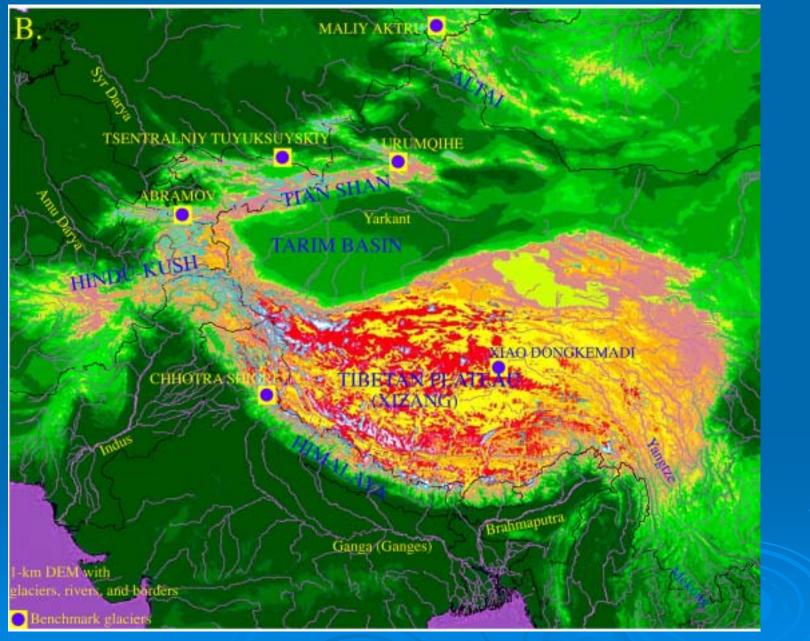
100 Years of Glacier Retreat in Central Asia

XVI INQUA Congress, Reno, Nevada, July 28, 2003

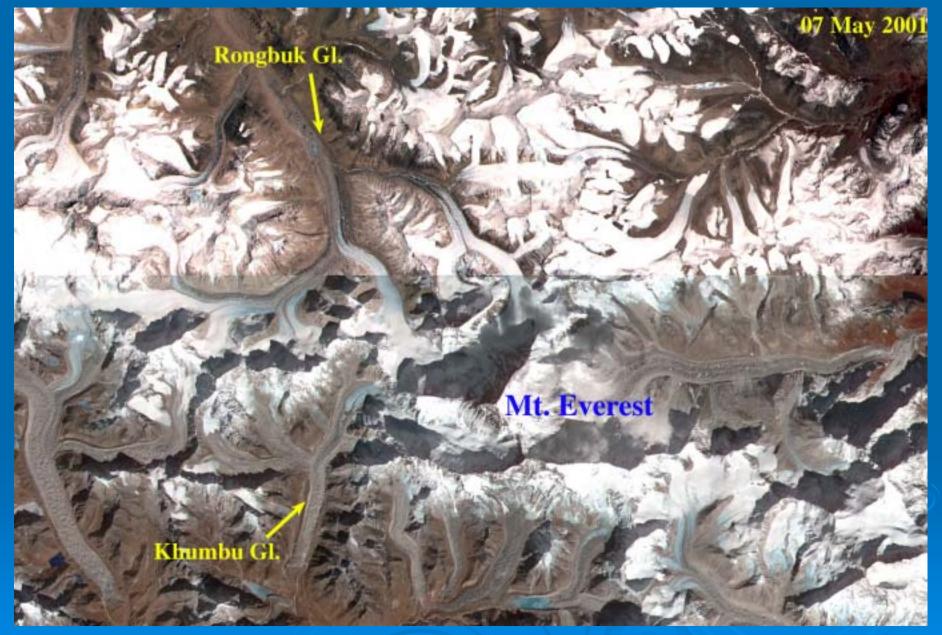
- Jeffrey S. Kargel
- Alan Gillespie
- N.V. Arzhannikova
- S. Arzhanikov
- A. Bayasgalan
- M.P. Bishop
- S. Hasnain
- A. Kaeaeb
- V. Sheinkman
- R. Wessels



