



Supplement of

Glacier shrinkage in the Alps continues unabated as revealed by a new glacier inventory from Sentinel-2

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Supplemental Figures

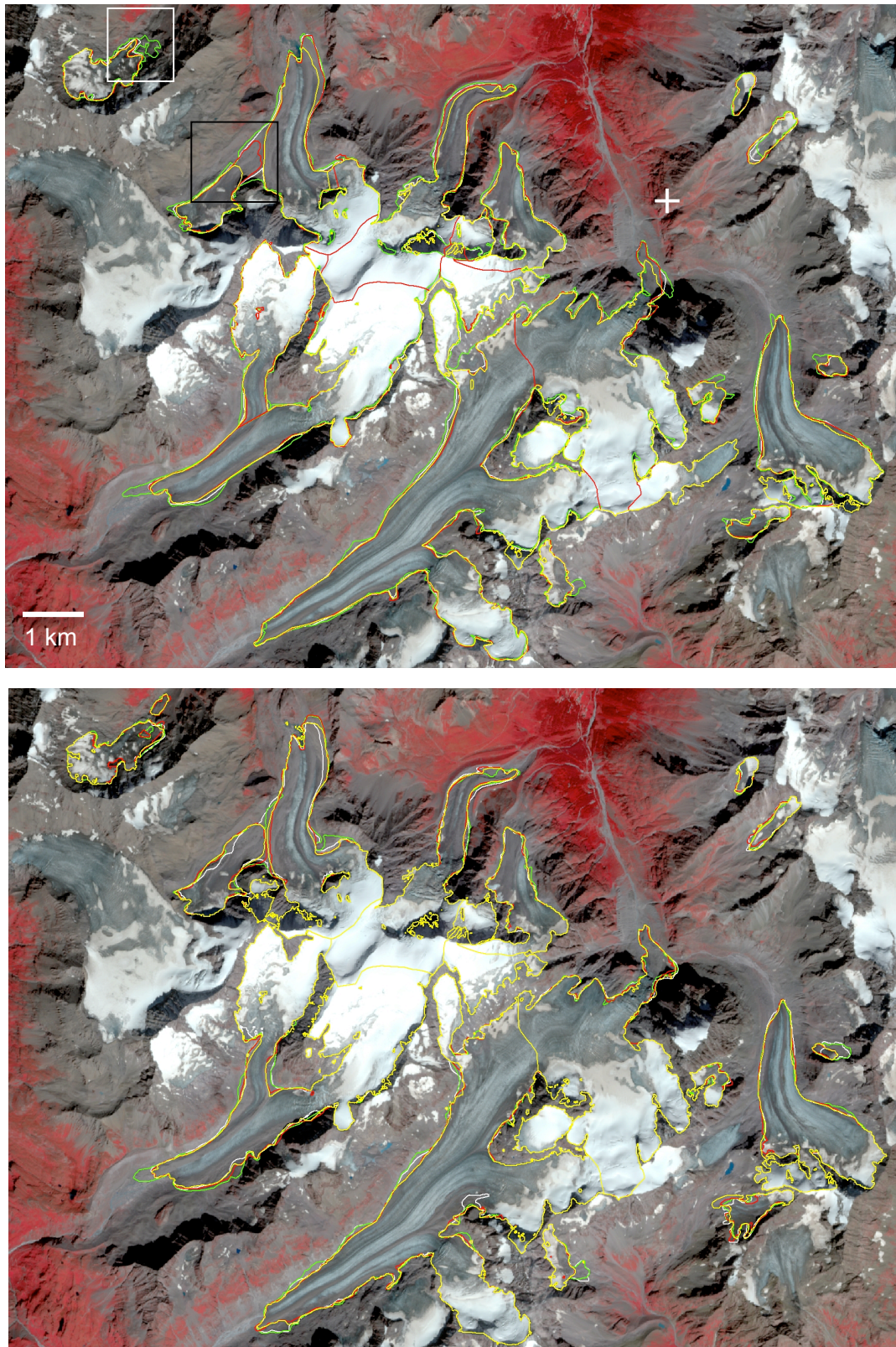


Figure S1: Glacier outlines digitized by two participants (top and bottom) before consultation of very high-resolution imagery (red and yellow lines) and afterwards (green and white lines). The latter two are often found outside the former two, revealing a better identification of debris-covered glacier parts and thus slightly larger glacier extents. The white box in the upper panel denotes the location of Fig. S2, the black one of Fig. S3, the white cross in the upper right is marking the coordinates 46.0° N and 7.5° E. Sentinel-2 image source: Copernicus Sentinel data (2015).

