

GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE NAMING OF NEW SMALL OCEANIC FEATURES

The following recommendations were agreed to at a Meeting of the International Committee on the Nomenclature of Ocean Bottom Features held at Monaco on 9-10 September 1954:

1. Unless isolation has been established, the feature should be classed as a seahigh. It should then be referred to by a code number based on the following system: Each feature will be given a number consisting of the mean geographical co-ordinates, prefixed by an abbreviation indicating the quadrant. If sufficient information is available to indicate the possible character of the feature then a suffix may be added to the code number. The following are suggested: (m) for seamount, (t) for tablemount, (b) for oceanic bank, (p) for seapeak and (k) for seaknoll.

For example: Sars seahigh (Southern Ocean) would properly be referred to thus: SW5930-6950 (p).

After the first quotation of the full code number, an appropriate abbreviation should be used (for example, SW5930-6950 (p) would become 59-69).

2. If isolation is established the feature should be classed as a seamount, tablemount, oceanic bank, seapeak or seaknoll and, provided there is no suitable geographical name, a personal or ship's name which has hitherto not been used may be given to it.

3. The proposed name, together with details of the survey, should be submitted before publication to a national group for consideration.
