

VOLCANIC MARGIN EVOLUTION AND CENOZOIC PALEOENVIRONMENT

Site 642 recovery includes Pliocene-Pleistocene, interbedded dark and light layers corresponding to glacial and interglacial fluctuations (Core 104-642B-6H) (left). Below the Cenozoic sediment cover, interbedded volcaniclastic and tholeiitic basalt flows form a wedge of seaward-dipping reflectors. The base of the dipping reflector sequence, marked by a local reflector K, is correlated with a thick ignimbrite unit (Core 104-642E-94R) (right) separating the overlying volcanics from dacitic and andesitic basalts below.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

VOLUME 104 SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

NORWEGIAN SEA

Covering Leg 104 of the cruises of the Drilling Vessel JOIDES Resolution, Bremerhaven, Germany, to St. John's, Newfoundland, Sites 642–644, 19 June 1985–23 August 1985

Olav Eldholm, Jörn Thiede, Elliott Taylor, Colleen Barton, Kjell Bjørklund, Ulrich Bleil, Paul Ciesielski, Alain Desprairies, Diane Donnally, Claude Froget, Robert Goll, Rudiger Henrich, Eystein Jansen, Lawrence Krissek, Keith Kvenvolden, Anne LeHuray, David Love, Peter Lysne, Thomas McDonald, Peta Mudie, Lisa Osterman, Lindsay Parson, Joseph D. Phillips, Alan Pittenger, Gunnbjørg Qvale, Günther Schönharting, and Lothar Viereck Participating Scientists

> Elliott Taylor Shipboard Staff Scientist

Prepared by the OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

> William R. Winkler Volume Editor

in cooperation with the NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION and JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS, INC. This publication was prepared by the Ocean Drilling Program, Texas A&M University, as an account of work performed under the international Ocean Drilling Program, which is managed by Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc., under contract with the National Science Foundation. Funding for the program was provided by the following agencies at the time of this cruise:

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Canada)

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Federal Republic of Germany)

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (France)

National Science Foundation (United States)

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation, the participating agencies, Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc., Texas A&M University, or Texas A&M Research Foundation.

It is recommended that reference to the whole or to part of this volume be made in one of the following forms, as appropriate:

- Eldholm, O., Thiede, J., Taylor, E., et al., 1989. Proc. ODP Sci. Results, 104: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program).
- Pedersen, I., and Skogseid, J., 1989. Vøring Plateau volcanic margin: extension, melting, and uplift. *In* Eldholm, O., Thiede, J., Taylor, E., et al., *Proc. ODP, Sci. Results*, 104: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program), __-.

Effective Publication Dates of ODP Proceedings

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the date of publication of a work and of a contained name or statement affecting nomenclature is the date on which the publication was mailed to subscribers, placed on sale, or when the whole edition is distributed free of charge, mailed to institutions and individuals to whom free copies are distributed. The mailing date, *not the printed date*, is the correct one.

The mailing dates of recent Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program are as follows:

Volume 115 (Initial Reports): November 1988 Volume 116 (Initial Reports): January 1989 Volume 117 (Initial Reports): May 1989 Volume 118 (Initial Reports): April 1989 Volume 101/102 (Scientific Results): December 1988 Volume 103 (Scientific Results): December 1988

Distribution

Copies of this publication may be obtained from Publications Distribution Center, Ocean Drilling Program, 1000 Discovery Drive, College Station, Texas 77840. Orders for copies will require advance payment. See current ODP publication list for price and availability of this publication.

Printed November 1989

ISSN 0884-5891

Foreword By the National Science Foundation

The scientists of the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) have embarked on what could prove to be one of the most important earth science initiatives of the decade—an initiative rivaling in scope and impact the exploration of the frontiers of outer space. The program explores our planet's last frontier—the Earth's structure and history as it is revealed beneath the oceans. The scope of the program's scientific goals excites the imagination, challenges the intellect, and enhances the spirit of cooperation among peoples in countries around the world.

Between 1872 and 1876, HMS *Challenger* undertook the world's first major oceanographic expedition. That expedition greatly expanded man's knowledge of the world's oceans and revolutionized our ideas about planet Earth. From 1968 to 1983, another ship named *Challenger* logged more than 375,000 miles on 96 voyages across every ocean for the Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP), operated by Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Among the project's many remarkable discoveries were the confirmation of seafloor spreading and the establishment of the relative youth of the seafloor, thus verifying the dynamic and changing nature of the Earth's crust.

