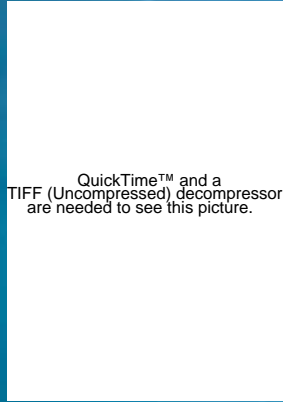




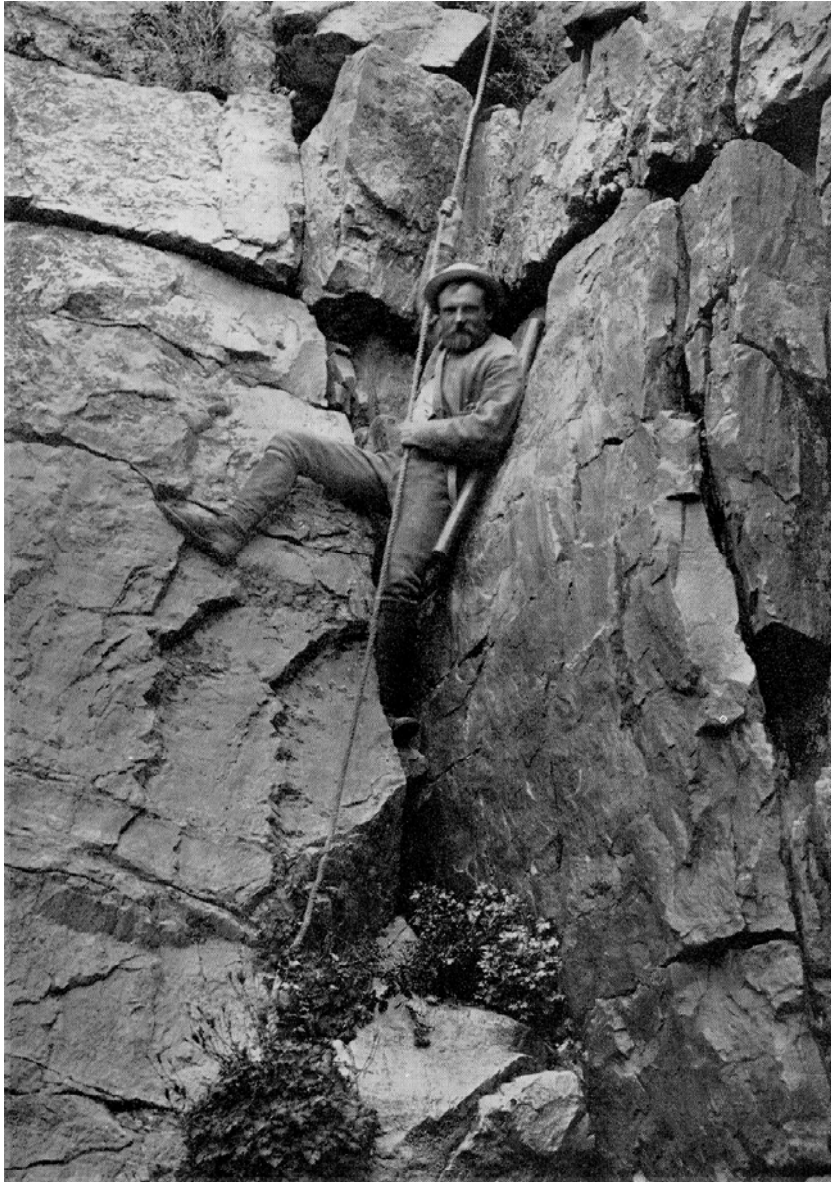


O. C. Marsh

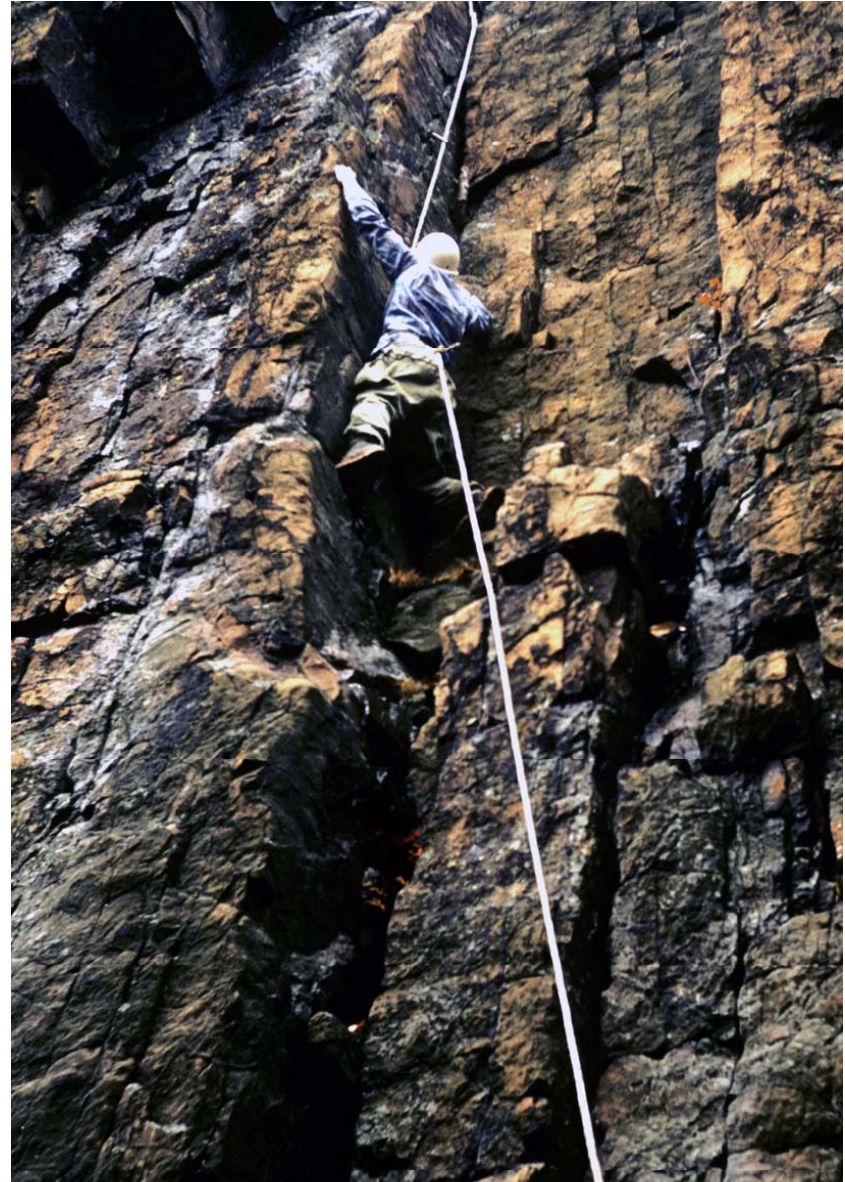


J. T. Gregory





Yale graduate Clarence King, leader of the 40th Parallel Survey and founder of the U.S. Geological Survey



Yale Mountaineering Club geologist rock climbing at Ragged Mountain



The "Rat's Nest"



Chester Longwell &
John Rodgers

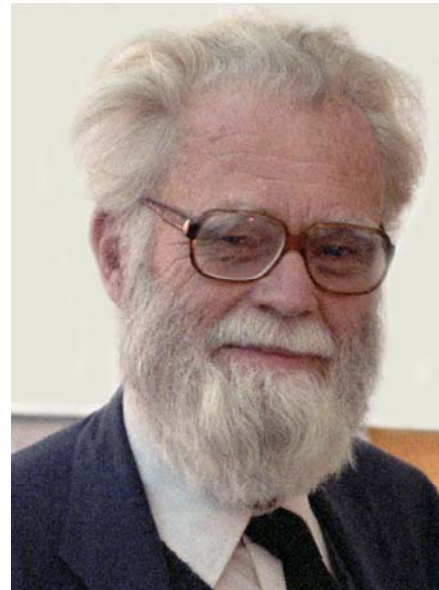


Carl Dunbar & stratigraphy
class at Katerskill Creek, NY

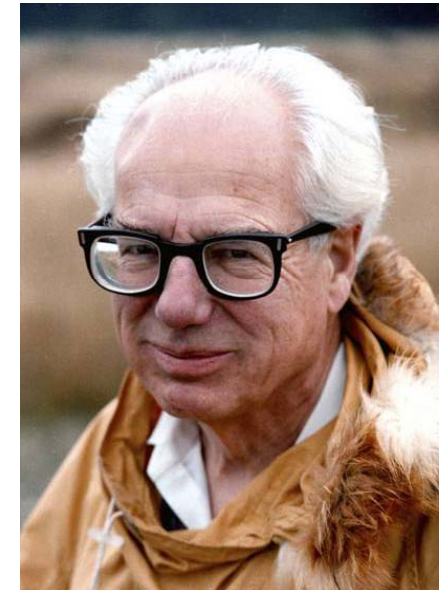
YALE
GEOLOGY
FACULTY
(1955-1962)



