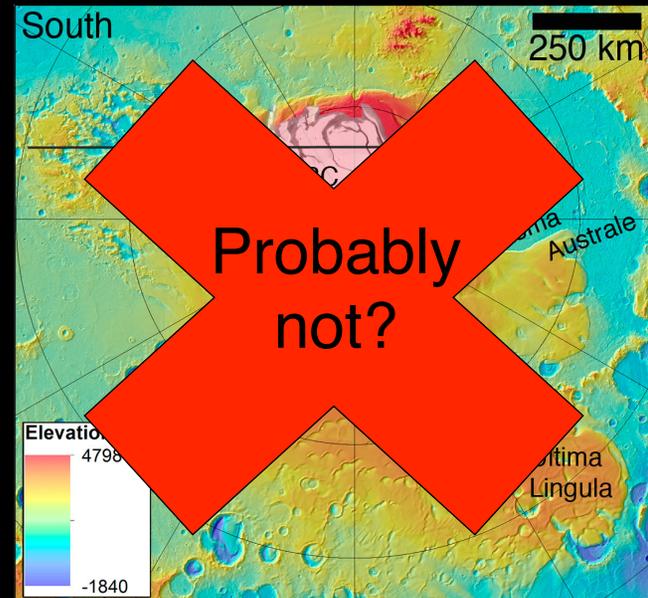
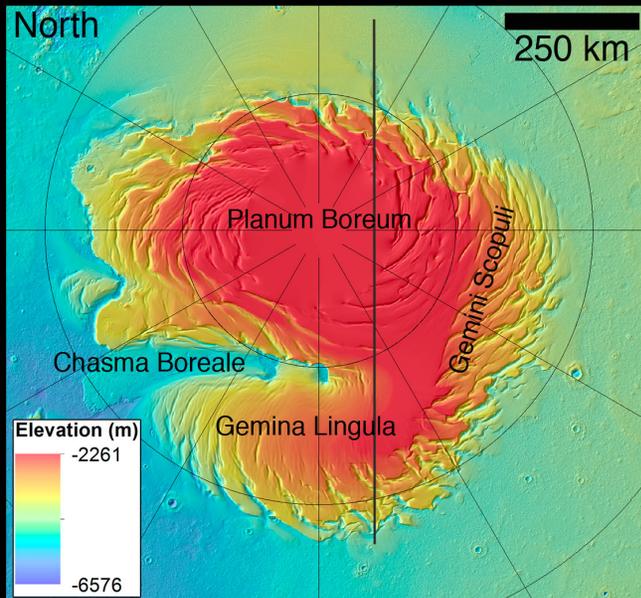
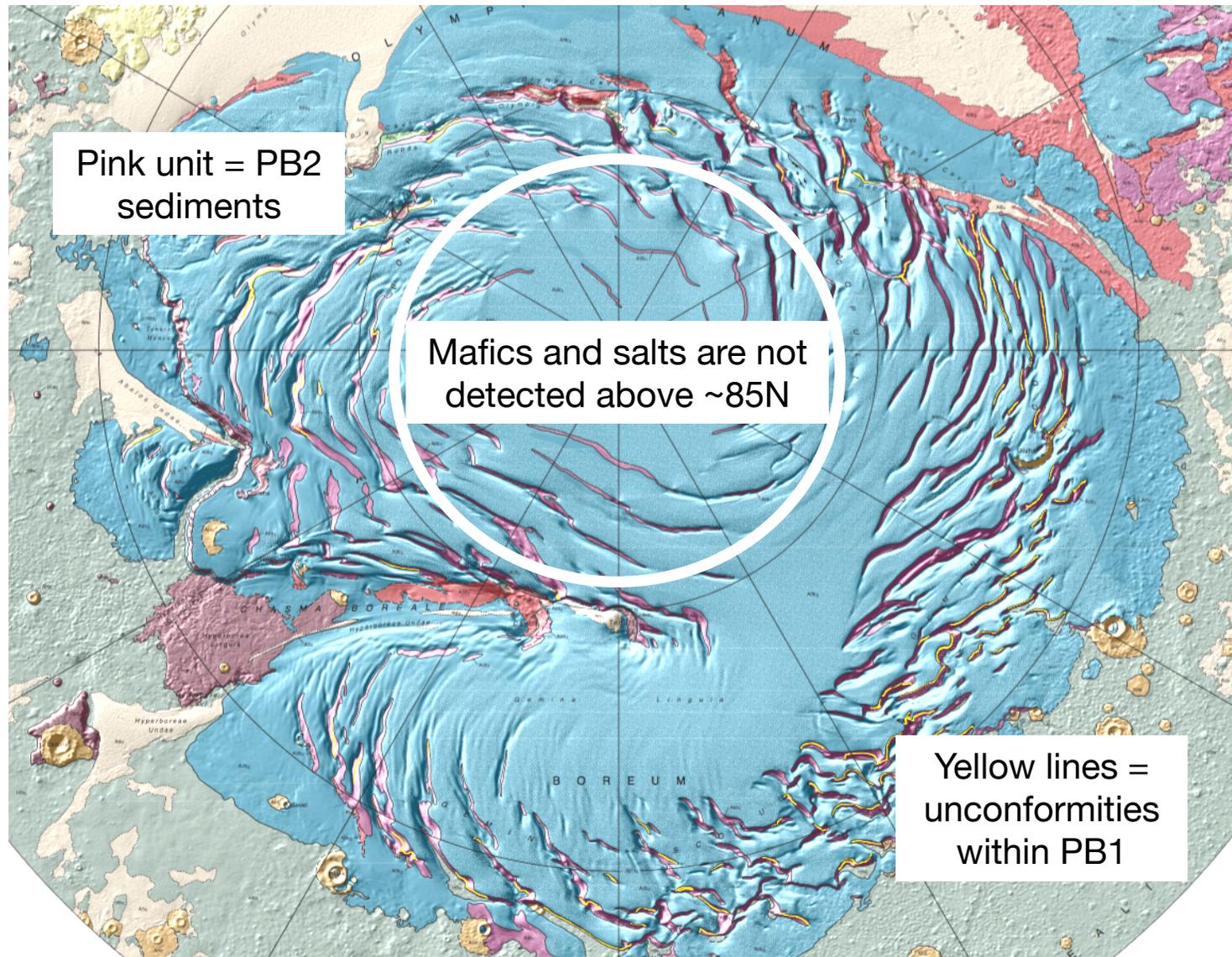


