

ale: 1:12 500



Fossil Bluff main hut, with Khufu Peak beyond (P. Bucktrout, BAS)

Fossil Bluff (71°20'S 68°17'W)

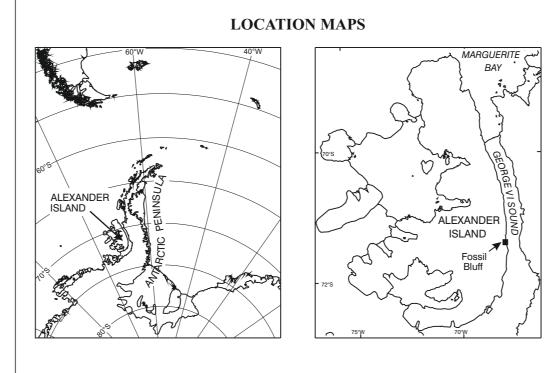
Fossil Bluff was probably first seen from the air by Ellsworth on 23 November 1935. The area was first visited and surveyed in 1936 by members of the British Graham Land Expedition, who named it *Fossil Camp* because the first fossils from Alexander Island were discovered there. It was renamed Fossil Bluff after a resurvey by the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey (FIDS) in 1948.

The FIDS/BAS base was established in February 1961 and occupied as a winter station in 1961, 1962 and 1969–75, but it has been a summer-only station since 1975. The current hut houses four people and there is a 1200 m long, marked but unprepared, aircraft ski-way 1 km south of the station.

Fossil Bluff is presently operated from Rothera research station as a forward facility for refuelling aircraft, as a meteorological observatory, and as a transit station for summer field parties. Twin Otter aircraft ferry drums of fuel from Rothera to Fossil Bluff each summer to maintain the size of the fuel depot. The station is 90 minutes flying time from Rothera.



Aircraft refuelling on the ski-way, with Giza Peak beyond (P. Bucktrout, BAS)



Compilation details

Ground control: Adjusted British Antarctic Territory survey network (1985) and BAS GPS survey 1995

Aerial photography: BAS 2/95: 69 - 72 (Dec. 1994)

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Preferred reference for this map: BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY. 2000. Fossil Bluff, Alexander Island.

* SCISTAMAP is an acronym for Scientific Station Maps





BAS SCISTAMAP* Series, Sheet 3. 1:12 500 scale map. Cambridge, British Antarctic Survey.

