

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 2R							Cored 9.5-18.6 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1	1						SS	DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, SILTY DIATOM OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL-BEARING DIATOM OOZE
1.1								Age: middle Miocene
2	2						SS	This core consists predominantly of light greenish gray DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. A layer of dark brown SILTY DIATOM OOZE occurs in Section 1, 0-9 cm. Section 1, 9-29 cm consists of white and Section 1, 29-54 cm consists of yellowish brown NANNOFOSSIL-BEARING DIATOM OOZE. The lower 2 cm of the latter layer are slightly darker. Section 1, 54-61 cm is white DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE that grades into very light greenish gray DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE below. Sections 2 to CC are light greenish gray. Well rounded black pebbles are present in Section 1, 10-76 cm and granule- to pebble-sized black lithic fragments occur in Section 2. Dark gray, brown and yellowish streaks and splotches are scattered throughout Sections 3 and 4. A mineralized burrow occurs in Section 1, 1 cm.
3	3							
4	4							
5	5						SS	
6	6						PAL	

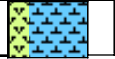
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 3R							Cored 18.6-27.9 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1							SS	<p>DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>age: middle Miocene</p> <p>This core consists of light greenish gray DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. A greenish gray layer occurs in Section 1, 0-23 cm and is underlain by a 1-cm-thick layer of yellowish brown color and a 1-cm-thick white layer. Rare black and gray splotches are present throughout the core.</p>
1							SS	
2							PAL	

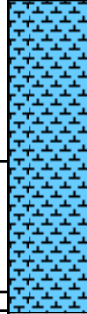

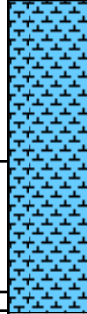

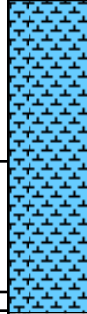

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 4R							Cored 27.9-37.2 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1 1.1 1.2							SS SS SS	<p>DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: middle Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray to white DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Yellowish brown burrows are rare.</p>
2							PAL	


Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 5R							Cored 37.2-46.5 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1							SS	<p>DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: middle Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light greenish gray DIATOM-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Brown burrows are rare.</p>

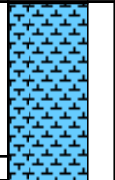
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 6R							Cored 46.5-55.6 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1	1						— SS	<p>FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: early to middle Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light greenish gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The sediment is moderately burrowed, and a few burrows are filled with pyritic material in Section 1, 145-146 cm. A gray layer in Section 2, 56-62 cm contains pyrite.</p>
2	2				 Py		— SS	
3	3				 Py		— SS	

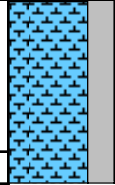
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 8R							Cored 64.6-73.7 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p>


Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 9R						Cored 73.7-83.3 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1 2							SS SS	<p>FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light greenish gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p>


Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 10R							Cored 83.3-92.9 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1							SS	FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE Age: early Miocene General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The sediment is slightly burrowed, and some burrows are filled with disseminated black pyrite.
2								

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 11R							Cored 92.9-102.5 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light greenish gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p>


Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 12R						Cored 102.5-112.2 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of very light greenish gray FORAMINIFER-BEARING NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p>

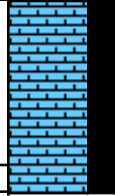
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 14R						Cored 121.7-131.4 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The sediment is extensively burrowed. Foraminifers, radiolarians, and silicoflagellates are present.</p>
1.1								
2							SS	
3							SS	
4							SS	
5								

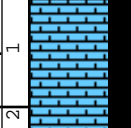

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 15R							Cored 131.4-141 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: early Miocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK.</p>

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 16R						Cored 141-150.7 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1 2								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: early Miocene to late Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The sediment is extensively burrowed.</p>

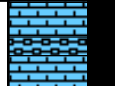
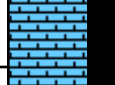
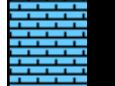
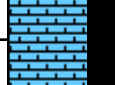
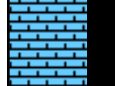
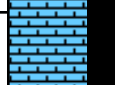
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 17R							Cored 150.7-160.3 mbsf	
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1 2								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: late Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The core is biscuited and fractured by drilling. The sediment is extensively burrowed.</p>

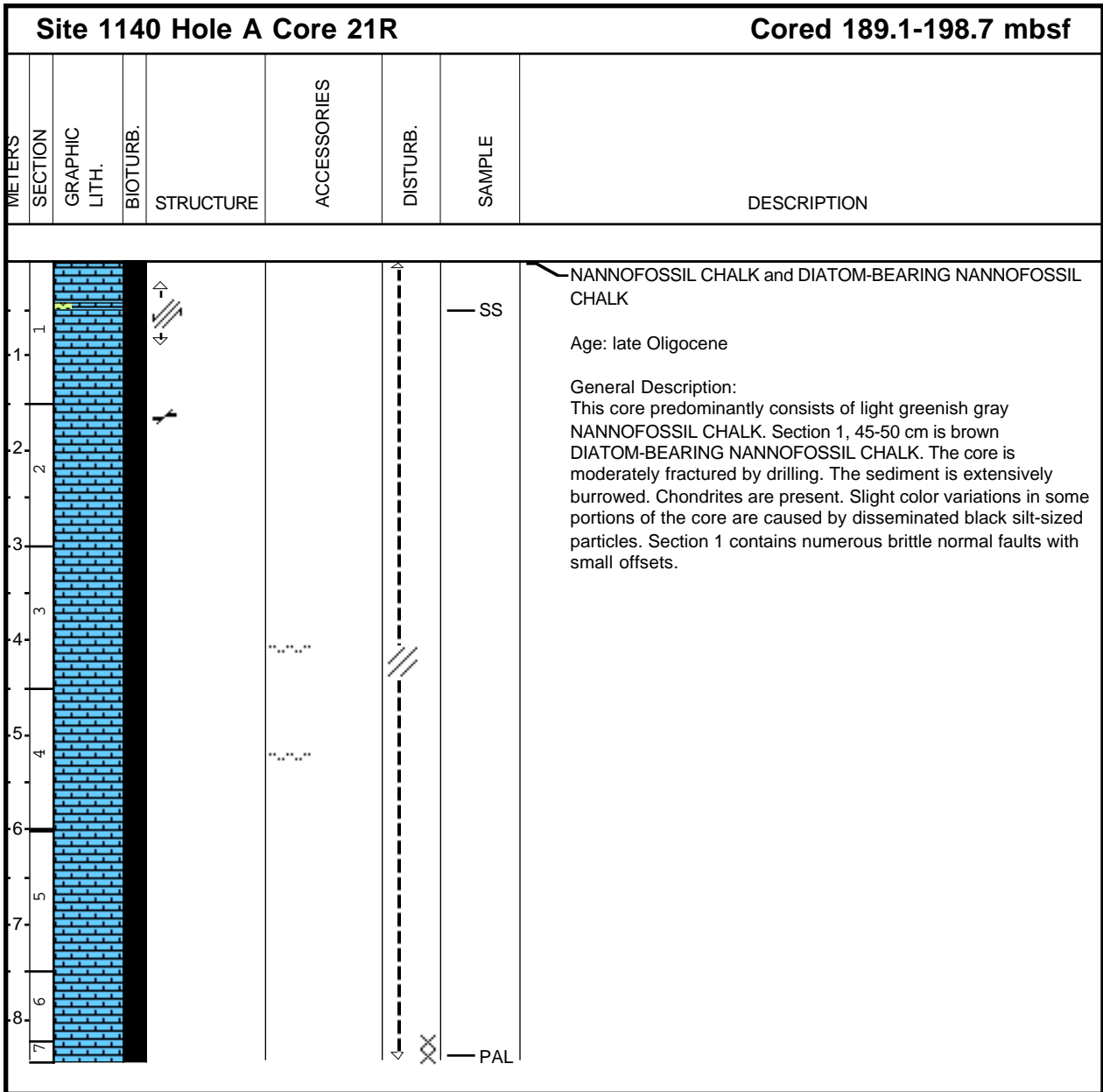
Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 19R						Cored 169.9-179.5 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: late Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The core is moderately fractured by drilling (fractures spaced 5-20 cm). The sediment is extensively burrowed. Zoophycos and Chondrites are present. Good examples of early burrows re-burrowed by Chondrites are present in Section 4. Slight color variations in some portions of the core are caused by disseminated black silt-sized particles. The magnetic susceptibility of these darker intervals is approximately twice that of the lighter intervals, which suggests these black particles are magnetite. The darker intervals also contain brownish green basaltic glass, some of which is vesicular.</p>
2								
3								
4								SS
5								
6								SS
7								
8								

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 20R						Cored 179.5-189.1 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1	1							<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: late Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Section 1, 34-51 cm is white, recrystallized CHALK. Diatoms are abundant in a smear slide from Section 4, 83 cm. The core is moderately fractured by drilling (fractures spaced 5-20 cm). The sediment is extensively burrowed. Zoophycos and Chondrites are present. Good examples of early burrows re-burrowed by Chondrites are present in Section 3, 62-65 cm.</p>
1	2							
2	3							
3	4							
4	5							
5	5							<p>SS</p> <p>SS</p> <p>PAL</p>

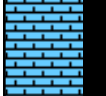


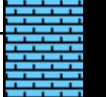

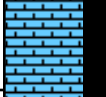

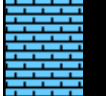

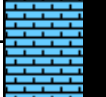

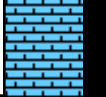

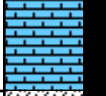
Core Photo



Core Photo

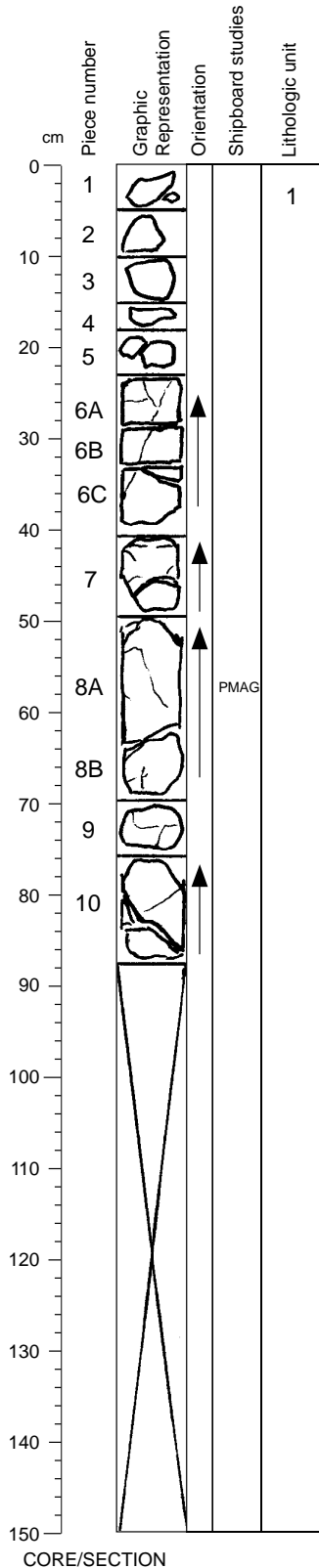
Site 1140 Hole A Core 24R						Cored 218-227.6 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1								<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Age: early Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of pale brown NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The pale brown color is caused by disseminated yellowish orange grains of altered basalt(?). Sections 2 through CC are highly fragmented by drilling. The sediment is extensively burrowed, including abundant Zoophycos. A few burrows are filled with a yellowish green material (e.g., Section 3, 120-130 cm). Slight color variations in some portions of the core are caused by disseminated black silt-sized (e.g., Section 2, 65-75 cm) and sand-sized (Section 2, 12-24 cm) particles. Faint laminae in Section 5 are most likely diagenetic features.</p>
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								<p>SS PAL</p>

Core Photo

Site 1140 Hole A Core 25R						Cored 227.6-237.3 mbsf		
METERS	SECTION	GRAPHIC LITH.	BIOTURB.	STRUCTURE	ACCESSORIES	DISTURB.	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
1	1							<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK and CHALK</p> <p>Age: early Oligocene</p> <p>General Description: This core consists of pale brown NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The core is disturbed by drilling. The sediment is extensively burrowed, including good examples of Zoophycos. Disseminated dark brown sand occurs in Section 1, 95-106 cm. Yellowish green subhorizontal, thin (< 1 mm) laminae in Section 2, 90-100 cm are diagenetic features. A very gradual transition to dolomitized CHALK takes place in Section 4. The dolomitic material in Section 5 is also pale brown, but has a sandy texture caused by dolomite rhombs. Sand-sized dark brown Mn-Fe micronodules are scattered in Section 5.</p>
1-1								
2	2							
3	3							
4	4							
5	5							
6	6						SS	
7	6							

Core Photo

183-1140A-25R-6 Section top: 234.52 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-10

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Lithostratigraphic Unit II and Basement Unit 1 is inferred to be between Sections 25R-5 and 25R-6.

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	1	2	0.5	1	Euhedral, blocky and as laths
Olivine:	trace	0.5	0.2		Subhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Pale to dark green glass forms irregular patches in the groundmass.

VESICLES: Pillow margins are sparsely vesicular; massive interiors contain rare vesicles. Vesicles are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray. Brownish gray in upper part of section.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

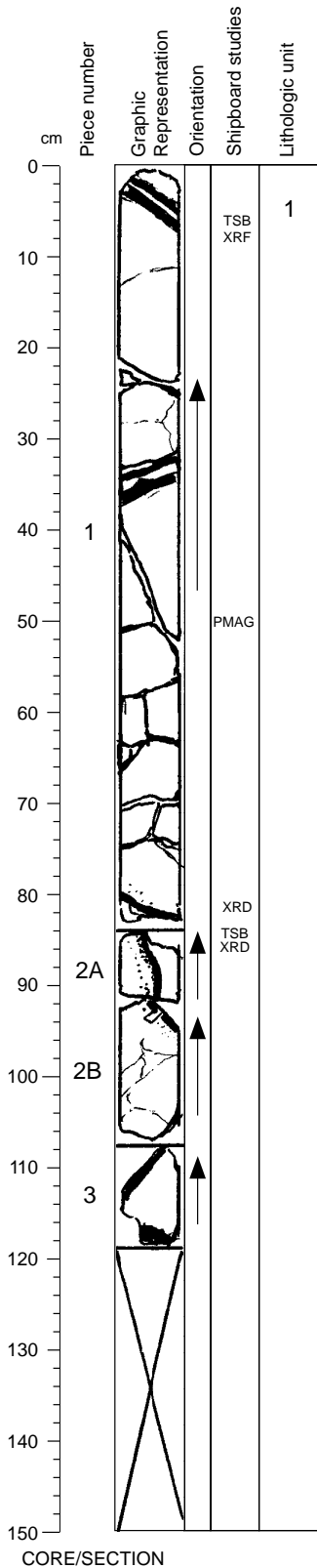
ALTERATION: Slight. Brown alteration halos are present near pillow margins and some veins.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, <1-mm-wide, irregular veins are filled with calcite, clay, and/or iron oxides and hydroxides.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are present at 16-17 cm, 21 cm, and 50-52 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-26R-1 Section top: 237.30 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-3

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	1	2	0.3	Euhedral and subhedral laths
Olivine:			trace	

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins.

VESICLES: Pillow margins are sparsely vesicular. Calcite- and clay-filled vesicles (≤ 3 -mm) are located near, and elongated perpendicularly to, pillow margins. Massive interiors contain rare, < 1 -mm, round vesicles filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray to brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

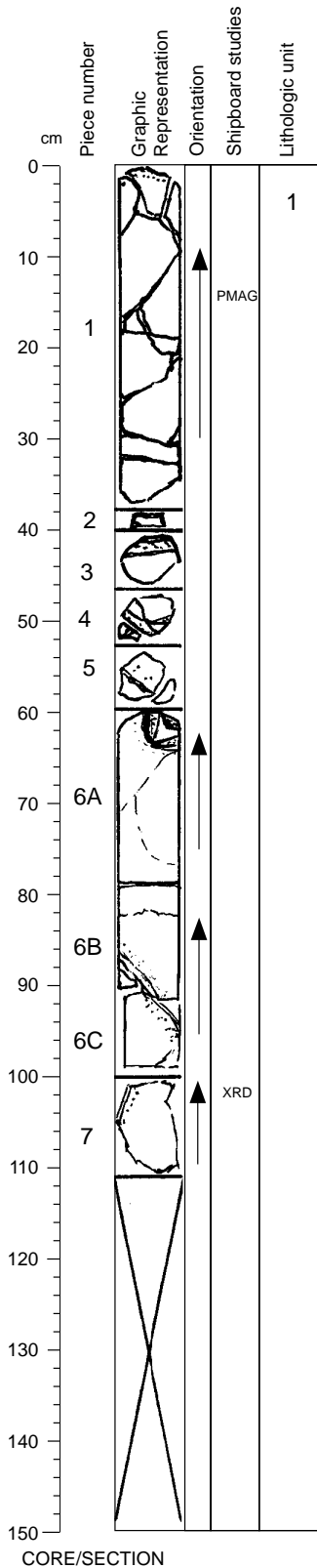
ALTERATION: Fresh to slight. Some glass at pillow margins appears fresh.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Small (< 2 mm wide), calcite-filled veins in both pillow interiors and margins are concentric to pillow margins or irregularly oriented. Numerous irregular fractures commonly have ~ 1 -cm-wide, brown alteration halos.

