



Decision required by: 30 June 2016

AAD Executive Submission

7 June 2016

Title: Recommendations of the AAD Place Name Committee

Purpose: To recommend the endorsement of new place names in the AAT.

Recommendation: That the AADE endorse the 28 place names in Attachment A.

Resource Implications:

Does agreement to this submission have financial implications?	No
If 'Yes' has the impacts been reviewed by the Finance & Supply Manager, and action taken as recommended?	NA

Cleared by (Responsible Branch Head): Charlton Clark

Consultations Undertaken: AAD Place Names Committee

Background: The newly established AAD Place Names Committee had its first formal meeting on 17 February 2016. The Committee considered 49 place names proposals including a comprehensive list of proposed place names for the Rauer Group. The Committee recommends the adoption of 28 new place names in the Australian Antarctic Territory. Attached are the minutes of the meeting and a list of the place names recommended, descriptions, and proposed narrative to accompany their inclusion in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer and the SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica.

In accordance with the Committee's Terms of Reference, the AAD Place Name Committee is to present its recommendation to the AADE for endorsement and for the approval of the AAD Director. Once approved the new place names will be officially recognized in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer and the SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica.

Issues and/or Opportunities Identified: The Committee considered a number of other issues including opportunities to build interest and engagement in place naming activities and for undertaking proactive place naming activities for operational, scientific and strategic purposes.

Sensitivities: The Committee did not endorse a number of proposals that did not meet the criteria set out in the Committee's Terms of Reference (for instance where places were proposed to be named after living persons). In these cases the Secretariat and the AADC have undertaken to liaise with the proponents to seek alternative place names for the consideration of the Committee.

Submission prepared by: s22

Responsible Section Head: s22

Attachments:

A – Minutes of the 17 February 2016 AAD Place Names Committee and a list of recommended place names

Time required for consideration: 15 minutes

Decision Agreed:	
Notes:	

AAD Place Names Committee

Wednesday 17 February 2016
2pm – 4pm
Mawson Building Policy Conference Room

MINUTES

Attendees: s22 (Chair), s22 (via phone), s22 s22 s22
s22 s22 s22 s22 s22 (Secretary)

1. Welcome

All participants were welcomed and the Chair provided a brief introduction outlining the work of the Committee and the process by which place names are assigned as per the Committee’s Terms of Reference.

2. New Place Name Proposals

A summary of the place names endorsed by the committee for recommendation to the AAD Director for adoption are at [Appendix A](#).

a. Rauer Group:

The following place names were endorsed. Some locations have been moved slightly from those submitted so coordinates fall in the centre of the feature. New coordinates are displayed in the table at [Appendix A](#).

- **Boot Island** – name to be assigned to the island immediately below the proposed island.
- **Bobbin Island** – noting that the narrative is to specify the island’s shape as approximating a lace bobbin.
- **Cape Fortress**
- **Complexity Head** – place name to reflect the entire geographic feature not just the point as proposed. The name Cape Complexity was considered by the Committee but subsequent advice from AADC is that this feature is more appropriately considered a ‘head’.
- **Dagger Island**
- **Cape Descent** – place name to reflect feature type not point as proposed.
- **Cape Gorbatyj** – proposed as Pyramid Peninsula but feature already named by the Russians as Cape Gorbatyi. The Committee agreed to the adoption of the Russian place name.
- **Bactrian Island** – named after the single humped camel not dromedary as proposed.
- **Crocodile Island** – This was originally proposed as Alligator Island however this name is already in use. Crocodile Island was accepted as an alternative, as there are no ‘crocodile’ features in the CGA.
- **Uranus Island** – This was originally proposed as Saturn Island but this name is already in use. The Committee suggested Uranus Island instead.

- **Impregnable Island** – While the name was accepted by the Committee, AADC was tasked with confirming with proposer if the intent was to name the smaller island (as per the coordinate provided in the nomination) or the larger adjacent island and apply the place name accordingly.
- **Midway Island**
- **Needle Island**
- **Neptune Island**
- **Recovery Island**
- **Rescue Island**
- **Rhino Island**
- **Ribbon Island**
- **Star Promontory** – place name to reflect feature type not point as proposed.
- **Dyke Island** – This was proposed as Tapestry Island but as this island is unofficially known as Dyke Island already, the Committee considered it appropriate to adopt the unofficial name.
- **Thread Island**
- **Weavers Island**

Action: The narratives attached to these places will be reviewed by AADC and Secretariat and circulated to the Committee for endorsement out of session before being recommended to the AAD Director for adoption (see [Attachment A](#)).

The following place names were not accepted:

- **Green Island** – Professor S47F is alive and therefore this is not an appropriate place name.
- **Kyanite Island** – This Island may already be named Chubuk. AADC to investigate further and advise the Committee.
- **Retreat Island** – There was concern that this could be confused with a 'retreat' on maps.
- **Spectacles Islands** – This is not a discrete group of islands and therefore cannot be named as a group.
- **Split Island** – This is in fact 2 islands and cannot readily be separated as a discrete group from other islands.
- **Stripe Island** – Stripped Island is already in use and the proposed name is too similar.
- **Tango Island** – This may already have a place name. AADC to investigate further and advise if there is an existing place name.
- **Trilogy Islands** – This is not a distinct group of islands and may already have unofficial names. AADC to investigate further and advise the Committee.
- **Veil Island** – This feature is already named.
- **Inaccessible Island** – This place name is already in use.
- **Fitzsimmons Bluff** – Namesake is not deceased.
- **Cape Carson** – Namesake is not deceased.
- **Thost Point** – Namesake is not deceased.

- **Hornsby Island** - Namesake is not deceased.
- **Caro Island** - Namesake is not deceased.

Action: AADC and Secretariat will liaise with the proponent on alternative name proposals for those places not yet named and requiring a name for resubmission to the Committee.

- b. **The Cauldron** – The place name was accepted. AADC to determine the geographic extent of the feature.
 - c. **Abatus Bay** – The place name was accepted.
 - d. **Andrews Point** – Secretariat to undertake further investigations to ensure that s47F was an appropriate person. Committee to consider out of session and if agreed refer the proposal to the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.
 - e. **Carey Nunatak** – The place name was accepted.
 - f. **Utstikkar Glacier** – The place name was accepted.
 - g. **Ravich Nunatak** – The Committee Secretary to investigate if s47F is deceased and advise the Committee accordingly [advice since meeting confirmed that s47F died in 1978].
 - h. **Wilkins Aerodrome** – The place name was accepted. The narrative should be amended to reflect the glacial movement of the site.
3. **Place Name Amendments:**
- a. **Warren Island** – The Australian gazetteer does not specify that the place was named after s47F. Committee Chair to respond to proponent that the place name will not be amended.
 - b. **Moore Pyramid** – The Committee agreed to amend the gazettal narrative to reflect Moore's 1965 Antarctic service.
 - c. **Amery Ice Shelf** – The Committee agreed to amend the gazettal narrative to reflect that the place was named after Leopold Amery.
4. **Changes AADC have made to the Gazetteer**
- As circulated by AADC – taken as read. The Committee agreed that changes to the Gazette that are of an administrative nature should be undertaken by AADC as required with a report to be provided at the next Committee meeting. The reports will be minuted for future reference.
5. **Adoption of other countries' names**
- a. **Treatment of foreign language place names**
AADC brought to the attention of the Committee that there are inconsistencies in Australia's approach to adopting foreign language place names and that this has implications for the accurate identification of places. The AADC will develop an issues paper for the Committee's consideration at its next meeting.
 - b. **Approach from NZ on a regional approach to place names in Ross Sea**

The NZ MFAT have approached AAD about developing a regional approach to place naming in the Ross Sea region where there is active terrestrial and undersea feature naming activities by a number of national Antarctic programs. As outlined in Appendix 1 of the Committee's terms of reference, in general the Australian position has been that the first name given to a feature would be accepted. We have well established contacts with the LINZ (through AADC) on place naming and opportunities to consult on individual name proposals or other place naming activities that do not require the establishment of a formal relationship or approach.

Action: Chair to respond to NZ MFAT to reiterate this arrangement.

6. ANZAC names

In recognition of the centenary of the ANZACs the library and AADC have been researching the names of WWI servicemen with an attachment to the AAE but that have not yet had features named after them. A list of names will be brought to the next meeting of the Committee.

7. Island naming project

s22 has indicated that he has identified a number of as yet unnamed islands. These will be brought to the Committee. It was noted that s22's work highlights the need for place naming to identify sites in scientific publications.

8. Administration

a. Authority to assign place names

In the course of developing the Committee's terms of reference the question of authority for place naming was raised and is as yet not resolved. The Policy Legal Officer is considering this issue with a view to taking the necessary action, including possibly a new instrument, to clarify this authority. The direction from the AADE was that this should not impede the work of the Committee but should be resolved at some point.

b. RM8 files and access

The Committee Secretary advised that all AAD Place Name Committee papers and records will be kept on RM8 in a folder with access restricted to the Committee. In future members will be advised when meeting papers are available and will be provided with a file number to access them directly. Papers will still be emailed to any non-AAD personnel serving on the committee. It was also noted that there is a body of work to be done to get the previous place naming records in order.

Action: TET and AADC will work together to address record keeping issues.

9. Other business

a. Training

The Committee agreed that some training would be useful and would be a good opportunity to develop understanding of place naming conventions, issues and priorities. This will be scheduled for mid-2016. It was agreed to also invite the AAD Director and other members of the AAD Executive.

b. Awareness raising

Now that the Committee is underway it is opportune to raise awareness of the work of the Committee and place naming in the AAT and HIMI generally. As well as raising the profile of this work and its strategic, operational and scientific importance, it will also encourage a broad range of people to contribute place name proposals. The

Committee Secretary will work with the AADC to develop articles for AAD publications/website, host a seminar, work with the ANARE Club to promote this work and seek other opportunities where available.

10. Next meeting

The Committee will likely meet three times this year with the next meeting to coincide with the training day.

