



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

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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 records¹ on orbital and millennial time scales. Based on a palaeoclimate network (PCN) approach², we investigate spatial patterns of past climate changes during deglaciation and MIS 3.

4 State Dependency, Similarity

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

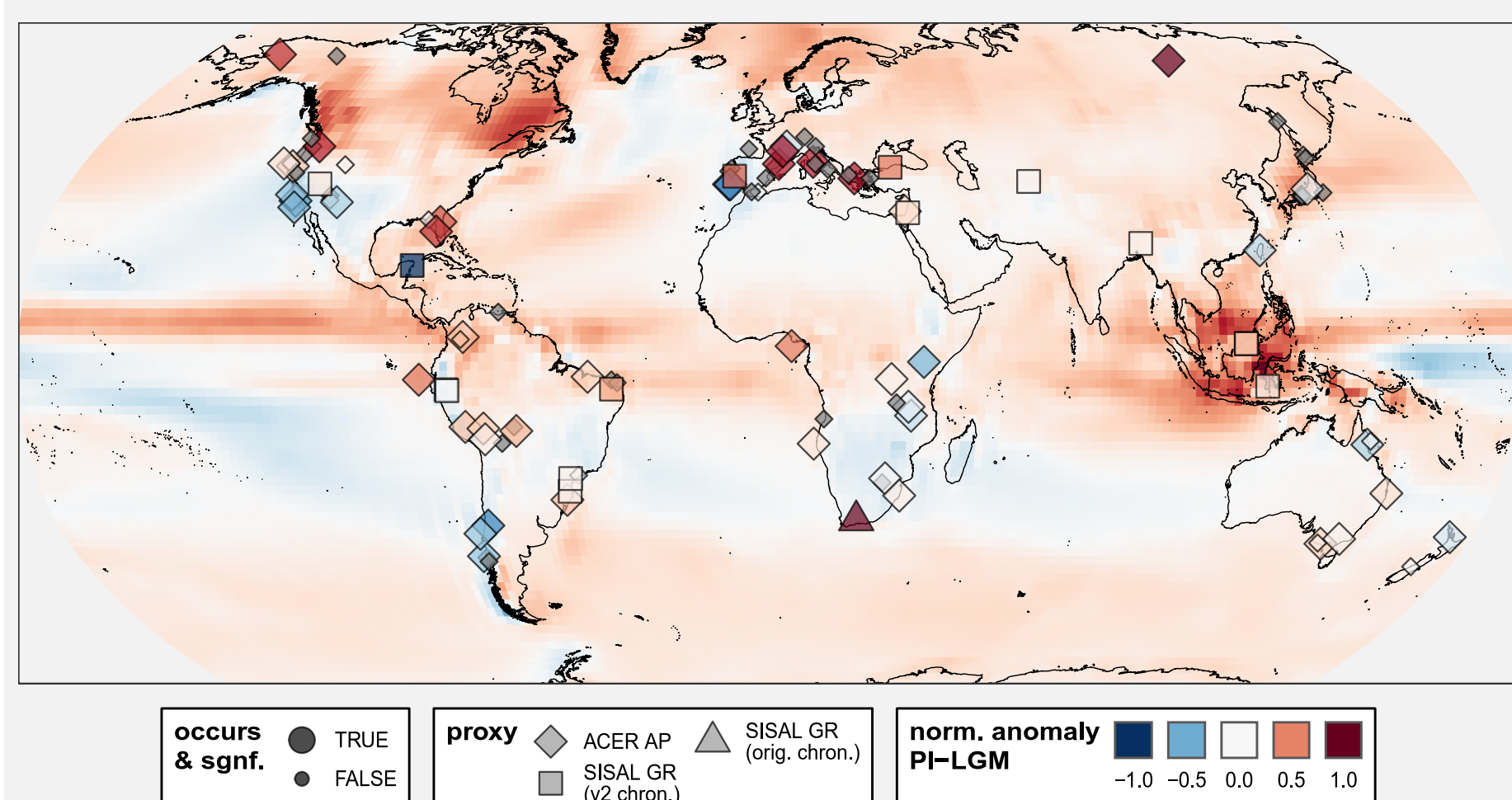
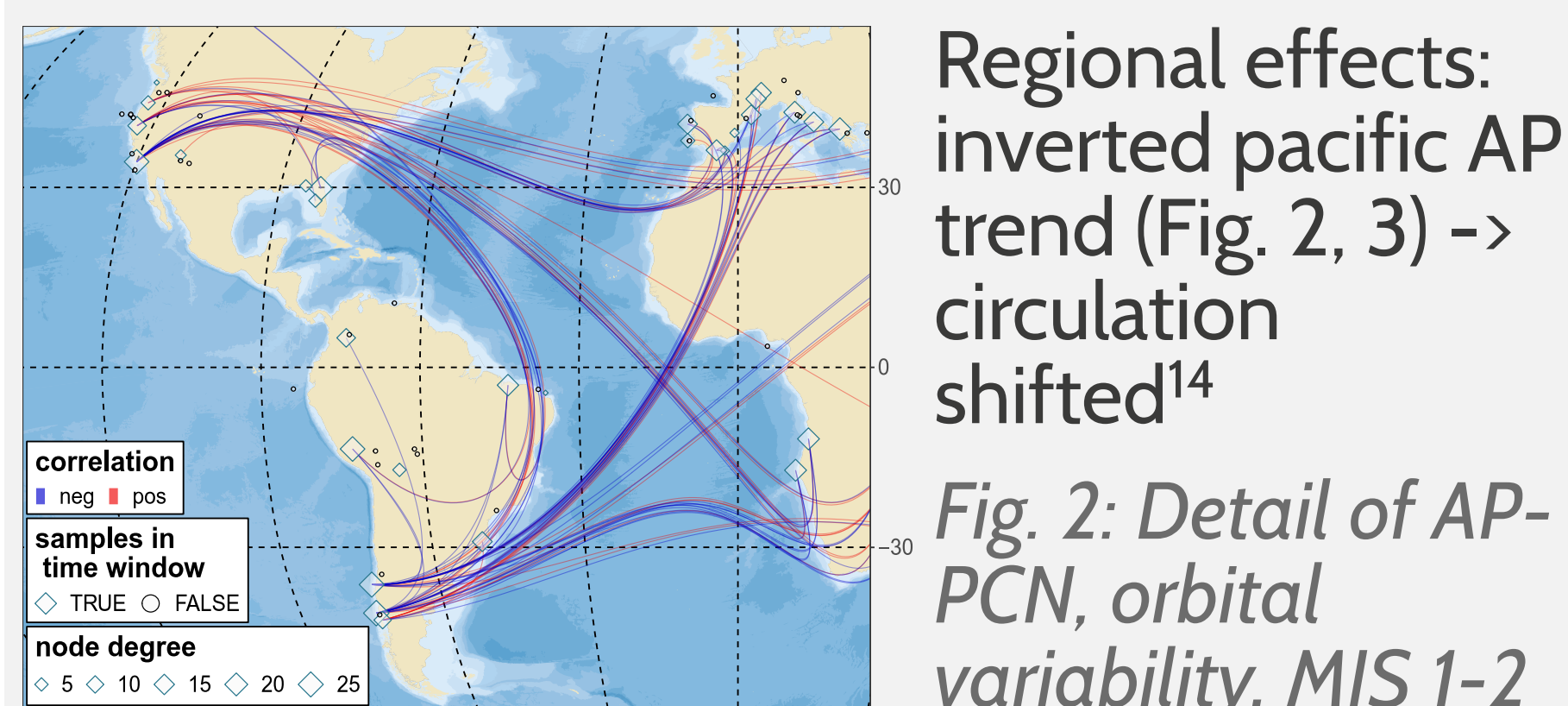


