

## 15. MAGNETIC, BATHYMETRIC, SEISMIC REFLECTION, AND POSITIONING DATA COLLECTED UNDERWAY ON *GLOMAR CHALLENGER*, LEG 44

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### DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION

Leg 44 began in Norfolk, Virginia, on 16 August and returned to the same port on 30 September 1975. The track made by *Glomar Challenger* during this cruise is shown in Figure 1. Distance along the track in hundreds of nautical miles is shown progressively by the small numbers, and the completed drill sites are indicated. Positioning information is listed in Table 1 along with calculated course and speed maintained between fixes. Navigation was achieved with satellite fixes supplemented with Loran A and C when available. Accuracy of these underway positions is usually within one nautical mile, and the final refined position on station is accurate to within a few tenths of a nautical mile (Talwani et al., 1966). The regional magnetic anomaly for each navigation point as calculated from the coefficients of Cain et al. (1968) is also tabulated in Table 1. These values were used to compute the magnetic anomaly profiles shown in Figure 2.

The magnetic anomaly and bathymetric data are presented as profiles (Figure 2) plotted against linear distance along the track as indicated on the lowermost scale given in hundreds of nautical miles. Also plotted in digital form are the latitude and longitude at navigation points, course and speed between points, date, and time. The vertical scales in Figure 2 are given in gammas for the magnetic anomaly profile and in uncorrected fathoms for water depth. The magnetic data are the darker of the two profiles and have less variation. A nominal speed of sound of 800 fathoms per second is assumed to calculate the bathymetric profile. The reduction of these magnetic and bathymetric data and the presentation of the profiles follow the format of Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, who kindly provided these illustrations (Talwani, 1969). The locations of the drill sites completed are also indicated on the plots.

The continuous seismic reflection profile is shown in Figure 3 (foldout, back cover of this volume). Reflection times in seconds of two-way travel time are plotted along the sides of the profiles, and they can be used to determine depth at a conversion rate of 400 fathoms or 750 meters per second. The tick marks along the bottom of the profile mark half-hour intervals; course and speed changes are also marked. The time (given in Greenwich Mean Time), date, speed, and heading maintained between course and speed

changes are also indicated. Portions of the profiler record discussed in the text are cited by date. The sites are noted along the upper edge of the profiles. Individual profiles can be located along the track (Figure 1) by converting GMT (ship's time) to location and distance along the track using Table 1.

Two Bolt airguns towed in array and fired every 20 seconds at 2000 psi provided the sound source for these profiles. Chamber sizes were maintained at 40 in.<sup>3</sup> for each gun, when possible. Filter settings were generally 20 to 160 Hz. The data presented here were recorded on a dry paper EDO recorder at a 10 second sweep.

### DISCUSSION

The underway geophysical gear was streamed shortly after *Glomar Challenger* left Norfolk, Virginia, and had reached water sufficiently deep to tow the array. We obtained a good profile transverse to the continental margin. Rough steep topography of the canyon-dissected continental slope gives way eastward to the smooth apron of the continental rise sedimentary prism (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 16 August). The continental rise levels off markedly at 180 nautical miles where 0.5 second of well-stratified turbidites are apparently ponded behind one of the landward ridges of the lower continental rise hills (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 17 August). Only at the lower continental rise hills do the deeper reflectors of  $A$ ,  $A^*$ ,  $\beta$  and oceanic basement appear (Figure 3, 17 August), when the relatively low energy of *Glomar Challenger's* airguns finally penetrated the 1.0 second of sedimentary section. Site 388 was drilled here in the lower continental rise hills.

The magnetometer data underway to Site 388 are characterized by low-amplitude, 50-gamma anomalies typical of the magnetically quiet zone. A prominent anomaly at 100 nautical miles is anomaly  $E$  of Rabinowitz (1974) which separates the inner (magnetically smoother) quiet zone from the outer (magnetically rougher) quiet zone.

When *Challenger* returned to Norfolk because of mechanical difficulty at Site 388, underway geophysical measurements were repeated over the same track to and from port (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 18 August to 22 August). The magnetometer data were collected higher on the shelf during this crossing so that we could see the prominent east coast anomaly at 510 and 540 nautical miles (Taylor et al., 1968).

After Site 388 was abandoned, *Glomar Challenger* sailed southwest toward the Blake Nose. This track