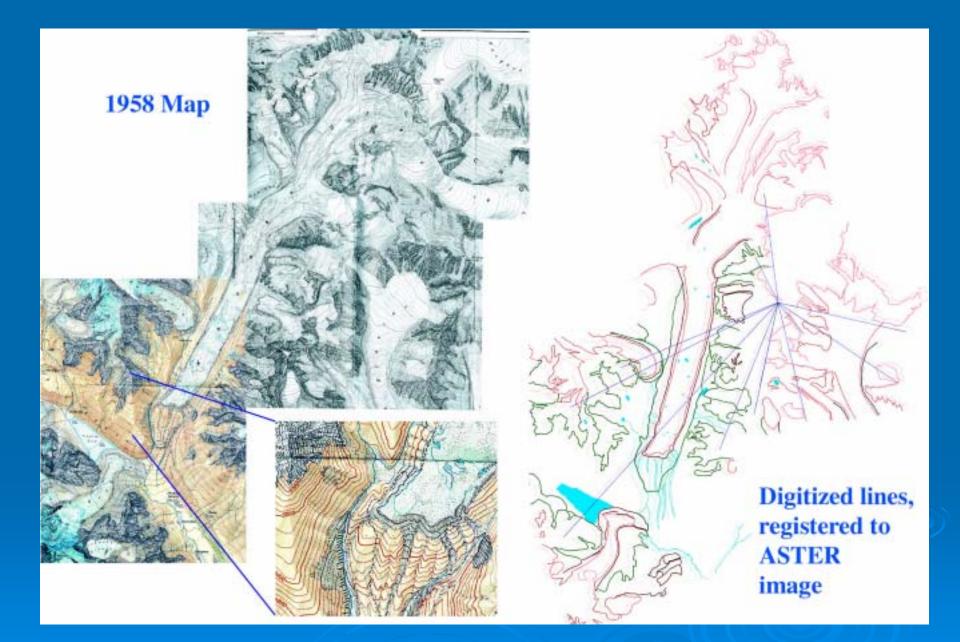
MODIS+GLIMS Glacier database



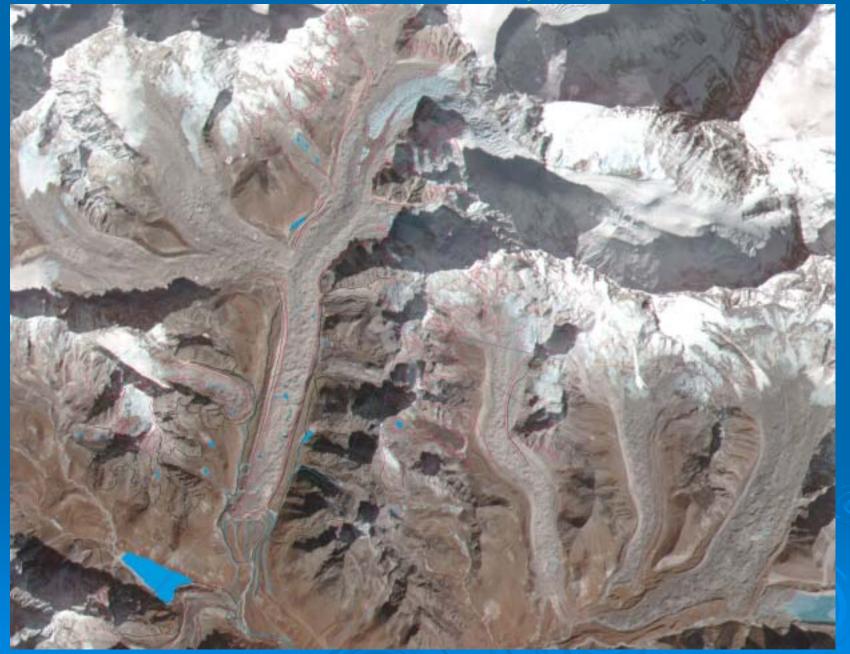
Benchmark Glaciers



Everest ASTER Mosaic, 2001

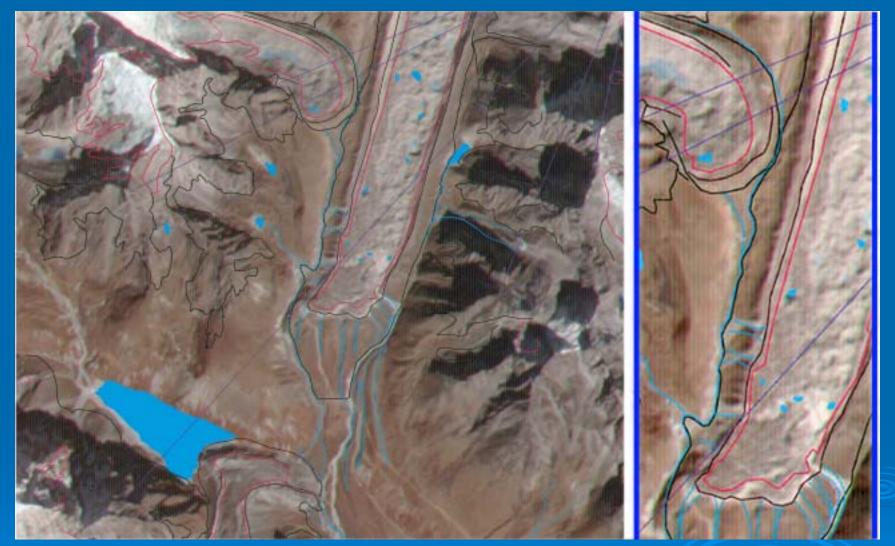


Khumbu Glacier, Nepal, 1958

