Paleoclimate and paleoenvironments in Chinese Loess Plateau and Yunnan region during the Blonze Period

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Precipitation changes caused by Asian monsoon activities during last 10,000 years influenced cultivations of rice and crop. These changes could be reconstructed by magnetic susceptibility in loess-paleosol sequences and mineral compositions in lake sediments. An, Z. et al. (2000) shows that migration of eastern Asian monsoon maximum occurred since last glacial by using lake level change in China. However, their scientific results were based on 14C age and could not clarify to determine retrogression age of Asian monsoon during Holocene.

Our purpose are to clarify retrogressive process of Asian monsoon causing precipitation changes in China by using loess-paleosols and lake sediments during Holocene including the Chinese Bronze Period and also based on calendar age but not14C age.