## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

## UNDERSEA FEATURE NAME PROPOSAL

(See IHO-IOC Publication B-6 and NOTE overleaf)

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

Name Proposed:	Jokat Seamount (or Wilfried Jokat	Ocean or Sea:	South Atlantic
	Seamount or Wilfried Seamount)		

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)
	32°13.5'S	32°01.1'W
	32°15.2'S	31°58.4'W
	32°17.6'S	31°55.8'W
	32°21.9'S	31°52.3'W
	32°23.9'S	31°51.8'W
	32°26.5'S	31°55.4'W
	32°27.1'S	32°02.9'W
	32°26.1'S	32°07.4'W
Coordinates	32°22.9'S	32°15.3'W
Coordinates.	32°21.7'S	32°17.6'W
	32°19.9'S	32°18.8'W
	32°18.9'S	32°16.7'W
	32°17.1'S	32°16.6'W
	32°15.5'S	32°18.2'W
	32°12.5'S	32°18.5'W
	32°10.3'S	32°11.9'W
	32°11.4'S	32°04.7'W
	32°13.5'S	32°01.1'W

Faatura	Maximum Depth:	4222 m	Steepness :	Mean 5°/ Max 41°
Feature Description:	Minimum Depth :	1658 m	Shape :	ridge-like
Description:	Total Relief :	2564 m	Dimension/Size :	47x27 km/1115 km <sup>2</sup>

Associated Features: Rio Grande Rise/Bromley Plateau

	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	BA4201
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a	Wilfried Jokat has published important papers about the interplay between
person, state how associated with the	tectonics and mantle plumes in the South Atlantic that have raised the key
feature to be named):	questions of our ongoing expedition MSM82 to the Rio Grande Rise. W.J. was
	actually one of the initiators of the MSM82 expedition. He has been a leader in
	the German Marine Geophysics community for the past three decades. W.J. has
	made fundamental contributions to our knowledge about continental (Pangaea)
	breakup, structure of passive continental margins, and the evolution of seamount
	chains in the South Atlantic. He is also a highly respected polar geophysicist who
	has also made fundamental contributions to our understanding about Arctic and

Antarctic geoscience.	

Diagovory Factor	Discovery Date:	?
Discovery Facis.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	? (satellite altimetry)

Supporting Survey Data, including	Date of Survey:	31.03.2019
	Survey Ship:	R/V Maria S. MERIAN
	Sounding Equipement:	Kongsberg EM122
	Type of Navigation:	SeaTex Seapath 320
Track Controls:	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in	Navigation (DGPS): <0.0005 M
	nautical miles (M):	Grid resolution 0.054 M
	Survey Track Spacing:	varying (~5 M)
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.	

	Name(s):	Wolfram Geissler, John O'Connor, Peter Hackspacher
	Date:	02.04.2019
	E-mail:	Wolfram.Geissler@awi.de
	Organization and Address:	Alfred-Wegener-Institut Helmholtz- Zentrum für Polar- und
		Meeresforschung, Am Alten Hafen 26, 27568 Bremerhaven, Germany
Proposer(s):	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	John O'Connor, j.m.oconnor@vu.nl, Earth and Life Sciences, VU University Amsterdam, De Boelelaan 1085, 1081 HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands
		Peter Hackspacher, peter.hackspacher@unesp.br, Department of Petrology and Metalogeny, Institut of Geocience and Exact Sciences, São Paulo State University- UNESP, São Paulo, Brazil

Remarks:	To support the choice of the name of a living person we have added a list of publications demonstrating the impact of Wilfried Jokat's contribution to ocean
	science. We wish to honor W.J. in this way because he retired from his official position on March 31, 2019, the same day we mapped Jokat Seamount.
	Digital bathymetry data can be made available if requested.

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 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 <u>outside the external limits</u> of the territorial sea:

- to the IHO or to the IOC, at the following addresses :

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
4b, 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@iho.int	E-mail: info@unesco.org
Web: <u>www.iho.int</u>	Web: <u>http://ioc-unesco.org/</u>