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:	Nasu Guyot	**Ocean or Sea:**	Northwest Pacific Ocean

Geometry 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)
Coordinates:	28°02.26'N (summit) 27°57.11'N 27°45.29'N 27°39.54'N 27°50.14'N 28°07.27'N 28°16.16'N 28°19.48'N 28°07.60'N	153°22.11'E (summit) 153°47.72'E 153°43.95'E 153°32.36'E 153°04.10'E 153°08.38'E 153°14.60'E 153°40.62'E 153°44.80'E

Feature Description:	Maximum Depth:	5800 m in depth	Steepness :	
	Minimum Depth :	1310 m in depth	Shape :	Irregular, consisting of two guyots.
	Total Relief :	4490 m	Dimension/Size :	70 km x 80 km

Associated Features:	Yonemura Seamount

Chart/Map References:	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	W1, W48, W1009

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named)**:**	It is named after the distinguished marine geologist Noriyuki Nasu, who passed away on October 3, 2013.

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	1999
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	Feb. – Mar. 1999
	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"
	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112
	Type of Navigation:	GPS with SA
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	See Fig. 2
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

Proposer(s):	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	May 16, 2014
	E-mail:	chart@jodc.go.jp
	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard Aomi 2-5-18,Koto-ku, Tokyo, Japan
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

Remarks:	

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 Principality of MONACO Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 E-mail: info@ihb.mc	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@unesco.org

Personal history of the late Dr. Noriyuki Nasu

Given name: Noriyuki
Family name: Nasu

1924 Born in Morioka, Japan
2013 Diseased

Education
1946 Tokyo Imperial University (majoring in aerodynamics)
1950 Univerisity of Toyko (majoring in geology)
1955 PhD, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego

Professional carrier:
1951 Assistant Professor, Univeristy of Tokyo
1958 Associatate Professor, Univeristy of Tokyo
1962 Professor, University of Tokyo (at Ocean Research Insitute)
1968 Director of Ocean Research Insitute, University of Tokyo
1984 Retired from University of Tokyo (Professor Emeritus)

Remarks: He was one of the pioneers working, making huge contribution for building the basis of Japan's modern marine geology and geophysics. For example, he was succesfull in realizing deepsea drilling (DSDP, IPOD, and ODP) in the region near Japan, such as in the Philippine Sea and at the Japan Trench.

Noriyuki Nasu and Robert Fisher were examinging volicanic rocks collected from the Bayonnaise Island, Japan in 1953 (the photo in the right, taken from Scripps Institution of Ocenography digital archive at http://libraries.ucsd.edu/apps/ceo/photographs/index.html).

