Supplementary Materials for

Late Holocene overflow floods of the Yellow River led to the shrinkage of downstream lakes

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Supplementary Table

Table S1. Locations for our sampling sites

Sample site	Latitude	Longitude
HZ	40.14823°N	115.68407°E
WZ	40.12595°N	115.70413°E
LX	40.12595°N	115.70413°E

Supplementary Figure

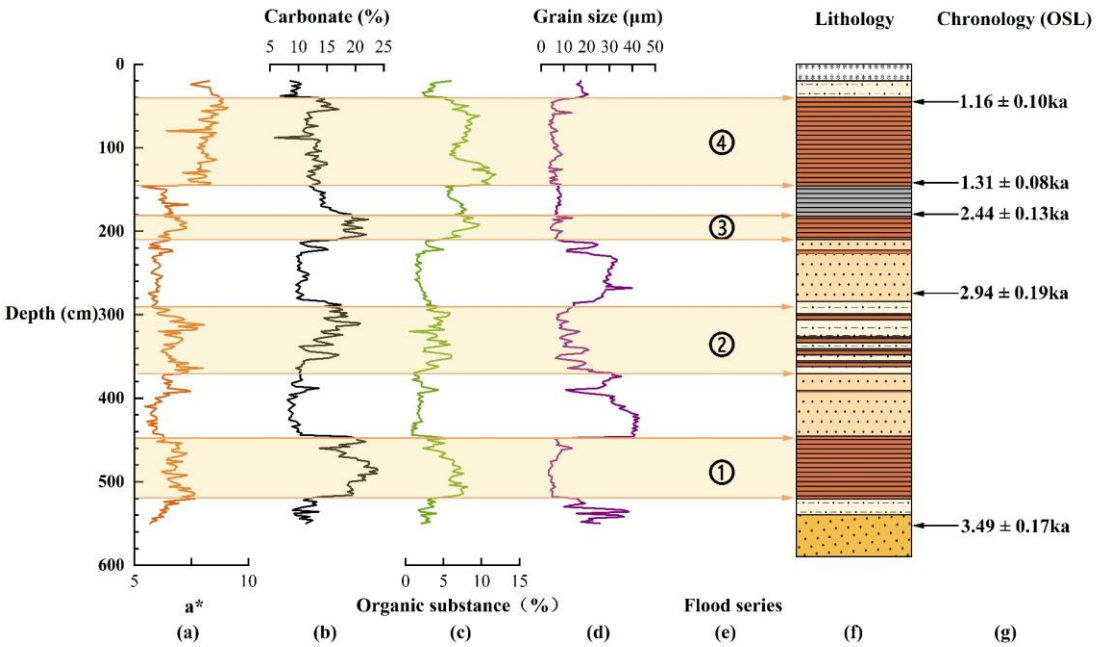

Fig. S1. Stratigraphy of Yuying profile from paleo Daluze Lake. (a) chroma; (b) carbonate content; (c) organic content; (d) grain size; (e) flood series; (f) lithology; (g) chronology (modified from Li, 2016)

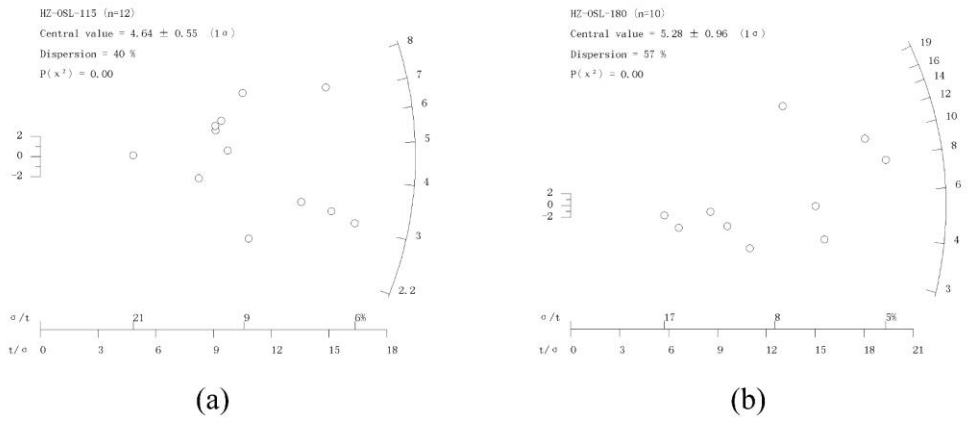

Fig. S2. Radial plots and associated statistics of De values for samples from HZ section (a) HZ-OSL-115 (b) HZ-OSL-180.