WHERE OH WHERE

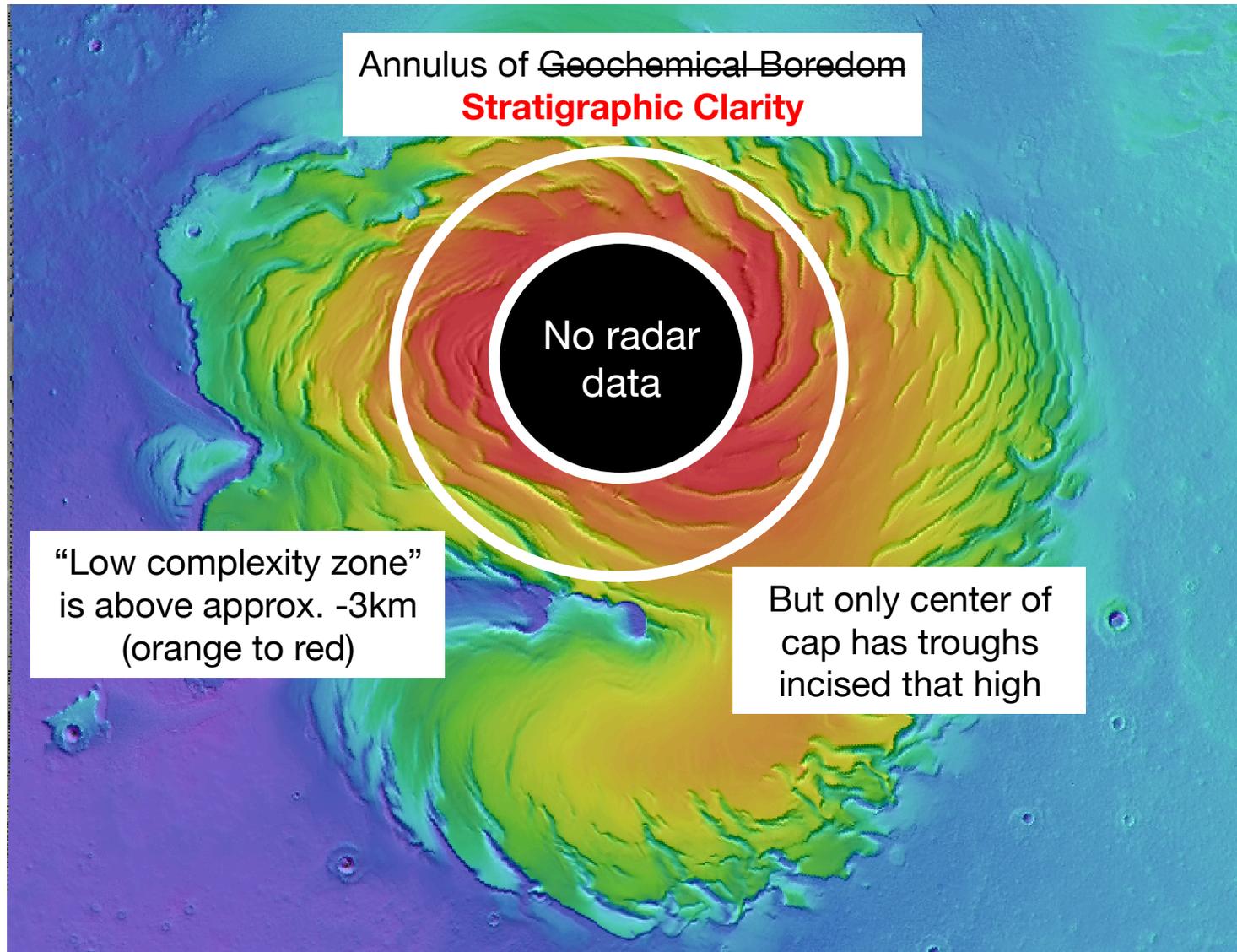
SHOULD WE GO

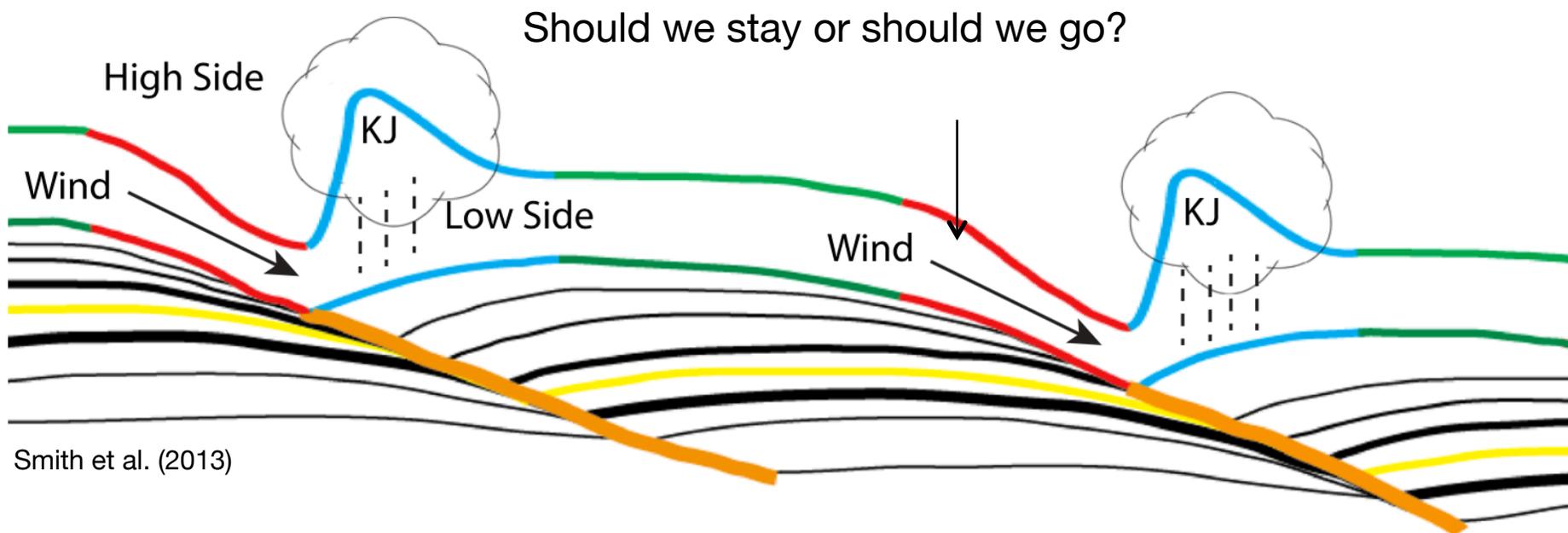
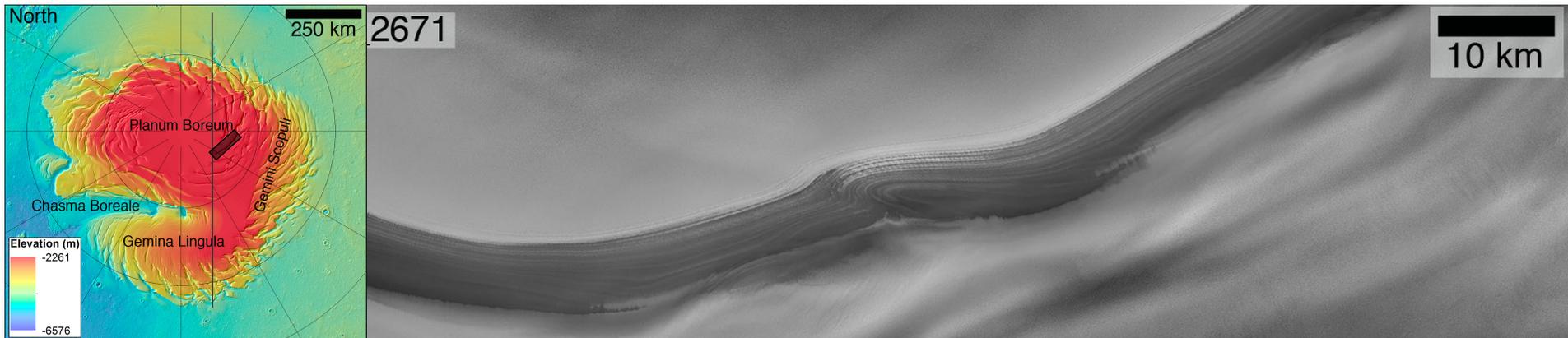


Margins of NPLD contain more sediments/salts and unconformities + lithic components for dating. While this might be more interesting, it could obscure the climate record



So the area with the clearest climate signals might correspond to the higher portions of the cap





“**Exposed layers** on the high side (red) and mantling associated with deposition (blue) depict asymmetric accumulation as cause of migration.”

