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:	Vostochnie Canyon (new feature)	**Ocean or Sea:**	Bering Sea

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

Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	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:	Point (983 m) 56° 14.0'N Line Start (46 m) 57° 15.2'N Line Mid1 (983 m) 56° 14.0'N Line End (3468 m) 55° 16.6'N	Point (983 m) 171° 02.8'W Line Start (46 m) 170° 00.9'W Line Mid1 (983 m) 171° 02.8'W Line End (3468 m) 172° 15.7'W

Feature Description:	Maximum Depth:	3468 m	Steepness :	1.0°
	Minimum Depth :	46 m	Shape :	U/V
	Total Relief :	3422 m	Dimension/Size :	311051 m long/ ~39000 m wide

Associated Features:	Bering canyons, Pribilof Island area canyons

Chart/Map References:	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	US Nav. Chart 16011
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named)**:**	Our proposed canyon is not recognized by GEBCO or ACUF. The name Vostochnie comes from the Geographic Dictionary of Alaska by Marcus Baker (1906), is a locality and rookery at the NE tip of St. Paul Island, and is Russian for "east".

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	2018
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	2018

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	various
	Survey Ship:	various
	Sounding Equipement:	various
	Type of Navigation:	various
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	100 m horizontal resolution bathymetry surface
	Survey Track Spacing:	various
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form. Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (2018)	

Proposer(s):	Name(s):	Mark Zimmermann & Megan Prescott
	Date:	July 2018
	E-mail:	mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov
	Organization and Address:	National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	

Remarks:	Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 7 (please see below). Harris et al. (2014): a short section is recognized as blind canyon C8800. Harris and Whiteway (2011): a short section of this canyon is recognized as an unnamed canyon.

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/

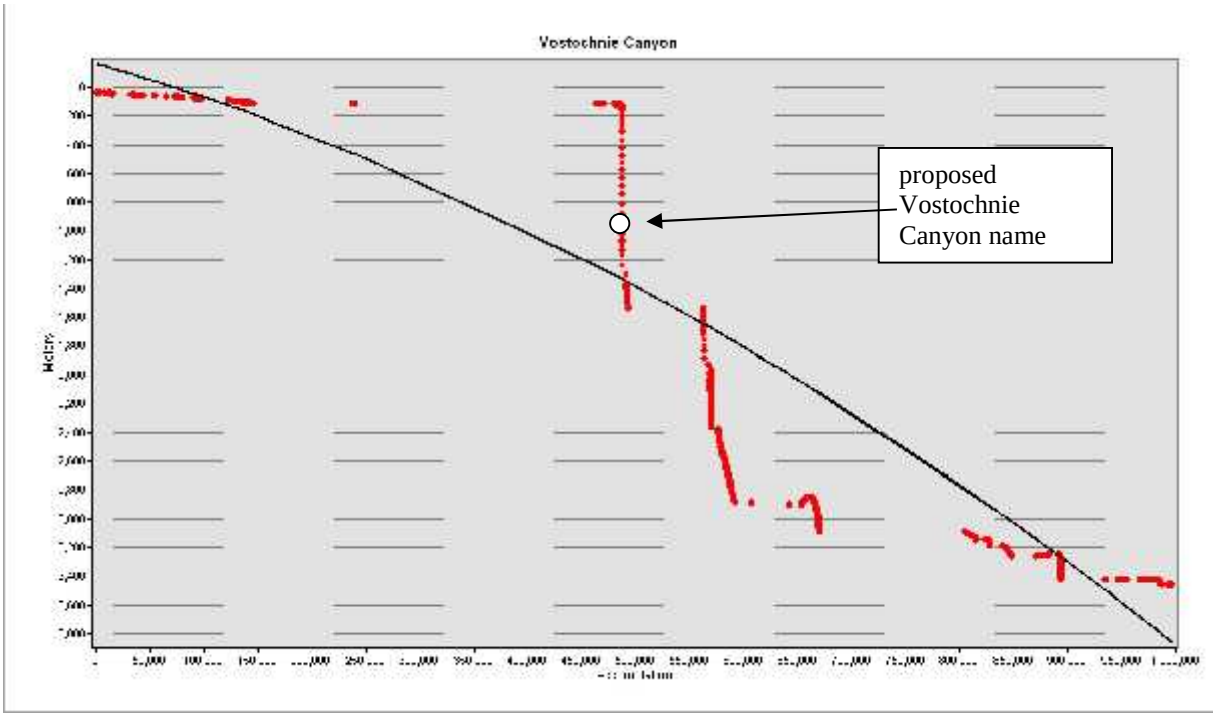

Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path, with fitted curve.