Dick Flint



John Rodgers



Link Washburn



What we “knew” in the late 1950s:

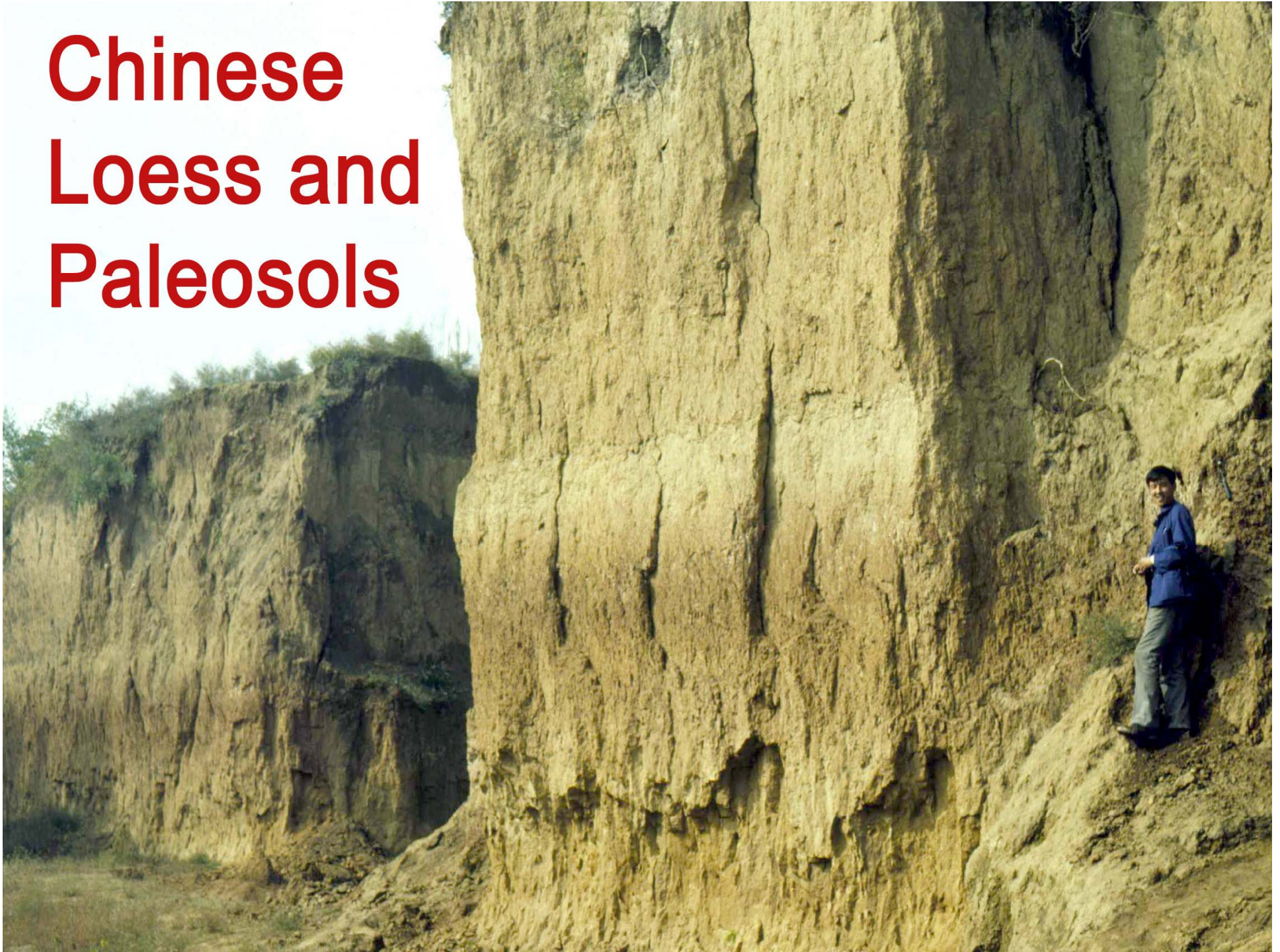
- The Pleistocene began 1 million years ago
- There were 4 Pleistocene glaciations in North America and in Europe (5 in the Alps)
- Alpine glaciers fluctuated in phase and in relative magnitude with the large Pleistocene ice sheets
- The Croll-Milankovitch theory was considered inadequate to explain Pleistocene climatic changes

Some things we lacked or did not anticipate in the late 1950s:

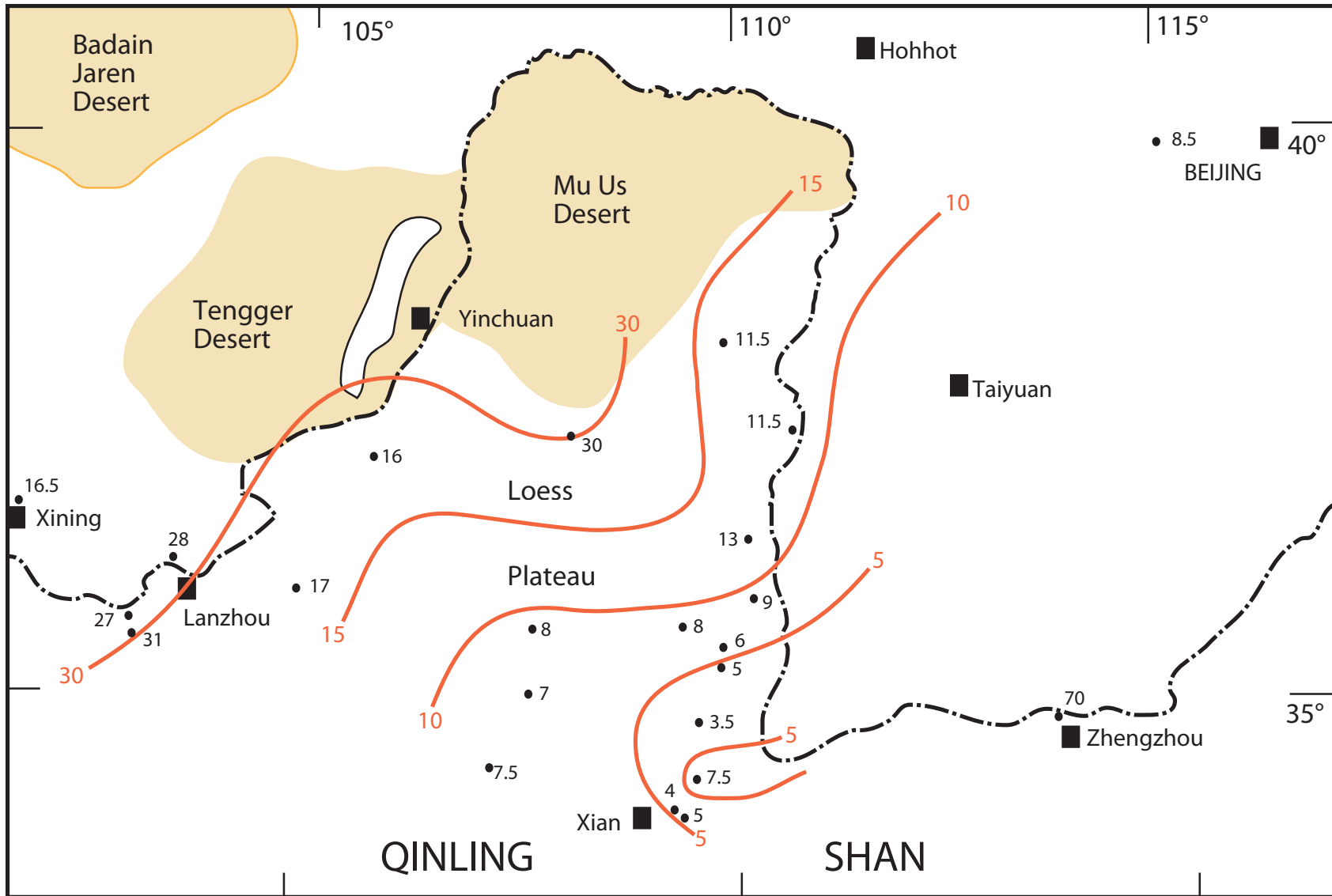
- Plate tectonics
- Long ice- and marine-core paleoclimate time-series
- An array of advanced dating techniques: AMS ^{14}C , magnetic-reversal chronology, K/Ar, ESR, OSL, fission-track, amino-acid, cosmogenic-isotopes (e.g., ^{10}Be , ^{36}Cl)
- High-speed desktop computers for glacier and climate modeling
- Affirmation of the Croll-Milankovitch theory



Chinese Loess and Paleosols



MALAN LOESS ISOPACHS (m)



