

Hólatindajökull Snæfellsjökull 64°48'N., 23°48'W.

Outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of **SNÆFELLSJÖKULL** (figs. 6, 20, **92**). Named by Jón Eyþórsson in 1930 after the Hólatindar volcanic crater (Eyþórsson, 1931, p. 23; sketch map on p. 18). Shown on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 5).

Hólmsárjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°20'N., 15°34'W.

Historic name for all or part of **Fláajökull** (figs. 24, **49**). Hólmsárjökull is an alternative name. Cited by Stefánsson [1746 (1957, p. 13)] and Thoroddsen (1892, p. 127, who cites Amund Helland as the source; 1914b, v. 3, p. 221, again citing Amund Helland as the source). Named for the Hólmsá river.

Hólsárjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°20'N., 15°34'W.

Alternative name of **Fláajökull** (Hólmsárjökull). Used by Pálsson [1795, §12 (2004, p. 47; see also Endnote no. 116, p. 159)] and other contemporary manuscripts. Stefánsson [1746 (1957, p. 19)] uses both Hólmsárjökull (p. 13) and Hólsárjökull (p. 19). Presumably named for a Hólsá river, whose geographic location is not known presently.



Figure 92. Oblique aerial photograph of the **Hólatindajökull** outlet glacier (center) on 18 October 2001. View looking to the east at the western margin of the **SNÆFELLSJÖKULL** ice cap. The **Blágilsjökull** outlet glacier extends to the left. Photograph no. 25775v by O.S., NEA.

Hrafnabjargajökull Norðurlandsjökull 65°31'N., 18°44.5'W.

A cirque glacier east of Víkingsfjall, Norðurárdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 84, C, **93**). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 04/P/01 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Hrafnabjörg cliffs.

Hraunárdalsjökull nyrðri Norðurlandsjökull 65°24.3'N., 18°32.2'W.

Cirque glacier at the head of Hraunárdalur, for which it is named, in Djúpidalur, Eyjafjörður, northern Iceland (figs. 84, C, **94**). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 37). Shown as Glacier 05/G/15 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).



Figure 93. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hrafnabjargajökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. Photograph no. 24065v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 94. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hraunárdalsjökull nyrðri* (right) and *Hraunárdalsjökull syðri* (left) cirque glaciers on 6 September 2000. View looking to the southwest. Photograph no. 24099v by O.S., NEA.

Hraunárdalsjökull syðri Norðurlandsjökla 65°24.1'N., 18°31.2'W.

Cirque glacier at the head of Hraunárdalur, for which it is named, in Djúpidalur, Eyjafjörður, northern Iceland (figs. 84, C, 94). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 37). Shown as Glacier 05/G/16 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

Hróarsdalsjökull* Austurland 64°57' N., 14°21'W.

Snow patch in Hróarsdalur, east of Hnausafjall in eastern Iceland (table 11). Cited in ÁFÍ 1955 (p. 12) and ÁFÍ 2002 (p. 207). Shown on AB114 (1997). Named for the Hróarsdalur valley.

Hrunajökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°39'N., 19°24'W.

Name for the western margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, **95**, 150, 183) adjacent to the Hrunar grazing common, for which it is named. Shown on Map C761 (1812II).

Hrunakvíslarjökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°40'N., 19°23'W.

Former tributary from the **Tungnakvíslarjökull** outlet glacier on the western margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**. Cited by Tómasson (1996, p. 75). Hrunakvíslarjökull has receded into **Tungnakvíslarjökull** and no longer exists. Named for the Hrunakvísl creek.

*Hrunárjökla*r Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°39'N., 19°24'W.

Outlet glaciers on the western margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, **95**, 150, 183). Named after the Hruná river. Cited in ÁFÍ 1972 (p. 122 and map ff p. 160). Shown on sérkort Landmannalaugar-Þórsmörk (1985).

