

**UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**  
(Sea NOTE overleaf)

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form.

<b>Name Proposed:</b>	<b>Humboldt Seamount Chain</b>	<b>Ocean or Sea:</b>	<b>South East Pacific</b>
-----------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Geometry</b> that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

\* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
<b>Coordinates:</b>	<b>(Highest seamount) 39° 23.485' S</b>	<b>(Highest seamount) 079°59.574' W</b>
	39.37502943° S	79.84673230° W
	39.30958054° S	79.84500213° W
	39.35813427° S	80.00698997° W
	39.38510506° S	80.15039864° W
	39.41345505° S	80.29576009° W
	39.44054535° S	80.45605443° W
	39.45095929° S	80.58396992° W
	39.48329957° S	80.64761338° W
	39.51147755° S	80.61807516° W
	39.53793295° S	80.51995463° W
	39.50547695° S	80.27242799° W
	39.45537896° S	80.12998053° W
	39.45533090° S	80.00608441° W
39.40739816° S	79.90600984° W	

<b>Feature Description:</b>	<b>Maximum Depth:</b>	<b>4150 m</b>	<b>Steepness :</b>	<b>15 - 18%</b>
	<b>Minimum Depth :</b>	<b>2590 m</b>	<b>Shape :</b>	<b>Line of steep oval shape seamounts</b>
	<b>Total Relief :</b>	<b>1560 m</b>	<b>Dimension/Size :</b>	<b>70 x 13 km<sup>2</sup></b>

<b>Associated Features:</b>	
-----------------------------	--

<b>Chart/Map References:</b>	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

<b>Reason for Choice of Name</b> (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	<p>Named after <b>Alexander von Humboldt</b>, born September 14, 1769 in Berlin; died May 6, 1859 in Berlin. He was a natural scientist and explorer.</p> <p>Between 1799 and 1804 he traveled in Latin America, exploring and describing it for the first time in a manner generally considered to be a modern scientific point of view.</p> <p>In Latin American expedition, he had important result about Casiquiare canal and determined the exact position for bifurcation. Manly this Latin American expeditions greatly affected to physical geography and Meteorology. Humboldt explained interrelations of all physical sciences and that was helped to determine the places</p>
--	---

	<p>where specific plants grew. Most modern and sophisticated scientific instruments were used to get the truth from the nature. He explained the rate of decrease in mean temperature with the increase in altitude, origin of tropical storms and Earth's magnetic fields variation from the poles to the equator.</p> <p>Humboldt's studies were extended to social researches which were conducted in Cuban Spanish colony.</p> <p>As a result of the expeditions and researches he wrote a work consisting of 36 volumes which took him 30 years to complete. His works created the new branches of science like plant geography as basis of agricultural science, climatology, volcanology and the model of Earth's magnetic field.</p>
--	--

<b>Discovery Facts:</b>	Discovery Date:	January 9, 2011
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	T. Dufek German RV Sonne Expedition SO213/1

<b>Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:</b>	Date of Survey:	January 9, 2011
	Survey Ship:	German RV Sonne Expedition SO213/1
	Sounding Equipment:	SIMRAD EM120
	Type of Navigation:	GPS
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.05
	Survey Track Spacing:	Single multibeam profile
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

<b>Proposer(s):</b>	Name(s):	Prof. Dr. Hans Werner Schenke
	Date:	5 July 2011
	E-mail:	<a href="mailto:Hans-Werner.Schenke@AWI.de">Hans-Werner.Schenke@AWI.de</a>
	Organization and Address:	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research POB 120161 27515 Bremerhaven Germany
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

