

Tips for England notebooks

Sorry about the quality of the scans in these notebooks. The originals are a bit smudgy and the pencil is fading. The contrast has been adjusted to create a copy that is as easy to read as possible.

Anything that you can't determine just put between the <unclear> tags and we'll try to determine it from the original during the validation process.

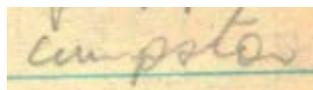
Common abbreviations used by England:

Ax = axial
Bi = biotite
Cgr = coarse grained
Cpx = clinopyroxene
Diops = diopside
Fgr = fine grained
Gt = garnet
Hbd = Hornblende
Hy = hypersthene
Ksp or kspar = potassium feldspar
Ky = kyanite
Mus = muscovite
Opx = orthopyroxene
Plag = plagioclase
Pl's = planes
Q or qtz = quartz
Qtzt = quartzite (a metamorphosed quartz sandstone)
Sed = sedimentary
St = strike

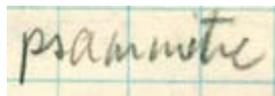
Other useful words:



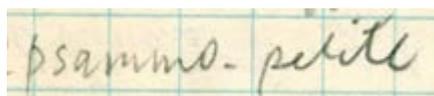
= brecciated from the term [breccia](#)



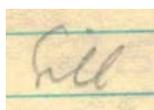
= Cumpston (for [Cumpston Massif](#))



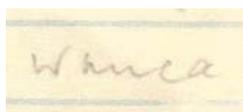
= Psammite is a metamorphosed sandy sediment



= Psammo-pelite and is geologist speak for a sandy (psammite)-silty (pelite) metamorphic rock



