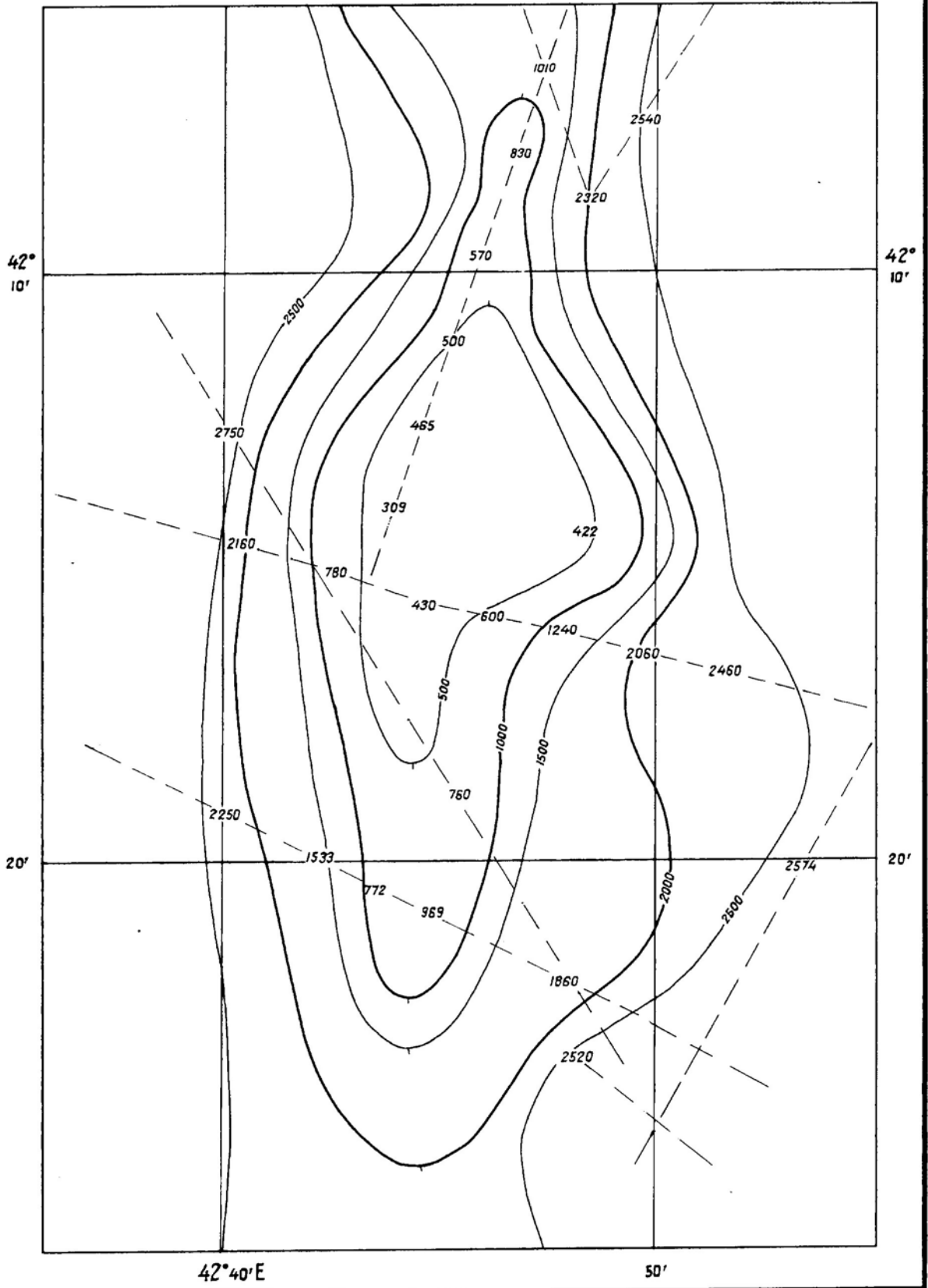
