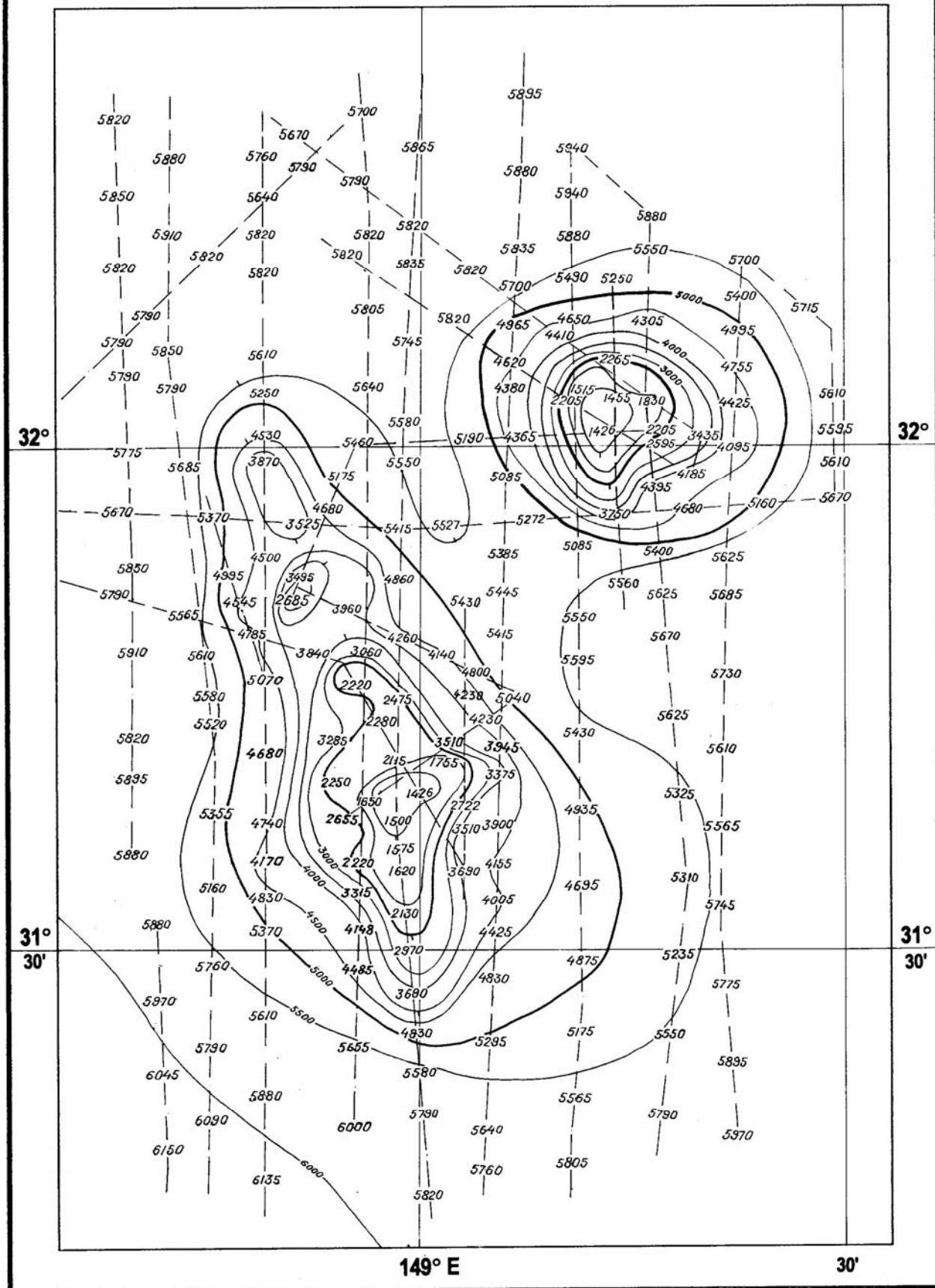
