SIT	ΓΕ 1009		LE	Α	COR	E	1H		CORED 0.0 - 4.8 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Str	ucture	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1_	P P F W W U P P F W W U	1		•	}			5Y 7/3	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/3) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE, Dominant
2		2	Pleistocene	• × • • •	3 33 33 33		ı	5Y	allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized peloids. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, sponge spicules, ostracodes, and rare planktonic foraminifers. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles and micrite.
		3		& •	33 33 33			8/3	Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1.
	พพพพพ	CC		0			I M		General Description: A gradual downward decrease in grain abundance occurs from the top of Section 1 to the base of the core.

803

SITE 1009		LE	Α	COR	E :	2H		CORED 4.8 - 14.3 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Stru	cture	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
- WIMIMIMIMI - WIMIMIMIMIMI - WIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIMIM			0	}}				UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE
- M_M_M_M_M_ - M_M_M_M_M_M - M_M_M_M_M_M - M_M_M_M_M_M	1		∀	}}				Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/3 to 5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL
	-		0	33		Р	5Y 8/3	WACKESTONE. Dominant allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized peloids. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm
- WWWWWW - WWWWWW - WWWWWW - WWWWWW	2		&	}}			3/3	spines, ostracodes, gastropods, bivalves, bioclasts, and planktonic foraminifers. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the
9 - M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M	_		0			ı		sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles and micrite.
	3	ne	•	33 33		P		Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to white (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in Section 6 and the Core
5 0000000 0000000 0000000	4	Pleistocene	o &	}}		'	5Y 8/2	Catcher.
6 - M'M'M'M'M'M' - M'M'M'M'M'M'M' - M'M'M'M'M'M'M'			0	}}				
MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM	5		٧	33				
7 - W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W			0	<i>))</i>		,		
MNUUUU WWWWWW WWWWWW WWWWWW	6		8	}}}		•	5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1	
8 พ.พ.ทักกัก พ.พ.ทักกัก พ.พ.ทักกัก พ.พ.ทักกัก พ.พ.ทักกัก			•	}}			O/ I	
MMMMM	CC			}}		M		

SITE 1009	НС	DLE	A COR	E			CORED 14.3 - 23.8 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Sec	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pleistocene	 → 3 → 4 → 3 → 3 → 4 → 4		M	5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to white (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE. Dominant allochems are silt- to very fine sand-sized peloids, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Minor allochems include echinoderm spines and planktonic foraminifers. Coarser grained, gray lithoclasts and phosphatic grains are also present. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles and micrite. Minor Lithologies: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (2.5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE occurs in Section 5. Light gray (2.5Y 7/2) LITHOCLAST PACKSTONE occurs in Section 5, 0-22 cm and gray to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) LITHOCLAST FLOATSTONE occurs in Section 6, 22-44 cm. General Description: Grain abundance decreases downcore from the top of Section 1 to Section 5. Grain abundance and size increase gradually downcore within Section 5. The lower portion of Section 5 contains - 50% gray lithoclasts, some of which are encrusted with serpulid worm tubes. Allochems occurring in the clasts are pteropods, echinoderm spines, benthic and planktonic foraminifers. Lithoclasts (submarinecemented hard layers?) are more abundant below Section 6, 22 cm. One of these cemented layers is a 4 cm thick hardground. It contains internal geopetal cement and is encrusted at the top by bryozoans.

SITE 1009			A COR	_	4H		CORED 23.8 - 33.3 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
ww.p.p.p.l ww.p.p.p.l ww.p.p.p.l			• »			5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE
F_F_F_F_F_F 1 F_F_F_F_F_F 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1		<u></u>			5Y 8/3	Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	Pleistocene	3456788991010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101	1:	1	5Y 7/2	WACKESTONE. Dominant allochems are silt- to very fine sand-sized peloids, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Minor allochems include echinoderm spines and planktonic foraminifers. Coarser grained, gray lithoclasts and phosphatic grains are also present. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles and micrite.
			& ** V ** • **		M	5Y 8/2	Minor Lithologies: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) PELOIDAL PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 7- 62 cm. In addition to peloids, fine
							grained allochems include benthic foraminifers, planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, pteropods, bivalves, echinoderm fragments, and numerous black (phosphatic?) grains. The matrix consists primarily of micrite with only a minor amount of aragonite needles. Pale yellow (5Y 8/3) BIOCLASTIC FLOATSTONE with large, lithoclasts occurs in Section 1, 62-106 cm.
							General Description: A hardground layer occurs in Section 1, 85 cm. This layer is lithified, bored, and encrusted on the top with serpulid worm tubes and bryozoans. A fining- upward interval occurs above a zone of large lithoclasts in Section 1, 62-106 cm.

