SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 2.5 mbsf

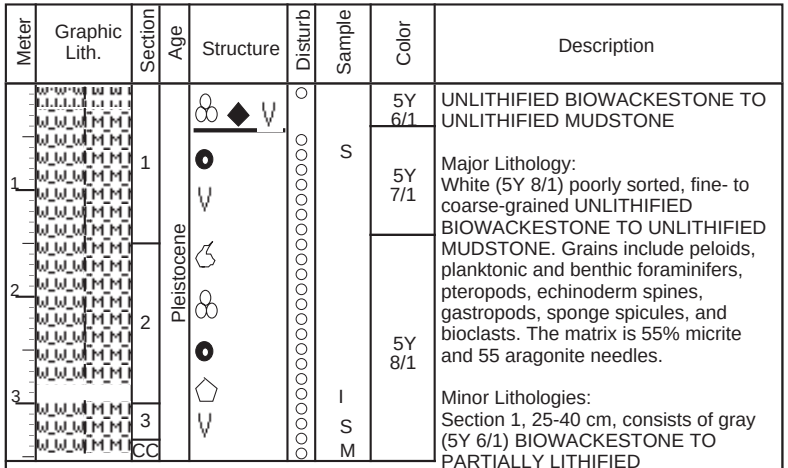
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1				S	5Y 7/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE Major Lithology: The major lithology in this core is pale yellow (5Y 8/2), fine-grained, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) moderately sorted UNLITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE. Components of the fine- to coarse-sand fraction include peloids, bioclasts, coral fragments, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, bivalves, and gastropods. Plant debris is present in the fine and coarse fractions. The matrix consists of 35-40% micrite and 20-30% aragonite needles. General Description: Fining-upward intervals (turbidites) are observed in this core. One occurs in Section 1, 74-96 cm and the other extends from Section 1, 96 cm to Section 2, 12 cm. Turbidites are identified by color and by sharp, graded basal contacts.
							5Y 8/2	
						I	5Y 8/1	
2		2		F		S	5Y 8/2	
		CC				M		

Previous Chapter Table of Contents Next Chapter

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 2H CORED 2.5 - 12.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene			S	5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2), very fine- to fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO BIOWACKESTONE. Grains are well sorted and include peloids, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, gastropods, and bioclasts. The matrix is made up of 20-45% micrite and 5-20% aragonite needles. General Description: No sedimentary structures are observed in this core. Gradational color contacts between white (5Y 8/1) and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) layers occur throughout the core. Whiter intervals contain more mud, and larger sand grains than yellowish intervals. Strong bioturbation gives the core a mottled appearance.
							5Y 8/1	
2		2				I	5Y 8/2	
							5Y 8/1	
							5Y 8/2	
3							5Y 8/1	
		3						
4						I		
		4						
5								
6		5				S	5Y 8/1 To 5Y 8/2	
7								
						I		
8		6						
9								
		7				S		
		CC				M		

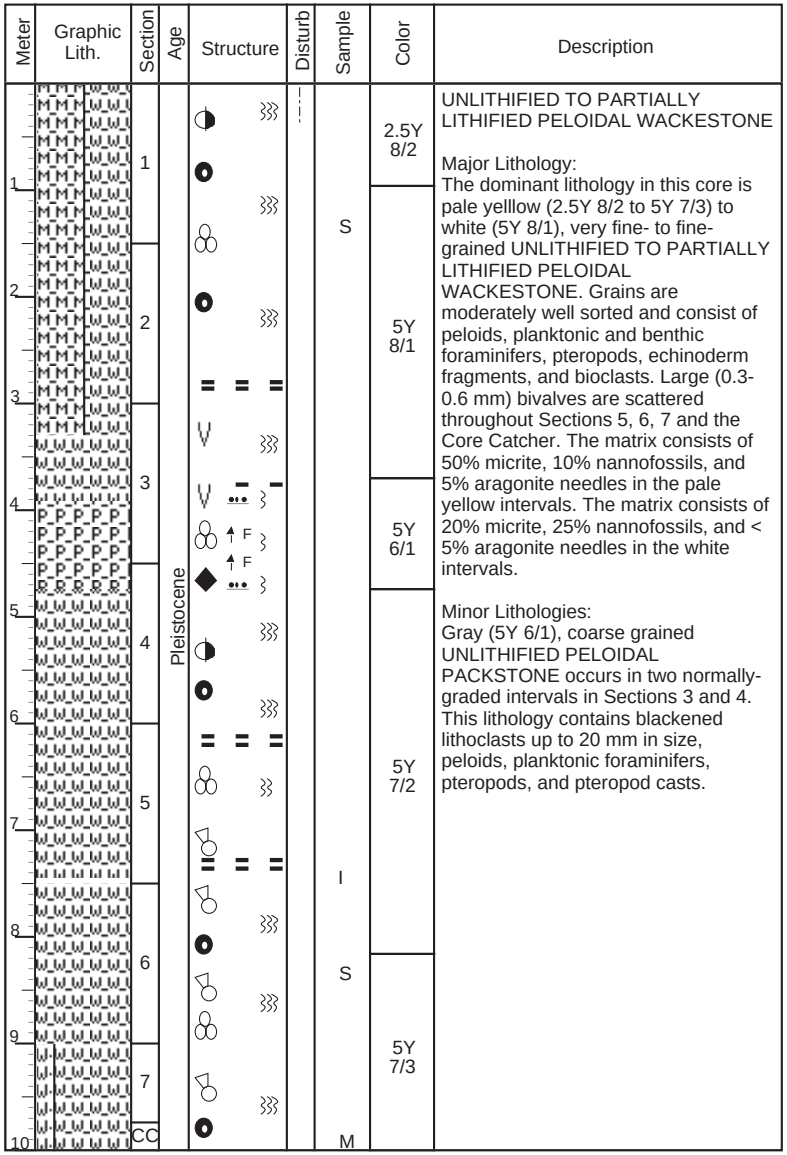
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 3H CORED 12.0 - 16.0 mbsf



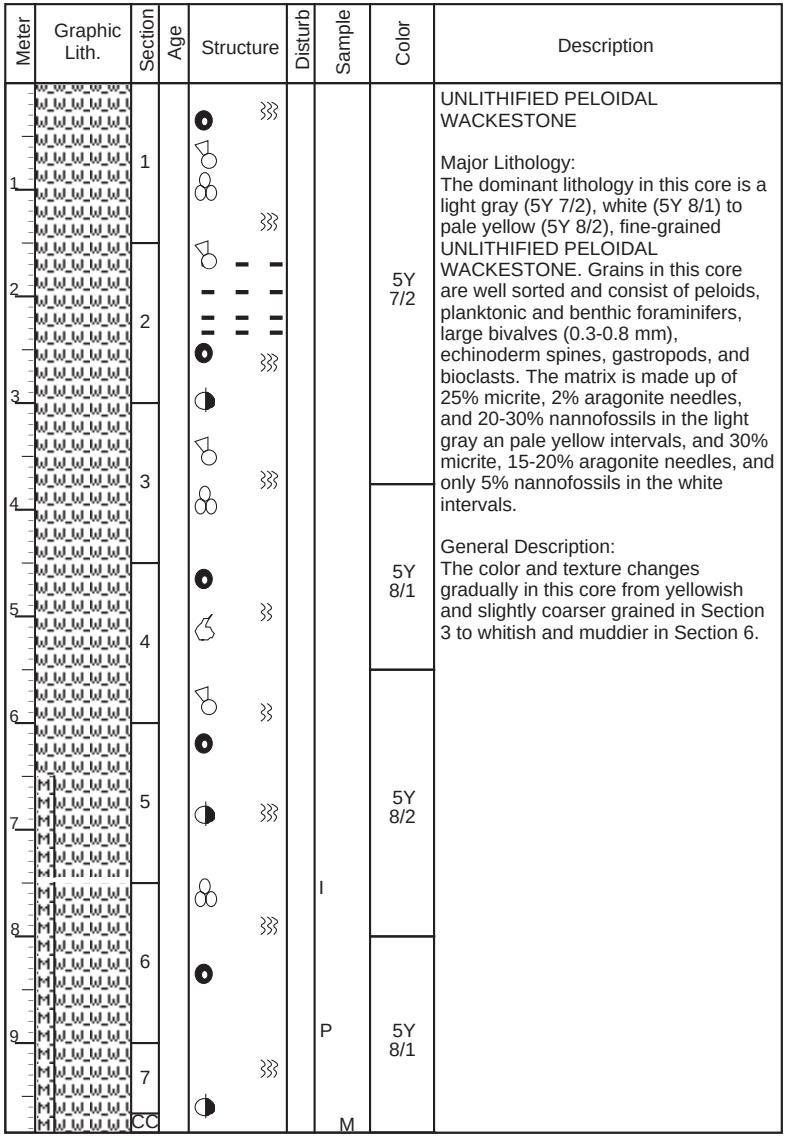
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 4H CORED 16.0 - 25.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene			S	2.5Y 7/2	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: This entire core consists of light gray (2.5 Y 7/2 and 5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2), very fine- to fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Grains are well sorted and consist of peloids, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, intraclasts, and bioclasts. The matrix consists of 22-44% micrite, 10-15% nannofossils, and 5-10% aragonite needles. General Description: A sharp contact occurs at the base of a fining-upward interval (turbidite?) in Section 2, 120 cm. All other boundaries in this core consist of gradational color changes. Several thin whitish intervals occur throughout the core which may correspond to greater input of fine, platform sediment. Distinct burrows occur throughout the core with diameters ranging up to 2 cm. Four types of burrow fill were identified based on color: 1) black grains ("salt and pepper"), 2) greenish material, 3) brownish compacted, and 4) white. Black grains include planktonic foraminifers, pteropod casts, intraclasts, and bioclasts.
2		2		F			5Y 8/1 5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	
3		3						
4								
5		4						
6							5Y 8/2	
7		5				I		
8		6				S		
9		7						
		CC				M		

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 5H CORED 25.5 - 35.0 mbsf



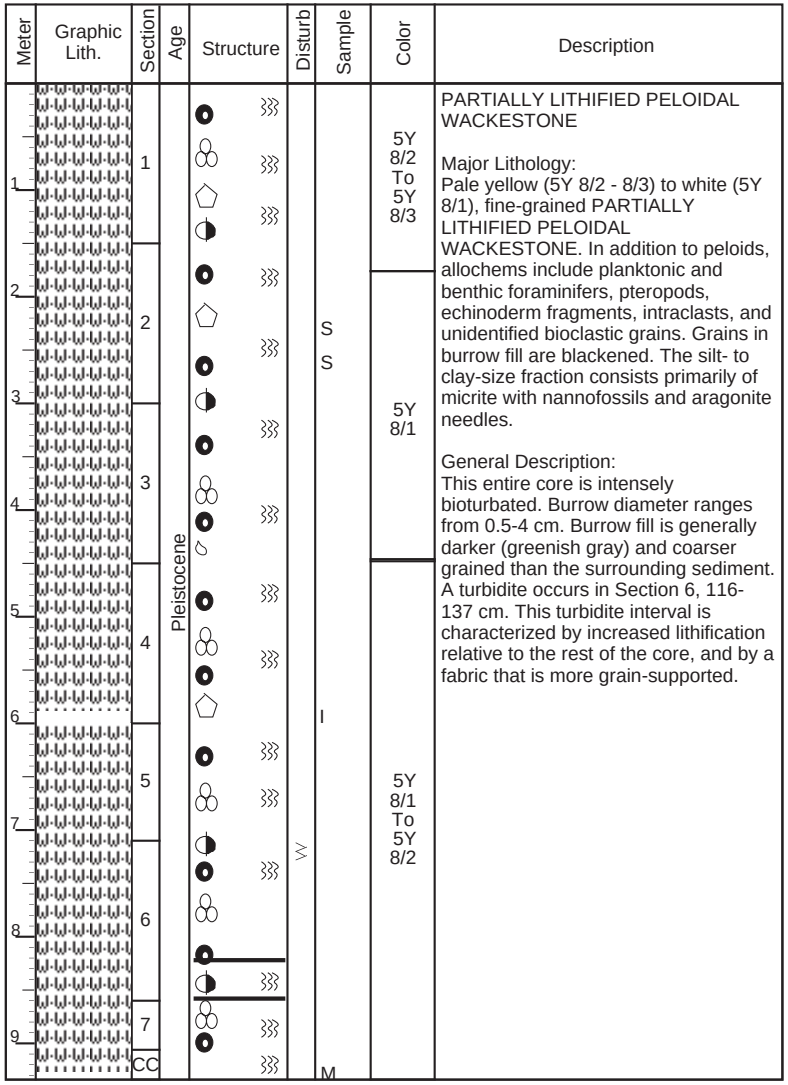
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 6H CORED 35.0 - 44.5 mbsf