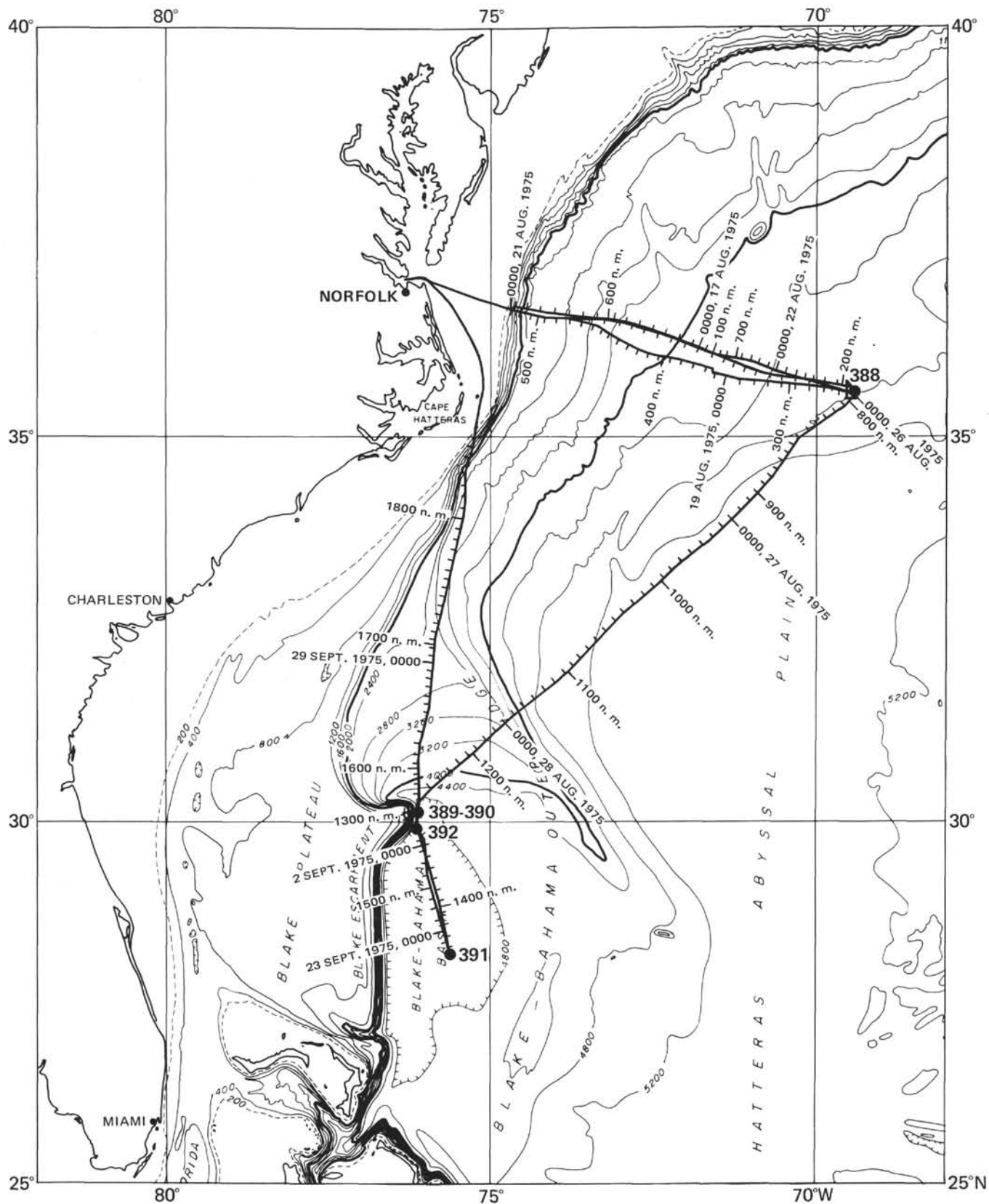


Figure 1. Track chart of Glomar Challenger during Leg 44 from Norfolk, Virginia, to Norfolk, Virginia. Dots and larger numbers indicate sites. Smaller numbers denote distance along track in hundreds of nautical miles.