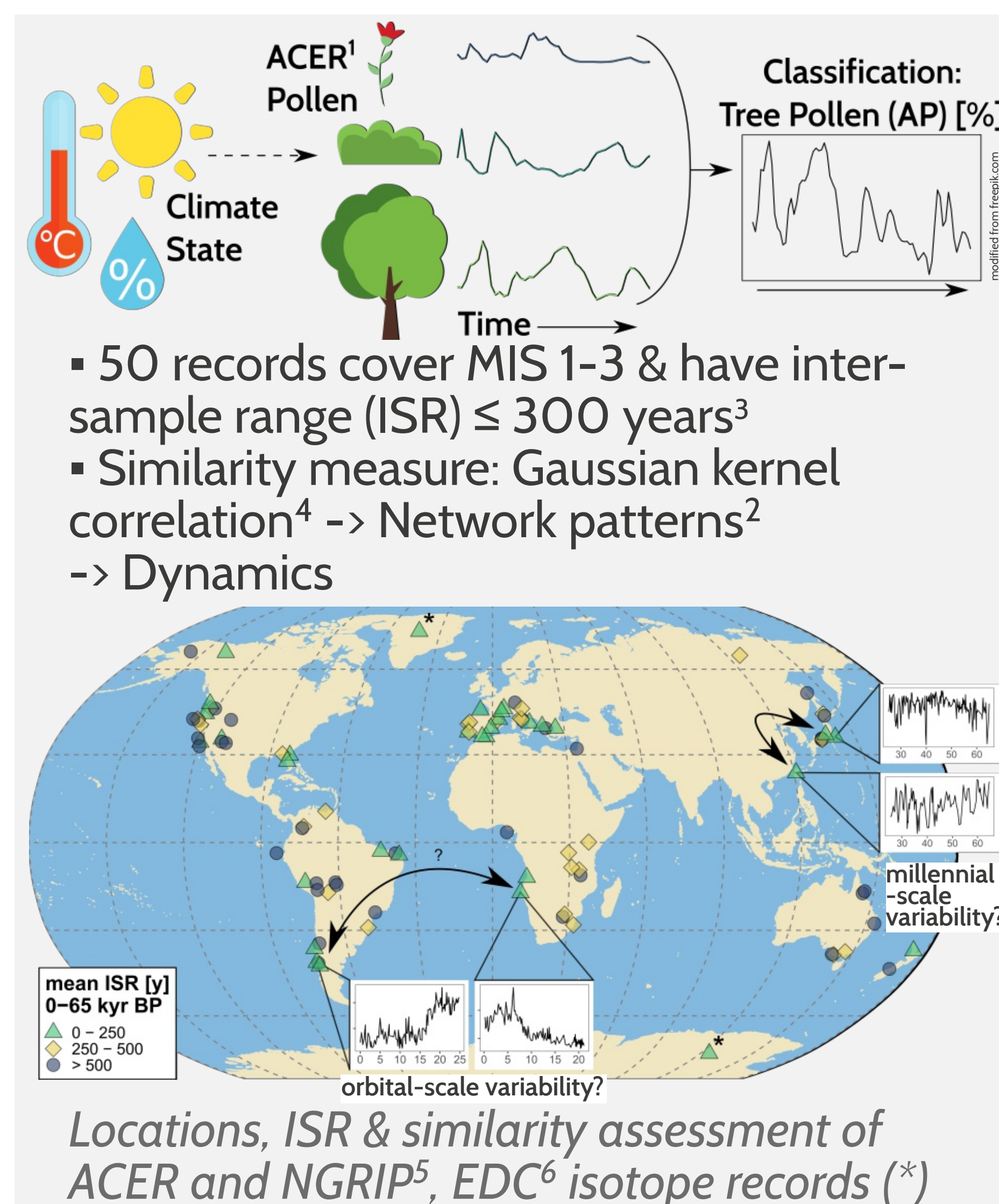
Fig. 1: Normalised anomalies PI-LGM: ACER AP proxies, SISAL speleothem growth rates¹⁰⁻¹² and precipitation from PMIP3¹³



