

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION	INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)
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UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL
(Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed:	Matoba Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Pacific Ocean
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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:	27°31.28'N	152°26.87'E
	27°40.42'N	152°29.34'E
	27°41.60'N	152°32.12'E
	27°41.78'N	152°36.69'E
	27°41.35'N	152°40.62'E
	27°38.48'N	152°43.27'E
	27°27.05'N	152°45.12'E
	27°25.67'N	152°43.03'E
	27°22.72'N	152°30.76'E
	27°23.75'N	152°28.80'E
27°31.28'N	152°26.87'E	

Feature Description:	Maximum Depth :	6,000 m	Steepness :	
	Minimum Depth :	2,328 m	Shape :	Distorted conical
	Total Relief :	3,672 m	Dimension/Size :	30km × 35km

Associated Features:	Hattori Seamount
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Chart/Map References:	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	6727
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	W48

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Named after a paleontologist the late Dr. Yasumochi Matoba.
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Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	Feb. 1999
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	Feb. – Mar. and Oct. – Nov. 1999
	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" and "Takuyo"
	Sounding Equipment:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112
	Type of Navigation:	GPS with Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	Less than 10 nm

	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.
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Proposer(s):	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	Aug. 17, 2016
	E-mail:	ico@jodc.go.jp
	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard Kasumigaseki 3-1-1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8932, Japan
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

Remarks:	The position of the summit is located in (27°33.81'N, 152°37.02'E).
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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 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
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Personal history of the late Dr. Yasumochi Matoba

Given name: Yasumochi

Family name: Matoba

1938 Born

September 2013 Deceased

Education

1962 B.S., Tohoku University

1968 PhD, Tohoku University

Professional carrier:

1968 Assistant Professor, Akita University

1978-1979 Visiting scientist at Stanford University, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and Smithsonian Institution

2004 Retired from Professor, Akita University

2004 President, Sugamo Laboratory for Foraminifera Research

Remarks:

He was a paleontologist majoring benthic foraminifera. Immediately after getting a position at Akita University in 1968, he started study of the Akita oil field and the Kuroko district. Akita is located in the Japan Sea side of the northwestern Japan, where the presence of oil field and mineral deposit known as "Kuroko" is known. He pointed out that the Kuroko deposit was formed in a deep-sea environment based on the analysis of benthonic foraminifera. He also revealed the distribution of benthic foraminifera in the Western Pacific as well as in the Japan Sea. After his retirement from Akita University, he established a private laboratory, "Sugamo Laboratory for Foraminifera Research" in his house, and he continued research activity. Recently, he joined a methane-hydrate study group, publishing a paper.

List of selected publications:

Matoba, Y., Distribution of recent shallow water foraminifera of Matsushima Bay, Miyagi Prefecture, Northeast Japan, Science Reports of the Tohoku University, 2nd Ser. (Geology), 42, 1-85, 1970.

Matoba, Y. and K. Fukasawa, Depth distribution of Recent benthic foraminifera on the continental shelf and uppermost slope off southern Akita Prefecture, Northeast Japan (the eastern Japan Sea), in Centenary of Japanese Micropaleontology, Terra Scientific Publishing Co., Tokyo, 207-226, 1992.

Matoba, Y. and H. Nakagawa, Distribution of recent benthic foraminifera in the methane seepage area off Joetsu in the Eastern Japan Sea, Journal of Geography, 118, 136-155, 2009.

Matoba, Y. and A. Yamaguchi, Late Pliocene-to-Holocene benthic foraminiferas of the Guaymas Basin, Gulf of California, Site 477 through Site 481, Initial Report of the DSDP, 64, 1027-1056, 1982.

