

**UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**

(Sea NOTE overleaf)

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

<b>Name Proposed:</b>	Cook Basin	<b>Ocean or Sea:</b>	Southern, Indian, Atlantic Ocean
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<b>Geometry</b> that best defines the feature (Yes/No) :						
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple polygons*	Combination of geometries*
		x				

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

<b>Coordinates:</b>	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
	60°S	20°E

<b>Feature Description:</b>	Maximum Depth:		Steepness :	
	Minimum Depth :		Shape :	
	Total Relief :		Dimension/Size :	

<b>Associated Features:</b>	Weddell Abyssal Plain, Enderby Abyssal Plain. (Between the Antarctic Peninsula, North Weddell Ridge/western Southwest Indian Ridge, Kerguelen Plateau and the Antarctic continent.)
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<b>Chart/Map References:</b>	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

<b>Reason for Choice of Name</b> (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	<p>The proposed name is in honour of James Cook, commander of the first west–east circumnavigation in high latitudes (1772–1775).</p> <p>Following England to Cape Town, the voyage headed south, and crossed the northern boundary of the basin. More than 4000 nautical miles of the voyage was within the boundaries of the basin, and Cook and his crew were the first to cross the Antarctic Circle, east of Gunnerus Ridge. They later also crossed the 70th parallel northwest of Thurston Island.</p> <p>This voyage ranks as one of the greatest sailing ship voyages in history. Yet, apparently the only name in the Antarctic region named after James Cook, is Cook Mountains in the central parts of the Transantarctic Mountains.</p> <p>Sources: Encyclopædia Britannica 2004 Deluxe Edition CD / <a href="http://www.captcook-ne.co.uk/ccne/timeline/voyage2.htm">http://www.captcook-ne.co.uk/ccne/timeline/voyage2.htm</a> / SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica / <a href="http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Polar_Regions_exploration_1911.png">http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Polar_Regions_exploration_1911.png</a></p> <p>The significance of this voyage under Cook's command, and the vastness of the basin, suggests that Cook Basin might be an appropriate name for this undersea feature.</p>
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<b>Discovery Facts:</b>	Discovery Date:	
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	

<b>Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:</b>	Date of Survey:	
	Survey Ship:	
	Sounding Equipment:	
	Type of Navigation:	
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	
	Survey Track Spacing:	
Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.		

<b>Proposer(s):</b>	Name(s):	Anders Skoglund
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<b>Remarks:</b>	The basin comprising e.g. Weddell and Enderby Abyssal Plains does not have an approved name in the GEBCO gazetteer of undersea features. Elsewhere, the basin might be referred to as the Atlantic-Indian Basin (and similarly, the Australian-Antarctic and Bellingshausen Basins as the South Indian and Southeast Pacific Basins). Since the definition of the Southern Ocean, Atlantic-Indian Basin is not a geographically suitable name, as the largest portion of the basin lies within the boundary of the Southern Ocean. Given the vast extent of the basin, within three oceans and stretching from the Antarctic Peninsula in west to the Kerguelen Plateau in east, a geographically sense name seems less obvious. And looking at current GEBCO undersea feature names around Antarctica, quite many seem to be related to persons rather than geography.
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**NOTE :** This form should be forwarded, when completed :

- 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 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 outside the external limits 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: <a href="mailto:info@ihb.mc">info@ihb.mc</a>	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS France Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@unesco.org">info@unesco.org</a>
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