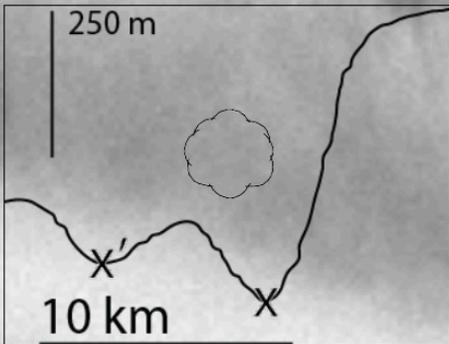
V28744006

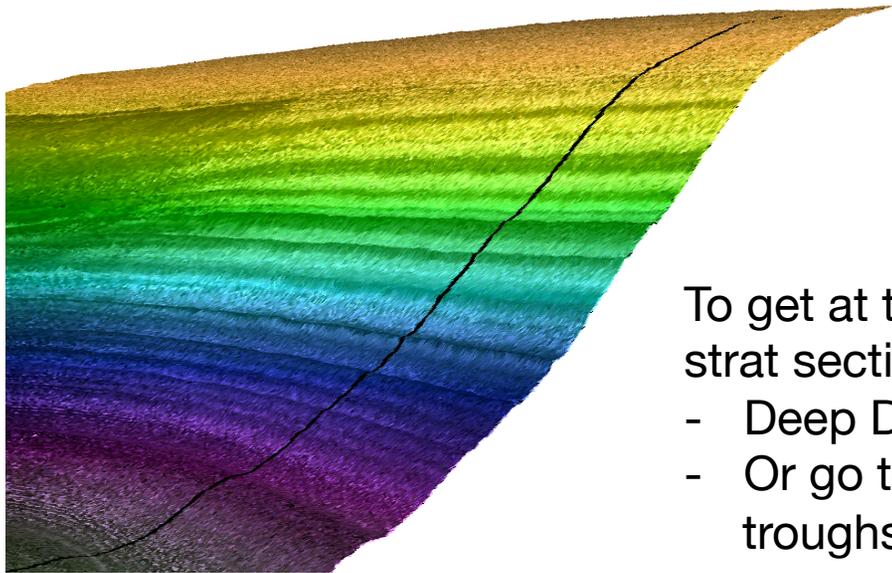
Very windy season
Ls 82.0

no clouds on equator facing slope

Flow

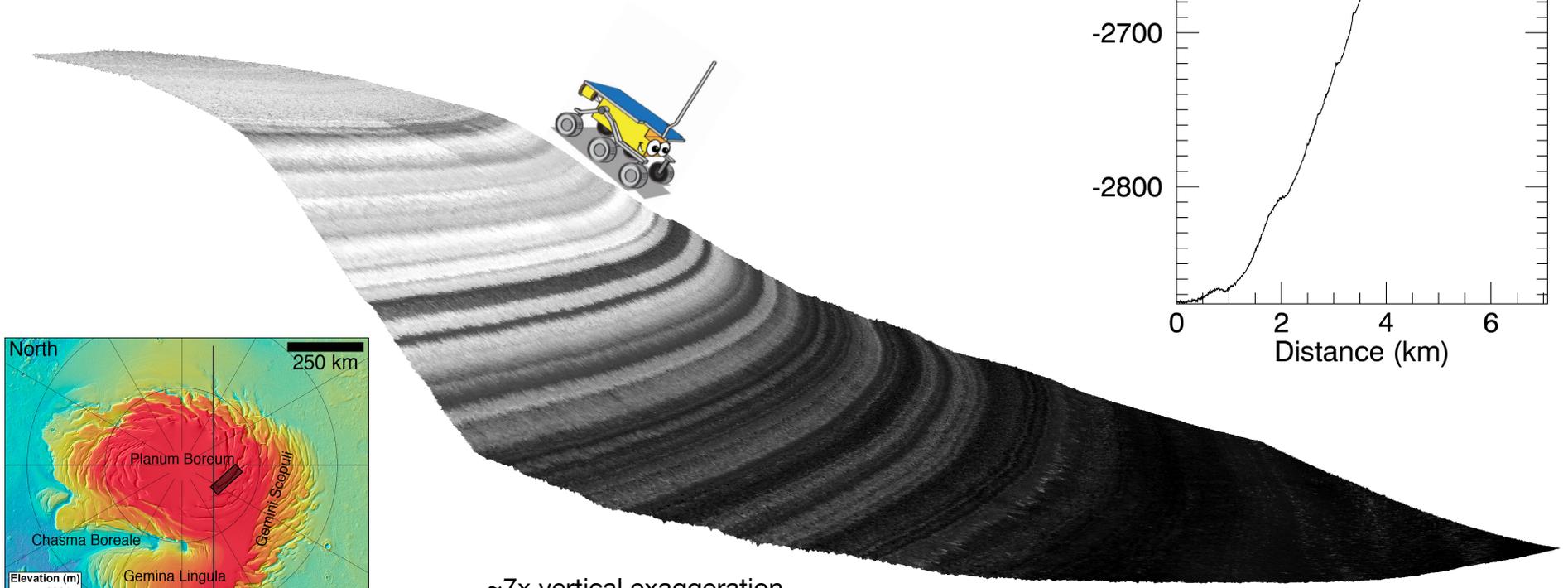
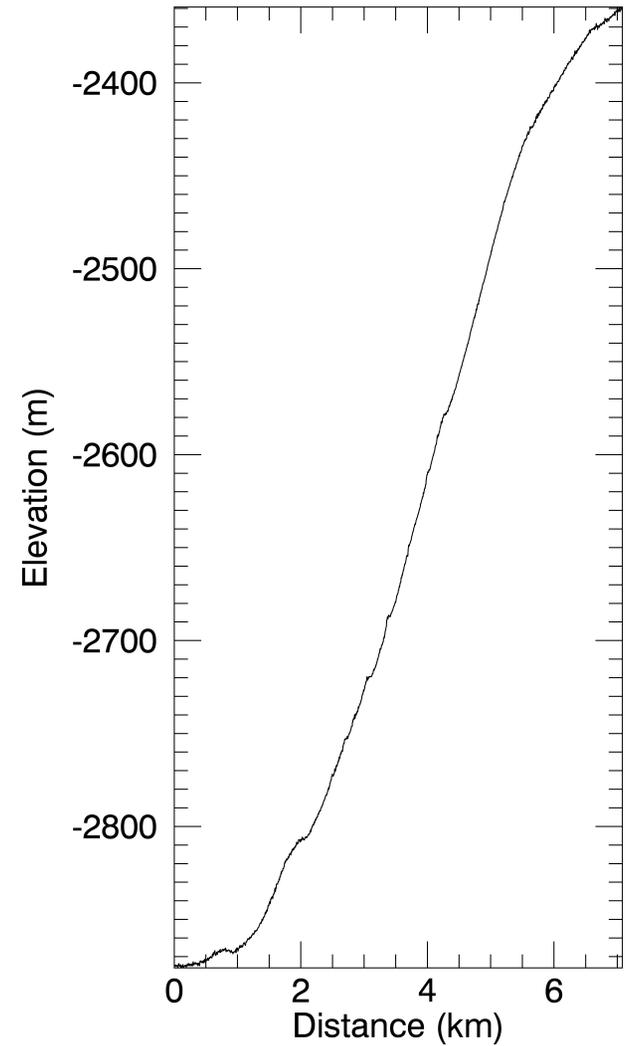
clouds on pole facing slope
deposition and vertical mixing



