

Illviðrahnjúkajökull Hofsjökull Group 64°58'N., 18°37'W.

Alternative name of **Illviðrajökull**, an outlet glacier in the northern part of **HOF SJÖKULL**, a named ice flow basin defined by surface topography during radio-echosounding surveys. Named by Björnsson (1988, p. 64; Map 19, Glacier 19). [Note: In Table 4.3 on p. 64, *Illviðrahnjúkajökull* is Glacier 18.] Named for Illviðrahnjúkar, mountain peaks north of the outlet glacier. Cited in ÁFÍ 2001 (p. 190) as *Illviðra(hnjúka)jökull*.

Illviðrajökull Hofsjökull Group 64°58'N., 18°37'W.

Outlet glacier on the northern margin of **HOF SJÖKULL** (figs. 4A, 86, **105**). *Illviðrahnjúkajökull* is an alternative name. Named by Jóhannesson and others (1995). Named after Illviðrahnjúkar, mountain peaks north of the glacier.

J

"Jöklar" Suðurland 63°56'N., 16°46'W.

Alternative name for "Jökull", jökulhlaup deposits from jökulhlaup from **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL** in front of **Kotárjökull**. Cited in ÁFÍ 1937 (p. 18) as "Jöklar," in Hannesson (1958, p. 304) as "Jökull." See figure 10 and table 10.

Jökulbotnajökull innri Austfjarðajöklar 64°59'N., 14°08'W.

Cirque glacier in Reyðarfjörður, eastern Iceland. Cited by Rist (1985) (figs. 9C, **106**). Named for the Jökulbotnar cirque.

Jökulbotnajökull ytri Austfjarðajöklar 64°59'N., 14°06'W.

Cirque glacier in Reyðarfjörður, eastern Iceland. Cited by Rist (1985) (figs. 9C, **106**). Named for the Jökulbotnar cirque.



Figure 105. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Illviðrajökull** outlet glacier on 22 July 1999. View looking to the south across the **HOF SJÖKULL** ice cap. The Hásteinar nunatak is visible in the distant background in the upper right. Photograph no. 22644v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 106. Oblique aerial photograph of the Jökulbotnajökull *innri* (right) and Jökulbotnajökull *ytri* (left) cirque glaciers on 28 September 2002. View looking south. The Jökuldalsfönn cirque glacier and an unnamed mountain glacier in Fleinsdalur in Fáskrúðsfjörður are in the middle background. Photograph no. 26712h by O.S., NEA.

Internal ice dome in the northern part of **DRANGAJÖKULL** (figs. 7A, 141, 142). Shown on the following maps: AÍ1 (1977), AK1 (1996), AB21 (1978), FB21 S.A., C762 (5425I), JÍK1, sérkort Göngukort yfir Hornstrandir (1997), and sérkort Hornstrandir (2000).

“JÖKULBUNGA” Vatnajökull Group 64°21'N., 17°25'W.

Alternative name for “HÁBUNGA,” an internal ice dome on the western part of **VATNAJÖKULL** just southwest of Grímsvötn. Named by Wadell in 1919 (1920, p. 306). Cited in Ahlmann and Thorarinsson (1937, p. 188).

Cirque glacier in Fáskúðsfjörður, eastern Iceland. Cited by Rist (1985) (figs. 9C, 106, **107**). Named for the Jökuldalur cirque valley.

Jökuldalsjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°45'N., 16°06'W.

Historic name for **Brúarjökull** (fig. 2.4). Cited by Olavius [1780 (1965, v. 2, p. 114)]. Named for the Jökuldalur valley.



Figure 107. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Jökuldalsfönn* cirque glacier on 28 September 2002. View looking to the southeast in Fáskrúðsfjörður. An unnamed mountain glacier is in Fleinsdalur on the left. *Jökuldalsfönn* is on the right in Jökuldalur. Photograph no. 26706y by O.S., NEA.

