

**UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**

(See NOTE overleaf)

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form.

<b>Name Proposed:</b>	<b>Ehrenberg Knoll</b>	<b>Ocean or Sea:</b>	<b>South East Pacific</b>
-----------------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Geometry</b> that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

\* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
<b>Coordinates:</b>	<b>(summit) 37° 18.341' S</b> 37.29849551° S 37.27798191° S 37.27785164° S 37.31016852° S 37.33538699° S 37.32717371° S	<b>(summit) 091° 22.437' W</b> 91.33096575° W 91.34745587° W 91.37410477° W 91.39736984° W 91.38054108° W 91.33096164° W

<b>Feature Description:</b>	Maximum Depth:	<b>3489 m</b>	Steepness :	<b>14% - 17%</b>
	Minimum Depth :	<b>2781 m</b>	Shape :	<b>Steep circular</b>
	Total Relief :	<b>711 m</b>	Dimension/Size :	<b>7 x 6 km<sup>2</sup></b>

<b>Associated Features:</b>	
-----------------------------	--

<b>Chart/Map References:</b>	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

<b>Reason for Choice of Name</b> (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	<b>Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg</b> (April 19, 1795 – June 27, 1876), German Naturalist, Zoologist, comparative Anatomist, Geologist, and Microscopic, was one of the most famous and productive scientists of his time. Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg was born in Delitzsch, near Leipzig. He first studied theology at the University of Leipzig, then medicine and natural sciences in Berlin and became a friend of the famous explorer Alexander von Humboldt. In 1818, he completed his doctoral dissertation on fungi. Ehrenberg was appointed professor of medicine at Berlin University in 1827. In 1829 he accompanied Humboldt through eastern Russia to the Chinese frontier. After his return he began to concentrate his studies on microscopic organisms, which until then had not been systematically studied. For nearly 30 years Ehrenberg examined samples of water, soil, sediment, blowing dust and rock and described thousands of new species, among them well-known flagellates such as <i>Euglena</i> , ciliates such as <i>Paramecium aurelia</i> and <i>Paramecium caudatum</i> , and many fossils, in nearly 400 scientific publications. He was particularly interested in a unicellular
--	--

	<p>group of protists called diatoms, but he also studied, and named, many species of radiolaria and forminifera.</p> <p>These researches had an important bearing on some of the infusorial earths used for polishing and other economic purposes; they added, moreover, largely to our knowledge of the microorganisms of certain geological formations, especially of the chalk, and of the marine and freshwater accumulations. Until Ehrenberg took up the study it was not known that considerable masses of rock were composed of minute forms of animals or plants. He also demonstrated that the phosphorescence of the sea was due to organisms.</p>
--	---

<b>Discovery Facts:</b>	Discovery Date:	January 2, 2011
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	T. Dufek German RV Sonne Expedition SO213/1

<b>Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:</b>	Date of Survey:	January 2, 2011
	Survey Ship:	German RV Sonne Expedition SO213/1
	Sounding Equipment:	SIMRAD EM120
	Type of Navigation:	GPS
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.05
	Survey Track Spacing:	Single multibeam profile
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

<b>Proposer(s):</b>	Name(s):	Prof. Dr. Hans Werner Schenke
	Date:	5 July 2011
	E-mail:	<a href="mailto:Hans-Werner.Schenke@AWI.de">Hans-Werner.Schenke@AWI.de</a>
	Organization and Address:	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research POB 120161 27515 Bremerhaven Germany
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

<b>Remarks:</b>	
-----------------	--

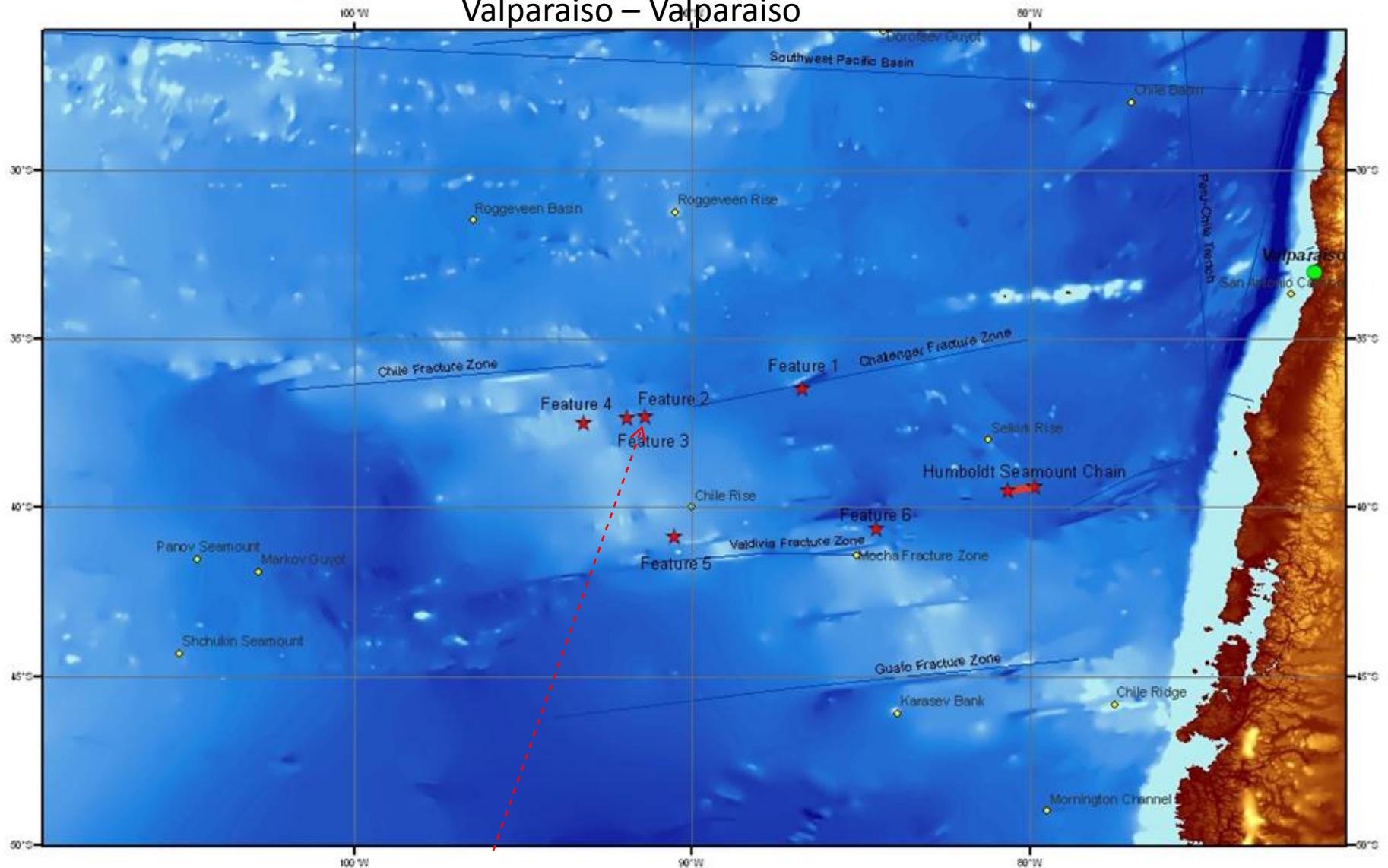
**NOTE :** This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- a) **If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea :-**  
to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see page 2-9) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHB or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) **If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located outside the external limits of the territorial sea :-**

