

LAMONT-DOHERTY GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Palisades, New York

A PREDICTION OF SONIC PROPERTIES OF DEEP-SEA CORES, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS

by

D. R. Horn, Maurice Ewing, M. N. Delach and B. M. Horn

Technical Report No. 2

CU-2-69 NAVSHIPS N00024-69-C-1184

DECEMBER 1969



LAMONT-DOHERTY GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY
OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Palisades, New York

A PREDICTION OF SONIC PROPERTIES OF DEEP-SEA CORES,
SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS

by

D. R. Horn, Maurice Ewing, M. N. Delach, B. M. Horn

Technical Report No. 2
CU-2-69 NAVSHIPS N00024-69-C-1184

DECEMBER, 1969



CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.	1
METHODS.	3
DISTRIBUTION OF SEDIMENT LAYERS CONSIDERED POTENTIAL REFLECTORS OF SOUND, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS.	7
General statement.	7
Sediment layers with the potential to reflect sound.	8
CONCLUSIONS	11
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	11
REFERENCES.	13
APPENDICES	
A. Core number, location, water depth and length of core	A-1
B. Grain size data used to predict sound velocities and wet densities of layers from mean grain size of sediments	B-1
C. Table of predicted sound velocities and wet densities based upon mean grain size of sediments.	C-1
D. Core data matched to acoustic stations of Alpine Geophysical Associates, Area 1 - Atlantic, Marine Geophysical Survey Project, U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office	D-1

ILLUSTRATIONS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Figure</u>	
1. Index map showing locations of study area and MGS AREA 1, (Alpine Geophysical Associates), Northwest Atlantic	2
2. Mean grain size of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment. . . .	5
3. Wet density of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment. . . .	6
4. Sub-bottom reflecting horizons, Sohm Abyssal Plain and environs	Pocket
5. Distribution of sand and silt layers, Sohm Abyssal Plain and environs	Pocket

INTRODUCTION

Recent investigations of the ocean bottom suggest a fundamental relation exists between acoustic domains and major submarine physiographic and sedimentary provinces (Heezen et al., 1967; Markl et al., 1967; Hamilton, 1969a, 1969b, 1969c; Hamilton et al., 1969; and Horn et al., 1968b, 1969). Verification of the relationship is dependent upon adequate supporting data. Under the Marine Geophysical Survey Program of the U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office (Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc., Atlantic Area I), 93 acoustic stations were successfully completed in the region of the Sohm Abyssal Plain. However, the Program collected only 16 sediment cores to which results of the acoustic survey can be referred. The purpose of the present study is to provide a fuller account of the bottom sediments using Lamont's cores from this part of the Atlantic.

Figure 1 shows the region surveyed under the MGS Program and the area described here. The latter is larger in order to include major sedimentary provinces within and around the abyssal plain. Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory has collected 225 cores from the shaded area of Figure 1. This is an increase of control of at least a factor of ten over that of the MGS Program. With these additional data on hand, it may be possible to clarify the correlation of acoustic domains, bottom roughness and sediment type.

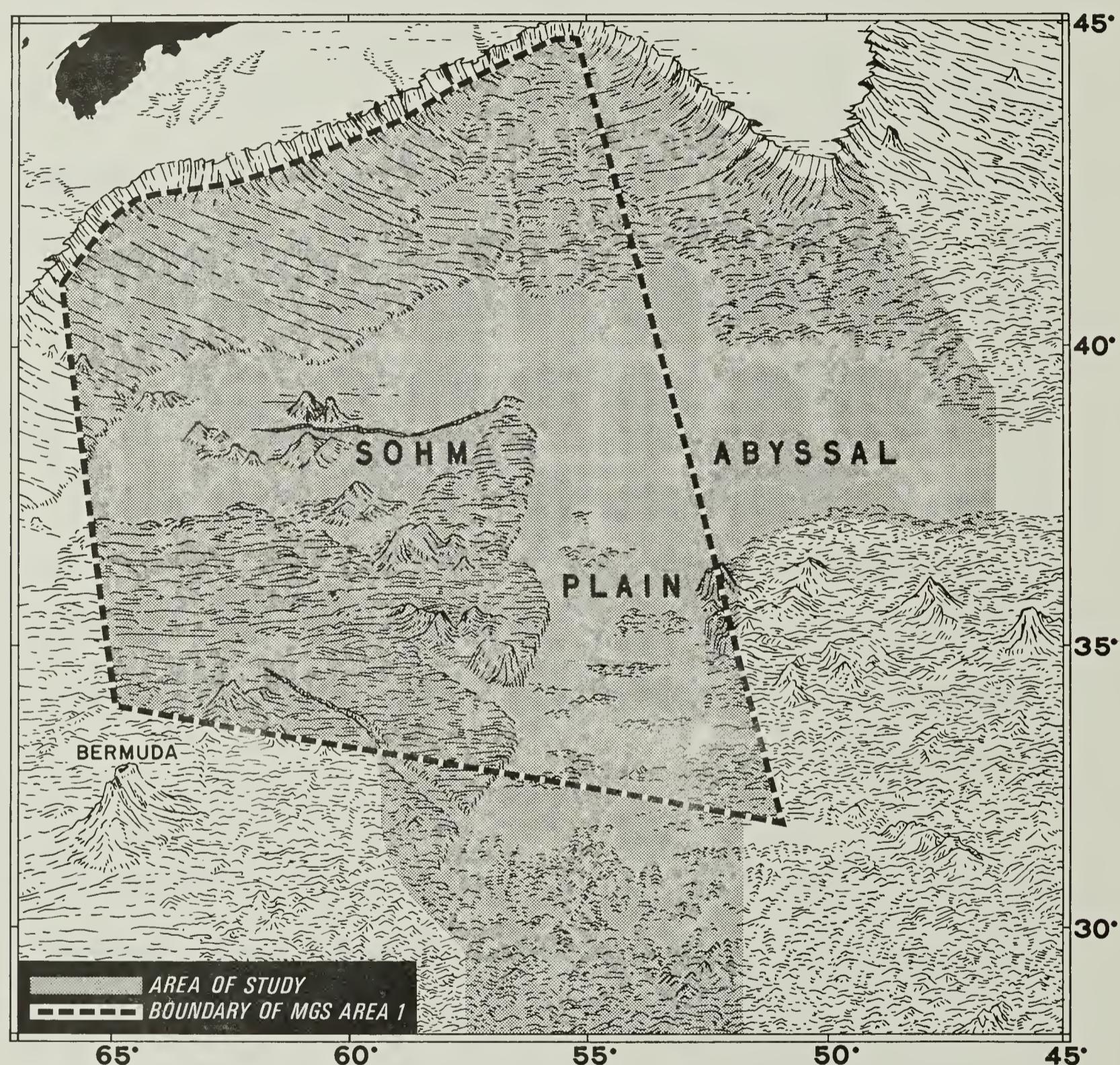


Figure 1. Index map showing locations of study area and MGS AREA 1, (Alpine Geophysical Associates) Northwest Atlantic. (Submarine physiography is from a portion of the Physiographic Diagram, Atlantic Ocean, published by The Geological Society of America. Copyright © 1957 by Bruce G. Heezen. Reproduced by permission.)

METHODS

Cores were taken by scientists and crews on research vessels of the Observatory under the direction of Professor Maurice Ewing. All were examined, 111 described and used to define limits of sedimentary provinces (Fig. 5), and 83 analyzed for texture. Forty-four of the latter were matched to 69 acoustic stations, some cores being related to more than one station (Fig. 4). Matching of cores to acoustic stations is based on both proximity and physiography. Specific data on each core are listed in the Appendices; whereas locations of acoustic and coring stations are plotted on Figures 4 and 5.

Diameter of the cores is 2 1/2 inches, and they range in length from 2 to 51 feet (average in area of report is 19 feet). A complete description of shipboard coring procedure and methods of core storage at the Observatory were given by Ericson et al. (1961). Methods of prediction of the acoustic properties and wet densities of cores has been previously stated by Horn et al. (1969b). It is repeated here for the sake of completeness and to allow the reader to evaluate the method of making the predictions.

Mean grain size is adopted as the index of speed at which sound travels through unconsolidated deep-sea sediments (Horn et al., 1968a, 1968b). Cores were first carefully described and sampled for textural analysis. Grain size measures were determined by the combined sieve-pipette technique outlined by Folk (1968). In short, gravel and sand

fractions were sieved through calibrated nests of 8-inch sieves at 1/4 phi intervals. Mud and clay were analyzed by the pipette method with aliquotes taken at 1/2 phi intervals.

Predictions of the speed at which sound travels through sediment (hereafter referred to as sound velocity or velocity) are based on laboratory measurements made in a separate program on cores from the North Atlantic and Mediterranean. Under the project, sound velocities were determined through lined cores which were immediately split and sampled at precise points where velocity measurements had been made. In this manner, it is now possible to match sound velocities to 562 determinations of mean grain size and 1093 of wet density (Figures 2 and 3). All laboratory measurements of velocity are corrected to 23°C and a pressure of 1 atmosphere. Least squares curves to the third order were fitted to these data by computer and predictions of velocities made at specific intervals of mean size and wet density. Appendix C lists velocities related to a range of mean grain size of 0.50 to 500 microns and wet densities of 1.18 to 2.28 g/cc. If these data are to be compared with in situ measurements they must first be adjusted to prevailing conditions of temperature and pressure (see Hamilton, 1963 and 1969c).

Predictions of wet densities and sound velocities of cores from the Sohm Abyssal Plain listed in Appendix D were determined in an indirect manner. The method used to arrive at the predictions has been

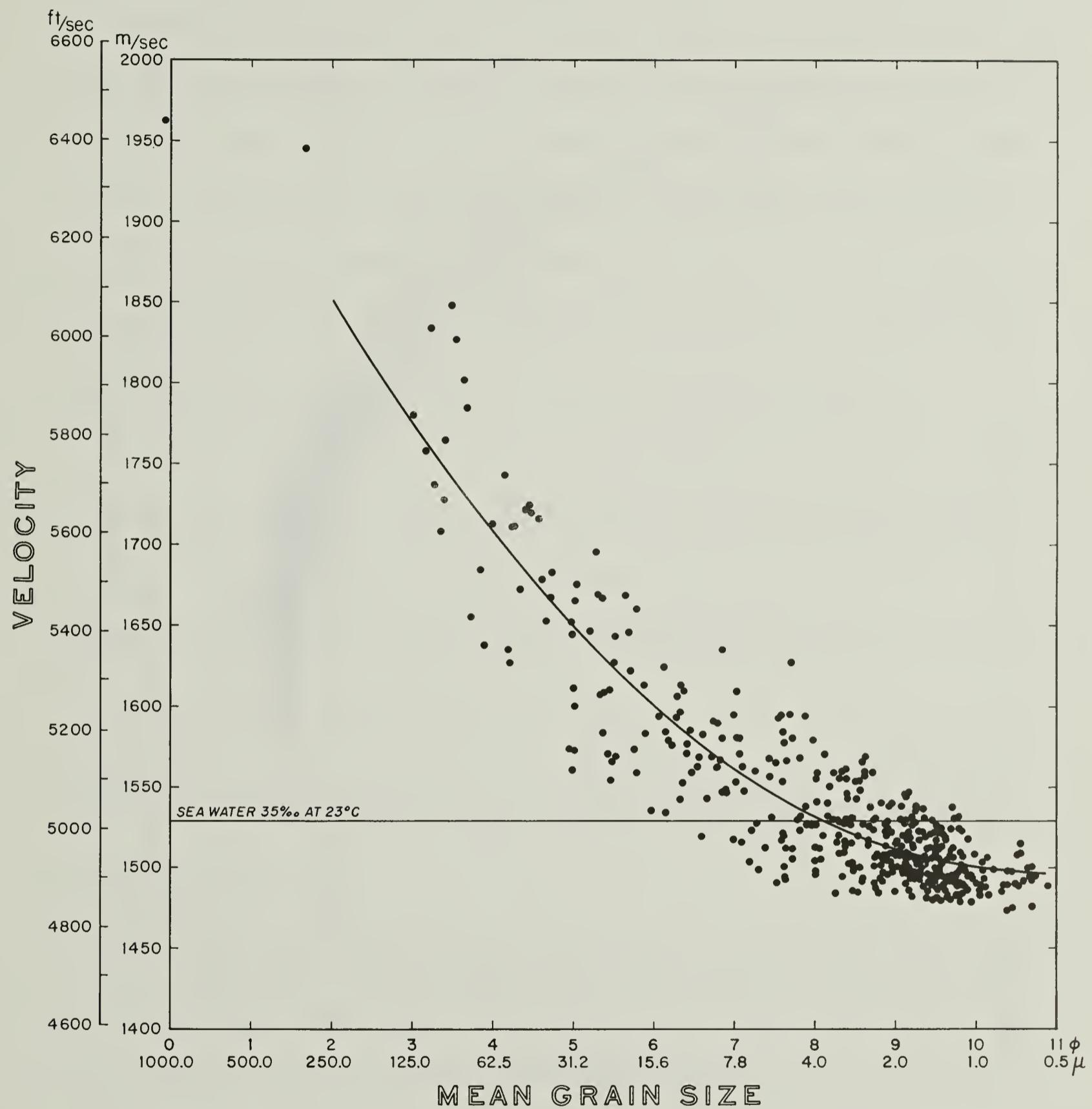


Figure 2. Mean grain size of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment.

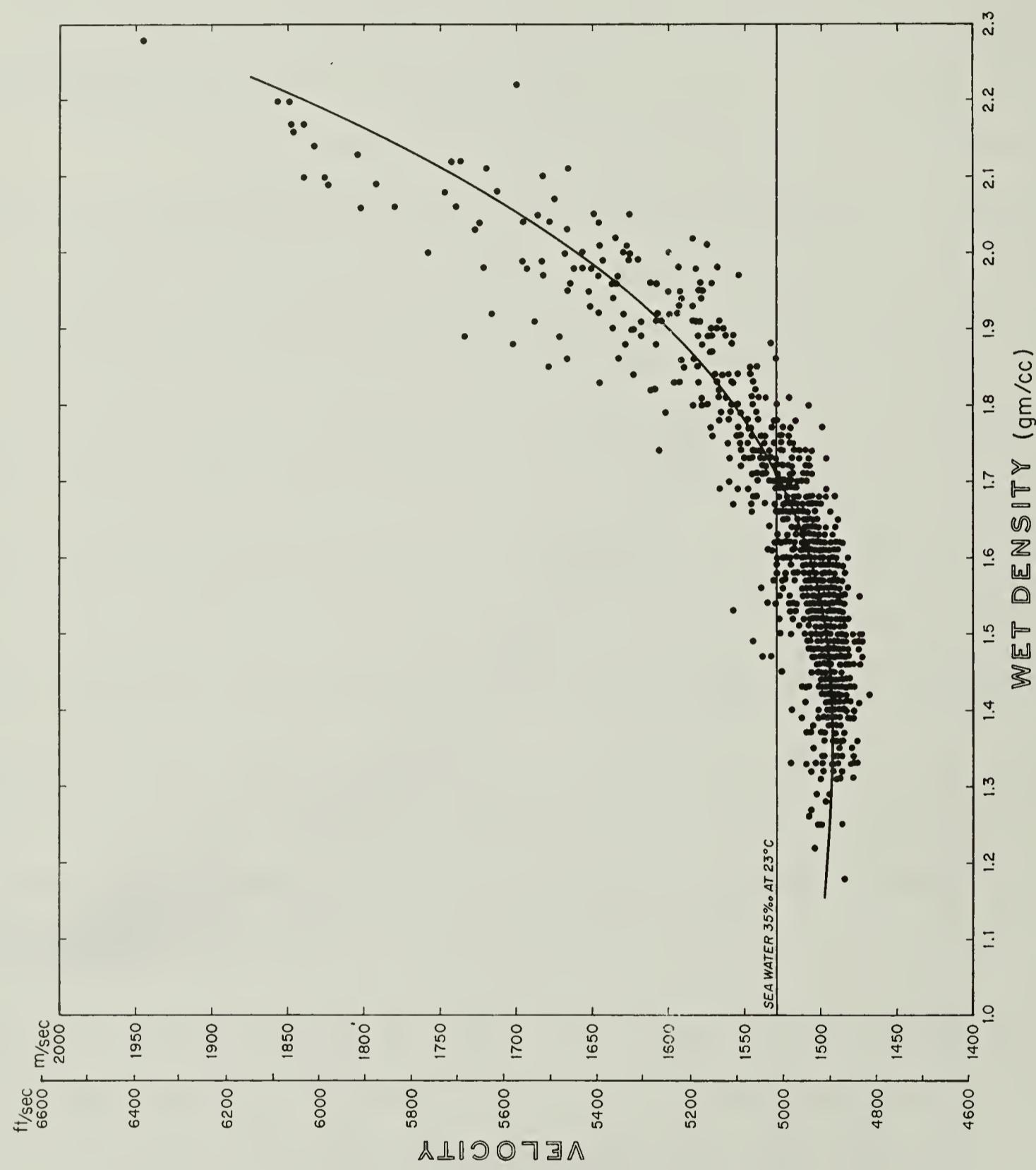


Figure 3. Wet density of unconsolidated deep-sea sediments plotted against sound velocity through sediment.

to conduct a mechanical analysis of a representative sample from a layer and determine its mean grain size. The value was then entered into the listing given in Appendix C and corresponding densities and velocities taken from the table. Results should be used with the understanding that they are only predictions. Undoubtedly there is error involved in following the route - mean grain size to sound velocity, then sound velocity to wet density. However, initial tests of these predictions have been made and afford confidence in the procedure.

Format of the report is such that the reader can locate an MGS station of interest or a core within his area of study by referring to Figures 4 and 5. After selecting a station or core, he can use Appendix D to obtain details of sediment lithology, and predictions of wet densities and sound velocities.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEDIMENT LAYERS CONSIDERED POTENTIAL REFLECTORS OF SOUND, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS

General statement

The Sohm Abyssal Plain lies south of Nova Scotia and the Grand Banks. Descriptions of its topography and sediments are included in many earlier studies (examples are Heezen *et al.*, 1955, 1959; Heezen and Tharp, 1968; Ericson *et al.*, 1961; Hubert, 1964; Fruth, 1965). The plain is T - shaped with each of the arms and trunk of the T approximately 200 miles wide (Figs. 1, 4, and 5). Bottom gradients range from 1:1000 to 1:5000, and the floor is at depths between 2700 and

3000 fathoms (4938 to 5487 meters).

Cores from the plain are characterized by multiple sands and silts interstratified with clay. The deposits have been laid down by periodic and rapid addition of material by turbidity currents. Infilling and leveling have continued into the 20th century with the most recent contribution in 1929. That year the Grand Banks Earthquake initiated large scale transfer of terrigenous sediment from the continental margin to the neighboring plain (Heezen and Ewing, 1952; Heezen *et al.*, 1954). Sand and coarse-grained silt emplaced by the turbidity flows, triggered by the earthquake, occur at the water-sediment interface. These and similar underlying deposits cover the Sohm Plain. They have high velocity-high wet density characteristics, present abrupt contrasts in acoustic impedance at or immediately below the water-sediment interface, and sound reflection should be at a maximum.

Sediment layers with the potential to reflect sound

In this report sand and silt layers of intermediate to high sound velocity and wet density are separated from associated low velocity-low wet density clays. Coarse layers possessing properties known to reflect sound are divided into four qualitative classes: 1) Good reflector -- >10 cm thick, 2) Intermediate reflector -- 5 to 10 cm thick, 3) Poor reflector -- <5 cm thick with clear-cut upper and lower limits, and 4) Questionable reflector -- <5 cm thick with poorly-defined limits.

The position and thickness of the layers in the cores are given in

Appendix D. MGS acoustic stations are related to core data in Figure 4 and Appendix D.

A comparison of the distribution of potential reflectors with that of sand and silt reveals they are essentially the same (Figs. 4 and 5). The coarse-grained units have physical properties which produce sharp contrasts of acoustic impedance. The combination of a level sea floor and sediment with suitable acoustic properties suggests that sound reflection within the limits of the plain will be consistently high.

It is speculated that there will be a marked reduction of the level of sound reflection in areas of abyssal hills surrounding the Sohm Plain. South of the plain, cores consist of monotonous sections of brown clay and reflectors are extremely rare (Figs. 4 and 5). Sound absorption rather than reflection should be the rule. There is no evidence of a large velocity contrast at the water-sediment interface. Where reflectors occur, they are limited to areas immediately adjacent to seamounts and consist of carbonate sand and silt which has slumped down the flanks of these submarine mountains.

Prediction of bottom reflectivity north of the Sohm Abyssal Plain is difficult. Core data are limited, and there are rapid changes of bottom roughness and sediment type. The small amount of data available suggest topographic lows and channels contain sand and silt; whereas areas of positive relief are covered with hemipelagic mud

and clay. Lows may contain potential reflectors; and divides presumably will be marked by high bottom loss. Large-scale variation in the level of sound reflection may make it impossible to predict the reflectivity in this region with any degree of certainty.

The dominant sediment of the continental slope and inner continental rise is greenish-gray, hemipelagic mud. Sand occurs both disseminated throughout the sediments and as poorly-defined, thin layers. The latter rarely are more than a few centimeters thick (Fig. 5). Lack of well-defined reflectors combined with rugged topography of the slope and inner continental rise suggest these provinces do not offer suitable acoustic interfaces for sound reflection.

Cores taken within the limits of the outer continental rise are predominantly clay interstratified with thin layers of coarser sediment (Figs. 4 and 5). The sands and silts generally are one to two centimeters thick but occasionally are of sufficient thickness to be potential reflectors. Although these units taken individually are thin, if combined they may have an additive effect which results in the reflection of sound. The numbers of coarse layers in the cores increases seaward across the outer continental rise. Increase in number and thickness of reflective layers combined with progressive decrease in bottom gradient and roughness toward the abyssal plain should be matched by a parallel seaward increase in the level of sound reflection.

CONCLUSIONS

Bottom and sub-bottom reflecting horizons occur throughout the Sohm Abyssal Plain. They consist of thick layers of sand and silt at or near the surface. The combination of highly reflective materials and favorable geometry suggests the plain offers an excellent acoustic interface for the reflection of sound. Reflection should be consistently high within the limits of the plain. Sand is widespread and constitutes a major portion of cores indicating that overall reflectivity of the Plain will be higher than encountered over much of the neighboring Hatteras Plain to the southwest.

Areas immediately south of the Sohm Plain are characterized by brown clay, reflectors are rare, and presumably sound will be absorbed rather than reflected. In addition, the rugged bottom relief will not favor reflection. North of the plain sediments are highly variable, bottom gradients steep, and topography rugged. The continental slope and inner continental rise do not appear to offer a suitable interface for sound reflection. Reflectivity will improve seaward across the outer continental rise as gradients decrease and the number and thickness of coarse layers increases.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The writers gratefully acknowledge the U.S. Naval Ship Systems Command for providing financial support for the investigation

(Contract N00024-69-C-1184). Maintenance of the Deep-Sea Core Library at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory is supported by the Office of Naval Research (N00014-67-A-0108-0004) and the National Science Foundation (Grant NSF GA - 10635).

Special thanks are due B. King Couper of the U.S. Naval Ship Systems Command and Dr. G. M. Bryan of Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory for their continued interest and support of the program.

F. T. Ishibashi, M. Parsons, B. K. Darragh, R. A. E. Thomas, C. A. Grapatin and R. C. Shipman provided assistance in many phases of the research. V. Rippon executed illustrative material. Laboratory aid was furnished by E. K. Jorgensen, P. J. Mian, D. C. Bogert, S. P. Ward and J. D. Flood.

Professor B. C. Heezen, Geology Department, Columbia University in the City of New York, very kindly granted permission to reproduce portions of the Physiographic Diagram Atlantic Ocean, published by The Geological Society of America. Copyright © 1957 by Bruce C. Heezen.

R E F E R E N C E S

- Ericson, D. B., Ewing, M., Wollin, G., and B. C. Heezen, 1961; Atlantic deep-sea sediment cores: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 72, p. 193-286.
- Folk, R. L., 1968; Petrology of sedimentary rocks: Hemphill's Book Store, Drawer M., University Station, Austin, Texas, 170 p.
- Fruth, Jr., L. S., 1965; The 1929 Grand Banks turbidite and the sediments of the Sohm Abyssal Plain: New York, Columbia University, MA thesis, 258 p.
- Hamilton, E. L., 1963; Sediment sound velocity measurements made in situ from bathyscaphe Trieste: Jour. Geophys. Res., v. 68, no. 21, p. 5991-5998.
-
- 1969a; Sound velocity, elasticity, and related properties of marine sediments, North Pacific. Part I: Sediment properties, environmental control, and empirical relationships. Naval Undersea Research and Development Center, San Diego, California, TP 143, 56 p.
-
- 1969b; Sound velocity, elasticity, and related properties of marine sediments, North Pacific. Part II: Elasticity and elastic constants. Naval Undersea Research and Development Center, San Diego, California, TP 144.
-
- 1969c; Sound velocity, elasticity and related properties of marine sediments, North Pacific. Part III: Prediction of in situ properties. Naval Undersea Research and Development Center, San Diego, California, TP 145, 79 p.
- Hamilton, E. L., Bucker, H. P., Keir, D. L., and J. A. Whitney, 1969; In situ determinations of the velocities of compressional and shear waves in marine sediments from a research submersible: Naval Undersea Research and Development Center, San Diego, California, TP 163, 26 p.
- Heezen, B. C., and Maurice Ewing, 1952; Turbidity currents and submarine slumps, and the 1929 Grand Banks earthquake: Am. Jour. Science, v. 250, p. 849-873.

Heezen, B. C., and Marie Tharp, 1968; Physiographic Diagram of the North Atlantic Ocean, revised: Geol. Soc. America, Boulder, Colorado.

Heezen, B. C., Ericson, D. B., and Maurice Ewing, 1954; Further evidence for a turbidity current following the 1929 Grand Banks earthquake: Deep-Sea Research, v. 1, p. 193-202.

Heezen, B. C., Ewing, Maurice, and D. B. Ericson, 1955; Reconnaissance survey of the abyssal plain south of Newfoundland: Deep-Sea Research, v. 2, p. 122-133.

Heezen, B. C., Geddes, W. H., and J. A. Ballard, 1967; Physiographic provinces and acoustic domains, p. 15-24, in Unpublished Rept., Office of Naval Research, Code 468.

Heezen, B. C., Tharp, Marie, and Maurice Ewing, 1959; The floors of the oceans, I. The North Atlantic: Geol. Soc. America, Spec. Paper 65, 122 p.

Horn, D. R., Horn, B. M., and M. N. Delach, 1968a; Correlation between acoustical and other physical properties of deep-sea cores: Jour. Geophys. Res., v. 73, no. 6, p. 1939-1957.

1968b; Sonic properties of deep-sea cores from the North Pacific and their bearing on the acoustic provinces of the North Pacific: Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York. Tech. Rept. No. 10, CU-10-68 NAVSHIPS N00024-67-C-1186, 357 p.

Horn, D. R., Ewing, Maurice, Horn, B. M., and M. N. Delach, 1969; A prediction of sonic properties of deep-sea cores from the Hatteras Abyssal Plain and environs: Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York. Tech. Rept. No. 1, CU-1-69 NAVSHIPS N00024-69-C-1184, 123 p.

Hubert, J. F., 1964; Textural evidence for deposition of many western North Atlantic deep-sea sands by ocean-bottom currents rather than turbidity currents: Jour. Geology, v. 72, p. 757-785.

Markl, R. G., Ewing, J. I., and G. M. Bryan, 1967; Delineation of sea floor roughness in the western North Atlantic: Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York. Tech. Rept. No. 2, CU-2-67 NAVSHIPS N00024-67-C-1186, 17 p.