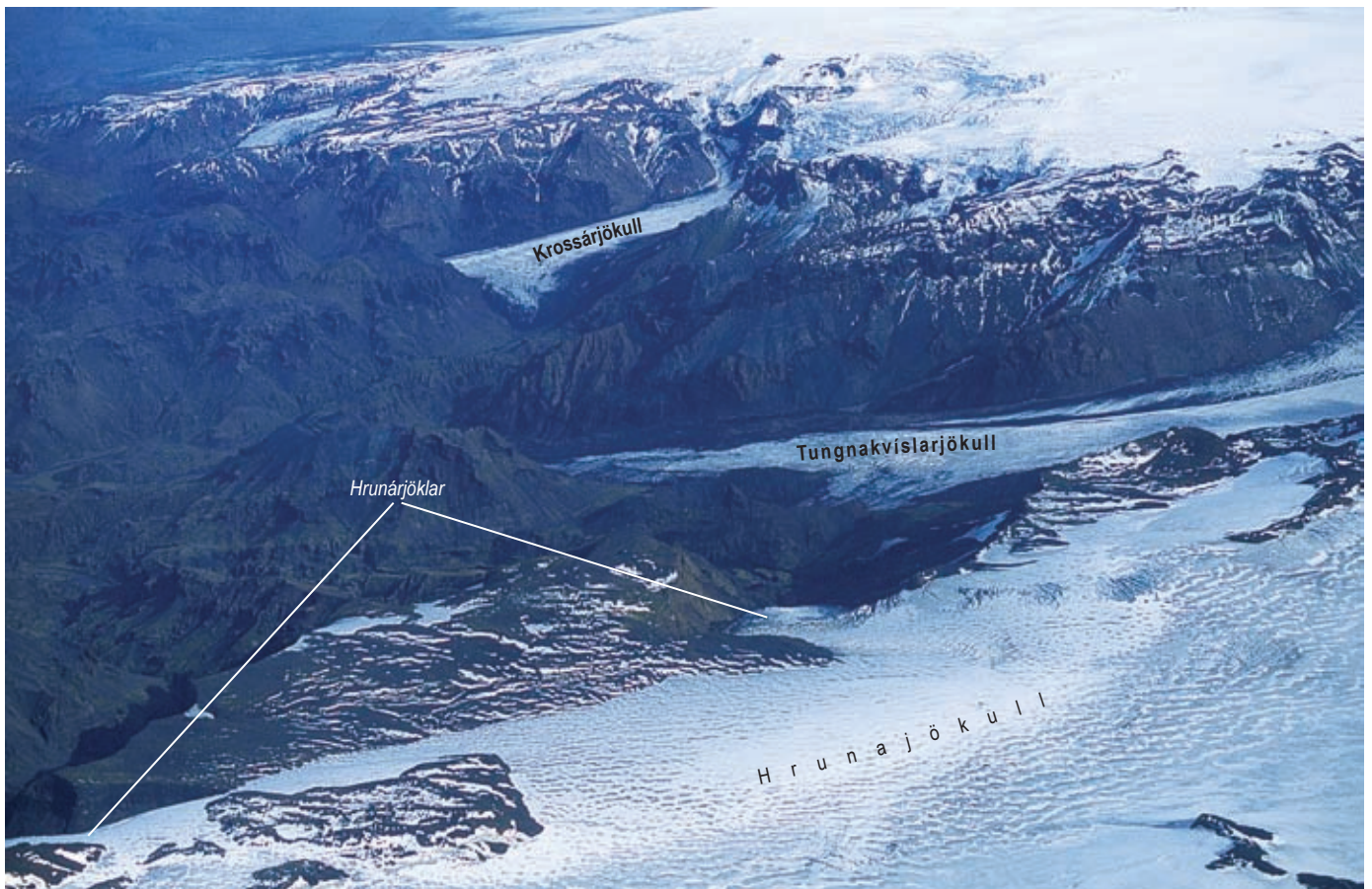


Figure 95. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hrunárjökla*r outlet glaciers on 11 September 1992. View looking to the northeast. The *Hrunárjökla*r outlet glaciers are in the foreground facing away on the western margin of the **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap. The **Tungnakvíslarjökull** outlet glacier (middle background) and the upper part of the **Krossárjökull** outlet glacier (upper left center) are visible. Hrunajökull, an ice-margin name, is also shown. Photograph no. 14651v by O.S., NEA.

HRÚTAFELLSJÖKULL Langjökull Group 64°46'N., 19°46'W.
64°43'N., 19°42'W.

Alternative name of **HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL**. Name used by Rist (1985). Named for the Hrút(a)fell mountain.

Hrútafellsjökull Austfjarðajöklar 64°58'N., 14°17'W.

