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:	**Thompson Seamount**	**Ocean or Sea:**	South Pacific Ocean

Geometry 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.*

	Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)	Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)
Coordinates:	35°17.09'S (centre)	178°51.75'E (centre)
	35°20.65`S	178°50.583`E
	35°20.45`S	178°48.833`E
	35°19.767`S	178°47.6`E
	35°17.767`S	178°46.85`E
	35°15.517`S	178°47.567`E
	35°14.583`S	178°49`E
	35°14.317`S	178°50.967`E
	35°14.733`S	178°54.1`E
	35°15.583`S	178°55.75`E
	35°17.9`S	178°56.617`E
	35°18.9`S	178°55.95`E
	35°20.1`S	178°54.083`E
	35°20.65`S	178°50.583`E

Feature Description:	Maximum Depth:	2500 metres	Steepness :	
	Minimum Depth :	1250 metres	Shape :	Volcanic cone
	Total Relief :	1250 metres	Dimension/Size :	15 x 11 km

Associated Features:	Rumble II East Seamount lies 24 km to SW and Silent II Seamount lies 12 km to the north.

Chart/Map References:	~~Shown Named on Map/Chart:~~ Named in an internationally peer reviewed journal	IC Wright, TJ Worthington & JA Gamble (2006). New multibeam mapping and geochemistry of the 308–358 S sector, and overview, of southern Kermadec arc volcanism. *Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research* 149, 263 – 296.
	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	Chart NZ 14600 INT 600, INT 605

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named)**:**	Named after Rose-Marie Claire Thompson (1942-dec'd), New Zealand Oceanographic Institute, DSIR, who wrote and organised New Zealand's Undersea Feature Gazetteer.

Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	2002

	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	RV Tangaroa (2)

Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey:	2002 - 2012
	Survey Ship:	RV Thomas Thompson (2009), RV Yokosuka (2004, 2006), RV Tangaroa (2002, 2011, 2012)
	Sounding Equipment:	SeaBeam 2112, EM12, EM300 EM302 multibeam
	Type of Navigation:	DGPS
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	25 m
	Survey Track Spacing:	Multiple tracks with variable spacing
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

Proposer(s):	Name(s):	Mr Mark Dyer (Chairperson of the NZGB) & Mr Adam Greenland (National Hydrographer)
	Date:	27 June 2016
	E-mail:	markdyer@linz.govt.nz
	Organization and Address:	New Zealand Geographic Board PO Box 5501 Wellington 6145 New Zealand
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	Dr Vaughan Stagpoole V.Stagpoole@gns.cri.nz GNS Science PO Box 30 368 Lower Hutt 5040 New Zealand

Remarks:	The New Zealand Geographic Board adopted **Thompson Seamount** as an official undersea feature name on 26 May 2016.

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: 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