Today, the Ocean Drilling Program, which began in 1983, brings new resources to bear on scientific ocean drilling. A new drillship is in operation—the JOIDES Resolution—one of the world's most modern and best equipped drillships with enhanced capability for drilling and coring in polar areas and rough weather, expanded laboratory space, facilities for more scientists, and a major drill-hole logging program. The name of the ship was derived from the international scientific partnership that directs the program—the Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES)—and from the flagship of Captain Cook's second voyage to the Pacific Ocean in the late 18th century. Texas A&M University is responsible for science operations in the program, and Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory is responsible for the logging program.

The Ocean Drilling Program truly has international participation. In 1975, the International Phase of Ocean Drilling began with member nations—the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and France all providing funds and scientific guidance for the project. Today, ODP partners include the U.S.A., Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the European Science Foundation, which represents Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, and Turkey. The National Science Foundation, with funds contributed by the United States and international partners, supports the scientific operations and planning for the ODP through a contract with Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. (JOI).

The information gained by the program leads to a better understanding of the Earth and its dynamic processes. Drilled sediment cores and logs reveal clues to past climatic history and tie into parallel studies of paleoclimates from glacial ice cores drilled on the continents. Understanding these sediment cores will enable scientists to complete the map of major geologically active regions of the Earth, and to identify processes that lead to dynamic change such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and mountain and continental growth. We are far from being able to predict such changes accurately now; but with the new tools and understanding, the accuracy of such predictions can be improved. This better understanding of the Earth's system(s) will allow us to identify regions of potential mineral and energy resource development, an issue of worldwide human interest. The Ocean Drilling Program is not in itself aimed at finding resources, but the knowledge of the Earth's processes that is gained through such a basic research program will inevitably provide pieces of information required for such resource discovery and exploitation.

The program is fully under way in its aim to further the understanding of the Earth's dynamic systems. People of our planet will benefit directly and indirectly from this research in both their daily living and work activities. This multinational endeavor will perhaps foster other cooperative efforts in science or among societies. The Ocean Drilling Program has distinguished ancestors in the original *Resolution* and *Challenger* expeditions and the Deep Sea Drilling Project. The National Science Foundation is proud to be playing a leading role in this program, and we are looking forward to significant and innovative science for many years to come.

Erich Bloch Director National Science Foundation

v

Washington, D.C.

Foreword

By Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc.

This volume presents results from the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP), where scientists use a specially equipped ocean drilling ship to sample and measure the properties of the submerged part of the Earth's crust. These data are then synthesized with other information to yield new insights into earth processes.

These results address the scientific goals of the program, which include providing a global description of geological and geophysical structures and materials, studying in detail areas of major geophysical activity such as mid-ocean ridges and the associated hydrothermal circulations, and studying passive and active continental margins. In addition, the ODP data support the study of sea-level and ocean-circulation changes, the effects of the Earth's orbital variations on climate, and the study of processes and mechanisms of evolution from the biological records in the cores which are recovered from drilling.

The Ocean Drilling Program is a partnership of scientists and governments. Overall scientific policy and management guidance is provided by Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES), which consists of committees and panels made up of representatives of the participating institutions and other scientific and engineering experts. The JOIDES Executive Committee (EXCOM) provides general oversight; the JOIDES Planning Committee (PCOM) is the focal point for all scientific planning for the ODP and is key to the scientific success of the program.

The PCOM has a network of panels and working groups which screen drilling proposals, evaluate instrumentation and measurement techniques, and assess geophysical survey data and other safety and siting information. PCOM uses the recommendations of these panels and committees to select drilling targets, to specify the major scientific objectives of each two-month drilling segment or leg, and to provide the science operator with nominations for co-chief scientists. The science operator, Texas A&M University, in turn is responsible for planning the detailed ship's operations, actual drilling schedules, and final scientific rosters, which are developed in close cooperation with PCOM and the cognizant panels.

Many of the scientific goals can be met only with new technology. Thus the program has identified engineering goals, which include the ability to start a hole and to core on bare rock at mid-ocean ridge sites, to drill in high-temperature and corrosive regions typical of hydrothermal areas, and to core in high latitudes with minimum interference from high seas and sea ice. To meet these needs, the program operates a specially equipped drillship, the *JOIDES Resolution*, which contains laboratories and equipment that are state-of-the-art, and carries a major new logging program.

The ship, registered as SEDCO/BP 471 after her owners and her length in feet (144 meters), is 70 feet (21 meters) wide, and has a displacement of 16,595 long tons. Her derrick towers 200 feet (61 meters) above the waterline, and a computer-controlled dynamic-positioning system stabilizes the ship over a specific location while drilling in water depths up to 27,000 feet (8230 meters). The drilling system collects cores from beneath the seafloor with a derrick and drawworks that can handle 30,000 feet (9144 meters) of drill pipe. More than 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters) of space distributed throughout the ship is devoted to scientific laboratories and equipment. The ship sails with a scientific and technical crew of 50 and a ship's crew of 65.

