

Chapter 6 Discussions and Recommendations

6-1 Formation, Development of Seamounts and Occurrence of Cobalt-Rich Crusts

(1) Formation and development of seamounts

Occurrence of cobalt-rich crusts was confirmed in all MS10~MS13 areas. The collected crusts were thick with an average of 33.1~46.4mm, and the maximum exceeded 100mm in all areas.

The reason for the occurrence of thick crusts in this survey area is closely related to the process of formation of the seamounts of the area.

Basalt collected from the survey area was all clarified to belong to oceanic island basalt from the results of chemical analysis. The rocks were strongly altered and K-Ar age determination was not possible, but from identification of the fossils of MS10~MS12 areas, it was established that the seamounts of this survey area were formed before Paleogene, subsided and the summits were at deep seafloor by Eocene (38.5~45.5Ma). This result is harmonious with the results of rock age determination and fossil identification carried out on MS01~MS09 areas in 1997. It was shown that the seamount group near Anwetak Atoll, Ratak Chain, and Ralik Chain were formed at that time. The fact that these seamounts were submerged in old times is considered to be the prime reason for the growth of thick crusts.

Regarding the seamount in MS13 area, it was not possible to carry out rock age determination and fossil identification, and information on the formation process of the seamount could not be acquired. But many crusts and crust fragments over 100mm thick were collected, and it is highly possible that this seamount was submerged before Paleogene as in the cases of MS10~MS12 areas.

Generally thick crusts are developed on seamounts formed before Paleogene, and crusts and cobble crusts exceeding 50mm in thickness were collected from the seamounts in MS01~MS13 areas during the 1997 survey.

(2) Occurrence of cobalt-rich crusts

MS10~MS12 seamounts surveyed this year all have crusts and cobble crusts exceeding 100mm in thickness from the summit periphery to the upper slope. Particularly in MS12 area, it was confirmed that over 100mm crusts occur even on middle slope. In the waters of the Marshall Islands, thick crusts have been collected from the summit peripheries of other guyots.

In the four areas surveyed this year, rocks are exposed widely from the summit periphery to the upper slope with the exception of MS13 area, and the environment is favorable for crust growth. In parts of the summit periphery and the upper slope where unconsolidated sediments cover at present, the sediment cover is thin in many places, it is possible that the summit periphery was exposed for a long period of time.

Regarding the substrates of the crusts, basalt is strongly altered and limestone is phosphatized. The seamounts in three areas with the exception of MS13, the bathymetric contour are, although somewhat irregular, generally smooth and large scale collapse or caving have not taken place and the base has been stable. This again is a factor for the stable growth of the crusts. Also these three seamounts have not been affected by volcanism after middle Paleogene.

Regarding the seamount in MS13 area, the summit is covered by thin unconsolidated sediments, but it is also considered to have been submerged before Paleogene, and it is possible that thick crusts could occur under the unconsolidated sediments.

6 - 2 Future Work

The three seamounts in MS10~MS12 are dome-shaped guyots formed in Paleogene, and are similar to the seamounts of MS01~MS09 surveyed in 1996, in the trends regarding the occurrence and the metal grade of the cobalt-rich crusts. On the other hand, the thickness of the crusts, average and the maximum, are higher in the seamounts surveyed this year, while the grade of the five major elements tend to be higher in the seamounts surveyed previously. However, the number of samples is insufficient for such comparisons, and thus it is deemed necessary to acquire further data in this marine area.

There are many unexplored seamounts which are considered to have been formed before Paleogene in the waters of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and it will be necessary to survey the occurrence of cobalt-rich crusts in order to assess the general area and to determine the priority of detailed investigation.

Chapter 7 Summary

This is the fourth year of the third phase of the five-year SOPAC Program. This year, following the results of the survey in the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of the Marshall Islands in 1996, and that of the Federated States of Micronesia in 1997, topographic surveys and sampling for manganese crust deposits were carried out in the marine areas of both countries which were not studied in the previous surveys.

The duration of the survey cruise was 49 days, of which that in the waters of the Republic of the Marshall Islands was 27 days. This paper reports the results obtained in the EEZ of the Marshall Islands.

There are many oceanic islands, atolls and seamounts in the survey area. The survey was carried out in the western marine area of the Marshall Islands centered around the Anewetak Atoll and is located to the west of the 1996 survey area.

The survey was composed mainly of MBES topographic survey for preparing detailed topographic maps of the seamounts, and of sampling by chain bag dredge (CB), arm dredge (AD), and large corer (LC). Also seafloor observation by FDC, study of depositional conditions of unconsolidated sediments by SBP, and microtopography survey by SSS. Important samples were studied in laboratories on land by various methods including ore assay and thin section microscopy. These together with the results of onboard analysis provided the basis for integrated analysis of the resource.

The combined summary of the survey results in 1996 and 1998 are in Table 7-1-1(1),(2).

(Topographic survey)

The survey area consisted of the exclusive economic zones of the Marshall Islands and of Micronesia. It was divided into the eastern sea area centered around the oceanic plateau with Anewetak Atoll, and the western sea area in the vicinity of Yap Province of Micronesia. Five seamounts were selected for cobalt-rich crust survey in the eastern sea, and two in the western sea. Of these seven seamounts, four in the eastern sea are located in the EEZ of the Marshall Islands. These seamounts were selected after considering the water depth, size, and the survey itinerary.

The areal extent of the topographic survey differ by the size of the individual seamount, but it was generally 25 X 30 miles, which was an area sufficient for understanding the shape of the seamount and the topographic characteristics. For all seamounts, the survey provided detailed topography and formed the basis for sampling and other subsequent studies.

Table 7-1-1(1) Summary of Survey in Marshall Island Waters

Area	MS01	MS02	MS03	MS04	MS05	MS06	MS07	MS08	MS09	MS10	MS11	MS12	MS13
Location*	14° 23' N	14° 05' N	14° 00' N	14° 21' N	11° 20' N	13° 05' N	12° 39' N	13° 53' N	16° 30' N	12° 22' N	10° 55' N	8° 47' N	8° 15' N
	161° 02' E	163° 11' E	164° 02' E	165° 50' E	171° 05' E	169° 26' E	169° 29' E	167° 31' E	167° 10' E	158° 38' E	161° 27' E	163° 12' E	160° 40' E
Duration of survey	6 days	6 days	5 days	7 days	6 days	7 days	1 days	9 days	5 days	6 days	6 days	7 days	7 days
*Topographic survey										599.1nm	587.8nm	572.7nm	845.0nm
*SSS survey								1		1	1	1	1
Total length of track line				10.0nm		5.4nm		11.8nm		5.1nm	6.9nm	7.3nm	5.4nm
*Sampling													
AD	7	12	6	11	9	9	3	14	7	12	6	15	12
CB											4		
LC	7	6	6	4	4	4		4	6	3	3	3	3
Amount of crust samples (incl. Cobble crusts)	303.84kg	89.86kg	33.08kg	722.19kg	361.69kg	130.44kg	6.20kg	781.29kg	121.89kg	133kg	25kg	527kg	608kg
Amount of nodules	2.3kg	0.82kg	0.02kg	41.91kg	90.57kg	147.00kg	58.10kg	91.59kg	92.77kg	0.2kg	0.2kg	4kg	24kg
Amount of rocks & other material	67.73kg	41.42kg	72.41kg	249.15kg	149.88kg	18.59kg	4.02kg	20.17kg	76.69kg	131kg	41kg	202kg	191kg
*FDC observation Number of track line	1	1	1	2	2	2		2	1	1	1	2	2
Total length of track line	5.3nm	3.4nm	5.3nm	14.2nm	8.1nm	11.9nm		12.8nm	5.5nm	2.5nm	3.2nm	4.6nm	3.9nm
Number of photographs	310	175	340	756	55	593		689	435	150	142	172	192
Video tapes	3 reels	2 reels	3 reels	7 reels	4 reels	6 reels		6 reels	4 reels	2 reels	2 reels	3 reels	4 reels
*Surveyed water depth zone													
Topographic-SBP survey	1,040~5,400m	1,330~5,600m	1,740~5,200m	980~5,200m	950~4,800m	1,580~5,700m	1,750~5,000m	1,350~4,300m	1,140~5,400m	1,292~5,100m	1,495~4,300m	1,037~5,100m	1,387~5,100m
Sampling	1,242~4,267m	1,527~3,219m	2,198~3,056m	1,039~3,140m	950~4,620m	1,532~3,370m	2,169~2,546m	1,444~3,675m	1,170~4,265m	1,391~5,494m	1,690~4,353m	1,082~4,545m	1,801~4,059m
F D C	1,203~3,183m	1,489~1,573m	2,005~3,995m	1,055~3,120m	1,269~3,206m	1,720~3,328m		1,488~3,376m	1,179~2,712m	1,396~2,816m	1,611~2,919m	1,066~2,564m	1,458~3,287m

*1: Center of seamount summits.

*2: 1998 survey is excluded because it was hydrothermal survey.

*3: Include coatings and stains.