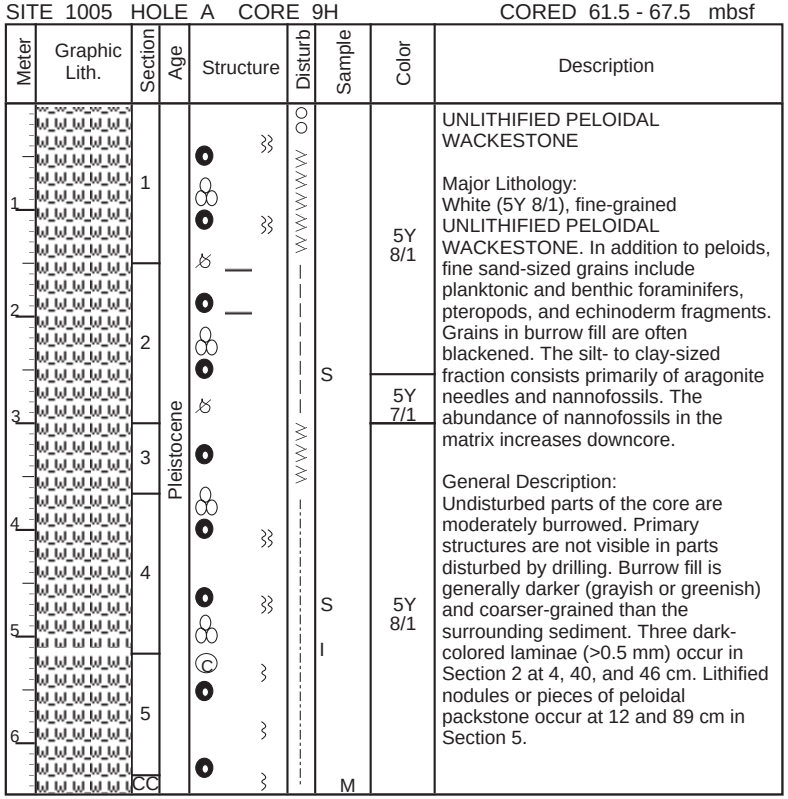
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 7H CORED 44.5 - 52.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–7		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, CC	Pleistocene			S, S, I, S M	5Y 8/1; 5Y 7/1	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. In addition to peloids, allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bivalves, lithoclasts, and occasional echinoderm fragments. In Section 5 and the Core Catcher, some grains are blackened. The silt- to clay-size fraction consists primarily of micrite and aragonite needles with some nannofossils. General Description: This entire core is intensely burrowed, and shows a gradual color change from white in the upper part to light gray near the base of Section 5 and into the Core Catcher. Burrows are large, with diameters ranging from 1-5 cm. A sharp, scoured contact occurs in Section 1, 84 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 8H CORED 52.0 - 61.5 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 9H CORED 61.5 - 67.5 mbsf

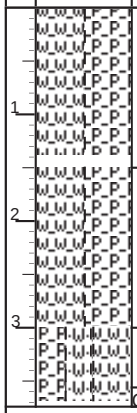


UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1), fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. In addition to peloids, fine sand-sized grains include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, and echinoderm fragments. Grains in burrow fill are often blackened. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists primarily of aragonite needles and nannofossils. The abundance of nannofossils in the matrix increases downcore.

General Description:
Undisturbed parts of the core are moderately burrowed. Primary structures are not visible in parts disturbed by drilling. Burrow fill is generally darker (grayish or greenish) and coarser-grained than the surrounding sediment. Three dark-colored laminae (>0.5 mm) occur in Section 2 at 4, 40, and 46 cm. Lithified nodules or pieces of peloidal packstone occur at 12 and 89 cm in Section 5.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 10X CORED 67.5 - 72.0 mbsf



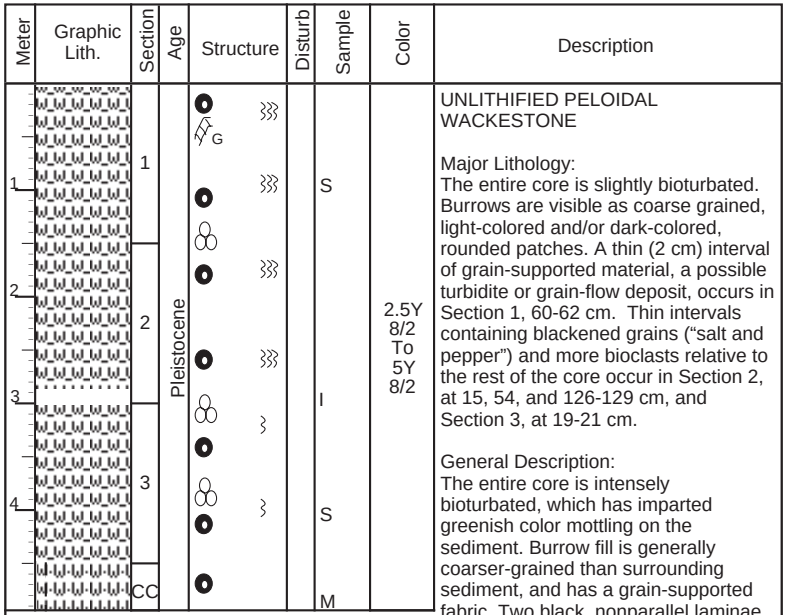
Description

UNLITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. This lithology becomes slightly more lithified in Section 3 and the Core Catcher. In addition to peloids, sand-sized grains include planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, and shell fragments.

General Description:
The entire core is slightly bioturbated. Burrows are visible as coarse grained, light-colored and/or dark-colored, rounded patches. A thin (2 cm) interval of grain-supported material, a possible turbidite or grain-flow deposit, occurs in Section 1, 60-62 cm. Thin intervals containing blackened grains ("salt and pepper") and more bioclasts relative to the rest of the core occur in Section 2, at 15, 54, and 126-129 cm, and Section 3, at 19-21 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 11X CORED 72.0 - 81.6 mbsf



UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

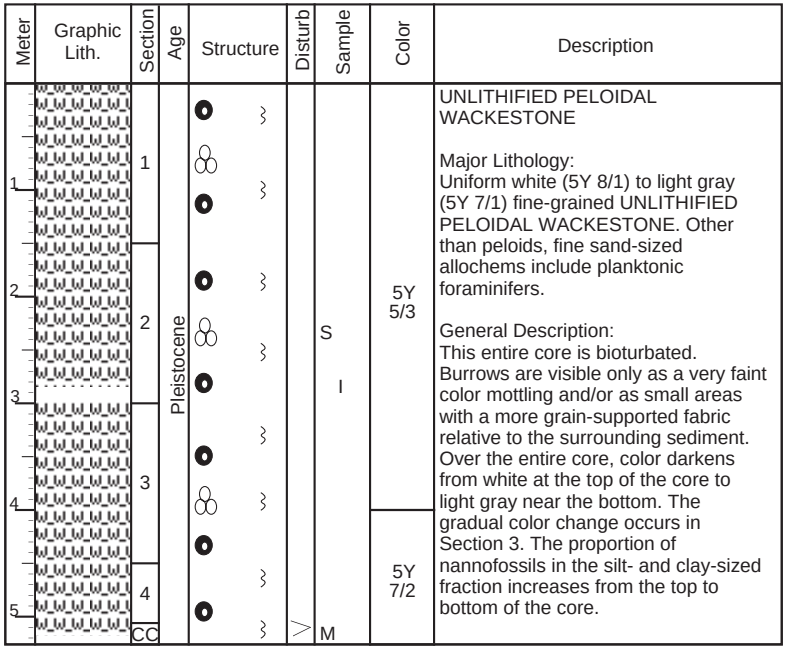
Major Lithology:
The entire core is slightly bioturbated. Burrows are visible as coarse grained, light-colored and/or dark-colored, rounded patches. A thin (2 cm) interval of grain-supported material, a possible turbidite or grain-flow deposit, occurs in Section 1, 60-62 cm. Thin intervals containing blackened grains ("salt and pepper") and more bioclasts relative to the rest of the core occur in Section 2, at 15, 54, and 126-129 cm, and Section 3, at 19-21 cm.

General Description:
The entire core is intensely bioturbated, which has imparted greenish color mottling on the sediment. Burrow fill is generally coarser-grained than surrounding sediment, and has a grain-supported fabric. Two black, nonparallel laminae (>0.5 mm thick) occur in the Core Catcher, 30 and 32 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 12X CORED 81.6 - 91.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene				5Y 8/1 To 2.5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Uniform white (5Y 8/1) and pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/1) fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. In addition to peloids, rare bioclasts occur. The matrix consists primarily of aragonite needles, nannofossils, and some micrite. General Description: Bioturbation imparts a very slight color mottling on the entire core, which is otherwise uniform. Color darkens slightly from the white and pale yellow at the top of the core to light gray near the bottom of Section 5 and in the Core Catcher.
2		2				S		
3								
4		3						
5		4				S		
6						I		
		5				P		
7							5Y 7/1	
		CC				S M		

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 13X CORED 91.2 - 100.4 mbsf

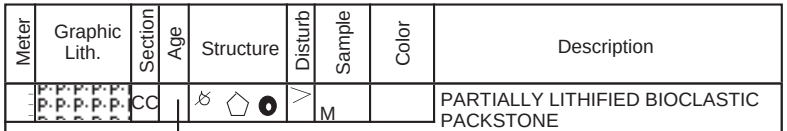


UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Uniform white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Other than peloids, fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers.

General Description:
This entire core is bioturbated. Burrows are visible only as a very faint color mottling and/or as small areas with a more grain-supported fabric relative to the surrounding sediment. Over the entire core, color darkens from white at the top of the core to light gray near the bottom. The gradual color change occurs in Section 3. The proportion of nannofossils in the silt- and clay-sized fraction increases from the top to bottom of the core.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 14X CORED 100.4 - 109.9 mbsf



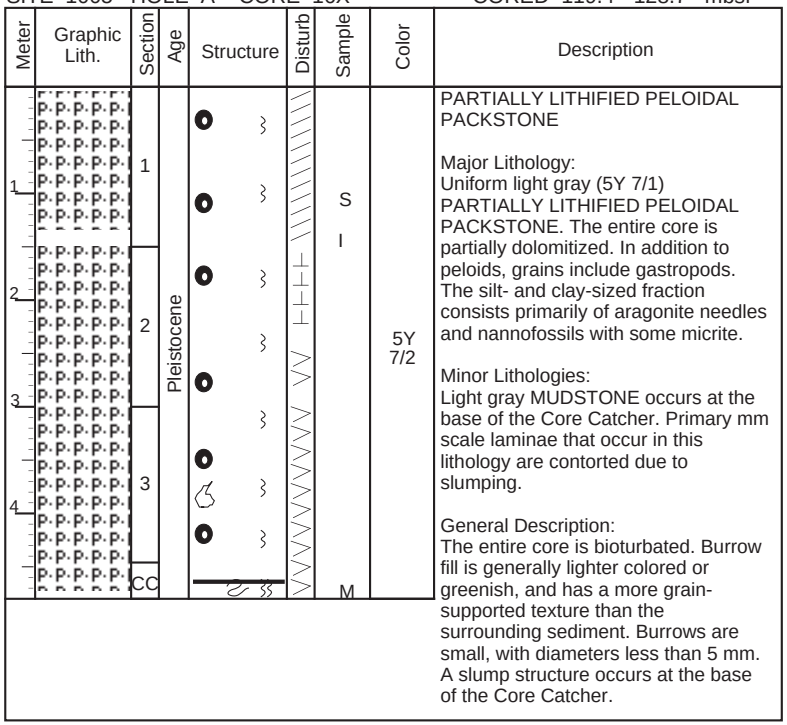
PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE. Sand-sized grains include bivalve shell fragments, echinoderm debris, and peloids.

General Description:
This entire core is highly disturbed due to drilling.

1005A-15X Downhole contamination, not described.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 16X CORED 119.4 - 128.7 mbsf



PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL PACKSTONE

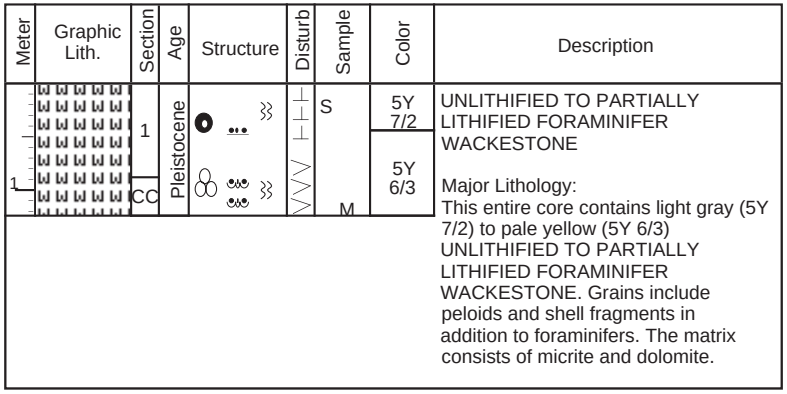
Major Lithology:
Uniform light gray (5Y 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL PACKSTONE. The entire core is partially dolomitized. In addition to peloids, grains include gastropods. The silt- and clay-sized fraction consists primarily of aragonite needles and nannofossils with some micrite.

Minor Lithologies:
Light gray MUDSTONE occurs at the base of the Core Catcher. Primary mm scale laminae that occur in this lithology are contorted due to slumping.

General Description:
The entire core is bioturbated. Burrow fill is generally lighter colored or greenish, and has a more grain-supported texture than the surrounding sediment. Burrows are small, with diameters less than 5 mm. A slump structure occurs at the base of the Core Catcher.

