INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

Ocean or Sea: <u>East Sea</u>		Name Proposed: Anyongbok Seamount	
Coordinates:	A – of midpoint or sum	mit: Lat. <u>37° 30.5′N</u>	Long. <u>131° 21.5′E</u>
	40 kilometres in E direction from Ulleung Do ('Do' means island)		
	B – extremities (if linear	feature):	
	Lat: Long.	to	Lat: Long.
	Dong.		Long.
Description (kin	nd of feature): Seamount		
Identifying or	categorizing characteris	t ics (shape, dimensions, to	otal relief, least depth, steepness, etc.):
Anyongbok Seamount has a circular shape in the plane view and a cone shape in the vertica			
, ,		•	ed by the 2,100 m depth contour
The relief is abo			*
Associated feat	tures:		
	amount is located between	Ulleung Do and Dok	Do.
Chart reference	e:		
Shown	n with name on chart <u>No</u>	. 102A (scale 1:0.75 r	nln), No. 138 (1:0.5 mln) and
	No. B462	3(Bathymatric chart,	1:0.5mln) Published by Korea
Shown	but not named on chart	No	
Not she	own but within area cov	ered by chart No	

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

'Anyongbok' Seamount is named after a famous Korean navigator, An Yong-Bok who explored Ulleung Do in the 17th century. He also served as a civilian diplomat and dedicated his life to developing fishing industries. (Please refer to a separate sheet for more detailed information.)

Discovery facts:

Date: May. ~ Jun. 1997 by (ship): Haeyang 2000

By means of (equipment): Multi-Beam Echosounder (SeaBeam 2100)

Navigation used: <u>DGPS (Trimble DGPS 4000DS)</u>

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: ± 0.0027 miles

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

The line spacing of survey tracks was less than 2 km in order to ensure 100 % coverage of our multi-beam system.

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

Gravity and magnetic surveys were also conducted.

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

See attached bathymetric maps, 3-D image maps, and survey track chart.

Submitted by: The Korea Committee on Marine Geographical Names, Republic of Korea

Date: June 08, 2007

Address: 1-17, 7-ga Hang-dong, Jung-gu, Incheon, 400-800, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 32 885 3825 Fax: +82 32 885 3088

Concurred in by (if applicable):

National Authority (if any): National Oceanographic Research Institute

Address: 1-17, 7-ga Hang-dong, Jung-gu, Incheon, 400-800, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 32 885 3825 Fax: +82 32 885 3088 **Note**: this form should be forwarded, when completed:

a) If the undersea feature is located in territorial waters :-

to your "National Authority 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 1er 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

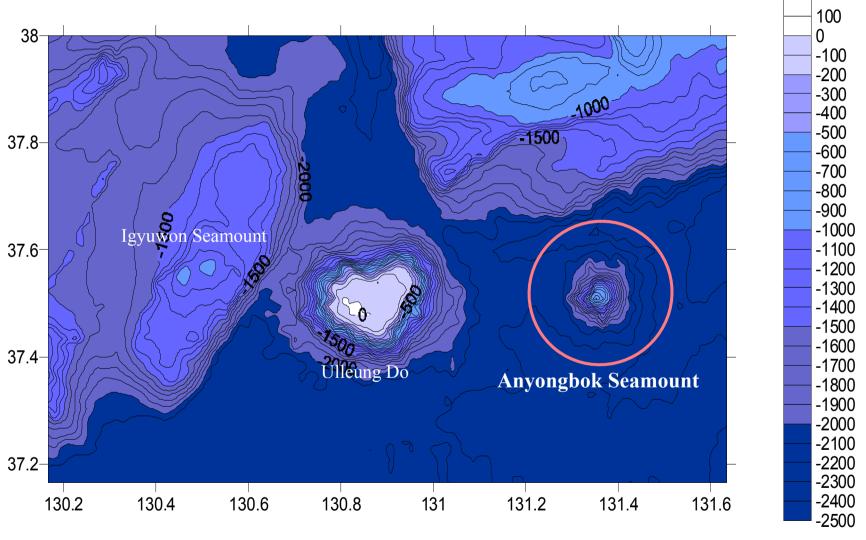
Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@unesco.org

An Yong-Bok (1650~1710)

