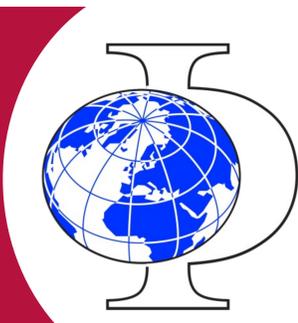




# Pollen Palaeoclimate Networks quantify the similarity of pollen proxies on a global scale

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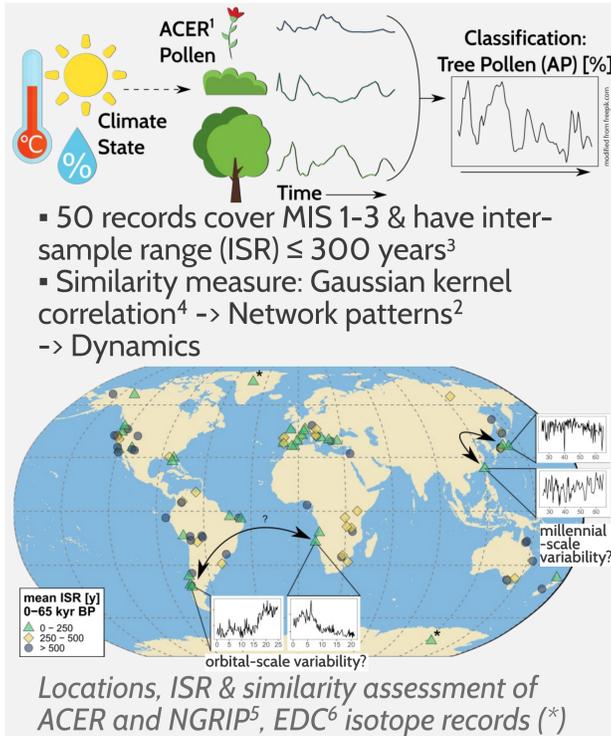
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## 1 Motivation

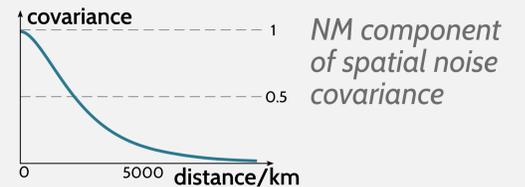
Pollen records provide useful insights into the past climate at many mid- to low-latitude locations. Joint analyses are challenging given e.g. their irregular temporal sampling, and a non-uniform spatial distribution. In view of these challenges, we statistically examine the similarity of a global set of pollen records<sup>1</sup> on orbital and millennial time scales. Based on a palaeoclimate network (PCN) approach<sup>2</sup>, we investigate spatial patterns of past climate changes during deglaciation and MIS 3.

## 2 Data, Methods



## 3 Stochastic Reference Models

Significance of similarity scores?  
 $\rightarrow$  Null model (NM) for noise  
▪ NM = AR(1) x Matérn, box aggregation  
▪ Temporal autocorrelation  
▪ Spatial covariance<sup>7,8</sup> of records



Impact of record resolution on PCN?  
 $\rightarrow$  Artificial hybrid ice cores<sup>9</sup> (HIC) with signal-to-noise variance ratio (snvr)  $\eta$

$$\text{HIC} \sim \alpha \text{EDC} + \kappa \text{NGRIP} + \eta \text{NM}$$

▪ Combined: NGRIP and EDC  
▪  $\eta$  and resolution factor  $\mu$  variable with ACER irregularity

## 4 State Dependency, Similarity

- AP proxies: mostly decrease of precipitation during LGM
- Patterns agree with speleothem growth rates and model output (Fig. 1)

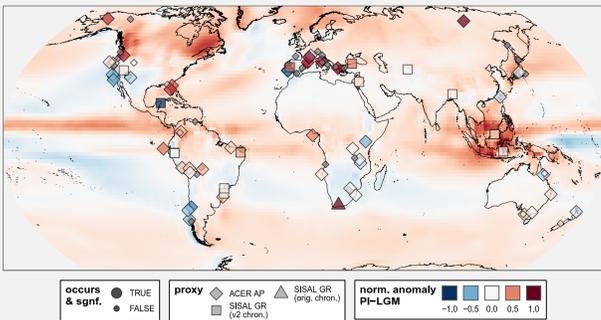


Fig. 1: Normalised anomalies PI-LGM: ACER AP proxies, SISAL speleothem growth rates<sup>10-12</sup> and precipitation from PMIP3<sup>13</sup>