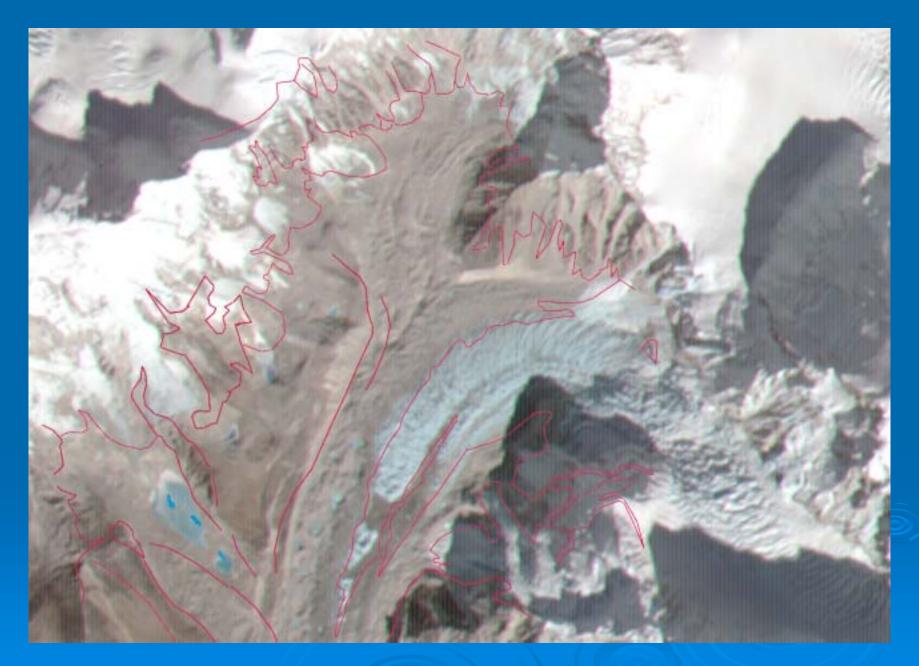


Everest/Khumbu area- 1958 map boundaries overlain on ASTER image

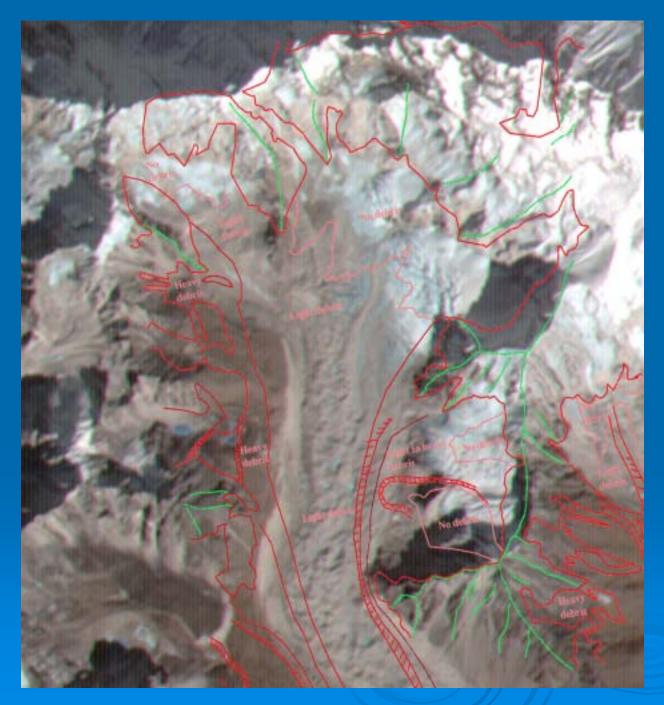
J.S. Kargel (USGS/GLIMS) July 28, 2003, XVI INQUA Congress, Reno