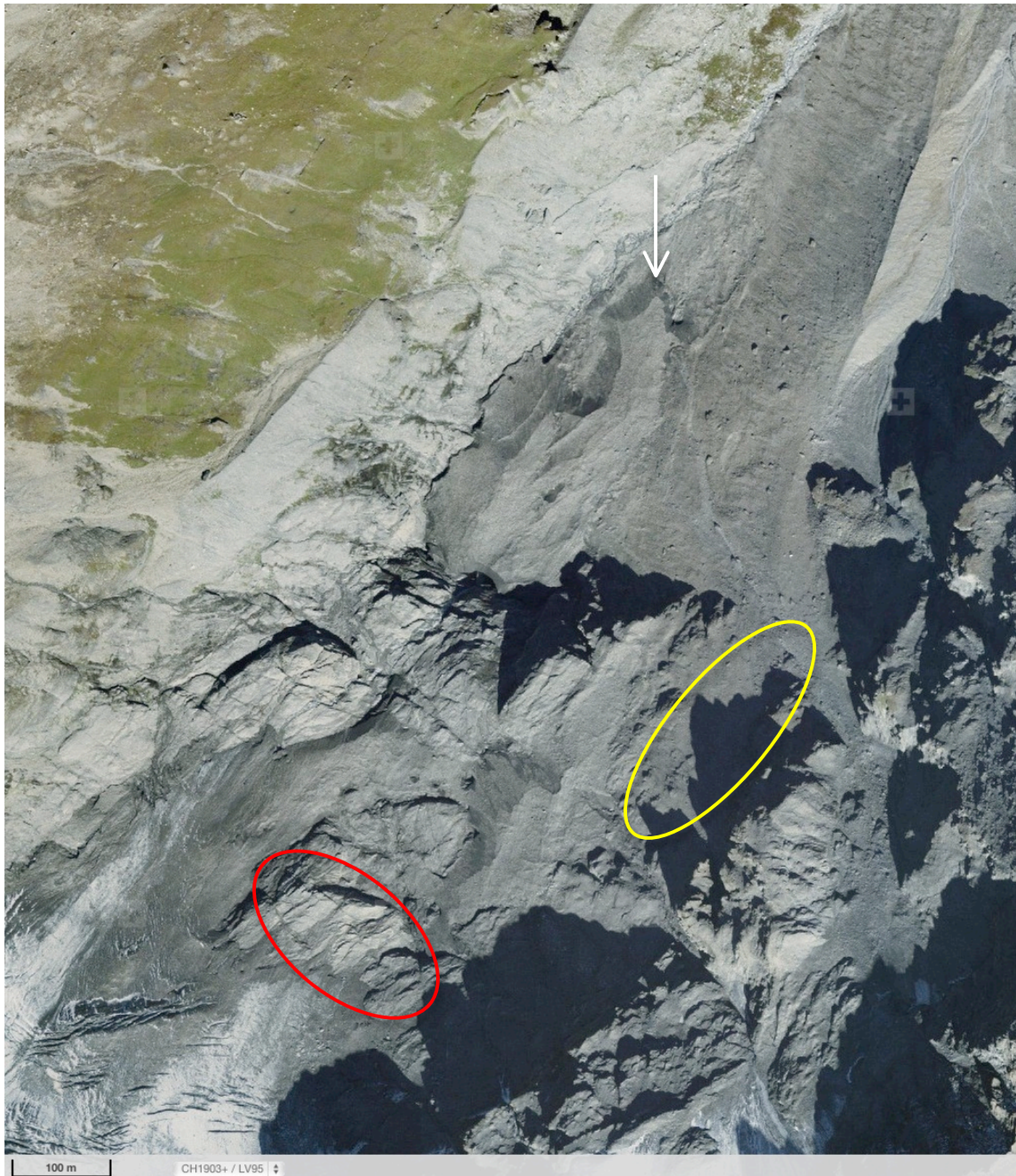


Figure S2: High-resolution aerial photography of Glacier de l'En Darrey in the Swiss Alps (its lower part). The red circle denotes a rock outcrop, the yellow one where the upper part is still connected with its lower part. The glacier terminus can be located where the white arrow is, however, the lateral moraine to its right is likely completely ice-cored and might thus also be included. Image source: Screen-shot from map.geo.admin.ch.



Figure S3: High-resolution aerial photography of Glacier de Cheilon in the Swiss Alps (middle section of its western part). The red circle denotes a rock outcrop, the yellow line the position of the western glacier boundary as interpreted on the satellite image. In fact, its position is along the white line as debris cover between the two lines is hiding ice. To the right of the image it can be seen that both glacier parts are still connected under the debris cover. Image source: Screen-shot from map.geo.admin.ch.

Supplemental Data

The file ‘glaciers_cci_gi_rgi11_s2_2015.zip’ contains a shape file with the new glacier inventory.