

48. GEOCHEMICAL DATA REPORT FOR PERU MARGIN SEDIMENTS FROM SITES 680, 682, 685, AND 688¹

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INTRODUCTION

This data report tabulates results of chemical analyses of sediments from four sites (680, 682, 685, and 688) drilled during Leg 112 offshore Peru. These sediments were recovered from the forearc basins underlying the Peru upwelling area. They are equivalent in facies and age to the Pisco and Monterey formations, both of which are of considerable economic and geological interest as hydrocarbon source rocks deposited under conditions of coastal upwelling. Sediments recovered from the shelf (Site 680) and slope (Sites 682, 685, and 688) during Leg 112 are unconsolidated and are thermally immature. A lack of consolidation and thermal catagenesis makes these deposits ideal targets for chemical investigation into effects of early diagenesis in organic-carbon-rich siliceous muds.

METHODS

Samples were obtained on board *JOIDES Resolution*, freeze-dried, ground, and stored in snap-cap glass bottles. Subsamples were used for analysis of calcium carbonate, opal, organic matter abundance and pyrolytic character, iron, and selected trace metal and rare earth elements (REE).

Carbonate

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) liberated by acid treatment (2N HCl) of the sample was determined in a Coulometrics CO_2 Analyzer and converted to calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) weight percentages.

Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis

Instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) was performed in a TRIGA (Training Research Isotope-Production General Atomic) reactor at the Texas A&M University Nuclear Science Center at a flux of 10^{13} neutrons/s. The counting was performed using a germanium-lithium gamma-detector, coupled with a pulse-height multichannel analyzer. These data were reduced and standardized by computer.

Total Reduced Sulfur

The method employed for determining total reduced sulfur (TRS) is adapted from Zhabina and Volkov (1978) and Canfield et al. (1986). In brief, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) from reductive decomposition of sulfide by a chromium(II) solution in concentrated hydrochloric acid is titrated with lead perchlorate and the end point determined with a silver sulfide reference electrode.

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Opal

Opaline silica was determined using a wet alkaline leaching procedure after Eggimann et al. (1980), as modified by Mortlock and Froehlich (in press). After removing organic matter and carbonates that would interfere with the colorimetric determination of silicon, the sample was leached with 2N Na_2CO_3 and analyzed spectrophotometrically.

Organic Matter

Ground sediments were used to determine total organic carbon (TOC) by combustion at 600°C in the TOC module of a Delsi Nermag Rock Eval II after establishing the yields of hydrocarbons (S_1 and S_2) and CO_2 (S_3) per gram of sediment in a programmed pyrolysis run. The procedure is described in detail in Espitalié et al. (1985), who also gave guidelines for interpreting results. Some considerations as to the usefulness of pyrolysis in immature sediments and some pitfalls are outlined in Katz (1983) and Peters (1986). Samples of Holes 682A and 685A were not analyzed by pyrolysis. Here, we employed a Perkin Elmer Model 240C CHN analyzer to determine elemental carbon and nitrogen by combustion at 1000°C. Organic carbon was determined by subtracting carbonate carbon from total carbon.

RESULTS

Results of the chemical analyses are listed for individual sites in Tables 1 through 4. A composite data set of all analyses yielded average values that are compared with available literature data on sediments of other upwelling-related facies, of organic carbon-rich rocks from different depositional settings, and with "average shale" and "average carbonates" in Table 5. Analysis and interpretation of these results are included in Emeis and Morse (this volume) and von Breymann et al. (this volume).

REFERENCES

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Table 2 (continued).

