



Leiðangrar erlendra jöklajarðfræðinga sem höfðu bækistöð í og við Breiðárskála 1968 og 2018. Leiðangurinn í ágúst s.l. kortlagði m.a. landbreytingar fyrir framan Breiðamerkurjökul, til samanburðar við gögnin 50 árum áður. Vísindamenn frá Durhamháskóla hafa stundað rannsóknir við Vatnajökul frá árinu 1948 og nýtt Breiðárskála frá því hann var reistur, árið 1951. Um þessar ferðir má lesa í gömlum árgöngum af Jökli sem nú eru aðgengilegir á timarit.is, vefsíðu Landsbókasafns-Háskólabókasafns. – *Members of the 1968 Quaternary Field Studies Group and the 2018 Glacial Landsystems Working Group by the Breiðá hut. The 1968 meeting was focused on the forefield of Breiðamerkurjökull. Fifty years later, the Quaternary Research Association together with the Glacial Landsystems Working Group returned to the area to hold a joint field meeting along the southern margin of Vatnajökull. The prime objective of the 2018 meeting was to examine the nature of landforms and sediments associated with modern glacial environments in the region. In particular, the field meeting allowed its participants to examine the changes that had occurred over the past half century and to help appreciate the significance of this region to the advancement of glacial geomorphology and sedimentology.* Ljósmyndir/Photos. R. J. Price (University of Glasgow) in 1968 og/and David J. A. Evans (Durham University) in 2018. Frekari upplýsingar eru á;/See also; https://www.dur.ac.uk/geography/glwg/previous_glwg_meetings/glwg-19/