

TITLE:

Outline of the Cruises GDP-11, -15, -21, and -24 (Part I. Outlines of the Geological Research Operations)

AUTHOR(S):

SHIKI, Tsunemasa

CITATION:

SHIKI, Tsunemasa. Outline of the Cruises GDP-11, -15, -21, and -24 (Part I. Outlines of the Geological Research Operations). Geology of the Northern Philippine Sea: Geological Results of the GDP Cruises of Japan 1985: 7-17

ISSUE DATE:

1985

URL:

http://hdl.handle.net/2433/264075

RIGHT:

© 1985 by Tsunemasa Shiki. All right reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means without permission in writing from the publisher.; This PDF is deposited under the publisher's permission.



Outline of the Cruises GDP-11, -15, -21, and -24

Tsunemasa Shiki

Department of Geology and Mineralogy, Faculty of Science, Kyoto University

Cruise GDP-11

The research cruise GDP-11 was made using Tokai-Daigaku-Maru II commanded by Captain Magoshichi Sato of Tokai University. The scientific staff aboard consisted of 13 scientists from many universities, a high school, and the Geological Survey of Japan (Table 1), and technical assistants consisting of undergraduate students of Tokai University.

The cruise was carried out from the 10th to 24th of August, 1974. We had to spend one day and one night in a beautiful small enclosed bay in the northwestern side of the Okinawa Main-Island, awaiting the passage of a typhoon.

Table 1. List of Scientists on board (GDP-11).

Kyoto University (Faculty of Science)

Tsunemasa Shiki (Chief scientist)

Jun-ichi Nishida

Present address: Otani University

Akira Nishimura

Present address: Geological Survey of Japan

Terubumi Ono Takao Tokuoka

Present address: Faculty of Science, Shimane University Tokai University (Faculty of Marine Science and Technology)

Hitoshi Aoki

Masaaki Igarashi

Yoshibumi Misawa

Meguru Hoshizawa

Present address: Tokai Salvage Co., Ltd.

Hiroo Inokuchi

Present address: Faculty of Science, Kobe University

Nara High School

Isao Konda

Present address: Nikaido High School

University of Tokyo (Ocean Research Institute)

Hidekazu Токиуама

University of Tokyo (Faculty of Science)

Jun-ichi Matsuda

Present address: Faculty of Science, Kobe University

Osaka City University (Faculty of Science)

Kazumi Matsuoka

Present address: Faculty of Liberal Arts, Nagasaki University

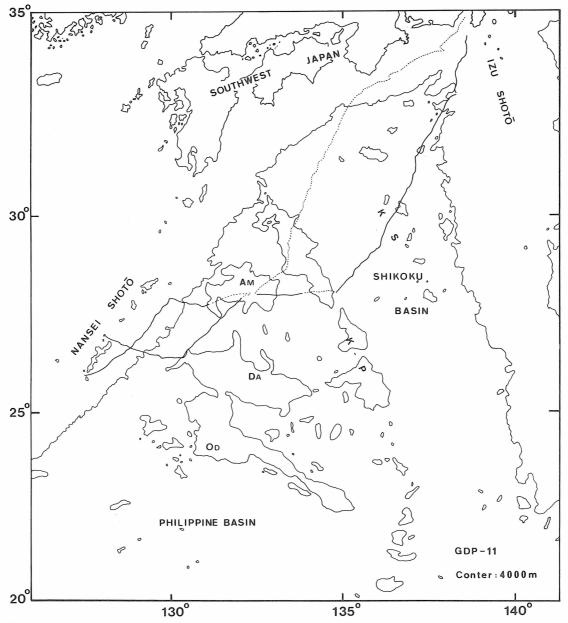


Fig. 1. Ship's track chart of the cruise GDP-11. Am: Amami Plateau, DA: Daito Ridge, OD: Oki-Daito Ridge, K-P: Kyushu-Palau Ridge, KS: Kinan Seamount chain.

Accordingly, our research works were focused on the geology of the Amami Plateau which represents the northern-most one of the three ridges in the northwestern margin of the Philippine Sea (Fig. 1). Successful researches had already been carried out at the northern end of the Kyushu-Palau Ridge, during Cruise GDP-8.