to the IHB or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB) 4, Quai Antoine 1er B.P. 445 MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX Principality of MONACO Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@ihb.mc">info@ihb.mc</a>	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@unesco.org">info@unesco.org</a>
--	---

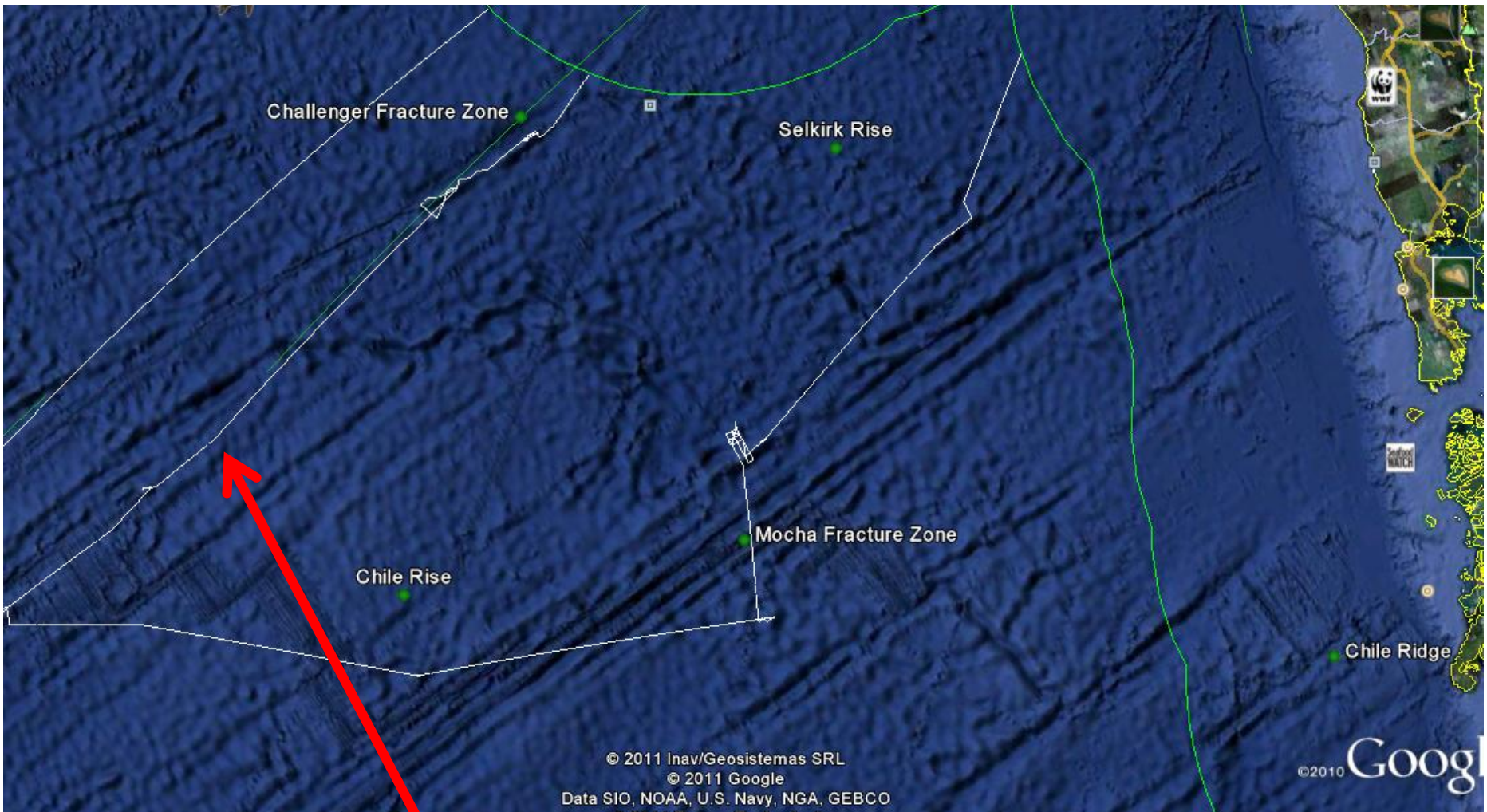
SO213-1  
27.12.2010 – 13.1.2011  
Valparaiso – Valparaiso