<i>Jökulhálsjökull</i>	<i>Snæfellsjökull</i>	64°49'N., 23°45'W.
Outlet glacier on the northeast side of SNÆFELLSJÖKULL (figs. 6, 102). Shown on special map of outermost part of Snæfellsnes (Valsson, n.d.). Named for Jökulháls.		
<i>Jökulkinn</i>	<i>Hofsjökull Group</i>	64°39'N., 19°15'W.
Mountain glacier in Kerlingarfjöll (figs. 4B, 45). Cited in ÁFÍ 1942 (p. 19). Shown on C761 (1814II) and on unpublished, 1:50,000-scale sketch map of Kerlingarfjöll (sérkort). Named for the likeness of a cheek.		
<i>JÖKULL</i>	<i>Snæfellsjökull</i>	64°50'N., 23°49'W. 64°48'N., 23°44'W.
Popular name for SNÆFELLSJÖKULL . Cited in Oddsson [1637 (1988, p. 529)], Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 54)] and in <i>Atla saga Ótryggssonar</i> (Jónsson, 1948, 1953).		
<i>JÖKULL</i>	<i>Vatnajökull Group</i>	64°06'N., 23°56'W. 63°55'N., 16°25'W.
Historic name for ÖRÆFAJÖKULL . Cited in Oddsson [1637 (1942, p. 15)].		
“Jökull”	<i>Suðurland</i>	63°32'N., 18°43'W.
Jökulhlaup deposit on Mýrdalssandur, just east of Hafursey, that was deposited during the 1755 Kötluhlaup. Cited by Pálsson [1795 §16 (2004, p. 83; see also Endnote no. 17, p. 152, and Endnote No. 325, p. 175–176)]. See figure 10 and table 10.		
“Jökull”	<i>Suðurland</i>	63°56'N., 16°46'W.
Jökulhlaup deposit by Kotá in the Öræfi district. “Jöklar” is an alternative name. Cited by Hannesson (1958, p. 304). See figure 10 and table 10. Named for its original appearance of a glacier (Icelandic: jökull).		
<i>Jökulsárgilsjökull</i>	<i>Mýrdalsjökull Group</i>	63°35'N., 19°20'W.
Outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of MÝRDALSJÖKULL , west of Sólheimajökull (figs. 3A, 108, 171). Named for the Jökulsárgil gully by Sigurðsson and Williams (1991).		

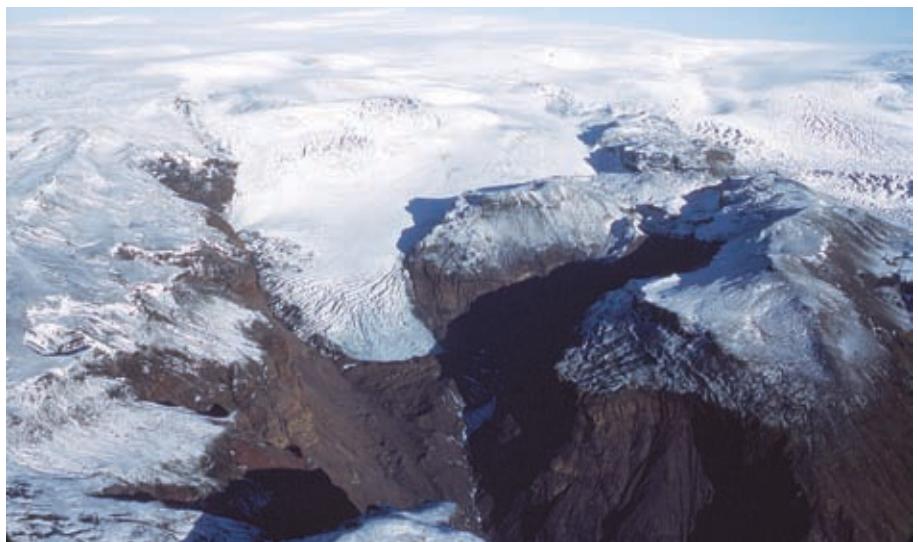


Figure 108. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Jökulsárgilsjökull* outlet glacier on 30 October 1985. View looking to the northwest toward the southwestern margin of the **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap. The upper reaches of the **Sólheimajökull** outlet glacier is on the upper right. Photograph no. 7623 by O.S., NEA.

K

Kaldaklifsjökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°35'N., 19°32'W.

Outlet glacier on the southern margin of **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (figs. 3B, 42, 109). Noted in Jón Eyþórsson (1945a, p. 749) and Einarsson (1946, p. 149). Cited in ÁFÍ 1960 (p. 74, 75). Named for the Kaldaklif mountain pass.

Kaldaklofsjökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°54'N., 19°10'W.
63°53'N., 19°06'W.

Small mountain glacier on Kaldaklofsfjöll in southern Iceland west of **TORFAJÖKULL** (figs. 3C, 110), consisting of three parts. Cited in Hannesson [(1958, p. 297), Einarsson (1946, p. 144), and in ÁFÍ 1960 (p. 33). Shown on the following maps: C761 (1812I) and ÁFÍ 1988 (p. 174, 194). Named for the Kaldaklof mountain pass.

Kaldalónsjökull Vestfjarðajöklar 66°07'N., 22°18'W.

Surge-type outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of **DRANGAJÖKULL** that flows toward Kaldalón (figs. 7A, 37A, 111). *Lónjökull* is an alternative name. Cited by Eyþórsson (1935, p. 124) and Rist (1967b, p. 321). Shown on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 5). Named for the Kaldalón inlet.

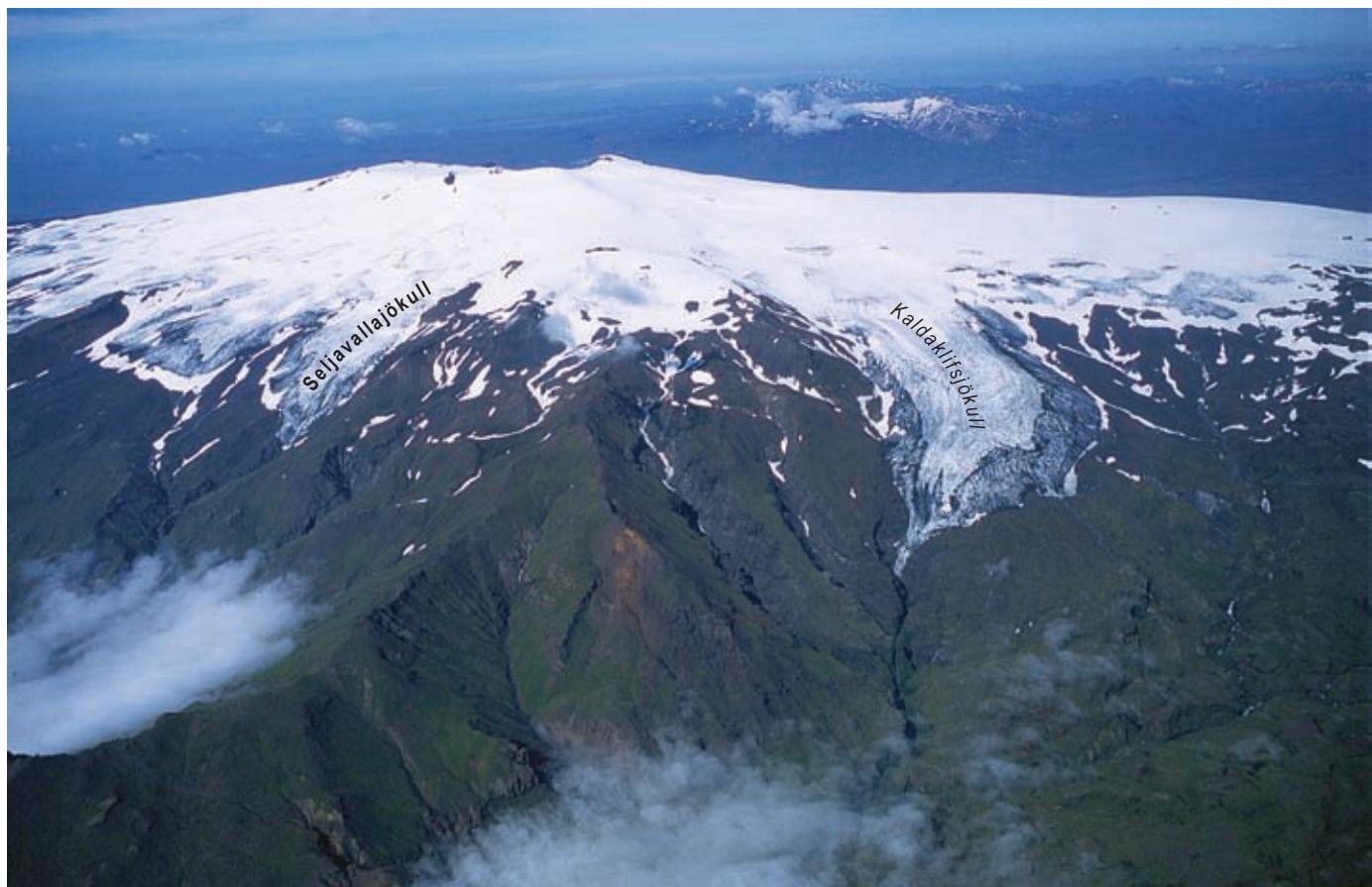


Figure 109. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kaldaklifsjökull* outlet glacier on 4 August 1999. View looking to the north on the southern margin of the **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** ice cap. The **Seljavallajökull** outlet glacier is on the left; **Kaldaklifsjökull** is on the right. The **Tindfjallajökull** mountain glacier is in the right background. Photograph no. 22751v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 110. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Kaldaklofsjökull** mountain glacier on 19 September 2002. View looking to the southeast. Part of the northwestern margin of the **MYRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap is in the left background. The northern margin of the **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** ice cap is in the center background. Photograph no. 26502 by O.S., NEA.



