Badgers in the Antarctic

Marie Dvorzak

In recognition of the substantial contributions of researchers from our department, there are numerous Antarctic features named for UW-Madison faculty, staff and students. I would like to compile a complete list of all Wisconsin-named Antarctic features for a permanent library display. With the help of Charles Bentley and Campbell Craddock I have identified the 37 features listed below.

If anyone knows of a feature missing from our list please contact me at:

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Behrendt, John C., PhD 1961

• Behrendt Mountains 75°20'S, 72°30'W. A group of mountains, 20 miles long, aligned in the form of a horseshoe with the opening to the SW, standing 7 miles SW of Merrick Mountains in Ellsworth Land.

Beitzel, John E., PhD 1972

• Beitzel Peak 80°17'S, 82°18'W. A peak rising 1.5 miles SE of Minaret Peak in the Marble Hills, Heritage Range, Ellsworth Mountains.

• Black Glacier 71°40'S, 164°42'E. A broad tributary to the Lillie Glacier flowing NE, marking the SE extent of the Bowers Mountains.

Blankenship, Donald D., PhD 1989

Black, Robert F., faculty 1956-1970

• Blankenship Glacier 77°59'S, 161°45'E. A steep glacier which descends N between La Count Mountain and Bubble Spur to enter upper Ferrar Glacier, Victoria Land.

Bennett, Hugh F., PhD 1968

• Bennett, Mount 84°49'S, 178°55'W. A prominent mountain (3,090 m) about 3 miles E of Mount Boyd, surmounting the W part of Anderson Heights, Oueen Maud Mountains.

Bentley, Charles R., faculty 1962-, emeritus

· Bentley, Mount 78°07'S, 86°14'W. Mountain (4,245 m) standing 2 miles N of Mount Anderson in the main western ridge of the Sentinel range, Ellsworth Mountains.

• Bentley Subglacial Trench

80°00'S, 105°00'W. A major subglacial trench of West Antarctica which lies S of Byrd Subglacial Basin and is separated from it by a ridge except for a juncture of the two features near their E termination. A maximum depth of -2540 m is reported in the W part of the trench.

Berg, Thomas Eric, BS 1957

• Berg Peak 71°32'S, 161°47'E. A prominent peak (1,870m) standing 3 miles S of El Pulgar in northern Morozumi Range. Berg perished in a helicopter crash near Mount McLennan, Nov. 19, 1969.

Bowser, Carl J., faculty, 1964-, emeritus 2000 • Bowser, Mount 86°03'S, 155°36'W. A prominent peak, 3,655 m, standing 2 Atlantic miles S of Mount Astor at the N end of Fram Mesa, in the Queen Maud Mountains. Weddell Sea Indian Ocean Bellingshausen Sea ANTARCTICA ⁺South Pole Ross Ice Shelf Amundser Sea Pacific Ocean

180°E

Clough, John W., PhD 1974 · Clough, Mount 85°54'S,

Chamberlin, Thomas C.,

1887-1892

faculty, university president

• Chamberlin Glacier

which flows NE into

miles SE of Matthes

Whirlwind Inlet about 4

Glacier, on the E coast of

67°34'S, 65°33'W. Glacier

158°26'W. An ice-free mountain, 2,230 m, standing 2 miles E of Mount Dort, at the S side of Cappellari Glacier, in the Queen Maud Mountains.

Graham Land.

Craddock, J. Campbell, faculty 1967-, emeritus 1996

• Craddock, Mount 78°38'S, 85°12'W. A large, bold mountain (4,650 m) that marks the highest point on the southern end of Vinson Massif in the Sentinel Range. Ellsworth Mountains.

Dott, Robert H., faculty 1958-, emeritus 1994

• Dott Ice Rise 79°18'S, 81°48'W. A peninsula-like feature that is ice-drowned except for the Barrett Nunataks, about 20 miles long, extending eastward from the Heritage Range of the Ellsworth Mountains and terminating at Constellation Inlet at the SW edge of Ronne Ice Shelf.

Dowling, Forrest L., PhD 1968

• Dowling, Mount 72°27'S, 98°08'W. Small mountain overlooking the S coast of Thurston Island, about 13 miles E of Von der Wall Point.

Giovinetto, Mario B., PhD 1968, geography

• Giovinetto, Mount 78°16'S, 86°10'W. The summit of a buttress-type mountain (4,090m) located 2 miles N of Mount Ostenso in the main ridge of the Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mountains.

Halpern, Martin, PhD 1963

• Halpern Point. 63°18'S, 57°50'W. A point on the northern coast of Trinity Peninsula directly south of the eastern part of the Duroch Islands.

Jezek, Kenneth C., PhD 1980

• Jezek Glacier 77°59'S, 162°13'E. A glacier on the SE side of Platform Spur, flowing NE into Emmanuel Glacier in the Royal Society Range, Victoria Land.