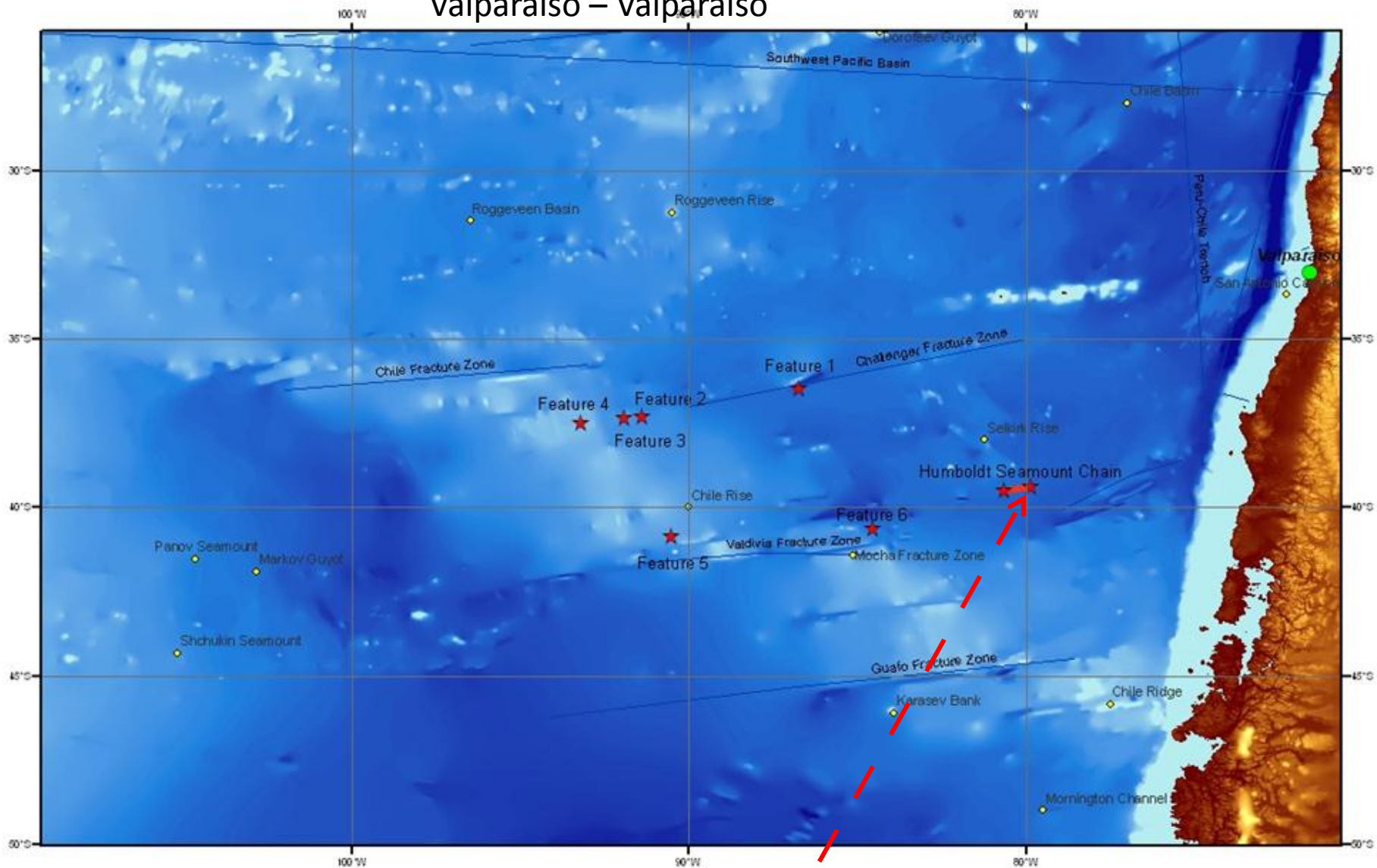
<b>Remarks:</b>	
-----------------	--

**NOTE :** This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- a) **If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea** :-  
to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" (see page 2-9) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHB or to the IOC (see addresses below);
- b) **If at least 50 % of the undersea feature is located outside the external limits of the territorial sea** :-  
to the IHB or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

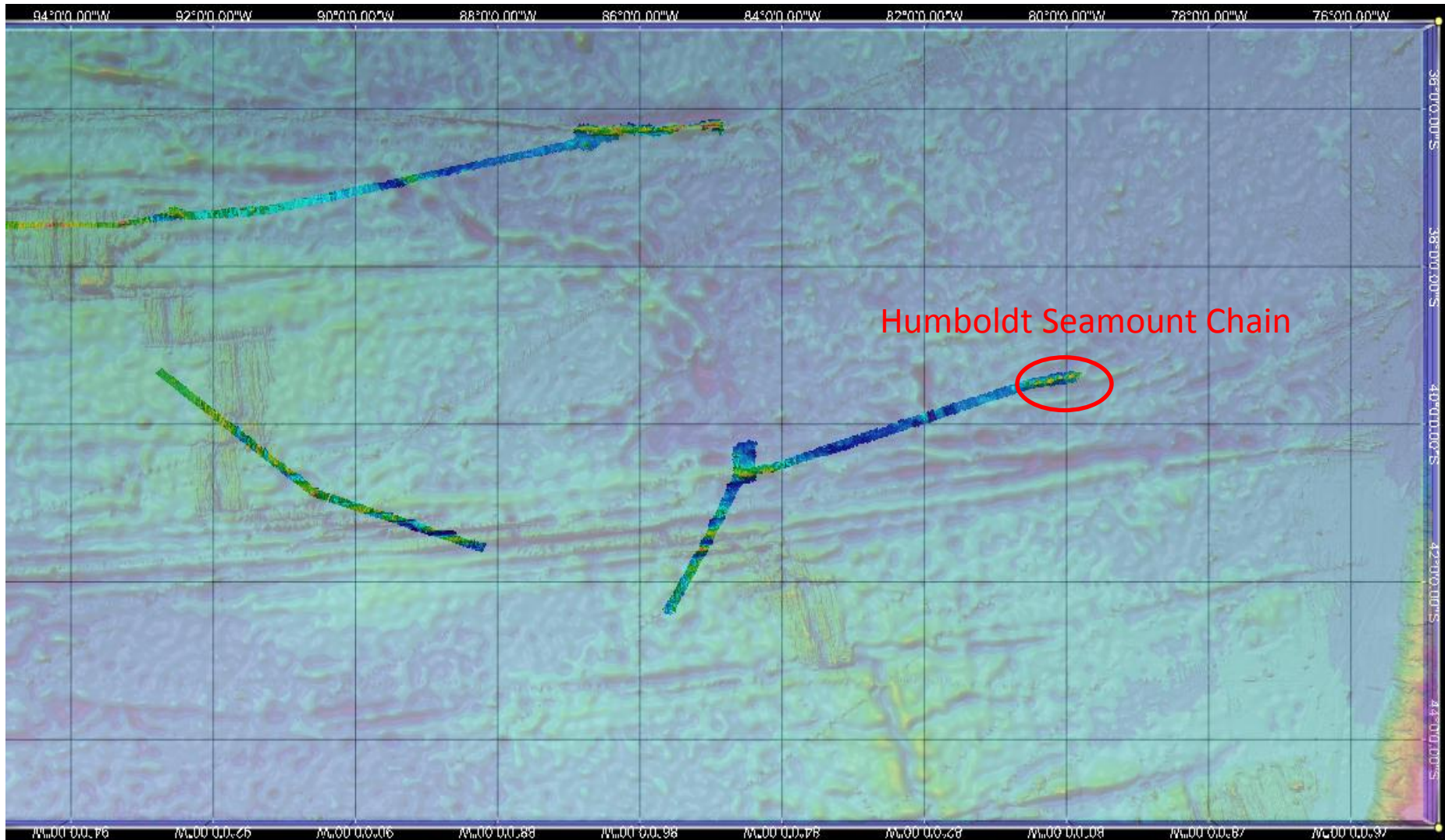
International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB) 4, Quai Antoine 1er B.P. 445 MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX <u>Principality of MONACO</u> Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@ihb.mc">info@ihb.mc</a>	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@unesco.org">info@unesco.org</a>
---	--