APPENDIX A

CORE NUMBER, LOCATION, WATER DEPTH AND LENGTH OF CORE



Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Latitude	Location	Longitude	Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet Cm.
1-1	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-2	V4-2	36° 37' N		64° 27' W	2696	4931	29.2 890
1-3	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-4	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-5	V7-39	38° 47' N		64° 09' W	1756	3211	12.0 365
1-6	V17-210	39° 15' N		63° 09' W	2738	5008	13.3 404
1-7	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-8	V16-212	38° 36' N		58° 55' W	2855	5222	11.2 340
1-9	V23-9	39° 35' N		57° 40' W	2864	5238	20.0 610
1-10	V23-3	38° 26' N		57° 45' W	2846	5205	30.2 920
1-11	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-12	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-13	V22-234	36° 38' N		60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2 1225
1-14	V22-234	36° 38' N		60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2 1225

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet	Core Length Cm.
		Latitude	Longitude				
1-15	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-16	V23-141	34° 25' N	60° 40' W	2615	4782	36.8	1120
1-24	A152-134	35° 54' N	62° 17' W	2777	5080	11.7	357
1-25	V20-250	35° 52' N	63° 33' W	2797	5115	38.2	1164
1-26	V4-2	36° 37' N	64° 27' W	2696	4931	29.2	890
1-27	V17-211	37° 04' N	62° 57' W	2748	5026	14.8	452
1-28	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-29	V22-234	36° 38' N	60° 33' W	2801	5123	40.2	1225
1-30	V7-57	38° 06' N	56° 45' W	3171	5800	20.1	612
1-31	V7-57	38° 06' N	56° 45' W	3171	5800	20.1	612
1-32	V7-56	38° 15' N	55° 15' W	2909	5321	8.0	245
1-33	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-34	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-35	V16-211	36° 18' N	57° 00' W	2879	5266	26.2	798

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet	Core Length Cm.
1-36	V16-211	36° 18' N	57° 00' W	2879	5266	26.2	798
1-37	V19-312	35° 21' N	55° 27' W	2987	5464	33.5	1022
1-38	V19-312	35° 21' N	55° 27' W	2987	5464	33.5	1022
1-39	V7-58	35° 28' N	55° 48' W	2975	5442	20.1	612
1-40		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-41		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-42		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-43	V23-141	34° 25' N	60° 40' W	2615	4782	36.8	1120
1-45	V7-50	34° 46' N	52° 46' W	3015	5515	16.1	490
1-46		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-47		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-48		NO MATCHED CORE					
1-49	V7-50	34° 46' N	52° 46' W			3015	5515
1-50	V7-51	35° 25' N	53° 38' W			3001	5488
						7.8	238

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet	Core Length Cm.
1-51	V7-52	35° 43' N	53° 15' W	2992	5473	16. 1	490
1-52	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38. 3	1168
1-53	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11. 2	340
1-54	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11. 2	340
1-55	V18-375	39° 45' N	63° 32' W	2708	4953	11. 2	340
1-57	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-58	V18-372	34° 50' N	65° 39' W	2781	5086	23. 8	725
1-59	V20-250	35° 52' N	63° 33' W	2797	5115	38. 2	1164
1-60	A152-133	35° 18' N	61° 44' W	2449	4480	8. 0	245
1-61	V7-52	35° 43' N	53° 15' W	2992	5473	16. 1	490
1-62	V7-54	37° 23' N	53° 22' W	2952	5400	2. 0	245
1-63	V7-53	36° 54' N	54° 02' W	2967	5427	6. 1	185
1-64	V7-55	37° 29' N	54° 53' W	2941	5380	16. 1	490
1-65	V23-10	38° 38' N	54° 06' W	2908	5318	6. 8	207

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet	Core Length Cm.
1-66	A180-1	39° 08' N	54° 33' W	2838	5190	11.8	360
1-67	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-68	V7-43	39° 27' N	56° 57' W	2863	5236	8.0	245
1-69	V7-43	39° 27' N	56° 57' W	2863	5236	8.0	245
1-70	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-71	V7-44	39° 47' N	55° 44' W	2866	5242	7.1	215
1-72	V7-45	39° 52' N	54° 43' W	2851	5214	4.0	122
1-73			NO MATCHED CORE				
1-74			NO MATCHED CORE				
1-75			NO MATCHED CORE				
1-76			NO MATCHED CORE				
1-77	A164-47	41° 43' N	59° 00' W	2580	4719	2.3	71
1-78			NO MATCHED CORE				
1-79			NO MATCHED CORE				

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location		Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet Cm.
		Latitude	Longitude			
1-80	V2-4	43° 15' N	56° 17' W	2229	4076	12.8 390
1-81	V2-4	43° 15' N	56° 17' W	2229	4076	12.8 390
1-82		NO MATCHED CORE				
1-83		NO MATCHED CORE				
1-84		NO MATCHED CORE				
1-85	SP12-4	43° 04' N	60° 08' W	1340	2450	11.8 360
1-86	SP12-3	43° 11' N	59° 39' W	1300	2377	7.1 215
1-87	A164-54	42° 10' N	63° 21' W	1280	2341	14.5 441
1-88	A164-55	41° 47' N	62° 55' W	1820	3329	10.7 325
1-89	V16-213	41° 43' N	61° 55' W	2114	3866	35.4 1080
1-90	V23-7	41° 57' N	61° 24' W	2303	4212	9.4 286
1-91	A164-48	41° 35' N	59° 53' W	2550	4664	15.9 483
1-92	A164-47	41° 43' N	59° 00' W	2580	4719	2.3 71
1-93	A164-46	41° 24' N	59° 02' W	2610	4774	9.2 281

Location, Depths and Lengths of Cores

MGS Area & Station	Core No.	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Water Depth Fathoms	Water Depth Meters	Core Length Feet	Core Length Cm.
1-94	V23-9	39° 35' N	57° 40' W	2864	5238	20.0	610
1-95	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-96	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-97	A164-46	41° 24' N	59° 02' W	2610	4774	9.2	281
1-98	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-99	V23-8	40° 33' N	60° 11' W	2729	4991	38.0	1158
1-100	V27-3	40° 40' N	62° 22' W	2586	4729	26.6	810
1-101	NO MATCHED CORE						
1-102	V7-68	40° 46' N	64° 36' W	2260	4133	8.0	245
1-103	V7-69	40° 46' N	65° 33' W	1626	2974	20.1	612

APPENDIX B

GRAIN SIZE DATA USED TO PREDICT SOUND VELOCITIES AND WET
DENSITIES OF LAYERS FROM MEAN GRAIN SIZES OF SEDIMENTS

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		Mz		Sk _I	K' G
							ϕ	μ	σ_I	σ_{I_1}		
MGS 1-1												
MGS 1-2, MGS 1-26												
V4-2	4931	30	0.00	1.72	50.91	47.37	.52	8.14	3.52	3.06	+.19	.43
		178	0.00	.02	28.22	71.76	.28	9.78	1.14	2.51	+.04	.43
		875	0.00	1.23	40.19	58.58	.41	9.03	1.91	2.83	+.14	.36
MGS 1-3												
MGS 1-4												
MGS 1-5												
V7-39	3211	9	0.04	83.86	9.42	6.68	.59	2.78	145.50	1.79	+.50	.73
		142	0.00	48.40	38.41	13.19	.74	4.54	42.80	2.48	+.48	.65
		335	20.36	73.44	3.03	3.17	.49	.33	791.00	1.79	+.18	.54

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		Mz		Sk _I	K' G
							ϕ	μ	σ_I	σ_{I_1}		
MGS 1-6												
V17-210	5008	35	0.00	16.20	33.86	49.94	.40	7.97	3.96	3.59	+ .01	.44
		71	0.00	79.50	18.59	1.91	.91	3.57	83.60	.77	- .06	.68
		80	0.00	94.87	2.67	2.46	.52	2.93	130.90	.61	+ .02	.51
		150	.66	95.29	2.00	2.05	.49	1.66	314.00	1.36	- .13	.46
		228	1.11	94.64	2.59	1.66	.61	1.68	310.00	1.46	- .22	.45
		275	.06	51.89	34.33	13.72	.71	4.45	45.50	2.85	+ .41	.62
MGS 1-7 NO MATCHED CORE												
MGS 1-8												
V16-212	5222	12	0.00	1.41	30.47	68.12	.31	9.61	1.28	2.66	+ .04	.44
		50	0.00	10.72	83.51	5.77	.94	5.56	21.09	1.64	+ .20	.58
		90	0.00	95.07	2.18	2.75	.44	1.57	334.00	1.13	+ .10	.54
		165	.62	88.69	4.50	6.19	.42	1.69	308.00	2.12	+ .43	.68
		211	.44	89.77	3.83	5.96	.39	1.54	341.00	2.03	+ .42	.70
		349	9.80	79.70	4.41	6.09	.42	.61	642.00	2.37	+ .59	.70

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		$\frac{Mz}{\phi}$		Sk _I	K' _G
							μ	ϕ	μ	σ_I		
MGS 1-13, MGS 1-14, MGS 1-15, MGS 1-28, MGS 1-29												
V22-234	5123	0	0.00	36.50	39.54	23.96	.62	6.03	15.26	3.06	+.50	.50
	715	0.00	.32	43.57	56.11	.44	8.99	1.99	1.96	2.80	+.18	.43
	1050	0.00	1.70	39.75	58.55	.40	8.81	2.22	3.07	+.04	.44	
MGS 1-16, MGS 1-43												
V23-141	4782	0	0.00	.30	57.68	42.02	.58	7.60	5.13	3.10	+.19	.43
	170	0.00	.60	32.30	67.10	.32	9.49	1.38	2.71	+.04	.44	
	1080	0.00	.32	32.76	66.92	.33	9.40	1.47	2.69	+.07	.46	
MGS 1-24												
A152-134	5080	10	0.00	.35	23.89	75.76	.24	10.23	.83	2.76	-.26	.45
MGS 1-25, MGS 1-59												
V20-250	5115	11	0.00	.12	33.98	65.90	.34	9.54	1.34	2.74	+.02	.46
	635	0.00	.06	43.23	56.71	.43	9.06	1.86	2.83	+.15	.42	
	1056	0.00	.26	80.39	19.35	.81	6.75	9.24	2.08	+.64	.66	

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	%	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		M_z		S_k_I	K'_G
							Clay	ϕ	μ	σ_I		
MGS 1-27												
V17-211	5026	162	0.00	.08	82.25	17.67	.82	6.98	7.90	1.45	+ .57	.66
		446	0.00	.30	91.83	7.87	.92	5.56	21.09	1.17	+ .44	.67
MGS 1-30, MGS 1-31												
V7-57	5800	29	0.00	.21	49.89	49.90	.50	8.40	2.93	2.62	+ .25	.48
MGS 1-32												
V7-56	5321	10	0.00	.02	79.75	20.23	.80	6.70	9.61	2.09	+ .71	.62
		60	0.00	.04	48.76	51.20	.49	8.54	2.67	2.85	+ .21	.45
		136	0.00	2.74	89.13	8.13	.92	5.59	20.71	1.42	+ .36	.70
		233	0.00	4.16	93.72	2.12	.98	4.83	35.00	.56	+ .21	.53
MGS 1-33	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-34	NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-35, MGS 1-36												
V16-211	5266	780	0.00	.01	20.60	79.39	.21	10.41	.73	2.57	- .22	.46

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	ϕ	Mz		K'_G
									μ	σ_I	
MGS 1-39											
V7-58	5442	25	0.00	.12	47, 84	52. 04	.48	8. 36	3. 03	3. 21	+. 13 . 36
		158	0.00	.01	94. 64	5. 35	.95	6. 11	14. 44	. 96	+. 12 . 64
		390	0.00	.01	17. 44	82. 55	.17	10. 31	. 79	2. 22	+. 05 . 42
		477	0.00	2. 32	92. 80	4. 88	.95	5. 50	22. 04	1. 23	+. 31 . 52
MGS 1-40 NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-41 NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-42 NO MATCHED CORE											
MGS 1-45, MGS 1-49											
V7-50	5515	40	0.00	1. 86	36. 01	62. 13	.37	9. 14	1. 76	2. 74	+. 11 . 46
		124	0.00	46. 10	46. 09	7. 81	.86	4. 21	53. 70	1. 71	+. 33 . 67
		241	0.00	11. 77	40. 05	48. 18	.45	7. 95	4. 03	3. 36	+. 10 . 42
		260	0.00	58. 40	35. 95	5. 65	.86	3. 98	63. 00	1. 27	+. 41 . 71
		343	0.00	70. 20	25. 21	4. 59	.85	3. 42	92. 90	1. 44	+. 17 . 61
		443	0.00	85. 12	11. 94	2. 94	.80	2. 73	150. 00	1. 45	+. 21 . 57

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		$\frac{Mz}{\mu}$		σ_I	Sk _I	K' G
							ϕ	μ	ϕ	μ			
MGS 1-51, MGS 1-61													
V7-52	5473	0	0.00	.62	50.76	48.62	.51	8.53	2.69	2.76	+.31	.45	
		46	0.00	53.70	42.56	3.74	.92	3.99	62.70	1.02	+.22	.61	
		71	0.00	81.89	15.17	2.94	.84	3.18	109.80	1.02	+.25	.54	
		142	0.00	81.54	15.39	3.07	.83	2.82	141.20	1.37	+.30	.53	
		167	0.00	81.72	14.80	3.48	.81	2.67	156.70	1.57	+.26	.53	
		301	0.00	62.71	28.93	8.36	.78	3.86	68.70	2.25	+.44	.64	
		325	0.00	68.50	23.37	8.13	.74	3.63	80.30	2.23	+.40	.63	
		405	0.00	36.00	51.52	12.48	.81	4.93	32.70	2.46	+.31	.59	
		437	0.00	61.94	30.80	7.26	.81	3.73	75.30	2.38	+.33	.61	
		461	.08	4.82	54.97	40.13	.58	1.72	4.73	3.08	+.34	.43	

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	Clay	$\frac{\%}{z+c}$	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	Mz		Sk I	K G
									ϕ	μ		
MGS 1-58												
V18-372	5086	0	0.00	1.43	40.75	57.82	.41	8.91	2.07	2.77	+.16	.44
		372	0.00	.05	39.98	59.97	.40	9.04	1.90	2.95	+.03	.44
MGS 1-60												
A152-133	4480	15	0.00	1.13	34.63	64.24	.35	9.30	1.58	2.63	+.10	.45
MGS 1-62												
V7-54	5400	70	0.00	1.03	89.78	9.19	.91	5.44	22.98	1.63	+.51	.65
		160	0.00	.92	90.42	8.66	.91	5.40	25.51	1.48	+.55	.65
MGS 1-63												
V7-53	5427	15	0.00	.37	48.51	51.12	.49	8.61	2.54	2.71	+.27	.45
		69	0.00	87.49	8.87	3.64	.71	3.05	119.90	1.07	+.35	.64
		125	0.00	78.73	14.89	6.38	.70	3.33	98.90	1.67	+.51	.72
		169	0.00	82.69	11.31	6.00	.65	2.98	125.80	1.64	+.51	.70

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	Mz		σ_I	Sk_I	K' G
								ϕ	μ			
MGS 1-65												
V23-10	5318	16	0.00	22.82	74.73	2.45	.97	4.34	49.30	.55	+ .25	.59
		83	0.00	86.33	12.23	1.44	.89	3.55	85.10	.46	+ .35	.57
		140	0.00	90.30	8.33	1.37	.86	3.09	116.80	.65	+ .28	.54
		190	0.00	91.80	6.82	1.38	.83	2.51	175.10	.88	+ .42	.55
MGS 1-66												
A180-1	5190	10	0.00	34.59	60.61	4.80	.93	4.49	44.20	1.01	+ .60	.63
		60	0.00	45.05	51.09	3.86	.92	4.15	56.10	.79	+ .57	.70
		127	0.00	53.62	43.14	3.24	.93	4.09	58.50	.66	+ .51	.70
		139	0.00	1.81	70.64	27.55	.72	6.70	9.57	2.46	+ .54	.49
MGS 1-67, MGS 1-70, MGS 1-71												
V7-44	5242	0	0.00	.93	92.44	6.63	.93	5.33	24.80	1.13	+ .50	.72
		118	0.00	7.57	90.00	2.43	.97	4.44	45.80	.50	+ .29	.58
		163	0.00	11.00	58.34	30.66	.66	6.87	8.52	3.24	+ .40	.52

GRAIN SIZE DATA

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	ϕ	Mz		K _{G'}
									ϕ	μ	
MGS 1-77, MGS 1-92											
A164-47	4719	18	0.00	.53	45.02	54.45	.45	8.32	3.12	3.06	+.05 .42
		32	0.00	86.90	10.87	2.23	.83	3.47	89.80	.50	+.21 .57
		50	0.00	.54	26.50	72.96	.27	.9.83	1.10	2.46	+.07 .44
MGS 1-78	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-79	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-80, MGS 1-81											
V2-4	4076	0	0.00	.01	33.70	66.29	.34	9.46	1.42	2.80	+.02 .44
		370	0.00	.02	48.02	51.96	.48	8.61	2.54	3.30	+.01 .35
MGS 1-82	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-83	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-84	NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-85											
SP12-4	2450	25	0.00	1.93	47.68	50.39	.49	8.14	3.53	3.10	+.09 .40

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	%	%	%	%	Mz									
							Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	$\frac{Z}{Z+C}$	ϕ	μ	σ_I	Sk_I	K_G^I
MGS 1-86																
SP12-3	2377	8	0.00	6.49	40.71	52.80	.44	8.31	3.14	3.37	.00	.46				
		200	0.00	4.73	38.55	56.72	.40	8.46	2.82	3.33	-.03	.45				
MGS 1-87																
A164-54	2341	0	5.14	20.24	35.80	38.82	.48	6.97	7.95	4.31	-.02	.49				
		400	3.60	21.74	35.98	38.68	.48	7.00	7.81	4.13	+.04	.47				
MGS 1-88																
A164-55	3329	60	5.18	17.78	33.85	43.19	.44	7.32	6.21	4.38	-.06	.49				
MGS 1-89																
V16-213	NOT ANALYZED															
MGS 1-90																
V23-7	4212	0	0.00	2.42	45.11	52.47	.46	8.46	2.83	2.91	+.14	.47				
		275	0.00	.57	29.59	69.84	.30	9.70	1.20	2.52	+.11	.43				

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$	ϕ	Mz	
									μ	σ_I
MGS 1-91										
A 164-48	4664	18	0.00	3.65	72.20	24.15	.75	6.35	12.20	2.59
		189	0.00	.02	29.82	70.16	.30	9.71	1.19	2.46
		191	0.00	.03	81.79	18.18	.82	6.64	10.02	1.96
MGS 1-93, MGS 1-97										
A 164-46	4774	35	0.00	76.60	21.11	2.29	.90	3.65	79.60	.58
		100	0.00	1.27	29.41	69.32	.30	9.33	1.55	3.04
		138	0.00	1.69	92.12	6.19	.94	5.52	21.69	1.29
		139	0.00	.64	90.01	9.35	.91	5.81	17.82	1.50
MGS 1-95 NO MATCHED CORE										
MGS 1-100										
V27-3	4729	30	0.00	5.85	45.97	48.18	.49	8.20	3.39	3.20
		76	0.00	41.50	56.97	1.53	.97	4.10	58.30	.66
		506	0.00	.18	37.98	61.84	.38	9.79	1.13	2.52
		659	0.00	86.81	11.22	1.97	.85	3.45	91.50	.54

GRAIN SIZE DATA

Core No.	Depth (m)	Depth in Core(cm)	Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	$\frac{z}{z+c}$		Mz		Sk _I	K' G
							ϕ	μ	σ_I	σ_I		
NO MATCHED CORE												
MGS 1-101												
MGS 1-102												
V7-68	4133	35	0.00	9.00	37.48	53.52	.41	8.38	2.99	3.37	-.02	.46
		141	25.19	73.93	.88				-0.05	1042.00	1.25	+.34 .46
		165	.43	98.46	.34	.77	.31	1.56	338.00	.67	.00	.44
		219	45.93	50.79	3.28				-0.61	1526.00	2.00	+.05 .44
MGS 1-103												
V7-69	2974	25	.29	24.01	39.06	36.64	.52	6.84	8.68	3.45	+.29	.45
		468	0.00	4.21	56.08	39.71	.59	7.65	4.95	3.03	+.33	.45

APPENDIX C

TABLE OF PREDICTED SOUND VELOCITIES AND WET DENSITIES
BASED UPON MEAN GRAIN SIZES OF SEDIMENTS
(ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO 23° CENTIGRADE)

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
1497	4911	-	1. 18-1. 19	1592	5223	14. 0
1496	4907	0. 50	1. 20-1. 22	1596	5238	15. 0
1495	4905	-	1. 23-1. 25	1601	5251	16. 0
1494	4902	-	1. 26-1. 29	1605	5264	17. 0
1493	4898	-	1. 30-1. 34	1608	5277	18. 0
1492	4895	-	1. 35-1. 41	1612	5289	19. 0
1493	4898	-	1. 42-1. 45	1616	5300	20. 0
1494	4902	-	1. 46-1. 48	1619	5311	21. 0
1495	4906	0. 75	1. 49	1622	5322	22. 0
1497	4911	1. 00	1. 52	1625	5333	23. 0
1500	4920	1. 25	1. 55	1628	5343	24. 0
1502	4929	1. 50	1. 57	1631	5353	25. 0
1505	4939	1. 75	1. 60	1634	5362	26. 0
1508	4948	2. 0	1. 62	1637	5371	27. 0
1514	4967	2. 5	1. 65	1640	5380	28. 0
1519	4985	3. 0	1. 68	1643	5389	29. 0
1525	5002	3. 5	1. 70	1645	5398	30. 0
1529	5018	4. 0	1. 72	1648	5406	31. 0
1538	5047	5. 0	1. 75	1651	5414	32. 0
1546	5073	6. 0	1. 78	1653	5422	33. 0
1554	5097	7. 0	1. 80	1655	5430	34. 0
1560	5119	8. 0	1. 81	1657	5437	35. 0
1566	5139	9. 0	1. 83	1660	5445	36. 0
1572	5158	10. 0	1. 84	1662	5452	37. 0
1578	5176	11. 0	1. 86	1664	5459	38. 0
1583	5193	12. 0	1. 87	1666	5466	39. 0
1588	5208	13. 0	1. 88	1668	5473	40. 0

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size m/sec	Wet Density g/cc
1670	5479	41.0	2.02	1714	5625	68.0 2.07
1672	5486	42.0	2.02	1716	5629	69.0 2.07
1674	5492	43.0	2.02	1717	5634	70.0 2.08
1676	5499	44.0	2.02	1718	5638	71.0 2.08
1678	5505	45.0	2.03	1720	5642	72.0 2.08
1680	5511	46.0	2.03	1721	5647	73.0 2.08
1682	5517	47.0	2.03	1722	5651	74.0 2.08
1683	5523	48.0	2.03	1724	5655	75.0 2.08
1685	5529	49.0	2.04	1725	5659	76.0 2.09
1687	5535	50.0	2.04	1726	5663	77.0 2.09
1689	5540	51.0	2.04	1727	5667	78.0 2.09
1690	5546	52.0	2.04	1729	5671	79.0 2.09
1692	5551	53.0	2.04	1730	5675	80.0 2.09
1694	5557	54.0	2.05	1731	5679	81.0 2.09
1695	5562	55.0	2.05	1732	5683	82.0 2.09
1697	5567	56.0	2.05	1733	5687	83.0 2.09
1698	5572	57.0	2.05	1734	5690	84.0 2.10
1700	5577	58.0	2.06	1736	5694	85.0 2.10
1702	5583	59.0	2.06	1737	5698	86.0 2.10
1703	5587	60.0	2.06	1738	5701	87.0 2.10
1705	5592	61.0	2.06	1739	5705	88.0 2.10
1706	5597	62.0	2.06	1740	5709	89.0 2.10
1707	5602	63.0	2.06	1741	5712	90.0 2.10
1709	5607	64.0	2.07	1742	5716	91.0 2.10
1710	5611	65.0	2.07	1743	5719	92.0 2.11
1712	5616	66.0	2.07	1744	5723	93.0 2.11
1713	5620	67.0	2.07	1745	5726	94.0 2.11

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
1746	5730	95.0	2.11	1772	5812	122.0
1747	5733	96.0	2.11	1772	5815	123.0
1748	5736	97.0	2.11	1773	5818	124.0
1749	5740	98.0	2.11	1774	5821	125.0
1750	5743	99.0	2.11	1775	5823	126.0
1751	5746	100.0	2.11	1776	5826	127.0
1752	5750	101.0	2.11	1777	5829	128.0
1753	5753	102.0	2.12	1777	5831	129.0
1754	5756	103.0	2.12	1778	5834	130.0
1755	5759	104.0	2.12	1779	5837	131.0
1756	5762	105.0	2.12	1780	5839	132.0
1757	5765	106.0	2.12	1781	5842	133.0
1758	5768	107.0	2.12	1781	5844	134.0
1759	5772	108.0	2.12	1782	5847	135.0
1760	5775	109.0	2.12	1783	5849	136.0
1761	5778	110.0	2.12	1784	5852	137.0
1762	5781	111.0	2.13	1784	5854	138.0
1763	5784	112.0	2.13	1785	5857	139.0
1764	5787	113.0	2.13	1786	5859	140.0
1765	5789	114.0	2.13	1787	5862	141.0
1766	5792	115.0	2.13	1787	5864	142.0
1766	5795	116.0	2.13	1788	5867	143.0
1767	5797	117.0	2.13	1789	5869	144.0
1768	5801	118.0	2.13	1790	5872	145.0
1769	5804	119.0	2.13	1790	5874	146.0
1770	5807	120.0	2.13	1791	5876	147.0
1771	5810	121.0	2.13	1792	5879	148.0

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
1793	5881	149.0	2.16	1811	5940	176.0
1793	5883	150.0	2.16	1811	5942	177.0
1794	5886	151.0	2.16	1812	5944	178.0
1795	5888	152.0	2.16	1812	5946	179.0
1795	5890	153.0	2.16	1813	5948	180.0
1796	5893	154.0	2.16	1814	5950	181.0
1797	5895	155.0	2.16	1814	5952	182.0
1797	5897	156.0	2.16	1815	5954	183.0
1798	5900	157.0	2.16	1815	5956	184.0
1799	5902	158.0	2.16	1816	5958	185.0
1800	5904	159.0	2.16	1817	5960	186.0
1800	5906	160.0	2.16	1817	5962	187.0
1801	5908	161.0	2.16	1818	5964	188.0
1802	5911	162.0	2.16	1818	5966	189.0
1802	5913	163.0	2.16	1819	5968	190.0
1803	5915	164.0	2.17	1820	5970	191.0
1804	5917	165.0	2.17	1820	5972	192.0
1804	5919	166.0	2.17	1821	5974	193.0
1805	5921	167.0	2.17	1821	5976	194.0
1806	5924	168.0	2.17	1822	5977	195.0
1806	5926	169.0	2.17	1823	5979	196.0
1807	5928	170.0	2.17	1823	5981	197.0
1808	5930	171.0	2.17	1824	5983	198.0
1808	5932	172.0	2.17	1824	5985	199.0
1809	5934	173.0	2.17	1825	5987	200.0
1809	5936	174.0	2.17	1825	5989	201.0
1810	5938	175.0	2.17	1826	5990	202.0

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

	Velocity m/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
1826	5992	203.0	2.19	1841	6039	2.20
1827	5994	204.0	2.19	1841	6040	2.20
1828	5996	205.0	2.19	1842	6042	2.20
1828	5998	206.0	2.19	1842	6044	2.20
1829	5999	207.0	2.19	1843	6045	2.20
1829	6001	208.0	2.19	1843	6047	2.20
1830	6003	209.0	2.19	1844	6048	2.20
1830	6005	210.0	2.19	1844	6050	2.20
1831	6006	211.0	2.19	1845	6052	2.21
1831	6008	212.0	2.19	1845	6053	2.21
1832	6010	213.0	2.19	1845	6055	2.21
1832	6012	214.0	2.19	1846	6056	2.21
1833	6013	215.0	2.20	1846	6058	2.21
1833	6015	216.0	2.20	1847	6059	2.21
1834	6017	217.0	2.20	1847	6061	2.21
1834	6019	218.0	2.20	1848	6063	2.21
1835	6020	219.0	2.20	1848	6064	2.21
1836	6022	220.0	2.20	1849	6066	2.21
1836	6024	221.0	2.20	1849	6067	2.21
1837	6025	222.0	2.20	1850	6069	2.21
1837	6027	223.0	2.20	1850	6070	2.21
1838	6029	224.0	2.20	1853	6078	2.21
1838	6030	225.0	2.20	1855	6085	2.21
1839	6032	226.0	2.20	1857	6092	2.22
1839	6034	227.0	2.20	1859	6100	2.22
1840	6035	228.0	2.20	1861	6107	2.22
1840	6037	229.0	2.20	1863	6114	2.22

MEAN GRAIN SIZE, WET DENSITY AND EQUIVALENT SOUND VELOCITIES

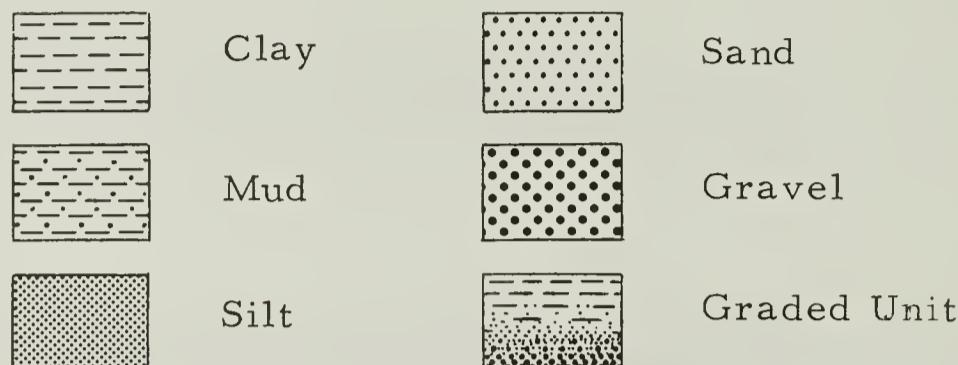
	Velocity m/sec	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc	Velocity m/sec	Velocity ft/sec	Mean Size μ	Wet Density g/cc
1866	6121	285.0	2.22	1913	6275	420.0	2.26	
1868	6127	290.0	2.23	1914	6280	425.0	2.26	
1870	6134	295.0	2.23	1916	6285	430.0	2.27	
1872	6141	300.0	2.23	1917	6290	435.0	2.27	
1874	6147	305.0	2.23	1919	6295	440.0	2.27	
1876	6153	310.0	2.23	1920	6299	445.0	2.27	
1877	6160	315.0	2.23	1921	6304	450.0	2.27	
1879	6166	320.0	2.24	1923	6309	455.0	2.27	
1881	6172	325.0	2.24	1924	6313	460.0	2.27	
1883	6178	330.0	2.24	1926	6318	465.0	2.27	
1885	6184	335.0	2.24	1927	6322	470.0	2.27	
1887	6190	340.0	2.24	1928	6326	475.0	2.27	
1888	6196	345.0	2.24	1929	6330	480.0	2.27	
1890	6202	350.0	2.24	1931	6335	485.0	2.28	
1892	6207	355.0	2.25	1932	6339	490.0	2.28	
1894	6213	360.0	2.25	1934	6344	495.0	2.28	
1895	6218	365.0	2.25	1935	6348	500.0	2.28	
1897	6224	370.0	2.25					
1899	6229	375.0	2.25					
1900	6235	380.0	2.25					
1902	6240	385.0	2.25					
1904	6245	390.0	2.26					
1905	6250	395.0	2.26					
1907	6255	400.0	2.26					
1908	6261	405.0	2.26					
1910	6266	410.0	2.26					
1911	6271	415.0	2.26					

APPENDIX D

CORE DATA MATCHED TO ACOUSTIC STATIONS OF ALPINE
GEOPHYSICAL ASSOCIATES, AREA 1 - ATLANTIC,
MARINE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PROJECT
U. S. NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC OFFICE

LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY APPENDIX D

Lithology

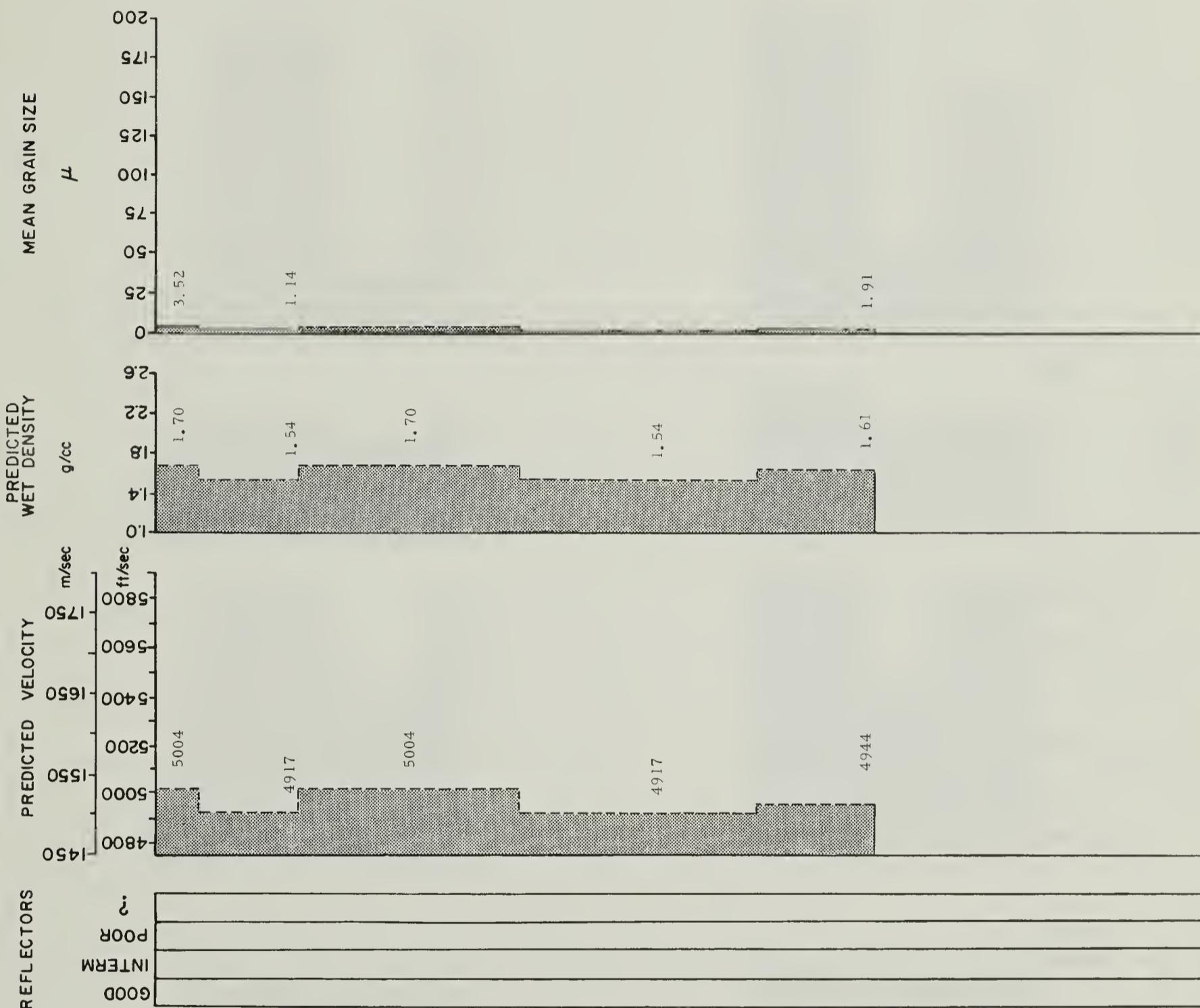
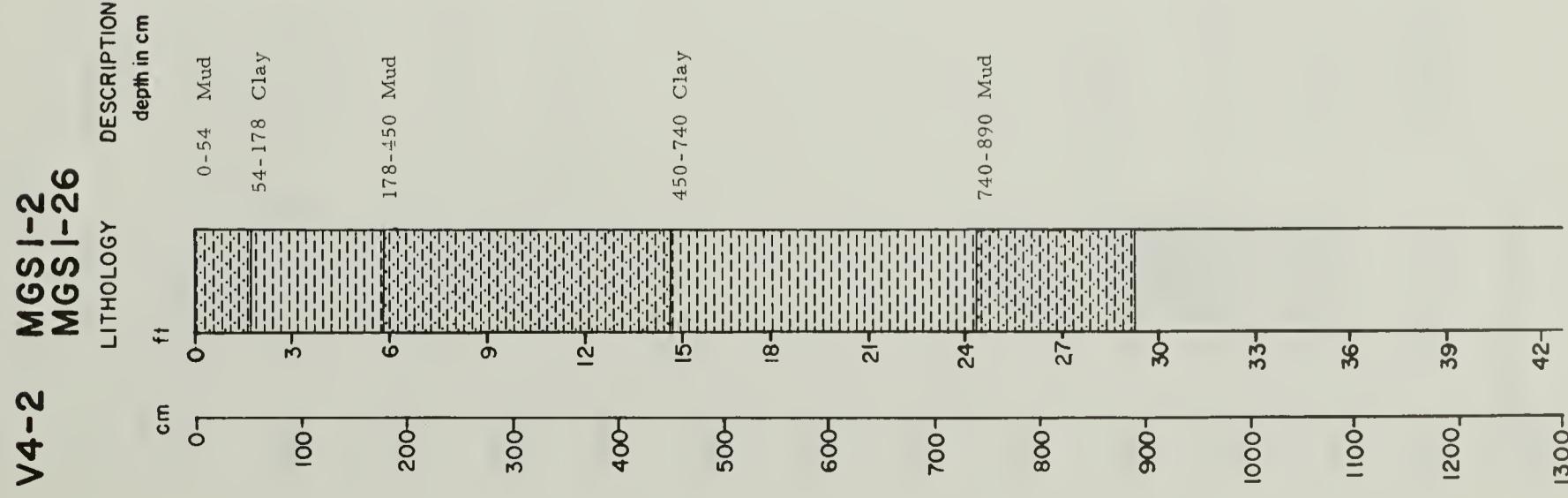


Reflectors: Solid black bars in columns give position and thickness of potential reflecting horizons. Reflectors are layers whose physical properties present high contrasts in acoustic impedance relative to the overlying seawater or sediments with which they are interstratified. The breakdown is qualitative: 1) good reflector -- >10 cm thick, 2) intermediate reflector -- 5 to 10 cm thick, 3) poor reflector -- <5 cm thick with well-defined upper and lower limits, and 4) questionable reflector -- <5 cm thick with poorly-defined limits.