1005A-17X Not described.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 18X CORED 138.0 - 147.3 mbsf

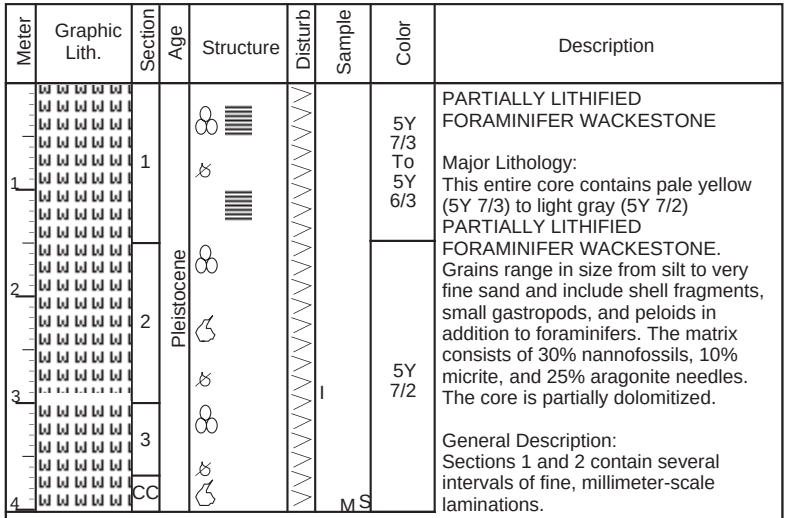


Description

UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
This entire core contains light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 6/3) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Grains include peloids and shell fragments in addition to foraminifers. The matrix consists of micrite and dolomite.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 19X CORED 147.3 - 156.6 mbsf

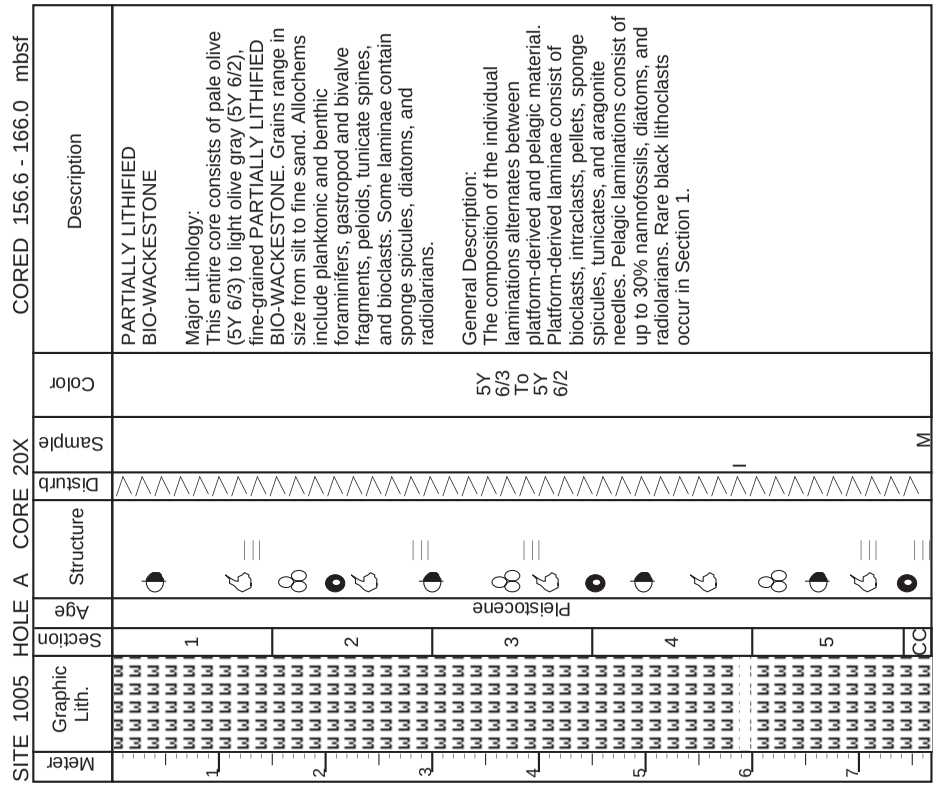


Description

PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
This entire core contains pale yellow (5Y 7/3) to light gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Grains range in size from silt to very fine sand and include shell fragments, small gastropods, and peloids in addition to foraminifers. The matrix consists of 30% nannofossils, 10% micrite, and 25% aragonite needles. The core is partially dolomitized.

General Description:
Sections 1 and 2 contain several intervals of fine, millimeter-scale laminations.


SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 20X CORED 156.6 - 166.0 mbsf
Meter
Graphic Lith.
Section
Age
Structure
Disturb
Sample
Color
Description
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
CC
Pleistocene
I
M
5Y 6/3 To 5Y 6/2
PARTIALLY LITHIFIED
BIO-WACKESTONE
Major Lithology:
This entire core consists of pale olive (5Y 6/3) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2), fine-grained PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIO-WACKESTONE. Grains range in size from silt to fine sand. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, gastropod and bivalve fragments, peloids, tunicate spines, and bioclasts. Some laminae contain sponge spicules, diatoms, and radiolarians.
General Description:
The composition of the individual laminations alternates between platform-derived and pelagic material. Platform-derived laminae consist of bioclasts, intraclasts, pellets, sponge spicules, tunicates, and aragonite needles. Pelagic laminations consist of up to 30% nannofossils, diatoms, and radiolarians. Rare black lithoclasts occur in Section 1.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 21X CORED 166.0 - 175.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pleistocene					BIOWACKESTONE Major Lithology: This core contains olive gray (5Y 5/2), coarse-grained BIOWACKESTONE with one large lithoclast. Grains include planktonic foraminifers, bivalve and gastropod fragments, and peloids. The lithoclast measures 2 cm x 5 cm, is bored, and contains recrystallized grains.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 22X CORED 175.2 - 184.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3 CC	Pleistocene			S I S M	5Y 8/1 2.5Y 8/2 5Y 6/1 2.5Y 6/2	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIO-WACKESTONE Major Lithology: This core contains white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 6/1) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIO-WACKESTONE. Grains include peloids, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, intraclasts, bioclasts, and tunicate spines. The matrix contains 30% micrite, up to 15% aragonite needles, 10% nannofossils. The core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Coarse grains are floating in a soft matrix in Sections 1 and 2. This portion of the core is soupy and contains no sedimentary structures or bioturbation. A gradational change to gray occurs in Section 3. The Core Catcher contains a very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) layer which has a hydrocarbon smell. The base of the Core Catcher contains a hard clast which is high cemented and contains recrystallized grains.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 23X CORED 184.6 - 194.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene			M		BIOWACKESTONE Major Lithology: This core consists of light gray (5Y 7/1) to gray (5Y 6/1) BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Grains include planktonic foraminifers, peloids, echinoderm spines, shell fragments, bioclasts, and intraclasts. The matrix consists of 30% micrite, 10-15% nannofossils, and 5% aragonite needles. Grains in general don't look fresh. This may be related to erosion or diagenesis. General Description: A gradational color change from yellowish white to grayish white occurs downcore in Section 1.
		CC						

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 24X CORED 194.0 - 203.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1				T M	5Y 7/3	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 7/3), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Grains include both planktonic and benthic foraminifers. Color becomes slightly lighter towards the base of the section. Small burrows (2-12 mm diameters) occur at 30-32 cm. The core is well-indurated. Moldic porosity is pervasive.
		CC	Pliocene					

1005A-25X NO RECOVERY

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 26X CORED 212.3 - 221.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	Pliocene			M	5Y 8/1 To 5Y 7/2	MUDSTONE Major Lithology: This entire core contains white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/2), fine grained MUDSTONE. Allochems include benthic and planktonic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, peloids, and bioclasts. Most grains are cemented. The matrix consists of 70% micrite and 5% nannofossils. A gradational change in color from white to light gray occurs in Section 1, 35 cm. The entire core is partially dolomitized.

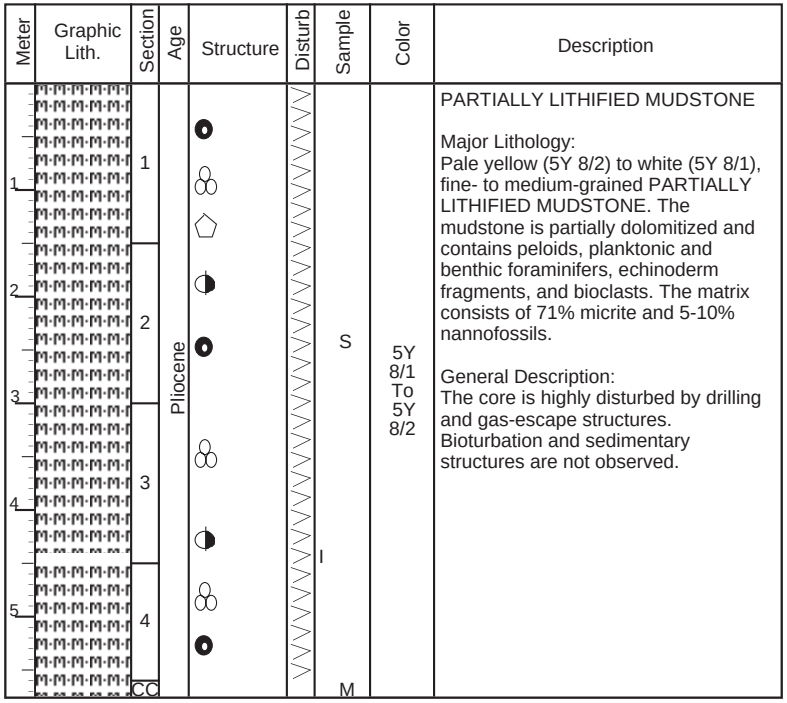
1005A-27X NO RECOVERY

1005A-28X NO RECOVERY

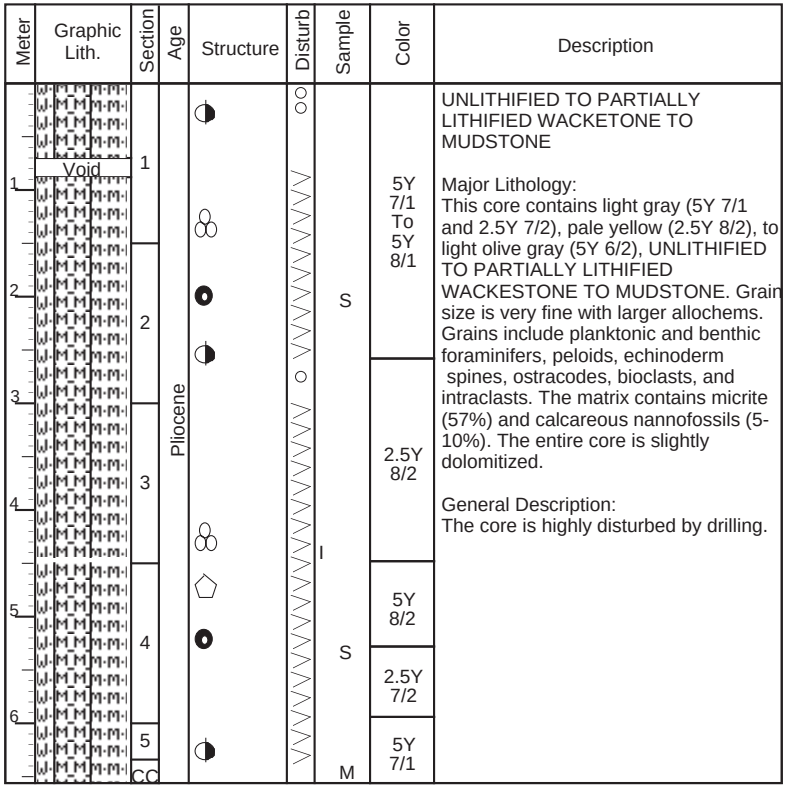
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 29X CORED 239.8 - 249.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene					BIOWACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1), medium-grained BIO-WACKESTONE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bivalve fragments, and bioclasts. Grains are poorly sorted. The entire core is partially dolomitized.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 30X CORED 249.3 - 258.7 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 31X CORED 258.7 - 268.1 mbsf



1005A-32X NO RECOVERY

1005A-33X NO RECOVERY

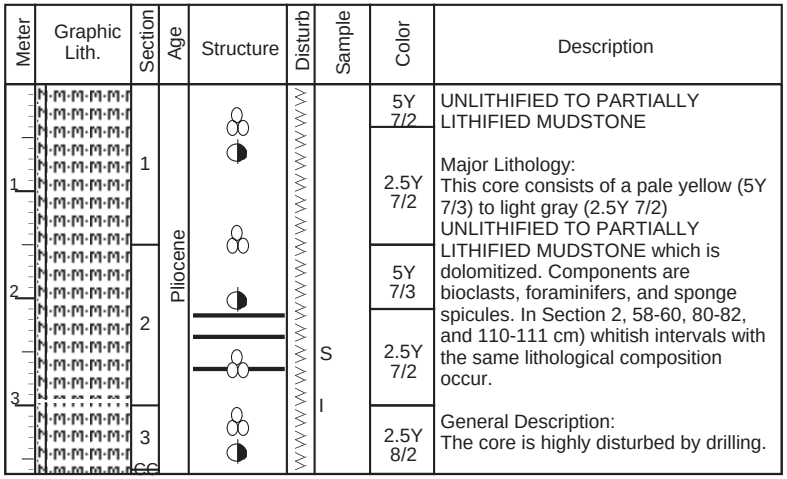
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 34X CORED 280.3 - 286.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2 CC	Pliocene			I S M	5Y 8/2 2.5Y 7/4	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (2.5Y 7/4) UNLITHIFED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE with 75% micrite, 10% nannofossils, intraclasts, echinoderm spines, ostracods, sponge spicules, and foraminifers. No sedimentary structures occur. General Description: The core is highly disturbed by drilling.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 35X CORED 286.6 - 296.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3 CC	Pliocene			S S I M	2.5Y 7/4 2.5Y 6/4	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/4) to light gray (2.5Y 7/4) dolomitized, PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE with 65% micrite, 5% calcareous nannofossils, 1% aragonite needles, 15% intraclasts. In Section 1, 95-97 cm, a light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) layer with 70% micrite, 10% calcareous nannofossils, 10% nannofossils, and 5% foraminifers occurs. General Description: The core is highly disturbed by drilling.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 36X CORED 296.1 - 305.7 mbsf

