



Centennial- to millennial-scale monsoon changes since the last deglaciation linked to solar activities and North Atlantic cooling

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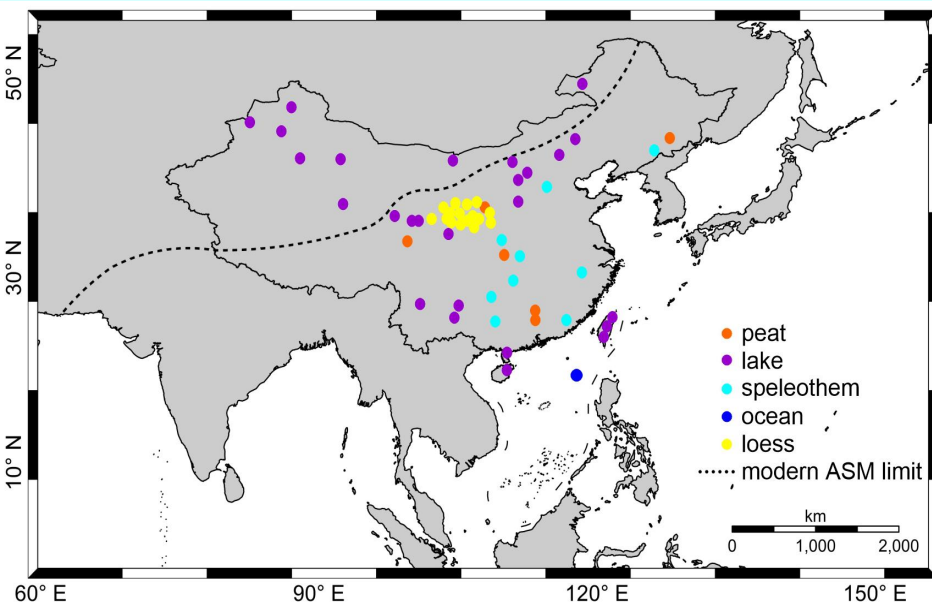
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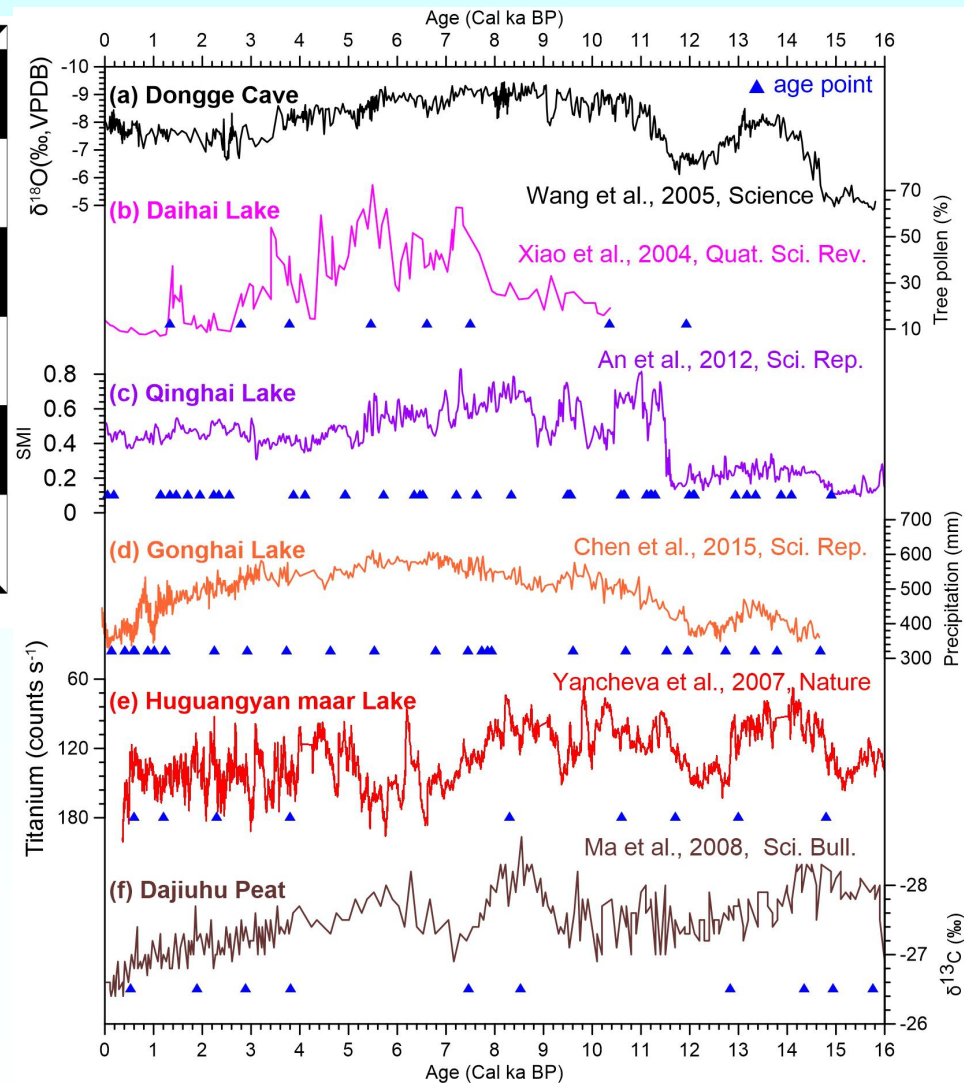
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Abrupt Climate Changes: East Asia



