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Lacustrine terraces in Uidzegiin Lake and Bolgoin Govi in the eastern Mongolia

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Eastern Mongolia is located at the summer monsoon limit. This means that the climate of the eastern Mongolia is strongly affected by strength of summer monsoon due to climate change. The present study aims to elucidate palaeohydrological environment change of the eastern Mongolia through analysis of lacustrine terrace deposits (Uidzegiin lake and Bolgoin Govi). Uidzegiin lake is located at the Ongon Soum, the southeastern Mongolia. This lake is desiccated saline lake with at least four lacustrine terraces (1040m, 1030m, 1020m and 1010m a.s.l.). These lacustrine terraces are widely distributed around present Uidzegiin lake and Bolgoin Govi (Palaeolake). This means that the lake level was high and the area of lake was expanded during Mid Holocene.