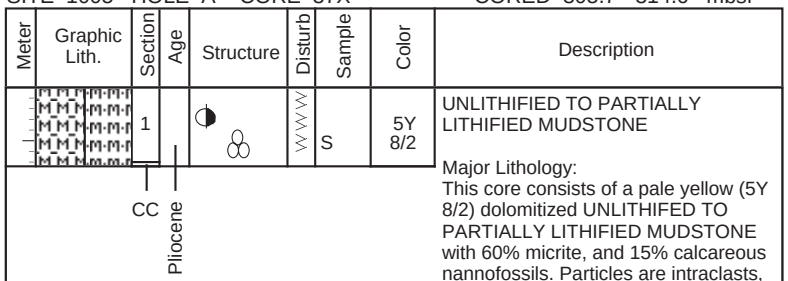


UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE

Major Lithology:
This core consists of a pale yellow (5Y 7/3) to light gray (2.5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE which is dolomitized. Components are bioclasts, foraminifers, and sponge spicules. In Section 2, 58-60, 80-82, and 110-111 cm) whitish intervals with the same lithological composition occur.

General Description:
The core is highly disturbed by drilling.

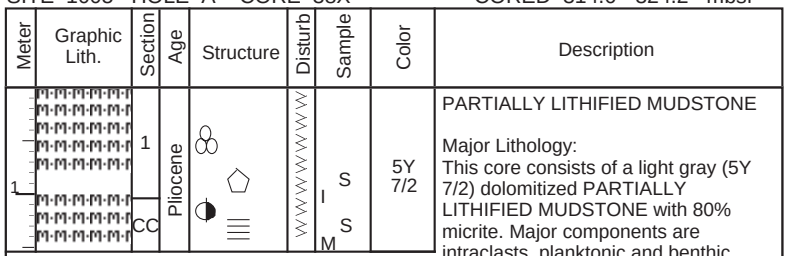
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 37X CORED 305.7 - 314.6 mbsf



UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE

Major Lithology:
This core consists of a pale yellow (5Y 8/2) dolomitized UNLITHIFED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE with 60% micrite, and 15% calcareous nannofossils. Particles are intraclasts, and benthic and planktonic foraminifers.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 38X CORED 314.6 - 324.2 mbsf



PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE

Major Lithology:
This core consists of a light gray (5Y 7/2) dolomitized PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE with 80% micrite. Major components are intraclasts, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines.

General Description:
The core is highly disturbed by drilling.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 39X CORED 324.2 - 333.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene			M	2.5Y 7/2	MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) dolomitized MUDSTONE with planktonic foraminifers.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 40X CORED 333.7 - 343.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene			M		MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) dolomitized MUDSTONE with planktonic foraminifers, and bioclasts.

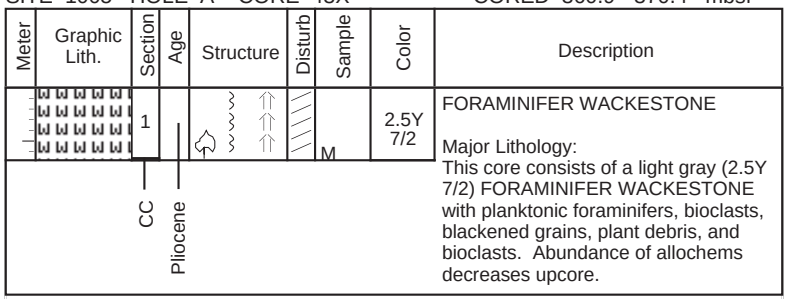
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 41X CORED 343.1 - 351.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene			M		PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) dolomitized MUDSTONE with planktonic foraminifers, and bioclasts.

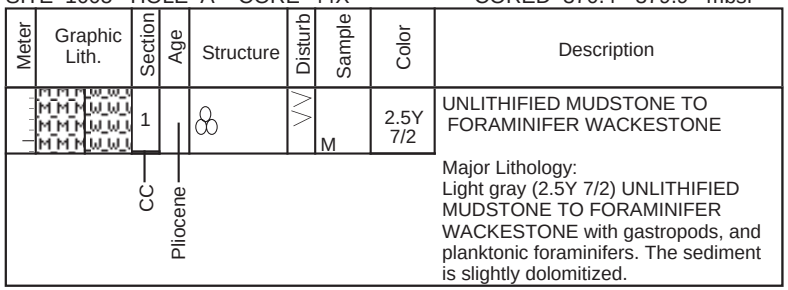
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 42X CORED 351.9 - 360.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2 CC	Pliocene			I S M	5Y 7/2	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE Major Lithology: This core consist of light gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE. Main components are planktonic and benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, lithoclasts and bioclasts. General Description: The core is highly disturbed by drilling.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 43X CORED 360.9 - 370.4 mbsf

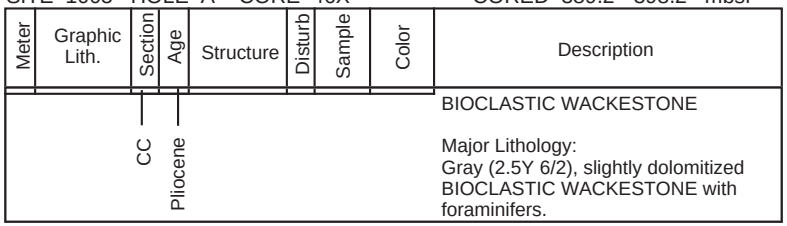


SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 44X CORED 370.4 - 379.9 mbsf



1005A-45X NO RECOVERY

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 46X CORED 389.2 - 398.2 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 47X CORED 398.2 - 407.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pliocene			M	5Y 7/2	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major components of this partially lithified sediment are planktonic foraminifers. The deposits display faint mottling due to bioturbation. General Description: The core is highly disturbed by drilling.
		CC						

1005A-48X NO RECOVERY

1005A-49X NO RECOVERY

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 50X CORED 426.5 - 435.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene			M		UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFERAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major components of this slightly dolomitized sediment are represented by planktonic foraminifers, and bivalve debris.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 51X CORED 435.5 - 444.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC						MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Gray (5Y 7/2), slightly dolomitized MUDSTONE.

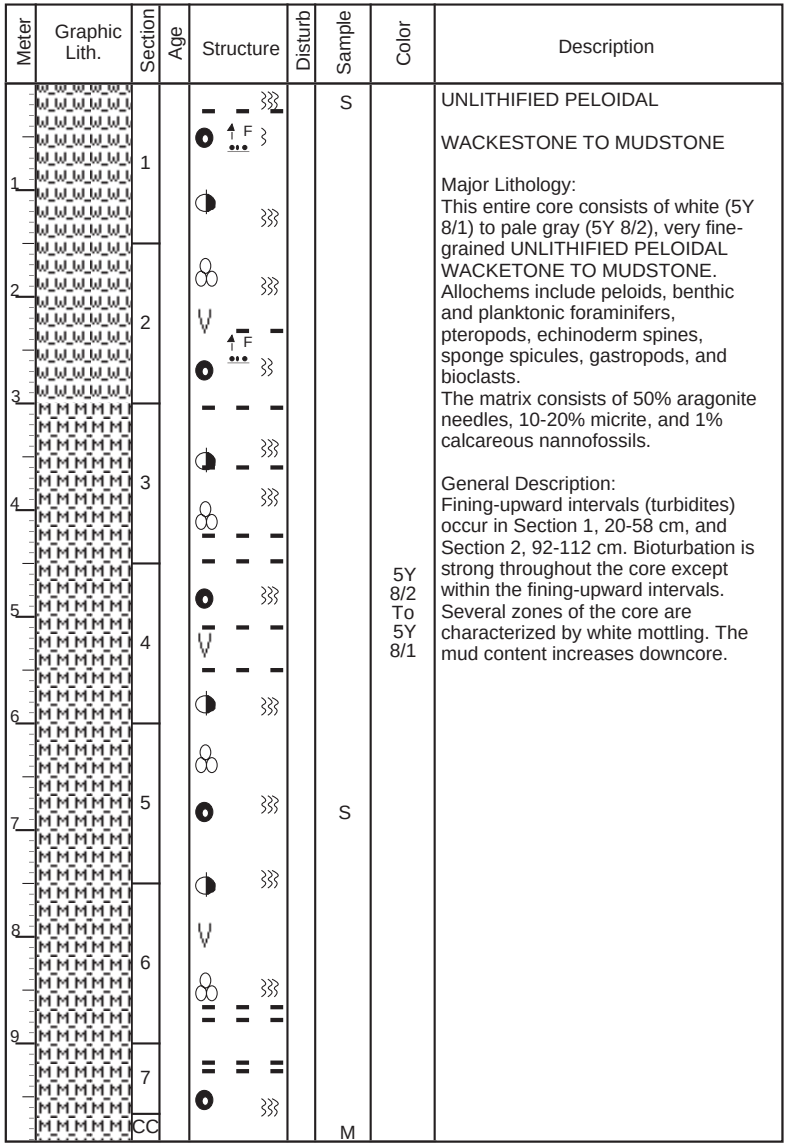
SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 52X CORED 444.5 - 453.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	Pliocene			M		PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE.

SITE 1005 HOLE A CORE 53X CORED 453.8 - 462.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC				M		FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Slightly bioturbated light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with bioclasts.

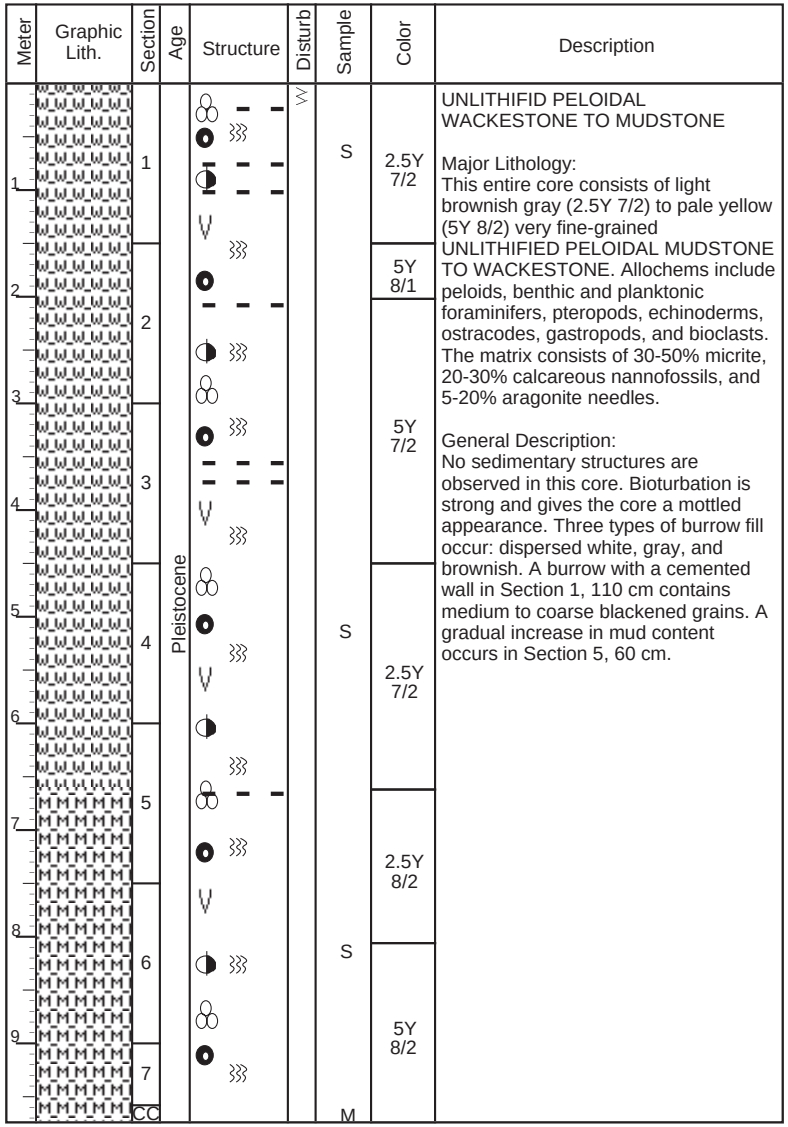
SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 9.5 mbsf



