Antarctica

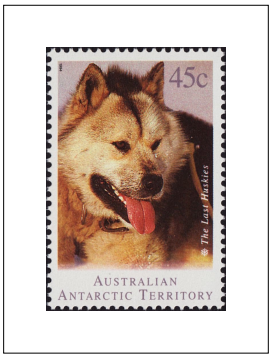
1994 The Last Huskies

Printer: Leigh-Mardon Pty Ltd, Issued 13 January, 1994
In general terms, ‘Husky’ is sometimes used to refer to snow or northern hemisphere dogs, and can include a wide range of breeds. Originally breed in Greenland and Labrador, these dogs are especially suited to cold and windy conditions. Their thick double-layered coats provide excellent protection against the extreme environment.

Dog sledge teams were first used in Antarctica in 1898 by the British Antarctic Expedition. Husky teams wore harnesses to haul 50–90 kilograms of supplies on a sledge. The number of dogs used in a sledge team varied depending on the weight of the load.

Huskies were introduced into the Australian Antarctic program in 1954 at Australia’s first station, Mawson. Strong and willing workers, they were used for travel in the field for almost 40 years. In addition to being a reliable form of transport, huskies provided companionship and loyalty to Antarctic expeditioners.

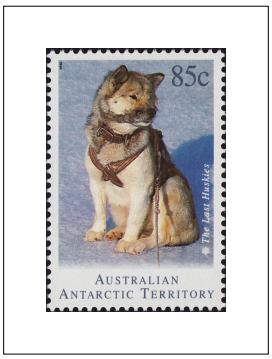
In 1991, Antarctic Treaty members introduced the Protocol on Environmental Protection which banned all introduced species, except humans, from the Antarctic. In 1992, it was with a great deal of sadness that the last six remaining huskies left Mawson and the Australian Antarctic Territory. The older dogs lived out their days in Australia, while the younger ones enjoyed a new life as working dogs in Minnesota, US.



45c Multicolor
Siberian Husky (Canis Lupus Familiaris)



75c Multicolor
Dog Team



85c Multicolor
Siberian Husky (Canis Lupus Familiaris)



$1.05 Multicolor
Siberian Husky (Canis Lupus Familiaris)

Antarctica

1995 Whales and Dolphins

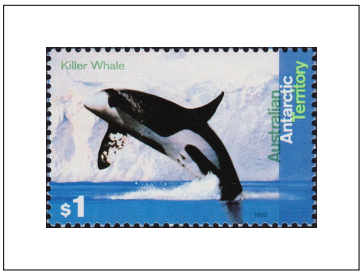
Designer: David Nelson, Printer: Leigh-Mardon Pty Ltd, Issued 15 June, 1995
This issue shows three types of whales and one dolphin, all can be found in the Antarctic area at one time or another, the four stamps are: the 45c Hourglass Dolphin (Lagenorhynchus cruciger) the only dolphin found in Antarctic waters; the 45c Minke Whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata); the 45c Humpback Whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) & the $1 Killer Whale (Orcinus orca).



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Hourglass Dolphin & Minke Whale



45c Multicolor
Humpback Whale (Megaptera Novaeangliae)



$1 Multicolor
Killer Whale (Orcinus Orca)



$2.35 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Whales and Dolphins

Antarctica

1996 Extreme Land Forms - Antarctic Landscapes

Designer: M. Whitechurch, Printer: McPhersons Printing Group, Issued 16 May, 1996
Australian Artist Christian Clare Robertson, visited the Australian Antarctic station of Mawson and Davis in 1989 as a guest of the Australian Antarctic Division. The works reproduced on the stamps form part of a major art project she was undertaking that concentrates on Extreme Land Forms.

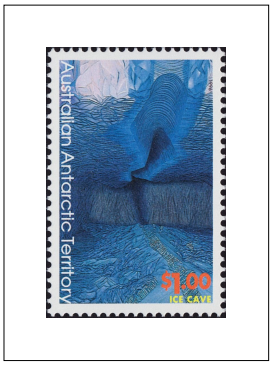
Rafting Sea Ice shows the pressure ridges formed when coastal sea ice expands on freezing. Great slabs ofd ice are thrust up into a long series of fan-like waves. In Shadow on the Plateau the artist's shadow is visible at the edge of a dramatic windscour of snow between two hills on the plateau, inland from Mawson Station.

Ice Cave depicts a large cave in a stranded iceberg, probably formed by wave action enlarging an existing crevasse. Ice caves are renowned for being extremely dangerous as they can collapse at any time.

Twelve Lake is a shallow frozen lake in the Vestfold Hills near Davis Station. There is almost no precipitation or evaporation at this site.



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Antarctic Landscapes



$1 Multicolor
Ice Cave



$1.20 Multicolor
Twelve Lake

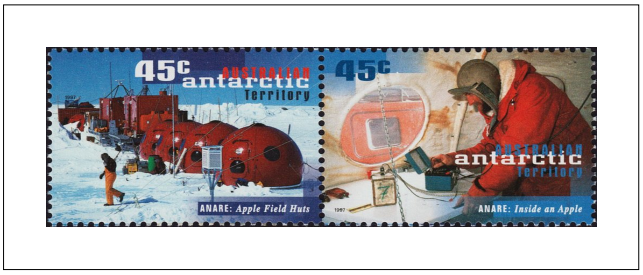
Antarctica

1997 50th Anniversary ANARE

Designer: Sophie Byass, Printer McPhersons Printing Ltd, Mulgrave, Issued 15 May, 1997
In 1997 ANARE – the Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions – had its 50th anniversary. A significant part of that year's celebrations was the 'ANARE Jubilee Science Symposium', a week in July 1997 in which Antarctic scientists from around Australia gathered to mark a milestone of their own.