Palaeoclimate records since the last deglaciation in East Asia

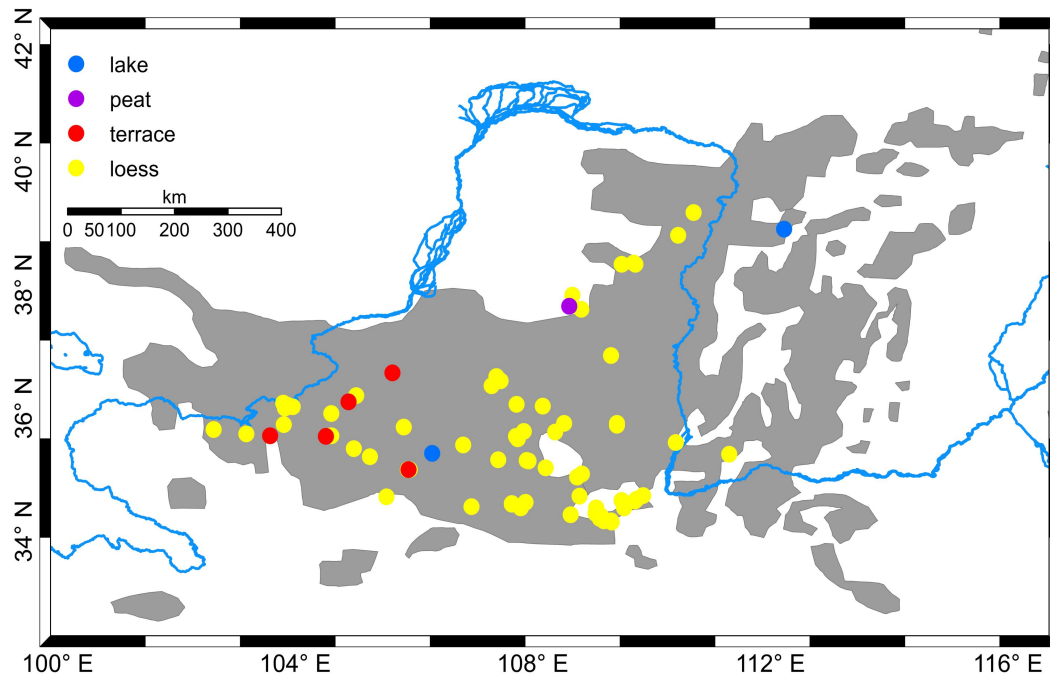
Well dated cave, lake, peat and loess deposits
Different orbital trend and shift timing
Different features of Abrupt monsoon changes



