

**In Memoriam**  
**To**  
**Prof. Dr David Oldroyd**  
**(January 20, 1936 – November 07, 2014)**

## GEOLOGISTS OF RUSSIAN ORIGIN IN AUSTRALASIA/OCEANIA

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### **Abstract**

We describe here the life and career of geologists who, beyond their nationality (Russian, Ukrainian, Tatar, German, etc.), were born in and emigrated from the territory of the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union or the Russian Federation and their descendants that became geologists, all of whom lived and worked, or presently work in countries belonging to the Australasia/Oceania area.

*Keywords:* Russian geologists, Australasia – Oceania, life, contribution.

## INTRODUCTION

The aim of this paper is to present the life and scientific contributions of the geologists of Russian origin in the Australasia/Oceania region – Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Indonesia, etc. Under the term “geologists” we include all specialists of the Earth Sciences, i.e. geologists, mineralogists, tectonists, geophysicists, geochemists, palaeontologists, mine or drilling engineers, hydrogeologists, cosmo-geologists, cosmo-geochemists, etc. Under the denomination “Russian origin” we understand people of any ethnic origin who once lived as Russian nationals in the Russian Empire, the USSR or the Russian Federation, and their descendants, and who emigrated from the territory of the Russian Empire, the USSR or the Russian Federation. We are not authors in the strict meaning of the word, but compilers of the biographic data we could find in the literature or the internet.

Some of the geologists, such as Victor Gostin, Alexander Malahoff, Vladimir Petrushevsky, etc., have been in the Australasia/Oceania area for many years, some

of them for their entire professional career. Others (e.g. Svetlana Bogdanova, Elena Lounejeva-Baturina, Basil G. Tikoff, etc.) spent only a short time in the area. So their contribution to the regional geology is different, but, never the less, we included all of them in our paper.

This article is dedicated to the bright Memory of Prof. Dr David Oldroyd (January 20, 1936 – November 07. 2014) who, a few years ago, being Vice-President and Secretary General of INHIGEO, encouraged us to develop our project to collect and describe the data connected with the fate and the contribution of the geologists of Russian origin worked or presently working in the area of Australasia/Oceania.

The pioneer in the study of the geologists with Russian origin in the area is Prof. David Branagan with his research on the life and the professional activity of V.P. Sokoloff (Branagan, 2007), of Captain Eugene de Hautpick (Branagan, 2008) and on the Russian expedition's Sydney visit in 1820 (Branagan, 2010). The principal condition for one specialist to be included in our list, never the less their ethnic origin, is to be born in the territory of the Russian Empire, the USSR or the Russian Federation, and their descendants. The boundaries of the state changed considerable over time. To these conditions respond well also the biography of the big geologist Armin Öpik (Branagan, 2013), who entered in 1917 the Moscow University and later studied at a military school and who married the Russian girl Varvara Potashka, sharing his interests with “trilobites”. But P.T. received a letter from Prof. B. Cooper (July 30, 2018), who informed him that “ My INHIGEO colleague, Jim Jago, at the University of South Australia knows that the late Armin Öpik, from Estonia, would hate to highlight any association with Russia” – we respected this opinion and this is the reason to exclude Armin Öpik from our list.

We were not able to find enough data in some examples and that is the reason why the structure of the description of the biographies varies in each case.

The list is presented in the form of a biographical lexicon in alphabetical order and represents the extension of the study of the destination and the contribution of the geologists of Russian origin in Bulgaria (Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2013), and in the world (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). As second edition in English language, which is more used between the geologists and in Geological journals are the papers on the geologists of Russian origin in the USA (Tchoumatchenco and Wiazemsky, 2015), in the francophone countries (Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2016a), in the British Isles (Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2016b) and in the Latin America (Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2018).

## BIOGRAPHIES

*Vitaly Tal Agron* / Виталий Тал Агрон (? , USSR), geologist.

Vitaly Agron is MSc (Exploration and Mining geology), and senior geologist, Artemis Resources, West Perth, West Australia. Education: Technion – Israel Institute

of Technology; 1981–1986 – National mineral resources university (University of mines, Leningrad, USSR). Experience: 1996-1997 – Exploration geologist, St. Barbara Mines, Meekatharra, WA; May 2004 – Aug 2007, Consulting Geologist, Micromine, Nedlands, WA; Sep 2007–Sep 2008, Senior Geologist, Carnegie Minerals, West Perth, WA; Jan 2010 – Feb 2015, Senior Geologist, General Mining Corporation Ltd, Balcatta, WA; Mar 2015-Jul 2015, Product Manager-Hylogger, FLSmidth, Perth Super Center, Welshpool, WA; Oct 2016 – Present, Adj. Research Fellow/ Exploration Geologist (part time), Trinity Research Labs/Golden Iron Resources, Nedlands, WA; Mar 2018 – Jun 2018, Contract Geologist, West Perth, WA; Jul 2008 – Present, Senior Geologist, Artemis Resources, West Perth, WA. Mr Agron has been involved in multiple projects across the world and is experienced in evaluation and resource estimation also in Western Australia. More than 20 years of geological experience in exploration and field work, geological and geophysical interpretation with specific skills in mining and geological computer applications using, Micromine, SURPAC, TSG and other software, database management, resource modelling and evaluation, consulting services, training and audits, project evaluation and management. Has worked at diverse locations from above the Arctic Circle to tropical regions, and is used to the difficulties associated with these conditions as well as remote locations and various cultural environments. Languages: English, French, Hebrew, Russian.

*E-source:* <https://au.linkedin.com/talagron>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/talagron/?originalSubdomain=au>

**Yuri Amelin** / Юрий Валентинович Амелин (\*?, Leningrad, USSR), Chemist, geochemist, cosmochemist PhD (Fig. 1).

Yuri Amelin is Associate Professor at Australian National University (ANU), Research School of Earth Science, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia; Senior Fellow Researcher – Geochemistry & Cosmochemistry.

Education: 1979 – Masters (Inorganic Chemistry), Leningrad State University; 1983 – PhD (Inorganic Chemistry), Leningrad State University. Experience: 1983–1992 – Research Associate, Institute of Precambrian Geology and Geochronology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia; 1992–1994 – Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Geology, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; 1994 – 1995 – Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, USA; 1995–2002 – Research Scientist, Geochronology Laboratory, Department of Earth Sciences, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto,



Fig. 1. Yuri Amelin

Ontario, Canada; 1997–present – Faculty cross-appointment, Department of Geology and Graduate School, University of Toronto; 2002–2007 – Research Scientist, Geological Survey of Canada; 2007–present – Fellow and Senior Fellow, Research School of Earth Sciences, the Australian National University.

Areas of expertise: Isotope Geochemistry; Analytical Spectrometry; Inorganic Geochemistry; Geochronology; Hydrogeology; Ore Deposit Petrology; Planetary Science (Excl. Extraterrestrial Geology); Atmospheric Aerosols; Nuclear Physics; Geology.

Membership and Social life: Geochemical Society, American Geophysical Union; 2001-present: Associate Editor of *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*; 2006-present: Member of the Editorial board, *Chemical Geology*; 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007: Session convener, V.M. Goldschmidt Conferences; Reviews for NSF, NASA and NSERC, etc. Projects and Grants: Precise cross-calibration of  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ , Rb-Sr and U-Pb chronometers: towards an integrated geochronology toolbox (Primary Investigator). Prospectivity of late Archean basaltic and gabbroic rocks associated with major gold and base-metal deposits (Secondary Investigator).

Since 2002 to present Dr Y. Amelin have more than 50 journal and conference articles, which hade for subject problems of the solar system geology, of America's and Africa's geology, as well as the geology of Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

*E-source:* [http://people.rses.anu.edu.au/amelin\\_y/index.php?p=bio](http://people.rses.anu.edu.au/amelin_y/index.php?p=bio)  
<https://researchers.anu.edu.au/researchers/amelin-y>

**Alexander Andronikov** /Александр Владимирович Андроников (1957, Leningrad, Russia, USSR), geologist, volcanologist, geochemist, petrologist, PhD (Fig. 2).



Fig. 2. Alexandre Andronikov  
(Familial archives)

Alexander was born into a family of biologists, Vladimir Borisovich Andronikov and Inna Nikolayevna Andronikova (born Baranova) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Since his childhood days, he used to being driven around Leningrad (now St Petersburg) by his father, for the purpose of collecting trilobites and other Ordovician fossils, so that over time he realized that he wanted to be a geologist (Another lasting hobby being science fiction). In 1980, he graduated from the Leningrad State University's Faculty of Geology as a geologist-prospector. Ten years later he presented his PhD thesis. He specialised in the geology and volcanology of East Antarctica, and later was invited to the US and participated in two Arctic expeditions (2008, 2009).

In 2011, he did field work in Belgium, Holland and Russia. In 1993, for about 2 years, he was a research fellow at the Geology Department, University of Tasmania,

Australia, together with his wife, the geochemist-mineralogist Irina Andronikova. A. Andronikov published or co-published more than 50 articles.

***Irina Andronikova*** / Ирина Евгеньевна Андроникова, урожд. Егорова (\* 1958, Leningrad, Russia), geologist, geochemist, mineralogist (Fig. 3).

Irina graduated from the Leningrad University Faculty of Geology in 1980. She then studied the petrography of western and eastern Antarctica at the “Institute of Ocean geology”. In 1984 she was at the “Sevzapgeologiya” Institute studying the potentially diamondiferous rocks of Karelia and the Kola Peninsula. Five years later she moved to the organization “Rudgeofizics” where she compiled data on mineral deposits in Russia, in order to make recommendations on the application of geophysical methods of research.

After a short stay helping her husband in Australia, she joined the St Peterburg University Mineralogical & Geological Museum. In 1993, for about 2 years, she moved to the Department of Geology, University of Tasmania in Australia, joining her husband, the geologist A. Andronikov. In 1999, Irina followed her husband to the US where they teach in different Universities.



Fig. 3. Irina Andronikov  
(Familial archives)

***Olga Apukhtina*** / Ольга Борисовна? Апухтина (\*?1993, Russian Federation), geologist, mineralogist, geochemist, geochronologist, PhD (Fig. 4).

Olga Apukhtina received her Master’s degree with Honours in Economic Geology (2006–2012) from the Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen, Germany, spending a Student Internship at the PMI Gold Corporation in Ghana (February – April 2011). She then had a PhD in Economic Geology (2012-2016) at the Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (CODES), School of Physical Sciences, University of Tasmania, Australia with Prof. V. Kamenetsky. In July 2016 she presented her thesis on the “Distribution, petrology, geochemistry and geochronology of carbonate assemblages at the Olympic Dam deposit (South Australia)” (Apukhtina *et al.*, 2016a, b). Her PhD thesis was co-published under the title: “Postmagmatic magnetite-apatite assemblage in mafic intrusions: a case study of dolerite at Olympic Dam, South Australia”, her personal work contributing 60%. From February 2016 until



Fig. 4. Olga Apukhtina

present, Dr Apukhina's professional experience is on isotope geochemistry at the School of Earth Sciences, University of Melbourne (Victoria, Australia).

*E-source:* [https://eprints.utas.edu.au/23013/1/Apukhtina\\_whole\\_thesis.pdf](https://eprints.utas.edu.au/23013/1/Apukhtina_whole_thesis.pdf)  
[www.aesc2016.gsa.org.au](http://www.aesc2016.gsa.org.au)

***Jacques-Marie Bardintzeff*** / Жак-Мари Андреевич Бардинцев (\* December 30, 1953, Grenoble, France), geologist and volcanologist, Docteur d'État (Fig. 5).



**Fig. 5. J.M. Bardintzeff**  
(Familial archives)

Jacques-Marie Bardintzeff (his full name is Jacques-Marie Henri Georges Bardintzeff) is a third generation emigrant from the Russian Empire. His great-grandmother, who has French origins, went to work in Russia in the late nineteenth century and there married a Russian from St. Petersburg. In the early twentieth century, the family returned to France (Bardintzeff, 2010). Jacques –Marie' father André Jacques Maurice Bardintzeff, like himself, was born in France. Jacques-Marie Bardintzeff received higher education in France at the École normale supérieure de Saint-Cloud in 1977. In 1985 he received a doctorate (Docteur d'État) on volcanology (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). He is Professor of Volcanology and Petrology at the Université Paris-Sud, also teaching at the Institut Universitaire de Formation des Maîtres (IUFM de l'Académie de Versailles) and at Cergy-Pontoise University. Bardintzeff, a volcanologist of international renown, studies active volcanoes and eruptive dynamics all over the world, notably in the Caribbean, Central America, Iceland, Indonesia, Greece, Cameroon), including volcano induced disasters, volcanic islands (Kerguelen, Polynesia), ancient volcanism (Bulgaria, Madagascar, Turkey) and planetary analogy with the planet Mars. Distinction: Légion d'honneur (29 novembre 2013).

J.-M. Bardintzeff is author and co-author of more than 350 scientific publications, including several books. Several of his books have been translated into foreign languages.

*E-sources:* [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques-Marie\\_Bardintzeff](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques-Marie_Bardintzeff)  
<https://blogs.futura-sciences.com/bardintzeff/>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jacques-Marie\\_Bardintzeff](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jacques-Marie_Bardintzeff)

***Evgeniy Bastrakov*** /ЕВГЕНИЙ Николаевич Бастраков (\*?), geoscientist, geochemist, hydrogeochemist of groundwater (Fig. 6).

Evgeniy Bastrakov is employed at the James Cook University of North Queensland, Australia, in the Regional Geology and Mineral Systems Department. He and colleagues reviewed data on 1200 Australian salt lakes and their associated minerals. His scientific contributions deal with tectono-metallogenic systems – the

place of mineral systems within tectonic evolution, with

emphasis on Australia. In 1999, together with the Australian Geological Survey Organisation, Canberra, and colleagues such as V. Kamenetsky *et al.* (1999), he published a paper on the volatile exsolution at the Dinkindi Cu-Au porphyry deposit, Philippines: A melt-inclusion record of the initial ore-forming process. He studied (Bastrakov *et al.*, 2007) the fluid evolution and the origins of Iron Oxide Copper Gold mineralization in the Olympic Dam District. In 2016, E. Bastrakov and colleagues of the Minerals Division, Geoscience Australia, studied the newly emerging Miga Arc of Western Victoria. Also in 2016, E. Bastrakov with colleagues (Jaireth *et al.*, 2016) published a critical review on the Basin-related uranium mineral systems in Australia. De Caritat (2011), in the name of The National Geochemical Survey of Australia, acknowledged E. Bastrakov for his assistance and collaboration on various aspects. Bastrakov and colleagues presented the autumn 2018 the paper “The Northern Australia geochemical Survey – a potential method for discovering under-cover mineralization”.

*E-sources:* [https://www.google.bg/search?client=firefox-b-ab&dcr=0&ei=s3R1Wq-EJl3MwALosbGoDQ&q=EVGENIY+BASTRAKOV+geologist&oq=EVGENIY+BASTRAKOV+geologist&gs\\_l=psy-b.12...11193.15462.0.18712.10.10.0.0.0.194.1336.0j10.10.0...0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.9.1138...0i22i10i30i42k1j0i22i30k1j33i160k1j33i21k1.0.UDAP6Wa8nlc](https://www.google.bg/search?client=firefox-b-ab&dcr=0&ei=s3R1Wq-EJl3MwALosbGoDQ&q=EVGENIY+BASTRAKOV+geologist&oq=EVGENIY+BASTRAKOV+geologist&gs_l=psy-b.12...11193.15462.0.18712.10.10.0.0.0.194.1336.0j10.10.0...0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.9.1138...0i22i10i30i42k1j0i22i30k1j33i160k1j33i21k1.0.UDAP6Wa8nlc)  
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**Roman Beloborodov** / Роман Максимович Белобородов (\*?, USSR), geologist, engineering geologist, geophysicist (Fig. 7).

Education and Experience: 2008–2012 – Student, Lomonosov Moscow State University: Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology. He studied the particularities of composition and structure of hydrothermal clayey soils of the Nizhne-Koshelevsky thermal field in Southern Kamchatka; 2012–2014 – Master, Lomonosov Moscow State University: Soil engineering and artificial lithogenesis; 2014–2014 – Intern, CSIRO, Perth, Western Australia, Australia; he made Laboratory investigations of the elastic properties of experimentally compacted silt-clay mixtures. In 2014 and 2016 he par-



Fig. 6. Evgeniy Bastrakov



Fig. 7. Roman Beloborodov

ticipated in conference papers on engineering geology and geoecology in Moscow, Russia; 2014–2017 – Curtin University: Exploration geophysics. Current position: Jun 2014–Dec 2014 – PhD Student, Curtin University, CERIPH, Western Australian School of Mines, Bentley, Australia.

Roman Beloborodov currently works at the Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University, CERIPH, Bentley. Current research: Civil Engineering, Geophysics and Hydrogeology Special project on “Empirical relationships on the petrophysical properties of the artificial shales”. “Within Deep Earth Imaging, I am developing probabilistic seismic inversion framework with embedded rock physics models to assist the advanced inverse methods research theme” (Beloborodov, in his CSIRO profile). For the period 2015–2018 R.

Beloborodov coauthored more than 10 journal and conference papers, to some of which he is the primary author.

*E-sources:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Roman\\_Beloborodov](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Roman_Beloborodov)

<https://research.csiro.au/dei/people/rbeloborodov/>

<https://istina Faculty of Geology and Mineralogy of the Leningrad University. msu.ru/workers/7013388/>

**George de Belinko** / Георгий Львович де Белинко (\*November 22, 1910, Khar'kov, Russian Empire – † after 1981), mining engineer.

George graduated from the National Mining School in Paris. In 1928 he served in the French Army, and then went as a geological engineer in French Equatorial Africa, in the Congo and Uganda gold mines; in the 1950s, he chaired a mining company in Morocco, and subsequently worked in New Caledonia (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). In the course of geological exploration for phosphates in Morocco and Tunisia, he discovered several deposits. In the 1970s, he was chief engineer at the Center for the Study and Research of Mineral Phosphates (CERPHOS, Centre d'Études et de Recherches des Phosphates Minéraux) in Morocco.

He then became a private consultant. George de Belinko published several articles on the sedimentation of phosphates (1964, 1968). In 1980–81 he published his last papers, together with Chinese scientists, on phosphate paleogeography and its influence on the distribution of phosphate deposits.

He retired in 1984. Decorated Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, he also was member of several societies: the French Sedimentologists Association, the Society of the Mineral Industry, France, (Award Medal in 1977), the International Association on the Genesis of Ore Deposits, the Society of Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits, the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Mining. In WW II, he was a volunteer in the French Free Forces (1940–1944) with the general De Gaulle.

*E-source:* [https://prabook.com/web/george\\_de.belinko/292594](https://prabook.com/web/george_de.belinko/292594)



**Elena Belousova** / Елена Алимовна Белоусова (\*?, Ukraine, USSR), geochemist, research fellow, PhD (Fig. 8).

Elena Belousova obtained her bachelor degree in geology from Kiev University and then migrated to Australia in 1995 for several major reasons, including language problems, economical situation and ecological issues (The Tchernobyl nuclear catastrophe). She got her PhD at Macquarie University, Sydney in 2000, where she presently is a Research Fellow in the ARC National Key Centre for Geochemical Evolution and Metallogeny of Continents (GEMOC) (pers. comm. 12.08.2017). She previously was a Postdoctoral Fellow and then a holder of the Macquarie University Vice-Chancellor's Innovation Fellowship. Research interests: broad surveys of trace-element signatures of zircon and apatite in a wide range of rock types and mineral deposits, for the development of new exploration methods using accessory minerals; *in situ* U-Pb age dating of zircons using the laser-ablation microprobe ICPMS; analysis of Hf isotopes in zircon using the Nu Multicollector ICPMS; development of the *TerraneChron*<sup>®</sup> methodology which aims at understanding the crustal evolution history by integrating different techniques including U-Pb dating, Hf isotope and trace-element composition of zircon grains; *TerraneChron*<sup>®</sup> is a collaborative project with BHP Billiton, WMC, Anglo Australia, Codelco and Stockdale. It deals with the study of detrital zircons for deriving the crustal evolution of the Yilgarn Craton and Mount Isa Eastern Succession (Queensland) and other parts of the Australian craton, and also the Arivalli craton of India and the Amazon basin in South America. Her current research aims at establishing *TerraneChron*<sup>®</sup> (integrated U-Pb, Hf-isotope and trace-element analyses) as the industry-standard frontline exploration reconnaissance tool to better decipher the nature of crustal evolution and the geochemical fingerprints of geodynamic processes. Elena Belousova collaborates with geologists of many different countries, and has authored more than 290 publications, and for the last year, 35 refereed publications in International Journals, 50 conference presentations published as abstracts/extended abstracts and 37 industry related reports (5 substantial).

*E-source:* <http://gemoc.mq.edu.au/Participants/Research/EBelousova/EBelousova.html>



Fig. 8. Elena Belousova

**Alexander Belousov** / Александр Борисович Белоусов (\* 1962, Olhovka village, Volgograd region, Russia), geologist, volcanologist, PhD, DSc (Fig. 9).

