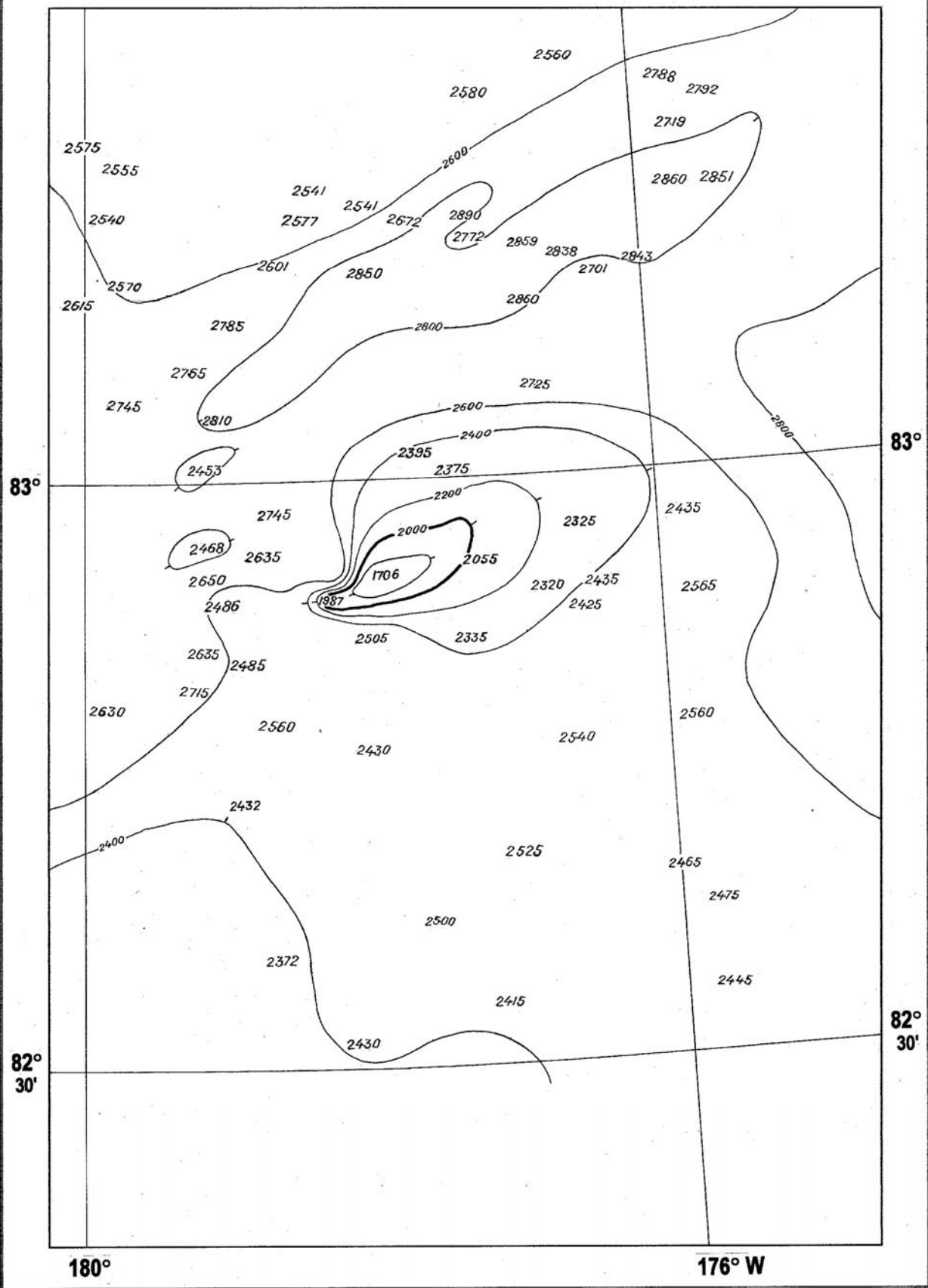
