

ANNEX TO RECOMMENDATION VII-9

List of Historic Monuments Identified and Described by the Proposing Government or Governments*

1. Flag mast erected in December 1965 at the South Geographical Pole by the First Argentine Overland Polar Expedition.
2. Rock cairn and plaques at Syowa Station (Lat. 69°00'S, Long. 39°35'E.) in memory of Shin Fukushima, a member of the 4th Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition, who died in October 1960 while performing official duties. The cairn was erected on 11 January 1961 by his colleagues. Some of his ashes repose in the cairn.
3. Rock cairn and plaque on Proclamation Island, Enderby Land, erected in January 1930 by Sir Douglas Mawson. (Lat. 65°51'S, Long. 53°41'E.) The cairn and plaque commemorate the landing on Proclamation Island of Sir Douglas Mawson with a party from the British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition of 1929-31.
4. Station building to which a bust of V. I. Lenin is fixed, together with a plaque in memory of the conquest of the Pole of Inaccessibility by Soviet Antarctic explorers in 1958. (Lat. 83°06'S, Long. 54°58'E.)
5. Rock cairn and plaque at Cape Bruce, Mac.Robertson Land, erected in February 1931 by Sir Douglas Mawson. (Lat. 67°25'S, Long. 60°47'E.) The cairn and plaque commemorate the landing on Cape Bruce of Sir Douglas Mawson with a party from the British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition of 1929-31.
6. Rock cairn at Walkabout Rocks, Vestfold Hills, Princess Elizabeth Land, erected in 1939 by Sir Hubert Wilkins. (Lat. 68°22'S, Long. 78°33'E.) The cairn houses a canister containing a record of his visit.
7. Stone with inscribed plaque, erected at Mirny Observatory, Mabus Point, in memory of driver-mechanic Ivan Khmara who perished on fast ice in the performance of official duties in 1956. (Lat. 66°33'S, Long. 93°01'E.)
8. Metal monument-sledge at Mirny Observatory, Mabus Point, with plaque in memory of driver-mechanic Anatoly Shcheglov who perished in the performance of official duties. (Lat. 66°33'S, Long. 93°01'E.)
9. Cemetery on Buromskiy Island, near Mirny Observatory, in which are buried Soviet, Czechoslovakia and GDR citizens, members of Soviet Antarctic Expeditions, who perished in the performance of official duties on 3 August 1960. (Lat. 66°32'S, Long. 93°01'E.)

* The Consultative Meeting does not approve or disapprove the place names appearing in the texts of this List in the different languages.

10. Building (magnetic observatory) at Dobrowolsky Station, Bunger Hills, with plaque in memory of the opening of Oasis Station in 1956. (Lat. 66°16'S, Long. 100°45'E.)
11. Heavy tractor at Vostok Station with plaque in memory of the opening of the Station in 1957. (Lat. 78°28'S, Long. 106°48'E.)
12. Cross and plaque at Cape Denison, George V Land, erected in 1913 by Sir Douglas Mawson on a hill situated 300 metres west by south from the main hut of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-14. (Lat. 67°00'S, Long. 142°42'E.) The cross and plaque commemorate Lieutenant B. E. S. Ninnis and Dr. X. Mertz, members of the expedition, who died in 1913 while engaged in the work of the expedition.
13. Hut at Cape Denison, George V Land, built in January 1912 by Sir Douglas Mawson for the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-14. (Lat. 67°00'S, Long. 142°42'E.) This was the main base of the expedition.
14. Remains of rock shelter at Inexpressible Island, Terra Nova Bay, constructed in March 1912 by Victor Campbell's Northern Party, British Antarctic Expedition, 1910-13. (Lat. 74°54'S, Long. 163°43'E.) The party spent the winter of 1912 in this shelter and a nearby ice cave.
15. Hut at Cape Royds, Ross Island, built in February 1908 by Ernest Shackleton. (Lat. 77°38'S, Long. 166°07'E.) Restored in January 1961 by Antarctic Division of New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
16. Hut at Cape Evans, Ross Island, built in January 1911 by Captain Robert Falcon Scott. (Lat. 77°38'S, Long. 166°24'E.) Restored in January 1961 by Antarctic Division of New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
17. Cross on Wind Vane Hill, Cape Evans, Ross Island, erected by the Ross Sea Party of Ernest Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914-16, in memory of three members of the party who died in the vicinity in 1916. (Lat. 77°38'S, Long. 166°24'E.)
18. Hut at Hut Point, Ross Island, built in February 1902 by Captain Robert Falcon Scott. (Lat. 77°51'S, Long. 166°37'E.) Partially restored in January 1964 by the New Zealand Antarctic Society, with assistance from the United States Government.
19. Cross at Hut Point, Ross Island, erected in February 1904 by the British Antarctic Expedition, 1901-04, in memory of T. Vince, a member of that expedition who died in the vicinity. (Lat. 77°51'S, Long. 166°37'E.)
20. Cross on Observation Hill, Ross Island, erected in January 1913 by the British Antarctic Expedition, 1910-13, in memory of Captain Robert Falcon Scott's party which perished on the return journey from the South Pole, March 1912. (Lat. 77°51'S, Long. 166°40'E.)

