

Fig. 3



Fig. 4

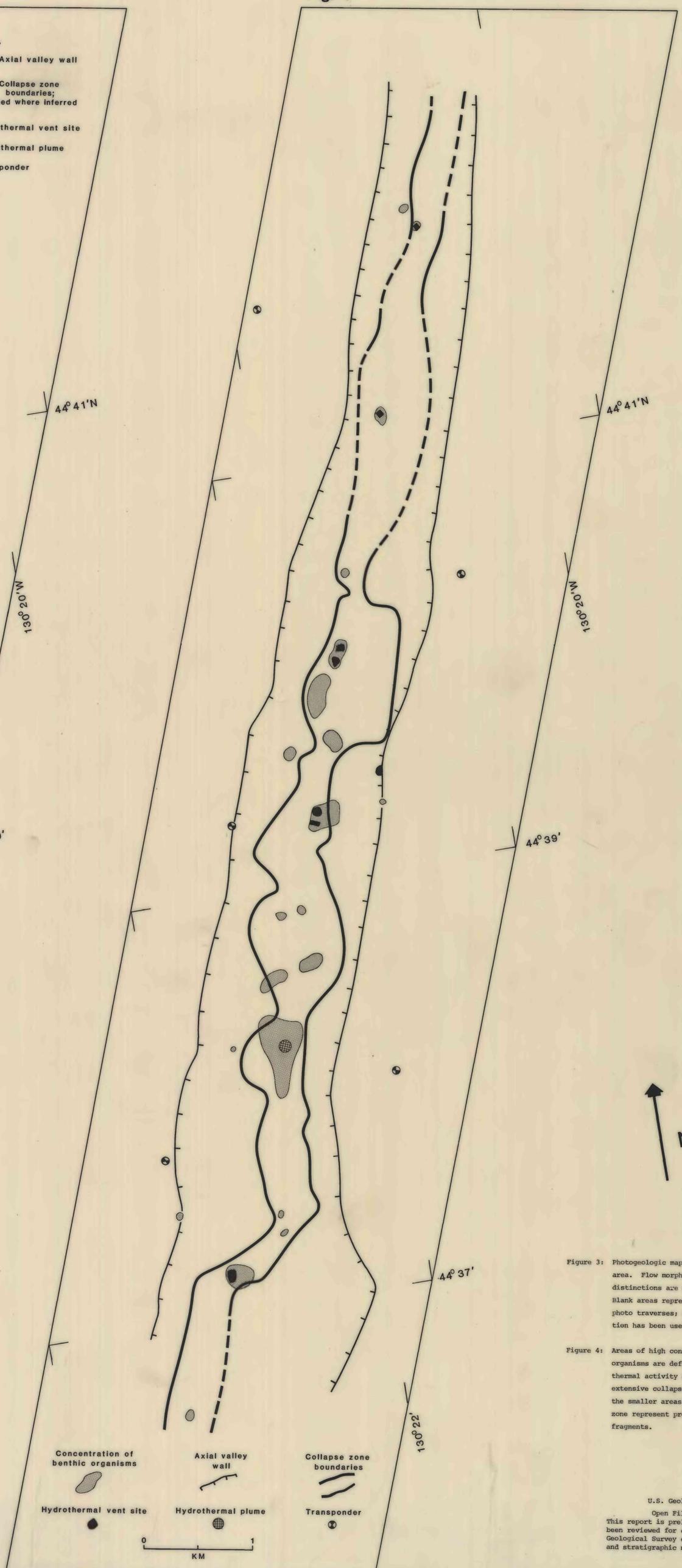


Figure 3: Photogeologic map of the 12 km-long study area. Flow morphology and sediment cover distinctions are discussed in the text. Blank areas represent data gaps between photo traverses; a minimum of interpolation has been used on this map.

Figure 4: Areas of high concentrations of benthic organisms are defined relative to hydrothermal activity and the central zone of extensive collapse features. Several of the smaller areas outside of the collapse zone represent probable deposits of shell fragments.