INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL (Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed:	Shigematsu Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Pacific Ocean

Geometry that b	est defines the fea	ature (Yes/No) :				
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
		Yes				

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

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
	26°49.67'N	158°43.86'E
	26°55.11'N	158°44.08'E
	26°58.83'N	158°55.64'E
	26°55.76'N	159°04.11'E
Coordinates:	26°53.01'N	159°04.58'E
	26°47.38'N	158°59.00'E
	26°44.44'N	158°55.73'E
	26°44.33'N	158°49.85'E
	26°49.67'N	158°43.86'E

East.	Maximum Depth:	5950 m in depth	Steepness :	
Feature Description:	Minimum Depth :	4010 m in depth	Shape :	Sligtly elongated
Description:	Total Relief :	1940 m	Dimension/Size :	

Associated Features: An unnamed seamount with two peaks is located to the south of this feature.

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

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Named after the Japanese hydrographer and captain Ryoichi Shigematsu.
person, state how associated with the	
feature to be named):	

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	2000
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Jun. and Nov Dec. 2000
	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"
	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder
Supporting Survey Data, including		Seabeam 2112
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.014 nm (26 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	5 miles
	Supporting material can be submitted as	Annex in analog or digital form.

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	August 19, 2013
	E-mail:	ohara@jodc.go.jp
Proposer(s):	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard Aomi 2-5-18, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135- 0064, Japan
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

Remarks:	

NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea :a) 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)	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
4, Quai Antoine 1er	UNESCO
B.P. 445	Place de Fontenoy
MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX	75700 PARIS
Principality of MONACO	France
Fax: +377 93 10 81 40	Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: info@ihb.mc	E-mail: info@unesco.org

Personal history of the late Mr. Ryoichi Shigematsu

Given name: Ryoichi Family name: Shigematsu

1883 Born in Saga, Japan 1941 Diseased

Education

Tokyo Imperial University (majoring in meteorology)

Professional carrier:

1905 Joined the Navy 1925-26 Captain of the survey vessel "Manshu"

Remarks: He was the pioneer of oceangprahic observation in the Japan Hydrographic Department, initiating oceanographic observation of the wide area of the Western Pacific down to the Equator. On October 3, 1925, he was successful in lead soundings in the Mariana Trench on board the S/V Manshu, obtaining 9814.6 m for the coordinates 11°13.8'N, 142°09.3'N. This particlualr deep was later named the "Manshu Deep" (see December 1951 issue of the National Geographic Magazine). Note that the Manshu Deep is now known as the "Challenger Deep", at which HMS Challenger VIII in 1951 confirmed deeper soundings than that of the Manshu Deep.

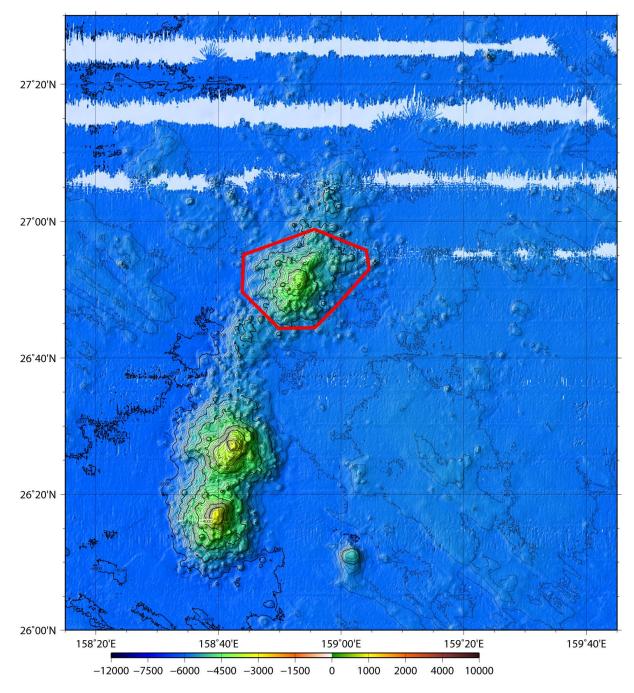


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Shigematsu Seamount. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

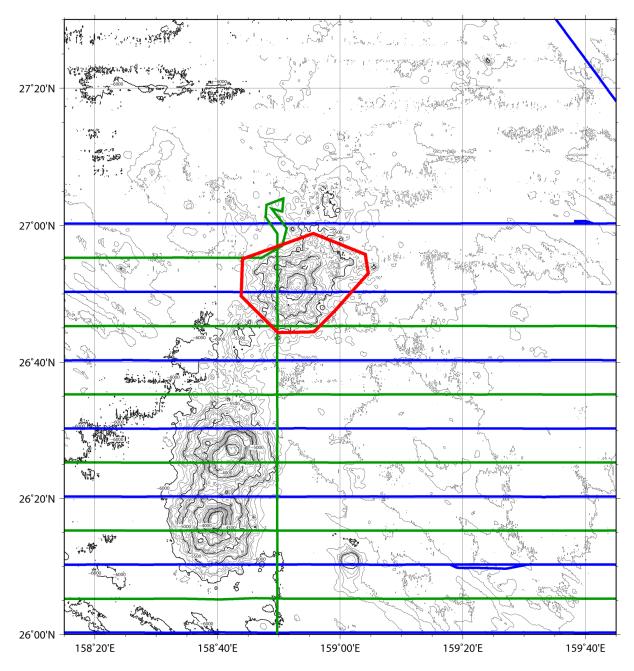


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Shigematsu Seamount, showing track lines. Tracklines in blue are surveys in June 2000, in green are surveys in November to December 2000. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.