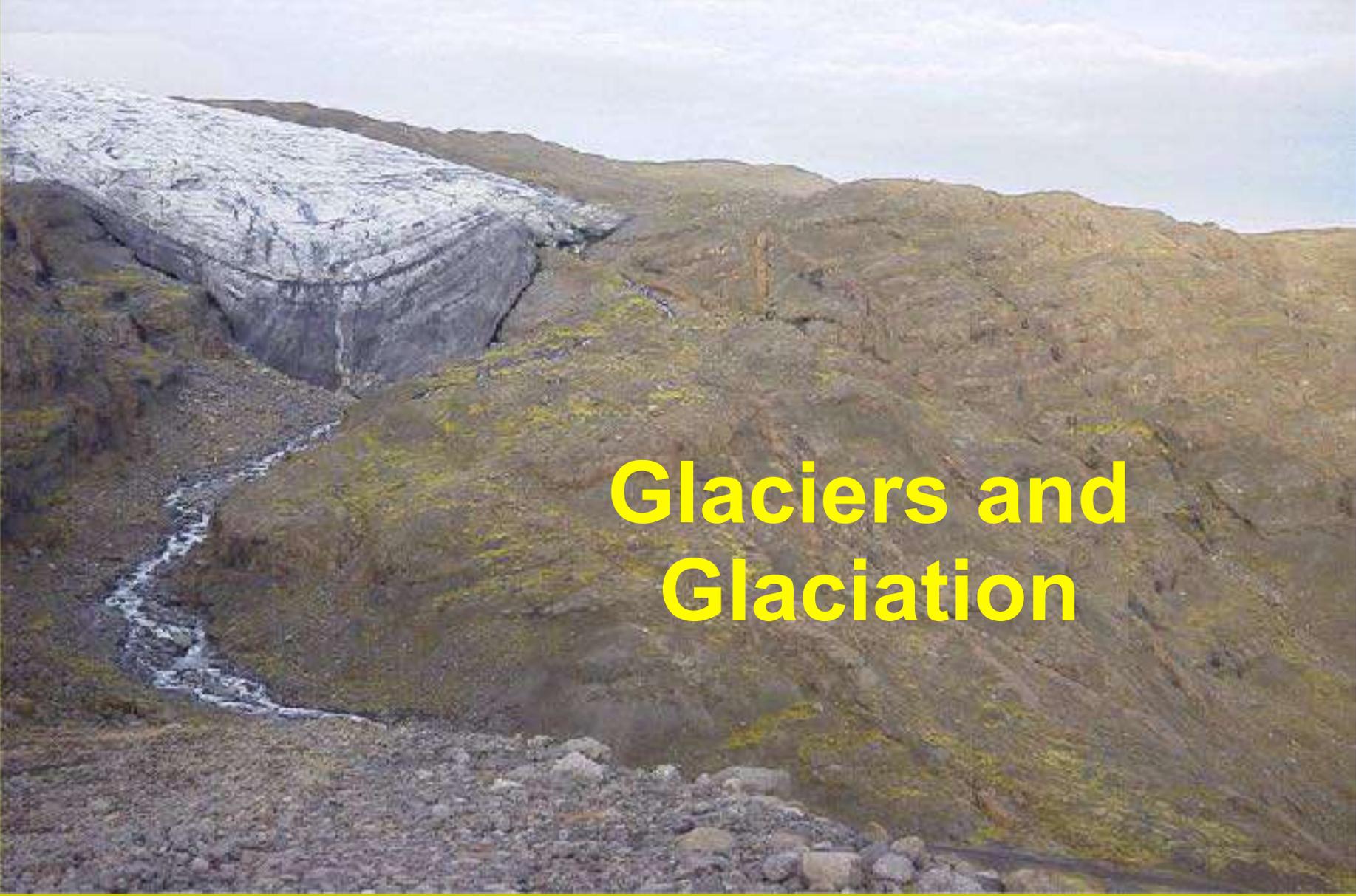


Module 20
Glacial System



Glaciers and Glaciation

Photo credit: G. Mattioli

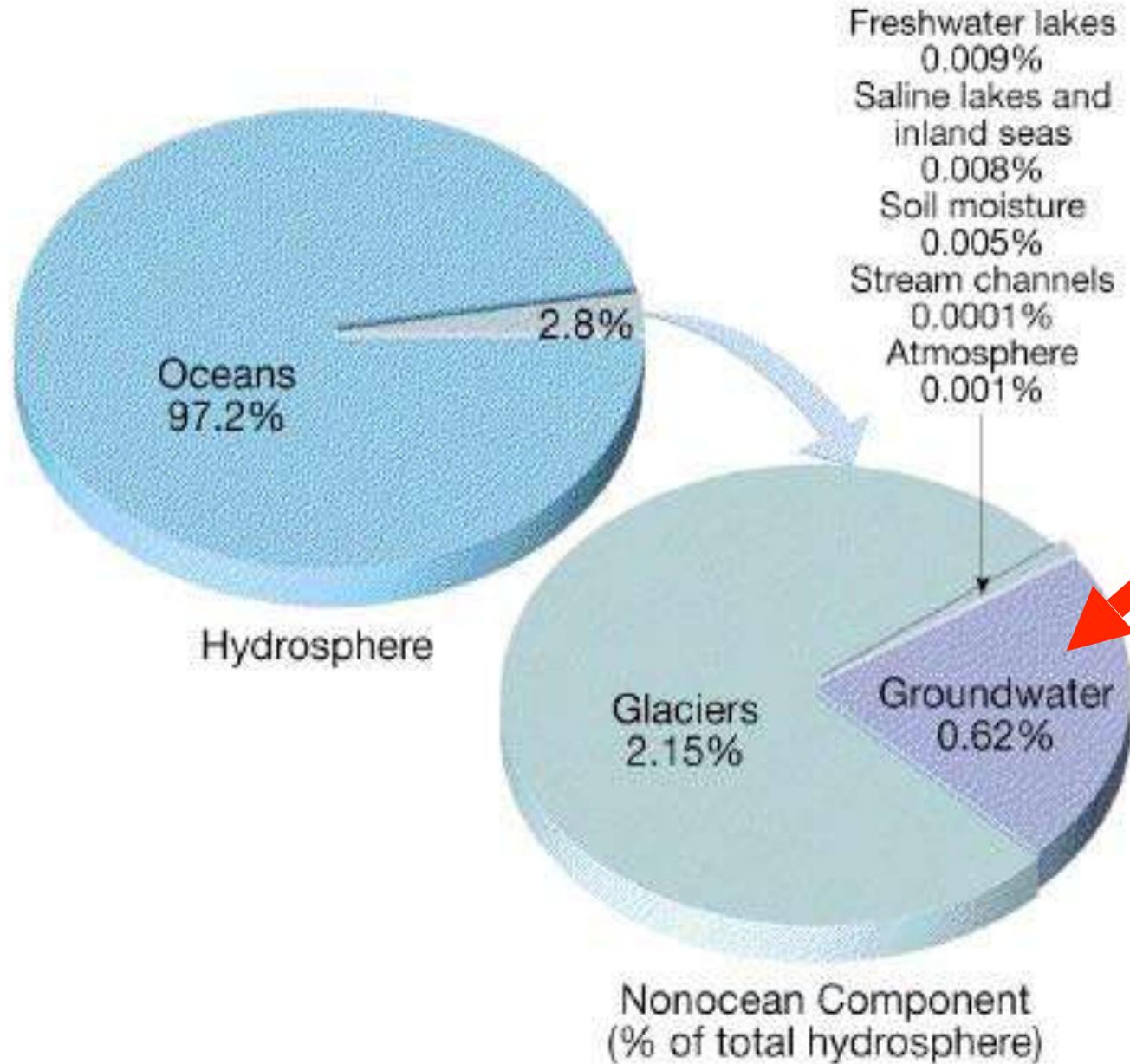
Glaciers and Glaciation Topics

- **Glaciers**
 - **Global Distribution**
 - **Mechanisms of Formation**
 - **How and Why They Move**

Modern Glacier Distribution

- **Mostly limited to Polar Regions**
 - Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Pack is seasonal and ephemeral
 - Greenland Ice Sheet is “permanent” (10%)
 - Antarctic Ice Sheet is “permanent” (85%)
 - Remaining Alpine glaciers amount to only 5%
- **Most of the Earth’s freshwater is bound up in Antarctic Ice Sheet**
 - ~2 % of total global water budget

Global Distribution of Water



Northern Hemisphere Polar Ice (N Pole)



