

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See NOTE overleaf)

Ocean or Sea North Pacific Ocean Name proposed Kazuaki Seamount

Coordinates : A - of midpoint or summit : Lat. 33-50 N , Long. 143-49 E

_____ 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.):

The seamount is one of the seamounts in the seamount group on the Northwest Pacific basin. It is well defined by 5500 m contour and actually consists of two peaks. This seamount complex is elongated ENE-WSW, and the seamount concerned is the eastern one, which has a peak depth of 2100 m.

Associated features : _____

There is a seamount (relief ~ 2000 m) to the WSW of Kazuaki Seamount.

Chart reference :

Shown with name on chart No. _____

Shown but not named on chart No. Japanese Chart No. 61A

Not shown but within area covered by chart No. _____

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

Dr Kazuaki Nakamura, a graduate of the University of Tokyo in geology, had been worked for the Earthquake Research Institute of the University of Toyko as a full-professor. He was a celebrated volcanologist/marine geologist. He was one of the co-PIs of the Japanese-French "Kaiko" project for the study of subduction zone, especially for the Sagami and Suruga Troughs. He had published a number of professional papers and books. See more details for the attached CV.

Discovery facts :

Date May 2005 by (individuals or ship) The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

By means of (equipment) : Multibeam Echo Sounder SEABEAM2112

Navigation used : GPS

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles : 0.054 mile (100 m)

Description of survey (track spacing, line crossing, grid network, etc.) : The seamount was 100% mapped with NW-SE survey lines with track spacing 7 miles. 3.5 miles intervals were employed for the survey at the summit area.

Nature and repository of other survey activities (dredge samples, cores, magnetics, gravity, photographs, etc.) : _____

Geological Survey of Japan has dredge samples (pumice), geomagnetic data and gravity data.

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

Submitted by : Japanese Committee on Undersea Feature Names

Date : 5 June 2006

Address : 5-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

Concurred in by (if applicable) : _____

Address : _____

National Authority (if any) : Japanese Committee on Undersea Feature Names

Address : 5-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

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

Personal history of the late Prof. Dr. Kazuaki Nakamura

Given name: Kazuaki

Family name: Nakamura

1932 Born in Tokyo, Japan

1987 Deceased

Education:

1954 B.S. in geology, University of Tokyo

1957 M.S. in geology, University of Tokyo

1966 Ph.D. in geology, University of Tokyo

Professional carrier:

1957 Assistant professor, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo

1965 Associate professor, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo

1975 Senior post-doctoral fellow, Columbia University

1976 Visiting associate professor, Stanford University

1985 Professor, Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo

Remarks:

Prof. Dr. Nakamura was a famous volcanologist whose research interests varied from volcanic geology of the Izu Oshima island, formation of magma chamber, mechanism of eruption, and modeling of Hawaiian volcanoes in terms of plate tectonics. The most significant work included the relationship between volcano and stress field. His major contribution to the marine science community started on around 1980. He was one of the co-PIs of the Japanese-French “Kaiko” project for the study of subduction zones, especially for the Sagami and Suruga Troughs as well as trench triple junction.

Selected publications:

Le Pichon, X., Kobayashi, K., Cadet, J.-P., Iiyama, T., Nakamura, K., Pautot, G., Renard, V., and the Science Party of the project KAIKO, 1987, Project Kaiko: introduction, Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 83, 183-185.

Nakamura, K., and Uyeda, S., 1980, Stress gradient in arc-back arc regions and plate subduction, Journal of Geophysical Research, 85, 6419-6428.

Nakamura, K., Shimazaki, K., Yonekura, N., 1983, Recent and present-day subduction and collision along the northern tip of the Philippine Sea plate, Tectonophysics, 97, 114-114.

Nakamura, K., Vincent, R., Jacques, A., et al., 1987, Oblique and near collision subduction, Sagami and Suruga Troughs: preliminary results of the French-Japanese 1984 Kaiko cruise, Leg 2, Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 83, 229-242.