Alexander Belousov was born in family of geologists. Education: 1984: in the specialty “Geological survey, prospecting and exploration of mineral deposits”, Faculty of Geology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU); 1994 – PhD: “Pyroclastic deposits of catastrophic eruptions of the volcanoes Besimyanni,



**Fig. 9. Alexander Belousov (Familial archives)**

Sheveluch and St Helens”; 1984–2004 – Researcher in the Institute of Volcanology in Kamchatka; 2004–2007 – senior research fellow at the Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics, Sakhalin. Belousov engaged in physical volcanology, pyroclastic stratigraphy, and collapse of volcanic edifices and monitoring of volcanic activity in Kamchatka, Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands. He spent over 30 field seasons on active and dormant volcanoes. Since the late 20th century, Alexander Belousov also travels as a visiting scholar abroad. He visited the Universities of Arizona and Pennsylvania (USA), the Blaise Pascal University (Laboratory of Volcanology) in France, worked at the Academia Sinica in Taiwan (2008-2009) and the Observatory of Earth Sciences in Singapore (2009–2012). From 2000 to 2004 he was a Humboldt Scholar at the

Leibniz-Institut für Meereswissenschaften an der Universität Kiel, IFM-GEOMAR. Specialist in the reconstruction of the volcanic eruptions (2009–2012 – reconstruction of volcanic histories of Gede and Krakatau (Indonesia), Mayon and Iriga (Philippines), Popa (Myanmar), reinvestigation of 1951 Lamington eruption (Papua New Guinea). Alexander Belousov is author or co- author of more than 80 scientific papers, including about 25 overseas in English and Spanish on observations of geysers, volcanic eruption processes, reconstructions of past eruptions and pyroclastic deposits. Belousov is member of the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth’s interior (IAVCEI) and of the American Geophysical Union (AGU). Husband of MARINA BELOUSOV.

*E-sources:* <http://www.kscnet.ru/ivs/lavdi/staff/belousov/>  
<http://www.kscnet.ru/ivs/lavdi/staff/belousov/vitae.htm>

**Marina Belousov** / Марина Геннадьевна Белоусова (урожд. Бурова) (\* 1960, Ramenskoye, Moscow region, Russian Federation, USSR), geologist, volcanologist, PhD (Fig. 10).



**Fig. 10. Marina Belousov (Familial archives)**

Marina Belousov graduated from MSU in 1982 and earned her PhD in 1994. Since 1985, she was a researcher in the Kamchatka Volcanological Station (Volcanology Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in Keys). In 1998 she obtained an internship at Pennsylvania State University (USA), under the direction of Prof. Barri Voyta. Since then she works together with her husband A.B. Belousov, participating in projects in Russia and abroad (France, Taiwan and Singapore, Indonesia). She is a specialist of pyroclastic and exploding volcanoes. Marina participated in experiments such as launching balloons in the volcanic cloud, exploring debris avalanche, etc. She studied the volcano Merapi in Indonesia, conducted a comparative study of Mount St. Helens pyroclastic deposits of volcanic and the Bezimyanny in USSR, etc. In 2009–

2012 she took part in the reconstitution of volcanic histories of Gede and Krakatau volcanoes (Indonesia), Mayon and Iriga (Philippines), Popa (Myanmar), reinvestigation of the 1951 Lamington eruption (Papua – New Guinea), etc. M. Belousov is a member of the International Association of Volcanology and chemistry of the earth's interior (IAVCEI) and the American Geophysical Union (AGU). Wife of Alexander Borisovich Belousov.

*E-source:* <https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=MARINA+BELOUSOV>

**Olga Bilenko** / Ольга Быленко (\*?), geophysicist, PhD (Fig.11).



Fig. 11. Olga Bilenko

Education and Experience: 2002–2005 – Bachelor, Physics, Tel Aviv University; 2006–2010 – Weather Forecaster, IAF; 2012–Present – Research Laboratory Assistant, Curtin University, Perth, Australia; 2013–2017 – PhD, Geophysics and Seismology, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Kensington, Australia. Skills. Physics; Experimentation; Matlab; Weather Forecasting; Geophysics; Numerical Analysis; Machine Learning; Fortran; Characterization; Science; Scientific Computing; Mathematical Modeling; Materials Science; Signal Processing.

*E-sources:* <https://media-exp2.licdn.com/media/p/4/000/13f/1bf/0f94ac4.jpg>  
<https://au.linkedin.com/in/olga-bilenko-7746b634>

[https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/2030919544\\_Olga\\_Bilenko](https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/2030919544_Olga_Bilenko)

**Olga Blay** / Ольга А. Блей, урожд. Наумова (\*?, USSR), geologist, PhD.

Olga Blay obtained her PhD in 1995 in Moscow on the hydrothermal alteration at epithermal Au-Ag deposit in Central and Southern Kamchatka, Russia (Blay *et al.*, 2017). As geologist she worked for 15 years in Russian Far East and Kamchatka, mainly focusing on the detailed alteration mapping at epithermal gold deposits. She used to work for several mining companies in Western Australia before joining in October 2009 the Geological Survey WA, Perth, Australia as senior geologist, geoscience mapping. In 2012 Olga is first author of the first edition of 1:100 000 geological map, Mount Vernon, WA 2549, published by the Geological Survey of Western Australia, Department of Mines and Petroleum. She is coauthor also of the Geological Interpretation of the Western Capricorn Orogen (2012), of Jamindi, WA Sheet 2647(2013), of Three Rivers, WA Sheet 24147 (2014), of Mount Egerton,

WA Sheet 2448 (2015), etc. With colleague Olga Blay published the paper about the new mesoproterozoic mafic intrusive event in the Capricorn Orogen (2018). Skills and Expertise – tectonics and Seismic reflection. Dr O. Blay moved to Australia probably after 1995 (because there are data that in 1995 she was in Russia). She is member of the Mineralogical Society of Western Australia Inc.

*E-sources:* <https://au.linkedin.com/in/olga-blay-43a70668>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Olga\\_Blay](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Olga_Blay)

**Svetlana Bogdanova** / Светлана Вениаминовна Богданова (урожд. Черняк) (\* August 31, 1937, Moscow, Russia, USSR), geologist, petrographer, tectonist, PhD, DSc, Professor (Fig. 12).

In 1959 she graduated with honors from the Petroleum Institute Gubkin, specializing in the petrography of the Volga-Ural oil and gas province crystalline basement.



Fig. 12. Svetlana Bogdanova,  
*Geophysical Zhurnal*,  
2013, 35/1

In 1968 Svetlana earned her PhD. After graduation she was employed at the Petrography Department of the

Moscow Gubkin Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Her main research subject was the early Precambrian of the Eastern European Platform, the Kola Peninsula and Karelia, Ukraine and the Volga-Ural Mountains. S. Bogdanova participated in the Commission for the International Tectonic Map of the USSR Academy of Sciences, in the frame of the UNESCO International Geological Correlation Program (IGCP). She visited different countries, including Australia, where she spent about 6 months participating in the map of the Rodinia supercontinent (1Gy). There she became acquainted with the amazing Australian geology, nature, and wonderful colleagues. She published over 100

articles and the monograph “The Earth’s Crust of the Russian Plate in the Early Precambrian” (1986).

*E-source:* <https://www.geology.lu.se/svetlana-bogdanova>

**Nicolas Boutakoff** / Николай Александрович Бутаков (\* 1903, New York, USA – † 1977, Melbourne, Australia), geologist, oil specialist, tectonist, PhD, DSc (Fig. 13).

Nicolas Boutakoff was born in a Russian family whose members comprised many famous navigators and military officers of the tsarist army. His father was executed in Russia in 1917 and the family fled to France, where he completed his schooling. Nicolas graduated with Honours in Geology from the University of Louvain in Belgium, earning a DSc in 1929. According to some reports, in 1929-1932 and

1934–1936 N. Boutakoff worked in the Belgian Congo, along with his wife Irina Boutakoff, (née Sergeeva) from Latvia, who was engaged in archeology there. He subsequently taught at the Louvain University in Belgium (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). In the period 1947–49 he was employed in Australia, at the Victoria State Department of Mines, engaged in oil geology and production, comparing the tectonic structures of the *Victoria* shelf in Australia with those in Africa. One of the main tasks of the geological service of Australia in the first half of the 20th century was the search for oil in the Gippsland lakes area. Success came in 1955–61, when Nicolas Boutakoff, then chief geologist of the GSV, suggested searching for oil in the Bass Strait. Offshore wells drilled by Esso-BHP during the 1960s struck an amount of oil and gas, and by the end of this decade production was already in progress. In the 1950s Boutakoff headed the Department of Seismic Research in Western Australia, and in 1951 was Deputy Director of the Geological Survey, engaged in field mapping, subsequently becoming Chief Geologist of the Woodside Company, Melbourne (1961). “The North West Shelf (NWS) of Australia is one of the world’s premier hydrocarbon provinces. The man who first recognized that potential and guided Woodside there was Nicolas Alexandrovich Boutakoff” (Purcell *et al.*, 2013). Boutakoff was the author and co-author of more than 30 scientific publications and many intern reports.



Fig. 13. Nicolas Boutakoff (Internet: dpi.vic.gov.au)

*E-sources:* [www.searchanddiscovery.com/documents/.../ndx\\_purcell.pdf](http://www.searchanddiscovery.com/documents/.../ndx_purcell.pdf)  
[http://earthresources.vic.gov.au/earth-resources/geology-of-victoria/exhibitions-and-Imagery/beneath-our-feet/oil-and-gas-a-period-of-expansion?SQ\\_DESIGN\\_NAME=mobile&SQ\\_ACTION=set\\_design\\_name](http://earthresources.vic.gov.au/earth-resources/geology-of-victoria/exhibitions-and-Imagery/beneath-our-feet/oil-and-gas-a-period-of-expansion?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=mobile&SQ_ACTION=set_design_name)  
<http://www.pandrpurcell.com/Projects/Project/7>  
<https://www.ancientfaces.com/person/nicolas-boutakoff/146294341>

**Anastasia Budaeva** / Анастасия Леонидовна Будаева (\*?, Ulan-Ude, Republic of Buryatia, Russian Federation), geochemist (Fig. 14).

Education and Experience: 2010 – Bachelor of Science in Geology, Lomonosov Moscow State University; after them she worked as geologist in the Chukotka region of the Russian Far East; Master of Science in Petroleum Geoscience for Exploration – The University of Manchester; Most Recent Employer and Job Title: Exploration and Production Analyst – IHS Markit, the leading source of information and insight in critical areas that shape today’s business landscape. Anastasia Budaeva made investigations of the provenance and the isotope age of the zircon in heavy mineral deposits in the Mindarie and Wim 150 area, Southern Australia.



Fig. 14. Anastasia Budaeva

*E-source:* <http://geo.web.ru/db/msg.html?mid=1182159>

**Ivan Chebotarev** / Иван Иванович Чеботарев (\* 1906, Chisinau, Russian Empire – †? 1956–58, Australia), geochemist, hydrogeologist, DSc, Professor.

Ivan Chebotarev comes from a family of Don Cossacks. He was born in Bessarabia in southern Moldova and probably fled abroad during the Second World War. He studied geochemistry in Russia and in the following years (until 1939) published in Russian scientific journals on the hydrogeology of Dagestan, the Sea of Azov area and the Rostov region (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). In the 1950s, Ivan Ivanovich was at the South Australia Geological Survey in Adelaide, engaged in the hydrology of the Pirie-Torren Basin, being at the same time head of the Hydrogeology department of the University. His scientific research centered on the Great Artesian Basin of Australia, where he studied the movement of groundwater (Queensland, Northern Territory, South Australia, New South Wales). He was the first to describe in detail the changes in mineral composition of the water circulating through rock according to rock types, mineralization, and amount of weathering, duration and depth of circulation. These effects were named in his honor “Chebotarev sequence” or “Chebotarev classification”, an idealized model of chemical changes in groundwater (Chebotarev, 1955). In 1952, together with Australian geologists, he tackled with the problem of oil prospecting in South Australia by analyzing the groundwater composition, which was met with skepticism by his contemporaries: “You know, in Russia, we were very interested in the problem of whether underground water could point to oil. We believed that we could say whether there was contact of water with oil or other oily substances.” Based on his research (Chebotarev, 1952), he indicated in which region of Australia oil should be sought. In 1957, he published an article on the geochemistry of various natural waters (river, lake and groundwater) in arid zones.

*E-source:* <https://books.google.bg/books?id=GCn8ZUInJV4C>

**Leonid Danyushevsky** / Леонид Владимирович Данюшевский (\*?, 1960, USSR), geologist, petrologist, PhD, Professor (Fig. 15).

Leonid Danyushevsky received a geologist’s diploma with honors at the Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1983. From 1983 to 1992, found a job in the Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, at the same time working on his PhD. The main areas of Danyushevsky’s interests are geochemistry, mineralogy, petrology and computer modeling. In Russia, he published in co-authorship numerous scientific articles, including the results of studies of magmas of the Troodos complex in Cyprus: types of primary magmas, petrology of ultramafic lavas, methodological features of studying melt inclusions in minerals, etc. (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014; Martindale *et al.*, 2014). In 1993, Leonid

moved to Australia to conduct research on magma and the evolution processes of the Mid-ocean ridges and subduction zones. At the University of Tasmania in Australia, L. Danyushevsky also investigates the composition and conditions of the formation of primary magma from the suboceanic mantle. Since 2003, Leonid has been responsible for the operation of laser ablation devices being used for the analysis of minerals and their inclusions (LA-ICP-MS Laboratory). The research projects under this program are aimed at developing the laser ablation methods in combination with mass spectrometers, nuclear microprobes and synchrotrons. They are being carried out in cooperation with a number of Australian and international universities and research organizations. Leonid Vladimirovich became an internationally recognized scientist for his contribution to magmatic petrology, studies of magma inclusions, evolution processes and the development of the "Petrolog" software for modeling the crystallization of silicate (silicic acid) magma. From 2007 to 2010, he was the coordinator of the Australian side in the joint project "Nickel-platinum potential of basic and ultrabasic magmas – the joint use of melt inclusions and numerical modeling" of the Center of Excellence in Ore Deposits of the University of Tasmania (Hobart) and the Geological Institute of the SB RAS (Ulan-Ude, Russia). L.V. Danyushevsky published more than 70 scientific articles as the author or co-author.

*E-source:* <http://www.utas.edu.au/profiles/staff/codes/leonid-danyushevsky>



**Fig. 15. Leonid Danyushevsky**  
(Internet: [fcms.its.utas](http://fcms.its.utas.edu.au))

**Paul J. T. Donchak/ Павел Ж.Т. Дончак** (\*?, ?Australia), geologist (Fig. 16).

P.J.T. Donchak worked in 1977 on the 1:100 000 scale geological map of Dajarra, Queensland together with D.H. Blake and R.J. Bultitude, supported by the following institutions: the Department of National Development & Energy, the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, the Department of Mines, Energy & Police of Queensland, the Geological Survey of Queensland. Their Report (Blake *et al.*, 1977) was published as a book in 1982. P.J.T. Donchak is probably a second generation white Russian emigrant in Queensland. From July 1977 P. Donchak is in the Duchess Project (Project Leader D.H. Blake) which aims at producing detailed geological maps at 1:100 000 scale of the Precambrian parts of the Duchess and Urandangi 1:250 000 Sheet areas, reviewing the stratigraphy, structure, geological history, and reassessing the mineral potential of the area (Donchak and Bultitude, 1998; Donchak *et al.*, 2007). The last time P.J.T. Donchak was at the



**Fig. 16. Paul Donchak**

Geological Survey of Queensland – Minerals. Now he is retired. Skills: Geological Mapping and Geology. He authored or co-authored 17 geological publications (Lisitsin *et al.*, 2013).

*E-sources:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Paul\\_Donchak/publications](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Paul_Donchak/publications)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/pauldonchak/?originalSubdomain=au>  
[https://www.google.bg/search?client=firefox-b-ab&dcr=0&ei=oFeFWuDZG8P6wAK-5SYDg&q=Paul+J.+T.+Donchak&oq=Paul+J.+T.+Donchak&gs\\_l=psy-ab.2...4949.10972.0.10975.20.12.0.0.0.0.219.1048.0j7j1.8.0....0...1.1j2.64.psy-ab..13.0.0....0.nHjJ6k9hUZ0](https://www.google.bg/search?client=firefox-b-ab&dcr=0&ei=oFeFWuDZG8P6wAK-5SYDg&q=Paul+J.+T.+Donchak&oq=Paul+J.+T.+Donchak&gs_l=psy-ab.2...4949.10972.0.10975.20.12.0.0.0.0.219.1048.0j7j1.8.0....0...1.1j2.64.psy-ab..13.0.0....0.nHjJ6k9hUZ0)

**Anton Egorov** / АНТОН АЛЕКСЕЕВИЧ ЕГОРОВ (\*?, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 17).

Anton Egorov graduated in 2012 from the Chaire of Seismometry and Geoacoustics, Geological Faculty, Lomonosov Moscow State University, and was postgraduate student in the same Department since October 1, 2014. He has experience in seismic survey design and data processing. Co-author of many scientific papers on seismic exploration and reports on “Seismic Technology”. Currently he holds a position with GEOLAB LLC in Moscow. He also collaborates with the Department of Exploration Geophysics, Western Australian School of Mines, Curtin University, Perth. Anton Egorov’s scientific contributions include the analysis of signal to noise ratio and the directivity characteristics of DAS VSP (Distributed Acoustic Sensing Vertical Seismic Profiling) at near and far offsets, a CO2CRC Otway Project data example (Carbon Capture and Storage) (Egorov *et al.*, 2017; Egorov *et al.*, 2018). Anton Egorov is a 2017-2018 recipient of the Richard & Rollande Lockhart Scholarship and of the SEG (Society of Exploration Geophysicists) Foundation Scholarship from the Curtin University for his PhD.

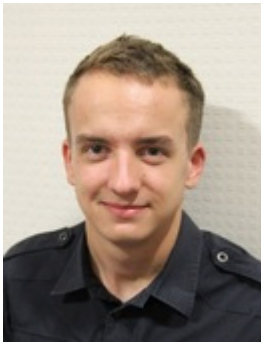


Fig. 17. Anton Egorov

*E-sources:* <https://www.google.bg/search?q=ANTON+EGOROV+geophysicist&client=firefox-b&dcr=0&ei=kvVkWummNM7dwALq0r3oCw&start=10&sa=N&biw=1920&bih=968>  
<https://library.seg.org/doi/abs/10.1190/segam2015-5897880.1>

**Irina Emelyanova** /Ирина ЕМЕЛЬЯНОВА (\*?, USSR), Applied Mathematician in Geophysics Research, PhD (Fig. 18).

Dr Irina Emelyanova is a mathematician by training (1983, BSc in Mathematics, Kazakh State University, Kazakhstan; 1990, PhD in Applied Mathematics, State



University of Irkutsk, Russia). She developed considerable professional skills and expertise in the analysis of data, solving a wide range of data analysis problems in a variety of applications, ranging from Geology and Geophysics to Medical Imaging to Remote Sensing for Earth Observation. Dr Emelyanova began her career as a Research Scientist at the USSR Research and Industrial Institute of Prospecting Geophysics, then becoming a Senior Research Scientist at the Kazakh National Nuclear Centre. She continued her research as a Postdoctoral Fellow at Edinburgh University, UK. Irina moved to Australia in 2000 at the University of Western Australia. She joined CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation) in 2006 as a Spatial Data Analyst. She was later promoted to a Senior Scientist position, and now leads the team of Geoscience Data Analytics (GDA) in CSIRO Energy.

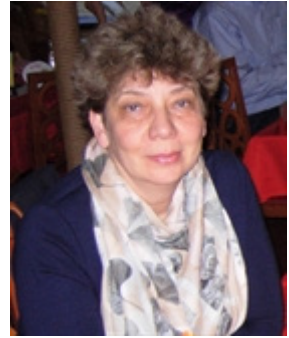


Fig. 18. Irina Emelyanova

Achievements and Awards: 1998, Royal Society/NATO Postdoctoral Fellowship, Edinburgh University; 2013, Award for Excellence in Support in the AWRA systems design and implementation, CSIRO Land and Water; 2016, Impact from Science Medal, WIRADA, CSIRO-BOM. Dr Irina Emelyanova authored more than 85 journal and conference publications.

