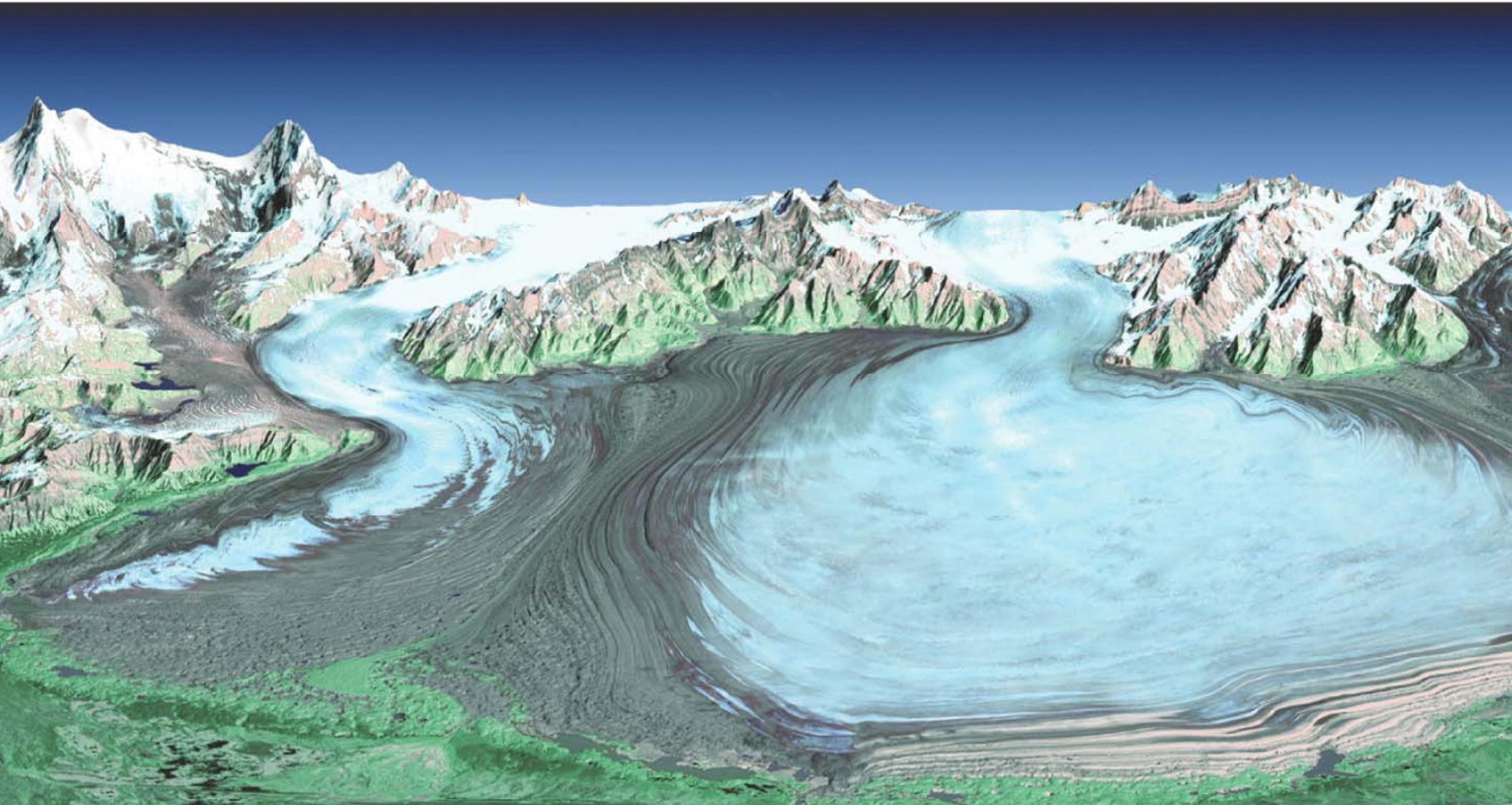
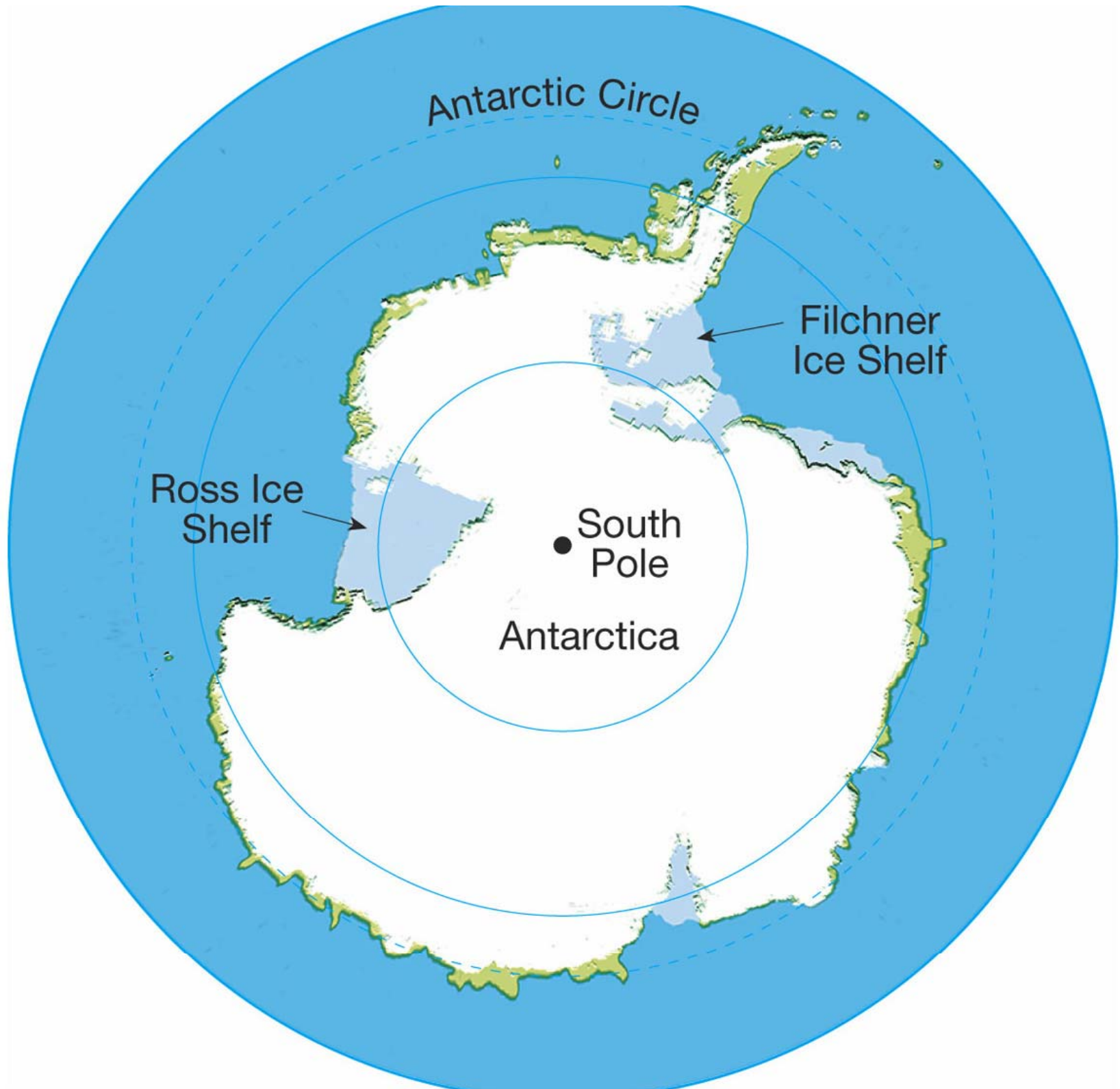