NASA/CSA Resources - Composite radar image draped on visible image

Image source: NASA Jet Propulsion Lab

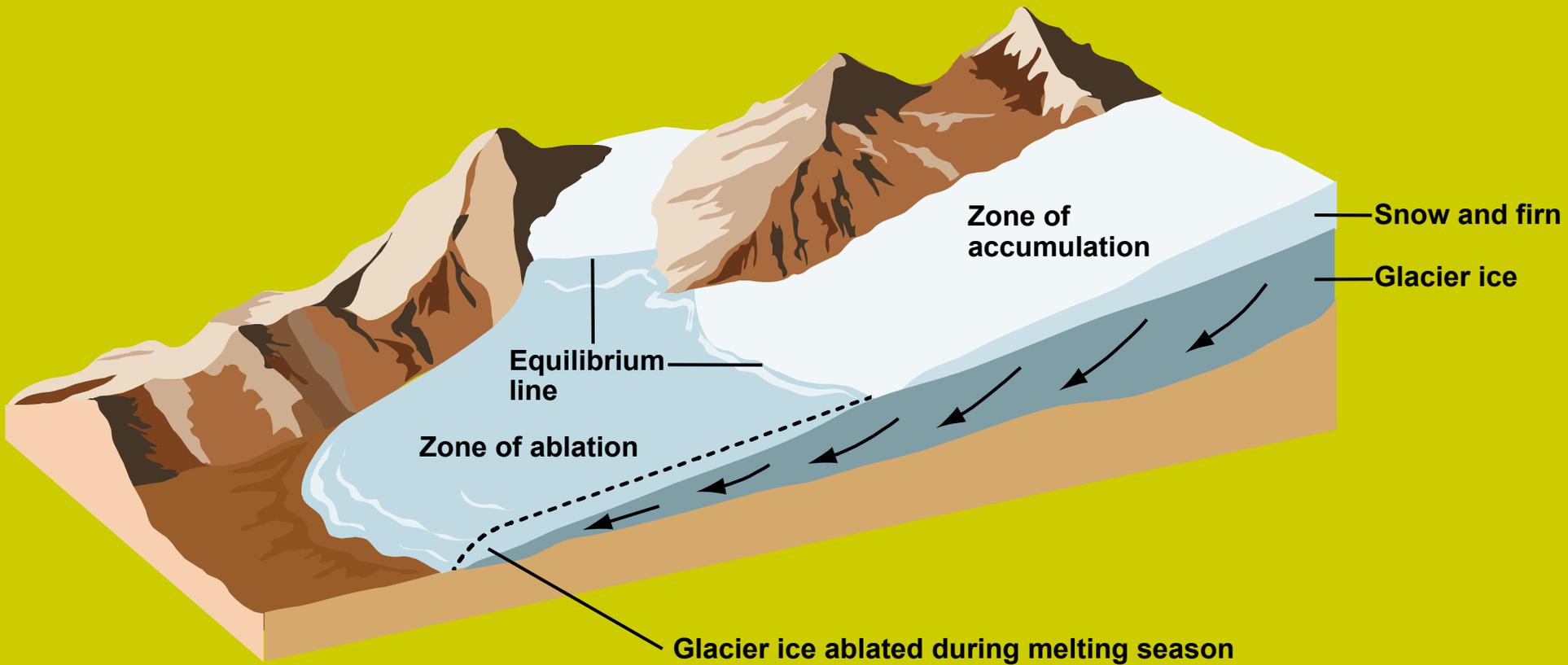
Glacial Characteristics

- **Distribution of Glaciers**
- **Types of Glaciers**
 - **Continental Ice Sheets**
 - **Alpine**
- **Formation and Growth of Glaciers**
- **Movement of Valley Glaciers**
- **Movement of Ice Sheets**

Modern Valley Glacier



Valley Glacier Zones



Receding South Cascade Glacier



1957



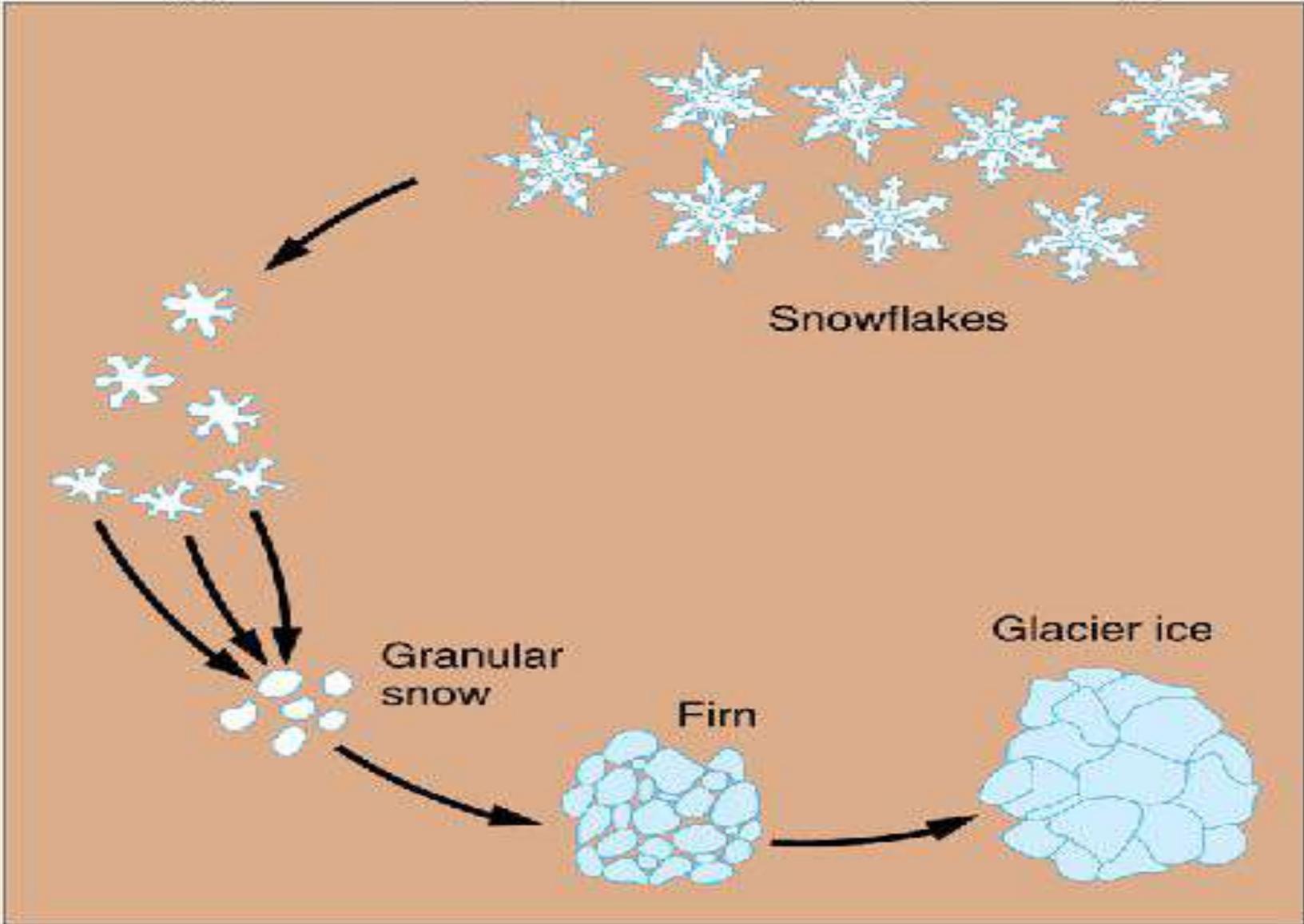
1980

Loss of 18.7 M m³ of ice - Due to global warming?

Photo credits: U.S. Geological Survey

Snow to Ice

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A

LANDSAT Composite Antarctica

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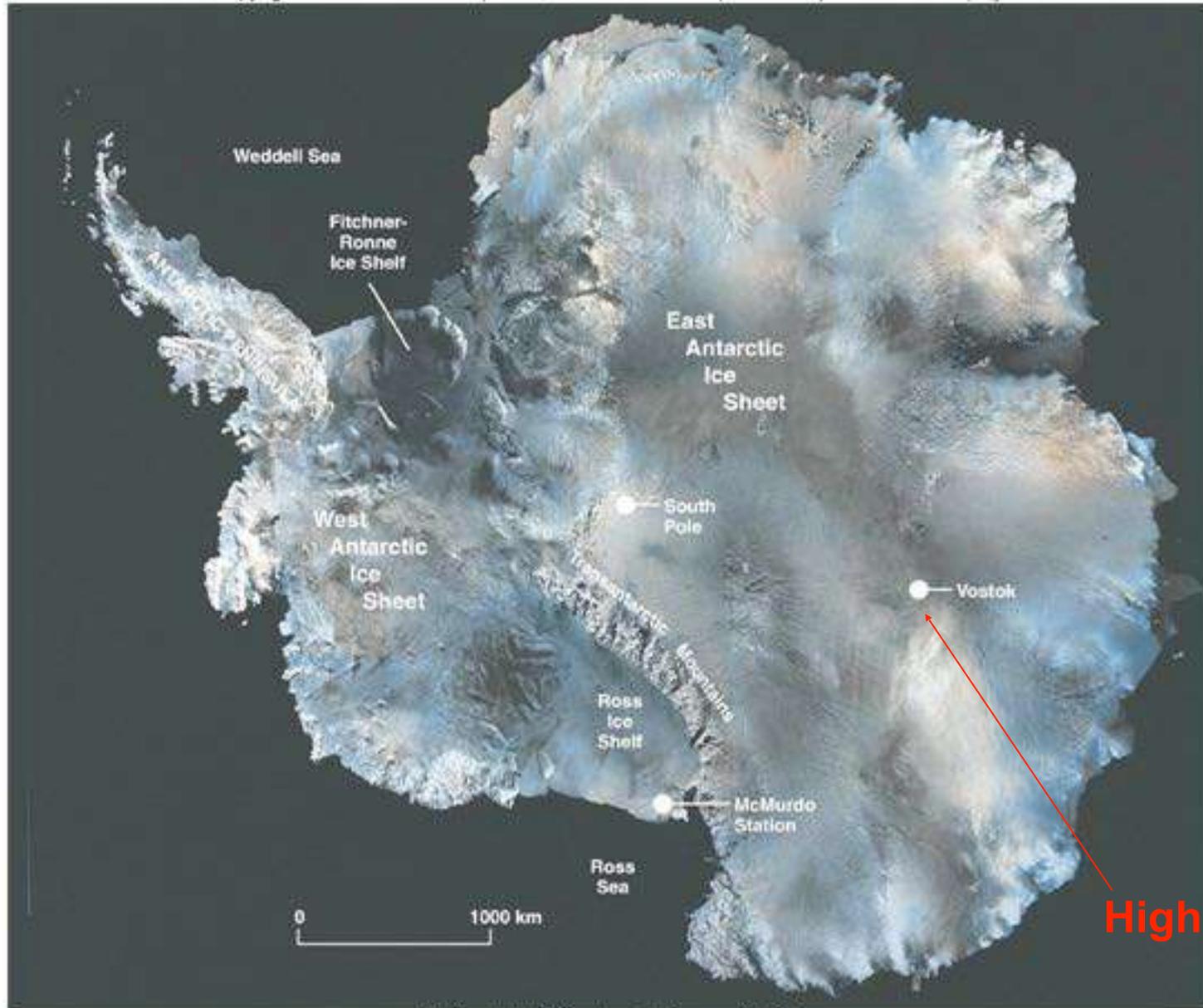
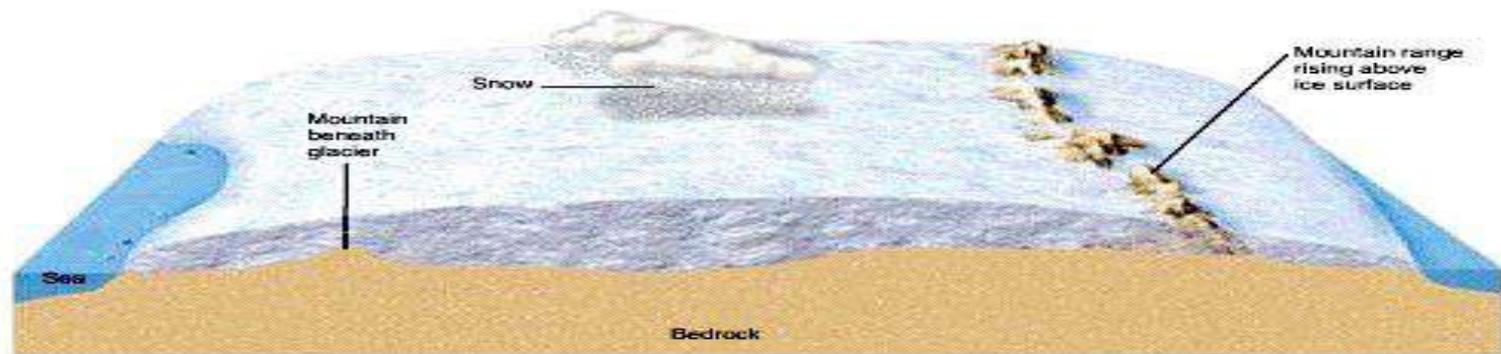


