

# **Nomenclature of Underwater Landscapes of the Sea of Japan**

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Names of lands and toponymics itself are the products of historical development of the sociocultural sphere. Practical needs of self-orientation and communication have urged the man to work out the corpus of the naming for terrains and their characteristic elements. For underwater situations the specific names were produced only for rare areas of the terrestrial globe, where the marine grounds were accessible to visits and economic activities. Among those, for example, merl in the Mediterranean sea, kelp in Atlantic and in Pacific Oceans.

The development of underwater landscape studies has drew an attention to this aspect. Allowing special researches conducted in Cambridge by professor David Stoddart, we undertook an attempt of developing a special nomenclature for underwater sites. By using a specific to science rule of the formation of scientific terminology on the basis of the Ancient Greek and Latin roots, we have designed the corpus of the naming for the sublittoral reef fringe of Indopacifics, and also for Russian coastal zone of the Sea of Japan. The terms have a descriptive genesis, are easily transformed to symbolic pictograms and could be transliterated into any language. As it happened, the established typological underwater landscape units could be easily identified within large geographic areas and applied for practical underwater mapping.