Remnants of a cirque glacier on Hrútafell mountain, for which it is named, in Fáskrúðsfjörður, eastern Iceland (figs. 9C, 96). Cited by Rist (1985).



Figure 96. Oblique aerial photograph of the remnants of the *Hrútafellsjökull* cirque glacier on 16 September 2003. View looking to the southeast. Photograph no. 28055v by O.S., NEA.

Hrútárjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°01'N., 16°27'W.

Historic name for “two” outlet glaciers on the eastern margin of **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL**, southern part of **VATNAJÖKULL**, encompassing what are now **Hrútárjökull** and **Fjallsjökull**. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 194), (1911, p. 54, 58; 1914b, v. 3, p. 235, 238). Named for the Hrútá river.

Hrútárjökull Vatnajökull Group 64°00'N., 16°29'W.

Outlet glacier on the eastern margin of **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL**, southern part of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 26A, 48, 188). Hrútárjökull vestri is an historic name. Cited in ÁFÍ 1937 (p. 33). Shown on the following maps: ÁÍ9 (1976, first appearance), AK9 (1997), AB87 (1972), sérkort Skaftafell AB87/88 (1991), and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9). Named for the Hrútá river.

Hrútárjökull eystri Vatnajökull Group 64°01'N., 16°25'W.

Historic name for what is now known as **Fjallsjökull**. Cited by Thoroddsen (1911, p. 54, 58; Eystri-Hrútárjökull on p. 55). Named for the Hrútá river.

Hrútárjökull vestri Vatnajökull Group 64°00'N., 16°29'W.

Historic name for what is now known as **Hrútárjökull**. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 194; and 1911, p. 58). Named for the Hrútá river.

HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL Langjökull Group 64°46'N., 19°46'W.
64°43'N., 19°42'W.

Ice cap on Hrútfell in west-central Iceland (figs. 5, 97). It has five outlet glaciers, three of which, *Norðvesturjökull*, *Vesturjökull*, and *Miðjökull*, extend like fingers toward the north and east. **HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL** has also had alternative names: *HRÚTAFELLSJÖKULL*, and various spellings of *REGNBÚÐAJÖKULL*, *REGNBÚÐAJÖKLAR*, and *REGNBOGAJÖKULL*. UÍ1 showed Hrútafell as part of **LANGJÖKULL**. GMIT shows a glacierized Hrútafell as separate from **LANGJÖKULL**. Cited in ÁFÍ 2001 (p. 89, 190, 191). **HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL** does not appear on any modern maps; *REGNBÚÐAJÖKULL* is used on AK5 (1968, 1988), AB55 (1966), and C761 (1814III and 1814IV). **HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL** takes its name from the Hrútfell mountain.



Figure 97. Oblique aerial photograph of the **HRÚTFELLSJÖKULL** ice cap on 14 September 2004. View looking to the southwest toward the eastern margin of the **LANGJÖKULL** ice cap. On the eastern margin of the ice cap are two unnamed outlet glaciers (left). On the northern margin are three outlet glaciers (left to right), an unnamed outlet glacier, *Miðjökull*, and *Vesturjökull*. On the northwestern margin of the ice cap, partly in shadow, is the *Norðvesturjökull* outlet glacier. In the background are three outlet glaciers of **LANGJÖKULL** (left to right), *Suðurjökull*, the upper part of *Norðurjökull*, and *Kirkjujökull*. Photograph no. 29295h by O.S., NEA.

Huldujökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°34'N., 18°55'W.

Tributary outlet glacier on the southeastern margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** that flows out of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** and into (merges with) **Kötlujökull** (figs. 3A, 98, 150). *Hvítijökull* is an alternative name. Named by Eyþórsson (1945b, p. 161, 162) because it is so obscure. Cited by Rist (1967a, map on p. 239) and by Sigbjarnarson (J23; 1974, sketch map on p. 48).

Húsárjökull Norðurlandsjökla 65°38.7'N., 18°19.5'W.

Cirque glacier, a part of the **Vindheimajökull** glacier group, at the head of Húsárskarð, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 33). *Vindheimajökull vestri* is an alternative name. Cited in ÁFÍ 1991 (p. 91). Named for the Húsá creek.

Hvannárjökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°39'N., 19°28'W.