Feature 2:  
Ehrenberg Knoll



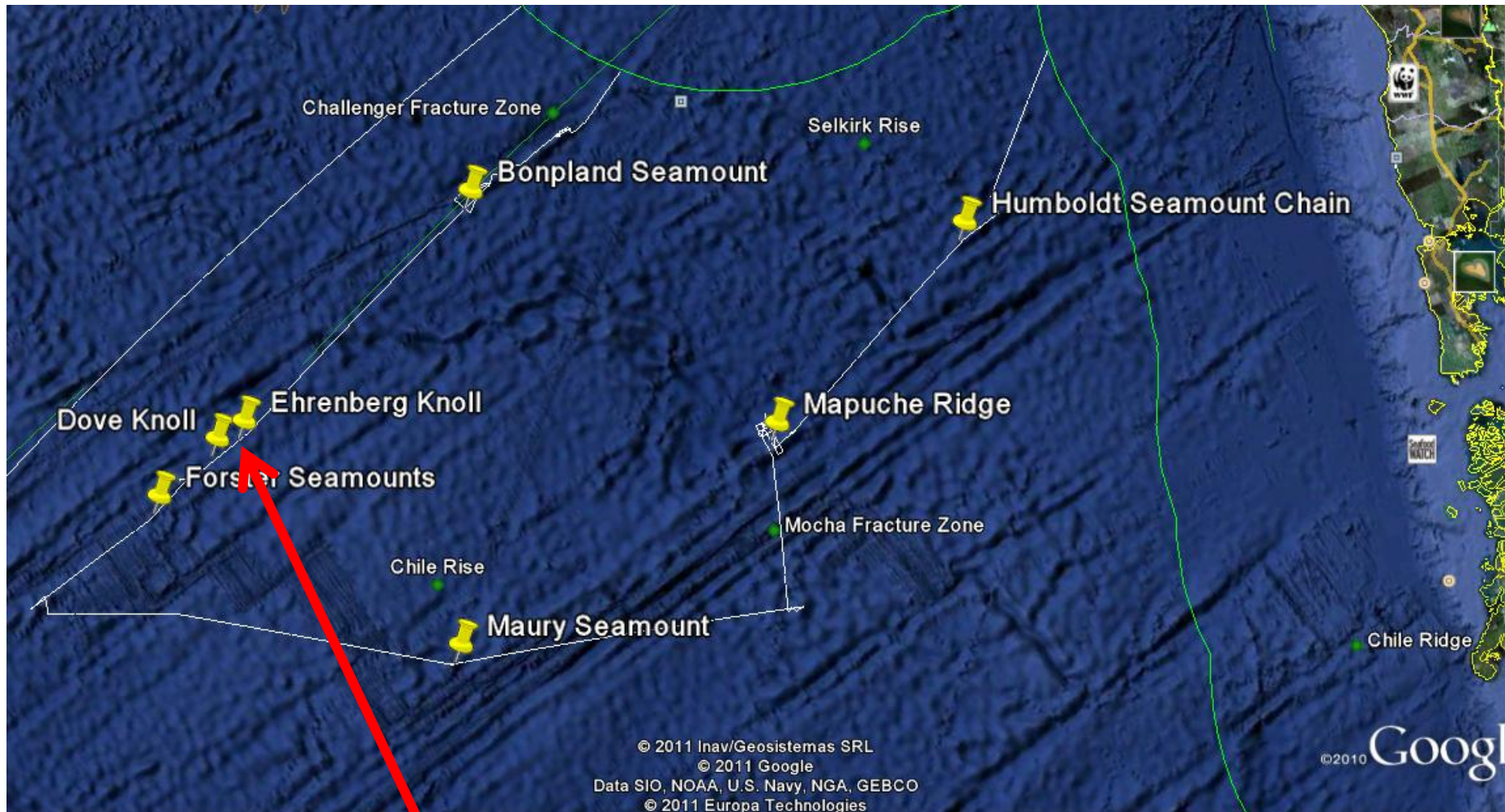
# RV „Sonne“ Expedition SO213-1 shiptrack



