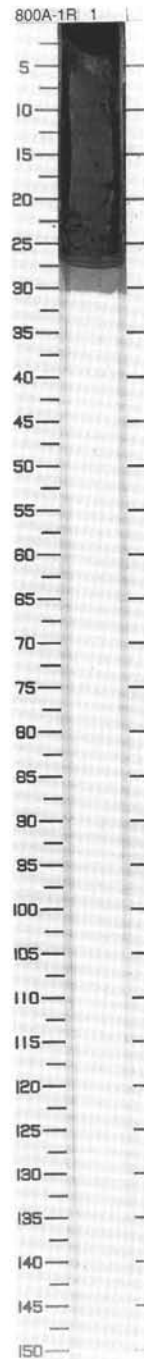


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 1R CORED INTERVAL 5686.0-5687.0 mbsl; 0.0-1.0 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																							
	D	D	D		D			1				*		<p>PELAGIC CLAY</p> <p>Major lithology: PELAGIC CLAY, soft, fine-grained, homogeneous. The color is dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2). Sediment is highly disturbed, even soupy. Clay contains micronodules of metal oxides. XRD from Section 1, 4 cm indicates illite, kaolinite and smectite clays; XRD from Section 1, 69 cm contains phillipsite, smectite and goethite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 10</td> <td>CC</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>79</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>35</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micronodule</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>05</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> </table>		1, 10	CC		D	D	Sand	1	5	Silt	20	30	Clay	79	65	Clay	35	30	Micronodule	5	10	Oxide	30	35	Quartz	20	25	Zeolite	05	Tr
	1, 10	CC																																										
	D	D																																										
Sand	1	5																																										
Silt	20	30																																										
Clay	79	65																																										
Clay	35	30																																										
Micronodule	5	10																																										
Oxide	30	35																																										
Quartz	20	25																																										
Zeolite	05	Tr																																										

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 2R CORED INTERVAL 5687.0-5696.6 mbsl; 1.0-10.6 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																							
	D	D	D		D			CC						<p>PELAGIC CLAY</p> <p>Major lithology: PELAGIC CLAY, soft, fine-grained, homogenous. Color is dark brown (7.5YR 3/4), due to presence of metal oxides and micronodules.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>CC</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>Tr</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>70</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>35</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micronodule</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>30</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			CC			D	Sand	Tr		Silt	30		Clay	70		Clay	35		Micronodule	10		Oxide	30		Quartz	20		Zeolite	5	
		CC																																										
		D																																										
Sand	Tr																																											
Silt	30																																											
Clay	70																																											
Clay	35																																											
Micronodule	10																																											
Oxide	30																																											
Quartz	20																																											
Zeolite	5																																											



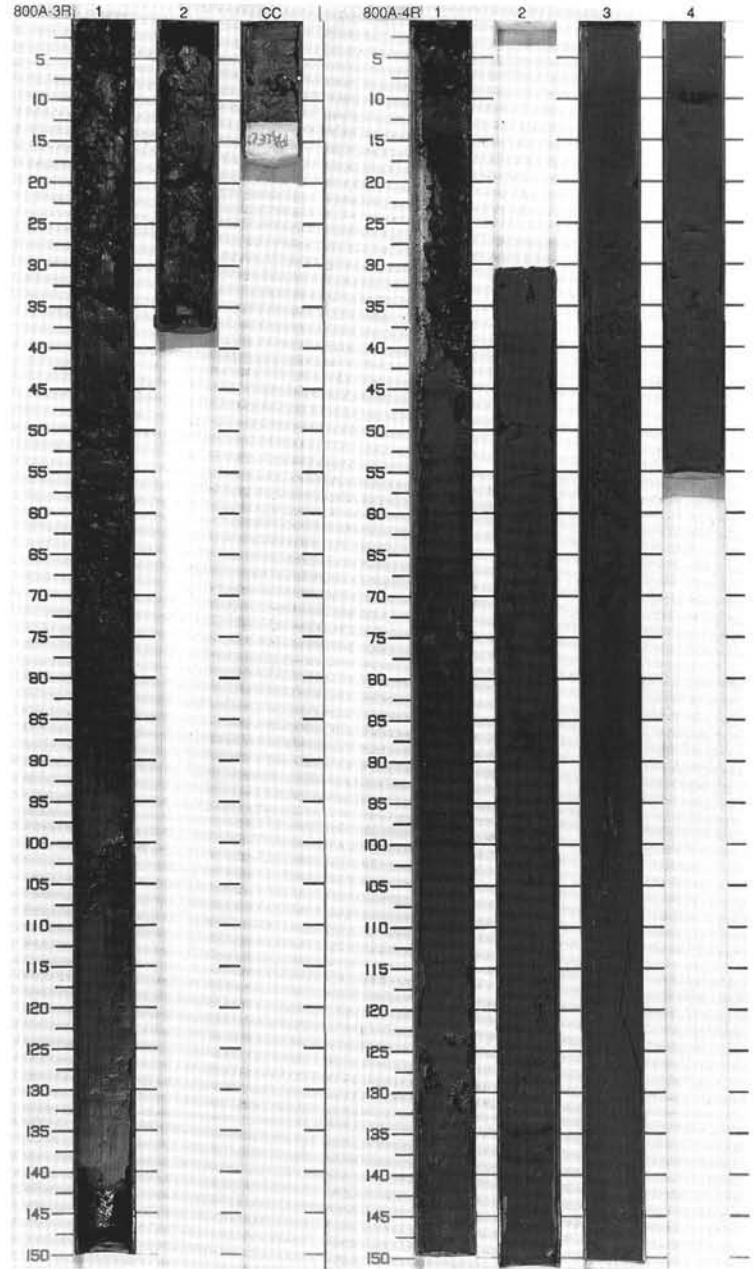
Information on Core Description Forms, for ALL sites, represents field notes taken aboard ship. Some of this information has been refined in accord with post-cruise findings, but production schedules prohibit definitive correlation of these forms with subsequent findings. Thus, the reader should be alerted to the occasional ambiguity or discrepancy.

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 3R CORED INTERVAL 5696.6-5706.2 mbsl: 10.6-20.2 mbsf

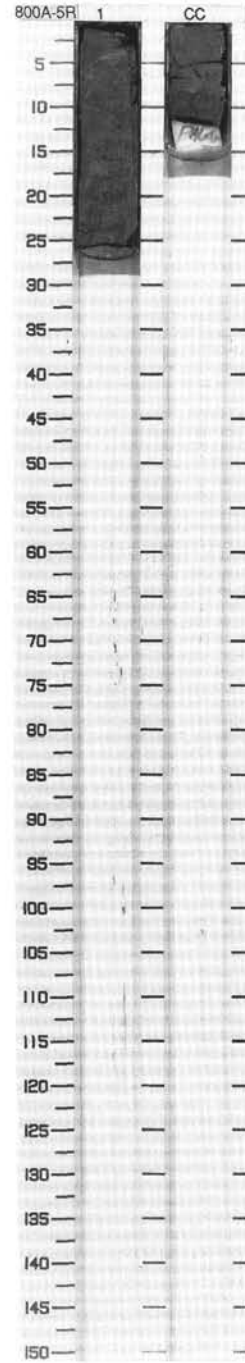
TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYMONORPHS									
	B	B	B	B	B	0.82.8 0.1.30		1	VOID				PELAGIC CLAY	
						0.3		2					Major lithology: PELAGIC CLAY, soft, fine-grained, highly disturbed, even soupy, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2, slight change to 5YR 3/3). Difference between darker and lighter clays is due to variable concentration of iron oxides and metallic micro-nodules. XRD from Section 3, 80 cm contains hematite, smectite, illite and possible barite.	
								3					SLIDE SUMMARY (%):	
													1, 115 D 1, 120 D	
													TEXTURE:	
													Sand Tr Tr	
													Silt 20 20	
													Clay 80 80	
													COMPOSITION:	
													Clay 50 45	
													Micronodule 5 5	
													Oxide 15 30	
													Quartz 20 15	
													Zeolite 10 5	

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 4R CORED INTERVAL 5706.2-5715.9 mbsl: 20.2-29.9 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYMONORPHS									
MIDDLE MIocene - MIDDLE Pliocene ?						0.81.1 0.1.34		1					PELAGIC CLAY	
		CN11b ?				0.6		2					Major lithology: PELAGIC CLAY, abundant metal oxides, with minor zeolitic component. Stiff, fine-grained, very disturbed, sedimentary structures obliterated. Dominant color is very dark brown (10YR 2/2). Yellow (10YR 7/7) to reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) spots or wispy layers, especially in Section 1, 70-75 cm and Section 3, 94-115 cm, have a lower concentration of iron-oxide aggregates. Radiolarian spines are common.	
						0.78.0 0.1.37		3					SLIDE SUMMARY (%):	
													1, 72 M 1, 100 D 2, 33 D 3, 94 M 4, 48 D	
													TEXTURE:	
													Sand Tr — 15 5 Tr	
													Silt 35 20 25 30 15	
													Clay 65 80 60 65 85	
													COMPOSITION:	
													Clay 43 37 65 55 45	
													Micronodule 5 10 2 10 5	
													Oxide 2 15 10 10 20	
													Quartz 35 20 15 5 10	
													Spines 10 15 3 15 20	
													Zeolite 5 3 5 Tr Tr	



TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																								
CAMPANIAN	C/P	B	C/P	<i>Amphipyndax tylotus</i>								<p>1</p> <p>PELAGIC CLAY</p> <p>Major lithology: PELAGIC CLAY, stiff, fine-grained, mottled with light orange clay, very disturbed, sedimentary structures obliterated. Dominant color is dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), lightest color is reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6); rare streaks of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) metalliferous clay. Clay composition locally quite variable, for example with 15% zeolites in Section 5, 4-5 cm, 1% volcanic glass in Section 5, 16-17 cm, and 20% iron oxides in Section CC, 6-7 cm. In other smear slides from this core, these components may appear only in trace amounts or not at all.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 4</td> <td>1, 15</td> <td>CC, 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>M</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>90</td> <td>85</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>80</td> <td>82</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micronodule</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>		1, 4	1, 15	CC, 6		M	D	D	Sand	Tr	—	Tr	Silt	10	15	10	Clay	90	85	90	Clay	80	82	55	Glass	—	1	Tr	Micronodule	—	—	10	Oxide	2	4	20	Quartz	1	1	5	Spines	2	2	8	Zeolite	15	10	2
	1, 4	1, 15	CC, 6																																																									
	M	D	D																																																									
Sand	Tr	—	Tr																																																									
Silt	10	15	10																																																									
Clay	90	85	90																																																									
Clay	80	82	55																																																									
Glass	—	1	Tr																																																									
Micronodule	—	—	10																																																									
Oxide	2	4	20																																																									
Quartz	1	1	5																																																									
Spines	2	2	8																																																									
Zeolite	15	10	2																																																									

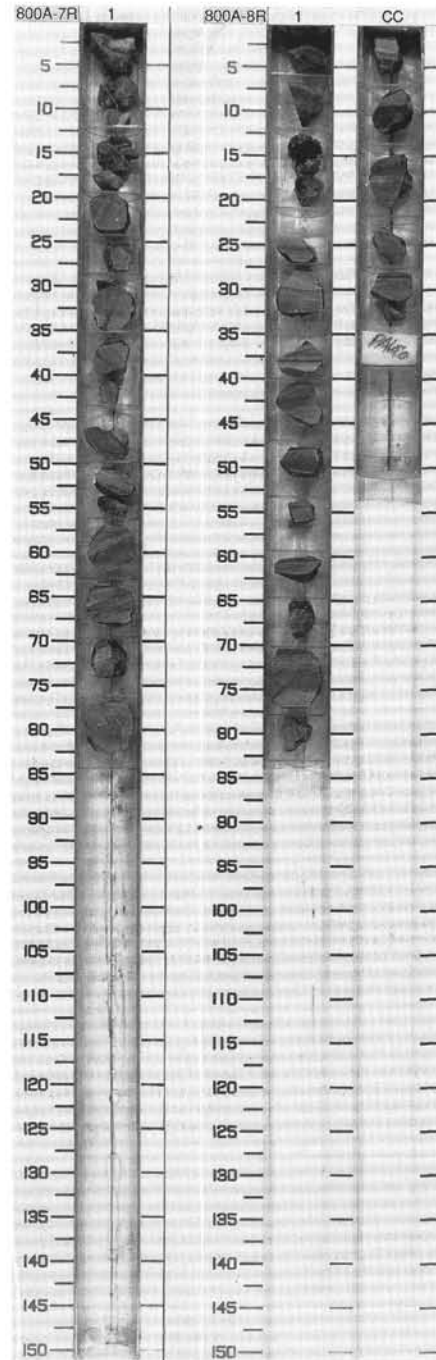


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 7R CORED INTERVAL 5735.2-5744.9 mbsf; 49.2-58.9 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYMNORPHS																																					
UPPER CRETACEOUS	B	B	A/P-M	UNZONED	B	N	R	N				<p>RADIOLARIAN CHERT with PORCELLANITE</p> <p>Major lithology: RADIOLARIAN CHERT with millimeter-scale laminations, locally gradational to dark brown radiolarian PORCELLANITE, very dark brown (10YR 2/2). Chert ranges from dark brown (10YR 2/2) through dusky red (2.5YR 2.5/2) to red-dish yellow (7.5YR 6/6). Light colored replacement chert layers and patches increase down core. Dark chert and light replacement chert are cut by fractures filled with clear silica. At 65 cm silica fills numerous fractures at 30° to 60° to bedding. Laminations are due to relative abundance of radiolarians and iron oxides.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 64</td> <td>1, 70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>90</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>20</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opagues</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>68</td> <td>75</td> </tr> </table>		1, 64	1, 70	D	D	D	Sand	5	10	Silt	5	10	Clay	90	80	Calcite	Tr	—	Clay	20	5	Opagues	2	—	Radiolarians	10	20	Silica	68	75
	1, 64	1, 70																																								
D	D	D																																								
Sand	5	10																																								
Silt	5	10																																								
Clay	90	80																																								
Calcite	Tr	—																																								
Clay	20	5																																								
Opagues	2	—																																								
Radiolarians	10	20																																								
Silica	68	75																																								

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 8R CORED INTERVAL 5744.9-5754.5 mbsf; 58.9-68.5 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYMNORPHS																																					
UPPER CRETACEOUS	B	B	A/P-M	UNZONED	B	N						<p>RADIOLARIAN CHERT</p> <p>Major lithology: RADIOLARIAN CHERT mainly very dark brown (10YR 2/2) with irregular bands and lenses of yellowish red (5YR 4.5/6) to dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2). The yellowish features are from 1 mm to cm in thickness, 1 to 4 cm in width and generally lack internal structure. The main chert facies is thinly-laminated.</p> <p>Minor lithologies:</p> <p>a. RADIOLARIAN PORCELLANITE, very dark brown (10YR 2/2), matte texture, less hard than chert. This porcellanite can form alternating bands with chert (thin section at Section 1, 29 to 33 cm).</p> <p>b. Dark brown (10YR 3/3) ZEOLITIC CLAYSTONE at Section 1, 35-40 and 63-64 cm, displays a transition to chert. XRD of this claystone at Section 1, 63 cm has smectite and possibly barite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 8</td> <td>1, 29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>5</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>85</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opagues</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>80</td> <td>75</td> </tr> </table>		1, 8	1, 29	D	D	D	Sand	5	15	Silt	10	5	Clay	85	80	Clay	2	3	Opagues	1	1	Oxide	2	1	Radiolarians	15	20	Silica	80	75
	1, 8	1, 29																																								
D	D	D																																								
Sand	5	15																																								
Silt	10	5																																								
Clay	85	80																																								
Clay	2	3																																								
Opagues	1	1																																								
Oxide	2	1																																								
Radiolarians	15	20																																								
Silica	80	75																																								

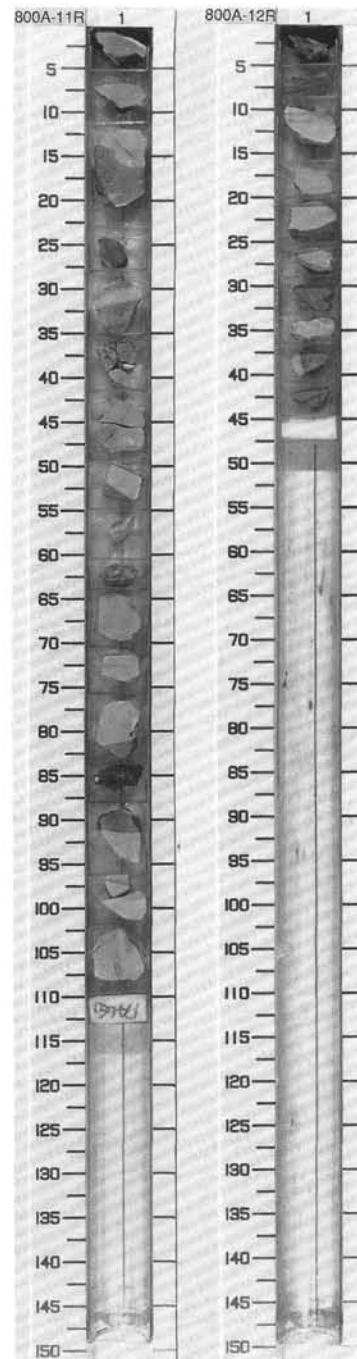


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 11R CORED INTERVAL 5773.8-5483.3 mbsi; 87.8-97.3 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																							
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																	
CENOMANIAN	B	C-M	<i>E. furriseiffelii</i> (CC9)	A/P-M	unzoned	N	0-1.0 P-2.30		1		X	X	#	<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE and RADIOLARIAN CHERT</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, light to dark gray (5Y 7/1), hard, matte to granular texture from abundant radiolarians;</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN CHERT is olive gray (5Y 4/2- 5/2), hard, with fine texture, smooth surfaces, waxy luster; variable abundance of radiolarians produce laminae; contains up to 5% calcite, locally replaces limestone discordantly, wispy, discontinuous dark laminations.</p> <p>Minor lithology: PORCELLANITE, light olive gray (5GY 4/1).</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>TEXTURE:</td><td>1, 1</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>Sand</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Silt</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>55</td></tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Calcite</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Opagues</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Oxide</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Radiolarians</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Silicia</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Spines</td><td>20</td></tr> </table>	TEXTURE:	1, 1		D	Sand	25	Silt	20	Clay	55	Calcite	4	Clay	Tr	Opagues	Tr	Oxide	1	Radiolarians	25	Silicia	50	Spines	20
TEXTURE:	1, 1																																					
	D																																					
Sand	25																																					
Silt	20																																					
Clay	55																																					
Calcite	4																																					
Clay	Tr																																					
Opagues	Tr																																					
Oxide	1																																					
Radiolarians	25																																					
Silicia	50																																					
Spines	20																																					

