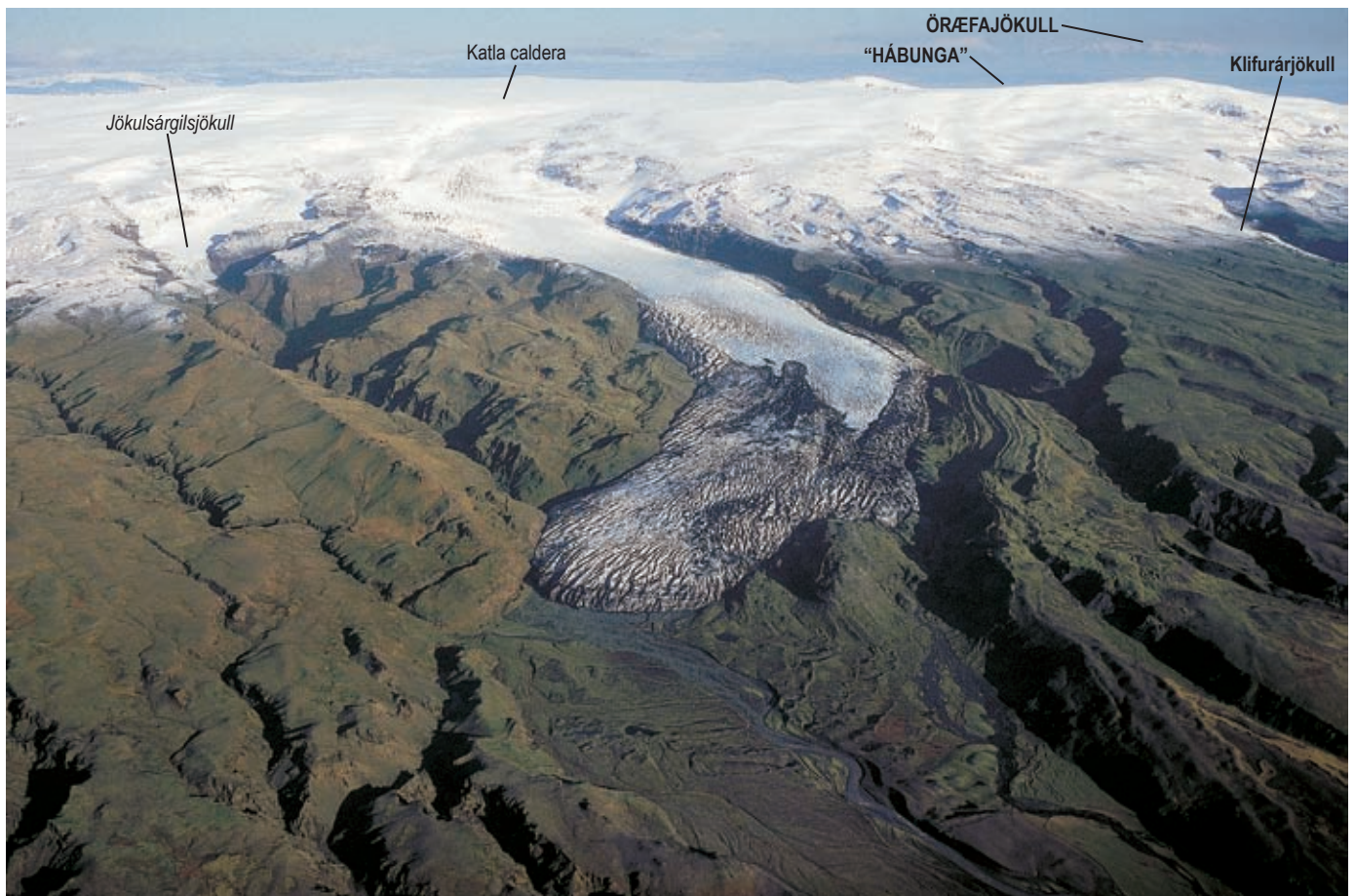


Sólheimajökull                      Mýrdalsjökull Group                      63°35'N., 19°15'W.

The section of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (fig. 3A) that is adjacent to the Sólheimar farmstead, for which it is named. Cited by Oddsson [1638 (1942, p. 11, 101)], Ólafsson (1749, p. 37), Ólafsson [1772 (1975, p. 93)], and Pálsson [1795, §16 (2004, p. 78)] on perspective drawing, Tab. XII (2004, p. 79), and on his 1795 map (Tab. II) (Pálsson, 2004, p. 77). Noted as Solheima Iokul on Guðbrandur Þorláksson's 1590 map of Iceland (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 16) and on NCOI as Solheima Iökull (Sigurðsson, 1978, p. 160).

Sólheimajökull                      Mýrdalsjökull Group                      63°32'N., 19°21'W.

Outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, 150, **171**). Magnússon ([1702–1714 (1955, p. 31–33)] notes that “Mýrdalsjökull, Sólheimajökull og Eyjafjallajökull er eitt.” (1955, p. 31). On p. 32 is a sketch map of the “three” glaciers, with Sólheimajökull extending in a curve from Mýrdalsjökull. Cited by Paijkull (1867b, p. 22) and Thoroddsen (1892, p. 123; 1911, p. 33). Shown on the following maps: FB59 N.A., AB59 (1973), C762 (5717I), C761 (1812II), AÍ6 (1959), AK6 (1996), JÍB, JÍK6, JÍN6, and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 8). Named for the Sólheimar farmstead.



**Figure 171.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Sólheimajökull** outlet glacier on 30 October 1985. View looking to the northeast toward the southern margin of the **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap; the Katla caldera is in the background. The lower part of the glacier is covered with black tephra from an eruption of Katla. The *Jökulsárgilsjökull* (left) and *Klifurárjökull* (right) outlet glaciers are visible. The **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL** internal ice cap is in the distance on the right. Photograph no. 7615 by O.S., NEA.



**Figure 172.** Ground photograph of the *Sótajökull* cirque glacier on 25 July 1982. View looking to the west toward the eastern slope of the Snæfell mountain. Photograph no. 5481 by O.S., NEA.

