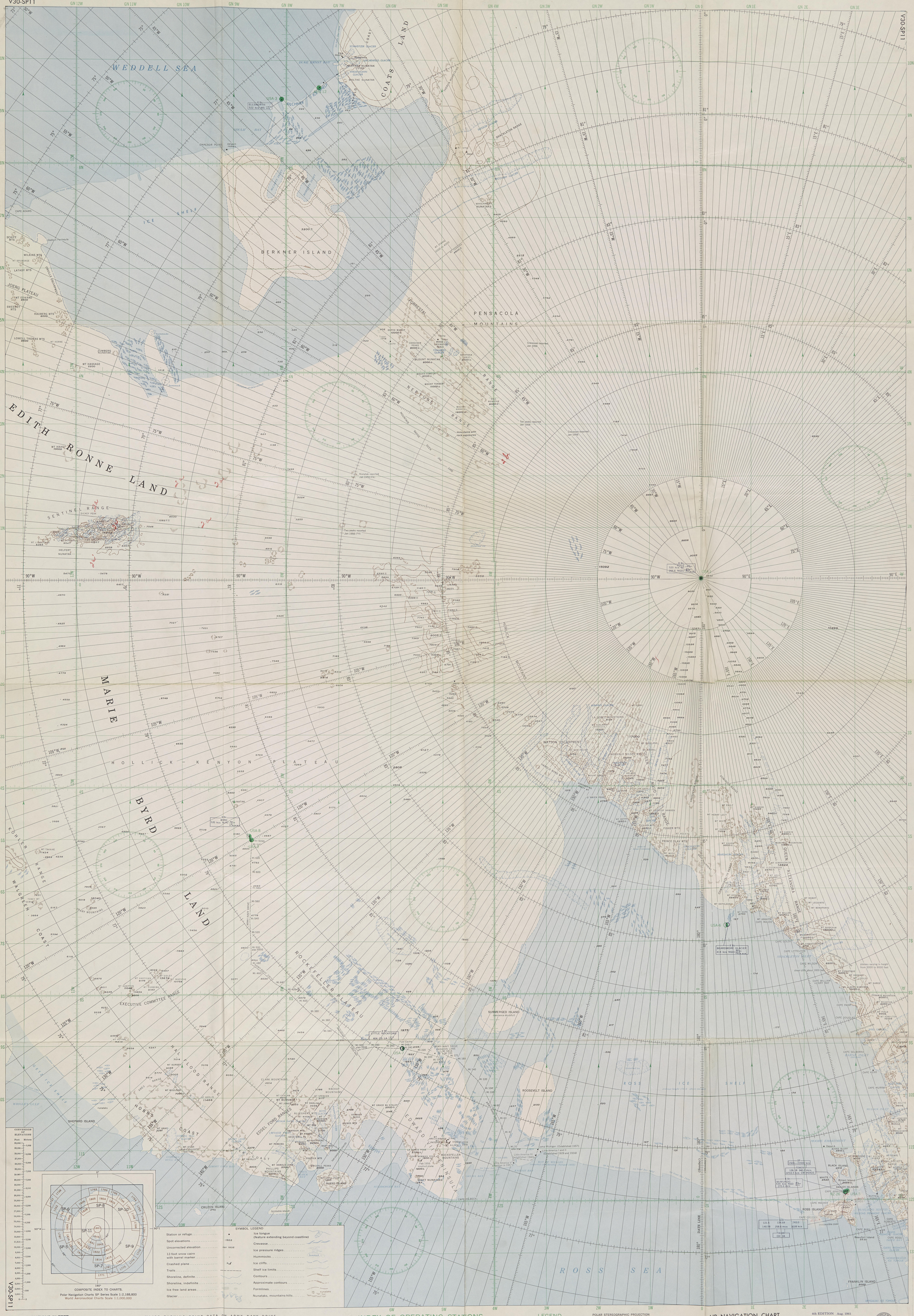

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

Feet	Meters
30,000	9,000
29,000	8,500
28,000	8,000
27,000	7,500
26,000	7,000
25,000	6,500
24,000	6,000
23,000	5,500
22,000	5,000
21,000	4,500
20,000	4,000
19,000	3,500
18,000	3,000
17,000	2,500
16,000	2,000
15,000	1,500
14,000	1,000
13,000	500
12,000	0
11,000	500
10,000	1,000
9,000	1,500
8,000	2,000
7,000	2,500
6,000	3,000
5,000	3,500
4,000	4,000
3,000	4,500
2,000	5,000
1,000	5,500
0	6,000