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 12R CORED INTERVAL 5783.3-5792.8 mbsi; 97.3-106.8 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																							
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																																																	
CENOMANIAN	B	B		A/P-M	unzoned		0-1.4 P-2.6		1		X	X	#	<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE and RADIOLARIAN CHERT</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. SILICEOUS LIMESTONE grading to CALCAREOUS PORCELLANITE with RADIOLARIANS, ranging in color from dark gray to olive gray (5Y 4-5/1), green to greenish gray (5G 5/1, 5BG 5/1) and light greenish gray (5BG 5/1), matte to sandy texture due to 10 to 25% radiolarians;</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN CHERT, dark gray to light greenish gray (5Y 4/1 to 5G 7/1) is typically contains fine, lenticular laminations, contains up to 45% radiolarians, some of which have barite crystals in the silica filling.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>TEXTURE:</td><td>1, 1</td><td>1, 29</td><td>1, 41</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>Sand</td><td>40</td><td>7</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Silt</td><td>15</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>45</td><td>90</td><td>85</td></tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Barite</td><td>Tr</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>Calcite</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>3</td><td>Tr</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>Opagues</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Oxide</td><td>—</td><td>1</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>Radiolarians</td><td>45</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Silicia</td><td>41</td><td>80</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>Spines</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>Unknown</td><td>—</td><td>2</td><td>—</td></tr> </table>	TEXTURE:	1, 1	1, 29	1, 41		D	D	D	Sand	40	7	10	Silt	15	3	5	Clay	45	90	85	Barite	Tr	—	—	Calcite	—	—	25	Clay	3	Tr	—	Opagues	1	1	Tr	Oxide	—	1	—	Radiolarians	45	10	10	Silicia	41	80	65	Spines	10	5	—	Unknown	—	2	—
TEXTURE:	1, 1	1, 29	1, 41																																																																			
	D	D	D																																																																			
Sand	40	7	10																																																																			
Silt	15	3	5																																																																			
Clay	45	90	85																																																																			
Barite	Tr	—	—																																																																			
Calcite	—	—	25																																																																			
Clay	3	Tr	—																																																																			
Opagues	1	1	Tr																																																																			
Oxide	—	1	—																																																																			
Radiolarians	45	10	10																																																																			
Silicia	41	80	65																																																																			
Spines	10	5	—																																																																			
Unknown	—	2	—																																																																			

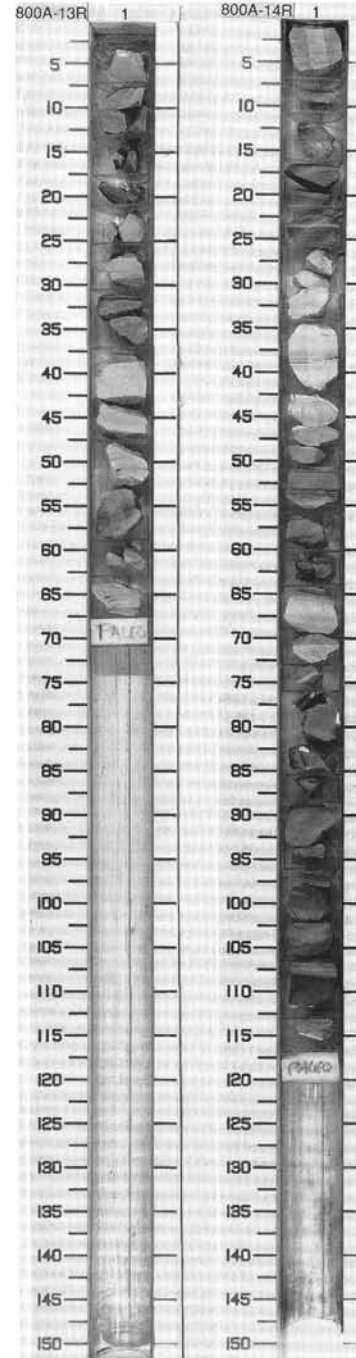


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 13R CORED INTERVAL 5792.8-5812.2 mbsf; 106.8-116.2 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB. SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																													
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																						
CENOMANIAN	B	Unzoned	A/P		N	0-1.7 2-2.2	31.7	1	0.5		<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, micritic, with abundant radiolarians; color is light gray (SY 7/1), featureless. Rare "rinds" of chalky LIMESTONE suggests that some of the non-recovered sediment may be soft chalk.</p> <p>Minor lithologies: Several intervals of silicification resulting in formation of PORCELLANITE and CHERT nodules or bands; both are dark gray (SY 4-5/1) to gray (SY 5-6/1). Porcellanite bands display wavy to flaser lamination, partial bioturbation and small light-colored nodules.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1, 6</td> <td>1, 29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>70</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fish</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>—</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>60</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>	1, 6	1, 29	D	D	Sand	20	30	Silt	10	5	Clay	70	65	Calcite	10	—	Fish	—	Tr	Micrite	—	55	Oxide	—	Tr	Radiolarians	30	35	Silica	60	10
1, 6	1, 29																																									
D	D																																									
Sand	20	30																																								
Silt	10	5																																								
Clay	70	65																																								
Calcite	10	—																																								
Fish	—	Tr																																								
Micrite	—	55																																								
Oxide	—	Tr																																								
Radiolarians	30	35																																								
Silica	60	10																																								

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 14R CORED INTERVAL 5812.2-5811.4 mbsf; 116.2-125.4 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB. SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																									
CENOMANIAN	B	F/M <i>Eiffelithus turriseiffelii</i> (CC9)(NC10)	unzoned		N	0-27.0 2-0.02	0.2	1	0.5		<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, light gray (SY 7-6/1), mostly fine-grained (micrite to microsparite), with some radiolarians. Small lenses, wedge laminations, flaser laminations, planar laminations and possible bioturbation are locally present.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CHERT, dark gray (SY 4-5/1), very hard, conchoidal fracture, occurs as thin beds and nodules in the siliceous limestone. Glassy chert pieces at 76-85 cm have pockets of chalk on their outside surfaces, suggesting that these are nodules within softer CHALK beds which were not recovered.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1, 45</td> <td>1, 114</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>25</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>60</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Fish</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>58</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microsparite</td> <td>—</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>35</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>5</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </table>	1, 45	1, 114	D	D	Sand	25	10	Silt	15	5	Clay	60	85	Fish	Tr	—	Micrite	58	—	Microsparite	—	45	Opaques	2	3	Plant	Tr	—	Radiolarians	35	10	Silica	5	42
1, 45	1, 114																																												
D	D																																												
Sand	25	10																																											
Silt	15	5																																											
Clay	60	85																																											
Fish	Tr	—																																											
Micrite	58	—																																											
Microsparite	—	45																																											
Opaques	2	3																																											
Plant	Tr	—																																											
Radiolarians	35	10																																											
Silica	5	42																																											

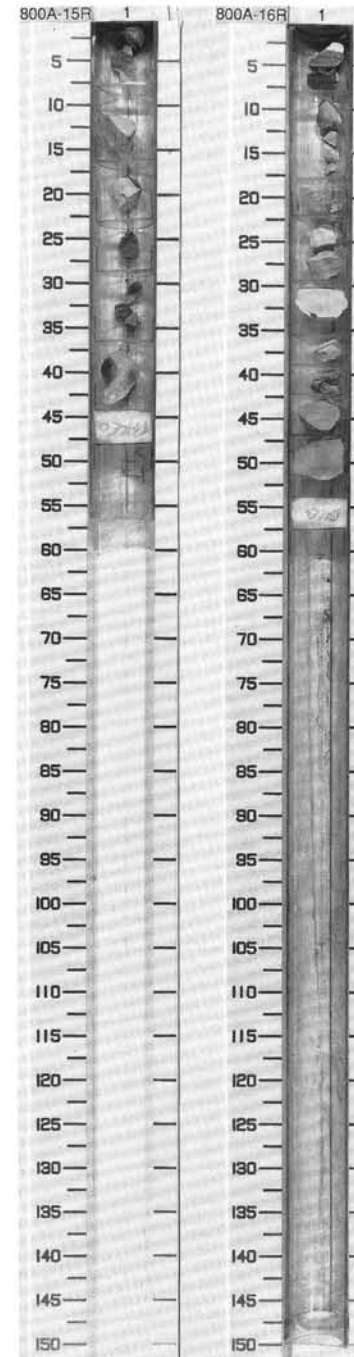


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 15R CORED INTERVAL 5811.4-5820.2 mbsl; 125.4-134.9 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																										
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																				
UPPER ALBIAN - CENOMANIAN	B	F/M	<i>Eiffelithus turriseiffelii</i> (CC9) (NC10)	unzoned	N	0-7.0 22.4		1						<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, light gray (10YR 8/1 to N8), with nodules of chert. Siliceous limestone contains abundant radiolarians and within minor intervals displays thin laminae and small lenses.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CHERT, dark gray (N3) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), nodules in limestone, displays conchoidal fracturing, and sharp contact or diagenetic boundary of chertification with the otherwise uniform host limestone.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table> <tr><td>1, 38</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td></tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table> <tr><td>Sand</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Silt</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>80</td></tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table> <tr><td>Calcite</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Foraminifers</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Micrite</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Nannofossils</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Opaques</td><td>Tr</td></tr> <tr><td>Radiolarians</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>Silica</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>Spicules</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	1, 38	D	Sand	10	Silt	10	Clay	80	Calcite	3	Clay	Tr	Foraminifers	2	Micrite	22	Nannofossils	Tr	Opaques	Tr	Radiolarians	14	Silica	55	Spicules	4
1, 38																																								
D																																								
Sand	10																																							
Silt	10																																							
Clay	80																																							
Calcite	3																																							
Clay	Tr																																							
Foraminifers	2																																							
Micrite	22																																							
Nannofossils	Tr																																							
Opaques	Tr																																							
Radiolarians	14																																							
Silica	55																																							
Spicules	4																																							

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 16R CORED INTERVAL 5820.9-5830.2 mbsl; 134.9-144.2 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																												
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																						
UPPER ALBIAN	B	F/M	<i>Eiffelithus turriseiffelii</i> (CC9) (NC10)	<i>A. umbilicata</i>	N	0-8.4 22.17		1						<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE TO LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, light gray (5Y 7/1), gradational to LIMESTONE, gray (5Y 5/1), micritic with calcareous bioclasts and abundant silica-filled radiolarians. Variable degrees of silicification, but no significant chertification; lower pieces are mainly limestone.</p> <p>Minor lithologies:</p> <p>a. CHERT, dark gray, (N4) at 3-8 cm, and</p> <p>b. CALCAREOUS OOZE, gray (5Y 7/1), (created by drilling), which yielded a mid-Cretaceous nannofossil assemblage.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table> <tr><td>1, 26</td><td>1, 53</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>D</td></tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table> <tr><td>Sand</td><td>20</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Silt</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Clay</td><td>70</td><td>75</td></tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table> <tr><td>Bioclast</td><td>10</td><td>—</td></tr> <tr><td>Micrite</td><td>54</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>Opaques</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Radiolarians</td><td>20</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Silica</td><td>15</td><td>37</td></tr> </table>	1, 26	1, 53	D	D	Sand	20	15	Silt	10	10	Clay	70	75	Bioclast	10	—	Micrite	54	35	Opaques	1	3	Radiolarians	20	25	Silica	15	37
1, 26	1, 53																																									
D	D																																									
Sand	20	15																																								
Silt	10	10																																								
Clay	70	75																																								
Bioclast	10	—																																								
Micrite	54	35																																								
Opaques	1	3																																								
Radiolarians	20	25																																								
Silica	15	37																																								

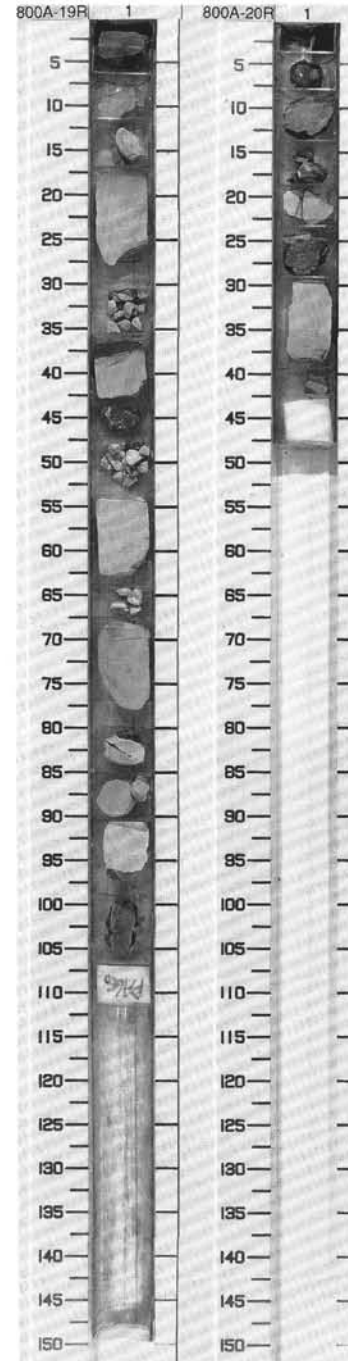


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 19R CORED INTERVAL 5848.9-5858.4 mbsl; 162.9-172.4 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																								
UPPER ALBIAN	B	C/P <i>Eiffellithus turriseiffelii</i> (CC9)	(NC10)	unzoned	N	0-33.5 7-1.99 88-1.29 A		1	0.5		XX	XX	XX	<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1), firm to hard, micritic to sandy (from abundant radiolarians), mostly structureless, bioturbation evident within 2 to 4 cm of overlying argillaceous lithologies.</p> <p>Minor lithologies: a. CHERT to PORCELLANITE, dark to light gray (N4 to 5Y 4/1), with cuspat, convex-outward replacement contacts with LIMESTONE, occurring as nodules and thin layers (lenses truncated by core?); b. SILICEOUS CLAYSTONE, greenish gray to dark olive gray (5G 5/1 to 5Y 4/1.5), with sandy layers composed of radiolarians.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 1</td> <td>1, 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>85</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bioclast</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>13</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>70</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </table>		1, 1	1, 8	TEXTURE:	D	D	Sand	10	10	Silt	5	25	Clay	85	65	Bioclast	3	—	Micrite	13	50	Opaques	2	5	Radiolarians	12	15	Silica	70	30
	1, 1	1, 8																																										
TEXTURE:	D	D																																										
Sand	10	10																																										
Silt	5	25																																										
Clay	85	65																																										
Bioclast	3	—																																										
Micrite	13	50																																										
Opaques	2	5																																										
Radiolarians	12	15																																										
Silica	70	30																																										

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 20R CORED INTERVAL 5858.4-5867.3 mbsl; 172.4-181.3 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION														
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																								
UPPER ALBIAN	B	C/M <i>Eiffellithus turriseiffelii</i> (CC9)	(NC10)	unzoned	N			1			XX	XX	*	<p>CHERT and RADIOLARIAN LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies: CHERT, light to very dark gray (10YR 6/1 to 7.5YR 3/0), mostly bedding-parallel reaction fronts are very irregular at a subcentimeter scale. RADIOLARIAN LIMESTONE, very light to medium gray (N8 to N5), locally siliceous, friable with a silty/sandy texture.</p> <p>Minor lithology: Crushed NANNOFOSSIL CHALK mud coats some of the drilling brecciated fragments.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nannofossils</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </table>		1, 28	TEXTURE:	M	Silt	35	Clay	65	Calcite	55	Clay	Tr	Nannofossils	45
	1, 28																											
TEXTURE:	M																											
Silt	35																											
Clay	65																											
Calcite	55																											
Clay	Tr																											
Nannofossils	45																											



SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 22R CORED INTERVAL 5869.0-5886.5 mbsf; 191.0-200.5 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																	
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																										
MIDDLE ALBIAN	B	F/P	<i>Prediscosphaera columata</i> (CCB)	(NC8-9)	unzoned	N	0.24.9 5.2.1.4 86.8 44.0	1	0.5		X	X	*	<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE and CHERT</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, light gray (5Y 7/1) to white (5Y 8/1), micritic, hard and matte, to firm and rough/sandy (radiolarians). Variation in texture is apparently chiefly due to degree of radiolarian dissolution and cementation of diagenetic silica.</p> <p>b. CHERT, dark gray (5Y 4/1) to very dark gray (5Y 3/1), bedding-parallel laminations and lenses, and bedding-discordant cusped, convex-outward silicification fronts.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CLAYEY NANNOFOSSIL CHALK at 19-22 cm, gray (N6), homogeneous, dull luster with fine sparkles. Hydrochloric acid-cleaned residue contains abundant volcanic glass and zeolites. XRD from Section 1, 22 cm, contains opal-CT, calcite and smectite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 21</td> <td>1, 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>65</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>5</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>35</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nannofossils</td> <td>55</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>5</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>—</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table>		1, 21	1, 50	TEXTURE:	D	D	Sand	5	10	Silt	30	50	Clay	65	40	Calcite	5	60	Clay	35	5	Glass	Tr	—	Nannofossils	55	20	Opaques	5	Tr	Radiolarians	—	15
	1, 21	1, 50																																													
TEXTURE:	D	D																																													
Sand	5	10																																													
Silt	30	50																																													
Clay	65	40																																													
Calcite	5	60																																													
Clay	35	5																																													
Glass	Tr	—																																													
Nannofossils	55	20																																													
Opaques	5	Tr																																													
Radiolarians	—	15																																													

