

HELLSTUGUBREEN, SOUTHERN NORWAY, 1 : 10,000

(Aerial photogrammetric map)

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The valley glacier Hellstugubreen in Jotunheimen was first mapped by Koller, Solheim & Werenskiold in 1941 using terrestrial photogrammetry, and Randi Pytte re-mapped it in 1962 using plan-table technique; this latter map was used for mass balance investigations during the period 1962-67. A photogrammetric map was constructed in 1968 by the Norwegian Polar Research Institute based upon aerial photographs taken that year. A new set of aerial photographs was taken on 26 September 1980 and a map constructed by Olav Liestøl using a Wild A-7 stereo plotter.

The map is printed at a scale of 1:10,000 with contour intervals of 10m on the glacier and 10m and 50m in the surrounding terrain. The map has UTM coordinates as well as geographical coordinates, and was made according to the recommendations from the International Symposium on Glacier Mapping in Ottawa in 1965. The map is printed in four colours.

References for the earlier maps, together with additional information are given on the reverse of the map.