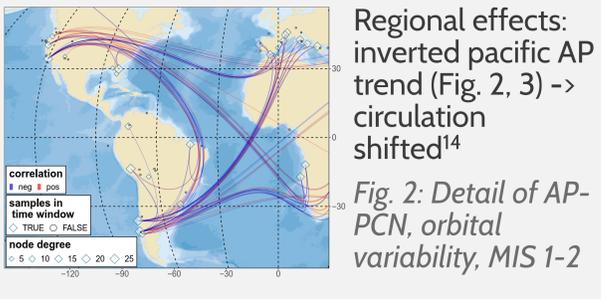
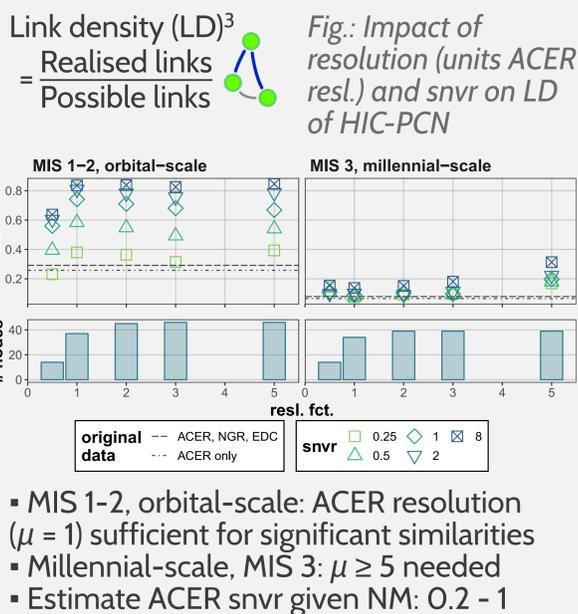


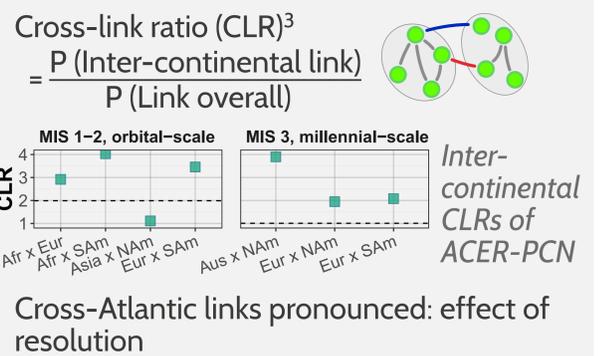
Fig. 2: Detail of AP-PCN, orbital variability, MIS 1-2

## 5 Record resolution



- MIS 1-2, orbital-scale: ACER resolution ( $\mu = 1$ ) sufficient for significant similarities
- Millennial-scale, MIS 3:  $\mu \geq 5$  needed
- Estimate ACER snvr given NM: 0.2 - 1

## 6 Continental Patterns



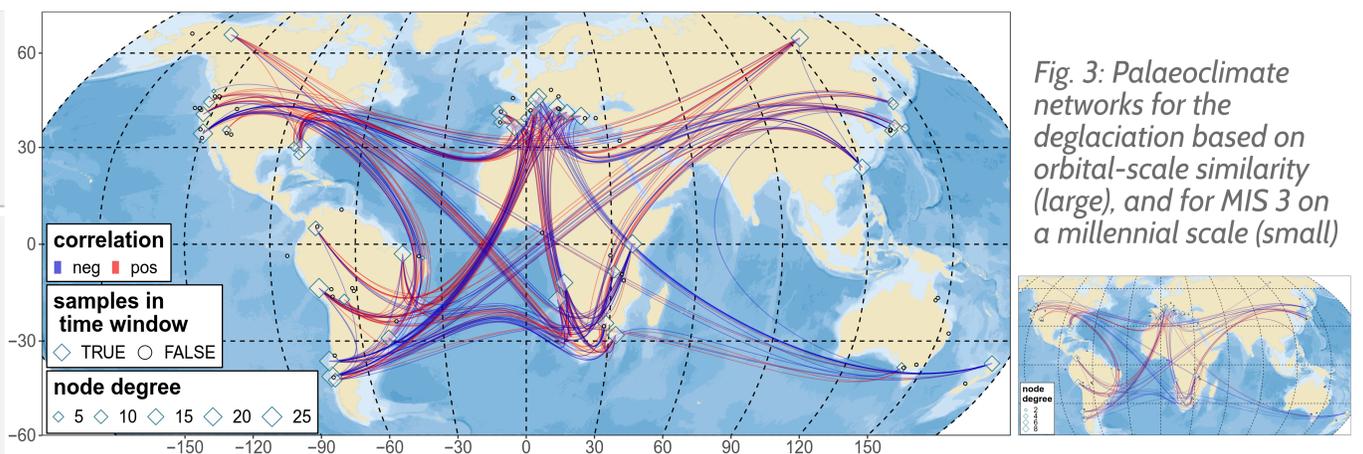
## 7 Outlook

- Detailed network pattern analysis
- Systematic comparison of combined proxy set (AP, speleothems) and model output w.r.t. state and variability

## Key Findings

Consistent state dependency of proxy data, deglaciation network patterns and climate model output.

Tree pollen comparable on orbital scales, but records not sufficiently resolved for significant millennial-scale similarities.



## Acknowledgements



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