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Appendix A – Summary Of Place Name Recommendations

Name	Location	Narrative
Boot Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 77°53'27.348"E Longitude: 68°52'24.256"S	Named in recognition of its physical resemblance to the foot of a boot.
Bobbin Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 49' 15.0" S Longitude: 77° 48' 03.0" E	A low island about 1.3km long but only 220m wide and up to 30m high, situated directly north of the eastern part of Flag Island. Named for its long tapered shape, reminiscent of a lace making bobbin.
Cape Fortress	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°48'22.691"S Longitude: 78°1'0.967"E	Named for its shape and prominence, this Cape is joined to the ice and features steep cliffs on all seaward sides. The western cliff has a steep gully, underlain by marble, allowing access to the flatter top of the Cape. The Cape was visited by ANARE in 1992-93 and 1993-94 for detailed mapping and sampling of the marble horizons.
Cape Gorbatyi	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°48'11.3"S Longitude: 78°00'59.5"E	A pyramid-shaped rocky promontory connected to the ice, situated 100m north of Cape Box and 2km on a bearing of 070 from the east end of Efrnova Island. Visited and briefly mapped by ANARE 1992-93. The site was named by Russia with the place name adopted by Australia in 2016.
Complexity Head	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°51'56.515"S Longitude: 77°55'52.311"E	A prominent box-shaped point connected to the ice cap, immediately east of Pchleka Island. Named in recognition of the striking layering in the gneisses, which on close inspection contain intense folds.
Dagger Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 46' 18" S Longitude: 77° 44' 45.0" E	An elongated low island in the north-west part of the Rauer Group. Named for its dagger-like shape.
Cape Descent	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 51' 20" S Longitude: 77° 56' 30.0" E	Cape Descent forms a group of three hills, connected to the ice cap to the east and flanked there by moraine lines, and to the north faces a steep ice scour and narrow bay. Rock samples collected at the site in 1976 have been dated at over 3400 million years old. Named after the traverse in 1992 which ended in a steep ice descent from the north west facing flank of the Cape.

Bactrian Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 47' 55" S Longitude: 77° 55' 30.0" E	An island about 450m north of Efremova Island. Named after its two rounded promontories on its northwestern coast. Traversed and mapped in 1992.
Impregnable Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 46' 50.0" S Longitude: 77° 46' 00.0" E	Unusually high and steep-sided island in the north west Rauer Group, situated 3.5km to the north north west of Filla Island trig point. Named Impregnable Island as it was not possible to land on it on any of 3 occasions that it was flown to or over by ANARE during geological field surveys in 1983 and 1988.
Midway Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 50' 20.0" S Longitude: 77° 57' 10.0" E	Island lying midway between Shcherbinina Island and eastern Mather Peninsula. Notable for preserving deformed dykes cutting gneisses.
Needle Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°49'3.398"S Longitude: 77°55'26.468"E	Named in recognition of its thin, elongated shape. It is an east north east trending island parallel to the south coast of Efremova Island and separated from Efremova Island by a 300m wide channel that is often blocked by small bergs and ice rafts.
Crocodile Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 49' 50" S Longitude: 77° 49' 20.0" E	Named in recognition of its distinctive shape, with a long and thin western promontory reminiscent of a crocodile jaw.
Uranus Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 46' 55.0" S Longitude: 78° 03' 31.0" E	Named after the planet because of the relative remoteness of this island from the rest of the Rauer Group and the difficulties encountered in visiting it. Flown over by helicopter and photographed for its geology in 1983.
Neptune Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°45'54.343"S Longitude: 78°5'26.47"E	Named after the remote planet because of the remoteness of this island from the rest of the Rauer Group and the difficulties encountered in visiting it.
Recovery Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68° 54' 50.0" S Longitude: 77° 53' 00.0" E	Small island located directly west of Cape Drakon. Visited briefly as a rest spot on the 1992 ski traverse Torckler-Drakon-Saphozhok.
Rescue Island	Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast Latitude: 68°51'27.851"S	Small island located 700m to the south east of the central part of Varyag Island. Approximate midway point on boat-based operation from Efremova Island to Torckler Island in February 1983, undertaken to

	<p>Longitude: 77°47'4.782"E</p>	<p>rescue three scientists who would otherwise have been stranded on Torckler Island. The expedition briefly paused by this island to assess the sea conditions before heading towards Torckler Island along the channel south east of the Hyslop Islands.</p>
Rhino Island	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°47'26.882"S Longitude: 77°54'6.606"E</p>	<p>Named in recognition of its shape, which is reminiscent of the head of a rhinoceros without a horn.</p>
Ribbon Island	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°46'20.293"S Longitude: 77°55'14.842"E</p>	<p>Named after its narrow elongate shape.</p>
Star Promontory	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°52'29.796"S Longitude: 77°56'17.748"E</p>	<p>Named after its distinctive shape, two points of an imaginary star with one point trending north north west and the other west. Visited by ANARE 1992-93 in a traverse from Mather Peninsula to Sapozhok Island and Cape Rybachiy. This promontory is important geologically as it preserves a shear zone that cuts the older gneisses.</p>
Dyke Island	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°46'43.789"S Longitude: 77°54'48.654"E</p>	<p>This island features an abundance of dark cross-cutting layers (intrusive dykes) in several orientations.</p>
Thread Island	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°46'27.058"S Longitude: 77°53'54.121"E</p>	<p>Named after its narrow elongate shape. It is heavily cut by deformed black dykes.</p>
Weavers Island	<p>Rauer Group, Ingrid Christensen Coast</p> <p>Latitude: 68°46'42"S Longitude: 77°56'53"E</p>	<p>Characterised by a network of deformed dykes, in an east west orientation and forming a weaving pattern. The name of the island reflects this character of its basement geology.</p>
The Cauldron	<p>Eastern side of the Denman.</p> <p>Latitude: 66° 38' 54"S Longitude: 99° 23' 39"E</p>	<p>A remarkable feature, giving the immediate visual impression of a large amphitheatre located on the eastern side of the Denman Glacier approximately 1.5km south of Cape Jones, Queen Mary Land. Feature bounded in west by ice-cliffs associated with narrow glacier tongue, up to 150m wide, which has split from eastern side of Denman Glacier. In north, east and south bounded by ice-free rock associated with ice cliffs created by severe wind-scour. Floor formed by melt-water lake, ~500m long north-south and up</p>

		to ~180m wide east-west, into which have toppled glacial ice fragments. The feature was noted from the air while establishing mapping control station NMS282 in February 1986. It gives the impression of a "witch's cauldron".
Abatus Bay	<p>A shallow bay just north of Davis station bounded by the Vestfold Hills coast, O'Gorman Rocks, Anchorage Island, Trigwell Island and Flutter Island. The bay is approximately 1.8km long in a north east direction and 1.3km wide in a north west direction.</p> <p>Latitude: 68° 33' 47" S Longitude: 77° 58' 27" E</p>	<p>Named in recognition of the importance and dominance of the <i>Abatus</i> group of invertebrate species in soft sediment benthic communities around Davis. Five species of <i>Abatus</i> occur in high abundance around the coastline of Davis Station, East Antarctica (<i>A. cavernosus</i>, <i>A. ingens</i>, <i>A. nimrodi</i>, <i>A. philippii</i> and <i>A. shackletoni</i>), at population densities of around 30 individuals per square metre in areas of suitable habitat. This bay, immediately to the north of Davis Station, supports large populations of all five <i>Abatus</i> species, and is typical of the sort of soft substrate habitat that occurs throughout the Prydz Bay/Davis region.</p>
Carey Nunatak	<p>Easterly of two small nunataks on the West Ice Shelf proximate to Mikhaylov Island.</p> <p>Latitude: 67° 7'50.01"S Longitude: 85°50'11.52"E</p>	<p>Named after Samuel Warren Carey AO (born 1 November 1911 in Campbelltown; died 20 March 2002 in Hobart), an Australian geologist who was an early advocate of the theory of continental drift. He was founding professor of geology at the University of Tasmania. Carey was awarded the Officer of the Order of Australia for his services to the field of geology and appointed a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science in 1989.</p>
Ravich Nunatak	<p>Westerly of two small nunataks on the West Ice Shelf proximate to Mikhaylov Island.</p> <p>Latitude: 67°10'1.17"S Longitude: 84° 4'7.92"E</p>	<p>Named after M.G. Ravich (1912 – 1978), a senior Russian Antarctic geologist, active in field mapping within East Antarctica and in describing the tectonic history of Antarctica.</p>
Utstikkar Glacier	<p>Adjacent to the Jelbart Glacier,</p> <p>Latitude: 67°32'44"S Longitude: 61°18'1"E</p>	<p>The Utstikkar Glacier and tongue are major features adjacent to the Jelbart Glacier on the Mawson Coast west of Mawson. The Utstikkar Glacier was named by the Norwegians in about 1939. This place name differentiates the Utstikkar Glacier from the Jelbart Glacier that forms the western section of the glacier feature.</p>
Wilkins Aerodrome	<p>Upper Petersen Glacier approximately 65 km from Casey Research Station.</p> <p>Latitude: 66°41'27.84"S Longitude: 111°31'35.82" E</p>	<p>Wilkins Aerodrome consists of a 3.5km ice runway (known as Wilkins runway), machine staging area and camp suitable to accommodate up to 10 persons during the summer. During winter the camp and machinery staging area is pack down to a winter berm and the runway is left to cover naturally with snow. It has a theoretical boundary consisting of 2km radius from the</p>

		runway thresholds joined together with straight lines to form an oval or race track shape. The site moves approximately 12m south west annually. It is named after Sir Hubert Wilkins, a pioneer of Antarctic aviation and exploration.
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Agenda Item:

AAD Executive Submission

4 July 2017

Agenda Topic: Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee.

Recommendations:

1. That you note the minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting 2017/1 provided at Attachment A.
2. That the AAD Executive endorse and approve the Committee's recommendations for new place names in Antarctica, provided at Attachment B.