The most unexpected achievement of the research was the discovery of many specimens of *Nummulites* (Fig. 2) and other larger foraminifers (RM. GDP-11, 1975; KONDA, 1975; KONDA, HARADA *et al.*, 1975; SHIKI, AOKI *et at.*, 1975). It has been known that this fauna

occurs from the middle Eocene strata of Hahajima, Bonin Island, and signifies shallow sea environment (Konda, Matsuoka et al., 1977).

Another striking result of this cruise was collection of gravels of plutonic rocks such as biotite hornblende tonalite, biotite granodiorite, and augite gabbro from the narrow ridge of the "plateau". Basalt, andesite, and phosphate rock were also found from the peaks in the plateau. Although these gravels were covered by thin or thick crust of manganese oxides, they were considered to represent the constituent rocks of the ridge and the peaks of the Amami Plateau (RM. GDP-11, 1975; SHIKI, TOKUOKA *et al.*, 1975; AOKI, 1975; SUWA and AOKI, 1975; AOKI, KIM *et al.*, 1975). Of these rocks, K-Ar age of the entire rock of tonalite sample is 65.5 ± 2.0 m.y. and the age of hornblede contained is 75.1 ± 2.4 m.y. The least altered rocks of basaltic and andesitic composition have the K-Ar ages of 85.1 ± 2.1 and 82.4 ± 2.2 m.y. It was noted that the tonalite is low in K content, very low in Rb content, and surprisingly high in K/Rb ratio. These facts strongly indicate that this tonalite is different in origin from the ordinary continental granite. On the other hand, the Sr isotope ratio of the other mafic rocks seems to be identical with that of volcanic rocks occurring in the island arcs (Matsuda *et al.*, 1975; Matsuda, 1983).

A short but interesting gravity core of calcareous ooze was obtained from a site in the western part of the plateau. It reveals a hiatus between the upper Pliocene and the upper Pleistocene and faunal change suggesting the increase of water depth of about 1,000m during the late Pleistocene (NISHIMURA *et al.*, 1977).

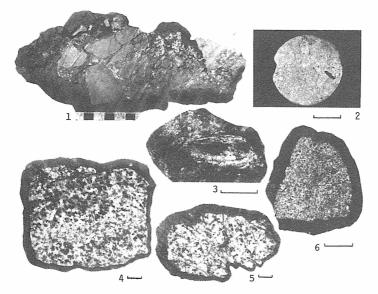


Fig. 2. Rocks and larger fossls obtained from Amami Plateau.

- 1: Angular fragments of andestic tuff cemented by "phosphate rock", encrusted with ferro-manganese oxides. (GDP-11-9).
- 2: Individual specimen (micro-spheric form) of Nummulites boninensis. (GDP-11-9).
- 3: A bivalve fossil in a phosphate rocks (GDP-11-9).
- 4: Biotite hornblende tonalite, thinly covered by manganese oxide. (GDP-11-17). 75.1 ± 2.4 m.y. K-Ar age (total rock), 75.1 ± 2.4 m.y. K-Ar age (hornblende).
- 5: Biotite hornblende granodiorite, with clashed texture. (GDP-11-17).
- 6: Oxi-hornblende-bearing andesite. (Manganese nodule) (GDP-11-17). (1: Scale 6cm, 2~6: Scale cm)

Cruise GDP-15

A few months after Cruise GDP-11, a striking discovery was made during the cruise of the Geological Survey of Japan (GH74-7). That is, crystalline schist of low pressure type was dredged in the eastern part of the Daito Ridge (MIZUNO, NOHARA et al., 1975; MIZUNO, OKUDA et al., 1976; YUASA and WATANABE, 1977). Needless to say, since then we have intended to clarify the geological setting of the schist and the entere geology of

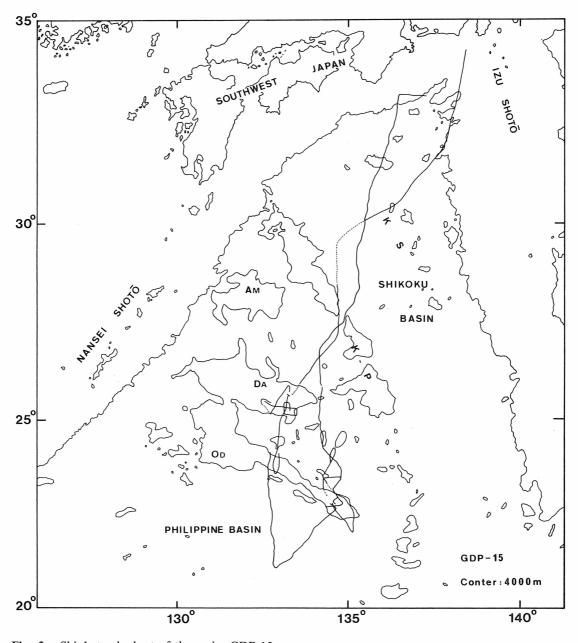


Fig. 3. Ship's track chart of the cruise GDP-15.

the Daito Ridge Group.