Photo by U.S. Geological Survey/NASA

Continental Ice Sheet Development



South Pole



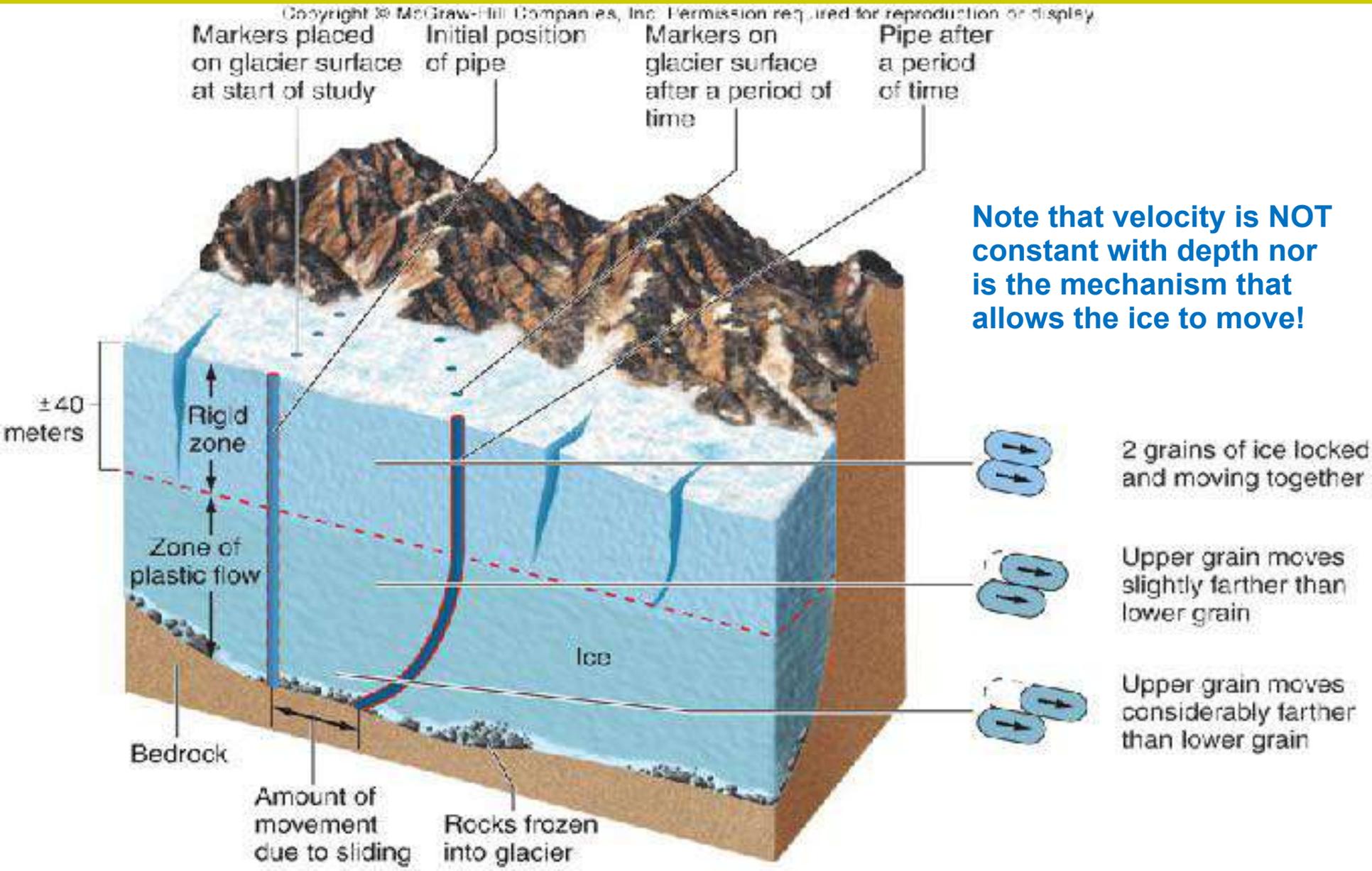
Photo by C. C. Plummer

Pole erected 1956 - Movement of Ice Sheet has displaced it from current geographic south pole several km away!

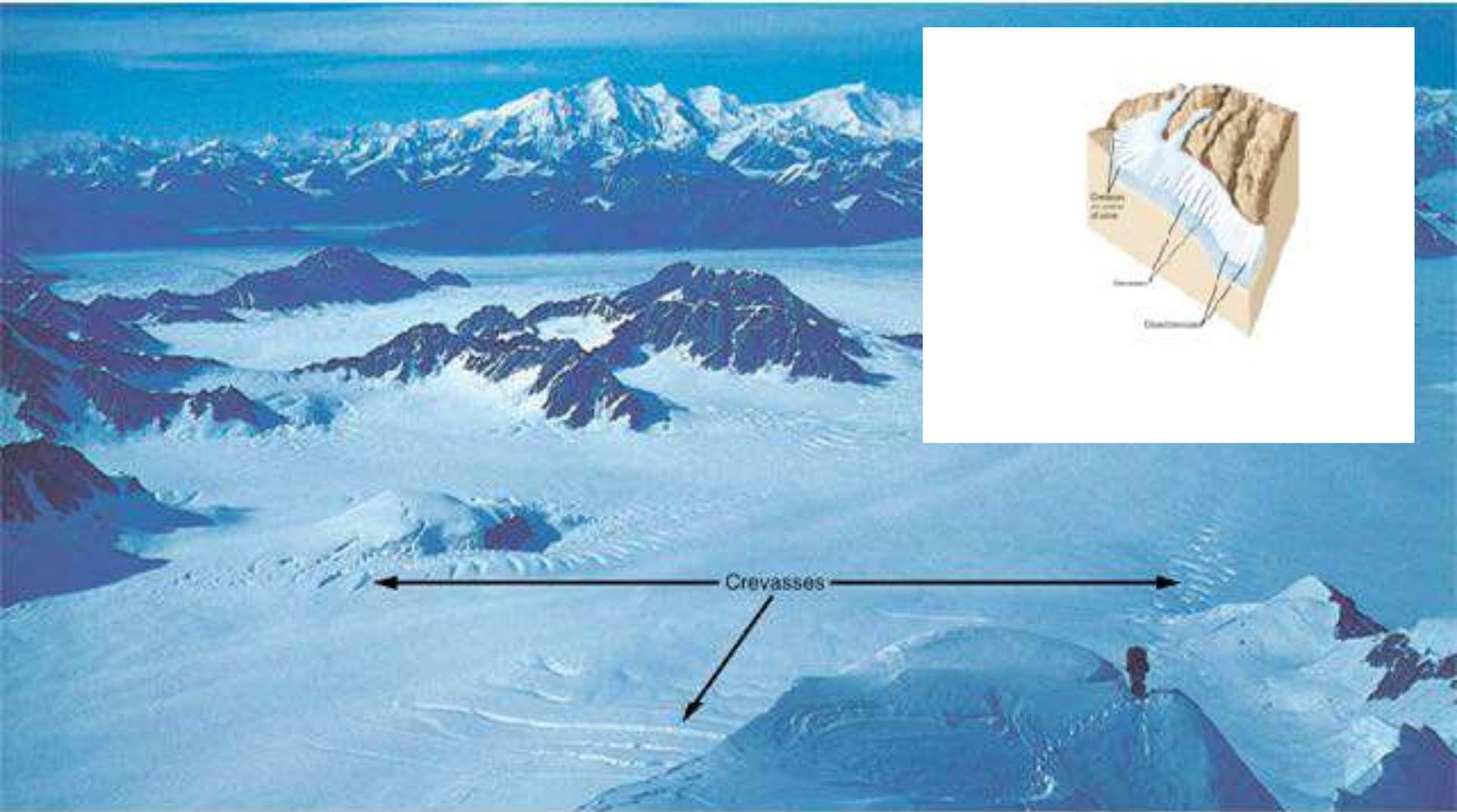
Icebergs (in Continental Ice sheet)



