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:	Shoyo Seamount	Ocean or Sea:	N/A

Geometry that b	pest defines the fea	ture (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)
	22°29.65'N	142°53.31'E
	22°31.27'N	142°53.55'E
	22°32.79'N	142°54.13'E
	22°34.68'N	142°56.55'E
	22°35.49'N	142°58.58'E
	22°35.13'N	143°00.08'E
	22°34.46'N	143°01.82'E
	22°32.79'N	143°04.53'E
Coordinates:	22°30.37'N	143°05.30'E
Coordinates.	22°28.12'N	143°05.01'E
	22°25.65'N	143°04.53'E
	22°24.21'N	143°02.89'E
	22°22.27'N	143°00.85'E
	22°21.33'N	142°58.97'E
	22°22.59'N	142°57.66'E
	22°24.70'N	142°55.44'E
	22°27.53'N	142°53.74'E
	22°29.65'N	142°53.31'E

Faatura	Maximum Depth:	2,565 m	Steepness :	N/A
reature Decominitions	Minimum Depth :	505 m	Shape :	Irregular
Description:	Total Relief :	2,060 m	Dimension/Size :	$20 \text{ km} \times 25 \text{ km}$

Associated Features:	East Mariana Ridge, Minami-Sanpuku Seamount

Chart/Man Deferences	Shown Named on Map/Chart:	Japanese chart #6723 (to be published in July 26, 2019)
Chart/Map References:	Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:	
	Within Area of Map/Chart:	

Reason for Choice of Name (if a person, state how associated with the feature to be named):	Named after the Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo" which discovered this feature. This undersea feature name was accredited by JCUFN in 1977. This feature was also accredited by SCUFN, probably adopted from INT 510 (no specific date of approval is given).
	This feature is located on the East Mariana Ridge, which is in fact the volcanic front of the Mariana Arc. Because of the significance of its tectonic setting, many scientific papers were produced, dealing with the

 volcanoes along the East Mariana Ridge, including this feature. Among these, the following papers are noted: Bloomer S.H., et al., 1989, Physical volcanology of the submarine Mariana and Volcano arcs, <i>Bulletin of Volcanology</i>, 51, 210-224. Hein J.R., et al., 2008, Diffuse flow hydrothermal manganese mineralization along the active Mariana and southern Izu-Bonin arc system, western Pacific, Journal of Geophysical Research, 113, B08S14, DOI: 10.1029/2007JB005432. Naka, J., 1998, An outline of the Shinkai 2000 dive at the Ko-Hiyoshi Seamount, Northern Mariana arc, <i>JAMSTEC Journal of Deep Sea Research</i>, 14, 157-162 (in Japanese with English abstract) Nishizawa A., et al., 2003, Ocean Bottom Seismographic Observation at Minami-Hiyoshi Seamount at the Northern End of the Mariana Arc, Report of Hydrographic and Oceanographic Researches, 39, 3-21 (in Japanese with English abstract) Stern R.J., et al., 1984, Unzipping of the volcano arc, Japan,
 Stern R.J., et al., 1984, Un2ipping of the voicano arc, Japan, <i>Tectonophysics</i>, 102, 153-174. Note that the undersea feature names in the Japanese chart #6723 largely consists of two major categories. One is relevant to season names or seasonal/annual event in Japan, and the other is to discovering ship (all are fishery boats except one). The names belonging to the former category were mostly accredited by JCUFN in 1994.

Discovery Factor	Discovery Date:	Sep. 2001
DISCOVELY FACIS.	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"

	Date of Survey:	Sep. 2001
	Survey Ship:	Japanese survey vessel "Shoyo"
	Sounding Equipement:	Multibeam echo sounder
Supporting Survey Data including		Seabeam 2112
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Type of Navigation:	GPS without Selective Availability
	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M):	0.014 nm (26 m)
	Survey Track Spacing:	9 nm
	Supporting material can be submitted as	Annex in analog or digital form.

	Name(s):	JCUFN
	Date:	June 4, 2019
	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 (22°28.56'N, 142°59.16'E).
	This proposal is to define the polygon of an existing feature in SCUFN.

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: www.iho.int	Web: http://ioc-unesco.org/