Ehrenberg Knoll

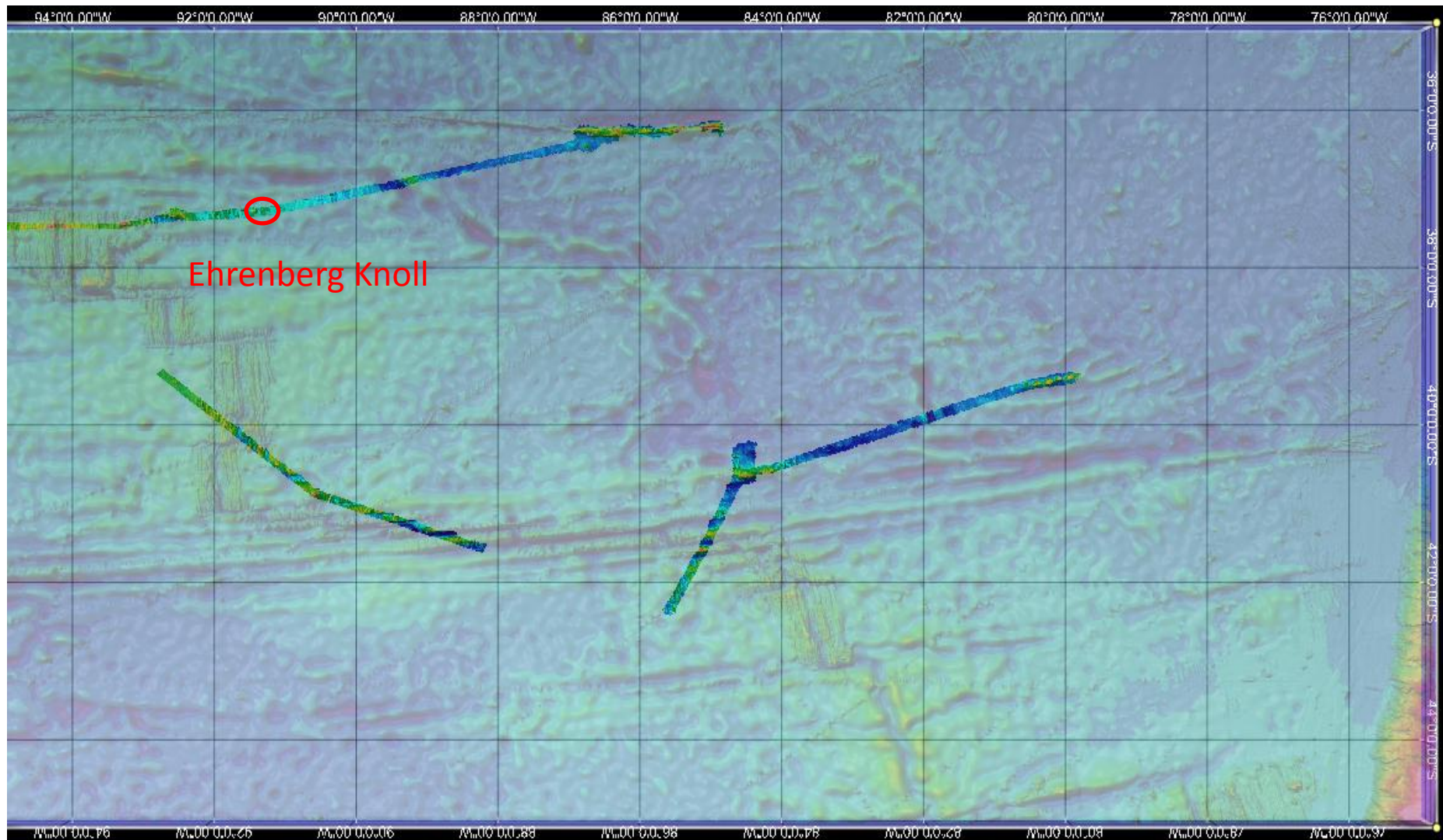


# RV „Sonne“ Expedition SO213-1 shiptrack



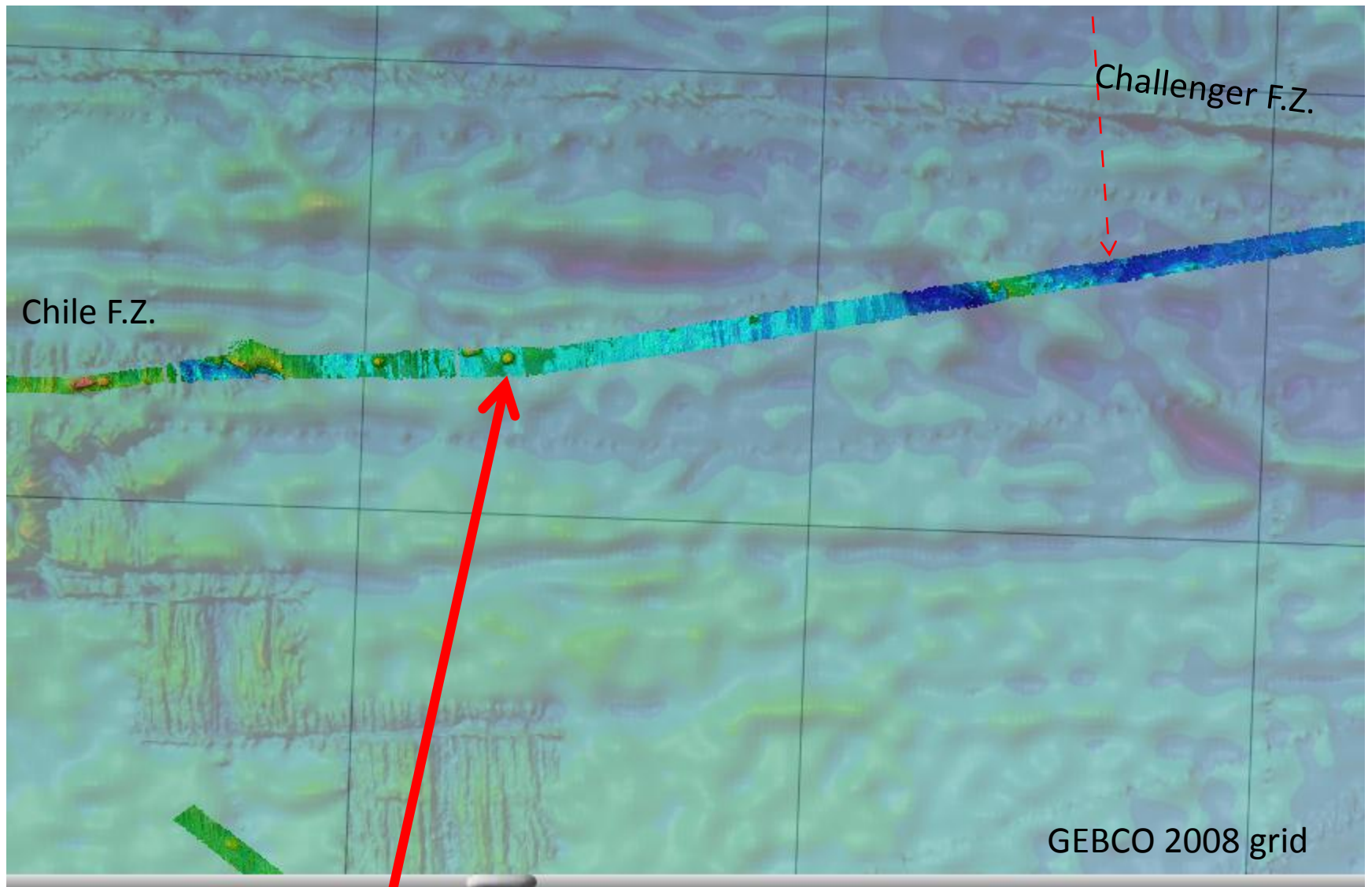
Ehrenberg Knoll





