

TABLE 1.

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>SCOR MOORING No.</u>			
	1	2	3	4
50 m	Aa	P	D	A
	A	A	B	G
200 m	D	B	A	D
	G			A
	A	A	Aa	P
1000 m	P	D	A	A
		Aa		
	A	A	G	B

Key    Aa = Aanderaa  
       A = Alekseev  
       B = Braincon  
       D = Warnemünde LSK  
       G = Geodyne  
       P = Plessey

ANNEX VI

REPORT OF SCOR WORKING GROUP 31  
 SYMPOSIUM ON GEOLOGY OF THE EAST ATLANTIC CONTINENTAL MARGIN  
 CAMBRIDGE, 23 - 26 March 1970

The Symposium was held at Churchill College, Cambridge, U.K. About 240 colleagues from several countries, representing universities, governmental and industrial organizations etc. were able to participate.

The principal aims of the Symposium were:

- 1) To review present knowledge and plans for investigation of the East Atlantic Continental Margin (EACM);
- 2) To identify gaps in knowledge that could be filled by coordinated national or international marine research programs.

Ten invited general lectures outlined continental margin problems. These were given by specialists in geology, geophysics, oceanography and biology, as well as economic aspects. Nineteen invited regional lectures gave reviews on topography, sediments, rocks and structures of the entire EACM. Dr. G. Giermann - UNESCO/IOC - summarized planned national and international programs. Twenty shorter regional contributions of general interest were included. 80 m<sup>2</sup> of maps and other illustrations were displayed near the lecture hall.

Accommodating the participants in Churchill College greatly facilitated personal contacts. Dr. D.H. Matthews of the Department of Geodesy and Geophysics, Cambridge, was in charge of local and technical arrangements which were conducted smoothly and efficiently.

The main lectures and some of the "Shorter regional contributions" will be published in English as soon as possible. Publication will be as a Special Report of the Institute of Geological Sciences, U.K. The price will be between £ 2 and 3. Miss Francis Delany - B.R.G.M./Paris has very kindly undertaken the task of editing the publication.

The members of Working Group 31, therefore, feel that the Symposium entirely achieved its objects and wish to express their gratitude to the sponsoring organizations: SCOR, IUGS and UNESCO. The Working Group gratefully acknowledges additional financial support given by British Petroleum, Shell and Campanie Francaise de Petrole.

Working Group 31 regards its primary functions as having been discharged, with the exception of its responsibility to edit the Symposium volume, but would like to make the following comments:

1) We recognize that investigations already undertaken on a national and international basis, as shown by the symposium, have mainly been concentrated on the continental shelf, especially off Europe, and only patchy work has been done on the slope and rise, and that knowledge of the deeper structure of the margin is limited.

We therefore recommend that national efforts be aimed at the major geographical gaps in knowledge, be extended to the slope and rise, and be intensified whenever possible. Such investigations in many cases critically depend upon international cooperation.

2) The major scientific and economic problems, as outlined in the Ponza Report and in the "Comprehensive Outline of the Scope of the Long-term and Expanded Program of Oceanic Research" of the IOC, such as (a) the genesis of continental margins, and (b) sedimentary processes on them, especially require an international interdisciplinary approach.

a) The reconstruction of the North Atlantic prior to continental separation places the poorly known structure of the Northwest African continental margin against the well studied margin of Eastern North America. In the South Atlantic the evidence for continental separation is less complex but the deep structure of neither of the opposing continental margins (e.g. South America and the Southern part of Africa) has yet been studied in sufficient detail.

b) Similarly, sedimentary processes on the margins, which have operated since the separation of the continents, have been studied only in very limited areas. This is an important problem, too, because of the latitude range, the varying oceanographic conditions, environments of deposition and the economic potential.

Therefore we recommend

that a systematic reconnaissance study of the EACM of the African continent should be made as a first step;

that systematic studies of the European continental margin already underway should be intensified and coordinated.

3) We strongly support a concept of regional working meetings to consolidate the knowledge acquired in key areas such as the Norwegian Sea, Rockall Bank, Bay of Biscay, Canary Islands/West Africa, Gulf of Guinea, Inner Walvis Ridge, and to coordinate future activities.

4) We recommend that SCOR and IUGS encourage the establishment of national committees within countries which do not have them at present, to establish and maintain contact with inter-

national programmes.

5) We recognize the significant contributions already made by commercial companies and governmental agencies to furthering the knowledge of the Atlantic margin of Africa through the partial release of their geological or geophysical data. In the interest of science, we urge those organizations which have further relevant information to make this available as far as possible for publication.

6) We note with interest the Geotraverse across the North Atlantic from Cape Hatteras to North West African planned by ESSA.

Working Group 31 believes it has fulfilled its existing terms of references, but it is willing to accept new terms if so desired.

## ANNEX VII

### REPORT OF SCOR WORKING GROUP 32, BIOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORIES

Report of Meeting in Washington, 7-10 April 1970

The Working Group met at the National Oceanographic Data Center in Washington, D.C. on April 7th to 10th, 1970. The following participated:

Nominated by ACMRR: Dr. Saul B. Salla, Dr. B. Zeitzschel; nominated by SCOR: Dr. J.M. Colebrook, Dr. G. Hempel (Chairman); ex-officio members: Mr. E.F. Akyuz, Dr. A.R. Picciolo, Dr. Raoul Serene.

The following observers were present: Dr. Elaine Collins (NODC, USA-Rapporteur); Mr. Reginald Creighton (Smithsonian, USA); Dr. Sidney J. Holt (Secretary, IOC); Miss Betty J. Landrum (Smithsonian, USA); Dr. James Mello (Smithsonian, USA); Mr. Ronald Moffat (WDC-A, Oceanography); Mr. William Molo (WDC-A, Oceanography).

The following terms of reference had been given for the Working Group:

1) To review the present status of biological data inventories and information retrieval in national, regional and world data centers (WDC's).

2) To propose standard forms and procedures for inventory of marine biological and related biochemical data (exclusive of commercial fishery statistics).

3) To review present procedures in cataloging reference collections of marine organisms and to consider means for speedy retrieval and exchange of information contained in such catalogs.

The Agenda as adopted by the Working Group is given in Attachment I. After the opening of the meeting by the Chairman, Dr. Austin spoke both as the host and as Chairman of the IOC Working Group on Oceanographic Data Exchange. He brought the participants up to date on the change in the policy of the U.S. National Oceanographic Data Center (USNODC) from storage of biological data to information retrieval, particularly inventories. He quoted from the Report of the 4th Meeting of the IOC Working Group on International Oceanographic Data Exchange, which had emphasized that many of the recommendations of Working Group 18 on Biological Data had never been implemented and which had stated that steps should be taken for the "setting up of a revised ACMRR/SCOR Working Group to update the recommendations of Working Group 18 and to arrange for the implementation of its proposals". He urged that the recommendations of Working Group 32 be made available to the IOC Data Exchange Working Group for its forthcoming meeting in Geneva in September, 1970.