**TABLE 1**  
Navigation Data for the Underway Portion of Leg 44 of  
Glomar Challenger, 16 August to 29 September 1975

*TABLE 1 – Continued*

Day	Time <sup>a</sup> (GMT)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Distance (nautical miles)	Speed (knots)	Course	Regional Magnetic Field (gammas)
<b>August</b>							
16	1608	36°28.0'	73°32.8'	0.0	12.3	90	54652.
16	1630	36°28.0'	73°27.2'	4.5	12.2	91	54637.
16	1712	36°27.9'	73°16.6'	13.0	12.1	94	54607.
16	1754	36°27.3'	73°06.1'	21.5	11.4	100	54573.
16	1821	36°26.4'	72°59.8'	26.6	11.3	105	54549.
16	1924	36°23.4'	72°45.6'	38.5	11.1	108	54485.
16	2240	36°12.1'	72°02.7'	74.8	10.4	113	54269.
17	000	36°06.7'	71°46.8'	88.8	10.6	113	54178.
17	026	36°04.9'	71°41.6'	93.3	10.2	116	54147.
17	054	36°02.8'	71°36.3'	98.1	9.7	114	54114.
17	100	36°02.4'	71°35.2'	99.1	9.4	109	54108.
17	148	36°00.0'	71°26.4'	106.6	8.8	111	54062.
17	240	36°57.2'	71°17.6'	114.2	9.1	113	54012.
17	332	35°54.1'	71°08.6'	122.2	8.8	116	53959.
17	404	35°52.0'	71°03.4'	126.9	8.9	110	53925.
17	436	35°50.4'	70°57.9'	131.6	8.8	107	53895.
17	554	35°47.1'	70°44.4'	143.0	9.2	110	53825.
17	617	35°45.9'	70°40.3'	146.6	9.1	102	53803.
17	640	35°45.2'	70°36.1'	150.1	8.4	99	53784.
17	704	35°44.7'	70°32.0'	153.4	8.5	96	53766.
17	1020	35°41.7'	69°58.0'	181.2	8.5	102	53632.
17	1206	35°38.6'	69°39.9'	196.2	8.6	97	53547.
17	1230	35°38.2'	69°35.7'	199.6	8.4	100	53529.
17	1330	35°36.7'	69°25.5'	208.1	6.6	99	53483.
17	1354	35°36.3'	69°22.3'	210.7	7.7	96	53469.
17	1410	35°36.1'	69°19.8'	212.8	6.6	176	53459.
17	1420	35°35.0'	69°19.7'	213.9	6.6	202	53449.
17	1505	35°30.4'	69°22.0'	218.8	7.6	274	53419.
17	1557	35°30.9'	69°30.1'	225.4	9.1	1	53450.
17	1630	35°35.9'	69°30.0'	230.4	7.4	354	53491.
17	1706	35°40.3'	69°30.6'	234.9	9.7	358	53530.
17	1719	35°42.4'	69°30.7'	237.0	6.2	129	53547.
17	1736	35°41.3'	69°29.0'	238.7	6.3	140	53533.
17	1806	35°38.9'	69°26.5'	241.9	5.7	160	53505.
17	1816	35°38.0'	69°26.1'	242.8	5.4	159	53496.
17	1921	35°32.5'	69°23.5'	248.7	5.6	188	53441.
17	1934	35°31.3'	69°23.7'	249.9	0.0	34	53432.
18	1412	35°31.9'	69°23.2'	250.7	6.2	309	53436.
18	1415	35°32.1'	69°23.5'	251.0	9.5	285	53438.
18	1432	35°32.8'	69°26.7'	253.7	10.3	283	53455.
18	1452	35°33.6'	69°30.8'	257.1	9.6	286	53475.
18	1538	35°35.6'	69°39.5'	264.5	9.8	284	53521.
18	1558	35°36.4'	69°43.4'	267.7	10.0	283	53540.
18	1606	35°36.7'	69°45.0'	269.1	9.7	278	53548.
18	1724	35°38.5'	70°00.3'	281.6	9.9	273	53613.
18	1800	35°38.8'	70°07.6'	287.6	9.9	275	53639.
18	1930	35°40.1'	70°25.8'	302.4	10.0	272	53709.
18	2056	35°40.6'	70°43.4'	316.7	9.9	277	53769.
18	2250	35°42.8'	71°06.3'	335.4	9.9	280	53858.
18	2320	35°43.7'	71°12.3'	340.4	9.8	284	53884.
19	000	35°45.3'	71°20.1'	346.9	9.9	285	53921.
19	036	35°46.8'	71°27.2'	352.9	10.5	285	53955.
19	100	35°47.9'	71°32.2'	357.1	9.1	291	53979.
19	111	35°48.5'	71°34.1'	358.7	9.3	5	53990.
19	124	35°50.5'	71°33.9'	360.7	9.0	287	54006.
19	250	35°54.2'	71°49.2'	373.7	9.4	287	54082.
19	336	35°56.3'	71°57.7'	380.9	9.0	282	54125.
19	602	36°00.9'	72°24.1'	402.7	8.1	283	54239.
19	640	36°02.1'	72°30.3'	407.9	8.1	287	54267.
19	708	36°03.2'	72°34.8'	411.7	7.5	295	54289.
19	1004	36°12.3'	72°59.5'	433.6	7.5	303	54433.
19	1214	36°21.1'	73°16.5'	449.9	7.6	308	54551.
19	1247	36°23.7'	73°20.6'	454.1	6.7	286	54584.
19	1528	36°28.6'	73°42.1'	472.1	8.6	275	54681.
19	1632	36°29.4'	73°53.5'	481.3	8.1	269	54718.
19	1714	36°29.3'	74°00.5'	486.9	9.2	268	54735.
19	1735	36°29.2'	74°04.5'	490.1	9.2	281	54745.
19	1820	36°30.5'	74°12.9'	497.0	9.3	281	54777.
19	1900	36°31.7'	74°20.5'	503.2	9.3	285	54806.
19	1930	36°32.9'	74°26.1'	507.9	9.2	284	54830.
19	2103	36°36.4'	74°43.4'	522.2	3.9	321	54902.
19	2105	36°36.5'	74°43.5'	522.3	7.6	282	54903.
19	2116	36°36.8'	74°45.2'	523.7	0.2	68	54909.
21	350	36°38.8'	74°39.0'	529.1	9.6	102	54910.
21	422	36°37.7'	74°32.8'	534.2	10.5	98	54886.
21	500	36°36.8'	74°24.6'	540.8	10.5	101	54858.
21	540	36°35.5'	74°16.0'	547.9	10.3	103	54825.
21	652	36°32.7'	74°01.0'	560.2	10.5	100	54764.
21	705	36°32.3'	73°58.2'	562.5	10.5	97	54753.
21	1030	36°27.9'	73°13.7'	598.6	10.3	103	54599.
21	1158	36°24.4'	72°55.4'	613.7	9.6	105	54520.
21	1222	36°23.4'	72°50.8'	617.5	10.8	104	54499.
21	1545	36°14.5'	72°07.0'	653.9	11.0	113	54301.
21	1800	36°04.7'	71°39.0'	678.6	11.0	110	54138.
21	1840	36°02.2'	71°30.5'	685.9	8.7	114	54092.
21	1905	36°00.7'	71°26.4'	689.5	8.8	109	54067.
21	1930	35°59.5'	71°22.1'	693.2	8.0	95	54044.
21	2112	35°58.2'	71°05.3'	706.8	9.0	105	53982.
21	2140	35°57.1'	71°00.3'	711.0	9.0	112	53957.

