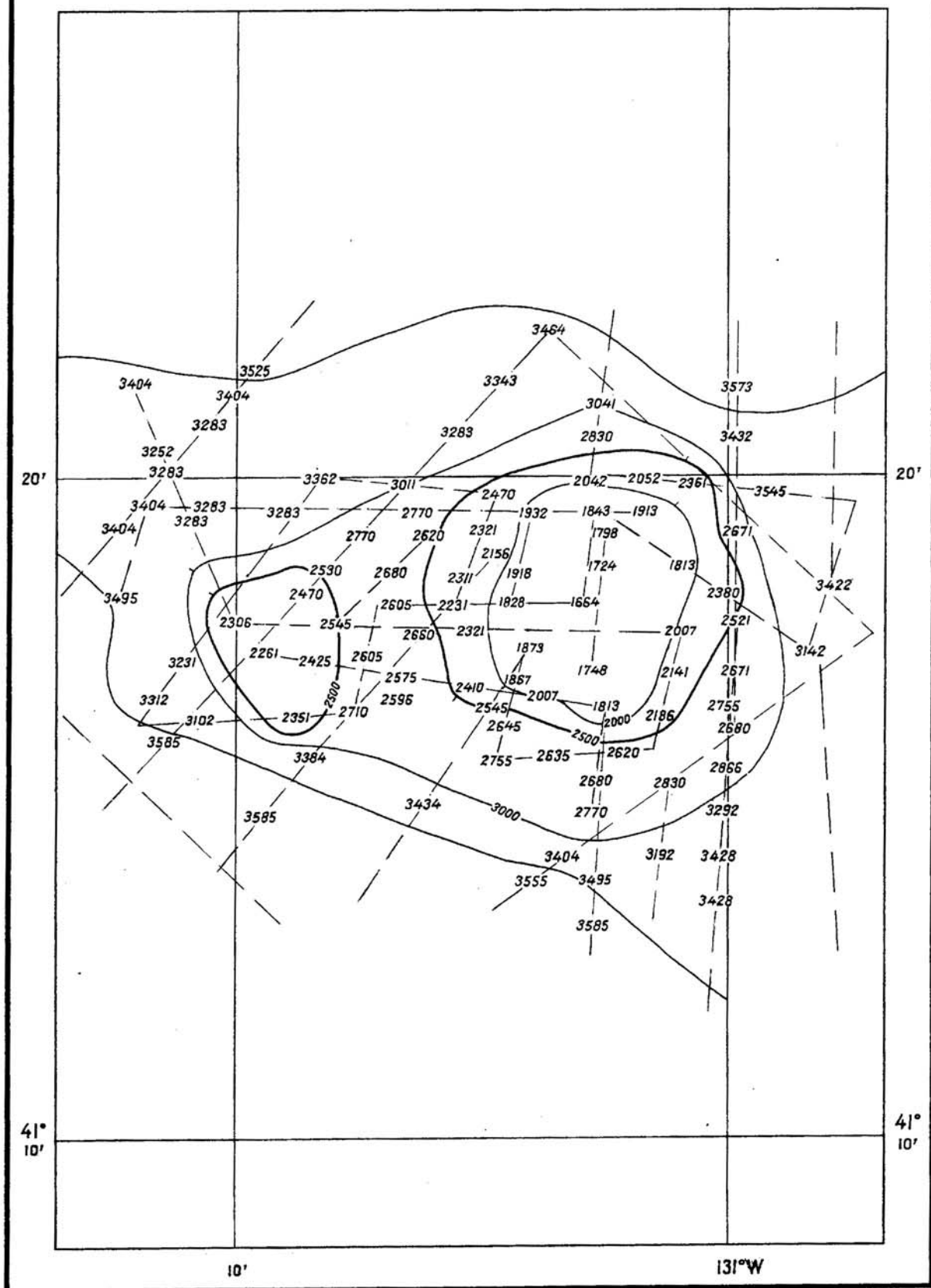