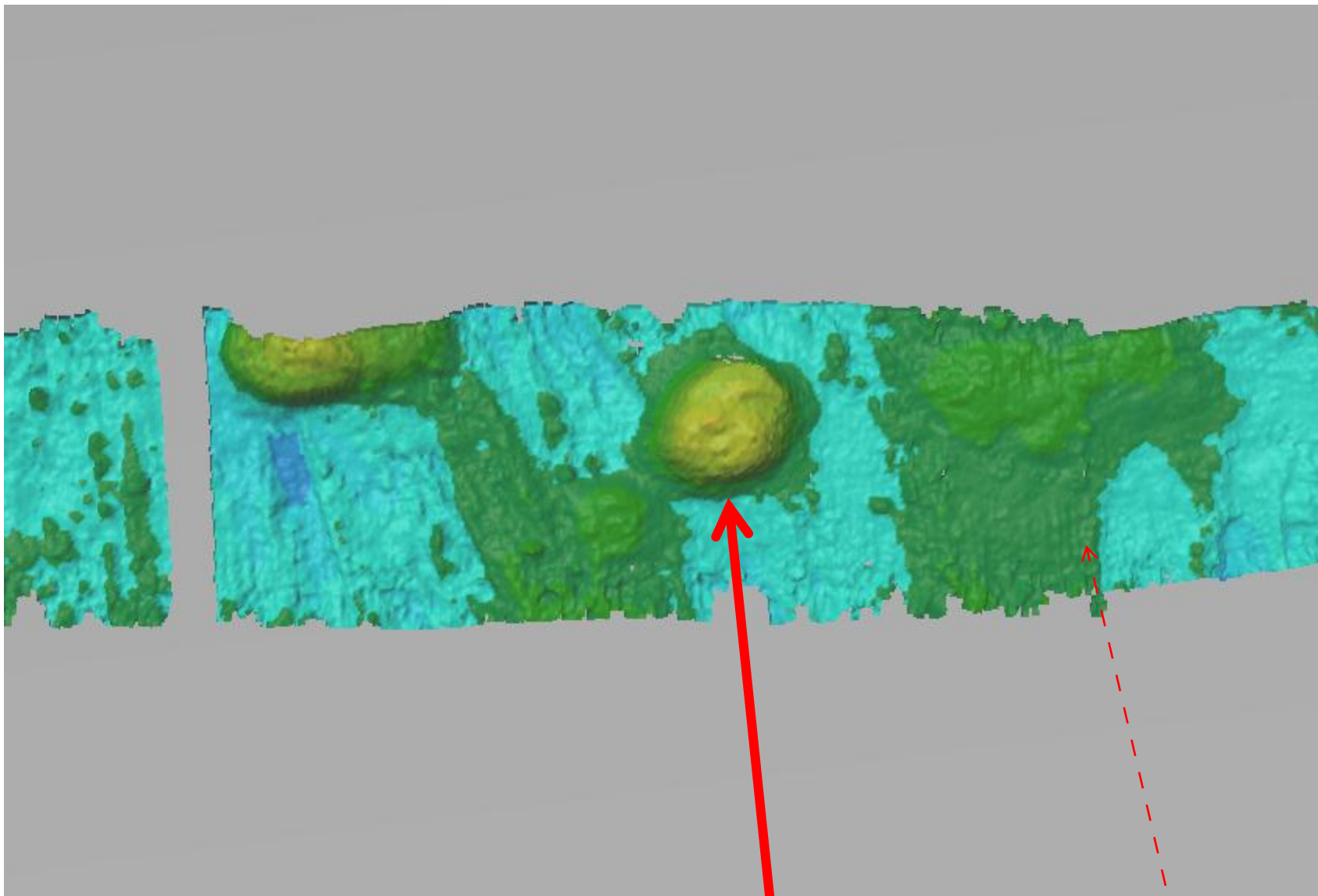
MB tracks over GDA raster

SONNE MB-Swath



Ehrenberg Knoll

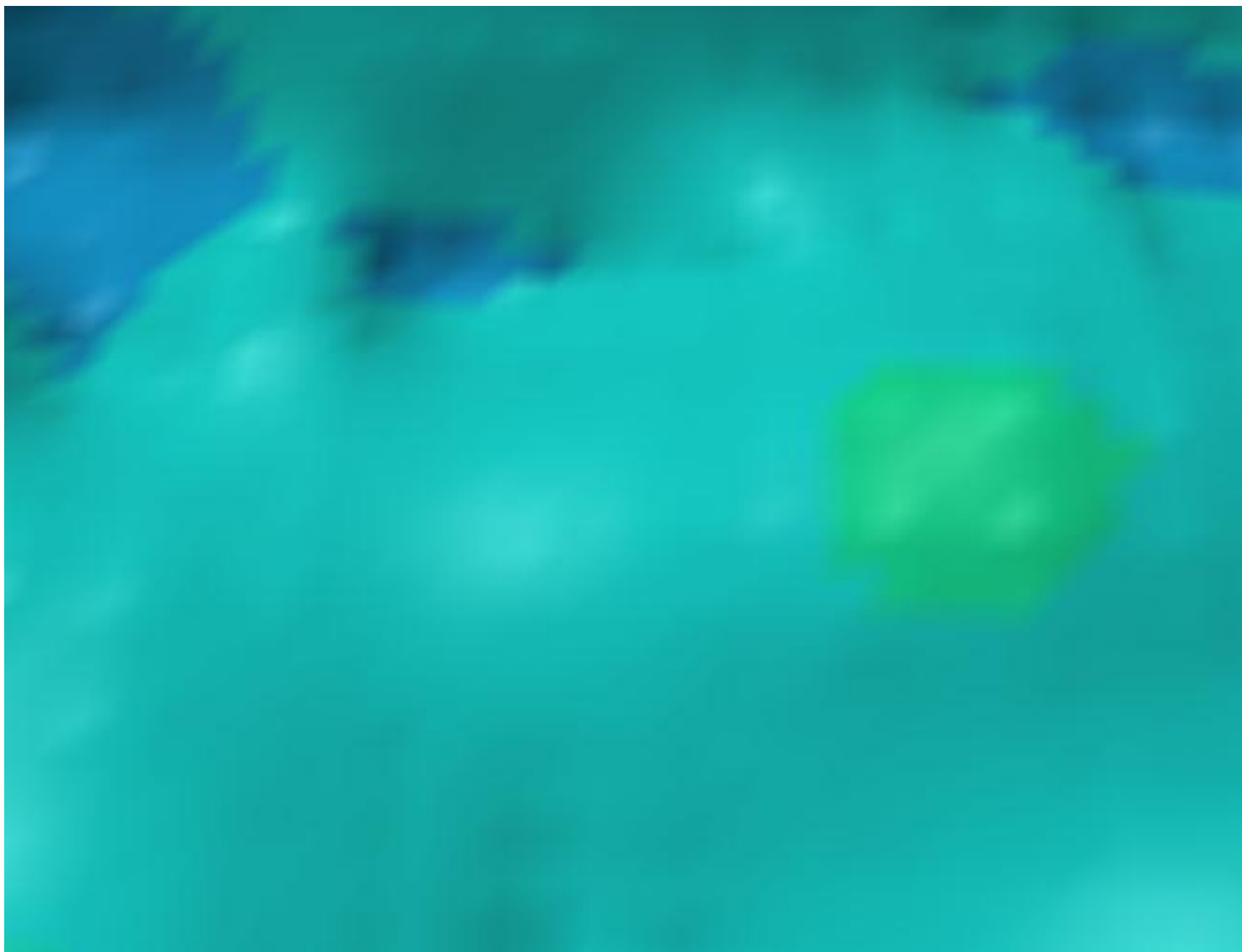




GEBCO 2008 grid

