Volume 109: Chapter 7: Plate 1. Density (RHOB) in g/cm³, thermal neutron porosity (NPHI) in percent, concentrations of uranium (URAN) and thorium (THOR) in parts per million and potassium (POTA) in weight percent, total natural radiation (SGR) in API units, and natural radiation from thorium and potassium only (CGR) in API units, as a function of depth below seafloor in DSDP Hole 395A. Casing depth at 112 mbsf is as shown. All curves are unprocessed, raw data from the Schlumberger tool combination LDT/CNT-G/NGT run during ODP Leg 109. Natural gamma radiation (GR) in API units, medium-induction (ILM) and deep-induction (ILD) resistivity curves in Ω-m, spherically focused lateralog (SFLU) in Ω-m, large-scale resistivity station measurements (LSR) in Ω-m, and sonic compressional-wave velocity (VP) in km/s, as a function of depth below seafloor in DSDP Hole 395A. Resistivities in the zone immediately below the bottom of casing at 112 mbsf are influenced by the conductive casing and are consequently not displayed. All curves except LSR are raw, unprocessed data from the Schlumberger tool combination DIL/LSS/SFL/GR/CALI run during ODP Leg 109. LSR values shown are computed from the potential difference between electrodes 3 and 4. Count rates for elemental concentrations measured by the Schlumberger GST/ACT/NGT tool combination run during ODP Leg 109, in relative units: aluminum (ASST), calcium (CCA), silicon (CSI), iron (CFE), sulfur (CSUL), chlorine (CCHL), and hydrogen (CHY) are shown as a function of depth below seafloor in DSDP Hole 395A. CSIG is the total thermal neutron capture cross section in capture units. Note that the GST data (all curves except ASST) are uncalibrated between 456 and 475 mbsf. Temperature and temperature-gradient logs measured with BGR probe (tracks 1 and 2) and Japanese magnetometer probe (tracks 3 and 4), DSDP Hole 395A.