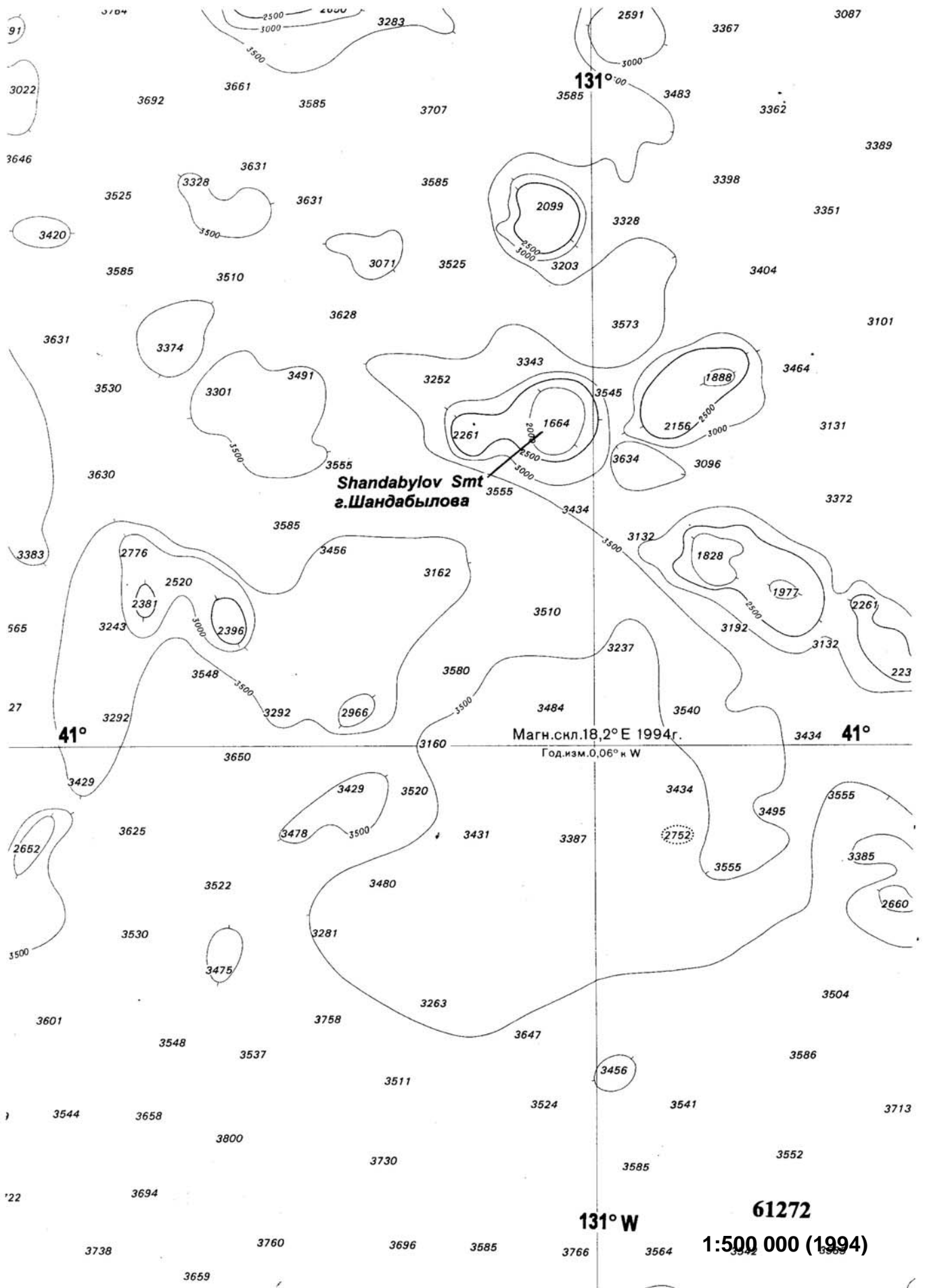