COMMENTS: Pillow margins are present at 4 and 32 cm, and in the interval from 80-120 cm. Baked, white calcareous sediment fills spaces between glassy pillow rims.

Core Photo

183-1140A-26R-2 Section top: 238.49 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: SPARSELY TO MODERATELY OLIVINE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-7

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1-2	2	0.3	1	Euhedral and subhedral laths
Olivine:	1-3	1	<0.1	0.1	Euhedral equant, with some skeletal overgrowths

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins.

VESICLES: Generally nonvesicular. Pillow margins are sparsely vesicular; massive interiors contain rare vesicles. Vesicles are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay and calcite.

COLOR: Medium gray to brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Fresh to slight. Some glass at pillow margins is unaltered.

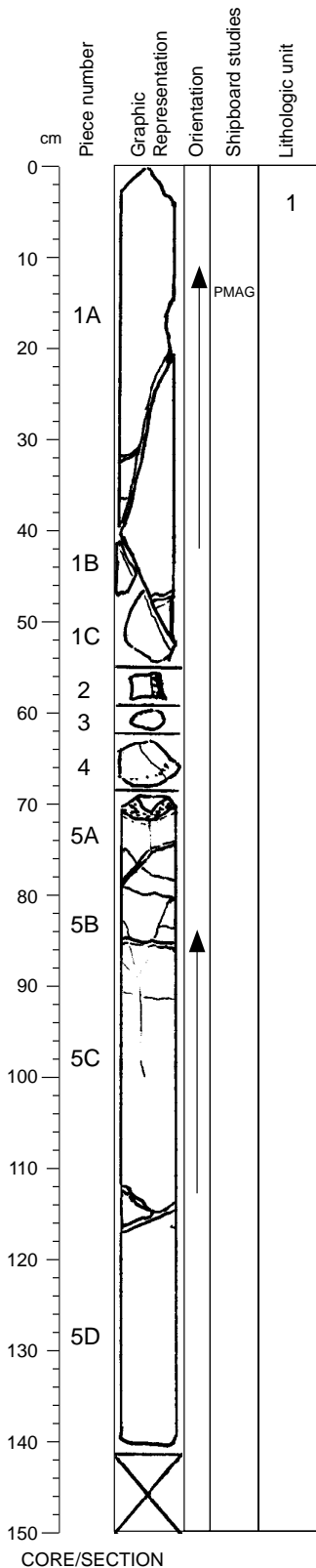
VEINS/FRACTURES: Calcite- and clay-filled, <3-mm-wide veins in both pillow interiors and margins are concentric to margins or oriented irregularly.

COMMENTS: Pillow margins are present at 40, 44, 50, 56, and 61 cm, and in the interval from 86-105 cm. Baked, white calcareous sediment fills spaces between glassy pillow rims.

Core Photo

183-1140A-27R-1

Section top: 239.30 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-5

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	<1	3	0.2	0.5	Subhedral
Olivine:	<1	<0.5			Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins.

VESICLES: Pillow margins are sparsely vesicular; vesicles are <2 mm, elongate, and carbonate- or hematite-filled. Massive interiors contain rare vesicles; vesicles are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay and calcite.

COLOR: Medium gray to pale brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight.

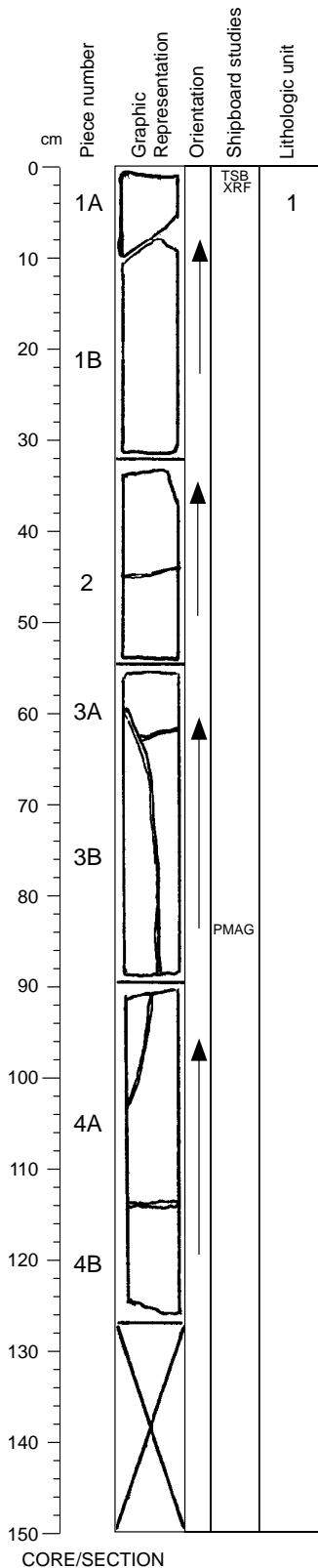
VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, steeply dipping, <1-mm-wide veins are filled with clay and carbonate.

COMMENTS: Calcareous sediment fills pillow interstices at 70 cm. Olivine phenocrysts are conspicuous (and appear fresh) in slightly altered, very fine-grained rock adjacent to glassy pillow margins, but are difficult to see in flow interiors. Pillow margins are at 57, 67, and 70 cm.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-27R-2 Section top: 240.71 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.2	Subhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Rare vesicles are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Slight.

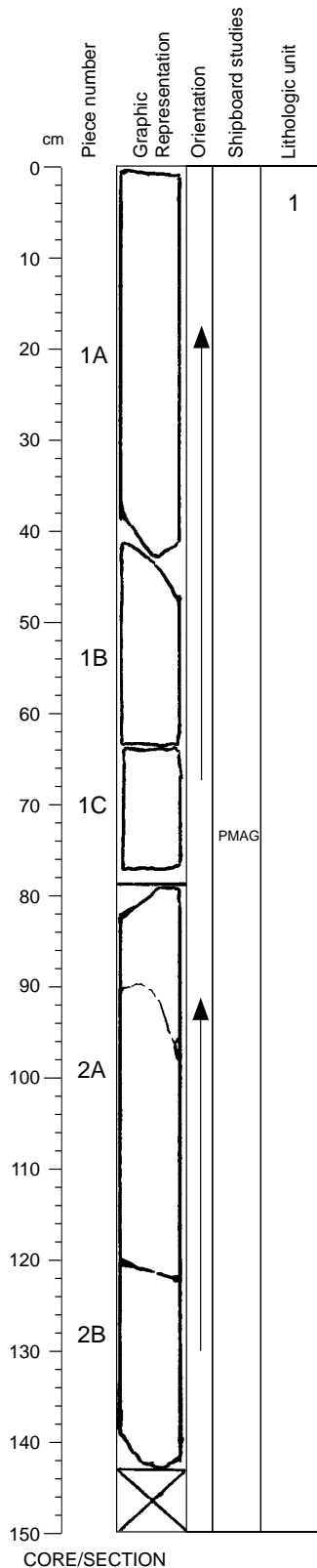
VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, steeply dipping, <1-mm-wide, veins are filled with clay and carbonate. A subvertical ~3-mm-wide vein is present from 60-105 cm.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-27R-3

Section top: 241.99 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1, 2

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.5	1	Subhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Rare vesicles are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

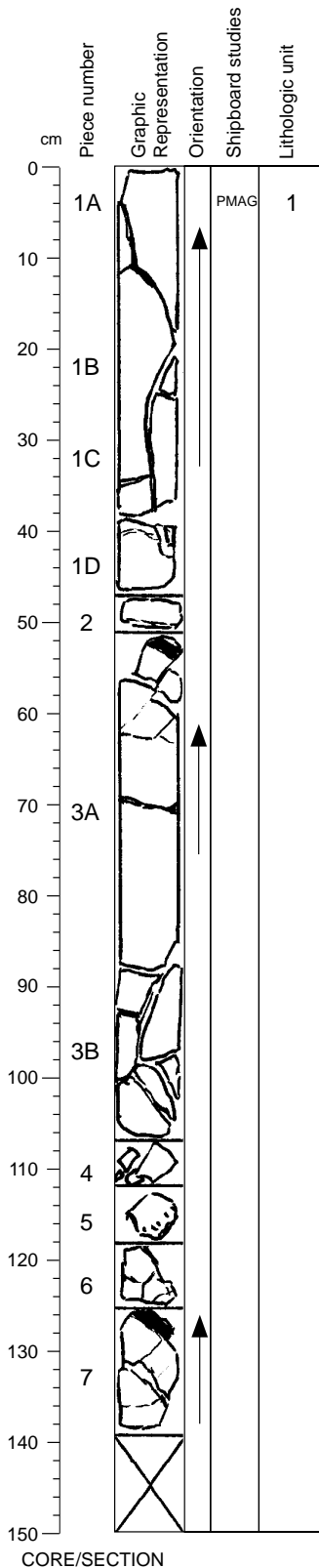
ALTERATION: Very slightly altered.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, <1-mm-wide, veins are filled with clay and carbonate.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-27R-4 Section top: 243.42 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1, 2

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.5	1	Subhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins.

VESICLES: Pillow margins have sparse, <2-mm, elongate, carbonate-filled vesicles. Rare vesicles in massive interiors are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray to pale brown.

STRUCTURE: Massive and pillowed.

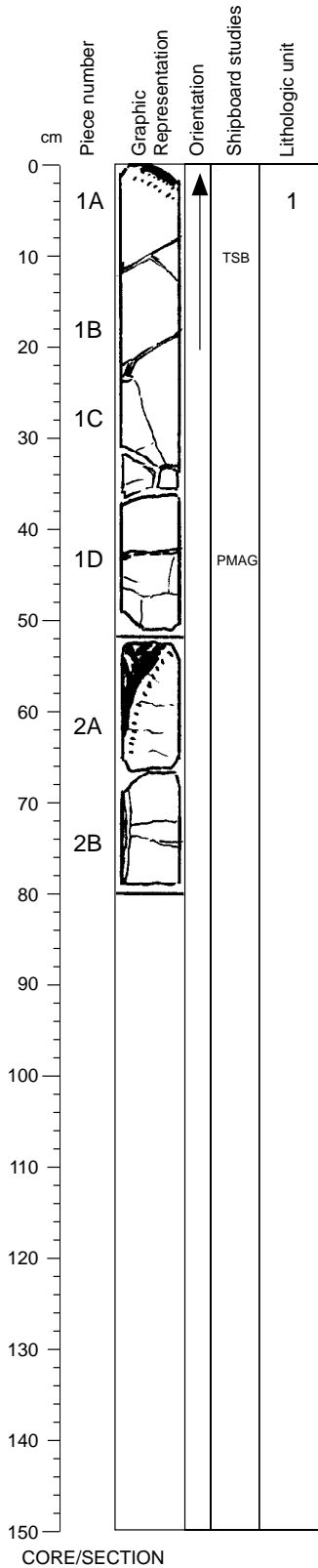
ALTERATION: Fresh to slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Calcite- and clay-filled veins, <2 mm wide, are present in sutures between pillows, and distributed irregularly in massive interiors.

COMMENTS: Pillow margins are present at 53 and 126 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-27R-5 Section top: 244.81 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC TO SPARSELY OLIVINE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1,2

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.2	Subhedral
Olivine:	<2	0.6	<0.1	Euhedral, equant

Plagioclase: <1 2 0.2 0.5 Subhedral

Olivine: <2 0.6 <0.1 0.2 Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins.

VESICLES: Pillow margins have sparse, <2 mm, elongate, carbonate-filled vesicles. Rare vesicles in massive interiors are <1 mm, round, and filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray to pale brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

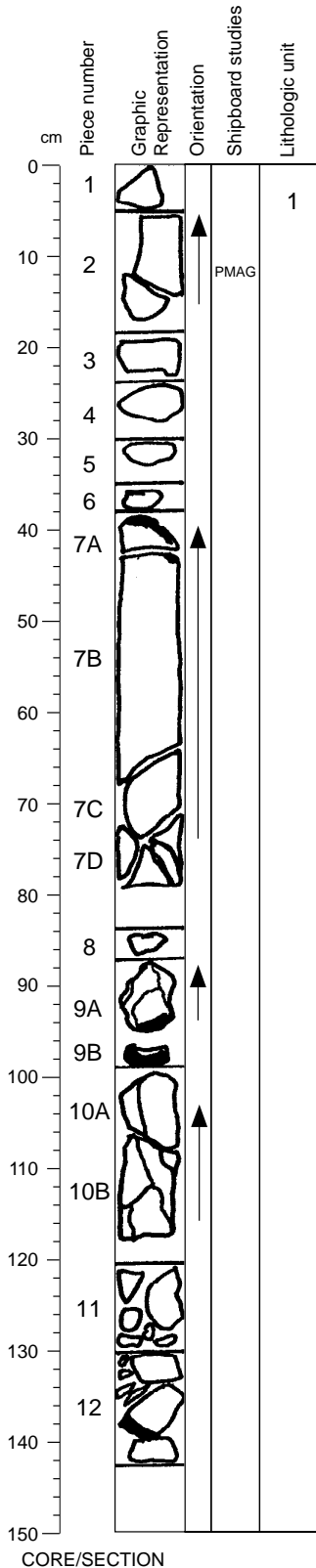
ALTERATION: Fresh to slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Calcite- and clay-filled veins, <2 mm wide, are present in sutures between pillows, and distributed irregularly in massive interiors. Breccia of <2-cm, angular basalt fragments in a carbonate matrix is present at pillow margin (53-66 cm).

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-28R-1 Section top: 246.90 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-12

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Avg.		
Plagioclase:	<1	5	1	3	Euhedral to subhedral
Olivine:	trace	1	0.5		Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained interiors; glassy pillow margins.

VESICLES: Pillow margins have sparse, <2-mm, elongate, carbonate-filled vesicles. Rare vesicles in massive interiors are <1 mm, round, and filled with clay.

COLOR: Medium to brownish gray.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

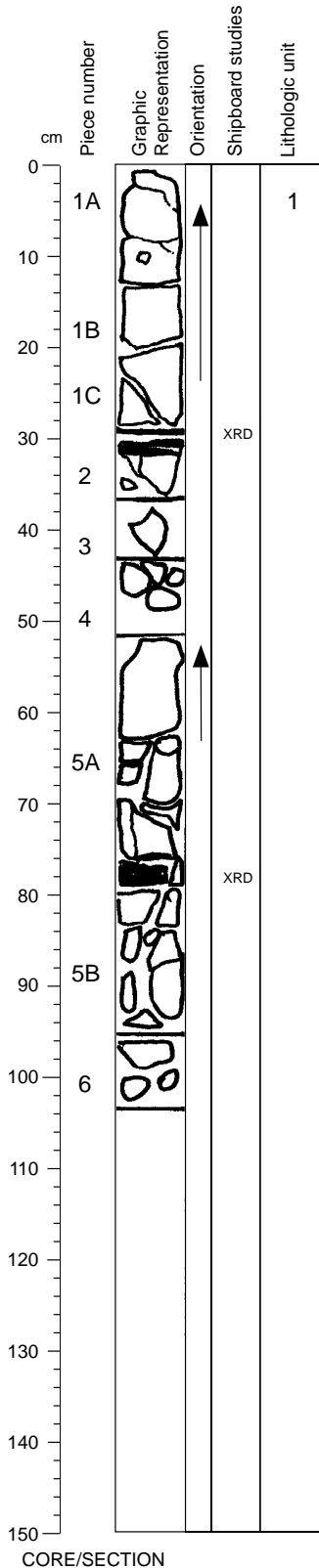
ALTERATION: Slight in interiors to moderate at glassy margins.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Hairline veins are most abundant in pillow margins and are filled with calcite and brown clay.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are present in the intervals from 40-44 cm, 94-97 cm, and 137-139 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-28R-2 Section top: 248.32 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: APHYRIC TO SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-6

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1	5	1	2	Euhedral to subhedral
Olivine:	trace	1			Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Glassy in pillow margins; fine grained in interiors.

VESICLES: Pillow margins are sparsely vesicular; vesicles are <5 mm, elongate, and carbonate- or clay-filled. Massive interiors contain rare vesicles, which are <1 mm, round, and filled with clay.

COLOR: Medium gray; brownish gray near veins.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

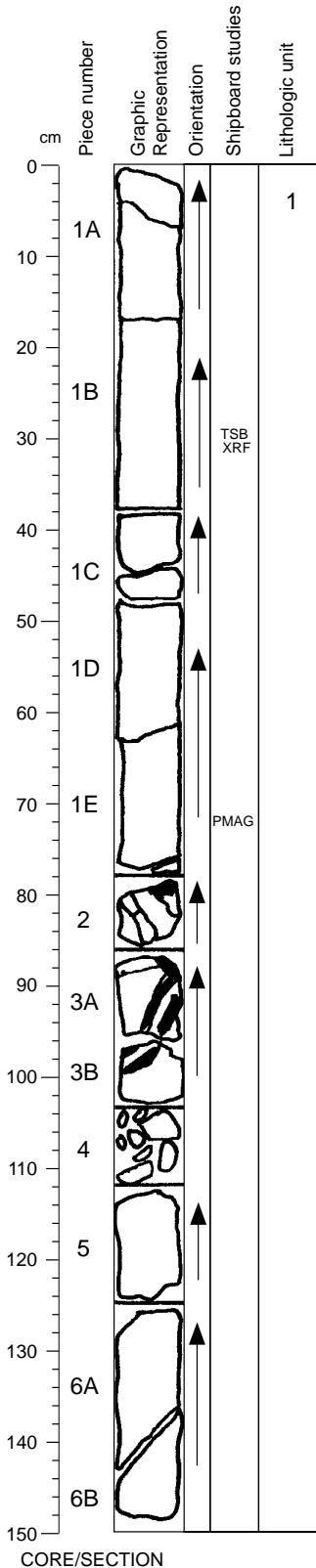
ALTERATION: Slight in interior to moderate at glassy pillow margins. Groundmass is altered to light brown clay and iron hydroxide.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Pieces 1 and 5 are fractured at 5-10 cm spacing. Carbonate- and clay-filled veins (0.5-2 cm wide) are present.