Ehrenberg Knoll

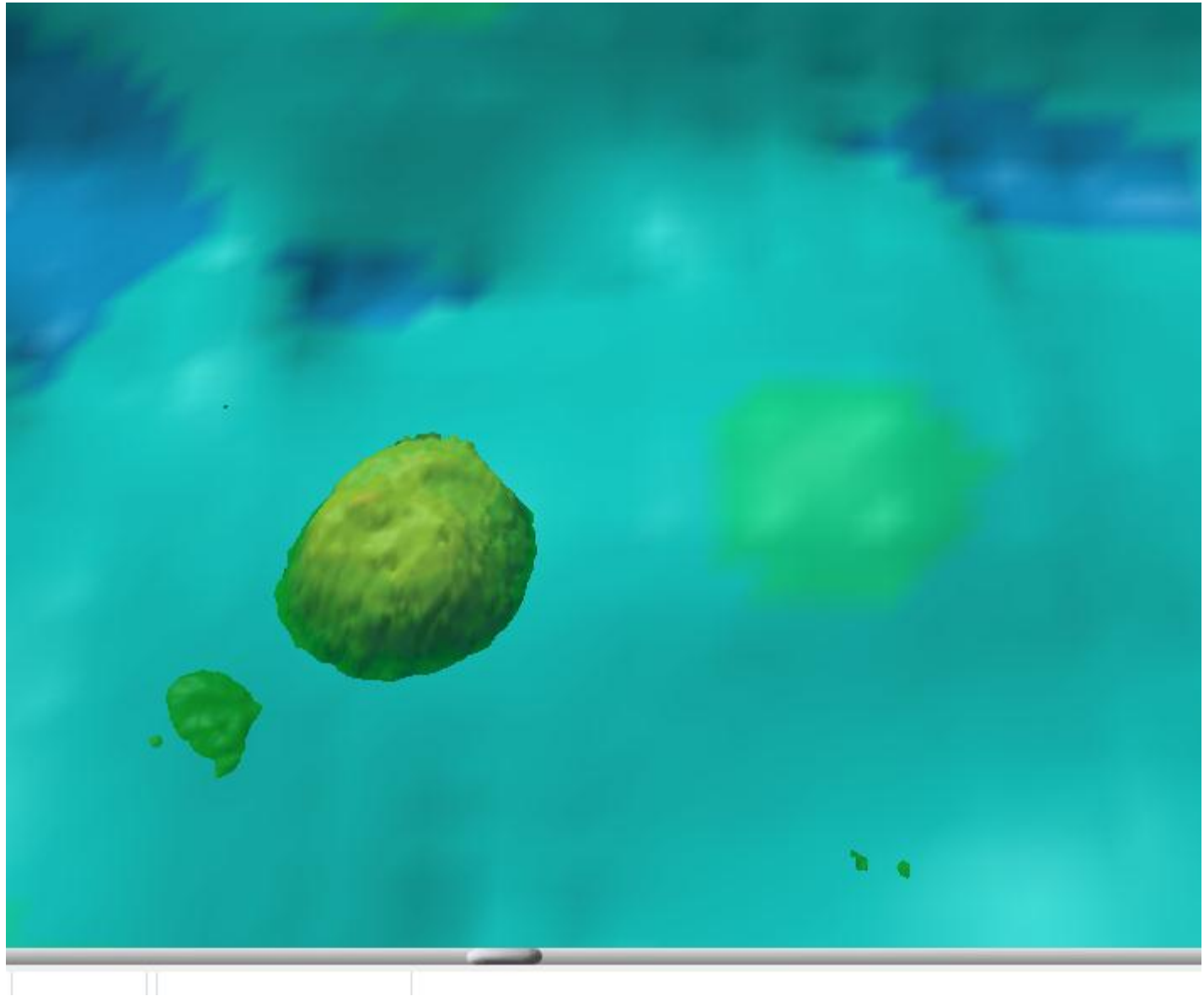
SONNE MB-Swath



GEBCO 2008 grid

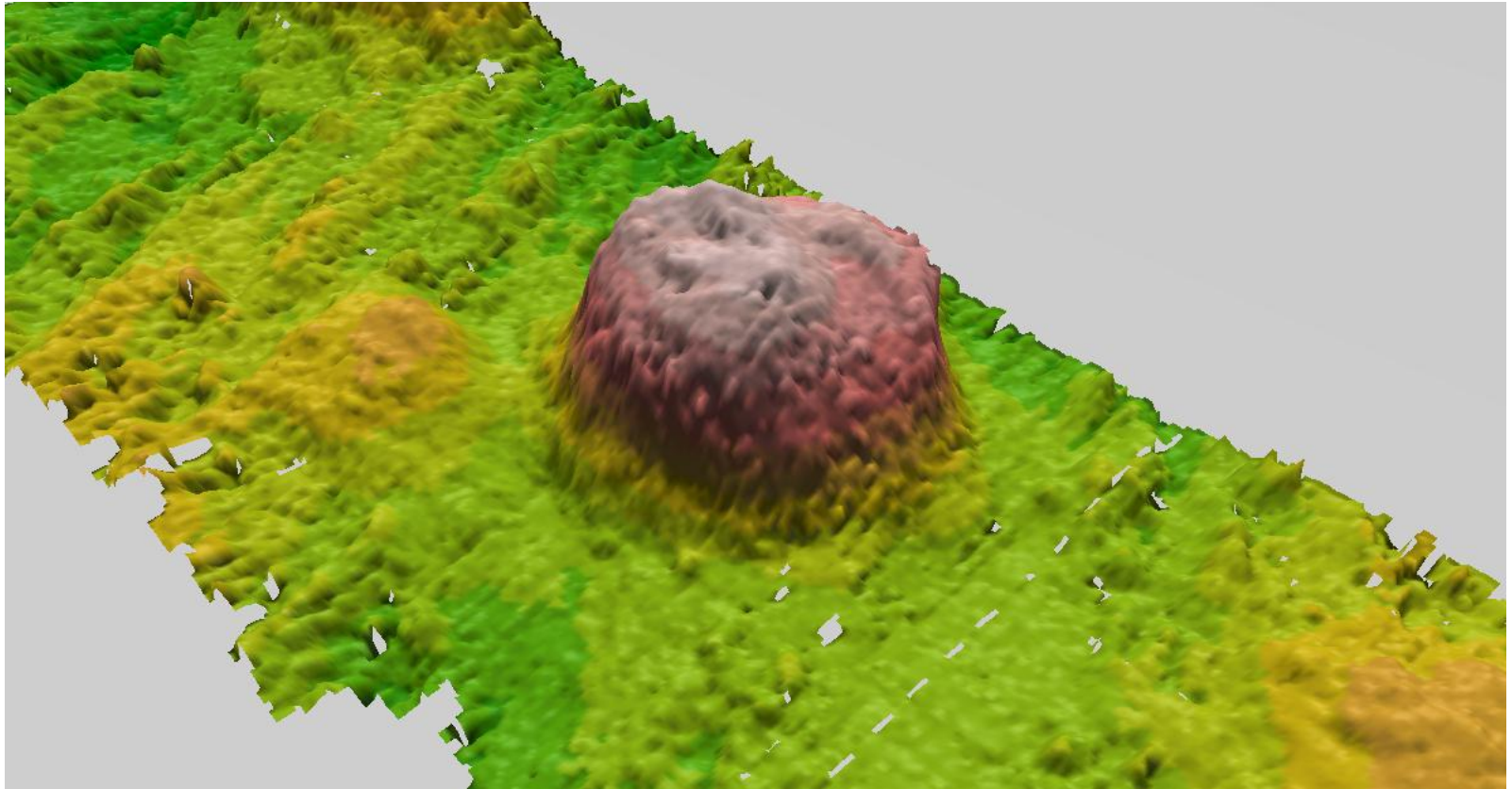
Ehrenberg Knoll

