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:	Molave Saddle	**Ocean or Sea:**	Philippine Sea

Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No):

Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
Yes		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:	15° 56.8'N (deep)	126° 20.2'E (deep)
	16° 3.3'N (bounds)	126° 20.4'E (bounds)
	16° 3.8'N	126° 24.5'E
	16° 3.9'N	126° 24.5'E'E
	15° 60'N	126° 23.7'E
	15° 58.5'N	126° 22.4'E
	15° 56.9'N	126° 21.7'E
	15° 55.2'N	126° 22.9'E
	15° 52.9'N	126° 23'E
	15° 52.6'N	126° 18.1'E
	15° 54.6'N	126° 18.2'E
	15° 57.5'N	126° 19.6'E
	15° 59.2'N	126° 21.2'E
	16° 3.3'N (bounds)	126° 20.4'E (bounds)

Feature Description:					
	Maximum Depth:	5199.54 m	Steepness:	4°
	Minimum Depth:	4341.39 m	Shape:	Irregular
	Total Relief:	858.15 m	Dimension/Size:	20992.18 m x 11956.71 m

Associated Features:	Philippine Rise (Benham Rise)

Chart/Map References:		
	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	Chart 4726A
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	Chart 4726A

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named)**:**	The name "molave" is derived from Tagalog mulawin. Molave is a tree that reaches a height of 8 to 15 meters, smooth or nearly so, with inflorescences that may be slightly hairy. It is valued in the Philippines for its dense durable wood, and was once used extensively in furniture, boats, utensils, and as construction material. The feature was first named in the Philippine submission of an extended continental shelf in the Philippine Rise (Benham Rise) Region.

Discovery Facts:		
	Discovery Date:	August 3, 2008
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	NAMRIA

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	March 27-29,31 2008; April 10-12, 2008; July 11-12,22, 2008; August 3, 2008;
	Survey Ship:	BRP HYDROGRAPHER PRESBITERO
	Sounding Equipment:	Seabeam 2112
	Type of Navigation:	GPS with IMU
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (nm):	0.027 nm (50 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	3 nm
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

Proposer(s):	Name(s):	Usec. PETER N. TIANGCO, PhD
	Date:	August 2018
	E-mail:	pntiangco@namria.gov.ph
	Organization and Address:	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) Lawton Avenue, Fort Andres Bonifacio, Taguig City, Philippines 1634
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, Philippines 1300 moao.div2@dfa.gov.ph Department of National Defense (DND), Camp Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines 1110

Remarks:	The proposal was prepared by the Technical Working Group on Undersea Feature Names of the Hydrography Branch of NAMRIA, in cooperation with the National Institute of Geological Sciences – University of the Philippines and Mines and Geosciences

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 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 outside the external limits of the territorial sea**:
- to the IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

