

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL
(See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and NOTE overleaf)

Name Proposed:	Scott Guyot	Ocean or Sea:	Southern Ocean
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Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
		x				

* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
Point Coordinates**:	67°50'S	179°32'W
Coordinates:	68°10.96'S	179°51.10'W
	68°00.78'S	179°35.14'W
	67°38.65'S	179° 40.96'W
	67°40.73'S	179° 15.22'W
	67°53.27'S	179°14.62'W
	68°01.69'S	179°36.87'W

Feature Description:	Maximum Depth:	2500m	Steepness :	
	Minimum Depth :	307m	Shape :	Approx. oval, elongated in the SW-NE direction
	Total Relief :	2193m	Dimension/Size :	58 x 33 km

Associated Features:	Associated with Scott Seamounts and Scott Island
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Chart/Map References:	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	NZ 14065, INT 65
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	NZ 14900, INT 900

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Named in association with the adjacent Scott Island, which was discovered on 25 December 1902 by the National Antarctic Expedition, 1901-04, relief ship <i>Morning</i> , and named for Captain Robert F Scott, RN, leader of the expedition.
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Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	unknown
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	unknown

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	February 2006 and February 2008
	Survey Ship:	R/V Tangaroa (TAN0602 and TAN0802)
	Sounding Equipment:	EM300 multibeam
	Type of Navigation:	WADGPS
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.00009 M (10 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	
Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.		

Proposer(s):	Name(s):	Mr Anselm Haanen (Acting Chairperson of the NZGB) & Mr Adam Greenland (National Hydrographer)
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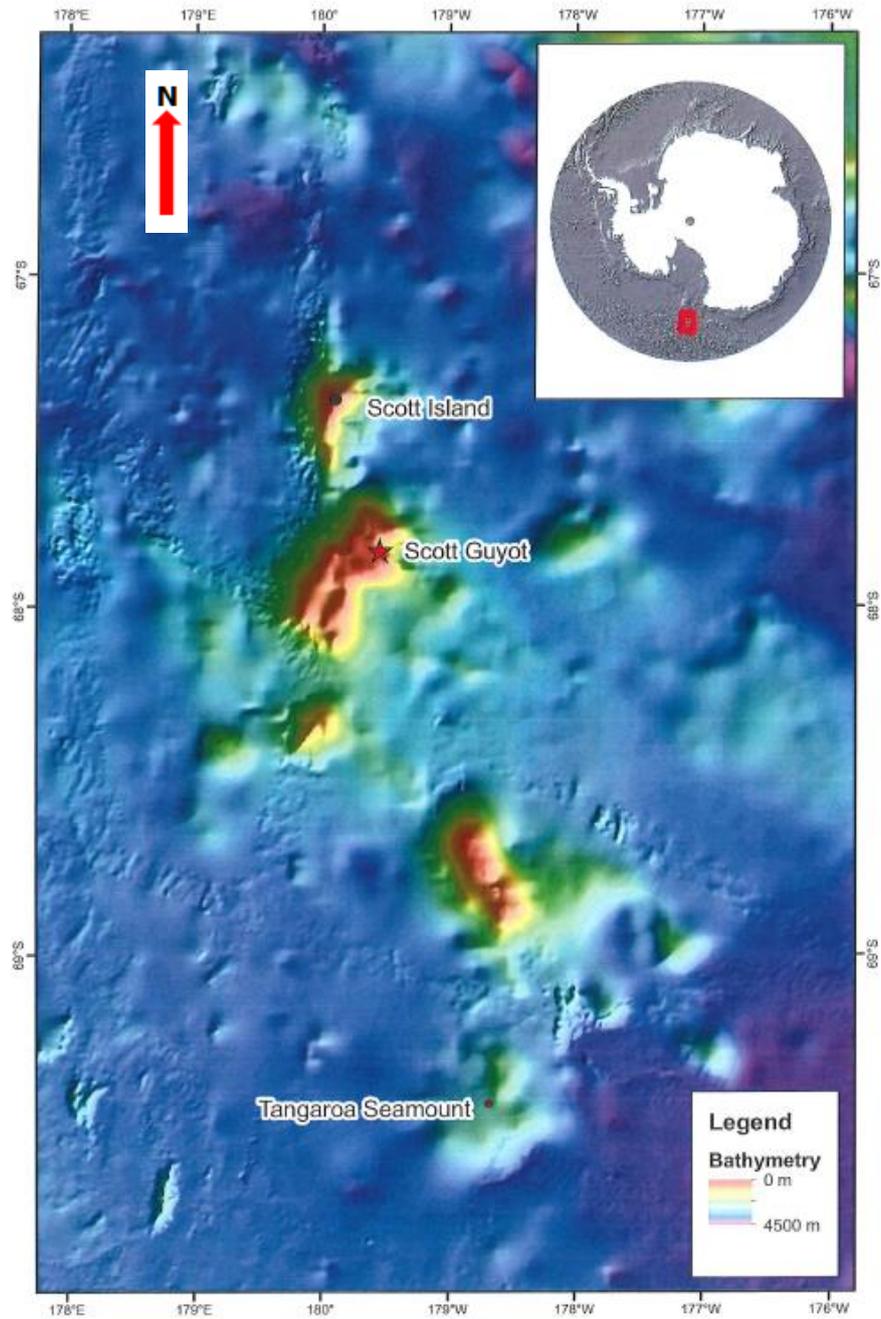
	Date:	4 June 2019
	E-mail:	agreenland@linz.govt.nz
	Organization and Address:	New Zealand Geographic Board PO Box 5501 Wellington 6145 New Zealand
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	Mr Kevin Mackay NIWA Private Bag 14901 Kilbirnie Wellington 6241 Kevin.Mackay@niwa.co.nz