*E-source:* <http://people.csiro.au/E/I/Irina-Emelyanova>

**Tanya N. Fomin** / Таяня (Татьяна) Н. Фомина (\*?), geophysicist, tectonophysicist, tectonist (Fig. 19).

Tanya Fomin currently holds a position at the Minerals and Natural Hazards Division, Geoscience Australia, Canberra, Australia. Her areas of research are in general geology, volcanology and petrology. Upon her arrival in Australia (2001), T. Fomin participated, with Bruce R. Goleby, in a wide-angle reflection seismic experiment in the Eastern Goldfields granite–greenstone terrane of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia. T.N. Fomin studied the geodynamic implication of deep seismic reflection (Korsh *et al.*, 2010), for crustal structure and petroleum prospecting. In 2013 she participates, at the Australian Geological Organization (Canberra), in the project “Intra-Crustal Seismic Isostasy in the Baltic Shield and the Australian Precambrian Cratons with Deep Seismic Profiles (Goncharov *et al.*, 2013)”, then with J. Duan and P.R. Milligan (Duan, 2013) she participates in the study of the electrical resistivity distribution from magnetotelluric data in the Yilgarn Craton, western Officer Basin and western Musgrave Province. She also

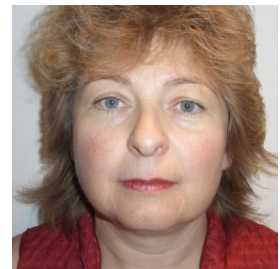


Fig. 19. Tanya Fomin

participates in the survey and acquisition of a 581 km vibroseis deep seismic reflection profile through the Capricorn Orogen of Western Australia (Johnson *et al.* 2013) providing for the first time an unprecedented view of the deep crustal architecture of the West Australian Craton. In 2017 she participated to a publication on the CO2CRC Otway on “Shallow CO Controlled Release Experiment: Site Suitability Assessment, Energy Procedia”. T. Fomin co-authored more than 15 papers.

*E-source:* <https://www.google.bg/search?q=Tanya+N.+Fomin+geologist>: [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/T\\_Fomin](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/T_Fomin)  
[https://i1.rgstatic.net/ii/profile.image/277160863518720-1443091707370\\_Q128/T\\_Fomin.jpg](https://i1.rgstatic.net/ii/profile.image/277160863518720-1443091707370_Q128/T_Fomin.jpg)

**Alexander Gavrilov** / Александр Н. Гаврилов (\*December 5, 1943, Novosibirsk, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 20).



**Fig. 20. Alexander N. Gavrilov**

Prof Alexander N. Gavrilov received a MSc degree in physics from the Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1979, and a PhD degree in acoustics from the Andreyev Institute of Acoustics in Moscow in 1995. In 1979 he was employed in the Arctic Acoustics Department of the Andreyev Institute and in 1995 at the Shirshov Institute of Oceanology of the Russian Academy of Science. He joined the Centre for Marine Science and Technology (CMST) at Curtin University, Western Australia, as an Associate Professor in 2003. His research interests include modelling of underwater sound emission and propagation, remote acoustic observations of climate driven environmental changes in the Arctic and Antarctic, acoustic scattering from the seafloor, passive acoustic monitoring of marine mammals and acoustic array processing. He is the author

of more than 65 scientific papers.

*E-sources:* <http://www.publish.csiro.au/AJ/AJ16138>  
<http://www.zoominfo.com/p/Alexander-Gavrilov/415552405>

**Martin Fritz Glaessner** / Мартин Фриц Глеснер (\* December 25, 1906, Aussig, Austro-Hungarian Empire (now Usti nad Labe, Czech Republic) – † November 23, 1989, Melbourne, Australia), geologist, paleontologist, PhD, DSc, professor, Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science (Fig. 21).

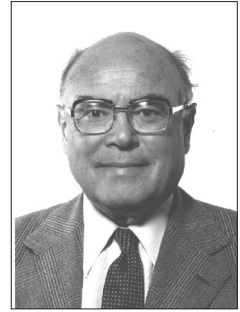
We make here an exception to our “rule” of including in our list only geologists who were born in the Russian Empire, USSR or RF or their descendants, by including Martin Glaessner in our list of geologists of Russian origin. He is not of Russian origin, but he came and worked in the USSR for a long time, making important

contributions to the knowledge of the USSR geology and this is the reason for including him in our paper. His father was Dr Arthur Glaessner (1878–1928), a chemical engineer and industrialist in ceramics and glass, later in pharmacology, and prominent in the Vienna science-technology community. His mother was Mrs Luise Glaessner whom late in life he brought out to Melbourne.

His education and professional training took place in Vienna. An interest in natural history emerged and he paid attention to the interesting-looking fossil shells. At any rate he was thoroughly committed to natural history by the time he entered the University of Vienna in 1925. However, his family insisted that his fascination with fossils and natural history had to be supported by something more potentially remunerative, such as the law. So Glaessner achieved two doctorates within six

years of entering university, one in law (1929) and the other in geology and palaeontology (1931). By the age of about 26, Glaessner had made an impact in the three major divisions of palaeontology, namely invertebrate, vertebrate and micropalaeontology, as well as in stratigraphy and tectonic geology. He was invited by the Director of the State Petroleum Research Institute of the USSR, to organize research in micropalaeontology for petroleum prospection. Having met with success, he was thereafter asked by Professor I.M. Gubkin to organize a micropalaeontological laboratory at the new Institute of Mineral Fuels (meaning petroleum and natural gas) in Moscow, obtaining the status of Senior Research Officer of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The laboratories were in Moscow, fieldwork was in the Crimea and the mountains of the Caucasus. Martin Glaessner met his future wife Tina Tupikina in Moscow in 1933, they married in 1936. In the USSR M. Glaessner was considered a Foreign Specialist (Senior Research Scientist), and he held different positions: 1932–34 – Research Officer, State Petroleum Research Institute of the USSR, Moscow; 1934–37 – Senior Research Officer, Institute of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow; 1936 – Lecturer (at part-time), Moscow Petroleum Institute and Moscow University's Palaeontological Institute.

Later the couple had to confront the choice newly presented by the Soviet Government to all its foreign specialists: to take Soviet citizenship and remain, or to leave the country by the end of 1937. They choose the second possibility. So, via Vienna, they left for Port Moresby (Australia) and organized a micro-paleontological laboratory. I.M. Gubkin's contribution to the Australian war effort was to map the Territory of Papua and New Guinea and other tasks for the Australian Army; the review of resources with A.B. Edwards being in the latter category. Mapping in Papua and New Guinea was his third experience with the Alpine system – after the Alps themselves and the Crimea – Caucasus. In 1940 he joined the academic staff at Adelaide and in 1946 obtained a DSc from Melbourne University. He subsequently undertook research in the late Precambrian, and joined the International



**Fig. 21. Martin Fritz Glaessner**

Stratigraphic Committee, amongst other occupations. He was interested also in the history of geology (Glaessner *et al.*, 1985; McGowran, 1989).

Honours. Dr M.F. Glaessner became a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Sciences (FAA) (1957), an Honorary Member, Correspondent, or Fellow of similar bodies in India, England, USA, Austria, and Germany. He obtained various Medals (the Lyell, Suess, Walcott, Verco, etc). His scientific activity was very rich and varied. To the end of his life, he was member of the academic staff of the Adelaide University. He served at the Australian Academy of Sciences' Council (1960–62) and became Chairman of the National Committee of Geological Sciences, 1962–1977. In his retirement he enjoyed sitting on the South Australian Underground Waters Appeal Board, then the South Australian Water Resources Tribunal (1972–1982). He was Consultant to the governments of Greece and the Bahamas on geology related to the International Law of the Sea (1973, 1975–1978).

*E-sources:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin\\_Glaessner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Glaessner)  
<https://www.adelaide.edu.au/library/special/mss/glaessner/>

***Stanislav Glubokovskikh*** / Станислав Михайлович Глубоковских (\*?, Dubna, USSR), geophysicist, rock physicist, PhD (Fig. 22).

Career: 2003–2011 – International University of Nature, Society and Man Dubna Diploma, Geophysics, Moscow Governor's scholarship; 2011 – 2 months at the Geophysical Institute, Free University of Berlin (Internship); 2012 – Lomonosov Moscow State University, PhD in geophysics, physical-mathematical sciences



Fig. 22. Stanislav Glubokovskikh

(Seismic detection and characterization of fractured reservoirs); he achieved his PhD while working for the Russian Research Institute of Geosystems “VNII Geosystem” (Moscow), in the laboratory of theoretical modelling of geophysical processes; 2012–2013 – Assistant professor, Dubna International University of Nature, Society and Man, Department of Pure and Applied Geophysics Teaching courses: Field Theory, Physics of the Earth, Continuum Mechanics; 2013–2014 – Senior Research Scientist, All-Russian Search Institute of Geosystems, CNII geosystems, Moscow; 2014 – Senior Research Scientist, CASD Lomonosov State University; at the end of 2014 he resigned from the laboratories “VNIIgeosystem” and “Centre

for Seismic Data Analysis of LMSU” to accept a position in the Department of Exploration Geophysics at Curtin University (Australia). 12th January 2015–Present – Research Fellow, Curtin University, Perth, Australia. Dr Stanislav Glubokovskikh is Senior Research Fellow at the Faculty of Science and Engineering, Curtin University, Perth, Maylands, Western Australia. He participates in the study of seismic velocity changes caused by an overburden stress (Seismic monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> geosequestration, CO<sub>2</sub>CRC Otway case study using full 4D FDTD approach). For

the period 2010–2017 Dr S. Glubokovskikh coauthored more than 25 journal and conferences articles. He is Associate Editor of the Journal of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

*E-sources:* <https://scholar.google.ru/citations?user=0MtFIK8AAAAJ&hl=en&oeq=ASCI>

<https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/Stanislav.Glubokovskikh>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/stanislav-glubokovskikh-0a6b1678/>

**Alexey G. Goncharov** / Алексей Геннадьевич Гончаров (\* 1958, Shahty, Rostov region, Russia, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 23).

Alexey's parents are the geologists Gennady Goncharov and Svetlana Askoldovna Chirwa. Since his school years Alexey accompanied his father on geological expeditions to various remote areas of the USSR. Their house was frequented by prominent geologists such as the stratigrapher and paleontologist M.S. Mesezhnikov, the petroleum geologist N.G. Chochia, the paleotectonist A.N. Hramov, etc. At school, Alexei chose Geophysics, that brought him to the Geophysical Department of the Leningrad Mining Institute, from which he graduated with honors in 1980, majoring in "Structural geophysics". Alexey taught and was engaged in research on deep seismic sounding at the Department of Geophysics of the Leningrad Mining Institute. In 1986–1987 he participated in seismic expeditions of the USSR Academy of Sciences to Iceland. His PhD thesis was on "Seismic model of the mantle transition zone and the lower crust of the Baltic Shield," that he presented in 1989 (St-Petersburg Mining Institute). In 1993 Alexey Goncharov was at the University Of Wyoming (USA) on a joint Russian-American project on seismic crustal drilling in the area of the Kola super-deep borehole. Since 1994 he lives in Australia employed at the Australian Geological Survey (Subsequently Geoscience of Australia). At present he is Principal Research Scientist at the Innovation and Specialist Services Group, Energy Division. A.G. Goncharov is mainly engaged in deep crustal studies, and over the years, he managed to study the structure and foundation of the earth's crust of Australia, obtaining pioneering results on the effect of the crust and basement on the sublimation of hydrocarbons, now widely used by oil and gas companies. Goncharov is author and co-author of 50 scientific articles and abstracts at scientific conferences. He also participates in joint projects with Russian researchers on geophysical research along the continental margins of Antarctica, with the Institute of Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine on seismic refraction. He maintains contacts with the Russian oil and gas companies in order to attract them to Australia and access the Australian high technology in geology and geophysics. In 2013 he is employed by the Australian Geological Survey (Canberra) studying the



**Fig. 23. Alexey G. Goncharov**

Intra-Crustal Seismic Isostasy in the Baltic Shield and the Australian Precambrian Cratons from Deep Seismic Profiles (Goncharov *et al.*, 2013).

Dr Alexey Goncharov has completed a number of geoscience projects in Australia: onshore in Mount Isa, for petroleum tasks – offshore on North West, South West and Southern Margins, and in the Australian Antarctic Territory in collaboration with Russian scientists. For a number of years Alexey was the leader of the Basement and Crustal Studies project at the Geoscience Australia agency. In 2013 he directed the development of the Australian National Fleet of Ocean Bottom Seismographs. He also directed seismic refraction surveys of the North West Australian margin, Bonaparte and Browse basins for the study of their basement and crustal structure. Goncharov is author and co-author of 50 scientific articles and abstracts at scientific conferences.

*E-sources:* [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317346146\\_Australian\\_national\\_ocean\\_bottom\\_seismograph\\_fleet\\_advances\\_conventional\\_exploration](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317346146_Australian_national_ocean_bottom_seismograph_fleet_advances_conventional_exploration)

**Alexei Gorbatov** / Алексей Горбатов (\* ?, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 24).

Alexei Gorbatov, Exploration Geophysicist with Geoscience Australia, Canberra, Minerals and Natural Hazards Division Department, Department Member, with expertise in Geodesy and Surveying, Geology and Volcanology. He is Senior Scientist, Passive Seismic Activity leader, Symonston, Australian Capital Territory, Australia. Education and Experience: 1983–1988: Lomonosov Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography (MIIGAİK), Master's degree, Remote Sensing ; makes research on the Tomographic imaging of the P-wave velocity structure beneath the Kamchatka peninsula; 1991–1998: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, PhD – Geophysics and Seismology; 2000–2002: Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Research



Fig. 24. Alexei Gorbatov

School of Earth Sciences, ANU, Canberra; 2002–2004: Research Scientist, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan; Dec 2004–March 2017, Lead Sciences, EATWS, Geosciences, Canberra, Australia; Aug 2013–Jan 2017, Representative of Australia, UNESCO, Geoscience, Canberra, Australia; March 2017–Present, Senior Scientist, Passive Seismic Activity Leader, Geoscience Australia, Canberra; Experienced with a demonstrated history of working in Geophysics. Skilled in Research, Programming, Leadership, Science, and Team Building. Strong administrative professional. Dr Gorbatov works on the High resolution Seismic imaging of Australian continent as a part of EFTF, and focuses on the use of SDI to detect lithospheric discontinuities. The goal is to infer lithospheric structure from few meters to hundred kilometres depth range. He analyses the Crustal properties from seismic station autocorrelograms. Coauthored many scientific conference and journal papers.

*E-sources:* <https://www.researchgate.net/project/High-resolution-Seismic-imaging-of-Australian-c-2013;continent-as-a-part-of-EFTF-Geoscience-Australia>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262985101\\_Tracking\\_high-f](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262985101_Tracking_high-f) <http://ga-au.academia.edu/AlexeiGorbatov> [frequency\\_seismic\\_source\\_evolution\\_2004\\_Mw\\_81\\_Macquarie\\_event2015](http://ga-au.academia.edu/AlexeiGorbatov) – Norway  
[http://ga-au.academia.edu/Departments/Minerals\\_and\\_Natural\\_Hazards\\_Division/Documents](http://ga-au.academia.edu/Departments/Minerals_and_Natural_Hazards_Division/Documents)

**Victor Gostin** / Виктор Андреевич Гостинопольский (Гостин) (\* August 4, 1940, Shanghai, China), geologist, geophysicist, sedimentologist, cosmogeologist, PhD, associate professor (A/Prof.) (Fig. 25).

His parents were Andrei Leonidovich Gostinopolsky (\* 1912, Vladivostok), Koval-Vasiliev from Kharkov. They were married after emigrating to China. Victor who was born in Shanghai. His parents immigrated to Australia in June 1950 and he grew up in Melbourne (pers. comm., 25.02.2013; Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). He received his PhD in 1968 from the Australian National University and in 1968 moved to Adelaide where until 2001 he was engaged in teaching activities. After retirement, Victor Gostin remained an active member of the School of Earth and Environmental Sciences at the University of Adelaide. His early works related to a wide range of issues in studying the South Australian gulfs of Spencer and St. Vincent and adjacent parts of the continental shelf. He participated in the search and discovery of the meteoritic emission horizon of the Bunyero Gorge and of the Acraman crater site, Flinders Ranges, a deposit of shocked debris ejected from the Lake Acraman impact structure about 300 km to the West, which aroused great interest in the scientific community worldwide. His careful studies of this ancient deposit provided the first detailed picture of distant ejecta from a known large terrestrial impact crater. In his honor C. S. and E. M. Shoemaker at Mt. Palomar Observatory named a newly discovered asteroid “Asteroid 3640 GOSTIN 1985 TR3”. Later, he studied the effect of climate on sedimentation conditions, especially in connection with ancient glaciations. He also engaged in the study of modern carbonate rocks deposited by cold waters in lake sediments. V. Gostin was the author or co-author of more than 100 scientific publications in international journals, including parts of books and presentations at international conferences, some of them on the event of the Acraman impact structure, Gawler Ranges, South Australia (Williams and Gostin, 2005; Tokarev and Gostin, 2006; Tokarev *et al.*, 1999, *etc.*). He is also the editor of an important monograph (Gostin, 2001). A/Prof. V. Gostin made a great con-



**Fig. 25. Victor Gostin**  
(Familial archives)

tribution to the training of students and to this day continues to supervise graduate students in the preparation of their doctoral dissertations. Viktor reads scientific and popular science lectures, makes reports for schoolchildren and tourists in historical societies and educational institutions. He performed scientific-popular geological reports on the ABC891 radio channel. In June 2009, from the School of Earth Sciences and Ecology, A/Prof. V. Gostin was awarded for his outstanding talent as a science propagandist supporting this school, and for his tireless work in the field of education. In 2011, Gostin was also awarded the Bruce Webb Medal of the Geological Society of Australia for “his major contributions to Earth Sciences education and various aspects of geology, including environmental geology, marine geology, planetology and sedimentology over the last forty years.” A/Prof. V. Gostin is since 2013 Honorary Visiting Research Fellow at the University of Adelaide, Department of Earth Sciences, School of Physical Sciences, South Australia.

In Australia, Viktor Gostin’s wife (born Olga Van Rijswijck), an anthropologist of Belgian-Russian origin, also engaged in botany and ecology. Olga’s mother, Olga Petrovna Kochubey, related to the families Kochubey, Dolgoruky and Musin-Pushkin, was born in Belgium, grew up in South Africa and was educated in anthropology at the University of Johannesburg; she later took interest in bioecology and gave lectures at the University of South Africa. In the late 1960s, after their wedding, the Gostins received scholarships to travel to Russia for a scientific exchange and Olga worked for a year in the Soviet Union studying the migration routes of the populations. From then on, the spouses Gostin repeatedly visited Russia, with also an interest to learn more about their ancestors. In Australia, Dr O. Gostin repeatedly publishes, founded a university college for Aborigines, preparing them for admission to the university, and teaches at the David Unaipon College of Indigenous Education and Research.

*E-sources:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor\\_Gostin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viktor_Gostin)

<http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/sbdb.cgi?sstr=3640+Gostin> (data about the asteroid)

<http://hdl.handle.net/2440/22225>

***Boris Gurevich*** / Борис Яковлевич Гуревич (\* USSR), geophysicist, Professor of Geophysics at Curtin University, Perth, Australia (Fig. 26).



Fig. 26. Boris Gurevich

Boris Gurevich graduated from the Department of Geophysics of the Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1976–1981. He obtained a PhD (1988) in Exploration Geophysics from the Moscow Institute of Geosystems. In the period 1981–1993 he was at the Institute of Geosystems. His early research included numerical analysis of NMR signals (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance), and application of pattern recognition software to direct detection of hydrocarbons from seismic reflection data. There he met Sergey L. Lopatnikov who inspired His interest in poroelasticity. This subject became Boris’s long term interest. In the 1990s, following research appointments at Karlsruhe University (Germany), Birkbeck



College and Elf Geoscience Research Centre (the latter two both in London), Boris joined the Israel Geophysical Institute, where he combined his lasting interest in poroelasticity with the development of multifocus imaging. In April 1996–December 2000 he visited at the Israel Geophysical Institute. In 2001 Boris was appointed Professor of Geophysics at Curtin University, where his research expanded in a large variety of rock physics topics. At the same time, he continued to work on poroelasticity in relation with various aspects of oil reexploration and CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage, also collaborating on seismic data processing and analysis, leading to the development of new algorithms (Makarynska *et al.*, 2010). Boris Gurevich was a 2014 finalist for the John de Laeter Award for Research Leadership. In 32 years prof. Gurevich authored 1 book, 131 research journal articles and 137 conference research articles.

