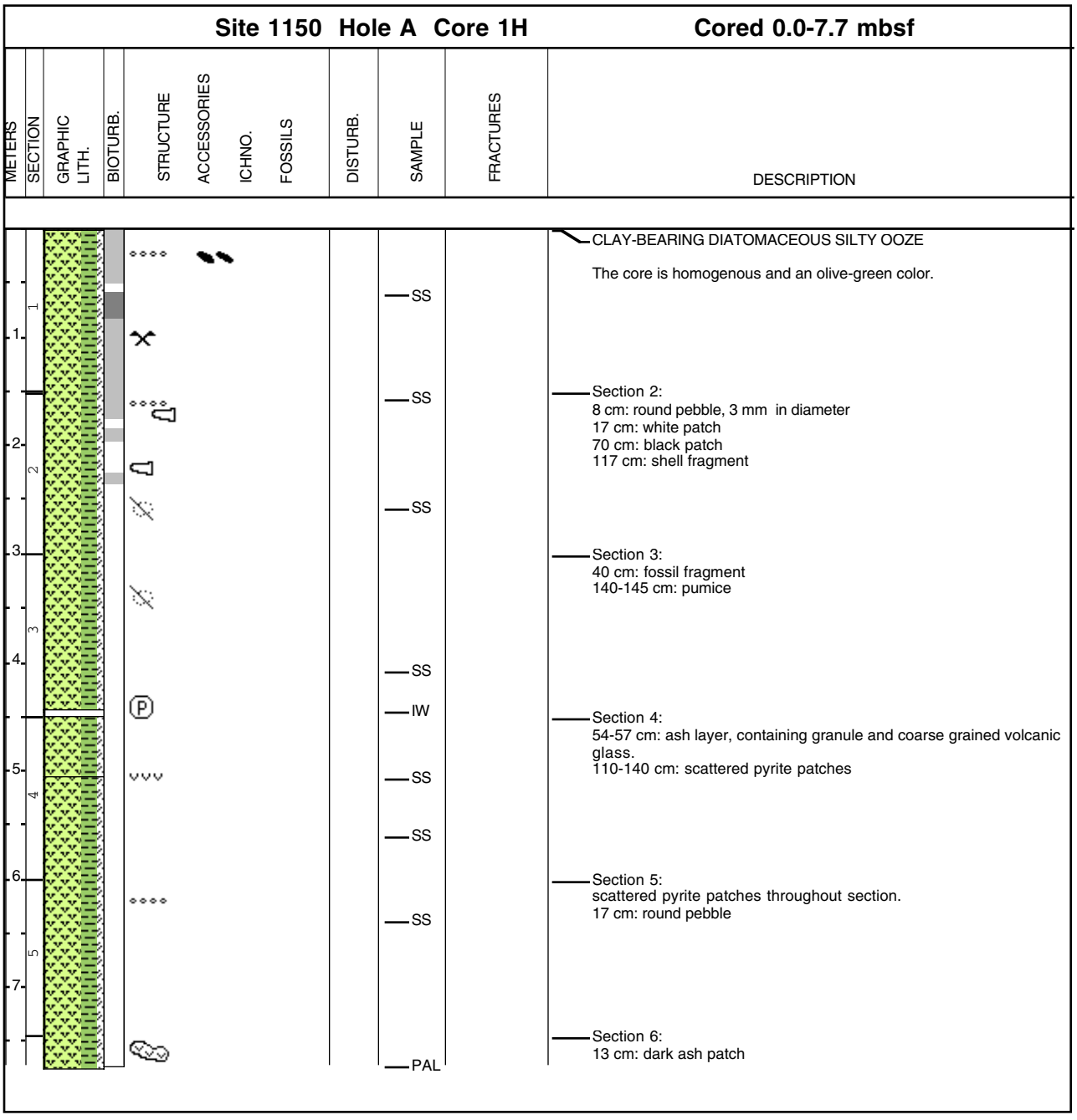
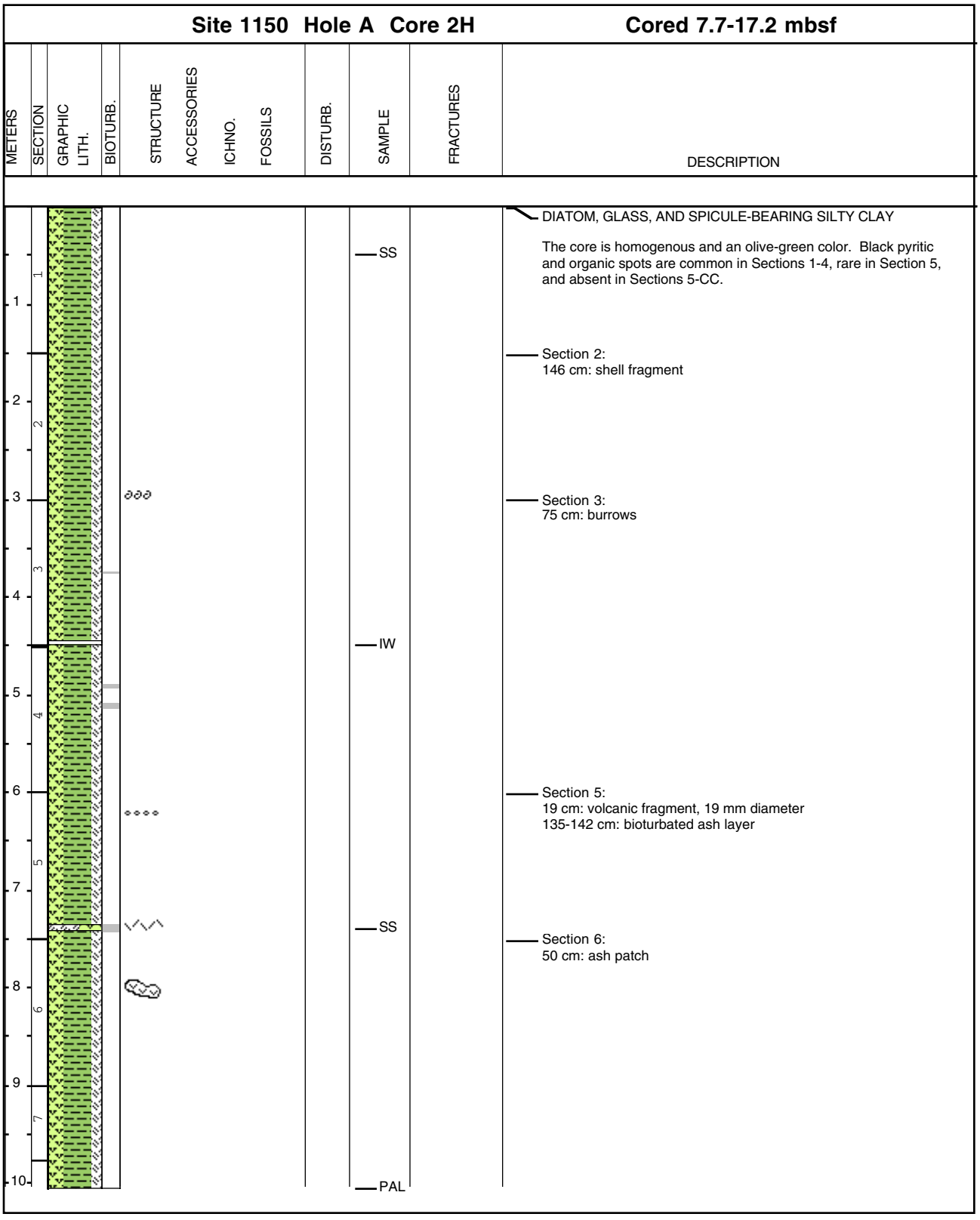
Core Photo

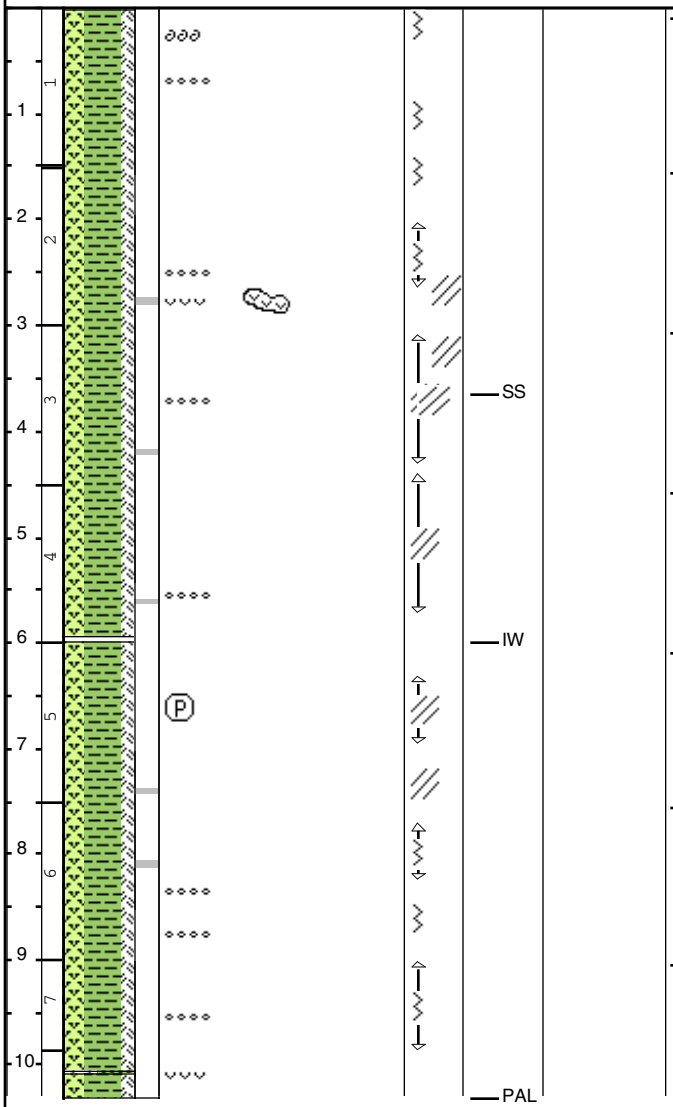

Site 1150 Hole A Core 1H Cored 0.0-7.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
SS
SS
IW
SS
SS
SS
PAL
CLAY-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY OOZE
The core is homogenous and an olive-green color.
Section 2:
8 cm: round pebble, 3 mm in diameter
17 cm: white patch
70 cm: black patch
117 cm: shell fragment
Section 3:
40 cm: fossil fragment
140-145 cm: pumice
Section 4:
54-57 cm: ash layer, containing granule and coarse grained volcanic glass.
110-140 cm: scattered pyrite patches
Section 5:
scattered pyrite patches throughout section.
17 cm: round pebble
Section 6:
13 cm: dark ash patch

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 2H
Cored 7.7-17.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core is homogenous and an olive-green color. Black pyritic and organic spots are common in Sections 1-4, rare in Section 5, and absent in Sections 5-CC.
SS
Section 2:
146 cm: shell fragment
Section 3:
75 cm: burrows
IW
Section 5:
19 cm: volcanic fragment, 19 mm diameter
135-142 cm: bioturbated ash layer
SS
Section 6:
50 cm: ash patch
PAL

Core Photo

Site 1150 Hole A Core 3H **Cored 17.2-26.7 mbsf**



DESCRIPTION

QUARTZ, DIATOM, AND GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY

The core is homogenous and an olive-green color.

Section 1:
A few small (mm-sized) white fragments (sponge?) scattered throughout.

Section 2:
Rare mm-scale gray patches (ash?) scattered throughout section.
98 cm: pebble, 1.5 cm diameter, subangular
125-129 cm: slight bioturbation and dispersed ash
140-145 cm: patch of ash, 5 cm length (vertical), ~1 cm diameter (horizontal)

Section 3:
Rare black specks of (organic?) material scattered throughout section, increasing in density in interval 27-82 cm. Extremely rare bioturbation throughout, with increased intensity in interval 19-124 cm.

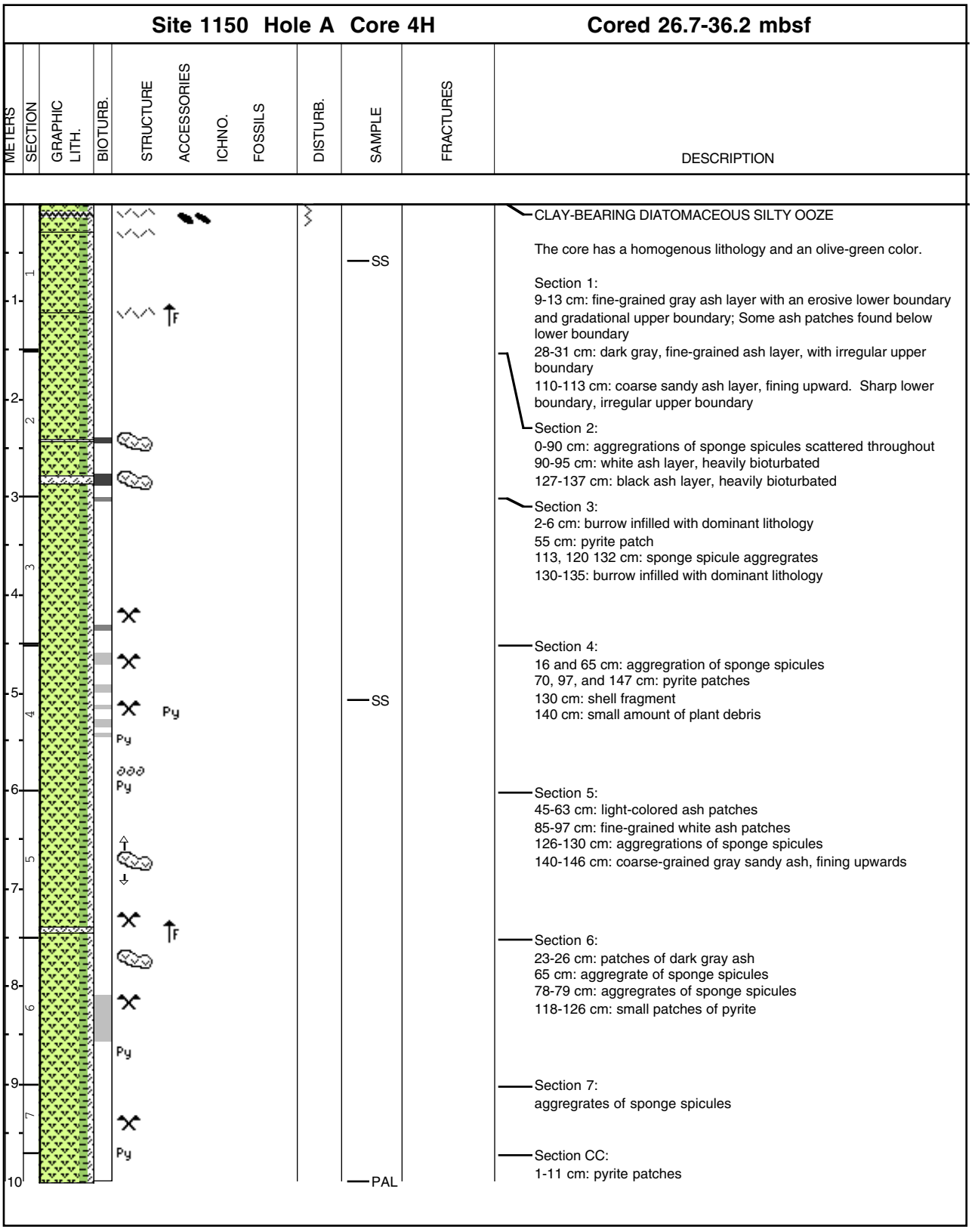
Section 4:
105 cm: pebble, 0.75 cm diameter, sub-rounded

Section 5:
Rare mottling, indicative of bioturbation.

Section 6:
Rare small (mm-scale) specks of white fibrous material scattered throughout.
20-75 cm: drilling disturbance (groove)

Section 7:
Drilling disturbance: groove along length of core.
43-50 cm: bowed strata
35 cm: fracture

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 4H
Cored 26.7-36.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
PAL
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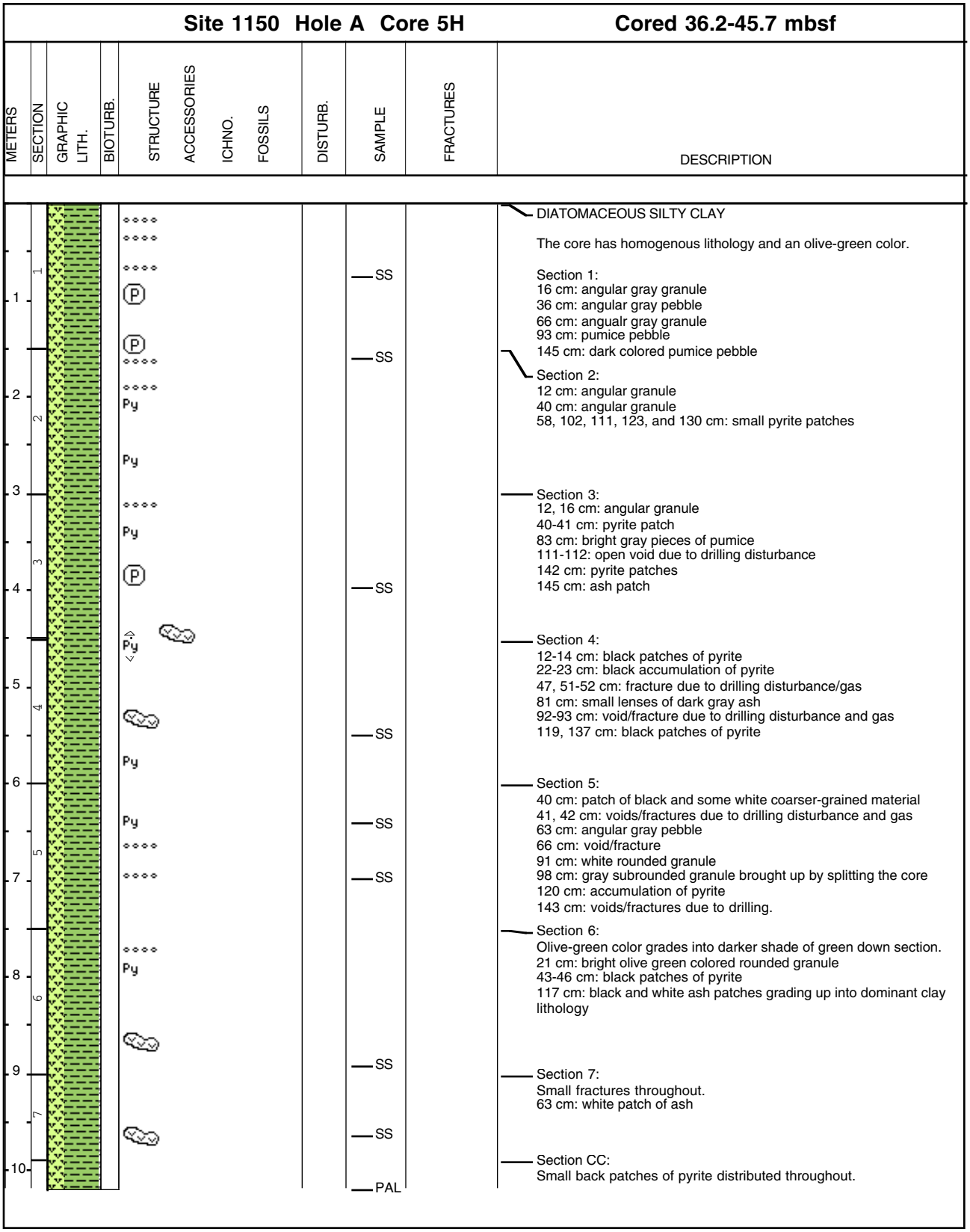
Py
Py
Py
Py
Py
CLAY-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
9-13 cm: fine-grained gray ash layer with an erosive lower boundary and gradational upper boundary; Some ash patches found below lower boundary
28-31 cm: dark gray, fine-grained ash layer, with irregular upper boundary
110-113 cm: coarse sandy ash layer, fining upward. Sharp lower boundary, irregular upper boundary
Section 2:
0-90 cm: aggregrations of sponge spicules scattered throughout
90-95 cm: white ash layer, heavily bioturbated
127-137 cm: black ash layer, heavily bioturbated
Section 3:
2-6 cm: burrow infilled with dominant lithology
55 cm: pyrite patch
113, 120 132 cm: sponge spicule aggregrates
130-135: burrow infilled with dominant lithology
Section 4:
16 and 65 cm: aggregration of sponge spicules
70, 97, and 147 cm: pyrite patches
130 cm: shell fragment
140 cm: small amount of plant debris
Section 5:
45-63 cm: light-colored ash patches
85-97 cm: fine-grained white ash patches
126-130 cm: aggregrations of sponge spicules
140-146 cm: coarse-grained gray sandy ash, fining upwards
Section 6:
23-26 cm: patches of dark gray ash
65 cm: aggregrate of sponge spicules
78-79 cm: aggregrates of sponge spicules
118-126 cm: small patches of pyrite
Section 7:
aggregrates of sponge spicules
Section CC:
1-11 cm: pyrite patches

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 5H
Cored 36.2-45.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
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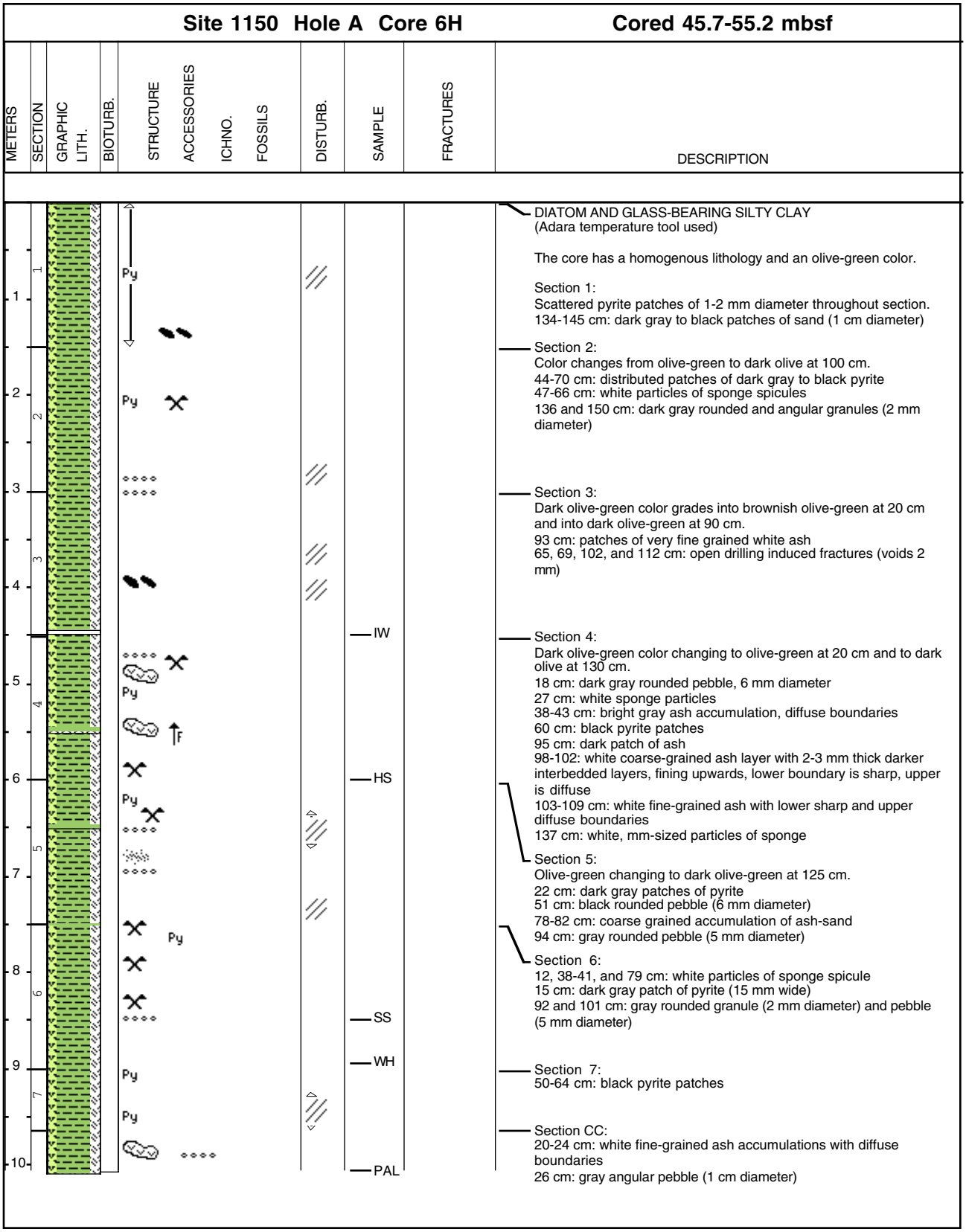
SS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
16 cm: angular gray granule
36 cm: angular gray pebble
66 cm: angualr gray granule
93 cm: pumice pebble
145 cm: dark colored pumice pebble
Section 2:
12 cm: angular granule
40 cm: angular granule
58, 102, 111, 123, and 130 cm: small pyrite patches
Section 3:
12, 16 cm: angular granule
40-41 cm: pyrite patch
83 cm: bright gray pieces of pumice
111-112: open void due to drilling disturbance
142 cm: pyrite patches
145 cm: ash patch
Section 4:
12-14 cm: black patches of pyrite
22-23 cm: black accumulation of pyrite
47, 51-52 cm: fracture due to drilling disturbance/gas
81 cm: small lenses of dark gray ash
92-93 cm: void/fracture due to drilling disturbance and gas
119, 137 cm: black patches of pyrite
Section 5:
40 cm: patch of black and some white coarser-grained material
41, 42 cm: voids/fractures due to drilling disturbance and gas
63 cm: angular gray pebble
66 cm: void/fracture
91 cm: white rounded granule
98 cm: gray subrounded granule brought up by splitting the core
120 cm: accumulation of pyrite
143 cm: voids/fractures due to drilling.
Section 6:
Olive-green color grades into darker shade of green down section.
21 cm: bright olive green colored rounded granule
43-46 cm: black patches of pyrite
117 cm: black and white ash patches grading up into dominant clay lithology
Section 7:
Small fractures throughout.
63 cm: white patch of ash
Section CC:
Small back patches of pyrite distributed throughout.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 6H
Cored 45.7-55.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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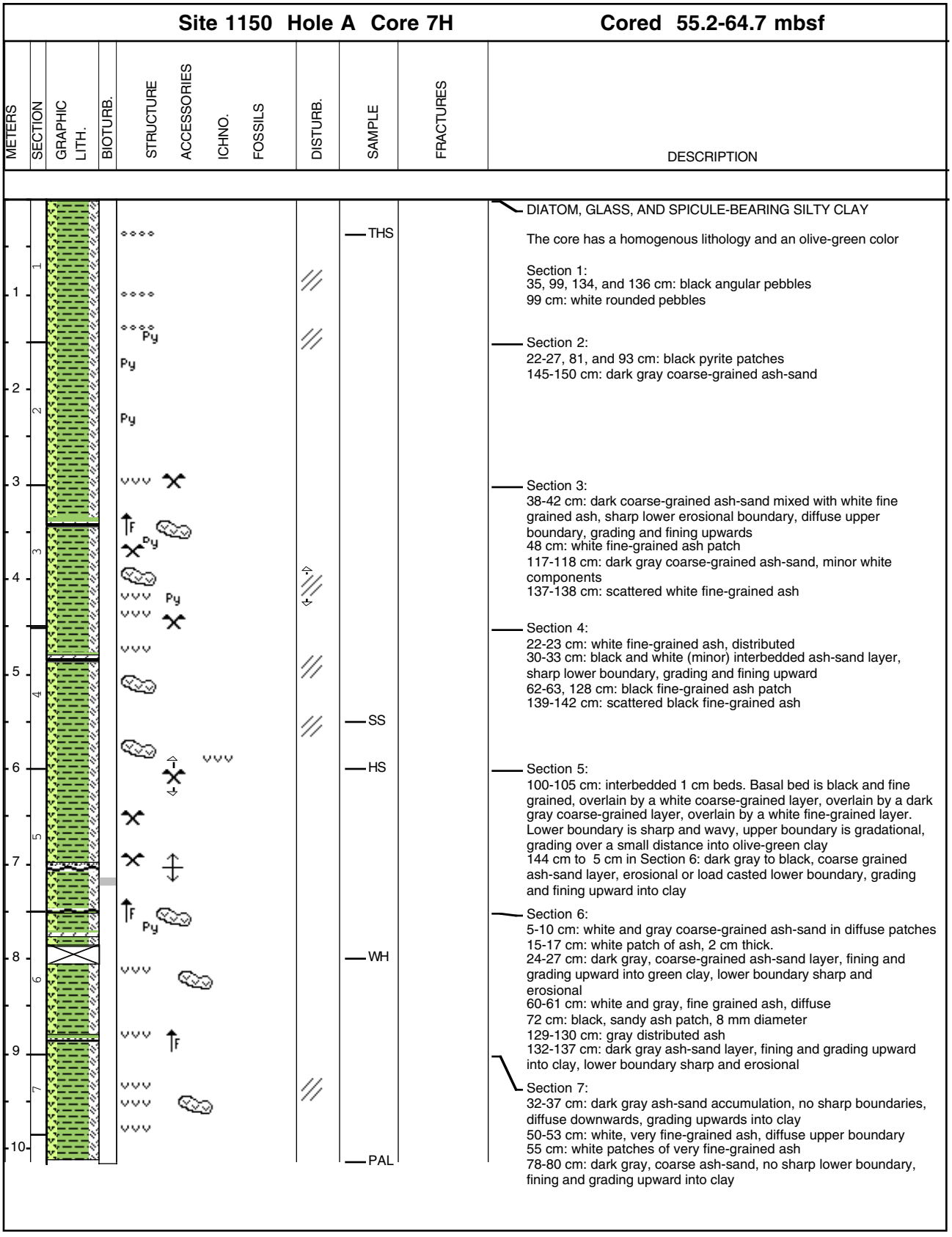
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
(Adara temperature tool used)
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
Scattered pyrite patches of 1-2 mm diameter throughout section.
134-145 cm: dark gray to black patches of sand (1 cm diameter)
Section 2:
Color changes from olive-green to dark olive at 100 cm.
44-70 cm: distributed patches of dark gray to black pyrite
47-66 cm: white particles of sponge spicules
136 and 150 cm: dark gray rounded and angular granules (2 mm diameter)
Section 3:
Dark olive-green color grades into brownish olive-green at 20 cm and into dark olive-green at 90 cm.
93 cm: patches of very fine grained white ash
65, 69, 102, and 112 cm: open drilling induced fractures (voids 2 mm)
Section 4:
Dark olive-green color changing to olive-green at 20 cm and to dark olive at 130 cm.
18 cm: dark gray rounded pebble, 6 mm diameter
27 cm: white sponge particles
38-43 cm: bright gray ash accumulation, diffuse boundaries
60 cm: black pyrite patches
95 cm: dark patch of ash
98-102: white coarse-grained ash layer with 2-3 mm thick darker interbedded layers, fining upwards, lower boundary is sharp, upper is diffuse
103-109 cm: white fine-grained ash with lower sharp and upper diffuse boundaries
137 cm: white, mm-sized particles of sponge
Section 5:
Olive-green changing to dark olive-green at 125 cm.
22 cm: dark gray patches of pyrite
51 cm: black rounded pebble (6 mm diameter)
78-82 cm: coarse grained accumulation of ash-sand
94 cm: gray rounded pebble (5 mm diameter)
Section 6:
12, 38-41, and 79 cm: white particles of sponge spicule
15 cm: dark gray patch of pyrite (15 mm wide)
92 and 101 cm: gray rounded granule (2 mm diameter) and pebble (5 mm diameter)
Section 7:
50-64 cm: black pyrite patches
Section CC:
20-24 cm: white fine-grained ash accumulations with diffuse boundaries
26 cm: gray angular pebble (1 cm diameter)

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 7H
Cored 55.2-64.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
THS
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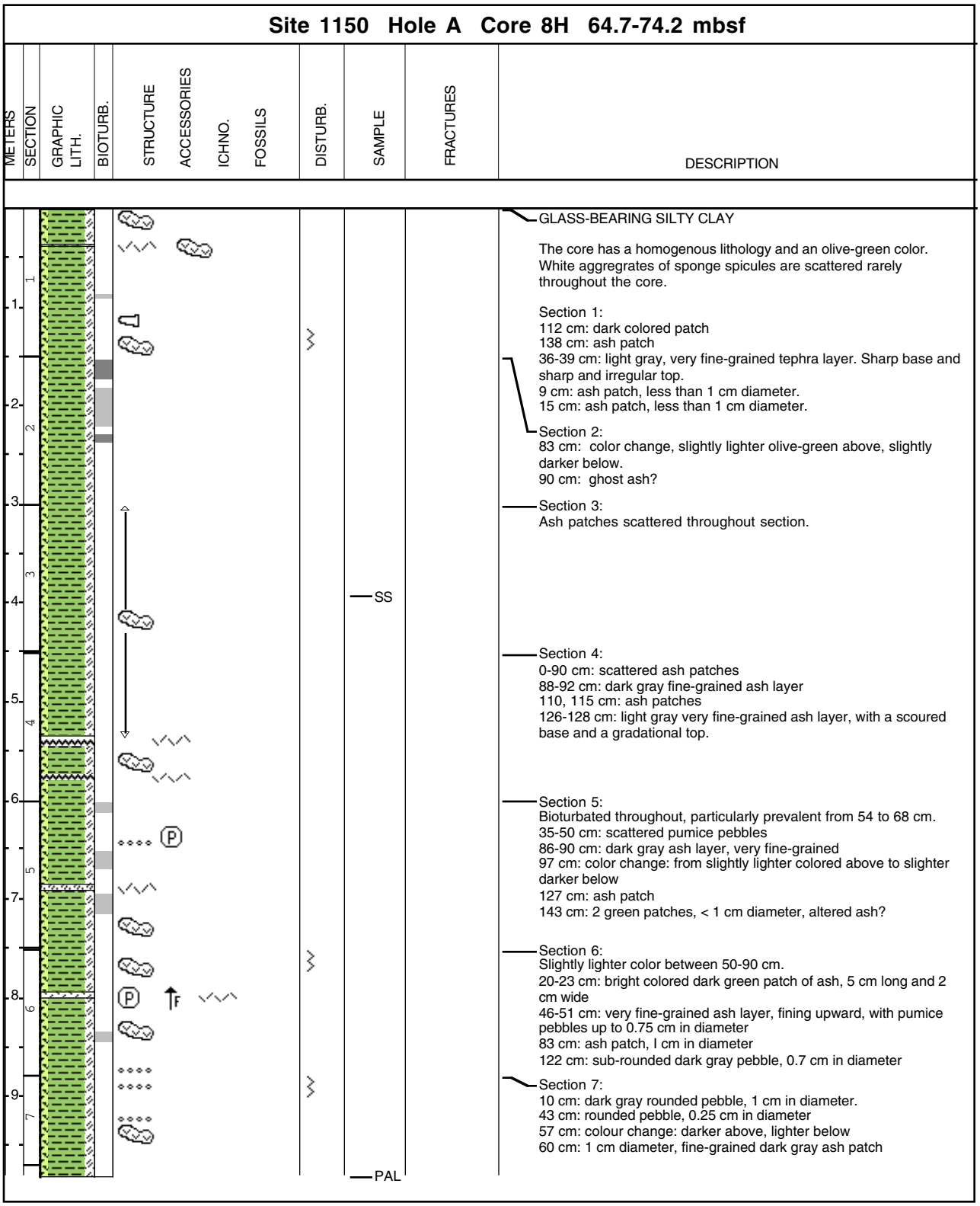
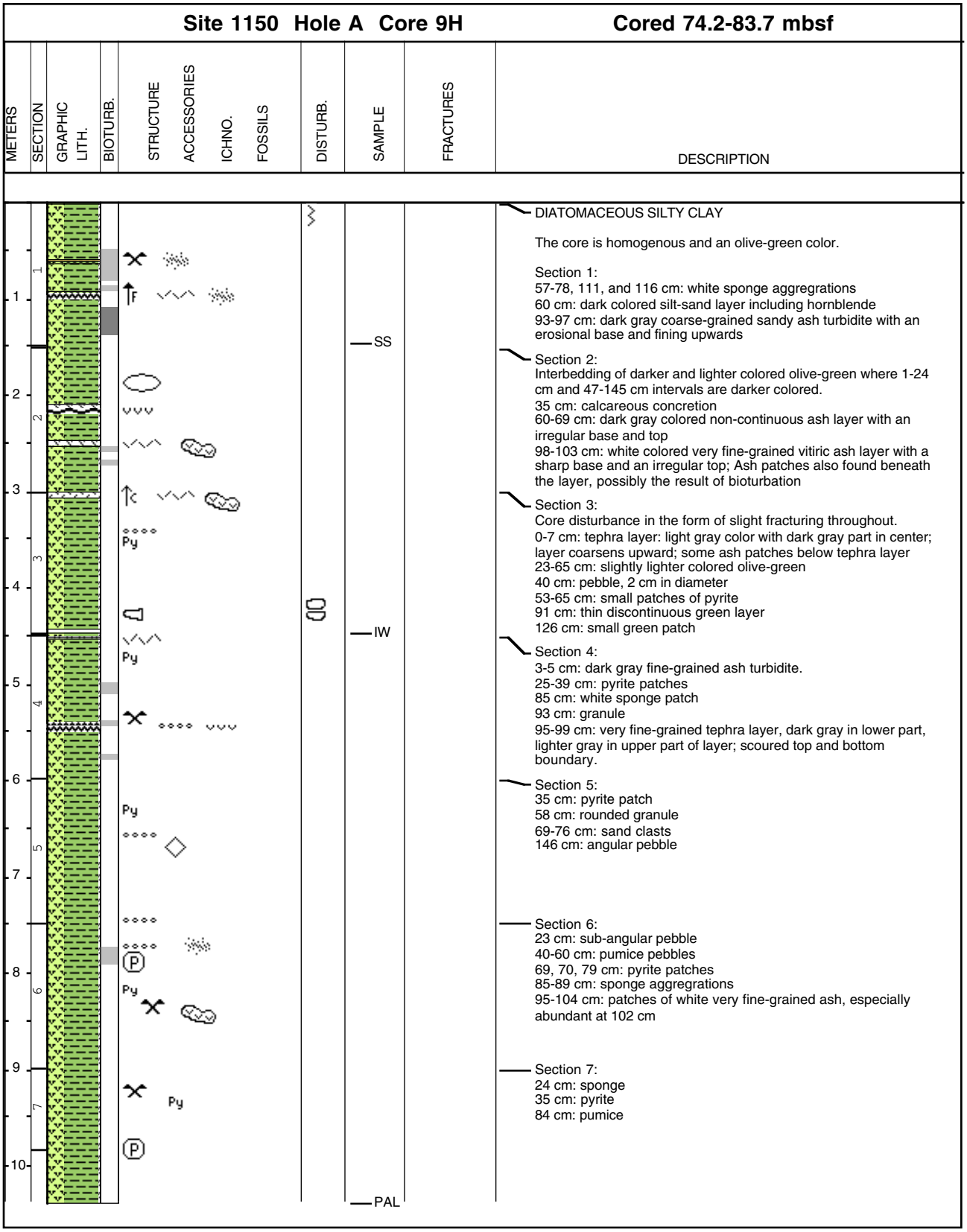
HS
WH
PAL
Py
F
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color
Section 1:
35, 99, 134, and 136 cm: black angular pebbles
99 cm: white rounded pebbles
Section 2:
22-27, 81, and 93 cm: black pyrite patches
145-150 cm: dark gray coarse-grained ash-sand
Section 3:
38-42 cm: dark coarse-grained ash-sand mixed with white fine grained ash, sharp lower erosional boundary, diffuse upper boundary, grading and fining upwards
48 cm: white fine-grained ash patch
117-118 cm: dark gray coarse-grained ash-sand, minor white components
137-138 cm: scattered white fine-grained ash
Section 4:
22-23 cm: white fine-grained ash, distributed
30-33 cm: black and white (minor) interbedded ash-sand layer, sharp lower boundary, grading and fining upward
62-63, 128 cm: black fine-grained ash patch
139-142 cm: scattered black fine-grained ash
Section 5:
100-105 cm: interbedded 1 cm beds. Basal bed is black and fine grained, overlain by a white coarse-grained layer, overlain by a dark gray coarse-grained layer, overlain by a white fine-grained layer. Lower boundary is sharp and wavy, upper boundary is gradational, grading over a small distance into olive-green clay
144 cm to 5 cm in Section 6: dark gray to black, coarse grained ash-sand layer, erosional or load casted lower boundary, grading and fining upward into clay
Section 6:
5-10 cm: white and gray coarse-grained ash-sand in diffuse patches
15-17 cm: white patch of ash, 2 cm thick.
24-27 cm: dark gray, coarse-grained ash-sand layer, fining and grading upward into green clay, lower boundary sharp and erosional
60-61 cm: white and gray, fine grained ash, diffuse
72 cm: black, sandy ash patch, 8 mm diameter
129-130 cm: gray distributed ash
132-137 cm: dark gray ash-sand layer, fining and grading upward into clay, lower boundary sharp and erosional
Section 7:
32-37 cm: dark gray ash-sand accumulation, no sharp boundaries, diffuse downwards, grading upwards into clay
50-53 cm: white, very fine-grained ash, diffuse upper boundary
55 cm: white patches of very fine-grained ash
78-80 cm: dark gray, coarse ash-sand, no sharp lower boundary, fining and grading upward into clay

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 8H 64.7-74.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. White aggregrates of sponge spicules are scattered rarely throughout the core.
Section 1:
112 cm: dark colored patch
138 cm: ash patch
36-39 cm: light gray, very fine-grained tephra layer. Sharp base and sharp and irregular top.
9 cm: ash patch, less than 1 cm diameter.
15 cm: ash patch, less than 1 cm diameter.
Section 2:
83 cm: color change, slightly lighter olive-green above, slightly darker below.
90 cm: ghost ash?
Section 3:
Ash patches scattered throughout section.
Section 4:
0-90 cm: scattered ash patches
88-92 cm: dark gray fine-grained ash layer
110, 115 cm: ash patches
126-128 cm: light gray very fine-grained ash layer, with a scoured base and a gradational top.
Section 5:
Bioturbated throughout, particularly prevalent from 54 to 68 cm.
35-50 cm: scattered pumice pebbles
86-90 cm: dark gray ash layer, very fine-grained
97 cm: color change: from slightly lighter colored above to slighter darker below
127 cm: ash patch
143 cm: 2 green patches, < 1 cm diameter, altered ash?
Section 6:
Slightly lighter color between 50-90 cm.
20-23 cm: bright colored dark green patch of ash, 5 cm long and 2 cm wide
46-51 cm: very fine-grained ash layer, fining upward, with pumice pebbles up to 0.75 cm in diameter
83 cm: ash patch, l cm in diameter
122 cm: sub-rounded dark gray pebble, 0.7 cm in diameter
Section 7:
10 cm: dark gray rounded pebble, 1 cm in diameter.
43 cm: rounded pebble, 0.25 cm in diameter
57 cm: colour change: darker above, lighter below
60 cm: 1 cm diameter, fine-grained dark gray ash patch

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 9H
Cored 74.2-83.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
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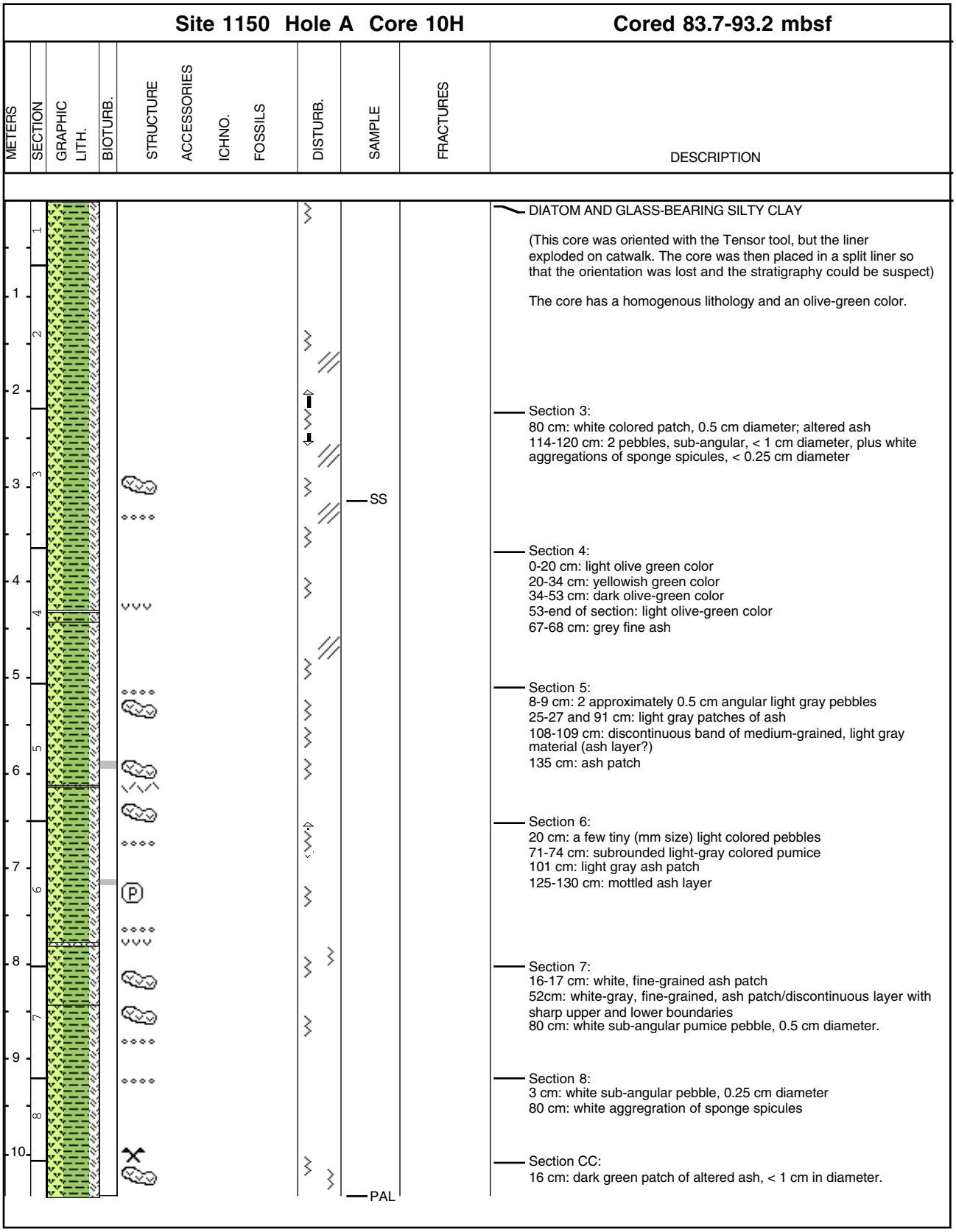
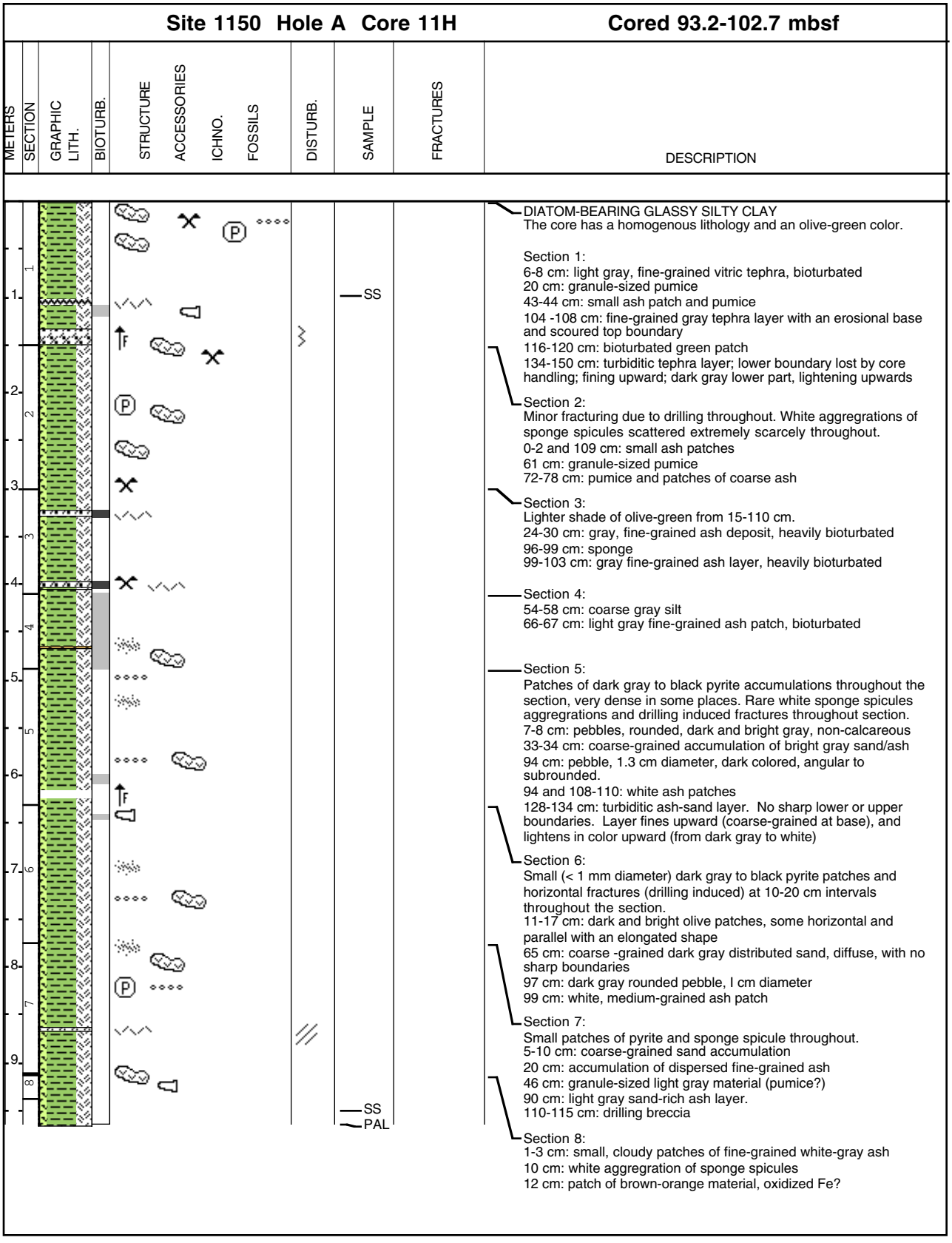
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core is homogenous and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
57-78, 111, and 116 cm: white sponge aggregrations
60 cm: dark colored silt-sand layer including hornblende
93-97 cm: dark gray coarse-grained sandy ash turbidite with an erosional base and fining upwards
Section 2:
Interbedding of darker and lighter colored olive-green where 1-24 cm and 47-145 cm intervals are darker colored.
35 cm: calcareous concretion
60-69 cm: dark gray colored non-continuous ash layer with an irregular base and top
98-103 cm: white colored very fine-grained vitiric ash layer with a sharp base and an irregular top; Ash patches also found beneath the layer, possibly the result of bioturbation
Section 3:
Core disturbance in the form of slight fracturing throughout.
0-7 cm: tephra layer: light gray color with dark gray part in center; layer coarsens upward; some ash patches below tephra layer
23-65 cm: slightly lighter colored olive-green
40 cm: pebble, 2 cm in diameter
53-65 cm: small patches of pyrite
91 cm: thin discontinuous green layer
126 cm: small green patch
Section 4:
3-5 cm: dark gray fine-grained ash turbidite.
25-39 cm: pyrite patches
85 cm: white sponge patch
93 cm: granule
95-99 cm: very fine-grained tephra layer, dark gray in lower part, lighter gray in upper part of layer; scoured top and bottom boundary.
Section 5:
35 cm: pyrite patch
58 cm: rounded granule
69-76 cm: sand clasts
146 cm: angular pebble
Section 6:
23 cm: sub-angular pebble
40-60 cm: pumice pebbles
69, 70, 79 cm: pyrite patches
85-89 cm: sponge aggregrations
95-104 cm: patches of white very fine-grained ash, especially abundant at 102 cm
Section 7:
24 cm: sponge
35 cm: pyrite
84 cm: pumice

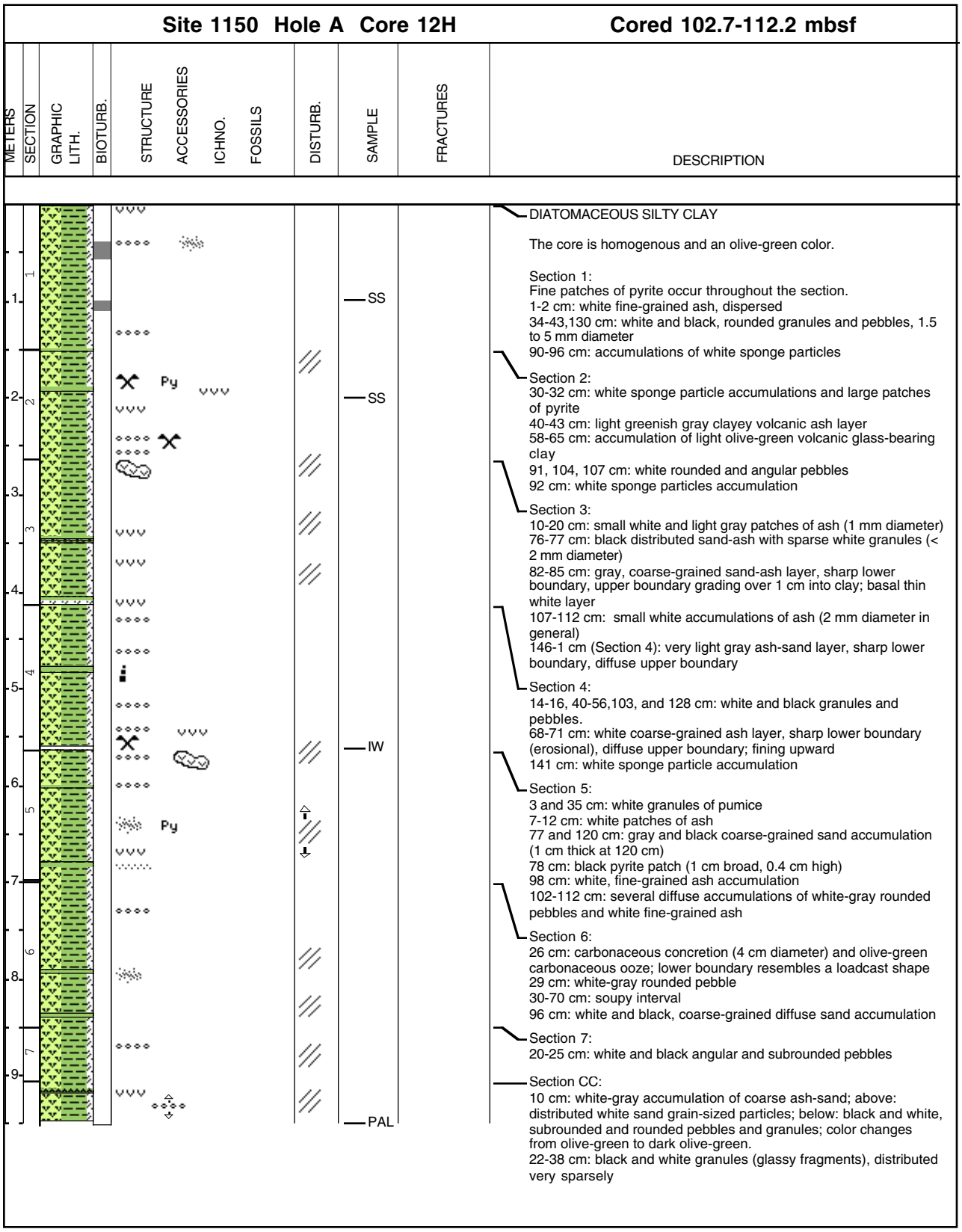
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 10H
Cored 83.7-93.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
(This core was oriented with the Tensor tool, but the liner exploded on catwalk. The core was then placed in a split liner so that the orientation was lost and the stratigraphy could be suspect)
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 3:
80 cm: white colored patch, 0.5 cm diameter; altered ash
114-120 cm: 2 pebbles, sub-angular, < 1 cm diameter, plus white aggregations of sponge spicules, < 0.25 cm diameter
Section 4:
0-20 cm: light olive green color
20-34 cm: yellowish green color
34-53 cm: dark olive-green color
53-end of section: light olive-green color
67-68 cm: grey fine ash
Section 5:
8-9 cm: 2 approximately 0.5 cm angular light gray pebbles
25-27 and 91 cm: light gray patches of ash
108-109 cm: discontinuous band of medium-grained, light gray material (ash layer?)
135 cm: ash patch
Section 6:
20 cm: a few tiny (mm size) light colored pebbles
71-74 cm: subrounded light-gray colored pumice
101 cm: light gray ash patch
125-130 cm: mottled ash layer
Section 7:
16-17 cm: white, fine-grained ash patch
52cm: white-gray, fine-grained, ash patch/discontinuous layer with sharp upper and lower boundaries
80 cm: white sub-angular pumice pebble, 0.5 cm diameter.
Section 8:
3 cm: white sub-angular pebble, 0.25 cm diameter
80 cm: white aggregration of sponge spicules
Section CC:
16 cm: dark green patch of altered ash, < 1 cm in diameter.

