



## **Millennial CO<sub>2</sub> Response on Antarctic Isotope Maxima in the EDML Ice Core**

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Understanding feedback mechanisms between the carbon cycle and climate is necessary to assess the impact of the anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> increase on the climate system. Such information can be obtained investigating natural CO<sub>2</sub> variations together with other climate parameters. The study of Indermühle et al. (2000) focused on millennial variations of CO<sub>2</sub> in the Taylor Dome ice core. Unfortunately, comparisons of Taylor Dome data with other Antarctic or Greenland ice cores are difficult because of large uncertainties in the time scale. The newly drilled ice core from Dronning Maud Land can be synchronized to other ice cores from both hemispheres with an unprecedented accuracy. We present a preliminary CO<sub>2</sub> record over the last glacial with a time resolution of at least 700 years from the European Project for Ice Coring in Antarctica (EPICA) ice core from Dronning Maud Land (EDML) and compare it to climate parameters from both hemispheres.