Outlet glacier on the northeastern part of **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (figs. 3B, 42, 99). Cited by Tómasson (1996, p. 71). Named for the Hvanná river.

Hvarfdalsjökull Norðurlandsjökla 65°53'N., 18°53.3'W.

Mountain glacier at the head of Hvarfðalur, Fljót, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 100). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 04/5/02 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Hvarfðalur valley.

Hvítalækjarjökull Norðurlandsjökla 65°32.6'N., 18°26'W.

Two mountain glaciers on the north side of Hvítalækjarfjall, Öxnadalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 101). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Häberle (1991, p. 186) cites two glaciers: *Hvítalækjarjökull nyrðri* and *Hvítalækjarjökull syðri*. Shown as Glacier 05/F/20 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Hvítalækur creek.

Hvítijökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°34'N., 18°55'W.

Alternative name for *Huldujökull*. Cited by Þórarinnsson (1959, shown on perspective drawing on p. 7 by Steinþór Sigurðsson). Named for its clean appearance.

Hyrningsjökull Snæfellsjökull 64°49'N., 23°44'W.

Outlet glacier on the eastern margin of **SNÆFELLSJÖKULL** (figs. 6, 102, 128). Named by Jón Eyþórsson (1934, p. 97). Named for Þríhyrningur nunatak. Shown on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 5).

HÖFÐABREKKUJÖKULL Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°48'N., 19°26'W.
63°31'N., 18°47'W.

Historic name of the **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap (fig. 3A). Cited by Steingrímsson [1788 (1907-1915, p. 191), and Sigurðsson [1840 (1997, p. 232)]. Named for the Höfðabrekka farmstead.

Höfðabrekkujökull Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°35'N., 18°49'W.

Alternative name of **Kötlujökull**, an outlet glacier from the southeastern margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**. Sigurðsson (1999) gives a summary of the usage of **Kötlujökull** and *Höfðabrekkujökull*. “Höfðabrekkujökull” is the name used for a jökulhlaup deposit on the western side of Múlavísl (fig. 10 and table 10). *Höfðabrekkujökull* is cited by Þórarinnsson (J9, perspective sketchmap on p. 7 by Steinþór Sigurðsson) as an alternative name for **Kötlujökull** (p. 14). Other citations to *Höfðabrekkujökull* include the following: Þórarinnsson (J5, p. 43–46; J7, p. 22), Rist (J5, p. 43–46; J7, p. 36; J17, sketch map on p. 239, with **Kötlujökull** shown as an alternative name, p. 243), Sigbjarnarson [J23 (1974), p. 45], ÁFÍ 1975 (p. 128), Björnsson [J26 (1977), p. 58; J29 (1980), p. 78], Einarsson [J26 (1977),

Figure 98. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Huldujökull* tributary outlet glacier on 12 June 1998. View looking to the northwest at the southeastern margin of the **MYRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap. In the background is the ice-filled Katla caldera. The **Kötlujökull** outlet glacier is in the middle background and in the lower right. Photograph no. 20391v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 99. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hvannárjökull* outlet glacier on 2 September 2007. View looking to the southwest on the northeastern margin of the **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** ice cap across *Hvannárjökull*. Photograph no. 33625h by O.S., NEA.

Figure 100. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hvarfdalsjökull* mountain glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the southeast. *Hvarfdalsjökull* is in the center. The *Kerlingajökull* mountain glacier is on the left. Photograph no. 24012v by O.S., NEA.





Figure 101. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hvítalækjarjökull* cirque glaciers on 6 September 2000. View looking to the southeast. In the left background is the *Glerárdalsjökull* cirque glacier. The *Lambárdalsjökull* cirque glacier is in the left-center foreground, *Hvítalækjarjökull nyrðri* is right center and *Hvítalækjarjökull syðri* is on the right. Photograph no. 24075v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 102. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hyrningsjökull* outlet glacier on 18 October 2001. View looking to the northwest on the eastern margin of the *SNÆFELLSJÖKULL* ice cap. Three other outlet glaciers are visible, the upper reaches of *Kviahnúksjökull* on the left, *Jökulhálsjökull* on the right, and *Blágilsjökull* in the distant right. Photograph no. 25785v by O.S., NEA.

