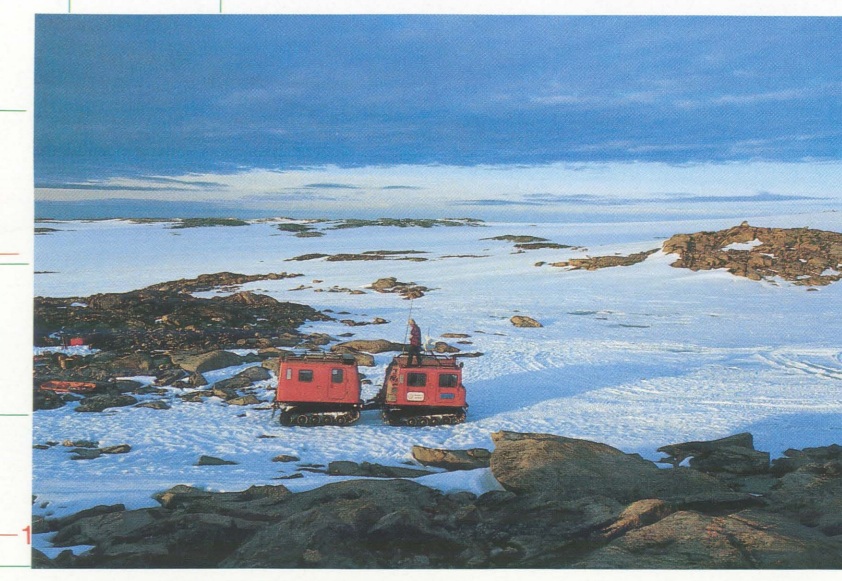
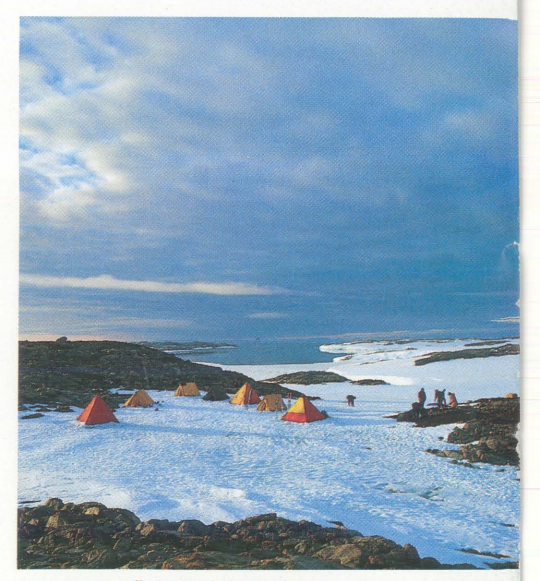




Aerial view to the south-west across O'Brien Bay and Bailey Peninsula. The foreground and middle ground are summer meltwater streams. (Photo: J. Cooney)



Looking south from a field training camp on the Bailey Peninsula. The rise to the Loken Moraines can be seen on the right. (Photo: R. Swan)



A summer field training camp near O'Brien Bay. The southern side of Bailey Peninsula is in the background. (Photo: R. Swan)

