INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC **ORGANIZATION**

Kyuya Seamount

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

Northwest Pacific Ocean

<u>UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL</u> (See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and **NOTE** overleaf)

Ocean or Sea:

Note: The boxes will expand as you fill the form.

Name Proposed:

Geometry that best de	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lin	es* Multip	ole Combination of		
		73	' '	•	polygo	i		
		Yes						
* Geometry should be	clearly distingu	ished when	providing the coordina	ates below.				
			Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6′N	1)	Long. (e	e.g. 046°21.3′W)		
			22°52.44′N		128°35.61′E			
Coordinates:			22°52.52′N		128°43.06′E			
			22°47.90′N		128°45.80′E			
			22°49.18′N		128°48.80′E			
			22°47.30′N		128°53.34′E			
			22°36.39′N		128°52.71′E			
			22°38.39′N		128°46.79′E			
			22°39.85′N		128°42.46′E 128°38.95′E			
			22°38.05′N 22°41.90′N		128°38.95°E 128°34.32′E			
			22 41.90 N 22°52.44′N		128°35.61′E			
		1	22 UZ.TTIN	<u>i</u>	12			
	M	D 41- ·	5 254	C4		1 656 / 101		
Feature	Maximum Minimum l		5,254 m 3,598 m	Steepn Shape		1,656 m / 18 km Elongated		
Description:	Total Relie		1,656 m		sion/Size:	$35 \text{ km} \times 25 \text{ km}$		
	10tal Relic	1 .	1,030 III	Dillicii	SIOII/ SIZC .	1 33 KIII × 23 KIII		
Associated Feature	S:	Great	Writers Seamount P	rovince				
Chart/Map References:		Showr	Shown Named on Map/Chart:		6721			
		Showr	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:					
		Within	Within Area of Map/Chart:					
Reason for Choice of	Name (if a	It is na	med after a famous no	velist Kvuva	Fukada. This se	amount is one of the		
person, state how associated with the feature to be named):			It is named after a famous novelist Kyuya Fukada. This seamount is one of the constituent seamount of the Great Writers Seamount Province. Please note that					
			"Kyuya" is the first name. Most of the "Great Writers" relevant to the Great Writers					
			Seamount Province were active in late 1800's to early 1900's. At that time, it was					
			common and popular for those writers to be called by their first names (see Action					
		SCUF	N 27/59).					
Discovery Facts:			Discovery Date:		Apr. 1997			
		Discov	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):		Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"			
Supporting Survey Data, including			Date of Survey:		Apr May and Nov Dec. 1997			
			Survey Ship:		Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"			
Track Controls:	ata, moluumig	Sound	Sounding Equipement:		Multibeam echo sounder			
Track Controls.			Type of Navigation:		Seabeam 210A GPS with Selective Availability			

	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.054 nm (100 m)	
	Survey Track Spacing:	6 nm	
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.		
Proposer(s):	Name(s):	JCUFN	
	Date:	August 28, 2017	
	E-mail:	ico@jodc.go.jp	
	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard Kasumigaseki 3-1-1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8932, Japan	
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):		

NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

Remarks:

- 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 <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** Place de Fontenoy B.P. 445 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: http://ioc-unesco.org/

Personal history of the late Mr. Kyuya Fukada

Given name: Kyuya **Family name:** Fukada

1903 Born in Kaga, Japan

1971 Diseased

Remarks (from Wikipedia): He was a Japanese writer and moutainer active during the Showa period of Japan. His most famous work was a non-fiction essay on the Japanese moutains, "100 Famous Japanese Mountains". It describes the 100 individual mounstains from Hokkaido (the northern island of Japan) to Honshu (the middle of the Japanese archipelago) to Kyushu (the southern island of Japan), including the world-famous Mt. Fuji.