Glacial Movement - Mechanisms



Glacial Crevasses

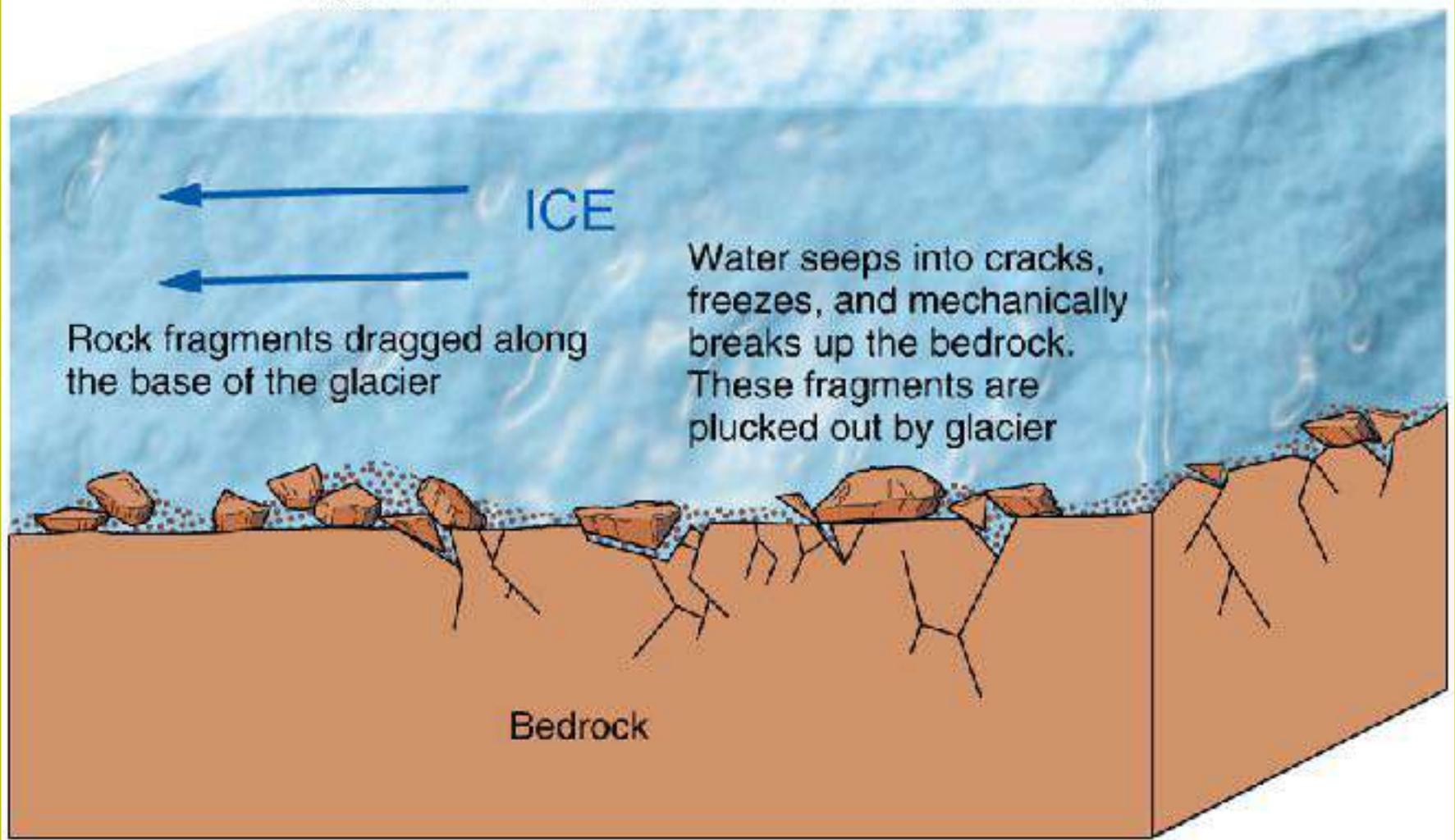


Glacial Erosion

- Erosional Landscapes Associated with **Alpine Glaciation**
- Erosional Landscapes Associated with **Continental Glaciation**

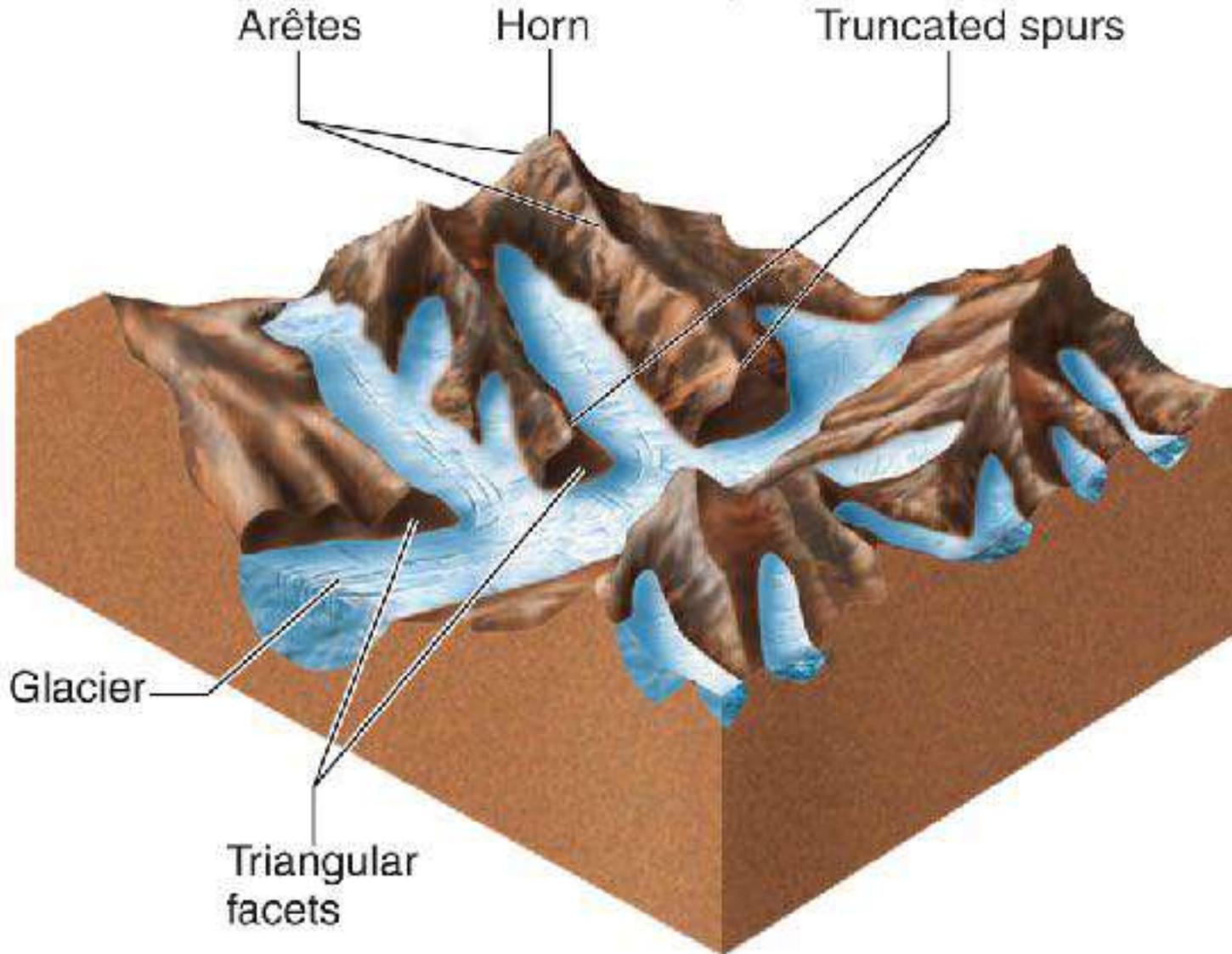
Glacial Erosion & Striations

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Alpine Glacial Landforms

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Alpine Glacial Features - Grand Teton

