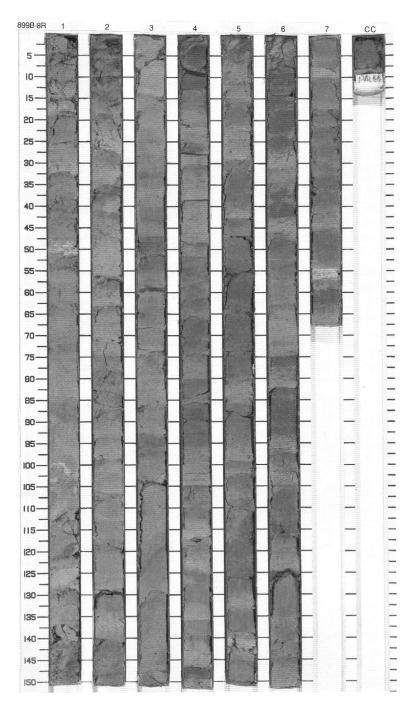
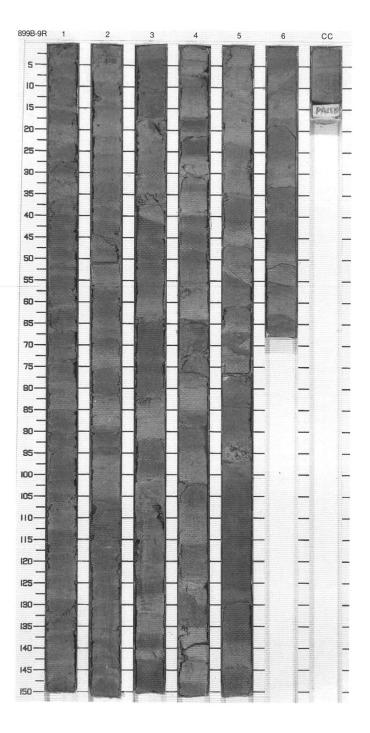
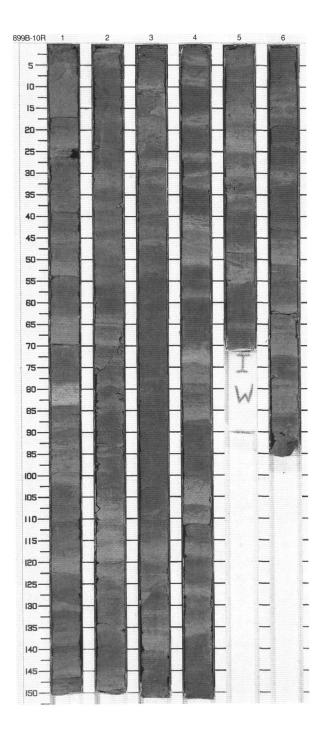
SITE 899 HOLE B CORI	8R	CORED 292.6 - 302.3 mbsf
Graphic Lith. Structure	Disturb Sample Color	Description
1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	P P P S S P P S P	Occasionally, a very thin (0.5 to 2 cm) FORAMINIFERAL SANDY



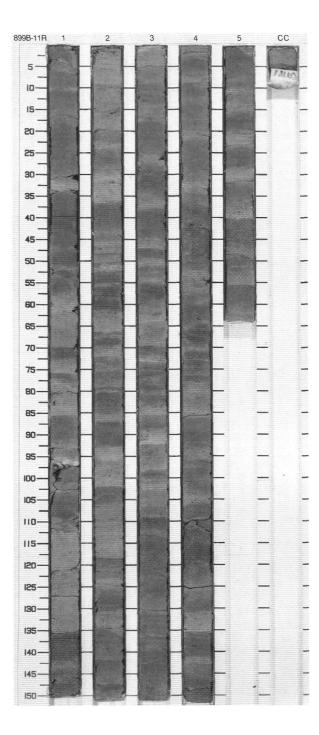
SIT	TE 899 H	_	E	B CORE	= 9			CORED 302.3 - 312.0 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
3		1 2 3 4 5 6 CC	late Oligocene		$\wedge \wedge $	P P S P P P P M	5GY 6/1 To 5G 2/1	CLAYSTONE WITH SILT and NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE Major Lithologies: Grayish green (5G 5/2) CLAYSTONE WITH SILT forms 66% of the core, and greenish gray (5G 6/1) NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE 27%. Minor Lithology: Olive gray (5Y 4/1) SANDY SILTSTONE occurs as thin laminae and comprises 7% of the core. General Description: Upwards-darkening sequences occur throughout the core. They consist of pervasively bioturbated NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE overlain by mottled CLAYSTONE WITH SILT. Many show basal laminae of SANDY SILTSTONE. Slumps occur in Sections 2 and 5.