Key issues

1. In accordance with the Terms of Reference for the AAD Place Names Committee, the Committee is to present its recommendations for new place names to the AAD Executive for endorsement and approval by the AAD Director. Once approved, new place names will be officially recognised in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer and the SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica.
2. The Committee held its last meeting on 4 May 2017 and considered 30 new place name proposals, including a proposal to assign AAE dog names to features in the Mackellar Islands. The Committee also considered the need to amend two existing place names in order to increase consistency and accuracy. In addition, the Committee considered proposals to adopt existing place names of features within the Australian Antarctic Territory.
3. The Committee considered a number of other issues including opportunities to build interest and engagement in place naming activities and for undertaking proactive place naming activities for operational, scientific and strategic purposes.
4. In the interests of continuous improvement, the Committee's Secretary has reviewed aspects of the Committee's governance arrangements. This included clarifying the powers and authority that the Committee and the AAD has to assign names in Antarctica. Advice has been received which confirms that there are no Australian laws which prevent the Director of the AAD from assigning names to features in the Australian Antarctic Territory.

Consultation

5. Consultation was undertaken with people proposing new place names, counterparts from US and NZ Antarctic place naming authorities and all members of the AAD Place Names Committee.

Responsible Section Head: s22

Responsible Branch Head: Charlton Clark

Presenting officer: s22 Manager, Strategies Branch

Contact officer: s22 Environmental Policy Officer, Strategies Branch
03 6232 s22

Attachments

A: Minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting 2017/1

B: List of proposed place names

AAD Place Name Committee

Meeting Minutes 2017/1

Thursday 4 May, 10am -12pm, Mawson Policy Conference Room

1. Attendance.

In person: s22 (Chair), s22 (Secretary), s22 s22 s22
s22 s22

Via phone: s22

Apologies: s22

2. Minutes from meeting 2016/2.

The Committee accepted the minutes of meeting 2016/2 without amendment.

3. Action List Report.

Committee members provided an update on outstanding Action Items, and noted the following progress.

Action item 1-2 – Shirley Basin & Hydrographers Channel - the Committee agreed to reject this name proposal and request that s47F provide an alternative name, noting that s47F and his team are keen to provide alternative names.

Action items 3 – 6 the Committee noted that s22 is continuing to liaise with her colleagues in Italy about Tilted, Pyroxenite and Turnabout Islands.

Action item 7 – s22 requested input from the Committee into the research that is being undertaken on Julius/Augustus/Antonis Islands.

Action item 8 - Impossible Island – the Committee agreed to reject this name proposal because there is inconclusive evidence that the feature is an island.

Action item 11 – Adams Flat – the Committee agreed to endorse this name proposal along with the narrative and coordinates contained in the meeting notes. The proposed narrative will be checked by s22 to ensure that it contains Mr Adams correct date of birth. It was also noted that Adams Flat rather than Adam's Flat should be adopted. The Secretary will write to the Adams family to inform them of the Committee's decision.

Action item 12 – Narcissus Lake - the Committee agreed to endorse this name proposal along with the narrative and coordinates contained in the meeting notes.

Action item 16 – s22 informed the Committee that advice is expected shortly which will address the question about the Committee's authority to name places. The Committee will be informed if there any implications for the Committee. (Advice received on 24/5/17 indicates that the Committee has the authority to name places in Antarctica).

4. Matters for decision.

a) New name proposal - AAE Dog Names.

The Committee agreed to endorse the 25 AAE Dog names as listed in the meeting notes, along with the narrative and coordinates contained in the meeting notes. The Committee did not endorse the

use of Shackleton, Adele and Amundsen because these names are already heavily used in other areas of Antarctica.

Action Item 1 – Secretary to establish a new document in RM8 to keep a record of the additional AAE and more recent dog names, as well as other proposed names that could be used to name features at a later date.

s22 and s22 to add to the narrative for Mackellar Islands to include some context for all the new names in the area named after dogs (s22 provided this by email on 4/5/17).

b) Dome Argus and Dome Circe.

The Committee noted the need for consistency in the naming of Dome Circe, and agreed to endorse the name Dome C.

Action Item 2 – s22 and s22 to update the narrative to reflect the decision to change the name to Dome C.

Action Item 3 – s22 to liaise with s47F so he can advise his international colleagues of this decision. s22 and s22 to also inform USA and SCAGI.

s47F

Executive Secretary

U.S. Board on Geographic Names

U.S. Geological Survey

s47F @usgs.gov

s47F

Co-chair of SCAGI &

Antarctic Place-names Committee Secretary

British Antarctic Survey

s47F @bas.ac.uk

s47F

Co-chair of SCAGI &

Deputy Director General

Belgian Mapping Agency (IGN – NGI)

s47F @ign.be

c) New name proposal – Union Lake.

The Committee considered the new name proposal of Union Lake. It was noted that this name could lead to confusion with respect to other places like Union Glacier. s22 proposed an alternative name of Lake Goodwill which also recognises the international spirit of cooperation in Antarctica.

The Committee agreed to endorse the name Lake Goodwill, along with the narrative and coordinates contained in the meeting notes.

Action Item 4 – s22 to update the narrative in the original proposal to include the name Lake Goodwill (s22 provided this by email on 4/5/17).

d) New adoption – Mt Garan

The Committee noted that the Mt Garan is a name in the AAT that was created by the USA and adopted by Russia. This place is of interest to AAD scientists and s22 has confirmed the coordinates of the mountain (as detailed in the meeting notes).

The Committee agreed to adopt Mt Garan as a place name with the coordinates and narrative described in the meeting notes.

Action Item 5 – s22 to notify USA about the adoption of this name by the Committee.

e) Accepting NZ/USA names around Darwin Glacier.

The Committee considered the request from NZ/USA to adopt the names that are already in use around Darwin Glacier.

The Committee noted that some places have been named after living persons and although the Committee adopts a policy of not naming new places after living persons, it also has a policy of adopting the first name that has been given to a feature.

One of the names put forward by New Zealand was ‘Medusa Peak’. Australia added this name to its gazetteer in 1991, but as ‘Medusa’.

The Committee agreed to add the feature type to Medusa.

The Committee agreed to adopt the NZ/USA names around Darwin Glacier.

f) Cavities Lake and Malleefowl Hill.

The Committee endorsed the new name proposals for Cavities Lake and Malleefowl Hill. Committee members were impressed with the use of an Australian bird name and agreed that Malleefowl rather than Mallee fowl should be used.

Action Item 6 – Update the narrative for Malleefowl Hill to include that it is the name of an Australian native bird (s22 provided this by email on 4/5/17).

Action item 7 – s22 to provide photographs of these places to s22 for ImageAntarctica (s22 provided this by email on 4/5/17).

g) Name change from Sansom Islands to Sansom Island.

The Committee considered new photographs of this place and noted that it is actually a single island. The Committee agreed to endorse a change from Sansom Islands to Sansom Island.

Matters for Noting

a) Belgium map

s22 provided a map that had been produced by Belgium as part of a collaborative project with Australia. The map contains a number of serious errors relating to place names. s22 is working to address these errors.

b) Updates to Gazetteer applications

s22 provided an overview of updates that have been made to Gazetteer applications, which include:

- the ability to export data to CSV (which caters for diacritical marks)
- the ability to label names as relics
- storing the origin of Australian placenames (i.e. Differentiate place names created by Australia as opposed to placenames adopted from another country)
- storing feature types from the Permanent Committee on Place Names for adoption in the Australian composite Gazetteer.

c) Changes to the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer content since the last meeting

The Committee noted the changes that have been made to the Gazetteer since the last meeting. These changes are detailed in the meeting notes.

Other Business

The Committee agreed that the minutes of meetings can be accepted out-of-session, rather than waiting until the next meeting to accept them.

The Committee also agreed that other decisions of the Committee could be made out of session if they are administrative of nature, or if the volume does not warrant a face-to-face meeting.

Next meeting

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for April/May 2018, however the Secretary will monitor the volume of new name proposals and call an earlier meeting if required.

Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee:

1. It is recommended that the AAD Executive endorse the following place names for approval by the AAD Director.

Table 1 – New place names

Place Name	Narrative for Australian Antarctic and SCAR Composite Gazetteer	Latitude Longitude
Adams Flat	A triangular low lying, relatively flat area of approximately 4 square kilometres of sediment-filled glacial valley and occasional rocky outcrops near Davis station. Named after Dr Neil Adams (1961-2012), a scientist who was awarded the Australian Antarctic Medal for his outstanding contribution to the development of the science of Antarctic meteorology, and his exceptional abilities as a forecaster for the Australian Antarctic Program.	-68.560489 78.025031
Narcissus Lake	A lake on the N side of Broad Peninsula in the Vestfold Hills E of Ekho Lake. In recognition of its close proximity to Ekho Lake, it is named after the tragic Greek mythological character Narcissus who rejected Ekho.	-68.524167 78.308333
Lake Goodwill	A small lake in the SE part of the Vestfold Hills located at the top end of Lake Druzhby. In recognition of the international spirit of cooperation in Antarctica, it is named for its close proximity to Lake Druzhby which means friendship in Russian.	-68.5757 78.40155
Cavities Lake	A small permanent lake on the S side of Filla Island in the Rauer Group. This feature is named for a series of indentations or holes in the lake floor visible through the clear, shallow water.	-68.8145 77.82755
Malleefowl Hill	A small hill on the S side of Filla Island in the Rauer Group. This feature is named for its distinctive pyramid shape similar to the nest mound of the malleefowl, a native Australian bird.	-68.81528 77.82409

Table 2 – New place names (AAE Dog Names)

Place Name	Narrative for Australian Antarctic and SCAR Composite Gazetteer	Latitude Longitude
Mackellar Islands	A group of about 30 small islands and rocks lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Islands within the group are named in recognition of husky dogs that served on the Australasian Antarctic Expedition (AAE) (1911-14). Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named it after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition.	N/A
Lassesen Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Lassesen Island was named in 2017 after the dog donated by explorer Roald Amundsen to the AAE, a namesake for his favourite dog that reached the South Pole but died on the return journey.	-66.96342 142.64492
The Devil Rock	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. The Devil Rock was named in 2017 for the dog that served on the AAE. 'The Devil' was named for her 'savage intractable disposition'.	-67.00699 142.6771