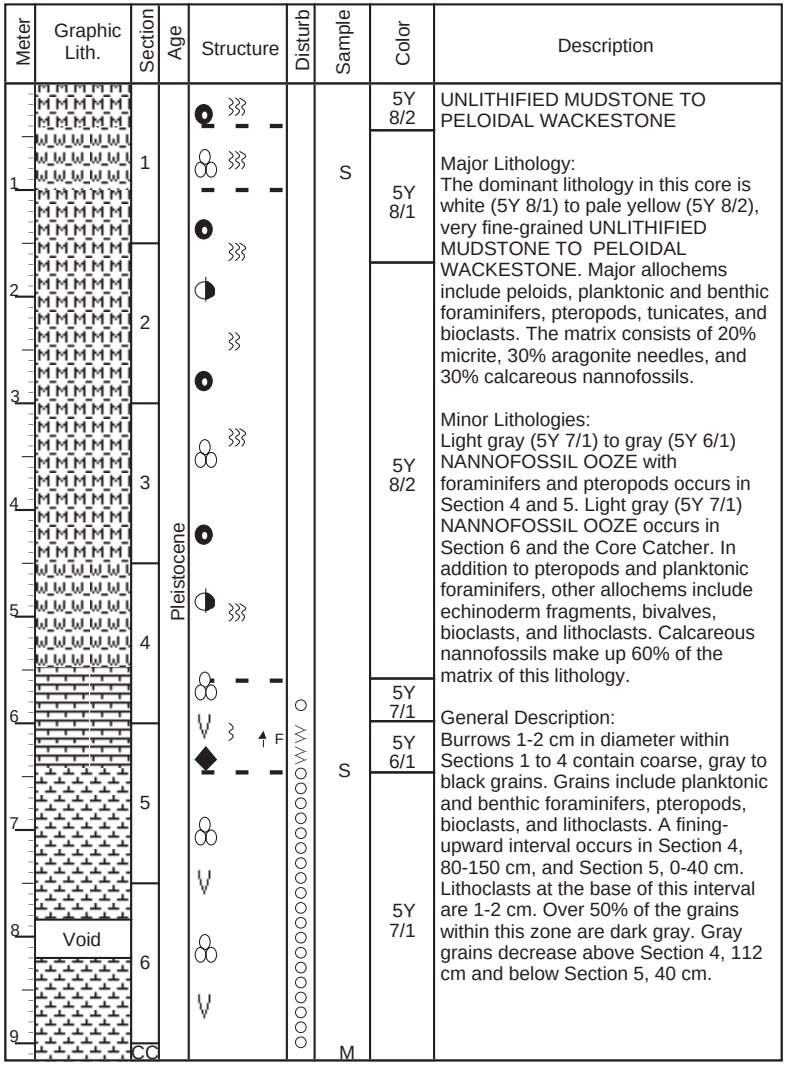
SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 2H CORED 9.5 - 13.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1		◆		M		PARTIALLY LITHIFIED LITHOCLAST FLOATSTONE Major Lithology: This core consists of a light gray (5Y 7/1) to light olive gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED LITHOCLAST FLOATSTONE. One of the lithoclasts measures 5 x 3 cm and is made up of cemented planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Some of the grains are light gray in color.
		CC						

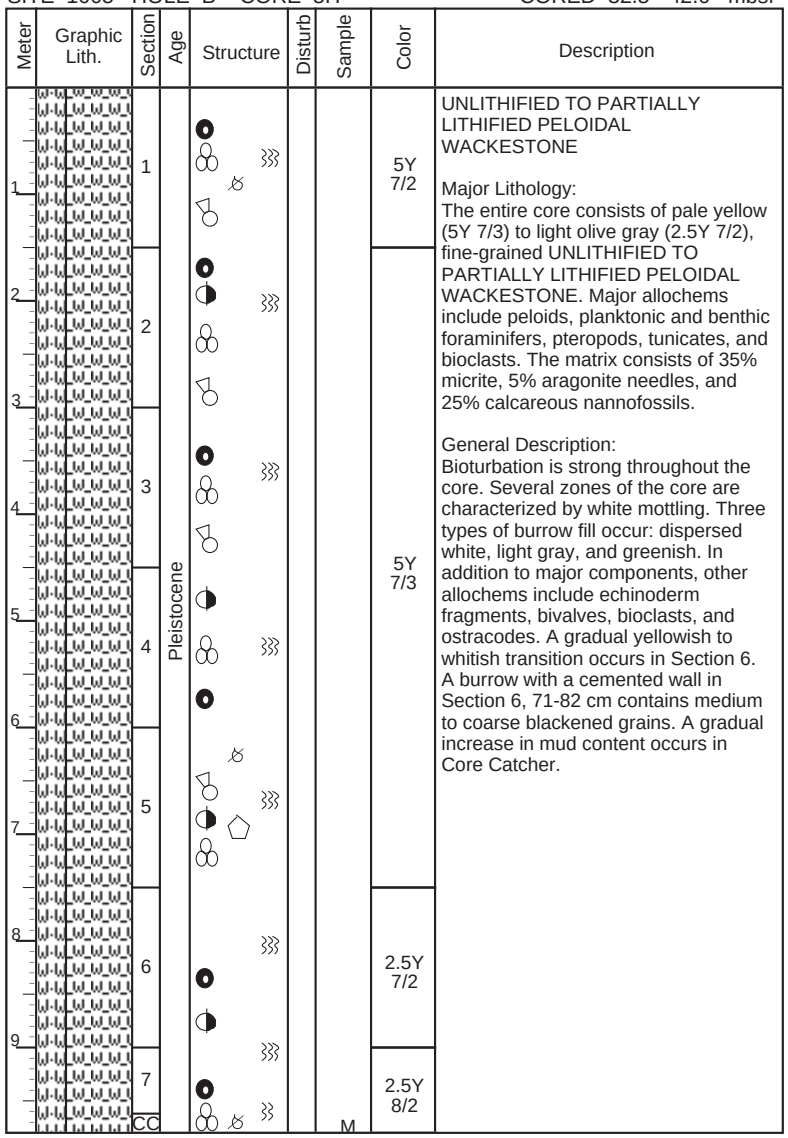
SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 3H CORED 13.5 - 23.0 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 4H COVERED 23.0 - 32.5 mbsf

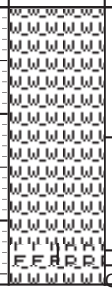
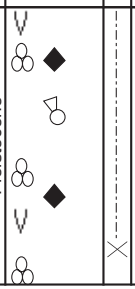


SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 5H CORED 32.5 - 42.0 mbsf

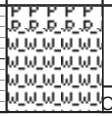
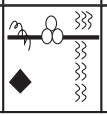


1005B-6H NO RECOVERY

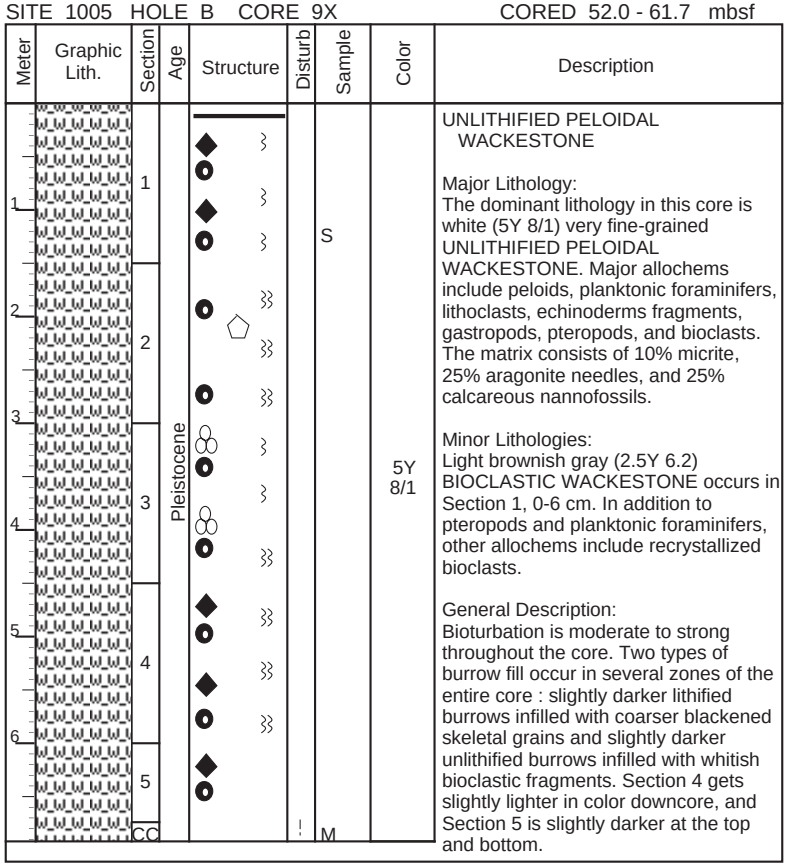
SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 7H CORED 48.0 - 51.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2 3 CC	Pleistocene			S S M	5Y 7/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is white (5Y 8/1)fine-grained UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems include peloids, planktonic and benthic foraminifers. The matrix consists of 10% micrite, 50-60% aragonite needles, and 15-20% calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Section 3 is composed of light gray (5Y 7/1) FLOATSTONE TO RUDSTONE. Pieces are made up of pelagic limestone with oyster debris. General Description: No sedimentary structures are observed in this core. Sections 1, 2, and Core Catcher contain medium to coarse blackened foraminifers. Non-blackened grains include bivalves, pteropods, peloids, and lithoclasts.

SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 8X CORED 51.0 - 52.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	Pleistocene			T M	2.5Y N6/0 To 2.5Y 7/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE and BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE Major Lithologies: The entire core is divided in two parts. First, a bored hardground interval occurs from 0-23 cm in Section 1 and is composed a gray (2.5Y 6/1) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE. Lithoclasts contain recrystallized planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bivalves, and Halimeda. Some of the grains are also dissolved. Serpulids occur within this lithified interval. The rest of the core consists of light gray (2.5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers, and lithoclasts.

SITE 1005 HOLE B CORE 9X CORED 52.0 - 61.7 mbsf



UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
The dominant lithology in this core is white (5Y 8/1) very fine-grained UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Major allochems include peloids, planktonic foraminifers, lithoclasts, echinoderms fragments, gastropods, pteropods, and bioclasts. The matrix consists of 10% micrite, 25% aragonite needles, and 25% calcareous nannofossils.

Minor Lithologies:
Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6.2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-6 cm. In addition to pteropods and planktonic foraminifers, other allochems include recrystallized bioclasts.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core. Two types of burrow fill occur in several zones of the entire core : slightly darker lithified burrows infilled with coarser blackened skeletal grains and slightly darker unlithified burrows infilled with whitish bioclastic fragments. Section 4 gets slightly lighter in color downcore, and Section 5 is slightly darker at the top and bottom.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 1R CORED 386.6 - 395.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene			I	2.5Y 7/2	BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is very fine- to fine-grained light gray (2.5Y 7/2.5) to brownish gray to pale yellow (2.5Y 6.5/2.5) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and unidentified bioclastic mudclasts. The entire core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate throughout the entire core. The burrow fillings change from green (Section 1, 16-17 and 55-60 cm) to light green (Section 2, 10 cm). The first Section is moderately to highly fractured.
2		2				T	2.5Y 6/2	

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 2R CORED 395.9 - 405.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene			S	2.5Y 6/2	BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is very fine-grained yellowish to brownish gray (2.5Y 6.5/3) and olive brown (2.5Y 5.5/3) slightly dolomitized BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems include peloids, planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, and lithoclasts. The matrix incorporates 60% micrite, 10-15% nannofossils, 5% aragonite needles, and 2-5% dolomite. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate in the first Section and strong in the second one. Burrows are as much as 2 cm in diameter. Moderately flattened, light colored burrows are located in Section 2, 0-27 cm. These flattened burrows are less lithified than the open burrows. Moldic porosity occurs throughout the core.
2		2				W M		

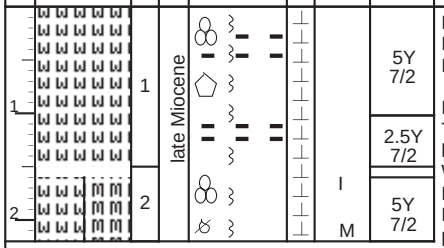
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 3R CORED 405.2 - 414.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene			I	2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER TO BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The lithology is pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) to light gray (2.5Y 7/2) fine- to very fine-grained FORAMINIFER TO BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems are shell fragments and gastropods, foraminifers occur in abandance in the first Section. The entire core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Moderate bioturbation dominates the core, strong bioturbation occurs in the moderately flattened burrows in Section 1, 32-33 and 59-63 cm. The not well defined open burrows range from 3-15 mm at the top of the Section, large burrows are found from 63-150 cm. The entire core shows moldic porosity.
2		2				M		

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 4R CORED 414.5 - 424.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene			W	2.5Y 7/2	BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology consists of light gray (2.5Y 7/2), pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) to olive gray (2.5Y 6/2) fine-grained BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Major allochems are planktonic foraminifers and shell fragments. General Description: Bioclastic floatstone occurs at the top of Section 1, 0-3 cm, possibly due to drilling disturbance. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core. Intervals with flattened burrows range from 28-35 and 124-137 cm in Section 1. A small mineral infilled crack occurs at the end of Section 2. Moldic porosity occurs throughout the entire core.
		2				T I M		

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 5R CORED 424.0 - 433.4 mbsf



Description

BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKE- TO MUDSTONE

Major Lithologies:
The dominant lithology is fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE which grades to FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Major components are planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm debris, bivalve shells, and black grains.