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

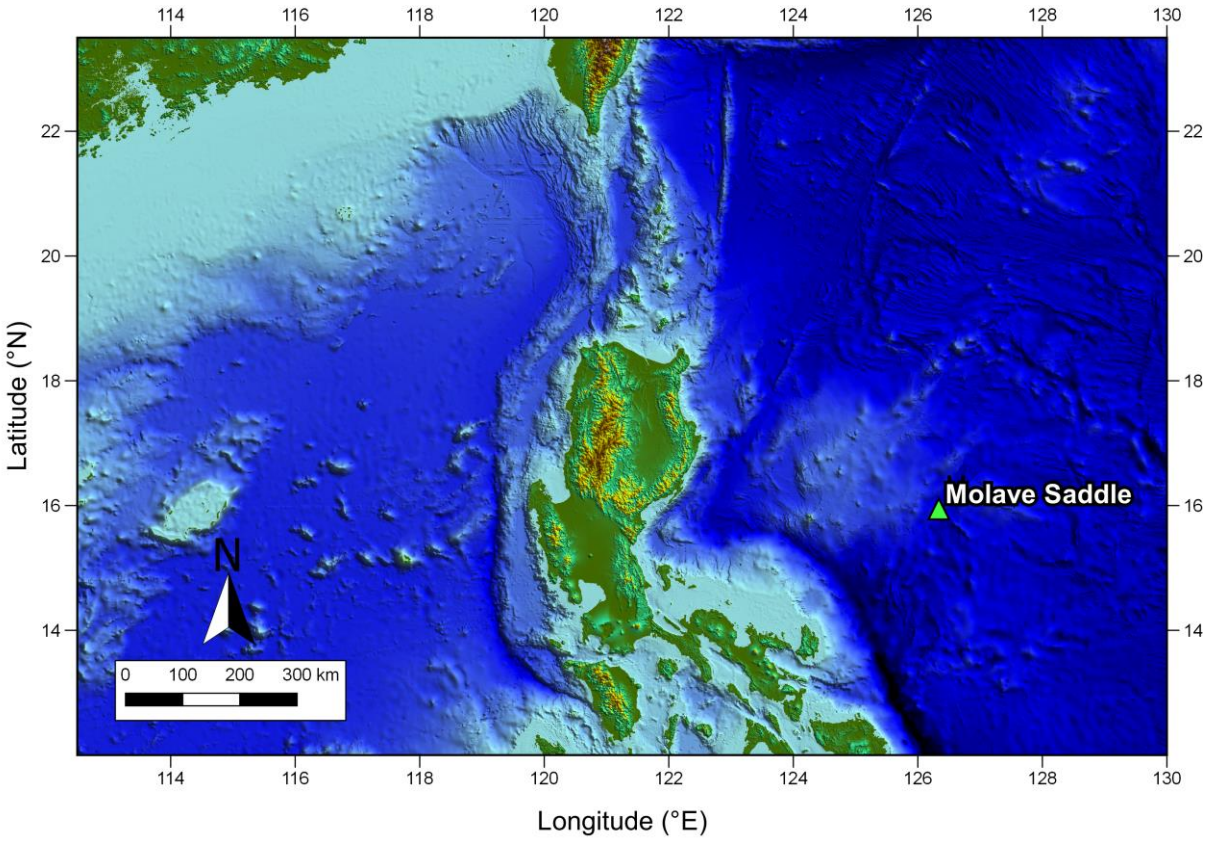

Fig. 1. Index map showing the location of Molave Saddle.