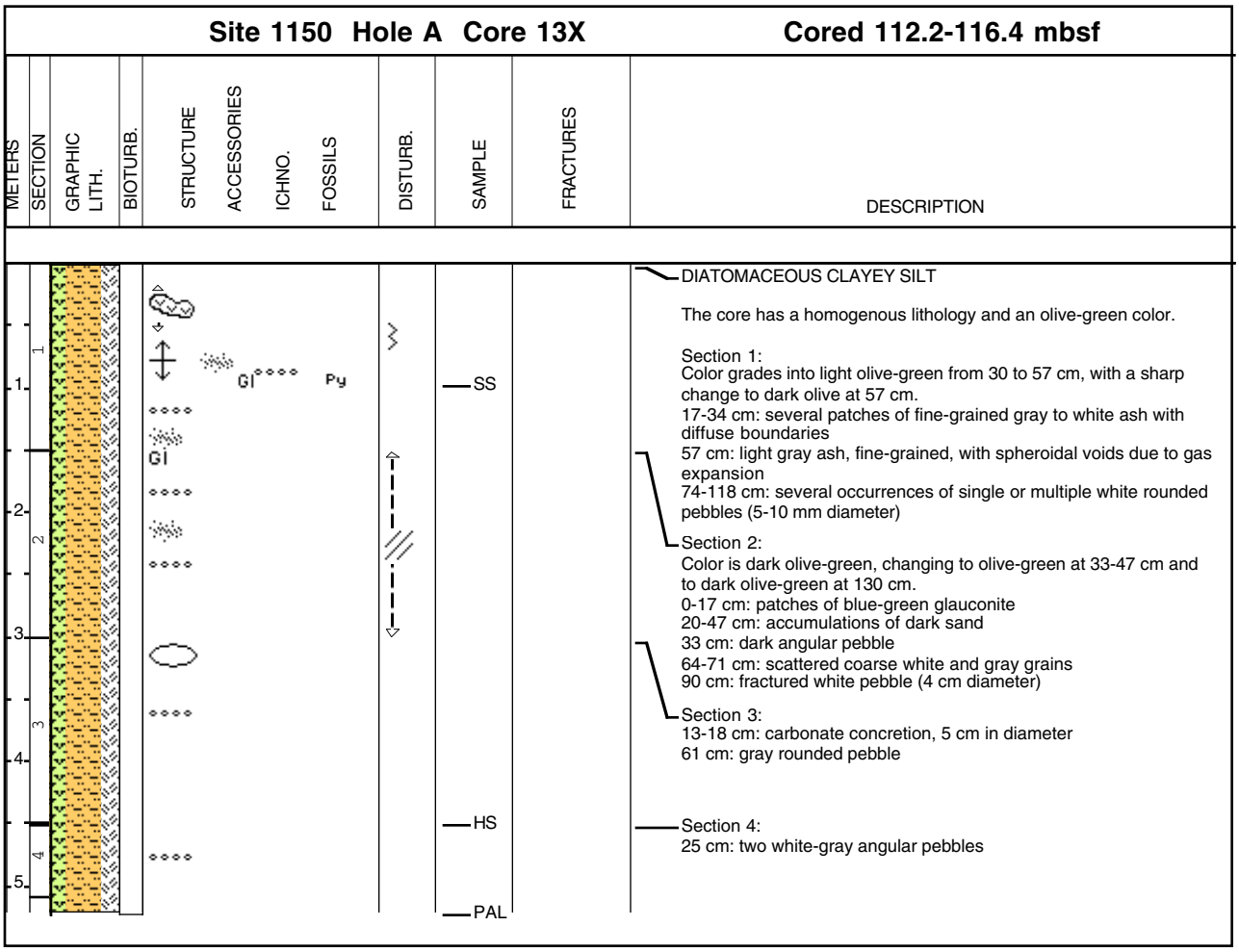
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 11H
Cored 93.2-102.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING GLASSY SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
6-8 cm: light gray, fine-grained vitric tephra, bioturbated
20 cm: granule-sized pumice
43-44 cm: small ash patch and pumice
104 -108 cm: fine-grained gray tephra layer with an erosional base and scoured top boundary
116-120 cm: bioturbated green patch
134-150 cm: turbiditic tephra layer; lower boundary lost by core handling; fining upward; dark gray lower part, lightening upwards
Section 2:
Minor fracturing due to drilling throughout. White aggregrations of sponge spicules scattered extremely scarcely throughout.
0-2 and 109 cm: small ash patches
61 cm: granule-sized pumice
72-78 cm: pumice and patches of coarse ash
Section 3:
Lighter shade of olive-green from 15-110 cm.
24-30 cm: gray, fine-grained ash deposit, heavily bioturbated
96-99 cm: sponge
99-103 cm: gray fine-grained ash layer, heavily bioturbated
Section 4:
54-58 cm: coarse gray silt
66-67 cm: light gray fine-grained ash patch, bioturbated
Section 5:
Patches of dark gray to black pyrite accumulations throughout the section, very dense in some places. Rare white sponge spicules aggregrations and drilling induced fractures throughout section.
7-8 cm: pebbles, rounded, dark and bright gray, non-calcareous
33-34 cm: coarse-grained accumulation of bright gray sand/ash
94 cm: pebble, 1.3 cm diameter, dark colored, angular to subrounded.
94 and 108-110: white ash patches
128-134 cm: turbiditic ash-sand layer. No sharp lower or upper boundaries. Layer fines upward (coarse-grained at base), and lightens in color upward (from dark gray to white)
Section 6:
Small (< 1 mm diameter) dark gray to black pyrite patches and horizontal fractures (drilling induced) at 10-20 cm intervals throughout the section.
11-17 cm: dark and bright olive patches, some horizontal and parallel with an elongated shape
65 cm: coarse -grained dark gray distributed sand, diffuse, with no sharp boundaries
97 cm: dark gray rounded pebble, I cm diameter
99 cm: white, medium-grained ash patch
Section 7:
Small patches of pyrite and sponge spicule throughout.
5-10 cm: coarse-grained sand accumulation
20 cm: accumulation of dispersed fine-grained ash
46 cm: granule-sized light gray material (pumice?)
90 cm: light gray sand-rich ash layer.
110-115 cm: drilling breccia
Section 8:
1-3 cm: small, cloudy patches of fine-grained white-gray ash
10 cm: white aggregration of sponge spicules
12 cm: patch of brown-orange material, oxidized Fe?

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 12H
Cored 102.7-112.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
Py
Py
SS
SS
IW
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core is homogenous and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
Fine patches of pyrite occur throughout the section.
1-2 cm: white fine-grained ash, dispersed
34-43,130 cm: white and black, rounded granules and pebbles, 1.5 to 5 mm diameter
90-96 cm: accumulations of white sponge particles
Section 2:
30-32 cm: white sponge particle accumulations and large patches of pyrite
40-43 cm: light greenish gray clayey volcanic ash layer
58-65 cm: accumulation of light olive-green volcanic glass-bearing clay
91, 104, 107 cm: white rounded and angular pebbles
92 cm: white sponge particles accumulation
Section 3:
10-20 cm: small white and light gray patches of ash (1 mm diameter)
76-77 cm: black distributed sand-ash with sparse white granules (< 2 mm diameter)
82-85 cm: gray, coarse-grained sand-ash layer, sharp lower boundary, upper boundary grading over 1 cm into clay; basal thin white layer
107-112 cm: small white accumulations of ash (2 mm diameter in general)
146-1 cm (Section 4): very light gray ash-sand layer, sharp lower boundary, diffuse upper boundary
Section 4:
14-16, 40-56,103, and 128 cm: white and black granules and pebbles.
68-71 cm: white coarse-grained ash layer, sharp lower boundary (erosional), diffuse upper boundary; fining upward
141 cm: white sponge particle accumulation
Section 5:
3 and 35 cm: white granules of pumice
7-12 cm: white patches of ash
77 and 120 cm: gray and black coarse-grained sand accumulation (1 cm thick at 120 cm)
78 cm: black pyrite patch (1 cm broad, 0.4 cm high)
98 cm: white, fine-grained ash accumulation
102-112 cm: several diffuse accumulations of white-gray rounded pebbles and white fine-grained ash
Section 6:
26 cm: carbonaceous concretion (4 cm diameter) and olive-green carbonaceous ooze; lower boundary resembles a loadcast shape
29 cm: white-gray rounded pebble
30-70 cm: soupy interval
96 cm: white and black, coarse-grained diffuse sand accumulation
Section 7:
20-25 cm: white and black angular and subrounded pebbles
Section CC:
10 cm: white-gray accumulation of coarse ash-sand; above: distributed white sand grain-sized particles; below: black and white, subrounded and rounded pebbles and granules; color changes from olive-green to dark olive-green.
22-38 cm: black and white granules (glassy fragments), distributed very sparsely

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 13X
Cored 112.2-116.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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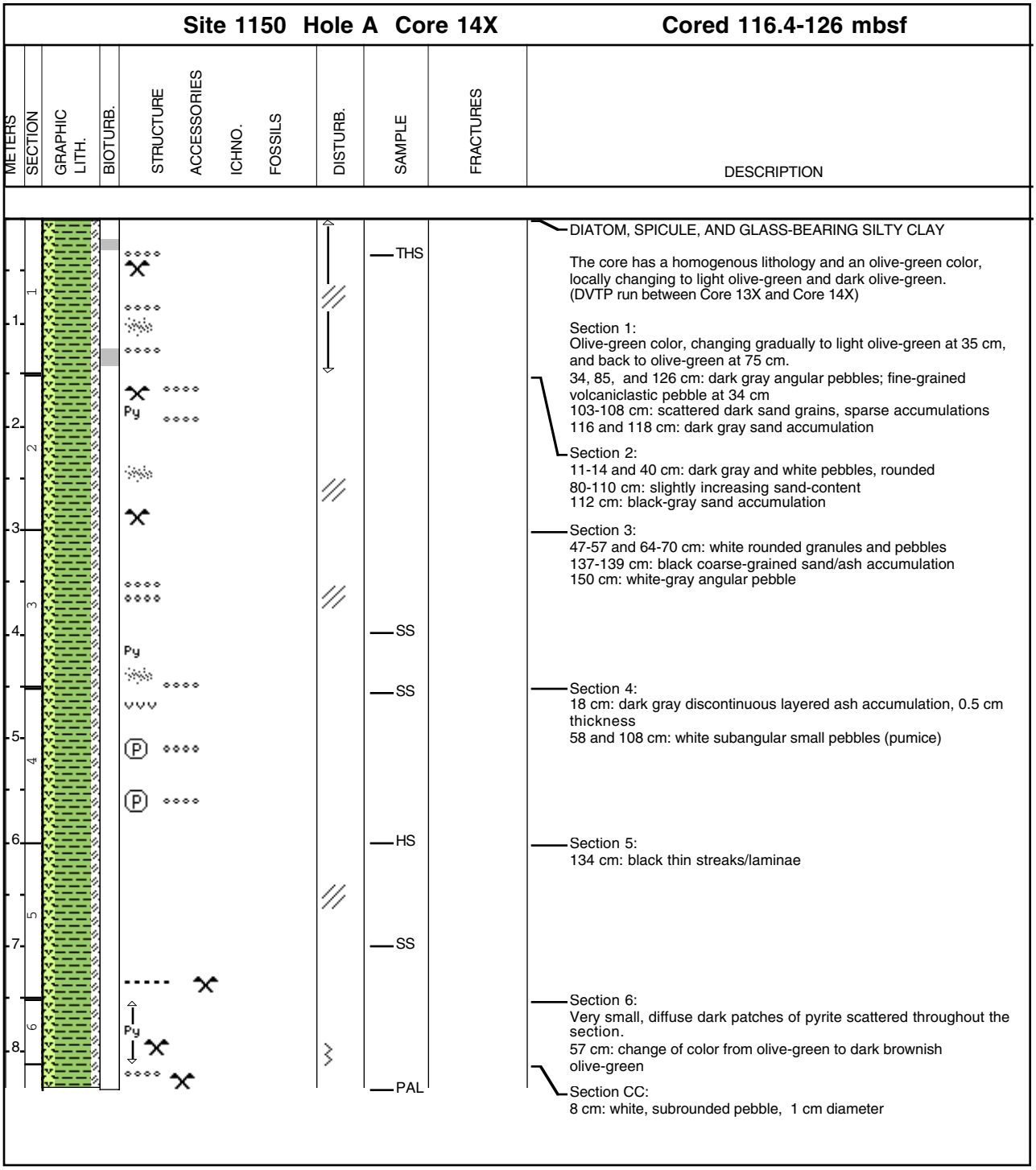
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS CLAYEY SILT
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
Color grades into light olive-green from 30 to 57 cm, with a sharp change to dark olive at 57 cm.
17-34 cm: several patches of fine-grained gray to white ash with diffuse boundaries
57 cm: light gray ash, fine-grained, with spheroidal voids due to gas expansion
74-118 cm: several occurrences of single or multiple white rounded pebbles (5-10 mm diameter)
Section 2:
Color is dark olive-green, changing to olive-green at 33-47 cm and to dark olive-green at 130 cm.
0-17 cm: patches of blue-green glauconite
20-47 cm: accumulations of dark sand
33 cm: dark angular pebble
64-71 cm: scattered coarse white and gray grains
90 cm: fractured white pebble (4 cm diameter)
Section 3:
13-18 cm: carbonate concretion, 5 cm in diameter
61 cm: gray rounded pebble
Section 4:
25 cm: two white-gray angular pebbles

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 14X
Cored 116.4-126 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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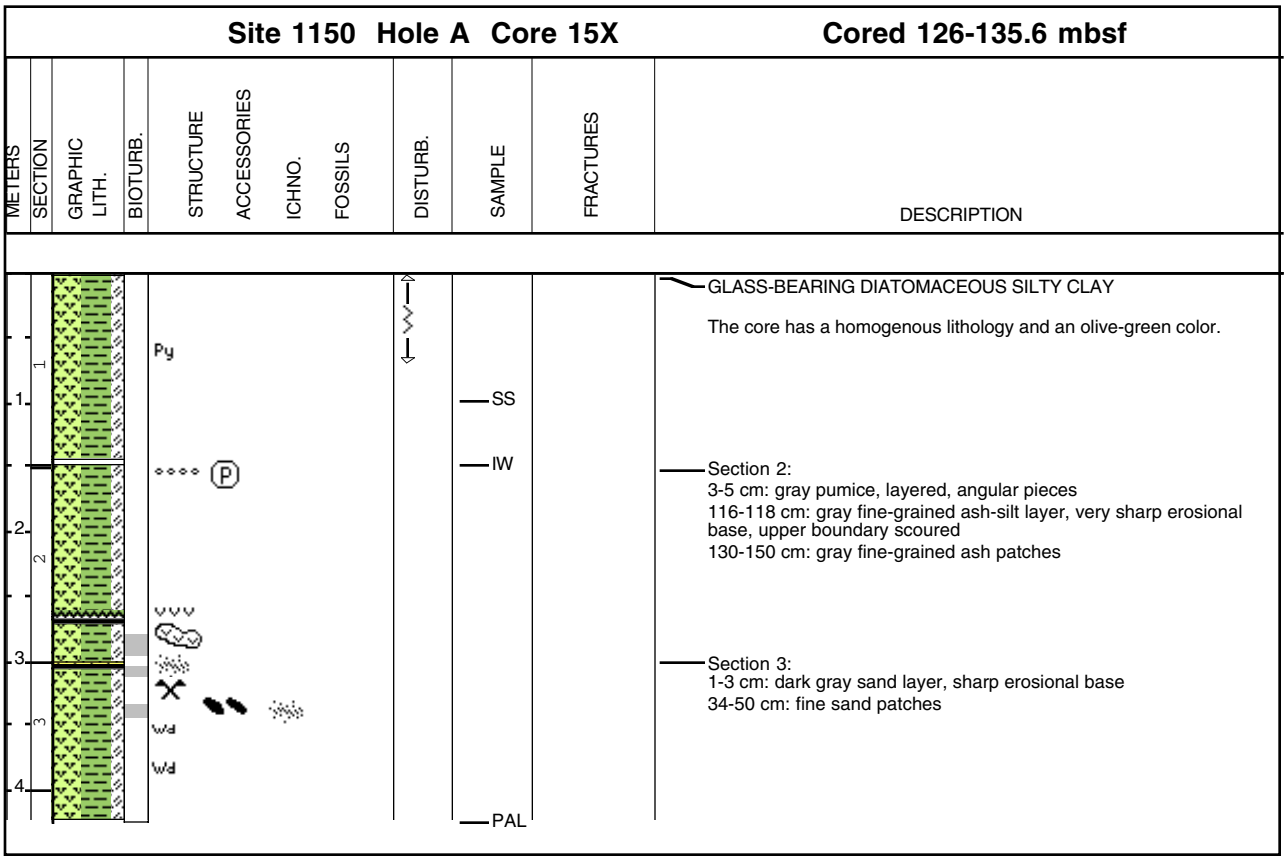
Py
DIATOM, SPICULE, AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color, locally changing to light olive-green and dark olive-green. (DVTP run between Core 13X and Core 14X)
Section 1:
Olive-green color, changing gradually to light olive-green at 35 cm, and back to olive-green at 75 cm.
34, 85, and 126 cm: dark gray angular pebbles; fine-grained volcaniclastic pebble at 34 cm
103-108 cm: scattered dark sand grains, sparse accumulations
116 and 118 cm: dark gray sand accumulation
Section 2:
11-14 and 40 cm: dark gray and white pebbles, rounded
80-110 cm: slightly increasing sand-content
112 cm: black-gray sand accumulation
Section 3:
47-57 and 64-70 cm: white rounded granules and pebbles
137-139 cm: black coarse-grained sand/ash accumulation
150 cm: white-gray angular pebble
Section 4:
18 cm: dark gray discontinuous layered ash accumulation, 0.5 cm thickness
58 and 108 cm: white subangular small pebbles (pumice)
Section 5:
134 cm: black thin streaks/laminae
Section 6:
Very small, diffuse dark patches of pyrite scattered throughout the section.
57 cm: change of color from olive-green to dark brownish olive-green
Section CC:
8 cm: white, subrounded pebble, 1 cm diameter

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 15X
Cored 126-135.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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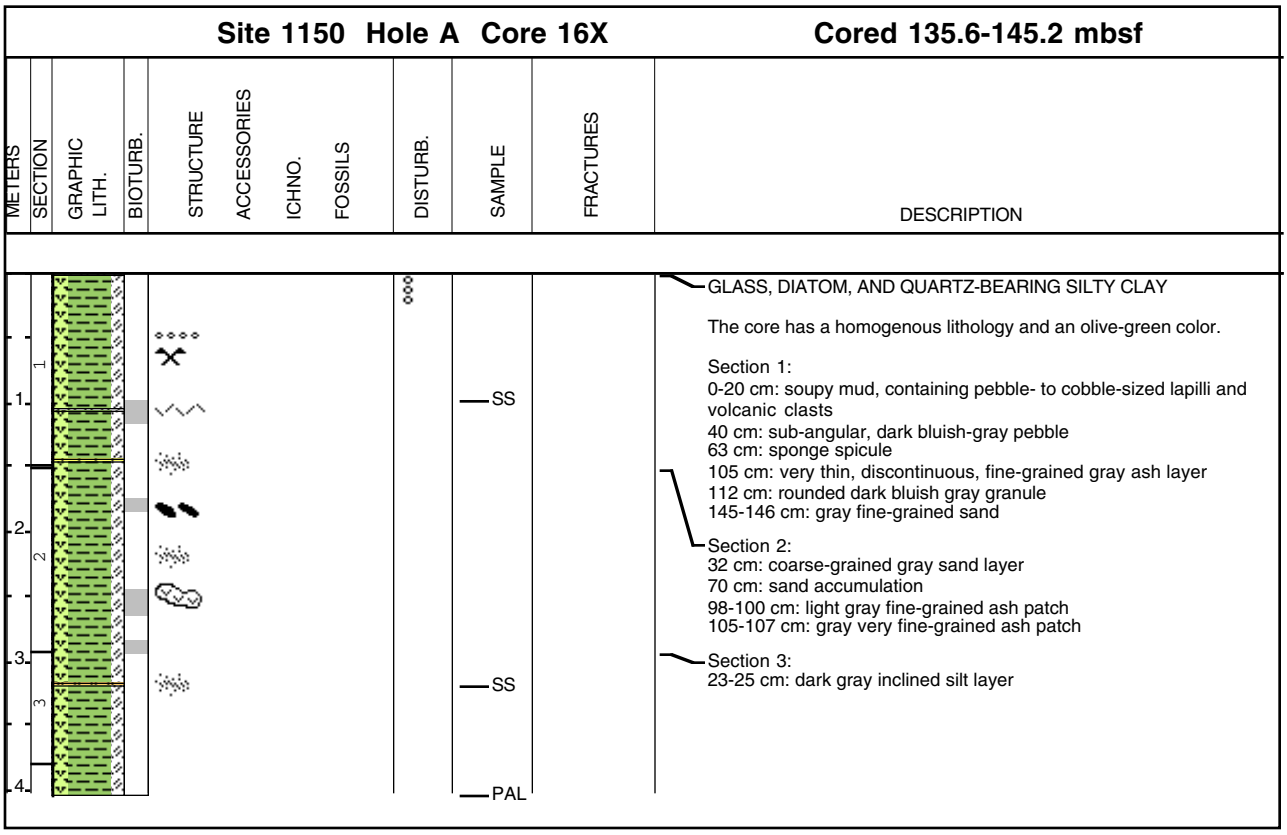
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 2:
3-5 cm: gray pumice, layered, angular pieces
116-118 cm: gray fine-grained ash-silt layer, very sharp erosional base, upper boundary scoured
130-150 cm: gray fine-grained ash patches
Section 3:
1-3 cm: dark gray sand layer, sharp erosional base
34-50 cm: fine sand patches

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 16X
Cored 135.6-145.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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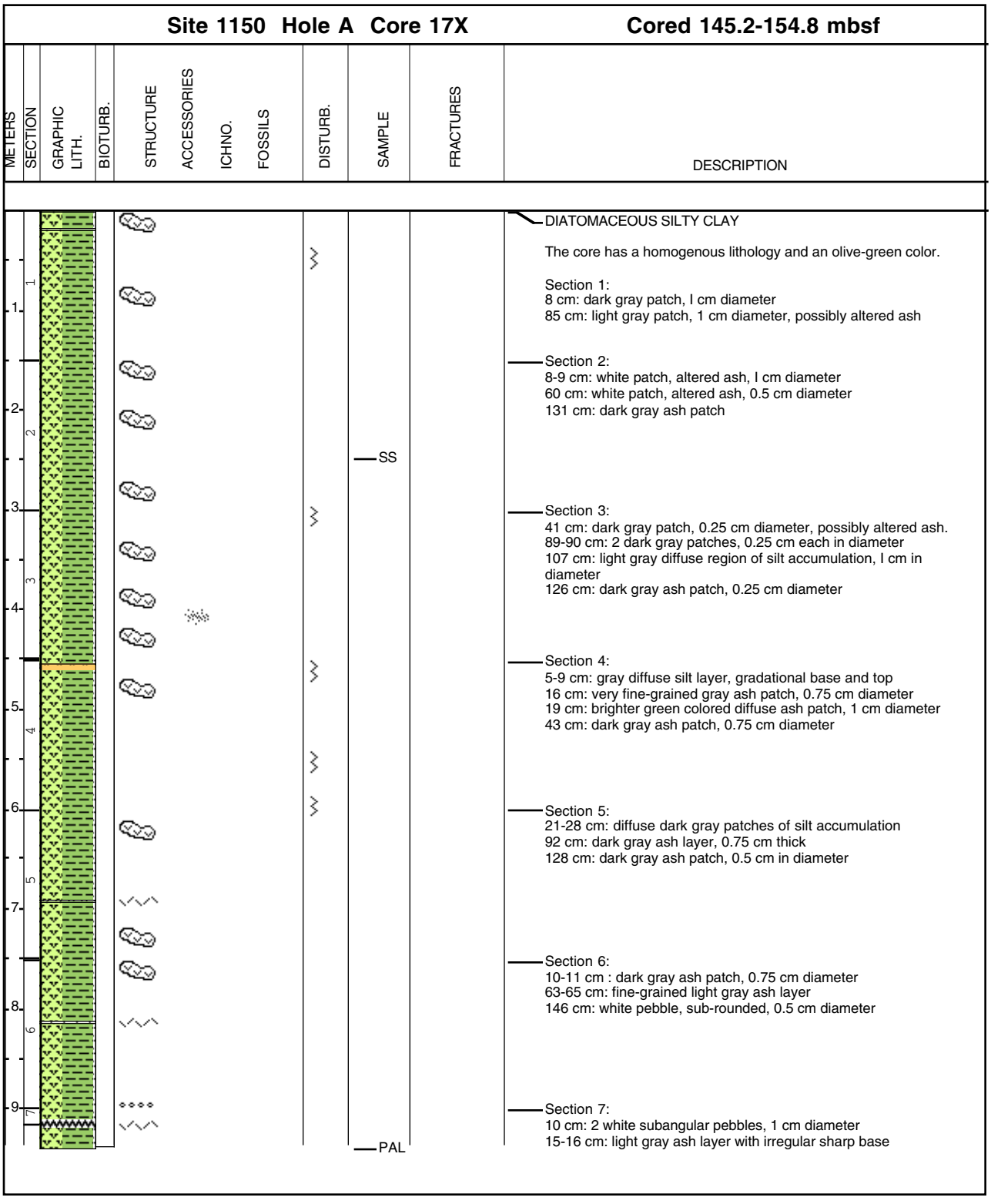
PAL
GLASS, DIATOM, AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-20 cm: soupy mud, containing pebble- to cobble-sized lapilli and volcanic clasts
40 cm: sub-angular, dark bluish-gray pebble
63 cm: sponge spicule
105 cm: very thin, discontinuous, fine-grained gray ash layer
112 cm: rounded dark bluish gray granule
145-146 cm: gray fine-grained sand
Section 2:
32 cm: coarse-grained gray sand layer
70 cm: sand accumulation
98-100 cm: light gray fine-grained ash patch
105-107 cm: gray very fine-grained ash patch
Section 3:
23-25 cm: dark gray inclined silt layer

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 17X
Cored 145.2-154.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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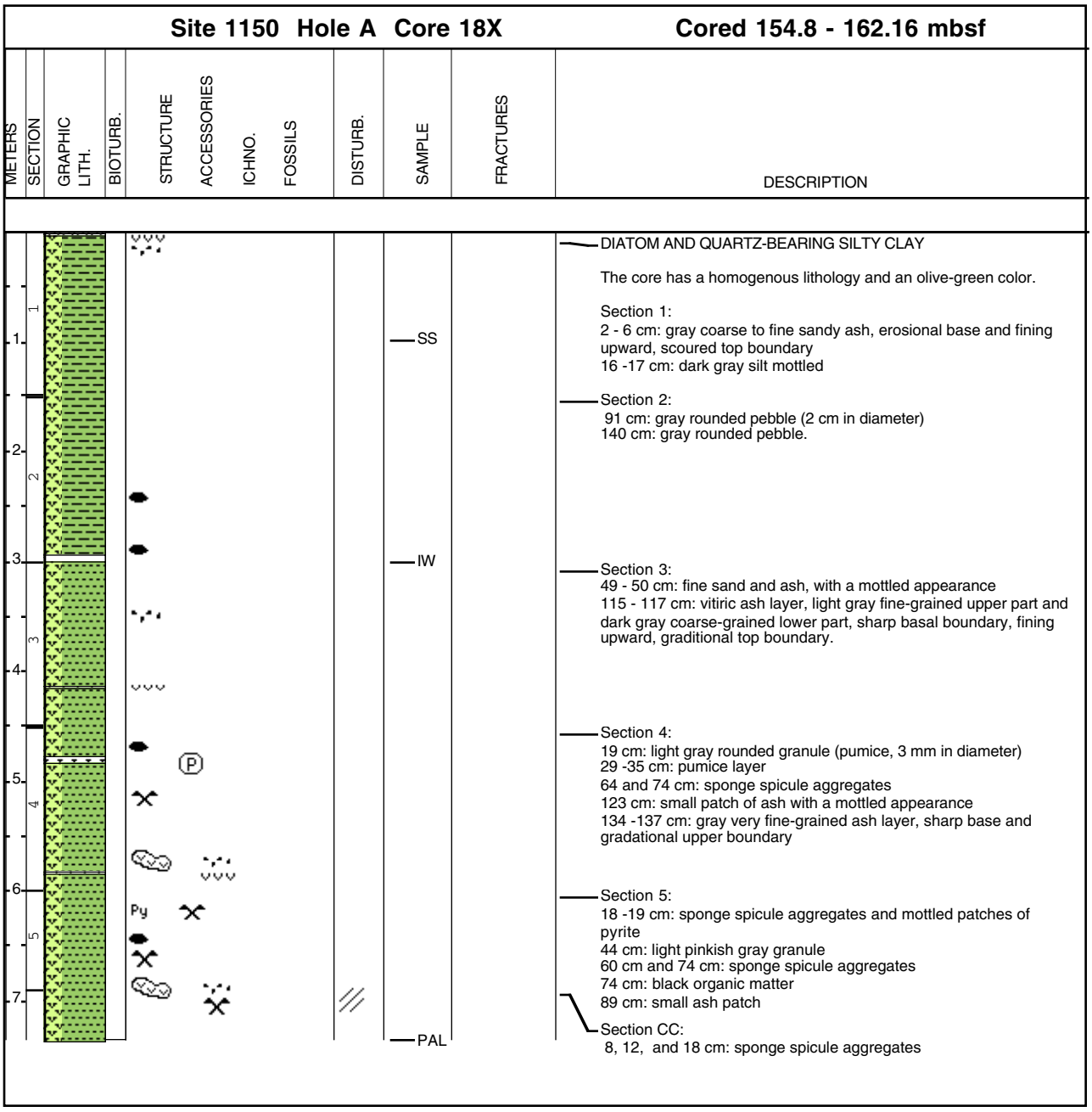
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
8 cm: dark gray patch, I cm diameter
85 cm: light gray patch, 1 cm diameter, possibly altered ash
Section 2:
8-9 cm: white patch, altered ash, I cm diameter
60 cm: white patch, altered ash, 0.5 cm diameter
131 cm: dark gray ash patch
Section 3:
41 cm: dark gray patch, 0.25 cm diameter, possibly altered ash.
89-90 cm: 2 dark gray patches, 0.25 cm each in diameter
107 cm: light gray diffuse region of silt accumulation, I cm in diameter
126 cm: dark gray ash patch, 0.25 cm diameter
Section 4:
5-9 cm: gray diffuse silt layer, gradational base and top
16 cm: very fine-grained gray ash patch, 0.75 cm diameter
19 cm: brighter green colored diffuse ash patch, 1 cm diameter
43 cm: dark gray ash patch, 0.75 cm diameter
Section 5:
21-28 cm: diffuse dark gray patches of silt accumulation
92 cm: dark gray ash layer, 0.75 cm thick
128 cm: dark gray ash patch, 0.5 cm in diameter
Section 6:
10-11 cm : dark gray ash patch, 0.75 cm diameter
63-65 cm: fine-grained light gray ash layer
146 cm: white pebble, sub-rounded, 0.5 cm diameter
Section 7:
10 cm: 2 white subangular pebbles, 1 cm diameter
15-16 cm: light gray ash layer with irregular sharp base

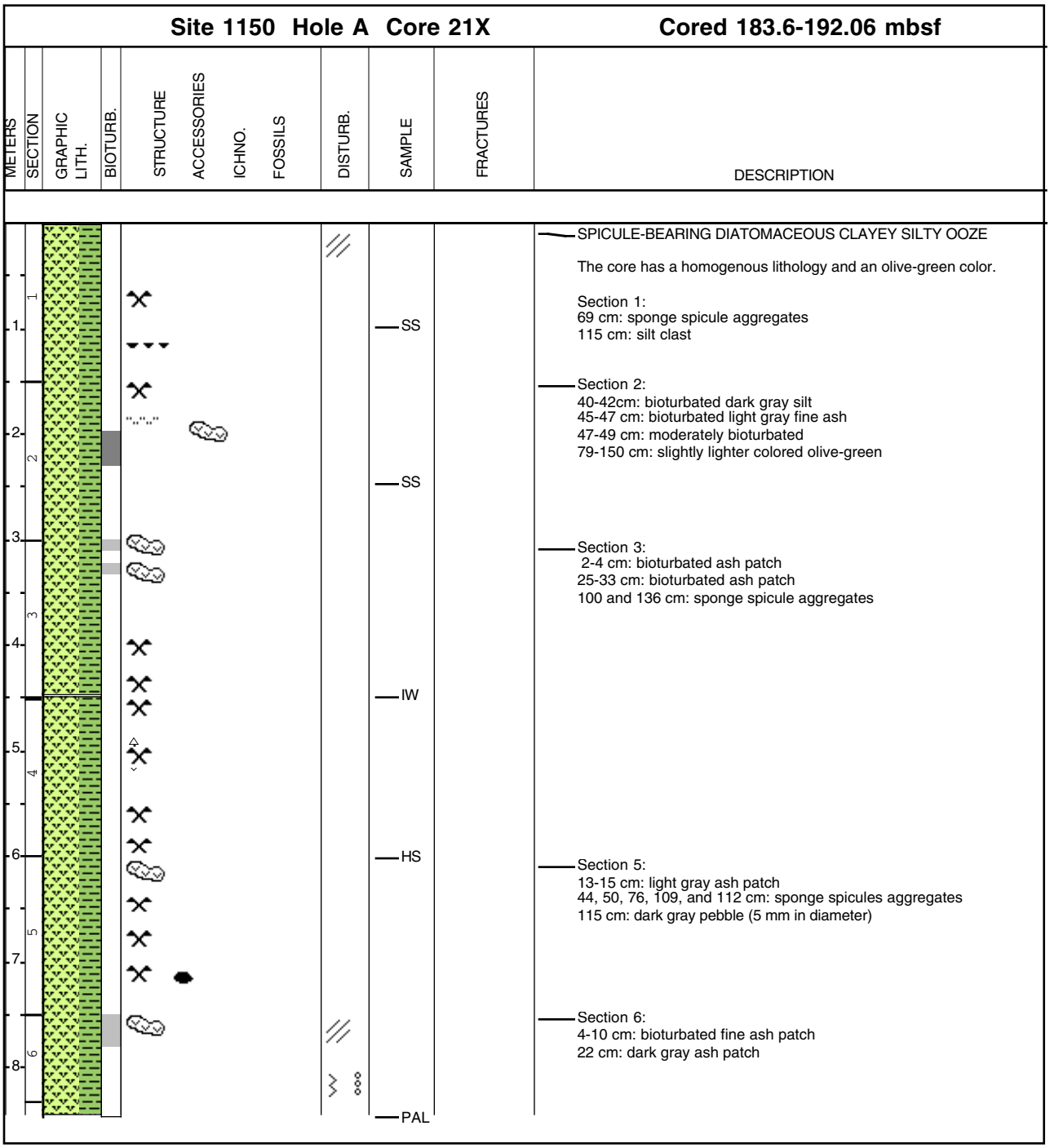
Core Photo



1150A-19X NO RECOVERY

1150A-20X NO RECOVERY

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 21X
Cored 183.6-192.06 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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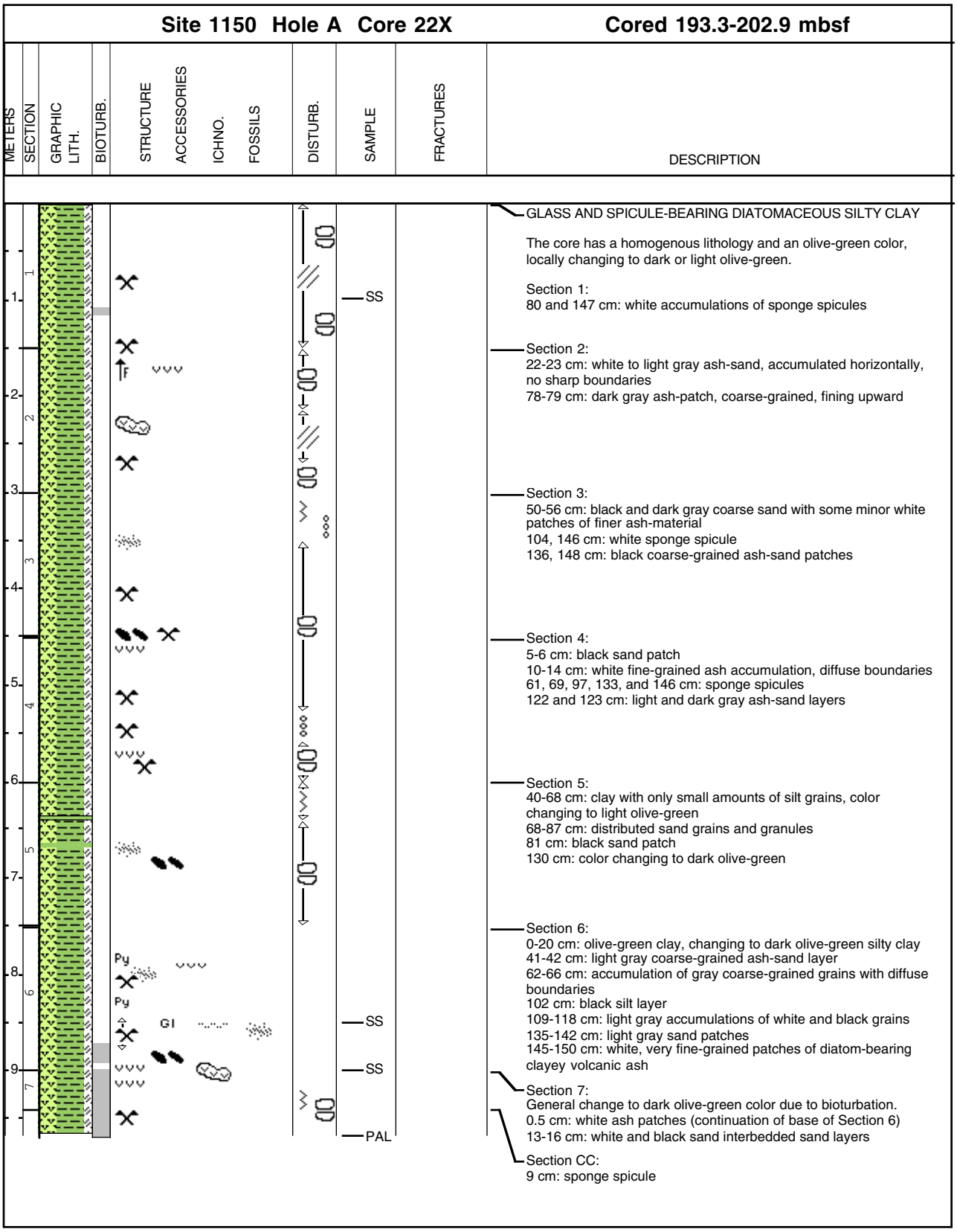
SPICULE-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS CLAYEY SILTY OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
69 cm: sponge spicule aggregates
115 cm: silt clast
Section 2:
40-42cm: bioturbated dark gray silt
45-47 cm: bioturbated light gray fine ash
47-49 cm: moderately bioturbated
79-150 cm: slightly lighter colored olive-green
Section 3:
2-4 cm: bioturbated ash patch
25-33 cm: bioturbated ash patch
100 and 136 cm: sponge spicule aggregates
Section 5:
13-15 cm: light gray ash patch
44, 50, 76, 109, and 112 cm: sponge spicules aggregates
115 cm: dark gray pebble (5 mm in diameter)
Section 6:
4-10 cm: bioturbated fine ash patch
22 cm: dark gray ash patch

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 22X
Cored 193.3-202.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
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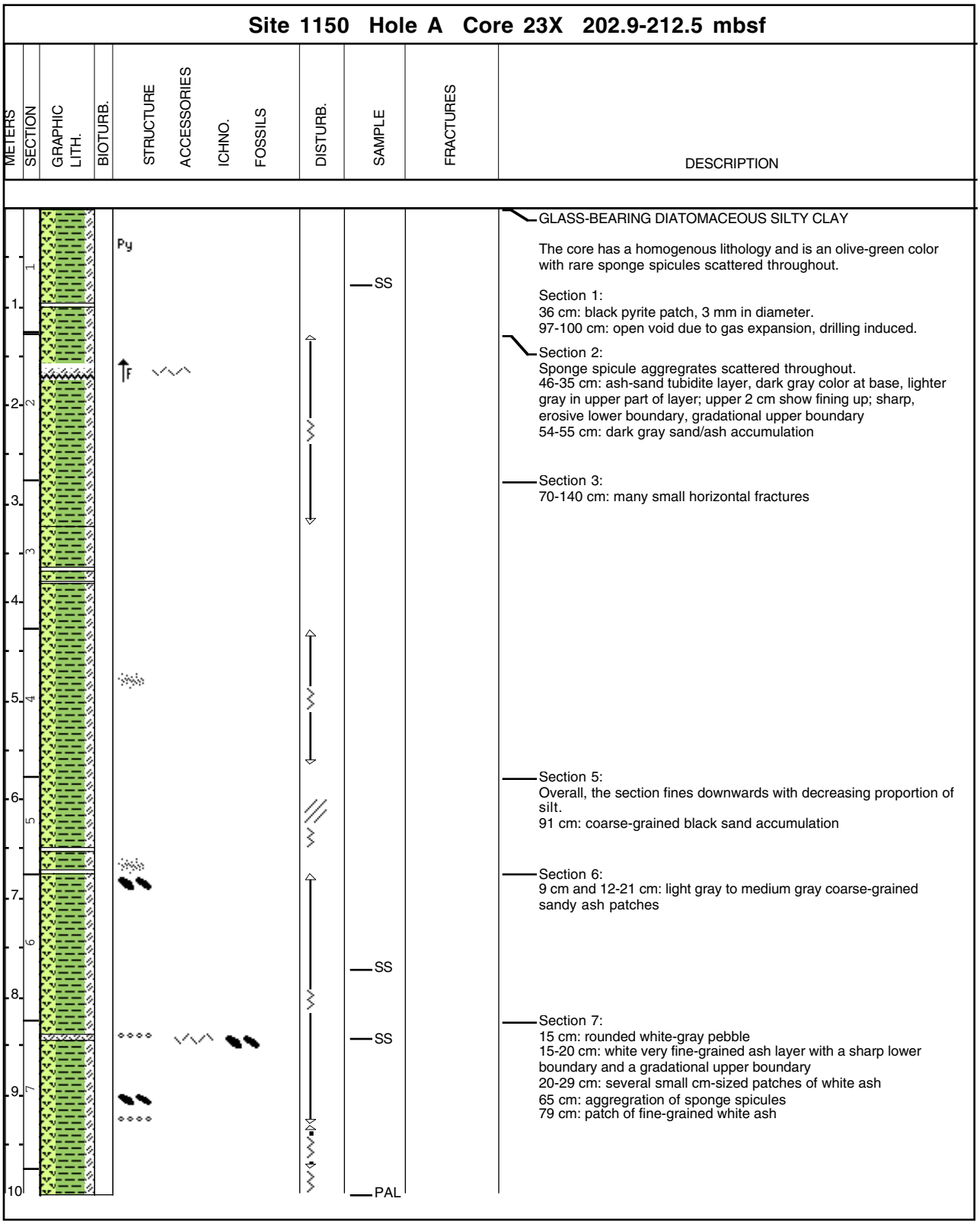
GLASS AND SPICULE-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color, locally changing to dark or light olive-green.
Section 1:
80 and 147 cm: white accumulations of sponge spicules
Section 2:
22-23 cm: white to light gray ash-sand, accumulated horizontally, no sharp boundaries
78-79 cm: dark gray ash-patch, coarse-grained, fining upward
Section 3:
50-56 cm: black and dark gray coarse sand with some minor white patches of finer ash-material
104, 146 cm: white sponge spicule
136, 148 cm: black coarse-grained ash-sand patches
Section 4:
5-6 cm: black sand patch
10-14 cm: white fine-grained ash accumulation, diffuse boundaries
61, 69, 97, 133, and 146 cm: sponge spicules
122 and 123 cm: light and dark gray ash-sand layers
Section 5:
40-68 cm: clay with only small amounts of silt grains, color changing to light olive-green
68-87 cm: distributed sand grains and granules
81 cm: black sand patch
130 cm: color changing to dark olive-green
Section 6:
0-20 cm: olive-green clay, changing to dark olive-green silty clay
41-42 cm: light gray coarse-grained ash-sand layer
62-66 cm: accumulation of gray coarse-grained grains with diffuse boundaries
102 cm: black silt layer
109-118 cm: light gray accumulations of white and black grains
135-142 cm: light gray sand patches
145-150 cm: white, very fine-grained patches of diatom-bearing clayey volcanic ash
Section 7:
General change to dark olive-green color due to bioturbation.
0.5 cm: white ash patches (continuation of base of Section 6)
13-16 cm: white and black sand interbedded sand layers
Section CC:
9 cm: sponge spicule

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 23X 202.9-212.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
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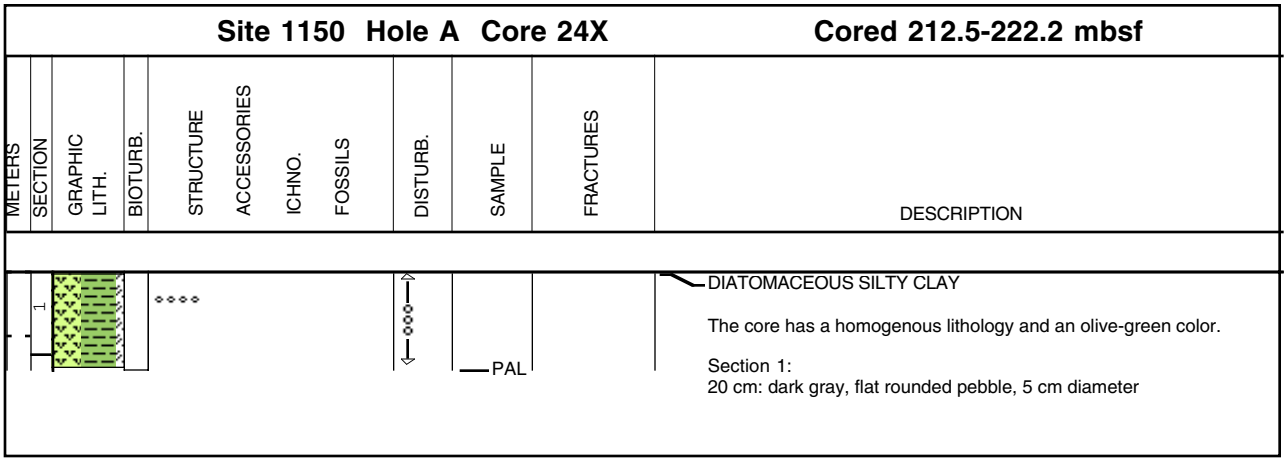
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and is an olive-green color with rare sponge spicules scattered throughout.
Section 1:
36 cm: black pyrite patch, 3 mm in diameter.
97-100 cm: open void due to gas expansion, drilling induced.
Section 2:
Sponge spicule aggregrates scattered throughout.
46-35 cm: ash-sand tubidite layer, dark gray color at base, lighter gray in upper part of layer; upper 2 cm show fining up; sharp, erosive lower boundary, gradational upper boundary
54-55 cm: dark gray sand/ash accumulation
Section 3:
70-140 cm: many small horizontal fractures
Section 5:
Overall, the section fines downwards with decreasing proportion of silt.
91 cm: coarse-grained black sand accumulation
Section 6:
9 cm and 12-21 cm: light gray to medium gray coarse-grained sandy ash patches
Section 7:
15 cm: rounded white-gray pebble
15-20 cm: white very fine-grained ash layer with a sharp lower boundary and a gradational upper boundary
20-29 cm: several small cm-sized patches of white ash
65 cm: aggregration of sponge spicules
79 cm: patch of fine-grained white ash

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 24X
Cored 212.5-222.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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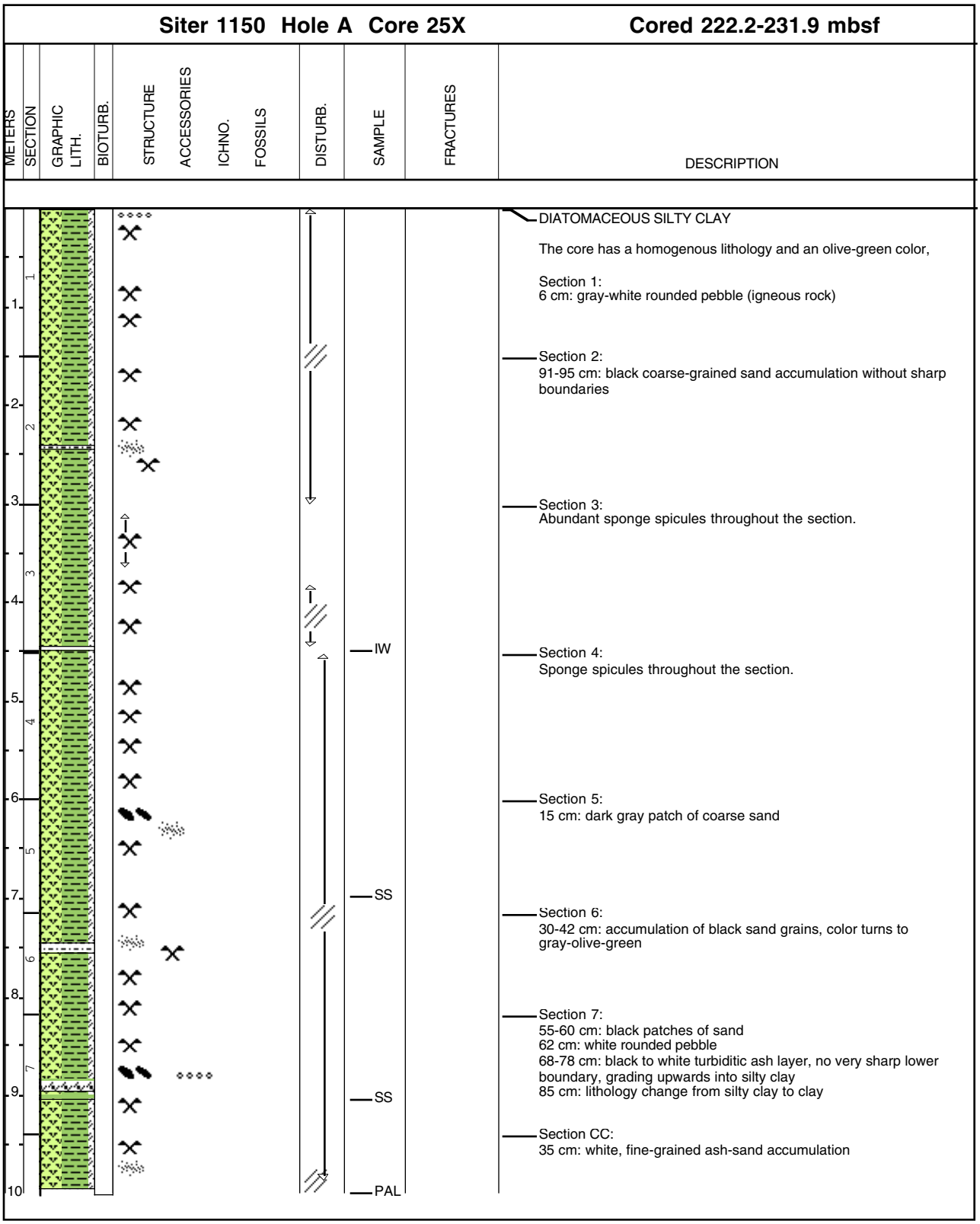
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
20 cm: dark gray, flat rounded pebble, 5 cm diameter

