

## APPENDIX II. MAGNETIC AND GRAVITY SURVEY IN THE SCHEDULED IPOD SITE AREA FOR DSDP LEG 61 TO THE WEST OF MARSHALL ISLANDS

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Profiles of magnetic anomaly near the scheduled IPOD site for DSDP Leg 61 are shown in Fig. AII-1 in which a comparison was made with other profiles compiled by LARSON *et al.* (1976).

Northern area does not show clear lineation pattern as compared with other profiles. But at the southern part of 7°N the profile shows good pattern of lineation as compared with others, and this indicates that the lineation pattern of the west area of the profile continues to this area. This pattern does not continue eastward.

Gravity anomaly is also shown in one profile together with the magnetic profile. Anomalies whose amplitude is approximately 20 milligal and the range is several tens kilometers appear at the northern part of 9°N, and they seem to correspond to the topographic changes. Negative anomaly of 10 to 20 milligal continues near the scheduled IPOD site and it corresponds to thick sediment layers. At the point of 7°N, 166°30'E anomaly becomes to zero milligal, while the anomaly whose wave range is 100 kilometers or more and the lowest value is -40 milligal appears to the south of 7°N, indicating that it corresponds to thicker sediment layers than those of the northern part.

### Reference

- LARSON, R. L. (1976) Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous Evolution of the Western Central Pacific Ocean. *J. Geomag. Geoelectr.*, vol. 28, p. 219-236.

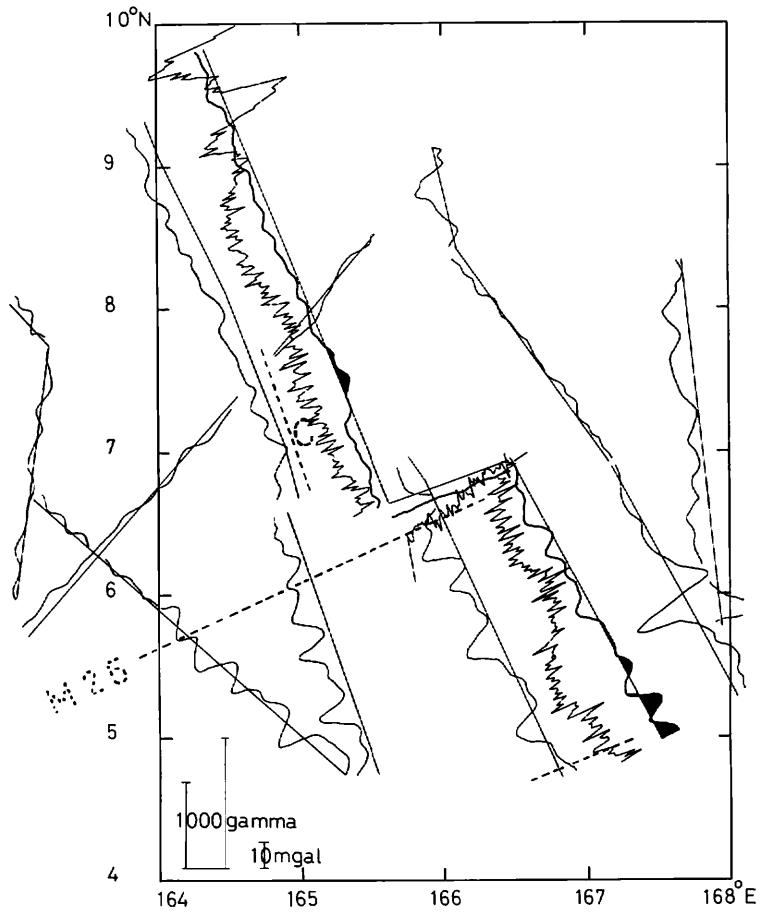


Fig. AII-1 Profiles of magnetic and gravity anomaly near the scheduled IPOD site for Leg 61. Our magnetic profile is drawn in heavy solid lines, and profiles compiled by LARSON *et al.* (1976) are shown in light solid lines. Our gravity profile is drawn in light solid lines together with our magnetic profile. The gravity profile has short range noises of 10 milligal, because the data is not yet averaged.