## 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:Tomori SeamountOc	ean or Sea: Philippine Sea
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Geometry that best defines the feature (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)
	24°02.80'N	125°29.97'E
	24°11.15'N	125°33.97'E
	24°14.87'N	125°40.18'E
	24°12.93'N	125°44.46'E
	24°05.37'N	125°50.46'E
Coordinates:	23°57.66'N	126°01.31'E
Coordinates:	23°52.88'N	126°00.31'E
	23°51.45'N	125°52.53'E
	23°47.84'N	125°49.44'E
	23°46.73'N	125°42.95'E
	23°53.59'N	125°36.26'E
	24°02.80'N	125°29.97'E

E (	Maximum Depth :	1,900 m	Steepness :	
Feature	Minimum Depth :	550 m	Shape :	
Description:	Total Relief :	1,350 m	Dimension/Size :	55  km  imes 50  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	Tomori is the name of a town in Miyako Island, one of the major islands of
person, state how associated with the	the Sakishima Islands.
feature to be named):	

	Discovery Date:	Jan. 1996
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"

	Date of Survey:	Jan. – Feb. 1996
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:		Nov. – Dec. 1997
		May – Jun. 2005
Track Controis.	Survey Ship:	The Japanese survey vessel "Takuyo"
		and "Shoyo"

Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder Seabeam 210A (1996 and 1997) Seabeam 2112 (2005)
Type of Navigation:	GPS with Selective Availability (1996 and 1997) GPS without Selective Availability (2005)
Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	0.054 nm (100m) (1996 and 1997) 0.014 nm (26 m) (2005)
Survey Track Spacing:	Less than 7 nm (3 nm on summit)
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
Proposer(s):	Organization and Address:	Hydrographic and Oceanographic 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 (23°59.77'N, 125°45.57'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) 4, Quai Antoine 1er B.P. 445 MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX Principality of MONACO Fax: +377 93 10 81 40	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) UNESCO Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS <u>France</u> Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12
E-mail: <u>info@ihb.mc</u>	E-mail: <u>info@unesco.org</u>

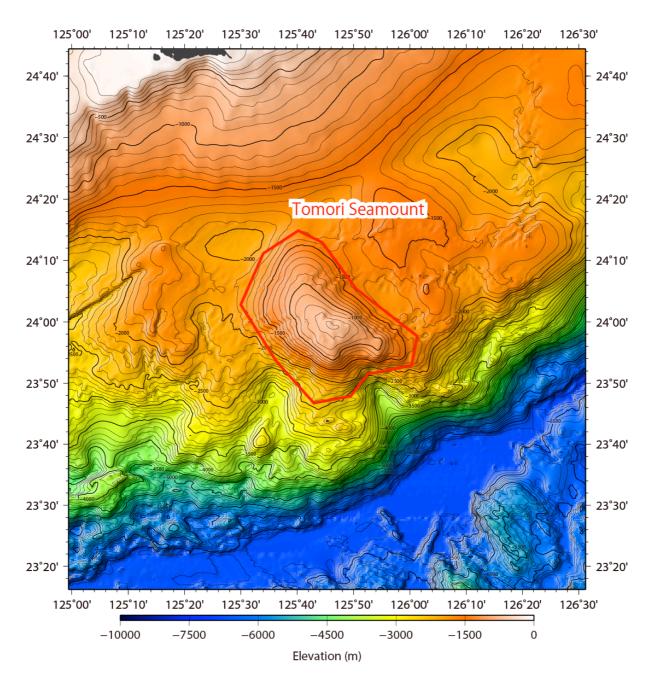


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Tomori Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.

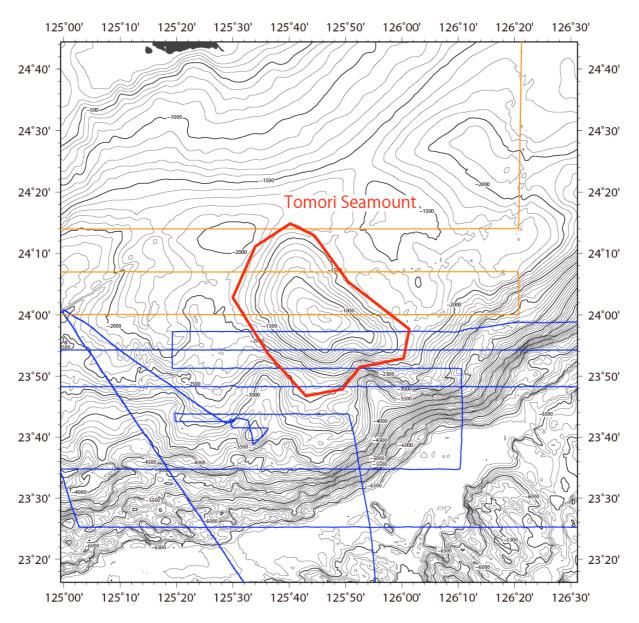


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Tomori Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m. Blue is the survey with the Seabeam210A, and orange is the survey with the Seabeam2112.

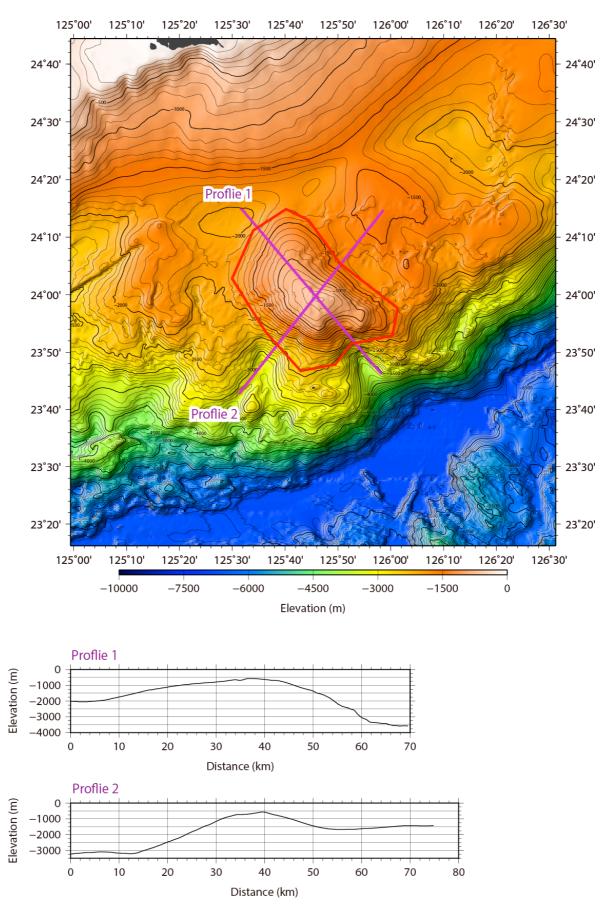


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Tomori Seamount.