Remarks:	The New Zealand Geographic Board gazetted Scott Guyot as an official undersea feature name on 20 May 2019.
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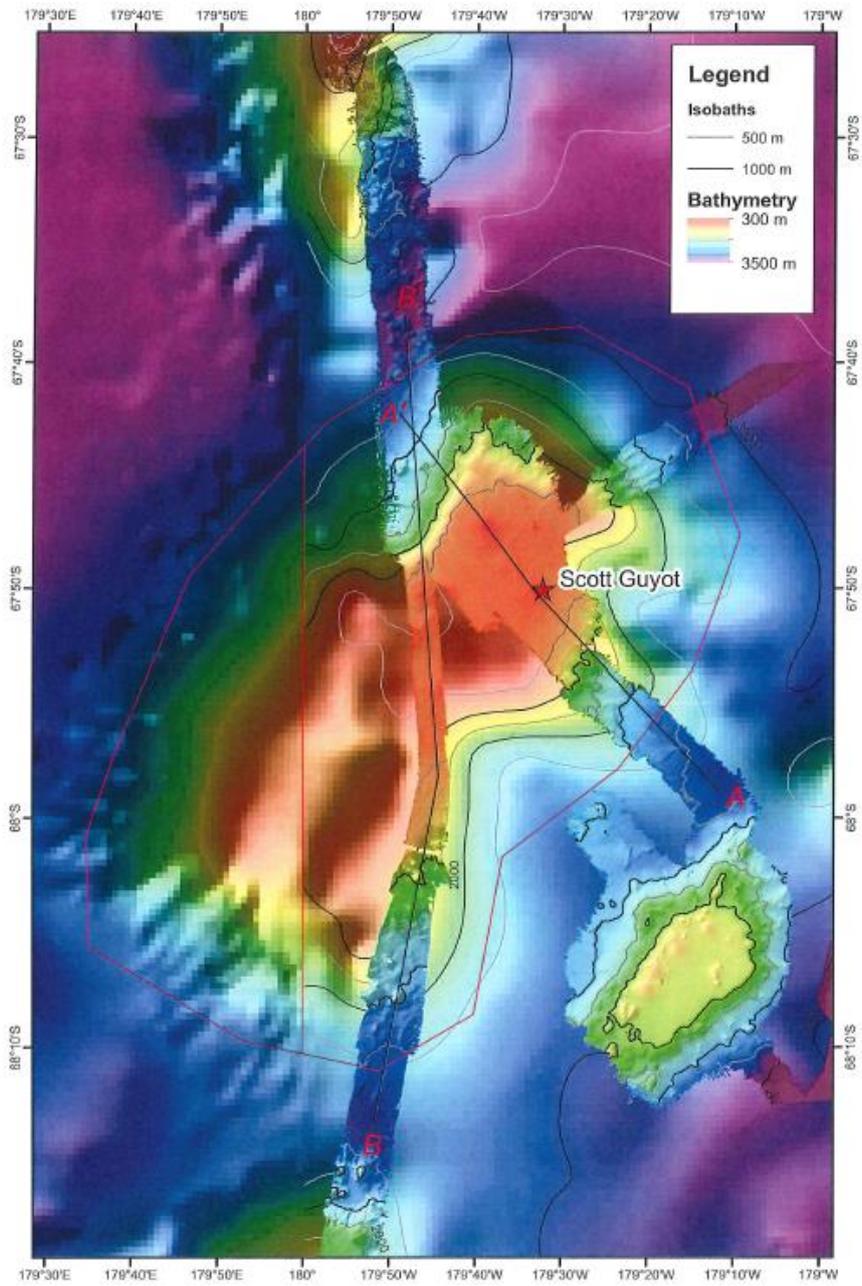
NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

