Agenda item 17

Presented by Dr. Jörn Sievers, Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Federal Republic of Germany
Antarctic Place Names

The Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG), Frankfurt am Main published the 1st edition of the "Digital Name Database Antarctic" in 1988. A first supplement to the first edition has been edited.

The database now comprises 675 place names of the Antarctic (which had been) given since 1873 by German expeditions, by expeditions under German commission, or with the participation of citizens of Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, and Switzerland.

The place names are approved by the "Ständiger Ausschuß für Geographische Namen" (StAGN / permanent committee on geographical names) and by the German National committee of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR).

A sample sheet of the "Digital Name Database Antarctic" is attached as appendix.
Digital Name Data Base Antarctic

BANQUE DE DONNEES NUMERIQUE TOponymique Antarctique

Цифровой массив данных наименований Антарктики

BASE DE DATOS DIGITAL DE TOponimos en la ANTartica

Bearbeitet und herausgegeben

© Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie
D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 70

1 Ausgabe (1988)
Digital Name Data Base Antarctic
of the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG-DNA)

The work on the Digital Name Data Base of the Antarctic was taken up in 1982 by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG) in coordination with the German National Sub-committee to the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) - established at the "Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft" (German Society for the Advancement of Scientific Research) - and the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar Research. Its structure allows outputting the current state in the form of alphabetical name lists and in several other formats.

The name data as collected from the respective expedition report or the like is considered the:

- Source version
  It is identified by the figures
  .00 (preceded by the name number).

All subsequent changes of the source, i.e. .00 versions, are marked as:
- .01, .02, .03, etc. versions.

Name number and version number together make up the name key, for instance 00052.03 for "Bollieberg".

A printout of all versions will document the historical development of the name data. It is also possible to output the latest versions only.

In order to readily identify the designating country (Vst.) the four-digit
- Source number (QuNr.)
  is preceded by
  the international letter code for the country
  e.g.: D.0032

The grounds on which the name was assigned is also encoded in a fixed form starting with:
- "DAE and date ..." for German Antarctic Expeditions before 1945
  e.g.: DAE 1873/74 ...
- "AE and (country) ..." for Germany Antarctic Expeditions after 1945 and Non-German Antarctic Expeditions,
  e.g.: AE (D) ... or AE (DDR) ... or AE (USA) ...

If the spelling of the name has been checked by the "Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen" (Standing Committee on Geographic Names/STAGN) and laid down by resolution, the code for the
- grounds for naming begins with:
  STAGN: plus source number
  e.g.: STAGN.0030 ...

the assigned name has been resolved to be final by the German National Committee to SCAR (LA-SCAR) the above statement is followed by the note
- LASCAR: plus source number
  e.g.: LASCAR.0031 ...

both decisions are given, the grounds for naming starts, for instance, with
- STAGN.0030, LASCAR.0031, DAE 1873/74 ...
The bibliography and reference index is also stored in digital form and can be output sorted by source numbers (QuNr.) at any time.

Present state of the project (1987):
About 600 names are currently stored in HAG-DNA.
427 of these date from the period of 1873–1945. They were traced and documented in a project sponsored by the "Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft" (1982). With these names the country code bears an asterisk: O.
96 of the names have been verified as to their allocation to a feature, respectively the extension of the area they stand for (No. 0025 of the bibliography and reference index).
The orthography of the 632 names published in this first edition has been reviewed and authenticated by resolution of the "Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen" (SAGN) which is composed of representatives from the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria and Switzerland. The German National Committee to SCAR has then resolved to recognize them as definite name assignments (Nos. 0030 and 0031 of the bibliography and reference index).
In case names assigned before 1945 were reviewed and changed if necessary, without verifying the allocation of the name to a feature, resp. the extension of the area so named, the name bears an asterisk, e.g.: "Bolleberg".
Further German-language names that have in the meantime been appended to the name database are filed as "provisional name assignments". They will be published in a second edition after appropriate revision and committee decisions.

H. Schmidt-Falkenberg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Breite</th>
<th>Länge</th>
<th>Höhe NN</th>
<th>Datum</th>
<th>Quelle</th>
<th>Grenzbreiten</th>
<th>Grenzlängen</th>
<th>Obj.kz.</th>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Vst. QuNr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nachbarberg</td>
<td>54° 31' 30&quot;</td>
<td>- 36° 04' 45&quot; + 790 m</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1882/83, Südgeorgien (Schrader)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00165.01</td>
<td>DM .0013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nachtigalgletscher</td>
<td>54° 29' 1&quot;</td>
<td>- 36° 07' 1&quot;</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1882/83, Südgeorgien (Schrader); Gustav Nachtigal (1834-1885), deutscher Physiker und Afrikaforscher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00159.01</td>
<td>DM .0013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neumannsperitzen</td>
<td>49° 13' 30&quot;</td>
<td>+ 69° 14' 1&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1874-76, Kergueleninseln (v.Schleinitz); Neumann, Stabsarzt; botanische Forschungen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00264.02</td>
<td>DM .0010</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobelbach</td>
<td>62° 13' 1&quot;</td>
<td>- 59° 57' 1&quot;</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, AE(D) 1982-85, AEU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00598.00</td>
<td>D .0032</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neujahrssücken / New Year's Ridge (engl.)</td>
<td>71° 52' 1&quot;</td>
<td>+162° 38' 1&quot;</td>
<td>1984 71° 53' 1&quot;</td>
<td>71° 50' 1&quot; +162° 35' 1&quot; +162° 41' 1&quot;</td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, AE(D), GANOVEX III 1982/83, am Neujahrstag 1983 erforscht</td>
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<td></td>
<td>00525.00</td>
<td>D .0028</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neumayerspitzen</td>
<td>49° 30' 10&quot;</td>
<td>+ 69° 17' 1&quot;</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1901-03, Kergueleninseln; Georg v. Neumayer (1826-1909), deutscher Geograph und Direktor der Deutschen Seewarte, Organisator mehrerer Polarexpeditionen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00325.01</td>
<td>DM .0010</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Neumayersteinwand / Neumayerskarvet (norw.)</td>
<td>73° 10' 1&quot;</td>
<td>- 1° 50' 1&quot;</td>
<td>2401 m</td>
<td>1986 73° 18' 1&quot;</td>
<td>73° 03' 1&quot; - 2° 15' - 1° 12' 1&quot;</td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1938/39; Georg v. Neumayer (1826-1909), deutscher Geograph und Direktor der Deutschen Seewarte, Organisator mehrerer Polarexpeditionen</td>
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<td></td>
<td>00668.03</td>
<td>D .0025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neuschwabenland</td>
<td>72° 0&quot; 1&quot;</td>
<td>+ 5° 1&quot;</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>75° 00' 1&quot;</td>
<td>70° 00' 1&quot; - 10° 00' - 18° 00' 1&quot;</td>
<td>STAGN-0030, LASCAR-0031, DAE 1938/39; Expeditionsschiff &quot;Schwabenland&quot;</td>
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<td>00001.03</td>
<td>D .0025</td>
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