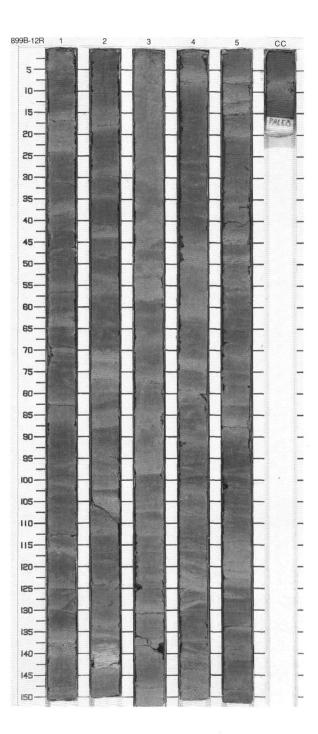
SIT	E 899 H	OL	E	B CORE	1	0R		CORED 312.0 - 321.6 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1_		1				S S S	5GY 6/1	CLAYSTONE WITH SILT and NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE Major Lithologies: Greenish gray (5GY 6/1) to light olive (5Y 7/1) CLAYSTONE WITH SILT
2		_		= ** = **		Р	To 5Y 7/1	forms 80% of the core, and greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE (5G 6/1) 17%. Minor Lithologies:
3		2		≡ ≡ ₃		Р		Light greenish gray (5G 7/1) SILTSTONE occurs as fine discontinuous laminae, and in Section 4 several thin intervals (1–2 mm thick)
_		3	Oligocene					of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) FORAMINIFERAL SILTSTONE are present; together these lithologies form 3% of the core.
4_			late Oli	33		P S	5Y 6/1 To 10YR	General Description: Upwards-darkening sequences, 10–30 cm thick, occur through most of the
5_		4		≡ 33			4/2	core. They consist of NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE succeeded by pervasively bioturbated CLAYSTONE WITH SILT, and often contain a basal interval of SILTSTONE, or
6_		L		33		P		FORAMINIFERAL SILTSTONE in Section 4 at 34, 87, and 119 cm. Yellowish brown colors appear for the
-		5		= 		P	5GY 6/1 To	first time in Hole B in Sections 3 and 4.
_		6		= 33		' P	5Y 7/1	
	E	CC	4	3		M		



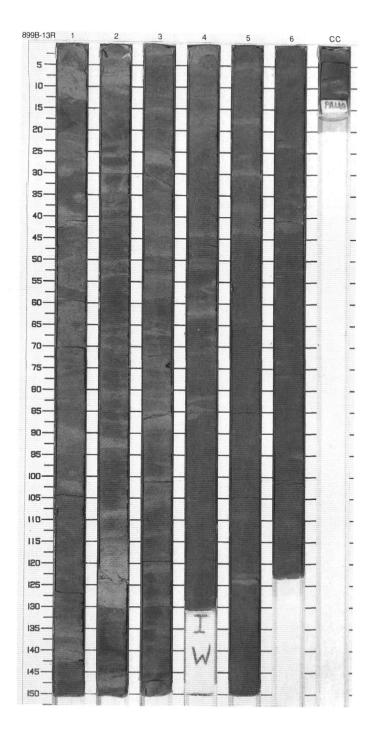
SITE 899 H	HOL	E	B CORE	1	1R		CORED 321.6 - 331.2 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	1 2 3 4	early Oligocene-late Oligocene	*****************		P	5GY 6/1 To 5Y 4/1	SILTY CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE Major Lithologies: SILTY CLAYSTONE forms 75% of the core, and occurs in two colors. Olive gray (5Y 4/1) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) SILTY CLAYSTONE comprises 50% of the core, and the dark greenish gray variety 25%. Light gray (N7) to greenish gray (5GY 6/1) NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE makes up 25% of the core. Minor Lithology: Medium dark gray SILTSTONE totals <1% of the lithologies in the core. It rarely exceeds more than 3 mm in thickness. General Description: Upwards-darkening sequences, 5–15 cm thick, occur throughout the core. They consist of lighter colored NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE overlain by a darker SILTY CLAYSTONE. In places a continuous to discontinous SILTSTONE underlies the NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE and forms lenticular or wispy laminae.