Sample ID	Fe (%)	Cs (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Hf (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sc (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Br (ppm)
01H-3, 76-78	3.36	9.5	8.0	6.0	99	12.88	9.32	2.3	135
01H-6, 56-58	3.65	10.8	9.2	4.3	101	14.94	9.35	2.0	171
02H-3, 45-47	2.64	8.2	7.3	3.0	80	10.92	6.45	1.6	180
03H-2, 55-57	3.32	8.9	8.2	3.4	81	12.55	7.43	1.8	169
03H-5, 67-77	3.71	10.0	8.9	3.3	95	14.05	8.73	3.0	154
04H-1, 127-128	1.58	4.7	4.4	1.6	38	6.47	4.13	1.6	223
05H-1, 48-49	1.81	6.2	4.9	1.9	55	7.20	4.83	1.4	184
06H-3, 140-150	2.18	6.4	4.4	2.2	51	7.61	4.80	2.4	234
07H-2, 79-81	3.09	9.5	7.2	2.9	85	11.40	7.35	3.1	168
08H-1, 46-48	1.50	4.5	3.4	1.8	42	5.74	3.88	1.9	272
09H-1, 106-116	1.80	4.9	3.7	1.4	42	6.40	3.36	1.6	208
10H-1, 94-96	0.93	2.6	2.3	0.9	23	3.57	2.03	1.0	219
12X-1, 140-150	3.16	7.5	6.8	3.1	80	11.72	6.83	2.3	47
14X-CC, 2-3	1.57	3.7	2.9	1.9	48	6.32	3.69	0.9	112
15X-1, 134-139	1.74	4.8	3.4	1.6	45	7.48	3.82	1.6	79
17H-1, 146-147	2.00	4.7	3.3	2.6	58	8.94	4.84	1.2	54
18X-1, 145-150	1.57	4.0	2.5	1.5	43	6.28	3.37	1.0	42
18X-2, 84-86	1.48	3.3	2.4	1.9	39	6.29	3.33	0.7	87
20X-1, 59-61	1.39	3.8	2.4	1.4	46	5.63	3.40	0.7	65
20X-2, 44-46	1.38	3.4	2.2	1.4	42	5.73	3.03	0.9	72
21X-1, 93-95	1.51	3.7	2.4	1.5	42	5.62	3.16	0.7	61
22X-2, 63-64	1.53	3.5	2.3	2.1	51	7.38	4.08	1.0	52
24X-1, 117-120	1.51	3.0	2.6	2.0	45	7.66	4.13	0.6	41
25X-CC, 18-20	1.36	2.9	2.3	1.7	42	7.00	3.76	0.7	45
26X-CC, 11-13	1.24	2.6	2.0	1.4	34	5.41	3.18	0.7	52
27X-1, 106-113	1.20	2.7	1.9	1.5	33	5.52	3.29	0.8	34
28X-1, 6-7	1.01	2.0	1.7	1.6	30	4.98	3.08	0.6	55
29X-1, 16-17	0.76	1.7	1.9	0.7	20	3.13	1.70	0.9	66
33X-1, 16-17	2.86	5.9	6.8	2.2	67	10.77	5.11	1.9	37
34X-2, 140-150	4.93	8.1	9.2	3.0	99	17.32	6.61	2.9	38
34X-3, 30-32	4.24	8.8	9.7	3.1	103	15.60	6.86	3.2	47
35X-2, 97-98	4.47	6.5	10.1	3.1	82	16.11	6.07	1.6	33
36X-1, 80-85	3.56	5.8	8.7	3.6	69	14.86	5.77	1.6	28
37X-2, 83-84	3.29	4.6	7.2	3.1	66	12.62	5.09	1.7	35
39X-2, 131-141	3.20	4.7	6.4	2.4	58	11.19	4.11	1.5	22
40X-2, 9-11	4.33	4.7	7.9	3.4	76	14.41	5.08	1.6	26
41X-CC, 10-11	3.02	3.5	6.4	2.1	48	10.62	3.89	2.8	24
42X-CC, 12-13	1.28	2.1	3.0	1.2	26	5.63	1.72	1.3	21
44X-CC, 10-11	2.96	4.6	6.9	2.5	72	11.68	4.47	3.0	16
45X-1, 29-30	5.83	5.7	9.4	3.5	61	14.33	4.36	1.1	14
46X-1, 40-42	4.36	4.6	9.9	4.7	85	17.99	7.27	1.5	14
46X-1, 140-150	2.70	3.1	6.4	2.9	56	12.64	4.60	1.6	22
47X-1, 51-52	3.86	4.5	8.4	3.7	73	16.01	4.96	0.9	17
48X-CC, 18-19	3.43	4.3	8.5	3.6	66	17.27	4.50	0.8	22

Table 3 (continued).

