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It is clear from Conway's observations in 1892 that the upper level of the glacier surface was above the top of the lateral moraines so that ice flowed over them, and that Pumarikish ice flowed well out on to Hispar Glacier. Furthermore, Conway's observation that Khiang Glacier had thinned in the years prior to 1892 indicates that the advance and thickening of Pumarikish Glacier was an isolated event and not characteristic for the north-bank tributaries of Hispar Glacier. The swollen nature of Pumarikish Glacier described by Conway appears strikingly similar to our observations during the summer of 1989, suggesting that the glacier had experienced at least two periods of rapid advance separated by approximately 100 years.

Several glaciers in the Karakoram have been known to surge in the past (Hewitt, 1969; Gardner and Hewitt, 1990). The majority of documented surging glaciers in the Karakoram are concentrated along the main range. In the summer of 1989, Pumarikish Glacier exhibited features characteristic of a glacier in surge: rapid advance of the snout unrelated to activity of nearby glaciers, exceptional rates of advance and the formation of new surface features. In addition, Pumarikish Glacier displays basin-morphology features described by Hewitt (1969) as characteristic of surging glaciers in the Karakoram: medium size for the region, nourishment predominantly via avalanching, and steep tributary glaciers and snow avalanches which supply relatively small, low-angle accumulation zones. While the observational record of Pumarikish Glacier over time is limited, the morphol-ogical changes and repetitive nature of rapid advances over the past century, combined with basin morphology which is characteristic of surging glaciers in this region, suggest that Pumarikish Glacier can be added to the list of documented surging glaciers in the Karakoram.

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The accuracy of references in the text and in this list is the responsibility of the authors, to whom queries should be addressed.

ERRATA

Vol. 38, No. 130, 1992

An author's name was misspelt on the Contents page. Both entries should read:

Heidy M. Mader.

The caption for the front cover photograph was incorrect. The correct text is:

Front cover photograph by David Vaughan.

Ice cliffs on Rothera Point, Antarctica. The cliffs are approximately 100 m high.