800A-22R 1



TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																																				
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DINO- FLAGELLATES																																																																																													
LOWER ALBIAN [MIDDLE ALBIAN]	B	A/M <i>Prediscosphaera columnata</i> (CC8)	(NC8-9)	unzoned	N	0.21, 0.3 0.2, 0.15 21.1, 0.4, 1.8, 8.4, 0.0 0.40	1	0.5		X	X	X	<p>SILICEOUS LIMESTONE to LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithology: SILICEOUS LIMESTONE to LIMESTONE, white (5Y 8/1) to gray (5Y 6/1), biomicrite with foraminifers, calcareous bioclasts and silica-filled radiolarians, minor bioturbation to lamination formed by variable bioclast content, with some intervals containing possible volcanic clasts. XRD from Section 1, 90 cm, indicates opal-CT, calcite and smectite.</p> <p>Minor lithologies: a. CLAYEY RADIOLARITE (63-76 cm), dark olive gray with reddish tints (5Y 3.5/2), laminated, with possible scour contact with underlying LIMESTONE; b. LIMESTONE with radiolarians and volcanic material (16-20 cm), dark gray (7.5Y 4/1) and massive; c. thin bands of CHERT (0-12 cm) with SILICIFIED LIMESTONE (at 30-33 cm), dark brown (7.5YR 4/2), laminated to featureless. d. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE at Section 1, 18 cm, contains opal-CT, calcite, clinoptilolite and smectite. XRD from clayey radiolarite at Section 1, 68 cm, indicates clinoptilolite, smectite and barite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 18</td> <td>1, 69</td> <td>1, 83</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>15</td> <td>40</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>15</td> <td>50</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>70</td> <td>10</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bioclast</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>60</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foraminifers</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>6</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nannofossils</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opal-CT</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>2</td> <td>80</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>20</td> <td>5</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 18	1, 69	1, 83		M	M	D	Sand	15	40	15	Silt	15	50	15	Clay	70	10	70	Accessory minerals	1	—	—	Bioclast	—	—	10	Calcite	3	—	—	Clay	60	5	—	Feldspar	1	—	—	Foraminifers	—	—	5	Glass	6	—	—	Micrite	—	—	70	Nannofossils	2	—	—	Opal-CT	3	—	—	Oxide	—	10	Tr	Plant	1	—	—	Quartz	2	80	—	Radiolarians	20	5	15	Silica	—	—	Tr	Zeolite	1	—	—
	1, 18	1, 69	1, 83																																																																																														
	M	M	D																																																																																														
Sand	15	40	15																																																																																														
Silt	15	50	15																																																																																														
Clay	70	10	70																																																																																														
Accessory minerals	1	—	—																																																																																														
Bioclast	—	—	10																																																																																														
Calcite	3	—	—																																																																																														
Clay	60	5	—																																																																																														
Feldspar	1	—	—																																																																																														
Foraminifers	—	—	5																																																																																														
Glass	6	—	—																																																																																														
Micrite	—	—	70																																																																																														
Nannofossils	2	—	—																																																																																														
Opal-CT	3	—	—																																																																																														
Oxide	—	10	Tr																																																																																														
Plant	1	—	—																																																																																														
Quartz	2	80	—																																																																																														
Radiolarians	20	5	15																																																																																														
Silica	—	—	Tr																																																																																														
Zeolite	1	—	—																																																																																														

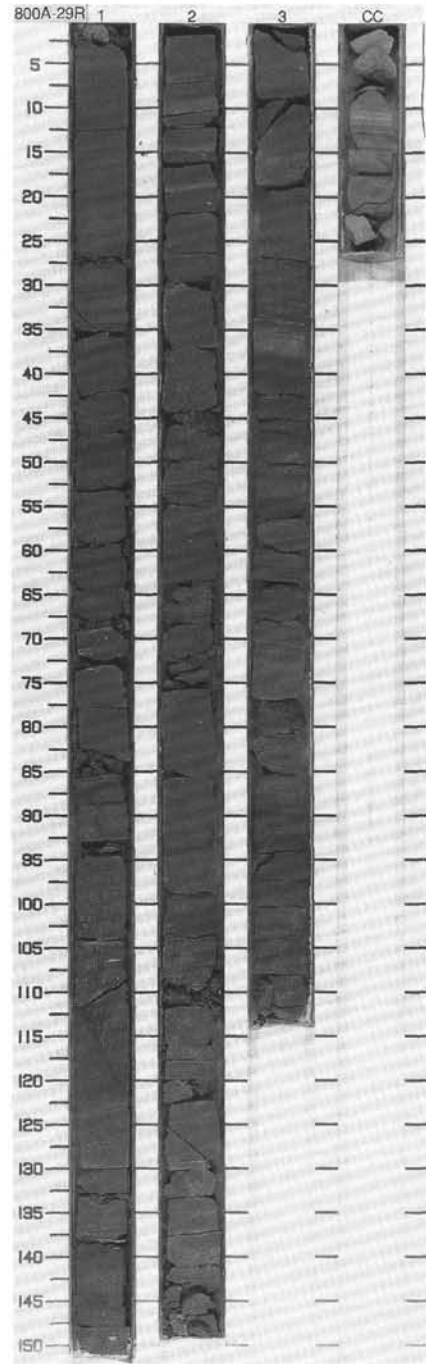


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 24R CORED INTERVAL 5595.9-5905.3 mbsf; 209.9-219.3 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER		PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																									
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS											RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS																																																						
LOWER ALBIAN	B	C/M A/P	N	0.1, 2.2 5.2, 11.2	0.1, 3.6 2.2, 3.6	1	0.5 1.0		X	X	#	<p>RADIOLARITE and SILICEOUS LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. Porcellaneous to calcareous RADIOLARITE, brownish gray (5Y 5/2, 10YR 4/1, 10YR 3/2), with laminations defined by radiolarian concentrations, locally clayey;</p> <p>b. SILICEOUS LIMESTONE, gray (5Y 6/1 to 10YR 7/1), with abundant radiolarians and laminations of variable color or radiolarian content.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CALCAREOUS CLAYSTONE, olive gray (5Y 4/1 to 5Y 6/1) with abundant nannofossils, subtle laminations, (pieces at 76-91 cm). XRD from Section 1, 86 cm, indicates opal-CT and calcite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 87</td> <td>1, 101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>M</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>5</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>75</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>15</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>59</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>—</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nannofossils</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>8</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spicules</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>—</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified minerals</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 87	1, 101	TEXTURE:	M	D	Sand	5	30	Silt	20	10	Clay	75	60	Accessory minerals	Tr	—	Calcite	15	—	Clay	59	—	Glass	2	—	Micrite	—	29	Nannofossils	10	—	Opaques	2	—	Oxide	—	1	Quartz	3	—	Radiolarians	8	30	Silica	—	10	Spicules	—	10	Spines	—	20	Unspecified minerals	1	—
	1, 87	1, 101																																																																			
TEXTURE:	M	D																																																																			
Sand	5	30																																																																			
Silt	20	10																																																																			
Clay	75	60																																																																			
Accessory minerals	Tr	—																																																																			
Calcite	15	—																																																																			
Clay	59	—																																																																			
Glass	2	—																																																																			
Micrite	—	29																																																																			
Nannofossils	10	—																																																																			
Opaques	2	—																																																																			
Oxide	—	1																																																																			
Quartz	3	—																																																																			
Radiolarians	8	30																																																																			
Silica	—	10																																																																			
Spicules	—	10																																																																			
Spines	—	20																																																																			
Unspecified minerals	1	—																																																																			

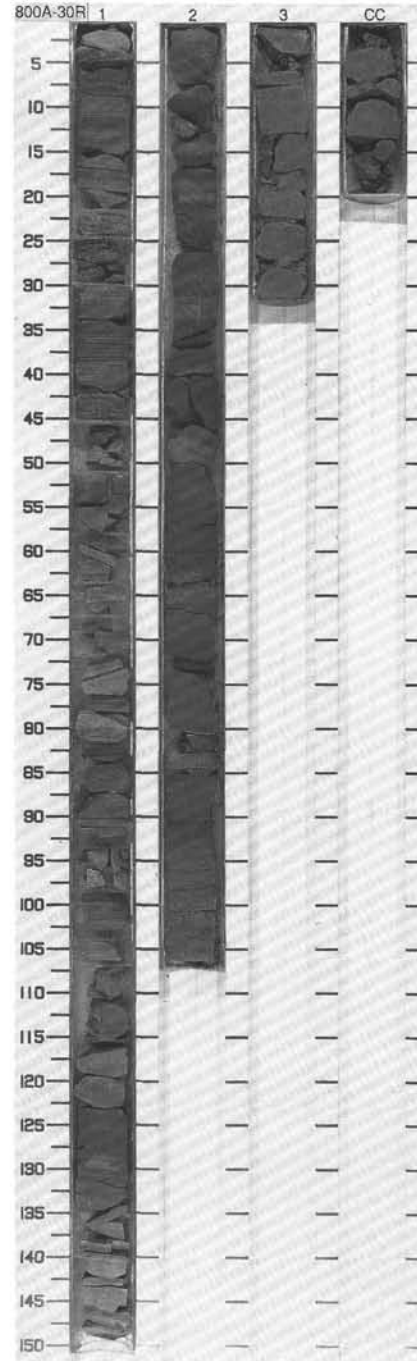


TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																																					
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIAZONES																																																																																															
LOWER APTIAN	B	R/P	<i>Chiastozygus litterarius</i> (NC6)	UNZoned					0.5 1.0					<p>VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES</p> <p>Major lithologies: VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES, consisting mostly of VOLCANICLASTIC SILTY CLAYSTONE to SANDY SILTSTONE, dark gray (M4-5) to dark blue gray (5B 4/1), dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) below Section 3, 26 cm, fissile, thinly-laminated to massive, composition as in core 28R. Less abundant VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE is greenish gray (5G 5/1-5BG 4/1), planar to cross-laminated. Tops of some turbidites consist of SILICEOUS CLAYSTONE with up to 20% radiolarians. Change in color from dark grays and dark blue grays to yellowish and brownish grays, and more strongly green zones below Section 3, 26 cm. Sub-vertical fractures in Section 3, 70-77 cm and 92-95 cm, are cemented with quartz.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1, 93</th> <th>1, 112</th> <th>3, 46</th> <th>3, 92</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>D</th> <th>D</th> <th>D</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>30</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>50</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>20</td> <td>55</td> <td>80</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>5</th> <th>5</th> <th>1</th> <th>Tr</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>15</td> <td>—</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flint</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opalines</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyroxene</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rock fragment</td> <td>55</td> <td>70</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>26</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1, 93	1, 112	3, 46	3, 92		D	D	D	D	TEXTURE:					Sand	30	5	10	5	Silt	50	40	10	10	Clay	20	55	80	85		5	5	1	Tr	Accessory minerals	5	5	1	Tr	Calcite	—	Tr	—	—	Clay	15	—	50	50	Flint	20	15	—	3	Glass	—	10	—	—	Opalines	—	Tr	2	1	Pyroxene	5	—	1	—	Radiolarians	—	—	20	10	Rock fragment	55	70	—	5	Silica	—	—	26	30
	1, 93	1, 112	3, 46	3, 92																																																																																															
	D	D	D	D																																																																																															
TEXTURE:																																																																																																			
Sand	30	5	10	5																																																																																															
Silt	50	40	10	10																																																																																															
Clay	20	55	80	85																																																																																															
	5	5	1	Tr																																																																																															
Accessory minerals	5	5	1	Tr																																																																																															
Calcite	—	Tr	—	—																																																																																															
Clay	15	—	50	50																																																																																															
Flint	20	15	—	3																																																																																															
Glass	—	10	—	—																																																																																															
Opalines	—	Tr	2	1																																																																																															
Pyroxene	5	—	1	—																																																																																															
Radiolarians	—	—	20	10																																																																																															
Rock fragment	55	70	—	5																																																																																															
Silica	—	—	26	30																																																																																															
									2																																																																																										
									3																																																																																										
									CC																																																																																										

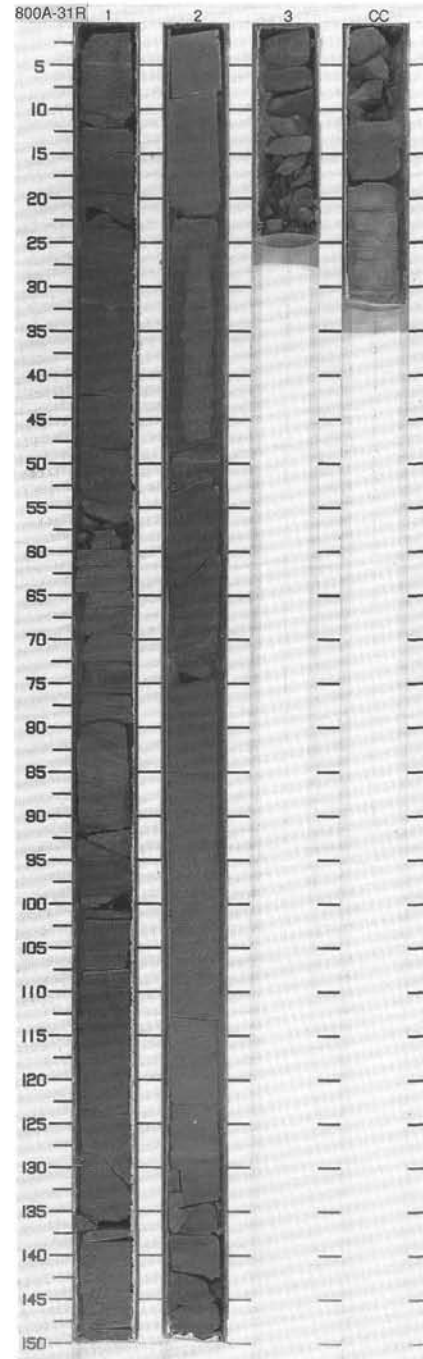


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 30R CORED INTERVAL 5951.9-5958.0 mbsf; 265.9-272.0 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																																									
LOWER OLIPTIAN	B	B	B	B	0-33.6 P-1.99		1	0.5	[Lithology symbols]	[Disturbance symbols]	[Structure symbols]	#	<p>VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES, RADIOLARIAN PORCELLANITE and VOLCANICLASTIC CLAYSTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES, consisting of grayish green (5GY 4/1, 5G 4/2, 5B 5/1) SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE.</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN PORCELLANITE, gradational to CLAYEY RADIOLARITE or RADIOLARIAN SILICEOUS CLAYSTONE, dark grayish brown (10YR 2/2 to 2.5Y 4/2), abundant silica-replaced microfossils give an overall sandy texture; thinly-interbedded with</p> <p>c. grayish green (5G 4/2) VOLCANICLASTIC CLAYSTONE layers, possibly tuffaceous, with pinch and swell geometry. XRD's from claystones at Section 1, 95 cm and 96 cm indicate opal-CT, plagioclase, zeolites and smectite.</p> <p>Note: Highest appearance of PORCELLANITE is at top of core in Section 1, 0 cm.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 34</td> <td>1, 75</td> <td>2, 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>25</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>75</td> <td>50</td> <td>75</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>42</td> <td>11</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>1</td> <td>15</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Micrite</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyroxene</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smectite</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 34	1, 75	2, 19	D	D	D	D	Sand	20	25	15	Silt	5	25	10	Clay	75	50	75	Accessory minerals	Tr	—	1	Clay	42	11	40	Glass	1	15	—	Micrite	—	5	—	Opaques	2	—	—	Oxide	—	2	2	Pyroxene	Tr	—	—	Radiolarians	25	25	25	Silica	30	30	32	Smectite	—	2	—	Spines	—	10	—
		1, 34	1, 75	2, 19																																																																									
	D	D	D	D																																																																									
Sand	20	25	15																																																																										
Silt	5	25	10																																																																										
Clay	75	50	75																																																																										
Accessory minerals	Tr	—	1																																																																										
Clay	42	11	40																																																																										
Glass	1	15	—																																																																										
Micrite	—	5	—																																																																										
Opaques	2	—	—																																																																										
Oxide	—	2	2																																																																										
Pyroxene	Tr	—	—																																																																										
Radiolarians	25	25	25																																																																										
Silica	30	30	32																																																																										
Smectite	—	2	—																																																																										
Spines	—	10	—																																																																										
					0-37.7 P-1.98		2	1.0	[Lithology symbols]	[Disturbance symbols]	[Structure symbols]	#																																																																	
					0-47.7 P-1.98		3	1.0	[Lithology symbols]	[Disturbance symbols]	[Structure symbols]	#																																																																	
							CC		[Lithology symbols]	[Disturbance symbols]	[Structure symbols]																																																																		

