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:	Oda Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	Northwest Pacific Ocean

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)
	27°55.04'N	152°11.20'E
	27°58.83'N	152°13.52'E
	27°58.86'N	152°19.48'E
	27°56.93'N	152°23.19'E
Coordinatoo	27°51.81'N	152°24.79'E
Coordinates:	27°47.21'N	152°24.38'E
	27°47.90'N	152°17.55'E
	27°49.19'N	152°14.68'E
	27°53.09'N	152°11.07'E
	27°55.04'N	152°11.20'E

F = = 4	Maximum Depth :	6,000 m	Steepness :	
Feature	Minimum Depth :	3,177 m	Shape :	Slightly elongated
Description:	Total Relief :	2,823 m	Dimension/Size :	25 km imes 20 km

Associated Features:

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	6727
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	W48

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Named after a paleontologist the late Dr. Motoyoshi Oda.
person, state how associated with the	
feature to be named):	

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	Oct. 1999
Discovery Facts.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Oct. – Nov. 1999
	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"
	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder
Supporting Survey Data, including		Seabeam 2112
Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS with Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	Less than 10 nm
	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
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization	
	and address):	

Remarks:	The position of the summit is located in (27°52.76'N, 152°19.40'E).

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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Personal history of the late Dr. Motoyoshi Oda

Given name: Motoyoshi Family name: Oda

1946 Born October 2015 Diseased

Education

1974 PhD, Tohoku University

Professional carrier:

1976-1986 Assistant Professor, Tohoku University 1986-1993 Associate Professor, Kumamoto University 1993-2000 Professor, Kumamoto University 2000-2009 Professor, Tohoku University

Remarks:

He was a paleontologist majoring planktonic foraminifera. He contrinuted to paleo-oceanography in Japan, focusing on paleo-environmetal study of the Western Pacific and the Kuroshio Current area. In his later career, he worked for IODP (Integrated Ocean Drilling Program, currently International Ocean Discovery Program), as a steering committee member.

List of selected publications:

- **Oda, M.**, Planktonic foraminiferal biostratigraphy of the Late Cenozoic sedimentray sequence, Central Honshu, Japan, Science Reports of the Tohoku University, 2nd Ser. (Geology), 48, 1-72, 1977.
- **Oda, M.** and M. Yamasaki, Sediment trap results from the Japan Trench in the Kuroshio domain: seasonal variations in the planktic foraminiferal flux, Journal of Foraminiferal Research, 35, 315-326, 2005.
- Sato, K., M. Oda, S. Chiyonobu, K. Kimoto, H. Domitsu, and J.C. Ingle, Establishment of the western Pacific warm pool during the Pliocene: Evidence from planktic foraminifera, oxygen isotopes, and Mg/Ca ratios, Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 265, 140-147, 2008.
- Takayanagi, Y., T. Saito, H. Okada, K. Ishizaki, M. Oda, S. Hasegawa, H. Okada, and S. Manichkam, Mid-Quaternary Paleoceanographic Trend in Near-shore Waters of the Northwest Pacific: A Case Study Based on an Offshore Well, Science Reports of the Tohoku University, 2nd Ser. (Geology), 57, 105-137, 1987.



Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Oda Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.



Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Oda Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.



Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Oda Seamount.