

日本南極地域観測隊による第四紀の東南極氷床変動史研究

三浦英樹¹¹ 国立極地研究所**The recent study of the Quaternary East Antarctic ice-sheet history
by Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition**Hideki Miura¹¹ *National Institute of Polar Research*

The fluctuation of both hemisphere ice sheets during the Quaternary has had a great impact on global sea-level changes and climatic variations through the thermohaline circulation change. Especially, it has been well known that the age at which the northern hemisphere ice sheets was the greatest was at the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM). In CLIMAP model, Antarctic ice sheet is also considered to have advanced synchronously to the edges of continental shelf margin at the LGM. However, the geological evidence of East Antarctic ice sheet (EAIS) history of LGM and pre-LGM is sparse. Recent Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition (JARE-37, 38, 40, 45, 47, 51) have concentrated the field survey about the reconstruction of the Quaternary history of East Antarctic Ice Sheet (EAIS). In this presentation, I introduce the recent study of the Quaternary EAIS history by JARE during 1995-2010, and show some topics which we found out in the field geological and geomorphological survey.

References

Stuiver, M., Denton, G.H., Hughes, T.J. and Fasook, J.L., History of the marine ice sheet in West Antarctica during the last glaciation: a working hypothesis. Denton, G.H. and Hughes, T.J. (eds.) *The Last Great Ice Sheets*: 319-436, John Wiley & Sons, 1981.