A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Oxygen isotope data in Mt. Logan, Canada (1736-1987)**

1、Description

Climate records obtained by most instruments are relatively short in time, which limits the study of climate change, necessitating the use of proxy data to extend records to the past. It was not until the late 1940s that atmospheric data of sufficient quality and spatial resolution were available to determine the main patterns of climate change such as the North American Pacific model and the Pacific Decadal Oscillation. The global ice cores are from the north and south poles and the third pole, and there are also mountain glaciers in Alaska. The ice core data obtained in that area are of great significance for revealing the climate in North America and climate change in the Arctic regions at both low and high latitudes.  
The physical meaning of each variable:  
First column: time; second column: accumulation rate data; third column: oxygen isotope data value

2、Keywords

Theme：Isotopes,Ice-core,Glacier(Ice Sheet)  
Discipline：Palaeoenvironment,Cryosphere  
Places：Mt. Logan, Canada  
Time：

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：100.0MB

4.Data format：xlsx

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：65.0 | - |
| west：140.0 | - | east：60.0 |
| - | south：60.58 | - |

5、Time frame:1936-01-10 04:00:00+00:00--1988-01-09 05:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

Oxygen isotope data in Mt. Logan, Canada (1736-1987). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Glacio.tpdc.2708922018

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

CASEarth:Big Earth Data for Three Poles（grant No. XDA19070000）

8、Data resource provider