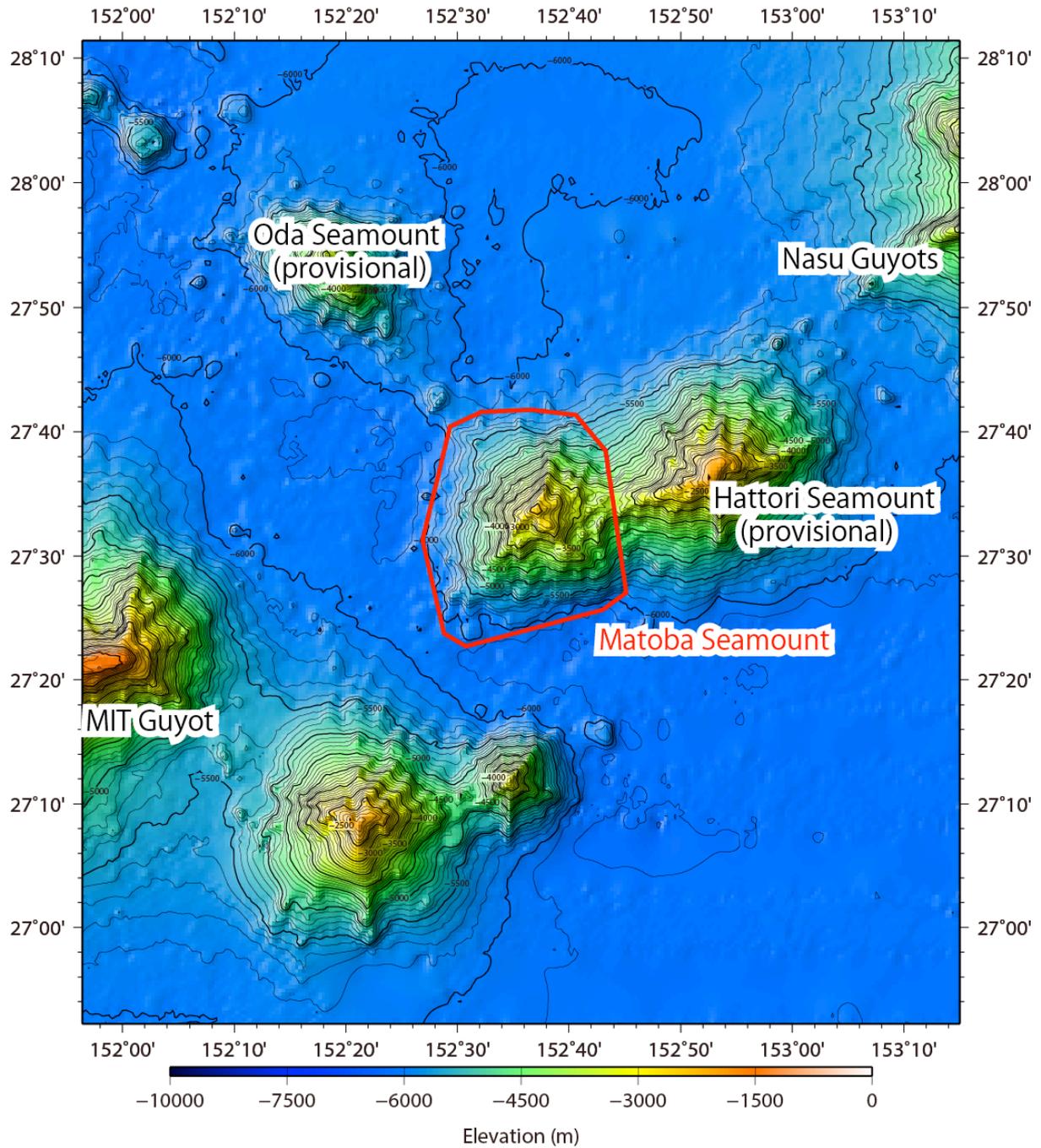


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Matoba Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.