SO213-1  
27.12.2010 – 13.1.2011  
Valparaiso – Valparaiso



Humboldt Seamount Chain

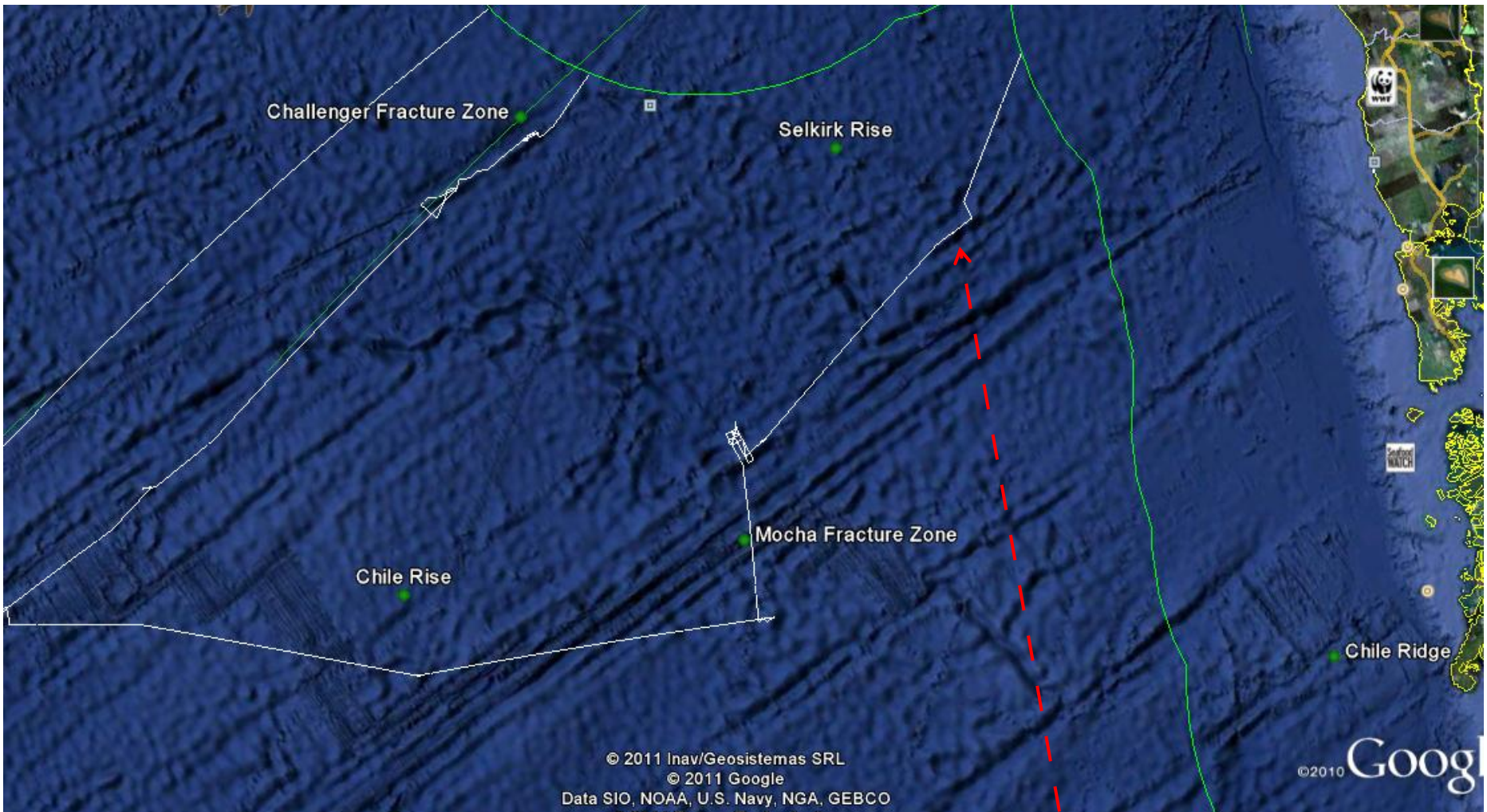
# RV „Sonne“ Expedition SO213-1



MB tracks over GDA raster

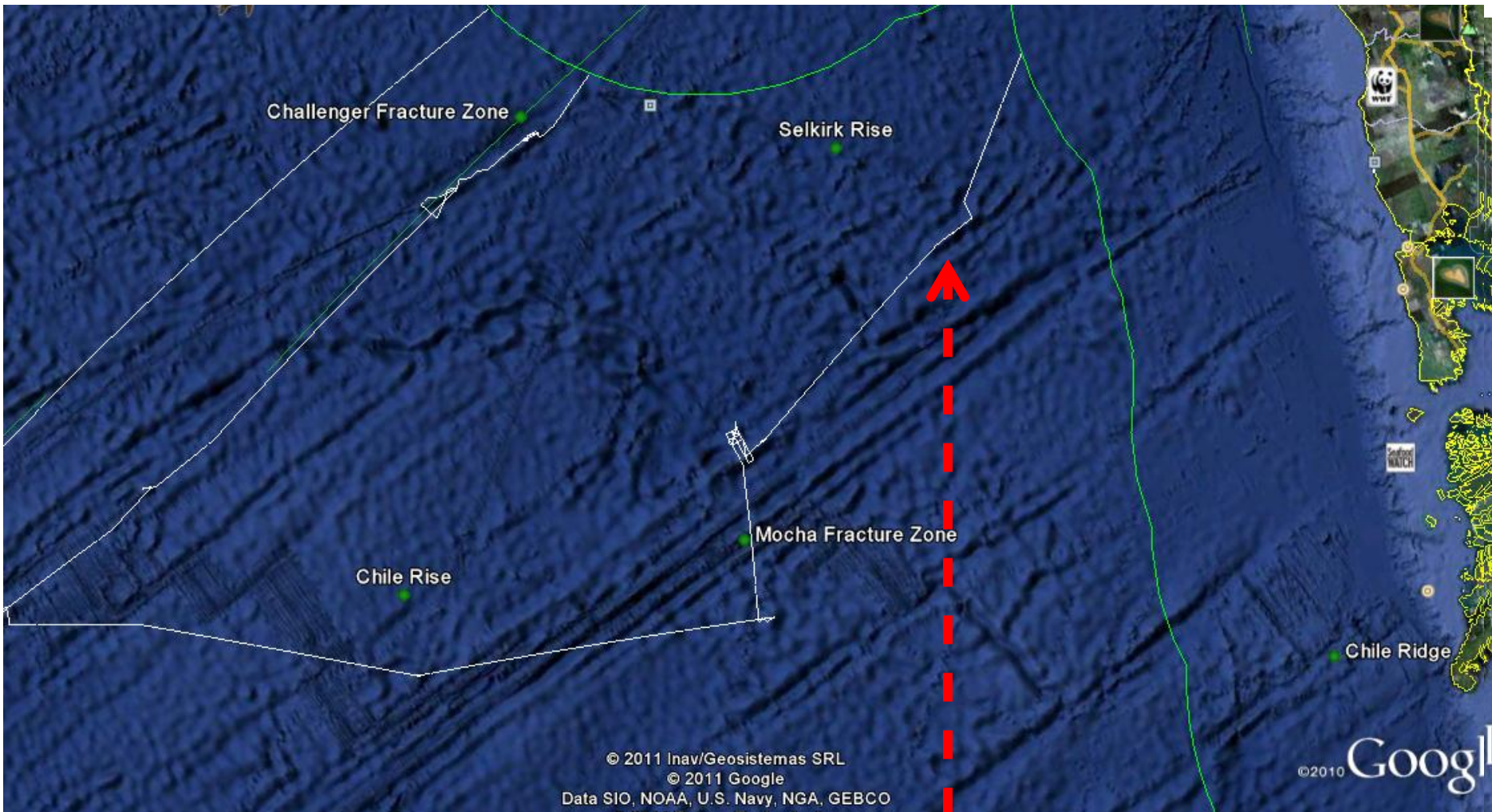
