

SCUFN24-07.1D

SCUFN-24

Action item
SCUFN23/68

Vaughan Stagpoole
September 2011



Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain

SCUFN23/68	7.1	V. STAGPOOLE, H.W SCHENKE and K. DOBROLYUBOVA to progress the following names in the Reserve Section of the GEBCO Gazetteer: Bellingshausen Basin.
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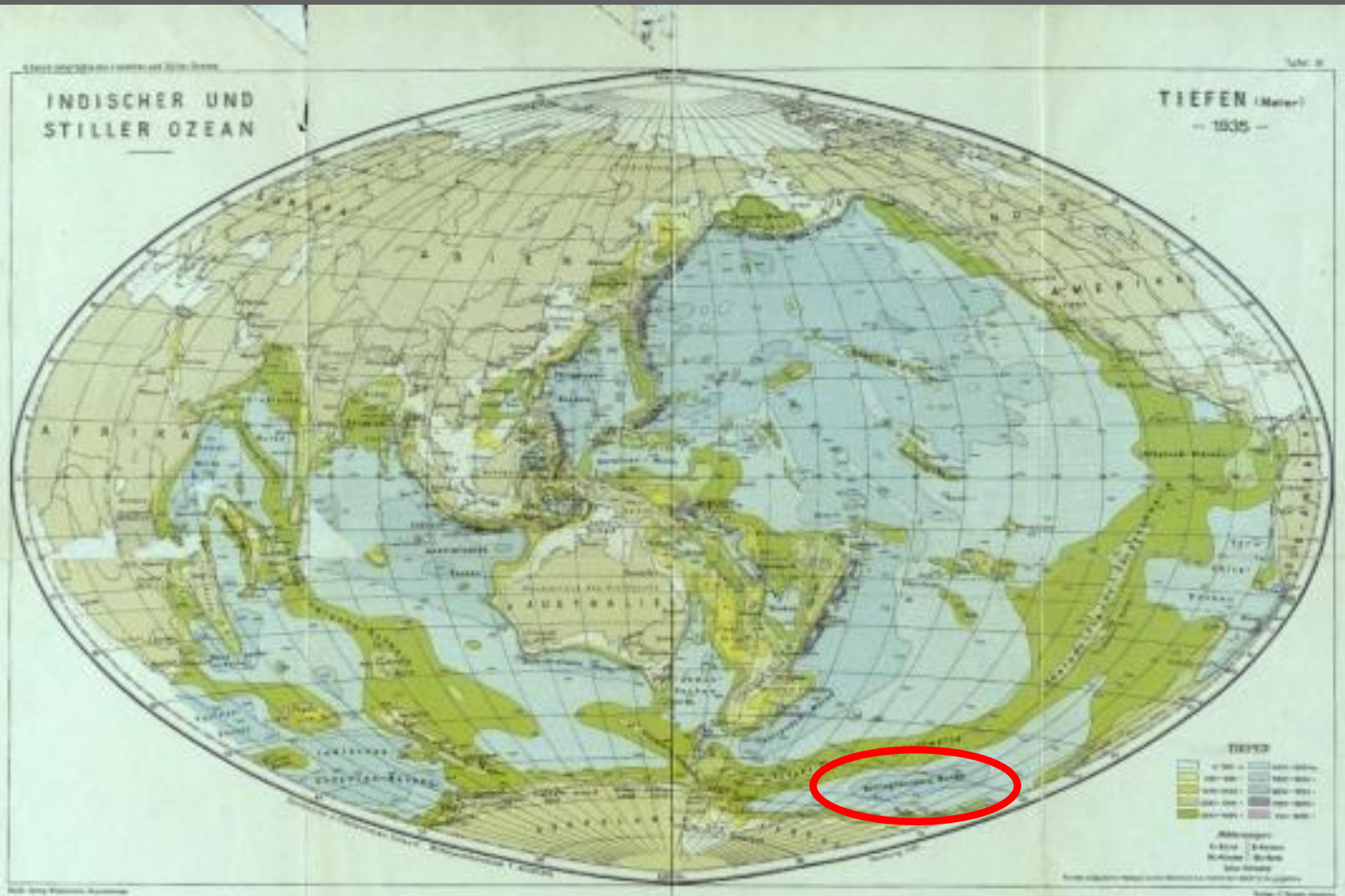
History

Earliest reference is Schott (1935) map
Not mentioned in Discovery reports (1937)
Mentioned in Herdman et al.(1956) as
Hill (1963)
Heezen and Laughton (1963)
Hays (1966)
Hays and Lloyd (1966)