Table 7-1-1(2) Summary of Survey in Marshall Island Waters

Area	MSB1	MSB2	MSB3	MSB4	MSB5	MSB6	MSB7	MSB8	MSB9	MSB10	MSB11	MSB12	MSB13	
Type	Guyot	Guyot	Guyot	Guyot	Pointed seamount	Guyot	Pointed seamount	Guyot	Guyot	Guyot	Guyot	Guyot	Rugged guyot	
Scale (km)	70 x 60	60 x 50	>80 x >70	60 x 60	50 x 50	40 x 50	50 x 50	130 x >100	70 x 70	22 x 20	28 x 45	40 x 30	25 x 50	
Water depth distribution (m)	1,340-5,000m	1,330-5,500m	>80 x >70	980-4,500m	950-4,800m	1,350-5,200m	1,750-4,900m	1,850-5,000m	1,140-5,000m	1,292-5,600m	1,495-4,100m	1,037-4,900m	1,387-5,000m	
Area extent of summit	32 x 24km	38 x 16km	>80 x >70	20 x 16km	2.4 x 1.7km	18 x 12km	20 x 12km	55 x 35km	20 x 12km	18 x 13km	37 x 25km	26 x 21km	50 x 25km	
Slope inclination upper/middle/lower	26°/22°/10°	20°/19°/9°	10°/9°	17°/14°/9°	21°/21°/10°	25°/18°/11°	16°/16°/9°	7°/8°	21°/17°/7°	21°/18°/9°	14°/15°/8°	21°/18°/11°	14°/11°/8°	
Summit-upper slope area (km ²)	538	560	3,024	403	23	234	23.5	2,521	212	206	876	482	1,516	
Summit area (km ²)	443	356	2,247	252	1.3	149	0.52	1,074	145	134	670	235	1,122	
Slope area (km ²)	2,793	2,573	1,957	2,894	1,921	1,650	2,368	4,692	4,035	455	1,232	929	1,417	
Summit	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, basalt breccia	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, sandstone, limestone	Basalt, sandstone, limestone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, basalt breccia	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, limestone, sandstone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, mudstone, phosphate rock	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, phosphate rock, tuff	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics	Basalt, basalt, calcareous conglomerate	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate, reefal limestone	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate, reefal limestone	
Slope	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, basalt breccia, limestone, mudstone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, limestone	Basalt, sandstone, limestone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, sandstone, limestone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, phosphate rock, sandstone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, mudstone, phosphate rock	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, phosphate rock	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, phosphate rock, sandstone, limestone	Basalt, basalt, pyroclastics, tuff, phosphate rock, limestone, mudstone	Basalt, basalt, calcareous conglomerate, breccia	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate, breccia	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate, reefal limestone, tuff	Basalt, calcareous conglomerate, reefal limestone, tuff	
Mode & occurrence	Crusts, nodules mainly on summit periphery	Crusts, cobble crusts mainly on summit periphery	Crusts mainly on summit periphery	Crusts on summit periphery to middle slope	Crusts on summit, cobble crusts and nodules on slope	Crusts on summit, phosphate rock	Crusts on summit	Crusts on summit periphery and near pinnacles	Crusts on summit and slope	Crusts and cobble crusts from summit periphery to slope	Crusts from summit periphery to slope	Crusts from summit periphery to slope	Crusts and cobble crusts near pinnacles on summit	
Substrate	Phosphate rocks	Breccia	Unknown	Basalt, pyroclastics	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Basalt	Lupili tuff	Basalt, limestone, tuff breccia	Basalt, limestone	Basalt, limestone, tuff	Basalt, limestone	
Thickness variation with water depth	Summit: 24 Upper slope: 40 Middle slope: 25 Lower slope: 26	23 27 17	38 17	8 12 22 29	23 15 10	30 18 19	17 9 56 3	30 13 4 2	27 22 18 1	50 26 40 10	25 75 45	25 75 45	32 2	
Average thickness (mm)	866	0.74	0.67	0.84	1.00	0.83	0.84	0.74	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.67	0.50	
Max. thickness (mm)	0.64	0.58	0.56	0.52	0.70	0.57	0.63	0.55	0.68	0.47	0.48	0.57	0.38	
Number of sampling sites	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	
Co (%)	22.70	23.06	22.22	23.45	26.29	24.16	24.96	22.95	23.28	21.08	21.73	23.85	20.75	
Ni (%)	14.35	14.71	14.00	14.84	13.21	14.79	14.35	14.56	13.40	14.42	14.91	14.40	16.87	
Fe (%)	18	23	10	23	18	17	8	29	20	14	8	15	11	
Mode of bedrock (crust) exposure	Outcrops are distributed at summit periphery and terrace steps. On the slope, they occur widely on the upper part as well as along the ridges of the middle part.	Outcrops are distributed widely from the summit periphery to upper slope. They are also observed on the terrace high of the summit.	Outcrops are distributed on the north-eastern and the southwestern periphery. They are observed on the upper part of northern and	Outcrops are observed at the summit periphery, particularly a wide occurrence in the northern periphery. They occur on parts of the ridges of the slope.	Outcrops are widely from the upper to middle slope.	Outcrops are distributed along the NE-SW trending ridges.	Outcrops are observed at the periphery and near pinnacles. On the slope, they are observed on parts of the ridges.	On the summit, outcrops are limited to the summit and near pinnacles. The amount of outcrops is low.	On the summit, outcrops are observed at the periphery, they occur particularly widely in a belt at the southern edge. On the slope, they are widely distributed on the summit.	Outcrops are distributed widely from the summit periphery to the upper slope. Also rocks are exposed on the rim of the small depression at the southern part of the summit.	On the summit, outcrops occur on the shoulder at the periphery. On the slopes, they occur widely on the upper part.	On the summit, wide exposures occur on the western side and the southern periphery. On the slope, they occur in a wide area from the upper to middle part.	On the summit, wide exposures occur on the western side and the southern periphery. On the slope, they occur in a wide area from the upper to middle part.	Outcrops occur near the summit pinnacles.
Assessment	Average thickness is high and exposure ratio high.	Average thickness is rather high, but exposure ratio high.	Average thickness is rather high, but exposure ratio is somewhat high.	Exposure ratio is high, and water depth shallow. Average thickness is rather low, but samples over 100mm thick have been collected.	Exposure ratio is high, and water depth low. Average thickness is rather low, and the size of one reserve is low.	Exposure are limited, and the average thickness is low.	Average thickness is high, but exposure ratio is small and the water depth deep.	Thick crusts are limited to the summit and near pinnacles, but the amount of outcrops is large.	The seamount is relatively small, but the exposure ratio is high, average thickness is relatively high, and the depth relatively shallow.	Co, Ni grade are high and crust thickness is very thick.	Co, Ni grade are high and crust thickness is very thick.	Co, Ni grade are high and crust thickness is very thick.	Co, Ni grade are high and crust thickness is very thick.	

*4: For 1998 survey areas (MSB1-09), the values indicate "long axis x short axis" of the water-depth contour of the base. For 1998 survey areas (MSB10-13), the values indicate the "long axis x short axis" of the 3,000m water-depth contour.
 *5: For 1996 survey areas (MSB1-06), the values indicate "long axis x short axis" of the water-depth contour of the base. For 1996 survey areas (MSB10-13), the values indicate the "long axis x short axis" of the 3,000m water-depth contour.
 *6: Sampling sites where crusts, cobble crusts, and nodules were collected. *7: Number of assayed samples. *8: Average of all collected samples. *9: Maximum value of all collected samples, excluding nodules in (MSB10-13).

All four seamounts are guyots, and three have dome-type summit, one with undulating rugged summit.

The water depth of the shallowest seamount summits ranges from 1,037m to 1,495m, the relative height from the base ranges from 2,700m to 4,300m and the seamount of the MS10 area is the smallest with seamount area of 22 X 20km and summit area of 134km²; and the largest seamount is MS11 occupying an area of 28 X 45km. The largest summit area is that of MS13 with 1,122km².

(MBES acoustic reflection intensity)

The seamounts in the three areas MS10~12 are guyots with dome-shaped summits. The summit of these seamounts are all covered by unconsolidated sediments and thus pale color tone indicating low acoustic reflection intensity extends over the entire summit. At pinnacles and peripheral parts of the summit, however, dark tones appear. Also in these seamounts, dark parts of the images are distributed from the summit periphery to the upper slope. Particularly the seamount in the MS12 area has a relatively wide occurrence of exposed rocks even in the middle slope.

The seamount in area MS13 which is a guyot but with rugged summit, generally show pale color on the summit, but dark colored parts are conspicuous corresponding to the many pinnacles in the central part.

The bedrock exposures of seamounts are often covered by cobalt-rich crust, and thus the dark parts corresponding to exposed bedrocks indicate the possibility of cobalt-rich crust distribution. In the present survey area, cobalt-rich crust samples were collected from the dark-colored parts of all areas.

(SBP survey)

The three seamounts in MS10, MS11, MS12 areas, all tend to have thicker unconsolidated sediments toward the central part of the summit, particularly the central part of the summit of the seamount in MS12 area is covered by more than 120m of unconsolidated sediments. In these seamounts, the MBES acoustic reflection intensity indication of rock exposures from summit periphery to the upper slope is also confirmed by SBP survey. The MBES acoustic reflection intensity shows the existence of exposed rocks to the middle slope in the seamount in the MS12 area, but SBP survey indicates that the unconsolidated sediments are generally thin in areas where bedrocks are not exposed.

