



Orbital and millenial antarctic climate variability over the last 800 000 years

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The EPICA (European Project for Ice coring in Antarctica) Dome C drilling in East Antarctica has now been completed reaching back a depth of 3266 m close to the bedrock. We will present and discuss the detailed isotopic deuterium record (δD), a proxy of temperature change spanning the entire ice core with a 55 cm resolution. This continuous climate record now extends back to Marine Isotope Stage (MIS) 20.2 ~ 800,000 years ago, but there are concurrent signs of either stretching or mixing of the ice for the deepest 60 m of the core which makes the climatic interpretation problematic for earlier periods. From a series of new experiments performed with an atmospheric General Circulation Model implemented with water isotopes, we derive that antarctic surface temperatures were up to ~ 5°C warmest than the Holocene (MIS 5.5 and 9.3) and down to 10 °C coldest for the coldest glacial periods (MIS 2), with

relatively homogeneous changes over East Antarctica over the last 3 climatic cycles. We will discuss both millenial scale changes and the change of pacing about 430,000 years ago which is fully confirmed and suggest a link between this pacing and long term obliquity and annual mean local insolation changes