

Charlton Island
Derwart Island
Nelly Island
FRAZIER ISLANDS

Chappel Island
Grimmell Island
DONOVAN ISLANDS
Lillenthal Island
Glasgal Island

Berkley Island
SWAIN GROUP
Burnett Island
Wyche Island
Honkala Island
Refuge

Stonehacker Point
WILKES
Australia
(Antarctica)
NEWCOMB BAY
Kilby Island
McMullin Island

Shirley Island
CASEY ISLANDS
BALLET PENINSULA
Beall Island

Bentley Island
Cronk Islands
Borello Island
Hollin Island
Miggley Island
Warrington Island

O'BRIEN BAY

MITCHELL PENINSULA

SPARKES BAY

Arday Island
FORBESON RIDGE
Refuge
Oabert Island

HIEGEL PASSAGE

Ford Island
Holl Island
O'Connor Island

PETERSON GLACIER

KNOWLES

PASSAGE

PENNEY BAY

Williams Nunatak

Welford Island
Zimmerman Island

Mathersway Island

Teigan Island
Bosner Island

Longs Nunatak

Peterson Island

SPROWING PENINSULA

Boffa Island

Campbell Nunatak

EYRES BAY

Birkenhauer Island

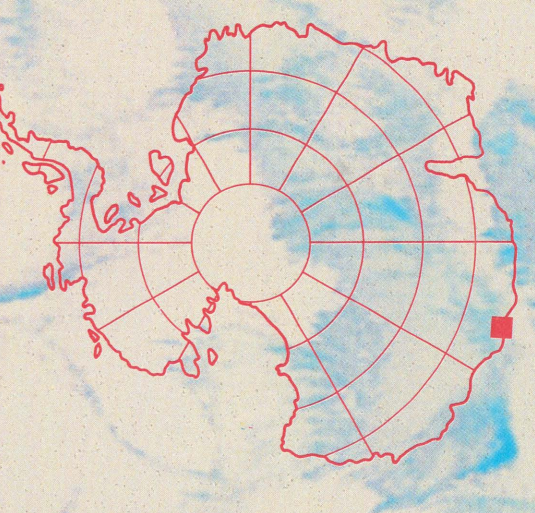
Alexander Nunataks

Windmill Islands

WILKES LAND

A · N · T · A · R · C · T · I · C · A

SATELLITE IMAGE MAP
1 : 50 000 SCALE



WINDMILL ISLANDS

The Windmill Islands are a group of rocky islands and continental rocks extending northwards for about 25 kilometres from Vahselata Glacier on the edge of Vincennes Bay.

This area was first visited in 1947-48 during 'Operation Windmill', a United States Navy Task Force exercise, after which the islands were named.

In 1956 Phillip Law led the first Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition (ANARE) party to visit the Windmill Islands, to be followed later the same year by a Soviet Antarctic expedition.

As part of its scientific studies during the International Geophysical Year, the United States established Wilkes station on Clark Peninsula in February 1957. Two years later, on 4 February 1959, Australia accepted custody of this temporary station.

In 1966 ANARE began construction of a permanent station on Ballet Peninsula, across Newcomb Bay, from Clark Peninsula. Known as Casey station since it was completed in 1969, this base has now been superseded by the new Casey station opened nearby on Ballet Peninsula in December 1988.

The Windmill Islands are of special interest owing to the summer breeding colonies of the Giant Petrel found on Arday and Oabert Islands. Because of their particular importance, these islands are internationally protected and cannot be walked or flown over.



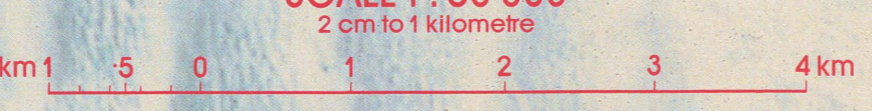
ANTARCTIC DIVISION
Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment,
Tourism and Territories



ANIMAP
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SCALE 1 : 50 000
2 cm to 1 kilometre



PROJECTION: Transverse Mercator
GRID: Universal Transverse Mercator, grid zone 49
HORIZONTAL DATUM: World Geodetic System 1984
MAGNETIC VARIATION: 91° west in 1989
IMAGE: Multispectral SPOT 1-HRV 2
WRS co-ordinates K341 J487 J488
acquired 1 January 1989
NOMENCLATURE: Names have been approved by the
Antarctic Names Committee of Australia
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Processed by Australian Centre for Remote Sensing
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