INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

IHO/IOC Form No. 1

UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See NOTE overleaf)

Ocean or Sea Northwest Pacific Ocean Name proposed Bando Abyssal Basin

and/or **B** - extremities (if linear feature) :

Lat. <u>34°40' N</u>	brace to $brace$	Lat. 32°50' N
Long. <u>142°05' E</u>		ĺ

Description (kind of feature) : basin

Identifying or categorizing characteristics (shape, dimensions, total relief, least depth, steepness, etc.):

Bando Abyssal Basin is a part of the Izu-Ogasawara Trench floor. It is actually occupies the northernmost part of the trench, and has an elongated (~ 180 km in length) and flat-bottomed trough-like basin with average water depth of ~ 9200 m.

Associated features : Izu-Ogasawara Trench

Chart reference :

Shown with name on chart No. ____

Shown but not named on chart No. Japanese chart No. 6603

Not shown but within area covered by chart No. _____

Reason for choice of name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named) :

"Bando" is the ancient name (back to as early as 7th century) of the Kanto Region that is currently known as the greater metropolitan Tokyo area. The basin is located in the northernmost part of the Izu-Ogasawara Trench, close to the Boso Peninsula (which is a part of the Kanto Region).

Discovery facts :

Date <u>Although the basin was first mapped with classic SeaBeam aboard S/V "Takuyo" in 1984, it was</u> again mapped with the modern multi-beam technique on Nov. 2001, Feb. 2005, July 2005, Oct. 2006 and Sep. 2007.

by (individuals or ship) <u>The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo" and "Shoyo"</u> By means of (equipment) : <u>Multibeam Echo Sounder SeaBeam 2112</u>

Navigation used : GPS

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles : 0.054 miles (100 m)

Description of survey (track spacing, line crossing, grid network, etc.) : <u>The basin was 100 % mapped with</u> grossly N20W-oriented survey lines.

Nature and repository of other survey activities (dredge samples, cores, magnetics, gravity,

photographs, etc.) : <u>Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department of Japan has geomagnetic and gravity</u> <u>data</u>

Supporting material : enclose, if possible, a sketch map of the survey area, profiles of the features, etc.,

with reference to prior publication, if any : bathymetric map (Fig.2) and map of survey lines (Fig.3)

Submitted by : Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department of Japan

Date : 18 April 2008

Address : 5-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

Concurred in by (if applicable) : _____

Address : ____

National Authority (if any) : Japanese Committee on Undersea Feature Names

Address : <u>5-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan</u>

NOTE : This form should be forwarded, when completed :

a) If the undersea feature is located in territorial waters :-

to your "National Authority for Approval of Undersea Feature Names" or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (see addresses below);

b) If the undersea feature is located in international waters :to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, at the following addresses :

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
UNESCO
Place de Fontenoy
75700 PARIS
FRANCE
Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail : info@unesco.org

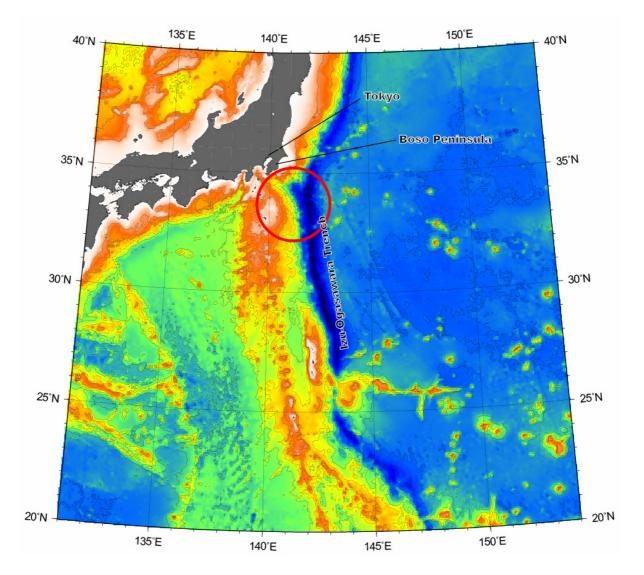


Fig. 1. Index map for the undersea features near the Boso Peniunsula, using the bathymetry data of ETOPO-2. The red circle indicates the concerned area.