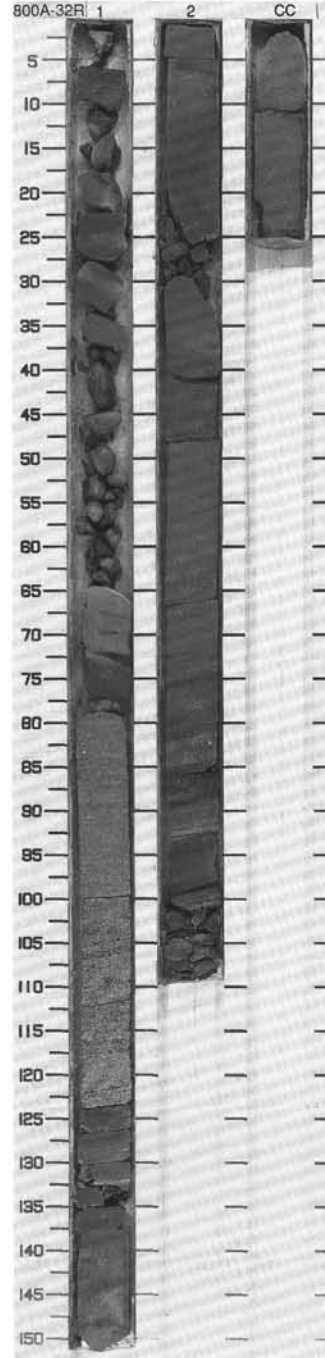


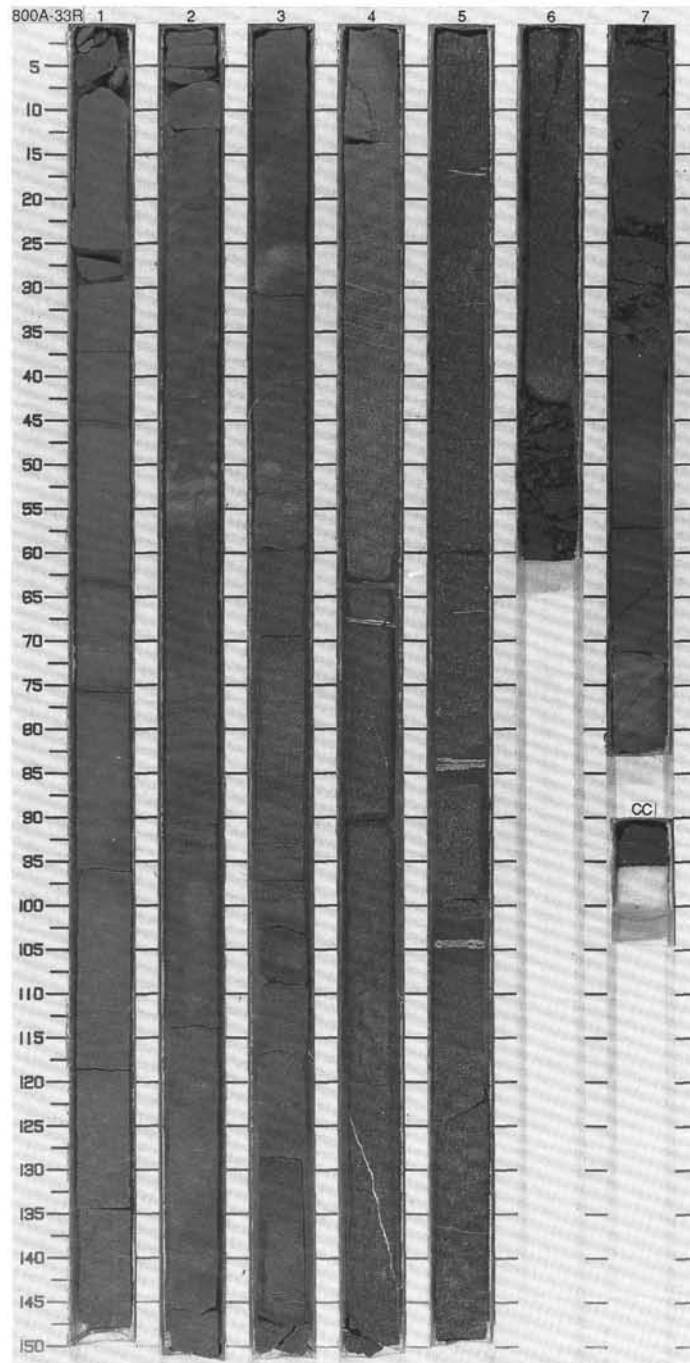
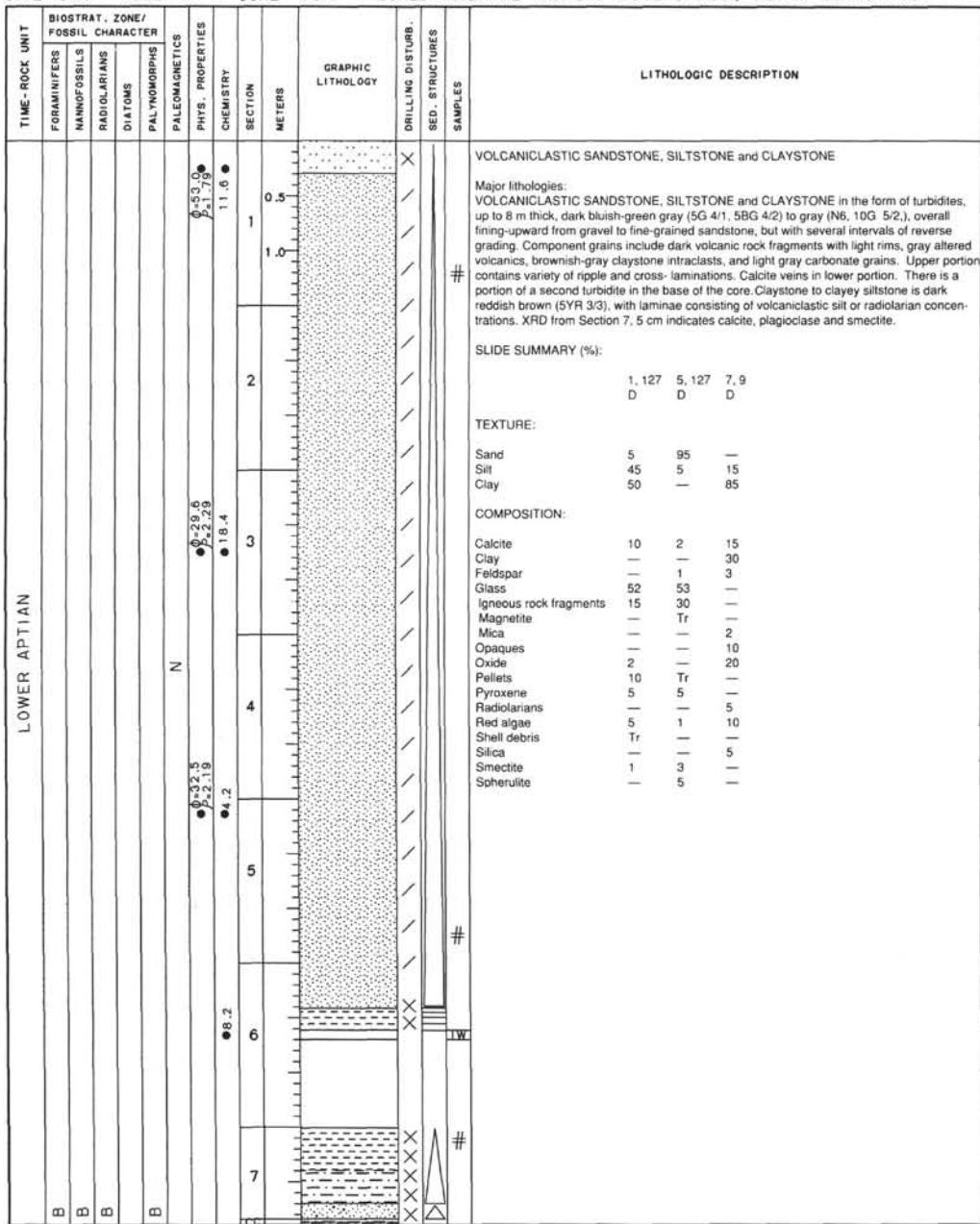
TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																				
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																																														
LOWER APTIAN																																																																																		
	B	B	A/P	B	N	0-4.0 1-1.89 2-2.1 3-2.9 4-3.06		1	0.5 1.0					VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES Major lithology: VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES, consisting of SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE, bluish gray (5B 4/1 to N4), in full sequences approximately 1/2 m thick. SANDSTONE composed of volcanic Rock fragments, fresh and palagonized glass, feldspar laths, olive green pyroxenes, zeolites, and mudstone chips up to 5 mm in diameter, moderately well sorted with subangular to subrounded grains. XRD from Section 2, 13 cm indicates opal-CT, plagioclase and smectite. Sedimentary structures include grading, ripple, planar and cross-laminations, disturbed laminations, lode casts and flame structures. Bases of beds scour into RADIOLARIAN PORCELLANITE. Minor lithology: RADIOLARIAN PORCELLANITE gradational to RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE, olive gray (5Y 5/1), millimeter-scale laminations, with abundant radiolarians and traces of authigenic calcite, volcanic glass, and feldspar. Pelagic intervals are 15 to 20 cm thick between turbidite events, roughly 25% of core. SLIDE SUMMARY (%): <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 12</td> <td>1, 113</td> <td>2, 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>M</td> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>—</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>15</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>85</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </table> COMPOSITION: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>72</td> <td>30</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nannofossils</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opauques</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rock fragment</td> <td>—</td> <td>55</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 12	1, 113	2, 50	TEXTURE:	M	D	M	Sand	—	20	20	Silt	15	40	40	Clay	85	40	40	Accessory minerals	—	1	1	Calcite	—	—	10	Clay	72	30	38	Feldspar	1	3	5	Glass	—	5	2	Nannofossils	—	—	2	Opauques	—	1	2	Oxide	2	—	—	Quartz	—	—	5	Radiolarians	15	5	35	Rock fragment	—	55	—	Silica	10	—	—
	1, 12	1, 113	2, 50																																																																															
TEXTURE:	M	D	M																																																																															
Sand	—	20	20																																																																															
Silt	15	40	40																																																																															
Clay	85	40	40																																																																															
Accessory minerals	—	1	1																																																																															
Calcite	—	—	10																																																																															
Clay	72	30	38																																																																															
Feldspar	1	3	5																																																																															
Glass	—	5	2																																																																															
Nannofossils	—	—	2																																																																															
Opauques	—	1	2																																																																															
Oxide	2	—	—																																																																															
Quartz	—	—	5																																																																															
Radiolarians	15	5	35																																																																															
Rock fragment	—	55	—																																																																															
Silica	10	—	—																																																																															
								2																																																																										
								3																																																																										
								CC																																																																										

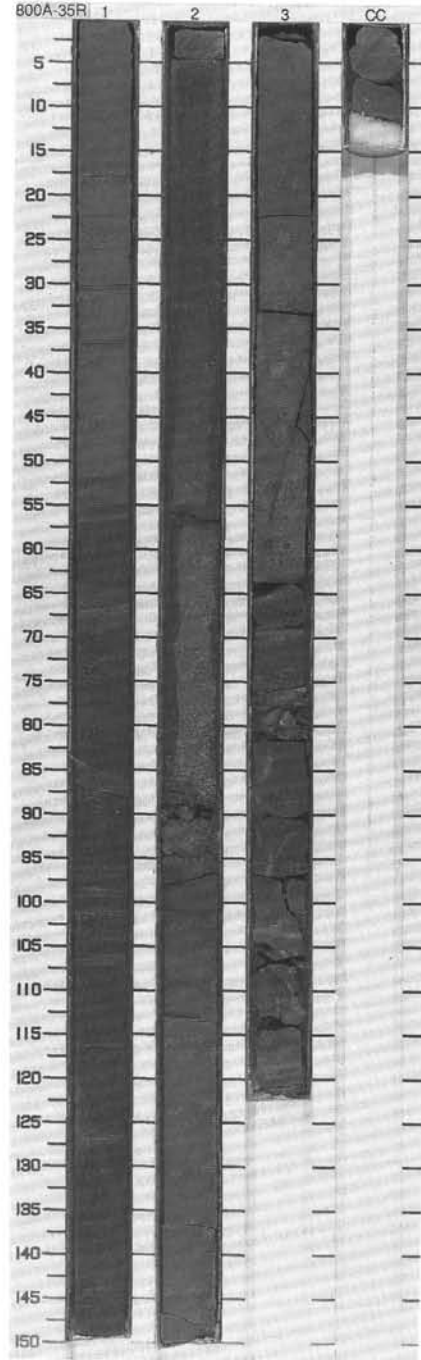
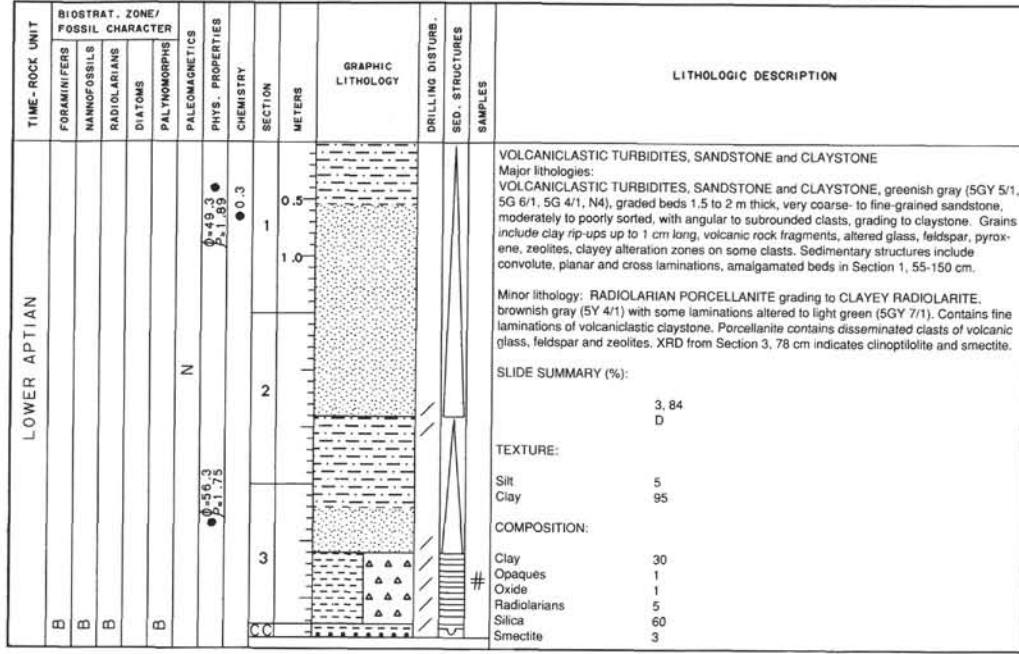


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 32R CORED INTERVAL 5964.1-5973.5 mbsf; 278.1-287.5 mbsf

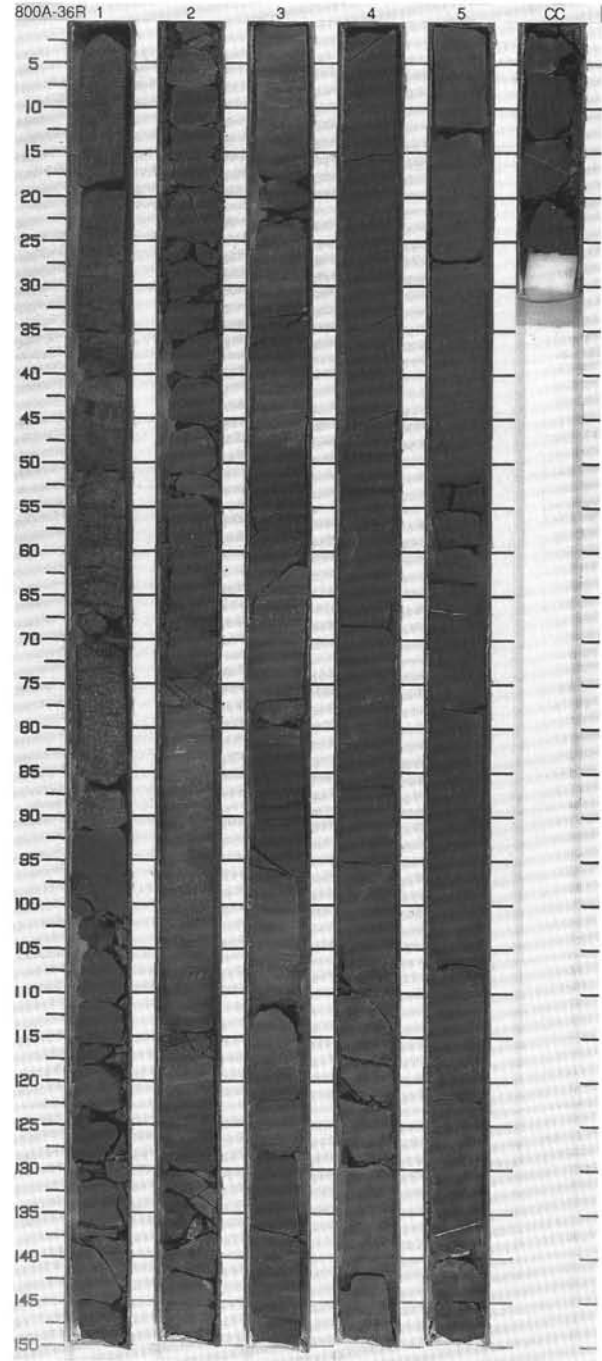
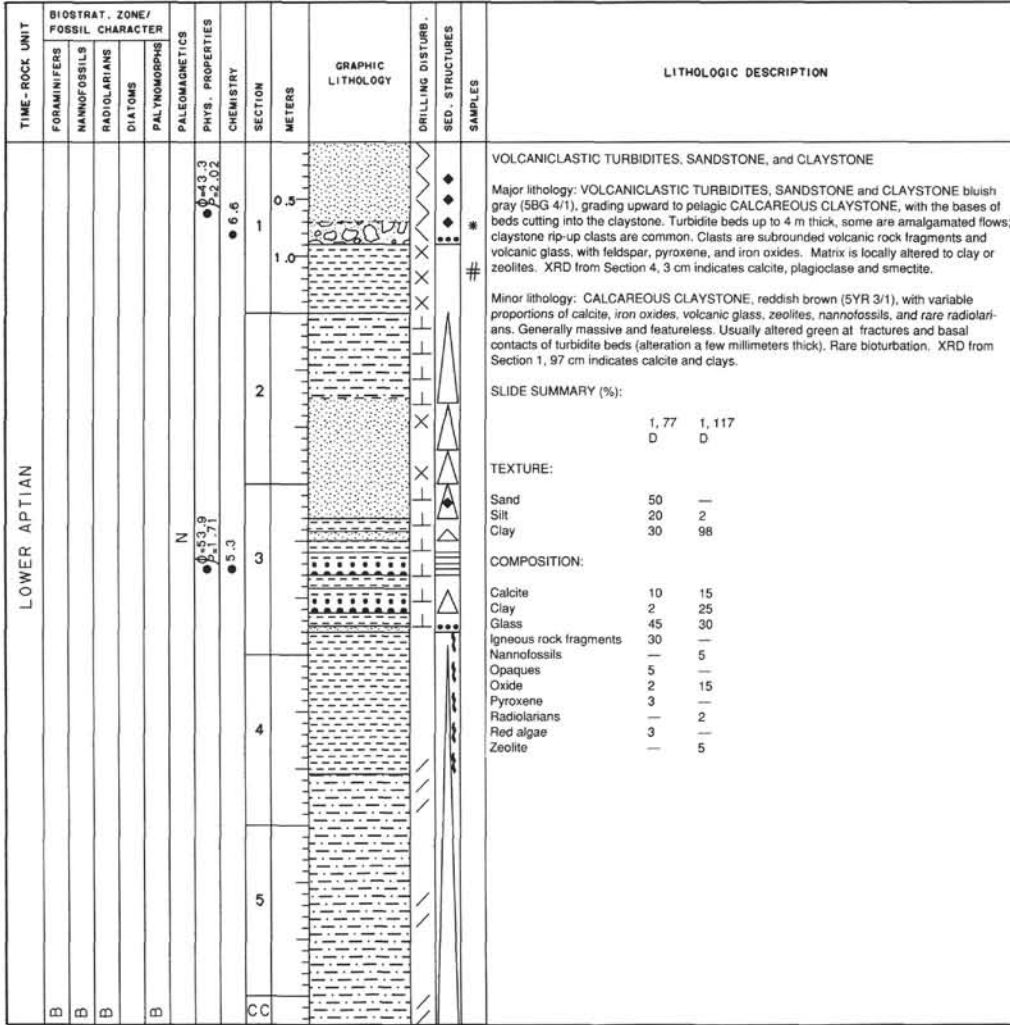
TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NANOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS									
LOWER APTIAN			unzoned		● 32.5 ● 2.1 ● 2.14 ● 49.6		1			X			<p>VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies: VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE in the form of turbidites, light green (5G 6/1), coarser grained than all overlying cores, with claystone rip-up clasts up to 1 cm long in sandstone, which consists of angular to subrounded clasts, moderately to poorly sorted, volcanic rock fragments, pyroxene, feldspar, volcanic glass, red algae, and zeolites. Two turbidite beds in this core, slightly greater than 1 m thick, representing about 80% of the core. The claystone at the top of the turbidite grades up into PORCELLANEOUS RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE.</p> <p>Minor lithology: PORCELLANEOUS RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE, olive brown (7.5YR 3/2), massive to thinly laminated. A 5 mm bright green alteration zone at the base of the turbidite in Section 2 (at 90 cm) indicates some form of chemical diagenesis. XRD from Section CC, 1 cm indicates clinoptilolite and smectite.</p> <p>Note: An overall fining-upward sequence dominates Cores 32 through 26.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">1, 117 D</p> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <p>Sand 95 Silt 5</p> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <p>Calcite 4 Feldspar 3 Glass 10 Igneous rock fragments 15 Oxide 3 Pyroxene 5 Radiolarians 7r Red algae 55 Smectite 5</p>
	B	B	R/P	B			2			X			
							CC			X			



