

Alphabetical List of the Glaciers of Iceland

A

Afglapaskarðsjökull* Norðurland 65°35'N., 18°53'W.

Snow patch in Afglapaskarð pass (table 11), for which it is named, between Hjaltadalur and Hörgárdalur, Tröllaskagi. Cited by Häberle (1991, p. 185).

AINCOPELTZ HOKEL Hofsjökull Group 64°59'N., 19°10'W.
64°38'N., 18°25'W.

Probably a misspelling of ARNARFELLSJÖKULL (**HOFSJÖKULL**) (fig. 4A). On the 1595 map of *Islandia* which was probably drawn by Guðbrandur Þorláksson. It was included in Mercator's 1595 *Atlas* (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 24).

Akstaðajökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°39'N., 19°45'W.

Outlet glacier in northwestern **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (figs. 3B, 11, 42A). *Kaplaskarðsjökull* is an alternative name. On a map by Alfreðsson (1995). Named for the abandoned Akstaðir farmstead.

ARNAFELDS IOKUL Hofsjökull Group 64°59'N., 19°10'W.
64°38'N., 18°25'W.

Foreign spelling of ARNARFELLSJÖKULL (**HOFSJÖKULL**) (fig. 4A). On the 1590 map of *Islandia*; it was included on Abraham Ortelius' 1590 *Theatrum orbis terrarum* map (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 16).



Figure 11. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Akstaðajökull* outlet glacier on 11 September 1992. View looking to the southeast across the **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** ice cap. The outlet glacier protrudes from the northwestern margin of the ice cap. The **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap is in the distance on the left side of the photograph. Photograph no. 14660h by O.S., NEA.

ARNARFELLSJÖKULL	Hofsjökull Group	64°59'N., 19°10'W. 64°38'N., 18°25'W.
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Historic name, used originally by Icelanders in Suðurland for Iceland's third largest ice cap. Since about 1700, the ice cap has also been called **HOFSJÖKULL** (fig. 4A). The evolution of the name from ARNARFELLSJÖKULL to **HOFSJÖKULL** is discussed under **HOFSJÖKULL**. ARNARFELLSJÖKULL was cited by Oddsson [1638 (1942, p. 103)]; Magnússon and Vídalín [1702–1712 (1981, v. 2, p. 274)], and Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 98–99)]. It appeared on Pálsson's [(1795), Tab. IV (2004, p. 99)] 1794 map of ARNARFELLSJÖKULL or **HOFSJÖKULL**, on UÍ1, 2 (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 256)], and on GMIP as **HOFSJÖKULL** or ARNARFELLSJÖKULL. Noted by Kålund [1877 (1984, v. IV, p. 114, 116)] and Thoroddsen (1892, p.122, 132, and 1915, p. 47). Named for Arnarfell, a double-peaked mountain (Arnarfell hið litla and Arnarfell hið mikla) between which the **Rótarjökull** outlet glacier flows.

ARNARVATNSJÖKULL	Langjökull Group	64°48'N., 20°28'W. 64°45'N., 20°20'W.
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Historic name, probably for **ERÍKSJÖKULL** (fig. 5). Cited by Oddsson [1638 (1917, p. 62)]. Named for the Arnarvatn lake.

<i>Austari-Jökulsárjökull</i>	Hofsjökull Group	64°58'N., 18°45'W.
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On the northern part of **HOFSJÖKULL**, a named ice-flow basin defined by surface topography during radio-echosounding surveys into a “*western branch*” and an “*eastern branch*” (figs. 4A, 12, 86). Named by Björnsson (1988, p. 64; Map 19, Glaciers 17 and 18). [Note: In table 4.3 on p. 64, *Austari-Jökulsárjökull* is Glacier 17, including both the “*western branch*” and the “*eastern branch*.”] Named for the Austari-Jökulsá river.

AUSTURJÖKLAR	Mýrdalsjökull Group	63°48'N., 19°26'W. 63°31'N., 18°47'W.
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An historic name for **MÝRDAJSJÖKULL** (fig. 3A). Cited by Kålund [1877 (1984, v. I, p. 195)]. The name means glaciers to the east.