- 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/
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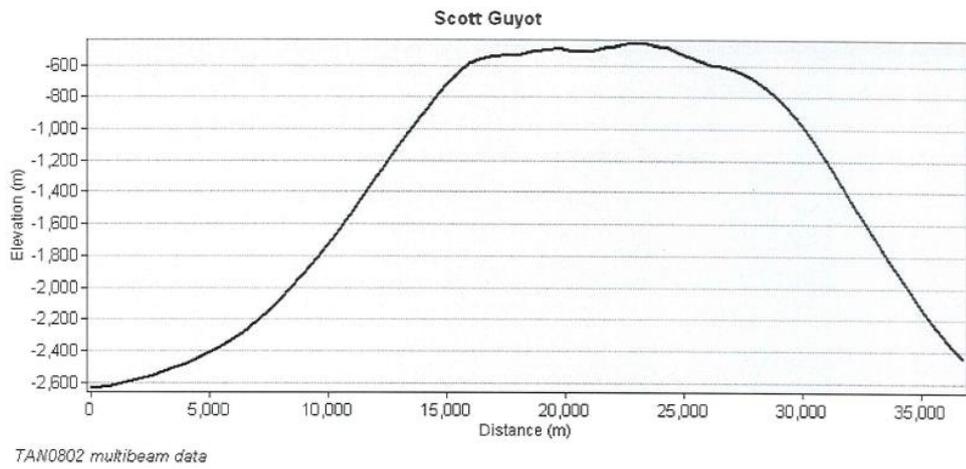
Index map showing the location of the feature on a regional scale



2D bathymetric oriented profile of the feature with an index map showing the location of the profile. The polygon defining Scott Guyot is in red. Bathymetric profiles A-A' and B-B' are below.

A

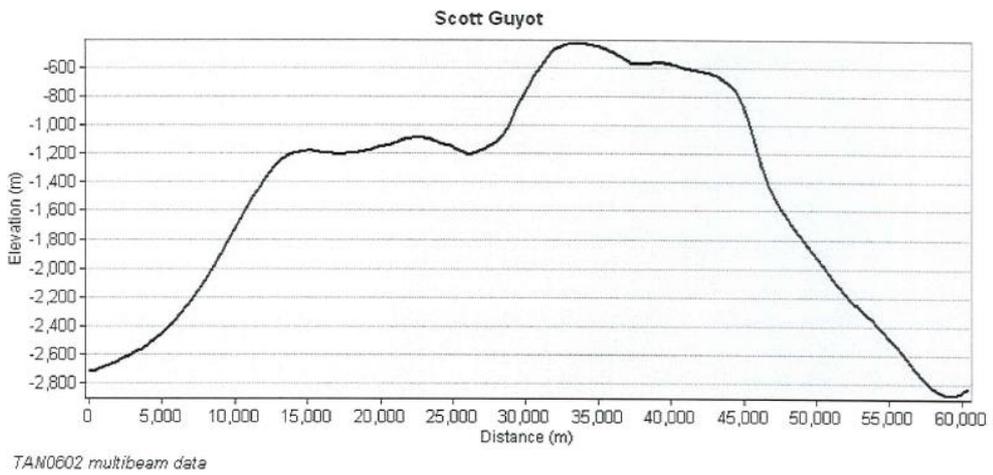
A'



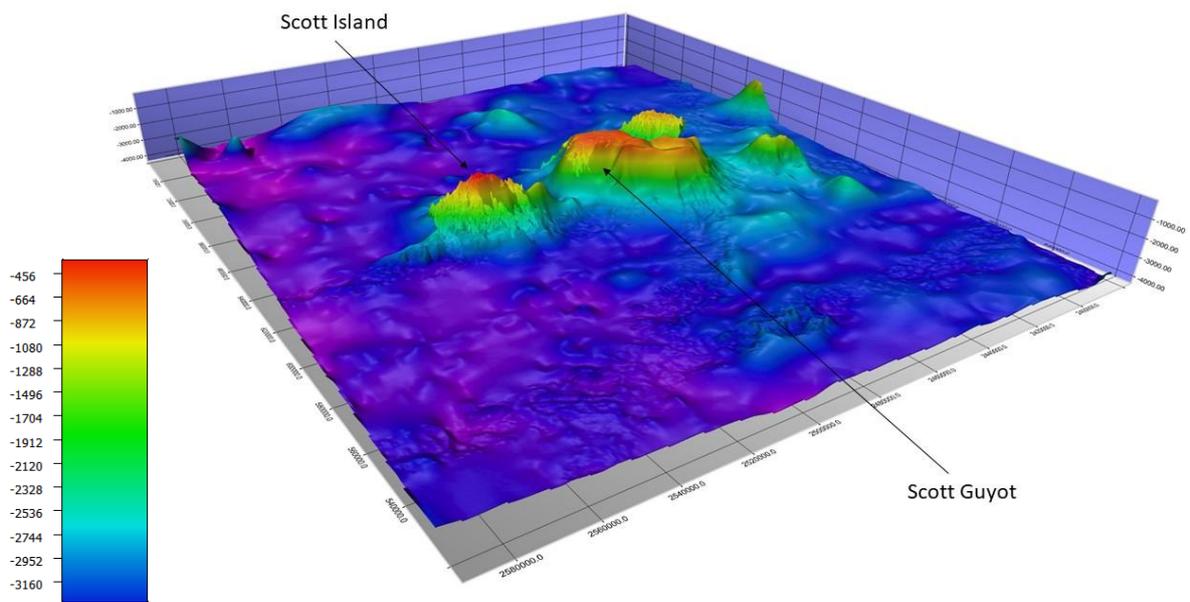
Bathymetric profile A-A' across Scott Guyot

