TABLE 2. Simulated climate variables used in the process analysis (Figs. 12-17)

Variable Name	Units	Description	Notes
Insolation	Wm^{-2}	insolation at the top of the atmosphere	
Net SW Radiation	Wm^{-2}	net shortwave radiation at the surface	
Net LW Radiation	Wm^{-2}	net longwave radiation at the surface	a
Net Radiation	Wm^{-2}	net radiation at the surface	
Latent Heating	Wm^{-2}	latent heating rate (evapotranspiration)	
Sensible Heating	Wm^{-2}	sensible heating rate	
T_{air}	^{o}C	near-surface air temperature	
T_{850}	^{o}C	temperature at the 850mb level	
$Omega_{500}$	Pas^{-1}	vertical velocity at the 500mb level	b
Total Clouds	%	total cloudiness (percent of sky covered)	
Precipitation	mmd^{-1}	precipitation rate	
P-E	mmd^{-1}	precipitation rate minus evapotranspiration rate	
Surface Wetness	cm	water content of the soil	
Snow Depth	cm	snow depth	
Runoff	mmd^{-1}	runoff rate	

a. positive anomalies indicate increased longwave gain or decreased longwave loss from the surface relative to present

b. positive anomalies indicate stronger rising motions or weaker sinking motions relative to present

Source: Bartlein, P.J., K.H. Anderson, P.M. Anderson, M.E. Edwards, C.J. Mock, R.S. Thompson, R.S. Webb, T. Webb III, and C. Whitlock (1998), Paleoclimate simulations for North America over the past 21,000 years: features of the simulated climate and comparisons with paleoenvironmental data. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 17(6-7): 549-585.