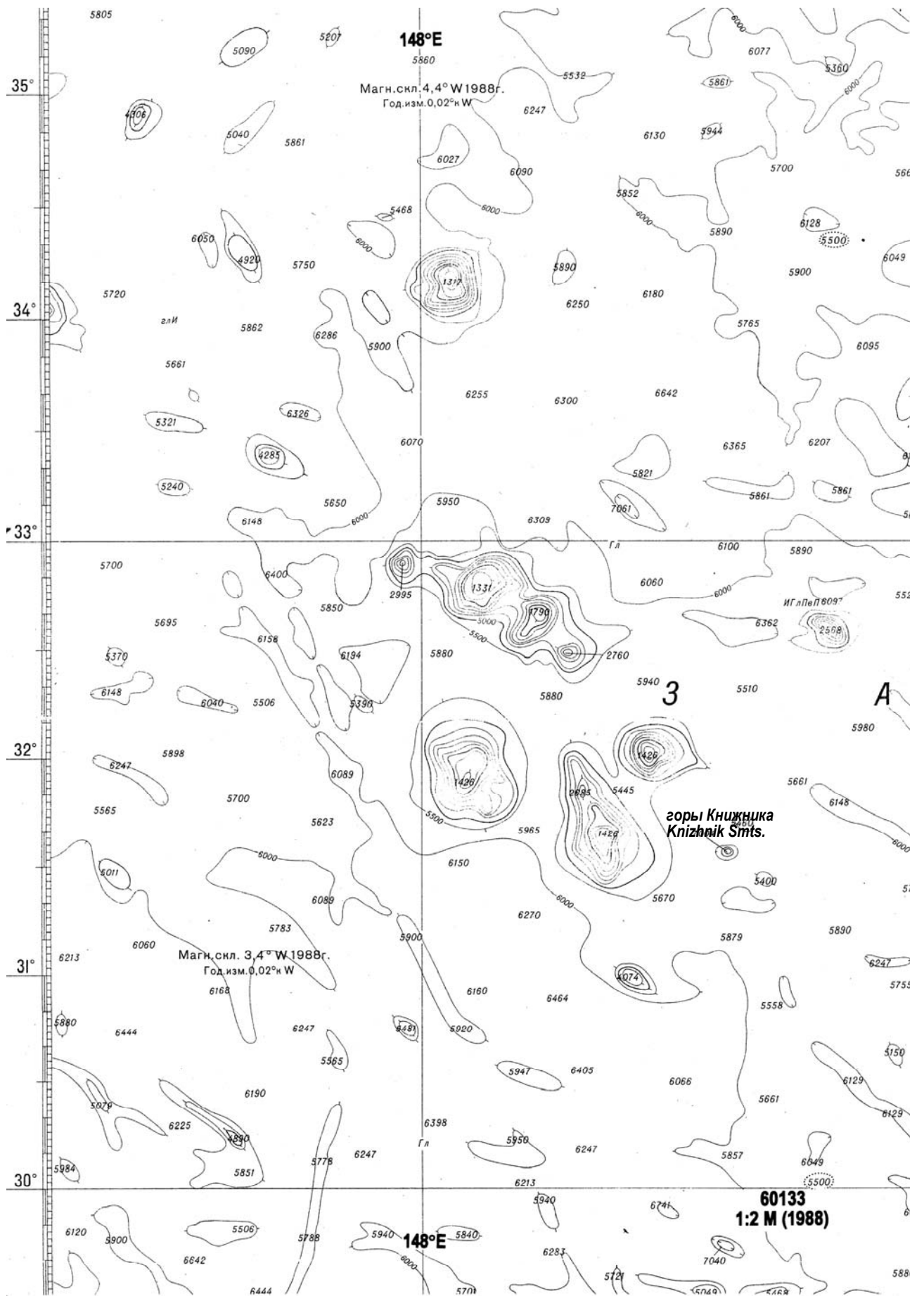


