

<b>INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)</b>
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**UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**

(Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

<b>Name Proposed:</b>	Kobayashi Basin and Ridge Province	<b>Ocean or Sea:</b>	Philippine Sea
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<b>Geometry</b> that best defines the feature (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)
<b>Coordinates:</b>	12°25.84'N (shallowest point)	134°34.58'E (shallowest point)
	13°54.00'N (deepest point)	134°44.71'E (deepest point)
	14°00.11'N	134°25.35'E
	14°08.43'N	134°36.00'E
	14°06.69'N	134°50.70'E
	13°58.76'N	134°54.38'E
	13°36.11'N	134°56.51'E
	13°28.18'N	134°54.96'E
	13°06.30'N	134°57.09'E
	12°58.37'N	135°02.12'E
	12°44.82'N	134°59.61'E
	12°00.95'N	135°13.06'E
	11°48.30'N	135°18.99'E
	11°27.08'N	135°05.32'E
	11°26.75'N	134°31.25'E
	11°44.04'N	134°27.38'E
	11°57.97'N	134°28.93'E
12°26.76'N	134°23.51'E	
12°44.82'N	134°21.19'E	
13°02.63'N	134°24.28'E	
13°19.66'N	134°25.57'E	
13°33.46'N	134°24.02'E	
13°53.47'N	134°24.80'E	
14°00.11'N	134°25.35'E	

<b>Feature Description:</b>	Maximum Depth:	5470 m	Steepness :	N/A
	Minimum Depth :	530 m	Shape :	N/A
	Total Relief :	4940 m	Dimension/Size :	280 km x 90 km

<b>Associated Features:</b>	Kyushu-Palau Ridge, Parece Vela Basin
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<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	"Kobayashi" is named after a distinguished marine geophysicst who passed away on August 2013. His primaly field was the Philippine Sea, including the
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feature to be named):	Kyushu-Palau Ridge and Shikoku Basin. See details for the attached CV.
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<b>Discovery Facts:</b>	Discovery Date:	2002
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

<b>Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:</b>	Date of Survey:	Dec. 2006 May – Jun. 2007
	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" (2006 and Jun. 2007) The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo" (May – Jun. 2007)
	Sounding Equipment:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112
	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.014 nm (26 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.  Two multi-channel seismic profiles showing the rift structure of the feature are attached.	

<b>Proposer(s):</b>	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	May 23, 2014
	E-mail:	chart@jodc.go.jp
	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):	

<b>Remarks:</b>	<p>This is to reply to Action SCUFN 26/29, a revised proposal that replaces the itinalat proposal of South Parece Vela Basin and Ridge Province.</p> <p>This province consists of combination of numerous small basins, ridges and associated escarpments. Multi-channel seismic profiles show clear evidence of development of syn-rift basins, including tilted horizons. Furthermore, the eastern edge of the province yield basalts with island arc affinity, suggesting that the province is within a extended region of the Kyushu-Palau Ridge, and ancient island arc of the Philippine Sea. These geological and geophysical data clearly suggest that this province is a fossil rift system.</p> <p>The Kobayashi Basin and Ridge Province may extend to the south of coordinates above.</p>
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**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	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO
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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>	Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS <u>France</u> Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@unesco.org">info@unesco.org</a>
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## Personal history of the late Dr. Kazuo Kobayashi

**Given name:** Kazuo

**Family name:** Kobayashi

1933 Born in Tokyo, Japan

2013 Deceased

**Education:**

1961 PhD in geophysics, University of Tokyo

**Professional carrier:**

1961 Assistant Professor, Department of Earth and Planetary Science, University of Pittsburgh

1967 Associate Professor, Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo

1976 Professor, Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo

1993-1999 Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

**Remarks:** He was a distinguished geophysicist working on multiple ocean floor science fields. One of the major contributions was the magnetic and tectonophysical study on the Shikoku Basin, a backarc basin in the Philippine Sea. He also made huge contributions to the ocean science community in promoting international programs, like ocean drilling program (i.e., DSDP, IODP, and ODP), and Japan-France Kaiko project which focused on understanding the geodynamics of subduction zone along the Nankai Trough, Japan Trench and Kuril Trench.

**Selected publications:**

Cadet, J.P., Kobayashi, K., et al., 1987, Deep scientific dives in the Japan and Kuril Trenches, Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 83, 313-328.

Chung-Hwa, P., Tamaki, K. and Kobayashi, K., 1990, Age-depth correlation of the Philippine Sea back-arc basins and other marginal basins in the world, Tectonophysics, 181, 351-371.