The summit and slope of the seamount in MS13 area are covered by thick unconsolidated sediments, but exposure of acoustic basement was observed in the central part of the summit corresponding to pinnacles and many other protrusions.

(SSS survey)

SSS survey was carried out on the terraces which occur in the summit peripheries of the seamounts with dome-shaped summit in areas MS10-MS13. The results showed the occurrence of pebbles on the terraces regardless of the existence of unconsolidated sediments. Many cobble crusts were recovered from the terrace of the seamount in MS10, and similar cobble crusts have been sampled from the summit peripheries of other seamounts. Thus the pebbles confirmed by SSS survey are most probably cobble crusts.

In the MS13 area seamount, SSS survey was carried out in the depressions between the pinnacles in the summit center. It was confirmed that the distribution of the unconsolidated sediments is local not only in the protrusions but also in the depression, and that exposures occur widely.

(Sampling)

Sampling by dredges and a large corer was carried out at 61 sites in four areas, MS10 to MS13. Cobalt-rich crusts were recovered from 51 sampling points, of which crusts or cobble crusts were collected from 48 points, and nodules were recovered from three points by large corer. Ores from 48 samples from 43 sites were assayed. One sample was analysed by EPMA. Also representative samples of rocks and bottom sediments and those which were considered to be necessary for assessing the occurrence of cobalt-rich crusts were studied microscopically, chemically analysed, and fossils identified.

(Geology)

The rocks collected from the four areas, MS10-MS13, were basalt, limestones, tuffaceous rocks, hyaloclastite, and pumice.

In all seamounts, basalt and limestone occur from the summit to the slope.

The lithology of the basalt differs somewhat by the seamount, but majority are aphyric or those with minute phenocrysts. Basalt is strongly weathered in all seamounts, and fresh samples were not obtained.

Conglomerate samples with foraminiferal limestone matrix containing foraminiferal limestone and basalt pebbles were recovered from the summit to the slope of each seamount. In MS11 seamount, however, occurrence of limestone is not confirmed on the summit. From MS12 seamount, reefal limestone samples indicating the formation of coral reef were collected from the summit. And from MS11 seamount, although reefal limestone samples were not recovered, fragments of reef-building corals were confirmed in the tuff

samples collected from the upper slope.

Occurrence of tuff and tuff breccia are confirmed in all seamounts, but their distribution is heterogeneous, and wide occurrence such as seen in basalt and limestone is not observed. Hyaloclastite samples were collected near the pinnacles in summit center of MS13 seamount, and some from the upper slope of MS12 seamount.

Pumice samples were collected from various localities of the survey area.

(Seafloor observation)

Seafloor was observed by FDC along six track lines in four areas. In all seamounts, crust occurrence was confirmed in exposed zones over wide areas from the summit peripheries to the upper slopes. Sedimentary cover was observed in many localities at summit periphery of MS11 area and at upper slope terrace of MS13 area, but cobble crusts and nodules were distributed on the sediments.

In MS10 area, angular fragments believed to be talus were observed at the steep part of the slope. But in this seamount, cobble crusts were seen to be mixed with angular fragments. Angular fragment cover was also observed in seamount slope of the MS12 area, but the exposed parts were confirmed to be covered by crusts.

(Thickness of cobalt-rich crusts)

Thick crusts occur on each seamount. The average thickness of the samples recovered from each seamount ranges from 33.1mm to 46.4mm, and the maximum thickness of the samples of each seamount exceeds 100mm. Particularly in the MS10-MS12 areas, crusts with average thicker than 20mm occur from the summit peripheries to the slopes. The crusts in MS10 and MS11 areas tend to be somewhat thinner on the slopes than on the summit periphery, but those on MS12 seamount have similar thickness, and thick crusts have been recovered from both zones.

In MS13 area, the occurrence of thick crusts are limited to parts of northwestern periphery of the summit, but crusts and cobble crusts thicker than 100mm occur near the pinnacles in the central part of the summit.

(Chemical analysis of cobalt-rich crusts)

Forty-eight cobalt-rich crust samples were selected from those collected at 43 sites in four areas of

MS10~13. They were chemically analyzed. Total number of analysis including those with layer analysis was 106 samples. The average grade of the major elements are; CoO 0.6%, NiO 0.48%, Cu 0.05%, Mn 22.85%, Fe 13.4%. The variation of Co, Ni, Cu grades of the MS10~MS12 areas are small, but those of MS13 area are low. Compared with those of MS01~MS09 areas surveyed in 1996, the contents of four major elements and Pt, excluding Fe, are somewhat lower in MS10~MS13 areas and areal difference is observed.

EPMA analysis was carried out for one sample from MS10 area. It was observed that Co and Ni contents increases outward from the inner layer. This tendency was observed in the crusts from MS01~MS09 areas. In one of the samples analyzed, texture with metallic luster was observed. This texture differs from common sea water-origin manganese nodules and cobalt-rich crusts.

(Conditions of cobalt-rich crust occurrence)

As a result of sampling, the occurrence of thick crusts and cobble crusts with average exceeding 30mm and maximum of over 100mm was confirmed in all four areas.

The crusts are exposed widely on the upper slope of the seamount in MS10 area. But the thick crusts are concentrated to near the periphery. In MS11 area, crust exposure is restricted to the summit periphery and parts of the slope and the exposure ratio is low, but the size of the seamount is large and the exposed area is large. In MS12 seamount, more than 20mm thick crusts are widely distributed from the summit periphery to the middle slope. In MS13 seamount, the exposure ratio is generally low, and thick crusts are limited to the vicinity of the pinnacles which occur sporadically on the summit.

Assessment of each area on the basis of the crust occurrence would be; MS11 and MS12 areas are most promising followed by MS10 area. But the difference among the three areas is small. MS13 area is low in reserved and metal grade compared to MS10~MS12 seamounts.

(Discussions)

The seamounts surveyed this year in MS10~MS13 areas were formed before Paleogene and thick crusts were confirmed in all four areas. The three seamounts in MS10~MS12 areas are guyots with dome-shaped summit and there are many similarities in cobalt-rich crust occurrence including geology and metal content. Also regarding the seamounts in MS01~MS09 areas which were surveyed in 1996, thick cobalt-rich crusts were collected from the guyots formed before Paleogene. In the waters of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, there are many unexplored pre-Paleogene seamounts, and occurrence of thick cobalt-rich crusts on these seamounts is highly possible. Future investigation is most desirable. Compared to the seamounts surveyed in

1996, those of the present survey tend to have thicker crusts but somewhat lower metal grade. Presently available data are insufficient to consider if this tendency can be generalized in this area, and further acquisition of data is necessary and important.

The area surveyed during 1996 and the present project comprises approximately the northwestern half of the EEZ of the Republic of Marshall Islands, and the distribution of seamounts and the conditions of cobalt-rich crust occurrence in the area are as follows.

The results of sampling and seafloor observation show that crusts thicker than 10cm occur at 1,000~3,500m water depth. Cobalt-rich crusts take the forms of; crusts, cobble crusts, and nodules. Their thickness varies by areas, topography, and substrates. The average thickness of the crusts by seamounts tends to be thicker to the west and the metal grade higher to the east. This tendency, however, is observed but is not clear-cut.

In assessing the potential of each area by the occurrence of the crusts; the seamounts in the western part of the area surveyed this year are most promising, followed by the seamounts continuing to the northern part of the Ralik Chain. This is due to the thick crusts in the western side and the high grade in the eastern side.

In the water where the survey had been carried out, the relation between the thickness and grade of cobalt-rich crust and the age of seamounts is recognized, thus it is suggested the possibility to understand the conditions of cobalt-rich crust occurrence in the whole of the EEZ of the Republic of Marshall Islands, on condition that further acquisition of data.

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[Appendix]

Table 1(1),(2) Summary of sampling results

Table 2(1)~(4) Rock samples (MS10~MS13 Area)