LOESS/PALEOSOL
NOMENCLATURE

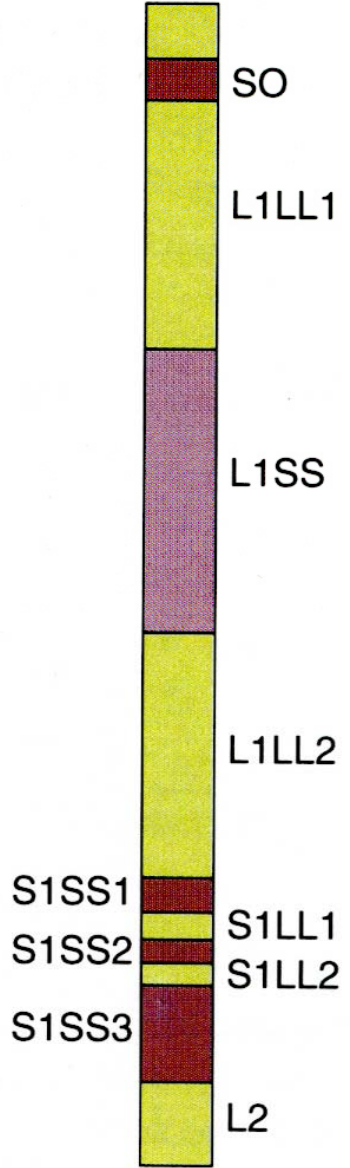
Potou loess
Holocene paleosol

Malan
Loess
(L1)

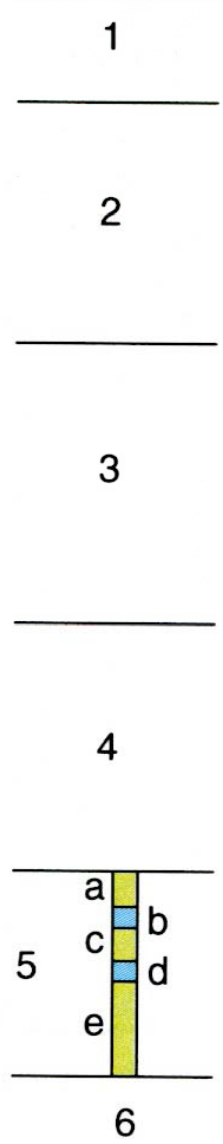
S1
paleosol

L2
loess

LITHOSTRA-
TIGRAPHY



MARINE
¹⁸O STAGES and
SUBSTAGES





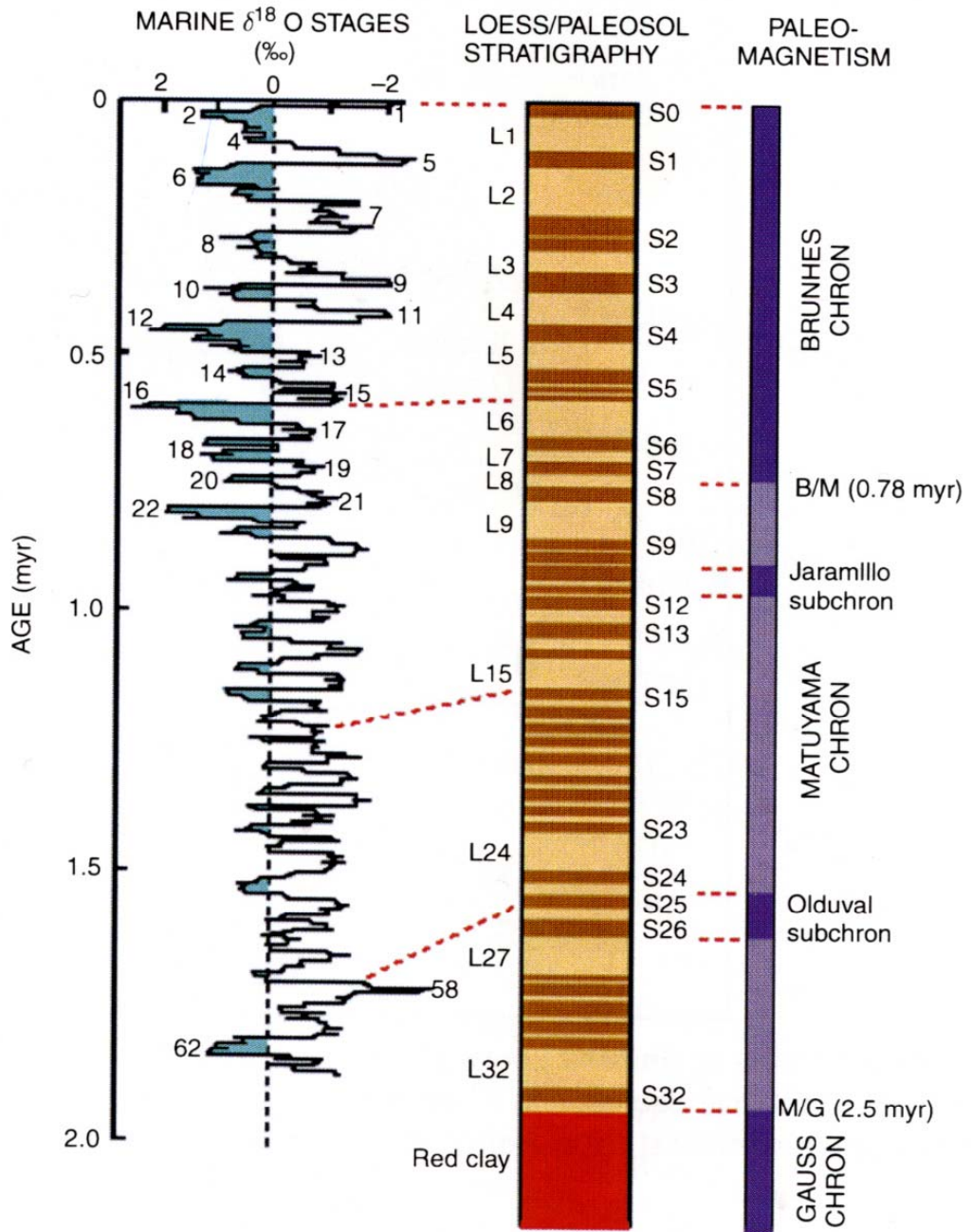
Loess

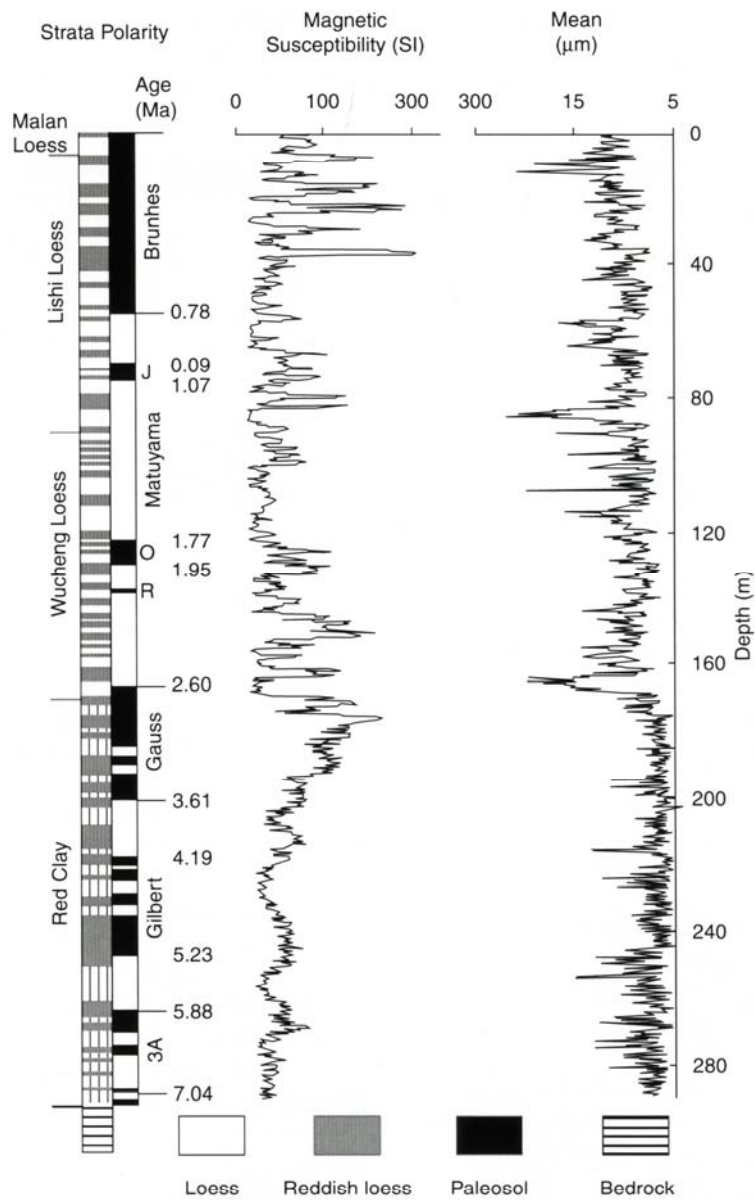
Terrace gravel

“Red Clay”