The symposium was an unprecedented opportunity for reflection. Antarcticans old and new paused to look at the status of Antarctic science in light of a national research record that compares favourably with that of any Antarctic country. The results of this 1997 Antarctic science gathering – 20 considered views on the full gamut of Australian Antarctic science – have been compiled by three veterans, Harvey Marchant, Des Lugg and Pat Quilty. The book was launched at the Australian Antarctic Division earlier this year.

Reflection is scarce in quickly-changing modern times, and because of that increasingly precious. When the opportunity comes to reflect it is to be seized and treasured. It is to the great credit of the editors, and particularly the principal coordinator of the symposium, Harvey Marchant, that they have seen this need and acted on it. The result is an essential reference for all who value the Antarctic and its study.



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Apple Field Huts Inside an Apple
50th Anniversary of ANARE



95c Multicolor
Summer Surveying



$1.05 Multicolor
Sea Ice Research



$1.20 Multicolor
Remote Field Camp

Antarctica

1998 Antarctic Transport

Designer: Sandra Harman, Printer: McPherson's Printing Group, Mulgrave, Issued 5 March, 1998
Since the early days, transportation has been an integral part of Australian Antarctic supply operations to support scientific programs, and a range of transport has been used including Skidoos, Helicopters, Quads and Hagglunds. Ships allowed the transportation of personnel and building supplies to the establish stations on the Antarctic continent.

Initially, intra-continental travel was undertaken on sledges pulled by dog teams, and supported by fixed-wing aircraft to increase the range and efficiency of mapping and surveying activities.
The RSV Aurora Australis, an Australian owned, built and crewed, icebreaking research ship, is the major Australiancargo and passenger carrier as well as its marine research platform. Skidoos, or motorised toboggans, can tow seldges weighing up to 100 kg and are used for working around the stations and in field research. Helicopters are an integeral part of Antartic operations and are used to transport expeditions from ship to station and to remote locations for a range of work. Quads, which are four-wheel drive all-terain cycles with high flotation tyres, are the main form of transport around the stations and for short distances in the field. Antartic Hagglunds, which are rubber-tracked vehicles with fiberglass cabins, used as passenger-carrying vehicles and for search and rescue. They carry four people and 1400 kg of cargo and average around 25 km per hour. The two water-tight floatable fiberglass cabs enable them to travel over the sea ice in relative safety.



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
RSV Aurora Australis Skidoo



$1 Multicolor
Helicopter lifting a Quad



$2 Multicolor
Antarctic Hagglunds

Antarctica

1999 Mawsons Huts

Designer: Janet Boschen, Printer: SNP Ausprint, Issued 13 May, 1999 Mawson's Huts are of national and international heritage significance. They are rare in a world context as one of just six complexes surviving from the 'Heroic Era' of Antarctic exploration: a period of great human adventure, exploration, research and discovery on the last continent to be explored.

The buildings are unique in the context of Australian history as the only surviving site representing the work of an Australian Antarctic expedition during this period. The site also has significant heritage values for Australia's national Antarctic interests, since Douglas Mawson's AAE was the foundation of the modern Australian Antarctic science program.



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Mawson & Aurora The home of the Blizzard
Mawson's Huts



90c Multicolor
Husky Team (Canis Lupus Familiaris)



$1.35 Multicolor
Huts Restoration

2000 Penguins

Designer: Janet Boschen, McPherson's Printing Group, Mulgrave, Issued 24 July, 2000
Ancient Adélie penguin sites may reveal whether birds' diets changed in the past, and investigations continue into the effects of carbon dioxide on marine microbes during the 2013/14 Antarctic season, which begins today with the departure of the research and resupply ship, Aurora Australis, from Hobart.
Australian Antarctic Division seabird ecologist, Dr Barbara Wienecke, will head a 'penguin archaeology' project on abandoned Adélie sites in a bid to determine whether the birds' diet may have changed over the past few thousand years.
We will be digging down into the old soils formed from bird waste and looking for the remains of prey, such as otoliths (fish ear bones) and squid beaks.

It is the first time this type of work has been done in the Davis region and we are hopeful of finding out whether Adélie diets changed in the past, for example, from krill to fish-based diets, Dr Wienecke said.
Gaining this knowledge can help manage Southern Ocean fisheries to avoid disrupting the Antarctic food chain.



2*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Emperor Penguin (Aptenodytes Forsteri) Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis Adeliae)
Antarctic Penguins

Antarctica

2001 Australians in the Antarctic

Designer: Janet Boschen, Australia Post Design Studio, Printer: SNP Ausprint Issued 17 May, 2001
The four rows of five stamps are in four different values each, then each row represents a different period of years during which time Discovery, Exploration, Settlement & Science, Technology & Communication took place, with each individual stamp depicting a part of that time.
The first row covered the period 1901 to 1911 and were all 5c in value.
The second row covered 1911 to 1931 and were all 10c in value.
The third row covered 1948 to 1969 and were all 25c in value.
The forth row covered 1970 to 2001 and were all 45c in value.



