INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed:	Kozure-Unoashi Seamounts	Ocean or Sea:	N/A

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)
	22°45.94'N	155°56.40'E
	22°49.60'N	156°07.76'E
	22°46.11'N	156°15.36'E
Coordinates:	22°36.80'N	156°13.42'E
	22°27.72'N	156°03.99'E
	22°35.89'N	155°53.20'E
	22°45.94'N	155°56.40'E

Easture	Maximum Depth:	5,612 m	Steepness :	N/A
Feature Descriptions	Minimum Depth :	2,229 m	Shape :	Conical, limpet-like
Description:	Total Relief :	3,383 m	Dimension/Size :	40 km × 40 km

Associated Features:	Yabe Seamounts, Marcus-Wake Seamount Group

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	6724
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Following the rule II-A-7 of B-6 (page 2-3), JCUFN gave a descriptive name to this feature. "Unoashi" is the Japanese for a broad-ribbed limpet, a mollusk. The shape of this feature resembles the shape of a broad-ribbed limpet.
	"Kozure" is the Japanese for "taking a child". Since the feature consists of a major seamount with a shape of a broad-ribbed limpet and an associated smaller one, "Kozure-Unoashi" means a "broad-ribbed limpet taking with its child".
	See more at <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limpet</u>



Diagovery Foster	Discovery Date:	Feb. 1999
Discovery Facis:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Feb Mar. and Apr May 1999 Sep. 2007
	Survey Ship:	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" and "Takuyo"
Supporting Survey Data, including	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112 (2007) Seabeam 210B (1999)
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability (2007) GPS with Selective Availability (1999)
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.014 nm (26 m) (2007) 0.054 nm (100 m) (1999)
	Survey Track Spacing:	5 nm
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	August 20, 2018
	E-mail:	ico@jodc.go.jp
	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic
Proposer(s):		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 (22°37.81'N, 156°02.76'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
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: <u>info@iho.int</u>	E-mail: info@unesco.org
Web: <u>www.iho.int</u>	Web: <u>http://ioc-unesco.org/</u>



Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Kozure-Unoashi Seamounts. Contours are in 100 m.



Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Kozure-Unoashi Seamounts, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.



Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Kozure-Unoashi Seamounts.