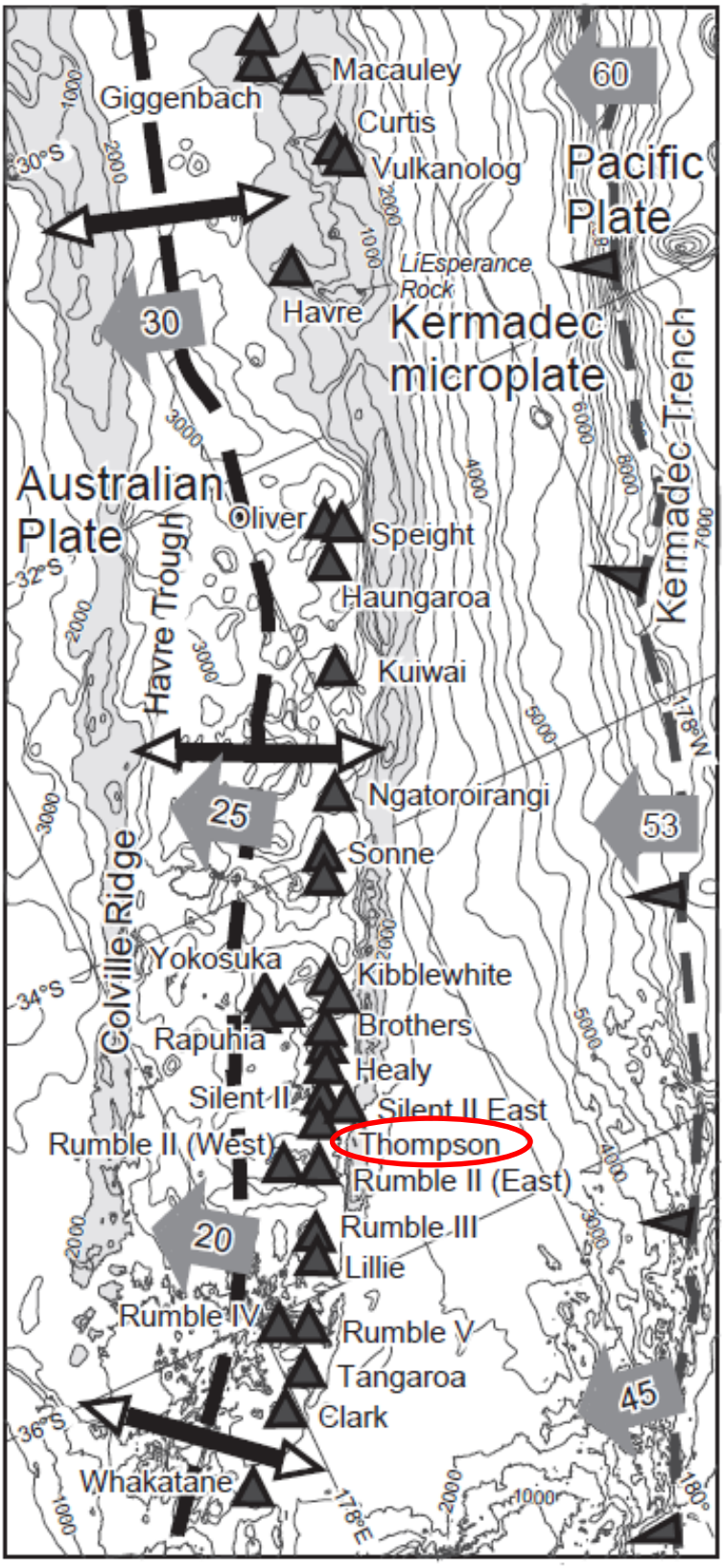
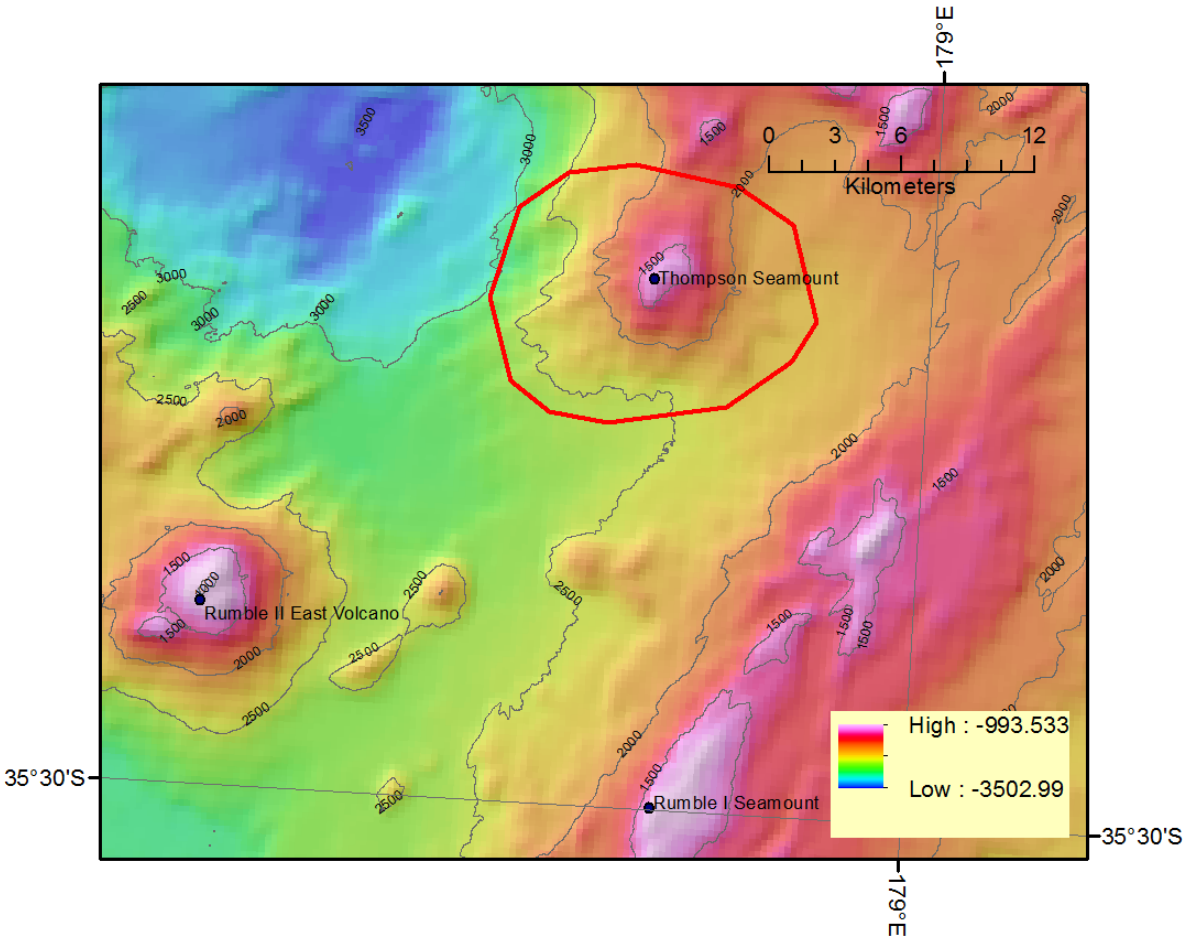