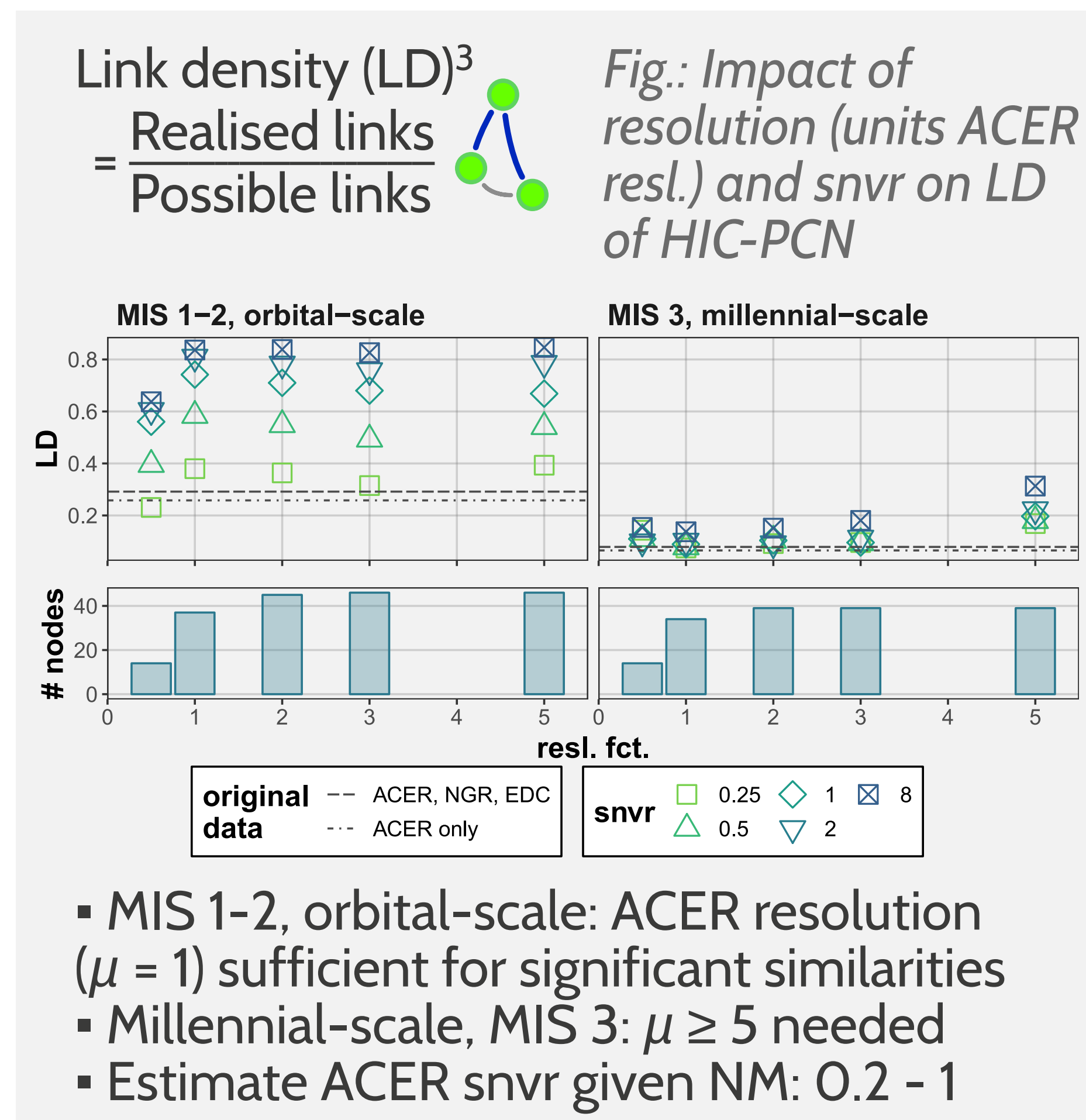
Regional effects: inverted pacific AP trend (Fig. 2, 3) -> circulation shifted¹⁴

