

Figure S1. Results of the thermal demagnetization of the representative samples. NRM intensity decay curves and vector end-point diagrams. The open (solid) squares represent projections on the vertical (horizontal) plane, based on geographic coordinates.

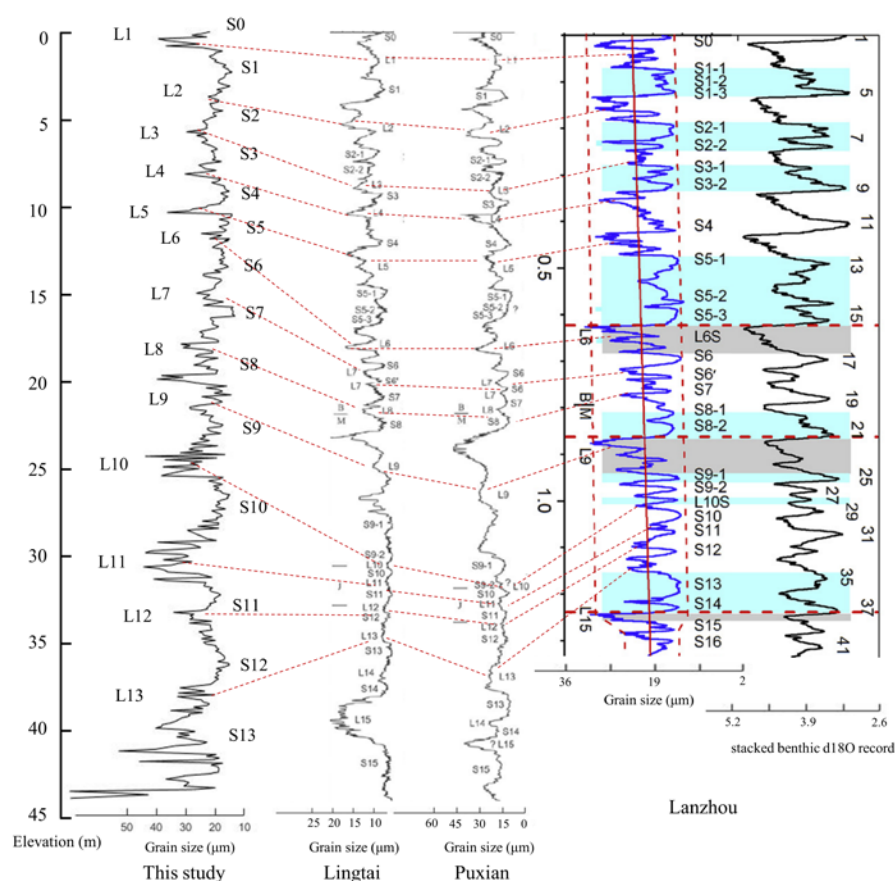


Figure S2. Comparison of the median grain-size record in the Wufo Basin (this study), Lanzhou site [42] and the central Chinese Loess Plateau (Lingtai and Puxian) [71]. The data of the stacked benthic $d^{18}O$ record is from the reference [94].

