For 3 years, during a 4-year observation period (2007-2010), jokulhlaups were observed from a lake at the northern margin of Russells Gletscher. At a gauging station located on a bedrock sill near the outlet of Watson River into Sdr Stromfjord, discharge and sediment transport was monitored during the jokulhlaups. The stage rose up to 5.3 m and a maximum discharge of 1,430 m$^3$ s$^{-1}$ was recorded. The jokulhlaups were very different, indicating varying influences of weather and englacial drainage conditions. Although the jokulhlaups caused high discharge and sediment transport rates, their share of the annual discharge and sediment transport were less than 2%.