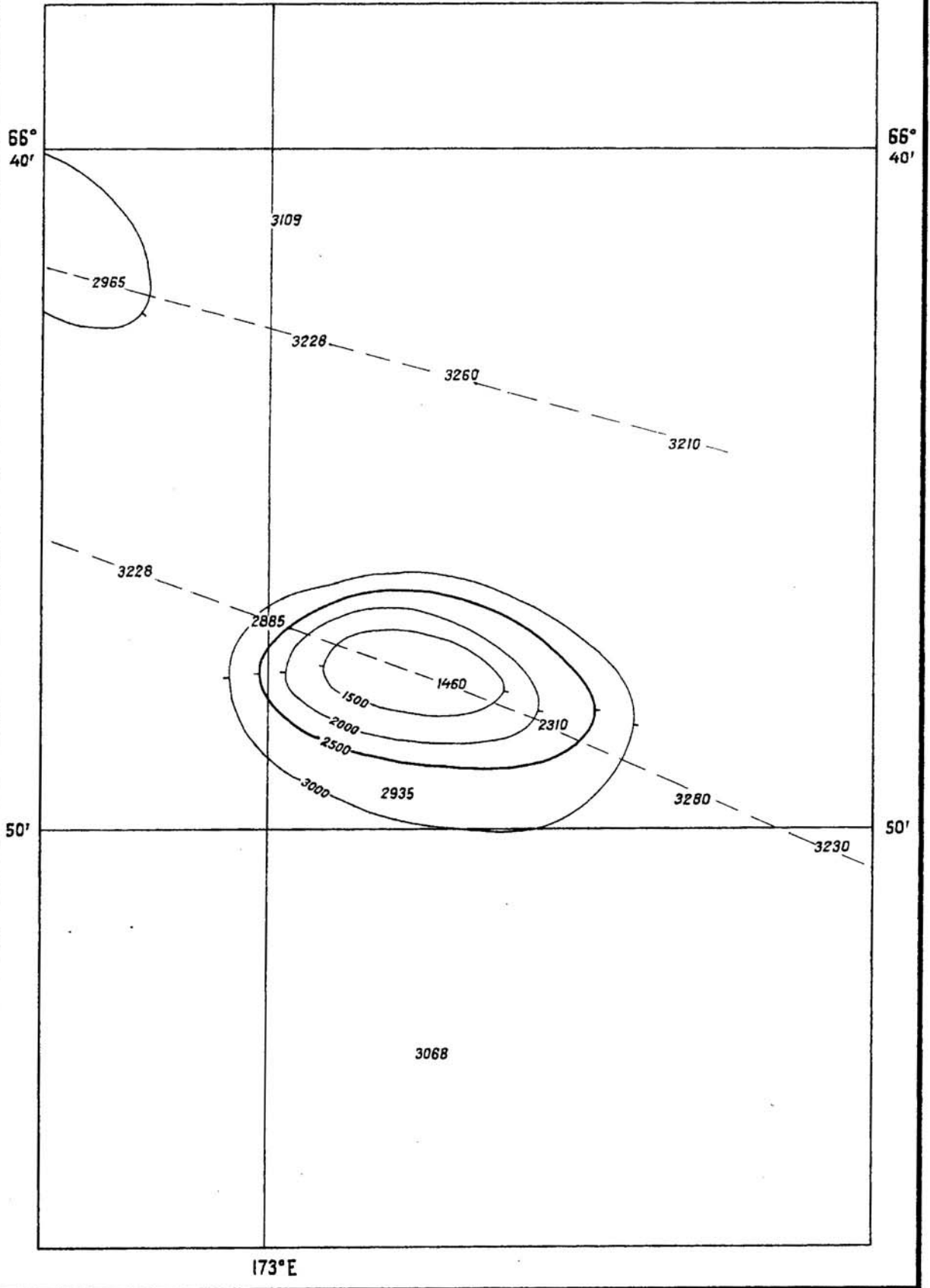
