

SØRSDAL
GLACIER

INGRID
CHRISTENSEN
COAST

PRYDZ
BAY

RAUER
GROUP

BROWNS
GLACIER

CHAOS
GLACIER

SCALE 1 : 50 000
2 cm to 1 kilometre

PROJECTION: Transverse Mercator
GRID: Universal Transverse Mercator, grid zone 43
HORIZONTAL DATUM: World Geodetic System 1984
MAGNETIC VARIATION: 76.6° west in 1991

IMAGE: Multispectral Space Imagery SPOT 1 acquired
16 February 1990 and 21 January 1989
WRS co-ordinates: K281 J493 and K281 J494

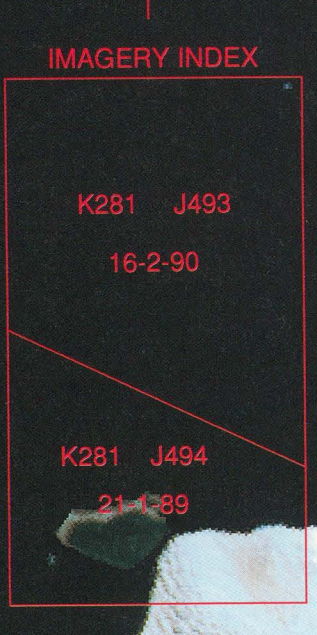
NOMENCLATURE: Names have been approved by the
Antarctic Names Committee of Australia but are subject to
confirmation (June 1991)

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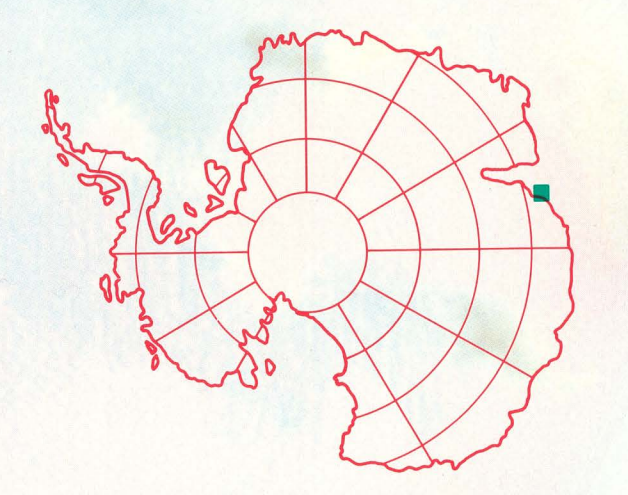
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Rauer
Group

PRINCESS ELIZABETH LAND
ANTARCTICA

SATELLITE IMAGE MAP
1 : 50 000 SCALE



The Rauer Group consists of a number of rock islands and coastal rock outcrops lying along the Ingrid Christensen Coast between the Sørsdal Glacier and Ranvik Bay.

Discovered and named by Klarius Mikkelsen, a Norwegian whaling captain, in February 1935, the area was later mapped by Lars Christensen's expedition in 1936-1937 and subsequently published on the Hansen Charts in 1946.

The first landings were made on several of the islands by Sir Hubert Wilkins in January 1939 as part of the Ellsworth Antarctic Flight Expedition, 1938-39. No evidence of these landings has been found though accounts of the expedition indicate that proclamation canisters were deposited.

On 11 January 1957, Dr PG Law led an ANARE boat party from the 'MV Kista Dar' to a landing on a rocky shelf on the mainland at the southern end of the Rauer Group (now called Law Landing), while searching for a site suitable for a scientific station, which was later established in the Vestfold Hills nearby and was named Davis Station.

In 1959 an ANARE survey party visited the area by aircraft and an astro fix control point was observed on Torokler Island. Ten years later, in February 1969, a trigonometric station was established on the summit of Filla Island as part of a geodetic survey traverse along the Ingrid Christensen Coast from the Amery Ice Shelf to Davis Station.

In 1984 ANARE scientists established a field hut on Filla Island. This hut was removed in 1986 and another hut was established on Hop Island in 1987 to support an ornithological research program.