A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**14 Ka oxygen isotope records of Xingyun Lake, Yunnan Province**

1、Description

This data includes carbonate oxygen isotope data and core age data of Xingyun Lake sediments. The first column: core depth, the second column: core age frame (CAL yr BP), and the third column: carbonate oxygen isotope data. The core of Xingyun Lake is 745cm long and 14ka old. There are 149 carbonate oxygen isotope data. The summer precipitation records in Xingyun Lake since the past 14 Ka have been reconstructed by using carbonate oxygen isotopes in the sediments of Xingyun Lake. The reconstruction results show that the summer precipitation of mingmingyun Lake Basin in early Holocene is high; Since the middle Holocene, summer precipitation has gradually decreased, which is mainly controlled by summer solar radiation.

2、Keywords

Theme：Lacustrine Sediments,Isotope
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment
Places：The Tibetan Plateau and its surroundings
Time：14ka

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.1MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：24.384722 | - |
| west：102.808333 | - | east：102.755 |
| - | south：24.288889 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

WU Duo . 14 Ka oxygen isotope records of Xingyun Lake, Yunnan Province. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2724412022

References to articles:

Wu, D., Chen, X.M., Lv, F.Y., Brenner, M., Curtis, J., Zhou, A.F., Chen, J.H., Abbott, M., Yu, J.Q., & Chen, F.H. (2018). Decoupled early Holocene summer temperature and monsoon
precipitation in southwest China. Quaternary Science Reviews, 193, 54-67.

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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