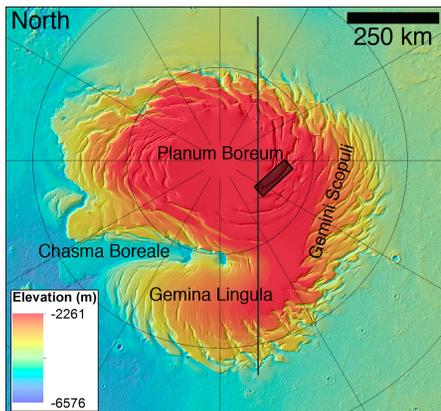


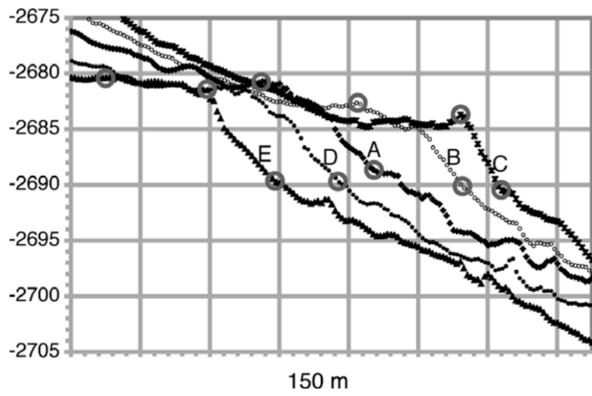
To get at thick enough strat sections:

- Deep Drill
- Or go to low slope troughs

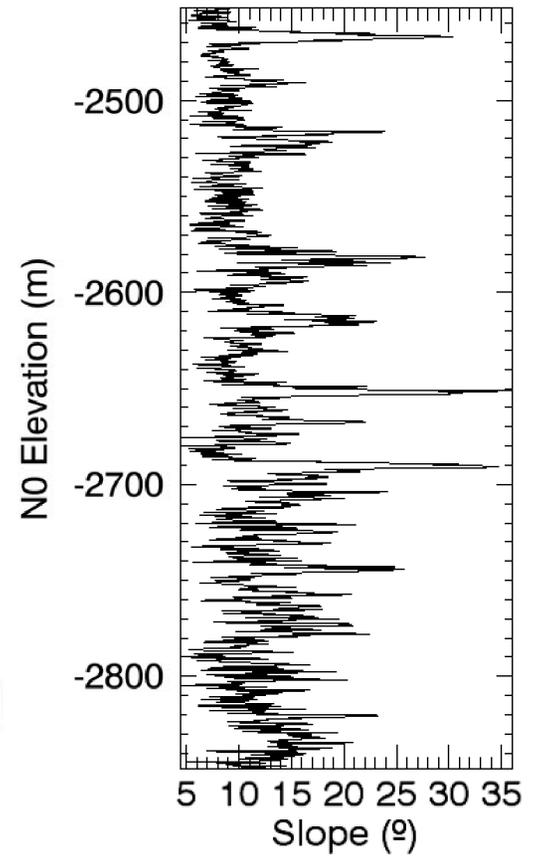
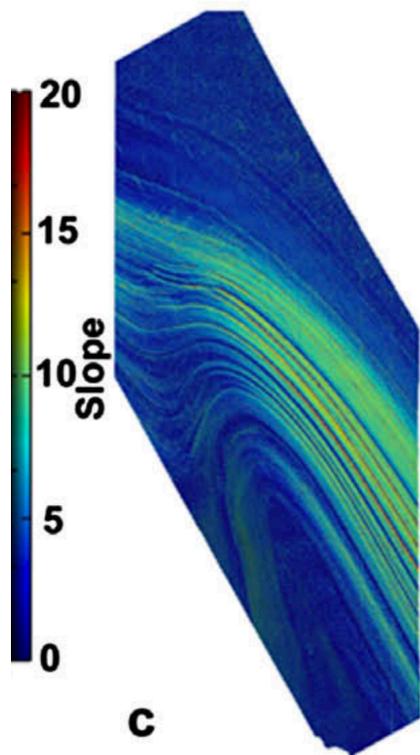
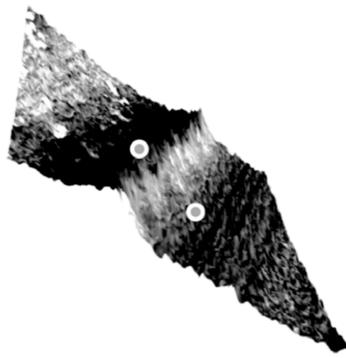


