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LATE PLEISTOCENE-MIDDLE HOLOCENE CHANGES IN PATAGONIA-ANTARCTIC PENINSULA SCENERY PRODUCED BY CLIMATE WARMING

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Geological evidence suggests that the main impact of Late Pleistocene-Middle Holocene climate warming on Patagonia-Antarctic Peninsula scenery occurred probably at different times along the southern Andes, reflecting the latitudinal southward shifting of deglaciation event, i.e. 1) Elpalafquen paleolake (Latitude: 41°S) *ca*. 13200 years ago (13.2 ka), 2) Caldenius paleolake (48°S) *ca*. 10 ka, 3) Fueguian paleolake (55°S) ca.7.8 ka, and 4) small paleolakes at South Shetland Islands (62°S) ca. 6 ka. The data (Latitude vs Age) plot on a smooth regular curve that broadly describes the southward migration of Pleistocene-Holocene climate amelioration.