Predicted velocity: Dashed line outlining the velocity profile of core represents predictions taken from table given in Appendix C. Velocities are adjusted to 23°C at 1 atmosphere pressure. They must be corrected to in situ conditions prior to use in the field. Prediction of sound velocity is based on mean grain size of sediment.

Wet density: The profile of wet density is a prediction using mean grain size as an index to physical properties of the cores. These predictions are arrived at indirectly and should be used with this understanding.

Mean grain size: Solid line on textural profile of core indicates actual laboratory measurement. Dashed line includes sections of core where direct measurement was not made, but data were determined from representative samples of similar layers comprising core.



V7-39 MGSI-5

MEAN GRAIN SIZE

PREDICTED
WET DENSITY

PREDICTED VELOCITY

REFLECTORS

LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION
ft depth in cm

cm

0

3

6

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

1200

1300

GOOD

POOR

INTERM

R1

0-35 Sand, muddy

R1

35-124 Sand

R1

124-220 Silt, sandy

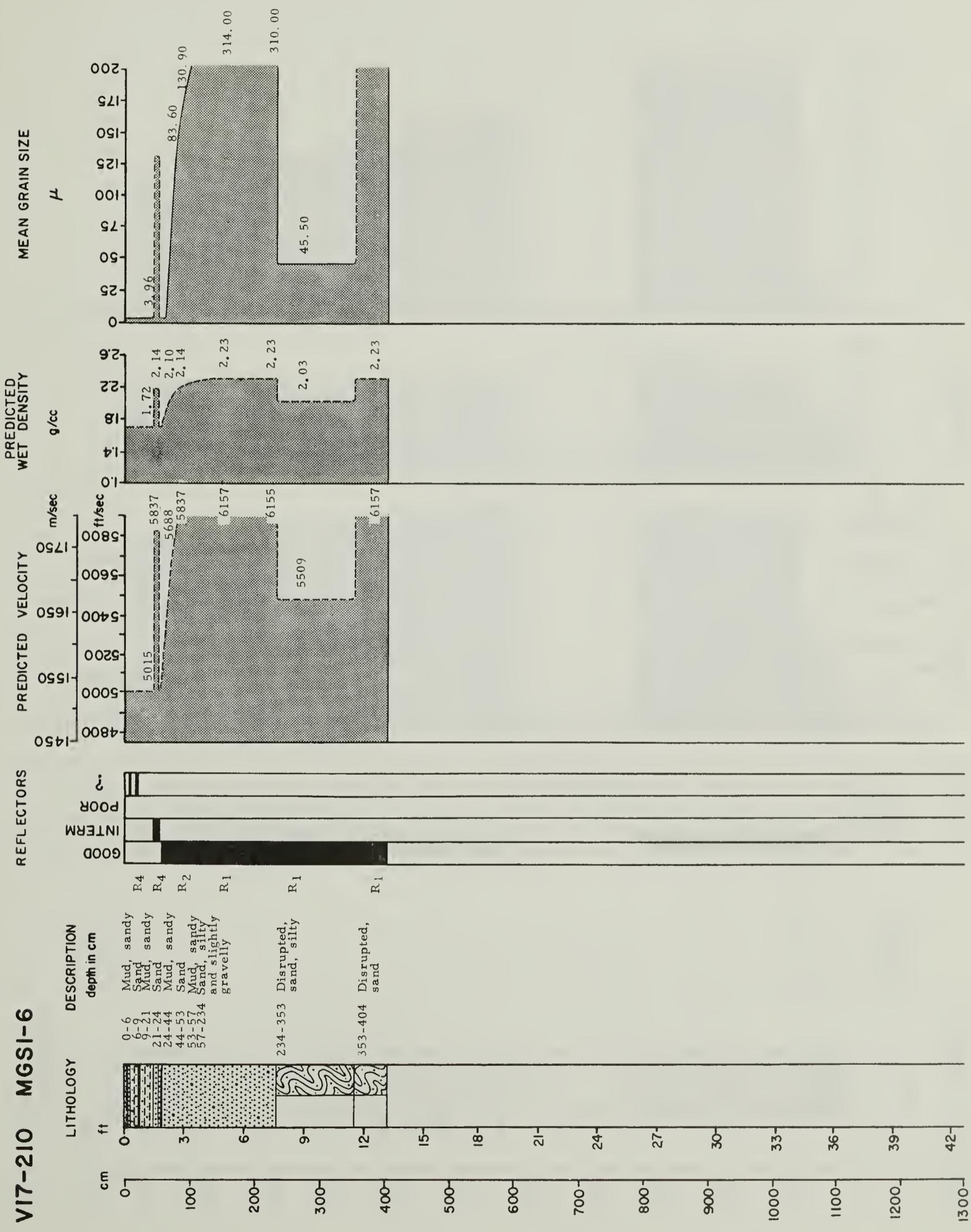
R1

220-365 Sand, gravelly

R1

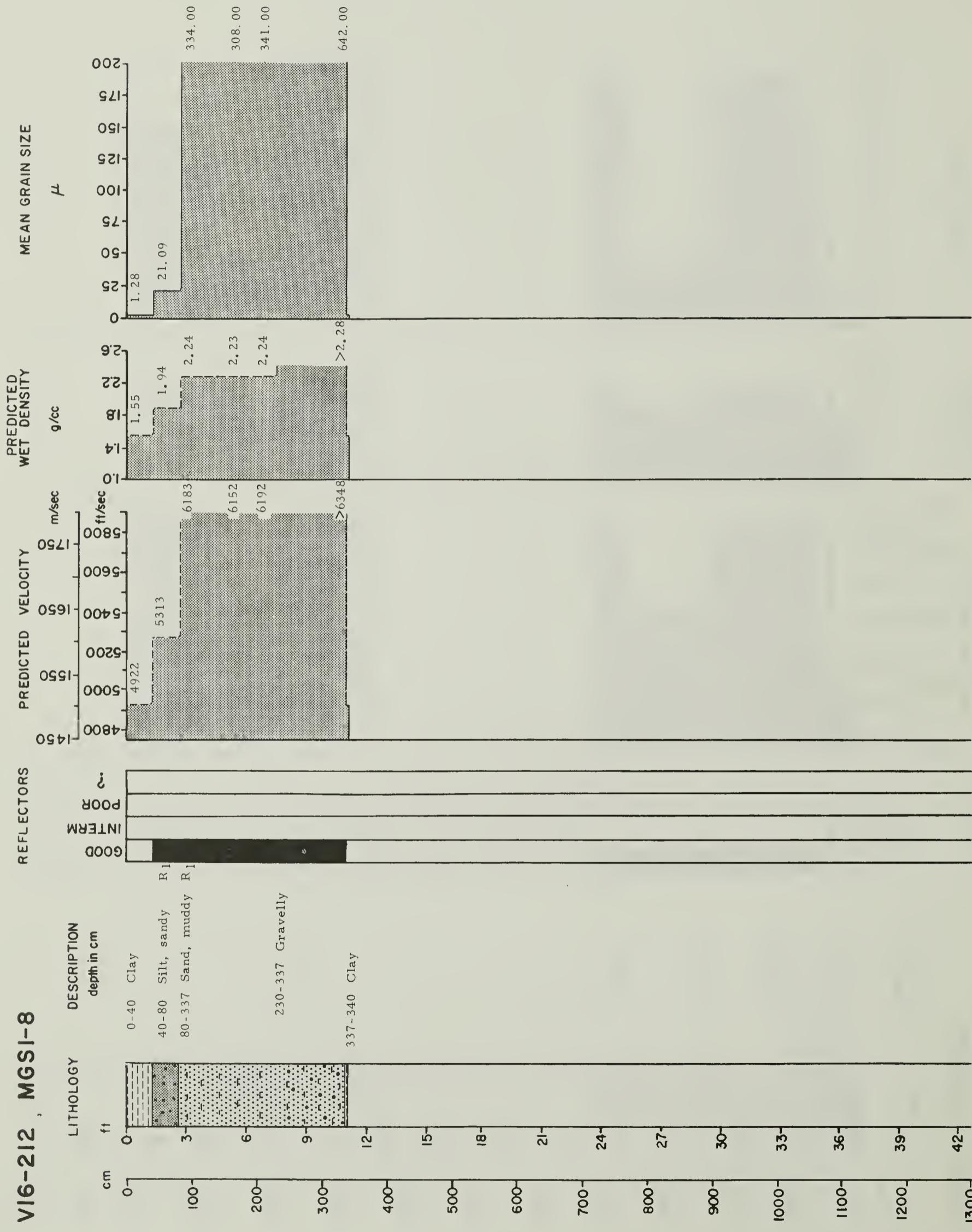


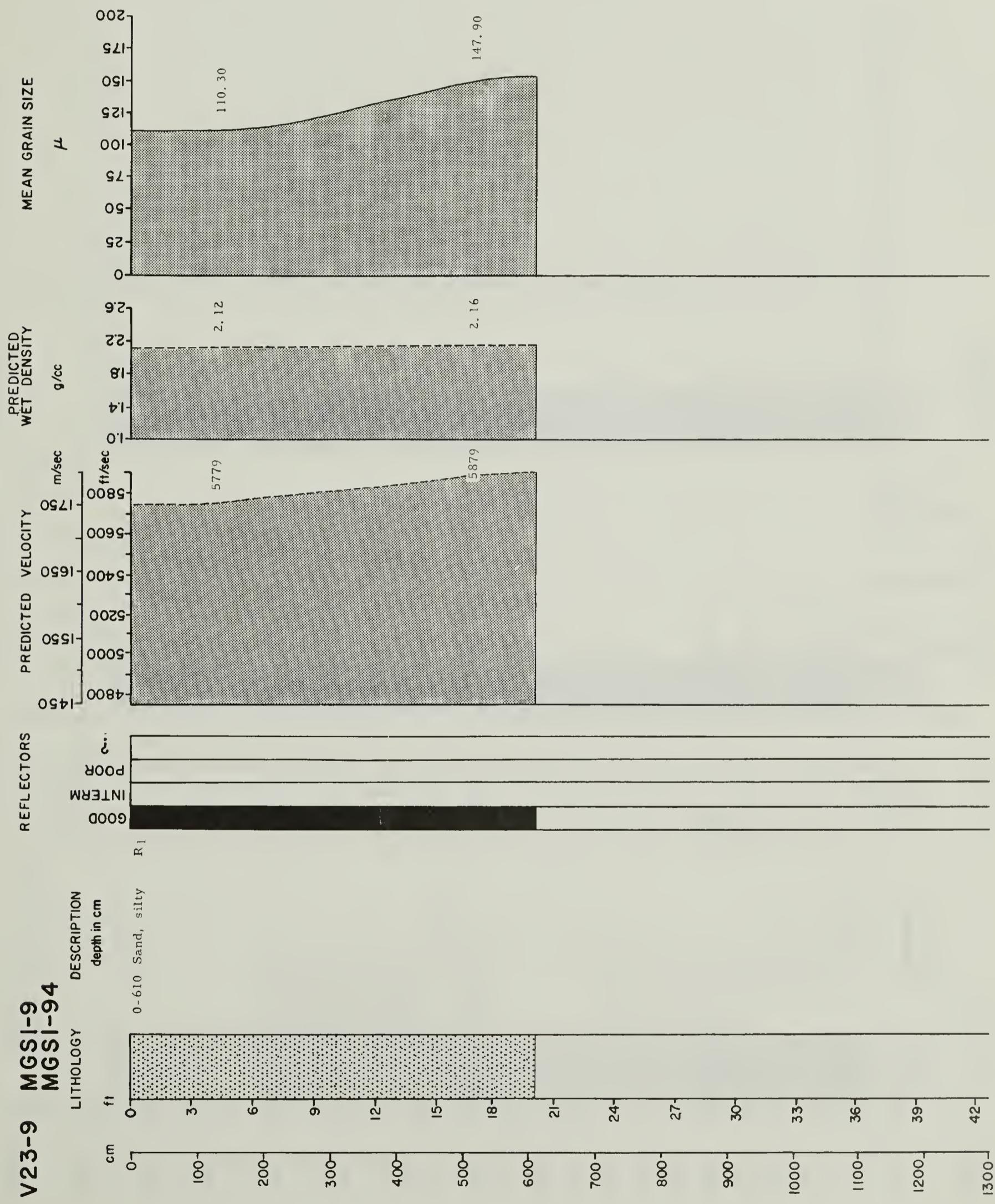
VI7-210 MGSI-6



VI6-212, MGSSI-8

REFLECTORS PREDICTED VELOCITY PREDICTED WET DENSITY



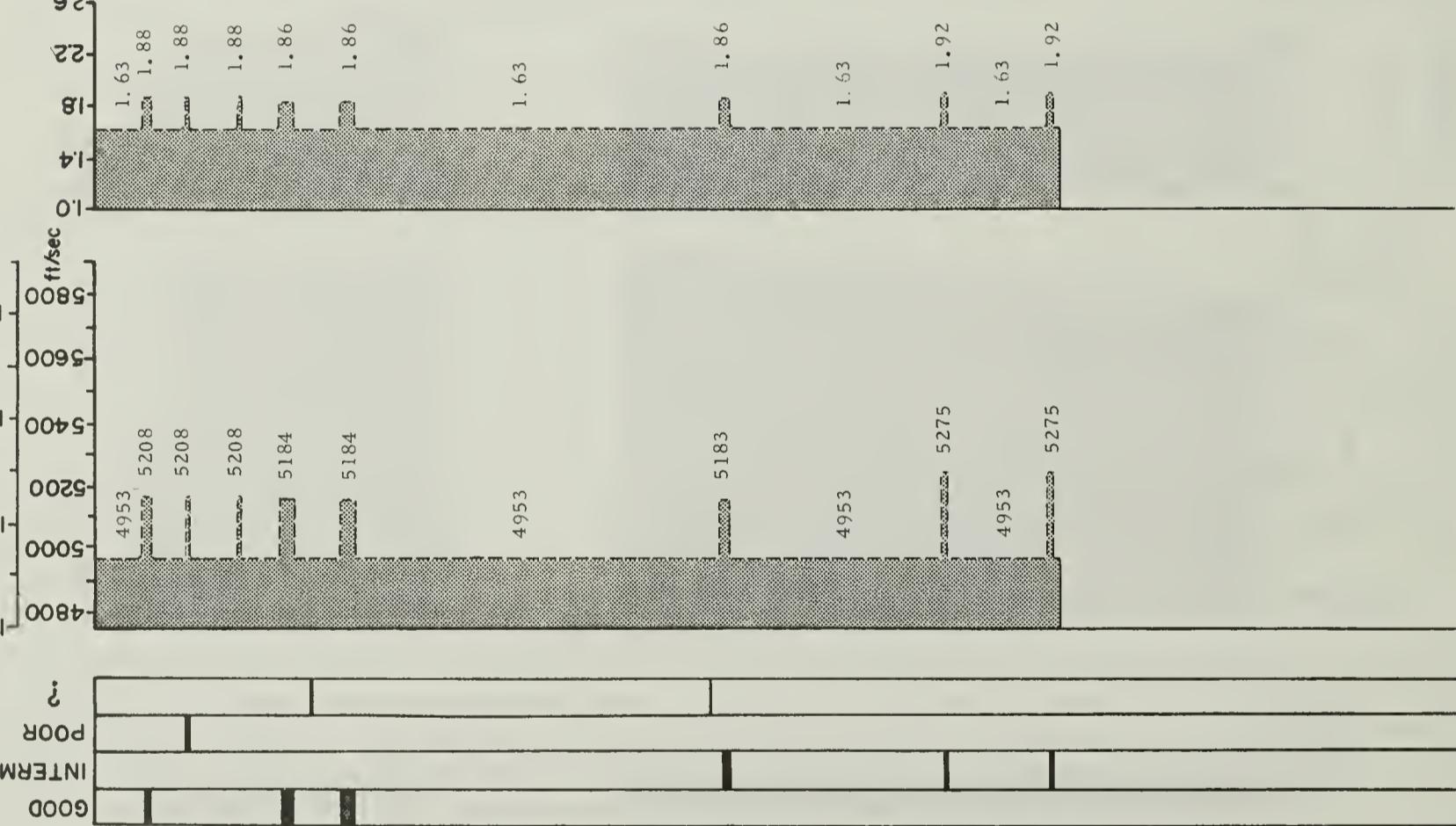
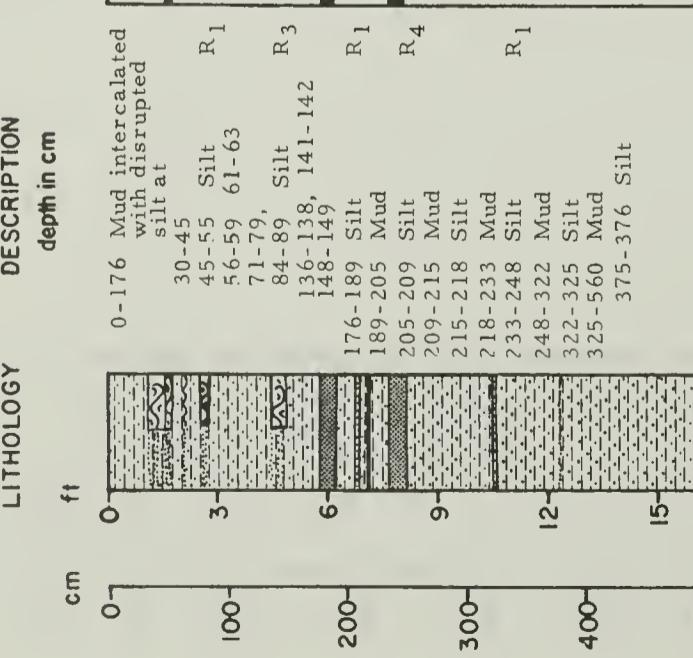


