann, are members of the Pinaceae family, endemic to North America. Their habit is typically characterized as a larger tree, growing upwards of 60 meters tall, with a relatively dense crown dense that forms a narrow cone or spire-like shape. Engelmann spruce branches tend to exhibit horizontal spreading. The lower branches are generally persistent, as it is not a strongly self-pruning species. The bark is red to purplish-brown in color and thin and scaly. Needles are evergreen, borne singly from all sides of stout, yellow-brown twigs. Needle length ranges from 1.6–3.0 cm long. Needles are 4-angled, stiff, sharply pointed on the ends, and blue-green in color. Seed cones are violet to deep purple in color. Upon ripening, cones turn dull-brown, ellipsoid, and pendent, with lengths ranging from 3.0–6.0 cm. The cone scales are relatively small, papery, and flexible, and generally remain intact after cones drop off the tree (Alexander and Shepperd 1990).

Engelmann spruce are endemically distributed from Alberta and British Columbia to the north, and southward through Nevada, Utah, and Colorado, into Arizona and New Mexico. The Sangre de Cristo Mountains are at the southernmost extent of its range. Populations further south such as populations in the Chiricahua Mountains and those down in northern Mexico are considered a subspecies (*ssp. mexicana*). Engelmann spruce occur in

montane and subalpine forests. Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) form one of the most common forest associations in the Rocky Mountains. With an elevation range anywhere from 1,000–3,000 meters, these trees can occur as stunted, twisted individuals at timberline, or even co-occur down into the fir-aspen belt on moist, north facing slopes and in canyons (Alexander and Shepperd 1990).

The strong shade tolerance of Engelmann spruce allows it to occur both as a persistent long-lived seral species and as a major climax species (Aplet et al. 1988; Alexander and Shepperd 1990). Engelmann spruce will grow steadily for 300 years, long after the growth of most associated tree species slows down (Aplet et al. 1988). Dominant spruces often range from 250–450 years old, and individuals 500–700 years old have been documented in *The Old List* (<http://www.rmtrr.org/oldlist.htm>). The oldest recorded specimen for this species was sampled by Brown et al. (1995) with an age of 911 years.

While open-growth trees may begin producing seed crops as early as 15 years, the best seed production for Engelmann spruce occurs between 150 and 250 years. Significant seed crops are generally born every 2–5 years. Germination and establishment in typically occur on duff, litter, humus, decaying wood, and mounds of mineral soil upturned by wind thrown trees (Knapp and Smith 1982). Engelmann spruce seedlings do not readily establish in totally open conditions (Knapp and Smith 1982). At high elevations, 40 to 60 percent of full shade is most favorable for seedling establishment (Alexander and Shepperd 1990). Because of their slow initial root penetration and extreme sensitivity to heat in the succulent stage, spruce seedlings are often largely killed due to drought and heat girdling in their first year. Drought losses

continue to be significant for the first five years of growth for Engelmann spruce seedlings (Alexander and Shepperd 1990).

Because of having a shallow root system, Engelmann spruce is highly susceptible to windthrow. Downed wood from windthrow also makes a site vulnerable to attack from the spruce beetle, which has caused severe damage in recent years. The western spruce budworm is another potentially damaging insect that attacks both Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir. Complete removal of a spruce-fir stand by fire or logging results in such drastic environmental changes that spruce and fir are usually replaced by lodgepole pine, aspen, or shrub and grass communities (Alexander and Shepperd 1990).

CHAPTER THREE

TESTING THE EFFICACY OF BLUE INTENSITY AS A TEMPERATURE PROXY IN *PICEA ENGELMANNII* FROM ITS SOUTHERN RANGE LIMIT, NORTHERN NEW MEXICO, USA

3.1 Introduction

Increasing global temperatures are continually exacerbated by anthropogenic climate change. Environmental proxies that record fluctuations in historical temperature are crucial to reconstructing and understanding past climates. Currently, climate proxies that are sensitive to temperature, and therefore useful for historic temperature reconstructions, are rare in comparison to proxies used to reconstruct precipitation, drought, and other climate variables. Temperature-sensitive proxies that are currently utilized are more prevalent in mid to high latitudes and in high elevation environments (Campbell et al., 2011; Wilson et al., 2016a).

The study of tree rings to document and place some chronological context to, environmental conditions, ecological processes, and disturbances is known as dendrochronology. Dendrochronology has a number of subfields that have different foci, from dendropyrochronology, which observes historic fire occurrence, to dendroclimatology, which reconstructs historic weather and climate variables. Calendar years are assigned to individual tree growth rings, and the growth structure of each ring is analyzed to determine the environmental conditions present during the time of growth. Dendrochronological analysis can provide a detailed historical record climate that is much longer than the instrumental climate records that are available.

Dendrochronological studies provide detailed reconstructions of a number of regional historical climate variables. Studies using tree rings as a proxy for climate traditionally use visible growth trends such as total ring width (TRW) to reconstruct climate. Programs used to analyze tree ring data can observe a number of additional variables. The datasets from these proxies are extracted from high-resolution scanned images of samples. Dendro-specific software such as Windendro and CooRecorder use these scanned images to delineate tree rings, crossdate samples, measure total ring width, analyze earlywood and latewood, and perform density analysis.

One of the most widely used annually-resolved proxies for climate reconstructions is dendrochronology (Esper et al., 2004). Proxies that reconstruct temperature are rare, though trees of certain species in specific environments can be used to perform these reconstructions. X-ray densitometry is a method of calculating maximum latewood density (MXD), a biological indicator of temperature (Polge 1966; Schweingruber 1988). The density of latewood bands of cells is shown to fluctuate with varying temperatures, though traditional methods of densitometry are rather expensive and required specialized equipment and training. Blue intensity (BI) analysis is a much more widely accessible and affordable method of reconstructing regional temperatures. BI records the amount of blue light that is absorbed by tracheid cells, which provides a numerical reflectivity value that expresses the lignin presence of the latewood of tree growth rings.

To date, there are still many data gaps for temperature reconstructions globally. Temperature reconstructions currently exist for many locations across Europe, as well as a few places in North America (Wilson et al., 2016; Figure 3.1). The American Southwest is one region where no temperature reconstructions have been conducted. Additionally, on a

global scale, no temperature reconstructions have been successfully completed as far south as northern New Mexico. This study aims to determine the efficacy of performing BI analysis at high-elevation mixed conifer forest ecosystems in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of the American Southwest.

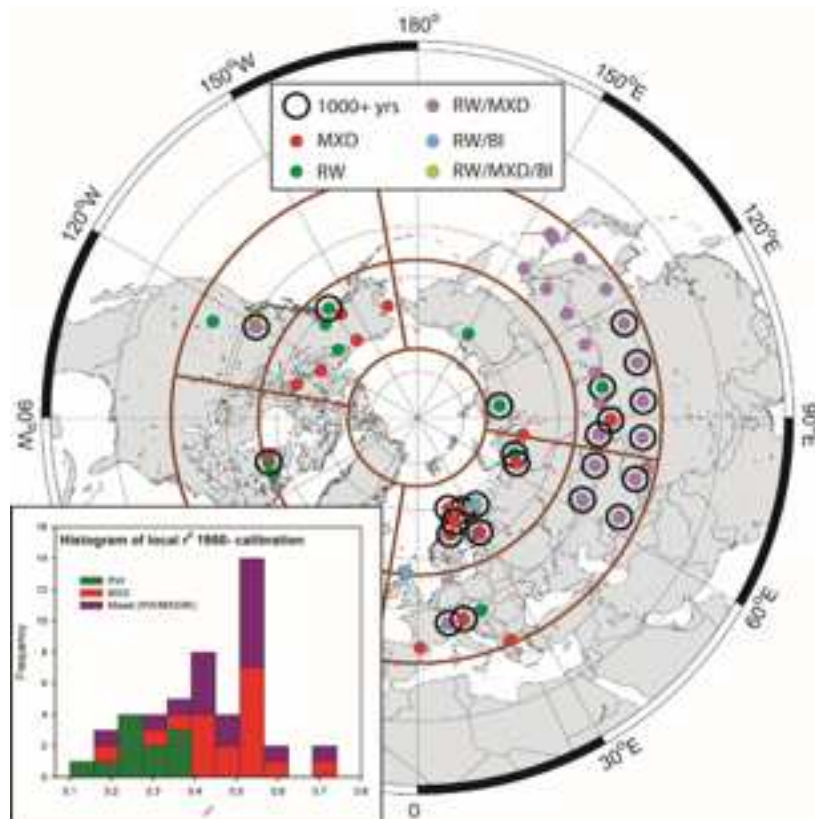


Figure 3.1: Map of the N-TREND network of tree-ring reconstructions depicting lack of North American temperature reconstruction data used in Wilson et al (2016).

3.2 Study Site

This study took place in the Sangre de Cristo Mountain range, which compose the southernmost region of the Rocky Mountains and extend from southern Colorado to northern New Mexico. The Carson National Forest, which lies within the boundaries of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains in north-central New Mexico, encompasses the field site, Wheeler Peak, located at 36°33'25" N 105°25'01" W. Wheeler Peak National Wilderness is located just

outside of Taos, New Mexico in the Taos subrange of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Wheeler Peak National Wilderness encompasses an area of approximately 8,100 ha and ranges in elevation from 1828 m to 4011 m. The summit of Wheeler Peak sits at just over 4011 m in elevation, making it the highest point of the State of New Mexico.

In Taos County, NM, the monthly annual temperatures range from a low of -11.8 °C in January to a high of 30.4 °C in July, with monthly annual precipitation ranging from 13.97mm in February to 52.3 mm in August (NCDC 2018). The variable elevation, slope aspects, and soil types of Carson National Forest has resulted in a landscape with a mosaic of varying vegetation types. The Sangre de Cristos are a particularly structurally complex range, with igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks visibly exposed at high elevation sites (Baker 1973). The geology from the Wheeler Peak Wilderness Area primarily consists of Precambrian granite, gneiss, and migmatite (Clark and Read, 1972). Of the area composing the Carson National Forest, 87 percent fall into the classification of forested lands (Menlove 2004). This forested land is majorly composed of pinyon-juniper (*Pinus edulis*; *Juniperus scopulorum*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and other mixed conifer woodlands (Menlove 2004). Though only a small portion (~ 4%) of the Carson National Forest is made up of Engelmann spruce trees, this region comprises the southern range limit of the species, making the specimens at this field site sensitive to environmental fluctuations.

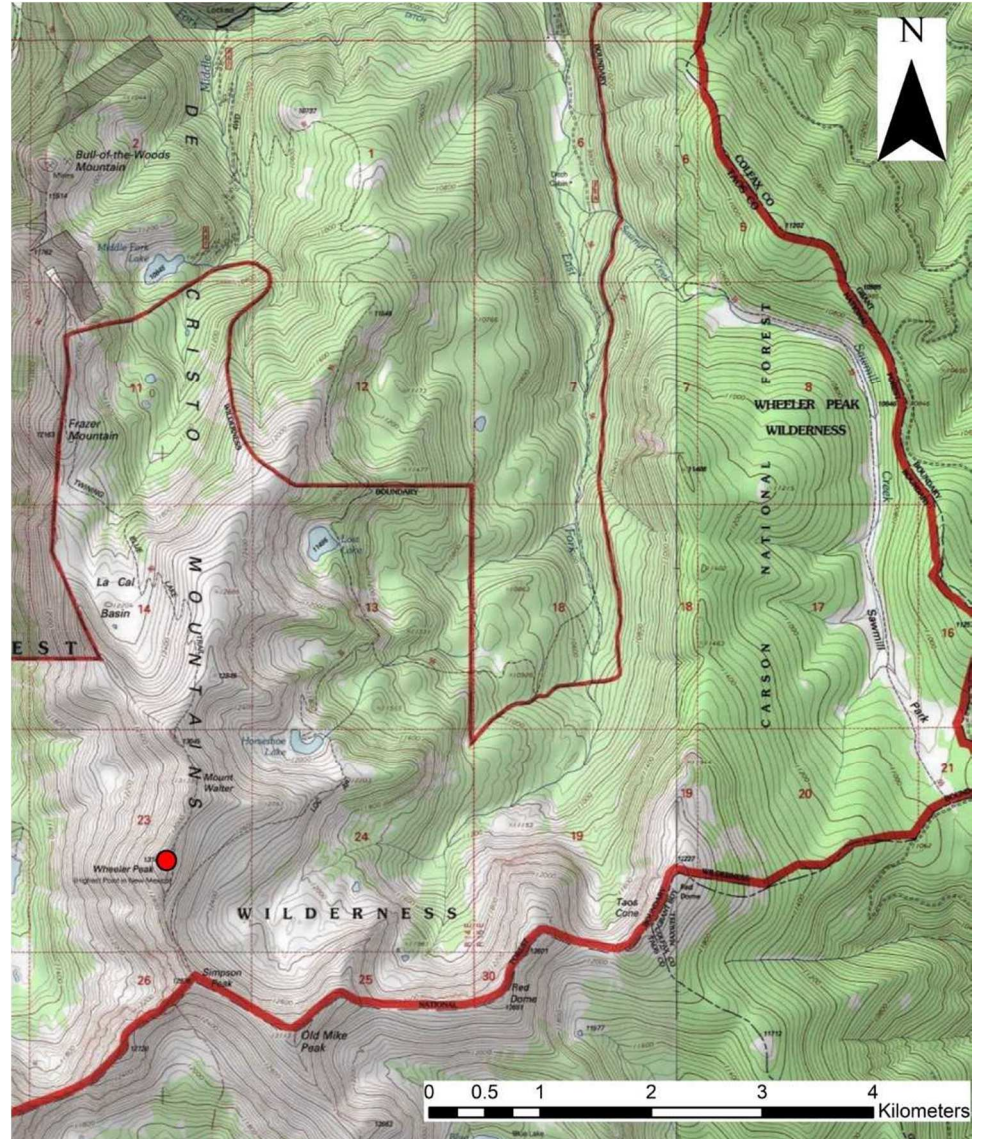


Figure 3.1: Map of the study site (red circle) in the Carson National Forest of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, New Mexico. Generated using ArcGIS.



Figure 3.2: Map showing distribution Engelmann spruce across North America. Taken from USGS on 28 March 2018.



Figure 3.3: Photograph taken from the field site at Wheeler Peak, NM by Trevis Matheus, August, 2016.

3.3 Methodology

3.3.1 Field Sampling

Increment cores were collected from a variety of ages and sizes of Engelmann spruce, further on referred to by the species code: PIEN, at the high elevation (3500 to 4000 m) mixed-conifer site. Cores were taken at breast height using a 5mm diameter increment borer. A total of 27 increment cores were randomly sampled from 16 PIEN located at the tree line. A minimum of two cores were taken from each tree, parallel to the contour of the slope to reduce abnormalities in ring growth and to increase the likelihood of sampling as many rings between the bark and pith as possible (Tucker 1979; Speer 2010). Upon extraction, each core was labeled and placed into protective packaging for transport. Additionally, at each specimen GPS coordinates were recorded for each individual tree that was sampled.



Figure 3.4: Image taken as example of increment core extraction technique

3.3.2 Sample Preparation and Laboratory Analysis

Increment cores were prepared for analysis using the standard procedures described by Stokes and Smiley (1968; 1996). Samples were air-dried for a minimum of 24 hours. The cores were then positioned to orient the tracheid cells vertically and secured to 5.0mm wooden mounts using Elmer's multi-purpose glue and fasteners. The mounted cores were then allowed to dry for additional 24 hours. Once the samples were dried and mounted, each sample was progressively sanded using a rotating belt sander (80 grit, 120 grit, 220 grit, 320 grit, 400 grit, 800 grit). If samples contained any noticeable scratches or blemishes from mechanical sanding, individual samples were sanded by hand during analysis using 1200-grit

sandpaper. The final hand polish removed any imperfections and provided a clearer scanned image.

Prepared increment cores were then scanned into dendro imaging software, CooRecorder. CooRecorder required initial scanner calibration to ensure accuracy of generated BI values. The color intensity values were calibrated using an IT8.7/2 calibration card developed by LaserSoft Imaging coupled with EPSON Scan 2 software and an EPSON XL 12000 scanner. The calibration card was first scanned using 1200 dpi (dots per inch) resolution and 48-bit color parameters. Using CooRecorder's calibration function and a colorimetric data file calibrated specifically to the R170419 calibration card that was used, the initial image of the calibration card was visually examined to ensure that each frame was aligned with its appropriate color (Figure 3.5).

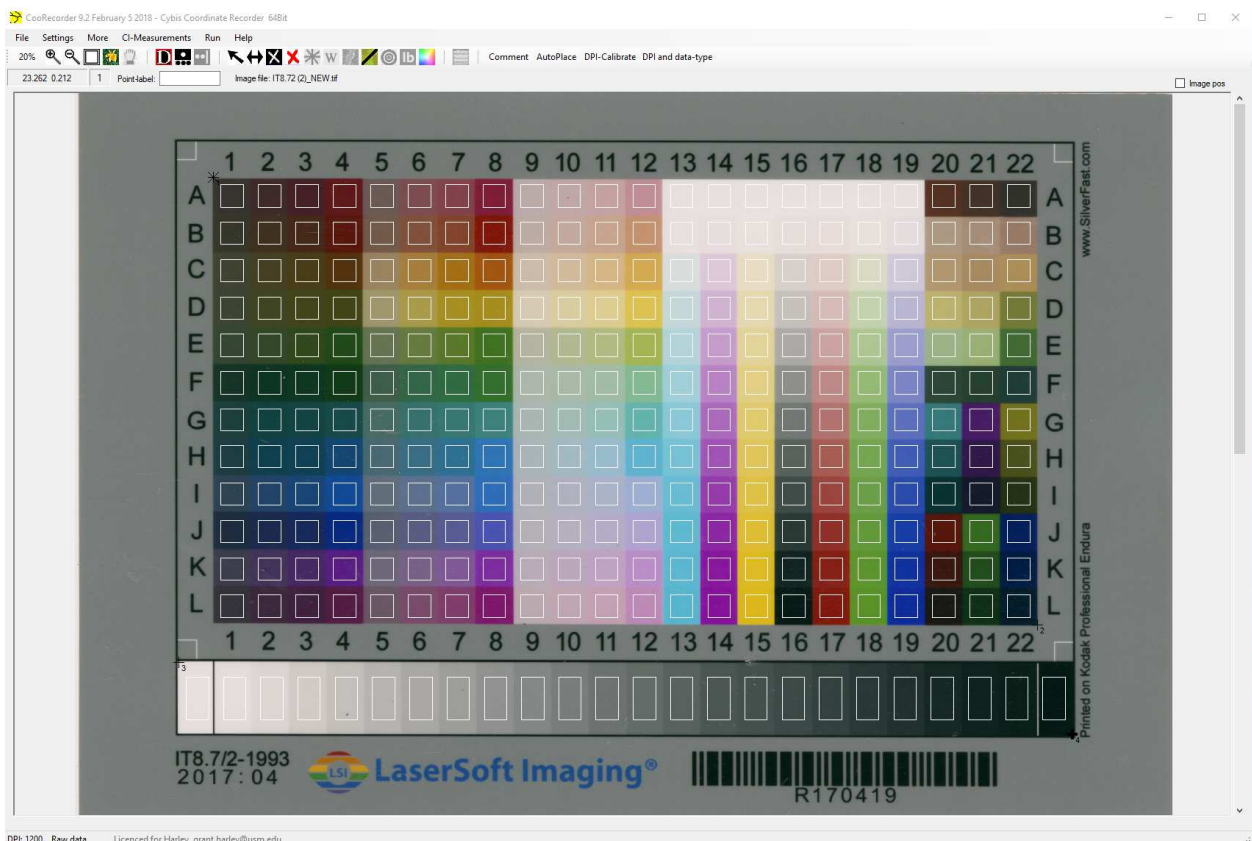


Figure 3.5: Screenshot from CooRecorder showing blue color intensity calibration card with colorimetric data file.

At this point, CooRecorder defined three corresponding color values for each frame, prompting the user to save the “calibration points” file. Coorecorder then generated a scatterplot from the calibration points file and plots them against a line of perfectly calibrated color values. If the image is calibrated correctly, most of the color intensity points will be positioned on or close to the calibrated line. If color intensity values vary from the calibration line, the image is not calibrated correctly, and depending on the value that is misplaced, lower values (darker colors) or higher values (lighter colors) may express discoloration. By generating a reasonably good calibration curve through these methods, additional calibration is not necessary, though more accurate calibration is available by using the ‘Transform Current Image by Calibration’ function under the ‘CI-Measurements’ tab. This function utilized a user-defined calibration curve to change the coloration of the image itself, therefore calibrating the image to the selected calibration curve.

Another method to ensure that each individual image is calibrated correctly is to generate ‘color patches’, which are printed strips of varying shades of blue used to determine the calibration of a scanned image. Blue color patches can be created a number of ways, though this study uses Adobe Illustrator to make two rectangles of shades of blue that are visibly lighter and darker from one another. These blue patches are then scanned into CooRecorder along with the IT8.7/2 calibration card. The densitometer function in CooRecorder allows the user to determine the BI value of a user-defined rectangular space. This function, when utilized with a calibrated image of the IT8.7/2 calibration card allows the user to determine the specific BI value of the color patches, which can then be scanned onto each image to ensure the BI values remain consistent for every image (Figure 3.6).



Figure 3.6: Screenshot from Coorecorder displaying blue color patches and densitometer function used for calibration.

Using an EPSON XL12000, cores were scanned with 1200 dpi (dots per inch) resolution and 48-bit color to produce high-definition imagery. The scanned images were individually loaded into Coorecorder 9.2 software for total ring width (TRW) measurement and blue intensity (BI) analysis. Coorecorder delineated growth rings to produce a visually crossdated image. Individual growth rings for each sample were measured to 0.001 mm accuracy. For increment cores from living trees, the incomplete outmost growth ring was created during the year that sampling took place. By assigning a date to the outermost ring, Coorecorder assigned a calendar year to each individual ring. BI data was calculated simultaneously to TRW by recording the reflectance value from a frame structure characterized by user-defined frame specifications. This study used a frame width of 100, a width-limiting factor of 3, a frame position of 5, a maximum frame deepness of 500, and a relative margin (k) to next ring border. These frame specifications are based on the

specifications utilized by Rydval, et al. (2014).



Figure 3.7: Screenshot from Coorecorder displaying the ring delineation process and BI measurements

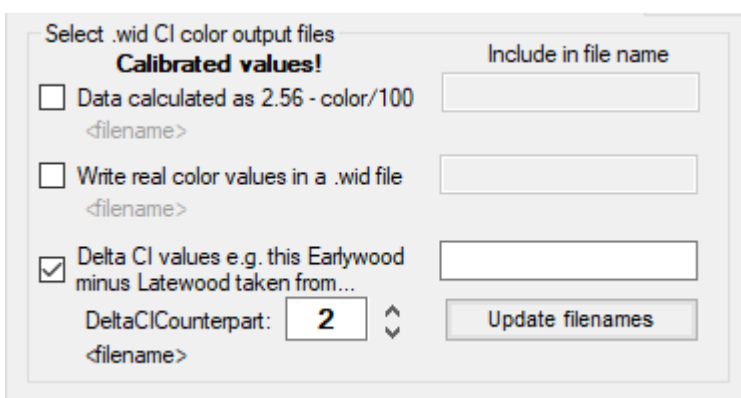


Figure 3.8: Screenshot showing the available data outputs for Coorecorder

CooRecorder has several available data outputs for BI measurements. We used the data output methods of raw latewood BI, inverted latewood BI, inverted earlywood BI, and the difference between earlywood and latewood BI (delta BI). BI values were inverted before exporting so the data could be detrended similarly to detrending methods undergone with maximum latewood density data. All exported time series data was compiled into a collection in CDendro 9.1. CDendro then took the collection of time series data and converted it to Tuscon ring width format to be detrended in ARSTAN. TRW data was crossdated to existing regional chronologies using the software COFECHA to ensure the accuracy of tree ages. In addition to statistically calculating the interseries correlation of the chronology, COFECHA

also records parameters such as average mean sensitivity and flags potential errors in the ring delineation process.

3.3.3 Statistical Analysis

The TRW and BI measurements recorded by CooRecorder in this study are processed in the program ARSTAN to detrend the age-related growth trend (Cook and Holmes, 1986) Time series data was then validated using COFECHA, a computer program designed to statistically validate tree ring time series data with existing regional chronologies (Holmes 1983; Grissino-Mayer 2001).

This study utilized a program that performs correlation tests and generates figures to determine the statistical significance of the relationship between tree ring time series data and global climate data. The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) developed the web-based application, Climate Explorer, in 1999. To this day, KNMI Climate Explorer is a database of over 10TB of global climate data and it widely utilized by a number of scientists who work with time series data.

KNMI Climate Explorer takes the time series data that the user inputs and calculates the Pearson Correlation Coefficient between the time series data and the user-selected climate data. KNMI Climate Explorer uses gridded raster data and performs this statistical test repeatedly for every grid cell across a user-defined space. Each Pearson correlation coefficient value is assigned a color, with positive correlation values being represented with yellows, reds, and oranges, and negative correlation values being represented with blues. These statistical analyses can be generated for every month of the year, or specific months to determine the relationship between time series data and seasonal climate fluctuations.

For this study, we performed our statistical tests using instrumental summer temperature records provided by the Parameter-elevation Relationships on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM) surface temperature dataset, which has a 0.25° resolution for the contiguous United States and extends from 1895 to 2015.

3.4 Results

3.4.1 COFECHA

This study contributed to the chronology of PIEN sites that have been sampled in the American Southwest. The locations used for sampling are located on steep gradients and midslope. The oldest PIEN sampled during this study dates back to 1661, with several other samples dating to the late 17th and early 18th centuries (Figures 3.9 and 3.10). To validate the TRW and BI data used in this study, COFECHA was used to verify our chronology to existing regional chronologies.

The PIEN chronologies developed for this study all express exceptional interseries correlation values. An interseries correlation value of 0.328 is necessary for a 99% confidence interval (Speer 2010). The TRW time series data presented an interseries correlation of 0.569. The interseries correlation values for the other two parameter were slightly less, though still significant, with delta BI having a correlation of 0.490 and inverted latewood BI having a correlation of 0.478.

Based on the range of acceptable mean sensitivity values for climate reconstruction, 0.1-0.4 (Speer 2010), two out of three of the time series datasets used for this study express adequate mean sensitivity, with the exception of inverted latewood BI. TRW had the highest mean sensitivity value at 0.180, followed by delta BI at 0.129, and, finally, inverted latewood BI at 0.037.

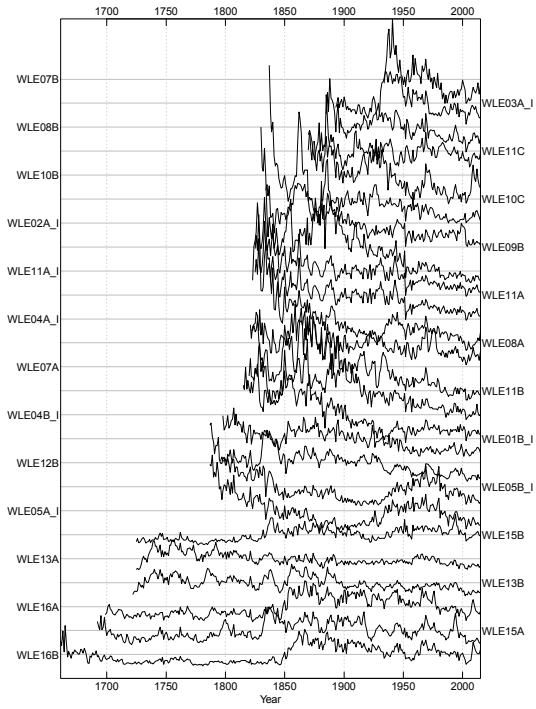


Figure 3.9: Spaghetti plot displaying trends in TRW for the Wheeler Peak, NM samples

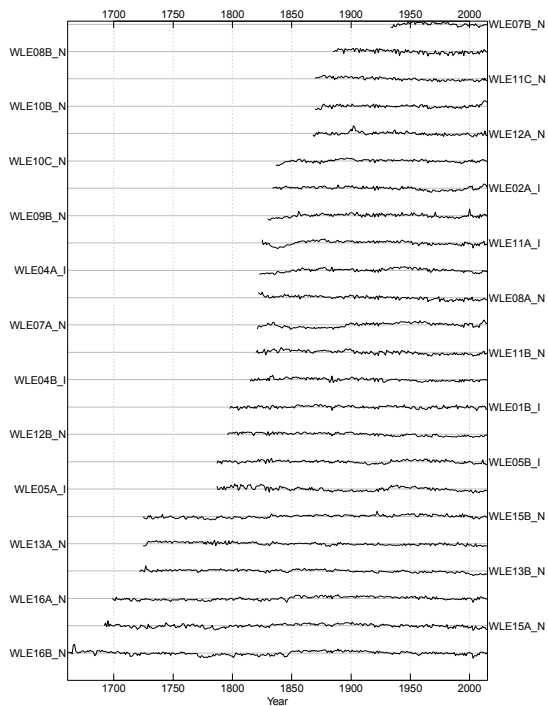


Figure 3.10: Spaghetti plot displaying trends in delta BI for the Wheeler Peak, NM samples

The BI time series data that was generated from Coorecorder were plotted against one another to observe any potential existing relationships between the parameters themselves. A strong positive relationship was observed when comparing inverted latewood BI data and inverted earlywood BI data (Figure 3.11-left). This relationship suggests that greater absorption of blue light in latewood bands of cells results in a greater absorption of blue in earlywood bands of cells. Additionally, a higher density of lignified cells results in a smaller BI value, suggesting the lignin content and cell density is greater with a smaller reflectivity value. A relationship is also present between TRW data and delta BI data (Figure 3.11-right), though it is much weaker than that of inverted latewood BI and inverted earlywood BI. This relationship suggests that BI values are somewhat dependent on annual tree growth. Some outliers are present in both of the scatterplots in Figure 3.11, which may be caused by exceptionally large rings having higher reflectivity and a relatively lower cell density.