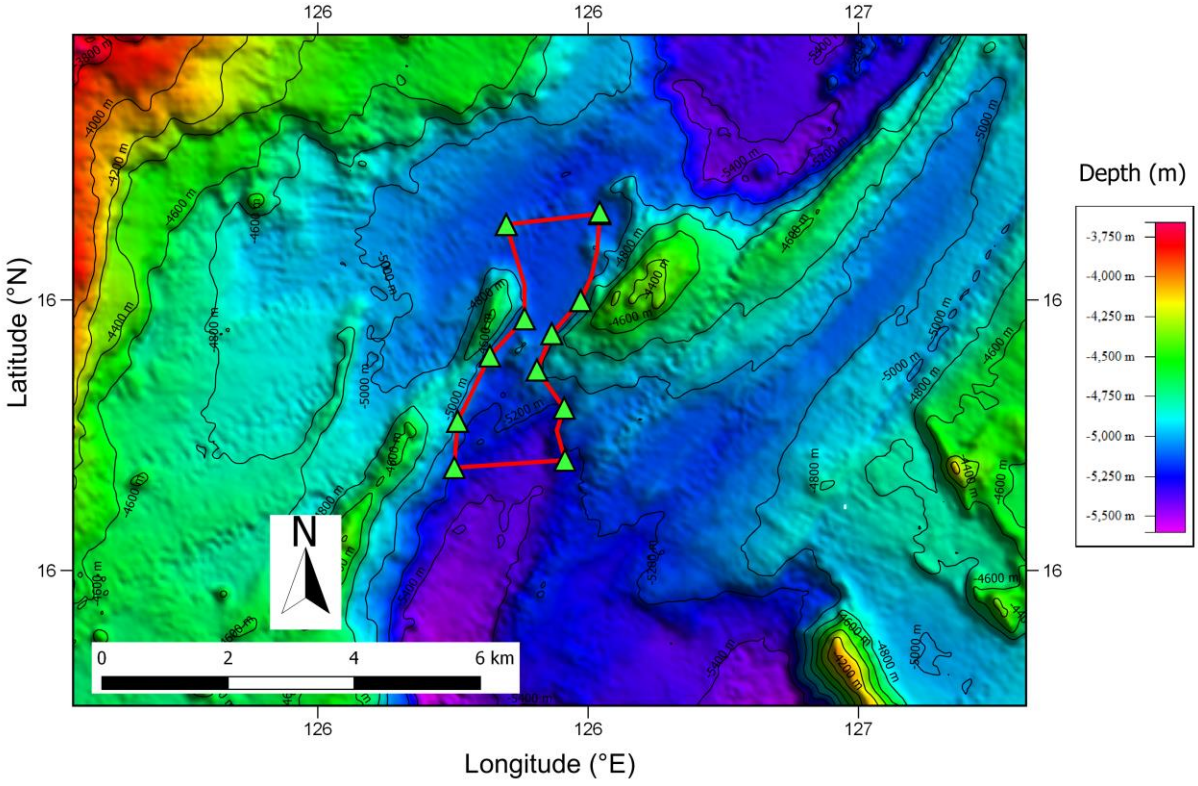

Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Molave Saddle. Contour interval is 200 meters.

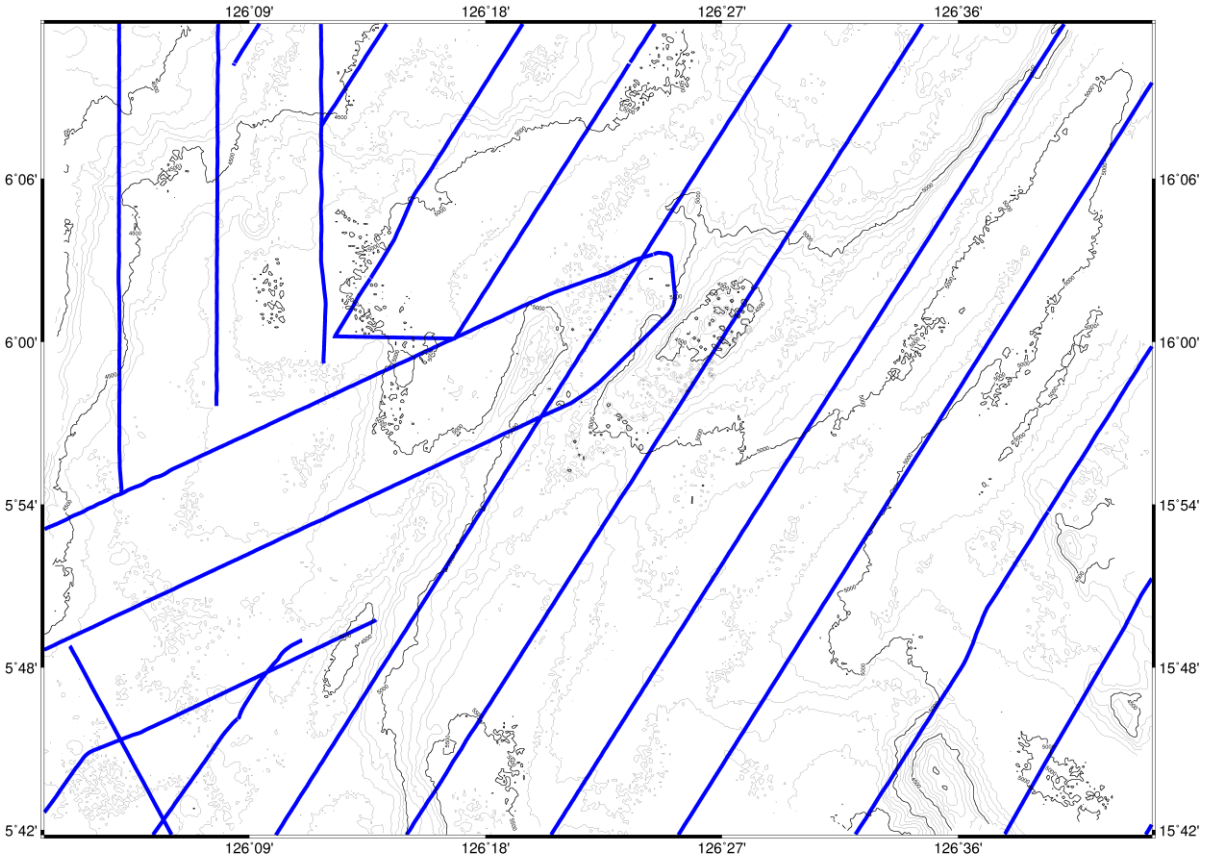

Fig.3. Bathymetric map of the Molave Saddle with contour and track lines.

