

Plate 1. Aerial photographs of the Botnneset region.

- a. Nt I. JARE aerial photograph, number 10AV-II, 291, 292.
- b. Nt II, its eastern nunataks. 10AV-II, 284, 285.
- c. Nt II, its western nunataks. 11AV-IV, 481- 482.
- d. Nt III. 10AV-I, 048, 049.

The photographs of Plates 1 and 2 are enlarged from the aerial photographs of scale about 1:25,000 taken by the Japanese Antarctic Research Expeditions. The photographs are now in the custody of the Geographical Survey Institute of Japan. The scale of each picture in Plates 1 and 2 is random because of enlargement. An arrow indicates approximate north.

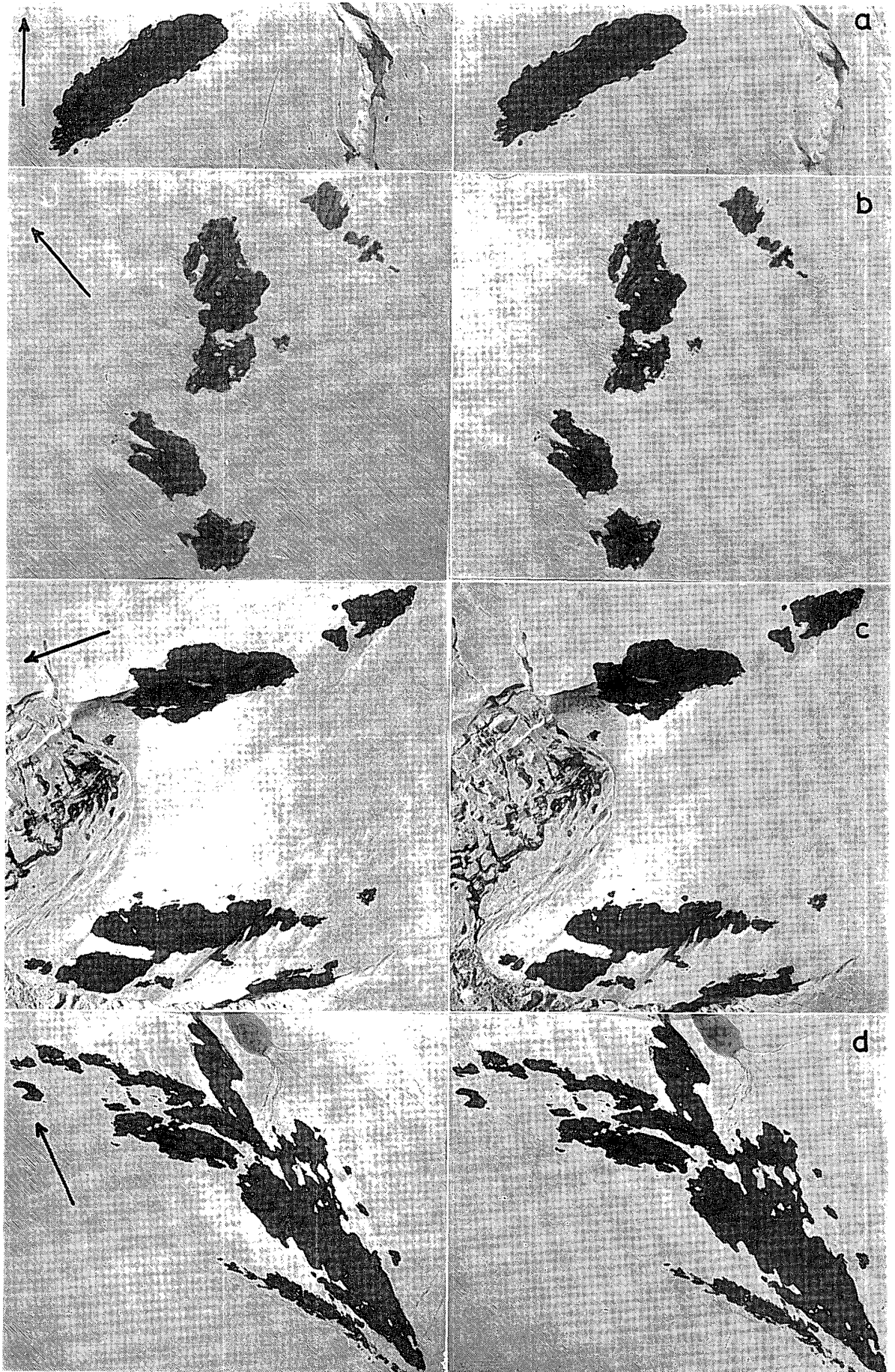


Plate 2. Aerial photographs of the Botnneset region.

a. and b. Nt IV. 10AV-I, 039, 040, 041.

c. Nt V. 11AV-IV, 466, 467.

