DATE: 22 August
CRUISE ID: SO33
LOC: VII
AREA: E

SAMPLE:
62 DK

box dredge

	time (GMT)	LAT (N)	LON (W)	water depth (m)	wire o
ON BOTTOM =					
OFF BOTTOM =					

RECOVERY WEIGHT = total 10 kg (1 boulder) crust 2 kg

CRUST THICKNESS = 0.5 - 2 cm Avg = 1.5
knobby

SUBSTRATE = hyaloclastite
1 boulder

COMMENTS:

* bio sample

* confidential

62 DK

SO33 60GK

Rock Type: Basaltic Hyaloclastite (HOB (?))

Color: Moderate brown (5YR 3/4)

Texture: Pyroclastic

Matrix: Basaltic glass fragments, shards

Cement: Calcite?)

Average grainsize: (Range: Sand to Coarse gravel size) (± 1 mm avg)

" grain shape: angular

Sorting: moderately poor

Porosity: ± 50 %

permeability: -do-

Alteration: Complete? (oxidation, hydration, Ndesilicification of olivines, zeolitization, zeolitization of glass)

Remarks: Single ferromanganese crust covered slab (± 5 mm thick knobby wavy surface) ± 6 inches long by ± 3 inches wide, by ± 1 inch thick hyaloclasty apparently cemented, indicated in primary place of deposition as there is little evidence of reworking of the matrix material

(* no Sample was given)

SO33 62DK1

Olivine [Tholeiitic (?)] basalt

Pale brown (5YR 5/2)

phyric; intersertal

(Phenocrysts) Plagioclase, ± 15 %, ± 2 mm (in variation) avge
Olivine, ± 10 %, ± 2 mm avge (-do-)
Clinopyroxene, ± 5 %, ± 1 mm avge

(Groundmass) Plagioclase
clinopyroxene ?
olivine
glass ?
opaques ?
} (not determined)

(Vesicles:) % : 35 %
Size: ± 1 mm (large variation)
Shape: round to irregular
filling: zeolites, calcite

extensive (oxidation, hydration, sulfide-oxide, ildesilicification of olivines; carbonate, zeolitization)

Large cobble - since rounded clasts (some weathered interiors ?) display effect of both chemical and mechanical weathering; probably oxidized to post-(ildesilicification) prior to eruption; clasts display zone (± 1 cm in width) of peripheral exposure weathering; feldspar phenocrysts display strong zonation (changes in magma chemistry prior to eruption); probably a subaerial flow basalt (flow structure evident, large vesicles); served as substrate for deposition of ± 2 cm-thick encrustation of knobby wavy ferromanganese oxide.

SO33 62DK3

Rock Type: Tuffaceous(?) Phosphorite

Color: Yellowish-gray (5Y 7/2)

SO33 62DK2

Structure: granular

Matrix: unconsolidated phosphorite / sweetitized tuff(?) } 50-90%
manganese micronodules 10-50%
dendrites (varies — deposit inhomogeneous)

Cement: —— absent

Average grain size: ± 0.10 mm

" grain shape: (equidimensional?)

Sorting: (not determined)

porosity (— do —)

permeability: (— do —)

Alteration: complete tuffaceous component completely altered to sweetite; calcareous component completely altered to phosphorite.

Remarks: fragments (lumps) of discontinuously bedded, largely unconsolidated phosphorite sediment ± permeated with manganese micronodules, dendrites; probably a foraminiferal ooze with volcanic ash(?) component. Serves as substrate for deposition of ferromanganese crust (± 3 mm thick, knobby, warty surface topography)

± Gives (+) test for phosphorus, does not react with HCl

Phosphorized(?) chalk

very pale orange (10 YR 8/2) to very light gray (N8)

→ do -

calcareous foram... (local test?)
manganese micronodules } (variable proportions)

calcite, phosphorite (francolite?) (minor) (variable proportion)

± 0.75 mm

round

moderately well-sorted

90+ %

70+ %

partial, superficial (recrystallization of calcite component to extensive finely crystalline superficial (local rafts? crusts on fossils?)

pebble-size fragments of chalk deposit of unknown thickness, probably dislodged from outcrop by dredge; evidence of inhabitation by worms(?) (round, tubular sections penetrate the chalk, ± 8 mm dia); distribution of alteration discontinuous throughout the chalk, giving a mottled appearance of various color tones; in some pieces, phosphatization is complete, the rock is dense, colored various shades of yellow by ferric Fe(OH)3(?). This material is deposited between volcanic substrate and encrusting manganese oxide; various septaria found loose in dredge, representing phosphorite fracture fillings in softer sediment. Serves as substrate for (external morphology) botryoidal, knobby ferromanganese oxide crust with finely nodose surface subtopography, with one generation of dendritic (internal morphology) structure up to 2 cm thick

	SO33 62DK4	SO33 62DK5	SO33 62DK6
Rock Type:	A O B(?) Hyaloclastite	Tuff, A O B(?)	Phosphorite Breccia
Color:	Moderate reddish-brown (10YR4/6)	Grayish-orange (10YR 7/4) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2)	Pale yellowish-brown (10YR 6 1/2) to pale orange-pink (5YR 9/4)
Texture:	Pyroclastic	→ clastic	→ clastic
Matrix:	Basaltic glass shards ± 67% " Basaltic rock fragments, ± 3%	Basaltic rock fragments ± 25% " Glass shards ± 65% ferro-manganese micro nodules ± 5%	phosphorite } ± 75% intraclasts }
Cement:	Zeolites, ± 15% Smectite, ± 3% Calcite, ± 2%	→ Smectite(?) } (and diff) ± 15% Zeolites(?) }	phosphorite / Calcite, ± 25%
Average grainsize:	± 1 mm (range: fine silt-fine gr)	→ ± 0.20 mm (fine sand - clay)	± 5 mm (matrix) to ± 0.50 mm (cement) (clay — coarse gravel)
" grain shape:	angular - subrounded	→ Subrounded	angular (matrix) to round (cement)
Sorting:	moderately poorly sorted	moderately well-sorted	poorly-sorted (matrix) to well-so (cement)
Porosity:	± 60%	± 40%	< 5%
Permeability:	± 50%	± 25%	< 2%
Alteration:	Complete (oxidation, zeolitization, hydration, argillization (smectite), carbonation)	→ Extensive - complete (argillization [Smectite] zeolitization oxidation hydration)	→ -do- (phosphorization of chalk, oxidation of siderite? Calcite? composi
Remarks:	Very similar to (probably same as) red hyaloclastite of previous bridges, Areas interiors of intraclasts are highly altered, oxidized to $Fe(OH)_3$ (?), yielding a very reddish-brown color to the glass froth; thin rinds of yellow Smectite / zeolite on most pieces, as in other material from Keli Ridge; Serves as substrate for bottryoidal (external micro-phology), dendritic (internal micro-phology) ferro-manganese deposit (± 2 mm thick)	rare rhombic pebble size fragments (shape derived from joint pattern in rock unit ?) covered with thin soot-like coating of ferro-manganese oxide; faintly bedded, fairly-well-indurated rock fragments are varicolored: black, brown, red, appear to have been water-worked, microscopically concentrated along certain bedding planes, fractures filled w/ calcite.	rare fragments of pebble si Composed of angular intraclast of older generation phosphorite (Hoploparia? Chalk) set in you generation, less phosphorized mate (both are well-indurated, but the younger is more porous, lighter in color, the older is much more dense, darker in color (contains a small volcanogenic component - tuffa coated, as in 62DK4 & 5, with Soot-like manganese oxide.