## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

IHO/IOC Form No. 1

## **UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**

(See NOTE overleaf)

Ocean or Sea <u>No</u>	rthwest Pacific Ocean Name propo	sed 1	Boso	Car	<u>iyon</u>
Coordinates:	A - of midpoint or summit : Lat kilometres in				direction from
and/or	${f B}$ - extremities (if linear feature) : Lat. 34°43' ${f N}$	)		(	Lat. <u>34°30' N</u>
	Long. <u>140°00' E</u>	}	to	{	Lat. <u>34°30' N</u> Long. <u>141°05' E</u>
Description (kind	of feature) : <u>canyon</u>				
Identifying or cat	egorizing characteristics (shape, dimens	ions,	total	relief	e, least depth, steepness, etc.):
channels. It is meanders and flows in Katsur	closely located to the southeast extends for ~ 110 km in WNW-	ese ESE	the dire	Boso ection	in into the Sagami Trough as tributary of Peninsula, near Tokyo. The canyon not the easternmost end of the canyon in the western end, whereas ~ 6500 m
Associated featur	es : <u>Boso Peninsula</u>				
Chart reference :					
Shown with nam	e on chart No				
Shown but not n	amed on chart No. <u>Japanese chart N</u>	<u> 10. 60</u>	<u>603</u>		
Not shown but v	within area covered by chart No				
Reason for choice	e of name (if a person, state how associ	ated v	with t	he fe	ature to be named):
The canyon is o	closely located to the southeast of t	the B	Boso !	Peni	nsula.
Discovery facts:					
Date Although 1	the basin was first mapped with Cl	assic	Sea	Bear	m aboard S/V "Takuyo" in 1984, it was
again mapped v	vith the modern multi-beam techni	ique (	on N	ov.	2001, Feb. 2005, July 2005, Oct. 2006
and Sep. 2007.	Note that old, single-beam data ob	<u>staine</u>	ed by	/ S/\	"Shoyo" in 1975 also exist; the feaure
•	ecognized as an escarpment, instead ipment): Multibeam Echo Sounder			•	
Navigation used :	<u>GPS</u>				
Estimated positio	nal accuracy in nautical miles: 0.054	mile	es (1	00 n	<u>1)</u>

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

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> data

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) : <u>Japanese Committee on Undersea Feature Names</u>
Address: 5-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

**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:-

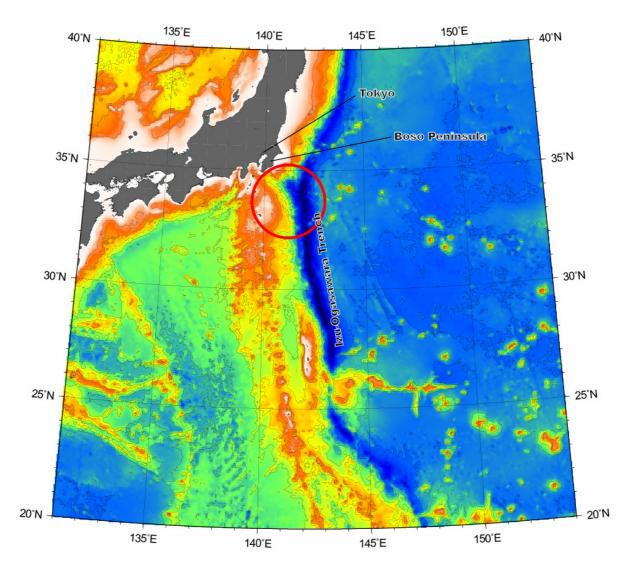
to the International Hydrographic Bureau or to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Bureau 4, quai Antoine 1<sup>er</sup> B.P. 445 MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX

Principality of MONACO
Fax: +377 93 10 81 40
E-mail: info@ihb.mc

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS FRANCE

Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail : <u>info@unesco.org</u>



**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.

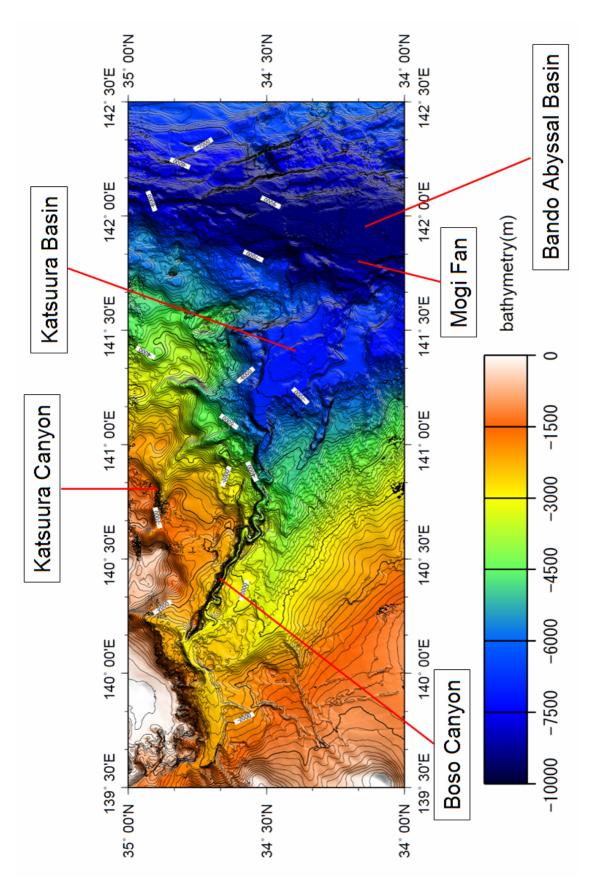
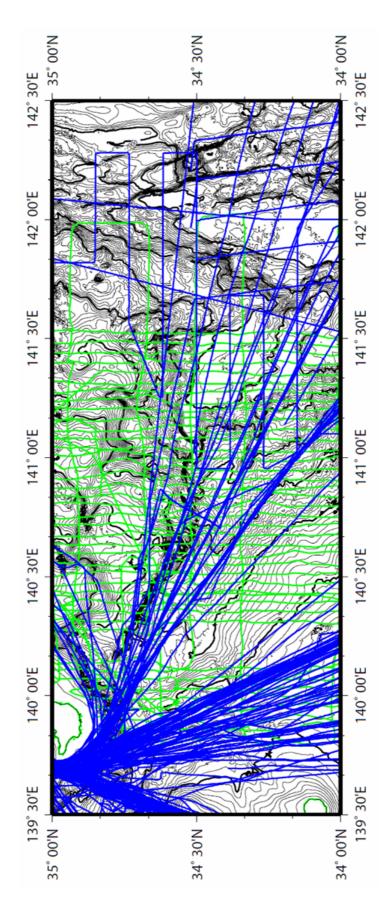


Fig. 2. Bathymetry of the undersea features near the Boso Peninsula. Contours in 100 m.



**Fig. 3.** Bathymetry of the undersea features near the Boso Peninsula, showing the track lines. Contours in 100 m. Tracklines in green are old single-beam surverys in 1975.