Table 3(1)~(5) Description of microscopic observation for rock thin section

Table 4 Results of FDC survey in MS Area

Table 5(1)~(3) Results of chemical analysis of cobalt-rich crust

Table 6 Sea-water sound velocity for MBES

Table 7 Weather and sea-state data

Appendix Table 1 (1) Summary of Sampling Results

No.	Sample No.	Sampling site		MBES Depth(m)	CTD-BT Depth(m)	CTD-BR Depth(m)	Topographic division	Crust type	Amount of samples(kg)	LC core length (cm)	Crust thickness (mm)			Type of substrates, nuclei.	Type of rocks/rock fragments bottom sediments (LC)
		Latitude	Longitude								Max	Min	Av.		
1	98SMS10L001	12° 26.012' N	158° 22.036' E	5.494	5.516	5.509	Lower western slope	Nodule	0.13	352	17	7	10		Brown clay (photo:nodule)
2	98SMS10AD02	12° 19.806' N	158° 34.551' E	1.577	1.589	1.428	Upper western slope	Crust	0.03	-	28	18	22		Basalt, tuff.
3	98SMS10AD03	12° 23.811' N	158° 34.329' E	1.765	1.770	1.660	Upper western slope	Crust	1.63	-	80	10	15	Basalt	Tuff breccia, basalt, limestone.
4	98SMS10AD04	12° 23.865' N	158° 38.901' E	2.062	2.023	1.812	Middle northern slope	Crust	7.28	-	18	-	10	Tuff breccia, basalt, limestone.	Foraminiferal limestone, basalt.
5	98SMS10AD05	12° 23.535' N	158° 39.957' E	1.508	1.445	1.403	Middle northern slope	Crust	0.29	-	24	2	18	Basalt	Pumice.
6	98SMS10AD06	12° 18.820' N	158° 36.949' E	2.082	2.094	1.847	Middle southern slope	Crust fragment	0.37	-	32	5	21		
7	98SMS10AD07	12° 17.008' N	158° 37.101' E	1.701	1.728	1.828	Upper southern slope	Crust fragment	1.22	-	100	3	51	conglomerate.	
8	98SMS10AD08	12° 17.889' N	158° 40.212' E	1.457	1.415	1.391	South summit periphery	Cobble crust, crust	95.99	-	130	42	60		Basalt, pumice.
9	98SMS10AD09	12° 19.006' N	158° 40.390' E	2.122	2.081	1.885	Middle southern slope	Cobble crust	19.87	-	22	8	18		
10	98SMS10AD10	12° 19.694' N	158° 33.673' E	2.070	2.005	1.872	Middle western slope	Crust fragment	0.85	-	16	5	10.0		Pumice.
11	98SMS10AD11	12° 18.310' N	158° 40.556' E	2.438	2.435	2.250	Middle southern slope	Crust fragment	0.04	-	48	7	25		
12	98SMS10AD12	12° 18.763' N	158° 42.207' E	2.103	2.087	1.966	Middle eastern slope	Crust fragment	1.37	-	-	-	-		Not collected (photo:foraminiferal sand)
13	98SMS10L013	12° 19.800' N	158° 41.046' E	1.433	1.412	1.401	Eastern summit periphery	Crust fragment attached.	0.03	0	-	-	-		Foraminiferal sand (photo:foraminiferal sand)
14	98SMS10L014	12° 20.295' N	158° 34.772' E	1.488	1.468	1.458	Western summit periphery		0.00	78	-	-	-		Pumice.
15	98SMS10AD15	12° 21.240' N	158° 34.334' E	1.426	1.409	1.384	Western summit periphery	Crust fragment	4.59	-	50	10	25		Calcareous clay (partly foraminiferal sand)
16	98SMS11L001	10° 53.858' N	161° 04.991' E	4.353	-	-	Lower western slope			226	-	-	-		
17	98SMS11OB02	10° 47.889' N	161° 22.820' E	2.057	2.034	1.928	Western summit periphery	Cobble crust, crust fragment	17.86	-	110	7	48	Basalt	
18	98SMS11OB03	10° 47.581' N	161° 22.248' E	2.387	2.381	2.036	Upper western slope	Crust fragment	0.26	-	20	2	5		
19	98SMS11OB04	10° 47.567' N	161° 29.945' E	1.869	1.841	1.684	Eastern summit periphery	Not collected.		-	-	-	-		Pumice.
20	98SMS11OB05	10° 58.283' N	161° 22.076' E	1.844	1.818	1.698	Western summit periphery	Crust fragment	0.00	-	-	-	-		
21	98SMS11AD06	10° 54.178' N	161° 20.373' E	2.373	2.374	2.109	Eastern summit periphery	Crust	2.48	-	35	5	10	Limestone, basalt	Limestone, basalt, pumice.
22	98SMS11AD07	10° 59.753' N	161° 21.744' E	2.089	2.077	1.956	Western summit periphery	Crust fragment	2.21	-	50	20	30		Basalt
23	98SMS11AD08	10° 48.399' N	161° 31.955' E	1.991	1.952	1.762	Eastern summit periphery	Crust fragment, crust	2.84	-	90	5	20	Basalt	Basalt
24	98SMS11AD09	10° 53.415' N	161° 36.170' E	2.614	2.515	2.447	Eastern summit periphery	Crust, crust fragment	10.33	-	140	20	100	Basalt, limestone.	Basalt
25	98SMS11AD10	11° 05.200' N	161° 26.400' E	2.673	2.667	2.468	Middle northern slope	Crust fragment, nodule	0.26	-	20	2	5	Phosphorite.	
26	98SMS11L011	10° 57.253' N	161° 31.963' E	1.890	1.870	1.665	Eastern summit periphery		0.00	0	-	-	-		Not collected (photo:crust)
27	98SMS11L012	10° 54.480' N	161° 32.865' E	1.867	1.846	1.831	Eastern summit periphery		0.00	0	-	-	-		Not collected (photo:sand, crust.)
28	98SMS11AD13	10° 44.755' N	161° 25.156' E	2.042	1.921	1.928	Southern summit periphery	Crust fragment	0.01	-	-	-	-		

Appendix Table 1 (2) Summary of Sampling Results

No.	Sample No.	Sampling site		MBES Depth(m)	CTD-BT Depth(m)	CTD-BR Depth(m)	Topographic division	Crust type	Amount of samples (kg)	LC core length (cm)	Crust thickness (mm)			Type of substrates, nuclei	Type of rocks-rock fragments bottom sediments (LC)
		Latitude	Longitude								Max	Min	Average		
29	98SMS12LCO1	8° 48.008' N	183° 30.030' E	4.545	4.528	4.521	Foot of eastern slope	Nodule	0.57	335	22	7	10	Phosphorite, basalt	Pale brown clay
30	98SMS12AD02	8° 44.310' N	183° 08.542' E	1.547	1.554	1.388	Upper western slope	Crust, crust fragment	41.52		40	0	23	Conglomerate	limestone, basalt, pumice
31	98SMS12AD03	8° 42.977' N	183° 12.584' E	1.573	1.555	1.379	Upper southern slope	Crust	4.37		55	5	28	Basalt	Conglomerate, basalt, pumice
32	98SMS12AD04	8° 42.210' N	183° 14.800' E	1.990	1.974	1.857	Upper southern slope	Crust	3.42		47	3	10	Basalt, tuff breccia	Basalt, tuff breccia
33	98SMS12AD05	8° 42.310' N	183° 14.844' E	1.739	1.719	1.639	Upper southern slope	Crust	5.44		85	1	9	Limestone	Pumice, basalt
34	98SMS12AD06	8° 47.695' N	183° 06.547' E	1.719	1.688	1.487	Upper western slope	Crust fragment	0.09		10	1	8	Tuff breccia	Limestone, basalt, pumice
35	98SMS12AD07	8° 47.495' N	183° 07.244' E	1.444	1.448	1.250	Upper western slope	Cobble crust	194.80		140	1	44	Limestone	Pumice
36	98SMS12AD08	8° 49.485' N	183° 04.980' E	2.054	1.892	1.892	Middle western slope	Crust, crust fragment	17.88		96	5	34	Basalt, tuff, limestone	Pumice
37	98SMS12AD09	8° 48.781' N	183° 05.804' E	1.775	1.796	1.424	Upper western slope	Crust fragment, nodule	0.85		22	1	11	Basalt, tuff, limestone	Pumice
38	98SMS12AD10	8° 49.602' N	183° 05.828' E	1.553	1.499	1.438	Upper western slope	Crust	1.02		62	1	19	Basalt	Pumice
39	98SMS12AD11	8° 51.453' N	183° 08.759' E	1.405	1.342	1.260	Upper northern slope	Crust, crust fragment, cobble crust	8.94		60	7	39	Hyaloclastite	Pumice
40	98SMS12AD12	8° 52.636' N	183° 11.679' E	2.114	1.983	2.039	Middle northern slope	Crust, crust fragment	1.20		21	0	10	Basalt	Basalt, pumice
41	98SMS12AD13	8° 52.049' N	183° 11.715' E	1.707	1.716	1.497	Upper northern slope	Crust	26.95		53	1	20	Limestone, basalt	Basalt, pumice
42	98SMS12LCO14	8° 45.035' N	183° 12.404' E	1.177	1.130	1.121	Summit								Foraminiferal sand
43	98SMS12LCO15	8° 43.616' N	183° 16.045' E	1.383	1.372	1.360	Eastern summit periphery			0					limestone, basalt, pumice
44	98SMS12AD16	8° 39.587' N	183° 07.930' E	2.319	2.268	2.054	Middle southern slope	Crust, cobble crust, crust fragment	67.70		90	18	31	Basalt, conglomerate, limestone	Basalt, conglomerate
45	98SMS12AD17	8° 42.911' N	183° 10.270' E	1.325	1.273	1.279	Southern summit periphery	Cobble crust, nodule	118.18		96	0	32	Basalt, conglomerate	
46	98SMS12AD18	8° 44.322' N	183° 11.676' E	1.189	1.157	1.097	Summit	Crust, nodule	1.62		27	1	14	Tuff, limestone	Tuff
47	98SMS13LCO1	8° 18.070' N	180° 25.125' E	4.966	4.029	4.021	Lower western slope	Nodule	0.24	215	15	6	10	Basalt, tuff	Calcareous clay (potsand, nodule)
48	98SMS13AD02	8° 19.507' N	180° 35.808' E	1.927	1.912	1.798	Western summit	Crust, nodule	0.26		22	1	6	Basalt	Basalt, tuff, limestone
49	98SMS13AD03	8° 18.503' N	180° 31.694' E	2.524	2.527	2.200	Western summit	Crust, cobble crust, nodule	220.99		40	1	10	Basalt, phosphorite	Basalt, pumice
50	98SMS13AD04	8° 15.237' N	180° 30.240' E	2.859	2.901	2.333	Upper western slope								Basalt, tuff breccia, limestone, pumice
51	98SMS13AD05	8° 11.657' N	180° 33.630' E	2.033			Western summit	Crust, nodule	145.53		100	1	28	Basalt, calcareous	Calcareous conglomerate, basalt
52	98SMS13AD06	8° 09.509' N	180° 31.878' E	2.334	2.289	2.082	Western summit	Crust, cobble crust, nodule	48.96		180	1	100	Basalt	Basalt
53	98SMS13AD07	8° 05.486' N	180° 29.286' E	2.513	2.469	2.120	Southwest summit	Crust, cobble crust, nodule	161.92		100	5	68	Calcareous conglomerate	Pumice
54	98SMS13AD08	8° 03.827' N	180° 31.617' E	2.077	2.054	1.927	Southwest summit	Crust, cobble crust	11.20		80	10	30	Basalt	Pumice
55	98SMS13AD09	8° 11.470' N	180° 34.599' E	1.861	1.837	1.816	Central summit	Crust, cobble crust, nodule	37.85		60	5	29	Basalt, limestone, phosphorite	Foraminiferal sand
56	98SMS13AD10	8° 10.238' N	180° 36.793' E	2.356	2.333	2.211	Eastern summit	Crust fragment, nodule	1.73		30	1	14	Basalt, phosphorite	Basalt, pumice
57	98SMS13LCO11	8° 12.821' N	180° 36.989' E	2.028	2.005	2.002	Eastern summit			0					
58	98SMS13LCO12	8° 11.959' N	180° 35.343' E	2.079	2.082	2.077	Western summit			0					
59	98SMS13AD13	8° 24.140' N	180° 35.908' E	2.509	2.464	2.439	Northwest summit	Crust	5.28		25	2	8	Basalt, limestone	Basalt, pumice
60	98SMS13AD14	8° 27.022' N	180° 39.972' E	2.813	2.746	2.785	Upper northern slope	Crust	0.70		5	1	2	Basalt	Pumice
61	98SMS13AD15	8° 28.293' N	180° 46.136' E	3.120			Upper northern slope	Crust	0.07		3	1	1	Limestone	Pumice