# Knizhnik Seamounts

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian Pacific Oceanographic Expedition





148°E

Магн.скл. 4,4° W 1988г.  
Год.изм. 0,02°/н W

35°

34°

33°

32°

31°

30°

Магн.скл. 3,4° W 1988г.  
Год.изм. 0,02°/н W

3

A

горы Книжника  
Knizhnik Mts.

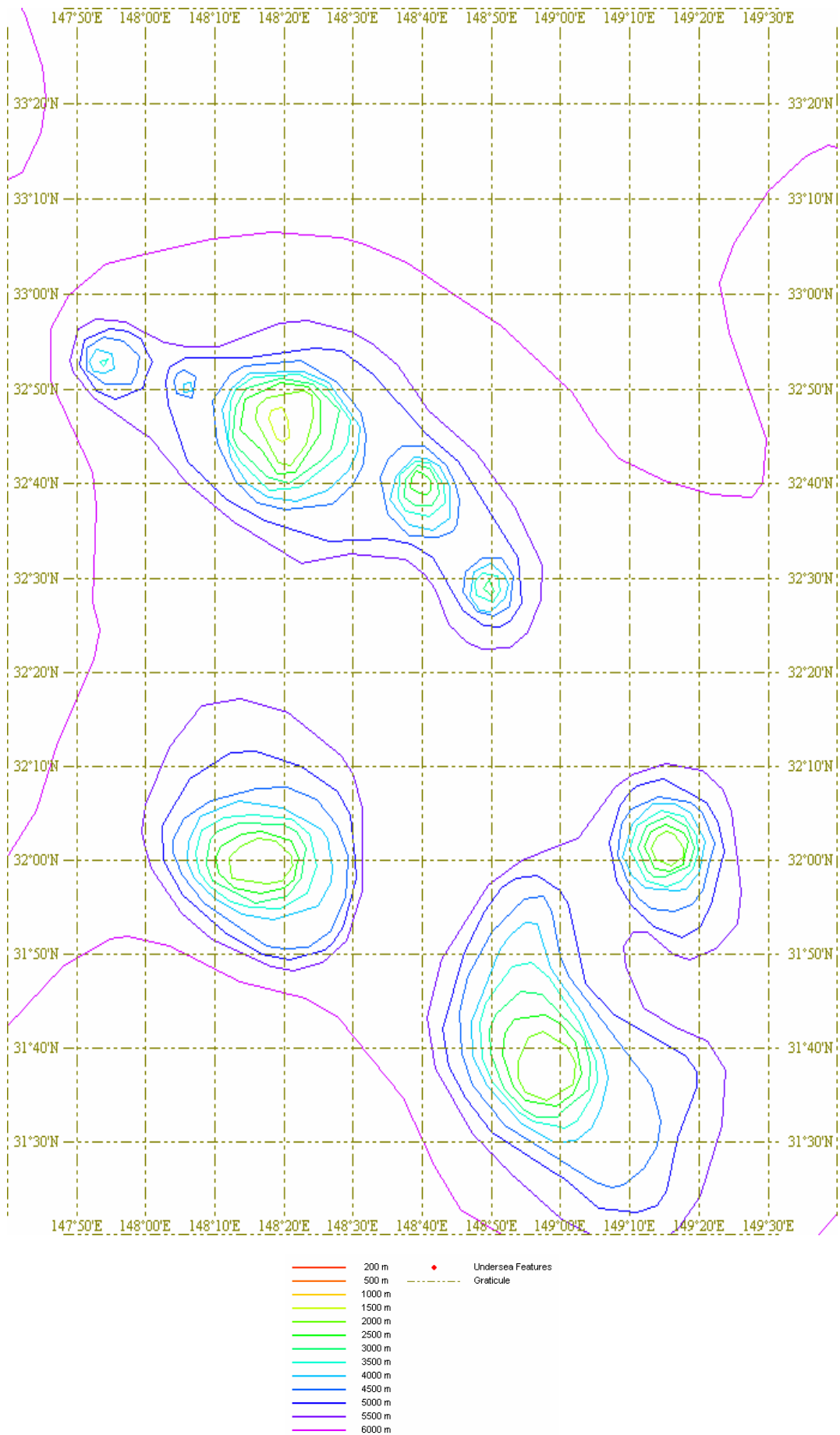
60133  
1:2 M (1988)