Attachment B – List of proposed place names

Ginger Reef	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Ginger Reef was named in 2017 after the dog who served on the AAE. 'Ginger' was named for her reddish-golden coat colour.	-66.95361 142.63699
Pavlova Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Pavlova Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog who served on the AAE. 'Pavlova' the dog was named by AAE member Belgrave Ninnis after famed Russian dancer Anna Pavlova, a friend who was greatly interested in the expedition.	-66.97613 142.64932
Haldane Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Haldane Island was named in 2017 after the dog called Haldane who served on the AAE. 'Haldane' the dog was given his name by AAE member, Belgrave Ninnis after Richard Burdon Haldane, the Secretary of State for War (1905-12) during the time Ninnis was in the Royal Fusiliers.	-66.97963 142.64689
Mary Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Mary Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Mary' the dog was named by AAE members for Queen Mary (1867-1953), the Queen Consort of George V and Queen at the time of the expedition.	-66.9788 142.63288
Jack Johnson Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Jack Johnson Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Jack Johnson' the dog was named by AAE members after Jack Johnson (1878-1946), the famous heavyweight boxing champion because he was 'a pugilist as his name implies.'	-66.98034 142.65678
George Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. George Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'George' the dog was named by AAE members for reigning British monarch, King George V (1865-1936).	-67.00774 142.67989
Alexandra Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Alexandra Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Alexandra', the dog who died alongside Belgrave Ninnis in a tragic sledging accident, was named by AAE members for the Queen Mother, Queen Alexandra (1844-1925).	-66.98639 142.63819

Attachment B – List of proposed place names

Basilisk Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Basilisk Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Basilisk', who died alongside Belgrave Ninnis in a tragic sledging accident, was named after the mythical king of the serpents.	-66.98365 142.66537
Castor Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Castor Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Castor', who died alongside Belgrave Ninnis in a tragic sledging accident, was named after the mythical Greek twin patron of sailors.	-67.01193 142.69425
Franklin Reef	A reef in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Franklin Reef was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Franklin', who died alongside Belgrave Ninnis in a tragic sledging accident, was named after Sir John Franklin (1786-1847), famed British explorer of the Arctic.	-66.99256 142.65929
John Bull Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. John Bull Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'John Bull', who died alongside Belgrave Ninnis in a tragic sledging accident, was named after the patriotic journal John Bull because of his aggressive temperament.	-66.96853 142.65083
Switzerland Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Switzerland Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Switzerland', who was stationed at the Western Base, was named after AAE expeditioner Xavier Mertz's home country.	-66.98306 142.63954
Blizzard Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Blizzard Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Blizzard', a pup born during the expedition, was named after the principle weather conditions at Cape Denison.	-66.96091 142.6487
Betli Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Betli Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Betli' was named by expeditioner Xavier Mertz. Although the reason for this name is unrecorded, she was possibly named after a move in the Hungarian card game Ulti.	-66.97105 142.65575

Attachment B – List of proposed place names

Fusilier Rocks	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Fusilier Rocks was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Fusilier' was named by expeditioner Belgrave Ninnis after his former regiment, the Royal Fusiliers.	-66.99744 142.68654
Gadget Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Gadget Island was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Gadget', was named by the AAE after the popular new term that expeditioners loved to use.	-66.97666 142.66052
Grandmother Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Grandmother Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. Despite the feminine form, 'Grandmother' was a male dog named for his 'grandmotherly appearance'.	-67.01179 142.6533
Sandow Island	An island in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Sandow Island was named in 2017 after the dog that served on the AAE. 'Sandow' was named after the famous pioneering bodybuilder, Eugen Sandow (1867-1925) who made a financial contribution to the expedition.	-66.98023 142.65275
Sweep Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Sweep Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Sweep', was named by the AAE after the popular expedition practice of having 'sweeps' - betting by the purchase of pre-marked tickets on the timing, speed, or volume of different events or natural forces.	-67.00533 142.65481
Tich Rocks	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Tich Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Tich' the dog was named by AAE members after the English music-hall comedian Harry Relph (1867-1928) who was known professionally as Little Tich.	-66.99938 142.66403
Caruso Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Caruso Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Caruso' the dog was named by AAE members after Italian tenor Enrico Caruso (1873-1921), because, after the departure from Cape Town, he 'never ceased howling day or night.'	-67.00411 142.65182

Crippen Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Crippen Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Crippen' was named by AAE members after Dr Hawley Crippen who was hanged for murder in the United Kingdom in 1910, and was the first suspect to be captured with the aid of wireless telegraphy.	-67.00401 142.65345
Jeffries Rock	A rock in the Mackellar Islands lying to the N and NW of Cape Denison, on the coast of George V Land. Discovered by AAE (1911-14) under Sir Douglas Mawson, who named the group of islands after C.D. Mackellar of London, a patron of the expedition. Jeffries Rock was named in 2017 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Jeffries' was named by AAE members after former heavyweight boxing champion J. Jeffries (1875-1953) who fought Jack Johnson in the 'Fight of the Century' in 1910.	-67.01613 142.69474

Table 3 – Changes to existing place names

Place name change	Narrative for Australian Antarctic Gazetteer	Latitude Longitude
Dome Circe to Dome C.	An ice dome within the Australian Antarctic Territory near the eastern boundary with Terre Adélie. It rises more than 3 200 m and overlies part of the Aurora Subglacial Basin. Note: It was formerly designated Dome "C" and then named Dome Circe. Named after Circe, in Greek mythology the sorceress of the Tyrrhenian Island Acaae, whom Odysseus encountered on his voyage. In Dec 2016, the name was changed from Circe Dome to Dome Circe, as documentation showed the approved name was Dome Circe. In May 2017, the name was changed back to Dome C to reflect common usage in Australia and internationally.	-75.00000 125.00000
Sansom Islands to Sansom Island.	A low rock island in Sandefjord Bay, about 24 km WNW of Mount Caroline Mikkelsen. Mapped by Norwegian cartographers from air photographs taken by the Lars Christensen Expedition (1936-37) and called Knattskjera (The Crag Skerry). The Islands were visited by members of the ANARE Prince Charles Mountains Survey party in January - February 1969 and geological investigations made. Named after Dr. J.R. Sansom, medical officer with the ANARE Amery Ice Shelf party (1968). In 2017, the name was changed from Sansom Islands to Sansom Island when new oblique photography showed one island with an often snow covered dip in the centre.	-69.42000 73.44503

Table 4 – Adoption of previously named places

Place name	Narrative for Australian Antarctic Gazetteer	Latitude Longitude
Mt Garan	A mountain marked by a cluster of small peaks, rising 15km SW of Mount Strathcona near the head of Denman Glacier. Mapped from aerial photographs taken by USN Operation Highjump, 1946-47. Named by US-ACAN for E.M. Garan, aerial photographer on Operation Highjump flights. The name was adopted by Australia May 2017.	-67.524437 98.890865

Table 5 – Adoption of previously named places around Darwin Glacier

Place name	Narrative for Australian Antarctic Gazetteer	Latitude Longitude
Alley Glacier	A glacier that drains the N slopes of Britannia Range in the vicinity of Ward Tower and flows N to Darwin Glacier.	-79.96666667 158.0833333
Benson Bluff	A distinctive triangular rock bluff (c.1300 m) at the NW side of Ragotzkie Icefall in Britannia Range.	-80 157.95
Berry Bastion	A large, mostly ice-covered mountain with abrupt N facing rock cliffs. It rises to 3,144m between Mount Olympus and Mount McClintock and the main ridge of Britannia Range.	-80.21756189 157.1826406
Borowski Peak	A small but distinctive peak (1176m) located 10 km SW of Rand Peak in Nebraska Peaks, Britannia Range.	-80.18672322 159.2229737
Bowling Green Col	An ice-filled E-W col between Reeves Plateau and Bowling Green Plateau in the Cook Mountains.	-79.66666667 158.5833333
Brandwein Nunataks	Two nunataks (c.980m and c.920m) which lie close together and mark the NE extent of Nebraska Peaks.	-80.02972055 159.9123614
Cohn Bluff	A rock bluff (c.400 m) in the S part of Britannia Range. The bluff marks the S side of the terminus of Yancey Glacier at the juncture with Byrd Glacier.	-80.24667419 158.5225363
Cornwell Corner	An angular rock bluff (c.800 m) at the W end of Horney Bluff and the terminus of Merrick Glacier, where the glacial flow is forced E at an acute angle upon entering Byrd Glacier.	-80.21666667 158.9833333
Dartmouth Peak	A peak (c.3280m) standing 5.2km ENE of Mount McClintock in the central part of Britannia Range.	-80.20338204 157.6949638
Dusky Ledge	An area of relatively level exposed rock (c. 1100m) that forms the N part of Dusky Ridge in Britannia Range.	-80.03333333 156.95
Eilers Peak	A prominent peak (c.1480 m) located 4.7 km N of Rand Peak in central Nebraska Peaks.	-80.06503088 159.4800438
Ferrell Buttress	A distinctive rock buttress (c.900m) near the E end of Cranfield Icefalls, on the S side and near the terminus of Darwin Glacier.	-79.96063187 159.0538212
Gatson Ridge	A jagged ridge, 4.9 km long, that runs E from the S part of Bowling Green Plateau in Brown Hills, Cook Mountains.	-79.72022117 158.8496361
Gaussiran Glacier	A glacier in the E part of Britannia Range. It drains N from the saddle with Merrick Glacier to a juncture with Darwin Glacier between Cranfield Icefalls and Nebraska Peaks.	-80 159.1666667
Gaylord Ridge	A solitary NS ridge, 4.4 km long, located 5 km NW of Eilers Peak in the W part of Nebraska Peaks.	-79.556391 159.2826486
Gorgons Head	A peak SE of Mount Hughes in the Cook Mountains. The peak is sandstone with dolerite intrusions and is a sharp summit ridge. Note: Name already in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer. This is an update to the coordinates.	-79.5563913 157.4986657
Hourihan Glacier	Glacier draining the S slopes of Ward Tower, Britannia Range, and flowing SE to Merrick Glacier.	-80.12363 158.58568
Icenhower Ridge	A broad, mainly ice-covered ridge that rises to over 1600m between Yancey Glacier and Sennet Glacier in Britannia Range.	-80.21007 158.58274
Johnson Spire	A mountain with a spire-like summit (1570m) between Cranfield Icefalls and Gaussiran Glacier in NE Britannia Range.	-79.98910383 159.0095013
Kirchner Peak	A somewhat isolated peak, 1180 m, located 4.4 km NNE of Gaylord Ridge in Nebraska Peaks.	-79.98829607 159.390834
MacAyeal Peak	A peak (c. 1140m) located 4 km WNW of Brandwein Nunataks in the N-central part of Nebraska Peaks.	-80.01572055 159.7185123