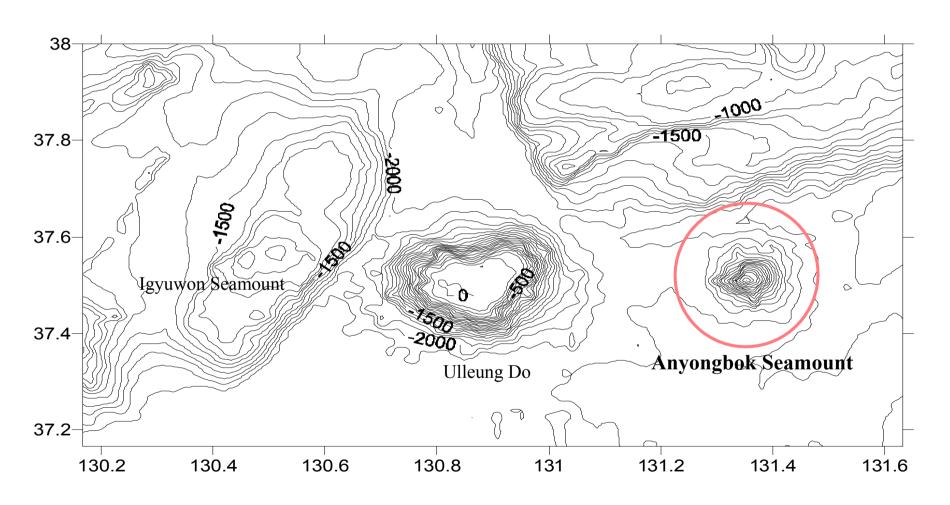
An Yong-Bok was a Korean navigator and explorer who lived in the 17th century. He was born in Busan in 1650 during Chosun Dynasty and learned the navigational and shipbuilding skills by enlisting in the army in his early age.

After the military service, he devoted himself to enlarging the fishing areas to offshore by exploring Ulleung Do and Dok Do in the East Sea through introduction of a corporate fishery framework and recruiting the fishing vessels.

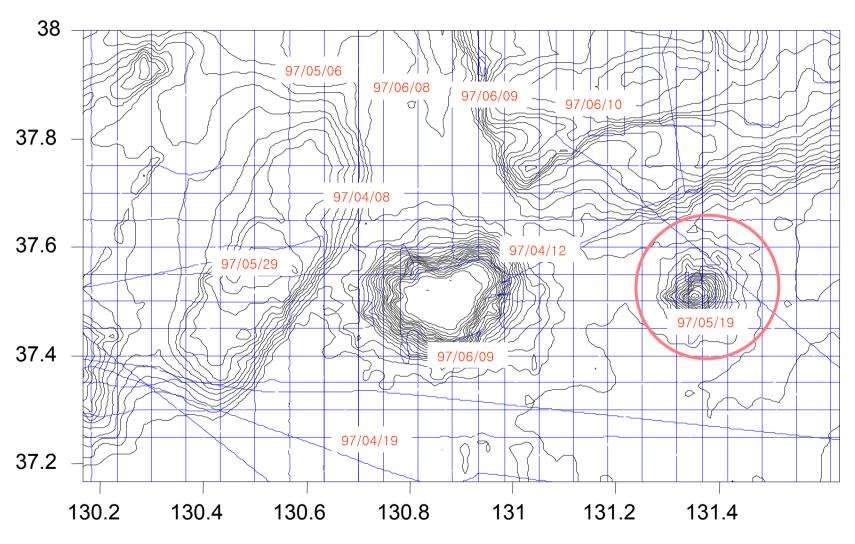
As a civilian diplomat, he had contributed to improving relations with the fishermen of neighboring countries, winning the respect from the Korean people up to date.



Bathymetric contour Map of Anyongbok Seamount (Contour interval: 100 m)



Bathymetric contour Map of Anyongbok Seamount (Contour interval: 100 m)



