CORRESPONDENCE

The Editor,

Journal of Glaciology

SIR, *Theory of glacier variations; reply to Dr. Shumskiy's letter*

It would be interesting to make direct measurements of the direction of ice flow in the region Dr. Shumskiy describes (1966). I gather this has not been done, but if the ice should turn out to be flowing due north I should be only too glad to concede Dr. Shumskiy's point. The surface strain-rates in this region would then be of great interest.

I am content to leave the other points to the judgement of your readers.

H. H. Wills Physics Laboratory,
Royal Fort,
Bristol 2, England
6 April 1966

J. F. NYE

REFERENCE

Shumskiy, P. A. 1966. Theory of glacier variations; reply to Dr. Nye's letter. *Journal of Glaciology*, Vol. 6, No. 44, p. 319. [Letter.]

SIR, *Theory of glacier variations; reply to Dr. Nye's letter*

The depression I have described is closed from all sides, as also are all the other ones mentioned in my previous letter, so their formation is not possible without an ice flow against the direction of the surface slope.

Institute of Geography,
Academy of Science,
Moscow, U.S.S.R.
21 April 1966

P. A. SHUMSKIY

SIR, *Addendum to*
"On the relationship of ice-surface topography to bed topography on the South Polar Plateau"
by E. S. Robinson

In a recent paper in the *Journal of Glaciology* entitled "On the relationship of ice-surface topography to bed topography on the South Polar Plateau" (Vol. 6, No. 43, 1966, p. 43–54), I inadvertently failed to include the acknowledgements section. With regard to this work, I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the members of the 1962–63 oversnow traverse party including P. E. Parks, J. B. Long, R. Koski, L. D. Taylor, H. Brecher, D. Pfarrar and J. Falkenhoff, who helped in obtaining the data. I appreciate the helpful discussion of my former co-workers at the Geophysical and Polar Research Center of the University of Wisconsin, especially M. B. Giovinetto and C. R. Bentley. The work was supported by a National Science Foundation grant. Logistical support of field operations was provided by Task Force 43 of the U.S. Navy.

Department of Geophysics,
College of Mines and Mineral Industries,
University of Utah,
Salt Lake City,
Utah, U.S.A.
6 April 1966

E. S. ROBINSON