Jiracek, George R., MS 1966

• **Jiracek, Mount** 73°46'S, 163°56'E. A mountain (2,430 m) rising at the W side of the head of Tinker Glacier, in the southern Cross Mountains of Victoria Land.

Laudon, Thomas Stanzel., PhD 1963

• Laudon, Mount 74°13'S, 64°03'W. Prominent mountain standing 7 miles N of Mount Crowell in the NW part of Guettard Range, in southern Palmer Land.

Long, Jack B., staff

• Long Gables 78°11'S, 86°14'W. Prominent twin peaks (4,150m and 4,110 m) joined by a col. The lower rock exposures are in the form of steep buttresses. The peaks rise from the main ridge of the Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mountains between Mounts Anderson and Viets.

Mudrey, Michael G., Jr., faculty, staff, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey

• Mudrey Cirque 77°39'S, 160°44'. A cirque between Northwest Mountain and West Groin in the S part of Asgard Range, Victoria Land.

Ostenso, Ned A., PhD 1962, faculty 1963-1966

• Ostenso, Mount 78°18'S, 86°11'W. A mountain (4,180 m) 2 miles S of Mount Giovinetto in the main ridge of the Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mountains.

Robertson, James D., PhD 1975

• Robertson Ridge 77°24'S, 162°12'E. A ridge circumscribing the NW part of Clark Glacier in Victoria Land.

Robinson, Edwin S., PhD 1964

• Robinson Heights 71°22'S, 166°40'E. The mainly icecovered heights (2,170 m), elliptical in plan and 15 miles long, which rise S of Anare Pass and form the NW end of the Admiralty Mountains.

Sonntag, Wayne, staff, operation director, UW Geophysical and Polar Research Center

• Sonntag Nunatak 84°53'S, 86°42'W. A solitary nunatak located 20 miles ENE of Hamilton cliff, Ford Massif, of the Thiel Mountains.

Sporli, Bernhard N., research associate

• Sporli, Mount 79°33'S, 83°36'W. A prominent mountain, 2,255m, standing at the E side of the head of Driscoll Glacier in the Pioneer Heights, Heritage Range, Ellsworth Mountains.

Thiel, Edward C., PhD 1955

- Thiel Mountains 85°15'S, 91°00'W. Isolated, mainly snowcapped mountains, 45 miles long, located roughly between the Horlick Mountains and the Pensacola Mountains and extending from Moulton Escarpment on the west to Nolan Pillar on the east.
- Thiel Trough 81°30'S, 57°00'W. A submarine trough trending NE-SW with depths reaching to 1,500 m below sea

Thwaites, Fredrik T., faculty 1916-1957

- Thwaites Glacier 75°30'S, 106°45'W. A broad glacier flowing into Amundsen Sea about 30 miles E of Mount Murphy, Marie Byrd Land. Though imperfectly delineated, the glacier has tremendous flow.
- Thwaites Glacier Tongue 75°00'S, 106°50'W. A glacier tongue, about 20 miles wide and 40 miles long, which is the seaward extension of Thwaites Glacier into the Amundsen Sea.
- Thwaites Iceberg Tongue 74°00'S, 108°30'W. A very large and rather compact iceberg tongue which is aground and lies in the Amundsen Sea, about 20 miles NE of Bear Peninsula, Marie Byrd Land.

Weihaupt, John G., BS 1952, MS 1953

- Weihaupt, Mount 72°37, S, 161°03, W. A large, bare mountain (2,285 m) which stands 10 mi E of Mount Bower and is the dominant feature in the E part of the Outback Nunataks.
- Wisconsin Islands 63°17'S, 57°51'W. A group of a dozen or more small rocky islands which lie 1 mile NE of Largo Island in the NE part of the Duroch Islands. Named after the University of Wisconsin-Madison.
- Wisconsin Plateau 85°48'S, 125°24'W. A large ice-capped plateau with general elevations above 2,800 m, comprising most of the upland surface area of the Wisconsin Range, Horlick Mountains.
- Wisconsin Range 85°45'S, 125°00'W. A major mountain range of the Horlick Mountains, comprising the Wisconsin Plateau and numerous glaciers, ridges and peaks bounded by the Reedy Glacier, Shimizu Ice Stream, Horlick Ice Stream and the interior ice plateau. Named for the University of Wisconsin, Madison which has sent numerous researchers to Antarctica.

Wold, Richard J., PhD 1966

• Wold Nunatak 74°47'S, 98°38'W. A nunatak standing 10 miles E of Mount Manthe in the SE part of the Hudson Mountains.

Woollard, George P., faculty, 1949-1962

• Woollard, Mount 80°33'S, 96°43'W. An isolated mountain (2,675 m) with only Mount Moore nearby 8 miles to the north. It stands nearly 150 miles W of the Heritage Range, Ellsworth Mountains.