$4.25 Multicolor Se-tenant
Australians in the Antarctic

Antarctica

2001 Leopard Seals

Designer: Pete Walton, Melbourne, Printer: SNP Ausprint Issued 11 September, 2001
These four 45c stamps give a glimpse of the life of a Leopard Seal (Hydrurga leptonyx), Mother & Pup above the water; A Bull above the water; Mother & Pup below the water & Adult pursuing Adelie penguins below the water.
The leopard seal is easily identified: designed for speed, the body is slender and the fore-flippers long. The head is large and the jaws open widely revealing exceptionally long canines and unusually complex sharply pointed molars. Like the crabeater seals, leopard seals have unusual teeth for straining krill from the water. Leopard seals are solitary animals that inhabit pack-ice surrounding the Antarctic continent. They are perhaps the greatest wanderers of the Antarctic seals with sightings in Tasmania and a northern record at Heron Island. Heron Island is a subtropical island in the southern part of the Great Barrier Reef – quite some distance from the Antarctic!



4*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Leopard Seals

2002 Australian Antarctic Research

Designer: Lynda Warner, Hobart - Printer: SNP Ausprint, Issued 2 July, 2002
All four (Bases) Stations are represented here one for each stamp, Davis, Casey, Macquarie Island & Mawson; Davis Station's Atmospheric research is represented by the Light Detection and Ranging Equipment; Casey Station's research involves the impact of humans on the Antarctic environment; Macquarie Islands biological research is represented by an image of the Wandering Albatross & Mawson Station's is biological research is represented by an image of an Adelie Penguin.



4*45c Multicolor Se-tenant
Australian Antarctic Research

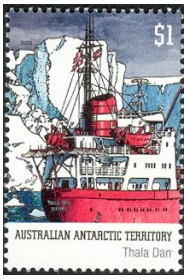
Antarctica

2003 Antarctic Ships

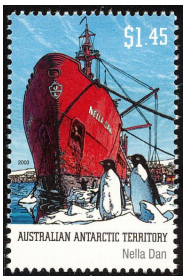
Designer: Peter Gouldthorpe, Hobart, Tasmania - Printer: SNP Sprint, Issued 15 April, 2003
2003 marks the 50th anniversary of the ship Kista Dan, she was the first of the four 'Dan' ships built by Danish firm J Lauritzen for Arctic and Antarctic research and exploration work.
The four stamps in this issue are:- The Kista Dan (1953-57) she is shown here forging her way through heavy seas on her way South; The Magga Dan (1959-61) making contact with the pack ice; The Thala Dan (1957-82) making her way through icebergs traveling South; The Nella Dan (1962-87)she is shown anchored in the Antarctic.



2*50c Multicolor Se-tenant
Antarctic Ships



$1 Multicolor
Thala Dan



$1.45 Multicolor
Nella Dan

2004 Mawson Station

Designer: Sean Pethick, Printer: SNP Sprint, Issued 13 February, 2004 This year marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Mawson Station, it is the oldest continuously operating station or base inside the Antarctic circle.
Law obtained approval to mount a voyage to Antarctica in the summer of 1953–54 aboard the Kista Dan. The ship sailed from Australia to Mac Robertson Land via Heard Island, where the expedition collected men and dogs from the party wintering on the island. On 13 February 1954, Law reached Horseshoe Harbour and raised the Australian flag naming the new station in honour of Australia's polar explorer, Douglas Mawson.
In the first year, a party of 10 Australians spent winter in cramped accommodation. By the end of 1954, they had erected the Living Quarters, the Works Hut, the Engine Shed, two Store Huts and a Carpenter's Shop. By 1966, the number of buildings at Mawson had increased to more than 50. The station had become the base for exploration of the coast east to the Amery Ice Shelf and west into Enderby Land. Major traverses of the Antarctic hinterland and aerial reconnaissance of the interior, including the Lambert Glacier and the Prince Charles Mountains, were launched from Mawson. A major development in the station's early years was the construction in 1956 of the first aircraft hangar to be built in Antarctica.



2*50c Multicolor Se-tenant
Mawson Station 1954-2004



$1 Multicolor
1950 Accommodation Caravan



$1.45 Multicolor
Emperor Penguin (Aptenodytes Forsteri)

Antarctica

2005 Aviation in the Australian Antarctic Territory

Designer: Lynda Warner, Printer: SNP Sprint, Issued 6 September, 2005
Aircraft have had an impact in the Antarctic Territory since the early days of flight, the first aircraft were included in the 1911-14 expedition, barely eight years after the Wright Brothers first flight, since that time aircraft have played an important part in the exploration of the area, they are used for reconnaissance, photography, support & scientific measurements, the first aircraft hanger was built in 1956.
In the early days of Antarctic exploration, expeditions experimented with the use of aircraft. The first flight in Antarctica by any type of aircraft was made by Robert Falcon Scott in the captive hydrogen balloon, Eva, on the British Discovery expedition. On 4 February 1902, Scott reached a height of 250 metres over the Ross Ice Barrier. The first Antarctic aerial photographs taken on the pioneering balloon flights gave a glimpse of what lay beyond the horizon.
Douglas Mawson saw the great potential for aerial exploration on the 1911 Australasian Antarctic Expedition (AAE). He planned to use a small single-engine Vickers REP Monoplane for reconnaissance at Commonwealth Bay. When the aircraft was damaged during a demonstration flight prior to departure, these plans were abandoned. Although the monoplane was not airborne in Antarctica, Mawson adapted it to serve as tractor transport on land traverses.