The inverted BI parameters and delta BI express similar historical variability (Figure 3.12). Additionally, the start of a growth trend is observable for each of the BI parameters, other than raw values, when nearing the 21st century. When viewing a graph of the PRISM temperature data (Figure 3.13) used in this study, it is evident that this increase in BI follows a global temperature increase. This supports the hypothesis that inverted BI time series data from PIEN at Wheeler Peak, NM is temperature sensitive and follows similar trends as historic temperature variability over the past century.

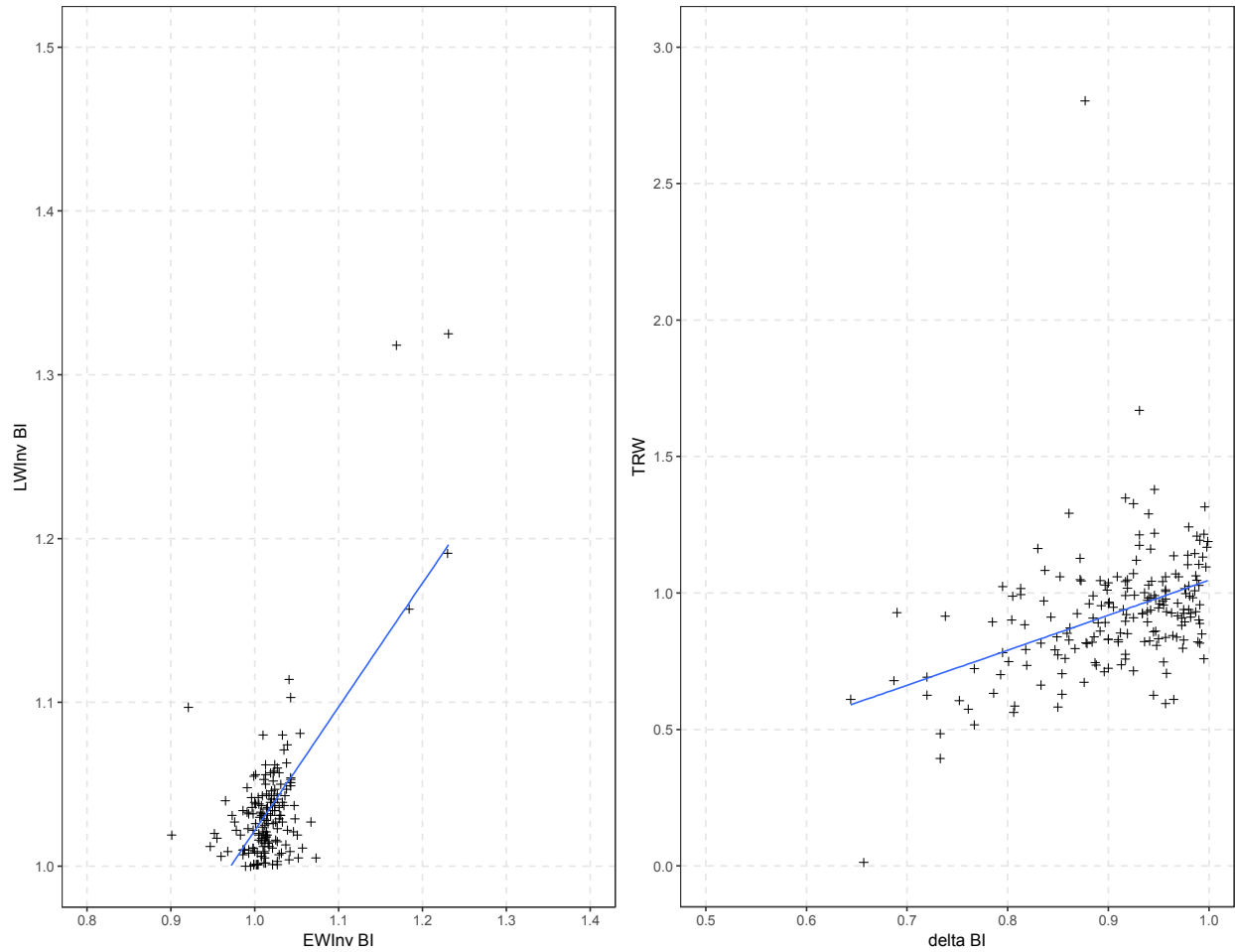


Figure 3.11: Scatterplots showing the strong positive relationship between inverted earlywood BI and inverted latewood BI (left) and the slightly weaker positive relationship between delta BI and TRW (right)

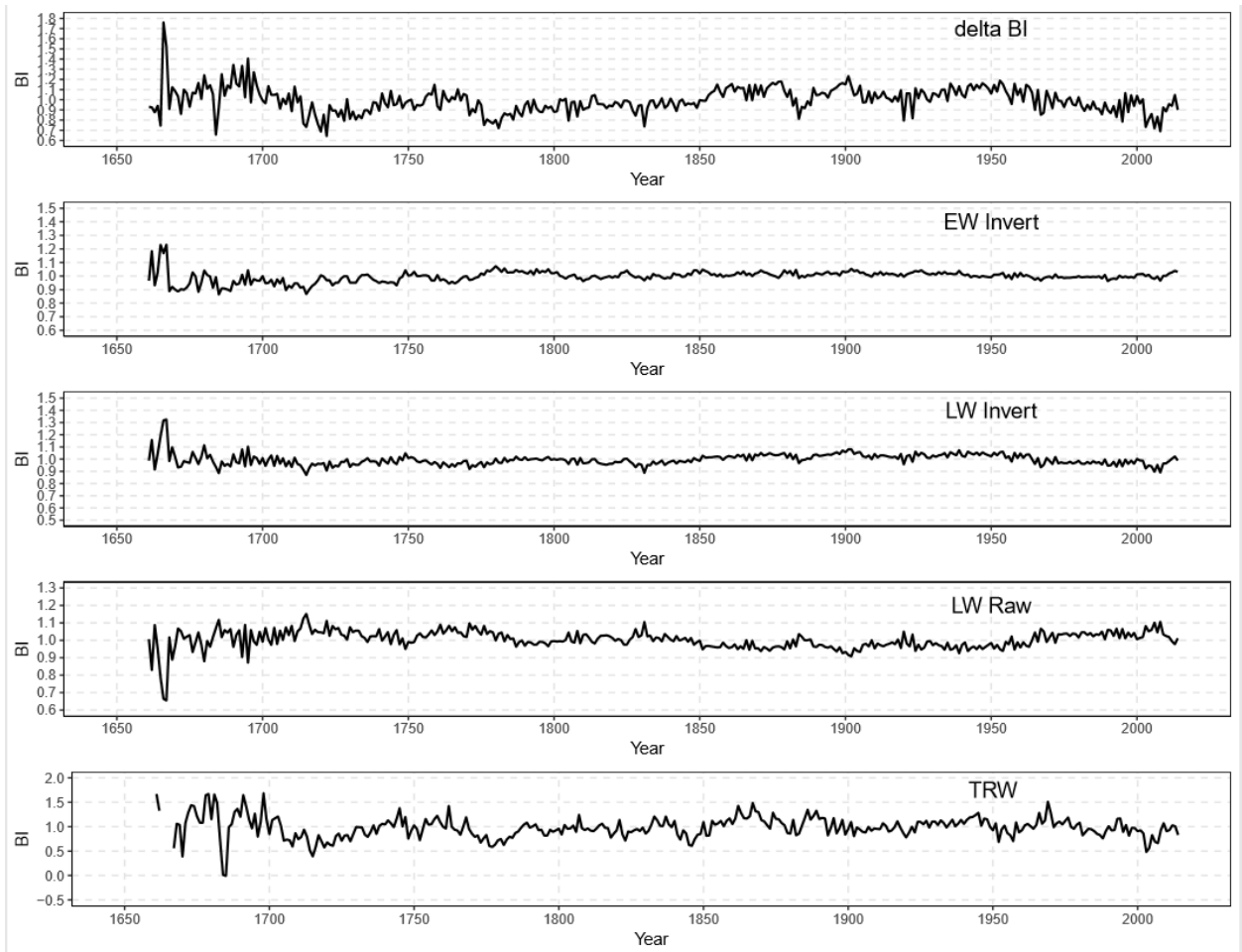


Figure 3.12: TRW and BI parameter time series 1661–2015 CE.

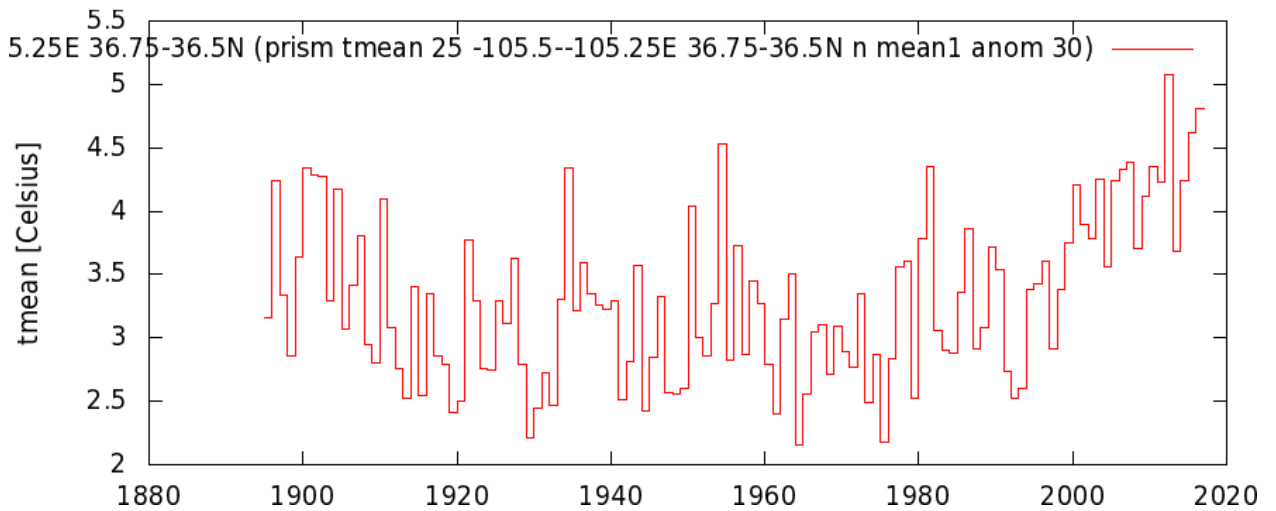


Figure 3.13: PRISM temperature data centered over the study area showing positive trend over the past several decades.

3.4.2 Blue Intensity and Climate Relationships

Our Wheeler Peak, NM tree ring data expressed a statistically significant relationship between the two BI time series used in this study, delta BI and inverted maximum latewood BI, and PRISM instrumental temperature records. To determine seasonal responses in BI parameters, our time series were run against maximum and mean temperature data for August and September separately, averaged maximum and mean temperature data for August through September, and average maximum and mean temperature data for June, July, August, and September (JJAS) temperature data. The figures generated by KNMI Climate Explorer use a blue and red color scheme to display the relationship between the uploaded time series and user-defined climate data, with white showing no correlation, gradually darker blues showing stronger negative correlations, and darker shades of yellows, oranges and reds, showing stronger positive correlations.

3.4.2.1 Statistical Analysis

The correlation between the utilized BI parameters and summer temperature data is significant, expressing the most notable positive correlation in the months of August and September. Delta BI and temperature data from the previous year's May, August and September months have a strong positive correlation, with August and September temperature data having a correlation coefficient of greater than 0.25 (Figure 3.32). Correlation coefficients were also generated for current October through January and the previous year's December through March, for forty-year intervals from 1896 to 2015 (Figure 3.33), which also showed that the strongest correlation values were present in the months of August and September for all 82 intervals that were tested. Similar results were found when generating the same figures using the inverted latewood BI parameter, with the previous year's August

and September data have the highest positive correlation with inverted latewood BI time series data (Figures 3.34 and 3.35). When generating these same figures using TRW time series data (Figures 3.36 and 3.37), the signal weakens substantially, with no significant positive relationship present between TRW and any month's temperature data. This supports the hypothesis that BI is a much better predictor of historic temperature variability, as TRW is likely too heavily influenced by other environmental variables that are site-specific, such as moisture availability.

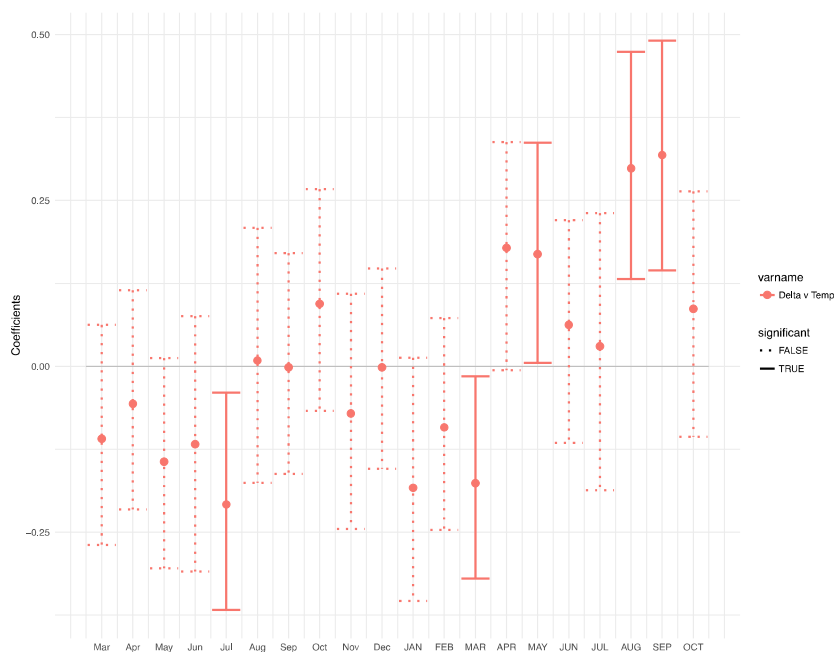


Figure 3.14: Graph showing statistically significant correlations (True) between delta BI parameter and monthly temperature data for current months (Mar-Dec) and the monthly data for the previous year (JAN-OCT).

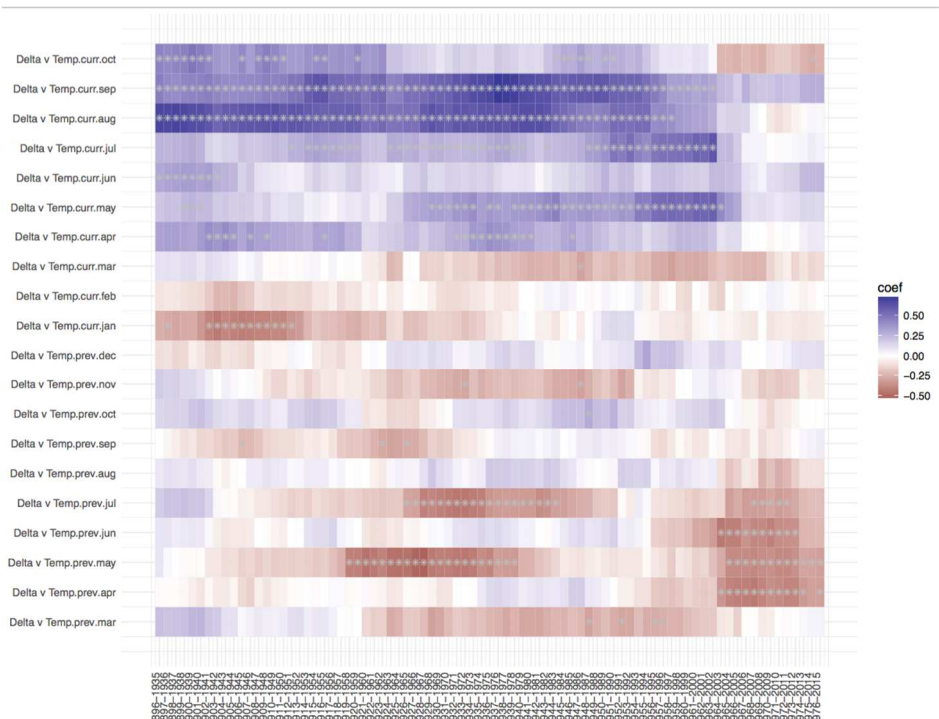


Figure 3.15: Correlation coefficient values expressed as higher positive correlations as gradually darker blues and higher negative correlations as darker reds. Delta BI time series data ran against current year’s monthly temperature data and previous year’s monthly temperature data over 40 year intervals from 1896 to 2015.

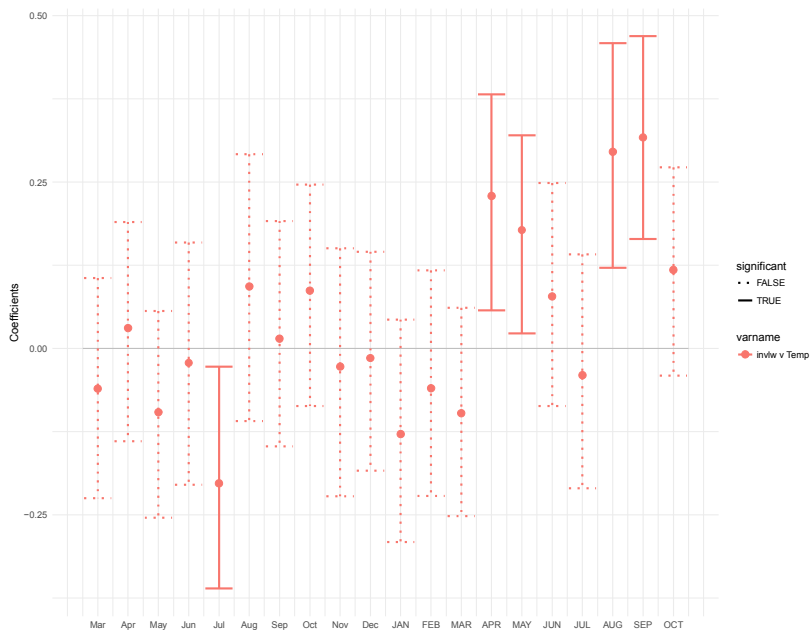


Figure 3.16: Graph showing statistically significant correlations (True) between inverted latewood BI parameter and monthly temperature data for current months (Mar-Dec) and the monthly data for the previous year (JAN-OCT).

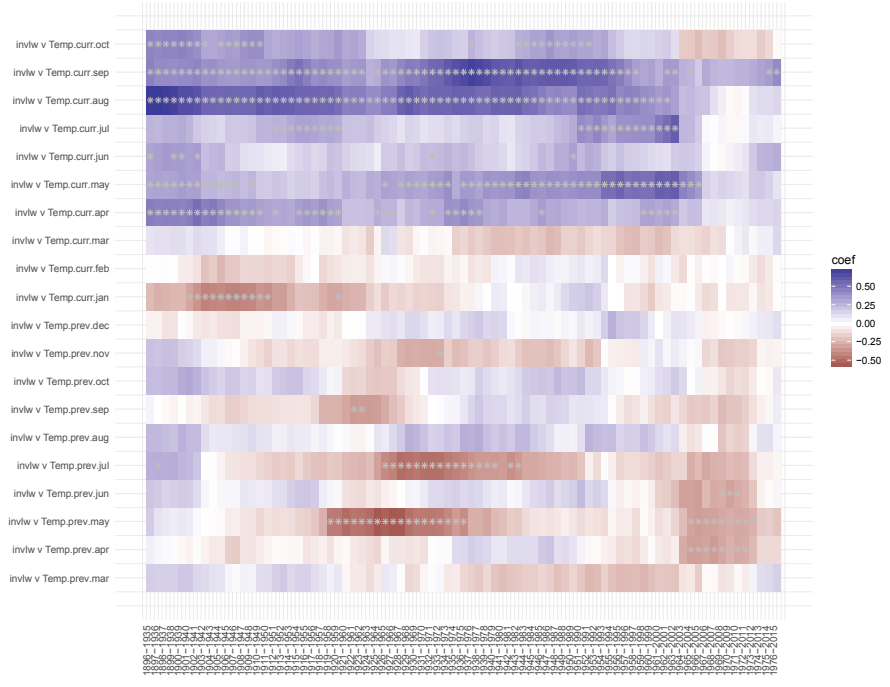


Figure 3.17: Correlation coefficient values expressed as higher positive correlations as gradually darker blues and higher negative correlations as darker reds. Inverted latewood BI time series data ran against current year's monthly temperature data and previous year's monthly temperature data over 40 year intervals from 1896 to 2015.



Figure 3.18: Graph showing statistically significant correlations (True) between TRW and monthly temperature data for current months (Mar-Dec) and the monthly data for the previous year (JAN-OCT).

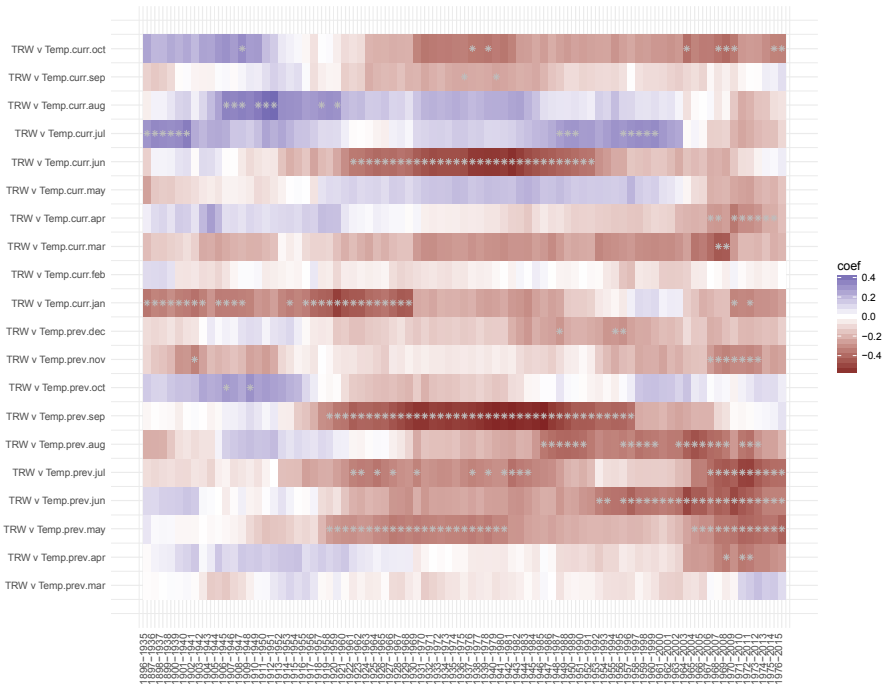


Figure 3.19: Correlation coefficient values expressed as higher positive correlations as gradually darker blues and higher negative correlations as darker reds. TRW time series data ran against current year’s monthly temperature data and previous year’s monthly temperature data over 40 year intervals from 1896 to 2015.

3.4.2.1 TRW vs. PRISM Summer Temperature Data

In an effort to emphasize the importance of this temperature proxy at its southern range limit, correlation values between averaged JJAS maximum temperature and TRW (Figure 3.30) and mean temperature and TRW (Figure 3.31) calculated. There is virtually no relationship identified between PRISM mean and maximum JJAS temperature data and TRW, with the exception of some areas in the American Southwest depicting slight spurious negative correlations. Though TRW has been used in existing studies as a proxy for temperature (Esper, 2002), the relationship between the temperature and TRW at Wheeler Peak, NM is nonexistent. It is expected that the lack of temperature signal with TRW is a result of the southern extent of the site, as well as the non-climatic signals produced from disturbances and stand dynamics (Buckley 2018).

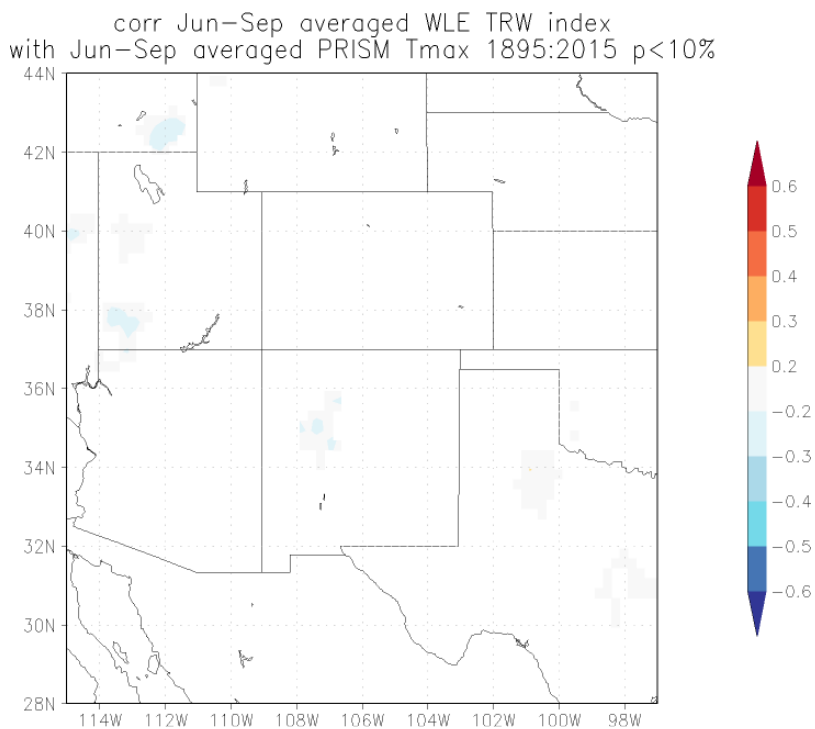


Figure 3.20: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM TRW time series and maximum summer (JJAS) temperature

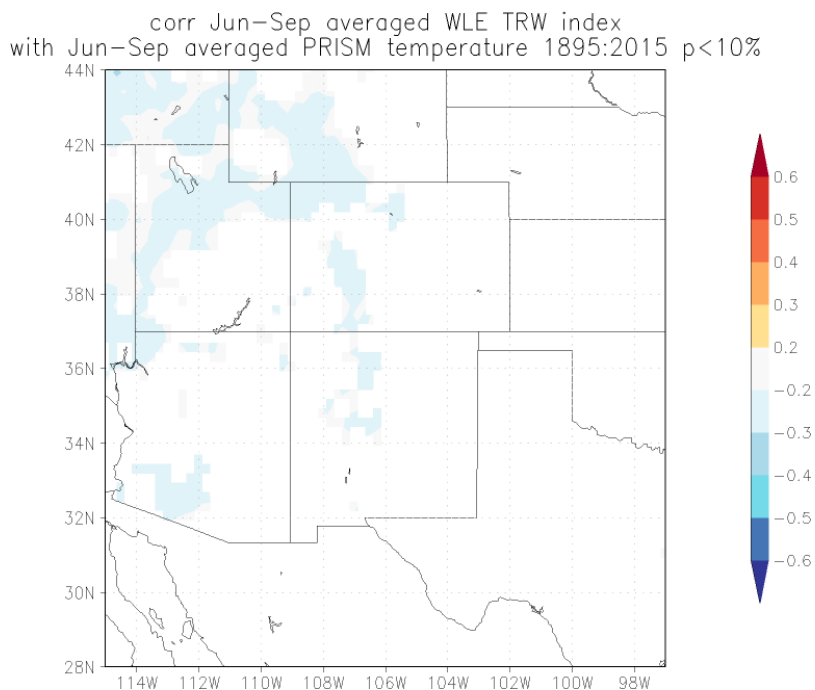


Figure 3.21: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM TRW time series and averaged summer (JJAS) temperature

3.4.2.2 *Delta BI vs. PRISM Summer Temperature Data*

When comparing delta BI to maximum summer temperatures, there is a positive correlation between the two variables, with the strongest temperature response centralized across the American Southwest. When observing the relationship between delta BI and August maximum temperature (Figure 3.14) and delta BI and September maximum temperature (Figure 3.14), the value of the Pearson correlation coefficient is the greatest in areas adjacent to the field site for August, and just north of the field site for September. If a strong correlation value is observed at or near the field site, it signifies that our tree ring time series data is in fact responding to monthly and annual temperature variability. The

temperature signal generated between maximum September (Figure 3.15) temperature and delta BI is not as strong as the relationship with maximum August temperature.

