

Chapter 5, Table 3. Stratigraphic ranges of planktonic foraminifers at Site 1037 and additional information on fossil condition, zone, age, lithologic unit, and a description of the sample lithology and constituents of the sand-sized fraction.

Core, section, interval (cm)	Top depth (mbsf)	Bottom depth (mbsf)	Geologic age	Zone	Group abundance	Preservation	Dissolution	Overgrowth	Bathymetry	Sample preparation	Facies												Description of sand-sized fraction			
											Bella digitata	Globigerinoides bulloides	Globigerinoides umbilicata	Globigerinoides clarkae	Globigerinoides glutinata	Globigerinoides iota	Globigerinoides uvula minuta	Globigerinoides uvula uvula	Globorotalia inflata	Globorotalia scitula	Globorotaloides hexagonus	Neogloboquadrina pachyderma (left-coiling)	Neogloboquadrina pachyderma (right-coiling)	Orbulina bilobata	Orbulina sturtensis	Orbulina universa
169-1037A-1H-CC	9.46	9.48	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite mud	Abundant mica; diatoms in 63–150 micron fraction.
169-1037B-1H-2, 6–8	1.56	1.58	Holocene	CD1	Abundant	Moderate	Moderate	—	Mixed	Sieve	—	—	—	F	R	R	C	F	R	R	C	1	Hemipelagite	Dominated by planktonic foraminifers with radiolarians, diatoms, rare ostracodes, and benthic foraminifers.		
1H-CC	6.58	6.60	—	—	Barren	Poor	Strong	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbiditic clay	Little in sand fraction, plus mica, volcanic glass shards, a few radiolarians, and abundant diatoms in 63–150 micron fraction.		
2H-CC	16.08	16.10	—	—	Barren	Rare	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbiditic clay	Very little in sand-sized fraction; mica, organic bits, a few radiolarians, four calcareous benthic foraminifers, <i>Nonion</i> and <i>Globobulimina pacifica</i> . One planktonic foraminifer in the 63–150 micron fraction, much frambooidal pyrite, a little volcanic glass.		
3H-4, 90–92	21.50	21.52	Holocene	CD1	Abundant	Moderate	Moderate	—	Mixed	Sieve	C	R	R	R	R	R	C	C	R	R	2	Hemipelagite beneath turbidite base	Planktonic foraminifers dominate, very fine mineral sand, rare radiolarians, ostracodes, big tubes of frambooidal pyrite.			
3H-4, 132–134	21.92	21.94	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbiditic clay	Organic matter, pyrite, mica, and diatoms.			
3H-CC, 12–14	25.21	25.23	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbiditic clay	Abundant diatoms, frambooidal pyrite, organic matter, five dextral dextral <i>Neogloboquadrina pachyderma</i> .			
3H-CC	25.58	25.60	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbiditic mud	Mica, organic bits, frambooidal pyrite, pine pollen diatoms, pyritized benthic foraminifers, more pyrite, and organic bits in the 63–150 micron fraction.			
4H-2, 58–60	27.68	27.70	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite mud	Organic matter, pyrite, diatoms, pollen, rare radiolarians, and rare benthic foraminifers.			
4H-5, 37–39	31.97	31.99	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite clay	Organic matter, frambooidal pyrite, diatoms, mineral grains, a dried insect, rare benthic foraminifers, and pine pollen.			
4H-CC	35.08	35.10	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite sand	Mineral sand, soupy sediment. One planktonic foraminifer.			
5H-2, 20–23	36.81	36.83	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Silty turbidite mud	Organic matter, frambooidal pyrite, diatoms, rare radiolarians, benthic foraminifers, mica, and pollen.			
5H-5, 6–8	41.16	41.18	Holocene	CD1	Abundant	Moderate	Moderate	—	Abyssal	Sieve	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Hemipelagic beneath turbidite base	Planktonic foraminifers dominate, radiolarians, and some mineral grains.			
5H-CC	44.58	44.60	—	—	Barren	Poor	Strong	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite clay	Mica, organic matter, frambooidal pyrite, a few diatoms including <i>Isthmia nervosa</i> , two planktonic foraminifers, a few shallow benthic foraminifers, pine pollen, poorly preserved radiolarians, black volcanic ash, and a few quartz grains.			
6H-1, 17–19	44.77	44.79	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite clay+AE2	Organic matter, rare diatoms, pollen, and frambooidal pyrite.			