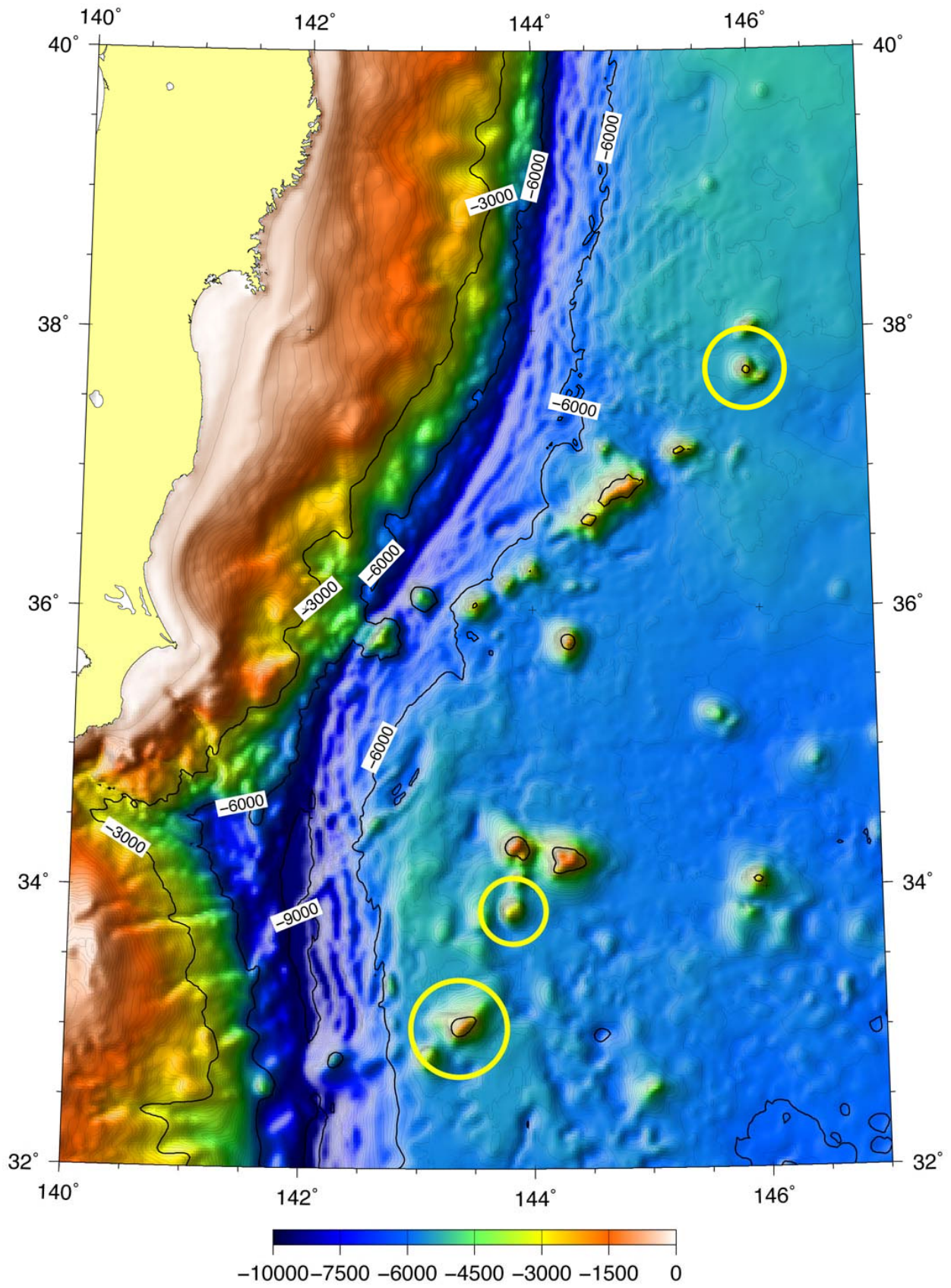


Fig. 1. Index map. The upper is Hotta Smt., the middle is Kazuaki Smt., and the lower is Takahiro Smt.

