## APENDIX / Glaciers of Mexico

Complete list in accordance with the request of the CSAGI in its meeting at Brussels, September 8 to 14 of 1955.

Points iv, vi and vii are omitted as they were not covered; point v has a direct reference to figures in the text.

## GLACIERS OF CITLALTEPETL

(i) On the north face, beginning at $5,650 \mathrm{~m}$, ending at $4,640 \mathrm{~m}$.
(ii) Great Northern Glacier.
(iii) covers and area of approximately $9.080,000$ sq. meters.
(v) Figures $1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19$. 20, 21, 22 and 23 . Sketches ili and iv; i, il, iII, IV, v, vi and viI).

Dependent on the former, the existence is admitted of the following glaciers in the description of which we shall omit point iii since this forms part of the Great Northern glacier.
(i) In the extreme north, of the former and reaching 4,740 meters.
(ii) Tongue of the Chichimeco,
(v) Figs. 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Sketches ini and iv; 1 .
(i) In the extreme northwest of the Great Northern Glacier giving its maximum reach in its two tongues; the western, 4,640 and the eastern 4,650
(ii) Jamapa glacier,
(v) Figs. 2, 4, 5, 13, 14 and 15. Sketches iil and iv; il.
(i) West of the Great Northern Glacier, limited on the north by the Sarcofago, ending at 4,930 meters.
(ii) Toro glacier.
(v) FIGS. 3, $5,17,18,20$ and 21. SKETCHES III and IV; iII.
(i) West of the Great Northern Glacier and south of Toro; ending at 5,090 meters.
(ii) Barba glacier.
(v) Figs. 3, 5, 17, 18, 21 and 22. Sketches iil and iv; iv.
(i) West of the Great Northern Glacier and south of the previous one, ending at 4,920 meters.
(ii) Northwestern glacier,
(v) figs. $3,5,6,17,21,22$ and 23 . Sketches ini and iv; v.
(i) Southwest of the Great Northern Glacier, ending at 4,980 meters,
(ii) Western glacier,
(v) Figs. $3,6,17,21,22$ and 23 . SKETCHES III and iv; vi.
(i) South-southwest of the Great Northern Glacier, and Southwest of the Crater, ending at 4,980 meters.
(ii) Southwestern glacier,
(v) Figs. 3, 6, 21, 22 and 23. sketches ili and iv; viI.

Besides the above mentionned, there is the one localized on the eastern side of the volcanic cone.
(i) East of the crater, with ENE general trend, ending at 5,070 meters,
(ii) Eastern glacier,
(iii) covers approximately 420,000 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 1, 7, 24 and 25 . Sketches iII and iv; viII.

## glaciers of popocatepetl

(i) North face, beginning at 5,360 meters, ending at 4,690 ,
(ii) Ventorrillo or Teopixcalco glacier,
(iii) covers an area of approximately 400,000 sq. meters,
(v) figs. 26, 27 and 37. Sketches v and vi; i.
(i) North face, beginning at 5,250 meters, ending at 4,840 ,
(ii) Northern glacier,
(iii) covers an area of approximately 200,000 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 26, 28, 29, 30 AND 38 . SKETCHES V AND VI; II.
(i) Northwestern face, beginning at 5,400 meters, ending at 5,015 ,
(ii) Northwestern glacier,
(iii) covers an area of approximately 120,000 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 26, 28 and 31. SKEtches v and vi; ili.

## GLACIERS OF IZTACCIHUATL

(i) North of the Head, starting at $5,045 \mathrm{~m}$ and descending to 4,900, where it ends at a cliff,
(ii) Head glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 14,400 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 39, 44 and 48. SKetches vil and viil; i.
(i) Starts to the east of the col between the Head and the Chest at $4,990 \mathrm{~m}$ and ends at $4,760 \mathrm{~m}$.
(ii) Neck glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 50,000 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 43, 44 and 49. SKetches vii and viil; ii.
(i) Begins near the summit point at $5,250 \mathrm{~m}$ towards the north, then turns west to end at $4,760 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Ayolotepito glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 212,500 sq. meters,
(v) FigS. 40, 45 and 50. sketches vii and viil; iif.
(i) Also starts near the summit at $5,250 \mathrm{~m}$, and after taking a northern route, for a short distance, falls over a cliff at 5,050 m , reforming in a small tongue that runs from $5,010 \mathrm{~m}$, to $4,910 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Northern glacier.
(iii) covers an area of about 46,200 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 39, 43, 45, 51 and 52 . Sketches vii and vili; iv.
(i) Starts inside the crater which forms the summit of the mountain, with its highest point at $5,286 \mathrm{~m}$. Opens into two tongues, one of which takes a NE direction and reaches the $4,890 \mathrm{~m}$, line and has two ice masses lower down, at $4,750 \mathrm{~m}$; the other tongue becomes a series of seracs at $4,910 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Crater glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 179,500 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 43, 45, 52 and 53. Sketches vil and viil; v.
(i) Starts from the Chest at 5,286 meters, with a WNW direction, and with the characteristics of a cliff glacier reaches the 5,010 m , line,
(ii) Westnorthwest glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 50,000 sq. meters,
(v) FIGS. 39, 40, 51 and 54. SKETCHES VII AND viII; vi.
(i) Located to the SE of the summit, it moves towards the east, from $5,050 \mathrm{~m}$ to 4,830 meters,
(ii) Northeastern glacier.
(iii) covers and area of about 25,000 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 43, 46 and 55. SKETCHES vil and viil; vil.
(i) In the middle part of the mountain, that is a small chain, and moving eastward; starts at $5,190 \mathrm{~m}$ and ends at $4,715 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) East Central glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 245,000 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 41, 42, 43, 46 and 56. SKetches vii and viif; viif.
(i) On the western side of the central part of the mountain and moving west. Starts at $5,190 \mathrm{~m}$ and ends at $4,725 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Ayoloco glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 247,000 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 40, 41, 46 and 57. Sketches vii and viil; ix.
(i) On the eastern side and moving towards the SE. Starts at $5,130 \mathrm{~m}$ and reaches $4,970 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Southeastern glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 77,500 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 42, 43, 46, 47 and 58. Sketches vil and viil; $x$.
(i) Western side, and moving towards the west. Starts at $5,080 \mathrm{~m}$ and reaches $4,855 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) Atzintli glacier,
(iii) covers an area of about 57,500 sq. meters,
(v) Figs. 40, 41, 42, 46, 47 and 59. sketches vil and viil; xi.
(i) Eastern side, fills a hollow and appears to be the remains of a larger glacier. It highest point is $5,030 \mathrm{~m}$ and the lowest, $4,970 \mathrm{~m}$,
(ii) San Agustin glacier,
(iii) covers about 11,250 sq. meters.
(v) Figs. 41, 42 and 47. Sketches vil and viil; xil.

TOTAL AREA COVERED BY GLACIERS:

| Citlaltepetl | 9.500,000 | sq. meters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Popocatepetl | 720,000 | " |
| Iztaccihuatl | 1.164,550 | " " |
| GRAND | 11.384,550 | sq. meters. |

