## The Eurasian Ice Sheet: Status and Challenges

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There has been a long tradition of glacial geomorphological study of the Eurasian Ice Sheet domain, and the interpretation of these records has provided valuable insights into the flow and retreat patterns of this ice mass (e.g. Andersen, 1979; Kleman et al., 1997; Svendsen et al., 2004). Increasing coverage and resolution of geomorphological records across both marine and terrestrial sectors now allows us to investigate ice dynamics across the diverse glaciological and subglacial settings that made up the Eurasian Ice Sheet domain (e.g. Ottesen et al., 2005; Clark et al., 2012; Greenwood et al., 2017; Winsborrow et al., 2010). We here chose to highlight two factors which offer exciting avenues for ongoing and future research. Firstly, the rich and diverse record of ice streaming in the EISC, that exhibits a wider range of settings and dynamic behaviours than has been observed in contemporary systems and secondly the role of basal thermal regime in ice sheet evolution as recorded in the varied range of meltwater and cold-based ice landforms across the domain.

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