

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See NOTE overleaf)

Ocean or Sea: Scotia Sea

Name proposed: Vaughan Williams Seamount

Coordinates : A - of midpoint or summit : Lat. 55°36'10" S , Long. 43°04'50" W

_____ kilometres in _____ direction from _____

and/or B - extremities (if linear feature) :

Lat. _____ } to { Lat. _____
Long. _____ } Long. _____

Description (kind of feature) : Seamount

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

Shape: elongated shape Dimensions: about 50 km in SW-NE, 17 km in SE-NW direction (27 M x 9 M)
Total relief: 3200 to 2125 m Least depth: about 2150 m
Characterized by 6 (six) local elevations at the feature

Associated features :

Elongated seamount in SSW - NNE direction, Northern part is V-shaped.

relief: From the surrounding seafloor of about 3200 m in the West and 2950 m in the East to the maximum elevation of about 2150 m bsl.

6 (six) local elevations at the feature, the highest and largest in the centre with an elevation of about 2150 m bsl.

A depression of probably more than 50 m in the Southern part.

Feature is 1000 to 800 m above the surrounding seafloor.

Chart reference :

Shown with name on chart No. : none

Shown but not named on chart No. : unknown

Not shown but within area covered by chart No. : 511 GEBCO Plotting Sheet 1,000,000

Reason for choice of name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named) : Ralph Vaughan Williams

The professional domain of this person: Composer

Association: to professional work: In 1910, Ralph Vaughan Williams composed "A Sea Symphony"

(Symphony No. 1) and in 1958 he completed the "Sinfonia Antartica" (Symphony No. 7), based on his 1948 film score for Scott of the Antarctic.

The Northern part of the feature is V-shaped (first letter of first name of person).

Short biography of person:

Ralph Vaughan Williams born at October 12, 1872, in the Cotswold village of Down Ampney; died at August 26, 1958, in London.

Vaughan Williams is arguably the greatest composer Britain has seen since the days of Henry Purcell. In a long and extensive career, he composed music notable for its power, nobility and expressiveness. He wrote nine symphonies between 1910 and 1958 as well as numerous other works including chamber music, opera, choral music and film scores.

In 1910, he composed and had a big public successes conducting the premiere of "A Sea Symphony" (Symphony No. 1). Before his death in 1958 he completed four more symphonies, including "Sinfonia Antartica" (Symphony No. 7), based on his 1948 film score for Scott of the Antarctic.

Ralph Vaughan Williams was born in 1872 in the Cotswold village of Down Ampney. Educated at Charterhouse school, then Trinity College, Cambridge, he was later a pupil of Stanford and Parry at the Royal College of Music. He later studied with Max Bruch in Berlin and Maurice Ravel in Paris.

At the turn of the century he was among the very first to travel into the countryside to collect folk-songs and carols from singers, notating them for future generations to enjoy. As musical editor of The English Hymnal he composed several hymns that are now world-wide favourites (For all the Saints, Come down O love Divine). Later he also helped to edit The Oxford Book of Carols, with similar success.

Vaughan Williams volunteered to serve in the Field Ambulance Service in Flanders for the 1914–1918 war, during which he was deeply affected by the carnage and the loss of close friends such as the composer George Butterworth.

Before the war he had met and then sustained a long and deep friendship with the composer Gustav Holst. For many years Vaughan Williams conducted and led the Leith Hill Music Festival, conducting Bach's St Matthew Passion on a regular basis. He also became professor of composition at the Royal College of Music in London.

In his lifetime, Vaughan Williams eschewed all honours with the exception of the Order of Merit which was conferred upon him in 1938. He died in August 1958, his ashes are interred in Westminster Abbey, near Purcell.

In a long and productive life, music flowed from his creative pen in profusion. Hardly a musical genre was untouched or failed to be enriched by his work, which included nine symphonies, five operas, film music, ballet and stage music, chamber music, several song cycles, church music and works for chorus and orchestra.

Vaughan Williams was also a collector of British folk music and served as president of the English Folk Dance and Song Society (EFDSS). The Society's Vaughan Williams Memorial Library is named for him.

Reference inter alia:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Vaughan_Williams

Discovery facts :

Date 14 April 2005 – 17 May 2005 by (individuals or ship) Research Vessel "Polarstern"

By means of (equipment) : Mapping of swath sonar measurement and compilation of boxed survey

Navigation used : GPS Two frequencies Trimble plus other data (gyro, inertial etc.)

