

Plate 4. Lithologic and Schlumberger logging data from sediments, Hole 418A. CGR (computed gamma ray) and SGR (standard gamma ray) in GAPI units; NPHI (neutron) in percentage; THOR (thorium) and URAN (uranium) in ppm; POT (potassium) in percentage. 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.

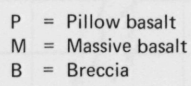


Plate 5. Variable density plot of the full sonic waveform from receiver 3, located 2.45 m below the source (0.375 m above the midpoint of the receiver array, which is where the velocity measurements were obtained). Shown also are V_p , V_s , and V_p/V_s computed from the recorded waveforms. The mean semblance is the square root of the compressional and shear semblance. On the left is the lithologic column. Units determined from cores and from Schlumberger logs.

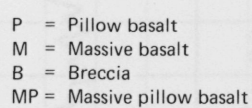


Plate 6. Lithologic and magnetic logging data from basement rocks and lower sediments, Hole 418A. Logging data smoothed by using a five-point Hamming filter with an effective length of 1 m. Lithologic interpretation from cores (left) and from logs (right) in track 1. Magnetic-susceptibility log in track 2, vertical magnetic field in track 3. Log playback scale is 1/500.