# Glaciers

**Earth Science**  
**Chapter 6**  
**p. 154-159, 168-173**



- Malaspina Glacier, Alaska



Antarctic Circle

Filchner Ice Shelf

Ross Ice Shelf

South Pole

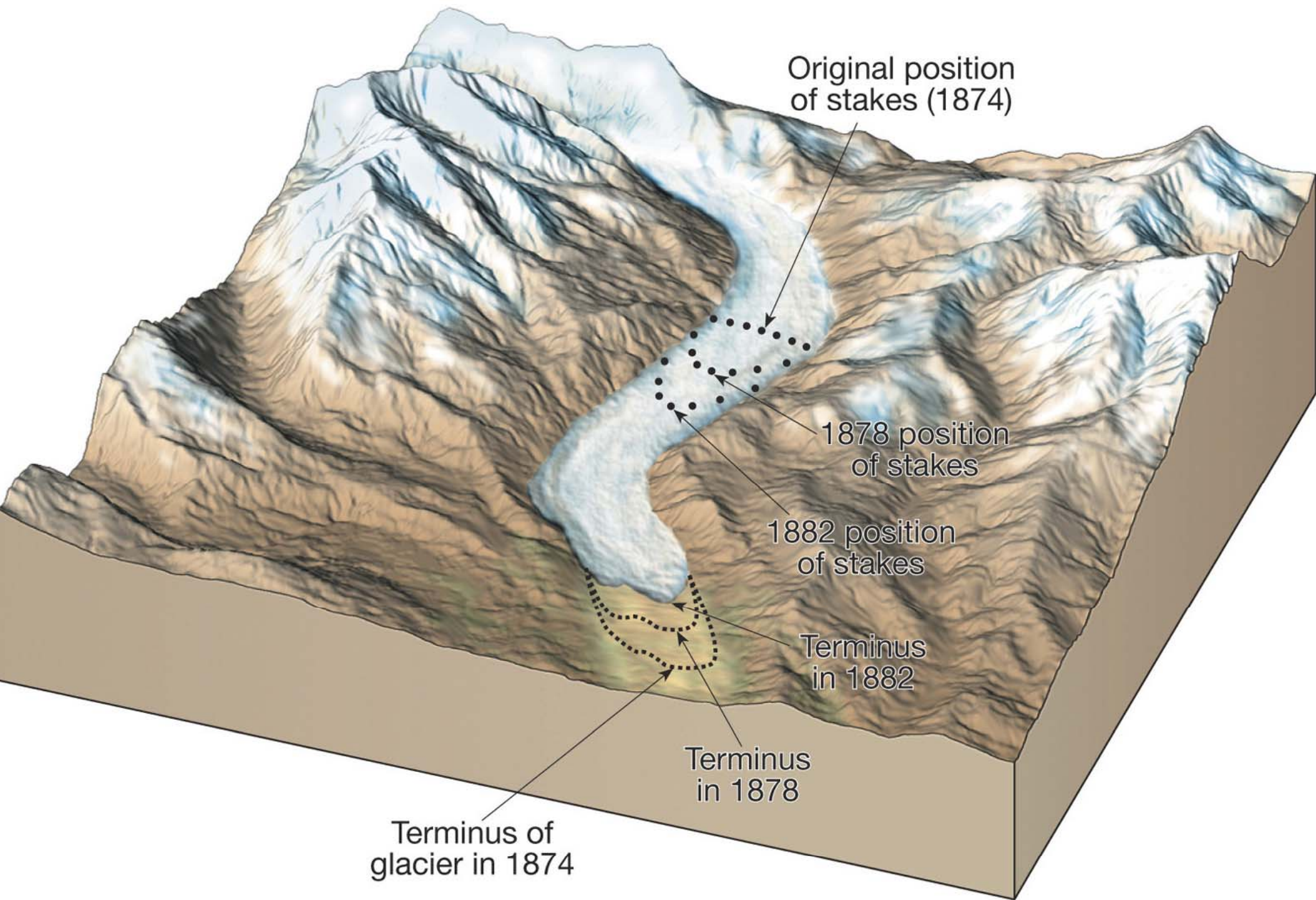
Antarctica

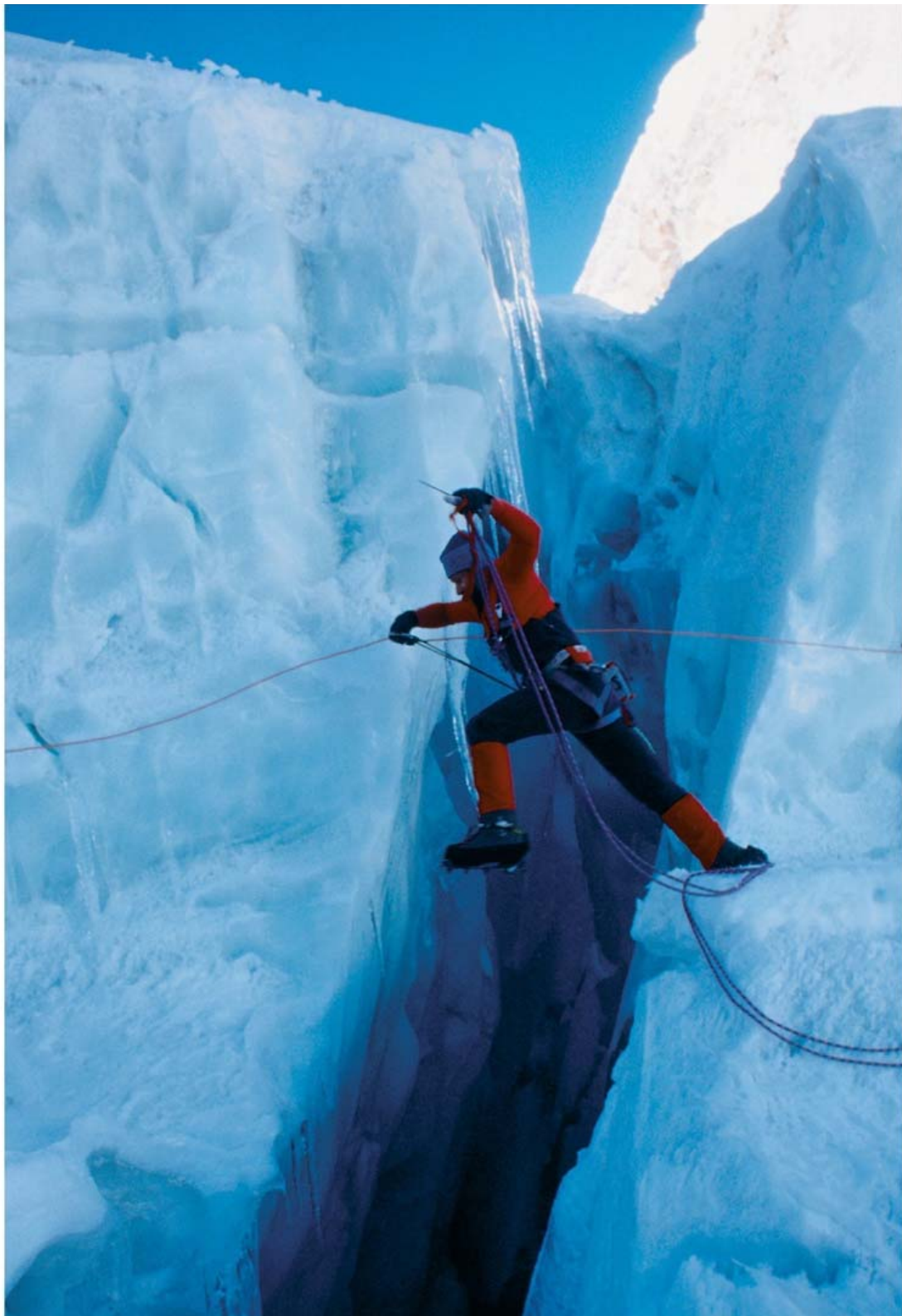


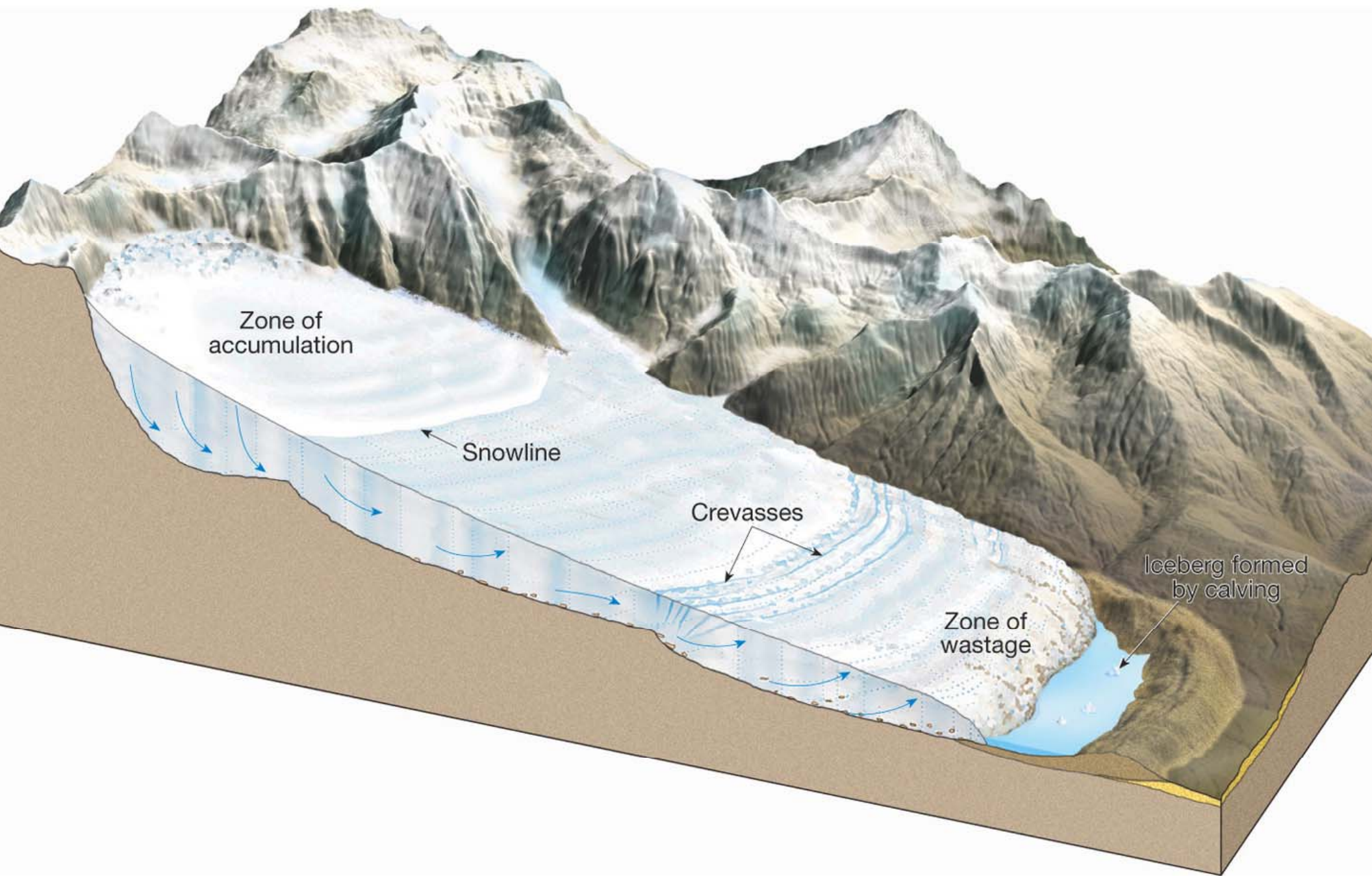
Arctic Circle

North Pole

Greenland







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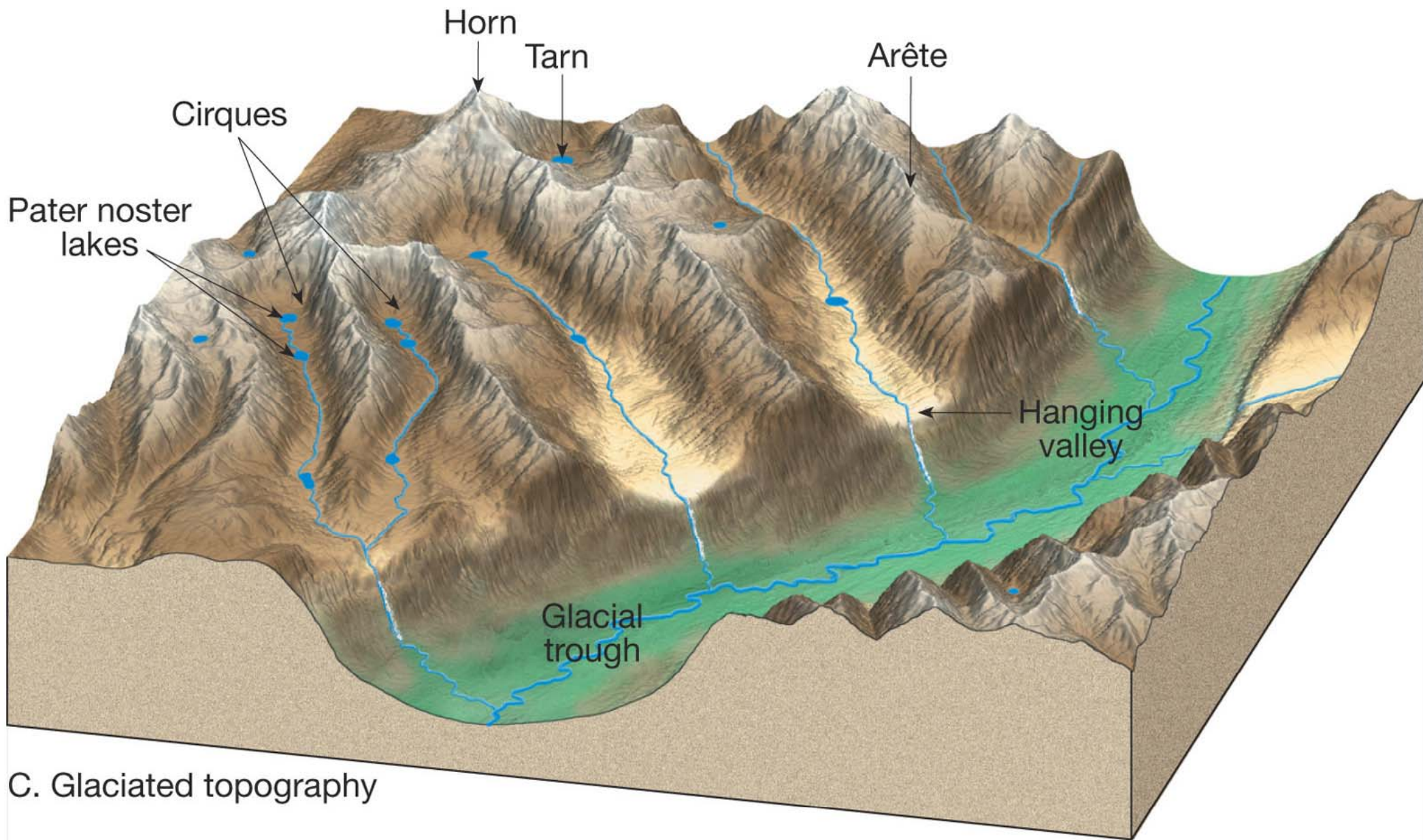


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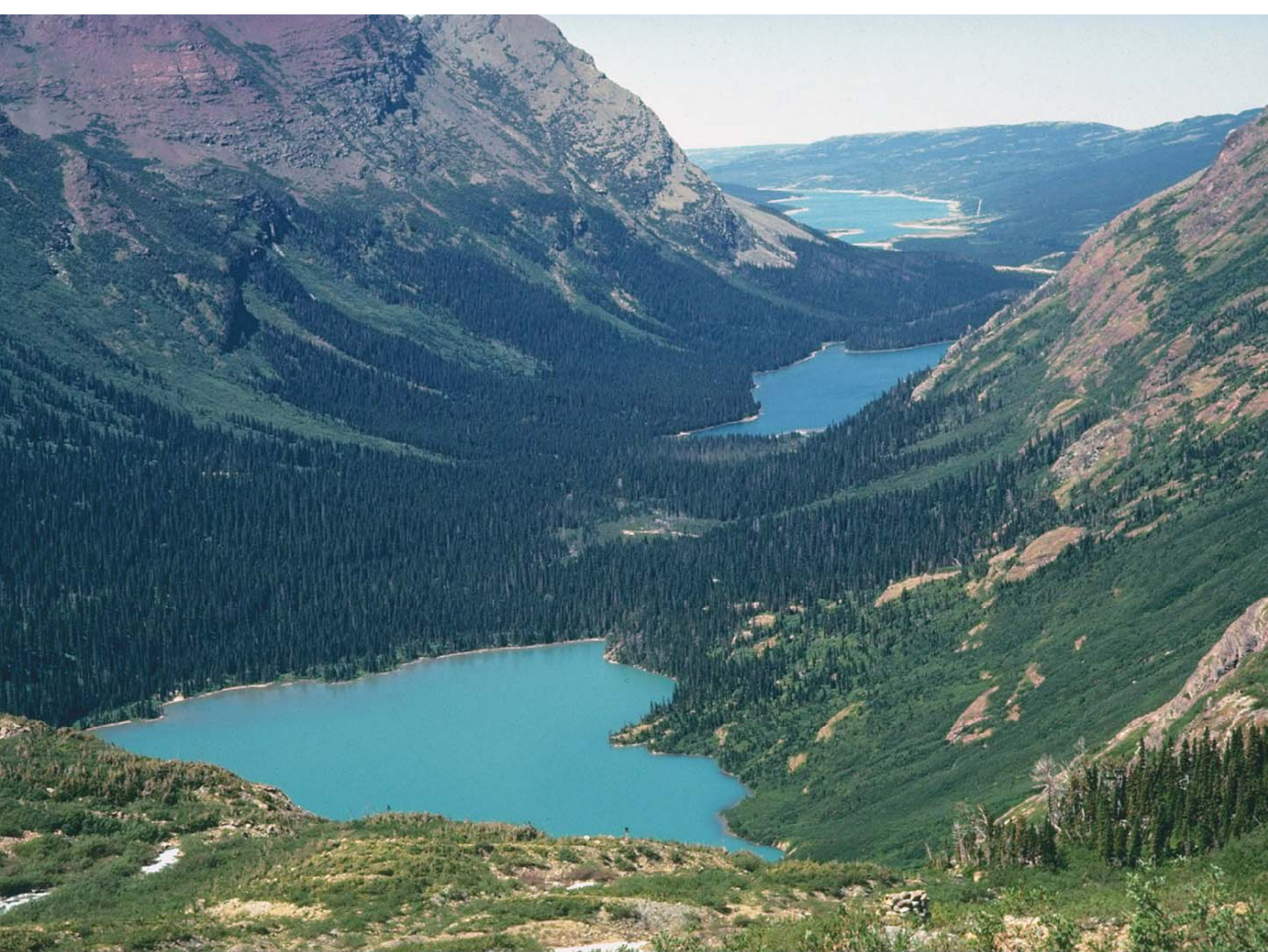


A.