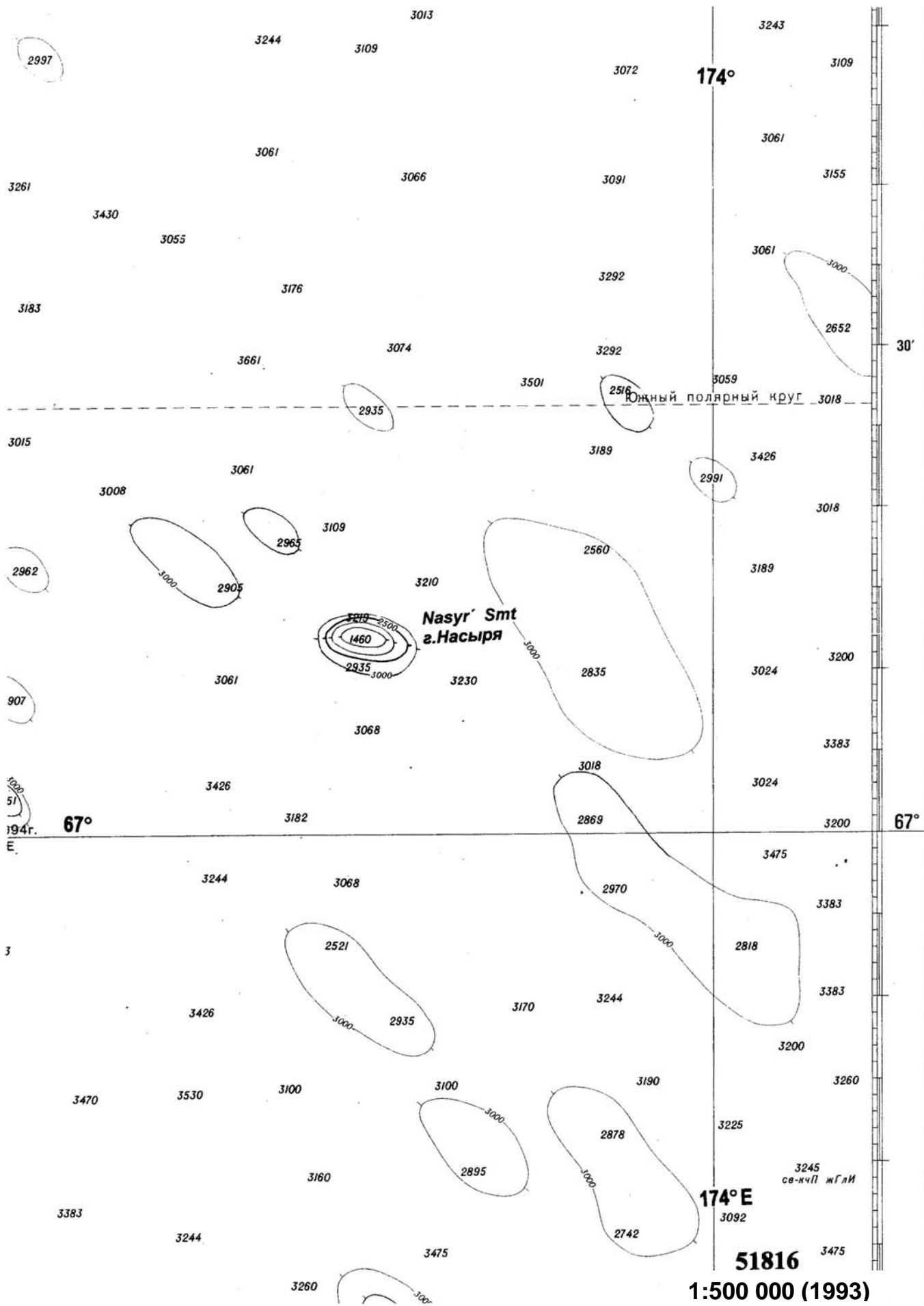