General Description:
Bioturbation is minor. The burrows are infilled with yellowish sediments (Section 2, 50-57 cm). Three different intervals can be distinguished, one with more grains, which appears laminated (Section 1, 32-40 cm), another one of brownish gray color (107-118 cm), and a third one with a concentration of foraminifers (Section 2, 40-60 cm). The entire core shows moldic porosity and is slightly to partially dolomitized.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 6R CORED 433.4 - 442.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is a fine-grained light gray (2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to foraminifers, major allochems include unidentified grains, bivalves, pteropods, and gastropods. The entire core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate, the burrows appear as slight color mottling. Slightly darker, flattened burrows are found in Section 1, 0-20 cm, and in Section 2, 58-61 cm. The entire core is partially dolomitized, moldic porosity is pervasive. Moldic porosity is high in a few pieces in Section 1, 90 cm, and Section 2, 9, 100, 105, and 110 cm, due to dissolution of bivalves, pteropods, and gastropods (?). A fracture occurs in Section 1 at 80 cm.
2		2				I M		

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 7R CORED 442.4 - 451.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene			W	5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, lithoclasts, and benthic foraminifers. The entire core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate throughout the entire core, the burrow fillings are yellowish possibly due to sulfur. Slightly darker, flattened layers occur in Section 1 between 125-130 cm with an increase in bad smell (H_2S) downcore. Intervals with concentrations of foraminifers are found in Section 1,78-82, 107-108, and 132 cm. Moldic porosity is pervasive troughout the entire core.
2		2				I M		

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 8R CORED 451.4 - 460.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The lithology of this core consists of fine-grained light gray (2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major components are planktonic foraminifers and bivalves. The entire core is partially dolomitized. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate, the burrows are visible as faint color mottling. The intensity of bioturbation decreases downhole in Section 2, and there is a gradual color change downcore. Slightly darker, flattened burrows are found in a piece at 95 cm (Section 1). The cement porosity in foraminifers is not filled, other grains are dissolved and preserved as molds. A small piece of WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE with high moldic porosity and a lot of cement occurs at the top of the Section (drilling contamination ?).
2		2				I M	5Y 6/1	

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 9R CORED 460.7 - 470.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene			I	5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are planktonic foraminifers, and bioclasts. General Description: Minor to moderate bioturbation and pervasive moldic porosity dominate this homogeneous lithology. Faint laminations with more planktonic foraminifers occur in Section 1, 38-46 cm. A cluster at 68-72 cm shows gastropods, burrows, serpulids, and recrystallized skeletal grains.
2		2				M	5Y 7/2	

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 10R CORED 470.0 - 479.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Fine-grained, light gray (2.5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/1) to light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts. The entire core is slightly dolomitized. General Description: Bioturbation is minor to moderate and appears as faint color mottling. Some burrows show whitish fill and more distinct boundaries possibly due to differential lithification. Slightly darker, flattened burrows occur in Section 2, 0-17, and 89-95 cm, producing an alternation between light gray open burrows and light brownish gray intervals with flattened burrows. Moldic porosity and intraparticle porosity filled with cement occur both in this core. Some lenses are more grain-supported (Section 2, 24 cm, and Section 3, 17 cm.
2		2					5Y 7/1	
3		3				M		

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 11R CORED 479.3 - 488.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of a light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major components are planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, rare molluscs, and a coral. General Description: The core shows a slight to moderate bioturbation. Bioturbation appears as mottling, and as well-defined burrows with backfill structures (Section 1, 108-11 cm).
2		2				M	5Y 7/1	

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 12R CORED 488.6 - 497.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene			I	2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of a slightly dolomitized light gray (2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major components are planktonic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Molds after bivalves occur. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate to strong and appears as color mottling. In Section 2 (0-11 cm), an interval occurs which consists of an olive (5Y 7/3) discontinuously laminated FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE richer in planktonic foraminifers than the rest of the core.
2		2					5Y 5/3	
3		3				M	2.5Y 7/2	

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 13R CORED 497.6 - 506.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of a slightly dolomitized light gray (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Pelecypods and gastropods are preserved as molds. General Description: The deposits are slightly to moderately bioturbated. Bioturbation appears as color mottling. In Section 1, 104-108 cm, and Section 2, 130-134 cm, pale olive (5Y 6/3) intervals with flattened burrows occur.
2		2				M		

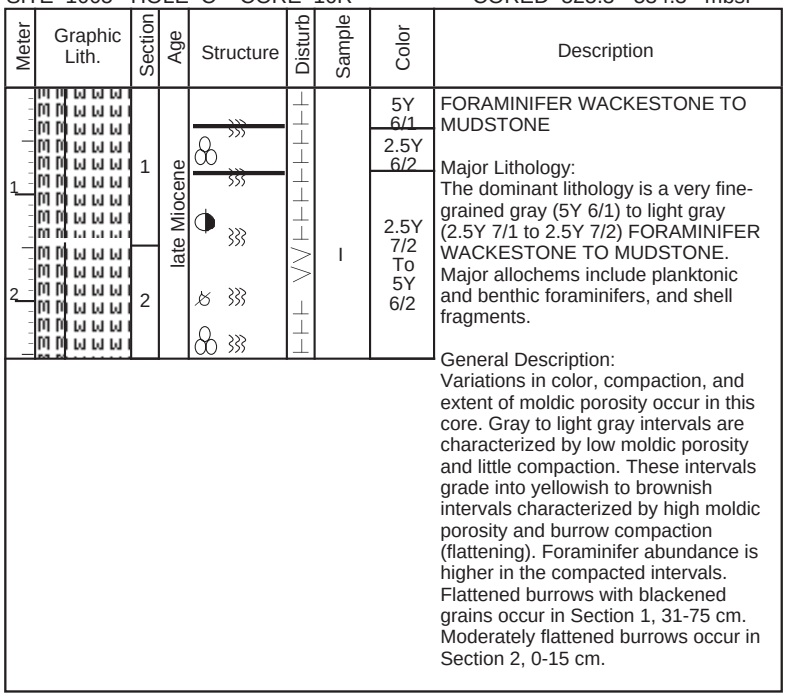
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 14R CORED 506.9 - 516.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3		1 2 3	late Miocene			M	5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of a slightly dolomitized light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and disseminated black grains. Some foraminifers are preserved as molds, but most tests are still intact. General Description: The deposits are moderately bioturbated. Bioturbation appears as mottling, and as minor well-defined burrows. In Section 2, 76-93 cm, a gray (2.5Y 6/2) interval with flattened burrows occurs. CC given to paleontologists.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 15R CORED 516.3 - 525.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3	late Miocene			W M	5Y 6/2 5Y 6/2 5Y 6/2 To 5Y 7/1 5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is a very fine-grained light olive gray to light gray (5Y 7/2 to 6/2) and olive to light olive gray (5Y 5/2 to 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. General Description: Alternations occur in the degree of induration and extent of moldic porosity throughout this core. Gray, well-indurated intervals with low moldic porosity grade into yellowish, moderately-indurated intervals with moderate porosity. These yellowish zones grade into soft, flattened-burrow intervals with high moldic porosity. Foraminifers are more abundant in the softer zones. Intervals with flattened burrows occur in Section 1, 63-71, and 112-118 cm. High dissolution is observed within the matrix around burrows in Section 3, 0-50 cm. Fractures are filled with celestite (?) in Section 3, 60-80 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 16R CORED 525.3 - 534.3 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE

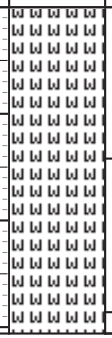
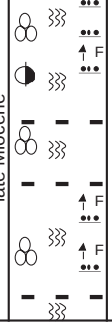
Major Lithology:
The dominant lithology is a very fine-grained gray (5Y 6/1) to light gray (2.5Y 7/1 to 2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments.

General Description:
Variations in color, compaction, and extent of moldic porosity occur in this core. Gray to light gray intervals are characterized by low moldic porosity and little compaction. These intervals grade into yellowish to brownish intervals characterized by high moldic porosity and burrow compaction (flattening). Foraminifer abundance is higher in the compacted intervals. Flattened burrows with blackened grains occur in Section 1, 31-75 cm. Moderately flattened burrows occur in Section 2, 0-15 cm.

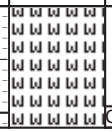
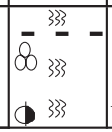
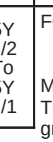
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 17R CORED 534.3 - 543.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 2	late Miocene			W	5Y 6/1 To 5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The core consists of a light gray to gray (5Y 6/1 to 7/1) and light gray to light olive gray (5Y 6/2 to 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, shell fragments, and gastropods. General Description: There is a subtle color gradation from yellowish in the upper portion of Section 1, to gray towards the base of Section 1, and then back to yellowish at the top of Section 2. The color gradation is paralleled by a gradation from moderate induration to high induration. Heavy bioturbation has removed all sedimentary structures in the core. Moldic porosity is pervasive. The indurated, gray interval in Section 1, 110-150 cm contains echinoderm spine, shell fragment, and gastropod molds. Celestite fills a fracture in Section 1, 110 cm.

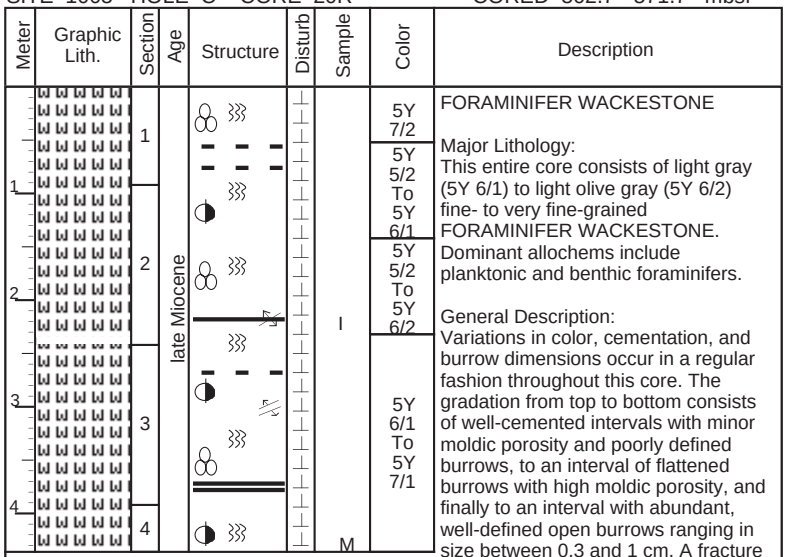
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 18R CORED 543.8 - 553.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3		1 2 3	late Miocene			T M	2.5Y 6/1 2.5Y 7/2 2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: This entire core consits of light gray (2.5Y 7/1 and 2.5Y 7/2) to light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), medium-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and gastropods. General Description: Gradational variations in color and porosity are observed in this core. Zones with high moldic porosity are yellowish with gray burrows. Moldic porosity is produced by dissolution of foraminifers and bioclasts. Zones with low moldic porosity are grayish in color. Graded beds occur in Section 1, 10-12, 30-39, 68-75, and in Section 2, 63-72 and 110-115 cm. Maximum moldic porosity often coincides with graded beds and medium to coarse grains. Sulfur occurs in Section 2, 5-12 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 19R CORED 553.3 - 562.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	late Miocene			M	5Y 6/2 To 5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: This entire core consists of light olive gray (5Y 6/2) to light gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers. General Description: An interval of light olive gray flattened burrows occurs in Section 1, 0-21 cm. Moldic porosity is high within this interval. Moldic porosity decreases and color gradually changes to light gray below Section 1, 21 cm. Bioturbation is strong and no sedimentary structures occur throughout the core.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 20R CORED 562.7 - 571.7 mbsf

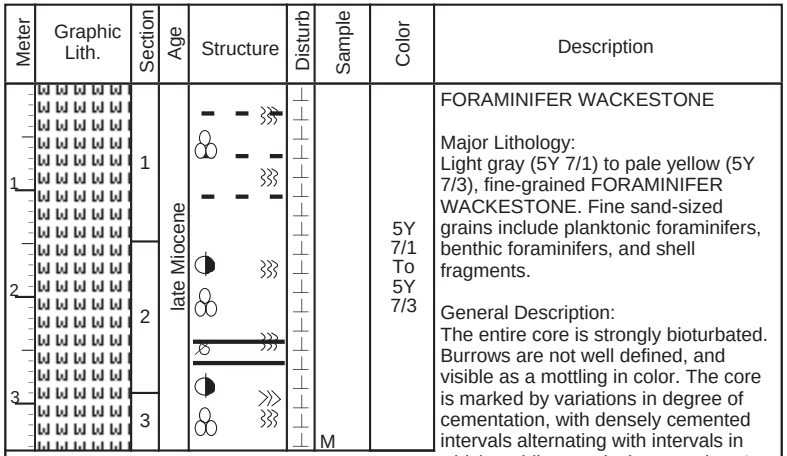


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
This entire core consists of light gray (5Y 6/1) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) fine- to very fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Dominant allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers.

