TR-172

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF OCEANOGRAPHY UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND KINGSTON, R.I. 02881

CRUISE REPORT FOR R/V TRIDENT 172

OBJECTIVE: Atmospherically Transported Ash Downwind From Selected Mediterranean

Volcanic Eruptions

SCHEDULE: Departed Iraklcon, Crete 1600hrs, 17theSeptember, 1975 1800hrs, 3rd October, 1975

Arrived Naples, Italy

FUNDING: National Science Foundation, Grant No. DES75-04877

SCIENTIFIC PARTY:

Norman D. Watkins	Chief Scientist	GSO/URI
Craig Amerigian	Graduate Student	GSO/URI
W. Kenneth Freed	Graduate Student	GSO/URI
Ter-Chien Huang	Research Scientist	GSO/URI
Haraldur Sigurdsson	Research Scientist	GSO/URI
Arthur G. Miller	Marine Technician	GSO/URI
Stephen F. Imms	Marine Technician	GSO/URI
Danial Stanley	Research Scientist	Smithsonian Inst. (USA)
Henri Got	Research Scientist	Univ. Perpignon (France)
Dragoslav Ninkovich	Research Scientist	Lamont-Doherty (USA)
Stephen Sparks	Research Scientist	Univ. Lancaster (England)
Ian McDougall	Research Scientist	National Univ. (Australia)

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVE AND PERFORMANCE. The major objective of the cruise was to obtain a collection of paston cores and 3.5kHz records, in order to delineate in time and space the extent and age of volcanic ash from the archeologically significant eruptions of Santorini Island, in the Aegaen Sea. The associated intended laboratory studies include diverse aspects of the chemical and magnetic properties of the ash, and determination of the paleoexplosivity of the eruptions. Subordinate activities included the collection of a few piston cores downwind from Mt. Etna in eastern Sécily, and south of Mt. Vesuvius near Naples, in order that the potential value of large core collections in these areas can be estimated.

A total of four days of field work on Santorini, and on the slopes of Mt. Vesuvius were conducted immediated before and after the cruise, respectively, under the direction of Dr. Sparks, who has extensive experience in studies of tephra in both areas. A large collection of ashes from known stratigraphic levels was taken for use in arriving at an unambiguous chemical fingerprinting of different eruptions, and for other studies.

In keeping with the UNOLS philosophy, time was made available to scientists from another institution: Drs. Stanley and Got obtained a total of 750km of airgun profiles and six piston cores in the Zante Basin (immediately southwest of Zakinthos), to contribute to an understanding of the sedimentary processes in this small enclosed basin, which is part of a tectonically very active region.

During the cruise a total of 42 stations were occupied. The cruise tracks and stations are given in Figure 1. The track (Figure 1) was designed to include a cross spread normal to the suspect wind direction during the eruptions under study, so that sound net paleowind estimates could be arrived at, as we have described in a publication on the theoretical aspects of volcanic eruptions (Journ. Geophys. Res., vol. 79, p. 3087-3094, 1975). The exact locations, were lengths, and water depths of all stations are given in Table 1. No major instrumental difficulties were encountered on the cruise.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. The performance of Captain Bennett and his crew are acknowledged.

Core No.	Latit	is as i tude	recat (om)	De Behtkmi m
170 1	- 3 5 °33∠4 2 °№	25 27.95 %	410	270
172-1	35°48,35	23°36.3°		370 1380
2	520£3/1/		82 , 0	1380
3	35°53,1 36°05-2°	25010.41	96	1835
4	36022,5*	25001,51	53 5	1370
5 6*	36937.7	25 ⁰ 93.8 [‡]	<u> </u>	502
	2073 - 17	25 ^C 27,4 [†]	7.0	320
7	36 ^θ 03.5°	26 ⁰ 05,11	.33	960
8	350/1,21	26036.0.	375	1360
9	35°41,6°	25 ^C 57; *	009,6	2505
10	35005,2	27033,4!	4.52	1080
11	34°C8.4	26,58.7	745.3	2585
12	33954,21	29 ⁰ 15,6 ¹	364	2 93 0
13	33 ⁰ 36-3 ²	28 ⁶ 52.0'	909	3 045
14	33002.9	27 ⁰ 58 . 3 1	338	3065
15	ვე <mark>937</mark> ა8¹	26 ⁰ 49.8'	./95	3025
16	32761.51	27 ⁰ 31.91	2.5%	3055
17	33°20, 9°	28°20,5°	475	3050
18	34013,21	29^იევა8 *	301	3116
19	34942.5*	360052 11	44:	2354
20	35°12.73	30 0 33, 4	256	22 0 5
21	35 ⁰ 12,31	25°45.5	35.c	2650
22	35 ⁰ %5,31	29001.21	548	3150
23	34047.27	20000,41	506	2485
24	34 ² 53 _* 0 ¹	28-27.71	4.34	2600
25	36°04, 01	27035.01	558	1545
26	35 ³ 00 81	2604455	460	1240
27	35~55.21	26 `03 . 0 *	351	1200
28*	36°13.31	25°35 71	0	825
29*	56°16,0°	25 ⁰ 25 ₃ 8 ¹	46	160
30*	36°17.0'	25022.9	53.1	5600
31*	30020.51	25016.81	35	420
1 32	37036000	20 24.61	427	3345
7 33	37025,61	30018.24	340	3820
STANLEY 34	37^21/51	20019.28	705	4060
37 735	3/921.81	20021.01	612	4140
G-07, 36	37024.01	20°34.0°	693	4147
<u></u>	37 ³ 38.21	20°35.3"	277	1200
38	37013.01	16°25.9	81.3	2860
39	37°21.6'	15°56.61	05	2480
40	37°25.7'	15047.21	32	2320
41	39017.01	15°55.5°	340	3150
42	4001.51	14°33.1'	528	748
**	40-01/2	14 33.1	320	/40

^{* =} gravity core