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New constraints on the deglaciation of the western margin of the British-Irish Ice Sheet, Ireland, from ¹⁰Be dating

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AMS ¹⁴C dates of fossiliferous marine mud from sites along the Irish Sea Basin identify a major readvance of the ice sheet over the north and central lowlands of Ireland and the northern Irish Sea Basin during the Killard Point Stadial at approximately 14 14 C ka BP (~17.5 cal ka). Well-dated records at Corvish, County Donegal, suggest a similar-age readvance of the northwestern sector of the Irish ice sheet, indicating ice-sheet wide response to climate forcing associated with Heinrich event 1. Ice readvance caused widespread transport of subglacial sediment to ice margins, particularly around bays where large moraines were formed. We sampled boulders for ¹⁰Be dating from moraines in the north and west of Ireland that may be coeval with the Killard Point Stadial. Samples were collected from quartz-bearing erratics from three distinct moraine sequences located in the northwest (Bloody Foreland, County Donegal) and west (Ox Mountains, County Sligo, and Clew Bay, County Mayo) of Ireland. We have thus far obtained 20 ¹⁰Be ages from these moraine sequences. Of seven ¹⁰Be ages from Bloody Foreland, five dates ($\sim 18.5 - 20.0^{10}$ Be kyr; mean = 19.0¹⁰Be kyr) indicate that deglaciation occurred following the Last Glacial Maximum, and two dates (\sim 15.5 and 29.0 ¹⁰Be kyr), which are significantly younger and older, appear to be outliers. Of eight ¹⁰Be dates from the Ox Mountains, six dates ($\sim 13.5 - 16.5$ ¹⁰Be kyr; mean = 14.7 ¹⁰Be kyr) indicate that final deposition of the moraine occurred \sim 14.7 ¹⁰Be kyr, and two dates (\sim 17.8 and 17.9 ¹⁰Be kyr) indicate an older event. Five dates from Furnace Lough ($\sim 13.9 - 16.8^{10}$ Be kyr; mean = 14.7¹⁰Be kyr) have a similar mean age as samples from the Ox Mountains suggesting that the moraines were deposited during the same glacial event. These data suggest an older deglaciation at Bloody Foreland at \sim 19.0 10 Be ka following the last glacial maximum, and a younger deglaciation in the Ox Mountains and Furnace Lough areas at \sim 14.7 10 Be ka following the Killard Point ice readvance.