~7x vertical exaggeration

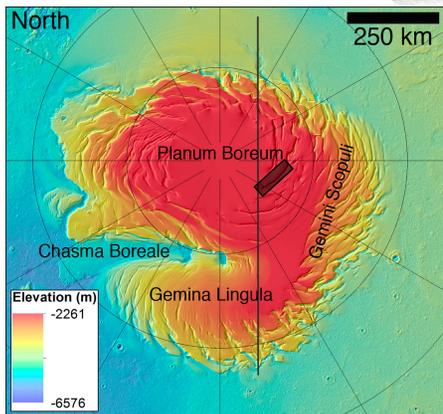
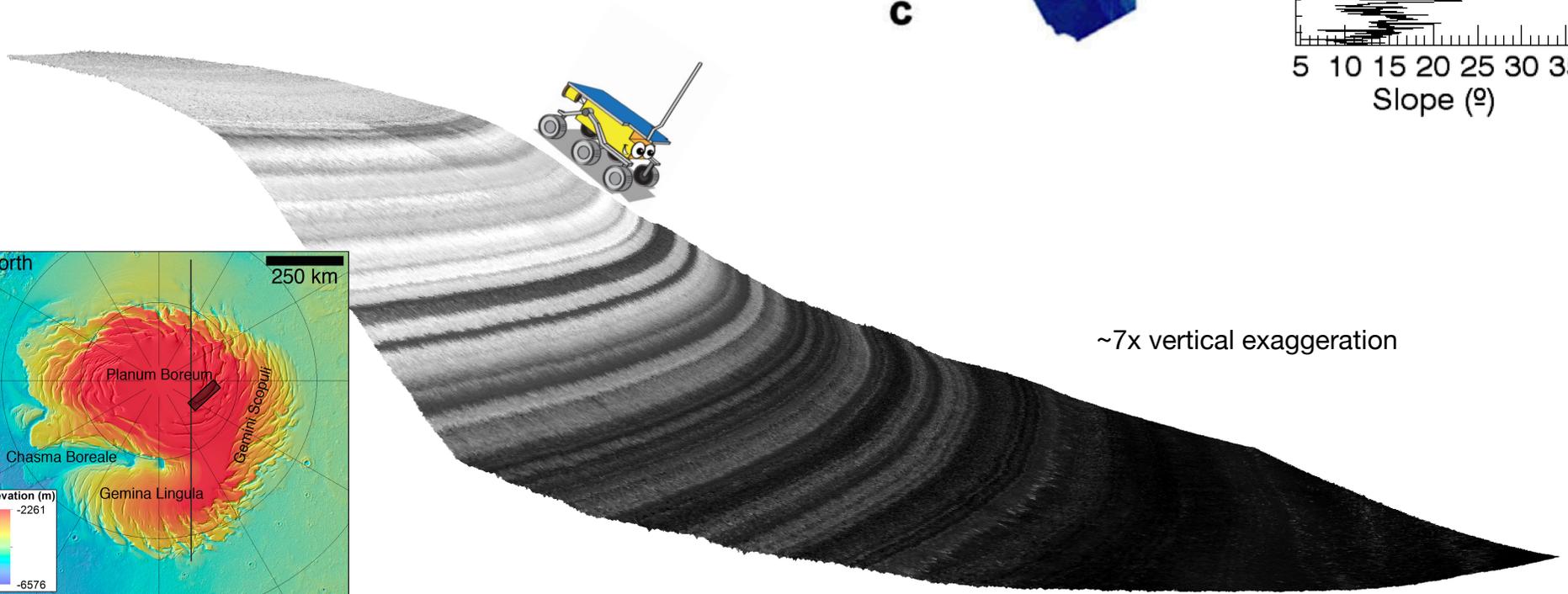


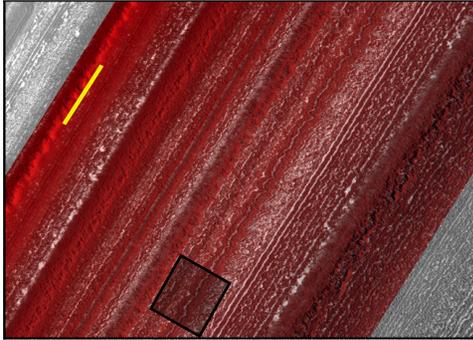


Fishbaugh et al. (2010)



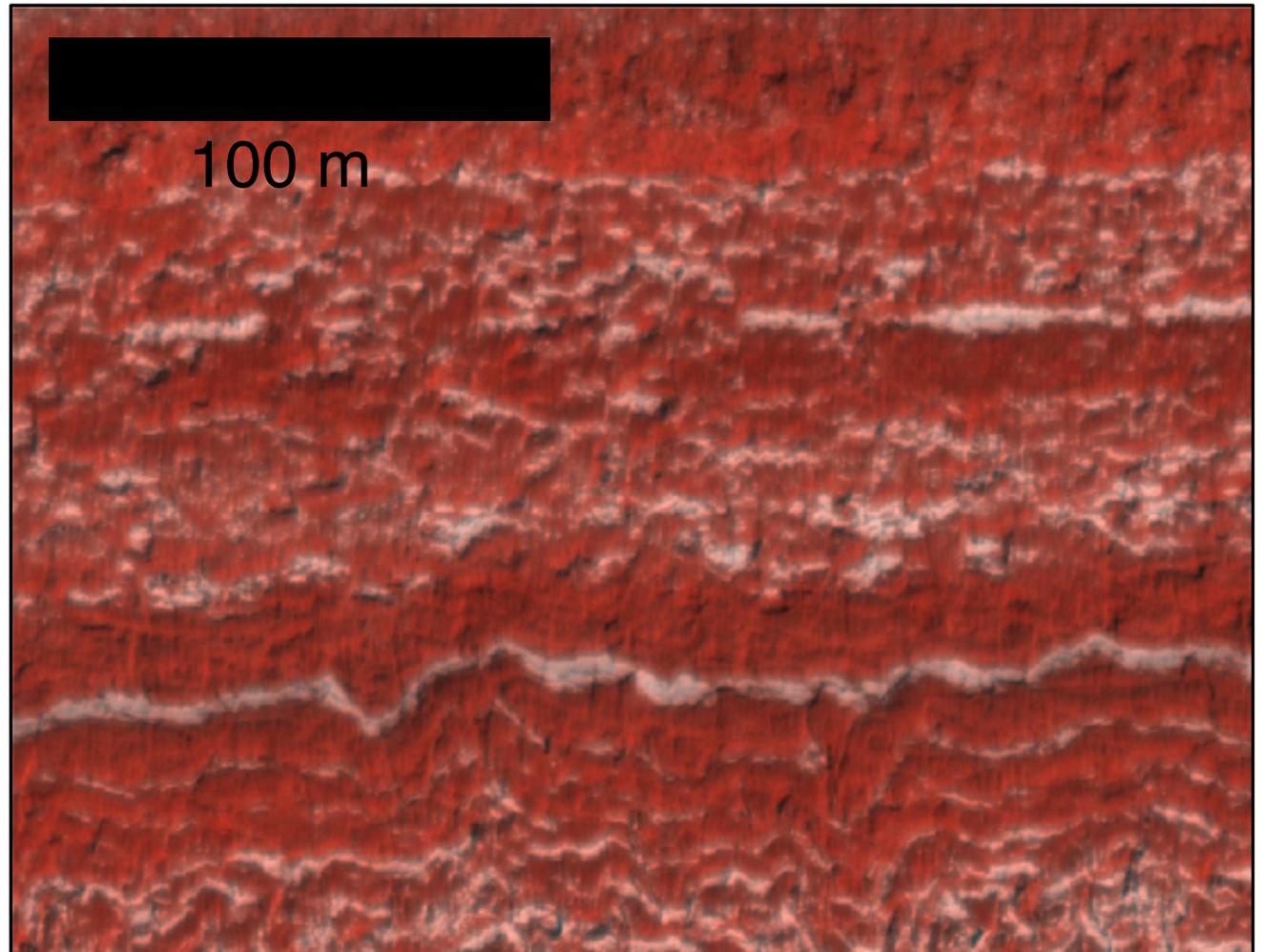
Roveable terrain?



