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:	Ogura Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Paciffic 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)
	35°39.86'N	143°33.90'E
	35°44.28'N	143°38.88'E
	35°43.32'N	143°44.18'E
	35°41.15'N	143°45.95'E
	35°42.93'N	143°53.66'E
	35°42.21'N	143°55.83'E
Coordinates:	35°37.81'N	143°56.31'E
	35°32.63'N	143°45.39'E
	35°30.38'N	143°36.95'E
	35°30.06'N	143°31.65'E
	35°31.58'N	143°30.52'E
	35°34.24'N	143°33.82'E
	35°39.86'N	143°33.90'E

Faatuma	Maximum Depth:	5950 m in depth	Steepness :	
reature Description	Minimum Depth :	3750 m in depth	Shape :	Elongated
Description:	Total Relief :	2200 m	Dimension/Size :	

Associated Features:	Joban Seamount Chain	Joban Seamount Chain	
	Shown Named on Map/Chart:		
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:		

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	"Ogura" is named after the Japanese pioneer oceanographer Dr. Shinkichi Ogura.
person, state how associated with the	See attached CV for details.
feature to be named):	

6301

Within Area of Map/Chart:

Diagovery Factor	Discovery Date:	2005
Discovery Facis.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Apr. – May and Oct. – Nov. 2005 Jun. – Jul. 2006
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo" (Apr. – May 2005, 2006) The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" (Oct. – Nov. 2005)

Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112
Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability
Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.014 nm (26 m)
Survey Track Spacing:	7 miles (3.5 miles in summit area)
Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digita	

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

Remarks:	

NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- a) If the undersea feature is located <u>inside the external limit</u> 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 <u>outside the external limits</u> 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 Dr. Shinkichi Ogura

Given name: Shinkichi **Family name:** Ogura

1884 Born in Sendai, Japan 1936 Diseased

Education

1908 Tokyo Imperial University (majoring in astronomy) 1928 PhD, Tokyo Imperial University

Professional carrier:

1908-1918 National Astronomical Observatory 1910 Joined Japan Hydrographic Department 1930 Imperial Academy Award

Remarks: He is most renowned for the first detailed study of the tides around the Japanese islands, generating tide tables and tide graphs. Because of his pioneering contributions to understanding of the tides within the Seto Inland Sea, he was awarded the Imperial Academy Award by the Imperial Academy in 1930. Apart from his oceanographic study, he also had contribution to bathymetric survey. He compiled the soundings data and generated a first compiled bathymetric map around the Japanese islands, firstly showing the presence of the Japan Trench just offshore the Honshu Island.



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



Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Ogura Seamount, showing track lines. Tracklines in blue are surveys in April to May 2005, in green are surveys in October to Novemver 2005, in purple are surveys in 2006. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.