

II-7. CORED MATERIAL

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Five cores were taken during the survey. Four of them were from the northern Okinawa Trough and the other one was from the Ryukyu Trench. An Aoki type piston corer was used, which has six meters of core barrel, 68 mm in diameter. Coring sites are illustrated in Table II-1-3.

St. 384, P64, 180 cm L; The core is composed of tuffaceous clay in the upper part and tuffaceous silty clay in the lower part. The lowermost layer is composed of fragments of pumice of several mm to a few cm in diameter (Fig. II-7-1).

St. 389, P65, 318 cm L; Most of the core is composed of clay intercalated with several thin layers of silty material. Graded beds are suggested in the silty parts. The lowest part of the graded bed is composed of silty to very fine sand which is several mm in thickness at the base.

St. 390, P66, 490 cm L; Most of the core is composed of clay intercalated with very fine silty sand with basal graded beds, a few tens of cm in thickness. A pumice layer of approximately 10 cm thick is intercalated in the lower part of the core.

St. 392, P67, 170 cm L; Most of the core is composed of clay intercalated with a pumiceous bed of several cm in thickness. Fragments of pumice are present in the lower part of the core.

St. 394, P68, 542 cm L; Most of the core is composed of clay intercalated with tuff beds at the upper lower part of the core. No graded beds are developed.

Graded beds do not seem to be present in the northern area of the Okinawa Trough where only pumiceous beds are intercalated in the clayey beds. Graded beds are suggested in the core west of Okinawa Island.

Graded beds with silty to very fine sand at the base are also suggested in the core from the Ryukyu Trench bottom.

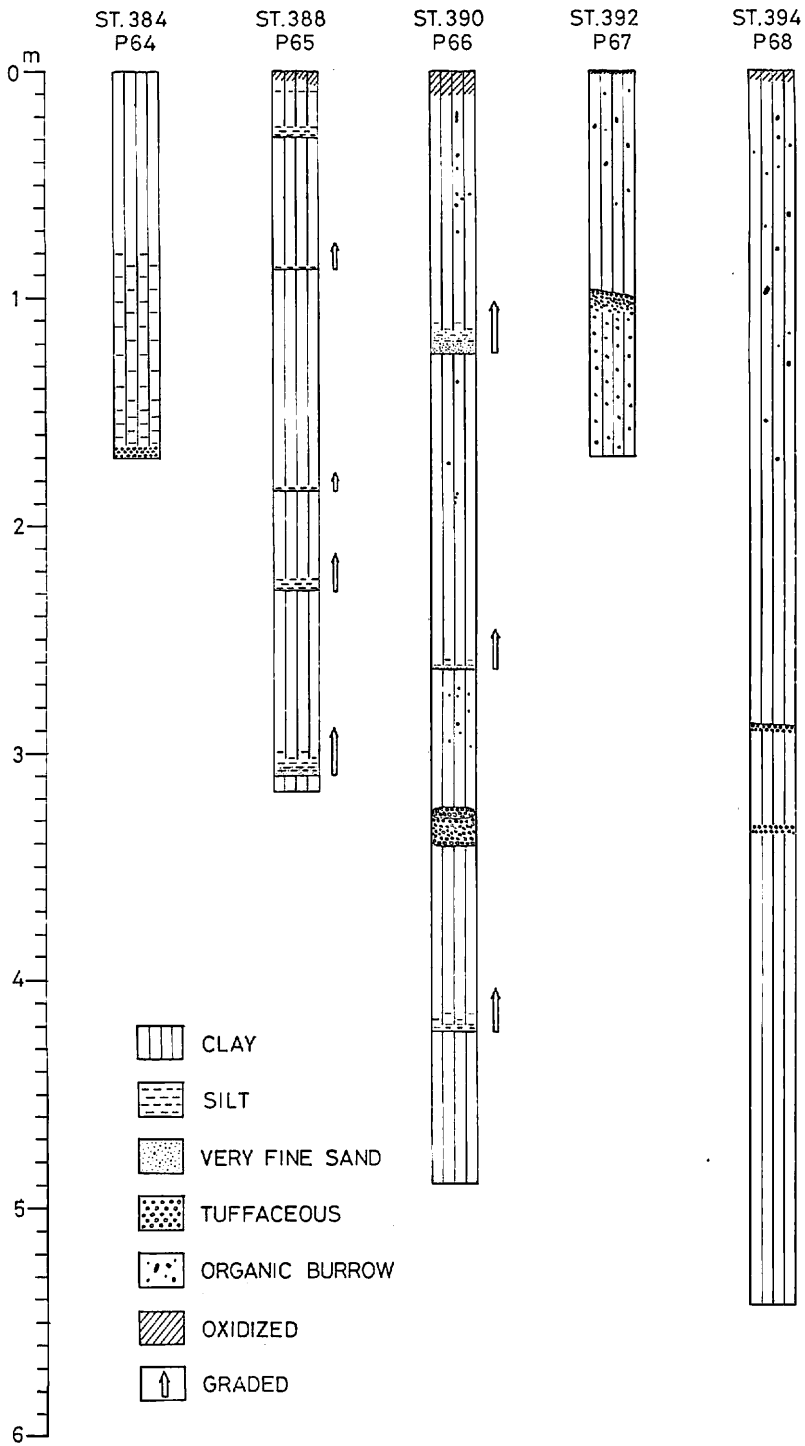


Fig. II-7-1 Columnar sections of piston cores.