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles : 10 m to 30 m (0.005 M to 0.016 M)

Description of survey (track spacing, line crossing, grid network, etc.) : boxed survey

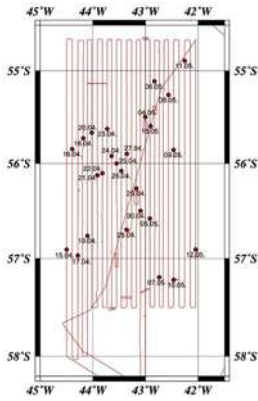
Nature and repository of other survey activities (dredge samples, cores, magnetics, gravity, photographs, etc.) :
geophysics: magnetics (ship-born; partially plus helicopter-born magnetics), gravity; oceanography: XBT, CTD;
geology: cores

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

Publication/s: not yet published.

Report about the Antarctic expedition ANT XXII/4 of the research vessel "Polarstern" in 2005 will be published soon; Berichte zur Polarforschung / Reports on Polar Research, Bremerhaven, 2006.

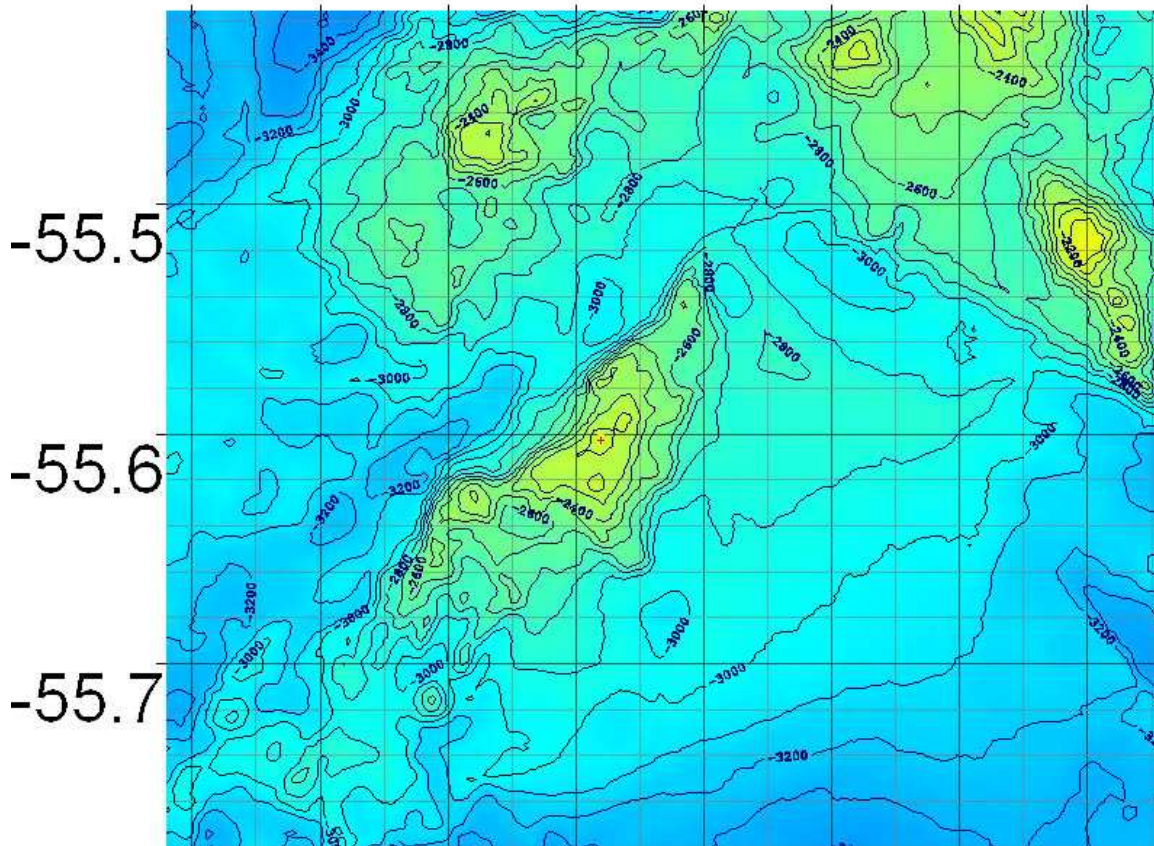
Track plot (also separate files, file names: ANTXXII-4-Kursplot.jpg, ANTXXII-4-Profile.jpg):