2*50c Multicolor Se-tenant
Aviation in the AAT



$1 Multicolor
Pilatus - PC06

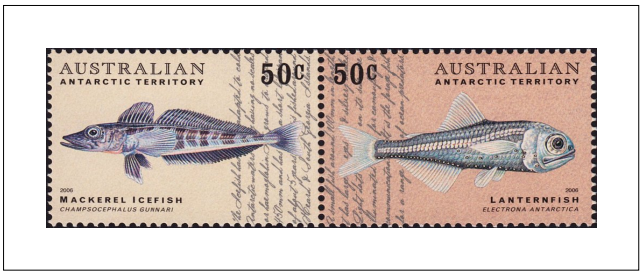


$1.45 Multicolor
Douglas DC3

Antarctica

2006 Fish of The Australian Antarctic Territory

Designer: Janet Matthews, Issued 1 August, 2006
The stamps are presented in a style reminiscent to the 19th-century scientific specimen sketches. These four fish species are found in waters around the Australian Antarctic Territories.They are Mackerel Icefish, Lanternfish, Eaton's Skate, Patagonian Toothfish.
The Mackerel Icefish (Champsocephalus gunnari) is one of a group of species exclusively found in the Southern Ocean known as 'white-blooded' fishes. These fishes survive without the red oxygen carrying pigment haemoglobin in their blood cells that other fishes have. This means their blood is colourless.
The Lanternfish are one of the most abundant groups of organisms in the oceans and inhabit the 'twilight' zone, the part of the ocean between 200 – 1000 metres which only a small amount of sunlight reaches. They are an important part of the Southern Ocean food web and feed Southern Ocean predators, including penguins and seals.
The Patagonian toothfish (Dissostichus Eleginoides) is found in subantarctic waters on shelves around islands and submarine banks.



2*50c Multicolor Se-tenant
Antarctica Lanternfish (Electrona Antarctica), Mackerel Icefish (Champsocephalus Gunnari)



2*$1 Multicolor Se-tenant
Patagonian Toothfish (Dissostichus Eleginoides), Eaton's Skate (Bathyraja Eatonii)

2007 Royal Penguins

Designer: Simone Sakinofsky, Printer: SNP Sprint, Issued 7 August, 2007
Royal penguins are one of the crested penguins (Genus Eudyptes), named for the yellow plumes on their heads, which can be found on the sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island and adjacent islands. It is a localised variant of the Macaroni penguin. The International Union for Conservation of Nature classifies the royal penguin as near threatened. This commemoative stamp issue in support of WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) features the Royal penguin.



2*50c Multicolor Se-tenant
Royal Penguins (Eudyptes Schlegeli)



2*$1 Multicolor Se-tenant
Royal Penguins (Eudyptes Schlegeli)

Antarctica

2008 International Polar Year

Designer: John White, Issued 6 September, 2008
The International Polar Years (IPY) are collaborative, international efforts with intensive research foci on the polar regions. Karl Weyprecht, an Austro-Hungarian naval officer, motivated the endeavor in 1875, but died before it first occurred in 1882–1883. Fifty years later (1932–1933) a second IPY took place. The International Geophysical Year was inspired by the IPY and was organized 75 years after the first IPY (1957–58). The fourth, and most recent, IPY covered two full annual cycles from March 2007 to March 2009.



2*55c Multicolor Se-tenant
Glaciology & Astronomy



2*$1.10 Multicolor Se-tenant
Oceanography & Marine Biology



$3.30 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
International Polar Year

Antarctica

2009 South Magnetic Pole

Designer: John White, Issued 8 January, 2009
The South Magnetic Pole is the wandering point on Earth's Southern Hemisphere where the geomagnetic field lines are directed vertically upwards. It should not be confused with the South Geomagnetic Pole. The design of the stamps reflects the vastness of the Antarctic landscape, and includes photographs from the expedition.



2*55c Multicolor Se-tenant
Unloading Nimrod & Provisions



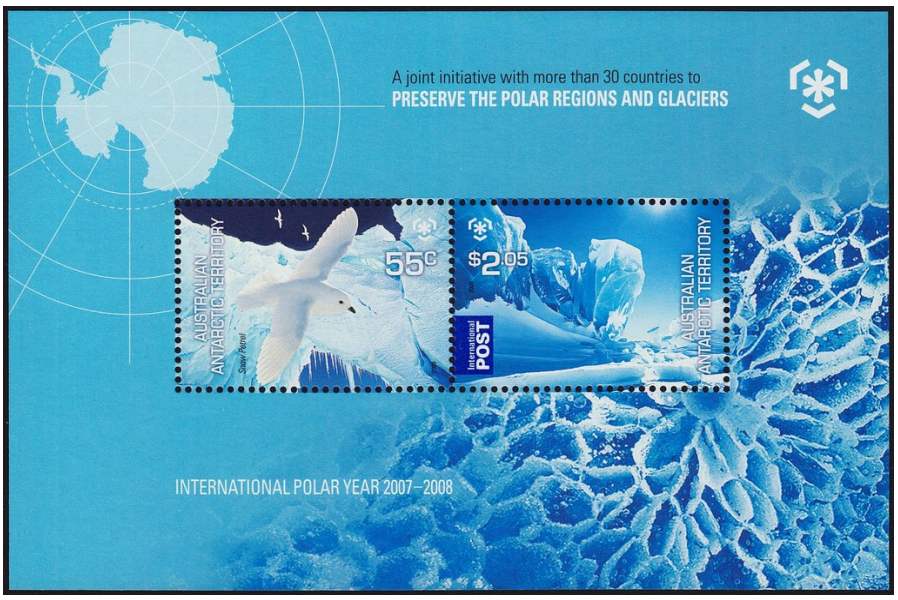
2*$1.10 Multicolor Se-tenant
Party Camp & Claiming South Pole



55c Multicolor
Snow Petrel



$2.05 Multicolor
Jade Iceberg



$2.60 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
International Campaign for Poles and Glaciers Protection

Antarctica

2009 South Magnetic Pole (cont'd)



$3.30 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
International Polar Year

Antarctica

2010 Macquarie Island

Designer: Adam Crapp, Issued 26 October, 2010
The Australian/Briton Frederick Hasselborough accidently discovered Macquarie Island in July 1810, while looking for new sealing grounds. He claimed it for Britain and it was annexed by the colony of New South Wales, and was named after its governor Lachlan Macquarie.