Figure 111. Ground photograph of the **Kaldalónsjökull** surge-type outlet glacier on 5 September 1998. View looking to the northeast toward the western margin of the **DRANGAJÖKULL** ice cap. **Kaldalónsjökull** has completed a surge of about 1 km, and debris from a jökulhlaup has been deposited in front of the glacier in Kaldalónsdalur. Photograph no. 20996h by O.S., NEA.

Kambfellsjökull

Norðurlandsjöklar

65°26.1'N., 18°30'W.

Mountain glacier on the west side of Kambfellsfjall, in Djúpidalur, Eyjafjörður, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 71). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 37). Shown as Glacier 05/G/14 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for Kambfell farm.

Kambsárjökull

Norðurlandsjöklar

65°38'N., 18°20'W.

Remnants of a cirque glacier at the head of Kambsá, for which it is named, to the southwest of the **Vindheimajökull** glacier group, in the drainage basin of Bægisá, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8A, C, 33). Cited by Häberle (1991, p. 185).

Kambsjökull

Norðurlandsjöklar

65°57'N., 17°46'W.

Cirque glacier in Flateyjardalsheiði, northern Iceland (figs. 8B, C, 61, 112). Named for the Kambur mountain by Tryggvi Stefánsson (Sigurðsson, 1996, p. 8). Shown on map in ÁFÍ 2000 (p. 200).

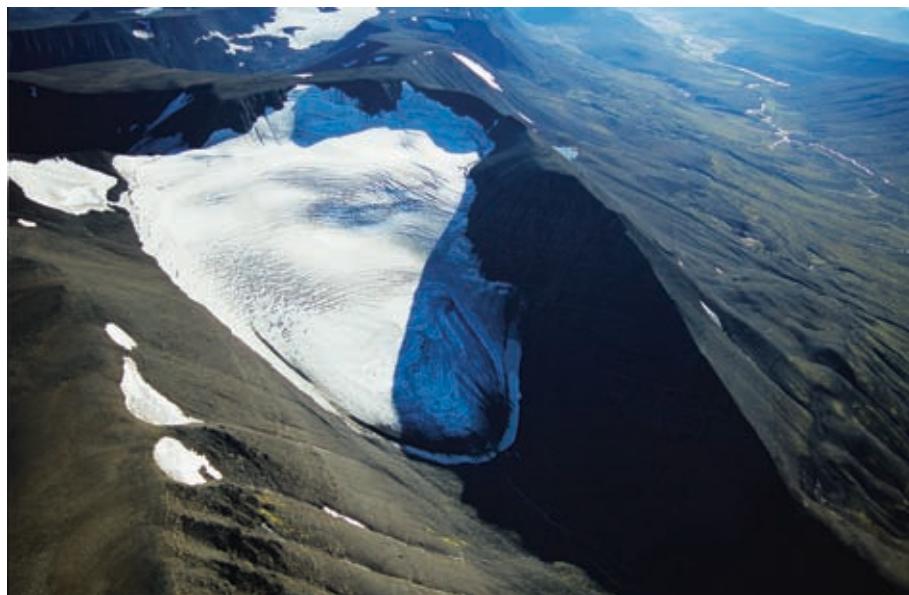


Figure 112. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kambsjökull* cirque glacier on 15 September 2003. View looking to the southeast in Flateyjardalsheiði. The *Kotajökull* mountain glacier is in the background. Photograph no. 27739v by O.S., NEA.