Day	Time <sup>a</sup> (GMT)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Distance (nautical miles)	Speed (knots)	Course	Regional Magnetic Field (gammas)
<b>August-Continued</b>							
21	2212	35°55.3'	70°54.8'	715.8	8.6	114	53925.
21	2358	35°49.1'	70°37.7'	731.0	7.7	112	53820.
22	000	35°49.0'	70°37.4'	731.3	8.8	114	53819.
22	020	35°47.8'	70°34.1'	734.2	8.4	111	53798.
22	130	35°44.2'	70°22.8'	744.1	8.1	110	53733.
22	200	35°42.8'	70°18.1'	748.1	8.4	98	53706.
22	210	35°42.6'	70°16.4'	749.5	7.9	100	53699.
22	314	35°41.1'	70°06.2'	757.9	8.4	100	53653.
22	334	35°40.6'	70°02.8'	760.8	8.2	100	53638.
22	418	35°39.6'	69°55.5'	766.8	8.3	105	53606.
22	432	35°39.1'	69°53.2'	768.7	8.3	105	53594.
22	500	35°38.1'	69°48.6'	772.6	8.4	109	53571.
22	522	35°37.1'	69°45.0'	775.7	8.2	108	53551.
22	620	35°34.6'	69°35.7'	783.6	11.6	109	53499.
22	700	35°32.1'	69°26.7'	791.4	10.0	109	53449.
22	715	35°31.3'	69°23.8'	793.9	0.0	90	53432.
26	750	35°31.3'	69°23.8'	793.9	9.1	229	53432.
26	755	35°30.8'	69°24.5'	794.6	9.5	228	53430.
26	900	35°23.9'	69°33.9'	804.9	8.3	230	53404.
26	944	35°20.0'	69°39.6'	811.0	8.4	238	53390.
26	1040	35°15.8'	69°47.7'	818.0	8.3	234	53382.
26	1338	35°01.4'	70°12.2'	843.5	7.9	229	53340.
26	1400	34°59.5'	70°14.9'	846.4	7.8	220	53333.
26	1506	34°52.9'	70°21.6'	855.0	7.4	212	53298.
26	1552	34°48.1'	70°25.3'	860.7	7.2	212	53269.
26	1654	34°41.8'	70°30.1'	868.1	8.1	210	53230.
26	1700	34°41.1'	70°30.6'	868.9	8.1	215	53226.
26	1824	34°31.9'	70°38.5'	880.2	7.9	210	53171.
26	1845	34°29.5'	70°40.2'	883.0	7.6	223	53156.
26	2010	34°21.7'	70°49.1'	893.7	8.6	226	53116.
26	2142	34°12.5'	71°00.5'	906.4	9.4	224	53071.
26	2328	34°00.6'	71°14.4'	923.8	9.1	223	53008.
26	2348	33°58.4'	71°16.9'	926.4	9.9	225	52996.
27	000	33°57.0'	71°18.6'	928.4	9.6	225	52989.
27	112	33°48.9'	71°28.5'	939.9	9.6	227	52947.
27	134	33°46.5'	71°31.6'	943.5	9.8	229	52934.
27	258	33°37.4'	71°44.0'	957.2	10.4	230	52890.
27	348	33°31.9'	71°52.0'	965.9	10.0	231	52863.
27	411	33°29.5'	71°55.6'	969.7	10.2	239	52852.
27	419	33°28.8'	71°57.0'	971.1	10.0	232	52850.
27	450	33°25.6'	72°01.9'	976.3	10.2	231	52835.
27	534	33°20.9'	72°08.9'	988.0	9.8	232	52812.
27	600	33°18.3'	72°12.9'	988.0	9.8	228	52800.
27	620	33°16.1'	72°15.8'	991.3	9.7	226	52788.
27	804	33°04.4'	72°30.1'	1008.0	9.7	231	52721.
27	1042	32°48.3'	72°53.8'	1033.6	10.0	231	52637.
27	1104	32°46.0'	72°57.2'	1037.3	10.2	228	52624.
27	1112	32°45.1'	72°58.4'	1038.6	10.1	225	52619.
27	1250	32°33.4'	73°12.1'	1055.1	9.7	221	52546.
27	1420	32°22.4'	73°23.4'	1069.6	9.7	225	52473.
27	1440	32°20.1'	73°26.1'	1072.8	9.9	223	52458.
27	1554	32°11.2'	73°35.9'	1085.0	5.5	224	52399.
27	1606	32°10.4'	73°36.8'	1086.1	5.5	226	52393.
27	1628	32°09.0'	73°38.5'	1088.1	9.9	224	52384.
27	1740	32°00.5'	73°48.3'	1100.0	9.9	227	52328.
27	1855	31°52.0'	73°58.9'	1112.4	9.8	229	52273.
27	1940	31°47.2'	74°05.5'	1119.8	9.9	231	52243.
27	2102	31°38.8'	74°17.9'	1133.2	10.1	233	52191.
2							