Comparison of East Asia palaeoclimate records since 16 ka

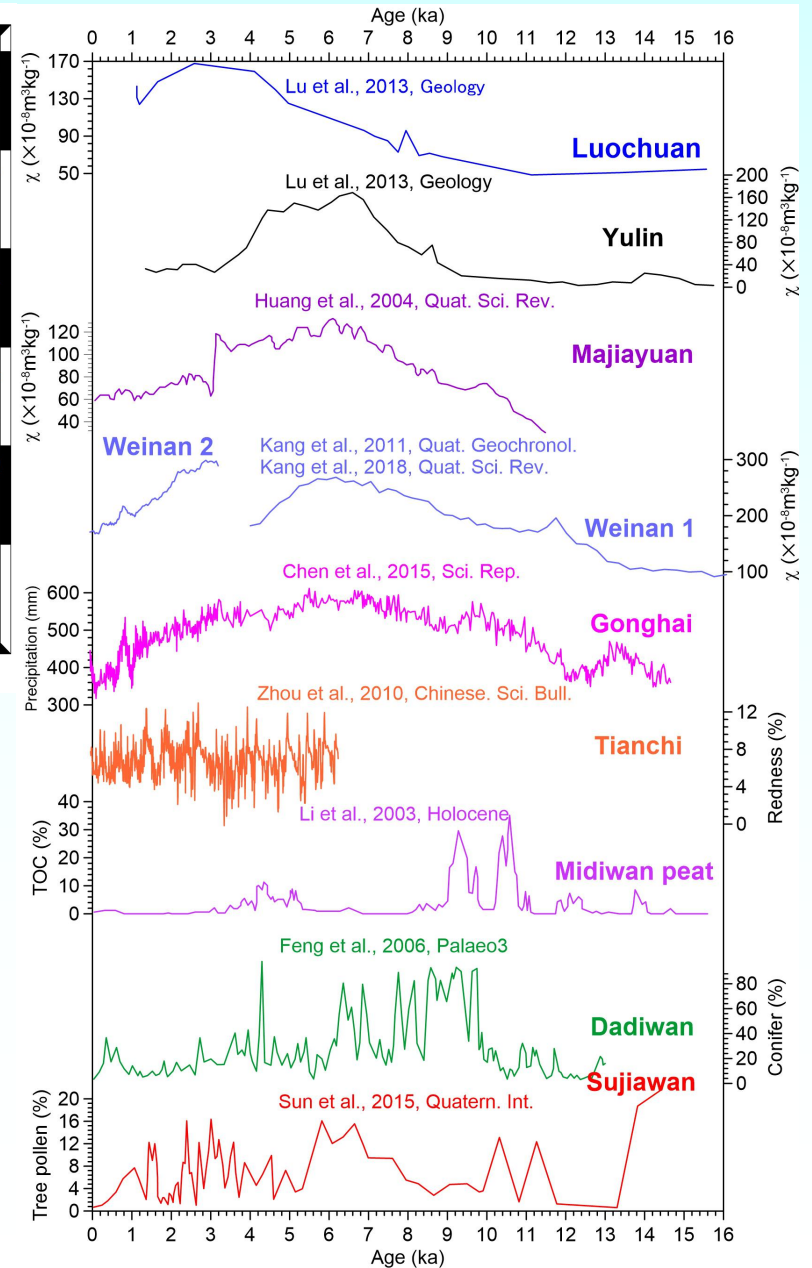
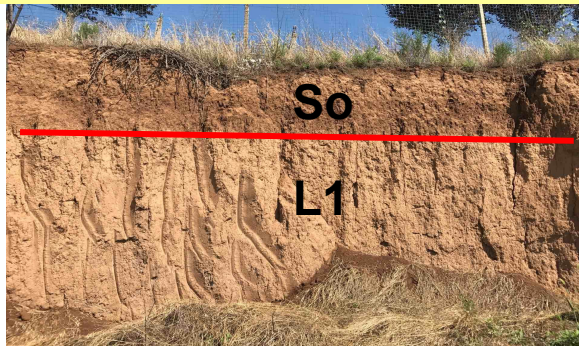


