

Plate 1. Lithologic and Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 418A. ILD (induction log deep), ILM (induction log medium), SFLU (spherically focused log), and LLS (Laterolog shallow) in ohm-meters; DT (sonic) and DTL (sonic long spacing) in $\mu\text{s}/\text{ft}$. Logging data smoothed by using a five-point running average (0.75-m depth interval). Lithologic interpretation from cores (left) and logs (right) in track 1. Playback scale: 1/500.

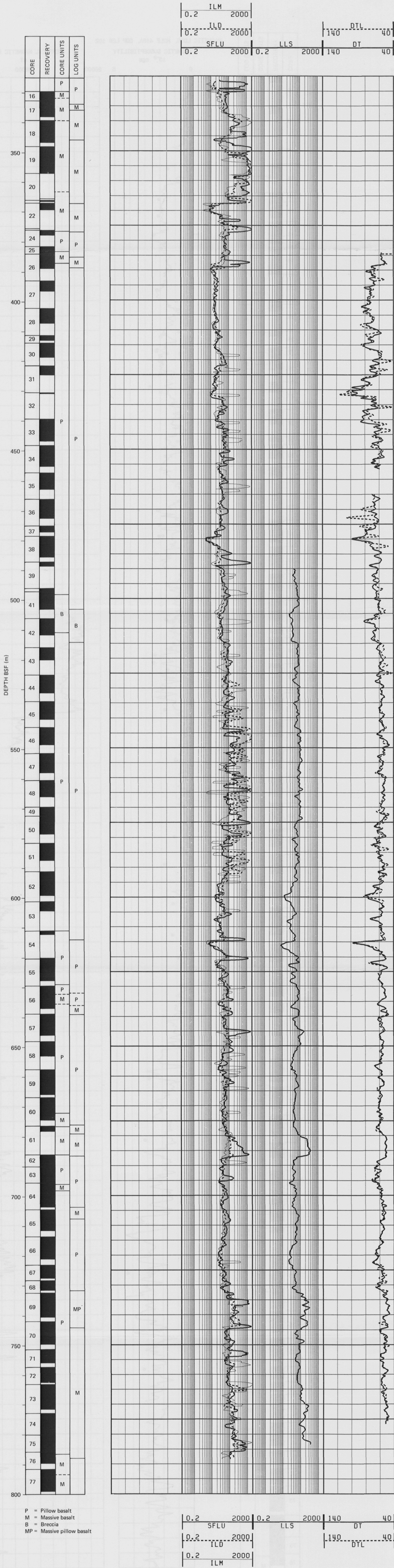


Plate 2. Lithologic and Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 418A. CALL (calliper) in inches; GR (gamma ray) in GAPI units; RHOB (density) in g/cm^3 ; NPHI (neutron) in percentage; VEL (velocity) in km/s . GR, RHOB, and NPHI corrected for borehole conditions (see text). Logging data smoothed by using a five-point running average (0.75-m depth interval). Lithologic interpretation from cores (left) and logs (right) in track 1. Playback scale: 1/500.



Plate 3. Lithologic and Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 418A. CGR (computed gamma ray) and SGR (standard gamma ray) in GAPI units; THOR (thorium) and URAN (uranium) in ppm; POTR (potassium) in percentage; PEF (photoelectric effect) in barns/electron. Logging data smoothed by using a five-point running average (0.75-m depth interval). Lithologic interpretation from cores (left) and logs (right) in track 1. Playback scale: 1/500.

