

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See NOTE overleaf)

Ocean or Sea North Pacific Ocean Name proposed Takahiro 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 5000 m contour and actually consists of two peaks. This seamount complex is elongated northeast-southwest, and the seamount concerned is the southwestern one, which has a peak depth of 2000 m.

Associated features : _____

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. Takahiro Sato, a graduate of the University of Tokyo in geology, had been worked for the Hydrographic Department of Japan for more than 30 years. He had been one of the key players of the early marine geology/hydrography community during 1960's-1980's in Japan. He was responsible for the ocean floor mapping project around the Japanese main islands in 1960's. The results of that project include a series of "basic map of the Japanese continental shelves". 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 SEABEAM 2112

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.) :

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 Dr. Takahiro Sato

Given name: Takahiro

Family name: Sato

1932 Born in Tokyo, Japan

1998 Deceased

Education:

1954 B.S. in geology, University of Tokyo

1956 M.S. in geology, University of Tokyo

1964 Ph.D. in geology, University of Tokyo

Professional carrier:

1956 Joined in the Hydrographic Department of Japan

1965 Responsible for a mapping project, "Basic maps of the Japanese continental shelves"

1979 Director of the chart division, Hydrographic Department of Japan

1986 Chief hydrographer, Hydrographic Department of Japan

Remarks:

Dr. Sato played a major role in the early history of the modern Japanese marine geology /geophysics / hydrography community. In 1965, he was responsible for a mapping project, "Basic maps of the Japanese continental shelves", with which project gave us the basic geological/geophysical knowledge about the ocean floor around the Japanese islands. Based on this experience, he wrote many scientific articles and several text books (although many were in Japanese). In 1979, as the director of the chart division, he was responsible for internationalization of the specifications of the Japanese charts.

Selected publications:

Sato, T., 1984, Submarine topography and geological structure in the northern margin of the Philippine Sea plate, *The Quaternary Research*, 23, 71-76.

Sato, T., Kato, S., and Sakurai, M., 1982, Multi-channel seismic reflection survey in the Nankai, Suruga and Sagami Troughs, *Proceedings of 3rd Joint Panel Meeting, the UJNR Panel on Earthquake Prediction Technology*, 177-20

Sato, T., 1988, Continental Shelf Survey Project of Japan, *International Hydrographic Review*, 65, 1, 41-63