Klein G., Kobayashi, K., et al., 1978, Off-ridge volcanism and seafloor spreading in the Shikoku Basin, Nature, 273, 746-748.

Klein G. and Kobayashi, K., 1980, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, 58, US Government Printing Office, p. 1022.

Kobayashi, K., 1984, Subsidence of the Shikoku back-arc basin, Tectonophysics, 102, 105-117.

Kobayashi, K., 2002, Tectonic significance of the cold seepage zones in the eastern Nankai accretionary wedge-an outcome of the 15 years' Kaiko projects, Marine Geology, 187, 3-30.

Kobayashi, K., 2004, Origin of the Palau and Yap trench-arc systems, Geophysical Journal International, 157, 1303-1315.

Le Pichon, X., Kobayashi, K., et al., 1987, Project Kaiko-Introduction, Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 83, 183-185.



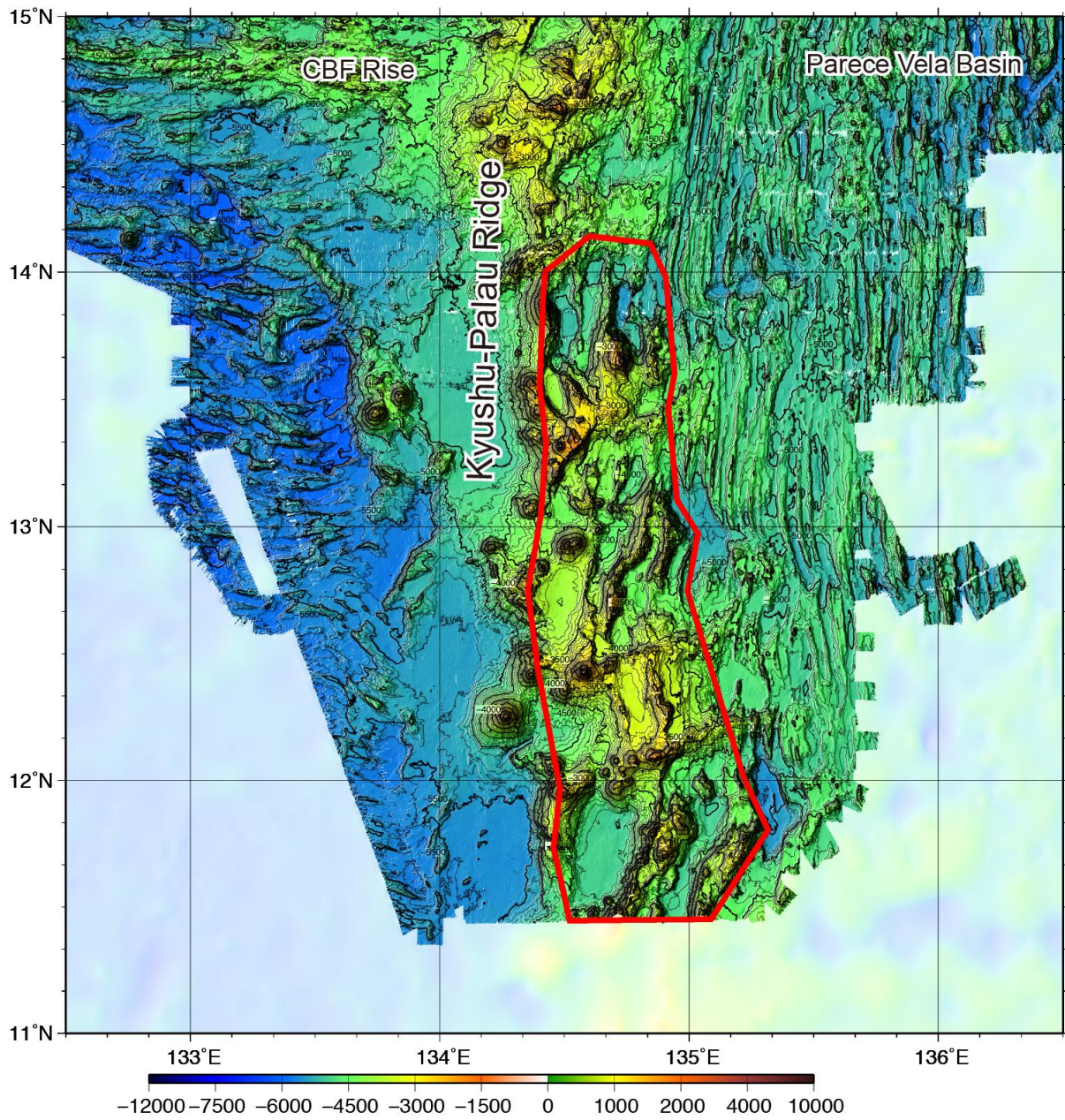


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Kobayashi Basin and Ridge Province. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

