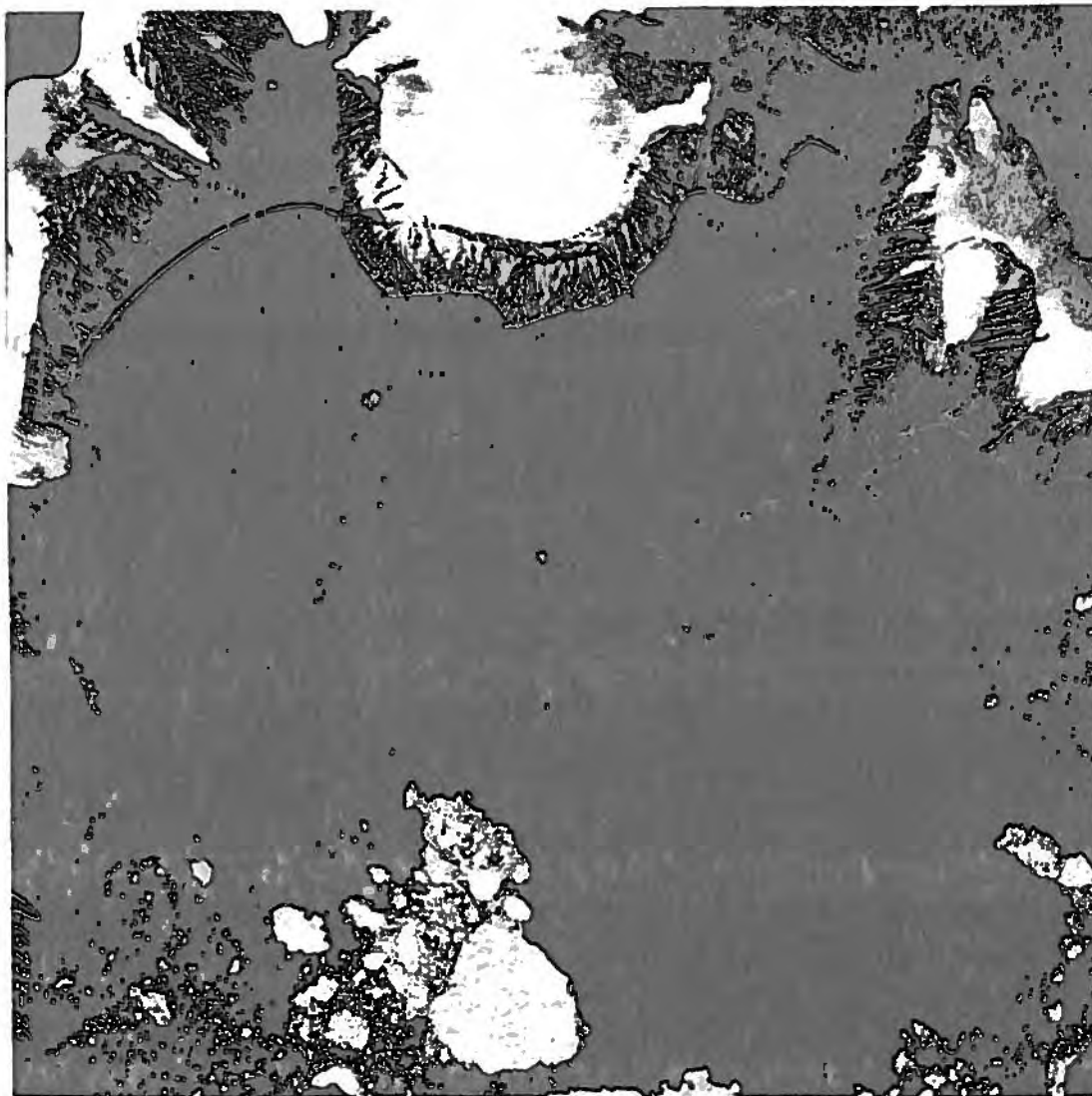
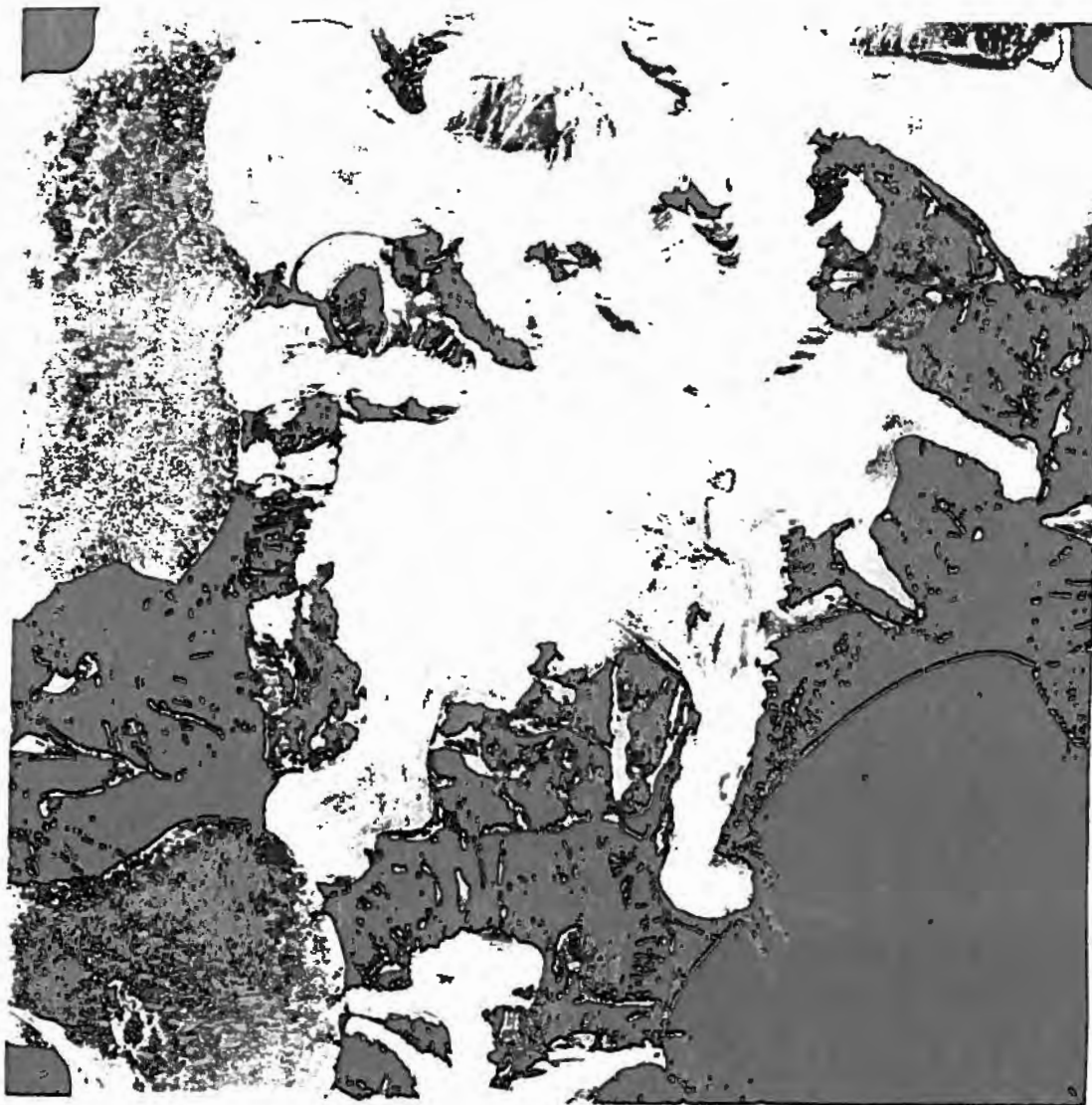


