## Agassiz Glacier Glacier National Park, MT





2005

Greg Pederson photo USGS





# Agassiz Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



1943

M. V. Walker photo courtesy of GNP archives



2005

Greg Pederson photo USGS





#### Blackfoot – Jackson Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



E. C. Stebinger photo courtesy of GNP archives

1914



Lisa McKeon photo
USGS





**USGS** Repeat Photography Project http://nrmsc.usgs.gov/repeatphoto/



### **Blackfoot and Jackson Glaciers Glacier National Park, MT**



**1911**EC Stebinger photo
GNP Archives



2009 Lisa McKeon photo USGS



**USGS** Repeat Photography Project http://nrmsc.usgs.gov/repeatphoto/



## **Boulder Glacier**Glacier National Park, MT



1932

T. J. Hileman photo courtesy of GNP archives



1988

Jerry DeSanto photo K. Ross Toole Archives Mansfield Library, UM





#### **Boulder Glacier** Glacier National Park, MT



T. J. Hileman photo courtesy of GNP archives



2005

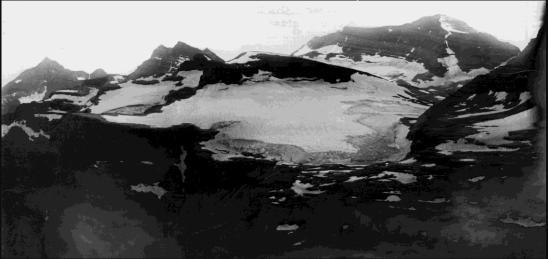
Greg Pederson photo USGS





#### **Boulder Glacier**

**Glacier National Park, MT** 



circa **1910** 

Morton Elrod photo courtesy of GNP archives



2007

Fagre / Pederson photo USGS



USGS Repeat Photography Project http://nrmsc.usgs.gov/repeatphoto/



## **Chaney Glacier Glacier National Park, MT**



1911

M.R. Campbell photo USGS Photographic Library



2005

Blase Reardon photo USGS





### **Chaney Glacier Glacier National Park, MT**



1911

M.R. Campbell photo USGS Photographic Library



2005

Blase Reardon photo USGS





#### Clements Glacier Glacier National Park, MT





**2010**Ralph Thornton photo
USGS

Clements Glacier displayed crevasses in 1914, but in 2010 it is merely a perennial ice mass. Each summer, thousands of visitors pass by the steep moraines sculpted by this glacier as they hike from Logan Pass to Hidden Lake Overlook. The trail is visible along the left side of the 2010 photo.







Morton Elrod photo courtesy of GNP Archives



**1998**Karen Holzer photo
USGS







F. E. Matthes photo courtesy of GNP Archives



Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

In 1900 Grinnell Glacier's mass filled the cirque basin. This early photo shows the glacier's height along the headwall and how it was once joined the upper ice portion, now called The Salamander.

2008







Fred Kiser photo courtesy of GNP Archives



Lisa McKeon photo, USGS









Stanton photo courtesy of GNP Archives



2008 Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

Nearly a century after Stanton's photograph was taken, Grinnell Glacier has receded Into it's cirque basin and is no longer visible from the trail above Grinnell Lake.







Lieutenant Beacon courtesy of GNP Archives



Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

Among the earliest photos of Grinnell Glacier, this 1887 image shows the Immense extent and depth of the glacier at the turn of the 20th century. The glacier has responded to temperature and precipitation in the past 100 years, resulting in it's obvious reduction in size.

2008







circa 1920

T. J. Hileman photo courtesy of GNP Archives



2008

Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

In addition to the change in the size of Grinnell Glacier, there is obvious change in the foreground streamside vegetation between these two images.







1914

Marble photo courtesy GNP Archives



**1938**T. J. Hileman photo courtesy GNP Archives



2008

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

Grinnell Glacier from the shore of Lake Josephine









2009

Lindsey Bengtson photo USGS

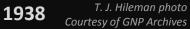
Oblique view of Grinnell Glacier taken from the summit of Mount Gould, Glacier National Park.
The relative sensitivity of glaciers to climate change is illustrated by the dramatic recession of Grinnell
Glacier while surrounding vegetation patterns remain stable.













**1981** Carl Key photo



1998 D. Fagre photo
USGS



**2009** Lindsey Bengtson photo

Oblique view of Grinnell Glacier taken from the summit of Mount Gould, Glacier National Park.