COMMENTS: Pillow margins are in the intervals from 30-31 cm and 77-80 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-28R-3 Section top: 249.35 (mbsf)



UNIT 1: SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-6

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 1 and 2 is inferred to be between Sections 28R-3 and 31R-1 (see comments below).

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	1	5	1	3	Euhedral to subhedral
Olivine:	< 1	1	0.5		Euhedral to subhedral

GROUNDMASS: Pillow interiors are fine grained; pillow margins are glassy.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Vesicles in pillow margins are 1-10 mm and aligned perpendicular to the margins; most are ~1 cm from glassy rims. Vesicles are filled with carbonate and clay.

COLOR: Medium to brownish gray.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Veins are filled with calcite and brown clay; veins are more abundant in pillow margins.

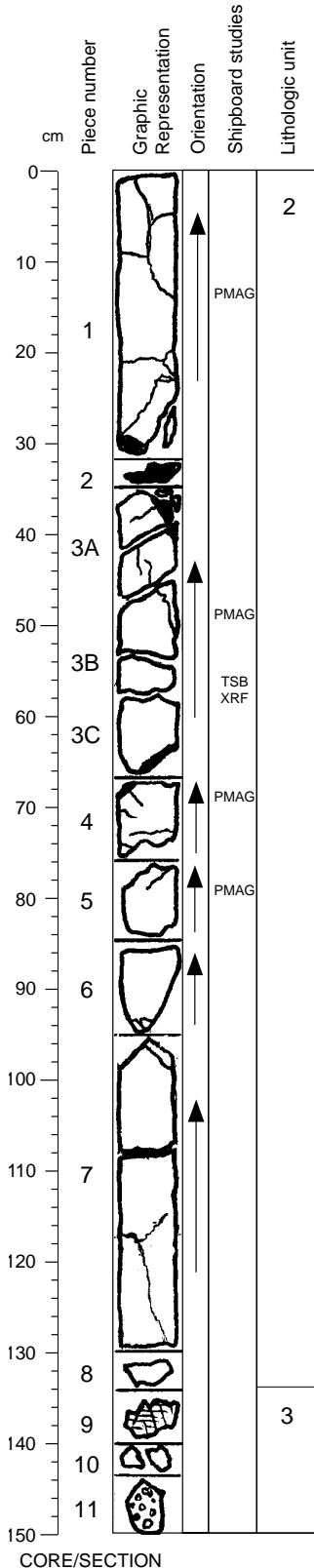
COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are at 80 and 87 cm, and in the interval from 89-99 cm. Note: Cores 29R and 30R had no recovery.

1140A-29R NO RECOVERY

1140A-30R NO RECOVERY

Core Photo

183-1140A-31R-1 Section top: 270.50 (mbsf)



UNIT 2: HIGHLY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-8

CONTACTS: Not recovered. The contact between Units 1 and 2 is inferred to be between Sections 28R-3 and 31R-1. The contact between Units 2 and 3 is inferred to be between Pieces 8 and 9, at 135 cm.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	10-158	0.2	1	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Olivine:	2	2	0.1	Euhedral, equant
Clinopyroxene:	trace	0.5		

GROUNDMASS: Pillow margins are glassy; interiors are fine grained.

VESICLES: Sparsely to moderately vesicular. Vesicles are <3 mm, round, and empty or filled with brown or green clay.

COLOR: Piece 1 is pale brown; Pieces 2-8 are medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

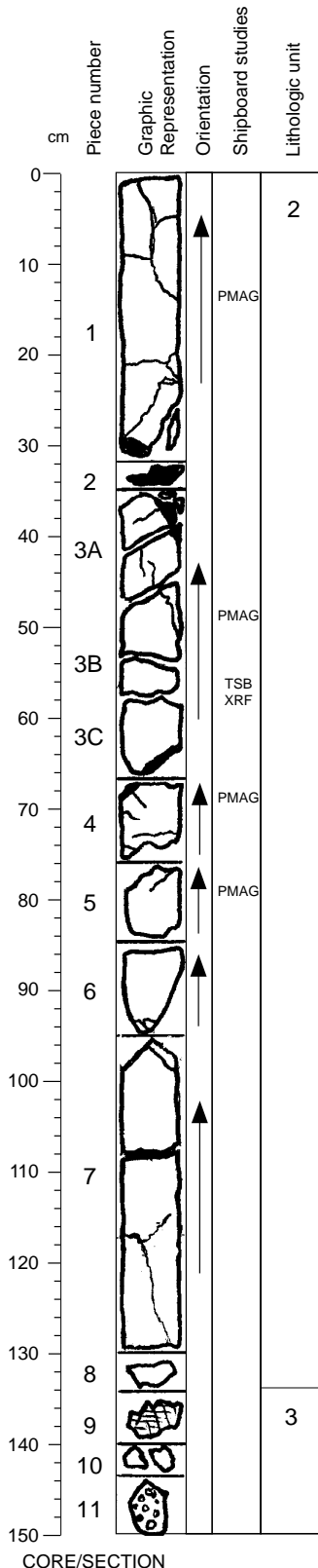
ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, irregular veins are <1 mm wide and filled with clay and pyrite.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are at 32, 34, 38, and 66 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-31R-1 Section top: 270.50 (mbsf)



UNIT 3: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 9-11

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 2 and 3 is inferred to be between Pieces 8 and 9 (see comments below).

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.4	1	Subhedral laths
Olivine:	1	0.4	0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

Plagioclase: <1 2 0.4 1 Subhedral laths

Olivine: 1 0.4 0.1 0.2 Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains disseminated <0.5-mm grains of pyrite.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Vesicles are round, <1 to 2 mm, and empty or lined with bluish gray clay and pyrite.

COLOR: Dark gray.

STRUCTURE: Pieces 10 and 11 could be parts of pillows, but are too small for definite identification.

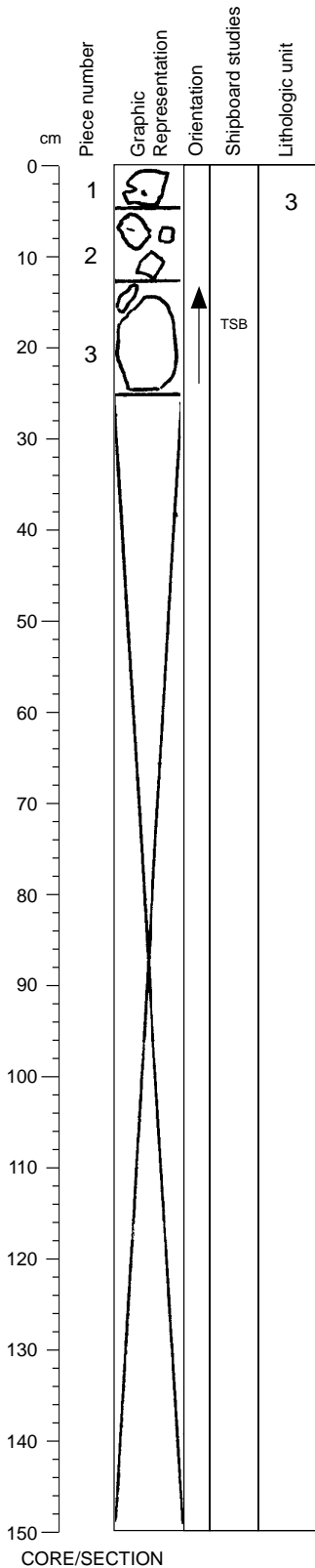
ALTERATION: Slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: None.

COMMENTS: Piece 9 is fine-grained, pale green, poorly laminated, nannofossil chalk.

Core Photo

183-1140A-31R-2 Section top: 272.00 (mbsf)



UNIT 3: SPARSELY OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-3

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	<1	2	0.4	1	Subhedral laths
Olivine:	1	0.4	0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Slightly vesicular. Vesicles are round, <1 to 2 mm, and empty or lined with bluish gray clay, pyrite, and zeolite.

COLOR: Medium dark gray.

STRUCTURE: Pieces 1-3 may be parts of pillows, but lack distinctive margins.

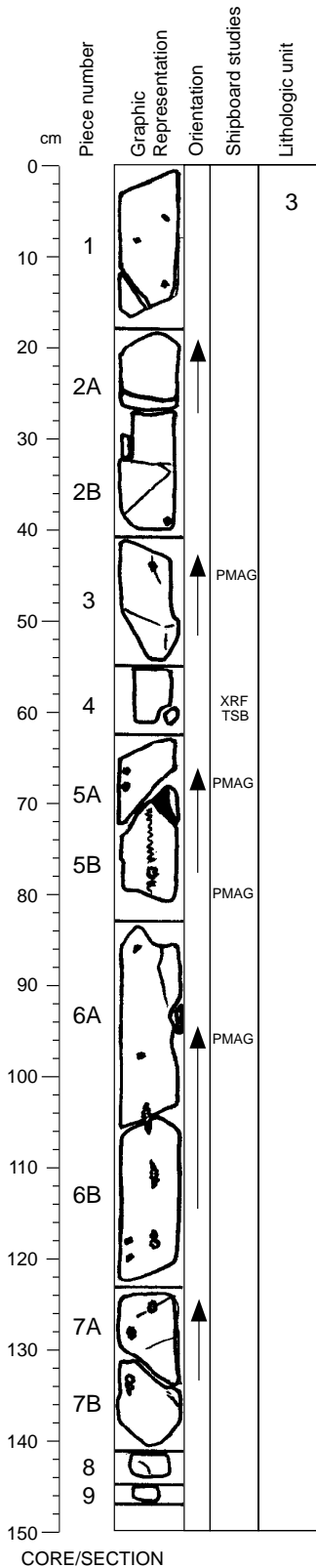
ALTERATION: Slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, ~0.1-mm-wide veins are filled with pyrite and clay.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-32R-1 Section top: 275.20 (mbsf)



UNIT 3: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-9

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	<1	5	0.5	Subhedral laths
Olivine:	1	0.5	0.1	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains finely disseminated pyrite.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Vesicles are ~1 mm, round, and lined or partially filled with blue clay, pyrite, and green clay. Pipe vesicles, >10 cm long, are present in the lower half of the section.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive (see comment below). Mesostasis-rich wisps produce a fabric dipping 35-45° in Pieces 1-3.

ALTERATION: Slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Rare, subvertical, <1-mm-wide veins are filled with blue clay, green clay, zeolite, and pyrite.

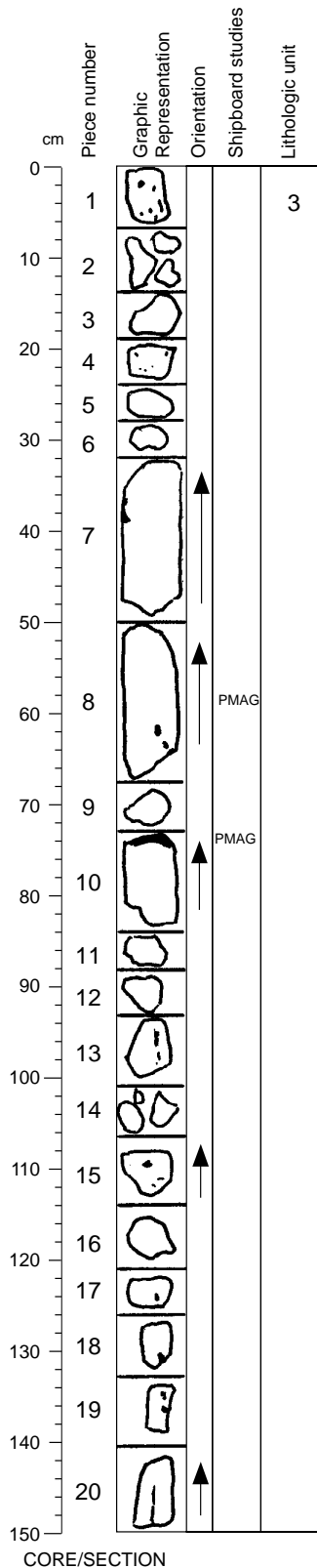
COMMENTS: Glassy margins are not present, but ~1-cm-thick aphanitic zones in Pieces 8 and 9 are probably from close to pillow margin(s).

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-32R-2

Section top: 276.70 (mbsf)



UNIT 3: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-20

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	<1	10	<0.1	1	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Olivine:	1	0.5	0.1	0.3	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains finely disseminated pyrite.

VESICLES: Sparsely to moderately vesicular. Vesicles include ≤ 3 -cm-long, irregular, vertical pipe vesicles (more common lower in the section) and ~ 1 -mm round vesicles (most common in Pieces 1-4 and 10-11). Vesicles are lined with blue clay and partially filled with blue clay, pyrite and zeolite.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

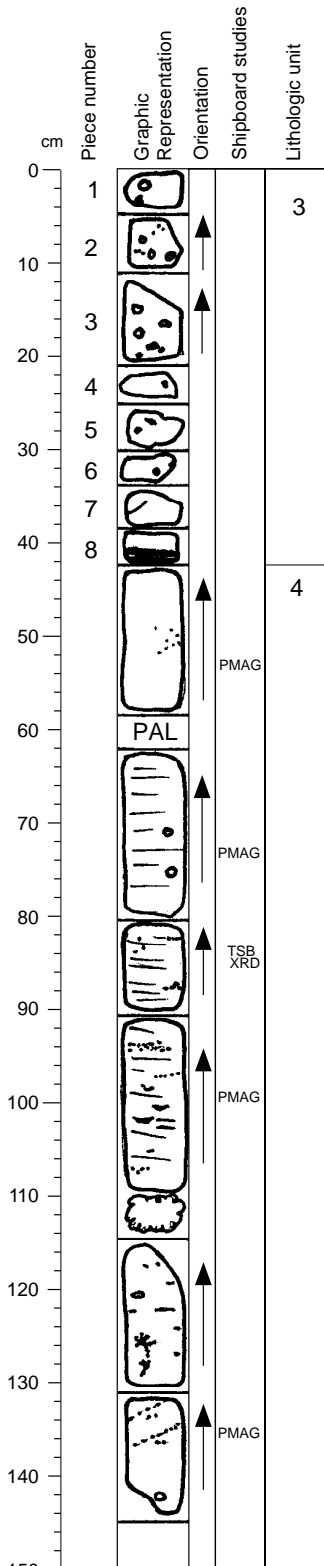
ALTERATION: Slight.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse, < 1 -mm-wide veins have irregular orientations and are filled with blue clay, zeolite, and pyrite.

COMMENTS: A chilled margin is at 74 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-32R-3 Section top: 278.20 (mbsf)



UNIT 3: APHYRIC TO SPARSELY OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-8

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 3 and 4 is inferred to be at the base of Piece 8, at 43 cm.

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	<1	5	0.2	1	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Olivine:	<2	1	0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Sparsely to moderately vesicular. Vesicles are round to irregular, 1-6 mm, typically lined with blue clay, and partially filled with blue, yellow, or green clay, zeolite, and trace pyrite.

COLOR: Medium gray to brownish orange.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

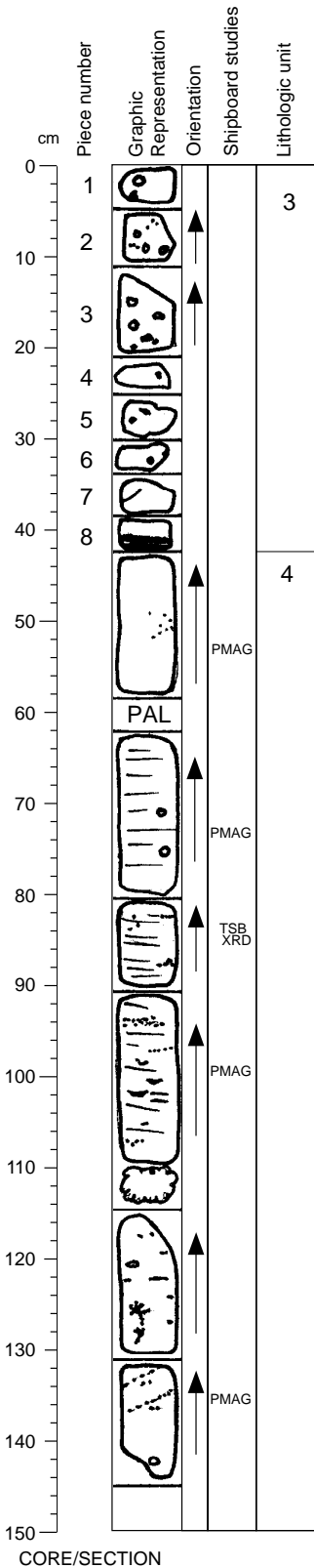
VEINS/FRACTURES: Rare clay- and zeolite-filled veins are <1 mm wide.

