

Key Antarctic Expeditions

Cook (1772-1775)

Bellingshausen (1819-1821)

Ross (1841)

Scott (1901-1904)

Shackleton (1908) (UK Claim in Ant.)

Amundsen

(1911-12)

Scott (1911-1912)

30 Jan. 1774: Cook's farthest south $71^{\circ}10'S$, $106^{\circ}54'W$; dense ice prevents him from continuing

9 Jan. 1909: Shackleton's farthest $88^{\circ}07'S$; 97 miles from the South Pole

17 Nov. 1911: Amundsen discovers the Axel Heiberg Glacier

17 Feb. 1912: death of Edgar Evans, the first of Scott's party to die

30 Dec. 1902: Scott's farthest south $82^{\circ}17'S$

Jan. 1841: James Ross becomes the first to force a passage through the Antarctic pack ice; he discovers the Ross Sea, Victoria Land

The South Pole reached by: Amundsen 14 Dec. 1911; Scott 17 Jan. 1912; Byrd (by aircraft) 29 Nov. 1929

Dec. 1908: Shackleton discovers the huge Beardmore Glacier and climbs it to reach the 10,000-foot-high Antarctic Plateau

21 Mar. 1912: Scott's last camp; Scott, Wilson and Bowers died here; Oates died nearby on 17 Mar.; the camp was just 11 miles from a large food depot, about $79^{\circ}39'S$.

1899: site of Borchgrevink's first Antarctic wintering

