

Pingson wire 300 m from dredge

	Time (GMT)	Lat. N	Lon. W	Water Depth	Wire Length	Tension
Begin Operation:	00:58	15° 39' 03"	169° 05' 76"	2558	—	—
Begin Lowering:	00:59	15° - do -	- do -	- do -	—	—
+1 Bottom Contact:	01:55	15° 38' 46"	169° 06' 26"	2567	2902	2.7
Begin Heaving:	02:21	15° 38' 22"	169° 06' 668"	2086	2940	3.3
End heaving:	03:40	15° 38' 97"	169° 07' 42"	2271	0	—
End operation:	03:43	15° 38' 60"	169° 06' 50" (over, success...)			

Ship course 210°

total dredge wt - 80 kg

total crust recovery - 2 kg.

total substrates - 78 kg

100% ferromanganese coverage, all tubes

1 generation of crust, dendritic growth

maximum thickness - 1.5 cm

minimum "

0.8 mm

± 1 mm average

encrusting micro organisms; rare (tubular forms

in photos taken

Rock Type: Hawaiite(?)  
Scoriaceous

Color: Medium dark gray (NA)

Texture: Interstitial(?)

Minerals: Augite (?) ± 5%, ± 2 mm dia.  
(Na-Augite? - greenish glassy)

Groundmass: plagioclase  
pyroxene (not determined)  
glass (?)  
opaques (?)

Vesicles: ± 20%  
round-irregular  
≤ 1 mm dia - 6 mm dia.  
filled, or lined w/ white chlorophaneite ± 75% of total vesicles

Illitization: fairly fresh (suaetization of groundmass & glass?)

Remarks: our sample is a larger, irregularly shaped, talus clast with a thinning Hawaiite hyaloclastite (containing same px as the basalt clast) and a ± 1 mm thick dendritic, botryoidal ferric manganese crust - may be derived from same region as samples 41, DS 2, 3, & 4

→ do; glassy

→ do -

→ Hyalopilitic (?) - variolitic (?) (K/px/olomicrophyric)

→ do - ± 15%, ± 1 mm dia.  
Plagioclase, ± 5%, ± 1 mm dia

→ do? (undetermined)

→ do - (Some may be variolites)

→ extensive (suaetization, oxiditic zolition of glass, microitic plus)

→ do - has glassy zones and displays distinct flow structure; some vesicles are 2-3 cm in dia & vug-like, resembling those found in pillow lavas. also, there appear to be some partially-palagonitized glassy rinds here and there externally, probably a pillow lava, but

→ do - Volcanic Breccia

→ Brownish-black (5YR 2/1) (mesostasis) to dusky yellow (inclusions) (5Y 6/4)  
→ Volcaniclastic

→ do - ± 5%, ± 2 mm dia  
→ do - ± 5%, ± 2 mm dia  
(Inclusions - variolitic Hawaiite intercrystal (?) ± 60%, ± 3 mm dia)  
→ glass, ± 30%

→ no vesicles

→ penultimate - fatal

our sample is a subrounded pebble-size talus clast almost completely encrusted with ferric manganese oxide crust as described in 41 DS 1; appears to be Hawaiite glass which has included volcanic debris, either from the same flow or from previous eruptions. most everything is converted to montmorillonite!?

\* All these appear to be related, at least compositionally if not texturally and habitually.

Rock Type: Hawaiite (?) ~~trap~~ → Alkali Olivine Basalt

(or: olive gray (5Y 5/2) → medium dark gray (N4)

Texture: Intergrowth → do -

Minerals: Pyroxene (augite?) ± 1%  
Olivine (± 1% - 1.5 mm dia) → do - but ± 10%, ± 2 mm dia.  
(Ziddingsite) → ± 15%, ± 3 mm dia.

Groundmass: Plagioclase }  
Pyroxene } (Not determined) → do -  
Opacities(?) }

Vesicles: -absent- (dense) → do -

Alteration: petty (Oxidation, groundmass, Sulfidation) → do - , iddingsitization of olivines

Notes: Our sample is a subrounded, cobble-size talus clast probably once completely enclosed with dense dendritic (internal) finely botryoidal to redissolved (external), ± 2mm thick ferromanganese crust rock is very dense and without flow structure (indicating intrusion as dike or sill?); curious are patches of sky-blue glassy material (± 0.75mm) filling cavities at one point (alteration of CaS phases?)

