

GAGE National Science Foundation's Geodetic Facility for the Advancement of Geoscience

Introduction

During the middle of the 20th Century, the United States undertook numerous Antarctic expeditions that provided critical advancements in geology and geoscience. The scientists and explorers on these expeditions returned with troves of data and pictures that may yield further discoveries; however, many of these archived collections are currently available in print form only, limiting access and decreasing the overall utility of these collections. We therefore focused our work on digitizing the collection of William E. Davies, a USGS geologist present on the USS Atka's Antarctic expedition of 1954-55.

Methods

Step 1:

We physically sorted and analyzed the materials.

Step 2:

We digitized transparencies, photographs, maps, and field records with an Epson Expression 10000 XL scanner, along with a quality control check.



Step 3:

For parts of the collection, we created .zip files and PDFs to increase accessibility of the collection resources. All of the files were captured as high-resolution, preservation-quality .tif.

Step 4:

We uploaded the scanned materials to ScienceBase, the trusted data repository for the USGS, and created descriptive metadata for each record.

Step 5:

By creating descriptive metadata and a finding aid for the field records collection, we facilitated user navigation and retrieval of the digital and physical materials.



Creating the Digital Collection of William E. Davies at the USGS Library Jackson Galloway¹, Daniel Kelly², Jenny Stevens³ and Keith Van Cleave³ ¹Arapahoe Community College, ²Front Range Community College, ³U.S. Geological Survey









Figure 3: Sketch taken from USS Atka's ship newspaper, Jan. 1955.

Over the course of our project, we digitized the William E. Davies collection of his 1954-55 Antarctic expedition. These digitized materials formed the basis of our contribution to ScienceBase, and substantially increased the number of available Antarctic resources. This information is now a part of a database with open access to scientists, researchers, and the general public, increasing the utility of these materials.

- ✤ 548 color transparencies slides
- 198 black & white photo prints

- Davies' diary



Figure 4: Photographs taken by Davies from a helicopter, on behalf of the US Navy.







William E. Davies ScienceBase Photographic Collection Antarctica Collection

Figure 2: Color transparencies from Davies' personal camera.

Results and Significance

Items digitized:

- ✤ 94 aerial reconnaissance photographs
- ✤ 11 maps













Practical Applications

Glaciologists, climatologists, and other scientists can use these historical photos for research, repeat photography, and other study analysis.

• Science educators can utilize these photos to enhance classroom learning experiences by provide primary sources.

 Maps and charts could be utilized to study changes in the Antarctic coastline, particularly recession of ice sheets.

• These materials provide historical documentation of an early expedition of the continent, which was foundational for current efforts.

Figure 5: Davies' plotted map of the USS Atka's course.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank our project mentors, Keith Van Cleave and Jenny Stevens, for their invaluable knowledge and experience on this project. We would also like to express our gratitude to the staff at UNAVCO, including Dr. Andria Ellis, Dr. Emily Fairfax, Kelsey Russo-Nixon, and Rachel Havranek, for facilitating our continued success, as well as to our faculty mentors Patrick Shabram and Rosann Poltrone for introducing us to this opportunity.

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 1540524 and Grant No. 1724794.

