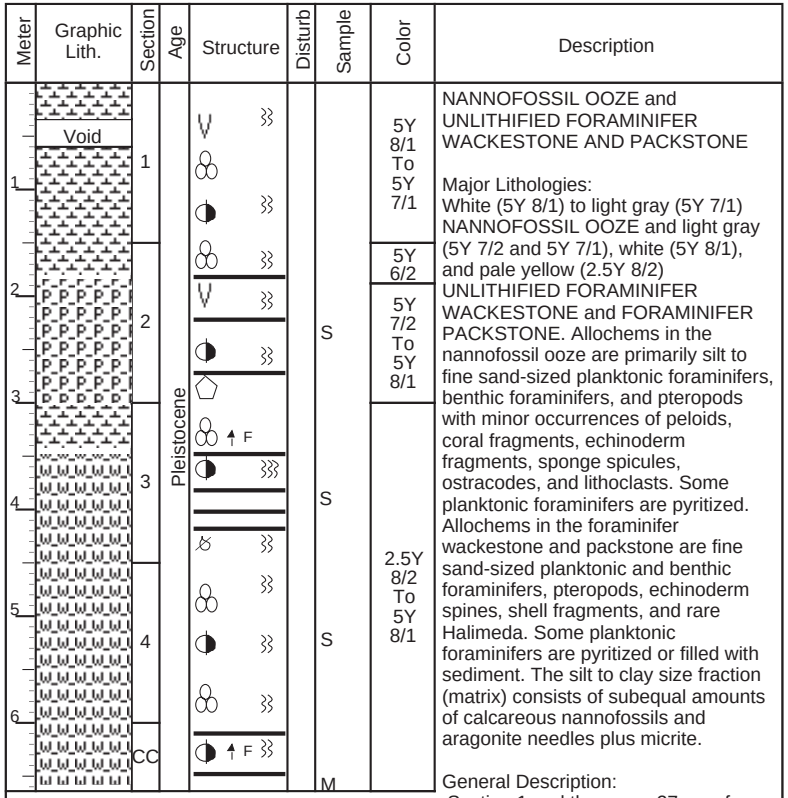
SITE 1007 HOLE A CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 6.6 mbsf



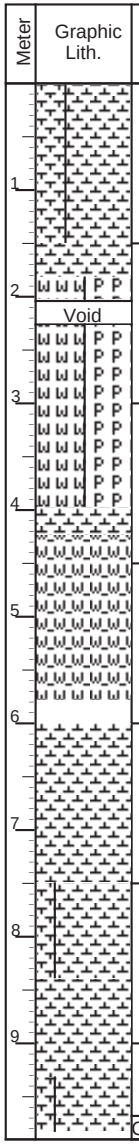
NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE AND PACKSTONE

Major Lithologies:
White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and light gray (5Y 7/2 and 5Y 7/1), white (5Y 8/1), and pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE. Allochems in the nannofossil ooze are primarily silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and pteropods with minor occurrences of peloids, coral fragments, echinoderm fragments, sponge spicules, ostracodes, and lithoclasts. Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized. Allochems in the foraminifer wackestone and packstone are fine sand-sized planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, shell fragments, and rare Halimeda. Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized or filled with sediment. The silt to clay size fraction (matrix) consists of subequal amounts of calcareous nannofossils and aragonite needles plus micrite.

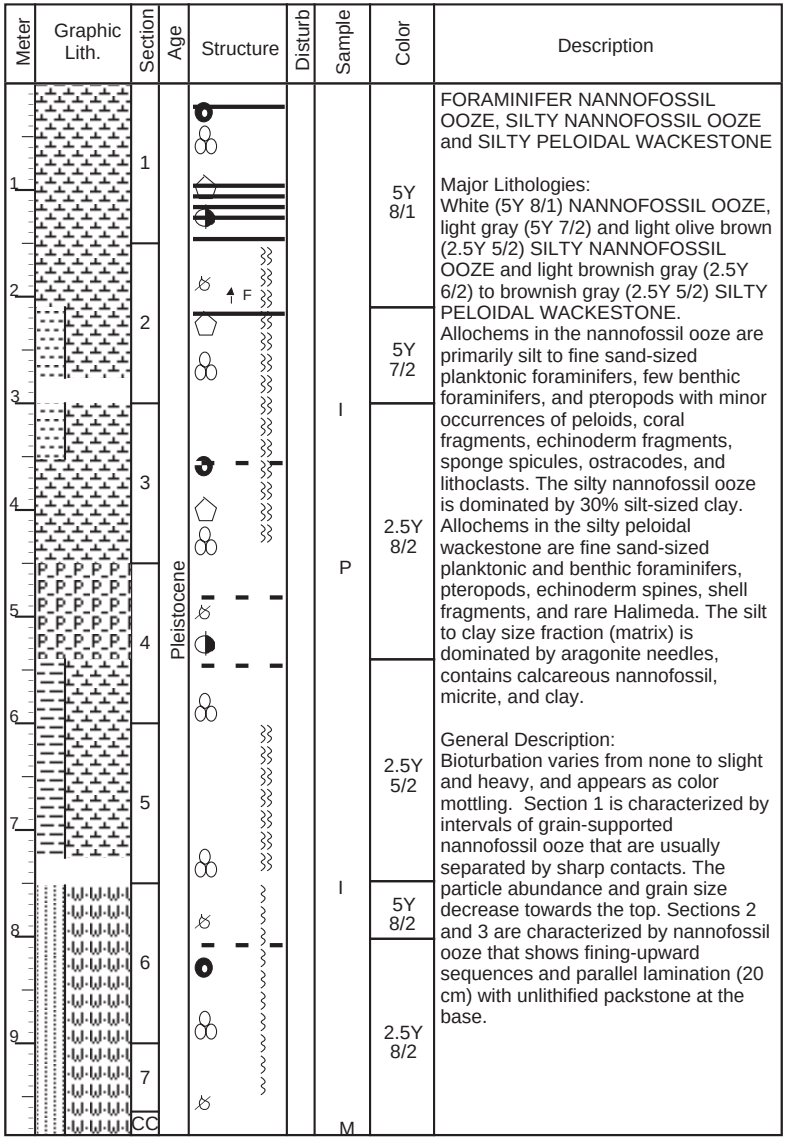
General Description:
Section 1 and the upper 27 cm of Section 2 consist of moderately bioturbated nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is visible as a faint greenish color mottling. No primary sedimentary structures are present. Sections 2, 3, and the Core Catcher are characterized by intervals of unlithified packstone and wackestone that are separated by sharp contacts. The bases and/or upper parts of grain-rich intervals tend to be slightly lithified. The uppermost interval in Section 3 (nannofossil ooze) has a grain-supported fabric. Some intervals are normally graded (Section 3, 0-45 cm, and Core Catcher, 4-44 cm). Section 4 is a uniform interval of unlithified foraminifer wackestone.

Previous Chapter Table of Contents Next Chapter

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 9.5 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 2H CORED 9.5 - 19.0 mbsf

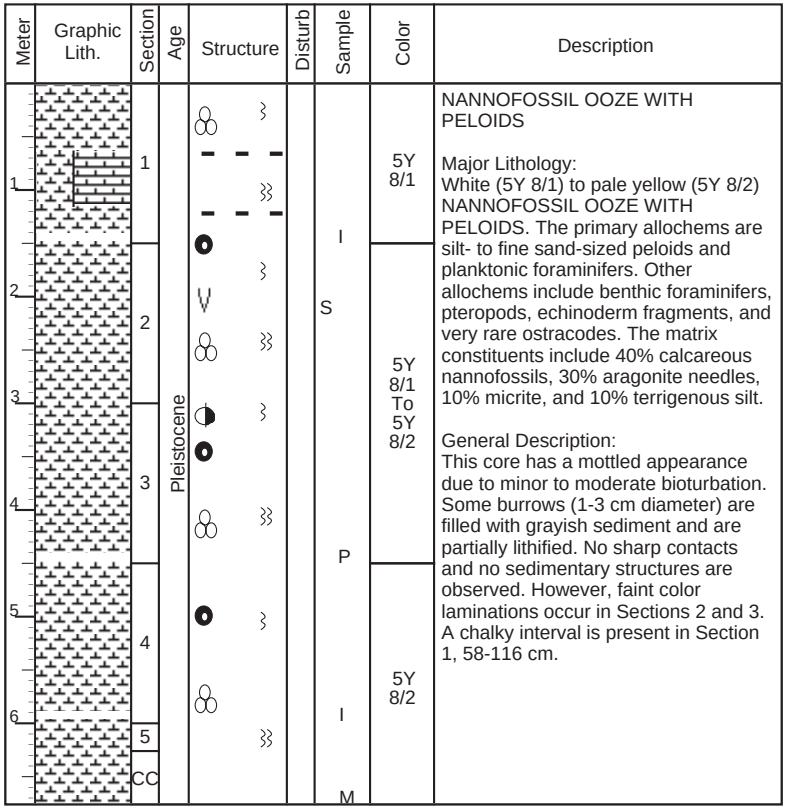


FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, SILTY NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and SILTY PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
White (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, light gray (5Y 7/2) and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/2) SILTY NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) to brownish gray (2.5Y 5/2) SILTY PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Allochems in the nannofossil ooze are primarily silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers, few benthic foraminifers, and pteropods with minor occurrences of peloids, coral fragments, echinoderm fragments, sponge spicules, ostracodes, and lithoclasts. The silty nannofossil ooze is dominated by 30% silt-sized clay. Allochems in the silty peloidal wackestone are fine sand-sized planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, shell fragments, and rare Halimeda. The silt to clay size fraction (matrix) is dominated by aragonite needles, contains calcareous nannofossil, micrite, and clay.

General Description:
Bioturbation varies from none to slight and heavy, and appears as color mottling. Section 1 is characterized by intervals of grain-supported nannofossil ooze that are usually separated by sharp contacts. The particle abundance and grain size decrease towards the top. Sections 2 and 3 are characterized by nannofossil ooze that shows fining-upward sequences and parallel lamination (20 cm) with unlithified packstone at the base.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 3H COLORED 19.0 - 28.5 mbsf

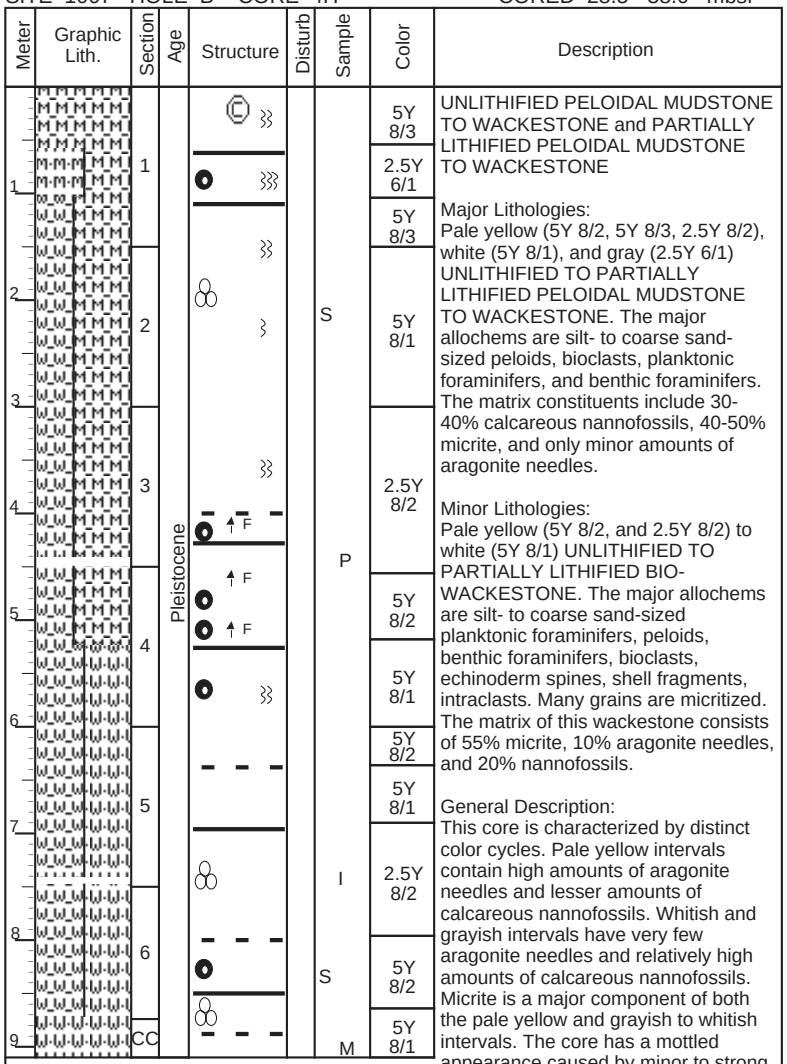


NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PELOIDS

Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PELOIDS. The primary allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized peloids and planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm fragments, and very rare ostracodes. The matrix constituents include 40% calcareous nannofossils, 30% aragonite needles, 10% micrite, and 10% terrigenous silt.

General Description:
This core has a mottled appearance due to minor to moderate bioturbation. Some burrows (1-3 cm diameter) are filled with grayish sediment and are partially lithified. No sharp contacts and no sedimentary structures are observed. However, faint color laminations occur in Sections 2 and 3. A chalky interval is present in Section 1, 58-116 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 4H COREDED 28.5 - 38.0 mbsf



UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
Pale yellow (5Y 8/2, 5Y 8/3, 2.5Y 8/2), white (5Y 8/1), and gray (2.5Y 6/1) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE. The major allochems are silt- to coarse sand-sized peloids, bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, and benthic foraminifers. The matrix constituents include 30-40% calcareous nannofossils, 40-50% micrite, and only minor amounts of aragonite needles.

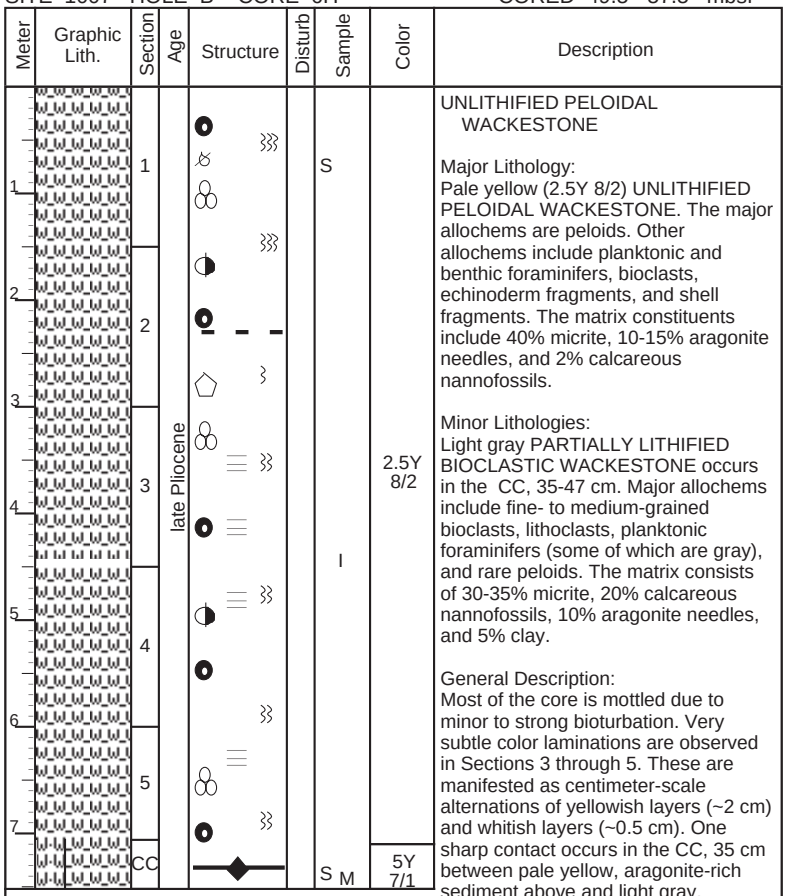
Minor Lithologies:
Pale yellow (5Y 8/2, and 2.5Y 8/2) to white (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIO-WACKESTONE. The major allochems are silt- to coarse sand-sized planktonic foraminifers, peloids, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm spines, shell fragments, intraclasts. Many grains are micritized. The matrix of this wackestone consists of 55% micrite, 10% aragonite needles, and 20% nannofossils.

General Description:
This core is characterized by distinct color cycles. Pale yellow intervals contain high amounts of aragonite needles and lesser amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Whitish and grayish intervals have very few aragonite needles and relatively high amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Micrite is a major component of both the pale yellow and grayish to whitish intervals. The core has a mottled appearance caused by minor to strong bioturbation. Some burrows are lithifed and contain large bioclasts.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 5H CORED 40.0 - 49.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	Pleistocene			S, S, I, M	5Y 8/1; 5Y 8/1 To 5Y 7/1; 2.5Y 8/2; 5Y 7/1; 2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 8/2; 5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIO-WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2, 2.5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. The major allochems are planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, and hermatypic coral clasts (some as large as 3-5 cm). The matrix constituents include 40% micrite, 20-30% calcareous nannofossils, and 5% aragonite needles. Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The primary allochems are peloids, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. The matrix consists of 40% micrite,15-20% aragonite needles, and 5% nannofossils. General Description: This core is characterized by distinct color cycles. Pale yellow intervals contain high amounts of aragonite needles and lesser amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Whitish and grayish intervals have relatively few aragonite needles and relatively high amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Micrite is a major component of both pale yellow and grayish to whitish intervals. Partial lithification is greatest in the gray to white intervals. Large (3-5 cm) coral clasts (Acroporidae) occur in Section 1, 110, 120, and 130 cm. Two distinct, hardgrounds occur in Section 3, 56 and 72-75 cm. Flow-in appears to have disturbed the core from the lower part of Section 4 down to the Core Catcher.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 6H COVERED 49.5 - 57.5 mbsf



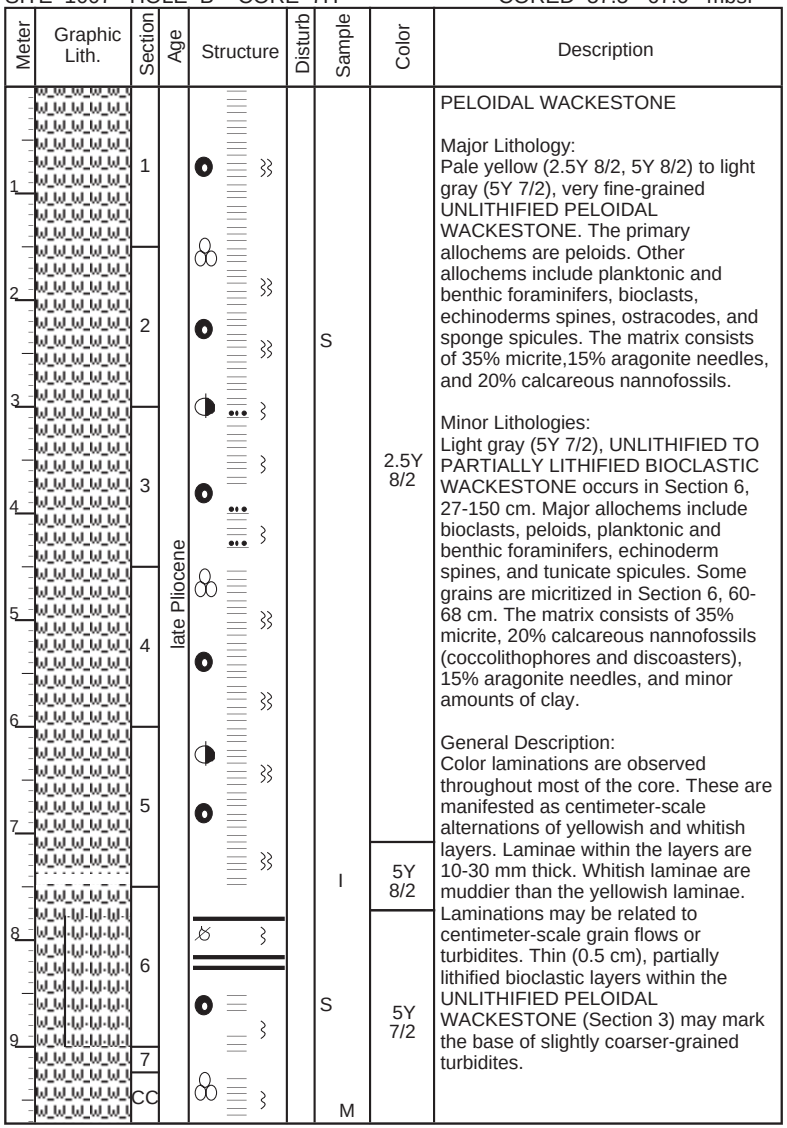
UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The major allochems are peloids. Other allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, and shell fragments. The matrix constituents include 40% micrite, 10-15% aragonite needles, and 2% calcareous nannofossils.

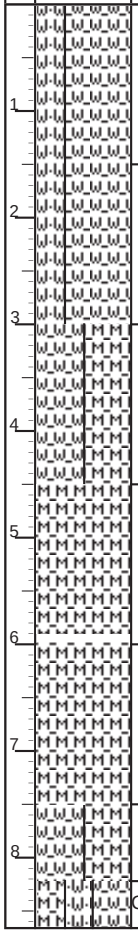
Minor Lithologies:
Light gray PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in the CC, 35-47 cm. Major allochems include fine- to medium-grained bioclasts, lithoclasts, planktonic foraminifers (some of which are gray), and rare peloids. The matrix consists of 30-35% micrite, 20% calcareous nannofossils, 10% aragonite needles, and 5% clay.

General Description:
Most of the core is mottled due to minor to strong bioturbation. Very subtle color laminations are observed in Sections 3 through 5. These are manifested as centimeter-scale alternations of yellowish layers (~2 cm) and whitish layers (~0.5 cm). One sharp contact occurs in the CC, 35 cm between pale yellow, aragonite-rich sediment above and light gray, nannofossil- and clay-rich sediment below.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 7H CORED 57.5 - 67.0 mbsf

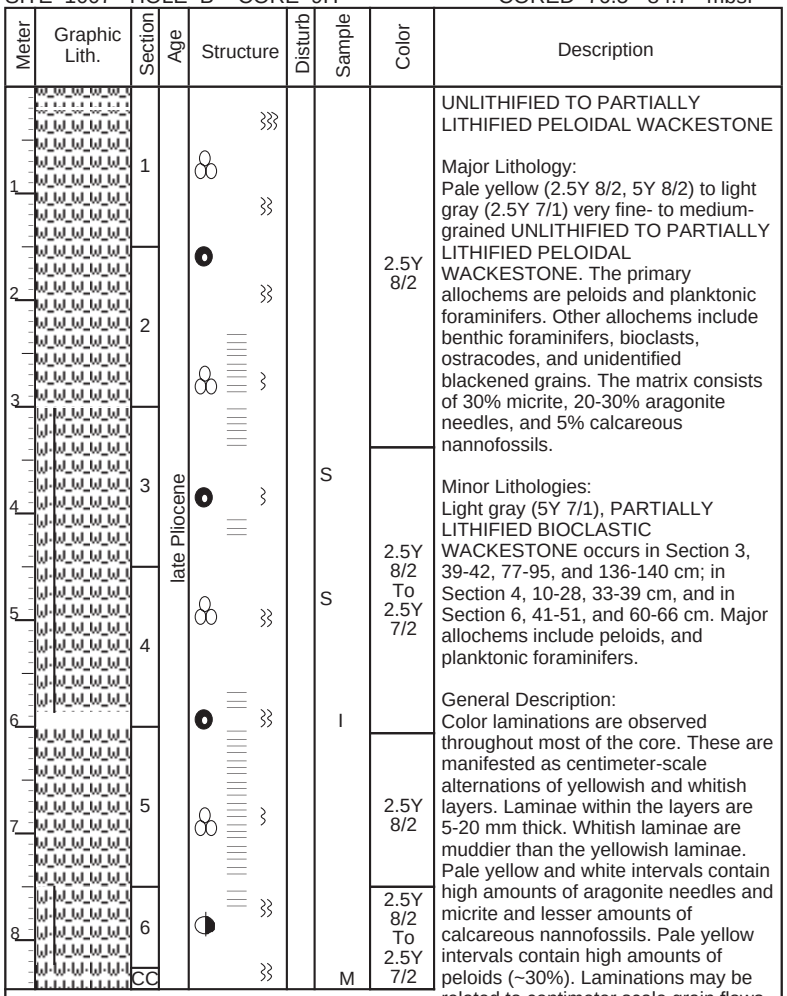


SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 8H CORED 67.0 - 76.5 mbsf



Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	1	late Pliocene				2.5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2, 5Y 8/2) very fine- to medium-grained UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. The primary allochems are peloids. Other allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, ostracodes, and unidentified brown grains. Some planktonic foraminifers are blackened. The matrix consists of 40-60% micrite, 15-20% aragonite needles, and 5-10% calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2 and 5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED MUDSTONE. Allochems include peloids, bioclasts, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. The matrix consists of 40% micrite, 20% aragonite needles, and 5% calcareous nannofossils. General Description: Color laminations are observed throughout the core. These are manifest as millimeter to centimeter-scale alternations of yellowish and whitish layers. Whitish laminae are muddier than yellowish laminae.
	2				S		
	3				S		
	4						
	5				I		
	6				S		
	CC				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 9H COREDED 76.5 - 84.7 mbsf



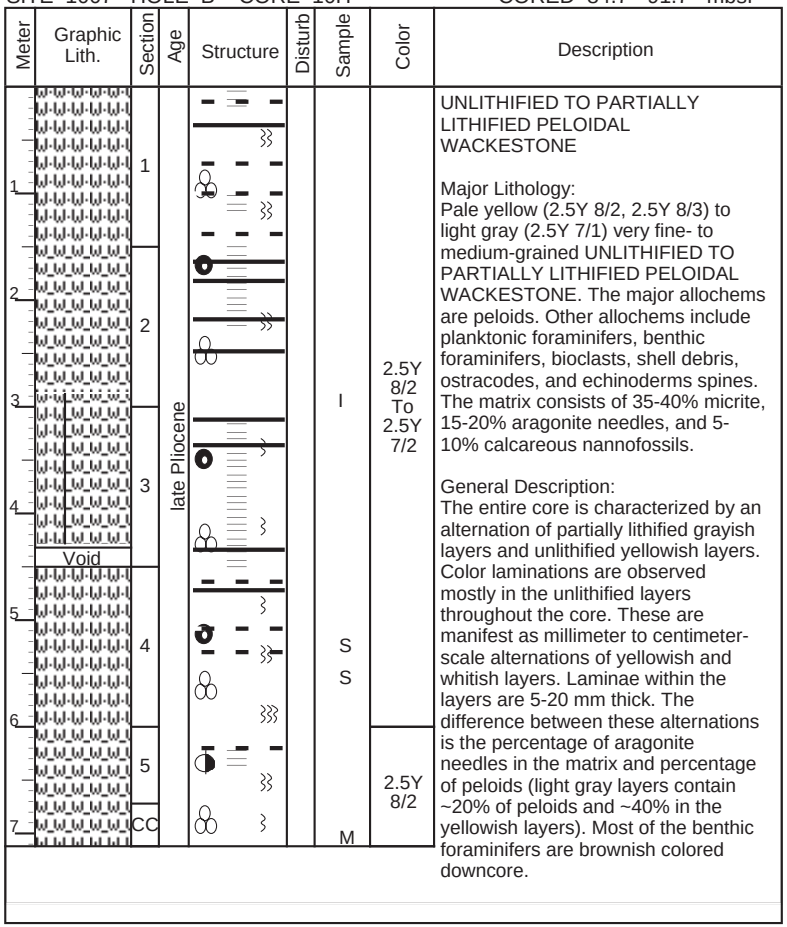
UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2, 5Y 8/2) to light gray (2.5Y 7/1) very fine- to medium-grained UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The primary allochems are peloids and planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, ostracodes, and unidentified blackened grains. The matrix consists of 30% micrite, 20-30% aragonite needles, and 5% calcareous nannofossils.

Minor Lithologies:
Light gray (5Y 7/1), PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 3, 39-42, 77-95, and 136-140 cm; in Section 4, 10-28, 33-39 cm, and in Section 6, 41-51, and 60-66 cm. Major allochems include peloids, and planktonic foraminifers.

