

## Large $^{14}\text{C}$ excursion in the BC55th century

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Incoming cosmic rays react with the atmosphere, and produce cosmogenic nuclides such as  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $^{10}\text{Be}$ . Carbon-14 becomes  $\text{CO}_2$  and is taken by trees by photosynthesis. Therefore,  $^{14}\text{C}$  contents in tree-rings record past cosmic ray intensities.

We measured  $^{14}\text{C}$  contents in a bristlecone pine sample with annual resolution, and found a quite large  $^{14}\text{C}$  excursion in the BC55th century. We will report this event in detail, and discuss the possible cause of this event.