COMMENTS: A chilled margin is at 43 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-32R-3

Section top: 278.20 (mbsf)



UNIT 4: DOLOMITE

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 3 and 4 is inferred to be at the base of Piece 4, at 43 cm.

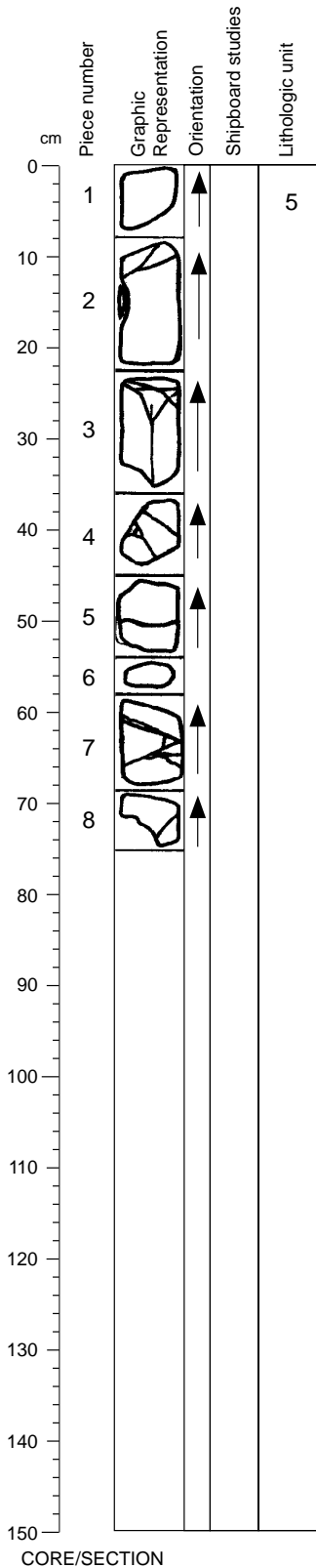
COLOR: Brownish orange from 43-91 cm and 115-146 cm; very pale brown from 91-115 cm.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The intervals from 3-91 cm and 115-146 cm are moderately burrowed dolomite. Dolomite crystals are fine to medium sand size. Some burrows are filled with black material (manganese oxide?). The interval from 91-115 cm is well burrowed, dolomitic nannofossil chalk.

Core Photo

183-1140A-32R-4

Section top: 279.66 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-8

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 4 and 5 is inferred to be between Sections 32R-3 and 32R-4.

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	5	3	0.5	1	Subhedral laths
Olivine:	1	0.6	0.2	0.3	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: None.

COLOR: Pale brownish gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Moderate.

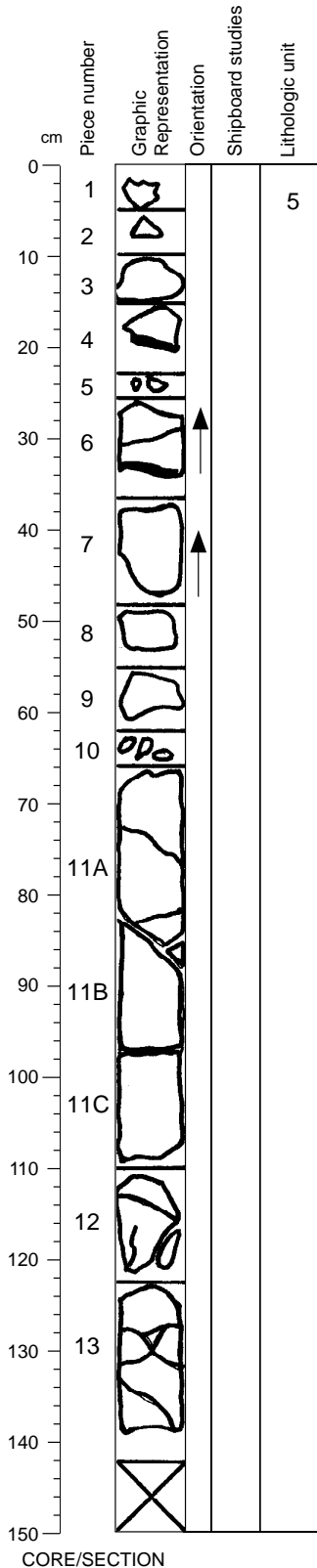
VEINS/FRACTURES: Abundant, irregular veins, <1 mm to 3 mm wide, are surrounded by oxidation halos and filled with carbonate, brown clay and, rarely, zeolite.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-33R-1

Section top: 284.60 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY OLIVINE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-13

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	2-3	3	0.5	1.5	Subhedral to euhedral, in glomerocrysts
Olivine:	3-5	0.5	0.2	0.4	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and oxides.

VESICLES: Generally nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular near pillow margins. Vesicles are ≤ 5 mm and partially filled with brown and green clay.

COLOR: Light gray to pale yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Massive and pillowed.

ALTERATION: Moderate to high in the brownish areas. Mafic groundmass phase is altered to yellowish orange clay in pale yellowish brown areas.

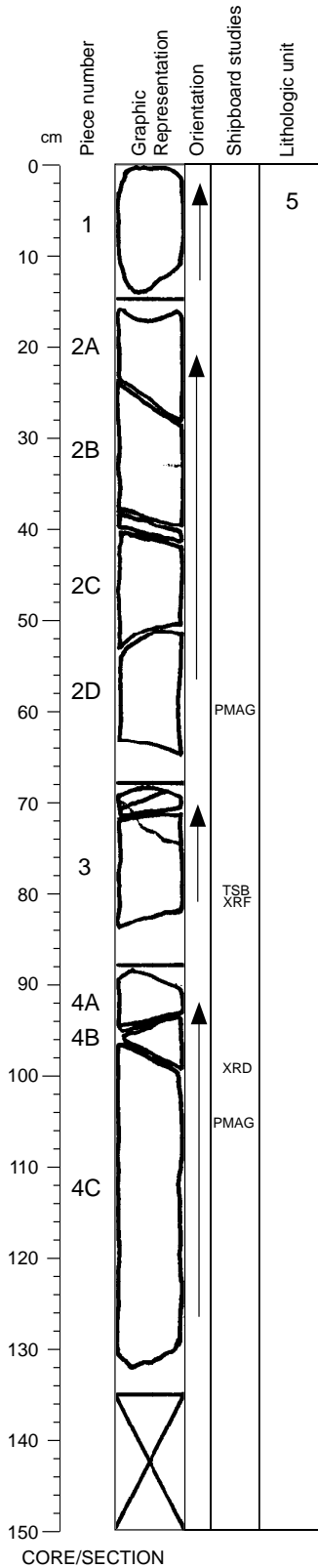
VEINS/FRACTURES: Numerous veins (<5 mm wide) are filled with calcite, clay, and zeolite.

COMMENTS: Olivine is unaltered in light gray areas. Pillow margins are in the intervals from 19-20 cm and 36-38 cm; glass is palagonitized or missing.

Core Photo

183-1140A-33R-2

Section top: 286.020 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY OLIVINE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	2-4	2.5	0.5	1	Subhedral to euhedral; in glomerocrysts
Olivine:	3-5	0.7	0.1	0.3	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and oxides.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Vesicles are filled with green clay.

COLOR: Piece 1 is pale yellowish brown; Pieces 2-4 are medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

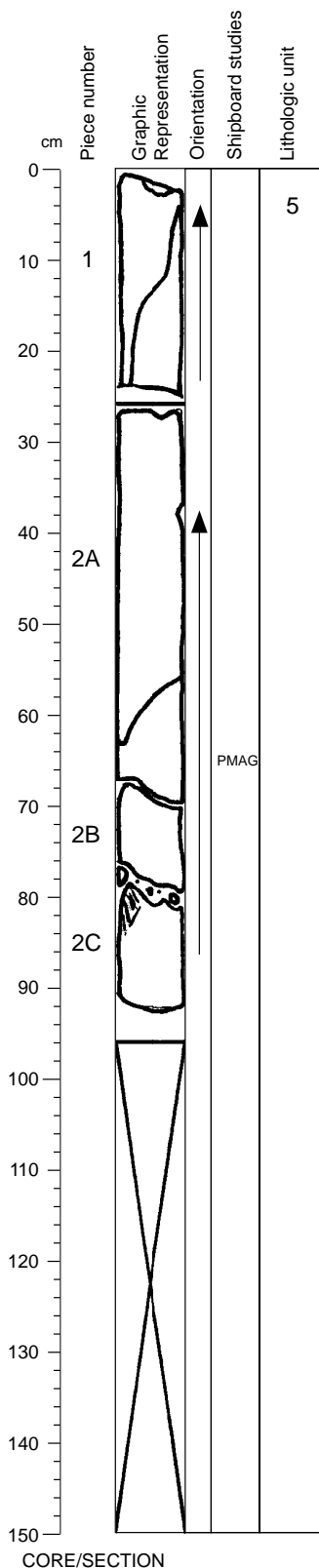
ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Numerous veins and fractures (<1 mm wide) are filled with clay, carbonate, and pyrite.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-33R-3 Section top: 287.38 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-2

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	5	5	1	3	Euhedral to subhedral
Olivine:	≤2	1	0.5		Euhedral to subhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Piece 1 is nonvesicular to sparsely vesicular. Piece 2, 64-90 cm, is moderately vesicular. In Pieces 2A and 2B, vesicles are 1-5 mm and subround to round. Vesicles are 10-30 mm and irregular in Piece 2C. Vesicles are filled with light green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive. A vesicular melt segregation is present between 64 and 85 cm.

ALTERATION: Slight in Piece 1. Pieces 2B and 2C are moderately to highly altered near large clay-filled vesicles; completely altered to green clay in the melt segregation from 64-85 cm. Overall, groundmass is slightly altered; groundmass clinopyroxene is slightly altered to grayish green clay.

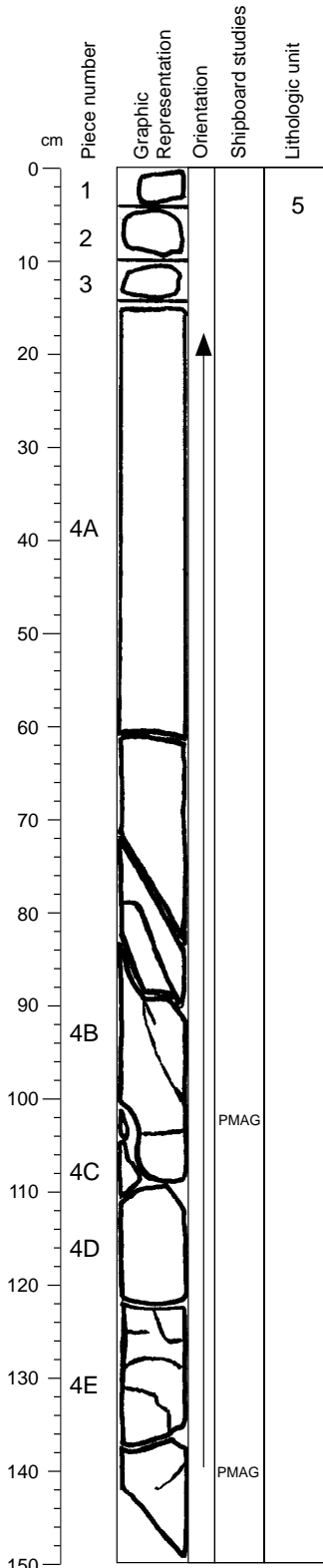
VEINS/FRACTURES: Subhorizontal and subvertical veins (0.5-2 mm wide) are filled with light green clay, calcite, and pyrite.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-1

Section top: 294.10 (mbsf)



CORE/SECTION

UNIT 5: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	3-5	4	1.5	2	Subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Olivine:	1-3	0.6	0.4	0.5	Euhedral; relatively unaltered

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains glass, plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, and possibly olivine.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Vesicles are 0.5-12 mm, round to irregular, and filled with light green clay.

COLOR: Medium dark gray to medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Moderate.

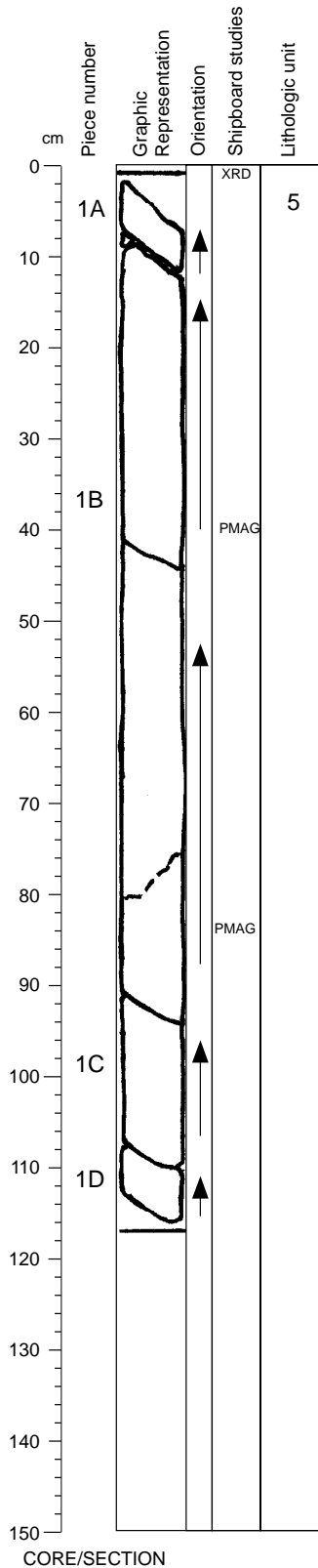
VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparsely veined; veins are <0.5 mm to 3 mm wide and filled with carbonate, clay and, rarely, pyrite.

COMMENTS: Some light green, translucent olivine phenocrysts have a black rim.

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-2

Section top: 295.60 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	3-5	5	0.5	4	Subhedral; in glomerocrysts
Olivine:	1-3	0.6	0.4	0.5	Euhedral; relatively unaltered

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains glass, plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, and olivine.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular; vesicles are filled with green clay.

COLOR: Medium gray to medium light gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

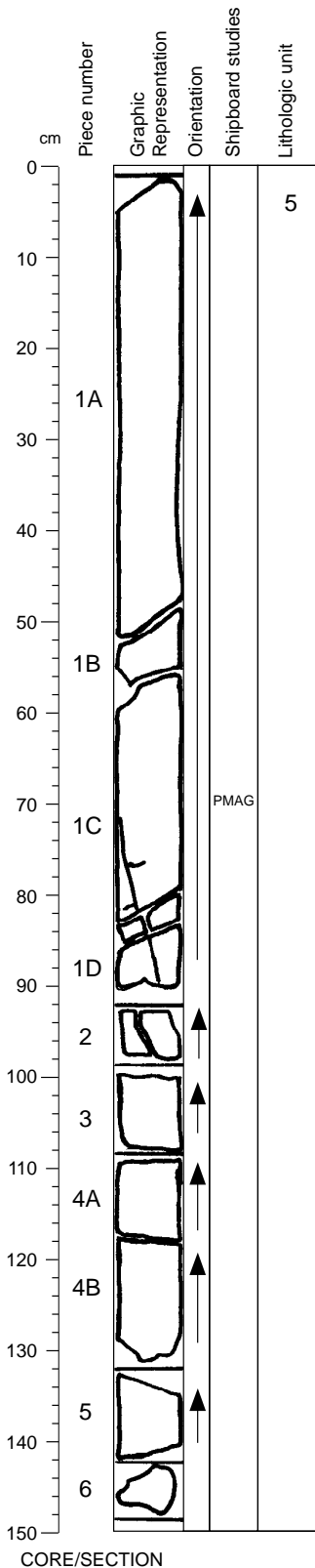
VEINS/FRACTURES: Veins (<3 mm wide) are filled with green clay, carbonate, and pyrite.

COMMENTS: Some light green, translucent olivine phenocrysts have a black rim.

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-3

Section top: 296.78 (mbsf)



UNIT 5: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-OLIVINE PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-6

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 5 and 6 is inferred to be between Sections 34R-3 and 34R-4.

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	3-5	5	0.5	4	Subhedral
Olivine:	1-3	0.6	0.4	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; very fine grained near vesicle train in Piece 1. Groundmass contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, and glass.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Pieces 1 and 4 have vertical vesicle trains. Vesicles are ≤ 10 mm and irregular; some are coalesced. Vesicle fill in Piece 1 is light green clay; reddish brown clay fills vesicles in Piece 4.