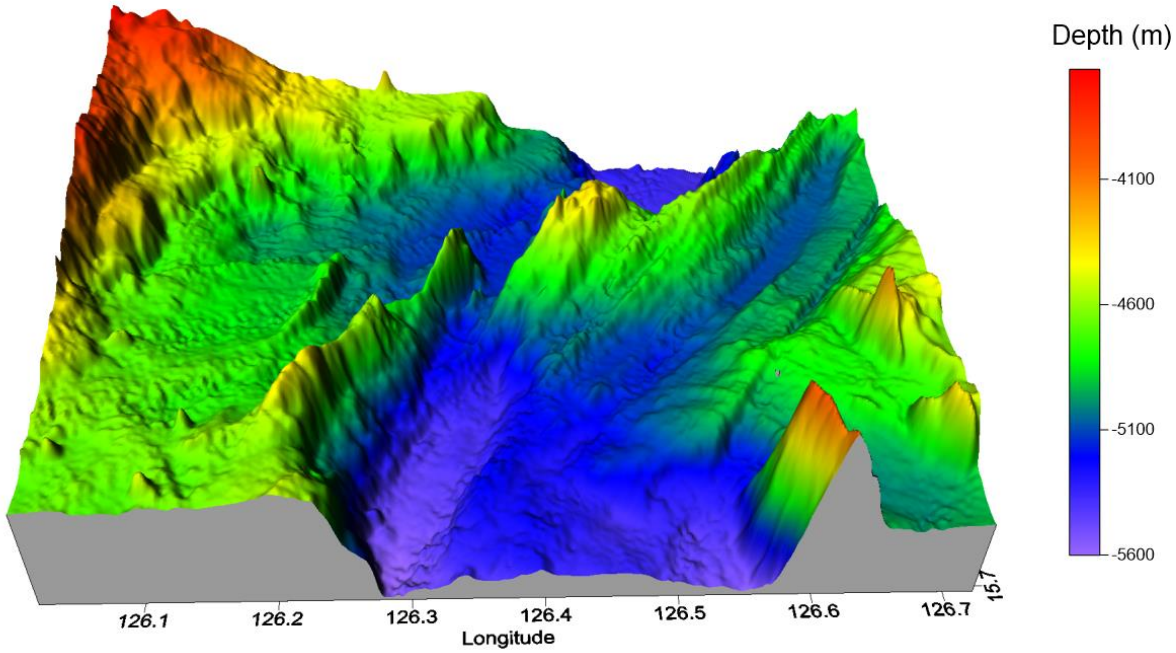

Figure 4. 3D bathymetric map of the Molave Saddle. View looking north.