See more at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ky%C5%ABya_Fukada https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/100 Famous Japanese Mountains

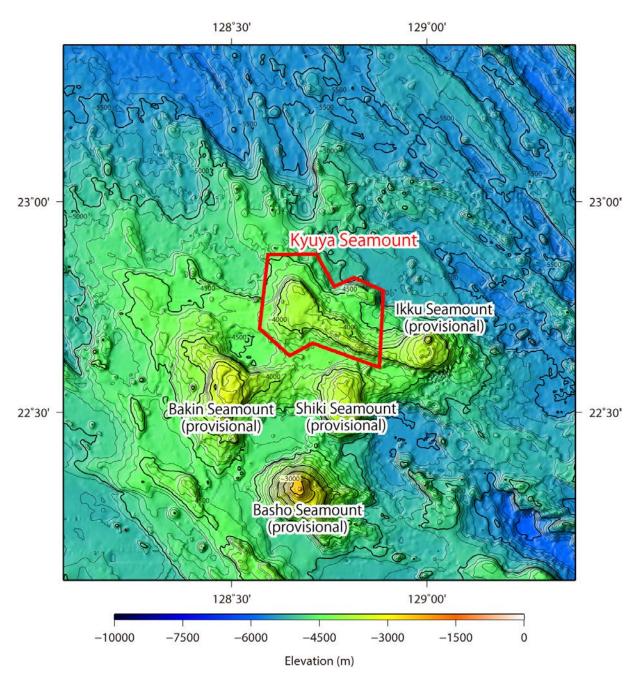


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Kyuya Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.

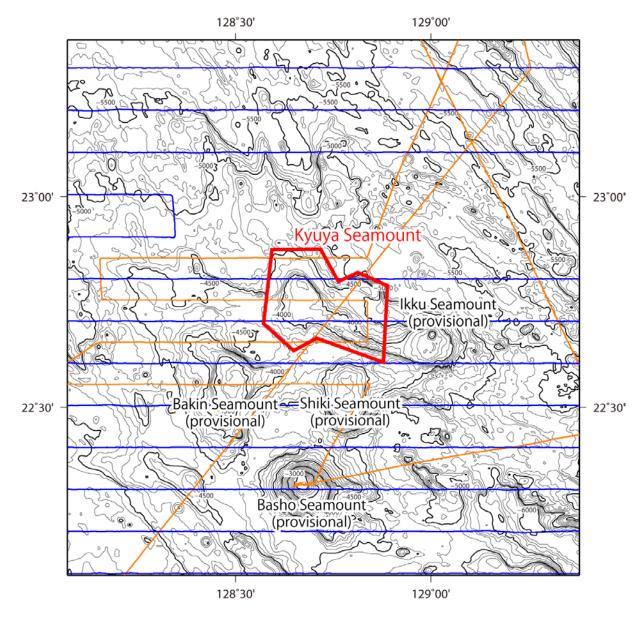


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Kyuya Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

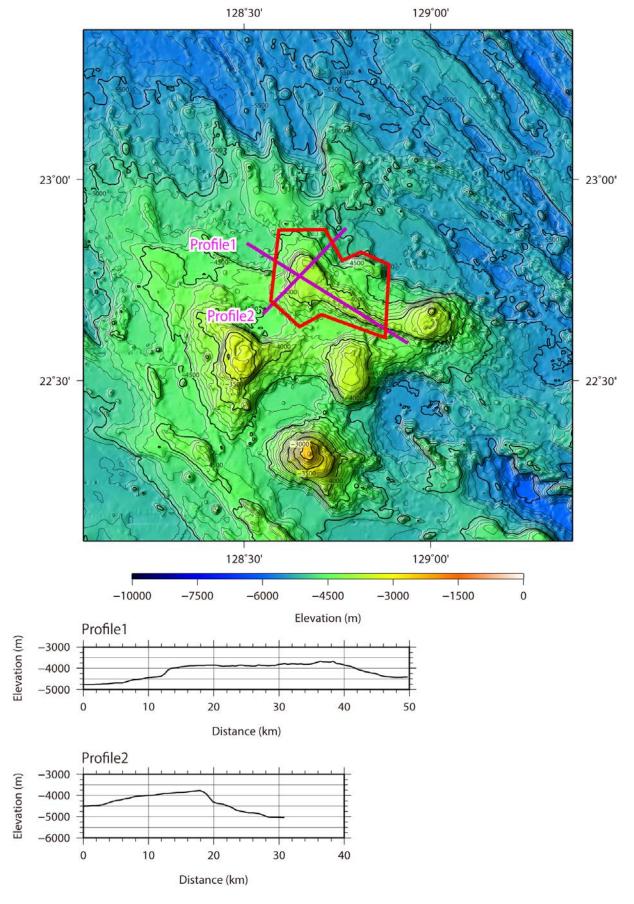


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Kyuya Seamount.