6H-CC	54.08	54.10	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite clay	Organic matter, mica, mineral grains, poorly preserved diatoms including <i>Arachnoidiscus</i> , very rare radiolarians, rare benthic foraminifers, and pollen. <i>Bolivina pacifica</i> , <i>Nonion</i> , and other shallow types. Piece of amber(?) given to Bernie.			
7H-1, 12–14	54.22	54.24	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite silty clay	Organic matter (plant fibers), diatoms including <i>Isthmia</i> and <i>Arachnoidiscus</i> , pine pollen, neritic benthic foraminifers, radiolarians including a collosphaerid, sponge spicules, and mica.			
7H-CC	63.58	63.60	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite sand	Mineral sand.			
8H-1, 40–42	64.00	64.02	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite clay	Organic matter, pollen, mica, frambooidal pyrite, very rare radiolarians and neritic benthic foraminifers.			
8H-CC	73.08	73.10	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	Neritic	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Turbidite silt and fine sand	Abundant organic matter (woody debris), mica, radiolarians, rare benthic foraminifers from the shelf, planktonic foraminifers few in the >150 micron fraction, but abundant in the 63–150 micron fraction. <i>Nonion</i> , <i>B. frigida</i> , <i>Lox. bevrichii</i> , <i>G. pacifica</i> .			
9H-CC	82.58	82.60	Pleistocene (?)	?	Common	Moderate	Moderate	—	Mixed	Sieve	C	F	—	R	—	C	R	—	—	—	3	Turbidite silt and very fine sand	Abundant mica, very fine sand mineral grains, planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shelf and bathyal benthic foraminifers.			
10H-2, 48–50	84.58	84.60	Pleistocene (?)	?	Common	Moderate	Moderate	—	Mixed	Sieve	C	F	—	—	—	C	R	—	—	—	3	Turbidite sand	<i>Epistominella smithi</i> . Mixed preservation, some brown-tinted planktonic foraminifers.			
10H-CC	92.08	92.10	Pleistocene (?)	?	Common	Moderate	Moderate	—	Mixed	Sieve	C	F	—	—	—	C	R	—	—	—	3	Turbidite fine to medium sand	Mineral grains including mica and pumice, benthic foraminifers, and green earthy mineral.			
11H-2, 78–80	94.38	94.40	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Turbidite sand	Mineral sand.			
11H-CC	101.58	101.60	—	—	Barren	Poor	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Turbidite fine to medium sand	Two planktonic foraminifers seen.			
12H-CC	111.08	111.10	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Turbidite fine to medium sand	Mineral sand.			
14H-2, 65–67	122.75	122.77	—	—	Barren	—	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Turbidite silt and clay	Frambooidal pyrite dominates the very small sand size fraction. There is a trace of mineral sand.			
14H-CC	130.08	130.10	—	—	Barren	Rare	—	—	—	Sieve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Turbidite clay	Frambooidal pyrite dominates the sample, which has very little in the sand-sized fraction. Mineral grains especially in the 63–150 micron fraction. One planktonic foraminifer and two radiolarians.			
15H-1, 14–16	130.24	130.26	Pleistocene (?)	?	Few	Moderate	Moderate	—	?	Sieve	C	R	C	F	—	C	—	R	C	4	Turbidite top or hemipelagic clay	Frambooidal pyrite dominates, including large tubes with minor mineral sand and planktonic foraminifers. Too few benthic foraminifers to estimate depth.				
15H-CC	139.58	139.60	Pleistocene	CD2	Barren	Common	Poor	Strong	—	Abyssal	Sieve	C	F	R	—	—	C	—	R	4	Turbidite clay? I see fine sand	Mineral sands dominate with frambooidal pyrite.				
16H-1, 54–56	140.14	140.16	Pleistocene	CD2	Barren	Common	Poor	Strong	—	Abyssal	Sieve	C	F	R	—	—	C	—	R	4	Hemipelagic beneath turbidite base	Dominated by planktonic foraminifers with minor mineral grains, 1 dextral <i>Neogloboquadrina pachyderma</i> of compact high latitude morphology.				
16H-CC	149.08	149.10	Pleistocene	?	Common	Moderate	Moderate	—	—	Sieve	C	R	—	—	—	C	R	5	Turbidite, fine to medium sand	Mica and pumice dominate, <i>E. smithi</i> benthic assemblage.						