Abrupt Climate Changes: Chinese Loess Plateau



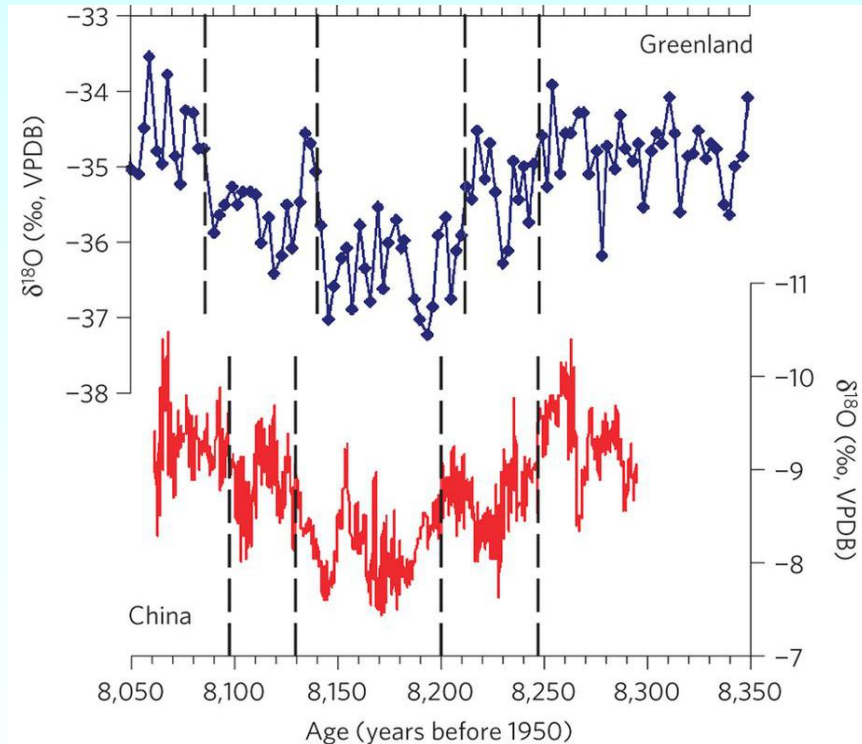
Palaeoclimate records since the last deglaciation on the CLP

Holocene soil: low SR, less sensitivity
Lake/Peat: relatively few
River terraces: high accumulation rate



Dynamics of Abrupt monsoon changes

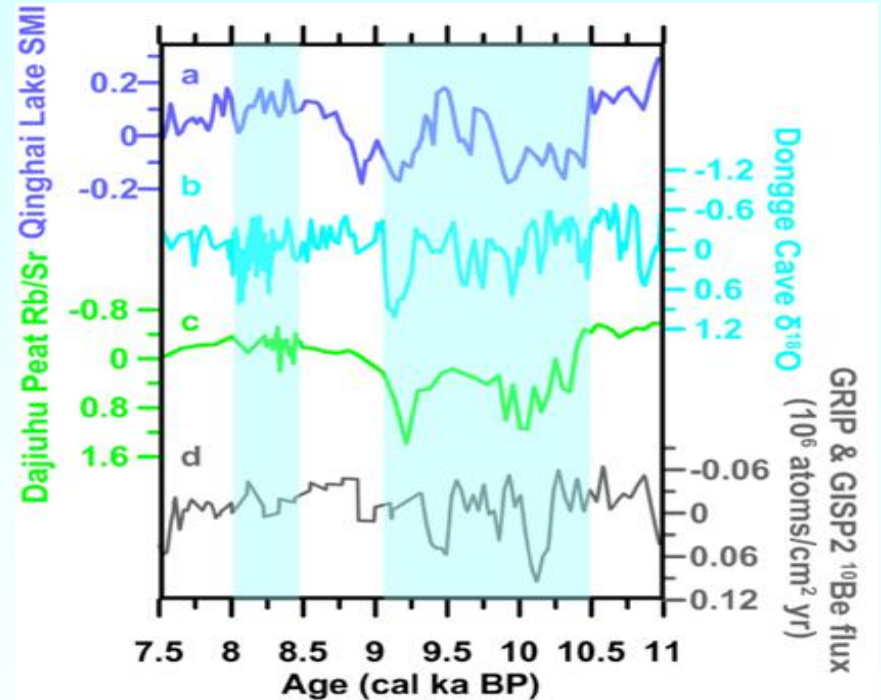
Triggered by high-latitude cooling



The 8.2 ka event in Greenland and Central China
Liu et al., 2013, Nat. Geosci.

