A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Quantitative temperature data set for the past 90000 years in Southwest China**

1、Description

Based on the analysis of brgdgts and hydrogen isotopes of leaf wax in lake sediments from Tengchong Qinghai (tcqh) in Yunnan Province, this study shows for the first time the high-resolution annual average temperature change history of low latitude land since the last glacial period (since the last 88000 years). According to the annual average temperature of South Asia established by tcqh core, there are two warm periods of 88000-71000 years and 45000-22000 years in this region, and the temperature range is about 2-3 ° C. Since the Holocene, the temperature has been increasing for about 1-2 years ° C。

2、Keywords

Theme：Macrofossils,Paleoclimate Reconstruction,Lake sediments
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment
Places：Southwest China, Tengchongqinghai Lake
Time：Last glaciation, over the past 90,000 years

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.04MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：25.12 | - |
| west：98.57 | - | east：98.57 |
| - | south：25.12 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

ZHAO Cheng. Quantitative temperature data set for the past 90000 years in Southwest China. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2714642021

References to articles:

Zhao, C., Rohling, E.J., Liu, Z., Yang, X., Zhang, E., Cheng, J., et al. (2021). Possible
obliquity-forced warmth in southern Asia during the last glacial stage. Sci. Bull.
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scib.2020.11.016.

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

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