By averaging the maximum annual temperatures for the months of August and September (Figure 3.16), the climate response becomes even stronger as distance from the field site decreases, with the Pearson correlation coefficient between 0.5-0.6 at the field site and extending greater than 0.6 in central and southern Colorado. Though the signal with averaged JJAS (Figure 3.17) maximum temperature is not as prominent, there is still a statistically significant relationship between delta BI and averaged summer maximum temperatures. The temperature response is also not as fixated over the field site, though correlation values of >0.3 are observed across much of the American Southwest.

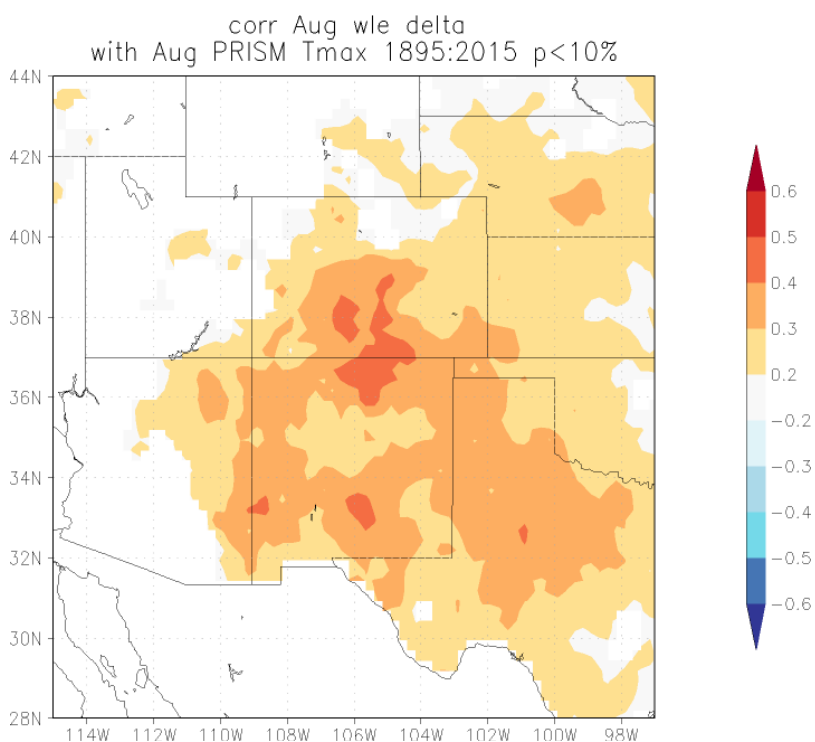


Figure 3.22: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM maximum August temperature

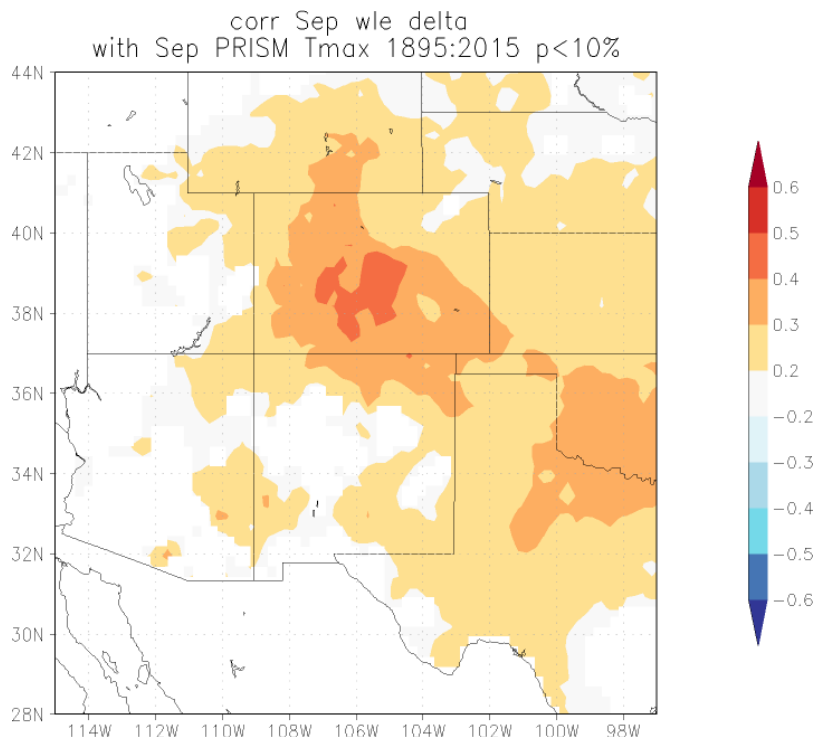


Figure 3.23: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM maximum September temperature

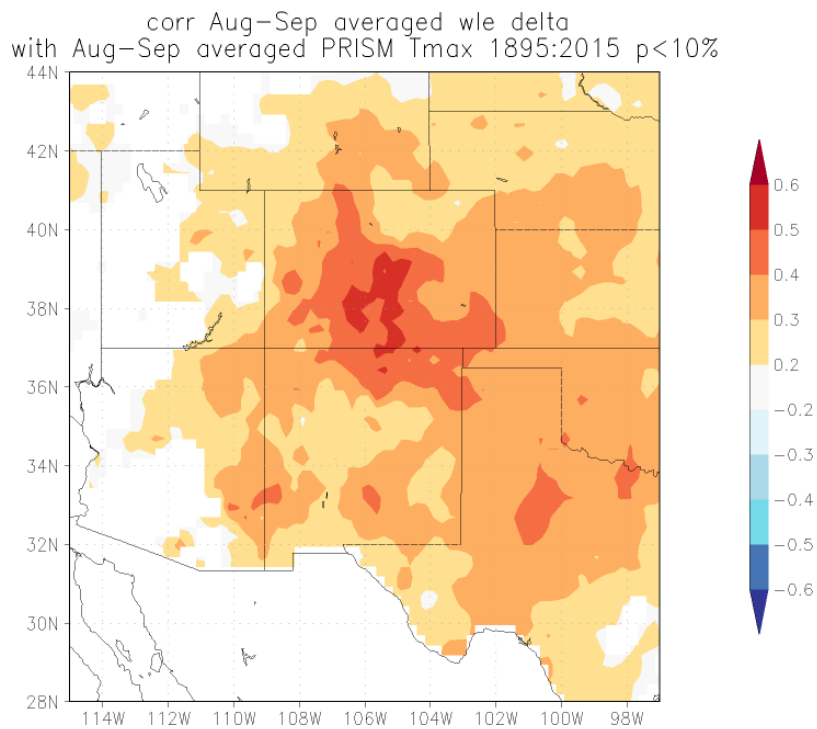


Figure 3.24: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM averaged maximum August-September temperature

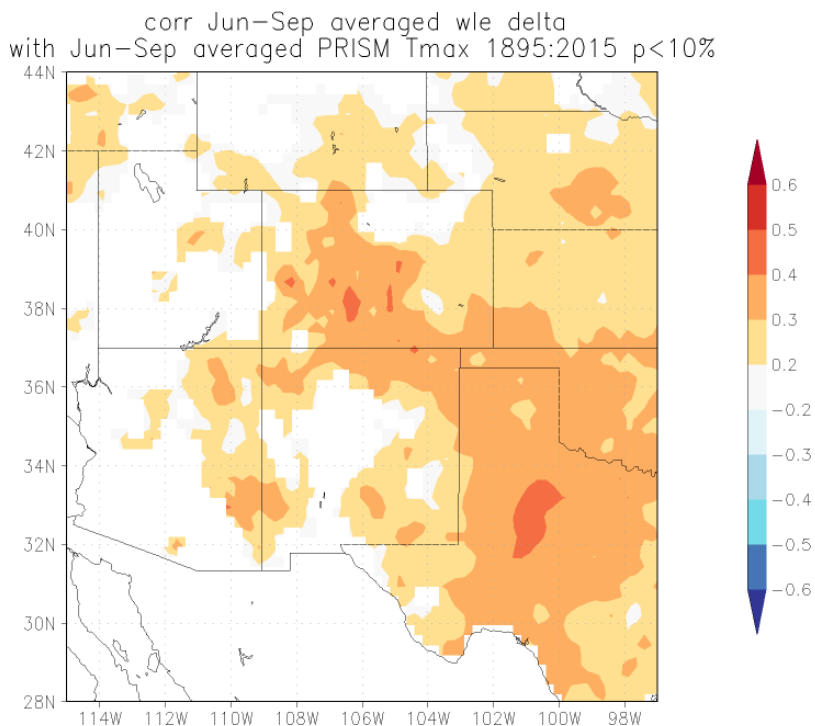


Figure 3.25: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM averaged maximum summer (JJAS) temperature

In addition to determining the relationship between maximum temperatures, we also generated results for each tree ring parameter with averaged monthly temperatures. The results from using averaged monthly temperatures were less significant than maximum temperatures, though a temperature response does exist. The output for mean August temperature (Figure 3.18) shows correlation values between 0.2 and 0.3 across New Mexico, southern Colorado, and central Texas, with a few patches of values in excess of 0.3 in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado. Mean September (Figure 3.19) temperatures show a stronger relationship with delta BI at the field site. Most of the areas expressing higher

correlations (0.3-0.4) are located at or near the field site, suggesting that the relationship between delta BI at Wheeler Peak, NM and annual average summer temperatures is positive.

As with delta BI and maximum temperature, when the mean temperatures for August and September (Figure 3.20) are averaged and processed by KNMI Climate Explorer, the temperature signal increases drastically. The signal over the field site and in central Colorado increases to between 0.3 and 0.4, and the signal for northeastern New Mexico, southeastern Colorado, and Texas increases from between 0.2 and 0.3 to between 0.3 and 0.4. The area comprising correlation values between 0.2 and 0.3 stays relatively consistent, with the aforementioned regions experiencing an increased positive relationship. The mean temperature signal expresses a consistent decline when June, July, August and September (Figure 3.21) temperature data is added, similar to the weakened signal of maximum JJAS averaged temperature. The strong positive temperature signal seen in Figure 3.18 shifts to the East, expressing little to no correlation with the field site, though there is still a positive regional signal across much of the American Southwest.

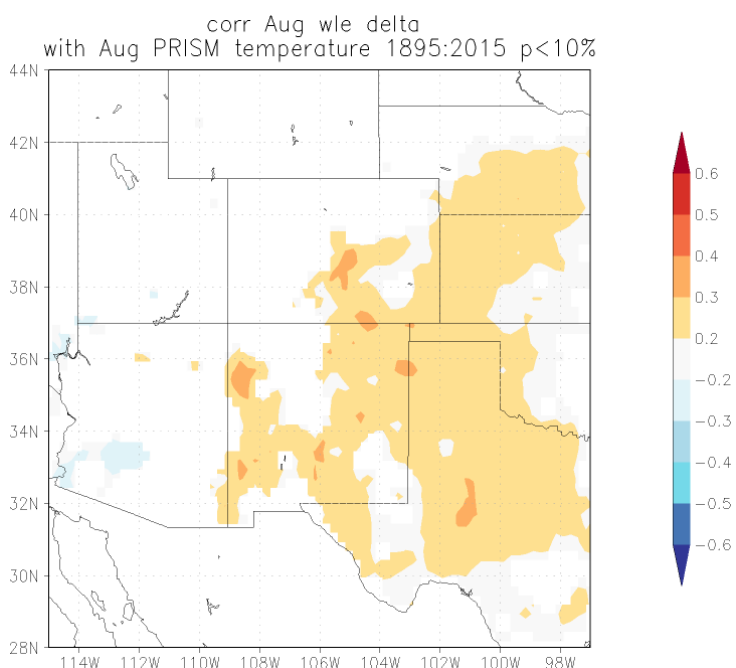


Figure 3.26: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM mean August temperature

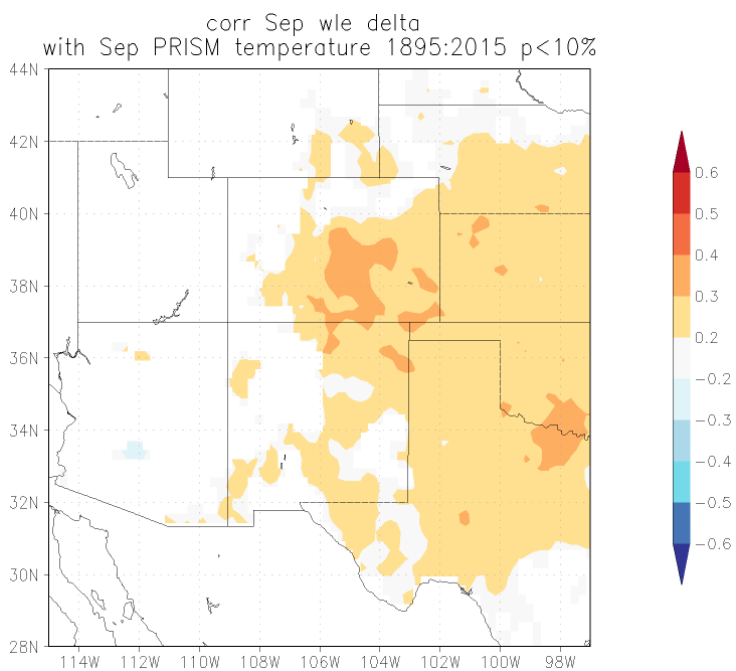


Figure 3.27: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM mean September temperature

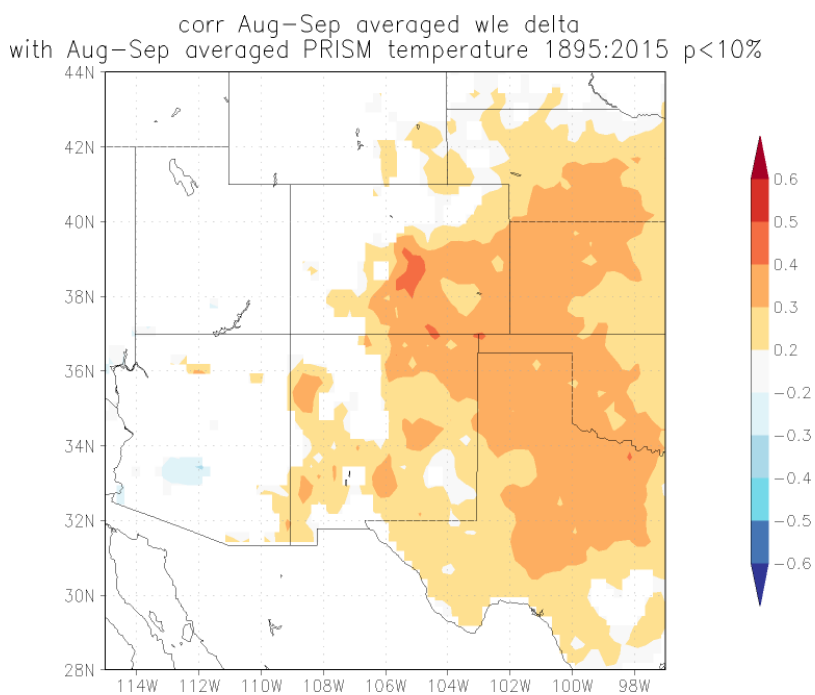


Figure 3.28: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM averaged mean August and September temperature

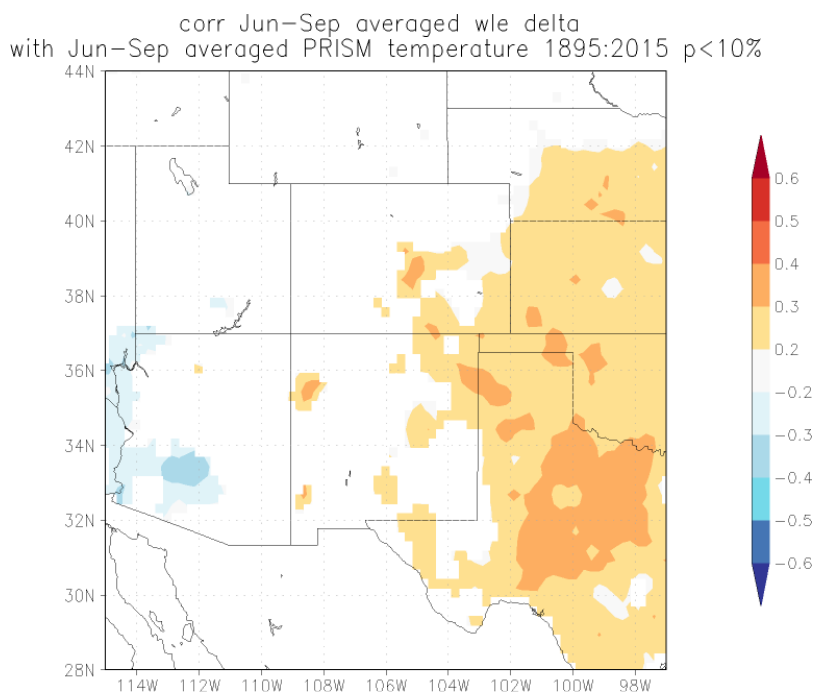


Figure 3.29: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM delta BI time series and PRISM averaged mean summer (JJAS) temperature

3.4.2.3 Inverted Latewood BI vs. PRISM Summer Temperature Data

A second BI proxy is utilized in this study to determine if other reflectance values express any significant relationships between temperature and BI. Coorecorder 9.2 offers a number of different data output options, including latewood, earlywood, or full-ring, and raw values, inverted values, and difference between earlywood and latewood BI, or delta BI. We used inverted latewood BI as a second parameter, as maximum latewood blue reflectance values have been shown to produce an annual temperature signal similar to maximum latewood density (Björklund 2014).

The relationship between inverted latewood BI and maximum August (Figure 3.22) temperature is strong, expressing correlation coefficients of 0.2 to 0.5 across many of the Southwestern states. The strongest recorded correlation was observed directly over Wheeler Peak, with a value of 0.4 to 0.5. A majority of the area of New Mexico and Texas show a statistically significant correlation, and roughly half of Colorado expresses significant correlation.

By averaging August and September (Figure 3.24) temperature data, the positive correlation is shifted back to the west, with a strong correlation of 0.4 to 0.5 at the study site. When observing the relationship, the inverted latewood BI has with averaged maximum JJAS (Figure 3.25) temperature, it is evident that the signal is still present, though it is weaker than the signal for averaged August and September temperature alone.

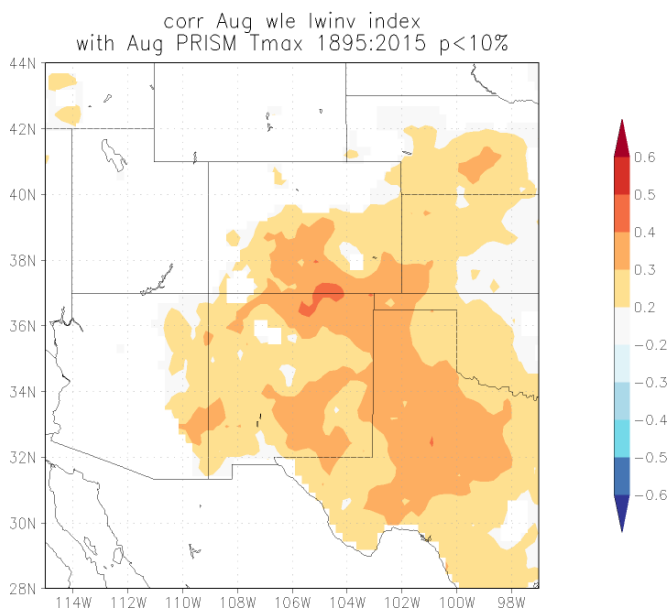


Figure 3.30: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM maximum August temperature

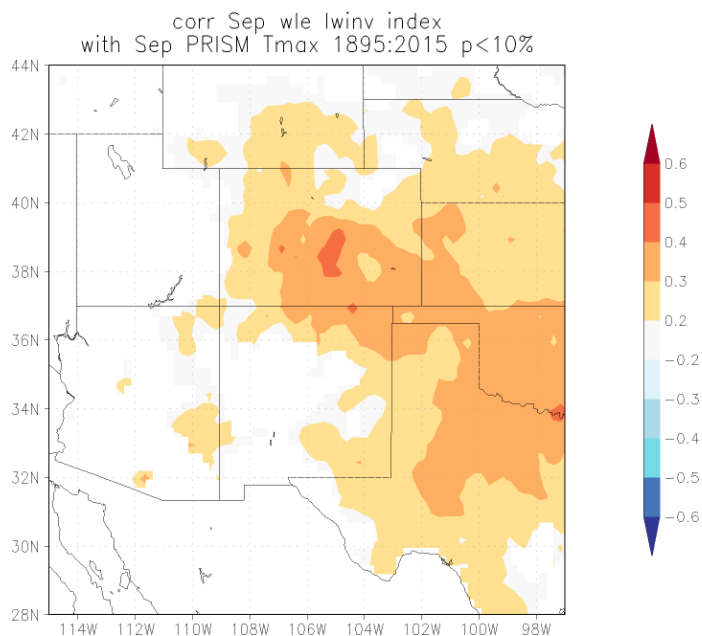


Figure 3.31: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM maximum September temperature

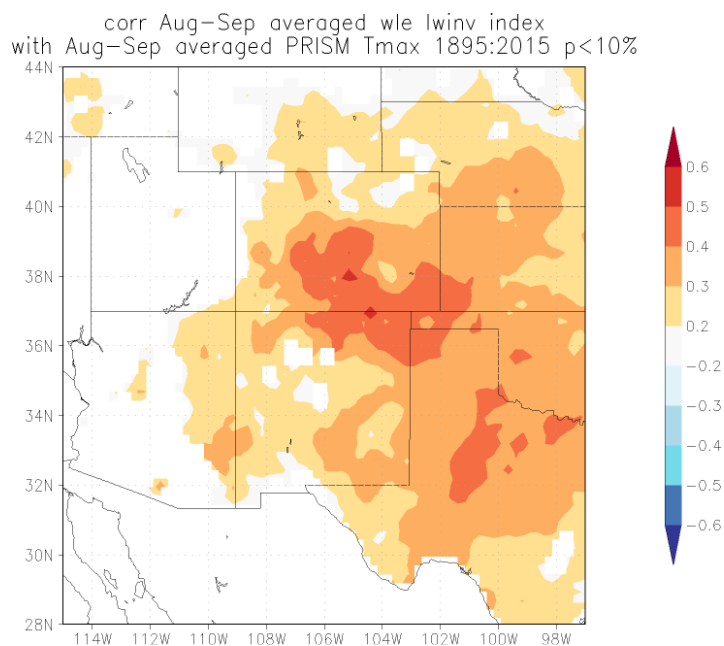


Figure 3.32: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM averaged maximum August-September temperature

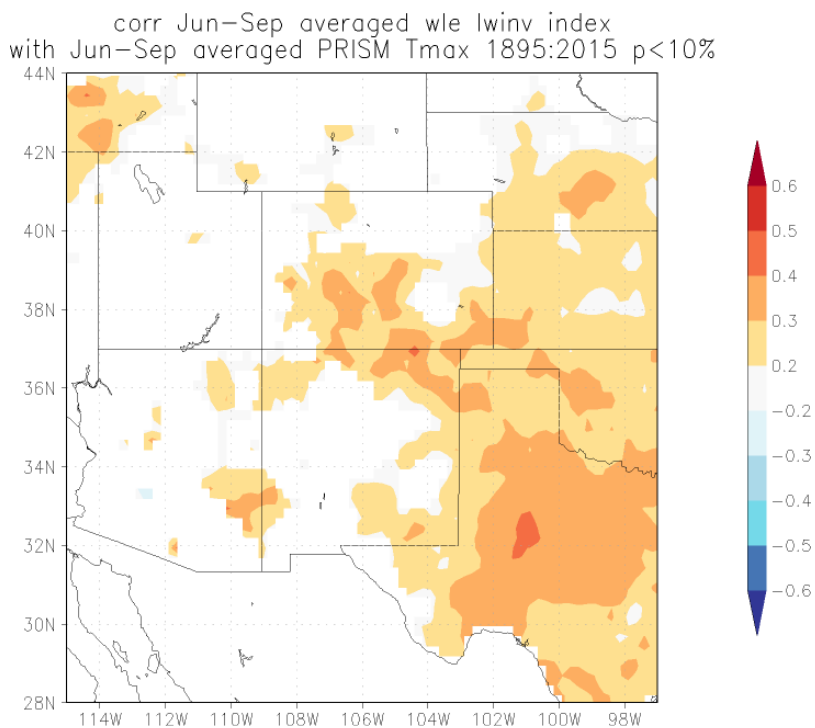


Figure 3.33: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM averaged maximum summer (JJAS) temperature

When observing the relationship between mean PRISM data and inverted latewood BI, it was evident that a signal between the two parameters exists. For August (Figure 3.26) temperature data, the signal is rather weak across the American Southwest, though patches of significant correlation values are still present. A small patch with a correlation value of 0.3 to 0.4 falls directly over the site as well as southern Colorado. The temperature signal for September (Figure 3.27) was much stronger and more widespread, with correlation coefficients of 0.3 to 0.4 directly over the study site as well as central Colorado and parts of Texas. When running inverted latewood BI against averaged August and September (Figure 3.28) mean summer temperature, the positive correlation is strengthened and more centralized

around the study site. At Wheeler Peak, the positive correlation is the highest that is visible, with a correlation coefficient of 0.4 to 0.5.

