

**UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL**  
(See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and **NOTE** overleaf)

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

|                       |   |                      |            |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Name Proposed:</b> | Pribilof (Pribylov) Canyon (revise ACUF and GEBCO location) | <b>Ocean or Sea:</b> | Bering Sea |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------|

|  |      |         |                 |                 |                    |                            |
|--|------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Geometry</b> that best defines the feature (Yes/No) : |      |         |                 |                 |                    |                            |
| Point  | Line | Polygon | Multiple points | Multiple lines* | Multiple polygons* | Combination of geometries* |
| Yes  | Yes  | No      | No              | No              | No                 | Yes                        |

\* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.

|                     |                               |                                |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Coordinates:</b> | Lat. (e.g. 63°32.6'N)         | Long. (e.g. 046°21.3'W)        |
|                     | Point (1552 m) 56° 00.0'N     | Point (1552 m) 169° 04.2'W     |
|                     | Line Start (61 m) 58° 00.0'N  | Line Start (61 m) 166° 56.8'W  |
|                     | Line Mid1 (154 m) 56° 19.6'N  | Line Mid1 (154 m) 168° 14.9'W  |
|                     | Line Mid2 (1552 m) 56° 00.0'N | Line Mid2 (1552 m) 169° 04.2'W |
|                     | Line Mid3 (2680 m) 55° 35.7'N | Line Mid3 (2680 m) 169° 31.9'W |
|                     | Line Mid4 (3229 m) 55° 32.1'N | Line Mid4 (3229 m) 170° 35.9'W |
|                     | Line End (3334 m) 55° 23.1'N  | Line End (3334 m) 170° 46.6'W  |

|                             |                 |        |                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Feature Description:</b> | Maximum Depth:  | 3334 m | Steepness :      | 0.6°                            |
|                             | Minimum Depth : | 61 m   | Shape :          | U/V                             |
|                             | Total Relief :  | 2786 m | Dimension/Size : | 528617 m long/<br>~25000 m wide |

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Associated Features:</b> | Bering canyons |
|-----------------------------|----------------|

|                              |                             |                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Chart/Map References:</b> | Shown Named on Map/Chart:   | US Bathy Chart AKUTAN –NN 2-4 |
|                              | Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart: | US Nav. Chart 16011           |
|                              | Within Area of Map/Chart:   |                               |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Reason for Choice of Name</b> (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named): | Pribilof (Pribylov) Canyon is already recognized by GEBCO and ACUF. GEBCO uses a line connecting 14 points, mostly following the same thalweg path as our analysis, but instead of the Pribilof Canyon “terminating” on the Bering Valley, GEBCO places it in what is actually shown to be a neighboring canyon. ACUF uses a single position in deep water (2898 m). |
|--|--|

|                         |                                |                           |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Discovery Facts:</b> | Discovery Date:                | 1958                      |
|                         | Discoverer (Individual, Ship): | Russian vessel “Zhemchug” |

|  |                     |         |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| <b>Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:</b> | Date of Survey:     | various |
|  | Survey Ship:        | various |
|  | Sounding Equipment: | various |
|  | Type of Navigation: | various |

|                     |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
|                     | Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):   | 100 m horizontal resolution bathymetry surface  |
|                     | Survey Track Spacing:   | various   |
|                     | Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form. Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (2018)  |   |
| <b>Proposer(s):</b> | Name(s):  | Mark Zimmermann & Megan Prescott  |
|                     | Date:   | July 2018   |
|                     | E-mail:   | mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov  |
|                     | Organization and Address:   | National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA |
|                     | Concurren (name, e-mail, organization and address):   |   |
| <b>Remarks:</b>     | <p>Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 7 (please see below).<br/> Harris et al. (2014): the western part of this feature is recognized as shelf incising canyon C8805.<br/> Harris and Whiteway (2011): recognized as unnamed canyon having two thalwegs that join near our suggested place name.</p> |   |

**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 Publication B-6) or, if this does not exist or is not known, either to the IHO 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 IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

|  |  |
|--|--|
| International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)<br>4b, Quai Antoine 1er<br>B.P. 445<br>MC 98011 MONACO CEDEX<br>Principality of MONACO<br>Fax: +377 93 10 81 40<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@iho.int">info@iho.int</a><br>Web: <a href="http://www.iho.int">www.iho.int</a> | Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)<br>UNESCO<br>Place de Fontenoy<br>75700 PARIS<br>France<br>Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 12<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@unesco.org">info@unesco.org</a><br>Web: <a href="http://ioc-unesco.org/">http://ioc-unesco.org/</a> |
|--|--|

