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Supplement of

High resolution leaf wax carbon and hydrogen isotopic record of late Holocene paleoclimate in arid Central Asia

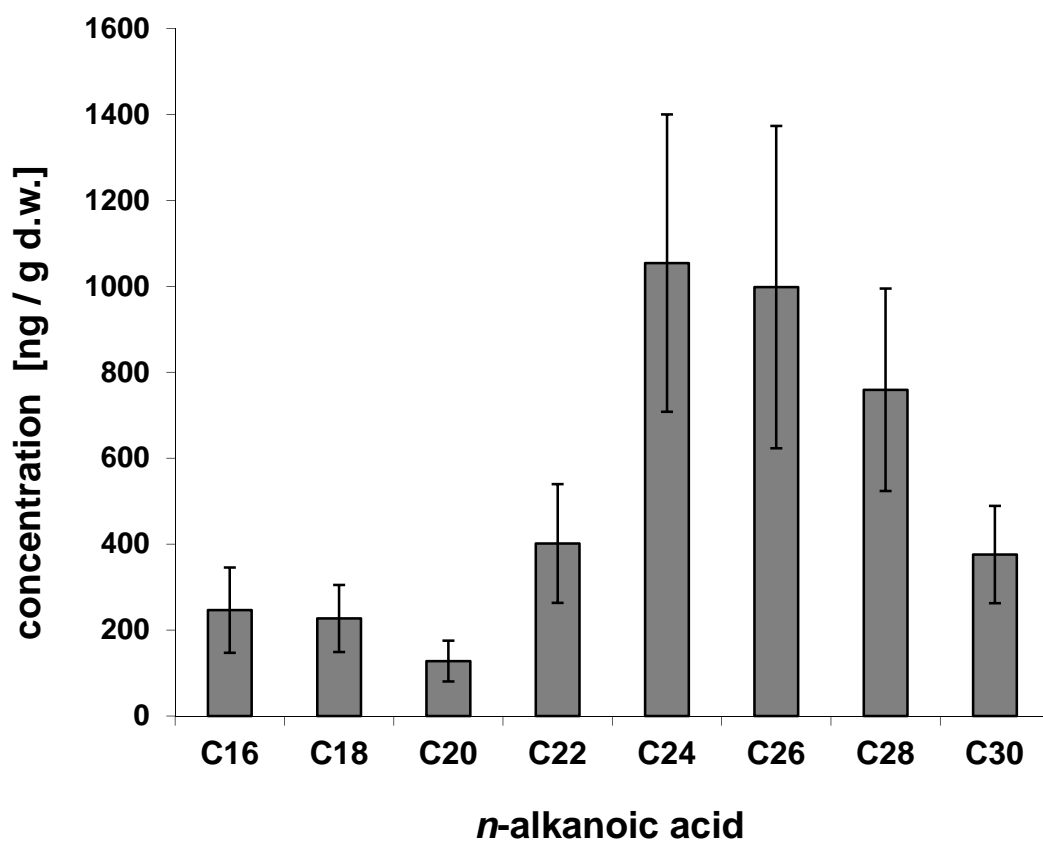
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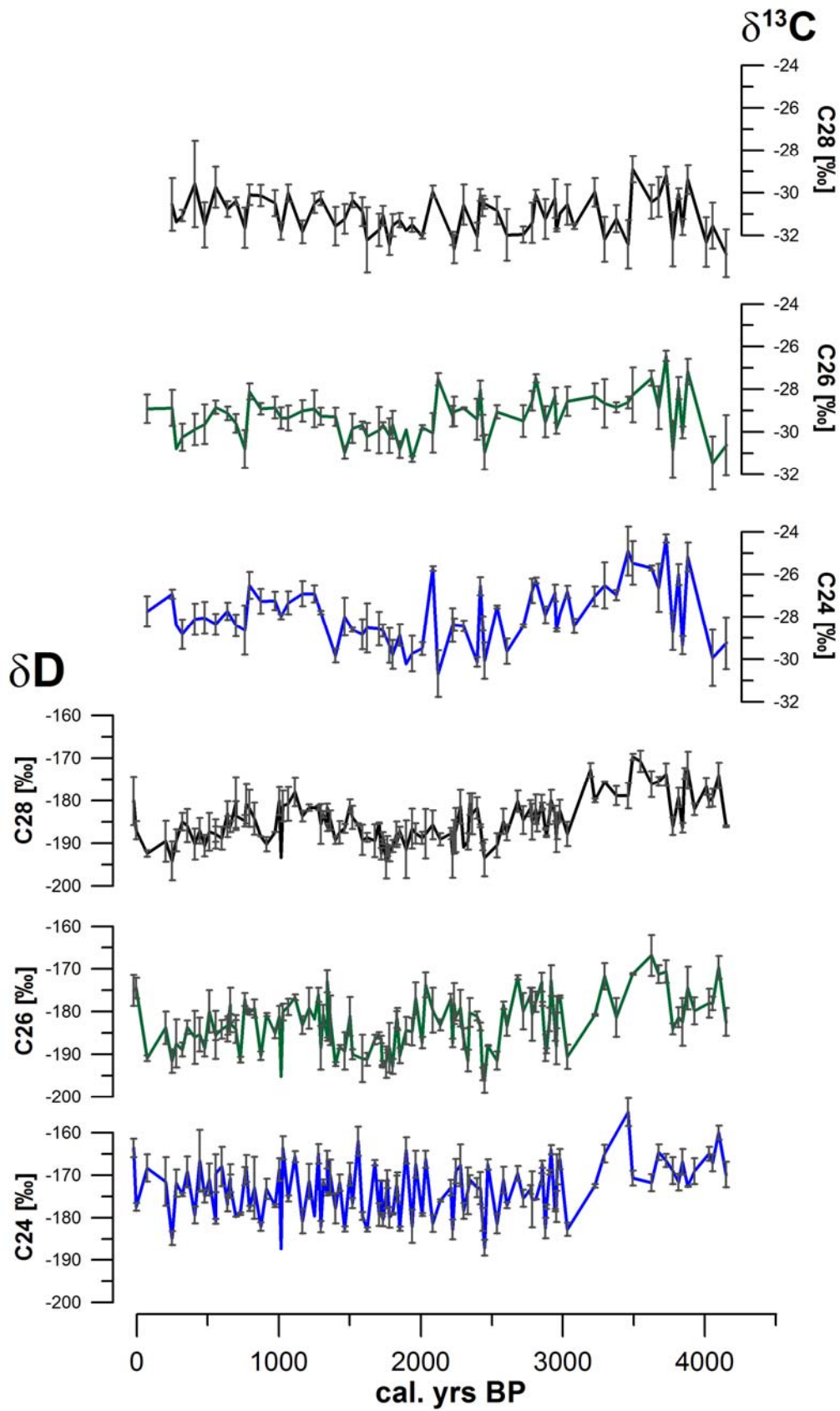
Fig S1: Inflow of Lake Karakuli (visible in the background). Photo taken at alluvial fan south of the lake (see Fig. 1). Mt. Kongur Shan in the background. (Photo credit: Jian Ni; 20th September 2008).