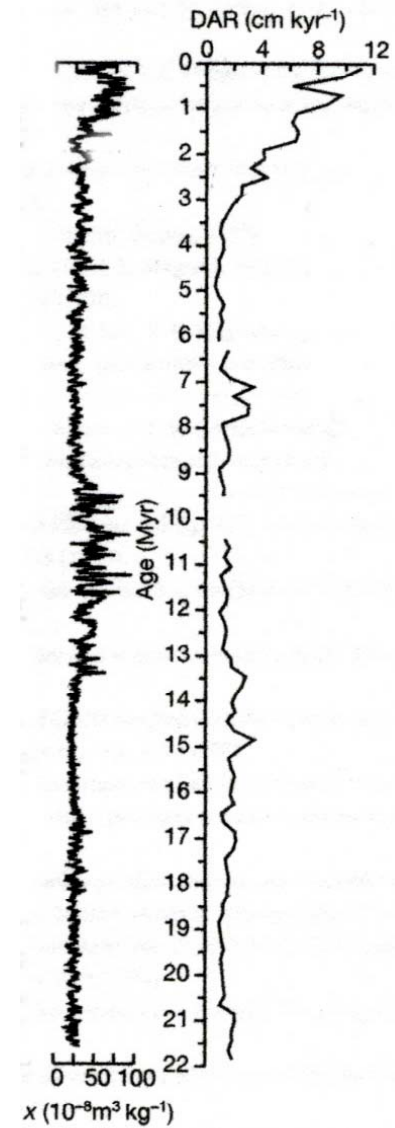


S1
L2 = MIS 6
S2
S3
S4
S5
S6
S7
S8
L9 = MIS 22



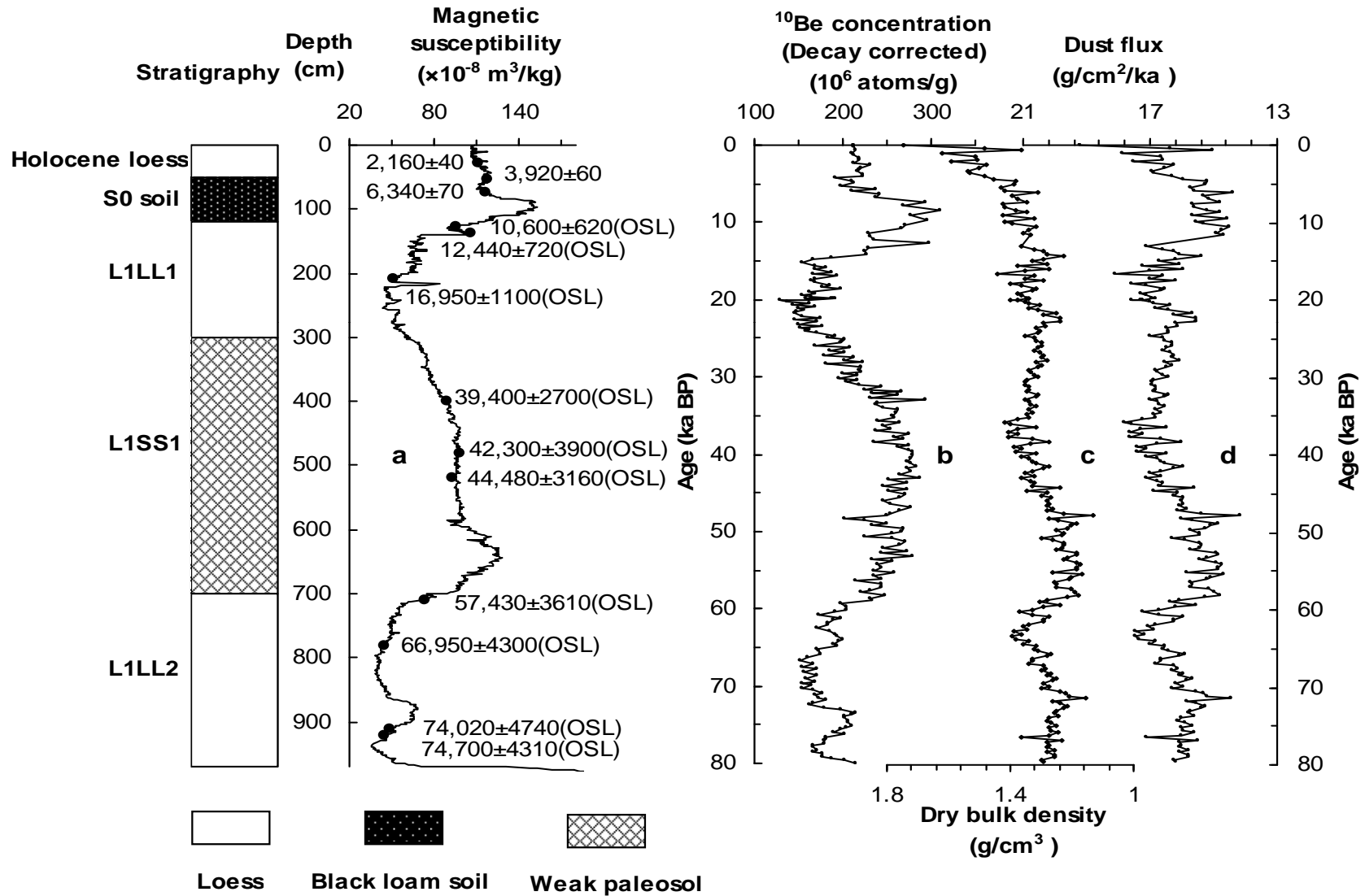


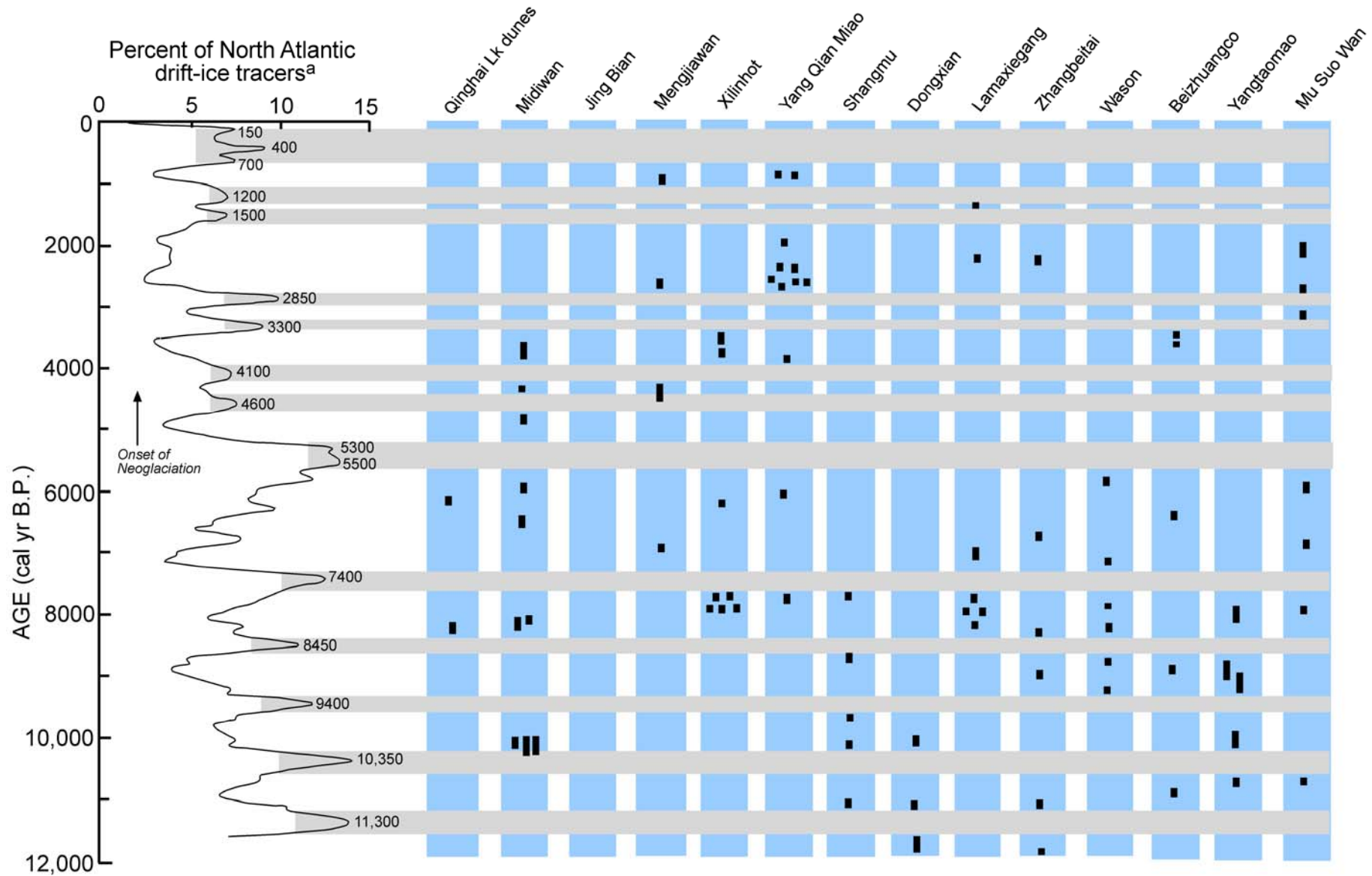
Lingtai, Shaanxi
(0-7 myr)