*E-source:* <https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/B.Gurevich>

[https://wiki.seg.org/wiki/Boris\\_Gurevich](https://wiki.seg.org/wiki/Boris_Gurevich)

<https://search.rsl.ru/ru/record/01008463087>

<http://www.rockphysicists.org/rock-physics-influencer-profiles/the-13th-rpi-for-september-october-2017-boris-gurevich>

**Lena Hancock** / Лена (Елена) Анатольевна Хэнкок, урожд. Пыцкая (\*?, USSR), geologist, PhD.

Lena Hancock is interested in the Geology, prospecting and exploration ore and non-ferrous deposit and metallogeny. The work on her PhD thesis “Typomorphic characteristics of the native gold of the Verhoyan-Chukotka folding area and their value for searching of gold deposit” was performed at the “Central Geological Research and Prospecting Institute of non-ferrous and precious metals” and supported in Moscow in 1994. Since September 2008 up to Present she is Senior Geologist in the Geological Survey in Western Australia and work on the Westonia Gold deposit – Gold provenance fingerprinting and prospectivity in Western Australia. Because the Rare earth elements (REE) are in high demand, and the minerals industry would benefit from new tools for discovering REE mineralization, with coauthor Lena explores for rare earth elements using reflectance spectroscopy (Morin-Ka S. *et al.*, 2014). In 2019 she becomes member of the Mineralogical Society of Western Australia Inc. Skills – Project Planning, Research and Project Management.

*E-sources:* <https://www.linkedin.com/elena-hancock-6b78b29a>

<https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b &q=%D0%95%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B0+%D0%9F%D1%8B%D1%86%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F+%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3#>

**Captain Eugene H. de Hautpick** / Капитан Евгений де Отпик (\*23.07.1880, Russian Empire, † 19.04.1929 (possible suicide, Adelaide, Australia); geologist (Fig. 27).



**Fig. 27. Captain E. de Hautpick (D. Branagan, 2008)**

De Hautpick (Branagan, 2008) was a descendant of a French noble family, which had moved from France to Russia. De Hautpick studied at the Russian Military Engineering School in Petrograd (St Petersburg) and in 1910–13 published articles on the oil-fields, radioactive elements and gold in Siberia and Mongolia. Between 1914 and 1916 he was a field officer in the 8th Army of General Brussiloff in Galicia and Romania, where his regiment occupied the Romanian oil fields.

After 1916 he lived for some years in Odessa, and in the summer of 1920 spent six months in Constantinople. Archival information indicates that he worked for a time in the US oilfields of Pennsylvania, western Virginia and Oklahoma, and there is evidence that he studied for a time at Columbia College (New York) and at the University of Ohio, probably before 1900. For a long period of time (1907–1921) he was correspondent of the London Mining Journal, publishing, among other items, articles on the economic geology of radium. On the recommendation of his friend, E.B. Scott, publisher of the London Mining Journal, de Hautpick was invited to Australia and arrived per OMAR: First Registered at Melbourne, Victoria in 1921. He was a specialist in the research for oil. In Tasmania he was warmly welcomed by politicians and mining officials, but unfortunately not by the local geologists, as he used material from other geologists without acknowledgement. Nevertheless the prospecting company made a good search for oil, drilling nine bore holes, but without success.

De Hautpick then turned his attention to the Coorong coastal region of South Australia, where there were reports of oil-bearing sedimentary blocks washed up on beaches. Some believed that the wetlands of the region were the source localities for oil. De Hautpick recommended drilling, but this was unsuccessful. He also spent some time in Western Australia. In 1924 he prepared several maps of Australia suggesting potential oil-bearing basins.

He returned to Europe in mid 1924 and propounded his theories about oil possibilities in Australia, and the importance of micro-organisms in oil formation at a meeting of the Geological Society of France in 1926. By this time he had turned his attention to methods of locating uranium sources (and possibly for locating oil). He returned to South Australia in November 3, 1927 (National Archives of Australia) to introduce geophysical methods for radioactive minerals. However, despite his pioneering efforts in this field, his ‘over-enthusiasm’ was not followed by dubious companies as a result of their visits, which caused the local press to give him little support.

He self-published a number of interesting pamphlets on geological matters, and a considerable number of newspaper articles, some in the London Mining Journal indicating a good knowledge of many aspects of geology.

*E-source:* <https://books.google.bg/books?isbn=1862392773>  
[www.igme.es/Boletin/2016/127\\_2y3/BG\\_127-23-29.pdf](http://www.igme.es/Boletin/2016/127_2y3/BG_127-23-29.pdf)  
<https://books.google.bg/books?isbn=1315392844>

**Vadim Kamenetsky** / Вадим Семенович Каменецкий (\*? 1958, Russia, USSR), mineralogist, geochemist, petrologist, PhD, professor, husband of M.B. Kamenetsky (Fig. 28).

Vadim Kamenetsky graduated from the Department of Mineralogy of Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1983. He presented his thesis at the Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry (GEOKHI, Moscow) in 1991. He was employed at the Institute in the period 1984–1995, for the study of mid-ocean ridges and island arcs magmatism, developing methods of melt inclusion research under the supervision of Dr Alexander V. Sobolev. He also studied kimberlite mineralogy of pipes located in Yakutia (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). His first visit to Australia (1992–1993), prompted by Prof David H. Green and Dr Tony Crawford, helped to establish the melt inclusion research methods at the University of Tasmania. His career in Australia, uninterrupted to date, began in 1995 with a one year visit to the Research School of Earth Sciences (ANU, Canberra), followed by two years in CODES (UTAS), an ARC Australian Research Fellowship (1999–2003, UTAS) and an ARC Professorial Research Fellowship (2005–2009, UTAS) He held a research assistant position in 1999, subsequently becoming a professor in 2005. In the meanwhile, he spent two years (2003–2004) at the Max Planck Institute of Chemistry (Mainz, Germany) as invited professor, there being awarded the prestigious Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Prize. Presently Vadim Kamenetsky is a professor at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Technology at the University of *Tasmania, Hobart*, engaged in the study of the petrology and geochemistry of magmatic rocks and the transition from magmas to hydrothermal solutions by applying the method of magmatic melt and fluid inclusions. In 2008 he was awarded for his services. He supervises PhD students, also occupied on the petrology and geochemistry of the Olympic Dam deposit of South Australia.



Fig. 28. Vadim Kamenetsky

V.S. Kamenetsky produced scientific publications on geology, geochemistry, mineralogy and petrology, many dealing with the oldest layers of the lithosphere. Professor Vadim Kamenetsky collaborates on projects with the Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia. He is member of the Geological Society of Australia, the Geochemical Society and the Australian Association of von Humboldt Fellows, and is a ‘New Star Professor’ in Earth Sciences at the University of Tasmania since 2010. He is the author of more than 300 scientific articles, being ranked in the top 0.3% of geoscience researchers in the Essential Science Indicators (ESI) by Thomson Reuters, based on publication and citation metrics in the last 10 years.

*E-source:* <http://www.utas.edu.au/profiles/staff/codes/vadim-kamenetsky>

**Maya B. Kamenetsky** / Майя Б. Каменецкая (\*?, 1961, Russia, URRS), mineralogist, PhD, wife of V.S. Kamentzky (Fig. 29).



Fig. 29. Maya Kamenetsky  
(Internet: utas.edu.au)

Maya Kamenetsky graduated from Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1984. After graduation, she worked in the experimental petrographic laboratory of the Moscow State Institute of Glass and the Institute of Experimental Mineralogy of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IEM RAS) in Chernogolovka near Moscow. Maya Kamenetsky held different positions abroad: C.N.R.S., Saclay, Earth Sciences (France), the Australian National University in Canberra, the Max Planck Institute in Mainz (Germany) and the Earth Sciences Institute of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem (Israel). In 2006, she presented her PhD “New identification of the kimberlite melt. Constraints from the unaltered diamondiferous Udachnaya-East kimberlite pipe,

Siberia, Russia” at the University of *Tasmania* (Australia) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014; Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2016b). Maya then studied “mineral liberation analysis (MLA)” for Program 4 at CODES, using a Quanta 600 SEM. She studied the petrology and geochemistry of the Olympic Dam deposit in *South Australia*, subsequently joining the industry-funded project “Connections between Olympic Dam and its regional geological setting” (BHP Billiton), also being engaged in mineralogical analysis of ore-bearing rocks on SEM at the University of Tasmania. She conducts experimental and analytical studies of melt inclusions, being an expert in micro-analytical techniques. Her current main research goal is petrographic characterisation and dating of mineral assemblages in sedimentary, magmatic, metamorphic and hydrothermal rocks of the IOCG (Iron oxide copper gold) mineralised zone in the Gawler Craton. She is a Research Fellow / Analytical Microscopist at the Central Science Laboratory of UTAS (University of Tasmania) (Abersteiner *et al.*, 2018). Dr. M. Kamenetsky is author and coauthor of more than 40 referred articles on igneous and metamorphic petrology and mineral resources.

*E-source:* <http://www.utas.edu.au/profiles/staff/codes/maya-kamenetsky>

**Kate Kiseeva** / Катя (Екатерина) Кисеева (\* Leningrad, URSS), geologist, PhD (Fig. 30).



Fig. 30. Kate Kiseeva

After completing her undergraduate degree in Petrology and Mineralogy in St. Petersburg (Russia), she continued her PhD studies at the Australian National University (ANU) on carbonated eclogites and their phase relations in the upper and lower mantle, and she I made few fieldtrips around New South Wales. In 2012 she took a 2-year postdoctoral position in the University of Oxford. A year later she applied for a Natural Environment Research Council fellowship, which she was granted in May 2014. Dr Kate Kiseeva is experimental pe-

trologist with a strong background in geology and geochemistry, and now is Lecturer in CEC, School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Kork, Ireland.

*E-source:* <https://www.ucc.ie/en/bees/staff/kiseeva/>

**Maya G. Kopylova** / Майя Герценовна Копылова (\* 1963, Dubna, Moscow Region, Russia, USSR), petrographer, mineralogist, PhD, professor (associate professor) (Fig. 31).

Maya Kopylova was born into a family of physicists. She was herself, from early childhood, fond of minerals, which brought her to Geolfak (Geological Faculty of Lomonosov Moscow State University) where she graduated with honors in 1986. She presented her PhD in 1990 on the study of mantle xenoliths. In 1993 Maya Kopylova was temporarily invited at the Macquary University, Australia and in 1994 at Cape Town University in South Africa. Answering an invitation of the British Columbia University, Maya Kopylova moved with her family to Canada in 1995. She was repeatedly awarded for her achievements and took a permanent position at the university in 2000. She is engaged in diamond prospecting, collaborating with Siberian geologists. She is member of the editorial board of the All-Russian journal of Petrology. M. Kopylova is author of more than 40 foreign publications on petrology, notably of diamond-bearing rocks.



**Fig. 31. Maya Kopylova**  
(Personal archives)

**Natalie Kositcin** / Наталья Косицына (\*?), Geologist, geochronologist, Geoscience Australia, PhD.

In 2009, N. Kositcin participated in a team, studying the crustal architecture and geodynamics of North Queensland, Australia: “Insights from deep seismic reflection profiling” (Korsch *et al.*, 2010). In 2011, she is a field geologist at the Northern Territory Geological Survey (NTGS), and at the Minerals and Natural Hazards Division, Geoscience Australia (GA), Canberra. Dr. N. Kositcin took part in the geodynamic synthesis of the Phanerozoic of Eastern Australia and its implications for metallogeny (Champion *et al.*, 2009). Her last paper (for the moment) (Kositcin *et al.*, 2017), is a summary of results of the joint NTGS – GA geochronology project in greater McArthur Basin. The SHRIMP U–Pb detrital zircon dating was conducted on eleven sandstone samples from this basin. The samples were collected from Palaeo to Mesoproterozoic formations.

Dr. Kositcin is a regular attendant of the Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar (AGES). She participated in 18 Records of Abstracts (Kositcin *et al.*, 2014; Whelan *et al.*, 2017), and authored many geological publications.

*E-sources:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Natalie\\_Kositcin](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Natalie_Kositcin)

<https://www.facebook.com/public/Natalie-Kositcin>

<http://research-repository.uwa.edu.au/en/persons/natalie-kositcin> (c7af5a57-fd24-4995-97ef-1b01ac5913c1).html

**Oleg Koudashev** / Олег Кудашев (\*?, ?), geologist.

Education: Research School of Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory – 2017. Experience: Geologist: Exploration at Goldfields: St Ives, Kambalda West, Western Australia, Australia.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/oleg-koudashev-02aa3b144/?> Original Subdomain=au

**Paul G. Krivolay** / Павел Гаврилович Криволай (\*? 1898, Kherson, Russian Empire – † 1969, The Hague, Holland), geologist (Fig. 32).



Fig. 32. Paul Krivolay

Paul's father was Gavril Makarievich Krivolay, professor at the Kherson Agricultural College in Russia. Paul graduated from the Kherson Real School. He served in the Russian Navy as a midshipman of the Marine Corps in Sevastopol. In 1920, he took part in the battles for the Crimea on Perekop, was wounded and lost his right hand. He was treated in Evpatoria and early in the hospital started learning to write with his left hand. He subsequently was evacuated as part of the Russian fleet in Bizerte (Tunisia), where in 1922 he graduated from the Marine Corps (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). After moving to France, Paul graduated from the Faculty of Natural Sciences (Department of Physical Geography) at the Sorbonne in Paris University, receiving a diploma in geological engineering. After graduation, he left for Borneo (Indonesia), where he worked in the petroleum industry.

**Vladimir Kroupnik** / Владимир Михайлович Крупник (\*1959, Moscow, USSR), Geomorphologist, geologist (Fig. 33).

The father of V. Kroupnik was an officer in the Soviet armed forces, retired with the rank of Navy Colonel, and his mother was an English language teacher. Vladimir graduated in 1981 from the Lomonosov Moscow State University as geomorphologist and used, in the period 1981–1991, to explore for gold in the Polar Urals, in the Northern Taimyr (Arctic) and in the mountains of Western Sayan in Southern Siberia. In 1992 Vladimir moved to Australia. He lives in Perth – the capital of



Fig. 33. Vladimir Kroupnik

Western Australia. He has two children: a daughter (born in 1985) and a son (born in 1979). From 1993 till 2004 V. Kroupnik worked in the exploration, development and mining of gold, copper and chromite deposits in the states of Victoria and Western Australia. Between 2004 and 2011 he worked in mining software sales and training of people from all over the world to use it. Since 2011 he has worked in Kazakhstan on the computerization of mining operations, was Chief Geologist of the Altynalmas gold mining company and now is its resource consultant. In Australia he began to be interested in the Russian-Australian historic military connections.

(Pers. Comm., March 31, 2019).

*E-source:* <https://www.facebook.com/VladimirKroupnik>

**Maxim Lebedev** /Максим Евгеньевич Лебедев (\*24.06.1963, USSR), geophysicist, professor, Curtin University (Fig. 34).

Maxim Lebedev graduated from the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (State University) (МИПТ)(ФМХФ (1980–1986), where he obtained his PhD in Physics (1990). Experience: 1986–1997 – Junior Researcher, then Senior Researcher (from 1992) at the High Energy Density Research Centre, Institute for High Temperatures, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia; 1995–1996 – Postdoctoral Fellow at the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Japan; 1997–2006 – Research Fellow at the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tsucuba Ibaraki, Japan; 2006–2007 – Research Fellow at the University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand; 2007 – Present – Professor, Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University, Bentley, Western Australia; Co-operative Centre for Research on Greenhouse Gas Technologies/Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University, Perth, WA, Australia; Curtin University, CO2CRC and Department of Exploration Geophysics, Kensington, Australia. Prof. Maxim Lebedev is author or coauthor of many scientific publications (for the period 2009–2015 – more than 20 publications) and a patent: Lebedev, M., Mikhaltsevitch, V., Lwin M., and Gurevich, B. 2015. “An apparatus and a method of characterising mechanical properties of a sample.”



Fig. 34. Maxim Lebedev

*E-sources:* <https://scholar.google.com.au/citations?user=uJjEk34AAAAJ&hl=en>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Maxim\\_Lebedev](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Maxim_Lebedev)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/maxim-lebedev-77bb3653/>  
<https://library.seg.org/action/doSearch?ContribAuthorStored=Lebedev%2C+Maxim>  
[http://bio.fizteh.ru/graduate/contact/1986/lebedev\\_maxim\\_1986.html](http://bio.fizteh.ru/graduate/contact/1986/lebedev_maxim_1986.html)

**Vladimir (Volodymyr) A. Lisitsin (Lysytsyn)** / Владимир Александрович Лисицын (\* ?, USSR), economic geologist (Fig. 35).

Skills and Experience: Minerals, Risk Analysis, Mineral Exploration, Economic Geology, Fuzzy Logic, Gold; 2002–2012 – Economic geologist at the Victorian Department of Primary Industries, focusing on the geologic setting of gold deposits and mines of the Mossman orogenic gold province in north Queensland: regional metallogenic controls and gold resource potential (Lisitsin *et al.*, 2013); 2005–2006 – Diploma of Project Management, The Moreland Group; 2007–2009 – Diploma in Business, Chifley Business School, Melbourne; 2010–2015 – PhD, The University of Western Australia; Jan 2012 – Present – Manager, Mineral Syst, at the Geological Survey of Queensland, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Brisbane, doing research in Geostatistics, Geoinformatics (GIS) and Geology. In 2013 he published in a Conference paper with P. Donchak and M. Greenwood (Lisitsin *et al.*, 2013) the results of research on the deep crustal-scale controls of orogenic gold mineral systems – Hodgkinson metallogenic zone, north Queensland, Australia. Teaming with A. Olshina (Olshina and Lisitsin, 2011, 2012) and other colleagues, Vladimir Lisitsin studied the primary gold ore fields in the Bendigo Zone, Victorian gold province, Australia (Technical report, February 2011).



Fig. 35. Vladimir (Volodymyr) A. Lisitsin

Vladimir A. Lisitsin authored or co-authored more than 25 publications and a few technical reports.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/vladimir-lisitsin-09745834/?originalSubdomain=au>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/300073091\\_Epizonal\\_orogenic\\_ore\\_fields\\_in\\_the\\_Melbourne\\_Zone\\_Victoria](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/300073091_Epizonal_orogenic_ore_fields_in_the_Melbourne_Zone_Victoria).

**Vladimir A. Levchenko** / Владимир А. Левченко (\*?, USSR), hydrogeologist, hydrogeochemist, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Physics and Astronomy (Fig. 36).



Fig. 36. Vladimir Levchenko

Vladimir Levchenko graduated in the Soviet Union, subsequently working in the Northern Caspian region, the Far East (Chukotka, and other places, up to 2011 (Hodge *et al.*, 2011). In Australia (after 2012?) he collaborates with the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organization (ANSTO), Lucas Heights, New South Wales, the site of Nuclear Reactors. In collaboration with colleagues, he also studies the Quaternary geochronology, in relation with the Monsoonal influence, using general hydrogeochemistry



and isotopic tracers (Cendón *et al.*, 2014), including whole-rock analysis from samples recovered during well construction at four sites to better characterise water–rock interactions. Two main aquifers were differentiated in the Kulnura–Mangrove Mountain (Cendón *et al.*, 2014). V. Levchenko also obtained the first reliable radiocarbon dating of Australian Aboriginal rock art, published online in The Journal of Archaeological Science Reports (Jones *et al.*, 2017). Also he works on the projects of the Ancient harbour geoarcheology and the Quaternary Avifaunas of Australia.

*E-source:* <http://hbar.phys.msu.ru/gorm/wwwboard/index.htm>

<https://books.google.bg/books?id=b45iCgAAQBAJ&pg=PA411&lpg=PA411&dq>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vladimir\\_Levchenko3](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vladimir_Levchenko3)

***Elena Lounejeva (Lunezheva)-Baturina*** / Елена Лунежева – Батурина (\*1960, USSR), geologist, crystallographer, geochemist, petrologist, PhD (Fig. 37).

Elena Lounejeva graduated in 1986 as a geochemist, specialized in crystallography and chrysallochemistry at the Geological Department of Lomonosov Moscow State University, where she was subsequently employed. Around 1989 she went to Mexico at the Instituto di geologia UNAM, as an expert in geochemistry, paleoclimatology and geology, publishing on cycles of nutrient trace elements, distribution of Rare Earth elements, short-term d13C in cultivated soil, and the mineralogy of Chicxulub meteorite. In 2009 (?) she joined the ARC CODES, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia, doing research in analytical chemistry, inorganic chemistry, solid-state chemistry (Tchoumatchenco *et al.*, 2018), where she was PhD student. Fields of Research: Exploration Geochemistry, Inorganic Geochemistry, Tectonics, Ore Deposit Petrology, Sedimentology. In 2012 Dr Elena Lounejeva- Baturina returned to Mexico Geological Institute. She published more than 25 scientific papers on the geology of Mexico and Argentina.