*Sótajökull*      Vatnajökull Group      64°48'N., 15°33'W.

Cirque glacier on the northeastern flank of Snæfell (figs. 2C, 29A, 172). Name derives from Hallgrímsson (1993, p. 69), who refers to a glacier at Sótavistir which Sigurður Þórarinnsson (1964) and ÁFÍ 1987 (p. 65) called *Hálsajökull*, an alternative name. Named for a folktale giant.

SPRENGISANDSJÖKULL      Vatnajökull Group      64°48'N., 18°01'W.  
64°42'N., 17°49'W.

Probable historic name for **TUNGNAFELLSJÖKULL**. Cited by Oddsson (1638 (1942, p. 103)]. Named for the Sprengisandur desert.

*Staðargangnajökull eystri*      Norðurlandsjökla      65°44'N., 18°48'W.

Alternative name for parts of *Vesturárdalsjökull* (figs. 8A, C, 191). Cited in Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and as two glaciers by Stötter (1991, p. 56). Shown as Glacier 05/D/24 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.), and on map in Stötter (1991, fig. 21) as glacier nos. 19 and 20. *Eystri-Staðargangnajökull* is an alternative spelling. Named for the Staðargöngur common.

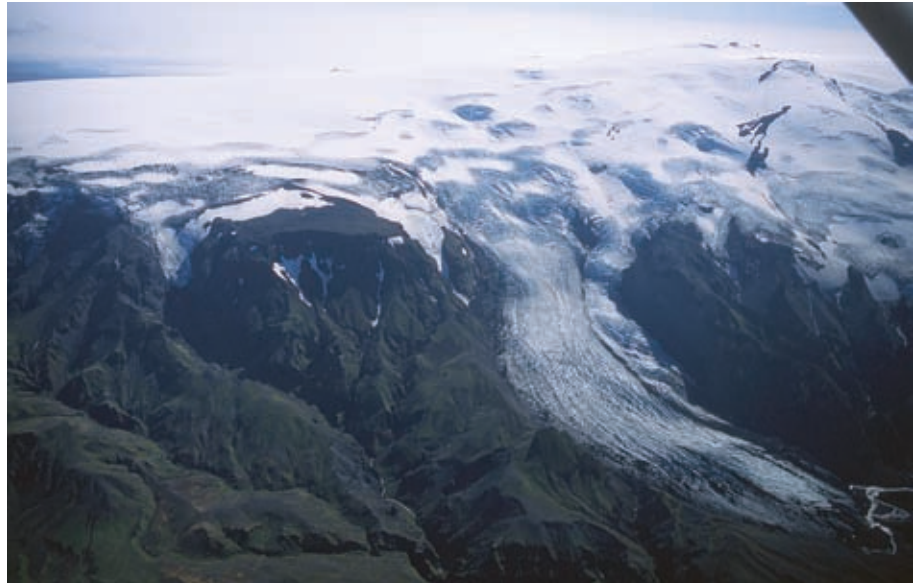
*Staðargangnajökull vestri*      Norðurlandsjökla      65°44'N., 18°48'W.

Alternative name for parts of *Vesturárdalsjökull* [figs. 8A, C, 191). *Vestri-Staðargangnajökull* is an alternative spelling. Cited in Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and Stötter (1991, p. 56). Shown as Glacier 05/D/23 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.), and on map in Stötter (1991, fig. 21) as glacier no. 21. Named for the Staðargöngur common.

*Steinajökull*      Vatnajökull Group      64°15'N., 16°08'W.

Alternative name, by misunderstanding, for **Brókarjökull** on the southeastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL**. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 198). Named for the abandoned Steinar farmstead.

**Figure 173.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Steinsholtsjökull** outlet glacier on 4 August 1999. View looking to the southwest toward the northern margin of the **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** ice cap. Photograph no. 22787 by O.S., NEA.



**Steinsholtsjökull**                      Mýrdalsjökull Group                      63°40'N., 19°33'W.

Outlet glacier on the northern margin of **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (figs. 3*B*, 42, 173). Cited in ÁFÍ 1960 (p. 74 as Steinsholtsskriðjökullinn), by Kjartansson (1967, p. 249–262), and by Þórður Tómasson (1996, p. 55). Shown on the following maps: Þórður Tómasson (1996, p. 52), Kjartansson (1967, p. 250–251), Jón Jónsson (1989), and C761 (1812III). Named for the Steinsholt common.

**Stígárljökull**                      Vatnajökull Group                      63°56'N., 16°37'W.

Outlet glacier from the southern margin of **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL** on the southern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2*A*, 26*A*, 58, 91, 188). Commonly misspelled as Stígárljökull. Cited by Thoroddsen (1892), Eyþórsson 1934 (p. 97), and in ÁFÍ 1937 (p. 30). Shown on the following maps: AB87 (1972), sérkort Skaftafell AB87/88 (1979), C762 (6108IV), FB87 S.A. (1905), and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9). Named for the Stigá creek.

**Stórhöfðajökull**                      Vatnajökull Group                      63°57'N., 16°39'W.

Outlet glacier on the southern margin of **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL** (figs. 2*A*, 26*A*, 58, 188). Cited by Jón Eyþórsson in J13 (p. 29). Named for the Stórhöfði hill.

**Stórljökull**                      Langjökull Group                      64°48'N., 20°22'W.

Alternative name for **Klofajökull**. Cited in ÁFÍ 1962 (p. 17–19). ÁFÍ 2004 (p. 288–289; map on p. 203) prefers *Stórljökull*, because **KLOFAJÖKULL** is an historic name for **VATNAJÖKULL**. Named for its being the biggest outlet glacier of **EIRÍKSJÖKULL**.

**Suðurfjallsjökull**                      Vatnajökull Group                      64°37'N., 15°16'W.

Northern side of the outlet glacier **Axarfellsjökull** on the eastern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2*A*, 15*A*, 17*A*, 188) on the north face of Suðurfjall, for which it is named. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 199). Also in ÁFÍ 1974 (p. 92). Shown on AK8 (1994).



