

Fig. 7.— Rock from which the Franz Josef Clacier had receded in process of colonization by plants. The dark patches are a moss which forms a seed-bed; the small "island" of plants consists of the tree-tute (Coriaria arborea)—the tallest—and in front of this the southern-rata (Metrosideros lucida), and at the base the thoug-fern (Asplenium flaccidum).

Photo, L. Cockoyne.

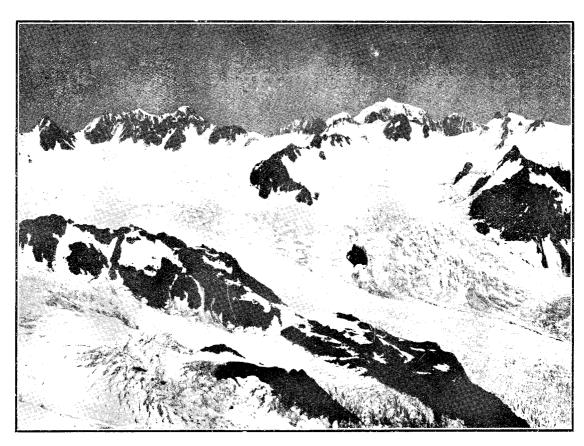


Fig. 8.—Head of Franz Josef Clacier as seen from the R. S. Low Rocks on the Baird Range. The ice-capped peak on the Divide towards the centre on the right is Mount Tasman.

[Photo, E. Teichelmann.]