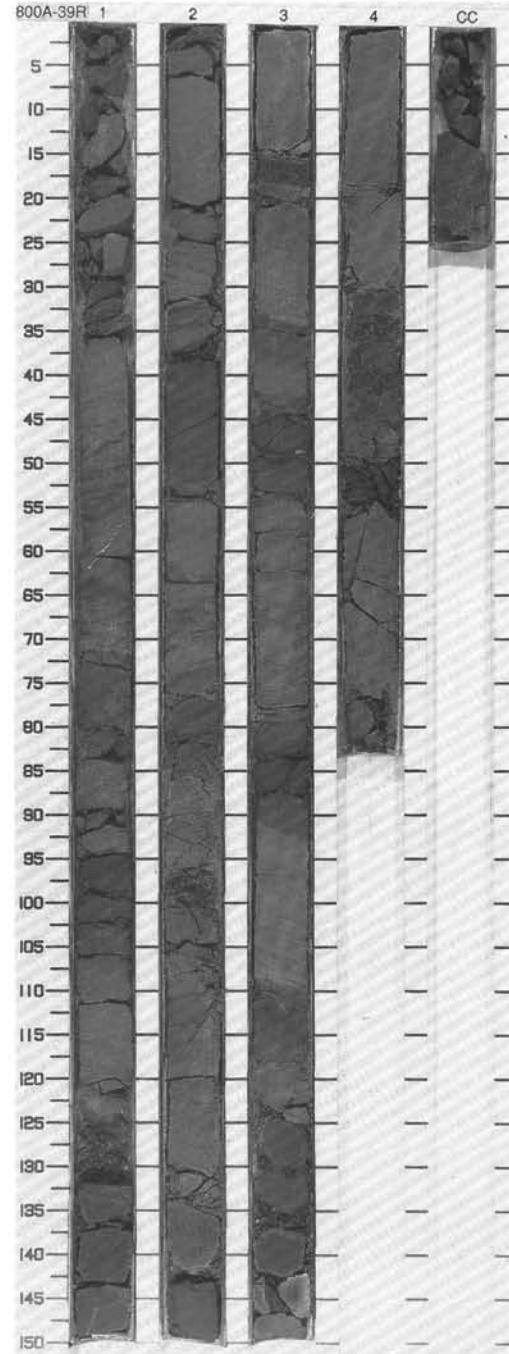




SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 36R CORED INTERVAL 6001.9-6011.1 mbsl; 315.9-325.1 mbsf

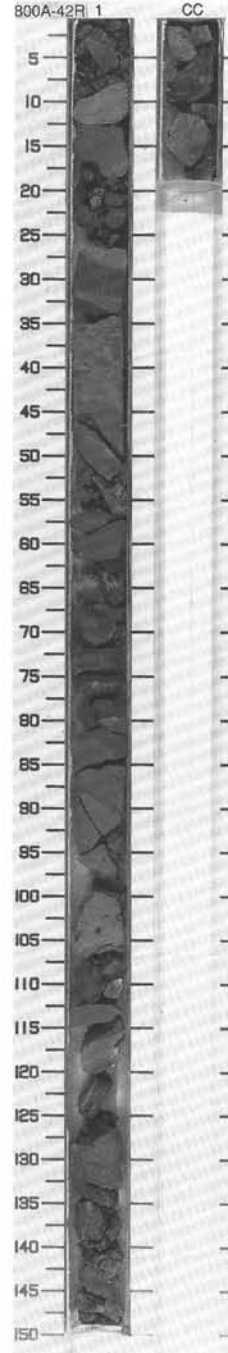


TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																																															
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIFATOMS																																																																																																									
LOWER CRETACEOUS	B	R/P	B	B	N	● 0-52.6 ● 1-1.06 ● 14.8		1	0.5 1.0					<p>VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES</p> <p>Major lithology: VOLCANICLASTIC TURBIDITES, consisting of SANDSTONE, dark greenish gray (5BG 4/1), fine to silty, moderately well sorted, angular to subrounded grains, planar to cross-laminated, contorted lamination probably representing wholesale disturbed bedding rather than Bouma C unit. Grades upward to SILTY CLAYSTONE, massive to finely laminated, slightly calcareous, containing volcanic glass and metal oxides with minor calcite and nannofossils. Turbidite beds 20 to 50 cm thick display gradual color change from green (5G 5/1) (reduced) to reddish brown (5YR 4/3 to 10YR 4/3) (oxidized), and then abrupt transition back to green (reduction) within 4 cm of overlying scoured base of volcanoclastic turbidite. Sandstone dikes in Section 2, 60-65 cm, and 123-130 cm.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CLAYSTONE, grayish brown (5YR 3/3) grading to greenish gray (5BG 5/1), massive.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2, 44</td> <td>2, 70</td> <td>4, 70</td> <td>4, 70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEXTURE:</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td>50</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>60</td> <td>30</td> <td>73</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>60</td> <td>20</td> <td>51</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>15</td> <td>75</td> <td>20</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Igneous rock fragments</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>15</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pellets</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyroxene</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smectite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spicules</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		2, 44	2, 70	4, 70	4, 70	TEXTURE:	D	D	D	M	Sand	10	20	2	—	Silt	30	50	25	30	Clay	60	30	73	70	Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr	—	—	Calcite	Tr	5	—	2	Clay	60	20	51	—	Feldspar	—	—	1	—	Glass	15	75	20	72	Igneous rock fragments	—	—	5	5	Oxide	15	Tr	2	3	Pellets	—	—	Tr	—	Pyroxene	—	—	5	3	Radiolarians	—	—	Tr	10	Silica	—	—	10	—	Smectite	—	—	3	2	Spicules	—	—	3	—	Zeolite	5	—	—	—
	2, 44	2, 70	4, 70	4, 70																																																																																																									
TEXTURE:	D	D	D	M																																																																																																									
Sand	10	20	2	—																																																																																																									
Silt	30	50	25	30																																																																																																									
Clay	60	30	73	70																																																																																																									
Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr	—	—																																																																																																									
Calcite	Tr	5	—	2																																																																																																									
Clay	60	20	51	—																																																																																																									
Feldspar	—	—	1	—																																																																																																									
Glass	15	75	20	72																																																																																																									
Igneous rock fragments	—	—	5	5																																																																																																									
Oxide	15	Tr	2	3																																																																																																									
Pellets	—	—	Tr	—																																																																																																									
Pyroxene	—	—	5	3																																																																																																									
Radiolarians	—	—	Tr	10																																																																																																									
Silica	—	—	10	—																																																																																																									
Smectite	—	—	3	2																																																																																																									
Spicules	—	—	3	—																																																																																																									
Zeolite	5	—	—	—																																																																																																									
								2																																																																																																					
								3																																																																																																					
								4																																																																																																					
								CC																																																																																																					



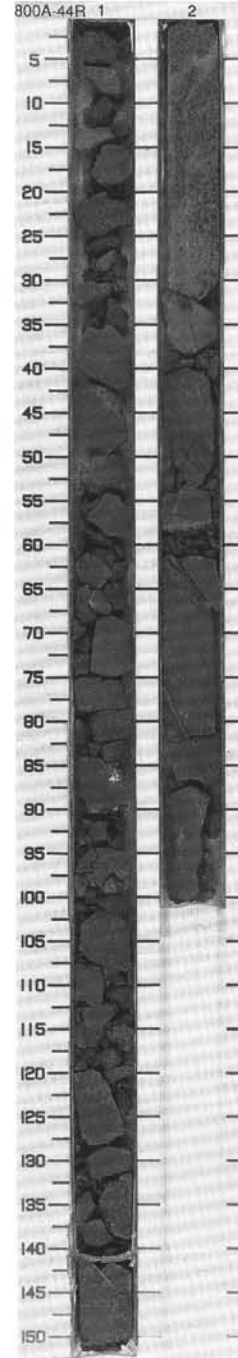
SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 42R CORED INTERVAL 6054.6-6060.7 mbsf; 368.6-374.7 mbsf

TIME - ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																										
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSBILLS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																			
LOWER CRETACEOUS					N	0.56 1.76	0.5	0.5 1.0		XX	◆	* *	<p>CLAYSTONE BRECCIA and RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE to RADIOLARITE</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. CLAYSTONE BRECCIA with dark greenish gray (5G 4/1, 5GY 4/1, 5BG 4/1) clasts in a greenish gray 5GY 5/1, 5G 5/1) matrix, 45% of core, with angular, internally fractured clasts up to 5 cm long, in a poorly sorted SANDSTONE to CLAYEY SILTSTONE matrix. Claystone clasts contain radiolarians and volcanic glass.</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE to RADIOLARITE, dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2, 7.5YR 4/2) with greenish gray (5G 6/1, 5GY 6/1) mottles, 50% of core, contains smectite. Radiolarians form millimeter-scale laminations. At Section 1, 116-118 cm, a CHERT nodule formed in a radiolarian lamination.</p> <p>Minor lithology: SANDSTONE, greenish gray (5BG 5/1, 5G 4/1), consisting mainly of volcanic rock fragments and glass and claystone chips, in beds with basal scour cutting RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE. Comprises 5% of core.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 56</td> <td>1, 76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>—</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>95</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>90</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opauques</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>1</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rock fragment</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>		1, 56	1, 76	D	D	D	Sand	—	20	Silt	5	10	Clay	95	70	Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr	Clay	90	68	Feldspar	1	2	Glass	3	1	Opauques	2	3	Quartz	1	—	Radiolarians	1	25	Rock fragment	2	—	Zeolite	—	1
	1, 56	1, 76																																																					
D	D	D																																																					
Sand	—	20																																																					
Silt	5	10																																																					
Clay	95	70																																																					
Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr																																																					
Clay	90	68																																																					
Feldspar	1	2																																																					
Glass	3	1																																																					
Opauques	2	3																																																					
Quartz	1	—																																																					
Radiolarians	1	25																																																					
Rock fragment	2	—																																																					
Zeolite	—	1																																																					



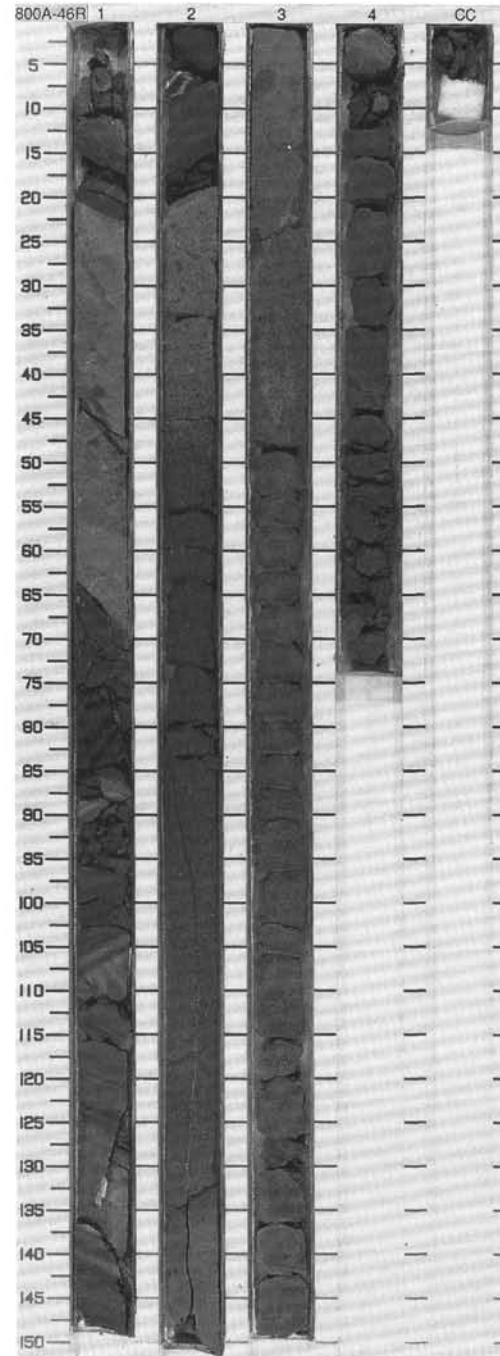
SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 44R CORED INTERVAL 6069.7-6079.1 mbsl; 383.7-393.1 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																			
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																										
LOWER CRETACEOUS					1					#	<p>SANDSTONE and CLAYSTONE BRECCIA</p> <p>Major lithologies: a. SANDSTONE, dark greenish gray to dark gray (5GY 4/1 to 5Y 4/1), volcaniclastic, fine- to medium-grained, massive, 74% of core; and b. CLAYSTONE BRECCIA, with reddish brown (5YR 4/4, 5YR 3/3) claystone clasts containing traces of radiolarians, oxides and feldspar, in a greenish gray (5G 5/1) sandstone matrix, with trains of clasts in different concentrations, 25% of core.</p> <p>Minor lithology: CLAYSTONE, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2), upper contact with breccia is flame structures, comprises 1% of core.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 31</td> <td>2, 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>95</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>—</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>—</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>60</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Igneous rock fragments</td> <td>25</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opales</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyroxene</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smectite</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 31	2, 2		D	M	Sand	95	—	Silt	5	10	Clay	—	90	Accessory minerals	—	Tr	Clay	—	85	Feldspar	2	2	Glass	60	—	Igneous rock fragments	25	—	Opales	5	—	Oxide	—	5	Pyroxene	5	—	Quartz	—	1	Radiolarians	—	1	Silica	—	5	Smectite	3	—
	1, 31	2, 2																																																												
	D	M																																																												
Sand	95	—																																																												
Silt	5	10																																																												
Clay	—	90																																																												
Accessory minerals	—	Tr																																																												
Clay	—	85																																																												
Feldspar	2	2																																																												
Glass	60	—																																																												
Igneous rock fragments	25	—																																																												
Opales	5	—																																																												
Oxide	—	5																																																												
Pyroxene	5	—																																																												
Quartz	—	1																																																												
Radiolarians	—	1																																																												
Silica	—	5																																																												
Smectite	3	—																																																												
				2						*																																																				

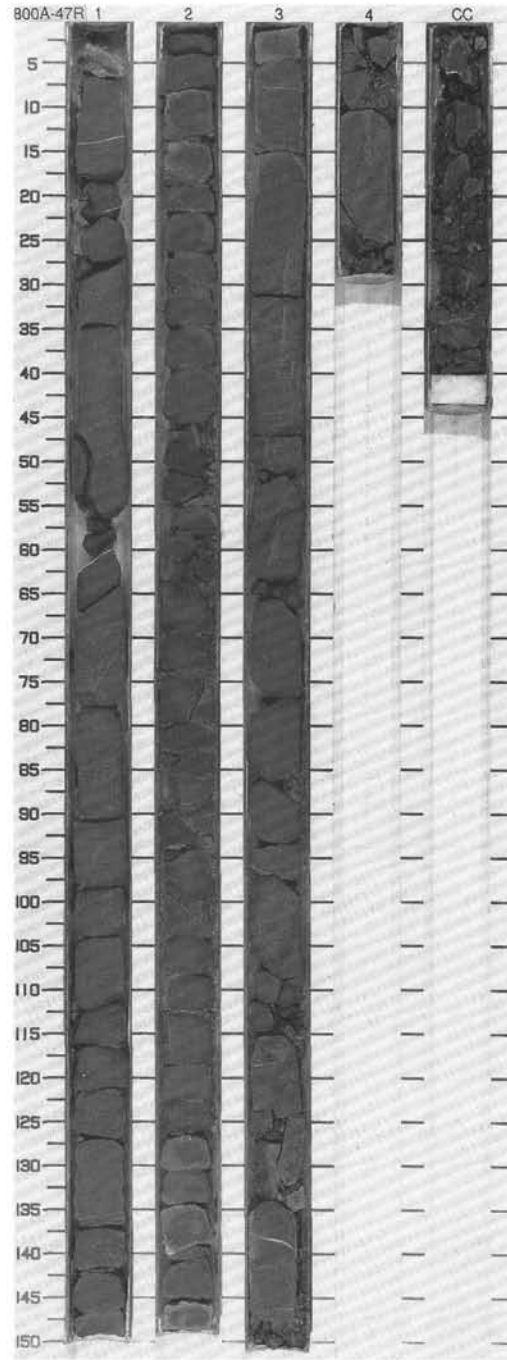


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 46R CORED INTERVAL 6088.5-6097.9 mbsf; 402.5-411.9 mbsf