Logging is a major part of the overall operation. The program provides a full suite of geochemical and geophysical measurements for every hole deeper than 1300 feet (400 meters). For each such hole, there are lowerings of basic oil-industry tools: nuclear, sonic, and electrical. In addition, a borehole televiewer is available for imaging the well-bore wall, a 12-channel logging tool provides accurate velocity and elastic property measurements as well as sonic waveforms for spectral analysis of energy propagation near the well bore, and a vertical seismic profiler records reflectors from below the total depth of the hole.

Texas A&M University serves as science operator for the Ocean Drilling Program. In this capacity, they operate and staff the drillship to collect cores from JOIDES-designated sites from around the world. The science operator also ensures that adequate scientific analyses are performed on the cores by maintaining the shipboard scientific laboratories and by providing logistical and technical support for shipboard scientific teams. Onshore, Texas A&M manages scientific activities after each leg, is curator for the cores, distributes samples, and coordinates the editing and publication of the scientific results. Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory (LDGO) of Columbia University manages the program's logging operations, which include processing the data and provision of assistance to scientists in data analysis. The ODP Data Bank, a repository for geophysical data, is also managed by LDGO. Core samples from ODP and the previous Deep Sea Drilling Project are stored for future investigation at three sites: ODP Pacific and Indian Ocean cores at Texas A&M University, ODP and DSDP Atlantic and Antarctic cores at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, and DSDP Pacific and Indian Ocean cores at Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

International oversight and coordination are provided by the ODP Council, a governmental consultative body of partner country representatives, chaired by the United States, which periodically reviews the general progress of the program and discusses financial plans and other management issues. Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc., a nonprofit consortium of U.S. oceanographic institutions, serves as the National Science Foundation's prime contractor and manages the ODP. JOI is responsible for seeing that the scientific objectives and plans are translated into scientific operations consistent with JOIDES recommendations and budgetary constraints.

Scientific achievements of the ODP already include new data on early seafloor spreading and how continents separate and their margins evolve. We have new insight into glacial cycles and the fluctuations of currents throughout geological time. Technical achievements include the first bare-rock coring, and logging data more accurate and complete than ever before. JOI is pleased to have played a facilitating role in the Ocean Drilling Program.

Sams Bokr

D. James Baker President Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc.

Washington, D.C.

Preface

The Scientific Results volumes of the Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program contain specialty papers presenting the results of up to one and one-half years of research in various aspects of scientific ocean drilling. I acknowledge with thanks the authors of the papers published in this volume, who thereby have enabled future investigators to gain ready access to the results of their research.

Each of the papers submitted to a *Scientific Results* volume undergoes rigorous peer review by at least two specialists in the author's research field. A paper typically goes through one or more revision cycles before being accepted for publication. Our goal is to maintain a peer-review system comparable to those of the most highly regarded journals in the geological sciences.

Scientific Results volumes may also contain short reports consisting of good data that are not yet ready for final interpretation. Papers in this category are segregated in a section in the back of the volume called Data Reports. Although no interpretation is permitted, these papers ordinarily contain a section on methodology or procedures. Data Report papers are read carefully by at least one specialist to make sure they are well organized, comprehensive, and discuss the techniques thoroughly. A paper that has undergone regular peer review is not eligible for later consideration as a Data Report.

Reviewers of manuscripts for this volume, whose efforts are so essential to the success of the publication, are listed in the front portion of the book, without attribution to a particular manuscript. On behalf of the Ocean Drilling Program, I extend sincere appreciation to these reviewers for giving so generously of their time and efforts in ensuring that only papers of high scientific quality are published in the *Proceedings*.

Philo Rehnest

Philip D. Rabinowitz Director Ocean Drilling Program Texas A&M University College Station, Texas

REVIEWERS FOR THIS VOLUME

Aharon, Paul Alt, Jeffrey Anderson, Aubrey Austin, James Baldauf, Jack Barron, John Beck, Christian Berggren, William Bernard, B. Buchardt, Bjorn Bujak, Jonathan Burke, Roger Carey, Steven Carlson, Richard Chamley, Herve Cheng, Chao-Nang Clark, David Coe, Robert Corfield, Robert Costa, Lucy Elderfield, Henry Ellis, D.V. Fenner, Juliane Fitton, J.G. Flower, Martin Frederiksen, Norman Gartner, Stefan Gradstein, Felix

