

SUMMARY OF SCAN SITE 7

G. W. Moore, U. S. Geological Survey, La Jolla, California
and

G. F. Sharman, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California

OBJECTIVE OF DRILL HOLE

The revised location for Site 7 is latitude $33^{\circ} 05'N$, longitude $140^{\circ} 00'W$, and the water depth is 5020 meters. This site is one of a series along the 140th meridian that will investigate latitudinal variations in lithologic and biologic deep-sea stratigraphy.

SURVEY METHODS

The survey of this site was made from the *Argo* between March 24-26, 1969. Positioning was by a satellite navigation system in which the refraction-correction function had failed. Fix precision is estimated at about 4 kilometers, and the fix frequency was less than 1 every two hours. Two star positions were also plotted during the course of the survey. Magnetic-intensity traverses and acoustic-reflection profiles at 12, 3.5 and 0.1 kHz were run on a grid 75 kilometers square, with tracks about 20 kilometers apart. On the accompanying sub-bottom profiles, a 10-second sweep was used, and the spacing between hour marks is about 20 kilometers. A piston core was taken near the drilling site.

NATURE OF SITE

The sediment in this area has a rather uniform thickness of about 50 meters. No microfossils were found in the 10-meter core; and, its base, which contains micro-nodules, is grayish-brown and similar to that at Site 6.

MICROPALEONTOLOGY

David Bukry
U. S. Geological Survey, La Jolla

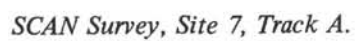
General Comments

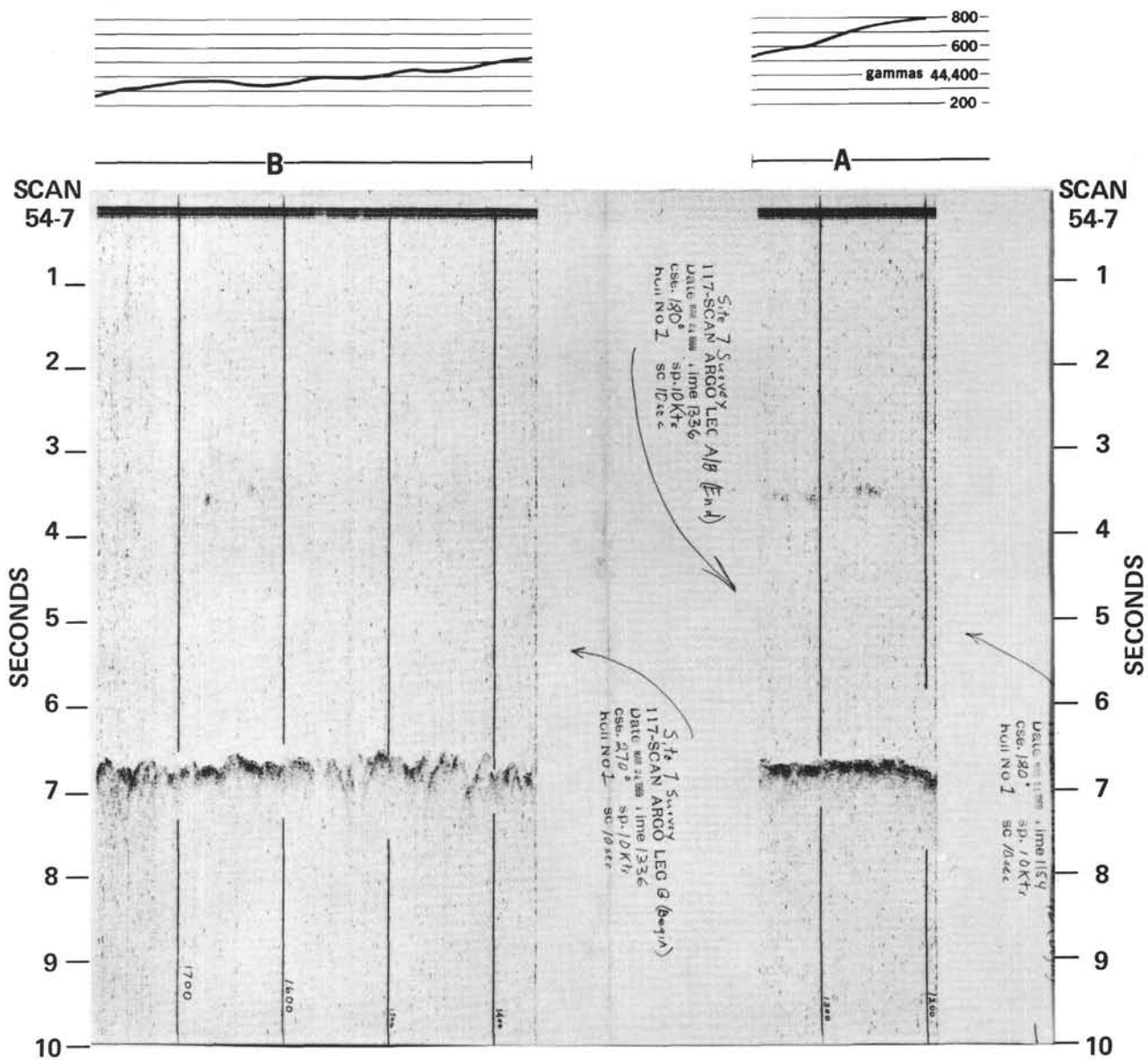
Samples taken at 1.5-meter intervals from the piston cores, recovered during the preliminary surveys of the proposed Deep Sea Drilling Project sites in the northeast Pacific, have been examined for calcareous nannofossils. The identified assemblages of nannofossils indicate that Pliocene sediment containing abundant discoasters is present in the upper 10 meters at only one place, Site 6. Elsewhere, only Pleistocene assemblages are present in the upper 10 meters. The abundant, widely distributed Holocene nannofossil, *Emiliania huxleyi* (Lohmann) is not represented in any of the samples examined.