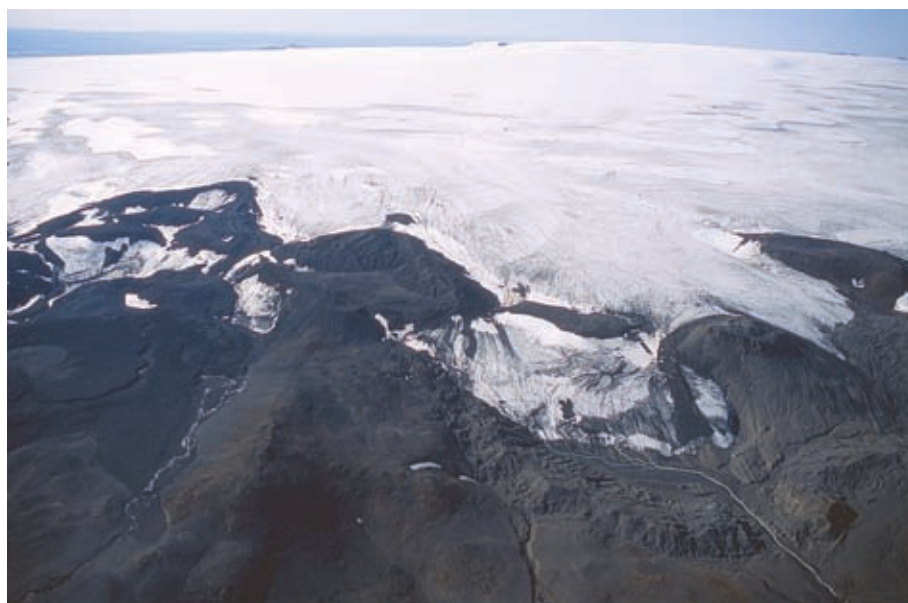


Figure 12. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Austari-Jökulsárjökull* outlet glacier on 23 August 1998. View looking to the south toward the **HOFSJÖKULL** ice cap in the catchment area of the Austari-Jökulsá river. Photograph no. 20913v by O.S., NEA.

AUSTURJÖKLAR Vatnajökull Group 64°49'N., 17°42'W.
63°52'N., 15°23'W.

An historic name for **VATNAJÖKULL** or the eastern part of **VATNAJÖKULL** (fig. 2A). AUSTURJÖKULL is an alternative name. Cited by Ólafsson (1749) and Ólafsson [1772 (1975, v. 2, p. 88)]. The name means the glaciers to the east.

AUSTURJÖKULL Vatnajökull Group 64°49'N., 17°42'W.
63°52'N., 15°23'W.

An historic name for **VATNAJÖKULL** or the eastern part of **VATNAJÖKULL** (fig. 2A). Noted by Pálsson [1795, §11 and §12 (2004, see Endnote no. 97, p. 158)]. See also AUSTURJÖKLAR. The name means the glacier to the east.

AUSTURJÖKULL Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°49'N., 19°47'W.
63°31'N., 18°47'W.

An historic name for **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, B) (including modern **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**) [Pálsson, 1795, §12 and §16 (2004, see Endnote no. 97, p. 158)] or **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** [Jónsson (1840, p. 54)]. The name means the glacier to the east.

“Austurjökull” Suðurland 63°25'N., 18°50'W.

Jökulhlaup deposits from Kötluhlaup along the course of Múlavísl on the western side of Mýrdalssandur. “Austurjökull” lies east of another jökulhlaup deposit, “Höfðabrekkujökull,” both cited by Thoroddsen (1914b, v. 3, p. 102). “Austurjökull” has now been mostly eroded by the course of Múlavísl [Jónsson (1983; map on p. 62)]. Shown on FB69NV (1957). See fig. 10A and table 10. The name means the jökulhlaup deposit to the east.

Austurlandsjökla Vatnajökull Group and Austfjarðajökla

Historic name used as a collective term for the glaciers in eastern Iceland (fig. 9C). First used by Olavius [1780 (1965, v. II, p. 130)]. Austurlandsjökla implies all of the glaciers of eastern Iceland and is not intended as a place name.

Austurtungnajökull Vatnajökull Group 64°32'N., 15°17'W.

Outlet glacier on the eastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 13, 154, 188). *Skyndidalsjökull* is an alternative name. Cited in ÁFÍ 1974 (p. 60) and ÁFÍ 1993 (p. 178). Shown on AB96 (1972)/AB106 (1977), AI8 (1976), AK8 (1997), and C762 (6120I). Named for the Austurtungur common.

Axarfellsjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°32'N., 15°13'W.

Outlet glacier on the eastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 14, 154, 174, 188). *Öxarfellsjökull* is an alternative spelling. *Axarjökull* and *Axarfjallsjökull* are alternative names. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 199). Named for the Axarfell mountain.

Axarfjallsjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°35'N., 15°13'W.

Alternative name for **Axarfellsjökull**. Cited in ÁFÍ (1937, p. 71).

Axarjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°35'N., 15°13'W.

Alternative name for **Axarfellsjökull**. Shown on the following maps: AB105 (1976) and AK8 (1997).



Figure 13. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Austurtungnajökull** outlet glacier on 28 September 2002. The outlet glacier is on the right side of the photograph on the eastern margin of the **VATNAJÖKULL** ice cap. View looking to the northwest toward the Goðahnjúkar nunataks. The upper reaches of the **Lambatungnajökull** outlet glacier are in the background on the left. Photograph no. 26683v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 14. Ground photograph of the **Axarfellsjökull** outlet glacier on 2 July 2004. View looking to the west. Photograph no. 28535 by O.S., NEA.

Axlarjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°48'N., 15°35'W.

Mountain glacier on the southwest side of Snæfell (figs. 2C, 15, 29A). Shown on Jennings's (1952) 1938 map of Snæfell as D (see Thorarinsson, 1964, p. 71). Cited by Guttormsson (1998, p. 15) and Hjartarson (2000, p. 2). Shown on map by Hjartarson (2000). Named for Gönguöxl ridge.

Álftabrekkujökull Hofsjökull Group 64°52'N., 19°06'W.

On the northwestern part of **HOFSJÖKULL**, a named ice-flow basin defined by surface topography during radio-echosounding surveys (figs. 4A, 16, 86). Named by Björnsson (1988, p. 64; Map 19, Glacier 13). Named for the Álftabrekkur hillside.



Figure 15. Oblique aerial photograph of the Axlarjökull mountain glacier (right rear) and the parallel Dökkurðarjökull mountain glacier (right center) and Ljósurðarjökull cirque glacier (left center) on the Snæfell mountain on 6 September 1984. An unnamed mountain glacier is visible over the ridge on the left. The PRÁNDARJÖKULL ice cap is visible in the left background; the northeast margin of the VATNAJÖKULL ice cap is in the right background. Photograph no. 6783v by O.S., NEA.

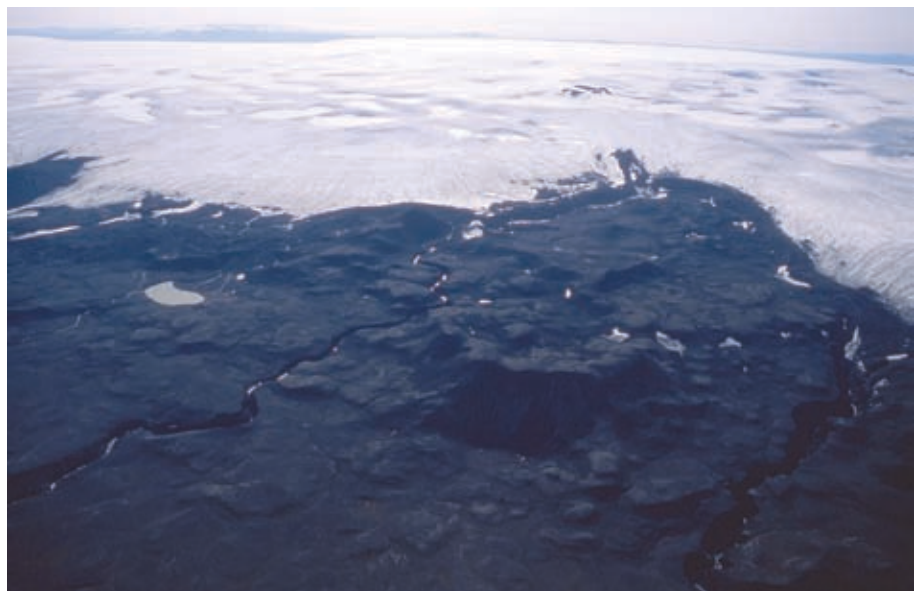


Figure 16. Oblique aerial photograph of the Álfabrekkujökull outlet glacier on 23 August 1998. View looking southeast toward the HOF SJÖKULL ice cap across the Álfabrekkur hillside. Photograph no. 20922v by O.S., NEA.