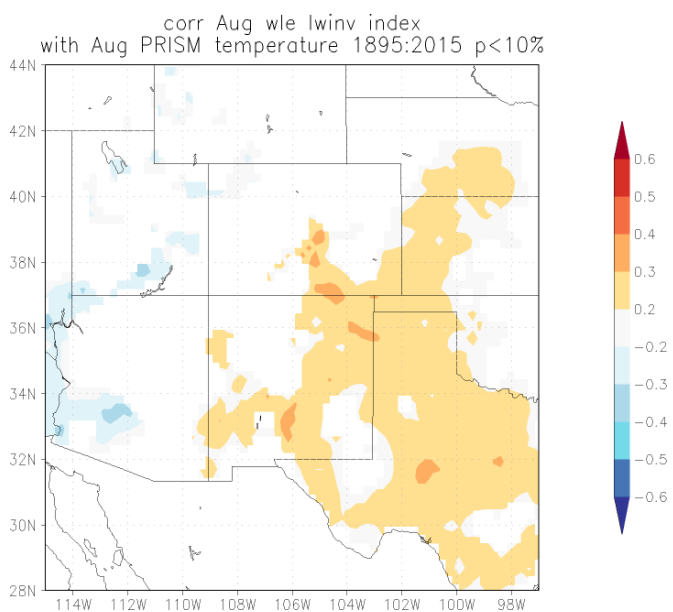


Figure 3.34: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM mean August temperature

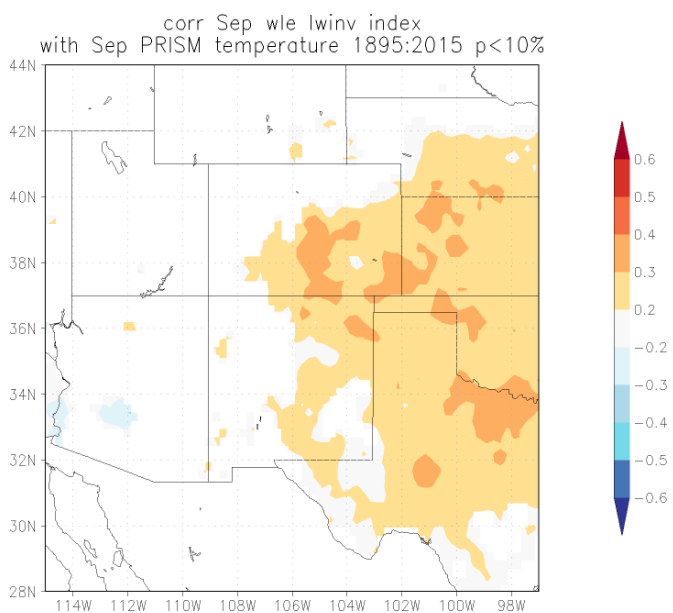


Figure 3.35: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlations between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM mean September temperature

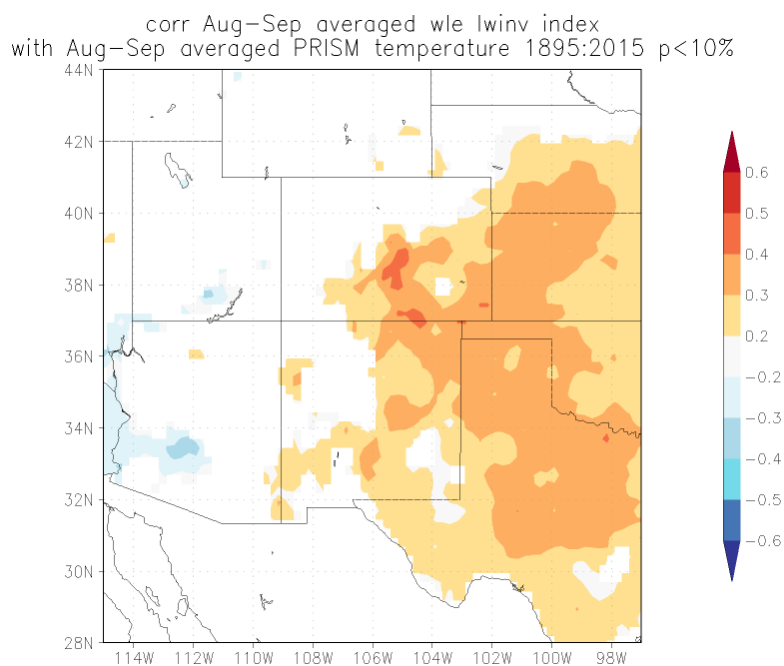


Figure 3.36: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM averaged mean August and September temperature

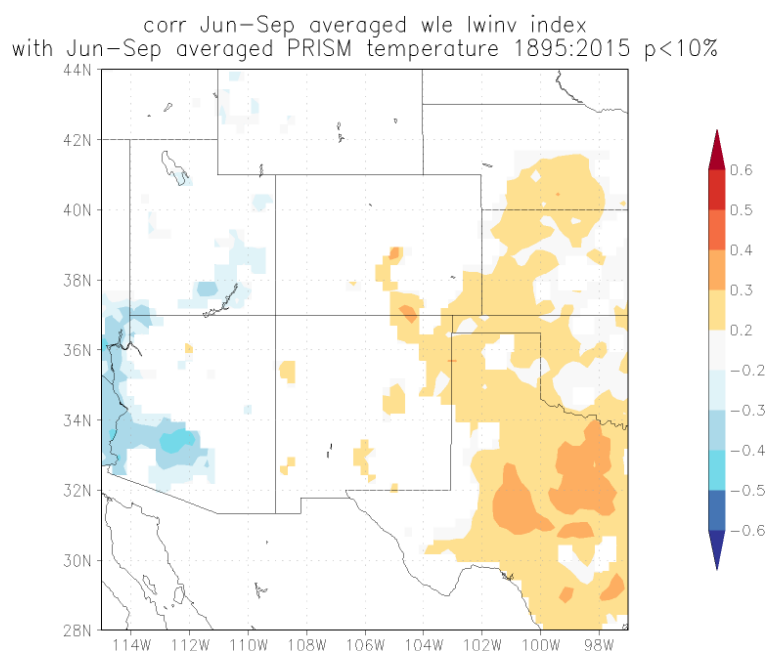


Figure 3.37: KNMI Climate Explorer output displaying correlation between Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood BI time series and PRISM averaged mean summer (JJAS) temperature

By observing these parameters, we are able to determine which of the tree ring proxies that are used in this study provide the strongest signal for historic temperature. The signal between delta BI and averaged August and September maximum temperatures is much stronger than the temperature signal between TRW and averaged August and September maximum temperature (Figure 3.28). This strong correlation between temperature and delta BI at the field site suggests that BI parameters, specifically delta BI, would be a much more effective predictor of historical temperature variability than TRW.

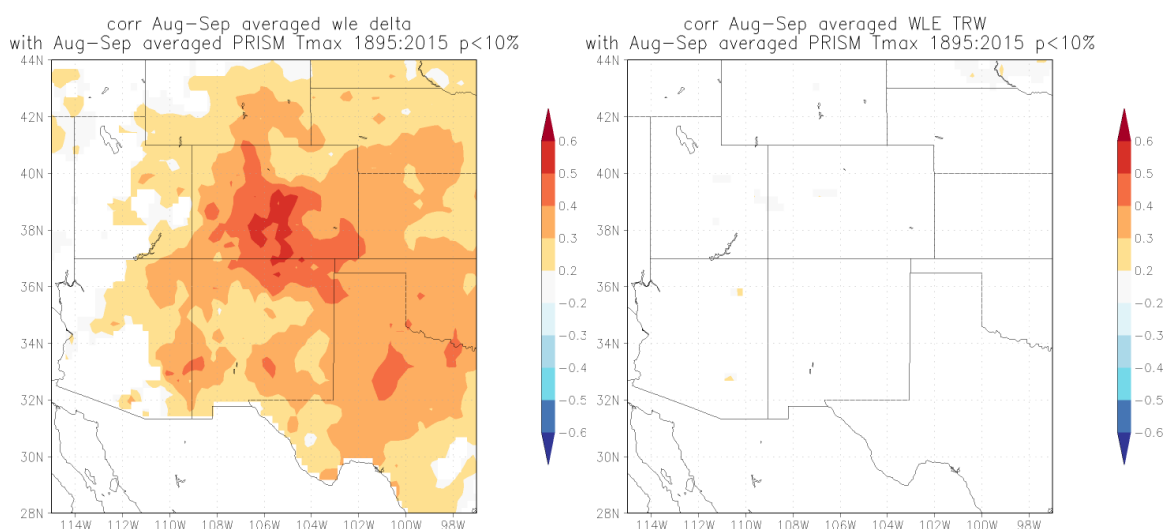


Figure 3.38: KNMI Climate Explorer outputs comparing correlations between delta BI (left) and TRW (right) parameters against averaged August and September maximum temperature

3.5 Discussion

The use of Engelmann spruce for this study allows for the investigation of the variability in historical temperature at Wheeler Peak and the surrounding region. These trees provide exceptionally useful data given that they are located at high latitude and in an alpine environment. Other studies have used different temperature-sensitive tree species, such as Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris L.*) (McCarroll et al., 2010; Campbell et al., 2011; Wilson et al.,

2012), Fujian Cypress (*Fokienia hodginsii*) (Buckley et al., 2018), and bristlecone pine (*Pinus aristata*) (Salzer et al., 2005), in their reconstructions of historical temperature variability.

Previous studies have used networks of tree ring chronologies as well as several different temperature sensitive tree ring parameters including BI, MXD, and TRW (Trouet, et al., 2013; Wilson et al., 2014). These studies had comparable results, finding statistically significant correlations for all of the observed tree ring parameters, though Wilson (2014) found that MXD had a much stronger temperature signal than BI and TRW, which had similar correlations to CRUTS.3 gridded climate data. However, these results deviate from the finding of our study, as we found that TRW expressed no statistically significant correlation at the field site, whereas BI had strong statistical significance. Additionally, studies using BI to reconstruct temperature in North America experience shortcomings resulting from the relatively short instrumental temperature record in comparison to locations in Europe that have much longer instrumental records.

The methods utilized in this study are comparable to several temperature reconstructions developed over the past several decades. One of the most notable similarities between my results and published studies is the expression of a 20th century warming trend in BI and MXD time series (Salzar et al., 2005; D'Arrigo et al., 2006; McCarroll et al., 2010; Trouet et al., 2013). D'Arrigo et al. (2006) identify the decades that express the warmest reconstructed temperatures, all of which are in the twentieth century in their study as well as four other studies that have been conducted between 1998 and 2005.

In addition to 20th century warming, several existing studies also describe the strongest correlations between BI and MXD time series and gridded temperature data existing during the August and September months (Briffa et al., 2002; Campbell et al., 2011; Buckley et al.,

2018). As the PIEN we sampled express variation in their growth patterns resulting from temperature variability, it is likely that the strongest correlation between BI parameters and instrumental temperature data is during this time due to these months generally experiencing the highest annual temperatures. The studies mentioned previously also use temperature-sensitive tree species in their reconstructions, though PIEN is not the focus species for all of them.

Though Campbell et al. (2011) use slightly different methodologies such as using WinDendro rather than Coorecorder and use a process to remove resinous extractives, they still find that the comparisons between the results derived from MXD and BI data are numerous. The resin removal method utilized by Campbell et al. was experimental, allowing samples to soak in ethanol for different amounts of time before analysis. Samples that have been soaked in ethanol for 30 to 40 hours were found to produce BI results most similar to MXD results, suggesting that, had our samples been soaked in ethanol for this time, our results may have benefited from the samples undergoing the resin removal process. Though resin removal was not utilized in our study, significant correlations between temperature and BI data were still evident.

Wilson et al. (2014, 2016a) suggest that BI studies have a minimum of fourteen series to construct a chronology with an acceptable sample depth. This requirement is much larger than the minimum series depth of eight required by studies using MXD-only chronologies, though the production cost and time required by BI studies are much less. Our study met this threshold and produced results that are comparable to the studies of Wilson et al. (2014, 2016a) Though this minimum requirement of fourteen series has been shown to produce ideal results when reconstructing temperature using BI, several other studies used samples from

twenty or more trees (Babst et al., 2009; Bjorklund et al., 2014; Buckley et al., 2018), suggesting that our study may have benefitted from having a larger sample depth.

Ultimately, we found that there is a clear shift in the growth response of Engelmann spruce at the study site when observing the delta BI dataset. For a majority of the duration of the instrumental temperature record (1895-2003), a positive correlation is present between the delta BI time series and the current year's August and September temperature data. At the turn of the 21st century, this positive correlation with the current year's summer temperatures turns to a negative correlation with the previous year's April-July temperatures, suggesting that the trees at Wheeler Peak, NM are having a negative response to growth stresses occurring in the year prior to ring formation. Additionally, when observing trends both the instrumental temperature data and BI time series, there is a noticeable uptick that occurs near the start of the 21st century, which denotes a warming trend in each dataset. This finding is similar to the growth response to atmospheric warming mentioned in Saladyga and Maxwell's (2015) study looking at climate responses of Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) in West Virginia, as well as Grissino-Mayer et al.'s (2005) study observing the climate response of ponderosa pine growth.

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

Tree ring proxies have been used for the past century to reconstruct historic climatological conditions that extend past instrumental climate data. Tree ring chronologies developed globally have been valid for a number of species that are sensitive to changing climate. Alpine tree species that are common at high latitudes have been shown to express reliable climate signals based on a number of different growth parameters. The different time series data recorded from trees that were sampled for this study was successfully crossdated. This allowed us to validate the identity of the age and associated BI parameters of the Engelmann spruce trees located at Wheeler Peak, NM. The Wheeler Peak chronology extends back to 1661, with a majority of the sample depth extending back to the 1800s.

Statistical correlation outputs were derived from each of the BI parameters that were recorded from Coorecorder 9.2. The strongest recorded relationship between a BI parameter and temperature data at the site was with delta BI and averaged August and September maximum temperature. The time series data for each tree ring parameter, delta BI, latewood inverted BI, and TRW, were compared to PRISM temperature data. It was found that a statistically significant relationship exists between maximum and mean summer temperatures and the delta BI and inverted latewood BI parameters at Wheeler Peak, NM as well as regionally across the Midwestern and Southwestern United States.

A warming trend at the turn of the 21st century was present in both the instrumental temperature data as well as the delta BI time series data. This trend was denoted by statistically significant positive correlations for a majority of the duration of the instrumental temperature data followed by the presence of a statistically significant negative correlation

around the year 2003. The trees at the study site were initially producing a positive growth response to the current year's summer temperature, but, due to growth stresses, started expressing a negative growth response to the previous year's summer temperature.

This study has contributed to the consistently growing database of tree ring data for the American Southwest, and has provided useful information on the methods of BI analysis. In the literature, there were potential sources of error that can alter the results of BI analysis, thus, this study can be broadened to test these methods. Rydval (2014) mentions the treatment of samples by soaking them in acetone for varying amount of time can alter the reflectance values by removing any extractives that may be contained in the sample.

To further this study in the future, it would be beneficial to sample from multiple sites in the same region. Two other potential high-elevation PIEN field sites that could strengthen the results of this study are San Leonardo Lakes, NM and Jicarita Peak, NM, both of which are located in the Pecos Wilderness of northern New Mexico. Also, sampling high-elevation sites further south to determine the range that BI studies produce effective results would be valuable. This research adds to the existing global network of BI data, while also targeting an area where no BI data is currently available. By expanding BI research to more locations in the American Southwest where BI data is scarce, there will be further validation of BI methods and the development of laboratories that are able to perform BI analysis.

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APPENDIX 1: Wheeler Peak, NM tree ring width COFECHA output

Dendrochronology Program Library

Run ZZ Program COF 17:54 Mon 28 May 2018 Page 1

PROGRAM COFECHA

Version 6.06P 30465

QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

File of DATED series: wle_trw.rwl

CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering 32 years
 - 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
 - 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
 - 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
 - 5 CORRELATION is Pearson (parametric, quantitative) Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
 - 6 Master dating series saved N
 - 7 Ring measurements listed N
 - 8 Parts printed 1234567
 - 9 Absent rings are omitted from master series and segment correlations (Y)
- Time span of Master dating series is 1661 to 2016 356 years
 Continuous time span is 1661 to 2016 356 years
 Portion with two or more series is 1692 to 2016 325 years

>> WLE10A_I 2005 absent in 1 of 23 series, but is not usually narrow: master index is -.258

```
*****
*C* Number of dated series      23 *C*
*O* Master series 1661 2016 356 yrs *O*
*F* Total rings in all series  4992 *F*
*E* Total dated rings checked  4961 *E*
*C* Series intercorrelation    .569 *C*
*H* Average mean sensitivity    .180 *H*
```

A Segments, possible problems 13 *A*
 *** Mean length of series 217.0 ***

ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES: (See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

WLE10A_I 2 absent rings: 2005 2006

2 absent rings .040%

PART 2: TIME PLOT OF TREE-RING SERIES:

17:54 Mon 28 May 2018 Page 2

1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050	Ident	Seq	Time-span	Yrs	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
. WLE01B_I	1	1798 2016	219
. WLE02A_I	2	1834 2016	183
. WLE03A	3	1886 2016	131
. WLE04A	4	1821 2016	196
. WLE04B_I	5	1815 2016	202
. WLE05A_I	6	1787 2016	230
. WLE05B	7	1787 2016	230
. WLE07A	8	1821 2016	196
. WLE07B	9	1934 2016	83
. WLE08A	10	1822 2016	195
. WLE08B	11	1885 2016	132
. WLE09B	12	1829 2016	188
. WLE10A_I	13	1785 2016	232
. WLE10B	14	1870 2016	147
. WLE10C	15	1837 2016	180
. WLE12A	16	1868 2016	149
. WLE12B	17	1796 2016	221
. WLE13A	18	1725 2016	292
. WLE13B	19	1722 2016	295
. WLE15A	20	1692 2016	325
. WLE15B	21	1725 2016	292
. WLE16A	22	1699 2016	318
. WLE16B	23	1661 2016	356
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050					

PART 3: Master Dating Series:

17:54 Mon 28 May 2018 Page 3

Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
1700	-1.390	3	1750	-.550	6	1800	-.204	11	1850	1.046	18	1900	-.023	22			
1701	.292	3	1751	-.144	6	1801	-1.576	11	1851	-1.760	18	1901	.620	22			
1702	.910	3	1752	-2.716	6	1802	.694	11	1852	-.803	18	1902	-1.632	22			
1703	1.363	3	1753	-.740	6	1803	-.452	11	1853	.836	18	1903	.746	22			
1704	.611	3	1754	.506	6	1804	.361	11	1854	.369	18	1904	-.336	22			
1705	-.242	3	1755	.146	6	1805	.512	11	1855	.352	18	1905	.057	22			
1706	-.393	3	1756	.085	6	1806	-.399	11	1856	.424	18	1906	-.563	22			

			1707	-.929	3	1757	.527	6	1807	2.442	11	1857	-.525	18	1907	.567	22
			1708	-1.041	3	1758	1.134	6	1808	-.335	11	1858	.330	18	1908	-.531	22
			1709	.888	3	1759	.475	6	1809	.609	11	1859	.348	18	1909	.180	22
			1710	.386	3	1760	.147	6	1810	-.132	11	1860	-.459	18	1910	-.830	22
1661	.096	1	1711	1.191	3	1761	-.495	6	1811	-.206	11	1861	.154	18	1911	.073	22
1662	-.358	1	1712	1.688	3	1762	2.577	6	1812	-.375	11	1862	1.344	18	1912	1.039	22
1663	1.709	1	1713	1.448	3	1763	.057	6	1813	.299	11	1863	.552	18	1913	.779	22
1664	-1.245	1	1714	-1.260	3	1764	.466	6	1814	.478	11	1864	.146	18	1914	.079	22
1665	2.756	1	1715	-2.643	3	1765	-.697	6	1815	1.027	12	1865	-.350	18	1915	.015	22
1666	.674	1	1716	-1.307	3	1766	-.548	6	1816	.270	12	1866	.248	18	1916	.825	22
1667	-2.196	1	1717	.835	3	1767	.589	6	1817	.338	12	1867	1.746	18	1917	1.739	22
1668	-.574	1	1718	.479	3	1768	2.066	6	1818	-1.375	12	1868	.295	19	1918	.526	22
1669	-1.289	1	1719	-.947	3	1769	.990	6	1819	-.197	12	1869	.742	19	1919	-.368	22
			1720	-.922	3	1770	.575	6	1820	.208	12	1870	-.432	20	1920	-1.867	22
1670	-2.497	1	1721	-1.662	3	1771	-.270	6	1821	1.563	14	1871	-.054	20	1921	-1.217	22
1671	-.279	1	1722	-1.164	4	1772	-.042	6	1822	-.903	15	1872	-.676	20	1922	-.291	22
1672	-.510	1	1723	.421	4	1773	-1.259	6	1823	-1.397	15	1873	-.760	20	1923	-.751	22
1673	.708	1	1724	.998	4	1774	.045	6	1824	-.453	15	1874	1.256	20	1924	1.106	22
1674	.356	1	1725	-.534	6	1775	.409	6	1825	-.413	15	1875	.521	20	1925	.439	22
1675	.175	1	1726	.318	6	1776	-1.255	6	1826	-.025	15	1876	1.062	20	1926	.375	22
1676	-.225	1	1727	.124	6	1777	-1.851	6	1827	.138	15	1877	.014	20	1927	.438	22
1677	-.099	1	1728	-1.013	6	1778	-1.680	6	1828	-.254	15	1878	-.231	20	1928	-.614	22
1678	1.593	1	1729	-.254	6	1779	-.633	6	1829	.474	16	1879	-1.703	20	1929	.231	22
1679	1.474	1															
			1730	.896	6	1780	-.372	6	1830	-.681	16	1880	-1.147	20	1930	.017	22
1680	.585	1	1731	.744	6	1781	-1.960	6	1831	-.137	16	1881	.477	20	1931	-.138	22
1681	2.098	1	1732	1.028	6	1782	-.971	6	1832	.109	16	1882	-1.559	20	1932	.668	22
1682	1.170	1	1733	-.411	6	1783	-.647	6	1833	1.060	16	1883	-1.034	20	1933	-.201	22
1683	-.241	1	1734	-.945	6	1784	-.104	6	1834	.313	17	1884	-1.180	20	1934	-1.068	23
1684	-4.013	1	1735	-.741	6	1785	-.213	7	1835	.249	17	1885	.560	21	1935	-.125	23
1685	-4.122	1	1736	.574	6	1786	.372	7	1836	.385	17	1886	1.228	22	1936	.264	23
1686	.114	1	1737	-1.248	6	1787	.561	9	1837	1.291	18	1887	.370	22	1937	-.575	23
1687	-.321	1	1738	.104	6	1788	.891	9	1838	.437	18	1888	1.042	22	1938	-.002	23
1688	1.373	1	1739	.248	6	1789	1.313	9	1839	.472	18	1889	.952	22	1939	-.343	23
1689	.863	1															
			1740	.401	6	1790	.347	9	1840	.582	18	1890	.443	22	1940	-.494	23
1690	.850	1	1741	.841	6	1791	.551	9	1841	-.630	18	1891	.560	22	1941	.329	23
1691	2.261	1	1742	.450	6	1792	1.006	9	1842	-.812	18	1892	.703	22	1942	.502	23
1692	.315	2	1743	-.134	6	1793	.014	9	1843	.030	18	1893	-1.764	22	1943	.913	23
1693	.234	2	1744	.860	6	1794	.573	9	1844	-.279	18	1894	-.238	22	1944	1.093	23
1694	-1.281	2	1745	1.944	6	1795	-1.089	9	1845	-1.555	18	1895	.884	22	1945	1.357	23
1695	.020	2	1746	.118	6	1796	-.342	10	1846	-1.737	18	1896	-1.144	22	1946	-.435	23
1696	-1.560	2	1747	1.437	6	1797	.008	10	1847	-1.011	18	1897	-.119	22	1947	1.318	23
1697	.395	2	1748	-2.945	6	1798	-.224	11	1848	-.343	18	1898	.755	22	1948	.666	23
1698	2.316	2	1749	-.342	6	1799	-.222	11	1849	-.385	18	1899	-1.333	22	1949	.183	23
1699	-.212	3															

Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
1950	-.627	23				1950	-.627	23	2000	.387	23						
1951	.443	23				1951	.443	23	2001	.329	23						
1952	-2.582	23				1952	-2.582	23	2002	-.121	23						
1953	.294	23				1953	.294	23	2003	-2.763	23						
1954	.072	23				1954	.072	23	2004	-1.810	23						
1955	-.376	23				1955	-.376	23	2005	-.258	23	1<<					
1956	-1.397	23				1956	-1.397	23	2006	-1.084	23	1					
1957	-2.239	23				1957	-2.239	23	2007	-.965	23						
1958	.890	23				1958	.890	23	2008	.729	23						
1959	-.834	23				1959	-.834	23	2009	1.353	23						
						1960	.088	23	2010	.720	23						
						1961	-.098	23	2011	.785	23						
						1962	.295	23	2012	.686	23						
						1963	-.363	23	2013	1.245	23						
						1964	-.960	23	2014	-.184	23						
						1965	.094	23	2015	.199	23						
						1966	1.323	23	2016	-1.170	23						
						1967	-.086	23									
						1968	.577	23									
						1969	2.419	23									
						1970	1.437	23									
						1971	-.335	23									
						1972	-.104	23									
						1973	.005	23									
						1974	.059	23									
						1975	.651	23									
						1976	.902	23									
						1977	-.427	23									
						1978	-.574	23									
						1979	.334	23									
						1980	.787	23									
						1981	-1.736	23									
						1982	-.554	23									
						1983	-.607	23									
						1984	-.204	23									
						1985	-.245	23									
						1986	-.492	23									
						1987	-.993	23									
						1988	-1.677	23									
						1989	-.180	23									
						1990	.716	23									
						1991	.350	23									
						1992	.234	23									
						1993	1.521	23									

1994 1.410 23
 1995 .091 23
 1996 .927 23
 1997 -.761 23
 1998 .799 23
 1999 .694 23

Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value
1700f	1750--b	1800----a	1850-----D	1900-----@	1950--c	2000-----B	
1701-----A	1751----a	1801f	1851g	1901-----B	1951-----B	2001-----A	
1702-----D	1752k	1802-----C	1852--c	1902g	1952j	2002----@	
1703-----E	1753--c	1803---b	1853-----C	1903-----C	1953-----A	2003k	
1704-----B	1754-----B	1804-----A	1854-----A	1904---a	1954-----@	2004g	
1705---a	1755-----A	1805-----B	1855-----A	1905-----@	1955---b	2005---a	
1706---b	1756-----@	1806---b	1856-----B	1906--b	1956f	2006-d	
1707-d	1757-----B	1807-----J	1857--b	1907-----B	1957i	2007-d	
1708-d	1758-----E	1808---a	1858-----A	1908--b	1958-----D	2008-----C	
1709-----D	1759-----B	1809-----B	1859-----A	1909-----A	1959-c	2009-----E	
1710-----B	1760-----A	1810---a	1860---b	1910-c	1960-----@	2010-----C	
1661-----@	1711-----E	1761--b	1811---a	1861-----A	1911-----@	2011-----C	
1662---a	1712-----G	1762-----J	1812---a	1862-----E	1912-----D	2012-----C	
1663-----G	1713-----F	1763-----@	1813-----A	1863-----B	1913-----C	2013-----E	
1664-e	1714-e	1764-----B	1814-----B	1864-----A	1914-----@	2014---a	
1665-----K	1715k	1765--c	1815-----D	1865---a	1915-----@	2015-----A	
1666-----C	1716-e	1766--b	1816-----A	1866-----A	1916-----C	2016-e	
1667i	1717-----C	1767-----B	1817-----A	1867-----G	1917-----G	2017----@	
1668--b	1718-----B	1768-----H	1818-e	1868-----A	1918-----B	2018-----B	
1669-e	1719-d	1769-----D	1819---a	1869-----C	1919---a	2019-----J	
1670j	1720-d	1770-----B	1820-----A	1870---b	1920g	2020-----F	
1671---a	1721g	1771---a	1821-----F	1871----@	1921-e	2021---a	
1672--b	1722-e	1772----@	1822-d	1872--c	1922---a	2022----@	
1673-----C	1723-----B	1773-e	1823f	1873--c	1923--c	2023----@	
1674-----A	1724-----D	1774----@	1824--b	1874-----E	1924-----D	2024----@	
1675-----A	1725--b	1775-----B	1825--b	1875-----B	1925-----B	2025-----C	
1676---a	1726-----A	1776-e	1826-----@	1876-----D	1926-----B	2026-----D	
1677----@	1727-----@	1777g	1827-----A	1877-----@	1927-----B	2027---b	
1678-----F	1728-d	1778g	1828---a	1878---a	1928--b	2028--b	
1679-----F	1729---a	1779--c	1829-----B	1879g	1929-----A	2029-----A	
1680-----B	1730-----D	1780---a	1830--c	1880-e	1930-----@	2030-----C	
1681-----H	1731-----C	1781h	1831---a	1881-----B	1931---a	2031g	
1682-----E	1732-----D	1782-d	1832-----@	1882f	1932-----C	2032--b	
1683---a	1733---b	1783--c	1833-----D	1883-d	1933---a	2033--b	
1684p	1734-d	1784----@	1834-----A	1884-e	1934-d	2034---a	
1685p	1735--c	1785---a	1835-----A	1885-----B	1935-----@	2035---a	
1686----@	1736-----B	1786-----A	1836-----B	1886-----E	1936-----A	2036--b	
1687---a	1737-e	1787-----B	1837-----E	1887-----A	1937--b	2037-d	
1688-----E	1738-----@	1788-----D	1838-----B	1888-----D	1938-----@	2038g	
1689-----C	1739-----A	1789-----E	1839-----B	1889-----D	1939---a	2039---a	