SIT	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR	Ε :	5H		CORED 33.3 - 38.3 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
_	M'M'M'M'M' M'M'M'M'M'M' M'M'M'M'M'M' M'M'M'M'M'M'M' M'	1		• 33 V			5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/1), and
2_	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M		е	% & 		I	5Y 8/2	pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Well-sorted, silt- to fine sand-sized allochems include peloids, benthic foraminifers, planktonic
3	๛๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛	2	Pleistocene	& ³³³			5Y 8/1	foraminifers, pteropods, ostracodes, and bioclasts. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists of up to 60% aragonite needles and 18% micrite.
4_	กักได้ผู้ผู้ กักได้ผู้ผู้ กักได้ผู้ผู้ กักได้ผู้ผู้ผู้	3		•				General Description: A downcore reduction in grain abundance is observed in Section 1. The entire core contains partially lithified burrows filled with coarse, gray
	MTMTMTWTWT MTMTMTWTWTMTMTMTMTMTMTMTMTMTM	CC		4 333		P _I	5Y 7/1	grains.

SITI	E 1009	HC	LE	A COR	Ε (CORED 38.3 - 42.3 mbsf	
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 1		1 CC	Pleistocene ———	& V	~~~~	М	5Y 8/1 To 5Y 7/1	LITHOCLAST FLOATSTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) LITHOCLAST FLOATSTONE. Lithified elements are 0.5-5 cm pieces of wackestone and packstone. Allochems in the lithified layer include pteropods, bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, and peloids. Allochems between the lithoclasts include black grains (up to gravel size), bioclasts, peloids, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, and bivalve fragments.

SITE 1009		LE	A COF				CORED 42.3 - 51.8 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
P W W W W W	1		***	≯	S	5Y	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE
P. W.	'		V 333			7/3	Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2 and 5Y 7/3) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE.
-			333			5Y 8/2	Dominant sand-sized allochems are peloids and benthic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, bivalves, and pteropods.
3	2		8 Q ***		1		Blackened grains (phosphatic?) are concentrated in burrows. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists of 15-37%
- MUMUMA - MUMUMA - MUMUMA - MUMUMA - MUMUMA	3		\&\ \V •				micrite and 10 to 20% aragonite needles. Minor Lithologies:
4 - M.		ene					Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE occurs in Section 1. In addition to peloids, sand-sized
-	4	Pleistocene	•		s	5Y 7/3	allochems include bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, lithoclasts, pteropods, serpulids, and planktonic foraminifers.
9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			& ***				
- M'M'M'M'M' - M'M'M'M'M'M' - M'M'M'M'M'M'	5		•				
			۷ ≫		P _I		
	6		***				
- MUMUMUM - MUMUMUM - MUMUMUM - MUMUMUM	7		○			5Y 8/2	
ພູພູພູພູພູ	ee			_	S		

SI	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E			CORED 51.8 - 61.3 mbsf
Meter		Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		2		33 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		1	5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Dominant sand-sized allochems are peloids, bioclasts, and benthic foraminifers. Other allochems include planktonic foraminifers, bivalves, pteropods, and echinoderm fragments. Blackened (phosphatic?) grains are concentrated in burrows. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists of 40% aragonite needles and 15% micrite. Minor Lithologies:
	0000MMM 0000MMM 0000MMM 00000000 0000000	4	Pleistocene	33433633		Р	5Y 8/2	White (5Y 8/1) PELOIDAL White (5Y 8/1) PELOIDAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE. In addition to peloids, silt- to sand-sized allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, pteropods, echinoderm fragment, and blackened (phosphatic) grains.
-		6	0	334334553344567781010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101010<	1	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2		