B

“BALDJÖKULL” Langjökull Group 64°50'N., 19°58'W.

Internal ice dome on the northern part of **LANGJÖKULL** (fig. 5). Cited in Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 99)], Ólafsson and Pálsson [1772 (1975, v. 2, p. 4)], Thoroddsen (1911, p. 21), and Björnsson, 2002, p. 137). It means the convex glacier.

Balldjökull Langjökull Group 64°48'N., 20°28'W.
64°45'N., 20°20'W.

Spelling variation for the northern part of **LANGJÖKULL** (fig. 5). Shown on Pálsson's [1795, Tab. III (2004, p. 87) 1792 map of LANGJÖKULL as Balld- or Ball-jökull. Cited by Oddsson [1638 (1917, p. 62)] and Pálsson [1795, §17 (2004, p. 88)]. Shown on NCOI as Balld=Iökull, south of Blaaafells=Iökull.

Balljökull Langjökull Group 64°48'N., 20°28'W.
64°45'N., 20°20'W.

Originally a name for **EIRÍKSJÖKULL** (fig. 5) [ÁFÍ 2001 (p. 186) and ÁFÍ 2004 (p. 291)]. Cited first in *Grettis saga* (Jónsson, 1948, 1953) which was written in the early 1300s. Also cited in *Íslenskt fornbréfasafn* [1398 (1896, p. 625)]. The place-name was later moved to the northern part of **LANGJÖKULL**. The name means ball-shaped glacier.

Balljökull Langjökull Group 64°50'N., 19°58'W.

Historic name for the northern part of **LANGJÖKULL** (fig. 5). Shown on Pálsson's [1795, Tab. III (2004, p. 87)] 1792 map of LANGJÖKULL as Balld- or Ball-jökull, on UÍ1 (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 256), on GMIP, and on GMIT as Balljökull. Also on map in ÁFÍ 2004 (p. 17). Cited by Thoroddsen (1911, p. 21).

Barkárdalsjökull Norðurlandsjökla 65°39.5'N., 18°49'W.

Cirque glacier in Tröllaskagi, northern Iceland, one of three glaciers that are part of the compound glacier, **Tungnahryggsjökull** (figs. 8A, C, 17, 167). *Barkárjökull* is an alternate name. Cited by Ahlmann (1937, p. 223) and Häberle (1991, p. 185). **Barkárdalsjökull** is shown on the following maps: AB63 (1965), AÍ4 (1966), AK4 (1996), C762 (5824III/5823IV), C761 (1916III), JÍB, map in Escritt (1977, p. 59), map in Häberle (1991, p. 105) as glacier no. 11, and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 11). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36) as northern (Glacier 05/F/05) [*Barkárdalsjökull nyrðri*] and southern (Glacier 05/F/06) [*Barkárdalsjökull syðri*] parts and shown on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). **Barkárdalsjökull** is the name given to a glacier at the head of Barkárdalur valley for which it is named; however, it is known to the local residents as **Tungnahryggsjökull** and applies to the entire glacier across the pass down to Kolbeinsdalur.

Barkárjökull Norðurlandsjökla 65°39'N., 18°49'W.

Alternative name for **Barkárdalsjökull**. Cited by Steindórsson (1949, p. 15), Rist (1985), and ÁFÍ 1946 (p. 74). Named for the Barká river.



Figure 17. Oblique aerial photograph of **Barkárdalsjökull** cirque glacier at the head of Barkárdalur on 6 September 2000. The *Lambárjökull* (extreme left) and the *Gíslajökull* (left center) cirque glaciers are also visible. View looking to the west. The **Myrkárjökull** cirque glacier is in the background on the left side of the photograph. Photograph no. 24057v by O.S., NEA.

“BÁRÐARBUNGA” Vatnajökull Group 64°38’N., 17°33’W.