The track lines and date in survey area

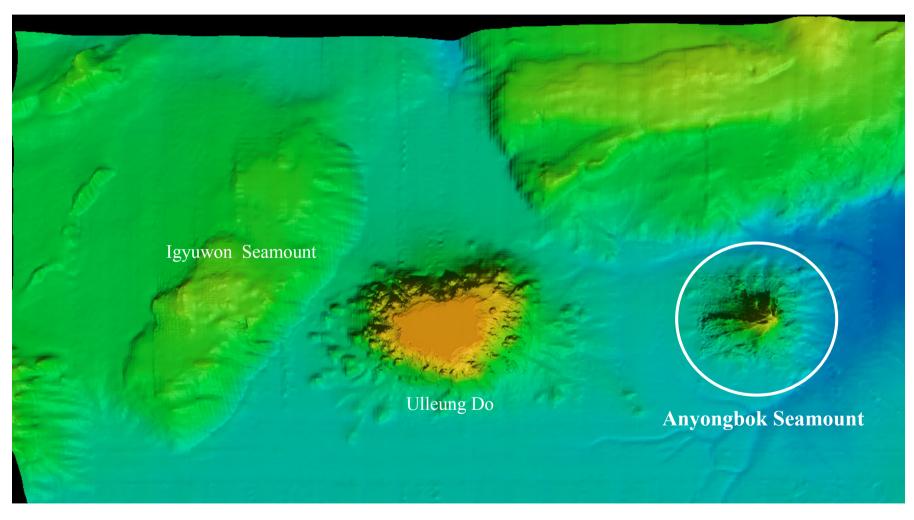


Image Map of Anyongbok Seamount

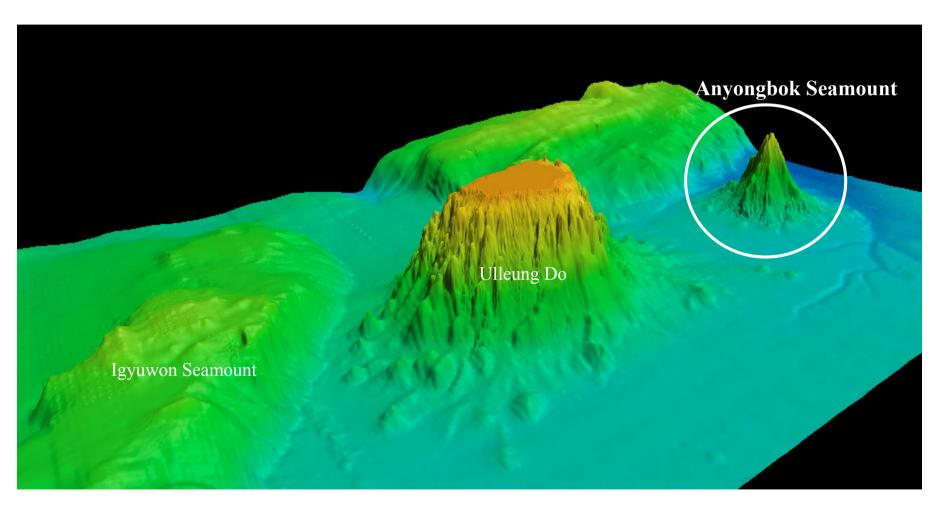


Image Map of Anyongbok Seamount

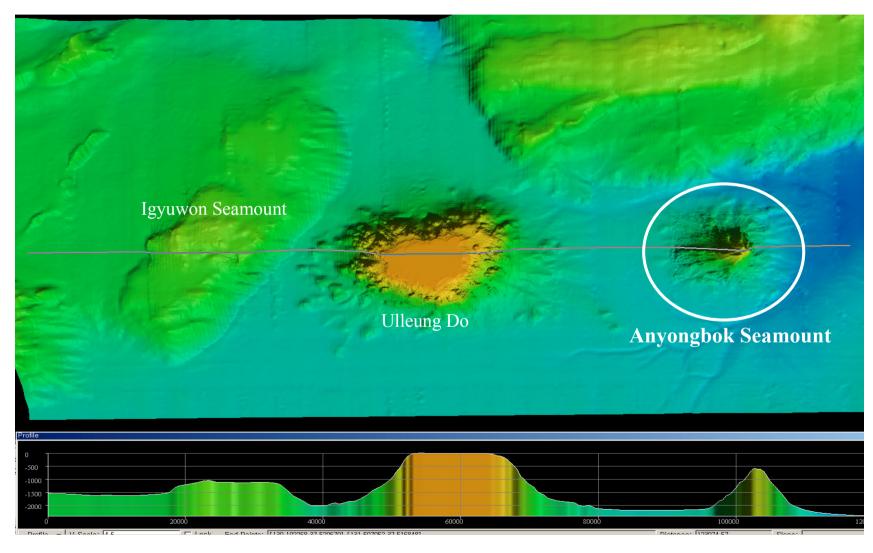


Image Map and Profile at the cross of Anyongbok Seamount.