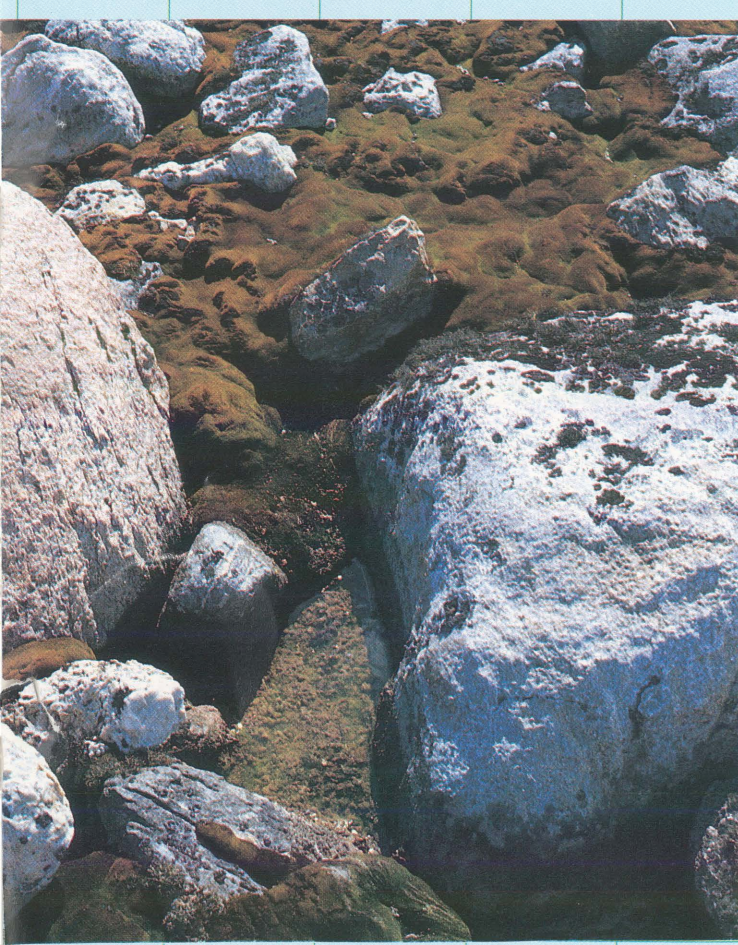


Charlton Island, Dewar Island, FRAZIER ISLANDS

Old Casey station building on the southern shore of Newcomb Bay. This building, which was erected in 1969 and which will eventually be demolished, has been replaced by the new Casey station buildings which were officially opened in 1985. (Photo: J. Cooney)



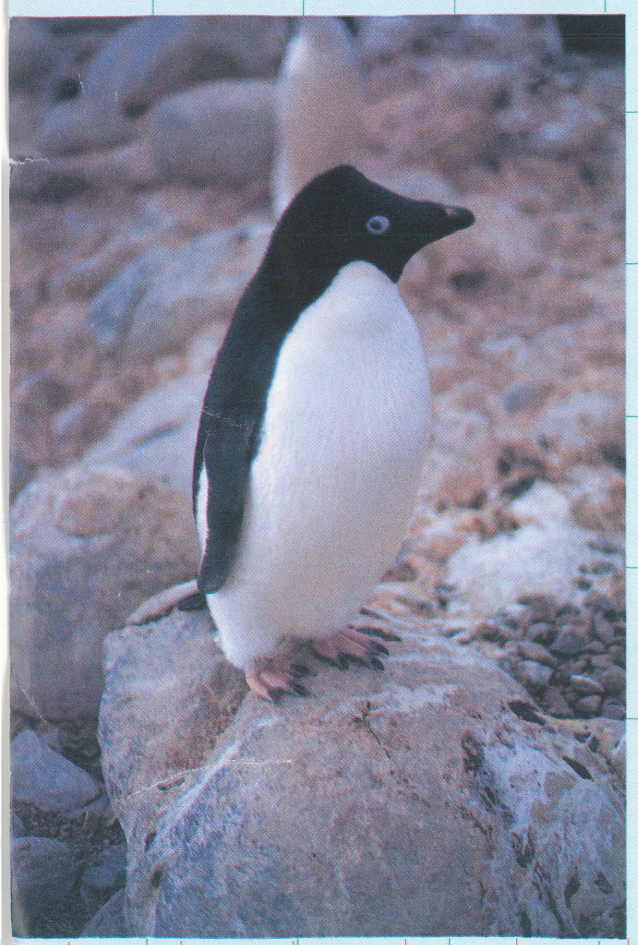
Mosses and lichens on Bailey Peninsula near Casey station. (Photo: J. Cooney)



