

**„KARLS EISFELD“ (HALLSTAETTER GLETSCHER), 1899/1900,
AUSTRIA 1:10,000**

(Reprint)

K. Brunner

Institute of Photogrammetry and Cartography,
Bundeswehr University, Munich, DE

In the years 1899 and 1900, Arthur von Hübl, an officer in the Austrian Army, produced the noteworthy glacier map on behalf of the Austrian Geographic Society, known as “The Karls Eisfeld” (now called the Hallstaetter Gletscher; PSFG-Nr. AT1102) at a scale of 1:10,000. The map and a description of how it was produced was published in Hübl (1901).

As a survey method, Arthur von Hübl made primary use of plane table photogrammetry (intersection photogrammetry), a technique which had already proven itself in the mapping of Vernagtferner in 1889 and afterwards for other glacier mappings in the eastern Alps. For some parts of the glacier and the pro-glacial area, which were not well suited to the photogrammetric techniques of the time, Hübl employed tacheometry, also one of the latest techniques of topographic surveying at that time.

The southward-oriented map presents the relief of the glacier and the pro-glacial area with contour lines having a vertical interval of 25 m.

As the “Karls Eisfeld” map is very difficult to obtain, the author had a facsimile reprint made, which is included in this volume.