Northern Hemisphere cooling
Southward migration of the ITCZ
weakening of the monsoon

Triggered by solar activity (low-latitude processes)

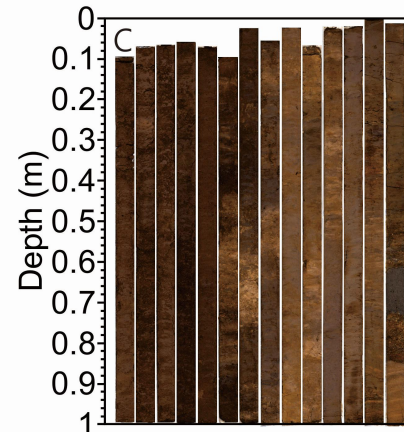
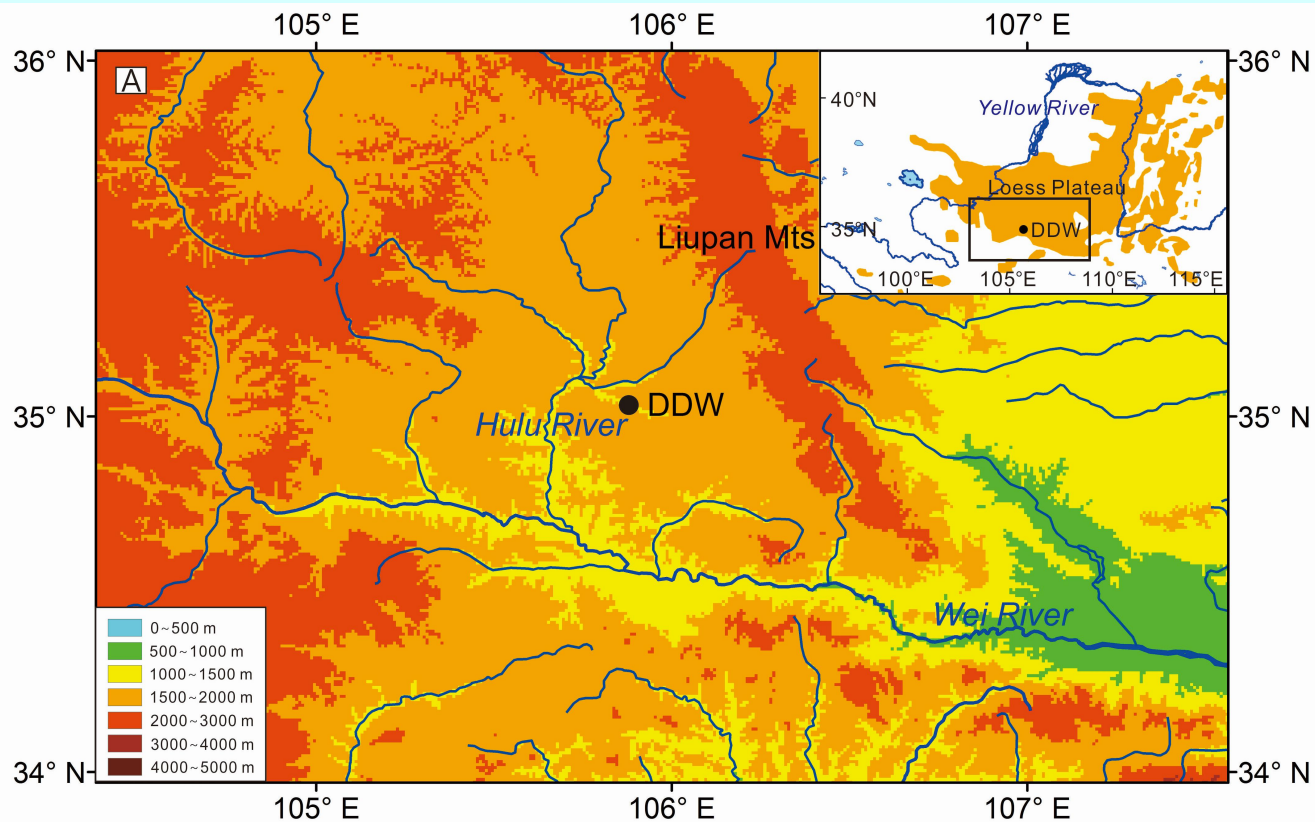


The 9.2 ka event of weakened summer monsoon
Zhang et al., 2017, Clim. Dyn.

