PROCEEDINGS OF THE OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

VOLUME 117 INITIAL REPORTS

OMAN MARGIN/NEOGENE PACKAGE

Covering Leg 117 of the cruises of the Drilling Vessel *JOIDES Resolution*, Port Louis, Mauritius, to Port Louis, Mauritius, Sites 720–731, 19 August 1987–17 October 1987

Warren L. Prell, Nobuaki Niitsuma, Kay-Christian Emeis, Zaher Khalid Al-Sulaiman, Ahmed Nasser Khalfan Al-Tobbah, David M. Anderson, Ross O. Barnes, Roman A. Bilak, Jan Bloemendal, Cynthia J. Bray, William H. Busch, Steven C. Clemens, Peter de Menocal, Pierre Debrabant, Akira Hayashida, J. Otto R. Hermelin, Richard D. Jarrard, Lawrence A. Krissek, Dick Kroon, David W. Murray, Catherine A. Nigrini, Thomas F. Pedersen, Werner Ricken, Graham B. Shimmield, Stacia A. Spaulding, Toshiaki Takayama, H. Lo ten Haven, Graham P. Weedon Participating Scientists

Kay-C. Emeis Shipboard Staff Scientist

Prepared by the OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM Texas A&M University

Norman J. Stewart 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)

Natural Environment Research Council (United Kingdom)

University of Tokyo, Ocean Research Institute (Japan)

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:

Prell, W. L., Niitsuma N., et al., 1989. Proc. ODP, Init. Repts., 117: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program).

Mountain, G. S., and Prell, W. L., 1989. Geophysical reconnaissance for ODP Leg 117 in the northwest Indian Ocean. *In Prell*, W. L., Niitsuma, N., et al., *Proc. ODP, Init. Repts.*, 117: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program),

Shipboard Scientific Party, 1989. Site 722. In Prell, W. L., Niitsuma, N., et al., Proc. ODP, Init. Repts., 117: 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 113 (Initial Reports): September 1988 Volume 114 (Initial Reports): November 1988

Volume 115 (Initial Reports): November 1988

Volume 116 (Initial Reports): January 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 May 1989

ISSN 0884-5883

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 exploita-

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.

- desc.

Erich Bloch Director National Science Foundation

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

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 rec-

ommendations 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.

> Hams Boky D. James Baker

President

Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc.

Washington, D.C.

OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES):¹

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, College of Geosciences

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

¹ Includes member organizations during time of cruise.

PARTICIPANTS ABOARD JOIDES RESOLUTION FOR LEG 117

Warren L. Prell
Co-Chief Scientist
Department of Geological Sciences
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island 02912-1846

Nobuaki Niitsuma Co-Chief Scientist Institute of Geosciences Shizuoka University Oya 836, Shizuoka 422 Japan

Kay-Christian Emeis
ODP Staff Scientist/Organic Geochemist
Ocean Drilling Program
Texas A&M Research Park
1000 Discovery Drive
College Station, Texas 77840
(currently at:
c/o C. Wyatt
P.O. Box 363
E. Falmouth, Massachusetts 02536)

Zaher Khalid Al-Sulaiman Sedimentologist Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals P.O. Box 551 Muscat Sultanate of Oman

Ahmed Nasser Khalfan Al-Tobbah Sedimentologist Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals P.O. Box 551 Muscat Sultanate of Oman

David M. Anderson
Sedimentologist

Department of Geological Sciences
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island 02912-1846

Ross O. Barnes
Water Sampling Specialist/Inorganic Geochemist
Rosario Geoscience Associates
104 Harbor Lane
Anacortes, Washington 98221

Roman A. Bilak
Physical Properties Specialist
Department of Earth Sciences
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
Canada

Jan Bloemendal
Paleomagnetist
Graduate School of Oceanography
University of Rhode Island
Narragansett Bay Campus
Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882-1197

Cynthia J. Bray
Physical Properties Specialist
Department of Geological Sciences
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853

William H. Busch Physical Properties Specialist Department of Geology and Geophysics University of New Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana 70148

Steven C. Clemens
Sedimentologist
Department of Geological Sciences
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island 02912-1846

Peter de Menocal
Paleomagnetist/Logging Scientist
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory
Columbia University
Palisades, New York 10964

Pierre Debrabant
Sedimentologist

Département des Sciences de La Terre
Université de Lille I

B.P. 36
59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq Cedex
France

Akira Hayashida
Paleomagnetist
Laboratory of Earth Science
Doshisha University
Kyoto 602
Japan

J. Otto R. Hermelin
Paleontologist (foraminifers)
Department of Geology
University of Stockholm
S-10691 Stockholm
Sweden

Richard D. Jarrard
LDGO Logging Scientist
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory
Columbia University
Palisades, New York 10964

Lawrence A. Krissek Sedimentologist Department of Geology an

Department of Geology and Mineralogy Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio 43210-1398

Dick Kroon

Paleontologist (foraminifers)
Instituut v. Aardwetenschappen
Vrije Universiteit
P.O. Box 7161
NL-1007 MC Amsterdam
Netherlands

David W. Murray
Sedimentologist

Department of Geological Sciences
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island 02912-1846

Catherine A. Nigrini
Paleontologist (radiolarians)
510 Papyrus Drive
La Habra Heights, California 90631

Thomas F. Pedersen
Inorganic Geochemist
Department of Oceanography
University of British Columbia
6270 University Boulevard
Vancouver, British Columbia VGT 1W5
Canada

Werner Ricken Sedimentologist

> Institut für Geologie und Paläontologie Universität Tübingen Sigwartstrasse 10 D-7400 Tübingen Federal Republic of Germany

Graham B. Shimmield
Inorganic Geochemist
Grant Institute of Geology
University of Edinburgh
West Mains Road
Edinburgh EH9 3JW, Scotland
United Kingdom