SI	ΓE 1009		LE	Α	COR	E :	9H		CORED 61.3 - 70.8 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Stru	ucture	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'M'			V	333				UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE
1_1	MMMINIMI MMMINIMI MMMINIMI MMMINIMI MMMINIMI MMMINIMI MMMINIMI	1		•	} }}				Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE.
2_	m`m`m`w`w` m`m`m`w`w` m`m`m`w`w` m`m`m`w`w`w`			0	}}}			5Y 8/2	Dominant sand-sized allochems are peloids, bioclasts, and benthic foraminifers. Other allochems include planktonic foraminifers, ostracodes,
3	มัญผู้พู้พู้ที่ ม.พ.พ.พ.พ.พ. ม.พ.พ.พ.พ.พ. ม.ม.ม.พ.พ.พ.	2		&	}}}		,		pteropods, and echinoderm fragments. Blackened grains (phosphatic?) are concentrated in burrows. Coarse- grained lithoclasts occur in Sections 1
-	กากได้เพียง กากได้เพียง กากได้เพียง			ω	}}				and 2. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles
4_	/11/11/11/11/11 F_F_F_F_F_F ID_ID_ID F1 F1 F1 T1	3		<u> </u>	Z L		S	5Y 6/1	and micrite.
	ŨŨŨMM ŨŨŨMM ŨŨŨMM ŨŨŨMM		cene	•	333			5Y	Minor Lithologies: Gray (5Y 6/1) FLOATSTONE containing large cemented clasts of pteropod foraminifer packstone occurs
5	W_W_W_MMI W_W_W_MMMI W_W_W_MMI	4	Pleistocene	0				8/1 To 5Y 8/2	in Section 3, 68-103 cm. The interval contains also shell debris and whole gastropods and bivalves. Cemented
6	M'M'M'M' M'M'M'M'M' M'M'M'M'M'				333				clasts are heavily bored. White (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) PELOIDAL MUDSTONE occurs in Section 5 to the
	MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM			&					base of the core. Peloids are the dominant allochem with lesser
7	MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMM	5		0	} }}		s		amounts of benthic and planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, and ostracodes. The matrix of this mudstone consists of 60-70% aragonite needles and 10-20% micrite.
8	MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM	6		•	}}		I	5Y 8/2	
9	MMMMM MMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM MMMMMM			0	} }}				
-	<u>₩₩₩₩₩</u> ₩₩₩₩₩₩	7 CC		۷			M		

SIT	E 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E	10H		CORED 70.8 - 73.8 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1-10	V.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I J.W.W.P.P.I	1 CC	Pleistocene	● ※ × ※ ▼ ▼	\\\\\\\\\	M	5Y 8/2 To 5Y 7/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE. Peloids are the dominant allochem with lesser amounts of benthic and planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm fragments, gastropods, shell fragments, and bioclasts. The clay- to silt-sized fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists of 40% aragonite needles, 10% micrite, and 1% calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/2) BIOPACKSTONE to PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOPACKSTONE occurs in Section 1, 80-123 cm. General Description: Grain abundance, and the number of gray (phosphatic?) grains, increases downward within the interval Section 1, 0-80 cm. The interval Section 1, 80-123 cm contains carbonate nodules and well-lithified layers. A submarine hardground, consisting of foraminifers and pteropods cemented together and encrusted on the top by serpulid worm tubes, occurs in Section 1, 83-127 cm.
1								

SI	TE 1009		LE	A COR		11H		CORED 73.8 - 83.3 mbsf
Meter		Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
2 3 4 5 7		1 2 3 4 5 6 00	Pleistocene		M	P I S	5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. Dominant allochems are fine to medium sand-sized peloids and benthic foraminifers. Planktonic foraminifers occur in minor amounts. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the sediment matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles with minor amounts of micrite and calcareous nannofossils. Micrite abundance increases in darker parts of the core. General Description: This entire core is characterized by moderate to strong bioturbation, which is visible as: (1) round, structureless burrows up to 1 cm in diameter; and (2) color mottling. Some burrows contain concentrations of blackened foraminifers.
	MMMMM	CC			Ш	IVI		

SIT	E 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E		CORED 83.3 - 86.3 mbsf	
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	1	Pleistocene	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0000000	M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/4	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL PACKSTONE Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y
		cc						7/3) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL PACKSTONE. Dominant allochems are silt- to sand-sized peloids and benthic foraminifers. Minor components include bioclasts and ostracodes.