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1690-----C 1740-----B 1790-----A 1840-----B 1890-----B 1940--b 1990-----C
1691-----I 1741-----C 1791-----B 1841--c 1891-----B 1941-----A 1991-----A
1692-----A 1742-----B 1792-----D 1842-c 1892-----C 1942-----B 1992-----A
1693-----A 1743----a 1793-----@ 1843-----@ 1893g 1943-----D 1993-----F
1694-e 1744-----C 1794-----B 1844--a 1894--a 1944-----D 1994-----F
1695-----@ 1745-----H 1795-d 1845f 1895-----D 1945-----E 1995-----@
1696f 1746-----@ 1796---a 1846g 1896-e 1946---b 1996-----D
1697-----B 1747-----F 1797-----@ 1847-d 1897-----@ 1947-----E 1997--c
1698-----I 1748l 1798---a 1848---a 1898-----C 1948-----C 1998-----C
1699----a 1749---a 1799---a 1849---b 1899-e 1949----A 1999-----C

```

PART 5: CORRELATION OF SERIES BY SEGMENTS:

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Correlations of 50-year dated segments, lagged 25 years

Flags: A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; B = correlation higher at other than dated position

Seq	Series	Time_span	1675	1700	1725	1750	1775	1800	1825	1850	1875	1900	1925	1950	1975
			1724	1749	1774	1799	1824	1849	1874	1899	1924	1949	1974	1999	2024
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2016					.66	.68	.61	.58	.59	.64	.42	.33	.20B
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2016							.56	.66	.77	.47	.61	.60	.43
3	WLE03A	1886 2016									.65	.57	.56	.64	.72
4	WLE04A	1821 2016						.50	.59	.75	.74	.60	.72	.80	.70
5	WLE04B_I	1815 2016						.20B	.24A	.48	.53	.31B	.60	.75	.82
6	WLE05A_I	1787 2016					.36	.49	.42	.60	.67	.53	.57	.66	.73
7	WLE05B	1787 2016					.36	.39	.40	.66	.71	.53	.71	.79	.76
8	WLE07A	1821 2016						.15B	.19A	.38	.47	.33B	.58	.76	.83
9	WLE07B	1934 2016											.42	.38	.57
10	WLE08A	1822 2016						.35	.37	.61	.55	.32A	.53	.52	.60
11	WLE08B	1885 2016									.59	.48	.58	.64	.68
12	WLE09B	1829 2016							.30B	.49	.49	.38	.63	.72	.70
13	WLE10A_I	1785 2016					.39	.62	.66	.67	.57	.55	.56	.46	.29B
14	WLE10B	1870 2016								.54	.55	.33A	.50	.67	.64
15	WLE10C	1837 2016							.36	.35	.43	.37	.64	.65	.59
16	WLE12A	1868 2016								-.11B	-.03B	.39	.44	.44	.39
17	WLE12B	1796 2016						.65	.67	.63	.72	.77	.70	.62	.63
18	WLE13A	1725 2016			.33	.44	.59	.57	.51	.50	.53	.43	.46	.73	.65
19	WLE13B	1722 2016		.62	.61	.62	.56	.60	.59	.70	.66	.53	.60	.70	.53
20	WLE15A	1692 2016	.49	.71	.78	.51	.36	.45	.63	.77	.75	.53	.66	.68	.67
21	WLE15B	1725 2016				.61	.64	.57	.45	.48	.68	.54	.37	.60	.59
22	WLE16A	1699 2016	.71	.71	.79	.68	.70	.80	.68	.75	.81	.71	.56	.67	.76
23	WLE16B	1661 2016	.34	.66	.73	.67	.59	.58	.58	.82	.83	.71	.64	.69	.72
	Av segment correlation		.52	.67	.64	.60	.53	.50	.49	.58	.60	.49	.57	.63	.62

PART 6: POTENTIAL PROBLEMS:

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For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series
 Symbol following year indicates value in series is greater (>) or lesser (<) than master series value

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

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=====
WLE01B_I 1798 to 2016      219 years                                     Series  1
[A] Segment  High  -10  -9  -8  -7  -6  -5  -4  -3  -2  -1  +0  +1  +2  +3  +4  +5  +6  +7  +8  +9  +10
-----
1967 2016   -3  -.12  .07 -.27 -.19  .00 -.12  .17  .31* .06  .02  .20|  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .482) is:
Lower 2003> -.031 1952> -.028 1899> -.009 1966< -.009 1976< -.008 2009< -.008 Higher 1851 .015 1893 .014
Lower 2003> -.094 1976< -.037 2009< -.032 2001< -.030 1996< -.029 1980< -.016 Higher 1981 .105 1993 .040
[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
1951 1952 4.1 SD
[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1952 +3.1 SD; 2003 +4.1 SD
=====
  
```

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=====
WLE02A_I 1834 to 2016      183 years                                     Series  2
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .576) is:
Lower 1981> -.026 1874< -.011 1941< -.009 1973< -.008 1946> -.008 1934> -.007 Higher 1952 .045 1879 .011
[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1981 +3.5 SD; 1982 +3.1 SD
=====
  
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=====
WLE03A 1886 to 2016      131 years                                     Series  3
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .677) is:
Lower 1929< -.012 1934> -.011 1972< -.009 2007> -.009 1886< -.008 1976< -.008 Higher 2003 .045 1952 .017
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=====
WLE04A 1821 to 2016      196 years                                     Series  4
[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .668) is:
Lower 1821< -.015 1911< -.013 2016> -.010 1929< -.007 2008< -.006 1822> -.006 Higher 1952 .031 1981 .013
  
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=====
WLE04B_I 1815 to 2016      202 years                                     Series  5

[A] Segment  High  -10  -9  -8  -7  -6  -5  -4  -3  -2  -1  +0  +1  +2  +3  +4  +5  +6  +7  +8  +9  +10
-----
1815 1864    4   .16 -.15 .06 -.16 .03 -.26 -.19 -.20 -.08 -.08 .20|-.22 .02 .03 .23*-.07 .05 .03 -.18 .16 .12
1825 1874    0  -.08 -.04 .12 -.08 -.04 -.29 -.10 -.19 .02 -.22 .24*-.19 -.13 .09 .11 .12 .00 .06 -.25 -.01 .12
-----
1900 1949   -6  -.04 .15 -.09 .17 .38*-.07 .02 .09 -.12 -.02 .31|-.23 .25 -.10 .07 -.05 -.07 -.17 .04 -.06 -.20

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .548) is:
Lower 1926< -.028 1884< -.013 1822> -.012 1851> -.009 1821< -.008 1846> -.007 Higher 1952 .041 2003 .037
      1815 to 1864 segment:
Lower 1822> -.043 1821< -.035 1859< -.032 1846> -.031 1829< -.024 1832< -.018 Higher 1850 .046 1818 .045
      1825 to 1874 segment:
Lower 1846> -.033 1859< -.027 1829< -.022 1870> -.020 1825> -.017 1832< -.015 Higher 1850 .039 1837 .026
      1900 to 1949 segment:
Lower 1926< -.142 1920> -.023 1921> -.017 1910> -.016 1923> -.015 1911< -.014 Higher 1902 .073 1945 .028

[E] Outliers      2  3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
      1871 +3.1 SD; 1884 -4.8 SD
=====

WLE05A_I 1787 to 2016      230 years                                     Series  6

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .584) is:
Lower 1834< -.029 1797< -.021 1929< -.009 1793> -.008 1988< -.007 1893> -.006 Higher 2003 .029 1981 .014

[E] Outliers      2  3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
      1797 -4.6 SD; 1834 -5.3 SD
=====

WLE05B 1787 to 2016      230 years                                     Series  7

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation ( .615) is:
Lower 1834< -.038 1929< -.013 1849< -.012 1806> -.008 1801> -.007 1791< -.007 Higher 1952 .022 2003 .019

[E] Outliers      1  3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
      1834 -4.9 SD
=====

WLE07A 1821 to 2016      196 years                                     Series  8

[A] Segment  High  -10  -9  -8  -7  -6  -5  -4  -3  -2  -1  +0  +1  +2  +3  +4  +5  +6  +7  +8  +9  +10
-----
1821 1870    5  -.04 .00 -.11 -.01 .09 -.19 -.39 -.13 -.06 -.17 .15|-.21 .08 .02 .17 .20* .14 .04 -.04 .02 .09
1825 1874    0  -.10 .02 -.07 .09 .06 -.16 -.43 -.18 -.03 -.08 .19*-.30 .03 .01 .14 .15 .13 .16 -.18 -.03 .13
-----
1900 1949   -9  -.08 .38*-.05 .14 .25 -.13 .06 -.14 -.10 -.05 .33|-.08 -.03 .02 -.07 -.26 .03 .12 -.08 .05 .13

```

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.527) is:

Lower	1851> -.022	1891< -.020	1889< -.019	1927< -.019	1837< -.017	1893> -.012	Higher	1952 .038	2003 .034
				1821 to 1870 segment:					
Lower	1837< -.079	1851> -.072	1866< -.034	1858< -.033	1823> -.027	1821< -.020	Higher	1822 .072	1850 .037
				1825 to 1874 segment:					
Lower	1851> -.087	1837< -.086	1866< -.036	1858< -.035	1839< -.013	1859< -.012	Higher	1874 .043	1850 .035
				1900 to 1949 segment:					
Lower	1927< -.083	1934> -.042	1903< -.037	1945< -.035	1904> -.026	1943< -.026	Higher	1902 .068	1946 .032

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1851 +3.7 SD; 1934 +3.2 SD

=====

WLE07B 1934 to 2016 83 years Series 9

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.528) is:

Lower	1985< -.033	1957> -.025	1975< -.021	1965< -.017	1937> -.015	1983< -.014	Higher	2003 .079	1969 .017
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WLE08A 1822 to 2016 195 years Series 10

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1900 1949	0	.01	-.07	.05	.01	.03	.19	-.23	-.08	.16	-.27	.32*	-.09	.07	-.11	.08	-.13	.12	-.02	-.10	-.29	-.08

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.497) is:

Lower	1860< -.021	1960< -.010	1843< -.010	1988> -.010	1838< -.009	1839< -.008	Higher	2003 .027	1893 .014
				1900 to 1949 segment:					
Lower	1919> -.036	1910> -.035	1934> -.035	1922> -.028	1913< -.020	1931> -.017	Higher	1920 .083	1902 .027

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1922 +3.8 SD

=====

WLE08B 1885 to 2016 132 years Series 11

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.646) is:

Lower	1981> -.018	1971< -.014	1934> -.012	1941< -.012	1885< -.010	1928> -.010	Higher	2003 .048	1952 .020
-------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------	-----------	-----------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1929 +3.0 SD

=====

WLE09B 1829 to 2016 188 years Series 12

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1829 1878	7	-.03	-.18	-.20	-.13	-.08	-.03	-.25	-.22	.01	-.27	.30	.11	-.05	-.05	-.04	.00	-.02	.37*	.10	.07	.00

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.528) is:
 Lower 1884< -.022 1910> -.015 1945< -.014 1879> -.011 1840< -.009 1837< -.008 Higher 1952 .049 1893 .015
 1829 to 1878 segment:
 Lower 1840< -.037 1837< -.032 1835< -.025 1842> -.024 1852> -.018 1858< -.014 Higher 1874 .029 1853 .024

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1910 +4.2 SD

=====

WLE10A_I 1785 to 2016 232 years Series 13

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

 1967 2016 -3 .04 .00 -.20 -.12 .12 -.17 -.14 .33*-.19 -.16 .29| - - - - - - - - - - - -

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.457) is:
 Lower 1787< -.044 2005< -.016 1952> -.014 1980< -.011 2003> -.010 2009< -.010 Higher 1893 .019 1981 .017
 1967 to 2016 segment:
 Lower 2005< -.061 1980< -.043 2009< -.039 1976< -.035 2014> -.016 1997> -.014 Higher 1981 .118 1969 .039

[D] 2 Absent rings: Year Master N series Absent
 2005 -.258 23 1 >> WARNING: Ring is not usually narrow
 2006 -1.084 23 1

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1906 +3.2 SD

=====

WLE10B 1870 to 2016 147 years Series 14

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

 1900 1949 0 .01 .29 -.08 -.11 .11 -.12 .00 .24 -.08 -.19 .33*-.03 .12 .01 -.24 -.14 -.03 -.19 -.05 .04 -.04

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.542) is:
 Lower 1937< -.059 1999< -.011 1879> -.011 1876< -.011 1971> -.010 1939> -.010 Higher 1952 .022 2003 .017
 1900 to 1949 segment:
 Lower 1937< -.061 1939> -.027 1921> -.021 1944< -.017 1902> -.016 1945< -.012 Higher 1920 .053 1917 .021

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1885 +3.2 SD; 1937 -5.4 SD

=====

WLE10C 1837 to 2016 180 years Series 15

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.535) is:
 Lower 1902> -.024 1853< -.014 1994< -.012 1986> -.012 2002> -.011 1956> -.009 Higher 1952 .050 2003 .047

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1902 +3.4 SD; 1952 -6.3 SD; 1986 +3.4 SD; 2002 +3.2 SD

=====

WLE12A 1868 to 2016 149 years Series 16

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1868 1917	-7	.21	-.02	.03	.24*	.10	-.24	.19	.07	-.18	.07	-.11	-.16	.07	.00	-.16	-.11	-.17	.19	-.03	.01	.14
1875 1924	-7	.21	-.09	-.01	.26*	.11	-.30	.07	.04	-.09	.18	-.03	-.16	.05	-.06	-.25	-.07	-.12	.23	.06	.03	.09

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.248) is:

Lower	1903<	-.028	1886<	-.025	1890<	-.023	2012<	-.016	1879>	-.014	1893>	-.013	Higher	1957	.019	1947	.013
Lower	1903<	-.056	1886<	-.051	1879>	-.025	1904>	-.025	1889<	-.023	1885<	-.021	Higher	1902	.049	1917	.047
Lower	1903<	-.060	1886<	-.055	1890<	-.032	1879>	-.030	1904>	-.026	1889<	-.025	Higher	1917	.046	1920	.042

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1903 1904 4.4 SD

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1879 +3.2 SD; 1886 -5.1 SD; 1890 -5.5 SD; 1952 +3.0 SD

=====

WLE12B 1796 to 2016 221 years Series 17

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.644) is:

Lower	1952>	-.014	1851<	-.013	2012<	-.011	1971>	-.006	2003>	-.006	1860>	-.006	Higher	1893	.011	1902	.010
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1851 -5.2 SD

=====

WLE13A 1725 to 2016 292 years Series 18

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.488) is:

Lower	1925<	-.014	1773>	-.014	1727<	-.013	1737>	-.009	1894<	-.006	1808>	-.006	Higher	1981	.009	1882	.008
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1773 +4.6 SD

=====

WLE13B 1722 to 2016 295 years Series 19

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.584) is:

Lower	2002<	-.014	1731<	-.013	2003>	-.013	1737>	-.012	1727>	-.010	1964<	-.006	Higher	1748	.036	1752	.014
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	------	------	------	------

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1785 +3.2 SD

=====

WLE15A 1692 to 2016 325 years Series 20

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.606) is:
Lower 1695> -.022 1789< -.008 2016> -.007 1801> -.007 1856< -.006 1981> -.006 Higher 2003 .015 1748 .012

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
1694 1695 4.1 SD

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1695 +5.1 SD; 1801 +3.6 SD; 1851 -5.0 SD

WLE15B 1725 to 2016 292 years Series 21

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.571) is:
Lower 1922< -.021 1748> -.014 1981> -.013 1861< -.011 1833< -.010 1917< -.007 Higher 2003 .020 1851 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1981 +3.5 SD

WLE16A 1699 to 2016 318 years Series 22

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.709) is:
Lower 1934< -.008 1952> -.006 1746> -.005 1714> -.005 1700> -.005 1872> -.005 Higher 1748 .028 1981 .006

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1934 -5.1 SD

WLE16B 1661 to 2016 356 years Series 23

[*] Early part of series cannot be checked from 1661 to 1691 -- not matched by another series

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.650) is:
Lower 1695< -.025 1802< -.008 1733> -.007 1734> -.007 1739< -.005 1729< -.005 Higher 1748 .031 1752 .007

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
1694 1695 -4.5 SD

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1695 -5.1 SD; 1734 +3.6 SD; 1981 -4.8 SD

PART 7: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

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No. No. No. Corr //----- Unfiltered -----\\ //---- Filtered ----\\
with Mean Max Std Auto Mean Max Std Auto AR

Seq	Series	Interval	Years	Segmt	Flags	Master	msmt	msmt	dev	corr	sens	value	dev	corr	()
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2016	219	9	1	.482	1.05	2.22	.425	.847	.178	2.60	.406	.011	2
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2016	183	7	0	.576	1.52	3.18	.651	.911	.143	2.50	.327	-.012	2
3	WLE03A	1886 2016	131	5	0	.677	1.28	2.58	.525	.869	.177	2.53	.342	.012	1
4	WLE04A	1821 2016	196	8	0	.668	1.69	6.52	1.025	.932	.146	2.62	.386	.012	1
5	WLE04B_I	1815 2016	202	8	3	.548	1.55	3.66	.801	.926	.150	2.52	.390	-.032	1
6	WLE05A_I	1787 2016	230	9	0	.584	1.06	3.27	.573	.901	.197	2.60	.370	.009	1
7	WLE05B	1787 2016	230	9	0	.615	1.04	3.70	.613	.925	.186	2.63	.400	-.015	2
8	WLE07A	1821 2016	196	8	3	.527	1.86	4.32	.917	.892	.159	2.74	.467	-.044	1
9	WLE07B	1934 2016	83	3	0	.528	1.80	4.32	.722	.801	.204	2.69	.549	.001	2
10	WLE08A	1822 2016	195	8	1	.497	1.59	3.22	.488	.691	.177	2.68	.423	-.027	1
11	WLE08B	1885 2016	132	5	0	.646	1.50	3.53	.502	.772	.155	2.73	.424	-.024	1
12	WLE09B	1829 2016	188	7	1	.528	1.96	6.96	1.124	.903	.156	2.53	.355	-.069	1
13	WLE10A_I	1785 2016	232	9	1	.457	1.08	2.62	.585	.912	.207	2.61	.428	.022	2
14	WLE10B	1870 2016	147	6	1	.542	1.68	5.04	.772	.841	.199	2.65	.333	-.015	1
15	WLE10C	1837 2016	180	7	0	.535	1.27	6.84	.973	.919	.201	2.53	.303	-.013	1
16	WLE12A	1868 2016	149	6	2	.248	.58	1.45	.257	.827	.222	2.73	.479	.036	1
17	WLE12B	1796 2016	221	9	0	.644	1.02	2.38	.429	.913	.141	2.47	.263	-.007	2
18	WLE13A	1725 2016	292	11	0	.488	.63	1.40	.248	.845	.179	2.68	.482	-.066	1
19	WLE13B	1722 2016	295	12	0	.584	.73	1.51	.270	.869	.153	2.66	.422	-.041	1
20	WLE15A	1692 2016	325	13	0	.606	.77	1.75	.345	.861	.187	2.64	.288	-.015	1
21	WLE15B	1725 2016	292	11	0	.571	.56	1.40	.245	.811	.192	2.87	.453	-.014	1
22	WLE16A	1699 2016	318	13	0	.709	.75	1.82	.391	.888	.204	2.50	.321	-.036	1
23	WLE16B	1661 2016	356	13	0	.650	.58	1.79	.350	.874	.203	2.53	.312	-.045	1
Total or mean:			4992	196	13	.569	1.10	6.96	.535	.870	.180	2.87	.381	-.019	

- = [COFECHA ZZ COF] = -

APPENDIX 2: Wheeler Peak, NM delta blue COFECHA output

Dendrochronology Program Library

Run ZZ Program COF 18:37 Mon 28 May 2018 Page 1

P R O G R A M C O F E C H A

Version 6.06P 30465

QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

File of DATED series: wle_delta_new.rwl

CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED

VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering
32 years
- 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
- 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
- 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
- 5 CORRELATION is Pearson (parametric, quantitative)
Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
- 6 Master dating series saved N
- 7 Ring measurements listed N
- 8 Parts printed 1234567
- 9 Absent rings are omitted from master series and segment correlations (Y)

Time span of Master dating series is 1661 to 2015 355 years
 Continuous time span is 1661 to 2015 355 years
 Portion with two or more series is 1692 to 2015 324 years

