OR/15/058 Appendix 1 South Georgia place names celebrating geologist and geological contributions


(Unless otherwise noted, the dates given are those when fieldwork was undertaken)

Andersson Passhöhe: 54° 10’S, 36° 32’W.
J G Andersson, geologist with the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901-04. The name is currently regarded as redundant.

Clayton Glacier: 54° 04’S, 37° 27’W.
R A S Clayton, BAS geologist 1972-74

Douglas Crag: 54° 46’S, 36° 00’W.
G V Douglas, geologist with the Quest Expedition 1921-22.

Ferguson Peak: 54° 47’S, 35° 50’W.
D Ferguson, mineral exploration geologist employed by the Salvesen Whaling Company, 1912.

Klutschak Point: 54° 16’S, 37° 41’W.
H W Klutschak, a visitor in 1877, provided the first (inaccurate) geological description.

Kohl Plateau: 54° 14’S, 36° 58’W.
L Kohl-Larsen, Leader of the German South Georgia Expedition 1928-29.

Macdonald Cove: 54° 00’S, 37° 29’W.

Mount Mair: 54° 50’S, 36° 02’W.

Pettigrew Scarp (Annenkov Island): 54° 30’S, 37° 04’W.
T H Pettigrew, BAS geologist 1972–73.

Quensel Glacier: 54° 46’S, 35° 51’W.
P D Quensel, geologist with the Swedish Magellanic Expedition which visited South Georgia in 1909.

Salomon Glacier: 54° 46’S, 35° 56’W.
W Salomon, Professor of Geology at the University of Heidelberg, was one of the scientific mentors of the German Antarctic Expedition 1911-12, commented on specimens and arranged publication of the results from South Georgia.
Storey Glacier: 54° 47′S, 36° 01′W.
B C Storey, BAS geologist 1974–76.

Tanner Island (one of the Pickersgill Islands): 54° 38′S, 36° 46′W.

Trendall Crag: 54° 48′S, 35° 59′W.
A F Trendall, geologist with the first two of the South Georgia Survey Expeditions 1951–52 and 1953–54.

Tyrrell Glacier: 54° 24′S, 36° 32′W.
G W Tyrrell, Glasgow University petrologist, published a series of descriptions of South Georgia rocks between 1915 and 1945.

Wilckens Peaks: 54° 12′S, 36° 56′W.
O Wilckens, German palaeontologist who described most of the early fossil collections from South Georgia, publishing descriptions between 1932 and 1947.

In addition to the above, the following eminent geologists have been celebrated with South Georgia place-names, although they made no direct, personal contribution.

Geikie Glacier: 54° 18′S, 36° 42′W.

Harker Glacier: 54° 22′S, 36° 32′W.
Alfred Harker (1859–1939). Professor of Geology at the University of Cambridge.

Lyell Glacier: 54° 19′S, 36° 37′W.
Sir Charles Lyell (1795–1875). Author of Principles of Geology, the three volumes of which greatly influenced his friend Charles Darwin.

Nordenskjöld Glacier: 54° 25′S, 36° 24′W.
Nordenskjöld Peak: 54° 29′S, 36° 21′W.

Philippi Glacier: 54° 49′S, 36° 05′W.
Emil Philippi. Geologist/glaciologist with the 1901–03 German Antarctic Expedition (which did not visit South Georgia) and later Professor of Geology at the University of Jena.

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