Core Photo


Siter 1150 Hole A Core 25X
Cored 222.2-231.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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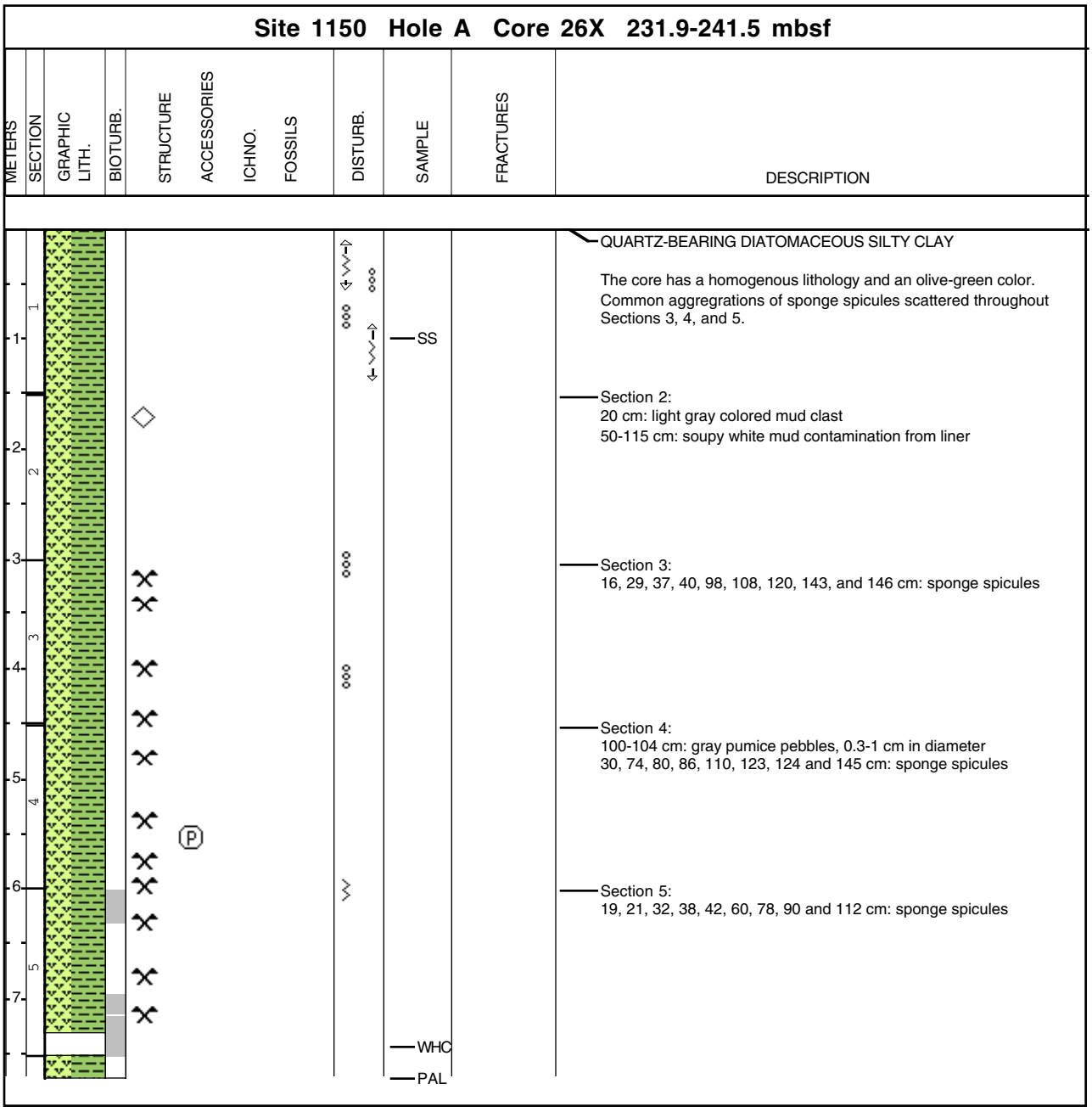
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color,
Section 1:
6 cm: gray-white rounded pebble (igneous rock)
Section 2:
91-95 cm: black coarse-grained sand accumulation without sharp boundaries
Section 3:
Abundant sponge spicules throughout the section.
Section 4:
Sponge spicules throughout the section.
Section 5:
15 cm: dark gray patch of coarse sand
Section 6:
30-42 cm: accumulation of black sand grains, color turns to gray-olive-green
Section 7:
55-60 cm: black patches of sand
62 cm: white rounded pebble
68-78 cm: black to white turbiditic ash layer, no very sharp lower boundary, grading upwards into silty clay
85 cm: lithology change from silty clay to clay
Section CC:
35 cm: white, fine-grained ash-sand accumulation

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 26X 231.9-241.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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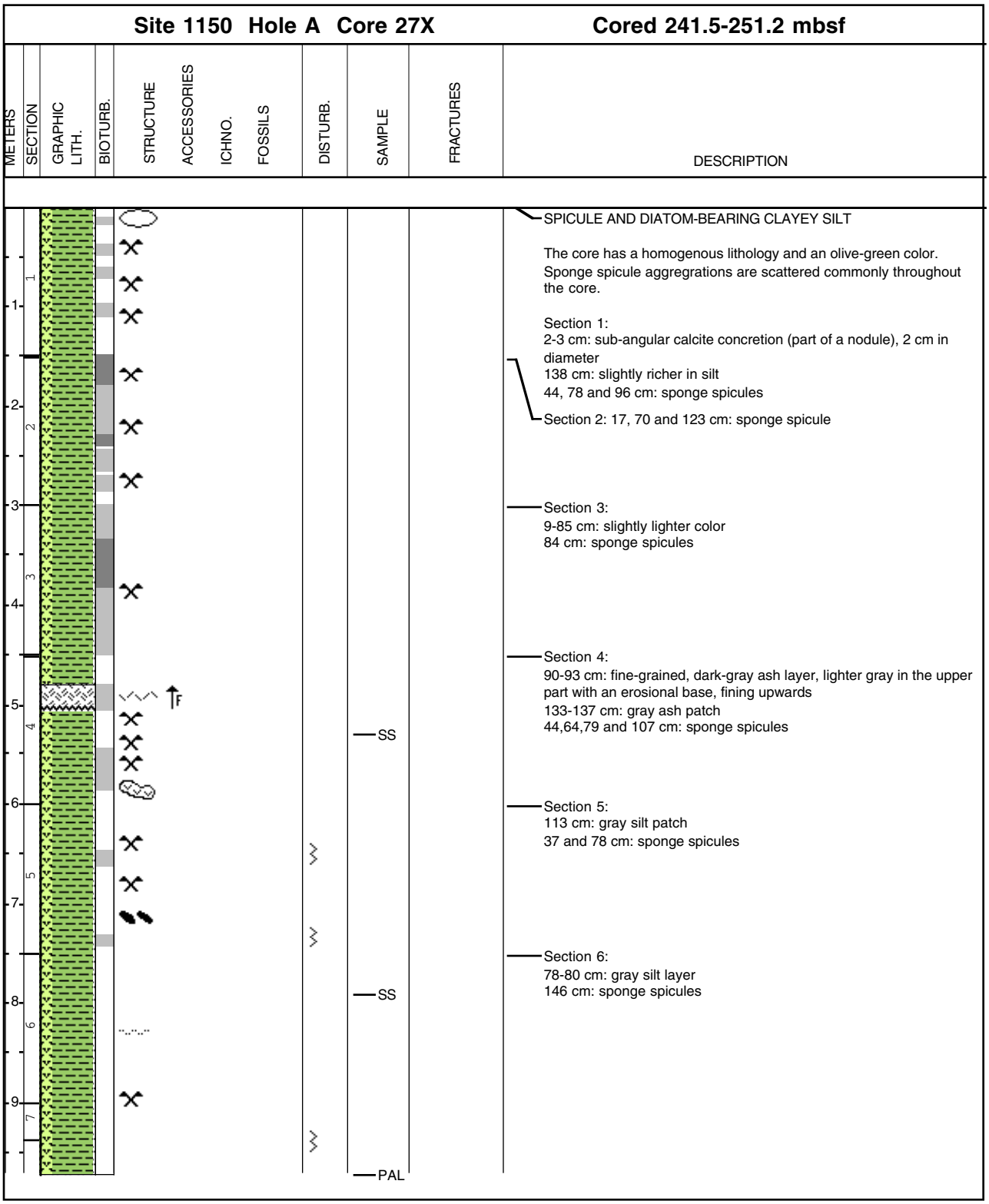
PAL
QUARTZ-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Common aggregrations of sponge spicules scattered throughout Sections 3, 4, and 5.
Section 2:
20 cm: light gray colored mud clast
50-115 cm: soupy white mud contamination from liner
Section 3:
16, 29, 37, 40, 98, 108, 120, 143, and 146 cm: sponge spicules
Section 4:
100-104 cm: gray pumice pebbles, 0.3-1 cm in diameter
30, 74, 80, 86, 110, 123, 124 and 145 cm: sponge spicules
Section 5:
19, 21, 32, 38, 42, 60, 78, 90 and 112 cm: sponge spicules

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 27X
Cored 241.5-251.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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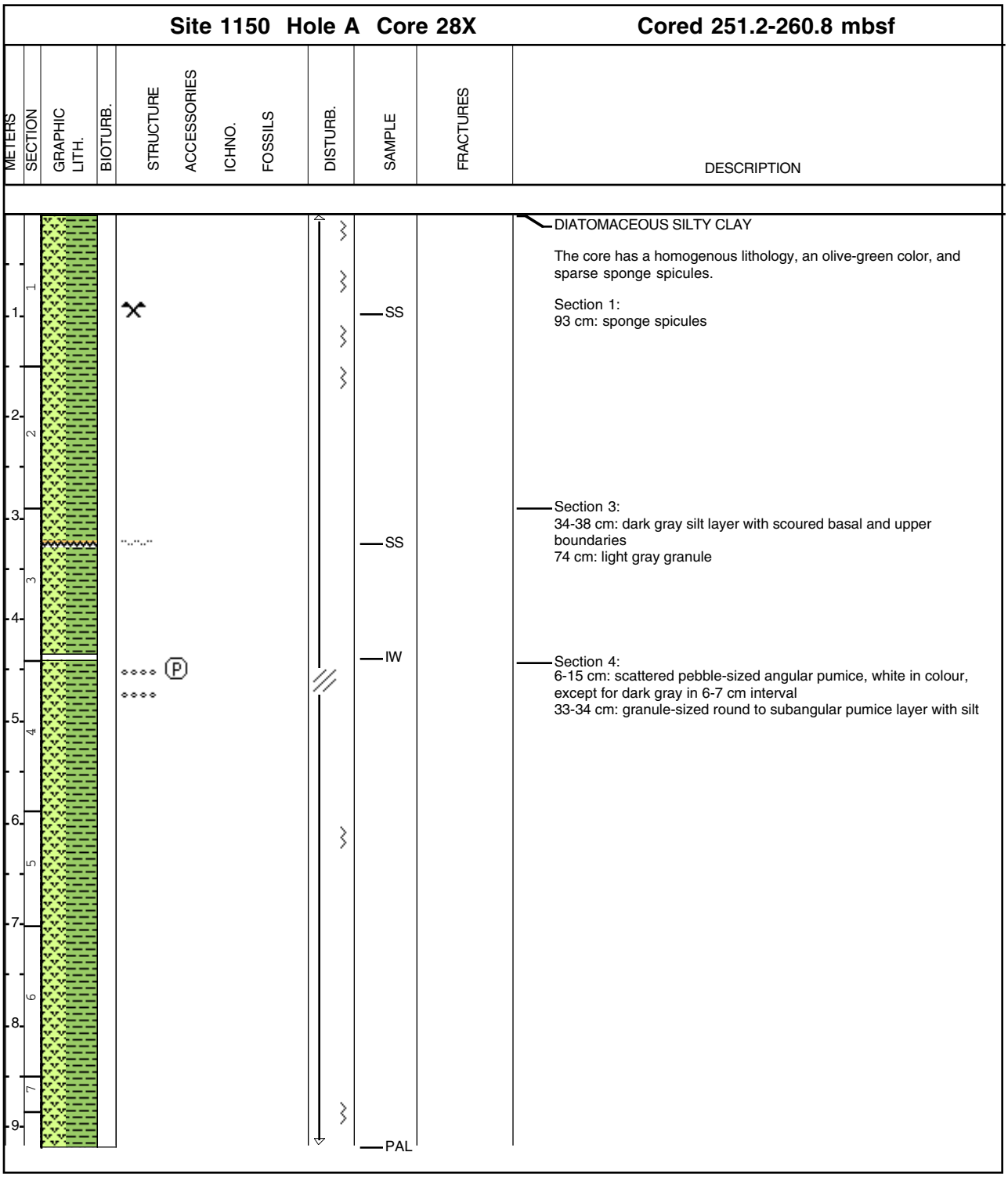
PAL
SPICULE AND DIATOM-BEARING CLAYEY SILT
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Sponge spicule aggregrations are scattered commonly throughout the core.
Section 1:
2-3 cm: sub-angular calcite concretion (part of a nodule), 2 cm in diameter
138 cm: slightly richer in silt
44, 78 and 96 cm: sponge spicules
Section 2: 17, 70 and 123 cm: sponge spicule
Section 3:
9-85 cm: slightly lighter color
84 cm: sponge spicules
Section 4:
90-93 cm: fine-grained, dark-gray ash layer, lighter gray in the upper part with an erosional base, fining upwards
133-137 cm: gray ash patch
44,64,79 and 107 cm: sponge spicules
Section 5:
113 cm: gray silt patch
37 and 78 cm: sponge spicules
Section 6:
78-80 cm: gray silt layer
146 cm: sponge spicules

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 28X
Cored 251.2-260.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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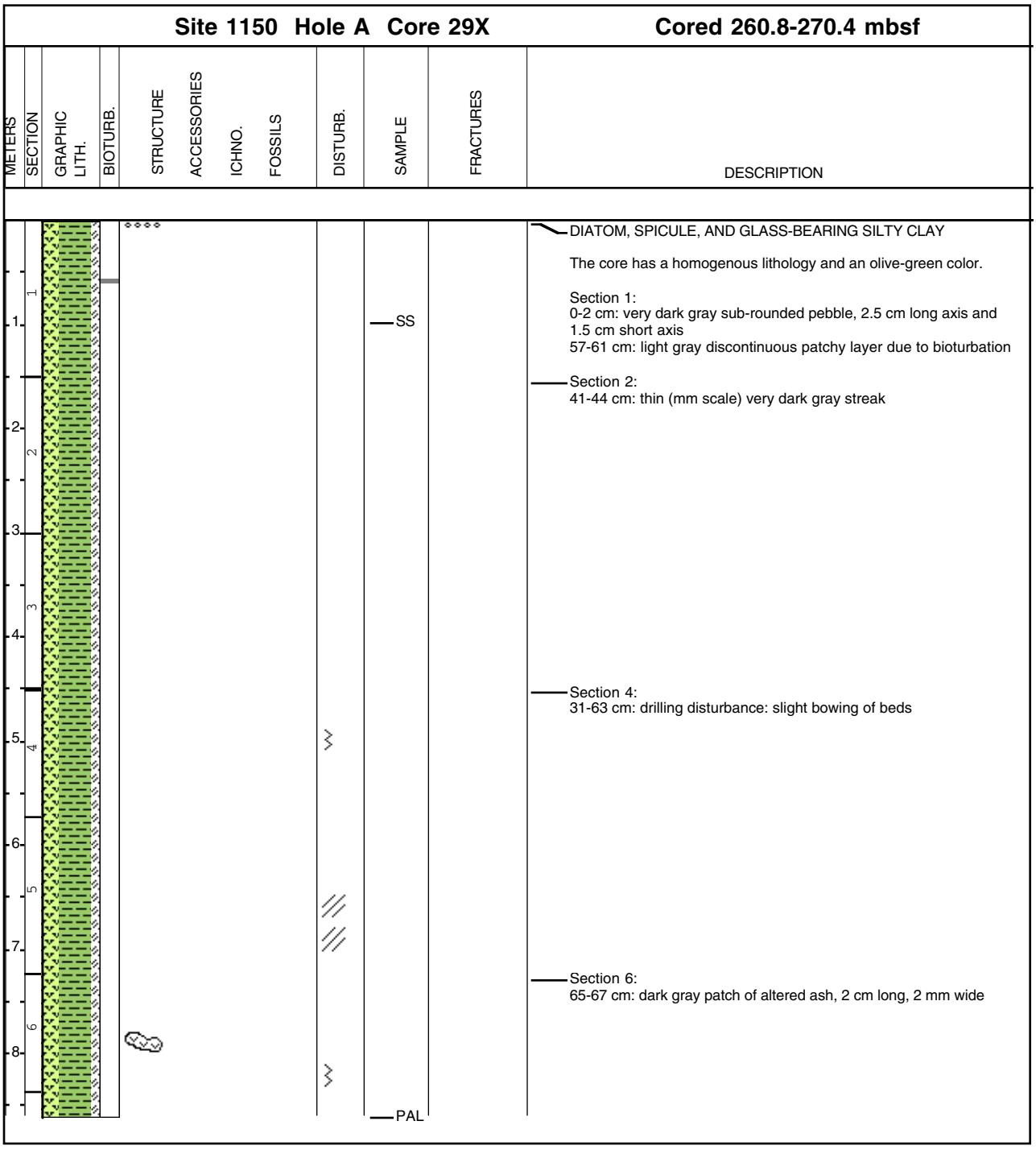
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and sparse sponge spicules.
Section 1:
93 cm: sponge spicules
Section 3:
34-38 cm: dark gray silt layer with scoured basal and upper boundaries
74 cm: light gray granule
Section 4:
6-15 cm: scattered pebble-sized angular pumice, white in colour, except for dark gray in 6-7 cm interval
33-34 cm: granule-sized round to subangular pumice layer with silt

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 29X
Cored 260.8-270.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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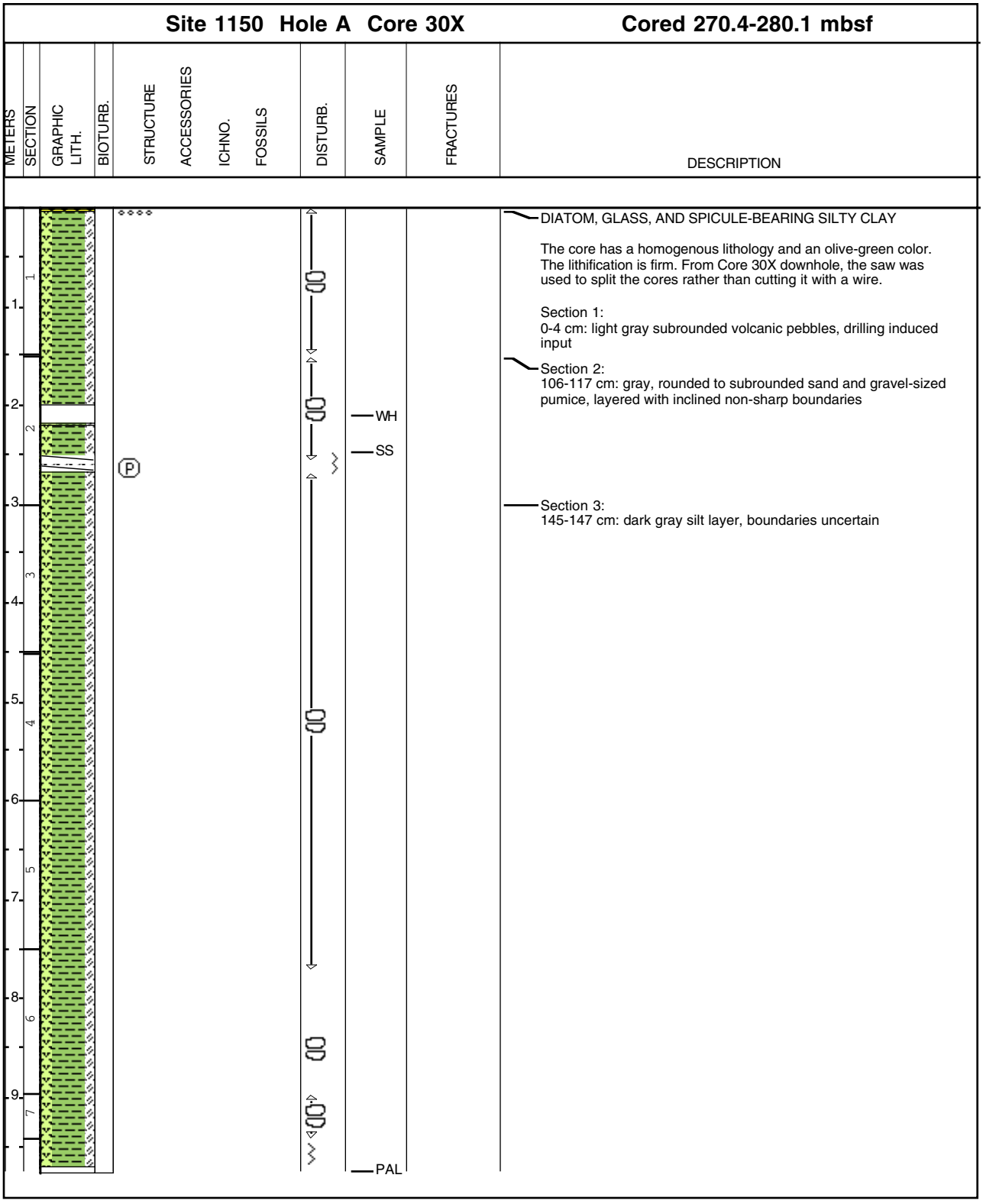
DIATOM, SPICULE, AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-2 cm: very dark gray sub-rounded pebble, 2.5 cm long axis and 1.5 cm short axis
57-61 cm: light gray discontinuous patchy layer due to bioturbation
Section 2:
41-44 cm: thin (mm scale) very dark gray streak
Section 4:
31-63 cm: drilling disturbance: slight bowing of beds
Section 6:
65-67 cm: dark gray patch of altered ash, 2 cm long, 2 mm wide

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 30X
Cored 270.4-280.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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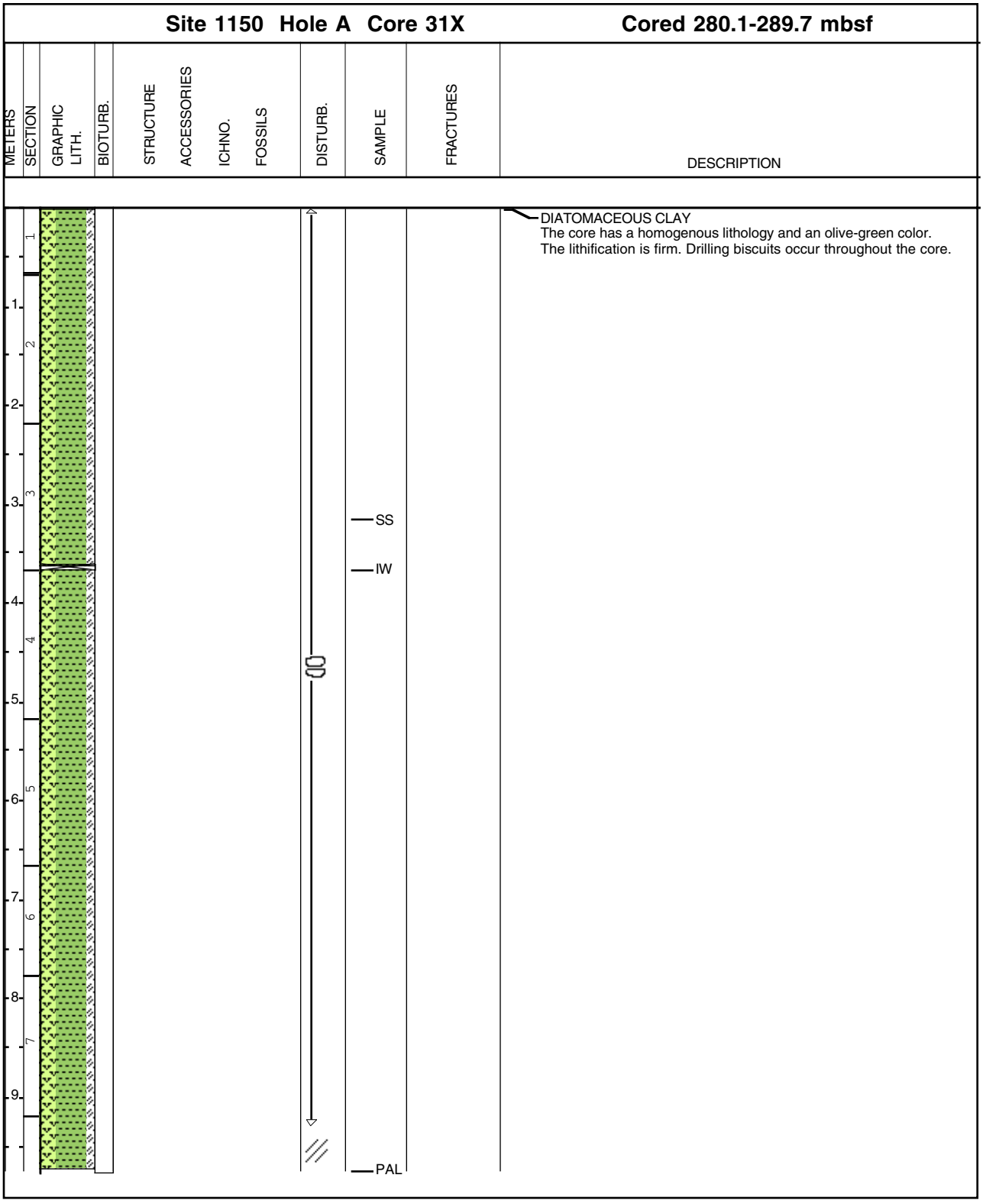
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. The lithification is firm. From Core 30X downhole, the saw was used to split the cores rather than cutting it with a wire.
Section 1:
0-4 cm: light gray subrounded volcanic pebbles, drilling induced input
Section 2:
106-117 cm: gray, rounded to subrounded sand and gravel-sized pumice, layered with inclined non-sharp boundaries
Section 3:
145-147 cm: dark gray silt layer, boundaries uncertain

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 31X
Cored 280.1-289.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOMACEOUS CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
The lithification is firm. Drilling biscuits occur throughout the core.
SS
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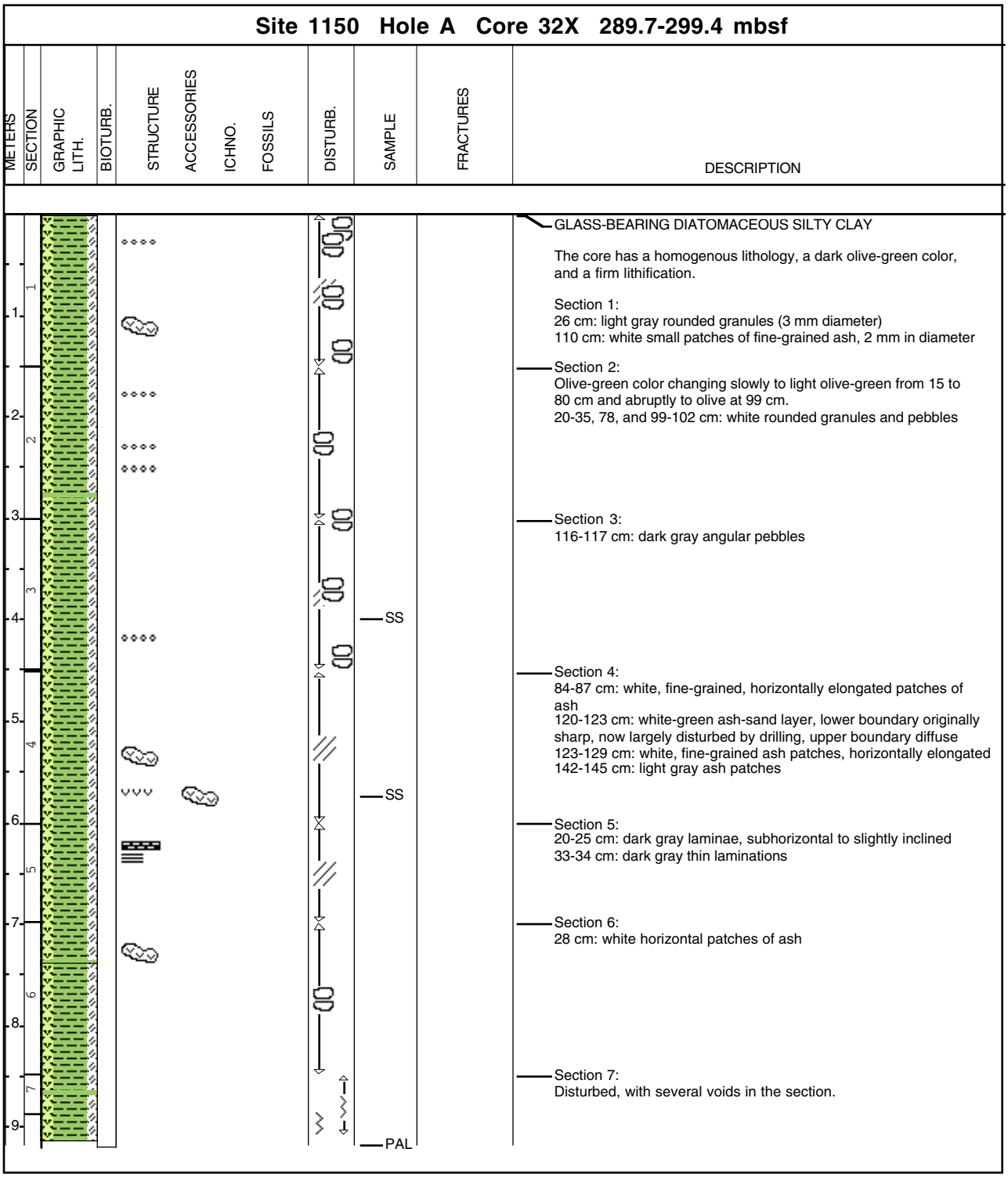
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 32X 289.7-299.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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STRUCTURE
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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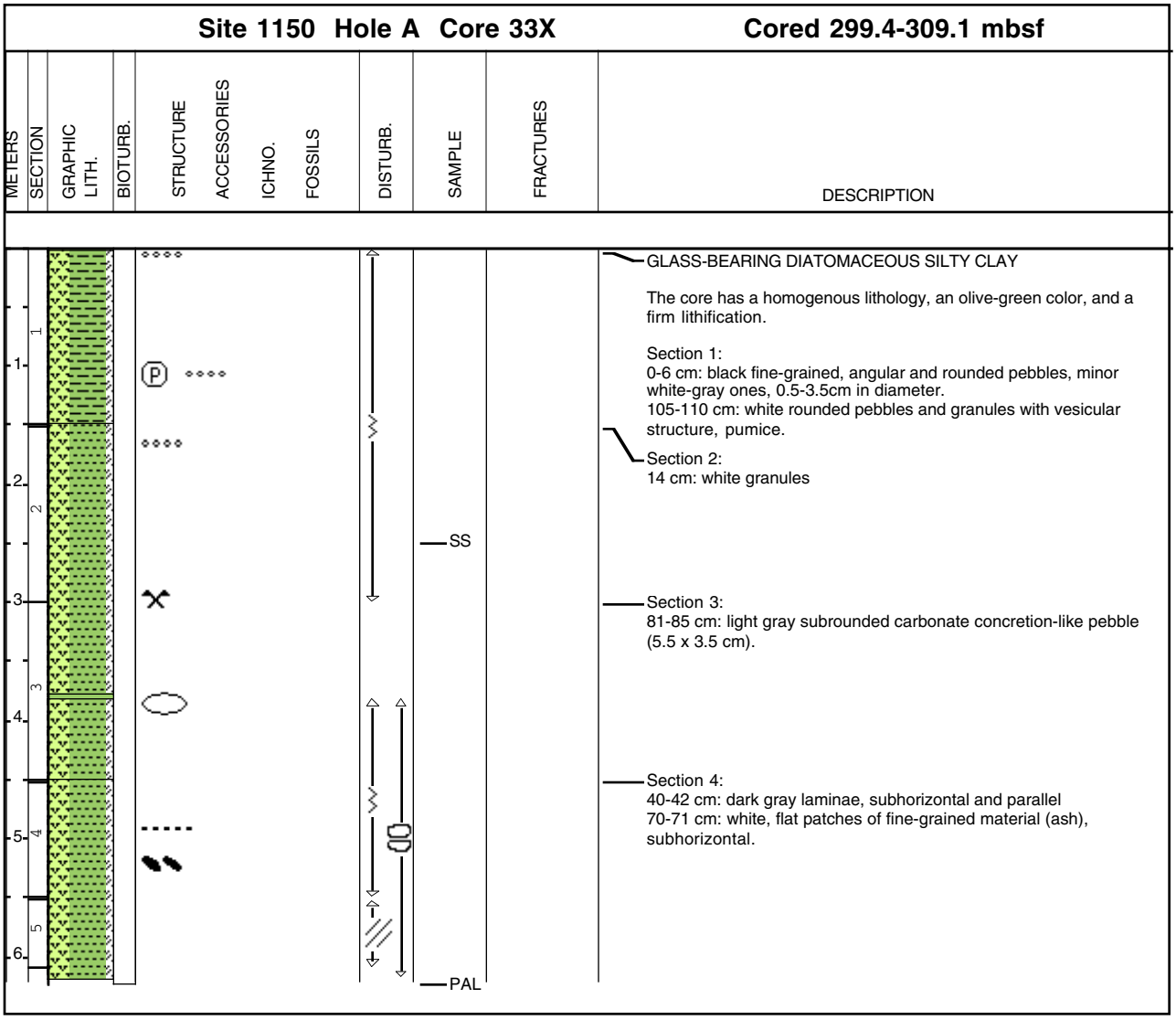
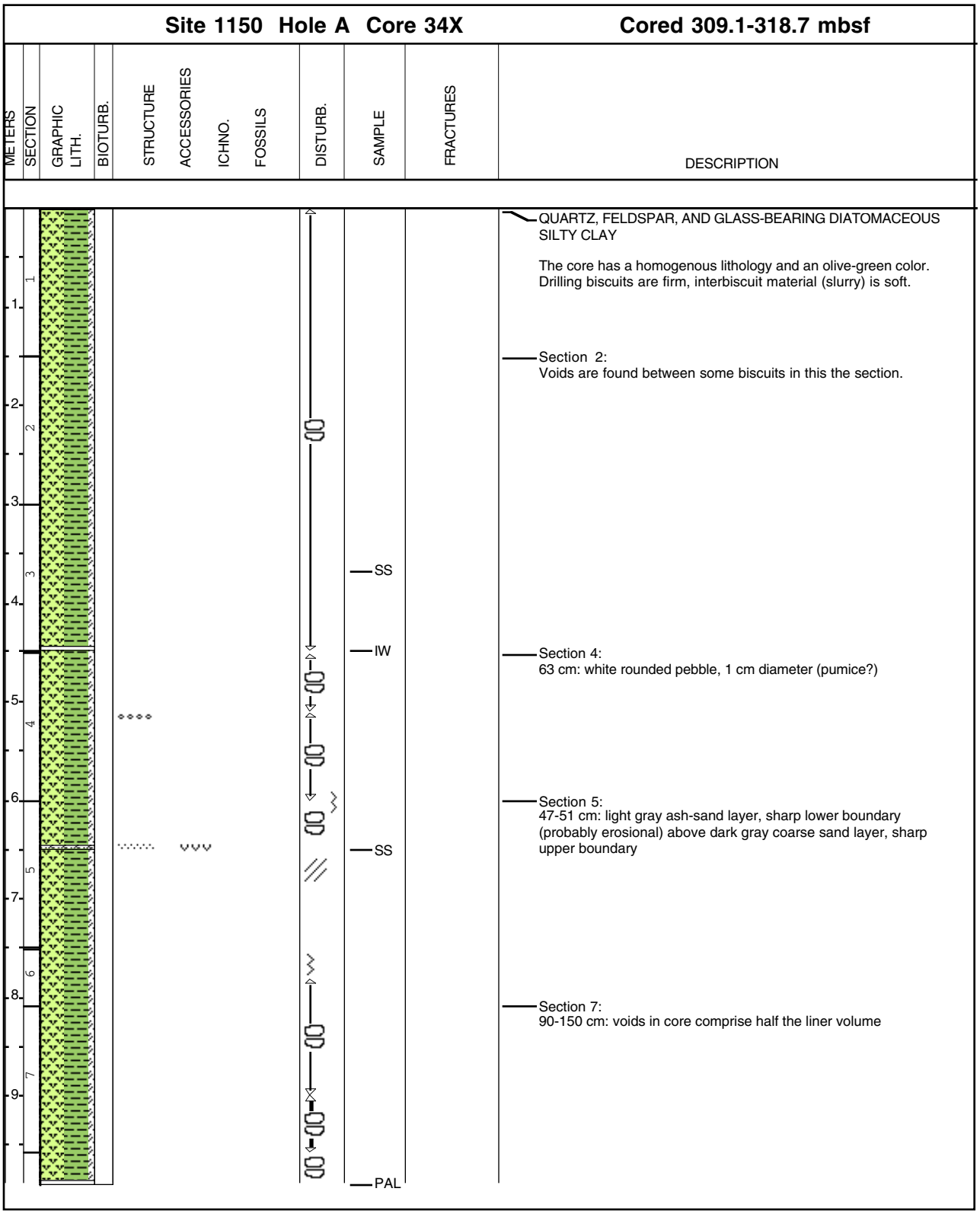
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, a dark olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
26 cm: light gray rounded granules (3 mm diameter)
110 cm: white small patches of fine-grained ash, 2 mm in diameter
Section 2:
Olive-green color changing slowly to light olive-green from 15 to 80 cm and abruptly to olive at 99 cm.
20-35, 78, and 99-102 cm: white rounded granules and pebbles
Section 3:
116-117 cm: dark gray angular pebbles
Section 4:
84-87 cm: white, fine-grained, horizontally elongated patches of ash
120-123 cm: white-green ash-sand layer, lower boundary originally sharp, now largely disturbed by drilling, upper boundary diffuse
123-129 cm: white, fine-grained ash patches, horizontally elongated
142-145 cm: light gray ash patches
Section 5:
20-25 cm: dark gray laminae, subhorizontal to slightly inclined
33-34 cm: dark gray thin laminations
Section 6:
28 cm: white horizontal patches of ash
Section 7:
Disturbed, with several voids in the section.

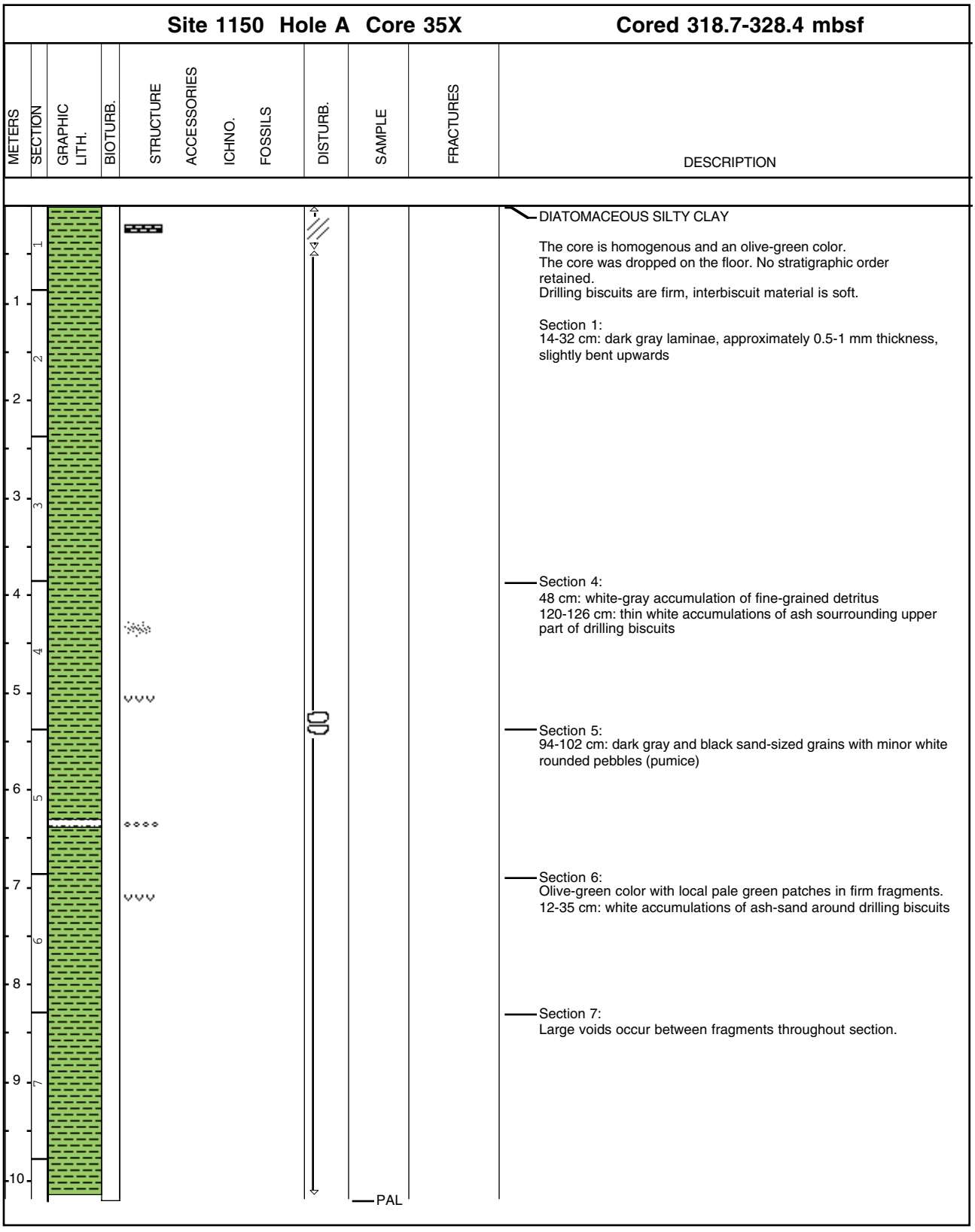
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 33X
Cored 299.4-309.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-6 cm: black fine-grained, angular and rounded pebbles, minor white-gray ones, 0.5-3.5cm in diameter.
105-110 cm: white rounded pebbles and granules with vesicular structure, pumice.
Section 2:
14 cm: white granules
Section 3:
81-85 cm: light gray subrounded carbonate concretion-like pebble (5.5 x 3.5 cm).
Section 4:
40-42 cm: dark gray laminae, subhorizontal and parallel
70-71 cm: white, flat patches of fine-grained material (ash), subhorizontal.

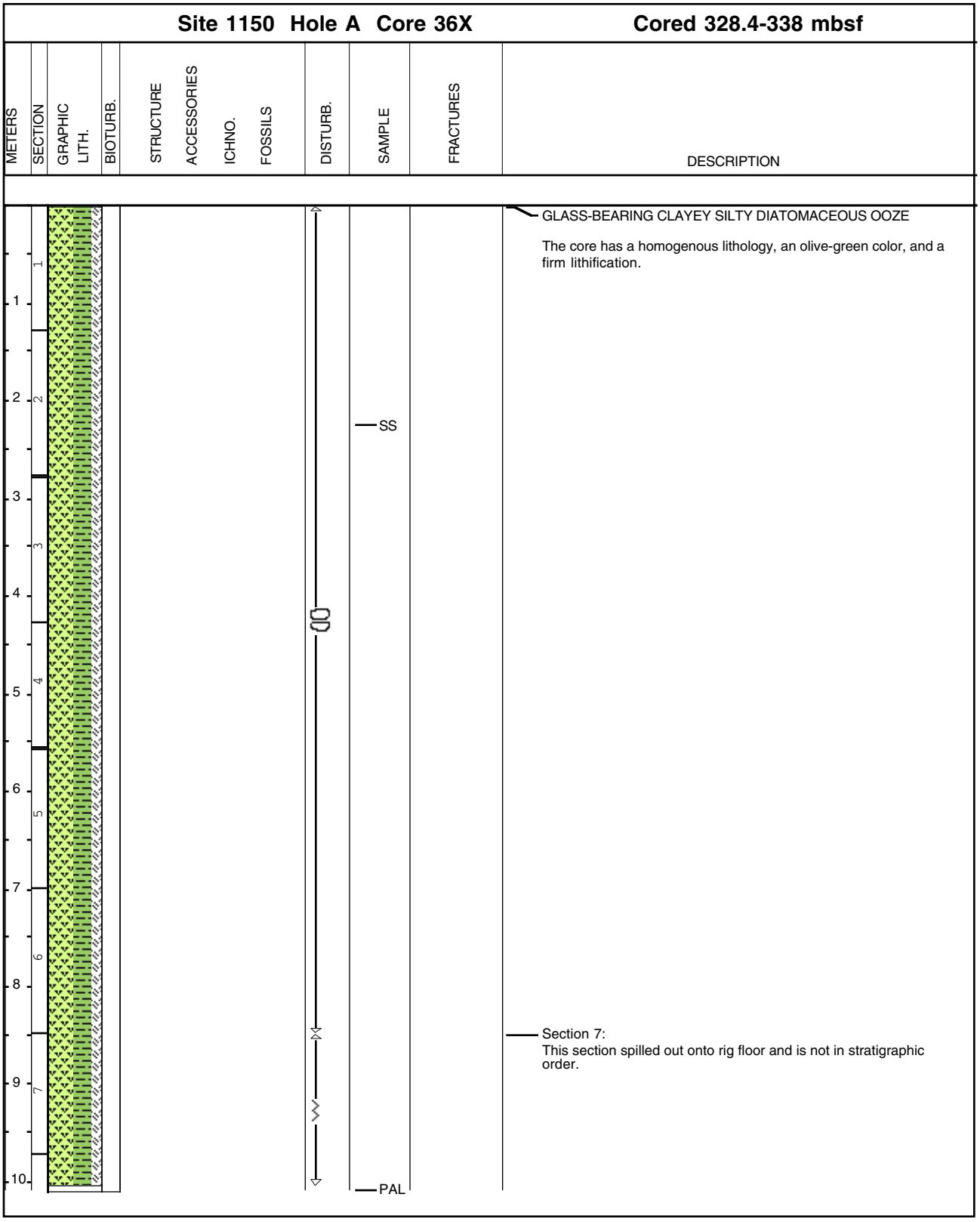
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 34X
Cored 309.1-318.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
SS
PAL
QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, AND GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Drilling biscuits are firm, interbiscuit material (slurry) is soft.
Section 2:
Voids are found between some biscuits in this the section.
Section 4:
63 cm: white rounded pebble, 1 cm diameter (pumice?)
Section 5:
47-51 cm: light gray ash-sand layer, sharp lower boundary (probably erosional) above dark gray coarse sand layer, sharp upper boundary
Section 7:
90-150 cm: voids in core comprise half the liner volume

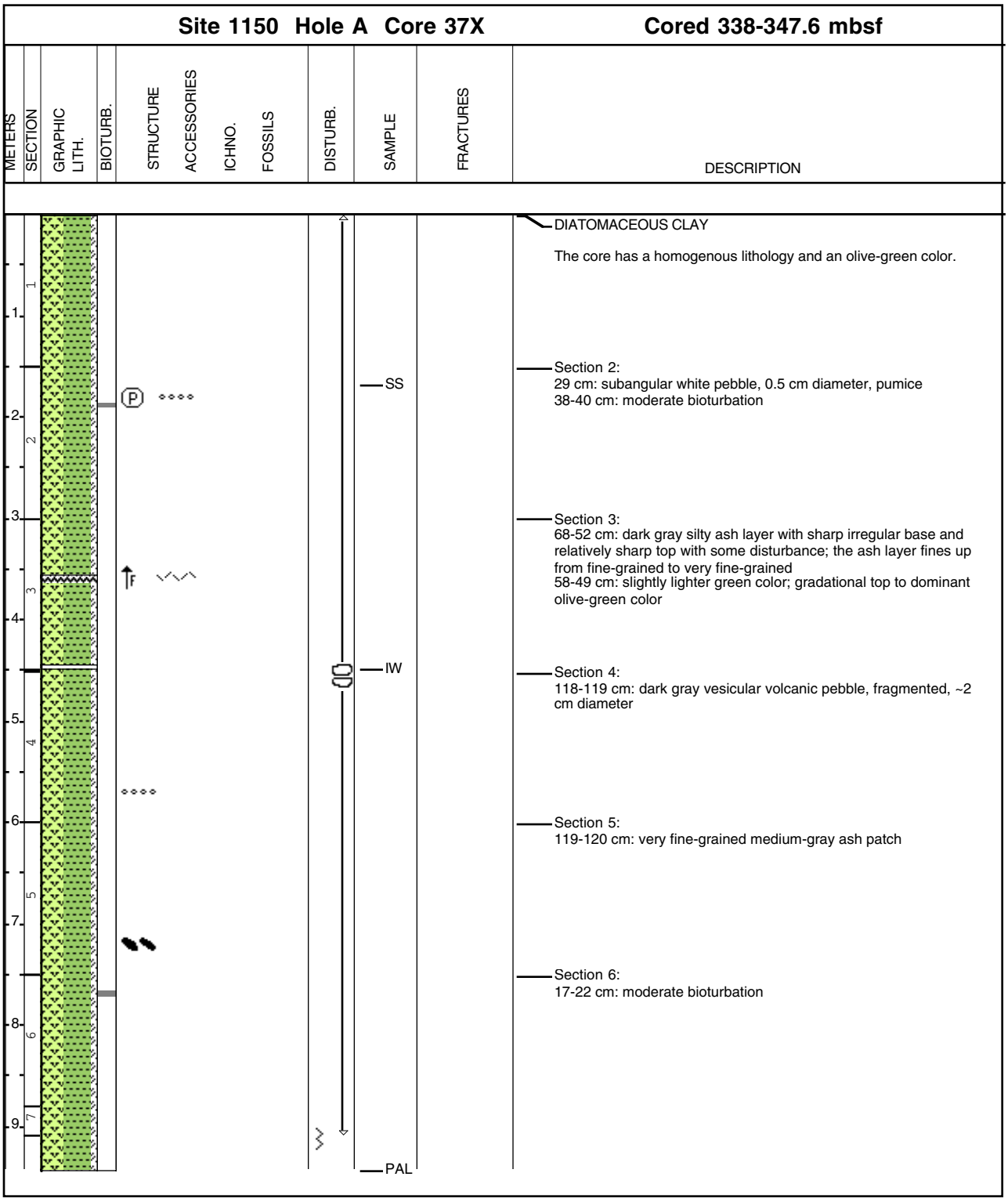
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 35X
Cored 318.7-328.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core is homogenous and an olive-green color.
The core was dropped on the floor. No stratigraphic order retained.
Drilling biscuits are firm, interbiscuit material is soft.
Section 1:
14-32 cm: dark gray laminae, approximately 0.5-1 mm thickness, slightly bent upwards
Section 4:
48 cm: white-gray accumulation of fine-grained detritus
120-126 cm: thin white accumulations of ash sourrounding upper part of drilling biscuits
Section 5:
94-102 cm: dark gray and black sand-sized grains with minor white rounded pebbles (pumice)
Section 6:
Olive-green color with local pale green patches in firm fragments.
12-35 cm: white accumulations of ash-sand around drilling biscuits
Section 7:
Large voids occur between fragments throughout section.
PAL

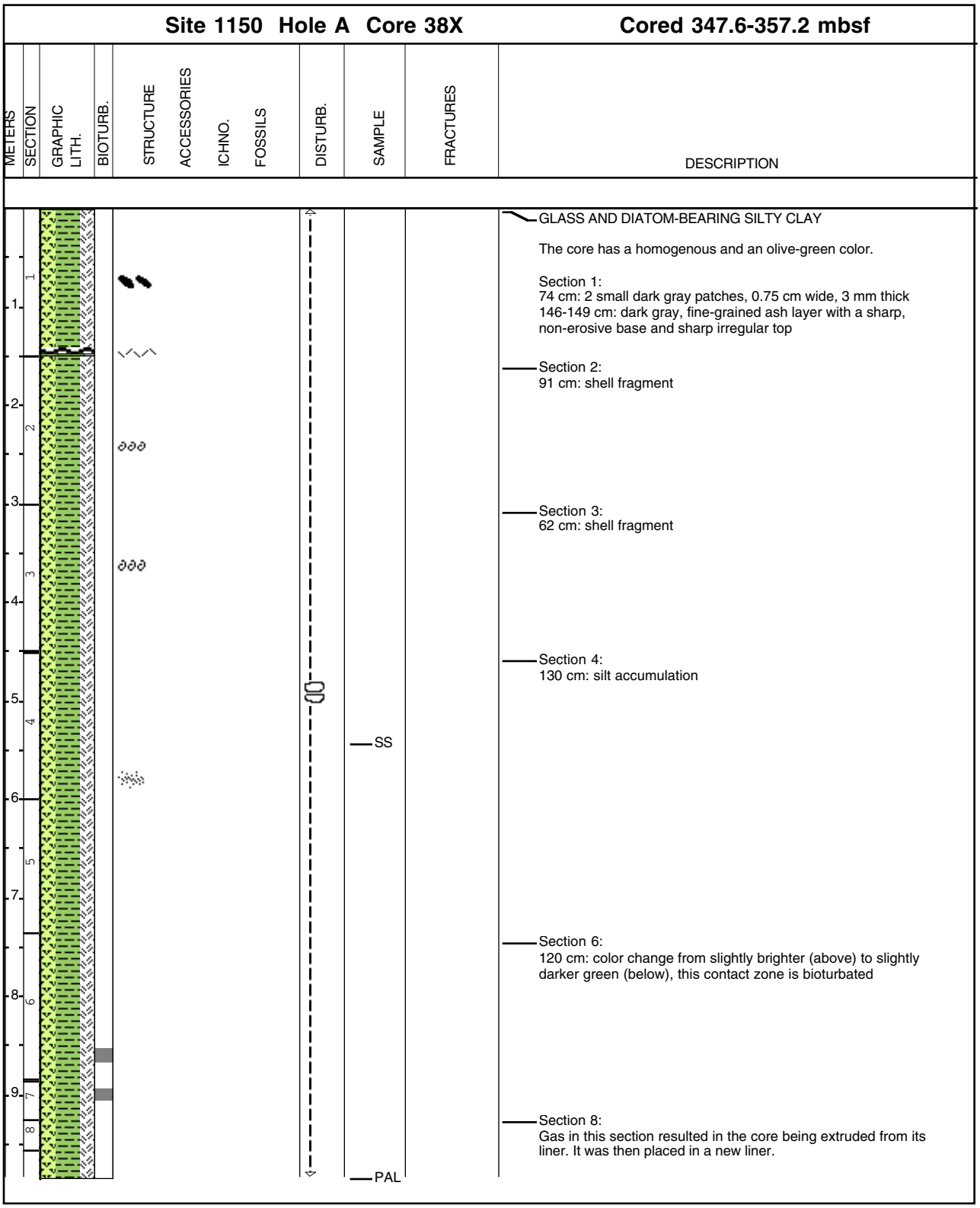
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 36X
Cored 328.4-338 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
GLASS-BEARING CLAYEY SILTY DIATOMACEOUS OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
SS
Section 7:
This section spilled out onto rig floor and is not in stratigraphic order.
PAL

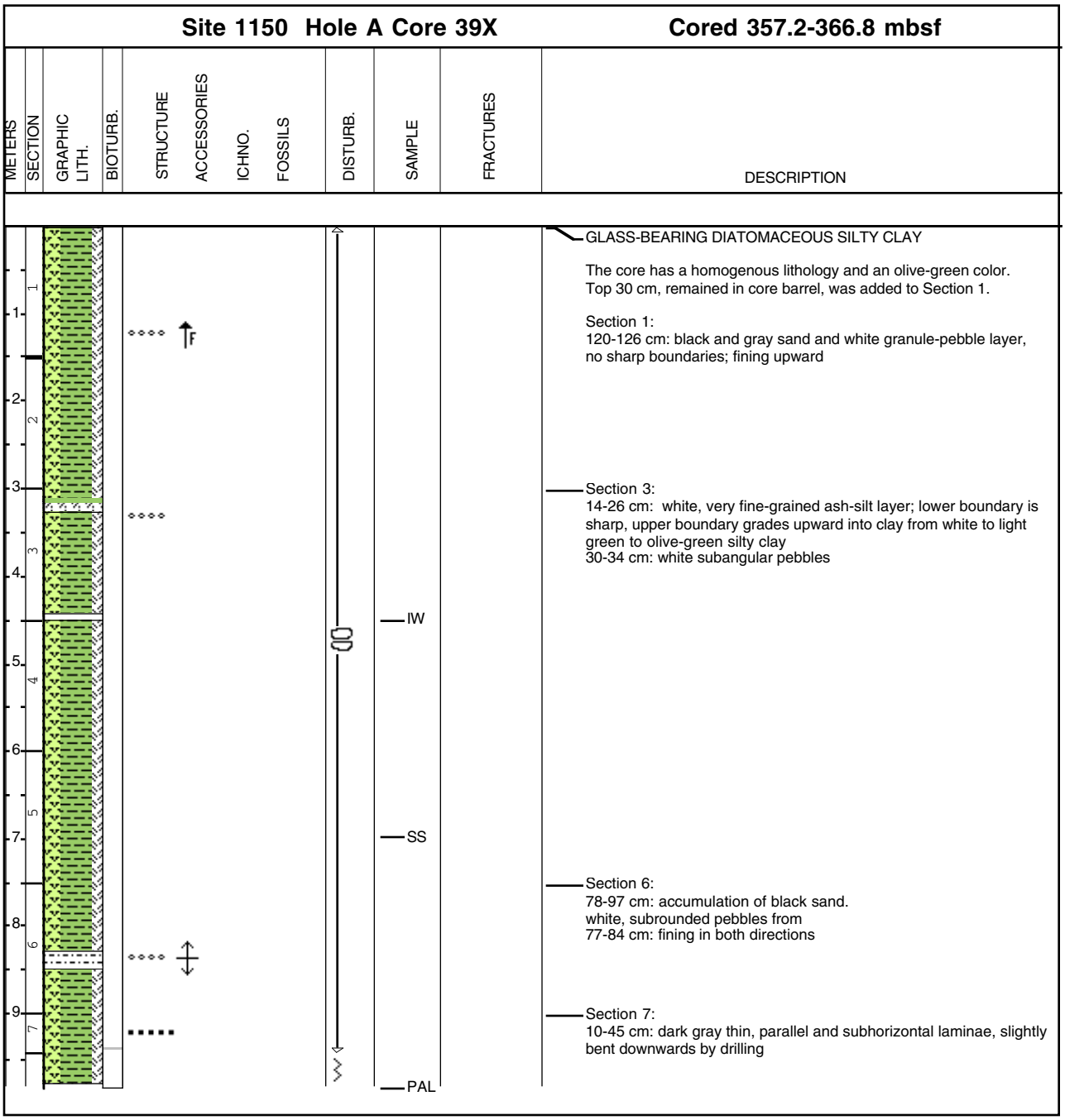
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 37X
Cored 338-347.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOMACEOUS CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
SS
IW
PAL
Section 2:
29 cm: subangular white pebble, 0.5 cm diameter, pumice
38-40 cm: moderate bioturbation
Section 3:
68-52 cm: dark gray silty ash layer with sharp irregular base and relatively sharp top with some disturbance; the ash layer fines up from fine-grained to very fine-grained
58-49 cm: slightly lighter green color; gradational top to dominant olive-green color
Section 4:
118-119 cm: dark gray vesicular volcanic pebble, fragmented, ~2 cm diameter
Section 5:
119-120 cm: very fine-grained medium-gray ash patch
Section 6:
17-22 cm: moderate bioturbation

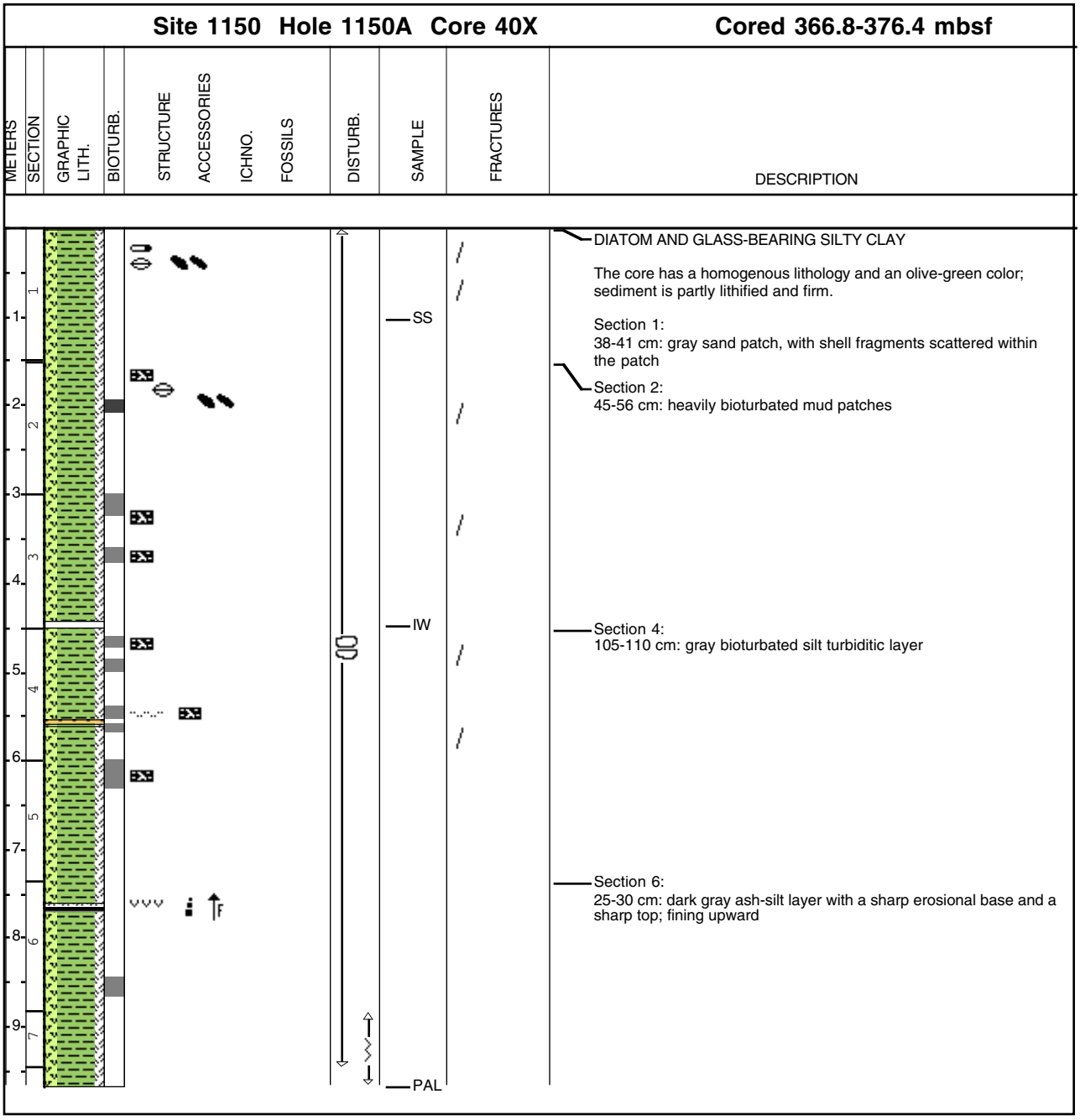
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 38X
Cored 347.6-357.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
74 cm: 2 small dark gray patches, 0.75 cm wide, 3 mm thick
146-149 cm: dark gray, fine-grained ash layer with a sharp, non-erosive base and sharp irregular top
Section 2:
91 cm: shell fragment
Section 3:
62 cm: shell fragment
Section 4:
130 cm: silt accumulation
Section 6:
120 cm: color change from slightly brighter (above) to slightly darker green (below), this contact zone is bioturbated
Section 8:
Gas in this section resulted in the core being extruded from its liner. It was then placed in a new liner.

