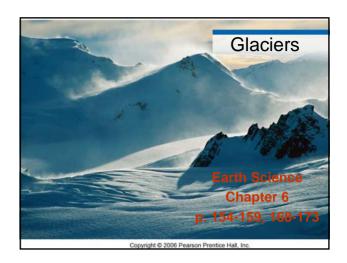
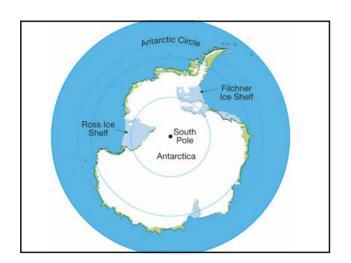
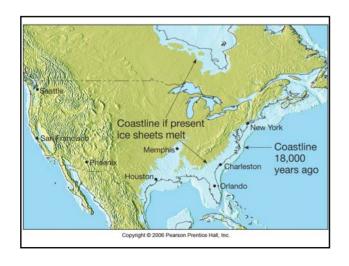
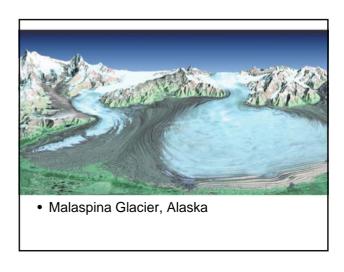
Glaciers, Ice Ages