Appendix Table 2 (1) Rock Samples from MS10 Area

Sample number	Rock type	Water depth (m)		Substrate	Description
		On bottom	Off bottom		
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Basalt	Subangular cobbles of aphyric basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Basalt	Angular cobbles of aphyric porous basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Basalt	Angular cobbles of phryo porous basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Calcareous conglomerate	Pebbles; subangular~subrounded aphyric basalt. Matrix phosphatized.
AD 08	Substrate rock of orust	1.415	1.391	Calcareous conglomerate	Pebbles; subrounded aphyric basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Calcareous conglomerate	Pebbles; subrounded phryo and aphyric basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Basalt	Subrounded cobbles of phryo vitreous basalt.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.415	1.391	Calcareous conglomerate	Pebbles; subangular phryo vitreous basalt. Matrix phosphatized.
AD 05	Substrate rock of orust	1.445	1.403	Basalt	Phryo (acicular plagioclase) vitreous.
AD 05	Rock	1.445	1.403	Basalt	Aphyric porous.
AD 05	Rock	1.445	1.403	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain flat pebbles of phryo vitreous basalt.
AD 03	Substrate rock of orust	1.770	1.680	Basalt	Phryo porous.
AD 03	Substrate rock of orust	1.770	1.680	Basalt	Phryo vitreous.
AD 03	Rock	1.770	1.680	Basalt	Phryo porous.
AD 03	Rock	1.770	1.680	Basalt	Phryo vitreous.
AD 03	Rock	1.770	1.680	Tuff	Pumiceous
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Tuff breccia	Matrix: basaltic tuff, contain angular~subangular pebbles of aphyric phryo basalt.
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Tuff breccia	Matrix: basaltic tuff, contain angular~subangular pebbles of aphyric phryo basalt.
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Basalt	Aphyric, vitreous.
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Basalt	Aphyric, vitreous.
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Tuff breccia	Basaltic.
AD 04	Substrate rock of orust	2.023	1.812	Limestone	2 types, white and brownish gray.
AD 04	Rock	2.023	1.812	Basalt	Minute acicular plagioclase crystals are distributed.
AD 04	Rock	2.023	1.812	Tuff breccia	Matrix: basaltic tuff, contain angular pebbles of aphyric vitreous basalt.
AD 04	Rock	2.023	1.812	Limestone	Weathered, fragile.
AD 04	Rock	2.023	1.812	Limestone	Pink, compact, hard.
LC 01	Substrate rock of Nodule	5.516		Phosphorite	

Appendix Table 2 (2) Rock Samples from MS11 Area

Sample number	Rock type	Water depth (m)		Substrate	Description
		On bottom	Off bottom		
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.937	1.747	Basalt	Fine grained, Aphyric.
AD 08	Rock	1.937	1.747	Basalt	Vitreous, Aphyric.
CB 02	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.019	1.912	Basalt	Fine grained, Phryo.
CB 02	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.019	1.912	Limestone	Hard by phosphatization.
CB 02	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.019	1.912	Basalt	Fine grained, phryo. Acicular plagioclase crystals notable.
AD 07	Rock	2.062	1.941	Basalt	Porous, aphyric.
CB 06	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.359	2.094	Limestone	Pelitic, soft, contain micromodules.
CB 06	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.359	2.094	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, rare occurrence of acicular plagioclase crystals.
CB 06	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.359	2.094	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, rare occurrence of acicular plagioclase crystals.
CB 06	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.359	2.094	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, phryo.
CB 06	Rock	2.359	2.094	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, phryo.
CB 06	Rock	2.359	2.094	Limestone	Pelitic, soft, contain micromodules.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.500	2.462	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, rare occurrence of acicular plagioclase crystals.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.500	2.462	Limestone	Pelitic, soft, contain basalt fragments.
AD 09	Rock	2.500	2.462	Basalt	Fine grained, phryo.
AD 10	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.652	2.453	Phosphorite	Hard, contain micromodules.

Appendix Table 2 (3) Rock Samples from MS12 Area

Sample number	Rock type	Water depth (m)		Substrate	Description
		On bottom	Off bottom		
98 AD 18	Crust	1,142	1,092	Tuff	Soft. Mn. stains.
AD 18	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,142	1,082	Limestone	Hard by phosphatization.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,258	1,264	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles. Biogenic fragments.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,258	1,264	Basalt	porous, subrounded cobbles. From nuclei together with two rocks below.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,258	1,264	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain rounded basalt pebbles. Hard by phosphatization.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,258	1,264	Tuff	Greenish gray. Alteration significant.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,258	1,264	Tuff	Fine grained homogeneous.
AD 17	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,258	1,264	Basalt	Phyric, porous.
AD 11	Substrate rock of crust	1,327	1,245	Hydroxylite	Matrix vitreous, basalt pebbles, generally altered to brown.
AD 11	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,433	1,295	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,433	1,295	Limestone	Fine grained, compact, hard. Homogeneous, not phosphatized.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,433	1,295	Basalt	Fine grained, aphyric. Form agglomeratic host together with the rock below.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1,433	1,295	Hydroxylite	Matrix vitreous, basalt and pumice pebbles.
AD 07	Rock	1,433	1,295	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
AD 10	Substrate rock of crust	1,484	1,423	Basalt	Phyric, porous. Transparent minerals abundant.
AD 02	Substrate rock of crust	1,539	1,371	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain abundant subangular~subrounded basalt pebbles.
AD 02	Substrate rock of crust	1,539	1,371	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain subangular~subrounded basalt pebbles. Interrelations of white soft calcite.
AD 02	Substrate rock of crust	1,539	1,371	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain subrounded basalt pebbles. Hard by phosphatization.
AD 02	Rock	1,539	1,371	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles.
AD 03	Substrate rock of crust	1,540	1,358	Basalt	Phyric, vitreous, strongly weathered.
AD 03	Rock	1,540	1,358	Basalt	Phyric, vitreous, strongly weathered, partly argillized.
AD 03	Rock	1,540	1,358	Calcareous Conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles.
AD 06	Rock	1,674	1,472	Limestone	phosphatized, hard.
AD 13	Substrate rock of crust	1,701	1,476	Basalt	Small fragments.
AD 13	Substrate rock of crust	1,701	1,476	Calcareous Conglomerate	Fine grained, partly vesicular, contain subrounded~rounded basalt pebbles.
AD 13	Substrate rock of crust	1,701	1,476	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
AD 05	Substrate rock of crust	1,704	1,624	Reefal Limestone	Fine grained, aphyric.
AD 05	Rock	1,704	1,624	Basalt	Coarse grained, porous, spongy, hard by phosphatization.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,781	1,409	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,781	1,409	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, aphyric.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,781	1,409	Hydroxylite	
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1,781	1,409	Limestone	Abundant biological fragments.
AD 04	Substrate rock of crust	1,959	1,842	Tuff breccia	Matrix pumiceous, contain porous angular basalt pebbles and fine-grained subrounded basalt pebbles.
AD 04	Substrate rock of crust	1,959	1,842	Basalt	Aphyric, porous, calcite fills vesicles.
AD 04	Rock	1,959	1,842	Basalt	Aphyric, porous, fragile by weathering.
AD 04	Rock	1,959	1,842	Basalt	Porous, some phenocrysts observed, discolored by weathering.
AD 04	Rock	1,959	1,842	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain angular basalt granules.
AD 12	Substrate rock of crust	1,968	2,024	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
AD 08	Substrate rock of crust	2,045	1,877	Limestone	Abundant biological fragments, small basalt fragments mixed.
AD 16	Substrate rock of crust	2,253	2,039	Basalt	Phyric, vitreous, many cracks filled by calcite.
AD 16	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2,253	2,039	Basalt	Phyric, porous, olive observed.
AD 16	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2,253	2,039	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles, rock fragments, crust fragments, Matrix phosphatized.
AD 16	Rock	2,253	2,039	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles, rock fragments, crust fragments, Matrix phosphatized.
LG 01	Substrate rock of Nodule	4,528		Phosphorite	Hard.
LG 01	Substrate rock of Nodule	4,528		Basalt	Small fragments.