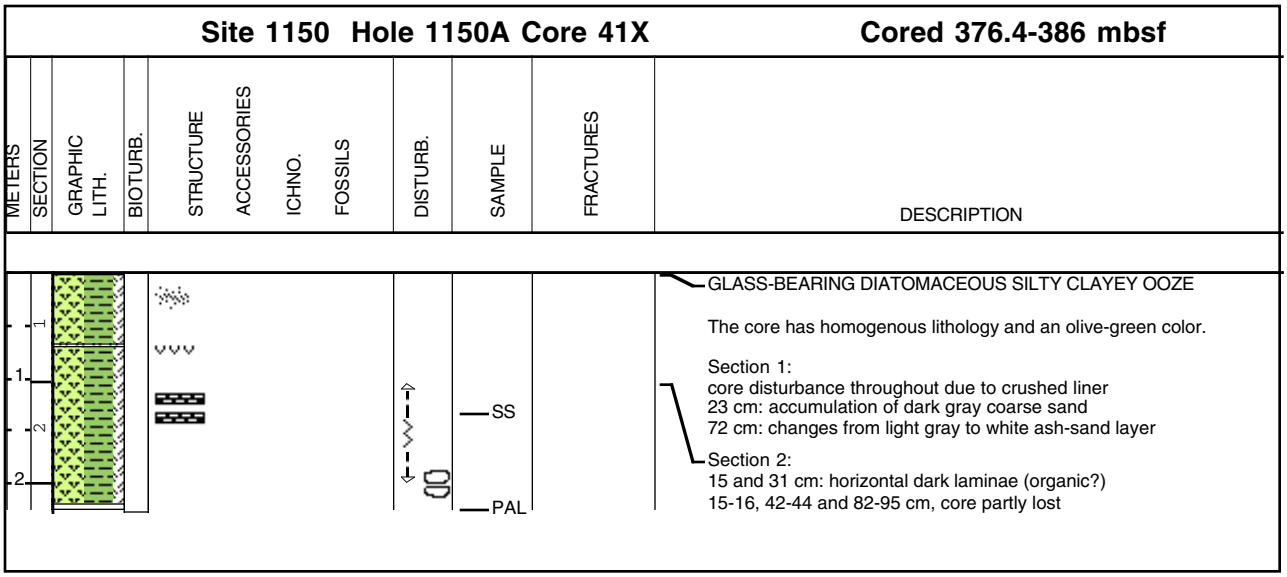
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 39X
Cored 357.2-366.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Top 30 cm, remained in core barrel, was added to Section 1.
Section 1:
120-126 cm: black and gray sand and white granule-pebble layer, no sharp boundaries; fining upward
Section 3:
14-26 cm: white, very fine-grained ash-silt layer; lower boundary is sharp, upper boundary grades upward into clay from white to light green to olive-green silty clay
30-34 cm: white subangular pebbles
IW
SS
Section 6:
78-97 cm: accumulation of black sand.
white, subrounded pebbles from
77-84 cm: fining in both directions
Section 7:
10-45 cm: dark gray thin, parallel and subhorizontal laminae, slightly bent downwards by drilling
PAL

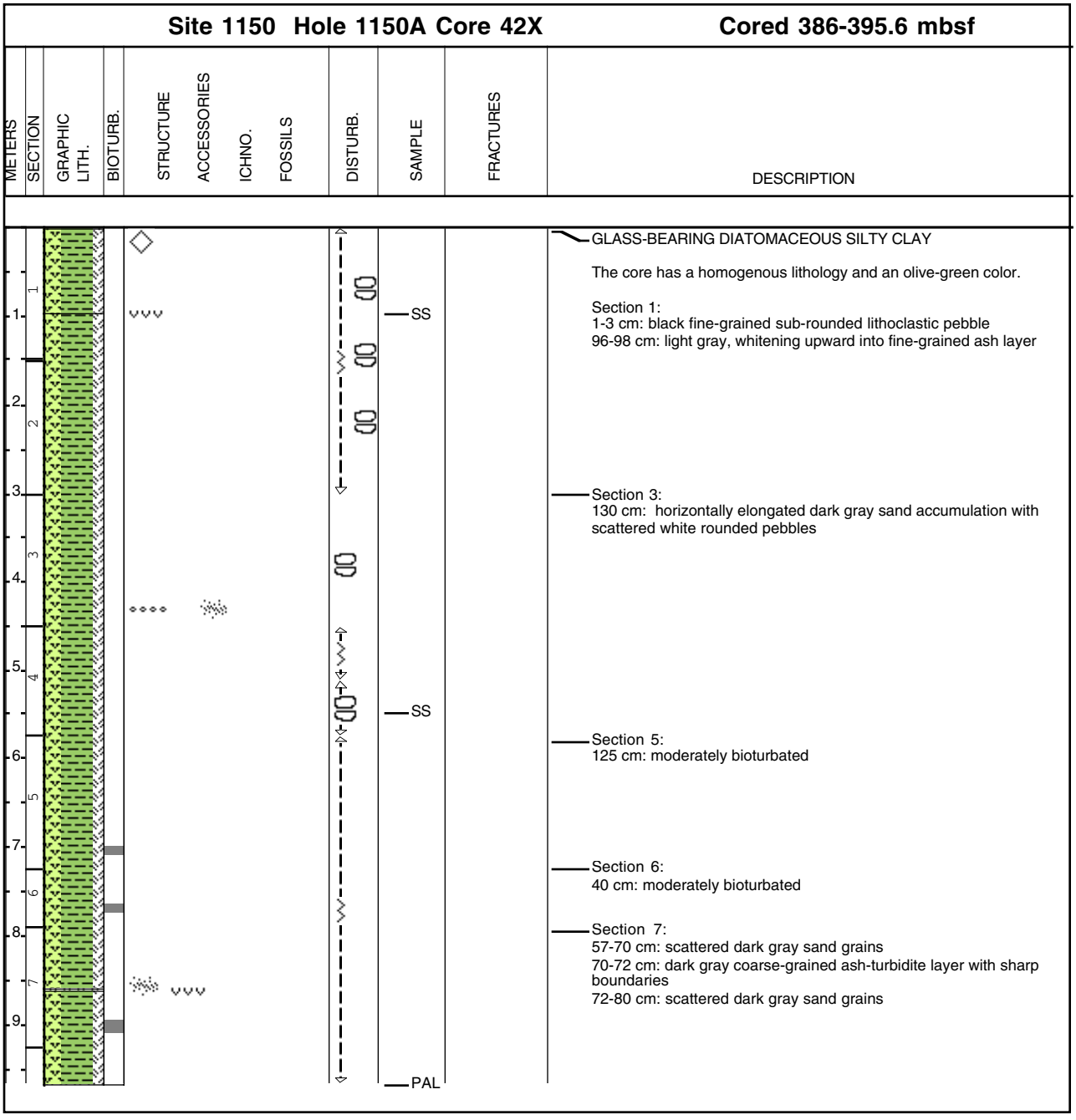
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole 1150A Core 40X
Cored 366.8-376.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color; sediment is partly lithified and firm.
Section 1:
38-41 cm: gray sand patch, with shell fragments scattered within the patch
Section 2:
45-56 cm: heavily bioturbated mud patches
Section 4:
105-110 cm: gray bioturbated silt turbiditic layer
Section 6:
25-30 cm: dark gray ash-silt layer with a sharp erosional base and a sharp top; fining upward

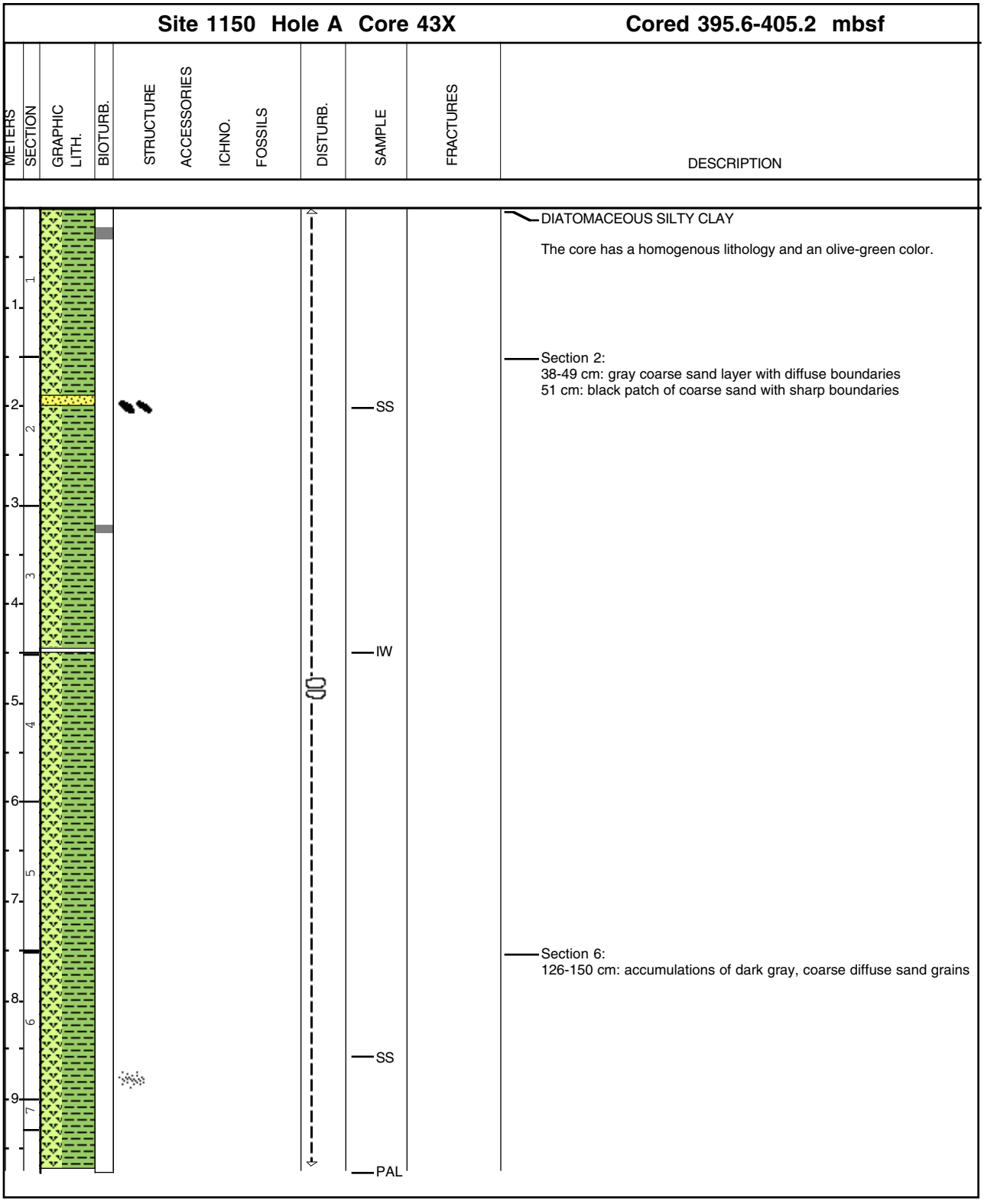
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole 1150A Core 41X
Cored 376.4-386 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYEY OOZE
The core has homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
core disturbance throughout due to crushed liner
23 cm: accumulation of dark gray coarse sand
72 cm: changes from light gray to white ash-sand layer
Section 2:
15 and 31 cm: horizontal dark laminae (organic?)
15-16, 42-44 and 82-95 cm, core partly lost

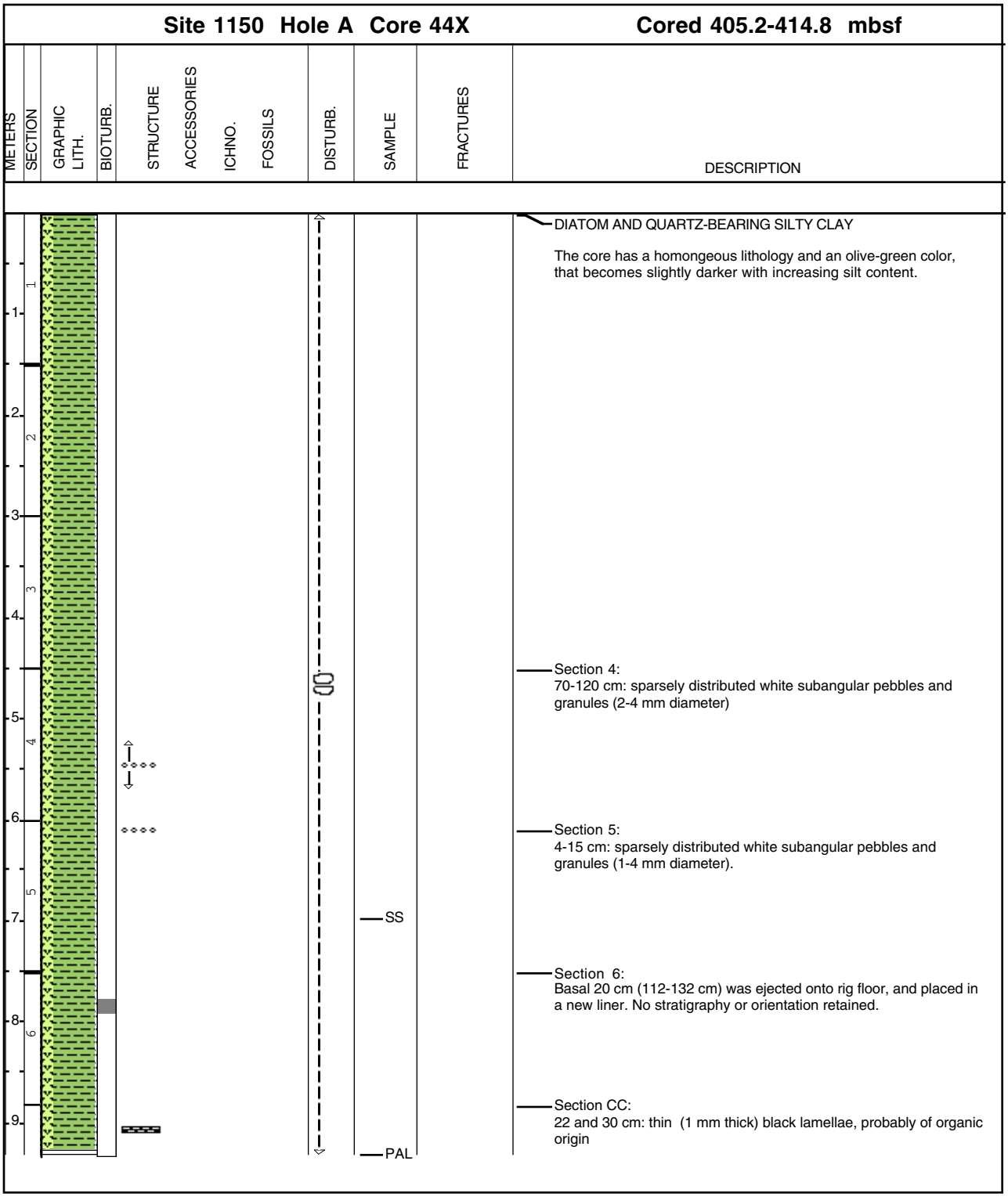
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole 1150A Core 42X
Cored 386-395.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
1-3 cm: black fine-grained sub-rounded lithoclastic pebble
96-98 cm: light gray, whitening upward into fine-grained ash layer
Section 3:
130 cm: horizontally elongated dark gray sand accumulation with scattered white rounded pebbles
Section 5:
125 cm: moderately bioturbated
Section 6:
40 cm: moderately bioturbated
Section 7:
57-70 cm: scattered dark gray sand grains
70-72 cm: dark gray coarse-grained ash-turbidite layer with sharp boundaries
72-80 cm: scattered dark gray sand grains

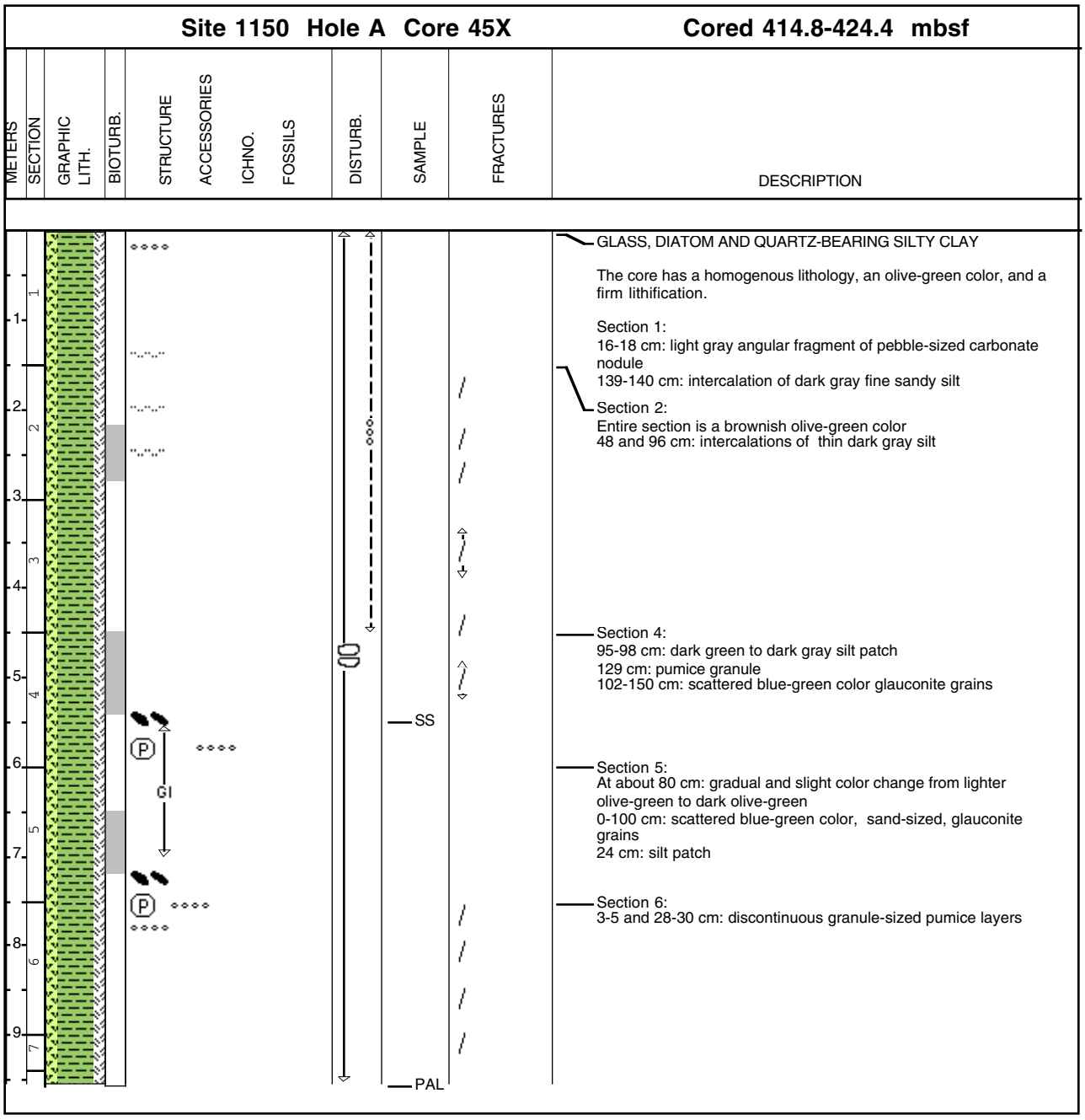
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 43X
Cored 395.6-405.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
SS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 2:
38-49 cm: gray coarse sand layer with diffuse boundaries
51 cm: black patch of coarse sand with sharp boundaries
Section 6:
126-150 cm: accumulations of dark gray, coarse diffuse sand grains

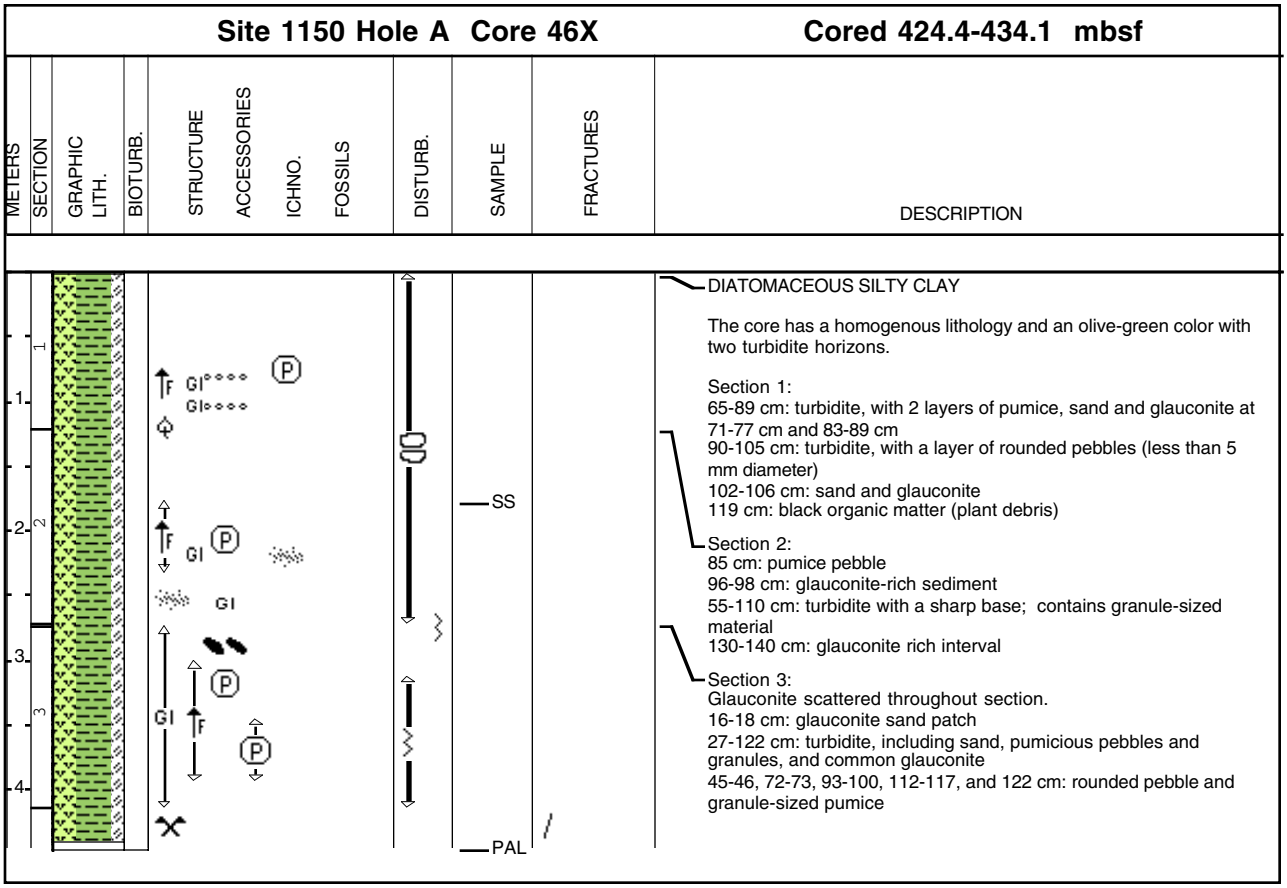
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 44X
Cored 405.2-414.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOM AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homongeous lithology and an olive-green color, that becomes slightly darker with increasing silt content.
Section 4:
70-120 cm: sparsely distributed white subangular pebbles and granules (2-4 mm diameter)
Section 5:
4-15 cm: sparsely distributed white subangular pebbles and granules (1-4 mm diameter).
SS
Section 6:
Basal 20 cm (112-132 cm) was ejected onto rig floor, and placed in a new liner. No stratigraphy or orientation retained.
Section CC:
22 and 30 cm: thin (1 mm thick) black lamellae, probably of organic origin
PAL

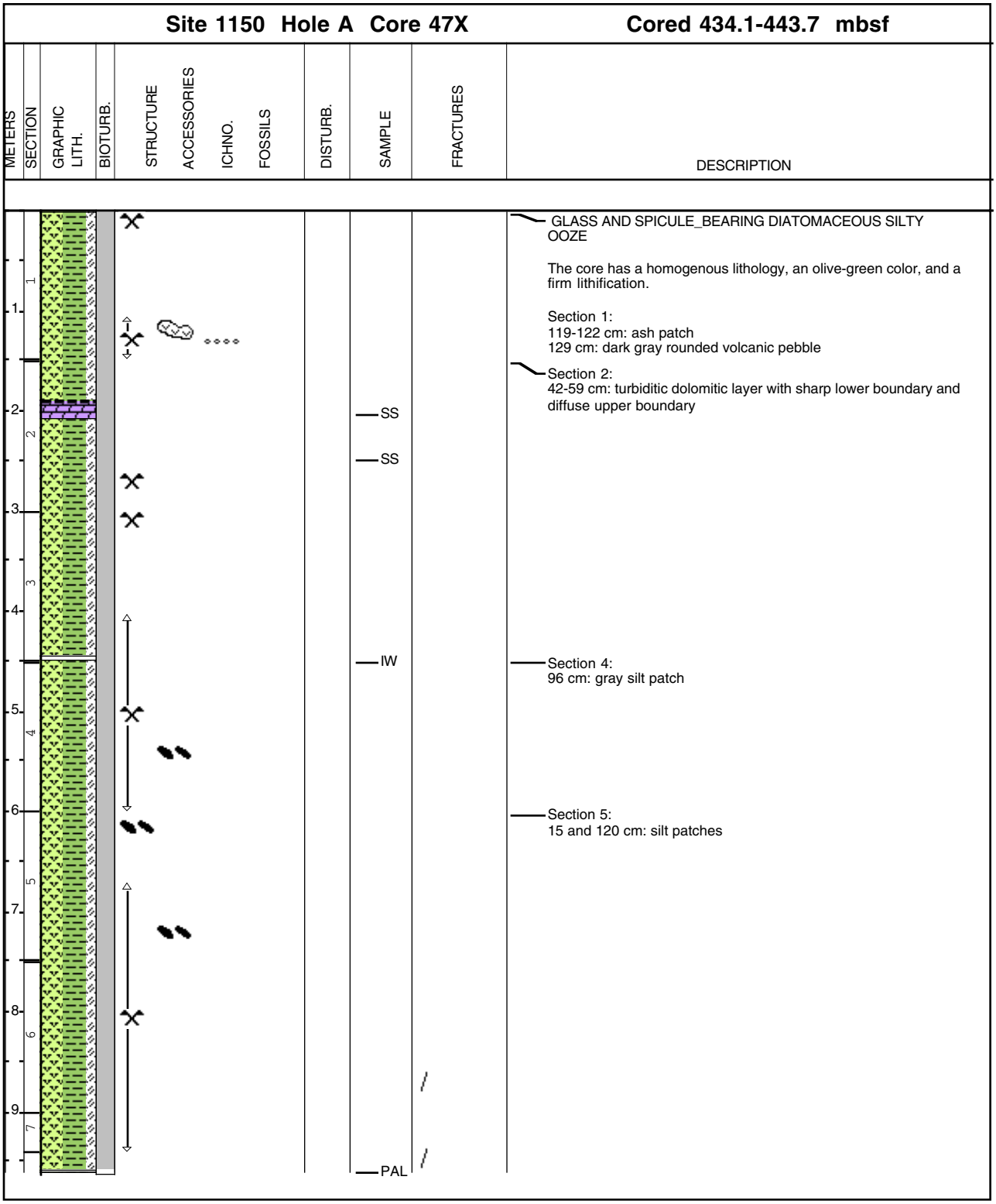
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 45X
Cored 414.8-424.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS, DIATOM AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
16-18 cm: light gray angular fragment of pebble-sized carbonate nodule
139-140 cm: intercalation of dark gray fine sandy silt
Section 2:
Entire section is a brownish olive-green color
48 and 96 cm: intercalations of thin dark gray silt
Section 4:
95-98 cm: dark green to dark gray silt patch
129 cm: pumice granule
102-150 cm: scattered blue-green color glauconite grains
Section 5:
At about 80 cm: gradual and slight color change from lighter olive-green to dark olive-green
0-100 cm: scattered blue-green color, sand-sized, glauconite grains
24 cm: silt patch
Section 6:
3-5 and 28-30 cm: discontinuous granule-sized pumice layers

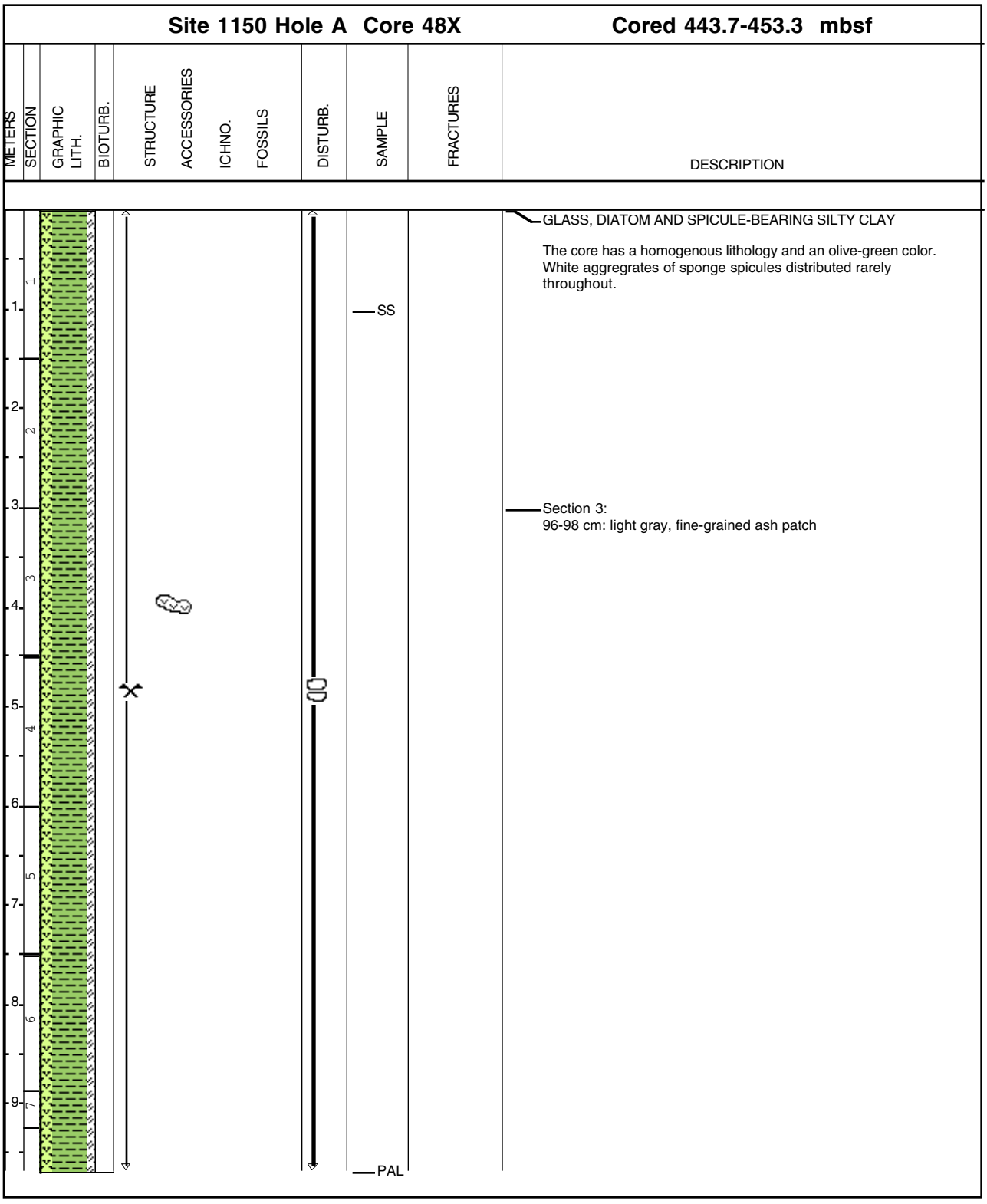
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 46X
Cored 424.4-434.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with two turbidite horizons.
Section 1:
65-89 cm: turbidite, with 2 layers of pumice, sand and glauconite at 71-77 cm and 83-89 cm
90-105 cm: turbidite, with a layer of rounded pebbles (less than 5 mm diameter)
102-106 cm: sand and glauconite
119 cm: black organic matter (plant debris)
Section 2:
85 cm: pumice pebble
96-98 cm: glauconite-rich sediment
55-110 cm: turbidite with a sharp base; contains granule-sized material
130-140 cm: glauconite rich interval
Section 3:
Glauconite scattered throughout section.
16-18 cm: glauconite sand patch
27-122 cm: turbidite, including sand, pumicious pebbles and granules, and common glauconite
45-46, 72-73, 93-100, 112-117, and 122 cm: rounded pebble and granule-sized pumice

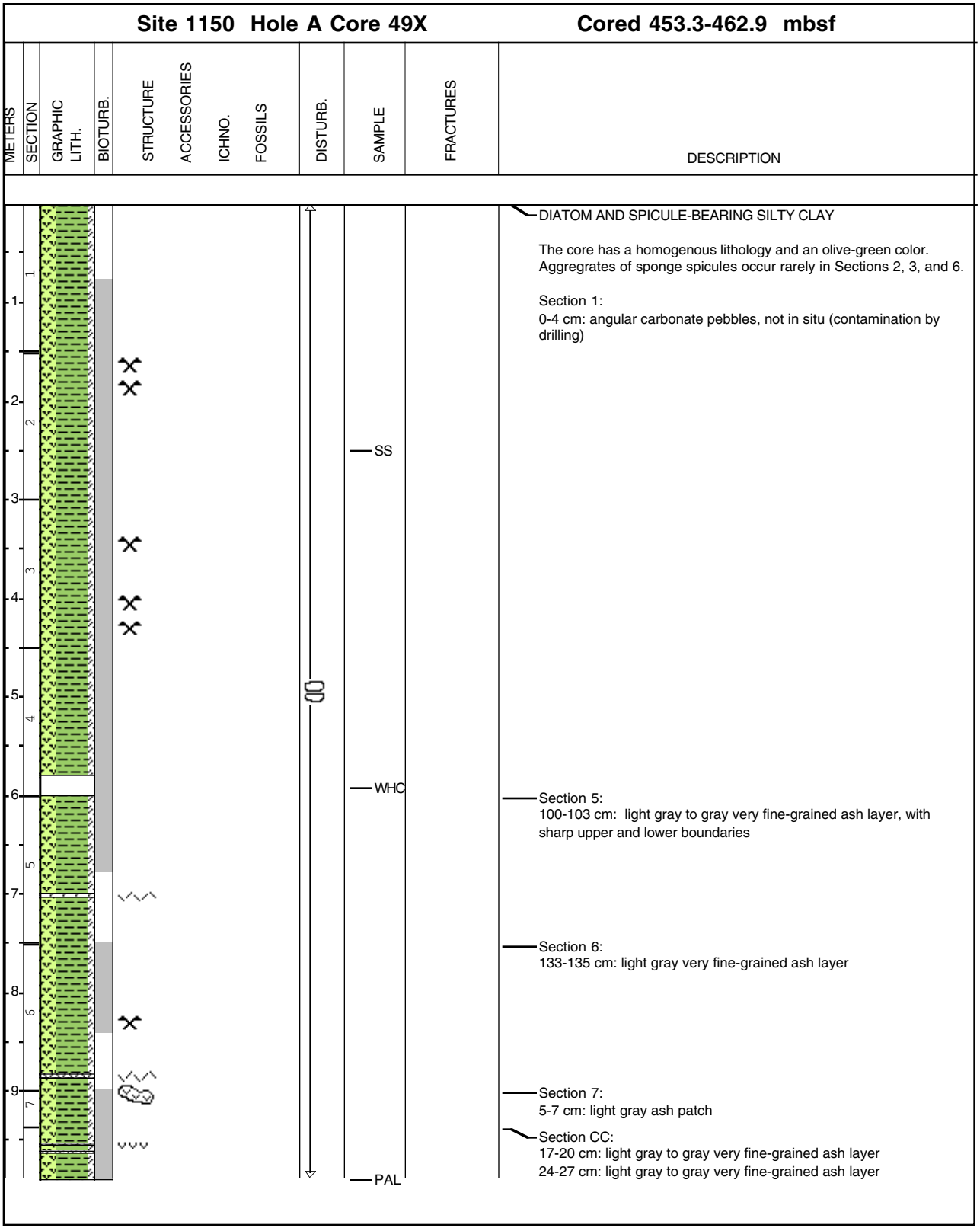
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 47X
Cored 434.1-443.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
IW
PAL
GLASS AND SPICULE_BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
119-122 cm: ash patch
129 cm: dark gray rounded volcanic pebble
Section 2:
42-59 cm: turbiditic dolomitic layer with sharp lower boundary and diffuse upper boundary
Section 4:
96 cm: gray silt patch
Section 5:
15 and 120 cm: silt patches

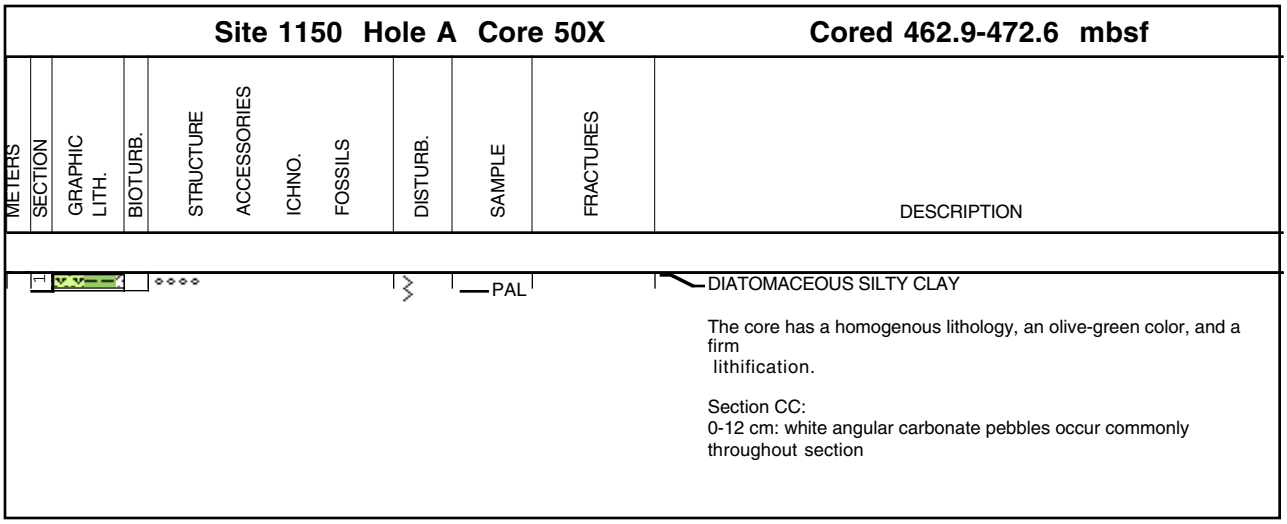
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 48X
Cored 443.7-453.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
GLASS, DIATOM AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. White aggregrates of sponge spicules distributed rarely throughout.
SS
Section 3:
96-98 cm: light gray, fine-grained ash patch
PAL

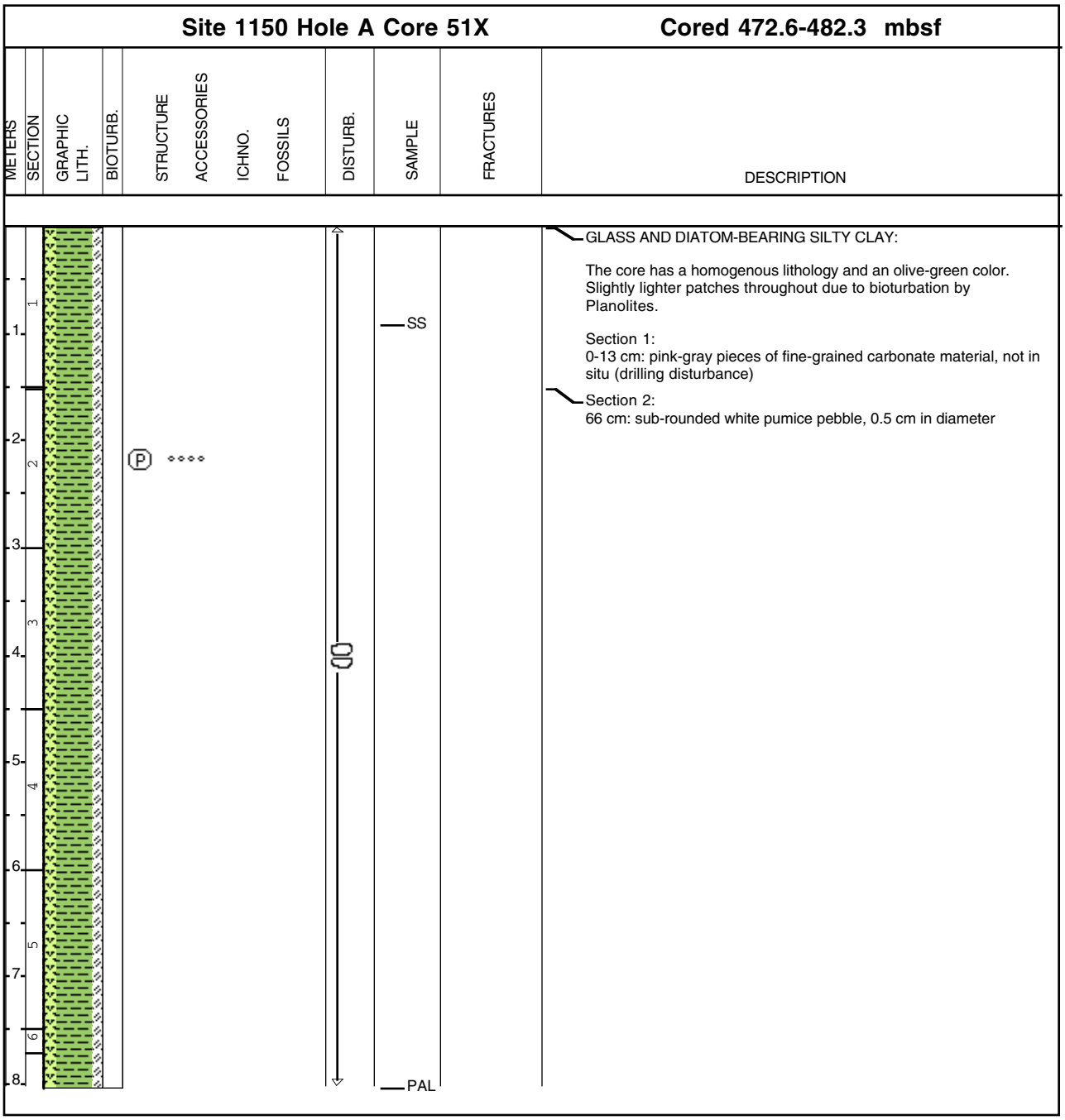
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 49X
Cored 453.3-462.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
WHC
PAL
DIATOM AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Aggregrates of sponge spicules occur rarely in Sections 2, 3, and 6.
Section 1:
0-4 cm: angular carbonate pebbles, not in situ (contamination by drilling)
Section 5:
100-103 cm: light gray to gray very fine-grained ash layer, with sharp upper and lower boundaries
Section 6:
133-135 cm: light gray very fine-grained ash layer
Section 7:
5-7 cm: light gray ash patch
Section CC:
17-20 cm: light gray to gray very fine-grained ash layer
24-27 cm: light gray to gray very fine-grained ash layer

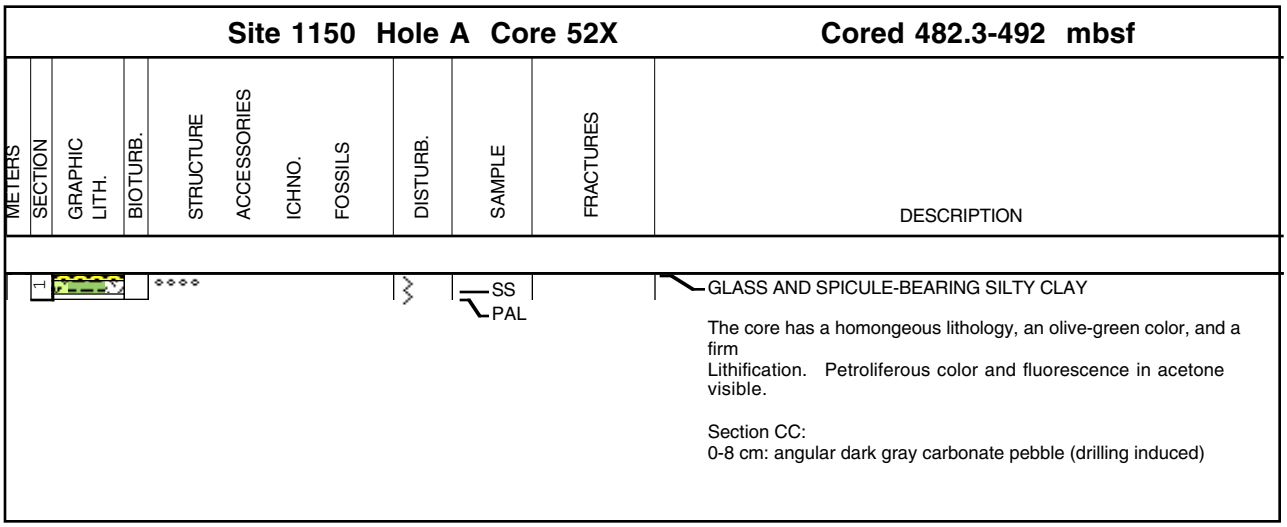
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 50X
Cored 462.9-472.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm
lithification.
Section CC:
0-12 cm: white angular carbonate pebbles occur commonly throughout section

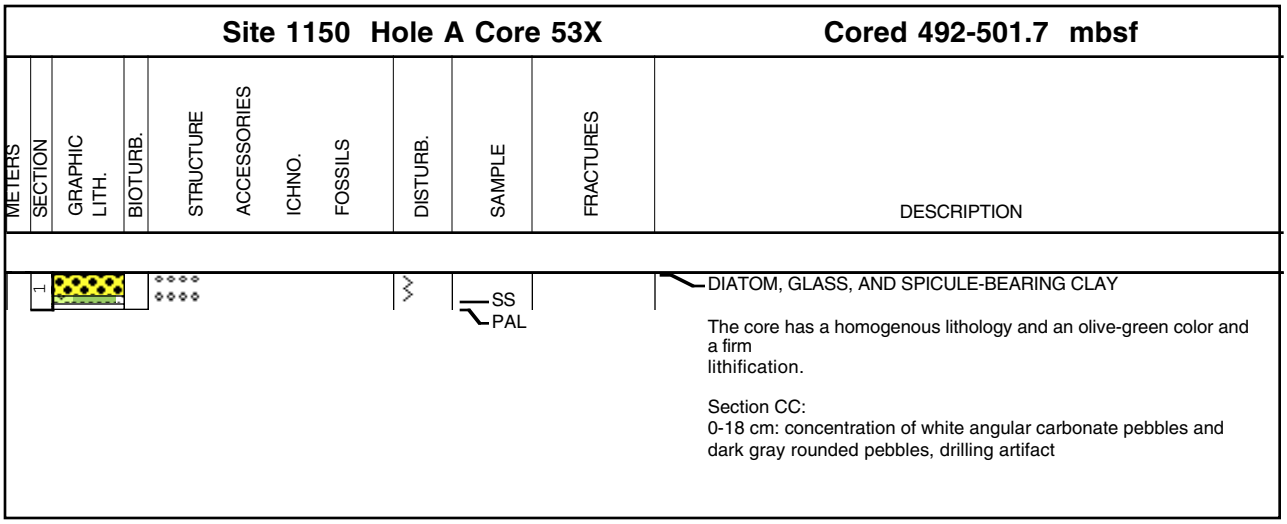
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 51X
Cored 472.6-482.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASS AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY:
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Slightly lighter patches throughout due to bioturbation by Planolites.
Section 1:
0-13 cm: pink-gray pieces of fine-grained carbonate material, not in situ (drilling disturbance)
Section 2:
66 cm: sub-rounded white pumice pebble, 0.5 cm in diameter