21. Stone hut at Cape Crozier, Ross Island, constructed in July 1911 by Edward Wilson's party (British Antarctic Expedition, 1910-13) during the winter journey to collect Emperor penguin eggs. (Lat. 77°32'S, Long. 169°18'E.)
22. Hut at Cape Adare built in February 1899 during "Southern Cross" Expedition led by C. E. Borchgrevink. (Lat. 71°17'S, Long. 170°15'E.) There are three huts at Cape Adare: two date from Borchgrevink's expedition, and one from Scott's Northern Party, 1910-11. Only the southernmost Borchgrevink hut survives in a reasonable state of repair.
23. Grave at Cape Adare of Norwegian biologist, Nicolai Hanson, a member of C. E. Borchgrevink's "Southern Cross" Expedition", 1899-1900. (Lat. 71°17'S, Long. 170°15'E.) This is the first known grave in the Antarctic.
24. Rock cairn, known as "Amundsen's Cairn", on Mount Betty, Queen Maud Range. (Lat. 85°11'S, Long. 163°45'W) erected by Roald Amundsen on 6 January 1912 on his way back to "Framheim" from the South Pole.
25. Hut and Plaque on Peter I Oy, built by the Norwegian Captain Nils Larsen in February 1929 at Framnaesodden. (Lat. 68°47'S, Long. 90°42'W.) The plaque is inscribed "Norvegia-ekspedisjonen 2/2 1929".
26. Abandoned installations of Argentine Station "General San Martin" on Barry Island, Debenham Islands, Marguerite Bay, with cross, flag mast, and monolith built in 1951. (Lat. 68°08'S, Long 67°08'W.)
27. Cairn with plaque on Megalestris Hill, Petermann Island, erected in 1909 by the second French expedition led by J.-B. Charcot. (Lat. 65°10'S, Long. 64°10'W.) Restored by the British Antarctic Survey in 1958.
28. Rock cairn at Port Charcot, Booth Island, with wooden pillar and plaque inscribed with the names of the first French expedition led by J.-B. Charcot which wintered here in 1904 aboard "Le Français". (Lat. 65°03'S, Long. 64°01'W.)
29. Light-house named "Primero de Mayo" erected on Lambda Island, Melchior Islands, by Argentina in 1942. (Lat. 64°18'S, Long. 62°59'W.) This was the first Argentine light-house in the Antarctic.
30. Shelter at Paradise Harbour erected in 1950 near the Chilean Base "Gabriel Gonzalez Videla" to honour Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, the first Head of State to visit the Antarctic. (Lat. 64°49'S, Long. 62°51'W.)
31. Memorial plaque marking the position of a cemetery on Deception Island (Lat. 62°59'S, Long. 60°34'W.) where some 40 Norwegian whalers were buried in the first half of the twentieth century. The cemetery was swept away by a volcanic eruption in February 1969.

32. Concrete monolith erected in 1947, near Arturo Prat Base on Greenwich Island. Point of reference for Chilean Antarctic hydrographic work. (Lat. 62°29'S, Long. 59°40'W.)
33. Shelter and cross with plaque near Arturo Prat Base, Greenwich Island. (Lat. 62°30'S, Long. 59°41'W.) Named in memory of Lieutenant-Commander Gonzalez Pacheco, who died tragically while in charge of the station in 1960.
34. Bust of the Chilean naval hero Arturo Prat erected in 1947 at the base of the same name on Greenwich Island. (Lat. 62°30'S, Long. 59°41'W.)
35. Wooden cross and statue of the Virgin of Carmen erected in 1947 near Arturo Prat Base on Greenwich Island. (Lat. 62°30'S, Long. 59°41'W.) There is also nearby a metal plaque of Lions International Club.
36. Metal plaque at Potter Cove, King George Island, erected by Eduard Dallmann to commemorate the visit of his German expedition on 1 March 1874. (Lat. 62°13'S, Long. 58°42'W.)
37. Statue of Bernardo O'Higgins, erected in 1948 in front of the station of the same name. (Lat. 63°19'S, Long. 57°54'W.) To honour the first ruler of Chile to envision the importance of Antarctica.
38. Hut on Snow Hill Island built in February 1902 by the main party of the Swedish South Polar Expedition, led by Otto Nordenskjold. (Lat. 64°24'S, Long. 57°00'W.)
39. Stone hut at Hope Bay built in January 1903 by a party of the Swedish South Polar Expedition. (Lat. 63°24'S, Long. 56°59'W.)
40. Bust of General San Martin, grotto with a statue of the Virgin of Lujan, and a flag mast at Base "Esperanza", Hope Bay, erected by Argentina in 1955; together with a graveyard with stelae in memory of members of Argentine expeditions who died in the area. (Lat. 63°24'S, Long. 56°59'W.)
41. Stone hut on Paulet Island built in February 1903 by C. A. Larsen, Norwegian captain of the wrecked vessel "Antarctic" of the Swedish South Polar Expedition led by Otto Nordenskjold, together with the grave of a member of that expedition. (Lat. 63°35'S, Long. 55°47'W.)
42. Area at Scotia Bay, Laurie Island, South Orkney Islands, in which are found: stone hut built in 1903 by the Scottish Expedition led by W. S. Bruce; the Argentine Meteorological and Magnetic Observatory, built in 1905; and a graveyard with seven tombs (dating from 1903). (Lat. 60°46'S, Long. 44°40'W.)
43. Cross erected in 1955, at a distance of 1300 metres north-east of the Argentine Base "General Belgrano" at Piedrabuena Bay, Filchner Ice Shelf. (Lat. 77°49'S, Long. 38°02'W.)