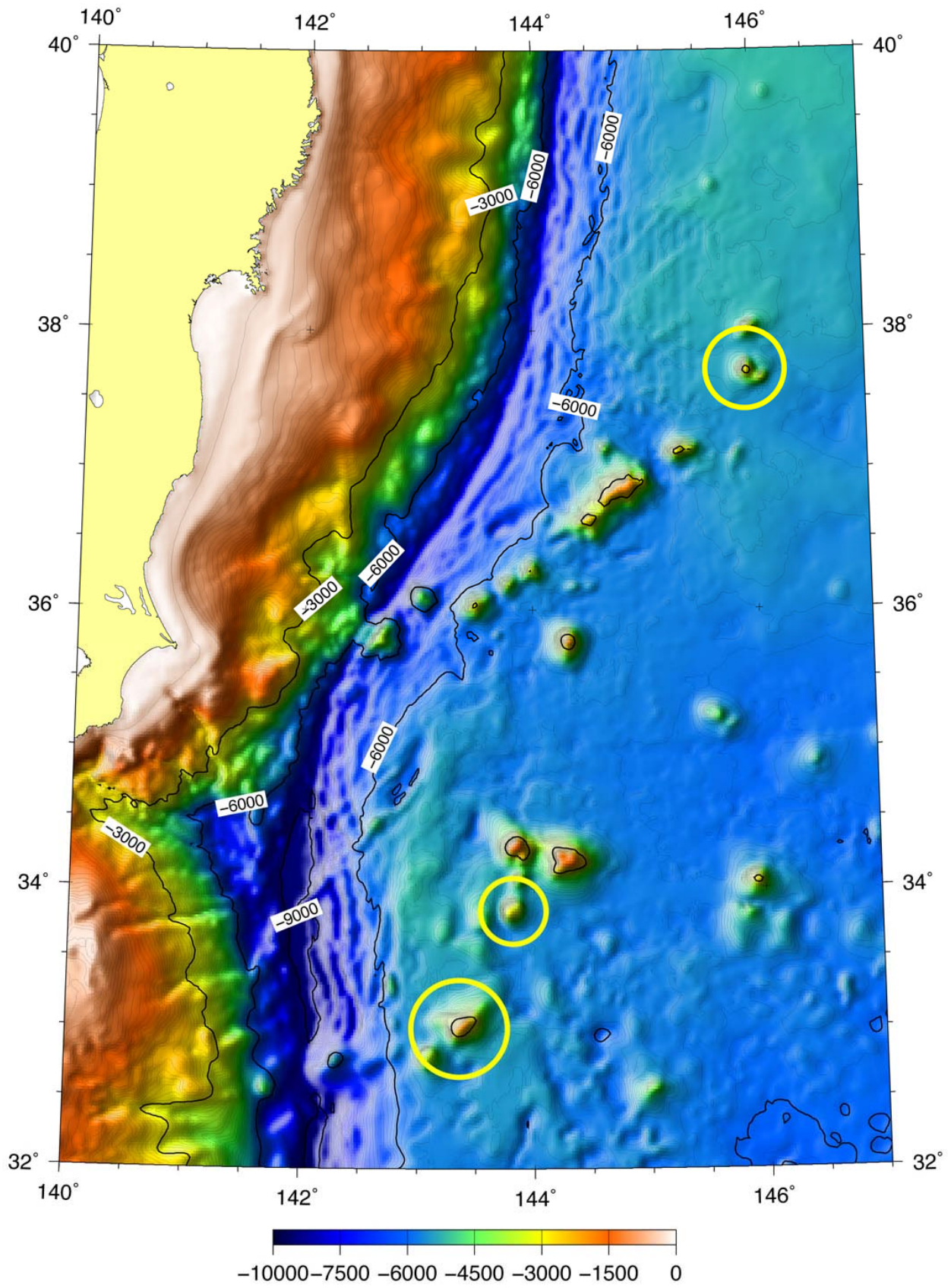


Fig. 1. Index map. The upper is Hotta Smt., the middle is Kazuaki Smt., and the lower is Takahiro Smt.

