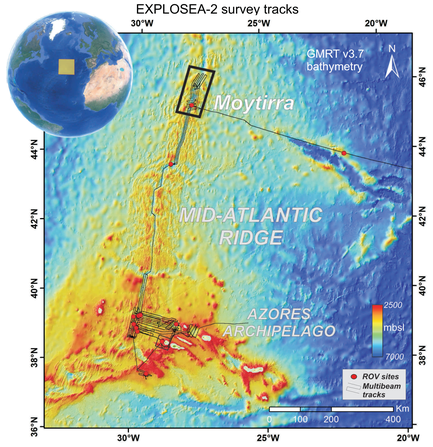
HIGH-RESOLUTION BATHYMETRY OF THE NORTHERN MID-ATLANTIC RIDGE AT 45-46º N: THE MOYTIRRA HYDROTHERMAL FIELD

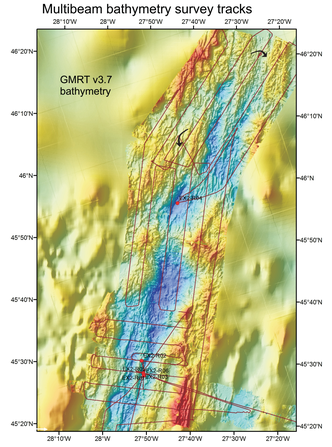
Luis Somoza[1], Teresa Medialdea[1], Francisco J. González[1], Sara Machancoses[2], Jose A. Candón[3], Constantino Cid[3], António Calado[3], Andreia Afonso[3],Luisa Pinto Ribeiro[3,5], Iker Blasco[3], Mónica Albuquerque[3], María Asensio-Ramos[4], Renato Bettencourt[3], Cristina De Ignacio[3], Enrique López-Pamo[3], Bruno Ramos[3], Blanca Rincón-Tomás[3], Esther Santofimia[3], Miguel Souto[3], Inês Tojeira[3], Cláudia Viegas[3] and Pedro Madureira[3,5]

[1]Marine Geology and Mapping Division, Geological Survey of Spain (IGME), Madrid, Spain.
[2]Marine Hydrographic Institute, Spanish Navy (IHM), Cádiz, Spain.
[3]Portuguese Task Group for the Extension of the Continental Shelf (EMEPC), Portugal,
[4]Instituto Volcanológico de Canarias (INVOLCAN), Canary Islands, Spain
[5]IMAR- Instituto do Mar and Instituto de Investigação em Ciências do Mar – Okeanos da Universidade dos Açores, Horta, Portugal.
[6]Complutense University of Madrid (UCM), Madrid, Spain.
[7]Georg-August University Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany.
[8]Department of Geosciences and Institute of Earth Sciences, Évora University, Portugal.
[9] GeoBioTec, Aveiro University, Portugal.

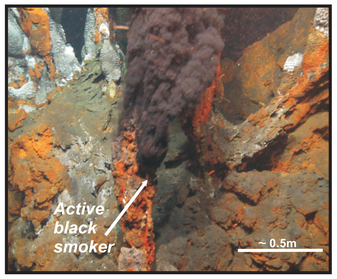
EXPLOSEA-2 survey tracks



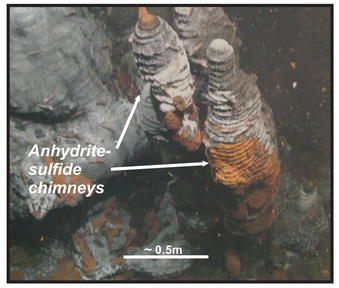
Multibeam bathymetry survey tracks



ROV images of the Moytirra hydrothermal field

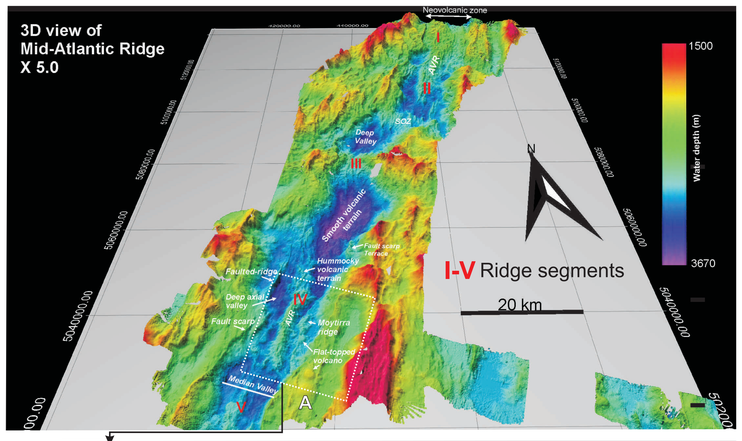


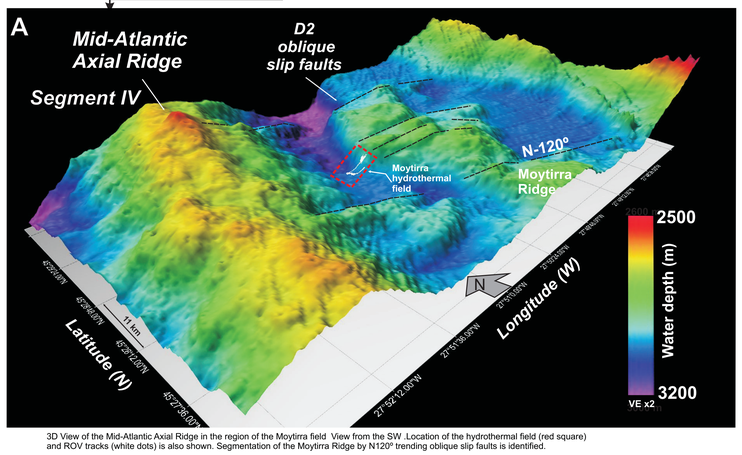
Water depth: 2948 m. Location: 27º 50´ 51.540´´W, 45º 28´ 25.463´´N



Water depth: 2946 m. Location: 27º 50´ 51.462´´W, 45º 28´ 25.462´´N

Water depth: 2941 m. Location: 27º 50´ 51.270´´W, 45º 28´ 25.317´´N





3D View of the Mid-Atlantic Axial Ridge in the region of the Moytirra field View from the SW .Location of the hydrothermal field (red square) and ROV tracks (white dots) is also shown. Segmentation of the Moytirra Ridge by N120º trending oblique slip faults is identified.