GDP-15 was carried out for 16 days from the 15th to 30th of October, 1975, using Bosei-Maru commanded by Captain, Seiichiro. HAYASHI (Fig. 3). The ship's position was ascertained by use of NNSS for the first time besides Loran C and Decca equipment. Participants of the cruise were 13 scientists from many universities and the Geological Survey of Japan (Table 2), and technical assistants consisting of undergraduate students of Tokai University.

The first objective of our study during this cruise was to obtain information on the constituent rocks of the Daito Ridge and the Oki-Daito Ridge. Combined work of dredging and air-gun survey produced good results. Presence of schist in the eastern part of the Daito Ridge was again confirmed by collection of small angular pieces of the rocks. Hornblende biotite diorite was also dredged at the same site, accompanied with acidic effussive rocks, andesite, andesite tuff, arkosic wacke (Fig. 4a), and hornfels of andesite and shale origin, etc. On the contrary, basalt and dolerite were the only igneous constituents of the rocks of the Oki-Daito Ridge, as far as the collected samples were concerned (RM. GDP-15, 1976).

Nummulites boninensis was collected as individual specimens with calcareous ooze from many sites of the two ridges. Nummulites—bearing limestone was also obtained from a few places including a hill of monadnock-like topography on the flat top plain of the Daito Ridge (Fig. 4b). Dredging of andesite and andesite tuff from seamounts in the small basins in the Daito Ridge Group Region was another new result of GDP-15 cruise (RM. GDP-15, 1976).

Table 2. List of scientists on board (GDP-15).

Kyoto University (Faculty of Science)

Tsunemasa Shiki (Chief scientist)

Akira Nishimura

Present address: Geological Survey of Japan

Tokai University (Faculty of Marine Science and Technology)

Hitoshi Аокі

Masaaki Hanada

Izumi Kato

Present address: GEOJAPAN Co., Ltd.

Yoshibumi Misawa

Nara University of Education (Faculty of Education)

Shiro Nishida

Wakayama University (Faculty of Education)

Tetsuro Harata

Shinshu University (Faculty of Science)

Hiroo Inokuchi

Present address: Faculty of Science, Kobe University

Tottori University (Faculty of Education)

Akihiko Yoshitani

Tokyo University of Education (Faculty of Science)

Кепјі Ѕнито

Present address: Niigata University

Geological Survey of Japan

Yoshihisa Okuda

Kensaku Tamaki

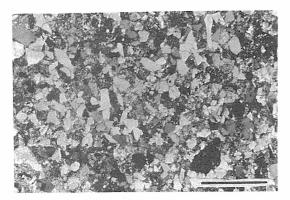


Fig. 4a. Finer-medium grained wacke. scale: 1 mm



Fig. 4b. *Nummulites*—bearing limestone. scale: 1 mm

Cruise GDP-21

GDP-21 cruise was carried out from June 29th to 18th of 1976. A staff of 14 scientists (Table 3) and many technical assistants participated in the cruise. The research vessel Tokai-Daigaku-Maru II, was used again and commanded by Captain Kazuo Yoshida.

Owing to troubles in the parts of a research instrument and visits of typhoons, we had to change our sailing plan largely, and enter ports three times. However, many additional data for enlarging the knowledge of geology of the Daito Ridge and the Oki-Daito Ridge

Table 3. List of scientists on board (GDP-21).