SITE 100		OLE	A COR		13H		CORED 86.3 - 95.8 mbsf
Meter Grap		Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	PIPI		• *** • *** • *** • ***				UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE, UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE, and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE
PPP PPP 2 PPP 2 PPP PPP PPP PPP	P P P 2		• ***			5Y 7/3	Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) to light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE, white (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE, and white (5Y 8/1)
P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	PÎPÎ PÎPÎ PÎPÎ JUJU 3 JUJU JUJU JUJU	9	• ***			5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/3	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Dominant allochems are fine sand- sized benthic foraminifers and peloids. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles with minor amounts of micrite, calcareous nannofossils,
P P P(I 5 P P P(I P P P(I P P P(I P P P(I P P P(I	JWI JWI JWI 4 JWI	Pleistocene	• *** • *** • ***		ı	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/1	and up to 5% clay. General Description: This entire core shows a downhole decrease in grain abundance. Benthic foraminifers are the dominant allochem in Section 1, Section 2, and the upper
6							half of Section 3. Below this interval, peloids are the dominant component. The entire core is moderately bioturbated. Bioturbation is visible as color mottling, and round, structureless burrows. Burrow fill is generally more grain-supported than the surrounding sediment.
	MMI MMI MMI MMI MMI MMI MMI MMI		• ***		S	5Y 8/1	
- MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMIMIMI - MIMIMIMI - MIM	MĪMĪļ (2	• ** **		I M		

SI	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E			CORED 95.8 - 105.3 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		• ***			5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE, NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, UNLITHIFIED PACKSTONE, and UNLITHIFIED WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) UNLITHIFIED WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE, NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, UNLITHIFIED PACKSTONE, AND
3_		2	x	8 **		S		UNLITHIFIED WACKESTONE. Silt- to sand-sized grains include peloids, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, and skeletal fragments. Peloids dominate in Sections 1, 5, 6,
4		3	sene	♦	/\/		5Y 7/1	and the Core Catcher. Pteropods are the dominant component in Section 3, while foraminifers dominate in Sections 2 and the below 57 cm in Section 4. Grains are blackened in Sections 3, 5, 6 (40-140 cm), and the Core Catcher.
5	P P P P P I P P P P P I P P P P P I	_	Pleistocene	0			2.5Y 8/2	General Description: This core is marked by sharp changes in: (1) lithology; and (2) dominant components. Unlithified peloidal
6	<u> ՄՄՄՄՄՄՄՄ</u>	4		8 8 8 8		S		mudstone to wackestone in Section 1 grades downcore into nannofossil ooze in Section 2. Section 3 consists of an unlithified bioclastic packstone, which contains abundant blackened
7		5		• **		S	5Y 8/1 To 5Y	pteropods and large lithoclasts. The upper 57 cm of Section 3 consists of unlithified bioclastic grainstone (turbidite sequence), which contains fine to coarse sand-sized peloids,
8	WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW	6		% % % • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	I	7/1	planktonic and benthic foraminifers, as well as encrusting foraminifers, shell fragments, and Halimeda. Below this interval in Section 4 and into Section 5, the core consists of unlithified wackestone to mudstone. Below 40 cm in Section 6, the core consists of
9_	G G P P P I G G P P P I G G P P P I	CC		V §	>	М		unlithified bioclastic foraminifer packstone to grainstone. This interval contains abundant blackened grains.

SIT	E 1009			A COR	_			CORED 105.3 - 111.8 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		0 80 0 0 80			5Y 7/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (5Y
2	ตัดโตโนโนโ ตัดโตโนโนโนโ ตัดโตโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโนโ	2		• ***			2.5Y 8/2	8/1 to 5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Dominant allochems are silt-sized
3 -	๛๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛ ๛๛๛๛		Pleistocene	• & •		I		peloids. Minor components include planktonic and benthic foraminifers. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles and minor amounts of nannofossils, micrite.
4	www.min www.min www.min www.min www.min www.min	3	Р	_	-		5Y 8/1	General Description: This entire core is marked only by pervasive moderate to strong
5 <u>-</u>		4		•	-	S	O/ I	bioturbation. Bioturbation is visible as: (1) color mottles; (2) poorly defined brownish and whitish burrows; and (3) well-defined grayish burrows containing coarser grains than the
6 - - -	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	5 CC		• *** • ***	-	I		surrounding sediment. The upper 5 cm of this core is partially lithified, and could represent a firmground.

