

Dive No.	K 214		Date	2001/09/11	
PI	Name		Affiliation		
Japanese	羽生 毅		東京大学地震研究所		
English	Takeshi Hanyu		Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo		
Specialty	Geochemistry				
Purpose	To investigate the vertical structure of southern flank of the Hana Ridge.				
Area	Off shore of Maui Island, Hawaii				
Site	Southern flank of the Hana Ridge				
	Latitude	Longitude	Time	Depth	
Landing	20°28.14 ' N	155°16.13' W	9:31	4439m	
Leaving	20°30.24 ' N	155°15.96' W	14:38	3127m	
Dive Distance	3950m	Deepest point		4439m	
Dive summary	<p>The dive track was designed to investigate vertical sequence and a mound-like structure on the southern flank of the Hana Ridge. We landed at the bottom of the ridge flank to find sheet lavas. We ascended to the lower part of the ridge, and pillow lava outcrops and sediment-covered slopes appeared repeatedly from -4250m to -3400m. The rocks collected from each lava flow demonstrate that picrites and olivine basalts dominate below and above the depth of -4200m, respectively. After passing over a very gentle slope on the bench structure of the ridge, we observed a mound-like structure and found central sheet lavas and marginal pillow lavas on this mound. This therefore would be a small vent of a flank eruption. We encountered a steep cliff at the uppermost part of the ridge. No in-situ pillow basalts were recognized, rather the slope was covered by rounded blocks, suggesting that the uppermost part of the ridge is formed by erosional debris from subaerially erupted lavas that moved down on the submarine ridge.</p>				
Payload	Nine sample baskets, four push cores				
Visual Records	VTR(Broadcasting grade), VTR(centre, right & left), still camera				
Sample	Rock: 23 samples, Push core: 4				
Video highlights	(1) 10:24-10:28		(2) 12:37-13:01		(3) 14:12-14:20
Key words	Hana ridge, Haleakala, pillow lavas, picrites				