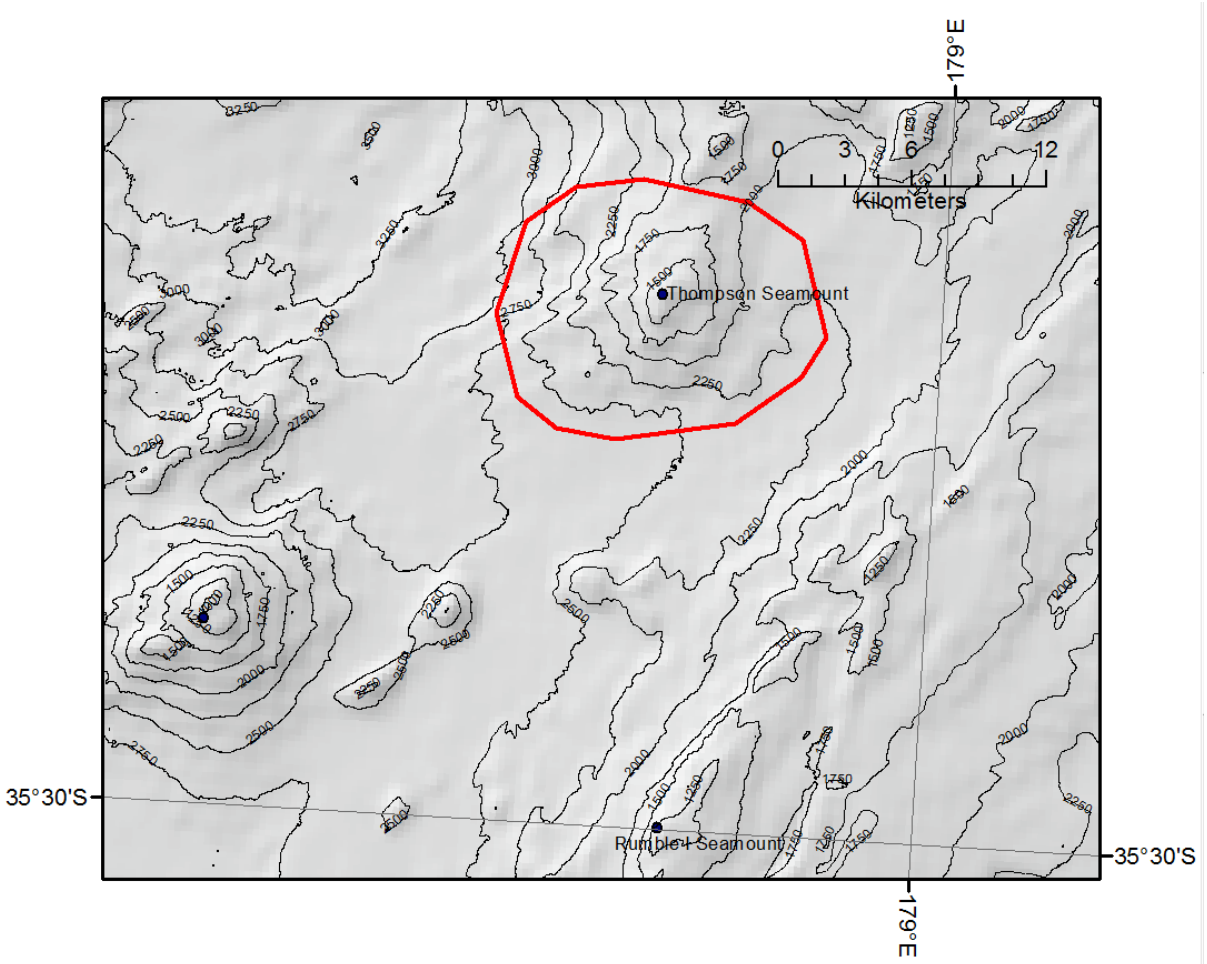