Grossman, Ethan Hailwood, Ernest Hall, James Hannington, Mark Harland, Rex Hart, Roger Harwood, David Hazel, Joseph Heiken, Grant Heller, F. Hodell, David Jansen, J.H. Fred Keller, Gerta Kellogg, Thomas Kelly, William Kent, David Lavoie, Dawn Lawrence, James R. LeHuray, Anne Ling, Hsin-Yi Long, Leon Lord, Alan Lovlie, Reidar Mix, Alan Morton, Andrew Muehlenbachs, Karlis Muller, Carla Murray, David

Murray, John Mutter, John Nichols, Douglas Paillet, Frederick Parker, Patrick Pennington, Wayne Piper, David J.W. Popp, B.N. Rice, Dudley Roberts, David Schafer, Charles Schilling, Jean-Guy Schnither, D. Schrader, Hans Sejrup, Hans Shephard, Les Sigurdsson, Haraldur Takahashi, Kozo Tarling, D.H. Taylor, Paul Thirlwall, M.F. Velde, Bruce von Daniels, C.H. von Rad, Ulrich Vorren, Tore White, Stan Wise, Sherwood Wrenn, John

OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES):

- University of California at San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography
- Columbia University, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory

University of Hawaii, Hawaii Institute of Geophysics

- University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science
- Oregon State University, College of Oceanography
- University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography
- Texas A&M University, Department of Oceanography
- University of Texas at Austin, Institute for Geophysics
- University of Washington, College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

- Canada/Australia Consortium for the Ocean Drilling Program, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Canada) and Department of Primary Industries and Energy (Australia)
- European Science Foundation Consortium for Ocean Drilling (ECOD), Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey
- Federal Republic of Germany, Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
- France, Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer

Japan, University of Tokyo, Ocean Research Institute

United Kingdom, Natural Environment Research Council

PRIME CONTRACTOR

Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. Washington, D.C.

Thomas E. Pyle Director, Ocean Drilling Programs

OPERATING INSTITUTION

College of Geosciences Texas A&M University College Station, Texas

Melvin Friedman, Principal Investigator

OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

Philip D. Rabinowitz Director

Louis E. Garrison Deputy Director

Sylvia Cecile DeVoge Administrator

Audrey W. Meyer, Manager Science Operations

- Barry Harding, Manager Engineering and Drilling Operations
- Russell B. Merrill, Curator and Manager Science Services
- Robert E. Olivas, Manager Technical and Logistics Support

LOGGING OPERATOR

Borehole Research Group Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory Columbia University Palisades, New York

Roger N. Anderson, Head

PARTICIPANTS ABOARD JOIDES RESOLUTION FOR LEG 104

Olav Eldholm Co-Chief Department of Geology University of Oslo P.O. Box 1047, Blindern N-0136 Oslo 3 Norway Jörn Thiede Co-Chief Geologisch-Paläontologisches Institut und Museum Christian-Albrechts Universität Olshausenstrasse 40 D-2300 Kiel Federal Republic of Germany Elliott Taylor Staff Scientist and Physical Properties Specialist Ocean Drilling Program Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843 Colleen Barton Logging Scientist Department of Geophysics Stanford University Stanford, California 94305 Kjell Bjørklund Paleontologist (radiolarians) Department of Geology, Section B University of Bergen Allegaten 41 N-5000 Bergen Norway Ulrich Bleil Paleomagnetist Fachbereich Geowissenschaften Universität Bremen Postfach 330440 D-2800 Bremen 33 Federal Republic of Germany Paul Ciesielski Paleontologist (diatoms/silicoflagellates) Department of Geology University of Florida Gainesville, Florida 32611 Alain Desprairies Sedimentary Petrologist Laboratoire de Géochemie Université de Paris-Sud Batiment 504 91405 Orsay France

Diane Donnally Paleontologist (nannofossils) Department of Geology Florida State University Tallahassee, Florida 32306 Claude Froget Sedimentologist Laboratoire Géologie Marine Centre Université de Luminy Case 901 13288 Marseille Cedex 9 France Robert Goll Paleontologist (radiolarians) Department of Geology, Section B University of Bergen Allegaten 41 N 5000 Bergen Norway Rudiger Henrich Sedimentologist Geologisch-Paläontologisches Institut und Museum Christian-Albrechts Universität Olshausenstrasse 40 D-2300 Kiel Federal Republic of Germany Eystein Jansen Paleontologist (planktonic foraminifers) Department of Geology, Section B University of Bergen Allegaten 41 N-5000 Bergen Norway Lawrence Krissek Sedimentologist Department of Geology and Mineralogy Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio 43210 Keith Kvenvolden Organic Geochemist U.S. Geological Survey 345 Middlefield Road, M/S 999 Menlo Park, California 94025 Anne LeHuray Petrologist Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory Columbia University Palisades, New York 10964

David Love Petrologist Department of Earth Sciences University of Waterloo Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1 Canada