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U-shaped Valley

Horn

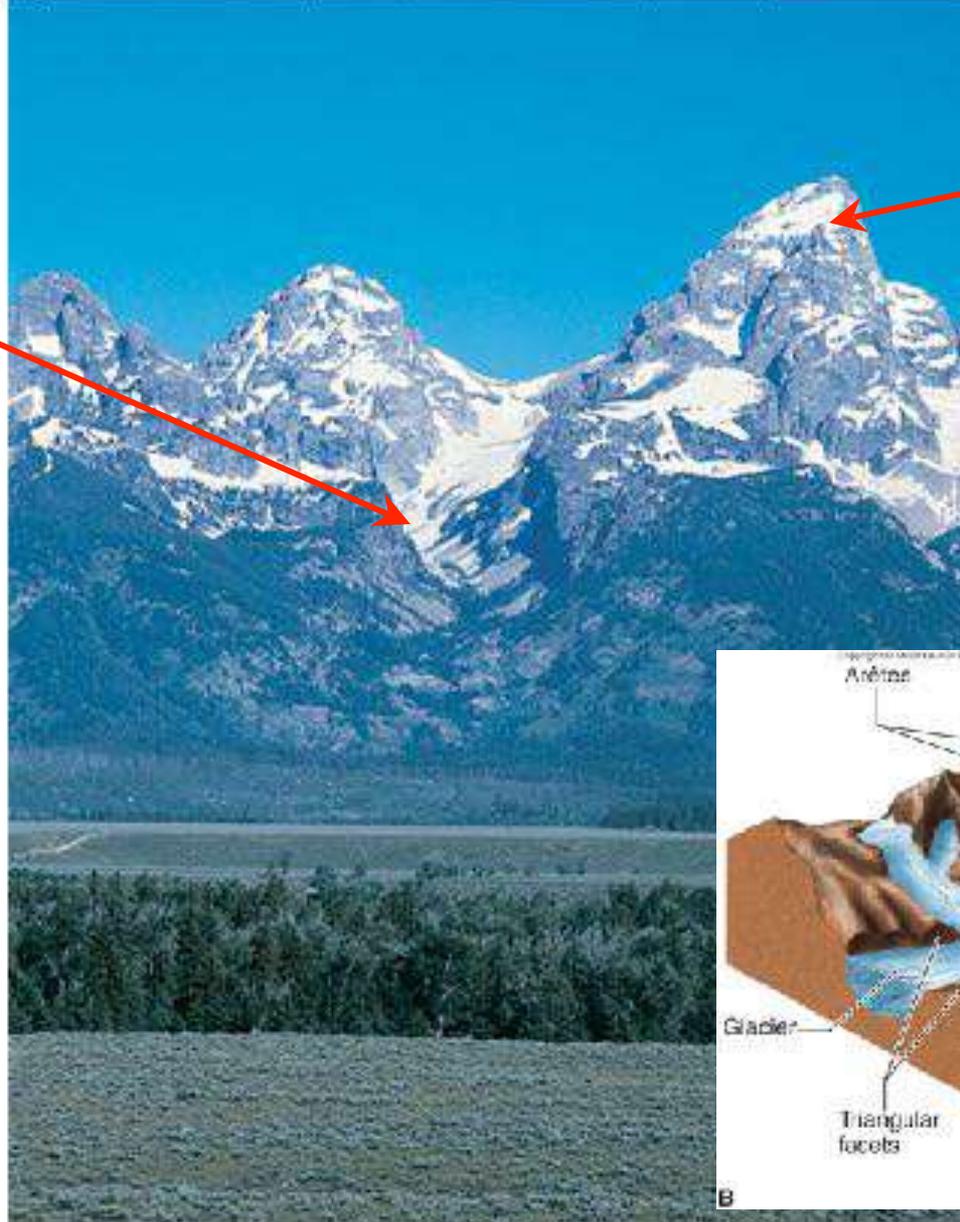


Photo by C. C. Plummer

B

Hanging Rivers - U shaped Valley



Photo by C. C. Plummer

Bedrock Fractures and Glacial Erosion

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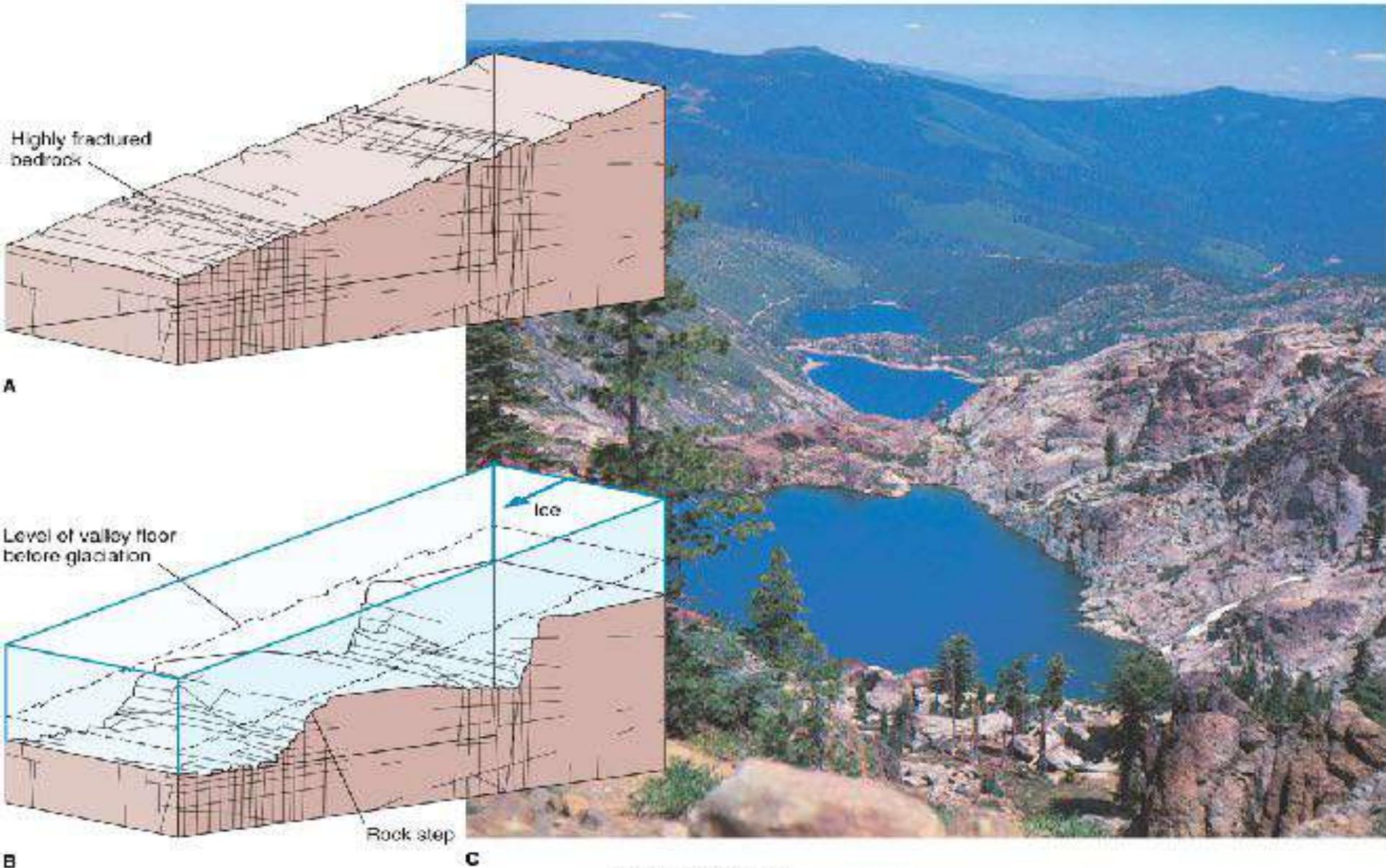
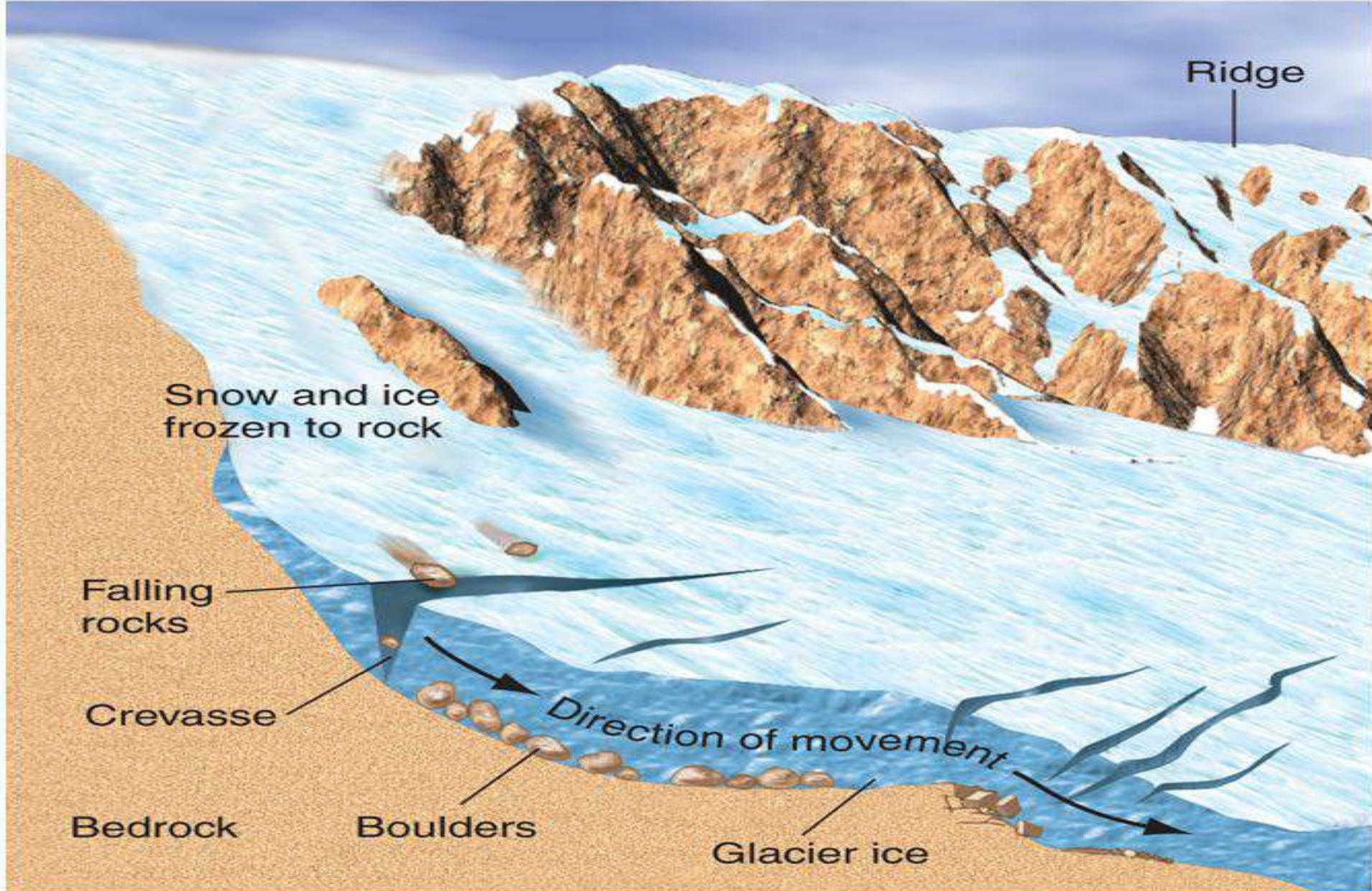


