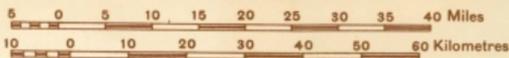


Scale 1:1,000,000



Astronomical fixes by British Graham Land Expedition and British Antarctic Survey

Replotted flight lines of Ronne Antarctic Research Expedition (dots indicate photograph positions, pecked line breaks in trimetrogon photography)

Selected replotted flight lines of Operation Highjump (Official United States Navy photography)

Formlines (vertical interval 250 metres)

Areas of exposed rock Ice front and ice shelf

Crevasse areas



BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY
ALEXANDER ISLAND AND CHARCOT ISLAND

Compiled by D. J. H. Searle (British Antarctic Survey) in 1959 and 1960 from trimetrogon air photography taken by the Ronne Antarctic Research Expedition 1947-48 and by the United States Navy Operation Highjump 1946-47. Coastline and adjacent detail on the east coast of Alexander Island and the west coast of Graham Land between 69° South and 72°30' South are from ground surveys by C. C. Brown and V. E. Fuchs (British Antarctic Survey) in 1948 and 1949, and A. Stephenson (British Graham Land Expedition) in 1936. The southern part of Charcot Island was modified from a small scale chart drawn by Sir Hubert Wilkins after his flight in 1929. (Note: The British Antarctic Survey was previously known as the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey).

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Fig. 3
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