# Orbital-scale changes in the Australian–Indonesian monsoon activity over the last two glacial periods

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**Résumé**

A multi proxy study of core MD01-2376 collected in the Timor Sea has been used to study past changes in Indo-Australia monsoon dynamics, especially in relationships with Pacific Warm Pool evolution. This core covers the last two climatic cycles. Major elements have been measured by AVAATECH X-Ray Florescence core scanner. Heavy elements like Ti and Zr have been interpreted as aeolian tracers. They show a strong precession band and a good coherence with the june insolation at 30◦N which might indicates changes in the Indo-Australia monsoon intensity. allow us to study past changes in monsoon activity at different time scale in relationships with orbitally-driven changes in past insolation. The aeolian tracer elements (K, Ti and Zr). On the other side, Br has been used as a marine productivity indicator and indicates a higher productivity during glacial than interglacial periods.

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