Appendix Table 2 (4) Rock Samples from MS13 Area

Sample number	Rock type	Water depth (m)		Substrate	Description
		On bottom	Off bottom		
98 AD 09	Substrate rock of crust	1.822	1.801	Limestone	Pelitic, fragile, contain micromodules, some what phosphatized.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	1.822	1.801	Basalt	Fine grained, porous, acicular plagioclase crystals, vesicles filled by opal.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1.822	1.801	Basalt	Fine grained, porous, acicular plagioclase crystals.
AD 09	Substrate rock of Nodule	1.822	1.801	Phosphorite	White, hard.
AD 09	Rock	1.822	1.801	Limestone	Pelitic, fragile, contain micromodules, some what phosphatized.
AD 02	Substrate rock of crust	1.897	1.784	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, acicular plagioclase notable.
AD 02	Substrate rock of Nodule	1.897	1.784	Basalt	Aphyric, fine grained, hard.
AD 02	Rock	1.897	1.784	Tuff	Fine grained.
AD 02	Rock	1.897	1.784	Limestone	Pelitic, fragile.
AD 05	Substrate rock of crust	2.033	1.885	Calcareous conglomerate	Matrix pelitic, soft. Pebbles basalt, phosphorite, nodules.
AD 05	Substrate rock of crust	2.033	1.885	Calcareous conglomerate	Matrix pelitic, soft. Pebbles basalt, subangular limestone.
AD 05	Substrate rock of crust	2.033	1.885	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain angular basalt pebbles. Matrix phosphatized, hard.
AD 05	Substrate rock of crust	2.033	1.885	Basalt	Fine grained, compact. Phyric but phenocrysts not clear.
AD 05	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.033	1.885	Basalt	Fine grained, compact. Phyric but phenocrysts not clear.
AD 05	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.033	1.885	Phosphorite	
AD 05	Rock	2.033	1.885	Calcareous conglomerate	Matrix pelitic, soft. Basalt granules.
AD 05	Rock	2.033	1.885	Basalt	Fine grained, compact. Phyric but phenocrysts not clear.
AD 08	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.039	1.912	Basalt	Fine grained, hard, aphyric.
AD 06	Substrate rock of crust	2.274	2.067	Basalt	Phyric, porous, phenocrysts not clear.
AD 06	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.274	2.067	Basalt	Phyric, porous, phenocrysts not clear.
AD 06	Rock	2.274	2.067	Basalt	Phyric, porous, phenocrysts not clear.
AD 10	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.318	2.196	Basalt	Fine grained, aphyric.
AD 10	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.318	2.196	Phosphorite	White, hard, contain micromodules.
AD 13	Substrate rock of crust	2.449	2.424	Basalt	Fine grained, aphyric, vesicles partly filled with calcite.
AD 13	Substrate rock of crust	2.449	2.424	Limestone	White, pelitic, fragile.
AD 13	Rock	2.449	2.424	Basalt	Fine grained, porous, aphyric.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.454	2.105	Calcareous conglomerate	Contain weathered basalt granules. Matrix phosphatized.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.454	2.105	Basalt	Cracks developed and filled by phosphate minerals.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.454	2.105	Phosphorite	White, hard.
AD 07	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.454	2.105	Basalt	
AD 03	Substrate rock of crust	2.512	2.195	Basalt	Fine grained, aphyric, porous.
AD 03	Substrate rock of crust	2.512	2.195	Basalt	Fine grained, porous, rarely acicular plagioclase.
AD 03	Substrate rock of Cobble crust	2.512	2.185	Basalt	Fine grained, porous, rarely acicular plagioclase.
AD 03	Substrate rock of Nodule	2.512	2.185	Basalt	Fine grained, aphyric, porous.
AD 14	Substrate rock of crust	2.731	2.770	Basalt	Fine grained, hard, aphyric.
AD 14	Rock	2.731	2.770	Basalt	Fine grained, hard, aphyric.
AD 14	Rock	2.731	2.770	Limestone	Pelitic fragile. Pipe trace fossils on surface.
AD 04	Rock	2.886	2.318	Basalt	Fine grained, compact, acicular plagioclase notable.
AD 04	Rock	2.886	2.318	Tuff breccia	Fine grained, compact. Argillized by weathering.
AD 04	Rock	2.886	2.318	Limestone	Pelitic fragile, contain micromodules.
AD 15	Substrate rock of crust	3.120	2.910	Limestone	Pelitic, but coarse-grained material mixed. Brown by weathering.
LC 01	Substrate rock of Nodule	4.017	4.017	Basalt	Aphyric, porous.
LC 01	Substrate rock of Nodule	4.017	4.017	Tuff	Fine grained, compact.

Appendix Table 3(1) Description of microscopic observation
for rock thin section

Sample: SMS10AD03T01				
Rock: Vitreous basalt				
Description(unaided eyes): Brown, crushed, fragile. Acicular plagioclase. White veinlets developed throughout. Crushed milky white clay minerals observed.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Phyrlic, porous. Both phenocryst and matrix plagioclase have weak flow structure. Smectite fills vesicles, show spherulitic~amygdaloidal texture.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Prismatic	2.4×0.4mm	10~20%	Weakly altered, prismatic, twins observed.
Matrix description:Cryptocrystalline~vitreous.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Volcanic glass.	Irregular.		50~60%	Weakly devitrified, generally vitreous.
Alteration: Intermediate alteration. Volcanic glass partly altered (weak alteration) to clay minerals such as smectite.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Irregular.	0.01mm	Minor	Minor amount in volcanic glass. Partly veins.
	Splintery~Bounded	~0.1mm	10~20%	Splintery~banded aggregate, fill vesicles.
	Irregular, Granular veins	~0.03mm	Minor	Minor amount in volcanic glass. Partly veins.

Sample: SMS10AD05T01				
Rock: Altered basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Reddish brown, autobrecciated. White clayey (or quartz?) veinlets in network.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Phyrlic, texture. Plagioclase phenocrysts with flow structure.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Prismatic Subhedral	0.3×1.8mm	20~25%	Relatively fresh
Olivine	Sort prismatic Subhedral	0.3×0.7mm	10%	Pseudomorph
Clinopyroxene		0.3×0.6mm	10%	Pseudomorph
Matrix description: Volcanic glass partly devitrified, altered to smectite. Silica minerals partly observed in matrix.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Splintery	~0.1mm	60~70%	
Silica minerals	Spherulitic~Vein	~0.02mm	~5%	In matrix
Alteration: Strong alteration. Vitreous matrix partly devitrified, altered to smectite, weakly silicified.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Splintery	0.01mm	60~70%	Same as matrix.
Silica minerals	Spherulitic~vein	~0.02mm	5%	Same as matrix.

**Appendix Table 3(2) Description of microscopic observation
for rock thin section**

Sample: SMS10AD08T03				
Rock: olivinee basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Brown, white veinlets developed. Prismatic euhedral crystal fragments on sample surface. Black, white spherulitic texture developed.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Spherulitic, micro-phyric texture developed.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Prismatic subhedral	0.3 × 0.4mm	~5%	Altered to quartz, smectite.
Matrix description: Olivine, opaque minerals, vitreous matrix.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Olivine	Irregular. Prismatic	0.08~0.02mm	~60%	Scattered in matrix Weakly devitrified, smectite formed.
Opaque mineral	Anhedral. Granular.	~0.05mm	~10%	
Volcanic glass	Irregular	~0.03mm	Minor	
Alteration: Alteration intermediate. Smectitized (vitreous matrix), iddingsitized (replacing olivine). Smectite veins developed.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Pseudomorph replacement. Feathery.	~0.02mm	~5%	Volcanic glass, plagioclase replacement.
Iddingsite	Pseudomorph replacement. Vein.	~0.02mm	~5%	Olivine replacement.