A subantarctic island, Macquarie Island is situated about 1,500km south-south-east of Tasmania, about half-way between Tasmania and Antarctica. Listed as a World Heritage Area and managed as a Nature Reserve by the government of Tasmania, it is an important meteorological monitoring site and home to a permanently occupied station run by the Australian government. Marine wildlife makes Macquarie Island one of the most remarkable places on Earth.



2*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Cabbage Flowers & Subantarctic Fur Seal



2*$1.20 Multicolor Se-tenant
Mawson Point Stacks & Caroline Cave



$3.60 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Nature reserve of Macquaire Island

Antarctica

2011 Antarctic Icebergs

Designer: Lynette Traynor, Issued 7 June, 2011
Literally meaning ice mountain, an iceberg is a large piece of ice formed from freshwater that has broken off from a snow-formed glacier or ice-shelf and is floating in open water. The size of icebergs varies between one and 75 metres above sea level, with one-tenth of the volume above the water. The stamps in this issue capture the beauty of icebergs, showing their different shapes, colours, effects and textures.



4*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Antarctic Icebergs - Striated Jade, Eroded, Jade, Blue



4*60c Multicolor P&S
Striated Jade Iceberg, Eroded Iceberg, Jade Iceberg, Blue Iceberg



$2.40 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Antarctic Icebergs

Antarctica

2011 The 100th Anniversary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-1914

Designer: Andrew Hogg, Issued 2 August, 2011
The Australasian Antarctic Expedition (1911–1914), headed by Douglas Mawson, explored the largely uncharted Antarctic coast due south of Australia. Mawson had been inspired to lead his own venture by his experiences on Ernest Shackleton's Nimrod expedition in 1907–1909. During its time in Antarctica, the expedition's sledging parties covered around 2,600 miles (4,180 km) of unexplored territory, while its ship, SY Aurora, navigated 1,800 miles (2,900 km) of unmapped coastline.
Scientific activities included meteorological measurements, magnetic observations, an expansive oceanographic program, and the collection of many biological and geological samples, including the discovery of the first meteorite found in Antarctica. The expedition was the first to establish and maintain wireless contact between Antarctica and Australia. Another planned innovation – the use of an aircraft – was thwarted by an accident before the expedition sailed. The plane's fuselage was adapted to form a motorised sledge or "air-tractor", but it proved to be of very limited use.



5*60c Multicolor Strip of 5
Aurora, Captain Davis, Aurora On Voyage, Landing At Island, Birdlife



$3.00 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Centenary of Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911-14

Antarctica

2012 Birth's Centenary of Philip Law

Designer: Gary Domoney, Issued 6 March, 2012
Dr. Phillip Garth Law AO CBE (21 April 1912 – 28 February 2010) was an Australian scientist, explorer and became director of ANARE from 1949 to 1966. He was born in Tallangatta, Victoria. After attending Hamilton High School he taught in secondary schools whilst studying part time at the University of Melbourne earning an MSc in 1941. He lectured in Physics at Melbourne University from 1943-1948. He spent his first of many summers in Antarctica in 1947-48 as a senior research officer on the Australian National Antartic Expedition (ANARE). He soon became director due his strong belief in the value of management and educational techniques that saw that each individual had more than one identity. During his directorship he established three Antartic bases Mawson, Davis and Casey and led expeditions that explored more than 4500 kms of coastline. After retiring from the directorship he chaired the Australian National Committee on Antarctic Research from 1966 to 1980.



60c Multicolor
Philip Law, Polar Explorer



$1.20 Multicolor
Explorer & Helicopter



$1.80 Multicolor
Mawson Station



$3.60 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Birth's Centenary of Philip Law

Antarctica

2012 The 100th Anniversary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-1914

Designer: Andrew Hogg, Issued 4 September, 2012
Young Australian geologist Douglas Mawson had been part of Shackleton's Nimrod expedition in 1907 and was in the small party that were the first to reach the South Magnetic Pole. Mawson was fixated with Antarctica and the discoveries that could be made there, so began organising an Australian venture. Mawson's Australasian Antarctic expedition successfully established bases at Commonwealth Bay and the Shackleton Ice Shelf.
The AAE has joined the ranks of those expeditions that are legendary for the sheer tenacity of spirit, physical endurance, loyalty and accomplishment that was achieved under profoundly difficult circumstances. It is hard to imagine today just what a leap into the unknown Mawson was taking, and the huge store of scientific knowledge that was derived from that expedition continues to impress greatly. Mawson was a committed scientist and excellent leader, with the foresight to also introduce radio to Antarctica to report weather phenomena.



3*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Arrival at Cape Denison & Exploration



2*$1.20 Multicolor Se-tenant
Arrival at Cape Denison & Exploration



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Birth's Centenary of Philip Law

Antarctica

2013 Antarctic Mountains

Designer: Sharon Rodziewicz, Issued 12 March, 2013
While the ice comprises about 98% of Antarctica's surface, there are areas of bare rock, the greatest rock exposures being in the Antarctic Peninsula and the Transantarctic Mountains. The most significant ice-free areas of the Australian Antarctic Territory (AAT) are the Bunger Hills and the Vestfold Hills near Davis. Except for coastal peaks, only the highest Antarctic mountains show above the icecap, some by only a few hundred metres. The highest point is the Vinson Massif at 5140 m above sea-level. The extensive Prince Charles Mountains inland of Mawson and the Transantarctic Mountains in the Eastern Sector contain the highest peaks in the AAT. The AAT also contains the world's largest glacier, the Lambert Glacier.