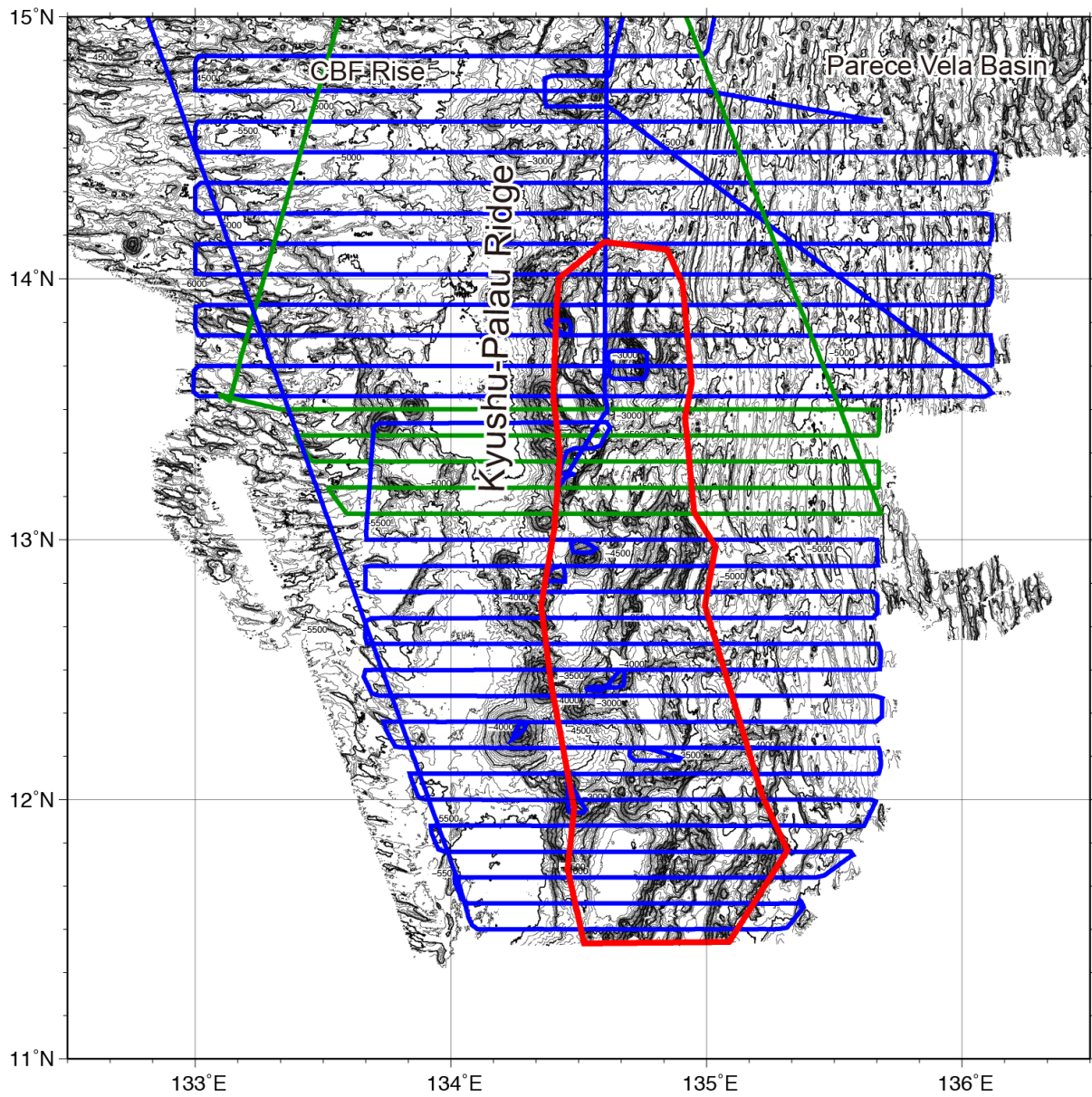


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Kobayashi Basin and Ridge Province, showing track lines. Tracklines in blue are surveys by the 'Shoyo', in green are surveys by 'Takuyo'. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