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C. Glaciated topography

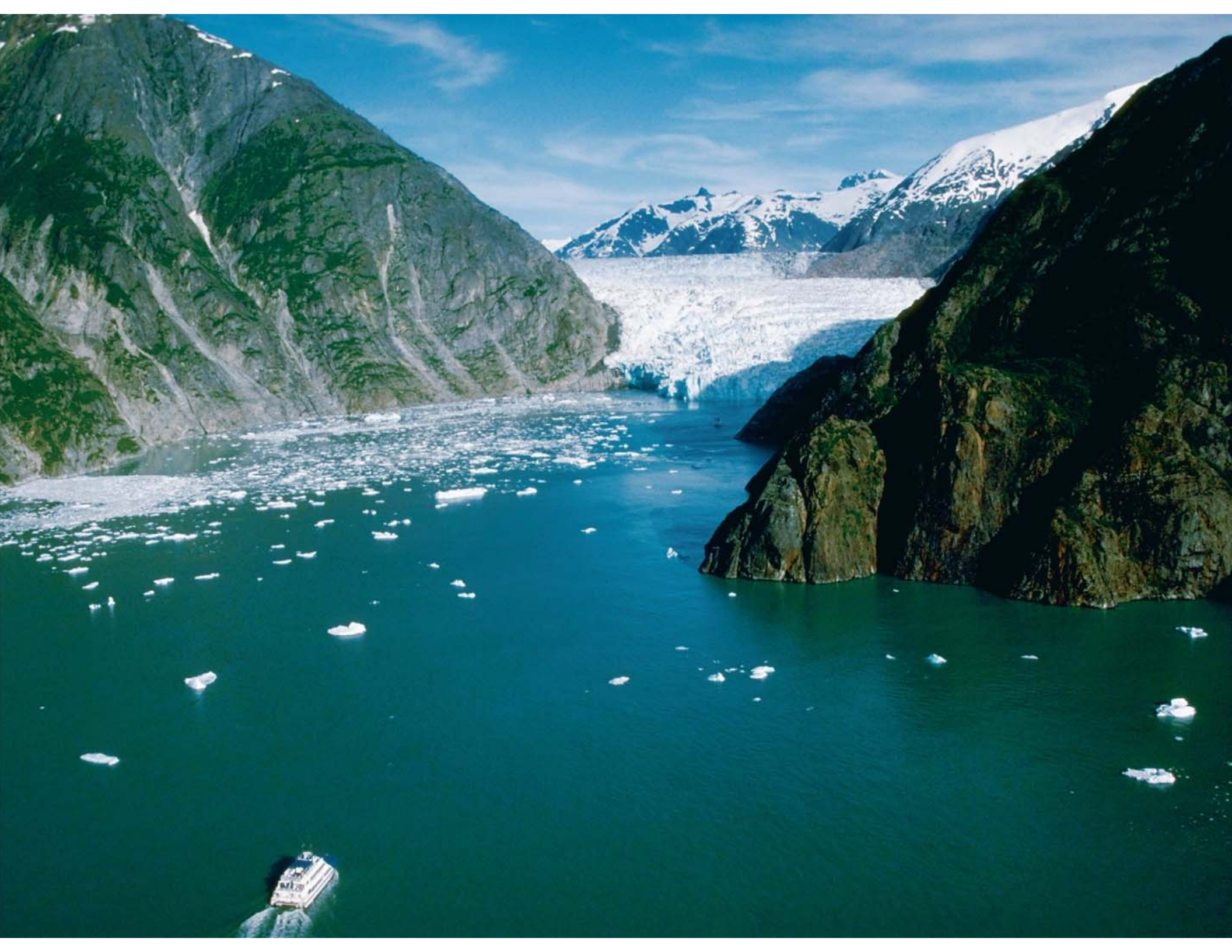




**Hanging  
valley**







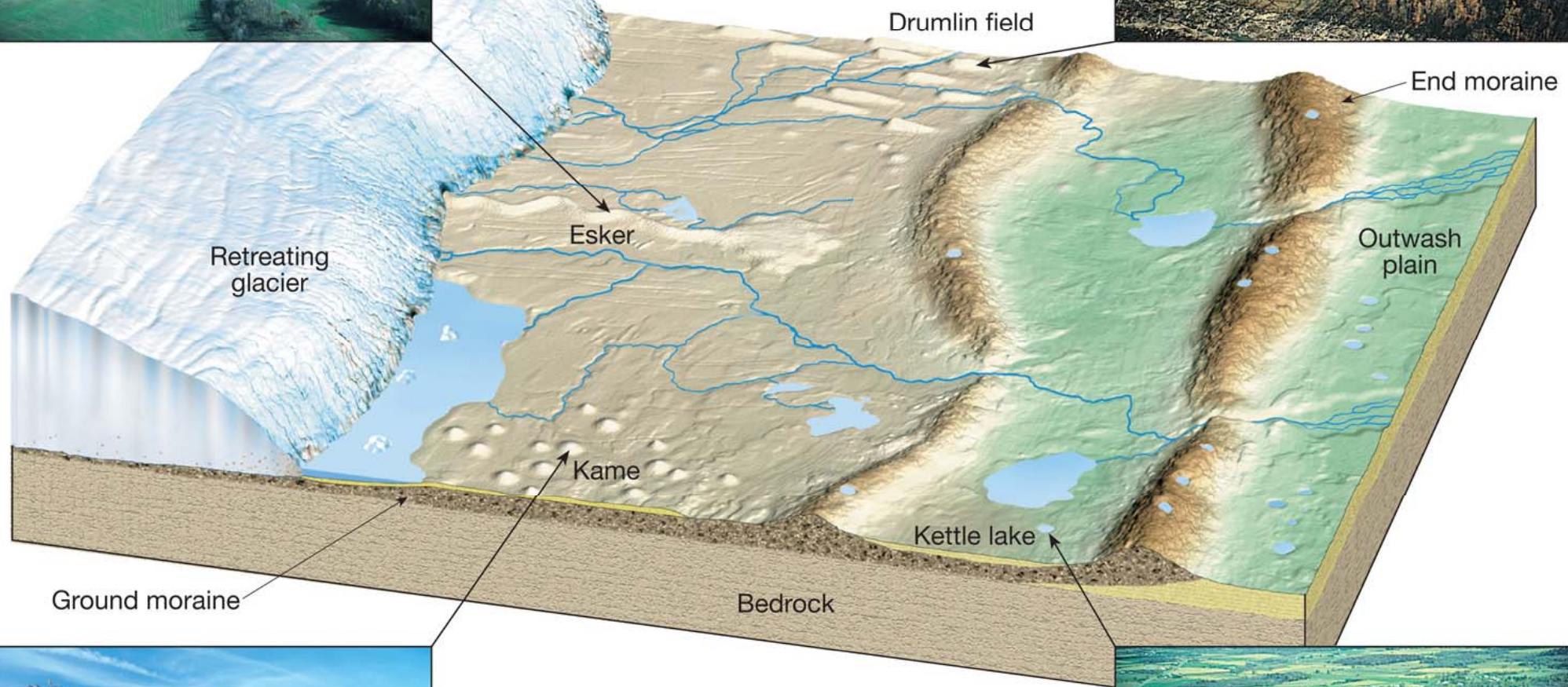


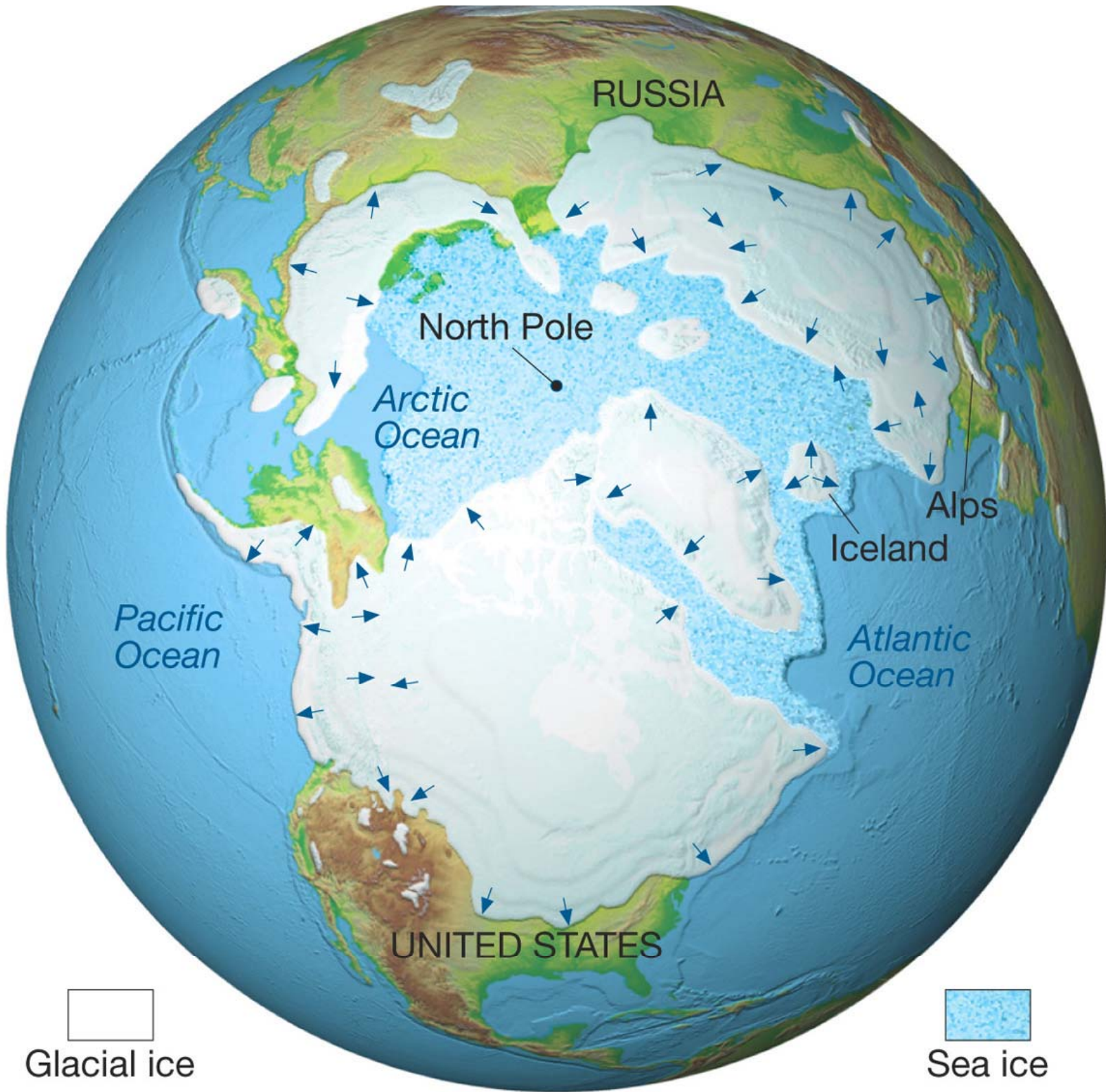












RUSSIA

North Pole

Arctic Ocean

Pacific Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

Alps