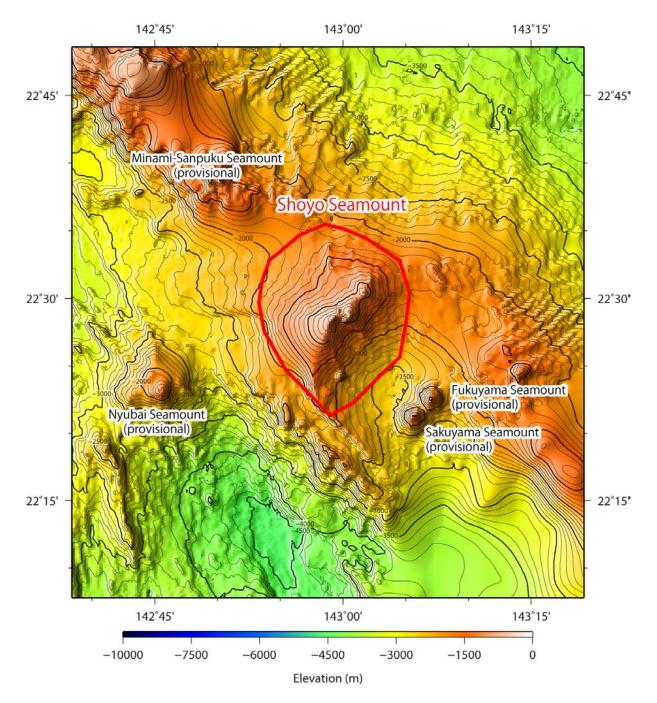


Fig. 1. Bathymetric map of the Shoyo Seamount. Contours are in 100 m.

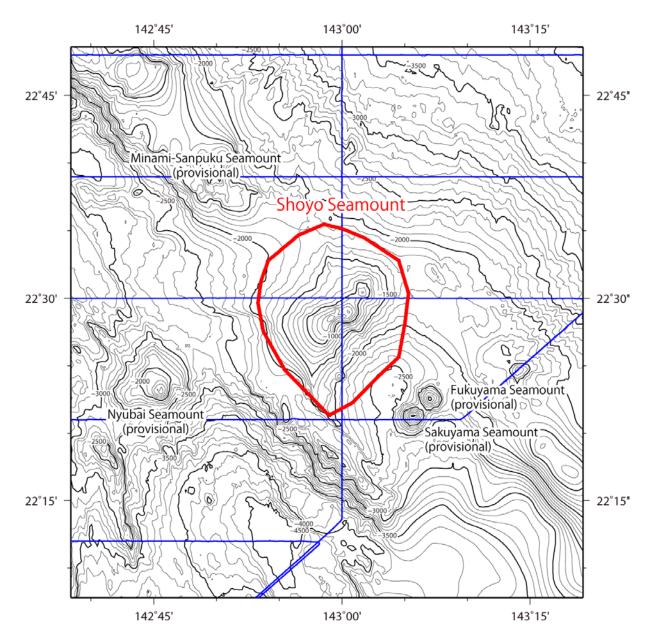


Fig. 2. Bathymetric map of the Shoyo Seamount, shown with track lines. Contours are in 100 m.

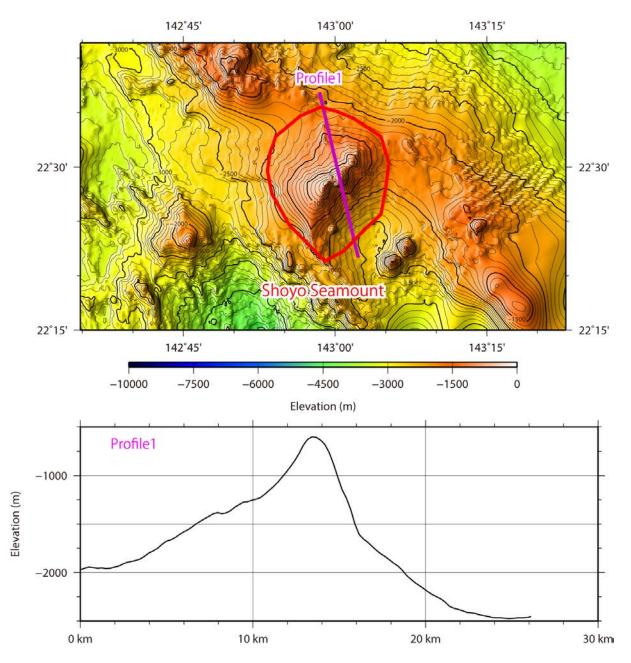


Fig. 3. Bathymetric profile across the Shoyo Seamount.

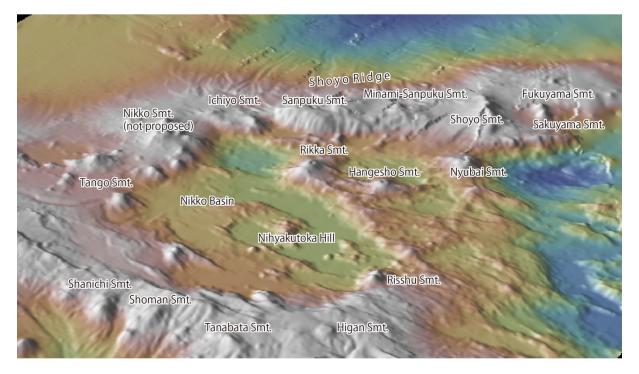


Fig. 4. 3D image of the Shoyo Seamount and its vicinity.