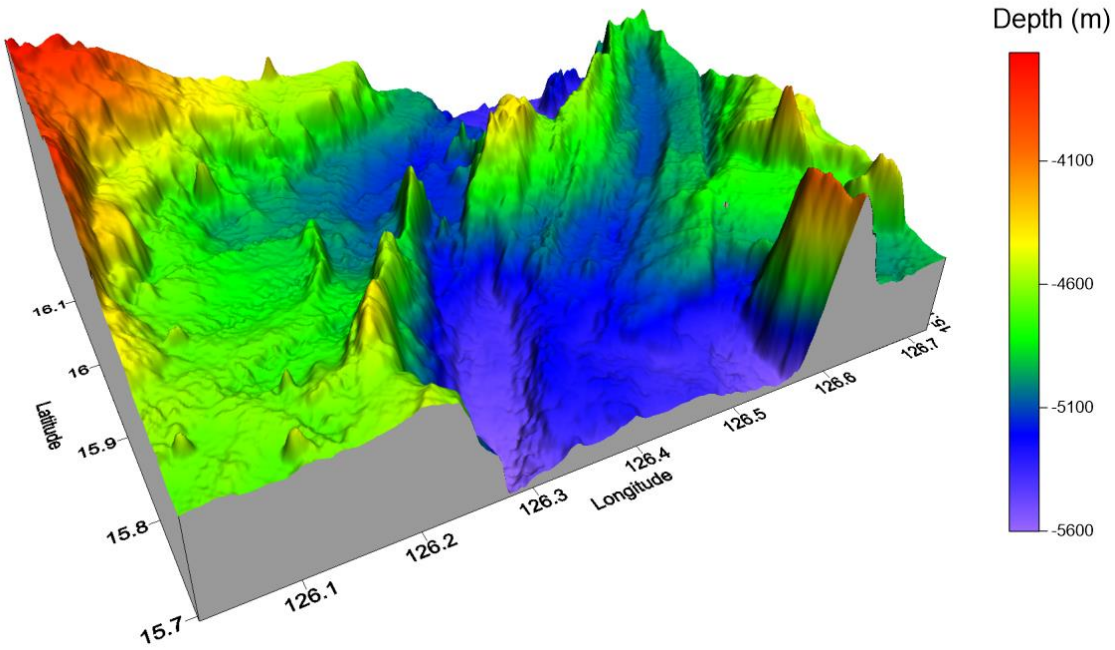

Figure 5. 3D bathymetric map of the Molave Saddle. View looking northeast.

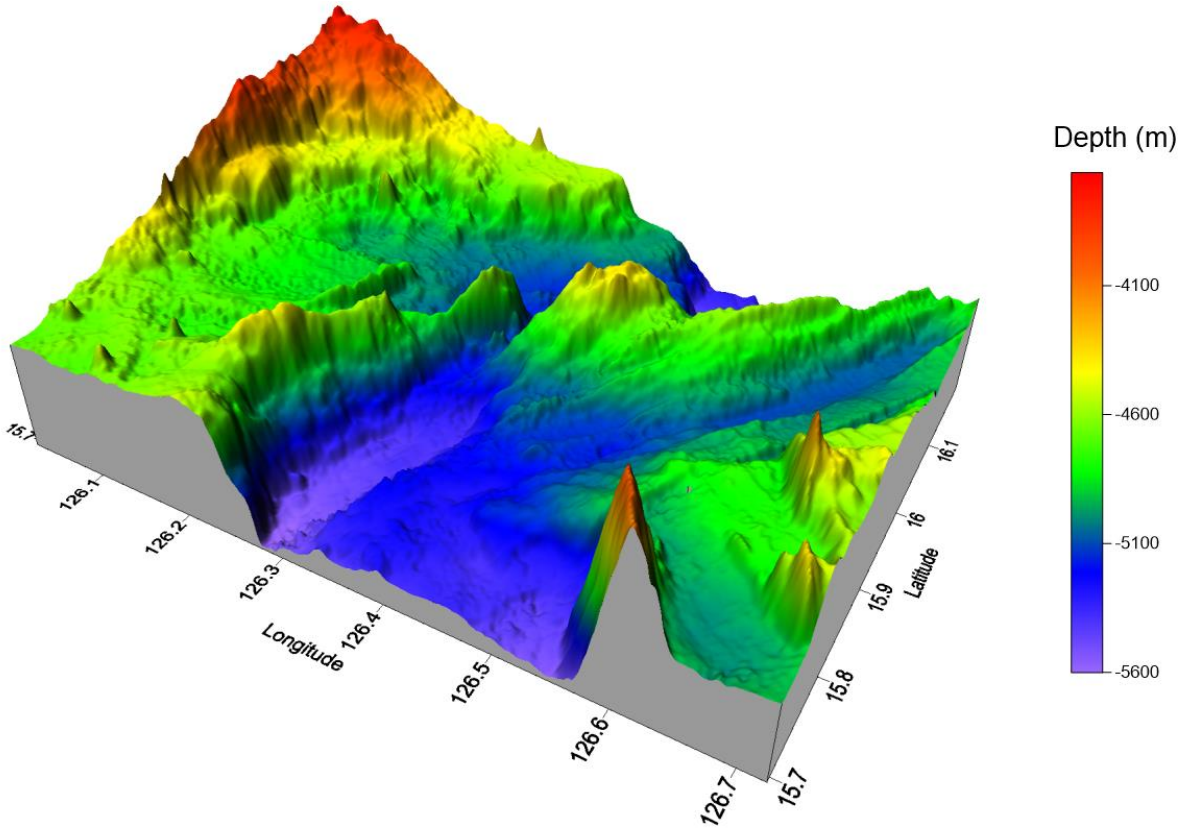

Figure 6. 3D bathymetric map of the Molave Saddle. View looking northwest.