**Figure 174.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Suðurfjallsjökull** outlet glacier on 28 September 2002. View looking to the southwest toward the eastern margin of the **VATNAJÖKULL** ice cap. **Suðurfjallsjökull** is on the right on the northern margin of the **Axarfellsjökull** outlet glacier which extends to the left. Photograph no. 26758h by O.S., NEA.

**SUÐURJÖKLAR** Langjökull Group 64°37'N., 20°35'W.

Historic name that probably referred collectively to **ÞÓRISJÖKULL** and **GEITLANDSJÖKULL**. Cited in *Landnámabók* (Pálsson and Edwards, 1972, p. 31, and Benediktsson, 1986, p. 77, 79), in *ÁFÍ* 2001 (p. 187), and in *ÁFÍ* 2004 (p. 262). Named for the direction from the settlement Geitland farmstead.

**Suðurjökull** Langjökull Group 64°36'N., 19°55'W.

Outlet glacier on eastern part of **LANGJÖKULL** (figs. 5, 139, **153**). Shown on the following maps: AK5 (1948, 1967, 1968), AÍ5 (1996), and C761 (1814III). Also shown as *Fremri-Skriðjökull* on AK5 (1946) and AB56 (1977). Named for “southern” glacier of two glaciers embracing Skriðufell; the other glacier is **Norðurjökull**. Cited in *ÁFÍ* 1971 (p. 148, 150, 176), and *ÁFÍ* 1980 (p. 156). Anecdotal evidence suggests that **Suðurjökull** is a surge-type glacier (Björnsson and others, 2003, p. 85).

**Suðursveitarjökull** Vatnajökull Group 64°17'N., 16°09'W.

Historic name for the glacier adjacent to Suðursveit district, for which it is named (fig. 2A). Cited by Einarsson [1855 (1997, p. 125)].

**Sultartungnajökull** Vatnajökull Group 64°15'N., 15°48'W.

Alternative name for **Eyvindstungnajökull**. Cited in *ÁFÍ* 1993 (p. 138; on map on p. 148). Named for the Sultartungur grazing area.

*Sultartungujökull* Vatnajökull Group 64°15'N., 15°48'W.

Misspelling for *Sultartungnajökull*, alternative name for **Eyvindstungnajökull**. Cited in Bárðarson (1934, p. 11) and J6 (p. 13).

*Súlujökull* Vatnajökull Group 64°01'N., 17°33'W.

Name for the southwestern margin of **Skeiðarárjökull**, on the southern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, **166A**, 188). Cited by Sigurðsson [1859 (1997, p. 157)] and Kålund [1877 (1984, v. IV, p. 82)]. Shown on the following maps: AK6 (1996), AÍ6 (1959, 1977), AB77 (1945, 1974), FB77 S.A. (1905, 1941, 1956), and C761 (2013II). Named for the Súla River.

“Svartijökull” Suðurland 63°56'N., 16°46'W.

Jökulhlaup deposits from jökulhlaup from **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL**. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 193), ÁFÍ 1937 (p. 22, 24), ÁFÍ 1979 (p. 93), ÁFÍ 1993 (p. 87), and Thorarinsson (1958, p. 23, 33). On maps AB87 and AK9 (1996). See figure 10B and Table 10. Named for the dark color.

*Sveipsjökull* Norðurlandsjökla 65°32'N., 18°21'W.

Cirque glacier in Sveigur (the correct name is Sveipur and the glacier should, therefore, be called *Sveipsjökull*), a curving slope for which it is named, at the head of Hraungerðisdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 136, **175**). Cited by Escrutt (n.d., p. 36) and Rist (1985) as *Sveigsjökull*. Shown as Glacier 05/G/07 on maps in Escrutt (1975, p. 62) and Escrutt (n.d.).



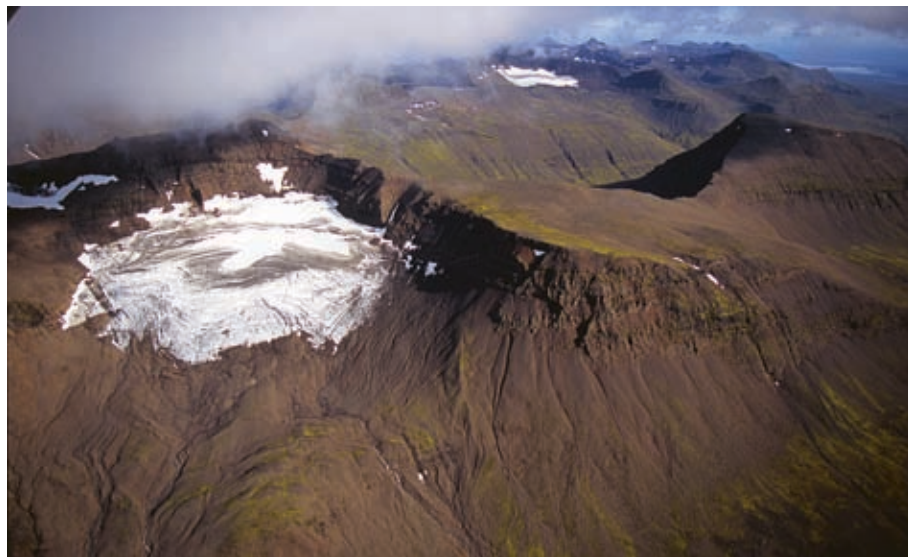
**Figure 175.** Oblique aerial photograph of the *Sveipsjökull* cirque glacier on 6 September 2000. View looking to the west. The *Syðri-Króksárjökull* mountain glacier is in the background. The *Nautárdalsjökull* cirque glacier is on the left. The upper part of the *Glerárdalsjökull* cirque glacier is on the right. Photograph no. 24091v by O.S., NEA.

SVIÐINHORNAJÖKULL      Austfjarðajöklar      64°44'N., 14°58'W.  
64°40'N., 14°52'W.