SI	ΓE 1009	НС	LE	A COR	E	16H		CORED 111.8 - 113.8 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	BBBPP BBBPP BBBPP MMLWWI MMWWWWI MMWWWI MMWWWI MMWWWI MMWWWI WIWWWWI WIWWWWI WIWWWWI WIWWWWWI	1 CC	Pleistocene	◆ □ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0000000	М	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE. In addition to peloids, fine sand-sized components include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and bioclasts. Blackened lithoclasts occur in the upper 17 cm of Section 1. Minor Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in Section 1, 17-23 cm. Components include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, and blackened lithoclasts. This interval represents a marine hardground.

SIT	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR				CORED 113.8 - 123.5 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
-	EFEFF EFFFF EFFFF EFFFFF	1		♦ ଓ	W			UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC FLOATSTONE and UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC FLOATSTONE TO WACKESTONE
-	F_F_F_F_F_F F_F_F_F_F_F F_F_D_Q_Q_Q F_F_W_W_W			♦				Major Lithologies: White (5Y 8/1) and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/1) UNLITHIFIED FLOATSTONE and
2 -		2		• *** • ***			5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED WACKESTONE TO FLOATSTONE. Dominant components are silt-sized bioclasts. Minor components include silt-sized planktonic and benthic foraminifers,
4	F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW. F_F1WWWW.	3	Pleistocene	•		I		peloids, sand-sized lithoclasts, Halimeda, and occasional gastropods. The silt- to clay-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils and micrite.
5		4			:		5Y 8/1 To 5Y 8/2	General Description: This entire core shows a general decrease in abundance of lithoclasts downcore. Moderate bioturbation is pervasive below the top of Section 2, and is visible as color mottling and round, structureless burrows.
6 - - - - 7 7	F F W W W U F F W W W U U F F W W W U U F F W W W U U U F F W W W U U U U	5 CC		& ₹ & ₹ & ***	>	I M	5Y 8/2 To 5Y 7/1	

SITE 1009 HOLE	A COR	E 1	18X		CORED 123.5 - 132.9 mbsf
Meter City Coction Coc	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	★ 33★ 33★ 33★ 33★ 33★ 33	⊗	I M	5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE. Dominant components are silt-sized bioclasts. Minor components include silt-sized planktonic and benthic foraminifers, peloids, and sand-sized lithoclasts. The silt- to clay-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists primarily of aragonite needles with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils and micrite. General Description: Pervasive moderate bioturbation is visible as color mottling and round, structureless burrows containing concentrations of lithoclasts. A clast of foraminifer wackestone occurs at the top of Section 2.

SIT	E 1009	HC	LE	A COR				CORED 132.9 - 142.5 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
2 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 1		2	Pleistocene	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<i>s</i> –	5Y 7/2	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE and white (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Dominant allochems in partially lithified bioclastic wackestone are silt- sized bioclasts. Components in unlithified peloidal wackestone to mudstone are dominated by silt-sized peloids. General Description: Partially lithified bioclastic wackestone is characterized only by slight bioturbation, which is visible as round,
5	M.M.M.M.M.M. M.M.M.M.M.M. M.M.M.M.M.M.M	4		Ø }				structureless burrows. Unlithified peloidal wackestone to mudstone is moderately bioturbated, visible as color mottles, and is faintly laminated in Section 5. Just below the contact
6 -	MWAMM MWAMM WWAMM WWAMM WWAMM WWAMM WWAMM	5				ı	5Y 8/1	between the two lithologies in this core (Section 4, 68 cm), coral debris, benthic foraminifers (Amphistegina), pteropods, and blackened lithoclasts occur.
	мммшш <u>и</u>	CC		○ <u>=</u> <u>*</u>		М		