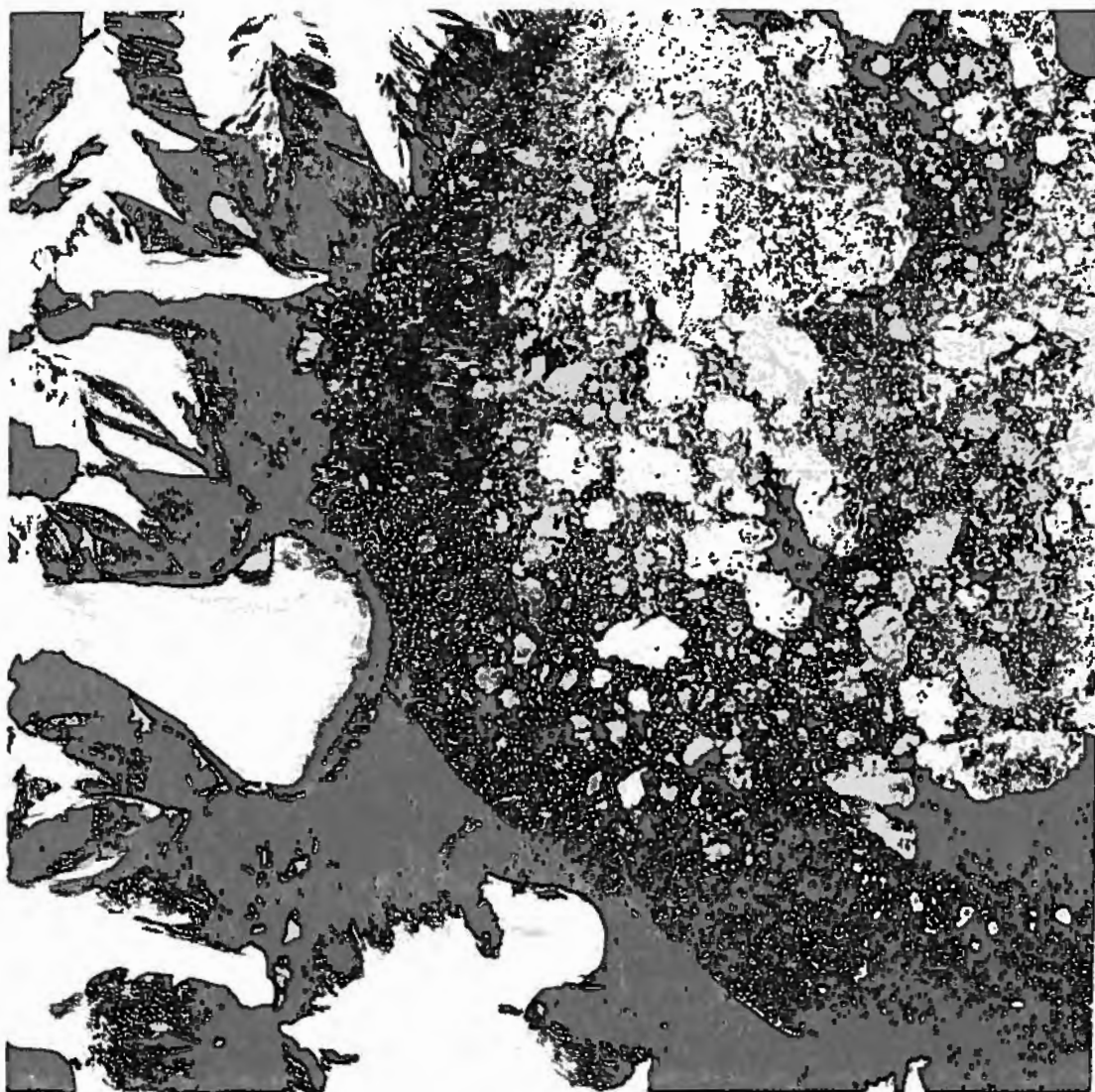
Appendix D: Marina Peninsula and bay off south coast of Coburg Island, A16733-26



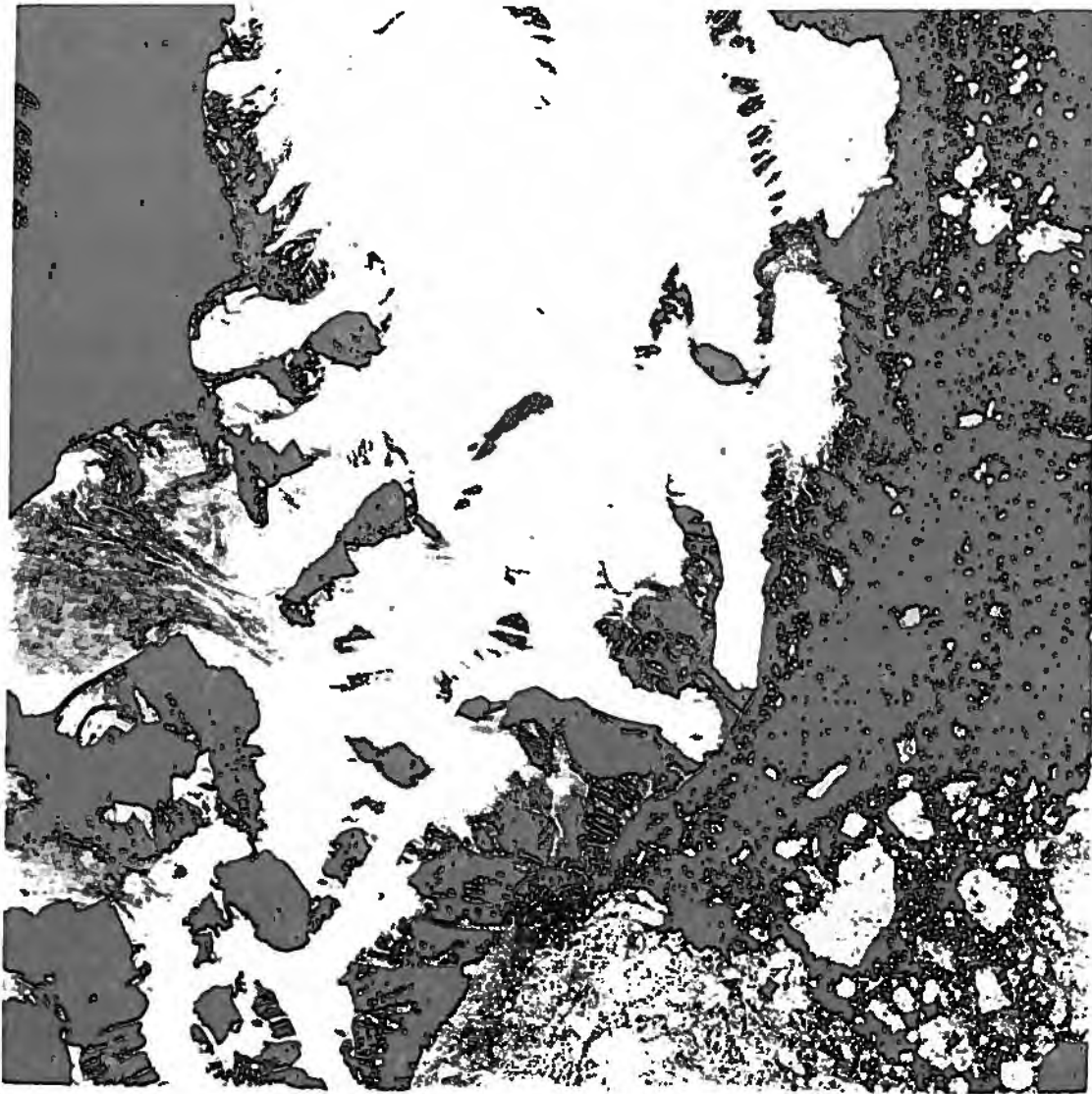
Appendix D: Interior glaciers, Coburg Island, A16682-13



