# PROTOCOL DREDGE

| Cruise No. SO 37 | Stat. No. Equipm. 10 DK | Location II | Area G |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date 23/05 1985 | Protocol written by : Sattler, Herzig | | |

Pinger on wire 300 m from dredge

| | Time GMT | Latit. N | Longit. W | Water depth | Wire length | Tension (t) | Remarks (OURS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| begin operation | 10.01 | 14°27.17 | 169°00.30 | 1815 | – | – | |
| begin lowering | 10.03 | 14°27.20 | 169°00.27 | 1802 | 0 | 1 | |
| +1. bottom contact | 10.33 | 14°27.28 | 169°00.22 | 1770 | 1840 | 2 | |
| | 10.44 | 14°27.27 | 169°00.03 | 1740 | 1984 | 1.6 | |
| 100 gefiert – | 10.52 | 14°27.24 | 168°59.90 | 1674 | 2080 | 1.2 | |
| 100 gefiert | 10.57 | 14°27.19 | 168°59.80 | 1562 | 2180 | 1.2 | |
| | 11.03 | 14°27.16 | 168°59.72 | 1503 | 2180 | 2.5 | ← |
| Gedredgte Bereich: | 11.18 | 14°27.02 | 168°59.73 | 1540 | 2179 | 3.7 | |
| | 11.23 | 14°27.05 | 168°59.63 | 1476 | 2178 | 4.6 | 60° |
| ~1750 - 1480 m | 11.32 | 14°27.05 | 168°59.61 | 1477 | 2047 | 6.3 | 72° |
| | 11.36 | 14°27.06 | 168°59.61 | 1453 | 1947 | 5.0 | 52° |
| | 11.39 | 14°27.11 | 168°59.53 | 1510 | 1895 | 4.6 | -"- |
| begin heaving | 11.56 | 14°27.28 | 168°59.54 | 1612 | 1467 | 2.8 | |
| end heaving | 12.24 | 14°27.45 | 168°59.65 | 1757 | 0 | 1.0 | |
| end operation | 12.26 | 14°27.45 | 168°59.65 | 1720 | 0 | | |

+Corrected data 14°27.38'N 169°0.17'W

ship course ....5:0..... calcul. mean water depth 1550 m

total time of bottom contact: 83 min ship velocity 0.6 kts

bottom topography Hoher Hengst Plateau length of dredge section .....m

Result

300 kg Total 178 kg Substrate

100 kg Nodules (5-12 cm) 2 kg Sediment

# 5037 10 DK (Area G) Station Data 5-22-85

Ranger on wire 300 m from dredge

| | Time (GMT) | Lat N | Long W | Water Depth | Wire Length | Tension | Ship Course |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| begin operation | 10:01 | 14°27.17" | 169°00'30" | 1815 | — | — | |
| begin lowering | 10:03 | 14°27.20" | 169°00'27" | 1802 | 0 | 1 | |
| + bottom contact | 10:33 | 14°27'28" | 169°00'2" | 1770 | 1940 | 2 | |
| begin heaving | 11:56 | 14°27'29" | 168°59'54" | 1612 | 1467 | 2.8 | |
| end heaving | 12:24 | 14°27'45" | 168°58'65 | 1737 | 0 | 1.0 | |
| end operation | 12.26 | 14°27'85" | 168°53'65 | 1720 | 0 | | |

Ship course 5.0 Calc. mean water depth 1550 m

total time of bottom contact 83 min Ship velocity 0.6 kts

1. Iron topography

Major Hills (rocky) at 1750-1400 meters

Result:

300 kg total
100 kg Nodules (5-10 cm ϕ)
20 kg. crusts

170 kg. substrate
2 kg. Sediment

90% Nodules & talus

95% covered w/ crusts

50% nodules

Thickest crust - 4-4.5 cm
Thinest crust - patina
} 1.5 cm range

botryoidal surface topography

One generation of crust

~1. encrusting organisms

photos of dredge

Substrates: Chalk
AOB
Trachyte

Phosphorite
AOB / Phosphorite Breccia

1 ≠ 2 → 3

Rock Type: AOB ≠ Trachyte → -do-, paisanitic

Color: Moderate yellowish-brown (10YR 5/4) ≠ Yellowish-brown (10YR 5/2) ≠ White (N9) to very pale orange (10YR 9/2)

Texture: Intergranular, subtrachytic microphyric ≠ intergranular - very fine-grained surprisingly lacking in directed texture! → -do-

Phenocrysts: Olivine, ±2%, ±0.5mm dia, ≠ Sanidine (by shipboard XRD 5-22-85) ±5%, 2mm dia. (many sanidine microphyres, ±15%(?) rare amphibole? Biotite? <1%) → -do- but ±2%, ±1mm dia fayalite (completely altered) microphenocrysts ±20%, 0.5mm dia biotite(?) quinquefolia, ±25%, abund. 1/m dia

(Fedingstized glomeroplasmic w/itself)

Groundmass: Olivine, plagioclase?, Augite?, opaques } not determined ≠ Groundmass: sanidine, amphibole? fayalite? } not determined → -do-, but w/fayalite(?)

