UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

Prof P.G. Eriksson

(1952 -)

Patrick George Eriksson is ‘n professor in geologie aan die Universiteit van Pretoria. Nadat hy sy BSc-graad (Geologie en Geografie) in 1974 voltooi het, het hy sy studies voortgesit en sy BSc(Hons) (Geologie) in 1977, sy MSc (Geologie) in 1979 en sy PhD (Geologie) in 1984 behaal. Hy het al sy grade aan die Universiteit van Kwazulu-Natal voltooi. Hy het ook sy *Dr rer nat habil* (hoër doktorsgraad) aan die Ludwig-Maximilian-universiteit in Munich behaal. Nadat hy sy BSc-graad voltooi het, het Prof Eriksson vir Anglo American se prospekteersdienste gewerk as junior eksplorasie-geoloog in Namaqualand voordat hy sy studies voortgesit het. In 1982 is hy aangestel as lektor by UP en hy is tans professor en hoof van die Departement Geologie. Prof Eriksson fokus op sedimentologie, komanalise, stratigrafie en Voorkambriese geologie. In 1997 het hy die *Global Precambrian Sedimentation Syndicate* gestig, ‘n klein werksgroep wat bestaan uit internasionale kundiges wat fokus op alle aspekte van Voorkambriese geologie. Hierdie groep is veral betrokke by projekte wat gerig is op antieke woestynomgewings, rivieromgewings, mikrobiese matstrukture in antieke afsettings, epeiriese sees en getyafsettings van die Voorkambrium, asook mantelpluime. Prof Eriksson is ook betrokke by verskeie ander navorsingsprojekte, insluitende die oorsprong van die Afrika-Karoo komme, doleriet intrusies in die hoof Karoo-kom, Jurassiese-termietneste in die Clarens Formasie in verskeie Karookomme, die Phanerozoïese komme van Afrika, asook toegepaste geologiese aspekte van die Malmani dolomite-paleokarst. Prof Eriksson behoort aan verskeie organisasies, insluitende die *Society for Sedimentary Research* (VSA) en die New York Academy of Science. Hy het ook verskeie pryse en toekennings vir sy navorsing ontvang, insluitende UP se Uitnemende Presteerdertoekenning, ‘n toekenning vir wetenskaplike bydraes tot sedimentologie in Suid-Afrika (Sedimentologie-afdeling van die Geologiese Vereniging van Suid-Afrika) en is verkies as ‘n genoot van die Geologiese Vereniging van Suid-Afrika. Prof Eriksson het ‘n A-gradering van die *National Research Foundation* (NRF). Dit beteken dat hy beskou word as ‘n wêreldleier in sy navorsingsveld. Hy is die outeur of mede-outeur van meer as 160 wetenskaplike artikels, was die mede-redakteur van twee boeke, asook 16 spesiale uitgawes van verskeie vaktydskrifte. Hy het ook op die rade van twee joernale (*Mineralium Deposita* en *Journal of African Earth Sciences*) gedien en is tans redakteur van *Gondwana Research* en hoofredakteur van die *Journal of African Earth Sciences.*

Patrick George Erikson is a professor in geology at the University of Pretoria. After completing his BSc (Geology and Geography) in 1974, Eriksson went on to

complete his BSc (Hons) (Geology) in 1977, his MSc (Geology) in 1979 and his PhD (Geology) in 1984. All these degrees were completed at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. He also holds the Dr rer nat habil (higher doctorate) from the Ludwig-Maximilian University in Munich. After completing his BSc, Eriksson worked for Anglo American Prospecting Services as a junior exploration geologist in Namaqualand, before continuing his studies. In 1982 he was appointed as a lecturer at UP and is currently professor and head of the Department of Geology. Prof Eriksson focuses on sedimentology, basin analysis, stratigraphy and Precambrian geology. In 1997, he founded the Global Precambrian Sedimentation Syndicate (GPSS), a small international working group devoted to all aspects of Precambrian geology. The group is involved in projects dealing with ancient desert environments, microbial mat structures left in ancient sediments, epeiric seas of the Precambrian, Precambrian fluvial deposits, early life on Earth, evolution of the solar system, Precambrian tidal deposits and Precambrian mantle plumes. In addition to these, is involved in several other research projects, including the genesis of the African Karoo basins, dolerite intrusive mechanisms into the Main Karoo basin, Jurassic termite nests within the Clarens Formation in various Karoo basins, the Phanerozoic basins of Africa and applied geological aspects of the Malmani Dolomite palaeokarst. Prof Eriksson belongs to various organisations, including the Society for Sedimentary Research United States of America (USA) and the New York Academy of Sciences. He has also won numerous awards for his research, including the UP Exceptional Academic Achiever Award, an award for contributing to the science of sedimentology in South Africa (Sedimentology Division, Geological Society of South Africa) and has been elected as a fellow of the Geological Society of South Africa. Prof Eriksson also holds an A-rating from the National Research Foundation (NRF). This means that he is considered to be a world leader in his field of research. He has authored or co-authored more than 121 scientific articles, contributed 38 chapters to books, and has co-edited two books and 16 special issues of various journals. He has served on the boards of two journals (*Mineralium Deposita* and *Journal of African Earth Sciences*), is currently an editor of *Gondwana Research* and the editor-in-chief of the *Journal of African Earth Sciences.*