

We recovered one ice core to bedrock (117.06 m long) in 2001, and two more, also to bedrock, (108.83 and 95.80 m) in 2002 on the col of East Rongbuk Glacier ( $28^{\circ}01'N$ ,  $86^{\circ}58'E$ ; 6518 m a.s.l.) on the north slope of Qomolangma (Mount Everest) (Fig. 1). Hereafter we refer to the 117.06 m core as “core 2001”, and the 108.83 m core as “core 2002”. East Rongbuk Glacier covers an area of  $48\text{ km}^2$  with a length of 14 km. Borehole temperatures at the 108.83 m core site range from  $8.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 10 m to a minimum of  $9.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 20 m, then increase slightly to  $8.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the bottom. Measurements of