Historic name possibly for **PRÁNDARJÖKULL**. Cited by Oddsson [1638 (1942, p. 103)]. Named after Sviðinhornahraun and Sviðinhornadalur.

**Svínadalsjökull**      Austfjarðajöklar      64°57'N., 14°22'W.

Cirque glacier in Svínadalur valley, for which it is named, Norðurdalur, Breiðdalur, eastern Iceland (figs. 9C, **176**). Cited in Björgólfsson (1950, p. 409) and ÁFÍ 2002 (p. 209).



**Figure 176.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Svínadalsjökull** mountain glacier (left foreground) on 16 September 2003. View looking to the east. The **Mós skjónujökull** cirque glacier is in the right-center background. Photograph no. 28049v by O.S., NEA.

**Svínafellsjökull**      Vatnajökull Group      64°26'N., 15°29'W.

Outlet glacier on the western margin of **ÖRÆFAJÖKULL**, southern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 26A, **163**, 166A, B, 188). Cited by Gadde [1857 (1976, p. 79)], Pajkull (1866, p. 112), Thoroddsen (1892, p. 129), and ÁFÍ 1937 (p. 8, 13, 15, 16). Shown on the following maps: JÍN9, AÍ9 (1976), JÍB (1998), AK9 (1997), AB87 (1972), FB87 S.V. and S.A. (1905), C762 (6019III), and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9). Named for the Svínafell farmstead.

**Svínafellsjökull**      Vatnajökull Group      64°01'N., 16°51'W.

Southwestern margin of **Hoffellsjökull**, a western outlet glacier lobe that flows to the south-southeast between Jökulfell on the west and Öldutangi on the east (figs. 2A, 26A, **83**, 188). **Hoffellsjökull** flows to the south-southeast east of Öldutangi. The two lobes of the outlet glacier are separated by two ridges from northwest to southeast: Öldutangi and Svínafellsfjall. Cited by Thoroddsen (1906, p. 199) who indicated that Svínafell divided an outlet glacier from **VATNAJÖKULL** in the Hornafjörður area into **Hoffellsjökull** on the east and **Svínafellsjökull** on the west. H. Wadell's 1919 map of **VATNAJÖKULL** shows only Svínafellsjökull (Þórarinnsson, 1974, p. 25). Cited by Gadde [1857 (1976, p. 67), Thoroddsen (1914b, v. 3, p. 217–218), Bárðarson (1934, p. 11, 15, 18), and Eypórsson (1934, p. 97). Rist (1971, p. 93) indicated that “Hoffellsjökull W er skriðjökulstungan milli Jökulfells og Svínafells, í daglegu tali nefndur Svínafellsjökull.” Shown on the following maps: AÍ8 (1976), AB96 (1972), FB96 S.A. (1905–1941), C762 (6119 IV), and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9). Named for the Svínafell farmstead.

*Syðri-Króksárjökull* Norðurlandsjökla 65°29.1'N., 18°28.9'W.

Two mountain glaciers at the head of Skjöldalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8*A*, *C*, 32, 56, **89**, 175). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 37). Shown as Glaciers 05/G/08 and 09 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Syðri-Króksá creek.

**Sylgjujökull** Vatnajökull Group 64°25'N., 18°02'W.

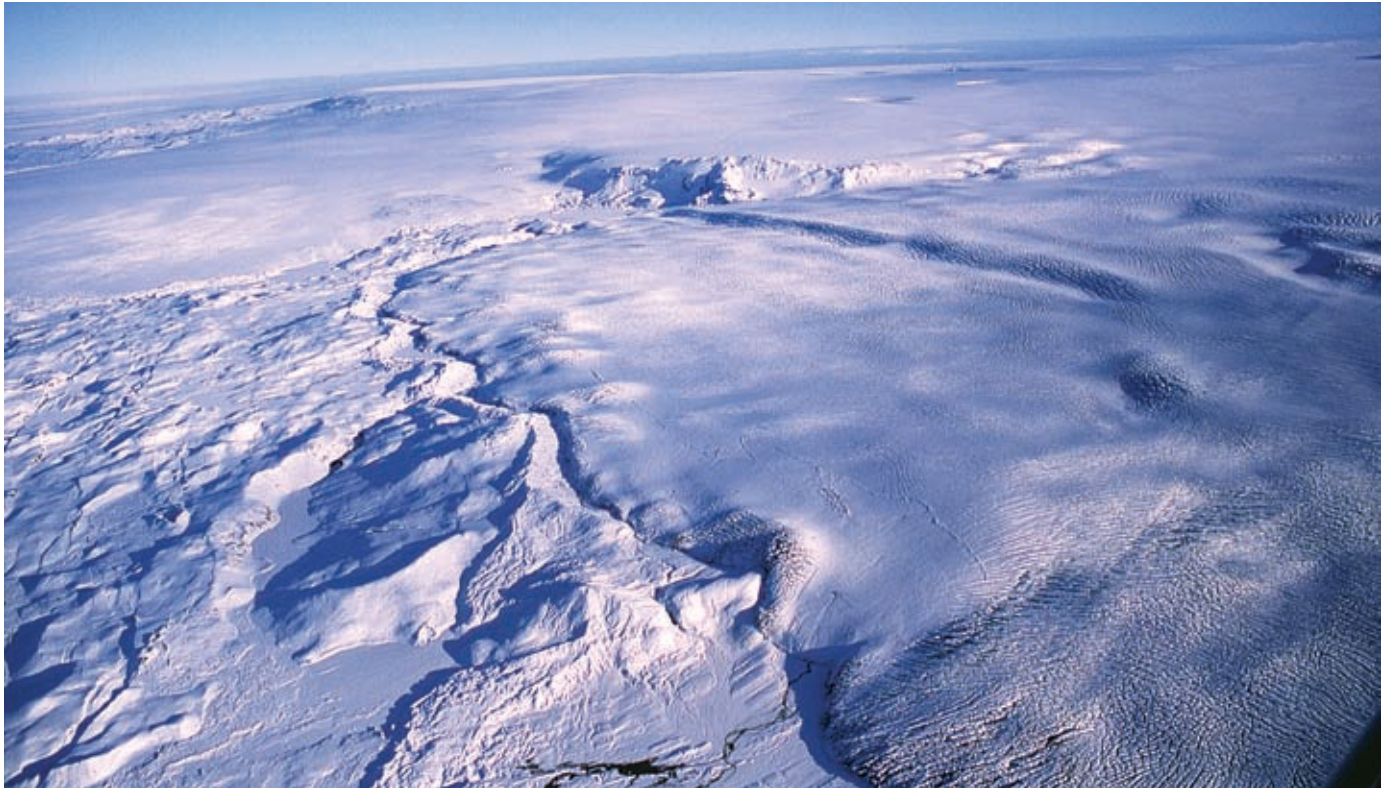
Surge-type outlet glacier on the western margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2*A*, 131*A*, **177**, 188). Named for the Sylgja River by Guttormur Sigbjarnarson (Rist, 1971, p. 82). Shown on the following maps: J22 (p. 18), JÍB (1998), and JÍN6 (1982).