Khumbu Glacier, Nepal: terminus changes, 1958 map to 2001 (ASTER image)

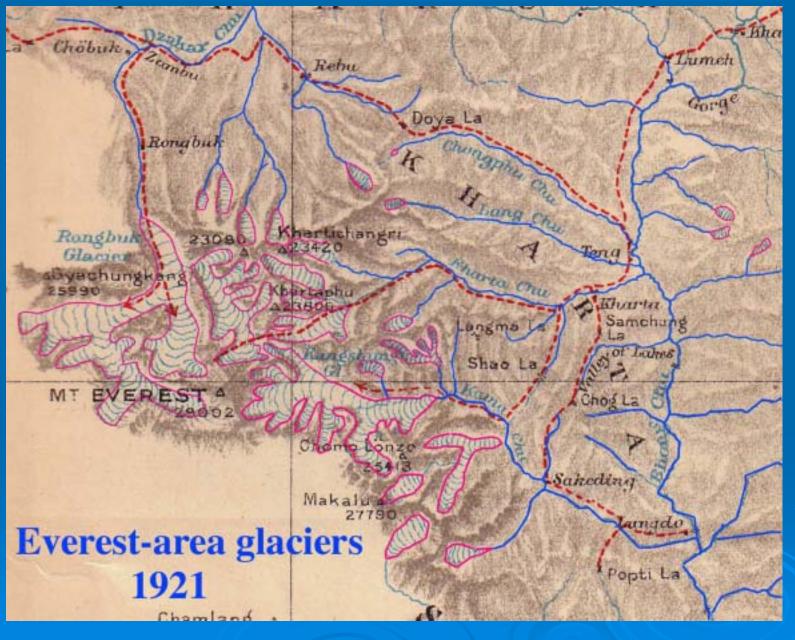


Khumbu source areas, changes 1958-2001



Shrinkage of accumulation zones near Everest, 1958-2001

J.S. Kargel, July 2003



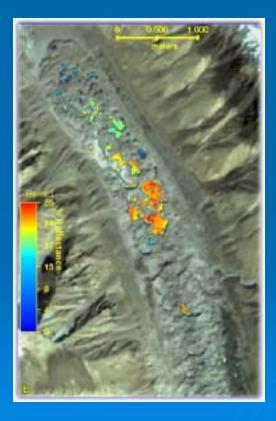
1921 Map



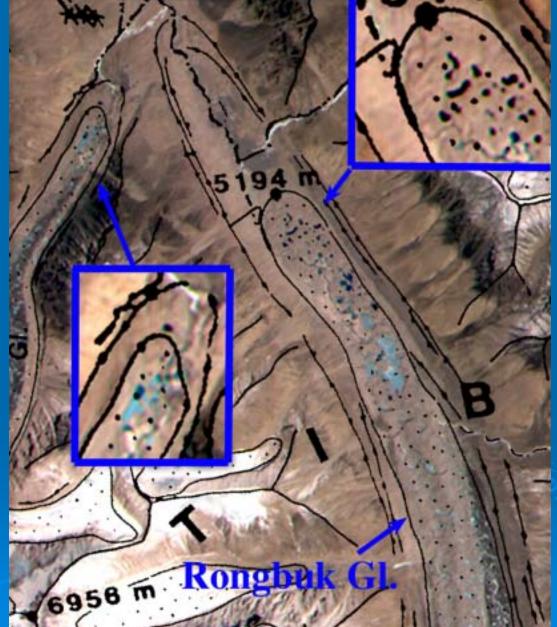
Rongbuk Glacier changes, 1986 (mapping by Burbank 1991) to 2001 (ASTER image) I.S. Kargel July 2003

Rongbuk Glacier changes, terminus region, 1986 map-2001 ASTER image.

