

## Climatic and environmental oscillation during the last 2.5Ma from magnetic properties of Lake Baikal sediments

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Sediment cores from Lake Baikal were studied on the basis of rock-magnetism and paleomagnetism. BDP96-2 core (100m length) from the Academician ridge shows the clear geomagnetic reversal patterns. Comparing them with a geomagnetic polarity time scale indicates that the core covers past 2.5 Myr.

The core was subjected to the analyses of magnetic properties. Variation in the magnetic susceptibility is closely related to change in diatom contents and the other parameters. Susceptibility shows the high value during glacial periods and low value during interglacial periods. These changes correlate well with the change in marine oxygen isotope. Spectral analyses for the susceptibility show that periods in the variation are harmonic with the Milankovitch parameters.