*Sælujökull nyrðri* Norðurlandsjökla 65°49.5'N., 18°31.5'W.

Cirque glacier at the head of Sæludalur, Skíðadalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8*A*, *C*, **84**, 118). *Nyrðri Sælujökull*, cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36) and Stötter (1991, p. 56), is an alternative spelling. Shown as Glacier 05/D/37 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.) and on map in Stötter (1991, fig. 21) as glacier no. 2. Named for the Sæla abandoned farmstead.

*Sælujökull syðri* Norðurlandsjökla 65°49.3'N., 18°30.5'W.

Cirque glacier at the head of Sæludalur, Skíðadalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8*A*, *C*, **84**, 118). Cited by Stötter (1991, p. 56). Shown as Glacier 05/D/36 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.), and on map in Stötter (1991, fig. 21) as glacier no. 3. Named for the Sæla abandoned farmstead.



**Figure 177.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Sylgjujökull** surge-type outlet glacier on 28 October 1996 during a surge event. View looking to the northeast toward the western margin of the **VATNAJÖKULL** ice cap. The “BÁRÐARBUNGA” internal ice dome is in the left background. Photograph no. 18773h by O.S., NEA.

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**Teigardalsjökull** Norðurlandsjökla 65°49.3'N., 18°40.8'W.

Surge-type cirque glacier at the head of Teigardalur in Svarfaðardalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 34). Cited in ÁFÍ 1973. Cited by Hallgrímsson (1972, p. 79–82) and Escritt (1975, p. 60), but misspelled *Teigadalsjökull*, and Stötter (1991, p. 56). Shown as Glacier 05/D/13 in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.) and on map in Stötter (1991, fig.21) as glacier no. 30. Named for the Teigardalur valley.

**THORISDALURJÖKULL** Langjökull Group 64°35'N., 20°48'W.  
64°31'N., 20°38'W.

Alternative name for **ÞÓRISJÖKULL**. Name given by Wunder (1910, p. 123). Cited in ÁFÍ 2001 (p. 188). Named for the Þórisdalur mountain pass.

**Thoroddsengletscher** Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°32'N., 19°02'W.

A bifurcated outlet glacier on the southern side of **MÝRDAJSJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, 178). Named by Ebeling (1926, p. 102) in honor of professor Þorvaldur Thoroddsen.



**Figure 178.** Oblique aerial photograph of the *Thoroddsengletscher* outlet glacier on 26 July 1996. View looking to the north at the southern margin of the **MÝRDAJSJÖKULL** ice cap. Photograph no. 18251v by O.S., NEA.

**Tindafjallajökull** Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°49'N., 19°39'W.  
63°46'N., 19°31'W.

Alternative spelling for **Tindfjallajökull**. Cited by Jónsson (1886, p. 55), Thoroddsen (1914a, v. 2, p. 225–228), and Thorarinsson (1943, p. 17). Cited in ÁFÍ 1928 (p. 91), ÁFÍ 1933 (p. 3), and ÁFÍ 1945 (p. 28).

**Tindfjallajökull** Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°49'N., 19°39'W.  
63°46'N., 19°31'W.

Mountain glacier on Tindfjöll, southern Iceland (figs. 3D, 22, 42, 179), in 2005 consisting of two parts. Cited by Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 34)], Ólafsson [1772, §774, §833 (1975, v. 2, p. 96, and p. 156–157), Thoroddsen (1892, p. 124), Rist (1985), and ÁFÍ 1931 (p. 4). *Tindafjallajökull* is an alternative spelling. Shown on the following maps: Pálsson's 1795 map of EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL [1795, Tab. II (2004, p. 77)], NCOI (Tinfialla Iökull), on T.H.H. Knopf's 1731 *Carte over*



**Figure 179.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Tindfjallajökull** mountain glacier on 4 August 1999. View looking to the northwest toward the eastern margin of the glacier. Hekla volcano is visible in the right background. Photograph no. 22794v by O.S., NEA.

*Rangærvallur og Westmands Øers Sjýsseller* (Tindfells Iokúll) (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 144), Sæmundur Hólm (Sigurðsson, 1978, p. 174), UÍ1, GMIP, GMIT, JÍK6, JÍN6, JÍB (1998), AÍ6 (1977), AK6 (1996), AB58 (1945, 1964), FB58 N.V. (1903), C761 (1812IV), C762 (S718III), and sérkort Landmannalaugar-Þórsmörk (1985). Named for the Tindfjöll massif.

**Tjarnhólajökull** Norðurlandsjökullar 65°48.5'N., 18°43'W.

Cirque glacier on the north side of Þverárdalur, Skíðadalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 51). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 05/D/15 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named after the Tjarnhólar hills.