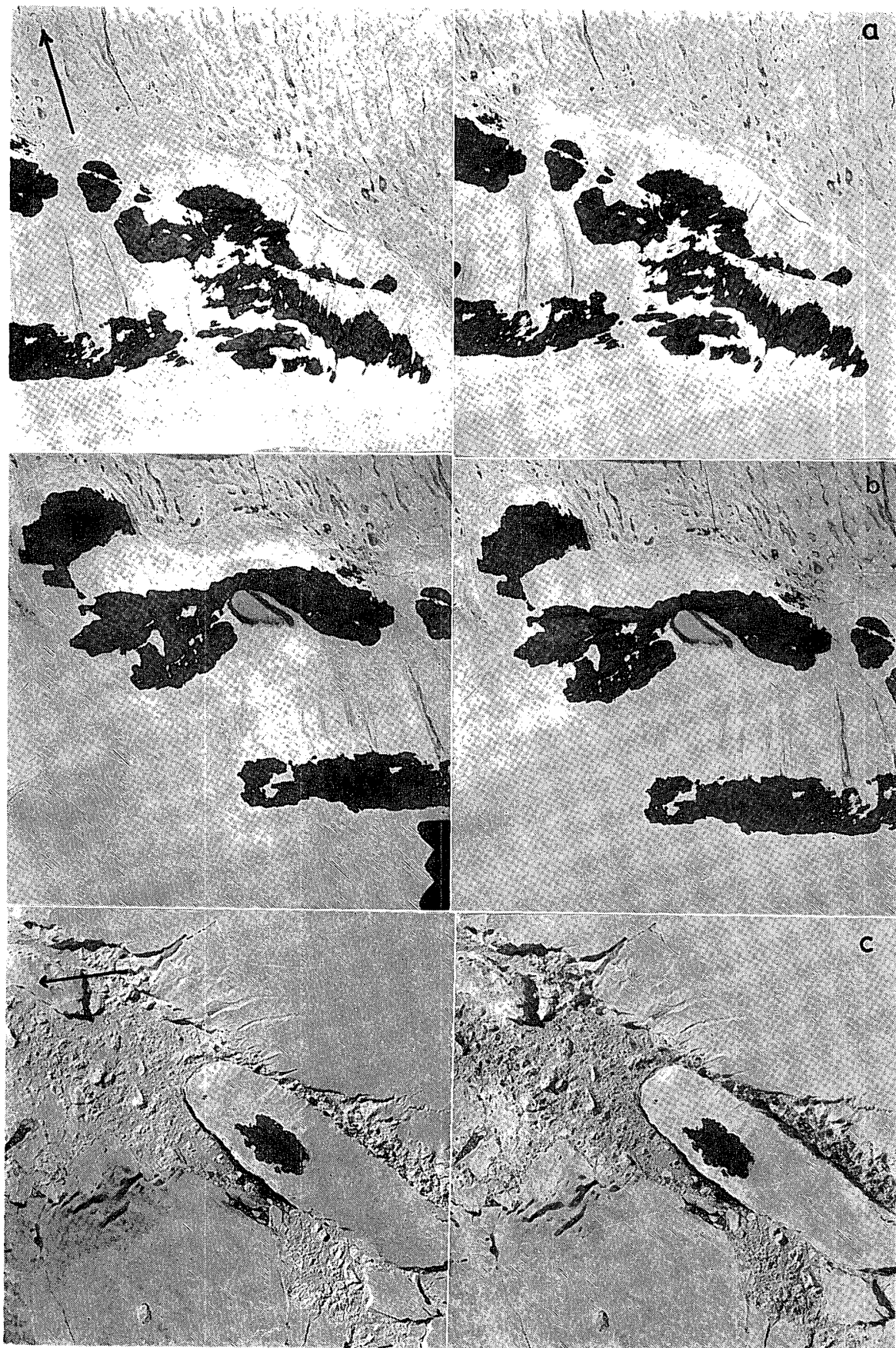


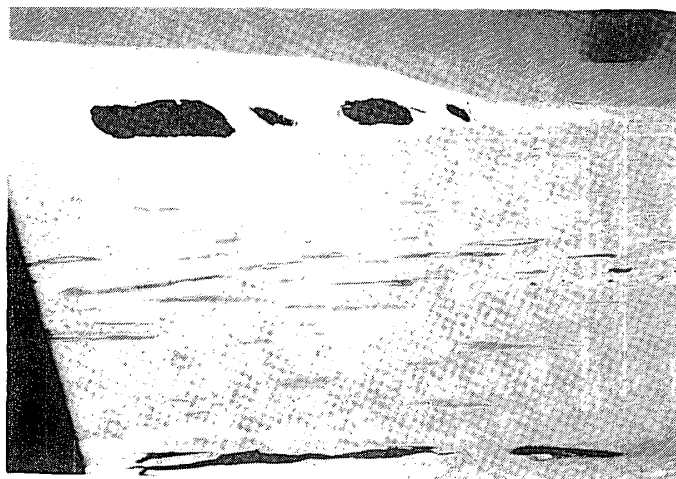
Plate 3.

- a. Nt IV on the right side at the shore and Nesholmen Island on the left side, viewed from a helicopter.
- b. Yotume Iwa, coastal outcrop, west of Nt IV, viewed from a helicopter.
- c. In Nt IV. Padda Island is seen in the background.
- d. Nt V, viewed from a helicopter.

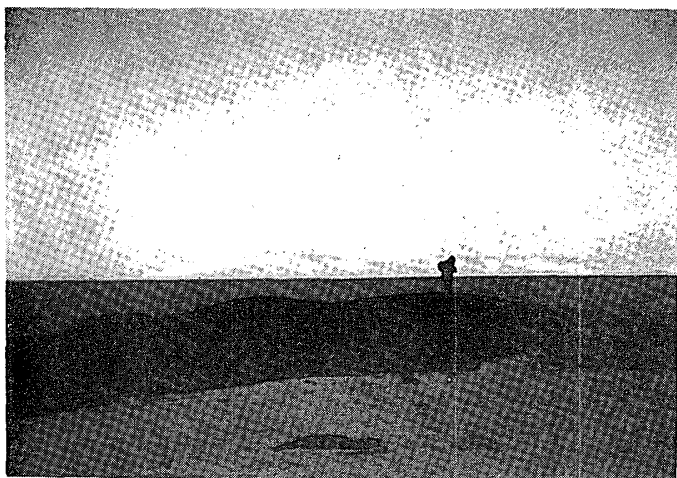
Photos of Plate 3 were made from color slides through the effort of Mr. J. KIMURA, Osaka City University.



a



b



c



d

Plate 4.

- a. Glacial striae on the rock surface, Nt IV, near Y69012804 point.
- b. Patterned ground, with coarse rock fragments along the margin and fine wet materials in the center, Nt IV, point Y69012802w.
- c. The strong mechanical weathering of the rock surface, stripping off the crust of the rock. The roof-like structure with a triangle tunnel is not an artificial product.
- d. Aggregates of small and shallow holes of the paragneiss, Nt II.

