



BRIEF COMMENTS ON THE MAP

The compilation of the two glacier maps "Austre Memurubre" and "Vestre Memurubre" is based upon vertical air photographs taken on 19 and 21 July 1966 from an altitude of 6900 m (Widerøes Flyveselskap, contact No. 1834).

The photography was originally done for the Norwegian Geographical Survey to form a base for a new, modern topographic map series (1:50,000) of this part of Southern Norway. The plotting, however, was made independently for the purpose of making a glacier map. This is contrary to what has been the case for most of the earlier glacier maps in the series. Consequently, particular glaciological features could be emphasized in the plotting procedure.

Crevasse areas and moraine cover ("medial moraines") are marked separately. Although the exact form and size of each crevasse is not depicted in detail, an attempt has been made to indicate the main direction of the crevasses with light green lines and to indicate the extent of crevasse by the number of such lines. Heavily crevasse areas have been given more lines than areas with fewer crevasses.

Large and predominant boulders are indicated by a special sign (a small rhombic dot) as they are of interest for navigation and triangulation on the glacier. The elevations are given for these points as well as for mountain peaks etc. on the ground. Furthermore, ice-free areas—although small—were plotted with a minimum of generalization. To emphasize these ice-free areas as well as the glacier outline, a brown colour was chosen to indicate "bare ground" as of the date of photography.

A scale of 1:10,000 and contour interval of 10 m on the glacier and adjacent snowfields, (50 m elsewhere) were selected according to the recommendations given at the International Symposium on Glacier Mapping held in Ottawa, Canada, in 1965.

The accuracy is estimated to be better than 2 metres in relative height determination, better than 5 metres in absolute height determination, and for spot elevations on single points, better than 2 metres. The maximum error in horizontal determination is less than 5 m.

The Universal Transverse Mercator grid net, Zone 32, is marked in the map frame for each 1000 metres. Geographical coordinates are plotted for one latitude ($61^{\circ} 32\frac{1}{2}'$ N.) and one longitude ($8^{\circ} 30'$ E. Greenwich) on each map sheet.

The location of major glaciers in the East Central part of Jotunheimen and the outline of existing (1968) glacier maps in this area are shown on one index map. The location of all recent Norwegian glacier maps is given on another index map.

LOCATION MAP



GLACIERS AND GLACIER MAPS IN EAST CENTRAL JOTUNHEIMEN