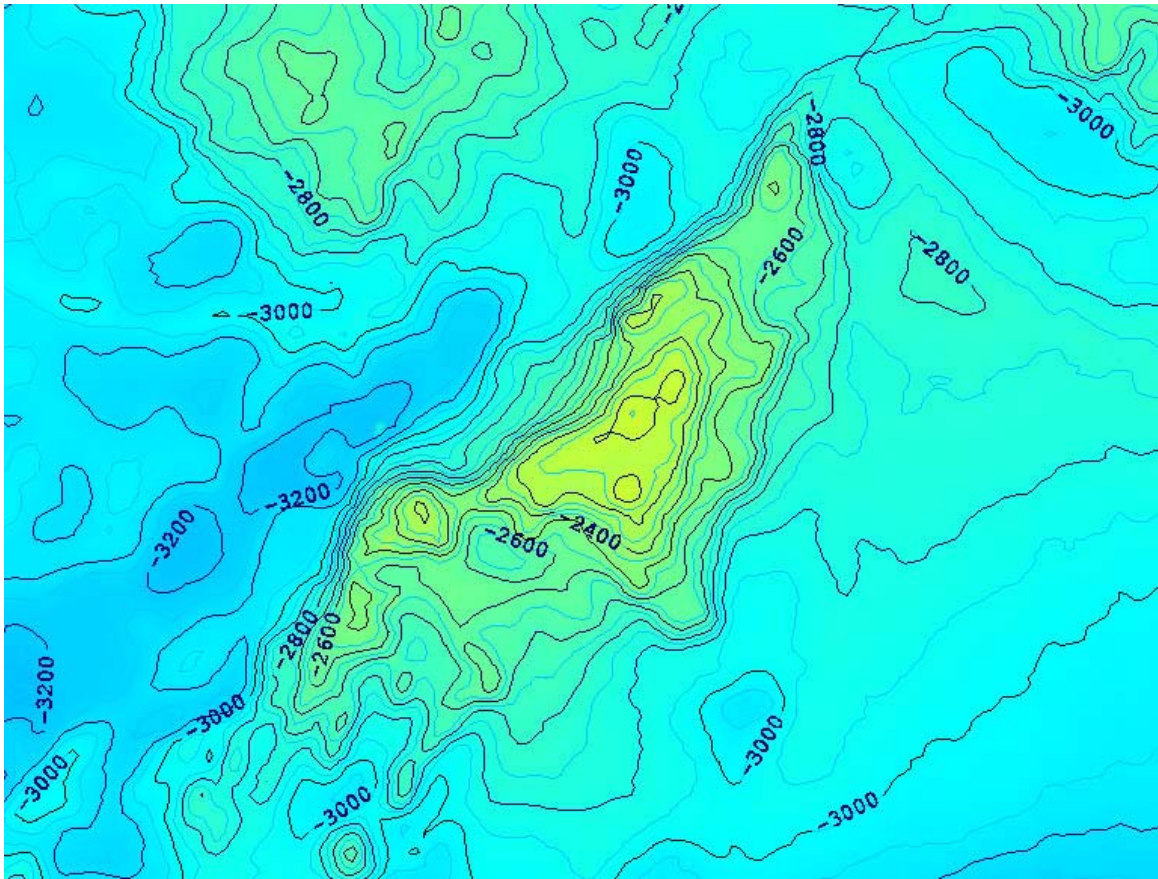
Maps etc. are produced from a DTM of about 300 m grid distance by Surfer and/or Fledermaus software (Golden Software; IVS); higher resolutions and interpolation (e.g. Delaunay triangulation of swath data) will be processed by AWI soon.

Map of seamount; 100 m contour interval, red + marker at position of least depth :

