

## **SITE N300**

A site of sandy, pebble-sized gravel (20-30 mm diameter), sometimes with isolated cobbles (to 100 mm diameter approx.), which is sometimes overlain by a thin layer of rippled sand. The sand is being advected towards the NNE in places (ripple wavelength approx. 10 cm). These weakly undulating small ripples represent a transition from relatively low-energy straight-crested small ripples to higher-energy linguoid small ripples common at the shallower sites. Few biota appear in the photographs. Only eight photographs were taken at this site in March 1995; (the film broke in the camera).

Reference No: **II/36/1/8**:

Site: N300

Cruise: Charles Darwin CD91B

Position: 56° 37.20' N approx.  
09° 01.79' W apron

Depth: 345 m

Date: 30th March 1995.

Time: 09:30 GMT approx.

A uniform field of pebble gravel (20–30 mm in diameter) is covered in a thin, even blanket of fine sediment. There is no evidence of hydrodynamic activity. The view looks towards the SSW.



Reference No: **II/36/2/11**:

Site:	N300
Cruise:	Charles Darwin CD91B
Position:	56° 37.20' N approx. 09° 01.79' W approx.
Depth:	345 m
Date:	30th March 1995.
Time:	09:36 GMT approx.

On the right, a thin layer of undulatory sand ripples is advancing northeastwards over pebble gravel: the ripple-wavelength is about 10 cm. The cause of the seabed-depression at the top left is uncertain. There are a few tusk shells, an old, decaying whelk shell and a small starfish (probably *Stichastrella rosea*) visible. The view looks towards the SSE.