TABLE 1 — *Continued*

Day	Time <sup>a</sup> (GMT)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Distance (nautical miles)	Speed (knots)	Course	Regional Magnetic Field (gammas)
September							
1	2025	30° 08.5'	76° 06.7'	1317.1	8.3	272	51529.
1	2045	30° 08.6'	76° 09.9'	1319.9	8.5	173	51536.
1	2050	30° 07.9'	76° 09.8'	1320.6	9.5	169	51529.
1	2210	29° 55.5'	76° 06.9'	1333.2	9.1	165	51399.
1	2356	29° 40.0'	76° 02.1'	1349.3	9.3	164	51233.
2	000	29° 39.4'	76° 01.9'	1349.9	8.9	166	51226.
2	134	29° 25.9'	75° 58.0'	1363.8	8.9	165	51082.
2	202	29° 21.9'	75° 56.8'	1368.0	9.1	164	51039.
2	320	29° 10.6'	75° 53.0'	1379.7	9.4	163	50916.
2	356	29° 05.2'	75° 51.1'	1385.4	9.5	163	50857.
2	500	28° 55.5'	75° 47.8'	1395.5	9.5	165	50751.
2	544	28° 48.8'	75° 45.8'	1402.4	9.9	162	50679.
2	630	28° 41.6'	75° 43.1'	1410.0	9.8	167	50599.
2	750	28° 28.9'	75° 39.8'	1423.0	10.3	162	50462.
2	820	28° 24.0'	75° 38.0'	1428.2	10.2	168	50408.
2	850	28° 19.0'	75° 36.8'	1433.3	7.8	164	50353.
2	910	28° 16.5'	75° 36.0'	1435.9	10.0	167	50326.
2	926	28° 13.9'	75° 35.3'	1438.6	10.7	177	50297.
2	935	28° 12.3'	75° 35.2'	1440.2	0.5	90	50281.
2	946	28° 12.3'	75° 35.1'	1440.2	6.8	320	50280.
2	1015	28° 14.8'	75° 37.5'	1443.5	0.6	145	50311.
2	1112	28° 14.3'	75° 37.1'	1444.1	0.8	156	50305.
2	1200	28° 13.7'	75° 36.8'	1444.8	0.0	338	50298.
22	2230	28° 18.9'	75° 39.2'	1450.4	9.8	345	50354.
22	2258	28° 23.3'	75° 40.5'	1455.0	9.1	342	50402.
23	000	28° 32.2'	75° 43.8'	1464.3	9.1	342	50501.
23	040	28° 38.0'	75° 45.9'	1470.4	9.1	345	50564.
23	154	28° 48.9'	75° 49.2'	1481.7	8.8	344	50683.
23	224	28° 53.1'	75° 50.6'	1486.1	9.0	345	50729.
23	340	29° 04.1'	75° 54.0'	1497.4	9.1	343	50848.
23	400	29° 07.0'	75° 55.0'	1500.5	9.0	347	50880.
23	618	29° 27.2'	76° 00.3'	1521.2	8.6	356	51097.
23	700	29° 33.2'	76° 00.8'	1527.2	8.7	358	51159.
23	740	29° 39.0'	76° 01.0'	1533.0	8.6	356	51218.
23	828	29° 45.9'	76° 01.5'	1539.9	8.8	0	51289.
23	830	29° 46.2'	76° 01.5'	1540.2	8.7	327	51292.
23	920	29° 52.3'	76° 06.0'	1547.5	6.2	299	51362.
23	1005	29° 54.6'	76° 10.7'	1552.1	0.0	90	51394.
28	630	29° 54.6'	76° 10.7'	1552.1	6.7	21	51393.
28	656	29° 57.3'	76° 09.5'	1555.0	9.3	16	51418.
28	702	29° 58.2'	76° 09.2'	1556.0	7.9	15	51427.
28	720	30° 00.5'	76° 08.5'	1558.4	7.6	7	51449.
28	758	30° 05.3'	76° 07.8'	1563.2	9.2	8	51496.
28	815	30° 07.9'	76° 07.4'	1565.8	8.1	8	51521.
28	944	30° 19.8'	76° 05.5'	1577.8	8.5	358	51637.
28	1312	30° 49.2'	76° 06.5'	1607.2	8.3	357	51932.
28	1325	30° 51.0'	76° 06.6'	1609.0	6.5	0	51950.
28	1337	30° 52.3'	76° 06.6'	1610.3	6.8	9	51963.
28	1426	30° 57.8'	76° 05.6'	1615.9	9.0	10	52015.
28	1458	31° 02.5'	76° 04.6'	1620.7	8.8	11	52059.
28	1530	31° 07.1'	76° 03.6'	1625.4	8.7	13	52103.
28	1630	31° 15.6'	76° 01.3'	1634.1	8.7	15	52182.
28	1723	31° 23.0'	75° 58.9'	1641.8	7.3	17	52249.
28	1735	31° 24.4'	75° 58.4'	1643.2	8.0	16	52262.
28	1800	31° 27.6'	75° 57.3'	1646.6	6.6	11	52291.
28	1840	31° 31.9'	75° 56.3'	1651.0	6.4	6	52331.
28	1925	31° 36.7'	75° 55.7'	1655.8	7.7	8	52376.
28	1954	31° 40.4'	75° 55.1'	1659.5	7.1	5	52411.
28	2110	31° 49.3'	75° 54.1'	1668.5	7.1	7	52495.
28	2140	31° 52.8'	75° 53.6'	1672.0	6.2	358	52527.
28	2205	31° 55.4'	75° 53.7'	1674.6	6.1	3	52553.
29	000	32° 07.0'	75° 53.0'	1686.2	6.1	3	52662.
29	106	32° 13.7'	75° 52.6'	1692.9	6.0	0	52725.
29	108	32° 13.9'	75° 52.6'	1693.1	6.5	0	52727.
29	130	32° 16.3'	75° 52.6'	1695.5	6.2	6	52750.
29	200	32° 19.4'	75° 52.2'	1698.6	6.2	13	52779.
29	354	32° 30.8'	75° 49.0'	1710.3	6.8	18	52880.
29	500	32° 37.9'	75° 46.3'	1717.8	6.9	11	52942.
29	800	32° 58.2'	75° 41.5'	1738.5	7.0	11	53122.
29	854	33° 04.4'	75° 40.0'	1744.8	7.4	10	53176.
29	1124	33° 22.7'	75° 36.0'	1763.4	7.5	16	53337.
29	1200	33° 27.0'	75° 34.5'	1767.9	7.9	13	53373.
29	1222	33° 29.8'	75° 33.7'	1770.8	8.2	14	53397.
29	1308	33° 35.9'	75° 31.9'	1777.1	8.3	13	53449.
29	1506	33° 51.8'	75° 27.5'	1793.4	8.6	13	53584.
29	1600	33° 59.3'	75° 25.4'	1801.1	8.4	13	53647.
29	1700	34° 07.5'	75° 23.2'	1809.5	8.4	357	53716.
29	1720	34° 10.3'	75° 23.4'	1812.3	8.9	359	53742.
29	1906	34° 26.1'	75° 23.9'	1828.1	10.1	5	53884.
29	1942	34° 32.1'	75° 23.2'	1834.1	10.1	19	53935.
29	2052	34° 43.2'	75° 18.5'	1845.9	9.4	18	54023.
29	2210	34° 54.8'	75° 13.9'	1858.1	9.5	0	54114.
29	2229	34° 57.8'	75° 13.9'	1861.1			54140.

<sup>a</sup>Local ship's time is 4 hours earlier, with daylight savings time.