Kyoto University (Faculty of Science)

Tsunemasa Shiki (Chief scientist)

Kunihiko Нізатомі

Present address: Wakayama University

Msaaki Tateishi

Present address: Niigata University

Takao Tokuoka

Present address: Shimane University

Tokai University (Faculty of Marine Science and Technology)

Masaaki Igarashi Yoshibumi Misawa

Shigeki Kuroki

Kobe University (Faculty of Science)

Masahiro Мікі

Present address:

Hiroo Inokuchi

Katsumi Yaskawa

Nara University of Education (Faculty of Education)

Shiro Nishida

Tohoku University (Faculty of Science)

Motoyoshi Oda

Doshisha University (Faculty of Technology)

Hiroyuki Suzuki

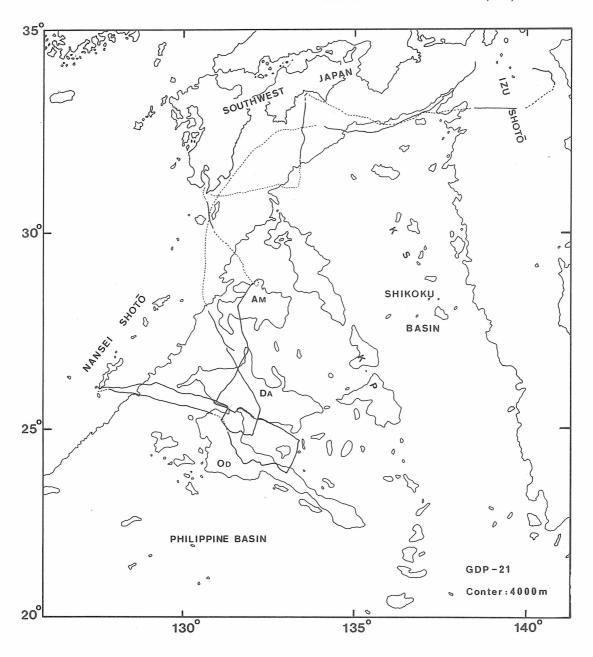


Fig. 5. Ship's track chart of the cruise GDP-21.

were obtained by dredging, coring, air-gun survey, and proton survey (Fig. 5). Geologic stratigraphy of sediments on the ridges and basins in this region, which had been proposed from the results of the former cruises (MISAWA and HOSHIZAWA, 1975; MIZUNO, OKUDA et al., 1975; OKUDA et al., 1976), was examined and fundamentally confirmed (MISAWA et al., 1976). These developments in the study made it possible to draw a geological map and structural cross sections, although of small parts of the region (MIZUNO, OKUDA, and TAMAKI, 1976; SHIKI et al., 1979).

Т. Ѕнікі

Wide distribution of *Nummulites*—bearing limestone covered by thin (several ten centimeters) calcareous ooze of the upper Pleistocene and Recent, on the top plain of the ridges, was made almost certain. Blockwise structure and lateral change of depth of the flat top topographic plains (shallower in the northwestern side and deeper in the southeastern side of the ridges) were also pointed out (RM. GDP-21, 1977; Shiki, 1979). Piston corings were concentrated on the flat top of the ridges. Only very short cores were obtained. However, a core 47.5cm long showed interesting sequence of magnetization (RM. GDP-21, 1977).

Furthermore, a detailed study of manganese nodules revealed interesting knowledge concerning the history of subsidence of the ridges (HARADA and NISHIDA, 1975; HSARADA et al., this volume). Some manganese nodules have nucleous which consist of *Nummulites*-bearing phosphorized limestone and late Pliocene Discoaster-bearing pelagic calcareous ooze encrusted by manganese oxides (RM. GDP-21).

Cruise GDP-24

This was the last GDP cruise, the aim of which was to obtain geological data by dredging and coring. The investigation was carried out from the 2nd to 15th of November 1977, by Bosei-Maru (Captain S. HAYASHI), again. Fifteen scientists from seven universities (Table 4) and many technical assistants from the Tokai University participated in the cruise.

Table 4. List of scientists on board (GDP-24).

Kyoto University (Faculty of Science)

Tsunemasa Shiki (Chief scientist)

Ikuo Katsura

Nara University of Education (Faculty of Education)

Shiro Nishida

Okayama University (Faculty of Technology)

Toru Sakiyama

Present address: Faculty of Science, Hiroshima University

Osaka University (Faculty of Engineering Sciences)

Takahiro Sato

Kobe University (Faculty of Science)

Hiroo INOKUCHI

Yoshinobu Kurahashi

Present address: Amino High School

katsumi Yaskawa

Tokai University (Faculty of Marine Science and Technology)

Hitoshi Аокі

Masaaki Hanada

Masanori Ishikawa

Present address: Sanko Consultants, INK.