Glacier moraine mapping (right) due to Burbank 1991 (Quat. Res.)



Glacier lake mapping by Wessels, Kargel, and Kieffer 2002, Ann. Glac.)

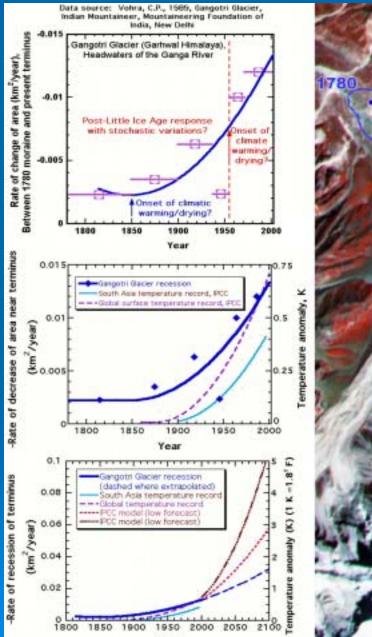


J.S. Kargel 2003





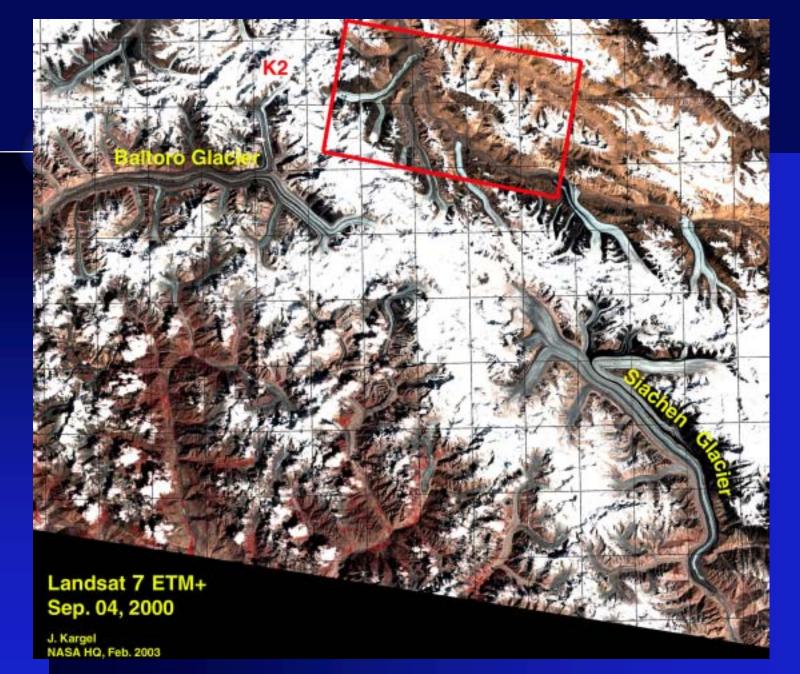
Gangotri Glacier, Garwhal Himalaya (India)