Vesicles: absent (dense) ≠ Vesicles: absent (dense) → -do-

Alteration: slight (XRD data) (mainly peripheral) smectitization, oxidation) → -do-

Alteration: Extensive (oxidation, smectitization)

Remarks: Pebble-to-boulder size, subangular-subrounded loose talus or incorporated into volcanogenic breccia; cross-fractured (irregular spider-web-like network) and altered peripherally to the fractures (deposition of todorokite(?) dendrites, generation of montronite(?)). The talus pieces generally form irregular, botryoidal, truffle-like manganese nodules. Some display 2 generations of growth both dendritic with complete, dendritic superstructure. The phenocrysts* in the groundmass are unusually generally equidimensional hexagonal prisms terminated by basal pinacoids - except for their vitreous luster, they look like nepheline crystals → -do-

One specimen includes a fragment of IODK1, indicating that it predates the eruption of trachyte. Curious development of biotite foliation matrix giving the rock a spotted appearance, like paisanite

Remarks: flat, angular clasts in breccia material, probably derived from volcanogenic breccia; texture causes breakage into flat prismatic clasts with stair-step fractures. usually free loose, bearing a shiny, patinate layer of $MnO_2$, sometimes with botryoidal crust (±mm thick)

-do-

* [illegible], ± XRD

| | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rock Type: | Volcanogenic Breccia | Volcanogenic Sandstone | Trachyte Volcanogenic Breccia |
| Color: | Very pale yellowish brown (10YR 7/2) → -do- | | White (N9) matrix, pale yellowish-brown (10YR 6/2) (cement) |
| Texture: | clastic → do | | |
| Framework grains: | | Aob hyaloclastite frags ±10%, | Paicanitic trachyte clasts, ±8% (avg max size = 3 cm) (range: 3 mm – 6 cm) |
| Framework grains: | Trachyte clasts, → ±10%. | | |
| | Aob Clasts, → ±10%. (extremely variable properties) | =Matrix/cement, ±40% | |
| | Phosphorite Clasts, → ±10%. | | |
| | Sanidine Crystals, (5-15%) → ±1%. | | |
| | | biotite flakes ±3%, amphibole needles ±1%. | |
| Matrix: | Phosphorite sandstone (10 DK5) | apatite, ~50%. | =Matrix/cement, -do-, but ±15%. |
| Cement: | | | |
| Average grain size: | ±1 mm (range: ≤ 0.20 mm – 2 cm) | ±0.5 mm (range ≤ 0.10 mm – 2 mm) | ±1 cm (range: ≤ 0.10 mm – 6 cm) |
| Average grain Shape: | Subangular | subrounded (great range: angular – rounded) | angular |
| Sorting: | moderately poor → very poor | | extremely poor |
| Porosity: | very Low → -do- | | |
| Permeability: | very Low → -do- | | |
| Alteration: | extensive (phosphorization complete of foram. ooze cement) → do | | total (Smectitization, phosphorization, zeolitization, carbonatization) |
| Remarks: | apparently one of several thin clastic sediment drapings: one fragment broken from the outcrop displays 3 distinct units, each about 4 cm thick, with 10 DK4 in the center. apparently derived from intense weathering or chemical alteration of trachyte debris - many loose sanidine and biotite crystals observed in matrix. Serves as substrate for fossiliferous manganese crust of varying thickness (dendritic both internally and externally knobby, wavy external topography, with dendritic superstructure. | was once apparently composed of sand-size particles set in foraminiferal chalk with subsequent complete phosphorization; serves as "cement" for volcanogenic breccias at this site. | Similar to 9DK4, but with much different cement. same origin and same alteration processes, except for phosphorization. |

Missing!

6-3-85

Rock Type: Trachyte Volcanogenic Breccia 7

Same as previous volcanic breccias only the framework clasts are fresh, unaltered trachyte and the cement is porous, only partially phosphorized foram chalk. → this lithology should have been hosted by water has the phosphosite!