INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNIMENTAL 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: Middle Canyor name location GEBCO)			(revise ACUF new feature for		Ocean or Sea:		Bering Sea				
Geometry that bes		`	.,		,		r			55.7.76	
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Yes !	Yes	No	.!_		' Yes		polygons* geometries* No Yes				
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			_at. (e.g. 6			! !			°21.3'W)		
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			Mid1 (62:				ine1 Mid1				
			Mid2 (335				ine1 Mid2				
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			Mid3 (270				ine2 Mid3				
			Mid4 (318				ne2 Mid4				
			Mid5 (341				ne2 Mid5				
			Mid6 (358				ne2 Mid6				
			Mid7 (361				ne2 Mid7				
			Mid8 (372				ine2 Mid8				
			End (374)				ine2 End (
			L ia (0)	o, o.	20.011	i -		, or 1011,	02.		
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	Maximum	Denth: 13	743 m		Steep	ness ·		0.9°			
Feature	Minimum		7 <u>43 m</u> 31 m		Shape			U/V			
Description:	Total Reli		612 m		Dime		Size ·		24 m long		
Description.	I otal Ren		012 111		I Diffici	1131011/			00 m wid		
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Associated Feat		Northorn		Don on	oto Con ro						
Associated Feati	ures:	Northern	Cariyons	, reivei	iets Car iyo	ii, St. 1	ivalli lew i	-anyon			
		. Shown Na	amed on N	/lan/Char							
Chart/Map References:		Shown Lin	Shown Unnamed or		Man/Chart:		Nby Cha	H 512			
		\Atthin Arc	and Mon	Oborti		<u> </u>	USINAV. CHAILSIS				
		Within Area of Map/Chart:									
Reason for Choice	Our prop	Our proposed canyon is recognized by ACUF but not GEBCO.									
person, state how a		The ACUF place name is near the neighboring St. Matthew Canyon and									
feature to be name	d):		needs to be shifted south and west onto Middle Canyon.								
		1 10000 10									
		Δccording	; According to ACUF, the name origin is unknown.								
			; According to ACOF, the name origin is unknown. ; Please consider updating this to reflect the original publication by Carlson								
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	_,	,					
	and Karl (USGS), 1984, "Discovery of two new large submarine canyons						
	; in the Bering Sea". Marine Geology 56: 159-179.						
Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date:	1984					
	Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	Discoverer?					
	Date of Survey:	i various					
	Survey Ship:	! various					
	Sounding Equipement:	various					
Supporting Survey Data, including	Type of Navigation:	various					
Track Controls:	Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in	100 m horizontal resolution					
Track Corki cici	nautical miles (M):	bathymetry surface					
	Survey Track Spacing:	various					
	Supporting material can be submitted as Annex in analog or digital form.						
	Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (2018)						
	Name(s):	Mark Zimmmermann & Megan Prescott					
	Date:	July 2018					
	¦ E-mail:	mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov					
	Organization and Address:	National Marine Fisheries Service,					
Proposer(s):	į	NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science					
	į	Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE,					
	i :- <u>-</u>	Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA					
	Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization	1					
	; and address):	<u>.</u>					
	Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 8 (please see below).						
Remarks:	Harris et al. (2014): the upper part is						
Remarks:		recognized as blind canyon C8881.					
Remarks:	Harris et al. (2014): the upper part is	recognized as blind canyon C8881. ain thalwegs are recognized as					

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/

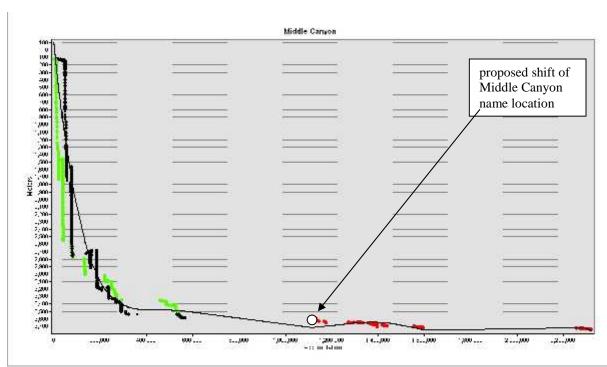


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path (red points), north thalweg (green points), south thalweg (black points), and fitted trend line.

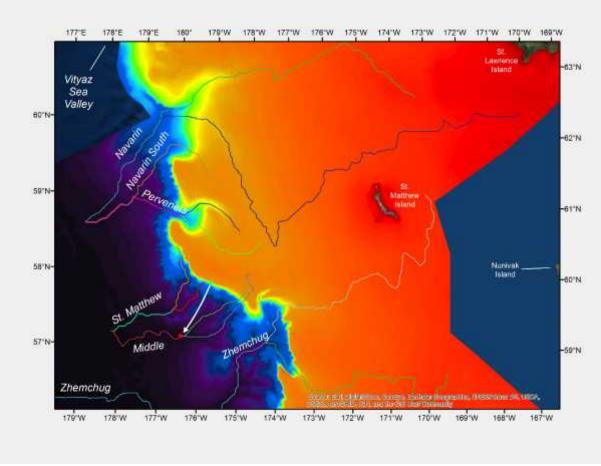


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 8. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Navarin Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Middle Canyon place name revision for ACUF (not recognized by GEBCO).