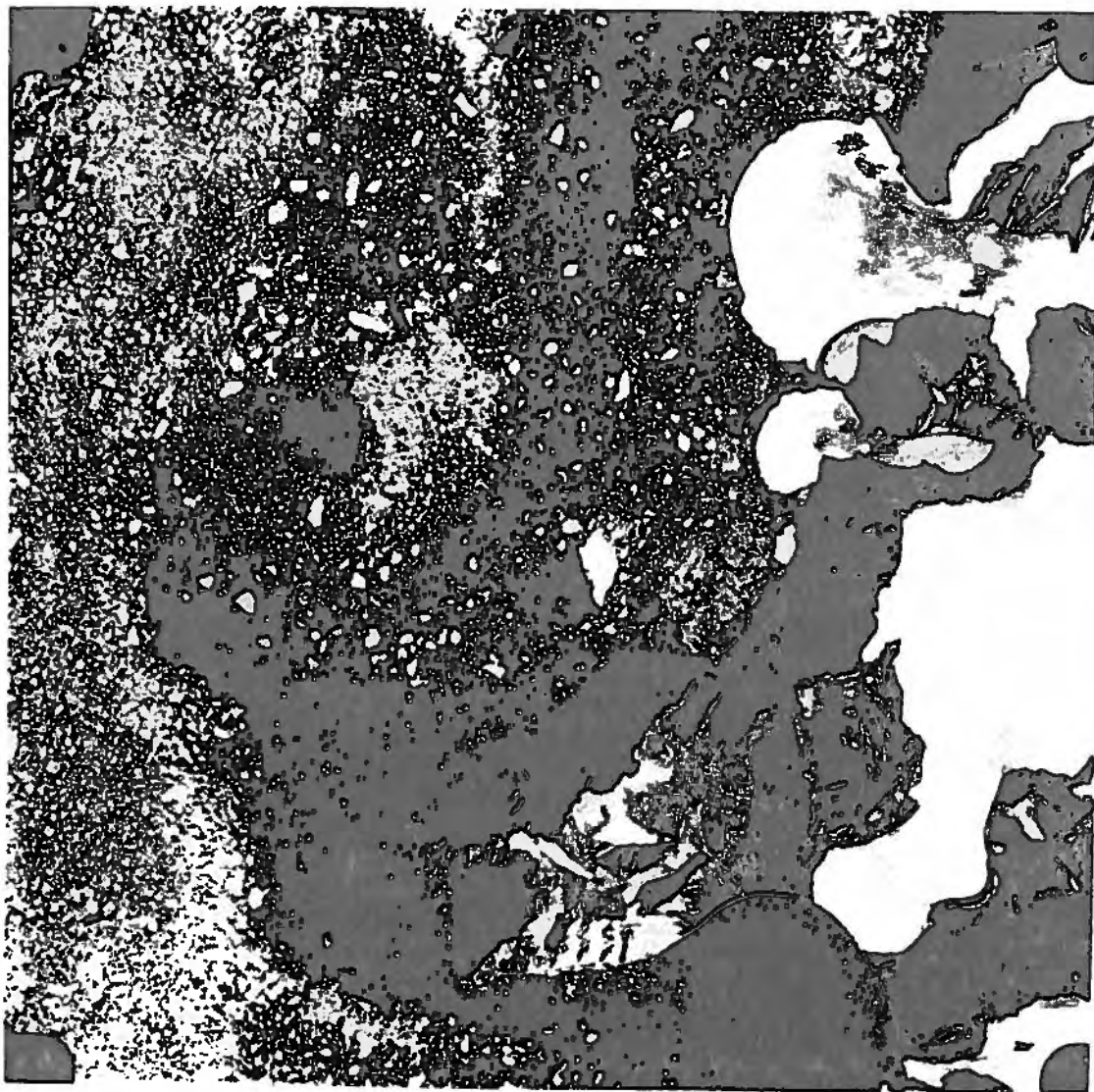
Appendix D: Bay off east coast of Coburg Island, A16733-24



