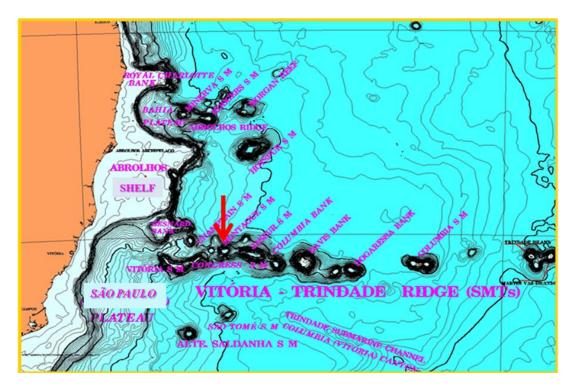
Report to 25th SCUFN meeting.

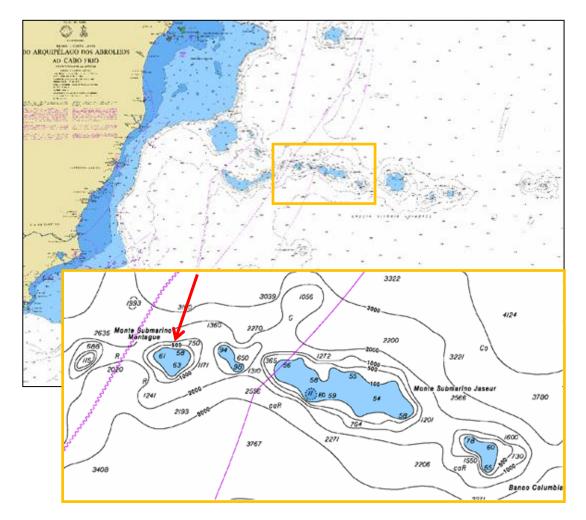
Ana Angélica Ligiéro Alberoni, 14th September 2012.

A review of many undersea features in the Brazilian continental margin listed in GEBCO Gazetteer shown that there are some features with uncorrected coordinates, probably due the navigation system at that time, others with uncorrected names or both. There are features which is necessary just include, in the remarks column, more information in order to better identify the feature.

1. Montague Seamount: 20° 15′S, 36° 45′W (Position in GEBCO Gazetteer)

A multibeam survey in 2010 revealed that the **correct location is 20° 22' S, 36° 40' W**, being necessary relocate the feature. It is also necessary to include in the chart type column the information " INT2007".

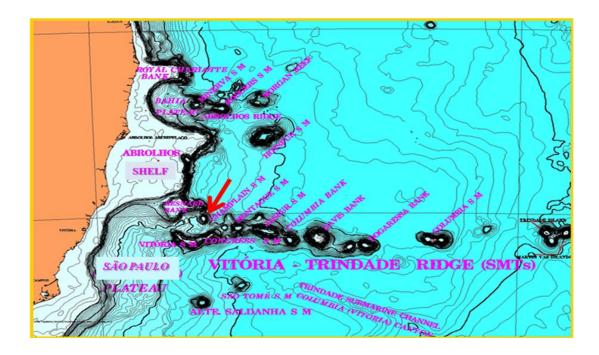


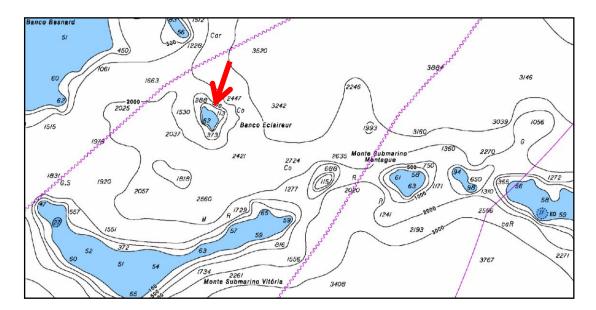


Nautical Chart INT 2007

2. Champlain Seamount: 20°15' S, 37°20' W (Position in GEBCO Gazetteer)

A multibeam survey in 2010 revealed that the **correct location is 20° 07' S, 37° 29' W**, being necessary relocate the feature. It is also necessary to include the note in the remarks "Shown as Eclaireur Bank in INT 2007 Nautical Chart".