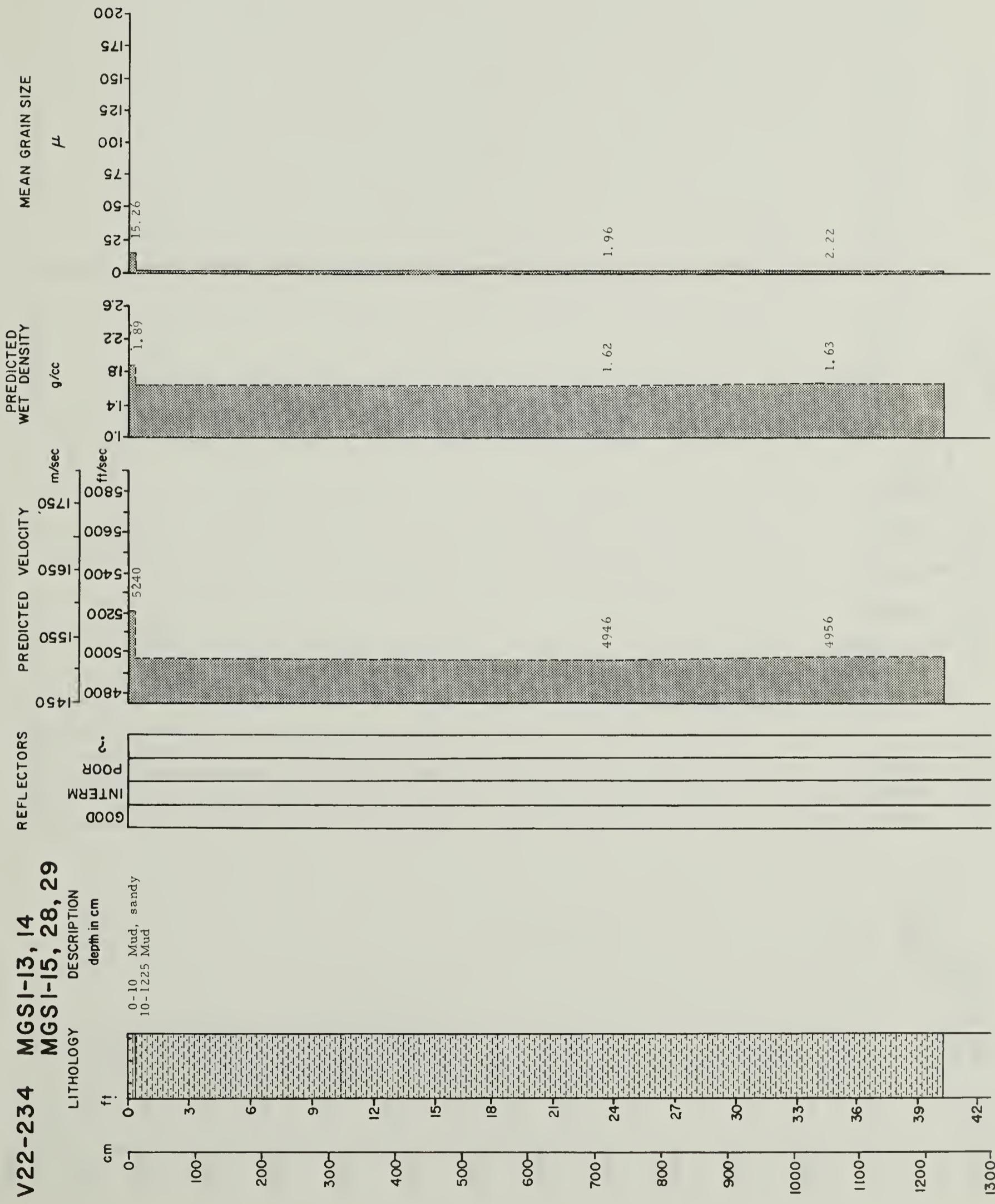
V23-3 MGSI-10

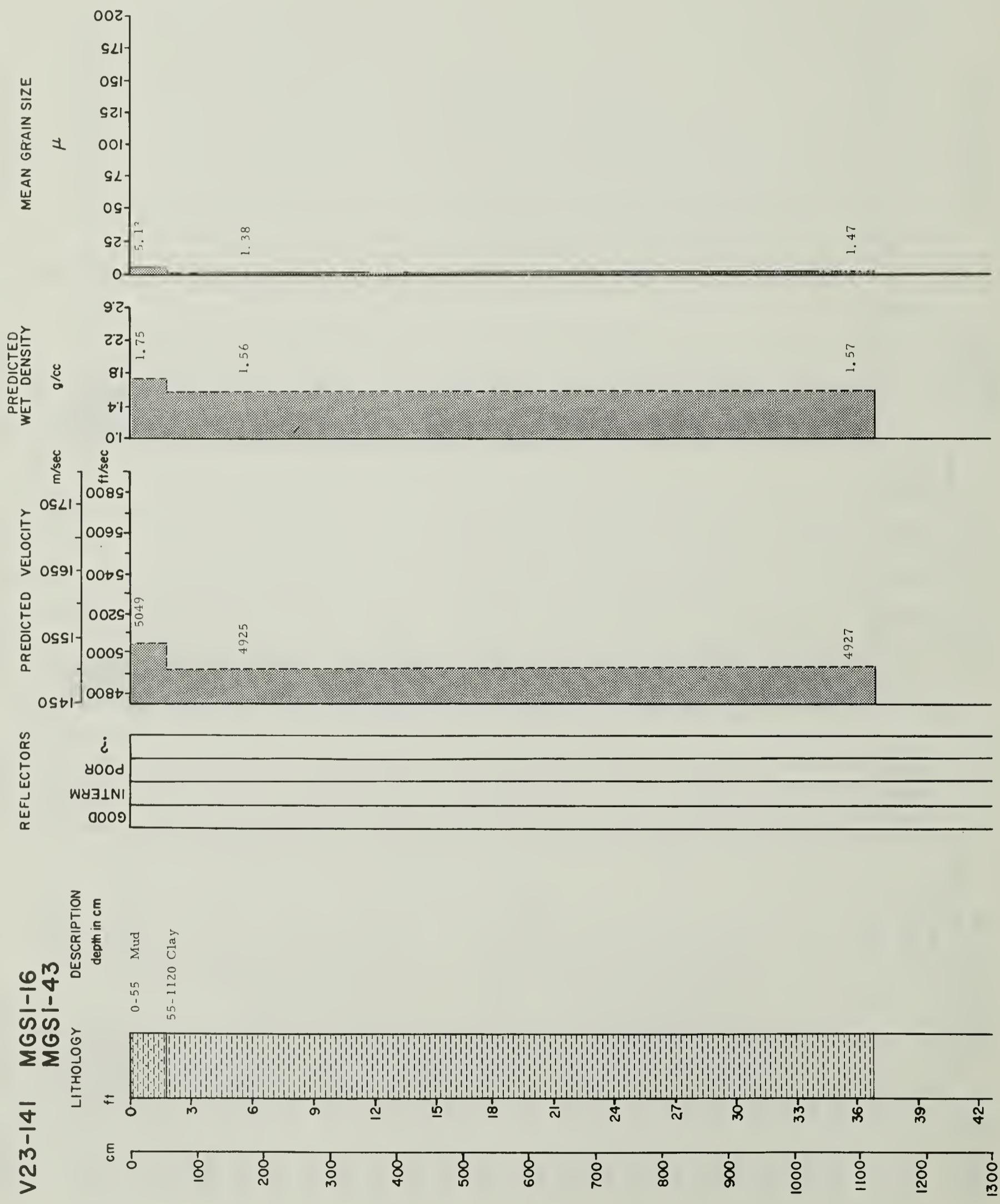
MEAN GRAIN SIZE

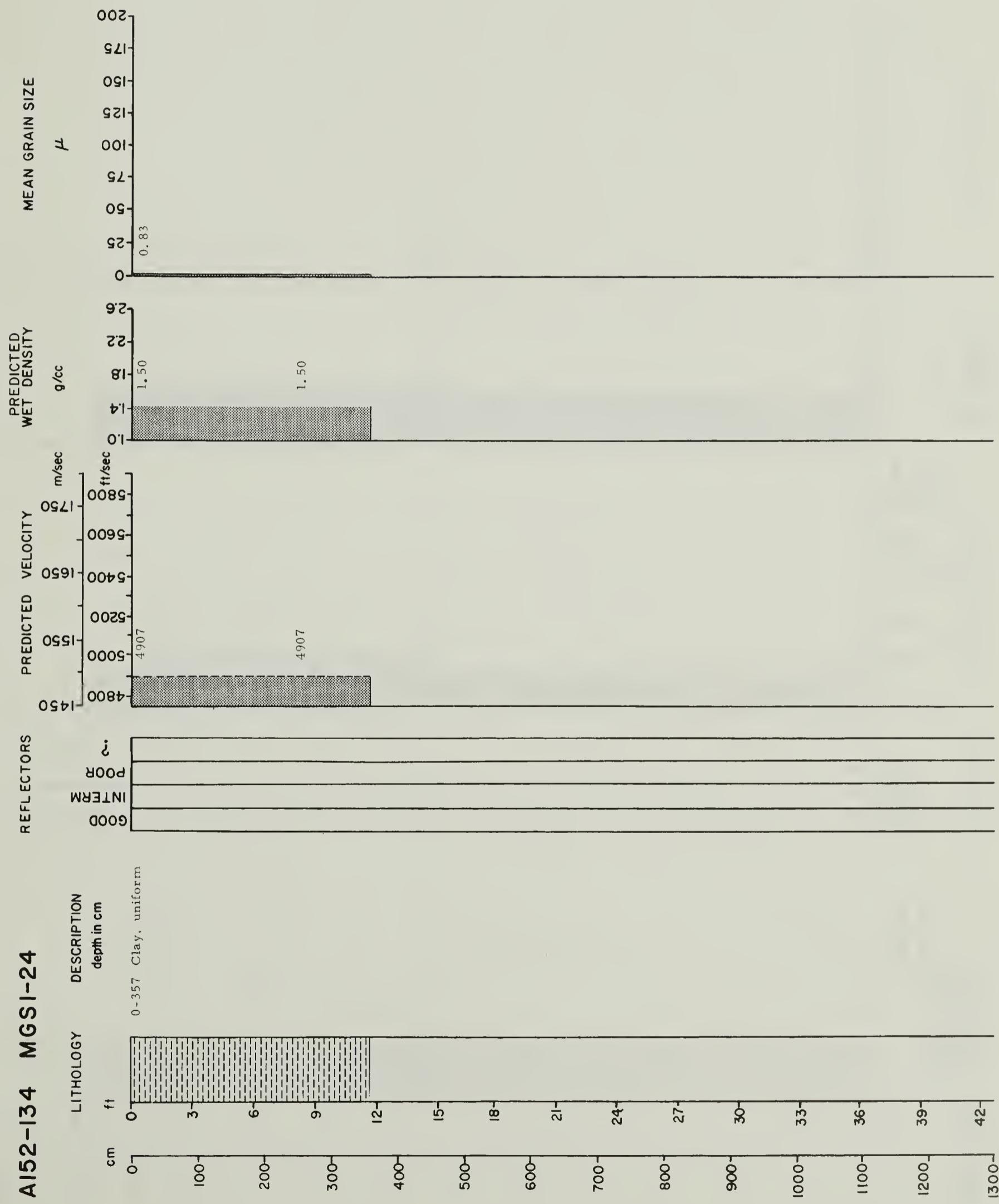
PREDICTED WET DENSITY

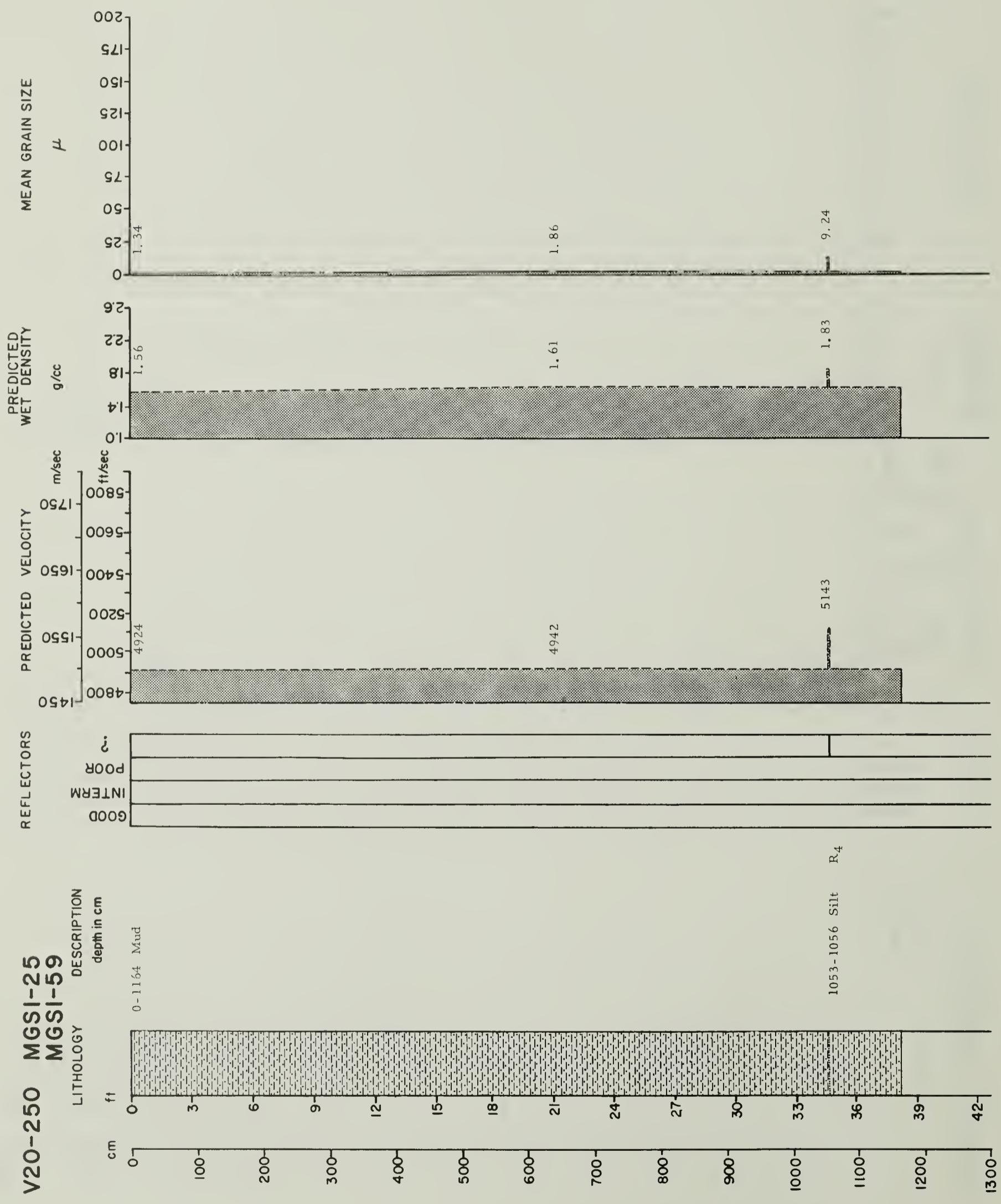
REFLECTORS

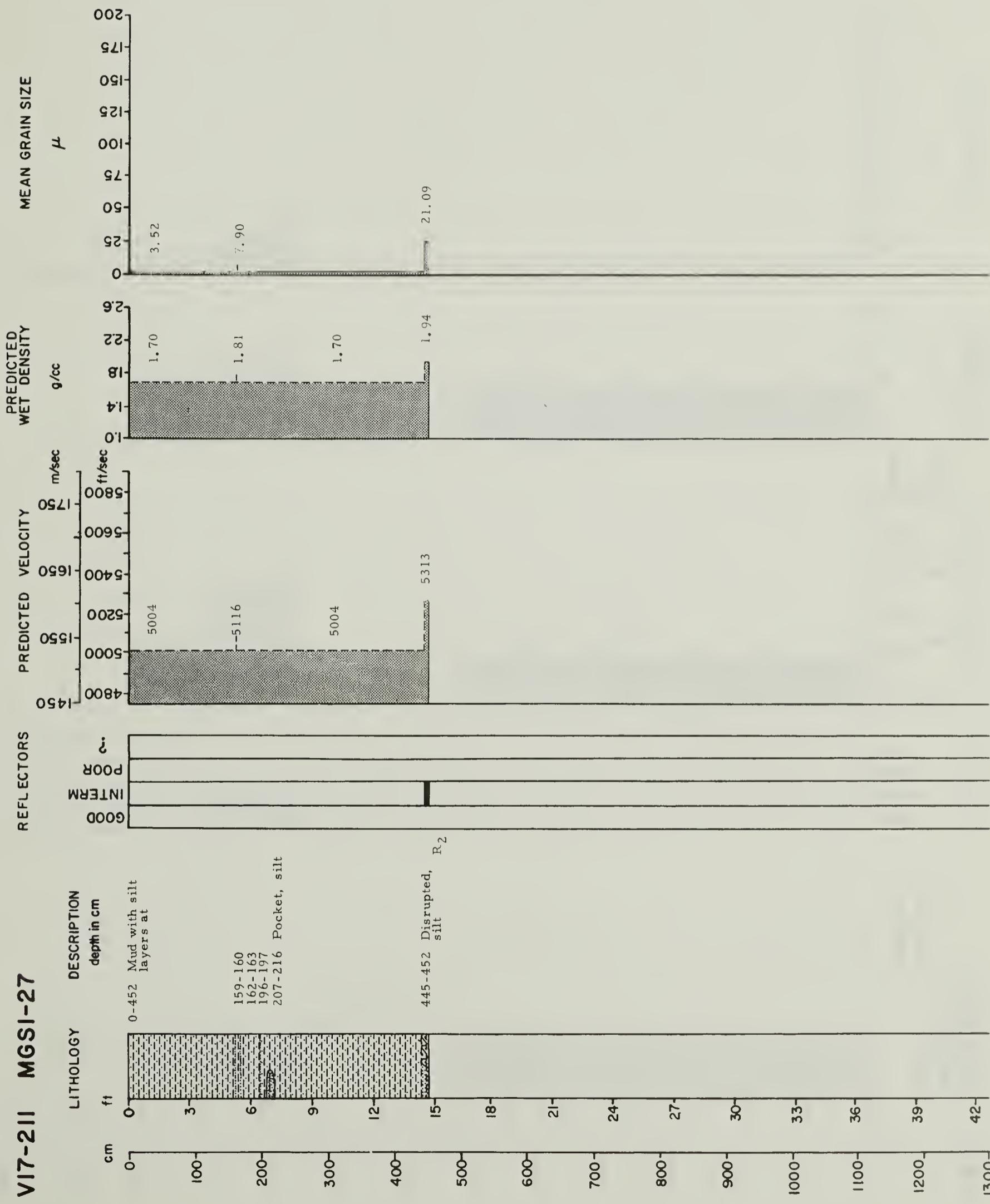


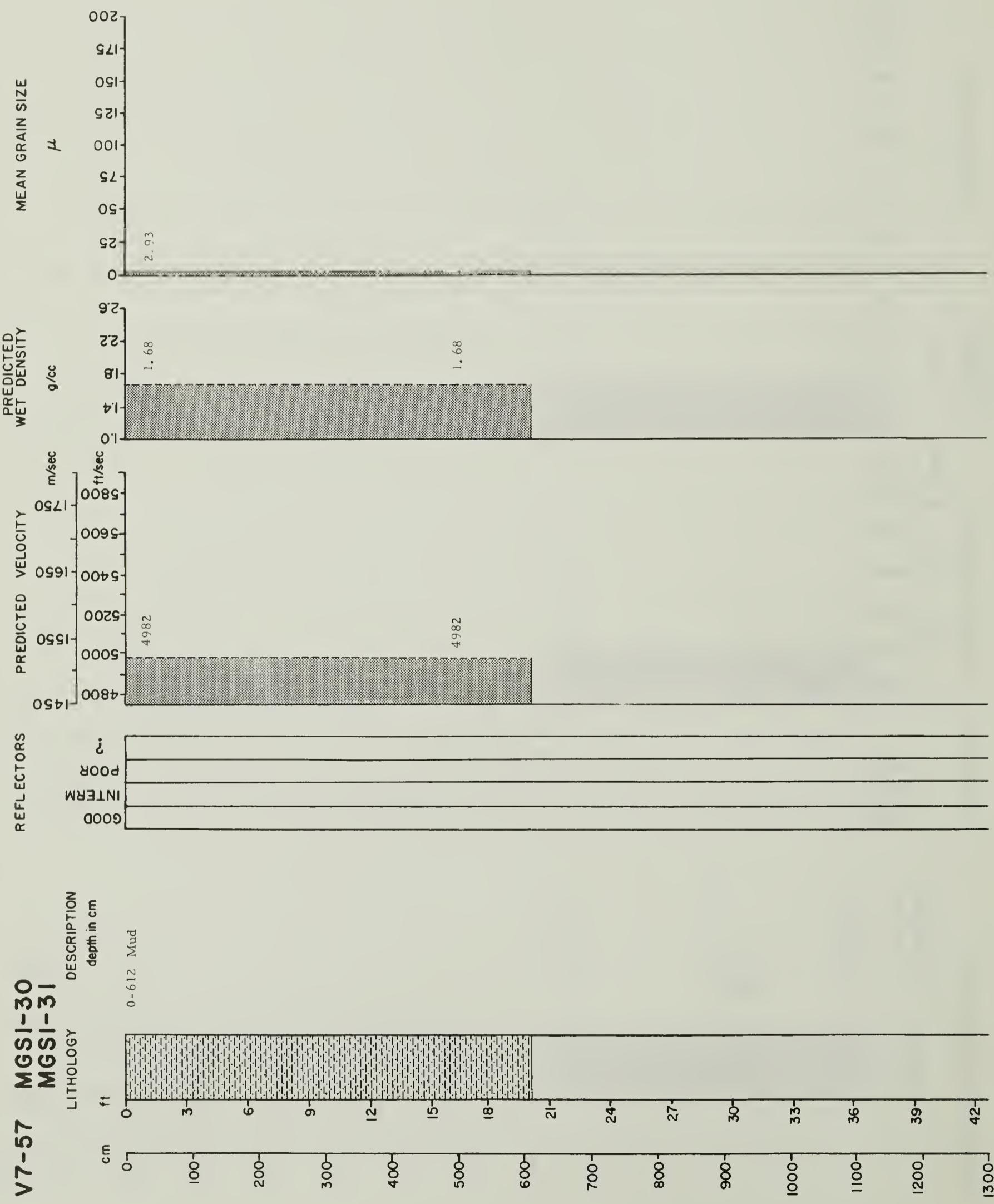




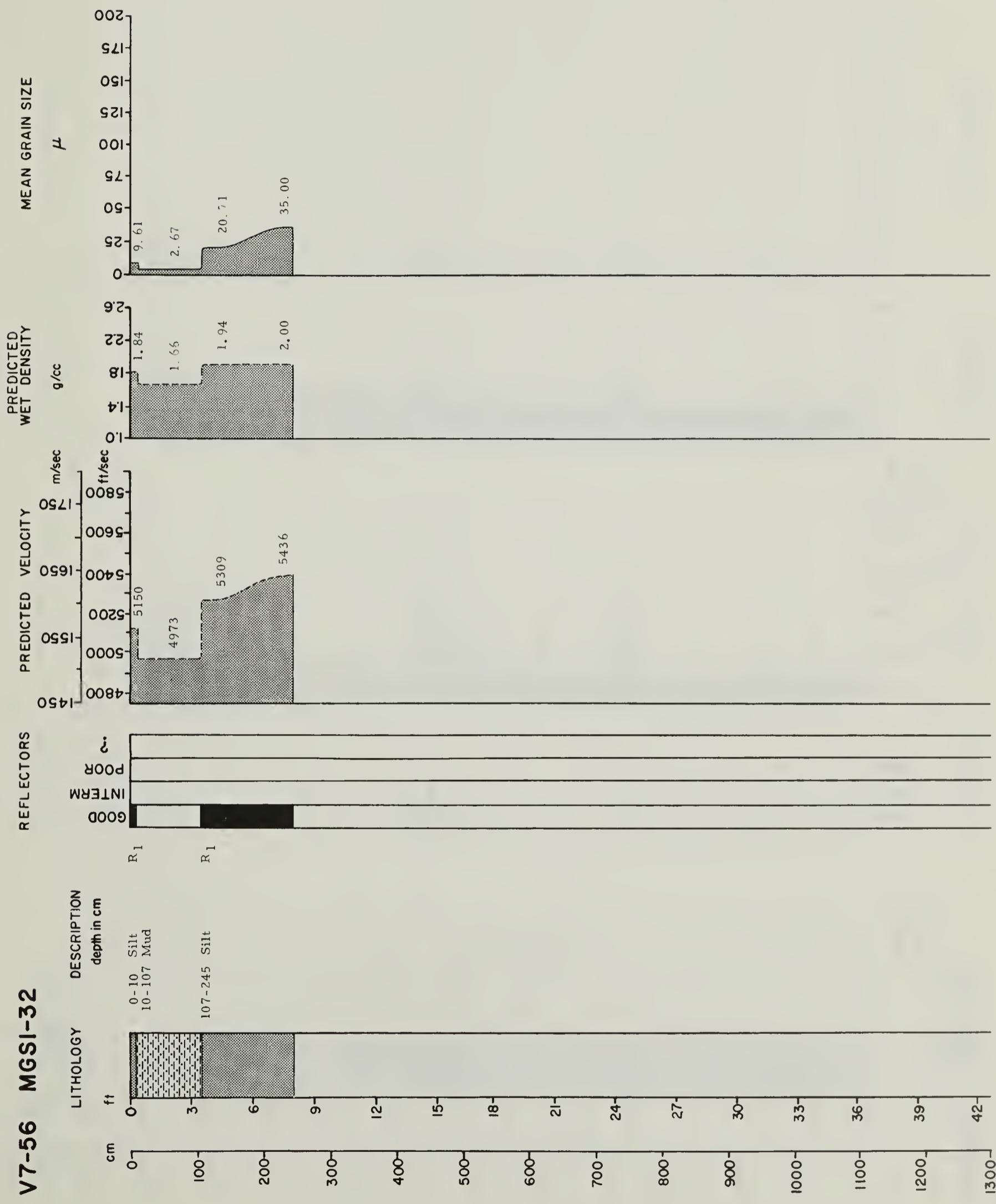


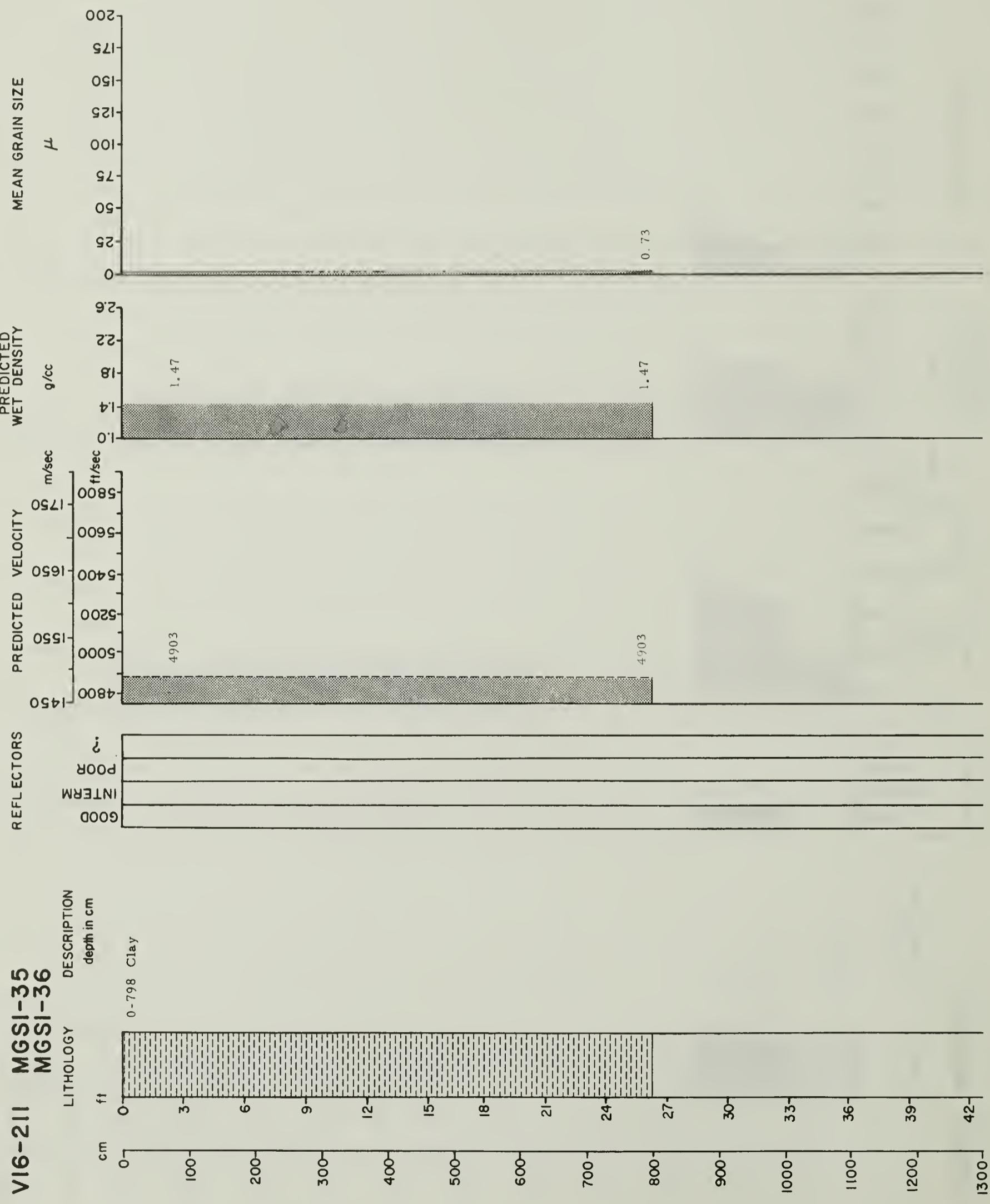


