

Onset and evolution of millennial-scale variability of East Asian Monsoon recorded in the Japan Sea sediments: New data with new interpretation

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New XRF scanner data from U1426 on Oki Ridge and comparison with those of the deeper sites U1424 and 1425 revealed Br (MOC proxy) profile of deeper sites are significantly influenced by post-depositional oxidation during the early diagenesis while Br profile of shallower site (U1426) better preserve surface productivity signal. Thus we use Br profile of U1426 during the last 3 Ma to analyze past changes in millennial-scale variability of East Asian Summer Monsoon intensity and the response of the Japan Sea to such changes. The result suggests several new information which will be presented at 2019JpGU.

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