Kaplaskarðsjökull

Mýrdalsjökull Group

63°39'N., 19°45'W.

Alternative name for an outlet glacier on the northwestern margin of **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL**. *Akstaðajökull* is the preferred name. Cited in ÁFÍ 1960 (p. 69). Named for the Kaplaskarð gully.

Kálfafellsjöklar

Vatnajökull Group

64°16'N., 15°59'W.

Historic name for outlet glaciers along the southeastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL**, around Kálfafell (fig. 24). Cited by Pálsson [1795, §12 (2004, p. 47; see also Endnote no. 119, p. 159)]. Named for the Kálfafell rectory.

Kálfafellsjökull

Vatnajökull Group

Historic alternative name for the section of **VATNAJÖKULL** in the vicinity of Kálfafell rectory for which it is named (fig. 24). Cited by Ólafsson [1772 (1975, v. II, p. 109)].

<i>Kerlingajökull</i>	Norðurlandsjöklar	65°54.2'N., 18°51'W.
Mountain glacier east of Kerlingahnjúkur, Fljót, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 100, 113, 119). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 04/S/03 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Kerlingar Mountain.		
<i>Kerlingarjökull</i>	Norðurlandsjöklar	65°33.3'N., 18°15.2'W.
Cirque glacier on the east side of the Kerling Mountain, for which it is named, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 114). <i>Kerlingarjökull</i> and <i>Lambárjökull</i> are two names for the same glacier. <i>Kerlingarjökull</i> has precedence. Cited by Rist (1985).		
<i>Kerlingarárjökull</i>	Norðurlandsjöklar	65°36.3'N., 18°45.1'W.
Cirque glacier on the northern side of Flöguselshnjúkur, Myrkárdalur, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8A, C, 64). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36, spelled Kerlingár) and Häberle (1991, p. 185, who spelled it “Kerlingsárjökull”). Shown as Glacier 05/F/12 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Kerlingará creek.		
<i>Kirkjufallsdragsjökull</i>	Norðurlandsjöklar	65°30.8'N., 18°31.3'W.
Cirque glacier in Kirkjufallsdrag gully, for which it is named, Öxnadalur, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8A, C, 89). Cited by Häberle (1991, p. 185).		



Figure 113. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kerlingajökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the south. From left to right are four named cirque glaciers, *Klaufabrekknajökull eystri*, *Klaufabrekknajökull*, *Klaufabrekknajökull vestri*, and *Kerlingajökull*. Photograph no. 24022v by O.S., NEA.