General Description:
Color laminations are observed throughout most of the core. These are manifested as centimeter-scale alternations of yellowish and whitish layers. Laminae within the layers are 5-20 mm thick. Whitish laminae are muddier than the yellowish laminae. Pale yellow and white intervals contain high amounts of aragonite needles and micrite and lesser amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Pale yellow intervals contain high amounts of peloids (~30%). Laminations may be related to centimeter scale grain flows or turbidites. Thin (0.5 cm), light gray (5Y 7/1) partially lithified bioclastic layers within the UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE in Sections 3, 4, 5 may mark the base of slightly coarser-grained turbidites.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 10H CORED 84.7 - 91.7 mbsf

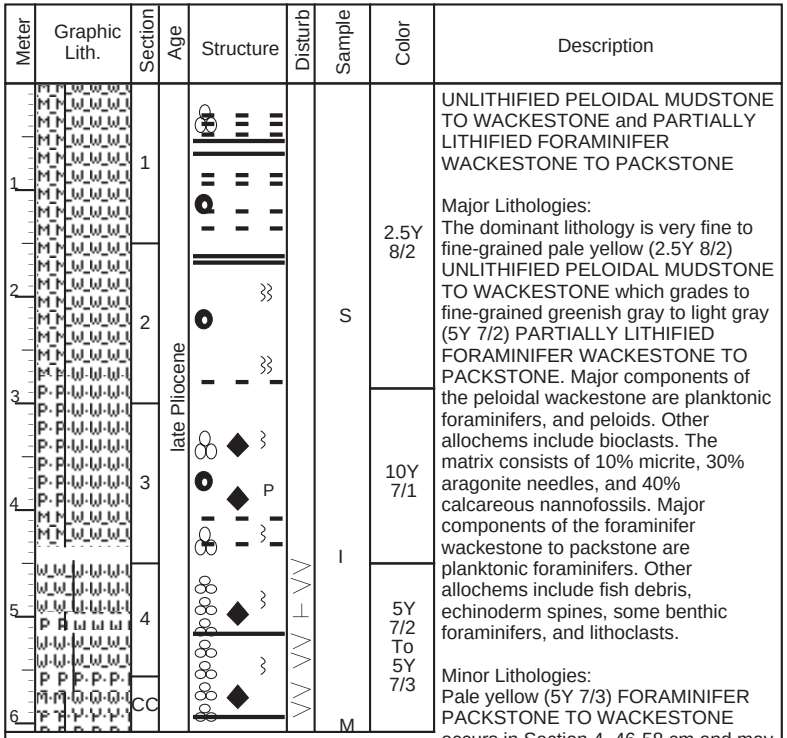


UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2, 2.5Y 8/3) to light gray (2.5Y 7/1) very fine- to medium-grained UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The major allochems are peloids. Other allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell debris, ostracodes, and echinoderms spines. The matrix consists of 35-40% micrite, 15-20% aragonite needles, and 5-10% calcareous nannofossils.

General Description:
The entire core is characterized by an alternation of partially lithified grayish layers and unlithified yellowish layers. Color laminations are observed mostly in the unlithified layers throughout the core. These are manifest as millimeter to centimeter-scale alternations of yellowish and whitish layers. Laminae within the layers are 5-20 mm thick. The difference between these alternations is the percentage of aragonite needles in the matrix and percentage of peloids (light gray layers contain ~20% of peloids and ~40% in the yellowish layers). Most of the benthic foraminifers are brownish colored downcore.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 11X CORED 91.7 - 101.2 mbsf



UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE

Major Lithologies:
The dominant lithology is very fine to fine-grained pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE which grades to fine-grained greenish gray to light gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. Major components of the peloidal wackestone are planktonic foraminifers, and peloids. Other allochems include bioclasts. The matrix consists of 10% micrite, 30% aragonite needles, and 40% calcareous nannofossils. Major components of the foraminifer wackestone to packstone are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include fish debris, echinoderm spines, some benthic foraminifers, and lithoclasts.

Minor Lithologies:
Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in Section 4, 46-58 cm and may correspond to a turbidite with lithoclasts, but the upper contact is disturbed.

General Description:
Section 1 is characterized by an alternation of partially lithified greenish layers and unlithified yellowish layers. Yellowish layers contain more aragonite needles and peloids and less calcareous nannofossils. In Sections 2 and 3, bioturbation varies from none to slight, and appears as color mottling. In Section 4 and the Core Catcher, sediments are moderately to highly fragmented due to drilling disturbance. Lithoclasts appear as black grains and may correspond to glauconite.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 12X CORED 101.2 - 110.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	Void	1	late Pliocene			M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE, UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE
		CC						

Major Lithologies:
The upper part of the core consists of light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE which grades to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and to fine-grained PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers and peloids. Other allochems include bioclasts.

General Description:
This core was highly disturbed and brecciated during the drilling. A piece of fine-grained dolomitized WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs at the bottom of the CC.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 13X CORED 110.6 - 120.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Pliocene			M	5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
The entire core consist of white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (2.5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers and peloids. Other allochems include bioclasts.

General Description:
This core was highly disturbed and brecciated during drilling. Some pieces of fine-grained FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occur in the core.

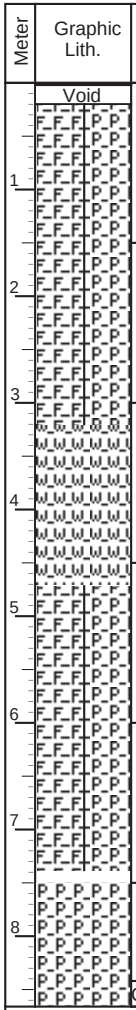
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 14X CORED 120.0 - 129.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Pliocene			M		PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
The entire core consist of white (5Y 8/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE. Major components are recrystallized planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, pyrite and glauconite.

General Description:
This core was extensively disturbed and brecciated during the drilling. Some pieces of fine-grained FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occur in the core. Burrows are filled with pebbles.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 15X CORED 129.5 - 138.5 mbsf



Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color
1	late Pliocene				5Y 8/1
2					
3					2.5Y 8/2
4				S	5Y 7/2
5				I	5Y 8/1
6					
CC				M	

Description

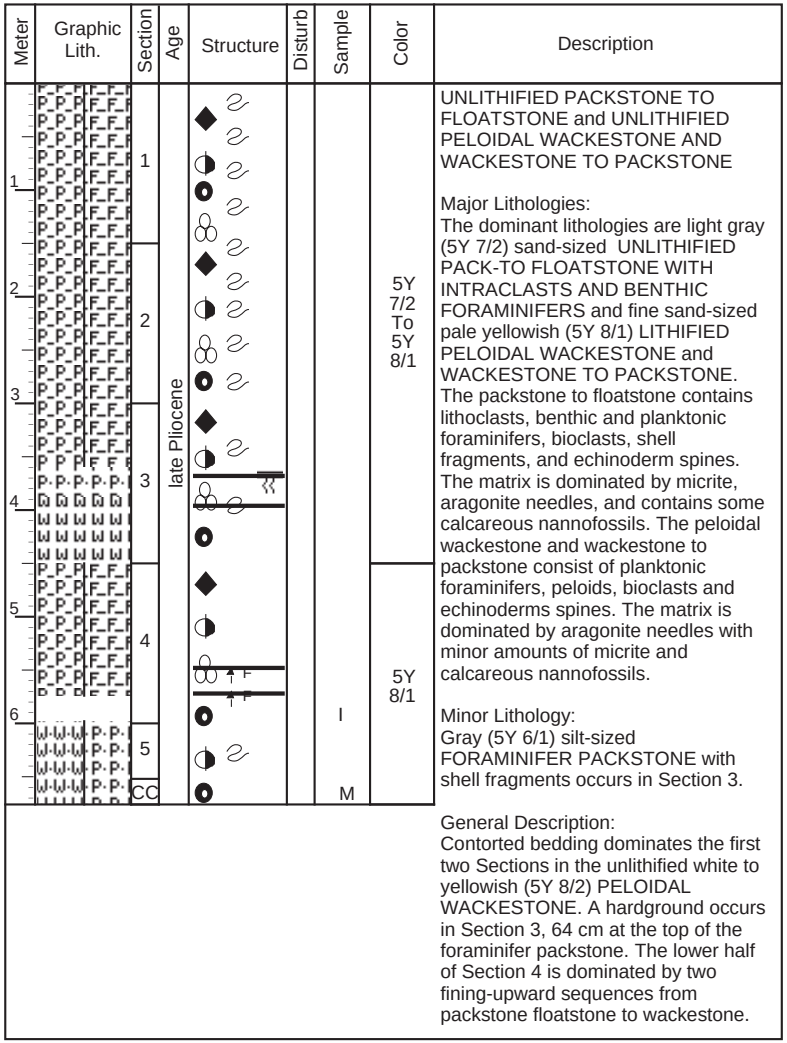
UNLITHIFIED PACKSTONE TO FLOATSTONE WITH INTRACLASTS and BENTHIC FORAMINFERS, AND LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
The two dominant lithologies are light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PACK-TO FLOATSTONE WITH INTRACLASTS AND BENTHIC FORAMINIFERS, which changes in the last Section of the core to UNLITHIFIED PACKSTONE WITH INTRACLASTS AND BENTHIC FORAMINIFERS, and silt- to sand-sized pale yellowish (5Y 8/1) LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. The packstone to floatstone contains lithoclasts and benthic and planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, and echinoderm spines. The matrix is dominated by micrite, aragonite needles, and contains some calcareous nannofossils. The peloidal wackestone consists of planktonic foraminifers, peloids, bioclasts and echinoderms spines. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles with minor amounts of micrite and calcareous nannofossils.

Minor Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) medium sand-sized UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PACKSTONE WITH BENTHIC FORAMINIFERS occurs in the Core Catcher.

General Description:
Contorted bedding occurs throughout the entire core. They are either visible as parallel to wavy lamination which are less pronounced in Sections 2 and 3, or contorted slumps containing unlithified white to yellowish (5Y 8/2) peloidal wackestone. Moderate drilling disturbance occurs in the first three Sections.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 16X CORED 138.5 - 147.4 mbsf



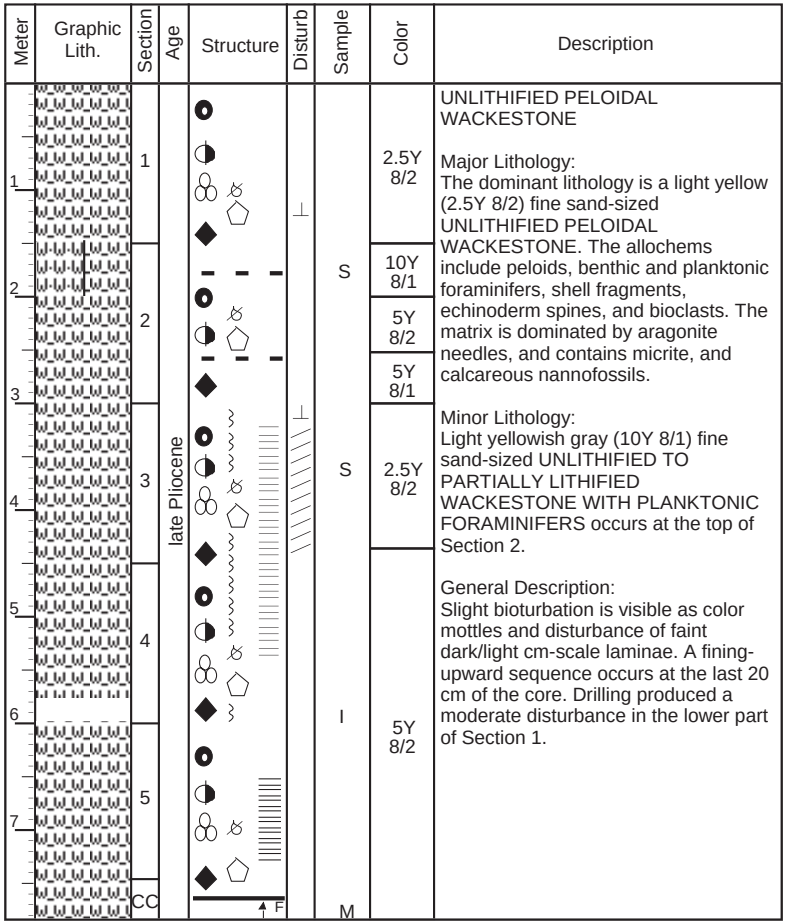
UNLITHIFIED PACKSTONE TO FLOATSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE AND WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE

Major Lithologies:
The dominant lithologies are light gray (5Y 7/2) sand-sized UNLITHIFIED PACK-TO FLOATSTONE WITH INTRACLASTS AND BENTHIC FORAMINIFERS and fine sand-sized pale yellowish (5Y 8/1) LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE and WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. The packstone to floatstone contains lithoclasts, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, and echinoderm spines. The matrix is dominated by micrite, aragonite needles, and contains some calcareous nannofossils. The peloidal wackestone and wackestone to packstone consist of planktonic foraminifers, peloids, bioclasts and echinoderms spines. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles with minor amounts of micrite and calcareous nannofossils.

Minor Lithology:
Gray (5Y 6/1) silt-sized FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE with shell fragments occurs in Section 3.

General Description:
Contorted bedding dominates the first two Sections in the unlithified white to yellowish (5Y 8/2) PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. A hardground occurs in Section 3, 64 cm at the top of the foraminifer packstone. The lower half of Section 4 is dominated by two fining-upward sequences from packstone floatstone to wackestone.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 17X CORED 147.4 - 156.8 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 18X CORED 156.8 - 166.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	Void	1	late Pliocene				5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is light yellow (5Y 8/1) fine sand-sized UNLITHIFIED TO PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. The allochems include small benthic and some planktonic foraminifers (partially pyritized), ostracodes, and some peloids. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles, and contains micrite, and calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithology: LIGHT GRAY (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with peloids and some benthic foraminfers (miliolids) in the Core Catcher shows faint laminae.
		2				I		
2		CC				M	5Y 7/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 19X CORED 166.1 - 175.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Pliocene				5Y 7/2	PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is light gray (5Y 7/2) fine sand-sized PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. The allochems include planktonic and very few benthic foraminifers (miliolids), peloids, and few bioclasts. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles, and contains micrite, and calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithology: LIGHT GRAY (5Y 7/2) PELOIDAL PACKSTONE with some pyritized planktonic foraminifers occurs at the beginning of the core. General Description: Moderate bioturbation occurs in the middle part of the core. Burrows are filled with peloidal packstone. The entire core is slightly dolomitized.
		CC				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 20X CORED 175.4 - 184.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Pliocene			M	5Y 7/2	WACKESTONE, PACKSTONE, AND WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
The three light gray (5Y 7/2) fine sand-sized lithologies are WACKESTONE with planktonic foraminifers and molds of bioclasts, slightly dolomitic PACKSTONE with peloids and planktonic foraminifers, and WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE with peloids and planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include few benthic foraminifers, and few bioclasts. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles, and contains micrite and calcareous nannofossils.

General Description:
All three lithologies are slightly dolomitized and heavily disturbed by drilling.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 21X CORED 184.7 - 193.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Pliocene			M	5Y 7/2	PELOIDAL PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) fine sand-sized PELOIDAL PACKSTONE with molds of bioclasts. Other allochems include few benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. The matrix is dominated by aragonite needles, and contains micrite and calcareous nannofossils.

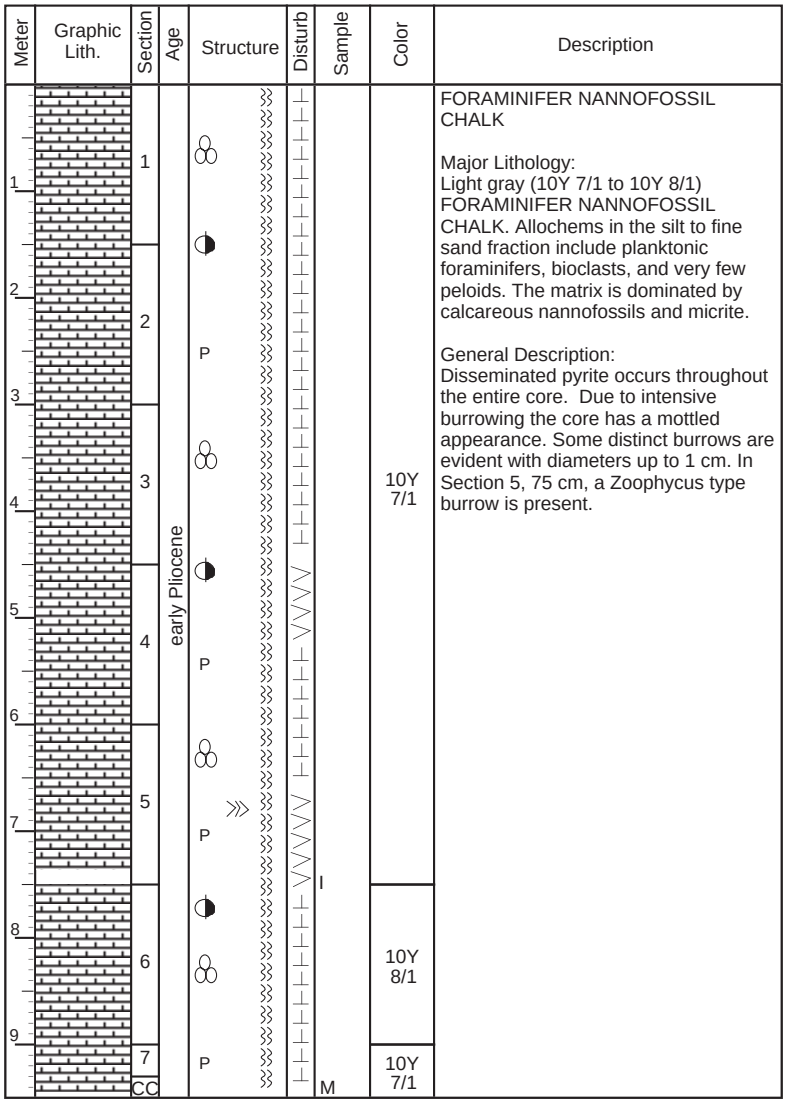
General Description:
The entire core is slightly dolomitized.

1007B-22X NO RECOVERY

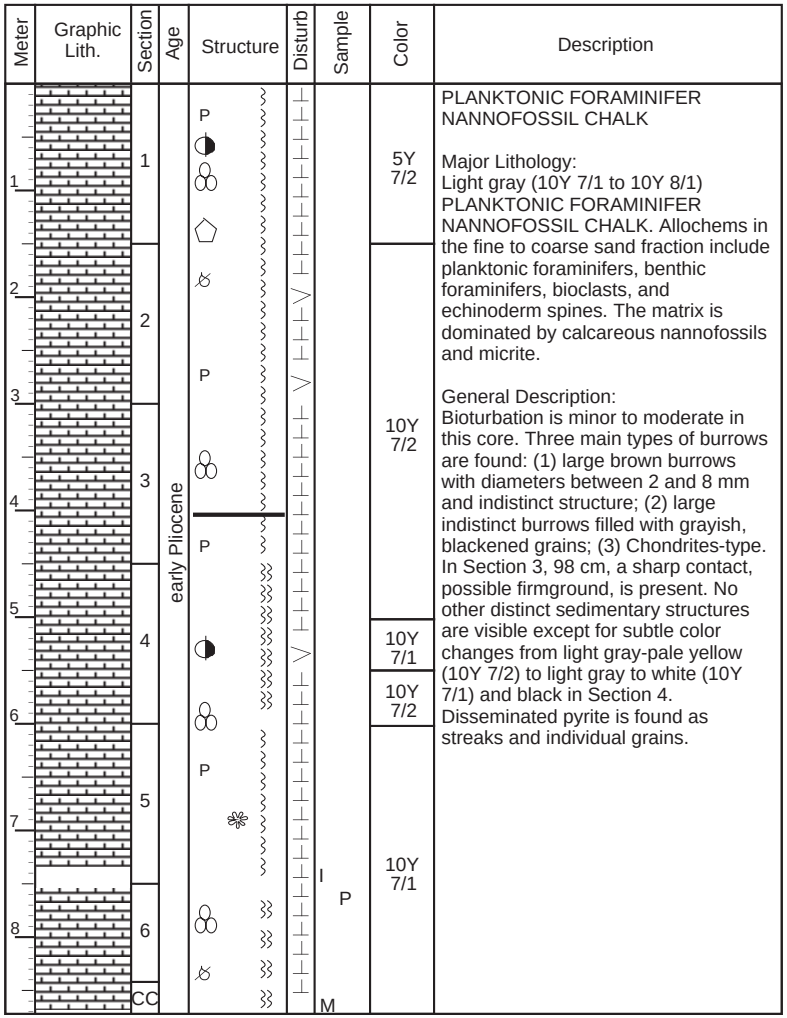
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 23X CORED 203.1 - 212.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–6, CC	early Pliocene	P		I, M	5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) slightly dolomitized FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Allochems in the silt to fine sand fraction include planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, and peloids. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils (half of them discoasters), and micrite. General Description: Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. In Section 4, 102 cm, a firmground with a sharp, irregular burrowed contact is present. No other primary sedimentary structures are found. Due to intensive burrowing the core has a mottled appearance.

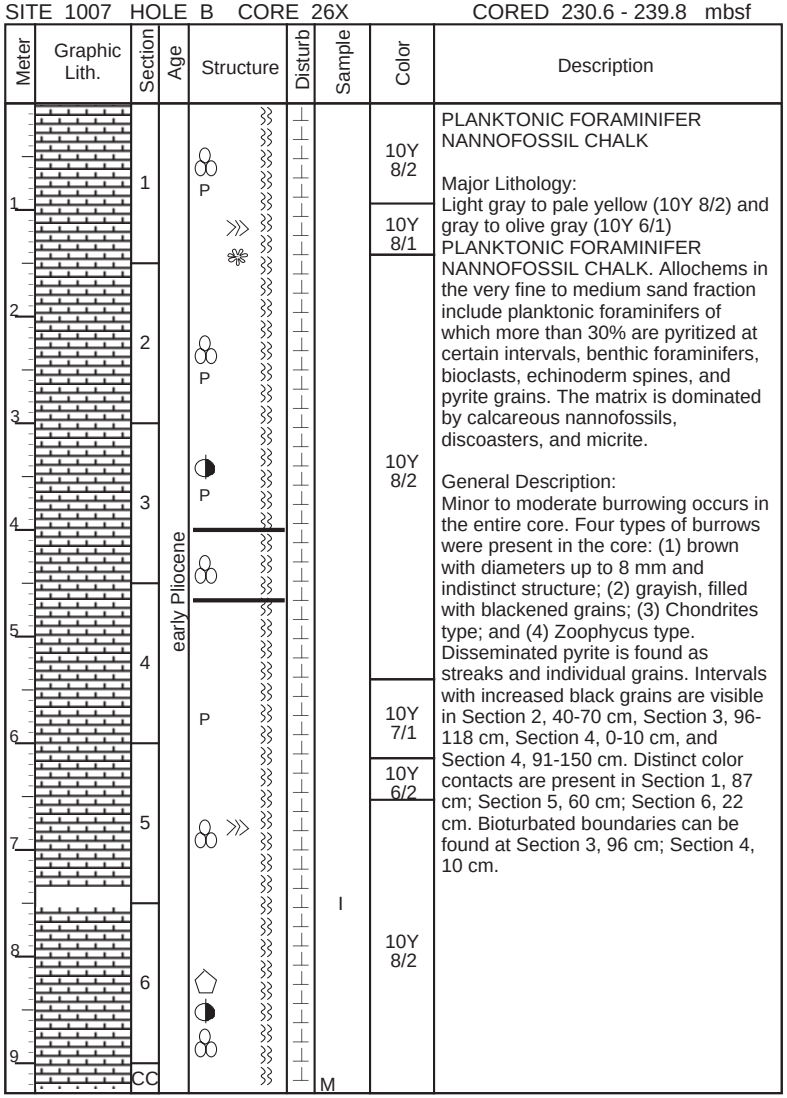
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 24X CORED 212.4 - 221.5 mbsf



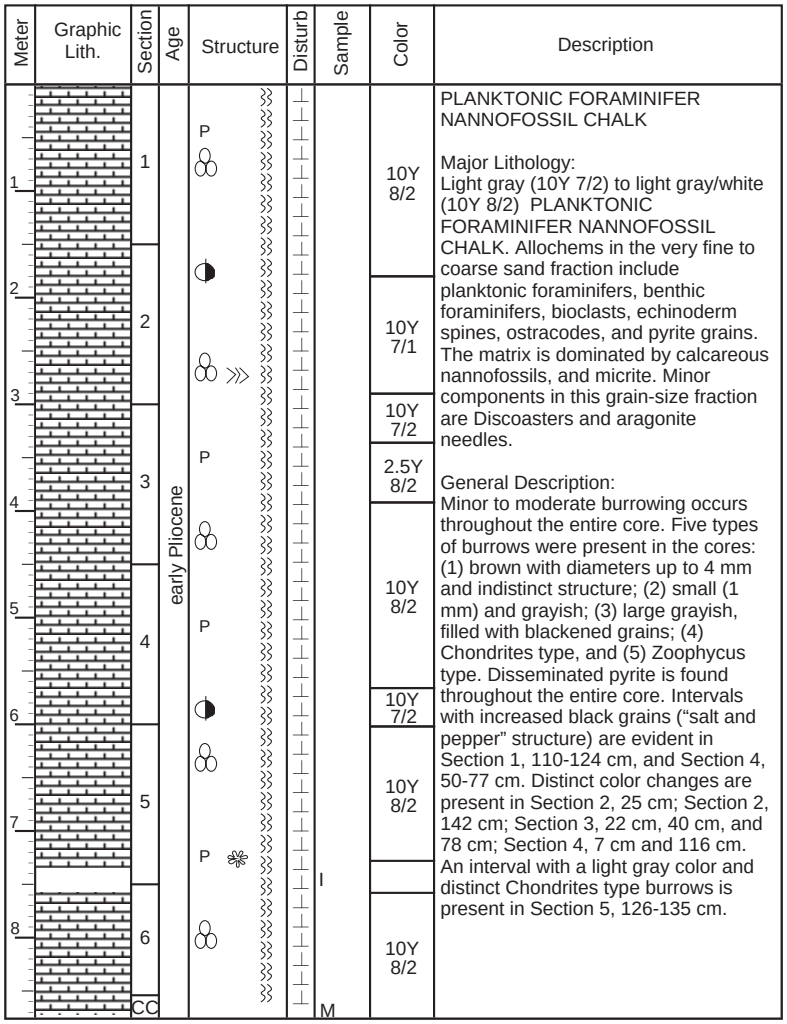
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 25X CORED 221.5 - 230.6 mbsf



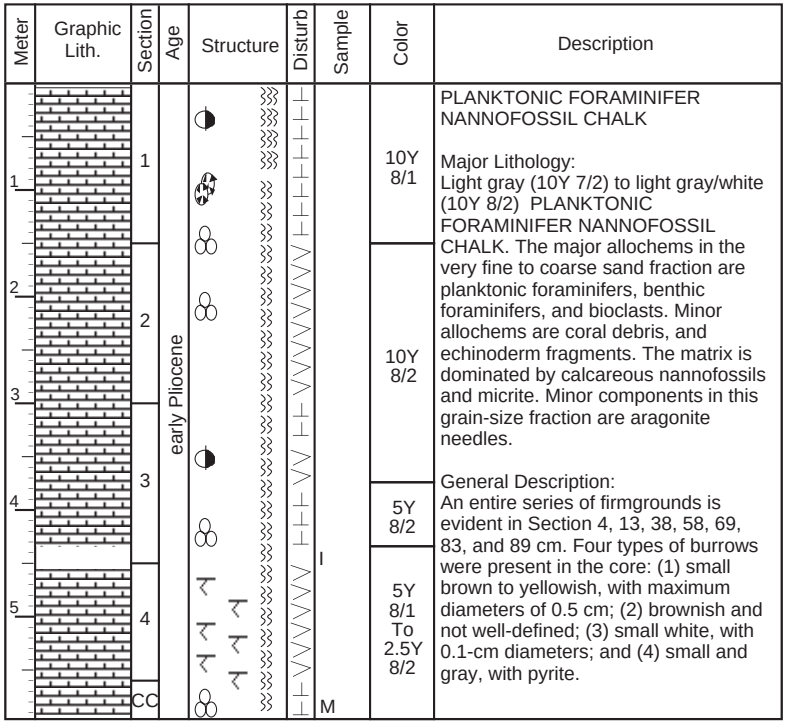
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 26X CORED 230.6 - 239.8 mbsf



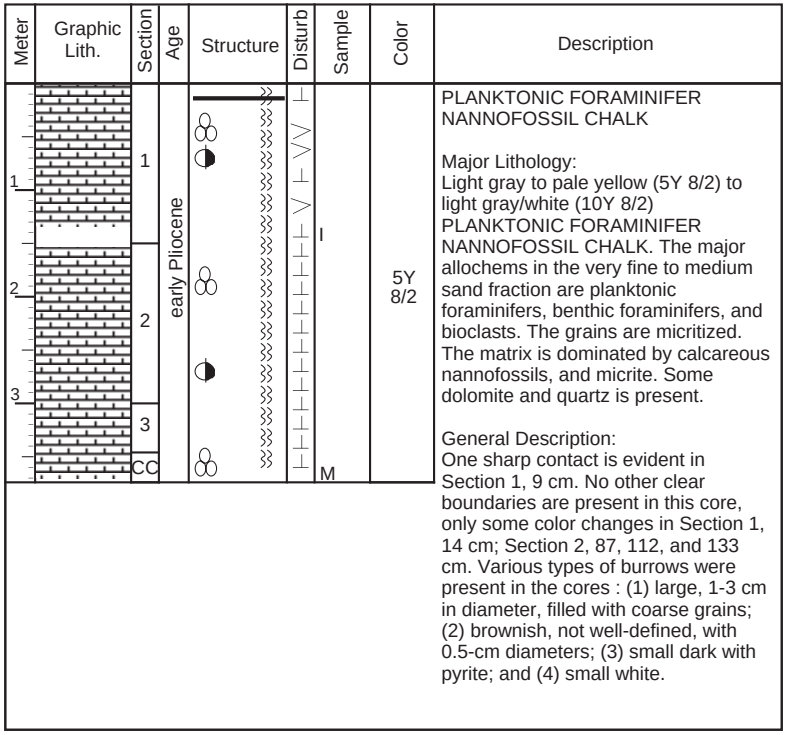
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 27X CORED 239.8 - 249.1 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 28X CORED 249.1 - 258.4 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 29X CORED 258.4 - 267.7 mbsf

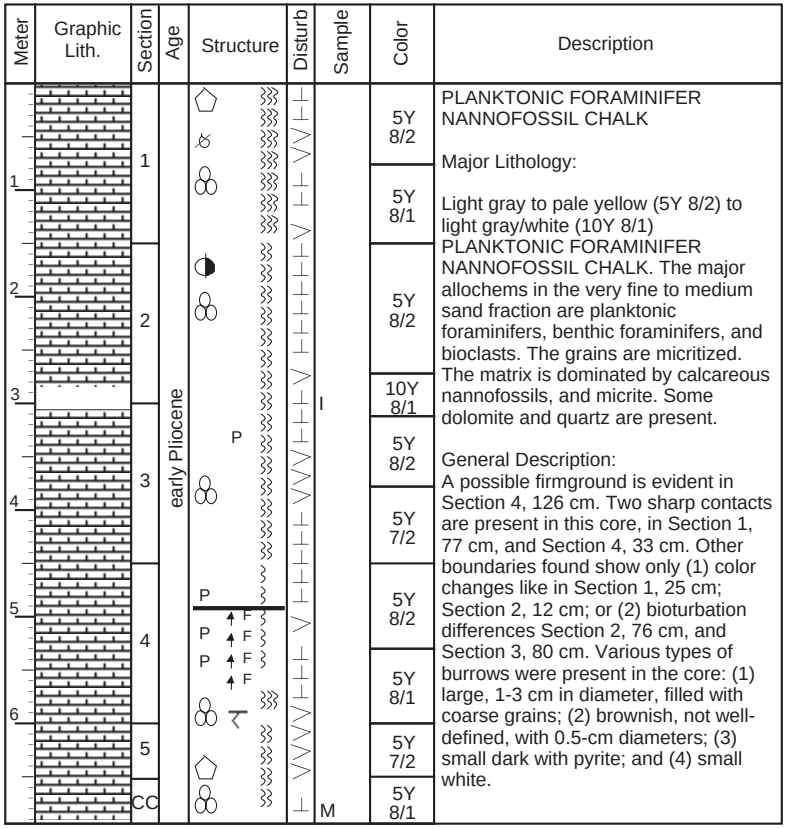


PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK

Major Lithology:
Light gray to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray/white (10Y 8/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The major allochems in the very fine to medium sand fraction are planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. The grains are micritized. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils, and micrite. Some dolomite and quartz is present.

