

Corrigendum to

“Thirty thousand years of vegetation development and climate change in Angola (Ocean Drilling Program Site 1078)” published in *Clim. Past*, 4, 107–124, 2008

L. M. Dupont¹, H. Behling², and J.-H. Kim³

¹MARUM – Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany

²Palynology and Climate Dynamics, Albrecht-von-Haller-Institute for Plant Sciences, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

³NIOZ, Texel, The Netherlands

Pollen accumulation rates of ODP Site 1078 have been quoted 100 times too low in Fig. 4. The scale should have been 10 to 1000 grains $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{a}^{-1}$ (10 000 to 1 000 000 grains $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ka}^{-1}$). The corrected figure is shown on the right side.

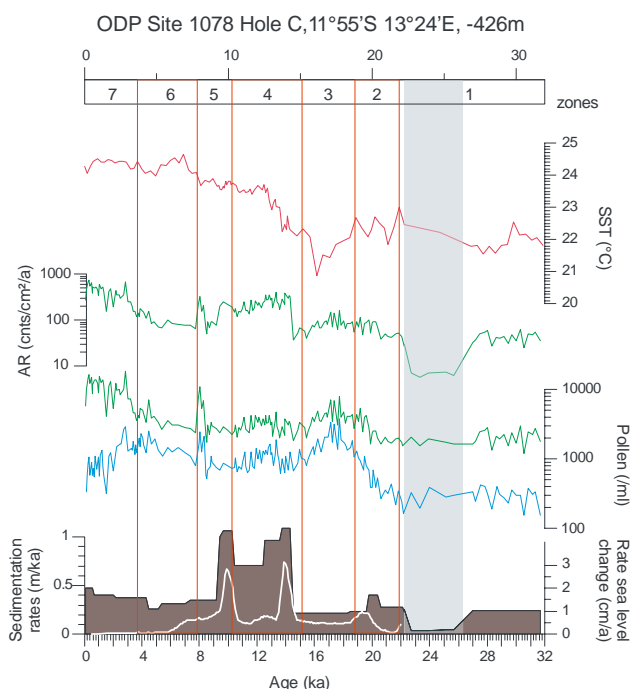


Fig. 4. From top to bottom. Pollen zones. Alkenone based sea surface temperatures (red line, upper right axis). Accumulation rates of total pollen per cm^2 per a (green line, upper left axis). Total pollen concentration (green line) and *Podocarpus* pollen concentration (blue line) per ml sediment (middle right axis). Sedimentation rates in m per ka (shaded, lower left axis) and rates of sea-level change (line, lower right axis) after Fleming et al. (1998).



Correspondence to: L. Dupont
(dupont@uni-bremen.de)