

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 1B. Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. SGR, standard gamma ray activity (thorium + potassium + uranium), and CGR, computed gamma ray (thorium + potassium), in API units. PEF, photoelectric effect, in barns/electron. NPHI, thermal neutron porosity, in %. RHOB, bulk density, in g/cm³. DRHO, correction factor monitoring the difference between far and near detector on the density tool, in g/cm³.

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 2B. Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. PHIA, total apparent porosity, TFRPHI, total fracture porosity, HFRPHI, horizontal fracture porosity, and VFRPHI, vertical fracture porosity, in %. LLD, laterolog deep, and LLS, laterolog shallow, in $\Omega \cdot m$. PHIA computed from LLD using Archie's Law. TFRPHI, HFRPHI, and VFRPHI calculated from the difference between LLD and LLS.

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 3B. Multichannel sonic logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. VP, compressional wave velocity, and VS, shear wave velocity, in km/s. SEMP and SEMB are semblance statistics for the move-out of the compressional and shear waveforms across the 12 channels of the MCS array. VPVS is the velocity ratio.

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 4B. Schlumberger and BRGM-France logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. TEMP, temperature, in °C, and GRAD, gradient, in °C/m. FX, FY, and FZ, north-south, east-west, and vertical component of the earth's magnetic field, in oersted. FNOR, resultant of FX, FY, and FZ, in degrees.

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 5B. Schlumberger geochemical logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. URAN, uranium, and THOR, thorium, in ppm. POTA, potassium, in wt%. Induced gamma ray spectrometry (GST) yields are relative counts of sulfur, calcium, silicon, iron, hydrogen, and chlorine. AL (Al₂O₃), in wt%. MG (MgO) calculated from the residual of the photoelectric effect, bulk density, and other major elemental concentrations measured by GST in wt%. TI (TiO₂), in wt%, GD (g) in ppm.

Volume 111: Chapter 3: Plate 6B. Schlumberger logging data from basement rocks, Hole 504B, lower part. From left to right: lithologic column of basalt, breccia, and chlorite, components of basalt (smectite + actinolite), components of basalt (olivine, clinopyroxene, and plagioclase)—the white being equivalent to breccia + chlorite, Mg/Ca and Fe/Ca ratios. Spikes are clay-rich zones.

