

О Р Е

20°

20°

АБИССАЛЬНАЯ
РАВНИНА
БАРАКУДА

г. Грамберга
Gramberg Smt.

БАРБАДОС
БРИДЖТАУН

А Б И С С А Л Ь Н А Я
РАВНИНА

10°

10°

Д Е М Е Р А Р А

20042
1:5 M (1997)

ДЖОРДЖТАУН

НЬЮ-АМСТЕРДАМ

ПАРАМАРИБО

И А Н А

СУРИНАМ

ГВИАНА (Фр.)

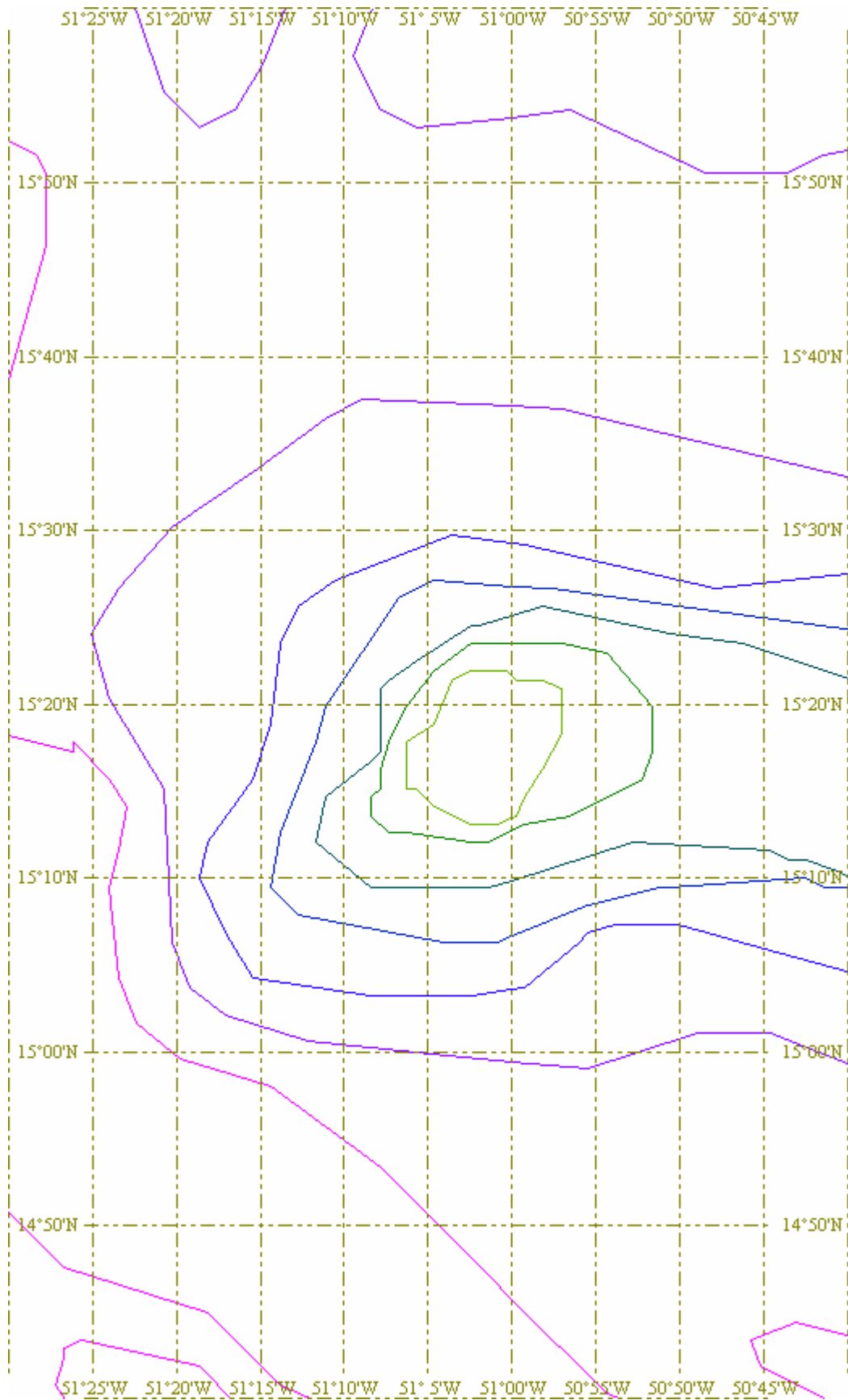
55°

50° W

Gramberg Smt

15°23.0' N 51°05.6' W

GEBCO 5-08



A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Atlantic Ocean.**

Name proposed: **Gramberg Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat. 15°23'.0 N, Long. 51°05'.6 W**
kilometres in direction from

Description (kind of feature): **The seamount is located in the central part of the ocean, W of Ilhas do Cabo Verde among the depths of 4100-5000 m. The relative height of the seamount is 3790 m.**

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The least detected depth is 760 m. The seamount has a nearly conical shape, with dissected slopes, their steepness attains 30°-5°. The W slope is concave. The summit is stretched in the NW direction. The size of the seamount foot within the depth contour of 4000 m is 60x60 km.**

Associated features: **Researcher Ridge, Fifteen Twenty Fracture Zone.**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **GUNIO 1:500 000 (1996), 1:1 M (1994), 1:5 M (1997);
GEBCO 5-08**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Igor' Sergeyeovich Gramberg (1922 – 2002), an oceanologist. The author of the theoretical foundations of the formation of ocean sediment basins and associated fossils. An active explorer of the central part of the Arctic Basin and the World Ocean shelf. Made considerable contribution into the ocean geology study.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1986 by Surveyed by the Russian research vessel "Akademik Nikolay Strakhov".**

By means: **Soundings were taken by echo sounders "Elak", "Holming".**

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

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **Mean square error of position fixing – 0.2 miles; of depth positioning – 0.4-1.4 miles.**

Description of survey: **Survey was carried out by sounding at scale 1:500 000.**

Nature and repository of other survey activities: **Sounding by parallel sounding lines with the interval 4.5- 6.5 km and by crossing sounding lines.**

Supporting material:

Submitted by: **The Head Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the RF Ministry of Defence**

Date:

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

Concurred in by:

Address:

Gramberg Igor' Sergeyeovich

(1922 – 2002)

He was born in Leningrad. Since 1949, having graduated from the Leningrad Institute of Mines, he had been working in the All-Russian Research Institute of the World Ocean Geology and Mineral Resources, since 1972 he had been its director.

He was a scientist-oceanologist. He developed the theoretical foundations of location and formation of the oceanic and shelf sediment basins and associated fossils, modern forecasting techniques of oil and gas basins and fields in the Arctic, on the Arctic shelf and in the World Ocean.

Doctor of Geology and Mineralogy, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, USSR and Russian Federation State Prize laureate, author of more than 250 scientific works, including 11 monographs, the most significant among them are: “Evolution of the Arctic Basin Waters Composition”, “Paleogeography of the Central Soviet Arctic”, “Comparative Geology and Mineragenia of the Oceans and their Continental Margins in Terms of Ocean Stage Development” and others, as well as a number of charts, including the chart of the Arctic Bottom Relief.