Our samples are both very dense, texturally undirectional clasts with very angular aspect (41 DS 5a displays an <sup>angular</sup> shape and 41 DS 5b displays a rhombic shape)

Phenocrysts of Olivine are completely replaced w/ iddingsite and chlorophane generally occurring as single pct (that not euhedral). (Chlorophane?) is glassy green & brown quite different from that which occurs in the Hawaiites

→ do - Hyaloclastite  
→ Moderate Brown (5YR 4/4) to Grayish Orange (10YR 7/4) Pyroclastic (smaller hyaloclasts)  
→ Framework Gains: AOB Hyaloclasts ± 45% ± 5%  
Open space, ± 45% ± 5% ± 5%

→ Cement: Phillipsite, Sulfate, ± 10%  
→ Average grain size: ± 15 mm dia (range: ± 1mm - ± 20mm)

→ Average grain shape: angular  
→ Sorting: poor (better by individual bed)  
→ Porosity: Extremely high

→ Permeability: Extremely high  
→ Alteration: Total (Oxidation, Sulfidation, zeolitization)

Our sample is a discoid rounded cobble which has been subjected to considerable abrasion (dredging operation) once had a patinate dendritic encrustation of ferromanganese oxides covering the entire surface and pores of the open-textured rock. The hyaloclastite appears to be very crudely bedded with a zone ± 1 cm thick in the center composed of fine gravel-size hyaloclasts as opposed to the outer planar margins which are composed largely of coarse gravel-size hyaloclasts; these are typical AOB material composed mostly of rusty-brown palagonite cellulite in which the cells have been filled with Sulfate & Phillipsite

See 41 DS 1-3

20 de Type: AOB Hyaloclastite

→ do - (Composite w/ 41DS)

⇒ Hawaiiite Volcanogenic Breccia

color: Grayish orange (10YR 7/4) (main matrix of matrix) to light brown (5YR 5/6) (large hyaloclasts)

Moderate brown (5YR 3/4) to medium dark gray (N4) (cement) to white (N9)

→ do -

texture: Pyroclastic

→ do -

→ clastic

matrix grains: AOB Hyaloclasts, ±60%, ±1mm small, orange; ±10%, ±5mm dia large, brown

→ do, but ± 2mm dia; → do, but ± 10mm dia

⇒ Hawaiiite? (prob. 41DS material) Volcaniclasts (-very augite-rich greenish) Open space, ±50%, ±30; Hawaiiite Hyaloclasts, ±10%, ±5mm

matrix: Phillipsite?, ±30%

→ do -

⇒ coccolithic chalk, ±35% (green Varni)

average grain size: ±2mm

→ do, but ±3mm dia.

⇒ extremely variable

range: ≤1mm - 10mm

→ (range: ≤1mm - 10mm)

⇒ (range: ≤0.20mm - 3cm)

average grain shape: Subangular

→ do -

⇒ angular

staining: bimodal (orange matrix: moderate; brown matrix: poor)

⇒ very poor

→ extremely poor

color: Very high

→ do -

→ do -

permeability: high

→ do -

→ do -

weathering: Total (Sulfidation, Oxidation, Zeolitization)

→ do - → stronger

⇒ penultimate (Oxidation of augite? look still fresh) small matrix basalt sulfidation, zeolitization, incipient phosphorization of chalk cement.

notes: Our sample is a sub-discoid, rounded cobble, similar to 41DS6 (in fact, it appears that it grades into 7 as the coarsest light brown material on the bottom of the cobble grades into the open-textured material with Mn(OH)? stains; it may be that these bedded hyaloclasts weather (submarine?) preferentially, along less competent beds, yielding flat cobbles of denser, better-cemented material. Sample bears on upper surface an oxidation of ferromanganese oxide.

this material is quite similar to 41DS7, and may be the same, but it seems far less bedded, much more oxidized, and is in contact with phosphorized, very porous chalk and volcanic breccia (41DS 6, respectively) which are quite different from 41DS6 which 41DS7 is in contact with; covered the same kind of ferromanganese oxide crust as the previous lithologies described from this dredge

Our sample is an angular, lateroid, cobble-size clast, probably broken from outer (no manganese oxide coating) most of the volcaniclasts are glassy and palagonitized, otherwise resembles, very strongly, 41DS Hawaiiite(?); most of the volcaniclasts are angular to subrounded, indicating possibly mixing of materials from different levels of reworking.