COLOR: Pieces 1A through 1C are medium gray to medium light gray; Pieces 1D through 6 are pale yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

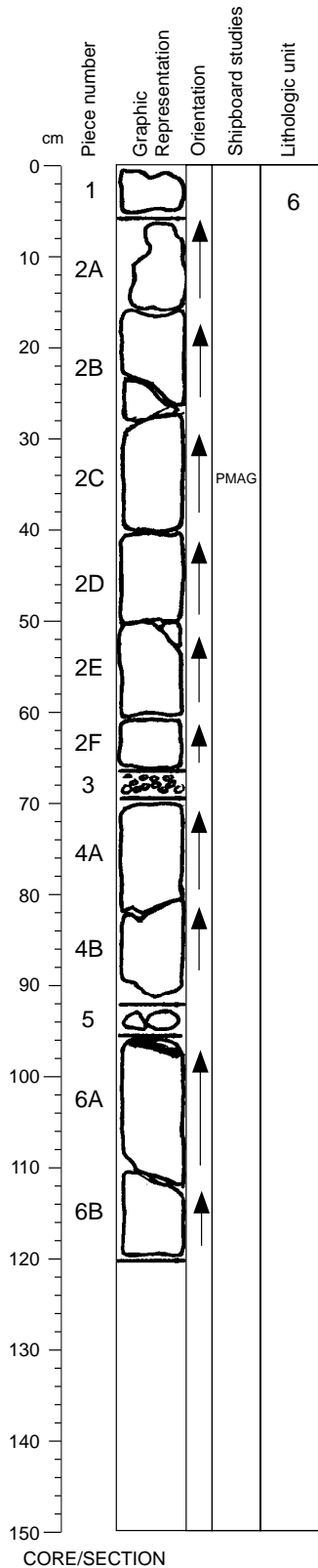
ALTERATION: Slight in Pieces 1A through 1C; moderate in Pieces 1D through 6.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparsely veined; veins (< 0.5 to 2 mm wide) are mainly in Pieces 1D through 6. Zeolite, clay and, rarely, pyrite fill veins.

COMMENTS: The color change between Pieces 1C and 1D is distinct. In Pieces 1A through 1C, olivine phenocrysts are translucent light green with black rims. In Pieces 1D through 6, olivine phenocrysts are black.

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-4 Section top: 298.20 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-6

CONTACTS: Not recovered; the contact between Units 5 and 6 is inferred to be between Sections 34R-3 and 34R-4 (see comments below).

	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg.	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	1	7	0.8	2	Subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	3-5	0.8	0.4	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, olivine, and glass.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular.

COLOR: Medium light gray overall. Pale yellowish brown near veins, pillow margin, and in parts of Pieces 2A and 2B.

STRUCTURE: Massive and pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight, except in areas near veins and in parts of Pieces 2A and 2B, which are moderately altered.

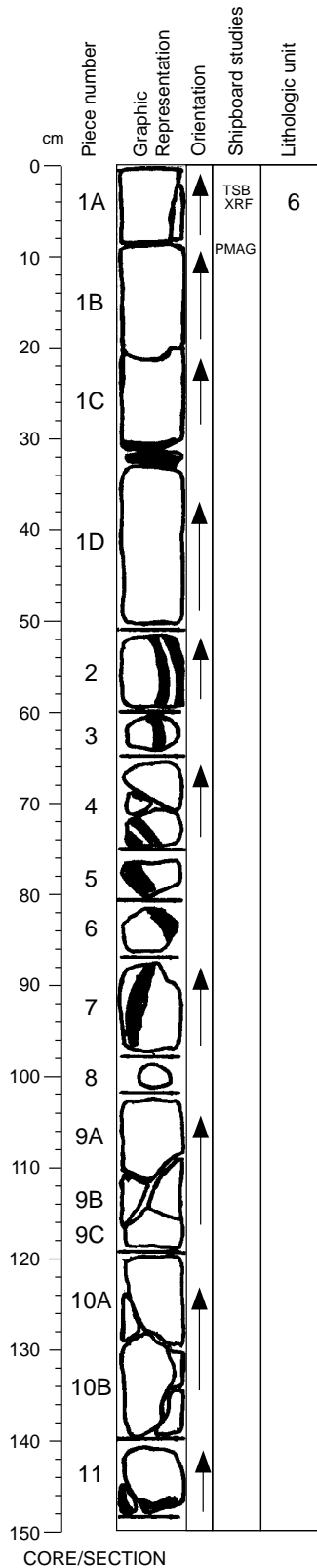
VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparsely veined. Veins are <0.5 to 3 mm, and filled with carbonate and clay.

COMMENTS: Piece 1 is a well-indurated, pink to orange, fine- to medium-grained dolomite. A glassy pillow margin is present between 95 and 97 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-5

Section top: 299.41 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-11

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Mode	Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
		Max	Min	Avg.	
Plagioclase:	1	2.5	0.5	1	Subhedral; in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	1	0.8	0.4	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, glass, and possibly olivine.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular at pillow margins. Vesicles are ~2 mm, round to subangular, and empty or partially filled with reddish brown and green clay.

COLOR: Medium light gray.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

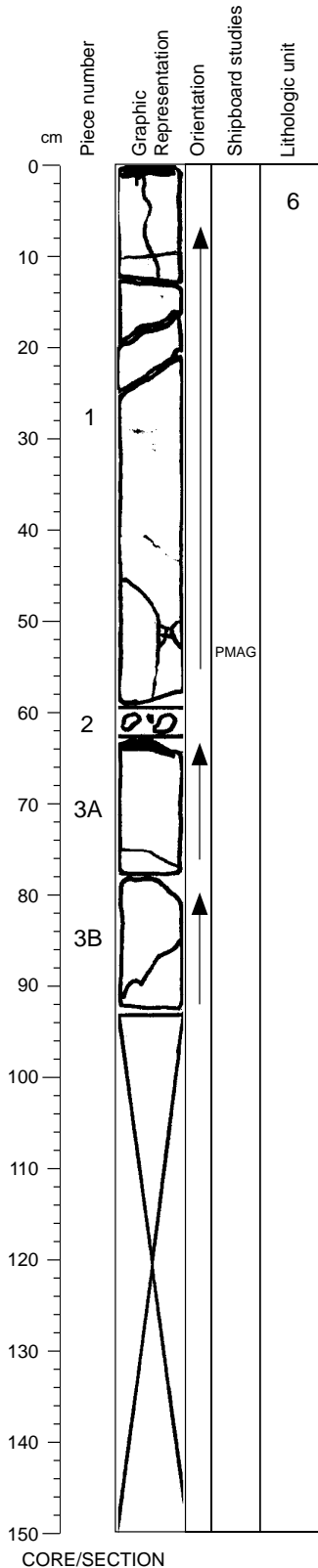
VEINS/FRACTURES: Veins are moderately abundant. Pieces 2-4 and 7 have ≤2-cm-wide pillow-rim veins filled with carbonate and lined with clay. Veins in interiors of pieces are <0.5 to 2 mm wide, and filled with clay and carbonate. Hairline veins (<0.1 mm wide) contain clay and sulfide.

COMMENTS: Large parts of Pieces 2-7 are glassy pillow margins; glassy margins are also present between 30 and 33 cm and at 147 cm.

Core Photo

183-1140A-34R-6

Section top: 300.89 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-CLINOPYROXENE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-3

CONTACTS: None.

	% Grain Size (mm):				Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg.	
Plagioclase:	3	2	0.5	1	Euhedral to subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	1	1	0.3	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular at pillow margins. Vesicles are 2 mm, round to subangular, and empty or partially filled with green clay, calcite and, rarely, zeolite.

COLOR: Medium light gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

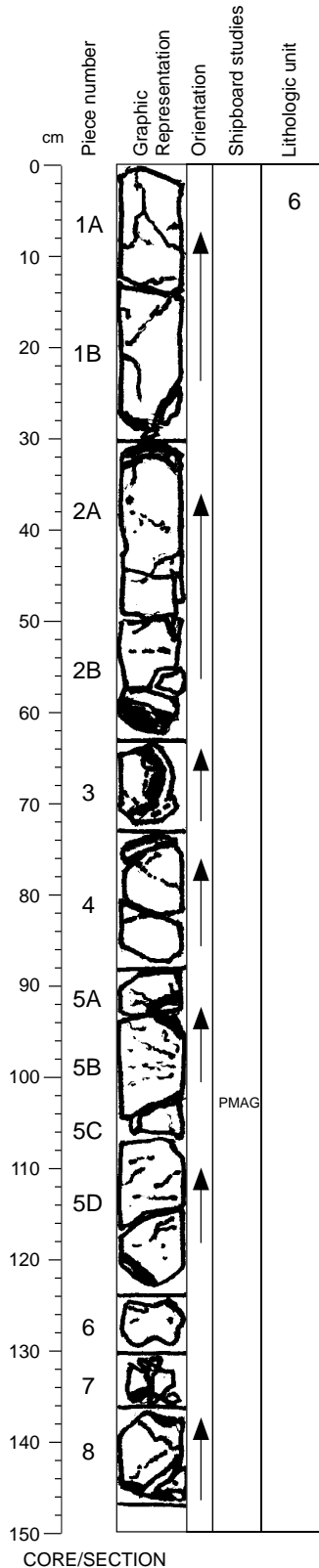
VEINS/FRACTURES: Thin (0.5-2 mm) sinuous veins are filled with green and brown clay, calcite, and pyrite.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow contacts are present from 0-1 cm and 63-64 cm. Glomerocrysts are ≤ 5 mm in Piece 3B.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-35R-1 Section top: 303.50 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-8

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	2	4	0.5	1	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Clinopyroxene:	<3	1	<0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy in pillow margins.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Elongate vesicles (<2 mm) in bands parallel to pillow margins are oriented perpendicular to the margins; vesicles are filled with clay, calcite, and zeolite.

COLOR: Pale gray to yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

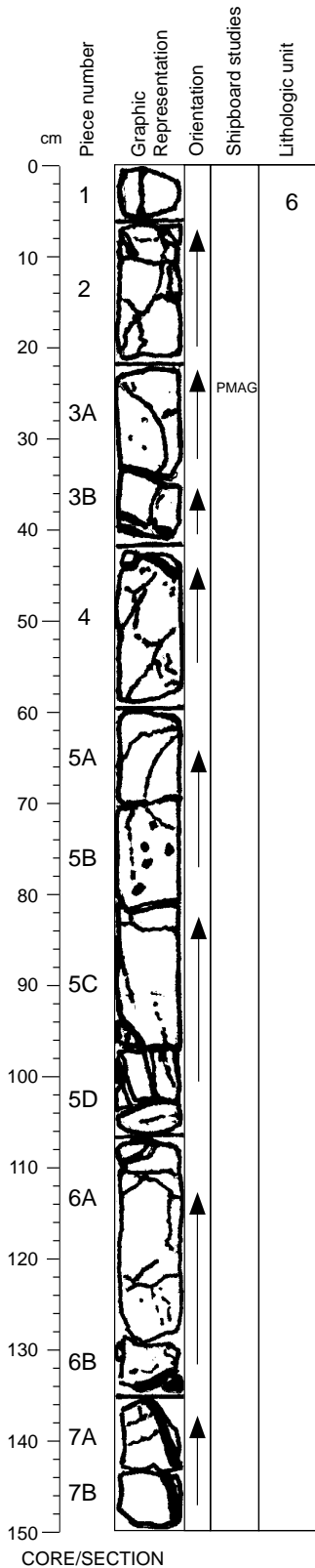
ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Moderately abundant, irregularly oriented veins (<1 mm wide) are filled with carbonate, pyrite, and brown clay. Irregular fractures are abundant.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are at 30 and 146 cm, and from 60-76 cm, 92-95 cm, 120-123 cm, and 130-133 cm. Abundance of clinopyroxene phenocrysts is ≤3% in glassy pillow margins; in fine-grained pillow interiors, clinopyroxene grains are the same size as groundmass plagioclase.

Core Photo

183-1140A-35R-2 Section top: 304.97 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-7

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):				Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg.	
Plagioclase:	2	4	0.5	2	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Clinopyroxene:	<5	0.6	<0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy in pillow margins.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Elongate vesicles (<2 mm) in bands parallel to pillow margins are oriented perpendicular to margins, and filled with brown clay and carbonate.

COLOR: Pale gray to yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Moderately abundant, irregularly oriented veins (<4 mm wide) are filled with carbonate, pyrite, and brown clay. Irregular fractures are abundant.

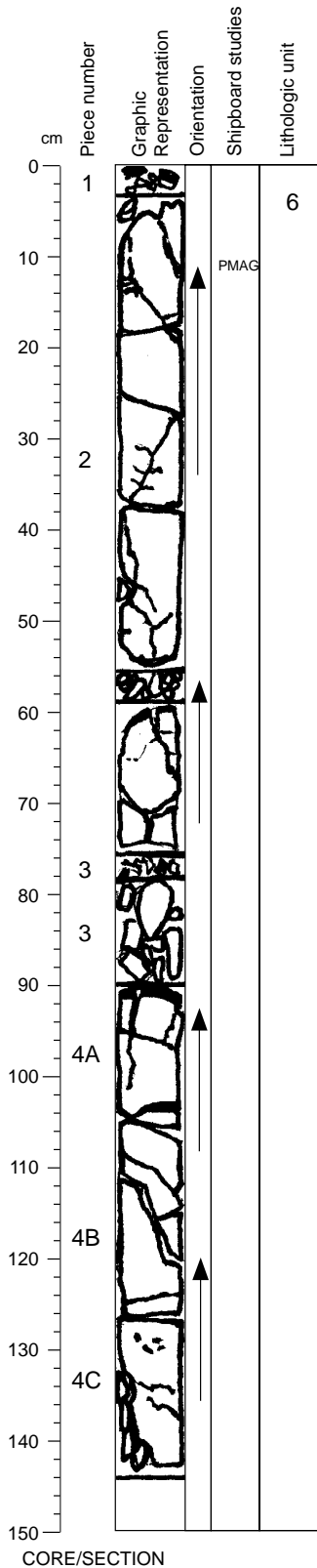
COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are present from 40-42 cm and 133-149 cm. Abundance of clinopyroxene phenocrysts is variable.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-35R-3

Section top: 306.47 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	2	5	0.5	2	Subhedral to euhedral laths
Clinopyroxene:	<3	1	<0.1	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy in pillow margins.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular. Elongate vesicles (<2 mm) in bands parallel to pillow margins are oriented perpendicular to margins, and filled with clay and calcite. Irregular vesicles (<3 mm) are filled with green clay.

COLOR: Pale gray to yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

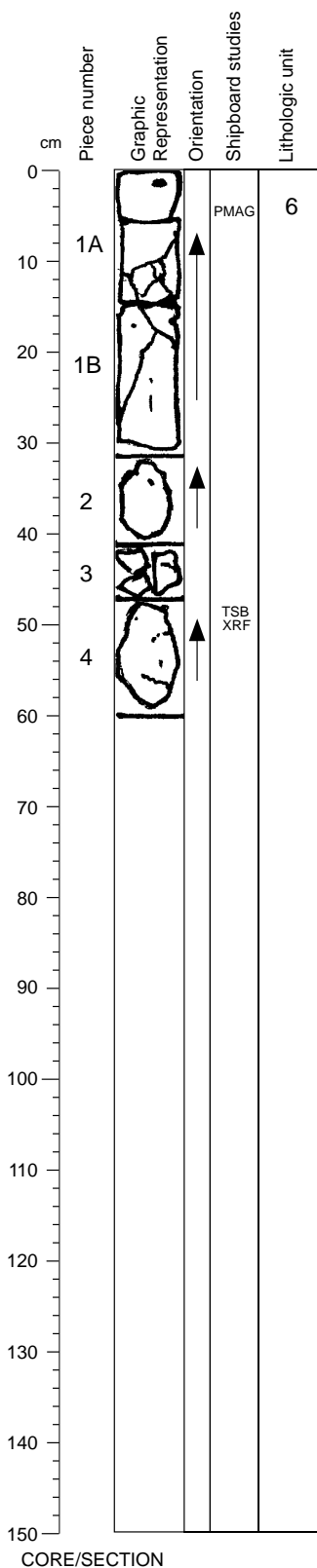
ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Moderately abundant, irregularly oriented veins (<1 mm wide) are filled with brown clay, calcite, and pyrite. Irregular fractures are abundant.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are at 0, 59, 79, and 90 cm. Abundance of clinopyroxene phenocrysts is variable.

Core Photo

183-1140A-35R-4 Section top: 307.91 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	<1	1.5	0.5	Subhedral, blocky crystals; rare laths and acicular forms; ~50% is in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	<1	1	0.5	Subhedral to anhedral, equant; ~25% is in glomerocrysts with plagioclase

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Pieces 2-4 are finer grained than Piece 1. Groundmass clinopyroxene or olivine is visible in alteration halos around veins; rimmed by reddish brown clay.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular. Rare, green-clay-filled vesicles are round and <0.3 mm.

COLOR: Medium gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive, but inferred to be the interiors of pillows on the basis of more complete recovery in Sections 35R-1 through -3 and 36R-1.

ALTERATION: Fresh to slight. Groundmass is fresh, except in 1- to 3-mm-wide (15 mm in Piece 4) alteration halos around veins, where mafic phases and/or glass are altered to reddish brown clay.

