1. PRINT
Load paper into printer and print one or all the pages single-sided.

2. FOLD
Fold along the center line to create two-sided bookmark.

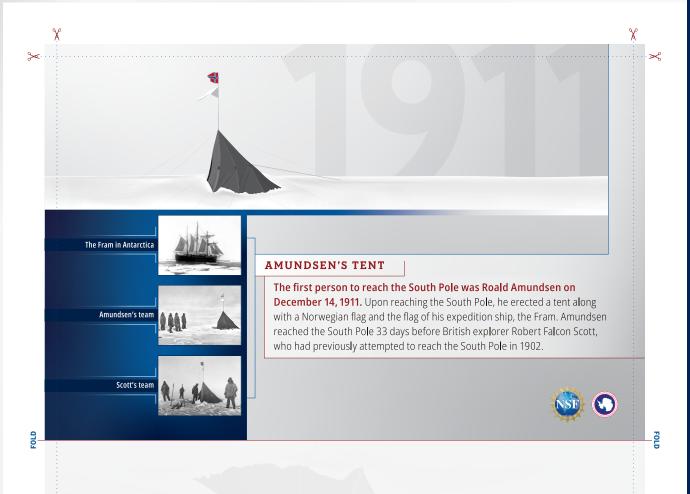**3. GLUE**
Adhere the back of bookmark with a glue stick or double-sided tape.

4. CUT
Cut along dotted lines to separate the bookmark from the page.

1911

FOLD

The Fram in Antarctica

Amundsen's team

Scott's team

AMUNDSEN'S TENT

The first person to reach the South Pole was Roald Amundsen on December 14, 1911. Upon reaching the South Pole, he erected a tent along with a Norwegian flag and the flag of his expedition ship, the Fram. Amundsen reached the South Pole 33 days before British explorer Robert Falcon Scott, who had previously attempted to reach the South Pole in 1902.

FOLD

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2. FOLD
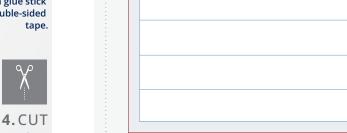Fold along the center line to create two-sided bookmark.

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FOLD

1956

NAVY STATION

In preparation for the International Geophysical Year (1957-58), the **U.S. Navy built the first structure at the south pole for scientific purposes in 1956.** The structure was intended to be temporary and could accommodate 20 people. Although snow accumulation at the South Pole is low (~8 inches) each year, wind-blown snow accumulates much more quickly. Three years after the station's construction, it had already been buried by 6 feet (1.8 m) of snow.

Food storage area is under roof deck

Photo taken during the Austral Summer 1956 / 57

RAWIN dome (radar weather balloon tracking)

FOLD

Photo credits from top to bottom
1 Ron Lampert **2** photo Cliff Dickey, 1957 **3** U.S. Navy cruisebook photo, 1956

National Science Foundation
United States Antarctic Program

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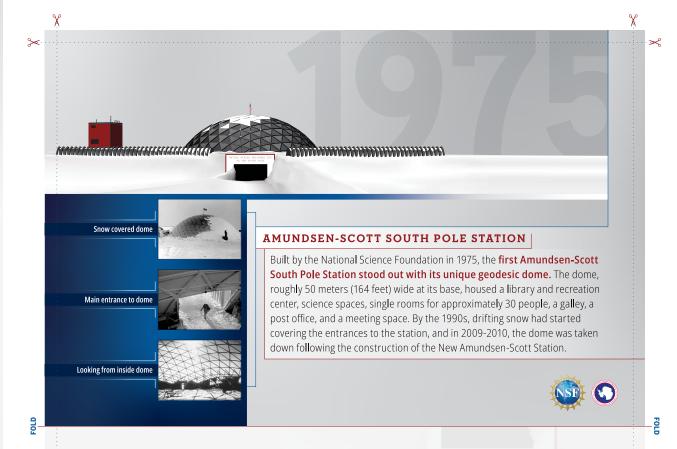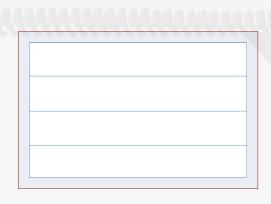Adhere the back of bookmark with a glue stick or double-sided tape.

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1975

FOLD

Snow covered dome

Main entrance to dome

Looking from inside dome

AMUNDSEN-SCOTT SOUTH POLE STATION

Built by the National Science Foundation in 1975, the **first Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station stood out with its unique geodesic dome.** The dome, roughly 50 meters (164 feet) wide at its base, housed a library and recreation center, science spaces, single rooms for approximately 30 people, a galley, a post office, and a meeting space. By the 1990s, drifting snow had started covering the entrances to the station, and in 2009-2010, the dome was taken down following the construction of the New Amundsen-Scott Station.

FOLD

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FOLD

FOLD

2008

NEW AMUNDSEN-SCOTT SOUTH POLE STATION

After ten years of construction, the **new, modernized Amundsen-Scott South Pole elevated station was dedicated in 2008.** To address the issues with drifting snow that plagued the previous two stations, the new South Pole station is built on a series of columns that can be elevated.

Ceremonial South Pole

Arial view of the station

36 columns hold the station and prevent snowdrifts

History of the
SOUTH POLE Stations

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FOLD

Amundsen's Tent

Navy Station

1911

1956

2008

Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station

New Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station

National Science Foundation
United States Antarctic Program