## GEBCO DTM and MB-swath



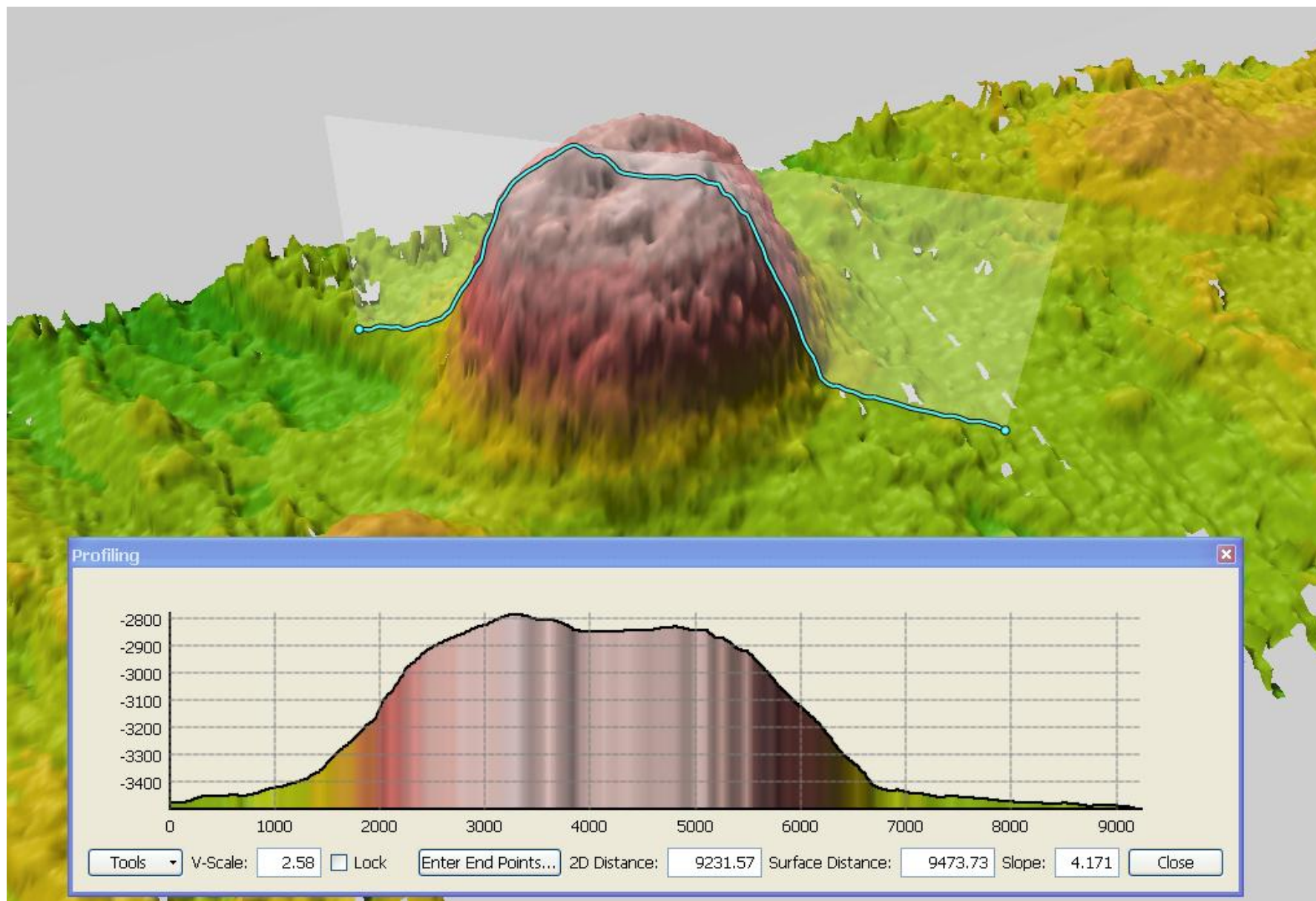
Ehrenberg Knoll





Ehrenberg Knoll

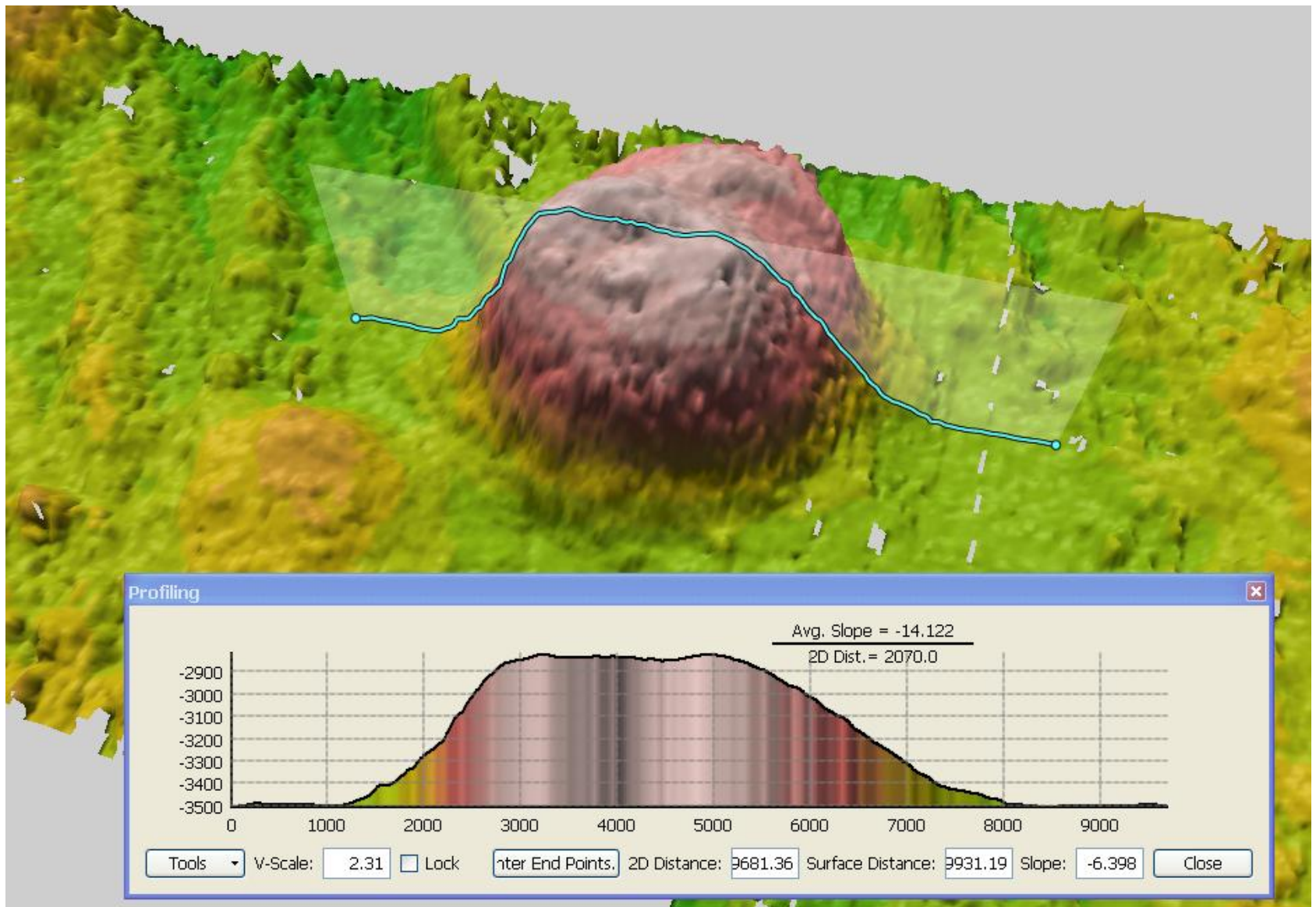
Shape of the feature