**TORFAJÖKULL** Mýrdalsjökull Group 63°55'N., 19°04'W.  
63°53'N., 18°57'W.

Ice cap in the highlands north of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**, southern Iceland (figs. 3C, 42, 180). Cited by Magnússon [1702–1714 (1955, p. 26)], Ólafsson [1772, §774 (1975, v. 2, p. 95–96)], Pálsson [1795, §16 (2004, p. 82)], Thoroddsen (1892, p. 124), Thorarinsson (1943, p. 17), and Rist (1985). Shown on the following maps: T.H.H. Knopf's 1733 *Carte over Westere og Østere Skaftafellssjýssell* (Torva Iokúll) (Sigurðsson, 1978, ff p. 144), NCOI (Torfa Iökull), Pálsson's 1795 map of EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL [1795, Tab. II (2004, p. 77)]. UÍ1, GMIP, GMIT, JÍK6, JÍN6 (1982), JÍB (1998), AÍ6 (1977), AK6 (1996), AB58 (1964)/AB68 (1969), C761 (1912IV), C762 (S718I/S718IV), and sérkort Landmannalaugar-Þórsmörk (1985). Named for historic and legendary figure Torfi Jónsson í Klofa.

**Torfnahnjúksfönn\*** Norðurland 65°12'N., 18°17'W.

Snow patch on the flank of Torfnahnjúkur (table 11). Cited by Rist (1985).



**Figure 180.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **TORFAJÖKULL** ice cap on 19 September 2002. View looking to the southwest. The **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (left) and **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL** (right) ice caps are in the background. Two internal ice domes are visible on **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**: “HÁBUNGA” (left) and “GODABUNGA” (right). The surge-type **Sléttjökull** outlet glacier and the **Entujökull** outlet glacier on the northern and northwestern margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** are shown. The **Kaldaklofsjökull** mountain glacier is on the upper right. Photograph no. 020919 by O.S., NEA.

*Trölladalsjökull*                      Norðurlandsjökla                      65°46.7'N., 18°28.4'W.

Mountain glacier at the head of Trölladalur, for which it is named, in Þorvaldsdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8*A*, C, **151**). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Shown as Glacier 05/E/08 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

Trölladyngjufönn\*                      Miðháland                      64°54'N., 17°15'W.

Snow patch on Trölladyngja, north-central Iceland (table 11). Cited by Rist (1985).

*Tröllajökull*                      Norðurlandsjökla                      65°35.9'N., 18°20.2'W.

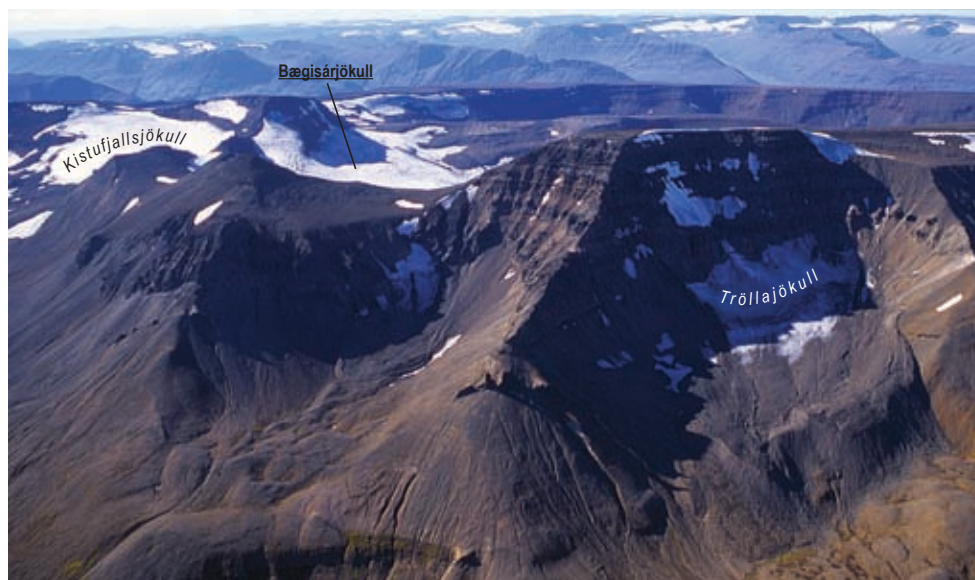
Mountain glacier on the northeast side of Tröllafjall in Glerárdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8*A*, C, **181**). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Shown as Glacier 05/G/01 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Tröll (giants) dykes.

*Túnahryggsjökull*                      Norðurlandsjökla                      65°41'N., 18°50'W.

Alternative spelling for **Tungnahryggsjökull**. Cited by Ólafsson [1772, §698 (1975, v. 2, p. 5), Pálsson [1795, §22 (2004, p. 106; see also Endnote no. 307, p. 174)], Vigfússon [1843 (1954, p. 123–126)], Thoroddsen (1892, p. 131, as *Tunahryggs-jökull*; 1906, p. 207); and Thorarinsson (1943, p. 17). Shown on the following maps: UÍ3, GMIP, GMIT, and JÍB (1998).

*Tungnárjökull*                      Vatnajökull Group                      64°18'N., 18°09'W.

Alternative spelling for **Tungnárjökull**. Cited in ÁFÍ 1940 (p. 23), ÁFÍ 1988 (p. 126), J5 (p. 52), J6 (p. 35), and J7 (p. 50, 59). Shown on the following maps: JÍ6, JÍN6 (1982), JÍB (1998), AÍ6 (1959, 1977), AK6 (1996), C761 (1913I/1913II/2013IV), on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 9), and on 1:25,000-scale map (Evans and others, 2006). On AB66 (1979/AB67 (1977)/AB76 (1977) and on C762 (5819I/5820II) **Skafthárjökull** is the name given to what is now called **Tungnárjökull**. Named by Pálmi Hannesson for the Tungná river.



**Figure 181.** Oblique aerial photograph of the *Tröllajökull* mountain glacier in Glerárdalur. View looking to the west. The *Kistufjallsjökull* mountain glacier is in the left-middle background; to its right is *Bægisárjökull*, a surge-type cirque glacier. Photograph no. 24084h by O.S., NEA.

## TUNGNAFELLSJÖKULL

Vatnajökull Group

64°48'N., 18°01'W.