COMPOSITE INDEX TO CHARTS.
Polar Navigation Charts SP Series Scale 1:2,188,800
World Aeronautical Charts Scale 1:1,000,000

SYMBOL LEGEND

- Station or refuge
- Spot elevations — 1503
- Uncorrected elevation — elev 1835
- 12-foot snow cairn with barrel marker
- Crashed plane
- Trails
- Shoreline, definite
- Shoreline, indefinite
- Ice free land areas
- Glacier
- Ice tongue (feature extending beyond coastline)
- Crevasse
- Ice pressure ridges
- Hummocks
- Ice cliffs
- Shelf ice limits
- Contours
- Approximate contours
- Formlines
- Nunataks, mountains-hills — nunataks

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

Spot elevations on this chart have been shown from the standpoint of safety for air/ground logistic support and have been selected from the best source material available. These elevations may be at variance with other existing maps and charts. In the absence of comprehensive terrain detail, elevations have been placed in their approximate known position. In all cases maximum values have been shown.

MAJOR TURNING POINT DATA ON ARMY—NAVY DRIVE

Mile Station	Elevations (uncorrected)	Coordinates	Mile Station	Elevations (uncorrected)	Coordinates
0	105	Lat. 78°11′35″S Long. 162°15′48″W	240	2135	Lat. 79°14′48″S Long. 147°29′00″W
104		Lat. 79°17′01″S Long. 156°52′06″W	300	2595	Lat. 78°44′49″S Long. 143°49′00″W
160		Lat. 79°35′12″S Long. 152°55′20″W	480	4495	Lat. 78°35′42″S Long. 130°28′00″W
171		Lat. 79°34′15″S Long. 152°02′00″W	500	4950	Lat. 78°47′18″S Long. 129°13′00″W
183.5	170	Lat. 79°27′39″S Long. 151°08′02″W	643.8	5095	Lat. 79°58′32″S Long. 120°10′00″W
190.9	220	Lat. 79°58′55″S Long. 151°08′02″W	646.4	4971	Lat. 79°59′55″S Long. 119°59′21″W

Mile Station	Outbound Courses (True) Initial Courses	Final Courses
0 to 104	138°.5	134°.8
104 to 160	121°.0	114°.0
160 to 171	077°.5	076°.0
171 to 183.5	093°.5	098°.9
183.5 to 190.9	Various North & Northwesterly	
190.9 to 240	077°.0	076°.0
240 to 300	058°.0	057°.2
300 to 480	095°.7	079°.2
480 to 500	128°.4	128°.5
500 to 643.8	129°.5	120°.4
643.8 to 646.4	134°.0	134°.0

INDEX OF OPERATING STATIONS

UNITED STATES

1. AMUNDSEN-SCOTT SOUTH POLE — Lat. 90°00′S
2. BYRD — Lat. 79°59′S, Long. 120°01′W
3. ELLSWORTH (In temporary custody of Argentina) — Lat. 77°43′S, Long. 41°08′W
5. NAF McMURDO SOUND — Lat. 77°51′S, Long. 166°37′E
6. NAAF BEARDMORE — Lat. 83°17′S, Long. 175°45′E
7. NAAF LITTLE ROCKFORD — Lat. 79°16′S, Long. 147°30′W
8. NEW BYRD — Lat. 80°01′S, Long. 119°31′W

NEW ZEALAND

26. SCOTT — Lat. 77°51′S, Long. 166°48′E

ARGENTINA

12. GENERAL BELGRANO — Lat. 78°02′S, Long. 37°48′W

LEGEND

- Open during 1961 Winter and 1961-62 Summer
- Summer season (1961-62) operations only

POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION
Scale 1"=30 Nautical Miles (1:2,188,800) at 71° South Latitude

GRID NAVIGATION (SOUTH-POLAR)

1. GRID NORTH is indicated by arrows on the grid lines.
2. GRID COURSE is measured clockwise from GRID NORTH and cuts all grid lines at a constant angle.
3. TRUE HEADING is computed by conventional means.
4. GRID HEADING = TRUE HEADING − West longitude + East longitude

AIR NAVIGATION CHART ANTARCTICA
McMURDO SOUND—WEDDELL SEA

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4th EDITION Aug. 1961

NOTE: It is requested that users of this chart indicate corrections and/or additions which come to their attention and notify the U. S. NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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