INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC **ORGANIZATION**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC **COMMISSION (of UNESCO)**

<u>UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL</u> (See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and **NOTE** overleaf)

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

Geometry that best defin							
		\\/_\\.					
Point L		Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple line	es* Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*	
	Yes						
* Geometry should be cle	early distinguish	ed when _l	providing the coordina	ates below.			
		Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N	J)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)			
	15°04.45'N			133°34.84'E			
	15°02.49'N			133°37.69'E			
	15°01.92'N			133°40.33'E			
Coordinates:		15°00.56'N 14°57.96'N			133°43.51'E 133°43.83'E		
Coordinates.			14°55.60'N		133°36.51'E		
:			14°56.60'N		133°32.80'E		
:	15°01.24'N			133°31.45'E			
		15°04.45'N		133°34.84'E			
Feature	Maximum De		4,295 m	Steepne			
Description:	Minimum De	pth :	3,598 m	Shape:		ightly elongated	
	Total Relief:	: 697 m		Dimens	mension/Size: 20 km × 15 km		
Associated Features:		CBF R	ise				
		Shown	Named on Map/Char	t ·	6728		
Chart/Map References:			Unnamed on Map/Ch		0120		
		·	Area of Map/Chart:				
Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):		This feature is located in the larger CBF Rise. The undersea features in this area are named after the Southern constellation. "Karasuza" is the Japanese that means the Corvus. The undersea features on/around the Kyushu-Palau Ridge at around this region are named after stars and planets.					
Discovery Facts:			ery Date:		Mar. 1997		
		Discoverer (Individual, Ship):			Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"		
		Date of	Survey:		Mar.	1997	
	Bute of ourvey.			Apr May 2007 Apr May 2008			
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:		Survey Ship:			Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" and "Takuyo"		
		Sounding Equipement:			Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112 (2007 and 2008) Seabeam 210A (1997)		

	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability (2007 and 2008) GPS with Selective Availability (1997)			
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.014 nm (26 m) (2007 and 2008) 0.054 nm (100 m) (1997)			
	Survey Track Spacing:	3 nm			
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.				
Proposer(s):	Name(s):	JCUFN			
	Date:	May 20, 2019			
	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	The position of the summit is located in (14°59.84'N, 133°35.82'E).			

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 Publication B-6) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHO 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 IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) 4b, Quai Antoine 1er UNESCO B.P. 445 Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX Principality of MONACO France Fax: +377 93 10 81 40 Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@iho.int E-mail: info@unesco.org Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/ Web: www.iho.int

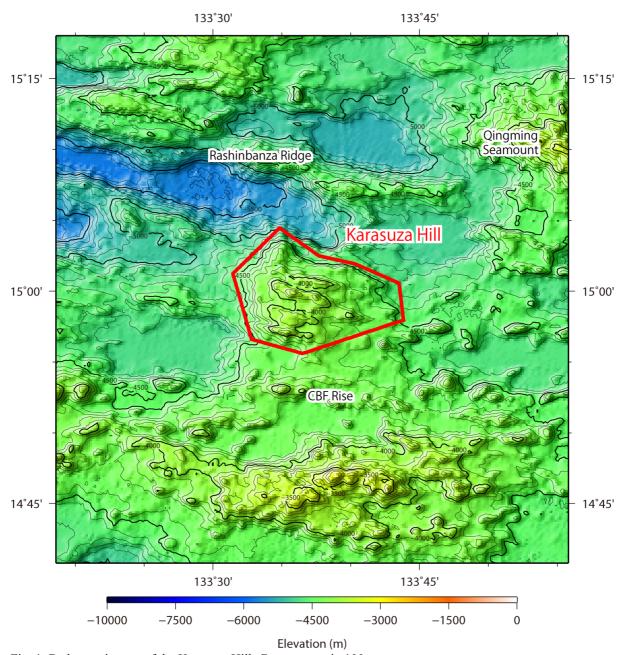


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Karasuza Hill. Contours are in 100 m.

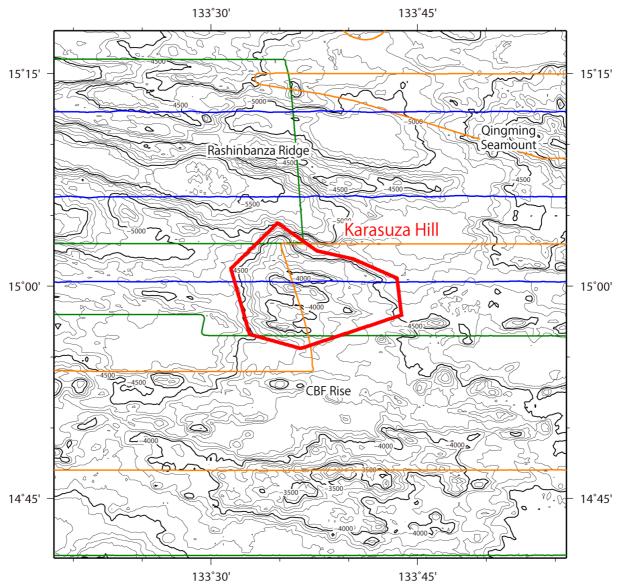


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Karasuza Hill, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