Attachment B – List of proposed place names

Medusa Peak	The highest peak, c. 1680 m, on Tentacle Ridge in the Cook Mountains, Eastern AAT. The peak is a dolerite intrusion with E facing cliffs, and long debris ridges extending W to the Darwin Glacier, that has a brooding appearance. Medusa was one of the three Gorgons of Greek mythology with a face of a woman, snakes for hair and a scale covered body. The name is consistent with Tentacle Ridge and the peak's dark appearance. Note: The name “Medusa” was approved by Australia in 1991. In May 2017 the name was changed to “Medusa Peak” to identify the feature type and match USA and NZ usage.	-79.64290647 157.436046
Mount Askin	High (c.3020 m) flat-topped mountain between Dartmouth Peak and Mount Aldrich on the main ridge of Britannia Range.	-80.17568496 157.8861063
Mount Rhone	The highest peak (2000 m) in Bucknell Ridge in the NE part of Britannia Range.	-79.98479576 158.783427
Mount Rockmore	A mound-shaped mountain (1730 m) standing 9.2 km N of Mount Aldrich in Britannia Range.	-80.0346452 158.175248
Nebraska Peaks	A scattered group of peaks and nunataks which lie E of Gaussiran Glacier and Merrick Glacier in the E part of Britannia Range.	-80.06666667 159.5
Nepal Peak	A peak, 1203 m, at the N end of Goorkha Craters, Cook Mountains.	-79.71755091 159.5975635
Overtun Glacier	A short tributary glacier of the Hatherton Glacier 4.2 km W of Junction Spur in Darwin Mountains. The glacier is steep without crevasses. Note: Name already in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer. This is an update to the coordinates.	-79.88467 157.24157
Peter Crest	The summit (1600 m) of Mulgrew Nunatak in Cook Mountains.	-79.64638891 157.9572241
Ragotzkie Icefall	An icefall 5 km wide in the E-central part of Ragotzkie Glacier, Britannia Range. The icefall is a significant tributary of Ragotzkie ice to Alley Glacier, which occupies the valley to the E.	-80.05 158
Rand Peak	A prominent peak (1510 m) in the S part of Nebraska Peaks, Britannia Range.	-80.10734246 159.4977662
Reeves Plateau	An inclined ice-covered plateau, up to 14 km long and 8 km wide, located N of Bowling Green Plateau and W of Reeves Bluffs in the Cook Mountains. The feature rises to 1740 m in the E near Reeves Bluffs and descends to 1400 m in the W.	-79.58333333 158.5833333
Robertson Buttress	The W-most (c. 1300 m) in a series of large rock buttresses on the S side of Darwin Glacier between Alley Glacier and Gaussiran Glacier.	-79.92935163 158.3254807
Schoonmaker Ridge	A jagged ridge, 8.6 km long, that runs E from the S part of Reeves Plateau, Cook Mountains.	-79.65 158.8333333
Soyuz-13 Rock	A nunatak, 1220 m, located 5.5 km ESE of Schoonmaker Ridge in the Cook Mountains.	-79.66837161 159.176984
Soyuz-17 Cliff	A prominent rock cliff, 7 km long, on the N side of Carlyon Glacier in Cook Mountains. The cliff is 9 km WNW of Cape Murray and rises to c. 500 meters.	-79.5303382 159.7934455
Soyuz-18 Rock	A distinctive nunatak 7 km W of Cheney Bluff in the Cook Mountains. The feature rises to 1140 m and is pyramid shaped, especially when viewed from the W.	-79.65565841 159.4202178
Starbuck Cirque	A remarkable cirque, up to 8 km wide, between the base of Tentacle Ridge and Mount Hughes in Cook Mountains.	-79.55 157.2333333
Sternberg Peak	A peak (c. 1300 m) located 5.3 km NE of Rand Peak in Nebraska Peaks, Britannia Range.	-80.06559382 159.6311092

Attachment B – List of proposed place names

Waldrip Ledge	A conspicuous area of relatively level exposed rock along the N margin of Britannia Range. The feature (up to 19 square km and rising to c. 1060 m) is located on the E side of the terminus of Ragotzkie Glacier at the juncture with Hatherton Glacier.	-79.95 157.7166667
Warburton Ledge	A massive flat ridge (c.3200 m) that is ice covered and steep sided, located 7 km E of Mount McClintock in Britannia Range.	-80.22289 157.8145
Ward Tower	A prominent mountain, 2780 m, located 5 km ENE of Mount Aldrich on the main ridge of Britannia Range.	-80.10199656 158.5477515
Whiting Peak	A peak (c.1360 m) located 3.2 km E of the N part of Gaylord Ridge in Nebraska Peaks.	-80.02641378 159.4776176
Aldi Peak	A peak rising to 1800 m at the W end of the Ravens Mountains, Britannia Range.	-80.2853178 -154.859651
Olsen Peak	A peak with local relief of about 200 m between Mason Nunatak and Score Ridge in the Meteorite Hills, Darwin Mountains.	-79.65776669 155.5273242



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy
Australian Antarctic Division

Agenda Item: 9

AAD Executive Submission

Tuesday, 14 August 2018

Agenda Topic: Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee.

Recommendations:

1. **NOTE** the minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting 2018/1 provided at [Attachment A](#).
2. **ENDORSE** the Committee's recommendations for new place names in Antarctica and at Heard Island, provided at [Attachment B](#).
3. **NOTE** that the Committee will provide the Tasmanian Nomenclature Board with a proposal to name places at Macquarie Island for Louise Crossley and the first four women to travel with ANARE to Macquarie Island.
4. **NOTE** that the Committee will provide the Australian Hydrographic Office with proposals to name undersea features that lie within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone off the AAT.
5. **ENDORSE** that the existing members of the Committee to be appointed for a further three-year term.
6. **ENDORSE** the proposed updates (in tracked changes) made to the Committee's Terms of Reference and Place Names Policy at [Attachment C](#).

Key issues

1. The AAD Place Names Committee held its last meeting on 30 April 2018 and considered proposals to assign names to places within the Australian Antarctic Territory (AAT) and at Heard Island and McDonald Islands (HIMI).
2. Of note, the Committee considered a proposal to name a place in Antarctica for Tom Maggs, a former employee of the Australian Antarctic Division; along with 24 proposals to name places at HIMI. The minutes of the meeting are provided at **Attachment A**.
3. In accordance with the Committee's Terms of Reference, the Committee presents its recommendations for new place names to the AAD Executive Committee for endorsement and approval by the AAD Director (at **Attachment B**). If approved, these names will be added to the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer and the SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica.
4. The Committee also considered a proposal to name places at Macquarie Island to recognise Louise Crossley and the first four women to travel with ANARE to Macquarie Island in 1959/60: Hope Black (nee Macpherson), Susan Ingham, Isobel Bennett and

Mary Gillham. The Committee agreed to provide this submission to the Tasmanian Nomenclature Board who have authority to assign names on Macquarie Island.

5. The Committee also considered proposals to name undersea features that lie within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone off the AAT. The Committee agreed to send these proposals to the Australian Hydrographic Office for their endorsement.
6. The Committee conducted a review of its performance over the previous three years. It was noted that the Committee has effectively received and considered new place name proposals and operates in accordance with its Terms of Reference and Place Naming Policy. It was further noted that the current membership of the Committee would nominally expire in December 2018. Noting that all Committee members wish to remain as members for a further 3 year period, and that the Committee continues to function well, it is proposed that all members are appointed for another 3 year term.
7. The Committee's Terms of Reference and Place Naming Policy are regularly reviewed and several amendments to the Terms of Reference and Place Naming Policy are proposed (at **Attachment C**) that would;
 - a. ensure that appropriate community consultation is undertaken when the use of Australian Indigenous languages are proposed to name a place in Antarctica or HIMI
 - b. clarify voting arrangements when a place name proposal is made by a Committee member
 - c. ensure that names which may be construed as advertising a commercial or industrial enterprise are not used to name places in the AAT or HIMI.
 - d. ensure that the assignment of place names does not cause offence on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexuality, age or disability.

Consultation

8. Consultation was undertaken with people proposing new place names and all members of the AAD Place Names Committee.

Responsible Section Head: s22

Responsible Branch Head: Charlton Clark

Presenting officer: s22 Manager, TET Section and Chair, AAD Place Names Committee

Contact officer: s22 AMT Program Support Coordinator and Secretary, AAD Place Names Committee, 03 6232 s22 .

Attachments

- A: Minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting 2018/1
- B: Recommended place names
- C: Terms of Reference and Place Names Policy

AAD Place Names Committee

Minutes

Meeting 2018/1: 30 April 2018

In attendance: s22 (Chair), s22 s22 s22 s22
s22 s22 s22 s22 (Secretariat).

Apologies: Nil

Declarations of interest: Each committee member confirmed they have no new conflicts of interest to declare.

s22 discussed how the Committee should consider proposals when a Committee member has made a proposal. It was noted that the Committee’s Terms of Reference are silent on this matter. The Committee **AGREED** that in situations when a Committee member has submitted a proposal, that Committee member will not be counted in a vote on that submission.

Item 1: Adoption of place names – Greater Mackellar and Lesser Mackellar Islands.

The Committee noted that the United States of America has previously named Greater Mackellar Island and Lesser Mackellar Island; however these names have not been formally adopted by Australia. These islands lay within the Mackellar Islands, a group of about 30 small islands and rocks lying to the north and north-west of Cape Denison.

