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Titolo	Coastal-change and glaciological map of the Larsen Ice Shelf area, Antarctica, 1940-2005 [[electronic resource] /] / by Jane G. Ferrigno ... [and others] ; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey ; prepared in cooperation with the British Antarctic Survey, Scott Polar Research Institute, and Bundesamt fur Kartographie und Geodasie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Reston, Va.] : , : U.S. Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, , 2008
Descrizione fisica	1 map : HTML, digital, PDF file
Collana	Geologic investigations series map ; ; 2600-B
Altri autori (Persone)	FerrignoJane G
Soggetti	Coast changes - Antarctica - Palmer Land Coast changes - Antarctica - Graham Land Ice sheets - Antarctica Glaciers - Antarctica Maps.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale cartografico a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Relief shown by shading. Accompanied by pamphlet (iv, 28 p.). Includes 1 inset map, 5 index maps, and 1 graph.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references. Includes bibliographical references (pages 13-17 of pamphlet).
Sommario/riassunto	The coastal-change and glaciological mapping project has five primary objectives, listed as follows: to determine coastline changes that have occurred during the past three decades, or longer where additional information exists; to establish an accurate baseline series of 1: 1,000,000-scale maps (fig. 1) that defines, from the analysis of Landsat and other satellite images, the glaciological characteristics (for example, floating ice, grounded ice, and so forth) of the coastline of Antarctica during three main time intervals: (1) early 1970s (Landsat 1, 2, or 3), (2) middle 1980s to early 1990s (Landsat 4 or 5), and (3) late 1990s to early 2000s (RADARSAT) or Landsat 7 ETM+); to determine velocities of outlet glaciers, ice streams, and ice shelves, and the

position of the grounding line, from analysis of Landsat images and other sources; to compile a comprehensive inventory of named (from published maps) and unnamed (from analysis of Landsat images) outlet glaciers and ice streams in Antarctica that are mappable from Landsat and other satellite images or from ancillary sources (for example, maps, gazetteers, digital databases, and so forth) ; to compile a 1:5,000,000-scale map of Antarctica derived from the 1:1,000,000-scale maps. Each 1:1,000,000-scale map, apart from the three sheets covering the Antarctic Peninsula, extends to the southernmost nunatak within each map area or to the southernmost extent of Landsat images (about lat 81.5° S.). The coverage area of some maps (for example, those covering the Ronne and Filchner Ice Shelves) was extended farther south to encompass the entire ice shelf.