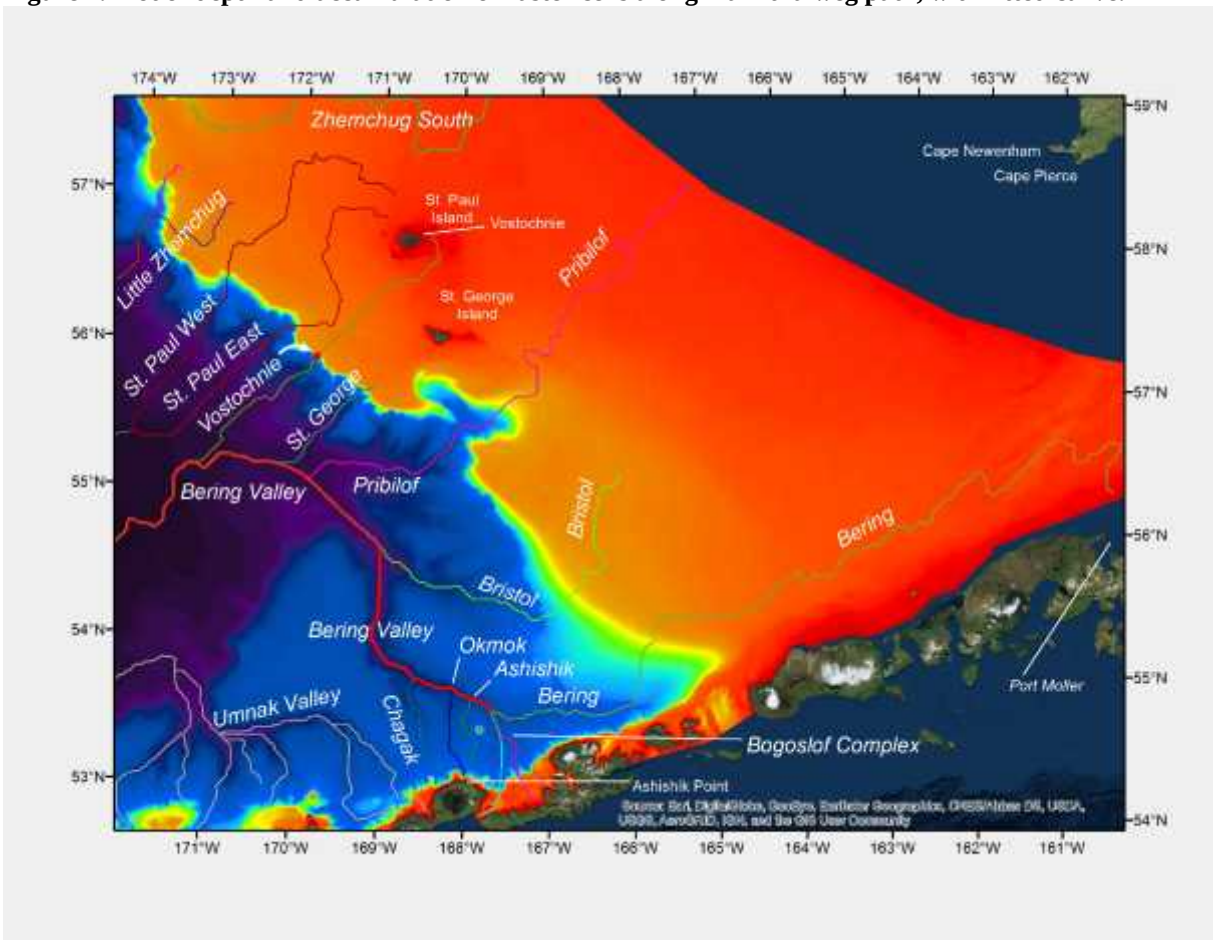

Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 7. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Bering Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Vostochnie Canyon place name.