

**WAXEGGKEES, 1950–1960–1969–1980–1989–2000,
AUSTRIA 1:15,000**

(Five map sheets depicting changes in area and thickness)

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At ten-year intervals since 1950, the state of the Waxeggkees has been recorded by means of terrestrial photogrammetry, with aerial photography being used just once, in 1969.

In the mid-1950s, observations showed an uplift of the glacier surface, which however, did not extend to its lower section. This elevated area rose steadily from 1960 to 1969, during which time there was also an increase in surface area. This tendency continued at a reduced rate until 1980, and then the elevation of the firn region began to drop. The retreat continued between 1989 and 2000, having a drastic effect on the ablation area.

The time series recorded by means of photogrammetry is documented in five special maps having a scale of 1:15,000. Each of these maps shows two glacier extents in the form of a glacier limit and contour lines at 50 m intervals. In each case, the older glacier extent is marked in blue, and the younger one in red.

Area changes in the pro-glacial area are indicated by colours, namely light red to mark the loss in area, and light blue to mark the gain. The amount and tendency of the elevation changes are indicated by a displacement of the contour lines, and this is distinguished further by filling in the space at every second contour line (100 m).

The changes in area, volume and elevation between 1950 and 1989 were published in previous volumes of “Fluctuations of Glaciers”, and the values between 1989 and 2000 are shown in Table D.