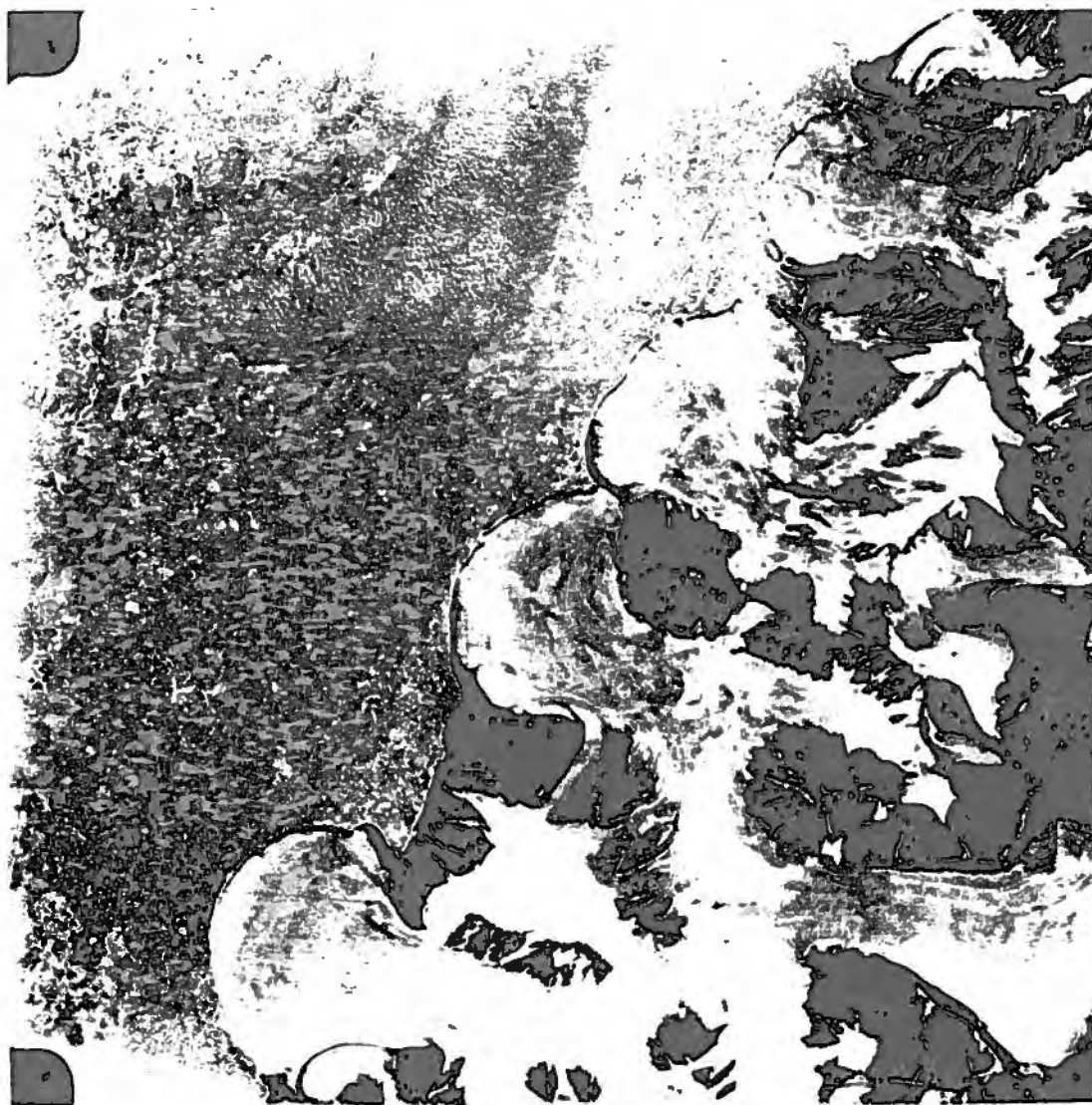
Appendix D: Phillips Point, Coburg Island, A16733-22



Appendix D: Cape Spencer, Coburg Island, A16782-9



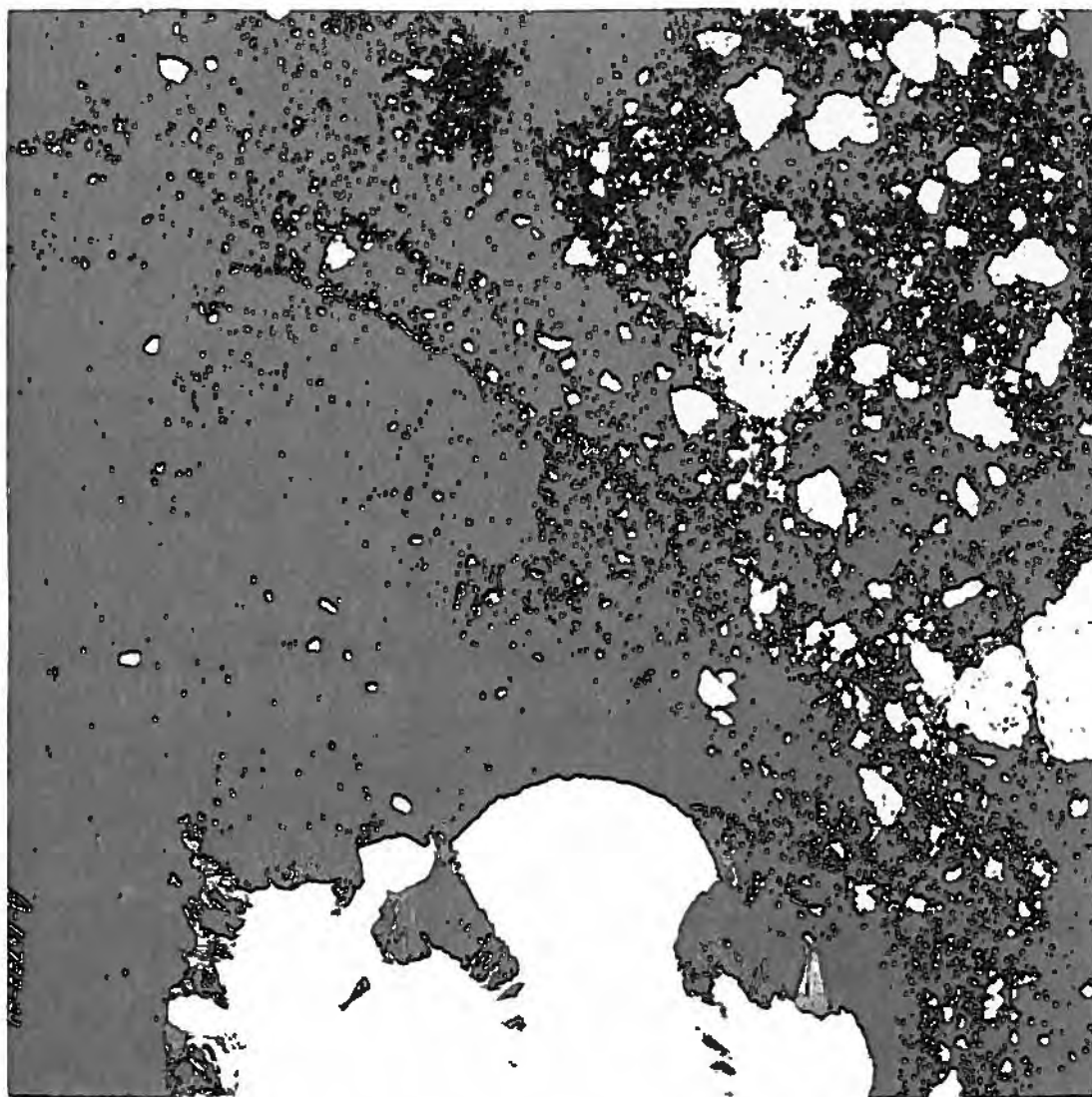
Appendix D: Glacial tongues on west central Coburg Island, A16882-15