(Figure 1) parallels the strike of the small amplitude, <50 gamma, magnetic anomalies of the magnetic quiet zone (Figure 2), and consequently the profile is remarkably smooth. The water depths of the area of the lower continental rise hills are clearly recorded on this

track and are most revealing. *Glomar Challenger* crossed ridge and swale topography of several wavelengths. Typically the steeper flanks of the clearly asymmetric ridges were to the north or northwest. As at Site 388, the "hilly" topography and internal structures of the lower continental rise hills are confined to sediments well above horizon *A* (Figure 3, 26 August). The deeper reflectors (*A*\*,  $\beta$ , and oceanic basement) which we also see along this track show little structural relief. The persistent asymmetry of these ridges and their consistent wavelength within any one cluster, such as 790-830 nautical miles versus 840-880 nautical miles (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 26 August) support the conclusion that they originated as current-built mud ridges, as suggested by Heezen and Hollister (1971). Formation by rotation of local slump blocks, as proposed by Ballard (1966), would probably result in more chaotic features.

As *Glomar Challenger* approached the Blake Nose from the northeast, its track crossed the northern part of the Blake-Bahama Outer Ridge at 1170 nautical miles, and the ancillary ridge crest forming on its southwest flank at 1225 nautical miles (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 27, 28 August). Horizon *A* which passes beneath the ridge is very weak on these profiles, but the details of bedding structures which cross the bottom-simulating reflector *Y* (of possible clathrate origin) are clearly visible. The ancillary ridge southwest of the main Blake-Bahama Outer Ridge crest apparently is forming by current deposited sediments ponding on its lower flanks (Figure 3, 28 August).

Beyond the Blake-Bahama Outer Ridge flank there is a steep 200-fathoms drop, 0.5 second, at 1260 nautical miles (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 28 August). This forms a canyon at the base of the steep north side of the Blake Nose. Pratt (1971) called this the Eastward Canyon after the research vessel *Eastward* from which mapping of that area was conducted. Hard limestones have been dredged from the base of the Blake Nose (Heezen and Sheridan, 1966). Erosion and possible undercutting of these limestones by bottom and turbidity currents flowing down the canyon have formed the topography as it now exists.

The *Challenger's* track then passes directly over the eastern edge of the Blake Nose on a due south course at 1270 nautical miles (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 28 August). This profile was required by the JOIDES Safety and Pollution Prevention Panel to ensure that there were no arched reflectors along this strike in order to preclude any possibility of closure at the proposed site. No structural relief was evident in the relatively flat-lying reflectors; this is especially clear in the prominent reflector at 4 seconds depth.

The *Challenger* then changed course to run due east over the Blake Nose. The beacon for Site 389 was dropped near the *Challenger's* north-south seismic tie-line (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 28 August). During the approach to the site we (RES and WEB) detected an angular unconformity on the profiler record which truncates several of the reflectors seen on the due east profile. Accordingly we dropped the beacon only when the *Challenger* was beyond the last "pinch-out" associated with this unconformity.