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

2 Data, Methods



5 Record resolution

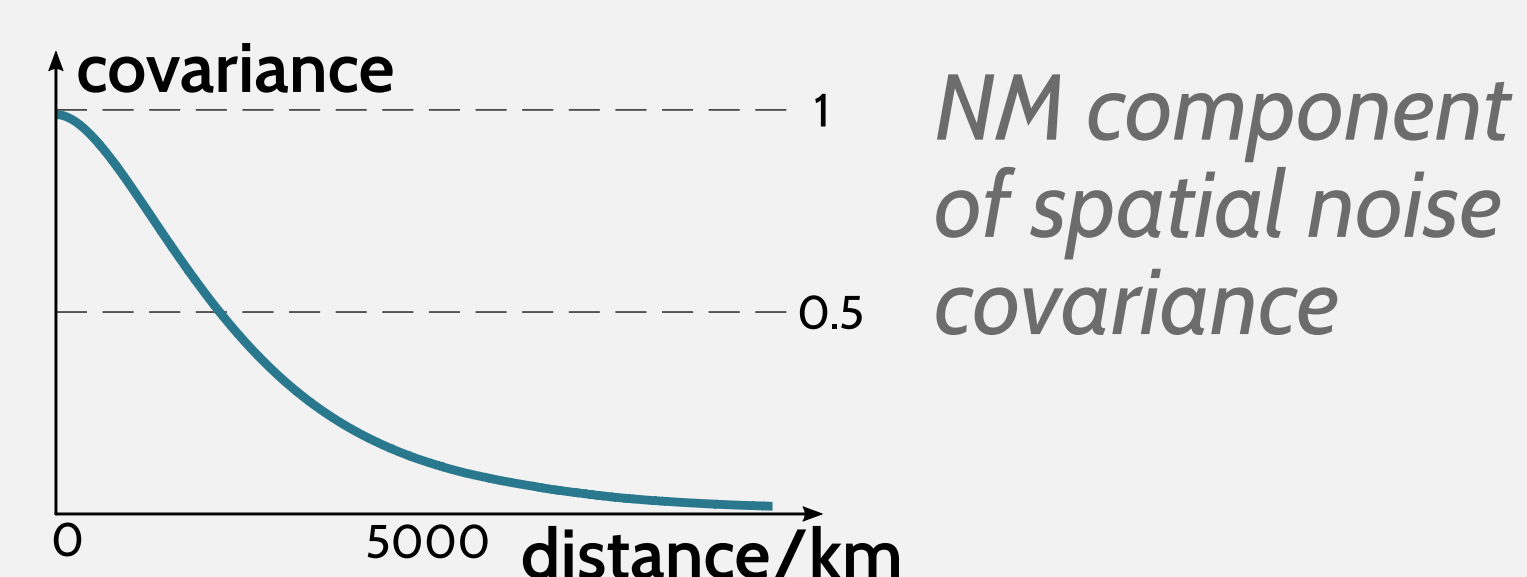


- MIS 1-2, orbital-scale: ACER resolution ($\mu = 1$) sufficient for significant similarities
- Millennial-scale, MIS 3: $\mu \geq 5$ needed
- Estimate ACER snvr given NM: 0.2 - 1

3 Stochastic Reference Models

Significance of similarity scores?

- > Null model (NM) for noise
- NM = AR(1) x Matérn, box aggregation
- Temporal autocorrelation
- Spatial covariance^{7,8} of records



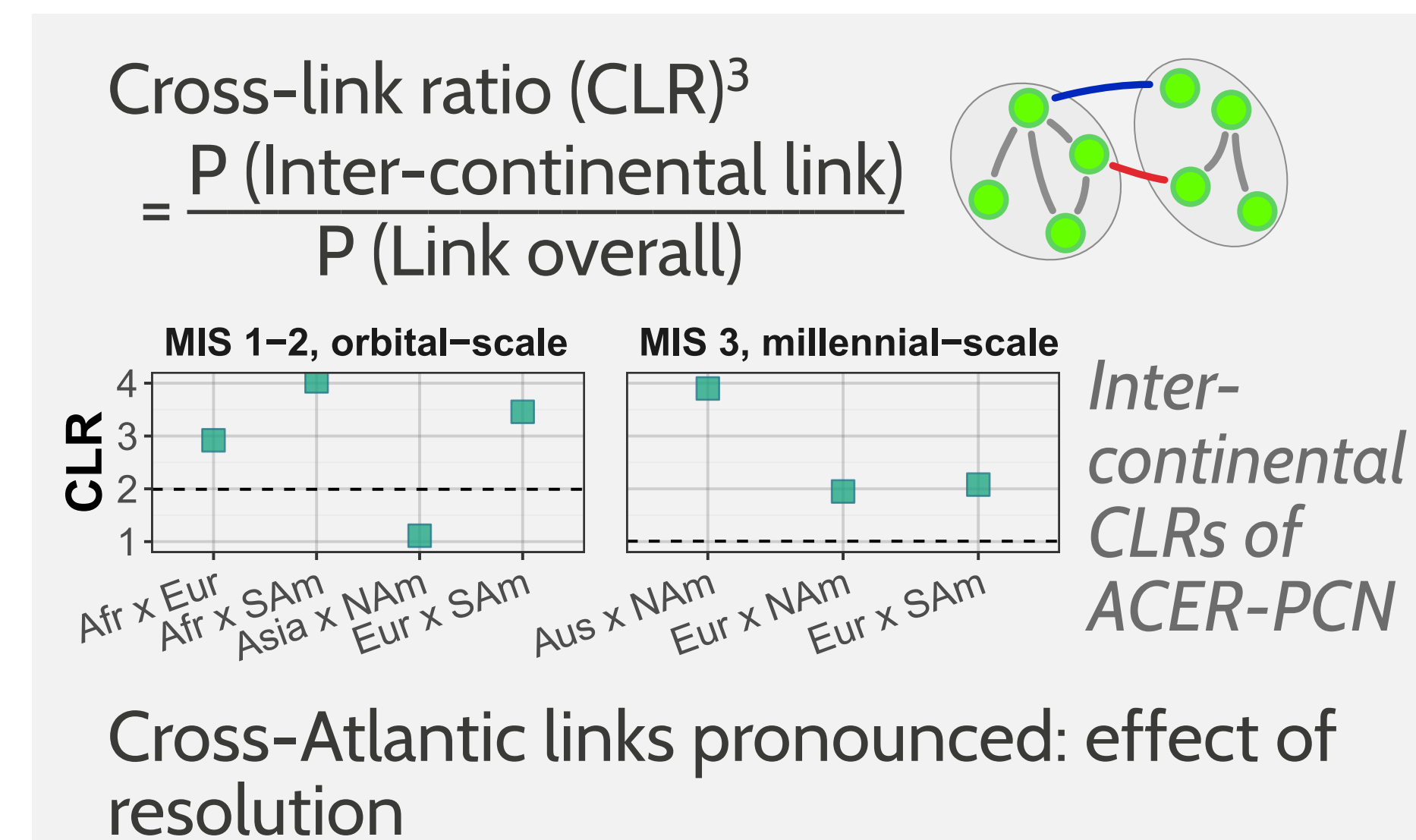
Impact of record resolution on PCN?