## Humboldt Seamount Chain

# RV „Sonne“ Expedition SO213-1 shiptrack

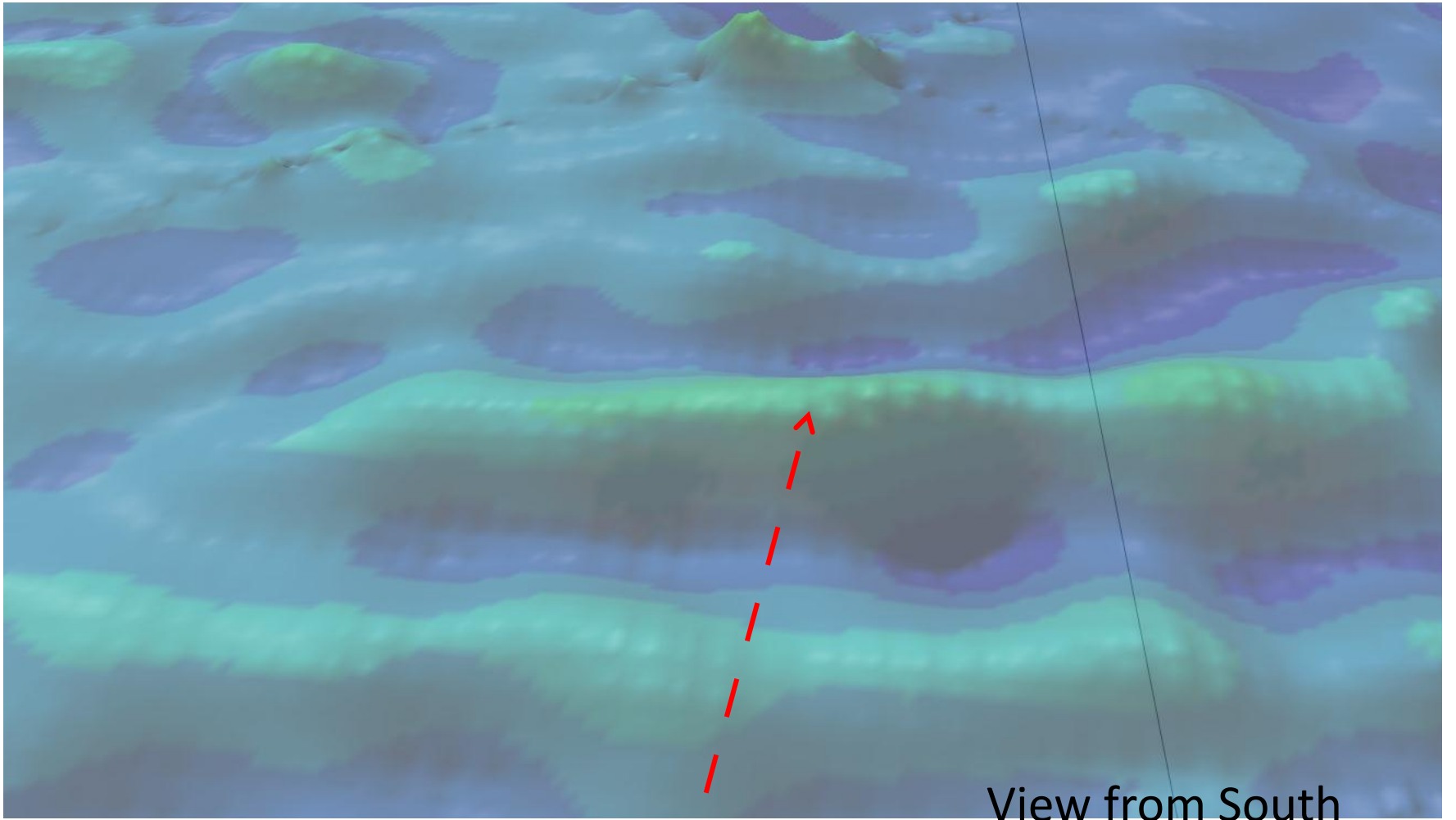


Humboldt Seamount Chain

# RV „Sonne“ Expedition SO213-1 shiptrack



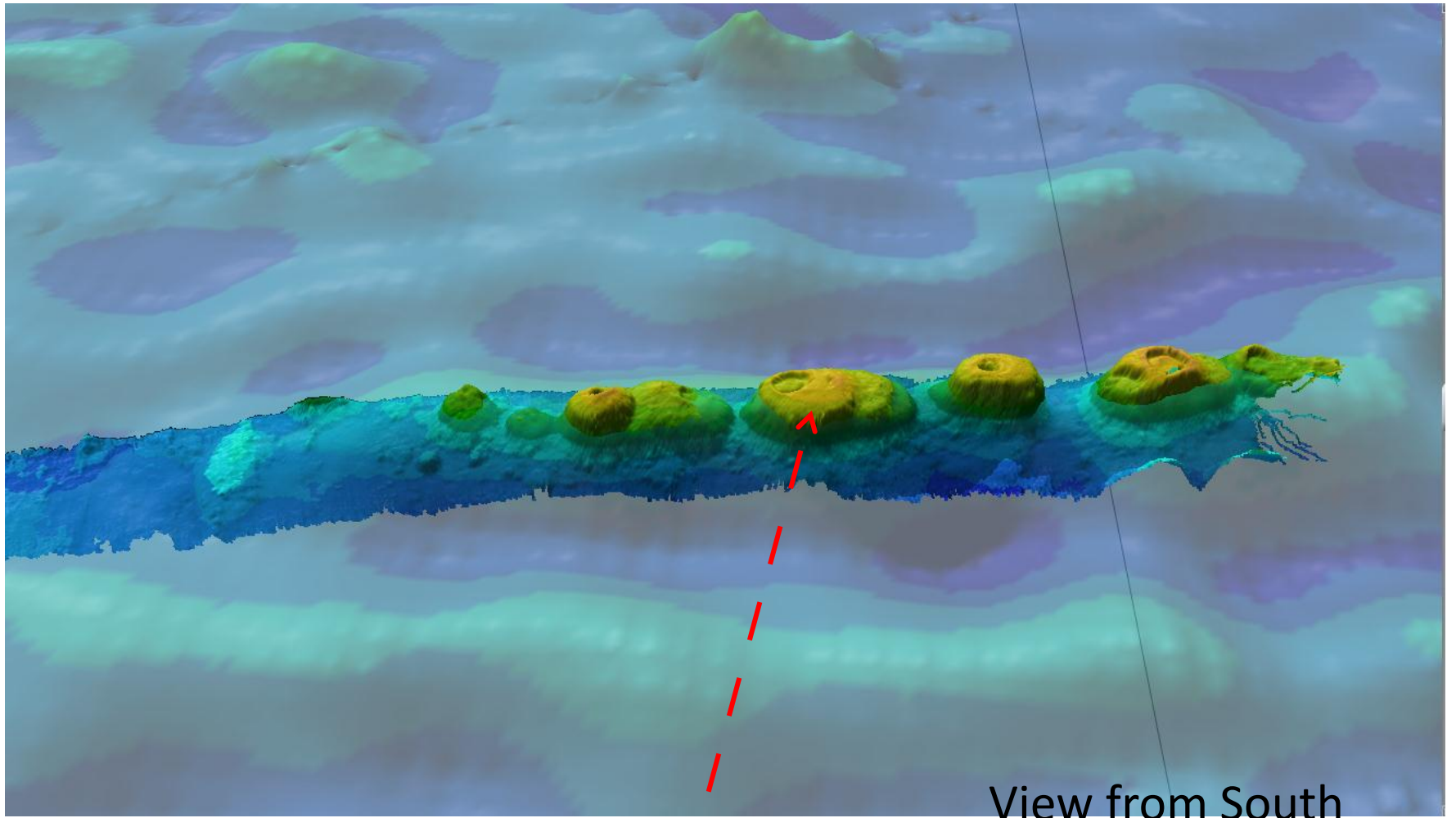
Humboldt Seamount Chain



