

Abrupt climatic changes over the last 7 ka reconstructed by using terrestrial sediments of the Chuji Island and northern China.

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Our research group have investigated chronology and sedimentology of terrestrial sediments including loess-paleosols and marsh sediments over last 70 ka at the Cheji Island, Korea , Dalian, northeastern China, and Lanzhou, northwestern China. Based on chronology of high resolution dating of ^{14}C , TL, and IRSL in these sediments, we investigated to reconstruct activities of Asian summer and winter paleomonsoons by using quartz flux, illite crystallinity, magnetic susceptibility and color reflectance over the last 70ka and suggested that Asian summer paleomonsoon activity in time are closely related to standard curve of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in GRIP and also cooling events such as Younger Dryas and Heinrich events are recognizable.

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