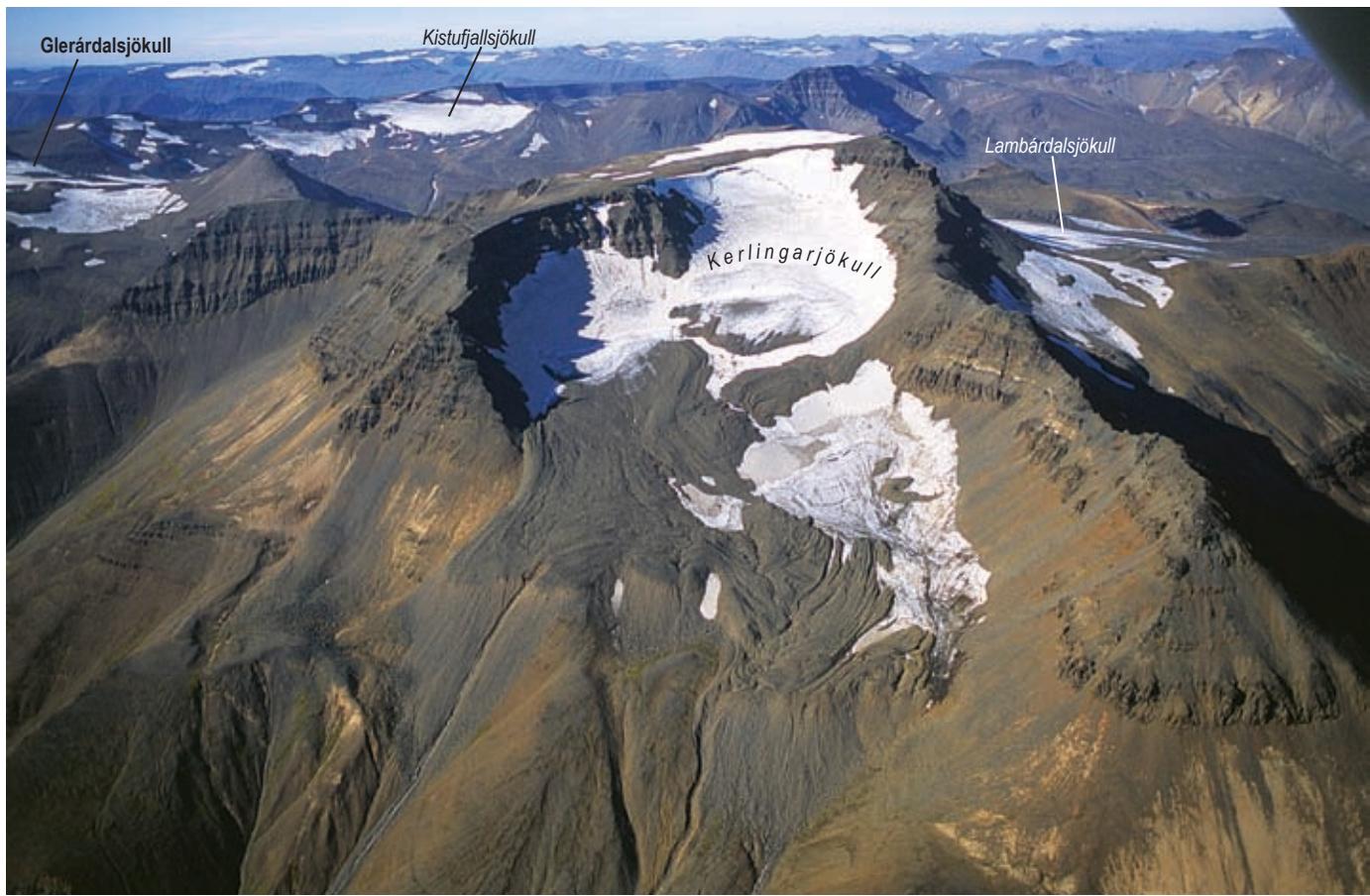


Figure 114. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kerlingarjökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the northwest at Kerling peak. In the left background are part of the **Glerárdalsjökull** cirque glacier. In the left-center background is the **Kistufellsjökull** mountain glacier. On the right is part of the **Lambárdalsjökull** valley glacier. Photograph no. 24106v by O.S., NEA.

Kirkjufellsjökull*

Norðurland

65°31'N., 18°31'W.

Snow patch on the plateau of Kirkjufjall, for which it is named, Hörgárdalur, Tröllaskagi (table 11). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and Häberle (1991, p. 186). Shown as "Glacier" 05/F/18 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

Kirkjujökull

Langjökull Group

64°43'N., 19°51'W.

Outlet glacier on eastern margin of **LANGJÖKULL** (figs. 5, 97, 115). Shown on AK5 (1981 and 1988) and C761 (1814III). Named by Jón E. Ísdal for the Fjallkirkja peak.

Kistufellsjökull

Vatnajökull Group

64°49'N., 16°46'W.

Alternative name for the **Dyngjujökull** outlet glacier in **VATNAJÖKULL**. Cited by Einarsson (1946, p. 109). Named for the Kistufell mountain.

Kistufellsjökull

Austfjarðajöklar

65°05'N., 14°26'W.

Cirque glacier on the north side of mount Kistufell by Hjálpleysa, eastern Iceland (figs. 9C, 116). Cited by Rist (1985). Named for the Kistufell mountain.



Figure 115. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Kirkjujökull** outlet glacier (on the left) on 14 September 2004. View looking to the west toward the eastern margin of the **LANGJÖKULL** ice cap. The **EIRÍKSJÖKULL** ice cap is in the left background. Photograph no. 29301v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 116. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Kistufellsjökull** cirque glacier (on the right) on 16 September 2003. View looking to the south toward the Kistufell peak. Photograph no. 28075v by O.S., NEA.

