INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC **ORGANIZATION**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC **COMMISSION (of UNESCO)**

<u>UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL</u> (See **NOTE** overleaf)

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

	·			
Name Proposed:	Wenwang Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	South Atlantic Ocean	

Geometry that b	Geometry that best defines the feature (Yes/No):					
Point	Line	Polygon	Multiple points	Multiple lines*	Multiple	Combination of
					polygons*	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 °44.1′ S (Summit)	13 °11.0′ W (Summit)
	22 49.9′ S (Bottom)	13 21.6' W (Bottom)
	22 49.1′ S	13 25.4′ W
	22 46.7′ S	13 27.6′ W
	22 °44.3′ S	13 27.9′ W
	22 42.4′ S	13 25.9′ W
	22 42.2′ S	13 °23.6′ W
	22 40.6′ S	13 °20.5′ W
	22 39.2′ S	13 °15.3′ W
Coordinates:	22 37.9′ S	13 °12.4′ W
	22 38.0′ S	13 °08.0′ W
	22 39.6′ S	13 °06.4′ W
	22 42.0′ S	13 °06.0′ W
	22 °44.7′ S	13 °06.3′ W
	22 46.9′ S	13 °06.4′ W
	22 47.0′ S	13 °10.8′ W
	22 47.7′ S	13 °13.9′ W
	22 48.4′ S	13 °16.9′ W
	22 49.9' S (Bottom)	13 °21.6′ W (Bottom)

D4	Maximum Depth:	3180 m	Steepness:	
Peature Descriptions	Minimum Depth:	2130 m	Shape:	elongated
Description:	Total Relief:	1050 m	Dimension/Size:	36 km×12 km

Associated Features:	Wenwang Seamount is located in the north of Kaifeng Seamount. The
	two seamounts are cut by a transform fault. It develops at off-axis area
	west of the valley.

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	GEBCO 5.12
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Wenwang(1094 BC-1043BC) was the first king of Zhou Dynasty in
person, state how associated with the	China. He was a famous sage in Chinese history, who also made
feature to be named):	outstanding contributions in Astronomy and Navigation.
L	

	Discovery Date:	Nov. 2017		
Discovery Facts:	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Chinese R/V Xiangyanghong No. 01		
	Date of Survey:	Nov. 2017		
	Survey Ship:	Chinese R/V Xiangyanghong No. 01		
Commandian Common Data includian	Sounding Equipment: ELAC SeaBeam 3012			
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	DGPS		
Track Controls.	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy (nm):	≤0.08 nm		
	Survey Track Spacing:	4 nm		
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form. See Annex			
	Name(s):	China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA)		
	Date:	Apr 08. 2018		
Proposer(s):	E-mail:	comra@comra.org		
	Organization and Address:	No.1 Fuxingmenwai Street, Xicheng District, Beijing		
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):			
Remarks:	This proposal has been reviewed and approved by China Subcommittee on Undersea Feature Names (CCUFN).			
	No.1 Fuxingmenwai Street, Xicheng District, Beijing, China, 100860 heyunxu@sina.com			

NOTE: This form should be forwarded, when completed:

- If the undersea feature is located inside the external limit of the territorial sea :a) 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

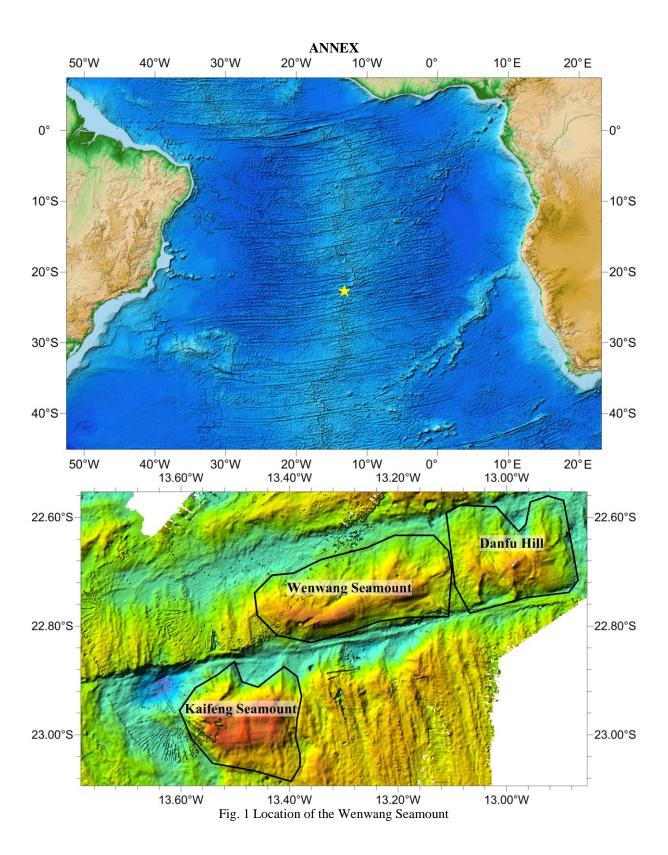
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

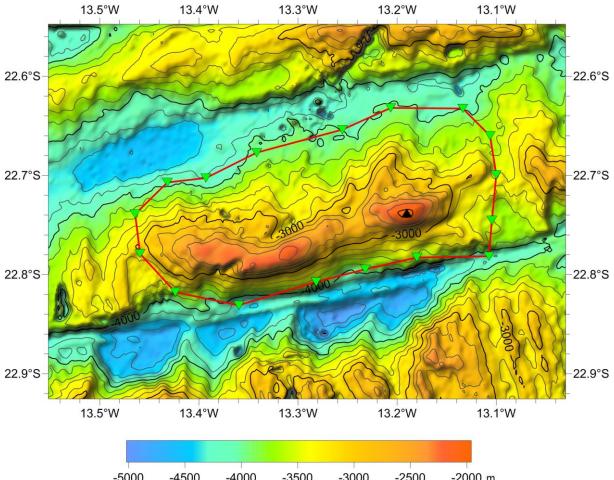
UNESCO

Place de Fontenoy 75700 PARIS

France

Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12 E-mail: info@unesco.org





-5000 -4500 -4000 -3500 -3000 -2500 -2000 m Fig. 2 Bathymetric map of the Wenwang Seamount (the contour interval is 200 m)

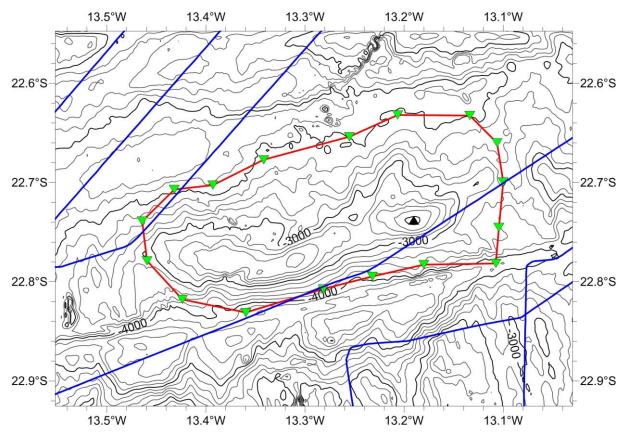


Fig. 3 Bathymetric and survey line map of the Wenwang Seamount (the contour interval is 200 m, blue ones are survey lines)