“Bellingshausen Mulde”
“Bellingshausen Trough”
“Bellingshausen A P”
“Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain”
“Bellingshausen Plain”
“Bellingshausen Plain”

DSDP Leg 35 holes 322 and 323 (August 1975) on “Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain” .
Numerous DSDP reports refer to this name

Bellingshausen "Trough"



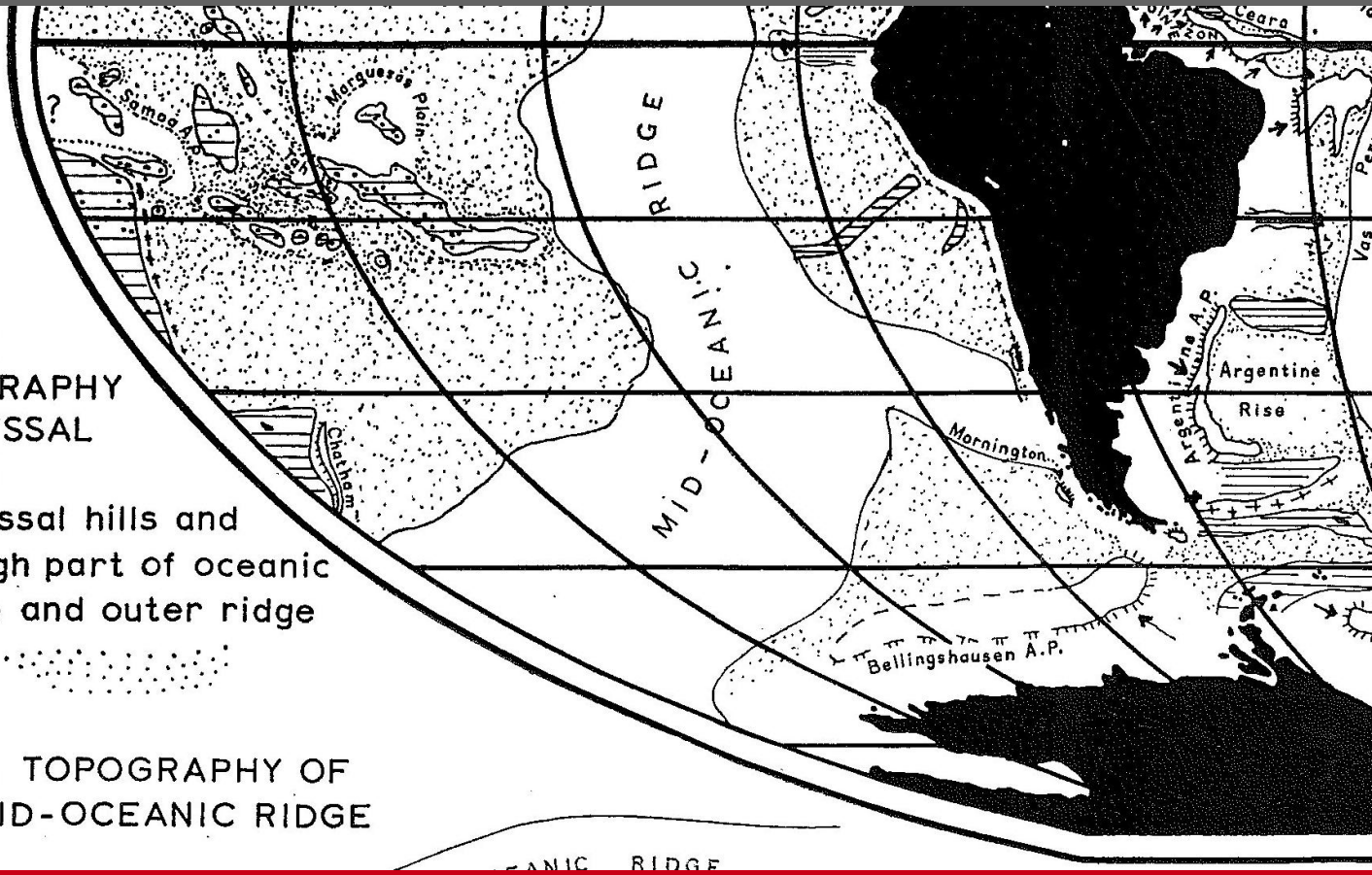
Hill (1963). The Sea. Vol 3

IV ROUGH TOPOGRAPHY OF ABYSSAL FLOOR

(a) Abyssal hills and rough part of oceanic rise and outer ridge



V ROUGH TOPOGRAPHY OF THE MID-OCEANIC RIDGE



Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain

Detailed Description

Vaney and Johnson (1976)

“Bellingshausen- Amundsen Basins”

