Dive No.	K 211	Date	2001/09/7
PI	Name	Affiliation	
Japanese English	横瀬久芳 Hisayoshi YOKOSE	熊本大学理学部地球科学 Department of Earth Sciences Faculty of Sciences Kumamoto Univ.	
Specialty	Geology		
Purpose	To investigate geological structure and petrological characteristics of the landslide megablock in south Kona landslide area		
Area	West off shore of Hawaii island		
Site	West Kona		

	Latitude	Longitude	Time	Depth
Landing	19°08.00 ’ N	156°32.21 ’ W	9:37	4694 m
Leaving	19°07.75 ’ N	156°33.43 ’ W	14:31	4217 m

Dive Distance	2400 m	Deepest point	4694 m

Dive summary	In order to understand both geological and petrological growth history of the Mauna Loa that is the biggest volcano in the world, dive K211 was conducted one of the distal block in the south Kona landslide area southwest of Hawaii island on September 7, 2001. K211 traversed 2.4 km west from the base of the eastern slope of the distal megablock and up to the highest place of it. The succession of the landslide block can be divided into upper part (volcaniclastics deposits: -4200 to –4400 m) and lower part (alternation of hyaloclastie and sheet lava: -4400 to –4700 m) . The lower part of the block is composed of product of volcanic eruption, hyaloclastite and sheet flows. Appearances of both deposits show brownish orange due to palagonitization. The clasts in each hyaloclastite layers indicate upward fining through the succession. On the other hand, the upper part is composed mainly of debris flow deposits. These deposits contained coarse subrounded boulder of basalt. This imply that the clasts were abraded by shoreline process. On board descriptions indicate that these rock specimens are mostly olivine basalt. Glassy rind has slightly altered to paragonite but no Mn coatings.
Payload	Sample basket, sample box, 4 push core samplers
Visual Records	VTR1, Still Camera
Sample	18 rocks (lost 2 during recovery), 4 push core
Video highlights	(1) 10:10 sheet flows (2)10:22-10:24: hyaloclastite (3) 11:16-1145 debris flow
Key words	Hyaloclastite, picritic basalt, south Kona landslide