



Climatic similarities and differences between the northeastern and southwestern China over the last millennium: a new perspective on the stalagmite records

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Based on the recently published stalagmite records from all over China, the author indicated that the stalagmite oxygen isotope ratios from Eastern Monsoon China respond to a large-scale temperature changes in long-term trend assuming that there was no long-term trend in precipitation in these regions (Tan et al., 2005, PAGES News). Here the author presents a further study of the comparison of the temperature reconstruction from the stalagmite from Beijing (Tan et al., 2003, GRL) with the oxygen isotope record of the stalagmite from Guizhou (Wang et al., 2005, Science), which has already been calibrated with regional observed temperature data in this study.

The result illustrates that it was rather warm during the medieval time period and very cold within the Little Ice Age in the northeastern China. However, it was not warm during the medieval time period although also very cold within the Little Ice Age in the southwestern China.