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the names **Greater Mackellar Island** and **Lesser Mackellar Island** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Action Item 1: s22 to confirm the coordinates of Greater Mackellar Island and Lesser Mackellar Island (now completed).

Update: Noting that the coordinates entered into the SCAR CGA by the USA are not accurate enough to identify the two features, the following coordinates will be used:

Greater Mackellar Island - 142° 38’ 4”E, 66° 58 30”S

Lesser Mackellar Island - 142° 38’ 24”E, 66° 58” 16”S

Item 2: Place name proposal – Augustus, Antonis and Julius Islands

The Committee noted that the place name proposal made by s47F for Augustus Island, Antonis Island and Julius Island was considered at the last Committee meeting. Additional research has been undertaken to determine how well known/accepted these place names are.

The Committee considered that these are not appropriate names and agreed not to recommend the names Augustus Island, Antonis Island and Julius Island for endorsement by the AAD Director.

Item 3: Place name proposal – Husky names (Wild’s dogs; last dogs in Antarctica; Merlin and other dogs used in more recent years)

The Committee noted that several proposals to use the names of Huskies (Wild’s dogs; last dogs in Antarctica; Merlin and other dogs used in more recent years) were received following the Husky names that were endorsed by the AAD Director last year.

It was further noted that the Committee has previously considered the names of most of the Huskies proposed, with the exception of Zip. s22 proposed that a cape, located in the same area that Huskies were working, be named Cape Zip.

There was some conjecture on whether the feature is a cape or a point.

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Point Zip** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Action Item 2: s22 and s22 to confirm if the feature is a point or cape (now completed).

Update: s22 and s22 agreed the feature should be named Point Zip.

Action Item 3: s22 to continue to liaise with s22 and develop name proposals that use other Husky Names in areas of scientific interest.

Item 4: Place name proposal - Maggs Island

The Committee considered s47F’s submission to name an island near Mawson research station after Tom Maggs. The Committee noted the significant contribution Tom Maggs made to the Australian Antarctic Program and to Antarctica.

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Maggs Island** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Action Item 4: s22 to contact Tom’s daughters prior to the publication of this name (now completed).

Action Item 5: Amend the narrative to: Named after Thomas (Tom) Maggs for his contribution to Australia’s Antarctic program between 1979 and 2012. Tom’s Antarctic service spanned three winters and appointments as a station and voyage leader. He led Australia’s implementation of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and represented Australia in the Treaty’s Committee for Environmental Protection.

Item 5: Place name proposal – Wild Nunataks

The Committee noted s47F’s submission to name a small, isolated group of nunataks located between 0.1 and 0.9 km off the western side of the Denman Glacier, opposite Cape Jones, in Queen Mary Land.

The Committee observed that there are already several places named for Frank Wild. Another place outside the AAT is named Wilds Nunatak and the Committee discussed issues about search and rescue if different locations have similar names.

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Wild Nunataks** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

In agreeing to recommend Wild Nunataks the Committee noted that this was exceptional circumstances and that it would not usually utilise a name already frequently used.

Item 6: Heard Island

s22 noted the significant volume of proposals that have been made for places at Heard Island. The Committee received 15 submissions provided by s22 8 submissions provided by s47F s47F, and one submission provided by s47F.

The Committee noted that assigning place names for ships that have recently operated in a commercial capacity is contrary to the Committee's Terms of Reference.

Action Item 6: s22 and s22 to draft an update to the Terms of Reference to ensure clarity about using names associated with commercial products and ventures (now completed).

Update: An amendment to the TOR has been drafted.

Item 6.1 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Trinity Island

The Committee noted that this proposal is at the same location as the proposal for East Island submitted by s47F. The Committee considered that Trinity Island is the preferred name for this location due to the historical connection the name evokes.

Action item: The Committee agreed to get more advice before agreeing to name **Trinity Island** (now completed).

Update: s22 and s22 met with s22 It was agreed it was too early to name this feature. s22 noted that the moving sand could easily enclose Stephenson Lagoon.

Item 6.2 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Marion Tarn

The Committee noted that this proposal is the same location as the proposal for Cordell Tarn, submitted by s47F. The Committee considered that Marion Tarn is the preferred name for this location and Cordell may not be an appropriate name.

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Marion Tarn** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.3 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Roman Reef

The Committee considered photographic evidence that Elephant Spit has now become a reef. The Committee discussed geological changes occurring at Heard Island, and the likelihood of the spit reforming.

The Committee agreed that if the spit is to be renamed as a reef, the name Elephant Reef is preferred over Roman Reef.

Action item 7: s22 and s22 to undertake further research and consultations to determine if Elephant Spit has become a reef, and report back to the Committee (now completed).

Update: s22 s22 and s22 agreed that the spit had become a reef. Consequently the Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Elephant Reef** for endorsement by the AAD Director.

Action item 8: Amend the proposed narrative with: An approximately 4500m long submerged reef formed following the erosion of Elephant Spit, Heard Island.

Item 6.4 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Alfred Point

The Committee agreed with the proposed name, but noted that this proposal cannot be finalised until the status of Elephant Spit is confirmed.

Action Item 9: S22 and S22 to consider the proposal for Alfred Point in the context of the research into the status of Elephant Spit/Reef (now completed).

Update: The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Alfred Point** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.5 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Alert Island

The Committee agreed with the proposed name, but noted that this proposal cannot be finalised until the status of Elephant Spit is confirmed.

Action Item 10: S22 and S22 to consider the proposal for Alert Island in the context of the research into the status of Elephant Spit/Reef (now completed).

Update: The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Alert Island** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.6 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Watson Rock

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Watson Rock** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.7 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Kelly Rock

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Kelly Rock** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.8 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Caribou Crater

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Caribou Crater** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.9 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – La Rochelle Lagoon

The Committee considered that other vessels have a stronger connection to Heard Island than *La Rochelle*, and suggested Roman Lagoon as an alternative name (see Agenda Item 6.3).

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Roman Lagoon** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.10 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Pioneer Tarn

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Pioneer Tarn** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.11 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Cape Verde

The Committee determined that the location is not a cape and did not endorse the name proposal.

Item 6.12 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Cheynes Moraine

The Committee requested that the extent of the moraine is defined before a name is assigned to it.

Action Item 11: s22 to provide an alternative name for the location.

Action Item 12: s22 to define the extent of the moraine.

Update: s22 and s22 agreed it was very difficult to determine the extents of the moraine from satellite imagery alone. It was agreed to make an attempt to do so, noting it could be corrected if more information became available.

Item 6.13 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Connecticut Moraine

The Committee requested that an alternative name be provided for this location.

Action Item 13: s22 to provide an alternative name for the location.

Item 6.14 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Patanela Bluff

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Patanela Bluff** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.15 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Snow Goose Point

The Committee determined that the location is not a point, and there is no specific feature that can be named at the location.

The Committee did however note the importance of seeking to name a feature in this vicinity as a marker of the edge of the Visitor Access Zone.

s22 and s22 proposed s22 or someone else propose two new hillock names for consideration at the next meeting.

Item 6.16 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Cormorant Island

Action Item 14: s22 and s22 to confirm if the feature is a stack or an island. s22 to confirm if the nests are cormorants as they may be albatrosses (now completed).

Update: s22 and s22 agreed the feature was an island. s22 and s22 confirmed the nests are cormorants, based on the map “Distribution of Birds Heard Island” 1951. Consequently, the Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Cormorant Island** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.17 - Place name proposal at Heard Island - Béchervaise Buttress

Action Item 15: s22 to confirm if the feature is a buttress (now completed).

Update: s22 s22 and s22 agreed the feature is a buttress. Consequently, the Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Béchervaise Buttress** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.18 - Place name proposal at Heard Island - East Island

The Committee noted that this is to same location as the proposal for Trinity Island (see Agenda Item 6.1). The Committee agreed not to recommend the name East Island.

Item 6.19 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Stephenson Channel

The Committee noted that the location is already named Stephenson Lagoon, and that while the lagoon has become navigable in recent times, it is too early to rename it as a channel.

Item 6.20 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Braveheart Cliffs

The Committee noted that *Braveheart* is currently being operated in a commercial capacity, so is not an appropriate place name.

Item 6.21 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Jelbart Lava Tongue

Action Item 16: s22 and s22 to determine if Lava Tongue or Lava Field is the most appropriate description of the feature (now completed).

Update: s22 s22 and s22 agreed the feature was a Lava Tongue. Consequently, s22 to add Lava Tongue to the Feature Catalogue, and the Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Jelbart Lava Tongue** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 6.22 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – Jones Gully

The Committee requested that more research be undertaken on s47F to determine if it is appropriate to name a place for him.

Action Item 17: s22 to undertake more research on s47F to determine if it is appropriate to name a place for him (now completed).

Update: s22 has located additional information concerning s47F and this name proposal will not be progressed any further.

Item 6.23 - Place name proposal at Heard Island – York Rock

The Committee requested that more research be undertaken on s47F to determine if it is appropriate to name a place for him.

Action Item 18: s22 to undertake more research on s47F to determine if it is appropriate to name a place for him, and this proposal to be reconsidered at the next meeting.

Update: s22 to assign the feature type of 'offshore rock'. This is consistent with other rocks in the gazetteer.

Item 7: Place Names Proposal - Mukluk Island

The Committee **AGREED** to recommend the name **Mukluk Island** for endorsement by the AAD Director, with the coordinates and narrative contained in the meeting notes.

Item 8: Undersea features names proposals

The Committee noted the undersea features name proposals provided by s47F and s47F. The Committee **AGREED** that the proposals should be passed onto the Australian Hydrographic Office in accordance to our Terms of Reference.

Action Item 19: s22 to provide s22 with the AHO forms along with the information to be populated in those forms.

Item 9: Macquarie Island place names

The Committee noted the place name proposals provided by s22 and s22 that recognise the first four women to travel with ANARE to Macquarie Island 1959/60 and Louise Crossley.

The Committee **AGREED** that these submissions should be passed onto to the Tasmanian Nomenclature Board in accordance to our Terms of Reference.

Action Item 20: s22 to provide the proposed names to the Tasmanian Nomenclature Board.