Shigeki Kuroki

Yoshibumi Misawa

Takashi Sudo

Present address: ADUX Co.

Toyo University (Natural Science Laboratory)

Saburo Aoki

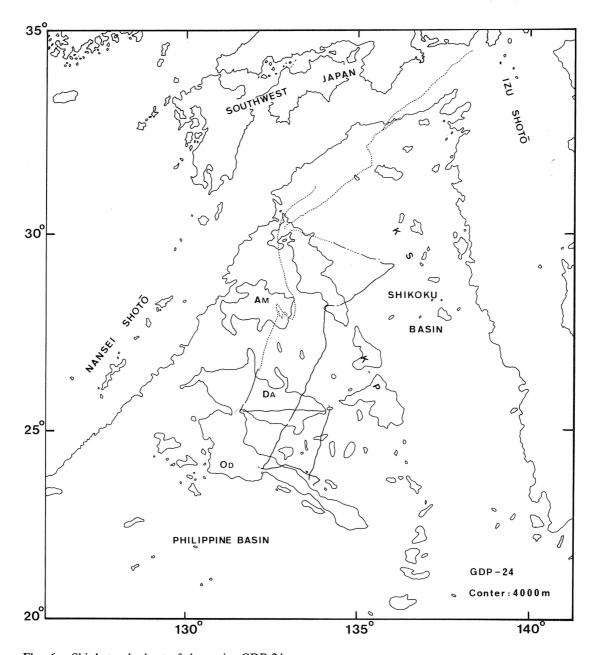


Fig. 6. Ship's track chart of the cruise GDP-24

Three typhoons drew nearer and disturbed our works. However, we could obtain dredge and core samples from 15 stations. Continuous seismic reflection survey and continuous measurement of total geomagnetic force were made to accomplish the researches in the Daito Ridge Group Region. These investigations were carried out in spite of bad weather (Fig. 6).

The most significant result of the researches in this cruise was collection of the Late Oligocene Foraminifer-Nannoplancton chalk from the eastern margin of the Daito Ridge (RM. GDP-24, 1978). Confirmation of pelagic sediments of the age offered a precious information on the post-Eocene sedimentary condition and geohistory, which had been absent in whole the Daito Ridge Group Region.