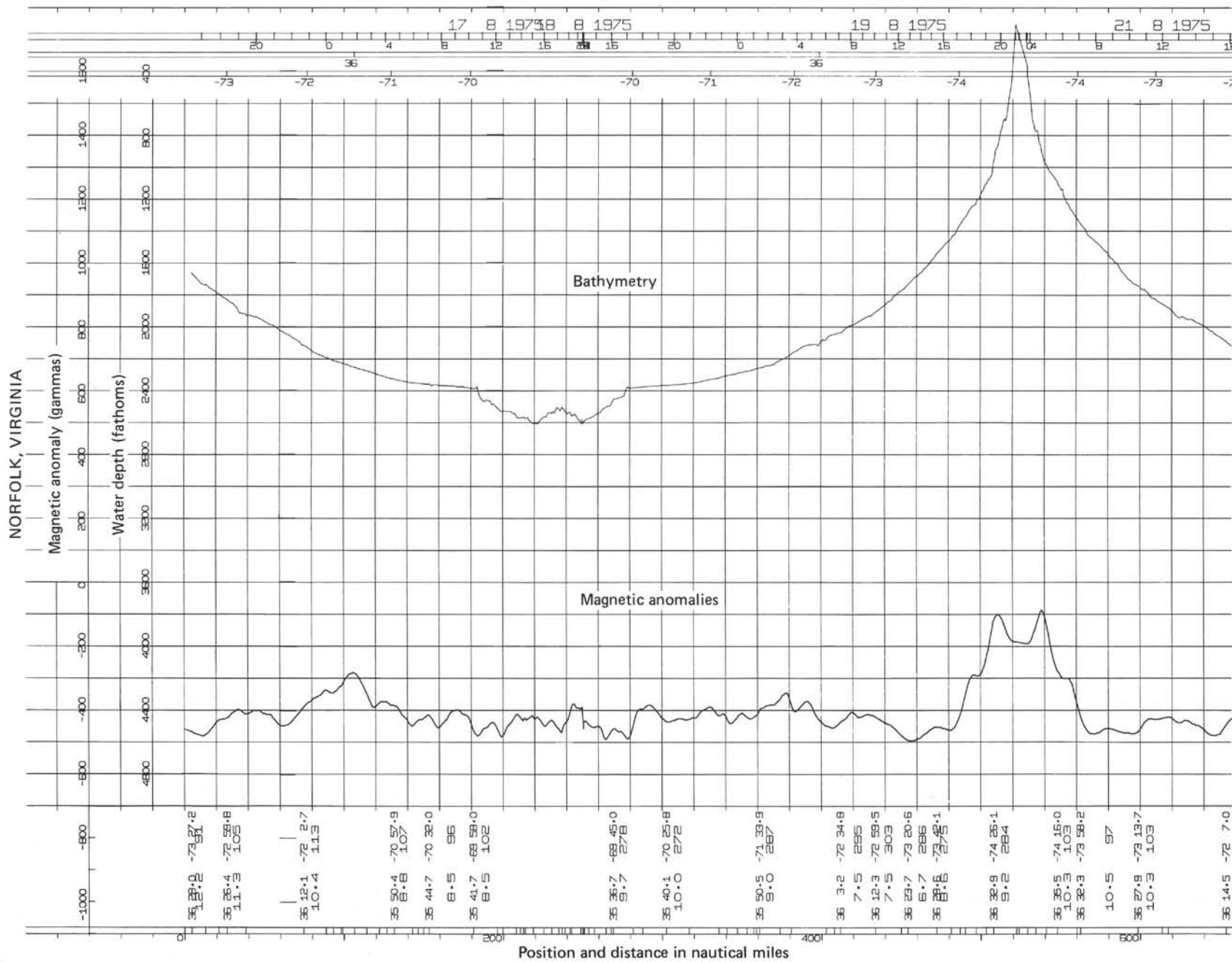


Figure 2. Magnetic anomaly and bathymetric profiles along the track of Glomar Challenger during Leg 44. Plots and scales are explained in the text.

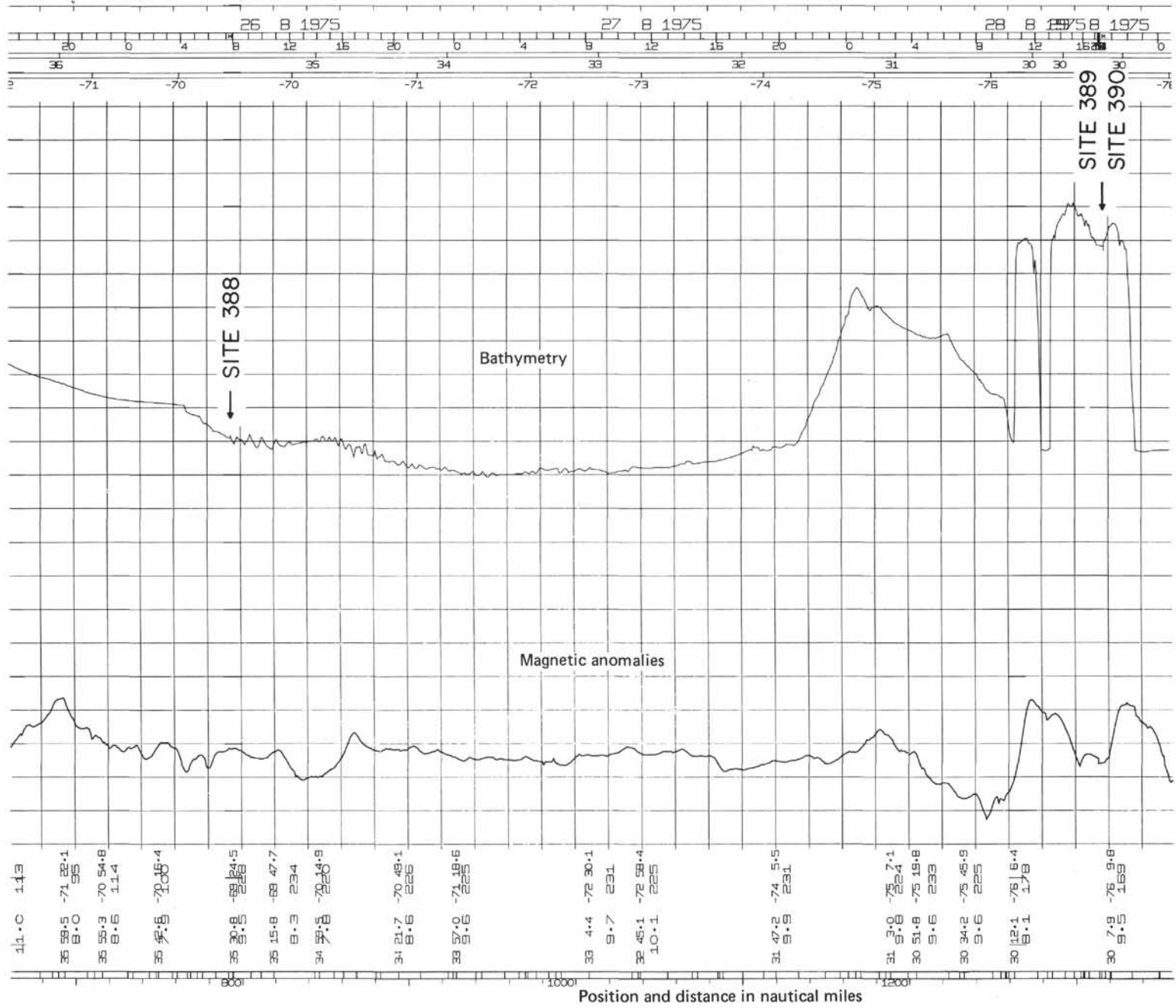


Figure 2. (Continued).

