



EINLADUNG
zum
VERA - SEMINAR
von

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Orbitally Driven Climate Change on Mars

Extensive ice reservoirs have been discovered on Mars, where ice typically exists beneath a thin layer of dry soil. The ice was explored in-situ by the Phoenix Lander in 2008. Multiple lines of research have demonstrated that the subsurface ice readily exchanges vapor with the atmosphere. This insight can be exploited to investigate how ice volume responds to orbital variations, in analogy to the Milankovitch Theory of Ice Ages on Earth. The emerging view of the history of ice on Mars is one where significant volumes of ice are redistributed in response to orbital forcing, and many ice ages have occurred in the past few million years.

Montag, 18. Januar 2010, 11:00 Uhr c.t.

**1090 Wien, Währinger Str. 17, "Kavalierstrakt",
1. Stock, Victor-Franz-Hess-Hörsaal**