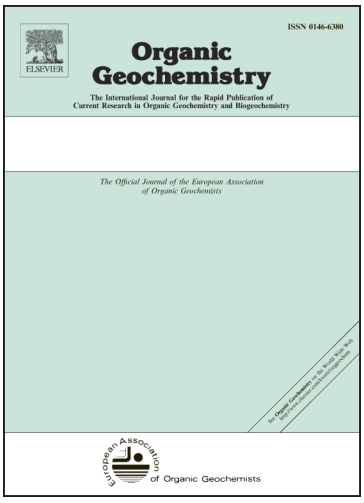


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# Glacial-interglacial vegetation changes in northeast China inferred from isotopic composition of pyrogenic carbon from Lake Xingkai sediments

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ABSTRACT

Understanding the changes in monsoon intensity and ecosystem response at different timescales is crucial for the well-being of humans, yet the paleoclimatic interpretation of stable carbon isotope ($\delta^{13}C$) values from northeast China records is debatable. In this study, reported $\delta^{13}C$ data from 76 surface soils in northeast China are compiled, and a $\delta^{13}C$ record of pyrogenic carbon ($\delta^{13}C_{PyC}$) from Lake Xingkai in northeast