Peter Lysne Well Logging Specialist 6240 A Geoscience Research Drilling Office Sandia National Laboratories Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101

Thomas McDonald Organic Geochemist Department of Oceanography Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843

Peta Mudie Paleontologist (dinoflagellates and palynomorphs) Geological Survey of Canada Atlantic Geoscience Centre Box 1006 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4A2 Canada

Lisa Osterman Paleontologist (benthic foraminifers) Department of Paleobiology NHB-E207 Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Lindsay Parson Petrologist Institute of Oceanographic Sciences Brook Road Wormley, Godalming Surrey GU8 5UB England

Joseph D. Phillips Geophysicist Institute for Geophysics University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas 78751 Alan Pittenger Physical Properties Specialist Department of Oceanography Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843

Gunnbjørg Qvale Paleontologist (benthic foraminifers) Department of Geology University of Oslo P.O. Box 1047, Blindern N-0136 Oslo 3 Norway

Günther Schönharting Paleomagnetist Institut for Almen Geologi Kobenhavns Universitet Østervoldgade 10 DK-1350, Copenhagen Denmark

Lothar Viereck Petrologist Institut für Mineralogie Ruhr Universität Bochum Postfach 102148 D-4630 Bochum-Querenberg Federal Republic of Germany

SEDCO OFFICIALS

Captain Ed Oonk Master of the Drilling Vessel Underseas Drilling, Inc. 707 Texas Avenue South Suite 103D College Station, Texas 77840-1917

Robert Caldow Drilling Superintendent Underseas Drilling, Inc. 707 Texas Avenue South Suite 103D College Station, Texas 77840-1917

ODP ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

Glen Foss	Operations Superintendent
Michael Storms	Supervisor of Development/Engineer

ODP TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICS PERSONNEL

Gerald Bode	Cura
Kevin de Mauret	Pho
John Eastlund	Syst
Jenny Glasser	Mar
Burney Hamlin	Lab
Michiko Hitchcox	Yeor
Farrell Johnson	Wea
Dan Larson	Elec
Linda Mays	Mar
Matt Mefferd	Mar
Bill Mills	Lab
Gail Peretsman	Che
Joe Powers	Mar
Michael Reitmeyer	Elec
Kevin Rogers	Mar
Christian Segade	Mar
Katie Sigler	Che
Don Sims	Mar
John Tauxe	Mar
Hugh Winkler	VSP
	L

atorial Representative otographer em Manager rine Technician oratory Officer person ather Observer ctronics Technician rine Technician rine Technician oratory Officer emistry Technician rine Technician ctronics Technician rine Technician rine Technician emistry Technician rine Technician rine Technician P Technician University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas 78751

Ocean Drilling Program Publications Staff

Publications Supervisor William D. Rose

Chief Editor Norman J. Stewart

Editors

Eva M. Barbu Elsa Kapitan Mazzullo Sondra K. Stewart William R. Winkler

Chief Production Editor Raymond F. Silk

Publications Coordinator Lona Haskins Dearmont Hole Summary Coordinator Laura J. Young

Publications Distribution Specialist Fabiola Muñoz Byrne

Senior Photographer John W. Beck

Photographer Roy T. Davis

Chief Illustrator Karen O. Benson Illustrators Garnet D. Gaither Larry R. Lewis Pamela Vesterby Mathias Zebrowski

Compositor Mary E. Betz

Production Assistants Susan S. Collinsworth Gigi Delgado Jaime A. Gracia Lisa Tirey