```
*****
*C* Number of dated series      24 *C*
*O* Master series 1661 2015 355 yrs *O*
*F* Total rings in all series  5138 *F*
*E* Total dated rings checked  5107 *E*
*C* Series intercorrelation    .490 *C*
*H* Average mean sensitivity   .129 *H*
*A* Segments, possible problems 53 *A*
*** Mean length of series      214.1 ***
```

ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES: (See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

No ring measurements of zero value

PART 2: TIME PLOT OF TREE-RING SERIES:

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1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050	Ident	Seq	Time-span	Yrs	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
. WLE01B_I	1	1798 2015	218
. WLE02A_I	2	1834 2015	182
. WLE04A_I	3	1823 2015	193
. WLE04B_I	4	1815 2015	201
. WLE05A_I	5	1787 2015	229
. WLE05B_I	6	1787 2015	229
. WLE07A_N	7	1821 2015	195
. WLE07B_N	8	1934 2015	82
. WLE08A_N	9	1822 2015	194
. WLE08B_N	10	1885 2015	131
. WLE09B_N	11	1830 2015	186
. WLE10B_N	12	1870 2015	146
. WLE10C_N	13	1837 2015	179
. WLE11A_I	14	1825 2015	191
. WLE11B_N	15	1820 2015	196
. WLE11C_N	16	1870 2015	146
. WLE12A_N	17	1868 2015	148
. WLE12B_N	18	1796 2015	220
. WLE13A_N	19	1725 2015	291
. WLE13B_N	20	1722 2015	294
. WLE15A_N	21	1692 2015	324
. WLE15B_N	22	1725 2015	291
. WLE16A_N	23	1699 2015	317
. WLE16B_N	24	1661 2015	355
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050					

PART 3: Master Dating Series:

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Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
1700	-.910	3	1750	-.195	6	1800	-.183	10	1850	-.170	19	1900	.605	23			
1701	-1.560	3	1751	.328	6	1801	-.977	10	1851	-.056	19	1901	1.456	23			
1702	1.743	3	1752	-.827	6	1802	.723	10	1852	-.426	19	1902	.289	23			
1703	1.155	3	1753	-.859	6	1803	1.218	10	1853	.332	19	1903	-1.019	23			
1704	1.009	3	1754	-.928	6	1804	1.088	10	1854	.514	19	1904	-.970	23			
1705	.542	3	1755	-.297	6	1805	-2.500	10	1855	.747	19	1905	.791	23			
1706	-1.328	3	1756	.726	6	1806	-.339	10	1856	1.391	19	1906	-1.148	23			
1707	-.266	3	1757	1.043	6	1807	.807	10	1857	-.062	19	1907	-.997	23			
1708	-.079	3	1758	.709	6	1808	-1.115	10	1858	-.598	19	1908	.572	23			

			1709	1.265	3		1759	1.613	6		1809	.490	10		1859	.145	19		1909	-.695	23
			1710	-.670	3		1760	-1.197	6		1810	-.363	10		1860	.752	19		1910	.809	23
1661	-.274	1	1711	1.521	3		1761	-1.883	6		1811	-.493	10		1861	.947	19		1911	-.009	23
1662	-.463	1	1712	.746	3		1762	.637	6		1812	-.256	10		1862	-.766	19		1912	-.147	23
1663	-.813	1	1713	1.215	3		1763	.856	6		1813	1.106	10		1863	.209	19		1913	.817	23
1664	-.537	1	1714	-1.812	3		1764	-.191	6		1814	1.625	10		1864	.044	19		1914	-.069	23
1665	-1.573	1	1715	-2.772	3		1765	.630	6		1815	.563	11		1865	.212	19		1915	-.306	23
1666	3.016	1	1716	-.499	3		1766	-.131	6		1816	-.077	11		1866	-1.608	19		1916	-.694	23
1667	3.203	1	1717	1.376	3		1767	1.506	6		1817	-.170	11		1867	.329	19		1917	.443	23
1668	.166	1	1718	.938	3		1768	.650	6		1818	-.780	11		1868	-1.418	20		1918	.005	23
1669	-.696	1	1719	-.439	3		1769	.928	6		1819	.182	11		1869	.654	20		1919	.977	23
1670	-1.345	1	1720	-2.429	3		1770	1.115	6		1820	.253	12		1870	-.446	22		1920	-2.693	23
1671	-.530	1	1721	-.531	3		1771	-1.318	6		1821	.499	13		1871	.577	22		1921	.163	23
1672	-1.007	1	1722	-1.545	4		1772	-.791	6		1822	.215	14		1872	-.807	22		1922	.767	23
1673	.397	1	1723	1.174	4		1773	-.770	6		1823	-.680	15		1873	-.004	22		1923	-2.017	23
1674	.467	1	1724	.919	4		1774	1.177	6		1824	.124	15		1874	.550	22		1924	1.379	23
1675	-.824	1	1725	.320	6		1775	1.156	6		1825	.385	16		1875	1.049	22		1925	.383	23
1676	-.221	1	1726	-.320	6		1776	-1.288	6		1826	.070	16		1876	.909	22		1926	1.090	23
1677	-.185	1	1727	.614	6		1777	-1.456	6		1827	-.478	16		1877	1.157	22		1927	.424	23
1678	1.045	1	1728	-.381	6		1778	-1.437	6		1828	-1.326	16		1878	1.095	22		1928	-.383	23
1679	-.100	1	1729	1.395	6		1779	-.548	6		1829	-.185	16		1879	-.041	22		1929	-1.091	23
1680	1.460	1	1730	.191	6		1780	.210	6		1830	.902	17		1880	-.901	22		1930	.272	23
1681	.634	1	1731	.311	6		1781	-.774	6		1831	-1.661	17		1881	.299	22		1931	.357	23
1682	.677	1	1732	-.654	6		1782	-.368	6		1832	-.482	17		1882	-1.219	22		1932	.072	23
1683	-.273	1	1733	-.532	6		1783	.307	6		1833	.781	17		1883	-.169	22		1933	.512	23
1684	-6.727	1	1734	-.737	6		1784	.095	6		1834	.946	18		1884	-2.237	22		1934	.395	24
1685	-3.697	1	1735	.319	6		1785	.190	6		1835	.114	18		1885	-1.086	23		1935	-1.721	24
1686	1.392	1	1736	.180	6		1786	-1.041	6		1836	-.072	18		1886	-.605	23		1936	.832	24
1687	1.108	1	1737	-.327	6		1787	.817	8		1837	.553	19		1887	.236	23		1937	.430	24
1688	1.465	1	1738	.443	6		1788	.348	8		1838	-.508	19		1888	-.058	23		1938	-.889	24
1689	.086	1	1739	.148	6		1789	-.365	8		1839	-.314	19		1889	1.211	23		1939	.303	24
1690	1.931	1	1740	-1.141	6		1790	.787	8		1840	.669	19		1890	.518	23		1940	-.780	24
1691	.943	1	1741	1.464	6		1791	.752	8		1841	.200	19		1891	.041	23		1941	-1.864	24
1692	-.281	2	1742	.354	6		1792	.061	8		1842	-.727	19		1892	-.014	23		1942	.427	24
1693	1.085	2	1743	-.715	6		1793	.950	8		1843	-.039	19		1893	-.537	23		1943	1.101	24
1694	-.907	2	1744	1.803	6		1794	-.225	8		1844	.477	19		1894	-1.155	23		1944	.391	24
1695	1.128	2	1745	-.116	6		1795	-.858	8		1845	.138	19		1895	.427	23		1945	.705	24
1696	-1.532	2	1746	-.402	6		1796	-.766	9		1846	-.117	19		1896	.487	23		1946	.072	24
1697	.692	2	1747	.747	6		1797	.387	9		1847	-.428	19		1897	.861	23		1947	.598	24
1698	.334	2	1748	-1.325	6		1798	.371	10		1848	-.454	19		1898	.670	23		1948	.608	24
1699	-.339	3	1749	-.814	6		1799	.267	10		1849	-1.252	19		1899	.684	23		1949	.345	24

PART 3: Master Dating Series:

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Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab

1950	-.625	24	2000	.991	24
1951	.301	24	2001	.548	24
1952	-.308	24	2002	.639	24
1953	1.066	24	2003	-2.136	24
1954	.793	24	2004	-1.135	24
1955	-.206	24	2005	-.125	24
1956	-.975	24	2006	-1.218	24
1957	-2.130	24	2007	-.184	24
1958	.711	24	2008	-1.911	24
1959	.090	24	2009	.412	24
1960	.880	24	2010	.356	24
1961	-.769	24	2011	.789	24
1962	.824	24	2012	.941	24
1963	.945	24	2013	1.153	24
1964	.409	24	2014	-.294	24
1965	-1.825	24	2015	-.071	24
1966	.312	24			
1967	-1.694	24			
1968	-1.491	24			
1969	1.202	24			
1970	.993	24			
1971	-.416	24			
1972	.878	24			
1973	-.076	24			
1974	.306	24			
1975	-.791	24			
1976	.229	24			
1977	.873	24			
1978	.020	24			
1979	-.086	24			
1980	.769	24			
1981	.236	24			
1982	-.749	24			
1983	.369	24			
1984	-.356	24			
1985	.762	24			
1986	.001	24			
1987	-.087	24			
1988	-1.062	24			
1989	.455	24			
1990	-.315	24			
1991	-.647	24			
1992	-.026	24			
1993	-.994	24			
1994	1.056	24			
1995	-1.023	24			

1996 1.484 24
 1997 .128 24
 1998 1.191 24
 1999 .306 24

PART 4: Master Bar Plot:

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Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value	Year	Rel value		
	1700-d	1750----	a	1800----	a	1850----	a	1900-----	B	1950--b		2000-----	D		
	1701f	1751-----	A	1801-d		1851-----	@	1901-----	F	1951-----	A	2001-----	B		
	1702-----	G	1752--c	1802-----	C	1852--b		1902-----	A	1952--a		2002-----	C		
	1703-----	E	1753-c	1803-----	E	1853-----	A	1903-d		1953-----	D	2003i			
	1704-----	D	1754-d	1804-----	D	1854-----	B	1904-d		1954-----	C	2004-e			
	1705-----	B	1755--a	1805j		1855-----	C	1905-----	C	1955--a		2005----	@		
	1706-e		1756-----	C	1806--a		1856-----	F	1906-e		1956-d		2006-e		
	1707--a		1757-----	D	1807-----	C	1857--@		1907-d		1957i		2007----	a	
	1708----	@	1758-----	C	1808-d		1858--b		1908-----	B	1958-----	C	2008h		
	1709-----	E	1759-----	F	1809-----	B	1859--a		1909--c		1959--@		2009-----	B	
	1710--c		1760-e		1810--a		1860-----	C	1910-----	C	1960-----	D	2010-----	A	
1661----	a	1711-----	F	1761h		1811--b		1861-----	D	1911--@		1961--c		2011-----	C
1662--b		1712-----	C	1762-----	C	1812--a		1862--c		1912--a		1962-----	C	2012-----	D
1663--c		1713-----	E	1763-----	C	1813-----	D	1863--a		1913-----	C	1963-----	D	2013-----	E
1664--b		1714g		1764--a		1814-----	G	1864--@		1914--@		1964-----	B	2014--a	
1665f		1715k		1765-----	C	1815-----	B	1865--a		1915--a		1965g		2015----	@
1666-----	L	1716--b		1766--a		1816--@		1866f		1916--c		1966-----	A		
1667-----	M	1717-----	F	1767-----	F	1817--a		1867--a		1917-----	B	1967g			
1668--A		1718-----	D	1768-----	C	1818--c		1868f		1918--@		1968f			
1669--c		1719--b		1769-----	D	1819--a		1869-----	C	1919-----	D	1969-----	E		
1670-e		1720j		1770-----	D	1820--a		1870--b		1920k		1970-----	D		
1671--b		1721--b		1771-e		1821-----	B	1871-----	B	1921--a		1971--b			
1672-d		1722f		1772--c		1822--a		1872--c		1922-----	C	1972-----	D		
1673-----	B	1723-----	E	1773--c		1823--c		1873--@		1923h		1973--@			
1674-----	B	1724-----	D	1774-----	E	1824--@		1874-----	B	1924-----	F	1974-----	A		
1675--c		1725--a		1775-----	E	1825--b		1875-----	D	1925--b		1975--c			
1676--a		1726--a		1776-e		1826--@		1876-----	D	1926-----	D	1976-----	A		
1677--a		1727-----	B	1777f		1827--b		1877-----	E	1927-----	B	1977-----	C		
1678-----	D	1728--b		1778f		1828-e		1878-----	D	1928--b		1978--@			
1679--@		1729-----	F	1779--b		1829--a		1879--@		1929-d		1979--@			
1680-----	F	1730--a		1780--a		1830-----	D	1880-d		1930--a		1980-----	C		
1681-----	C	1731-----	A	1781--c		1831g		1881--a		1931--a		1981-----	A		
1682-----	C	1732--c		1782--a		1832--b		1882-e		1932--@		1982--c			
1683--a		1733--b		1783--a		1833-----	C	1883--a		1933--b		1983--a			
1684<		1734--c		1784--@		1834-----	D	1884i		1934--b		1984--a			
1685o		1735-----	A	1785--a		1835--@		1885-d		1935g		1985-----	C		
1686-----	F	1736--a		1786-d		1836--@		1886--b		1936-----	C	1986--@			
1687-----	D	1737--a		1787-----	C	1837-----	B	1887--a		1937--b		1987--@			
1688-----	F	1738--b		1788--a		1838--b		1888--@		1938-d		1988-d			
1689--@		1739--a		1789--a		1839--a		1889-----	E	1939--a		1989-----	B		
1690-----	H	1740-e		1790-----	C	1840-----	C	1890-----	B	1940--c		1990--a			
1691-----	D	1741-----	F	1791-----	C	1841--a		1891--@		1941g		1991--c			

1692---a	1742-----A	1792-----@	1842--c	1892----@	1942-----B	1992----@
1693-----D	1743--c	1793-----D	1843----@	1893--b	1943-----D	1993-d
1694-d	1744-----G	1794---a	1844-----B	1894-e	1944-----B	1994-----D
1695-----E	1745----@	1795-c	1845-----A	1895-----B	1945-----C	1995-d
1696f	1746---b	1796--c	1846----@	1896-----B	1946----@	1996-----F
1697-----C	1747-----C	1797-----B	1847---b	1897-----C	1947-----B	1997-----A
1698-----A	1748-e	1798-----A	1848---b	1898-----C	1948-----B	1998-----E
1699---a	1749--c	1799-----A	1849-e	1899-----C	1949-----A	1999-----A

PART 5: CORRELATION OF SERIES BY SEGMENTS:

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Correlations of 50-year dated segments, lagged 25 years

Flags: A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; B = correlation higher at other than dated position

Seq	Series	Time_span	1675	1700	1725	1750	1775	1800	1825	1850	1875	1900	1925	1950	1975
			1724	1749	1774	1799	1824	1849	1874	1899	1924	1949	1974	1999	2024
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2015					.70	.72	.51	.63	.78	.61	.25B	.14B	.16B
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2015							.10B	.37	.85	.81	.74	.75	.75
3	WLE04A_I	1823 2015						.22B	.22B	.34	.54	.72	.67	.70	.74
4	WLE04B_I	1815 2015						.32A	.40	.29A	.40	.50	.26A	.32A	.54
5	WLE05A_I	1787 2015					.55	.64	.61	.69	.60	.41	.55	.57	.63
6	WLE05B_I	1787 2015					.44	.60	.57	.63	.42	.25B	.54	.72	.62
7	WLE07A_N	1821 2015						.22A	.33A	.22B	.45B	.61	.50	.59	.72
8	WLE07B_N	1934 2015											.27B	.23B	.34
9	WLE08A_N	1822 2015						.18B	.22B	.34	.68	.71	.62	.55	.53
10	WLE08B_N	1885 2015									.61	.68	.59	.60	.53
11	WLE09B_N	1830 2015						.56	.61	.62	.53	.45B	.54	.53	
12	WLE10B_N	1870 2015							.38	.62	.69	.62	.66	.54	
13	WLE10C_N	1837 2015						.13B	.23B	.60	.69	.62	.62	.59	
14	WLE11A_I	1825 2015							.03B	.48	.79	.77	.68	.71	.76
15	WLE11B_N	1820 2015					.45	.45	.64	.76	.76	.76	.74	.75	
16	WLE11C_N	1870 2015							.26B	.40	.29A	.27A	.47	.41	
17	WLE12A_N	1868 2015							-.21B	-.05B	.22A	.54	.35	.22A	
18	WLE12B_N	1796 2015					.62	.60	.44	.63	.86	.85	.72	.50	.50
19	WLE13A_N	1725 2015			.01B	.06B	.17B	.28A	.30A	.23B	.15B	.19B	.54	.32A	.23A
20	WLE13B_N	1722 2015		.20B	.19B	.28B	.67	.74	.68	.68	.39	.30A	.49	.33A	.38
21	WLE15A_N	1692 2015	.60	.58	.48	.44	.57	.75	.62	.61	.59	.56	.61	.49	.64
22	WLE15B_N	1725 2015			.44	.63	.27B	.34B	.56	.65	.49	.33	.60	.71	.77
23	WLE16A_N	1699 2015	.56	.53	.46	.65	.24B	.07B	.22B	.58	.66	.69	.77	.67	.64
24	WLE16B_N	1661 2015	.51	.48	.36	.40	.13B	.07B	.28B	.68	.76	.80	.68	.61	.68
Av	segment correlation		.56	.45	.33	.41	.44	.41	.38	.45	.56	.56	.55	.54	.55

PART 6: POTENTIAL PROBLEMS:

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For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series
 Symbol following year indicates value in series is greater (>) or lesser (<) than master series value

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

=====

WLE01B_I 1798 to 2015 218 years Series 1

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1925 1974	-6	-.04	.11	-.07	.03	.30*	-.06	-.13	-.16	-.26	-.09	.25	.22	.17	-.20	-.01	.02	.09	-.18	.03	-.08	.02
1950 1999	-6	-.03	.17	.23	-.12	.33*	-.11	-.13	-.19	.01	-.26	.14	.21	-.01	-.05	-.08	.09	-.20	.17	.00	.00	.02
1966 2015	-2	-.12	.11	.12	-.15	.10	-.28	-.18	.01	.20*	-.12	.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.505) is:
 Lower 2003> -.015 2008> -.014 1939< -.012 1860< -.011 1996< -.010 1965> -.010 Higher 1805 .041 1884 .029
 1925 to 1974 segment:
 Lower 1939< -.063 1963< -.041 1938> -.037 1968> -.035 1965> -.027 1974< -.025 Higher 1957 .053 1935 .033
 1950 to 1999 segment:
 Lower 1996< -.038 1968> -.034 1963< -.032 1965> -.026 1974< -.019 1988> -.017 Higher 1957 .052 1998 .039
 1966 to 2015 segment:
 Lower 2008> -.042 1996< -.038 2003> -.030 1968> -.030 1974< -.019 1981< -.016 Higher 2006 .059 1998 .035

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WLE02A_I 1834 to 2015 182 years Series 2

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1834 1883	10	.25	.05	.00	.05	.03	-.04	.06	.05	-.11	-.09	.10	.12	-.07	-.17	.00	-.21	-.07	-.25	.25	.00	.26*

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.614) is:
 Lower 1841< -.036 1856< -.035 1871< -.014 1868> -.013 1858< -.012 1904> -.006 Higher 1920 .038 1884 .020
 1834 to 1883 segment:
 Lower 1856< -.102 1841< -.059 1871< -.038 1868> -.031 1853< -.014 1862> -.013 Higher 1849 .033 1858 .030

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WLE04A_I 1823 to 2015 193 years Series 3

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1823 1872	-4	-.20	-.06	.24	-.08	-.10	.18	.41*	-.07	-.02	-.28	.22	-.05	.10	-.15	.04	.04	.07	-.17	-.14	-.15	-.19
1825 1874	-4	-.22	-.04	.22	-.10	-.09	.13	.42*	-.07	-.01	-.29	.22	-.03	.14	-.10	.11	.03	.03	-.14	-.18	-.20	-.21

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.521) is:
 Lower 1884> -.048 1836< -.016 1828> -.011 1838> -.010 1854< -.008 1835< -.008 Higher 1920 .017 1923 .017
 1823 to 1872 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.041 1836< -.040 1838> -.033 1854< -.028 1858> -.025 1835< -.022 Higher 1866 .155 1868 .035
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.040 1836< -.039 1838> -.033 1854< -.027 1858> -.025 1835< -.022 Higher 1866 .159 1868 .037

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
 1884 1885 -4.5 SD

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1838 +3.1 SD; 1884 +4.8 SD

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WLE04B_I 1815 to 2015 201 years Series 4

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1815 1864	0	.15	-.04	.03	-.02	-.31	-.09	-.06	-.05	-.15	-.12	.32*	-.02	-.02	-.04	.19	-.08	.14	.01	.19	-.07	.16
1850 1899	0	.04	-.09	.02	-.14	-.06	-.21	.12	.01	.03	.01	.29*	-.06	.21	-.10	.17	-.12	.15	-.17	.10	-.05	-.03
1925 1974	0	.03	.01	.04	.12	.08	-.10	.13	.04	-.22	.01	.26*	-.08	-.11	-.18	-.17	.07	.03	.19	.22	.04	.07
1950 1999	0	-.19	.13	.02	.11	-.11	.06	.08	.19	-.15	-.06	.32*	-.31	.16	-.19	.04	-.13	.10	-.03	.29	-.15	-.03

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.395) is:
 Lower 1884> -.051 1967> -.027 1960< -.019 1862< -.013 1935> -.011 1938> -.010 Higher 2008 .017 1941 .016
 1815 to 1864 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.030 1832> -.028 1816> -.015 1822> -.014 1847> -.013 1850< -.011 Higher 1831 .055 1834 .021
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.217 1870> -.009 1898< -.008 1850< -.008 1894> -.007 1852> -.007 Higher 1882 .046 1885 .031
 1925 to 1974 segment:
 Lower 1967> -.104 1960< -.069 1935> -.039 1938> -.038 1927< -.031 1952> -.020 Higher 1941 .087 1957 .048
 1950 to 1999 segment:
 Lower 1967> -.125 1960< -.085 1952> -.024 1959< -.018 1976< -.014 1989< -.011 Higher 1957 .048 1996 .028

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
 1884 1885 -4.3 SD

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1884 +5.4 SD; 1967 +4.2 SD

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WLE05A_I 1787 to 2015 229 years Series 5

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.572) is:
 Lower 1920> -.018 1990< -.016 1834< -.009 1931< -.009 1938> -.008 1935> -.007 Higher 1884 .022 1805 .020

WLE05B_I 1787 to 2015 229 years Series 6

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1900 1949	-8	.13	.02	.29*	.06	-.18	.04	-.15	-.16	.13	-.11	.25	.08	-.18	.04	-.20	.23	.08	.02	.09	-.06	.06

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.474) is:
 Lower 1791< -.030 1795> -.010 1856< -.010 1915< -.009 1847> -.009 1834< -.009 Higher 1805 .051 1967 .011
 1900 to 1949 segment:
 Lower 1915< -.034 1935> -.026 1930< -.022 1938> -.021 1923> -.020 1912> -.014 Higher 1920 .029 1941 .021

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1791 -4.6 SD; 1847 +3.7 SD; 1934 +3.0 SD; 2011 +3.8 SD

WLE07A_N 1821 to 2015 195 years Series 7

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1821 1870	0	.11	-.04	-.08	-.30	-.17	-.02	.19	-.09	.07	.01	.22*	-.15	.06	-.06	.02	-.12	-.04	.10	-.04	-.11	.22
1825 1874	0	.15	-.10	.04	-.27	-.09	-.08	.25	-.17	.13	-.02	.33*	-.15	.01	-.05	.01	-.07	.00	-.14	.00	-.03	.14
1850 1899	-1	-.08	-.10	.01	-.08	.02	.15	.14	.16	.10	.37*	.22	.05	-.05	-.04	-.10	-.08	-.09	-.26	-.07	.00	-.12
1875 1924	-3	-.12	-.01	-.09	.04	-.08	.26	-.16	.51*	-.09	.24	.45	-.15	-.07	-.02	-.19	-.05	-.04	-.23	.01	.13	-.32

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.441) is:
 Lower 1821< -.025 1884> -.019 1889< -.018 1885< -.016 1831> -.015 1941> -.011 Higher 1923 .027 1967 .014
 1821 to 1870 segment:
 Lower 1821< -.100 1831> -.060 1857> -.015 1858> -.014 1824< -.014 1853< -.010 Higher 1849 .074 1862 .032
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1831> -.070 1874< -.021 1857> -.017 1858> -.015 1861< -.014 1840< -.014 Higher 1849 .059 1862 .031
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.058 1889< -.056 1882> -.028 1857> -.015 1858> -.013 1874< -.011 Higher 1885 .030 1862 .028
 1875 to 1924 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.065 1885< -.059 1889< -.051 1882> -.026 1904> -.012 1891< -.007 Higher 1923 .083 1877 .013

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
 1884 1885 -4.2 SD

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1835 +3.2 SD

WLE07B_N 1934 to 2015 82 years Series 8

