

## ***Interactive comment on “Drought and vegetation change in the central Rocky Mountains: Potential climatic mechanisms associated with the mega drought at 4200 cal yr BP” by Vachel A. Carter and Jacqueline Shinker***

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Thank you for clarifying the Research Data Input. We have updated the input file below: NARR monthly mean time series data (1 January 1979–28 December 2015) for surface precipitation rate were obtained from NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division (PSD) in Boulder, Colorado (Mesinger et al. 2006; available online at <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/gridded/data.narr.htm>). Surface and atmospheric climate variables used in this study (e.g. surface precipitation rate, air temper-

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ature at the surface, 500mb geopotential height, 500mb omega, 850mb specific humidity, and vector winds were also obtained from NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division (PSD) in Boulder, Colorado (Mesinger et al. 2006; available online at <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/gridded/data.narr.htm>). The pollen data used in this study was obtained by the Neotoma Paleocology Database (Carter et al. 2013; 2017) available online at <http://apps.neotomadb.org/Explorer/?datasetid=22969>. The charcoal data used in this study (Carter et al. 2013; 2017) was submitted to the Global Charcoal Database ([www.paleofire.org](http://www.paleofire.org)) (see Supplementary Information). Pollen and charcoal data are interpreted at 1-cm resolution between depths 94 and 176 cm, as described by Carter et al. (2017).

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.clim-past-discuss.net/cp-2017-107/cp-2017-107-AC1-supplement.pdf>

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