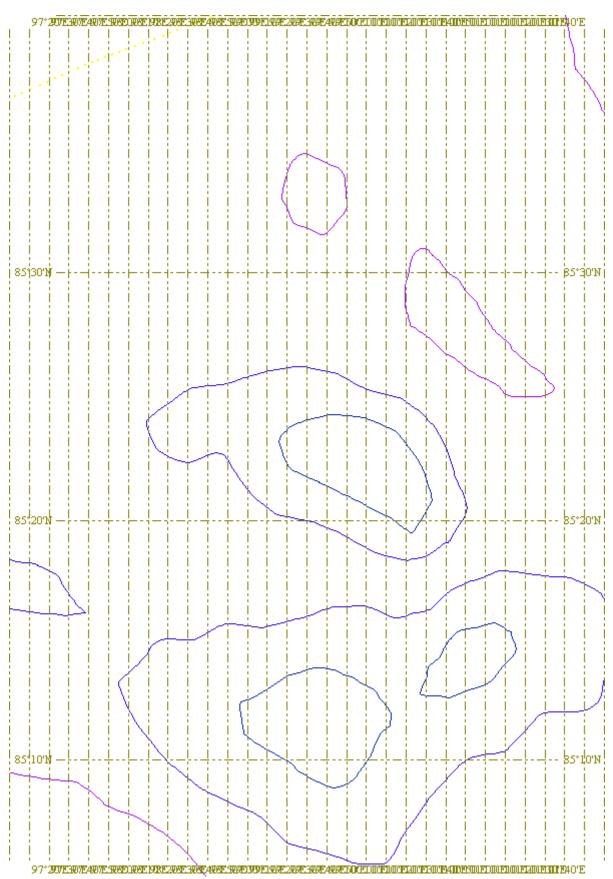


## Mikhaylov Smt

85°23.0′ N 99°35.0′ E GEBCO 5·17



## A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: Arctic Ocean

Name proposed: Mikhaylov Seamount

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: Lat. 85°23'.0 N, Long. 99°35'.0 E,

kilometres in direction from

Description (kind of feature): Seamount

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: The seamount has an oval shape. The least depth is 2320 m, depths at the foot are 3800-4000 m.

Associated features: The seamount is located in the SE part of Gakkel' Ridge.

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. HDNO 1:2,5 M (2001), GEBCO 5:17.

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: To perpetuate the memory of Boris Nikolayevich Mikhaylov (1931-1984), a hydrographer. For many years served in hydrographic subdivisions of the Northern Fleet. He was the commander of the oceanographic research vessel "Boris Davydov". An active explorer of the Arctic Ocean and North Atlantic.

Discovery facts:

Date: 1966, 1985 by the Northern Fleet Hydrographic Expedition.

By means: Echo sounder NEL-6.

Navigation used: Radio Navigation System "Rym" and astronomy.

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: Mean square error of depth positioning - 0.6-1.0 miles.

Description of survey: Survey from ice. Discrete survey with density of one sounding per 25-30 km<sup>2</sup>.

*Nature and repository of other survey activities:* 

Supporting material: Survey from ice was carried out by the Northern Fleet Hydrographic Expedition in 1985. Soundings were taken by echo sounder NEL-6. Discrete survey with density of one sounding per the area of 3x6 km. Positioning was carried out by Radio Navigation System "Omega" with mean square error 0.08 miles.

Submitted by: HDNO of the RF MD

Date:

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

Concurred in by:

Address:

## Mikhaylov Boris Nikolayevich

(1931 - 1984)

He was born in Leningrad. In 1955 he graduated from the Hydrographic Department of the Leningrad Higher Marine Engineer School and worked as hydrographer in subdivisions of the Northern Fleet Hydrographic Service. He was the commander of hydrographic vessels and oceanographic research vessel "Boris Davydov".

He participated in the oceanographic research of the seas of the Arctic Ocean and North Atlantic, in the course of which the submarine ridge, which is the bounder line of the two oceans, was discovered.

Since 1974 he had been working at the Head Department of Navigation and Oceanography and was engaged in the annual and long-term planning of the World Ocean oceanographic research.