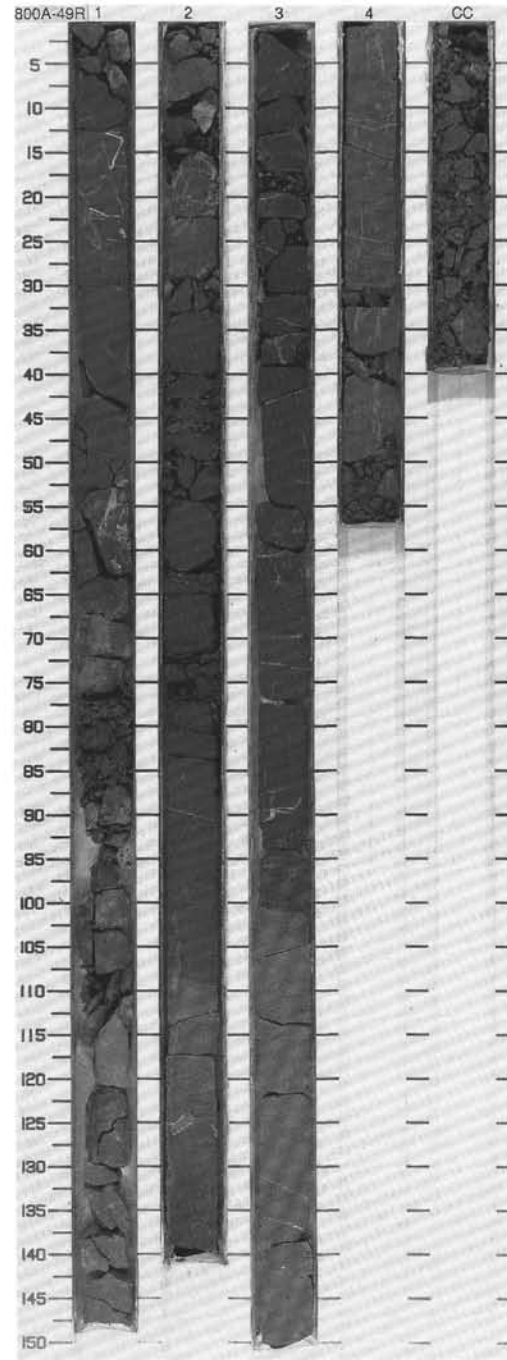
TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																				
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIAZONIA																														
LOWER CRETACEOUS																																		
B						0.41, 0.8			0.5					<p>BRECCIA</p> <p>Major Lithology: BRECCIA, bluish gray (5B 5/1, 5BG 5/1) to greenish gray (5GY 6/1), poorly sorted, matrix supported, massive, with clasts of volcanic rock fragments and PELAGIC CLAYSTONE. In Section 2 the breccia is oxidized to medium gray (N5) and grayish red (5R 4/2) from 18 to 150 cm. Matrix is greenish gray (5GY 6/1) sand, clasts are darker bluish gray (5BG 5/1) and reddish brown (10R 3/4). Breccia is 75% of core.</p> <p>Minor lithologies:</p> <p>a. SILTY CLAYSTONE, moderate brown (5YR 3/4) with flaser laminae;</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE, dark reddish brown (10R 3/4) to grayish red (5R 4/2), inter-laminated on a scale of millimeters to centimeters. XRD of radiolarian claystone at Section 1, 93 cm contains smectite and goethite(?).</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 104</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </table>		1, 104	D		Sand	10	Silt	30	Clay	60	Accessory minerals	Tr	Clay	52	Feldspar	5	Oxide	3	Radiolarians	35
	1, 104																																	
D																																		
Sand	10																																	
Silt	30																																	
Clay	60																																	
Accessory minerals	Tr																																	
Clay	52																																	
Feldspar	5																																	
Oxide	3																																	
Radiolarians	35																																	
B					0.2			1.0																										
B								2																										
B						0.52, 0.7		3																										



TIME - ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER					PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSBILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS	PALYNOMORPHS										
LOWER CRETACEOUS															
B															
B															
B															
B															
						N	● 0.47.8 ● 0.47.5 ● 0.47.3 ● 0.47.1 ● 0.47.97	● 1.3							
									1	0.5					
									2	1.0					
									3						
									4						
									CC						

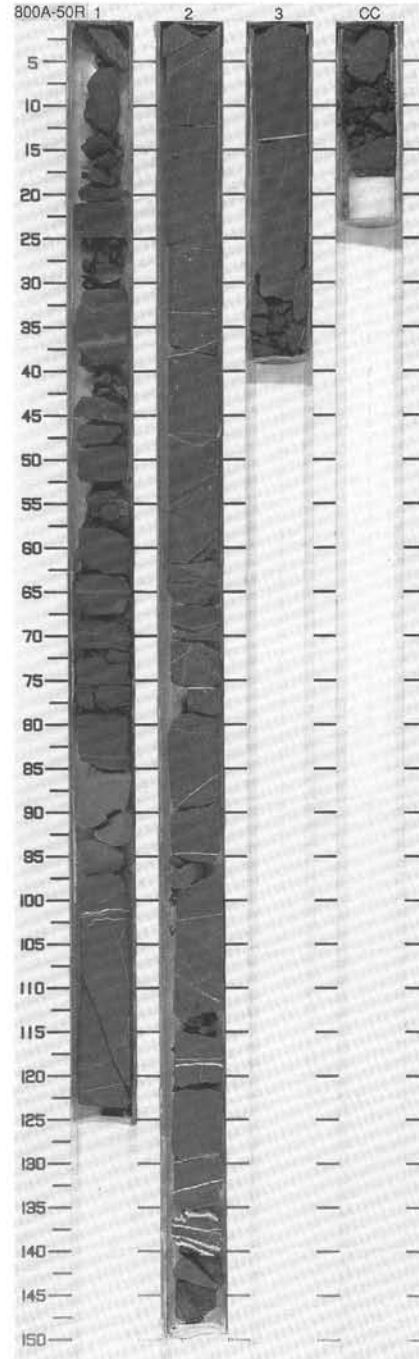


TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB. SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																													
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLIARIANS	DIATOMS																																																			
	PALYNOFORMPHS																																																						
	PALEOMAGNETICS																																																						
LOWER CRETACEOUS	B									* VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, VOLCANICLASTIC SILTSTONE and VOLCANICLASTIC BRECCIA Major lithologies: a. VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, very dusky red (10R 2/2) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), very fine to silty, with subrounded to subangular clasts consisting chiefly of devitrified volcanic glass grains and igneous rock fragments with oxides and minor feldspar, generally massive, with some hints of planar lamination. Sandstone grades to b. VOLCANICLASTIC SILTSTONE with similar composition and color. Color changes define redox boundaries near veins and compositional changes in sandstone. c. VOLCANICLASTIC BRECCIA, clasts of above lithologies are principally separated by calcite or greenish black (5G 2/1) authigenic clay veins, sedimentary matrix (sandstone or siltstone) is rare. Calcite-filled fractures. SLIDE SUMMARY (%): <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 18</td> <td>3, 55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> TEXTURE: <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table> COMPOSITION: <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>15</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Igneous rock fragments</td> <td>50</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opaques</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>—</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smectite</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>		1, 18	3, 55	D	D	D	Sand	60	60	Silt	30	40	Clay	10	—	Accessory minerals	5	—	Calcite	—	2	Clay	10	—	Feldspar	5	—	Glass	15	62	Igneous rock fragments	50	3	Opaques	—	10	Oxide	15	5	Radiolarians	—	8	Smectite	—	10
		1, 18	3, 55																																																				
	D	D	D																																																				
	Sand	60	60																																																				
Silt	30	40																																																					
Clay	10	—																																																					
Accessory minerals	5	—																																																					
Calcite	—	2																																																					
Clay	10	—																																																					
Feldspar	5	—																																																					
Glass	15	62																																																					
Igneous rock fragments	50	3																																																					
Opaques	—	10																																																					
Oxide	15	5																																																					
Radiolarians	—	8																																																					
Smectite	—	10																																																					
				0.5-1.1 2.1-8.5	0.5 0.5																																																		
					0.2																																																		
				0.5-1.9 7.1-8.6																																																			



SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 50R CORED INTERVAL 6126.2-6135.6 mbsl; 440.2-449.6 mbsf

TIME - ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																								
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																																		
LOWER CRETACEOUS	B	B	B	B	N	66.0 44.4 1.61 0.5		1	0.5 1.0					* VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE Major lithologies: a. Interlaminated SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE, chiefly very dusky red and dark reddish brown (2.5YR 2.5/2, 2.5YR 2.5/4), grades to grayish green (5G 5/2). Very disturbed, irregular flame structures between claystone and overlying siltstone laminations, possible burrows evident in claystone layers. Claystone contains minor radiolarians, oxides and possible zeolites. b. VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE, grades to siltstone, dark greenish gray (5G 4/1-5B 4/2), altered glass, abundant oxides, and locally, fine-grained subrounded very coarse sedimentary clasts. Numerous white (N9) calcite- and dark green (5G 2/1 to 5G 4/1) clay-filled fractures. SLIDE SUMMARY (%): <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 8</td> <td>1, 51</td> <td>1, 84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> </tr> </table> TEXTURE: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>—</td> <td>20</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>70</td> <td>50</td> <td>95</td> </tr> </table> COMPOSITION: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>—</td> <td>40</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>20</td> <td>35</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>30</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>50</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>		1, 8	1, 51	1, 84	D		D	M	Sand	—	20	Tr	Silt	30	30	5	Clay	70	50	95	Accessory minerals	—	—	Tr	Calcite	—	—	Tr	Clay	—	40	90	Glass	—	10	—	Oxide	20	35	4	Quartz	—	Tr	—	Radiolarians	30	15	3	Silica	50	—	—	Zeolite	—	—	3
	1, 8	1, 51	1, 84																																																																			
D		D	M																																																																			
Sand	—	20	Tr																																																																			
Silt	30	30	5																																																																			
Clay	70	50	95																																																																			
Accessory minerals	—	—	Tr																																																																			
Calcite	—	—	Tr																																																																			
Clay	—	40	90																																																																			
Glass	—	10	—																																																																			
Oxide	20	35	4																																																																			
Quartz	—	Tr	—																																																																			
Radiolarians	30	15	3																																																																			
Silica	50	—	—																																																																			
Zeolite	—	—	3																																																																			
								2																																																														
								3																																																														
								CC																																																														

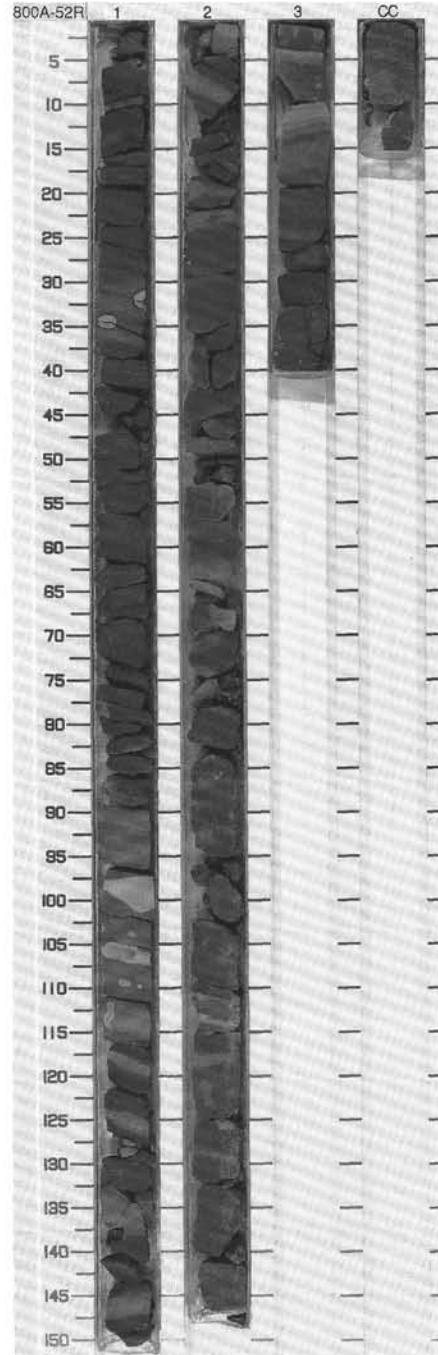


TIME-ROCK UNIT HAUTERIVIAN - BARREMIAN	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER		PALEOMAGNETICS N?	CHEMISTRY ● 0.2 ● 0.2-0.1 ● 0.07	SECTION METERS 0.5 1.0	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB. SED. STRUCTURES SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																																																																
	FORAMINIFERS	B																																																																																																																						
	NANNOFOSSILS	B																																																																																																																						
	RADIOLARIANS	A/M <i>Dibolachras tythopora</i>																																																																																																																						
	DIATOMS																																																																																																																							
	PALYNOMORPHS	B																																																																																																																						
<p>CLAYEY RADIOLARITE</p> <p>Major lithology: CLAYEY RADIOLARITE, dark red to light red (2.5YR 3/2, 5YR 3/4, 5YR 6/4), millimeter-scale laminations defined by color and concentration of radiolarians, contains up to 50% radiolarians with clay (smectite) and minor metallic oxides. Red color is due to iron oxides; locally centimeter-scale zones are reduced to light green (5GY 7/1). 80% of core.</p> <p>Minor lithology: SILICEOUS CLAYSTONE, red to reddish brown (2.5YR 4/6 to 5YR 5/4), massive, contains clay and minor oxides with zeolite and traces of feldspar, 20% of core.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1, 72</th> <th>1, 72</th> <th>1, 90</th> <th>1, 94</th> <th>1, 105</th> <th>1, 106</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>D</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>M</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>30</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> <td>2</td> <td>25</td> <td>5</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>40</td> <td>65</td> <td>98</td> <td>72</td> <td>95</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <p>Sand 30 5 — 3 — — Silt 30 30 2 25 5 15 Clay 40 65 98 72 95 85</p> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1, 72</th> <th>1, 72</th> <th>1, 90</th> <th>1, 94</th> <th>1, 105</th> <th>1, 106</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>30</td> <td>75</td> <td>87</td> <td>84</td> <td>90</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glass</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opacues</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>50</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										1, 72	1, 72	1, 90	1, 94	1, 105	1, 106		D	M	M	M	M	D	Sand	30	5	—	3	—	—	Silt	30	30	2	25	5	15	Clay	40	65	98	72	95	85		1, 72	1, 72	1, 90	1, 94	1, 105	1, 106	Accessory minerals	—	—	1	Tr	Tr	—	Clay	30	75	87	84	90	80	Feldspar	—	—	2	3	1	—	Glass	Tr	Tr	—	Tr	—	—	Opacues	—	—	1	1	1	—	Oxide	20	20	3	1	5	—	Quartz	Tr	Tr	—	—	—	—	Radiolarians	50	5	—	3	—	15	Silica	—	—	—	—	—	5	Zeolite	—	—	5	4	2	—
	1, 72	1, 72	1, 90	1, 94	1, 105	1, 106																																																																																																																		
	D	M	M	M	M	D																																																																																																																		
Sand	30	5	—	3	—	—																																																																																																																		
Silt	30	30	2	25	5	15																																																																																																																		
Clay	40	65	98	72	95	85																																																																																																																		
	1, 72	1, 72	1, 90	1, 94	1, 105	1, 106																																																																																																																		
Accessory minerals	—	—	1	Tr	Tr	—																																																																																																																		
Clay	30	75	87	84	90	80																																																																																																																		
Feldspar	—	—	2	3	1	—																																																																																																																		
Glass	Tr	Tr	—	Tr	—	—																																																																																																																		
Opacues	—	—	1	1	1	—																																																																																																																		
Oxide	20	20	3	1	5	—																																																																																																																		
Quartz	Tr	Tr	—	—	—	—																																																																																																																		
Radiolarians	50	5	—	3	—	15																																																																																																																		
Silica	—	—	—	—	—	5																																																																																																																		
Zeolite	—	—	5	4	2	—																																																																																																																		



SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 52R CORED INTERVAL 6144.8-6150.9 mbsf; 458.8-464.9 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT		BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER		PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																											
FORAMIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																																																																					
VALANGINIAN - HAUTERIVIAN		A/M <i>Cecrops septemporatus</i> <i>Dibolachras tythopora</i>					1	0.5		X	L	#	<p>CLAYEY RADIOLARITE and RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. CLAYEY RADIOLARITE, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) and very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) with irregular zones of light olive brown (7.5YR 5/4) that cut across laminations. XRD from Section 1, 44 cm indicates smectite. Laminations are subtle and often contain discontinuous streaks of black (N2) MnO₂, which also forms dendrites on fracture surfaces. Some fractures are filled with white silica.</p> <p>b. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE, dark brown (7.5YR 4/4), thinly laminated, with lighter colored alteration zones, similar to the radiolarite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 17</td> <td>1, 115</td> <td>1, 145</td> <td>2, 138</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>—</td> <td>50</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>5</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>95</td> <td>10</td> <td>60</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>66</td> <td>14</td> <td>23</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opagues</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>10</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>5</td> <td>85</td> <td>40</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Smectite</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 17	1, 115	1, 145	2, 138		D	D	D	D	Sand	—	50	—	5	Silt	5	40	40	10	Clay	95	10	60	85	Accessory minerals	—	Tr	—	1	Clay	66	14	23	80	Feldspar	1	—	—	—	Opagues	5	—	10	—	Oxide	10	1	10	5	Quartz	—	—	—	1	Radiolarians	5	85	40	10	Silica	10	—	10	—	Smectite	—	—	5	—	Spines	3	—	2	—
	1, 17	1, 115	1, 145	2, 138																																																																																				
	D	D	D	D																																																																																				
Sand	—	50	—	5																																																																																				
Silt	5	40	40	10																																																																																				
Clay	95	10	60	85																																																																																				
Accessory minerals	—	Tr	—	1																																																																																				
Clay	66	14	23	80																																																																																				
Feldspar	1	—	—	—																																																																																				
Opagues	5	—	10	—																																																																																				
Oxide	10	1	10	5																																																																																				
Quartz	—	—	—	1																																																																																				
Radiolarians	5	85	40	10																																																																																				
Silica	10	—	10	—																																																																																				
Smectite	—	—	5	—																																																																																				
Spines	3	—	2	—																																																																																				
							2																																																																																	
							3																																																																																	
							CC																																																																																	