SI	ΓΕ 1009	HC	LE	Α	COR	E			CORED 142.5 - 152.0 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Stru	ıcture	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	M`M`M`M`W M`M`M`W`W`W M`M`M`W`W`W M`M`M`M`	1		V •	}	WWWWWWW	s	5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO
1	MMMWW MMMW MMMMM MMMMM MMMMMW MMMMMW			• &	}	1	3		MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (5y 8/2) to white (5Y 8/1)
2	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	2	Pleistocene	•	» }}	MMMM		5Y 8/1	UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE AND PARTIALLY LITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. Dominant silt- to sand-
3	M·M·M·W·W·U M·M·W·W·W·U W·W·W·W·W·U W·W·W·W·W·U W·W·W·W·		Pleis	٧	}}	A M M	I		sized allochems include peloids, bioclasts, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, and black (phosphatic?) grains. The silt- to clay-size fraction, which
4	P-P-P-W-W-L P-P-P-W-W-L P-P-P-W-W-L P-P-P-W-W-L P-P-P-P-P-I			0 0 8	} }}	-		5Y 7/2	comprises the matrix, consists of 40% micrite, 30% aragonite needles, and 5% nannofossils. Minor Lithologies:
5_	p.p.p.p.p. p.p.p.p.p. p.p.p.p.p.	4 CC		ω •		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	M	5Y 7/1	White (5Y 8/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO WACKESTONE occurs in the lower
									portion of Section 3. Dominant allochems include silt- to sand-sized planktonic and benthic foraminifers, gastropods, echinoderm spines, pteropods, peloids, shell fragments, crab debris, and numerous black (phosphatic?) grains. The matrix constituents include 25% micro spar, 25% micrite, and 10-15% calcareous nannofossils. Light gray (5Y 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL PACKSTONE occurs in Section 4 and the Core Catcher.
									General Description: A downward increase in grain size, grain abundance, and the quantity of gray grains in Section 3 to Section 4. Carbonate nodules (3 cm) occur in Section 4, 15-25 cm.

1009A-21X NO RECOVERY

SI	ΓE 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E :	22X		CORED 161.5 - 170.8 mbsf
Meter		Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW	S	5Y 6/3	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE, UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale olive (5Y 6/3) PARTIALLY
2	Ö-Ö-Ö-Ö-Ö- W-W-W-W-W- W-W-W-W-W- U-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W	2	ne	× ***	WWWWW			LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE, and pale yellow (5Y 7/3) to light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE
3	\(\bar{a}\) \(\bar		Pleistocene	• *** ****	\WWWW\			TO PACKSTONE. Allochems include bioclasts, benthic and planktonic foraminifers, peloids, and echinoderm spines. Some grains are covered with
4	MTMTMTMTMTMT MTMTMTMTMTMTMT MTMTMTMTMTM			~~~ -~~ •	\www.		5Y 7/3 To 5Y 7/2	a brownish coating. The clay- to silt- size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of micrite, and minor amounts of aragonite needles and calcareous nannofossils. Moderate to
5	W-W-W-P-P-I W-W-W-P-P-I W-W-W-P-P-I W-W-W-P-P-I W-W-W-P-P-I	4 CC		•	WWWWW	S M		intense bioturbation is pervasive.

PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and unlithified Deloids, allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, intraclasts, sponge spicules, and echinoderm spines. The clay- to silt- size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles and micrite with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE, in addition to fine sand- sized peloids, allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, intraclasts, sponge spicules, and echinoderm spines. The clay- to silt- size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles and micrite with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE	SI	ΓΕ 1009		LE	A COR				CORED 170.8 - 180.1 mbsf
WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to fine sand-sized peloids, allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, intraclasts, sponge spicules, and echinoderm spines. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles and micrite with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils. 2.5Y 8/2 Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE in addition to fine sand-sized peloids, allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, intraclasts, sponge spicules, and echinoderm spines. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles and micrite with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils. 2.5Y 8/2 Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.57 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO Light gray (57 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE TO MU	Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
8 WWWWWCC A S S M	3 3 5 5		1 2 3 5				S	2.5Y	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE and UNLITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to fine sand-sized peloids, allochems include bioclasts, planktonic foraminifers, intraclasts, sponge spicules, and echinoderm spines. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of aragonite needles and micrite with minor amounts of calcareous nannofossils. Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED PELOIDAL WACKESTONE TO Light gray (5Y 7/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOFLOATSTONE occurs in Section 5, 80-121 cm. Components include pteropods, lithoclasts, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. Clasts of pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE occur in the Core Catcher. General Description: A turbidite occurs in Section 5, 80-121 cm. Associated components include pteropods, gray lithoclasts,

SITE 1009 HOLE A CORE 24X

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 $M \cdot M \cdot M \cdot M \cdot M \cdot M \cdot M$ m·m·Ü·Ű·Ű·Ŭ·Ì 8_m·m·W·W·W·U