Nasyr' Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian research vessel "Professor Vize"

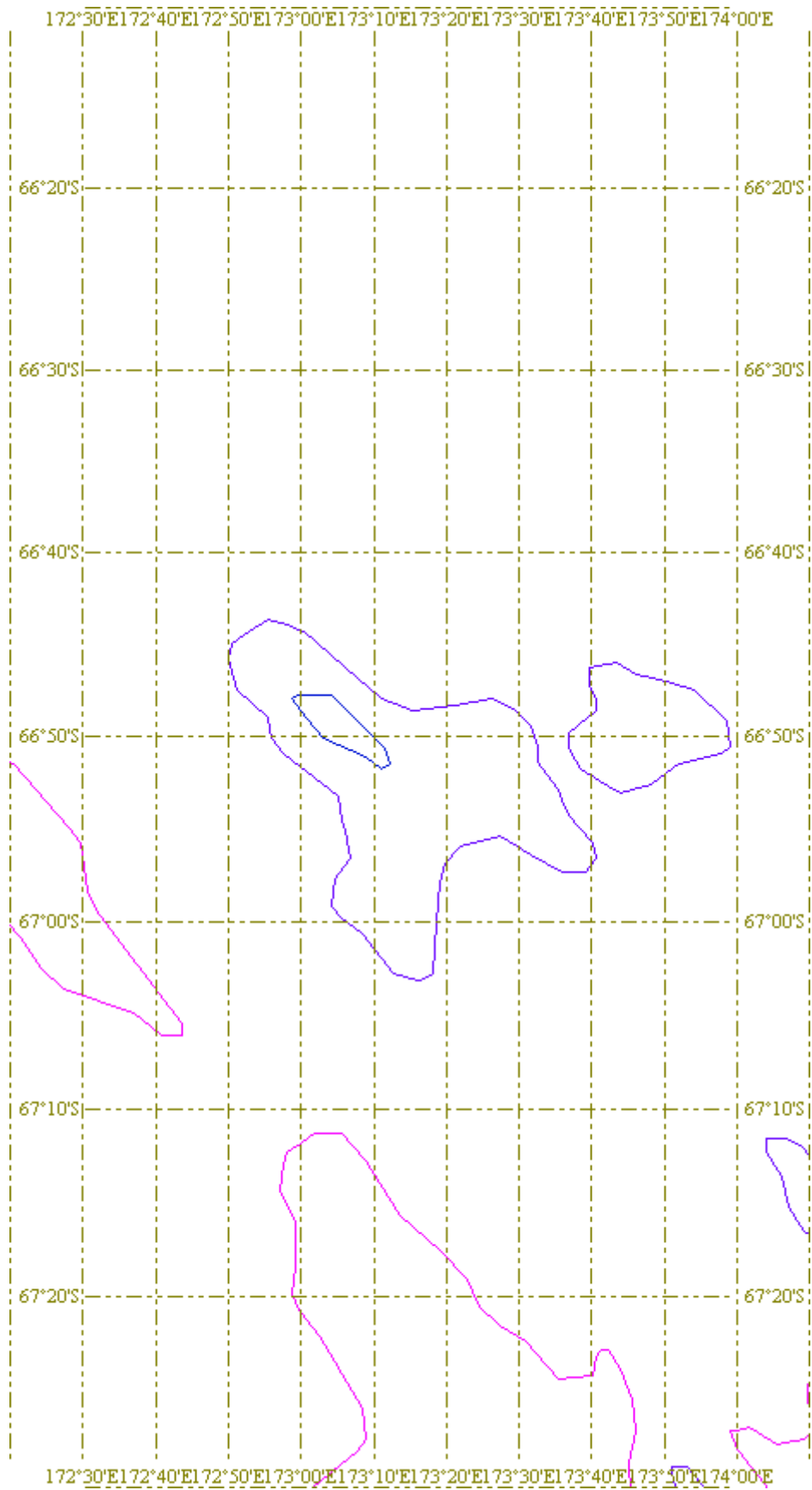




Nasyr' Smt

66°48.0' S 173°05.0' E

GEBCO 5-14



A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Pacific Ocean**

Name proposed: **Nasyr' Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat. 66°48'.0 S, Long. 173°05'.0 E,**
kilometres in direction from

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

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The seamount has an oval shape, slopes steepness is 28°. The least depth is 1460 m, depths at the foot exceed 3000 m.**

Associated features: **The seamount is located E of Balleny Islands.**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **HDNO 1:500 000 (1993), GEBCO 5-14.**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Leonid Petrovich Nasyr' (1924 – 2003), a hydrographer. For many years served in hydrographic subdivisions of the Pacific Fleet. Made considerable contribution into the complex oceanographic study of the Far East seas, Kuril'skiye Ostrova. He was engaged in the establishment and organization of the chart production at the Pacific Fleet.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1985 by RV "Professor Vize".**

By means: **Echo sounder GEL-3.**

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

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **0.5-1.2**

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:

Nasyr' Leonid Petrovich

(1924 – 2003)

He was born in Vitebsk Region in the village of Bortniki. In 1954 – 1964, having graduated from the Naval Department of the Higher Arctic Nautical School, he worked in subdivisions of the Pacific Hydrographic Expedition. He carried out hydrographic works in the North-West Pacific and in the seas of the Far East.

In 1957 – 1961 he navigated aboard the research vessel “Vityaz” of the Institute of Oceanology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, was engaged in coordination of oceanographic research, participated in sounding along track, discovery and survey of many submarine ridges, holes and mounts (including the maximum depth of the World Ocean – 11 022 m – in Mariana Trench) in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, Red, Medi-terranean, Solomon, Black Seas and other seas.

In 1964 – 1968 he occupied the post of the deputy chief and was engaged in establishment and organization of the Pacific Fleet Charts Production.

In 1972 – 1980 he was at the head of the Pacific Oceanographic Expedition and guided the complex oceanographic research in different areas of the Pacific Ocean.