The relative sensitivity of glaciers to climate change is illustrated by the dramatic recession of

Grinnell Glacier while surrounding vegetation patterns remain stable.







circa 1940

Unknown photographer Courtesy of GNP Archives



**2006**Karen Holzer photo
USGS

Grinnell Glacier taken from the Grinnell Glacier Overlook off the Highline Trail, Glacier National Park. The view of Grinnell Glacier taken circa 1940 shows the early formation of Upper Grinnell Lake, a proglacial lake visible at the terminus of the glacier. The 2006 photo shows a dramatic increase in the size of the lake as a result of melting ice.







2008
Chris Miller photo
USGS

1920
Unknown photographer
Courtesy of NPS Historic
Photograph Collection
Harpers Ferry Center

The 1920 photo shows National Park Service Director, Steven Mather, on Piatt Path near present day Grinnell Glacier Overlook. Darren Pfeifle strikes a similar pose in the 2008 repeat photograph.











2008

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

1922

Morton Elrod photo K. Ross Toole Archives Mansfield Library, UM

View from north moraine of Grinnell Glacier



**USGS** Repeat Photography Project http://nrmsc.usgs.gov/repeatphoto/





1924

Morton Elrod photo K. Ross Toole Archives Mansfield Library, UM



2008

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

#### North moraine of Grinnell Glacier

In 1924 the glacier's ice margin was still in proximity to it's lateral moraine







W. C. Alden photo USGS Photographic Library



2008 Chris Miller photo, USGS

This pair of photographs from Grinnell Glacier's southeast edge shows the dramatic change in the glacier's volume and area. Note the glacier's depth along the headwall and it's extent at the terminal moraine in the historic photograph.







Morton Elrod photo
K. Ross Toole Archives
Mansfield Library, UM



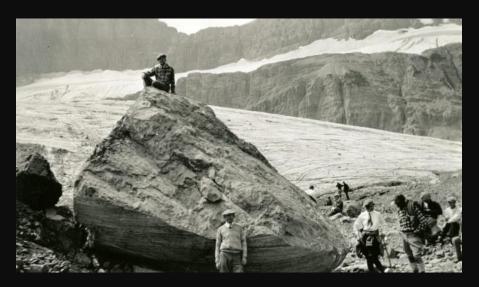
2008

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

This large boulder was used by Morton Elrod and other scientists as a baseline to measure the retreat of Grinnell Glacier's terminus. It is now referred to as "Elrod's Rock," and the glacier's terminus is no longer visible from this point.







Morton Elrod photo
K. Ross Toole Archives
Mansfield Library, UM



2008 Lisa McKeon photo
USGS

This large boulder was used by Morton Elrod and other scientists as a baseline to measure the retreat of Grinnell Glacier's terminus. It is now referred to as "Elrod's Rock," and the glacier's terminus is no longer visible from this point.







7-16-1936

W. C. Alden photo USGS Photographic Library



8-26-2010

Dan Fagre photo, USGS





### Grinnell, Gem & Salamander Glaciers Glacier National Park, MT



1910

M. Elrod photo K. Ross Toole Archives University of Montana



2012

Dan Fagre photo USGS

In 1910, Morton Elrod documented how Grinnell Glacier's mass filled the basin and how the glacier was then joined with the ice apron we now call the Salamander (right). Close inspection of Gem Glacier (top-center) reveals a loss of thickness / volume over the past 112 years as well.

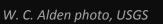


**USGS** Repeat Photography Project http://nrmsc.usgs.gov/repeatphoto/



#### **Harrison Glacier** Glacier National Park, MT







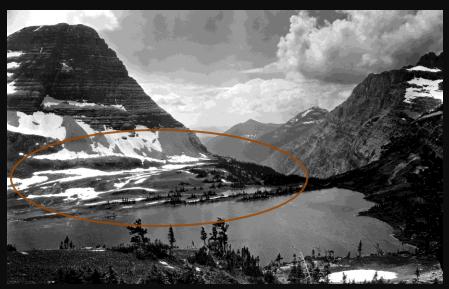
Ralph Thornton, USGS photo

While difficult to quantify, this photo pair of Harrison Glacier exemplifies the loss of glacier volume. Comparison of the ice profile in the foreground of the photos shows a marked thinning of the glacier over the years,. Colorful layers of sedimentary bedrock are being exposed as the glacier recedes from the cliff bands.