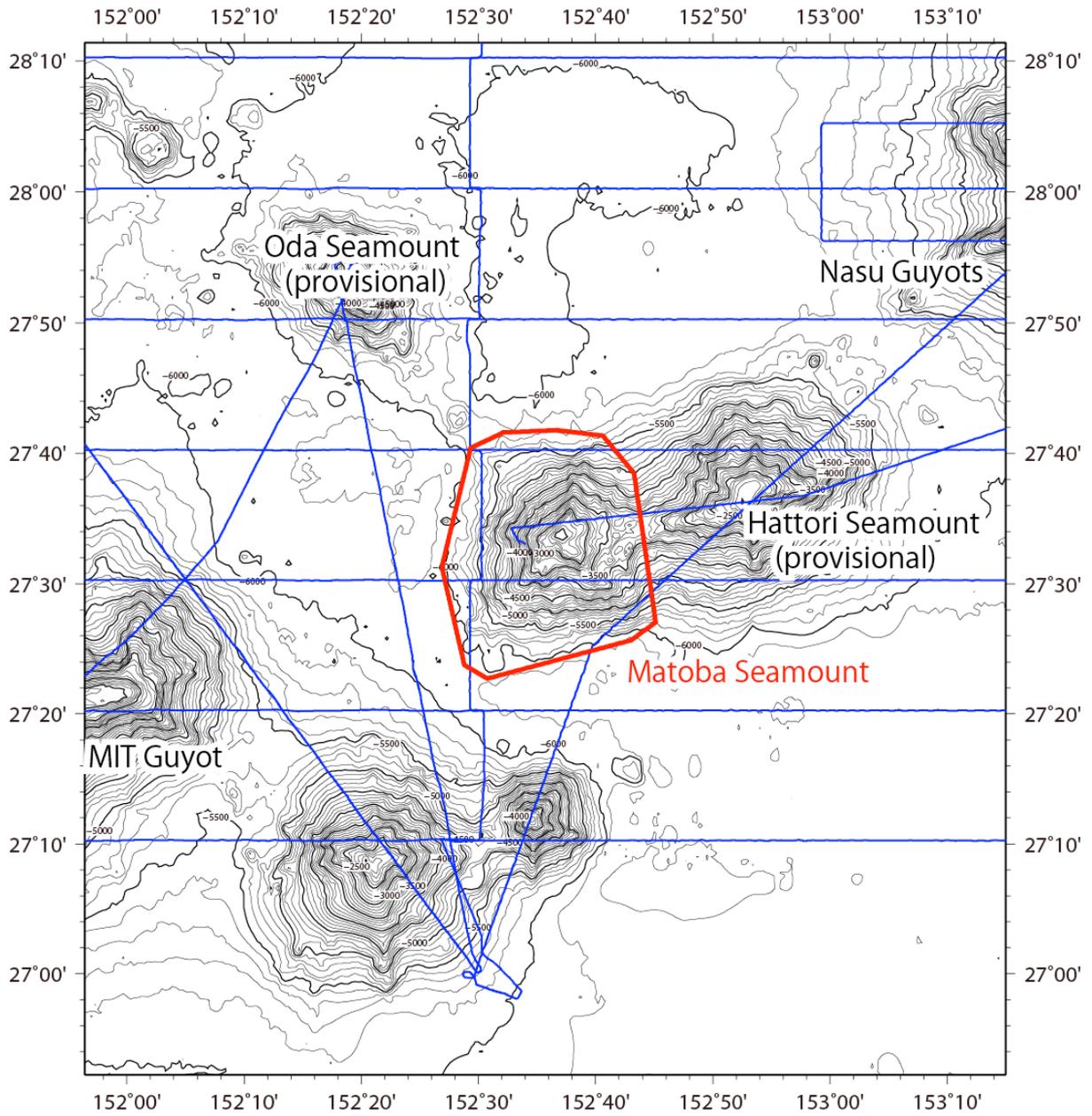


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Matoba Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