Year



Wessels, Kargel, and Hasnain



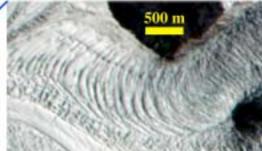
ETM+/Kashmir, 2001

ASTER Winter scene, Baltoro Glacier, Kashmir

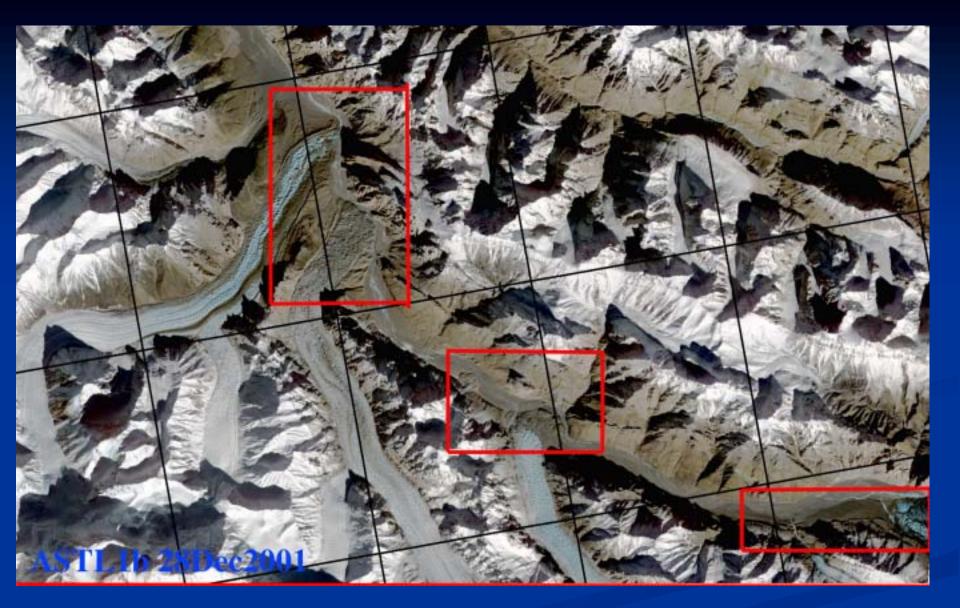








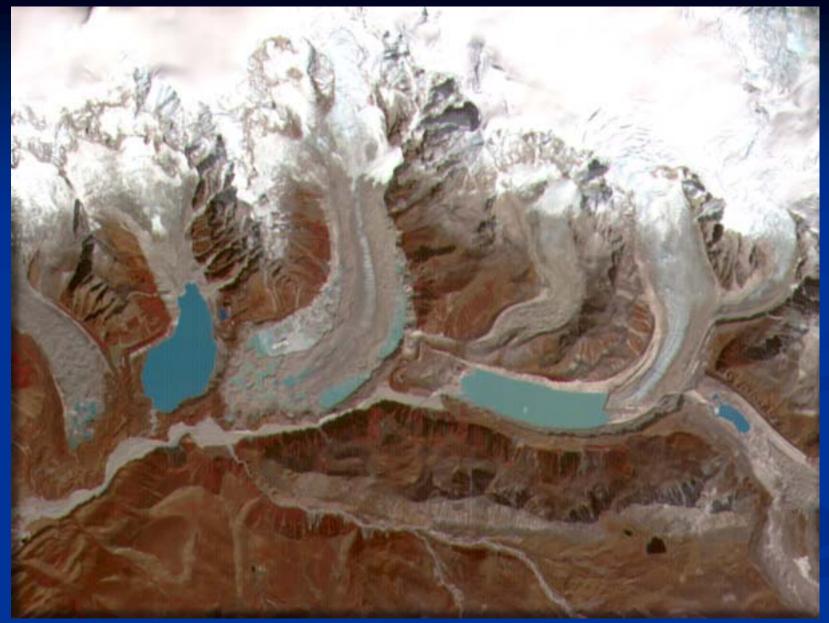
Baltoro Glacier MTI, 2001



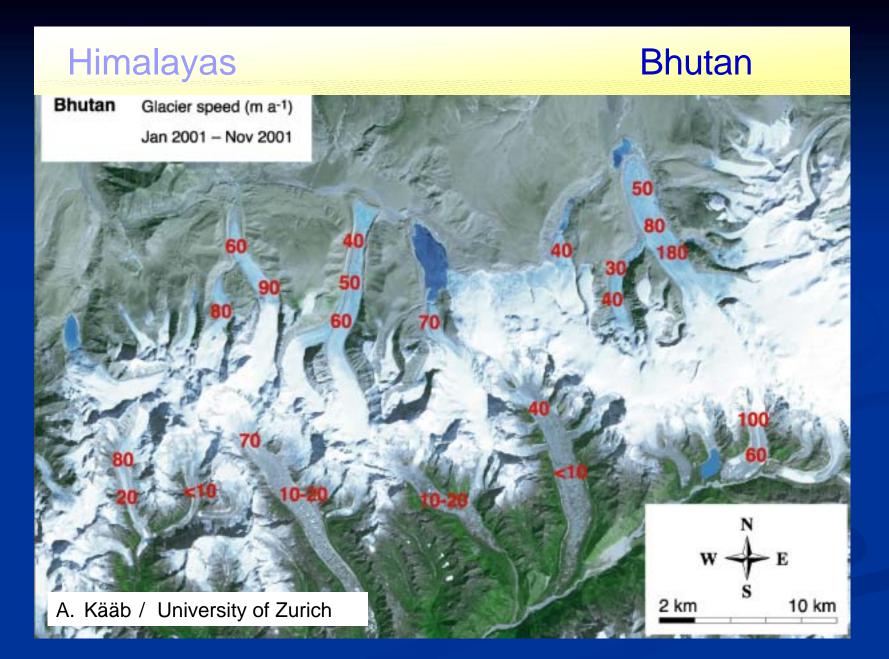
Kashmir, Dry Side--Vigorous Glaciers

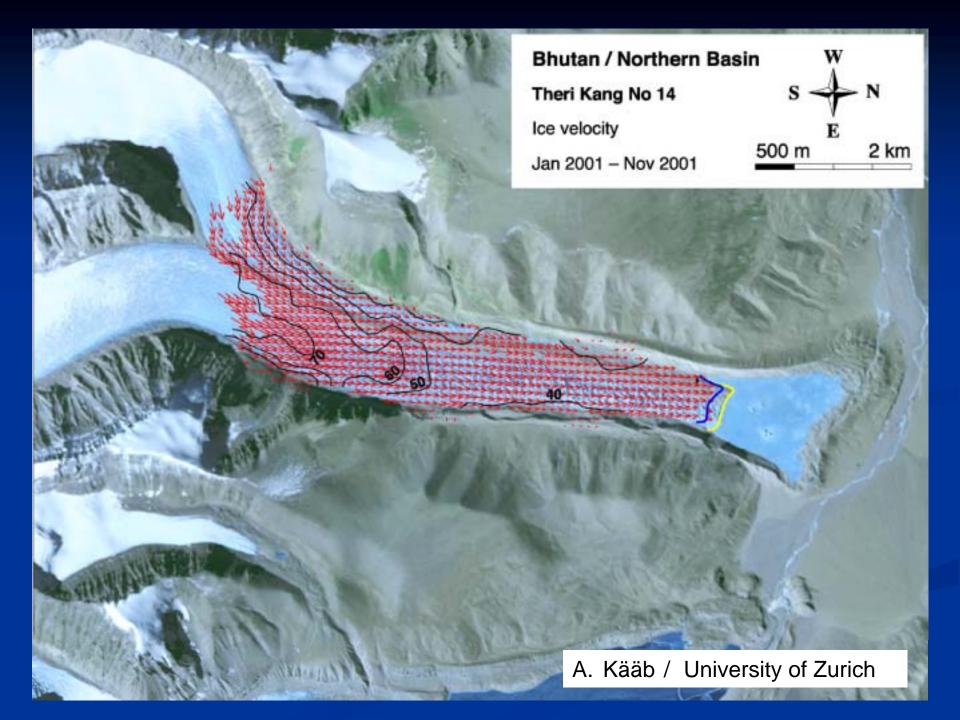


Kashmir, dry side of the Himalaya

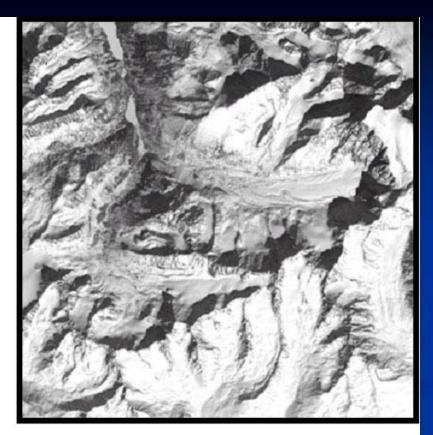


Eastern Himalaya- Glacier stagnation and lake formation in Bhutan (ASTER, Nov. 30, 2001)









ASTER #3N, 2001

Corona, 1965

10 km

Recession of Gora Belukha, 1965-2001

Alan Gillespie, 2003



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- Most glaciers in Asia have had negative balance since Little Ice Age.
- Many glaciers now have retreating termini.
- Most in the Himalaya are in cycle of i) decades of stagnation but with stable termini followed by ii) decades of lake formation and then sudden retreat.
- □ Some glaciers are stable or advancing.
- Regional variations:
 - Siberian glaciers have retreating termini.
 - Surge type glaciers are common in Tajikistan, rare in Himalaya.
 - Glaciers of western Himalaya are healthier than in eastern Himalaya.
 - Glaciers on north side of Himalaya are healthier than on south side.