Internal ice dome in the northwestern part of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 131A, B, **158**, 177, 188). “BÁRÐARJÖKULL” and “BÁRÐARGNÍPA” are alternative names. Cited in Ahlmann (1937, p. 230). The ice dome overlies an active volcanic caldera. Shown on the following maps: AÍ5 (1981), AK5 (1988), JÍK5, JÍB, AB75 (1976)/AB76 (1977), C761 (2014II, III), C762 (5920IV-“Bardharbunga”). Named for the settler Bárður Heyjangurs-Bjarnarson.

“BÁRÐARGNÍPA” Vatnajökull Group 64°38’N., 17°33’W.

Alternative name of “BÁRÐARBUNGA”. Cited in Leutelt (1935, p. 198) and Einarsson (1934, p. 154) as Bárðargnýpa; Leutelt (1937, p. 136) as Bardar Gnypa; Schmid (1936, p. 433) as Bárðargnýpa; and Pollitzer-Pollenghi (1936, p. 266, and on map) as Bárðargnípa. The spelling “BÁRÐARGNÍPA” is preferred. Named for the settler Bárður Heyjangurs-Bjarnarson.

“BÁRÐARJÖKULL” Vatnajökull Group 64°38’N., 17°33’W.

A name suggested by Pálmi Hannesson (1938, p. 64) for “BÁRÐARBUNGA” on the northwestern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL**. Named for the settler Bárður Heyjangurs-Bjarnarson.

“BÁRDHARNÚPUR” Vatnajökull Group 64°38'N., 17°33'W.

A name shown in the position of “BÁRDARBUNGA” on a 1:600,000-scale World War II map of Iceland published by the War Office (U.K.) in 1943. Edition: Geographical Section, General Staff No. 4140; 2nd Edition, 10,000/9/43.A. Compiled and drawn at the War Office in 1940; heliographed [photoengraved] by the Ordnance Survey in 1940. Named for “Bárður's Peak.”

Bessahlaðajökull Norðurlandsjökullar 65°30.6'N., 18°39'W.

Small mountain glacier in Bessahlaðaskarð, Öxnadalur, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8*A*, *C*, **189**) contiguous with *Vatnsdalsjökull*. Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and Häberle (1991, p. 185). Shown as Glacier 05/F/15 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named after the Bessahlaðir abandoned farmstead.

Birnudalsjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°15'N., 15°55'W.

Small mountain glacier on the southeastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** that is not contiguous with the ice cap (figs. 2*A*, **18**, 26*A*). Cited in J17 (p. 323). Shown on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9). Named for the Birnudalur valley.



Figure 18. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Birnudalsjökull** mountain glacier on 28 September 2002. The mountain glacier is located on the southern margin of the **VATNAJÖKULL** ice cap. View looking to the northwest toward the upper reaches of the **Skálafellsjökull** outlet glacier. Photograph no. 26667h by O.S., NEA.

Birnujökull Vatnajökull Group 64°15'N., 15°55'W.

Alternative name for **Birnudalsjökull**. Cited in J2 (p. 31). Named after the Birnudalur valley.

Blautukvislarjökull Hofsjökull Group 64°38'N., 18°55'W.

Outlet glacier on the southern margin of **HOF SJÖKULL** (figs. 4A, **19**, 86). It first appeared on maps in 1978 [AÍ5 (1978)]. Also shown on AK5 (1996), JÍB, and C761 (1914III). Named for the Blautakvísl river.