GDA

Humboldt Seamount Chain

View from South

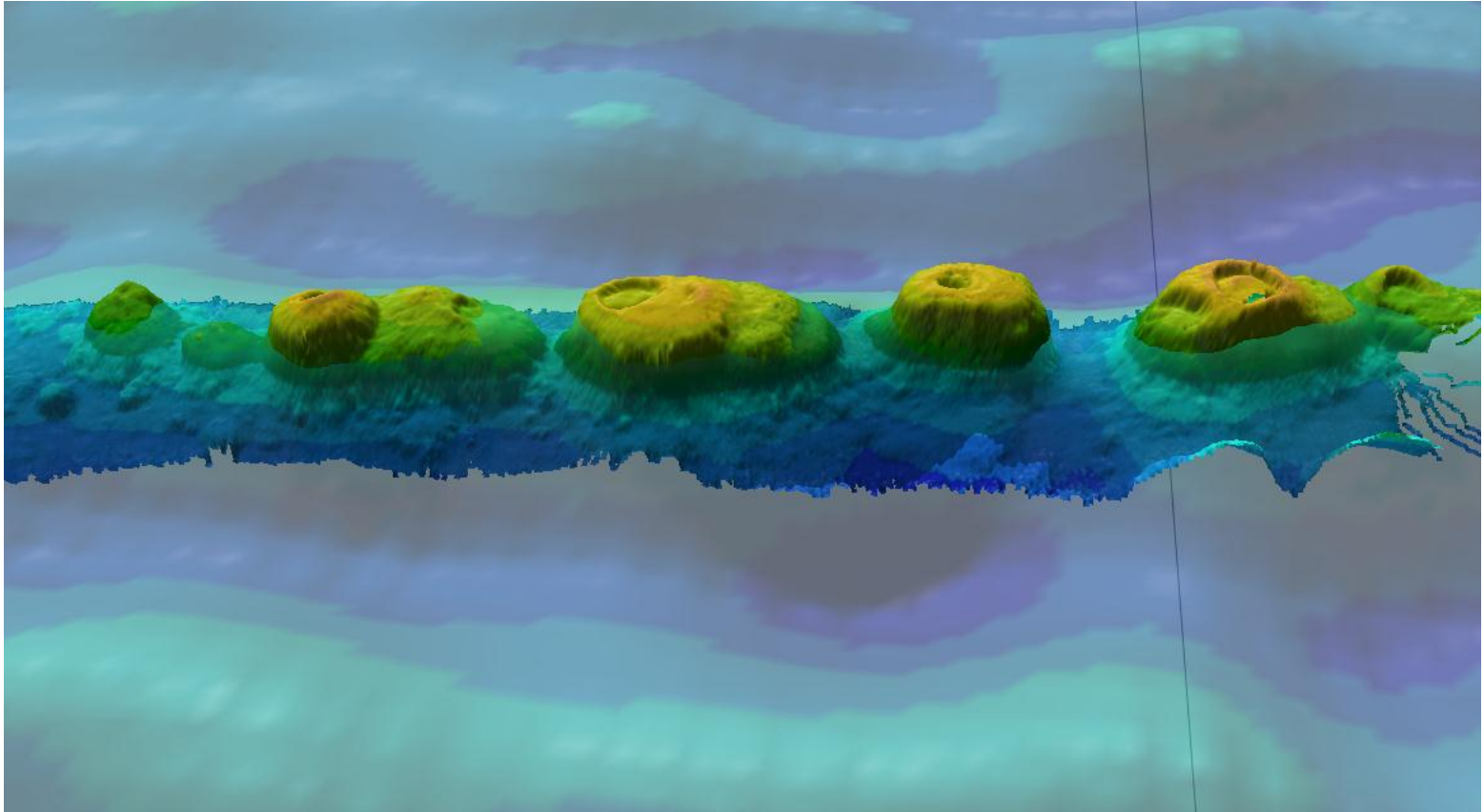


MB-track over GDA

# Humboldt Seamount Chain

View from South

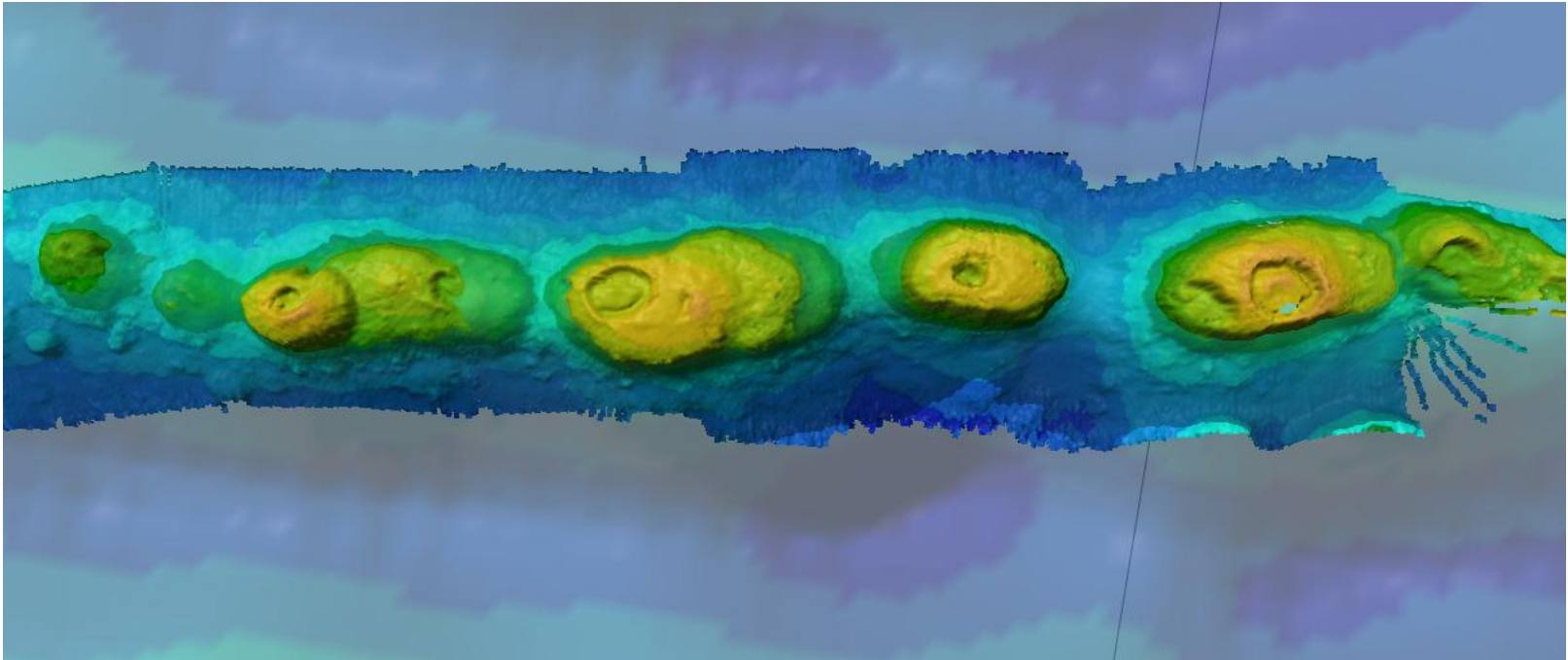




View from South

MB-track over GDA

