11. SITE 312: HAWAIIAN MAGNETIC LINEATIONS

The Shipboard Scientific Party1

After leaving Site 311, we attempted to find a site on Mesozoic magnetic anomalies M-1 or M-2 where the airgun and 12-kHz records would indicate that we could spud in the bottom-hole assembly, in order to carry out our principal objective of dating the sediment lying over basement at the young end of the Mesozoic magnetic reversal sequence. We surveyed southeast parallel to the anomalies, and then after crossing a fracture zone we jogged northeast to the offset of anomaly M-1. Thence we continued southeast in the vicinity of the Vema-2405 track which showed an apparent gap in the heavy nearsurface seismic reflector. We did not see any such gap on our crossing, and so we doubled back, along anomaly M-2. We did discover a gap in the reflector at about 25°34.70'N, 178°08.00'W (Figures 1 and 2), and dropped a beacon at 0822 (local) on 29 September 1973, in 5345 meters depth, for Site 312.

However, after being unable to run in any of the drill string other than the bottom-hole assembly, because of the heavy swell and wind from a nearby storm, not enough time remained to drill and core to achieve our primary objective of dating basement, and then travel to Honolulu. After a little more than one day we abandoned the site without having reached the sea floor. A site number was assigned to account for the expenditure of the beacon and ship's time. We departed eastward (Figure 2).

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Figure 1. Bathymetry in the region of Site 312 (after Chase et al., 1971). Contour interval 200 fm uncorrected.

REFERENCE





Figure 2. Seismic profiler sections approaching and leaving Site 312.