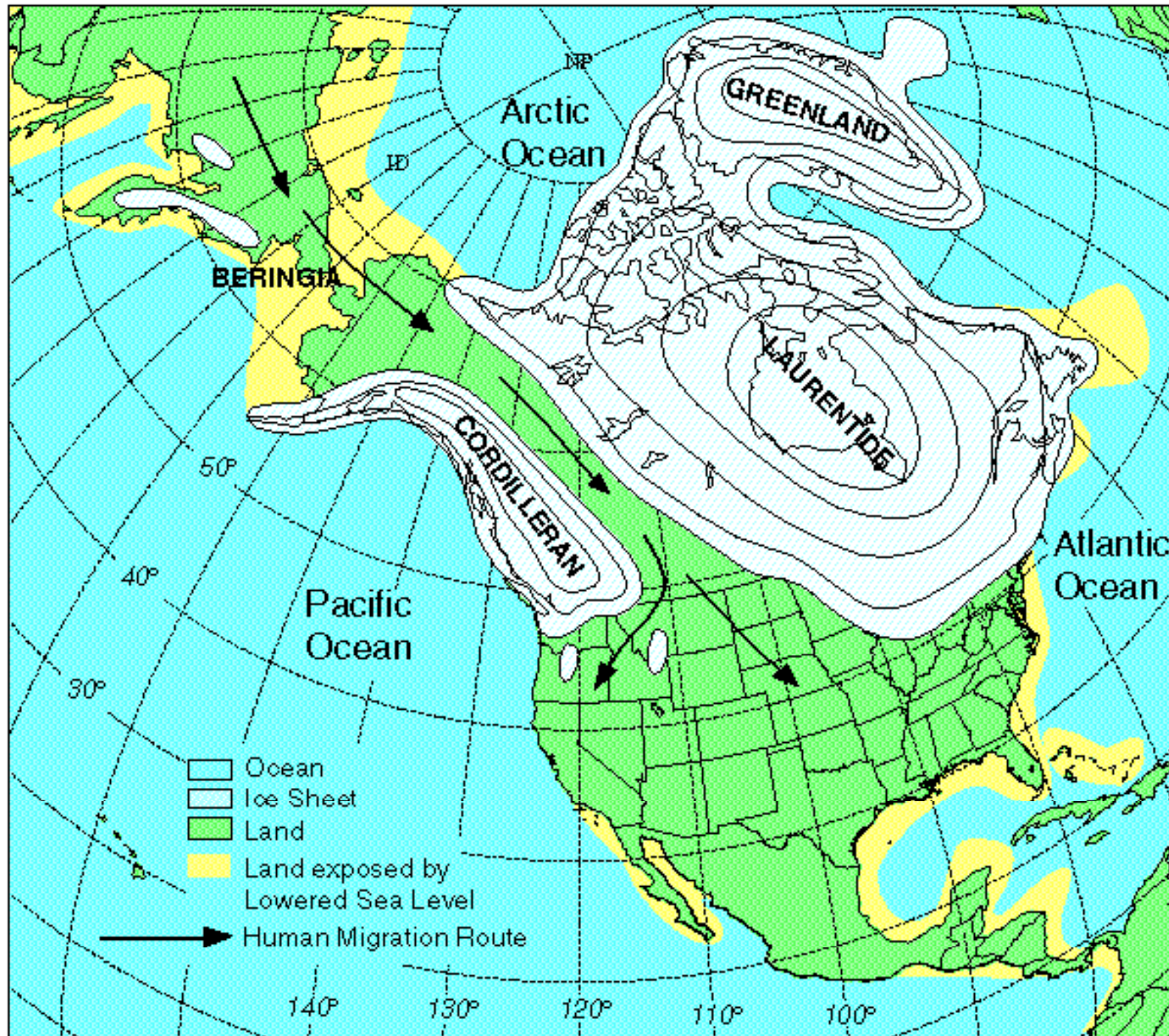
Iceland

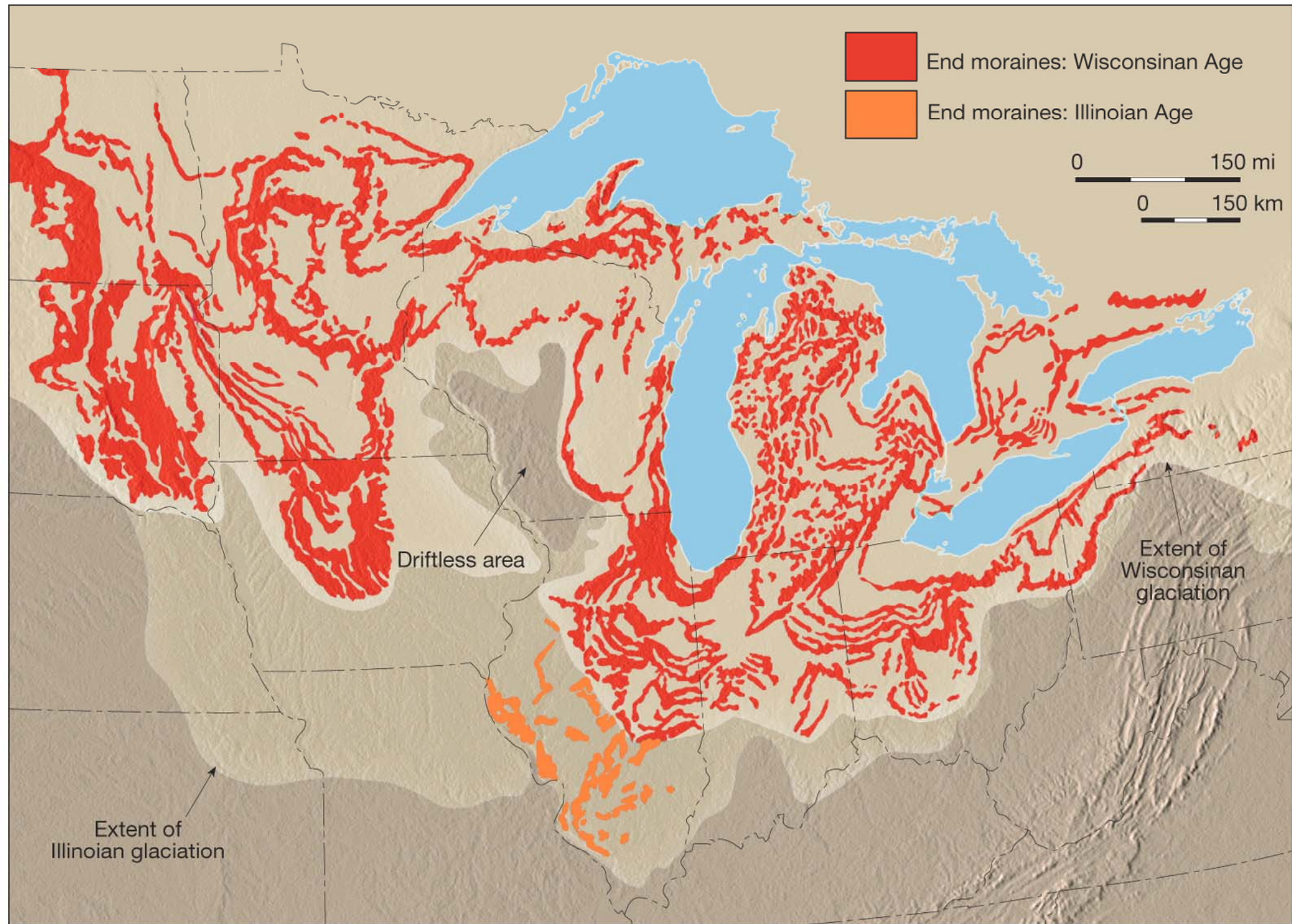
UNITED STATES

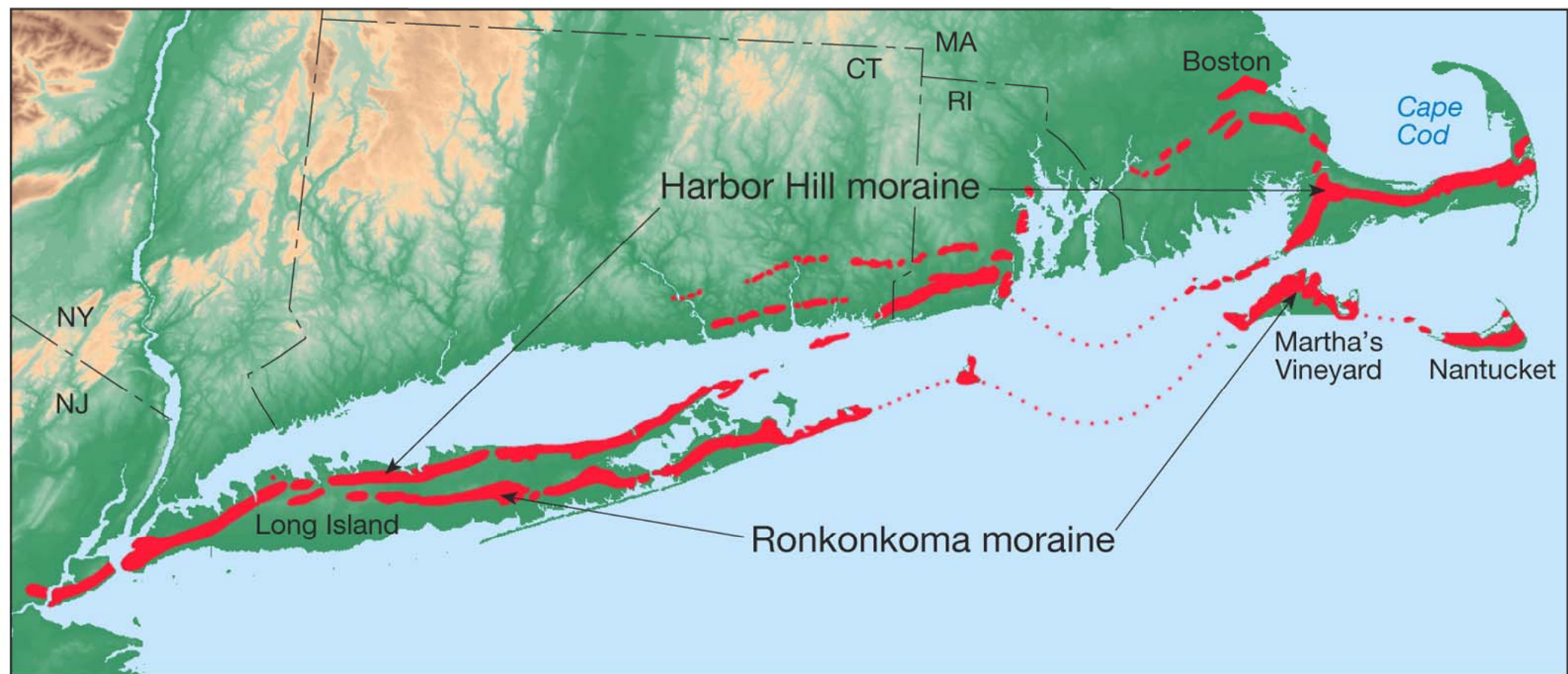
Glacial ice

Sea ice

# AMERICA DURING LAST ICE AGE

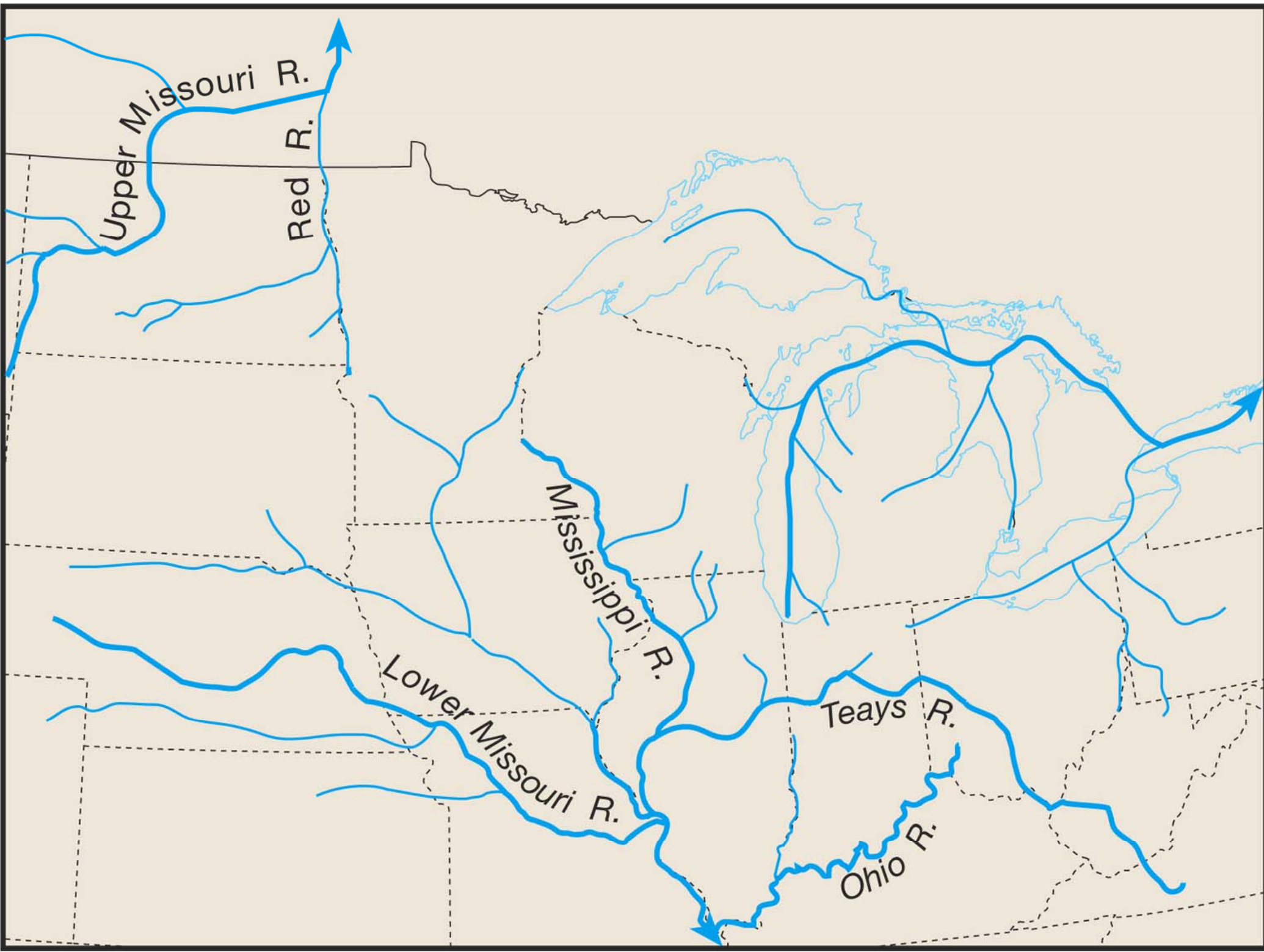






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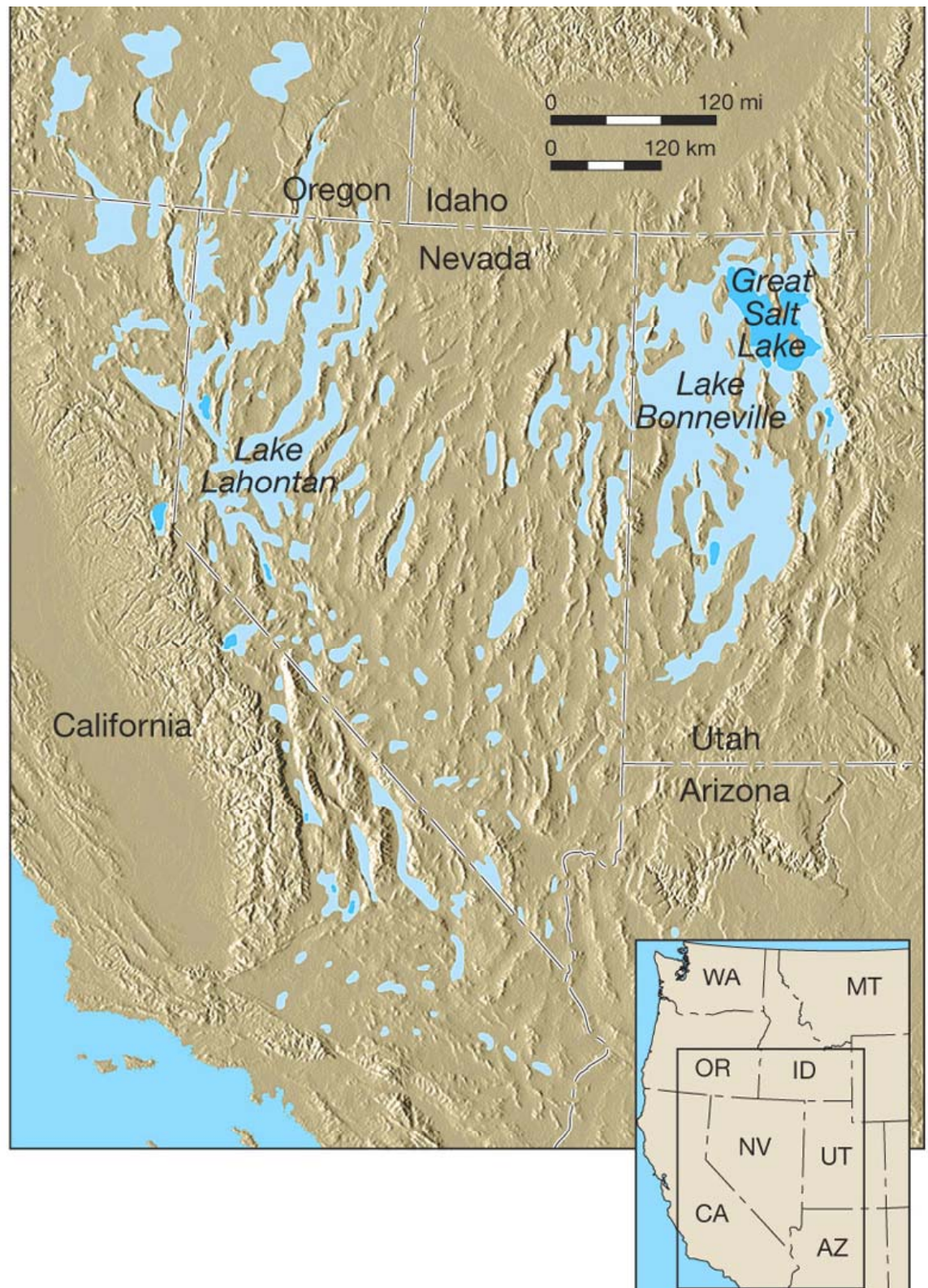