M-M-M-M-M-M-I M-M-M-W-W-U-I M-M-W-W-W-U-I M-M-W-W-W-U-I M-M-W-W-W-U-I

 $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}_{\hspace{0.1cm}0}$: $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}_{\hspace{0$ - W·W·W·W·W·W· 7

W.W.W.W.W.CC

CORED 180.1 - 189.4 mbsf

SI	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR	E	25X		CORED 189.4 - 198.5 mbsf
Meter		Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 2 2 3 3 5 6 6	Pleistocene			S	2.5Y 8/2	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to bioclasts, dominant allochems include fine sand-sized peloids, lithoclasts, benthic foraminifers, and planktonic foraminifers. Some grains are blackened. General Description: Pervasive moderate bioturbation is visible as faint color mottles, and as round, structureless burrows filled with grayish or whitish sediment. Faint, mm- scale laminations are visible throughout the entire core.
	M-M-M-m-n	CC		0 "		М		

SIT	TE 1009	HC	LE	A COR				CORED 198.5 - 207.6 mbsf
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		2	Pleistocene			S	2.5Y	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE, PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE, PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO PACKSTONE, and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to bioclasts, dominant allochems include fine sand-sized peloids, benthic foraminifers, planktonic foraminifers, ostracodes,
4	W.W.W.P.P.1 W.W.W.P.P.1 W.W.W.P.P.1 W.W.W.P.P.1	3	Pleist	• » » »		I	8/2	and rare bivalve fragments. Some grains are blackened. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of subequal amounts of micrite and aragonite needles.
5	W-W-W-W-U-U-U-U-U-W-W-W-W-W-W-H-H-H-W-W-H-H-H-H	4		•				General Description: Pervasive moderate bioturbation is visible as faint color mottles, and as round, structureless burrows filled with
6	W-W-WHM-M-F W-W-W-W-W-U-U W-W-W-W-W-U-U W-W-W-W-W-W	5		<i>⊗</i>	M	S		greenish sediment. Lithology changes reflect changes in grain abundance.
7				• }	÷	М		

SITE 1009	НС	LE	A COR	-			CORED 207.6 - 216.7 mbsf
Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
	3 4	Pleistocene		WW Distr	Sam	Col	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE Major Lithologies: White (2.5Y 8/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to bioclasts, dominant allochems include fine sand-sized peloids, ostracodes, benthic foraminifers, planktonic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. Some grains are covered with a brown coating. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of subequal amounts of micrite and aragonite needles. General Description: Pervasive moderate bioturbation is visible as faint color mottles, and as round, structureless burrows filled with greenish sediment. Lithology changes reflect changes in grain abundance.
- Ա-Ա-Ա-ϻ-ϻ- - Ա-Ա-Ա-ϻ-ϻ- 	СС		(-	M		

	SITE 1009 HOL				CORE 28X			CORED 216.7 - 226.1 mbsf				
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description				
- - - - 1		.() .() .() 1		**************************************			5Y 8/2	PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE				
				• ***				Major Lithologies: White (2.5Y 8/1) PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE and PARTIALLY LITHIFIED BIOWACKESTONE TO MUDSTONE. In addition to bioclasts, dominant allochems include fine sand-sized peloids, ostracodes, benthic foraminifers, planktonic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. Some grains are covered with a brown coating. The clay- to silt-size fraction, which comprises the matrix, consists of subequal amounts of micrite and				
2	-W-W-W-W-W-W- -W-W-W-W-W-W- -W-W-W-W-W-	2		• &								
3_	-M-M-M-M-M-H- -M-M-M-M-M-M-H- -M-M-M-M-M			ω _{**}								
	-ñ-ñ-ñ-ñ-ñ-ñ- -n-n-n-n-n- -n-n-n-n-n-n- -n-n-n-n	3	cene				5Y 8/1					
4_	. F. F. F. F. F. I . F. F. F. F. F. I . F. F. F. F. F. I . ጥ ጥ ጥ ፡ መ፡ መ፡ መ፡		Pleistocene	↑ F ↑ F		ı	5Y 7/1	aragonite needles. General Description:				
5		4		**************************************			5Y 8/3	Pervasive moderate bioturbation is visible as faint color mottles, and as round, structureless burrows filled with greenish sediment. Lithology changes reflect changes in grain abundance.				
6	-m-m-nl-W-W-U -m-m-nl-W-W-U			**************************************								
- - - 7	ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈ ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈ ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈ ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈՠֈ ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈՠֈ ֈ՟֎՟ՠֈՠֈՠֈֈ	5		• ** ** ** **			5Y 7/2					
-	.m.m.m.d.U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U-U	СС		& ***		M						