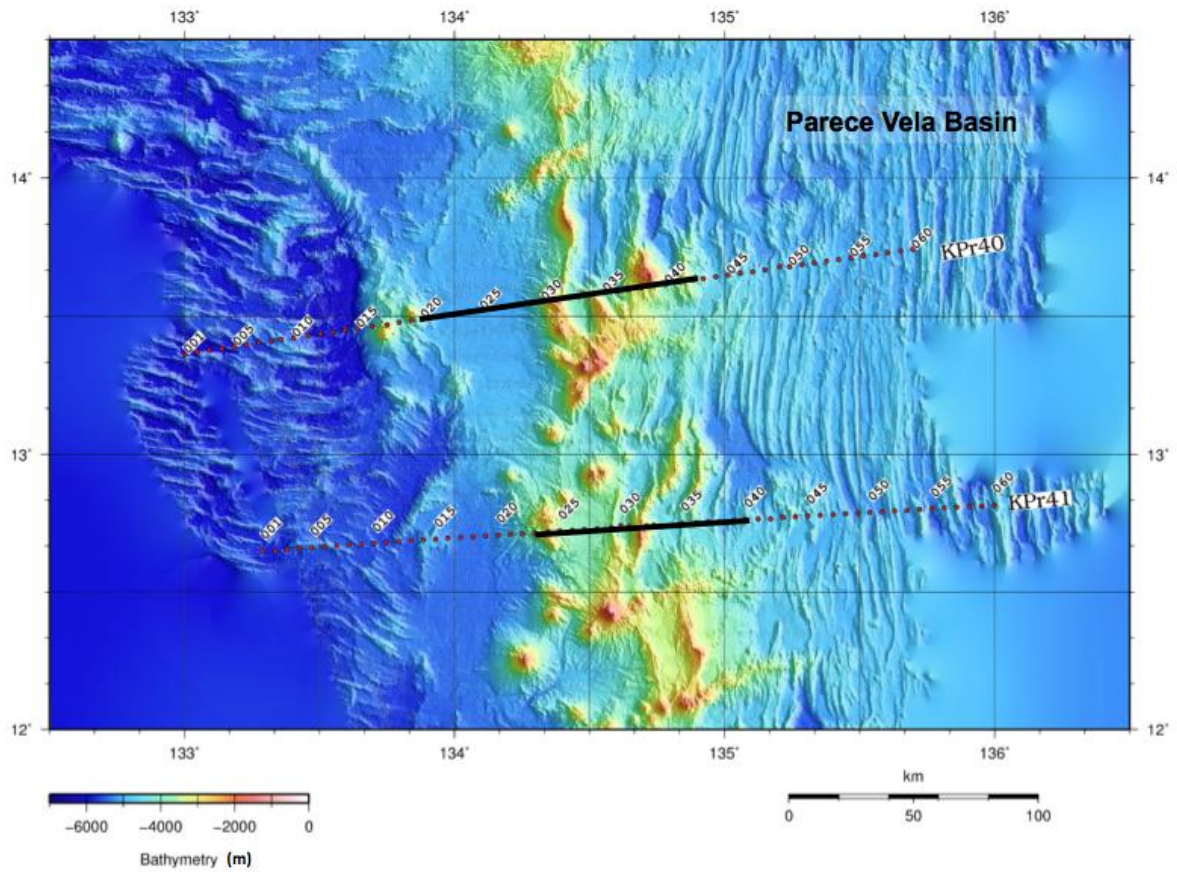


Fig. 3. Index map showing the locations of two multi-channel seismic survey lines (two dotted lines; KPr40 and KPr41) over the Kobayashi Basin and Ridge Province. The thick black portions indicate the locations of Figs. 4 and 5.