Shandabylov Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Pacific Oceanographic Expedition

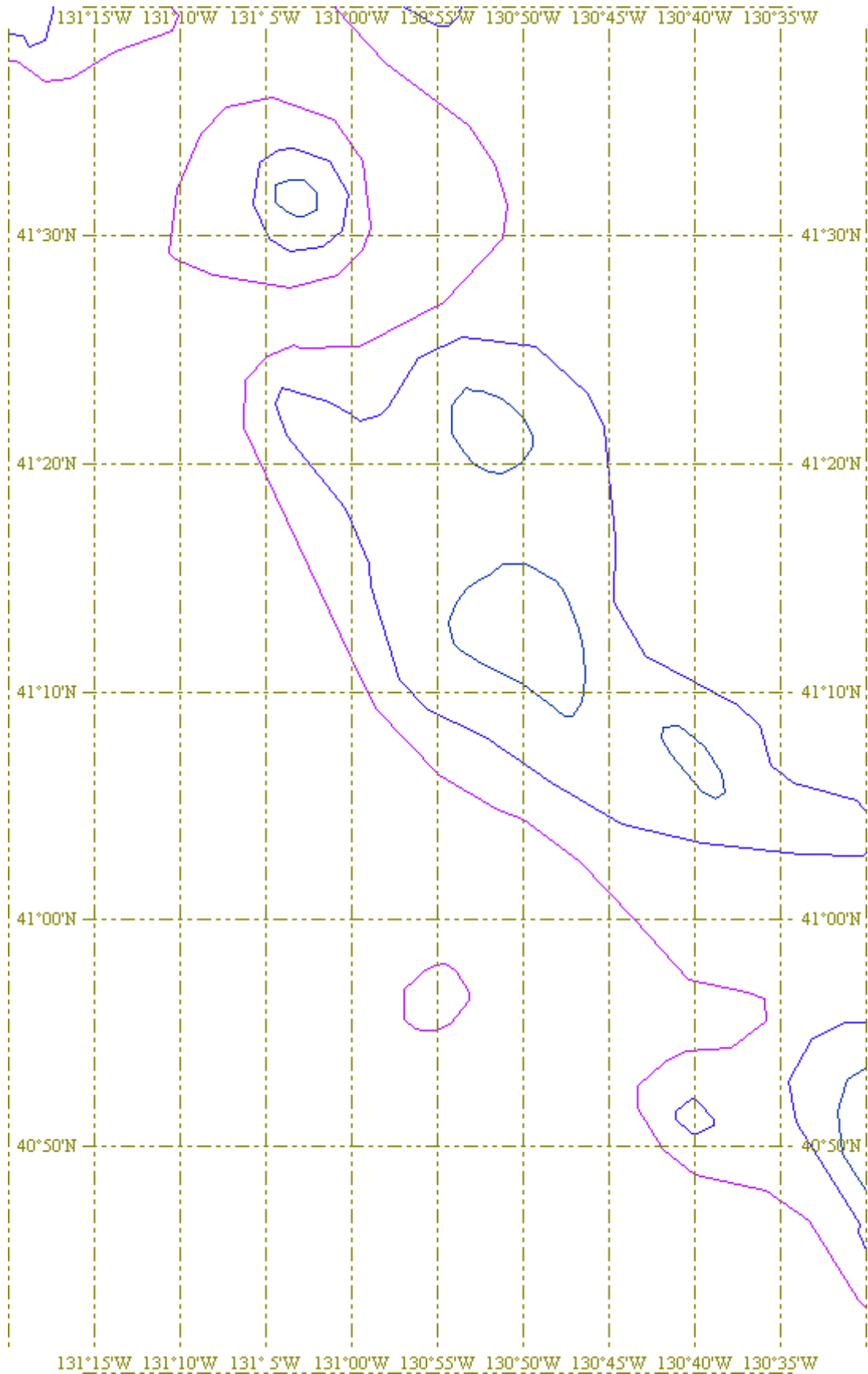




Shandabylov Smt

41°18.0' N 131°02.8' W

GEBCO 5-07



A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Pacific Ocean**

Name proposed: **Shandabylov Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat.41°18'.0 N, Long. 131°02'.8 W,**
kilometres in direction from

Description (kind of feature): **Seamount**

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The seamount has an oval shape, slopes steepness is 10°-17°. The least depth is 1664 m, depths at the foot are 3100-3500 m.**

Associated features: **The seamount is located N of Mendocino Fracture Zone.**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **HDNO 1:500 00 (1994), 1:2 M (1993), 1:5 M (1994),
GEBCO 5-07.**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Vladimir Dem'yanovich Shandabylov (1913 – 1995), a navigation officer. For many years occupied different posts at the Baltic and Pacific Fleets. He was the Deputy Chief of the Navy Hydrographic Service. Made considerable contribution into the hydrographic works standardization.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1989 by Surveyed by the Pacific Oceanographic Expedition.**

By means: **Echo sounders NEL-6, GEL-3.**

Navigation used: **Space-based navigation system.**

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **0.1**

Description of survey: **Sounding by mutually intersecting sounding lines with the interval 0.8-1.5 km.**

Nature and repository of other survey activities:

Supporting material:

Submitted by: **HDNO of the RF MD**

Date:

Address: **8, 11 liniya, B-34, 199034, St. Petersburg**

Concurred in by:

Address:

Shandabylov Vladimir Dem'yanovich

(1913 – 1995)

He was born in Donbass in a family of miner. Graduated from the Naval School (1934) and Naval Academy (1941).

In 1934 – 1936 he was a navigation officer at the Baltic Fleet, and in 1936 – 1941 – at the Pacific Fleet. Since 1942 had been working in the Naval Department of the USSR Military Mission in the United Kingdom. In 1946 – 1947 was attached as councilor to the USSR mission to UN Security Council.

Since 1947 had been at the head of the Navigation Division of the Navy Hydro-graphic Department, in 1956 – 1973 was the Deputy Chief of the Navy Hydrographic Service.

He was the head of the delegations of the Navy Hydrographic Service at the international oceanographic conferences in Monaco, of the delegations at the international conferences of the Lighthouse Authorities (1960, 1965, 1970).

In 1973 – 1993 (more than 20 years) he worked in the Research Navigational and Hydrographic Institute, participated in the development of new techniques and technical aids for oceanographic research.

The main scientific works: “Course of Ship Navigation” (one of the leaders and authors), “Navigator’s Reference Book” and others.