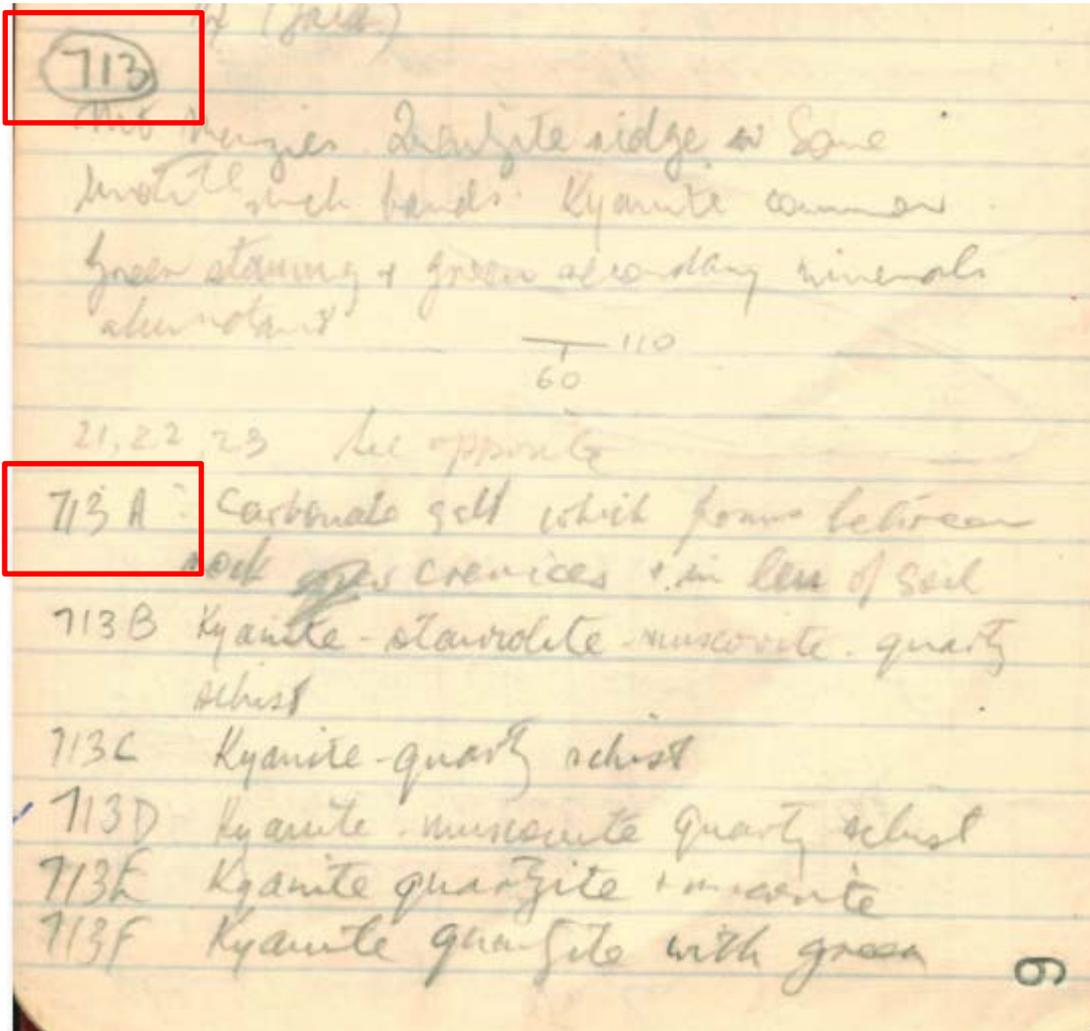
= sill



= w [white] mica

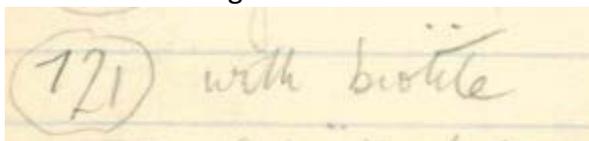
Locations and sample numbers

In the first notebook, the location number/point is circled e.g. 713 and then England often uses the location number as the base for the rock sample numbers e.g. 713A, 713B etc.

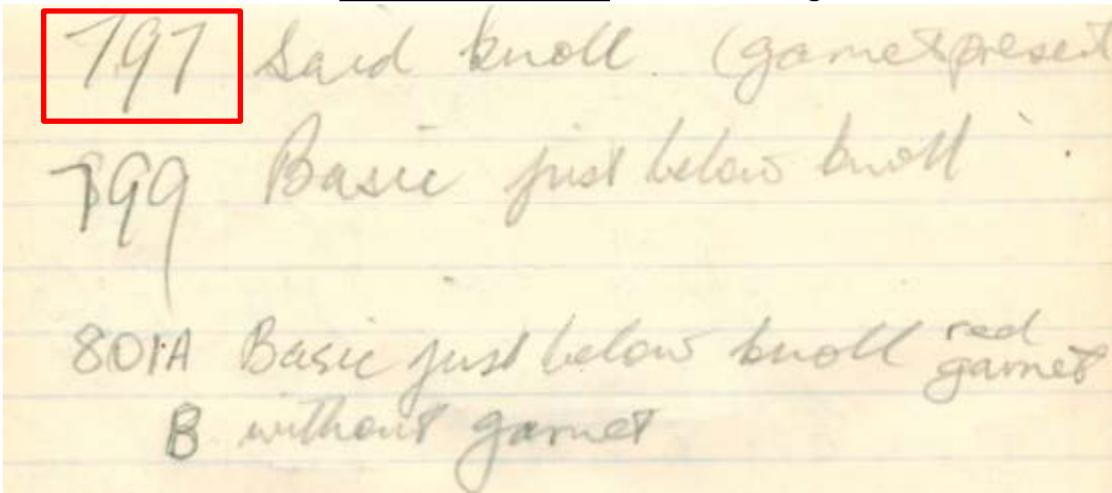


In the above case, please record in Section 2 the Point/location number (e.g. 713) and the Rock Sample Number (e.g. 713A).

If there's just one **circled** number, please note it in Section 2 in both the Point/location and Sample Number fields. E.g. 721



Later in the notebook England changes and often doesn't use a location/point identifier. If he hasn't got a circled location/point number but has a sample number listed as below, please just record the number in the sample number field in Section 2. E.g. 797

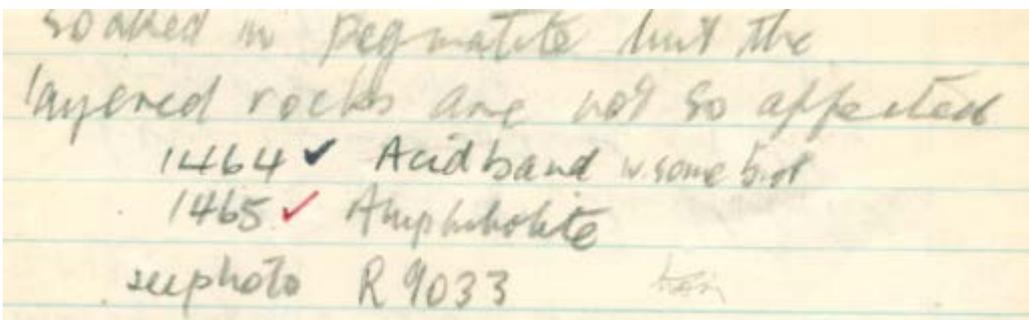


In later notebooks he changes to use the more standard 4 digit suffix for the Sample Number that ends up forming the Rock Store Number once the sample is returned to Australia.