- > Artificial hybrid ice cores⁹ (HIC) with signal-to-noise variance ratio (snvr) η

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

- Combined: NGRIP and EDC
- η and resolution factor μ variable with ACER irregularity

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.

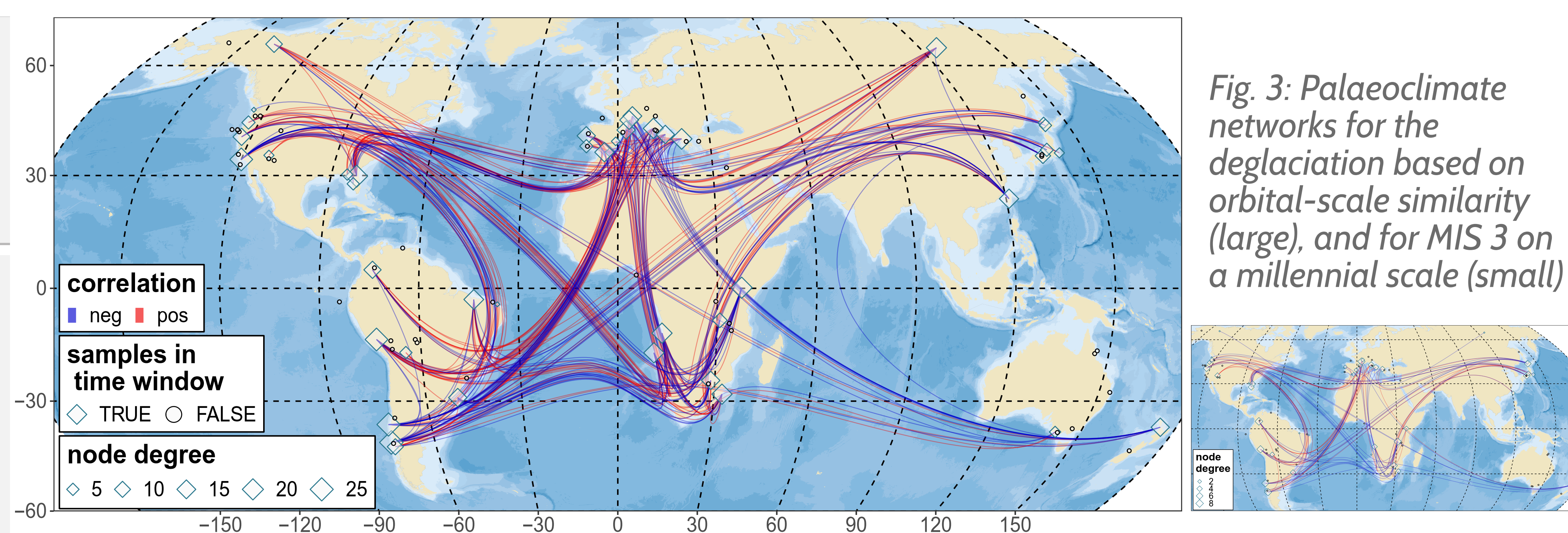


Fig. 3: Palaeoclimate networks for the deglaciation based on orbital-scale similarity (large), and for MIS 3 on a millennial scale (small)

Acknowledgements



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