



R. McCormick, R.N., del.

The Great Barrier with the pack resting on its eastern extremity and two bergs lying off it, as seen in the first voyage south.
↘ Cliff of the Barrier Right.



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The Barrier in 78° 10' S., 7 miles distant, the highest latitude attained in the second Voyage, February, 1842.



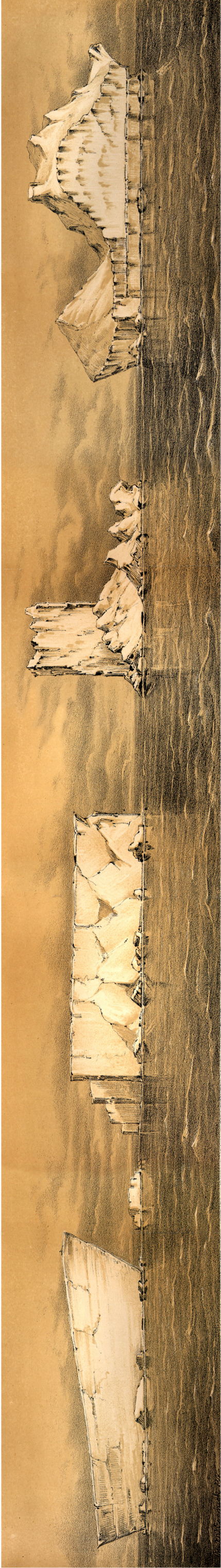
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The Christmas Berg with the "Terror's" mastsheads seen above the lower end of it, on the first voyage south.

Vincent Brooks, Day & Son, Lith.

PAGE 199—VOL. I.

A PANORAMA OF A SELECTION OF BERGS, TO SHOW THE FANTASTIC FORMS ASSUMED BY MANY OF THE ANTARCTIC ICEBERGS.



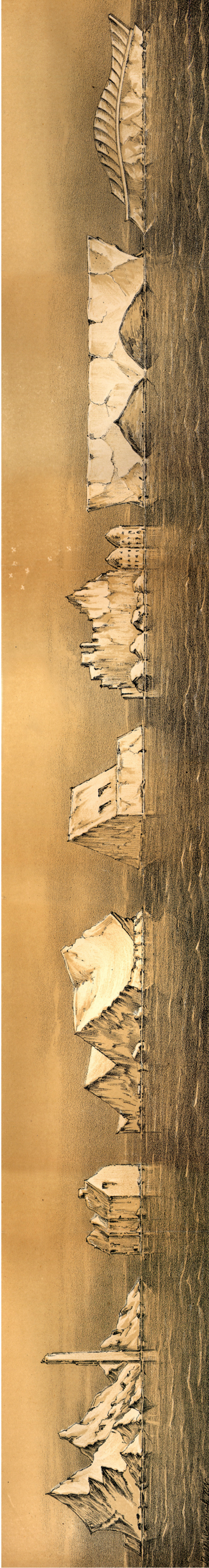
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First berg seen on first voyage south, in Lat. 63° 22', Long. 174°, distant 1/4 of a mile.

First berg seen on second voyage south, distant 1 mile.

Tower-shaped berg, seen on third voyage south, in Lat. 61° 23', Long. 52° 19'.

Remarkable aure blue-tinted berg seen on December 31st, 1842.



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Weatherworn brig, seen in second voyage south, in Lat. 65° 6', Long. 167° 39'.

Cottage berg in 1841.

Gable berg in 1842.

Berg seen in 1843.

Singular berg seen in 1843 in Lat. 67° 6', Long. 8° 35',
beneath the Southern Cross.

Large cavernous berg 200 feet high, 1 mile distant, seen in 1843.

A capared berg in Lat. 64° 12', Long. 56° 10', seen in 1843.
PLACED AT THE END OF
ANTARCTIC VOYAGE VOL. I.

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