Rapid post-glacial Earth-warming at the end of Neoproterozoic

Bunji Tojo [1], Shin-ichi Kawakami [2], Hideyoshi Yoshioka [3], Teruyuki Okaniwa [4]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Kyoto Univ., [2] Fac. Educ. Gifu Univ., [3] Dep. Chem., Tokyo Metropolitan Univ, [4] Earth and Planetary Sci., Nagoya Univ

The global distribution of glacial deposits of Neoproterozoic suggests that the ice sheet of the time developed also in equatorial area. We sampled cap carbonates with well preserved parallel lamina in Namibia and analyzed them. Three types of bands and cycles are recognized in the sequence with different lithological and elemental characteristics. The numbers of lamina in each cycle is in general from 700 to 1500. If the time estimation is valid, then it means that the Earth warming and the recover of the biological productivity happened in several ten thousand years.