Item 10: Focusing on areas to name

The Committee discussed opportunities to assign thematic names in areas that have scientific or historic significance. It was noted that the 50th Anniversary of Casey research station will fall in 2019.

Action Item 21: s22, s22 and s22 to research place name proposals for the 50th Anniversary of Casey research station.

Item 11: The use of Australian indigenous languages

The Committee noted that First Languages Australia should be consulted when place name proposals are received which include Australian indigenous languages.

Action Item 22: s22 / s22 to draft an update to the Terms of Reference to include consultation with First Languages Australia.

Update: s22 has emailed First Languages Australia to confirm consultation arrangements before the Terms of Reference are updated.

Item 12: Committee performance assessment

The Committee discussed the performance of the Committee over the past three years. It was **AGREED** that the Committee is operating well. The Committee operates in accordance with its Terms of Reference, and the Terms of Reference are regularly reviewed. The Committee continues to receive and assess place name proposals and the AAD Executive have endorsed all of the Committee's previous recommendations.

Item 13: Duration of committee appointments

The Committee noted that its Terms of Reference stipulate that members are appointed for a period of three years, and current membership would nominally expire in December 2018. All Committee members indicated that they wish to remain on the Committee for a further period of three years.

Action Item 23: s22 to seek endorsement of the AAD Director for the appointment of Committee members for another three-year period.

Action Item 24: s22 / s22 to draft an update to the Terms of Reference to ensure it accurately reflects the existing membership (now completed).

Item 14: Corrections and updates to the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer

Corrections not included in detail are:

- The movement or duplication of Named For information from the Narrative field to the Named For field.
- Expansion of people's name in the Named For field.
- Corrections to diacritical marks so they display correctly.
- Typos.

Mount Biscoe

Latitude, longitude and elevation updated based on new Aster DEM.

Elevation changed from 700m to 518m.

Lat, Lon changed from -66.2209166667, 51.3509722222 to -66.22333, 51.35792

Dalice Peak

Dalice Trost, daughter of Peter A Trost, physicist at Mawson in 1958, emailed Mapping. She notified us her name was spelled "Dalice" and could it be changed in the Gazetteer. s22 explained the name has been on published maps for the last 59 years and couldn't be changed. The Named For field in the gazetteer was changed to reflect this information. "Named for Dalice Trost, daughter of Peter A Trost, physicist at Mawson in 1958. (Note: The minutes of the meeting of July 1959 incorrectly spelt her name as Dallice. This wasn't picked up until May 2018. The name appears on many maps and has been adopted by other countries, so it wasn't corrected.)". Dalice was happy with this.

Platcha

Changed the feature type from Station to AWS. This matched the description. There is already a Platcha Hut in the informal gazetteer.

Winston Lagoon

Added the date 13 December 1947 for the Walrus flight over Heard Island, to the Narrative field.

Jack's Donga

New Named For information –Jack's Donga is named for Jack Field, station cook at Wilkes in 1962, who suggested the idea of building a field hut in this location.

New Narrative information - Originally a Caterpillar 955 cab tractor, it was adapted as a field hut to provide temporary shelter en route to Wilkes. Built by Jack Field, Neville Collins and Keith Fletcher in 1962, it contained two single bunk beds. In more recent years, a container traverse van has been used as a four-person field hut at the site. The original structure is now used only as a lavatory shelter for the field toilet.

Half Moon Bay (Macquarie Island)

The name was originally gazetted as 'Half Moon Bay', but then regazetted as 'Halfmoon Bay'. The second name change wasn't reflected in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer.

(NOTE – This was part of a name check of all names in the Australian Antarctic Gazetteer against the official names in Placenames Tasmania.)

Moore Pyramid

Expanded A.L. to Allan L. and Operator to Officer in the Narrative field after email correspondence with Allan.

Lanyon Junction

Corrected coordinates from lat -66.31222222, lon 110.9538889 to lat -66.312317, lon 110.862333

Hop Island Refuge – informal gazetteer

Changed name from "Rauer Island Hop Refuge" to "Hop Island Refuge". Updated coordinates from the GIS refuge table from lat -68.8183, lon 77.69 to lat -68.8217, lon 77.6860.

John O’Groats

Add this information to the Named For field “Most likely named after the British headland Land’s End. This headland is at one end of the longest distance between two inhabited British points on the mainland, with John O’Groats to the northwest. Also see place name John O’Groats.”

Land’s End

Add this information to the Named For field “Most likely named after the British headland Land’s End. This headland is at one end of the longest distance between two inhabited British points on the mainland, with John O’Groats to the northwest. Also see place name John O’Groats.”

Zappert Point

Corrected diacritic in adélie and change rookery to colony.

Vincennes Subglacial Basin

Changed Circe to C (new approved name) in the Narrative.

Rookery Lake

Added diacritic to Adélie and changed Rookery to colony in Named For field.

Peacock Subglacial Trench

Changed Cirque to C (new approved name) in the Narrative.

Medusa Peak

Added information to the Comments field “Name changed from Medusa to Medusa Peak at May 2017 meeting.”

Mount Garan

Corrected Mt Garan to Mount Garan to be consistent with how mounts are entered in the gazetteer.

Dome C

Note added to Narrative field “Note: It was formerly designated Dome "C" and then named Dome Circe. Named after Circe, in Greek mythology the sorceress of the Tyrrhenian Island Acaae, whom Odysseus encountered on his voyage. In Dec 2016, the name was changed from Circe Dome to Dome Circe, as documentation showed the approved name was Dome Circe. In May 2017, the name was changed back to Dome C to reflect common usage in Australia and internationally.”

Bailey Rocks

Changed feature type from Rock to Offshore Rock.

Law Cairn

Added Law Cairn to Informal gazetteer. Coordinates from the GIS route data were adopted.

Auster Islands

Changed rookery to colony in the Narrative field.

Bagliani Point

Changed "the Kloa Penguin Rookery" to "Kloa Rookery" in the Narrative field.

Fulmar Island

Changed rookery to colony in the Narrative field.

Haswell Islands

Changed rookery to colony and MacDonald to McDonald in the Narrative field.

Macaroni Hill

Changed rookery to colony in the Narrative field.

Landmark Point

Changed rookery to penguin colony in the Narrative field.

Kloa Rookery, Flutter Rookery, Auster Rookery, Amanda Rookery, Albino Rookery

Changed feature type from Rookery to Colony (On advice from S22).

Filla Island

Changed 'about 4 km long and 88 m high to 'about 5 1/2 km long and 85m high', based on 50k map.

Cape Maksimov

Made a relic feature

Mount McMaster

Corrected Altitude. Narrative said 2830m but this should have said feet. Translated to metres is 865 which is closer to the survey mark height of 861.5M above MSL.

Vetvistaja Bay

The coordinates were corrected as the existing location was very inaccurate. A reference to a Russian map on which it is shown was added to the Narrative. -66.0833 92.9667 to -66.07944 100.5975

Flask Bay

The coordinates were made more accurate. From Lat -68.18483333, Lon 79.46127778 to Lat -68.18333, Lon 79.00361

Cape Nebbet

The existing coordinates were very inaccurate. There was an error in the name of the Russian map referred to in the Narrative. Changed from Lat -66.08038889 Lon 80.46127778 to Lat -67.92583 Lon 80.41667

NZ checked and adjusted the coordinates for their names. Coordinates of names in the AAT were adopted by Australia for the following names.

Gorgons Head, Overturn Glacier, Medusa Peak

Item 15: Update on national and international place naming issues / activities / initiatives.

S22 provided the Committee with an update on PCPN's new portal for the Composite Gazetteer of Australia, and recent consultation with the NZ place name authority. S22 also discussed the work happening internationally as part of SCAGI, to develop place naming guidelines.

The meeting closed at 4:30pm.

Attachment B – Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee

Name		Narrative	Coordinates
1.	Lesser Mackellar Island	Narrative: A small island immediately NE of Greater Mackellar Island in the Mackellar Islands, lying 2 mi N of Cape Denison in the centre of Commonwealth Bay. Discovered and named by the AAE (1911-14) under Douglas Mawson. The name is indicative of the size of the feature in relation to Greater Mackellar Island.	66° 58' 16" S 142° 38' 24" E
2.	Greater Mackellar Island	Narrative: The largest of the Mackellar Islands, lying 2 mi N of Cape Denison in the centre of Commonwealth Bay. Discovered and named by the AAE (1911-14) under Douglas Mawson.	66° 58' 30" S 142° 38' 4" E
3.	Point Zip	Narrative: A piece of land projecting into the Shackleton Ice Shelf, 31km west of Cape Moyes. In March 1912, the first Western Base sledging journey with the dogs aimed to lay a depot to lessen the outgoing load of the eastern exploration planned for later that year. Named For: This feature was named in 2018 in recognition of the dog that served on the AAE. 'Zip', was named by Lieut. B.E.S. Ninnis, RF, a member of the AAE who lost his life during the far-east sledge journey. Ninnis named the dog in honour of one of his closest friends Lieut. H.E. Meade whose nickname was 'Zip'.	66° 38' 12"S 95° 43' 27"E
4.	Maggs Island	Named For: Named after Thomas (Tom) Maggs for his contributions to Australia's Antarctic program between 1979 and 2012. Tom's Antarctic service spanned three winters and appointments as a station and voyage leader. He led Australia's implementation of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and represented Australia in the Treaty's Committee for Environmental Protection.	67°36'17"S 62°32'16"E
5.	Wild Nunataks	Narrative: A small, isolated group of nunatak/s located between 0.1 and 0.9 km off the western side of the Denman Glacier, opposite Cape Jones, in Queen Mary Land. Named for: This feature is named in recognition of John Robert Francis ('Frank') Wild, a member of five Antarctic expeditions including the Australasian Antarctic Expedition (1911-14) where he led the Western Base Party at Queen Mary Land. Wild and his party raised the Union Jack and Australian Ensign at this feature to proclaim the region in the name of King George V and the Australian Commonwealth.	66° 44' 8"S 99° 05' 18"E
6.	Marion Tarn	Narrative: A tarn located approximately 400 metres west of Stephenson Lagoon, eastern Heard Island. It emerged as a prominent geographic feature following the dramatic retreat of Stephenson Glacier. Named for: The <i>USS Marion</i> , a steam corvette of the United States Navy, was sent to rescue the crew of the whaling bark <i>Trinity</i> shipwrecked at Heard Island. On 12 January 1882 it located the <i>Trinity's</i> survivors who had endured 452 days of hardship on the island.	53° 07' 44.30"S 73° 40' 11.03"E