For example:

Sample Number = 1464

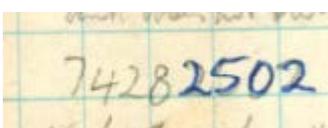
Rock Store Number = 72281464 {72= year; 28 = Antarctic program code; 1464= sample number}



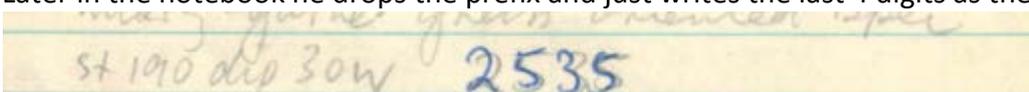
In this case transcribe 1464 into the Sample Number field in Section 2. You can also add the prefix of the appropriate year (e.g. 72) and Antarctic code (28) before the 4 digit rock sample number to form the Rock Store Number and record that in Section 2 e.g. 72281464

There is a bit of variety, so if unsure please just make your best guess. If in doubt just write the number in the Sample Number field.

Notebook 3 uses standard Rock Store Numbers for the sample number at the beginning. Please enter these in both the Sample Number and Rock Store Number fields. E.g. 74282502



Later in the notebook he drops the prefix and just writes the last 4 digits as the Sample Number.



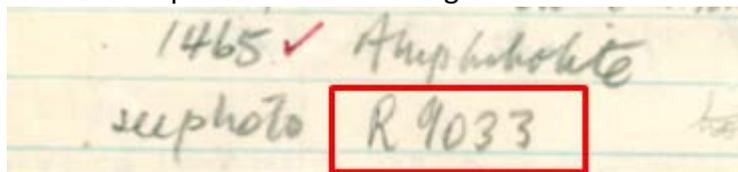
Please write the recorded number in the Sample Number field and add the prefix 7428 and the sample number in the Rock Store Number field.

e.g. Sample Number 2535 Rock Store Number 74282535

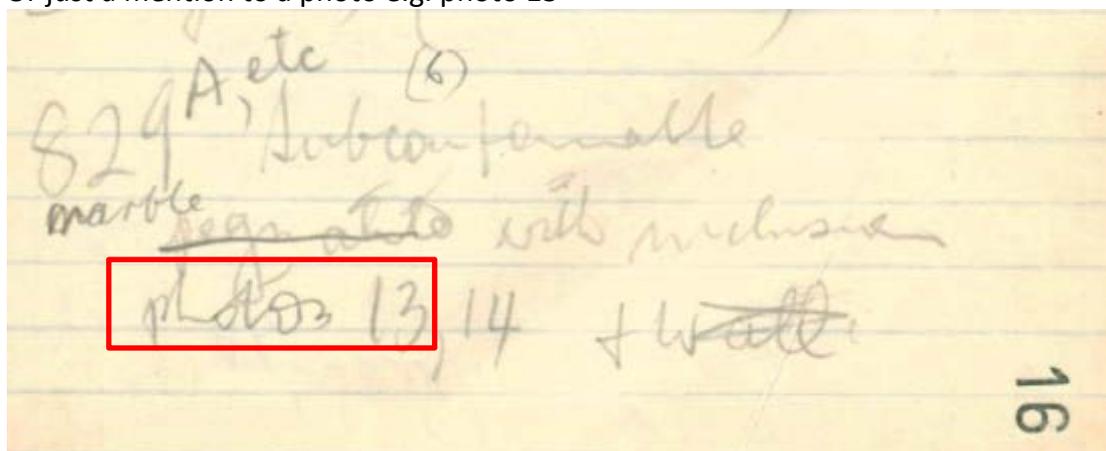
If in doubt just place a number in the Sample Number field.

Air photo runs

Please enter any reference to photos in the Air Photo Run field in Section 2. It may be a more standard air photo run number e.g. R9033

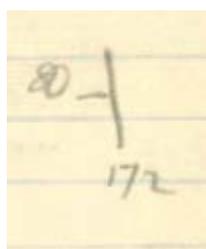


Or just a mention to a photo e.g. photo 13



Transcribing dip and strike measurements

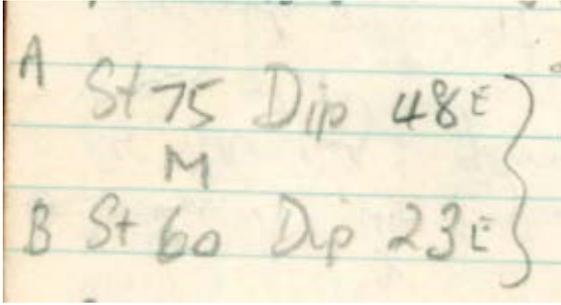
Sometimes England records strike and dip measurements in a diagram.



The dip angle is usually placed close to the short arm [80] of the strike/dip symbol and the strike is placed at the end of the long line (172) of the symbol.

Please transcribe it as <figure> [strike] 172 [degrees] [dip] 80 [degrees] </figure>

In later notebooks it is recorded as below:



St = strike and M = Magnetic

E.g.

A St [Strike] 75 [degrees] Dip 48 [degrees] E [East]

Thanks for your ongoing outstanding work with the Antarctic field notebooks. These ones are a little scattered, but if in doubt just give it your best guess, use the <unclear> tags and if encountering tricky numbers as a rule of thumb put them in the Rock Sample Number field in Section 2.

With thanks,
Jane