Diatoms are common only in surface samples (0 to 1 centimeter) at Sites 1, 2 and 4. Foraminifera are sparsely present in several samples from Sites 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.

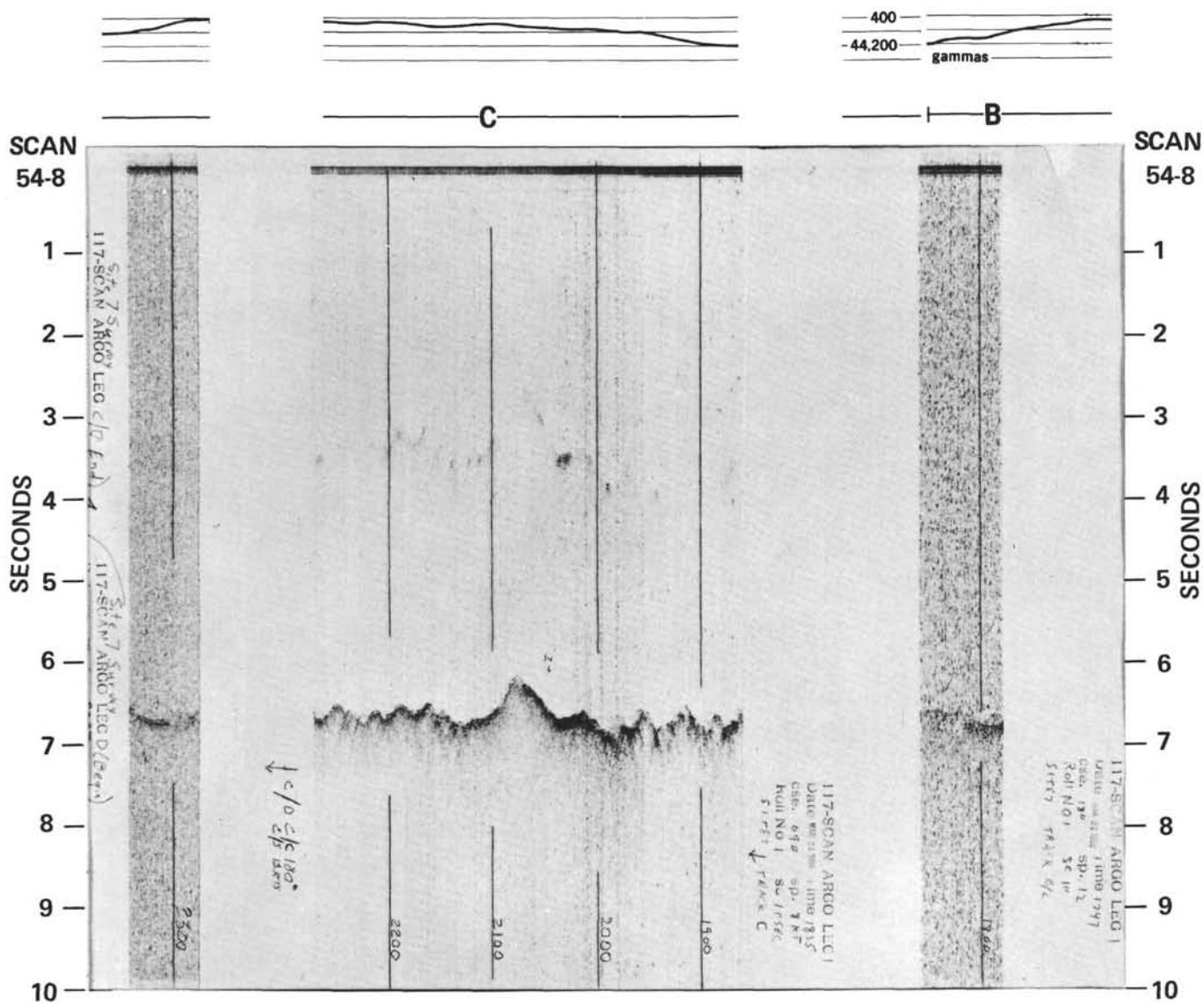
SCAN-7-P

Core length: 9.5 meters. All samples are devoid of calcareous and siliceous microfossils.