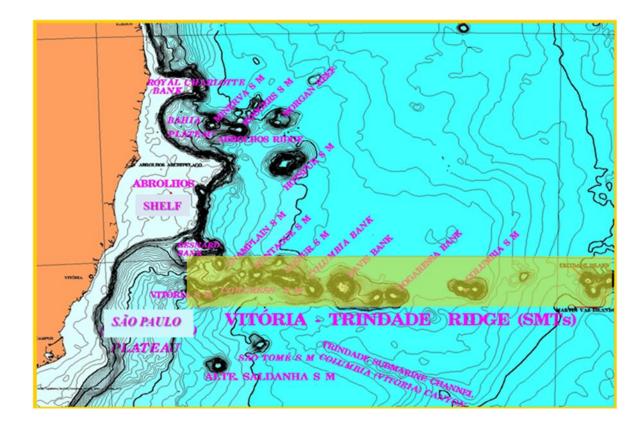


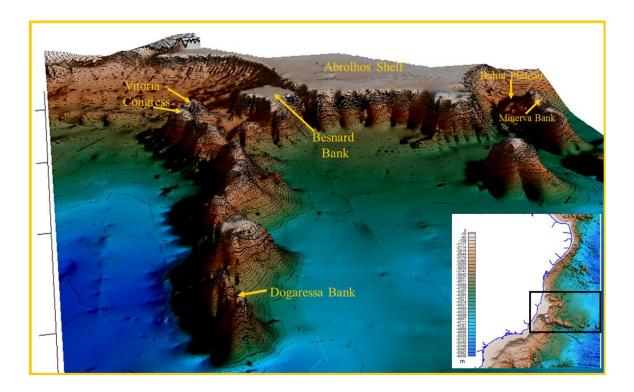
Nautical Chart INT 2007

3. Vitória – Trindade Seamounts: 20°40' S 38°00' W / 20°30'S 30°40'W

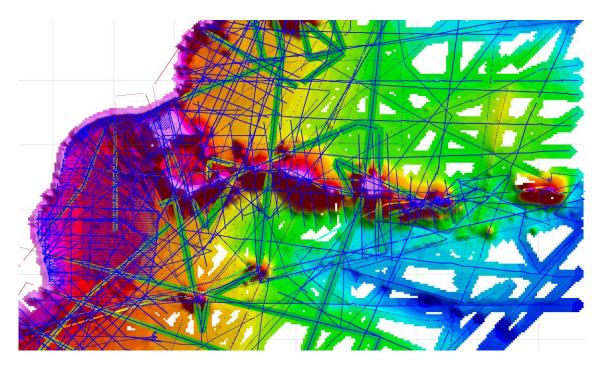
The coordinates listed in the GEBCO gazetteer are just two points. This feature is an elongated elevation, approximately 1100 km long and 130-70 km wide as shown in the figure below. So it is necessary to include a point line in order to better define the ridge feature and change feature name to Vitoria – Trindade Ridge instead Seamounts. It is also necessary to include in the chart type column the information "INT2007".

The Vitória-Trindade Ridge is made up of W-E shallow banks (flat-topped seamounts), linked together by a continuous pedestal up to the Dogaressa Bank which is alignment of Columbia Seamount and the Trindade and Martim Vaz islands. The ridge is linked to the Abrolhos continental shelf through the Besnard Bank.

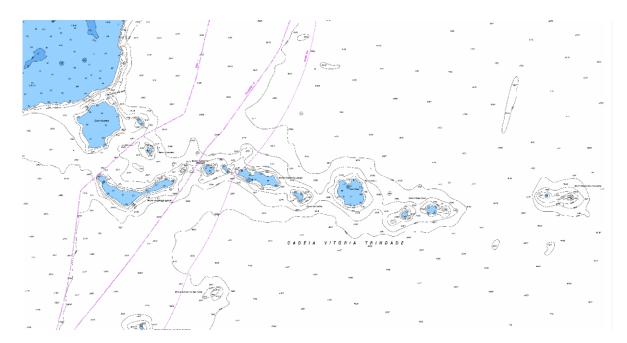




3D view of the Vitoria-Trindade Ridge looking from the east to west



Singlebeam and multibeam trackline data over the Vitória-Trindade Ridge region.



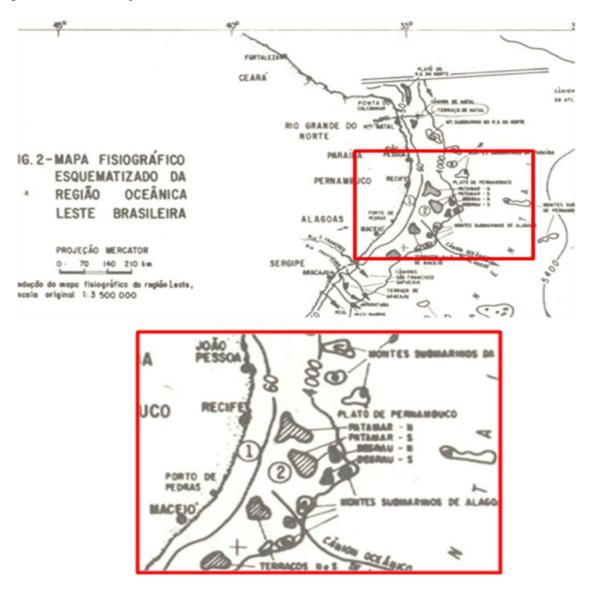
Nautical Chart INT 2007

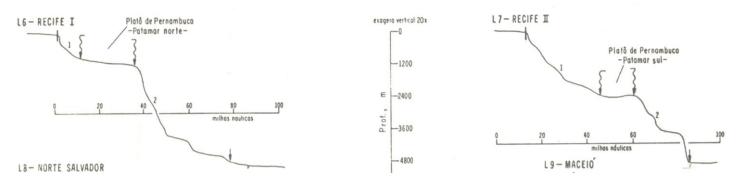
Lat. (WGS84)	Long. (WGS84)
19°45'S	38°08'W
20°31'S	38°06'W
20°43'S	37°47'W
20°31'S	37°13'W
20°20'S	36°58'W
20°21'S	36°27'W
20°28'S	35°58'W
20°42'S	35°27'W
20°40'S	34°45'W
20°56'S	34°02'W
20°53'S	33°29'W
	19°45'S 20°31'S 20°43'S 20°31'S 20°20'S 20°21'S 20°28'S 20°42'S 20°40'S 20°56'S

20°42'S	31°49'W
20°28'S	28°50'W

4. Recife Plateau: 8°30'S 34°10'W

Change to Pernambuco Plateau once it is the name known and cited in the Brazilian and international literatures. It could be include the note in the remarks "Also known as Recife Plateau". The figures below show the feature in a Brazilian and American maps publications during the 70's.





In: França, Augusto. Geomorfologia da Margem Continental Leste Brasileira e da Bacia Oceânica Adjacente, Série Projeto REMAC, pags. 97 e 101. 1979

