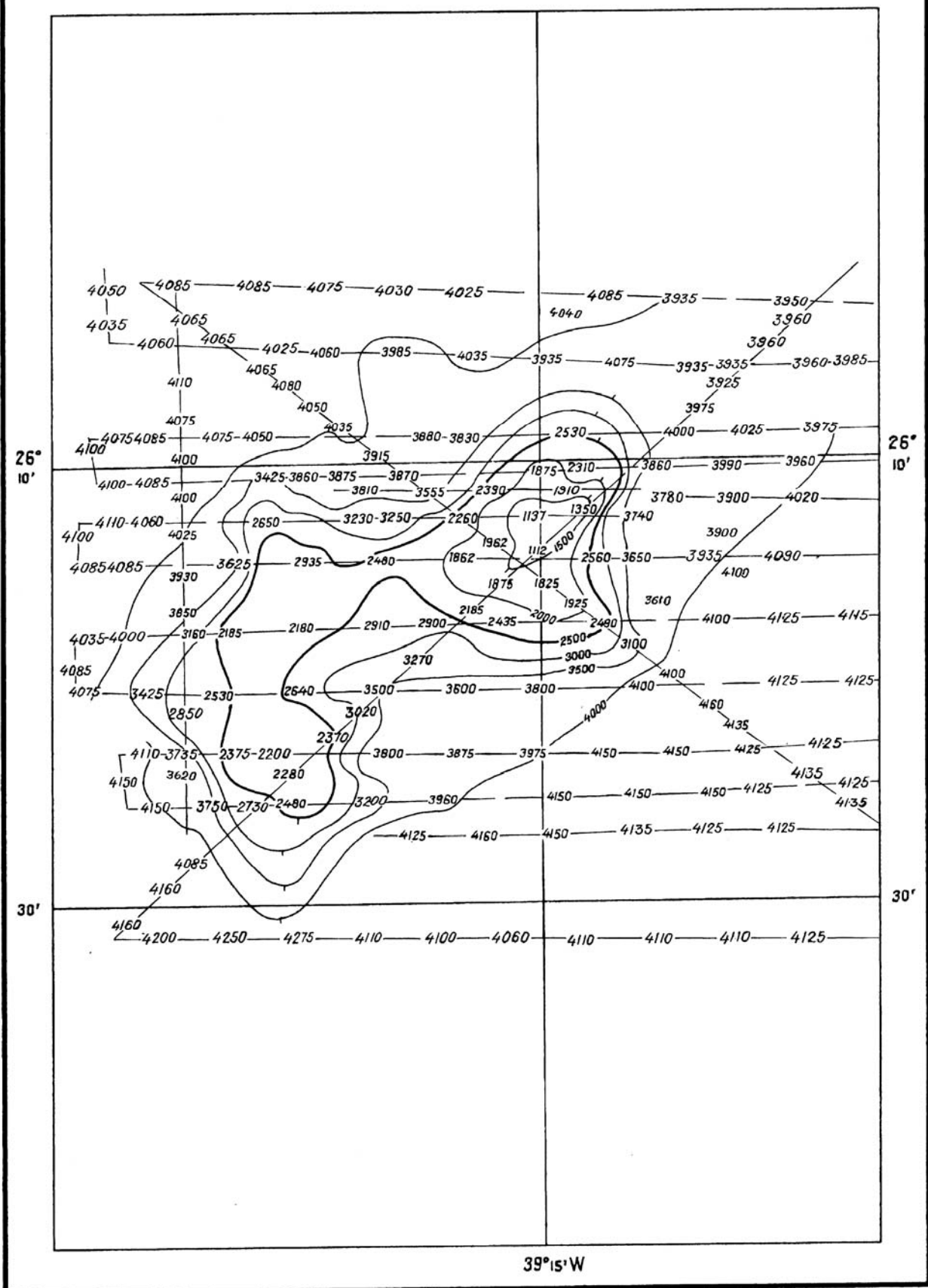


# Kazanskiy Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Atlantic Oceanographic Expedition



**A Undersea feature name proposal**

IHO/IOC Form No.1

*Ocean or Sea:* **Atlantic Ocean.**

*Name proposed:* **Kazanskiy Seamount**

*Coordinates of midpoint or summit:* **Lat. 26°14'.2 S, Long. 39°15'.1 W,**  
kilometres in direction from

*Description (kind of feature):* **The seamount is located in the SW part of the ocean near the E limit of Santos Plateau among the depths of 3900-4100 m. The relative height of the seamount is 2888 m.**

*Identifying or categorizing characteristics:* **The least detected depth is 1112 m. The seamount has an irregular shape, strongly stretched in the NE-SW direction. The summit is sloping, up to the depth contour of 2000 m it has a nearly oval shape. The slopes of the seamount are cut, with variable steepness from 22° in the E to 0.5° in the SW within the depth contour of 2500 m. The size of the seamount foot within the depth contour of 3500 m is 16x48 km.**

*Associated features:*

*Chart reference:*

*Shown with name on chart No.*

*Shown but not named on chart No.* **GUNIO 1:2 M (2003), 1:5 M (1995), GEBCO 5-12**

*Not shown but within area covered by chart No.*

*Reason for choice of name:* **To perpetuate the memory of Mikhail Mikhaylovich Kazanskiy (1915 – 1994), an oceanographer. An active explorer of the World Ocean, Arctic and Antarctic. He was the scientific leader of 13 complex ocean expeditions. Made considerable contribution into the study of the World Ocean bottom relief and the Earth physical fields.**

*Discovery facts:*

*Date:* **1972 by the Atlantic Oceanographic Expedition of the Baltic Fleet.**

*By means:* **Soundings were taken by echo sounders NEL-6, GEL-2.**

*Navigation used:* **Space-based navigation system and Radio Navigation System “Loran-A”.**

*Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles:* **Mean square error of position fixing: by space-based navigation system – 0.3 miles, by Radio Navigation System “Loran-A” – 1.2 miles.**

*Description of survey:* **Survey was carried out by sounding at scale 1:250 000.**

*Nature and repository of other survey activities:* **Sounding by parallel sounding lines with interval 4-6 km.**

*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:*

## **Kazanskiy Mikhail Mikhaylovich**

(1915 – 1994)

He was born in Tiflis in a family of serviceman. Graduated from the Hydrographic Department of the Leningrad State University (1939), Naval Academy (1949), was the Candidate of Physics and Mathematics.

Since 1941 he had been working at the Baltic Fleet as the Chief of the Ice Service of the Naval Observatory of the Baltic Fleet Hydrographic Service, leader of the group of hydrologists of the Fleet Hydrographic Service. He participated in the designing of the project of the Road of Life across Ladozhskoye Ozero, laying-out and operation of ice routes across the Gulf of Finland.

In 1953 he became the Head of the Department of Oceanography and Marine Meteorology in the Higher Naval School, and in 1957 – the Deputy Chief of the Atlantic Oceanographic Expedition. He personally participated in the organization and implementation of the first oceanographic research of this Expedition in the Atlantic Ocean. In 1964 – 1970 he was the senior teacher at the Naval Academy.

In 1970 – 1979 he was at the head of the Scientific Expeditions Division of the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, worked at the stations “Severnnyy Polyus” and at the Antarctic stations. He was the scientific leader of 13 complex oceanographic expeditions in all oceans of the planet.

In 1979 – 1994 he was the scientific worker at the State Research Navigational and Hydrographic Institute.

He was the author and co-author of 22 monographs, 16 books and 168 scientific papers.