Qinan, Gansu
(0-22 myr)

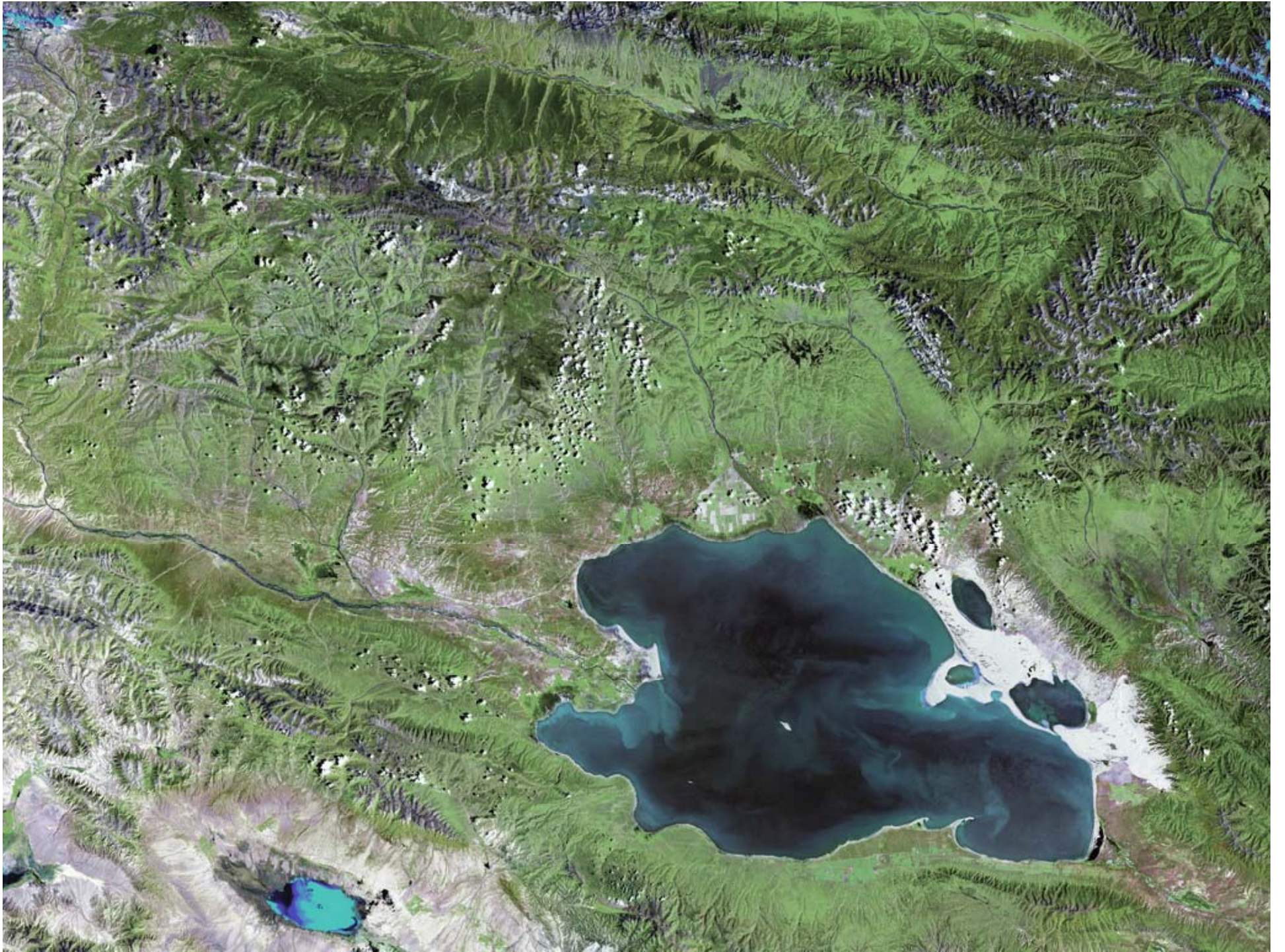
Loess magnetic and ^{10}Be stratigraphy at Luochuan





^aBond, G. et al., 2001, *Science* 294, 2130-36, Fig. 2; Stack of MC52-V29191+MC21-GGC22 (4 records)

- Loess, dune sand, low-organic silt
- Paleosol, peat, organic silt





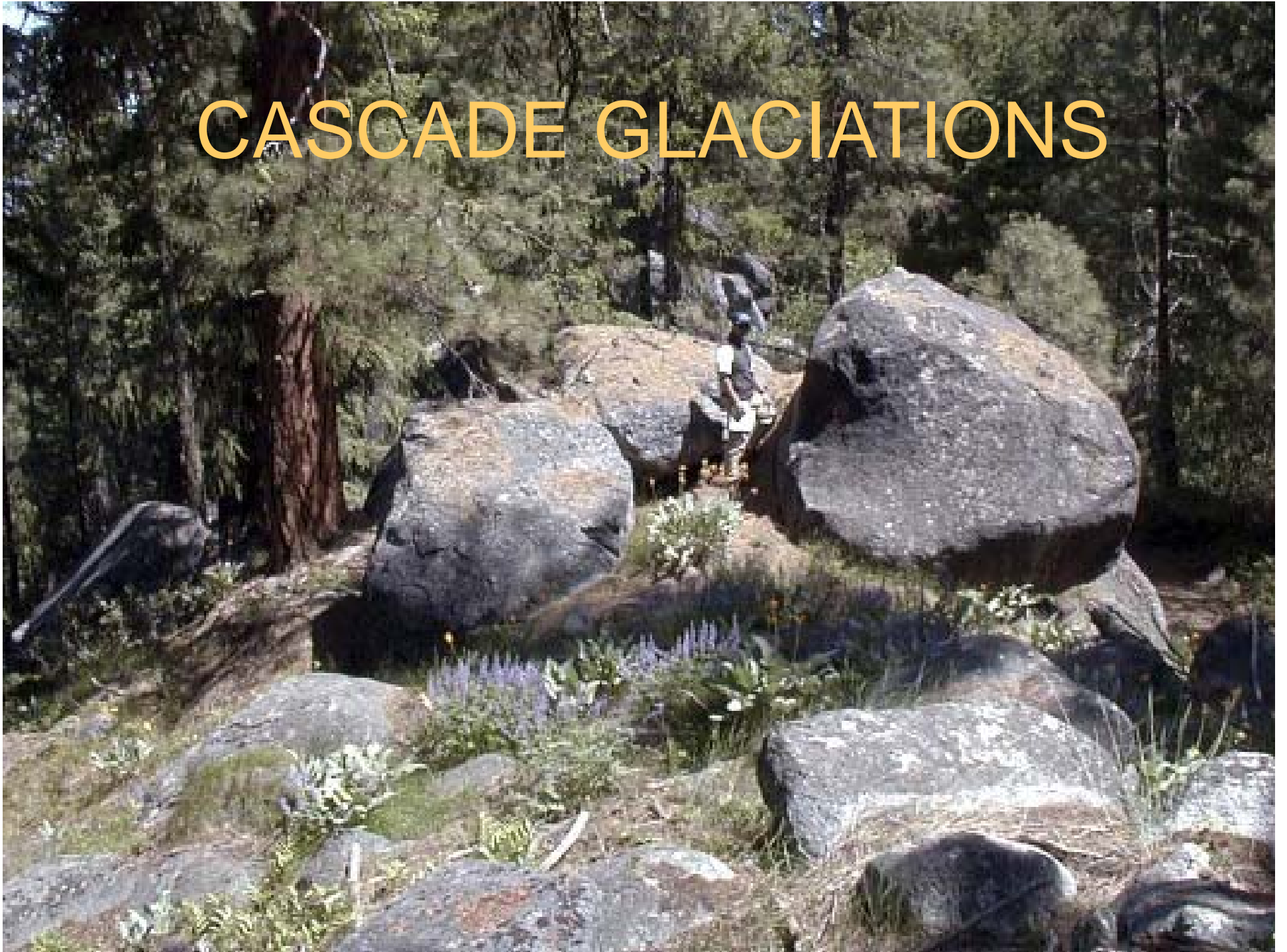
Postglacial loess (15-5 ka)

