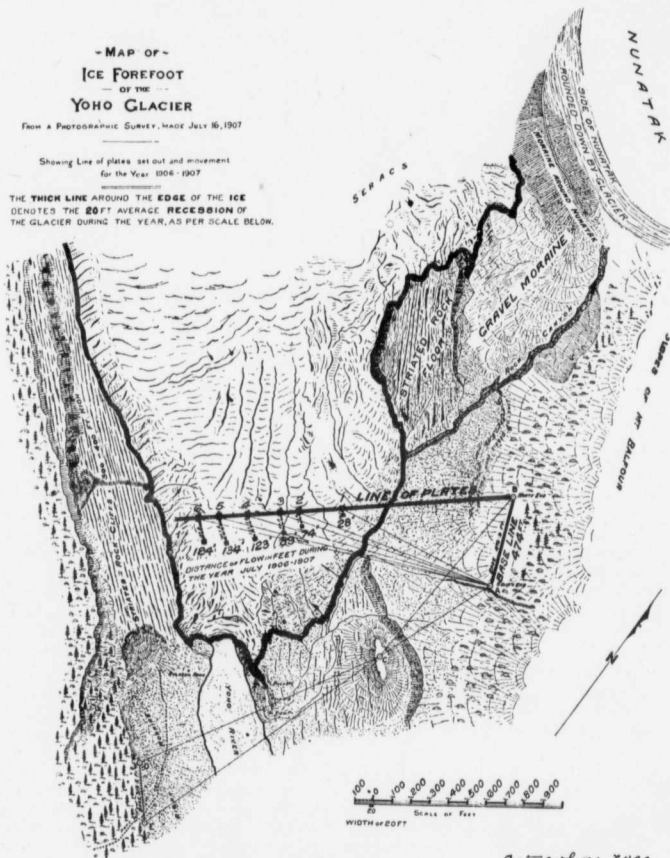


- MAP OF -
ICE FOREFOOT
- OF THE -
YOHO GLACIER

FROM A PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY, MADE JULY 16, 1907

Showing Line of plates set out and movement
for the Year 1906-1907

THE THICK LINE AROUND THE EDGE OF THE ICE
DENOTES THE 20 FT AVERAGE RECESSION OF
THE GLACIER DURING THE YEAR, AS PER SCALE BELOW.



EMPHASIZED BY H. D. WORTH TO SHOW THE RECESSION AND HUNATAK

A. D. WORTH F.R.S.
June 15th 1908

Plate VI. By comparing the photographs shown in Plates IV and V, the changing appearance of the ice tongue of the Yoho Glacier in British Columbia may be strikingly seen.

These photos were taken from the same spot in the years 1906 and 1907 respectively. We can distinctly see how the thickness of the ice has been reduced by melting and how the glacier is annually receding.

Not very long ago the ice filled the valley to about 400 feet higher (along the tree line) as the striated cliffs shown in Plate VII clearly prove.

In this diagram the thick line around the edge of the glacier, drawn to scale, marks the yearly retreat of the glacier by twenty feet. The movement of the line of plates planted in 1906 also shows that one of the plates had travelled 124 feet in twelve months. The recession, therefore, of the nose of the glacier in one year is represented by 124 feet plus 20 feet.