- Deranged drainage after ice melts

# Pluvial Lakes of Southwest





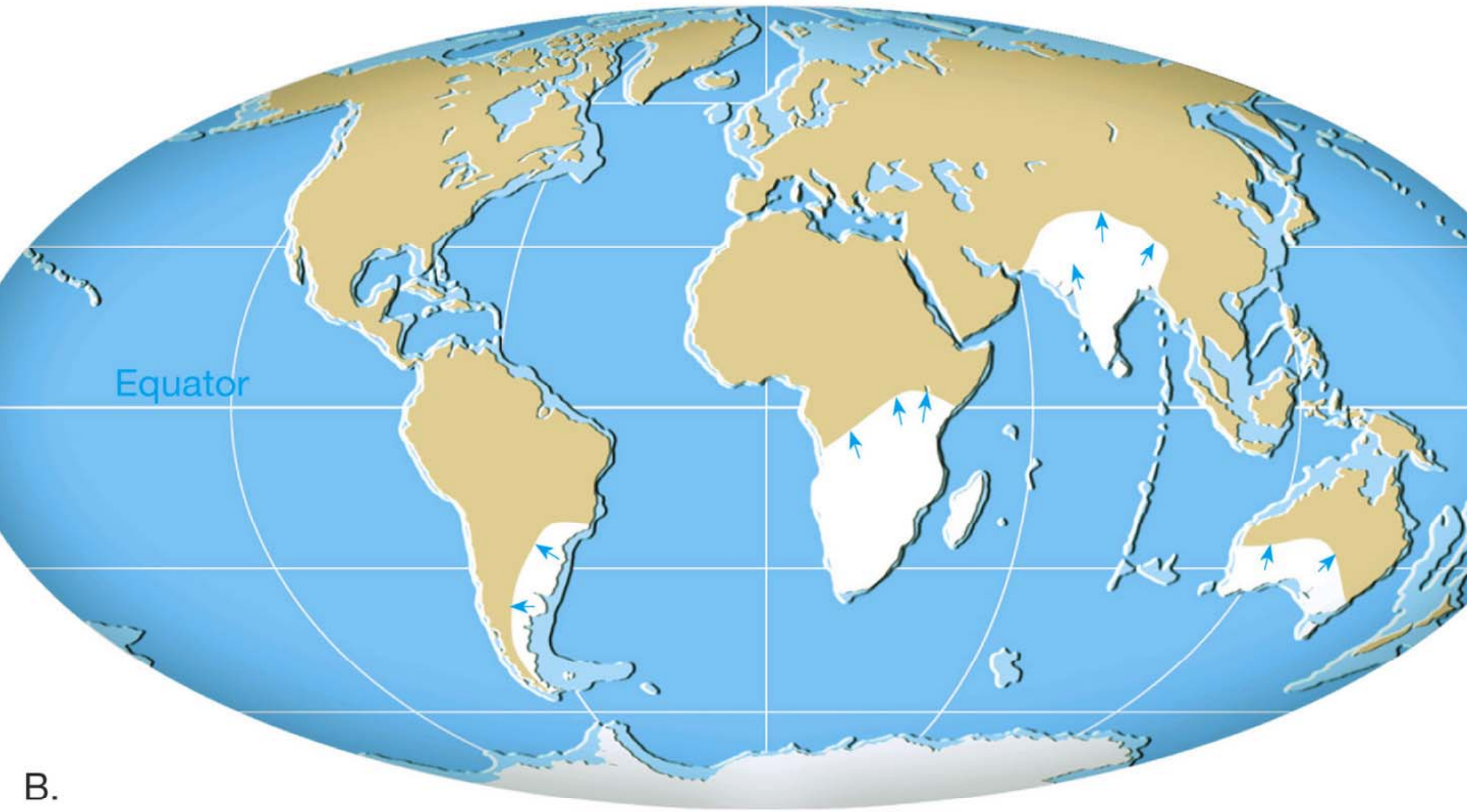
Coastline if present  
ice sheets melt

Coastline  
18,000  
years ago

# 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

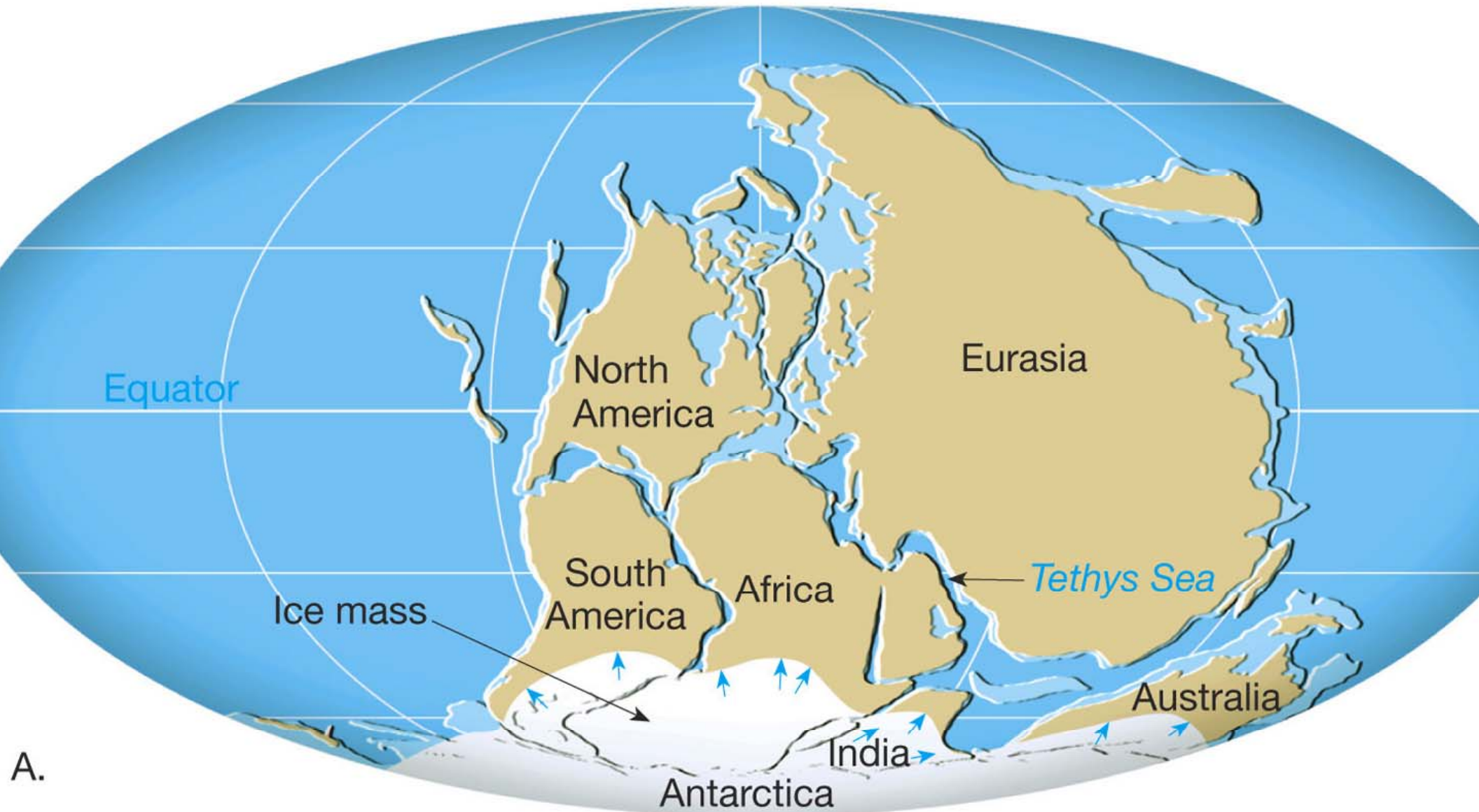
# Location of 300 MY Continental Glaciation



B.

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# Location of 300 MY Continental Glaciation with continents located 300 mya



# 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

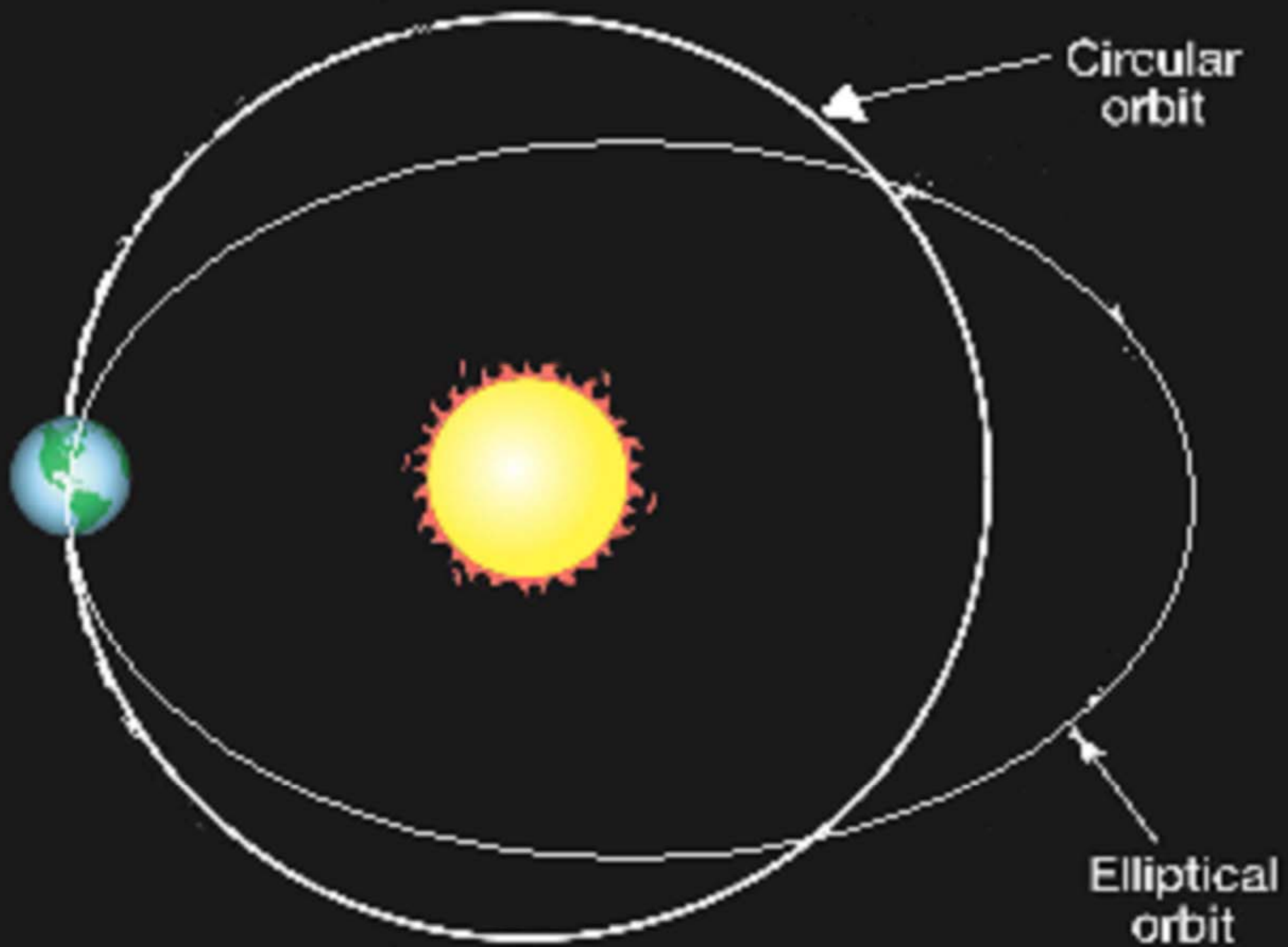


# Documentation

- Drift
- Loess and marine deposits
- Oxygen isotope ratio in shells
- Air trapped in ice—CO<sub>2</sub> levels

# Causes

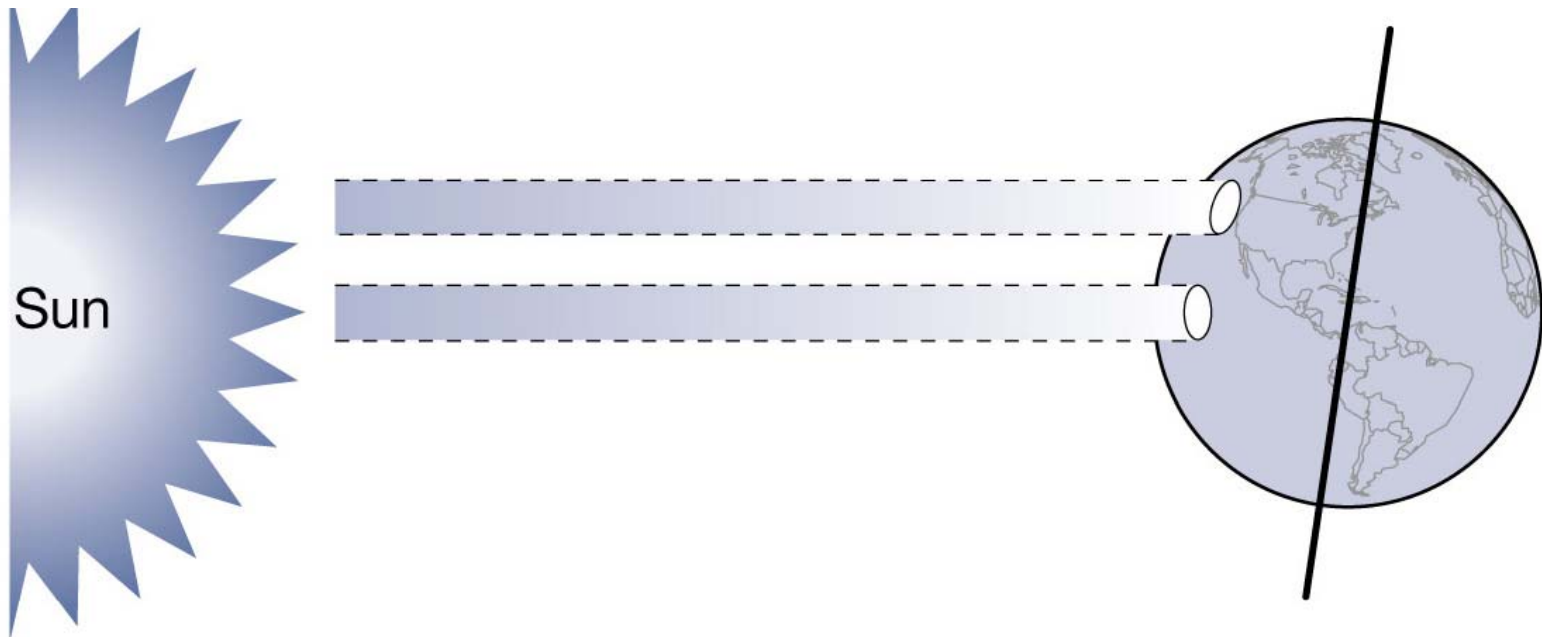
- Land mass configuration
  - High latitude land mass—Antarctica
  - High elevation in westerlies—Andes, Cascades
- Coincidence of astronomical variations of Earth in relation to Sun
  - Orbit shape: eccentricity
  - Axial tilt amount: obliquity
  - Tilt direction superimposed on orbit shape: progression of the equinox
- CO<sub>2</sub> levels—may be effect and not cause



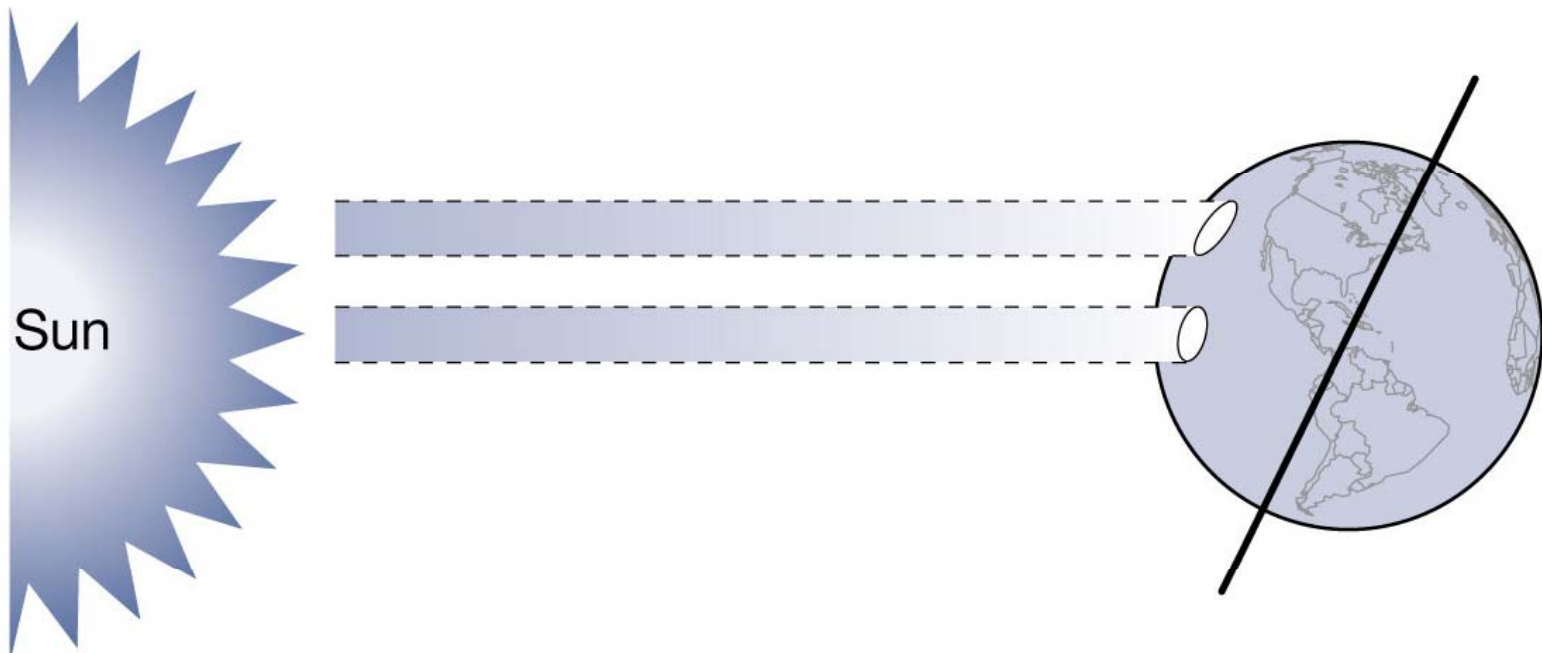
Maximum tilt  $24\frac{1}{2}^\circ$   
Today's tilt  $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$   
Minimum tilt  $22^\circ$