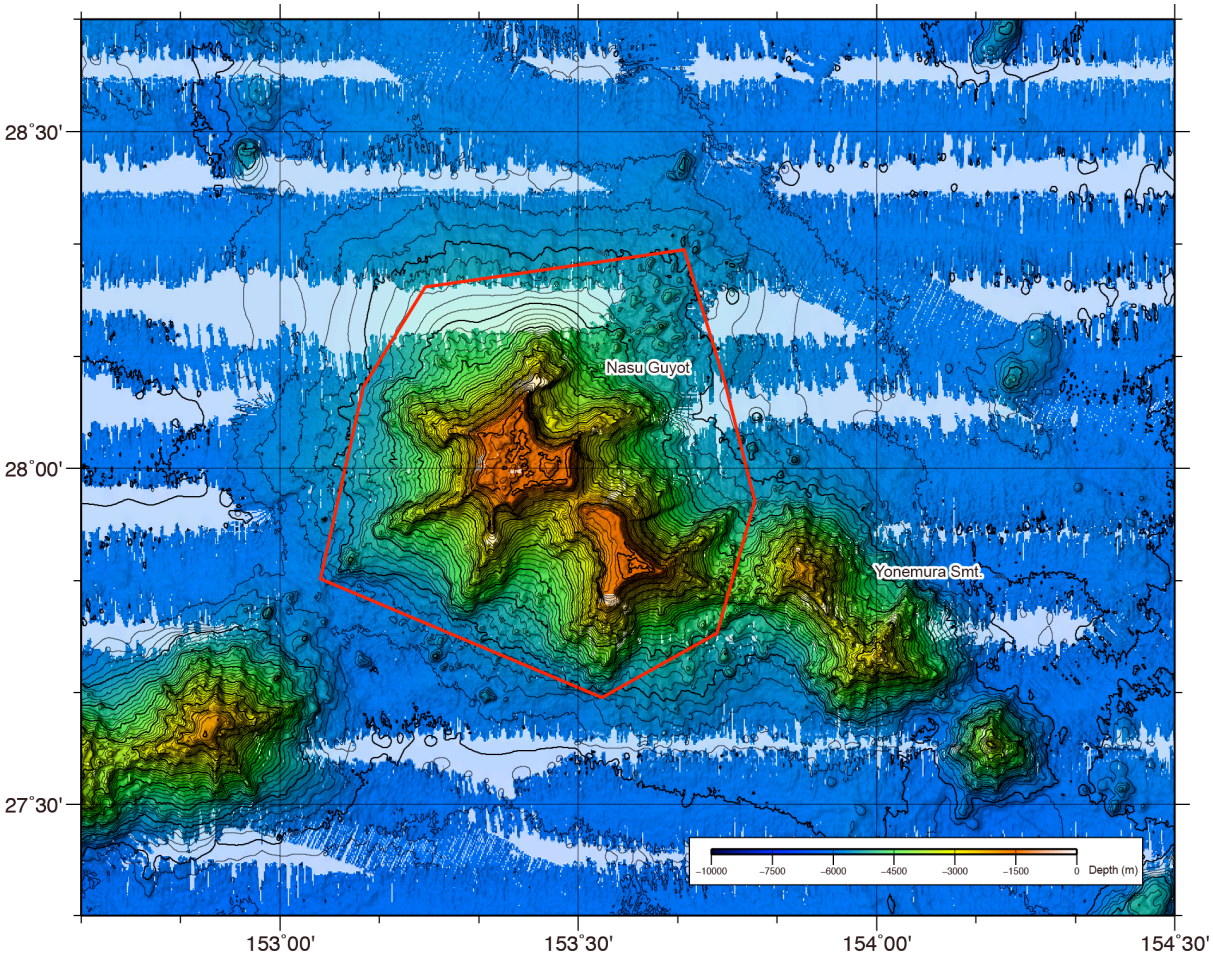

Fig.1. Bathymetric map of the Nasu Guyot. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