General Description:
One sharp contact is evident in Section 1, 9 cm. No other clear boundaries are present in this core, only some color changes in Section 1, 14 cm; Section 2, 87, 112, and 133 cm. Various types of burrows were present in the cores : (1) large, 1-3 cm in diameter, filled with coarse grains; (2) brownish, not well-defined, with 0.5-cm diameters; (3) small dark with pyrite; and (4) small white.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 30X CORED 267.7 - 276.9 mbsf



Description

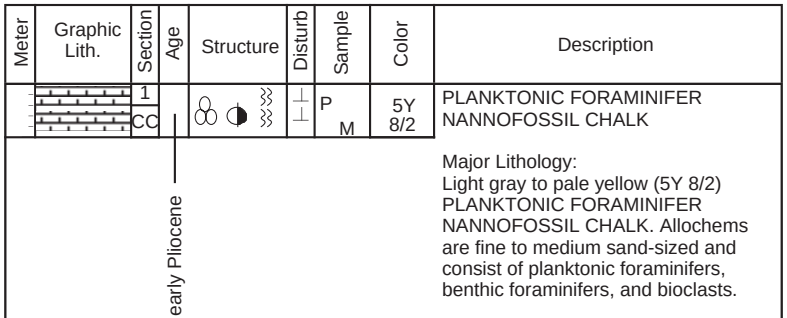
PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK

Major Lithology:

Light gray to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray/white (10Y 8/1) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The major allochems in the very fine to medium sand fraction are planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. The grains are micritized. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils, and micrite. Some dolomite and quartz are present.

General Description:
A possible firmground is evident in Section 4, 126 cm. Two sharp contacts are present in this core, in Section 1, 77 cm, and Section 4, 33 cm. Other boundaries found show only (1) color changes like in Section 1, 25 cm; Section 2, 12 cm; or (2) bioturbation differences Section 2, 76 cm, and Section 3, 80 cm. Various types of burrows were present in the core: (1) large, 1-3 cm in diameter, filled with coarse grains; (2) brownish, not well-defined, with 0.5-cm diameters; (3) small dark with pyrite; and (4) small white.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 31X CORED 276.9 - 286.0 mbsf



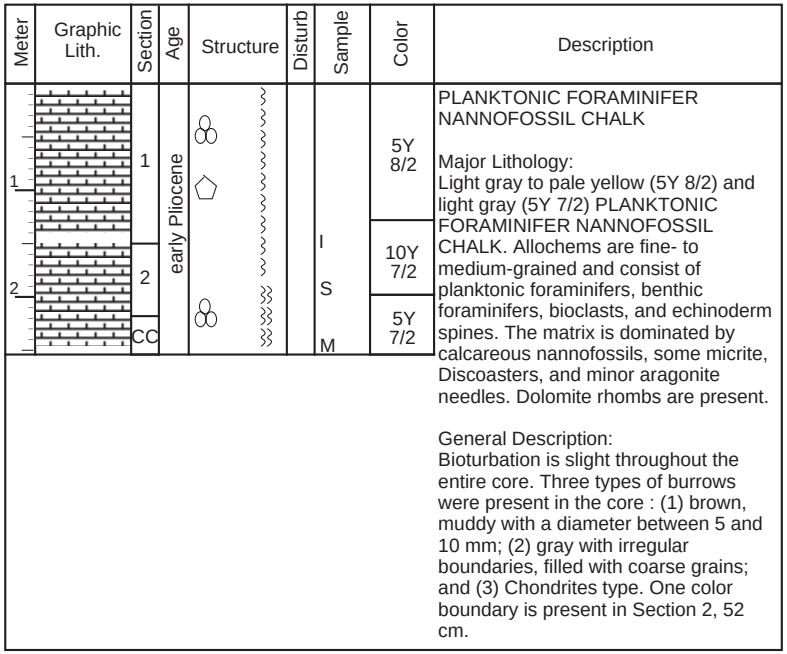
Description

PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK

Major Lithology:
Light gray to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts.

General Description:
Two yellowish (5Y 8/2) layers are present in Section 1, 5-9 cm, and Section CC, 8-13 cm. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the entire core.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 32X CORED 286.0 - 295.1 mbsf

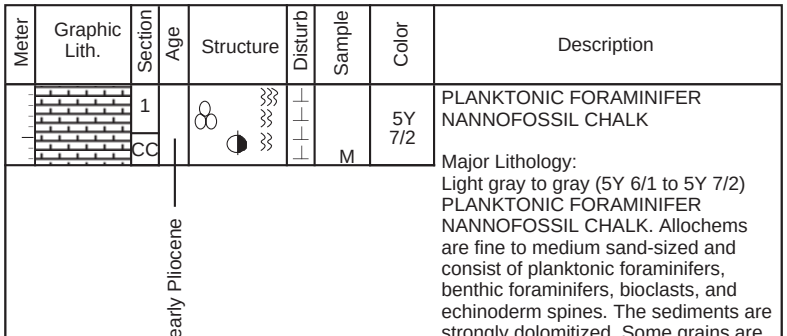


PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK

Major Lithology:
Light gray to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) and light gray (5Y 7/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Allochems are fine- to medium-grained and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils, some micrite, Discoasters, and minor aragonite needles. Dolomite rhombs are present.

General Description:
Bioturbation is slight throughout the entire core. Three types of burrows were present in the core : (1) brown, muddy with a diameter between 5 and 10 mm; (2) gray with irregular boundaries, filled with coarse grains; and (3) Chondrites type. One color boundary is present in Section 2, 52 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 33X CORED 295.1 - 304.3 mbsf

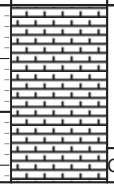


PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK

Major Lithology:
Light gray to gray (5Y 6/1 to 5Y 7/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The sediments are strongly dolomitized. Some grains are pyritized.

General Description:
Moldic porosity is present throughout the entire core. Two color boundaries are present, one in Section 1, 8 cm, and another in the CC, 8 cm. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the entire core.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 34X CORED 304.3 - 313.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	late Miocene			S M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/1	FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK Major Lithology: Light gray to gray (5Y 6/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines, peloids, lithoclasts, and intraclasts. Some of the grains are pyritized. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils (75%), some micrite, Discoasters, and minor aragonite needles. General Description: This core is heavily disturbed and brecciated. One sharp contact is present at 110 cm and shows well cemented blackened grains.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 35X CORED 313.6 - 322.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Miocene			M	5Y 8/2	FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK and BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK and light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, shell debris, echinoderm spines, and bioclasts. Part of the grains are pyritized. General Description: This core is heavily disturbed and brecciated. One scour contact is present at 10 cm and may correspond to the base of a turbidite. The core is slightly dolomitized.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 36X CORED 322.8 - 332.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1					5Y 7/3	BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE
		CC	late Miocene			M		

Major Lithologies:
Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE and light gray (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are coarse sand-sized and consist of planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, shell debris, echinoderm spines, peloids and bioclasts. Part of the grains and foraminifers are pyritized.

General Description:
This core is heavily disturbed and brecciated. A sharp contact occurs at 19 cm.

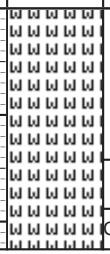
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 37X CORED 332.0 - 341.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P		M	2.5Y 7/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE
		CC	late Miocene					

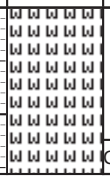
Major Lithology:
Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are sand-sized grains and consist of planktonic foraminifers. Foraminifers are recrystallized and pyritized.

General Description:
Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. No other primary sedimentary structures are found. Due to moderate bioturbation the core has a mottled appearance. A slight gradual color change occurs at 97 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 38X CORED 341.1 - 350.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–2		1, 2, CC	late Miocene	P, P		I, M	5Y 7/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized grains and consist of planktonic foraminifers. Some foraminifers are recrystallized and pyritized. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate in this core. Three main types of burrows are found: (1) large round, structureless, with diameters of 1 cm; (2) color mottles; (3) more or less compacted and infilled with reworked material. The bottom of the core is heavily disturbed and consists of drilling breccia.

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 39X CORED 350.2 - 359.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1, CC	late Miocene			M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are fine sand-sized grains and consist of planktonic foraminifers and few benthic foraminifers. Disseminated organic matter occurs throughout the entire core. Minor Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in the Core Catcher. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate in this core and appears as color mottles. The Core Catcher is heavily brecciated.

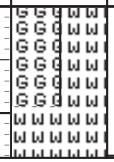
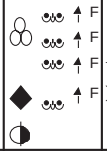
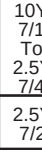
SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 40X CORED 359.4 - 368.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene	F F F		M	5Y 7/1 5Y 7/2 5Y 7/3	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized grains and consist of planktonic foraminifers and few benthic foraminifers. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate in this core. Three types of burrows are present in the core : (1) compacted; (2) gray with backfill structures; and (3) mottling. The entire core is heavily disturbed and consists of drilling breccia. The lower half of Section 1, 35-73, 73-107 cm, and the Core Catcher 20-25 cm, is dominated by fining-upward sequences from packstone to wackestone, which may be turbidites.
		CC						

SITE 1007 HOLE B CORE 41X CORED 368.5 - 377.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Miocene	F F F F		M	5Y 7/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems are fine to medium sand-sized grains and consist of planktonic foraminifers. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate in this core. The entire core is heavily disturbed and consists of drilling breccia. The lower half of the core, 35-61 cm, is dominated by fining-upward sequences from fine-grained packstone to wackestone and may correspond to turbidites.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 1R CORED 302.0 - 311.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	late Miocene			M	10Y 7/1 To 2.5Y 7/4 2.5Y 7/2	BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: The entire core consist of light gray (10Y 7/1) to pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) medium sand-sized BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE which grades to light gray (2.5Y 7/2) to gray (5Y 6/1) silt to fine sand-sized FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems in the grainstone are primarily planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts. Some foraminifers are pyritized, and disseminated pyrite occurs throughout this lithology. Minor Lithologies: Gray (5Y 6/1) coarse sand-sized BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE TO RUDSTONE occurs in Section 1 below 93 cm. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, blackened lithoclasts, shell fragments, and echinoderm spines. General Description: The entire core is moderately bioturbated. The upper half of the core is characterized by a succession of fining-upward intervals separated by scoured contacts. Each interval consists of a coarse grayish bioclastic grainstone at the base which grades upward into a yellowish wackestone (turbidites). Average thickness of these fining-upward intervals is 20-30 cm. Specific fining-upward intervals include: 0-12, 12-37, 37-56, and 56-93 cm.

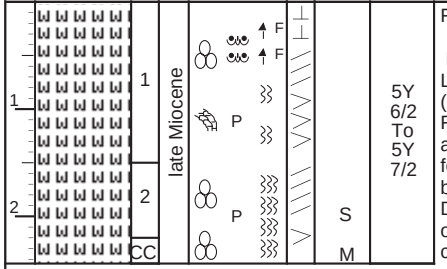
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 2R CORED 311.6 - 321.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	late Miocene	F		M		BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE TO PACKSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
The entire core consist of pale yellow (5Y 8/3 to 5Y 7/3) fine-grained BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE TO PACKSTONE which grades into silt to fine sand-sized FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems in the grainstone are primarily planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts.

General Description:
The entire core is moderately bioturbated and is composed of three fining upward intervals separated by scoured contacts. Each interval consists of a coarse bioclastic grainstone at the base that grades upward into a yellowish wackestone (turbidites). Average thickness of these fining-upward intervals is 5-10 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 3R CORED 321.2 - 330.8 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) silt to fine sand-sized FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are planktonic and benthic foraminifers. Other allochems include bryozoans, and echinoderm spines. Disseminated pyrite and sparse organic matter occur throughout the core.

Color: 5Y 6/2 To 5Y 7/2

General Description:
The entire core is moderately to strongly bioturbated. Section 1 contains two fining-upward intervals separated by scoured contacts. Each interval consists of a coarse bioclastic grainstone at the base and grades upward into a wackestone (turbidites). Average thickness of these fining-upward intervals is 5-10 cm. Four types of burrows are present in Section 2 and the Core Catcher: (1) brown, muddy with diameters between 10 and 20 mm, (2) gray and filled with grain-supported sediment, (3) Chondrites-type, and (4) whitish to grayish, flattened.

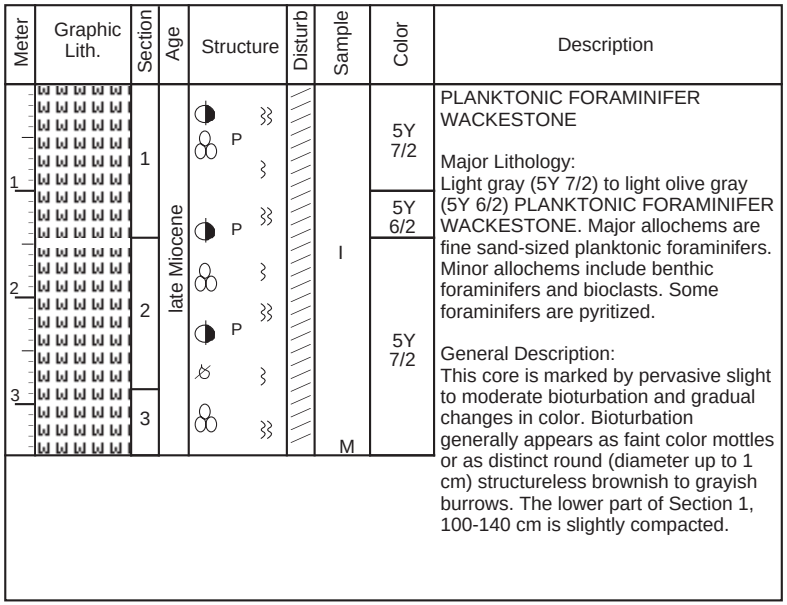
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 4R CORED 330.8 - 340.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 2 CC	late Miocene			M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. The matrix consists of 50% nannofossils with high amounts (30%) of micrite and minor amount of aragonite needles (5%). General Description: This core is marked by pervasive slight to moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with whitish, grayish, and brownish sediment. Locally, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. Sediments are moderately compacted in Section 1, 80-126 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 5R CORED 340.4 - 350.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2 CC	late Miocene			M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers. General Description: This core is marked by pervasive slight to moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as color mottles or as distinct round (diameter up to 1 cm) structureless brownish to grayish burrows. Chondrites-type and moderately flattened burrows occur in the lower part of Section 2.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 6R CORED 350.0 - 359.6 mbsf

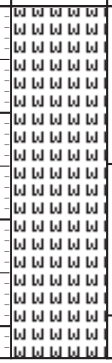


PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. Some foraminifers are pyritized.

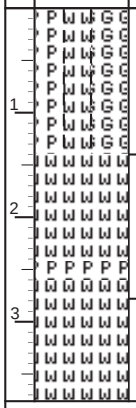
General Description:
This core is marked by pervasive slight to moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as faint color mottles or as distinct round (diameter up to 1 cm) structureless brownish to grayish burrows. The lower part of Section 1, 100-140 cm is slightly compacted.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 7R CORED 359.6 - 369.3 mbsf



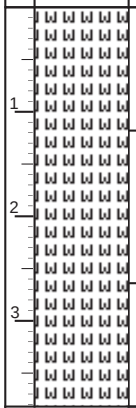
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	1	late Miocene				10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2 to 10Y 7/1) to white (10Y 8/1) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. Some foraminifers are pyritized. General Description: This core is marked by slight to moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as indistinct color mottles or as distinct round (diameter between 1 to 2 cm) structureless brownish to grayish burrows. Chondrites-type burrows occur in Section 1, 0-70, and 134-138 cm. Section 1 is composed of series of centimeter-scale alternating intervals, 70-96 and 96-150 cm, separated by a sharp contact. The lower part of Section 2 is composed of two fining upward intervals separated by a sharp contact at 109 cm and by a firmground at 134 cm. These may correspond to the base of turbidites. Each contact is overlain by very fine-grained packstone that appears as millimeter-scale parallel laminae. Average thickness of these fining upward intervals is 20-30 cm.
	2		F F			2.5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/1	
	3				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 8R CORED 369.3 - 378.9 mbsf



Color	Description
5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE. Major allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include shell fragments and benthic foraminifers. Some grains are pyritized. General Description: This entire core consists of a uniform, moderately bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestone that is interrupted by a series of 5 cm-scale grain-supported intervals of foraminifer grainstone grading to packstone. These intervals have sharp lower contacts, and show planar lamination. Some sharp contacts show evidence of burrowing, and are interpreted as firmgrounds. Firmgrounds occur in Section 1 at 19, 78, and 85 cm. Bioturbation is visible as: (1) indistinct color mottling; and (2) large, 2-3 cm diameter, burrows.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 9R CORED 378.9 - 388.5 mbsf



Color	Description
5Y 7/3 To 5Y 7/2 5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Some grains are pyritized. General Description: This core consists of a moderately bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestone. Bioturbation styles include variations in the definition of burrow boundaries. Burrows are generally sharply delimited in Section 2 but poorly defined in Section 3 where bioturbation occurs more as color mottling. Halimeda, serpulids, and bivalves occur below a sharp contact in Section 3, 86 cm.

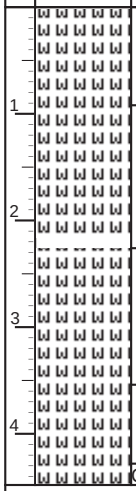
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 10R CORED 388.5 - 398.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) to gray (5Y 6/1)FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized and disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Clay-sized matrix constituents within darker intervals include 35% calcareous nannofossils, 40% micrite, and 5% aragonite needles. General Description: This core consists of a moderately bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestone. Sediments in Section 1, 45-81 cm and Section 2, 98-132 cm are slightly compacted. Some burrows in Sections 2 and 3 contain concentrations of pyritized foraminifers.
							5Y 7/2	
2		2		P		P	5Y 7/1	
							5Y 6/1	
3		3					5Y 7/1	
		CC				M	5Y 7/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 11R CORED 398.1 - 407.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene			S	10Y 7/1 To 10Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10Y 7/2) to gray (10Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include fine-grained bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. Some grains are blackened (pyritized?). General Description: This core consists of a moderately to strongly bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestone. Burrows with well-defined, distinct margins occur in some intervals, whereas other intervals have burrows with poorly-defined or irregular margins. Burrows are more visible in poorly cemented, darker intervals and are indistinct in lighter, well-cemented intervals.
						S	10Y 6/1	
2		2					10Y 7/1	
3		3						
		CC				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 12R CORED 407.7 - 417.4 mbsf

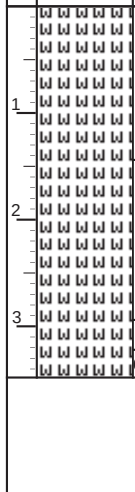


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major allochems are silt- to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and shell fragments. Some grains are blackened (pyritized?).

General Description:
This core is characterized by variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. No primary sedimentary structures are observed. Darker intervals are less cemented and contain more distinct burrows (up to 3 cm diameter). Subtle changes in the degree of burrow compaction occur which are not directly related to color and cementation changes. Shell fragments are filled with celestite (?) in the Core Catcher. Blackened grains are concentrated in some burrows.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 13R CORED 417.4 - 427.0 mbsf

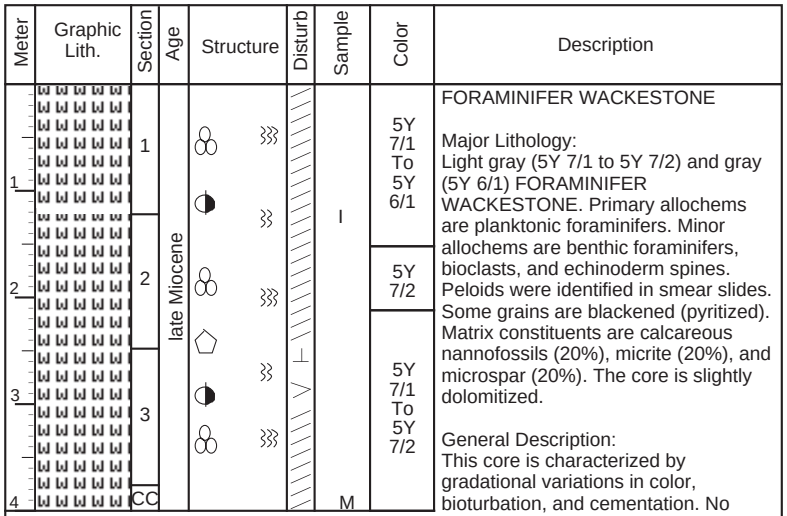


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers with lesser amounts of benthic foraminifers. Many grains appear recrystallized and are infilled with cement. Some grains are blackened (pyritized?).

General Description:
This core is characterized by variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. No primary sedimentary structures are observed. Darker intervals are less cemented and contain more distinct burrows (up to 2.5 cm diameter). Subtle changes in the degree of burrow compaction occur which are not directly related to color. Burrows are slightly flattened in Section 1, 34-50 and 88-110 cm. Shell fragments are filled with celestite (?) in Section 2, 35 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 14R CORED 427.0 - 436.7 mbsf



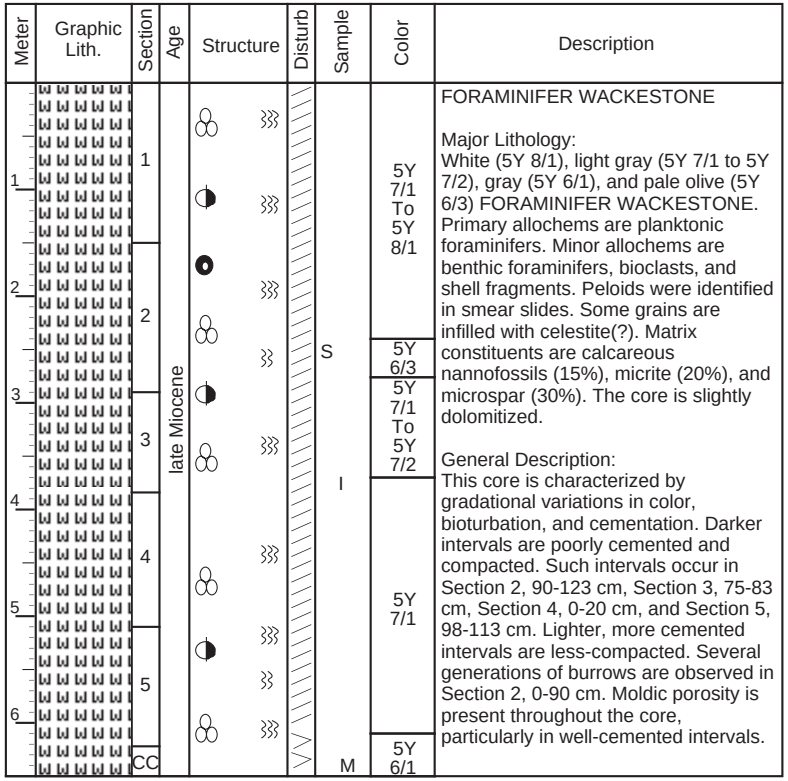
Description

FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems are benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. Peloids were identified in smear slides. Some grains are blackened (pyritized). Matrix constituents are calcareous nannofossils (20%), micrite (20%), and microspar (20%). The core is slightly dolomitized.

General Description:
This core is characterized by gradational variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. No primary sedimentary structures are observed. Darker intervals are poorly cemented, while light intervals are more cemented. Several generations of burrows, some as large as 3 cm in diameter, are present in Section 1. Large burrows continue down to Section 2, 19 cm. Large, distinct, open burrows are also visible below 43 cm in Section 3, and in the Core Catcher.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 15R CORED 436.7 - 446.3 mbsf

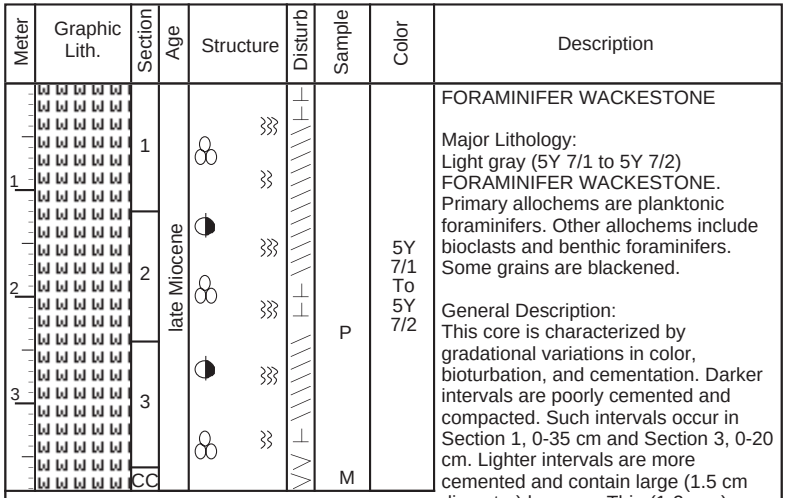


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 6/1), and pale olive (5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems are benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and shell fragments. Peloids were identified in smear slides. Some grains are infilled with celestite(?). Matrix constituents are calcareous nannofossils (15%), micrite (20%), and microspar (30%). The core is slightly dolomitized.