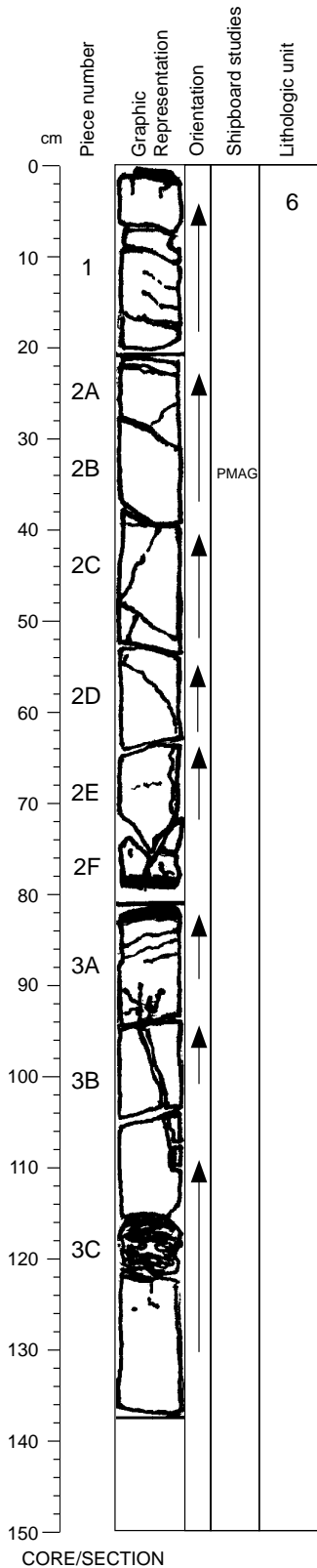
VEINS/FRACTURES: Common, <1-mm-wide veins are filled with green and brown clay and carbonate. Brown clay veins have distinct, ~2-mm oxidation halos.

COMMENTS: Fresh and altered clinopyroxene phenocrysts occur together in glomerocrysts. Pyrite is present in some clinopyroxene phenocrysts and rims some plagioclase phenocrysts.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-36R-1 Section top: 312.70 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY TO MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-3

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1	9	1	2	Subhedral laths and glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	<3	1	0.2	0.5	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins. Contains disseminated, very fine-grained pyrite.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular near pillow margins, where vesicles are irregular, <3 mm, and filled with green clay. Nonvesicular in pillow interiors.

COLOR: Pale gray to yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

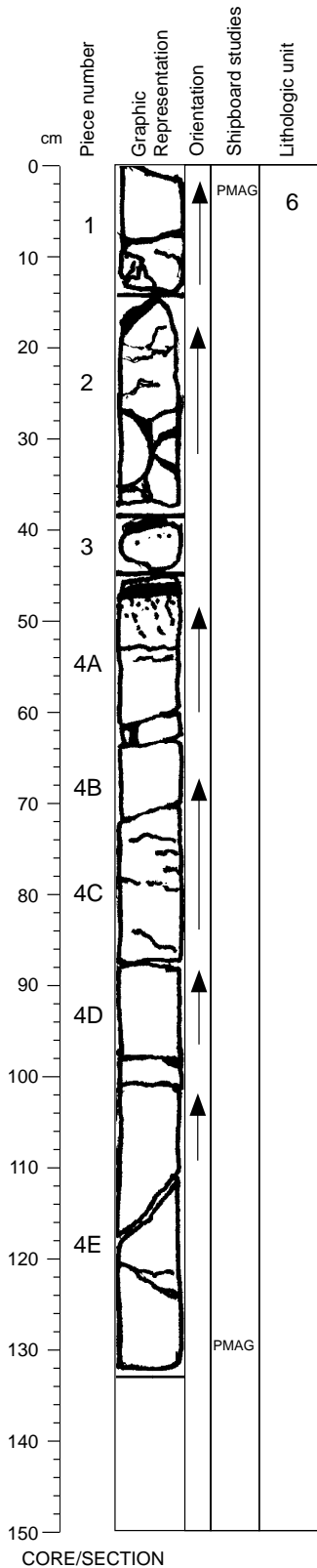
ALTERATION: Slight to moderate. Alteration is complete from 115-121 cm (Piece 3D), where a late-stage, originally vesicular and glassy segregation is completely altered to black clay, with green clay and minor carbonate filling vesicles.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Several irregular, <1-mm-wide veins are filled with green clay, carbonate, and pyrite. Fractures are abundant.

COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are at 0 cm and 81 cm. Abundance of clinopyroxene phenocrysts is variable.

Core Photo

183-1140A-36R-2 Section top: 314.07 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY TO MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit
	Mode	Max	Min	
Plagioclase:	1	5	0.5	Subhedral laths and glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	<2	2	0.2	Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins. Contains disseminated, very fine-grained pyrite.

VESICLES: Sparsely vesicular near pillow margins, where vesicles are irregular, <3 mm, and filled with green clay. Pillow interiors are nonvesicular.

COLOR: Pale gray to yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed. Discontinuous, <1-mm-wide bands of mesostasis define a subhorizontal fabric in the interval from 73-90 cm (Pieces 4B-4D).

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Numerous veins (<1 mm wide) are filled with green clay, carbonate and, rarely, pyrite.

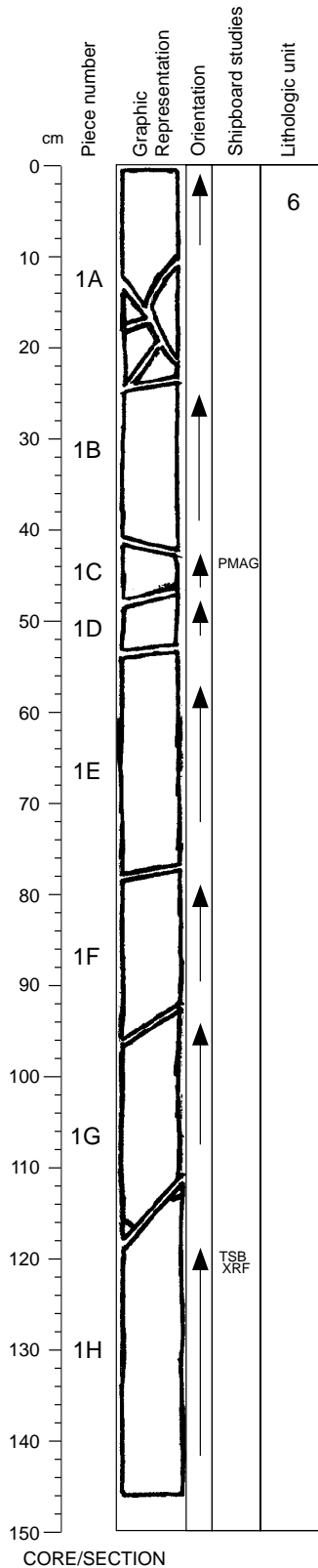
COMMENTS: Glassy pillow margins are present from 13-20 cm and 40-46 cm. Abundance of clinopyroxene phenocrysts is greater near pillow margins.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-36R-3

Section top: 315.41 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Avg.		
Plagioclase:	<1	3	0.5	2	Subhedral laths and glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	<1	0.8	0.2		Euhedral, equant

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular. Rare vesicles are <1 mm and round.

COLOR: Pale gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

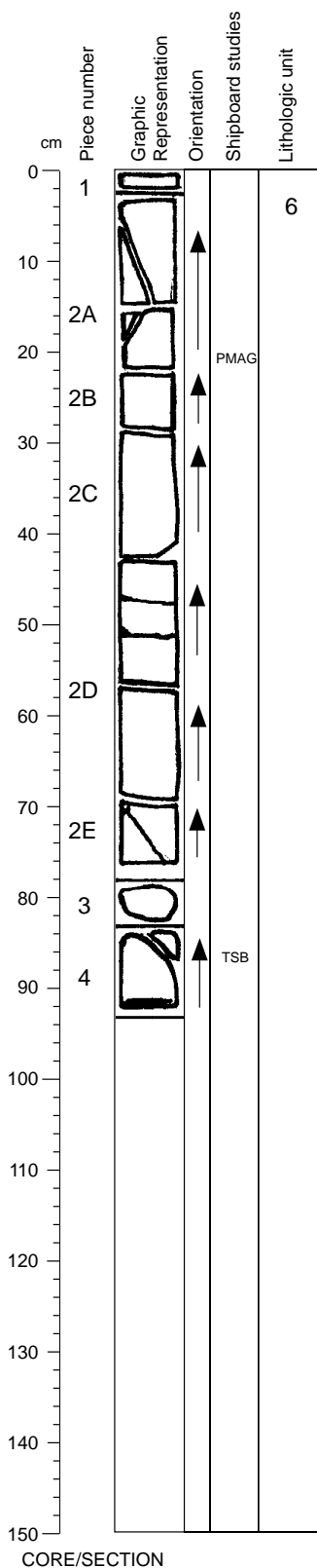
ALTERATION: Fresh.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Contains sparse irregular fractures filled with green clay and carbonate.

COMMENTS:

Core Photo

183-1140A-36R-4 Section top: 316.91 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1	5	0.5	1.5	Subhedral, blocky crystals and rare, fine laths
Clinopyroxene:	<1	1.5	0.25	0.5	Subhedral to euhedral; mostly altered

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Wispy trails of mafic and opaque phases define a subhorizontal fabric in Piece 2. Groundmass clinopyroxene or olivine is visible in alteration halos around veins and is rimmed by reddish brown clay. Pyrite is disseminated in the groundmass.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular.

COLOR: Medium gray. Piece 4 is brownish orange because of alteration halos.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Pieces 1 through 2D are fresh to slightly altered; Pieces 2E through 4 are slightly to moderately altered. Alteration is in halos around veins.

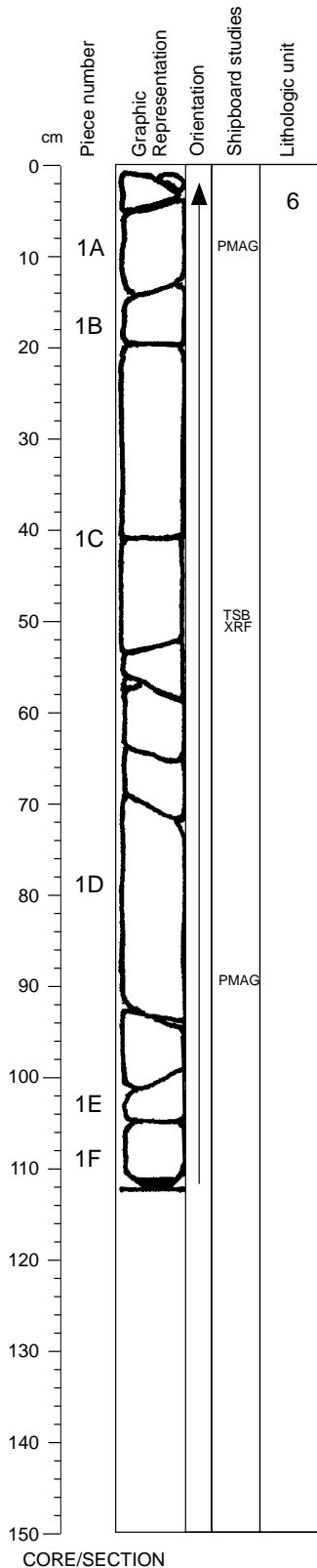
VEINS/FRACTURES: Pieces 1 through 2D have numerous, subhorizontal, <1-mm-wide veins filled with dark green clay and, rarely, pyrite. Rare, subhorizontal, <1-mm-wide veins have dark green clay and carbonate filling. Pieces 2E through 4 have irregular, <2-mm-wide veins filled with brown clay, and brown alteration halos (<0.4 mm wide) are present in the groundmass.

COMMENTS: In Pieces 1 through 2D plagioclase commonly is in monomineralic glomerocrysts, whereas glomerocrysts in Pieces 2E through 4 also contain clinopyroxene. Clinopyroxene abundance in Pieces 2E through 4 is slightly greater than in Pieces 1 through 2D. Piece 4 contains several pinkish gray (more oxidized) regions (3 to 8 mm in size) that are finer-grained than the rest of the rock. The interval from 90-92 cm contains a glassy chill zone.

Core Photo

183-1140A-37R-1

Section top: 317.30 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		
Plagioclase:	1	4	1	2	Subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at base of Piece 1F. Groundmass contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, glass, and possibly olivine.

VESICLES: Generally nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular near glassy margin in Piece 1F. Vesicles are 0.1-2 mm, round to irregular, and filled with brown and green clay.

COLOR: Medium light gray.

STRUCTURE: Massive.

ALTERATION: Generally slight; moderate in Piece 1F.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparse horizontal to subhorizontal veins (0.1-3 mm wide) are filled with carbonate and clay. A long, vertical vein is present on the back of Pieces 1C and 1D.

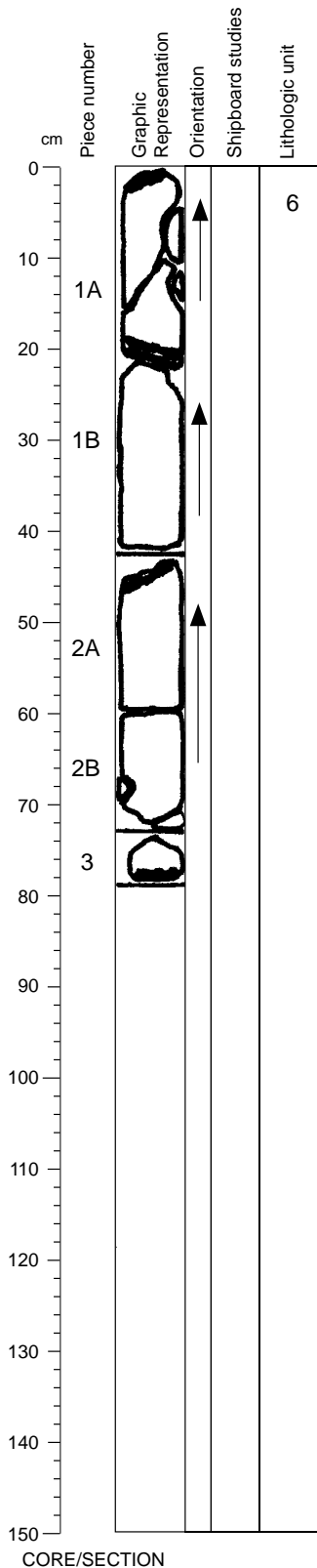
COMMENTS: A glassy margin occurs at 109 cm, at the base of Piece 1F.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-37R-2

Section top: 318.42 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY TO MODERATELY CLINOPYROXENE-PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRICBASALT

Pieces: 1-3

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1	3	0.5	1.2	Subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	1-2	1.5	0.2	0.6	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained to very fine grained in pillow interiors; glassy at pillow margins. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, altered glass, and possibly olivine.

VESICLES: Generally nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular at pillow margins. Vesicles are subangular to subround, <2 mm, and filled with green and brown clay.

COLOR: Light gray to grayish orange to pale yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Moderate. Alteration is higher in groundmass near pillow margins than deeper in interiors.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparsely to moderately veined. Pillow margins have carbonate-filled veins, 1-3 mm wide. Veins in pillow interiors are <0.5 mm wide and filled with carbonate and clay.

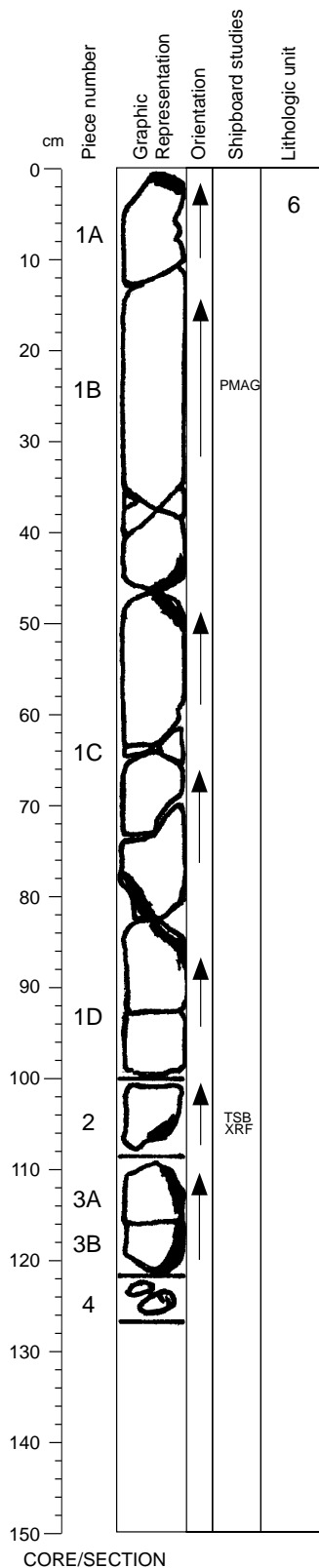
COMMENTS: Intervals with glassy pillow margins are 0-1 cm, 17-18 cm, 43-46 cm, and 77-78 cm.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-37R-3

Section top: 319.21 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: SPARSELY TO MODERATELY PLAGIOCLASE-CLINOPYROXENE-PHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1-4

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Min		Avg.
Plagioclase:	1-2	4	0.75	1	Subhedral to euhedral; isolated phenocrysts and glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	1	1.5	0.5	0.5	Euhedral; fresh in pillow interiors

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained; glassy at pillow margins. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, glass, and possibly olivine

VESICLES: Rare round vesicles, <0.5 mm and filled with brown clay, are present near pillow margins.