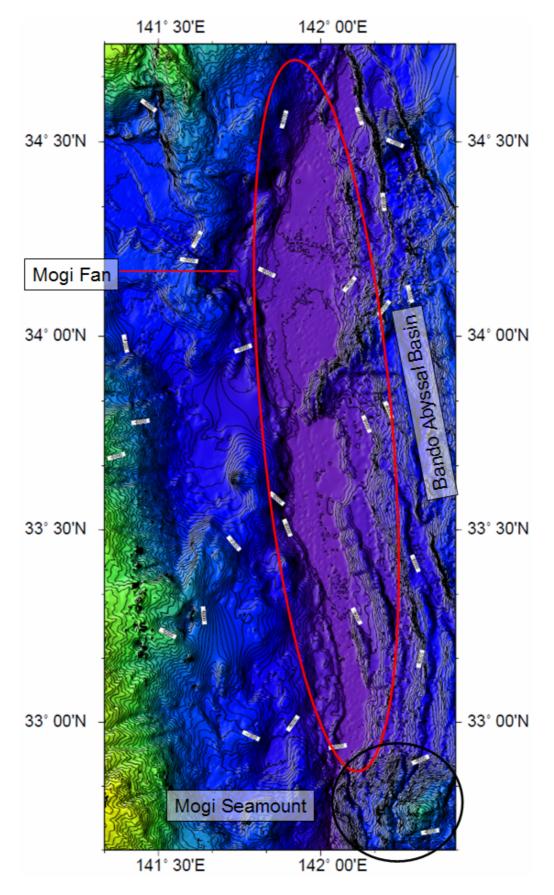


Fig. 2. Bathymetry of Bando Abyssal Basin (indicated by the red circle). Mogi Fan and Mogi Seamount are also shown. Contours in 100 m.

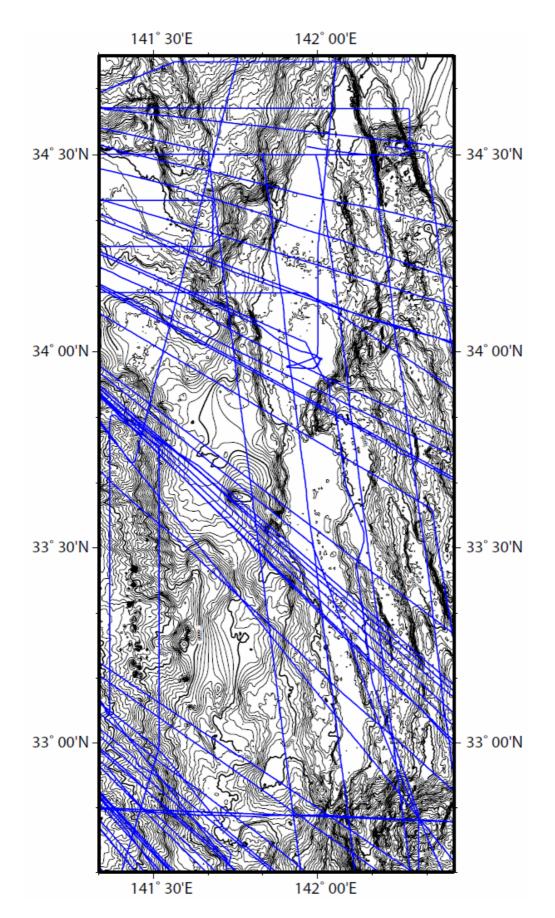


Fig. 3. Bathymetry of Bando Abyssal Basin, showing the track lines.