Disconformity & discontinuous
paleosol (MIS 2) (~30-15 ka)

MIS 3 alluvium (45-30 ka)

POSTGLACIAL LOESS ABOVE
MAJOR DISCONFORMITY,
NEAR QINGHAI LAKE

CASCADE GLACIATIONS

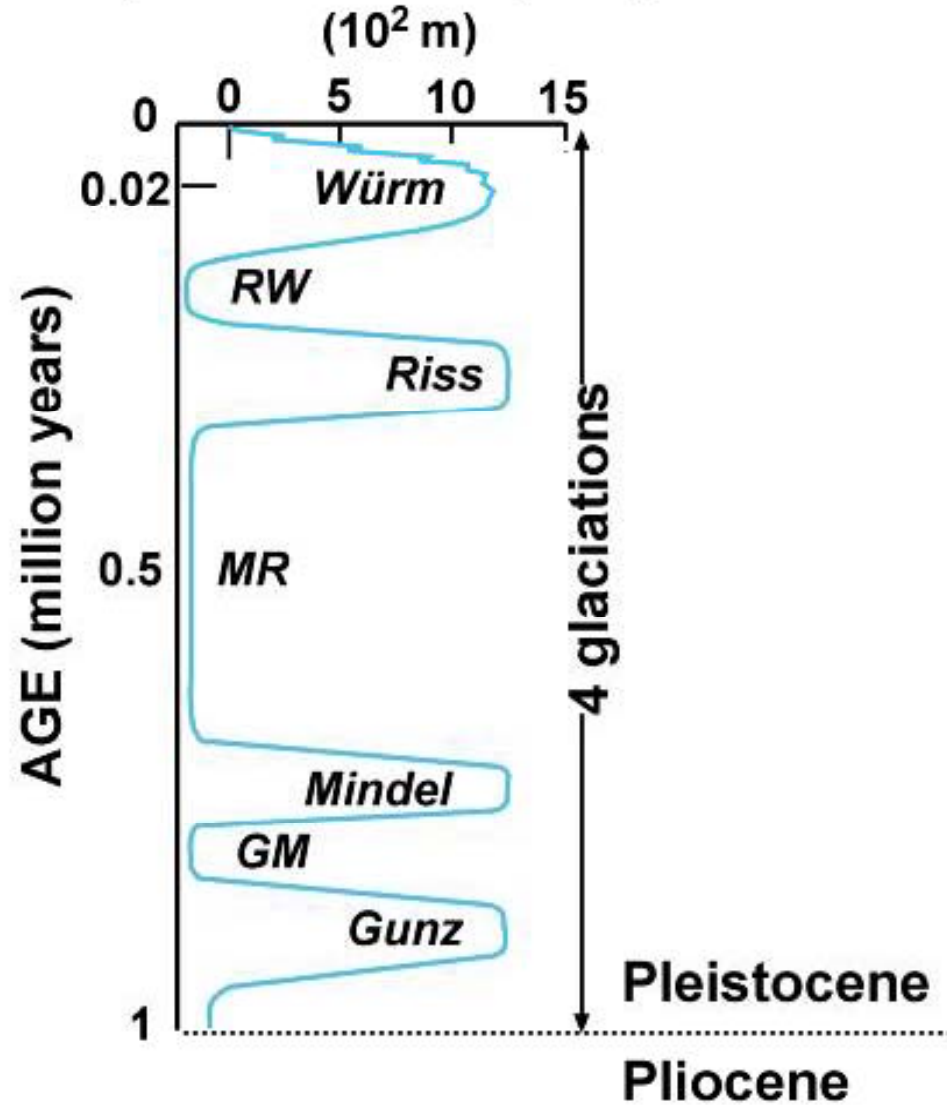


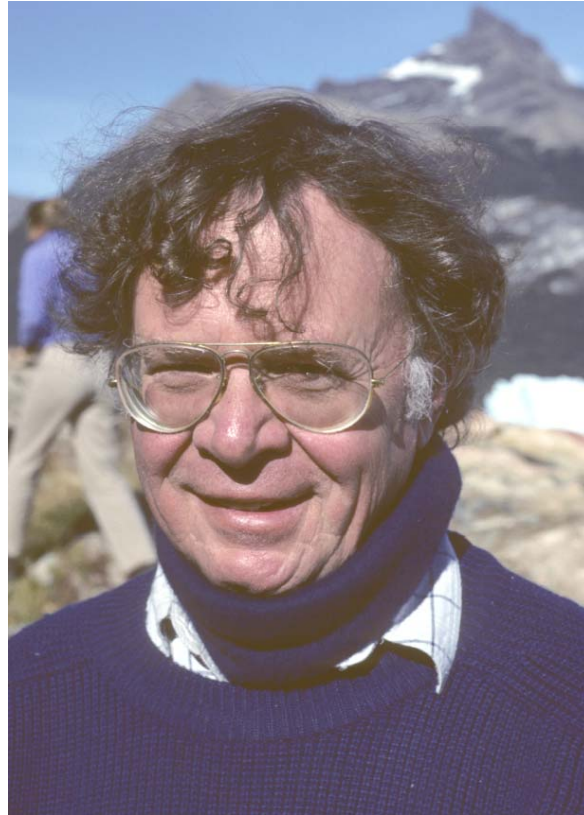


Albrecht Penck

SNOWLINE DEPRESSION

(Penck & Bruckner, 1909)

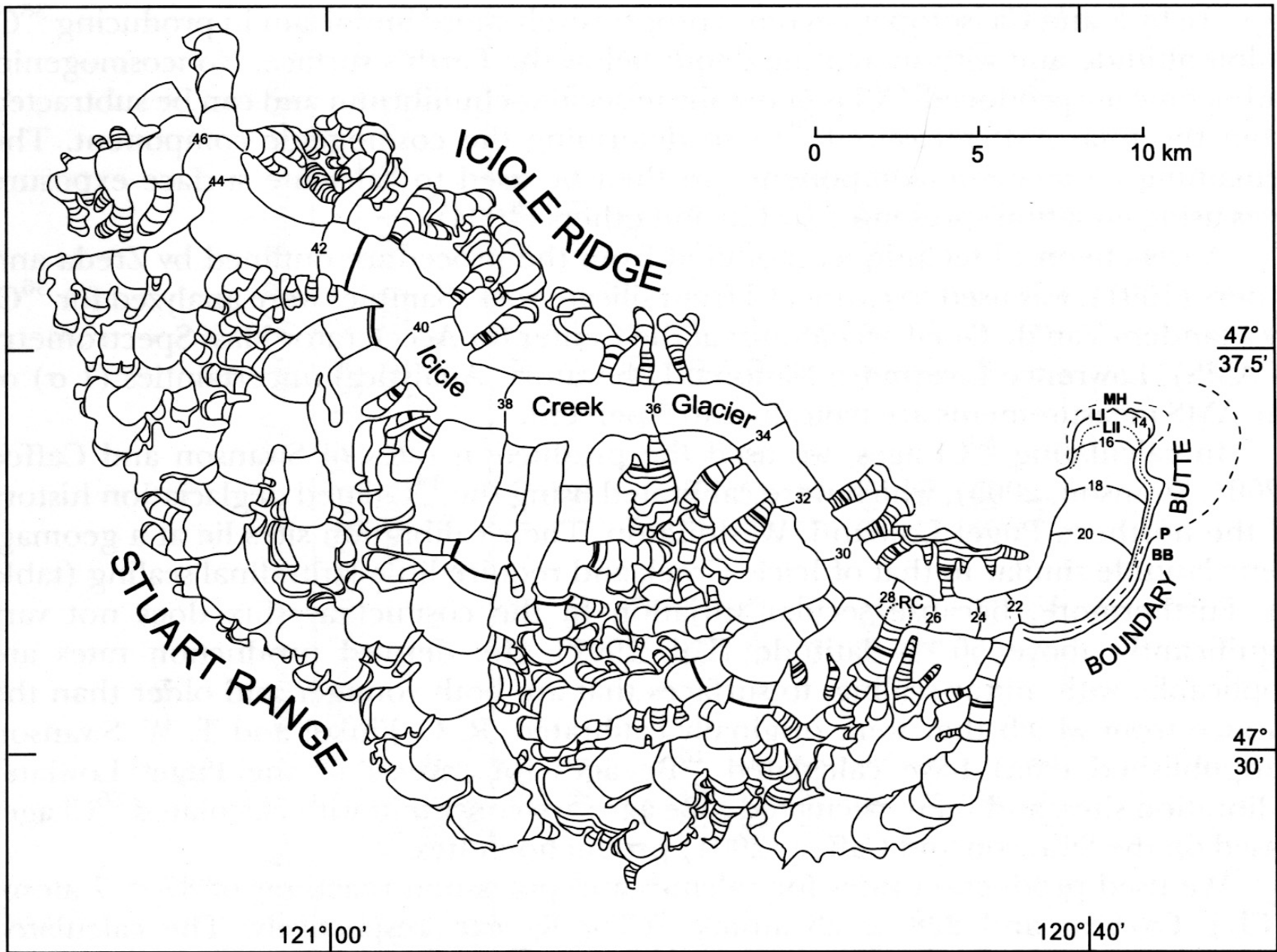




In 1965 Wally Broecker prophetically stated that

“The Cl^{36} method offers one of the few hopes for establishing the ages of mountain glaciation.”