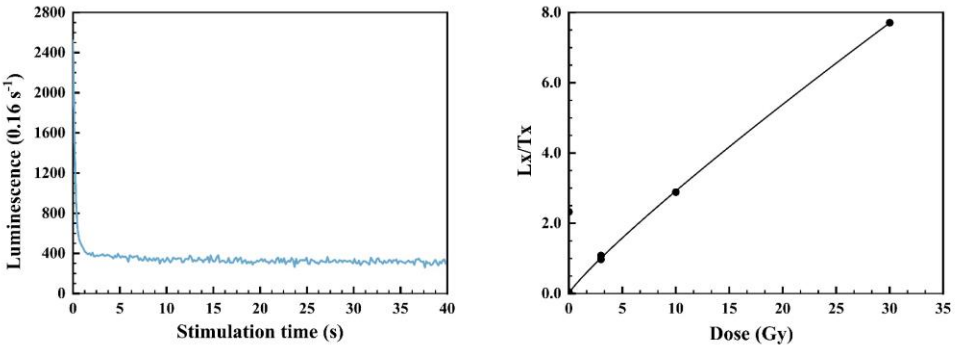

Fig. S3. Typical (a)decay curve and (b) dose response growth curve of OSL signals of quartz fractions.

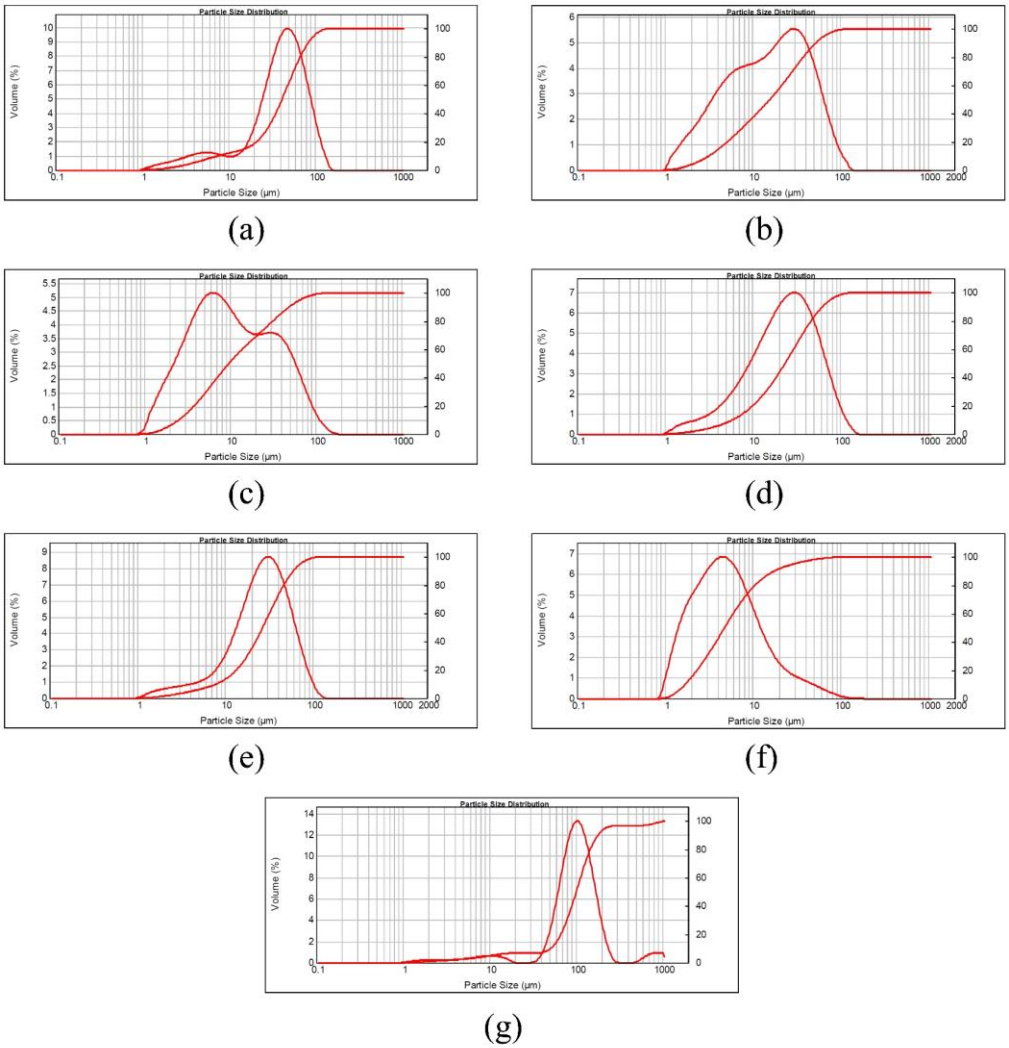

Fig. S4. The grain-size distributions of the sediments. (a) HZ-55 (Unit 5); (b) HZ-85 (Unit 4); (c) HZ-105 (Unit 3); (d) HZ-170(Unit 2); (e) HZ-210 (Unit 1); (f) WZ; (g) LX

References

Li, Y, Z., 2016. Palaeoflood events recorded by sediments from Daluze Paleolake in the Heibei plain since Late Holocene, China University of Geosciences Beijing, Beijing.