

Nitrate abundance in polar snow during last 50 year: connection to atmospheric ionization

O. G. Gladysheva¹, P. B. Dmitriev¹, I. G. Usoskin^{1,2}, N. I. Barkov³, A. A. Ekaykin³, and V. V. Nikanorov⁴

Abstract. A few yearly series of the nitrate abundance in polar snow are studied. One of them has been measured in the snow samples collected in a pit dug at russian Vostok Station (East Antarctic). The other series has been obtained in Antarctic and Greenland. The studied time interval covers the last 50 years. These series are influenced by different local terrestrial drivers while the extraterrestrial force is sim-

ilar. The nitrate series are analysed along with calculations of the cosmic ray induced ionisation of the upper atmosphere. A relative role of extraterrestrial factors, in particular of strong solar proton events, is discussed.

Correspondence to: O. G. Gladysheva (Olga.Gladysheva@pop.ioffe.rssi.ru)

¹Ioffe Physical-Technical Institute, Russia

²Sodankyla Geophysical Observatory, Finland

³Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, Russia

⁴St.Petersburg State University, Russia