Plane of Earth's orbit

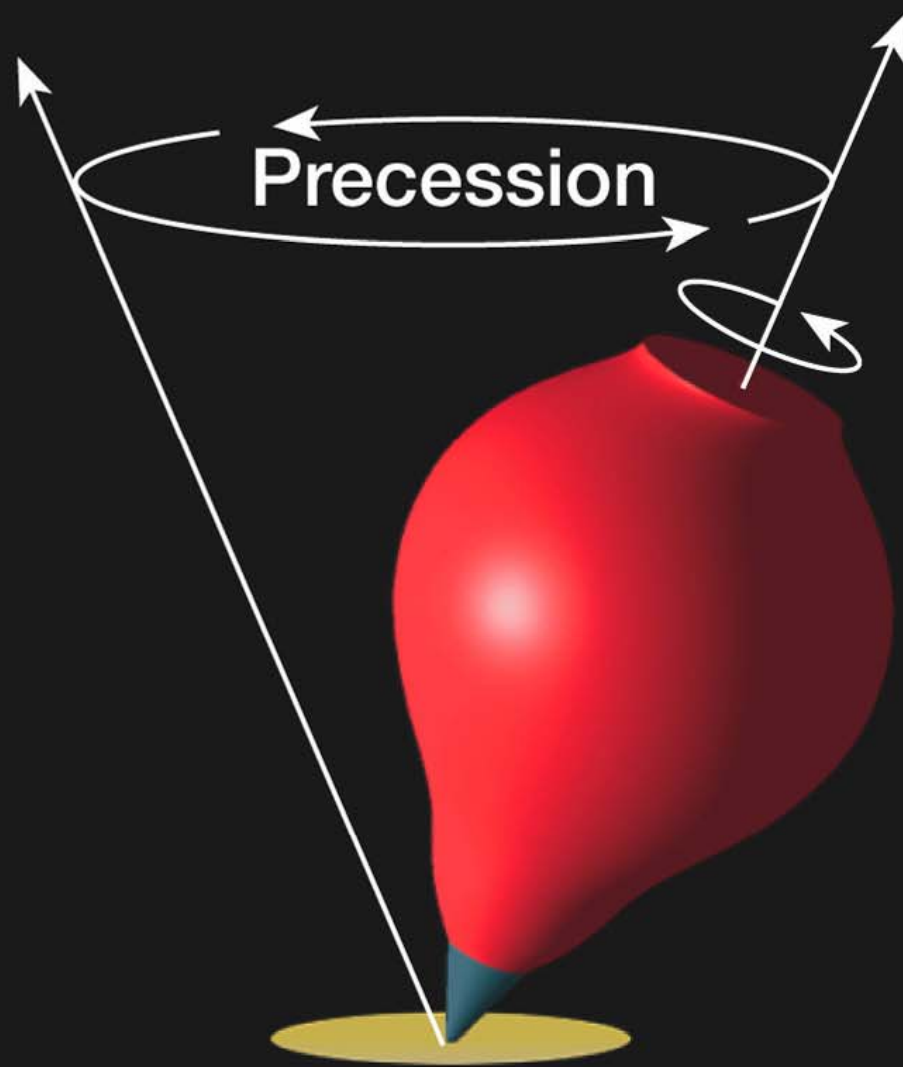
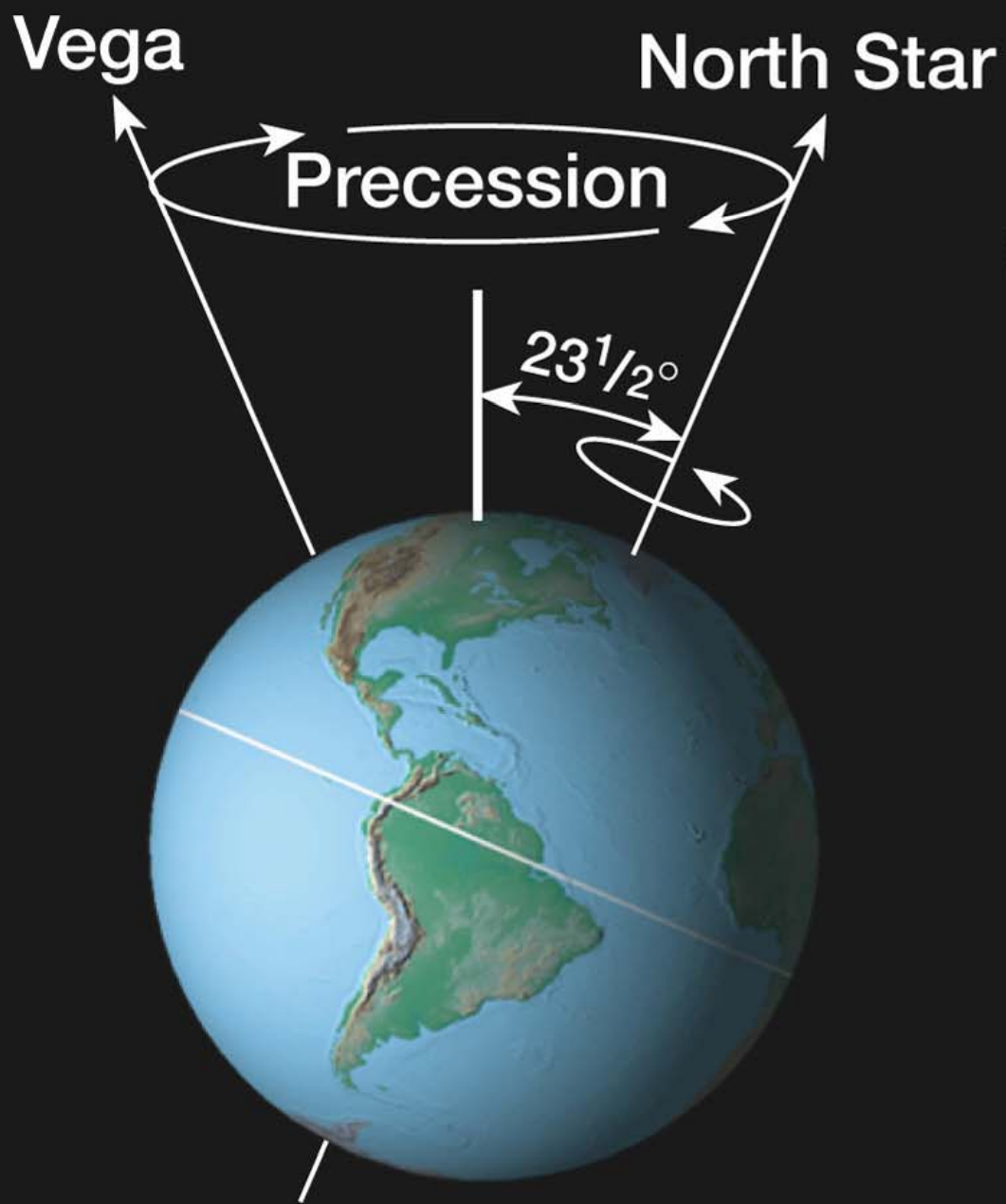




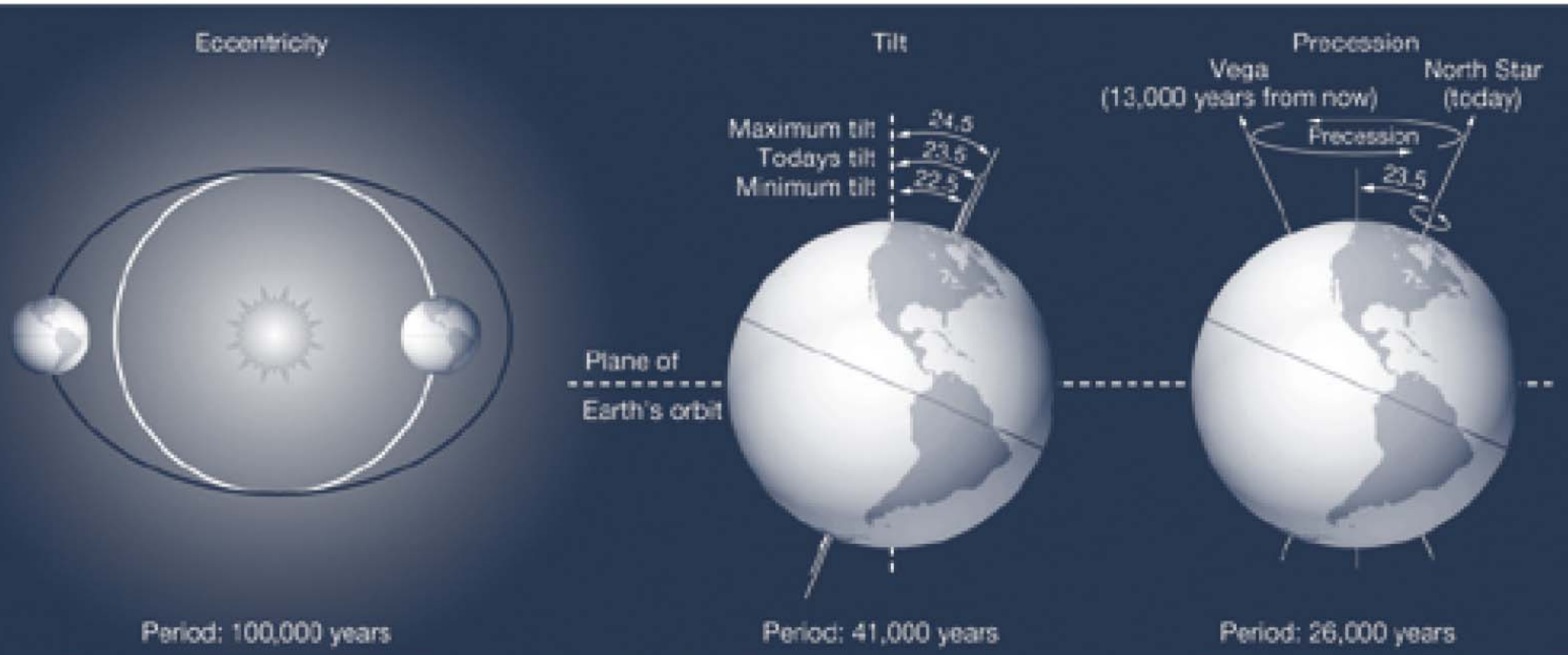
(a) Low obliquity



(b) High obliquity



# Milankovitch cycles

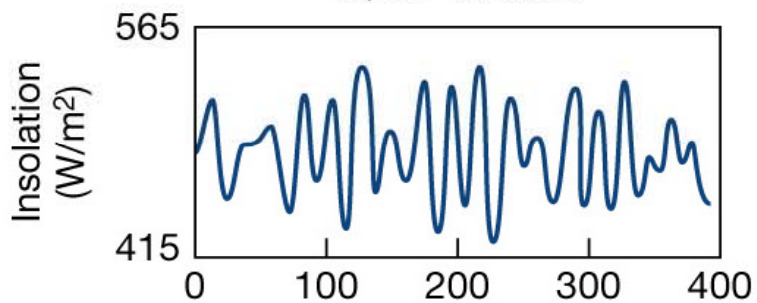


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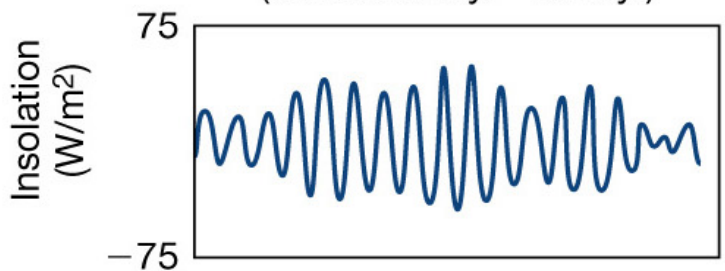
- Link to a lovely explanation of these cycles

<http://skepticsplay.blogspot.com/2008/12/axial-tilt-milankovitch-cycles.html>

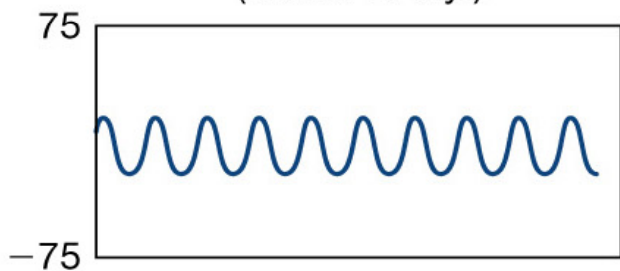
Q, 65° N June



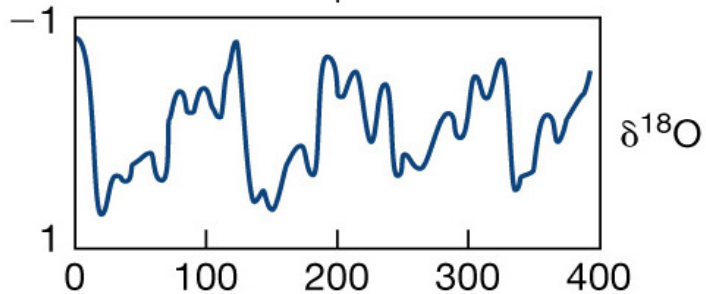
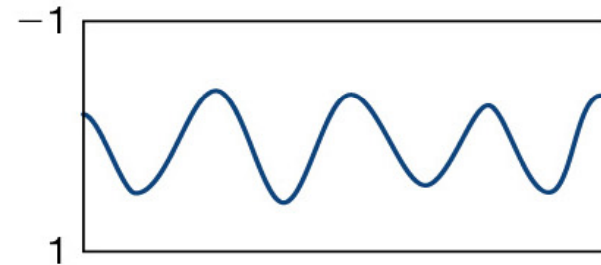
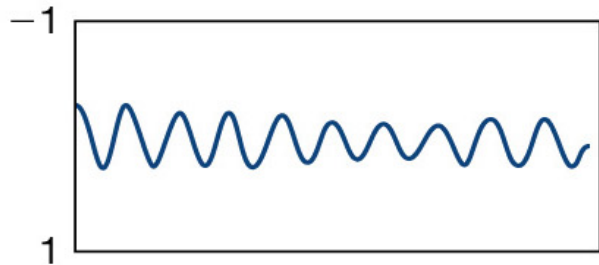
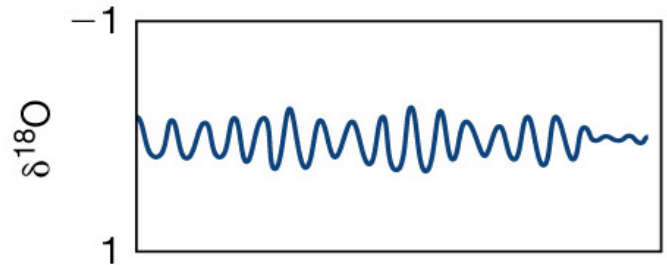
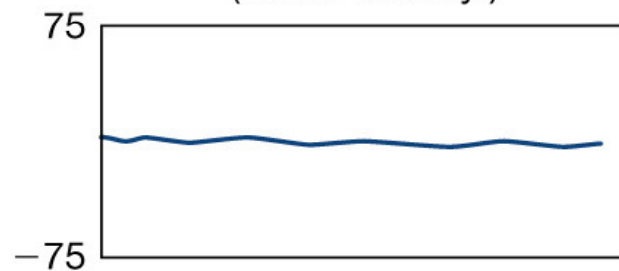
Precession Band  
(about 23 k.y.—19 k.y.)



