

Geochemical and Sr-Nd isotopic characters for Chinese loesses and desert sands.

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In China, thick loess covers extensive areas and it is thought to be a main source of aeolian mineral dust in East Asia. Geochemical and isotopic data for the Chinese loesses are expected to provide a valuable indicator of past atmospheric circulation and continental paleoclimate. However, no systematic geochemical and isotopic data have been reported for loess from other areas in China than the Loess Plateau and Chinese desert sands.