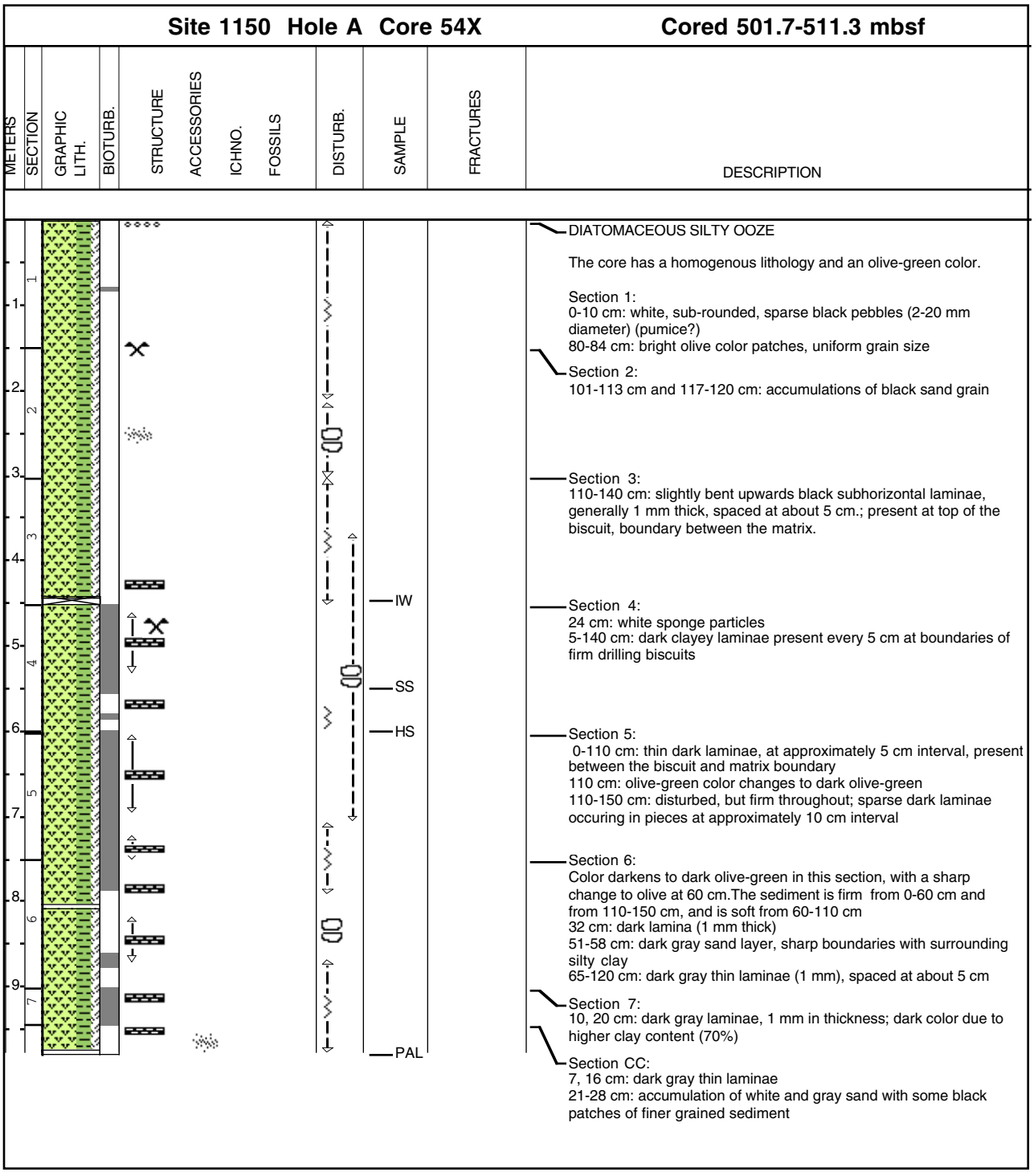
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 52X
Cored 482.3-492 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
1
SS
PAL
GLASS AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homongeous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm
Lithification. Petroliferous color and fluorescence in acetone visible.
Section CC:
0-8 cm: angular dark gray carbonate pebble (drilling induced)

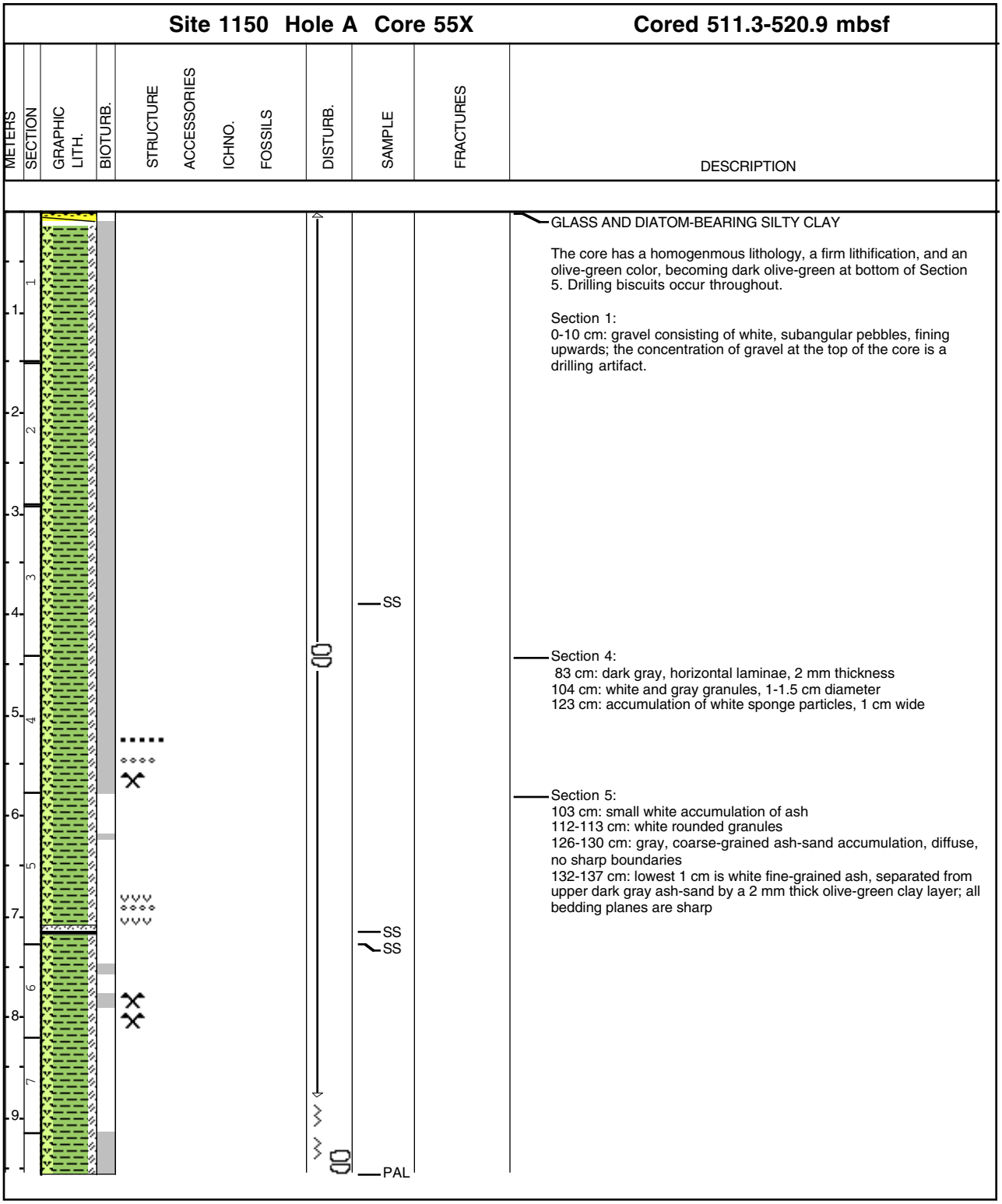
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 53X
Cored 492-501.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
1
SS
PAL
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color and a firm
lithification.
Section CC:
0-18 cm: concentration of white angular carbonate pebbles and dark gray rounded pebbles, drilling artifact

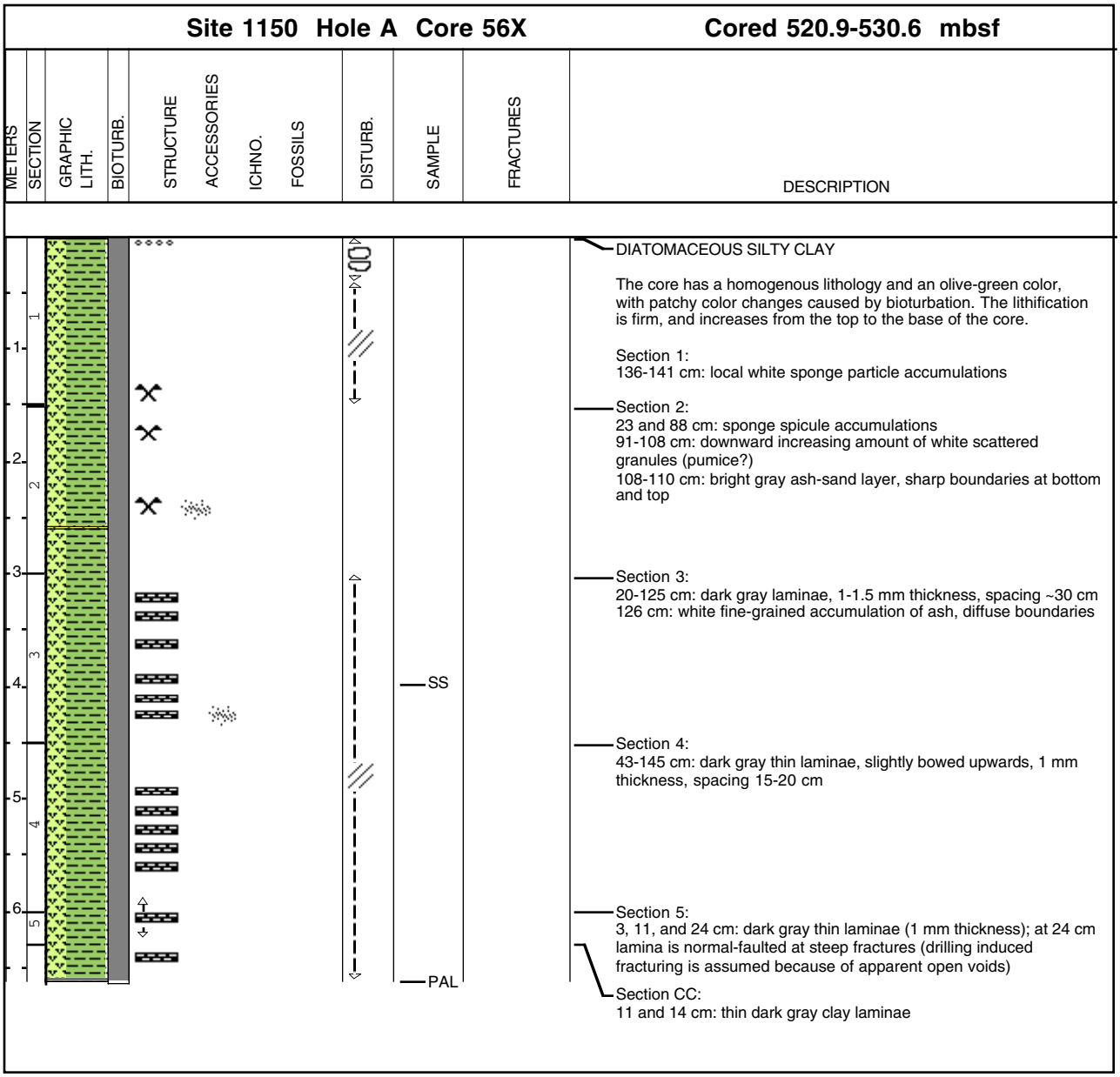
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 54X
Cored 501.7-511.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
IW
SS
HS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-10 cm: white, sub-rounded, sparse black pebbles (2-20 mm diameter) (pumice?)
80-84 cm: bright olive color patches, uniform grain size
Section 2:
101-113 cm and 117-120 cm: accumulations of black sand grain
Section 3:
110-140 cm: slightly bent upwards black subhorizontal laminae, generally 1 mm thick, spaced at about 5 cm.; present at top of the biscuit, boundary between the matrix.
Section 4:
24 cm: white sponge particles
5-140 cm: dark clayey laminae present every 5 cm at boundaries of firm drilling biscuits
Section 5:
0-110 cm: thin dark laminae, at approximately 5 cm interval, present between the biscuit and matrix boundary
110 cm: olive-green color changes to dark olive-green
110-150 cm: disturbed, but firm throughout; sparse dark laminae occuring in pieces at approximately 10 cm interval
Section 6:
Color darkens to dark olive-green in this section, with a sharp change to olive at 60 cm.The sediment is firm from 0-60 cm and from 110-150 cm, and is soft from 60-110 cm
32 cm: dark lamina (1 mm thick)
51-58 cm: dark gray sand layer, sharp boundaries with surrounding silty clay
65-120 cm: dark gray thin laminae (1 mm), spaced at about 5 cm
Section 7:
10, 20 cm: dark gray laminae, 1 mm in thickness; dark color due to higher clay content (70%)
Section CC:
7, 16 cm: dark gray thin laminae
21-28 cm: accumulation of white and gray sand with some black patches of finer grained sediment

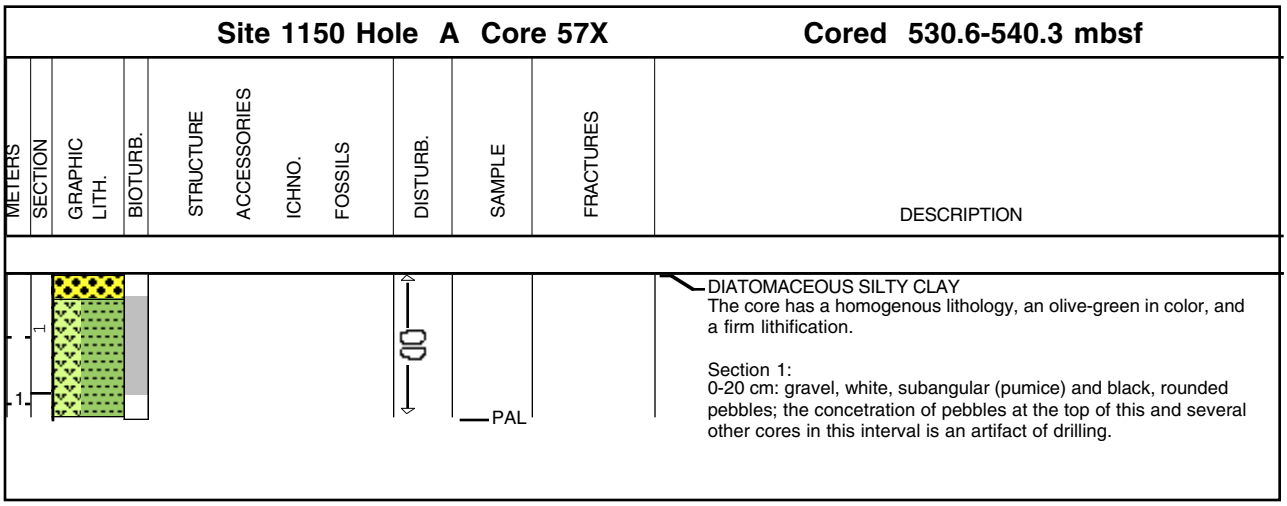
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 55X
Cored 511.3-520.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
SS
PAL
GLASS AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenmous lithology, a firm lithification, and an olive-green color, becoming dark olive-green at bottom of Section 5. Drilling biscuits occur throughout.
Section 1:
0-10 cm: gravel consisting of white, subangular pebbles, fining upwards; the concentration of gravel at the top of the core is a drilling artifact.
Section 4:
83 cm: dark gray, horizontal laminae, 2 mm thickness
104 cm: white and gray granules, 1-1.5 cm diameter
123 cm: accumulation of white sponge particles, 1 cm wide
Section 5:
103 cm: small white accumulation of ash
112-113 cm: white rounded granules
126-130 cm: gray, coarse-grained ash-sand accumulation, diffuse, no sharp boundaries
132-137 cm: lowest 1 cm is white fine-grained ash, separated from upper dark gray ash-sand by a 2 mm thick olive-green clay layer; all bedding planes are sharp

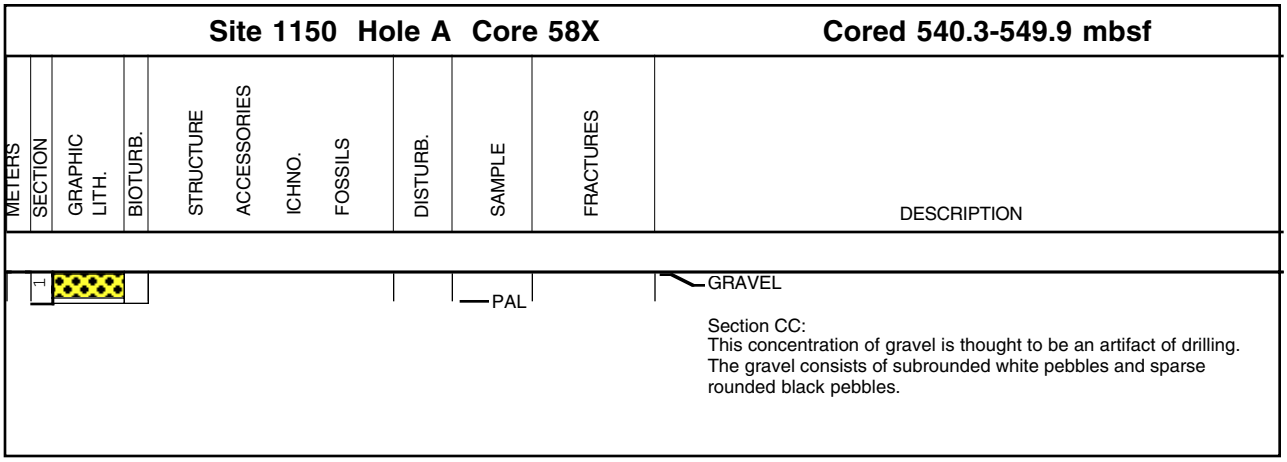
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 56X
Cored 520.9-530.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color, with patchy color changes caused by bioturbation. The lithification is firm, and increases from the top to the base of the core.
Section 1:
136-141 cm: local white sponge particle accumulations
Section 2:
23 and 88 cm: sponge spicule accumulations
91-108 cm: downward increasing amount of white scattered granules (pumice?)
108-110 cm: bright gray ash-sand layer, sharp boundaries at bottom and top
Section 3:
20-125 cm: dark gray laminae, 1-1.5 mm thickness, spacing ~30 cm
126 cm: white fine-grained accumulation of ash, diffuse boundaries
Section 4:
43-145 cm: dark gray thin laminae, slightly bowed upwards, 1 mm thickness, spacing 15-20 cm
Section 5:
3, 11, and 24 cm: dark gray thin laminae (1 mm thickness); at 24 cm lamina is normal-faulted at steep fractures (drilling induced fracturing is assumed because of apparent open voids)
Section CC:
11 and 14 cm: thin dark gray clay laminae

Core Photo

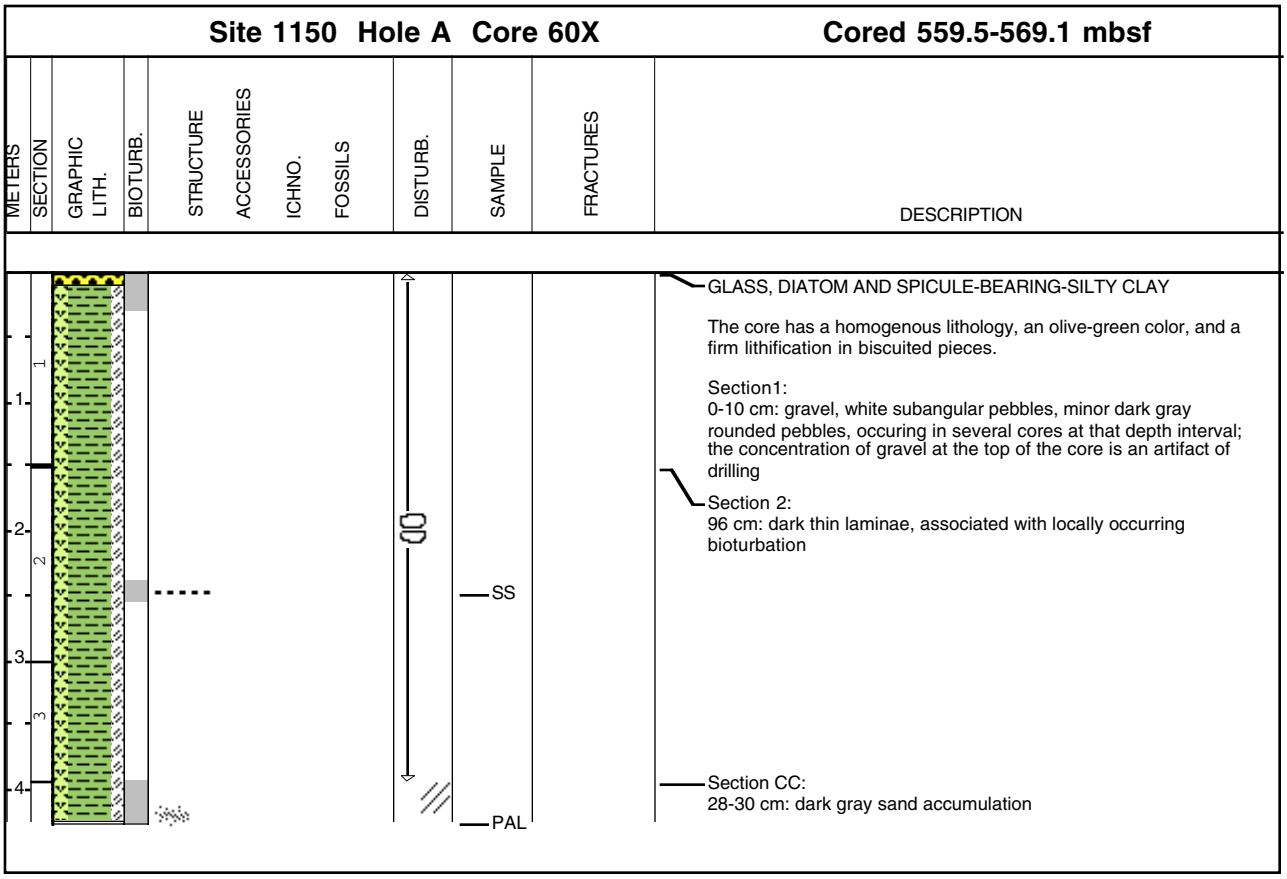

Site 1150 Hole A Core 57X
Cored 530.6-540.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
1
1
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green in color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-20 cm: gravel, white, subangular (pumice) and black, rounded pebbles; the concetration of pebbles at the top of this and several other cores in this interval is an artifact of drilling.

Core Photo



1150A-59X NO RECOVERY

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 60X
Cored 559.5-569.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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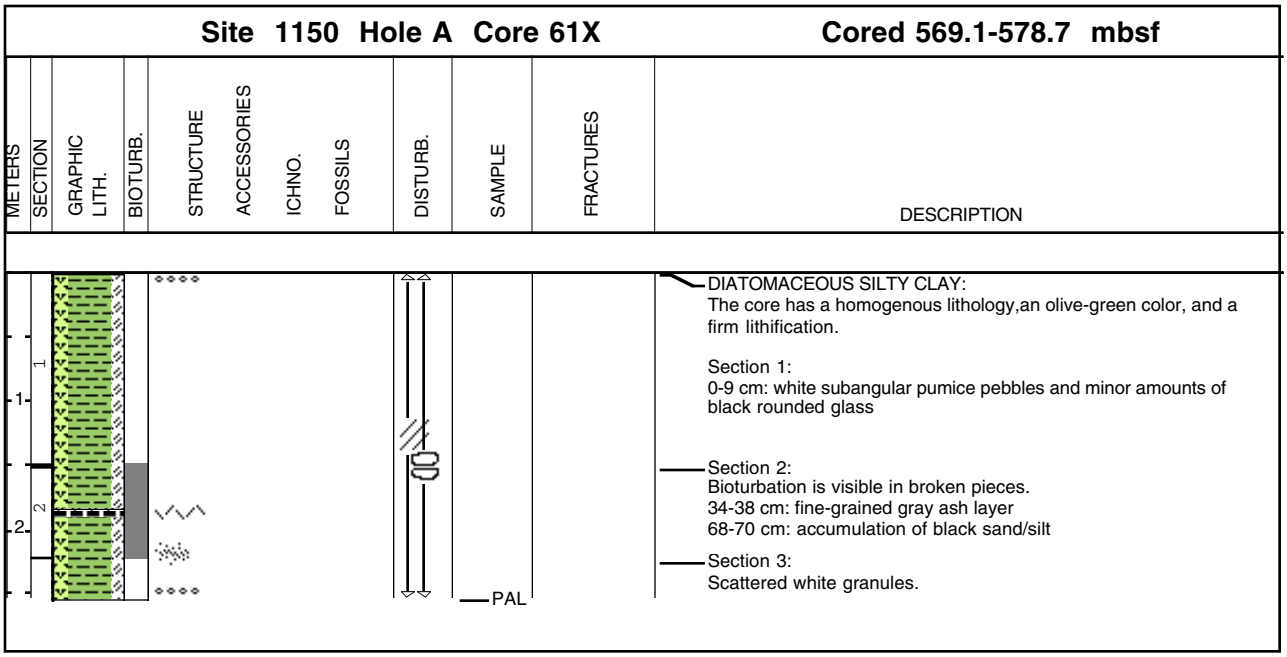
SS
PAL
GLASS, DIATOM AND SPICULE-BEARING-SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification in biscuited pieces.
Section1:
0-10 cm: gravel, white subangular pebbles, minor dark gray rounded pebbles, occuring in several cores at that depth interval; the concentration of gravel at the top of the core is an artifact of drilling
Section 2:
96 cm: dark thin laminae, associated with locally occurring bioturbation
Section CC:
28-30 cm: dark gray sand accumulation

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 61X
Cored 569.1-578.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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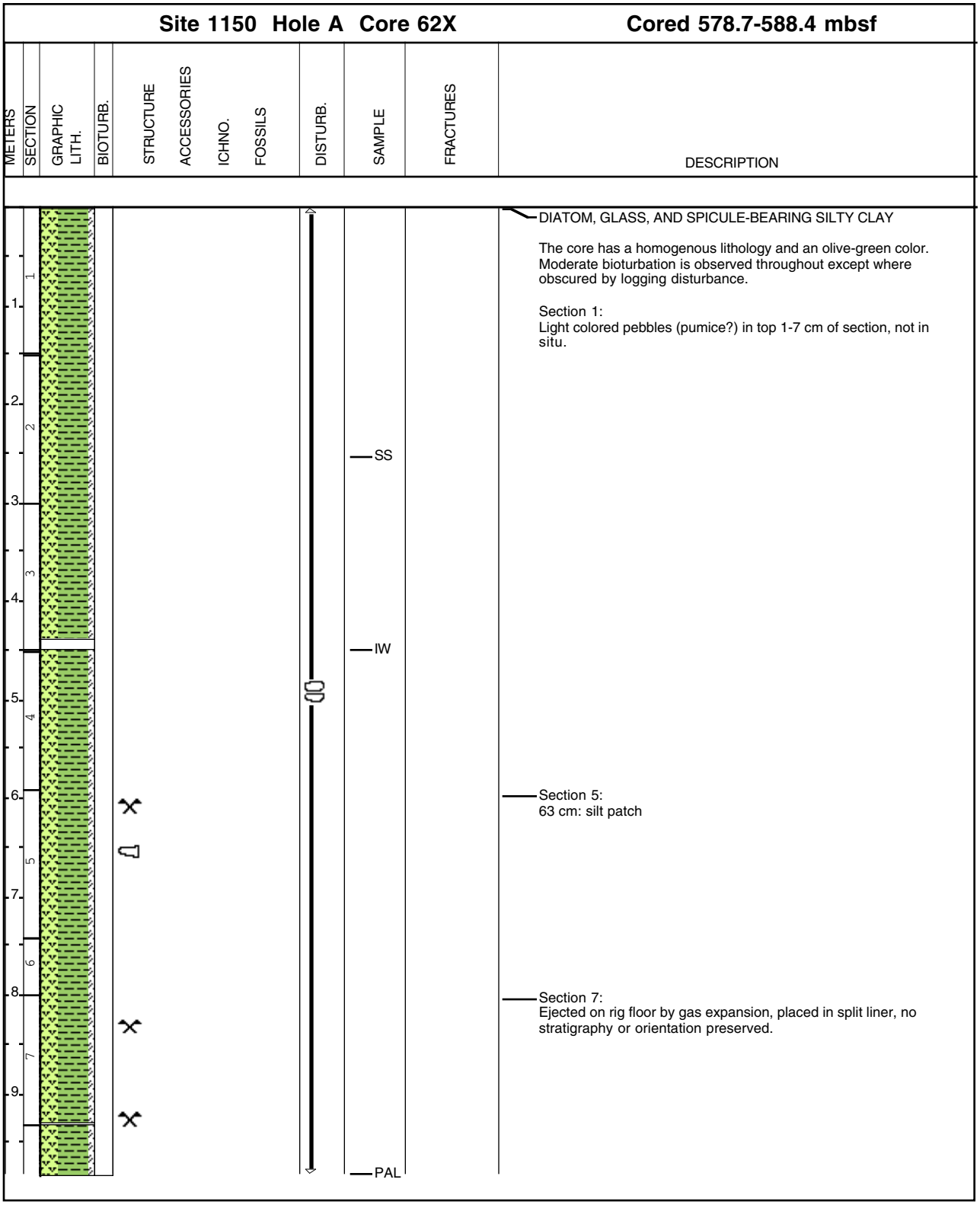
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY:
The core has a homogenous lithology,an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-9 cm: white subangular pumice pebbles and minor amounts of black rounded glass
Section 2:
Bioturbation is visible in broken pieces.
34-38 cm: fine-grained gray ash layer
68-70 cm: accumulation of black sand/silt
Section 3:
Scattered white granules.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 62X
Cored 578.7-588.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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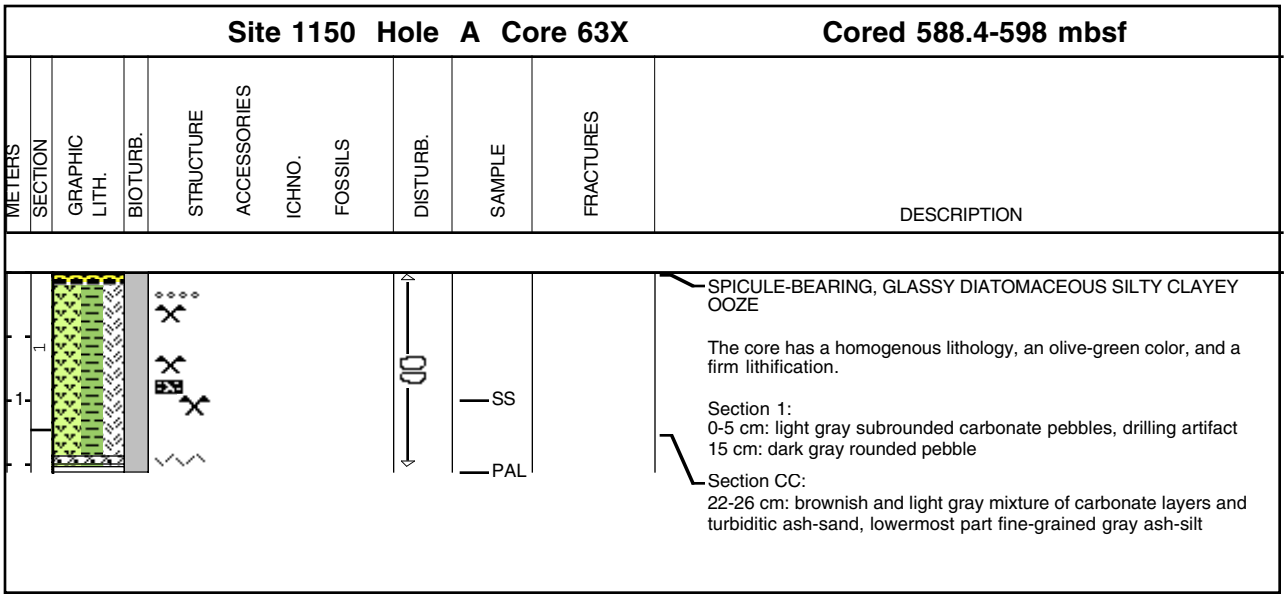
PAL
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Moderate bioturbation is observed throughout except where obscured by logging disturbance.
Section 1:
Light colored pebbles (pumice?) in top 1-7 cm of section, not in situ.
Section 5:
63 cm: silt patch
Section 7:
Ejected on rig floor by gas expansion, placed in split liner, no stratigraphy or orientation preserved.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 63X
Cored 588.4-598 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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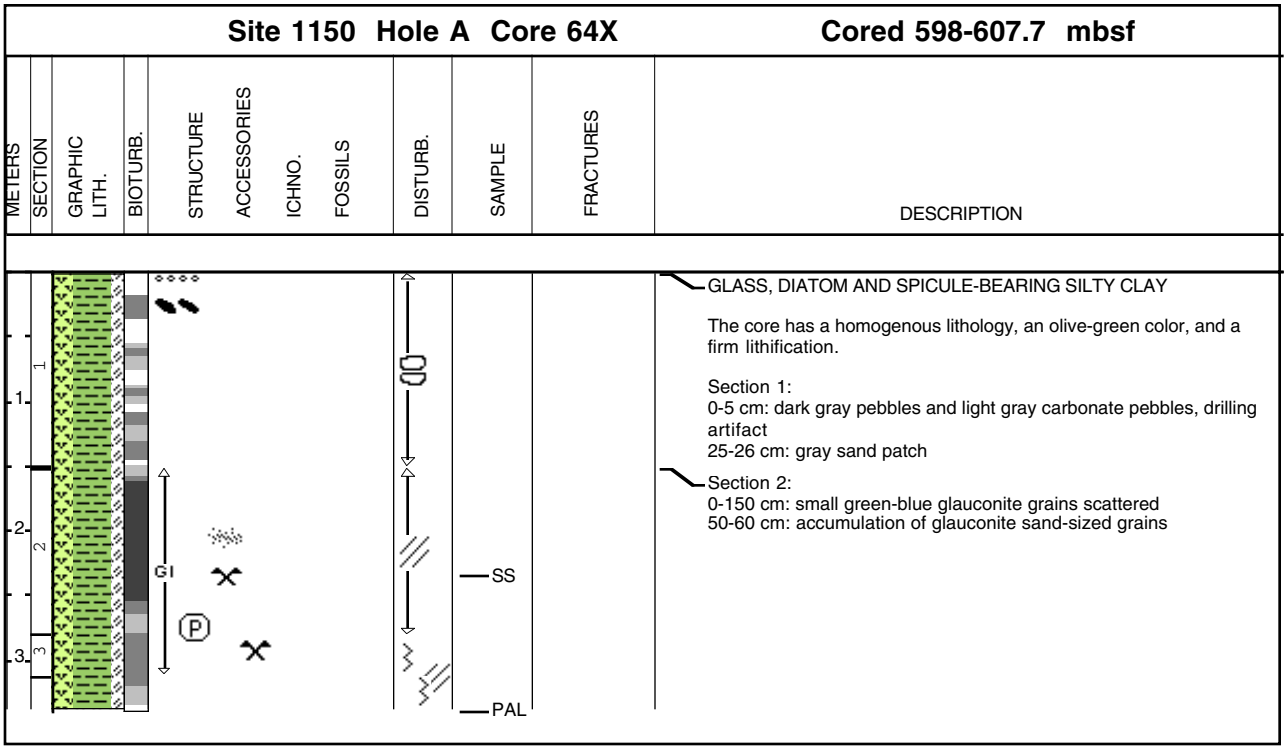
PAL
SPICULE-BEARING, GLASSY DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYEY OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-5 cm: light gray subrounded carbonate pebbles, drilling artifact
15 cm: dark gray rounded pebble
Section CC:
22-26 cm: brownish and light gray mixture of carbonate layers and turbiditic ash-sand, lowermost part fine-grained gray ash-silt

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 64X
Cored 598-607.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
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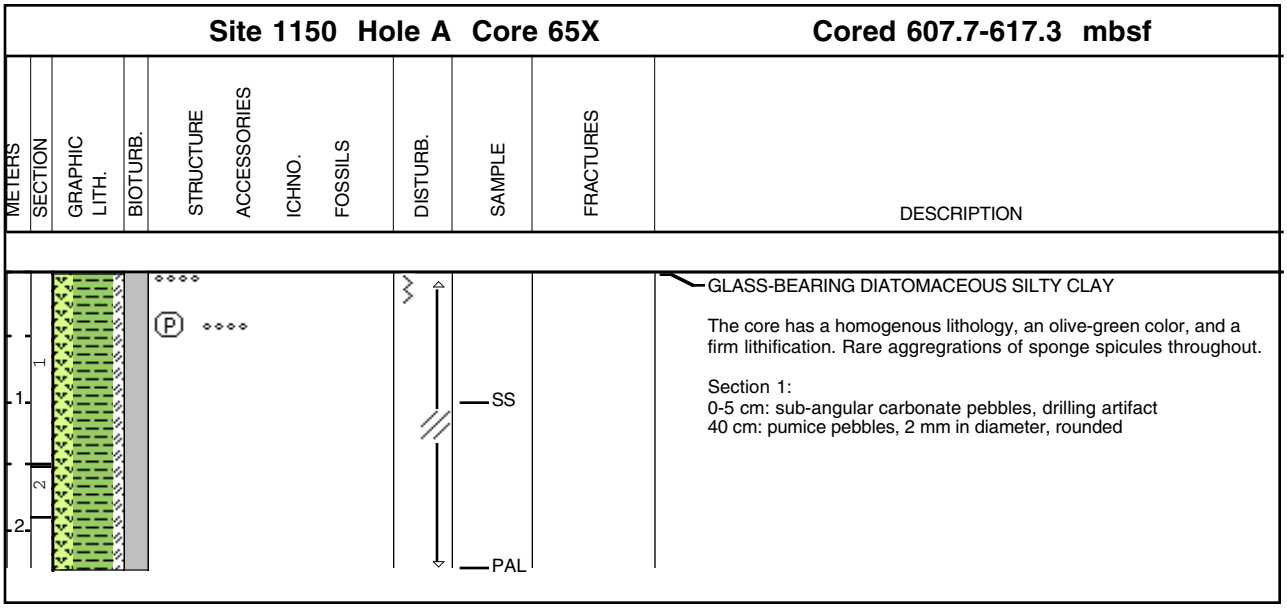
GLASS, DIATOM AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-5 cm: dark gray pebbles and light gray carbonate pebbles, drilling artifact
25-26 cm: gray sand patch
Section 2:
0-150 cm: small green-blue glauconite grains scattered
50-60 cm: accumulation of glauconite sand-sized grains

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 65X
Cored 607.7-617.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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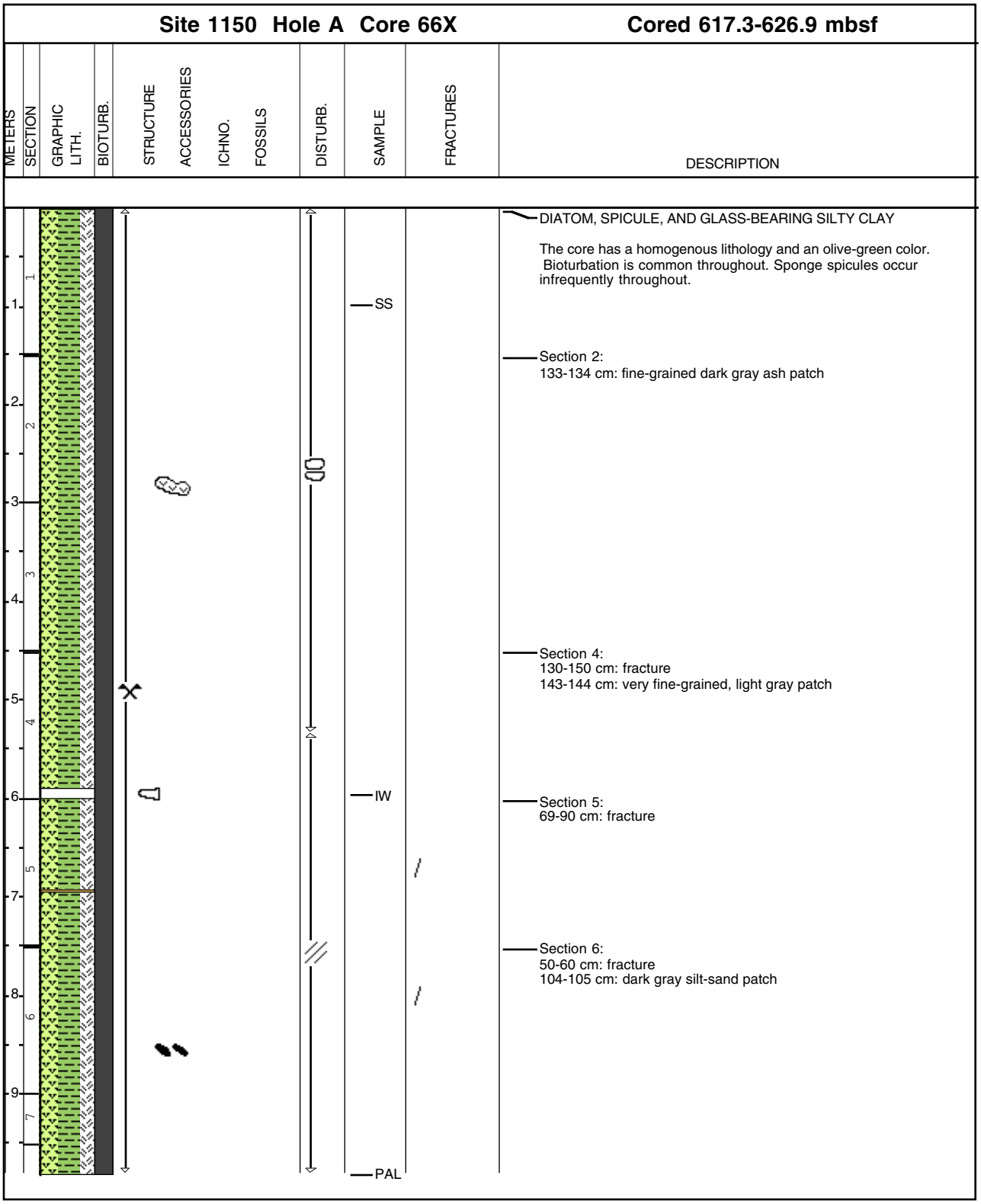
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification. Rare aggregrations of sponge spicules throughout.
Section 1:
0-5 cm: sub-angular carbonate pebbles, drilling artifact
40 cm: pumice pebbles, 2 mm in diameter, rounded

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 66X
Cored 617.3-626.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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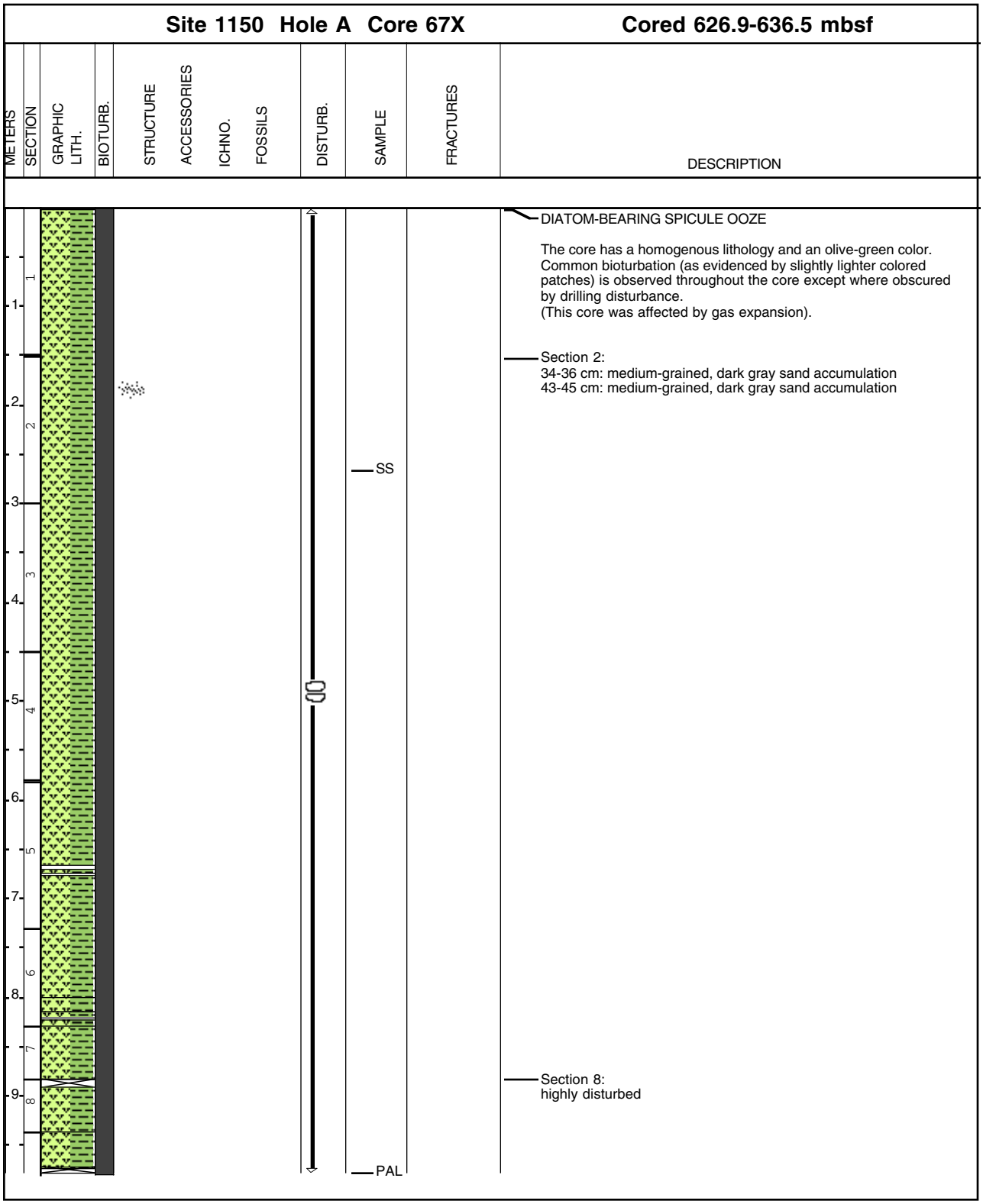
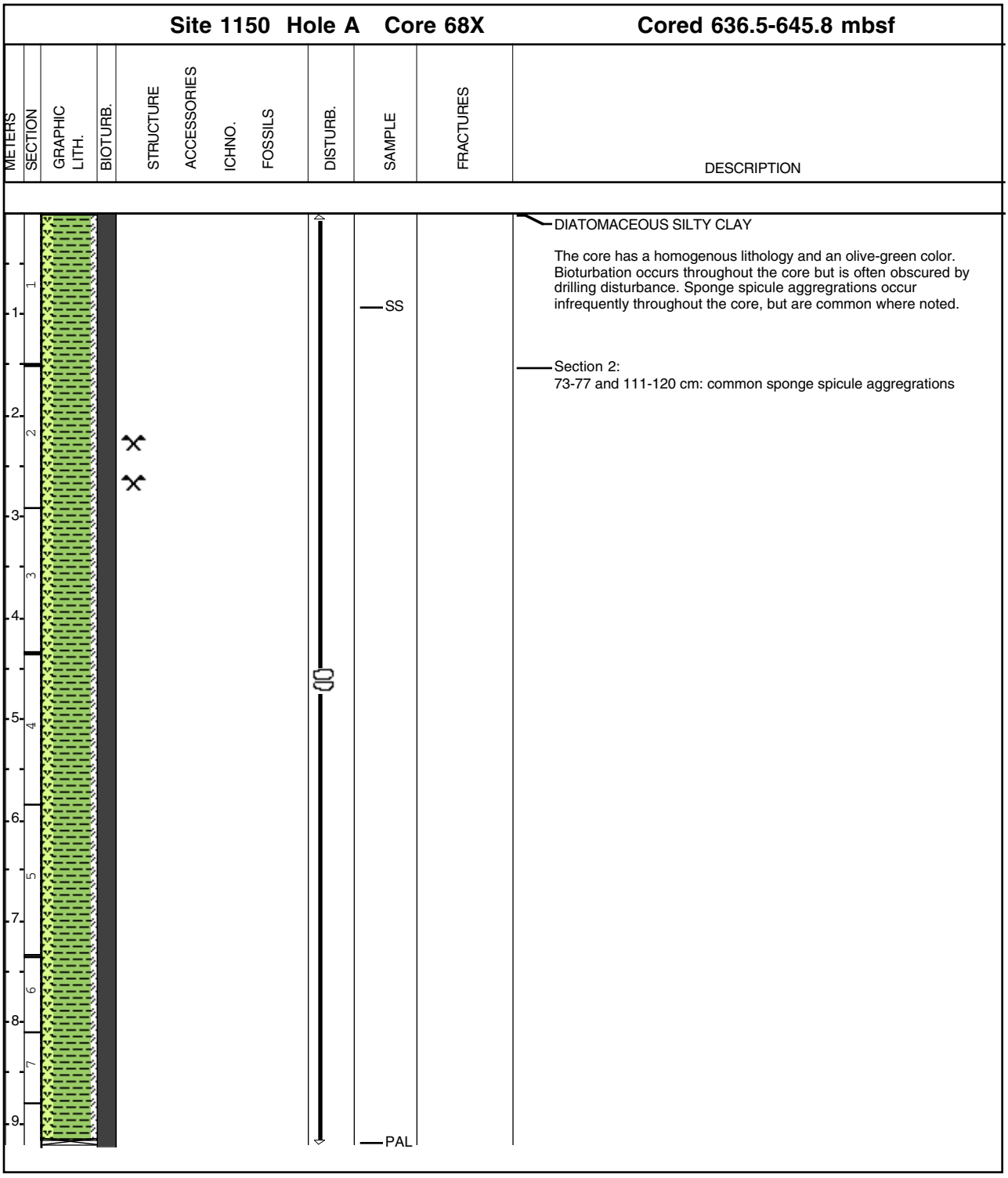
PAL
DIATOM, SPICULE, AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Bioturbation is common throughout. Sponge spicules occur infrequently throughout.
Section 2:
133-134 cm: fine-grained dark gray ash patch
Section 4:
130-150 cm: fracture
143-144 cm: very fine-grained, light gray patch
Section 5:
69-90 cm: fracture
Section 6:
50-60 cm: fracture
104-105 cm: dark gray silt-sand patch

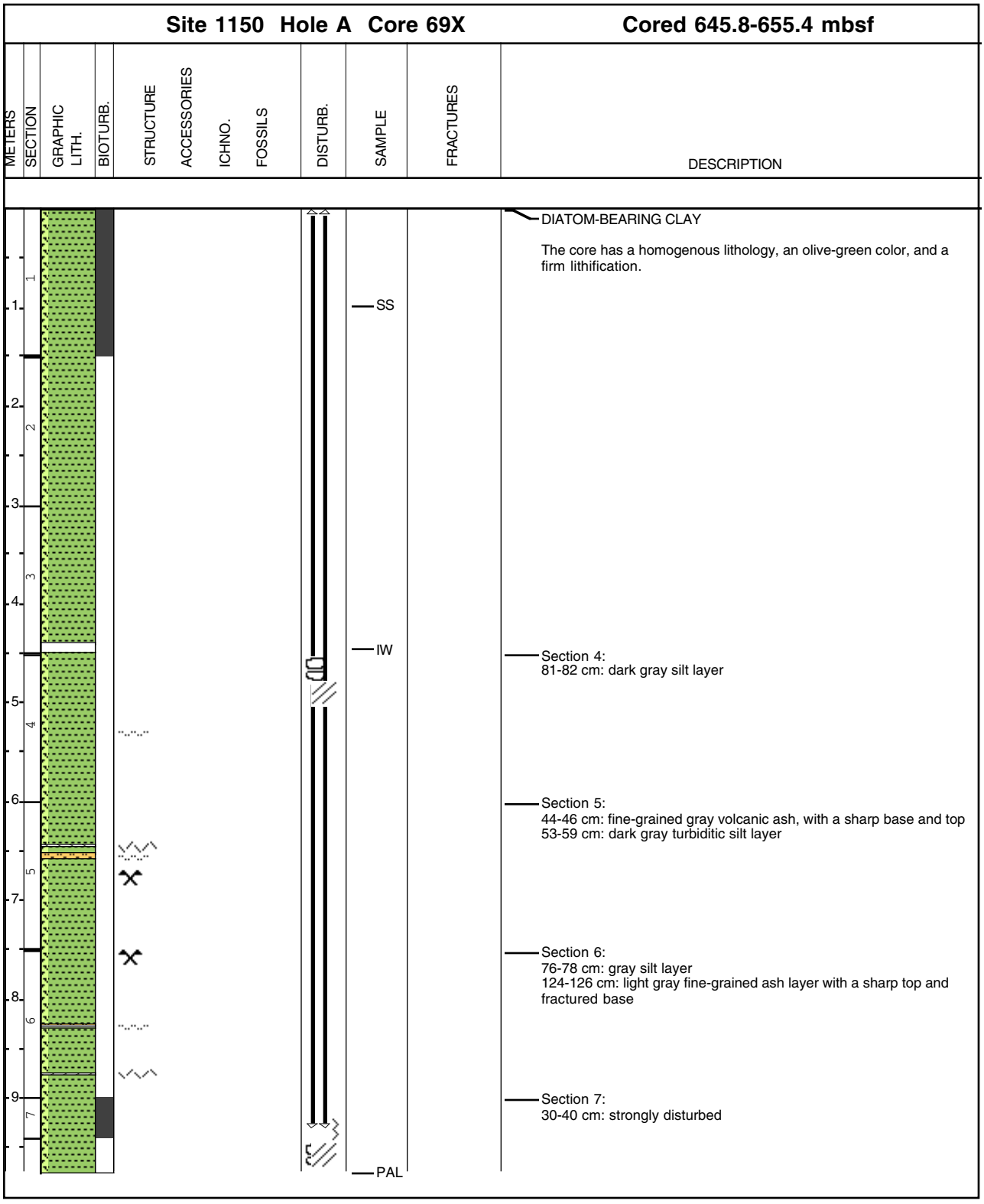
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 67X
Cored 626.9-636.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOM-BEARING SPICULE OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Common bioturbation (as evidenced by slightly lighter colored patches) is observed throughout the core except where obscured by drilling disturbance.
(This core was affected by gas expansion).
Section 2:
34-36 cm: medium-grained, dark gray sand accumulation
43-45 cm: medium-grained, dark gray sand accumulation
SS
Section 8:
highly disturbed
PAL