64°42'N., 17°49'W.

Ice cap in central Iceland (figs. 2B, 182, 188). *FLJÓTSJÖKULL* is an alternative name. *SANDJÖKULL*, *TUNGNAJÖKULL*, *SPRENGISANDSJÖKULL*, and *BLÁNYPUJÖKULL* are historic names. *TUNGNAFELLSJÖKULL* has two named outlet glaciers: *Hagajökull fremri* and *Hagajökull innri*. Cited by Kálund [1877 (1984, v. IV, p. 114, 117)]. Thoroddsen [1892, p. 131; 1906, p. 205; 1911, p. 47–48 (in both the 1906 and 1911 citation, *FLJÓTSJÖKULL* is given as an alternative name)], Thorarinsson (1943, p. 17), and Rist (1985). Cited in ÁFÍ 1963 (p. 47, same as *FLJÓTSJÖKULL*). Shown on the following maps: UÍ2, GMIT, JÍK5, JÍB (1998), AÍ5 (1946, 1968), AK5 (1996), AB75 (1976), C761 (2014III, 2014IV), and C762 (5821III/5921III). Named for the Tungnafell mountain.



**Figure 182.** Oblique aerial photograph of the *TUNGNAFELLSJÖKULL* ice cap on 20 April 1999. View looking to the east. The *Hagajökull innri* (left) and the *Hagajökull fremri* (right) outlet glaciers descend from the western margin of the ice cap. Photograph no. 21805 by O.S., NEA.

**Tungnahryggsjökull**      Norðurlandsjökla      65°41'N., 18°50'W.

Compound mountain glacier in Tröllaskagi, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, 85, **121**, 167). **Tungnahryggsjökull** is composed of three glaciers in three separate basins: two noncontiguous lobes in the upper part of Kolbeinsdalur, a cirque glacier, *Kolbeinsdalsjökull*, a moraine-covered valley glacier in Kolbeinsdalur, and a cirque glacier, **Barkárdalsjökull**, in the upper part of Barkárdalur, contiguous over the divide, with the western lobe of **Tungnahryggsjökull** in Kolbeinsdalur. Local residents in Barkárdalur, however, refer to all three glaciers as **Tungnahryggsjökull**. *Kolkujökull* is an alternative name (Eyþórsson, 1956b, p. 23), and *Túnahryggsjökull* is an alternative spelling. *Kolbeinsdalsjökull* and *Tungnahryggsjökull eystri* are alternative names for the eastern lobe in Kolbeinsdalur; *Tungnahryggsjökull vestri* is the name of the western lobe in Kolbeinsdalur. Cited by Pálsson [1795, §22 (2004, p. 106; see also Endnote no. 307, p. 174)] and Rist (1985). Shown on the following maps: AÍ4 (1966), AK4 (1996), AB63 (1975), J45 (p. 11), C761 (1916III), C762 (5824III), and on location map (Sigurðsson, 1998, p. 11). Named for the Tungnahryggur mountain ridge.

*Tungnahryggsjökull eystri*      Norðurlandsjökla      65°42'N., 18°49'W.

Eastern part of Tungnahryggsjökull at the head of Kolbeinsdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, **121**). Alternative name for *Kolbeinsdalsjökull*. Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 04/Q/11 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Tungnahryggur mountain ridge.

*Tungnahryggsjökull vestri*      Norðurlandsjökla      65°41'N., 18°52'W.

Western part of Tungnahryggsjökull at the head of Kolbeinsdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, **121**). Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 35). Shown as Glacier 04/Q/10 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.). Named for the Tungnahryggur mountain ridge.

**TUNGNAJÖKULL**      Vatnajökull Group      64°48'N., 18°01'W.  
64°42'N., 17°49'W.

Historic or poetic name for **TUNGNAFELLSJÖKULL**. Cited in Hallgrímsson (1989, p. 256); Ringler (2002, p. 346–347, who cites his poem, “Tómasarhagi” or “Tindrar úr Tungnajökli”), and ÁFÍ 1988 (p. 142). Named for the tongues between the rivers north of the glacier.

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

Outlet glacier from the western margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** (figs. 3A, 95, 150, **183**). *Tungnakvíslarjökull* is a misspelling shown on the following maps: C761 (1812II) and sérkort Landmannalaugar-Þórsmörk (1985). Cited by Tómasson (1996, p. 66). Shown on the following maps: AK6 (1996), *Jarðfræðikort af Eyjafjöllum* (Jón Jónsson, 1989), and Tómasson (1996, p. 19, 283). Hrunakvíslarjökull is a former tributary glacier of **Tungnakvíslarjökull**. Named for the Tungnakvísl river.