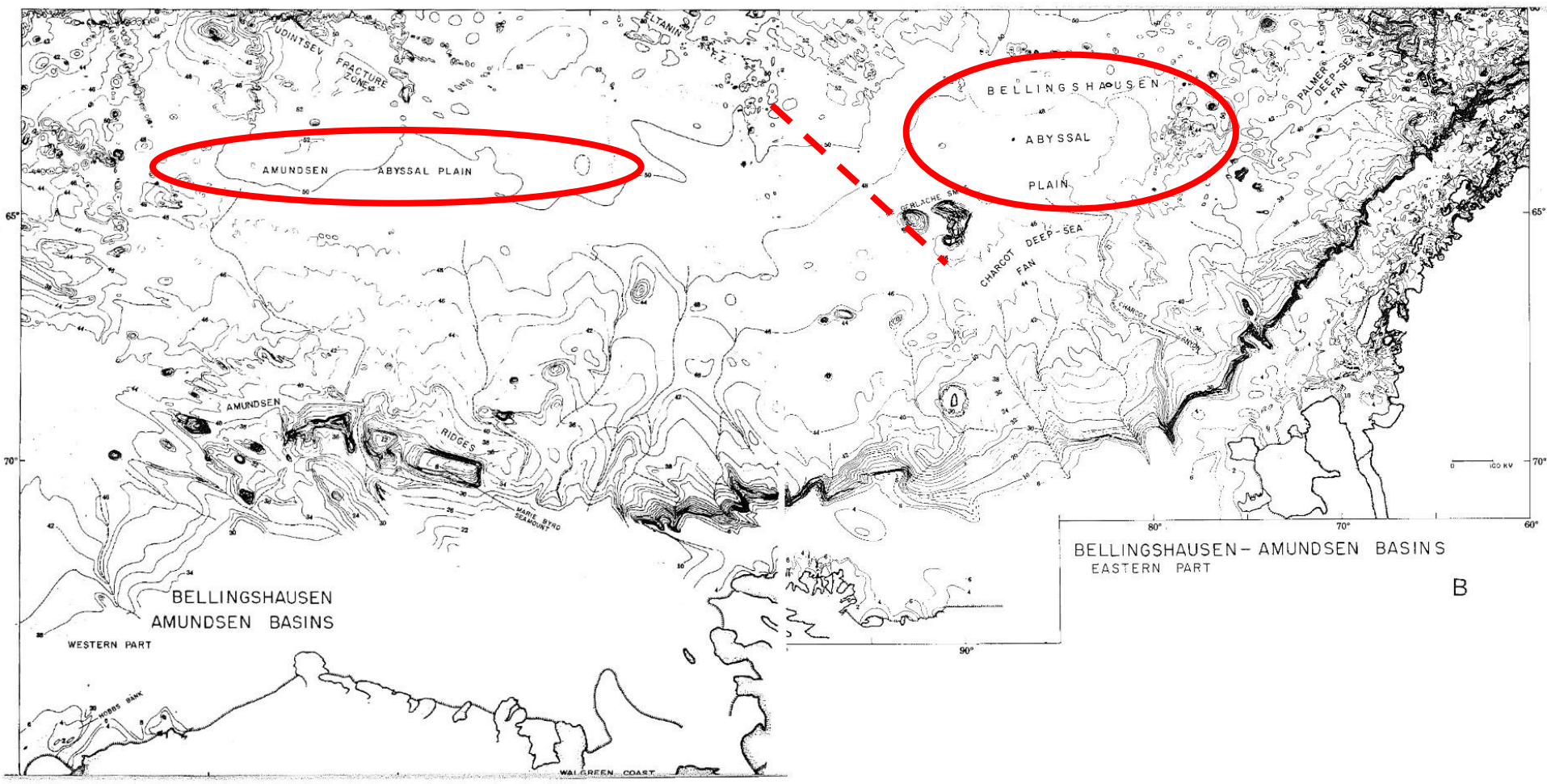
This is a comprehensive description and includes the passage below

The predominant morphological feature is the Amundsen—Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain which is bordered to the north by the mid-ocean ridge system. The plain area is divided into two sectors: the Amundsen to the west (Fig.2A) and the Bellingshausen to the east (Fig.2B). The units are partially separated by a gentle saddle extending southward from the abyssal-hill province (northwest of JOIDES Site 323). Amundsen Abyssal Plain is the deeper between 5000 and 5200 m with an average gradient less than 0.6:1000 toward the northeast. The depth of Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain varies between 4700 and 5000 m with local hollows deeper than 5300 m. Its northward declivity is 0.4:1000 (Vaney and Johnson, 1976).

