



## **Archaeomagnetic jerks at global scale during the Holocene period**

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Although there is not a consensual definition about the archeomagnetic jerks, these phenomena represent rapid and critical events generated in the outer core, which are reflected at the Earth's surface at regional or global scale as changes in the trend of the geomagnetic field components. According to Gallet et al. (2009, EPSL), archaeomagnetic jerks are events of a maximum asymmetry of the geomagnetic field characterized by maximum values of some parameters of the eccentric dipole field and the ratio between the power spectra energy of the quadrupole and dipole harmonic contributions. In this work, we analyze the occurrence of archaeomagnetic jerks during the Holocene using several global models covering the last millennia. The most recent SHA.DIF.14k global model, suggests 8 events at 1400AD, 800AD, 200AD, 800BC, 1450BC, 2800BC, 4700BC and 5000BC.