



## **Cosmogenic beryllium-10 from a low-altitude coastal Antarctic ice core**

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Levels of cosmogenic beryllium-10 ( $^{10}\text{Be}$ ) preserved in ice cores are dependent on the magnitude of variations in solar activity in the past. However, the interpretation of ice core  $^{10}\text{Be}$  records in terms of solar activity is complicated by poorly-understood issues of in-situ production at high-altitude sites, and the influence of transport/deposition on the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  record preserved at a particular location. Improved understanding of these issues requires  $^{10}\text{Be}$  histories from a range of sites with differing latitude, altitude and meteorology. Here we introduce new measurements of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  in 240 samples taken from an ice core retrieved from Berkner Island ( $79^{\circ}\text{S}$ ;  $45^{\circ}\text{E}$ ; 880m altitude). These samples span two periods in the Holocene (1000-2500 and 5300-8000 BP, with a sample resolution of  $\sim 20$  years). We compare the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  data with the INTCAL-14C profile with the aim of providing a robust dating of the Holocene section of this core, and then compare the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  data from this low-altitude coastal site with similar datasets from high-altitude cores from central Antarctica and Greenland.