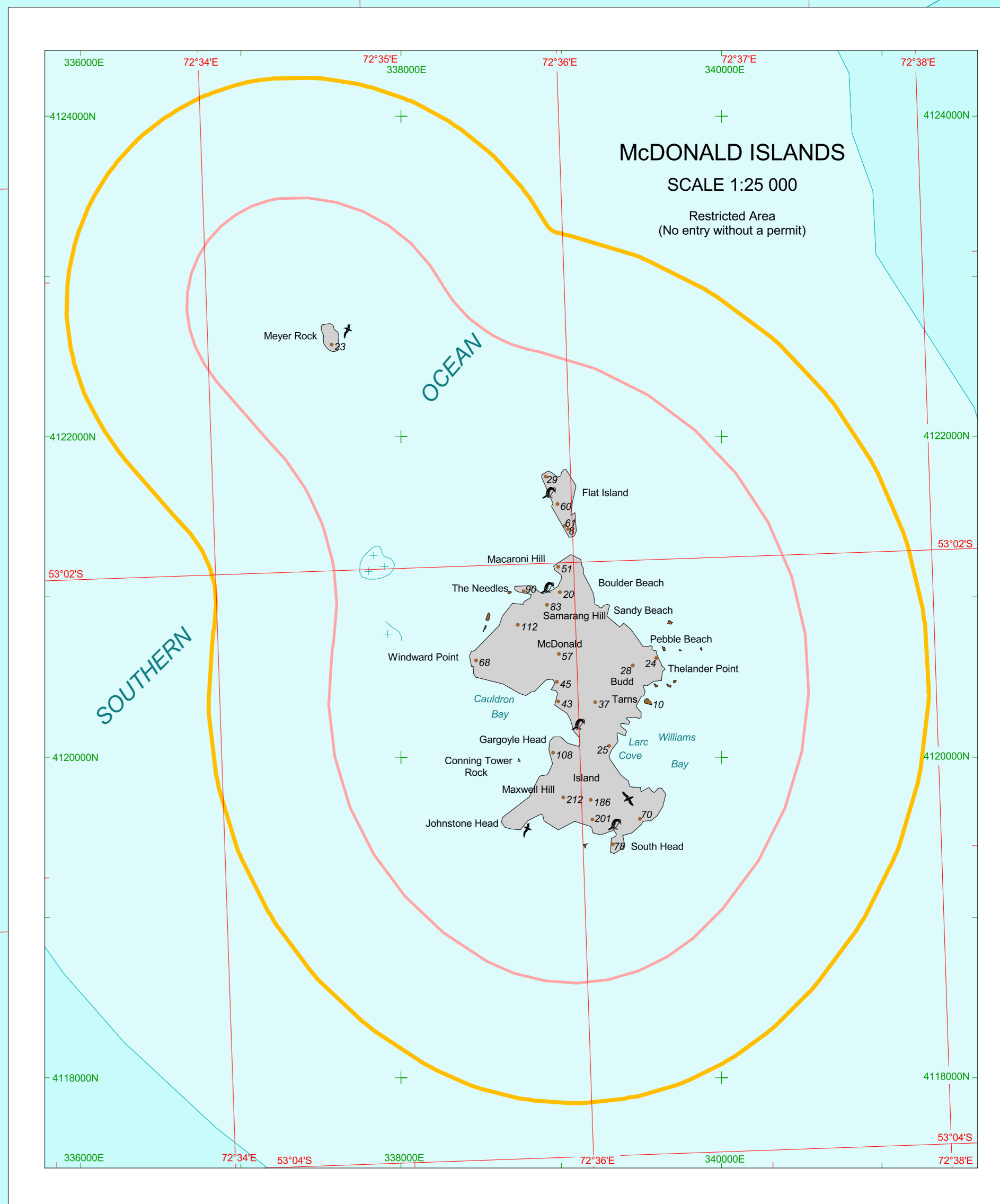
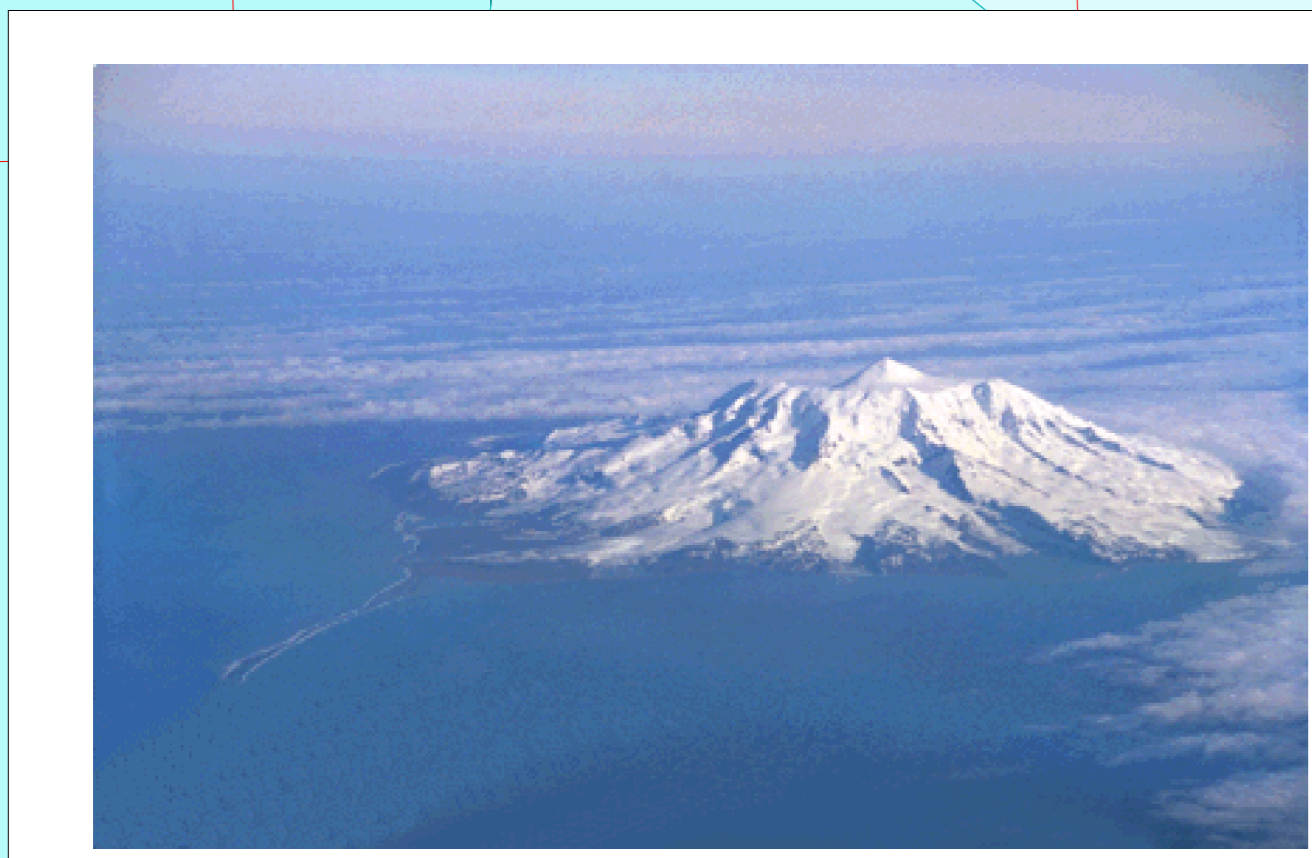


