

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL OHO/IOC form No. 1
(See Note overleaf)

Ocean or Sea **Atlantic Ocean** Name proposed **Dmitriev seamount**

Coordinates: summit: Lat **15°05.75' N** Long. **45°15.89' W**

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

Identifying or categorizing characteristics (shape, dimensions, total relief, least depth, steepness, etc.):

Cone-shaped seamount in Mid-Atlantic Ridge, at the southern flank of the Cabo Verde fracture zone, on the summit surface of the southern transverse ridge. dimensions of base about 13 x 17 km. Minimum depth is 1509 m., relative height over summit surface more then 1200 m, over the trough bottom – more 3200 m.

Associated features: **Cabo Verde fracture zone**

Chart reference: **Shown but not named at the map of detailed survey at Geological-Geophysical Atlas of the Atlantic ocean (1989-1990), p. 37**

Shown but not named on chart No.

Reason for choice of name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named): **Named after Leonid Vladimirovich Dmitriev (1927 -2005), one of pioneers in ocean bedrock petrology, well known in world Geoscience community of USA, France etc. He worked at the Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He led about 15 expeditions in Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans, he also was for several years a representative of Soviet Union and Russia at DSDP/ODP drilling program, participated at 37th and 46th cruises of DSDP. Participated in the expedition of IFREMER on RV L'Atalante (1992) (Project FARANAUT) at Cabo Verde fracture zone, where dived several times in underwater vehicle "Nautile" for investigation of fracture zone slope not far from the proposed seamount for naming. L. Dmitriev was the leader of some international projects of Mid-oceanic ridges research, the Head of Russian branch of the InterRidge Project. Published more then 200 papers and 5 monographs, containing significant contribution to research of the Cabo Verde (15°20') fracture zone area. The suggestion of naming floor features after L. Dmitriev was also supported by american and french scientists and was expressed in the preliminary report of ODP Leg 209 (page 39, Site 1272).**

By means of (equipment): **regular survey by multibeam echo sounder Hollming ECHOS-625, 1:200 000 scale**

Navigation used: **TRANSIT satellite navigation**

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: **±0,2 mile**

Description of survey (track spacing, line crossings, grid network, etc.): **regular bathymetric survey with multibeam echo sounder Hollming ECHOS-625**

Nature and repository of other survey activities (dredge samples, cores, magnetics, gravity,

photographs, etc.): **bathymetric survey with multibeam echo sounder Hollming ECHOS-625 ; seabed sampling by dredging; continuous seismic profiling.**

Supporting material: enclose, if possible, a sketch map of the survey area, profiles of the feature, etc., with reference to prior publication, if any:

Appendix 1 . **Detailed bathymetric map and shaded relief maps of the rise**

Submitted by: **Turko N.N., Dobrolubova K.O. Geological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences**

Date: **30 may 2007.**

Address: **Russia**

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