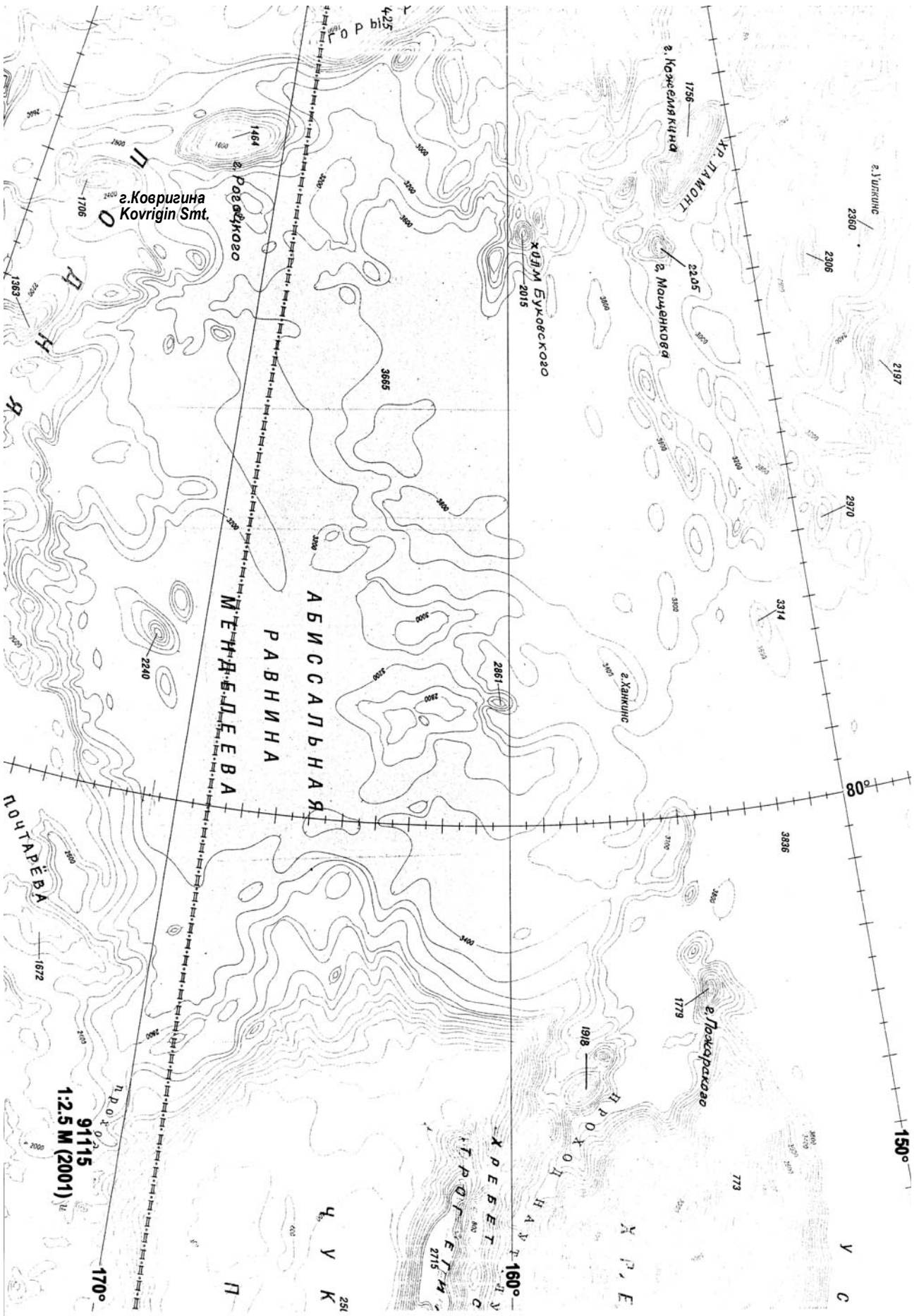


