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:	Ko-Hakucho Guyot	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Pacific Ocean

Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple	Combination of geometries*
		Yes			porygons	geometries

* 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°38.34′N	148°33.64′E
	23°29.64′N	148°45.12′E
	23°22.24′N	148°43.52′E
Coordinates:	23°19.28′N	148°34.01′E
Coordinates.	23°20.42′N	148°29.48′E
	23°26.17′N	148°25.67′E
	23°34.52′N	148°25.54′E
	23°38.34′N	148°33.64′E

	Maximum Depth:	5,805 m	Steepness :	3,622 m / 18 km
reature Decominition:	Minimum Depth :	2,183 m	Shape :	Basically conical
Description:	Total Relief :	3,622 m	Dimension/Size :	35 km × 35 km

Associated Features:	O-Hakucho Guyot, O-Hakucho-no-Tamago Seamount, and Ko-Hakucho-
	no-Tamago Seamount

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

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	The closest land to this feature is the Minami-Tori Shima Island. The Island, also known as Marcus Island, is an isolated Japanese coral atoll in the Northwest Pacific Ocean, and the easternmost land territory of Japan. The meaning of its Japanese name is literally "Southern Bird Island".
	Therefore, JCUFN gave names after bird to a series of Seamount and Guyot around the Minami-Tori Shima Island.
	For this feature, "Hakucho" is the Japanese for a swan. "Ko" means "small" or "minor" in Japanese, therefore "Ko-Hakucho" means a "small swan".

Discovery Facto	Discovery Date:	Nov. 2001
Discovery Facis.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

	Date of Survey:	Nov Dec. 2001 Feb Mar. 2002 Nov Dec. 2004		
	Survey Ship:	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" and "Takuyo"		
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 2112		
	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability		
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.014 nm (26 m)		
	Survey Track Spacing:	9 nm		
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.			

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	August 28, 2017
	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):	

Remarks:	The position of the summit is located in (23°28.34'N, 148°34.02'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: <u>www.iho.int</u>	Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

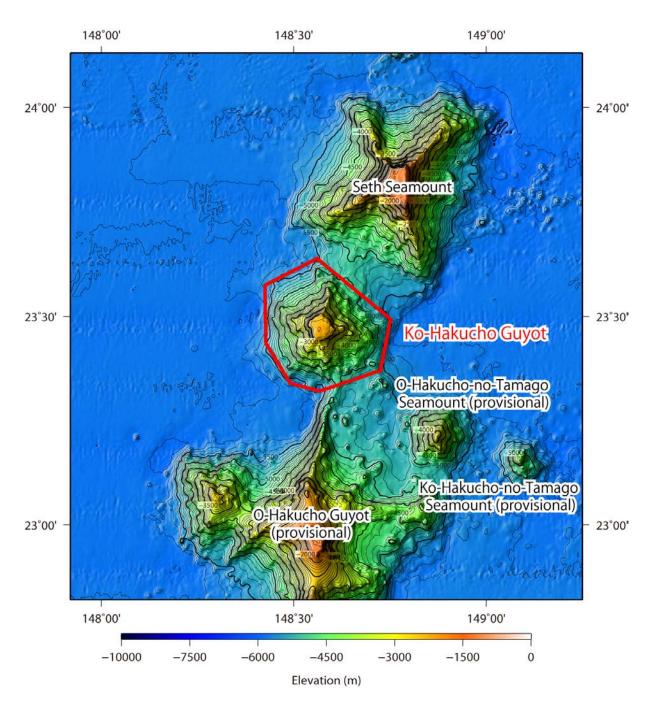


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Ko-Hakucho Guyot. Contours are in 100 m.

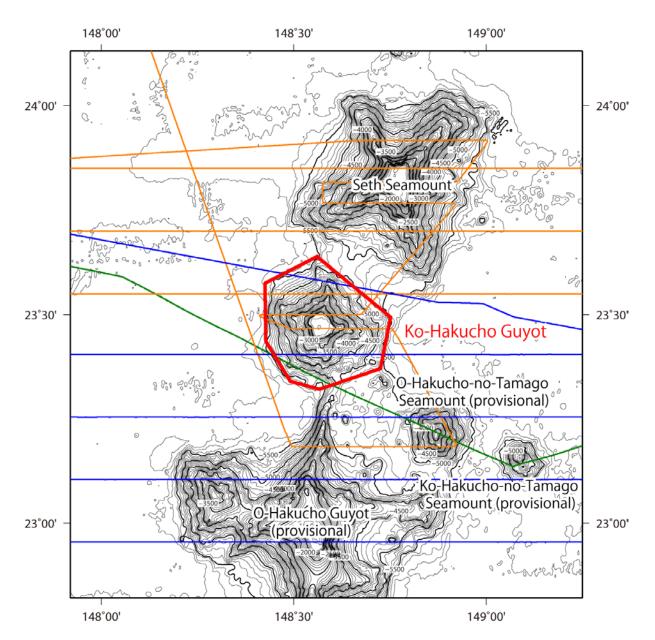


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Ko-Hakucho Guyot, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

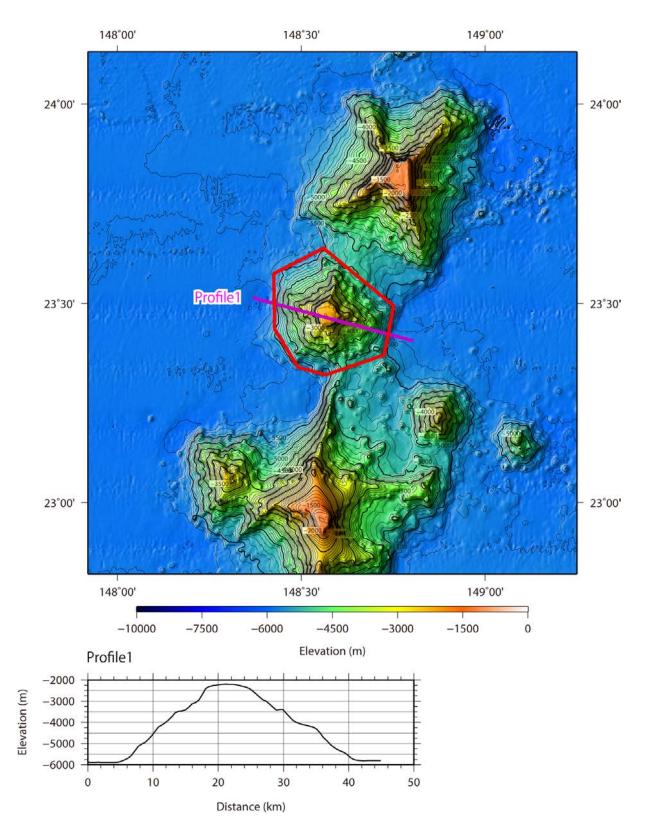


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Ko-Hakucho Guyot.