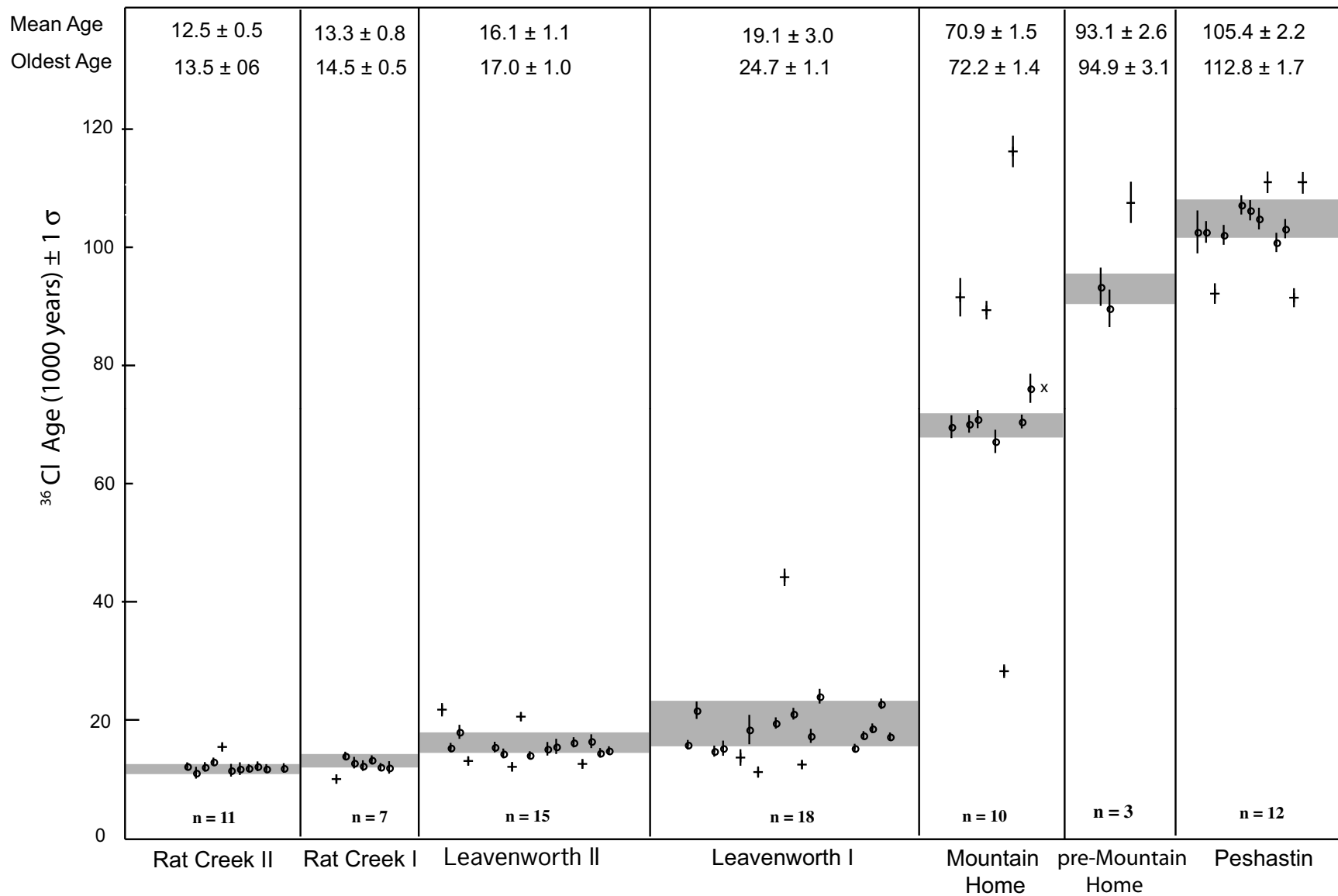
In Wright, H. E., Jr. and Frey, D. G., *The Quaternary of the United States*
Princeton University Press, p. 740.



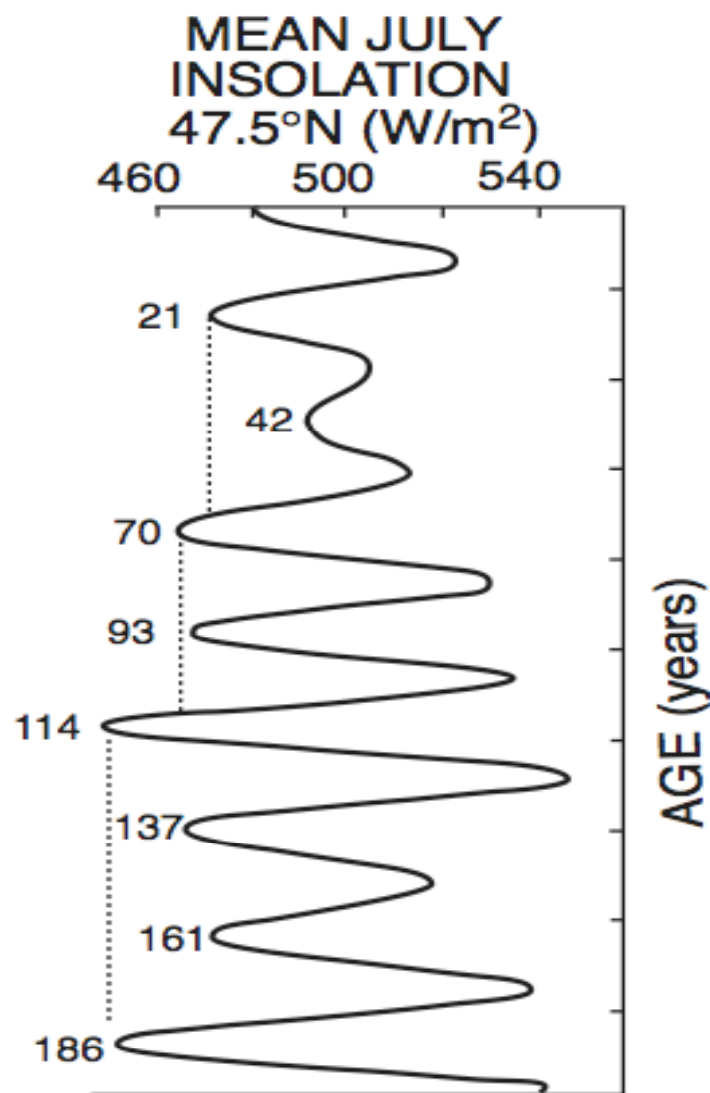
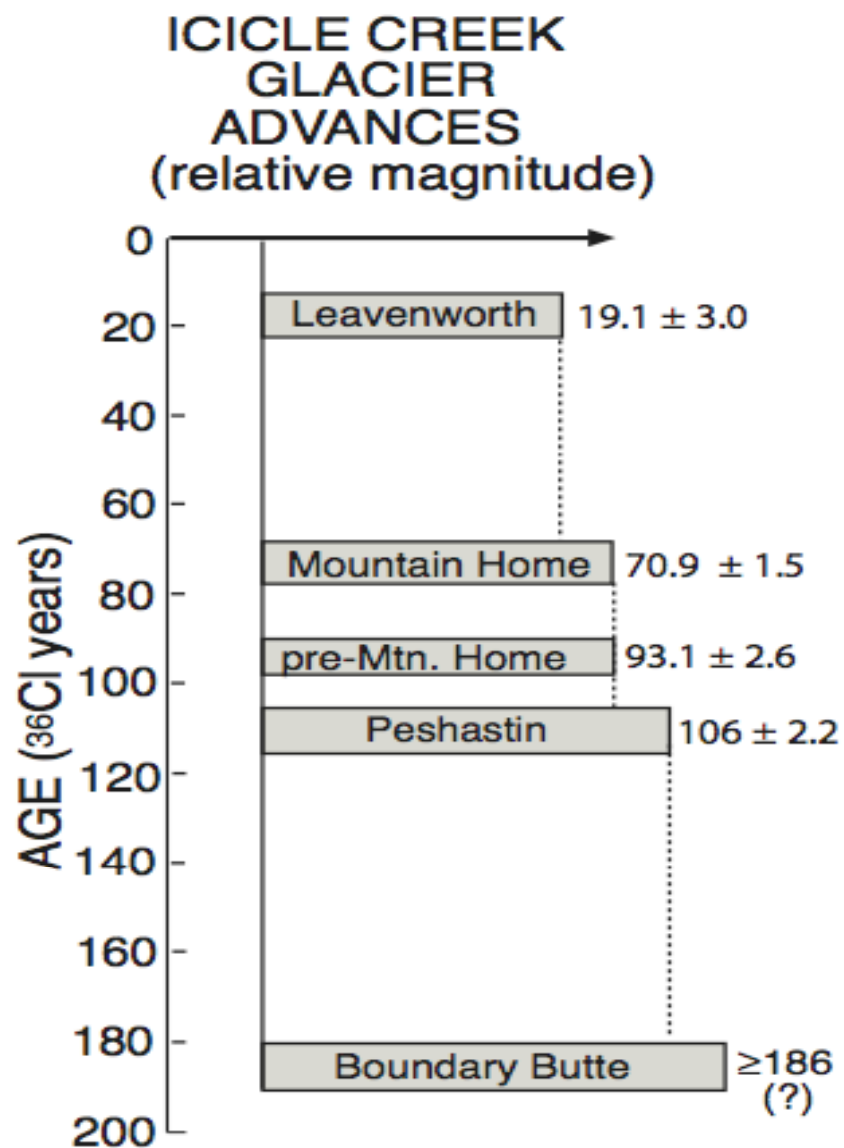


