

# Meteoric accumulation of $^{10}\text{Be}$ in the Shackleton Glacier Region, Antarctica

*The Ohio State University, Byrd Polar and Climate Research Center*



As the East Antarctic Ice Sheet (EAIS) began to retreat  $\sim 20$  kya, surfaces that were once overlain by glaciers became exposed. This research will 1) measure concentrations of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  in shallow soil pits to help determine the relative surface ages of soil where biological communities are found, 2) estimate the highest elevation of the EAIS during the LGM, and 3) determine meteoric accumulation rates of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  over time



**Visitor:** Melisa Diaz

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Melisa Diaz is a PhD student in the School of Earth Sciences at The Ohio State University. Her research focuses on the geochemistry of ice-free areas in Antarctica, particularly regarding the use of isotopes to understand surfaces processes and change.