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

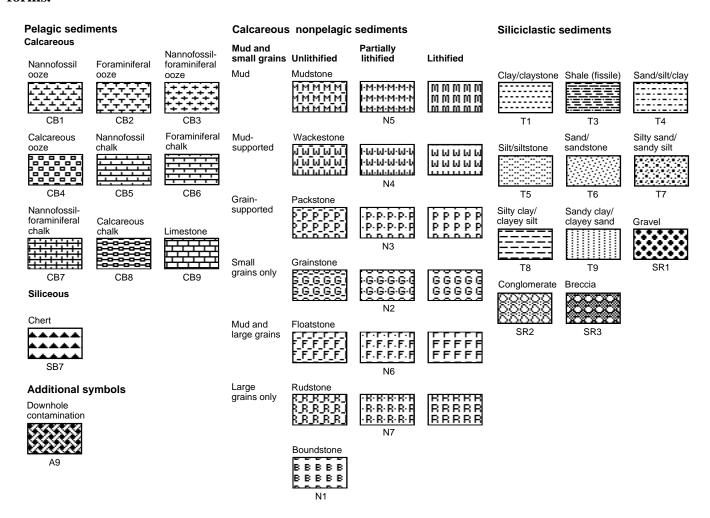


Figure 2 (Chapter 4). Symbols showing drilling disturbance and sedimentary structures used for core descriptions.

reset ip words.										
Drill	ing disturbance symbols	Sedi	mentary structures		Bioturbation		Secondary features			
	-		Contacts	3	Bioturbation, minor (<30% surface area)	(P)	Pyrite nodule/concretion			
	Soft sediments	_	Sharp contact	33	Bioturbation, moderate (30%–60% surface area)	P	Disseminated pyrite			
	Slightly disturbed		Gradational contact		Bioturbation, strong (>60% surface area)	Mn	Disseminated manganese			
			Marine hardground	}}} >>>	Discrete Zoophycos	(G)	Glauconite			
	Moderately disturbed		Firmground		trace fossil		Carbonate nodule			
		Jw	Scoured, sharp contact		Other primary features		concretion			
 	Highly disturbed	•••	Scoured contact with graded beds		Shell (complete)	V	Vugs			
0	0		Sequences, Intervals Interval over which primary sedimentary structures occur		Shell fragments		Deformation			
00	Soupy	↑			Fossils, general (megafossils)	87	Brecciated			
	Hard sediments		Fining-upward sequence	8	Bivalves	·•	Microfault (normal)			
	Slightly fractured	↑ _F	Coarsening-upward sequence		Pteropods	7/2	Microfault (thrust)			
	Moderately fractured	1	Reduction of particle abundance	B	Gastropods	-/-	Macrofault			
	Woderatery fractured	Δ	Graded interval (normal) Graded interval (reversed)		Echinoderms	X	Fracture			
	Highly fragmented	∇			Planktonic foraminifers	* / *	Mineral-filled fracture			
\times			Bedding		Benthic foraminifers		Injection Probable compaction			
×	✓ Drilling breccia		Planar laminae		Coral debris	^	fracture Totally fractured			
			Cross laminae (including climbing ripples)		Solitary coral	× ×	Tension gashes			
		₩	Wavy lamination/beds Wedge-planar laminae/beds	₩R	Red algae		Slump blocks or slump folds			
	11		Cross bedding	₹A	Bryozoan Fish debris					
			Graded bedding (normal)	Ø			Load casts			
		•	Graded bedding (reversed)	0	Ooids	2	Contorted slump			
		5	Flaser bedding		Pellets	<	Vein			
		0	Lenticular bedding	0	Peloids	19	Water-escape pipe			
		WW D&I	Convoluted and contorted bedding Current ripples	•	Lithoclast	\Box	Scour			
		\mathbb{Z}	Cross stratification	\Diamond	Isolated pebbles cobbles/dropstones					
				4	Plant debris					
				3	Serpulid					