Cosmogenic Isotopes

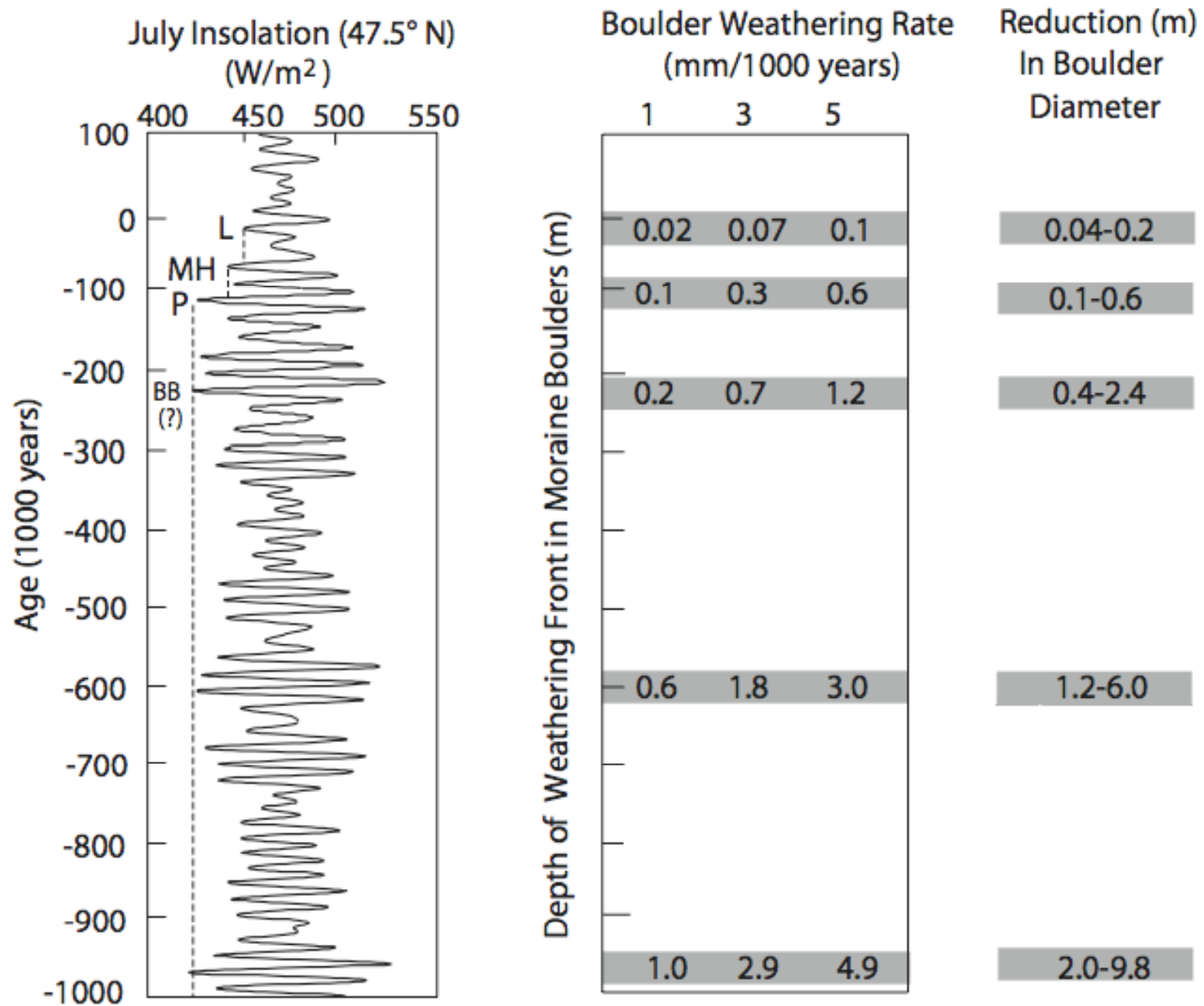
Rat Creek II boulder
 $12,700 \pm 600$ ^{36}Cl yr



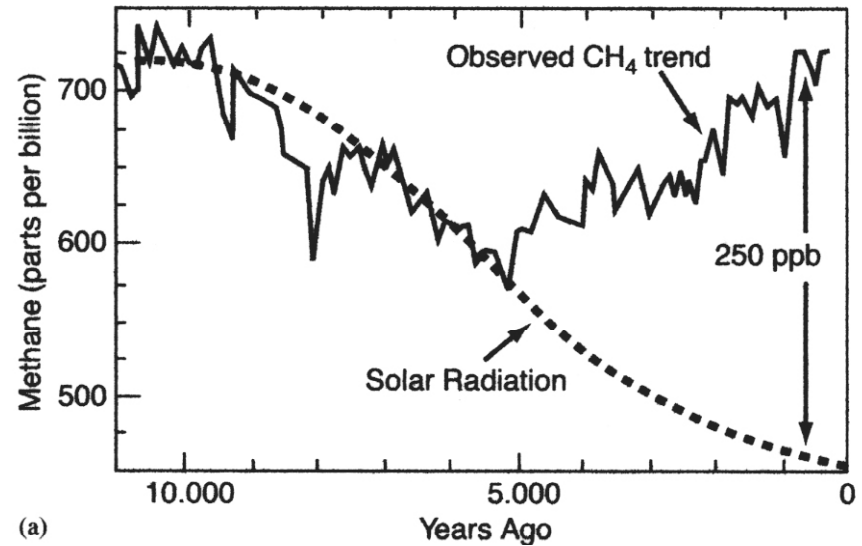
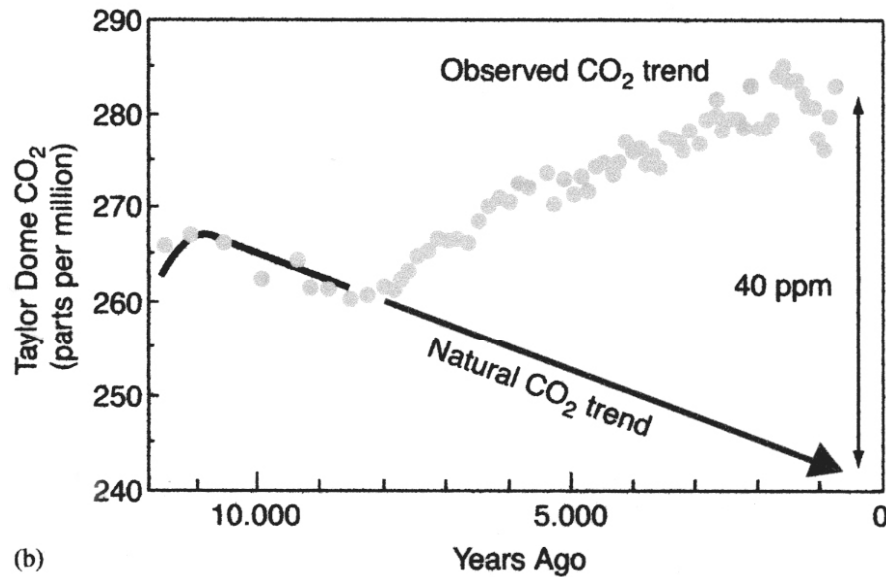
Porter and Swanson, figure 14



Porter, S. C. and Swanson, T. W., 2008, AJS



Porter & Swanson, fig. 16



“Without any anthropogenic warming, Earth’s climate would no longer be in a full interglacial state but well on its way toward the colder temperatures typical of glaciations”.

Ruddiman, W. F. et al. (2005), QSR 24, Fig. 1)

