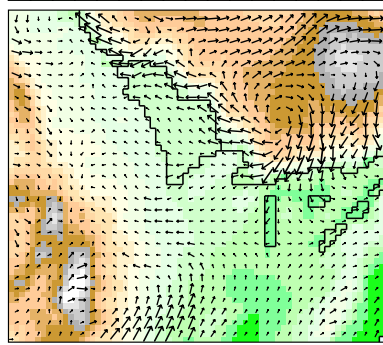
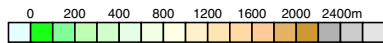


11 ka Lake Effect

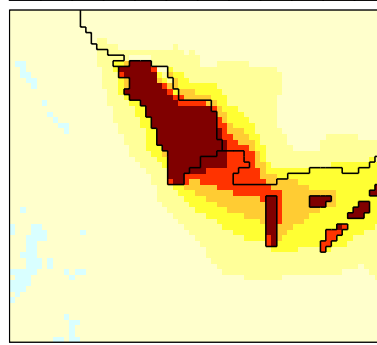
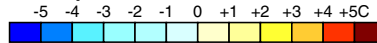
Surface Winds/Elevation



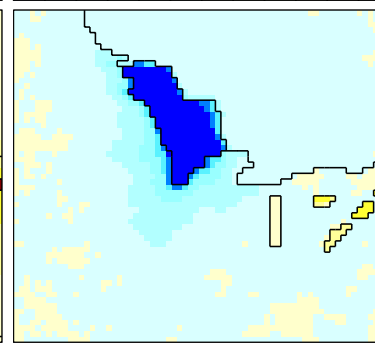
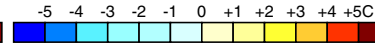
July (Lake)

→ 5 m/s

Temperature

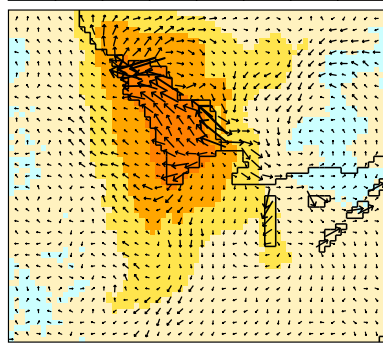
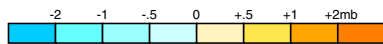


November (Lake - No Lake)



July (Lake - No Lake)

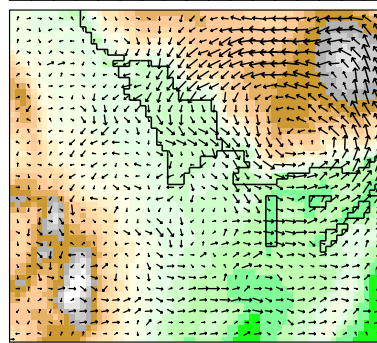
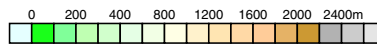
Surface Winds/SLP



July (Lake - No Lake)

→ 1

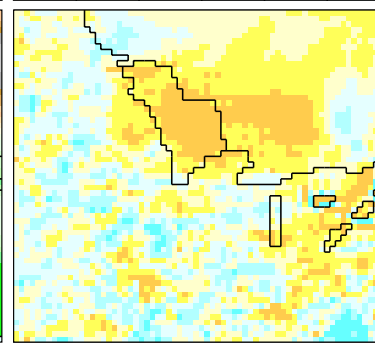
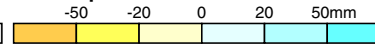
500mb Winds



July (Lake - No Lake)

→ 2 m/s

Precipitation



Annual (Lake - No Lake)

Figure 3 Selected fields for the lake simulation, and anomalies between the lake and no-lake simulations. The values are averages over four simulated years. July surface (2-m) wind vectors and upper-level (500 mb) wind anomalies are plotted over the model topography. Temperature anomalies are for the 2-m air temperature. November is the month in which maximum warming of the atmosphere by the lake occurs. July surface-wind anomalies are plotted over sea-level pressure anomalies (SLP).

Hostetler, S.W., P.J. Bartlein, P.U. Clark, E.E. Small and A.M Solomon (2000). Simulated influences of Lake Agassiz on the climate of central North America 11,000 years ago. *Nature* 405:334-337.