

# NZ Ross Dependency Distice Polygons (ANT, 1:50k)

## Title

NZ Ross Dependency Distice Polygons (ANT, 1:50k)

## Creator

LINZ - Land Information New Zealand

## Date

2012

## Description

Disturbed ice area edge; designated where the presence of seracs, criss-crossed crevasses and skauk are in such numerous quantities that is is difficult to separate one ice formation from another. Data Dictionary for distice\_poly: [http://apps.linz.govt.nz/topo-data-dictionary/index.aspx?page=class-distice\\_poly](http://apps.linz.govt.nz/topo-data-dictionary/index.aspx?page=class-distice_poly) This layer is a component of the Ant50 map series. This is the topographic mapping carried out at 1:50,000 scale by LINZ within the Ross Dependency, Antarctica.

## Source

Since 1923, New Zealand has maintained its right of sovereignty over the Ross Dependency, an area defined as all islands and territories south of 60 degrees south latitude and between the 160th degree of east longitude and the 150th degree of west longitude LINZ, in conjunction with the USGS, carried out mapping of the Dry Valleys area and Ross Island in the 1980s and 1990s In 2007, LINZ expanded the mapping to include the Darwin/Hatherton Glacier region of Antarctica. The purpose of this is to support science taking place in the region as part of the Latitudinal Gradient Project. The data provided is based on ALOS PRISM satellite imagery taken during the 2006/07 season and is supplied in the Darwin Glacier Lambert Conformal Conic 2000 projection. The survey work for this data was undertaken between 2007-2010.

## Coverage

-80.3050351737 155.223513095 -76.4999989999 168.95985249

## Identifier

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/51191-nz-ross-dependency-distice-polygons-ant-150k/>

## Type

vector

## Language

eng

## Subject

New Zealand

## Subject

imageryBaseMapsEarthCover