2*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Mount Parsons & Mawson Escarpment



$1.20 Multicolor
South Masson Range



$1.80 Multicolor
David Range



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Antarctic Mountains

Antarctica

2013 The 100th Anniversary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-1914

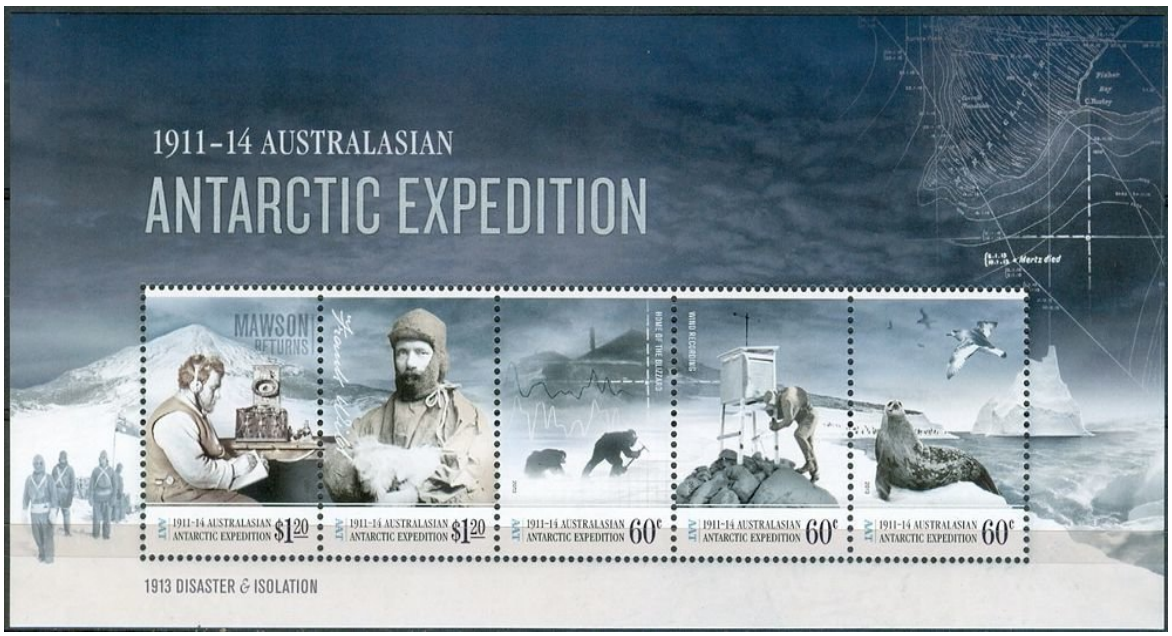
Designer: Andrew Hogg, Issued 10 September, 2013
“Mawson’s epic adventure, the tragedy of the expedition and his survival under extraordinary circumstances continue to amaze Australians today”
“Mawson’s focus on scientific research in the Antarctic laid the platform for Australia’s international reputation in Antarctic science. “He is recognised as one of the four leaders of the so-called Heroic Age, and sits alongside Roald Amundsen, Robert Scott and Ernest Shackleton.
“Mawson’s leadership, bravery and determination in difficult times, as well as his contribution to science were key factors in his being awarded a knighthood on his return to Australia.
Mawson’s expedition was the first large-scale Australian-led scientific expedition to the frozen continent and laid the foundation for Australia’s sovereign claim of 42 per cent of Antarctica. Mawson set off from Hobart in December 1911, reaching Commonwealth Bay in January 1912.



3*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Blizzard, Recording Wind Speed, Weddell Seal



2*$1.20 Multicolor Se-tenant
Wireless Operator Walter Hannam & Frank Wild



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Centenary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911-14

Antarctica

2014 The 100th Anniversary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-1914

Designer: Andrew Hogg, Issued 18 February, 2014
After the late return of Mawson to base camp, following the tragic deaths of Ninnis and Mertz, Mawon and the small party who remained undertook another winter of scientific work until the Aurora returned in the spring of 1914. On the return to Adelaide in February 2014 the expedition were given a hero's welcome. Mawson was knighted for his leaddership and for the groundwork done for Australian activities in the Antarctic.
Mawson also received great recognition in the scientific community. He was made a fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1923, a foundation fellow of the Australian Academy of Science, and president of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science from 1935 to 1937.
The Home of the Blizzard, first published in 1915, is Douglas Mawson's fascinating first-hand account of the legendary Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-1914.



3*60c Multicolor Se-tenant
Scientific Research, On Board Aurora, Douglas Mawson



2*$1.20 Multicolor Se-tenant
Douglas Mawson & Taking a Photo



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Centenary of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911-14

Antarctica

2014 Era of the Husky

Designer: Jo Muré, Issued 18 February, 2014
Huskies were a powerful and reliable form of transport on the harsh, icy continent. Typically, for a long journey, two teams of around nine dogs would be used, with supplies distributed between the sledges in case of one being lost in a crevasse or the like. The dogs would require close handling for the first hour or so of a journey, after which they would settle into a steady trot. While they were mainly used at Mawson Station, to a lesser extent huskies also worked at Casey and Davis stations. Not only were they working dogs, but huskies also provided companionship, love and loyalty to expeditioners; they were integral to morale at such a remote southern location.