Ehrenberg Knoll

Cross profile



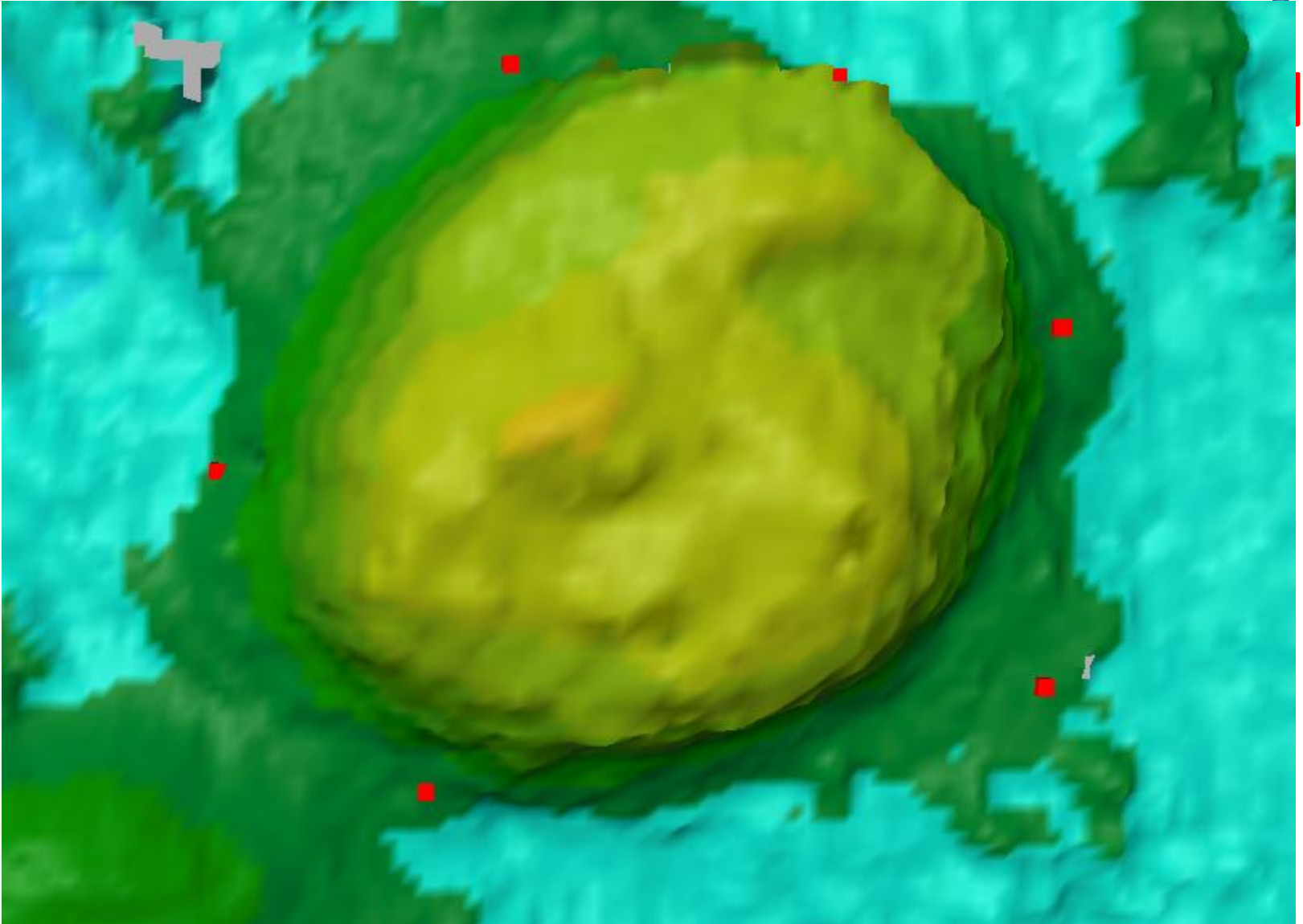


Ehrenberg Knoll

max. slope



# Feature Geometry: Polygon



Polygon Ehrenberg Knoll