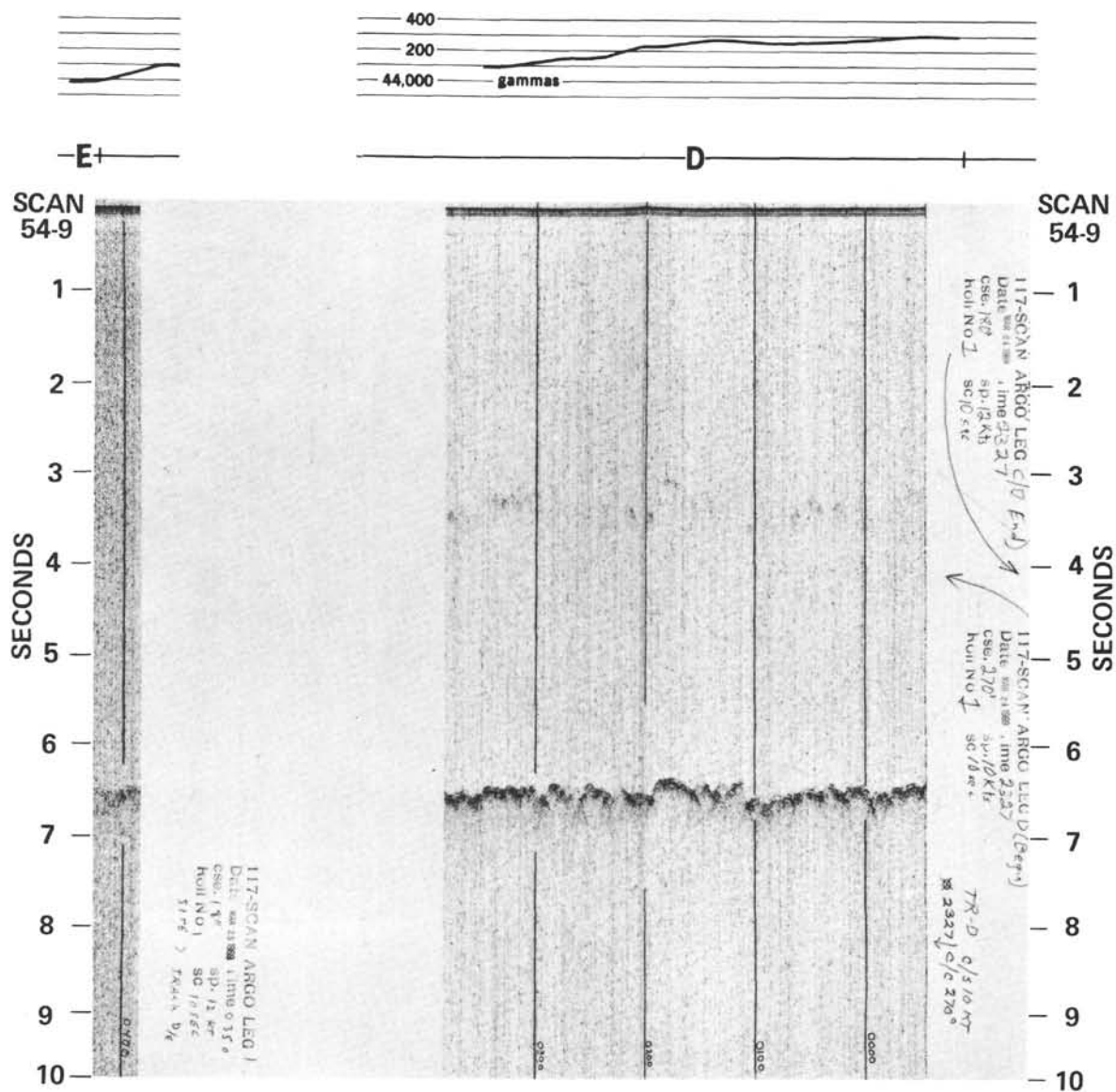