2*70c Multicolor Se-tenant
White Husky & Brown Husky



70c Multicolor P&S
White Husky



70c Multicolor P&S
Brown Husky



2*$1.40 Multicolor Se-tenant
Era of the Husky



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Siberian Husky (Canis Lupus Familiaris)

Antarctica

2015 Colours of The Australian Antarctic Territory

Designer: Jo Muré, Issued 26 May, 2015
Only two of the world's continents lie entirely within the Southern Hemisphere: Australia and Antarctica. Australia lies quite close to the equator, while Antarctica is situated about the South Geographic Pole. Some beautiful effects can be observed, in the freezing dry atmosphere of the Australian Antarctic Territory frozen water vapour remains in the air as suspended ice crystals. The reflection of light on these crystals creates some spectacular atmospheric effects such as solar pillars, sun dogs and solar halos. These beautiful stamps demonstrate some of the amazing colours that can be observed in the Australian Antarctic Territory.



2*70c Multicolor Se-tenant
Colours of the Antarctic



2*$1.40 Multicolor Se-tenant
Colours of the Antarctic



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Colors of the Australian Antarctic Territory

Antarctica

2015 The Dogs that Saved Macquarie Island

Designer: Simone Sakinofsky, Issued 9 September, 2015
The World Heritage-listed Macquarie Island has significant biodiversity and is one of the few breeding locations for fauna in the Southern Ocean sector of the Pacific. But introduced non-native species have impacted seriously on its natural flora and fauna. Dogs have played a vital role in these campaigns. In December 2002, two dogs and several handlers ensured that all cats had been eradicated from the island, after scouring it for any last sign. Similarly, after an aerial baiting program in 2011, 12 rabbit detector dogs, including springer spaniels, labradors and one terrier-cross, covered more than 90,000 kilometres in their search for any sign of surviving rabbits.



2*70c Multicolor Se-tenant
The Dogs That Saved Macquarie Island



2*$1.40 Multicolor Se-tenant
The Dogs That Saved Macquarie Island



$4.20 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
The Dogs That Saved Macquarie Island

Antarctica

2016 The 100th Anniversary of the Jurney of James Francis Hurley, 1885-1962

Designer: Sonia Young, Issued 21 June, 2016
This issue highlights and celebrates Frank Hurley's incredible photographs of the ill-fated 1914–16 Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, led by British explorer Ernest Shackleton. James Francis (Frank) Hurley (1885–1962) became one of Australia's most distinguished documentary photographers. He is particularly well known for his photographs of Antarctica, a place that had long been shrouded in mystery to the Australian general public.
During Shackleton's expedition, under extreme conditions, Hurley took black-and-white stills as well as moving images and the first colour photographs of Antarctica, using the newly developed Paget colour plate system. As well as his regular photography, Hurley also created composite exposures and images that included drawings, in order to convey the drama and emotion of the moment.
These stamps tell a visual narrative of the expedition through Frank Hurley's eyes. This is despite the fact that Hurley had to abandon much of his equipment and glass-plate negatives when one of the expedition's ships, the Endurance was crushed by pack-ice somewhere in the Weddell Sea. As a result, Hurley had only his pocket camera and three rolls of film to capture the rest of the gripping story, as it unfolded.



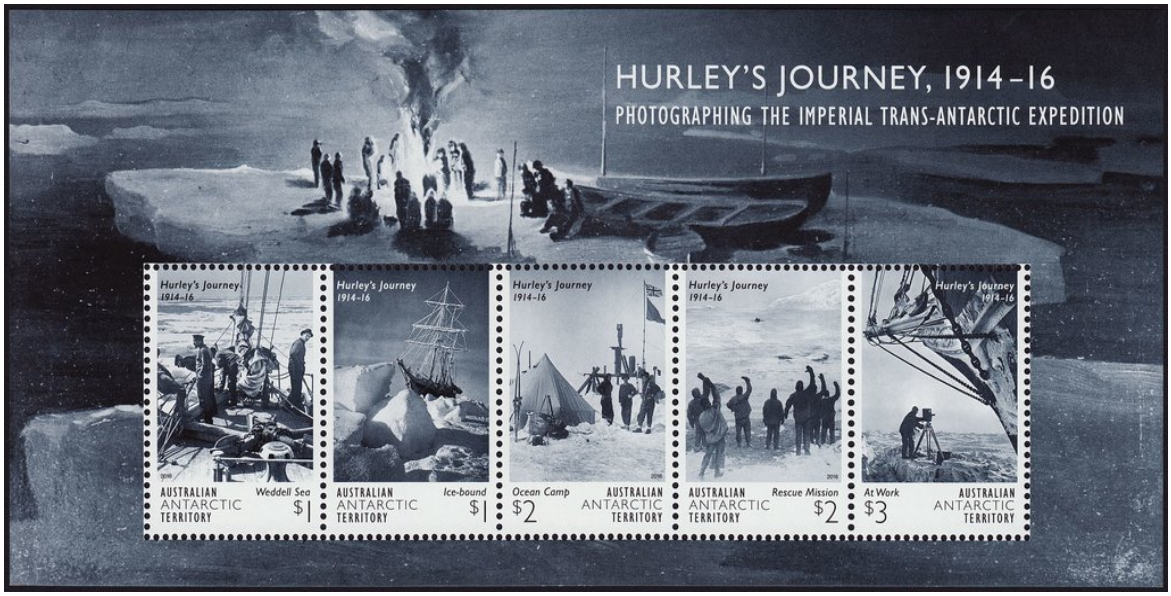
2*$1 Multicolor Se-tenant
Weddell Sea & Ice-bound



2*$2 Multicolor Se-tenant
Ocean Camp & Rescue Mission



$3 Multicolor P&S
At Work



$9 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Hurley's Journey 1914-16

Antarctica

2016 Ice Flowers

Designer: Sharon Rodziewicz, Issued 20 September, 2016
Ice flowers are intricate ice patterns that form when humid airs meets a sub-zero pane of glass or glass window. They are icy, fern-like patterns that ‘grow’ on the surface of the glass, resulting in beautiful formations. They may start as mere droplets of water melted by the daylight sun, only to emerge as icy beauties by morning. These formations can even change, depending on whether dust or other matter is also present on the glass.