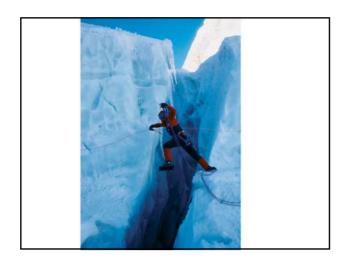


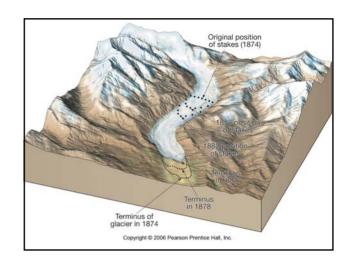


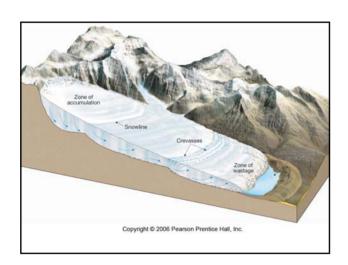


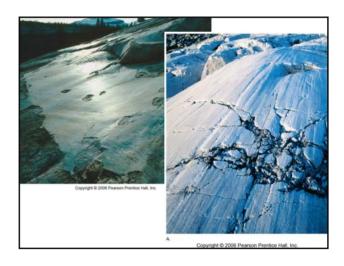


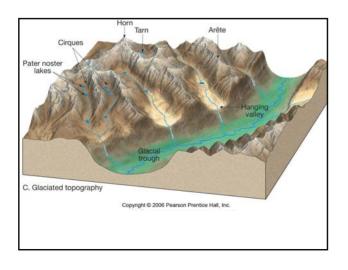








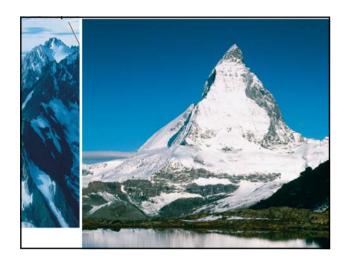










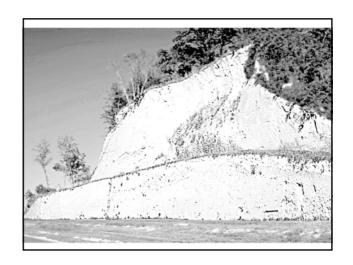


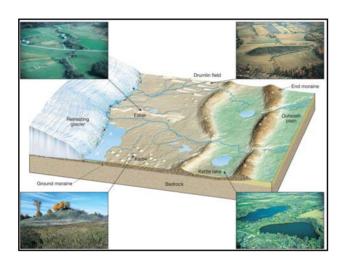


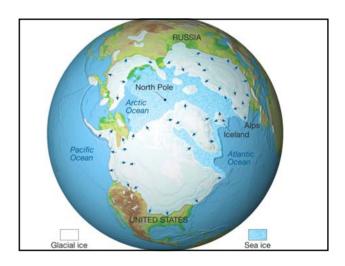


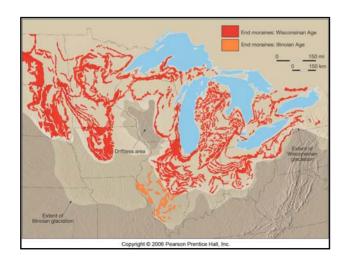


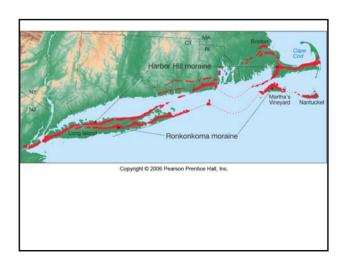


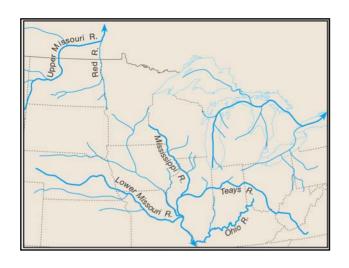


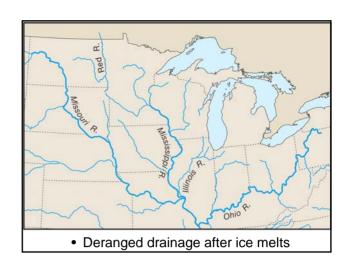


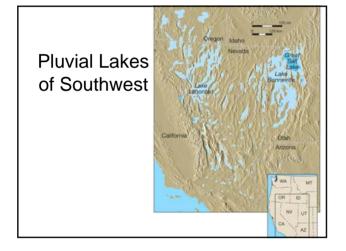


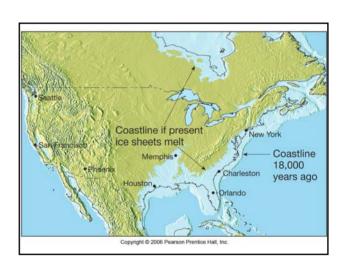




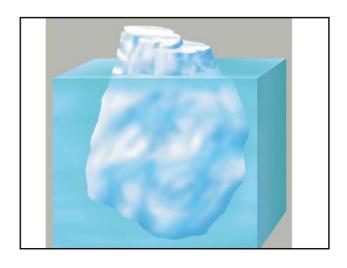


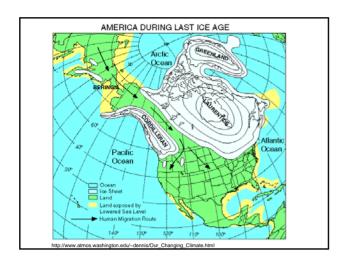


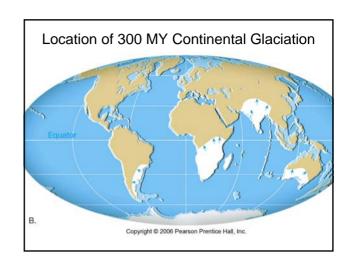


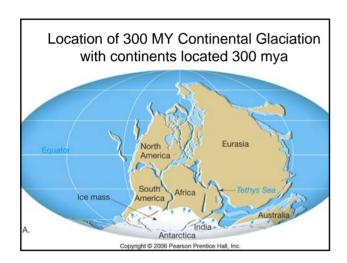


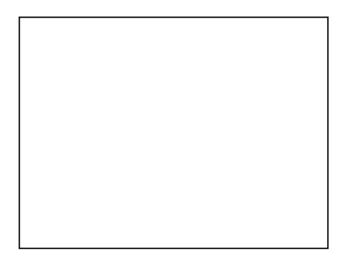


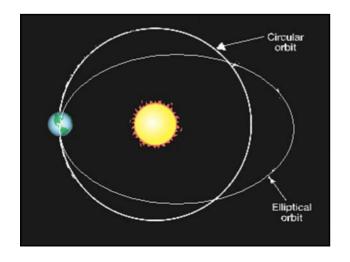


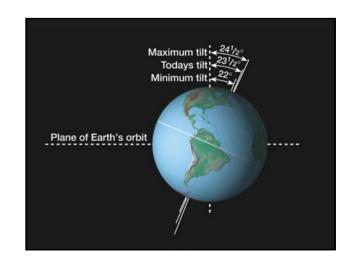


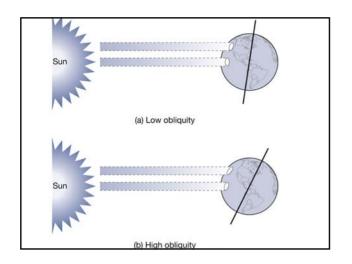


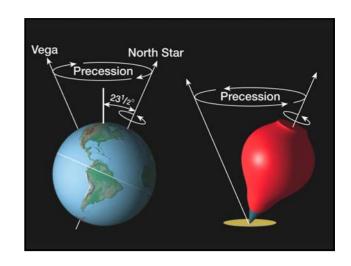


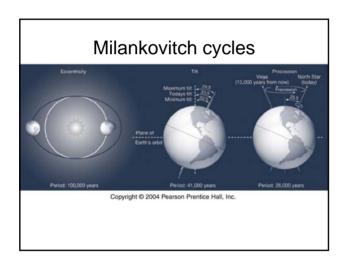


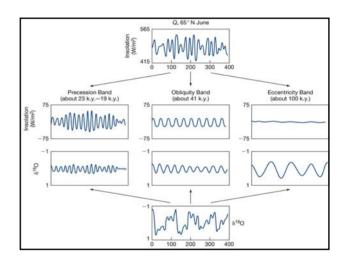


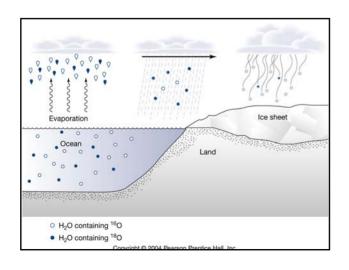


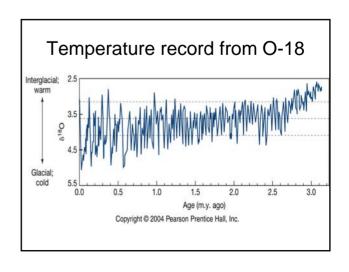


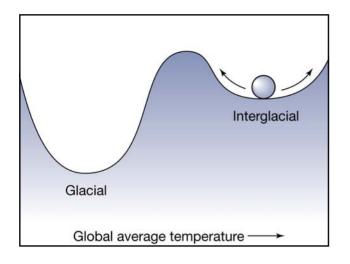






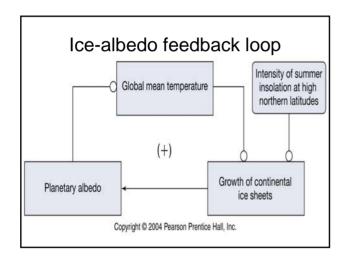






Positive Climate Feedback Loops