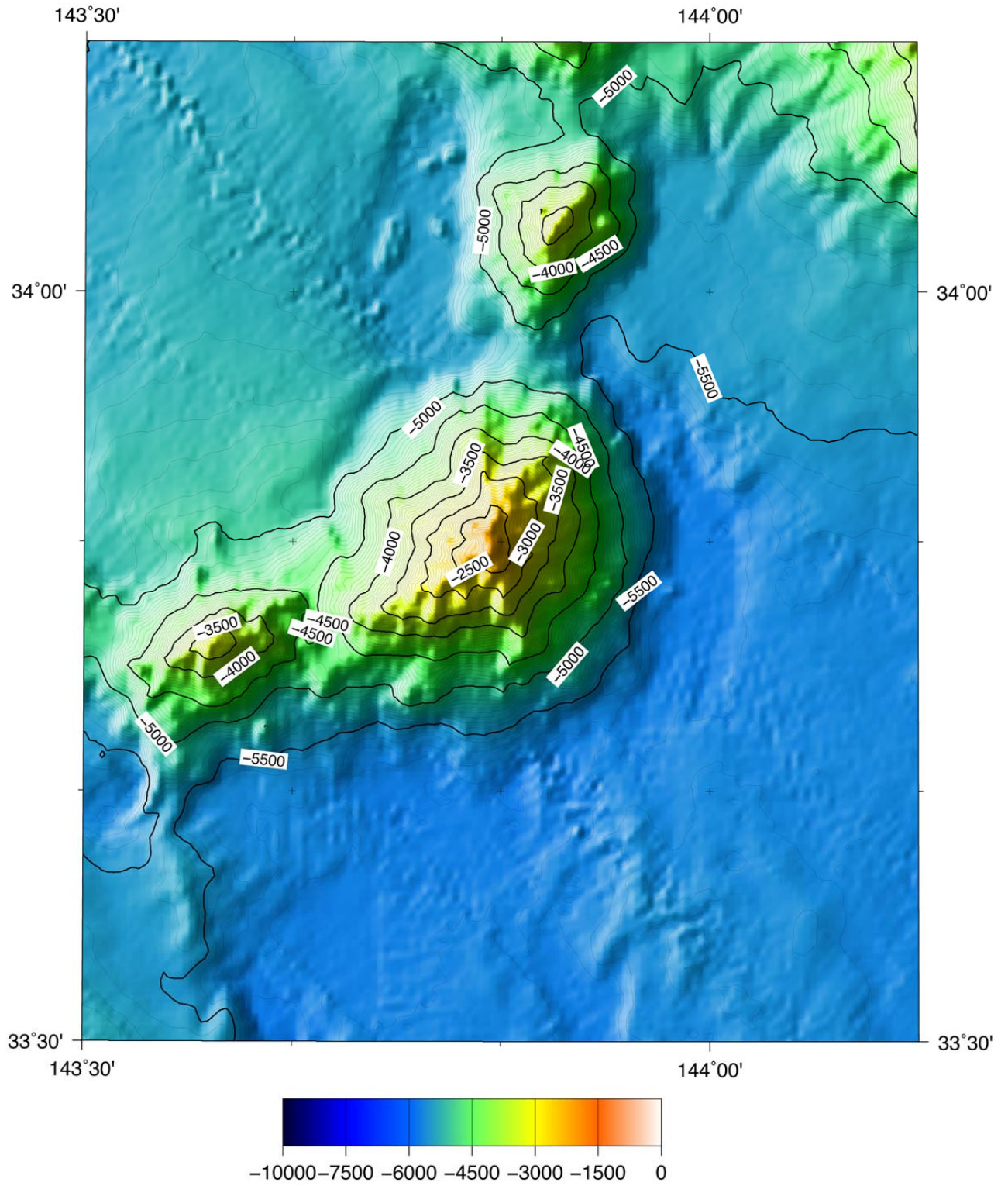


Fig. 2. Color bathymetric map of Kazuaki Smt. Contours in 100 m.