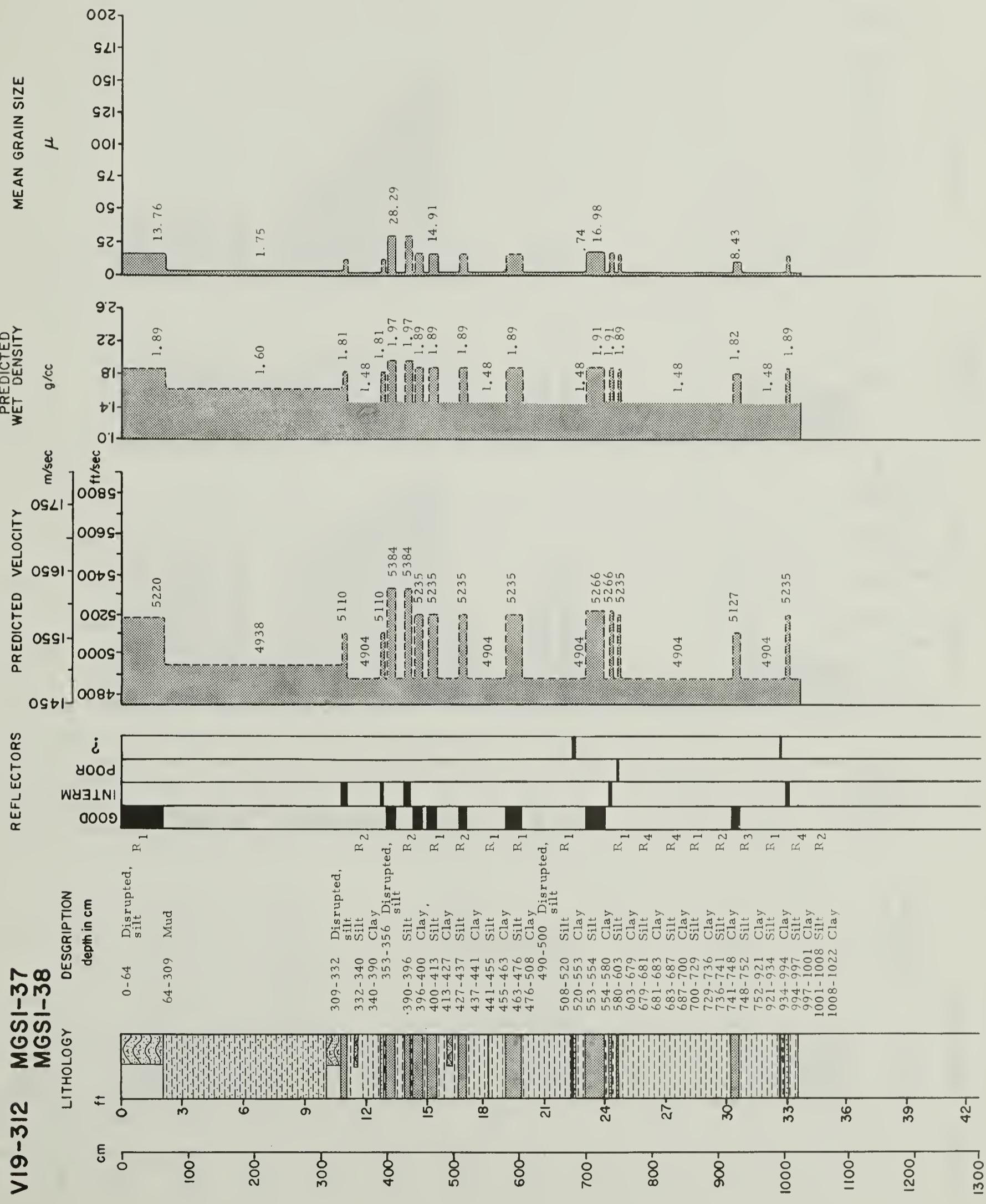


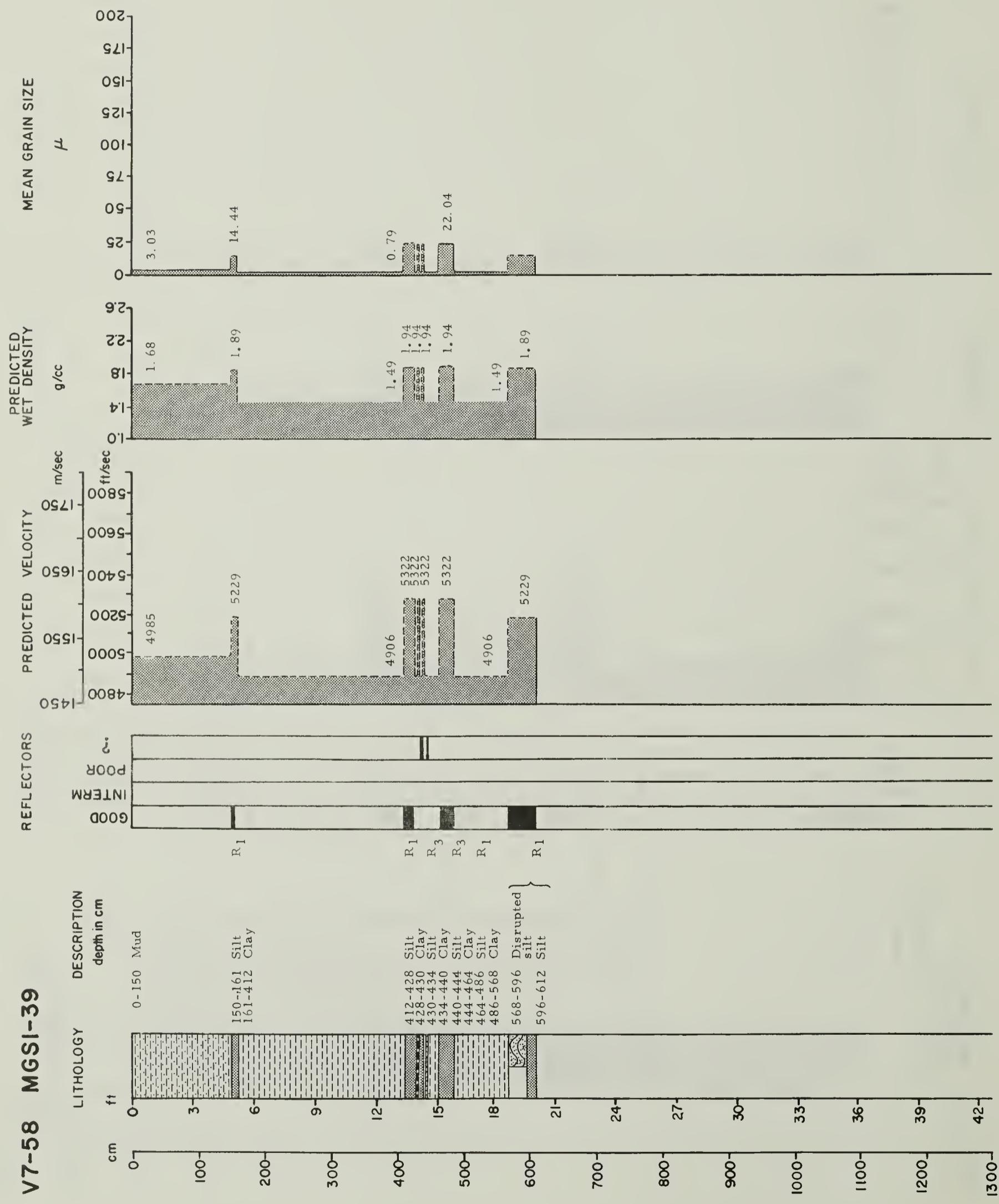


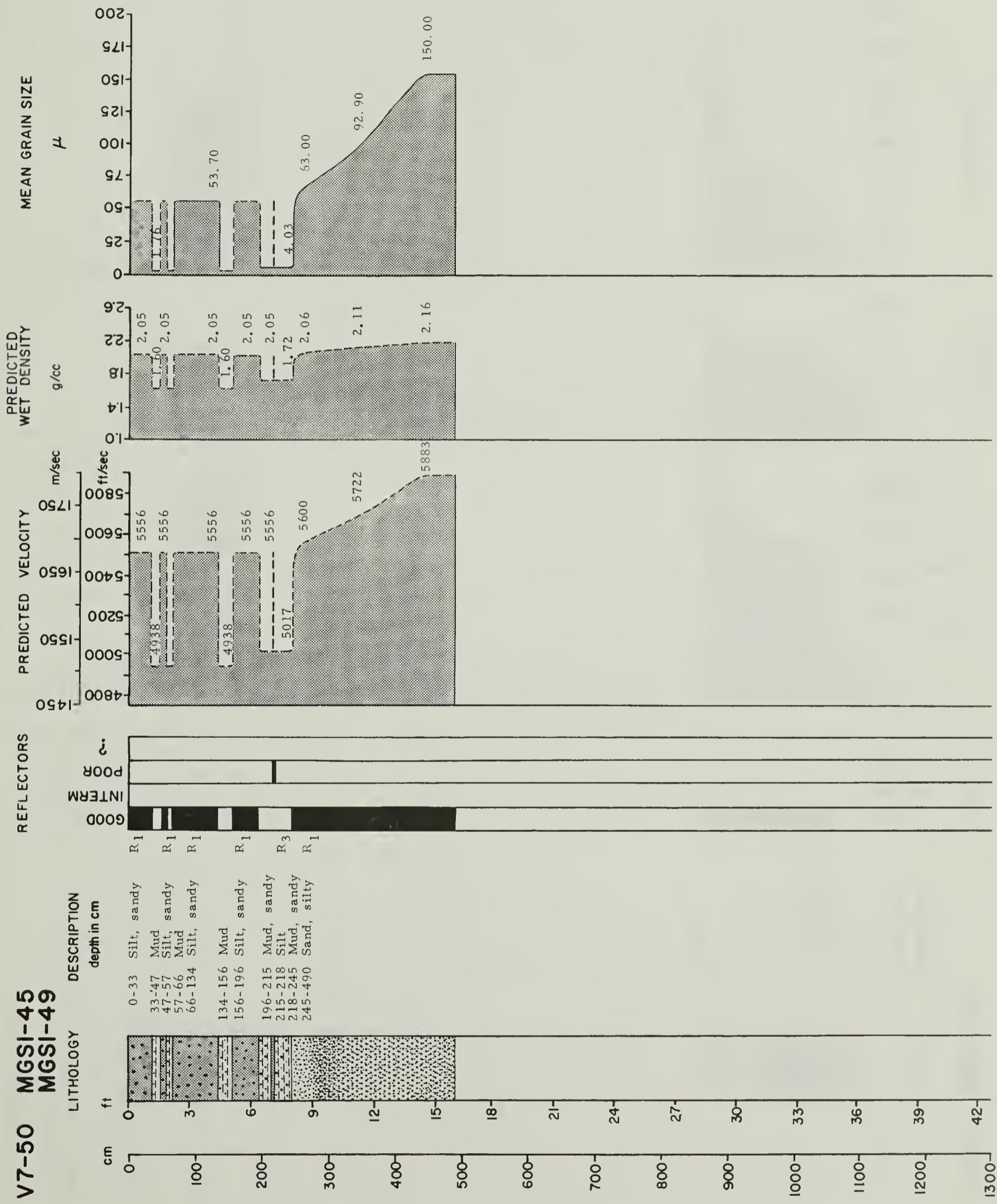
V7-56 MGSI-32

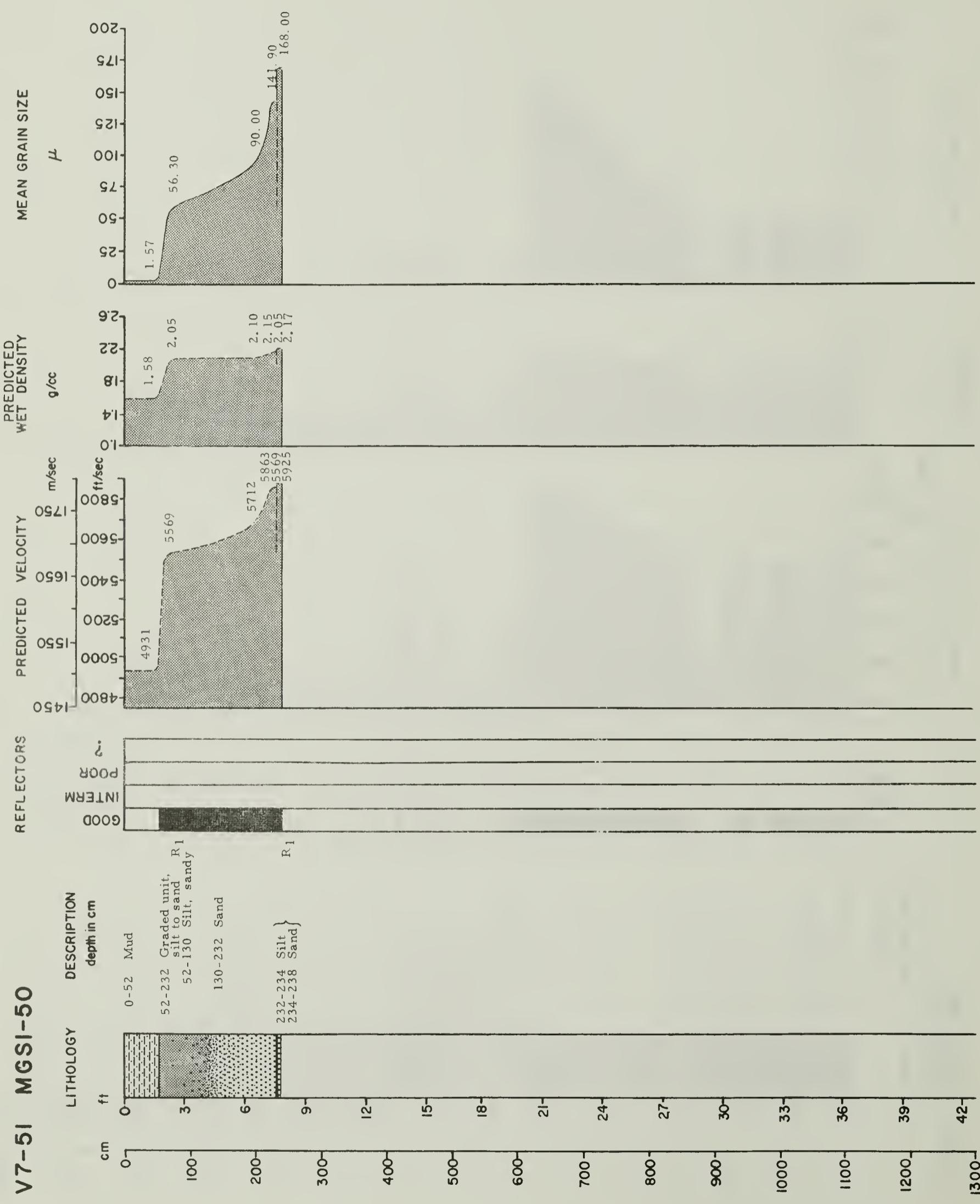


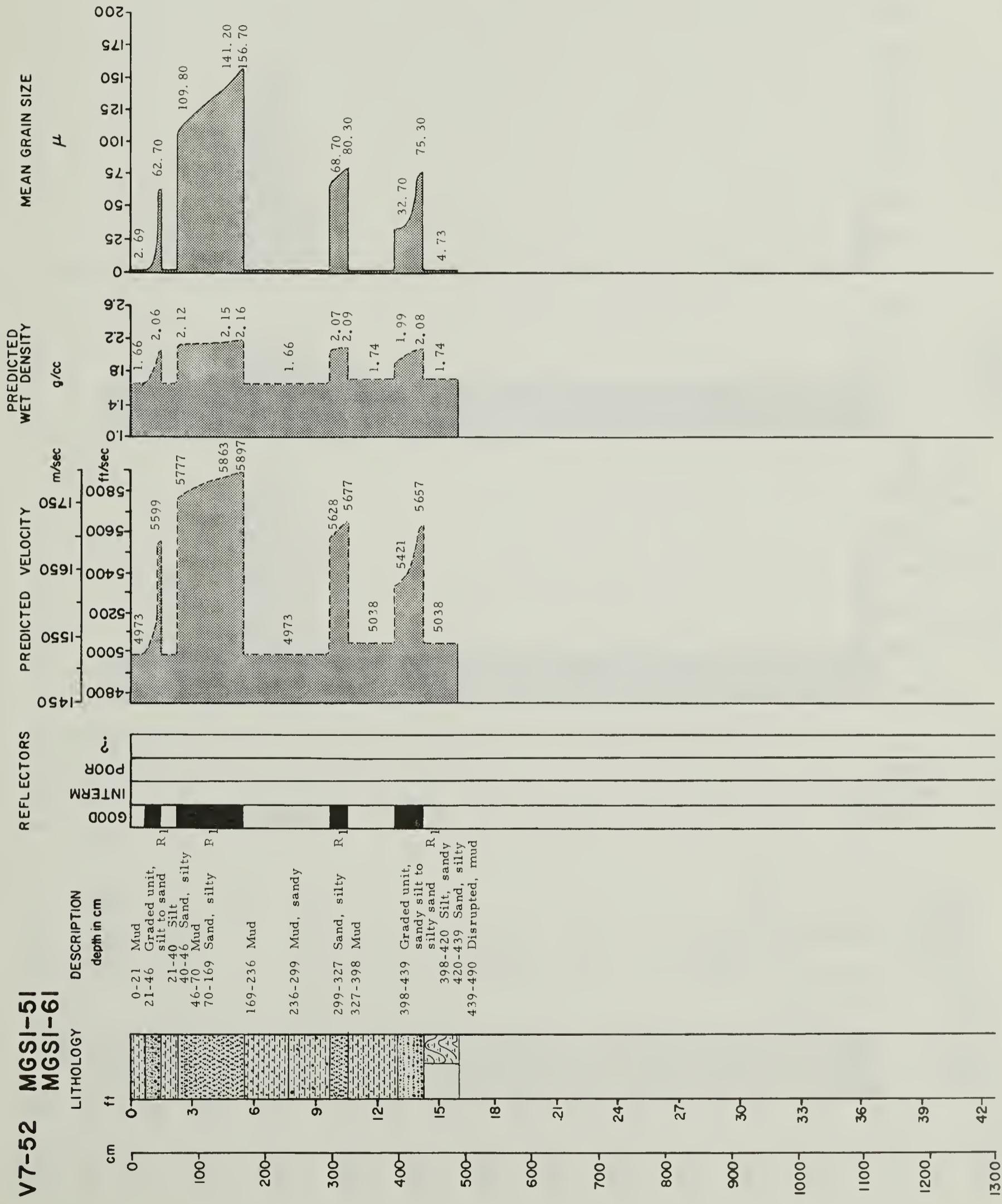


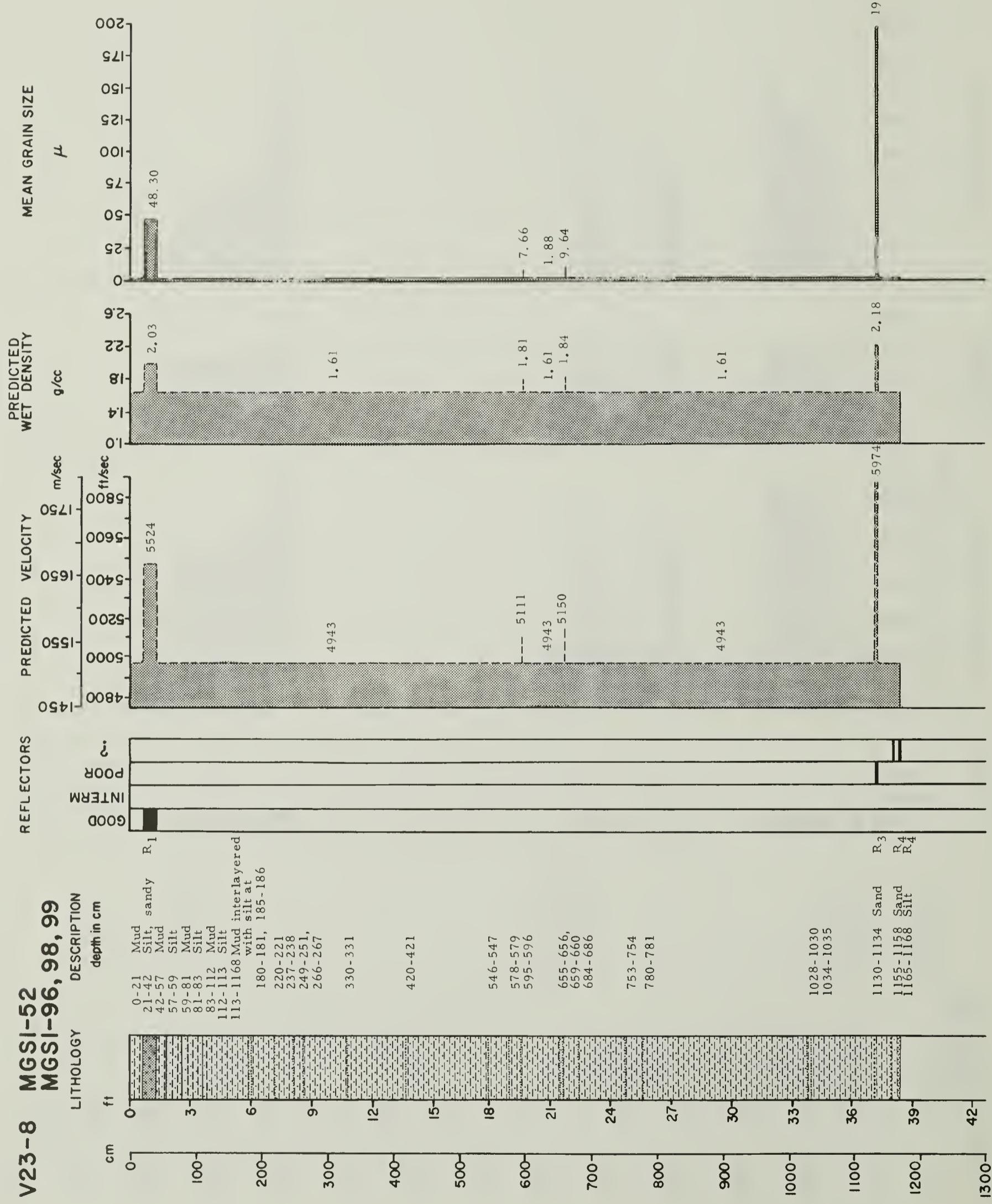


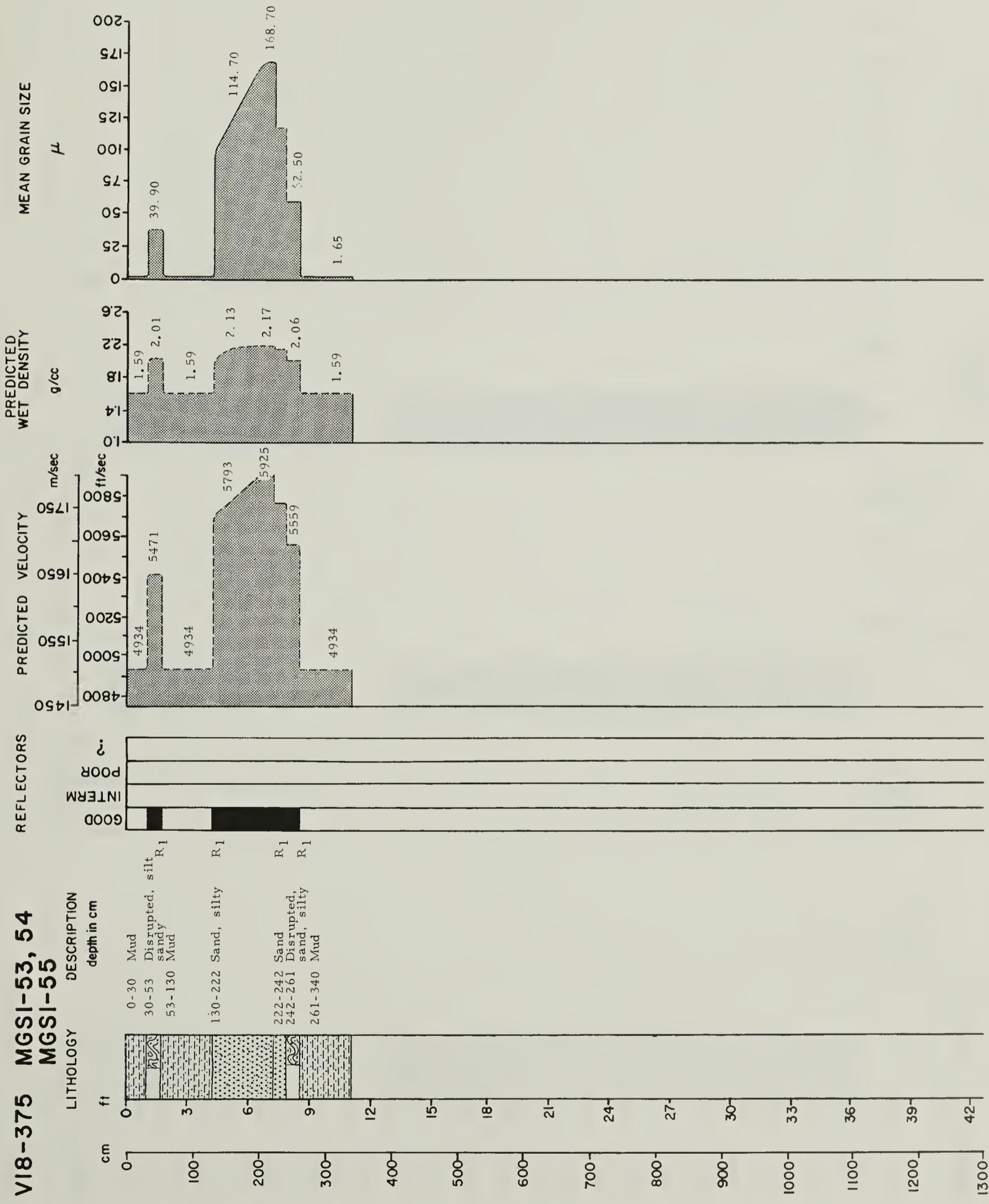


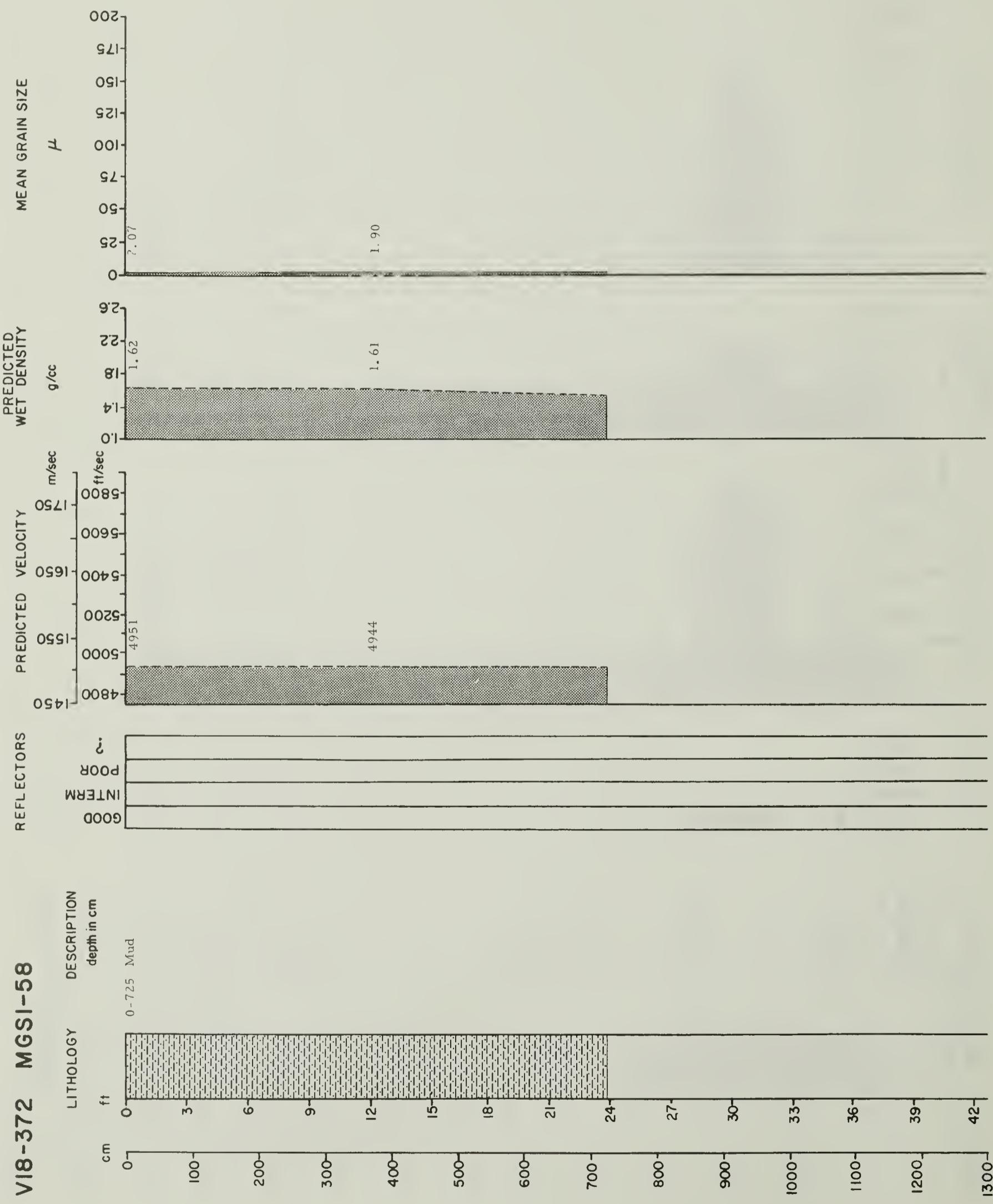




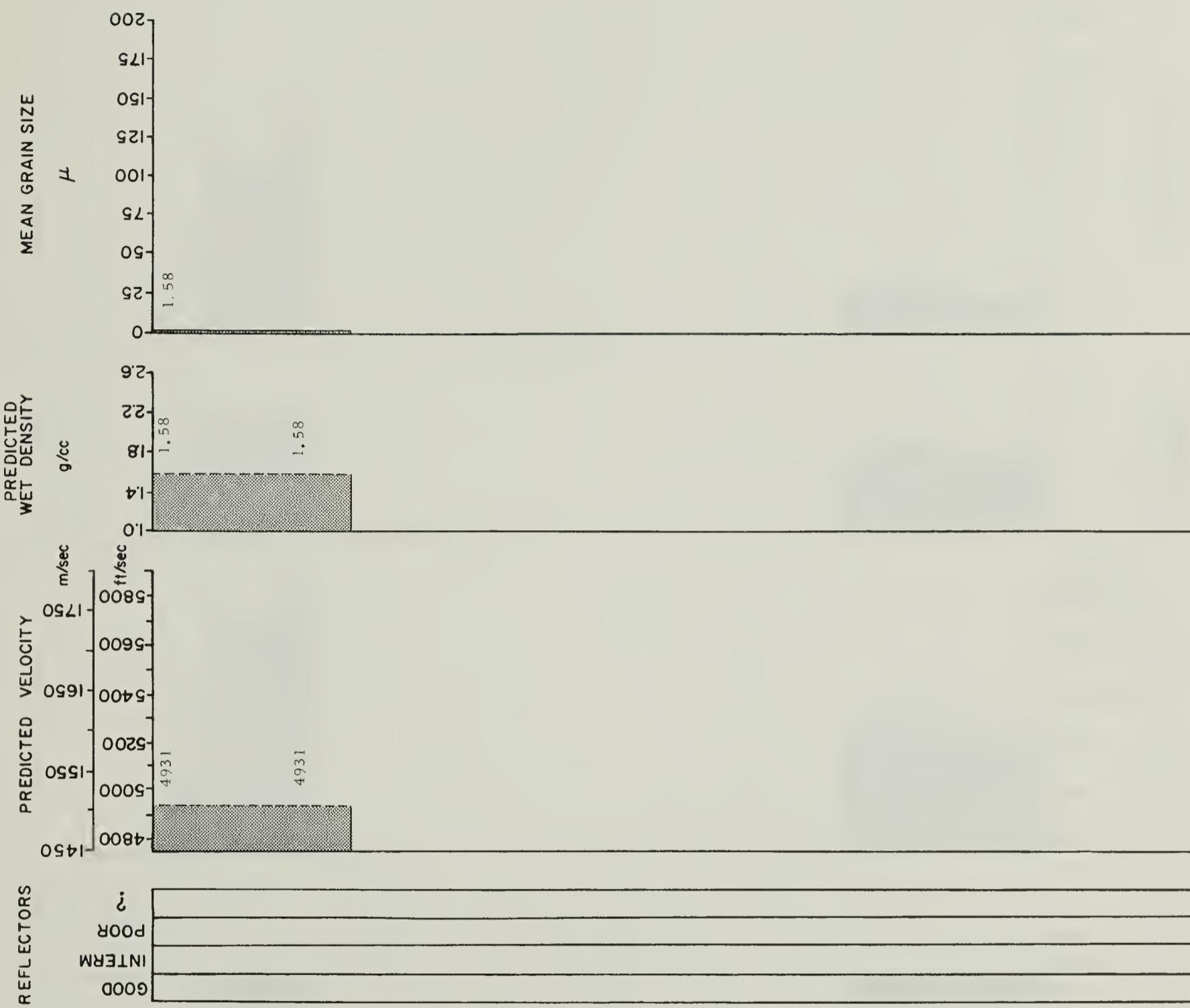
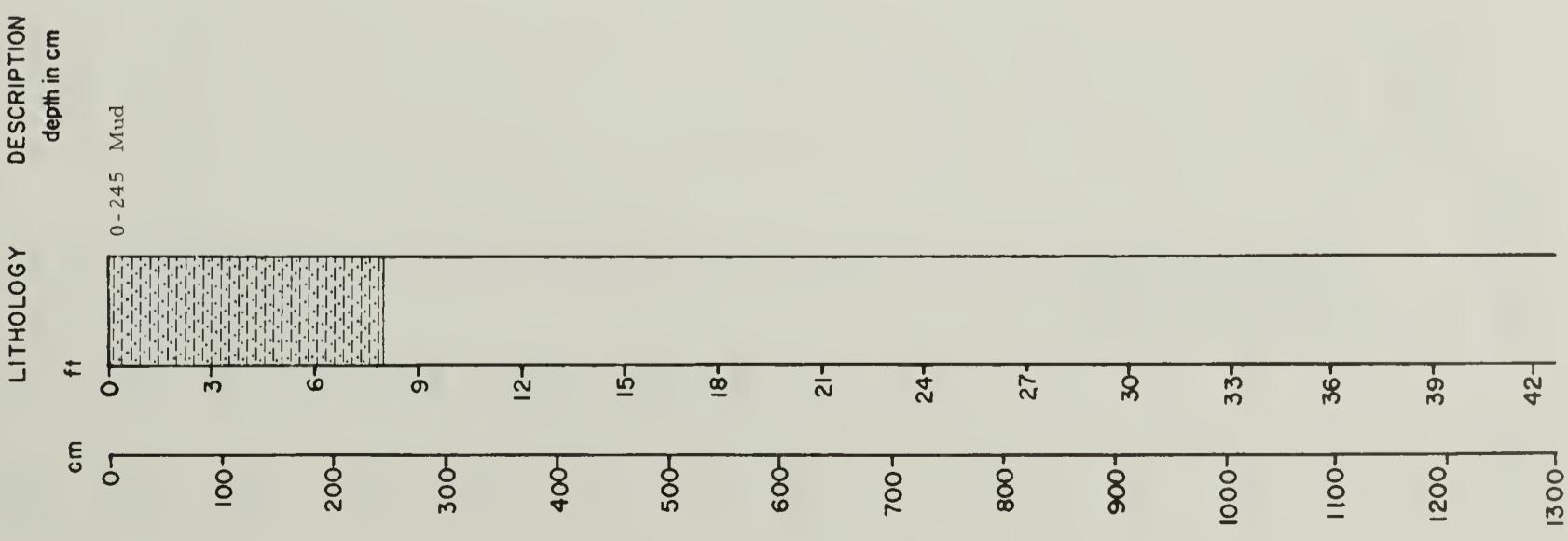