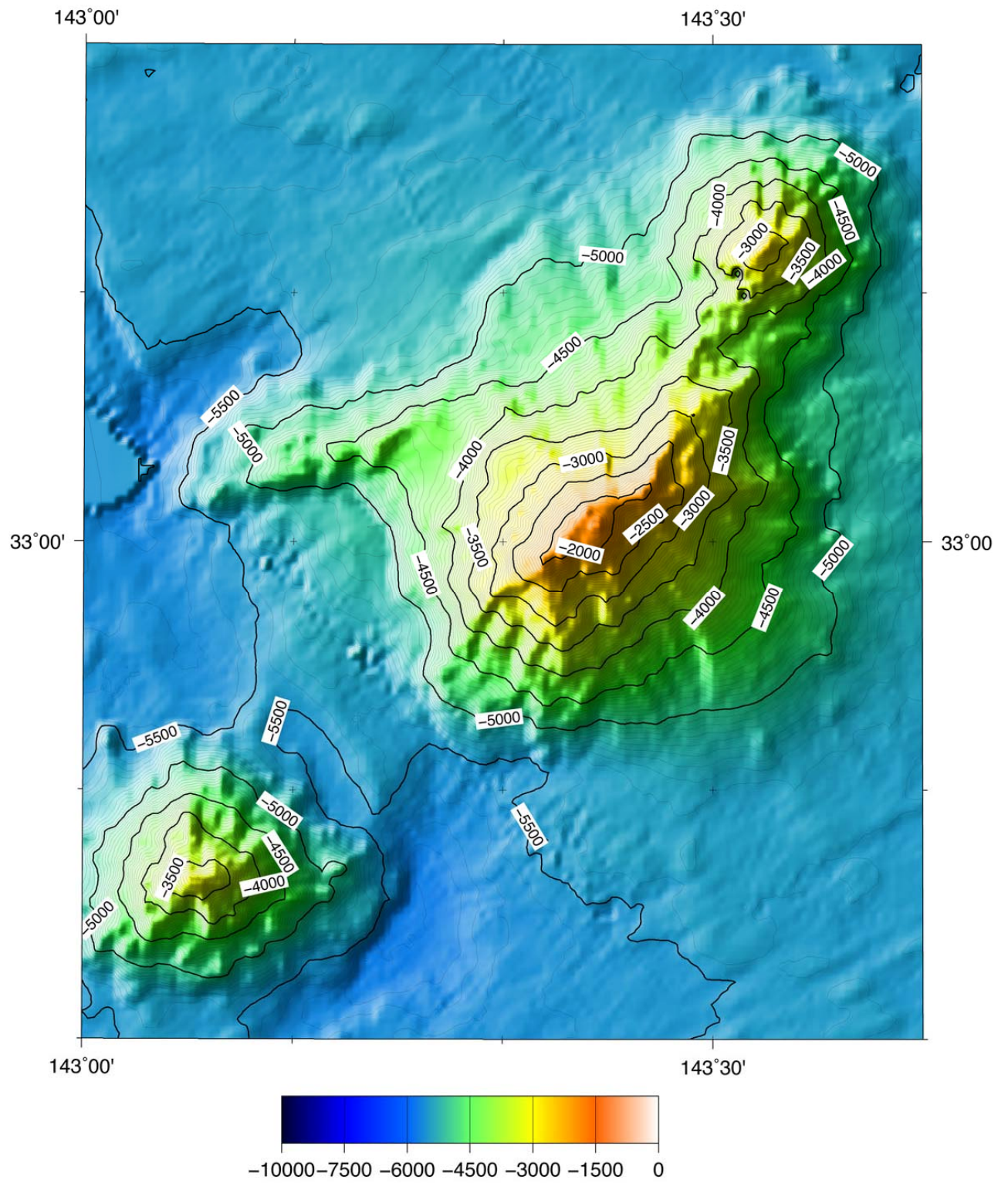


Fig. 2. Color bathymetric map of Takahiro Smt. Contours in 100 m.

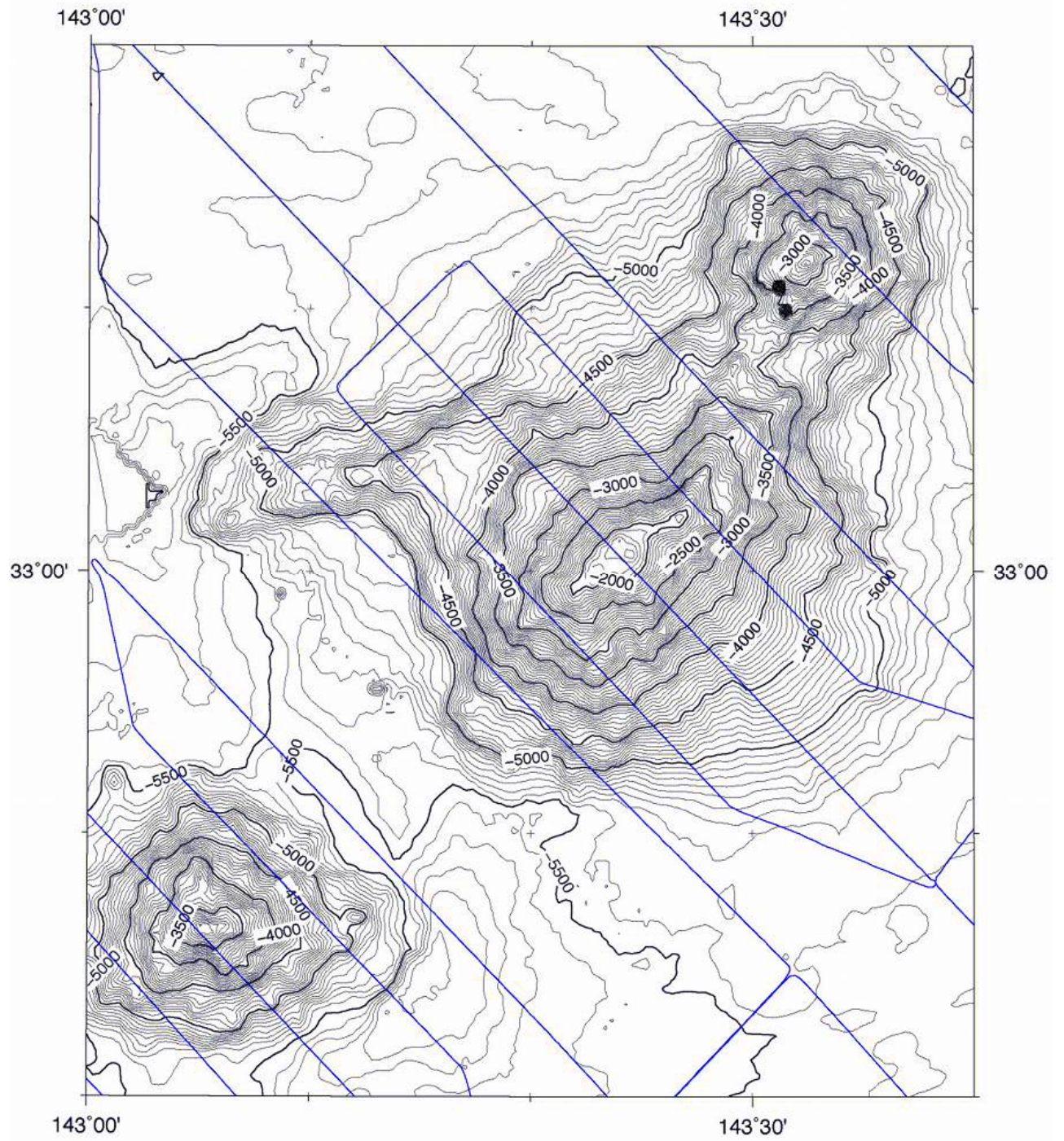


Fig. 3. Bathymetric map of Takahiro Smt. Contours in 100 m. Track line is shown in blue.