 Ice albedo decreases temperature, increases ice. Reduced ice increases temperature

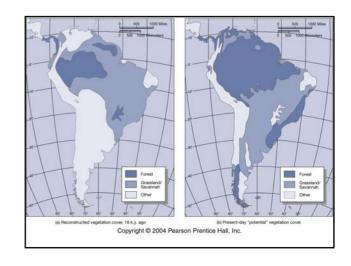


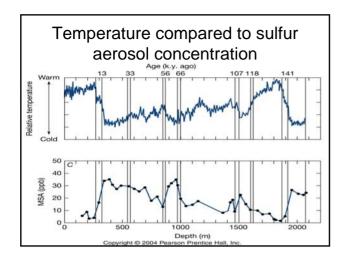
Positive Climate Feedback Loops

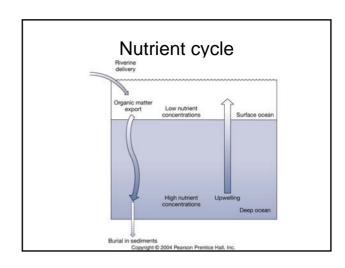
- Ice albedo decreases temperature, increases ice. Reduced ice increases temperature
- Glacial periods result in larger arid areas, increasing delivery of iron nutrients to sea, lowering CO₂ levels, and temperature
- Lowering sea level will expose reefs to weathering. Reaction consumes CO₂, lowering temperature. Rising sea level has opposite effect

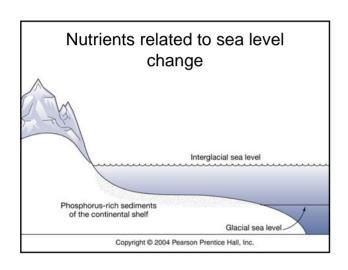
Negative Climate Feedback Loop

 Forest die out during glacial ages, reducing mechanism to remove CO₂ from atmosphere, increasing temperature









Past Glacial Ages

- Pliocene-Pleistocene
 - Ice in Antarctica starting about 40 m.y.a.
 - Widespread N. Hemisphere ice about 3 mya
 - Advances every 40,000 to 100,000 years
- Karoo Ice Ages
 - -260 to 350 mya
 - Lasted 90 million years
 - Wegener's evidence of continental movement

Past Glacial Ages

- · Andean-Saharan Ice Ages
 - -430 to 460 mya
 - Lasted 30 million years
- Cryogenian
 - -630 to 850 mya
 - Lasted 200 million years
 - Periods of all Earth covered with glacier
- Huronian
 - Over 2 billion years ago
 - Lasted 300 to 400 million years