Oxygen and hydrogen isotope analyses of fluid inclusions in Holocene stalagmite from Niigata prefecture

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The climate in East Asia is influenced by the East Asian Winter Monsoon (EAWM). Recently, the EAWM variations during Holocene have been revealed by the oxygen isotope (δ^{18} O) record of stalagmite calcite from Fukugaghuchi cave (Sone *et al.*, 2013). In this study, we show oxygen and hydrogen stable isotopes of fluid-inclusion water in the stalagmite. The stalagmite (FG01) in Fukugaguchi cave in Niigata, Japan (Sone et al., 2013) was used for fluid inclusions analyses. The analytical method was based on Uemura et al. (2016), but most of operations were automated. Although water content of FG01 was very low (average 0.006 wt.%), fluid-inclusion isotope data covering 4000-8000 yrs BP were measured successfully.

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