Sample: SMS11AD06T01				
Rock: Porphyritic spherulitic olivinee basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Brown, compact clayey. Consist of white prismatic plagioclase phenocrysts.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Phyrlic, vitreous matrix. Phenocryst-matrix plagioclase show weak flow structure. Smectite and calcite fill voids with spherulitic~amygdaloidal texture.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Euhedral~Subhedral	0.9 × 1.3mm	~10%	Pseudomorph by alteration (smectitization) Some fresh olivinee, but mostly pseudomorph (smectite, iddingsite).
Olivine	Euhedral~Subhedral	0.9 × 1.3mm	~10%	
Matrix description: Vitreous matrix consisting of plagioclase and opaque minerals.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Volcanic glass	Irregular	0.05~0.1mm	20~30%	Scattered in matrix.
Opaque minerals	Fibrous		5~10%	
Alteration: Alteration medium. Phenocrysts mostly altered to clay minerals such as smectite.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Pseudomorph, splintery, Granular	~1mm	~10%	Pseudomorph replacement with plagioclase and olivinee. Fill voids.
Calcite	Splintery, pseudomorph, Granular	~1mm	~1%	Fill voids.
Iddingsite		~0.02mm	Minor	Pseudomorph replacement with olivinee.

**Appendix Table 3(3) Description of microscopic observation
for rock thin section**

Sample: SMS11AD09T01				
Rock: Microphyric spherulitic olivine basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Greenish brown, compact. Blackish brown spherulitic texture observed. White incrustation on surface.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Vitreous, Microphyric. Smectite fills voids with spherulitic~amygdaloidal texture.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Prismatic subhedral	0.4 × 2.0mm	10~15%	Fresh
Olivine	Sort prismatic subhedral	0.6 × 1.0mm	~5%	Altered, pseudomorph (iddingsitized)
Matrix description: Vitreous, consisting of plagioclase, opaque minerals.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Acicular, subhedral	0.01 × 0.2mm	15~20%	Relatively fresh
Opaque minerals	Microgranular	~10'	~5%	Scattered in matrix.
Volcanic glass	Irregular	~40%		
Alteration: Alteration weak. olivine phenocrysts altered pseudomorph. Matrix devitrification weak.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Radial, spherulitic, splintery, Microgranular.	~0.5mm	5~10%	Void filling, center hallow.
Iddingsite		~0.2mm	Rare	Pseudomorph of olivine, alteration mineral.
Silica minerals		~0.01mm	Rare	Partly veins.

Sample: SMS12AD04T03				
Rock: Microphyric spherulitic olivine basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Reddish brown, porous (vesiculation?), reddish yellow brown incrustation on surface. Coarse-grained (max 7mm) phenocrysts (plagioclase) observed.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Phyrlic, Vitreous matrix, porous. Voids filled by smectite with spherulitic~amygdaloidal texture. Phenocrysts matrix plagioclase show clear flow structure.				
Phenocryst minerals description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Subhedral, prismatic.	Max: 2.4 × 0.4mm	~20%	Megaphenocryst, twins, weak zonal structure.
olivine	Subhedral, sort prismatic.	Max: 1.0 × 0.6mm	~10%	Pseudomorph (smectite)
Clinopyroxene	Subhedral, sort prismatic.	Max: 0.8 × 0.6mm	~10%	Pseudomorph (smectite)
Matrix description: Vitreous matrix, vermicular plagioclase developed. Spherulitic~porous structure developed in matrix. Opaque minerals observed.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Volcanic glass	Void filling		~10%	Weakly devitrified.
Plagioclase	Prismatic~acicular.	0.1 × 0.02mm	~40%	Clear flow structure.
Opaque minerals	Anhedral, microgranular.	0.005~0.1mm	~10%	Scattered in matrix.
Alteration: Generally weakly altered except mafic minerals. Dvitrification also weak.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Splintery, bundle.	0.01~0.05mm		Formed as alteration mineral of olivine and pyroxene. Also developed filling voids.

**Appendix Table 3(4) Description of microscopic observation
for rock thin section**

Sample: SMS12AD07T01				
Rock: Basaltic pyroclastic rocks.				
Description(unaided eyes): Coarse angular~subangular pebbles. Pebbles maximum 8cm. Basaltic pebble with 2 types of alteration. Some pebbles with bleached surface by alteration. Quartz+apatite veins developed. Matrix diverse; glassy~sandy.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Clastic pebble texture.				
Pebbles description: All phenocrysts altered, smectitized (pisolitic, oolitic, spherulitic). Strongly weathered pebbles, matrix also smectitized. Volcanic glass partly remain in weakly weathered pebbles.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Volcanic glass	Irregular		~5%	Only in weak weathered pebbles.
Matrix description: Vitreous~sandy matrix, aphyric. Smectite, silica minerals, chlorite. Quartz and apatite veins developed (the ratio below is for matrix).				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Subhedral, Prismatic.	0.01~0.05mm	~5%	Partly weathered.
Volcanic glass	Irregular		~25%	
Alteration: Pebbles are altered with very strong devitrification, there are no phenocrysts. Pisolitic, oolitic~spherulitic smectite formed. Degree of alteration diverse by pebbles. In matrix smectite, silica minerals, chlorite alteration observed.				
Altered mineral description: The description is for matrix.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	(Pebble) pisolitic, spherulitic etc.	0.2~0.5mm	~20%	Pisolitic, spherulitic smectite covered by colloform smectite of similar nature.
	(Matrix) colloform	~0.1mm	~45%	Altered from volcanic glass.
Silica minerals	Fine granular	~0.05mm	Minor	Formed in matrix, partly amorphous, spherulitic~amygdaloidal.
Chlorite	Vein	~0.1mm	Minor	Veins developed in matrix.
Sample: SMS12AD16T01				
Rock: Basaltic pyroclastic rocks+globigerina carbonatic psammitic mudstone.				
Description(unaided eyes): Consist of subangular pebbles of basaltic pyroclastic rocks. Pebble are diverse such as basaltic pebbles and globigerina carbonatic psammitic mudstone pebbles. Alteration degree diverse for basalt pebbles. Matrix glassy~sandy.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Clastic pebble texture.				
Pebble description: Basalt pebbles strongly altered, aphyric. Matrix mostly smectitized. Plagioclase remain in weakly altered pebble. Globigerina mudstone also contains microfossils such as radiolarian.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Prismatic subhedral	~0.05mm	~5%	Only in matrix of weakly altered pebbles.
Calcite	Microfossil		~30%	In psammitic mudstone pebbles.
Matrix description: Glassy~sandy. Alteration weaker than basaltic pebbles. Volcanic glass remain.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Volcanic glass	Irregular		~30%	Partly altered to smectite and silica minerals.
Alteration: Alteration strong for pebbles, smectite developed. Alteration weak for matrix, volcanic glass remain.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Cryptocrystalline	~0.01mm	~30%	Observed in pebbles and matrix.
Silica minerals.	Anhedral		~5%	Observed in matrix.

**Appendix Table 3(5) Description of microscopic observation
for rock thin section**

Sample: SMS13AD02T02				
Rock: Hyaloclastite				
Description(unaided eyes): Brown hyaloclastite. Do not contain pebbles. Coarse grained~pisolitic. Voids (milky white incrustation inside) observed locally.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Clastic, network veins developed. Pockets of calcite.				
Clasts description: Consist of clay minerals and opaque minerals.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Clay minerals	Colloform	~0.05mm	20~30%	Formed as clast grains or cementing matter.
Opaque minerals.	Fine granular	~0.02mm	~20%	Developed as clast grains.
Matrix description: Very minor amount of microfossil fragments (species unknown) observed.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Calcite	Spheroidal	~0.1mm	Rare	Pocket-form aggregates, developed as secondary veinlets.
Volcanic glass	Irregular		~20%	
Alteration: Alteration intermediate. In matrix, smectite and silica minerals formed as cementing matter (colloform, void filling). Believed to be diagenetic product. These occur also in veinlets.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	colloform	0.01~0.05mm	~20%	Alteration product of calcite grains or cementing matter. Veinlets also developed.
Silica minerals.	Anhedral fine granular aggregate.	~0.01mm	~5%	Formed together with smectite. Veinlets also developed.
	Fine granule, anhedral.	~0.01mm	5~10%	Developed filling clastic grain interstices

Sample: SMS13AD03T01				
Rock: Aphyric porous basalt. Altered basalt.				
Description(unaided eyes): Brown, compact, porous (brick-like appearance). Grayish white filling observed locally.				
Description (microscopic) :				
Rock texture: Aphyric porous. Matrix Aphyric, texture. Plagioclase show weak flow structure. Vitreous~cryptocrystalline. Voids filled by smectite showing spherulitic~amygdaloidal structure.				
Phenocryst minerals description: Basically aphyric.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Subhedral, granular	0.1 × 0.2mm	~2%	Very minor amount (fell out?)
Clinopyroxene	Subhedral, granular	0.8 × 0.2mm	~2%	Pseudomorph, clay minerals.
Matrix description: Generally vitreous~cryptocrystalline.				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Plagioclase	Acicular~prismatic	0.02 × 0.4mm	~40%	Rapid growth (quenched product?)
Silica minerals	Cryptocrystalline	~0.01mm	~10%	Small amount in matrix.
Opaque minerals			~10%	
Volcanic glass	Irregular		~30%	
Alteration: In phenocrysts, clinopyroxene is argillized (smectite), alteration significant. Matrix partly argillized (smectite), but alteration generally weak.				
Altered mineral description:				
Mineral	Shape	Grain diameter	Content	Description
Smectite	Splintery~flat.	0.01~0.05mm	~5%	Replaced pyroxene phenocryst pseudomorphically. Also fill voids in matrix in pools and patches.
	Ggranular.	0.4~0.6mm	~5%	