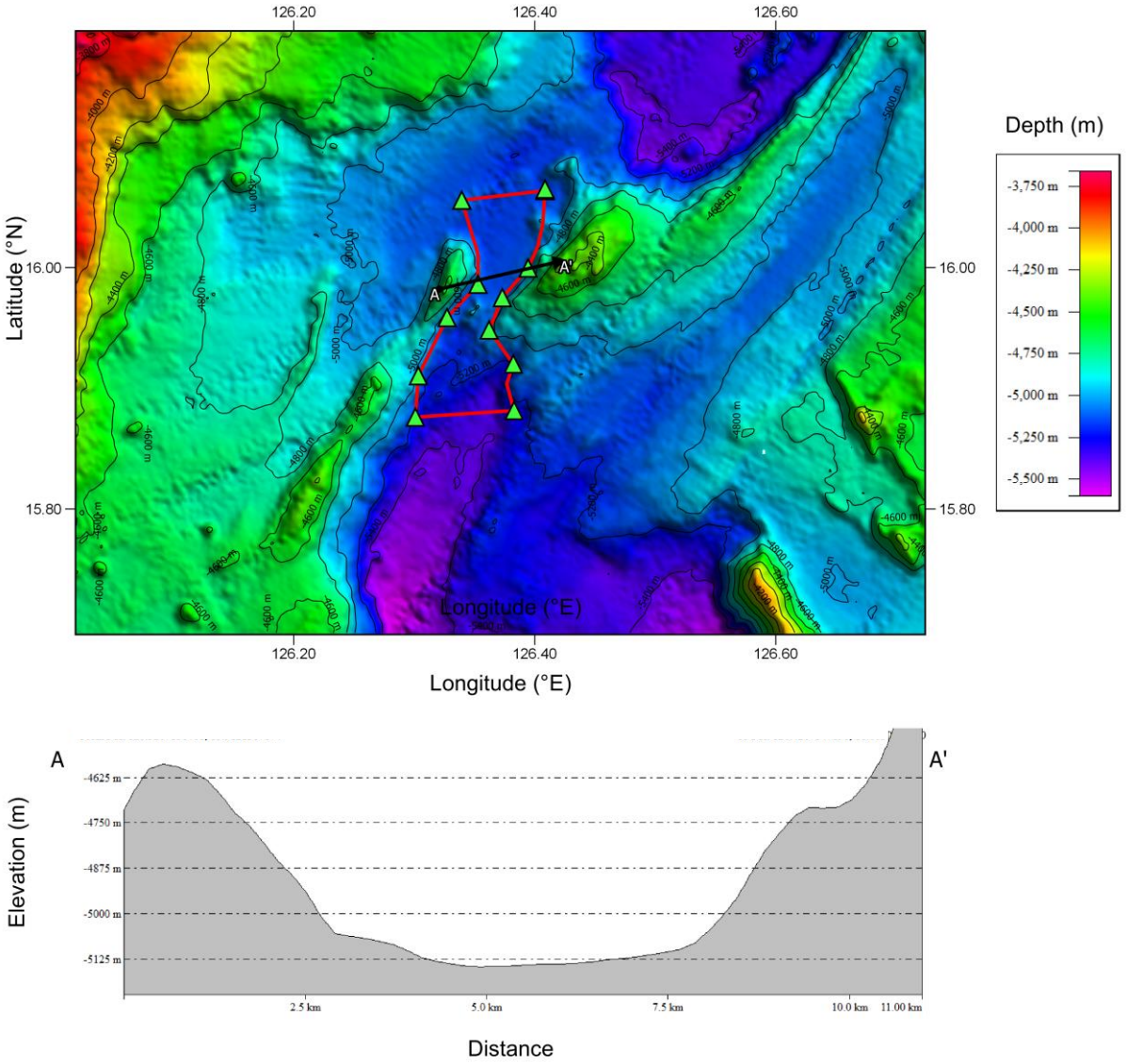

Fig. 7. Profile of Molave Saddle from the SW to NE edge (A-A'). (Vertical Exaggeration=5)