**Fig. 37. Elena Lounejeva-Baturina**

*E-source:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Elena\\_Lounejeva2/publications](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Elena_Lounejeva2/publications)

***Liliya Malovichko*** / Лилия Рамисовна Маловичко (\*? 1977, Perm, USSR), geophysicist, PhD, geologist (Fig. 38).

Liliya Malovichko is a specialist in Seismics, Geophysical Exploration and Computational Seismology, with expertise in Geology. She received MSc (2000) and PhD (2011) in petroleum geophysics, both at Perm State University in Russian Federation, where she was an assistant professor. Her professional career started in April 2000 in Russia. In 2012 Dr Liliya Malovichko moved to Australia on a



Fig. 38. Liliya Malovichko

3 years appointment as a Research Fellow in Deep Exploration Technologies (CRC Project 3.1 “Hard rock seismic exploration program”) at Curtin University, Western Australian School of Mines, Bentley, Australia. Her current position since December 2013 is at the Institute of Mine Seismology IMS / ISSI (Integrated Seismic Systems Int.) at Stellenbosch, South Africa. Dr Liliya Malovichko published 4 papers (3 in Russian, 1 in English). Her main expertise is on 2D and 3D seismic data processing, in azimuthal AVO analysis for prediction of fractured zones in carbonate reservoirs using 3D seismic data, in fluid saturation investigation based on the Biot-Gassman technique, and development and im-

plementation of variant of AVO analysis for thin-layered structures. She also has experience in a wide range of geophysical software and techniques.

*E-sources:* [http://geophysics.curtin.edu.au/about\\_us/geosoundings/pdf/201203-March.pdf](http://geophysics.curtin.edu.au/about_us/geosoundings/pdf/201203-March.pdf); <https://www.facebook.com/liliya.malovichko>

**Victor A. Makhlin** / Виктор А. Махлин (\*?), Geologist, PhD.

Dr Victor Makhlin is PhD and an Honorary Associate at Macquarie University – 2012, Sydney, Australia (GEMOC ARC National Key Centre). We have no more data about his career.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/victor-makhlin-62583243/?originalSubdomain=au>

**Alex (Alexander) Malahoff** / Александр Е. Малахов (\* 1940, Moscow, Russia, USSR), geophysicist, oceanographer, volcanologist, tectonist, PhD, Honorary Doct. Sciences (DSc Hon.), professor (Fig. 39).



Fig. 39. Alexander (Alex) Malahoff (Internet: youtube.com)

Following the death of his father during WWII, the family, including Alex Malahoff, then a 9-year-old boy, together with his mother, grandmother and brother, left Russia and immigrated to New Zealand in 1949. Higher education: 1960 – BS, Geology, University of New Zealand; 1962 – MS, Geology (Geophysics), Victoria University of Wellington; 1965 – PhD, Geophysics, Hawaii University, USA. Alexander Malahoff’s research interest’s deal with geological oceanography, global tectonics, mineral formation processes, submarine hydrothermal systems, underwater volcanism. His first publication in New Zealand was a commentary on Russian studies of ignimbritic rocks (Marti and Malahoff, 1965). In 2001 A.

Malahoff was awarded a DSc (Hon), from the Victoria University (Wellington, New Zealand). He spent a long period at Hawaii University's Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory, where he conducted an airborne geophysical survey of the Hawaiian Islands (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014) in collaboration with Irina Y. Kolotyorkina from the Hawaii University, Honolulu (Malahoff *et al.*, 2006). He pioneered the use of submarines for underwater observations of volcanoes and the unique thermophilic organisms thriving in hot springs.

Since 2002, is Executive Director of the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences (IGNS), Lower Hutt, New Zealand, Emeritus Professor of Oceanography and Director of HURL. Alex Malahoff is an internationally recognized specialist in underwater volcanism, marine engineering geology, tectonics and underwater mineralogy, logging more than 200 submarine dives. The study of volcanoes, including the underwater sort with its cortege of hot springs, led him to the conclusion that life on Earth could have started there, boosted by certain temperature conditions (“... there should have been heat...”). He is member of the Royal Geological Society of New Zealand, the Society for Exploration Geophysics, the Geophysical Union, and many other scientific associations. His teaching activities are very varied: Oceanography Projects (OCN 330 – Mineral and Energy Resources of the Sea); Geological Oceanography (OCN 622); Ocean Minerals (OCN 631); Geological Oceanography (OCN 735).

Alex Malahoff is an amazingly educated, courageous and benevolent person, an excellent researcher, practitioner, author of numerous scientific publications, and holder of the Moore Medal Award for achievements in oceanography, geophysics and marine engineering.

*E-sources:* <http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/oceanography/faculty/malahoff.html>  
<https://www.gns.cri.nz/Home/News-and-Events/Media-Releases/Alex-Malahoff-heads-GNS>

**Stephen Marshak** / Стивен (Стефан, Степан) Робертович Маршак (\*1955, Rochester, USA), Structural geologist, field geologist, PhD, professor (Fig. 40).

Stephen Marshak is the son of the American physicist Dr Robert E. Marshak (\*1916 – †1992) born in the Bronx, New York, who, during WWII, was attached to the Manhattan project, later being a lecturer at Rochester University, NY, at the time when Stephen was born (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Education: 1976 – BS in geology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; 1979 – MS in geology, University of Arizona in Tucson; 1983 – PhD, Columbia University, New York. Dr S. Marshak has been teaching structural geology and tectonics, field geology, geotectonics, future of earth's

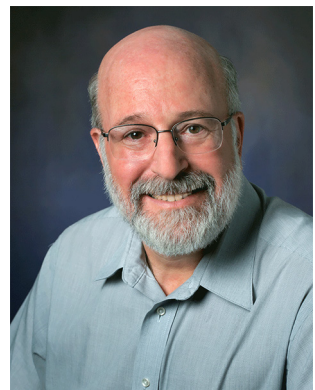


Fig. 40. Stephen Marshak

resources at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, becoming head of the Geology Department in 1999, and director of the School of Earth, Society & Environment (SESE). At the same time, he also visited the Federal University of Ouro Preto and the University of Sao Paulo both in Brazil, the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory in New York, the University of Adelaide in Australia and the University of Leicester in England. Stephen Marshak's research interests include Proterozoic tectonics of the Brazilian shield (with field research in Brazil), Phanerozoic continental tectonics of North America, and the structural geology of fold-thrust belts. Stephen Marshak published about 55 scientific articles on regional structural geology and is the author/editor of five truly outstanding textbooks and non-specialist books on general geology, basic methods of structural geology, earth structure, and tectonics. S. Marshak received numerous awards in recognition of his research and teaching, including the Sitwell medal from the *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*.

*E-source:* <https://www.amazon.com/Essentials-Geology-Fifth-Stephen-Marshak-book/dp/B01DEAGAE2>

***Boris Matveev*** /Борис Матвеев (\*?, USSR), geologist (Fig. 41).

Education and Experience: 1976–1984 – BSc (Hons), graduated from the Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU); 1984–PhD, MSU; Aug 1981-Aug 1988 – Deputy Manager, Research Scientist, MSU, Research Laboratory of Erosion and



Fig. 41. Boris Matveev

Fluvial Processes, Moscow, USSR; Sept 1988-March 1994 – Associate Professor, Russian State Geological Prospecting University (МГРИ-ПИГРУ); 1994–2006 – Chief Geologist, Carnegie Corporation Ltd., Perth, WA; 1996–1998 – Graduate Diploma Business, Curtin University, WA; 2000–2001 – Postgraduate Certificate, Environmental Management, Murdoch University, WA; Aug 2006–Feb 2009 – Technical Director, Carnegie Minerals Plc, London, UK; Feb 2009–Dec 2009 – Exploration Manager, Astron Corporation Ltd, Perth, WA; Oct 2009–Jun 2016 – Managing Director, General Mining Corporation Ltd, Perth, WA; March 2012–Jun 2016 – Chief Geologist and Project Executive-New Projects, Astron Corporation Ltd, Perth, WA; Jul 2016–

Present – Director – Geology and Mineral Resources, TOO “Ordabasy Group”, Almaty, Kazakhstan/Perth, WA.

Boris Matveev was 25 years in executive and senior positions with mining and exploration companies in Australia, UK and Kazakhstan – including Board executive roles; Projects in Australia, Africa, Central Asia, former USSR and USA; Hands-on exploration management – from greenfields to mineral resource and ore reserve estimates in accordance with JORC requirements; Supervision of mining projects at

feasibility and trial mining stages; Commodities: mineral sands, gold, copper, nickel, iron ore, diamonds; Government, shareholder and investor relations; Successful IPO experience – AIM 2006 and ASX 2009.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/boris-matveev/>

**Paul Andrew Mayewski** / Павел-Андрей П. Майевский (\*1946, Great Britain), geologist, geophysicist, glaciologist (Fig. 42).

Paul Andrew Mayewski's parents were of Polish-Russian origin. They moved in 1951 from UK to USA (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Education and Experience: 1968 – B.A. (Honors), Department of Geological Sciences, SUNY Buffalo; 1973 – PhD, Institute of Polar Studies, Ohio State University; 1980–2000 – Director, Climate Change Research Center, University of New Hampshire; 1985–1986 – Director, University Research & Development, University of New Hampshire; 1989–Present – Founder and Chair, International Trans Antarctic Scientific Expedition; 1989–1999 – Chief Scientist and Chairman of the Executive Committee, GISP2 (Greenland Ice Sheet Project-2); 1995–1998 – National Research Council Committee on Global Change Research; 2000–Present – Director, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine; Professor, Climate Change Institute, Department of Earth Sciences; 2004–Present – Honorary Research Associate, Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand.



Fig. 42. Paul Andrew Mayewski

Research Experience, Field Party Leader and Principal Investigator (more than 45 expeditions): Greenland (since 1984: 8 expeditions), Asia (since 1979: 11 expeditions), Antarctica (since 1968: 23 expeditions) and other regions (e.g., Iceland, Canadian Rockies, New Zealand, Tierra del Fuego). Selected Honors (since 1997): Citation of Merit and Fellow Private audience Forbidden City (Beijing, China, 1997); Fellow, American Geophysical Union (1998); Honorary Doctorate, Stockholm University (2000); First Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research Medal for Excellence in Antarctic Research (2006); Fellow AAAS (2007); Lowell Thomas Medal (2007); ST Lee Recipient Victoria University, New Zealand (2007); Explorers Club Honoree (2007); Distinguished Alumni Award, University at Buffalo (2008).

Research over the last two decades: climate change in relation with atmospheric chemistry, notably through the study of ice cores from Antarctica, Asia, and the Arctic. Dr. Paul Andrew Mayewski co-authored more than 125 papers and scientific books.

*E-sources:* <https://www.themainemag.com/people/paul-andrew-mayewski-director-climate-change-institute-university-maine/>

[http://www.whoi.edu/science/cinar/CVs/Mayewski\\_Paul\\_Andrew\\_Maine.pdf](http://www.whoi.edu/science/cinar/CVs/Mayewski_Paul_Andrew_Maine.pdf)  
[http://climatechange.umaine.edu/people/profile/paul\\_andrew\\_mayewski](http://climatechange.umaine.edu/people/profile/paul_andrew_mayewski)

**Donald (Don) Arthur Medvedeff** / Дональд Артур Медведев (\* 1958, Livonia, USA), geologist, tectonist, petroleum geologist.

Donald descends from Russian immigrants. Education: 1981 – bachelor’s degree, University of Michigan in Detroit (USA); 1984 – master’s degree, Queen’s University, Canada; 1987 – PhD, Faculty of Geology and Geophysics at Princeton University, New Jersey (USA) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Experience: Donald Medvedeff was employed for 13 years in the oil and gas company ARCO Exploration and Production Technology in Plano, Texas as a geological prospector. In the period 1994-1999 he also taught at the University of Michigan. In 2000, D. Medvedeff joined Chevron Oil & Energy, in the Perth Area, Western Australia, as a Research Associate. Having experience in tectonics, D. Medvedeff studied the relationships between faulting and folding from different viewpoints. A structural geologist for more than 30 years in the Geoscience Community, he received awards in 2010–2011 from the AAPG for assistance in the study of oil and gas reservoirs. He is a member of the Geophysical and Geological Societies of America, and published several articles on tectonics.

**Vassili T. Mikhaltsevich** / Василий Т. Михалцевич (\*?), Geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 43).

Associate Professor, Research Fellow, Senior Research Fellow, Office of the Provost, Faculty of Science and Engineerin, Curtin University/CERIF, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Western Australian School of Mines (WASM): Minerals, Energy and Chemical Engineering, Spectroscopy. Experience: 2010–2015 – Research Fellow, Curtin University, Perth, WA; 2011 – member of the Curtin Reservoir Geophysics Consortium (CRGC), Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University – a partnership between industry and academia; 2013 – Research Fellow, Co-operative Centre for Research on Greenhouse Gas Technologies, Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University, Perth, WA; 2015–Present – Senior Lecturer, Senior Research Fellow, Curtin University, Perth, WA, Australia. Science interests in Experimental Physics, Geophysics, Rock Mechanics, Geomechanics, Applied/Experimental Physics, and Electromagnetism. More than 65 journal and conference publications and a patent: Lebedev, M., Mikhaltsevitch, V., Lwin, M., and Gurevich, B.2015. “An apparatus and a method of characterising mechanical



Fig. 43. Vassili T. Mikhaltsevich

properties of a sample”. V. Mikhaltsevitch is Associate Editor of the Journal of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

*E-source:* <https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/V.Mikhaltsevitch>

**Nicholas Miklouho-Maclay** / Николай Николаевич Миклухо-Маклай (\* July 17, 1846, Rozhdestvensk, Novgorod Governorate, Russian Empire – † 14 April 1888, St Petersburg, Russian Empire), explorer, ethnologist, anthropologist, biologist, geographer (Fig. 44).

Alma mater: Heidelberg, Leipzig and Jena Universities. Nicholas Miklouho-Maclay became famous as one of the earliest scientists to settle among and study a people in New Guinea. Miklouho-Maclay spent the major part of his life travelling and conducting scientific research in the Middle East, Australia, New Guinea (where he named a cape and coast in the name of his Russian friend Prince Meschersky, who financially helped his expedition (Mrchkovskaya-Balashova, 2013), Melanesia and Polynesia. Australia became his adopted country and Sydney the home town of his family. N. Miklouho-Maclay became involved in significant issues of Australian and New Guinean history, a prominent figure of nineteenth-century Australian science.

*E-source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicholas\\_Miklouho-Maclay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicholas_Miklouho-Maclay)



Fig. 44. Nicholas Miklouho-Maclay

**Ivan Milovanovich** / Иван МИЛОВАНОВИЧ (\* ?, Australia?), geologist

Ivan Milovanovich descends from Russian immigrants. Graduated from the University of Melbourne together with N. Wirubov and Alexander Rudakoff in the 1970-th year. He worked all his professional life in different geological companies, but we were not able to find more details (N. Wirubov, pers. comm., 31.05. 2018).

**Inna Mudrovskaya** / Инна Валерьевна Мудровская (\*?, Ukraine, URSS), mineralogist, crystallographer, PhD (Fig. 45).

Dr Inna Mudrovskaya is Ukrainian geologist, defended her PhD in 2000 in Kiev on the Mineral-genetic model of the Savran-Sinits Au deposit (Ukrainian Platform) (Mudrovskaya, 2000). Inna has expertise in mineralogy, petrology and geology. Later she moved to Australia and in 2006 is Senior Exploration Geologist in RIOTINTO



Fig. 45. Inna Mudrovskaya

exploration, Melbourne. In 2007 she is Senior Geologist in Korab Resources Limited, Perth, WA and worked in the Batchelor Project and in result of this project they revealed number of Pb-Zn anomalies, and previous drilling at the White Bomb prospect confirmed presence of Pb-Zn mineralization. Inna Mudrovska is New Chief for Korab and worked on Database compilation, data processing, development of future exploration plans, etc.

*E-sources:* <https://au.linkedin.com/in/inna-mudrovska-0746ab102>

[https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/bitstream/1/74124/1/ERL134\\_2007\\_A.pdf](https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/bitstream/1/74124/1/ERL134_2007_A.pdf)

**Valeria (Valerija) Murgulov** / Валерия Мургулова (\*?), Geologist, geochemist, petrographer, PhD (Fig. 46).



Fig. 46. Valeria (Valerija) Murgulov

Valeria Murgulov graduated from the GEMOC (Geochemical Evolution and Metallogeny of Continents), Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Macquarie University NSW, Australia. In 2007 she received a PhD on the “Lithosphere evolution and metallogeny of the Georgetown Inlier and adjacent Tasman Fold Belt, North Queensland, Australia”, followed by a publication (Murgulov *et al.*, 2007), based on the study of detrital grains of zircons. During the period 2007–2016, Dr Murgulov coauthored 7 articles as first author with Macquarie University colleagues on zircons, either detrital or from various granites. In 2016 Dr Valeria Murgulov was employed at the Department of Engineering Science, University of Auckland, New Zealand. She published on the “Geothermal signature of the Motuopa hot springs and their potential link to the nearby marina hot springs and the Lake Taupo Volcano” (Murgulov *et al.*, 2016).

*E-source:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Valeria\\_Murgulov](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Valeria_Murgulov)

<http://gemoc.mq.edu.au/Annualreport/annrep2007/Teach07.html>

**Lev Natapov** / Лев Моисеевич Натапов (\*?, USSR), geologist, geotectonist (Fig. 47).

MSc – the Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold; PhD, Academy of Science (USSR); 1990 – DSc (Geology and Mineralogy) – Academy of Science: “Geology and geodynamic evolution of the North-Eastern Asia”; 2010 – Present – Visiting Research Associate and Honorary Research Fellow in the ARC National Key Centre for Geochemical Evolution and Metallogeny of Continents (GEMOC),



Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences at Macquarie University, NSW, Australia. He is specialist of plate tectonics. Fields of research: Lev Natapov's main field works were conducted in Yakutia, Russia. research interests include tectonics and metallogeny (Zonenshain *et al.*, 1990). His major fields of research are plate tectonics and palaeographic reconstructions, geological and geodynamic evolution of the former USSR and the Arctic, the fabric of the lithosphere, and diamond and ore deposits distribution. His fieldwork is in Siberia, northeast of Russia, Taymyr, Middle Asia, Kurilo-Kamchatka volcanic belt, Vietnam and the Okhotsk Sea.

*E-sources:* <http://ccfs.mq.edu.au/Participants/Res/LevNatapov.html>  
<https://researchers.mq.edu.au/en/persons/lev-natapov>; Pers. comm., February, 2019



Fig. 47. Lev Natapov

**Alexander A. Nemchin** /Александр А. Немчин (\*?, URSS), Geologist, geochemist, planetary geologist, PhD (Fig. 48).

Associate Professor, Special Research Centre on Tectonics, Department of Applied Geology, Curtin University of Technology, Western Australia. Field of research: Geology of Sedimentary basins, detrital zircon, diamond inclusions, lunar and meteoritic zirconology, geochemistry of Mars, etc. Dr A. Nemchin is a member of a collaborative effort between the Curtin research group in Applied Geology, the Curtin Materials Characterization Group of the Applied Physics laboratory and the University of Aberdeen, UK. The Curtin research group in Applied Geology is a pioneer in the application of quantitative microstructural techniques to zircon research. In 2006, the collaboration made a breakthrough discovery indicating that zircon crystals could deform in the Earth's crust, thereby inducing modifications in the geochemical behavior of zircon. Dr Alexander A. Nemchin coauthored more than 130 journal and conference articles.

*E-source:* <https://phys.org/news/2012-01-curtin-geologists-discovery.html#jCp>  
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1002.4132&rep=rep1&type=pdf>  
<http://nrm.diva-portal.org/smash/person.jsf?pid=authority-person%3A43506&dswid=156>



Fig. 48. Alexander A. Nemchin

**Elena Nemchina** / Елена Немчина (\*?, URSS), geologist, petrologist.

Elena Nemchina graduated from the Geology Department of the Saint Petersburg University (1984-1991). She started her professional career at the VSEGEI (Russian Geological Research Institute); her current city of residence is Stockholm, and she temporarily worked in the Curtin research group of Applied Geology.

**Vladimir A. Olhovich (Olhovsky)** / Владимир А. Олхович (Ольховский) (\* until 1904, Orel, Russian Empire – † after 1966? Mexico), geophysicist, marine seismologist, petroleum industry.

Vladimir Olhovich immigrated to the United States (Texas). In 1923, he settled in Mexico, employed in the mining industry. In 1928 he enrolled in the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, becoming a specialist in petroleum geology. As an engineer, driller and seismologist, he participated in the discovery of rich oil deposits in Mexico, working for 30 years in Dutch and British companies in Tehuantepec and Tabasco. After nationalization of the Mexican oil industry in 1938, the company El Aguila sent him to Venezuela. In 1941, he was in Indonesia, returning in 1943 to Mexico as a seismologist upon invitation of the newly-founded firm Pemex. Vladimir Olhovich wrote a book on “Applied Seismology” and published several articles on geophysics from 1949 to 1966 (including in Russian), also presenting papers at international congresses. He was a member of the Mexican Society of Petroleum Geophysicists.

*E-source:* [https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inmigraci%C3%B3n\\_rusa\\_en\\_M%C3%A9xico](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inmigraci%C3%B3n_rusa_en_M%C3%A9xico)

**Oleg Orloff** / Олег Орлов (\*? 1930, France), geologist, geomorphologist, PhD.

Oleg Orloff was born and lives in France (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014), specialized in geomorphology. He wrote his thesis at the University of Montpellier under the guidance of geochemist Professor Jacques Avias. His thesis is based on material of the Poro Kovaova massif in French New Caledonia.

