[9216.1]

No. 70

Price 40 cents.

The magnetic variation curves are for 1915

CHART OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT

Shewing the ICY BARRIER Attached to it.

DISCOVERED BY THE

U.S. Ex. Ex.

CHARLES WILKES, ESQ.

COMMANDER

1840.

Note. But a small number of the Ice Islands have been inserted on this chart as it was found they would have covered nearly the whole space along the Barrier, and presented the numbers and relative chance any other data.

Soundings in Fathoms

Dig by Barnum & Smith, N.Y.

Antarctic Continent as seen by the U.S. Ship Peacock, January 17th A.M. 1840.

Antarctic Continent as seen by the U.S. Ship Peacock, January 19th P.M. 1840. Lat. 66° 37' S. Long. 153° 40' E. Peak bearing S.W.

Antarctic Continent as seen by the U.S. Ship Vincennes January 30th 1840. Lat. 66° 33' S. Long. 140° 16' E. in Piners Bay

Antarctic Continent as seen by the U.S. Ship Vincennes, February 1st 1840, Lat. 66° 12' S. Long. 137° 22' E.

Antarctic Continent as seen by the U.S. Ship Vincennes, February 14th 1840. Lat. 65° 59' 40" S. Long. 106° 16' E.

AUSTRALIA

TASMANIA

NEW ZEALAND

NORTH I.

SOUTH I.

ANTARCTIC CONTINENT

ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

Vincennes

Peacock

Porpoise

Flying Fish

Dimensions between long. over lines, 4,522.95 T.M. 34.80"

Small corrections from Nelson to Mariners 1894-1913-6
From other sources, XII 02, V 04, X 04, II 15

Washington, D.C. published Jan. 1875, at the Hydrographic Office, under the authority of the SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Extensive corrections Feb. 1877

HISTORICAL CHART
Not corrected for subsequent expeditions

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