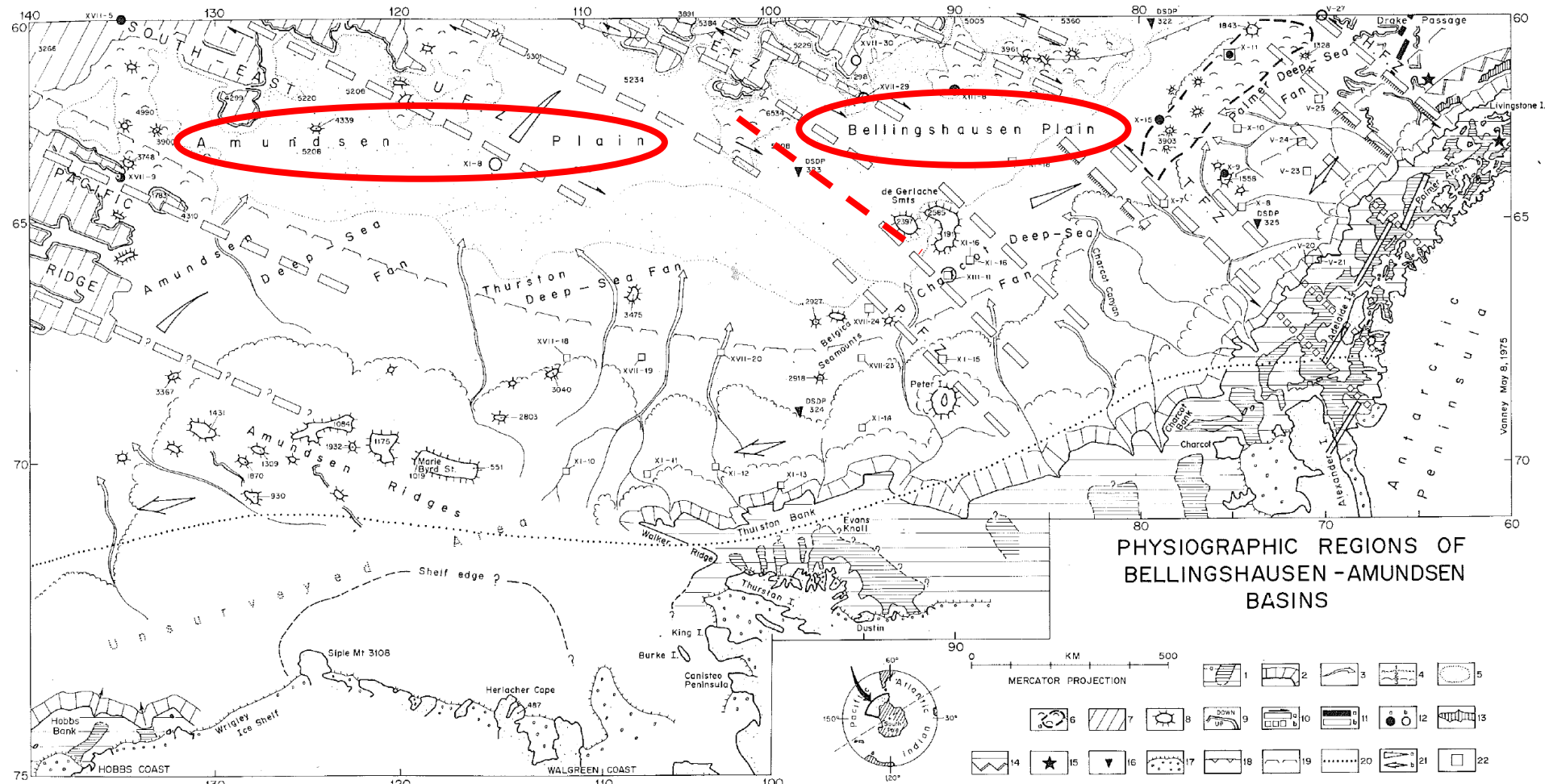
Vaney and Johnson (1976) subdivide the region into the Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain in east and the Amundsen Abyssal Plain in west separated by a “gentle saddle”

See following maps

Vaney and Johnson (1976)



Vanney and Johnson (1976)



Summary

- **Earliest reference is Schott (1935) map - Bellingshausen Mulde**
- **From mid-1950s Bellingshausen Trough or Abyssal Plain in general usage**
- **DSDP Leg 35 (1975) drilled holes in Bellingshausen Basin**
- **Detailed morphological description by Vanney and Johnson (1976). They distinguish between Bellingshausen Abyssal Plain and Amundsen Abyssal Plain**