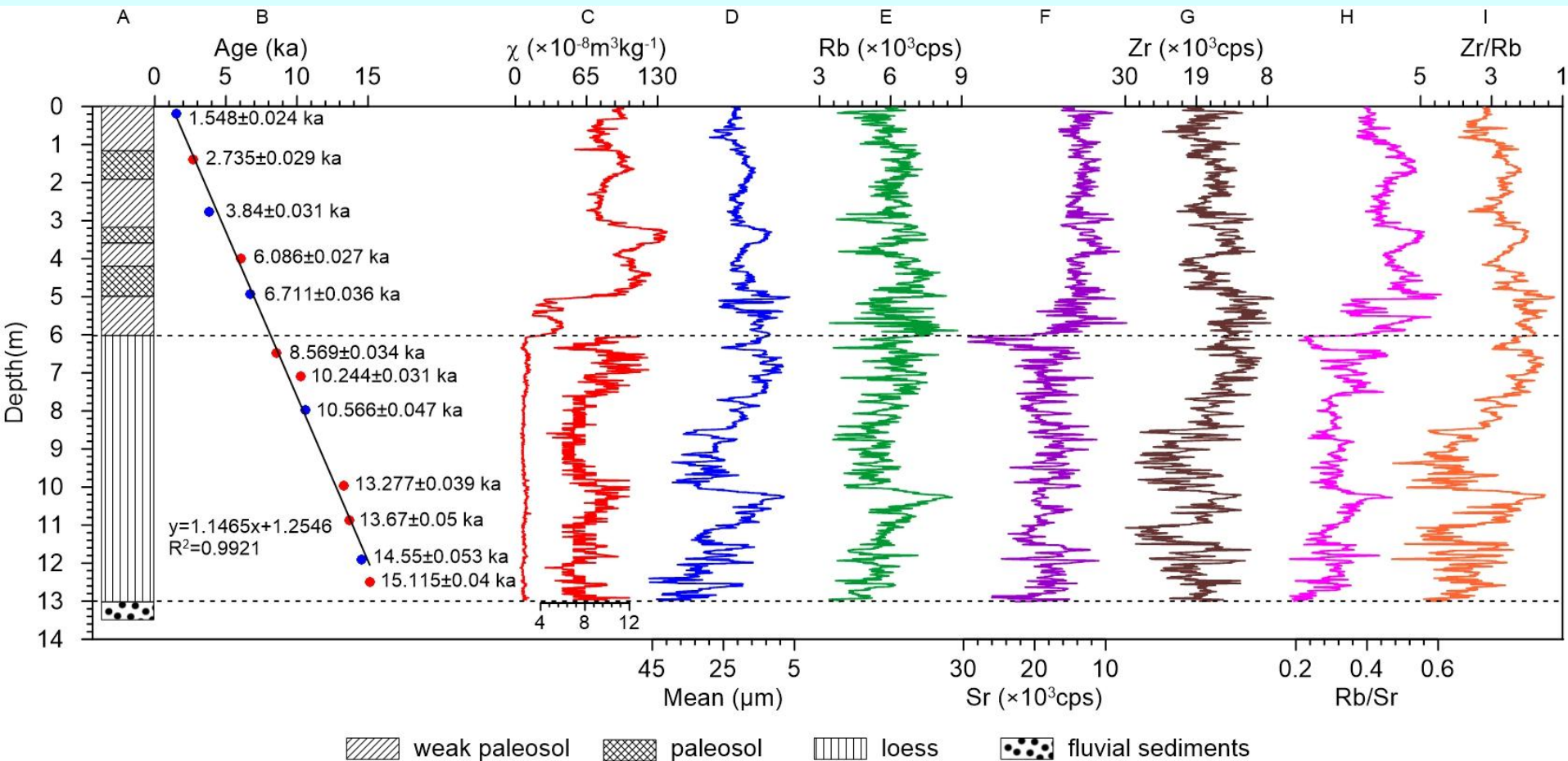
Decreased solar irradiance
Reduce land-ocean thermal contrast
Decline monsoon moisture transport
less precipitation in the ASM area



Terrace deposit at Dadiwan (DDW)



