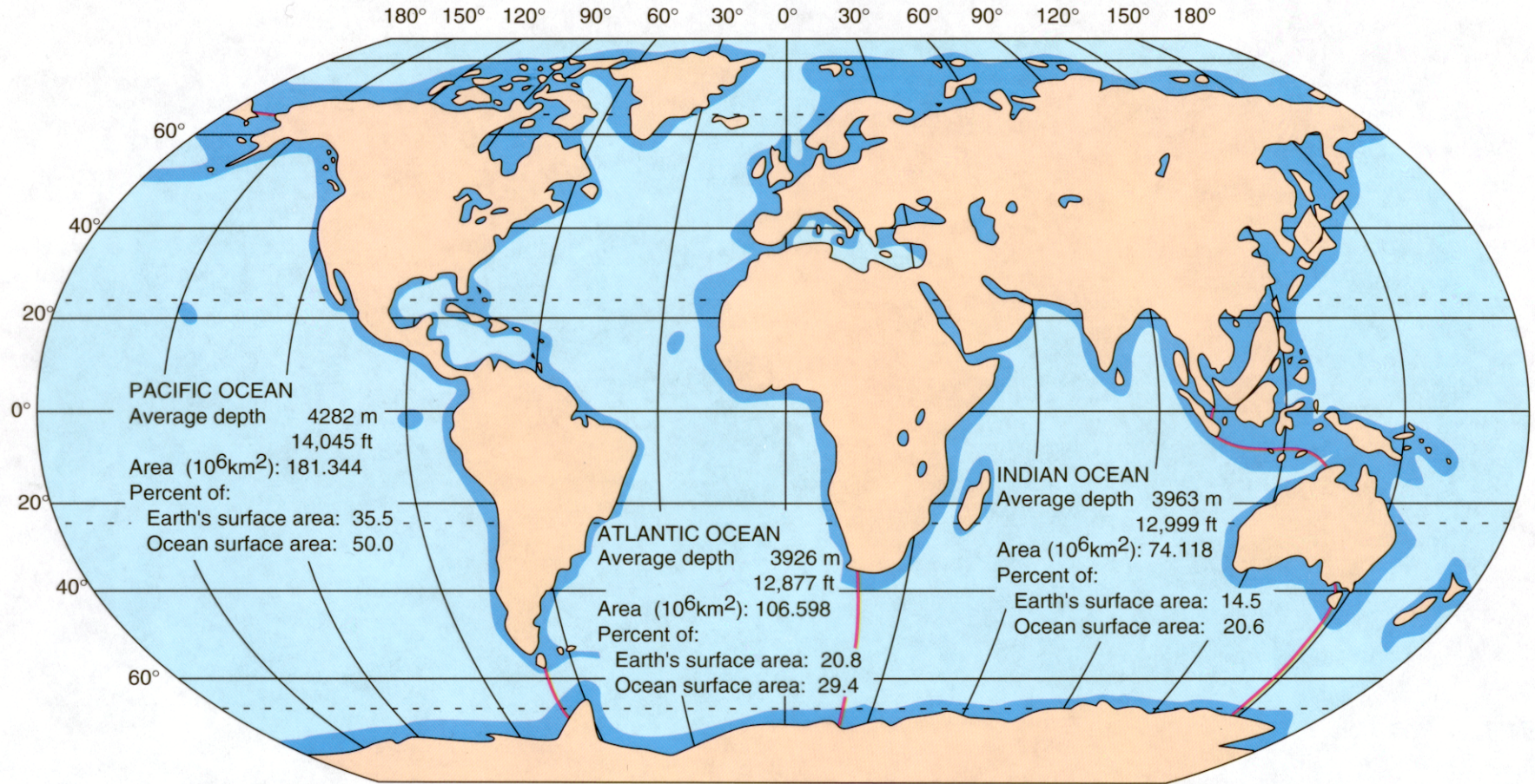


4-2 Earth's oceans



OCEAN			LAND		
	(10 ⁶ km ²)	% of Earth's surface area		(10 ⁶ km ²)	% of Earth's surface area
Continental Margin	93	18.2	Continents	147	28.8
Deep Basins	268	52.6	Volcanic Islands	2	0.4
Total	361	70.8	Total	149	29.2