Appendix Table 4 Results of FDC survey in MS Area

Area	Track Line No.	Item	Date&Time (UTC)	FDC Position		Depth (m)	General Location	Observation		No. of Photos	Sum VTR
				Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)			Time	Length		
MS10	98SMS10FDC01	IS	May 12 20:56	12° 23.160' N	158° 39.471' E	1,396	north edge part of the summit middle part of northeast flank	2:50	2.5	150	2
		SP	May 12 21:32	12° 24.553' N	158° 41.529' E	2,816					
		EP	May 13 00:22								
		OD	May 13 01:27								
MS11	98SMS11FDC01	IS	May 18 20:55	10° 57.339' N	161° 30.822' E	1,611	east edge part of the summit lower part of east flank	2:56	3.2	142	2
		SP	May 18 21:34	10° 57.276' N	161° 34.053' E	2,919					
		EP	May 19 00:30								
		OD	May 19 01:29								
MS12	98SMS12FDC01	IS	May 25 20:58	8° 43.282' N	163° 09.470' E	1,066	summit of south part of seamount upper part of southeast flank	1:40	2.2	82	1
		SP	May 25 21:28	8° 42.719' N	163° 11.598' E	1,385					
		EP	May 25 23:08								
		OD	May 25 23:43								
	98SMS12FDC02	IS	May 26 00:12	8° 43.583' N	163° 15.502' E	1,300	east edge part of the summit middle part of east flank	2:18	2.4	90	2
		SP	May 26 00:45	8° 43.620' N	163° 17.944' E	2,564					
		EP	May 26 03:03								
		OD	May 26 03:54								
MS13	98SMS13FDC01	IS	Jun 04 20:56	8° 10.447' N	160° 34.849' E	1,458	north edge part of the summit lower part of northeast flank	2:20	2.2	102	2
		SP	Jun 04 21:38	8° 09.310' N	160° 36.782' E	2,707					
		EP	Jun 04 23:58								
		OD	Jun 05 00:52								
	98SMS13FDC02	IS	Jun 05 02:47	8° 27.502' N	160° 37.472' E	2,633	summit of south part of seamount middle part of southeast flank	2:01	1.7	90	2
		SP	Jun 05 03:39	8° 28.423' N	160° 38.932' E	3,287					
		EP	Jun 05 05:40								
		OD	Jun 05 06:45								

Legend IS:FDC into the sea, SP:Start point of observation, EP:End point of observation, and OD:FDC on the deck
 Note FDC position is calculated by GPS ship position, CTD depth of FDC and wire length.

Appendix Table 6 Sea-Water sound velocity for MBES

MS10		MS11		MS12		MS13	
Lat.	12° 26.012' N	Lat.	10° 54.017' N	Lat.	8° 48.006' N	Lat.	8° 18.07' N
Long.	158° 22.036' E	Long.	161° 04.902' E	Long.	163° 30.03' E	Long.	160° 25.125' E
Water depth (m)	Sound velocity (m · s ⁻¹)	Water depth (m)	Sound velocity (m · s ⁻¹)	Water depth (m)	Sound velocity (m · s ⁻¹)	Water depth (m)	Sound velocity (m · s ⁻¹)
10	1,540.9	10	1,541.8	10	1,542.4	10	1,542.4
20	1,540.8	20	1,541.9	20	1,542.5	20	1,542.4
35	1,541.0	35	1,542.3	35	1,542.8	35	1,542.9
50	1,541.2	50	1,542.5	50	1,543.0	50	1,543.5
70	1,541.3	70	1,542.8	70	1,543.3	70	1,543.8
100	1,539.9	100	1,542.1	100	1,542.5	100	1,541.1
200	1,515.3	200	1,510.6	200	1,498.5	200	1,503.8
300	1,497.9	300	1,494.3	300	1,494.0	300	1,493.4
500	1,486.7	500	1,487.7	500	1,488.9	500	1,491.3
700	1,485.6	700	1,486.4	700	1,486.1	700	1,487.3
1,000	1,483.9	1,000	1,484.6	1,000	1,485.1	1,000	1,484.6
1,500	1,485.8	1,500	1,486.1	1,500	1,486.6	1,500	1,486.9
2,000	1,491.5	2,000	1,491.2	2,000	1,491.6	2,000	1,491.8
2,500	1,498.5	2,500	1,498.5	2,500	1,498.5	2,364	1,498.7
3,000	1,506.3	3,000	1,506.4	2,750	1,502.4	2,750	1,506.3
3,500	1,514.5	3,500	1,514.5	3,500	1,514.4	3,500	1,514.4
4,000	1,523.0	4,000	1,523.0	4,000	1,522.9	4,000	1,522.4
4,500	1,531.9	4,267	1,527.6	4,470	1,531.1	4,470	1,531.1
5,000	1,540.9	5,000	1,540.9	5,000	1,540.9	5,000	1,540.9
5,458	1,549.4	5,458	1,549.4	5,458	1,549.4	5,458	1,549.4
Ave.	1,509.3	Ave.	1,509.3	Ave.	1,509.2	Ave.	1,509.9

Appendix Table 7 Weather and sea-state data

Monthly frequency distribution of wind direction in 1998

W.D.	C A L M	N	N E	N E	E E	E	E S E	S E	S S E	S	S S W	S W	W S W	W	W N W	N W	N N W	Not Clear	Total
May	0	5	0	42	294	178	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	576
%	0.0	0.9	0.0	7.3	51.0	30.9	4.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.2	100.0
June	0	2	6	45	265	181	44	22	6	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	24	600
%	0.0	0.3	1.0	7.5	44.2	30.2	7.3	3.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	0	14	90	72	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	46.9	37.5	7.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of wind velocity in 1998

(W.V:m/sec)

W.V.	C A L M	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20—	Total	
May	1	0	3	2	3	1	12	25	83	133	127	98	49	29	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576
%	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.1	4.3	14.4	23.1	22.0	17.0	8.5	5.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
June	1	0	5	4	10	18	54	76	95	120	106	84	23	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	600
%	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.7	3.0	9.0	12.7	15.8	20.0	17.7	14.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	0	5	33	80	50	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	17.2	41.7	26.0	11.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of weather in 1998

Weather	Fine	Cloudy	Rain	Not clear	Total	Light Rain
May	21	2	1		24	12
%	87.5	8.3	4.2	0.0	100.0	50.0
June	13	8	4		25	10
%	52.0	32.0	16.0	0.0	100.0	40.0
July	7	1	0		8	4
%	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0

Monthly frequency distribution of atmospheric pressure(daily average) in 1998

A.P.	-980	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	34	96	151	163	100	26	2	0	0	1	0	576
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.9	16.7	26.2	28.3	17.4	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
June	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	138	203	163	53	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	600
%	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	23.0	33.8	27.2	8.8	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	49	65	43	17	1	1	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.5	33.9	22.4	8.9	0.5	0.5	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.1 swell direction in 1998

S.D.	N	N N E	N E	E N E	E	E S E	S E	S S E	S	S S W	S W	W S W	W	W N W	N W	N N W	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	8	147	144	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	576
%	0.0	0.0	1.4	25.5	25.0	3.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	100.0
June	0	0	27	181	119	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	600
%	0.0	0.0	4.5	30.2	19.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	15	87	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	45.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.1 swell cycle in 1998

(W. V : m/sec)

S.C.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	0	0	0	13	113	148	40	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	249	576
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	19.6	25.7	6.9	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	100.0
June	0	0	0	0	1	29	151	147	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	600
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.8	25.2	24.5	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	5	29	65	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	15.1	33.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.1 swell height in 1998

(S. H : m)

S.H.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Clear	Total
May	0	29	150	140	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	576
%	0.0	5.0	26.0	24.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	100.0
June	0	25	187	134	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	600
%	0.0	4.2	31.2	22.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	100.0
July	0	31	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	192
%	0.0	16.1	41.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of degree of cloudiness in 1998

D.C.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	12	99	154	175	71	45	20	0	0	0	576
%	0.0	0.0	2.1	17.2	26.7	30.4	12.3	7.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
June	0	1	12	119	109	142	91	42	84	0	0	0	600
%	0.0	0.2	2.0	19.8	18.2	23.7	15.2	7.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
July	0	0	1	48	53	48	33	6	0	0	0	3	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.5	25.0	27.6	25.0	17.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.2 swell direction in 1998

S.D.	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	6	11	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	576
%	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	100.0
June	0	0	7	9	8	24	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	600
%	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0
July	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	181	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	94.3	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.2 swell cycle in 1998

(W. V : m/sec)

S.C.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Not Clear	Total
May	0	0	0	0	1	11	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	576
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	100.0
June	0	0	2	2	4	32	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	600
%	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	5.3	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0
July	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	192
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	100.0

Monthly frequency distribution of no.2 swell height in 1998

(S. H : m)

S.H.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Clear	Total
May	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	546	576
%	0.0	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	100.0
June	0	49	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	600
%	0.0	8.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0
July	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	192
%	0.0	4.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	100.0