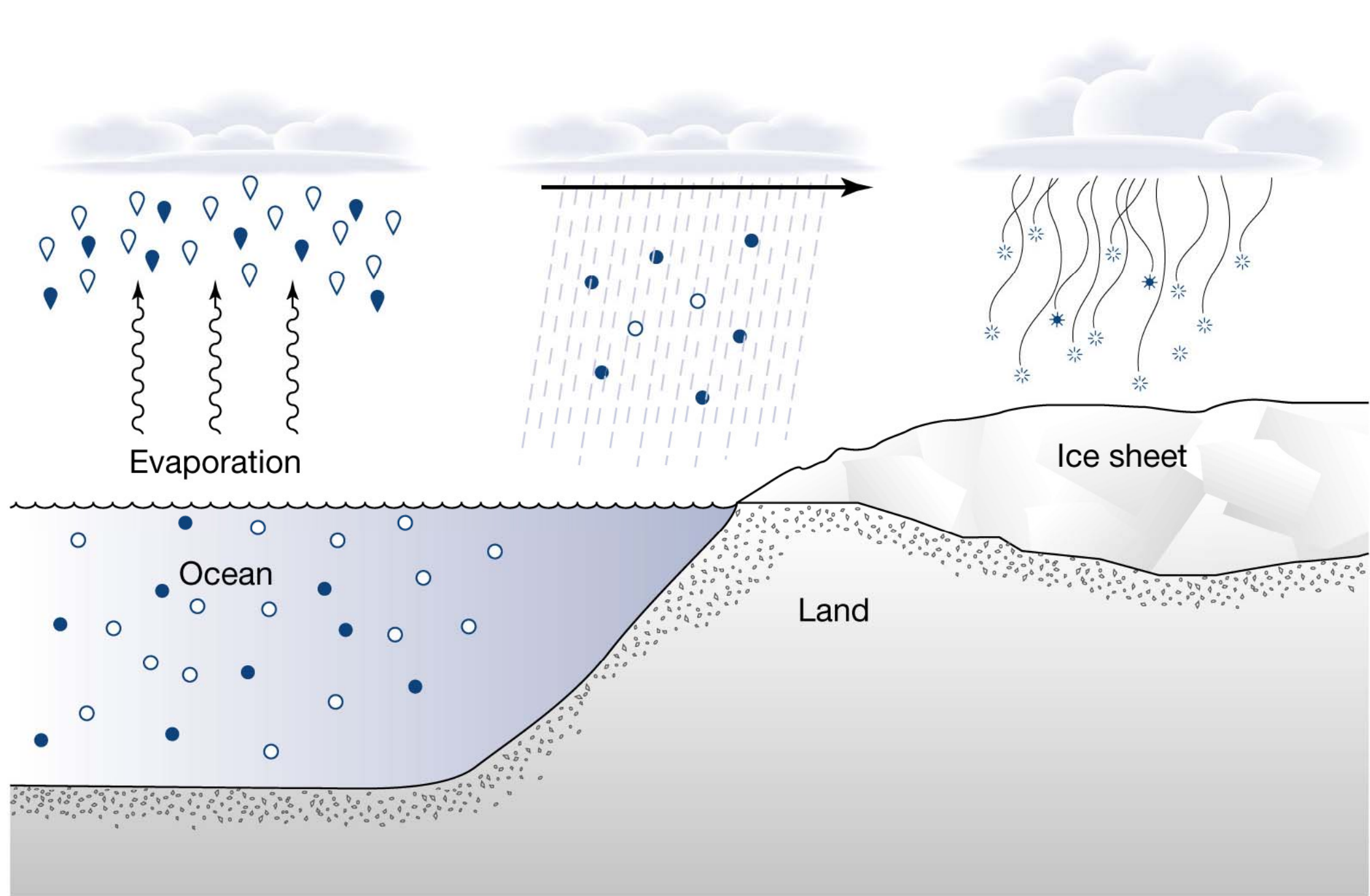
Obliquity Band  
(about 41 k.y.)



Eccentricity Band  
(about 100 k.y.)



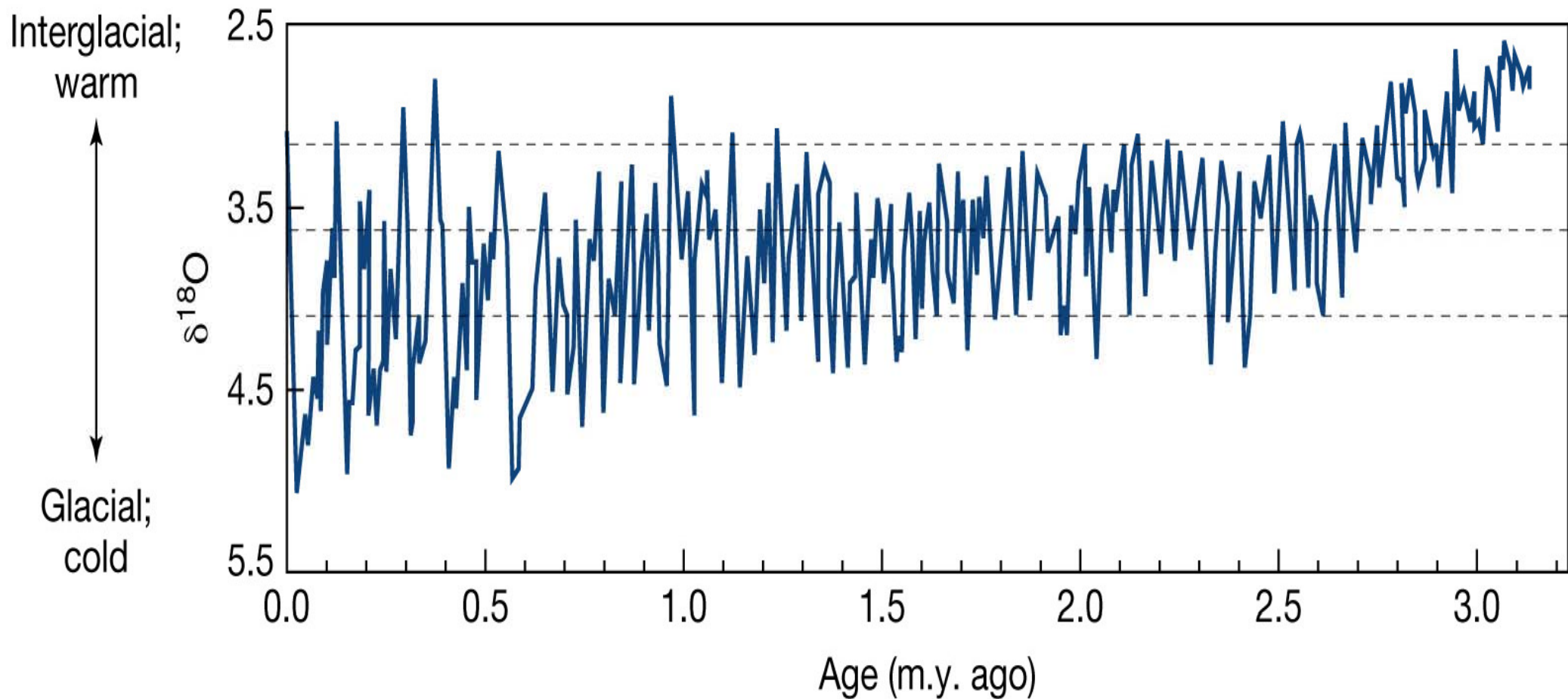




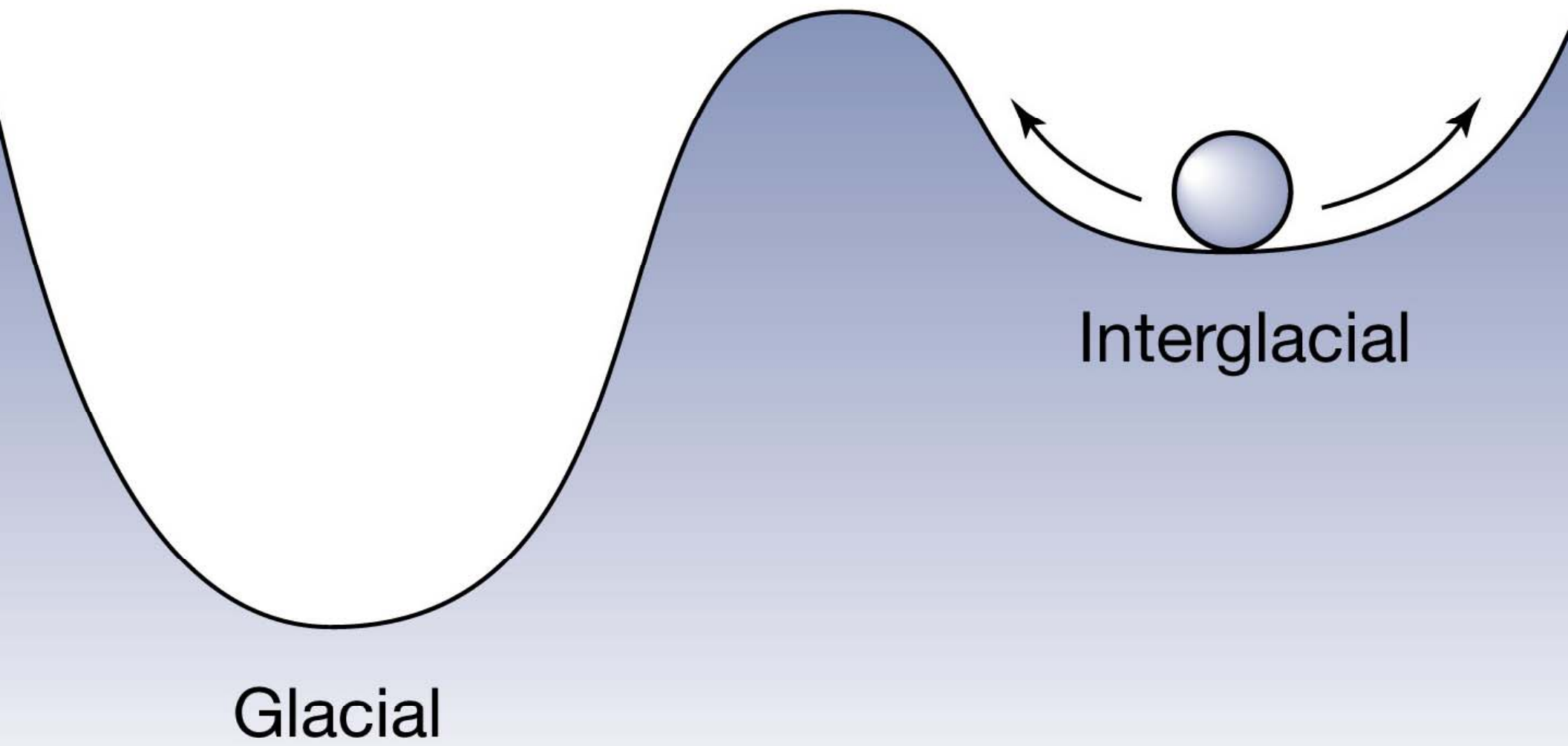
○ H<sub>2</sub>O containing <sup>16</sup>O