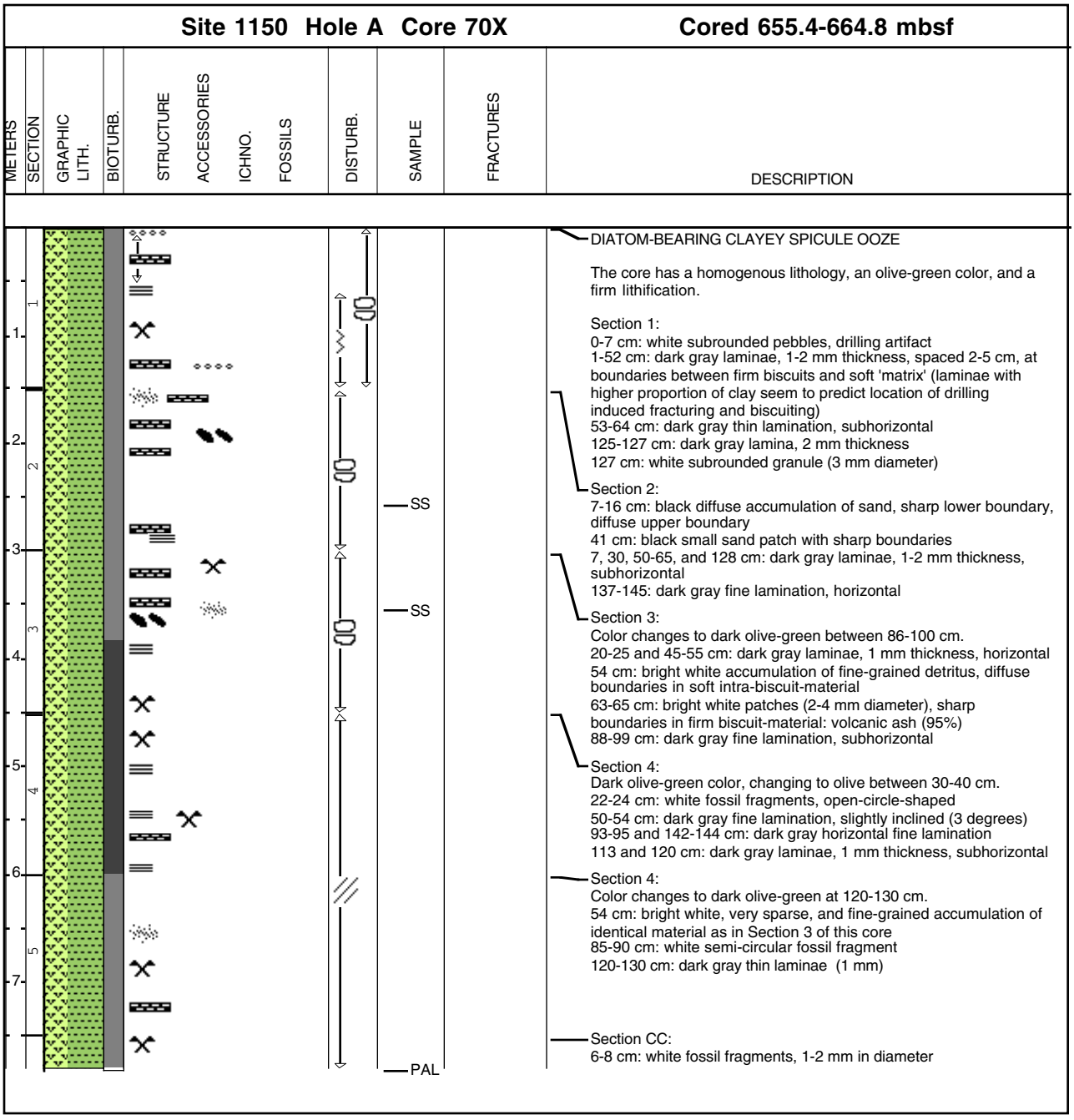
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 68X Cored 636.5-645.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Bioturbation occurs throughout the core but is often obscured by drilling disturbance. Sponge spicule aggregrations occur infrequently throughout the core, but are common where noted.
Section 2:
73-77 and 111-120 cm: common sponge spicule aggregrations

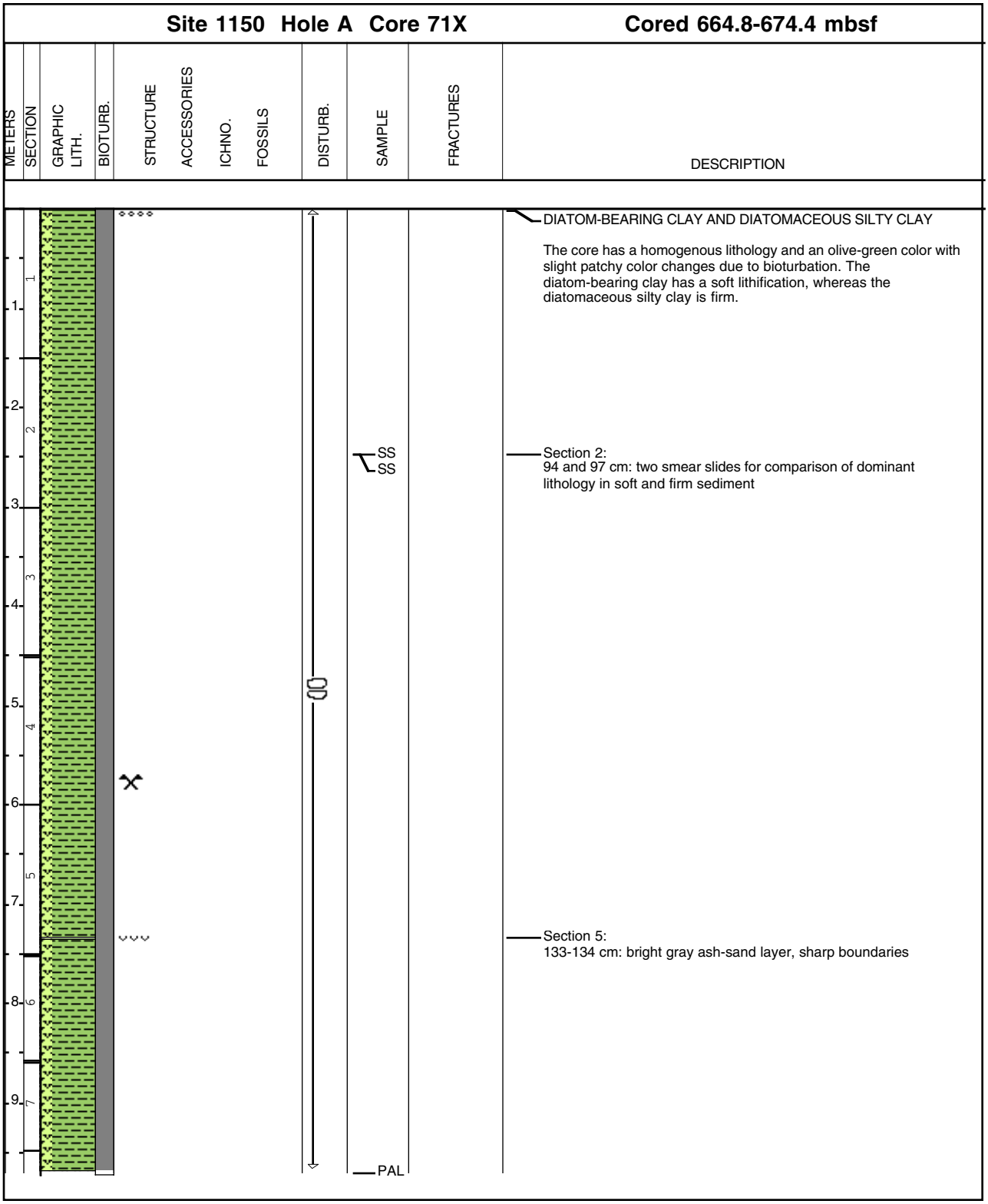
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 69X
Cored 645.8-655.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 4:
81-82 cm: dark gray silt layer
Section 5:
44-46 cm: fine-grained gray volcanic ash, with a sharp base and top
53-59 cm: dark gray turbiditic silt layer
Section 6:
76-78 cm: gray silt layer
124-126 cm: light gray fine-grained ash layer with a sharp top and fractured base
Section 7:
30-40 cm: strongly disturbed

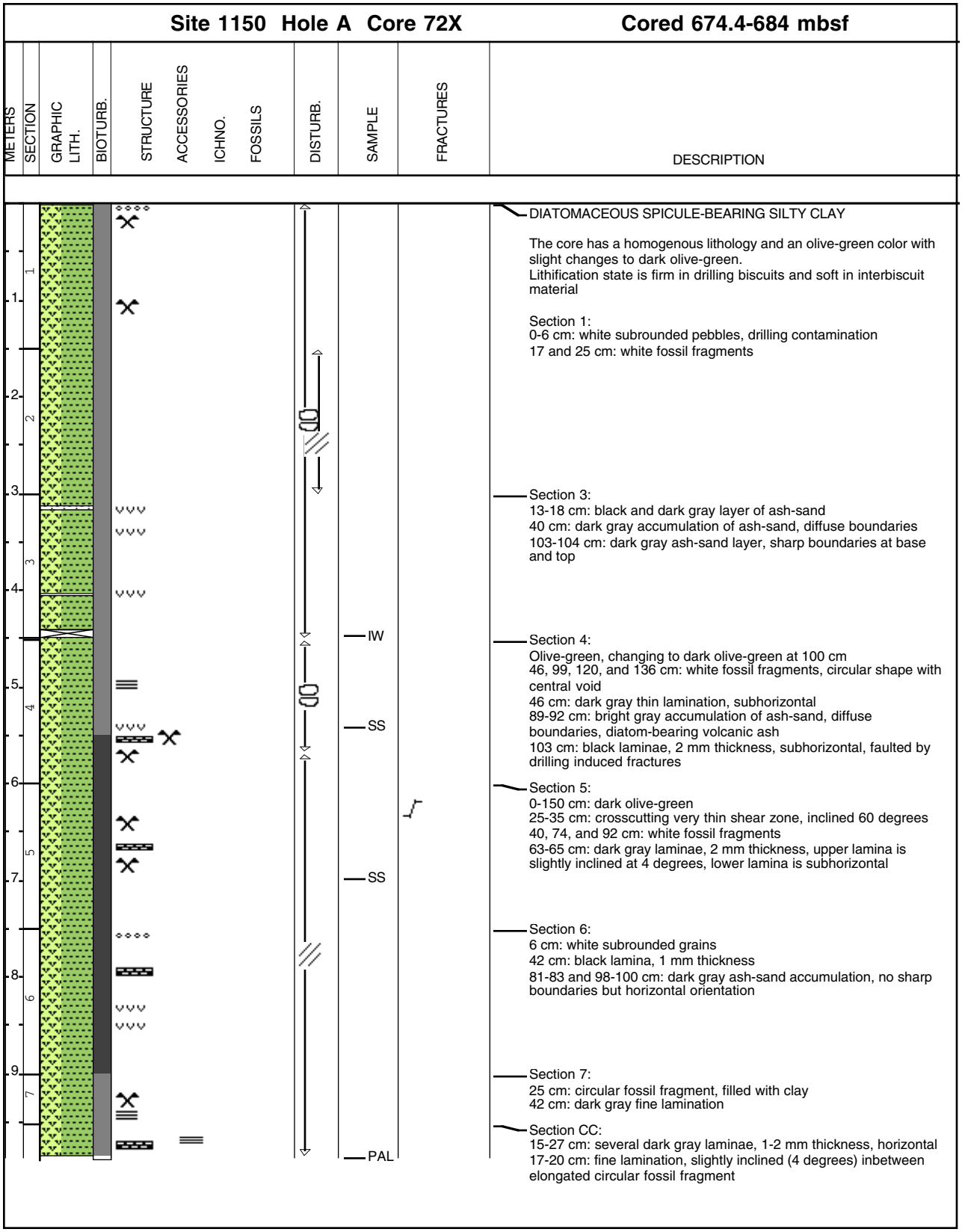
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 70X
Cored 655.4-664.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING CLAYEY SPICULE OOZE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-7 cm: white subrounded pebbles, drilling artifact
1-52 cm: dark gray laminae, 1-2 mm thickness, spaced 2-5 cm, at boundaries between firm biscuits and soft 'matrix' (laminae with higher proportion of clay seem to predict location of drilling induced fracturing and biscuiting)
53-64 cm: dark gray thin lamination, subhorizontal
125-127 cm: dark gray lamina, 2 mm thickness
127 cm: white subrounded granule (3 mm diameter)
Section 2:
7-16 cm: black diffuse accumulation of sand, sharp lower boundary, diffuse upper boundary
41 cm: black small sand patch with sharp boundaries
7, 30, 50-65, and 128 cm: dark gray laminae, 1-2 mm thickness, subhorizontal
137-145: dark gray fine lamination, horizontal
Section 3:
Color changes to dark olive-green between 86-100 cm.
20-25 and 45-55 cm: dark gray laminae, 1 mm thickness, horizontal
54 cm: bright white accumulation of fine-grained detritus, diffuse boundaries in soft intra-biscuit-material
63-65 cm: bright white patches (2-4 mm diameter), sharp boundaries in firm biscuit-material: volcanic ash (95%)
88-99 cm: dark gray fine lamination, subhorizontal
Section 4:
Dark olive-green color, changing to olive between 30-40 cm.
22-24 cm: white fossil fragments, open-circle-shaped
50-54 cm: dark gray fine lamination, slightly inclined (3 degrees)
93-95 and 142-144 cm: dark gray horizontal fine lamination
113 and 120 cm: dark gray laminae, 1 mm thickness, subhorizontal
Section 4:
Color changes to dark olive-green at 120-130 cm.
54 cm: bright white, very sparse, and fine-grained accumulation of identical material as in Section 3 of this core
85-90 cm: white semi-circular fossil fragment
120-130 cm: dark gray thin laminae (1 mm)
Section CC:
6-8 cm: white fossil fragments, 1-2 mm in diameter

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 71X
Cored 664.8-674.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
DIATOM-BEARING CLAY AND DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with slight patchy color changes due to bioturbation. The diatom-bearing clay has a soft lithification, whereas the diatomaceous silty clay is firm.
SS
SS
Section 2:
94 and 97 cm: two smear slides for comparison of dominant lithology in soft and firm sediment
Section 5:
133-134 cm: bright gray ash-sand layer, sharp boundaries
PAL

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 72X
Cored 674.4-684 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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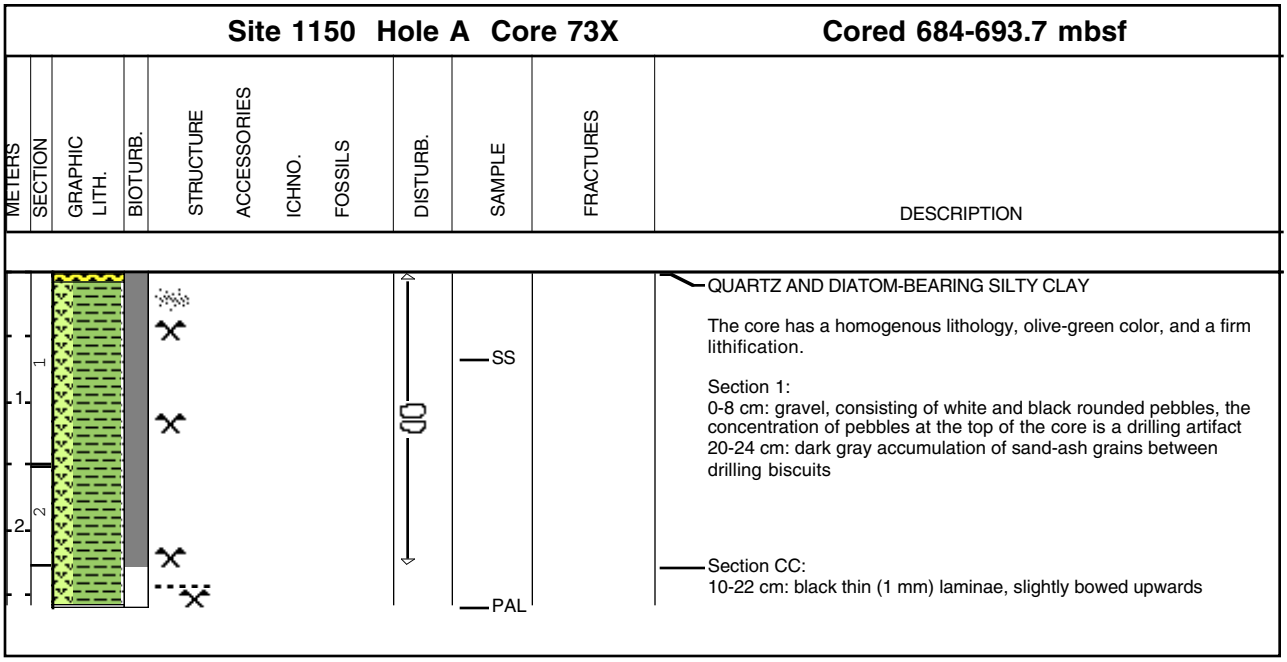
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with slight changes to dark olive-green.
Lithification state is firm in drilling biscuits and soft in interbiscuit material
Section 1:
0-6 cm: white subrounded pebbles, drilling contamination
17 and 25 cm: white fossil fragments
Section 3:
13-18 cm: black and dark gray layer of ash-sand
40 cm: dark gray accumulation of ash-sand, diffuse boundaries
103-104 cm: dark gray ash-sand layer, sharp boundaries at base and top
Section 4:
Olive-green, changing to dark olive-green at 100 cm
46, 99, 120, and 136 cm: white fossil fragments, circular shape with central void
46 cm: dark gray thin lamination, subhorizontal
89-92 cm: bright gray accumulation of ash-sand, diffuse boundaries, diatom-bearing volcanic ash
103 cm: black laminae, 2 mm thickness, subhorizontal, faulted by drilling induced fractures
Section 5:
0-150 cm: dark olive-green
25-35 cm: crosscutting very thin shear zone, inclined 60 degrees
40, 74, and 92 cm: white fossil fragments
63-65 cm: dark gray laminae, 2 mm thickness, upper lamina is slightly inclined at 4 degrees, lower lamina is subhorizontal
Section 6:
6 cm: white subrounded grains
42 cm: black lamina, 1 mm thickness
81-83 and 98-100 cm: dark gray ash-sand accumulation, no sharp boundaries but horizontal orientation
Section 7:
25 cm: circular fossil fragment, filled with clay
42 cm: dark gray fine lamination
Section CC:
15-27 cm: several dark gray laminae, 1-2 mm thickness, horizontal
17-20 cm: fine lamination, slightly inclined (4 degrees) inbetween elongated circular fossil fragment

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 73X
Cored 684-693.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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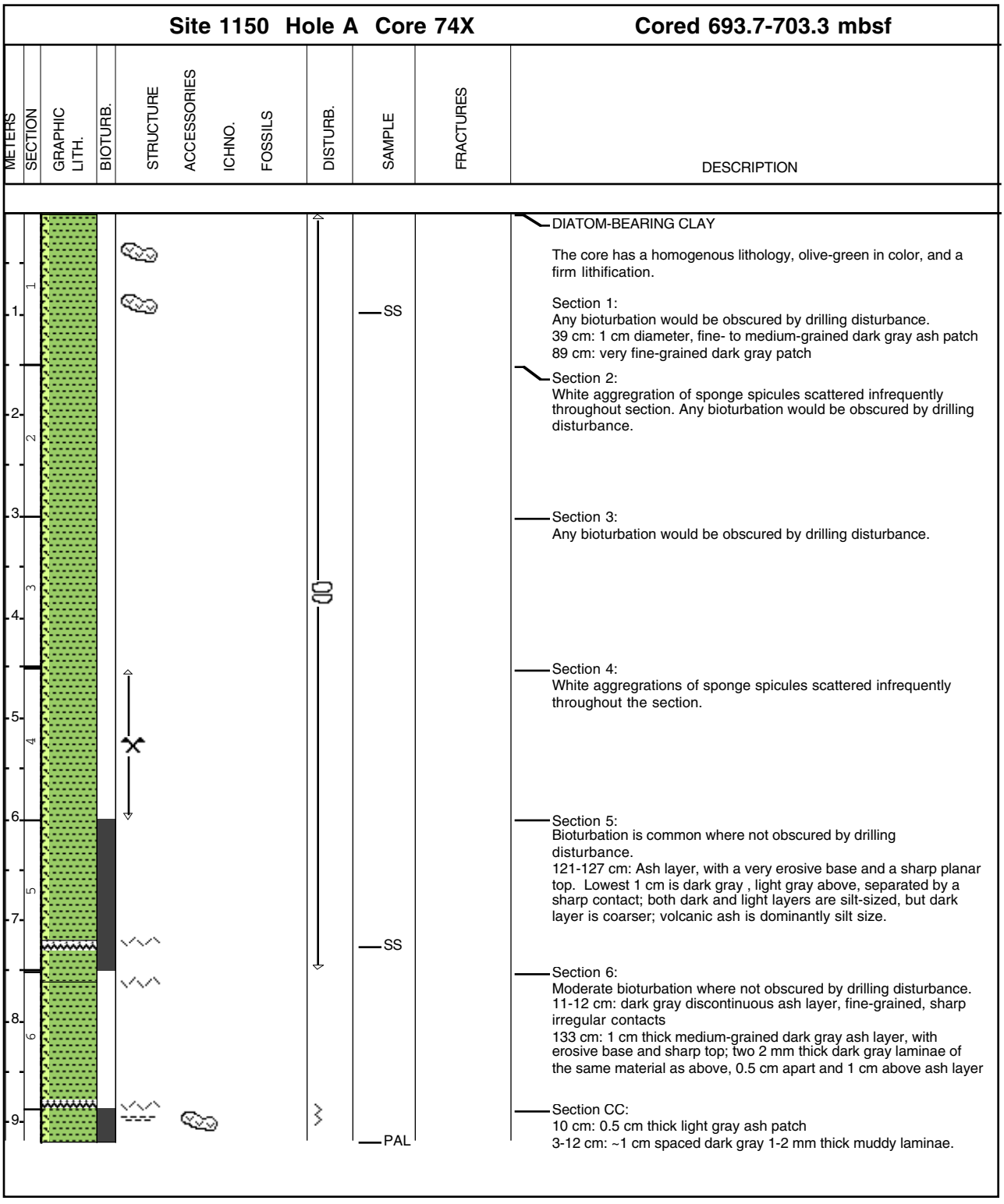
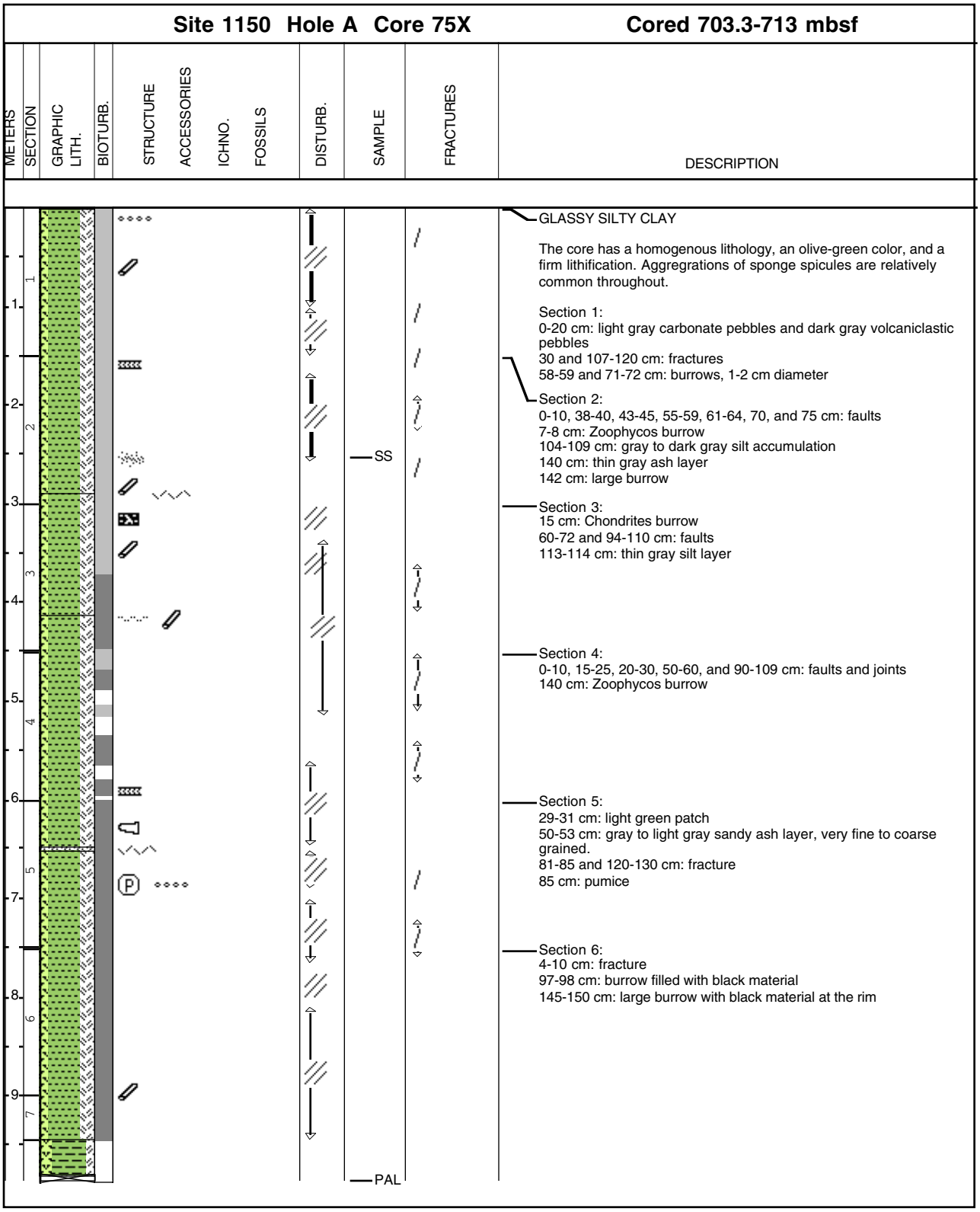
PAL
QUARTZ AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, olive-green color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
0-8 cm: gravel, consisting of white and black rounded pebbles, the concentration of pebbles at the top of the core is a drilling artifact
20-24 cm: dark gray accumulation of sand-ash grains between drilling biscuits
Section CC:
10-22 cm: black thin (1 mm) laminae, slightly bowed upwards

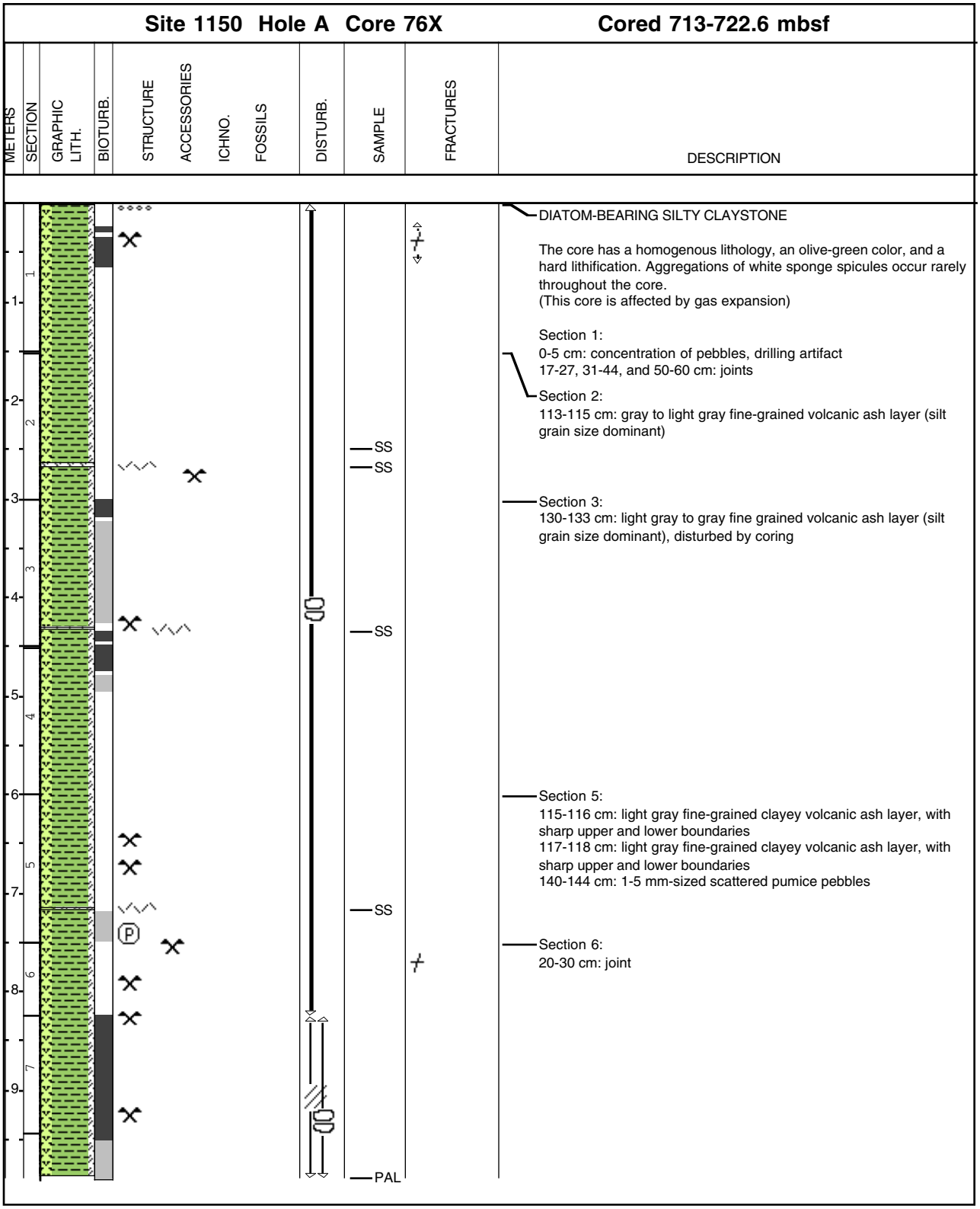
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 74X
Cored 693.7-703.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, olive-green in color, and a firm lithification.
Section 1:
Any bioturbation would be obscured by drilling disturbance.
39 cm: 1 cm diameter, fine- to medium-grained dark gray ash patch
89 cm: very fine-grained dark gray patch
Section 2:
White aggregration of sponge spicules scattered infrequently throughout section. Any bioturbation would be obscured by drilling disturbance.
Section 3:
Any bioturbation would be obscured by drilling disturbance.
Section 4:
White aggregrations of sponge spicules scattered infrequently throughout the section.
Section 5:
Bioturbation is common where not obscured by drilling disturbance.
121-127 cm: Ash layer, with a very erosive base and a sharp planar top. Lowest 1 cm is dark gray , light gray above, separated by a sharp contact; both dark and light layers are silt-sized, but dark layer is coarser; volcanic ash is dominantly silt size.
Section 6:
Moderate bioturbation where not obscured by drilling disturbance.
11-12 cm: dark gray discontinuous ash layer, fine-grained, sharp irregular contacts
133 cm: 1 cm thick medium-grained dark gray ash layer, with erosive base and sharp top; two 2 mm thick dark gray laminae of the same material as above, 0.5 cm apart and 1 cm above ash layer
Section CC:
10 cm: 0.5 cm thick light gray ash patch
3-12 cm: ~1 cm spaced dark gray 1-2 mm thick muddy laminae.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 75X
Cored 703.3-713 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASSY SILTY CLAY
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a firm lithification. Aggregrations of sponge spicules are relatively common throughout.
Section 1:
0-20 cm: light gray carbonate pebbles and dark gray volcaniclastic pebbles
30 and 107-120 cm: fractures
58-59 and 71-72 cm: burrows, 1-2 cm diameter
Section 2:
0-10, 38-40, 43-45, 55-59, 61-64, 70, and 75 cm: faults
7-8 cm: Zoophycos burrow
104-109 cm: gray to dark gray silt accumulation
140 cm: thin gray ash layer
142 cm: large burrow
Section 3:
15 cm: Chondrites burrow
60-72 and 94-110 cm: faults
113-114 cm: thin gray silt layer
Section 4:
0-10, 15-25, 20-30, 50-60, and 90-109 cm: faults and joints
140 cm: Zoophycos burrow
Section 5:
29-31 cm: light green patch
50-53 cm: gray to light gray sandy ash layer, very fine to coarse grained.
81-85 and 120-130 cm: fracture
85 cm: pumice
Section 6:
4-10 cm: fracture
97-98 cm: burrow filled with black material
145-150 cm: large burrow with black material at the rim

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole A Core 76X
Cored 713-722.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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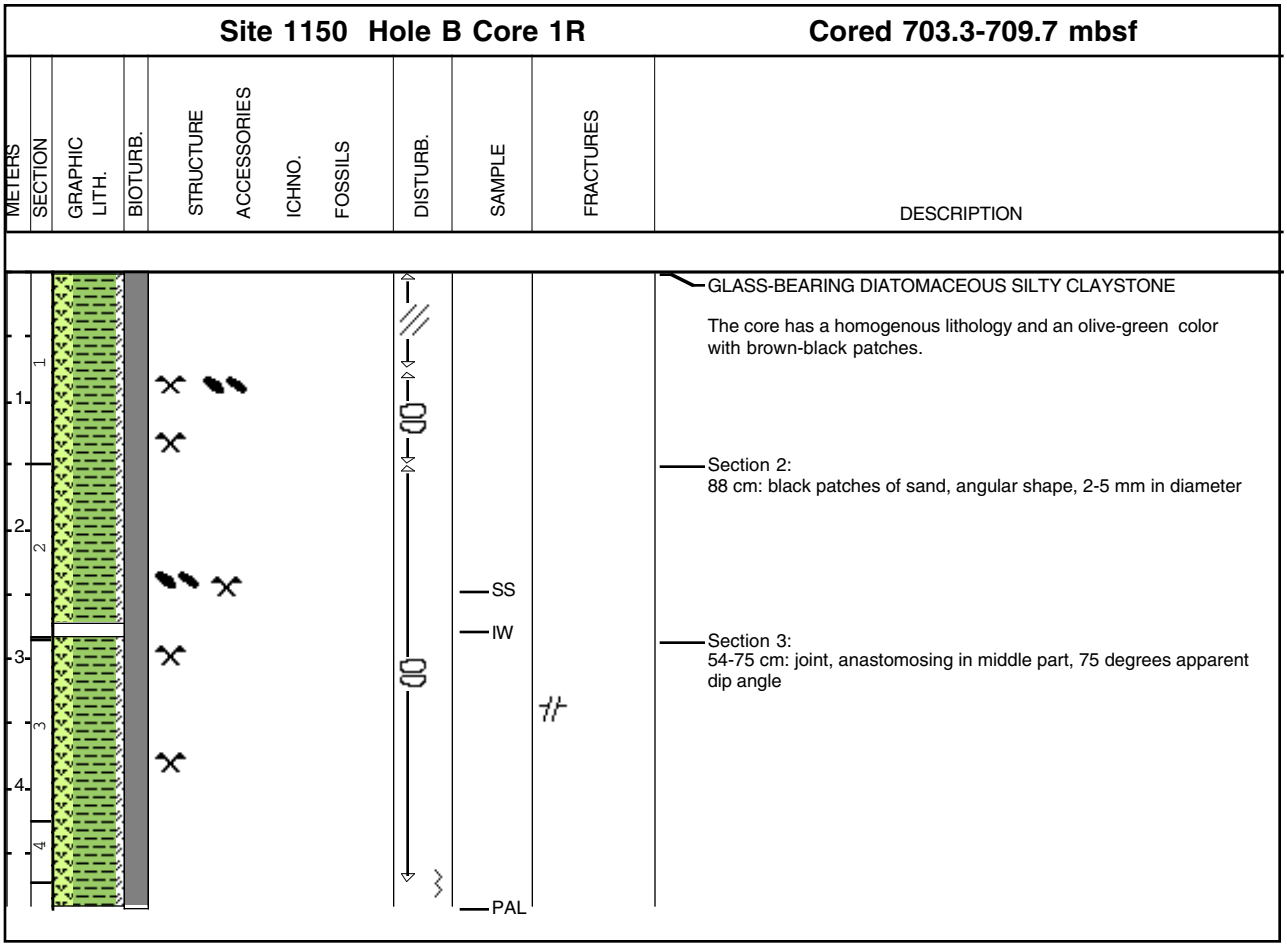
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and a hard lithification. Aggregations of white sponge spicules occur rarely throughout the core.
(This core is affected by gas expansion)
Section 1:
0-5 cm: concentration of pebbles, drilling artifact
17-27, 31-44, and 50-60 cm: joints
Section 2:
113-115 cm: gray to light gray fine-grained volcanic ash layer (silt grain size dominant)
Section 3:
130-133 cm: light gray to gray fine grained volcanic ash layer (silt grain size dominant), disturbed by coring
Section 5:
115-116 cm: light gray fine-grained clayey volcanic ash layer, with sharp upper and lower boundaries
117-118 cm: light gray fine-grained clayey volcanic ash layer, with sharp upper and lower boundaries
140-144 cm: 1-5 mm-sized scattered pumice pebbles
Section 6:
20-30 cm: joint

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 1R
Cored 703.3-709.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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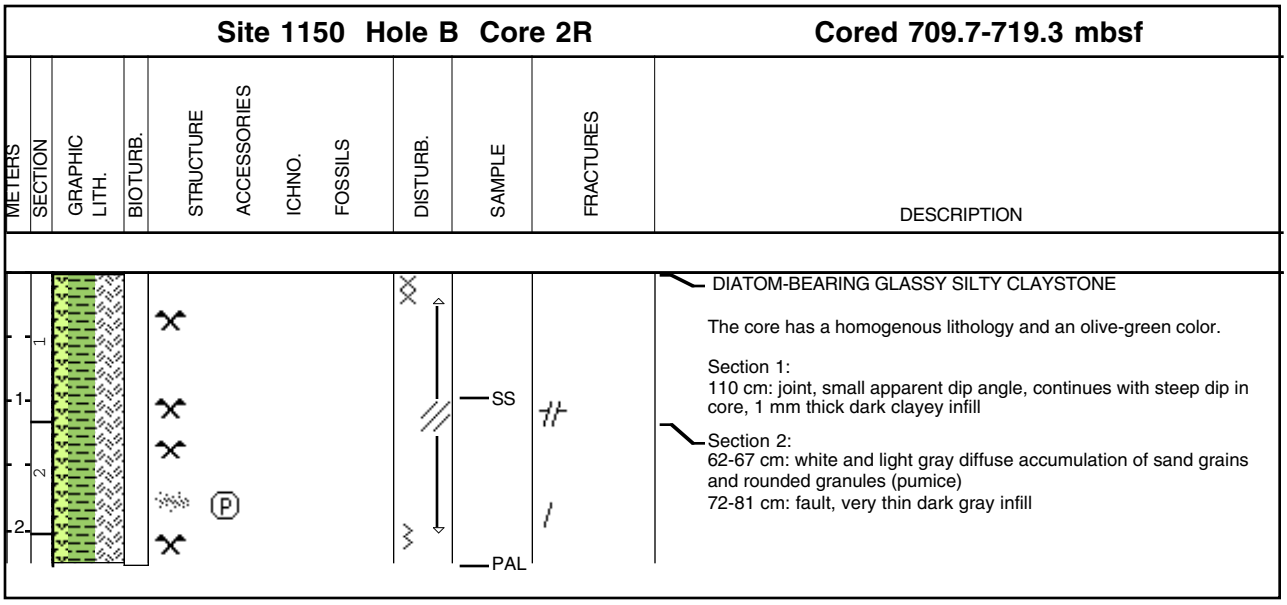
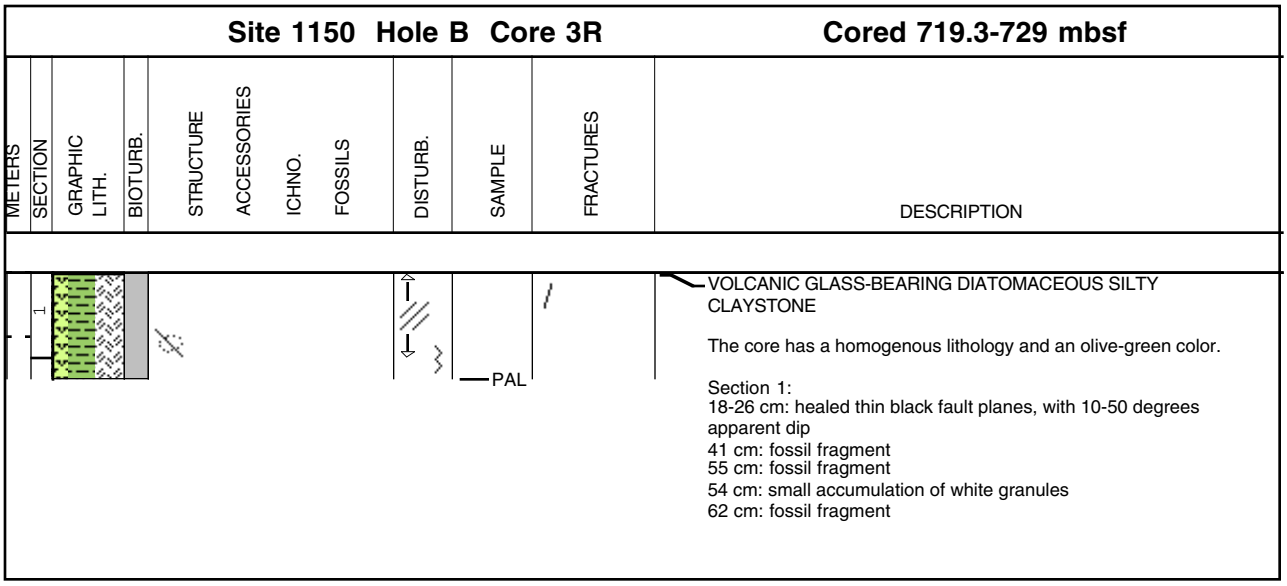
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with brown-black patches.
Section 2:
88 cm: black patches of sand, angular shape, 2-5 mm in diameter
Section 3:
54-75 cm: joint, anastomosing in middle part, 75 degrees apparent dip angle

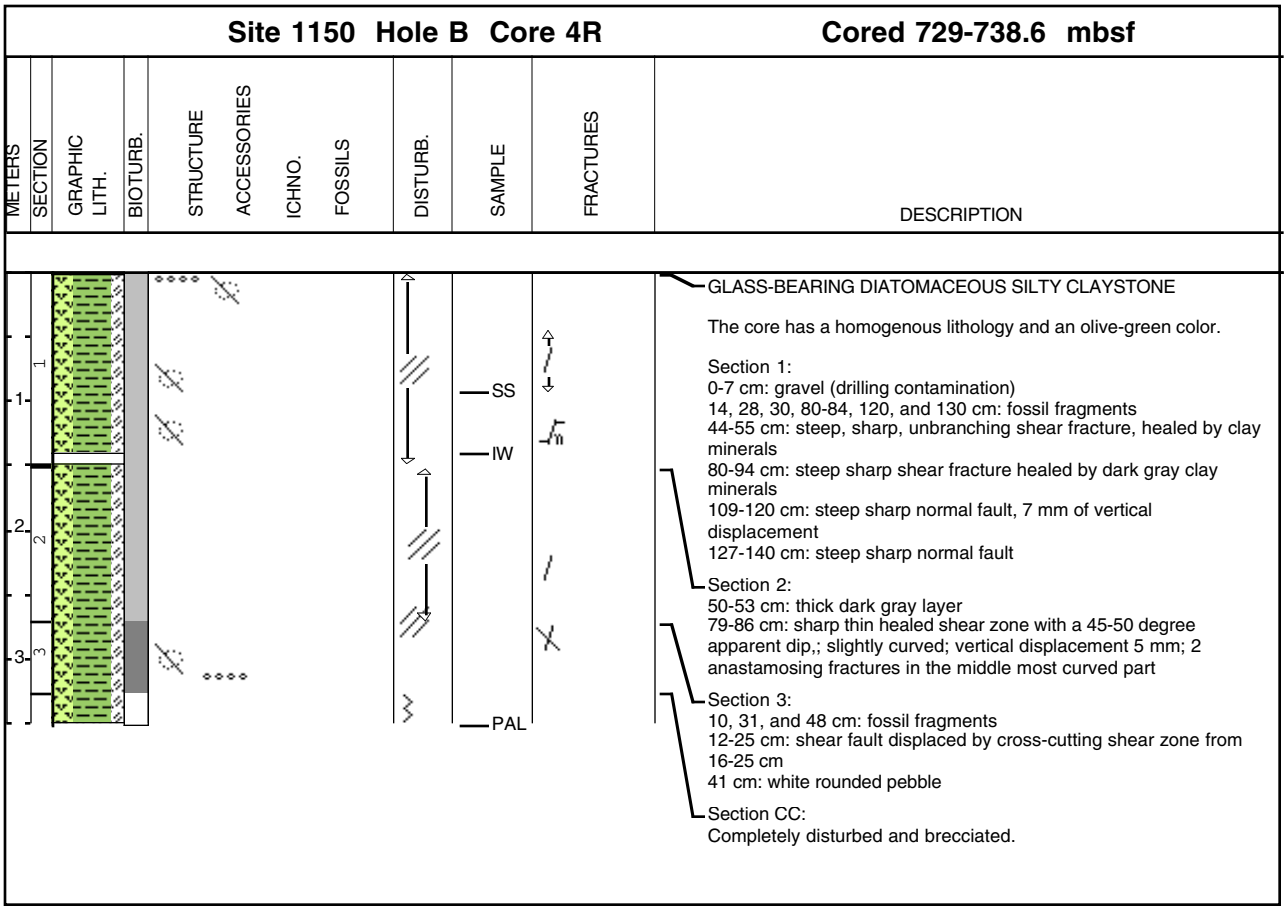
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 2R
Cored 709.7-719.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING GLASSY SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
110 cm: joint, small apparent dip angle, continues with steep dip in core, 1 mm thick dark clayey infill
Section 2:
62-67 cm: white and light gray diffuse accumulation of sand grains and rounded granules (pumice)
72-81 cm: fault, very thin dark gray infill

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 3R
Cored 719.3-729 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
1
PAL
VOLCANIC GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
18-26 cm: healed thin black fault planes, with 10-50 degrees apparent dip
41 cm: fossil fragment
55 cm: fossil fragment
54 cm: small accumulation of white granules
62 cm: fossil fragment

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 4R
Cored 729-738.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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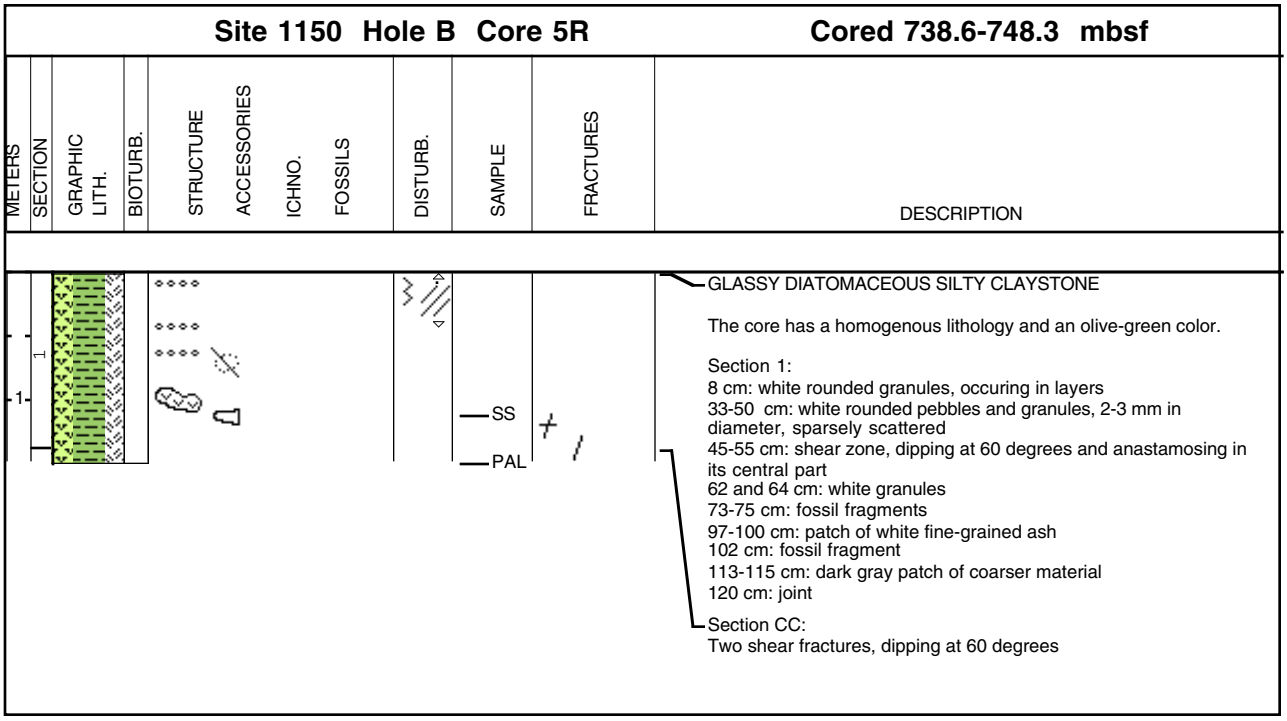
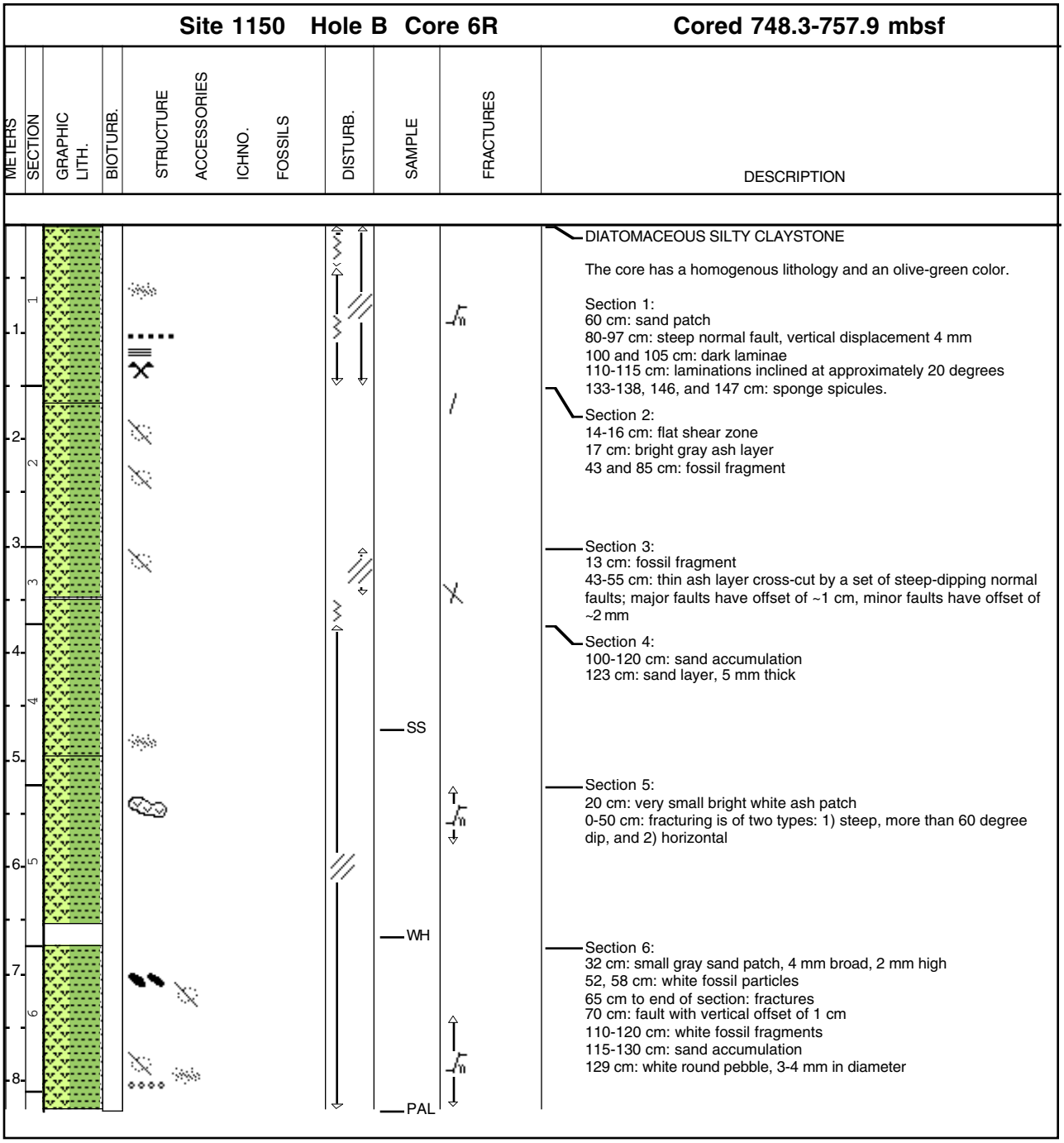
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-7 cm: gravel (drilling contamination)
14, 28, 30, 80-84, 120, and 130 cm: fossil fragments
44-55 cm: steep, sharp, unbranching shear fracture, healed by clay minerals
80-94 cm: steep sharp shear fracture healed by dark gray clay minerals
109-120 cm: steep sharp normal fault, 7 mm of vertical displacement
127-140 cm: steep sharp normal fault
Section 2:
50-53 cm: thick dark gray layer
79-86 cm: sharp thin healed shear zone with a 45-50 degree apparent dip,; slightly curved; vertical displacement 5 mm; 2 anastamosing fractures in the middle most curved part
Section 3:
10, 31, and 48 cm: fossil fragments
12-25 cm: shear fault displaced by cross-cutting shear zone from 16-25 cm
41 cm: white rounded pebble
Section CC:
Completely disturbed and brecciated.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 5R
Cored 738.6-748.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
PAL
GLASSY DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
8 cm: white rounded granules, occuring in layers
33-50 cm: white rounded pebbles and granules, 2-3 mm in diameter, sparsely scattered
45-55 cm: shear zone, dipping at 60 degrees and anastamosing in its central part
62 and 64 cm: white granules
73-75 cm: fossil fragments
97-100 cm: patch of white fine-grained ash
102 cm: fossil fragment
113-115 cm: dark gray patch of coarser material
120 cm: joint
Section CC:
Two shear fractures, dipping at 60 degrees