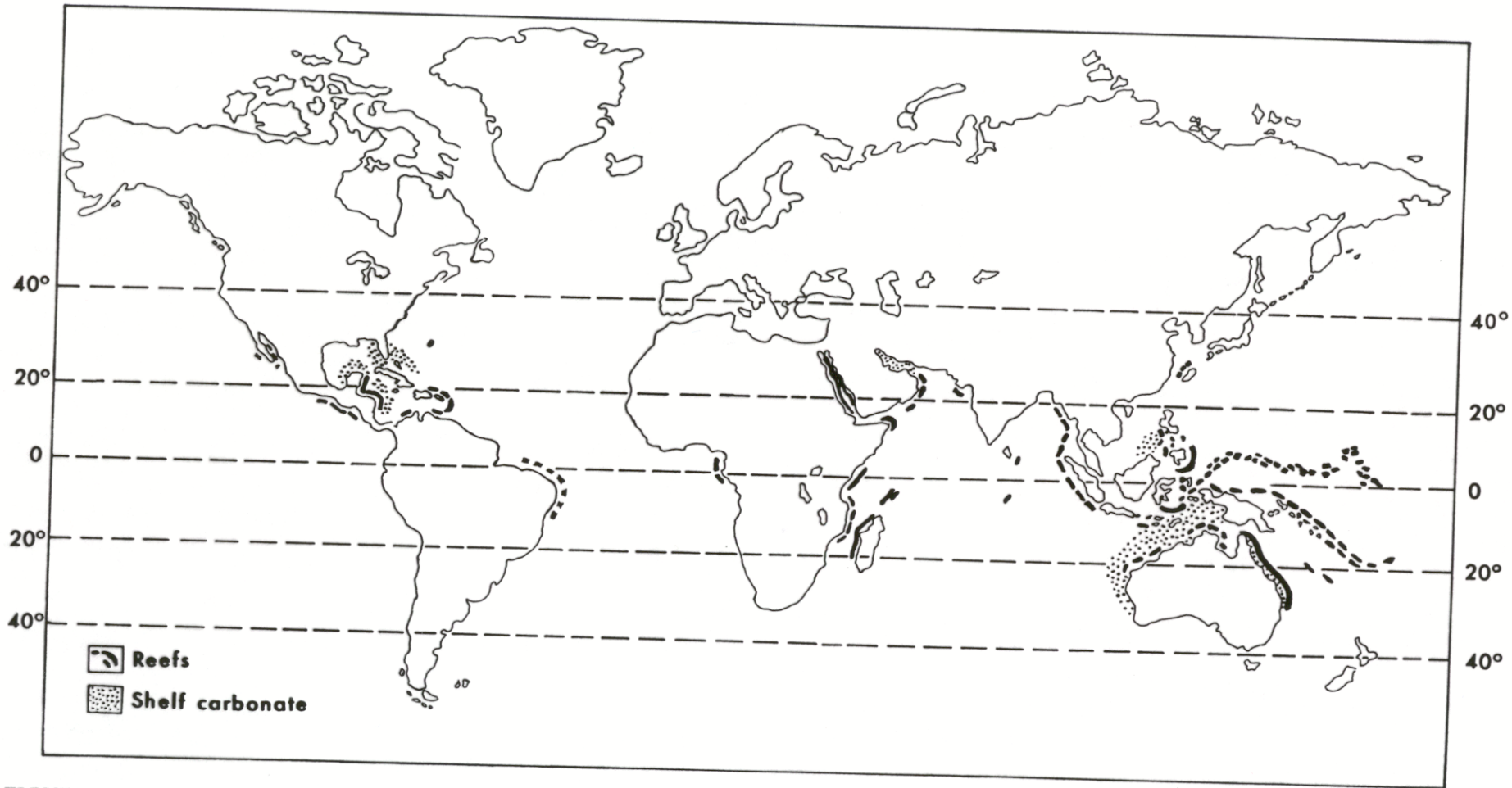