148°E

# Knizhnik Smts (1426, 1426)

31°39.5' N 149°00.0' E to 32°01.0' N 149°13.0' E

GEBCO 5-06



**B Undersea feature name proposal**

IHO/IOC Form No.1

*Ocean or Sea:* **Pacific Ocean**

*Name proposed:* **Knizhnik Seamounts**

*Coordinates of extremities:* Lat. **31°39.5' N** Lat. **32°01.0' N**  
to  
Long. **149°00.0' E** Long. **149°13.0' E**

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

*Identifying or categorizing characteristics:* **The seamounts have steep slopes, one has an oval shape with the least depth 1426m, the other has a rounded shape with the least depth 1426m. The seamounts are located on one foot which is stretched from SW to NE for 50 miles along 5500m depth contour.**

*Associated features:* **The seamounts are located in the S part of the Cipangu Basin.**

*Chart reference:*

*Shown with name on chart No.*

*Shown but not named on chart No.* **DNO 1:2M (1988), 1:5M (1995), GEBCO 5-06**

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

*Reason for choice of name:* **To perpetuate the memory of Roman Mikhaylovich Knizhnik (1915 – 2001), a hydrographer. For many years served in hydrographic subdivisions of the Pacific and Baltic Fleets. An explorer of the Far East seas, Baltic Sea, Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, Antarctic. Made considerable contribution into the introduction of the new technique into the subdivisions of nautical cartography.**

*Discovery facts:*

*Date:* **1963, 1968** by vessels “**Ul'yana Gromova**” and “**Balkhash**”

*By means of:* **Echo sounders NEL-6, GEL-2**

*Navigation used:* **astronomy, Radio Navigation System “Loran-A”**

*Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles:* **0.9-3.6**

*Description of survey:* **Sounding along track**

*Nature and repository of other survey activities:*

*Supporting material:* **Survey of the seamount by parallel and intersecting sounding lines with the interval 3.5-5.5 km was carried out by the Pacific Oceanographic Expedition in 1978. Soundings were taken by the echo sounder NEL-6, position fixing was carried out by Radio Navigation System “Loran-A” with the accuracy of 1.4-1.9 miles.**

*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:*

## **Knizhnik Roman Mikhaylovich**

(1915 – 2001)

He was born in Dnepropetrovsk Region in Nikopol' in a family of worker. Graduated from the Higher Naval School (1938) and the Hydrographic Department of the Naval Academy (1950).

In 1941 – 1942 he worked in subdivisions of the Baltic Fleet Hydrographic Service, and in 1942 – 1945 – at the Chart Production of the Navy Hydrographic Department.

In 1950 – 1955 he was the Deputy Chief of the Pacific Hydrographic Expedition. He carried out bottom relief survey in the Sea of Okhotsk, Bering Sea and guided hydrographic works in the North-West Pacific.

In 1955 – 1963 he worked in the Baltic Hydrographic Expedition. Conducted oceanographic research in the Baltic Sea, Atlantic Ocean and at the coasts of Antarctica.

Since 1963 he had been at the head of the subdivision of bathymetric information collection and processing of the Navy Charts Division. Participated in putting into operation of the first computers for processing of the oceanographic research materials. He worked in the editorial board of the "Notices on Hydrography".

He published 14 papers on different aspects of hydrography.