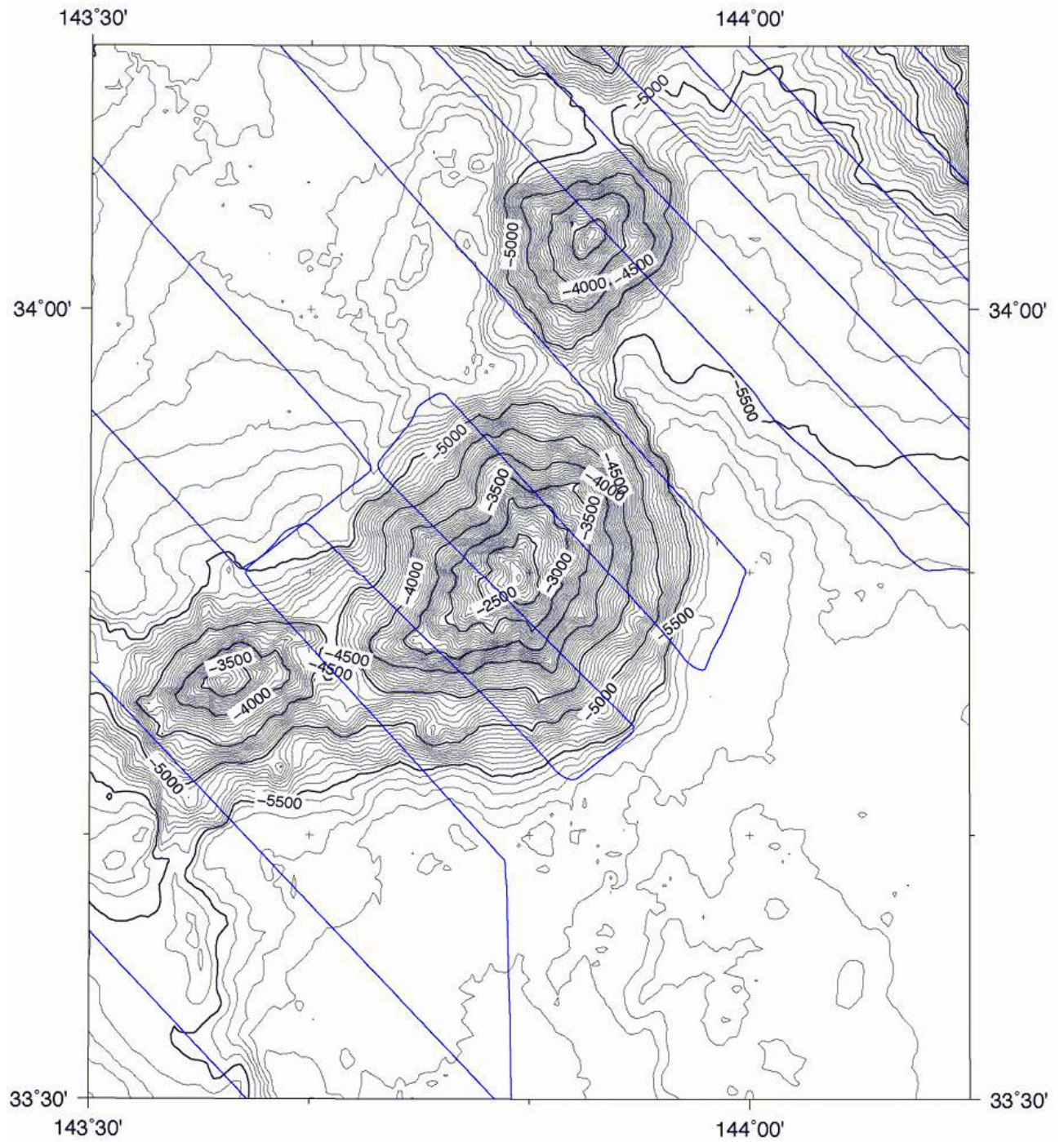


Fig. 3. Bathymetric map of Kazuaki Smt. Contours in 100 m. Track line is shown in blue.

