

1.0 New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (Compiled by Wendy Shaw, Board Secretary)

1.1 Gazetted Official Antarctic names

Since the last SCAGI meeting in Portland (July 2012), the following 15 names have been made official or had their positions amended within New Zealand's area of interest in Antarctica. Proposals were from UK-APNC, Japan, NZGB, Antarctic NZ, US-ACAN:

Official Geographic Name	Geographic Feature Type	Description
Clissold Nunatak	Nunatak	77°27'26"S Latitude, 166°54'23"E Longitude. A distinctive nunatak, 1790m, on the north-western slopes and in close proximity to the summit of Mount Erebus, Ross Island.
Gerof Point	Point	77°33'40"S Latitude, 166°12'58"E Longitude. A west facing distinctive coastal point at the southern end of Backdoor Bay and approximately 1km southeast of Cape Royds, Ross Island.
Omelchenko Bluff	Bluff	77°38'08"S Latitude, 166°45'33"E Longitude. A rock bluff rising above 600m, between Turks Head Ridge and Tech Crags and approximately 1km north-west of Grazyna Bluff at Cape Evans, Ross Island.
Yamato Yukihara	Historic Camp Site	80°05'S Latitude, 156°37'E Longitude. The historic camp site of the final destination of the Japanese Antarctic Expedition, 1911-12.
O'Regan Peak	Peak	78.1526°S Latitude, 162.7171°E Longitude. A prominent buttressed peak at height 3434m, located on the Royal Society Range between Salient Peak to the north-east and Rester Peak to the south-west, with McConchie Ridge extending south-east from its summit into the névé of Walcott Glacier, and the névé of Emmanuel Glacier flowing north-west from this peak.
Sanson Ridge	Ridge	77.7929°S Latitude, 160.3495°E Longitude to 77.7655°S Latitude, 160.7912°E Longitude. A distinctive ridge starting at the head of Kennar Valley, spot height 2259m, descending generally north-east for approximately 7km to contour height 1800m, then generally east for approximately 4km to the summit of Finger Mountain, then generally south-east for approximately 4km to spot height 1146m. The ridge follows Turnabout Valley and Turnabout Glacier to the south and overlooks Taylor Glacier to the north.
Argo Gully	Gully	77°31'06"S, 161°38'46"E (mouth of the gully at elevation 163m). A prominent valley, between Mount Jason and Goldich Crest on the southern slopes of the Olympus Range just north of the eastern end of Lake Vanda. The valley trends northwest-southeast from the upper slopes of Mount Jason over a distance of

Blood Falls	Falls	3km to the north-eastern shore of Lake Vanda. 77°43'19"S, 162°16'17"E. An bright orange-red, saline, iron-rich area of discharge that is subglacial in origin that emerges at the snout of Taylor Glacier at the western end of Lake Bonney, elevation 246m. NZ Ant50 MF09 Lake Bonney, and USGS ST57-60/6 Ross Island. New name for a feature not formally named, but locally used.
Boulder Pavement	Flat	77°31'23"S, 161°45'20"E. A flat area of boulders approximately 500m wide and 500m long, where the Onyx River fans out and flows slowly westward into Lake Vanda, at elevation 150m.
Packard Stream	Stream	77°22'29"S, 162°12'27"E (mouth of the stream at elevation 428m). A meltwater stream flowing south from Packard Glacier into Kite Stream, 4–5km northeast of Lake Vida.
Santa Fe Stream	Stream	77°43'17"S, 162°14'41"E (mouth of the stream at elevation 116m). A meltwater stream flowing east along the true left margin of the lower portion of Taylor Glacier into the western end of Lake Bonney, approximately 17km east of Ferrar Glacier.
Victoria Dunes	Dunes	77°22'30"S, 162°08'37"E. A clearly defined and continuous tract of sand dunes trending east–west for approximately 8km from the northern shores of Lake Vida towards Lower Victoria Glacier, at elevation 395m.

Locations amended

Abbott Peak	Peak	77°27'25.67"S, 166°54'33.50"E. Pyramidal peak on Ross Island, on the N side of Mount Erebus, between it and Mount Bird.
Helo Cliffs	Cliffs	77°30'12"S, 167°07'01"E. Prominent cliffs at c.3525 m on the N rim of the summit caldera of Mount Erebus, Ross Island.
Clissold Nunatak	Nunatak	77 25 43S Latitude, 167 01 30 E Longitude. A distinctive nunatak, at height 1654m, on the northern slopes and in close proximity to the summit of Mount Erebus, Ross Island.

1.2 Antarctic Names Committee

At its April 2014 the NZGB agreed/confirmed that:

- the membership of this Committee must be extended to include Māori representation and has requested that its Māori Names Committee inform of a suitable person, not necessarily a member of the NZGB
- Peter McCarthy of Antarctica NZ would replace Simon Trotter
- Dr Clive Howard-Williams be appointed as an additional Antarctic expert member on this Committee
- The Committee should meet face to face for a meeting to be held during the SCAR Conference.

This Committee does not make final decisions on Antarctic names, but makes recommendations to the NZGB, which can be decided on through delegation decision-making by the Chairperson of the NZGB.

1.3 Liaison with Antarctica NZ

Two recent meetings were held with Antarctic NZ on 31 March 2014 and 13 May 2014 to discuss matters of interest between the two agencies, the following specifically relating to geographic naming:

- Future name proposals by Antarctica NZ
- Future relationship protocols with other nations

1.4 Other

A number of investigations by the NZGB Secretariat for Antarctic names remain outstanding.

We have identified inconsistencies between SCAR Composite Gazetteer and NZGB Gazetteer:

- 2596 in SCAR Gazetteer
- 3805 in NZGB Gazetteer
- 1255 names from NZGB gazetteer identified not being in SCAR Gazetteer (should theoretically be $3805 - 2596 = 1209$).

We are currently working through data cleansing for about 50 mismatched names before advising Italy/Australia of the considerable number of NZ official Antarctic names that need to be included in the SCAR Gazetteer.

Priority work for the NZGB Secretariat is Treaty of Waitangi names in New Zealand, so Antarctic names and other matters have been set aside and will continue to be dealt with as a lower priority for several years to come.