

Streams of ice

The eternal snow on the Greenland ice sheet is not as permanent as it first appears. As a sluggish mass the snow and ice is moving toward the edge of the ice sheet. At the edge the gigantic glaciers are formed, where the ice slowly is pressed down to the countless fiords that cut through the coast landscapes.

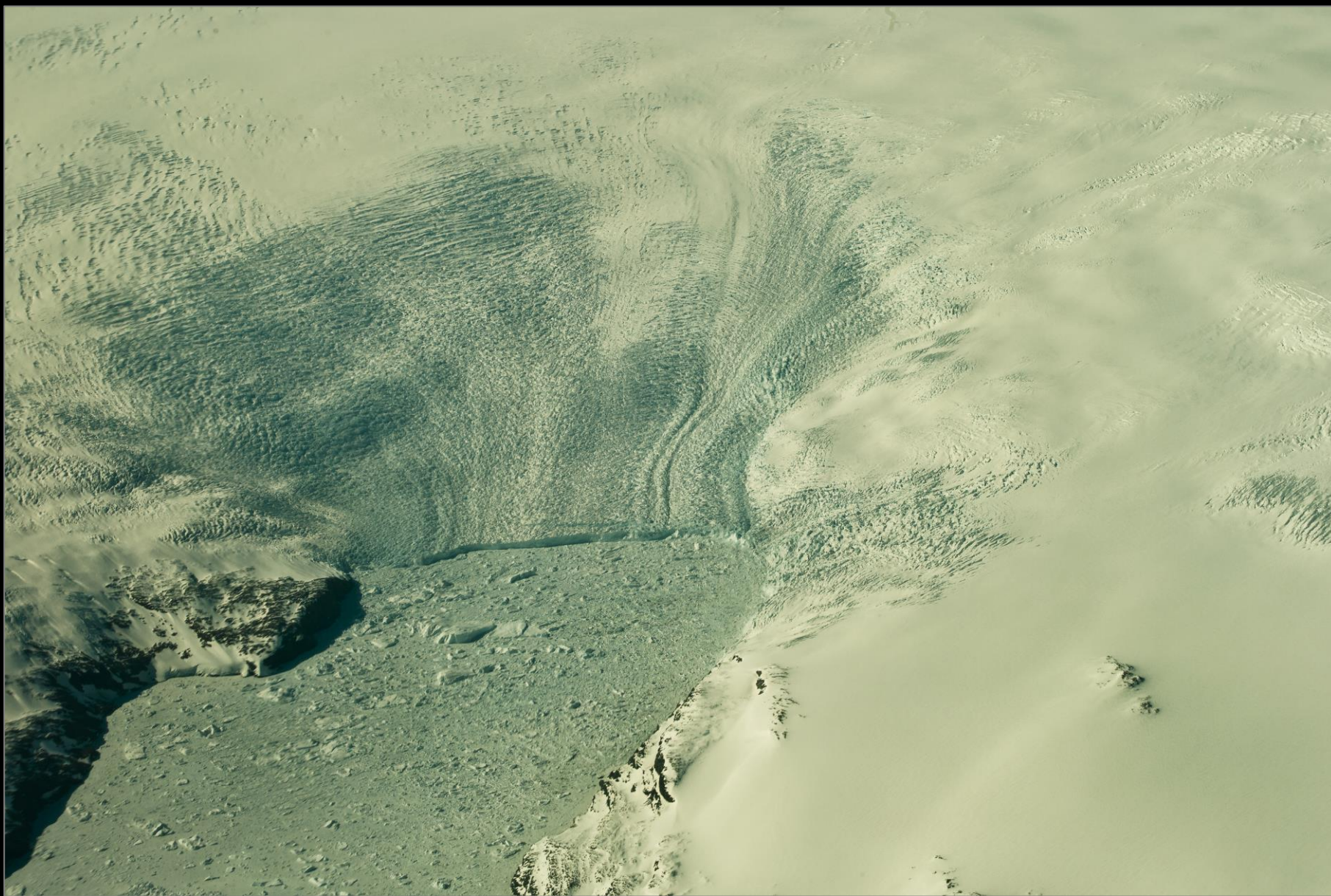
The glaciers are characteristic with their jagged contours. The glacier-crevasses are formed when the ice moves at different speeds.

Many glacier crevasses are hidden by snow. The glaciers are areas that only should be visited by professional hikers with a comprehensive knowledge of the accessibility of these danger places.

But at several places along the Greenlandic coast the tourists can visit the glaciers and even access to stand on the edge of these slow-moving giants.

The glaciers release the ice and the ice is forming icebergs and ice floes in all sizes and shapes. Underneath the glaciers giant rivers of meltwater run. They functions as a kind of lubricant and the meltwater can increase the speed of the ice masses on their way to the sea.

In these years many glaciers are drawing back and leaving large areas of barren stony desert - a stony desert that has not been visible in many millennia.



A glacier, the east coast of Greenland, June 2015