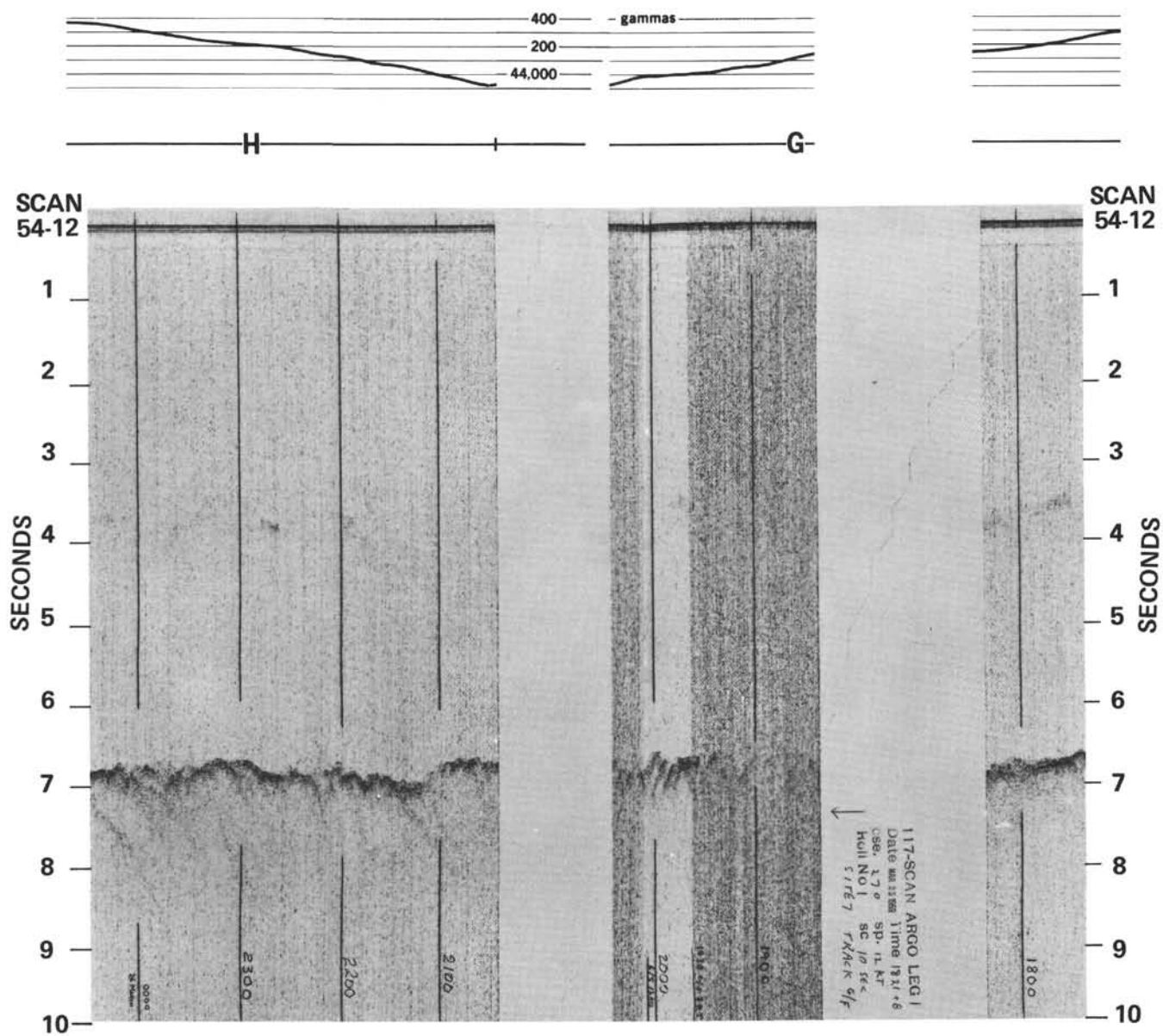
SCAN Survey, Site 7, Tracks A and B.