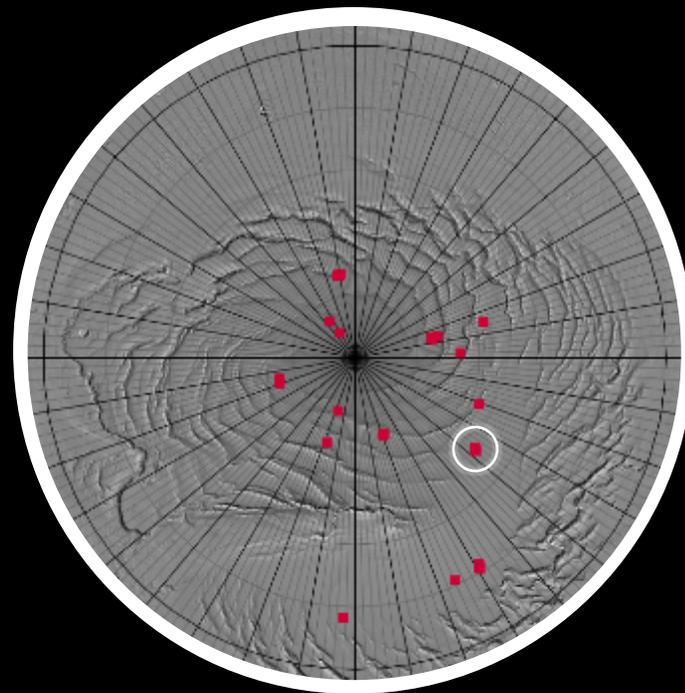
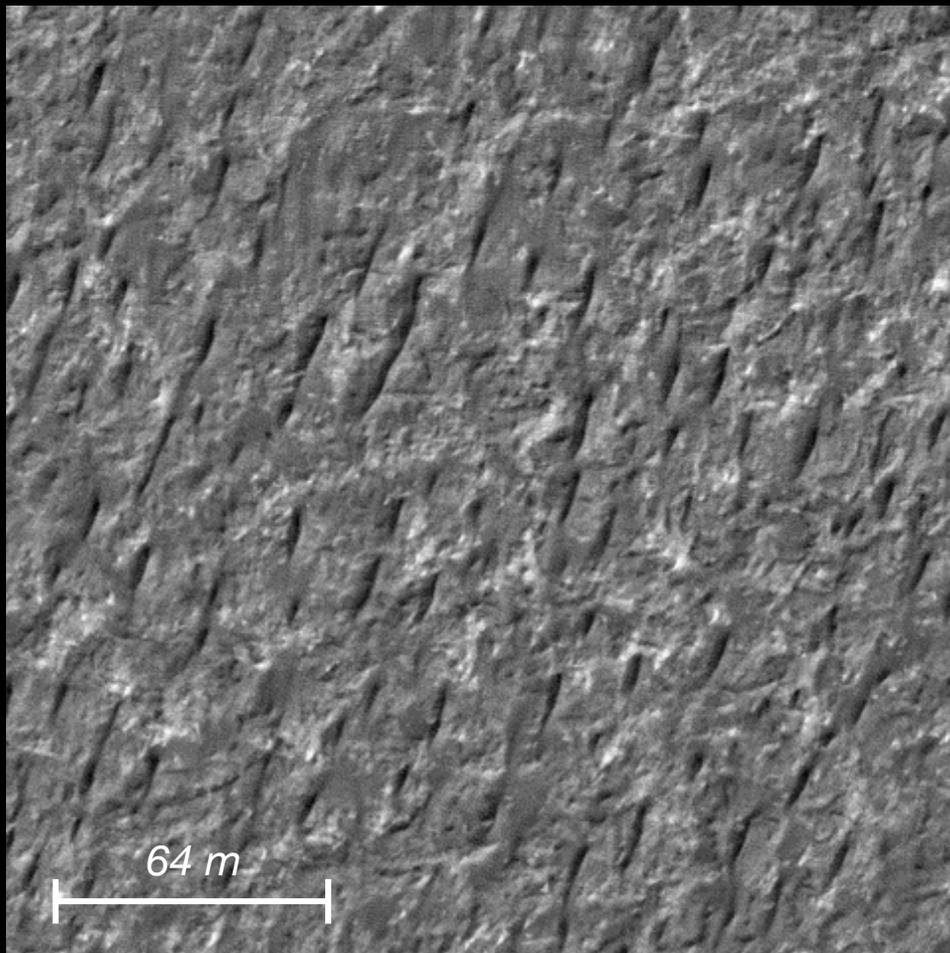


Is the lag a problem?