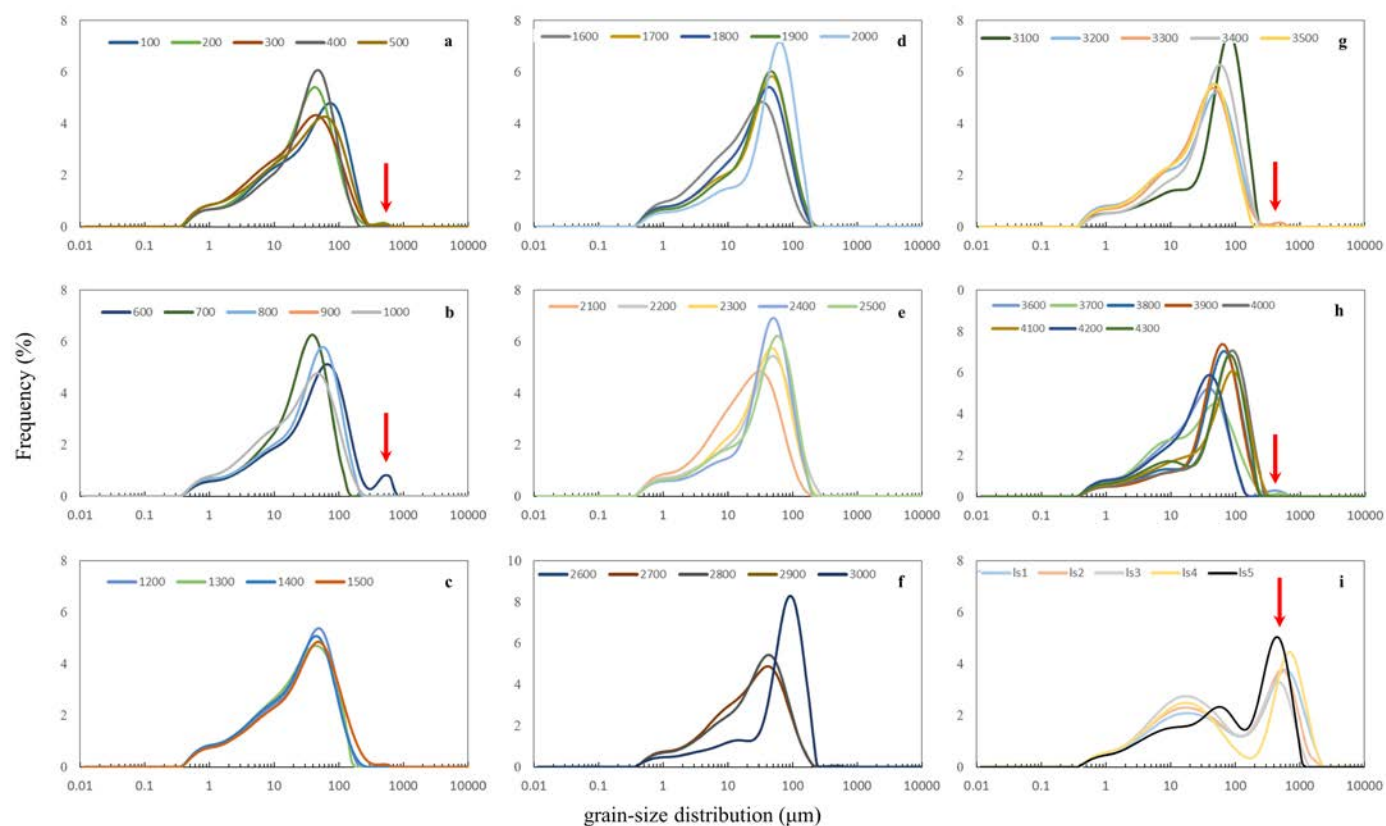


Figure S3. Grain-size distribution of loess overlaying terrace T8 with an interval of 100 cm (a-h), numbers in each figure represent the depth of each sample (cm). Figure (i) shows the floodplain deposit on T8 with an interval of 5-10 cm. Red arrows indicate the small peak (400 μm) in the grain-size distribution.

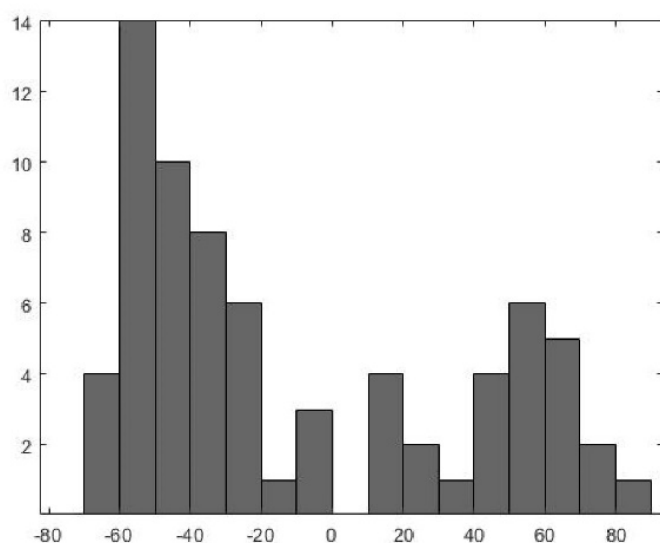


Figure S4. Histogram of the magnetic inclinations of terrace T8 in 10° bins.

Reference

94. Lisiecki, L.E. and Raymo, M.E. A Pliocene-Pleistocene stack of 57 globally distributed benthic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records. *Paleoceanography* **2005**, *20*, PA1003.