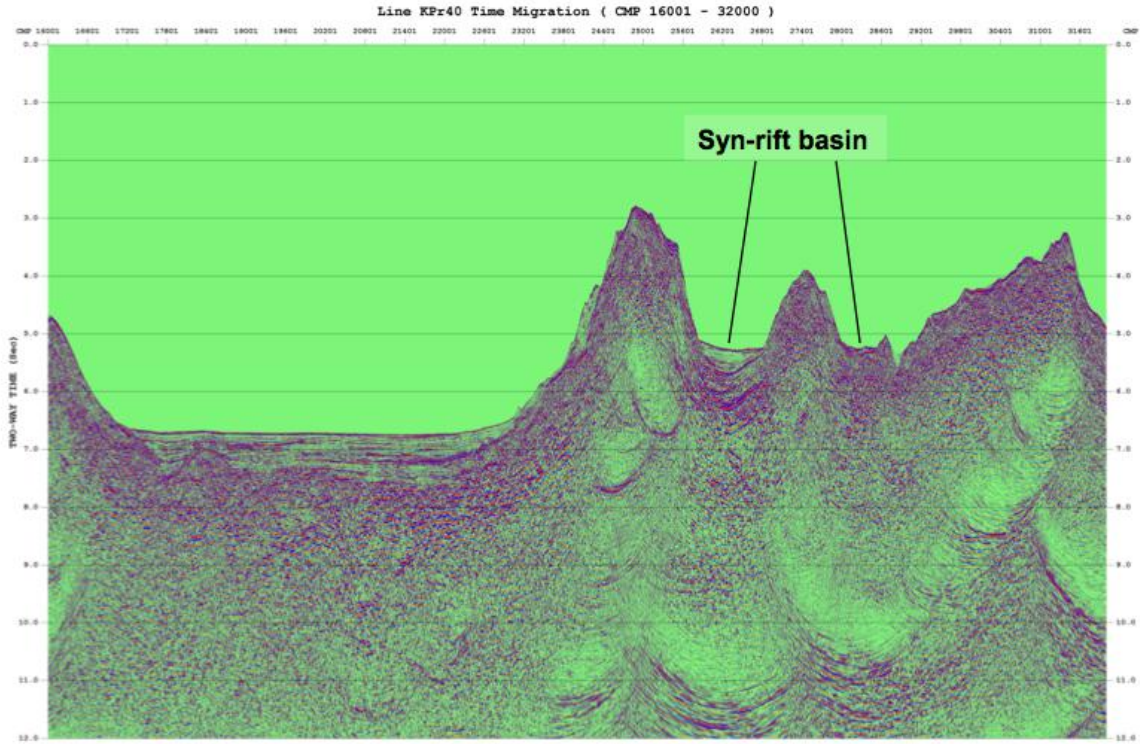


Fig. 4. Time migrated section of the line KPr40. Syn-rift basins are clearly identified on this profile.

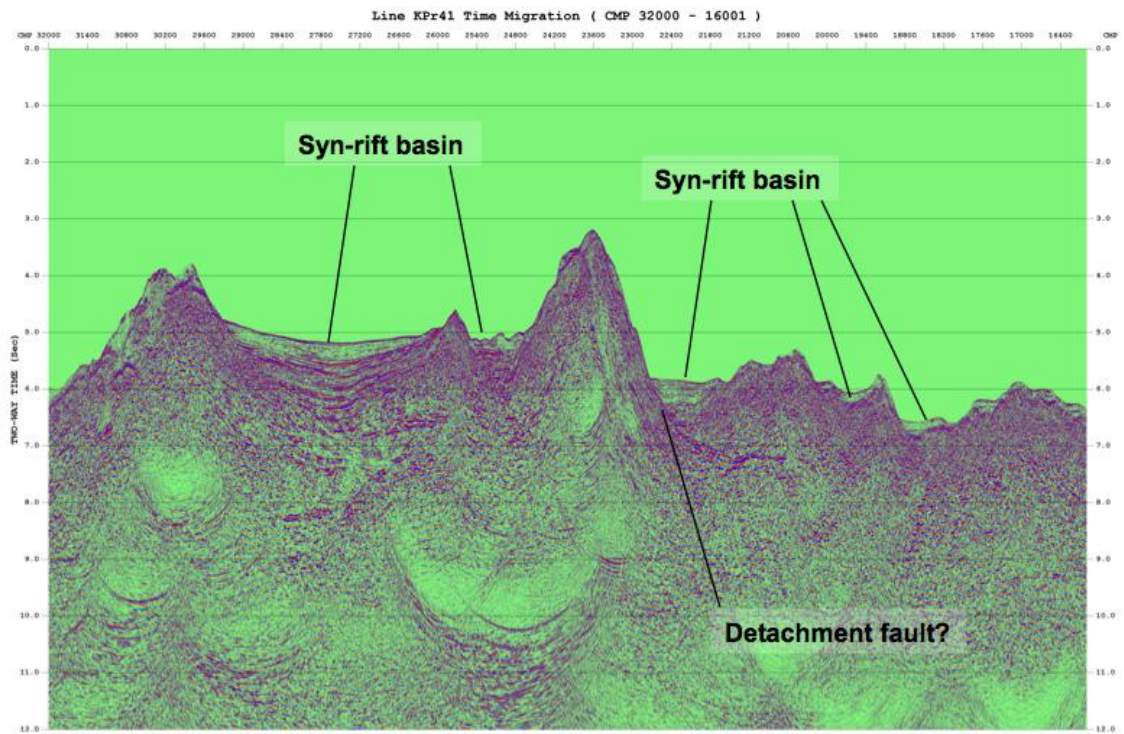


Fig. 5. Time migrated section of the line KPr41. Syn-rift basins are clearly identified on this profile. Possible detachment fault are also identified.