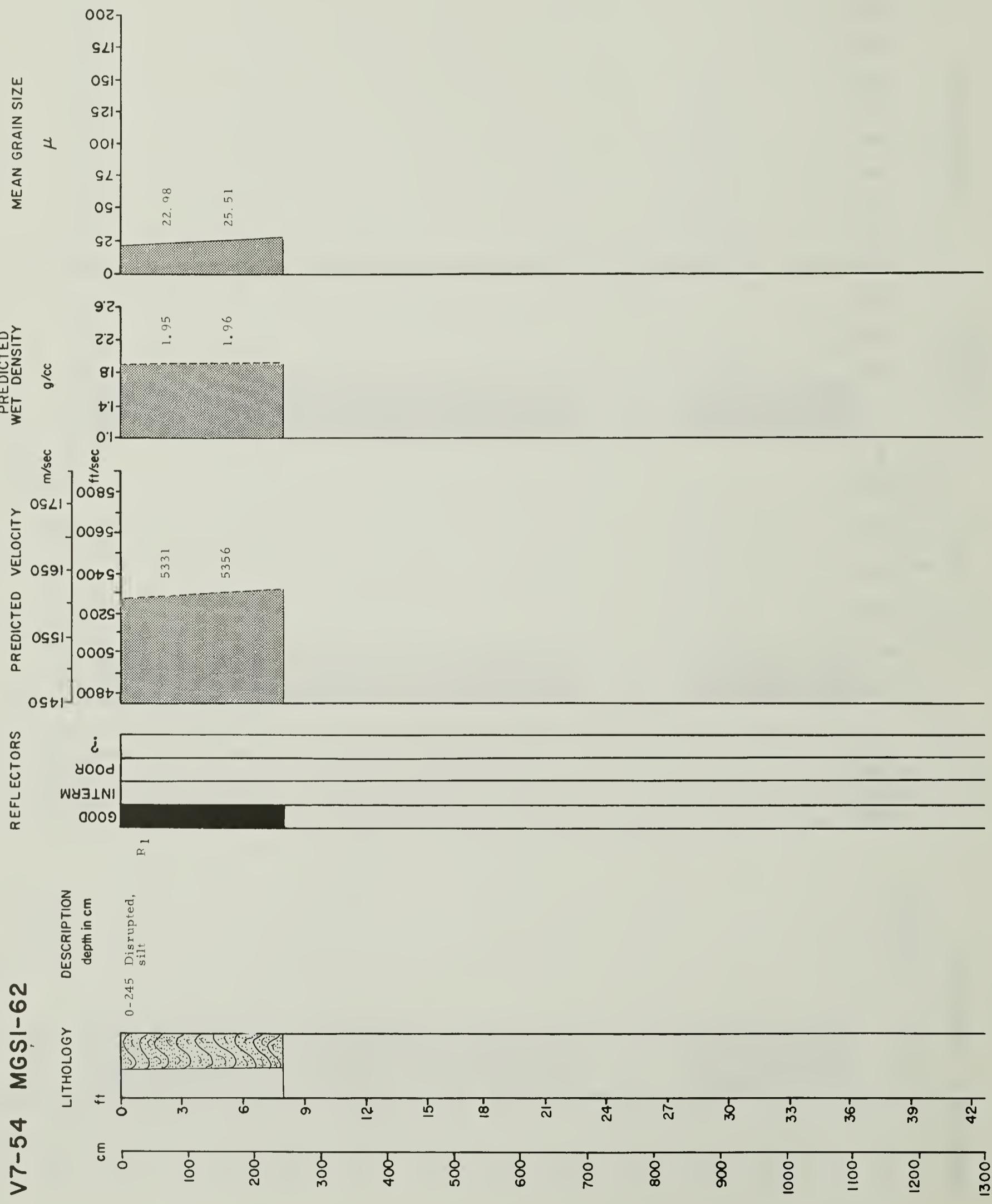
**V23-8 MGSI-52
MGSI-96, 98, 99**




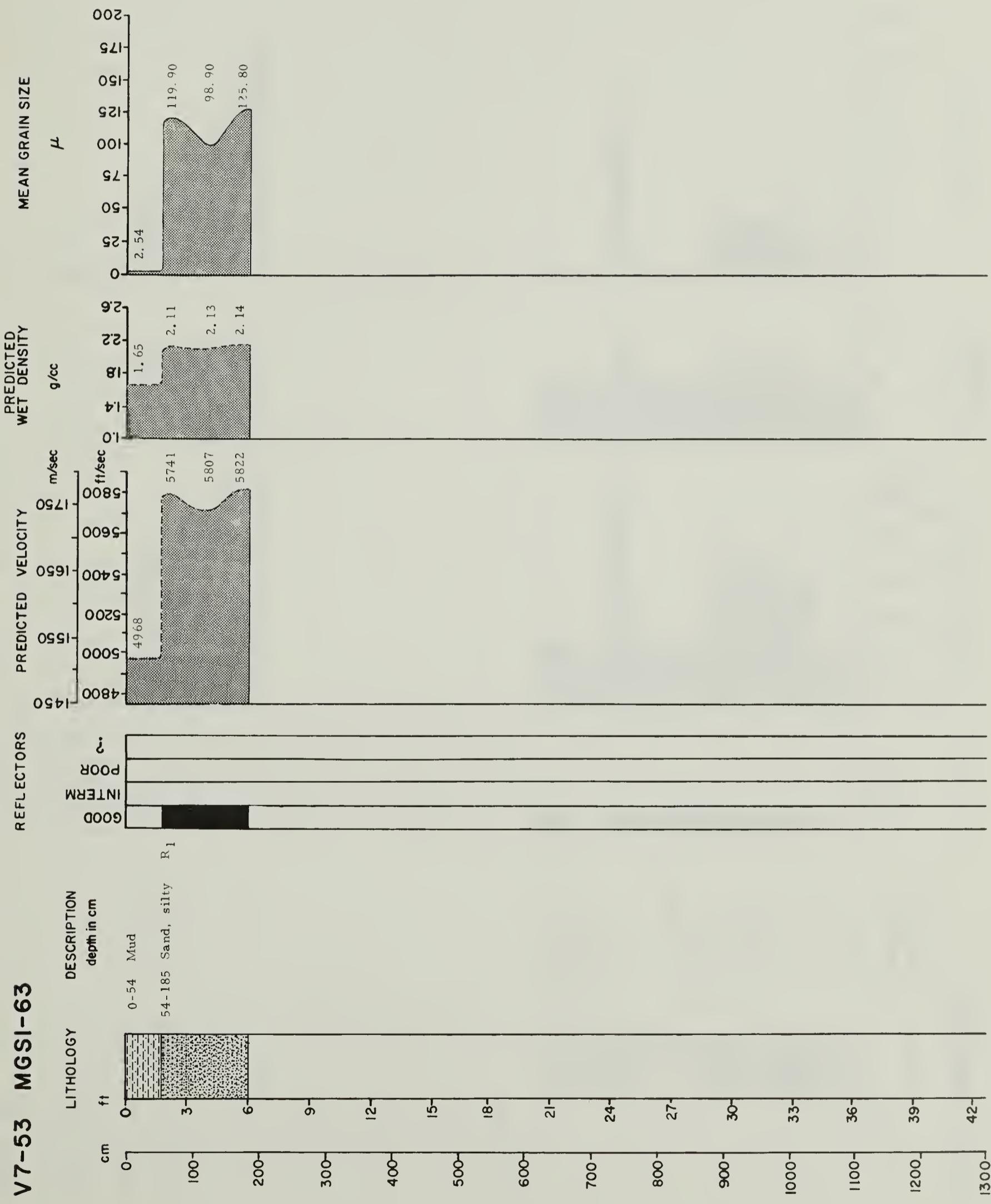


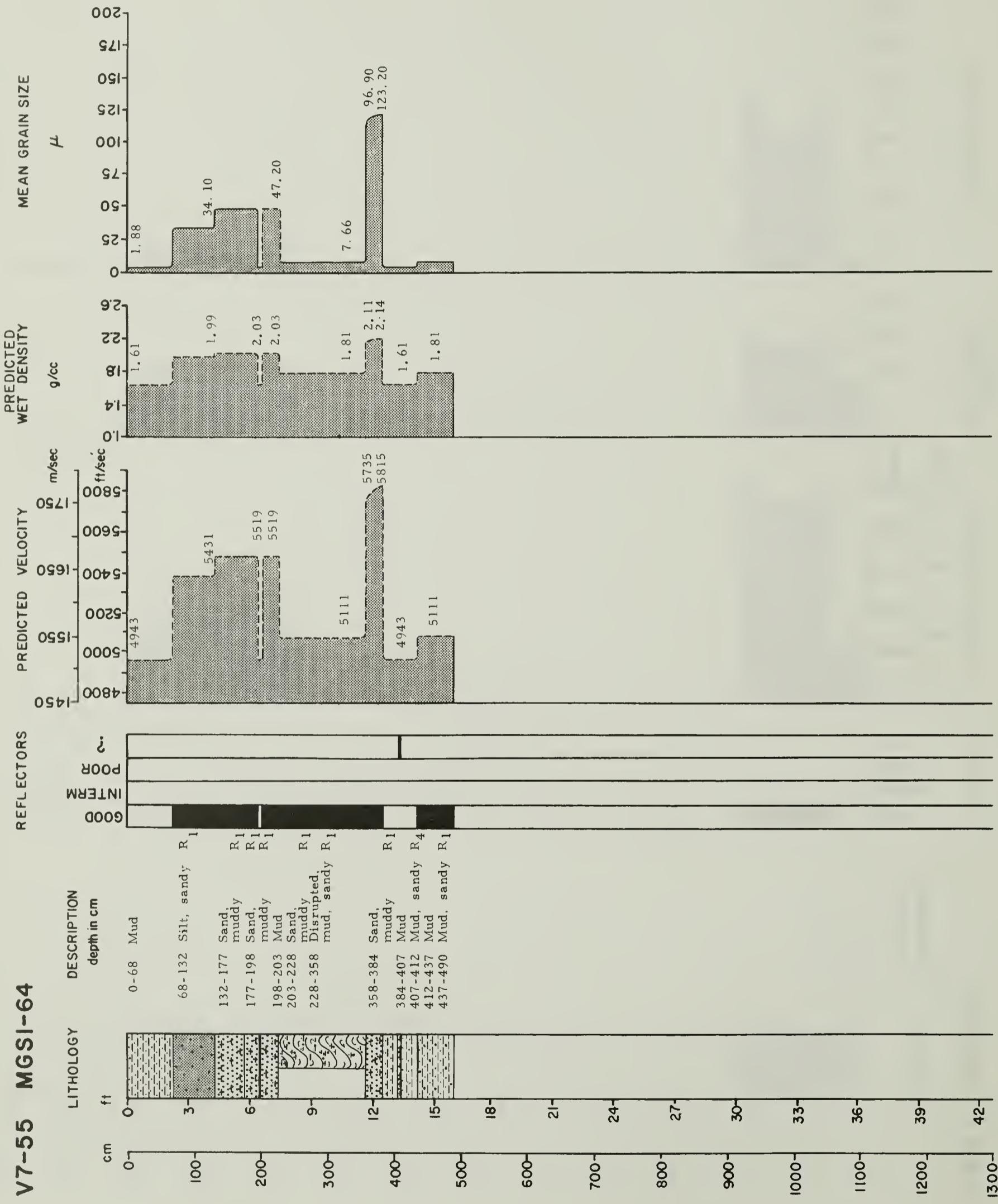
A152-133 MGSI-60



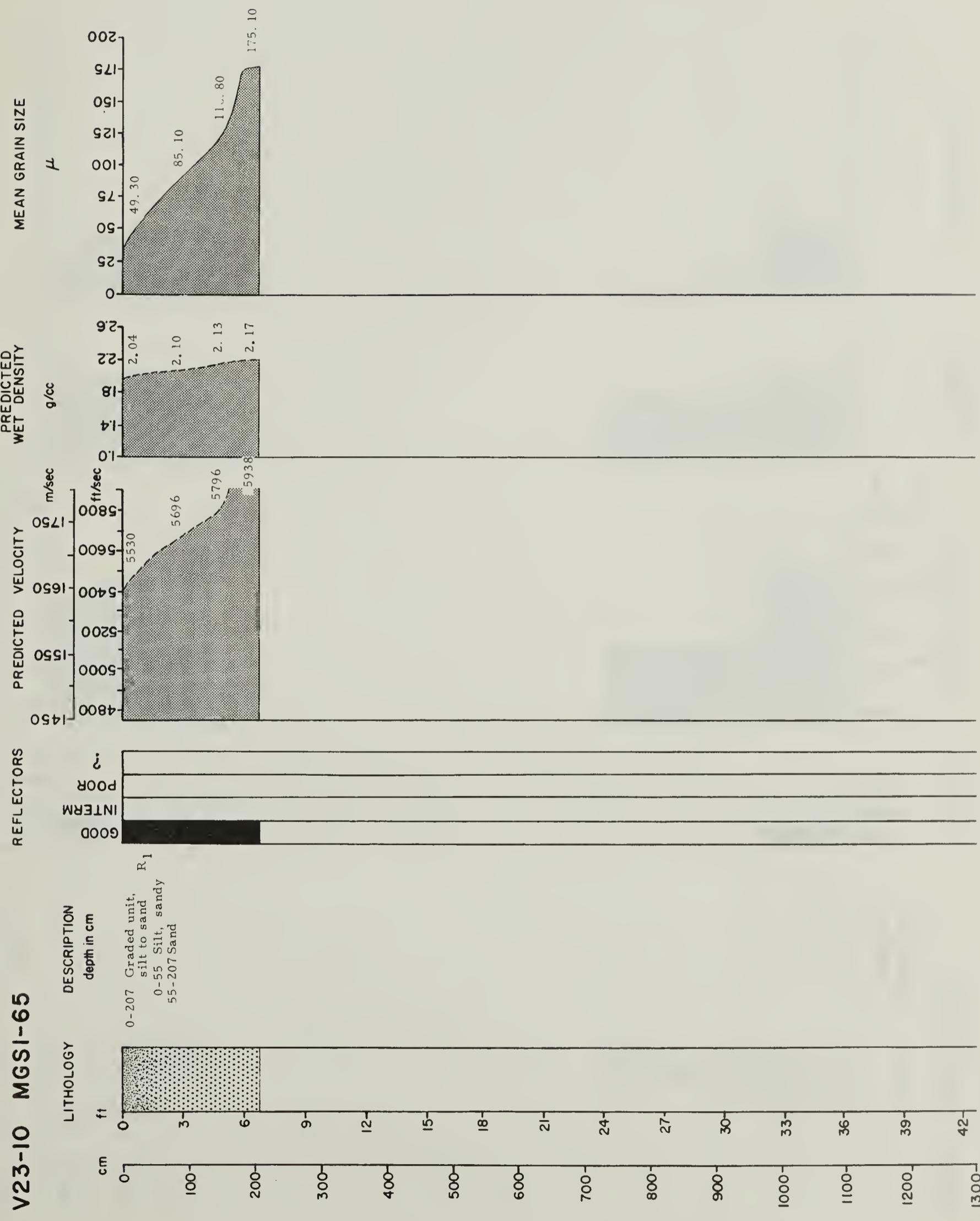


V7-53 MGSI-63

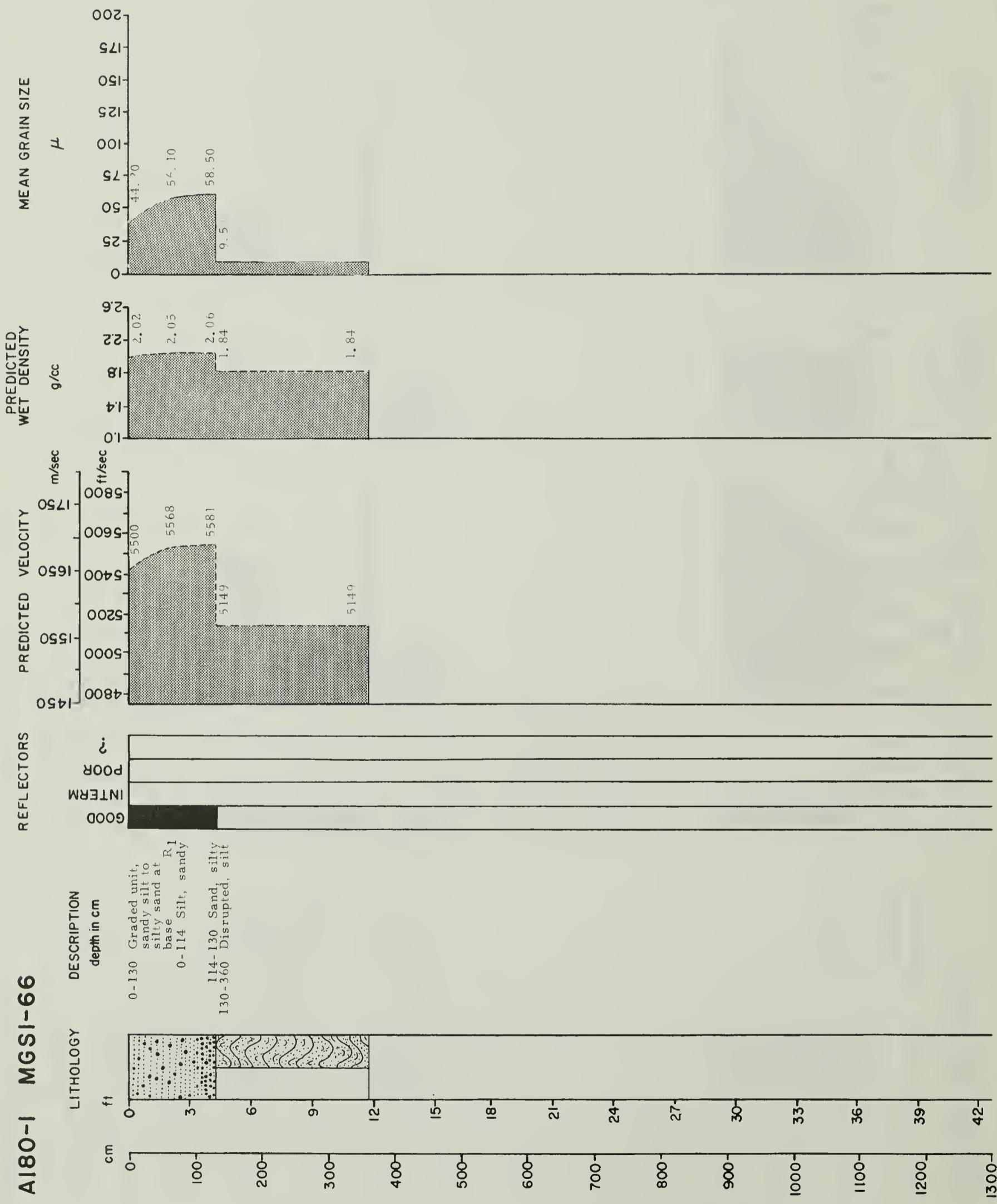


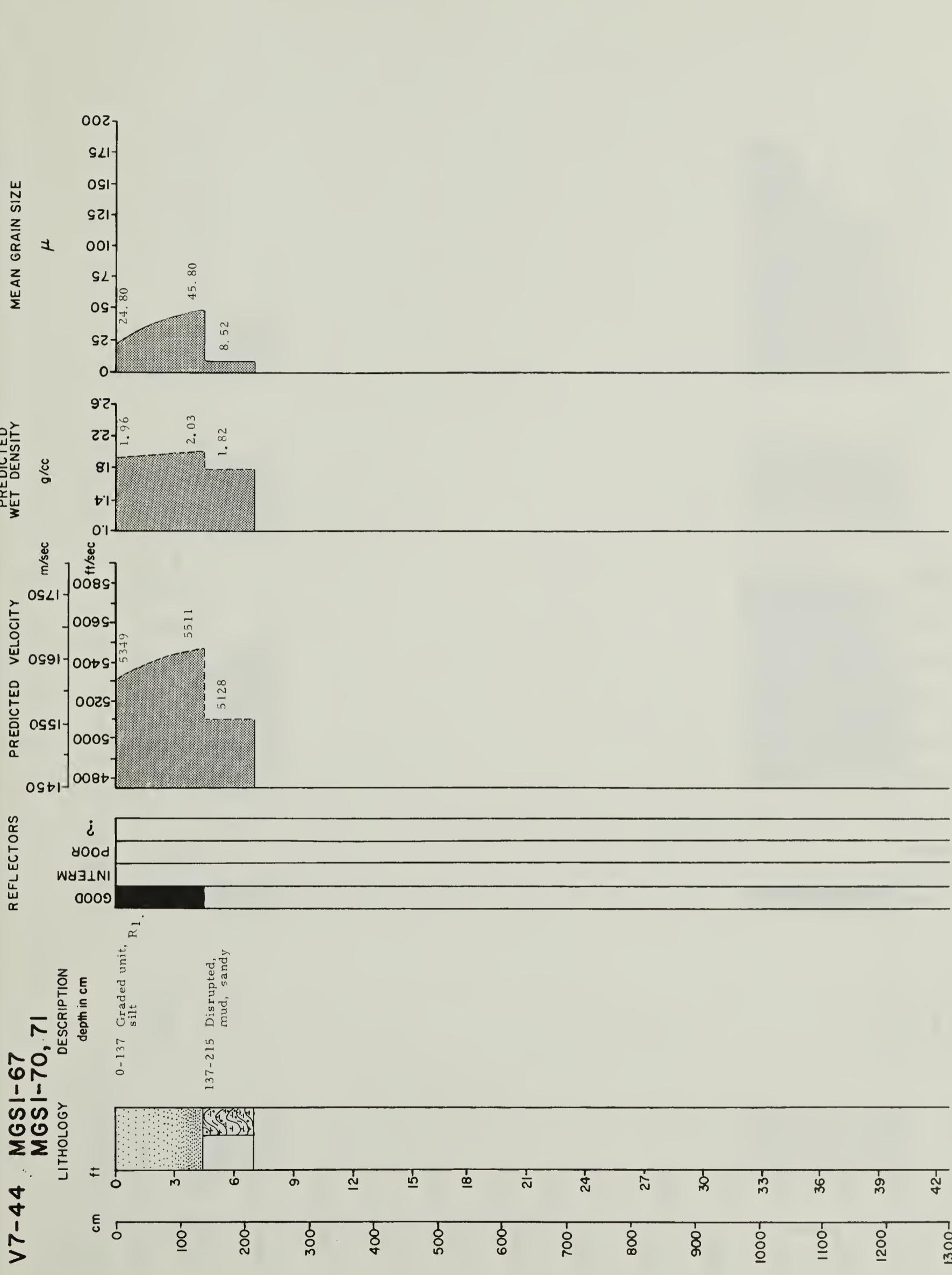


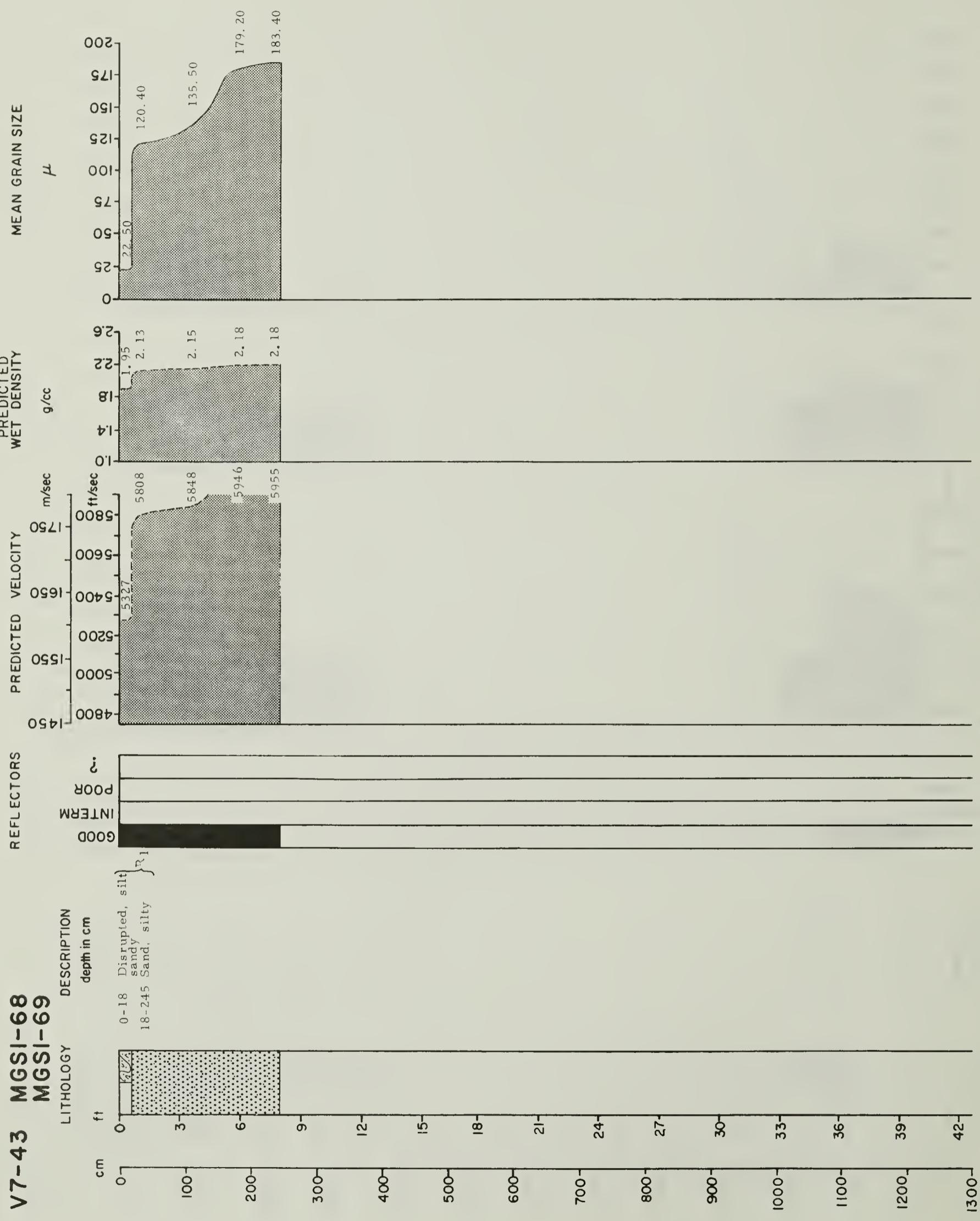
V23-10 MGSI-65



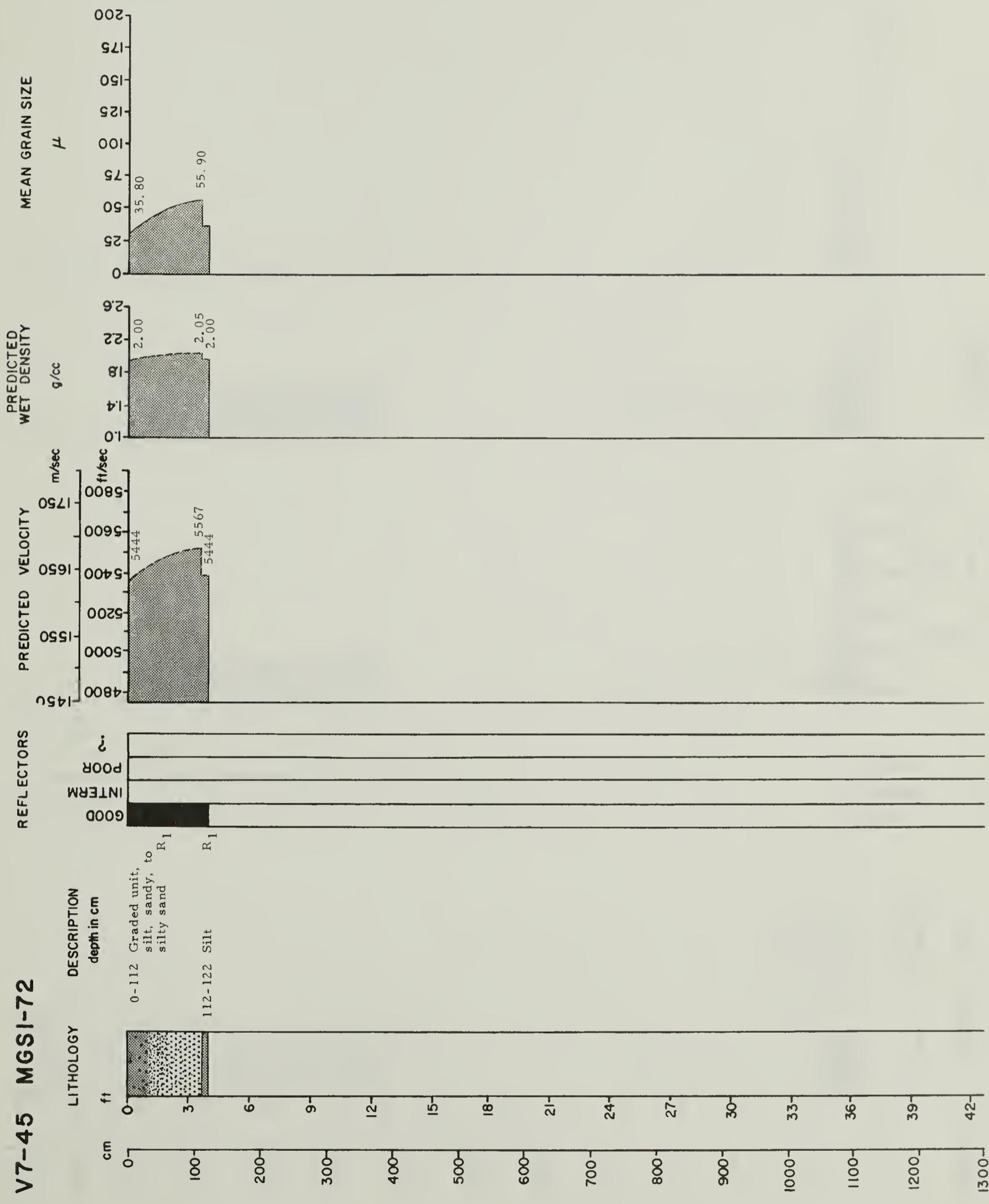
AI80-I MGSII-66

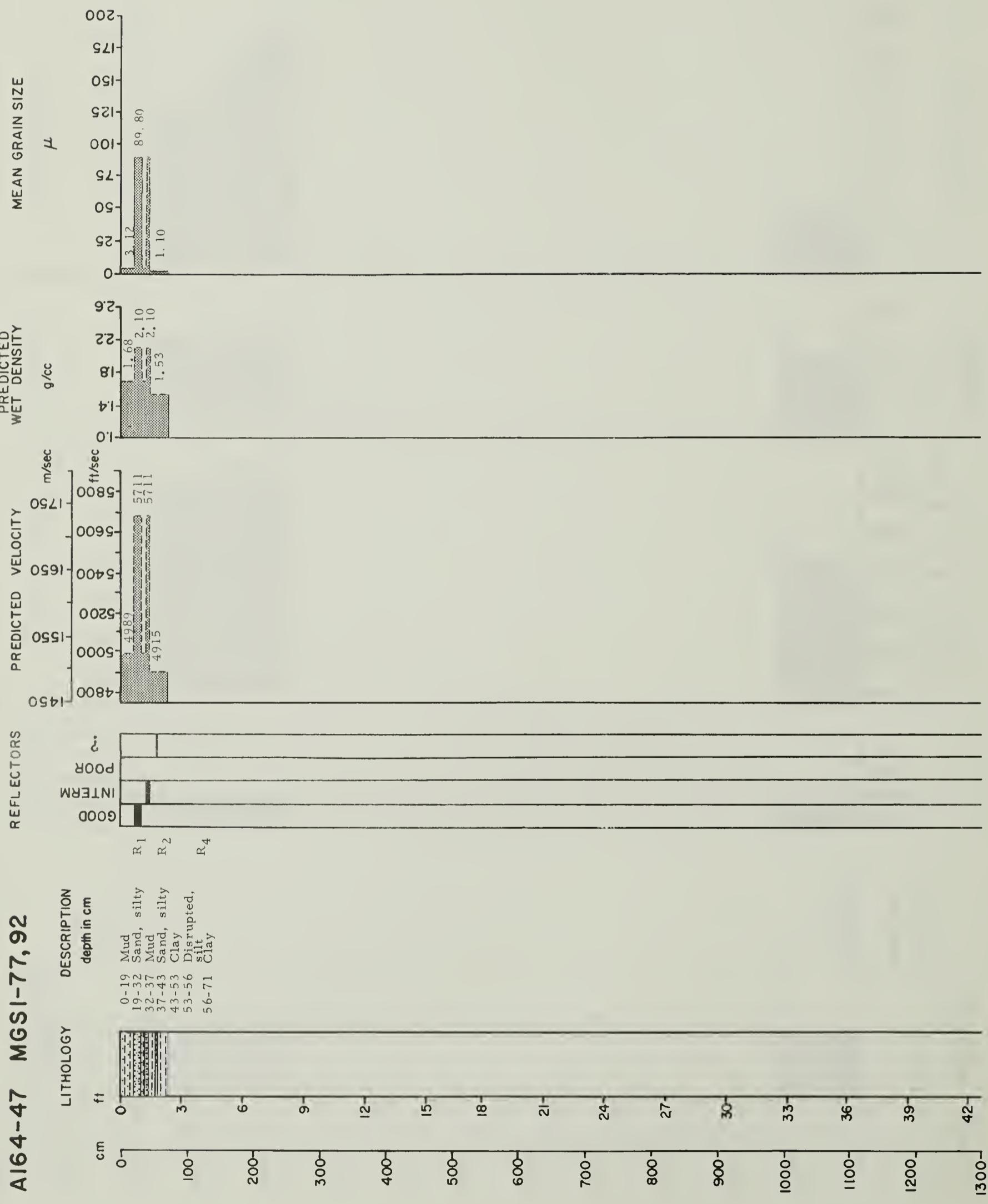


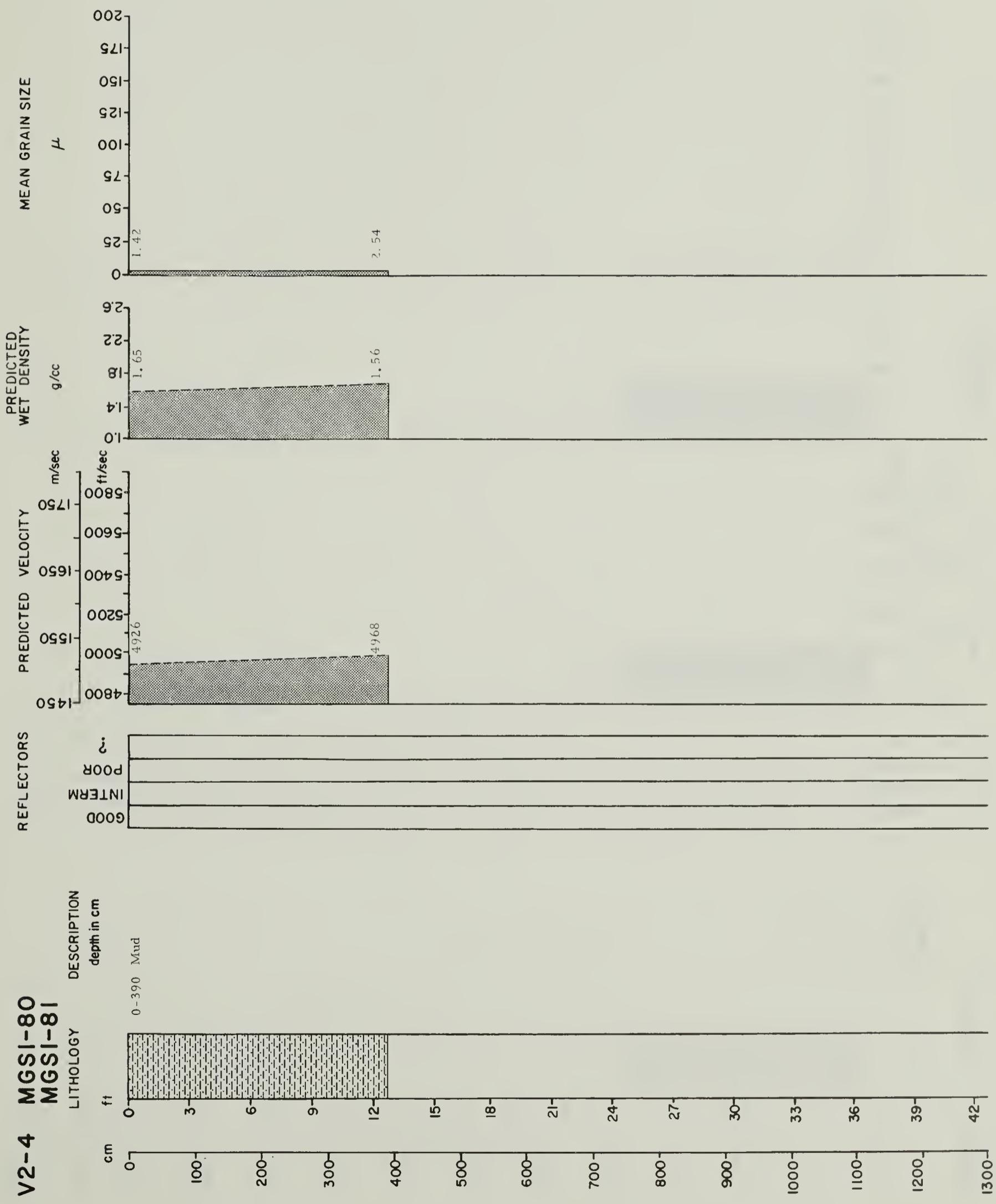


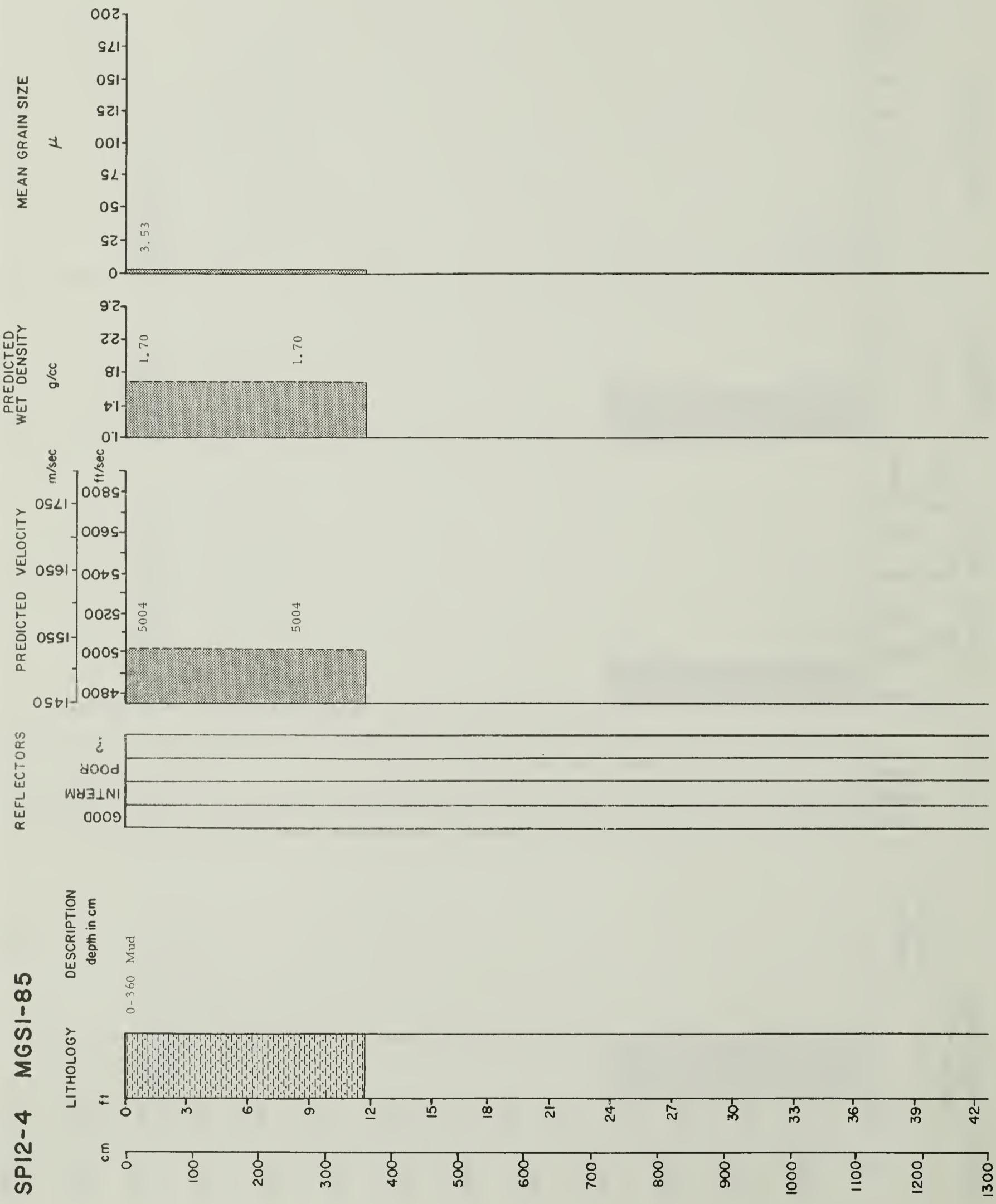


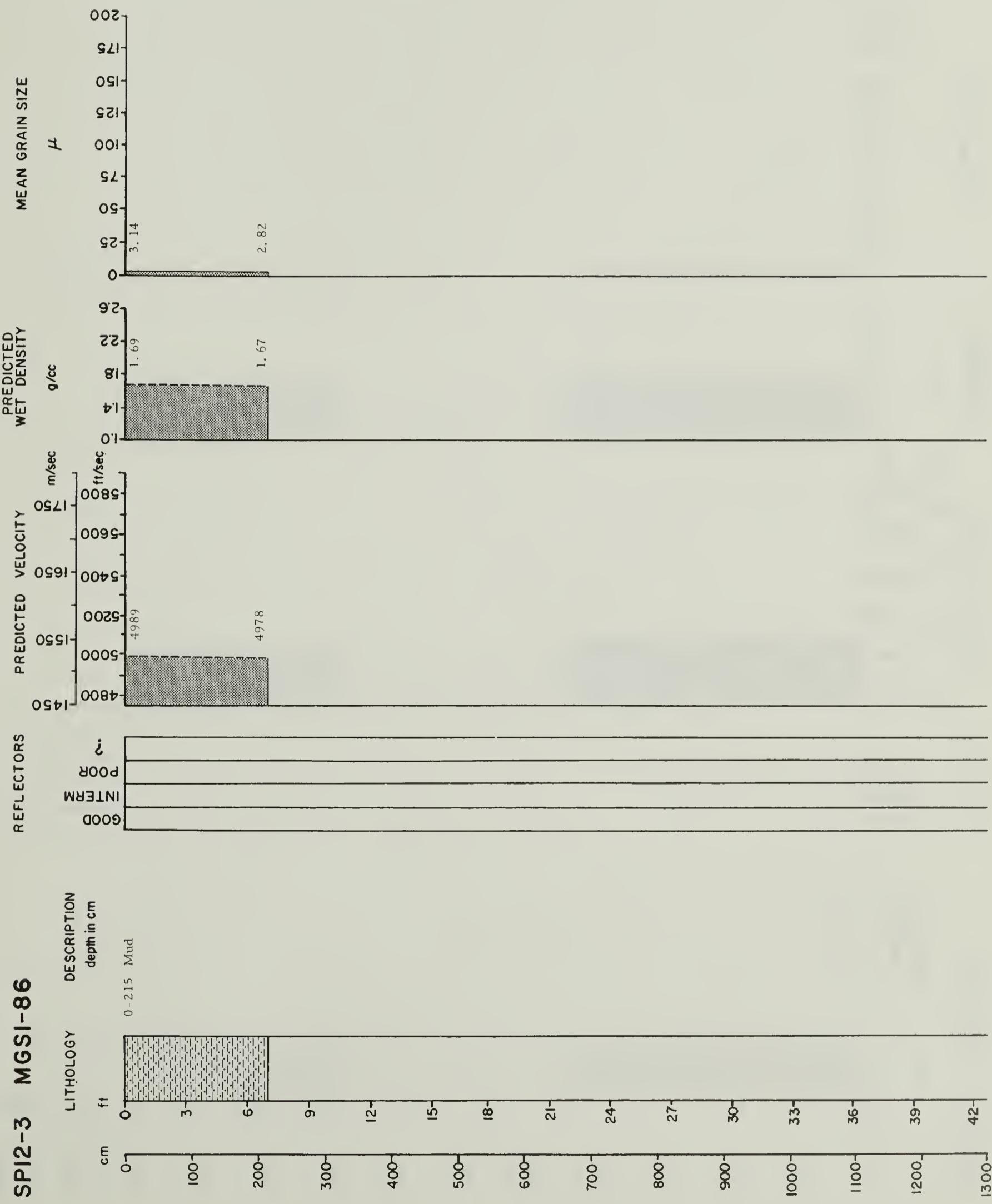
V7-45 MGSI-72



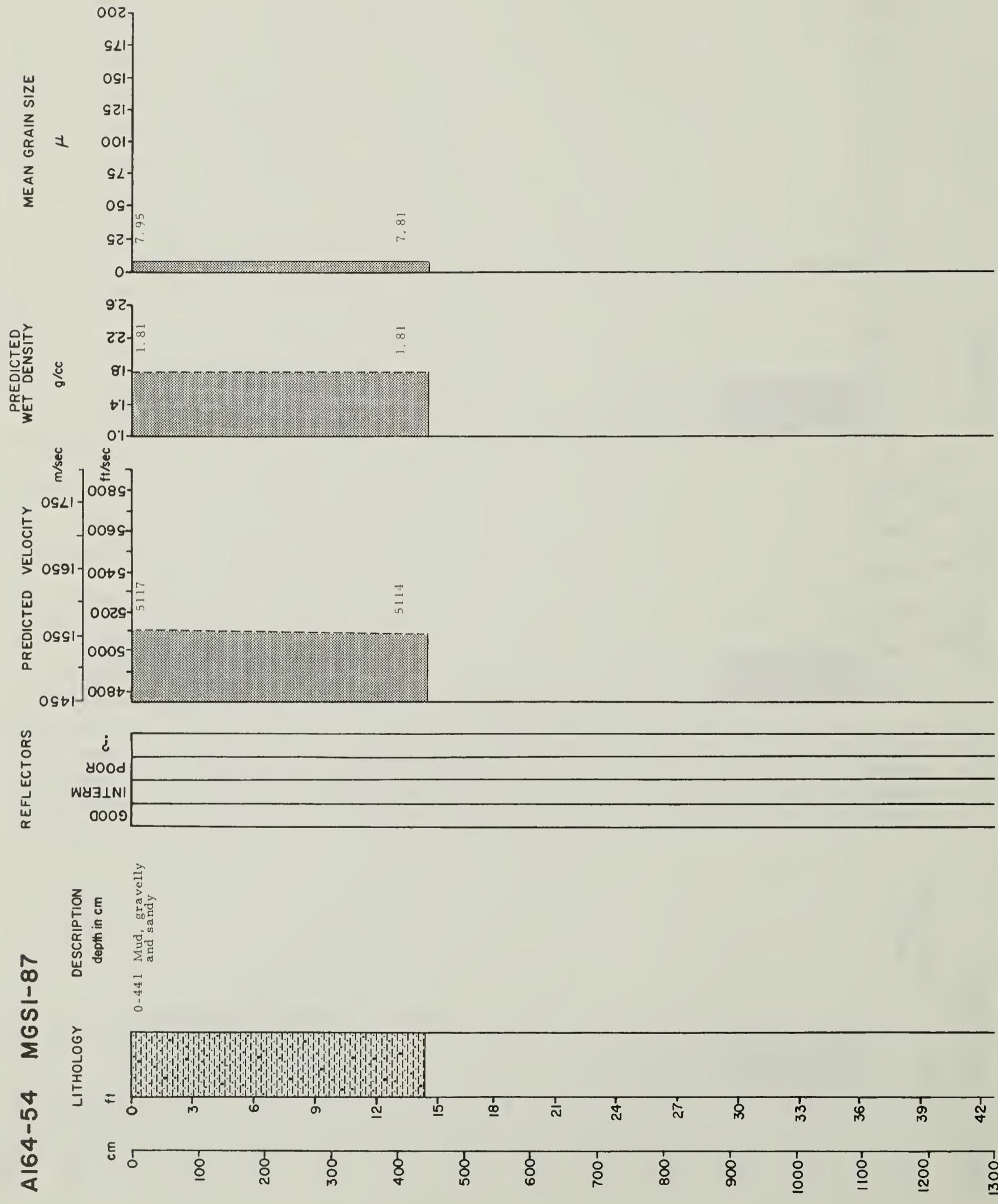


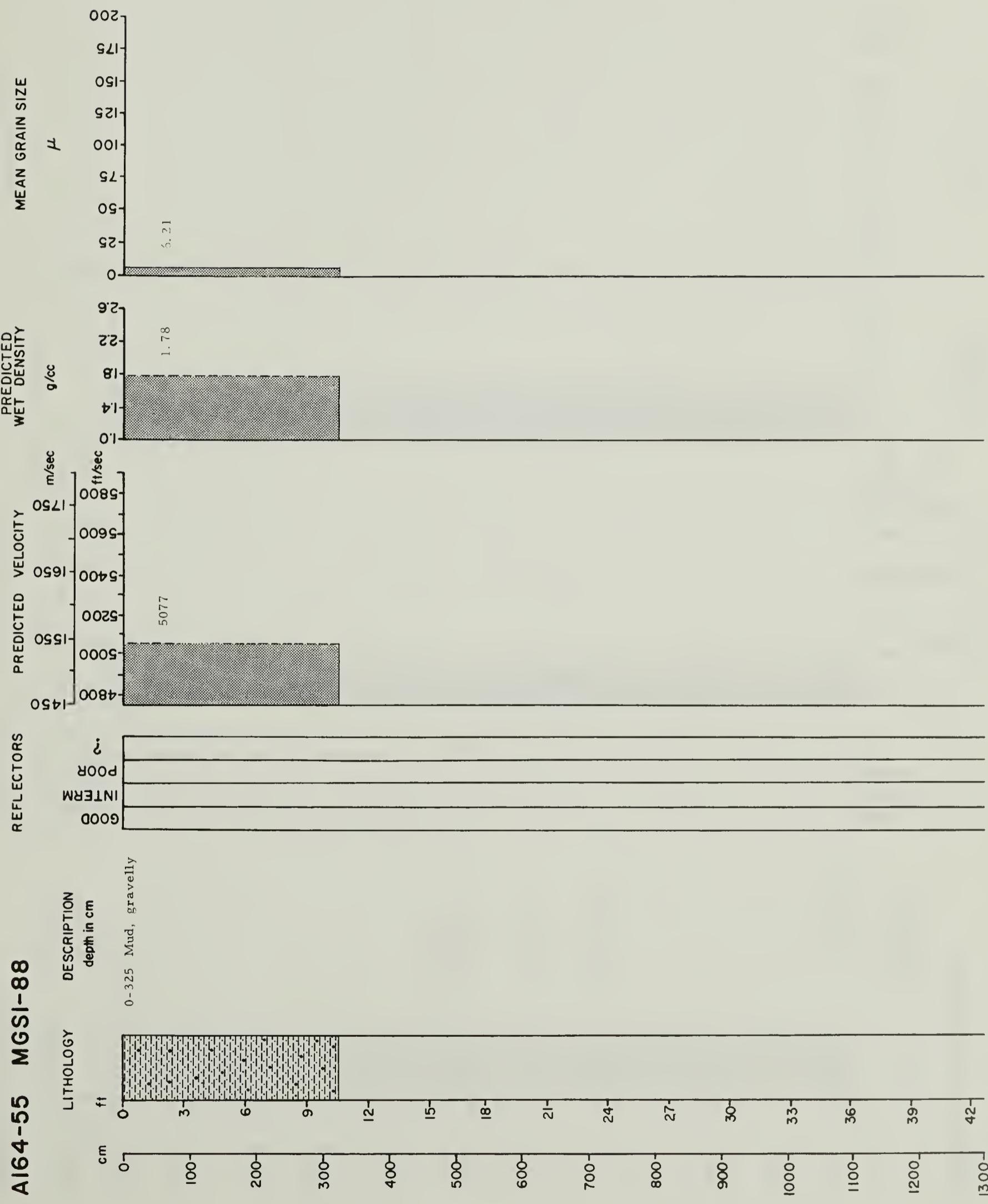


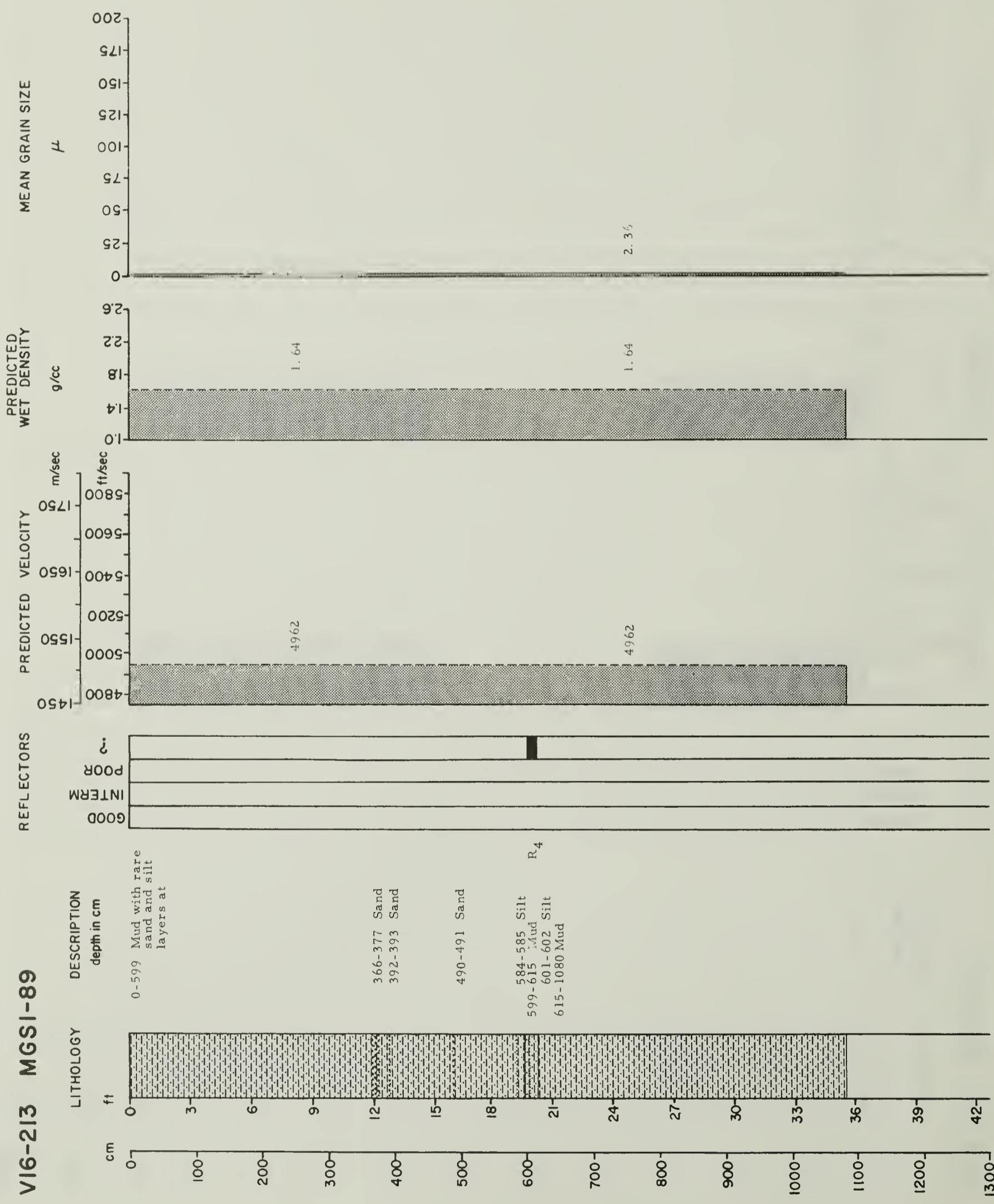


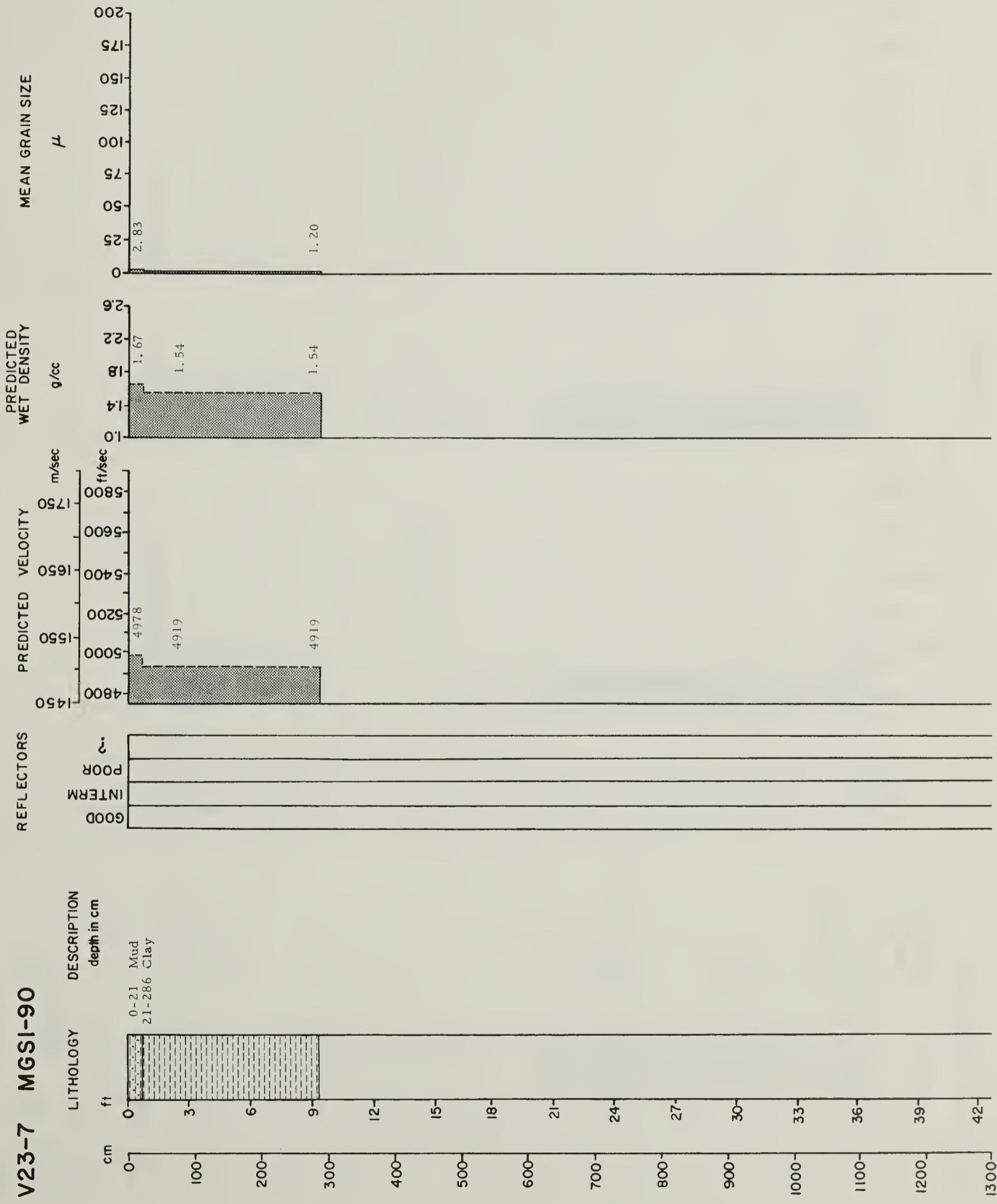


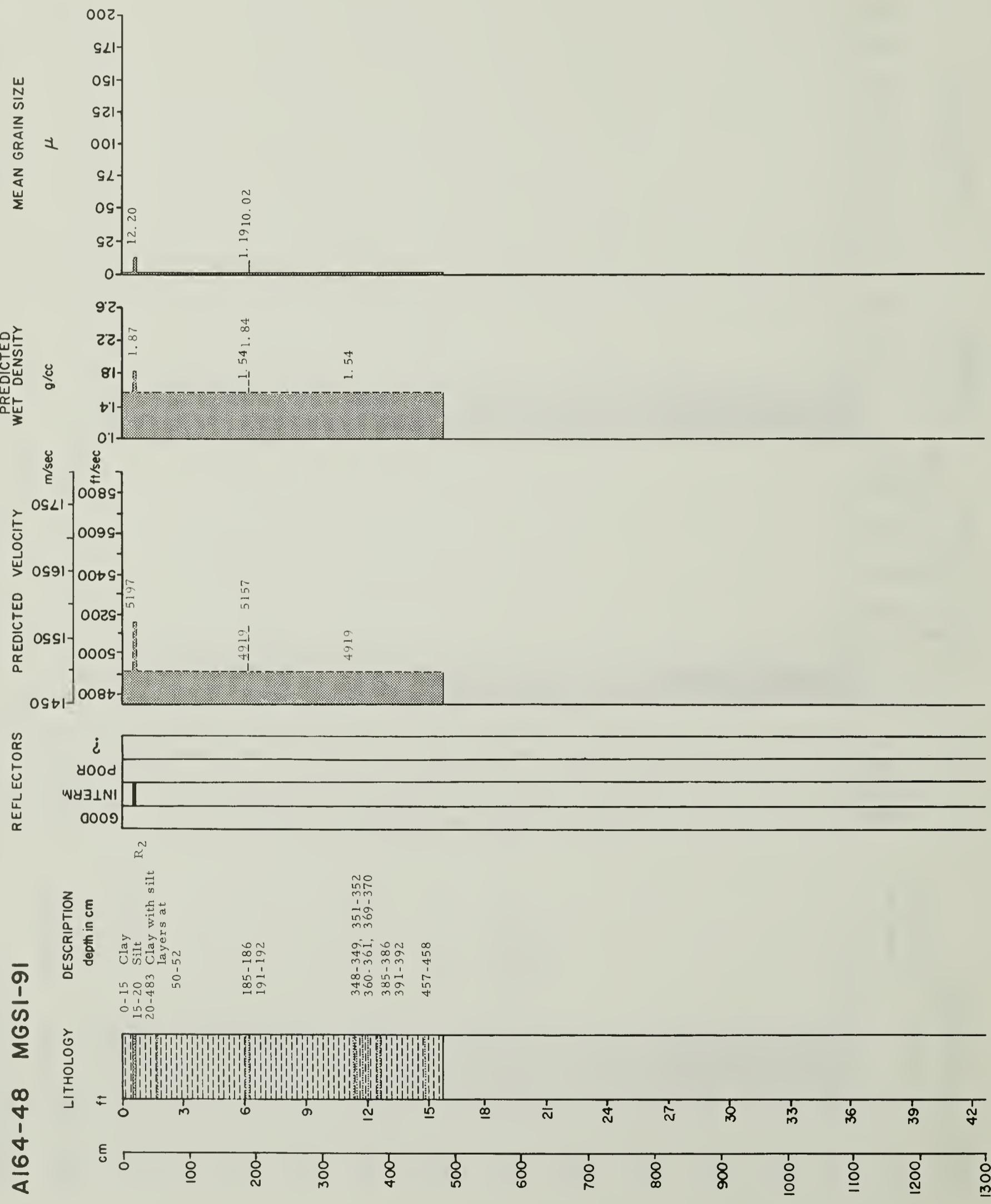
AI64-54 MGSI-87

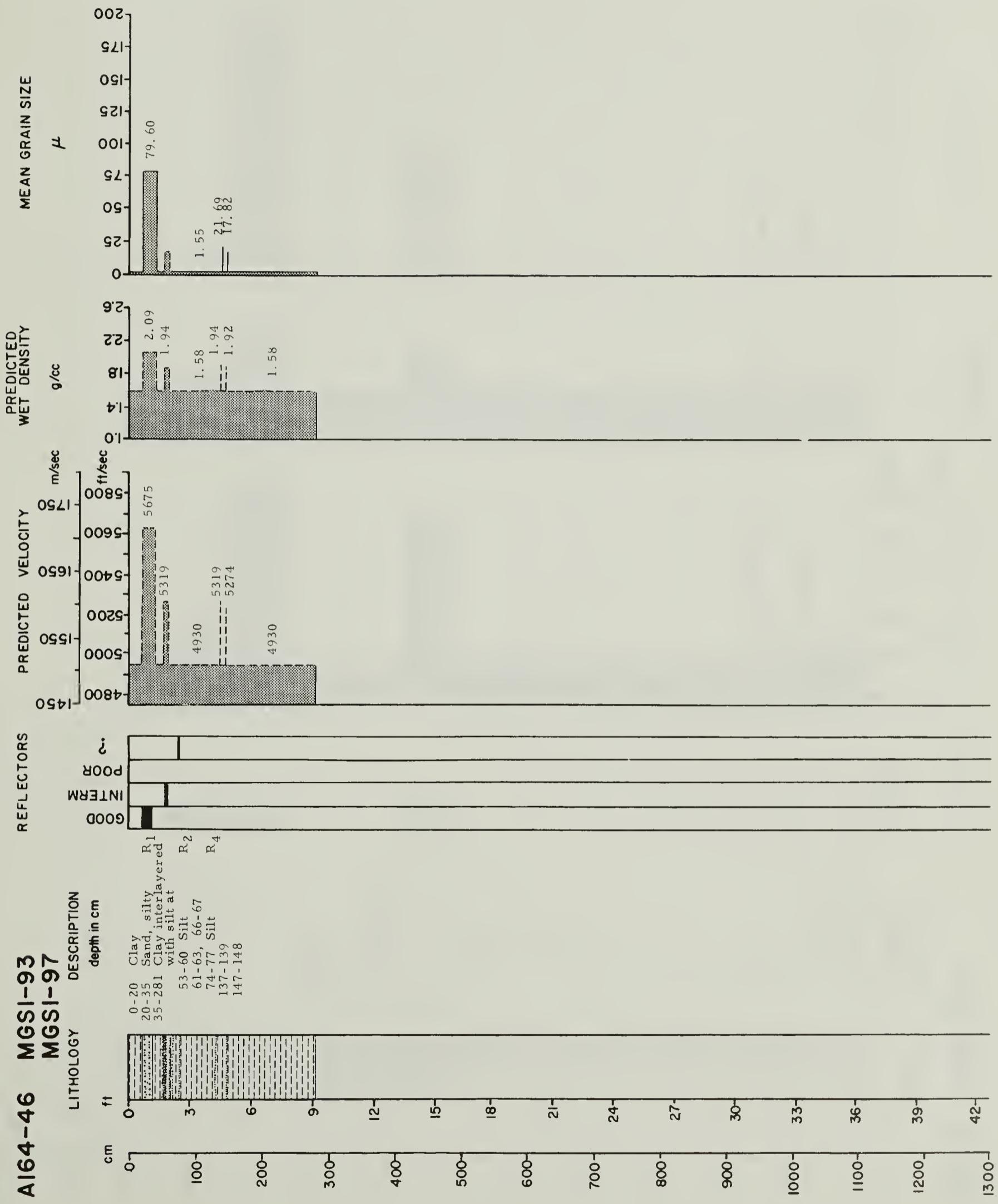


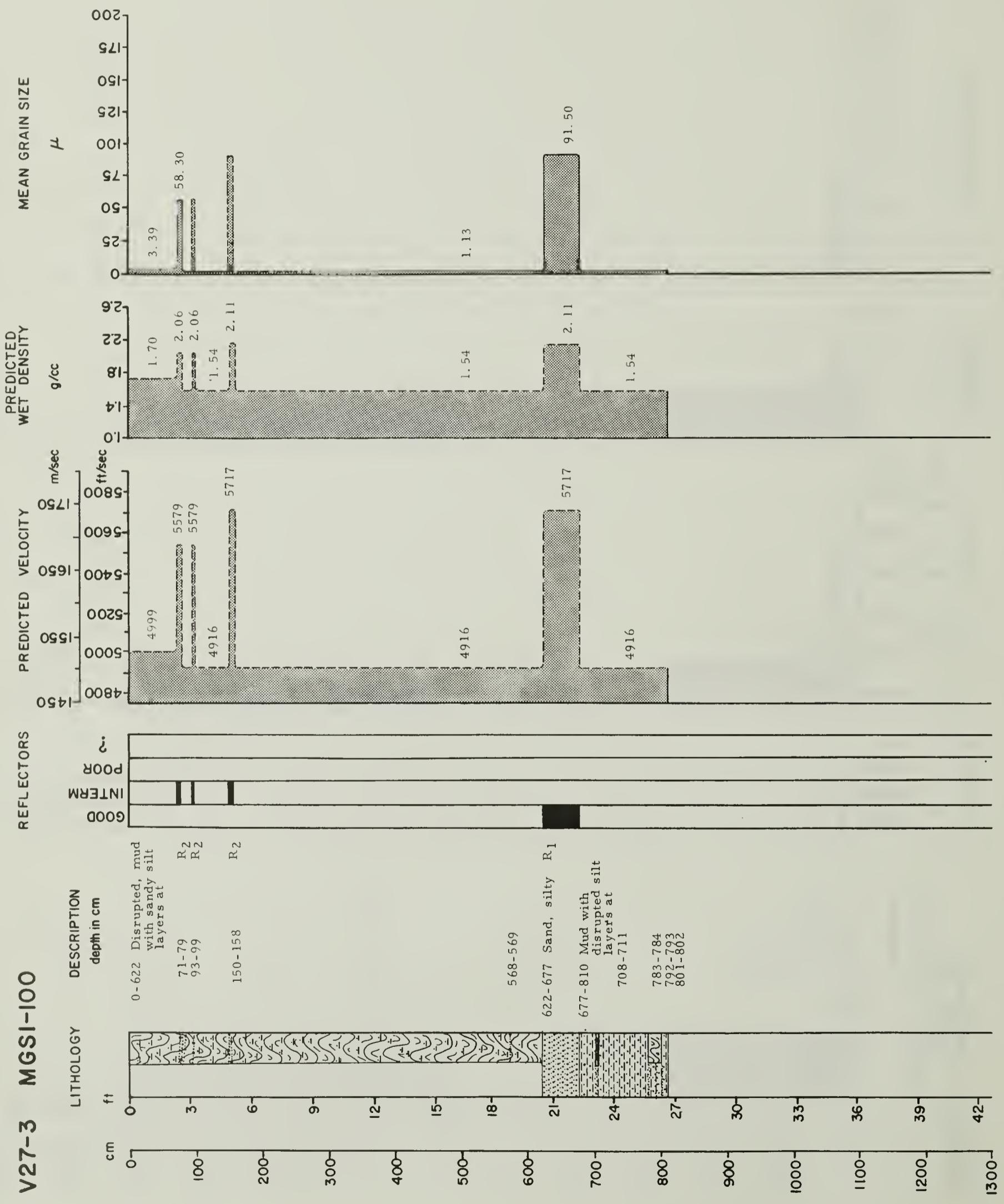












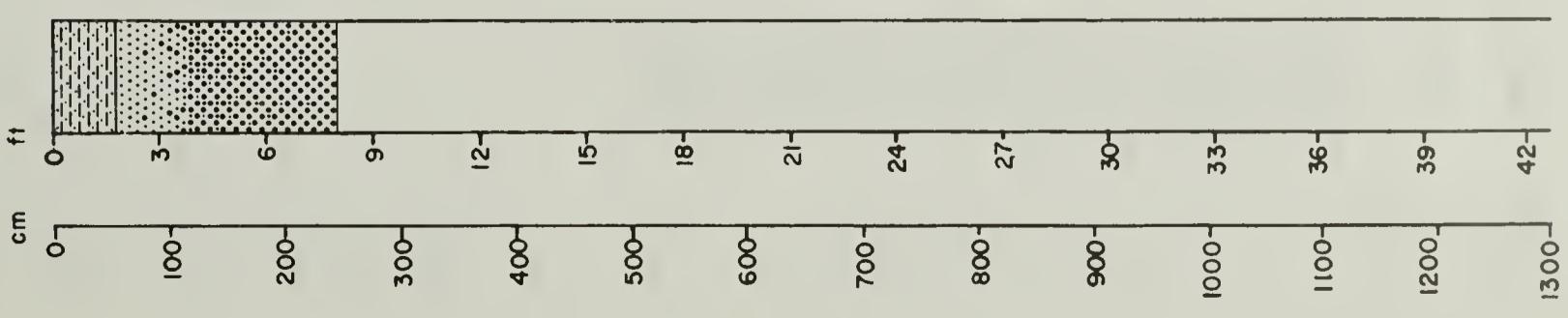
V7-68 MGSI-102

LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION
cm depth in cm

55-245 Graded unit,
sand to gravel R1
55-108 Sand,
gravelly
108-245 Gravel,
sandy

0 0-55 Mud
3 55-108 Sand
6 108-245 Gravelly
sandy

ft cm



REFLECTORS PREDICTED VELOCITY
m/sec ft/sec

1450 4800

1550 5000

1650 5400

1750 5800

1850 6200

1950 6600

2050 7000

2150 7400

2250 7800

2350 8200

2450 8600

2550 9000

2650 9400

2750 9800

2850 10200

2950 10600

3050 11000

3150 11400

3250 11800

3350 12200

3450 12600

3550 13000

3650 13400

3750 13800

3850 14200

3950 14600

4050 15000

4150 15400

4250 15800

4350 16200

4450 16600

4550 17000

4650 17400

4750 17800

4850 18200

4950 18600

5050 19000

5150 19400

5250 19800

5350 20200

5450 20600

5550 21000

PREDICTED
WET DENSITY
g/cc

2.6

2.2

1.8

1.4

1.0

MEAN GRAIN SIZE
 μ

200

175

150

125

100

75

50

25

0

2.99

PREDICTED
VELOCITY
m/sec

2.6

2.2

1.8

1.4

1.0

PREDICTED
WET DENSITY
g/cc

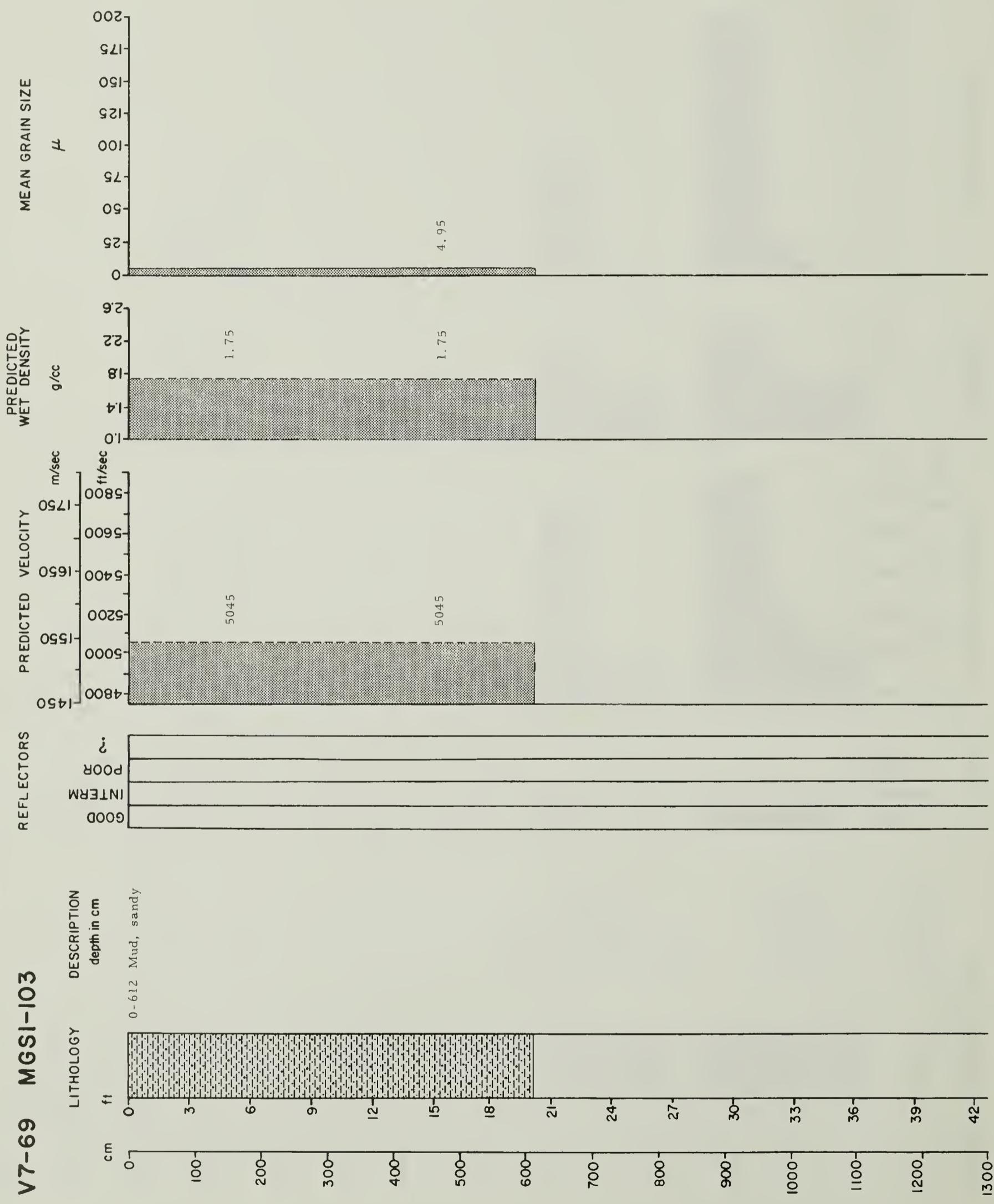
2.6

2.2

1.8

1.4

1.0



Distribution List

LAMONT-DOHERTY GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
PALISADES, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Director of Defense Research and Engineering Office of the Sec. of Defense Washington, D. C. 20301 Attn: Office, Assistant Director (Research)	1	Director Lab. Attn: Library Code 2029 (ONRL) Washington, D. C. 20390	5
NAVY		Director Naval Research Lab. Washington, D. C. 29390 Attn: Code 5500	6
Office of Naval Research Ocean Science & Tech. Group Department of the Navy Washington, D. C. 20360 Attn: Undersea Programs (Code 466)	2	Commander U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office Washington, D. C. 20390	2
Attn: Field Projects (Code 418)	1	Attn: Code 1640 (Library)	1
Attn: Surface & Amphibious Pro. (Code 463)	1	Attn: Code 031	1
Attn: Geography Branch (Code 414)	1	Attn: Code 70	1
Attn: Oceanic Biology (Code 408-B)	1	Attn: Code 90	1
		Attn: Code 037-B	1
Commanding Officer Office of Naval Research Branch Office 495 Summer St. Boston, Mass. 02210	1	West Coast Support Group U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office c/o U. S. Navy Electronics Lab. San Diego, Calif. 92152	1
Commanding Officer Office of Naval Research Branch Office 1030 East Green Street Pasadena, California 91101	1	U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office Liaison Officer (Code 332) Anti-Submarine Warfare Force U. S. Atlantic Fleet Norfolk, Virginia 23511	1
Commanding Officer Office of Naval Research Branch Office 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604	1	U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office Liaison Officer Anti-Submarine Warfare Force Pacific Fleet Post Office San Francisco, Calif. 96610	1
		Commander-in-Chief Submarine Force Pacific Fleet Fleet Post Office San Francisco, Calif. 96610	1

Distribution List

Chief Naval Ordnance Systems Command Department of the Navy Washington, D. C. 20360	1	Commanding Officer Naval Ordnance Test Station China Lake, Calif. 93557	1
Commander Submarine Development Group Two Via: CDR Submarine Force U.S. Atlantic Fleet c/o Fleet Post Office New York, N. Y. 09501	1	Commanding Officer U.S. Naval Underwater Ordnance Station Newport, R. I. 02884	1
Chief Naval Air Systems Command Department of the Navy Washington, D. C. 20360 Attn: AIR 370E	1	Chief Naval Ship Systems Command Department of the Navy Washington, D. C. 20360 Attn: Code 00V1-K	1
Office of the U. S. Naval Weather Service Washington Navy Yard Washington, D. C. 20390	1	Commanding Officer U. S. Navy Air Dev. Center Warminster, Penn. 18974 Attn: NADC Library	1
Chief Naval Facilities Eng. Command Department of the Navy Washington, D. C. 20390 Attn: Code 70	1	U. S. Fleet Weather Central Joint Typhoon Warning Center COMNAVMARINAS Box 12 San Francisco, Calif. 94101	1
Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet Fleet Post Office San Francisco, Calif. 96610	1	Chief, Bureau of Naval Weapons Code RU 222 Navy Department Washington, D. C.	1
Commanding Officer & Director U. S. Naval Civil Eng. Lab. Hueneme, Calif. 93041	1	Superintendent U. S. Naval Academy Annapolis, Maryland 21402	1
Commanding Officer Pacific Missile Range Pt. Mugu, Hueneme, Calif. 93041	1	Department of Meteorology & Oceanography U. S. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, Calif. 93940	2
Commander Naval Ordnance Lab. White Oak Silver Spring, Md. 20910	1	Commanding Officer U. S. Naval Underwater Sound Lab. New London, Conn. 06321	3
Marine Geology Branch Naval Undersea Res. & Dev. Ctr. San Diego, Calif. 92132 Attn: Code 5041	1	Office of Naval Research 346 Broadway New York 13, N. Y.	1

Distribution List

U. S. Navy Electronics Lab.
Point Loma
San Diego, California

Commanding Officer
U. S. Navy Mine Defense Lab.
Panama City, Florida 32402

ONR Resident Representative
Univ. of California, San Diego
P. O. Box 109
La Jolla, Calif. 92037

Naval Oceanographic Office
Anti-Submarine Warfare Force,
Pacific
Fleet Post Office
Attn: Commander
Attn: Liaison Officer
San Francisco, Calif. 96610

Officer-in-Charge
U. S. Navy Weather Res. Facility
Naval Air Station. Bldg. R-48
Norfolk, Virginia 23511

AIR FORCE

Headquarters Air Weather Service
(AWSS/TIPD)
U. S. Air Force
Scott Air Force Base, Ill. 62225

AFCRL
L. F. Hanscom Field
Bedford, Mass. 01730

ARMY

Coastal Eng. Res. Center
Corps of Engineers
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C. 20310

Army Research Office
Office of the Chief of R&D
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C. 20310

U. S. Army Beach Erosion Board
5201 Little Falls Rd., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20310

Director
U. S. Army Eng. Waterways
Experiment Station
Vicksburg, Miss. 49097
Attn: Research Center Library

1 OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Committee on Undersea Warfare
National Academy of Science
2101 Constitution Ave., N. W.
Washington, D.C.

1 Defense Documentation Center
Cameron Station
Alexandria, Virginia 20305

1 National Research Council
2101 Constitution Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20418
Attn: Committee on Undersea
Warfare
Attn: Committee on Oceanography

1 Laboratory Director
Calif. Current Resources Lab.
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
P. O. Box 271
La Jolla, Calif. 92038

1 Director