Attachment B – Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee

Name		Narrative	Coordinates
7.	Elephant Reef	Narrative: An approximately 4500 metre long submerged reef formed following the erosion of Elephant Spit, Heard Island. Named for: The large number of Elephant seals that use to haul out in groups along Elephant Spit.	53° 07' 08.77" S 73° 48' 04.83" E
8.	Alfred Point	Narrative: A point of sand and shingle that formed following the erosion of Elephant Spit, eastern Heard Island. Named for: On 29 December 1854 during a sealing voyage from the United States, the whaling schooner, <i>Alfred</i> , was wrecked at Elephant Spit during a severe storm. The first of fourteen known shipwrecks at Heard Island, all on the <i>Alfred</i> survived and were eventually rescued.	53° 07' 18.41" S 73° 45' 18.80" E
9.	Alert Island	Narrative: An elongated sandy island that formed following the erosion of Elephant Spit, eastern Heard Island. Named for: The <i>Alert</i> was a 398 ton bark from New London, United States. It was one of several vessels that participated in the 1855-56 sealing season, a year which marked the beginning of the peak exploitation period for sealing on Heard Island.	53° 06' 35.70" S 73° 51' 08.58" E
10.	Watson Rock	Narrative: A prominent rock located at the northern end of Fairchild Beach, eastern Heard Island. Named for: George Watson was one of the survivors of the shipwreck of the whaling bark <i>Trinity</i> which ran aground at Heard Island near Elephant Spit on 17 October 1880. A party, including Watson and sailor Bernard Kelly, set out for Skua Beach in search of sustenance. However, both men died from exposure during a storm at Stephenson Glacier, and were buried in a single grave on Skua Beach.	53° 3' 9.6" S, 73° 39' 3.85" E
11.	Kelly Rock	Narrative: A prominent rock located above Try Pot Beach, eastern Heard Island. Named for: Bernard Kelly was one of the survivors of the shipwreck of the <i>Trinity</i> , a whaling bark which ran aground near Elephant Spit on 17 October 1880. A party, including Kelly and carpenter George Watson, set out for Skua Beach in search of sustenance. However, both men died from exposure during a storm at Stephenson Glacier, and were buried in a single grave on Skua Beach.	53° 06' 26.15" S 73° 43' 14.14" E
12.	Caribou Crater	Narrative: A volcanic crater located upon Saddle Point, eastern end of Corinthian Bay, northern Heard Island. Named for: In February 1858 the <i>Caribou</i> was the first merchant vessel to attempt a landing on Heard Island at Corinthian Bay en route from Liverpool to Melbourne.	53° 00' 45.88" S 73° 29' 53.51" E
13.	Roman Lagoon	Narrative: A breached lagoon located at the northern end of Laurens Peninsula, northwest Heard Island. Named for: During the 1860s and 1870s the <i>Roman</i> was a bark based in New London, United States that was engaged for sealing voyages to Heard Island. In September 1866 the <i>Roman</i> lost its tender <i>E. R. Sawyer</i> upon Heard Island's coastline.	53° 07' 08.77" S 73° 48' 04.83" E

Attachment B – Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee

Name	Narrative	Coordinates
14. Pioneer Tarn	<p>Narrative: A tarn located approximately 450 metres east of Cape Arkona, south western Heard Island. It emerged as a prominent geographical feature following the retreat of Lied Glacier and Gotley Glacier.</p> <p>Named for: On two voyages (1855-57 and 1857-59), the 235 ton bark <i>Pioneer</i> was engaged in sealing journeys to Heard Island from its homeport in New London, United States. In 1859, the <i>Pioneer's</i> tender the <i>R. B. Coleman</i> was wrecked at Spit Bay.</p>	53° 09' 23.09" S 73° 26' 23.52" E
15. Patanela Bluff	<p>Narrative: A prominent bluff located above Winston Lagoon and Capsize Beach, south-eastern Heard Island.</p> <p>Named for: In summer 1964-65, the 19 metre schooner <i>Patanela</i> supported the <i>South Indian Ocean Expedition to Heard Island</i> (SIOEHI). On 25 January 1965, five members of SIOEHI completed the first summit of Mawson Peak, Australia's highest point outside of the Australian Antarctic Territory.</p>	53° 09' 09" S 73° 38' 19" E
16. Cormorant Island	<p>Narrative: Small basaltic island in southern extremity of Sydney Cove, Heard Island.</p> <p>Named for: The summit of the island is a nesting site for cormorants.</p>	52° 58' 33.82" S 73° 18' 48.95" E
17. Béchervaise Buttress	<p>Narrative: Buttress on north-eastern flank of Big Ben running downhill south-west to north-east approximately 1330m.</p> <p>Named for: John Mayston Béchervaise, station leader at Heard Island for the ANARE wintering party in 1953.</p>	53° 4' 55.32" S 73° 35' 27.29" E
18. Jelbart Lava Tongue	<p>Narrative: Prominent lava tongue to the south of Magnet Point, protruding north-east approximately 100 metres into the sea from Laurens Peninsula.</p> <p>Named for: Physicist John (Jo) Ellis Jelbart was a member of the first ANARE wintering party at Heard Island in 1948. Jelbart drowned as a result of a Weasel vehicle accident at Maudheim on 24 February 1951 while serving as an assistant glaciologist and Australian observer with the Norwegian-British-Swedish Expedition.</p>	52° 58' 42.02" S 73° 18' 56.34" E
19. Mukluk Island	<p>Narrative: Small, boot-shaped island in the Donskiye Islands group located off Broad Peninsula, Vestfold Hills. It is the largest island west of Redfern Island.</p> <p>Named for: Mukluk, a soft boot traditionally made by Inuit peoples from sealskin, was a style of footwear worn by ANARE during many decades of mapping and exploration.</p>	68° 36' 57" S 77° 52' 11" E

s22

From: s22
Sent: Friday, 12 October 2018 3:05 PM
To: s22
Subject: FW: AAD Place Names Committee [DLM=Sensitive:Personal]

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: s22 **On Behalf Of** s22
Sent: Friday, 4 December 2015 3:59 PM
To: s22
Cc: s22
Subject: AAD Place Names Committee [DLM=Sensitive:Personal]

Dear s22

Thank you for your nomination to fill a position on the AAD Place Names Committee. I am pleased to inform you that your nomination was successful.

Place naming is an important part of our role in the administration of the AAT and HIMI and I appreciate your willingness to offer your knowledge and experience to assist us in developing a robust approach to the assessment and designation of place names.

For your information, the composition of the Committee will be as follows:

s47F

Best regards,
s22

2016 ACTION ITEMS

s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request



s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request

5.		Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee The initial meeting of the new AAD Place Names Committee saw 49 place names suggestions being received with 28 of those being accepted. Those rejected were outside of the Place Names policy's requirements. The AADE endorsed all of the 28 recommendations and Nick thanked the Committee for their work on this task.			
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

AAD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES NO. 9/2017

Item 1	Attendance and apologies		
Date:	18 July 2017	Time:	10.45am
Chair:	Nick Gales		
Attendance:	Rob Bryson, Gwen Fenton, s22 (Acting), s22 (Acting)		
Apologies:	Charlton Clark (on leave), Rob Wooding (on leave)		
Secretariat:	s22		

s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request

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s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request

Item 7	Place Names Committee	Lead: s22
	<p>Item circulated for out-of-session consideration on 3 July 2017.</p> <p>In accordance with the Terms of Reference for the AAD Place Names Committee, the Committee presented its recommendations for new place names to the AAD Executive for endorsement and approval by the AAD Director.</p> <p>The new place names were accepted by the AADEC. A concern was raised by Rob Wooding via email regarding the use of the term Dome C as opposed to Dome Circe. s22 will endeavour to ascertain if this matter can be resolved.</p>	
OUTCOME	<p>The AADE Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o noted the minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting, o endorsed and approved the Committee's recommendations for new place names in Antarctica and o noted that media will be provided around the announcement of the new names to increase public awareness. 	
ACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o s22 to clarify the use of the term Dome C as opposed to Dome Circe in relation to the naming of the other Domes eg Dome Argus. 	



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

AAD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES NO. 15/2018

	Attendance and apologies		
Date:	14 August 2018	Time:	2.30pm
Chair:	Rob Bryson		
Attendance:	Charlton Clark, Rob Wooding, Gwen Fenton, s22		
Apologies:	Nick Gales (<i>on leave</i>)		
Secretariat:	s22		

s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request

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s22 - material irrelevant to the scope of the request

Item 9	Recommendations of the AAD Place Names Committee	Lead: s22
	<p>The AAD Place Names Committee held its last meeting on 30 April 2018 and considered proposals to assign names to places within the AAT and HIMI.</p> <p>In accordance with the Committee's ToR, recommendations for new place names are submitted to the AADE Committee for endorsement and approval.</p> <p>The Committee also considered a proposal to name places at Macquarie Island and proposals to name undersea features that lie within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone off the AAT.</p> <p>The Committee's ToR and Place Naming Policy were reviewed and several amendments proposed.</p>	
OUTCOME	<p>The AADE Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Noted the minutes of the AAD Place Names Committee meeting 2018/1.○ Endorsed the Committee's recommendations for new place names in Antarctica and at Heard Island.○ Noted that the Committee will provide the Tasmanian Nomenclature Board with a proposal to name places at Macquarie Island.○ Noted that the Committee will provide the Australian Hydrographic Office with proposals to name undersea features that lie within the Australian Exclusive Economic zone off the AAT.○ Endorse that the existing members of the Committee be appointed for a further three year term.○ Endorsed the proposed update made to the Committee's Terms of Reference and Place Names Policy.	

DIRECTOR'S UPDATE