- 10s of cm thick
- Slip issues
- Outcrop cover
- Small scale topography



Texture of the NPRC

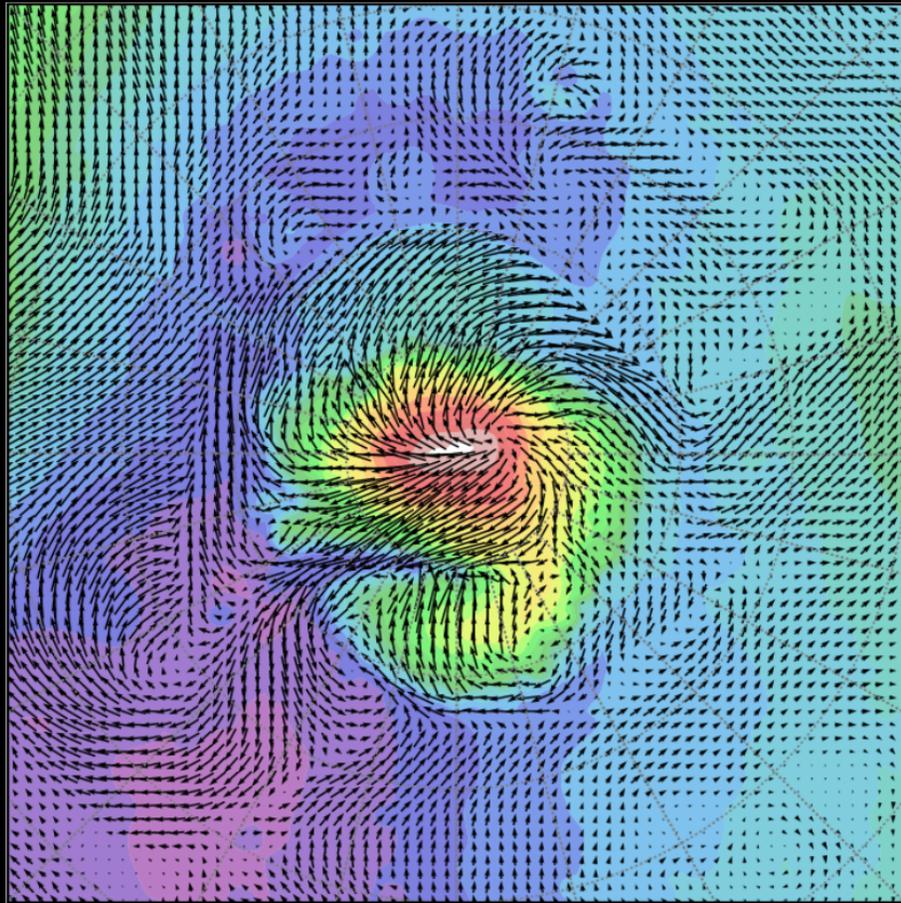


Monitored Site 85°N, 41°E

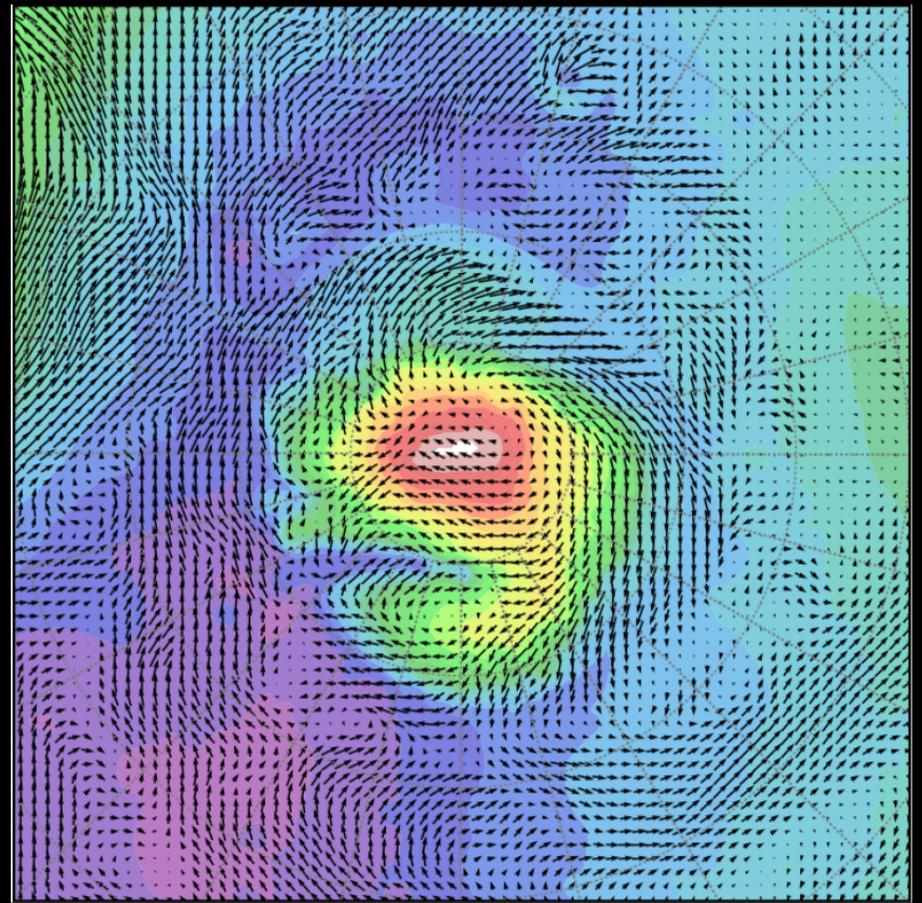
$L_S = 22^\circ - 159^\circ$

10s of cm of relief

Mesoscale Atmospheric Model



Ls 80



Ls 110

LMD atmospheric model