Coast & Geodetic Survey -
U. S. ESSA
Attn: Office of Hydrography &
Oceanography
Washington Science Center
Rockville, Maryland 20852

1 Director
Atlantic Marine Center
Coast & Geodetic Survey -
U. S. ESSA
439 West York St.
Norfolk, Va. 23510

1

1

1

20

2

1

1

1

Distribution List

U. S. ESSA Geophysical Science Library (AD 712) Washington Science Center Rockville, Maryland 20852	1	Laboratory Director Biological Laboratory Bureau of Commercial Fisheries P. O. Box 6 Woods Hole, Mass. 02543	1
Commanding Officer Coast Guard Oceanographic Unit Bldg. 159, Navy Yard Annex Washington, D. C. 20390	1	Laboratory Director Biological Laboratory Bureau of Commercial Fisheries P. O. Box 280 Brunswick, Georgia 31521	1
Chief, Office of Marine Geology & Hydrology U. S. Geological Survey Menlo Park, Calif. 94025	1	Laboratory Director Tuna Resources Laboratory Bureau of Commercial Fisheries P. O. Box 271 La Jolla, Calif. 92038	1
Director Pacific Marine Center Coast and Geodetic Survey- U. S. ESSA 1801 Fairview Ave., East Seattle, Washington 98102	1	Bureau of Commercial Fisheries & Wildlife U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service Librarian Sandy Hook Marine Laboratory P. O. Box 428 Highlands, N. J. 07732	1
Geological Division Marine Geology Unit U. S. Geological Survey Washington, D. C. 20240	1	Director National Oceanographic Data Center Washington, D. C. 20390	1
National Science Foundation Office of Sea Grant Programs 1800 G Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20550	1	Laboratory Director Biological Laboratory Bureau of Commercial Fisheries #75 Virginia Beach Drive Miami, Florida 33149	1
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Ocean Research Laboratory South Rotunda, Museum Bldg. Stanford, Calif. 94305	1	Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service Dept. of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240	1
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service P. O. Box 3830 Honolulu, Hawaii 96812	1	Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratory, Oceanography 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, Washington 98102	1
Laboratory Director Biological Laboratory Bureau of Commercial Fisheries P. O. Box 1155 Juneau, Alaska 99801	1		

Distribution List

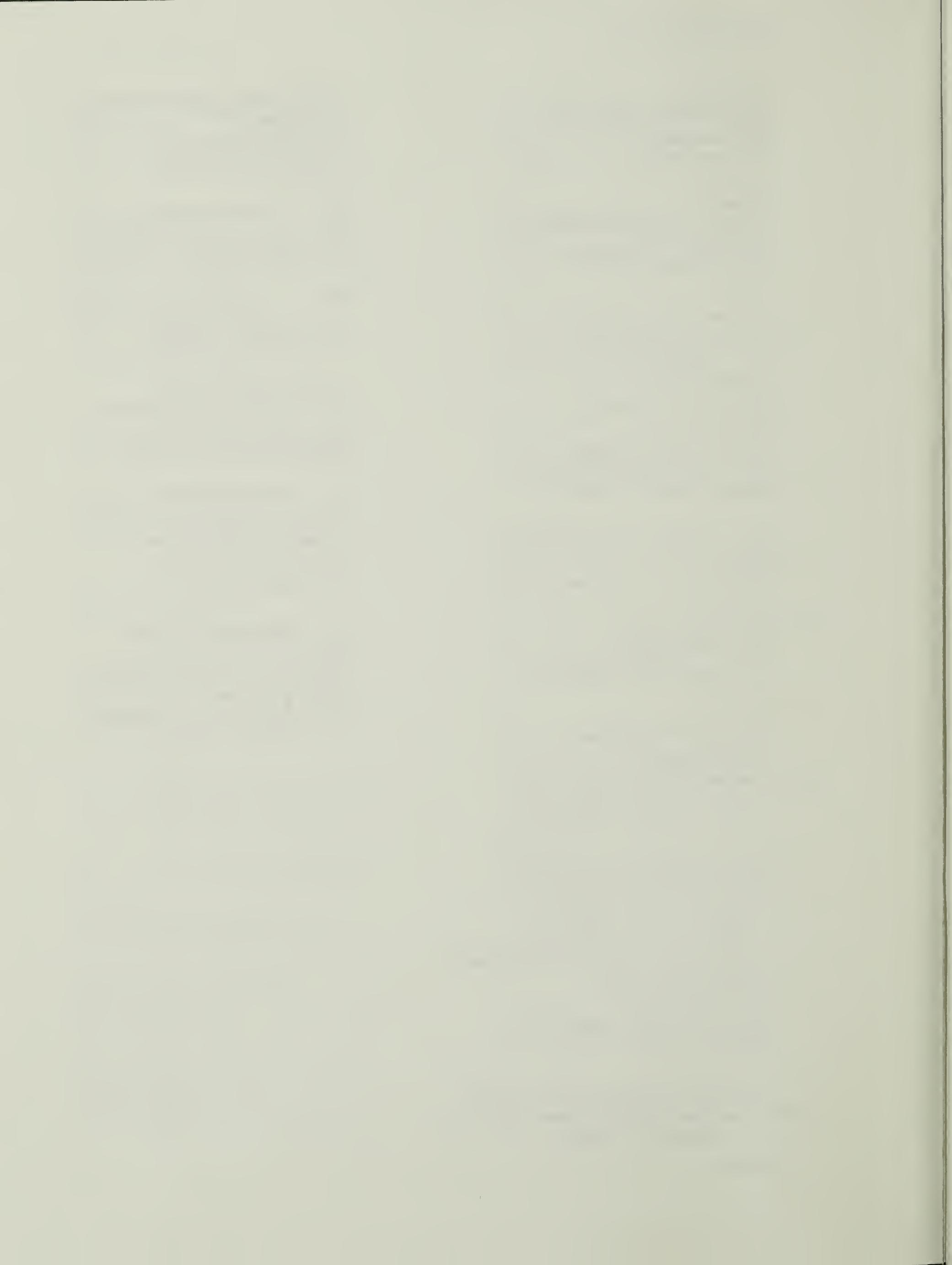
Dr. Gene A. Rusnak U.S. Geological Survey Marine Geology and Hydrology 345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, Calif. 94025	1	Director Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory Columbia University Palisades, N. Y. 10964	1
Advanced Res. Projects Agency The Pentagon Washington, D. C. 20310 Attn: Nuclear Test Detection Office	1	Great Lakes Research Division Institute of Science & Tech. University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105	1
Director Institute for Oceanography U.S. ESSA Gramax Building Silver Spring, Md. 20910	1	Department of Physics Northern Michigan Univ. Marquette, Michigan 49855	1
Head, Office of Oceanography & Limnology Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560	1	Director Chesapeake Bay Institute John Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland 21218	1
Allan Hancock Foundation University Park Los Angeles, Calif. 90007	1	Marine Physical Laboratory University of California San Diego, California	1
RESEARCH LABORATORIES			
Director Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Woods Hole, Mass. 02543	2	Head, Dept. of Oceanography Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon 97331	1
Director Narragansett Marine Lab. Univ. of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island 02881	1	Defense Research Laboratory University of Texas Austin, Texas Via: ONR Resident Rept.	1
Gulf Coast Research Laboratory Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564 Attn: Librarian	1	Head, Dept. of Oceanography University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105	1
Bell Telephone Lab., Inc. Whippny, N. J. Attn: Dr. W. A. Tyrrell	1	Director Hawaiian Marine Laboratory University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	1
Chairman, Dept. of Meteorology & Oceanography New York University New York, N. Y. 10453	1	Department of Engineering University of California Berkeley, Calif. 94720	1

Distribution List

Applied Physics Laboratory University of Washington 1013 N. E. Fortieth St. Seattle, Washington 98105	1	Director Institute of Marine Sciences University of Alaska College, Alaska 99735	1
Physical Oceanographic Lab. Nova University 1786 S. E. Fifteenth Ave. Forth Lauderdale, Fla. 33316	1	Director, Marine Laboratory University of Miami #1 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, Florida 33149	1
Serials Department Univ. of Illinois Library Urbana, Ill. 61801	1	University of Connecticut Southeastern Branch, Avery Pt. Groton, Conn. 06330 Attn: Library Staff	1
Coastal Engineering Lab. University of Florida Gainesville, Florida 32601	1	Head, Dept. of Oceanography Meteorology Texas A & M University College Station, Texas 77843	2
Marine Science Center Lehigh University Bethlehem, Penna. 18015	1	Director Scripps Inst. of Oceanography La Jolla, California 92038	2
Institute of Geophysics Univ. of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	1	Director, Dept. of Oceanography Florida Atlantic University Boca Raton, Florida	1
Mr. H. A. Gast Wildlife Building Humboldt State College Arcata, Calif. 95521	1	Project Leader, Dr. Clarence S. Clay Scattering of Acoustic Waves Geophysical and Polar Res. Cntr. 6118 University Ave. Middletown, Wisc. 53562	1
Dept. of Geology & Geophysics Mass. Institute of Tech. Cambridge, Mass. 02139	1	Office of Naval Research Code 102-0S c/o Naval Research Lab. Washington, D. C. 20390 Attn: Dr. J. B. Hersey	1
Div. of Engineering & Applied Physics Harvard University Cambridge, Mass. 02138	1	Director, Arctic Res. Lab. Pt. Barrow, Alaska 99723	1
Department of Geology Yale University New Haven, Conn. 06520	1	Director Bureau of Biological Sta for Res. St. Georges, Bermuda	1
Westinghouse Electric Corp. 1625 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006	1		

Distribution List

President Osservatorio Geofisico Sperimentale Trieste, Italy	1	Department of Geodesy & Geophysics Columbia University Cambridge, England	1
Director Ocean Research Institute University of Tokyo Tokyo, Japan	1	Inst. of Oceanography Univ. of British Columbia Vancouver, B. C., Canada	1
Marine Biological Assoc. of the United Kingdom The Laboratory Citadel Hill Plymouth, England	1	Dept. of Geophysical Sciences University of Chicago Chicago, Ill. 60637	1
Geology Department Univ. of Illinois Library Urbana, Illinois 61501	1	Great Lakes Studies Univ. of Wis., Milwaukee Attn: Dr. C. H. Mortimer Milwaukee, Wis. 53201	1
New Zealand Oceanographic Inst. Deptartment of Scientific and Ind. Res. P. O. Box 8009 Attn: Librarian Wellington, New Zealand	1	Mr. Allan Dushman Project Manager Dynamics Res. Corp. 38 Montvale Avenue Stoneham, Mass.	1
Director Instituto Nacional de Oceanographia Rivadavia 1917-R25 Buenos Aires, Argentina	1	Dr. Thomas E. Simkin Supervisor for Geology Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center Washington, D. C. 20560	1
Lieut. Nestor C. L. Granelli Head, Geophysics Branch Montevideo 459, 40 "A" Buenos Aires, Argentina	1		