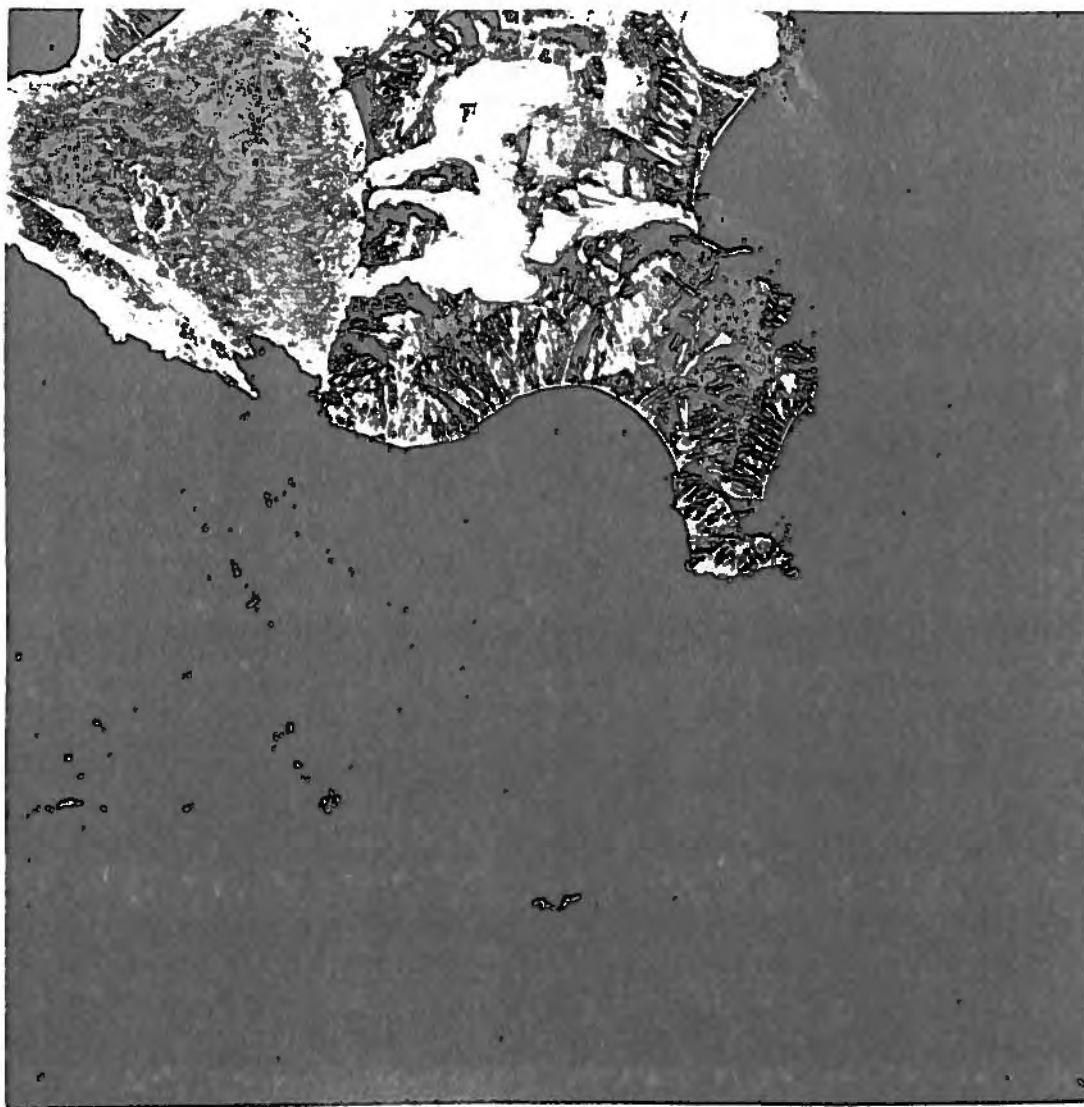
Appendix D: Glacial tongues, northwestern Coburg Island, A16682-17



Appendix D: Northern tip of Coburg Island, A16733-20



Appendix D: Cambridge Point, Coburg Island, A16682-11



APPENDIX E

Excerpts from John Ross (1819)

**Voyage of a Discovery, made under the orders of the Admiralty,
in His Majesty's Ships "Isabella" and "Alexander",
for the purpose of exploring Baffin's Bay,
and inquiring into the probability of a North-West Passage.**

London: John Murray.

Pp. 158-162

Lat. 76° 44' N.
Long. 28' W.
Var. 110° 00' W.

August 26. At half-past six the sun having considerable power over the fog, we could see about a cable's length from the ships; and I thought it advisable to attempt getting a little further to the southward, as we had seen land as far as S. by E.; we therefore made sail, keeping company with the Alexander by musquetry. At intervals we had a clear sufficient to let us see we were within six miles of the land, which had now decidedly taken a southerly direction. We kept the lead going, and had various soundings; when the water was under sixty fathoms we had rocky bottom, between sixty and seventy fathoms we had coral, and above that mud; the shoalest water we had was forty-five, and the deepest eighty-five fathoms. We discovered this to be a bank extending along the land, in a north and south direction, at the distance of five or six leagues: on it a vast quantity of icebergs were aground, and round them a vast number of smaller pieces of ice were floating. On one of these a very large piece of granite was seen, and I sent a boat to tow it alongside, intending to hoist it in, but unfortunately it slipped out of the slings and sunk. Some specimens of this and other stones were, however, preserved by both ships.

A party was this day sent to an iceberg, and the variation was obtained by azimuth. It was also determined that the point of change in deviation, as well as its amount, continued the same as it was found to be on the 19th. By a meridian altitude of the sun, we found we had made four miles southing in twenty-four hours. It was evident, that the nearer we approached the land the ice was more compact; and, being of the nature before described, it was impossible to communicate with the shore; I therefore thought it unadvisable to attempt to penetrate nearer, when it was certain nothing could be gained by it. On this ice the tracks of the bears were every where visible, but none of these animals were discovered. Several birds of the petrel kind were shot and preserved. Towards evening the land to the southward was seen as far as the S.S.W. point of the compass. On this coast numerous and immense glaciers of ice were seen, extending into the sea for several miles. Off the southernmost point, a very remarkable conical rock, with a small one near it, of similar form, was seen; and, when abreast of it, a large bay, which was filled by a glacier, extending quite across it, was seen; this I named Cobourg Bay; and the headland before mentioned, Cape Leopold, in compliment to his Royal Highness the Prince Leopold. The remarkable rock near it was named Princess Charlotte's Monument, after our lamented Princess; and a view of these, taken by myself, will be found in the engravings.

Lat. 76° 04' N.
Long. 78° 28' W.
Var. 110° 00' W.

Lat. 75° 40' N.
Long. 77° 08' W.

August 27. On the 27th of August, we continued our course to the southward, and, by the continuation of easterly winds, were enable to make a good stretch along the land, which I distinctly saw as far as S.W. In passing Cobourg Bay, we discovered that it was completely occupied by an impenetrable glacier of ice, and the chain of mountains which has been already described, was seen to extend to the southward without interruption. The Cape which formed the southern boundary of Cobourg Bay was named after Captain Horsburg, in compliment to the hydrographer to the Honourable East India Company.

APPENDIX F

Excerpts from Captain J. E. Bernier (1909)
Report on the Dominion Government Expedition
to Arctic Islands and Hudson Strait
on board the C. G. S. "Arctic", 1906-1907.

Ottawa: C. H. Parmelee, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
Pp. 47-48

August 1st.--At noon we are in Lat. $74^{\circ} 49' N.$, and Long. $78^{\circ} 36' W.$ We met a good deal of ice through which we pushed our way, taking advantage of the openings in the ice. In the evening we sighted Cobourg Island, and steered for Lady Ann Strait.

Friday, August 2nd.--At 1 a.m. we are passing Cobourg Island. It is very high and uneven on the eastern part especially; near where there are two separate islands, one of which is like a cone.