# Humboldt Seamount Chain

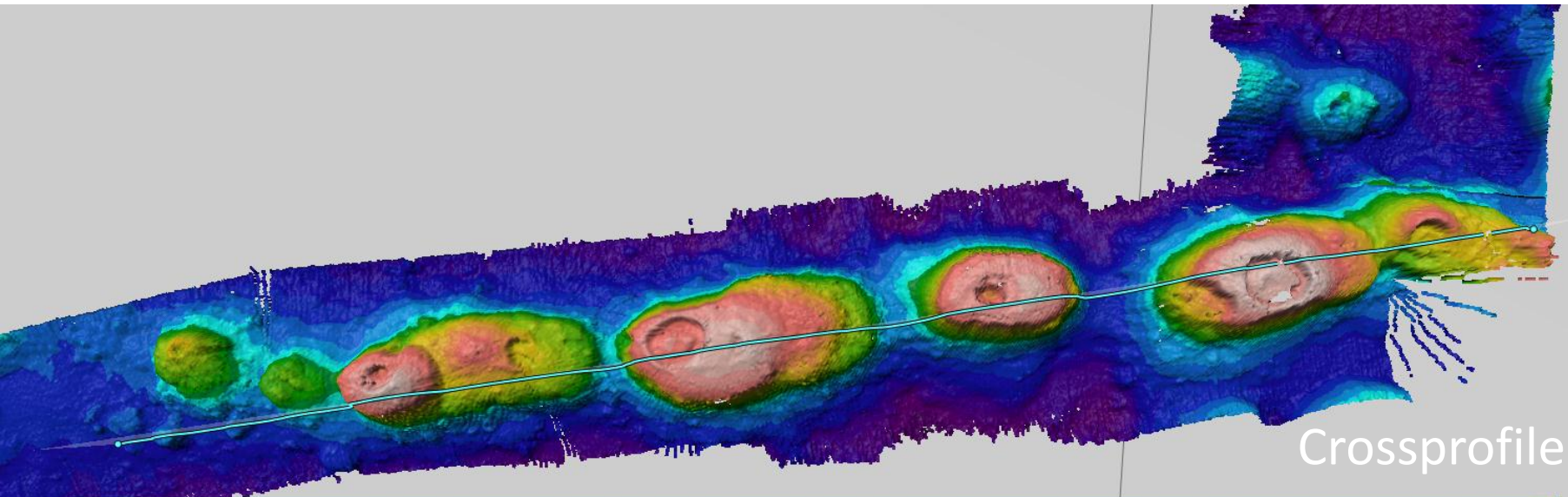


MB-track over GDA

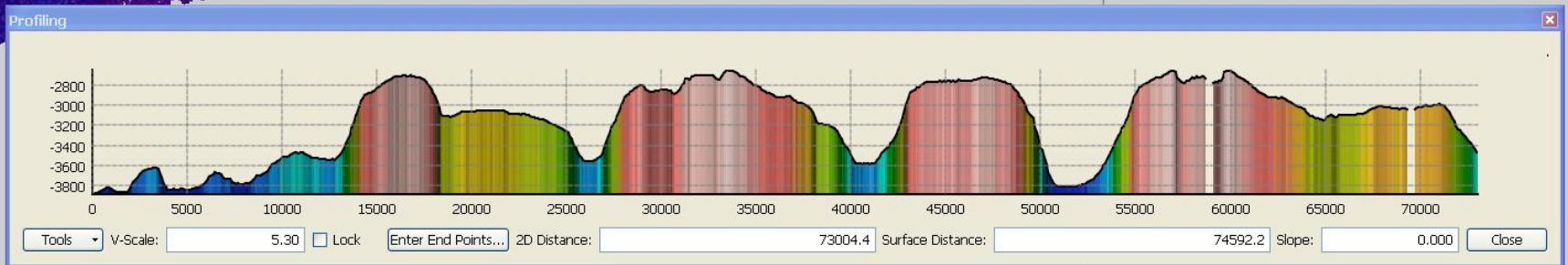
View from Nadir

## Humboldt Seamount Chain

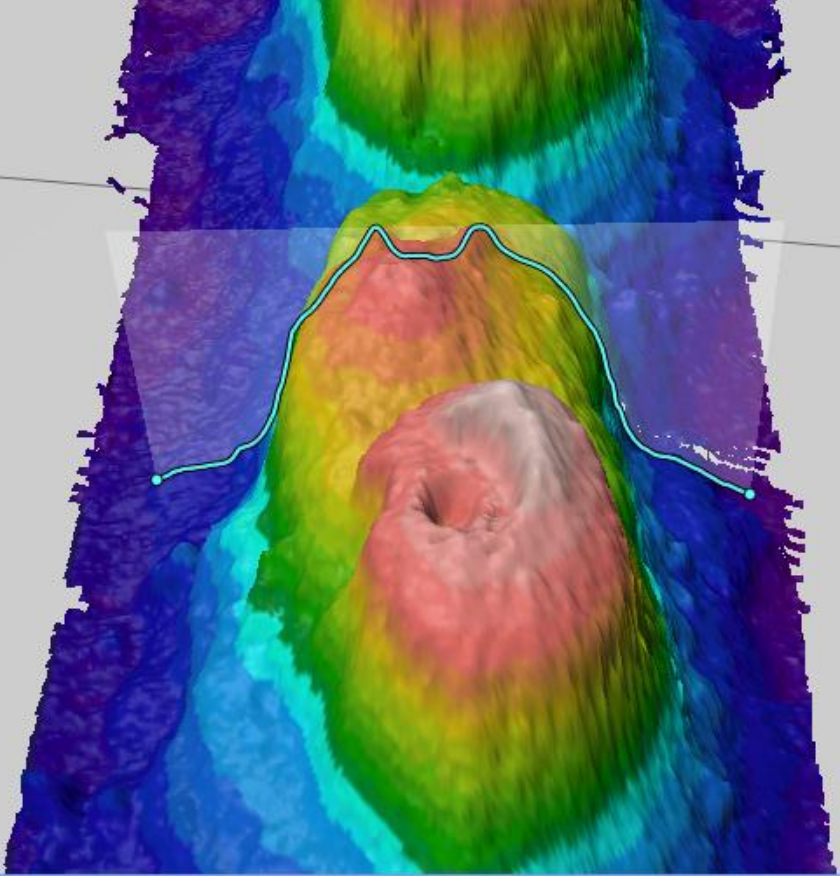
MB swath