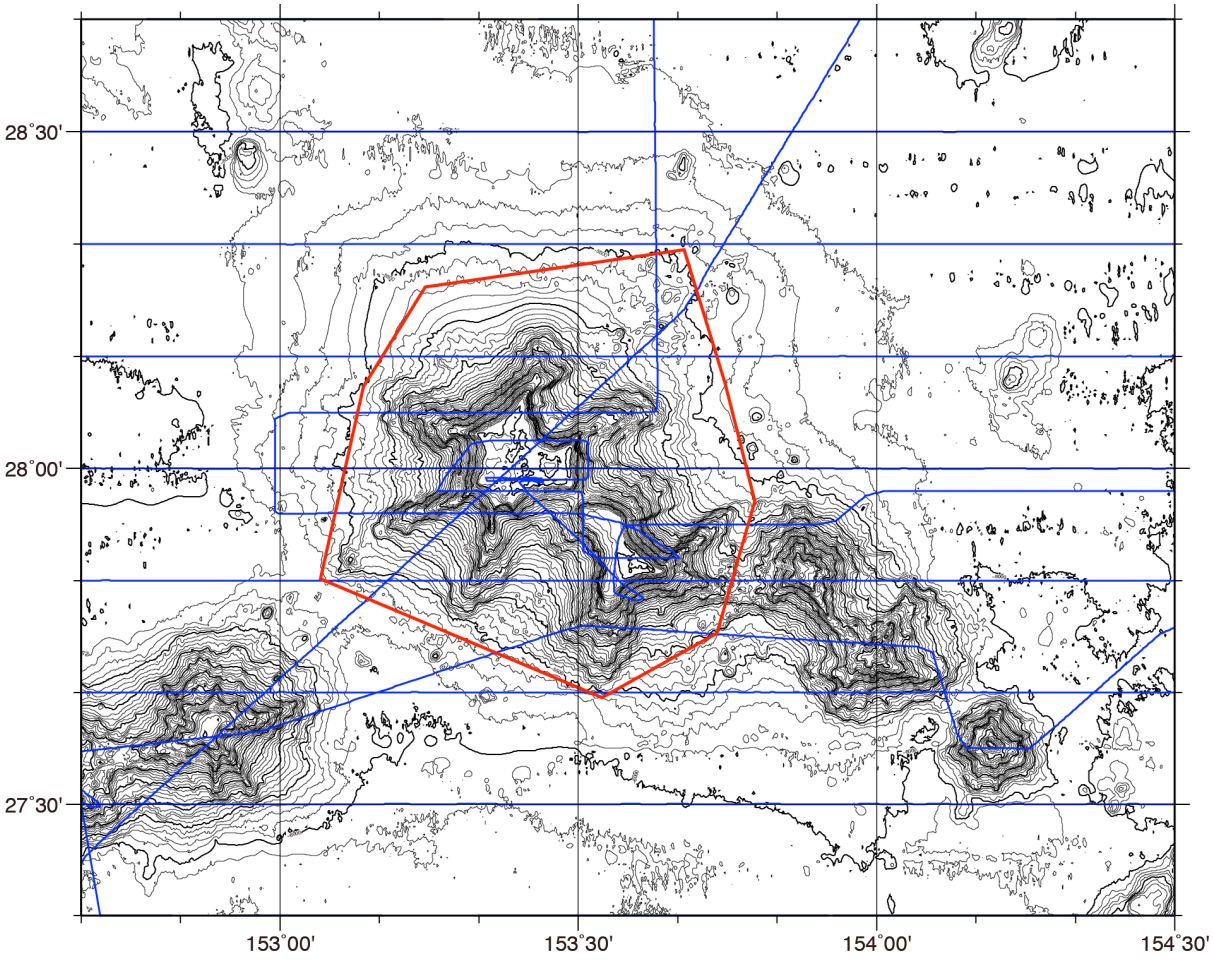

Fig.2. Bathymetric map of the Nasu Guyot, showing track lines. The bathymetric contour interval is 100 m.

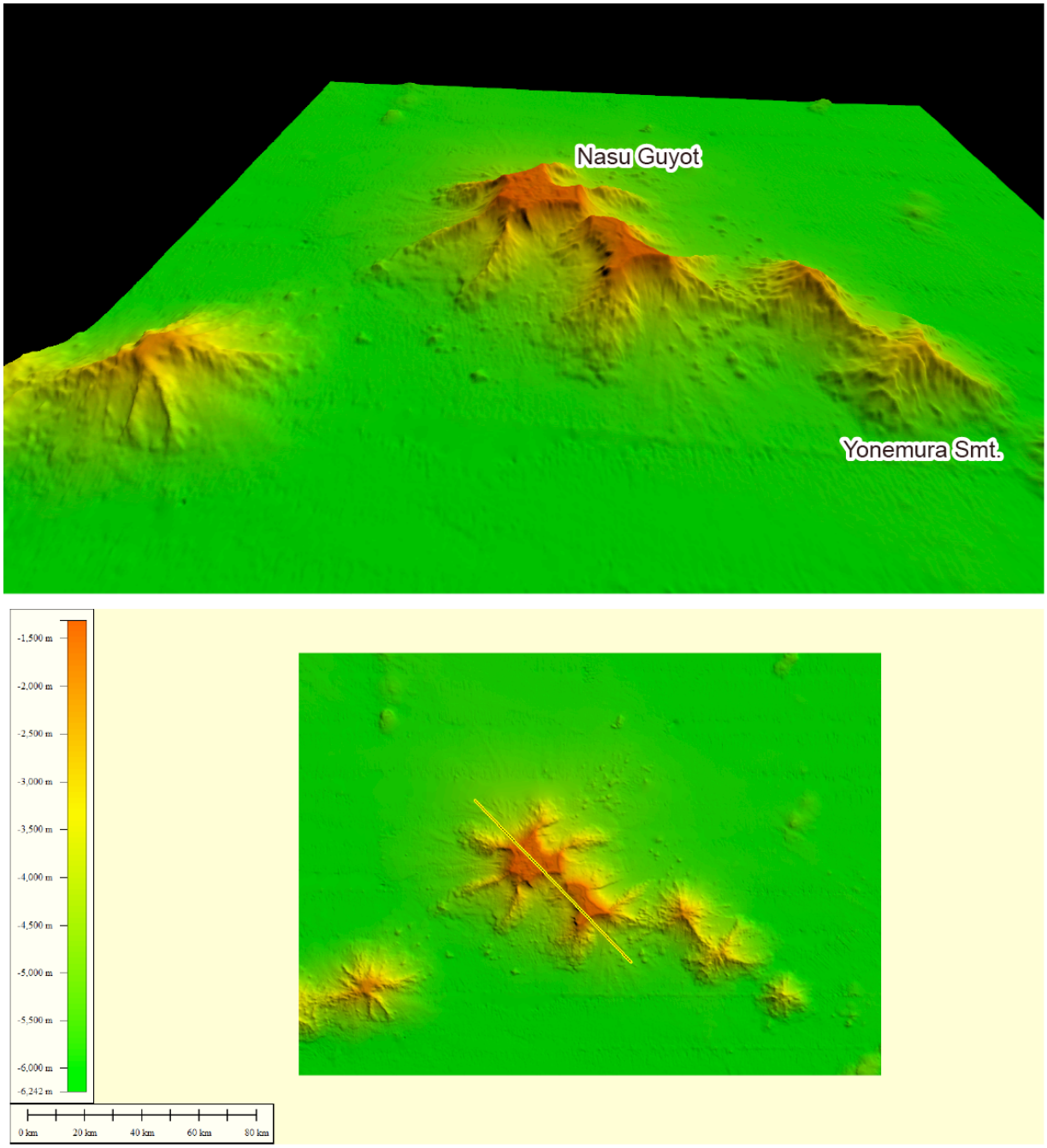

Fig.3. 3D image of the Nasu Guyot with a bathymetric profile.