General Description:
This core is characterized by gradational variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. Darker intervals are poorly cemented and compacted. Such intervals occur in Section 2, 90-123 cm, Section 3, 75-83 cm, Section 4, 0-20 cm, and Section 5, 98-113 cm. Lighter, more cemented intervals are less-compacted. Several generations of burrows are observed in Section 2, 0-90 cm. Moldic porosity is present throughout the core, particularly in well-cemented intervals.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 16R CORED 446.3 - 455.9 mbsf

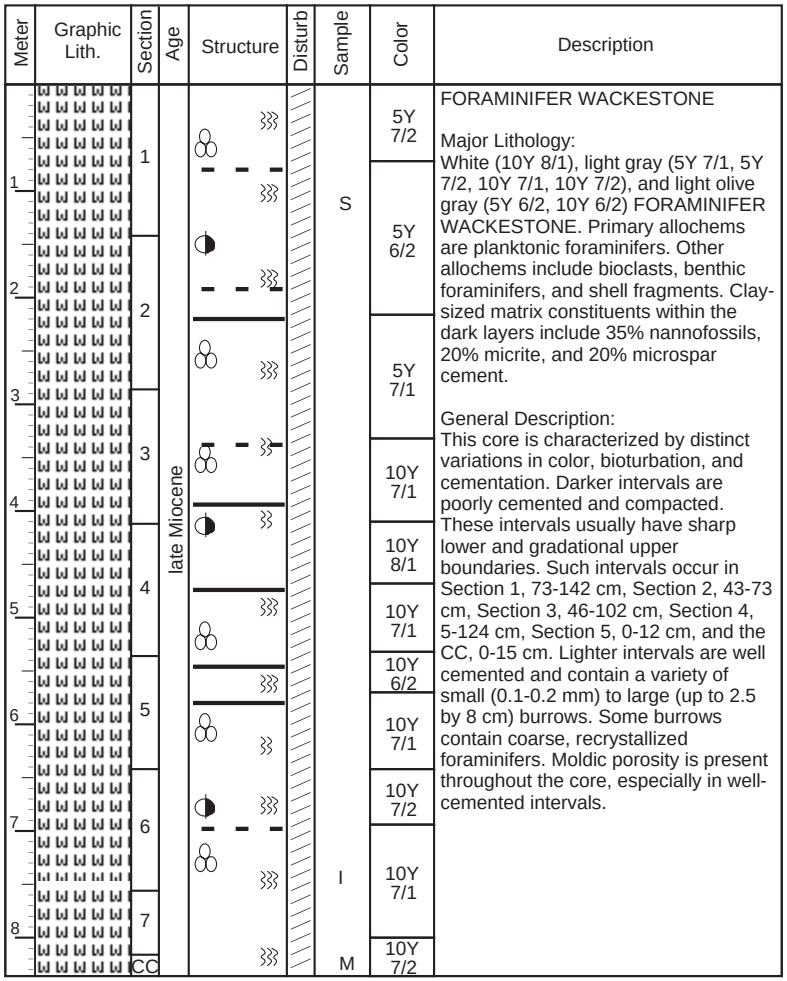


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

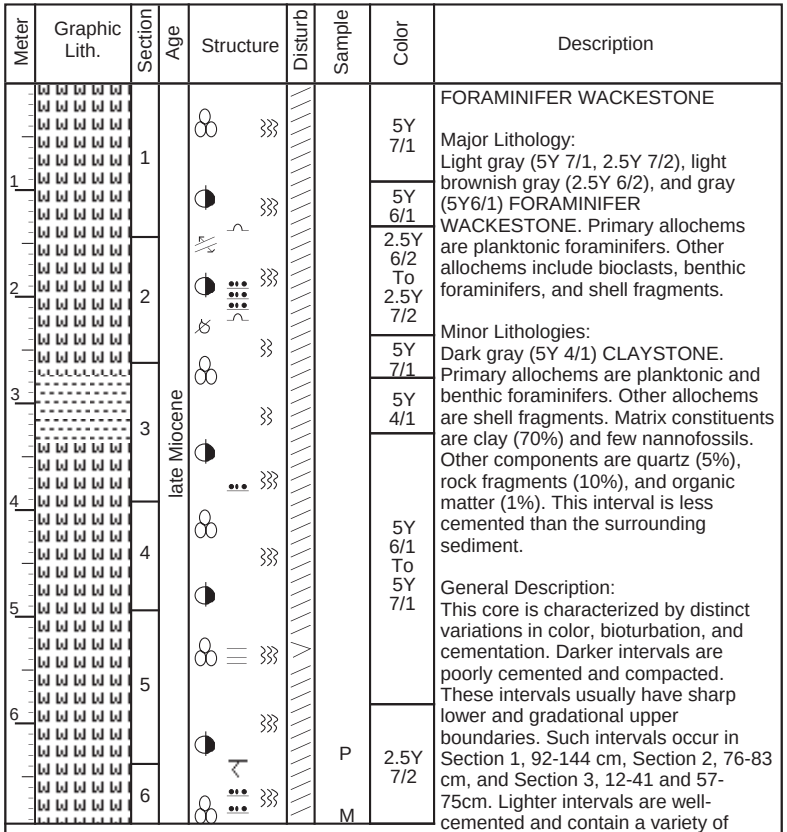
Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Some grains are blackened.

General Description:
This core is characterized by gradational variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. Darker intervals are poorly cemented and compacted. Such intervals occur in Section 1, 0-35 cm and Section 3, 0-20 cm. Lighter intervals are more cemented and contain large (1.5 cm diameter) burrows. Thin (1-2 mm) yellowish to brownish layers are present in Section 1, 0-35 cm. The matrix in Section 2, 66-110 cm and Section 3, 0-20 cm is also yellowish. Moldic porosity is present throughout the core, but is generally greater in well-cemented intervals.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 17R CORED 455.9 - 465.5 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 18R CORED 465.5 - 475.2 mbsf



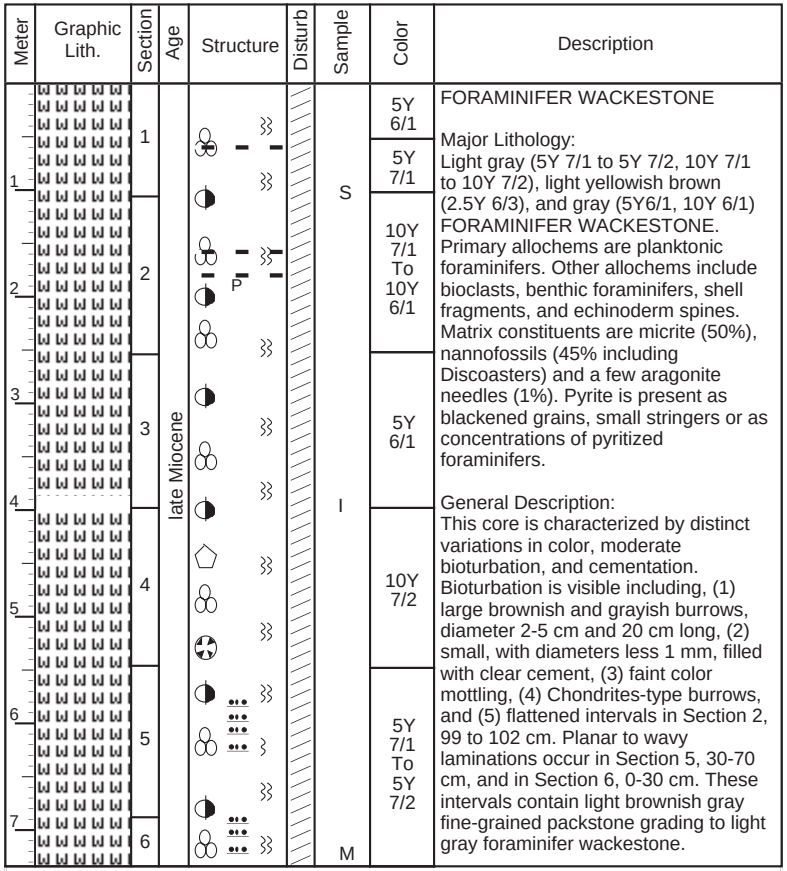
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), and gray (5Y6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments.

Minor Lithologies:
Dark gray (5Y 4/1) CLAYSTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic and benthic foraminifers. Other allochems are shell fragments. Matrix constituents are clay (70%) and few nannofossils. Other components are quartz (5%), rock fragments (10%), and organic matter (1%). This interval is less cemented than the surrounding sediment.

General Description:
This core is characterized by distinct variations in color, bioturbation, and cementation. Darker intervals are poorly cemented and compacted. These intervals usually have sharp lower and gradational upper boundaries. Such intervals occur in Section 1, 92-144 cm, Section 2, 76-83 cm, and Section 3, 12-41 and 57-75cm. Lighter intervals are well-cemented and contain a variety of small (diameter 1-2 mm) to large burrows. Some burrows contain coarse, recrystallized foraminifers. A fracture occurs at the top of Section 2 and is infilled with celestite (?). Fining-upward sequences occur in Section 2, 51-56, 56-64, and 101-112 cm, and Section 6, 9-20, 20-35 cm. A possible firmground occurs in Section 5 at 130 cm overlain by a turbidite. Slumped intervals occur in Section 1, 130-144 cm and Section 2, 64-76 cm and show erosional surfaces.

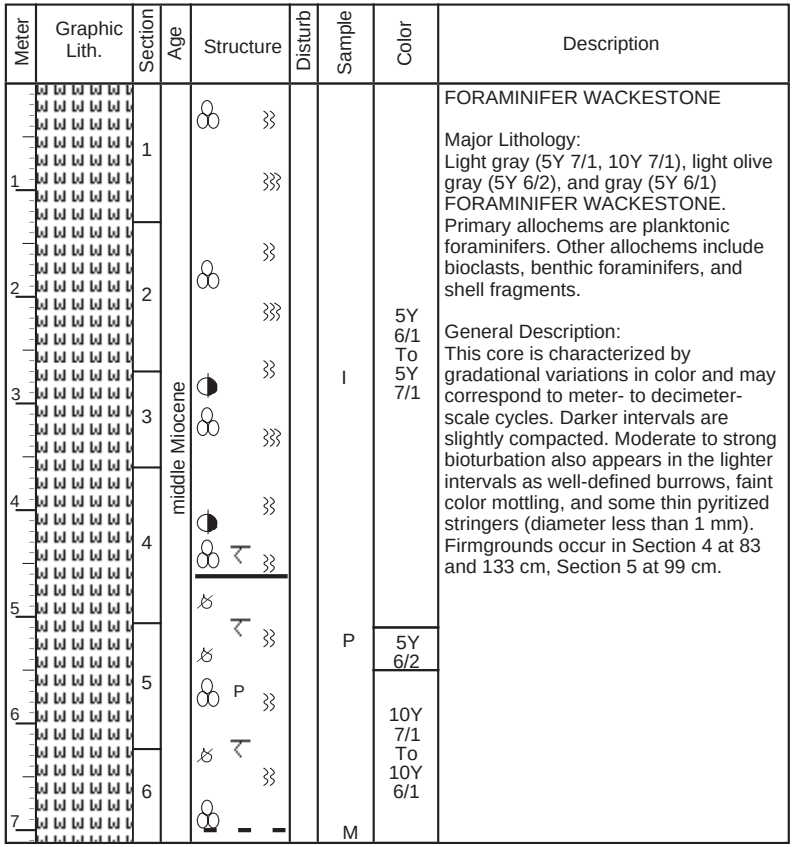
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 19R CORED 475.2 - 484.8 mbsf



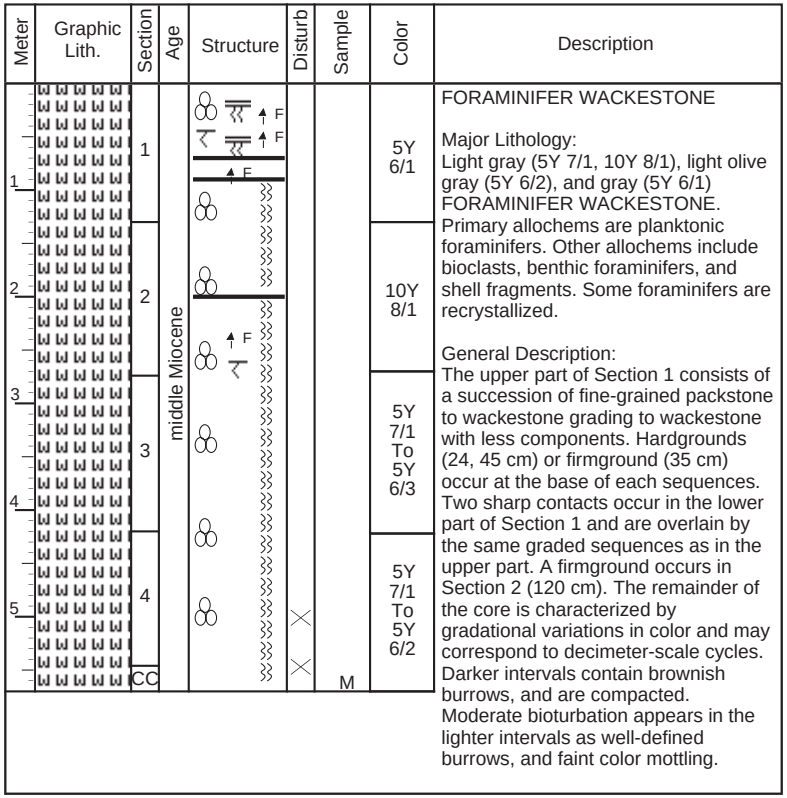
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 20R CORED 484.8 - 494.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	F, F P, F, F, P, P, P		P	5Y 7/1 To 2.5Y 7/4	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1, 10Y 7/1), pale olive (5Y 6/3), and pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, shell fragments. General Description: This core is characterized by distinct variations in color. Darker intervals are less cemented and contain more compaction. Bioturbation appears as well-defined lighter-colored burrows, and faint color mottling. Thin pyritized stringers occurs throughout the core. Fining-upward sequences occur in Section 1, 35-40, 84-100, 101-121 cm.
2		2					10Y 7/1 To 5Y 6/3	
		CC				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 21R CORED 494.4 - 504.1 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 22R CORED 504.1 - 513.7 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1, 10Y 8/1), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments. Some foraminifers are recrystallized.

General Description:
The upper part of Section 1 consists of a succession of fine-grained packstone to wackestone grading to wackestone with less components. Hardgrounds (24, 45 cm) or firmground (35 cm) occur at the base of each sequences. Two sharp contacts occur in the lower part of Section 1 and are overlain by the same graded sequences as in the upper part. A firmground occurs in Section 2 (120 cm). The remainder of the core is characterized by gradational variations in color and may correspond to decimeter-scale cycles. Darker intervals contain brownish burrows, and are compacted. Moderate bioturbation appears in the lighter intervals as well-defined burrows, and faint color mottling.

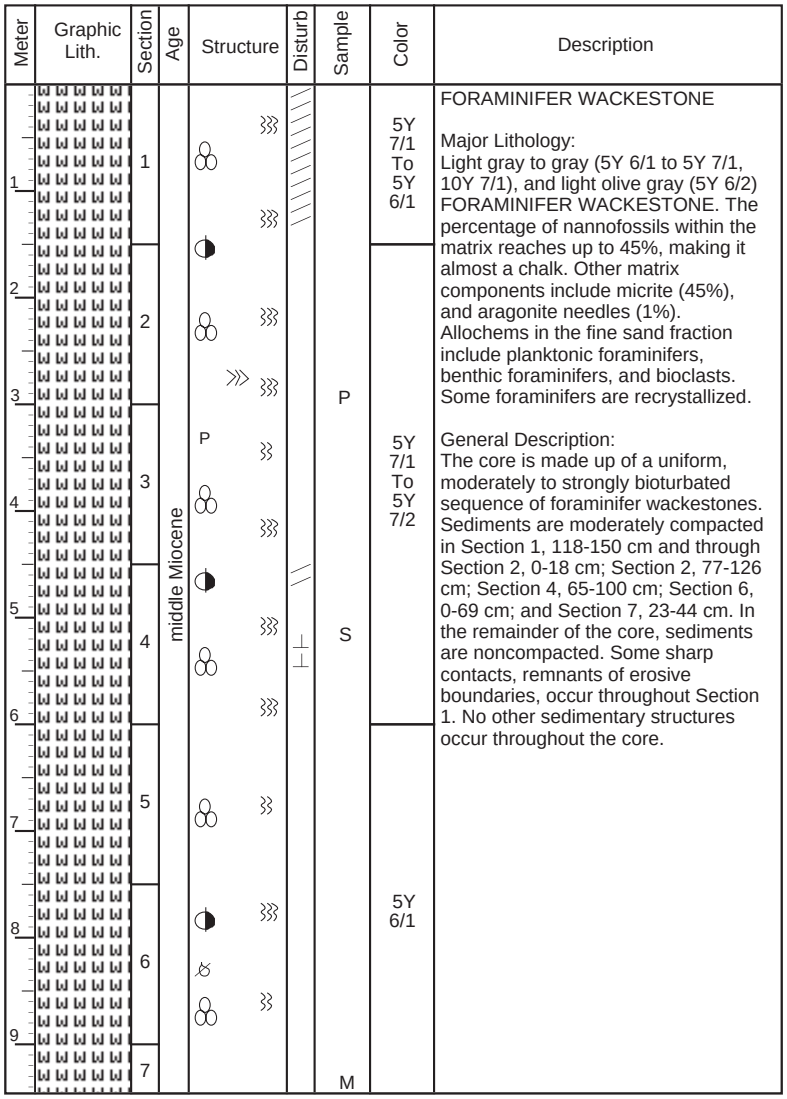
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 23R CORED 513.7 - 523.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–7, CC	middle Miocene			S, M	5Y 5/1 To 5Y 6/1; 5Y 7/1; 5Y 5/1 To 5Y 7/2; 5Y 6/1 To 5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), and gray (5Y 5/1 to 5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers. Some foraminifers are recrystallized. Matrix components are nannofossils (45% including Discoasters), micrite (35%), and aragonite needles (5%). General Description: The entire core consists primarily of a uniform, slightly to strongly bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestone. Bioturbation is visible as: (1) indistinct color mottling; (2) well defined yellowish to greenish burrows; and (3) Chondrites type burrows. No sedimentary structures occur throughout the core.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 24R CORED 523.3 - 532.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	P			5Y 6/3	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 6/1 to 5Y 7/1), gray (10Y 7/1), and light olive to pale olive (5Y 6/2 to 5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with high amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, and benthic foraminifers (e.g., Miliolids). Some foraminifers are recrystallized. Matrix components are nannofossils (50% including Discoasters), micrite (45%), and aragonite needles (1%). General Description: The entire core consists of a uniform, moderately to strongly bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestones. Bioturbation is visible as: (1) mottling, (2) well defined yellowish to brown burrows, (3) whitish, small, burrows, and (4) Chondrites-type burrows. Some burrows are infilled with pyritized calcite. In Section 6, 63 cm, yellowish to grayish laminae are present. No other sedimentary structures occur throughout the core.
2		2					10Y 6/1	
3		3		P			5Y 6/2	
4		4						
5		5		P			5Y 6/1	
6		6				I		
7								
8						M	5Y 7/1	

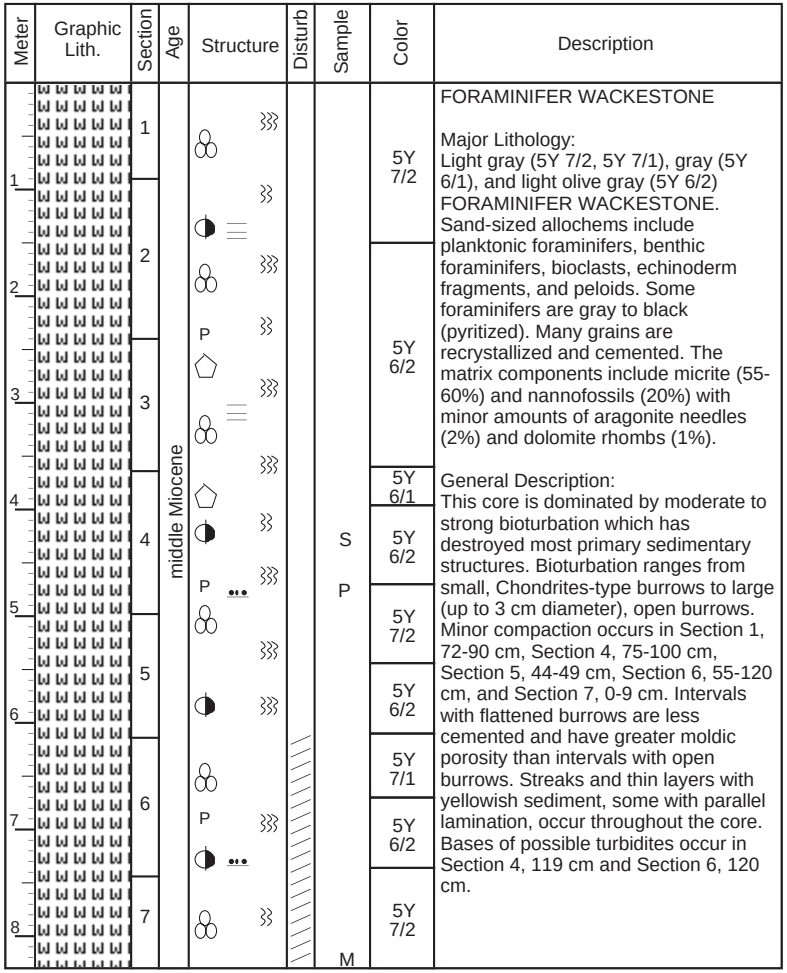
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 25R CORED 532.9 - 542.5 mbsf



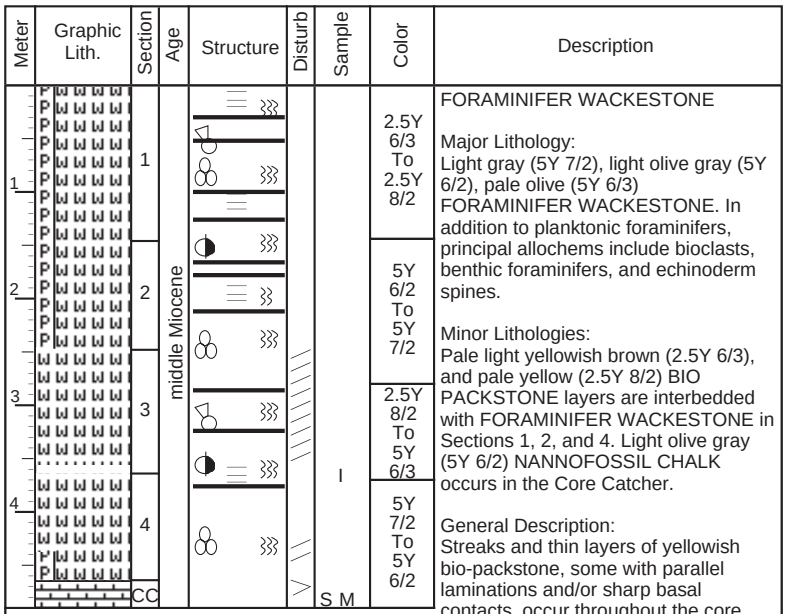
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 26R CORED 542.5 - 552.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene				5Y 6/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray to gray (5Y 6/1 to 5Y 7/1, 10Y 7/1), and light olive gray to olive gray (5Y 6/2 to 5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems in the fine sand fraction include peloids, planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Some foraminifers are recrystallized. The matrix components include micrite (50%), nannofossils (20%), and aragonite needles (1%). General Description: This core is made up of a uniform, moderately to strongly bioturbated sequence of foraminifer wackestones. The burrows appear moderately compacted in Section 2, 77-124 cm; Section 4, 87-93; Section 5, 0-12; Section 6, 43-64; and Section 7 122-150 cm. In the remaining parts they appear uncompacted. Several sharp color boundaries occur throughout the entire core; however, no other sedimentary structures are observed.
							5Y 7/1	
2		2					5Y 6/1	
							5Y 7/1	
3		3					5Y 6/1	
							5Y 6/2	
4		4						
							5Y 7/1	
5		5					5Y 6/1	
						P		
6		6					5Y 7/2	
						I		
7		7						
							5Y 7/3	
8		CC				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 27R CORED 552.1 - 561.8 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 28R CORED 561.8 - 571.4 mbsf



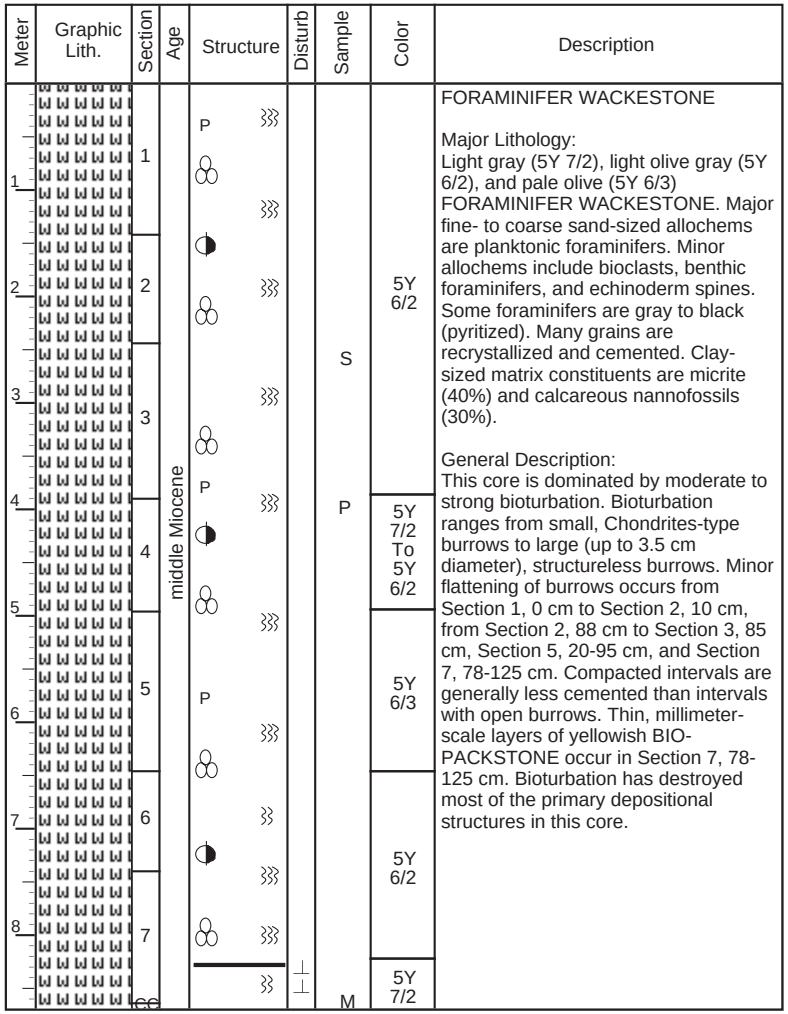
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), pale olive (5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. In addition to planktonic foraminifers, principal allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines.

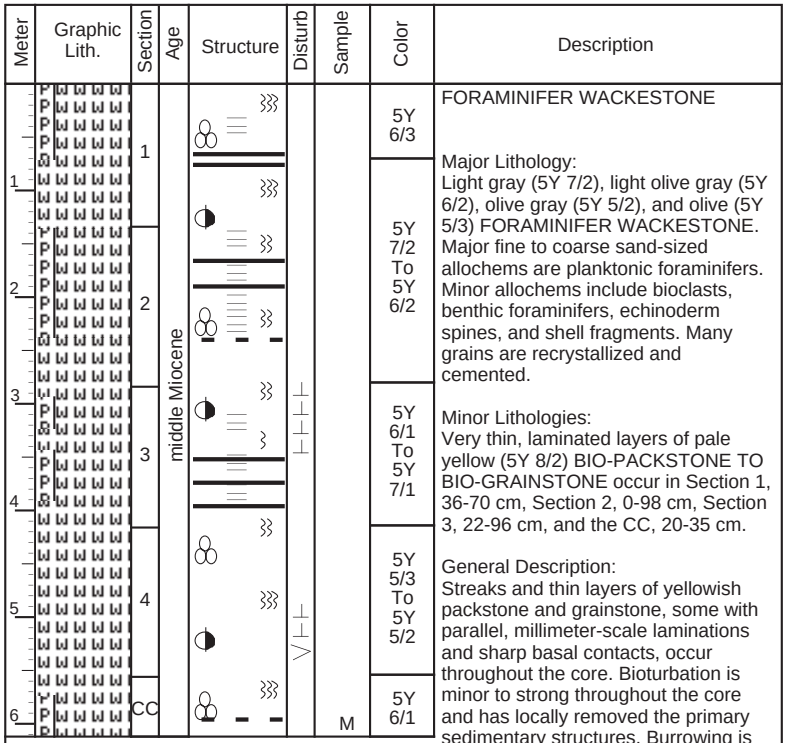
Minor Lithologies:
Pale light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), and pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) BIO PACKSTONE layers are interbedded with FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE in Sections 1, 2, and 4. Light olive gray (5Y 6/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK occurs in the Core Catcher.

