BRIEF COMMENTS ON THE MAP

The compilation of this glacial map, covering a part of the Fjordfonna area in southwestern Norway, was based on photographs taken for this purpose on August 11, 1969 by Fjærafjellsferdene. The photography was planned to cover the whole area with a margin of about 30 km, to be used in conjunction with the existing map of the area. It was impossible to cover the whole area due to weather conditions and safety considerations. The area of the photographs is shown on the map itself.

The map was made work for the purpose of making a glacial map. Consequently, many features should be regarded as approximations. As the maps are based on photographs, the positions of the glaciers and the outlines of the ice sheets are shown in a way that is not always consistent, and some details may be missing. The map is intended to be used for general information and research purposes.

Some of the features shown on the map are

1. Glacier fronts and margins
2. Ice fronts and margins
3. Ice sheets
4. Ice divides
5. Ice anticlines
6. Ice synclines
7. Ice uplifts
8. Ice depressions
9. Ice anomalies
10. Ice anomalies

GLACIER VARIATIONS DURING RECENT YEARS

It has been assumed that Norwegian glaciers in general had their greatest extent about 1900 and that no greater advance has occurred since then. However, for parts of the region, this advance has not been uniformly distributed. The map shows the extent of the glaciers at the maximum extent during historical time (Catterick, 1979). The following information is given in the map, taken from Table 7 in Catterick, 1979, whereas data on the variations have been taken from Table 8 in Catterick, 1979.

In the case of Bondhusbreen, it has been assumed that a large amount of ice moved across the front, pushing the ice sheet towards the sea. If this has not been corrected, the ice sheet may be larger than the present one. However, the present ice sheet is not shown on the map.

In the case of Bondhusbreen, it has been assumed that the maximum extent during historical time has not been corrected, and that the present ice sheet is larger than the historical one. However, the present ice sheet is not shown on the map.

VARIOS INFORMATION ON FOLGEFONNI

In the past, it has been reported that local people quite often walked across the ice sheet. Norway, for example, in 1969, 1973, 1976, and 1979. Furthermore, in the autumn of the 1970s the first scientists started to cross the glacier. The ice sheet was mapped, and the following conclusions were made:

1. The area was not suitable for human habitation due to the presence of dangerous crevasses and other hazards.
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9. The area was not suitable for human habitation due to the presence of dangerous crevasses and other hazards.
10. The area was not suitable for human habitation due to the presence of dangerous crevasses and other hazards.

In conclusion, the Fjordfonna area was not suitable for human habitation due to the presence of dangerous crevasses and other hazards. Therefore, it is recommended that the area be avoided by all people.

REFERENCES