● H<sub>2</sub>O containing <sup>18</sup>O

# Temperature record from O-18



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Glacial

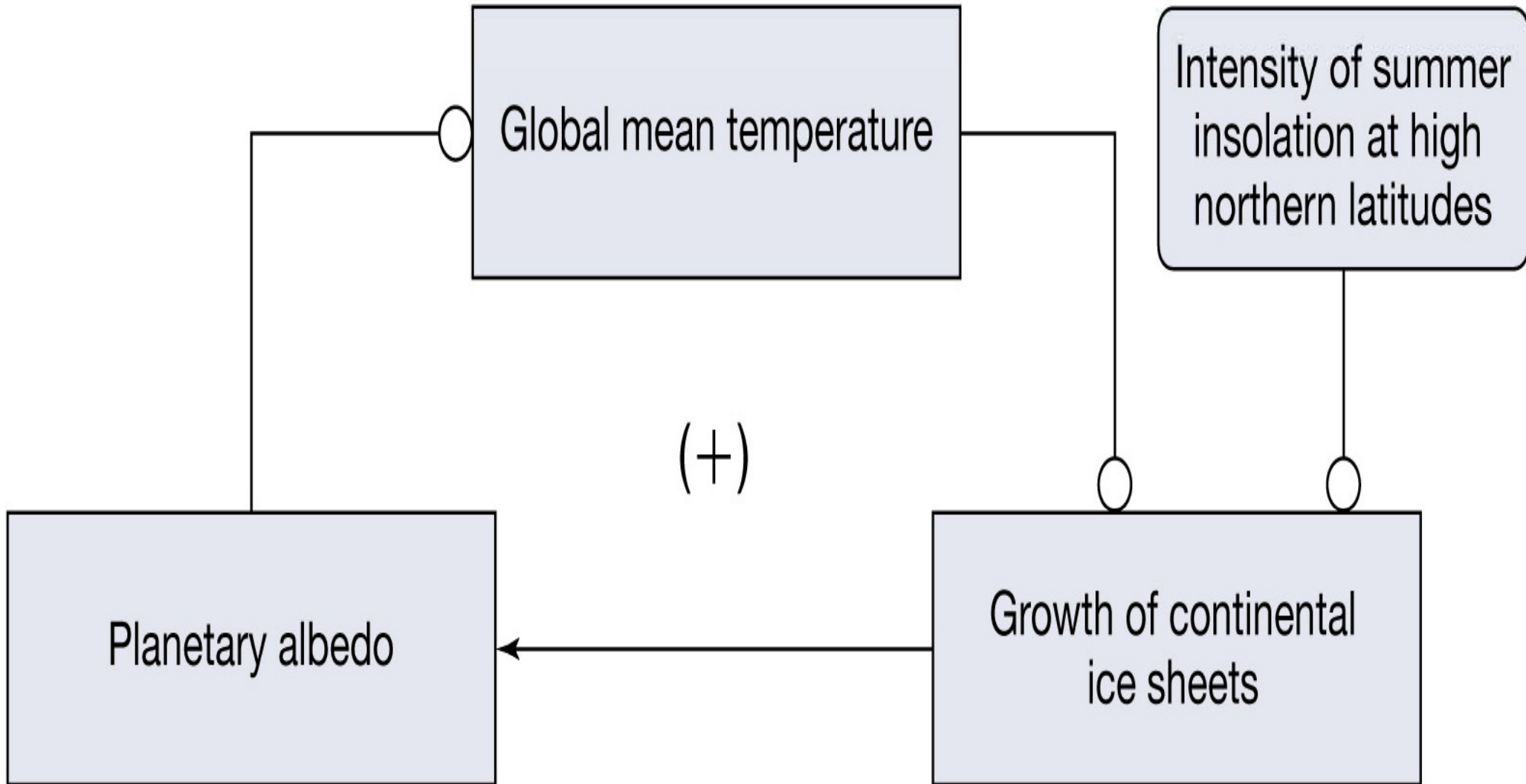
Interglacial

Global average temperature →

# Positive Climate Feedback Loops

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

# Ice-albedo feedback loop

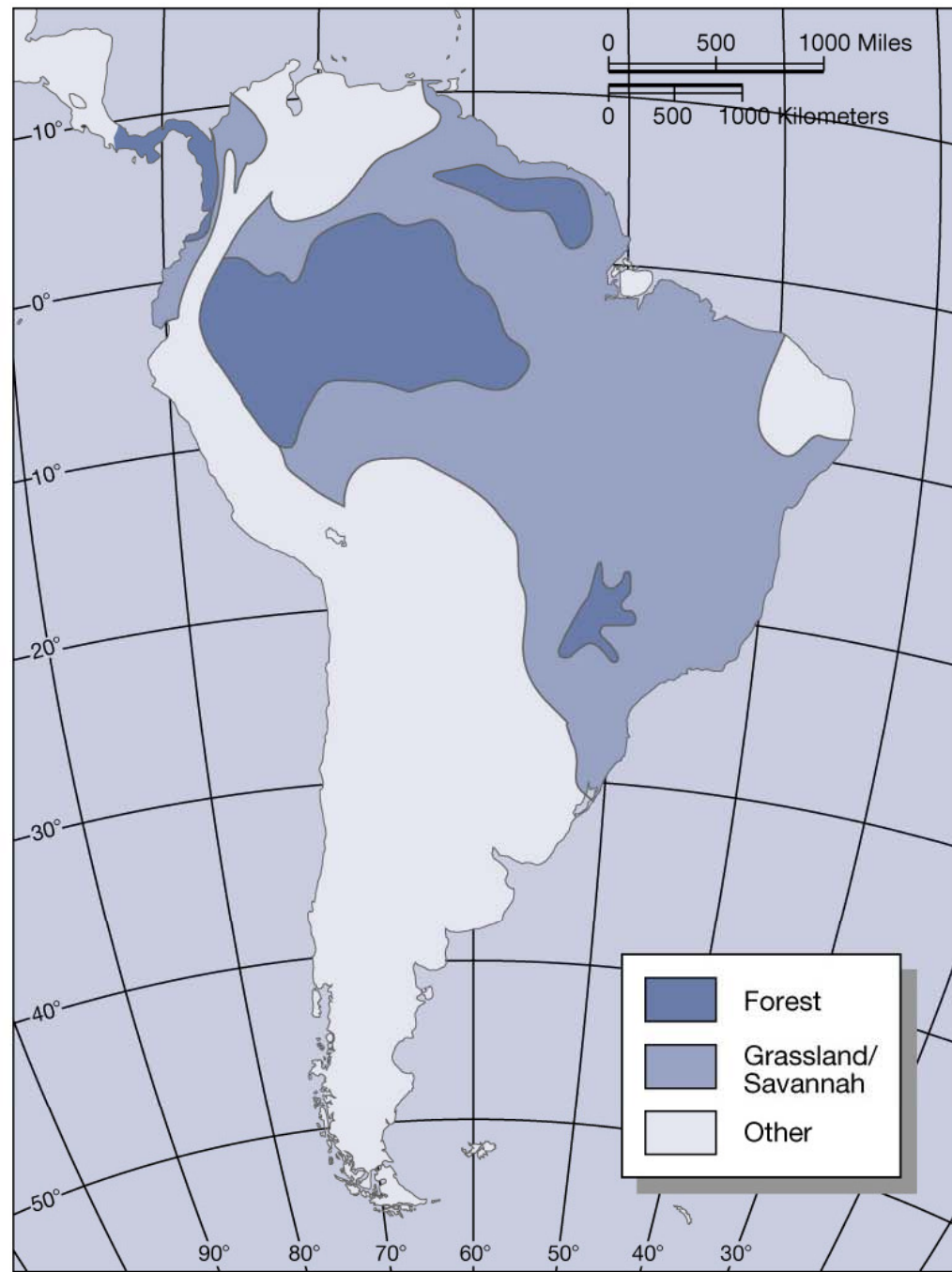


# Positive Climate Feedback Loops

- Ice albedo decreases temperature, increases ice. Reduced ice increases temperature
- Glacial periods result in larger arid areas, increasing delivery of iron nutrients to sea, increasing algae productivity, lowering CO<sub>2</sub> levels, and temperature
- Lowering sea level will expose reefs to weathering. Reaction consumes CO<sub>2</sub> , lowering temperature. Rising sea level has opposite effect: reef preserved, does not consume CO<sub>2</sub>

# Negative Climate Feedback Loop

- Forest die out during glacial ages, reducing mechanism to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from atmosphere, increasing CO<sub>2</sub>, allowing temperature to increase



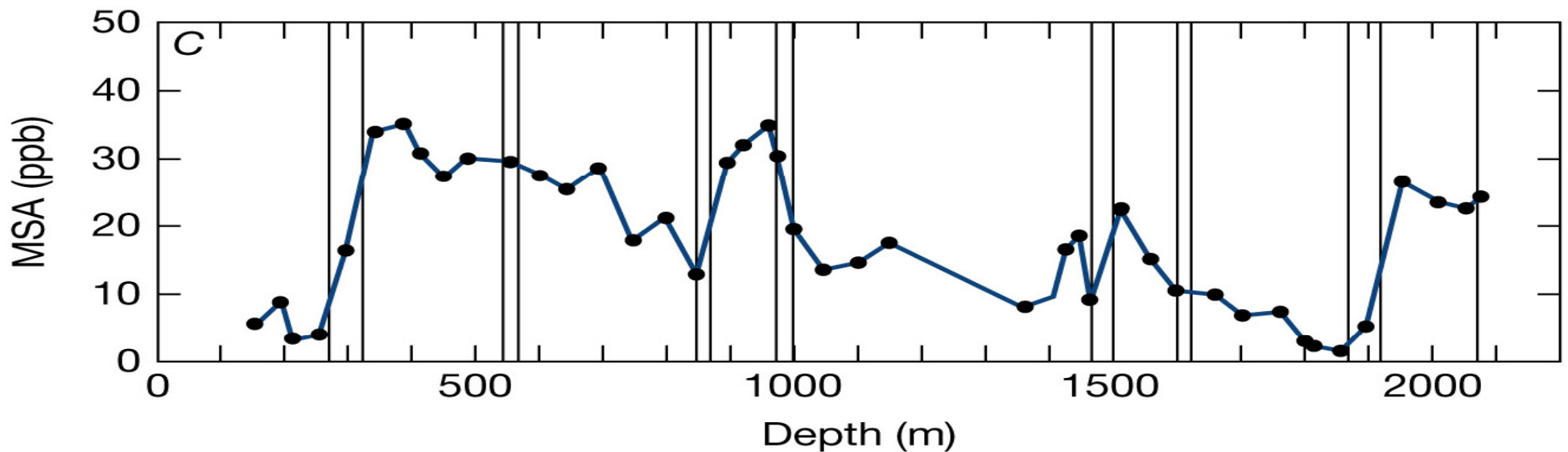
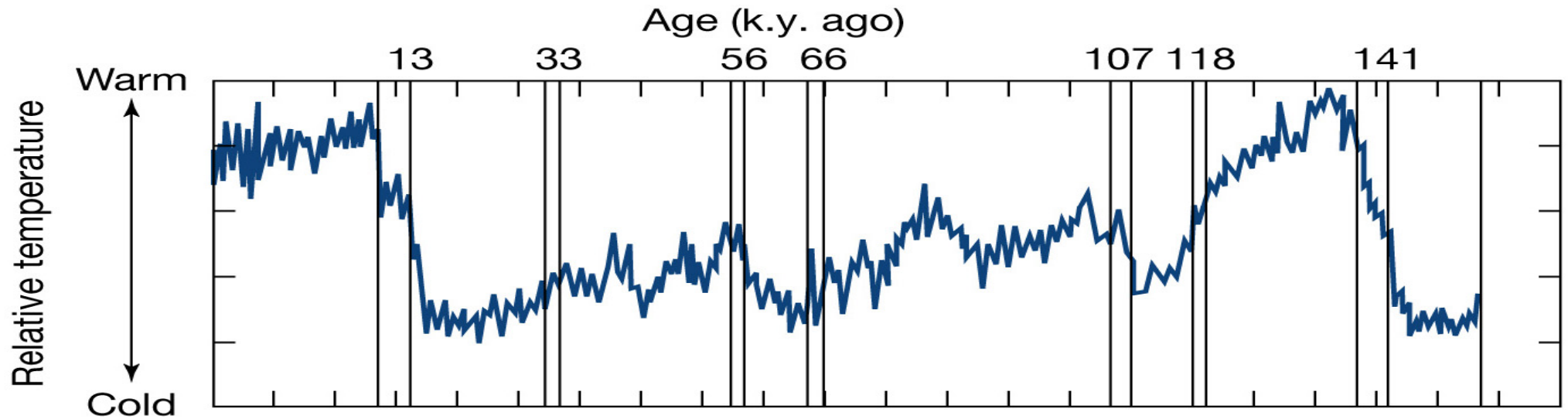
(a) Reconstructed vegetation cover, 18 k.y. ago



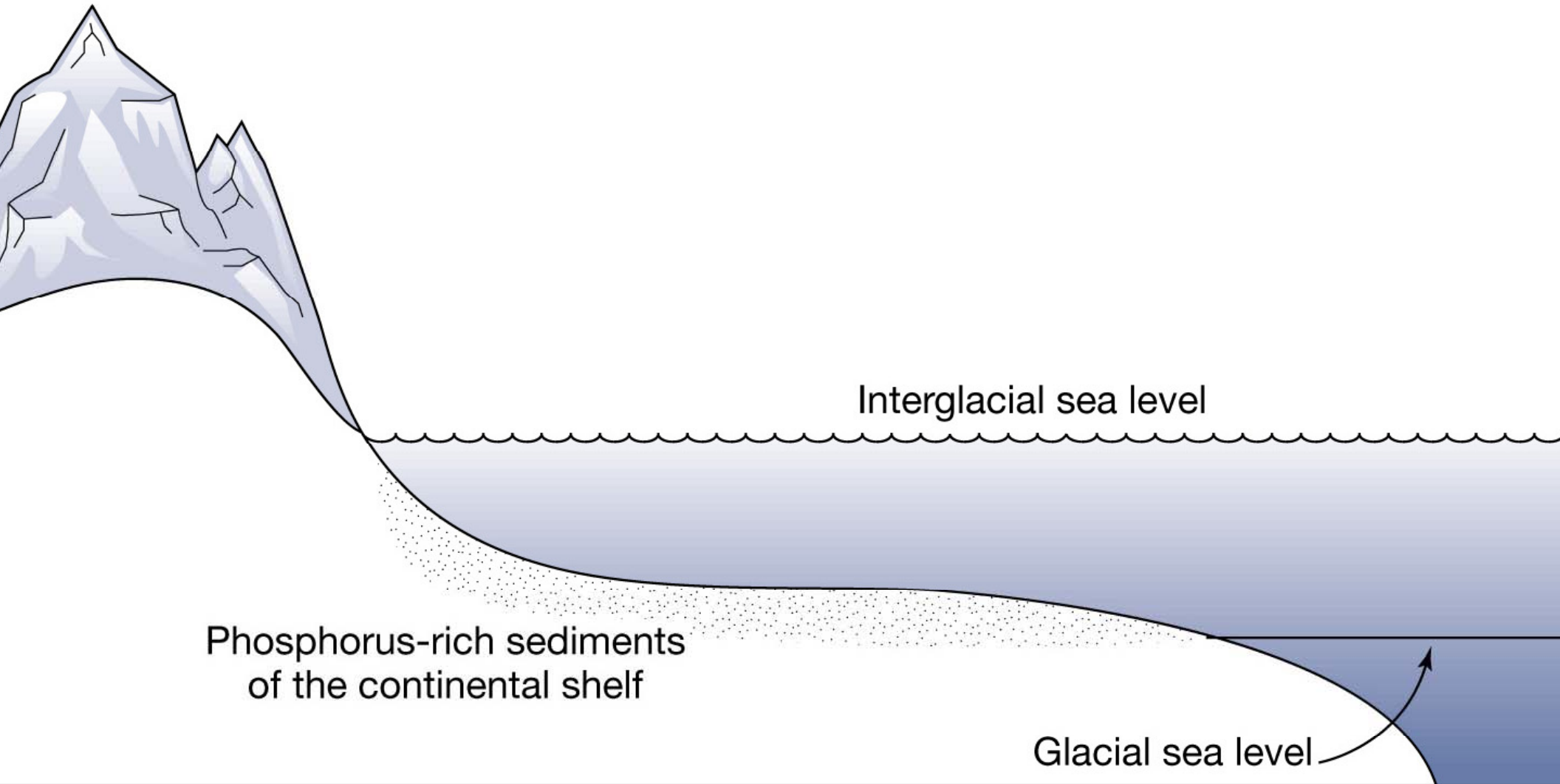
(b) Present-day "potential" vegetation cover.



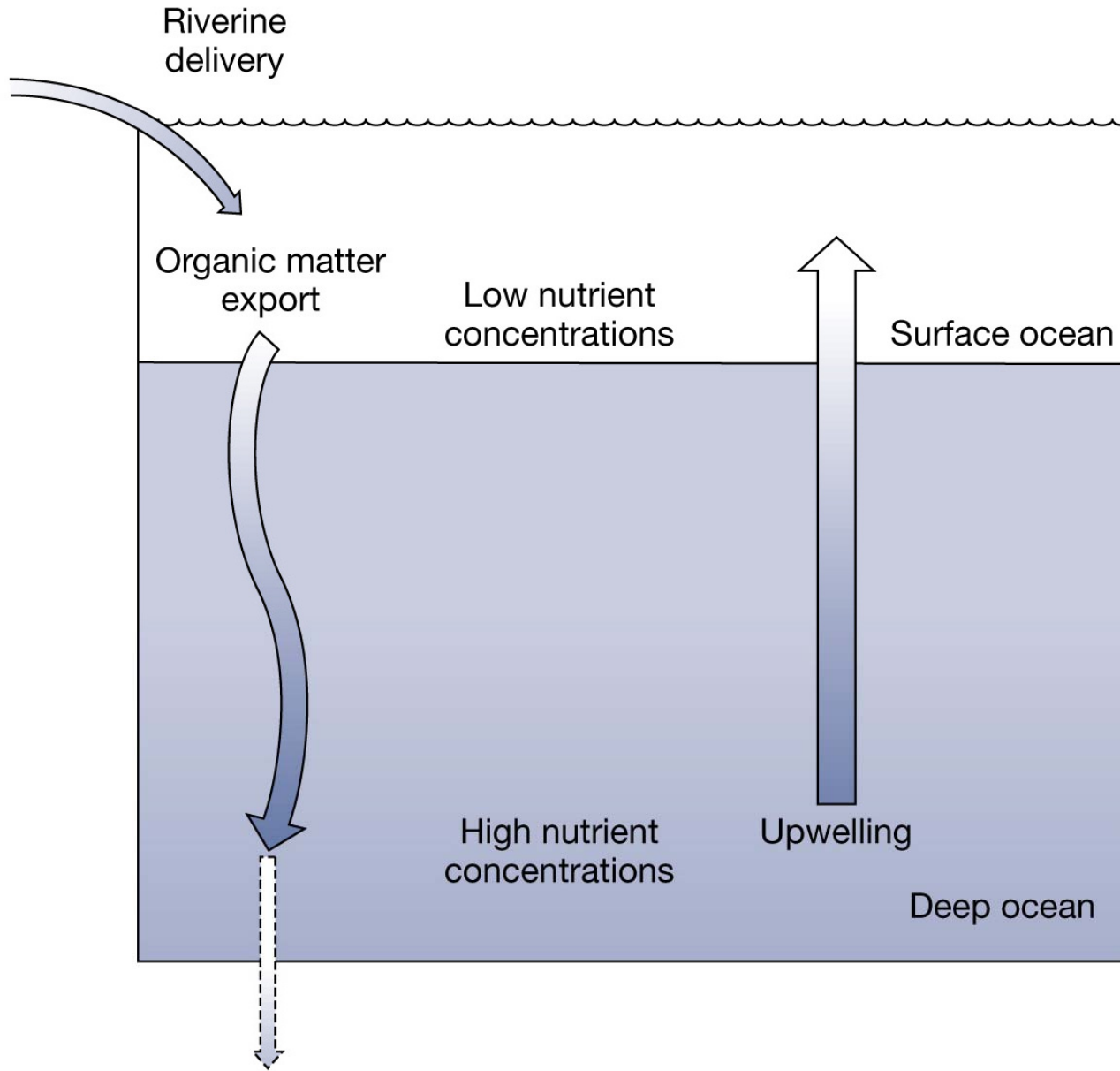
# Temperature compared to sulfur aerosol concentration



# Nutrients related to sea level change



# Nutrient cycle



Burial in sediments