Rock Type: Hawaiite? Volcanic Breccia → AOB Volcanogenic Breccia → do

Color: Greenish-gray (5GY 6/1) → Light brown (5YR 5/6) (Grains) to Very pale orange (10YR 8/2) (Cement) → Pale orange-pink (5YR 9/4) to pale brown (5YR 5/2) (Cement) to Moderate-yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) (Grains)

Texture: Clastic → do

Framework Grains: Hawaiite(?) Volcaniclastic debris, ± 80% (?) → AOB Volcaniclastic debris ± 50% extreme grain size range → do, but only ± 10%

Cement: Smectite?, ± 20% (?) → coccolith(?) chalk ± 70% (?) Smectite?, ± 20% (?) Phillipsite?, ± 10% (?) → Phosphorite (dense, porcellanous)

Grain size range: extreme range → do, but upper range limit probably ~ 2 cm and grain size is bimodal (coarsest grains are a fine AOB sand component) → do (undetermined)

Grain shape range: subangular (many are subrounded) → do → do (undetermined) → Subrounded (?)

Sorting: extremely poor → do

Porosity: very high → do, extremely high → low

Permeability: high → very high → very low

Alteration: slight to moderate (smectitization, zeolitization, oxidation of framework grain components) → extensive (oxidation, smectitization, zeolitization of framework material) → Penultimate → do for framework components, ± for cement (phosphorized, subangular, Fe-rich)

Remarks: Our sample is an angular, cobble-size clast apparently broken from outcrop (no ferromanganese or other deposits except on assumed upper surface, which bears a ± 1 cm thick encrustation of Fe-rich, dendritic (internal), partially re-dissolved botryoidal (external), ore-generation, ferromanganese crust); the substrate material is chaotic, with no hint of bedding and probably represents a deposit from a high-energy environment (such as a sub-marine debris flow) with rapid transport and no re-working (subrounded material may indicate such as with previously re-worked material prior to final deposition) → our sample is an angular large-ripple-size clast probably broken from outcrop → do (no surface deposits at all!). Framework grain material appears to be mostly palagonitized glassy AOB (Ol, Px-phyric), probably related to TDS5. curious is the observation that numerous olivine phenocrysts are fresh, with only a rind of smectite, in spite of the highly altered, oxidized state of the groundmass and the observation of a large (± 30%) matrix component of AOB fine sand. → Our samples are (probably) subangular clasts, ± completely covered with Fe-rich ferromanganese crust ranging from ± 1 mm - 3 cm thick (thicker on [presumed] upper surfaces. Coarsely and densely dendritic (internal) and re-dissolved botryoidal (external). the substrate material is dense, porcellanous phosphor-bearing subrounded, very altered volcaniclastic debris in very inhomogeneous distribution. Some specimens observed in the framework material appear to be old ferromanganese nodules with, curiously, laminar structure.

sample No 1 2057 41 DS 12 (Composite w 41 DS 8)

rock Type: Phosphorized Foraminiferal chalk

color: Very light gray, (yellowish) (NB)

texture: granular, spongy

matrix: empty foram tests  $\pm$  95%  
(darkened often by iron dendritic Mn(OH)?)

cement: apatite(?),  $\pm$  5%

average grain size: 0.50 mm

average grain shape: round

sorting: well-sorted

porosity: extremely high  
(rock is cellular)

permeability: high.

location: Penultimate(?)  
(Phosphorization of  
'carbonaceous' foram tests)

remarks: Site sample seen is a <sup>subrounded</sup> pebble talus clast adhering (in composite lithology) to  
41 DS 8, cemented by dendritic ferromanganese crust