General Description:
Variations in color, cementation, and burrow dimensions occur in a regular fashion throughout this core. The gradation from top to bottom consists of well-cemented intervals with minor moldic porosity and poorly defined burrows, to an interval of flattened burrows with high moldic porosity, and finally to an interval with abundant, well-defined open burrows ranging in size between 0.3 and 1 cm. A fracture is filled with elemental sulfur in Section 3, 64-70 cm. Flattened burrows occur in Section 1, 50 70 cm, Section 2, 120-140 cm, and in Section 3, 125-130.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 21R CORED 571.7 - 580.7 mbsf

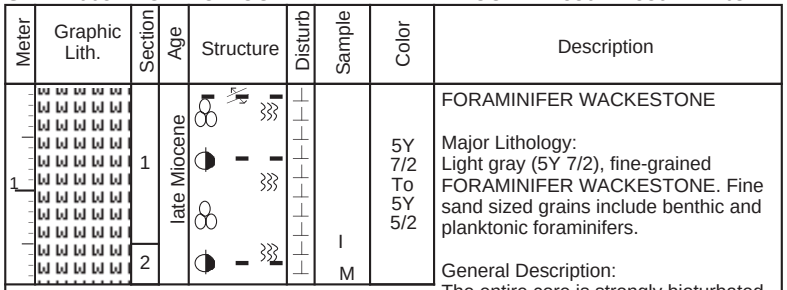


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized grains include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments.

General Description:
The entire core is strongly bioturbated. Burrows are not well defined, and visible as a mottling in color. The core is marked by variations in degree of cementation, with densely cemented intervals alternating with intervals in which moldic porosity is pervasive. A light olive brown to light yellow brown interval characterized by minor compaction (flattening of burrows) occurs in Section 2, 91-108 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 22R CORED 580.7 - 589.7 mbsf

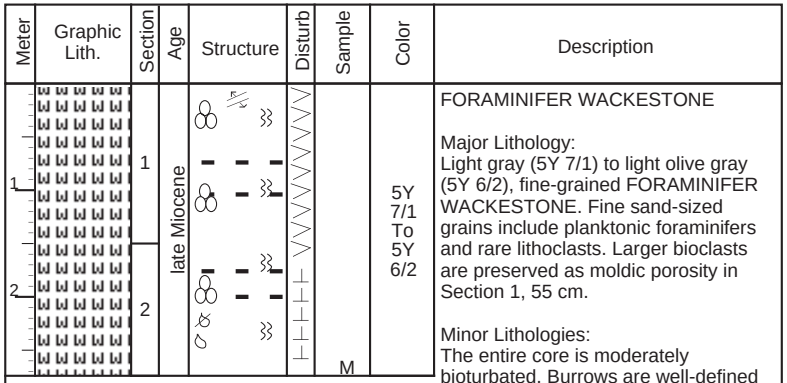


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand sized grains include benthic and planktonic foraminifers.

General Description:
The entire core is strongly bioturbated. Burrows have diameters of approximately 1 cm. The entire core is marked by variations in degree of cementation, with densely cemented intervals alternating with intervals that are poorly cemented. Moldic porosity is pervasive. An olive gray interval characterized by minor compaction (flattening of burrows) occurs in Section 2, 13-39 cm. A cement-filled fracture occurs in Section 1, 4-10 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 23R CORED 589.7 - 599.0 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

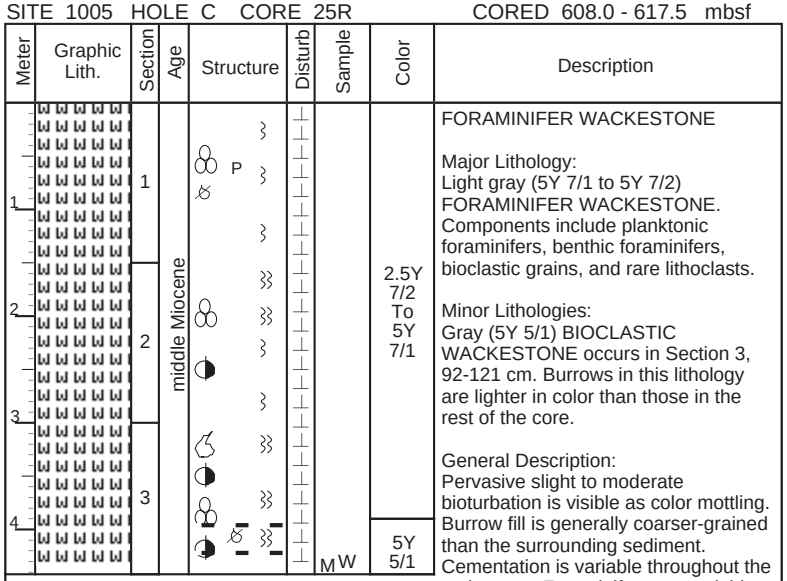
Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized grains include planktonic foraminifers and rare lithoclasts. Larger bioclasts are preserved as moldic porosity in Section 1, 55 cm.

Minor Lithologies:
The entire core is moderately bioturbated. Burrows are well-defined and/or visible as distinct color mottling. This entire core consists of alternating light gray and olive gray intervals. Olive gray intervals are characterized by compaction (burrows are flattened). Olive gray intervals occur in Section 1, 70-100 cm, and Section 2, 21-46 cm. A cement filled fracture occurs in the upper 10 cm of Section 1. Moldic porosity is pervasive.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 24R CORED 599.0 - 608.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3	middle Miocene			S M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 5/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to olive gray (5Y 5/2), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Components include planktonic foraminifers and bivalve fragments. Minor Lithologies: An olive gray (5Y 5/2) CLAYEY NANNOFOSSIL CHALK occurs in Section 2, 51-56 cm. This interval is characterized by compaction (burrows are flattened). Nannofossils include calcareous Discoasters . Other components include foraminifers, sponge spicules, quartz and feldspar grains. General Description: The entire core is moderately bioturbated, and characterized by an alteration of light and dark intervals separated by gradational contacts. Dark intervals are characterized by compaction (burrows are flattened), and contain thin layers (<1 mm thick) of yellowish and brownish sediments and/or dark, opaque material. Dark intervals occur in Section 1, 6-26 and 68-72 cm; Section 2, 51-56 cm, and Section 3, 58-83 cm. The dark interval in Section 2 is composed of clayey nannofossil chalk (see minor lithology). In light intervals where burrows are not compacted, burrow fill typically has a more grain-supported texture than surrounding material. Foraminifers are variably preserved as unaltered tests, molds, and as recrystallized, cement-filled grains. Cemented and uncemented fractures occur in Section 1, 124-133 cm, and Section 2, 70-75 cm. In Section 1, an uncemented fracture crosscuts a cemented fracture. Grain size in the upper 51 cm of Section 2 appears to fine upwards.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 25R CORED 608.0 - 617.5 mbsf



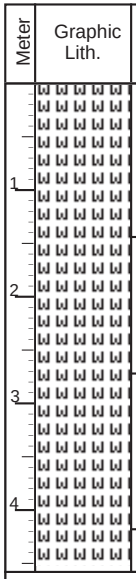
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Components include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclastic grains, and rare lithoclasts.

Minor Lithologies:
Gray (5Y 5/1) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 3, 92-121 cm. Burrows in this lithology are lighter in color than those in the rest of the core.

General Description:
Pervasive slight to moderate bioturbation is visible as color mottling. Burrow fill is generally coarser-grained than the surrounding sediment. Cementation is variable throughout the entire core. Foraminifers are variably preserved as unaltered tests, molds, or as cement-filled, recrystallized grains. Bioclasts are generally preserved as molds.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 26R CORED 617.5 - 627.0 mbsf

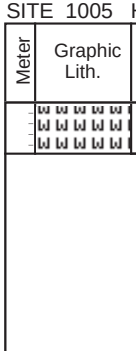


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, and rare bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. The entire core is slightly dolomitized.

General Description:
Pervasive bioturbation is visible as color mottling. The entire core is characterized by an alteration between light gray and light olive gray intervals separated by gradational contacts. Light olive gray intervals are compacted (burrows are flattened), have higher clay contents, contain small black grains and disseminated organic matter, and typically have moldic porosity. Such intervals occur in Section 1, 18-24 and 129-144 cm; Section 2, 0-28 and 71-80 cm; Section 3, 57-66 cm, and Section 4, 0-5 and 10-18 cm. In light gray intervals, burrows (1 cm in diameter) are not compacted, and foraminifers are preserved as unaltered tests and/or as cemented grains. Native sulfur occurs in fractures and pore space in Section 1, 60-65 cm.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 27R CORED 627.0 - 636.0 mbsf

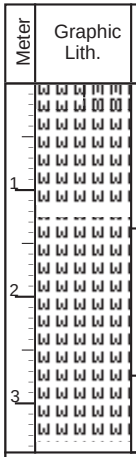


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-size allochems include planktonic foraminifers, rare miliolids, and black grains.

General Description:
Pervasive minor bioturbation is visible as color mottling. Intraparticle porosity in individual foraminifers is mostly cement-filled. Disseminated organic matter occurs throughout the core.

SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 28R CORED 636.0 - 645.4 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-size allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts.

Minor Lithologies:
Two minor lithologies, separated by a firmground, occur in Section 1. Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) MUDSTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE occurs in the upper 25 cm of Section 1. Planktonic foraminifers are present. Light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 25-69 cm. Grains include bioclasts and rare lithoclasts.

General Description:
The entire core is characterized by pervasive moderate bioturbation and alternating light gray and light olive gray intervals. Light olive gray intervals are marked by compaction (burrows are flattened), thin 2-3 mm thick yellowish laminae, and disseminated black grains. Such intervals occur in Section 1, 69-100 cm, and Section 2, 24-37 and 72-77 cm. In light gray intervals, burrows are well-defined. Intraparticle porosity in foraminifers is variably cemented. A firmground occurs in Section 1, 25 cm. Below this contact, burrow fill is brownish.

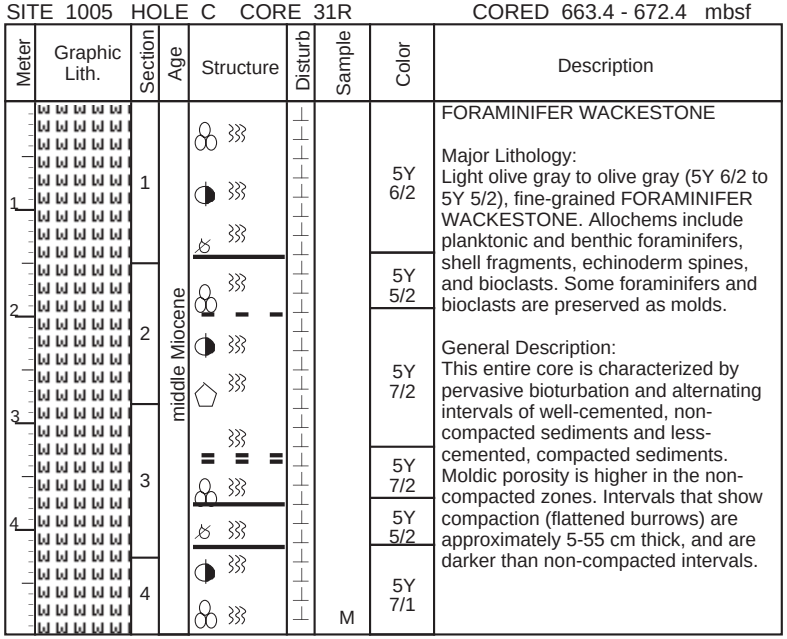
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 29R CORED 645.4 - 654.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2	middle Miocene	P		D	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 6/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to gray (5Y 6/1), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Planktonic foraminifers are the primary allochem. Minor sand-sized grains include pteropods, bivalve fragments, and bioclasts. General Description: The entire core is characterized by pervasive moderate bioturbation and alternating light gray and olive gray intervals that are separated by gradational contacts. Olive gray intervals, approximately 5 cm thick, show evidence of compaction (flattened burrows), and contain relatively high concentrations of foraminifers. Such intervals occur in Section 1, 63-67 and 133-137 cm, and Section 2, 86-90 cm. Burrowing is generally visible as color mottling, but are especially well-defined in Section 2, 108-124 cm. Fractures occur in Section 1, 26-62 cm, and Section 2, 95-98 cm. The fracture in Section 1 is cemented with a non-carbonate mineral. Disseminated pyrite occurs in Section 1.