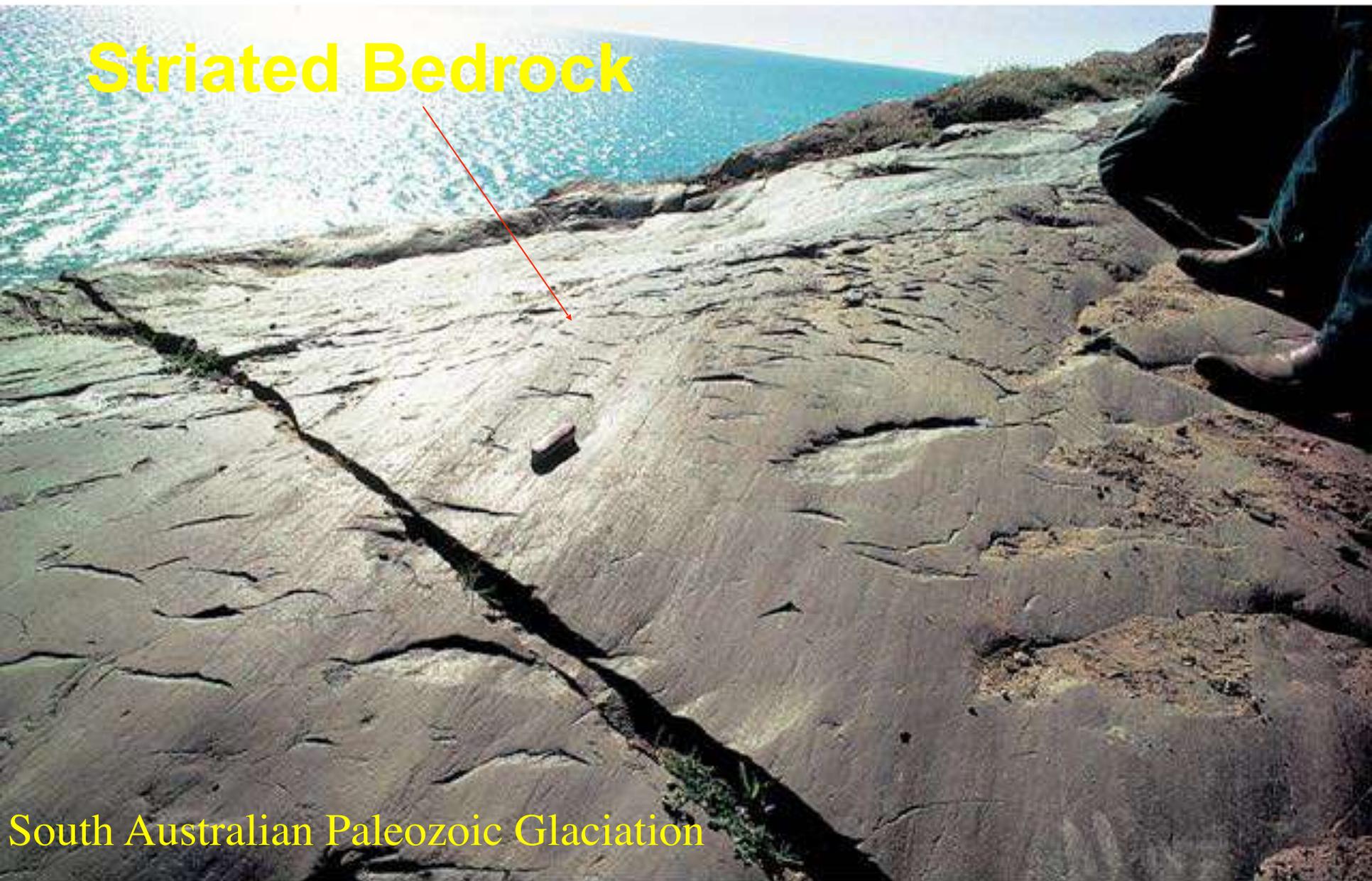
Photo by © C. Plummer

Crevasse Development

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Striated Bedrock



South Australian Paleozoic Glaciation

Glacially Scoured Terrain, Canadian Arctic



Glacial Deposition

- Moraines

Outwash

- Glacial Lakes and Varves

Alpine Moraines and Till

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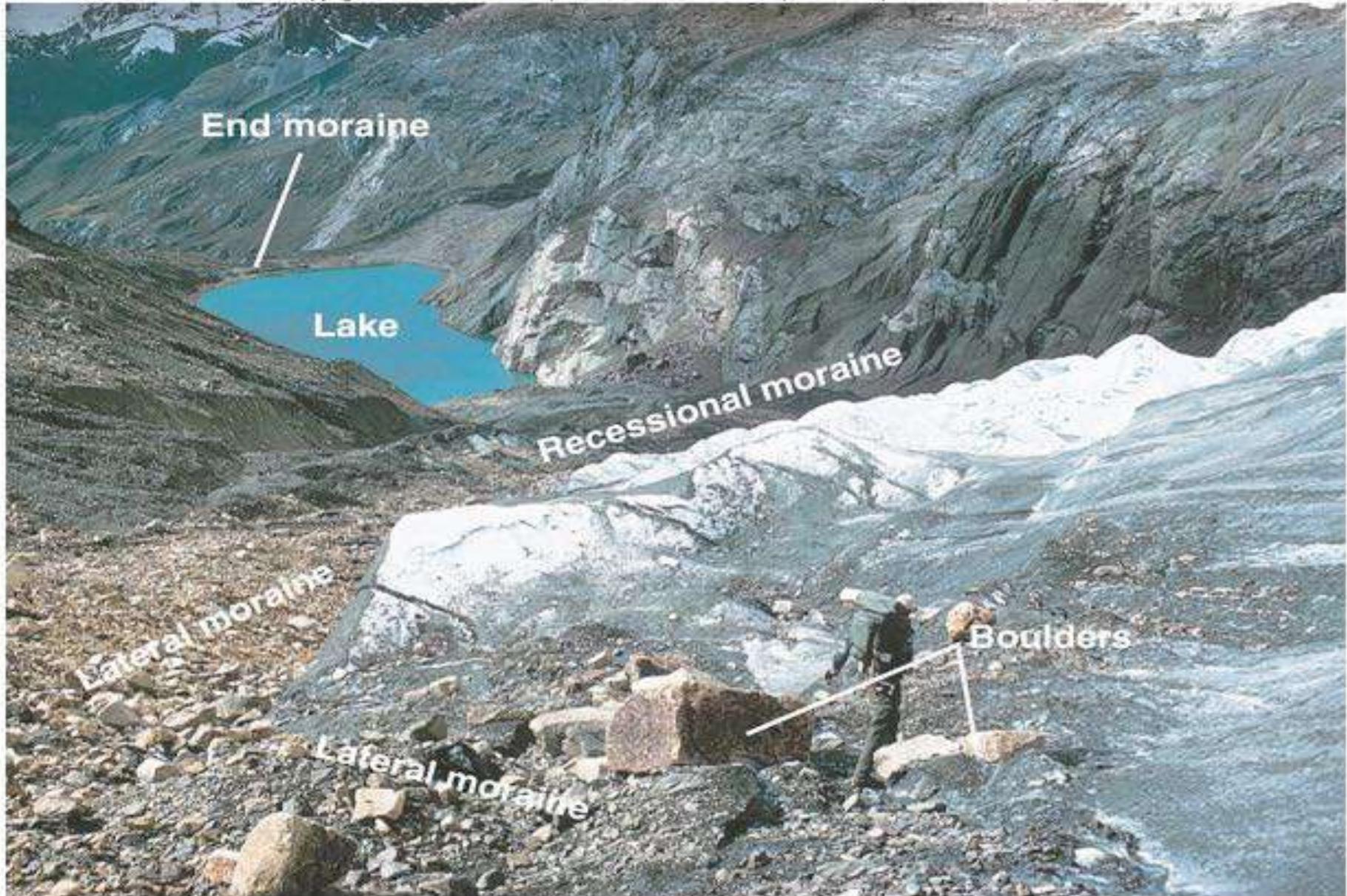
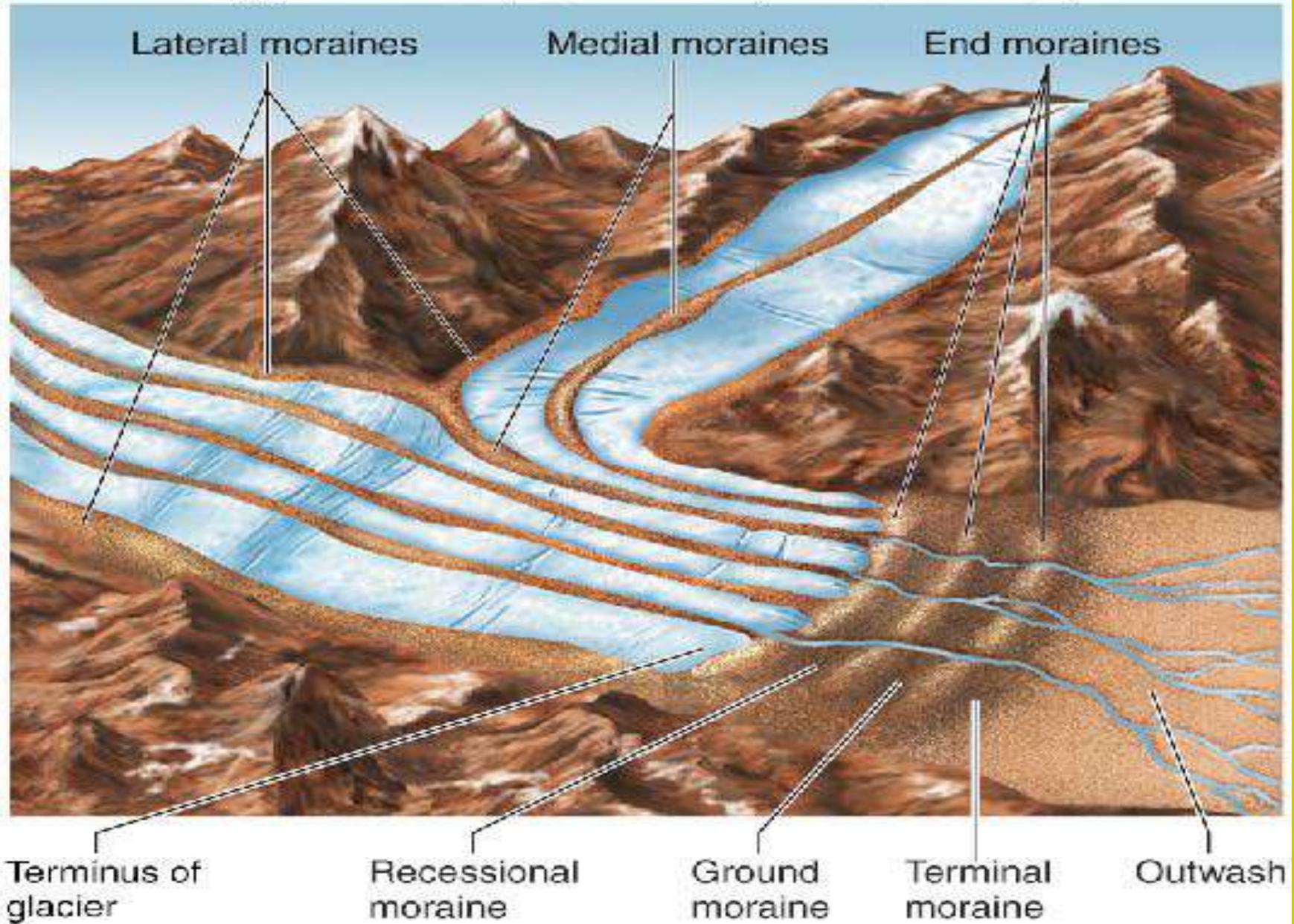