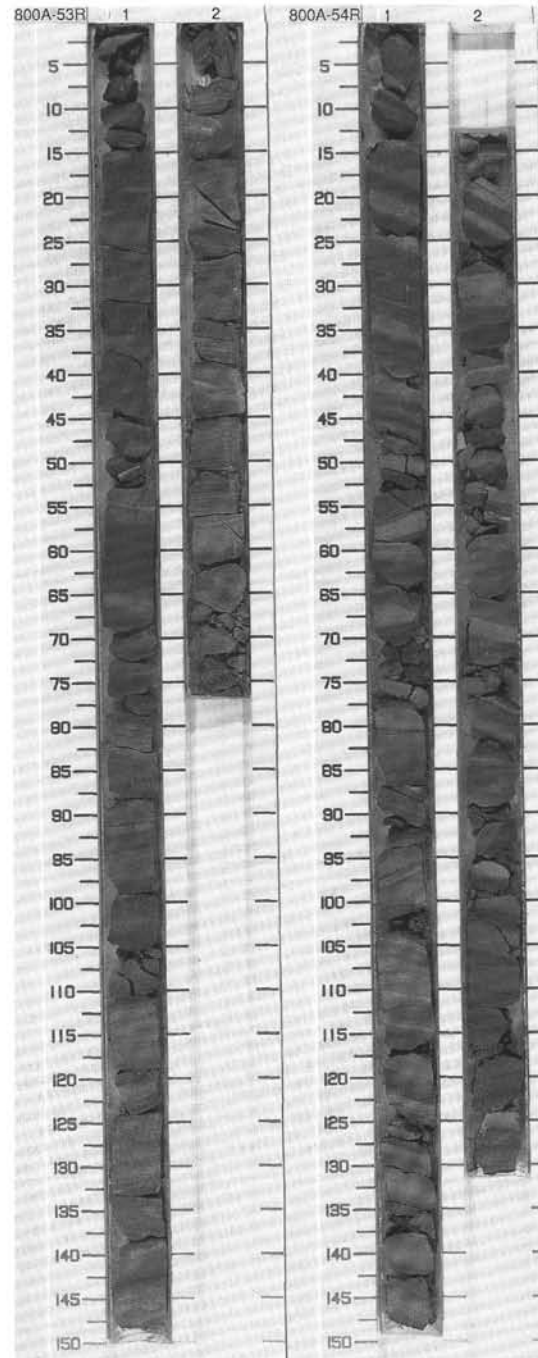


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 53R CORED INTERVAL 6150.9-6157.0 mbsl; 464.9-471.0 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																	
	FORAMINIFERS	NANOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIFATOMS																																											
VALANGINIAN	B							1	0.5				#	<p>CLAYEY RADIOLARITE</p> <p>Major lithology: CLAYEY RADIOLARITE, with alternating color laminations from very dark brown (7.5YR 3/2 to 7.5YR 2/1) to brown (7.5YR 5/4 to 7.5YR 4/2) with black (5YR 2/1) streaks of MnO₂, and MnO₂ dendrites on fractures, moderate bioturbation mottles (chondrites) throughout the core, laminations dip 2°, silica-filled fractures. XRD from Section 1, 12 cm, indicates smectite.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.31</td> <td>1.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td></td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>25</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>75</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>50</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opal</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opagues</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>25</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>		1.31	1.79	D		D	Silt	25	35	Clay	75	65	Clay	50	30	Opal	5	—	Opagues	3	5	Oxide	15	15	Radiolarians	25	35	Silica	—	10	Spines	2	5
		1.31	1.79																																												
D		D																																													
Silt	25	35																																													
Clay	75	65																																													
Clay	50	30																																													
Opal	5	—																																													
Opagues	3	5																																													
Oxide	15	15																																													
Radiolarians	25	35																																													
Silica	—	10																																													
Spines	2	5																																													
	B							2	1.0				#																																		

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 54R CORED INTERVAL 6157.0-6165.1 mbsl; 471.0-479.1 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																																																
	FORAMINIFERS	NANOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIFATOMS																																																																										
BERRIASIAN - VALANGINIAN	B							1	0.5				#	<p>* RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE and CLAYEY RADIOLARITE</p> <p>Major lithologies:</p> <p>a. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE and</p> <p>b. CLAYEY RADIOLARITE, grayish brown (5YR 3/2) and moderate brown (5YR 4/2), finely laminated, containing minor oxides and traces of feldspar and zeolite, silty texture varies with concentration of radiolarians (up to 85%), MnO₂ flasers.</p> <p>SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.13</td> <td>1.86</td> <td>1.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>50</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>35</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>15</td> <td>90</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Accessory minerals</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calcite</td> <td>—</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>13</td> <td>80</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>—</td> <td>3</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opagues</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>85</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rock fragment</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zeolite</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1.13	1.86	1.88	D		D	D	Sand	50	Tr	—	Silt	35	10	20	Clay	15	90	80	Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr	—	Calcite	—	Tr	—	Clay	13	80	60	Feldspar	—	3	—	Opagues	—	—	5	Oxide	1	5	—	Radiolarians	85	10	20	Rock fragment	—	1	—	Silica	—	—	10	Spines	—	—	5	Zeolite	1	—	—
		1.13	1.86	1.88																																																																										
D		D	D																																																																											
Sand	50	Tr	—																																																																											
Silt	35	10	20																																																																											
Clay	15	90	80																																																																											
Accessory minerals	Tr	Tr	—																																																																											
Calcite	—	Tr	—																																																																											
Clay	13	80	60																																																																											
Feldspar	—	3	—																																																																											
Opagues	—	—	5																																																																											
Oxide	1	5	—																																																																											
Radiolarians	85	10	20																																																																											
Rock fragment	—	1	—																																																																											
Silica	—	—	10																																																																											
Spines	—	—	5																																																																											
Zeolite	1	—	—																																																																											
	B							2	1.0				#																																																																	



SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 55R CORED INTERVAL 6165.0-6174.5 mbsf; 479.1-488.5 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION																																				
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS																																													
BERRIASIAN - VALANGINIAN	B	B	A/M	<i>Pseudodictyonifera carpatica</i>	?		1	0.5 1.0		X		*	<p>RADIOLARITE and RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE</p> <p>Major lithologies: a. RADIOLARITE, brown (7.5YR 4.5/2), and b. RADIOLARIAN CLAYSTONE, dark brown (7.5YR 3/1), finely laminated with centimeter-scale color alternations, with black (N2) MnO2 streaks, flasers, bioturbation common throughout, layering dips 30° to 35°, common silica-filled fractures. SLIDE SUMMARY (%):</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1, 76</td> <td>2, 25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> </tr> </table> <p>TEXTURE:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sand</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silt</td> <td>50</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table> <p>COMPOSITION:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Clay</td> <td>28</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opal</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opauques</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxide</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radiolarians</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silica</td> <td>—</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spines</td> <td>Tr</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>		1, 76	2, 25	D	D	D	Sand	10	50	Silt	50	—	Clay	40	50	Clay	28	10	Opal	—	1	Opauques	10	10	Oxide	20	10	Radiolarians	40	50	Silica	—	19	Spines	Tr	—
	1, 76	2, 25																																															
D	D	D																																															
Sand	10	50																																															
Silt	50	—																																															
Clay	40	50																																															
Clay	28	10																																															
Opal	—	1																																															
Opauques	10	10																																															
Oxide	20	10																																															
Radiolarians	40	50																																															
Silica	—	19																																															
Spines	Tr	—																																															
	B	B			?		2			X		#																																					

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 56R CORED INTERVAL 6174.5-6184.0 mbsf; 488.5-498.0 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NANNOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS									
?	B	B	B	B	?		1		▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲	X			<p>CHERT</p> <p>Major lithology: CHERT, grayish brown (5YR 3/2), grayish orange (5YR 7/2), dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2), and moderate brown (5YR 3/4), subtle laminations in some pieces.</p>

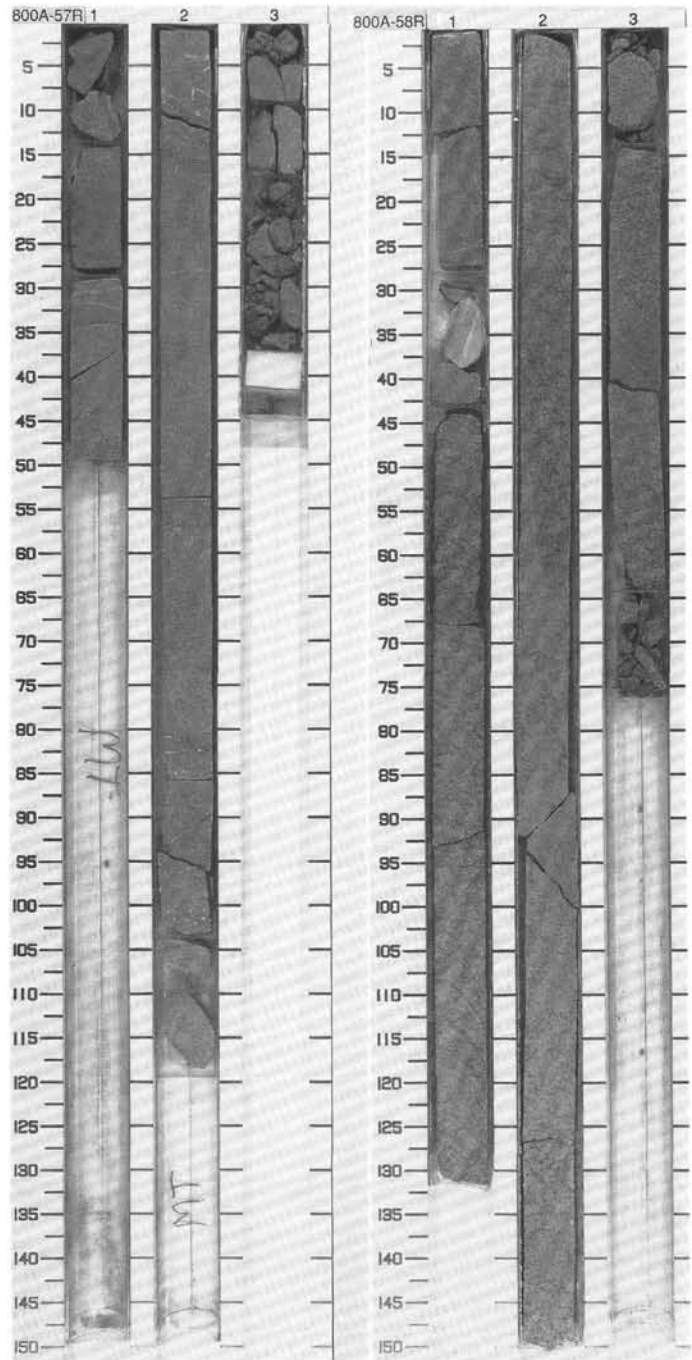


SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 57R CORED INTERVAL 6184.0-6193.2 mbsl; 498.0-507.2 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NAUPOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS										
?	B	B	B	B	R N ?	$\phi=10.8$ $\phi=15.6$ $\phi=14.1$ $\phi=2.54$ $\phi=2.53$	● 0.20	1	0.5 1.0	IGNEOUS ROCK	X			CHERT Major lithology: CHERT, Section 1, 0 to 13 cm only, pieces at 0 to 7 cm are dusky red (2.5YR 3/2) to dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4), showing patchy recrystallization of radiolarite; piece at 7 to 13 cm is dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) and displays an anastomosing pattern of cherty and clay-rich laminations.
					R N	● 10.8 ● 2.54		2		IGNEOUS ROCK				
					R	● 0.20		3		IGNEOUS ROCK				

SITE 800 HOLE A CORE 58R CORED INTERVAL 6193.2-6202.6 mbsl; 507.2-516.6 mbsf

TIME-ROCK UNIT	BIOSTRAT. ZONE/ FOSSIL CHARACTER				PALEOMAGNETICS	PHYS. PROPERTIES	CHEMISTRY	SECTION	METERS	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	DRILLING DISTURB.	SED. STRUCTURES	SAMPLES	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	FORAMINIFERS	NAUPOFOSSILS	RADIOLARIANS	DIATOMS										
?	B	B	B	B	R?	$\phi=12.2$	● 0.4	1	0.5	IGNEOUS ROCK	X	#		CHERT and RADIOLARITE Major lithologies: a. CHERT, Section 1, 27 to 33 cm and 37 to 43 cm, dark reddish brown (5YR 4/2), mottled. b. RADIOLARITE Section 1, 33 to 37 cm, weak red (7.5YR 5/2), with bleached color laminations. SLIDE SUMMARY (%): 1, 30 M TEXTURE: Silt 1 Clay 99 COMPOSITION: Barite 1 Opaques Tr Oxide 10 Radiolarians 5 Silica 84
					R?	$\phi=1.6$		2		IGNEOUS ROCK				
					R	● 0.2		3		IGNEOUS ROCK				

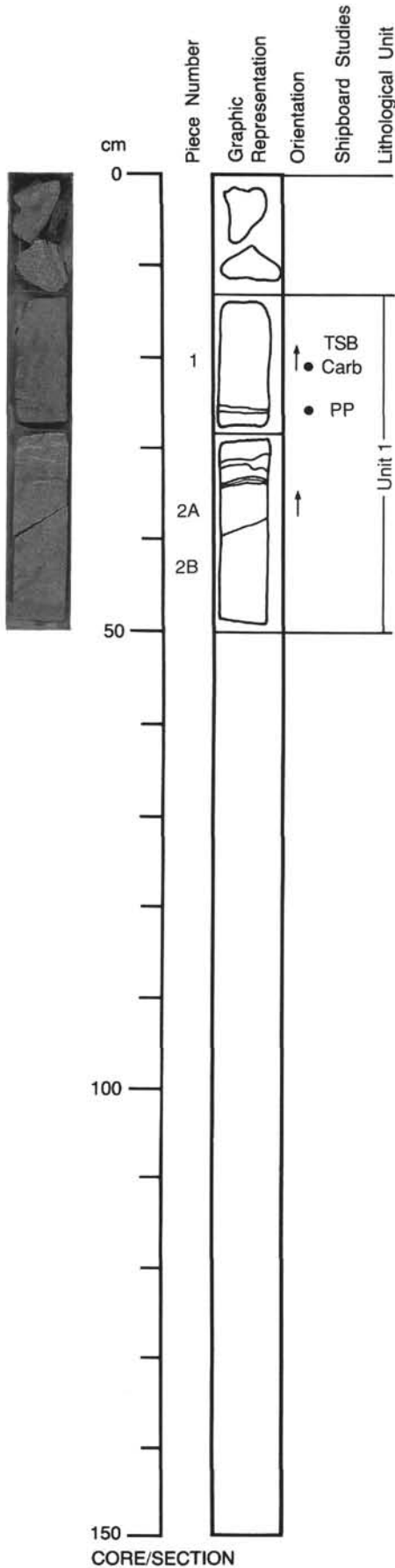


129-800A-57R-1

UNIT 1: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1-2

CONTACTS: Not observed, but finer grained directly below cherts.
PHENOCRYSTS: No phenocrysts.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, hypidiomorphic-granular; slight coarsening of grain-size from Piece 1 to 2.
VESICLES: No vesicles (or <1% in total section).
 Miaroles: None.
COLOR: Mottled pale brown (5YR 6/3) to greenish gray (5GY 5/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Moderate alteration from oxidized top (14-24 cm) to clay and oxidized base.
VEINS/FRACTURES: 2%; 1 mm; horizontal; calcite infillings, sometimes associated with oxidized zones.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Possibly intrusive sill.

