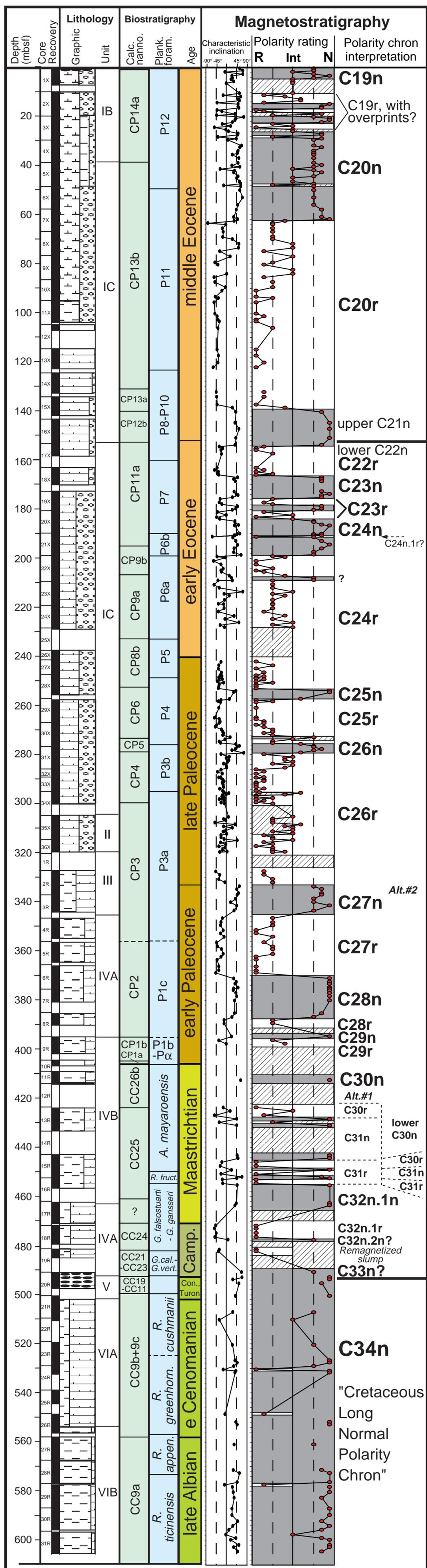


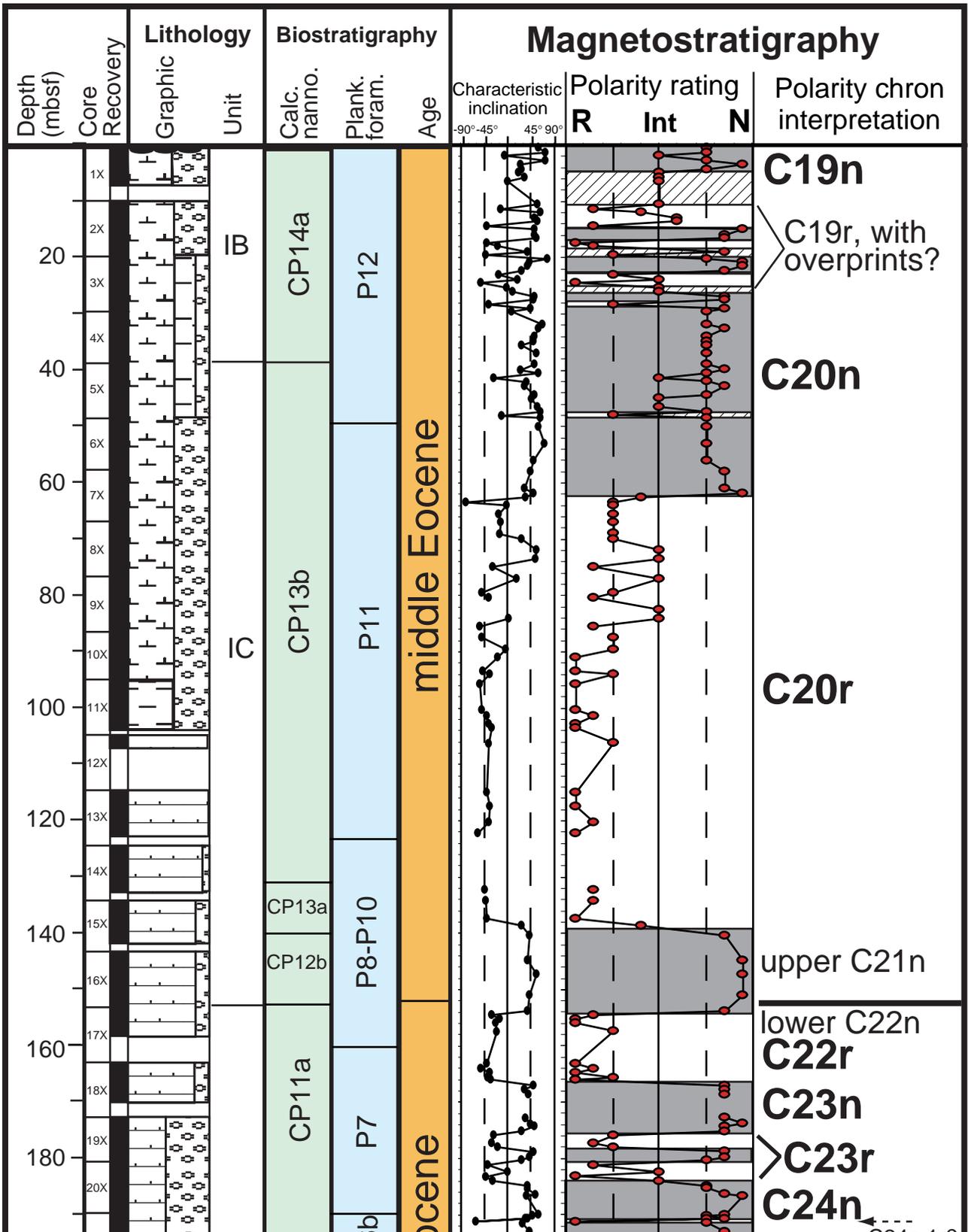
**Chapter 9, Figure F4.** Magnetostratigraphy and polarity chron assignments for the composite succession of Site 1050 (composed from Holes 1050A and 1050C). The generalized lithostratigraphy and biostratigraphy are from Shipboard Scientific Party (1998c), with Campanian–Maastrichtian biostratigraphy and associated polarity assignments modified by J. Self-Train and B. Huber (pers. comm., 1998). The polarity rating system (see “Characteristic Directions, Polarity Rating, and Paleolatitudes,” p.4, in “Procedures and General Magnetic Properties”) from left to right is R, RP, RPP (at left vertical dashed line), R??, INT, N??, NPP (at right vertical dashed line), NP, and N.

