

Shortcomings in the tree-ring regional curve standardization and an improvement of the method

N. Datsenko (1), D. Sonechkin (2), Yang Bao (3), and Quin Chun (4)

(1) Hydrometeorological Center, Moscow, Russia (datsenko@mecom.ru / +74992551582), (2) Shirshov Oceanology Institute RAS, Moscow, Russia (dsonech@mecom.ru / +74992551582), (3) Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineric Recearh Institute, Lanzhou, China, (4) Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineric Recearh Institute, Lanzhou, China

In connection with the problem of the millennial paleoclimatic reconstruction many efforts have been undertaken to improve techniques of different proxy paleodata analysis. Because tree-rings are one of the most often used proxies in the reconstructions many efforts have been done to improve techniques to extract the super low-frequency (of the many centennial and millennial time scales) from tree-rings, and so careful consideration has been done of the technique of the so-called regional curve tree-ring standardization (RCS). But, many unsolved questions remain to be unanswered. The aim of this report is to present some results of the RCS technique application to a tree-ring data set from the Dulan region of the People Republic of China. First of all, we indicate some short-comings in the usually used RCS technique. Then, at the first time we demonstrate the temporal correlation matrices of the tree-ring data processed by the traditional RCS technique. These matrices clearly demonstrate the existence of systematic biases in the tree-ring data processed by the traditional RCS technique. These biases essentially distort the super low-frequency paleoclimatic variations in the millennial reconstruction created on the base of the RCS-processed tree-ring data. We propose an improvement of the RCS technique to exclude such biases from the millennial reconstructions.