#### Hidden Lake Glacier National Park, MT



circa **1930** 

TJ Hileman photo GNP Archives



2009

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

Alpine regions along the shores of Hidden Lake (1943 m) show tremendous expansion of vegetation in these photos, especially at the base of Bearhat Mountain (left).





#### Hidden Lake Glacier National Park, MT



circa **1930** 

TJ Hileman photo GNP Archives



2009

Lindsey Bengtson photo USGS

Vegetation in-growth on the peninsula and surrounding lakeshore are evident in this pair of photos.





### **Iceberg Glacier Glacier National Park, MT**



circa **1940** 

T. J. Hilemen photo Courtesy of GNP archives



2008 Lisa McKeon photo USGS





#### Jackson Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



M. Elrod photo

K. Ross Toole Archives

Mansfield Library, UM



2009 Lisa McKeon photo, USGS





### Logan Pass Glacier National Park, MT





1957

Unknown photographer Courtesy of GNP archives

2009

Lisa McKeon photo USGS

Establishment of new growth and expansion of existing sparse vegetation is obvious along the upper ridge line (center of photo). Persistent snowpack in these alpine regions once deterred profusion of growth, but changing climate conditions have permitted these species to expand their range.





#### Piegan Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



circa 1930

George Ruhle photo courtesy of GNP Archives



Lisa McKeon photo USGS

1998

Piegan Glacier appears visibly unchanged in this pair, but the meadow in foreground has undergone significant vegetation change.





### Piegan Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



T. J. Hileman photo courtesy of GNP Archives



1998
Lisa McKeon photo
USGS

#### View from Mount Siyeh

Piegan Glacier is one of the few glaciers in Glacier National Park that has not significantly changed since photographed in the 1930s.





#### Red Eagle and Logan Glaciers Glacier National Park, MT





**2009**Lisa McKeon photo USGS

Although the 2009 photo location does not exactly match the historic photo station, a comparison of relative glacial coverage can still be made. Logan Glacier is in the foreground, while Red Eagle Glacier sits beneath the pyramidal peak that bears the same name.





#### Sexton Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



1901

Matthes photo courtesy of GNP Archives



1998

Lisa McKeon photo USGS





## **Shepard Glacier Glacier National Park, MT**



1913

W. C. Alden photo USGS Photographic Library



2005

Blase Reardon photo USGS





Sperry Glacier
Glacier National Park, MT



**1913** W. C. Alden photo, courtesy GNP Archives



**2008** Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

In 1913, Sperry Glacier's mass spanned across the entire basin and the glacier's terminus was recorded at over 150 ft. tall. Contemporary images show how the glacier has receded and separated into fragments.





### **Sperry Glacier Glacier National Park, MT**



Circa 1930s

Marble photo K. Ross Toole Archives University of Montana



Chris Miller photo, USGS

2009

The expanse of Sperry Glacier that once greeted hikers facing NE on Comeau Pass is in stark contrast to the bedrock and vegetation that has since emerged as the ice retreated. The Marble image, most likely taken in the 1920s or early 1930s, was featured on a postcard with this caption: "Sperry Glacier from the river."





#### Sperry Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



circa 1930

Morton Elrod photo K. Ross Toole Archives Mansfield Library, UM



Lisa McKeon photo, USGS

Repeating Elrod's photograph from the same photo point was impossible since he shot from the elevated perspective of the glacier's surface. The terminus of the glacier has retreated beyond the field of view, but these images give a sense of the glacier's extent and mass early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.





#### **Sperry Glacier** Glacier National Park, MT



Morton Elrod photo courtesy of GNP Archives



2001 Lisa McKeon photo USGS

The northwest portion of Sperry Glacier once spanned Comeau Pass to the base of Edwards Mountain.





#### **Sperry Glacier – northeast view** Glacier National Park, MT



Alden photo, courtesy of GNP Archives Aug. 13, 1913



2007

Lisa McKeon photo, USGS Sept. 15, 2007

This view of the northeast portion of Sperry Glacier shows evidence of the glacier's recession as well as the advancement of conifer species and other vegetation on the glacial moraines.





#### Swiftcurrent Glacier Glacier National Park, MT





Matthes photo courtesy of GNP Archives



1998

Karen Holzer photo USGS





#### Swiftcurrent Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



circa **1930** 

Unknown photographer courtesy of GNP Archives



Karen Holzer photo 2002

View from Swiftcurrent Lookout





USGS

#### Thunderbird Glacier Glacier National Park, MT



Morton Elrod photo courtesy of GNP Archives



**2007**Dan Fagre / Greg Pederson photo
USGS