General Description:
Streaks and thin layers of yellowish bio-packstone, some with parallel laminations and/or sharp basal contacts, occur throughout the core. Most sharp contacts appear to be erosive. Centimeter-scale alternations between packstones, wackestones, and very muddy wackestones are well expressed in Section 1. Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Burrowing is less within yellowish, packstone intervals than in the grayish, wackestone intervals. Molds of large bivalves (3 cm), lined with calcite crystals, occur in Section 1, 63 cm and Section 3, 56 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 29R CORED 571.4 - 581.0 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 30R CORED 581.0 - 590.6 mbsf



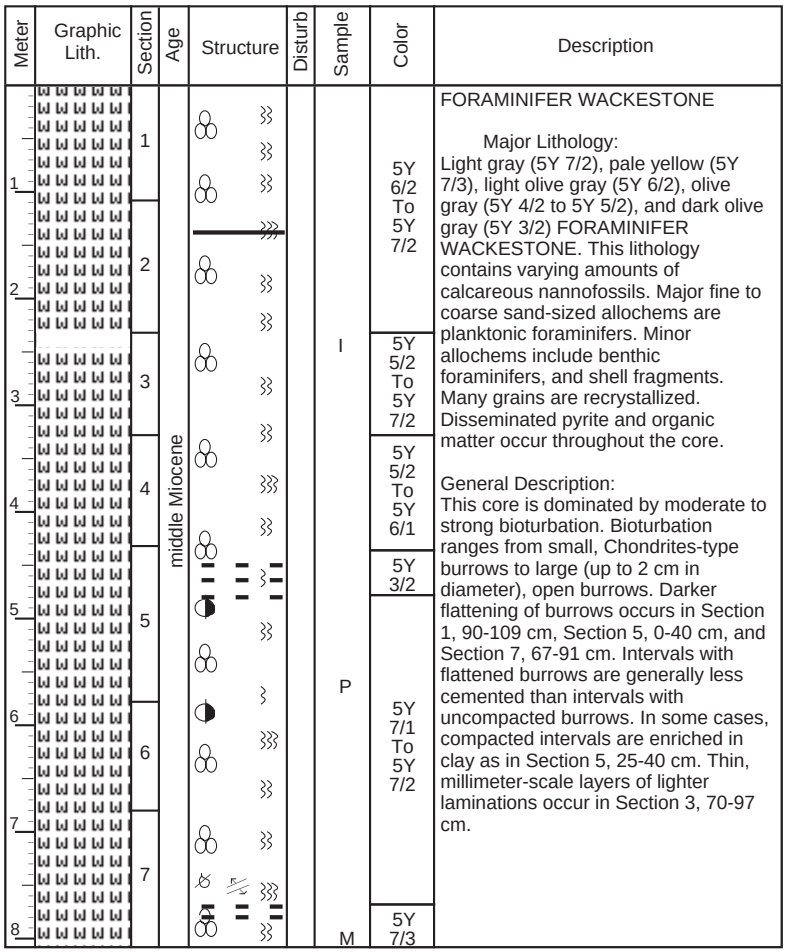
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), olive gray (5Y 5/2), and olive (5Y 5/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Major fine to coarse sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and shell fragments. Many grains are recrystallized and cemented.

Minor Lithologies:
Very thin, laminated layers of pale yellow (5Y 8/2) BIO-PACKSTONE TO BIO-GRAINSTONE occur in Section 1, 36-70 cm, Section 2, 0-98 cm, Section 3, 22-96 cm, and the CC, 20-35 cm.

General Description:
Streaks and thin layers of yellowish packstone and grainstone, some with parallel, millimeter-scale laminations and sharp basal contacts, occur throughout the core. Bioturbation is minor to strong throughout the core and has locally removed the primary sedimentary structures. Burrowing is less within yellowish, packstone to grainstone intervals than in the grayish, wackestone intervals. Bioturbation includes small, Chondrites-type burrows, discrete Zoophycos-type burrows, and round burrows. Finely laminated layers are moderately to poorly cemented and whitish layers directly adjacent to the laminated layers are very well cemented.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 31R CORED 590.6 - 600.2 mbsf



Description

FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), pale yellow (5Y 7/3), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), olive gray (5Y 4/2 to 5Y 5/2), and dark olive gray (5Y 3/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Major fine to coarse sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments. Many grains are recrystallized. Disseminated pyrite and organic matter occur throughout the core.

General Description:
This core is dominated by moderate to strong bioturbation. Bioturbation ranges from small, Chondrites-type burrows to large (up to 2 cm in diameter), open burrows. Darker flattening of burrows occurs in Section 1, 90-109 cm, Section 5, 0-40 cm, and Section 7, 67-91 cm. Intervals with flattened burrows are generally less cemented than intervals with uncompacted burrows. In some cases, compacted intervals are enriched in clay as in Section 5, 25-40 cm. Thin, millimeter-scale layers of lighter laminations occur in Section 3, 70-97 cm.

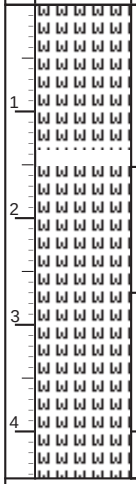
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 32R CORED 600.2 - 609.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene				2.5Y 5/2 To 2.5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), and light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Major fine to coarse silt-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include bioclasts, and shell fragments. General Description: Streaks and thin layers of yellowish packstone, some with parallel, millimeter-scale laminations and sharp basal contacts, occur throughout Section 1. Bioturbation is minor to moderate throughout the core. Burrowing is less within yellowish, packstone intervals than in the grayish, wackestone intervals. A graded interval occurs in Section 1, 60-68 cm. Section 2 is heavily disturbed by drilling.
		2				M	5Y 7/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 33R CORED 609.8 - 619.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC	middle Miocene					FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. The entire core is brecciated.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 34R CORED 619.4 - 629.0 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1, 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Major fine sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments. Many grains are recrystallized. Disseminated pyrite and organic matter occur throughout the core.

General Description:
This core is dominated by moderate to strong bioturbation. Bioturbation appears as color mottling and large (up to 3 cm diameter), well-defined open burrows. Minor compaction is evident in Section 3, 75-85 cm, Section 5, 20-95 cm, and Section 7, 78-125 cm. Compacted intervals are generally less cemented than intervals with open burrows. Thin, millimeter-scale layers of yellowish BIO-PACKSTONE occur in Section 4, 10-12 cm. Bioturbation has destroyed most of the primary depositional structures in this core.

Color: 5Y 6/1 To 5Y 7/1; 5Y 6/2 To 5Y 7/2

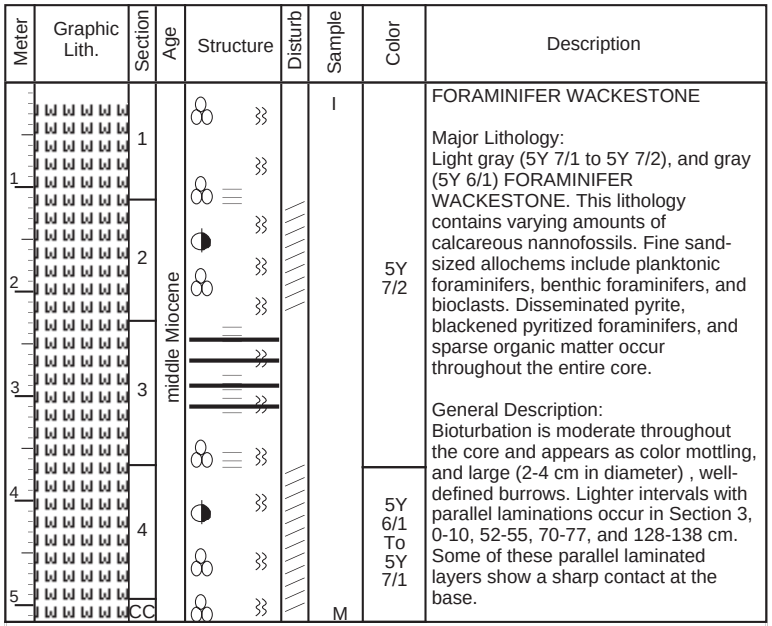
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 35R CORED 629.0 - 638.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3 4	middle Miocene			M	5Y 6/2 2.5Y 7/2 2.5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2), gray (2.5Y 6/2), and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) densely cemented FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and shell fragments. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, and organic matter occur throughout the entire core. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Bioturbation appears as color mottling, and small, well-defined, open burrows. Streaks and thin layers with lighter sediment, some with parallel lamination, occur throughout the core. Some of these planar laminated layers show a sharp contact at the base.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 36R CORED 638.7 - 648.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3		1 2 3	middle Miocene			P M	5Y 6/2 5Y 6/1 To 5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1), gray (5Y 6/1), and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) densely cemented FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and shell fragments. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, and organic matter occur throughout the entire core. General Description: Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Bioturbation appears as color mottling, large (2-4 cm in diameter), well-defined burrows, and Chondrites-type burrows. Streaks and thin layers with lighter sediment, some with parallel laminations, occur in Section 1, 22-26 cm. Section 3 consists of 3 or 4 small cycles with yellowish fine-grained packstone to wackestone grading into wackestone.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 37R CORED 648.3 - 657.9 mbsf

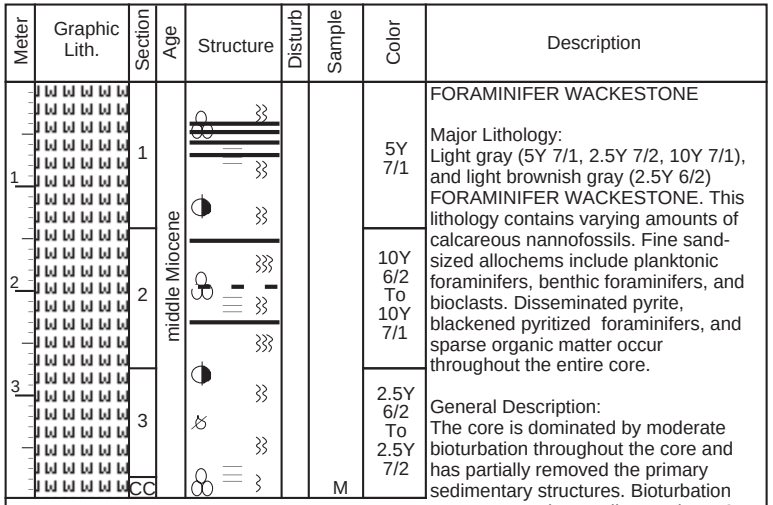


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, blackened pyritized foraminifers, and sparse organic matter occur throughout the entire core.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core and appears as color mottling, and large (2-4 cm in diameter) , well-defined burrows. Lighter intervals with parallel laminations occur in Section 3, 0-10, 52-55, 70-77, and 128-138 cm. Some of these parallel laminated layers show a sharp contact at the base.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 38R CORED 657.9 - 667.5 mbsf

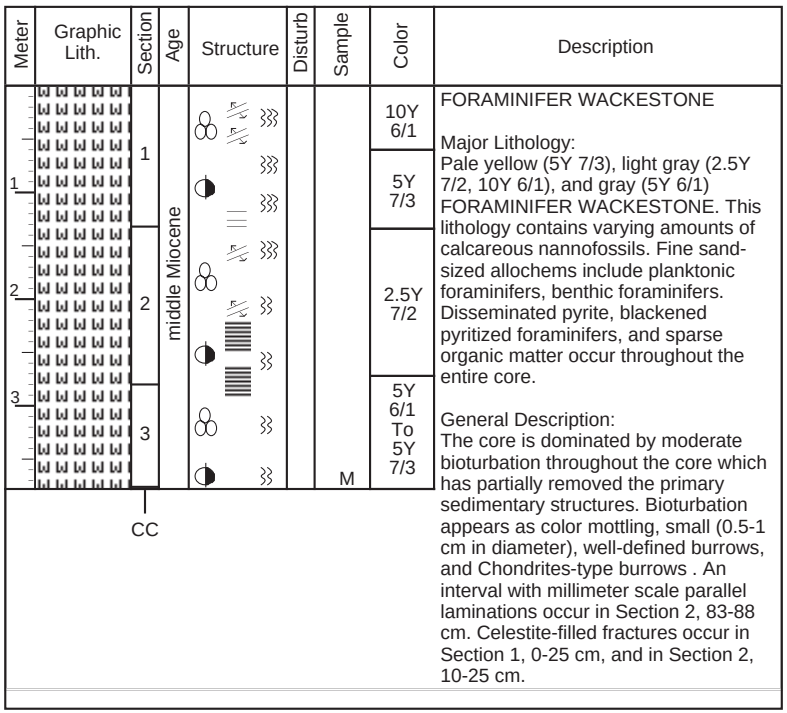


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2, 10Y 7/1), and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, blackened pyritized foraminifers, and sparse organic matter occur throughout the entire core.

General Description:
The core is dominated by moderate bioturbation throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Bioturbation appears as color mottling, and 1 to 2 cm in diameter well defined burrows. Lighter intervals with parallel laminations occur in Section 1, 33-60 cm, Section 2, 50-83 cm, bottom of Section 3. A chertified burrow occurs in Section 3, 50-60 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 39R CORED 667.5 - 677.1 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

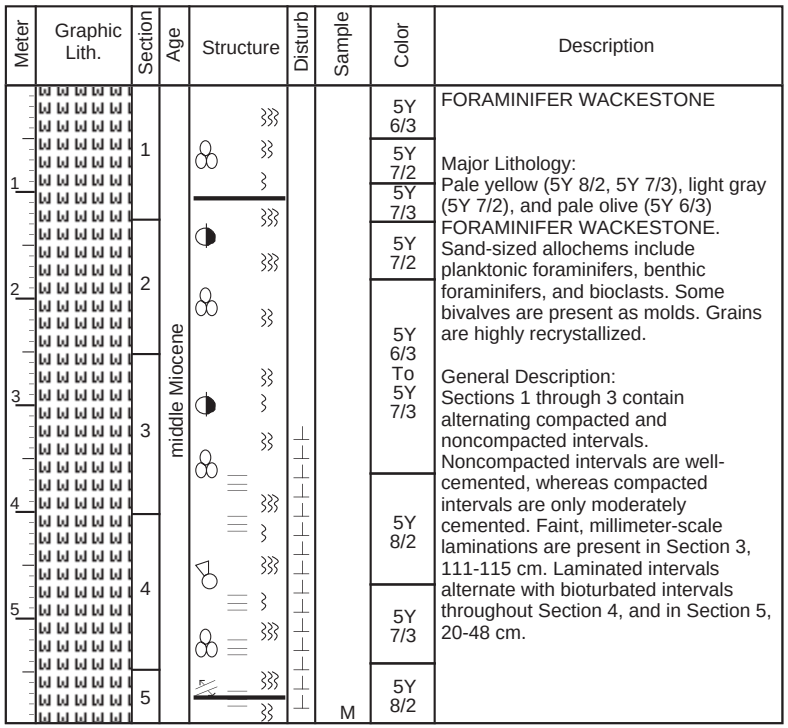
Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (5Y 7/3), light gray (2.5Y 7/2, 10Y 6/1), and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. This lithology contains varying amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite, blackened pyritized foraminifers, and sparse organic matter occur throughout the entire core.

General Description:
The core is dominated by moderate bioturbation throughout the core which has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Bioturbation appears as color mottling, small (0.5-1 cm in diameter), well-defined burrows, and Chondrites-type burrows . An interval with millimeter scale parallel laminations occur in Section 2, 83-88 cm. Celestite-filled fractures occur in Section 1, 0-25 cm, and in Section 2, 10-25 cm.

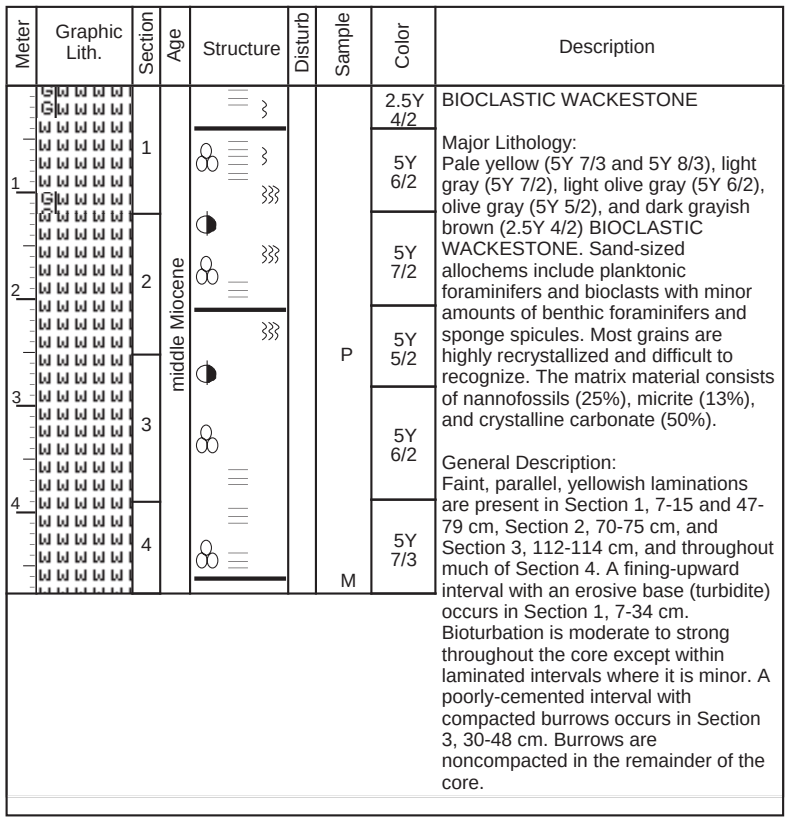
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 40R CORED 677.1 - 686.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1–6	middle Miocene	Ch		P I M	10Y 6/1 To 5Y 6/2 5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2 5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/3 5Y 6/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 7/3), light gray (5Y 7/2, 10Y 6/1), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and gray (5Y 6/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers, few benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments. Disseminated pyrite, glauconite, blackened foraminifers and organic matter occur throughout the entire core. General Description: The core is dominated by moderate to strong bioturbation throughout the core that has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Bioturbation appears as color mottling, small (0.5 to 1 cm in diameter), well-defined burrows, and small Chondrites-type burrows. The uppermost part of Section 1 is composed of a bioturbated interval of interbedded dark sediment with millimeter-scale parallel laminations. The lower part of Section 1 shows laminations with some low angle cross bedding between 80-127 cm. Laminated interval also occur in Section 2, 0-10 cm. Flattened burrows are present in Section 3, 0-78 cm, and in Section 4, 68-110 cm.

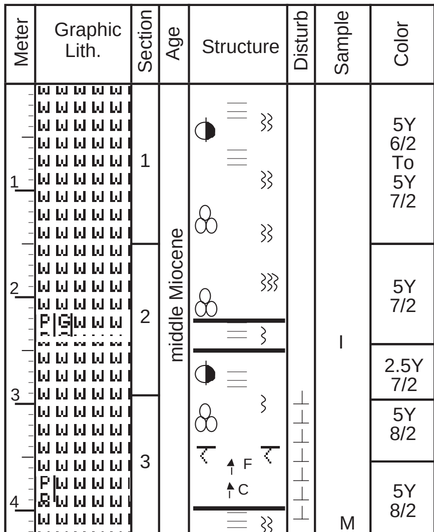
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 41R CORED 686.8 - 696.4 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 42R CORED 696.4 - 706.0 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 43R CORED 706.0 - 715.6 mbsf



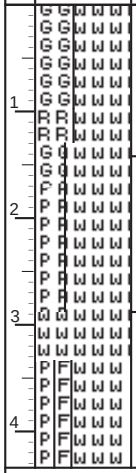
Description

FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2 and 2.5Y 7/2), pale yellow (5Y 8/2), and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with lesser amounts of benthic foraminifers.

General Description:
Faint, parallel, yellowish laminations are present in Section 1, 13-16 and 62-63 cm, and in Section 2, 72-75 and 115-122 cm. Distinct, millimeter-scale laminations are present in Section 2, 66-95 and 121-137 cm, and in Section 3, 95-109 cm. Laminae are fine-grained, foraminifer grainstones and wackestones. A distinct, burrowed firmground occurs in Section 3, 50.5 cm. A sharp, wavy contact (rippled?) occurs in Section 3, 99.5 cm. This contact is overlain by coarse-grained foraminifer packstone to grainstone which coarsens upward to Section 3, 76 cm, and fines upward to a fine-grained wackestone between 50 and 76 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 44R CORED 715.6 - 725.2 mbsf



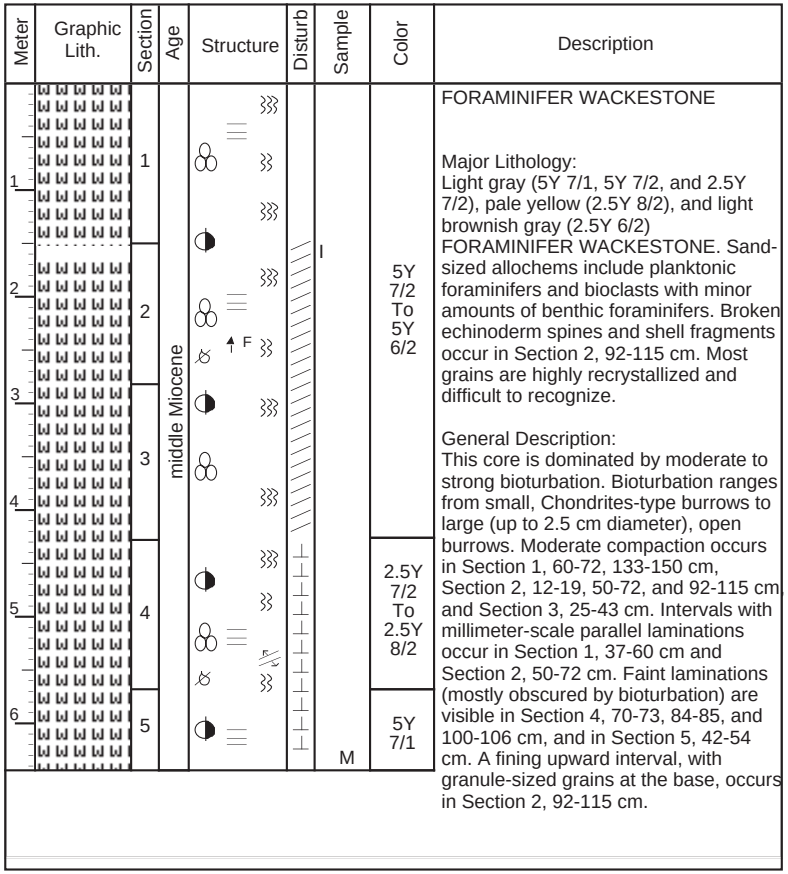
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers and peloids. Most grains are highly recrystallized.

Minor Lithologies:
Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) to pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE and BIOCLASTIC FLOATSTONE TO RUDSTONE. Allochems include coarse sand to pebble-sized benthic foraminifers (miliolids and Amphistogina), pteropods, bivalves, and planktonic foraminifers. Pteropods and bivalves occur as casts and are abundant in Section 3, 46-64 and 94-102 cm.

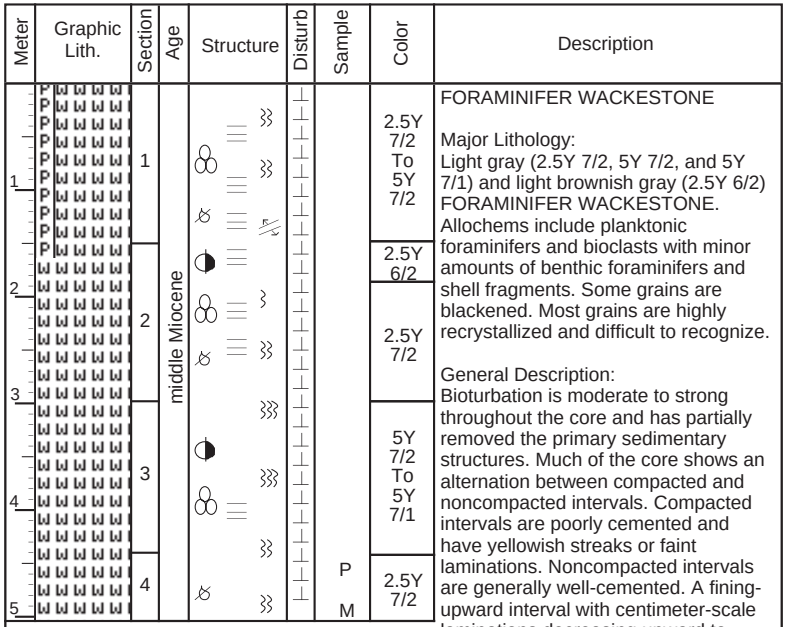
General Description:
This core contains a succession of graded, fining-upward intervals (turbidites). In Section 1, these intervals consist of laminated, coarse grained grainstones to rudstones at the base. Laminations disappear and there is an upward transition to fine-grained wackestones at the top of these intervals. Fining-upward intervals are finer grained in Section 2. Bases of fining-upward intervals in Section 3 are not laminated and contain large (granule to pebble size) pteropod, bivalve, and gastropod molds. These coarse-grained layers grade upward into planar laminated foraminifer grainstones to packstones, and then into unlaminated, foraminifer wackestones.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 45R CORED 725.2 - 734.8 mbsf



Color	Description
5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1, 5Y 7/2, and 2.5Y 7/2), pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2), and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers. Broken echinoderm spines and shell fragments occur in Section 2, 92-115 cm. Most grains are highly recrystallized and difficult to recognize. General Description: This core is dominated by moderate to strong bioturbation. Bioturbation ranges from small, Chondrites-type burrows to large (up to 2.5 cm diameter), open burrows. Moderate compaction occurs in Section 1, 60-72, 133-150 cm, Section 2, 12-19, 50-72, and 92-115 cm, and Section 3, 25-43 cm. Intervals with millimeter-scale parallel laminations occur in Section 1, 37-60 cm and Section 2, 50-72 cm. Faint laminations (mostly obscured by bioturbation) are visible in Section 4, 70-73, 84-85, and 100-106 cm, and in Section 5, 42-54 cm. A fining upward interval, with granule-sized grains at the base, occurs in Section 2, 92-115 cm.
2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 8/2	
5Y 7/1	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 46R CORED 734.8 - 744.4 mbsf

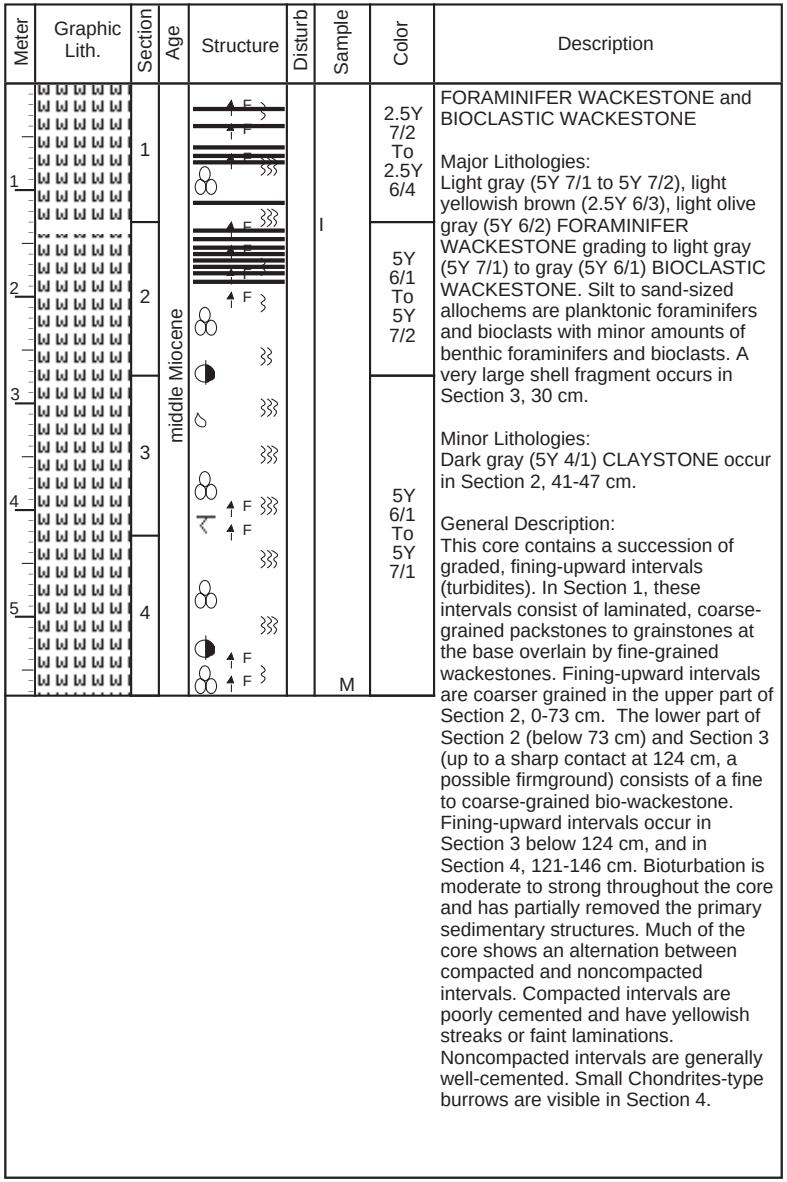


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (2.5Y 7/2, 5Y 7/2, and 5Y 7/1) and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers and shell fragments. Some grains are blackened. Most grains are highly recrystallized and difficult to recognize.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Much of the core shows an alternation between compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. A fining-upward interval with centimeter-scale laminations decreasing upward to millimeter-scale laminations occurs in Section 1, 0-58 cm. Chondrites burrows are present at the top of this interval. A chertified layer occurs in Section 1, 84-86 cm. A celestite-filled fracture is present in Section 1, 140-145 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 47R CORED 744.4 - 754.1 mbsf



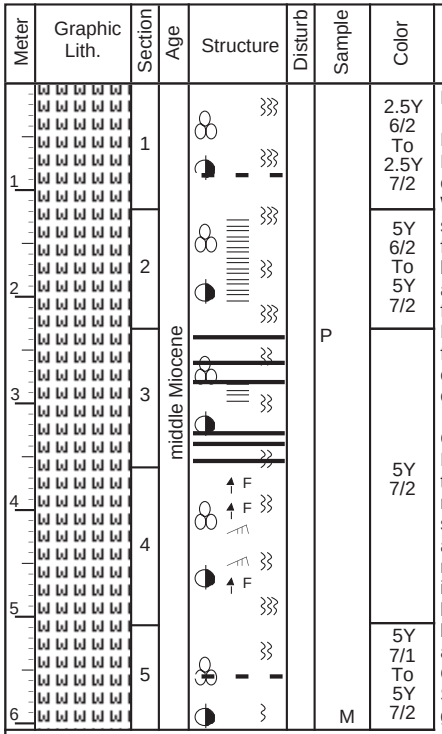
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE grading to light gray (5Y 7/1) to gray (5Y 6/1) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Silt to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. A very large shell fragment occurs in Section 3, 30 cm.

