## 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:	Navarin Canyon (update GEBCO   Ocean or Sea: Bering Sea									
i 	name location, not in ACUF)						i !			
<b>Geometry</b> that best de	efines the fe	ature (Ye	es/No) :							
Point	Line		lygon	Multipl	e points	Multiple li	nes*	Multiple	Combination of	
		ļ		ļ	•			polygons*	geometries*	
Yes :	Yes	I	No	-1	√lo	Yes		. No	' Yes	
* Geometry should be clearly distinguished when providing the coordinates below.										
,				Lat. (e.g.	63°32.6′1	<u>,</u>	ī	Long. (e.g. 04	16°21.3'W)	
		<u>i</u> -		int (1764)			↑ '	Point (1764 m)		
Coordinates:			,					1 1		
			Line1 Start (56 m) 62° 03.3'N					Line1 Start (56 m) 172° 44.0'W		
			Line1 Mid1 (79 m) 62° 30.4'N					Line1 Mid1 (79 m) 175° 16.8'W		
			Line1 Mid2 (188 m) 61° 25.4'N					Line1 Mid2 (188 m) 178° 38.0'W		
			Line1 Mid3 (232 m) 61° 15.6'N					Line1 Mid3 (232 m) 178° 55.8'W		
			Line1 Mid4 (382 m) 60° 52.2'N					Line1 Mid4 (382 m) 179° 10.2'W		
			Line1 Mid5 (1461 m) 60° 39.9'N					Line1 Mid5 (1461 m) 179° 49.0'W		
			Line1 End (1698 m) 60° 33.3'N					Line1 End (1698 m) 179° 46.3'W		
			Line2 Start (38 m) 62° 14.2'N					Line2 Start (38 m) 169° 27.1'W		
			Line2 Mid1 (68 m) 61° 27.2'N					Line2 Mid1 (68 m) 172° 54.3'W		
			Line2 Mid2 (96 m) 60° 40.5'N					Line2 Mid2 (96 m) 174° 39.3'W		
		į		2 Mid3 (13				ine2 Mid3 (136 r		
		į		2 Mid4 (15				ine2 Mid4 (157 r		
		į		2 Mid5 (17				ine2 Mid5 (178 r		
		į		Mid6 (136				ine2 Mid6 (1367		
		į		Mid7 (169				ine2 Mid7 (1698		
		į	Line2 Mid8 (1764 m) 60° 31.1'N					Line2 Mid8 (1764 m) 179° 46.8'W		
			Line2 Mid9 (3033 m) 59° 40.4'N					Line2 Mid9 (3033 m) 179° 43.3'E		
			Line2 Mid10 (3351 m) 59° 22.0'N					Line2 Mid10 (3351 m) 179° 52.7'E		
			Line2 End (3679 m) 58° 46.5'N					Line2 End (3679 m) 179° 21.7'E		
!		!_					<u> </u>		!	
	-,									
		num Depth: 3680 m Steepness: 0.3°								
Feature	!									
Description:	Total R	elief:	ı 3	8579 m		Dime	nsion/		1932 m long/	
!	_!		!						000 m wide	
,		:-								
Associated Feature	s:	!	Northern	n canyons	s, Navari	n South Ca	anyon,	Pervenets Car	nyon	
,			Shown N	amed on I	Map/Char	 t:	т — — — і		<sub> </sub>	
Chart/Map References:			Shown Unnamed on Map/Chart:					US Nav. Chart 514 (not depicted		
		!						accurately at all)		
<u>.                                    </u>			Within Area of Map/Chart:							
							T			
December Obeles	None /:f -	;-						DOO but it		
<b>Reason for Choice of Name</b> (if a person, state how associated with the			Our proposed canyon is recognized by GEBCO but not by ACUF.							
person, state now assi	March Mill	u IC								

feature to be named):	The original placement of GEBCO's Navarin Canyon is too far to the west, on the wrong side of the 180 line. We assume that there was a +/- error with the longitude. The shift is about 60,000m.				
Discovery Facts:	Discovery Date: Discoverer (Individual, Ship):	1955 Russian Vessel "Zhemchug"			
Supporting Survey Data, including Track Controls:	Date of Survey: Survey Ship: Sounding Equipement: Type of Navigation: Estimated Horizontal Accuracy, in nautical miles (M): Survey Track Spacing: Supporting material can be submitted as Please see Zimmermann and Prescott (				
Proposer(s):	Name(s): Date: E-mail: Organization and Address:  Concurrer (name, e-mail, organization and address):	Mark Zimmmermann & Megan Prescott July 2018 mark.zimmermann@noaa.gov National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115-6349 USA			
Remarks:	Zimmermann and Prescott (2018): shown in Fig. 8 (please see below). Harris et al. (2014): a short section is recognized as shelf incising canyon C9477. Harris and Whiteway (2011): recognized as Narvinsky canyon.				

**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 <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: <a href="http://ioc-unesco.org/">http://ioc-unesco.org/</a>

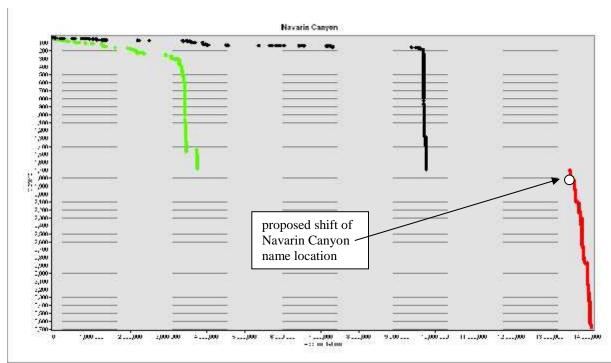


Figure 1. Plot of depth and accumulation of raster cells along main thalweg path (red points), north thalweg (green points), and east thalweg (black points).

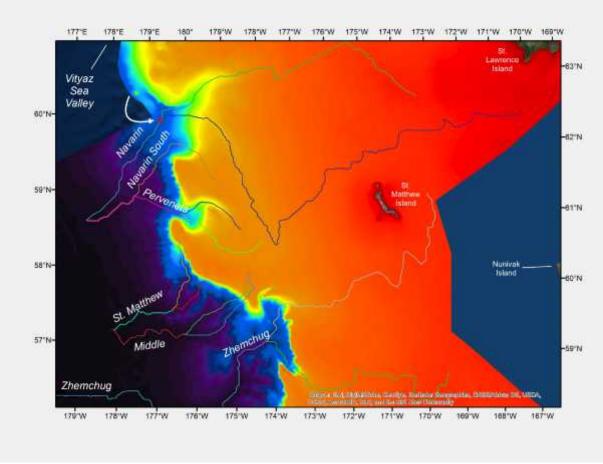


Figure 2. Modified version of Fig 8. (Zimmermann &Prescott, 2018) "Thalwegs of the Navarin Canyon area of the eastern Bering Sea slope" showing proposed Navarin Canyon place name.