## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

## UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL (Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed:	Irago Knoll	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Pacific Ocean

Geometry that b	pest defines the fea	ature (Yes/No) :				
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
		Yes				

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

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
	32°59.7'N (summit)	137°23.6'E (summit)
	33°03.0'N	137°17.5'E
	33°05.0'N	137°22.0'E
	33°07.0'N	137°23.0'E
	33°08.0'N	137°28.0'E
	33°07.0'N	137°30.0'E
Coordinates	33°04.0'N	137°32.0'E
Coordinates:	33°01.0'N	137°33.5'E
	32°59.0'N	137°33.0'E
	32°58.5'N	137°31.0'E
	32°59.0'N	137°28.0'E
	32°56.0'N	137°26.0'E
	32°56.0'N	137°21.0'E
	33°00.0'N	137°17.5'E

	Maximum Depth:	4250 m	Steepness :	
Feature Description:	Minimum Depth :	3350 m	Shape :	
	Total Relief :	900 m	Dimension/Size :	25 km × 25 km

Associated Features:	The Irago Knoll is located to the west of the Enshunada-oki Seamount. All of these
	are part of the Zenisu Ridge.

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	6302,6602
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Named after the Irago Cape that is located to the west of the Enshunada Sea.
person, state how associated with the	
feature to be named):	

Discovery Fasta	Discovery Date:	Apr. 1987
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese Survey Vessel "Takuyo"

Supporting Survey Data, including	Date of Survey:	May. – Aug. 1995
Track Controls:		Jun. – Jul. 2002

Survey Ship:	The Japanese Survey Vessel "Meiyo" (1995) The Japanese Survey Vessel "Takuyo" (2002)
Sounding Equipment:	Multibeam echo sounder SeaBeam 2000 (1995) SeaBeam 2112 (2002)
Type of Navigation:	GPS with Selective Availability (1995) GPS without Selective Availability (2002)
Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100 m, 1995) 0.014 nm (26 m, 2002)
Survey Track Spacing:	Less than 13 km
Supporting material can be submitted as	Annex in analog or digital form.

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	08/09/10
	E-mail:	ohara@jodc.go.jp
Proposer(s):	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic
		Department, Japan Coast Guard
		Tsukiji 5-3-1,Chuo-ku,Tokyo,Japan
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization	
	and address):	

Remarks:	This is the unnamed knoll 14 in the reserve section of the gazetteer.

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 page 2-9) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHB 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 IHB or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB)	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
4, 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@ihb.mc	E-mail: info@unesco.org

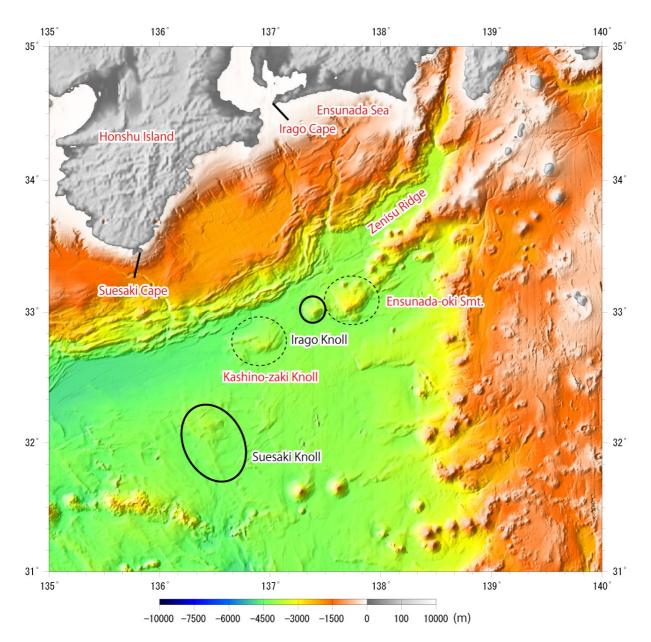


Fig. 1. Index map showing the location of the Irago Knoll.

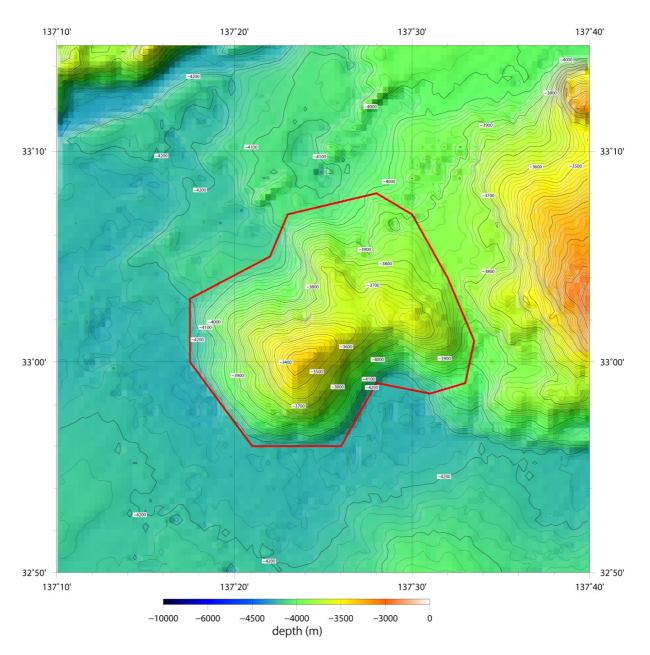


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Irago Knoll. Contours are in 20 m.

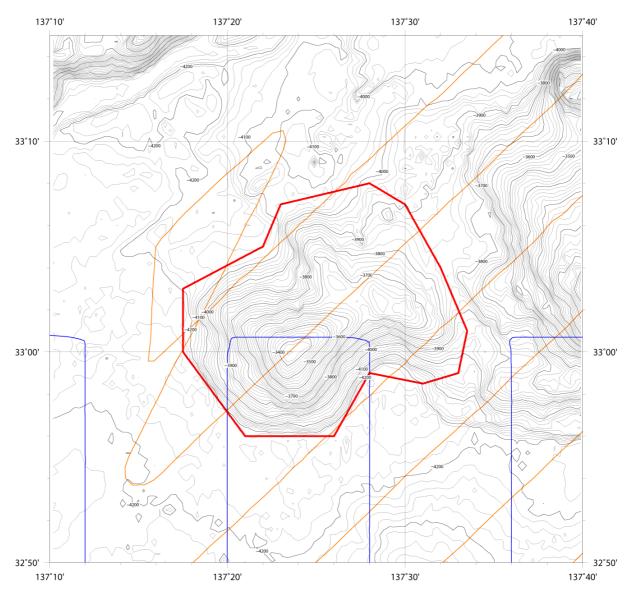


Fig. 3. Bathymetric map of the Irago Knoll, showing track lines. Tracklines in orange are surveys in 1995, in blue are surveys in 2002. Contours are in 20 m.