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 6R
Cored 748.3-757.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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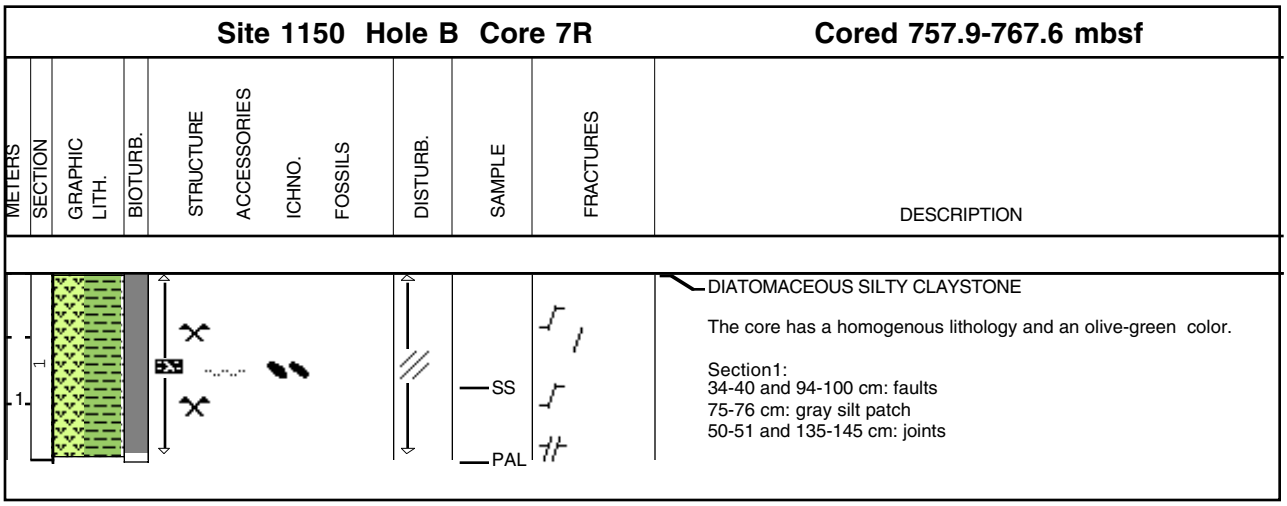
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
60 cm: sand patch
80-97 cm: steep normal fault, vertical displacement 4 mm
100 and 105 cm: dark laminae
110-115 cm: laminations inclined at approximately 20 degrees
133-138, 146, and 147 cm: sponge spicules.
Section 2:
14-16 cm: flat shear zone
17 cm: bright gray ash layer
43 and 85 cm: fossil fragment
Section 3:
13 cm: fossil fragment
43-55 cm: thin ash layer cross-cut by a set of steep-dipping normal faults; major faults have offset of ~1 cm, minor faults have offset of ~2 mm
Section 4:
100-120 cm: sand accumulation
123 cm: sand layer, 5 mm thick
Section 5:
20 cm: very small bright white ash patch
0-50 cm: fracturing is of two types: 1) steep, more than 60 degree dip, and 2) horizontal
Section 6:
32 cm: small gray sand patch, 4 mm broad, 2 mm high
52, 58 cm: white fossil particles
65 cm to end of section: fractures
70 cm: fault with vertical offset of 1 cm
110-120 cm: white fossil fragments
115-130 cm: sand accumulation
129 cm: white round pebble, 3-4 mm in diameter

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 7R
Cored 757.9-767.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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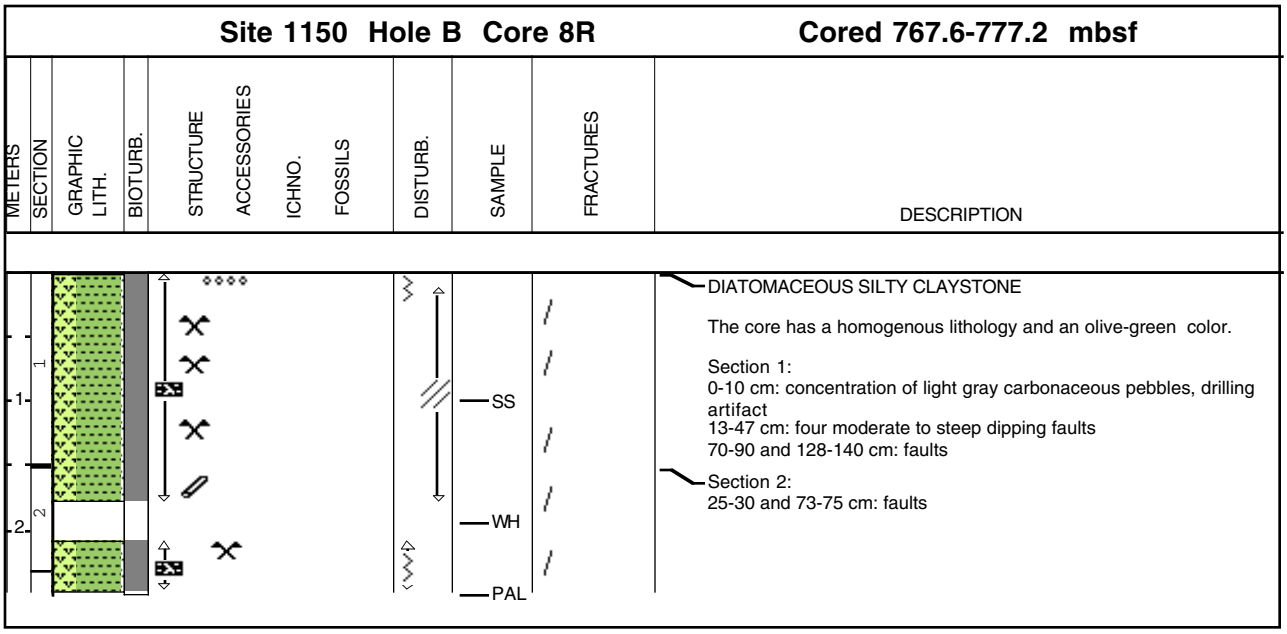
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section1:
34-40 and 94-100 cm: faults
75-76 cm: gray silt patch
50-51 and 135-145 cm: joints

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 8R
Cored 767.6-777.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
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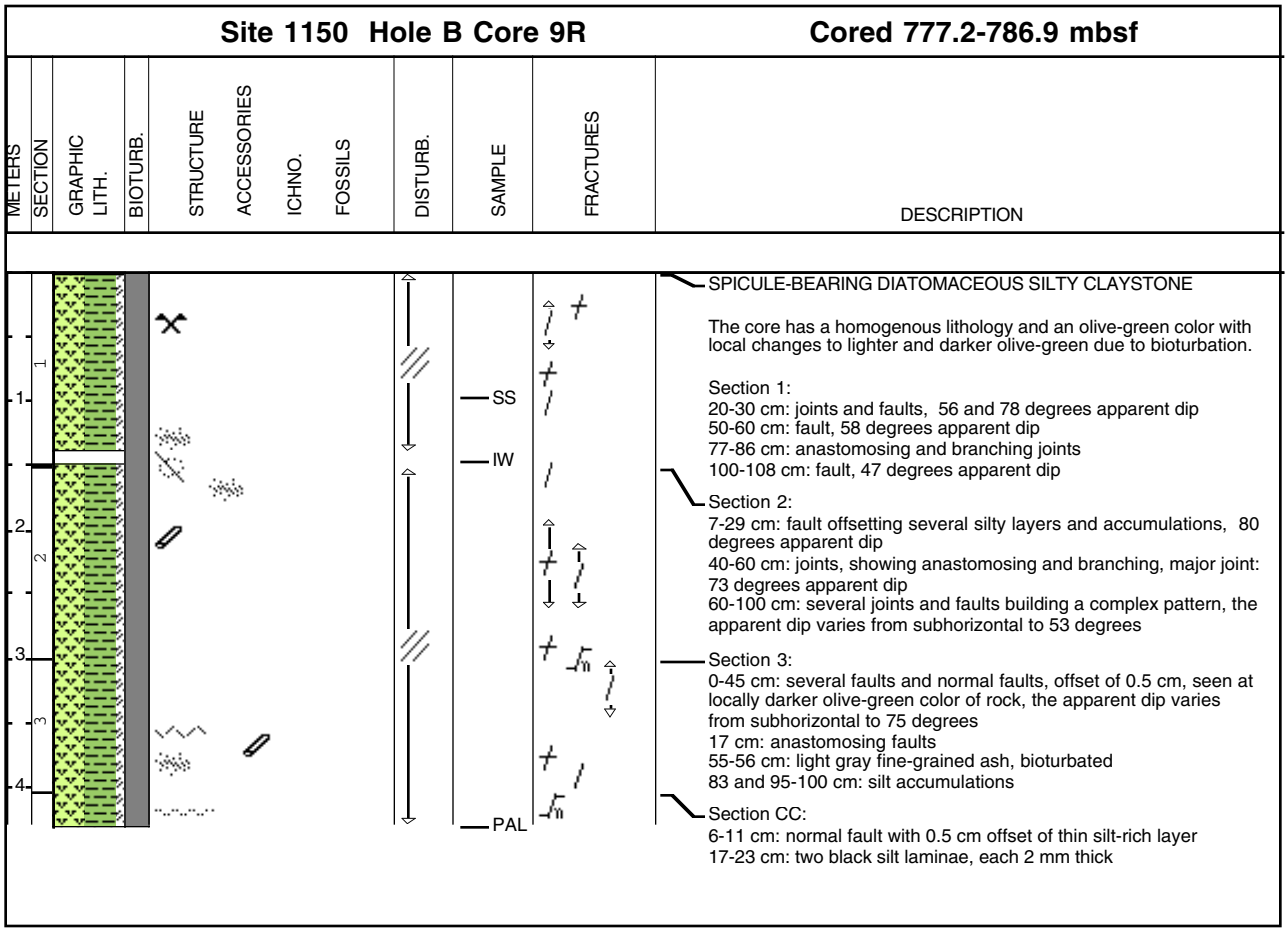
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-10 cm: concentration of light gray carbonaceous pebbles, drilling artifact
13-47 cm: four moderate to steep dipping faults
70-90 and 128-140 cm: faults
Section 2:
25-30 and 73-75 cm: faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 9R
Cored 777.2-786.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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STRUCTURE
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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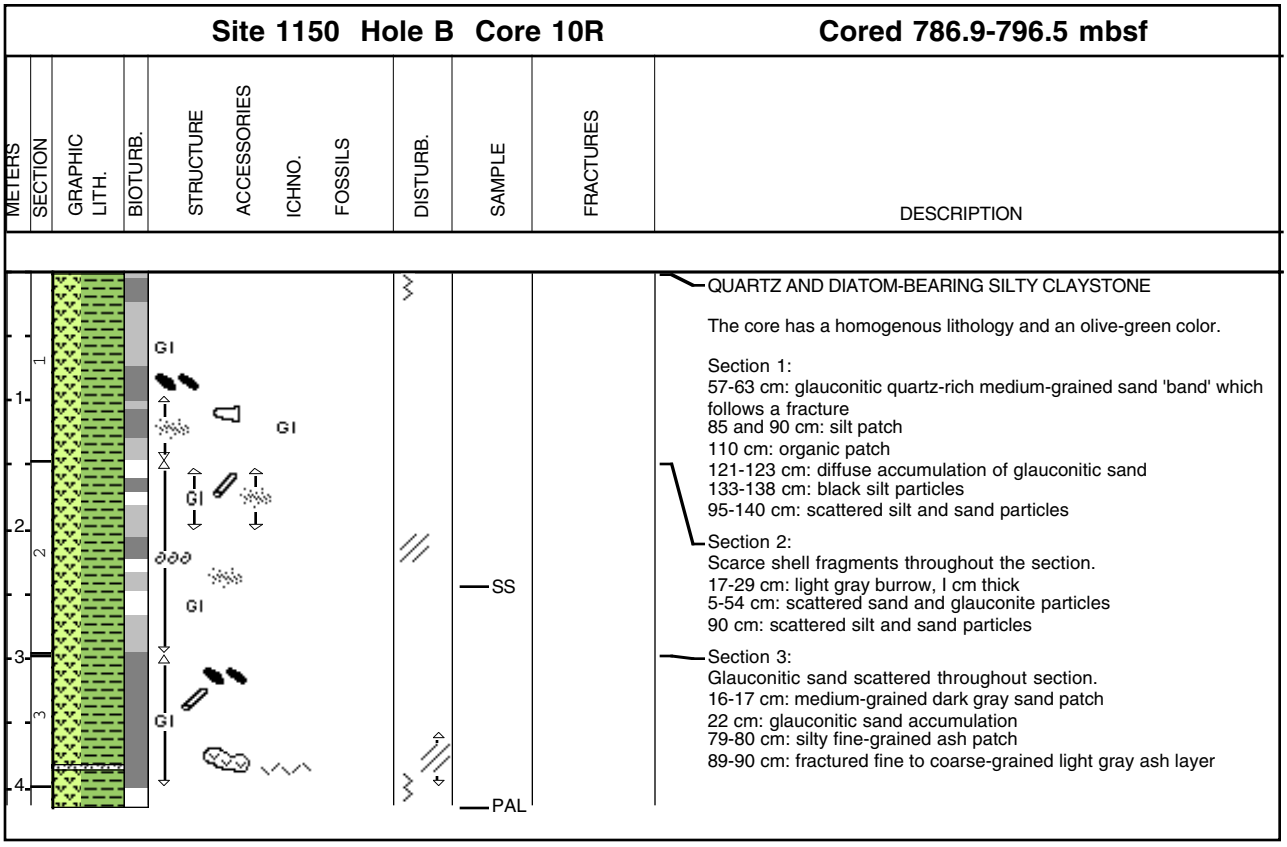
PAL
SPICULE-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with local changes to lighter and darker olive-green due to bioturbation.
Section 1:
20-30 cm: joints and faults, 56 and 78 degrees apparent dip
50-60 cm: fault, 58 degrees apparent dip
77-86 cm: anastomosing and branching joints
100-108 cm: fault, 47 degrees apparent dip
Section 2:
7-29 cm: fault offsetting several silty layers and accumulations, 80 degrees apparent dip
40-60 cm: joints, showing anastomosing and branching, major joint: 73 degrees apparent dip
60-100 cm: several joints and faults building a complex pattern, the apparent dip varies from subhorizontal to 53 degrees
Section 3:
0-45 cm: several faults and normal faults, offset of 0.5 cm, seen at locally darker olive-green color of rock, the apparent dip varies from subhorizontal to 75 degrees
17 cm: anastomosing faults
55-56 cm: light gray fine-grained ash, bioturbated
83 and 95-100 cm: silt accumulations
Section CC:
6-11 cm: normal fault with 0.5 cm offset of thin silt-rich layer
17-23 cm: two black silt laminae, each 2 mm thick

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 10R
Cored 786.9-796.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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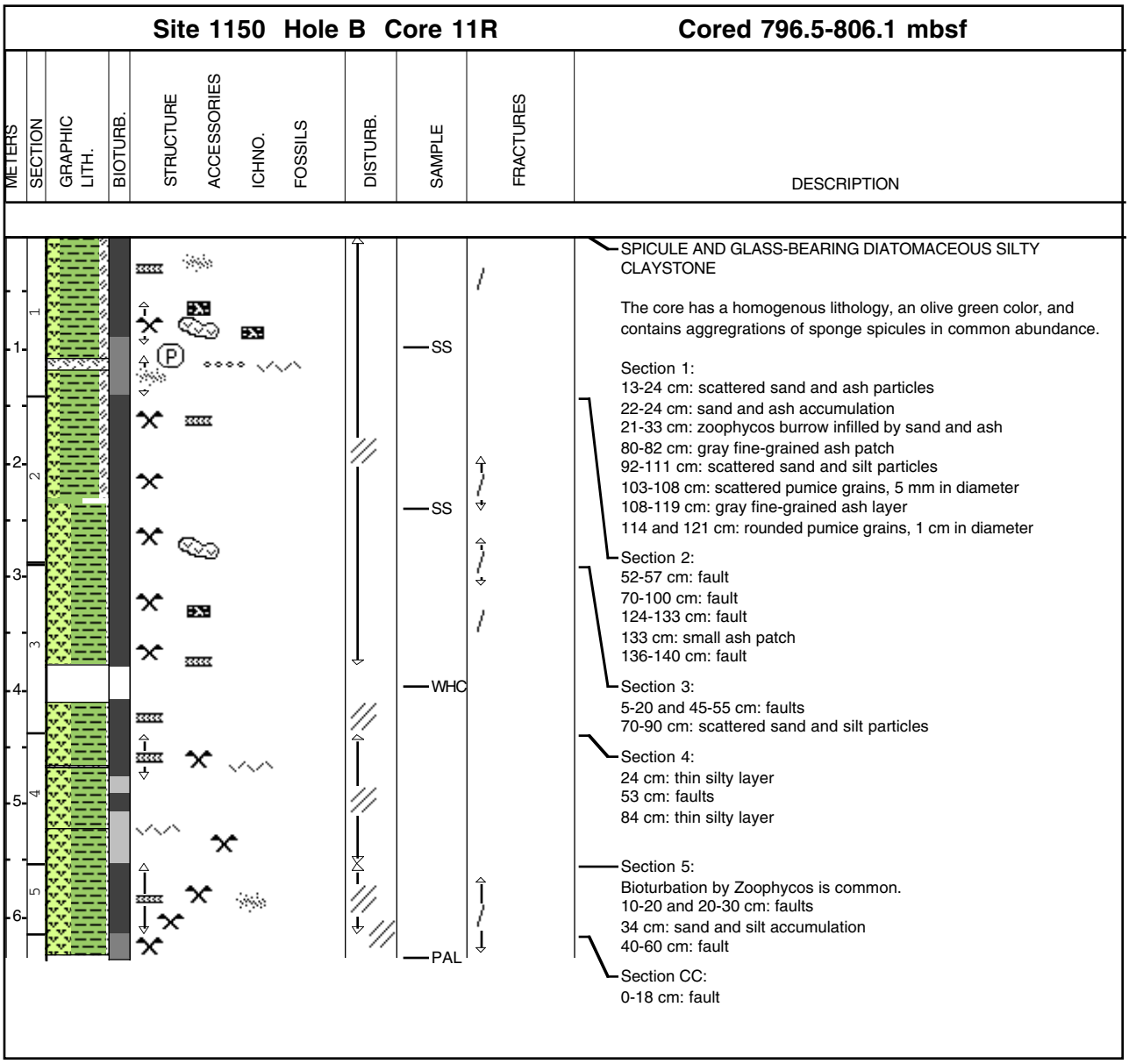
PAL
QUARTZ AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
57-63 cm: glauconitic quartz-rich medium-grained sand 'band' which follows a fracture
85 and 90 cm: silt patch
110 cm: organic patch
121-123 cm: diffuse accumulation of glauconitic sand
133-138 cm: black silt particles
95-140 cm: scattered silt and sand particles
Section 2:
Scarce shell fragments throughout the section.
17-29 cm: light gray burrow, I cm thick
5-54 cm: scattered sand and glauconite particles
90 cm: scattered silt and sand particles
Section 3:
Glauconitic sand scattered throughout section.
16-17 cm: medium-grained dark gray sand patch
22 cm: glauconitic sand accumulation
79-80 cm: silty fine-grained ash patch
89-90 cm: fractured fine to coarse-grained light gray ash layer

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 11R
Cored 796.5-806.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FRACTURES
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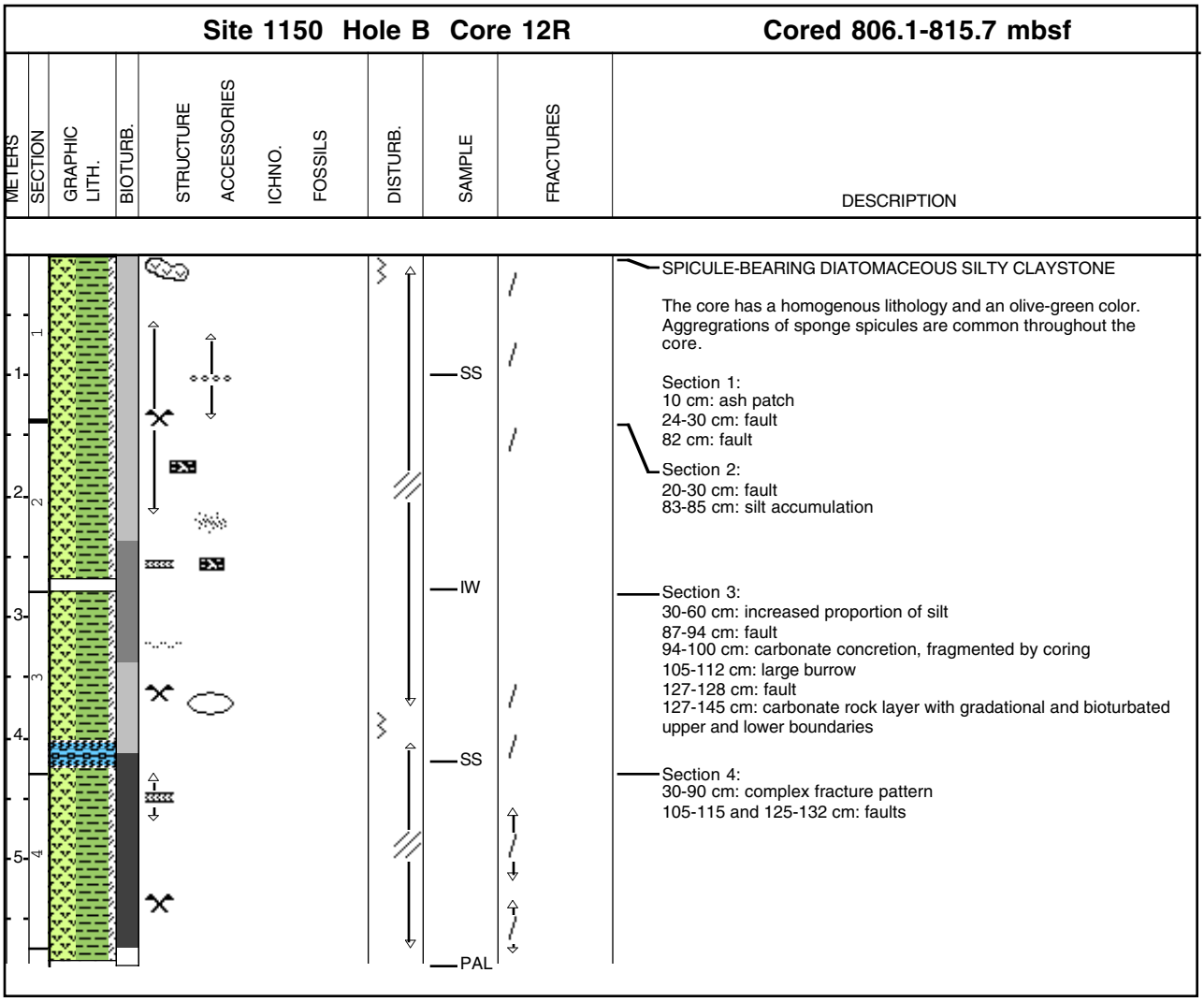
PAL
SPICULE AND GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive green color, and contains aggregrations of sponge spicules in common abundance.
Section 1:
13-24 cm: scattered sand and ash particles
22-24 cm: sand and ash accumulation
21-33 cm: zoophycos burrow infilled by sand and ash
80-82 cm: gray fine-grained ash patch
92-111 cm: scattered sand and silt particles
103-108 cm: scattered pumice grains, 5 mm in diameter
108-119 cm: gray fine-grained ash layer
114 and 121 cm: rounded pumice grains, 1 cm in diameter
Section 2:
52-57 cm: fault
70-100 cm: fault
124-133 cm: fault
133 cm: small ash patch
136-140 cm: fault
Section 3:
5-20 and 45-55 cm: faults
70-90 cm: scattered sand and silt particles
Section 4:
24 cm: thin silty layer
53 cm: faults
84 cm: thin silty layer
Section 5:
Bioturbation by Zoophycos is common.
10-20 and 20-30 cm: faults
34 cm: sand and silt accumulation
40-60 cm: fault
Section CC:
0-18 cm: fault

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 12R
Cored 806.1-815.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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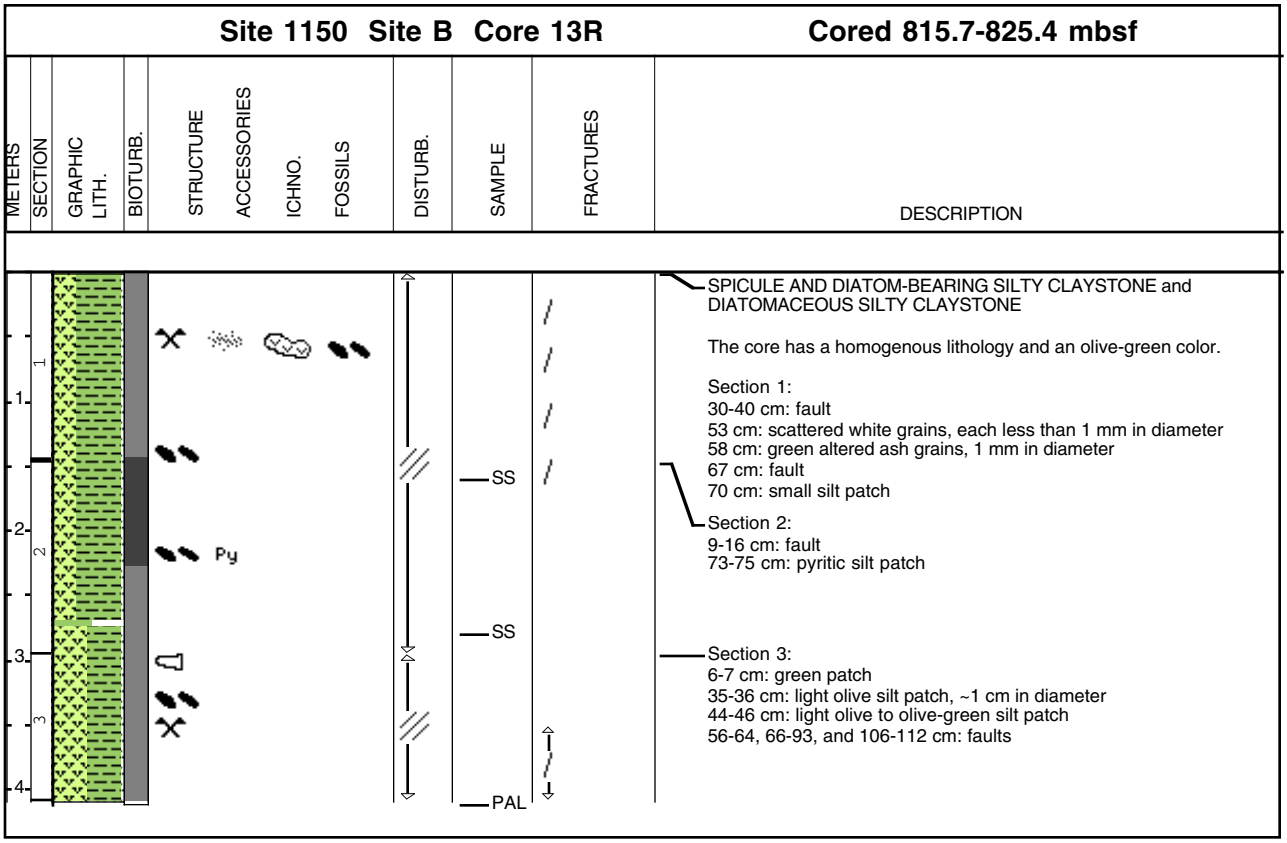
PAL
SPICULE-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Aggregrations of sponge spicules are common throughout the core.
Section 1:
10 cm: ash patch
24-30 cm: fault
82 cm: fault
Section 2:
20-30 cm: fault
83-85 cm: silt accumulation
Section 3:
30-60 cm: increased proportion of silt
87-94 cm: fault
94-100 cm: carbonate concretion, fragmented by coring
105-112 cm: large burrow
127-128 cm: fault
127-145 cm: carbonate rock layer with gradational and bioturbated upper and lower boundaries
Section 4:
30-90 cm: complex fracture pattern
105-115 and 125-132 cm: faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Site B Core 13R
Cored 815.7-825.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
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STRUCTURE
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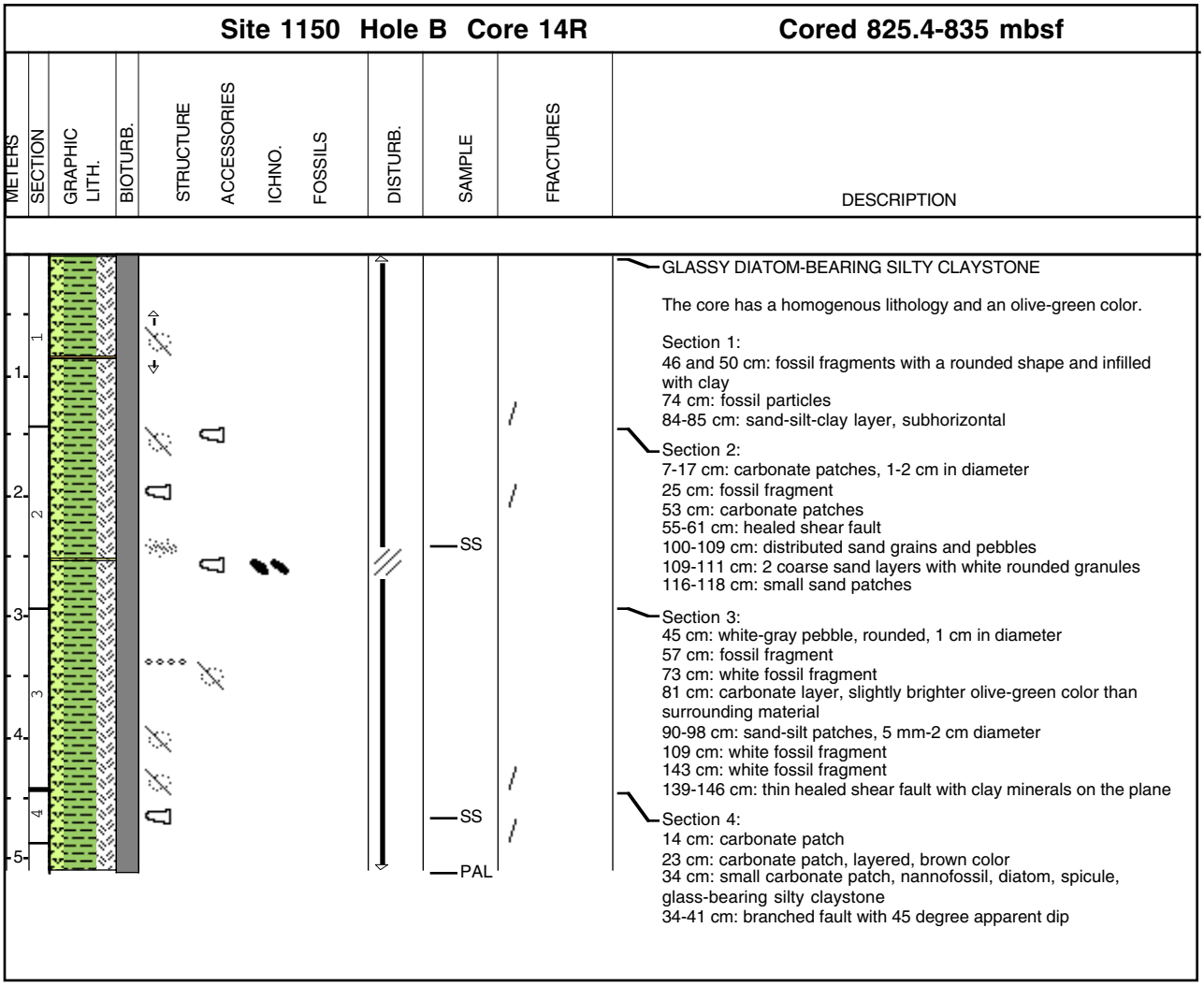
SPICULE AND DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE and DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
30-40 cm: fault
53 cm: scattered white grains, each less than 1 mm in diameter
58 cm: green altered ash grains, 1 mm in diameter
67 cm: fault
70 cm: small silt patch
Section 2:
9-16 cm: fault
73-75 cm: pyritic silt patch
Section 3:
6-7 cm: green patch
35-36 cm: light olive silt patch, ~1 cm in diameter
44-46 cm: light olive to olive-green silt patch
56-64, 66-93, and 106-112 cm: faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 14R
Cored 825.4-835 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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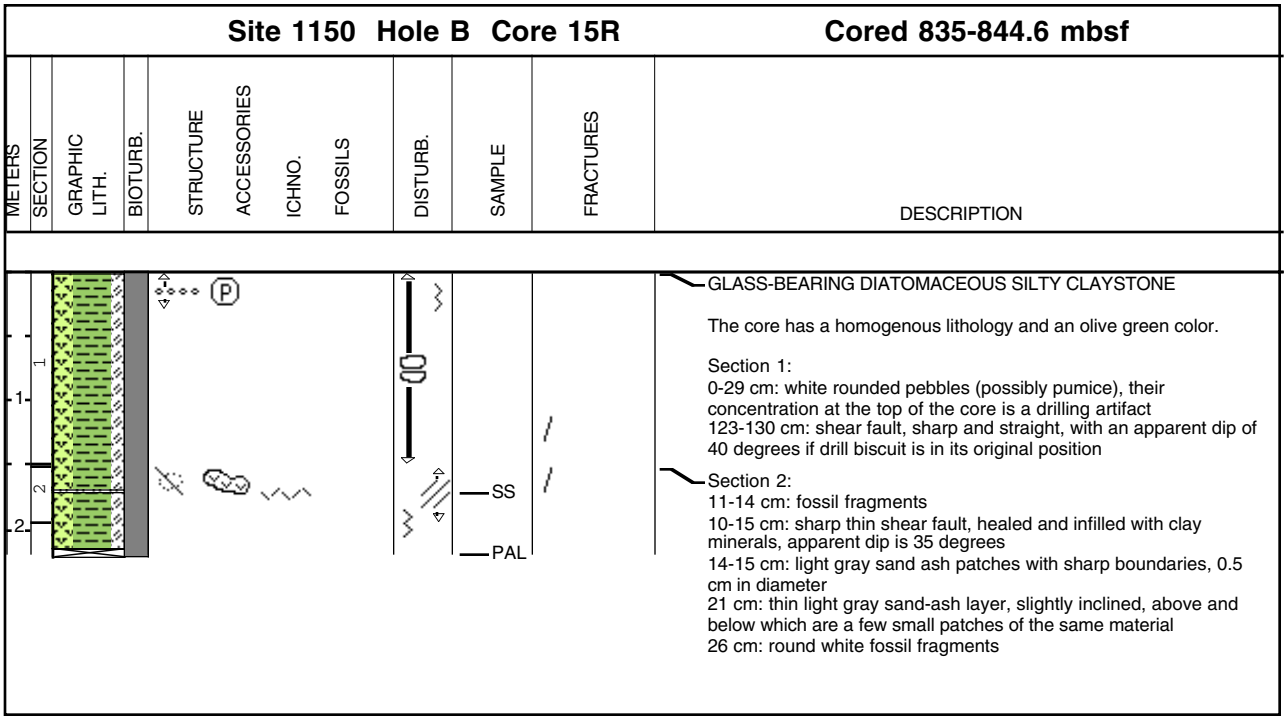
PAL
GLASSY DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
46 and 50 cm: fossil fragments with a rounded shape and infilled with clay
74 cm: fossil particles
84-85 cm: sand-silt-clay layer, subhorizontal
Section 2:
7-17 cm: carbonate patches, 1-2 cm in diameter
25 cm: fossil fragment
53 cm: carbonate patches
55-61 cm: healed shear fault
100-109 cm: distributed sand grains and pebbles
109-111 cm: 2 coarse sand layers with white rounded granules
116-118 cm: small sand patches
Section 3:
45 cm: white-gray pebble, rounded, 1 cm in diameter
57 cm: fossil fragment
73 cm: white fossil fragment
81 cm: carbonate layer, slightly brighter olive-green color than surrounding material
90-98 cm: sand-silt patches, 5 mm-2 cm diameter
109 cm: white fossil fragment
143 cm: white fossil fragment
139-146 cm: thin healed shear fault with clay minerals on the plane
Section 4:
14 cm: carbonate patch
23 cm: carbonate patch, layered, brown color
34 cm: small carbonate patch, nannofossil, diatom, spicule, glass-bearing silty claystone
34-41 cm: branched fault with 45 degree apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 15R
Cored 835-844.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
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ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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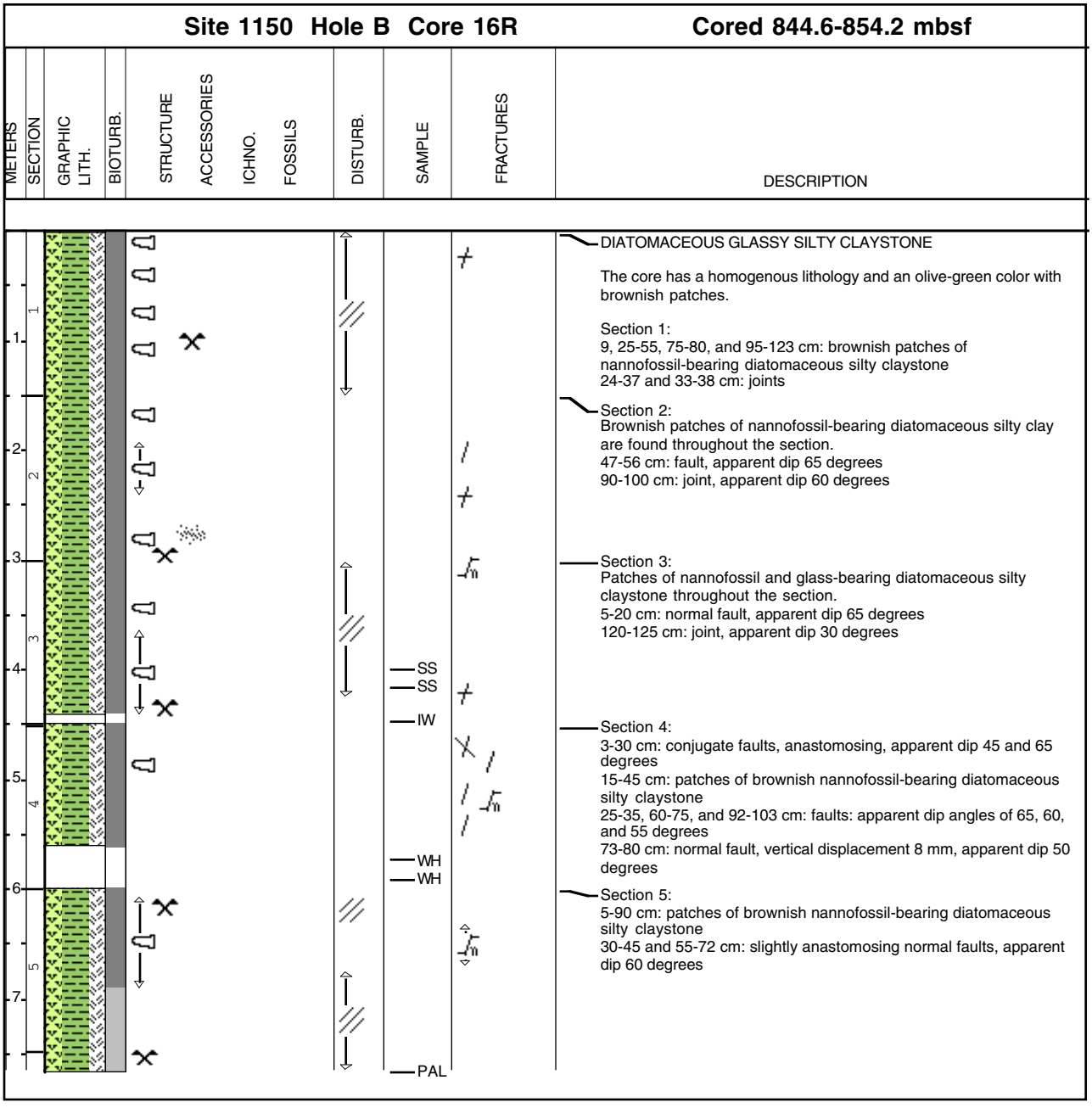
PAL
GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive green color.
Section 1:
0-29 cm: white rounded pebbles (possibly pumice), their concentration at the top of the core is a drilling artifact
123-130 cm: shear fault, sharp and straight, with an apparent dip of 40 degrees if drill biscuit is in its original position
Section 2:
11-14 cm: fossil fragments
10-15 cm: sharp thin shear fault, healed and infilled with clay minerals, apparent dip is 35 degrees
14-15 cm: light gray sand ash patches with sharp boundaries, 0.5 cm in diameter
21 cm: thin light gray sand-ash layer, slightly inclined, above and below which are a few small patches of the same material
26 cm: round white fossil fragments

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 16R
Cored 844.6-854.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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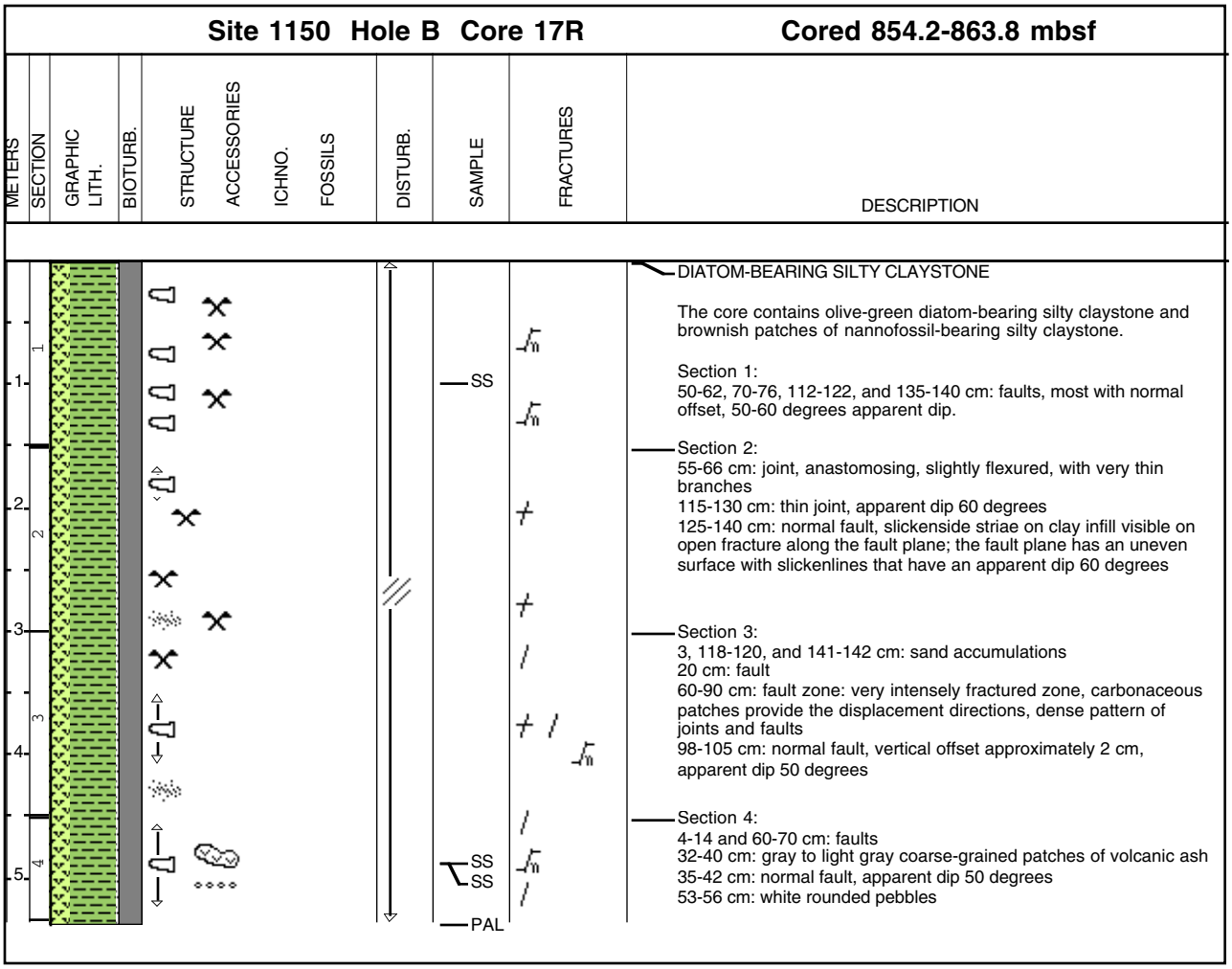
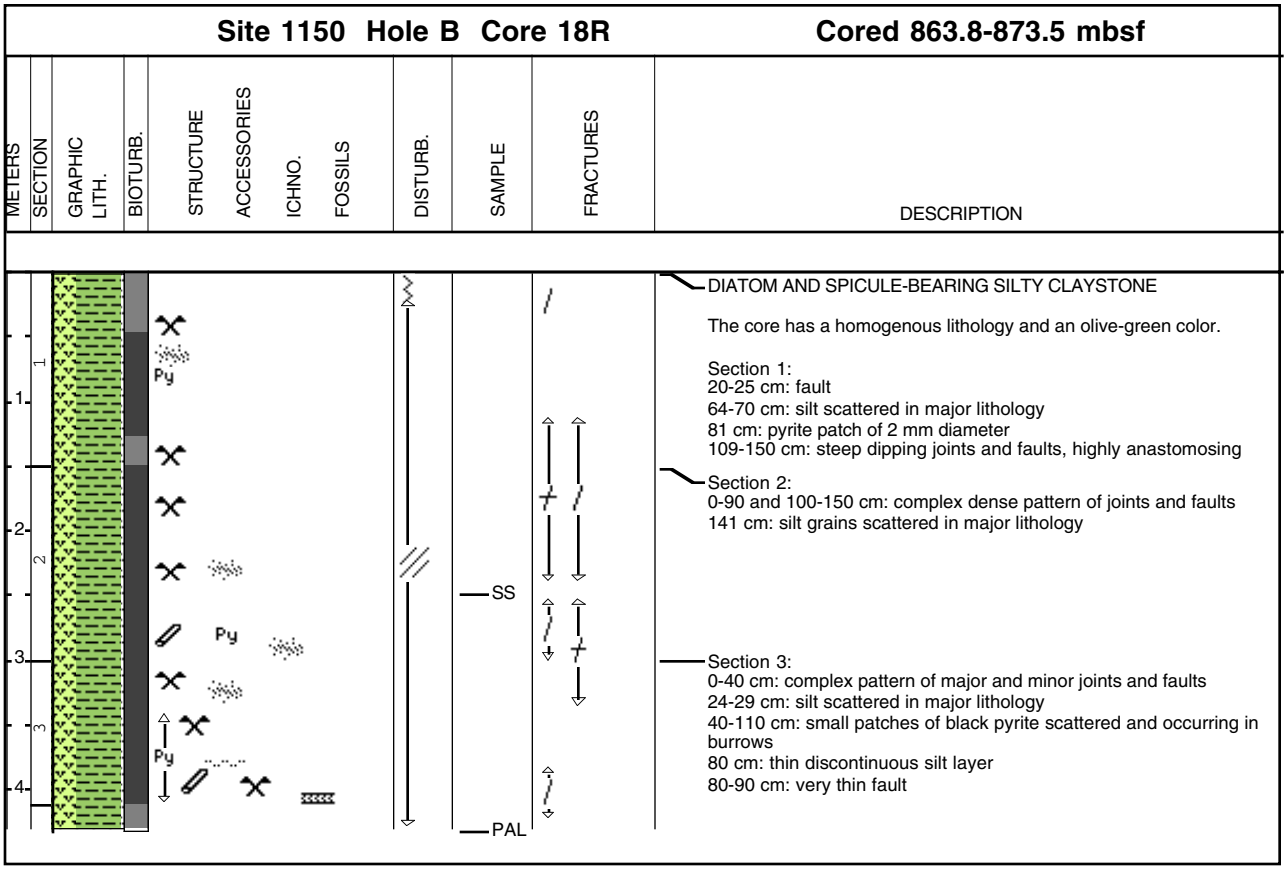
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS GLASSY SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with brownish patches.
Section 1:
9, 25-55, 75-80, and 95-123 cm: brownish patches of nannofossil-bearing diatomaceous silty claystone
24-37 and 33-38 cm: joints
Section 2:
Brownish patches of nannofossil-bearing diatomaceous silty clay are found throughout the section.
47-56 cm: fault, apparent dip 65 degrees
90-100 cm: joint, apparent dip 60 degrees
Section 3:
Patches of nannofossil and glass-bearing diatomaceous silty claystone throughout the section.
5-20 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 65 degrees
120-125 cm: joint, apparent dip 30 degrees
Section 4:
3-30 cm: conjugate faults, anastomosing, apparent dip 45 and 65 degrees
15-45 cm: patches of brownish nannofossil-bearing diatomaceous silty claystone
25-35, 60-75, and 92-103 cm: faults: apparent dip angles of 65, 60, and 55 degrees
73-80 cm: normal fault, vertical displacement 8 mm, apparent dip 50 degrees
Section 5:
5-90 cm: patches of brownish nannofossil-bearing diatomaceous silty claystone
30-45 and 55-72 cm: slightly anastomosing normal faults, apparent dip 60 degrees

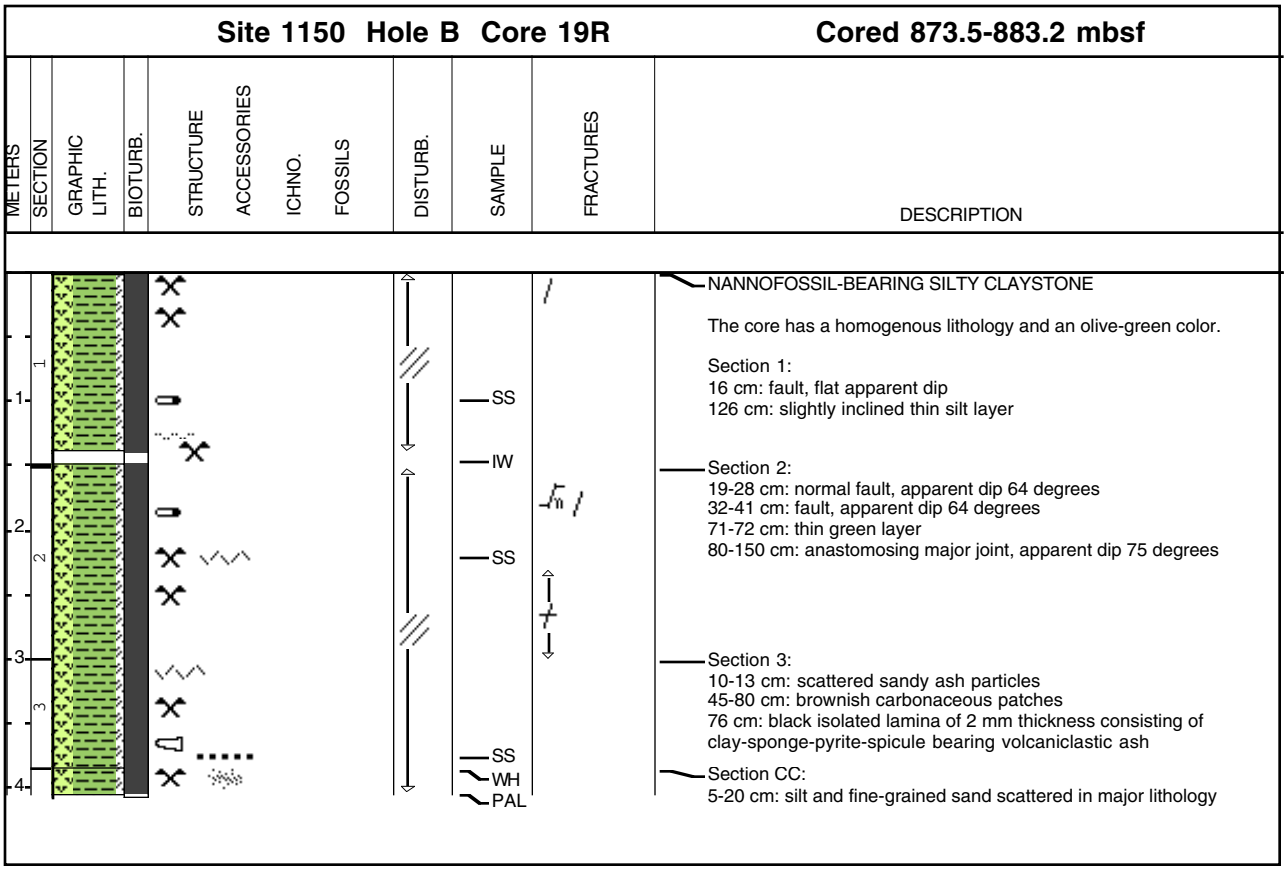
Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 17R
Cored 854.2-863.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
SS
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core contains olive-green diatom-bearing silty claystone and brownish patches of nannofossil-bearing silty claystone.
Section 1:
50-62, 70-76, 112-122, and 135-140 cm: faults, most with normal offset, 50-60 degrees apparent dip.
Section 2:
55-66 cm: joint, anastomosing, slightly flexured, with very thin branches
115-130 cm: thin joint, apparent dip 60 degrees
125-140 cm: normal fault, slickenside striae on clay infill visible on open fracture along the fault plane; the fault plane has an uneven surface with slickenlines that have an apparent dip 60 degrees
Section 3:
3, 118-120, and 141-142 cm: sand accumulations
20 cm: fault
60-90 cm: fault zone: very intensely fractured zone, carbonaceous patches provide the displacement directions, dense pattern of joints and faults
98-105 cm: normal fault, vertical offset approximately 2 cm, apparent dip 50 degrees
Section 4:
4-14 and 60-70 cm: faults
32-40 cm: gray to light gray coarse-grained patches of volcanic ash
35-42 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
53-56 cm: white rounded pebbles

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 18R
Cored 863.8-873.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
Py
Py
Py
SS
PAL
DIATOM AND SPICULE-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
20-25 cm: fault
64-70 cm: silt scattered in major lithology
81 cm: pyrite patch of 2 mm diameter
109-150 cm: steep dipping joints and faults, highly anastomosing
Section 2:
0-90 and 100-150 cm: complex dense pattern of joints and faults
141 cm: silt grains scattered in major lithology
Section 3:
0-40 cm: complex pattern of major and minor joints and faults
24-29 cm: silt scattered in major lithology
40-110 cm: small patches of black pyrite scattered and occurring in burrows
80 cm: thin discontinuous silt layer
80-90 cm: very thin fault

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 19R
Cored 873.5-883.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
IW
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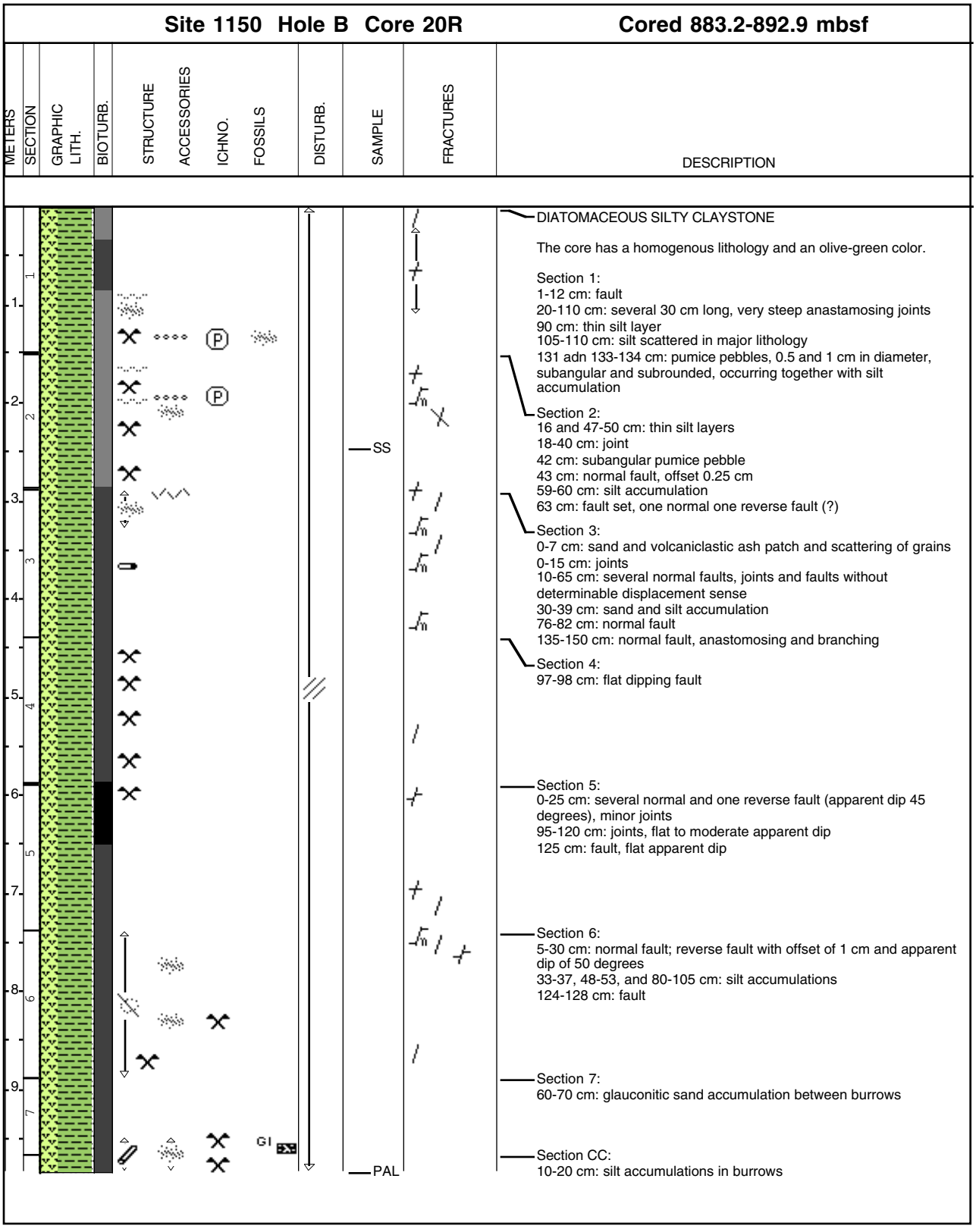
SS
WH
PAL
NANNOFOSSIL-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
16 cm: fault, flat apparent dip
126 cm: slightly inclined thin silt layer
Section 2:
19-28 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 64 degrees
32-41 cm: fault, apparent dip 64 degrees
71-72 cm: thin green layer
80-150 cm: anastomosing major joint, apparent dip 75 degrees
Section 3:
10-13 cm: scattered sandy ash particles
45-80 cm: brownish carbonaceous patches
76 cm: black isolated lamina of 2 mm thickness consisting of clay-sponge-pyrite-spicule bearing volcaniclastic ash
Section CC:
5-20 cm: silt and fine-grained sand scattered in major lithology

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 20R
Cored 883.2-892.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
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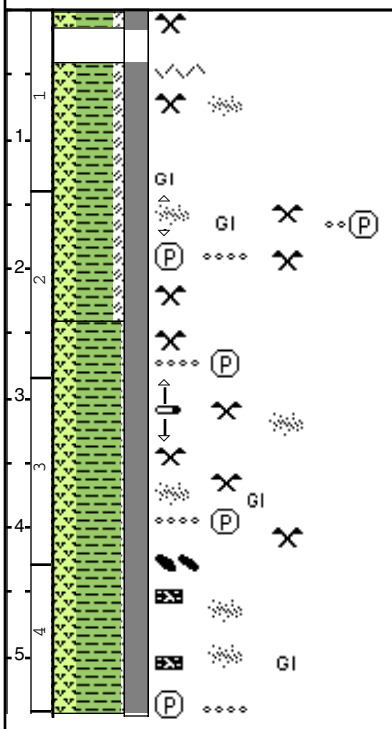
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
1-12 cm: fault
20-110 cm: several 30 cm long, very steep anastamosing joints
90 cm: thin silt layer
105-110 cm: silt scattered in major lithology
131 adn 133-134 cm: pumice pebbles, 0.5 and 1 cm in diameter, subangular and subrounded, occurring together with silt accumulation
Section 2:
16 and 47-50 cm: thin silt layers
18-40 cm: joint
42 cm: subangular pumice pebble
43 cm: normal fault, offset 0.25 cm
59-60 cm: silt accumulation
63 cm: fault set, one normal one reverse fault (?)
Section 3:
0-7 cm: sand and volcaniclastic ash patch and scattering of grains
0-15 cm: joints
10-65 cm: several normal faults, joints and faults without determinable displacement sense
30-39 cm: sand and silt accumulation
76-82 cm: normal fault
135-150 cm: normal fault, anastomosing and branching
Section 4:
97-98 cm: flat dipping fault
Section 5:
0-25 cm: several normal and one reverse fault (apparent dip 45 degrees), minor joints
95-120 cm: joints, flat to moderate apparent dip
125 cm: fault, flat apparent dip
Section 6:
5-30 cm: normal fault; reverse fault with offset of 1 cm and apparent dip of 50 degrees
33-37, 48-53, and 80-105 cm: silt accumulations
124-128 cm: fault
Section 7:
60-70 cm: glauconitic sand accumulation between burrows
Section CC:
10-20 cm: silt accumulations in burrows

Core Photo

Site 1150 Hole B Core 21R **Cored 892.9-902.1 mbsf**



DESCRIPTION

QUARTZ AND GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL, SPICULE, AND QUARTZ-BEARING CLAYSTONE

The core contains olive-green quartz and glass-bearing diatomaceous silty claystone above 108 cm in Section 2. Below this the dominant lithology is olive-green nannofossil, spicule, and quartz bearing claystone.