Minor Lithologies:
Dark gray (5Y 4/1) CLAYSTONE occur in Section 2, 41-47 cm.

General Description:
This core contains a succession of graded, fining-upward intervals (turbidites). In Section 1, these intervals consist of laminated, coarse-grained packstones to grainstones at the base overlain by fine-grained wackestones. Fining-upward intervals are coarser grained in the upper part of Section 2, 0-73 cm. The lower part of Section 2 (below 73 cm) and Section 3 (up to a sharp contact at 124 cm, a possible firmground) consists of a fine to coarse-grained bio-wackestone. Fining-upward intervals occur in Section 3 below 124 cm, and in Section 4, 121-146 cm. Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Much of the core shows an alternation between compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. Small Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Section 4.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 48R CORED 754.1 - 763.7 mbsf

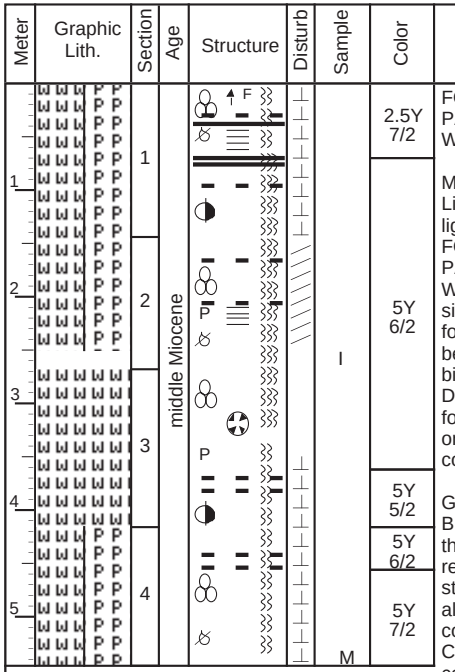


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. A very large shell fragment occurs in Section 3, 30 cm. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, glauconite, and sparse organic matter occur throughout the core.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Most of the core shows an alternation distinctly compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. Small Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Sections 1 and 5. A succession of graded, fining-upward intervals (turbidites) is present in Section 4. These intervals consist of laminated, fine-grained packstones at the base overlain by fine-grained wackestones. Section 2 and most of Section 3 are a succession of intervals with millimeter-scale parallel laminations. Faint laminations (mostly obscured by bioturbation) are visible in Section 4. Cross laminae occur in Section 4 at 57 and 84 cm. Sharp contacts occur throughout Section 3.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 49R CORED 763.7 - 773.3 mbsf

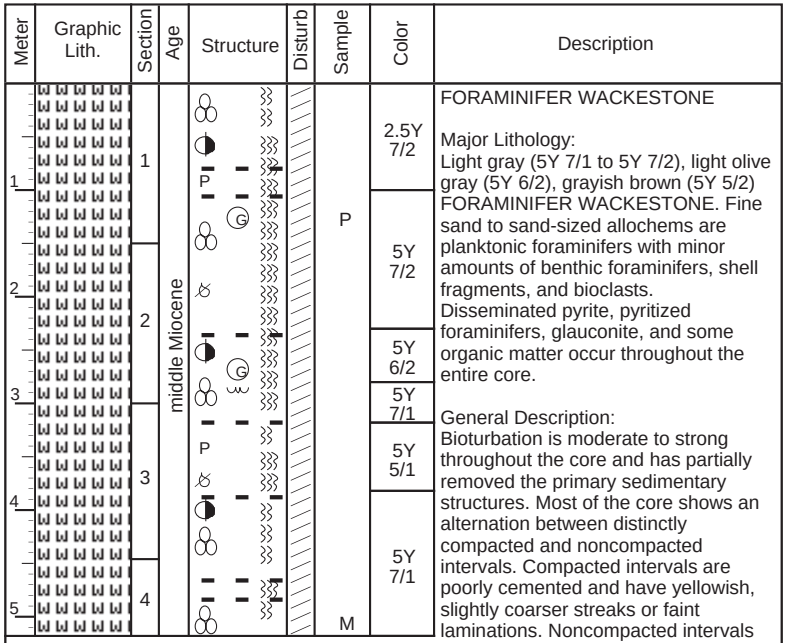


FORAMINFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
Light gray (2.5Y 7/2 to 5Y 7/2) and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bivalve, and coral detritus. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, glauconite, and sparse organic matter occur throughout the core.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Most of the core shows an alternation between distinctly compacted and noncompacted. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. This core contains a graded, fining-upward interval in Section 1 consisting of laminated, coarse-grained wackestone at the base overlain by fine-grained wackestone. Several intervals of millimeter scale parallel laminations obscured by heavy bioturbation (Section 1 and 4). Their bases are defined by sharp contacts.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 50R CORED 773.3 - 783.0 mbsf

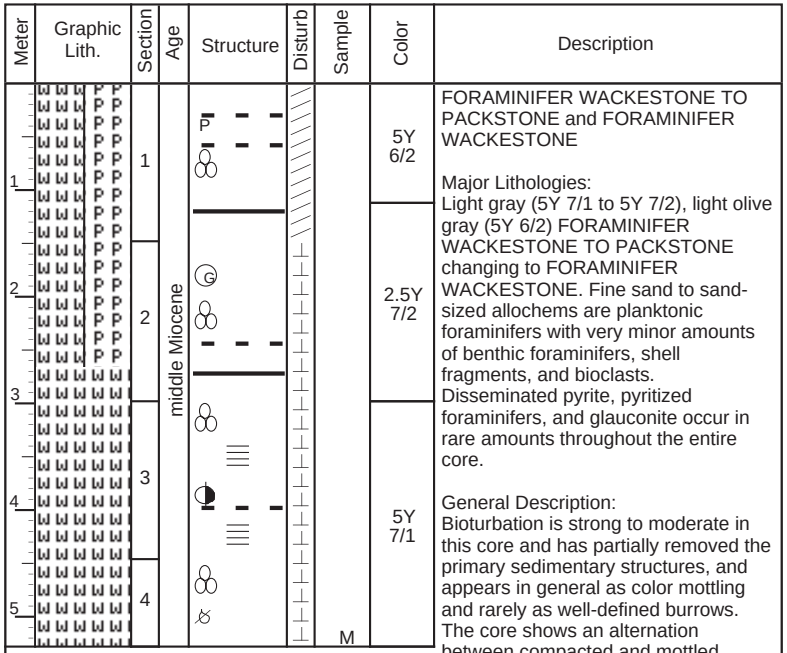


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), grayish brown (5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, glauconite, and some organic matter occur throughout the entire core.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. Most of the core shows an alternation between distinctly compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish, slightly coarser streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. Small Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Section 1. This core contains a few scoured contacts followed by coarser foraminifer packstone (Sections 1 and 2), as well as brownish layers obscured by bioturbation.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 51R CORED 783.0 - 792.6 mbsf



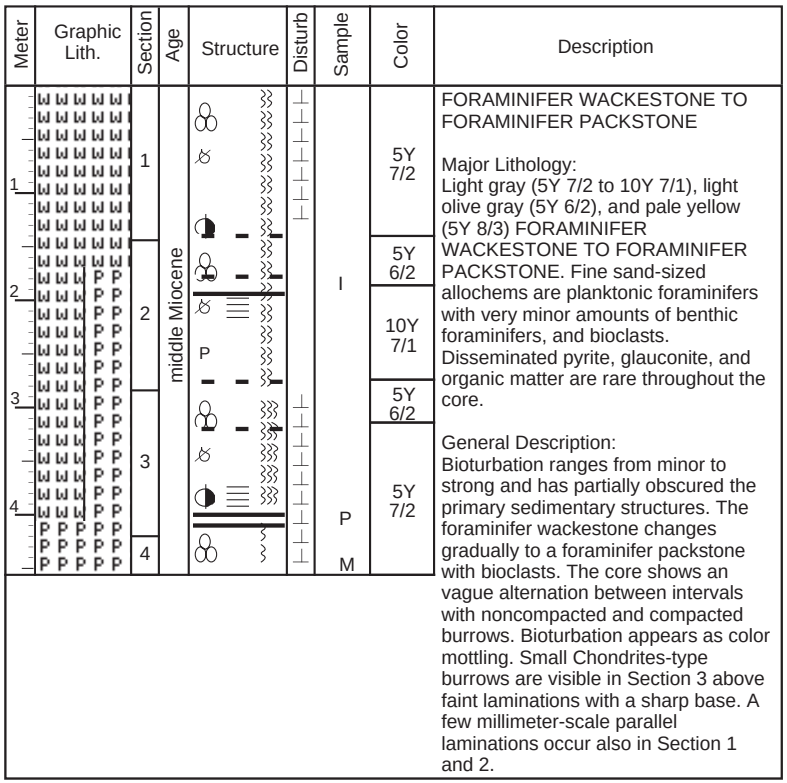
Description

FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithologies:
Light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE changing to FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers with very minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, and glauconite occur in rare amounts throughout the entire core.

General Description:
Bioturbation is strong to moderate in this core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures, and appears in general as color mottling and rarely as well-defined burrows. The core shows an alternation between compacted and mottled noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. Small Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Section 3. This core contains intervals with millimeter-scale parallel laminations of fine-grained wacke- to packstone with sharp contacts in a succession of foraminifer wackestone.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 52R CORED 792.6 - 802.2 mbsf

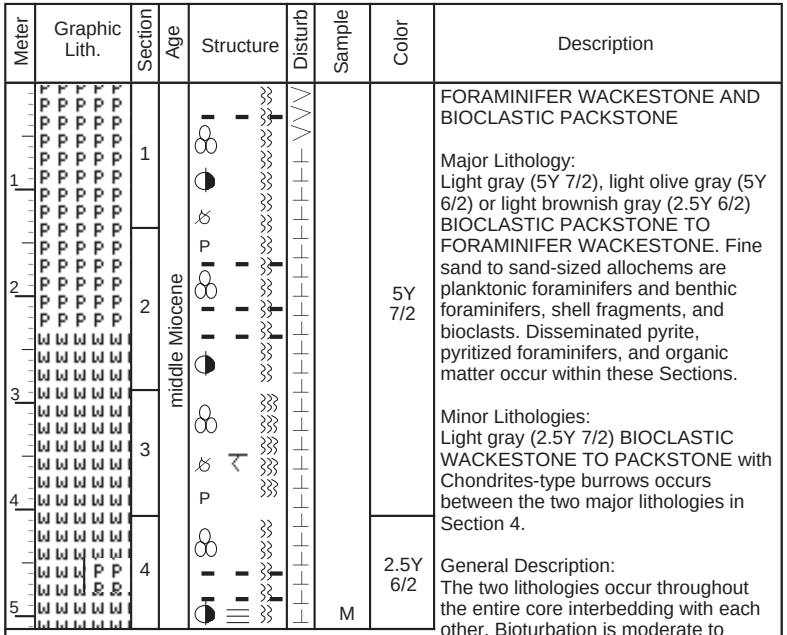


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2 to 10Y 7/1), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE. Fine sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers with very minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, glauconite, and organic matter are rare throughout the core.

General Description:
Bioturbation ranges from minor to strong and has partially obscured the primary sedimentary structures. The foraminifer wackestone changes gradually to a foraminifer packstone with bioclasts. The core shows an vague alternation between intervals with noncompacted and compacted burrows. Bioturbation appears as color mottling. Small Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Section 3 above faint laminations with a sharp base. A few millimeter-scale parallel laminations occur also in Section 1 and 2.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 53R CORED 802.2 - 811.9 mbsf



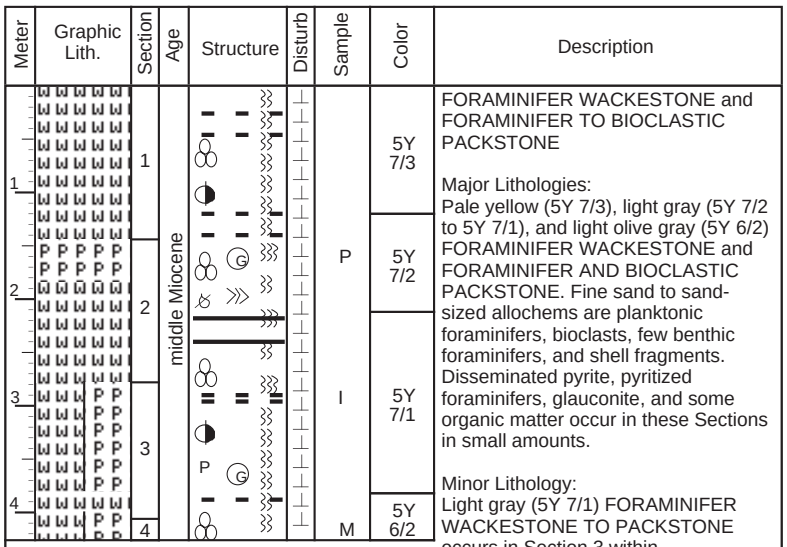
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE AND BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2) or light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers and benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, and organic matter occur within these Sections.

Minor Lithologies:
Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE with Chondrites-type burrows occurs between the two major lithologies in Section 4.

General Description:
The two lithologies occur throughout the entire core interbedding with each other. Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. The core shows an alternation between compacted and distinct noncompacted burrowed intervals. Intervals with flattened burrows are poorly cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Intervals with open burrows are generally well-cemented. Small Chondrites-type burrows occur in Section 2 and Section 3 above a possible firmground. A fining-upward interval (turbidites) lies at the bottom of Section 3. Coarse-grained faint laminations obscured by bioturbation are visible in Section 4.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 54R CORED 811.9 - 821.5 mbsf



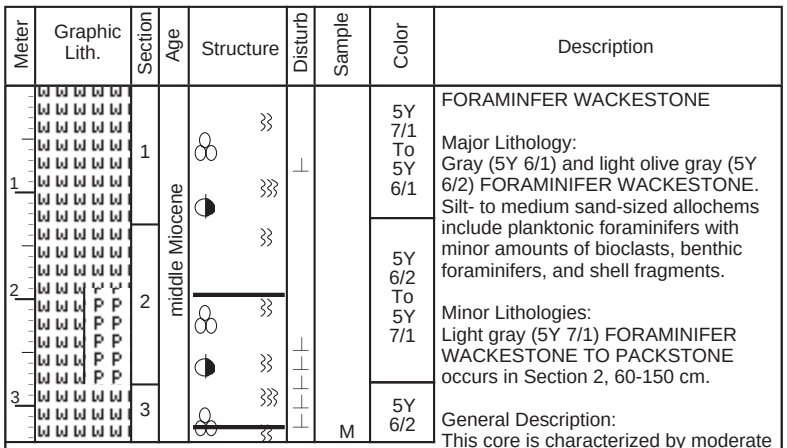
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER TO BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE

Major Lithologies:
Pale yellow (5Y 7/3), light gray (5Y 7/2 to 5Y 7/1), and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER AND BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE. Fine sand to sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, few benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments. Disseminated pyrite, pyritized foraminifers, glauconite, and some organic matter occur in these Sections in small amounts.

Minor Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 3 within FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE.

General Description:
Bioturbation is moderate to strong throughout the core and has partially removed the primary sedimentary structures. The core shows an alternation between compacted and noncompacted burrowed intervals. Bioturbation appearing as color mottling is dominant. Intervals with compacted burrows are poorly-cemented and have yellowish streaks or faint laminations. Intervals with noncompacted burrows are generally well-cemented. Faint yellowish laminations (mostly obscured by bioturbation) are visible in Section 2, separated by a sharp lower boundary.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 55R CORED 821.5 - 831.1 mbsf



FORAMINFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Gray (5Y 6/1) and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and shell fragments.

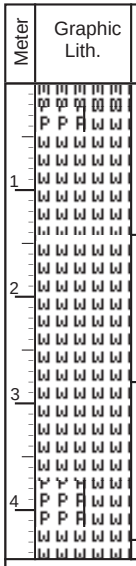
Minor Lithologies:
Light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 2, 60-150 cm.

General Description:
This core is characterized by moderate to strong bioturbation with alternations between compacted and noncompacted burrowed intervals. Compacted burrows occur in Section 1, 85-130 cm, Section 2, 0-60 cm, and Section 3, 35-55 cm. Noncompacted burrows are well-defined with diameters up to 1.5 cm. Chondrites-type burrows are scattered throughout the core.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 56R CORED 831.1 - 840.7 mbsf

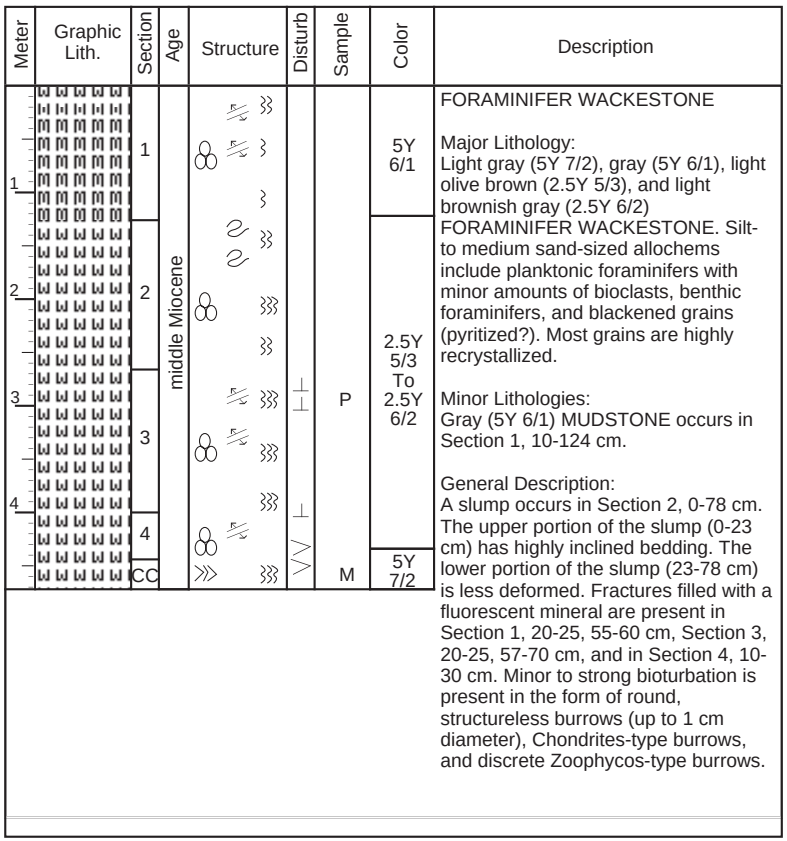
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–4		1, 2, 3, CC	middle Miocene			P, M	2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) to light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and some blackened grains (pyritized?). Minor Lithologies: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-61 cm. Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1, 61-80 cm. Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) MUDSTONE occurs in Section 3, 25-93 cm. General Description: Compaction in this core alternates between intervals of noncompacted and compacted burrowed intervals. Some Chondrites-type burrows are also observed. A possible firmground is present in Section 2, 29 cm, directly above sharp contacts at 36 and 40 cm. Faint yellowish laminations and interlayers are present in Sections 1 and 2 and at the top of Section 3.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 57R CORED 840.7 - 850.3 mbsf



Color	Description
5Y 6/1 To 5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and some black grains (pyritized?). Most grains are highly recrystallized. Minor Lithologies: Gray (5Y 6/1) BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 39-47 cm and Section 3, 91-135 cm. Primary allochems include planktonic foraminifers and peloids. The matrix consists of 30% calcareous nannofossils, 30% micrite, and 20% spar cement, with scattered dolomite rhombs and aragonite needles. Gray (5Y 6/1) MUDSTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-39 cm. General Description: Section 1, 0-40 cm contains numerous, subvertical fractures filled with coarse-grained sediment. Irregular, millimeter-scale, brownish and grayish layers occur in Section 1, 65-70 cm. These features may indicate early, post-depositional movement (gravity sliding?). Fractures filled with a florescent mineral occur in Section 3, 74-91 cm.
2.5Y 6/3	
5Y 7/1	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 58R CORED 850.3 - 859.9 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 6/1), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and blackened grains (pyritized?). Most grains are highly recrystallized.

Minor Lithologies:
Gray (5Y 6/1) MUDSTONE occurs in Section 1, 10-124 cm.

General Description:
A slump occurs in Section 2, 0-78 cm. The upper portion of the slump (0-23 cm) has highly inclined bedding. The lower portion of the slump (23-78 cm) is less deformed. Fractures filled with a fluorescent mineral are present in Section 1, 20-25, 55-60 cm, Section 3, 20-25, 57-70 cm, and in Section 4, 10-30 cm. Minor to strong bioturbation is present in the form of round, structureless burrows (up to 1 cm diameter), Chondrites-type burrows, and discrete Zoophycos-type burrows.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 59R CORED 859.9 - 869.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene				5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2), and olive gray to olive (5Y 5/2 and 5Y 5/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Most grains are highly recrystallized. General Description: A slump with convoluted bedding occurs in Section 2, 5-65 cm. Thin, oil-stained layers are present in Section 1, 54-64 cm. Fractures filled with calcite occur in Section 1, 69 and 96-98 cm. In general, minor to moderate bioturbation occurs in the form of multiple generations of open burrows. One thin, poorly-cemented interval of compacted burrows occurs in Section 2, 65-76 cm.
2		2				M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 5/3	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 60R CORED 869.5 - 879.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene			I	5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), olive gray (5Y 4/2), and dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Most grains are recrystallized. General Description: Section 1, 0-70 cm contains contorted bedding mixing yellowish and grayish sediment. An interval of disturbed sediment is also present in Section 3, 78-92 cm. Sharp contacts (possible firmgrounds) occur in Section 2, 11 cm and Section 3, 92 cm. Fractures filled with calcite are present in Section 3, 40-45 and 125-130 cm.
2		2					5Y 4/2 To 5Y 7/2	
3		3				M	2.5Y 4/2 To 5Y 7/2	
							5Y 6/2	

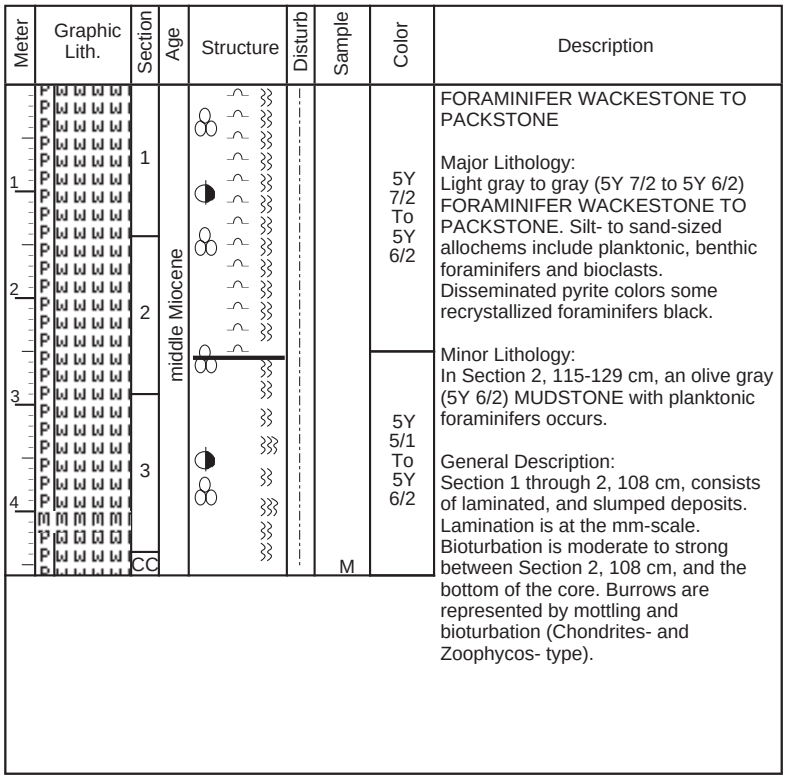
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 61R CORED 879.1 - 888.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	F			5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White to light gray (5Y 8/1, 5Y 7/1, and 5Y 7/2) and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and shell fragments. Some grains are blackened and most are recrystallized. General Description: Fining-upward intervals occur in Section 1, 0-25 and 25-43 cm. Fine to coarse grains in these intervals include planktonic and benthic (white) foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm spines, and shell fragments. The remainder of the core is characterized by minor to moderate bioturbation, including large, open gray burrows (2 cm diameter) and Zoophycos-type burrows.
							5Y 8/1 To 5Y 6/2	
		2				M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 62R CORED 888.7 - 898.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	P F			5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2) and olive gray (5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE. Silt- to sand-sized allochems include planktonic, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite colors some recrystallized foraminifers black. General Description: Minor to heavy bioturbation characterize this core, dominated by increasing Zoophycos-type burrows in upper half of Section 2, and large, distinct, open burrows. The core shows an alternation between compacted and noncompacted burrow intervals. Noncompacted intervals are poorly cemented, compacted intervals are generally well cemented. A fining-upward (turbidite) interval occurs in the middle of Section 1.
							5Y 5/3	
2		2		P		I		
						M	5Y 7/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 63R CORED 898.3 - 907.9 mbsf



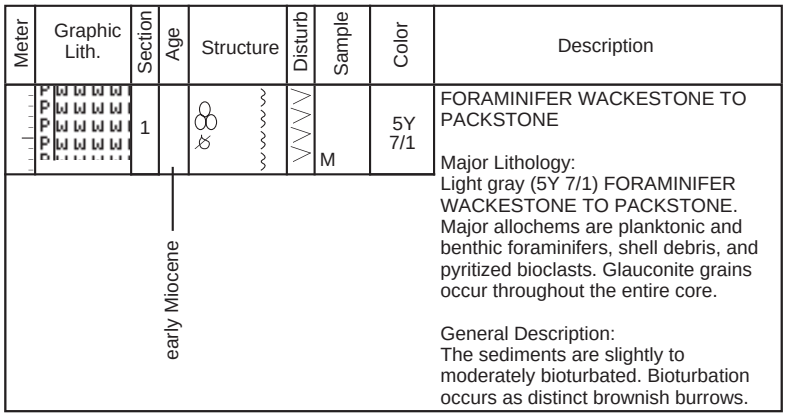
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray to gray (5Y 7/2 to 5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. Silt- to sand-sized allochems include planktonic, benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. Disseminated pyrite colors some recrystallized foraminifers black.

Minor Lithology:
In Section 2, 115-129 cm, an olive gray (5Y 6/2) MUDSTONE with planktonic foraminifers occurs.

General Description:
Section 1 through 2, 108 cm, consists of laminated, and slumped deposits. Lamination is at the mm-scale. Bioturbation is moderate to strong between Section 2, 108 cm, and the bottom of the core. Burrows are represented by mottling and bioturbation (Chondrites- and Zoophycos- type).

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 64R CORED 907.9 - 917.6 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. Major allochems are planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shell debris, and pyritized bioclasts. Glauconite grains occur throughout the entire core.

General Description:
The sediments are slightly to moderately bioturbated. Bioturbation occurs as distinct brownish burrows.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 65R CORED 917.6 - 927.2 mbsf

ALTERNATION OF FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE and MUDSTONE WITH NANNOFOSSILS

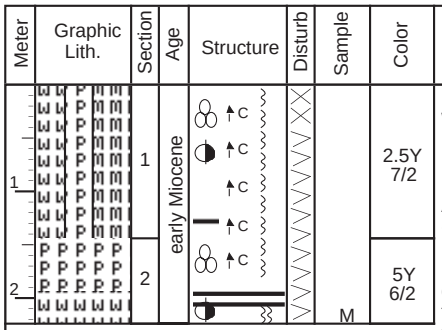
Major Lithologies:
Light gray, pale olive (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE alternating with dark gray, dark olive (5Y 6/3, 5Y 5/2) MUDSTONE WITH NANNOFOSSILS. Silt- to fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic, benthic foraminifer, bioclasts, some pyritized grains, and organic material.