At 8 a.m. we met the solid ice; the Jones Sound is covered with an immense mantle of ice, of one year formation. We are now in Lat. $76^{\circ} 02' N.$, Long. $80^{\circ} 10' W.$ From the crow's nest we could not see one iceberg (sic) in the sound, but the ice, which is perfectly smooth and scattered all over the sound, is covered with seals, basking in the sun. Having studied the programme before me and seeing that I could not go farther, I decided to go back, and shaped the course for Cobourg Island. At Cobourg Island we landed on a point that we named 'Edwards Point' in honour of Senator Edwards. We took formal possession of the island with the usual formalities, I caused the flag of the Dominion of Canada to be hoisted and left floating on the island. We also built a cairn on that point, in which I had a copy of the proclamation, printed below, deposited:--

PROCLAMATION.

To Whom it may Concern:

On this day I landed on Cobourg Island at point, and annexed this island and all adjacent islands, to the Dominion of Canada, per instructions received from the Canadian Government.

We are going to Cone Island, and Havrefjord Inlet, to annex King Oscars' Land and several other islands to the northwest of it, which were surveyed by Captain Sverdrup.

We found Jones Sound and Glacier Strait still full of ice of last year's formation. I landed in North Lat. $75^{\circ} 53'$, and Long. $79^{\circ} 25' W.$, Point Edwards.

J. E. Bernier, *Commander.*
G. Hayes, *Chief Officer.*
O. Jules Morin, *2nd Officer.*
Geo. R. Lancefield, *Photographer.*

C.G.S. 'Arctic'
August 2nd, 1907

Cairn built on a point Lat. $75^{\circ} 53' N.$, Long $79^{\circ} 25' W.$ August 2nd, 1907

J. E. Bernier

We returned on board and decided to proceed towards Port Leopold, to take back our cache, that we made there last fall. At noon we are in Lat $75^{\circ} 43' N$ and Long. $79^{\circ} 02' W.$, a lot of ice in sight. At 8 p.m. we passed Cape Horsburgh; the weather became a little foggy. We took soundings and found 420 fathoms of water.

APPENDIX G

Excerpt from Edward Augustus Inglefield (1853)
"Report on the Return of the 'Isabel' from the Arctic Regions."
Journal of the Royal Geographical Society,
Volume 23, pp. 136-145.

On the 30th of August we ran through Glacier Strait, and passing Coburg Island and Kent Islands, our sketches and bearings enabled us to correct their very erroneous positions.

APPENDIX H

Excerpts from Sverdrup (1904)
New Land: Four Years in the Arctic Regions.
New York: Longmans, Green, and Co.
Volume I, pp.208-209

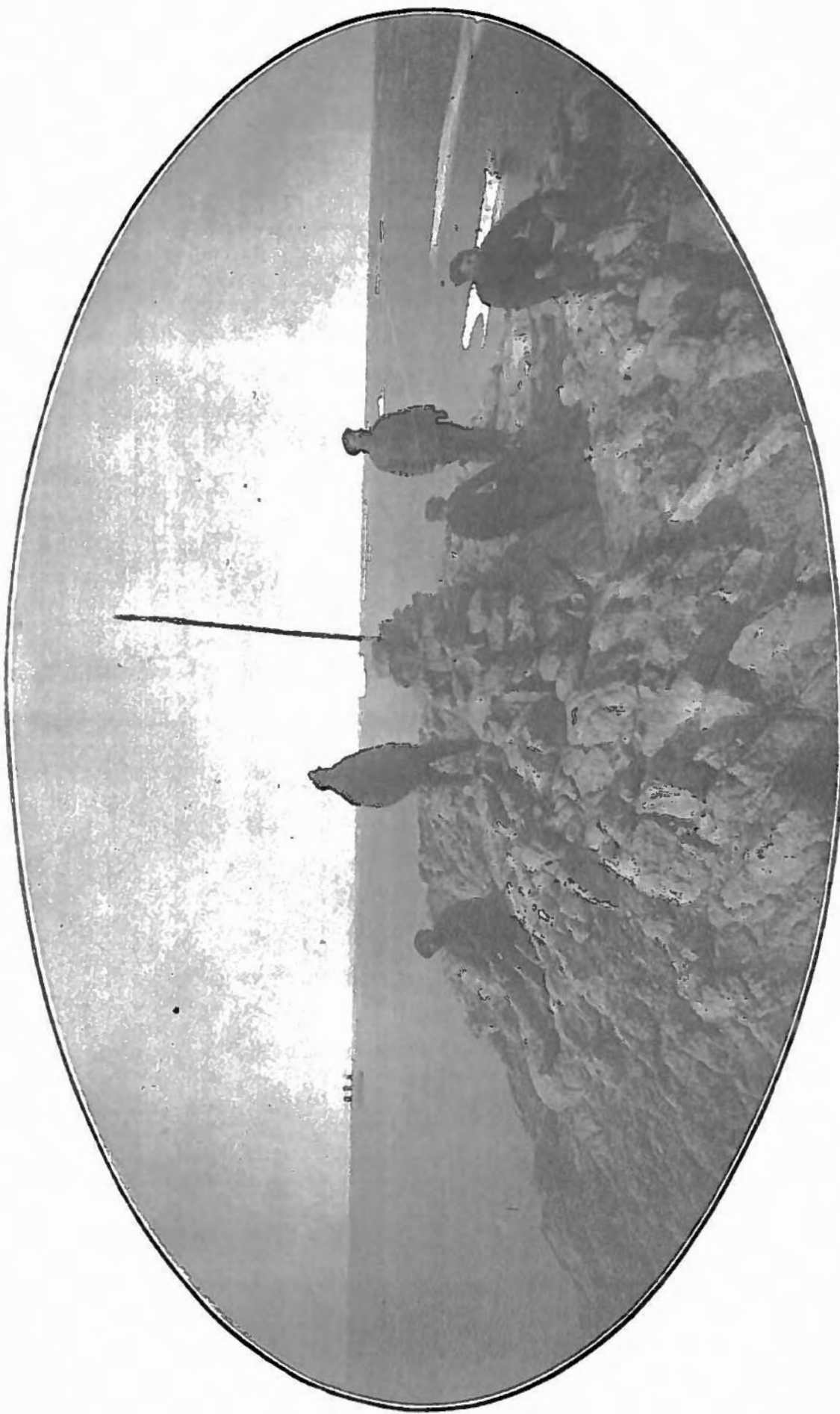
At breakfast time on August 24 [1899], we passed Princess Charlotte Monument (a natural rock, but which looks like human handiwork), and steered west through Lady Ann Strait. Here we had a heavy sea from the south-west with thick weather; though once, when the curtain of fog was drawn aside, we caught a glimpse of Cobourg Island, and farther up the strait, north Devon. Cobourg does not look very inviting as a place of residence for human beings. Black perpendicular walls of rock fell abruptly into the sea; everything in the shape of a gap or valley was filled with snow and ice; and we were not able to discover a single green spot. If Cobourg looked little alluring, North Devon was less so, and it could not even boast the wild landscape of the former place with its riven mountains and peaks; we saw nothing but snow and ice between monotonous rounded hills. ...

All the way we went were large flocks of guillemots splashing in the leads. We were sorry we had not been here in the nesting season, for what a haul of eggs we should then have got! There was nothing to be done now, for the eggs had turned into young birds, and a swimming school was going on which seemed to interest both young and old. I had never before seen so many of the larger sea-birds congregated together; there were simply myriads of guillemots, black guillemots, gulls and, eider-duck. Cobourg did not seem to inspire them with any sense of fear, but had just the contrary effect.