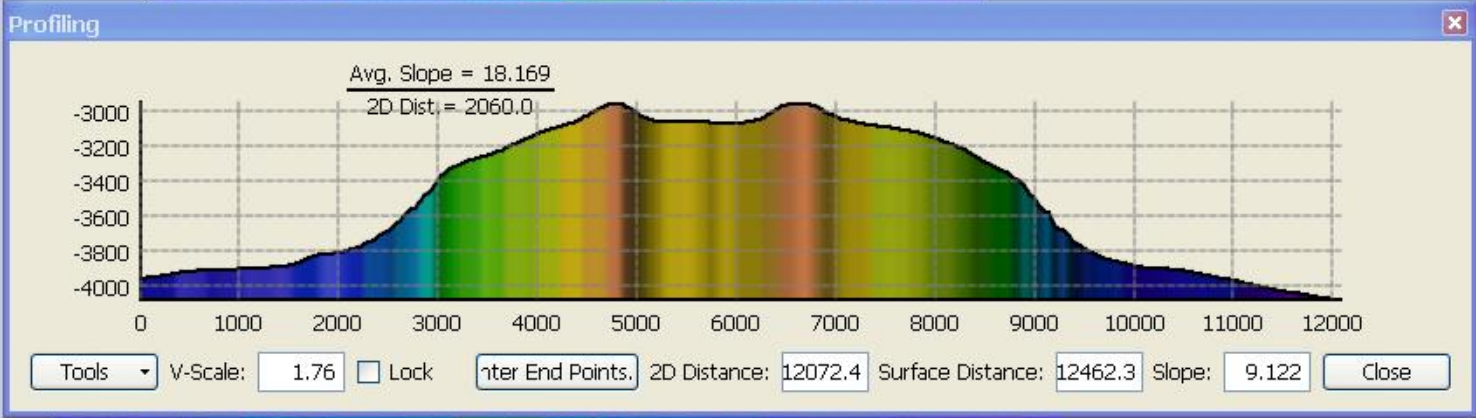
Crossprofile



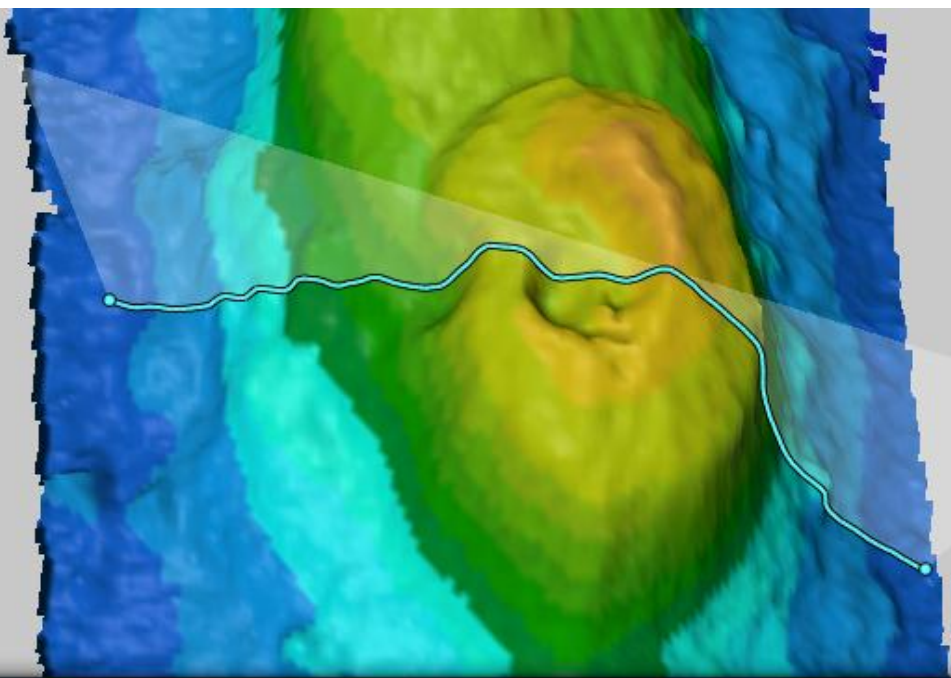
Humboldt Seamount Chain



Mean slope

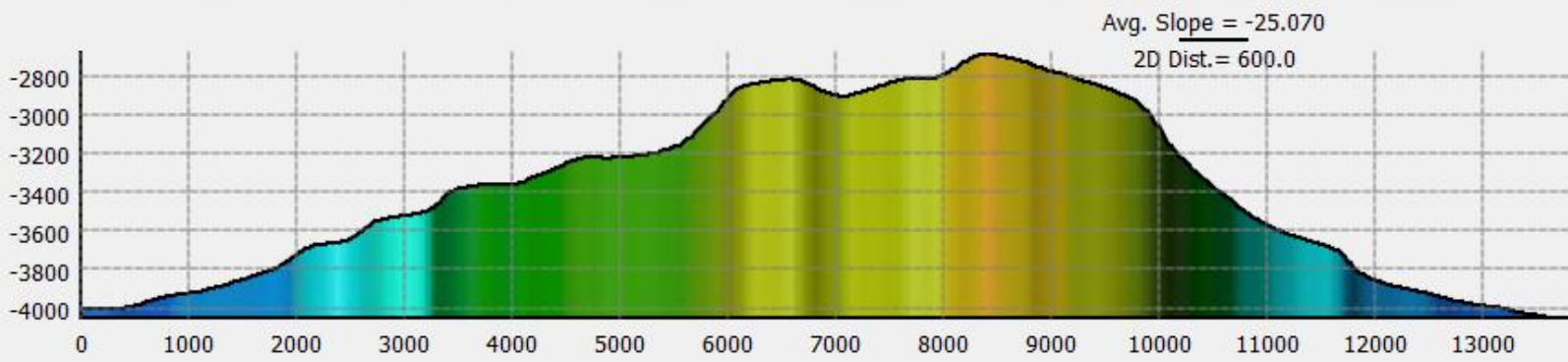


Humboldt Seamount Chain



Mean slope:  
25°

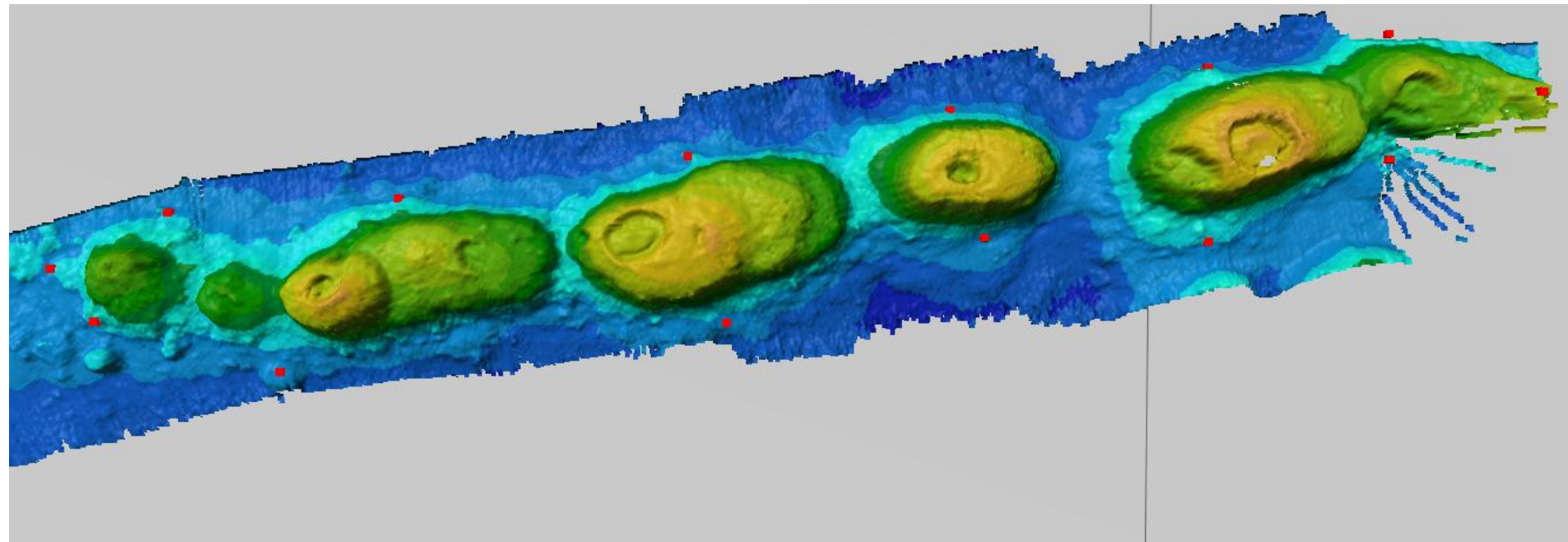
Profiling ✕



Tools ▾ V-Scale: 1.79  Lock Enter End Points... 2D Distance: 13795.2 Surface Distance: 14269.7 Slope: -9.237 Close

# Humboldt Seamount Chain

# Feature Geometry: Polygon



Polygon Humboldt Seamount Chain