

Metadata Details

Title

A Note on the Snout of Dakshin Gangotri Glacier, Antarctica.

Science Keywords

Category	Cryosphere
Topic	Glaciers/Ice Sheets
Expedition Year	1982-1983
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Summary

Abstract

The nearest exposed landmass to the Indian Research Station Antarctica in the Queen MaudLand is the Schirmacher Range (Dakshin Gangotri). A characteristic Feature of the southern periphery of this range is a number of glacier outlets overriding the rock surface. The nature and morphology of these glaciers differ conspicuously from the shelf ice north of this range. One of these glaciers was selected as part of glaciological studies in this area and detailed mapping of the snout position was carried out. The glacier was named Dakshin Gangotri glacier after the Indian Research Station of the same name.

Purpose

The nearest exposed landmass to the Indian Research Station at Antarctica in the Queen MaudLand, is the Schirmacher range (Dakshin Gangotri.) A characteristic feature of the southernperiphery of this range is a number of glacier outlets overriding the rock surface. These typify the Piedmont glacier derived from the inland polar ice which once flowed over the Schirmacher hills. The nature and morphology of these glaciers differ conspicuously from the shelf ice north of this range. In contrast to the northern periphery characterised by an abrupt and steep fall towards the expanse of shelf ice, the southern periphery underlies the polar ice, which cascades down gently or with minor perturbations over the bed rock.

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