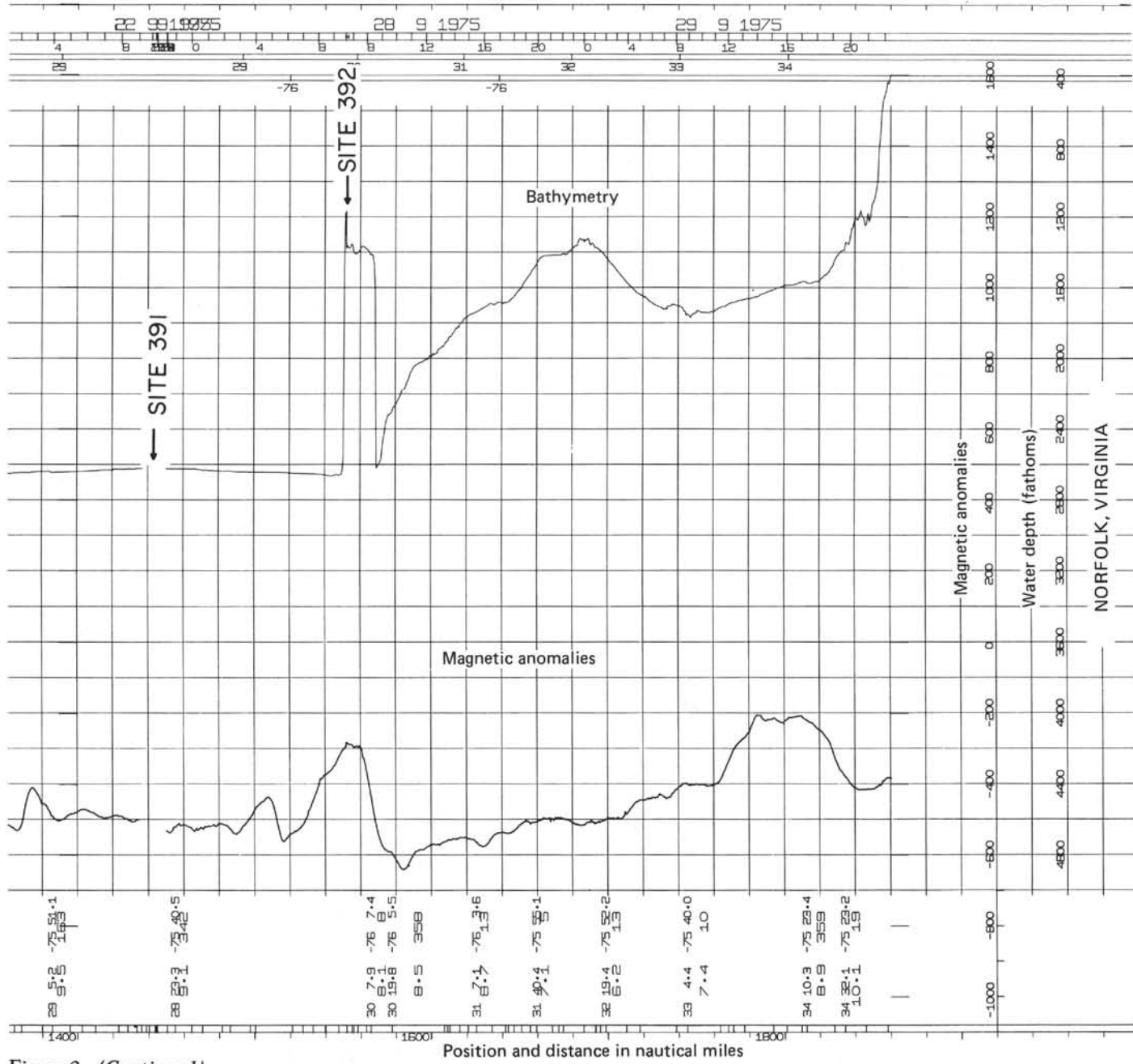


Figure 2. (Continued).

A significant magnetic anomaly is associated with the Blake Nose (Figure 2). A 200-gamma anomaly of relatively long wavelength occurs over the nose. Depth to magnetic basement is great, perhaps 10 km. The magnetic anomaly near the Blake Nose, however, is quite distinct from the adjacent quiet-zone profile.

After drilling was completed at Site 390 on the Blake Nose, the *Challenger* was headed toward Site 391 across the Blake Escarpment into the abyssal depths of the Blake-Bahama Basin (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 1 September). Two prominent reflectors are seen at the base of the Blake Escarpment (Figure 3, 1 September). These have been previously identified as the top of a Miocene turbidite horizon (6.7 sec) and horizon *A* (7.1 sec) (Sheridan et al., 1974; Dillon et al., 1976). No definite reflectors are seen on the *Challenger* profiles below horizon *A*, but the two prominent reflectors, denoted *M* and *A* by Dillon et al. (1976), can be traced to Site 391.

The magnetic anomaly profile (Figure 2) shows the prominent small amplitude (150-gamma) Blake-Spur anomaly at 1375 nautical miles, and the even smaller amplitude (50 gamma) quiet-zone anomaly at 1405 nautical miles, designated "a" by Drake et al. (1963).

The same track was virtually repeated during the cruise from Site 391 back to the Blake Nose, Site 392, with nearly identical geophysical results (Figure 2 and Figure 3, 22, 23 September). Site 392, however, was drilled on the southern rim of the Blake Nose over an acoustically opaque zone into which beds from the west appear to terminate. This feature is presumed to be a massive reef complex adjacent to back-reef strata. The complex appeared to have been truncated and exposed to flushing on the southeast face of the nose on the basis of the seismic profile. Hence, drilling could be conducted here without fear of penetrating a closure.

The ship's track between Site 392 and Norfolk, Virginia, nearly paralleled the upper continental rise (Figure 1). The main topographic features crossed were the steep north face of the Blake Nose, Eastward Canyon, the northern part of the Blake-Bahama Outer Ridge, and the Hatteras continental rise and slope (Figure 3, 28, 29 September).

On the seismic reflection profiles the bottom-simulating reflector of possible clathrate origin is distinct at about 0.6 seconds sub-bottom on the Blake-

Bahama Outer Ridge (Figure 3, 28-29 September), and it appears to persist on the Hatteras continental rise (Figure 3, 29 September). The bottom-simulating reflector is clearly crossed by well-bedded strata, which provide evidence of its diagenetic origin unrelated to depositional bedding. Magnetic anomalies of the quiet zone and east coast trend are recorded on Figure 2.

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