HEARD AND McDONALD ISLANDS
 Heard Island was first sighted by the British Sealer Peter Kemp, Master of the brig Magnet on 27 November 1833. The island was named after Captain John J. Heard of the American merchant barque Oriental who sighted the island on 25 November 1833. The first reported landing on Heard Island was made in January 1855 by Captain E. Darwin Rogers of the whaling vessel Corinthian. In 1856 Henry Rogers, first mate of the American Brig Zee, was first to winter on the island.
 In October 1929 a whaling licence was granted by the British Colonial Office to a South African firm the Kerguelen Sealing and Whaling Company. In January 1930 one of the company's whalers, the Kiskadee, under the command of Captain H O. Hansen, visited Heard Island. A hut known as the Admiralty Hut was erected and the British flag was raised. A navigation beacon was set up at Atlas Cove.
 On 28 November 1929 the auxiliary steamer Discovery anchored at the Challenger Anchorage in Corinthian Bay. Aboard were Sir Douglas Mawson and the British Antarctic New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition (BANZARE). The expedition landed an eight-man scientific party in Atlas Cove. They raised the Union Jack and occupied the Admiralty Hut until the 3rd December 1929.
 The first ANARE Heard Island expedition arrived on 12 December 1948. On 26 December the Australian Flag was raised and the Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands formally claimed for Australia by Group Captain Stuart Campbell, the expedition leader.
 The ANARE station was established at Atlas Cove and manned by wintering parties for meteorological and scientific research for seven years (1948-1954). The base closed on 8 March 1955 following the establishment of Mawson base in Antarctica.
 On 1 November 1979 Australia declared an extended fishing zone around the Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands, and on 4 January 1982 a Maritime Delimitation agreement was signed by Australia and France for the Kerguelen plateau.