**Dmitry Pertel** / Дмитрий Андреевич Пертель (\*?, USSR), geologist (Fig. 49).

Senior Resource Consultant, Micromine. Dmitry Pertel has more than 20 years of international experience in mining exploration and mining projects. For the past 16 years he has specialized in modeling and assessing resources and reserves using various computer programs for the mining industry. He is an expert in computer

modeling of resources including in the interpretation of geology and mineralization, classical statistics, geostatistics, block modeling and various methods of interpolation of contents. The main types of TPI with which Dmitry works: gold, non-ferrous metals, silver, coal, diamonds, nickel, cobalt, iron, manganese, baryte, *etc.* In 1998 he is with Micromine Pty Ltd, Australia and in 2008 is with CSA Global's – Chief Geologist. Now Dmitry Pertel is director of CSA Global LLC in Russian Federation.

*E-sources:* <http://www.minexasia.com/2011/wp-content/themes/mxasia/speakers-mxca-2011/Dmitry-Pertel-ru.html>  
<https://gigabaza.ru/doc/175617.html>



Fig. 49. Dmitry Pertel

**Marina Pervukhina** /Марина Аркадьевна Первухина (\*?), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 50).

Education and Experience: MSc (Physics); 2002 – PhD, Geophysics, Kyoto University; 2002–2006 – Geophysicist – National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tsukuba, Japan; 2007–Present – Senior Geophysicist, Team Leader, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Perth, Kensington, Australia. Expertise: Geophysics, Petrophysics, Remote Sensing, Geology, Seismicity, Reservoir Modeling and Engineering. During the period 2009–2018 Dr Marina Pervukhina coauthored more than 85 journal and conference articles. She is Associate Editor of the Journal of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Member of the American Geophysical Union (AGU). Languages: English, Japanese, Russian.



Fig. 50. Marina Pervukhina

*E-sources:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/marina-pervukhina-ba90104a/>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Marina\\_Pervukhina](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Marina_Pervukhina)  
<https://doi.org/10.1190/geo2016-0685.1>  
<https://library.seg.org/doi/abs/10.1190/1.3554401>

**Vladimir Petrushevsky (W.A.Petroeshevsky)** / Владимир Александрович Петрушевский (\* February 04, 1891, Moscow, Russian Empire – † August 30, 1961, Sydney, Australia), volcanologist, seismologist, geologist (Fig. 51).

Vladimir Petrushevsky's father, Alexander Vasilyevich Petrushevsky, served in the Grenadier Artillery based in Moscow. Vladimir Petrushevsky himself studied in the Cadet Corps in the Russian Far East, where at that time his father also served, fighting in the Russian army throughout WWI. During the Civil War he served in the



Fig. 51. Vladimir Petrushevsky/  
W.A.Petroeshevsky/

White Army under Admiral Kolchak. At the end of the Civil War, realizing he had no place in Bolshevik Russia, Petrushevsky sailed from Vladivostok in August 1920, in search of a new life. He disembarked in Indonesia on the Island of Java, which was then under Dutch rule. As a military officer, V.A. Petrushevsky had various skills, notably knowledge in topography, chemistry and physics. In 1921, he joined the Indonesian Mining and Geological Survey, also studying Dutch and Malay languages. Vladimir Alexandrovich participated in 280 expeditions to explore volcanic areas on the islands of Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, Bali and other islands in the East Indian archipelago, including the famous volcano Krakatau. He participated in 68 life-threatening descents to the bottom of active craters. Exploring volcanoes and giving timely warning to the populations

were his main tasks. He compiled a complete list of eruptions of Indonesian volcanoes in chronological order until 1941 (Petrushevsky, 1943) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Having made in total personal observations of 130 volcanoes, he received the title of geologist “honoris causa”. One of the volcanoes on the island of Lombok (Small Sunda Islands) was named “Petrush” after him, as he was nicknamed. He finished his professional career as head of the Geological Survey of Indonesia. Retiring in 1950 with a pension from the Netherlands Government, he moved to Australia, keeping on publishing on volcanoes and at the same time engaged in public activities, remaining a convinced monarchist until the end of his days. He wrote and published poems about the Motherland: “I will be infinitely happy,” the poet wrote, “if my poems make the hearts of Russian patriots in a foreign land to harden, and inspire them with hope and faith in the bright and glorious future of our dear Fatherland” (Oreshkin, 1966). V.A. Petrushevsky published five brochures on volcanism. He repeatedly participated in scientific congresses and conferences.

*E-source:* <http://blackhussars.ru/publ/1-1-0-47>.

**Roman Pevzner** / Роман Львович Певзнер (\*?, USSR), geologist, geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 52).

Education, Experience: 1995–1999 – Geologist, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU); 1998–1999: Geophysicist, technician, Lomonosov Moscow State University, UNESCO Centre for Marine Geology and Geophysics Moscow, Russia; 1999–2001 – Geophysics Major, MSU; B.Sc. (with distinction), M.Sc. (with distinction), 1999–2005 – Junior researcher, Geological Institute RAS, Moscow, Russia; 2001–2004 – PhD in Geophysics, “VSP data modelling using finite difference approach”, MSU; 2004–2008 – Junior researcher, Lomonosov Moscow State University,

Geological faculty, seismometry and geoacoustics department, Moscow, Russia; 2002–2008 – Head of software development department, OOO DECO geophysical, Moscow, Russia; 2008–2018 – Associate Professor and 2018–Present – Professor, Curtin University, WASM-MECE, Exploration Geophysics, Perth, Western Australia. Research: Time lase seismic, distributed fibre optic sensing: First in Australia buried geophone array (designed and deployed by our team as a part of CO2CRC Otway Stage 2C project used to detect as low as 5 kt of supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> at 1.5 km depth and image plume evolution (Pevzner *et al.*, 2017); Study of factors controlling land seismic data repeatability (Pevzner *et al.*, 2011); Workflows for modelling of 4D signal and noise; Early adopters of Distributed Acoustic Sensing (since 2012) for borehole and land seismic imaging and monitoring. Multiwell down-hole seismic monitoring system for imaging of a small CO<sub>2</sub> plume/leak detection; reservoir monitoring using permanently deployed surface orbital vibrators and permanent seismic sensors; automation of acquisition and processing, permanent seismic sources, use of ambient noise; DAS/DTS, trialling custom build fibres for seismic sensing, fibre optic cable designas and ways of deployment; DAS for seismic in mineral exploration (land, salt lakes, downhole). Land DAS acquisition in desert environment (collaboration with EXPEC ARC on data analysis; field trials with KACST).



Fig. 52. Roman Pevzner

Honours and awards: Honourable Mention in the category of Best Paper in Fourth EAGE Borehole Geophysics Workshop, Abu Dhabi, 2017; Inaugural John Tyndall Award for Excellence in CCS Research, 2017; Award of Appreciation, Outstanding contribution to the CO2CRC Stage 2C Project (2014 CO2CRC Research Symposium); Outstanding contribution to science (2012 CO2CRC Research Symposium); People’s choice award for best presentation (2012 CO2CRC Research Symposium).

Dr Pevzner is Associate editor of Exploration Geophysics (2013-current), The Journal of Geophysics and Engineering (2018-current), Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering (2014); he was member of the Organising committee of First Asia-Pacific Workshop on Fibre Optic Sensing (Perth, 2018); EAGE Australasian Workshop on Continuous Improvement in 4D Seismic, (Perth, 2018); EAGE/SEG Research Workshop on Geophysical Monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> Injection: CCS and CO2-EOR (Trondheim, 2017); EAGE Workshop on Seismic Attenuation (Singapore, 2013) (Pers. Comm., 5.02.2019).

Dr Roman Pevzner co-authored 2 book chapters, more of 50 refereed journal articles, 100+ expanded conference abstracts.

*E-source:* [scholar.google.com.sg/citations?user=5y83ECwAAAAJ&hl](https://scholar.google.com.sg/citations?user=5y83ECwAAAAJ&hl)

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/roman-pevzner-49684026>

<https://csegrecorder.com/.../geophysics-programs-at-the-depart...>

<https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/R.Pevzner>

**Sergei Pisarevsky** / Сергей Анатольевич Писаревский (\* 1953, Leningrad, Russia, USSR), physicist, geophysicist, paleotectonist, paleogeographer, PhD, assistant professor (Fig. 53).



**Fig. 53. Sergei Pisarevsky**  
(Personal archives)

Sergei Pisarevsky, son of an engineer and a nurse, graduated from the Physics Department of Leningrad University in 1976, six years later presenting his PhD thesis on “Investigation of the fine structure of the paleomagnetic field for the purpose of constructing a detailed magneto-stratigraphic scale.” In Russia, he worked at the Leningrad Petroleum Institute (VNIGRI), often visiting the vastness of Eastern Siberia and the Russian Far East. From 1995 to 1997 Sergei periodically visited the University of Aarhus in Denmark, Lund University in Sweden and the University of Florida in Gainesville (USA) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Sergei Pisarevsky was invited in 1998 as a visiting research fellow at the University of Western Australia (Center for Tectonic Research), where he subsequently received a permanent position. From

2006 to 2010, he also visited the University of St. Francis Xavier (New Scotia, Canada) and Edinburgh University (Scotland), also collaborating with Helsinki University (Finland), the University of Earth Sciences in Beijing (China), together with field trips in Norway and India. His main research interest is paleomagnetism and its relationships with plate tectonics and Precambrian paleogeography on which he published or co-published more than 80 scientific articles in international journals. Since 2002 he is the administrator of the world paleomagnetic database. Sergei Pisarevsky participated in the popular “The Big Picture Book” (2005) by John Long and Brian Choo, describing the story of four billion years of evolution told in simple language and stunning images (the Big Bang, changes to the planet’s continents and climates, the evolution of life...). This book won an award in Australia for outstanding achievements in Educational literature and as a reference book for schoolchildren. He also participated in the design of the “Dinosaur Site” in Perth’s Royal Park (Kings Park): several of its reconstructions in the form of bronze plates are mounted in various parts of the park. Sergei Pisarevsky participated in joint scientific projects of foreign and Russian institutions, cooperating on the Precambrian of Siberia with the Institute of the Earth’s Crust in Irkutsk. Currently, S.A. Pisarevsky is a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Western Australia and the Technological University of Curtin. He collaborates with the West Australia Geological Survey on the study of Neoproterozoic palaeomagnetism by deep drilling (for instance Lambeck *et al.*, 2012). He is a member of many international scientific societies, was awarded several times for scientific and popular science achievements. Honours and positions: Senior Scientific Associate, Petroleum Research Institute, Russia, 1988 (diploma CH No 056417); Marie Curie fellow, The University of Edinburgh, UK, 2007–2010; W. F. James – Professor of Pure and Applied Sciences, St. Francis Xavier University, Canada, 2006; Gledden Senior Fellow, The University of Western Australia, 1998–2002; Guest Scholarship, Swedish Institute, Lund University, Sweden, 1995–1996.

Editorial Boards: Associated Editor, Precambrian Research, 2014 – ongoing; Associated Editor, GSA Bulletin, 2006 – 2010; Member of the Editorial Board, Precambrian research, 2005 – 2014; Member, Editorial Board, Geodynamics & Tectonophysics.

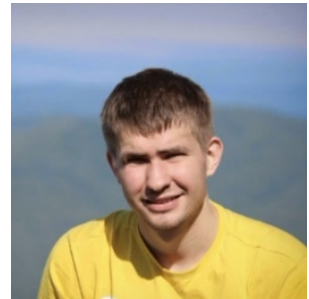
Dr Sergei Pisarevsky is the author or co-author of more than 140 publications.

*E-source:* <http://www.cosis.net/profile/sergei.pisarevsky>

<https://scholar.google.com.au/citations?user=PZV3tpMAAAAJ&hl=en>

**Dmitry Popik** / Дмитрий Попик (\*?, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 54).

Dr Dmitry Popik Geophysicist at DownUnder GeoSolutions, Queens Park, WA, Australia. Education and experience: 2008–2012 – Bachelor’s Degree, Geophysics and seismology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU); 2012–2014 – Master’s Degree, MSU; 2015–2015 – Seismic processor, Deco Geophysical Co. Limited, Moscow, Russian Federation; 2015–2018 – PhD student, Geophysics and seismology, Curtin University (Australia); Seismic monitoring for CO<sub>2</sub> geosequestration; 2015–Present – Geophysicist, Curtin University; Acquisition of a number of 2D and 3D seismic surveys for water and CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage) projects; May 2015–Apr 2018 – Geophysicist – Research Assistant, Perth; Apr 2018 – Jun 2018 – Geophysicist Intern, DownUnder GeoSolutions, Perth; Jun 2018 – Present – Geophysicist, DownUnder GeoSolutions, Perth, Western Australia; time processing of land and transition zone seismic data for identification of hydrocarbons.



**Fig. 54. Dmitry Popik**

Honors & Awards: Dr D. Popik is recipient of the SEG Foundation/BP Scholarship and SEG Scholarship 2017–2018 Recipients, Queens Park, WA, Australia.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/dmitry-popik-73576582/>

**Vladimir Puzyrev** / Владимир Пузырев (\*?, Ukraine, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 55).

Vladimir Puzyrev is a Senior Research Fellow at the Curtin University Oil and Gas Innovation Centre and the School of Earth, Ocean and Planetary Sciences, Bentley, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Curtin University/CERIPH, Western Australia. He obtained PhD in Ukraine. Experience: Apr 2012–Apr 2012 – Visiting Researcher, A&M University, Texas, USA; 2011–2014 – Postdoctoral Researcher, Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Spain; Sep 2015–Nov 2015 – Visiting Researcher, University of Texas at Austin, USA; 2014–2016 – Researcher, Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Spain; 2016–Present – Research Fellow,

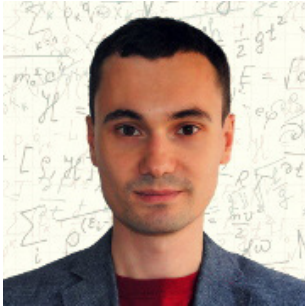


Fig. 55. Vladimir Puzyrev

Lecturer, Curtin University, Western Australia. Honors & Awards: IUTAM Travel Grant, Young Scientist Grant for excellent contributions to Acoustics, Award from National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for outstanding PhD research, Scholarship of the President of Ukraine. Research Interests: Three-Dimensional Modeling of the Casing Effect in Onshore Controlled-Source Electromagnetic Surveys, Numerical Analysis; Electromagnetics; Applied Mathematics; Scientific Computing; Parallel Computing; forward and inverse problems in Geophysics. Memberships: SEG, EAGE, AGU, SIAM. Since 2010, Dr Puzyrev coauthored more than 50 scientific articles.

*E-sources:* <https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/.../Vladimir.Puzyrev...>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vladimir\\_Puzyrev](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vladimir_Puzyrev)  
<https://scholar.google.es/citations?user=za5DJĒ0AAAAJ&hl=en>  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/vladimirpuzyrev/>

**Ekaterina Rubanova** / Екатерина Владимировна Рубанова (\*?, USSR), mineralogist, geochemist, PhD (Fig. 56).

Ekaterina Rubanova graduated from the Geological Department of the Lomonosov Moscow State University and made research on the diamond in Siberia – especially in the Yakutia diamond province. After them she worked in the Institute of



Fig. 56. Ekaterina Rubanova

Geology and Mineralogy, Novosibirsk and possessed expertise in Petrology, Geology and Geochemistry. Ekaterina received PhD from Macquarie University, New South Wells, Australia (2009–2012) on “Fluid processes in the deep mantle: Geochemical studies of diamonds and related minerals”. It is a contribution to understand diamond forming processes, in relation with major mantle processes and mantle composition during the geological evolution of our Planet. She presently is a researcher in both the GEMOC project (Geochemical Evolution and Metallogeny of Continents) at the ARC (Australian Research Council) National Key Centre and in the ARC Centre of Excellence for CCFS (Core to Crust Fluid Systems). She uses various technologies, including CL, UV, IR, optical and Raman spectroscopy, microprobes, MC-ICP-MS, goniometry, EBSD (Electron-Backscattered

Diffraction), X-ray diffraction, X-Ray tomography, ESR (Electron Spin Resonance), ion probe.

*E-sources:* <http://ccfs.mq.edu.au/Participants/Pgrad/Rubanova.html>  
<http://gemoc.mq.edu.au/Annualreport/annrep2010/Teach10.html>



**Alexander Rudakov** (Александр Рудаков) (\*1950?, Australia), geologist, geographer

Alexander Rudakoff, together with N. Wirubov and I. Milovanovich, graduated as geologist from the University of Melbourne in 1975?, but during all his professional life worked as teacher on geography and natural sciences in Australian Highschools. (N.Wirubov, pers. comm., 31.05.2018)

**Ivan I. Sagatsky** / Иван Иванович Сагацкий (\*December 27, 1901 (January 8, 1902?) – station Novo-Nikolaevskaya, Don region, Russian Empire – † June 15, 1981, Paris, France), engineer-geologist, PhD (Fig. 57).

During the Russian Civil War, Ivan Sagatsky and his father fought in the Don Cossaks regiment under Colonel Semiletov. His father was killed during the fights. The regiment was subsequently evacuated to the island of Lemnos, transferred to Yugoslavia, then to France. Ivan Sagatsky graduated from the University of Paris and then from the Nancy School of Geological Engineering. From 1928 he was employed by private enterprises, then by the French Government for overseas operations, at the Bureau Minier de la France d'Outremer (BUMIFOM). Until 1941 he was engaged in mineral exploration in French West Africa (AOF), Sudan, Indochina, and New Hebrides Islands and in some European countries. He then presented his doctoral dissertation, and subsequently taught at the University of Nancy. Ivan Ivanovich Sagatsky lectured at the French Academy of Sciences and in the French Geological Society. In his spare time he wrote poetry, notably about the island of Lemnos. He was the second husband of Alexandra Mikhailovna Tolstoy (\* 1905–† 1986), the granddaughter of the Great Russian writer Lev Nikolaevich Tolstoy.

*E-source:* [https://soulibre.ru/Иван\\_Сагацкий](https://soulibre.ru/Иван_Сагацкий)



Fig. 57. Ivan I. Sagatsky

**Maxim Sereдкин** / Максим Викторович Серадкин (\*May 8, 1975, Moscow, USSR), geologist, PhD (Fig. 58).

Maxim Sereдкин is Principal Resource Geologist – CSA Global, Perth, Australia. Education and Experience: 1992–2000 – Lomonosov Moscow State University, Research directions. Worked on the gumbeite metasomatites associated with Au-W-Mo-Bi mineralization in the Urals. Geological structure and genesis of the alkaline Kovdor massif, Kola peninsula, and recommendations for exploration for apatite,



Fig. 58. Maxim Sereidkin

iron, zirconium and phlogopite; May 2001–Jul 2002 – Geologist: Mapping and exploration; supervision & logging of core drilling; resource estimation. Database set up and management (in Delphi). Commodities: Aluminium (bauxites) Guinea Republic; Aug 2002–Dec 2005 – Chief Geologist, Exploration and evaluation of bauxite deposits and exploration areas, Resource estimation and reporting, Sangaredi, Guinea Republic. Laterite crust, geology and geomorphology mapping and mineralogy; Dec 2005–Nov 2006 – Moscow, Russia, Exploration of uranium and uranium-gold deposits. Mineral Resource estimation, Commodities: Uranium, gold, Regions: Russia, Kazakhstan; Nov 2006–Jul 2007 – Lead Geologist, Russia, Kazakhstan, Southern Africa, Tenex (RosAtom), Exploration of uranium and uranium-gold deposits. Estimation of re-

sources and reserves. Contracts management. Tenement management and applications. Review of new projects, Commodities: Uranium, gold; Aug 2007–Apr 2009 – Chief Geologist, Russia, Kazakhstan, Southern Africa, Canada, Uranium exploration. Setup the geology department, including resource modelling. Database management. Commodities: Uranium, molybdenum, gold; Apr 2009–Jan 2012 – Director of Geology, Head of the geological department of ARMZ, Moscow, Russia, JSC ARMZ (RosAtom. Exploration of 19 U, Au-U, Zr deposits. Undertook and managed Mineral Resource estimation for numerous deposits. Prepared development options for ARMZ & Uranium, One resources. Designed data capture for ARMZ's Russian mines. Technical due diligence of projects. Regions: Russia, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Eastern and Southern Africa, USA, Australia; Feb 2012–Oct 2014 – Senior Resource Geologist, Resource estimation, modelling of deposits (incl. in situ leach), QA/QC analysis, recommendations for exploration, Perth, WA. JORC, NI 43-101, Russian code, Commodities: Uranium, gold, aluminium (bauxites), iron, platinum group elements, nickel / cobalt (in laterites), molybdenum, copper. Regions: Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Western Africa; Oct 2014–Present – Principal Resource Geologist, Perth, WA, CSA Global, Resource estimation, modelling of deposits (incl. in situ leach), QA/QC analysis, recommendations for exploration. JORC, NI 43-101, Russian code. Commodities: Uranium, gold, aluminium (bauxites), iron, platinum group elements, nickel / cobalt (in laterites), molybdenum, copper. Regions: Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Western Africa.