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME 104—SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS		
SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION		
1.	THE NORWEGIAN CONTINENTAL MARGIN: TECTONIC, VOLCANIC, AND PALEOENVIRONMENTAL FRAMEWORK	5
SEC	CTION 2: SEDIMENTOLOGIC STUDIES	
2.	BULK MINERALOGY OF NONBIOGENIC SEDIMENTS FROM ODP SITES 642 AND 643, NORWEGIAN SEA: IMPLICATIONS FOR SEDIMENT PROVENANCE AND RECYCLING	29
3.	PALEOENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CENOZOIC CLAY DEPOSITS FROM THE NORWEGIAN SEA: ODP LEG 104 C. Froget, A. Desprairies, C. Latouche, and N. Maillet	41
4.	LATE CENOZOIC RECORDS OF ICE-RAFTING AT ODP SITES 642, 643, and 644, NORWEGIAN SEA: ONSET, CHRONOLOGY, AND CHARACTERISTICS OF GLACIAL/INTERGLACIAL FLUCTUATIONSL. A. Krissek	61
5.	CENOZOIC PALEOCLIMATIC AND PALEOCEANOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE REVEALED BY VARIABILITY OF COARSE- FRACTION COMPOSITION IN SEDIMENTS FROM THE VØRING PLATEAU— ODP LEG 104 DRILL SITES	75
6.	GLACIAL/INTERGLACIAL CYCLES IN THE NORWEGIAN SEA: SEDIMEN- TOLOGY, PALEOCEANOGRAPHY, AND EVOLUTION OF LATE PLIOCENE TO QUATERNARY NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLIMATE	189
7.	DIAGENETIC ENVIRONMENTS OF AUTHIGENIC CARBONATES AND OPAL- CT CRYSTALLIZATION IN LOWER MIOCENE TO UPPER OLIGOCENE DE- POSITS OF THE NORWEGIAN SEA (ODP SITE 643, LEG 104) R. Henrich	233
8.	SOME AGES FROM LEG 104 SITE 642 OBTAINED BY RB-SR GLAUCONITE DATING AND SR ISOTOPE STRATIGRAPHY P. C. Smalley, G. Qvale, and H. Qvale	249
9.	OXYGEN AND CARBON ISOTOPE STRATIGRAPHY AND MAGNETOSTRATIG- RAPHY OF THE LAST 2.8 MA: PALEOCLIMATIC COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE NORWEGIAN SEA AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC E. Jansen, B. Slettemark, U. Bleil, R. Henrich, L. Kringstad, and S. Rolfsen	255
SEC	CTION 3: INORGANIC AND ORGANIC GEOCHEMICAL STUDIES	
10.	DIAGENETIC REACTIONS IN LEG 104 SEDIMENTS INFERRED FROM ISO- TOPE AND MAJOR ELEMENT CHEMISTRY OF INTERSTITIAL WATERS P. Aagaard, P. K. Egeberg, and P. C. Smalley	273
11.	ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION OF GASES AND INTERSTITIAL FLUIDS IN SEDI- MENT OF THE VØRING PLATEAU, ODP LEG 104, SITE 644 A. K. Vuletich, C. N. Threlkeld, and G. E. Claypool	281
12.	CARBON, HYDROGEN, AND OXYGEN ISOTOPE DISTRIBUTION IN THE IN- TERSTITIAL FLUIDS OF ODP LEG 104, HOLES 642B, 642D, 643A, and 644A, VØRING PLATEAU, NORWEGIAN SEA	285

13.	ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY ON LEG 104 K. A. Kvenvolden and T. J. McDonald	291	
14.	ORGANIC MATTER AT SITES 642, 643, AND 644, ODP LEG 104 T. J. McDonald, M. C. Kennicutt II, J. M. Brooks, and K. A. Kvenvolden	309	
15.	HYDROCARBON GASES IN SEDIMENT OF THE VØRING PLATEAU, NORWE-		
	GIAN SEA K. A. Kvenvolden, M. Golan-Bac, T. J. McDonald, R. C. Pflaum, and J. M. Brooks	319	
16.	MOLECULAR AND STABLE ISOTOPE COMPOSITION OF HEADSPACE AND TOTAL HYDROCARBON GASES AT ODP LEG 104, SITES 642, 643, AND 644, VØRING PLATEAU, NORWEGIAN SEA	327	
SEC	TION 4: MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY OF VOLCANICS		
17.	DISTRIBUTION, CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND ORIGIN OF ASH LAY- ERS FROM ODP LEG 104, VØRING PLATEAU, NORTH ATLANTIC A. Despraires, R. C. Maury, JL. Joron, M. Bohn, and P. Tremblay	337	
18.	CENOZOIC ASH LAYERS ON THE VØRING PLATEAU (ODP LEG 104) P. R. Bitschene, HU. Schmincke, and L. Viereck	357	
19.	CHEMICAL STRATIGRAPHY AND PETROLOGY OF THE VØRING PLATEAU: THEOLEIITIC LAVAS AND INTERLAYERED VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS	267	
	AT ODP HOLE 642E L. G. Viereck, J. Hertogen, L. M. Parson, A. C. Morton, D. Love, and I. L. Gibson	367	
20.	SECONDARY MINERAL ASSEMBLAGES IN A VOLCANIC SEQUENCE DRILLED DURING ODP LEG 104 IN THE NORWEGIAN SEA	397	
21.	NATIVE COPPER IN ODP SITE 642 THEOLEIITES	411	
22.	THE PETROLOGY OF THE LOWER SERIES VOLCANICS, ODP SITE 642 L. Parson, L. Viereck, D. Love, I. Gibson, A. Morton, and J. Hertogen	419	
23.	SR, ND, AND PB ISOTOPE GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE UPPER AND LOWER VOLCANIC SERIES AT SITE 642 P. N. Taylor and A. C. Morton	429	
24.	RB-SR SYSTEMATICS OF SITE 642 VOLCANIC ROCKS AND ALTERATION	2 - N. S. L. M. S. L	
	MINERALS	437	
25.	THE δ ¹⁸ O AND δ ¹³ C ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION OF SECONDARY CARBONATES FROM BASALTIC LAVAS CORED IN HOLE 642E, OCEAN DRILLING PRO- GRAM LEG 104	449	
	D. A. Love, S. K. Frape, I. L. Gibson, and M. G. Jones		
SEC	SECTION 5: STRATIGRAPHIC STUDIES		
26.	CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSILS OF THE NORWEGIAN-GREENLAND SEA: ODP LEG 104 D. M. Donnally	459	
27.	THE STRATIGRAPHIC SIGNIFICANCE OF <i>BOLBOFORMA</i> (ALGAE, CHRY- SOPHYTA) IN LEG 104 SAMPLES FROM THE VØRING PLATEAU G. Qvale and D. Spiegler	487	
28.	THE STRATIGRAPHY OF NEOGENE SILICOFLAGELLATES FROM THE NOR- WEGIAN SEA, ODP LEG 104 P. F. Ciesielski, P. Hasson, and J. W. Turner, Jr.	497	