Oceanographische Forschungsant- alt der Bundeswehr Lornsenstrasse 7 Kiel, Federal Republic of Germany	1		
Underwater Warfare Div. of the Norwegian Defense Res. Establish. Karljohansvern, Horten, Norway	1		



Unclassified

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R&D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)	2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory Columbia University Palisades, New York	Unclassified
2b. GROUP	

3. REPORT TITLE	A PREDICTION OF SONIC PROPERTIES OF DEEP-SEA CORES, SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN AND ENVIRONS
-----------------	--

4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)

Technical Report

5. AUTHOR(S) (Last name, first name, initial)

Horn, D. R., Ewing, M., Delach, M. N., and Horn, B. M.

6. REPORT DATE	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES	7b. NO. OF REFS
December 1969	89	19
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	8b. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
N00024-69-C-1184	Technical Report No. 2 CU-2-69	
b. PROJECT NO.		
c.	9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
d.		

10. AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES

Distribution of this document is unlimited

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY
	U.S. Naval Ship Systems Command Washington, D.C. Code 00V1-K

13. ABSTRACT

Within the Sohm Abyssal Plain sand and coarse silt are major constituents of bottom deposits. These coarse layers are interstratified with clay. High impedance contrasts at the water-sediment interface and at textural breaks within the sediment section favor sound reflection at or immediately below the surface. Multiple sediment reflectors combined with a level sea floor suggest the plain offers an excellent acoustic interface for the reflection of sound. Reflectors are rare or absent in areas of abyssal hills south and east of the plain.

These conclusions are based on inspection and analysis of piston cores. Predictions of sonic properties of individual cores are given. Select cores are matched to locations of acoustic stations completed under the Marine Geophysical Survey Program, U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office.

Unclassified
Security Classification

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Northwest Atlantic						
Sohm Abyssal Plain						
Acoustic provinces						
Sonic properties of deep-sea cores						
Deep-sea cores - textures						

INSTRUCTIONS

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY: Enter the name and address of the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, Department of Defense activity or other organization (corporate author) issuing the report.

2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: Enter the overall security classification of the report. Indicate whether "Restricted Data" is included. Marking is to be in accordance with appropriate security regulations.

2b. GROUP: Automatic downgrading is specified in DoD Directive 5200.10 and Armed Forces Industrial Manual. Enter the group number. Also, when applicable, show that optional markings have been used for Group 3 and Group 4 as authorized.

3. REPORT TITLE: Enter the complete report title in all capital letters. Titles in all cases should be unclassified. If a meaningful title cannot be selected without classification, show title classification in all capitals in parenthesis immediately following the title.

4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES: If appropriate, enter the type of report, e.g., interim, progress, summary, annual, or final. Give the inclusive dates when a specific reporting period is covered.

5. AUTHOR(S): Enter the name(s) of author(s) as shown on or in the report. Enter last name, first name, middle initial. If military, show rank and branch of service. The name of the principal author is an absolute minimum requirement.

6. REPORT DATE: Enter the date of the report as day, month, year, or month, year. If more than one date appears on the report, use date of publication.

7a. TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: The total page count should follow normal pagination procedures, i.e., enter the number of pages containing information.

7b. NUMBER OF REFERENCES: Enter the total number of references cited in the report.

8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER: If appropriate, enter the applicable number of the contract or grant under which the report was written.

8b, & 8d. PROJECT NUMBER: Enter the appropriate military department identification, such as project number, subproject number, system numbers, task number, etc.

9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S): Enter the official report number by which the document will be identified and controlled by the originating activity. This number must be unique to this report.

9b. OTHER REPORT NUMBER(S): If the report has been assigned any other report numbers (either by the originator or by the sponsor), also enter this number(s).

10. AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES: Enter any limitations on further dissemination of the report, other than those imposed by security classification, using standard statements such as:

- (1) "Qualified requesters may obtain copies of this report from DDC."
- (2) "Foreign announcement and dissemination of this report by DDC is not authorized."
- (3) "U. S. Government agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified DDC users shall request through ."
- (4) "U. S. military agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified users shall request through ."
- (5) "All distribution of this report is controlled. Qualified DDC users shall request through ."

If the report has been furnished to the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, for sale to the public, indicate this fact and enter the price, if known.

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: Use for additional explanatory notes.

12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY: Enter the name of the departmental project office or laboratory sponsoring (paying for) the research and development. Include address.

13. ABSTRACT: Enter an abstract giving a brief and factual summary of the document indicative of the report, even though it may also appear elsewhere in the body of the technical report. If additional space is required, a continuation sheet shall be attached.

It is highly desirable that the abstract of classified reports be unclassified. Each paragraph of the abstract shall end with an indication of the military security classification of the information in the paragraph, represented as (TS), (S), (C), or (U).

There is no limitation on the length of the abstract. However, the suggested length is from 150 to 225 words.

14. KEY WORDS: Key words are technically meaningful terms or short phrases that characterize a report and may be used as index entries for cataloging the report. Key words must be selected so that no security classification is required. Identifiers, such as equipment model designation, trade name, military project code name, geographic location, may be used as key words but will be followed by an indication of technical context. The assignment of links, rules, and weights is optional.





FIGURE 4