Dr Maxim Sereidkin has more than 20 years' experience in exploration, mining production and resource estimation, managing exploration, geological modelling, resource estimation, due diligence audits and public reporting in compliance with the JORC Code and NI43-101 standards. Expert-level experience in uranium geology, especially on sediment-hosted roll-front deposits for in situ recovery, and on bauxite deposits. Also nickel-cobalt, gold, molybdenum, copper, rare earths, zirconium,

platinum group elements, zinc and lead, tungsten, iron ore, apatite and phlogopite projects. Strong scientific background, with research experience in ore genesis, petrology and the mineralization of carbonatite, alkaline and ultramafic complexes, as well as in hydrothermal-metasomatic gold and tungsten deposits. Published more than 20 papers on his research topics including the discovery of the new mineral glagolevite.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/maxim-seredkin-27814a58/?originalSubdomain=au>  
<https://ok.ru/profile/89936794>

**Nikita B. Sergeev** / Никита Борисович Сергеев (\*?, USSR), geochemist, hydro-geochemist, mineralogist, PhD.

In Russia Nikita Sergeev worked at the Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, with expertise in petrography, mineralogy, and geochemistry. He prospected for gold enrichment in the supergene zone of a Southern Urals pyrite deposit. Probably around 1997 Nikita Sergeev moved to Australia. During the period 1998–2007, he was employed in a number of companies/institutions/projects: the Cooperative Research Centre for Landscape Environments and Mineral Exploration (CRCLEME); CSIRO, Western Australia, a joint venture between CSIRO-Exploration & Mining and Land & Water; The Australian National University, Curtin University of Technology; the University of Adelaide; Geoscience Australia; Primary Industries and Resources SA; NSW Department of Primary Industries and Minerals Council of Australia. N.B. Sergeev (together with D.J. Gray, Project Leader and other colleagues) studied the problem of the gold balance in the regolith at the Federal Deposit Bank of Australia (Sergeev and Gray, 2001); Study of the geochemistry, hydrogeochemistry and mineralogy of the regolith of Twin Peaks and Monty Dam Gold prospects in Western Australia (Sergeev and Gray, 2007), etc. His last known article is on the supergene lead deposits of the Paroo Station Mine (Sergeev *et al.*, 2016) in which the affiliation of N. Sergeev is indicated: Consultant in CSA Global-Mining Industry Consultants, Mining & Metal, West Perth, Western Australia. N. Sergeev coauthored numerous journal articles and internal reports.

*E-sources:* <http://crcleme.org.au/Pubs/OFRSindex.html>;  
<http://trove.nla.gov.au/version/49017049>; <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00206819309465581?journalCode=tigr20>

**Vassily Sergeev** / Василий Сергеев (\* 1895, Ural, Russian Empire – †?, Australia), geologist

**Alexei Sergeev** / Алексей Сергеев (\*? 1893, Ural, Russian Empire – †?, Australia), miner.

Vassily Sergeev and Alexei Sergeev served in the 4th regiment of the Ural Cossack army under the command of the Cossack ataman General Vladimir Sergeevich Tolstoff. His army was evacuated in 1920 along the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea in a desert with icy wind and down to  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature in Fort Alexandrovsky, and then through Kazakhstan and Turkmenia to Persia (Iran). Only 162 Cossacks made it to Persia. Further on, their way lead to China, through Vladivostok. In the autumn of 1923 a group of 60–70 people, led by ataman V.S. Tolstoff moved to Australia, where the Cossacks bought a land in South Brisbane, Queensland (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). The geologist Vassily Sergeev and his brother, the miner Alexei, did not know farming, but instead they worked in gold and nickel mines in Mt. Isa, Mt. Mulligan and Mt. Morgan in Clermont (Queensland). During field work, the brothers developed a dry system (the “Dry Blower”) to recover gold and extract precious stones, as water was not available in those places. Vasily, who was called “Bill” there, was repeatedly quoted in Ion Idriess’s book “Opals and Sapphires” and Alexei is still known in Clermont as the inventor of “The Dry Blower”, the “Russian Puff Puff”, as a geological journal called this method. (Kravchenko, 2010).

*E-sources:* <http://qldrusrcentre.com/russians.php>  
<http://qldrusrcentre.com/russians.php>

**Inga Sevastjanova** / Инга Севастьянова (\*?, USSR), geologist, mineralogist, PhD (Fig. 59).



Fig. 59. Inga Sevastjanova

*E-source:* <https://www.chemostrat.com/news/2013/11/heavy-mineral-specialist-joins-chemostrat-group/>

**Serguey I. Shevchenko** / Сергей И. Шевченко (\*?, 1960, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 60).

Consultant Geophysicist at SIS Exploration; Board Member – TransAtlantic Petroleum Ltd. Education and Experience: 1980 – MSc – Geophysics, Tashkent University, Uzbekistan, USSR; 1980–1993 – Geophysicist at the SGG Exploration Company, engaged in the acquisition, processing, interpretation, and management of various projects, mainly for the petroleum industry, in Central Asia and Siberia (USSR); 1994–2003 – Snr (signal to noise ratio) Geophysicist, Department of Mines and Petroleum; 2003–2005 – Geological and Geophysical Support Specialist; 2006 – Senior Geologist, Geological Survey of Western Australia (Petroleum Division), Woodside Petroleum, Monitor Energy, Australia; 2006–2008 – Geophysicist, ARC Energy Ltd., Australia; 2008–2010 – Senior Geophysicist with Incremental Petroleum / TransAtlantic Petroleum, Istanbul, Turkey; since January 2011–2013 – Snr Geophysicist in Cooper Energy, Perth, Australia; 2012–2012 – Snr Geophysicist, Saudi Aramco; 2014–2015 – QI Geophysicist, DownUnder GeoSolutions Group; 2015–Present – Consultant Geophysicist SIS Exploration, Perth, Australia; 2016–Present – PhD (QI Geophysicist, Research), Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia.



Fig. 60. Sergey I. Shevchenko

At the GSWA (Geological Survey of Western Australia), S.I. Shevchenko performed gravity surveys on the northern Perth Basin, as well as on some geological sheets: Ajana, Kingston and Stanley, Wining Pool-Minilya, Morton Craiz, etc. at 1:250 000 scale (Shevchenko, 2000); he has a diversified professional history, including over 25 years experience with seismic, gravity, magnetic, and remote sensing methods (Howard and Shevchenko, 2000). His scientific contributions demonstrate the importance of gravity in petroleum exploration, cheap information compared with the costs of acquiring seismic data. Serguey Shevchenko coauthored numerous scientific articles.

*E-sources:* <https://www.zoominfo.com/p/Sergey-Shevchenko/1419991443>

<https://booksnap.gq>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sergey-shevchenko-b69b6514/>

[http://www.transatlanticpetroleum.com/s/TechnicalAdvisors.asp?ReportID=426540&\\_Title=Geophysics](http://www.transatlanticpetroleum.com/s/TechnicalAdvisors.asp?ReportID=426540&_Title=Geophysics)

**Valeriya Shulakova** / Валерия Евгеньевна Шулакова (\*?, USSR), geophysicist CSIRO, PhD (Fig. 61).

Education and Experience: 1997–2003 – Student, Department of Seismometry and geoacoustics, Lomonosov Moscow State University; 2000–2008 – Geophysicist



Fig. 61. Valeria Shulakova

at Geophysics Systems Data – Moscow; January 2008 moved to Australia; 2008–Present, Geophysicist at CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), Perth. Dr V. Shulakova is a geophysicist with a strong background in seismic data processing. This determined her involvement in the development of an advanced 4D seismic system in the frame of the CO2CRC Otway project (Carbon Capture and Storage). Dr Valeriya Shulakova is Adjunct Senior Research Fellow in the Faculty of Science and Engineering, WASM: Minerals, Energy and Chemical Engineering. She is member of SEG (Society of Exploration Geophysics) and EAGE (European

Association of Geoscientists and Engineers) and published more than 50 scientific articles.

*E-sources:* <http://people.csiro.au/S/V/Valeriya-Shulakova>

[https://www.google.bg/search?q=Валерия+Шулакова+геофизик&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b-ab&gfe\\_rd=cr&dcr=0&ei=4wtrWoKFMaLL8geurLvDw](https://www.google.bg/search?q=Валерия+Шулакова+геофизик&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b-ab&gfe_rd=cr&dcr=0&ei=4wtrWoKFMaLL8geurLvDw)

<https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/Valeriya.Shulakova>

**Vladimir P. Sokoloff / “Pete”** / Владимир Петрович Соколов (\* November 4, 1904, Tomsk, Russian Empire – † October 29, 1995, Largo, Florida, USA), geologist, petroleum geologist, mineralogist, geochemist, PhD (Figs. 62–63).

V. Sokoloff left the Russian Empire after the October Revolution 1917 with his family (Branagan, 2007; Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). It is not known when he came to the United States but already in 1933, V.P. Sokoloff was engaged in geochemical research and the implementation of the achievements of the Russian geochemical school in the US and Australia. In 1937 he presented his thesis on

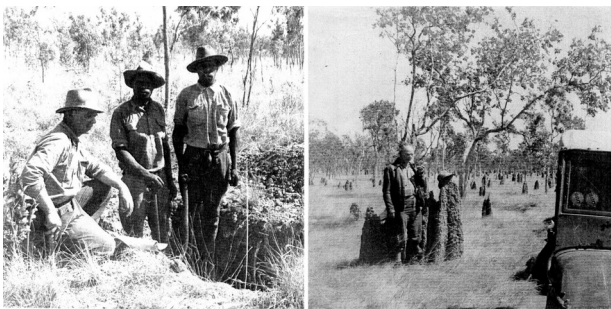


Fig. 62–63. Vladimir P. Sokoloff / “Pete”/in the field (Branagam, 2007)

the soils at the University of California (Berkeley). He thereafter pursued post-doctoral studies in microbiology at Berkeley, probably studying Spanish at the same time. In 1938 he published on the “Effects of neutral slats of Na, Ca on C and N in Soils” in the *Journal of Agricultural Research*, the subject of his PhD. During the period 1938 to 1943, it seems that

Sokoloff got involved in the Army Corps of Engineers, although his biographical summary does not specifically refer to war service. Since 1943 Sokolov is member of the US Geological Survey.

Sokoloff was invited to Australia as a private consultant, as mentioned in a brief report to the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources written at Broken Hill on June 18, 1948. His first report, "Searches in Wallaroo-Moonta" in 1948 in Broken Hill (Branagam, 2006) was about the project "Zinc Corporation". In 1948, the method of geochemical (metallometric) exploration lead to the discovery of sites with increased contents in metals, that were however not very economical. But this laid the foundation for the application of field geochemistry to mineral exploration in Australia, which proved cost-effective. Following the Moonta project experience, Sokoloff became in such friendly relations with the geologists of Zinc Corporation, such as Mawby, King and others, that he signed his correspondence "Pete". Sokoloff was then asked to train a "Commonwealth Team" testing for copper, lead and zinc by undertaking geochemical examinations at seven sites in Western South Wales. In 1949, V.P. Sokoloff returned to Australia and was engaged in field searches for gold in Western Australia, mainly for the Western Mining Company. The following year he published some of his results in the Australian Chemical Engineering and Mining Review, without however mentioning his research on the "gold bugs", an attempt to precipitate gold and beneficiate gold ores by bacterial means, an experimentation that has been undertaken some years before by N.H. Fisher, A.A. Ópik and others of the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources (Branagan, 2007).

In the 1950es, Sokoloff, together with H.E. Hawkes, another geochemistry pioneer, published a number of papers in Russian on geochemical prospecting. Sokoloff left the US Geological Survey, not being much interested in conducting large-scale geochemical exploration. He moved to the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he applied geochemistry to archaeological exploration. In the period 1953–1956 he visited Israel, compiling a digest of the country's mineral resources for the American Geological Society, taking part in the archaeological exploration of the Timna, so called King Solomon copper mine, proving these mines were not developed during King Solomon's reign. In 1954, he probably studied humus soils for the Geographical Institute of Istanbul University. Upon returning from Israel in 1956, V.P. Sokoloff consulted to the US Geological Survey and the Shell Oil Company. In 1965 he was a consultant to Conzinc-Riotinto. From 1966 he engaged in translating and editing foreign geological literature (including Russian) at the American Geological Institute. Upon retirement, he moved to Miami and became active in the Society of Metallurgical Engineers. Vladimir P. Sokoloff was a member of the Washington Geological Society and the Cosmos Club; he was by nature a sociable person and an interesting interlocutor.

*E-source:* <http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-no2011161008/>

<https://books.google.bg/books?id=P6soAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA112&lpg=PA112&dq=VLADIMIR+P.+SOKOLOFF&source=bl&ots=3PC4QTar86&sig=4DxZg6bd0j6WcgGoTRxgeQQWsAA&hl=bg&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjD4f6C2ZHZA hWNL1AKHRcGAq8Q6AEIajAP#v=onepage&q=VLADIMIR%20P.%20SOKOLOFF&f=false>

**F. Stein** / Ф. Штейн (\* end of the XVIIIth century, Russian Empire – †first half of XIXth century, ?), naturalist.

F. Stein is the first Russian naturalist to conduct research in Australia (Malakhovsky, 1992; Branagan, 2010). He arrived in Australia with the “division” of the Lieutenant-Commander Vassil’ev in 1820, and compiled mineralogical observations during a twelve-day journey from Sydney to the Blue Mountains in New South Wales, where F. Stein noticed a number of curiosities. Close to King’s Tableland he discovered a huge cave unknown until this time, and which he named Levson’s Cave in honor of Commander Levson. Having observed the similarity of the rock settings to those generally found in gem-producing countries, F. Stein predicted that precious stones would be found in time “in all parts of Australia and the surrounding islands.”

**Sergei Tcherkashnev** / Сергей А.Черкашнев (\*January 22, 1965, USSR), geophysicist, seismologist, Earth scientist (Fig. 64).

Education and Experience: 1982–1987 – MSc, exploration geophysics, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU), Moscow; 1987–1991– Field and Processing Geophysicist, Yuzhnosakhalinsk (southern part of the Sakhaline island, USSR). Participates in the development of the VSP geophysical method (borehole seismic measurements used for correlation with surface seismic data), offshore acquisition systems, VSP software development and LOG processing packages, VSP and Sonic; 1991–1992 – Technical Director (Owner and Cofounder), RECO (Russian Engineering Company), Yuzhnosakhalinsk, USSR. RECO helped to develop new technical, engineering, marketing and sales opportunities for private and government organizations in USSR and Russia); 1994–1995 – Field Geophysicist (Zonge Engineering), Adelaide, Australia (Involved in Electromagnetic surveys in Australia); 1995–1998 – Processing Geophysicist, Schlumberger (Borehole seismic and sonic processing and modeling. Integration of VSP (Vertical Seismic Profile), LOGS and Surface Seismic using IESX, Charisma and RM software); 1998-2002 – Senior Geophysicist, Schlumberger, UK, Advanced borehole seismic (VSP, Walkaway VSP, 3DVSP) and sonic processing. Modeling, inversion, pore pressure prediction. Borehole seismic software development and testing; 2002–2010 – Senior Geophysicist, Schlumberger (business); 2010–Present – Director (Owner), ASTO Geophysical Consulting Pty Ltd, Perth, Australia, together with teaching and research on geophysics at Curtin University, Perth, Australia.



Fig. 64. Sergei Tcherkashnev

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/sergei-tcherkashnev-57719b10/>



**Konstantin Tertyshnikov** / Константин В. Тертишников (\* ?, USSR), geophysicist, PhD (Fig. 65).

Education and Experience: 1997–2002 – Diploma Degree, Geophysics and Seismology, Lomonosov State Moscow University (MSU) in Petroleum Engineering, Quaternary geochronology, and Paleoclimatology; 2002–2010 – Geophysicist, Geophysical Service Company “GeoOil&Gas”- Project Leader of EM surveys; 2010–2014 – PhD student, Exploration Geophysics, Seismology, Department of Exploration Geophysics, Curtin University of Technology. Thesis on “Integration of down – the – hole geophysics and geochemistry for geological characterisation”; 2014–Present – Research Fellow, Office of the Provost, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Curtin University.

Konstantin Tertyshnikov’s current project is the CO2CRC’s (Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute) Otway Project. He was the runner up for the 2015 Shanti Rajagopalan Memorial Award for his paper “Prestack time imaging algorithm with simultaneous velocity estimation in hard rock environments,” co-authored by A. Bona and R. Pevzner. In the period 2006–2017 Dr K. Tertyshnikov coauthored 7 journal articles and 22 conference papers, many of them concern the CO2CRC Otway project.

*E-source:* <https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/.../Konstantin.Tertyshnikov>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Konstantin\\_Tertyshnikov](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Konstantin_Tertyshnikov)



Fig. 65. Konstantin Tertyshnikov

**Svetlana Tessalina** / Светлана Германовна Тесалина (\*1968, Russia, USSR), geologist, geochemist, PhD (Fig. 66).

Svetlana Tessalina currently is Senior Researcher Fellow, Curtin University/CERIPH, School of Earth, Ocean and Planetary Sciences, Bentley. She teaches at the Department of Applied Geology, Curtin University, and does research in Petrology, Geology and Geochemistry. Her current project is ‘Minerals of variable composition as proxies of porphyry-epithermal systems. Education and experience: 1986–1991 – Lomonosov State University, Moscow; 1991–2006 – geologist, Institute of Mineralogy of the Ural Branch, RAS in Miass in the Urals; 1997 – PhD, Geology of Ore Deposits, Lomonosov Moscow State University; 2002–2006 – Paris, BRGM; London, NHM; University of Padua, Italy; 2009-2010 – Research Fellow on isotope research at the Curtin



Fig. 66. Svetlana Tessalina

University of Technology; 2010-Present – Senior Research Fellow in the Curtin University, Bentley, Department of Applied Geology.

Her scientific interests are focused on the radiogenic systematics of isotopes, the evolution of the Earth's lithosphere and related mineral deposits, the study of hydrothermal and magmatic processes using radioactive isotopes in lithophilic and siderophilic elements, their application to improve the accuracy of measurements in geochronology and isotope stratigraphy. Dr Svetlana Tessalina is member of a team studying the Pilbara Archean craton in Western Australia, one of only two pristine Archean 3.6–2.7 Ga crusts identified on Earth, with the Kaapvaal craton in South Africa. “Our feet rest on Earth, which we do not know very well yet,” she says. She publishes her results in specialized scientific journals. She authored more than 35 scientific articles on mineral geology of the Ural and Western Australia. She keeps connections with her Russian colleagues, co-authoring publications with them.

*E-source:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Svetlana\\_Tessalina](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Svetlana_Tessalina)

**Basil G. Tikoff** / Василий Герасимович Тиков (\* 1965, USA), structural geologist, tectonist, PhD, professor (Fig. 67).

Basil Tikoff's grandparents on the paternal line were of Greek origin and living in Sevastopol, as their ancestors, a couple generations ago, were relocated to Crimea from Northern Turkey. It is known that in the XIXth century several thousand Greek refugees left the Ottoman Empire for Crimea, being protected by Greek consulates in Sevastopol, Feodosia and Kerch. Their overwhelming majority was employed in the service sector: bakeries and confectioneries, markets, restaurants, hotels, hairdressers, art workshops...etc. Greeks also often occupied public positions in Crimea. Basil's grandmother told him that, as they had supported the Kerensky government and the Crimea's local government during the Civil War, they have to flee during the Civil War, finally arriving to America. Both Basil's parents, the cardiologist Gerasim E. Tikoff (\* 1933)

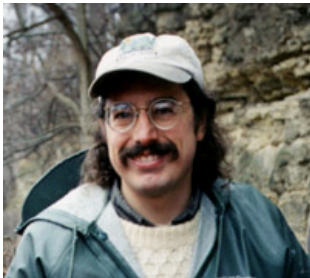


Fig. 67. Basil G. Tikoff

and his wife Edith Tikoff (\* 1937) were born in Chicago (USA) (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). Education and Experience: 1987 – BS, Physics, at Oberlin College Ohio; 1994 – PhD, Geology and Geophysics, University of Minnesota; 1994-1997 – Postdoctoral fellow, Geology and Geophysics, University of Minnesota; 1997-1998 – Assistant Professor, Rice University; 1998–2003 – Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin; 2003–Present – Associate Professor, University of Wisconsin. B. Tikoff teaches structural geology and tectonics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. His research aims at creating a dynamic representation of the Earth's crust deformation in three dimensions, combining various techniques, including field and quantitative geology, geophysics, analog and quantitative models. He is engaged in several

projects: “The processes of the rising of granitoids into sediments and magmatic arc processes”: California, Idaho, Minnesota, and New Zealand; “Deformations of lower crustal rocks” in Australia (Bonamici *et al.*, 2011; Little *et al.*, 2002; Gage *et al.*, 2011; Titus *et al.*, 2011; Wat Waters-Tormey and Tikoff, 2007; Webber *et al.*, 2010, etc.), “Deformation of ultramafic rocks, rheology of ultramafic rocks” in Norway, New Zealand and New Caledonia, etc. Dr B. Tikoff published more than 100 scientific articles, 7 of which deal with the SW Pacific area.