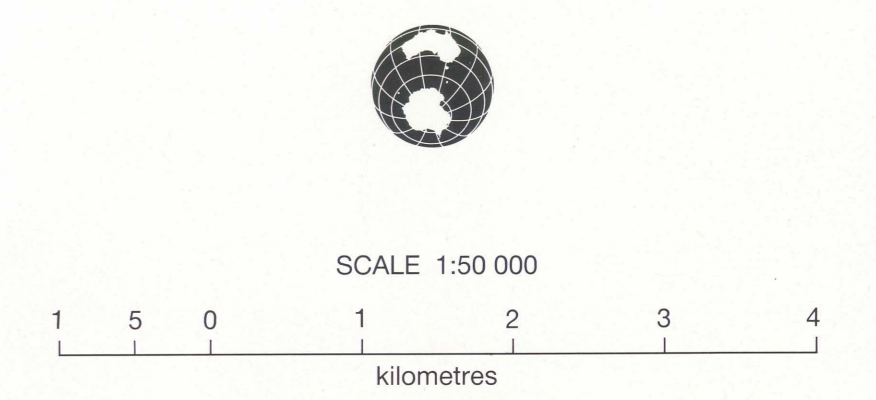
Looking across Newcomb Bay to Clark Peninsula, site of the new disused Wilkes station. (Photo: R. Swan)



Resupply operations at Casey station. Buntrock Hill lies behind the crane. Part of McMullin Island can be seen in the distance to the right. (Photo: R. Swan)



A young Adélie penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae) in the Shirley Island rookery late in summer. (Photo: J. Cooney)



UNIVERSAL TRANSVERS MERCATOR PROJECTION  
 GRID ZONE 49  
 HEIGHTS ARE APPROXIMATE, IN METRES  
 To convert heights above the WGS84 spheroid obtained from satellite observations to heights above sea level, add 14 metres.  
 CONTOUR INTERVALS: ..... 10 metres near coast  
 ..... 100 metres elsewhere  
 VERTICAL DATUM: ..... Mean Sea Level  
 HORIZONTAL ACCURACY: ..... ± 125 metres  
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: ..... World Geodetic System 1984

HOW TO QUOTE A GRID REFERENCE FOR A PARTICULAR POINT  
 The numbers on the grid are 1000 metre intervals.  
 Eg. Windmill Island trigonometrical station

1. Quote this map	.....	WINDMILL ISLANDS	73
2. Locate the VERTICAL grid line to the left of the point	.....		43
3. Estimate tenths from the grid line to the point	.....		4
4. Locate the HORIZONTAL grid line below the point	.....		43
5. Estimate tenths from the grid line to the point	.....		4

Thus, the reference for Windmill Island trigonometrical station is: ..... WINDMILL ISLANDS 734434

CAUTION  
 Absence of the depiction of crevasses does not necessarily indicate a crevasse-free area.

Grid Convergence 0.4°  
 Grid/Magnetic Angle 91.6°

True north, grid north and magnetic north are shown diagrammatically for the position of Casey station.  
 UTM Zone 49  
 Magnetic north is correct for January 1990 and moves westerly by about 5 minutes each year.

- Contours on ice-free area (approximate) .....
- Contours on ice (approximate) .....
- Ice shelf and front .....
- Continental ice cliff .....
- Channel glacier .....
- Floating glacier tongue .....
- Rocks .....
- Moraine .....
- Reefs .....
- Survey control station (monumented) .....
- Geodetic satellite observation station (precise) .....
- Astronomical station (monumented) .....
- Elevation (differential levelling, trigonometrical) on ice .....
- Elevation (differential levelling, trigonometrical) on rock .....
- Elevation (surface barometric) on ice .....
- Elevation (photogrammetric) on rock .....
- Scientific station .....
- Scientific station (abandoned) .....
- Ship anchorage .....
- Helicopter aerodrome .....
- Radio masts, multiple .....
- Refuge .....
- Adélie penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae) rookery .....
- Antarctic Petrel/Antarctic Fulmar .....
- Oversnow route (marked) .....
- Nunatak .....
- Restricted area boundary .....

# Windmill Islands

## WILKES LAND

A · N · T · A · R · C · T · I · C · A

"Service is Our Business"  
 1 : 50 000 SCALE  
 Edition 1