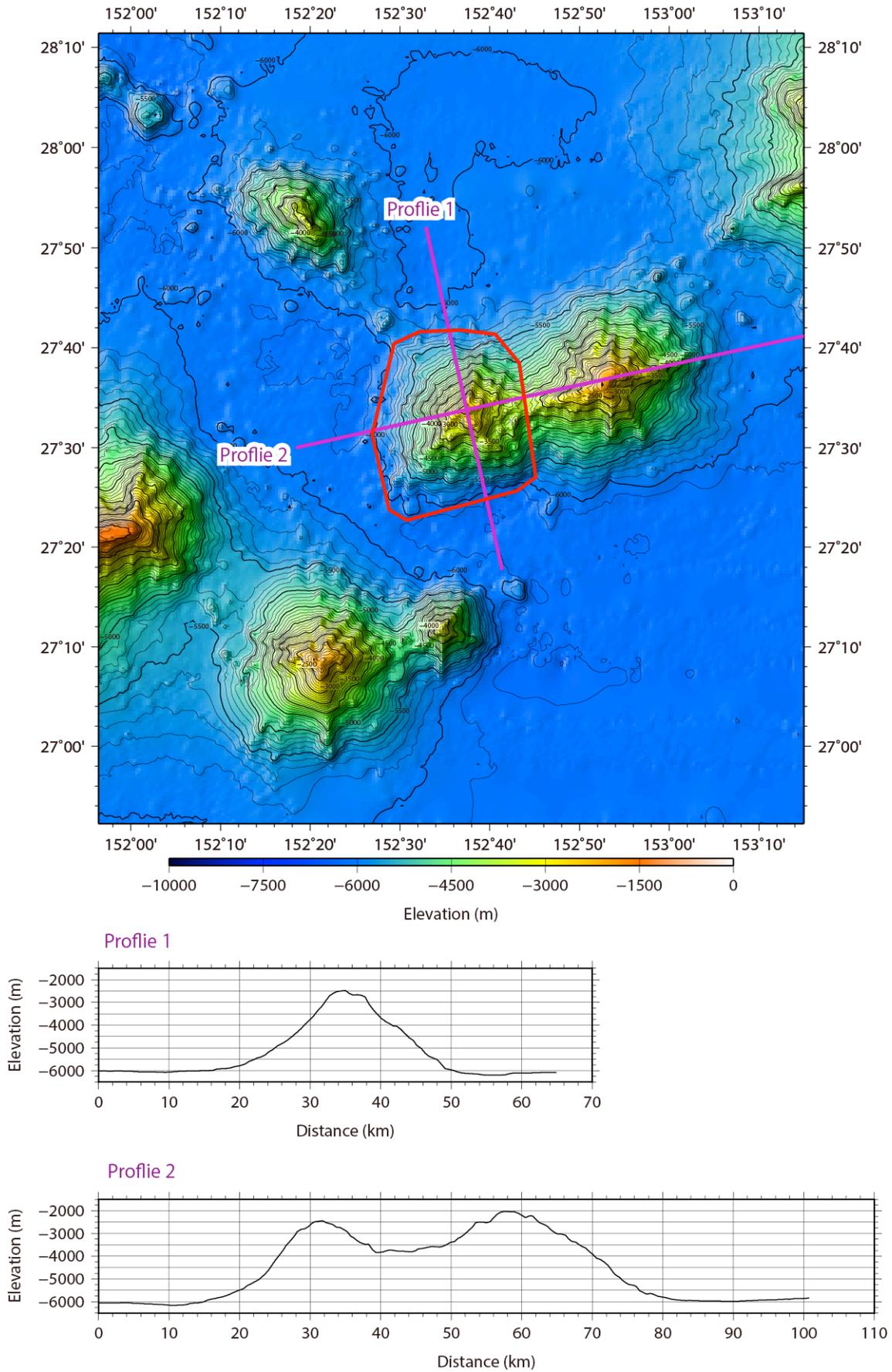


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Matoba Seamount.