MAPS PUBLISHED OF ANTARCTICA BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SEPTEMBER 1977
ANTARCTIC MAPS

The Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Science Foundation prepares and publishes topographic maps of selected areas of Antarctica needed to support the U.S. Antarctic Research Program (USARP) efforts. These maps are prepared from aerial photography flown by U.S. Navy Air Development Squadron Six (VXE-6) in accordance with USGS specifications.

The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) acts to effect international cooperation in Antarctic scientific activities. Maps and mapping data are automatically exchanged among the SCAR member nations, all of which are signatories to the 1959 Antarctic Treaty that set aside Antarctica for peaceful purposes only. The SCAR Working Group on Geodesy and Cartography has made recommendations concerning Antarctic mapping specifications and standards. Accordingly, Geological Survey topographic maps of Antarctica published since 1965 are on a subdivision of the International Map of the World (IMW) system and use SCAR-approved symbols.

Examples of topographic maps and other map products of the Antarctic area produced by the Geological Survey in support of USARP are shown here. Not shown is a new series of topographic maps at 1:50,000 scale being compiled in support of multidisciplinary investigations in the dry valley area of southern Victoria Land. The first eight sheets will be published in October 1977. For information, write to the National Cartographic Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, Mail Stop 507, Reston, Virginia 22092.

Published maps may be ordered from the Branch of Distribution, Geological Survey, 1200 South Eads Street, Arlington, Virginia 22202. An order form listing the maps available is provided on the last pages of this publication. Prepayment is required.
1:250,000 scale (1 inch = about 4 miles)

TOPOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE MAPS mapped, edited, and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Science Foundation. This series is the primary USARP map source for planning, logistic support, multidisciplinary investigations and as a base map for the Reconnaissance Geologic Map series.

These maps are generally compiled from U.S. Navy tricamera aerial photographs. Basic contour interval, 200 meters. Maps covering coastal areas also include bathymetric data.
TOPOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE SHADeD RELIEF MAPS prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey in part using trimetrogon methods from U.S. Naval Task Force aerial photography taken during Operation HiJump, 1946-47. These maps were compiled and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in support of the International Geophysical Years (1955-58) and are available for coastal areas of Wilkes Land and Enderby Land.
1:250,000 scale (1 inch = about 4 miles)

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAPS prepared by the Institute of Polar Studies, The Ohio State University, under the auspices of the National Science Foundation and published by the U.S. Geological Survey. The contour interval is 200 meters.
SATELLITE IMAGE MAPS prepared and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The imagery recorded with Multispectral Scanner (MSS) on NASA Earth Resources Technology Satellite (renamed Landsat in 1975).
1:500,000 scale (1 inch = about 8 miles)

SKETCH MAPS prepared and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Science Foundation. This is an interim series compiled from the best source data and control available at the time of compilation. The features shown may be subject to redelineation when the area is mapped as part of the 1:250,000-scale topographic reconnaissance series. No contours are shown.
These maps are often compiled from USGS 1:250,000-scale maps or from new compilation and revisions from NASA Earth Resources Technology Satellite (renamed Landsat in 1975) imagery. Production of maps of Antarctica on the International Map of the World (IMW) format, using the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) symbology, was initiated in 1974, with contour intervals of 100, 300, and 500 meters.
1:1,000,000 scale (1 inch = about 16 miles)

SATELLITE IMAGE MAPS prepared and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Imagery from NASA Earth Resources Technology Satellite (renamed Landsat in 1975) controlled to photoidentified ground positions.
RECONNAISSANCE SKETCH AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP of the Ross Ice Shelf prepared and published by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the National Science Foundation in support of the Ross Ice Shelf Geophysical and Glaciological Program.

This map was compiled using the following map sources: USGS 1:250,000 series, USGS 1:500,000 Sketch Map Series, and the Ross Ice Shelf, Provisional Map of Ice Thickness, Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, England and updated from satellite imagery and aerial photography.
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1:250,000 TOPOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE MAPS
Size: 26 x 30, 33, or 36 inches, according to latitude. Price: $2.00 each

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1:250,000 GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAPS
Price: $1.75 each

- Mount Rabot Quadrangle
  Antarctic Map No. 1
- Mt. Elizabeth and Mt. Kathleen Quadrangles
  Antarctic Geologic Map A-2
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  Antarctic Geologic Map A-4
- Alexandra Mountains Quadrangle
  Marie Byrd Land
  Antarctic Geologic Map A-5
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Australian quadrant:
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- E2-64-10
- E2-64-11
- E2-66-7
- E2-66-8
- E2-66-9
- E2-66-10
- E2-66-11
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- Bakutis Coast-Marie Byrd Land
  Size: 54 x 46 inches
- Bryan Coast-Ellsworth Land
  Size: 44 x 40 inches
- Ellsworth Land-Palmer Land
  (East Part) (South Part)
  Size: 48 x 39 inches

1:1,000,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

- Hobbs Coast-Marie Byrd Land
  Size: 48 x 48 inches
- Northern Victoria Land
  Size: 49 x 41 inches
- Saunders Coast-Marie Byrd Land
  Size: 49 x 45 inches
- Thurston Island-Jones Mountains
  Size: 48 x 44 inches

1:2,188,800 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

- Ross Ice Shelf
  Size: 32 x 36 inches

1:500,000 INDEX MAPS

- McMurdo Sound (IMW)
  Size: 35 x 27 inches
- Ross Ice Shelf
  Size: 58 x 50 inches

SATELLITE IMAGE MAPS

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Index

- McMurdo Sound
  Region
  Size: 35 x 37 inches
- McMurdo Sound
  1:500,000
  Region
  Size: 22.5 x 21 inches
- Ellsworth
  Mountains
  Size: 30.5 x 43 inches
- McMurdo Sound
  1:1,000,000
  Region
  Size: 33 x 27 inches
- Victoria Land
  1:1,000,000
  Region
  Size: 29 x 41 inches
As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

Cecil D. Andrus, Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior

V.E. McKelvey, Director
Geological Survey