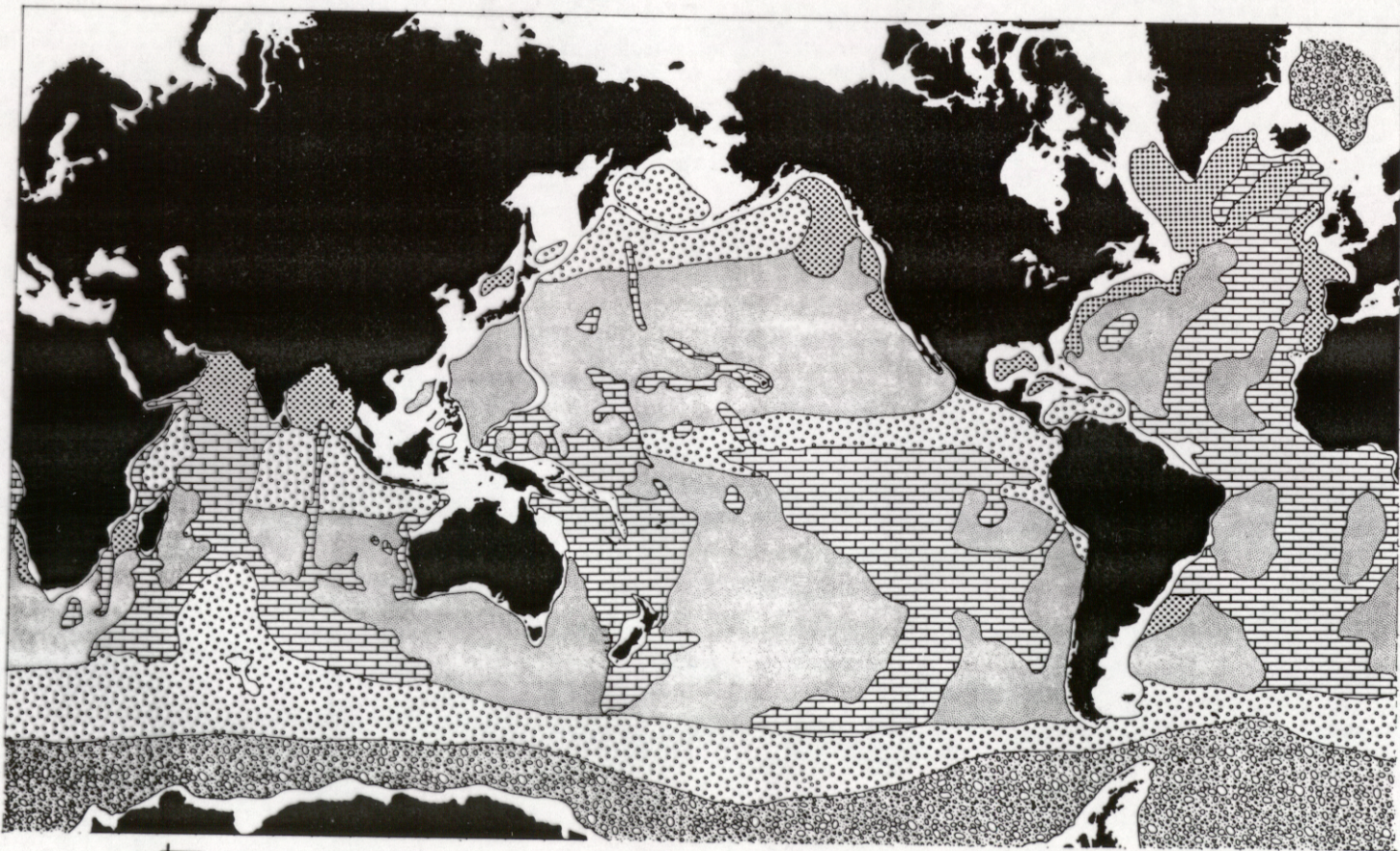


