



From a Drawing taken on the spot. 1789.

Engraved by F. Chesha

VIEW of the MOUND, & of the PIPE or CYLINDER, from whence the GEYSER issues, as seen immediately after an ERUPTION.

The Geyser is the most remarkable of about 150 boiling Springs, which burst from the Ground in a circle of 2 or 3 Miles, between a River & a Range of Hills, on the North side of the Plain of Haukadal, which, in the south western district of Iceland, is situated 12 Miles from the Cathedral of Skalholt & 30 or 40 from M<sup>r</sup>. Heekla, they generally boil up in Cauldrons of from 2 to 12 feet in circumference, mixed with a blue, a red, or a yellow Clay, into which their steam has converted the Volcanic soil & substances near them, 3 or 4 alone, throw up their Water clear & to any height, 2, rise thro' Pipes as perfectly cylindrical as if constructed by Art. That of the Geyser is 61 feet in depth & 8 feet & a half in diameter. It opens into a Basin or Tunnel about 8 feet deep, & 60 in diameter. Both have been evidently formed by gradual depositions from the Water, & a Mound round them has in like manner been formed 30 feet high & extending in various directions to distances of 80, 100 & 120 feet. The substance thus deposited, is of a light brown or rather grey colour, & is either smooth or covered with an Efflorescence like a Cauliflower, as the Water has flowed over it in streams, or descended on it, in showers of Spray. It has been examined by Professor Bergman & has been found to be chiefly Siliceous.