COLOR: Light gray in less-altered areas; in more-altered areas, the color is grayish orange.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

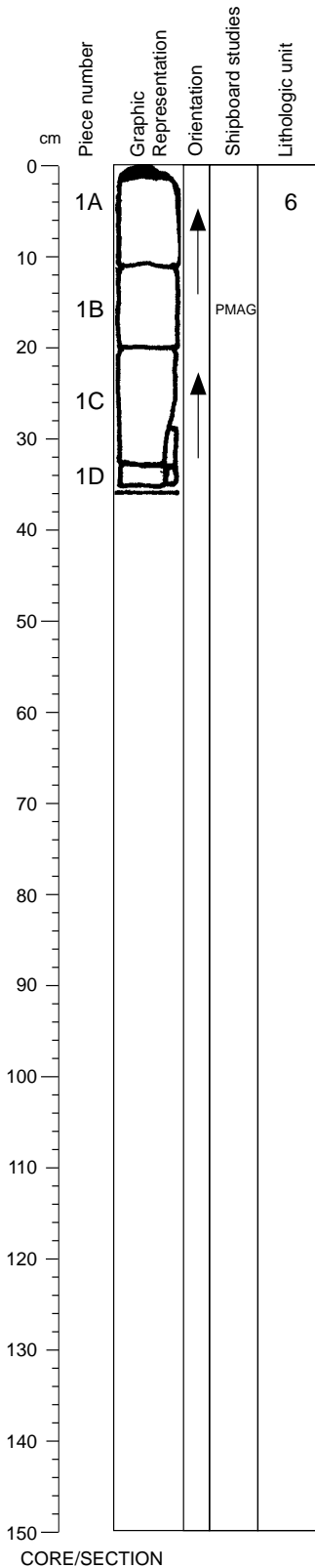
VEINS/FRACTURES: Veins, <0.2 mm wide, are filled with green clay, calcite, and rare pyrite.

COMMENTS: Several 30- to 45-cm-thick pillow lobes are present; intervals with glassy pillow margins are 0-2, 43-50, 78-88, 104-106, and 109-121 cm. Subround, 2- to 4-mm-wide plagioclase glomerocrysts are scattered through the section. Clinopyroxene phenocryst size and abundance decrease inward from glassy pillow margins toward centers. Clinopyroxene (0.2-0.4 mm) microphenocrysts are more abundant in pillow centers.

CORE/SECTION

Core Photo

183-1140A-37R-4 Section top: 320.48 (mbsf)



UNIT 6: APHYRIC BASALT

Pieces: 1

CONTACTS: None.

PHENOCRYSTS:

	% Grain Size (mm):			Shape/Habit	
	Mode	Max	Avg.		
Plagioclase:	<0.5	2.5	0.8	1.5	Subhedral, in glomerocrysts
Clinopyroxene:	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	Euhedral

GROUNDMASS: Fine grained. Contains plagioclase, clinopyroxene, oxides, glass, and possibly olivine.

VESICLES: Nonvesicular; sparsely vesicular near glassy margin. Vesicles are 0.5-2 mm and filled with green clay and carbonate.

COLOR: Medium light gray.

STRUCTURE: Pillowed.

ALTERATION: Slight to moderate.

VEINS/FRACTURES: Sparsely veined. Subhorizontal, carbonate- and clay-filled veins (0-1 mm wide) are present in the glassy margin and, rarely, in the interior.

COMMENTS: Glassy margin is at the top of section, 0-1 cm.

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-26R-1, 5-8, Piece 1A	Unit 1	OBSERVER:	NTA, KN, CRN, JB
ROCK NAME:	Aphyric basalt.			
WHERE SAMPLED:	Chill-zone adjacent to pillow margin.			
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine-grained to glassy.			
TEXTURE:	Hyalopilitic.			

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	<1	<1	0.2	0.8	0.3		Blocky euhedral laths	Faint zonation apparent. Mostly Carlsbad twinned; little albite twinning.
Olivine	2	5	0.02	0.2	0.1		Equant, euhedral	Microphenocrysts. More abundant as glassy pillow margin approached. Completely altered to carbonate with red-brown iron oxide stained rims and fractures near glassy margin; partially altered to pale yellow-green clay elsewhere. Near the glassy margin olivines are surrounded by a wide halo of iron oxide stained groundmass.
GROUNDMASS								
Plagioclase	10 to 20	10 to 20	<.01	0.4	0.1	An60	Slender laths with swallow-tail terminations	The proportion of plagioclase is lowest adjacent to chilled margin.
Mesostasis	65	65				9.75		Cryptocrystalline, pink-brown (clinopyroxene-glass intergrowth?), dusted with fine opaques.
Glass	14	15				2.25		Only present near glassy margin. Completely devitrified, but with only small pockets of alteration to green or yellow clay.
Titanomagnetite	<1	<1		<.01			Anhedral	No maghemite exsolution.
SECONDARY MINERALOGY								
MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Clay	3					Olivine, glass; fills vesicles		
Carbonate	<1					Olivine; fills vesicles		
Iron oxy-hydroxide	<1					Olivine	Also stains groundmass in large patches around olivines.	
VESICLES/CAVITIES								
CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Vesicles	0 to 10		0.02	2		Filled with green clay and carbonate; irregular shapes	Most abundant adjacent to glassy margin.	

COMMENTS : A pronounced variation in the shapes of crystals (from blocky to elongate skeletal), a decrease in grain size, and an increase in the amount of glass as the glassy pillow margin is approached. Trace sulfide (pyrite? but isotropic) associated with alteration.

THIN SECTION: 183-1140A-26R-1, 84-86, Piece 2A **Unit 1** **OBSERVER:** NTA, CRN
ROCK NAME: Moderately plagioclase-olivine-phyric basaltic glass and calcareous sediment.
WHERE SAMPLED: Margin of pillow in Unit 1.
GRAIN SIZE: Glassy.
TEXTURE: Porphyritic with a glassy groundmass.

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	5	5	<.01	2	0.2		Euhedral laths	Completely fresh. Zoned. Most grains are completely fresh. Abundant inclusions of glass and opaque minerals.
Olivine	5	5	<.01	0.4	0.1		Euhedral, equant	
GROUNDMASS								
Glass	60	80						Clear, pale yellow-green in center of section, altering to clay adjacent to sediment, devitrifying and becoming opaque toward pillow interior.

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
		min.	max.	av.		
Clay	20				Glass	

VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Vesicles				1.5	1	Lined with zeolite; spherical	

COMMENTS : Sediment is a nannofossil- and foraminifer-bearing chalk.
Photomicrograph #:
1140A-1 = Superb euhedral olivine in unaltered glass at pillow margin (x10 objective, ppl);
1140A-2 = Plagioclase laths in glass from pillow margin (x10 objective, ppl);
1140A-3 = Foraminifer test (x10 objective, ppl);
1140A-4 = Boundary of pillow basalt (altered glass) and foraminifer-bearing carbonate (x2.5 objective, ppl);
1140A-17 = Contact between glass and sediment (x2.5 objective, ppl);
1140A-20, 1140A-21 = Melt inclusions in olivine phenocrysts (x10 objective, ppl and xpl).

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-27R-2, 0-5, Piece 1A					Unit 1	OBSERVER:	NTA, KN, CRN, JB	
ROCK NAME:	Aphyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Center of pillow in Unit 1.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained.								
TEXTURE:	Subophitic to intersertal.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	<1	<1	0.4	1	0.6	An60	Subhedral laths	Compositionally zoned. Abundant, minute (<10 micron), partially crystallized melt inclusion in cores.	
Olivine	<1	<1	0.3	1	0.6		Equant, euhedral	Partially altered to clay, but with unaltered relicts.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	30	30	0.05	0.4			Subhedral laths		
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.1	0.2	0.15		Anhedral, interstitial	Pale pinkish color.	
Olivine	1	1	0.05	0.15	0.1		Anhedral, equant	Altered at margins; many grains enclose small melt inclusions containing gas bubbles.	
Titanomagnetite	4	4	0.03	0.1	0.05		Equant to skeletal	Some skeletal textures. No maghemite exsolution.	
Mesostasis	0	30						Altered to clay.	
Sulphide	Trace	Trace		0.1			Anhedral	Primary sulfides? Intergrown pentlandite, chalcopyrite and magnetite occur in altered glass and as inclusions in primary silicates.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	30						Olivine, glass, veins		
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)				FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	1		0.3	1			Clay		
Vein				0.2			Clay		
COMMENTS :	A very fresh rock with only rare clay filled vesicles dispersed through the section. Radiating plagioclase and clinopyroxene are intergrown with beautiful subophitic to locally ophitic texture. Phenocrysts often occur as glomerocrystic masses. Photomicrograph #: 1140A-18 = Subophitic intergrowth of plagioclase and clinopyroxene (x10 objective, xpl).								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-27R-5, 10-12, Piece 1B					Unit 1	OBSERVER:	NTA, JB, CRN	
ROCK NAME:	Sparsely olivine-plagioclase-phyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Glomerocryst in center of pillow in Unit 1.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Medium-grained phenocrysts in a fine-grained groundmass.								
TEXTURE:	Porphyritic with a hypohyaline groundmass.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	1	1	0.2	2	0.6	An65	Subhedral and euhedral laths, angular fragments	Plagioclase phenocrysts are zoned and very variable in character. Some appear to be in reaction with groundmass, others have broad internal sieved zones, one has strained extinction. About twenty plagioclase grains and two partially altered olivine grains form a loosely packed glomeroporphyritic cluster. Irregularly distributed through thin section. Partially altered to clay.	
Olivine	1	3-Jan	0.2	0.6	0.3		Equant, euhedral		
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	40	40	<.01	0.7	0.2	An60	Elongate subhedral laths	Ragged terminations, some swallow tails. Wide range of grainsizes.	
Olivine	1	2	0.05	0.15	0.1		Anhedral, equant	Altered at margins, many contain small melt plus gas inclusions.	
Clinopyroxene	35	35	<.01	0.04	0.02		Skeletal intergrowths with glass	Clinopyroxene, titanomagnetite and glass form the mesostasis. The clinopyroxene has just started to crystallize in the groundmass and is not very distinct.	
Titanomagnetite	2	2	<.01	0.02	0.01		Equant to skeletal	Cryptocrystalline pink-brown in color. Partially altered to clay. May include a small amount of intersertal glass.	
Mesostasis	15	20							
Sulfide	Trace	Trace			<0.01		Anhedral	Pyrite or pentlandite (isotropic) associated with glass. Seen enclosed in fresh glass, therefore primary.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	5					Olivine, mesostasis, glass; fills veins			
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	2		0.3	1		Clay, quenched interstitial melt	Many vesicles are partially to completely (in the plane of the thin section) filled with material interpreted as quenched interstitial melt.		
Vein				0.1		Brownish green clay			
COMMENTS :	A very fresh rock. Olivine is present both as phenocrysts and in the groundmass. Photomicrograph #: 1140A-5 = Plagioclase glomerocryst (x2.5 objective, xpl).								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-28R-3, 29-32, Piece 1B					Unit 1	OBSERVER:	NTA, CRN, JB	
ROCK NAME:	Aphyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Interior of Unit 1.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained.								
TEXTURE:	Subophitic, intersertal.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	<1	<1	0.2	1.2	0.4	>An60	Subhedral laths	Plagioclase phenocrysts are zoned. One large glomerocryst has grains up to 2.25 mm in size that enclose numerous irregularly distributed melt±olivine±clinopyroxene±opaque inclusions from sub-micron to 200 microns in size. The largest inclusions are along boundaries between the constituent grains of the glomerocryst. Plagioclase in the glomerocryst has mottled extinction.	
Olivine	<1	<1	0.2	0.3	0.25		Subhedral, equant	Partially altered to clay.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	40	40	<.1	0.8	0.4	An70	Slender subhedral laths	Most grains are interstitial to plagioclase, some in glassy patches are skeletal. Pink color.	
Clinopyroxene	40	40	<.1	0.5	0.2		Anhedral to skeletal		
Olivine	4	7	0.03	0.2	0.1		Subhedral, equant	Partially altered to clay.	
Titanomagnetite	2	2	<.01	0.05	0.02			No maghemite exsolution.	
Glass/mesostasis	0	10						Altered to clay	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace			<0.01		Anhedral	Chalcopyrite and pentlandite (isotropic, bright yellow). Inclusions in primary minerals and associated with glass.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	15					Glass, olivine; fills vesicles			
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	<1		0.1	0.3		Round; clay filled			
COMMENTS :	An unusually high proportion of olivine in the groundmass, and much of it unaltered. Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are fresh.								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-31R-1, 53-57, Piece 3B	Unit 2	OBSERVER:	DD, MSP, CRN, JB
ROCK NAME:	Highly plagioclase-clinopyroxene-olivine-phyric basalt.			
WHERE SAMPLED:	Massive interior of Unit 2.			
GRAIN SIZE:	Medium grained glomerocrysts and phenocrysts in a fine grained groundmass.			
TEXTURE:	Glomeroporphyritic and porphyritic (seriate?) with intergranular to intersertal groundmass.			

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
GLOMEROCRYSTS	12	12	0.4	4	0.9	An70, Ti-aug?	Subhedral masses	Glomerocrysts contain plagioclase (50 %), clinopyroxene (30 %) and olivine (20 %). Plagioclase is prismatic to tabular, subhedral to anhedral and shows complex strong zoning (oscillatory zones, resorption zones and mantled cores). Larger grains commonly contain coarse melt inclusions and some have resorbed and embayed rims. Clinopyroxene is equant, subhedral to rounded and is often strongly and multiply zoned. Some clinopyroxene show sector-zoning and the anomalous blue-brown extinction colors characteristic of titan-augite compositions. The larger clinopyroxene grains form subophitic intergrowths with plagioclase and olivine. Olivine is euhedral to subhedral and completely altered.
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	7	7	0.1	4.6	0.3	An70	Subhedral to euhedral, prismatic to tabular	Well -developed, complex zoning (oscillatory zones, resorption zones, with An75-80 cores and An45-50 rims); coarse melt inclusions. Some grains have embayed rims.
Clinopyroxene	4	4	0.1	0.7	0.3	Ti-Aug?	Euhedral to subhedral equant	Strongly and multiply zoned. Some grains show sector-zoning characteristic of titan-augite. Others contain melt inclusions at inner rims.
Olivine	0	1	0.1	1.3	0.2		Euhedral to subhedral equant	Completely altered.
GROUNDMASS								
Plagioclase	25	25					Subhedral, prismatic microlites	Sometimes spherulitic, with plagioclase laths and clinopyroxene nucleating from common centers.
Clinopyroxene	20	20					Anhedral, equant to prismatic	Skeletal habits, no maghemite exsolution.
Titanomagnetite	5	5					Acicular to dendritic needles	Cryptocrystalline, pink-brown color. Partially altered to green clay. The altered patches may have been intersertal glass.
Mesostasis	15	25						Intergrown with titanomagnetite in mesostasis.
Sulfide	Trace	Trace	0.01	0.1	0.05		Anhedral	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Green clay	10						Olivine and glass	
VESICLES/ CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)				FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Vesicles	1	randomly	0.1	0.8	0.3		Zeolites and clay; spherical	

COMMENTS : One phenocryst relict (0.4 mm) is surrounded by a ring of radiating, equant to prismatic subhedral clinopyroxene (0.06 mm). The center is replaced by a microlitic assemblage of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and magnetite.
Photomicrograph #:
1140A-11 - Clinopyroxene phenocryst with weak sector zoning (x10 objective, xpl);
1140A-6,1140A-12 - Plagioclase phenocryst with calcic core and sodic rim (x10 objective, xpl).

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-31R-2, 16-20, Piece 3					Unit 2	OBSERVER:	NTA, CRN, JB	
ROCK NAME:	Aphyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Interior of Unit 2, with sulfide vein.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained.								
TEXTURE:	Hypohyaline.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	<1	<1	0.2	2			Euhedral laths	Zoned. Some have sieve textured interiors.	
Olivine	<1	<1	0.2	0.6			Skeletal, sub-equant	Completely altered to clay.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	25	25	<.01	0.8	0.3		Subhedral laths	In clusters with clinopyroxene, and as microlites in the glassy mesostasis.	
Clinopyroxene	30	30	<.01	0.4	0.2		Anhedral	Zoned.	
Olivine	0	5-10?	0.05	0.2	0.1		Equant, euhedral	Altered to green clay; difficult to distinguish from altered glass.	
Titanomagnetite	5	5	<.01	0.03	0.02		Skeletal to equant	Skeletal morphologies from tiny parallel laths to chevrons and fishbones. No maghemite exsolution.	
Glass	10	35-40						Well-defined pools of partially altered glass (0.1-0.2 mm) are evenly distributed through the groundmass. Fresh glass is devitrified.	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace			<0.01		Anhedral	Inclusions in primary minerals and glass.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	35						Glass and olivine		
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	<1			1			Clay		
Vein	1			0.2			Sulfide		
COMMENTS :	A single 0.2 mm wide sulfide vein crosses the thin section. Sulfide is bright yellow but isotropic and is therefore probably not pyrite. Chalcopyrite seen in altered glass								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-32R-1, 58-60, Piece 4	Unit 3	OBSERVER:	NTA, MSP, CRN, JB
ROCK NAME:	Aphyric basalt.			
WHERE SAMPLED:	Interior of Unit 3.			
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained.			
TEXTURE:	Originally hypohyaline with ophitic patches.			