B

B'



Bathymetric profile B-B' across Scott Guyot



An oblique perspective view of Scott Guyot showing its association with nearby Scott Island.

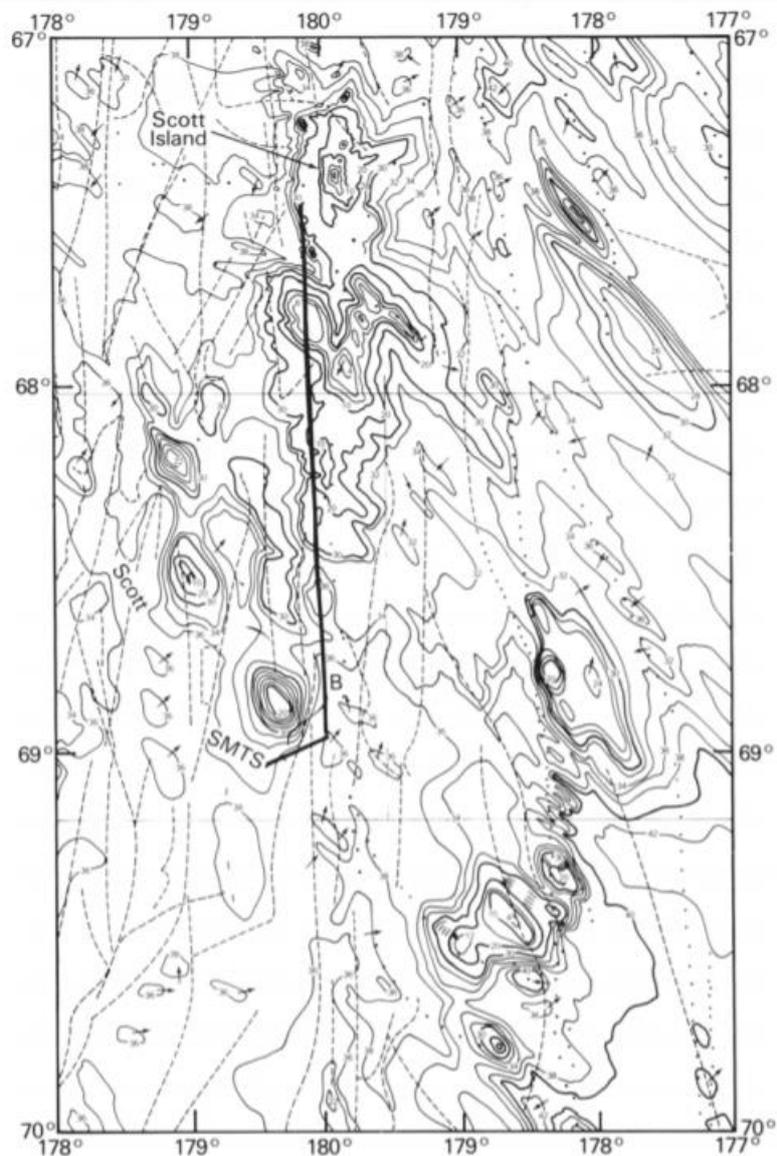


Fig. 4 Bathymetric chart of Scott Island and immediate vicinity. Depths in hundreds of metres. Dashed lines are ship tracks. Dots are discrete sounding values as contrasted to dashed continuous sounding lines. Arrows indicate topographic highs (outward arrows) and lows (inward arrows). Solid line (B) is profile in Fig. 3B.

Fig. 4 in G. Leonard Johnson, Philip R. Kyle, Jean R. Vanney & J. Campsie. (1982) [Geology of Scott and Balleny Islands, Ross Sea, Antarctica, and morphology of adjacent seafloor](#), *New Zealand Journal of Geology and Geophysics*, 25:4, 427-436