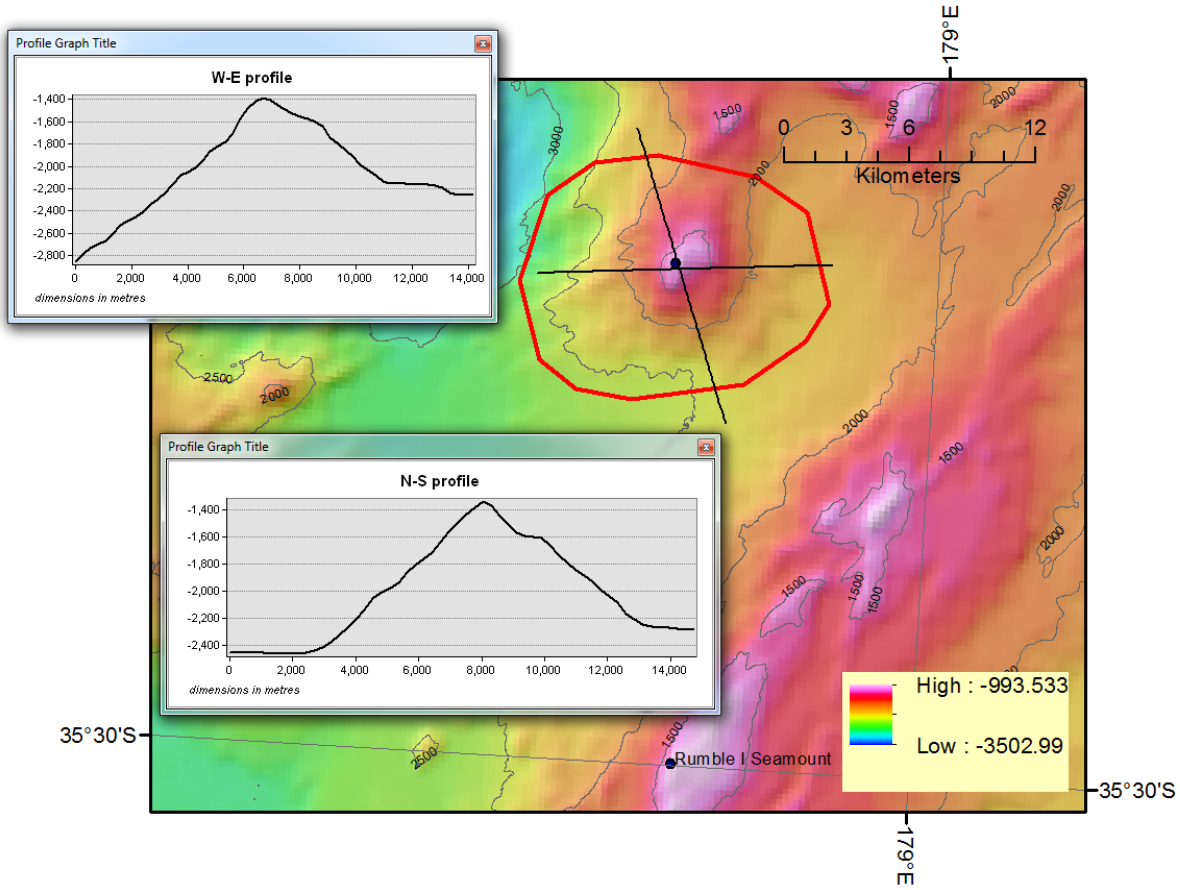
Fig. 2A of Wright et al 2006. Regional setting of the southern and central Kermadec subduction system, including newly discovered volcanoes (closed triangles) of the arc front [including Thompson]. Dashed lines show location of the subduction and extensional plate boundaries, east and west of the Kermadec microplate, respectively, with grey arrows showing estimated relative Pa–Ke and Ke–Au plate motion in millimeters per annum.