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	<1	<1	0.5	3	1	An70 to 40	Euhedral laths	An-rich cores surrounded by strongly zoned mantles, essentially bimodal composition, with average An70-75 cores and An45-50 mantles.
Olivine?	<1	<1	0.2	0.6			Euhedral to skeletal?	Completely altered to clay.
GROUNDMASS								
Plagioclase	25	25	<.01	0.8	0.3		Subhedral laths	In clusters with clinopyroxene, and as microlites in the glassy mesostasis.
Clinopyroxene	30	30	<.01	0.4	0.2		Anhedral	Pale pink.
Olivine	0	<10?	0.05	0.2	0.1		Equant, euhedral	Altered to green clay; difficult to distinguish from altered glass.
Titanomagnetite	2	2	<.01	0.03	0.02		Skeletal to equant	Spectacular variety of skeletal morphologies. No maghemite exsolution.
Glass	10	35						Partially altered to clay.
Mesostasis	5	5						Cryptocrystalline, pink-brown color. Dusted with micron size opaques.

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
		min.	max.	av.		
Clay	35				Olivine, glass, plagioclase	

VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Vesicles	<1			1		Clay	
Vein				0.2		Pyrite	

COMMENTS : Very fine veins (10-20 microns) of sulfide and disseminated (50 micron) grains of sulfide. The sulfide is isotropic and has internal reflection, suggesting that it may not be pyrite. Several vesicle-rich segregations are present. These are ellipsoidal areas (1 to 10 mm across) filled with <0.1 to 10 mm irregular vesicles and altered glass.
Photomicrograph #:
1140A-7 = Skeletal titanomagnetite (x50 objective, reflected light);
1140A-8 = Plagioclase phenocryst with calcic core and sodic rim (x10 objective, xpl);
1140A-9,10 = Sulfide veins and skeletal titanomagnetite (x50 objective, reflected light).

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-32R-3, 82-85					OBSERVER:	FB, DR	
ROCK NAME:	Dolostone.							
WHERE SAMPLED:	From dolomitized chalk adjacent to basalt.							
GRAIN SIZE:	0.1-0.2 mm.							
TEXTURE:	Equicrystalline, dominantly euhedral dolomite crystals							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT category	PERCENT item	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
					0.15			
MINERAL(*)								
Dolomite		90					Most are euhedral.	
Dolomite var.#2		5						High relief compared to most of the dolomite.
BIOLASTIC								
Planktonic foraminifer		1						Occur in burrows.
Benthic foraminifer								Single example occurs in burrow.
MATRIX								
Clay		5						Locally developed subhorizontal fabric. Lenticular voids within clay were probably formed during the thin section preparation.
CEMENT			SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
(*)Technically, the majority of this sample is dolomite cement replacing nannofossil chalk.								
Burrow fill								Two burrow fills (each ~1 mm x 5 mm) consist of dark mixture of clays(?) and Mn/Fe oxides. Foraminifers are preserved these.
COMMENTS :	The texture of this dolomite-rich rock is equigranular. Where dolomite is near 100%, the crystals are interlocking. Elsewhere, they are enclosed in a carbonate or clay matrix, which locally displays a subhorizontal lineation. Some of the dolomite shows anomalous high relief. This dolostone is inferred from core relationships to have formed by nearly complete dolomitization of pelagic ooze.							

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-33R-2, 78-81, Piece 3					Unit 5	OBSERVER:	MSP, RD, CRN, JB	
ROCK NAME:	Moderately plagioclase-phyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Interior of Unit 5.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Medium grained phenocrysts in a fine grained groundmass.								
TEXTURE:	Porphyritic with a subophitic, hypocrySTALLINE groundmass.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	10	10	0.5	2.5	1	An70 (avg.)	Euhedral laths to anhedral grains with well-rounded margins	An-rich cores surrounded by strongly zoned mantles, distinctly bimodal with ~An75 cores and ~An50 mantles. Most are clustered in glomerocrysts but some are isolated.	
Olivine	0	<1	0.2	1			Euhedral, prismatic	Several relatively large phenocrysts have completely altered to clay which has been plucked out during polishing.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	35	35	<.01	0.05	0.5		Subhedral laths	Gradation in size from microphenocryst to groundmass. In clusters with clinopyroxene, sometimes spherulitic, and as microlites in the glassy mesostasis. Slightly altered.	
Clinopyroxene	30	30	<.01	0.8	0.2		Anhedral	Pale pink, sometimes with weak sector zoning. Slightly altered.	
Olivine	0	<5?	0.05	0.2	0.1		Equant, euhedral	Altered to green clay; difficult to distinguish from altered glass.	
Titanomagnetite	2	2	<.01	0.03	0.02		Skeletal equant	No maghemite exsolution.	
Mesostasis	0	20							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	20					Mainly olivine and glass, also groundmass clinopyroxene and plagioclase			
Calcite	Trace					Olivine			
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	<1					Round, partially filled with brown clay			
COMMENTS :	More altered than samples higher in section. The alteration is seen mainly as more crystalline clay after groundmass glass and olivine, but also as incipient alteration along glass inclusions and cleavage planes in plagioclase.								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-34R-5, 3-6, Piece 1A					Unit 6	OBSERVER:	RD, CRN	
ROCK NAME:	Highly plagioclase-clinopyroxene-phyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Flow interior.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Medium grained phenocrysts in a fine grained groundmass.								
TEXTURE:	Seriatic; intergranular to intersertal, ophitic to subophitic in patches.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
GLOMEROCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	2	2	3	6		~An70	Euhedral	Tightly packed clots of oscillatory zoned crystals.	
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	6	6	0.5	1		An65	Euhedral to subhedral	Poikilitic around plagioclase laths.	
Clinopyroxene	4	4	0.5	1			Subhedral to anhedral		
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	35	35	0.1	0.5	0.3		Subhedral	Range of grain sizes from phenocrysts through laths poikilitically included in clinopyroxene phenocrysts. Smallest grains are equant, intergranular. Slight alteration to clay. Possibly microphenocrysts. Altered to clay. Dendritic ("fishbone") patterns in intersertal glass. Largely replaced by green-brown clay.	
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.1	0.5	0.3		Anhedral		
Olivine	0	1					Euhedral		
Titanomagnetite	<1	<1	<0.01	0.01			Acicular, anhedral		
Mesostasis	10	20					Intersertal pools		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	10					Mesostasis and groundmass clinopyroxene, olivine	Clay replacing olivine is more crystalline and birefringent.		
Sulfide	1					Veins			
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Veins	<1				0.05	Sporadic pyrite	Sulfide (pyrite) found in groundmass around vein.		
COMMENTS :	The groundmass has patches of ophitic to subophitic texture and several areas (up to 2-5 mm) of small (0.05 mm) clinopyroxene intergrown with plagioclase laths (0.1 mm) and little to no glass.								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-35R-4, 49-50, Piece 1A					Unit 6	OBSERVER:	NTA, RD, CRN	
ROCK NAME:	Highly plagioclase-clinopyroxene-phyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Massive interior of Unit 6.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine to medium-grained phenocrysts in a fine-grained groundmass.								
TEXTURE:	Porphyritic to seriate with an intergranular to intersertal groundmass.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	8	8	0.2	1	0.5	An70	Subhedral and euhedral laths	Most phenocrysts form parts of glomeroporphyritic clusters (2-6 mm across), together with clinopyroxene. Large grains have strongly zoned cores and distinct margins with less pronounced zoning.	
Clinopyroxene	5	5	0.3	1	0.6		Blocky subhedral prisms	Poikilitic around plagioclase laths. Almost colorless. Occasional sector zoning but no pleochroism.	
Olivine	0	<1		0.8			Equant, euhedral	"One large grain, completely altered to clay."	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	35	35	<.01	0.7	0.2	An60	Elongate subhedral laths	Larger grains are blocky laths, smaller grains are spikey with irregular terminations. Wide range of grainsizes.	
Clinopyroxene	30	30	<.01	0.5	0.3		Subhedral to anhedral, blocky grains	Probably microphenocrysts. Completely altered and difficult to distinguish from patches of altered glass.	
Olivine	0	<1	0.05	0.3	0.1		Anhedral, equant"		
Titanomagnetite	2	2	<.01	0.02	0.01		Equant, skeletal	No maghemite exsolution.	
Mesostasis	5	15						Crystallized to very fine-grained clinopyroxene, plagioclase and titanomagnetite in a glassy matrix. Clinopyroxene and plagioclase partly altered, glass completely altered.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	15						Olivine, mesostasis	Clay replacing olivine is more crystalline and birefringent.	
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)				FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	1		0.3	1.6			Brown and green clay		
COMMENTS :	The rock is almost seriate, but contains a population of larger phenocrysts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Excepting these, the grainsize varies continuously from ~0.7 mm to cryptocrystalline. Fine patches of pyrite are disseminated through the section, and look intergrown with silicates, however this is probably replacing altered groundmass. Pyrite also replaces part of a large altered olivine phenocryst.								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-36R-3, 119-121, Piece 1H	Unit: 6	OBSERVER:	KN, RD, JB, CRN
ROCK NAME:	Moderately plagioclase-glomerophyric basalt.			
WHERE SAMPLED:	Flow interior containing two glomerocrysts.			
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained groundmass.			
TEXTURE:	Glomeroporphyritic, porphyritic with a subophitic to intersertal groundmass.			

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
GLOMEROCRYSTS	5	5	4.5	8	6	An68	Subhedral to anhedral	Large (1.4 - 6 mm) plagioclase grains (90%) are intergrown with clinopyroxene (0.9 to 2.6 mm; 10%) and rare fresh olivine (0.3-1 mm). The plagioclase grains have zoned mantles around sieve-textured cores.
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	2	2	0.7	1	0.8		Subhedral	
GROUNDMASS								
Plagioclase	40	40				An65	Subhedral	The plagioclase laths commonly radiate outward from common centers.
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.1	0.7	0.5		Subhedral to anhedral	Grains have pink-brown rims and appear to have crystallized at the same time or just after the plagioclase. A small fraction is altered.
Olivine	<1	<1		0.2	0.3		Equant, anhedral	Rare grains distributed through the groundmass.
Titanomagnetite	5	5					Skeletal to euhedral equant crystals	No maghemite exsolution. Quench texture.
Sulfide	Trace	Trace			0.02		Anhedral	Some of these are intergrown with the primary oxide and silicate minerals but most appear secondary as they are associated with altered glass.
Glass	5	15						Some still fresh.

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
		min.	max.	av.		
Clay	10				Glass, clinopyroxene	The main alteration phase is olive-greenish brown with radiating habit and very low birefringence.

VESICLES/ CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		

COMMENTS : This sample contains rare grains of fresh olivine, both in the largest glomerocryst and in the groundmass. There is a patch (2 mm diameter) which has a much finer grained plagioclase-clinopyroxene-opaque groundmass. It looks continuous with the host groundmass (no chill) much like a reaction texture. This is a very crystalline pillow interior.

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-36R-4, 86-89, Piece 4					Unit 6	OBSERVER:	NTA, CRN	
ROCK NAME:	Moderately plagioclase-clinopyroxene-phyric basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Margin of pillow.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Medium-grained phenocrysts in a fine-grained groundmass.								
TEXTURE:	Porphyritic with a hyalopilitic groundmass.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	5	5	0.4	1.6	0.8		Larger grains are blocky subhedral prisms; smaller grains are laths	Many grains form closely packed glomeroporphyritic clusters together with clinopyroxene; others are isolated. Most have unzoned cores with abundant glass inclusions and strongly zoned mantles.	
Clinopyroxene	2	2	0.1	0.6	0.4			Possible sector zoning but no pleochroism.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	10	10	<.1	0.4	0.2	An70	Subhedral laths and microclitics	Almost colorless. Altered to clay and replaced by hematite/maghemite around veins and alteration zones.	
Clinopyroxene	10	10	<.1	0.3	0.2		Euhedral to subhedral		
Olivine	<1	<1		0.3			Equant to blocky, euhedral		
Titanomagnetite	5	5	<.01	0.08	<.01		Equant, skeletal	Some tabular forms. No maghemite exsolution.	
Mesostasis	50	65						Mesostasis surprising fresh.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
		min.	max.	av.					
Clay, magnetite	15				Mesostasis, olivine				
VESICLES/ CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	0-10			1.5		Clay and carbonate; irregular	The fine-grained part of the section is moderately vesicular.		
Veins	1-3			0.1		Opaque clay, hematite, goethite	In transmitted light, one vein is filled with orange-brown glass which grades into opaque areas/clots (up to 0.2 mm). The vein was probably filled originally with iron-rich glass which has altered to hematite/maghemite.		
COMMENTS :	<p>One side of the thin section is dark yellowish-brown, and an irregular deep-brown streak crosses the center of the section. These changes of color result from alteration around veins that appears to have altered glass to hematite/maghemite masses. In this area sieve-textured plagioclase with abundant glass inclusions now have secondary opaque inclusions.</p> <p>The distinction between phenocrysts and groundmass grains is arbitrary (the texture could be described as seriate) but there is a population of plagioclase and pyroxene grains with larger-than average size. Equally arbitrary is the distinction between mesostasis and finely crystallized groundmass. Irregular patches with slightly coarser grain size but similar mineralogy are present through the section, there is also a change in groundmass crystallinity from one side of the section to the other.</p> <p>No sulfide present.</p>								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-37R-1, 46-49, Piece 1C					Unit: 6	OBSERVER:	KN, JB, CRN	
ROCK NAME:	Moderately plagioclase-clinopyroxene glomerocrystic basalt.								
WHERE SAMPLED:	Interior of a pillow basalt.								
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine grained.								
TEXTURE:	Glomeroporphyritic and porphyritic with a subophitic to intersertal groundmass.								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
GLOMEROCRYSTS	5	5	2	3.5	3		Subhedral	Large strongly zoned plagioclase laths (0.5-1.5 mm) form ~85% of the glomerocryst; the remainder is composed of anhedral clinopyroxene (0.2-0.6 mm) and rare subhedral olivine (0.5 - 0.8 mm). The latter totally replaced by olive-green clay.	
PHENOCRYSTS									
Plagioclase	1	1	0.2	0.5	0.3		Subhedral	Some isolated, strongly zoned grains are not parts of glomerocrysts.	
GROUNDMASS									
Plagioclase	35	35	0.2	0.7	0.5	An70			
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.1	0.6	0.4			The larger clinopyroxene microphenocrysts have undulatory extinction and appear strained, although this could be sector zoning seen in an oblique section of the crystal.	
Olivine	0	1	0.15	0.5	0.4		Subhedral	The olivine microphenocrysts have been completely altered to clay and zeolite.	
Titanomagnetite	4	4	0.05	0.2			Skeletal	No maghemite exsolution.	
Glass/mesostasis	<5	20						Intersertal pools of glass are scattered unevenly through the section. Some fresh areas still present.	
Sulfides	Trace	Trace		0.1	<0.01		Anhedral	One large patch of pyrite is probably secondary; several small grains of pyrite or pentlandite and chalcopyrite in pools of groundmass glass may also result from alteration.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clay	20						Glass, mesostasis and olivine; fills vesicles	Olive-greenish brown, fibrous.	
VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)				FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Vesicles	<1				0.1		Round; filled with clay		
COMMENTS :	<p>Irregular patches have far smaller grain size but similar mineralogy to the rest of the sample. Could these be fragments of crust that foundered and were entrained into the interior of the pillow?</p> <p>Sulfide (pyrite) inclusions seen in primary phases, especially titanomagnetite.</p> <p>Photomicrograph #:</p> <p>1140A-27 = Sulfide (pyrite?) inclusion in primary (skeletal) titanomagnetite (x50 objective, reflected light).</p>								

THIN SECTION:	183-1140A-37R-3, 104-107, Piece 2	Unit 6	OBSERVER:	NTA, JB, CRN
ROCK NAME:	Highly plagioclase-clinopyroxene-phyric basalt.			
WHERE SAMPLED:	Margin of pillow in Unit 6.			
GRAIN SIZE:	Fine-grained phenocrysts in a glassy groundmass.			
TEXTURE:	Porphyritic with a hyalopilitic groundmass.			

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			APPROX. COMP.	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
PHENOCRYSTS								
Plagioclase	7	7	<.1	1.5	0.2	An70	Subhedral and euhedral laths	Zoned. Occurs as isolated grains and in glomerocrysts with clinopyroxene.
Clinopyroxene	8	8	<.1	0.4	0.2		Equant, subhedral to euhedral	Sector zoned. No pleochroism.
Olivine	0	<1		0.2	0.1		Equant, euhedral	Completely altered to brown and colorless clay and carbonate. As the glassy margin is approached alteration is typically to carbonate and is accompanied by red-brown (iron (hydr)oxide staining of rims, fractures and the surrounding groundmass.
GROUNDMASS								
Titanomagnetite	3	3		<0.01			Skeletal	Occurs around perimeters of microspherules in places forming a network between impinging microspherules. No maghemite exsolution.
Glass/mesostasis	60	85						The groundmass is still mostly fresh and grades from cryptocrystalline mesostasis to devitrified glass as the pillow margin is neared. Devitrification of the glass has resulted in microspherulites (0.02 mm) probably consisting of cryptocrystalline plagioclase and clinopyroxene.

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
		min.	max.	av.		
Clay	25				Glass, olivine	
Carbonate	<1				Olivine; fills vesicles	

VESICLES/CAVITIES	PERCENT	LOCATION	SIZE (mm)			FILLING / MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Vesicles	2		0.1	2	0.6	Filled with clay and calcite, lined with goethite	

COMMENTS : Section has a brown (altered) hue. No sulfide observed.