A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Semi-quantitative reconstruction of paleoclimate of Serbia and the Chinese Loess Plateau**

1、Description

The semi quantitative reconstruction of paleoclimate parameters such as Paleoprecipitation and paleotemperature in the Loess Plateau of Serbia and China in the past 1 million years is completed based on the magnetic susceptibility climate conversion function of loess established on the topsoil through the comprehensive magnetic susceptibility data of tiel stari slankamen loess profile in Serbia and Xifeng loess profile in the Loess Plateau of China in the past 1 million years. It is of great significance to study the difference and relationship of climate behavior characteristics (duration, amplitude, variability, etc.) between East Asian monsoon area and westerly affected area at different time scales during interglacial period with different temperature increase amplitude.

2、Keywords

Theme：Magnetic susceptibility,Loess,Loess,Paleoclimate Reconstruction  
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment  
Places：Chinese Loess Plateau, Serbia  
Time：since one million years

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.2MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：47.0 | - |
| west：15.0 | - | east：110.0 |
| - | south：34.0 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

HAO Qingzhen. Semi-quantitative reconstruction of paleoclimate of Serbia and the Chinese Loess Plateau. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Paleoenv.tpdc.2716922021

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Comparative study of past climate changes at multi-timescale in East Asian monsoon region and Westerly zone  
NSFC Basic Research Center Program: Continental Evolution and Earth’s monsoon System  
NSFC National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars: Quaternary Geology

8、Data resource provider

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