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1934 1983	3	-.04	.13	.22	-.24	.17	-.01	.06	-.14	.01	-.32	.27	.02	.09	.33*	-.01	-.21	.02	.11	-.11	-.26	.04
1950 1999	3	-.01	.12	.26	-.22	.08	-.10	.16	-.17	.12	-.28	.23	.08	.19	.29*	-.06	-.09	-.19	.01	-.20	-.25	-.05

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.298) is:

Lower 1954< -.089 2003> -.036 1957> -.017 1968> -.017 1982> -.016 1990< -.015 Higher 2008 .069 1965 .043
 1934 to 1983 segment:
 Lower 1954< -.177 1968> -.028 1957> -.028 1982> -.027 1940> -.022 1956> -.015 Higher 1965 .083 1967 .045
 1950 to 1999 segment:
 Lower 1954< -.135 1957> -.028 1968> -.028 1982> -.026 1988> -.016 1956> -.015 Higher 1965 .080 1967 .042

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WLE08A_N 1822 to 2015 194 years Series 9

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1822 1871	-10	.27*	.11	.26	.00	.05	.02	.06	-.15	-.13	-.05	.18	-.10	-.21	-.17	-.08	-.03	-.15	.08	.00	.25	.06
1825 1874	-10	.32*	.07	.16	-.02	.08	.01	.12	-.17	-.13	-.08	.22	-.07	-.19	-.17	-.06	-.03	-.19	.09	.01	.27	.02

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.525) is:
 Lower 1857< -.050 1878< -.012 1862> -.012 1833< -.009 1980< -.009 1947< -.008 Higher 1884 .024 1923 .015
 1822 to 1871 segment:
 Lower 1857< -.119 1862> -.038 1833< -.033 1860< -.023 1847> -.019 1870> -.011 Higher 1831 .063 1828 .043
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1857< -.123 1862> -.039 1833< -.032 1860< -.023 1847> -.020 1870> -.012 Higher 1831 .056 1828 .039

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1857 -5.4 SD

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WLE08B_N 1885 to 2015 131 years Series 10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.596) is:
 Lower 1894< -.045 1971> -.015 1906> -.015 1969< -.013 1904> -.010 2003> -.008 Higher 1920 .044 1965 .019

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1894 -4.8 SD

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WLE09B_N 1830 to 2015 186 years Series 11

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1925 1974	-9	-.12	.46*	-.07	.02	.00	-.28	-.05	-.03	-.14	.30	.45	-.16	.14	.10	-.31	-.12	.08	-.16	-.01	.01	.06

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.562) is:
 Lower 1971> -.021 1848< -.013 1967> -.010 1935> -.008 1906> -.007 1938< -.006 Higher 2008 .013 1866 .013
 1925 to 1974 segment:
 Lower 1971> -.072 1967> -.029 1935> -.022 1940> -.019 1942< -.014 1936< -.012 Higher 1965 .048 1941 .031

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1856 +3.1 SD; 1971 +5.1 SD; 2000 +4.2 SD

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WLE10B_N 1870 to 2015 146 years Series 12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.584) is:

Lower 1882> -.016 1936< -.015 1874< -.013 1969< -.012 1875< -.011 1885> -.011 Higher 1920 .030 1884 .026

WLE10C_N 1837 to 2015 179 years Series 13

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

1837 1886 10 .04 -.24 .28 -.14 .20 -.11 .26 -.28 .25 -.05 .13 | -.37 -.15 -.14 -.01 -.05 .12 .02 .30 -.04 .36*
1850 1899 -2 .06 -.21 .04 -.19 .20 -.13 .19 -.32 .31*-.03 .23 | -.27 -.06 -.10 .09 .04 .10 -.07 .26 -.06 .25

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.493) is:

Lower 1874< -.052 1877< -.014 1839< -.013 1905< -.011 1866> -.010 1941> -.008 Higher 1920 .048 1965 .019
1837 to 1886 segment:
Lower 1874< -.136 1877< -.040 1866> -.022 1839< -.017 1854< -.013 1857> -.013 Higher 1868 .053 1862 .032
1850 to 1899 segment:
Lower 1874< -.182 1877< -.048 1866> -.022 1857> -.016 1854< -.016 1859< -.009 Higher 1868 .059 1862 .036

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1874 -4.9 SD

WLE11A_I 1825 to 2015 191 years Series 14

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

1825 1874 4 .11 -.19 -.05 .09 -.06 .00 .03 -.03 -.17 -.13 .03 | -.10 -.01 -.04 .16* .05 .13 .00 .01 .11 .12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.579) is:

Lower 1831> -.025 1868> -.019 1828> -.017 1952< -.012 2013< -.010 1858> -.008 Higher 1920 .023 2003 .023
1825 to 1874 segment:
Lower 1831> -.070 1868> -.055 1828> -.051 1858> -.024 1834< -.022 1837< -.020 Higher 1862 .097 1856 .043

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1831 +3.3 SD; 1868 +3.1 SD

WLE11B_N 1820 to 2015 196 years Series 15

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.657) is:

Lower 1831> -.010 1828< -.009 2013< -.008 1867< -.008 1827> -.008 1842> -.007 Higher 1884 .016 1923 .012

WLE11C_N 1870 to 2015 146 years Series 16

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

1870 1919	-2	-.22	-.08	.11	-.02	.11	.01	.36	.06	.37*	-.07	.26	.05	-.13	-.18	.01	-.04	-.08	-.17	.09	.07	-.13
1900 1949	0	-.03	-.02	.20	-.13	-.03	.05	-.14	.25	.14	-.24	.29*	-.10	-.21	.09	-.14	-.08	-.04	-.03	.04	.25	-.18
1925 1974	0	-.01	-.05	.21	-.06	.08	-.06	-.12	.08	.15	.04	.27*	-.26	-.04	-.03	-.17	-.16	.06	-.03	.01	.09	.09

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.362) is:

Lower 1943<	-.089	2003>	-.023	1967>	-.015	1882>	-.014	1885>	-.011	1909>	-.009	Higher	2008	.027	1920	.025
1870 to 1919 segment:																
Lower 1882>	-.050	1885>	-.040	1909>	-.031	1903>	-.017	1886<	-.015	1912<	-.015	Higher	1906	.031	1877	.025
1900 to 1949 segment:																
Lower 1943<	-.262	1909>	-.024	1940>	-.015	1903>	-.014	1912<	-.012	1929>	-.011	Higher	1920	.079	1923	.036
1925 to 1974 segment:																
Lower 1943<	-.270	1967>	-.039	1940>	-.015	1952>	-.012	1969<	-.010	1929>	-.010	Higher	1957	.081	1965	.035

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1943 -5.6 SD

WLE12A_N 1868 to 2015 148 years Series 17

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1868 1917	-10	.22*	.08	-.10	.08	.14	.01	.18	.02	.11	.20	-.21	-.01	.13	.10	-.06	-.01	-.25	.00	.00	-.21	.08
1875 1924	-2	.11	.17	-.05	.11	.17	.08	.08	.04	.19*	-.02	-.05	-.10	.09	.09	-.23	.07	-.21	.05	.00	-.11	.08
1900 1949	0	.06	.17	-.08	-.03	.06	.15	.06	.14	.08	-.14	.22*	-.09	-.07	.08	-.40	.08	.11	.18	.01	-.09	-.02
1966 2015	0	.13	-.04	.02	-.16	-.08	-.17	-.35	.13	-.09	-.23	.22*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.186) is:

Lower 1884>	-.039	1913<	-.028	1889<	-.020	2002<	-.019	1869<	-.017	1903>	-.015	Higher	2003	.032	1965	.020
1868 to 1917 segment:																
Lower 1884>	-.079	1913<	-.046	1889<	-.043	1903>	-.036	1869<	-.035	1897<	-.015	Higher	1882	.030	1875	.022
1875 to 1924 segment:																
Lower 1884>	-.089	1913<	-.058	1889<	-.045	1903>	-.036	1897<	-.016	1890<	-.016	Higher	1923	.056	1920	.050
1900 to 1949 segment:																
Lower 1913<	-.092	1903>	-.043	1945<	-.033	1941>	-.029	1943<	-.019	1909>	-.017	Higher	1923	.040	1935	.037
1966 to 2015 segment:																
Lower 2002<	-.060	1978<	-.044	2008>	-.038	1995>	-.030	1993>	-.019	1985<	-.016	Higher	2003	.102	1998	.026

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
1884 +4.2 SD; 1902 +3.3 SD; 1903 +4.0 SD; 1979 +3.2 SD

WLE12B_N 1796 to 2015 220 years Series 18

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.626) is:

Lower 1818<	-.024	1866>	-.011	1801>	-.010	1989<	-.009	1851<	-.009	1862>	-.008	Higher	1805	.036	1884	.021
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WLE13A_N 1725 to 2015 291 years

Series 19

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1725 1774	-6	-.05	-.04	-.12	.04	.29*	-.01	.01	.13	-.23	.06	.01	-.14	-.03	.01	-.15	.15	.08	.09	-.02	-.16	-.25
1750 1799	-5	.16	-.15	-.07	.06	.01	.24*	.07	-.07	-.10	-.07	.06	-.01	-.08	-.14	-.17	.11	.08	.09	-.11	-.10	-.02
1775 1824	-1	.23	-.22	-.13	.16	-.02	.22	.12	-.13	-.13	.31*	.17	-.19	-.02	.11	-.17	.06	.00	-.09	-.16	.13	.15
1800 1849	0	-.07	-.17	.08	-.05	-.14	.13	.18	-.01	-.19	.21	.28*	-.11	.08	.11	-.05	.00	.03	-.02	-.33	-.20	-.02
1825 1874	0	-.10	.00	.02	-.09	-.29	.04	.01	.05	-.12	-.03	.30*	.01	.19	.09	.02	.07	.22	.01	-.10	-.26	-.04
1850 1899	2	-.14	-.03	-.11	-.15	-.17	-.24	-.21	.01	.08	-.12	.23	.04	.29*	.11	.20	.21	.24	.01	-.05	-.12	-.01
1875 1924	3	-.02	-.14	.00	-.18	-.24	-.25	-.19	-.31	.05	-.11	.15	.23	.18	.27*	.14	.06	.12	-.11	-.16	.06	-.01
1900 1949	3	.04	-.08	.10	-.11	-.06	.14	-.31	-.17	.01	-.11	.19	.18	-.03	.24*	.04	-.13	.09	-.18	-.25	.08	.01
1950 1999	0	.19	-.12	-.25	-.12	.28	.04	.02	-.08	.07	-.27	.32*	.08	-.09	-.10	.12	-.22	.09	.01	.14	.02	-.09
1966 2015	0	.09	-.11	-.13	-.13	.17	.00	.01	.16	.02	-.27	.23*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.195) is:

Lower 1923>	-.027	1761>	-.012	1748>	-.011	1749<	-.010	1752>	-.008	2011<	-.006	Higher	1967	.017	1957	.013
1725 to 1774 segment:																
Lower 1761>	-.044	1748>	-.037	1752>	-.033	1727<	-.018	1773>	-.011	1772>	-.011	Higher	1760	.045	1744	.034
1750 to 1799 segment:																
Lower 1761>	-.061	1752>	-.043	1783<	-.031	1794>	-.025	1777>	-.018	1779>	-.017	Higher	1760	.055	1776	.037
1775 to 1824 segment:																
Lower 1783<	-.041	1818>	-.030	1794>	-.027	1813<	-.023	1809<	-.021	1777>	-.021	Higher	1805	.103	1776	.035
1800 to 1849 segment:																
Lower 1818>	-.035	1847<	-.034	1813<	-.024	1809<	-.022	1838>	-.018	1800>	-.016	Higher	1831	.063	1805	.063
1825 to 1874 segment:																
Lower 1868>	-.041	1862>	-.039	1847<	-.030	1860<	-.029	1870>	-.024	1838>	-.022	Higher	1831	.077	1866	.050
1850 to 1899 segment:																
Lower 1894>	-.035	1862>	-.030	1868>	-.027	1860<	-.026	1875<	-.026	1870>	-.021	Higher	1882	.066	1866	.060
1875 to 1924 segment:																
Lower 1923>	-.157	1894>	-.028	1901<	-.025	1919<	-.020	1875<	-.016	1912>	-.015	Higher	1920	.083	1882	.051
1900 to 1949 segment:																
Lower 1923>	-.200	1901<	-.028	1912>	-.022	1919<	-.022	1902<	-.011	1930<	-.011	Higher	1920	.091	1938	.030
1950 to 1999 segment:																
Lower 1975>	-.041	1965>	-.040	1993>	-.036	1990>	-.035	1968>	-.029	1996<	-.027	Higher	1967	.099	1957	.072
1966 to 2015 segment:																
Lower 2011<	-.036	1975>	-.036	1993>	-.031	1990>	-.030	1968>	-.024	1996<	-.023	Higher	1967	.107	2003	.035

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1748 1749 -4.3 SD 1922 1923 4.8 SD 1923 1924 -4.5 SD

[E] Outliers 7 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1752 +3.2 SD; 1761 +3.5 SD; 1912 +3.5 SD; 1923 +6.2 SD; 1975 +3.1 SD; 1990 +3.3 SD; 2005 +3.2 SD

WLE13B_N 1722 to 2015 294 years

Series 20

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
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1722	1771	-10	.35*	-.20	-.14	-.18	.14	-.01	-.12	-.04	-.11	-.09	.20	-.02	.15	.05	-.19	.02	.13	.15	.08	-.17	.04
1725	1774	-10	.32*	-.18	-.14	-.20	.13	-.02	-.10	-.06	-.17	-.06	.19	.02	.09	.00	-.15	.05	.14	.15	.06	-.13	.05
1750	1799	-10	.32*	-.24	-.13	-.09	-.04	.11	-.34	-.19	-.20	-.15	.28	.10	.04	-.07	-.19	.16	.25	.20	.02	-.14	.27
1900	1949	0	-.07	-.16	.07	-.06	-.09	.05	-.25	.01	.00	-.22	.30*	.10	-.04	-.02	.00	.04	.10	.06	.02	.13	-.11
1950	1999	0	.06	.00	-.29	-.02	.13	-.20	-.09	-.14	-.09	-.24	.33*	.27	-.08	-.02	.15	.01	.00	.14	-.10	-.04	-.14

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.427) is:

Lower	1748>	-.018	1981<	-.013	1761>	-.012	1902<	-.010	1771<	-.009	1941>	-.008	Higher	1805	.033	2003	.018
1722 to 1771 segment:																	
Lower	1748>	-.067	1761>	-.044	1752>	-.028	1737>	-.028	1736<	-.023	1727>	-.018	Higher	1771	.031	1749	.029
1725 to 1774 segment:																	
Lower	1748>	-.070	1761>	-.046	1752>	-.029	1737>	-.028	1736<	-.023	1727>	-.017	Higher	1771	.035	1744	.029
1750 to 1799 segment:																	
Lower	1761>	-.063	1752>	-.035	1758<	-.019	1781>	-.016	1785>	-.011	1775<	-.010	Higher	1774	.020	1759	.018
1900 to 1949 segment:																	
Lower	1902<	-.060	1941>	-.046	1922<	-.044	1900<	-.028	1903>	-.025	1919<	-.014	Higher	1923	.054	1935	.034
1950 to 1999 segment:																	
Lower	1981<	-.092	1993>	-.050	1965>	-.045	1975>	-.044	1995>	-.021	1964<	-.019	Higher	1967	.043	1969	.033

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1727 +4.2 SD; 1748 +3.1 SD

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WLE15A_N 1692 to 2015 324 years Series 21

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.568) is:

Lower	1910<	-.012	1701>	-.008	1749>	-.007	1982<	-.007	1771>	-.006	1785<	-.006	Higher	1805	.018	1884	.013
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[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1695 +3.1 SD; 1783 +3.1 SD

=====

WLE15B_N 1725 to 2015 291 years Series 22

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

1775	1824	-3	-.10	-.18	-.16	-.04	.12	.22	.14	.38*	-.10	-.12	.27	.07	.05	-.28	-.12	-.04	.02	.03	-.05	.07	.15
1800	1849	-3	-.04	-.18	-.20	.01	.02	-.06	-.04	.45*	-.05	-.16	.34	.05	.06	-.23	-.04	.03	-.31	.02	.10	-.03	.12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.501) is:

Lower	1805>	-.025	1748>	-.025	1742<	-.014	1818>	-.007	1934<	-.007	1920>	-.007	Higher	1884	.020	2003	.011
1775 to 1824 segment:																	
Lower	1805>	-.120	1818>	-.040	1782<	-.024	1785<	-.022	1799<	-.022	1778>	-.016	Higher	1808	.039	1814	.034
1800 to 1849 segment:																	
Lower	1805>	-.135	1818>	-.039	1829<	-.015	1832>	-.009	1801>	-.009	1800<	-.006	Higher	1814	.031	1849	.029

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1748 +3.8 SD; 1805 +3.2 SD; 1922 +3.8 SD; 1923 +3.1 SD

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WLE16A_N 1699 to 2015 317 years Series 23

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1775 1824	4	.02	-.22	-.10	.02	.15	.15	-.13	.04	-.15	.04	.24	-.07	-.22	-.05	.41*	.10	-.07	.05	.02	.03	.20
1800 1849	4	-.06	-.19	-.04	.11	-.01	.04	.03	.13	-.14	-.20	.07	.04	-.20	.01	.43*	.03	-.09	.21	-.03	-.14	-.19
1825 1874	4	-.05	-.04	-.08	.04	-.12	-.13	.11	-.01	-.12	-.04	.22	.10	.03	.06	.32*	.03	-.03	.06	-.08	-.24	-.25

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.523) is:

Lower 1805> -.033 1846< -.017 1748< -.014 1980< -.011 1824< -.011 1828> -.009 Higher 1920 .019 1884 .014

1775 to 1824 segment:

Lower 1805> -.203 1824< -.060 1806> -.015 1802< -.015 1790< -.011 1785> -.010 Higher 1814 .027 1777 .026

1800 to 1849 segment:

Lower 1805> -.117 1846< -.039 1824< -.037 1828> -.036 1849> -.018 1845< -.016 Higher 1831 .070 1814 .029

1825 to 1874 segment:

Lower 1846< -.098 1828> -.059 1845< -.031 1849> -.030 1842> -.015 1844< -.013 Higher 1831 .091 1866 .050

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1804 1805 4.2 SD

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1748 -5.2 SD; 1805 +3.7 SD; 1806 +3.2 SD; 1846 -5.0 SD

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WLE16B_N 1661 to 2015 355 years Series 24

[*] Early part of series cannot be checked from 1661 to 1691 -- not matched by another series

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1775 1824	4	-.04	-.29	-.24	-.11	.04	.12	.05	.10	-.17	-.01	.13	.01	-.20	-.12	.29*	.11	.21	.08	-.04	.27	.12
1800 1849	4	-.07	-.26	-.27	-.02	.08	.10	.12	.08	-.21	-.03	.07	-.13	-.24	-.01	.43*	.11	.13	.12	-.08	.21	.04
1825 1874	4	-.10	-.08	-.02	.04	.19	-.17	.31	-.18	-.10	-.14	.28	-.27	.08	.03	.43*	-.09	.01	.11	-.01	-.19	-.08

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.492) is:

Lower 1822< -.028 1805> -.018 1749> -.010 1786> -.009 1695< -.008 1831> -.008 Higher 1920 .021 2003 .014

1775 to 1824 segment:

Lower 1822< -.100 1805> -.060 1786> -.043 1799< -.012 1794> -.011 1818> -.010 Higher 1776 .030 1808 .028

1800 to 1849 segment:

Lower 1822< -.080 1805> -.042 1831> -.031 1844< -.028 1849> -.020 1818> -.009 Higher 1803 .028 1808 .028

1825 to 1874 segment:

Lower 1844< -.074 1831> -.068 1849> -.038 1862> -.025 1834< -.023 1845< -.019 Higher 1866 .079 1830 .030

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1786 +3.1 SD; 1822 -5.6 SD

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Seq	Series	Interval	No. Years	No. Segmt	No. Flags	Corr with Master	//----- Mean msmt	Max msmt	Unfiltered Std dev	-----\\ Auto corr	Mean sens	//----- Max value	Filtered Std dev	-----\\ Auto corr	AR ()
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2015	218	9	3	.505	.30	.40	.043	.448	.116	2.44	.295	-.013	1
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2015	182	7	1	.614	.28	.43	.058	.696	.130	2.61	.412	-.032	1
3	WLE04A_I	1823 2015	193	8	2	.521	.31	.45	.065	.763	.116	2.47	.431	-.026	1
4	WLE04B_I	1815 2015	201	8	4	.395	.30	.46	.051	.517	.119	2.49	.337	-.014	1
5	WLE05A_I	1787 2015	229	9	0	.572	.32	.50	.071	.707	.129	2.59	.424	-.033	1
6	WLE05B_I	1787 2015	229	9	1	.474	.28	.41	.048	.618	.112	2.71	.345	.027	1
7	WLE07A_N	1821 2015	195	8	4	.441	.29	.47	.076	.828	.122	2.46	.341	-.030	1
8	WLE07B_N	1934 2015	82	3	2	.298	.28	.39	.054	.690	.118	2.47	.470	.022	1
9	WLE08A_N	1822 2015	194	8	2	.525	.27	.47	.064	.652	.165	2.53	.351	-.025	1
10	WLE08B_N	1885 2015	131	5	0	.596	.31	.42	.067	.339	.211	2.35	.345	-.043	2
11	WLE09B_N	1830 2015	186	7	1	.562	.30	.55	.061	.482	.149	3.00	.478	-.009	1
12	WLE10B_N	1870 2015	146	6	0	.584	.29	.48	.054	.557	.141	2.60	.464	-.048	1
13	WLE10C_N	1837 2015	179	7	2	.493	.30	.41	.049	.695	.102	2.58	.412	-.046	1
14	WLE11A_I	1825 2015	191	7	1	.579	.32	.46	.070	.782	.113	2.39	.362	-.030	1
15	WLE11B_N	1820 2015	196	8	0	.657	.30	.47	.065	.682	.142	2.44	.401	-.018	1
16	WLE11C_N	1870 2015	146	6	3	.362	.27	.40	.056	.709	.133	2.42	.368	-.036	2
17	WLE12A_N	1868 2015	148	6	4	.186	.24	.52	.060	.586	.176	2.81	.526	.008	1
18	WLE12B_N	1796 2015	220	9	0	.626	.23	.33	.056	.762	.130	2.48	.354	-.021	1
19	WLE13A_N	1725 2015	291	11	10	.195	.24	.37	.050	.641	.129	2.70	.357	-.010	1
20	WLE13B_N	1722 2015	294	12	5	.427	.27	.46	.050	.767	.092	2.68	.333	.028	1
21	WLE15A_N	1692 2015	324	13	0	.568	.29	.47	.058	.656	.132	2.55	.373	-.012	1
22	WLE15B_N	1725 2015	291	11	2	.501	.23	.42	.051	.706	.128	2.82	.382	.012	1
23	WLE16A_N	1699 2015	317	13	3	.523	.28	.42	.058	.766	.116	2.48	.315	.015	1
24	WLE16B_N	1661 2015	355	13	3	.492	.27	.59	.067	.745	.138	2.46	.304	.015	1
Total or mean:			5138	203	53	.490	.28	.59	.058	.670	.129	3.00	.372	-.010	--

- = [COFECHA ZZ COF] = -

APPENDIX 3: Wheeler Peak, NM inverted latewood blue intensity COFECHA output

Dendrochronology Program Library

Run ZZ Program COF 18:54 Mon 28 May 2018 Page 1

P R O G R A M C O F E C H A

Version 6.06P 30465

QUALITY CONTROL AND DATING CHECK OF TREE-RING MEASUREMENTS

File of DATED series: wle_lwinv_new.rwl

CONTENTS:

- Part 1: Title page, options selected, summary, absent rings by series
- Part 2: Histogram of time spans
- Part 3: Master series with sample depth and absent rings by year
- Part 4: Bar plot of Master Dating Series
- Part 5: Correlation by segment of each series with Master
- Part 6: Potential problems: low correlation, divergent year-to-year changes, absent rings, outliers
- Part 7: Descriptive statistics

RUN CONTROL OPTIONS SELECTED

VALUE

- 1 Cubic smoothing spline 50% wavelength cutoff for filtering
32 years
- 2 Segments examined are 50 years lagged successively by 25 years
- 3 Autoregressive model applied A Residuals are used in master dating series and testing
- 4 Series transformed to logarithms Y Each series log-transformed for master dating series and testing
- 5 CORRELATION is Pearson (parametric, quantitative)
Critical correlation, 99% confidence level .3281
- 6 Master dating series saved N
- 7 Ring measurements listed N
- 8 Parts printed 1234567
- 9 Absent rings are omitted from master series and segment correlations (Y)

Time span of Master dating series is 1661 to 2015 355 years
 Continuous time span is 1661 to 2015 355 years
 Portion with two or more series is 1692 to 2015 324 years

