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	Monsoon Response to Glacial Cycles; 3.1. Use of monsoon proxies; 3.2. Geographic di.erences in monsoon records; 3.3. Orbital forcing of monsoon variations; 4. Monsoon Variations at Millennial and Decadal Scales; 4.1. Millennial-scale variations; 4.2. Centennial- and decadal- scale variations; 5. Conclusions; Literature Cited 4. Late Quaternary Paleoclimate Simulations and Model Comparisons for the East Asian Monsoon Ge Yu, Sandy P. Harrison, Xing Chen and Yingqun Zheng E-mail: geyu33@hotmail.com1. Introduction; 2. Data Synthesis; 2.1. Chinese lake status database; 2.2. BIOME 6000 data sets for China; 2.3. Loess records; 3. Paleoclimate Simulations; 3.1. 6,000 years ago; 3.2. 21,000 years ago; 3.3. 35,000 years ago; 4. Implications; Literature Cited; 5. El Ni no and the Southern Oscillation- Monsoon Interaction and Interannual Climate Chongyin Li and Ronghui Huang E-mail: lcy@lasg.iap.ac.cn; 1. Introduction 2. Impacts of ENSO on the Asian Monsoon2.1. East Asian summer monsoon and ENSO; 2.1.1. Interannual variability of rainfall; 2.1.2. Impact of ENSO on summer rainfall; 2.2. East Asian winter monsoon and ENSO; 3. The Forced ENSO by an Anomalous Winter Monsoon; 3.1. Occurrence of ENSO and anomalous East Asian winter monsoon; 3.2. Dynamical impact of anomalous winter monsoon; 3.3. Numerical simulation of anomalous winter monsoon exciting ENSO; 4. Variability of Relationship between Asian Monsoon and ENSO; 5. Interannual Climate Variability; 6. Conclusions; Literature Cited Part II Atmospheric Composition
Sommario/riassunto	This book is the first in a series of assessments of regional climate change. Irreversible changes to regional biogeochemistry, and terrestrial and marine ecosystem functioning are brought about by increases in population, intensified land use, urbanization, industrialization and economic development. These may have global as well as regional consequences. The objectives of the assessments are, (i) to better understand how human activities in regions are altering regional atmospheric, terrestrial, and marine environments, (ii) to provide a sound scientific basis for sustainable regional develo