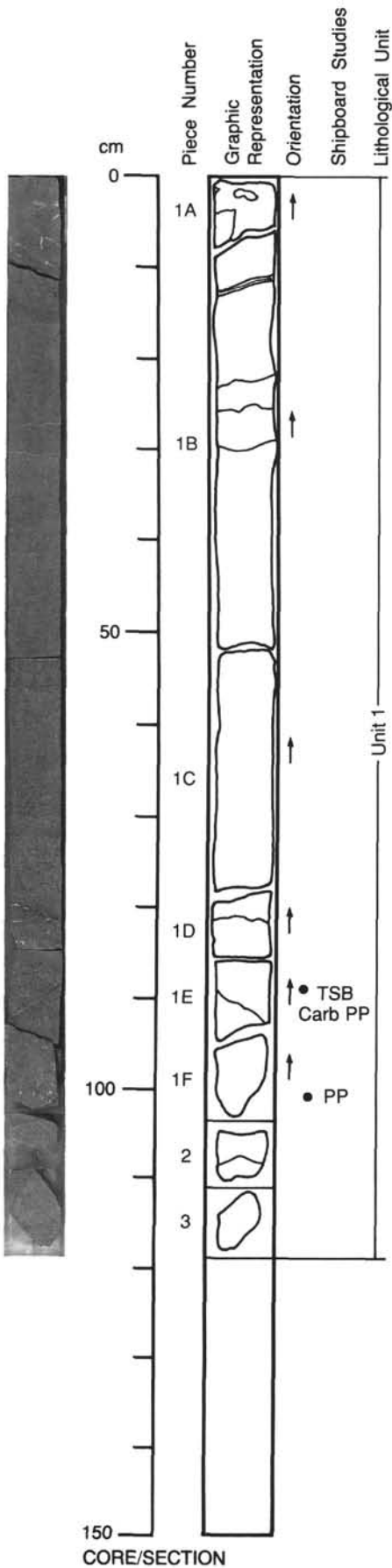


129-800A-57R-2

UNIT 1: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A-1F, 2, 3

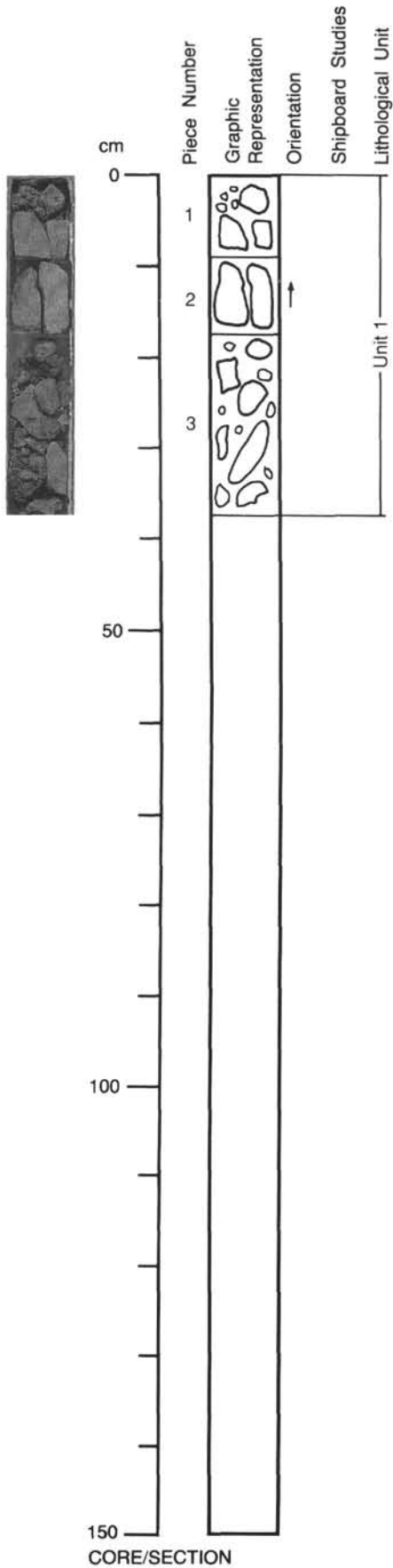
CONTACTS: None observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: No phenocrysts.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: No vesicles.
 Miaroles: 0.5-1.0 mm, lensoid, irregular distribution, plagioclase growths.
COLOR: Greenish gray (5G 5/1 to 5GY 5/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Moderate, mainly green clays/chlorite in plagioclase; oxidized in patches especially pieces 1A-1C.
VEINS/FRACTURES: 2%; <1 mm; horizontal & 40; infilling calcite and calcite+pyrite
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Possibly intrusive sill continued from 57-1.



129-800A-57R-3

UNIT 1: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1-3



CONTACTS: None observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: No phenocrysts.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Gray-green (5B 5/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slightly altered throughout all pieces; green clay/chlorite replacing plagioclase.
VEINS/FRACTURES: Multiple fractures due to drilling.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Probably intrusive sill, continued from 57-2.

129-800A-58R-1

UNIT 2: APHYRIC DOLERITE

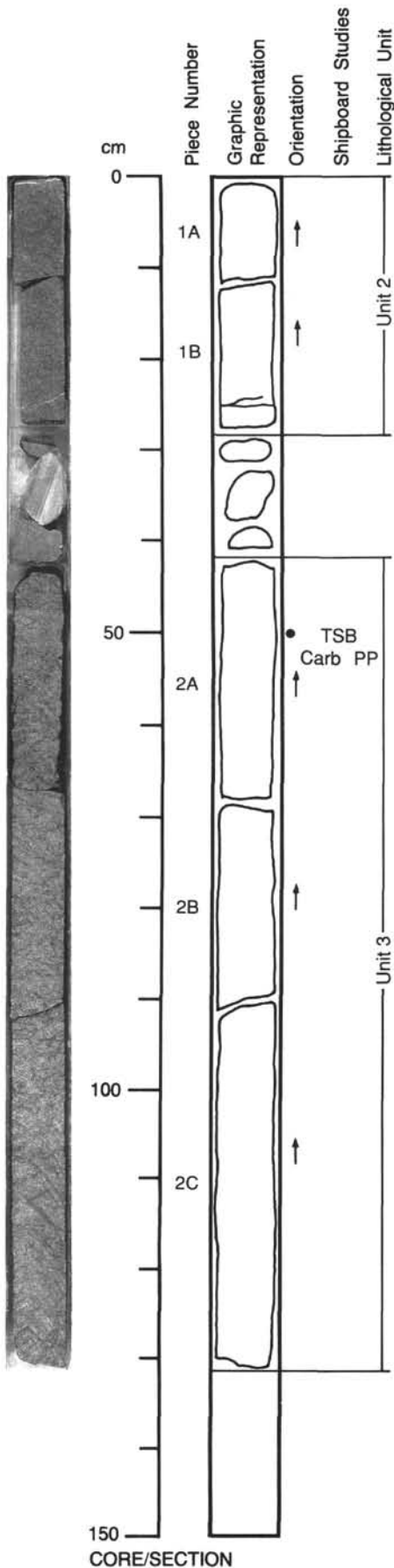
Pieces 1A & 1B

CONTACTS: Neither upper or lower contacts visible.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays replacing plagioclase.
VEINS/FRACTURES: 1%; 1 mm; horizontal; calcite veinlets at base of Piece 1B.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Unit 2 recognized on basis of different texture with prominent altered plagioclase.

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 2A - 2C

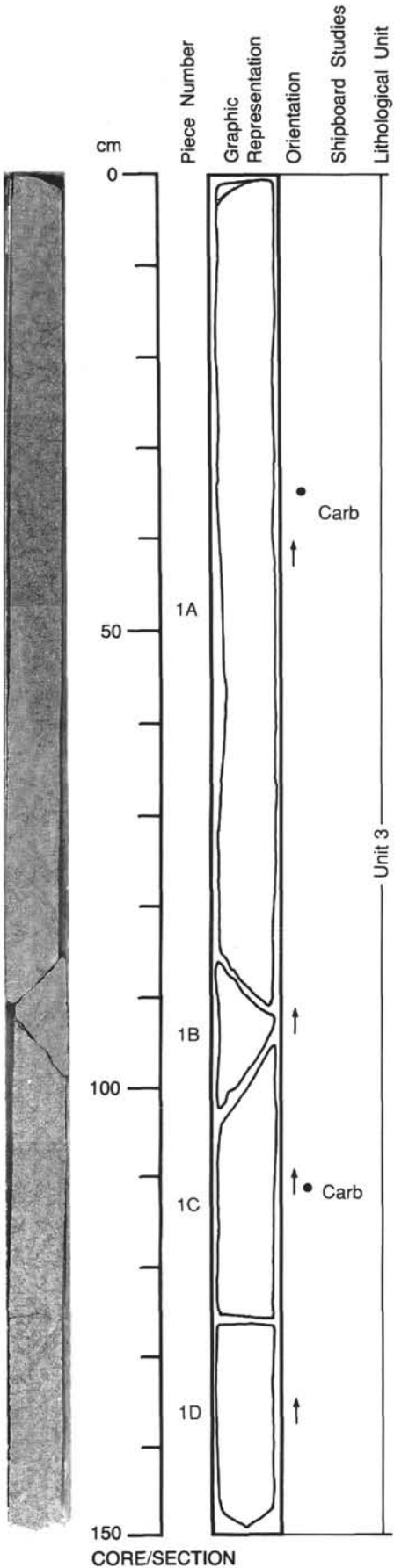
CONTACTS: Actual upper contact not visible, but separated from Unit 2 by cherty sediment horizon.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays and calcite replacing plagioclase and mesostasis.
VEINS/FRACTURES: <1%; 0.5 mm; almost horizontal; carbonate veinlets.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: (a) Unit 3 distinguished from previous units by characteristic long (5-15 mm) black clinopyroxene skeletal crystals.
 (b) Units 2 & 3 probably represent sills as interlayered sediments appear indurated and bleached by intrusive contact.



129-800A-58R-2

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A - 1D



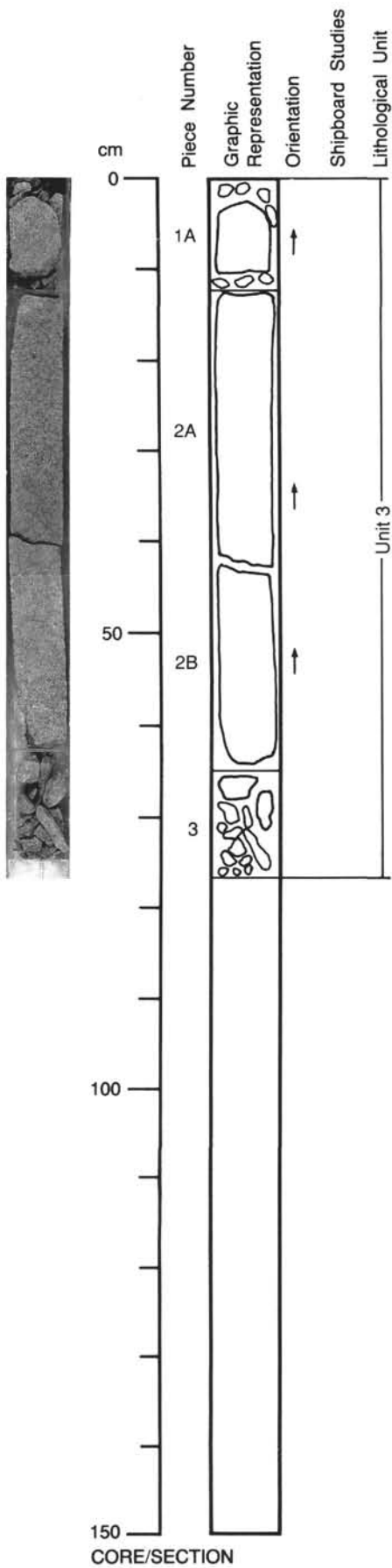
CONTACTS: Not observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays and calcite replacing plagioclase and mesostasis.
VEINS/FRACTURES: <1%; 1 mm but irregular; horizontal to 45 degrees.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Overall, distribution of long, black clinopyroxene crystals is patchy.

129-800A-58R-3

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A - 3

CONTACTS: Not observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays and calcite replacing plagioclase and mesostasis.
VEINS/FRACTURES: <1%; 0.5 mm; almost horizontal; carbonate fillings.

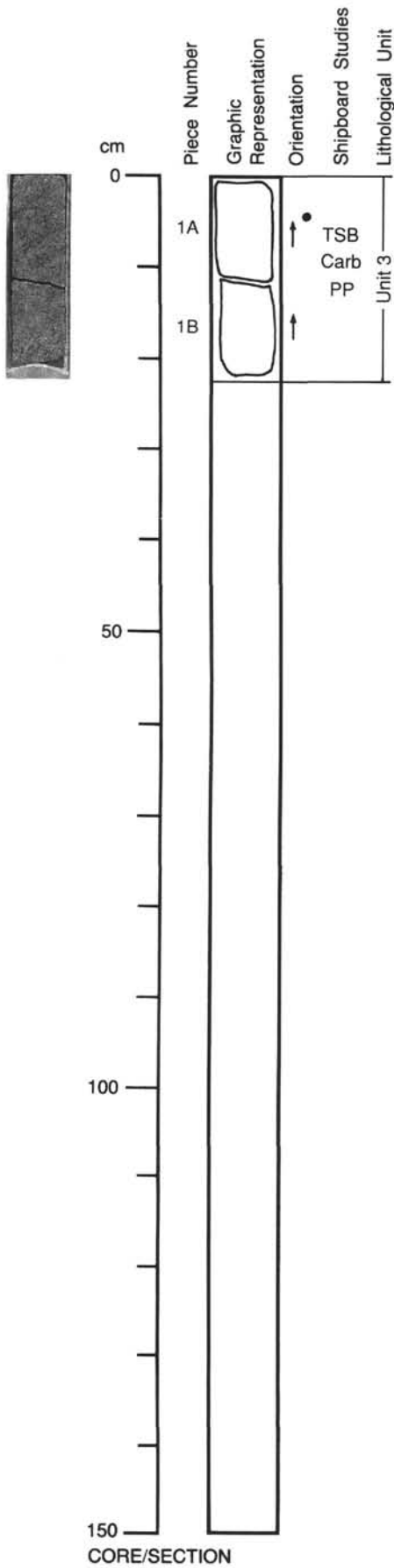


CORE/SECTION

129-800A-59R-1

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A and 1B



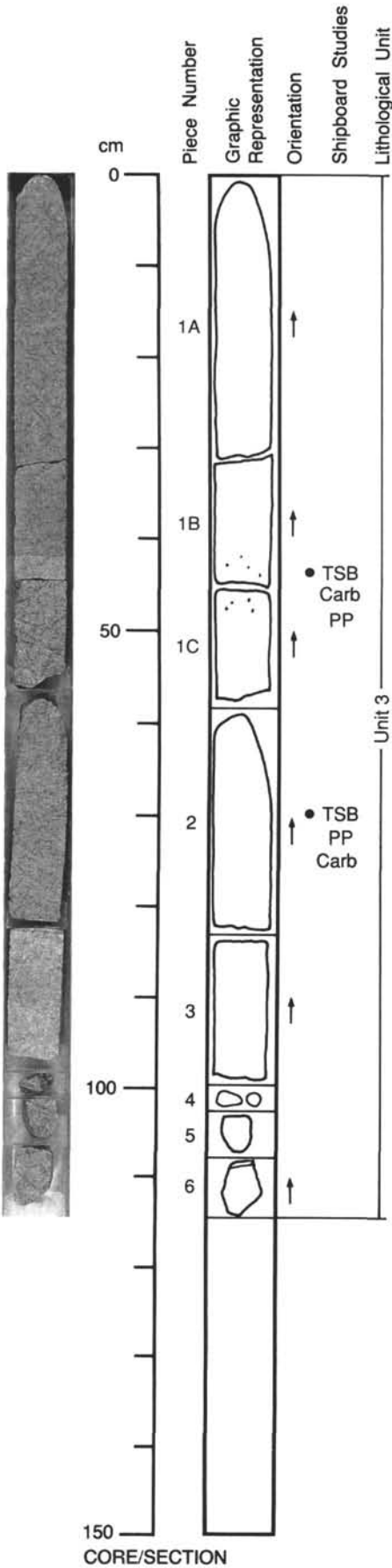
CONTACTS: Not observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays and calcite replacing plagioclase and mesostasis.
VEINS/FRACTURES: <1%; 0.5 mm; almost horizontal; no fillings observed.

129-800A-60R-1

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A - 6

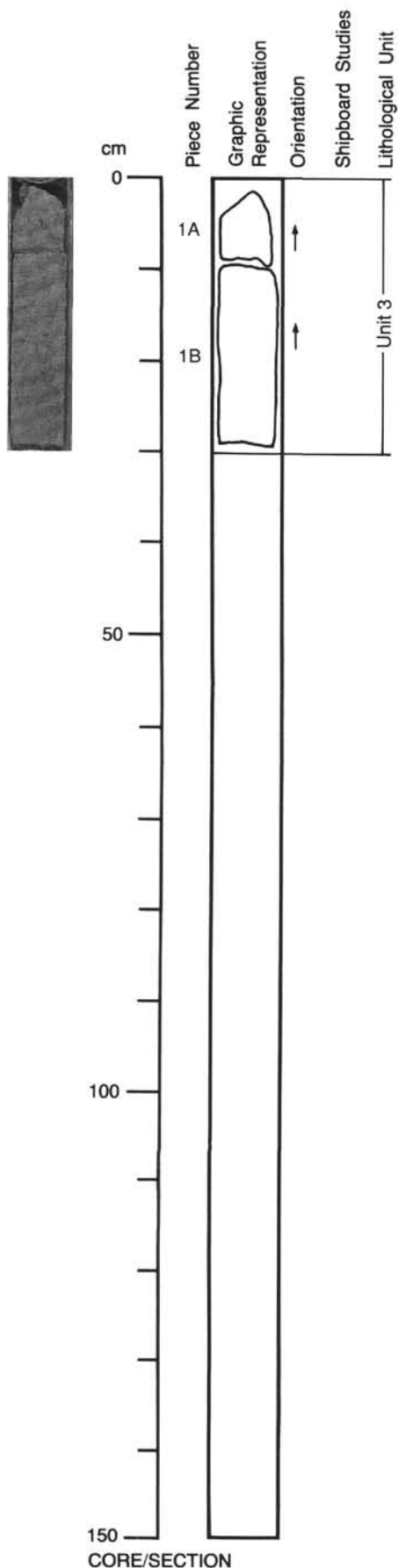
CONTACTS: Not observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: Aphyric.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Miaroles are present at the bottom of Piece 1B and top of 1C.
 Miaroles: <1%; <1 mm; irregular; no fillings observed.
COLOR: Mottled light gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight alteration, green clays and calcite replacing plagioclase and mesostasis.
VEINS/FRACTURES: 1%; 1 mm but irregular; almost horizontal; no fillings observed.



129-800A-61R-1

UNIT 3: APHYRIC DOLERITE

Pieces 1A & 1B



CONTACTS: None observed.
PHENOCRYSTS: No phenocrysts.
GROUNDMASS: Medium-grained, holocrystalline.
VESICLES: Non-vesicular.
 Miaroles: 1-2%, 1 mm, random distribution.
COLOR: Mottled pale gray (5B 6/1).
STRUCTURE: Massive.
ALTERATION: Slight; green clays replacing long plagioclase laths and possibly glassy mesostasis; uniform distribution.
VEINS/FRACTURES: No veins or fractures.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Continuation of Unit 3. Some variation, grain-size of plagioclase laths - longer and more acicular here relative to Core 60.