Photo by C. C. Plummer

Moraine Types



Lateral and Medial Moraines



Glacial Valley Landforms

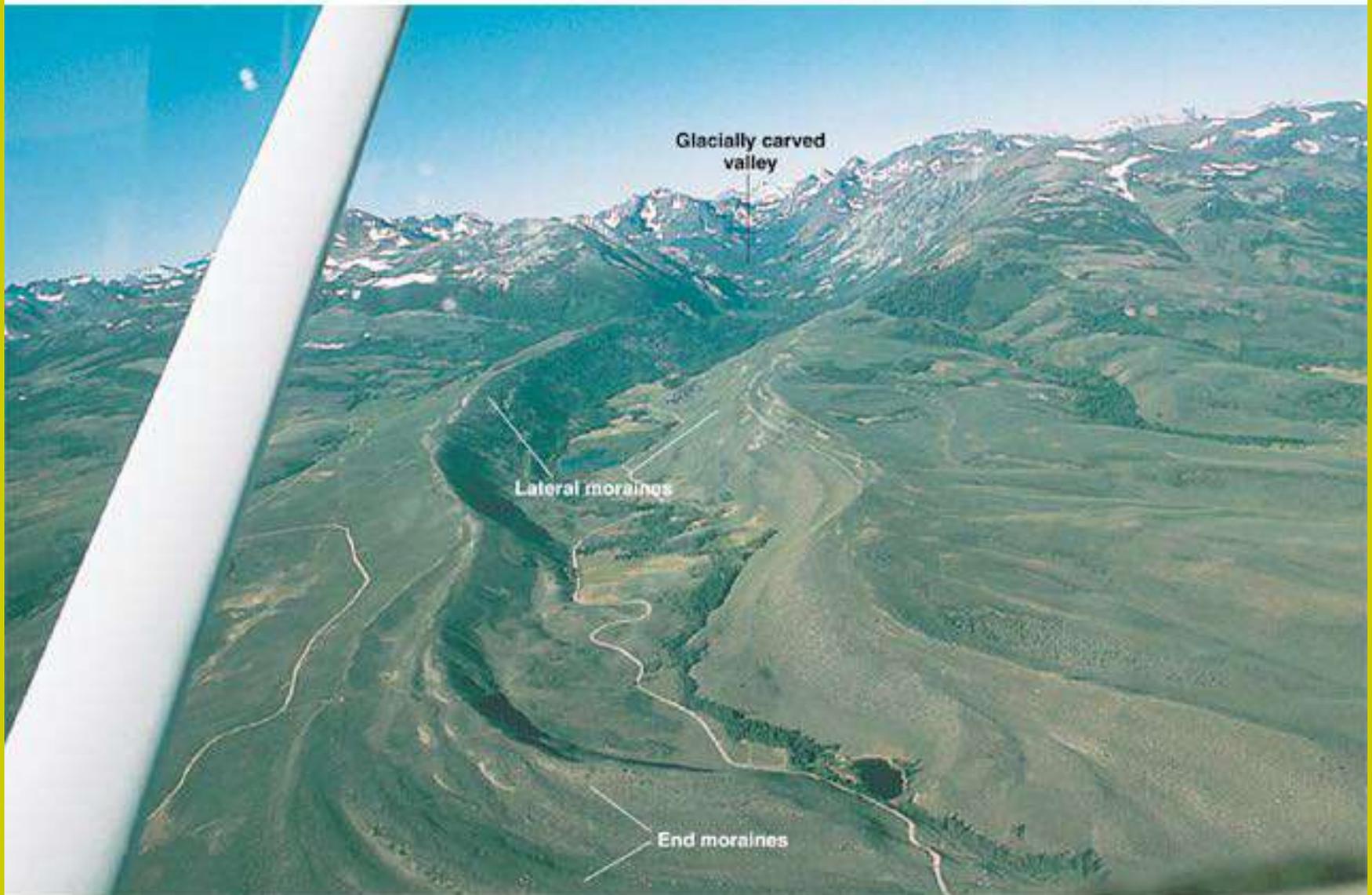
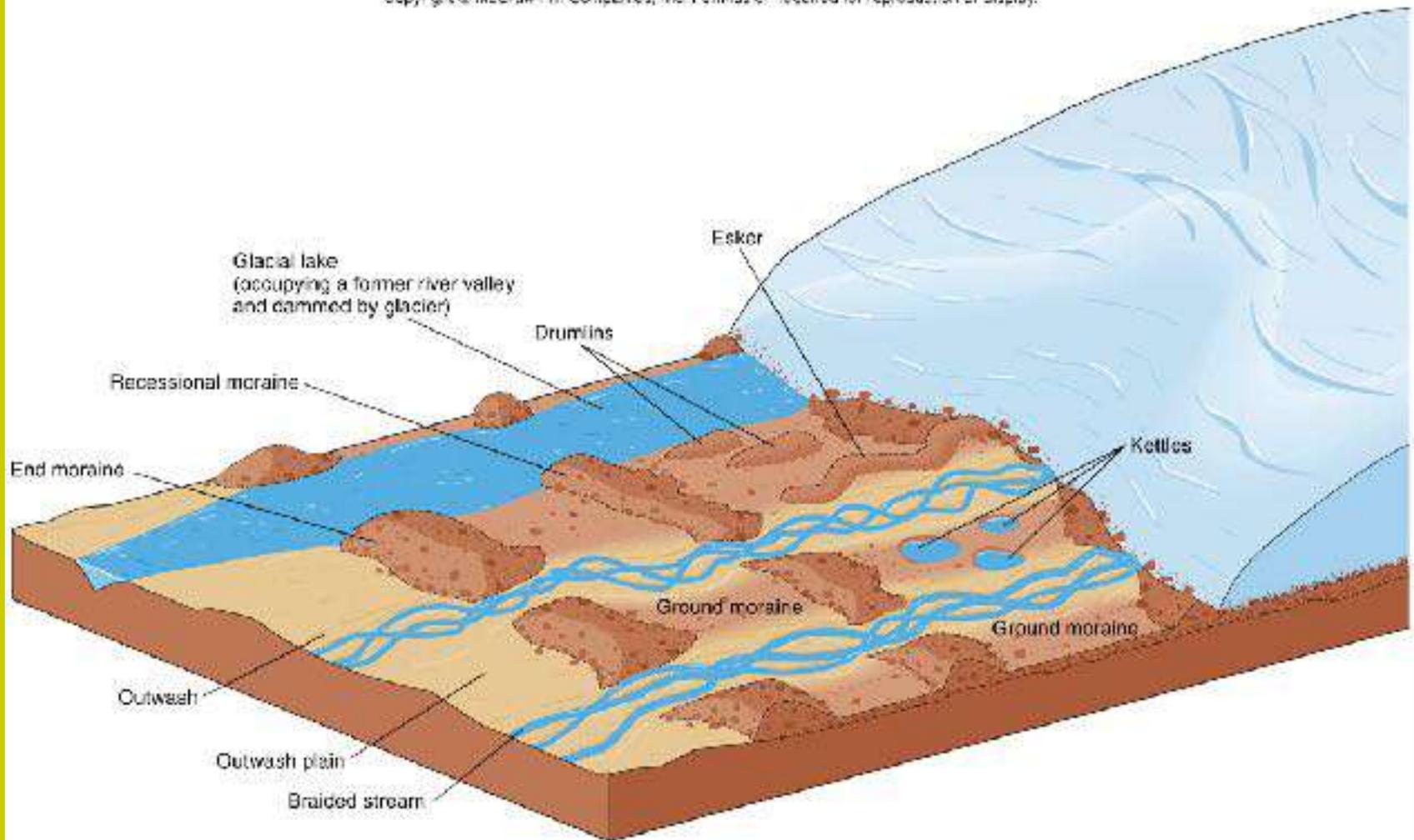