FIGURE 13.12 Distribution of shallow-marine carbonate sediments and reefs in the modern ocean. (From Wilson, J. L., 1975, Carbonate facies in geologic history. Fig. 1.1, p. 2, reprinted by permission of Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg.)

Turbidites. The general characteristics of turbidites have been described elsewhere in this book. Turbidites may occur in the lower reaches of submarine canyons and farther



Calcareous sediments



Siliceous sediments



Deep-sea clay



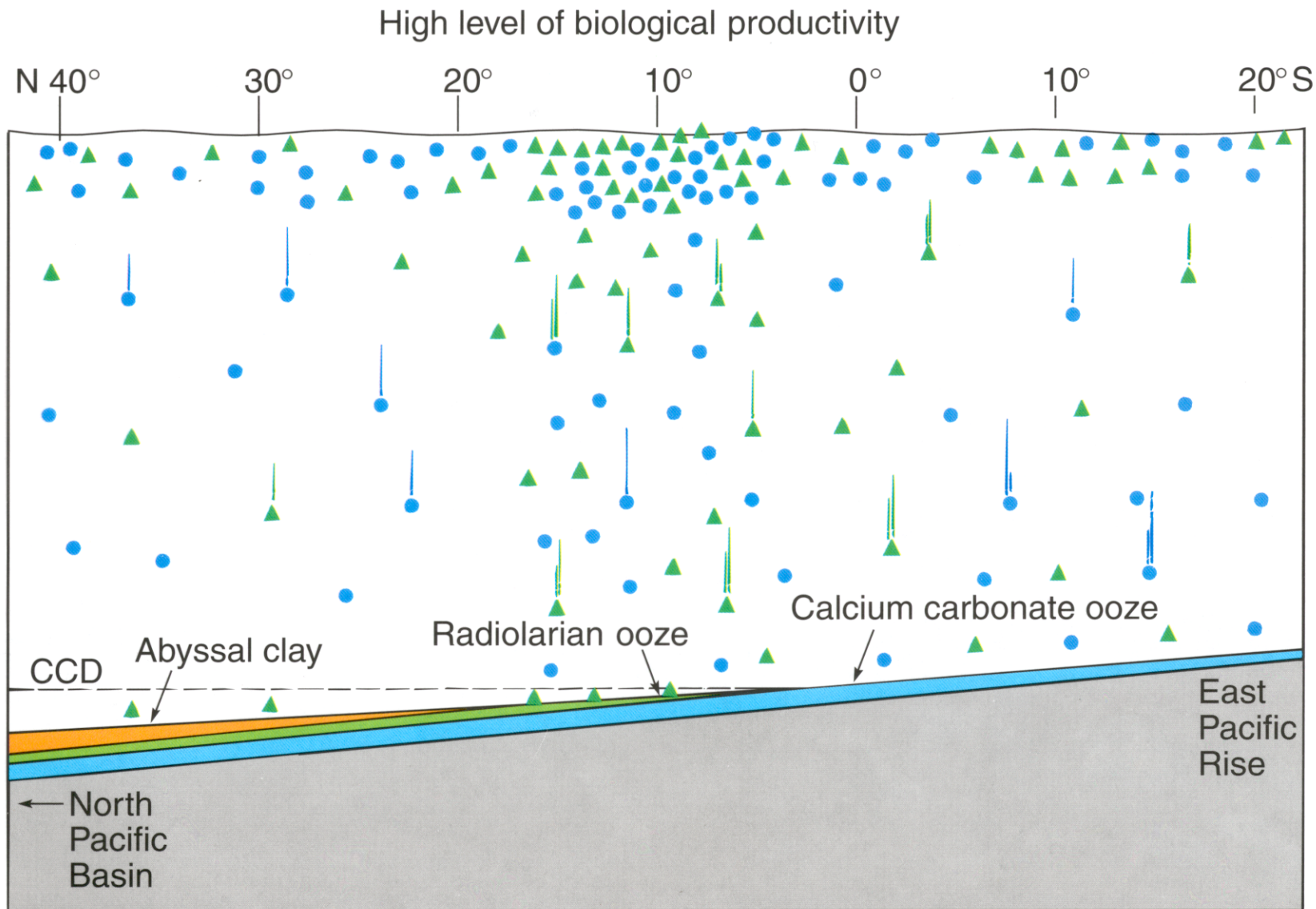
Terrigenous sediments

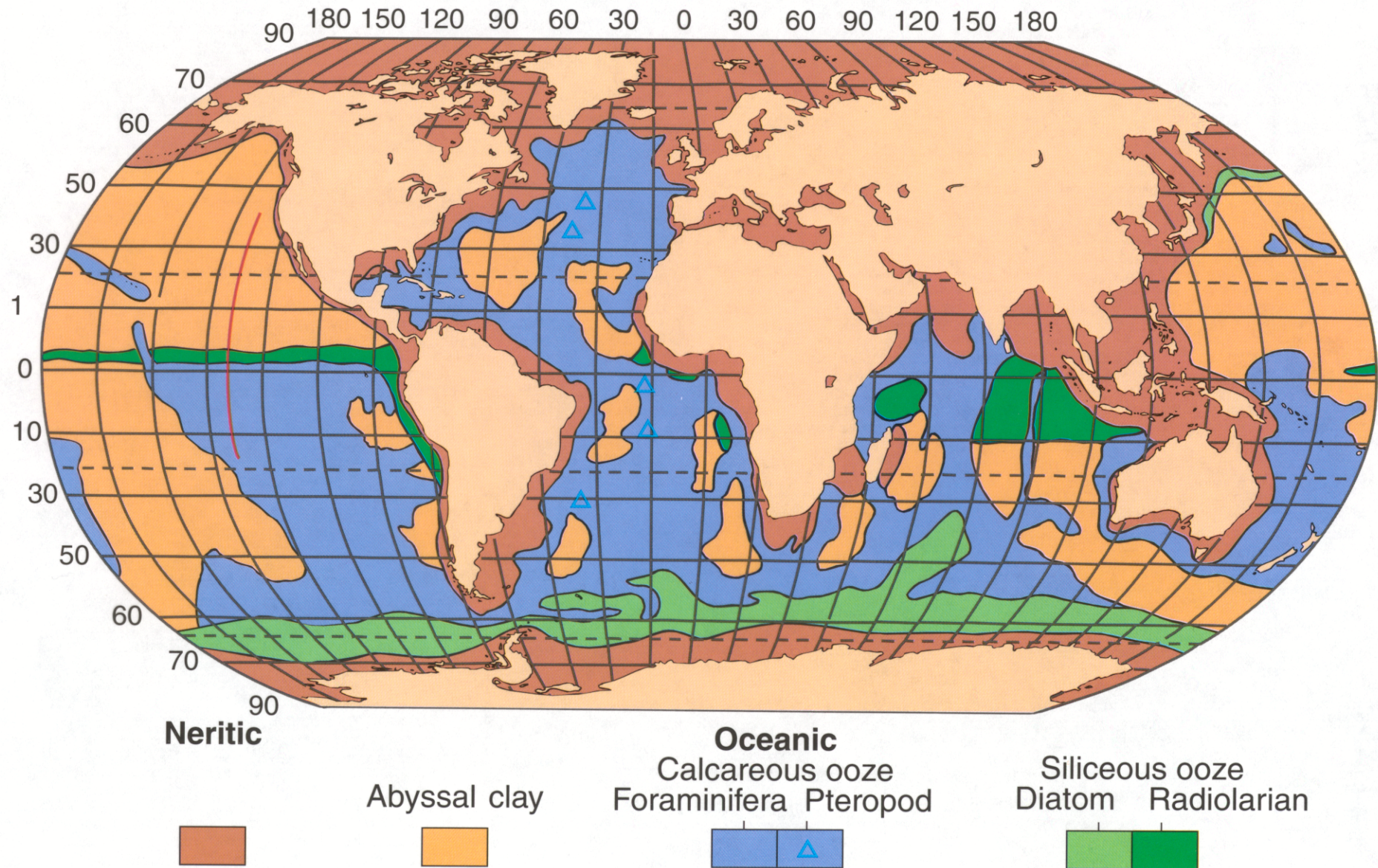


Glacial sediments

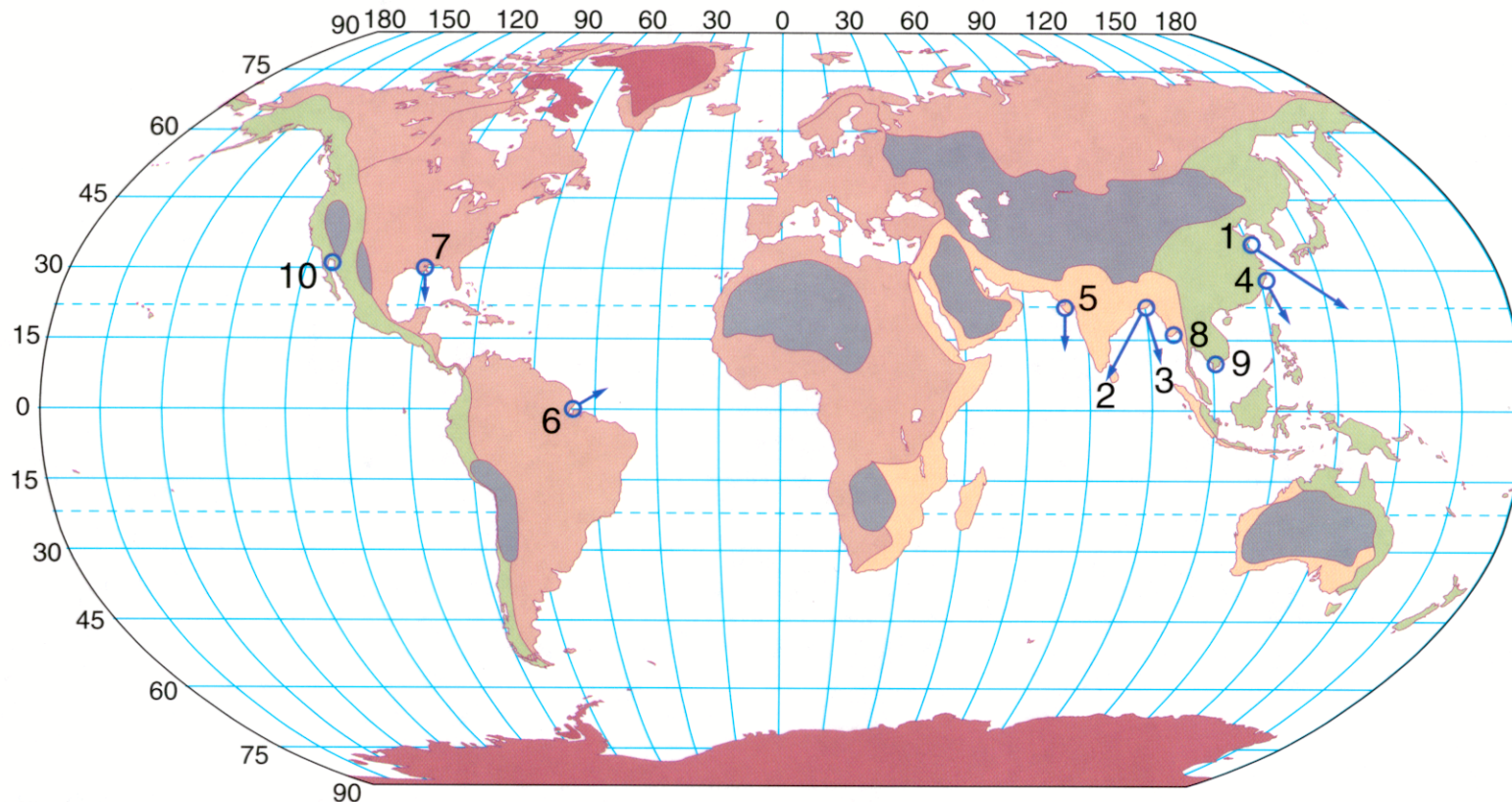
Blank = ocean margin sediments

5-17 North-South cross section through the East Pacific equatorial region





5-1 Sources of windblown, glacial, and river-borne sediments to the major ocean basins



Sediment discharge in millions of tons/year

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Hwang Ho – 2100 | 6. Amazon – 400 |
| 2. Ganges – 1600 | 7. Mississippi – 340 |
| 3. Brahmaputra – 800 | 8. Irrawaddy – 330 |
| 4. Yangtze – 550 | 9. Mekong – 190 |
| 5. Indus – 480 | 10. Colorado – 150 |

- River runoff to Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Sea
- Runoff to Pacific Ocean
- Runoff to Indian Ocean
- No runoff to oceans-- source of windblown sediment
- Source of glacial sediment

5-4a, b Microscopic skeletons from the deep sea

