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 Drangedy Missere Lill Ocean or See. Dhiling	
	ine Sea

Geometry that b	est 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)
	22°15.61'N	125°00.32'E
	22°16.35'N	125°02.66'E
	22°04.77'N	125°17.45'E
	22°00.92'N	125°17.70'E
	21°59.27'N	125°18.74'E
	21°58.31'N	125°17.77'E
Coordinates:	21°58.42'N	125°15.20'E
Coordinates.	21°59.56'N	125°11.54'E
	22°02.74'N	125°07.25'E
	22°06.63'N	125°03.32'E
	22°11.73'N	124°59.98'E
	22°11.75'N	124°58.29'E
	22°13.41'N	124°58.12'E
	22°15.61'N	125°00.32'E

E	Maximum Depth :	5,500 m	Steepness :	
Feature	Minimum Depth :	4,344 m	Shape :	
Description:	Total Relief :	1,156 m	Dimension/Size :	$35 \text{ km} \times 30 \text{ km}$

Associated Features:

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	W1203, 6302

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Miyara is named after "Miyara River" in Ishigaki Island, one of the major
	islands of the Sakishima Islands. Miyara River is known for a vast
feature to be named):	mangrove forest.

Discovery Facts	Discovery Date:	Nov. 1997
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Nov. – Dec. 1997
Supporting Survey Data, including		Apr. – May 1999
Track Controls:	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"
		and "Shoyo"

Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder	
	Seabeam 210A (1997)	
	Seabeam 2112 (1999)	
Type of Navigation:	GPS with Selective Availability	
Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100 m)	
Survey Track Spacing:	5 nm	
Supporting material can be submitted a	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	Aug. 17, 2016
	E-mail:	ico@jodc.go.jp
	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic
Proposer(s):		Department, Japan Coast Guard
		Kasumigaseki 3-1-1,Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
		100-8932, Japan
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization	
	and address):	

Remarks:	The position of the summit is located in (22°08.66'N, 125°05.96'E).
itemarks.	

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
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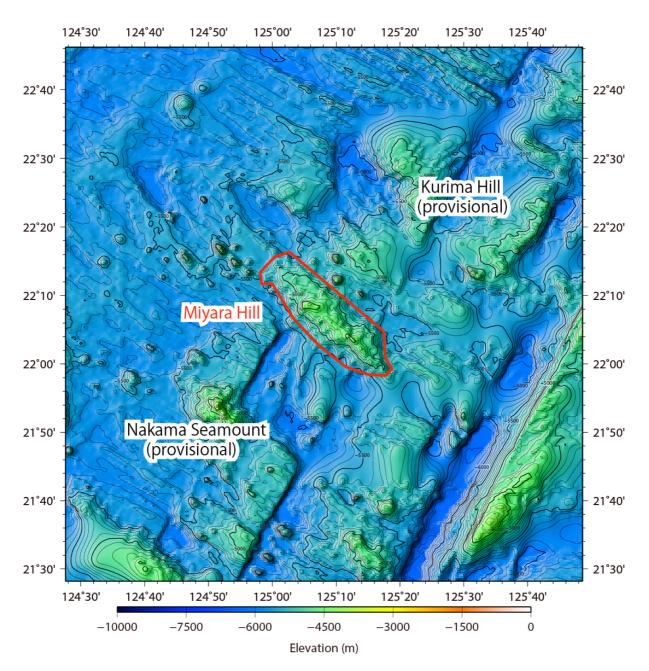


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Miyara Hill. Contours are in 100 m.

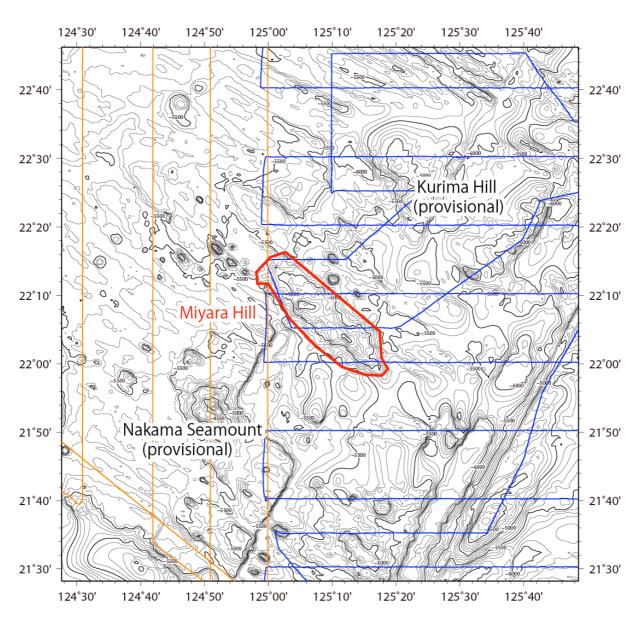


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Miyara Hill, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m. Blue is the survey with the Seabeam210A, and orange is the survey with the Seabeam2112.

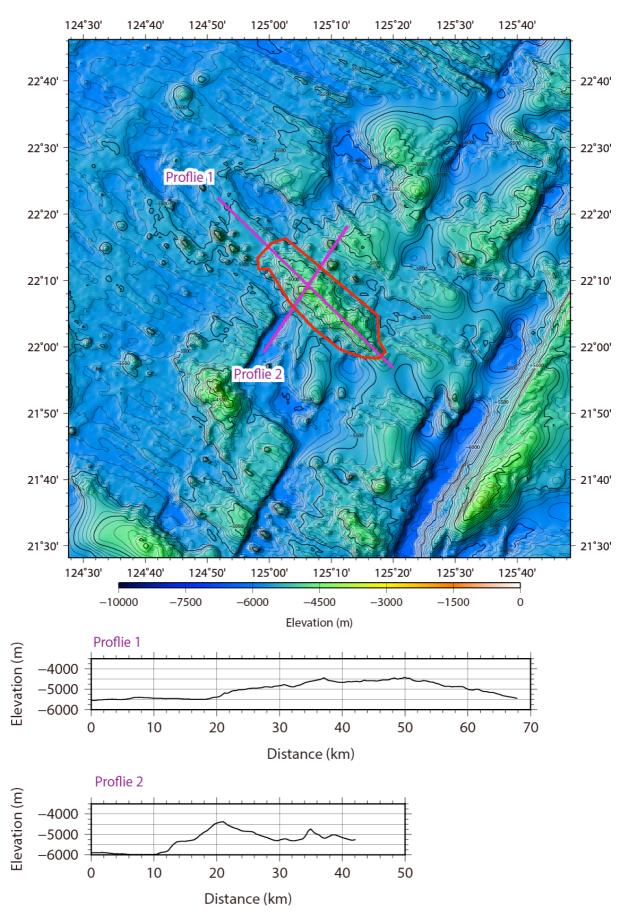


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Miyara Hill.