Sample ID	Fe (%)	Cs (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Hf (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sc (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Br (ppm)
01H-2, 40-41	3.84	10.5	10.1	3.2	99	14.0	8.7	2.5	213
02H-3, 44-45	3.58	10.9	8.6	3.7	95	12.9	9.1	2.3	131
03H-3, 35-36	3.37	9.4	8.1	3.7	91	11.6	8.4	2.1	181
04H-2, 19-20	3.45	7.3	9.1	3.0	75	14.2	6.7	2.2	139
05H-2, 41-42	3.77	11.9	9.2	3.9	110	14.5	9.6	2.4	127
06H-2, 22-23	3.59	9.8	8.4	3.7	92	14.1	8.6	2.1	200
07H-2, 33-34	3.74	9.2	8.9	3.3	87	13.8	7.7	1.7	163
08H-3, 55-56	3.67	9.1	7.5	3.9	84	14.5	8.1	1.7	131
09H-5, 70-71	4.45	8.6	7.1	3.1	67	13.0	6.9	1.6	148
10X-2, 30-31	3.63	10.7	9.4	3.5	82	13.7	7.7	1.6	128
11X-3, 10-11	2.76	8.9	6.3	2.8	64	10.8	6.0	1.5	196
12X-5, 30-31	3.26	9.6	7.6	3.3	68	12.2	7.0	1.7	178
13X-2, 65-66	3.39	11.4	8.4	3.4	86	12.8	7.6	2.0	155
14X-2, 71-72	3.62	12.4	8.6	3.9	85	13.8	8.8	2.0	136
15X-3, 47-48	2.37	8.7	5.6	2.7	57	9.2	5.4	1.3	211
16X-2, 19-20	2.23	7.2	5.0	2.3	53	8.3	4.8	1.4	199
17X-4, 45-46	2.90	8.4	7.2	3.1	66	11.3	6.6	1.9	135
18X-1, 31-32	2.88	10.8	6.8	3.5	95	11.5	7.8	2.3	148
19X-1, 23-24	2.71	10.1	6.7	3.7	76	11.3	7.5	2.1	107
20X-4, 72-73	2.79	9.3	6.2	3.2	73	11.0	7.1	2.3	127
22X-2, 91-92	3.21	8.5	6.8	3.2	71	12.1	6.9	2.0	111
25X-CC, 0-1	2.63	7.7	6.5	2.9	81	11.3	6.2	1.9	142
27X-1, 49-50	2.86	7.2	6.4	2.5	70	10.6	5.2	1.8	136
28X-3, 48-49	2.95	8.0	7.3	3.2	75	13.9	7.1	2.1	45
29X-2, 14-15	3.03	7.1	7.2	2.8	80	12.1	5.7	1.6	86
30X-2, 49-50	3.10	6.7	7.4	2.5	60	11.0	5.9	1.7	63
34X-2, 26-27	2.57	6.8	6.0	3.0	77	8.5	6.6	2.6	44
35X-6, 29-30	2.79	4.7	5.4	1.8	62	7.7	3.9	1.9	73
36X-3, 140-150	4.44	9.7	9.2	3.4	93	17.0	8.1	1.6	42
36X-7, 40-41	1.89	2.9	3.9	1.1	40	5.1	2.6	1.3	67
37X-1, 146-147	2.75	5.3	5.6	2.2	70	9.4	4.8	1.5	52
38X-CC, 20-21	5.32	5.2	5.5	2.2	73	12.5	4.7	1.9	70
39X-3, 140-150	2.79	7.9	6.4	3.2	84	10.3	7.6	1.3	51
40X-1, 1-2	3.06	7.4	6.7	2.8	91	12.3	6.1	1.9	49
42X-CC, 9-10	4.03	7.5	7.5	2.8	90	12.5	6.5	2.0	39
43X-1, 30-31	1.37	1.8	2.9	1.1	28	5.8	1.6	1.0	67
44X-3, 40-50	4.06	7.2	9.1	3.1	76	15.3	6.2	1.8	43
47X-1, 39-40	2.32	4.0	4.6	2.1	55	7.6	4.0	1.3	36
48X-1, 61-62	3.98	7.3	7.1	2.8	90	13.1	6.7	1.6	78
49X-CC, 9-10	3.56	7.1	7.3	2.8	86	12.6	6.5	1.5	91
50X-1, 52-53	3.60	5.1	7.7	2.9	74	13.9	5.3	1.9	60
50X-1, 92-102	3.28	4.8	7.2	2.6	53	12.6	4.7	1.9	68

Table 5. Average sediment composition of Peru margin sediments and comparison with data from other upwelling sediments.

	Opal	CaCO ₃	TOC	TRS	La	Ce	Sm	Eu	Yb	Lu	Ba	Cr
Number of Cases	91	177	170	156	179	179	179	179	178	179	179	179
Minimum	1.1	0.00	0.03	0.11	7	10	1.59	0.2	0.1	0.02	11	42
Maximum	17.6	49.87	17.94	2.63	37	60	7.70	1.3	3.8	0.74	3252	196
Mean	6.3	5.37	5.48	0.99	21	36	4.35	0.8	2.0	0.42	841	98
Standard Dev.	3.8	7.04	3.19	0.44	6	11	1.12	0.2	0.6	1.22	567	29
	Fe	Cs	Co	Hf	Rb	Sc	Th	Sb	Br			
Number of Cases	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179			
Minimum	0.72	1.6	1.6	0.66	18.8	2.9	1.6	0.6	12			
Maximum	5.77	14.5	11.75	9.28	118.4	16.9	10.5	4.2	390			
Mean	2.77	8.1	6.77	3.13	72.5	10.7	6.5	1.9	143			
Standard Dev.	0.89	3.2	2.26	1.15	22.1	3.1	2.1	0.6	88			
Component	n	TOC	La	Ce	Ba	Cr	Fe	Co	Rb	Sc	Th	Br
¹ Peru upwelling	179	5.5	21	36	840	98	2.8	6.7	72.5	10.7	6.5	143
² Gulf of California	50	4.4	n.g.	n.g.	566	44	7	n.g.	n.g.	n.g.	n.g.	n.g.
³ Benguela upwelling	44	6.1	14	30	2927	101	3.2	11	63	22	6	104
⁴ Average clay	n.g.	0.3	115	345	2300	90	6.5	74	110	19	7	70
⁵ Average carbonates	n.g.	n.g.	10	35	190	11	0.9	1	10	2	1	70

¹ This study.² Brumsack, 1986.³ Emeis, 1985.⁴ Turekian and Wedepohl, 1961.⁵ Turekian and Wedepohl, 1961.