Kovrigin Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Arctic Hydrographic Expedition

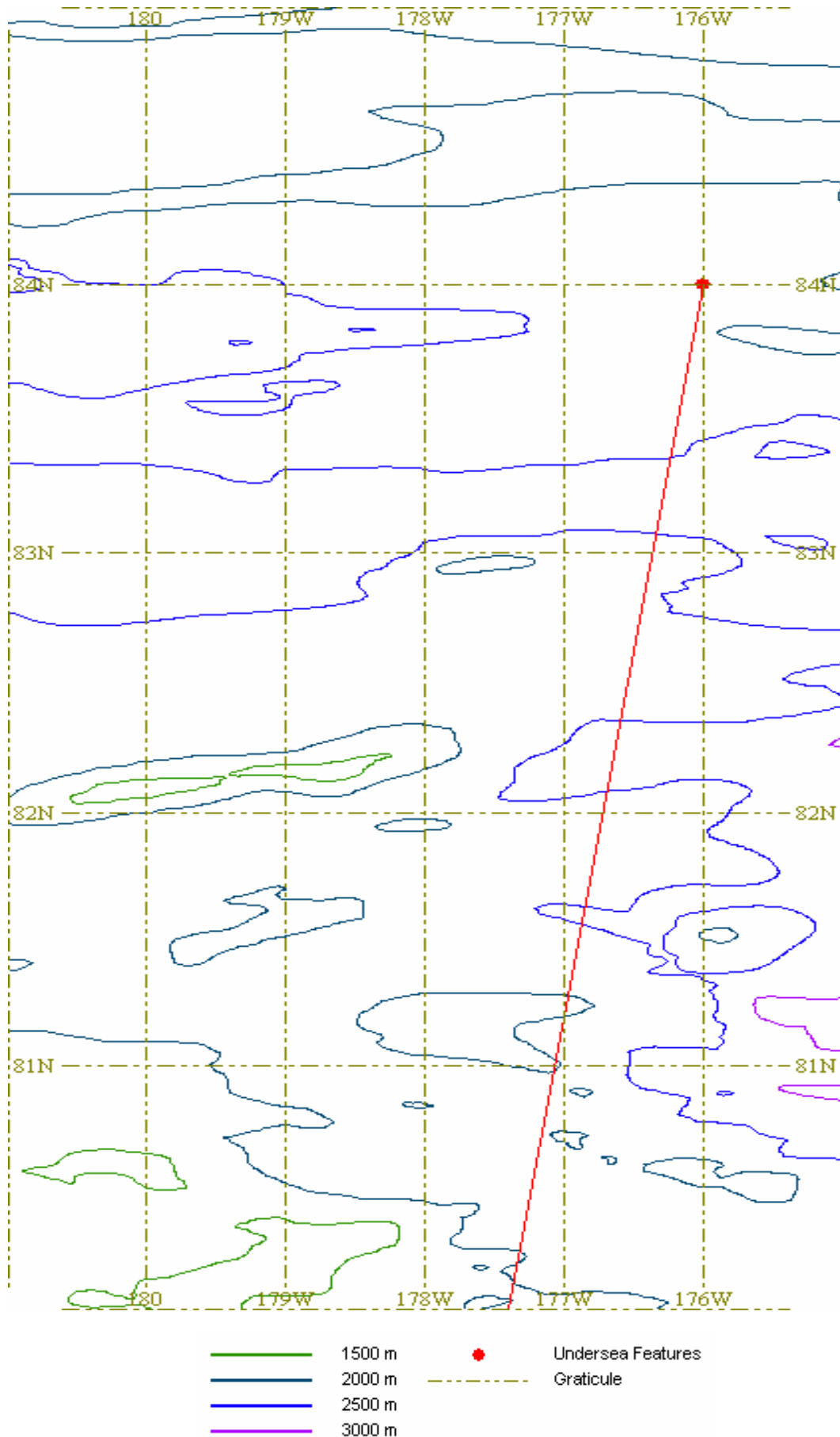




Kovrigin Smt (1706)

82°55' N 177°57' W

GEBCO G-01



A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: **Arctic Ocean**

Name proposed: **Kovrigin Seamount**

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: **Lat. 82°55' N, Long. 177°57' W,**
kilometres in direction from

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

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: **The seamount with an oval summit is stretched in NE direction. The least depth is 1706m, depths at the foot are 2500-2700m.**

Associated features: **The seamount is located in the N part of Mendelejev Rise.**

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. **DNO 1:2.5M (2001), 1:5M (2005), GEBCO G-01**

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: **To perpetuate the memory of Ivan Petrovich Kovrigin (1921-1992), a hydrographer-sea surveyor. For about 20 years he had been servicing at the hydrographic units of the Northern Fleet, was engaged in the research of the northern seas, hydrographic and topogeodetic works in the White, Barents and Kara Seas and in the Arctic Ocean. For 15 years he had been working at the Chart Coverage Division of the Navy Charts Division.**

Discovery facts:

Date: **1971 by the Northern Fleet Hydrographic Expedition**

By means: **Echo sounder NEL-6 and seismosounding**

Navigation used: **Astronomy**

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

Description of survey: **Sounding from ice with 5-10 km sounding spacing**

Nature and repository of other survey activities:

Supporting material:

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

Date:

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

Concurred in by:

Address:

Kovrigin Ivan Petrovich

(1921-1992)

He was born on 22 February in the settlement of Krasnoye in Belgorod Region of Kursk Territory. In 1940 he became a student of the Caspian Higher Naval School. In 1941, when the Great Patriotic War began, he was forwarded to marine corps. He participated in combat operations at the coast of Barents Sea. He got wounded and after recovery in 1943 by the order of the Supreme commander-in-chief he was returned to Baku to the Hydrographic Department of the M.V.Frunze Higher Naval School, from which he graduated in 1946 and was appointed the hydrographer of the Northern Fleet Northern Hydrographic Expedition. For more than 18 years he was engaged in the research of the coasts of the White, Barents and Kara Seas, laying-out of geodetic chains for ship and coastal sounding, aerial phototopographic works. He was one of the initiators of radio geodetic referencing of islands to the state geodetic datum. Particularly great is the contribution of I.P.Kovrigin into the referencing of Novaya Zemlya to Ostrov Vaygach by visual methods.

Having retired he had been working at the Chart Coverage Division of the Navy Charts Division for about 13 years.