p. 58], Wiśniewski and others [J47 (1999), p. 59–70; sketch maps on p. 60, 63], Wiśniewski and others [J47 (1999), supplement map: Geomorphological Map of the Forefield of Höfðabrekkujökull], and Wiśniewski and Weckwerth [J47 (1999), p. 71–88; sketch maps on p. 73, 74]. It is shown on AÍ6 (1959, 1969, and 1973), AK6 (1996), AB68 (1945), and FB69 N.V.(1957) as an alternative name for **Kötlujökull**, and on C762 (5817IV), and C761 (1912III). ÁFÍ (1960, p. 44) shows it as both **Kötlujökull** and *Höfðabrekkujökull*; sérkort Landmannalaugar/Þórsmörk (1985) shows *Höfðabrekkujökull*, with **Kötlujökull** as an alternative name. Named for the Höfðabrekka farmstead.

“Höfðabrekkujökull” Suðurland 63°25'N., 18°53'W.

Jökulhlaup deposits from Kötluhlaup along the course of Múlakvísl on the western side of Mýrdalssandur. “Höfðabrekkujökull” lies west of another jökulhlaup deposit, “Austurjökull” (Thoroddsen, 1911, p. 7; 1914, v. 3, p. 102; Jónsson, 1983, map on p. 62). Cited in ÁFÍ 1935 (p. 23). Shown on FB69 N.V. (1957) and AB69 (1990). See figure 10A and table 10. Named for the Höfðabrekka farmstead.

HÖFÐAJÖKULL Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°48'N., 19°26'W.
63°31'N., 18°47'W.

Historic name of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (fig. 3A). Cited by Steingrímsson [1788 (1907-1915, p. 191), Sigurðsson [1840 (1997, p. 232)], and Pálsson [1795, §26 (2004, p. 122; see also Endnote no. 377, p. 180)]. Shown on maps AB69 and C761 (1911IV). See discussion of various place-names used historically for **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (Sigurðsson, 1999). Named for the Hjörleifshöfði promontory.

HÖFÐÁRJÖKULL Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°48'N., 19°26'W.
63°31'N., 18°47'W.

Historic name of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (fig. 3A). Cited in *Lögmansannáll* with reference to the 1416 eruption of Katla (Annálar íslenzkir, 1888, p. 292) and in ÁFÍ 1975 (p. 140). Named for the historic Höfðá river.

Hörgárdalsjökull Norðurlandsjökull 65°35.5'N., 18°52.7'W.

Collective name for mountain glaciers and snow patches at the head of Hörgárdalur, for which they are named, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8A, C, 52). Cited by Häberle (1991, p. 185). Shown on map (Häberle, 1991, p. 105).

Hörgarjökull Norðurlandsjökull 65°34.7'N., 18°52.5'W.

Mountain glacier at the head of river Hörgá, for which it is named, in Tröllaskagi, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 52, 80, 103). Contiguous with **Hjaltadalsjökull**. Cited by Rist (1985).

Illagilsdalsjökull Norðurlandsjökull 65°45.8'N., 18°31.3'W.

Valley glacier in Illagilsdalur valley, for which it is named, Þorvaldsdalur, Tröllaskagi (figs. 8A, C, 104). Cited by Häberle (1991, p. 185).

Illagilsjökull Norðurlandsjökull 65°46'N., 18°30'W.

Alternative name for *Illagilsdalsjökull*, Þorvaldsdalur, Tröllaskagi. Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Shown as Glacier 05/F/01 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named after Illagilsdalur valley.



Figure 103. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Hörgarjökull* mountain glacier (left middle background), contiguous with the *Hjaltadalsjökull* mountain glacier, on 6 September 2000. View looking to the west. The *Myrkárjökull* cirque glacier is in the middle foreground. Part of the *Barkárdalsjökull* cirque glacier can be seen in the upper right; below it is part of the *Gíslajökull* cirque glacier. On the far left are the remnants of the *Sandárdalsjökull* mountain glacier. Photograph no. 24059v by O.S., NEA.



Figure 104. Oblique aerial photograph of the *Illagilsdalsjökull* valley glacier (center) on 6 September 2000. View looking to the west-northwest. The *Tungudalsjökull* mountain glacier is on the left edge. The *Nautárjökull* mountain glacier is on the right. Photograph no. 24052m by O.S., NEA.