2*$1 Multicolor Se-tenant
Light-Blue Ice Flower & Purple-Blue Ice Flower



$2 Multicolor
Orange Ice Flower



$3 Multicolor
Grey-green Ice Flower



$1 Multicolor P&S
Purple-Blue Ice Flower



$1 Multicolor P&S
Light-Blue Ice Flower



$7 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Ice Flowers

Antarctica

2017 Deep Sea Creatures

Designer: Stacey Zass, Issued 7 March, 2017
The huge continent of Antarctica occupies 13.5 million square kilometres and of this area the vast Australian Antarctic Territory makes up around six million square kilometres. This region, almost entirely covered with permanent ice and snow, is equivalent to around 75 per cent of the land mass of Australia.
East Antarctica makes up two-thirds of the Antarctic continent and includes the 5.9 million square kilometres of the Australian Antarctic Territory. The East Antarctic ice sheet flows off the Antarctic continent into the surrounding Southern Ocean. Many species, including penguins, seals, seabirds, corals and fish rely on this pristine environment for survival.
This stamp issue features several deep sea creatures that contribute to the unique biodiversity of the waters off East Antarctica. These are:- $1 Antarctic sea star (Odontaster validus), $1 Antarctic neosquid (Alluroteuthis antarcticus), $2 Pogonophryne ssp. and Antarctic pink anemone (Urticinopsis antarctica), $2 Dorid nudibranch (Tritoniella belli) and Deep sea Bryozoan



2*$1 Multicolor Se-tenant
Starfish & Antarctic Neosquid



2*$2 Multicolor Se-tenant
Sea Anemone & Nudibranch



$6 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
East Antarctic Deep Sea Creatures

Antarctica

2017 Cultural Heritage

Designer: Lynda Warner, Issued 19 September, 2017
Cultural heritage provides a framework for interpreting the past and understanding continuing cultural practices. It can encompass tangible items such as artefacts and coins, and even landscapes, archaeological sites and monuments.. Cultural heritage may also include intangible items such as oral traditions and rituals.

This stamp issue focuses on cultural artefacts from three key historical periods relating to Antarctica, which we refer to as the “Exploration Era”, “Interwar Era” and “Postwar Era”. Each artefact also represents a specific cultural theme.



$1 Multicolor
Exploration Era - Aneroid Barometer



$1 Multicolor
Interwar Era - 1931 Proclamation



$2 Multicolor
Postwar Era - Tracked Weasel M29



$4 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Cultural History of the Australian Antarctic Territory

Antarctica

2018 Crabeater Seal

Designer: Sonia Young, Issued 27 March, 2018
Seals, or Pinnipeds, fall into two groups: true seals (phocid) and eared seals (otariid). Antarctica is home to six species: Ross, Leopard, Weddell, Crabeater, Antarctic Fur and Elephant seals.

This stamp issue focuses on the Crabeater Seal (Lobodon carcinophaga). The Crabeater Seal is thought to be the most numerous of all seal species, with its population numbering in the millions. It has a circumpolar distribution and is largely restricted to the pack-ice zone, which fluctuates in area as the pack-ice expands and contracts around Antarctica with the seasons.

The remoteness and inaccessibility of its preferred pack-ice habitat make it difficult to determine numbers accurately. While it has been observed congregating in large groups, the Crabeater is more commonly observed in groups of around three or as a solitary animal, partly the result of it occupying floating pack-ice, which can break into smaller floes. Despite its name, the Crabeater feeds mainly on krill. Its close-fitting, multi-cusped teeth are thought to have evolved precisely for sieving the krill, much like baleen whales have developed specialised feeding apparatus for straining krill.



2*$1, 2*$2 Multicolor
Crabeater Seal



$6 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Crabeater Seal

Antarctica

2018 RSV Aurora Australis 30th Year in Service

Designer: Stacey Zass, Issued 25 September, 2018
This year marks the 30th year of service of Australia's icebreaker RSV Aurora Australis. Launched in 1989, the distinctive bright orange vessel was built by P&O Polar, in Newcastle, New South Wales, specifically for the Australian Antarctic program. The 94.9-metre-long, 3,911-tonne ship provides the principal link between Australia and its one sub-Antarctic and three Antarctic research stations.

The Aurora Australis has berths for 116 passengers and is well equipped for marine science research, with a commercial-sized trawl deck and a hydro-acoustic system to help researchers study Southern Ocean organisms such as krill. Science conducted in on-board laboratories includes biological, oceanographic and meteorological experiments and observations. The ship is fitted with a helipad and hangar facilities for three helicopters. After 30 years of regular service in the harsh environment of the icy Southern Ocean, the Aurora Australis will shortly be replaced by a new custom-built icebreaker with state-of-the-art facilities.



2*$1, 2*$2 Multicolor
RSV Aurora Australis



$6 Multicolor Souvenir Sheet
Crabeater Seal