SOUTHERN OCEAN



This rare glimpse of Heard Island on a fairly cloudless day was taken on a Qantas flight between Perth and Johannesburg by Captain P. Schilssberger in 1997. Heard Island is typically covered with cloud.



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- Spot height
- Volcanic cone
- Rock
- Grave
- Shelter
- Site of an apple hut
- An old building may still be standing for emergency shelter at Atlas Cove.
- No shelter at Spit Bay.

- Penguins
- Gentoo Penguin
- King Penguin
- Macaroni Penguin
- Rockhopper Penguin
- Unknown species
- Seals
- Elephant Seal
- Fur Seal
- Leopard Seal

- Flying birds
- Black-browed Albatross
- Comorant
- Southern Giant Petrel
- Wandering Albatross
- Visitor Access Area
- Lake
- Ice-free area
- Vegetation
- Contours 50m interval

- Helicopter landing area
- 750m - single engine
- 1500m - twin engine
- Helicopter Operations - Permit required
- Restricted General Access
- Restricted Science Access

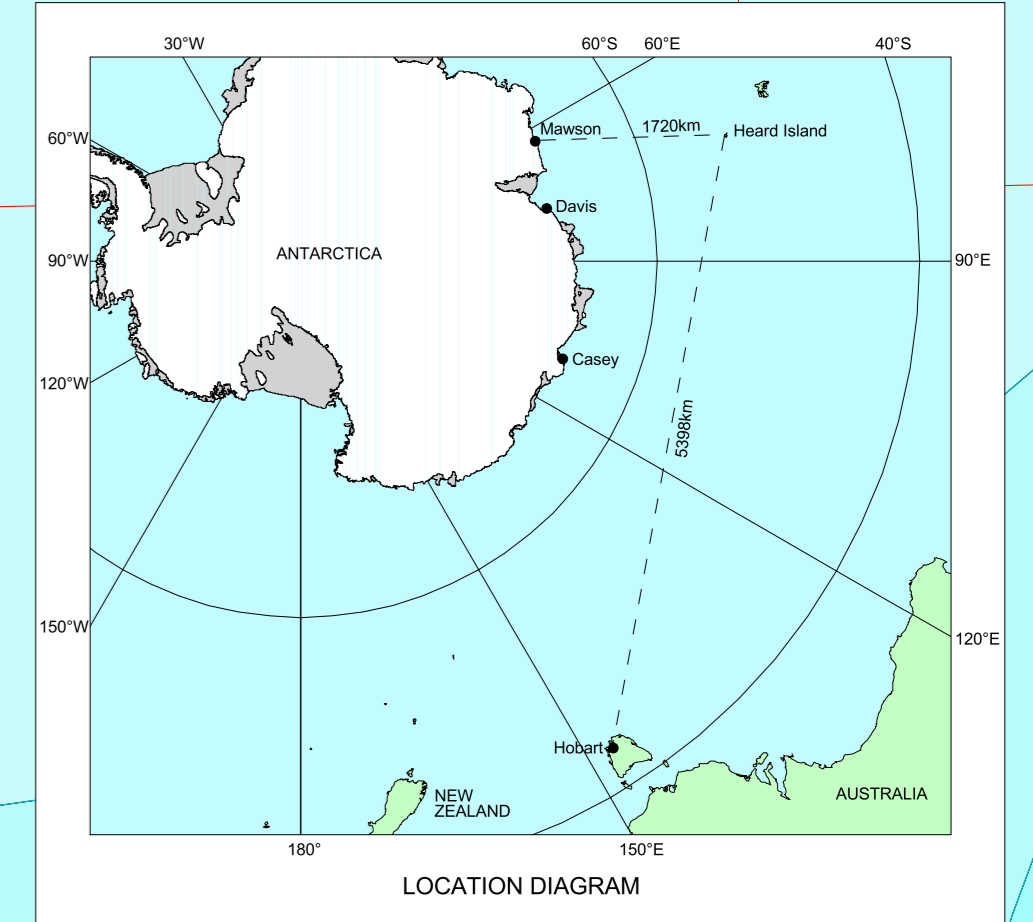
- Bathymetry (m)
- Reef

SCALE 1:50 000

Heights and depths are in metres.
 Horizontal Datum: World Geodetic System 1984
 Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 43



Produced by the Australian Antarctic Data Centre
 Australian Antarctic Division
 Department of the Environment and Heritage
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http://aacd-cb.antdiv.gov.au/dataservices/imapac_search
http://aacd-cb.antdiv.gov.au/governance_files
 Information about datasets used and other related material is available by searching the Metadata Database online at:
<http://www.aadc.gov.au/Metadata>
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