General Description:
Bioturbation varies form heavy to minor. Bioturbation is either represented by mottling and or by distinct burrows (also Chondrites- and Zoophycos- type). The core shows an alternation between compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals are poorly-cemented, and noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented. A fining upward sequence in Section 2, 36 cm, shows faint laminations and possibly a sharp lower boundary. An increase of the amount of foraminifers in Section 4 seems to indicate a change from mudstone with nannofossils to foraminifer wackestone to packstone.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 66R CORED 927.2 - 936.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Miocene			S	5Y 5/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE
							5Y 7/1	Major Lithology: Light gray, pale olive (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 6/2) to dark gray, dark olive (5Y 6/3, 5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE. Silt- to fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic, benthic foraminifer, bioclasts, some pyritized grains, and sparse glauconite and organic material.
2		2				I	5Y 6/1	
							5Y 5/1	
3		3		P			5Y 6/2	Minor Lithology: Olive gray (5Y 4/2) MUDSTONE WITH NANNOFOSSILS occurs in Section 2, 25-50 cm.
							5Y 7/1	
4				G			2.5Y 7/2	General Description: Bioturbation varies from heavy to minor. Burrows are either represented by color mottling and or by distinct burrows, overprinting each other and the background sediment. Chondrites- and Zoophycos-type occur dominantly in Section 4 and 3, respectively. The core shows strong alternations between compacted and noncompacted intervals. Compacted intervals with are poorly-cemented, and noncompacted intervals are generally well-cemented.
						P	5Y 5/2	
5		4						
6		5					5Y 6/2	
7		6		P		M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 67R CORED 936.9 - 946.5 mbsf



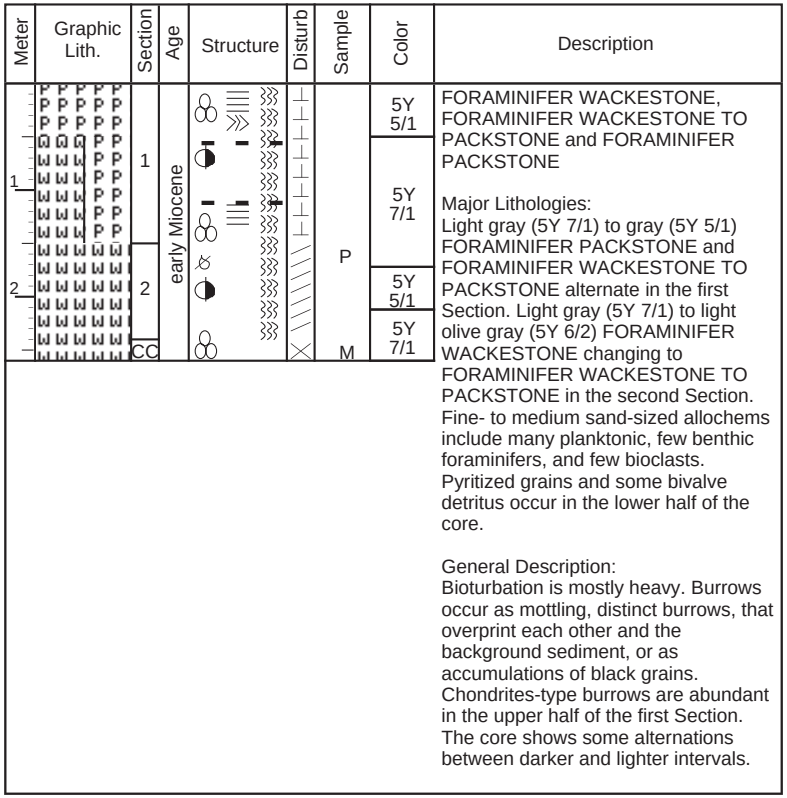
Description

MUDSTONE AND FORAMINIFER WACKE-TO PACKSTONE and PACKSTONE AND WACKESTONE

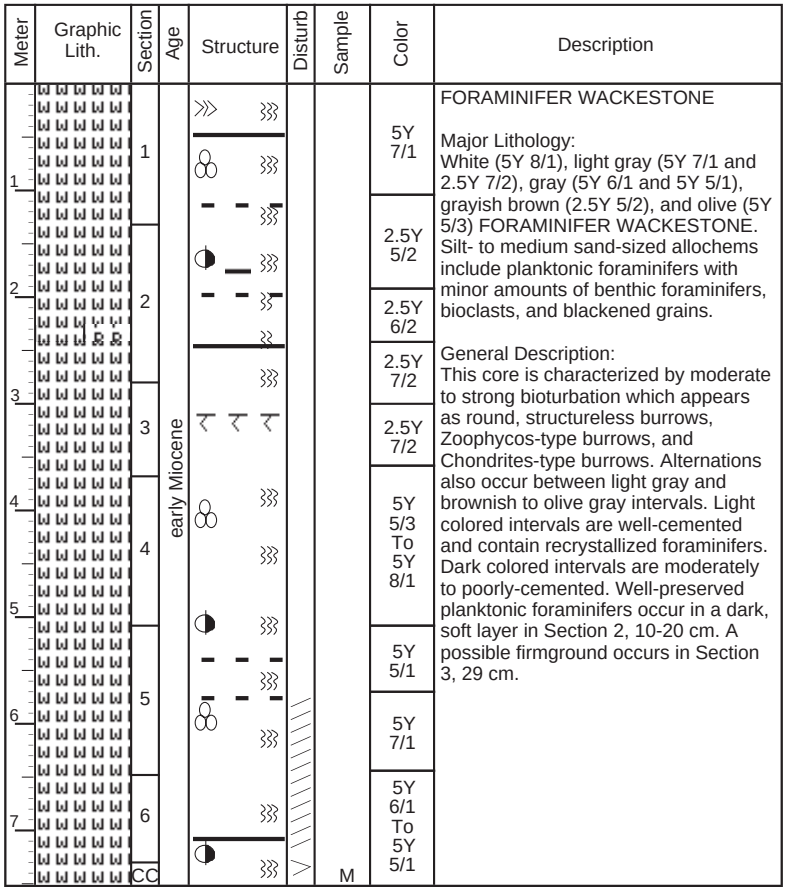
Major Lithologies:
Alternations of light gray, pale olive (2.5Y 7/3 to 5Y 7/3) MUDSTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE in Section 1, and light gray (5Y 5/2) to olive gray (5Y 6/2) fine-grained PACKSTONE changing to WACKESTONE with foraminifers and bioclasts. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts.

General Description:
Minor to heavy bioturbation occurs in the second Section. Burrows are either represented by mottling or by distinct burrows crosscutting the first generation. Moldic porosity from bioclasts is visible at the end of the core. Successions of mudstone grading into wacke-to packstone dominate the first Section. A thin, chertified layer occur at 115-118 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 68R CORED 946.5 - 956.1 mbsf



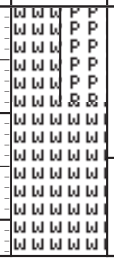
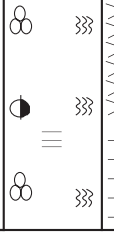
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 69R CORED 956.1 - 965.7 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 70R CORED 965.7 - 975.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1	early Miocene			P	5Y 8/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1), pale yellow (5Y 8/2), gray (5Y 5/1), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), pale olive (5Y 6/3), and olive (5Y 4/4) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to coarse sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts (some brownish in color), benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and gray to black grains. General Description: This core consists of an alternation of light gray, well-cemented, noncompacted intervals, and brownish to olive, moderately to poorly-cemented, compacted intervals. Dark intervals have higher moldic porosity than light intervals. Black stains and streaks are common in light gray intervals.
							5Y 6/2	
		2					5Y 8/1	
							5Y 5/2 To 5Y 6/2	
		3					5Y 5/1	
							10Y 8/1	
		4					2.5Y 6/2	
		5					5Y 4/4 To 5Y 6/2	
		6					2.5Y 6/2 To 5Y 7/1	
		7				M	5Y 6/3	

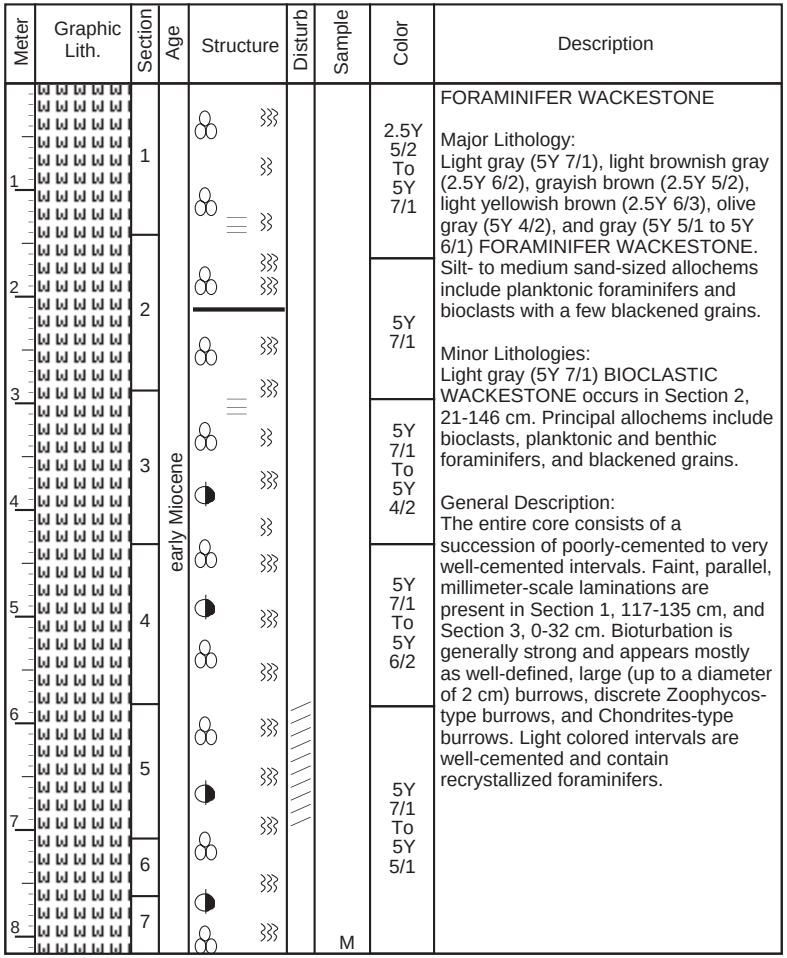
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 71R CORED 975.3 - 985.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Miocene			M	2.5Y 6/3 To 2.5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), and pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, and black grains. Minor Lithologies: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-90 and 106-142 cm. General Description: This core is strongly bioturbated with large (up to 2.5 cm diameter) open burrows and distinct, Zoophycos-type burrows. Faint, pale-yellow lamination is visible in Section 1, 65-69 cm and Section 2, 4-17 cm. The degree of cementation varies from poorly-cemented in Section 1, 90-106 cm, to very well-cemented in Section 2, 27-42 cm.
2		2					2.5Y 7/4 To 5Y 7/2	

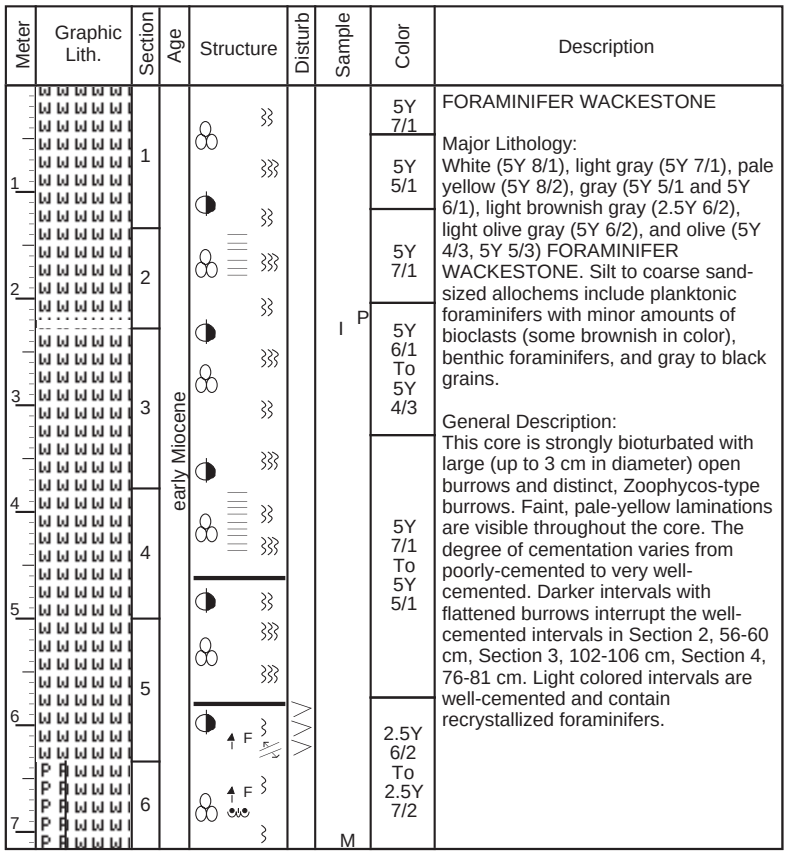
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 72R CORED 985.0 - 994.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Miocene			I	5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts with a few blackened grains. Minor Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-141 cm. Principal allochems include bioclasts, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and peloids. General Description: Possible firmgrounds occur in Section 1, 117 and 122 cm, and in Section 2, 85 cm. Allochems are concentrated at the base of each of these sharp contacts. Faint, parallel, millimeter-scale laminations are present in Section 1, 0-5 cm, Section 2, 80-85 cm, and Section 4, 59-70 cm. Bioturbation is generally strong and appears mostly as well-defined, large (up to a diameter of 3 cm) burrows, discrete Zoophycos-type burrows, Chondrites-type burrows. An olive gray chertified layer occurs in Section 3, 27-34 cm. Black stains and streak are present, particularly in light gray intervals.
							2.5Y 5/2	
2		2				P	5Y 7/1 To 2.5Y 6/2	
3		3					5Y 7/1 To 5Y 7/2	
4		4					2.5Y 6/3	
5						M		

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 73R CORED 994.6 - 1004.3 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 74R CORED 1004.3 - 1013.9 mbsf

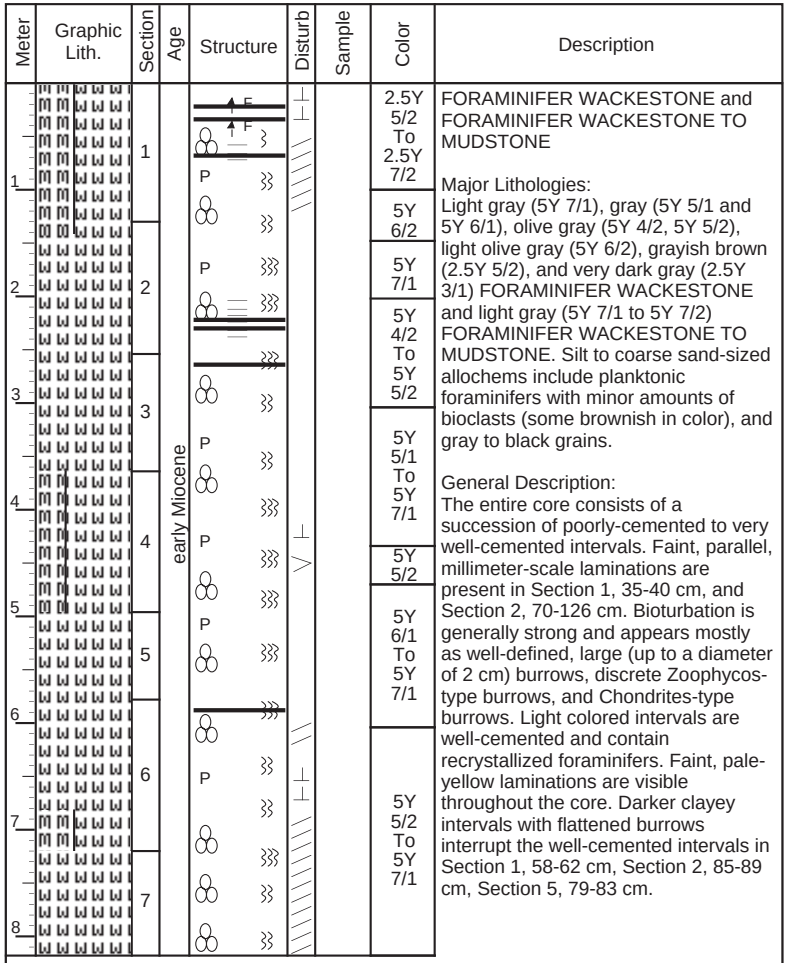


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

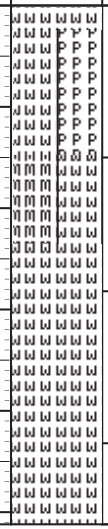
Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1), pale yellow (5Y 8/2), gray (5Y 5/1 and 5Y 6/1), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and olive (5Y 4/3, 5Y 5/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to coarse sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts (some brownish in color), benthic foraminifers, and gray to black grains.

General Description:
This core is strongly bioturbated with large (up to 3 cm in diameter) open burrows and distinct, Zoophycos-type burrows. Faint, pale-yellow laminations are visible throughout the core. The degree of cementation varies from poorly-cemented to very well-cemented. Darker intervals with flattened burrows interrupt the well-cemented intervals in Section 2, 56-60 cm, Section 3, 102-106 cm, Section 4, 76-81 cm. Light colored intervals are well-cemented and contain recrystallized foraminifers.

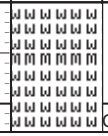
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 75R CORED 1013.9 - 1023.5 mbsf



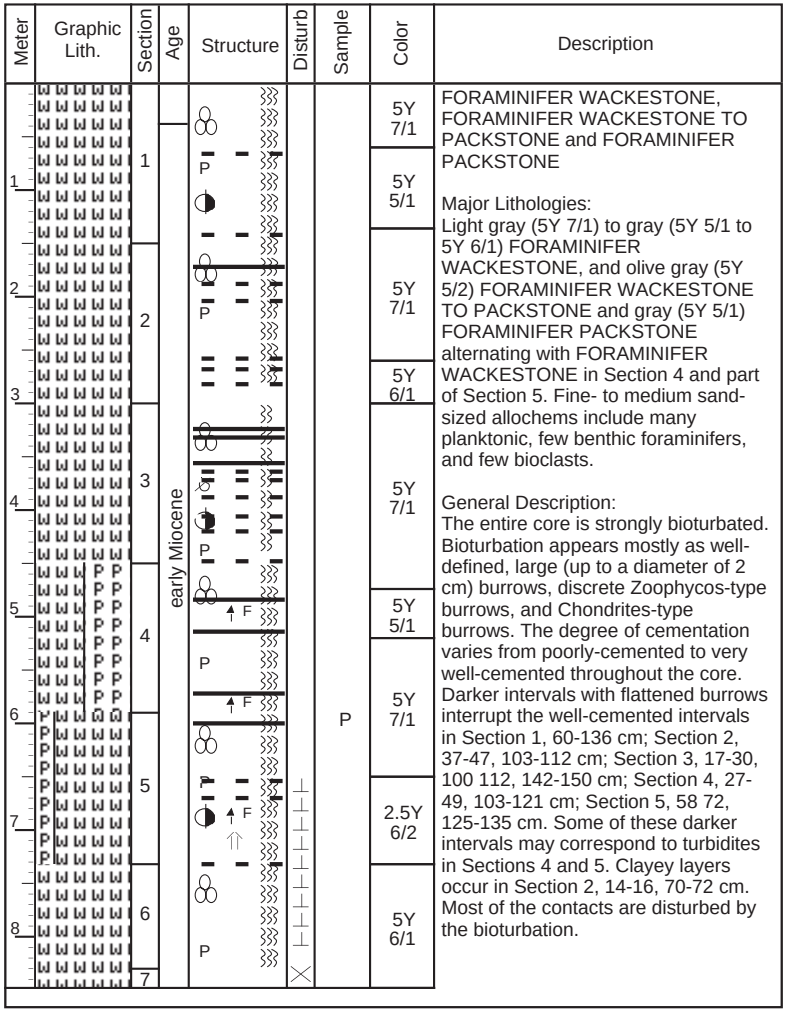
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 76R CORED 1023.5 - 1033.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4 5		1 2 3 4	early Miocene	F F P P P		P	2.5Y 7/2 2.5Y 6/2 2.5Y 7/2 5Y 6/1 5Y 5/2 5Y 7/1 5Y 6/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 5/1 and 5Y 6/1), olive gray (5Y 5/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) and light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3 to 2.5Y 7/3) FORAMINIFER MUDSTONE. Silt to coarse sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts. General Description: Section 1 consists of a succession of fining upward sequences grading from packstone to wackestone. Section 2 shows a fining upward sequence between 0 and 18 cm and sharp contacts occur in this Section between the wackestone and mudstone. Bioturbation is generally strong and appears mostly as well-defined, large (up to a diameter of 2 cm) burrows, and Chondrites-type burrows. Light colored intervals are well-cemented and contain recrystallized foraminifers.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 77R CORED 1033.1 - 1042.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 CC	early Miocene	P		M	5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1), gray (5Y 5/1 and 5Y 6/1), olive gray (5Y 4/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER MUDSTONE. Silt to fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and disseminated pyrite. General Description: The core consist of a succession of poorly-cemented to very well-cemented intervals. Faint, parallel, millimeter-scale brownish to greenish laminations are present in Section 1, 5-10, 73-80 cm. Bioturbation is generally strong and appears mostly as well-defined, large (up to a diameter of 1 cm) burrows. Most of the contacts are disturbed by the bioturbation.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 78R CORED 1042.8 - 1052.4 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 79R CORED 1052.4 - 1062.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Miocene	P			5Y 7/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and MUDSTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 5/1 and 5Y 6/1), olive gray (5Y 4/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2) and grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and light gray (5Y 7/1) MUDSTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, shell fragments and disseminated pyrite. General Description: The entire core is strongly bioturbated. Bioturbation appears mostly as color mottling, and intervals with flattened burrows. The degree of cementation varies from poorly cemented to very well-cemented throughout the core. Darker intervals occur in Section 1, 20-22, 33-36, 107-113 cm; Section 3, 100-134 cm; Section 4, 0-7, 111-117, 123-125, 129-144 cm; Section 5, 73-83 cm. Most of the contacts are disturbed by the bioturbation. Pyrite is disseminated throughout the core.
2		2		P			5Y 8/1	
3		3		P			5Y 7/1	
4		4		P			5Y 7/2	
5							2.5Y 5/2	
6		5				M	5Y 7/1	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 80R CORED 1062.1 - 1071.7 mbsf

FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
White (10Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 5/1, 5Y 6/1, and 10Y6/1), FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt to coarse sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts (some brownish in color), benthic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core.

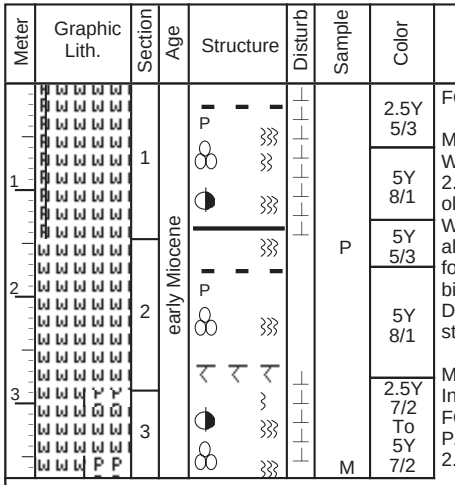
General Description:
The entire core is strongly bioturbated. Bioturbation appears mostly as color mottling, well-defined, large (up to a diameter of 2 cm) burrows, also isolated Zoophycos-type burrows. The core consists of a succession of darker, poorly-cemented intervals with flattened burrows and lighter, densely-cemented intervals with open burrows. Darker occur in Section 2, 24-51, 140-142 cm; Section 3, 0-21, 41-50, 84-95 cm; Section 4, 14-35, 70-80, 115-140 cm; Section 5, 53-74, 100-120 cm; Section 6, 12-30, 55-70 cm. An interval enriched in clay occurs in Section 3, 16-20 cm.

Section	Color
1	5Y 7/1
2	5Y 6/2 To 10Y 8/1
3	5Y 5/1 To 5Y 7/1
4	10Y 6/1 To 10Y 8/1
5	5Y 5/1 To 5Y 7/2
6	5Y 6/1 To 5Y 8/2
7	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 81R CORED 1071.7 - 1081.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1	early Miocene	P		M	10Y 8/1 To 10Y 6/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 and 5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1, 5Y 7/2, and 2.5Y 7/2), gray (10Y 6/1), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. General Description: The entire core is strongly bioturbated. Bioturbation appears mostly as color mottling, well-defined, large (up to a diameter of 2 cm) burrows and isolated Zoophycos- and Chondrites-type burrows. The core has an alternating succession of dark-colored, poorly-cemented, flattened-burrow intervals and light-colored, well-cemented, open burrow intervals. Firmgrounds occur in Section 6, 51 and 67 cm.
		2		P			5Y 7/1	
		3		P			5Y 8/2 To 5Y 7/2	
		4					2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 6/2	
		5					5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/1	
		6		P			5Y 6/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 82R CORED 1081.3 - 1091.0 mbsf

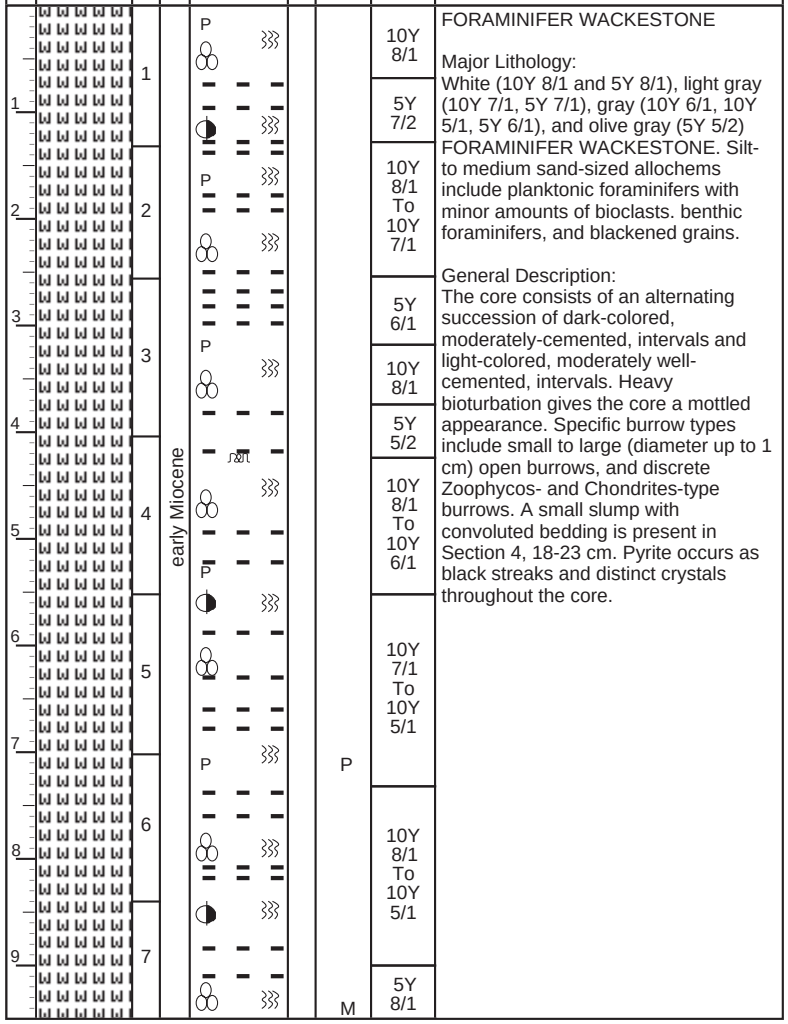


Color	Description
2.5Y 5/3	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE
5Y 8/1	Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/2 and 2.5Y 7/2), olive (5Y 5/3), and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite crystals and streaks occur throughout the core.
5Y 5/3	
5Y 8/1	
2.5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/2	Minor Lithologies: Intervals (< 15 cm thick) of FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occur in Sections 1 and 2.
	General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, poorly-cemented, compacted intervals and light-colored, well-cemented, noncompacted intervals. Possible firmgrounds occur in Section 1, 131 cm, and Section 2, 117 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 83R CORED 1091.0 - 1100.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1	early Miocene	P			10Y 8/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1), light grayish brown (2.5Y 6/2), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and blackened grains. Minor Lithologies: Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1, 0-17 cm, Section 2, 80-94 cm, and Section 3, 0-3 cm. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, poorly-cemented, compacted intervals and light-colored, well-cemented, noncompacted intervals. A possible firmground occurs in Section 3, 3 cm. Inclined, flattened burrows indicate the presence of a slump in Section 4, 33-76 cm and in Section 6, 34-61 cm. Pyrite occurs as black streaks and distinct crystals throughout the core. A concentration of pyrite crystals (12 mm) is present in Section 4, 103 cm.
		2		P	⊢⊢⊢		2.5Y 5/3 To 10Y 8/1	
		3		P			10Y 8/1 5Y 6/2 To 10Y 8/1	
		4		P			2.5Y 5/3 To 10Y 8/1 5Y 7/1	
		5					2.5Y 5/2 To 10Y 8/1	
		6		P				
		7		P		M	5Y 5/2 To 10Y 8/1	