*Tungnárjökla*      Vatnajökull Group

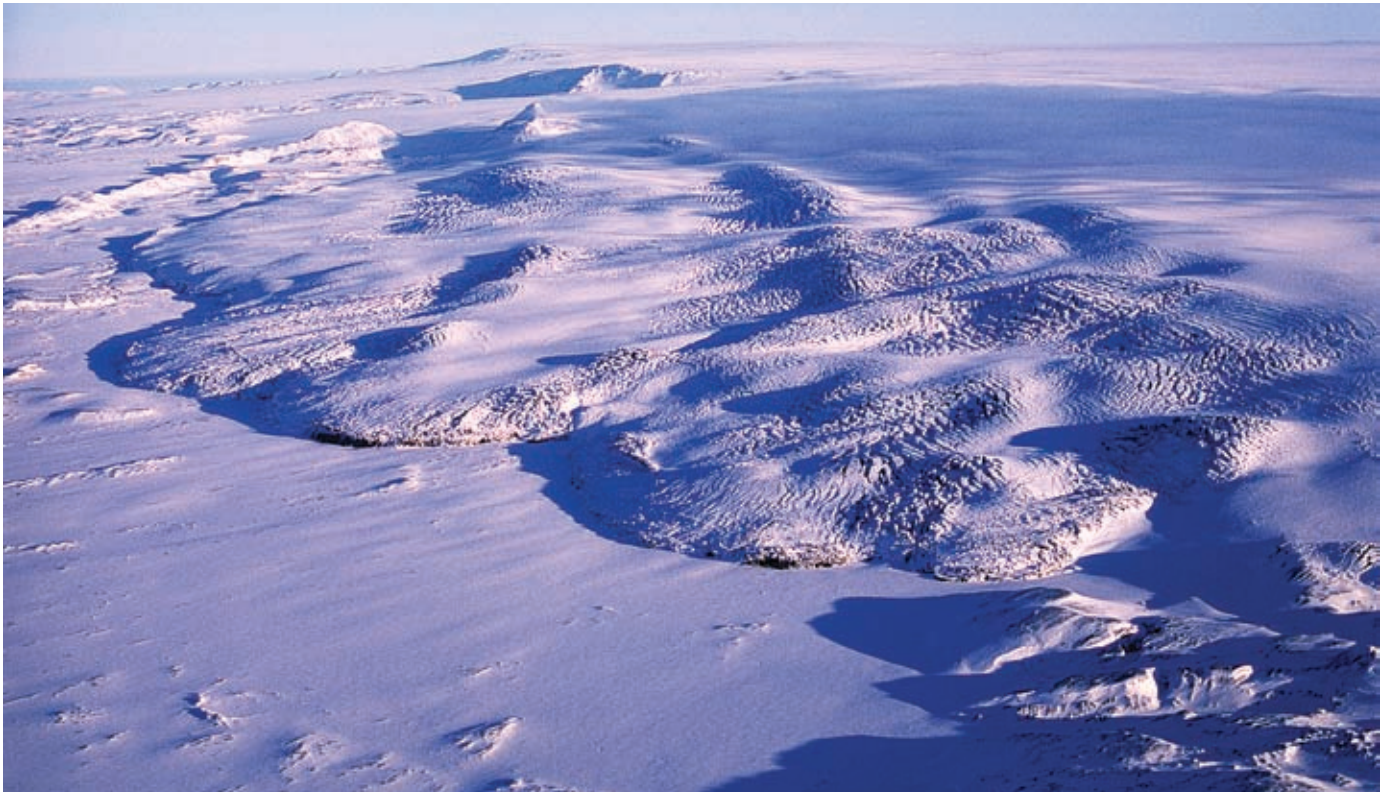
Collective name for **Skaftárjökull**, **Tungnárjökull**, and **Sylgjujökull** (fig. 2A). Cited by Thorarinsson (1964, p. 77, 85). Named for the Tungná river.

**Tungnárjökull**      Vatnajökull Group      64°18'N., 18°09'W.

Surge-type outlet glacier on the southwestern margin of **VATNAJÖKULL** (figs. 2A, 131A, **184**, 188). *Tungnárjökull* is an alternative spelling. Cited in ÁFÍ 1963 (p. 66) and J7 (p. 45, 49). Shown on the following maps: J14 (map on p. 86 shows Northern and Southern *Tungnárjökull*) and J22 (p. 18). Named for the Tungná river.



**Figure 183.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Tungnakvísjarjökull** outlet glacier on 4 August 1999. View looking to the east toward the western margin of the **MÝRDALSJÖKULL** ice cap. Hrunajökull (southwestern margin of **MÝRDALSJÖKULL**) is on the right. The “GÖÐABUNGA” and “HÁBUNGA” internal ice domes are in the distance on the left. Photograph no. 22785v by O.S., NEA.



**Figure 184.** Oblique aerial photograph of the **Tungnárjökull** surge-type outlet glacier on 8 February 1995. **Tungnárjökull** is in the latter part of a surge event. View looking to the northeast toward the southwestern margin of the **VATNAJÖKULL** ice cap. Photograph no. 16786h by O.S., NEA.

*Tungudalsjökull*                      Norðurlandsjökla                      65°48.8'N., 18°31.1'W.

Mountain glacier at the head of Ytri-Tungudalur, for which it is named, in Hörgárdalur, northern Iceland (figs. 8A, C, **104**). Alternative names are *Dýjajökull*, *Ytri-Tungudalsjökull*, *Dýjafjallshnjúksjökull*, and *Dyngjuhnjúksjökull*. Cited by Escritt (n.d., p. 36). Shown as Glacier 05/F/02 on maps in Escritt (1975, p. 62) and Escritt (n.d.).

*Tungufönn*                      Hofsjökull Group                      64°53'N., 18°28'W.

Outlet glacier (on Miklafell) from the northeastern margin of **HOFSJÖKULL** (figs. 4A, 86, 144, **185**). Cited in ÁFÍ 1967 (p. 82; photo on p. 82), and ÁFÍ 2001 (p. 190). Named for its tongue-like shape by Hallgrímur Jónasson (ÁFÍ 1967, p. 82).



**Figure 185.** Oblique aerial photograph of the *Tungufönn* on 23 August 1998. View looking to the west toward the northeastern margin of the **HOFSJÖKULL** ice cap. The *Miklafellsjökull* ice-flow basin is on the left. Photograph no. 20904v by O.S., NEA.

*Tungugilsjökull*                      Mýrdalsjökull Group                      63°36'N., 19°37'W.

Historic alternative name, probably for the **Seljavallajökull** outlet glacier on the southern margin of **EYJAFJALLAJÖKULL**, although Tungugil, for which the glacier is presumably named, is well known a little to the west of that location. Cited by Pálsson [1791 (1945, p. 28)].

*Tungujökull\**                      Norðurlandsjökla                      65°54'N., 19°01'W.

Snow patch at the head of Tungudalur in Fljót, Tröllaskagi, northern Iceland (table 11). Cited by Þorvaldsson [1840 (1954, p. 179)]. Named for the Tunga farmstead.

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

Two parallel running, debris-covered cirque glaciers (alternatively named *Dökkurðarjökull* and *Ljósurðarjökull*) (figs. 2C, **15**) on the northwest side of Snæfell. *Grjótárjökla* is an alternative name. Cited by Hjartarson (2000, p. 2). Name means twin glacier.