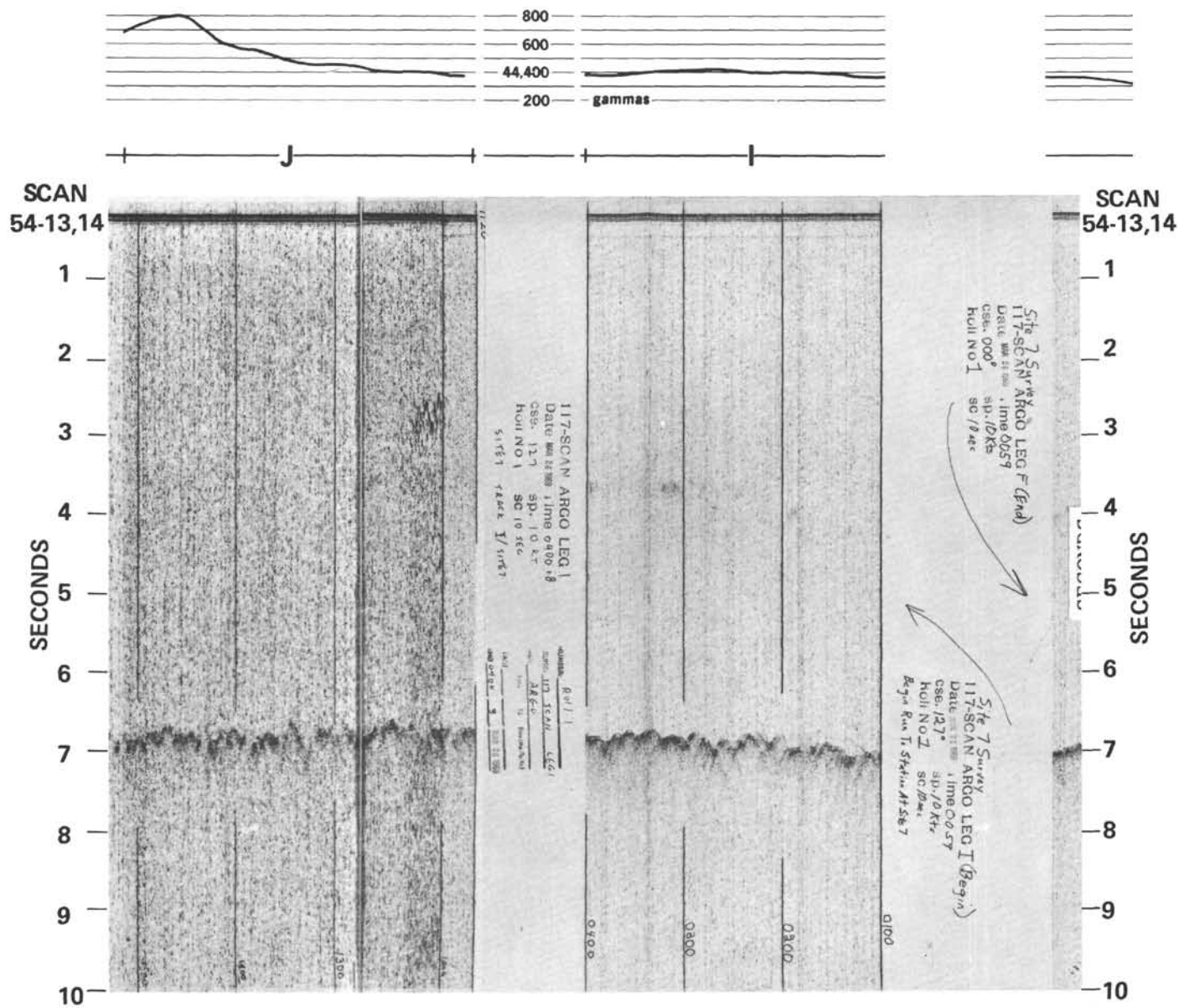
SCAN Survey, Site 7, Tracks B and C.



SCAN Survey, Site 7, Tracks D and E.



SCAN Survey, Site 7, Tracks G and H.



SCAN Survey, Site 7, Tracks I and J.

DEPTH (m)	LITHOLOGY	COLOR	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
1	Plastic clay	10YR 4/2		0-1 cm. Plastic clay, dark yellowish-brown.
2				37-38 cm. Same.
3				187-188 cm. Same.
4				337-338 cm. Plastic clay, grayish-brown.
5	Micronodules	5YR 3/2		496-497 cm. Plastic clay, grayish-brown very fine micronodules.
6				646-647 cm. Same.
7				797-798 cm. Plastic clay, grayish-brown.
8				948-949 cm. Same.
9				
10				
11				

Summary of Piston Core 7.