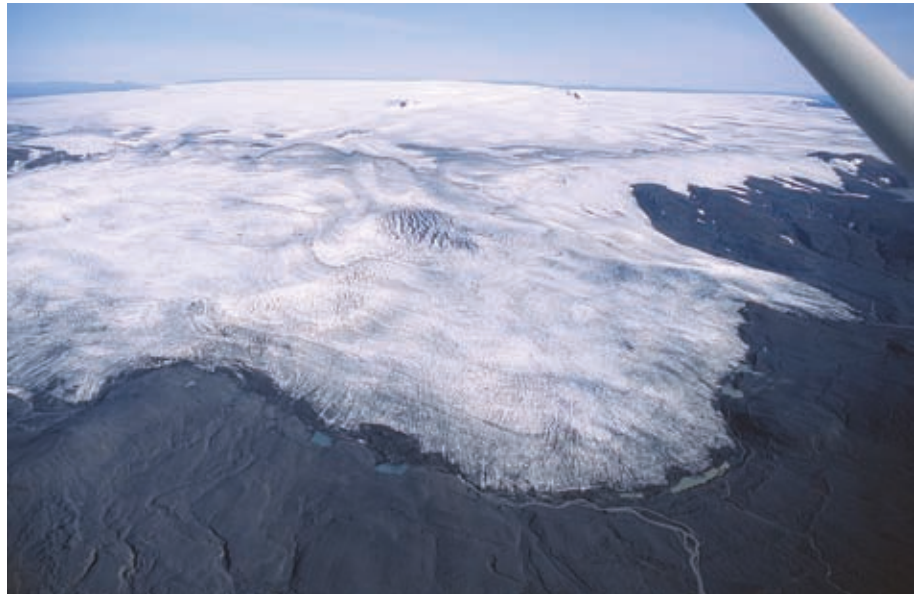


Figure 19. Oblique aerial photograph of **Blautukvislarjökull** outlet glacier on the southern margin of the **HOF SJÖKULL** ice cap on 23 August 1998. View looking to the north. The Tanni and Hásteinar nunataks are visible in the background. Photograph no. 20894v by O.S., NEA.

Bláfellsjökull Langjökull Group 64°38'N., 20°07'W.

Historic name of the central and southeastern part of **LANGJÖKULL** (fig. 5). First shown on NCOI, but without reference to **LANGJÖKULL**. Pálsson's [1795, Tab. III (2004, p. 87, 92)] 1792 map of **LANGIJÖKULL** shows **Bláfellsjökull** in the central and southeastern part of the ice cap. Ólafsson and Pálsson [1772 (1975, v. 1, p. 56)] states that some Icelanders call **EIRÍKSJÖKULL**, **BLÁFELLSJÖKULL**. UÍ1, GMIP, GMIT, and Thoroddsen (1906, p. 176) show **Bláfellsjökull** on the southeastern part of **LANGJÖKULL**. Gunnarsson [1877 (1949, p. 229)] states that **Bláfellsjökull** is the southeastern part of **LANGJÖKULL**. In Thoroddsen (1911, p. 21), he refers to **Bláfellsjökull** or **Skjaldbreiðarjökull**. Named for the Bláfell mountain.

Bláfellsjökull Langjökull Group 64°38'N., 20°25'W.

Southern main body of **LANGJÖKULL** (fig. 5). Name shown on a perspective drawing of the surface of **LANGJÖKULL** (Björnsson, 2002, p. 136, 137) as situated on the southwestern part of **LANGJÖKULL**. Named for the Bláfell mountain.

Blágilsjökull Snæfellsjökull 64°49'N., 23°48'W.

Outlet glacier on the northwestern margin of **SNÆFELLSJÖKULL** (figs. 6, **20**, 92). Named by Eyþórsson (1931, p. 25). Shown on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 5). Named for the Blágil gully.



Figure 20. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Blágilsjökull** outlet glacier on the northern margin of the **SNÆFELLSJÖKULL** ice cap on 18 October 2001. The **Hólatindajökull** outlet glacier can be seen on the right side of the ice cap. Photograph no. 25773v by O.S., NEA.

Blágnípujökull Hofsjökull Group 64°44'N., 19°08'W.

Outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of **HOFSJÖKULL** (figs. 4A, 21, 86). Shown on the following maps: AK5 (1996) and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 10). Named for the Blágnípa mountain around which the glacier flows in two lobes. Anecdotal evidence suggests that **Blágnípujökull** may be a surge-type glacier (Björnsson and others, 2003, p. 85).

Blágnýpujökull Hofsjökull Group 64°44'N., 19°08'W.

A common misspelling for **Blágnípujökull**. Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 99)] states that **HOFSJÖKULL**, **ARNARFELLSJÖKULL**, and **BLÁGNÝPUJÖKULL** are one and the same. The spelling variation *Blágnýpujökull* appears in Magnússon and Vídalín [1702–1712 (1981, v. 2, p. 274)]. Used on UÍ1 (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 256) and noted by Thoroddsen (1892, p. 122). Shown on maps AÍ5 (1978, 1981) and C761 (1814II).



Figure 21. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Blágnípujökull** outlet glacier on 23 August 1998. The outlet glacier bifurcates around the Blágnípa Mountain on the southwestern margin of the **HOFSJÖKULL** ice cap. View looking to the north. **Blöndujökull**, an outlet glacier, is in the background on the left. Photograph no. 20929v by O.S., NEA.