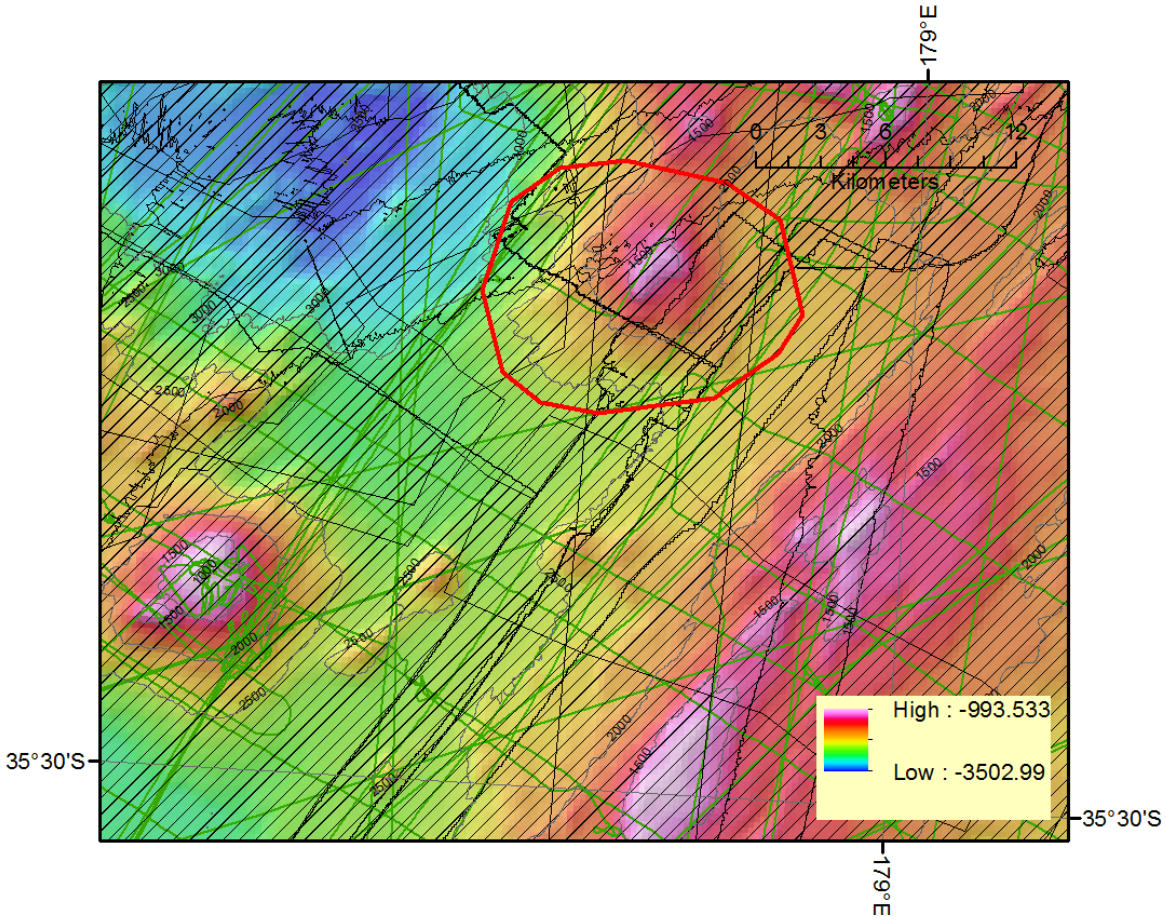
Bathymetry of Thompson Seamount (250m grid) and polygon around the feature.



Bathymetry contours on hillshade background



Profiles of Thompson Seamount (dimensions in metres).



Data coverage

Cross-hatch = multibeam bathymetry coverage

Dark green = single beam bathymetry data