References

- AOKI, H., 1975: Volcanic rocks and others dredged in the GDP-11 Cruise. *In*: Nakazawa, K. et al. (eds.), Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea, 87. (in Japanese).
- AOKI, H., Y. KIM, M. ISHIKAWA, and R. EGAWA, 1975: Petrological results in the GDP Cruise. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 7, 7, 460–465. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- HARADA, K. and S. NISHIDA, 1975: Preliminary report of micropaleontology on marine manganese nodules. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 7, 7, 491–495. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- Konda, I., 1975: Some paleontological results and problematic subjects on GDP Research Cruise. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 7, 7, 465–470.
- KONDA, I., K. HARADA, H. KITAZATO, K. MATSUOKA, S. NISHIDA, A. NISHIMURA, T. OHNO, and T. TAKAYAMA, 1975: Some paleontological results of the GDP-1, 8, 11 Cruises. *In*: NAKAZAWA, K. et al. (eds.), Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea, 91–98. (in Japanese).
- Konda, I., K. Matsuda, A. Nishimura, and T. Ohno, 1977: *Nummulites boninensis* Hanzawa from the Amami Plateau in the northern margin of the Philippine Sea. *Trans. Proc. Palaeont. Soc. Japan.* N. S., 106, 61–70.
- Matsuda, J. 1983: Absolute age and Sr isotope ratio of the rocks obtained in the Philippine Sea. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 15, 8, 473–477. (in Japanese).
- Matsuda, J., K. Saito, and S. Zashu, 1975: K-Ar age and Sr isotope of rocks of manganese nodule nuclei from Amami Plateau, West Philippine Sea. *In*: Nakazawa, K. *et al.* (eds.), *Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea*, 99–101. (in Japanese).
- MISAWA, Y. and M. HOSHIZAWA, 1975: Bottom and subbottom topography obtained by the GDP-11 cruse-particularly with Komahashi Seamount and Amami Plateau. *In*: NAKAZAWA, K. et al. (eds.), Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea, 75–86. (in Japanese)
- MISAWA, Y., H. INOKUCHI, Y. OKUDA, K. TAMAKI, and T. SHIKI, 1976: Geophysical results of the GDP-15th Cruise in the Philippine Sea. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 8, 10, 702–707. (in Japanese with English abvstract).
- MIZUNO, A., M. NOHARA, Y. KINOSHITA, N. NAKAJIMA, Y. OKUDA, K. TAMAKI, and K. ISHIBASHI, 1975: Scientific data obtained by the Hakurei-Maru Cruise, with special reference to the results of bottom sampling and continuous seismic reflection profiling in the East of Okinawa. *In*: NAKAZAWA, K. *et al.* (eds.), *Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea*, 105–111. (in Japanese).
- MIZUNO, A., Y. OKUDA, and K. TAMAKI, 1976: Some problems on the geology of the Daito Ridges Region and its origin. *Geological Studies of Ryukyu Islands*, 1, 177–198. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- MIZUNO, A., Y. OKUDA, K. TAMAKI, Y. KINOSHITA, M. NOHARA, M. YUASA, N. NAKAJIMA, F. MURAKAMI, S. TERASHIMA, and K. ISHIBASHI, 1975: Marine geology and geologic history of the Daito Ridges area, northwestern Philippine Sea. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 7, 7, 484–491; 7, 8, 543–548. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- NISHIMURA, A., I. KONDA, K. MATSUOKA, S. NISHIDA, and T. OHNO, 1977: Microfossils of the core sample GDP-11-15 from the Amami Plateau, the northern margin of the Philippine Sea. *Mem. Fac. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Ser. Geol. Mineral.*, 43, 111–130.
- OKUDA, Y., E. INOUE, T. ISHIHARA, Y. KINOSHITA, K. TAMAKI, M. JOSHIMA, and K. ISHIBASHI, 1976: Submarine geology of the Nankai Trough and its peripheral area. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 8, 3, 192–200. (in Japanese with English abstract).

- RESEARCH MEMBERS OF THE GDP-11 CRUISE, 1975: *Nummulites*, and pebbles of hornblende-tonalite and other igneous rocks, collected at the Amami Plateau. *Jour. Geol. Soc. Japan*, 81, 4, 269–271. (in Japanese).
- RESEARCH MEMBERS OF THE GDP-15 CRUISE, 1976: Some geological results of the bottom sampling from the Daito Ridges Region (Report of the GDP-15 Cruise). *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 8, 9, 637-644. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- RESEARCH MEMBERS OF THE GDP-21 CRUISE, 1977: Development of the geological study on the Daito Ridge Group Region (Report of the GDP-21 Cruise). *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 9, 704–710, 773–783. (in Japanese with English abstract).
- RESEARCH MEMBERS OF THE GDP-24 CRUISE, 1978: Finding of the Oligocene sediment from the Daito Ridge. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 10, 4, 284–286. (in Japanese).
- SHIKI, T., H. AOKI, and Y. MISAWA, 1975: Geological results of the recent studies of the Philippine Sea—with special reference to GDP-8, 11 Cruises—. *Marine Sciences*/Monthly, 7, 7, 454-460.
- Shiki, T., Y. Misawa, and I. Konda, 1979: The Daito Ridge Group and the Kyushu-Palau Ridge—with special reference to the tectonics of the Philippine Sea—. *J. Phys. Earth*, 27, Suppl., 113–124.
- SHIKI, T., T. TOKUOKA, H. AOKI, Y. MISAWA, I. KONDA, and S. NISHIDA, 1975: GDP Cruise in the Philippine Sea, with sepcial reference to the bottom sampling in GDP-8 and 11. *In*: NAKAZAWA, K. et al. (eds.), Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea, 67–74. (in Japanese).
- Suwa, K. and H. Aoki, 1975: Plutonic rocks from the Komahashi-Daini Seamount and the Amami Plateau. *In*; Nakazawa, K. et al. (eds.), *Geological Problems of the Philippine Sea*, 88–89. (in Japanese).
- YUASA, M. and T. WATANABE, 1977: Pre-Cenozoic metamorphic rocks from the Daito Ridge in the northern Philippine Sea. *Jour. Japan Ass. Min Petrol. Econ. Geol.*, 72, 6, 241–251.