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:Okinoerabu KnollOcean or Sea:East China Sea

Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No):						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple	Combination of
					polygons*	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)
	27°39.38'N	127°37.65'E
	27°39.57'N	127°38.35'E
	27°39.70'N	127°39.22'E
	27°39.62'N	127°40.42'E
	27°39.26'N	127°41.07'E
	27°38.76'N	127°41.77'E
	27°37.88'N	127°42.38'E
	27°37.12'N	127°42.61'E
	27°36.20'N	127°42.59'E
Coordinates:	27°35.62'N	127°42.17'E
Coordinates.	27°34.83'N	127°40.78'E
	27°34.56'N	127°39.43'E
	27°34.72'N	127°38.15'E
	27°35.20'N	127°37.26'E
	27°35.65'N	127°36.52'E
	27°36.48'N	127°36.03'E
	27°37.43'N	127°35.98'E
	27°38.33'N	127°36.29'E
	27°39.01'N	127°36.81'E
	27°39.38'N	127°37.63'E

	Maximum Depth:	1105 m	Steepness:	~ 8 °
Feature Description:	Minimum Depth:	274.4 m	Shape:	conical
T. C.	Total Relief:	830.6 m	Dimension/Size :	8.8 km³; 85 km²

Associated Features: Crater, maar, fault, lava dome	
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	Shown Named on Map/Chart:		
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	W182B, 6315	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:		
Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Geographic name: Named after the adjacent Okinoerabu Shima Island		
	-		
Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	2011 Aug.	
DISCOVERY FACES.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Natsushima NT1115 cruise	
	Date of Survey:	2001、2011	
	Survey Ship:	Kairei, Natsushima	
Supporting Survey Data, including	Sounding Equipement:	SEABEAM2112, SEABAT8160	
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS	
Track Controls.	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.01 nm	
	Survey Track Spacing:	0.5~1 nm	
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.		
	Name(s):	Hisayoshi Yokose	
	Date:	2012 April	
	E-mail:	yokose@sci.kumamoto-u.ac.jp	
roposer(s):	Organization and Address:	Faculty of Science, Kumamoto	
1 10p0001(8).		University 2-39-1 Kurakami Chuoku,	
		Kumamoto 860-8555, Japan	
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization		
	and address):		

Remarks:

References

Sato and Yokose (2007) Geochemical characteristics of the volcanic rocks from the Tokara islands, Ryukyu volcanic arc, Japan. AGU Fall Meeting V41D-0825.

Yokose et al. (2009) Regularly spaced submarine rhyolitic-calderas on the Tokara volcanic ridge, northern Ryukyu arc, Japan. EGU Meeting XY541, Geophysical Research Abstracts.vol. 11, EGU2009-2283-5.

Yokose et al. (2010) Mid-Pleistocene submarine acidic volcanism of the Tokara Islands, Japan. Jour. Geogr. 119, 46-68.

Yokose et al. (2010) Submarine volcanic front on the central Ryukyu arc. JPGU Meetng, SVC063-32.

Yokose et al. (2010) Evidence of recent hydrothermal activity in the Amami submarine caldera: discovery of Fe-Mn crusts enriched in As and Mo. JPGU Meeting, R219-008.

Ishibashi (2011) Natsushima cruise report NT11-15, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Yokosuka,

Japan.(http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/catalog/data/doc_catalog/media/NT11-15_all.pdf)

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) 4, Quai Antoine 1er

B.P. 445

MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX

Principality of MONACO

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

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

UNESCO

Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS

France
Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: info@unesco.org

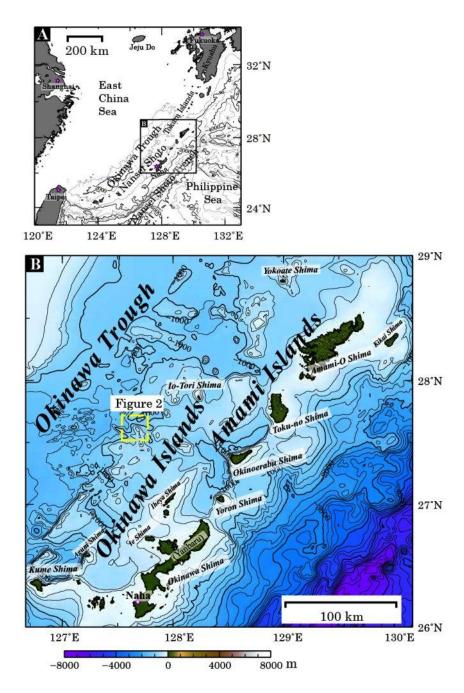


Figure 1. (A) Schematic bathymetric map (contour interval 1000 m) of the Nansei Shoto (Ryukyu Islands) and East China Sea. (B) Bathymetric details (contour interval 200 m) of the middle part of Nansei Shoto, the Okinawa and Amami Islands. Inset yellow box shows the Okinaerabu Knoll area. The area is covered by subsequent figure 2. The Okinaerabu Knoll lies on southwest of the Tokara volcanic chain.