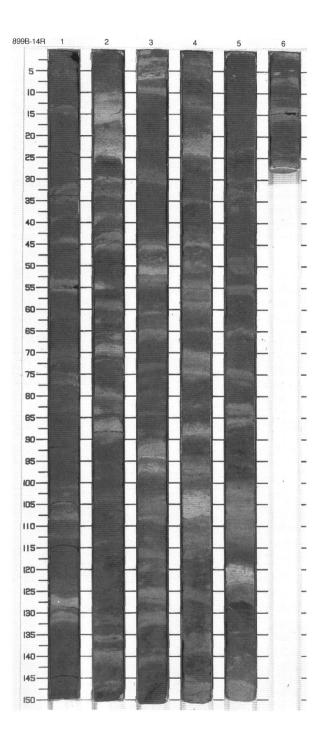


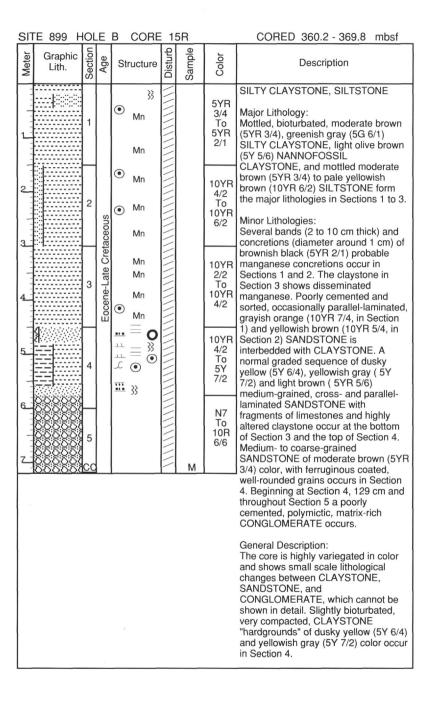
SI	TE 899 H	OL	E	B CORE	12			CORED 331.2 - 340.9 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
2 3_ 4_ 5_		3 4 5	late Oligocene-early Oligocene	********************			10YR 4/2 To 5GY 6/1	SILTY CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE Major Lithologies: SILTY CLAYSTONE forms about 80% of the core: a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) to olive gray (5Y 4/1) variety dominates and forms 62%, with the remainder being dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1). Light olive gray (5GY 6/1) NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE forms 20% of the core; a light gray (N7) variety occurs at Section 2, 140–143 cm. Minor Lithologies: Medium dark gray (N4) SILTSTONE comprises less than 1% of the core. General Description: Banded sequences, ranging from 4–12 cm in thickness, occur in this core, and they consist of a NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE overlain by a SILTY CLAYSTONE. A thin (usually <2 mm thick) discontinuous to continuous SILTSTONE occassionally underlies the NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE. Bioturbation is common in the claystones. Ichnofauna identified include Planolites, Chondrites, and Zoophycos.