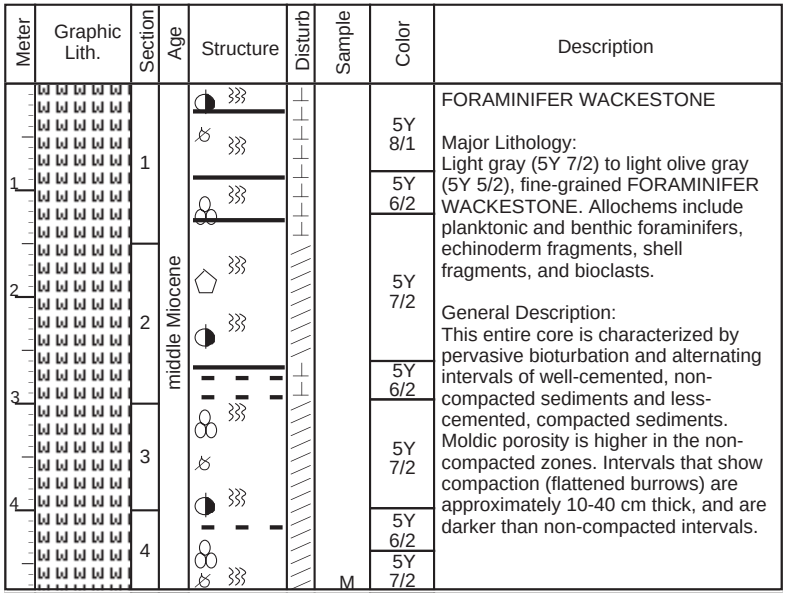
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 30R CORED 654.4 - 663.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3		1 2 3	middle Miocene	P		W	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), fine-grained FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers (miliolids), bioclasts, and rare lithoclasts. Some bioclasts are preserved as molds. General Description: This entire core is characterized by pervasive bioturbation and alternating intervals of non-compacted and compacted sediments, which are separated by gradational contacts. Intervals that show compaction (flattened burrows) are approximately 5-10 cm thick, and are darker than non-compacted intervals. Throughout the entire core, bioturbation is visible as a color mottling. A subhorizontal fracture occurs in Section 2, 15 cm. A calcite-filled fracture occurs in Section 2, 35-40 cm. Disseminated pyrite occurs in Section 3.

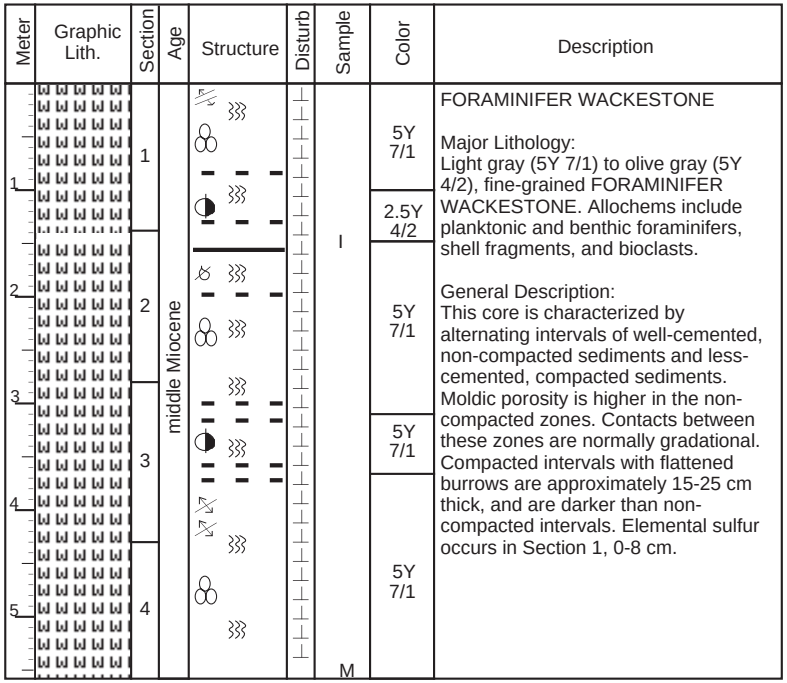
SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 31R CORED 663.4 - 672.4 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 32R CORED 672.4 - 682.0 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 33R CORED 682.0 - 691.0 mbsf



SITE 1005 HOLE C CORE 34R CORED 691.0 - 700.0 mbsf

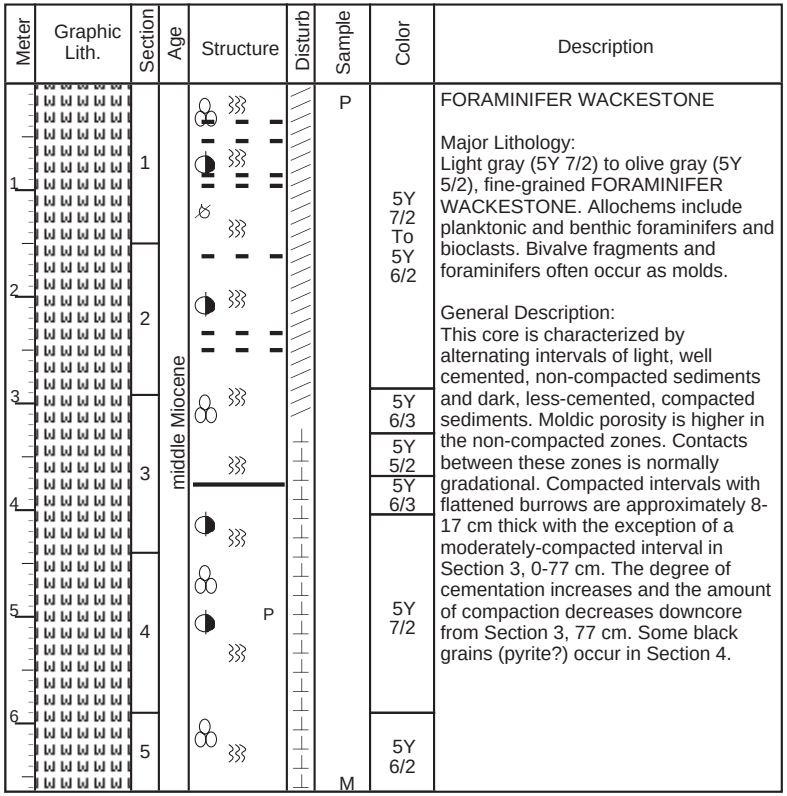


Figure 1 (Chapter 4). Key to lithologic symbols used in graphic lithology column on core description forms.

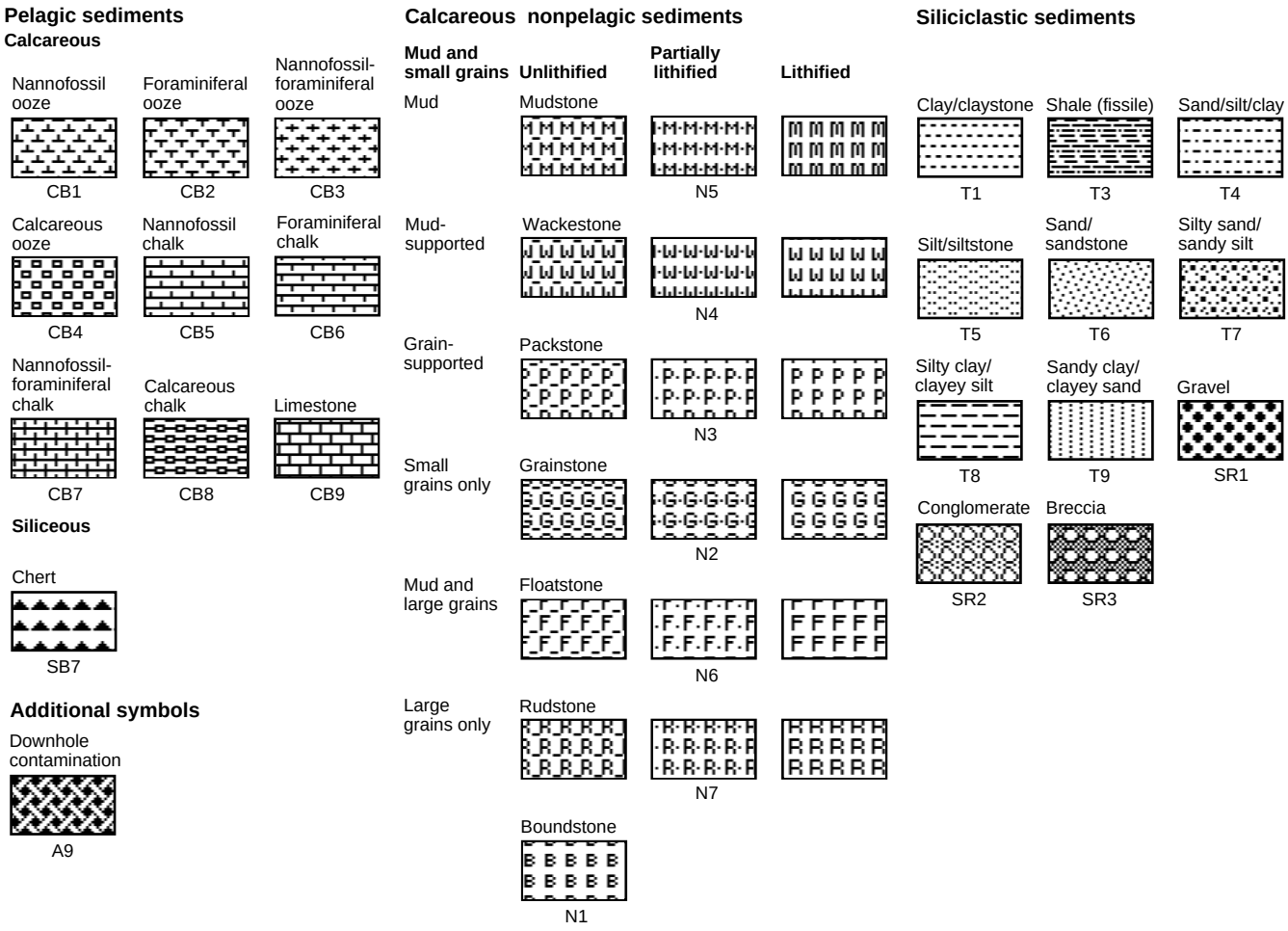
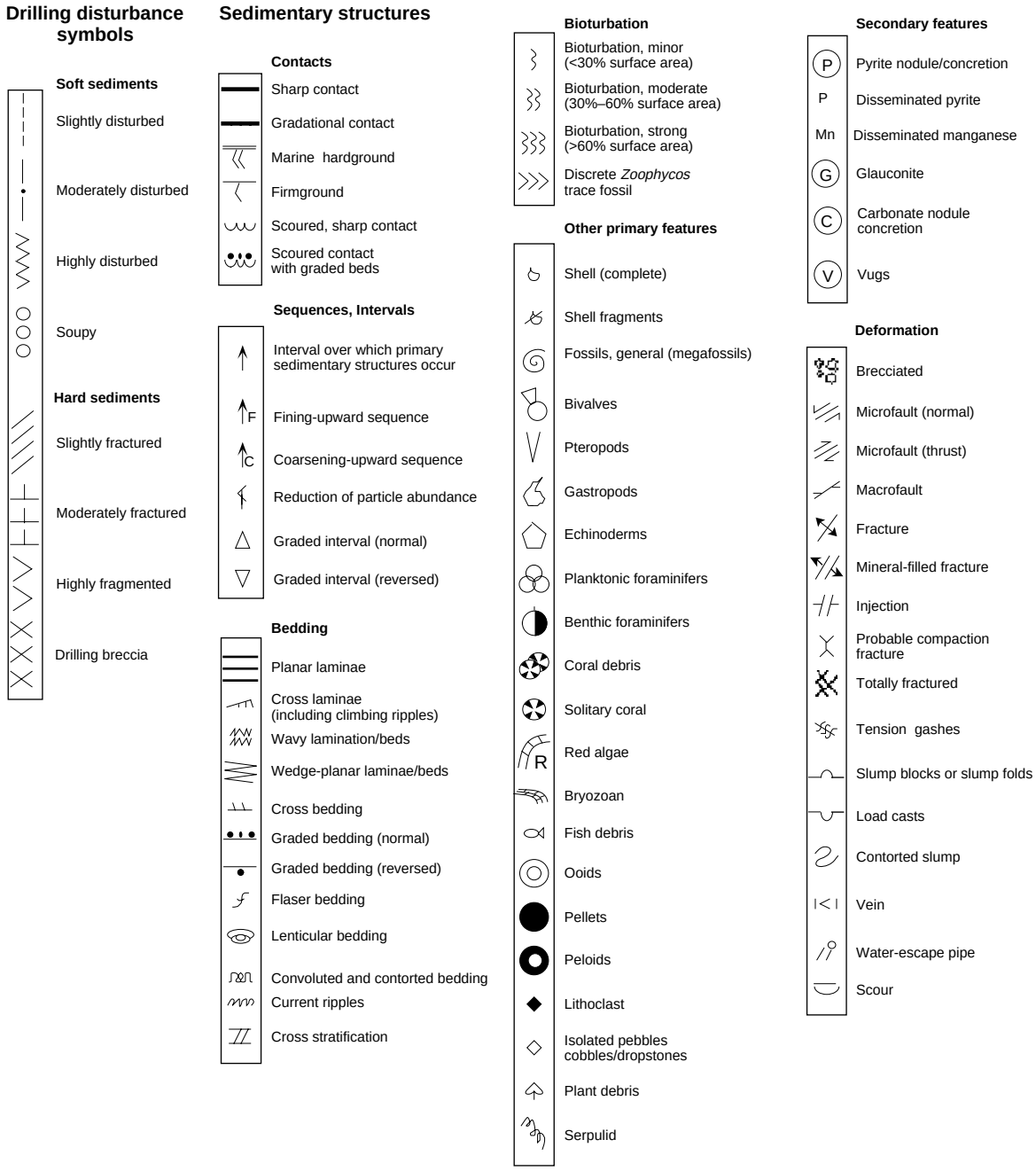


Figure 2 (Chapter 4). Symbols showing drilling disturbance and sedimentary structures used for core descriptions.



Previous Chapter | Table of Contents | Next Chapter