Stacia A. Spaulding
Paleontologist (nannofossils)

Department of Geology

University of Nebraska

Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0340

Toshiaki Takayama
Paleontologist (nannofossils)
Department of Geology
Kanazawa University
1-1, Marunouchi
Kanazawa City 920
Japan

H. Lo ten Haven Organic Geochemist

Institute of Petroleum and Organic Geochemistry KFA Jülich GmbH P.O. Box 1913 D-5170 Jülich Federal Republic of Germany

Graham P. Weedon
Sedimentologist
Department of Earth Sciences
Cambridge University
Downing Street
Cambridge CB2 3EQ
United Kingdom

SEDCO OFFICIALS

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

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

ODP ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

Lamar Hayes Operations Superintendent Alan Milton Special Tools Engineer

ODP TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICS PERSONNEL

Larry Bernstein System Manager Dan Bontempo Marine Technician Jim Briggs Electronics Technician Brant Bullard Marine Technician Stacey Cervantes Photographer Linda Chatham Marine Technician Bettina Domever X-ray Technician Ferrell Johnson Weather Observer Brad Julson Laboratory Officer Marine Technician Khalid Mahmood Dwight E. Mossman Electronics Technician Mark ("Trapper") Neschleba Marine Technician Katie Sigler-Tauxe Chemistry Technician Greg Simmons Marine Technician Marine Technician John Tauxe John Weisbruch Marine Technician Curatorial Representative Bob Wilcox Dawn J. Wright Yeoperson

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 C. Vesterby
Christine L. Yokley

Compositor Mary E. Betz

Production Assistants
Susan Collinsworth
Gigi Delgado
Jaime A. Gracia
Melynda S. Poët

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME 117—INITIAL REPORTS

ACI	KNOWLEDGMENTS
SEC	CTION 1: INTRODUCTION
1.	INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND, AND MAJOR OBJECTIVES FOR ODP LEG 117
2.	EXPLANATORY NOTES
3.	BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF DRILLING RESULTS—OWEN RIDGE
4.	BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF DRILLING RESULTS—OMAN MARGIN
5.	GEOPHYSICAL RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY FOR ODP LEG 117 IN THE NORTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN. 51 G. S. Mountain and W. L. Prell
6.	UNDERWAY GEOPHYSICS. 65 G. Simmons and Shipboard Scientific Party
7.	IN-SITU PORE-WATER SAMPLING AND DOWNHOLE TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS
SEC	CTION 2: SITE REPORTS
8.	SITE 720
9.	SITE 721
10.	SITE 722
11.	SITE 723
12.	SITE 724
13.	SITE 725
14.	SITE 726
15.	SITE 727
16.	SITE 728

DACK DOCKET FOI DOUTS	
MPLE-DISTRIBUTION POLICY	1235
IDES ADVISORY GROUPS	1229
CTION 4: POLICY	
Site 731	1159
Site 730	1115
Site 729	1109
Site 728	1035
Site 727	1011
Site 726	993
Site 725	971
Site 724	911
Site 722	749
Site 721	683
Core description forms and core photographs for:	
CTION 3: CORES	
SITE 731 Shipboard Scientific Party	585
Shipboard Scientific Party	
SITE 729 Shipboard Scientific Party	
	SITE 730 Shipboard Scientific Party SITE 731 Shipboard Scientific Party CTION 3: CORES Core description forms and core photographs for: Site 720 Site 721 Site 722 Site 723 Site 724 Site 725 Site 726 Site 727 Site 728 Site 729 Site 730 Site 730 Site 731 CTION 4: POLICY DES ADVISORY GROUPS MPLE-DISTRIBUTION POLICY

BACK-POCKET FOLDOUTS

INITIAL REPORTS: VOLUME 117: CHAPTER 17: FIGURE 5. A. SELECTED STRIKE-AND-DIPLINE WATER GUN REFLECTION PROFILES ACROSS OWEN RIDGE

INITIAL REPORTS: VOLUME 117: CHAPTER 17: FIGURE 5. B. SELECTED STRIKE-AND-DIPLINE WATER GUN REFLECTION PROFILES ACROSS THE SOUTHEAST OMAN MARGIN

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Leg 117 (Colombo to Mauritius) recovered a record 4600 m of core, primarily using the HPC and XCB under the guidance of ODP Operations Superintendent Lamar Hayes. We dedicate this volume to the memory of Lamar, who was set on recovering more and better cores and who was an island of calm in the frantic shallow-water drilling operations offshore Oman. His ingenious and efficient way of orchestrating the drilling operations paved the way for the recovery of unprecedented 4600 m of high-quality core during the leg. Captain Gerard Kuster, SEDCO Drilling Superintendent Jack Tarbutton, and their crews cooperated most enthusiastically and efficiently with the scientists and helped immensely in making this cruise memorable and successful. The entire scientific crew greatly appreciated the professional and friendly help of ODP Laboratory Officer Brad Julson and the ODP technicians, who maintained great spirit and high working standards throughout the entire leg. We appreciate the help given by Carl Brenner in the ODP Data Bank, by Hole Summary Coordinator Debra Williams, as well as by editors and the art group of ODP during preparation of the volume. We would further like to acknowledge the assistance of the JOIDES advisory structure, in particular the endorsements of the Sediment and Ocean History Panel (SOHP) and the Indian Ocean Panel (IOP), as well as the tolerance of the Lithosphere Panel (LITHP) and the Tectonics Panel (TECP) in the planning phase.

Lastly, we thank Senator Claiborne Pell for interceding on our behalf to obtain permission to operate in the waters of the Sultanate of Oman, and we gratefully acknowledge the permission given by the Sultanate of Oman to conduct our scientific drilling program on the continental margin.