

Table 5
Correlation of Carp Lake record with marine oxygen isotope and geologic±climate units

Marine oxygen isotope ^a		Geologic climate unit	Carp Lake		
Stage	ka		Zone (CL-1)	Ka ^b	Inferred conditions
1		late Holocene	1a	3.9	temperate, humid; closed forest
		early Holocene	1b		warm, dry; closed forest
2	14.1	late-glacial	2	13.2	cool humid; parkland
		late Wisconsin Glaciation (Fraser Glaciation)	3		cold, dry; steppe
		early-mid-Wisconsin Glaciation (Olympia nonglacial period)	4		cool-temperate, dry; closed forest
3	27.6	late-mid-Wisconsin Glaciation	5	42.9	cool, humid; open forest
		early Wisconsin Glaciation	6	57.7	cool, dry; closed forest
4	73.9		7	72.2	warm, humid; open forest
5a	85.1		8	82.3	cold, dry; open forest
5b	93.6		9	96.3	cool, dry; closed forest
5c	107		10	109	cold, humid; open forest
5d	116.7		11	116.9	warm, dry; open forest
5e		Last Interglaciation			

^a Ages for intrastage boundaries are interpolated from isotope event ages and definitions (Martinson et al., 1987).

^b After Whitlock and Bartlein (1997).

Whitlock, C., Sarna-Wojcicki, A.M., Bartlein, P.J., and Nickmann, R.J. (2000). Environmental history and tephrostratigraphy at Carp Lake, southwestern Columbia Basin, Washington, USA. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 155: 7-29.