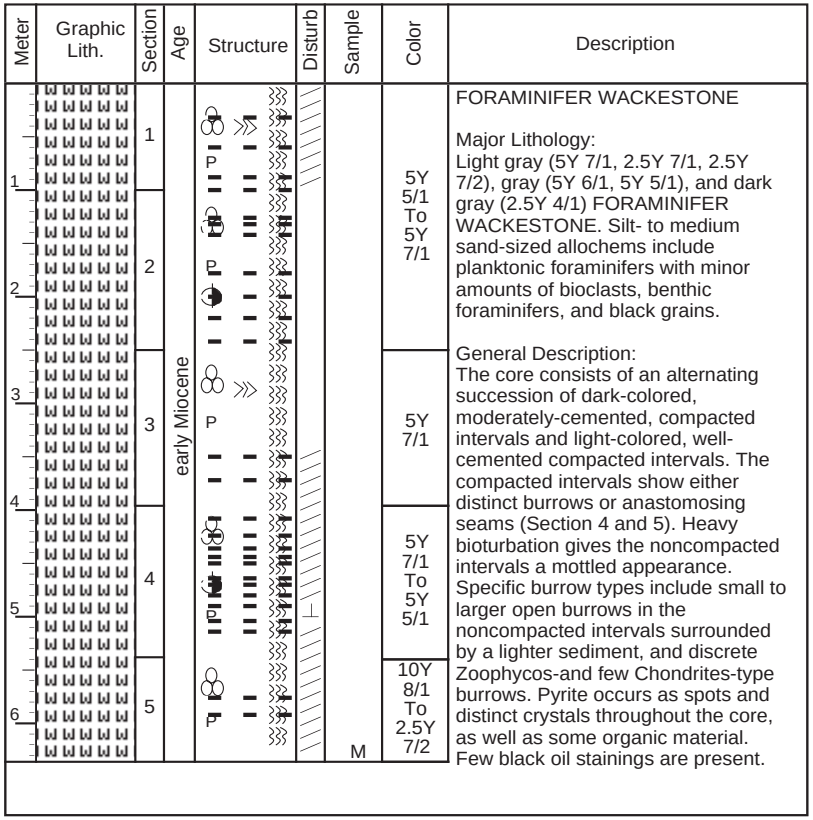
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 84R CORED 1100.6 - 1110.3 mbsf



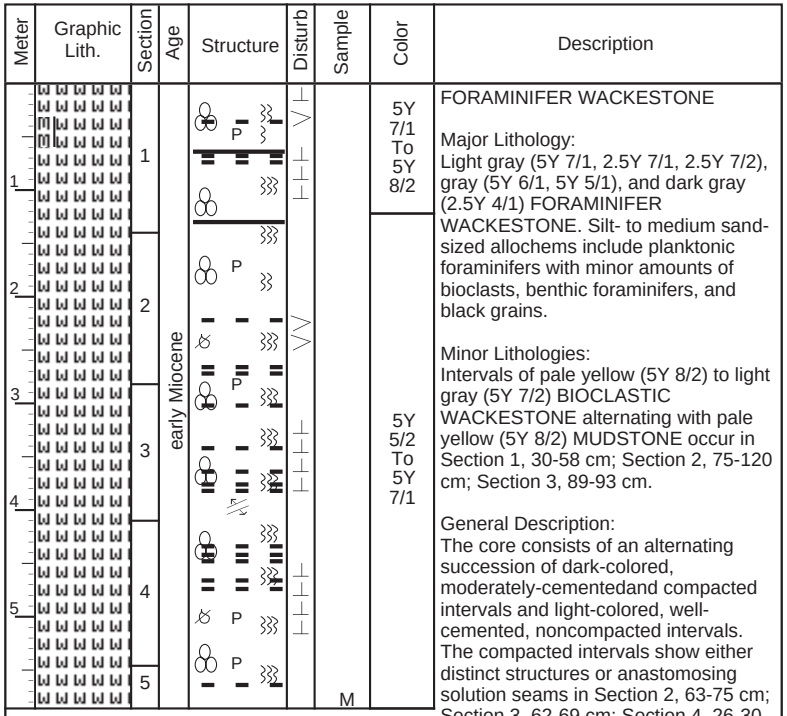
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 85R CORED 1110.3 - 1119.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1	early Miocene			I	10Y 7/1 To 5Y 5/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1), light gray (10Y 7/1, 5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2), gray (10Y 6/1, 5Y 6/1, 5Y 5/1), and olive gray (5Y 5/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and blackened grains. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, moderately-cemented compacted intervals and light-colored, moderately well-cemented noncompacted intervals. Heavy bioturbation gives the core a mottled appearance. Specific burrow types include small to larger round, structureless and discrete Zoophycos-type burrows. Pyrite occurs as black streaks and distinct crystals throughout the core. A pyrite filled fracture occurs in Section 6, 40 cm.
		2					10Y 8/1 To 5Y 6/1	
		3					10Y 7/1	
		4					5Y 6/1	
							10Y 7/1	
		5					5Y 6/1	
		6					10Y 8/1	
		7					5Y 5/1	
		8				M	10Y 7/1 To 2.5Y 7/2	

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 86R CORED 1119.9 - 1129.5 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 87R CORED 1129.5 - 1139.2 mbsf



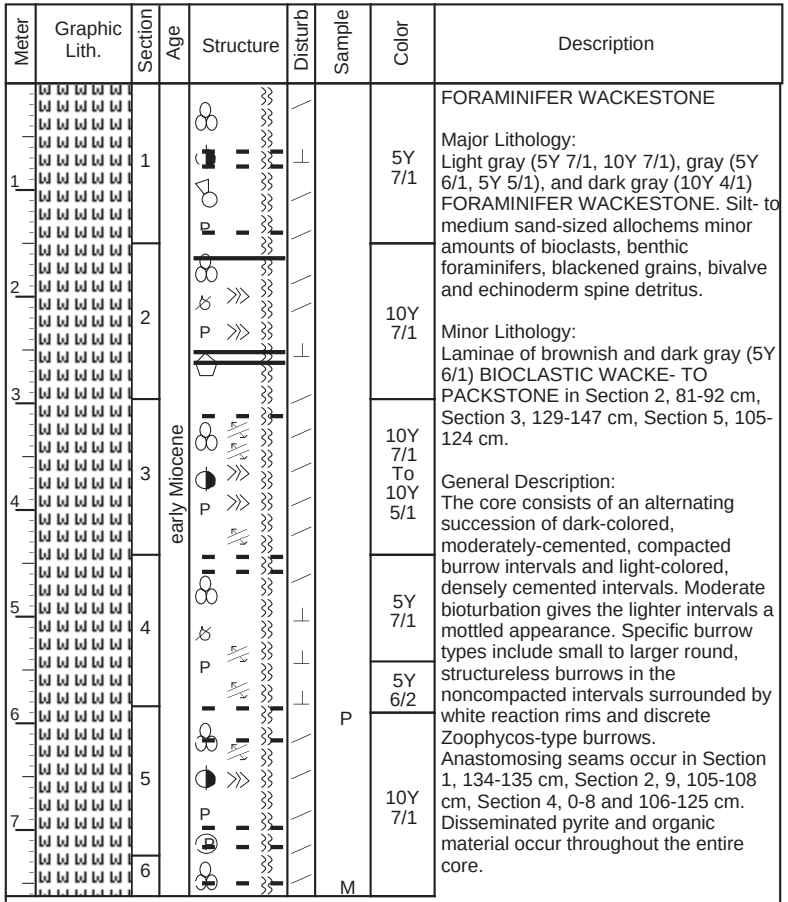
FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Light gray (5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/1, 2.5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 6/1, 5Y 5/1), and dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and black grains.

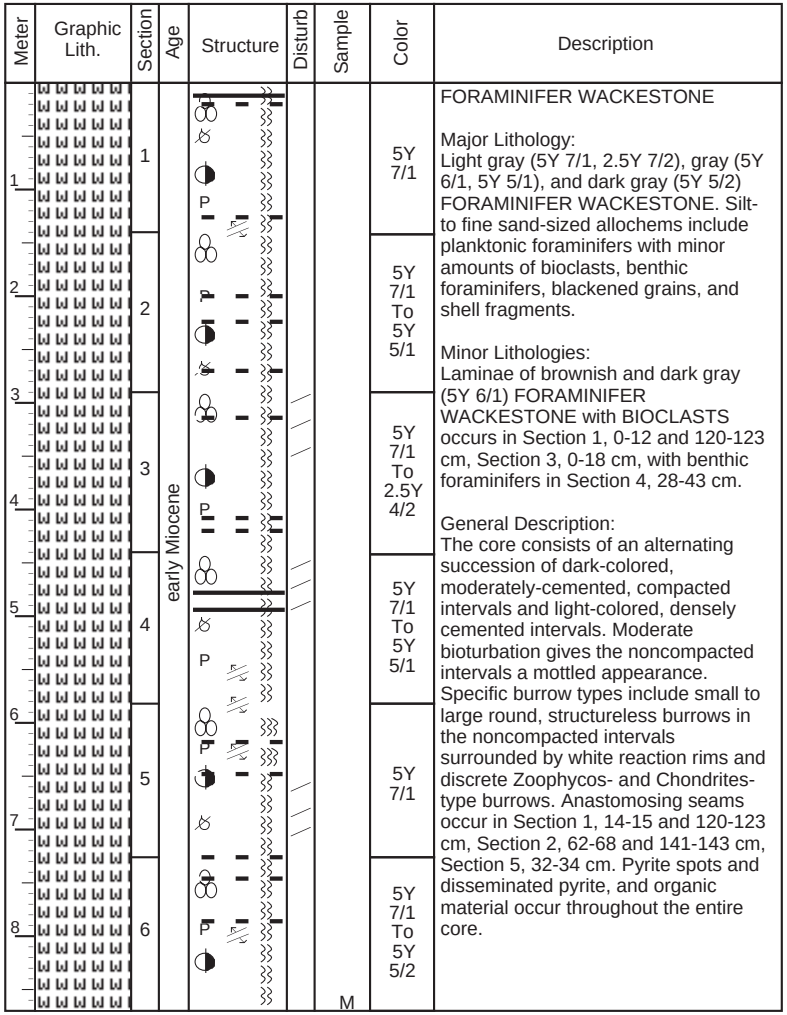
Minor Lithologies:
Intervals of pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE alternating with pale yellow (5Y 8/2) MUDSTONE occur in Section 1, 30-58 cm; Section 2, 75-120 cm; Section 3, 89-93 cm.

General Description:
The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, moderately-cementedand compacted intervals and light-colored, well-cemented, noncompacted intervals. The compacted intervals show either distinct structures or anastomosing solution seams in Section 2, 63-75 cm; Section 3, 62-69 cm; Section 4, 26-30 cm. Heavy bioturbation gives the noncokmpacted intervals a mottled appearance. Specific burrow types include small to larger round, structureless burrows in the noncompacted intervals surrounded by a lighter sediment, and discrete Zoophycos-and few Chondrites-type burrows. Pyrite occurs as casts and distinct crystals throughout the core, as well as some organic material. Black oil stainings are present at the top of the core.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 88R CORED 1139.2 - 1148.8 mbsf



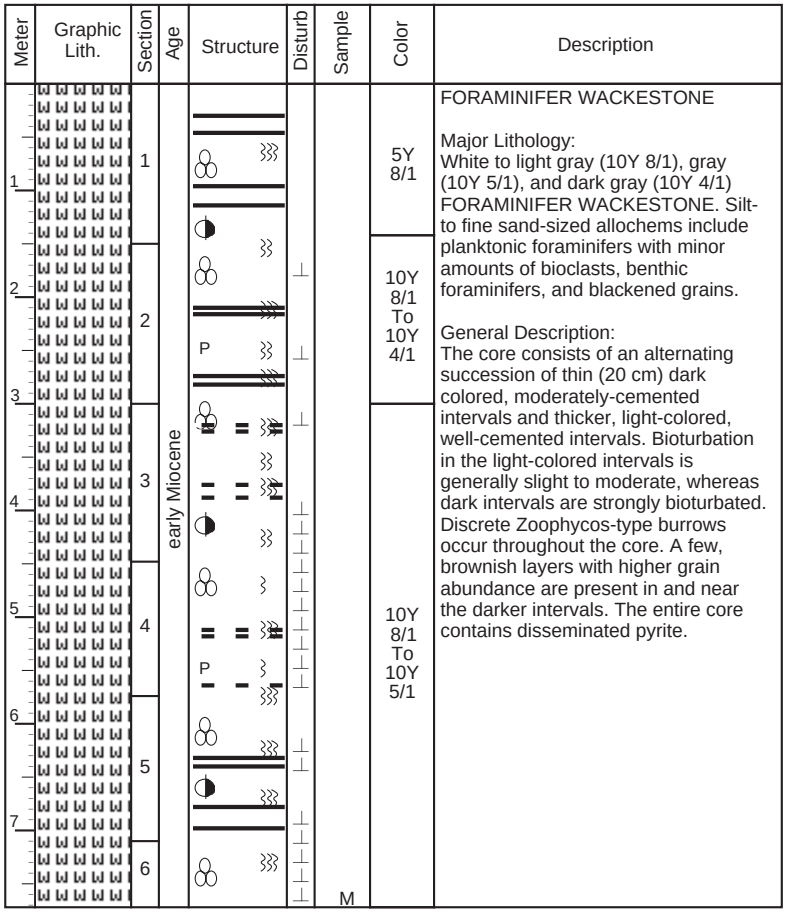
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 89R CORED 1148.8 - 1158.4 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 90R CORED 1158.4 - 1168.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–7	early Miocene			M	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 5/1 5Y 7/1 To 2.5Y 7/2 5Y 8/1 To 5Y 5/1 5Y 7/1 To 5Y 5/1 5Y 7/1 To 5Y 5/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1, 10Y 7/1), gray (5Y 6/1), and dark gray (5Y 4/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to fine sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and blackened grains. Minor Lithology: Laminae of olive gray (5Y 5/2) CLAYEY FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with calcareous nannofossils occur in Section 2, 130-140 cm, Section 3, 98-103 cm, Section 4, 30-40 and 80-90 cm. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, moderately-cemented, compacted burrowed intervals and light-colored, densely-cemented, noncompacted burrowed intervals. Moderate bioturbation gives the noncompacted burrow-intervals a mottled appearance. Specific burrow types include small to larger round, strustureless burrows in the noncompacted intervals that are surrounded by white reaction rims. Anastomosing seams occur in Section 1, 111-132 cm, Section 2, 15-20 and 130-141 cm, Section 6, 96-103 and 112-117 cm. Pyrite crystals and disseminated pyrite, and organic material occur throughout the entire core.

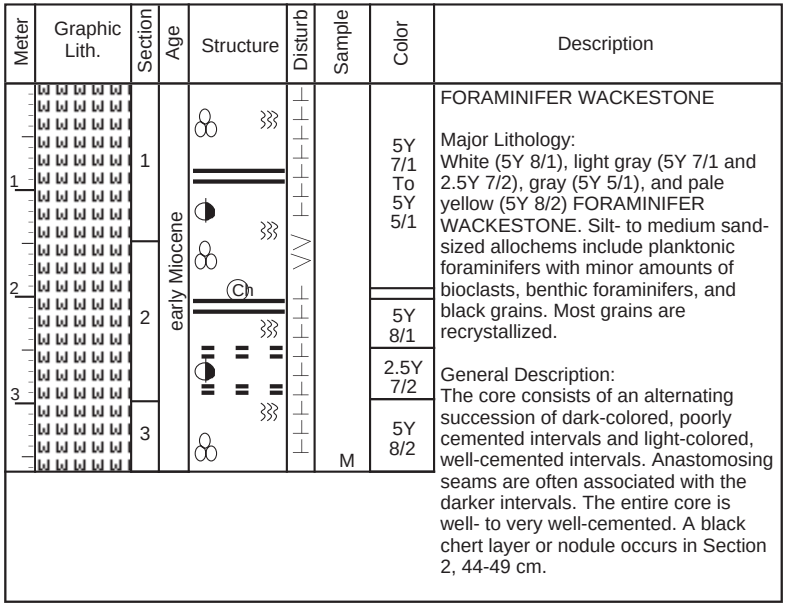
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 91R CORED 1168.1 - 1177.7 mbsf



SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 92R CORED 1177.7 - 1187.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1–5	early Miocene	P		M M	10Y 8/1 To 10Y 5/1	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1) and gray (10Y 5/1) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to fine medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and black grains. Most grains are recrystallized. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, moderately-cemented, flattened-burrow intervals and light-colored, well-cemented, open-burrow intervals. Bioturbation in the light-colored intervals is generally moderate, whereas dark intervals are strongly bioturbated. Anastomosing, black laminae are often associated with the flattened-burrow intervals. Discrete Zoophycos- and Chondrites-type burrows occur throughout the core. The entire core contains disseminated pyrite. Stylolites are present in Section 3, 28 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 93R CORED 1187.3 - 1196.9 mbsf

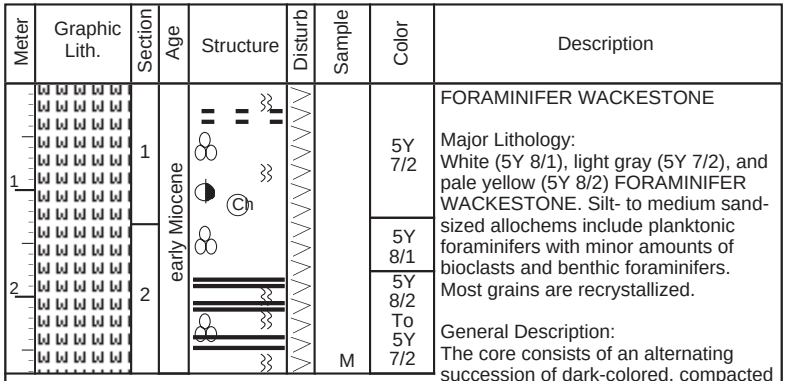


FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1 and 2.5Y 7/2), gray (5Y 5/1), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, and black grains. Most grains are recrystallized.

General Description:
The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, poorly cemented intervals and light-colored, well-cemented intervals. Anastomosing seams are often associated with the darker intervals. The entire core is well- to very well-cemented. A black chert layer or nodule occurs in Section 2, 44-49 cm.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 94R CORED 1196.9 - 1206.5 mbsf



FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Most grains are recrystallized.

General Description:
The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, compacted intervals and light-colored, noncompacted intervals. Anastomosing, seams are often associated with the darker intervals. The entire core is well- to very well-cemented. Bioturbation is moderate and poorly defined in the lighter-colored intervals. Black chert layer occurs in Section 1, 110-118 cm.

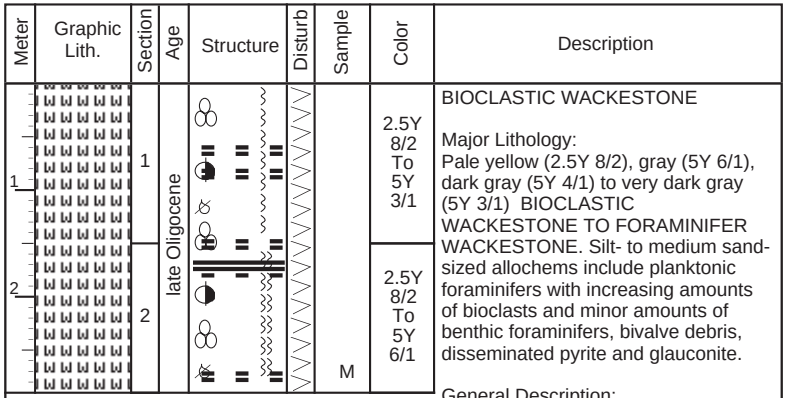
SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 95R CORED 1206.5 - 1216.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–2		1, 2, CC	early Miocene			M	5Y 8/1 To 5Y 7/2	FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of bioclasts and benthic foraminifers. Most grains are recrystallized. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, compacted intervals and light-colored, noncompacted intervals. Burrowing is poorly defined in the lighter-colored intervals. Anastomosing seams are often associated with the darker intervals. The entire core is well- to very well-cemented.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 96R CORED 1216.1 - 1225.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–3		1, 2, 3, 4	late Oligocene			P, M	5Y 4/1 To 5Y 8/2	BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE and FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: White (5Y 8/1), pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with increasing amounts of bioclasts and minor amounts of benthic foraminifers. Most grains are recrystallized. General Description: The core consists of an alternating succession of thin, dark-colored, compacted intervals and light-colored, noncompacted intervals. Burrowing is poorly defined in the lighter-colored intervals. Anastomosing seams laminae are often associated with the darker intervals. No primary sedimentary features are observed. The entire core is well- to very well-cemented.

SITE 1007 HOLE C CORE 97R CORED 1225.8 - 1235.4 mbsf



Description

BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE

Major Lithology:
Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2), gray (5Y 6/1), dark gray (5Y 4/1) to very dark gray (5Y 3/1) BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE TO FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE. Silt- to medium sand-sized allochems include planktonic foraminifers with increasing amounts of bioclasts and minor amounts of benthic foraminifers, bivalve debris, disseminated pyrite and glauconite.

General Description:
The core consists of an alternating succession of dark-colored, compacted intervals and light-colored, noncompacted intervals. Anastomosing seamsare often associated with the darker intervals. The entire core is well- to very well-cemented. Bioturbation is slight to moderate, poorly defined in the lighter-colored intervals and appears as color mottling. Black chert layer occurs in Section 2, 13-17 cm.

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

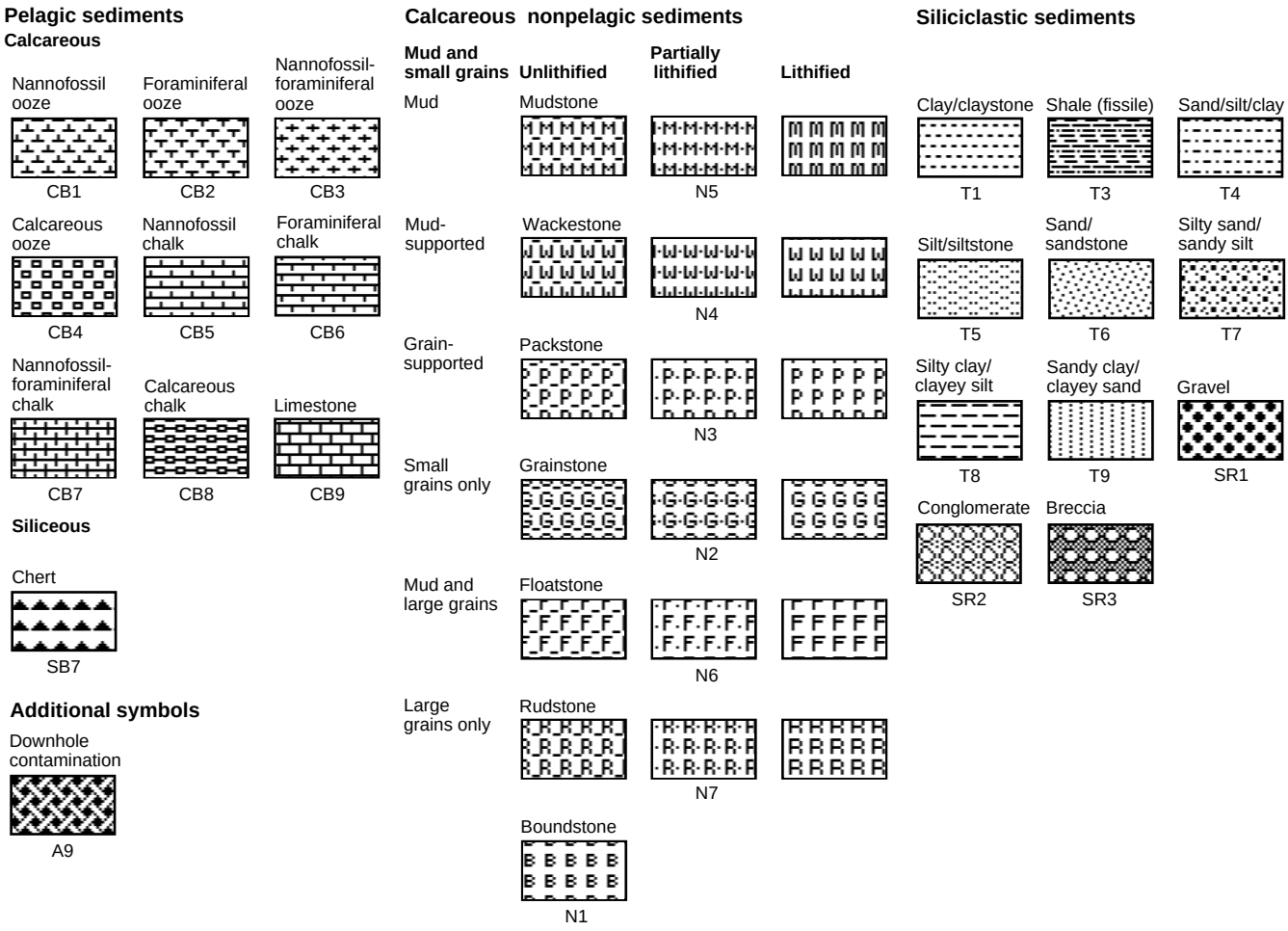
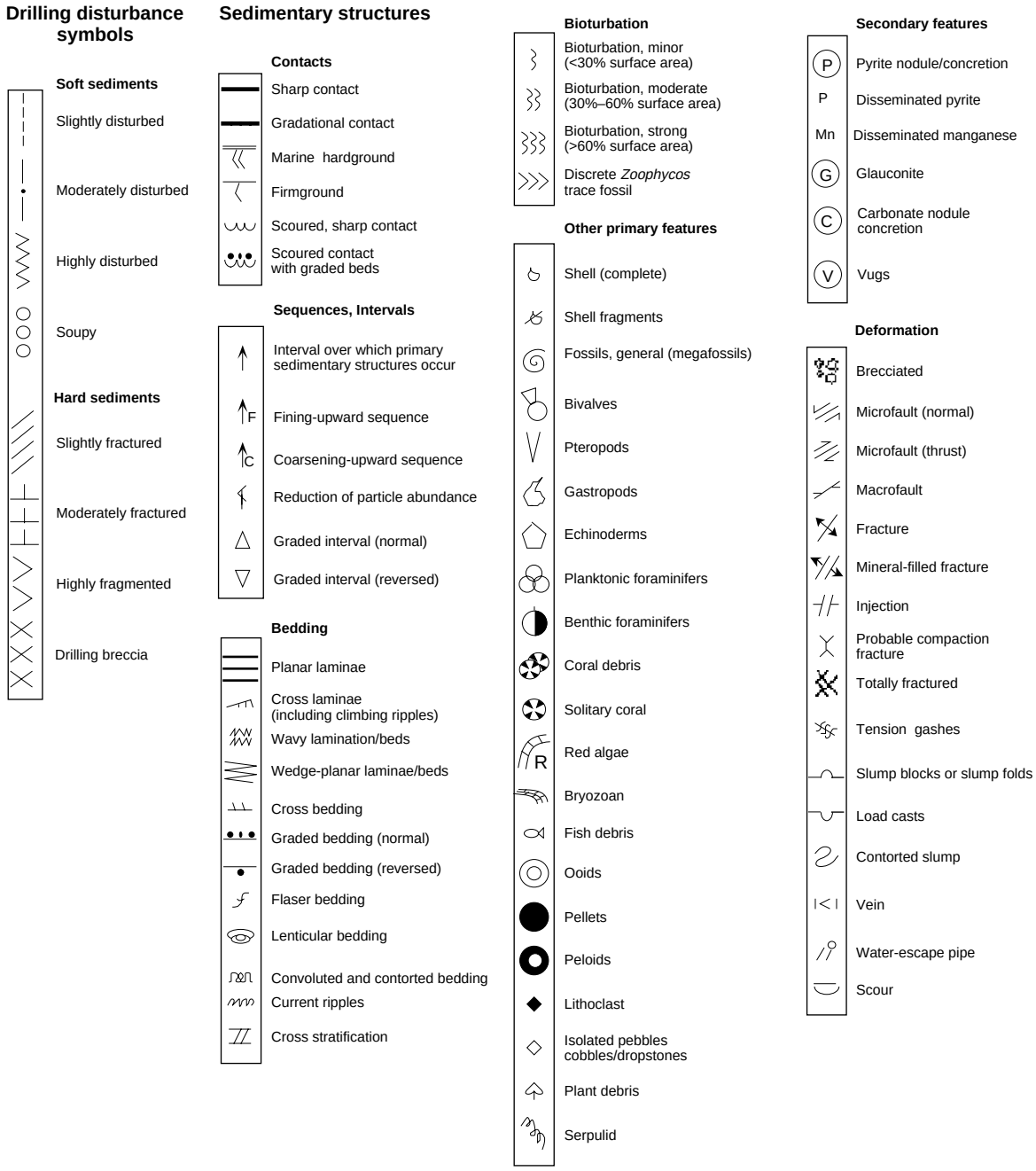


Figure 2 (Chapter 4). Symbols showing drilling disturbance and sedimentary structures used for core descriptions.



Previous Chapter | Table of Contents | Next Chapter