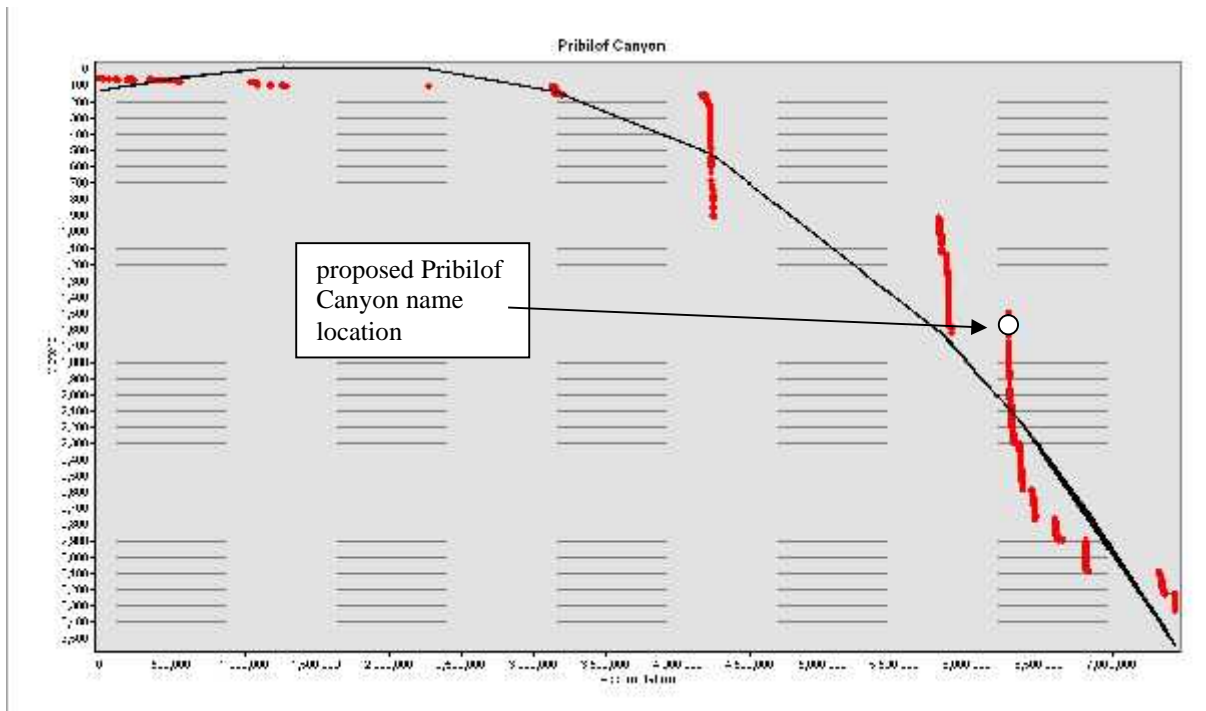


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path, with fitted curve.

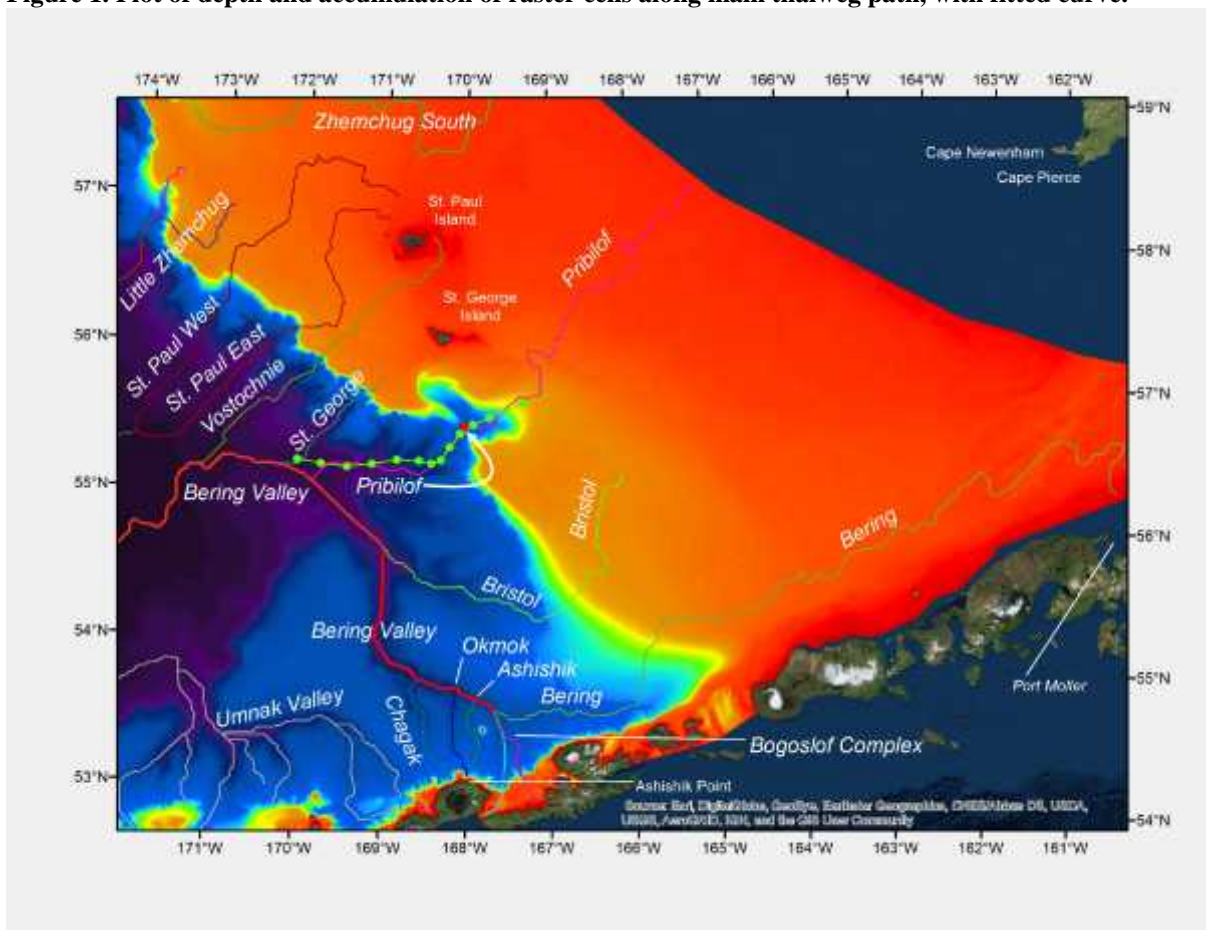


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 7. (Zimmermann & Prescott, 2018) “Thalwegs of the Bering Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope” showing proposed shift of Pribilof Canyon place name. GEBCO recognizes this feature with a line intersecting 14 points, the deepest of which falls on the canyon to the north. The ACUF position is in much deeper water but near (~200) our thalweg.