# 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: Nakano Seamo	unt 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°52.16'N	157°49.18'E
	22°55.50'N	157°58.34'E
	22°51.56'N	158°10.51'E
Coordinates:	22°50.19'N	158°10.25'E
Coordinates:	22°39.74'N	158°03.48'E
	22°37.26'N	157°54.06'E
	22°39.61'N	157°50.12'E
	22°52.16'N	157°49.18'E

Eastures	Maximum Depth:	5,398 m	Steepness :	N/A
Feature	Minimum Depth :	2,043 m	Shape :	Almost conical
Description:	Total Relief :	3,355 m	Dimension/Size :	35 km × 30 km

Associated Features:	Kimotsuki Seamount, Marcus-Wake Seamount Group
Associated reatures.	Kimotsuki Seamount, 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	Named after a geophysicist the late Mr. Tokuro Nakano. See attached	1
person, state how associated with the	personal history for more details.	
feature to be named):	· ·	

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	Oct. 2000
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

	Date of Survey:	Oct Nov. 2000 Feb Mar. 2001 Feb Mar. 2002
	Survey Ship:	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"
Supporting Survey Data, including	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.014 nm (26 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	10 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):	

	The position of the summit is located in (22°46.56'N, 157°57.12'E).
Remarks:	

**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: <u>http://ioc-unesco.org/</u>

#### Personal history of the late Mr. Tokuro Nakano

Given name: Tokuro Family name: Nakano

1874 Born 1932 Diseased

#### Education

1899 B.S., Department of Astronomy, Imperial University of Tokyo

#### **Professional carrier:**

1899 International Latitude Observatory at Mizusawa (currently National Astronomical Obsrvatory of Japan at Mizusawa)

1907 Hydrographic Department of Japan

1921-1927 Director of the Astronomical Division, Hydrographic Department of Japan

#### **Remarks:**

He was a geophysicst who made a significant contribution to Japan's hydrography in the field of geodetic measurement. He was in charge of geodetic measurement for making nautical charts. From 1915 to 1917, he conducted wireless determination of longitude. This resulted in the revision of the geodetic datum origin of Japan in 1918. This revised datum origin had been used in Japan until 2002, when Japan changed its geodetic system from Tokyo Datum to WGS84.

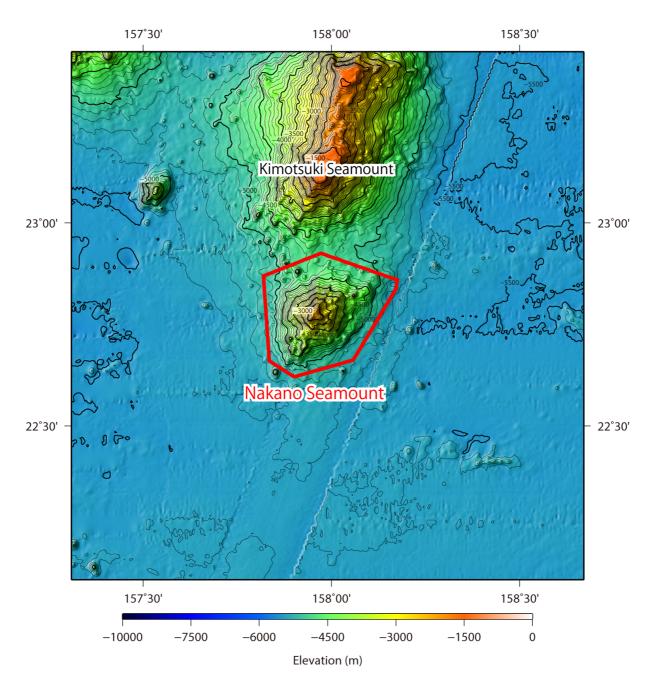


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Nakano Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.

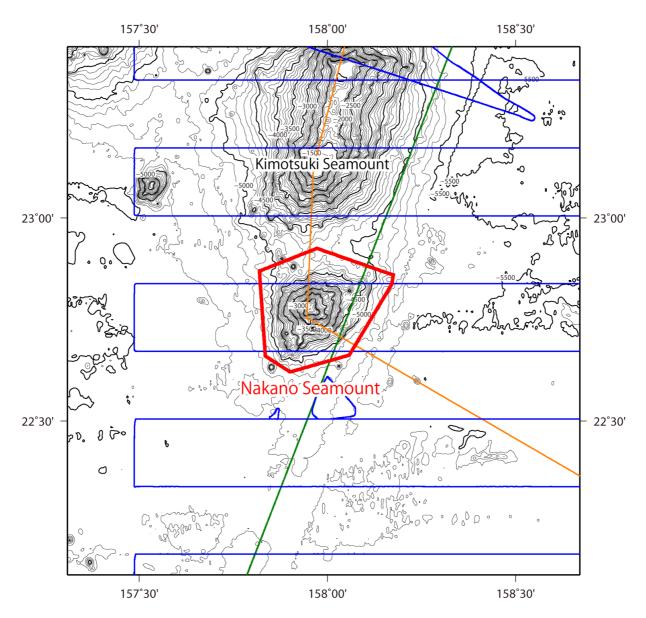


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Nakano Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

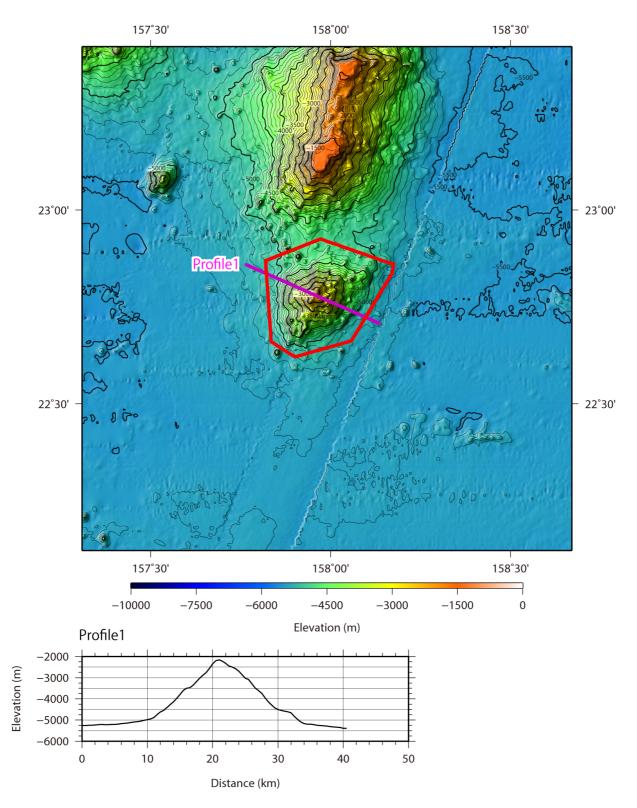


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Nakano Seamount.