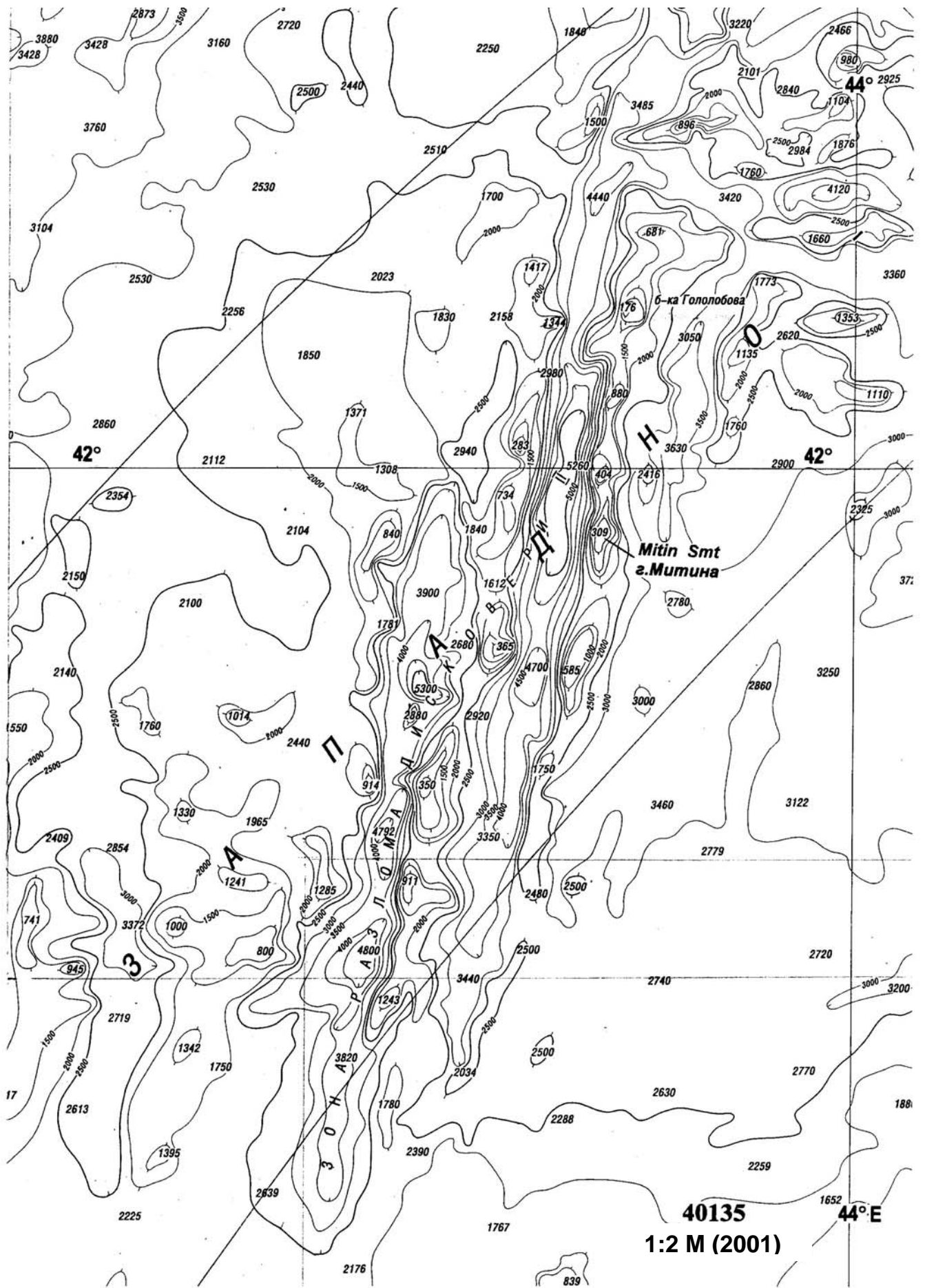