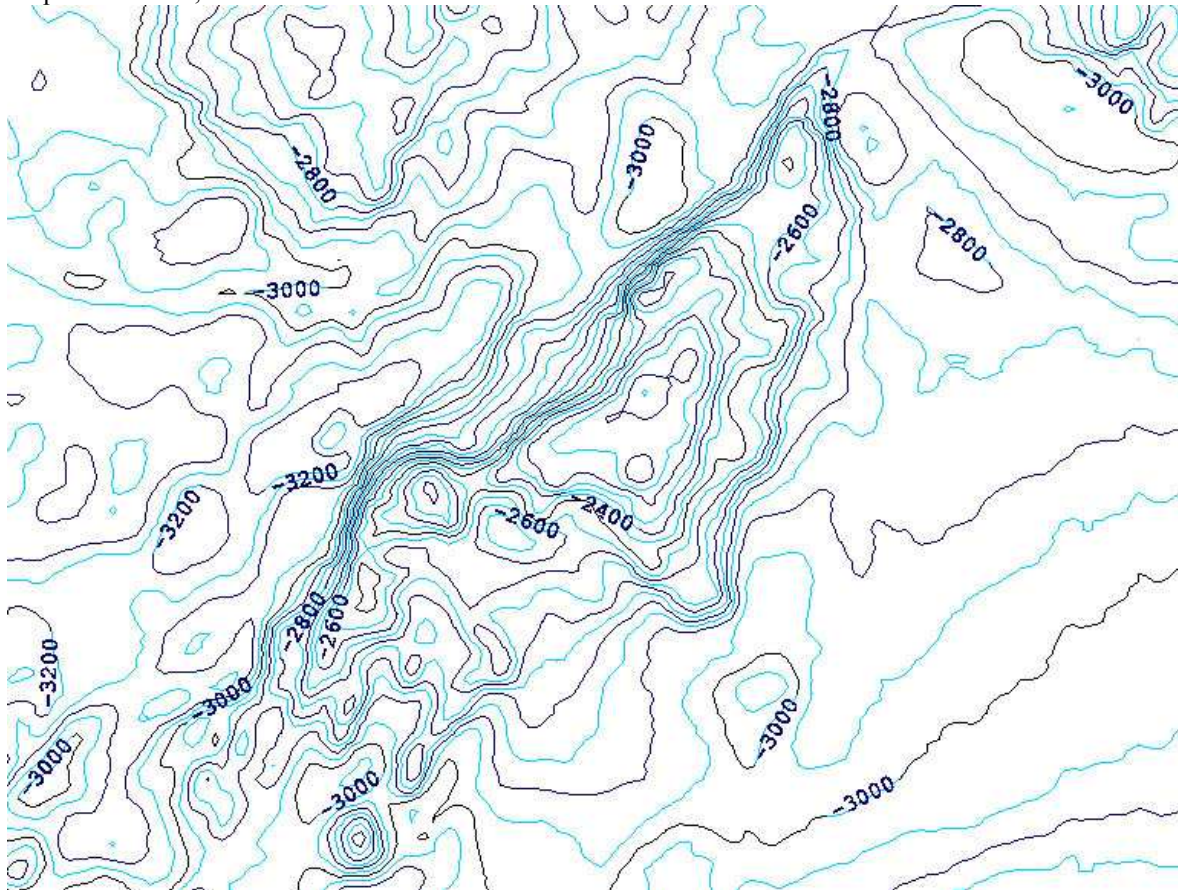
-43.4 -43.2 -43.0 -42.8



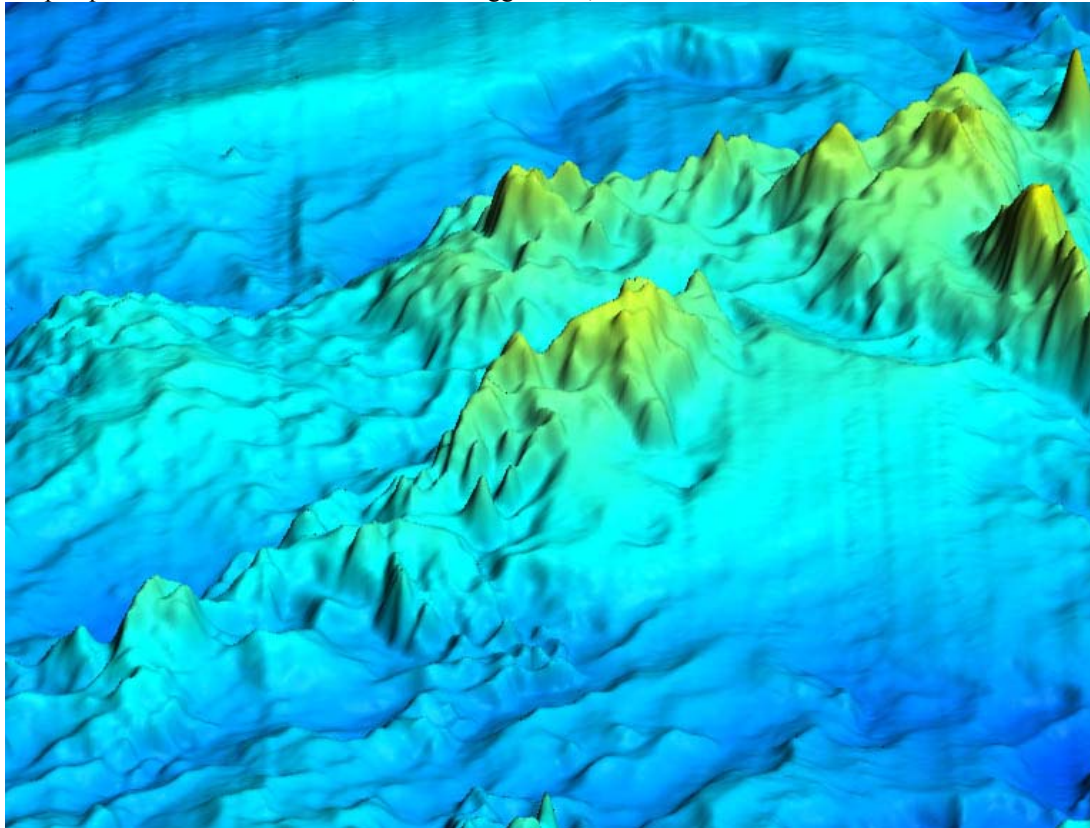
Map of seamount; 50 m contour interval:



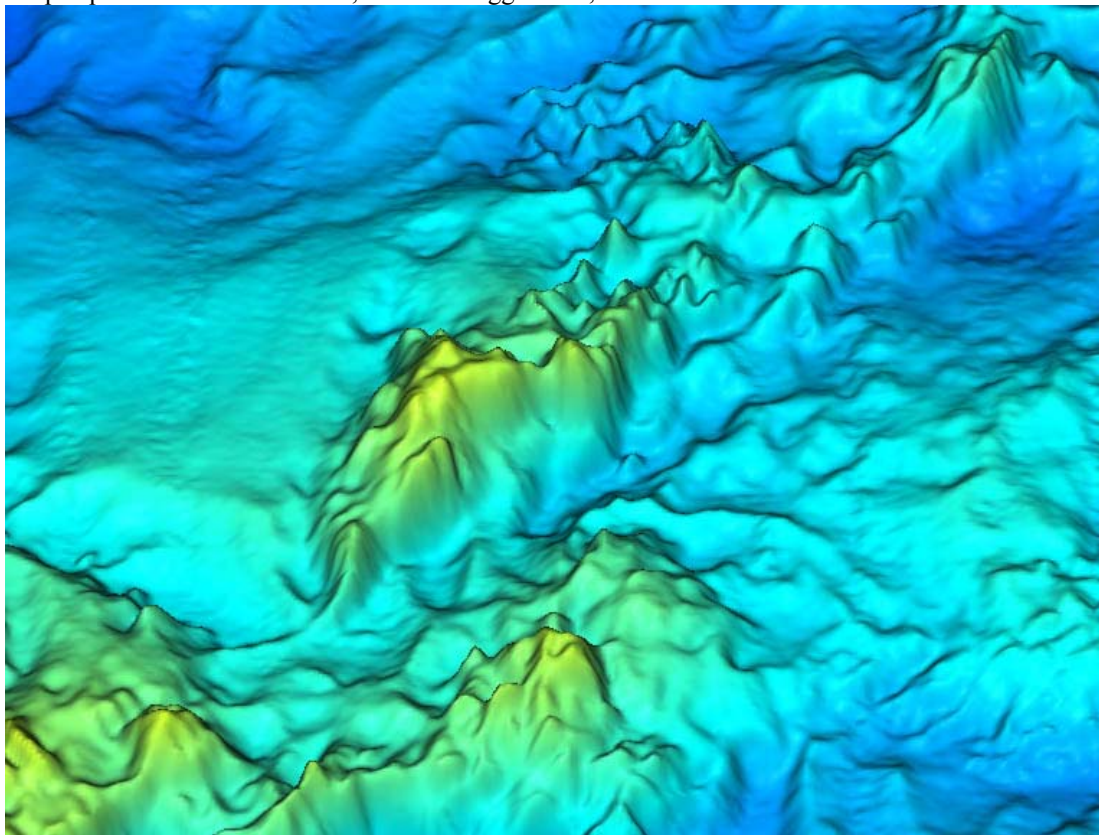
Map of seamount; 50 m contour interval:



3D perspective view from South, vertical exaggeration, illumination from South:



3D perspective view from North, vertical exaggeration, illumination from North:



Submitted by : Dr. Heinrich Hinze

Date : 9 May 2006

Address : AWI, Van Ronzelen Str. 2, D-27568 Bremerhaven, Germany

Concurred in by (if applicable) :

Address :

National Authority (if any) : Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (AWI)

Address : AWI, D - 27515 Bremerhaven, Germany

NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- a) **If the undersea feature is located in territorial waters :-**
to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (see addresses below);
- b) **If the undersea feature is located in international waters :-**
to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Bureau
4, quai Antoine 1^{er}
B.P. 445
MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX
Principality of MONACO
Fax: +377 93 10 81 40
E-mail: info@ihb.mc

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
UNESCO
Place de Fontenoy
75700 PARIS
FRANCE
Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail : info@unesco.org