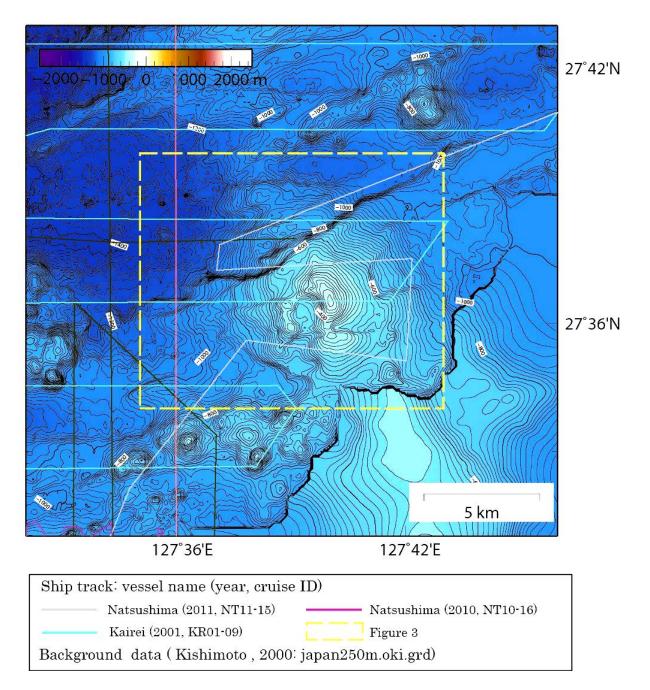


Figure 2. The distribution of multibeam tracklines from which bathymetry data were derived. (contour interval 20 m). Inset yellow box shows the Okinoerabu Knoll covered by subsequent figure 3. Kishimoto (2000) was used as a basemap grid in this bathymetric map.

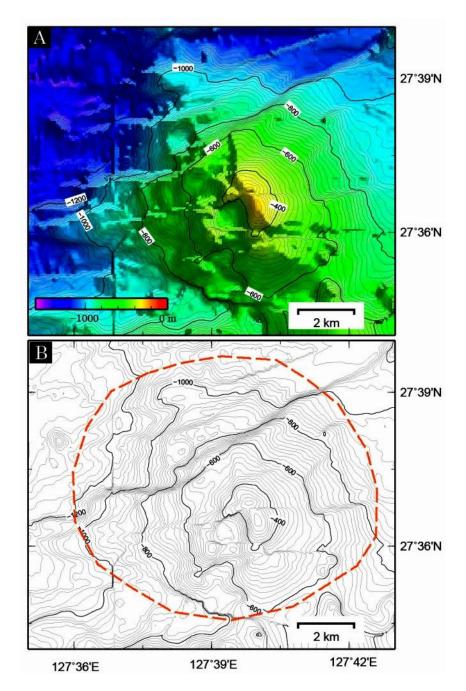


Figure 3. (A) Color shaded bathymetric map of the Okinoerabu Knoll (contour interval 20 m). (B) The polygons delineating the feature are shown in red dash lines (contour interval 20 m).

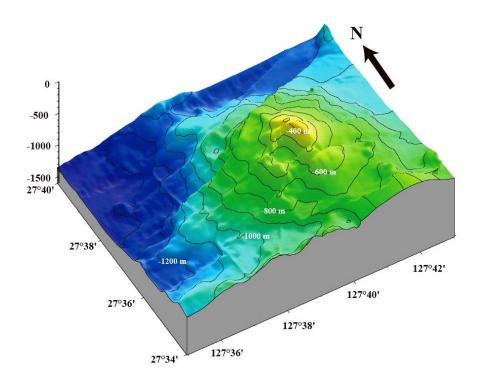


Figure 4. Three-dimentional perspective view of the Okinoerabu Knoll (contour interval 100 m) . The polygons delineating the feature are shown in red dash lines.

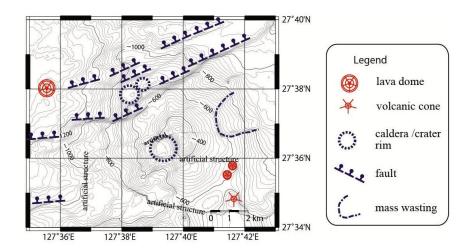


Figure 5. Geological interpretation (contour of interval 20 m) the Okinoerabu Knoll area based on the volcanic geomorphology and dredge samples.