29.	NEOGENE PALEOCEANOGRAPHY OF THE NORWEGIAN SEA BASED UPON SILICOFLAGELLATE ASSEMBLAGE CHANGES IN ODP LEG 104 SEDIMEN- TARY SEQUENCES	527	
30.	CENOZOIC SILICOFLAGELLATES, EBRIDIANS, AND ACTINISCIDIANS FROM THE VØRING PLATEAU (ODP LEG 104) S. Locker and E. Martini	543	
31.	PALYNOLOGY AND DINOCYST BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF THE LATE MIOCENE TO PLEISTOCENE, NORWEGIAN SEA: ODP LEG 104, SITES 642 TO 644 P. J. Mudie	587	
32.	EOCENE TO MIOCENE PALYNOLOGY OF THE NORWEGIAN SEA (ODP LEG 104)	611	
33.	THE BRITO-ARCTIC IGNEOUS PROVINCE FLORA AROUND THE PALEO- CENE/EOCENE BOUNDARY	663	
34.	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF NORWEGIAN SEA SEDIMENTS: ODP LEG 104 D. Spiegler and E. Jansen	681	
35.	A NEW RADIOLARIAN BIOSTRATIGRAPHY FOR THE NEOGENE OF THE NORWEGIAN SEA: ODP LEG 104 R. M. Goll and K. R. Bjørklund	697	
36.	ICE-RAFTED CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY FOSSILS IN PLEISTOCENE-PLIO- CENE SEDIMENTS, ODP LEG 104, NORWEGIAN SEAD. Spiegler	739	
37.	BENTHIC FORAMINIFERS FROM THE VØRING PLATEAU (ODP LEG 104)L. E. Osterman and G. Qvale	745	
38.	CENOZOIC OSTRACODES OF THE VØRING PLATEAU (ODP LEG 104, SITES 642, 643, AND 644)	769	
39.	A SYNTHESIS OF NORWEGIAN SEA BIOSTRATIGRAPHIES: ODP LEG 104 ON THE VØRING PLATEAU R. M. Goll	777	
SEC	TION 6: PALEOMAGNETIC STUDIES		
40.	MAGNETOSTRATIGRAPHY OF NEOGENE AND QUATERNARY SEDIMENT SERIES FROM THE NORWEGIAN SEA: OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM, LEG 104U. Bleil	829	
41.	MAGNETIC POLARITY TRANSITION ZONES AT THE BRUNHES/MATUYAMA AND UPPER OLDUVAI BOUNDARIES: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM ODP LEG 104	903	
	G. Schönharting, P. V. Sharma, and S. Kentved		
42.	PALEOMAGNETISM OF THE VOLCANIC SEQUENCE IN HOLE 642E, ODP LEG 104, VØRING PLATEAU, AND CORRELATION WITH EARLY TERTIARY BASALTS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC	911	
SECTION 7: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES			
43.	THE INFLUENCE OF BIOGENIC SILICA ON THE GEOTECHNICAL STRATIG- RAPHY OF THE VØRING PLATEAU, NORWEGIAN SEA	923	