Chronology and Proxy variations

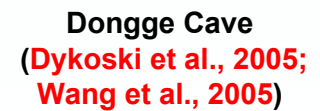


Chronology: Linear interpolation of 12 ^{14}C dates

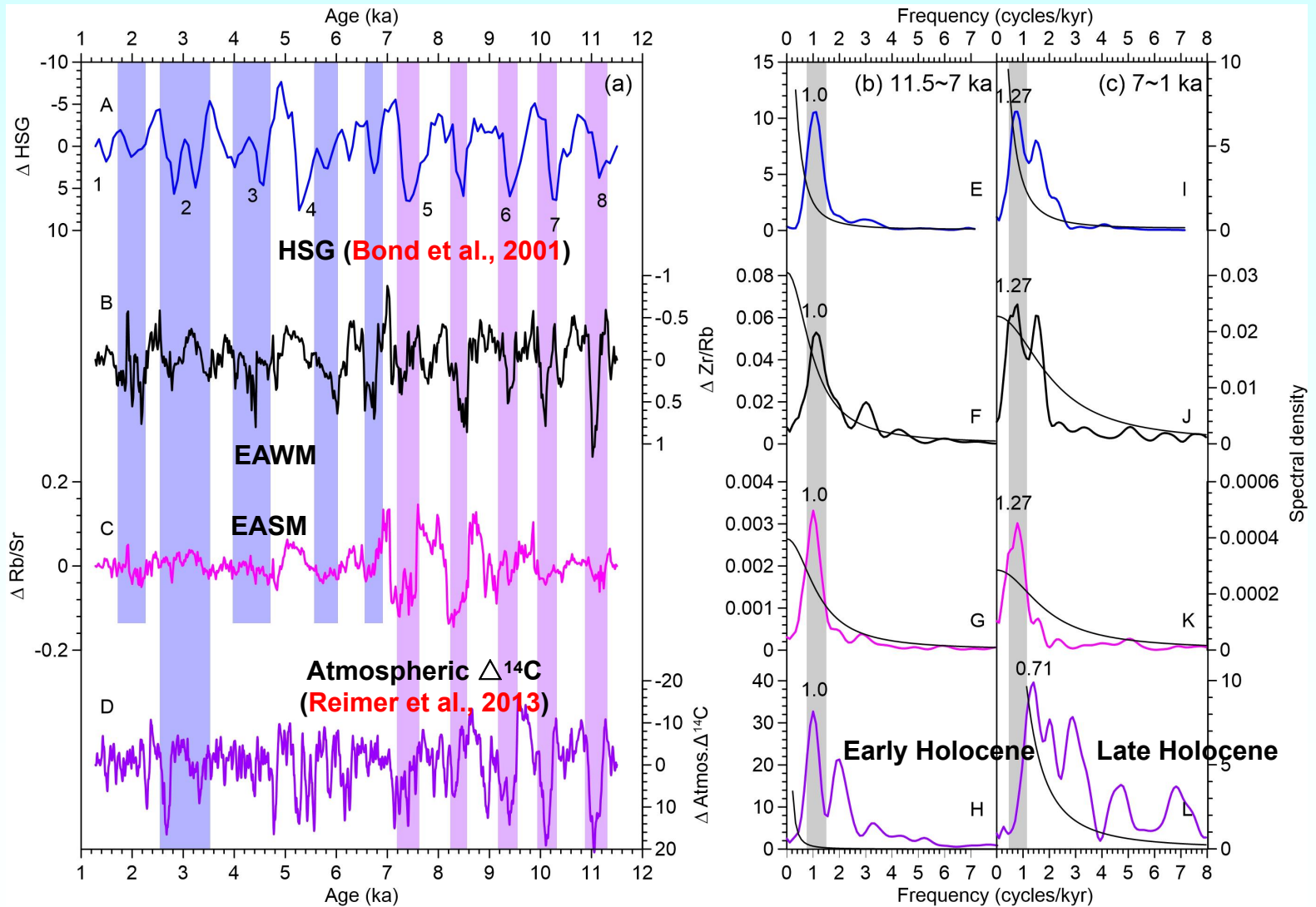
EASM proxies: Magnetic susceptibility, Rb/Sr

EAWM proxies: Mean, Zr/Rb





Dynamical links to Solar and IRD forcing



Comparison of abrupt monsoon changes HSG and atmospheric $\Delta^{14}C$ record and their corresponding spectral results during the early and late Holocene



Conclusion and Prospect

- Proxies of high-resolution terrace sequences are sensitive to abrupt monsoon changes since the last glaciation.
- Amplitude and frequency of abrupt monsoon changes are different between Early and Late Holocene.
- The North Atlantic cooling has persistent impact during the Holocene, while the solar forcing is more significant in the early Holocene. (Liu et al., 2020, *Climate of the Past*)

Future research should focus on high-resolution integration of proxies with modeling results to offer a better dynamical understanding of high- and low-latitude impacts on abrupt monsoon changes.



Thanks !