```
*****
*C* Number of dated series      24 *C*
*O* Master series 1661 2015 355 yrs *O*
*F* Total rings in all series  5138 *F*
*E* Total dated rings checked  5107 *E*
*C* Series intercorrelation     .478 *C*
*H* Average mean sensitivity    .037 *H*
*A* Segments, possible problems  50 *A*
*** Mean length of series      214.1 ***
```

ABSENT RINGS listed by SERIES: (See Master Dating Series for absent rings listed by year)

No ring measurements of zero value

PART 2: TIME PLOT OF TREE-RING SERIES:

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1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050	Ident	Seq	Time-span	Yrs	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
. WLE01B_I	1	1798 2015	218
. WLE02A_I	2	1834 2015	182
. WLE04A_I	3	1823 2015	193
. WLE04B_I	4	1815 2015	201
. WLE05A_I	5	1787 2015	229
. WLE05B_I	6	1787 2015	229
. WLE07A_N	7	1821 2015	195
. WLE07B_N	8	1934 2015	82
. WLE08A_N	9	1822 2015	194
. WLE08B_N	10	1885 2015	131
. WLE09B_N	11	1830 2015	186
. WLE10B_N	12	1870 2015	146
. WLE10C_N	13	1837 2015	179
. WLE11A_I	14	1825 2015	191
. WLE11B_N	15	1820 2015	196
. WLE11C_N	16	1870 2015	146
. WLE12A_N	17	1868 2015	148
. WLE12B_N	18	1796 2015	220
. WLE13A_N	19	1725 2015	291
. WLE13B_N	20	1722 2015	294
. WLE15A_N	21	1692 2015	324
. WLE15B_N	22	1725 2015	291
. WLE16A_N	23	1699 2015	317
. WLE16B_N	24	1661 2015	355
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-----	-----	-----	-----
1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050					

PART 3: Master Dating Series:

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Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab	Year	Value	No Ab
1700	-.367	3	1750	.530	6	1800	-.469	10	1850	-.603	19	1900	.885	23			
1701	-1.821	3	1751	.531	6	1801	-.217	10	1851	1.103	19	1901	1.302	23			
1702	.221	3	1752	.956	6	1802	.145	10	1852	.414	19	1902	1.376	23			
1703	1.352	3	1753	-.380	6	1803	.090	10	1853	.057	19	1903	-.387	23			
1704	-.280	3	1754	-.648	6	1804	.442	10	1854	-.740	19	1904	-.042	23			
1705	.853	3	1755	.067	6	1805	-1.466	10	1855	.191	19	1905	.425	23			
1706	-.715	3	1756	.693	6	1806	.158	10	1856	.867	19	1906	-.677	23			
1707	.547	3	1757	.851	6	1807	1.679	10	1857	.023	19	1907	-1.159	23			
1708	-1.138	3	1758	-1.356	6	1808	-1.150	10	1858	-.980	19	1908	-.317	23			

			1709	.677	3		1759	.101	6		1809	.294	10		1859	-.092	19		1909	-1.587	23
			1710	-.024	3		1760	.148	6		1810	-.970	10		1860	.449	19		1910	.961	23
1661	-1.028	1	1711	2.068	3		1761	-1.628	6		1811	-.973	10		1861	.309	19		1911	-.057	23
1662	.601	1	1712	1.173	3		1762	.031	6		1812	-.451	10		1862	-.495	19		1912	.191	23
1663	-1.284	1	1713	.059	3		1763	.335	6		1813	1.061	10		1863	.717	19		1913	.309	23
1664	-.871	1	1714	-1.619	3		1764	-1.358	6		1814	1.584	10		1864	-.050	19		1914	-.079	23
1665	.954	1	1715	-2.126	3		1765	-.114	6		1815	-.071	11		1865	.582	19		1915	-.227	23
1666	3.176	1	1716	-1.440	3		1766	-.893	6		1816	-1.288	11		1866	-1.885	19		1916	-.522	23
1667	3.386	1	1717	.930	3		1767	.474	6		1817	-.585	11		1867	.170	19		1917	.219	23
1668	-1.048	1	1718	.922	3		1768	.933	6		1818	-.522	11		1868	-1.567	20		1918	-.581	23
1669	-1.492	1	1719	.299	3		1769	1.556	6		1819	.281	11		1869	.654	20		1919	.910	23
			1720	-.285	3		1770	1.473	6		1820	.202	12		1870	-.159	22		1920	-2.765	23
1671	-1.134	1	1721	-.300	3		1771	-1.720	6		1821	.462	13		1871	1.444	22		1921	-.197	23
1672	-1.353	1	1722	-1.671	4		1772	-1.784	6		1822	.230	14		1872	-.327	22		1922	-.977	23
1673	-.562	1	1723	.800	4		1773	-1.124	6		1823	.026	15		1873	.082	22		1923	-1.080	23
1674	-.360	1	1724	-.509	4		1774	.225	6		1824	1.055	15		1874	.205	22		1924	1.674	23
1675	-.592	1	1725	-.238	6		1775	1.087	6		1825	1.440	16		1875	.330	22		1925	.564	23
1676	1.070	1	1726	-.507	6		1776	-.578	6		1826	.186	16		1876	.192	22		1926	1.489	23
1677	.731	1	1727	1.235	6		1777	.069	6		1827	-.708	16		1877	.088	22		1927	.398	23
1678	-.994	1	1728	.929	6		1778	-.358	6		1828	-1.182	16		1878	.808	22		1928	-.542	23
1679	-.161	1	1729	1.731	6		1779	-.082	6		1829	-.134	16		1879	1.240	22		1929	-1.523	23
			1730	-1.147	6		1780	1.750	6		1830	.471	17		1880	-.437	22		1930	.254	23
1681	1.726	1	1731	-.766	6		1781	-.277	6		1831	-2.318	17		1881	.650	22		1931	.013	23
1682	1.010	1	1732	-.548	6		1782	-1.049	6		1832	-.470	17		1882	-1.335	22		1932	.366	23
1683	-1.058	1	1733	-.146	6		1783	.608	6		1833	-.136	17		1883	.793	22		1933	.220	23
1684	-2.396	1	1734	.460	6		1784	-.133	6		1834	1.363	18		1884	-1.957	22		1934	.794	24
1685	-4.266	1	1735	.873	6		1785	.369	6		1835	.472	18		1885	-1.385	23		1935	-1.541	24
1686	-.204	1	1736	1.196	6		1786	-.712	6		1836	-.039	18		1886	-.922	23		1936	.262	24
1687	.085	1	1737	-.020	6		1787	1.496	8		1837	.590	19		1887	.096	23		1937	.138	24
1688	.069	1	1738	-.313	6		1788	.237	8		1838	-.820	19		1888	-.458	23		1938	-.776	24
1689	-1.952	1	1739	-.489	6		1789	-.568	8		1839	-.399	19		1889	.644	23		1939	1.236	24
			1740	-1.625	6		1790	.256	8		1840	.019	19		1890	.835	23		1940	-.650	24
1691	.605	1	1741	.399	6		1791	-.292	8		1841	.738	19		1891	.033	23		1941	-2.065	24
1692	-.315	2	1742	.257	6		1792	-.132	8		1842	-.285	19		1892	-.659	23		1942	.352	24
1693	1.867	2	1743	-.988	6		1793	-.063	8		1843	.069	19		1893	-.387	23		1943	.534	24
1694	-.037	2	1744	.593	6		1794	.832	8		1844	-.142	19		1894	-.253	23		1944	.037	24
1695	1.836	2	1745	-.559	6		1795	-.762	8		1845	-.350	19		1895	.037	23		1945	.532	24
1696	-.987	2	1746	-1.517	6		1796	-.365	9		1846	.310	19		1896	.125	23		1946	-.444	24
1697	.816	2	1747	.725	6		1797	.334	9		1847	-.489	19		1897	.878	23		1947	.458	24
1698	-.051	2	1748	.293	6		1798	1.303	10		1848	.563	19		1898	-.311	23		1948	.335	24
1699	-.404	3	1749	2.089	6		1799	.204	10		1849	.245	19		1899	.868	23		1949	-.075	24

PART 3: Master Dating Series:

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Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab Year Value No Ab

1950	-.825	24	2000	1.467	24
1951	.736	24	2001	1.141	24
1952	.232	24	2002	.919	24
1953	1.190	24	2003	-1.671	24
1954	1.418	24	2004	-.696	24
1955	-.808	24	2005	-.413	24
1956	-.623	24	2006	-1.820	24
1957	-2.420	24	2007	-.442	24
1958	1.304	24	2008	-2.730	24
1959	.159	24	2009	-.031	24
1960	1.372	24	2010	.195	24
1961	-.509	24	2011	.638	24
1962	.798	24	2012	1.007	24
1963	.944	24	2013	1.313	24
1964	-.020	24	2014	-.221	24
1965	-2.276	24	2015	.802	24
1966	.087	24			
1967	-1.964	24			
1968	-1.320	24			
1969	1.141	24			
1970	1.034	24			
1971	-.658	24			
1972	1.399	24			
1973	-.180	24			
1974	.089	24			
1975	-.776	24			
1976	.092	24			
1977	.608	24			
1978	.096	24			
1979	.138	24			
1980	1.018	24			
1981	.266	24			
1982	-.605	24			
1983	.368	24			
1984	-.260	24			
1985	.667	24			
1986	.101	24			
1987	.147	24			
1988	-1.129	24			
1989	1.276	24			
1990	-1.192	24			
1991	-1.213	24			
1992	-.006	24			
1993	-1.042	24			
1994	1.464	24			
1995	-.703	24			

1996 1.367 24
 1997 .038 24
 1998 .948 24
 1999 -.037 24

PART 4: Master Bar Plot:

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Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value	Year Rel value
	1700---a	1750-----B	1800---b	1850--b	1900-----D	1950--c	2000-----F
	1701g	1751-----B	1801----a	1851-----D	1901-----E	1951-----C	2001-----E
	1702-----A	1752-----D	1802-----A	1852-----B	1902-----F	1952-----A	2002-----D
	1703-----E	1753---b	1803-----@	1853-----@	1903---b	1953-----E	2003g
	1704---a	1754--c	1804-----B	1854--c	1904---@	1954-----F	2004--c
	1705-----C	1755-----@	1805f	1855-----A	1905-----B	1955--c	2005---b
	1706--c	1756-----C	1806-----A	1856-----C	1906--c	1956--b	2006g
	1707-----B	1757-----C	1807-----G	1857-----@	1907-e	1957j	2007---b
	1708-e	1758-e	1808-e	1858-d	1908---a	1958-----E	2008k
	1709-----C	1759-----@	1809-----A	1859-----@	1909f	1959-----A	2009-----@
	1710-----@	1760-----A	1810-d	1860-----B	1910-----D	1960-----E	2010-----A
1661-d	1711-----H	1761g	1811-d	1861-----A	1911---@	1961---b	2011-----C
1662-----B	1712-----E	1762-----@	1812---b	1862---b	1912-----A	1962-----C	2012-----D
1663-e	1713---@	1763-----A	1813-----D	1863-----C	1913-----A	1963-----D	2013-----E
1664--c	1714f	1764-e	1814-----F	1864---@	1914---@	1964---@	2014---a
1665-----D	1715i	1765-----@	1815---@	1865-----B	1915---a	1965i	2015-----C
1666-----M	1716f	1766-d	1816-e	1866h	1916--b	1966-----@	
1667-----N	1717-----D	1767-----B	1817--b	1867-----A	1917-----A	1967h	
1668-d	1718-----D	1768-----D	1818--b	1868f	1918--b	1968-e	
1669f	1719-----A	1769-----F	1819-----A	1869-----C	1919-----D	1969-----E	
1670-e	1720---a	1770-----F	1820-----A	1870---a	1920k	1970-----D	
1671-e	1721---a	1771g	1821-----B	1871-----F	1921---a	1971--c	
1672-e	1722g	1772g	1822-----A	1872---a	1922-----D	1972-----F	
1673--b	1723-----C	1773-d	1823-----@	1873-----@	1923-d	1973---a	
1674---a	1724--b	1774-----A	1824-----D	1874-----A	1924-----G	1974---@	
1675--b	1725---a	1775-----D	1825-----F	1875-----A	1925-----B	1975--c	
1676-----D	1726--b	1776--b	1826-----A	1876-----A	1926-----F	1976-----@	
1677-----C	1727-----E	1777-----@	1827--c	1877-----@	1927-----B	1977-----B	
1678-d	1728-----D	1778--a	1828-e	1878-----C	1928--b	1978---@	
1679---a	1729-----G	1779---@	1829---a	1879-----E	1929f	1979-----A	
1680-----M	1730-e	1780-----G	1830---b	1880---b	1930-----A	1980-----D	
1681-----G	1731--c	1781---a	1831i	1881-----C	1931---@	1981-----A	
1682-----D	1732--b	1782-d	1832---b	1882-e	1932-----A	1982--b	
1683-d	1733---a	1783-----B	1833---a	1883-----C	1933-----A	1983-----A	
1684j	1734-----B	1784---a	1834-----E	1884h	1934-----C	1984---a	
1685q	1735-----C	1785-----A	1835-----B	1885-f	1935f	1985-----C	
1686---a	1736-----E	1786--c	1836---@	1886-d	1936-----A	1986-----@	
1687---@	1737---@	1787-----F	1837-----B	1887---@	1937-----A	1987-----A	
1688---@	1738---a	1788-----A	1838--c	1888--b	1938--c	1988-e	
1689h	1739--b	1789--b	1839--b	1889-----C	1939-----E	1989-----E	
1690-----H	1740f	1790-----A	1840---@	1890-----C	1940--c	1990-e	

1691-----B	1741-----B	1791---a	1841-----C	1891-----@	1941h	1991-e
1692---a	1742-----A	1792---a	1842---a	1892--c	1942-----A	1992-----@
1693-----G	1743-d	1793---@	1843-----@	1893---b	1943-----B	1993-d
1694---@	1744-----B	1794-----C	1844---a	1894---a	1944-----@	1994-----F
1695-----G	1745--b	1795--c	1845---a	1895-----@	1945-----B	1995--c
1696-d	1746f	1796---a	1846-----A	1896-----@	1946---b	1996-----E
1697-----C	1747-----C	1797-----A	1847---b	1897-----D	1947-----B	1997-----@
1698---@	1748-----A	1798-----E	1848-----B	1898---a	1948-----A	1998-----D
1699---b	1749-----H	1799-----A	1849-----A	1899-----C	1949---@	1999---@

PART 5: CORRELATION OF SERIES BY SEGMENTS:

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Correlations of 50-year dated segments, lagged 25 years

Flags: A = correlation under .3281 but highest as dated; B = correlation higher at other than dated position

Seq	Series	Time_span	1675	1700	1725	1750	1775	1800	1825	1850	1875	1900	1925	1950	1975
			1724	1749	1774	1799	1824	1849	1874	1899	1924	1949	1974	1999	2024
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2015				.51	.54	.60	.66	.76	.57	.33A	.32A	.27A	
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2015						.44	.58	.87	.67	.56	.69	.69	
3	WLE04A_I	1823 2015					.42	.46	.45	.46	.67	.69	.72	.69	
4	WLE04B_I	1815 2015					.37	.40	.27A	.38	.49	.42	.50	.64	
5	WLE05A_I	1787 2015				.64	.63	.65	.63	.56	.43	.59	.66	.63	
6	WLE05B_I	1787 2015				.53	.58	.61	.76	.54	.27A	.59	.70	.58	
7	WLE07A_N	1821 2015					.33	.44	.40	.52	.64	.67	.73	.74	
8	WLE07B_N	1934 2015										.31B	.35	.46	
9	WLE08A_N	1822 2015					.21B	.21B	.22B	.57	.67	.66	.54	.57	
10	WLE08B_N	1885 2015								.60	.66	.62	.61	.57	
11	WLE09B_N	1830 2015					.56	.38	.39	.49	.42B	.55	.61		
12	WLE10B_N	1870 2015						-.05B	.20B	.60	.56	.58	.61		
13	WLE10C_N	1837 2015						-.05B	-.01B	.33	.53	.56	.65	.70	
14	WLE11A_I	1825 2015						-.16B	.29B	.59	.60	.62	.71	.77	
15	WLE11B_N	1820 2015					.02B	.03B	.45	.75	.72	.72	.75	.79	
16	WLE11C_N	1870 2015							.24B	.39	.28A	.34	.49	.44	
17	WLE12A_N	1868 2015							.01B	.22B	.50	.51	.32A	.20A	
18	WLE12B_N	1796 2015				.53	.54	.50	.48	.71	.76	.65	.37	.41	
19	WLE13A_N	1725 2015			.23B	.20B	.04B	.39	.43	.21B	.02B	.10B	.57	.37	.33A
20	WLE13B_N	1722 2015	.39	.42	.41	.36	.63	.59	.63	.37	.20B	.60	.50	.50	
21	WLE15A_N	1692 2015	.20B	.24B	.26B	.22A	.42	.64	.57	.63	.62	.46	.63	.62	.59
22	WLE15B_N	1725 2015			.44	.23B	.22A	.45	.48	.67	.53	.31A	.60	.60	.57
23	WLE16A_N	1699 2015	.29A	.33	.50	.56	.23B	.17B	.30A	.47	.35	.44	.74	.81	.81
24	WLE16B_N	1661 2015	.16B	.19B	.33A	.29B	.18B	.08B	.32B	.72	.77	.70	.69	.70	.77
	Av segment correlation		.22	.29	.36	.32	.37	.40	.39	.41	.50	.51	.57	.58	.58

For each series with potential problems the following diagnostics may appear:

[A] Correlations with master dating series of flagged 50-year segments of series filtered with 32-year spline, at every point from ten years earlier (-10) to ten years later (+10) than dated

[B] Effect of those data values which most lower or raise correlation with master series
 Symbol following year indicates value in series is greater (>) or lesser (<) than master series value

[C] Year-to-year changes very different from the mean change in other series

[D] Absent rings (zero values)

[E] Values which are statistical outliers from mean for the year

WLE01B_I 1798 to 2015 218 years Series 1

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1925 1974	0	-.08	.15	.01	.11	.28	-.17	-.24	-.09	-.21	-.11	.33*	.15	.20	-.29	-.05	-.02	.00	-.10	.11	-.04	-.02
1950 1999	0	-.01	.08	.26	-.14	.22	-.10	-.19	-.13	.00	-.26	.32*	.27	.02	-.05	-.06	.00	-.32	.15	-.05	.09	.02
1966 2015	0	-.07	.09	.22	-.18	.11	-.27	-.19	.00	.15	-.11	.27*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.485) is:
 Lower 2008> -.020 2003> -.016 1965> -.013 1803< -.011 1983< -.010 1996< -.007 Higher 1920 .035 1884 .034
 1925 to 1974 segment:
 Lower 1965> -.038 1944< -.033 1963< -.030 1968> -.029 1960< -.025 1942< -.019 Higher 1957 .054 1967 .026
 1950 to 1999 segment:
 Lower 1965> -.048 1983< -.043 1968> -.032 1996< -.027 1988> -.026 1963< -.022 Higher 1990 .064 1957 .042
 1966 to 2015 segment:
 Lower 2008> -.062 2003> -.061 1983< -.043 1996< -.029 1968> -.028 1988> -.022 Higher 2006 .073 1990 .069

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 2003 +3.0 SD

WLE02A_I 1834 to 2015 182 years Series 2

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.619) is:
 Lower 1858< -.021 1838< -.017 1929> -.015 1866> -.009 1940< -.009 1957> -.008 Higher 1920 .032 1884 .028

WLE04A_I 1823 to 2015 193 years Series 3

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.554) is:
 Lower 1884> -.058 1828> -.021 1838> -.008 1823< -.007 1948< -.007 1925< -.006 Higher 1957 .023 1965 .014

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1884 +4.5 SD

=====

WLE04B_I 1815 to 2015 201 years Series 4

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1850 1899	0	.01	-.13	.13	-.11	-.05	-.03	.09	-.06	-.06	.03	.27*	-.22	.20	-.12	.22	-.16	.15	-.12	.07	-.05	.09

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.439) is:
 Lower 1884> -.056 1862< -.023 1909> -.015 1935> -.014 1927< -.012 1957> -.011 Higher 1920 .023 1941 .015
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.224 1862< -.032 1868> -.016 1859< -.009 1870> -.006 1854> -.005 Higher 1882 .059 1885 .042

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:
 1883 1884 4.4 SD 1884 1885 -4.2 SD

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1851 +3.3 SD; 1884 +5.2 SD

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WLE05A_I 1787 to 2015 229 years Series 5

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.580) is:
 Lower 1935> -.012 1990< -.010 1794< -.007 2000< -.007 1849< -.007 1931< -.006 Higher 1884 .023 1831 .015

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WLE05B_I 1787 to 2015 229 years Series 6

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1900 1949	0	.14	.05	.24	.11	-.14	-.03	-.25	-.23	.18	.06	.27*	.06	-.08	-.02	-.09	.18	.01	-.04	.00	-.16	-.06

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.523) is:
 Lower 1792> -.013 1847> -.012 1935> -.010 1930< -.010 1828< -.010 1920> -.009 Higher 1884 .024 1831 .014
 1900 to 1949 segment:
 Lower 1930< -.055 1923> -.032 1935> -.032 1915< -.025 1938> -.021 1943< -.012 Higher 1929 .034 1939 .025

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1792 +3.0 SD; 1847 +4.0 SD; 2011 +4.0 SD

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WLE07A_N 1821 to 2015 195 years Series 7

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.546) is:
 Lower 1885< -.030 1929> -.018 1821< -.017 1975> -.009 1828> -.008 1909> -.007 Higher 1920 .020 1967 .011

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1835 +3.1 SD

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WLE07B_N 1934 to 2015 82 years Series 8

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1934 1983	-8	.09	.21	.35*	-.39	.18	-.13	.00	-.04	.02	-.08	.31	.04	.03	.24	-.06	-.27	-.07	-.03	.03	-.21	.07

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.390) is:
 Lower 1954< -.039 1957> -.037 2003> -.029 1935> -.028 1982> -.014 1988> -.010 Higher 2008 .082 1965 .043
 1934 to 1983 segment:
 Lower 1954< -.080 1957> -.061 1935> -.047 1982> -.026 1976< -.018 1955> -.017 Higher 1965 .107 1941 .063

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WLE08A_N 1822 to 2015 194 years Series 9

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1822 1871	9	.19	-.01	-.03	.08	-.22	-.04	.05	-.12	.04	-.01	.21	.13	.06	-.17	.04	-.03	-.16	.09	.04	.30*	-.03
1825 1874	9	.18	-.01	-.10	.07	-.23	-.04	.04	-.09	.04	-.01	.21	.13	.05	-.17	.09	.03	-.13	.13	.01	.38*	-.12
1850 1899	-10	.28*	-.03	-.12	.00	-.30	-.07	-.09	-.07	.17	-.08	.22	.08	.17	-.15	.19	.03	.06	.08	-.04	.28	-.17

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.497) is:
 Lower 1857< -.065 1990> -.010 1850> -.009 1860< -.009 1947< -.009 1878< -.008 Higher 2008 .024 1920 .023
 1822 to 1871 segment:
 Lower 1857< -.169 1850> -.029 1860< -.026 1858> -.015 1830< -.011 1844> -.011 Higher 1831 .062 1871 .033
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1857< -.166 1850> -.028 1860< -.027 1858> -.014 1830< -.012 1844> -.009 Higher 1831 .063 1871 .033
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1857< -.148 1850> -.028 1860< -.024 1878< -.022 1887< -.019 1858> -.015 Higher 1884 .110 1871 .031

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WLE08B_N 1885 to 2015 131 years Series 10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.617) is:
 Lower 1894< -.042 1990> -.018 1971> -.014 1945< -.013 1912< -.010 1940> -.009 Higher 1920 .032 2008 .027

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WLE09B_N 1830 to 2015 186 years Series 11

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1925 1974	-9	-.10	.46*	-.07	-.01	-.09	-.29	-.09	-.03	.03	.34	.42	-.20	.08	-.07	-.25	-.09	.13	-.12	.17	.03	.01

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.512) is:

Lower 1884> -.037 1971> -.024 1890< -.022 1942< -.018 1848< -.015 1935> -.012 Higher 2008 .021 1866 .018
 1925 to 1974 segment:
 Lower 1971> -.083 1942< -.068 1935> -.033 1940> -.020 1966< -.016 1939< -.014 Higher 1965 .055 1929 .053

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1856 +4.7 SD; 1971 +5.1 SD; 2000 +5.2 SD

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WLE10B_N 1870 to 2015 146 years Series 12

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1870 1919	-7	-.06	.19	.05	.32*	-.20	.24	-.02	.02	-.03	.13	-.05	-.18	-.09	-.08	-.08	-.12	-.15	.08	-.14	.14	.01
1875 1924	-5	-.11	.21	-.05	.34	-.28	.38*	-.11	.17	-.08	-.03	.20	-.17	-.12	.00	-.13	-.10	-.19	.00	-.18	.27	-.10

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.466) is:
 Lower 1884> -.042 1889< -.036 1875< -.014 1882> -.012 1972< -.012 1969< -.010 Higher 2008 .046 1920 .034
 1870 to 1919 segment:
 Lower 1889< -.072 1884> -.067 1875< -.025 1882> -.024 1899< -.019 1907> -.016 Higher 1871 .042 1885 .035
 1875 to 1924 segment:
 Lower 1889< -.093 1884> -.089 1875< -.034 1882> -.026 1899< -.019 1896< -.019 Higher 1920 .179 1923 .026

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WLE10C_N 1837 to 2015 179 years Series 13

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1837 1886	-8	-.12	.06	.43*	-.07	.03	-.08	.20	-.21	.12	-.07	-.05	-.34	-.07	-.11	-.01	-.12	.02	.18	.26	-.13	.26
1850 1899	8	-.10	-.12	.10	-.14	.05	-.09	.14	-.17	.06	-.13	-.01	-.36	-.05	-.14	-.06	-.04	.07	.17	.38*	-.04	.26

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.436) is:
 Lower 1884> -.029 1868> -.015 1874< -.015 1840< -.010 1877< -.010 1882> -.008 Higher 1965 .031 1920 .026
 1837 to 1886 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.045 1868> -.037 1874< -.031 1840< -.021 1882> -.017 1858> -.016 Higher 1866 .041 1879 .020
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1884> -.048 1868> -.037 1874< -.035 1877< -.019 1892> -.018 1882> -.017 Higher 1866 .043 1897 .021

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1892 +3.0 SD

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WLE11A_I 1825 to 2015 191 years Series 14

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1825 1874	-7	-.01	-.04	.21	.43*	.12	.01	.04	.09	-.11	-.24	-.16	.02	.07	-.11	-.04	.03	-.20	-.01	-.06	.09	-.09
1850 1899	2	-.01	-.11	.13	.13	-.10	-.14	.01	-.10	.10	-.16	.29	.02	.35*	.15	.03	.01	-.22	-.15	-.15	-.14	-.13

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.486) is:

Lower 1828> -.031 1868> -.027 1831> -.023 1952< -.012 1834< -.011 1879< -.008 Higher 1920 .025 1957 .020
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.096 1868> -.081 1834< -.037 1831> -.026 1865< -.024 1862> -.021 Higher 1866 .124 1838 .051
 1850 to 1899 segment:
 Lower 1868> -.114 1879< -.039 1865< -.037 1862> -.030 1873< -.021 1887< -.010 Higher 1866 .069 1882 .069

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1828 +4.2 SD; 1868 +4.1 SD

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WLE11B_N 1820 to 2015 196 years Series 15

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

 1820 1869 9 .03 -.04 .06 .10 -.02 .17 .01 -.06 .03 .09 .02 | -.06 .03 -.23 -.15 -.01 -.06 .21 -.09 .21* -.17
 1825 1874 7 -.01 -.05 .17 .02 -.01 .08 .10 -.08 .14 .05 .03 | -.14 .09 -.21 -.15 -.02 -.13 .32* -.16 .00 -.04

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.579) is:
 Lower 1828> -.028 1850> -.012 1866> -.010 1837< -.009 1855< -.009 2013< -.007 Higher 1884 .024 1920 .023
 1820 to 1869 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.094 1850> -.037 1837< -.028 1855< -.023 1861< -.019 1822< -.018 Higher 1831 .060 1868 .050
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.093 1850> -.036 1837< -.028 1855< -.023 1861< -.020 1862> -.015 Higher 1831 .056 1868 .047

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1828 +3.7 SD; 1849 +3.0 SD; 1850 +3.5 SD

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WLE11C_N 1870 to 2015 146 years Series 16

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

 1870 1919 -4 -.21 -.17 .05 -.01 .25 -.07 .34* .09 .20 -.14 .24 | -.08 -.19 -.21 -.09 -.07 -.08 -.11 .06 .08 -.06
 1900 1949 0 -.06 -.01 .14 -.10 .07 -.02 -.29 .23 .15 -.19 .28* -.06 -.09 .10 -.22 -.10 .11 -.03 -.03 .12 -.27

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.386) is:
 Lower 1943< -.085 2003> -.017 1882> -.015 1967> -.013 1885> -.009 1990> -.009 Higher 2008 .058 1957 .034
 1870 to 1919 segment:
 Lower 1882> -.057 1885> -.035 1918> -.032 1903> -.023 1912< -.014 1902< -.013 Higher 1910 .029 1909 .026
 1900 to 1949 segment:
 Lower 1943< -.247 1918> -.019 1940> -.015 1903> -.015 1927< -.009 1912< -.008 Higher 1920 .057 1929 .040

[E] Outliers 2 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1918 +3.0 SD; 1943 -5.1 SD

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WLE12A_N 1868 to 2015 148 years Series 17

[A] Segment High -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10

1868	1917	-4	.05	.13	.04	-.07	.19	-.02	.41*	-.16	.20	.22	.01	-.07	-.11	-.04	-.23	-.25	-.02	-.02	.07	-.23	.28
1875	1924	-9	.01	.29*	-.11	.03	.07	.13	.17	-.13	.17	.11	.22	-.08	.02	.04	-.25	-.19	-.10	-.04	-.05	-.05	.15
1950	1999	0	.08	.07	.14	.03	.07	-.14	-.16	-.11	.00	-.29	.32*	.08	.12	.24	.00	-.08	.07	-.10	-.19	.01	.03
1966	2015	0	.14	.02	-.01	-.12	.01	-.15	-.26	.02	-.01	-.33	.20*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.301) is:
 Lower 1868> -.029 1882> -.014 2002< -.013 1957> -.012 1884> -.010 1978< -.010 Higher 1965 .034 1935 .032
 1868 to 1917 segment:
 Lower 1868> -.100 1882> -.045 1878< -.023 1880> -.022 1897< -.021 1910< -.020 Higher 1879 .045 1902 .038
 1875 to 1924 segment:
 Lower 1882> -.048 1878< -.028 1897< -.026 1910< -.025 1880> -.025 1906> -.020 Higher 1920 .087 1879 .032
 1950 to 1999 segment:
 Lower 1957> -.037 1978< -.035 1964< -.030 1985< -.028 1993> -.028 1981< -.025 Higher 1965 .122 1989 .026
 1966 to 2015 segment:
 Lower 2002< -.042 1978< -.031 1985< -.028 1993> -.027 1981< -.023 2000< -.020 Higher 2003 .047 1989 .034

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1868 +3.9 SD

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WLE12B_N 1796 to 2015 220 years Series 18

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.542) is:
 Lower 1986< -.011 1971> -.008 1985< -.008 1871< -.008 1866> -.008 1811> -.006 Higher 1831 .021 1884 .018

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WLE13A_N 1725 to 2015 291 years Series 19

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10	
1725	1774	-3	.21	-.05	-.04	-.16	.24	.09	-.18	.30*	-.11	-.08	.23	.07	.07	-.15	-.18	.00	-.19	.12	.19	-.20	-.08
1750	1799	7	.20	-.12	-.15	.03	.03	.07	-.05	.14	-.13	-.10	.20	.06	.06	-.16	-.15	-.01	-.15	.26*	.11	-.09	.23
1775	1824	10	.21	-.13	-.21	.11	-.04	.07	.13	.01	-.22	.06	.04	-.13	-.08	-.17	-.13	.16	.15	.25	-.04	-.02	.36*
1850	1899	2	.03	-.14	-.09	-.11	.00	-.25	-.03	-.31	.27	-.25	.21	-.11	.28*	-.02	.25	.12	.26	.11	.19	.11	.07
1875	1924	3	.00	-.21	-.03	-.24	-.08	-.23	-.02	-.46	.13	.00	.02	.06	.17	.21*	.17	-.03	.10	.05	-.01	.10	.05
1900	1949	-8	.05	-.20	.18*	-.15	.04	.16	-.28	-.31	.10	.07	.10	.09	-.02	.14	.07	-.14	.12	-.05	-.21	.05	-.10
1966	2015	0	.07	-.05	-.16	-.29	.16	-.10	-.07	.09	.10	-.14	.33*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.260) is:
 Lower 1923> -.020 1990> -.010 1901< -.009 1860< -.009 1798< -.009 1737> -.007 Higher 1828 .015 1957 .014
 1725 to 1774 segment:
 Lower 1737> -.040 1730> -.034 1742< -.031 1773> -.027 1748> -.018 1760< -.017 Higher 1771 .053 1740 .031
 1750 to 1799 segment:
 Lower 1798< -.041 1773> -.028 1783< -.024 1779> -.016 1760< -.015 1769< -.013 Higher 1771 .055 1764 .039
 1775 to 1824 segment:

Lower	1798<	-.052	1809<	-.036	1817>	-.033	1783<	-.032	1779>	-.016	1800>	-.015	Higher	1807	.041	1795	.040
1850 to 1899 segment:																	
Lower	1860<	-.077	1879<	-.041	1881<	-.035	1885>	-.032	1850>	-.029	1875<	-.016	Higher	1884	.067	1866	.059
1875 to 1924 segment:																	
Lower	1923>	-.104	1901<	-.047	1885>	-.027	1879<	-.023	1905<	-.021	1881<	-.021	Higher	1884	.069	1920	.061
1900 to 1949 segment:																	
Lower	1923>	-.117	1901<	-.048	1905<	-.022	1929>	-.015	1917<	-.014	1943<	-.013	Higher	1935	.067	1920	.045
1966 to 2015 segment:																	
Lower	1990>	-.067	1968>	-.046	1975>	-.033	1996<	-.026	1993>	-.022	1985<	-.021	Higher	1967	.078	2006	.063

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1922 1923 4.4 SD 1923 1924 -5.1 SD

[E] Outliers 4 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1752 +3.2 SD; 1817 +3.9 SD; 1923 +6.6 SD; 1990 +3.2 SD

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WLE13B_N 1722 to 2015 294 years Series 20

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1900 1949	7	-.09	-.18	.08	-.11	-.05	-.01	-.16	.10	.13	-.17	.20	-.03	-.04	-.15	-.12	.04	.06	.31*	-.03	.20	-.03

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.454) is:

Lower	1902<	-.032	1965>	-.011	1748>	-.011	1737>	-.010	1993>	-.008	1903>	-.006	Higher	1884	.027	1831	.019
1900 to 1949 segment:																	
Lower	1902<	-.181	1903>	-.030	1901<	-.026	1922<	-.024	1929>	-.019	1911<	-.013	Higher	1920	.083	1924	.038

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1902 1903 5.0 SD

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1748 +3.8 SD; 1902 -4.8 SD; 1993 +3.3 SD

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WLE15A_N 1692 to 2015 324 years Series 21

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1692 1741	-7	-.21	.00	-.03	.26*	.12	.12	-.21	-.25	-.10	-.19	.20	.08	.19	-.07	-.17	-.12	.22	.02	.18	.12	.02
1700 1749	6	-.13	-.10	.01	.23	.17	.00	-.26	-.33	-.13	-.24	.24	.17	.14	.06	-.20	-.16	.33*	-.01	.27	.14	-.03
1725 1774	6	-.07	-.29	.06	.30	-.03	-.04	-.12	-.31	-.13	-.04	.26	.02	-.11	.27	-.20	-.03	.34*	-.15	.10	.01	.03
1750 1799	0	.07	-.25	.09	.14	.02	.19	-.12	-.19	-.13	.10	.22*	-.11	-.12	.08	-.04	.04	.18	-.16	-.14	-.21	.08

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.457) is:

Lower	1737<	-.020	1716>	-.011	1929>	-.009	1771>	-.008	1764>	-.008	1698>	-.008	Higher	1884	.025	1957	.017
1692 to 1741 segment:																	
Lower	1737<	-.082	1716>	-.039	1698>	-.037	1694<	-.033	1713<	-.032	1721<	-.020	Higher	1730	.034	1722	.028
1700 to 1749 segment:																	
Lower	1737<	-.109	1713<	-.039	1716>	-.038	1743>	-.034	1721<	-.026	1700<	-.018	Higher	1749	.033	1730	.032

1725 to 1774 segment:
 Lower 1737< -.109 1743> -.039 1764> -.038 1771> -.038 1750< -.025 1752< -.017 Higher 1761 .043 1749 .035
 1750 to 1799 segment:
 Lower 1792> -.043 1764> -.043 1771> -.041 1794< -.039 1750< -.031 1752< -.021 Higher 1761 .061 1758 .045

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WLE15B_N 1725 to 2015 291 years Series 22

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1750 1799	7	.08	-.03	-.13	.02	-.11	-.30	-.05	.13	-.12	.12	.23	-.09	-.12	.04	-.11	.06	.14	.25*	-.09	-.08	.04
1775 1824	0	.12	.05	-.03	.04	-.05	-.26	.04	.07	-.22	.08	.22*	-.08	.06	.05	.03	-.08	-.07	.04	-.22	-.06	.04
1900 1949	0	-.13	-.01	-.06	-.26	.09	.03	-.09	-.01	-.17	-.11	.31*	-.08	-.08	.14	.06	.17	.20	.00	-.02	-.01	-.12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.473) is:
 Lower 1920> -.012 1856< -.009 1834< -.008 1727< -.008 1929> -.008 1934< -.008 Higher 1884 .029 2008 .021
 1750 to 1799 segment:
 Lower 1793< -.044 1776> -.040 1792< -.032 1775< -.025 1785< -.024 1756< -.023 Higher 1771 .057 1787 .036
 1775 to 1824 segment:
 Lower 1776> -.044 1793< -.043 1819< -.036 1775< -.030 1785< -.025 1792< -.024 Higher 1805 .065 1807 .049
 1900 to 1949 segment:
 Lower 1920> -.061 1929> -.044 1934< -.042 1923> -.032 1915< -.030 1918> -.012 Higher 1941 .081 1935 .045

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1981 +3.1 SD

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WLE16A_N 1699 to 2015 317 years Series 23

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1699 1748	0	-.02	.06	.01	.03	.18	.10	-.03	-.05	-.04	-.16	.29*	.08	.10	-.30	-.23	-.07	-.04	.21	.18	.03	-.02
1775 1824	-5	.21	-.16	.01	.01	.10	.29*	.02	-.10	-.22	-.23	.23	.02	-.03	-.19	.11	-.01	.01	-.01	-.01	.07	-.13
1800 1849	1	-.06	-.23	.11	.12	-.09	.11	.13	.04	-.19	-.19	.17	.18*	-.04	-.22	.13	-.12	-.07	.07	.07	.01	-.32
1825 1874	0	-.24	-.20	.08	.02	-.21	.03	.21	.12	.01	.01	.30*	-.03	-.08	-.23	.09	-.06	-.23	.06	.03	.10	-.19

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.481) is:
 Lower 1913< -.023 1716> -.022 1805> -.015 1828> -.012 1869< -.008 1909> -.006 Higher 1957 .011 2003 .010
 1699 to 1748 segment:
 Lower 1716> -.116 1733< -.025 1734< -.024 1737> -.022 1710> -.021 1730> -.021 Higher 1715 .032 1711 .032
 1775 to 1824 segment:
 Lower 1805> -.125 1792> -.045 1817> -.021 1777< -.019 1802< -.018 1797< -.015 Higher 1816 .053 1807 .044
 1800 to 1849 segment:
 Lower 1805> -.098 1828> -.075 1846< -.031 1817> -.017 1802< -.015 1830< -.015 Higher 1831 .118 1807 .045
 1825 to 1874 segment:
 Lower 1828> -.086 1869< -.062 1846< -.042 1863< -.032 1854> -.029 1830< -.020 Higher 1831 .110 1866 .056

[E] Outliers 1 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year
 1805 +3.2 SD

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WLE16B_N 1661 to 2015 355 years Series 24

[*] Early part of series cannot be checked from 1661 to 1691 -- not matched by another series

[A] Segment	High	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10
1692 1741	-2	.09	.05	.05	.13	-.11	-.20	-.18	-.06	.30*	.16	.16	-.24	-.15	-.13	-.10	.11	.27	-.04	.12	.04	.00
1700 1749	-2	.13	.11	.28	-.02	-.07	-.12	-.27	.06	.28*	.16	.19	-.36	-.16	-.02	-.13	.09	.19	.00	.05	-.09	.10
1725 1774	0	.08	.14	.20	.03	-.03	.05	-.29	.04	.06	-.13	.33*	-.08	-.21	.12	-.31	-.04	.12	-.02	-.09	-.08	.30
1750 1799	10	.13	-.02	.09	.16	.08	.00	-.04	.00	-.15	-.17	.29	.09	-.41	.02	-.16	.04	.04	-.06	-.13	-.12	.37*
1775 1824	-3	.16	-.15	.01	-.13	.10	.07	.17	.22*	-.30	-.21	.18	.10	-.10	-.11	.03	-.05	-.12	.03	.03	-.03	.16
1800 1849	-4	-.09	-.25	-.08	-.06	.13	.16	.25*	.03	-.22	.12	.08	-.07	-.06	-.15	.15	-.15	-.11	-.03	.06	.04	.06
1825 1874	-4	-.09	-.17	-.04	-.02	.17	-.02	.32*	-.27	.05	.05	.32	-.21	-.03	-.19	.28	-.14	-.01	-.12	.13	-.06	.12

[B] Entire series, effect on correlation (.448) is:

Lower 1716<	-.029	1748<	-.018	1831>	-.016	1694>	-.009	1805>	-.009	1708>	-.008	Higher	1884	.022	1920	.012
1692 to 1741 segment:																
Lower 1716<	-.139	1694>	-.037	1698<	-.032	1708>	-.028	1713>	-.022	1721>	-.022	Higher	1715	.037	1722	.032
1700 to 1749 segment:																
Lower 1716<	-.116	1748<	-.068	1708>	-.030	1713>	-.022	1721>	-.021	1746>	-.019	Higher	1715	.032	1722	.028
1725 to 1774 segment:																
Lower 1748<	-.139	1764>	-.029	1746>	-.025	1752<	-.020	1758>	-.020	1726>	-.014	Higher	1771	.035	1761	.031
1750 to 1799 segment:																
Lower 1785<	-.047	1791>	-.041	1764>	-.035	1781<	-.030	1758>	-.024	1752<	-.023	Higher	1771	.048	1761	.041
1775 to 1824 segment:																
Lower 1805>	-.064	1791>	-.040	1785<	-.036	1820<	-.027	1817>	-.021	1806<	-.018	Higher	1808	.070	1780	.039
1800 to 1849 segment:																
Lower 1831>	-.096	1805>	-.048	1820<	-.025	1828>	-.019	1806<	-.016	1817>	-.016	Higher	1808	.067	1824	.032
1825 to 1874 segment:																
Lower 1831>	-.136	1850>	-.034	1828>	-.034	1832<	-.026	1844<	-.020	1835<	-.016	Higher	1868	.085	1866	.041

[C] Year-to-year changes diverging by over 4.0 std deviations:

1694 1695 -4.5 SD

[E] Outliers 3 3.0 SD above or -4.5 SD below mean for year

1694 +3.0 SD; 1759 +3.0 SD; 1831 +3.7 SD

Seq	Series	Interval	No. Years	No. Segmt	No. Flags	Corr with Master	//----- Mean msmt	Unfiltered Max msmt	-----\\ Std dev	Auto corr	Mean sens	//----- Max value	Filtered Std dev	-----\\ Auto corr	AR ()
1	WLE01B_I	1798 2015	218	9	3	.485	1.40	1.66	.097	.765	.034	2.41	.261	.003	1
2	WLE02A_I	1834 2015	182	7	0	.619	1.24	1.54	.082	.692	.041	2.42	.395	-.022	2
3	WLE04A_I	1823 2015	193	8	0	.554	1.38	1.54	.067	.579	.034	2.49	.373	-.022	2
4	WLE04B_I	1815 2015	201	8	1	.439	1.32	1.58	.074	.560	.036	2.69	.385	-.034	1
5	WLE05A_I	1787 2015	229	9	0	.580	1.28	1.49	.093	.765	.037	2.45	.340	-.026	1
6	WLE05B_I	1787 2015	229	9	1	.523	1.19	1.36	.065	.678	.034	2.62	.309	-.009	1
7	WLE07A_N	1821 2015	195	8	0	.546	1.21	1.50	.111	.883	.034	2.47	.316	.015	1
8	WLE07B_N	1934 2015	82	3	1	.390	1.14	1.52	.093	.767	.038	2.51	.395	.008	1
9	WLE08A_N	1822 2015	194	8	3	.497	1.46	1.75	.132	.833	.042	2.45	.326	-.058	1
10	WLE08B_N	1885 2015	131	5	0	.617	1.35	1.64	.139	.779	.055	2.44	.474	-.064	1
11	WLE09B_N	1830 2015	186	7	1	.512	1.19	1.50	.108	.738	.045	3.09	.457	-.050	1
12	WLE10B_N	1870 2015	146	6	2	.466	1.36	1.61	.102	.838	.032	2.43	.387	-.045	1
13	WLE10C_N	1837 2015	179	7	2	.436	1.31	1.44	.058	.596	.031	2.45	.348	-.018	2
14	WLE11A_I	1825 2015	191	7	2	.486	1.24	1.55	.101	.798	.039	2.48	.359	-.017	1
15	WLE11B_N	1820 2015	196	8	2	.579	1.37	1.62	.094	.754	.038	2.60	.462	-.039	3
16	WLE11C_N	1870 2015	146	6	2	.386	1.43	1.62	.076	.727	.031	2.42	.338	.001	1
17	WLE12A_N	1868 2015	148	6	4	.301	1.45	1.99	.193	.907	.042	2.45	.346	-.018	1
18	WLE12B_N	1796 2015	220	9	0	.542	1.37	1.59	.123	.880	.034	2.47	.364	-.024	1
19	WLE13A_N	1725 2015	291	11	7	.260	1.34	1.65	.100	.839	.032	2.80	.357	-.029	1
20	WLE13B_N	1722 2015	294	12	1	.454	1.34	1.56	.077	.786	.029	2.57	.366	.004	1
21	WLE15A_N	1692 2015	324	13	4	.457	1.40	1.72	.123	.786	.042	2.57	.389	.000	1
22	WLE15B_N	1725 2015	291	11	3	.473	1.30	1.67	.086	.690	.040	2.55	.347	.002	1
23	WLE16A_N	1699 2015	317	13	4	.481	1.35	1.56	.083	.687	.037	2.44	.325	-.007	1
24	WLE16B_N	1661 2015	355	13	7	.448	1.26	1.82	.103	.763	.040	2.53	.391	-.033	3
Total or mean:			5138	203	50	.478	1.32	1.99	.098	.752	.037	3.09	.364	-.019	--

- = [COFECHA ZZ COF] = -