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2 Fig. S2: Molecular abundance distribution of *n*-alkanoic acids showing mean and standard
3 deviation (error bars) for all downcore samples ($n = 125$)

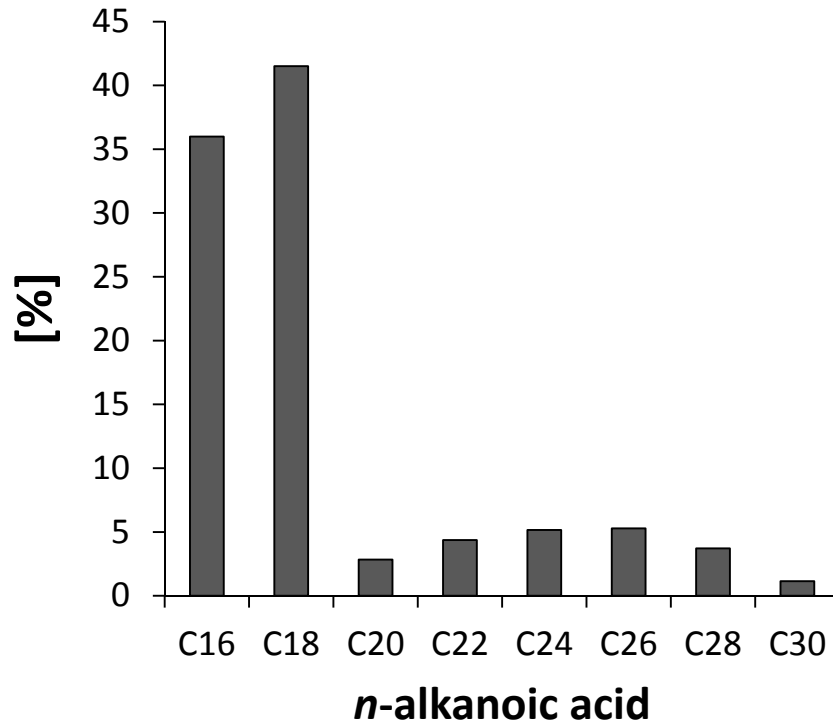
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3 Fig S3: δD and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values of C₂₄, C₂₆ and C₂₈ n-alkanoic acids downcore. Error bars
 4 represent standard deviations of triplicate measurements.



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2 Fig S4: Relative abundance distribution of *n*-alkanoic acids in one submerged aquatic plant
 3 (*Potamogeton* sp.) collected close to the shore of Lake Karakuli from ca. 20cm water depth.

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6 S5: Equation to calculate fractionation factors (ϵ) between source water and lipids:

$$7 \quad \epsilon_{\text{lipid/water}} = 1000[(\delta D_{\text{lipid}} + 1000)/(\delta D_{\text{water}} + 1000) - 1]$$

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10 S6: data tables; (a) δD -values and (b) $\delta^{13}C$ -values of measured *n*-alkanoic acids