Kistufellsjökull Norðurlandsjöklar 65°34.5'N., 18°22.7'W.

Mountain glacier on the east side of Kistufjall, for which it is named, in Glerárdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 114, 117, 136, 181). Contiguous with **Bægisárfjöll**. Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Shown as Glacier 05/G/02 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

Kistujökull Norðurlandsjöklar 65°48.9'N., 18°31.2'W.

Cirque glacier on Kistufjall, from which its name is derived, Skíðadalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 118). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and Stötter (1991, p. 56). Shown as Glacier 05/D/35 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.) and on map in Stötter (1991, fig. 21) as glacier no. 4.

Kistujökull Norðurlandsjöklar 66°03'N., 18°35.4'W.

Remnants of cirque glacier, on the north side of Kistufjall, from which its name is derived, by Eyjafjörður, northern Iceland (fig. 27). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 05/D/1 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

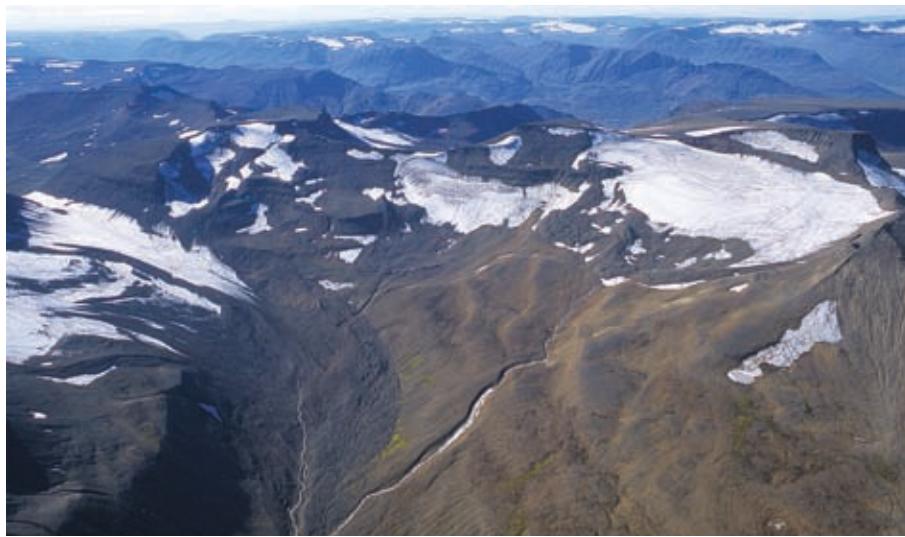


Figure 117. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kistufallsjökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the southwest at the head of Glerárdalur. *Kistufallsjökull* is on the eastern slope of the Kistufall mountain on the right. The lower part of the *Glerárdalsjökull* cirque glacier is on the left. Photograph no. 24086v by O.S., NEA.

Kisujökull

Hofsjökull Group

64°38'N., 19°14'W.

Mountain glacier at the head of the river Kisa, for which it is named, in Kerlingarfjöll (figs. 4B, 24, **138**). Named by Jón Eyþórsson and Steinþór Sigurðsson (ÁFÍ 1942, p. 20, 32).

Klakkajökull

Hofsjökull Group

64°52'N., 18°29'W.

Misspelling for **Klakksjökull**. Shown on AK5 (1981 and 1996) and on C761 (1914I).

Klakksjökull

Hofsjökull Group

64°52'N., 18°29'W.

Outlet glacier in the eastern part of **HOFSJÖKULL** (figs. 4A, **75**, 86). *Klakkajökull* is a misspelling. It first appeared on official maps in 1978 [AK5 (1978)]. Cited by Björnsson (1988, p. 64, 66). Named for Klakkur, a mountain peak.



Figure 118. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Kistujökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the southeast. The *Sælujökull* *nyrðri* and *Sælujökull* *syðri* cirque glaciers are on the left; *Kistujökull* is on the right. Several remnants of unnamed mountain glaciers are situated in between. In the right background beyond *Kistujökull* are the *Fremri-Lambárjökull* cirque glacier (left) and *Hestárjökull* mountain glacier (right). Photograph no. 24042v by O.S., NEA.