Mitin Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian scientific search vessel "Zvezda Sevastopolya"





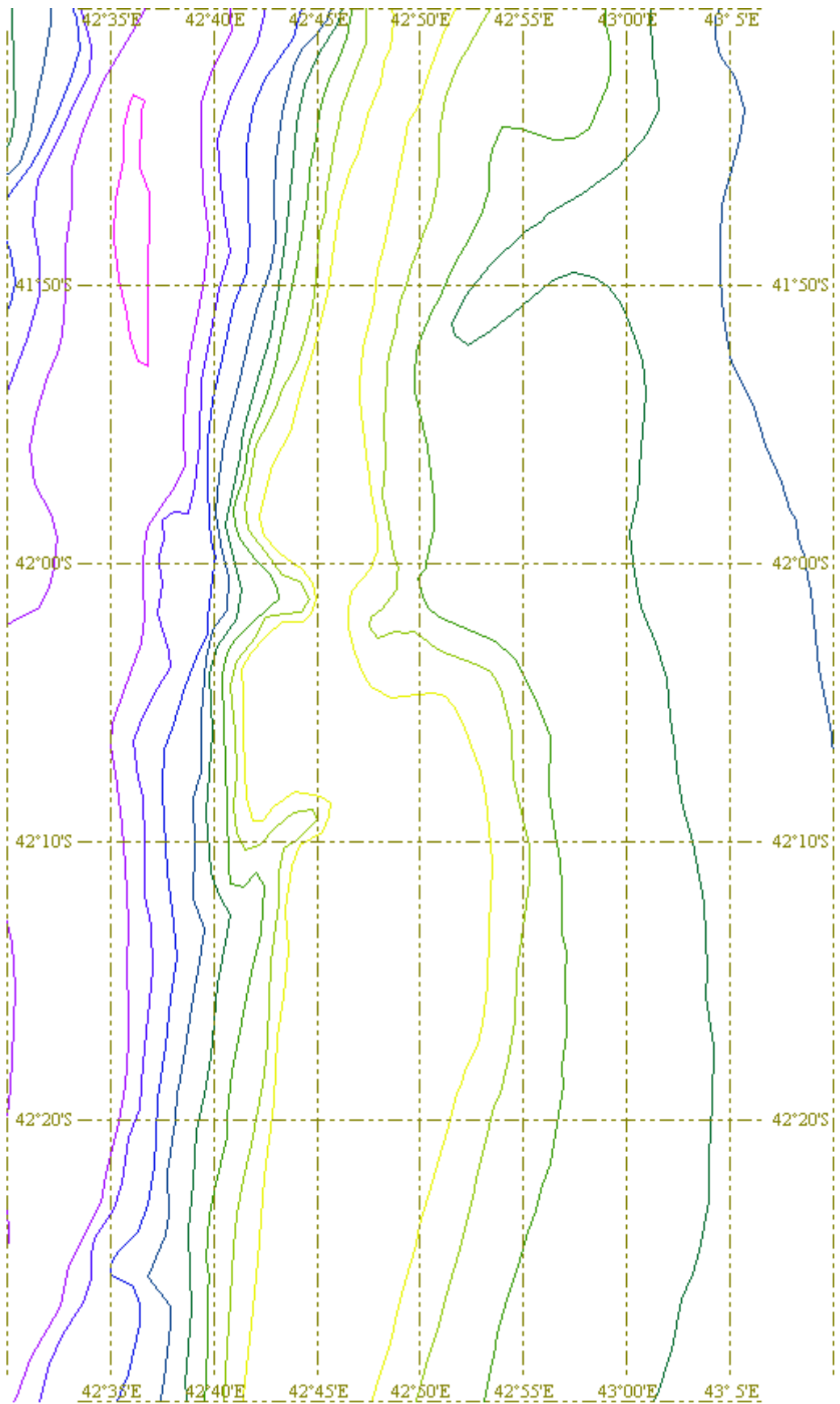
40135
1:2 M (2001)

44° E

Mitin Smt

42°14.0' S 42°43.8' E

GEBCO 5-09



A

Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Indian Ocean**

Name proposed: **Mitin Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat.42°14'.0 S, Long. 42°43'.8 E,**
kilometres in direction from

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

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The seamount has an oval shape, slopes steepness is 6°-28°. The least depth is 309 m, depths at the foot exceed 2500 m.**

Associated features: **The seamount is located on the E slope of Discovery II Fracture Zone.**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **HDNO 1:500 000 (2000), 1:2 M (2001), GEBCO 5-09.**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Lev Ivanovich Mitin (1925 – 1998), a navigation officer. Served at the Northern and Black Sea Fleets for many years, was the Chief of the Black Sea Fleet Hydrographic Service. Personally participated in oceanographic research of the southern seas. In 1982 – 1983 he was the scientific leader of the expedition round the world to the Antarctic coasts. Made considerable contribution into the study of the bottom relief and the Earth geophysical fields.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1981 by the vessel “Zvezda Sevastopolya”.**

By means: **Echo sounder “Priboy-101”.**

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

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **0.4-0.9**

Description of survey: **Sounding along track.**

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:

Mitin Lev Ivanovich

(1925 – 1998)

He was born in Yaroslavl' Region in the village of Gorki. He graduated from the Naval School (1947) and Naval Academy (1961).

In 1947 – 1949 he served in the Northern Fleet as navigation officer, in 1949 – 1962 he served in the Black Sea Fleet as navigation officer, fleet navigation officer.

In 1972 – 1984 he was at the head of the Black Sea Hydrographic Service. Under his command the problems of oceanographic research in the Black, Azov, Mediterranean and Red Seas were solved successfully.

He participated in a number of voyages of the fleet hydrographic vessels to the different regions of the World Ocean, and in 1982 – 1983 he was the scientific leader of the expedition round the world aboard oceanographic research vessels “Admiral Vladimirskiy” and “Faddey Bellinsgauzen”.

The main scientific works: “Radar description of the route Black Sea – Baltic Sea”, “Black Sea Hydrography”, “Atlas of Environment Protection of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov” (leader of the group of authors).