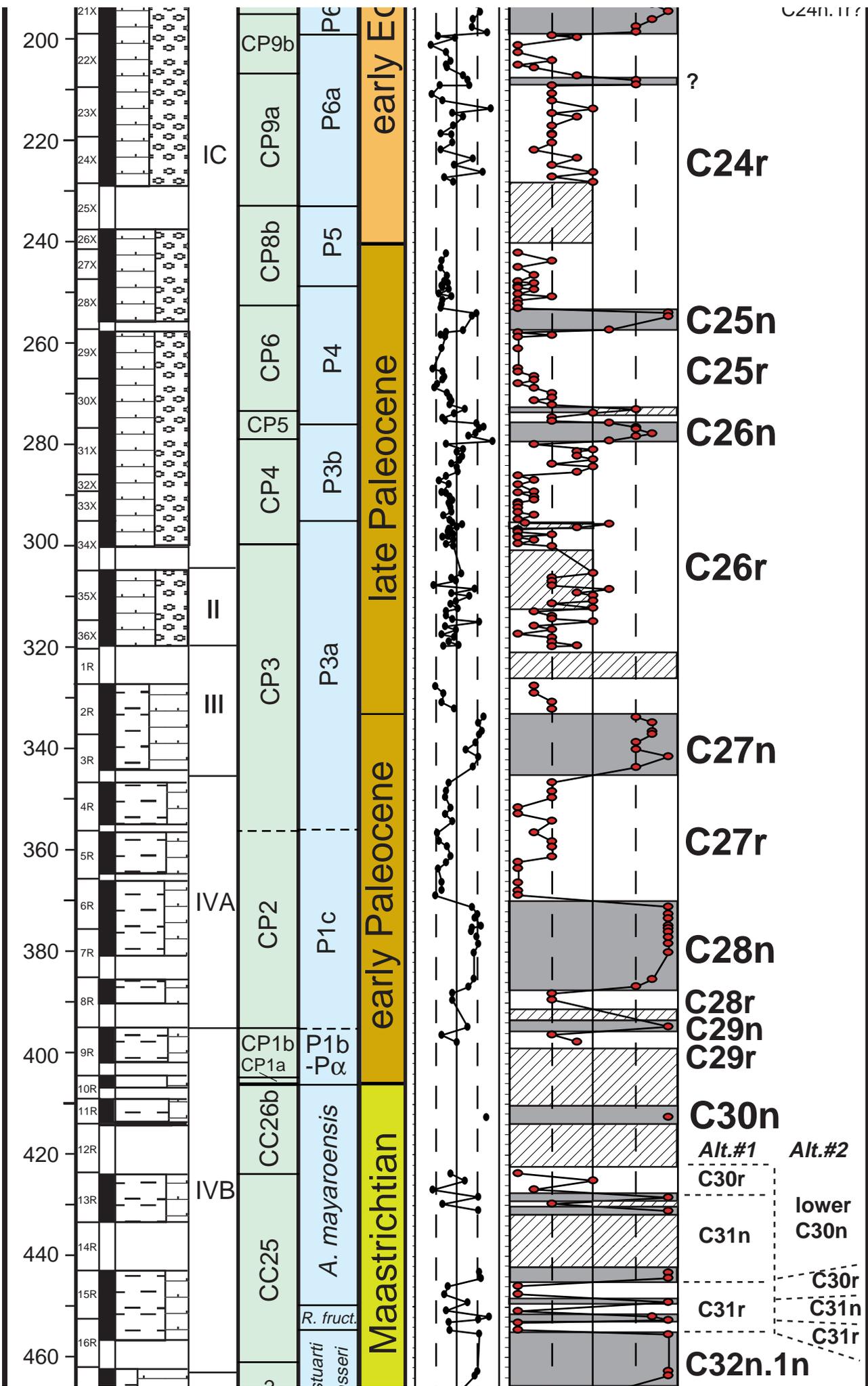


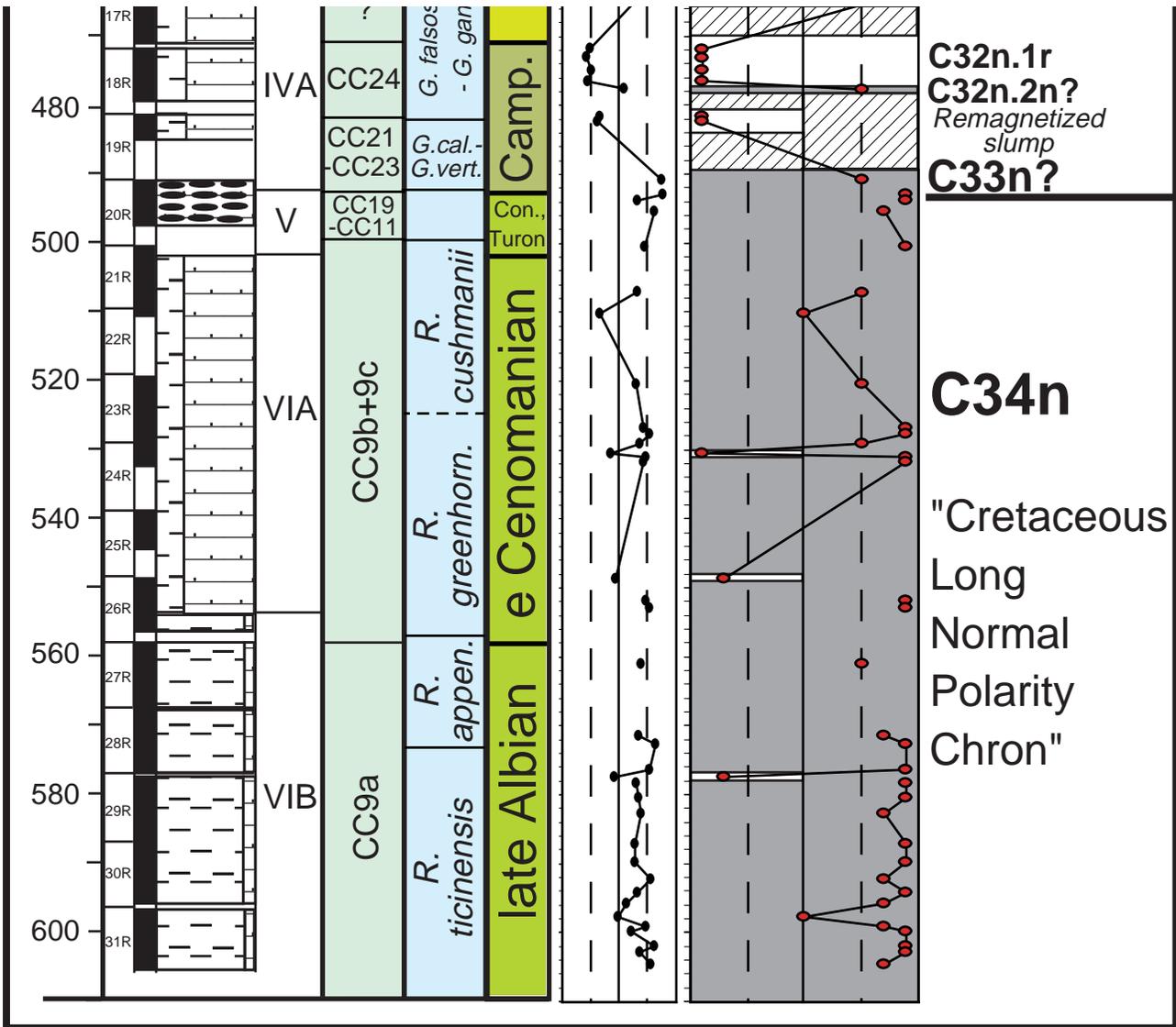
Lithology legend

- Nannofossil ooze
- Nannofossil chalk
- Diatom ooze
- Siliceous ooze
- Clay
- Manganese nodule or crust

**Chapter 9, Figure F4.** Magnetostratigraphy and polarity chron assignments for the composite succession of Site 1050 (composed from Holes 1050A and 1050C). The generalized lithostratigraphy and biostratigraphy are from Shipboard Scientific Party (1998c), with Campanian–Maastrichtian biostratigraphy and associated polarity assignments modified by J. Self-Train and B. Huber (pers. comm., 1998). The polarity rating system (see “Characteristic Directions, Polarity Rating, and Paleolatitudes,” p.4, in “Procedures and General Magnetic Properties”) from left to right is R, RP, RPP (at left vertical dashed line), R??, INT, N??, NPP (at right vertical dashed line), NP, and N.







Lithology legend



Nannofossil ooze



Nannofossil chalk



Diatom ooze



Siliceous ooze



Clay



Manganese nodule or crust