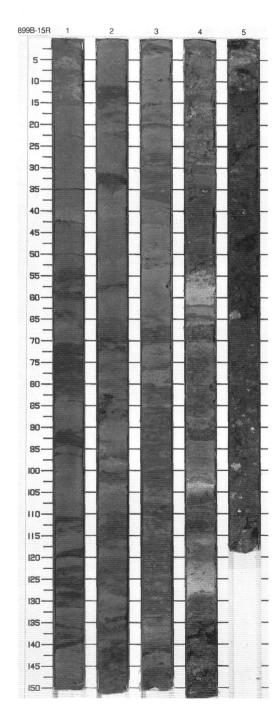


SI	ΓΕ 899 H	IOL	E	B CORE	_			CORED 340.9 - 350.6 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
=				33				CLAYSTONE WITH SILT
1_		1		33		S P	5GY 5/1 To 5Y	Major Lithology: CLAYSTONE WITH SILT forms almost 100% of the core from Section 3 down (where it is mainly olive gray (5Y 4/1), greenish gray (5Y 5/2, 5Y
2		2		33		S P	4/1	6/1) and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2), and about 80% in Sections 1 and 2 (where it is reddish gray (5YR 4/2).
3_				33				Minor Lithologies: NANNOFOSSIL CLAYSTONE is greenish gray (5GY 6/1, 5/1) and light olive gray (5Y 6/1) in color and forms
4_		3	Oligocene-Eocene	}} Mn		Р	5GY 4/1 To 10YR	5%–15% of the lithologies in Sections 1–3. CLAYEY SILTSTONE is medium dark gray (N4) in color, and only occurs in Sections 1–3, where it forms <1% of the lithologies.
		-	Oligocen	Mn			2/1	General Description: The core shows a downward increase in brown coloration which corresponds
5		4	late			Р		to a progressive decrease in carbonate content. Upwards- darkening sequences occur in Sections 1 and 2; they consist of
6_		-			!	1		lighter colored NANNÓFOSSIL CLAYSTONE and darker CLAYSTONE WITH SILT which show bioturbation at their boundaries. Some
7		5				P S	5YR 4/2	sequences contain thin (1–2 mm) basal silt layers. The reddish gray CLAYSTONE WITH SILT in Sections 2 and 4 contain irregular intervals (1–3
8_		6		Mn				cm thick) of greenish/bluish gray color.
		1				Р		
		20			1	М		

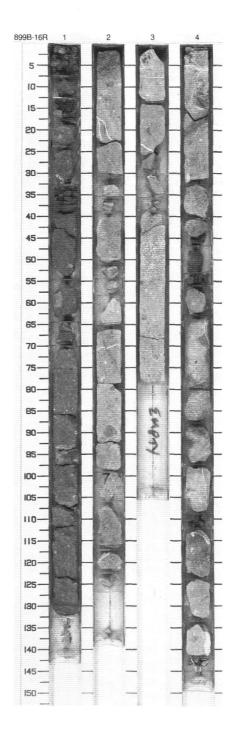








SIT	ΓΕ 899 H	IOL	E	B CORE	1	6R		CORED 369.8 - 379.4 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
3_4_			Cretaceous		$\times \times \times \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \times \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$		10YR 4/2 To 10YR 5/4	BRECCIA Major Lithology: Matrix-supported, polymictic, and weakly cemented BRECCIA of a variegated color forms all of this core. Angular to subangular clasts in the BRECCIA consist mostly of altered igneous rocks, i.e. peridotite, or serpentinite. Clasts range up to 15 cm with an average of about 1 to 2 cm. Minor Lithologies: The matrix is formed by clay-rich, poorly sorted coarse sand composed of mostly altered serpentinite and some green fragments (smectite?). General Description: The conglomerate is cut by thin calcite veins, which bound clasts and cut across the matrix. Clay cement is probably the primary cement of the BRECCIA.
1								



SITE 899 HOLEB C	JORE 1/R
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CORED 270 4 200 1 mb of

SITE 899 HOLE B CORE 17R CORED 379.4 - 389.1	mbsf
Graphic Lith. Graphic Lith. Structure Region Structure Re	
Breccia Major Lithology: Matrix-supported BRECCIA all of the core with the excep Section 1, Pieces 1–6. The m the BRECCIA is composed of brownish gray (10YR 6/2) co. sandstone with subrounded it angular grains in various shad gray green, orange, and yellor Some calcite cement is visibl Most of the clasts in the BRI are altered serpentine, but a may be ultramafics. The large clast is 5 cm across. Minor Lithologies: COARSE SANDSTONE occurs in Section 1, Pieces 7–12 (40 cm) and it is similar of the m the BRECCIA. ALTERED SERPENTINE occurs in Sectio 15–39 cm. Pieces 1 and 2 in 1 could not be identified. Piec grayish orange (10YR 7/4), v fine-grained, lacks carbonate, can be scratched by steel. P is finely crystalline, very light (N8) when dy, and consists feldspar and 20% quartz, plu dark mineral (possibley mica) rock may be a metasediment	tion of atrix of of light alise o less of w. e. ECCIA few est sonly -76 atrix of on 1, Section ce 1 is eny and lecce 2 gray of 75% s a ; the

