Lc-032 Room: C402 Time: June 9 17:15-17:17

Stratigraphy of loess-paleosol sequence in Dalian, Liaoning, China - Paleo Asian monsoon record during the last glacial stage-

- # Kazuyoshi Yamada [1], Hitoshi Fukusawa [2], Huaining Yin [3], Yoshinori Yasuda [4]
- [1] Geographical Sci., TMU, [2] Dept. of Geography, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ., [3] Geography, Liaoning Normal Univ, [4] International Research Center for Japanese Studies

We could have taken samples of loess-paleosol sequence since the last interglacial stage at Dalian in northeastern China in September 1998. The section measured is about 15 meter thick and the dominant lithologies for loess-paleosol sequence are silt and clay with calcareous concretions. The lowest part(6 meter thick) in this section dominates paleosol S1 layer which interpreted the last interglacial warm stage. The middle part(2 meter thick) exists fine sands which are of fluvial in origin, and The upper part dominates loess L1 layer which interpreted the last glacial cool stage. Based on tentative analyses, this section in Dalian, as well as Lanzhou and Luochan is a good place for knowing the instability of Asian monsoon activities.