*E-source:* <http://www.geology.wisc.edu/people/display.html?id=20>

**Victor Tokarev** / Виктор Токарев (\*1969, Dushanbe, Tajik Soviet Socialist Republic, USSR), geologist, PhD (Fig. 68).

Adelaide, Australia – Senior Exploration Geologist. Education and experience: 1997–2002 – Graduation at the Department of Geology and Geophysics, Adelaide University; 2005 – PhD in structural geology and neotectonics: “Neotectonics of the Mount Lofty Ranges (South Australia)”; 2006–2016 – Senior Exploration Geologist, “Santos Ltd” Company, Adelaide, a major independent oil and gas producer in the Asia-Pacific region. Sadly, his Senior Exploration Geologist with SANTOS Ltd. terminated in 2017 when the company severely reduced its workforce. Together with V. Gostin (2006) Dr Tokarev studied the Regolith landscape evolution across Australia and the event of the Acraman impact structure, Gawler Ranges, South Australia (Tokarev *et al.*, 1999). In group with Egorov *et al.* (2018) they studied how rough sea affects marine seismic data and deghosting procedures. Skills: Geology; Petroleum Geology; Geophysics; Drilling; Sequence Stratigraphy; Sedimentology; Seismology; Logging; Structural Geology; Reservoir Management; Petrophysics; Mineral Exploration; Reserves Evaluation.



Fig. 68. Victor Tokarev

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com>

<https://au.linkedin.com/in/victor-tokarev-4394185a>

<http://hdl.handle.net/2440/22225>

**Irina Tretiakova** / Ирина Г. Третьякова (\* ?1983, Novosibirsk, USSR), geochemist, PhD (Fig. 69).

Irina Tretiakova is in the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Core to Crust Fluid Systems (CCFS), GEMOC Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences; Lecturer in GIS. Education and experience: 2001–2005 – Bachelor’s degree; 2005–2008 – Master’s degree, Novosibirsk State University. Permian-



Fig. 69. Irina Tretiakova

Triassic magmatism and Ag-Sb mineralization in south-eastern Altai and northwestern Mongolia; 2009 – 2013, Lecturer, Geochemistry, Novosibirsk State University. Irina Tretiakova moved in 2013 to Australia; 2014 – PhD: The nature, extent and age of the lower crust and underlying subcontinental lithospheric mantle (SCLM) beneath the Siberian Craton (Russia); Supervisors: Dr Elena Belousova, etc.; 2013–2016 – Demonstrator and post-graduate student, Macquarie University, New South Wales; 2017–Present – Research Associate, University of Western Australia. Research Interests: metallogeny, Ore-related magmatic systems, mineralogy, isotopic geochem-

istry, GIS-technology. Dr. I. Tretiakova is coauthor, for the period 2010-2017, of 4 journal and 4 conference peer-review articles.

*E-source:* [cfms.mq.edu.au/Participants/Pgrad/IrinaTretiakova.htm](http://cfms.mq.edu.au/Participants/Pgrad/IrinaTretiakova.htm)

Photo: <http://cfms.mq.edu.au/Participants/Pgrad/Irina.jpg>

**Serikjan Urbisinov** / Серикжан Игиевич Урбисинов (\*?, USSR), geologist (Fig. 70).

Chief Consultant Geologist, Micromine Consulting. In the ex-USSR Urbisinov was director of the filial of Storm TOO “Falcon oil and gas LTD” in Kazakhstan. Serikjan Urbisinov has extensive experience in the mining and geological industry, acquired in various fields of the world. He actively participated in geological exploration at the facilities of Orvana Resources Corp. and ASARCO Inc. in the USA, Canada and Central Asia. He also took an active part in negotiations with government agencies of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in the acquisition of concession areas for geological exploration. Serikjan Urbisinov has a strong knowledge of IT technologies, thanks to his second higher education in computer science and 6 years of experience in software development. For the past four years, Serikjan Urbisinov has been working as a geologist for a consultant on reserves calculation and field modeling at Micromine. He was in 2013 reviewer of the MAusIMM report of Akbastau Uranium Mine-Uranium One, and Karatau Uranium Mine-Uranium One, etc.

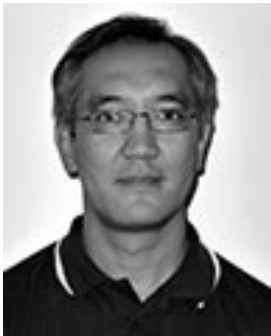


Fig. 70. S. Urbisinov

*E-sources:* <http://www.minexasia.com/2011/wp-content/themes/mxasia/speakers-mxca-2011/Serikjan-Urbisinov-ru.html>

<https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=%D0%A1%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B6%D0%B0%D0%BD+%D0%A3%D1%80>

%D0%B1%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2+%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3

**Yulia Uvarova** / Юлия А. Уварова (\*?, Tumen, North of Russia, USSR), geochemist, PhD (Fig. 71).

Yulia Uvarova was born in a small city on the shores of the White Sea in Russia. Education and Experience: 1997–2002 – Faculty of Geology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU); 2000–2002 – Geochemist, Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry; 2002–2008 – Research and Teaching Assistant, University of Manitoba – Canada; 2008 – PhD in Geology, University of Manitoba: Mineralogy, petrology, geochemistry and the stable-isotopic composition of rocks from the Kola Superdeep Borehole (KSDB), located in the north-western part of Kola Peninsula, Russia; 2008–2012 – William E. White post-doctoral fellow and later NSERC postdoctoral fellow at the Department of Geological Sciences and Geological Engineering, Queen’s University, Ontario, Canada; in 2012 Dr. Y. Uvarova moved to Australia; 2012–2016 – Senior Geochemist/Exploration Geochemist, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Perth, WA, Australia; 2014–2016 – Mineral and Hydrothermal Geochemistry Team Leader, CSIRO, Project Leader – Deep Exploration Technologies CRC; 2016–Present – Research Group Leader: Detection through cover – CSIRO. Yulia participates in a team developing techniques for mapping the distal footprints of metalliferous mineral systems (mostly Au and U). Dr Yulia Uvarova co-authored 11 publications.

*E-source:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/yulia-uvarova-07254857/>

[https://umanitoba.ca/faculties/environment/media/Riddell\\_April\\_2013\\_web.pdf](https://umanitoba.ca/faculties/environment/media/Riddell_April_2013_web.pdf)



Fig. 71. Yulia Uvarova

**Nick (Nicholas) Wirubov** / Николай Алексеевич Вырубов) (\* July, 1953, Morocco), geologist, geophysicist (Fig. 72).

Nick Wirubov is a member – XIIth generation of the noble Russian family Wirubov (Wyruboff) from the Vladimir province, Russian Empire, now dispersed across the world. After the WWII his parents, which were in Germany, moved to Morocco, because they were afraid that the new gouvernement in Germany would give them to the Soviet secret service. Data



Fig. 72. Nick Wirubov and his aunt E.S. Fedorova in Russia ([www.prizyv.ru](http://www.prizyv.ru))

about the professional career of Nick Wirubov are scarce. Education and experience: 1975 – N. Wirubov graduated from the University of Melbourne together with I. Milovanovich and Alexander Rudakoff (N. Wirubov, pers. comm., 31.05.2018). His unpublished BSc thesis is cited in Cull (1982); 1977 – Coauthored the publication on palaeomagnetism – McElhinny *et al.*, 1977; 1980 – translator of geological literature; 2011 – Gas & Oil expert analyst at Intersuisse Ltd.; 2013 – took part in a roundtable on unconventional gas projects in South Australia on behalf of his company; 2013 – Involved in the Heemskirk tin mine project in Tasmania.

*E-source:* <http://vladimir.bezformata.com/listnews/virubovih-vstretilis-na-vladimirskoj/58669588/>

**Alexey Yurikov** / Алексей Юриков (\* ?, Russian Federation), petroleum geologist, geophysicist (Fig. 73).

Education and Experience: 2008–2012 – Bachelor’s Degree, Applied Mathematics and Physics; Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (MIPT); 2011–2012 – Specialized Translator at MIPT; 2012 – Master’s Degree, Petroleum Engineering, Applied Geophysics (MIPT), Member of the SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers); 2012–2013 – Petroleum Engineering Intern, Rosneft, Moscow, Russian Federation; Earth Science Intern, Perth, Australia; 2014–2015 – Petroleum Engineer, MIPT, Center for Engineering and Technology, Moscow, Russian Federation; Research Assistant, Curtin University, Perth, WA, Australia; 2015–2018 – PhD student, Exploration geophysics, Curtin University, Subject: “Experimental and Theoretical Study of the Physical Properties of Shales”. Laboratory studies and numerical modeling for establishing dependencies of shales’ elastic properties on water content, aimed at characterizing shaly formations and refining the interpretation of log and seismic data of shaly formations. Recipient of PhD, Curtin University, Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG) Foundation Scholarship, Ted Born Memorial Scholarship, Curtin Strategic International Research Scholarship (CSIRS), Advanced State Academic Scholarship. Alexey Yurikov coauthored 6 conference papers. He is member of a number of professional associations of geophysicists and petroleum geologists.



Fig. 73. Alexey Yurikov

*E-source:* [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alexey\\_Yurikov](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alexey_Yurikov)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexey-yurikov-3585606b/>

**Andrei Zhuravlev** / Андрей Юрьевич Журавлев (\* 1958, Moscow, USSR), geologist, palaeontologist, PhD, DSc, Professor (Fig. 74).

Andrei Zhuravlev graduated from the Geolfak of the Lomonosov Moscow State University, with a BSc in geology – palaeontology, then obtaining his PhD on the Cambrian archeocyathids (Tchoumatchenco and Dietl, 2014). A. Zhuravlev does research at the Palaeontological Institute of the Lomonosov Moscow State University specializing in the palaeontology, sedimentology and stratigraphy of the Cambrian. He is one of the leading experts on the fauna, paleoecology, paleoclimatology, evolutionary biology and stratigraphy of the Ediacaran and Cambrian periods. He is currently Professor at the Biological Department, Division of Biological Evolution. Field and international collaborative research has repeatedly led him to different countries: Mongolia, Italy, and Iran, invited to participate in long-term projects in UK, South Australia, France and Spain. Notably, his contributions to the knowledge of the “Cambrian Biostratigraphy of the Stansbury Basin, South Australia” (Gravestock *et al.*, 2001) proceed from a collaboration with the Palaeontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Dr A. Zhuravlev authored more than 300 scientific publications in Russian, French, Spanish and English languages.

*E-sources:* <http://www.geology.cz/bulletin/contents/art1216>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrey\\_Zhuravlev2](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrey_Zhuravlev2)

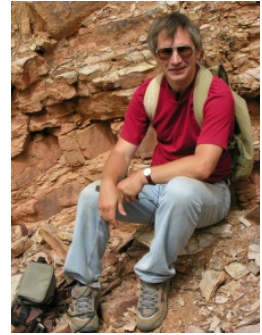


Fig. 74. Andrei Zhuravlev

**Ivan Zibra** / Иван Цибра (\*1978? USSR?), structural geologist, PhD (Fig. 75).

In 2003 Ivan Zibra presented his PhD (Dottorato di Ricerca in Scienze della Terra, GEO/03 – Geologia Strutturale) in the Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di Piza on the theme “Late-Herzian granitoid plutons emplaced along a deep crustal shear zone. A case study from the S. Lucia nappe (Alpine Corsica, France)”. Up to 2006 (?) Ivan Zibra stayed at the Università di Piza, Italy, co-authoring in 2005 a geologic field guide of Corsica, with emphasis on the S. Lucia Variscan basement (Zibra *et al.*, 2005). He subsequently moved (2006?) to the Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth, as a member of the Department of Mines and Petroleum, engaged in regional tectonics, structural geology, geological mapping and geophysics (Zibra, 2013), notably participating in the study of the Archean Yigarn Craton in Southwest Australia. Ivan Zibra is the author of numerous publications. He is also a reviewer in the Australian Journal of Earth Sciences (2014)



Fig. 75. Ivan Zibra

**Sasha Ziramov** / Саша (Александр) Зирамов (\* ?, USSR), geophysicist (Fig. 76).



Fig. 76. Sasha Ziramov

Sasha Ziramov graduated in Russia. Education and experience: 2006–2007 – Senior geophysicist, NIS Gazprom Neft, Belgrade, Serbia; 2007–2012 – Head of Department, Processing Geophysicists, Geokinetics, Houston, Texas; 2012–2017 – Lecturer, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. Becomes adjunct to Curtin University's staff; Present: Lecturer, Office of the Provost, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Curtin University and Consultant at HiSeiss Pty Ltd, Bentley, Western Australia. S. Ziramov is a specialist of 3D seismics. In 2011–2012, he participated in a 3D seismic survey at the Neves Corvo copper deposit in Portugal. This survey produced a very clear

image of the complex underground orebody (Ziramov *et al.*, 2016). He participated in the first experimental seismic investigation of prospective uranium deposits at Mulga Rock, Western Australia (Uroshevic *et al.*, 2016). He also was involved in the CO<sub>2</sub>CRC Otway project (Carbon Capture and Storage Institute) (Feitz *et al.*, 2017, etc.), on characterization of a fault with ultra-high-resolution seismics for a CO<sub>2</sub> injection experiment. Sasha Ziramov coauthored more than 25 articles. In the period 2014–2017 he coauthored 3 journal and 12 conference papers, many of them about South and Western Australia.

*E-source:* <https://staffportal.curtin.edu.au/staff/profile/view/Sasha.Ziramov>  
[https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/2055642832\\_S\\_Ziramov](https://www.researchgate.net/scientific-contributions/2055642832_S_Ziramov)  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sasha-ziramov-192257b/>  
<https://www.zoominfo.com/p/Sasha-Ziramov/-986052479>

## CONCLUSIONS

We were able to collect data about 93 geologists of Russian origin, who have worked, or currently do in Australasia/Oceania territory:

**Australia:** S. Bogdanova<sup>3</sup>; A. Goncharoff<sup>3</sup>; A. Gorbatov<sup>3</sup>, G. Koulbicki<sup>2</sup>; N. Miklouho-Maclay<sup>1</sup>, I. Milovanovich<sup>2</sup>, M. Seredkin<sup>3</sup>, B. Tikoff<sup>2</sup>.

**New South Wales:** I. Chebotarev<sup>3</sup>, Kate Kiseeva<sup>3</sup>, M.G. Kopylova<sup>3</sup>, V. Levchenko<sup>3</sup>, V. Makhlin<sup>3</sup>, LEV NATAPOV<sup>3</sup>, V. A. Petrushevsky<sup>2</sup>, E. Rubanova<sup>3</sup>, I. Sevastjanova<sup>3</sup>, F. Stein<sup>1</sup>, I. Tretiakova<sup>3</sup>.

**Northern Territory:** I. Chebotarev<sup>3</sup>, N. Kositcin<sup>3</sup>.

**Queensland:** E. Bastrakov<sup>3</sup>, E.A. Belousova<sup>3</sup>, I. Chebotarev<sup>3</sup>, Paul J. T. Donchak<sup>2</sup>, N. Kositcin<sup>3</sup>, V.D. Lisitsin<sup>3</sup>, V. Murgulov<sup>3</sup>, Alexei Sergeev<sup>2</sup>; Vassily Sergeev<sup>2</sup>.

**South Australia:** O. B. Apukhtina<sup>3</sup>, E.A. Belousova<sup>3</sup>, A. Budaeva<sup>3</sup>, I. Chebotarev<sup>3</sup>; M.F. Glaessner<sup>3</sup>; V. Gostin (V.A. Gostinopolsky)<sup>2</sup>, M.B. Kamenetsky<sup>3</sup>, V.S.



Kamenetsky<sup>3</sup>, S. Marshak<sup>2</sup>, S. Tcherkashnev<sup>3</sup>, V. Tokarev<sup>2</sup>, A. Zhuravlev<sup>3</sup>, S. Ziramov<sup>3</sup>.

**Tasmania:** A. Andronikov<sup>3</sup>, O. B. Apukhtina<sup>3</sup>; I. Andronikova<sup>3</sup>; L. Danyushevsky<sup>3</sup>; Captain E. H. de Hautpick<sup>2</sup>; V.S. Kamenetsky<sup>3</sup>; M. Kamenetsky<sup>3</sup>.

**Victoria:** E. Bastrakov<sup>3</sup>, N.A. Boutakoff<sup>2</sup>, A. Budaeva<sup>3</sup>, V. Gostin (V.A. Gostinopolsky)<sup>2</sup>, V. Kroupnik<sup>3</sup>, D. Lisitsin<sup>3</sup>.

**Western Australia:** V. Agron<sup>3</sup>, Y. Amelin<sup>3</sup>, R. Beloborodov<sup>3</sup>, E.A. Belousov<sup>3</sup>, O. Bilenko<sup>3</sup>, O. Blay<sup>3</sup>, N.A. Boutakov<sup>2</sup>, A. Egorov<sup>3</sup>, I. Emelyanova<sup>3</sup>, T. Fomin<sup>3</sup>, A. Gavrilov<sup>3</sup>, A. Goncharoff<sup>3</sup>, S. Glubokovsky<sup>3</sup>, B. Gurevich<sup>3</sup>, Captain E. H. de Hautpick<sup>2</sup>; O. Koudashev<sup>2</sup>, V. Kroupnik<sup>3</sup>, M. Lebedev<sup>3</sup>, L. Malovichko<sup>3</sup>, B. Matveev<sup>3</sup>, Donald (Don) A. Medvedev<sup>3</sup>; V. Mikhailtsevich<sup>3</sup>, I. Mudrovska<sup>3</sup>, A. Nemchin<sup>3</sup>, E. Nemchina<sup>3</sup>, M. Pervukhina<sup>3</sup>, R. Pevzner<sup>3</sup>, S. Pisarevsky<sup>3</sup>; D. Popik<sup>3</sup>, V. Puzyrev<sup>3</sup>, N. Sergeev<sup>3</sup>, S.I. Shevchenko<sup>3</sup>, V. Shulakova<sup>3</sup>, V. P. Sokoloff / "PETE"<sup>2</sup>; S. Tcherkashnev<sup>3</sup>, K. Tertyshnikov<sup>3</sup>, S.G. Tessalina<sup>3</sup>; I. Tretiakova<sup>3</sup>, Y. Uvarova<sup>3</sup>, A. Yurikov<sup>3</sup>, I. Zibra<sup>3</sup>, S. Ziramov<sup>3</sup>.

**Indonesia:** J.-M. Bardintzeff<sup>1</sup>, A. Belousov<sup>3</sup>; M. Belousova<sup>3</sup>, P. Krivolay<sup>2</sup>, V. Olkhovich<sup>2</sup>, V. Petrushesky<sup>2</sup>, M. Seredkin<sup>3</sup>, I. Sevastjanova<sup>3</sup>

**New Caledony:** G. De Belinko<sup>2</sup>, O. Orloff<sup>2</sup>, B. Tikoff<sup>2</sup>

**New Zealand:** M. Lebedev<sup>3</sup>; Olkhovich<sup>2</sup>, P. Mayewski<sup>2</sup>, A. Malahov<sup>3</sup>, V. Murgulov<sup>3</sup>, M. Seredkin<sup>3</sup>, B. Tikoff<sup>2</sup>

**Oceania:** G. de Belinko<sup>2</sup>; V. A. Petrushevsky<sup>2</sup>

**Papua, New Guinea:** A. Belousov<sup>3</sup>; M. Belousova<sup>3</sup>, M.F. Glaessner<sup>3</sup>, N. Miklouho-Maclay<sup>1</sup>, B. Tikoff<sup>2</sup>

**Polynesy:** J.-M. Bardintzev<sup>1</sup>

N.B. Periods of emigration: <sup>1</sup> – before the October revolution or their descendants; <sup>2</sup> – between the October revolution and WW II or their descendants; <sup>3</sup> – after the WW II.

### *Acknowledgments*

We are grateful to Olga Dietl (Stuttgart, Germany) who helped us very much during the preparation of the Russian variant of the text for the geologists of Russian origin working all over the world. We extend our gratitude to E.S. Fedorova (Moscow), Alexey Ivacheff (Australia), Vladimir Kroupnik (Kazakhstan), Dr Irena G. Malakhova (Head of Department for the History of Geology, Geological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences) and Dr Ivan Vtorov, from the same Institute. All peoples, who helped us providing new data about geologists of Russian origin in the study area, are gratefully acknowledged.

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