44.	THE INFLUENCE OF BIOGENIC SILICA ON SEISMIC LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY AT ODP SITES 642 AND 643 IN THE EASTERN NORWEGIAN SEA P. Hempel, L. Mayer, E. Taylor, G. Bohrmann, and A. Pittenger	941
45.	ANALYSIS OF FULL WAVEFORM ACOUSTIC LOGGING DATA AT ODP SITE 642—OUTER VØRING PLATEAU. C. Barton, D. Moos, and JP. Blangy	953
46.	ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS FROM VERTICAL SEISMIC PROFILE DATA: LEG 104, SITE 642 J. T. Rutledge and H. Winkler	965
47.	INVESTIGATION OF NEUTRON-POROSITY LOG UNCERTAINTIES: OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM HOLE 642E	973
48.	A LISTRIC FAULT MODEL FOR THE FORMATION OF THE DIPPING REFLEC- TORS PENETRATED DURING THE DRILLING OF HOLE 642E, ODP LEG 104 I. L. Gibson and D. Love	979
49.	VØRING PLATEAU VOLCANIC MARGIN: EXTENSION, MELTING, AND UPLIFT	985
50.	VØRING PLATEAU CONTINENTAL MARGIN: SEISMIC INTERPRETATION, STRATIGRAPHY, AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS J. Skogseid and O. Eldholm	993
SEC	TION 8: MARGIN EVOLUTION AND PALEOENVIRONMENT	
51.	EVOLUTION OF THE VØRING VOLCANIC MARGIN O. Eldholm, J. Thiede, and E. Taylor	1033
52.	VARIABILITY OF CENOZOIC NORWEGIAN-GREENLAND SEA PALEOCEAN- OGRAPHY AND NORTHERN HEMISPHERE PALEOCLIMATE	1067
SEC	TION 9: POLICY	
JOIL	DES ADVISORY GROUPS	1121
SAM	IPLE-DISTRIBUTION POLICY	1125
SEC	TION 10: INDEX	
IND	EX	1129

BACK-POCKET FOLDOUTS

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS: VOLUME 104: CHAPTER 39: FIGURE 9. CORRELATION OF LEG 104 NEO-GENE SEDIMENTS AND COMPARISONS WITH CURVES FOR BURIAL HISTORY AND PALEOEN-VIRONMENTAL INDICATORS DERIVED FROM TAXA FREQUENCY DATA. THE CHRONOLOGY PALEOMAGNETIC CHRONS AND STANDARD BIOZONATIONS FOLLOW BERGGREN ET AL. (1985). AGES PROPOSED FOR SEDIMENTS OLDER THAN 10.2 MA ARE TENTATIVE APPROXI-MATIONS.

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS: VOLUME 104: CHAPTER 39: FIGURE 10. COMPARISON OF BIOZONA-TIONS PRESENTED IN THIS VOLUME FOR EACH LEG 104 HOLE PLOTTED AGAINST THE CHRONOSTRATIGRAPHY OF FIGURE 9. VERTICAL LINE SYMBOLS WITHIN COLUMNS DE-NOTE HIATUSES AND BARREN OF UNSTUDIED INTERVALS BETWEEN BIOZONES. FIGURES 9 AND 10 HAVE IDENTICAL TIME SCALES.

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS: VOLUME 104: CHAPTER 39: FIGURE 11. CHRONOSTRATIGRAPHY AND BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF LEG 104 SEDIMENTS AND SEDIMENTS RECOVERED AT 14 LEG 38 SITES.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Leg 104 in the summer of 1985 was the first attempt of the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) to bring the *JOIDES Resolution* into high northern latitudes and to carry out extensive coring and sampling operations. Due to the superb performance of the vessel and its crew under competent leadership of Captain Ed Oonk and Drilling Superintendent Bob Caldow, as well as the dedicated ODP scientific and technical staff headed by Operations Superintendent Glenn Foss, the Leg was a very successful scientific venture.

Most of the data and results of Leg 104 have been described earlier in the *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Initial Reports*, Volume 104. In this volume, we present the results of more detailed and comprehensive interpretations of the Leg 104 material. Together with the information collected during Leg 38 of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, the Leg 104 data have provided a much improved understanding of the geological history of the Norwegian-Greenland Sea.

The Shipboard Scientific Party, having the privilege to participate in Leg 104 and in the subsequent analysis of data and samples, and the many shore-based investigators are grateful to a number of organizations and individuals for continued support and encouragement. We recognize in particular: a) the large number of funding agencies in the various ODP member countries; b) the staff of the ODP operational headquarters at Texas A&M University and the Downhole Measurement Group and East Coast Repository at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory; c) The JOIDES advisory panels, especially the Atlantic Regional Panel and the Norwegian Sea Working Group, which played an important role during the planning of the Leg.

The scientific articles in this volume have been reviewed by at least two outside referees. Their constructive criticism and evaluation of the submitted papers have greatly improved the scientific quality of the volume, a contribution which is gratefully acknowledged. The accepted manuscripts were prepared for publication by the staff of the ODP publication group, for whose patience and dedication we are indeed indebted.

1