APPENDIX I
ILLUSTRATIONS



1. "Cobourg Bay, Cape Leopold and Princess Charlotte Monument, Drawn by Captain Ross, R.N., Engraved by R. Havell and Son"
(Ross 1819: opposite page 161)



EDWARD'S POINT, CORROUGG ISLAND.

2. Cairn built by Bernier at Edward's Point. (Bernier 1909: opposite page 48)



3. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 1, east view (Wenzel)

4. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 1, west view (Wenzel)





5. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 2, east view (Wenzel)

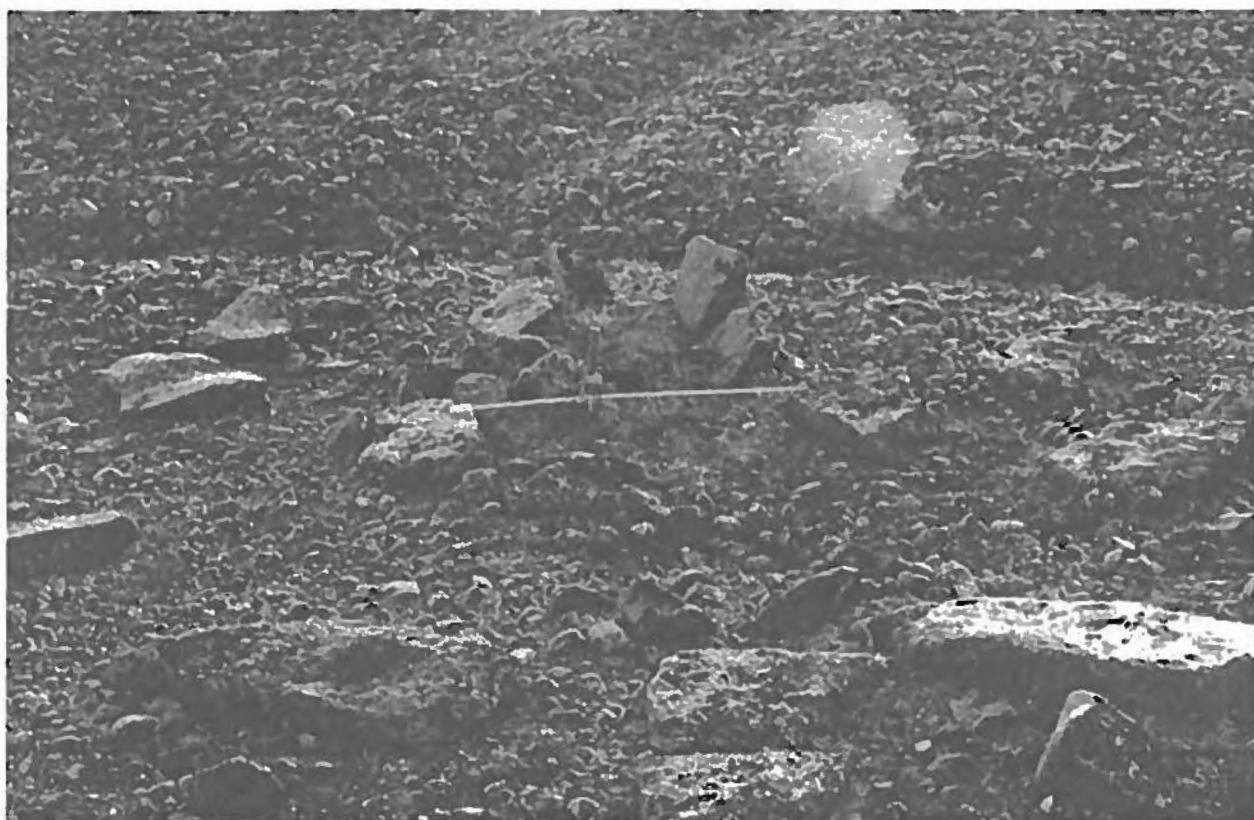
6. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 2, west view (Wenzel)





7. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 3, east view (Wenzel)

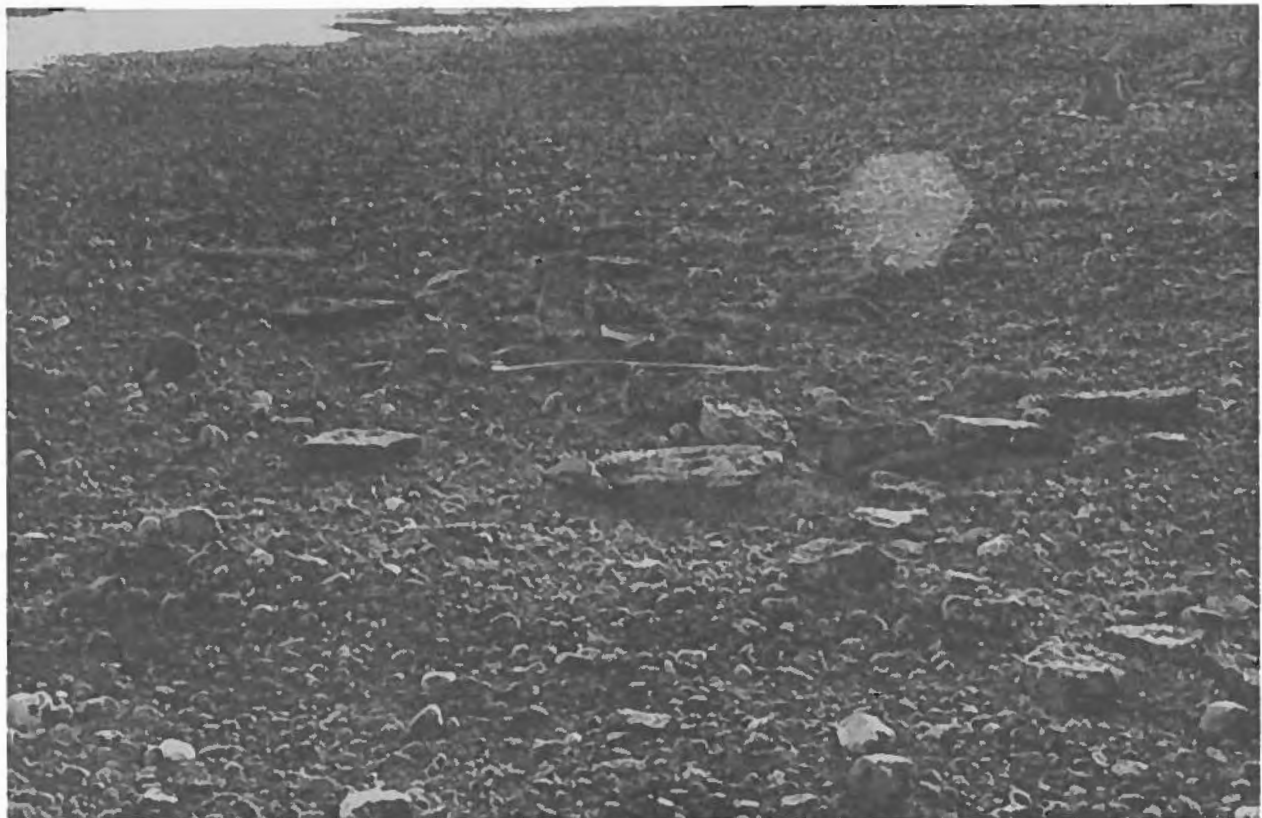
8. QIFv-1 (96-1) Feature 3, west view (Wenzel)





9. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 4, east view (Wenzel)

10. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 4, west view (Wenzel)





11. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 6, east view (Wenzel)

12. QIFv-1 (96-1), Feature 7, east view (Wenzel)





13. Coburg Island



14. Old North Water Camp, Coburg Island



15. Building, North Water Camp, Coburg Island



16. Shed, North Water Camp, Coburg Island



17. QIFu-4, general view



18. QIFu-4; exterior hearth feature



19. Site 96-2, single Thule tent ring



20. Whale vertebra at 96-2



21. Site 96-3, general view of beach ridge



22. Site 96-3, tent ring with kayak stand, looking south



23. Site 96-3, tent ring with kayak stand, looking north



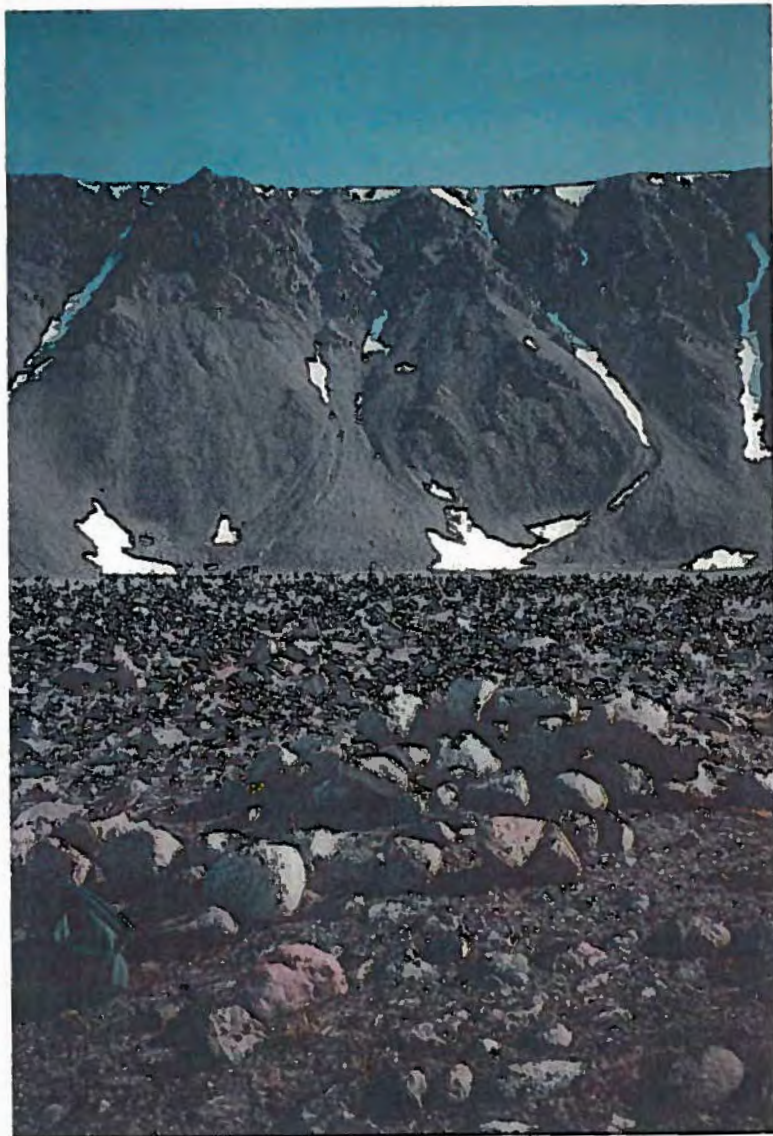
24. Site 96-3, tent ring with division for sleeping area



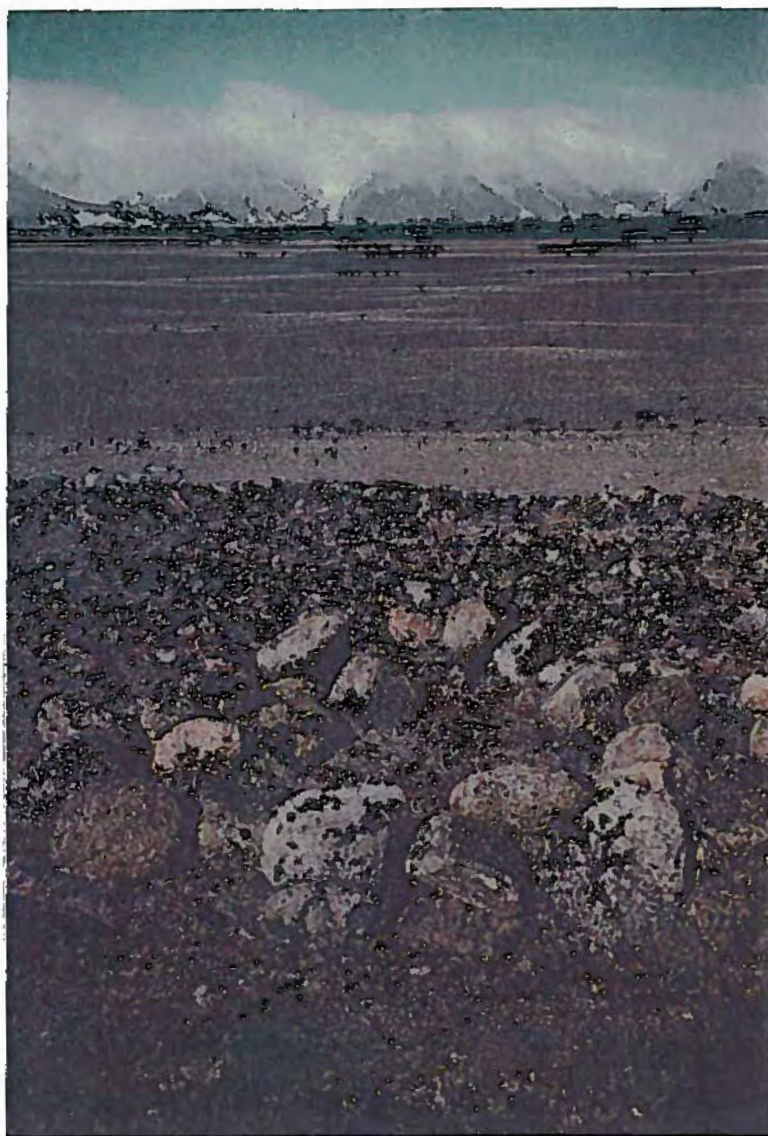
25. Site 96-3, caches



26. Site 96-3, general view



27. Thule site, 96-3



28. Thule site, 98-3



29. Thule site, 96-3



30. Cliffs of Marina Peninsula, Coburg Island



31. Jupi Kigutak at Site 96-5