## 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:	Honda Guyot	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)
	23°15.29'N	156°38.81'E
	23°15.58'N	156°50.45'E
	23°14.86'N	156°52.95'E
	23°08.72'N	157°03.65'E
Coordinatoo	22°55.66'N	157°12.65'E
Coordinates:	22°38.88'N	156°54.37'E
	22°38.46'N	156°50.73'E
	23°00.01'N	156°34.53'E
	23°07.44'N	156°34.96'E
	23°15.29'N	156°38.81'E

Faatuma	Maximum Depth:	5,585 m	Steepness :	N/A
reature Description	Minimum Depth :	1,474 m	Shape :	Almost conical
Description:	Total Relief :	4,111 m	Dimension/Size :	70 km × 65 km

Associated Features:	Tayama Guyot, Marcus-Wake Seam	ount 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	Named after a world-renown physicist and material scientist the late Dr.
person, state how associated with the	Kotaro Honda. See attached personal history for more details.
feature to be named):	···· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	Feb Mar. and Apr May 1999 Jul Aug. and Sep. 2007
	Survey Ship:	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" and "Takuyo"
	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112 (2007) Seabeam 210B (1999)
	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability (2007) GPS with Selective Availability (1999)

Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in	0.014 nm (26 m) (2007)
nautical miles (M):	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
Proposer(s):	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 (22°59.48'N, 156°53.40'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: info@iho.int	E-mail: info@unesco.org
Web: www.iho.int	Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

### Personal history of the late Dr. Kotaro Honda

Given name: Kotaro Family name: Honda

February 1870 Born February 1954 Diseased

## Education

1897 B.S., Imperial University of Tokyo 1906 PhD, Imperial University of Tokyo

### **Professional carrier:**

1911 Professor, Tohoku Imperial University1922 Director, Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku Imperial University1931 President, Tohoku Imperial University1937 Received the Order of Culture from the Japanese Government1949 President, Tokyo University of Science

### **Remarks:**

He was a world-renown physicist and material scientist. In 1917, he invented so called "KS Steel", permanent magnetic steel with three times the magnetic resistance of tungsten steel. He further invented "NKS steel" in 1934 whose magnetic resistance is several times higher than that of KS Steel.

Although he was so much famous in his contribution to material science, he also made a significant contribution to hydrography. In 1905, he developed a portable tide gauge (Honda, 1905). At that time, he instructed the Hydrographic Department of Japan how to use this gauge. Following his instruction, the Hydrographic Department of Japan made further improvement on his gauge, resulting in the standard tide gauge for Japan's hydrographic survey in 1908. This standard gauge had been used since then till 1962 for more than 50 years. Thanks to his tidal gauge, Hydrographic Department of Japan had been able to calculate the tidal harmonic constants of so many places.

## **References:**

Honda, K., 1905, A portable aero-mercurial tide-gauge, Reports of Tokyo Physico-Mathematical Society, Vol. 2, No. 20, 302-306.



Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Honda Guyot. Contours are in 100 m.



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



Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Honda Guyot.