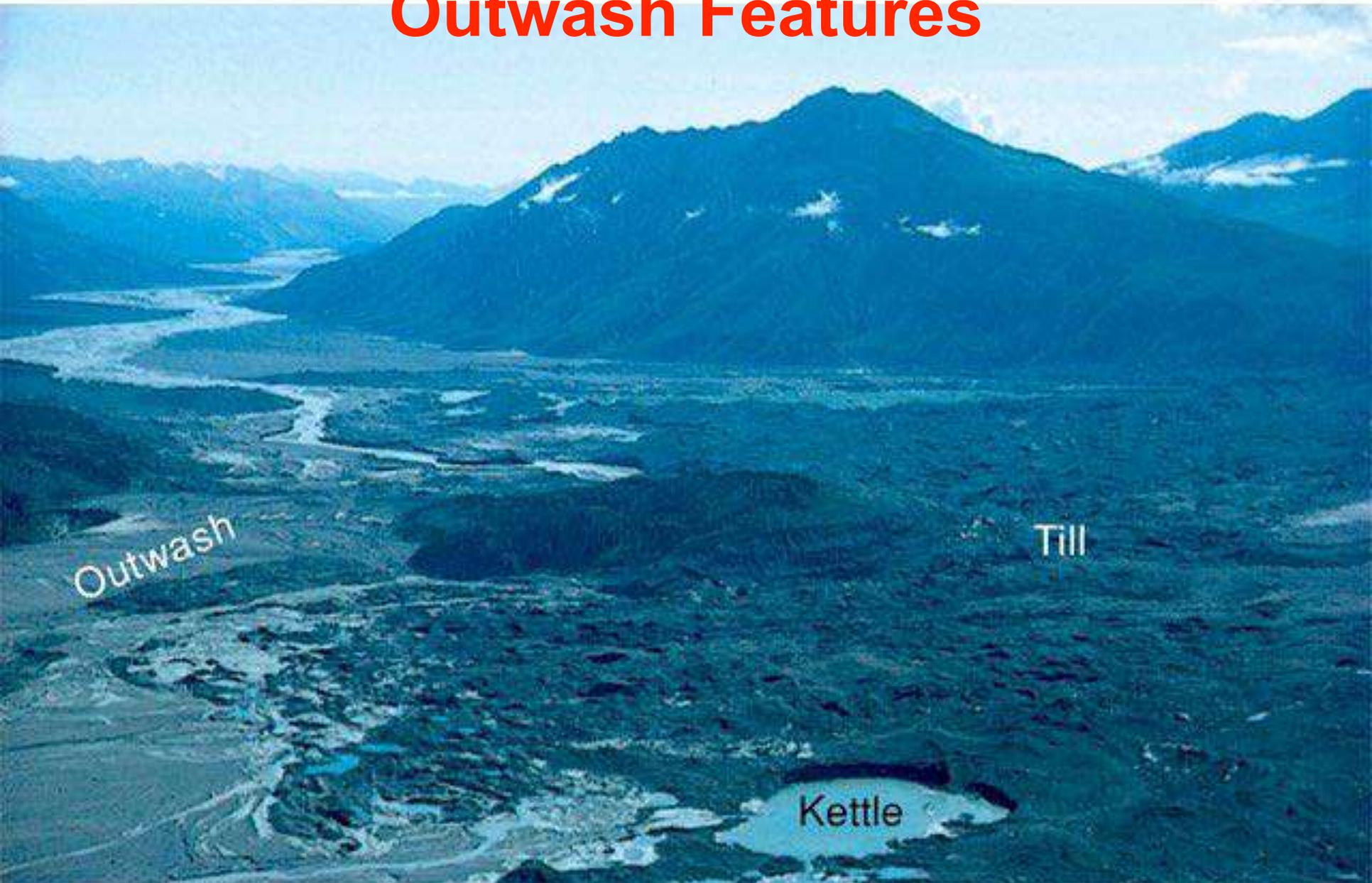
Photo by C. C. Plummer

Glacial Outwash Features

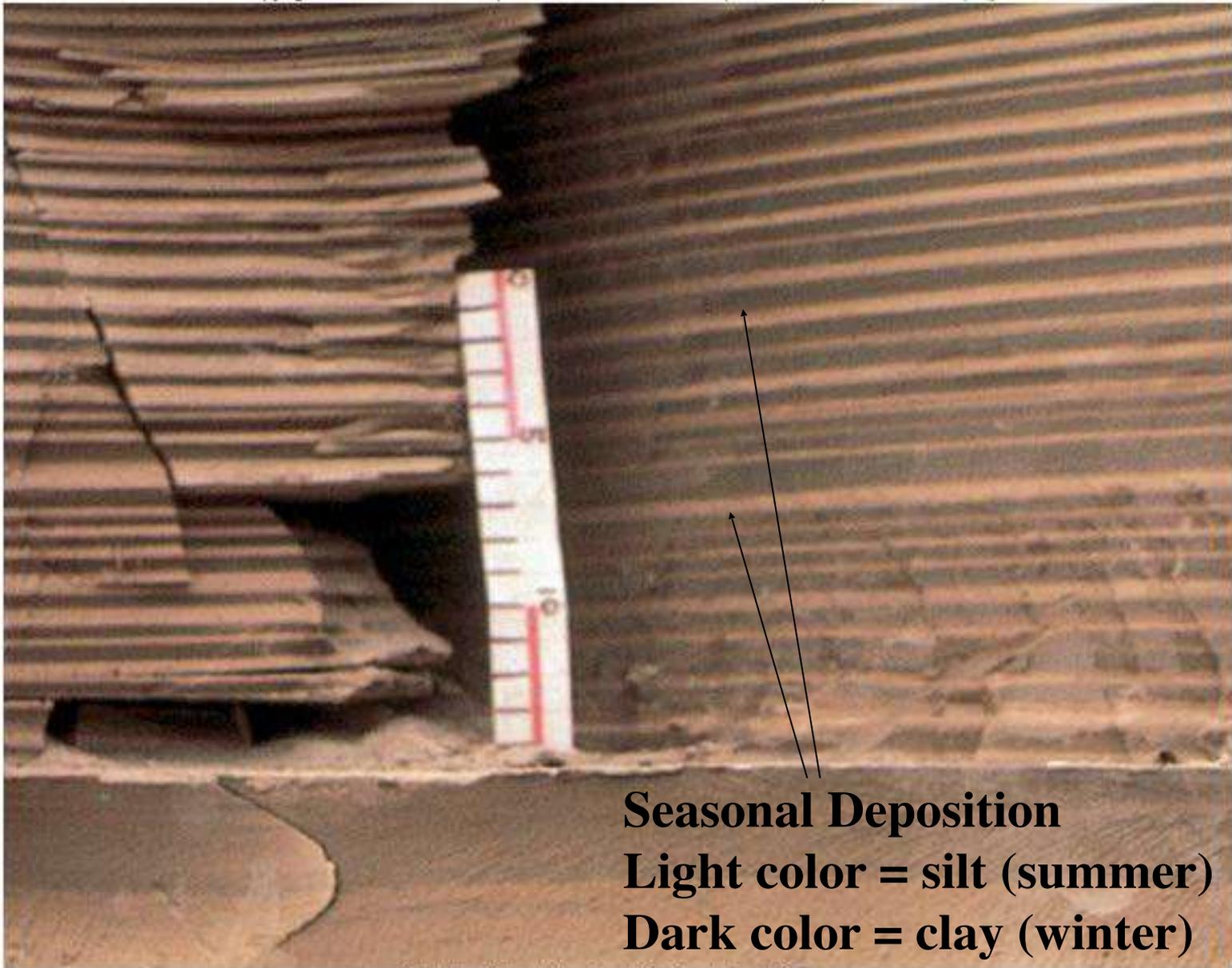
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Outwash Features



Varved Sediments



Seasonal Deposition

Light color = silt (summer)

Dark color = clay (winter)

Effects of Past Glaciation - 1

- **The Glacial Ages**
 - Occur repeatedly through geologic time
 - Most recent period initiated ~3 Ma ago and peaked 18 Ka ago
 - Antarctica has been glaciated for >20 Ma
- **Direct Effects of Past Glaciation in North America**
 - Great Lakes, Finger Lakes
 - Terminal Moraines, Drumlins
 - Glacial Erratics - odd rocks from northern craton

Effects of Past Glaciation - 2

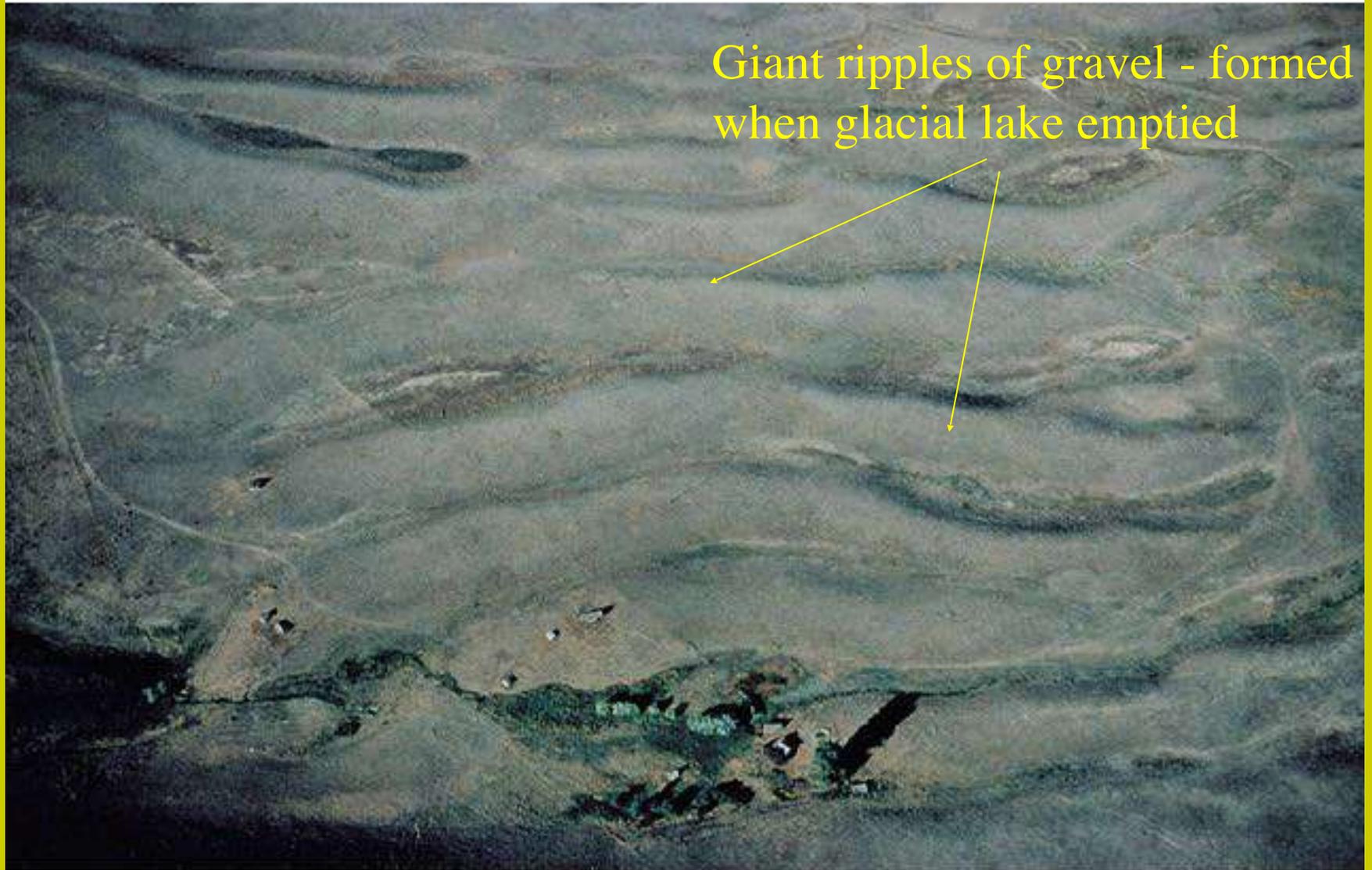
- **Indirect Effects of Past Glaciation**
 - Pluvial Lakes
 - Lower Sea Level - Submerged Canyons on the Shelf
 - Coastal Fiords
 - Crustal Rebound
- **Evidence for Older Glaciation**
 - Tillites (lithified glacial till)
 - Evidence for Continental Drift and Plate Tectonics
 - “Snowball Earth” hypothesis - cold, ancient Earth due to weaker sun, lower CO₂

Pleistocene Glaciation

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Lake Missoula, MT



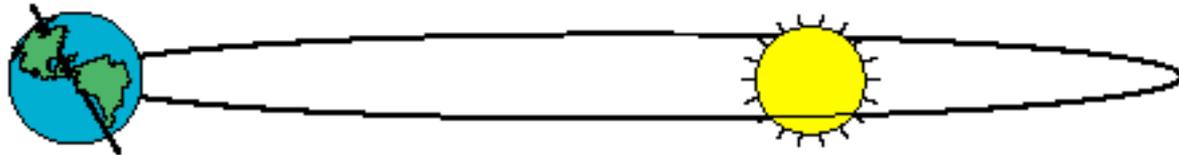
Giant ripples of gravel - formed when glacial lake emptied

Mechanisms for Past Glacial Periods

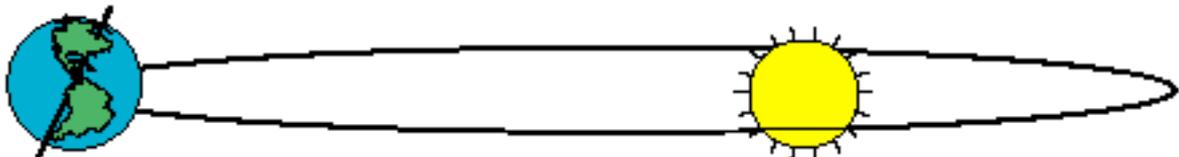
- Pleistocene glacial and interglacial episodes are correlated with variations in the Earth's orbit at 21 ka, 41 ka, and 100 ka. Discovered by M. **Milankovitch** in 1921.
- General absence of glacial periods in the past is **NOT** explained by Milankovitch cycles.
- **Other mechanisms:**
 - Changes in CO₂ content in the atmosphere (large volcanic eruptions can lower global temperature).
 - Movement of the continental landmasses by tectonics.
 - Changes in oceanic circulation as a result of both atmospheric and tectonic processes.

Milankovitch Cycles in Earth's Orbit

Precession of the Equinoxes (19 and 23 k.y.)



Northern Hemisphere tilted away from the sun at aphelion.



Northern hemisphere tilted toward the sun at aphelion.

THANK YOU