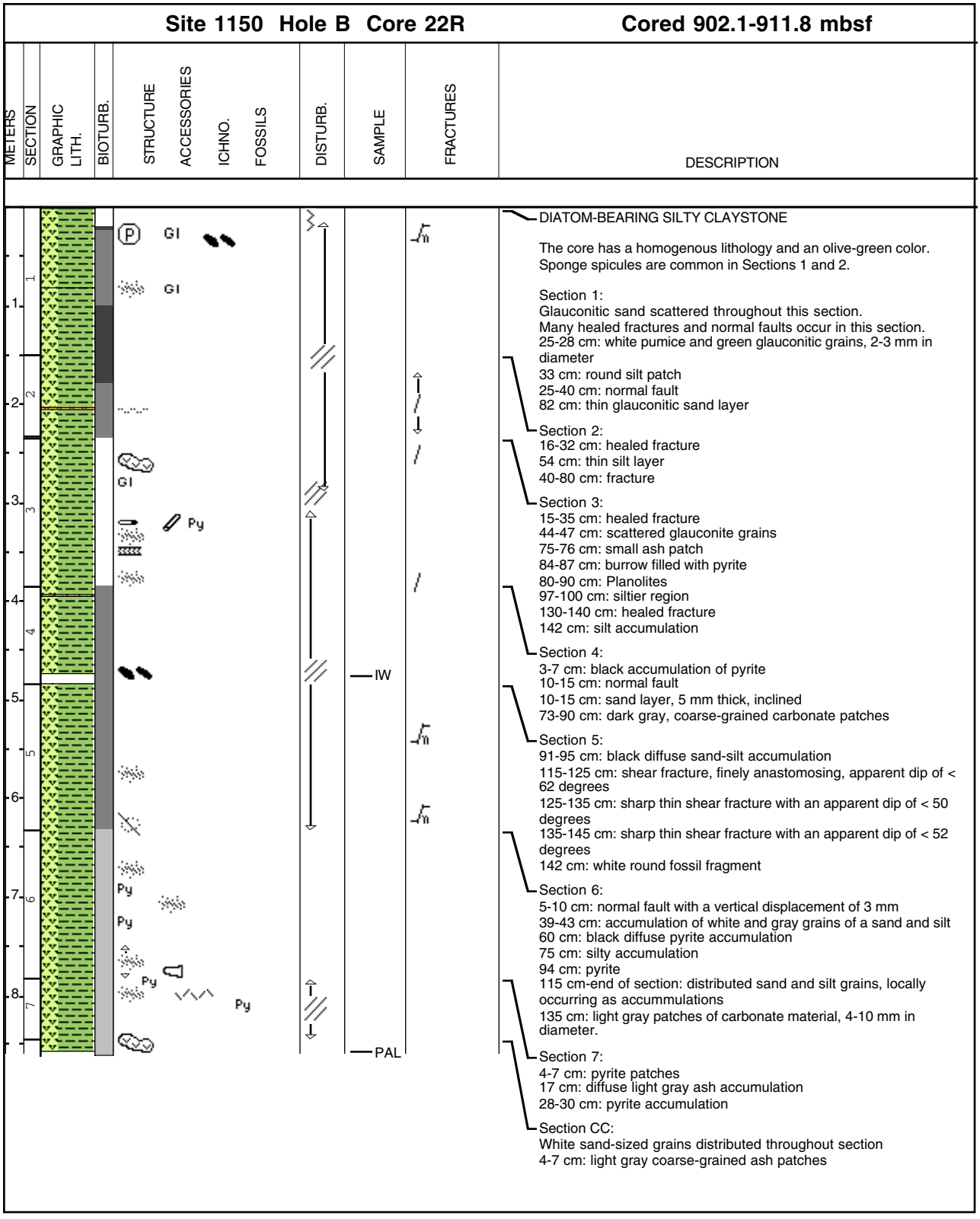
Section 1:
43-44 cm: green altered ash
42-50 and 73-78 cm: silt accumulation
100-110 and 120-130 cm: normal faults, moderate apparent dip
131 cm: glauconite grains

Section 2:
0-90 cm: several silt accumulations
10-36 cm: glauconitic silt accumulation
24 and 49 cm: pumice pebble
45-86 cm: anastomosing and branching joint, steep apparent dip
100-143 cm: branching faults
132 cm: pumice granule, rounded

Section 3:
0-15 cm: set of parallel faults
40-52 cm: fault, steep apparent dip
75-125 cm: subvertical wavy joint, surrounded by related minor joints
93-102 cm: glauconitic layer-like silt accumulation
140 cm: silt patch

Section 4:
10-55 cm: set of widely spaced faults and normal faults, moderate apparent dip
35 cm: silt accumulation
60-85 cm: joint crossing glauconitic silt accumulation
90-100 cm: fault
109 and 112 cm: green altered pumice pebbles

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 22R
Cored 902.1-911.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
Gl
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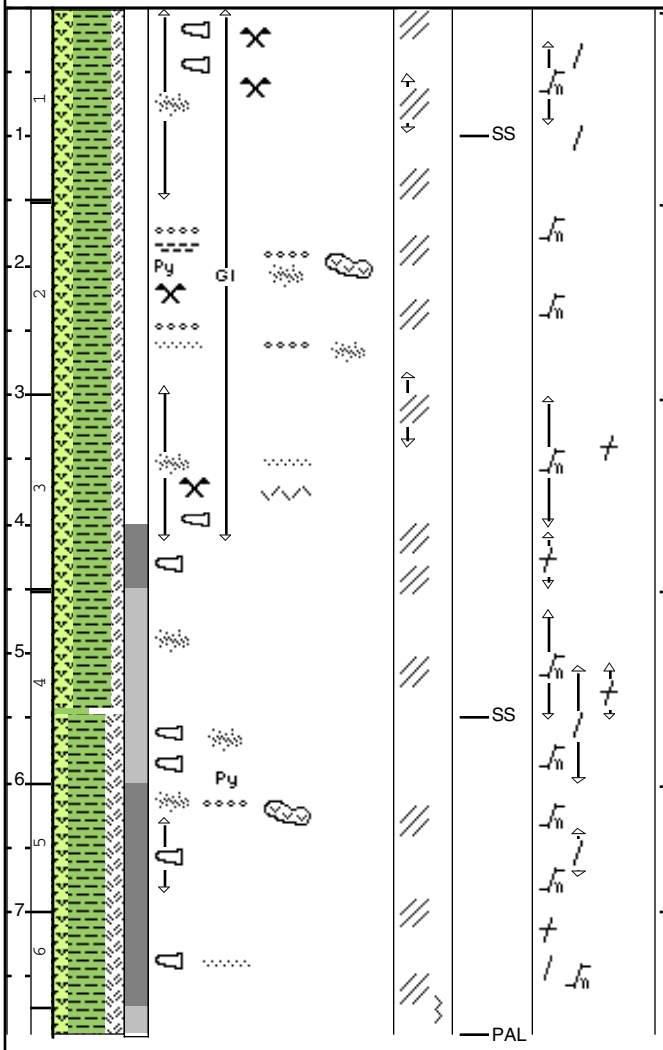
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Sponge spicules are common in Sections 1 and 2.
Section 1:
Glauconitic sand scattered throughout this section.
Many healed fractures and normal faults occur in this section.
25-28 cm: white pumice and green glauconitic grains, 2-3 mm in diameter
33 cm: round silt patch
25-40 cm: normal fault
82 cm: thin glauconitic sand layer
Section 2:
16-32 cm: healed fracture
54 cm: thin silt layer
40-80 cm: fracture
Section 3:
15-35 cm: healed fracture
44-47 cm: scattered glauconite grains
75-76 cm: small ash patch
84-87 cm: burrow filled with pyrite
80-90 cm: Planolites
97-100 cm: siltier region
130-140 cm: healed fracture
142 cm: silt accumulation
Section 4:
3-7 cm: black accumulation of pyrite
10-15 cm: normal fault
10-15 cm: sand layer, 5 mm thick, inclined
73-90 cm: dark gray, coarse-grained carbonate patches
Section 5:
91-95 cm: black diffuse sand-silt accumulation
115-125 cm: shear fracture, finely anastomosing, apparent dip of < 62 degrees
125-135 cm: sharp thin shear fracture with an apparent dip of < 50 degrees
135-145 cm: sharp thin shear fracture with an apparent dip of < 52 degrees
142 cm: white round fossil fragment
Section 6:
5-10 cm: normal fault with a vertical displacement of 3 mm
39-43 cm: accumulation of white and gray grains of a sand and silt
60 cm: black diffuse pyrite accumulation
75 cm: silty accumulation
94 cm: pyrite
115 cm-end of section: distributed sand and silt grains, locally occurring as accummulations
135 cm: light gray patches of carbonate material, 4-10 mm in diameter.
Section 7:
4-7 cm: pyrite patches
17 cm: diffuse light gray ash accumulation
28-30 cm: pyrite accumulation
Section CC:
White sand-sized grains distributed throughout section
4-7 cm: light gray coarse-grained ash patches

Core Photo

Site 1150 Hole B Core 23R **Cored 911.8-921.5 mbsf**



DESCRIPTION

GLAUCONITE AND GLASS-BEARING SANDY CLAYEY DIATOMACEOUS SILTSTONE and GLASSY DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE

The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive green color with blackish and brownish patches where bioturbated.

Section 1:
Accumulations of black sand grains throughout this section.
16 and 43-47 cm: carbonaceous patches
25-45 and 63-90 cm: normal faults, steep apparent dip angle
100-110 cm: faults, moderate apparent dip

Section 2:
Black sand accumulations common throughout this section.
20, 92-95, and 113-117 cm: white pebbles, rounded and subangular
8-20 and 20-30 cm: normal faults, listric and straight with 60 degrees apparent dip
25 cm: brown angular pebble
34 cm: clayey layer
48-56 cm: white volcaniclastic ash patches, 2-3 mm in diameter
80-100 cm: anastomosing and branching normal fault with 70 degrees apparent dip
120 cm: inclined sand layer

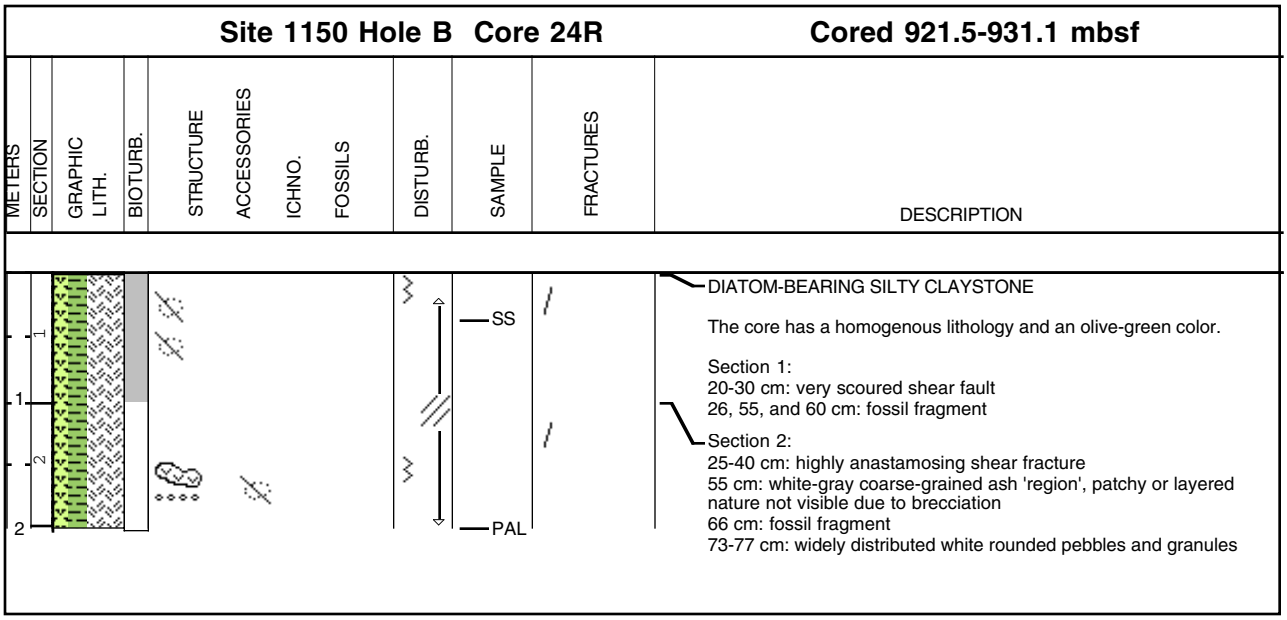
Section 3:
0-100 cm: black and dark gray sand accumulations
0-25 cm: two parallel normal faults, 80 degrees apparent dip, accomodation zone in overlapping region
30-37 cm: set of normal faults, branched
40 cm: white rounded pebbles 40-50 cm
55-75 cm: listric anastomosing normal fault, steep apparent dip
72-76 cm: white coarse-grained volcaniclastic sand layer, 40 degree apparent dip
95-110 and 130 cm: carbonaceous patches
105-150 cm: thin small joints, mostly curved

Section 4:
15-55 cm: widely spaced set of parallel normal faults
55-115 cm: dense pattern of highly anastomosing joints, faults and normal faults, usually moderate to flat apparent dip angle
114-122 cm: black sand grain accumulation
130-140 cm: normal fault, 4 mm vertical displacement, 4 degrees apparent dip
135-150 cm: set of two parallel faults

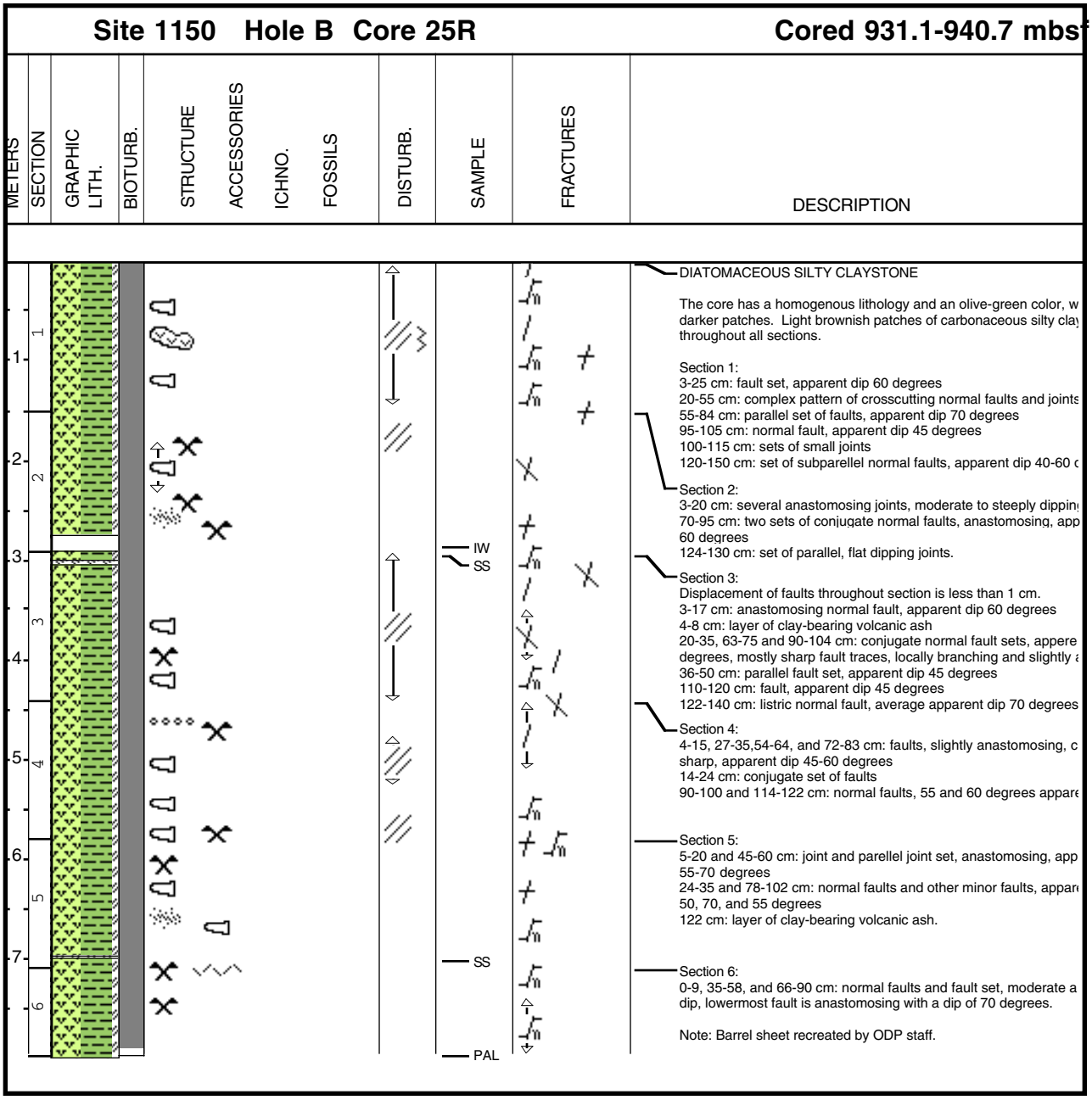
Section 5:
14-18 cm: white accumulation of sand and granules
22-23 and 25-26 cm: bright gray ash patches, lower one displaced by parallel set of normal faults with 3 mm offset each
33-73 cm: wide-spaced parallel faults, moderate apparent dip
72-80 cm: normal fault, 4 mm vertical displacement

Section 6:
14-22 cm: very broadly anastomosing joint
29-45 cm: carbonaceous patches around black sand layer
45-55 cm: anastomosing steep fault
52-62 cm: set of two parallel normal faults, moderate apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 24R
Cored 921.5-931.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
1
2
SS
PAL
DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
20-30 cm: very scoured shear fault
26, 55, and 60 cm: fossil fragment
Section 2:
25-40 cm: highly anastamosing shear fracture
55 cm: white-gray coarse-grained ash 'region', patchy or layered nature not visible due to brecciation
66 cm: fossil fragment
73-77 cm: widely distributed white rounded pebbles and granules

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 25R
Cored 931.1-940.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
IW
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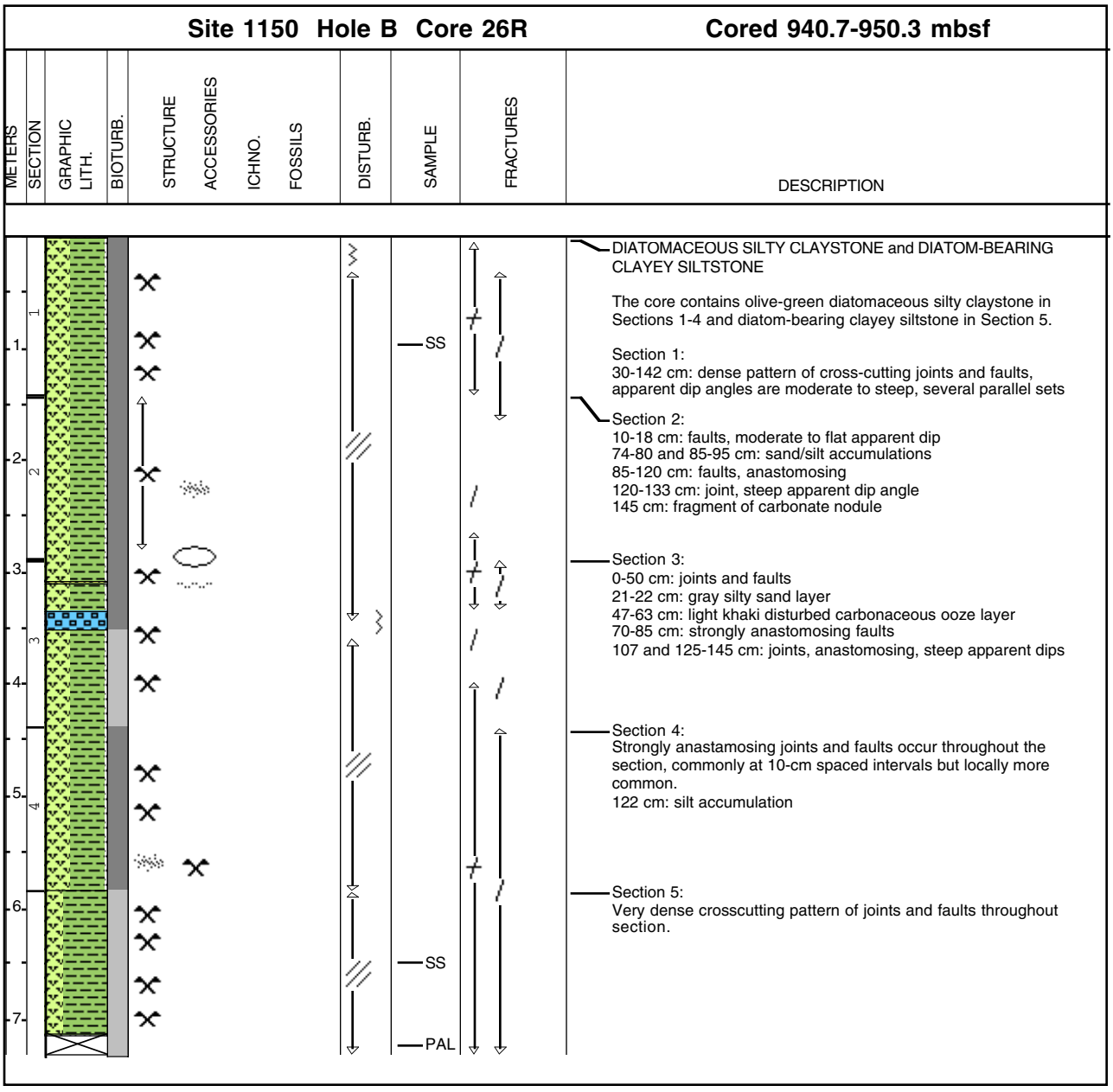
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color, w
darker patches. Light brownish patches of carbonaceous silty clay
throughout all sections.
Section 1:
3-25 cm: fault set, apparent dip 60 degrees
20-55 cm: complex pattern of crosscutting normal faults and joints
55-84 cm: parallel set of faults, apparent dip 70 degrees
95-105 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 45 degrees
100-115 cm: sets of small joints
120-150 cm: set of subparellel normal faults, apparent dip 40-60 d
Section 2:
3-20 cm: several anastomosing joints, moderate to steeply dippin
70-95 cm: two sets of conjugate normal faults, anastomosing, app
60 degrees
124-130 cm: set of parallel, flat dipping joints.
Section 3:
Displacement of faults throughout section is less than 1 cm.
3-17 cm: anastomosing normal fault, apparent dip 60 degrees
4-8 cm: layer of clay-bearing volcanic ash
20-35, 63-75 and 90-104 cm: conjugate normal fault sets, appere
degrees, mostly sharp fault traces, locally branching and slightly a
36-50 cm: parallel fault set, apparent dip 45 degrees
110-120 cm: fault, apparent dip 45 degrees
122-140 cm: listric normal fault, average apparent dip 70 degrees
Section 4:
4-15, 27-35,54-64, and 72-83 cm: faults, slightly anastomosing, c
sharp, apparent dip 45-60 degrees
14-24 cm: conjugate set of faults
90-100 and 114-122 cm: normal faults, 55 and 60 degrees appare
Section 5:
5-20 and 45-60 cm: joint and parellel joint set, anastomosing, app
55-70 degrees
24-35 and 78-102 cm: normal faults and other minor faults, appare
50, 70, and 55 degrees
122 cm: layer of clay-bearing volcanic ash.
Section 6:
0-9, 35-58, and 66-90 cm: normal faults and fault set, moderate a
dip, lowermost fault is anastomosing with a dip of 70 degrees.
Note: Barrel sheet recreated by ODP staff.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 26R
Cored 940.7-950.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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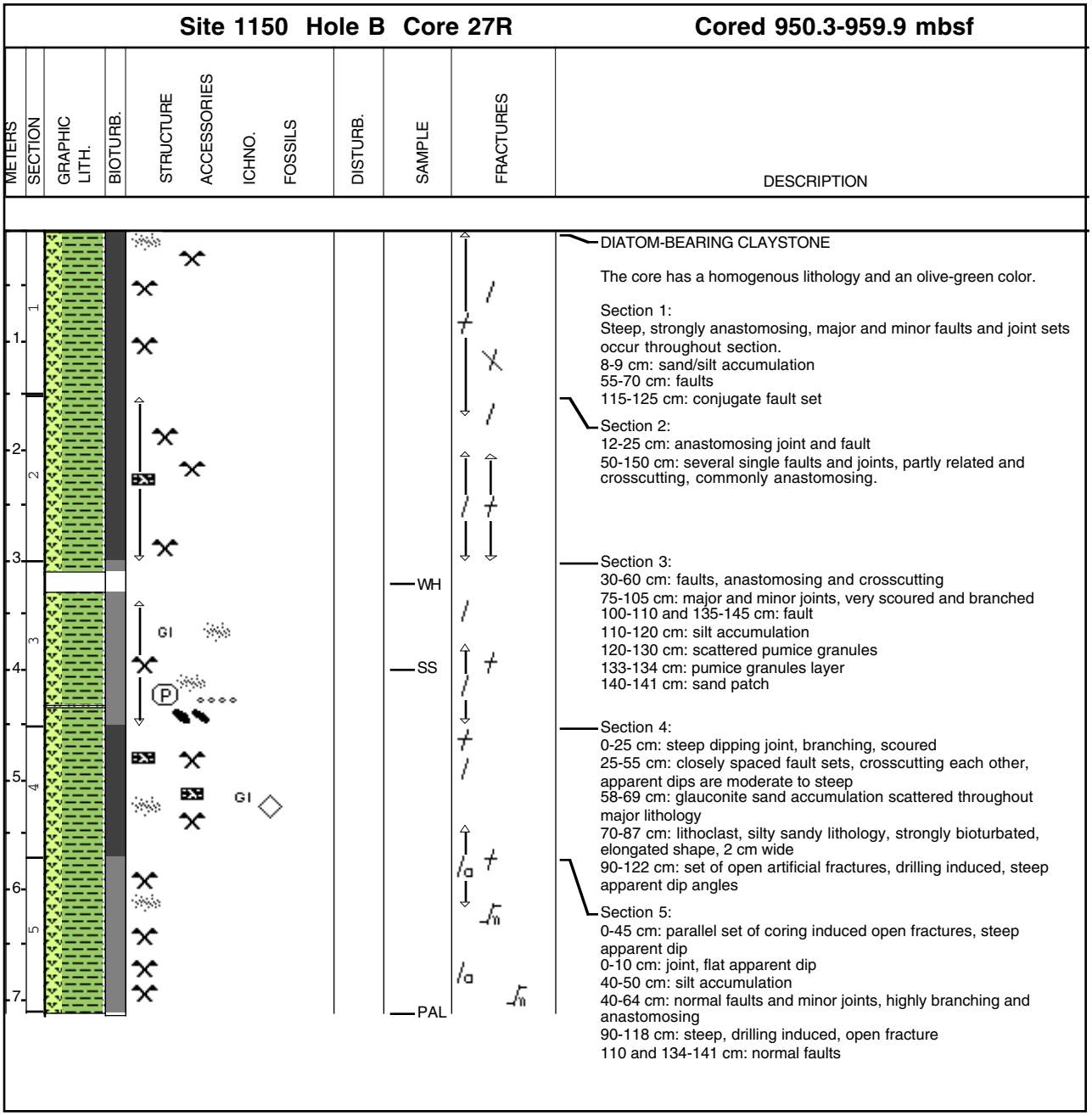
PAL
DIATOMACEOUS SILTY CLAYSTONE and DIATOM-BEARING CLAYEY SILTSTONE
The core contains olive-green diatomaceous silty claystone in Sections 1-4 and diatom-bearing clayey siltstone in Section 5.
Section 1:
30-142 cm: dense pattern of cross-cutting joints and faults, apparent dip angles are moderate to steep, several parallel sets
Section 2:
10-18 cm: faults, moderate to flat apparent dip
74-80 and 85-95 cm: sand/silt accumulations
85-120 cm: faults, anastomosing
120-133 cm: joint, steep apparent dip angle
145 cm: fragment of carbonate nodule
Section 3:
0-50 cm: joints and faults
21-22 cm: gray silty sand layer
47-63 cm: light khaki disturbed carbonaceous ooze layer
70-85 cm: strongly anastomosing faults
107 and 125-145 cm: joints, anastomosing, steep apparent dips
Section 4:
Strongly anastamosing joints and faults occur throughout the section, commonly at 10-cm spaced intervals but locally more common.
122 cm: silt accumulation
Section 5:
Very dense crosscutting pattern of joints and faults throughout section.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 27R
Cored 950.3-959.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
WH
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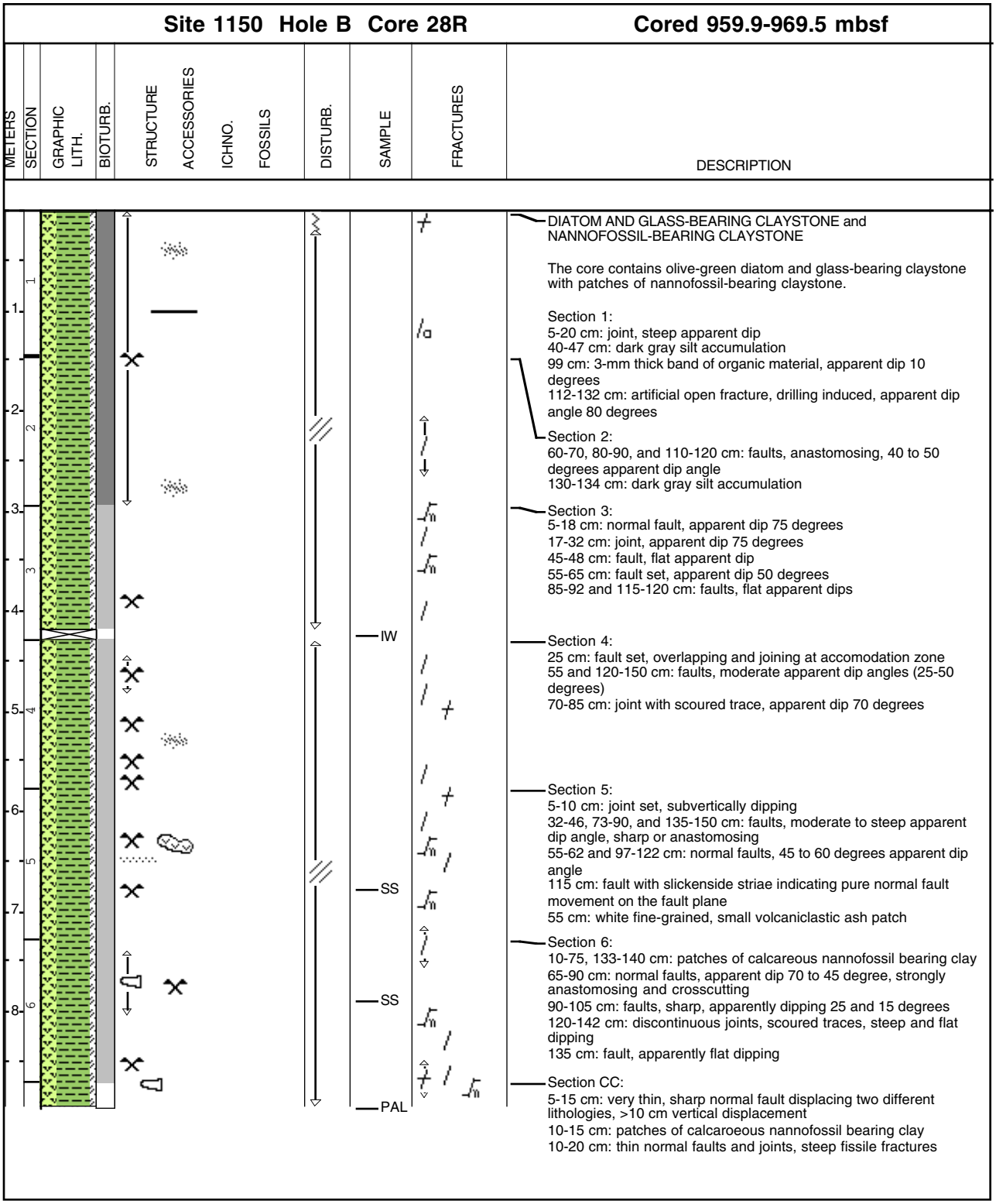
P
DIATOM-BEARING CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
Steep, strongly anastomosing, major and minor faults and joint sets occur throughout section.
8-9 cm: sand/silt accumulation
55-70 cm: faults
115-125 cm: conjugate fault set
Section 2:
12-25 cm: anastomosing joint and fault
50-150 cm: several single faults and joints, partly related and crosscutting, commonly anastomosing.
Section 3:
30-60 cm: faults, anastomosing and crosscutting
75-105 cm: major and minor joints, very scoured and branched
100-110 and 135-145 cm: fault
110-120 cm: silt accumulation
120-130 cm: scattered pumice granules
133-134 cm: pumice granules layer
140-141 cm: sand patch
Section 4:
0-25 cm: steep dipping joint, branching, scoured
25-55 cm: closely spaced fault sets, crosscutting each other, apparent dips are moderate to steep
58-69 cm: glauconite sand accumulation scattered throughout major lithology
70-87 cm: lithoclast, silty sandy lithology, strongly bioturbated, elongated shape, 2 cm wide
90-122 cm: set of open artificial fractures, drilling induced, steep apparent dip angles
Section 5:
0-45 cm: parallel set of coring induced open fractures, steep apparent dip
0-10 cm: joint, flat apparent dip
40-50 cm: silt accumulation
40-64 cm: normal faults and minor joints, highly branching and anastomosing
90-118 cm: steep, drilling induced, open fracture
110 and 134-141 cm: normal faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 28R
Cored 959.9-969.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
IW
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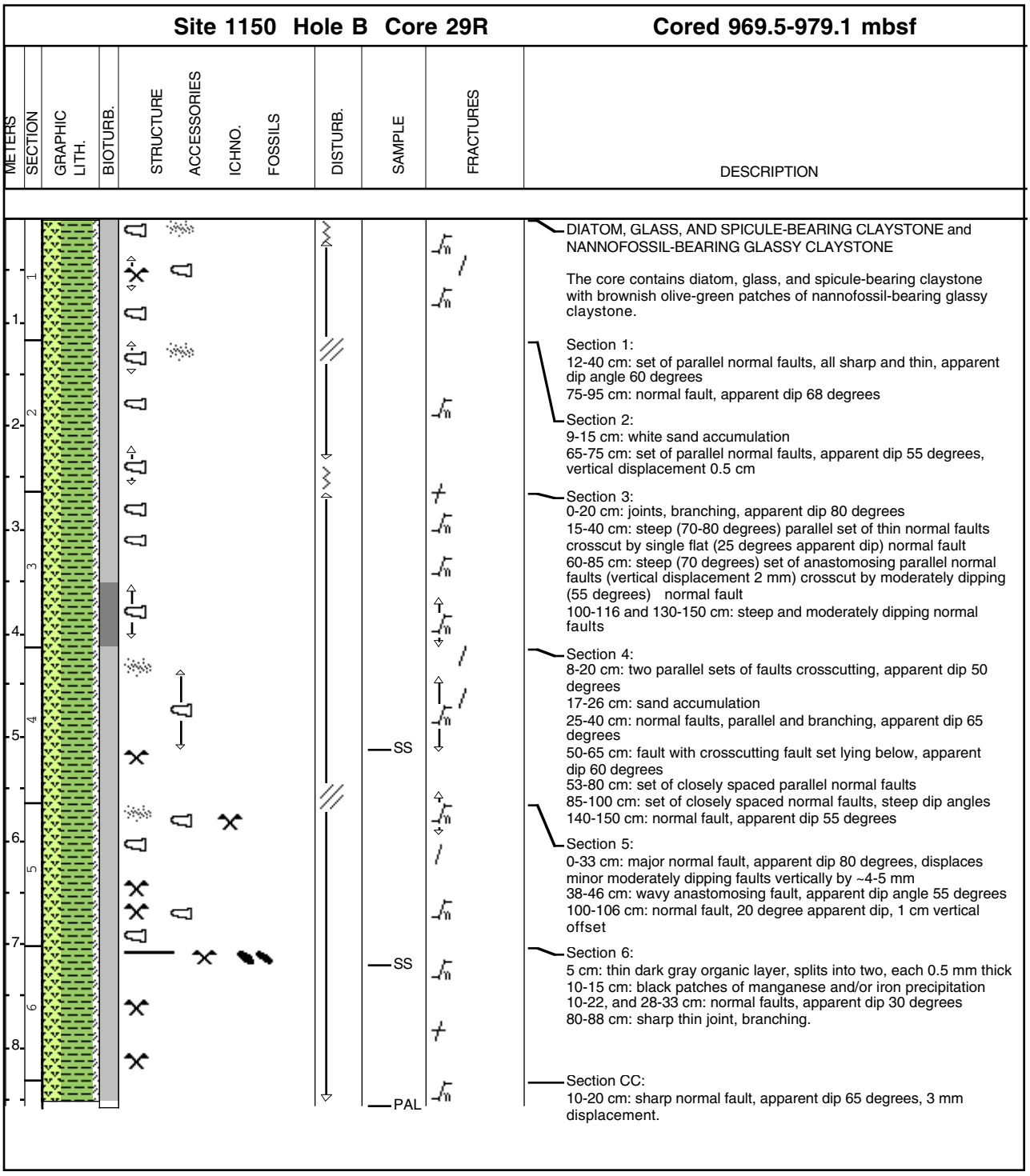
SS
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL-BEARING CLAYSTONE
The core contains olive-green diatom and glass-bearing claystone with patches of nannofossil-bearing claystone.
Section 1:
5-20 cm: joint, steep apparent dip
40-47 cm: dark gray silt accumulation
99 cm: 3-mm thick band of organic material, apparent dip 10 degrees
112-132 cm: artificial open fracture, drilling induced, apparent dip angle 80 degrees
Section 2:
60-70, 80-90, and 110-120 cm: faults, anastomosing, 40 to 50 degrees apparent dip angle
130-134 cm: dark gray silt accumulation
Section 3:
5-18 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 75 degrees
17-32 cm: joint, apparent dip 75 degrees
45-48 cm: fault, flat apparent dip
55-65 cm: fault set, apparent dip 50 degrees
85-92 and 115-120 cm: faults, flat apparent dips
Section 4:
25 cm: fault set, overlapping and joining at accomodation zone
55 and 120-150 cm: faults, moderate apparent dip angles (25-50 degrees)
70-85 cm: joint with scoured trace, apparent dip 70 degrees
Section 5:
5-10 cm: joint set, subvertically dipping
32-46, 73-90, and 135-150 cm: faults, moderate to steep apparent dip angle, sharp or anastomosing
55-62 and 97-122 cm: normal faults, 45 to 60 degrees apparent dip angle
115 cm: fault with slickenside striae indicating pure normal fault movement on the fault plane
55 cm: white fine-grained, small volcaniclastic ash patch
Section 6:
10-75, 133-140 cm: patches of calcareous nannofossil bearing clay
65-90 cm: normal faults, apparent dip 70 to 45 degree, strongly anastomosing and crosscutting
90-105 cm: faults, sharp, apparently dipping 25 and 15 degrees
120-142 cm: discontinuous joints, scoured traces, steep and flat dipping
135 cm: fault, apparently flat dipping
Section CC:
5-15 cm: very thin, sharp normal fault displacing two different lithologies, >10 cm vertical displacement
10-15 cm: patches of calcaroeous nannofossil bearing clay
10-20 cm: thin normal faults and joints, steep fissile fractures

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 29R
Cored 969.5-979.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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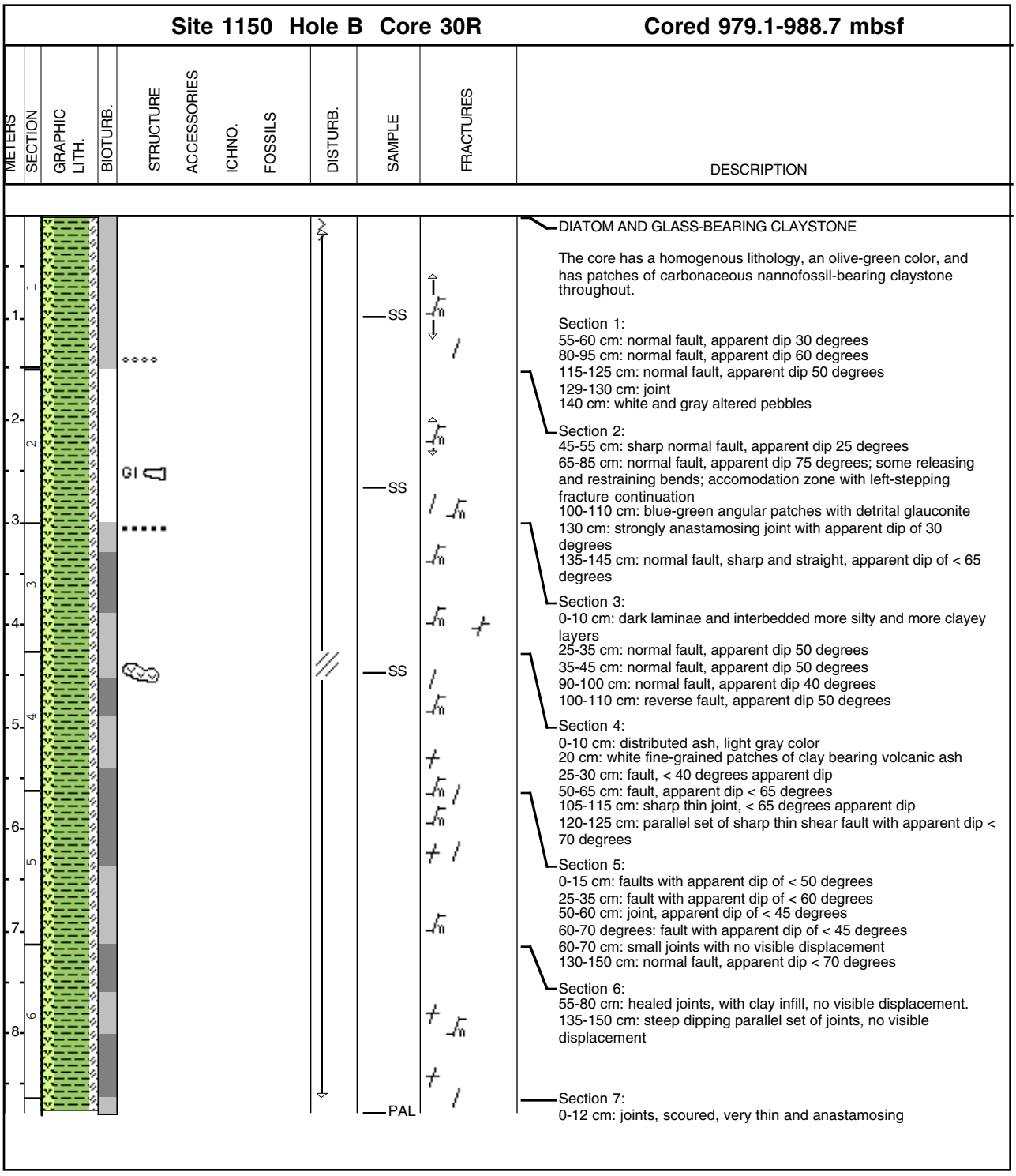
PAL
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL-BEARING GLASSY CLAYSTONE
The core contains diatom, glass, and spicule-bearing claystone with brownish olive-green patches of nannofossil-bearing glassy claystone.
Section 1:
12-40 cm: set of parallel normal faults, all sharp and thin, apparent dip angle 60 degrees
75-95 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 68 degrees
Section 2:
9-15 cm: white sand accumulation
65-75 cm: set of parallel normal faults, apparent dip 55 degrees, vertical displacement 0.5 cm
Section 3:
0-20 cm: joints, branching, apparent dip 80 degrees
15-40 cm: steep (70-80 degrees) parallel set of thin normal faults crosscut by single flat (25 degrees apparent dip) normal fault
60-85 cm: steep (70 degrees) set of anastomosing parallel normal faults (vertical displacement 2 mm) crosscut by moderately dipping (55 degrees) normal fault
100-116 and 130-150 cm: steep and moderately dipping normal faults
Section 4:
8-20 cm: two parallel sets of faults crosscutting, apparent dip 50 degrees
17-26 cm: sand accumulation
25-40 cm: normal faults, parallel and branching, apparent dip 65 degrees
50-65 cm: fault with crosscutting fault set lying below, apparent dip 60 degrees
53-80 cm: set of closely spaced parallel normal faults
85-100 cm: set of closely spaced normal faults, steep dip angles
140-150 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 55 degrees
Section 5:
0-33 cm: major normal fault, apparent dip 80 degrees, displaces minor moderately dipping faults vertically by ~4-5 mm
38-46 cm: wavy anastomosing fault, apparent dip angle 55 degrees
100-106 cm: normal fault, 20 degree apparent dip, 1 cm vertical offset
Section 6:
5 cm: thin dark gray organic layer, splits into two, each 0.5 mm thick
10-15 cm: black patches of manganese and/or iron precipitation
10-22, and 28-33 cm: normal faults, apparent dip 30 degrees
80-88 cm: sharp thin joint, branching.
Section CC:
10-20 cm: sharp normal fault, apparent dip 65 degrees, 3 mm displacement.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 30R
Cored 979.1-988.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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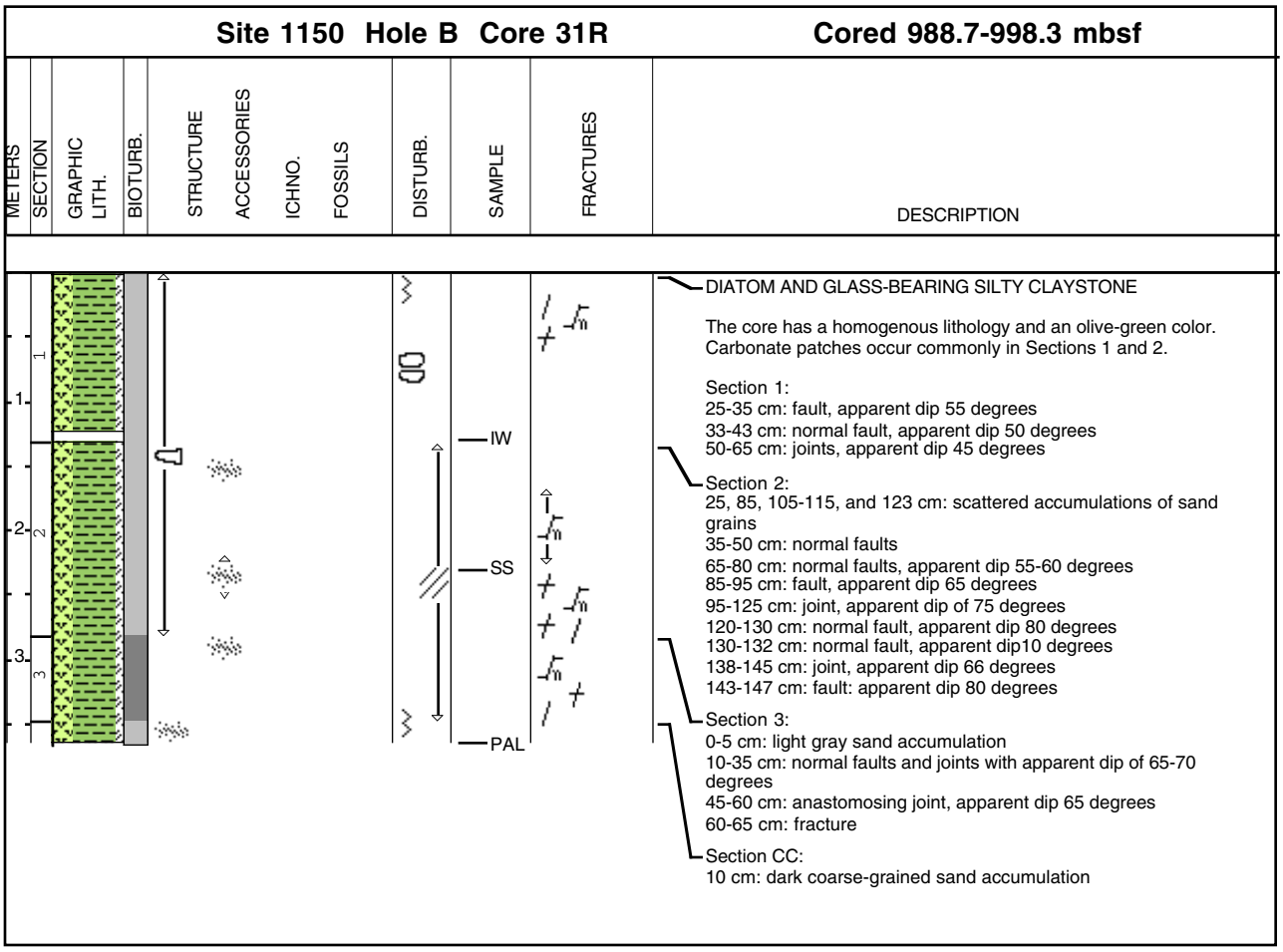
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology, an olive-green color, and has patches of carbonaceous nannofossil-bearing claystone throughout.
Section 1:
55-60 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 30 degrees
80-95 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 60 degrees
115-125 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
129-130 cm: joint
140 cm: white and gray altered pebbles
Section 2:
45-55 cm: sharp normal fault, apparent dip 25 degrees
65-85 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 75 degrees; some releasing and restraining bends; accomodation zone with left-stepping fracture continuation
100-110 cm: blue-green angular patches with detrital glauconite
130 cm: strongly anastamosing joint with apparent dip of 30 degrees
135-145 cm: normal fault, sharp and straight, apparent dip of < 65 degrees
Section 3:
0-10 cm: dark laminae and interbedded more silty and more clayey layers
25-35 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
35-45 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
90-100 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 40 degrees
100-110 cm: reverse fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
Section 4:
0-10 cm: distributed ash, light gray color
20 cm: white fine-grained patches of clay bearing volcanic ash
25-30 cm: fault, < 40 degrees apparent dip
50-65 cm: fault, apparent dip < 65 degrees
105-115 cm: sharp thin joint, < 65 degrees apparent dip
120-125 cm: parallel set of sharp thin shear fault with apparent dip < 70 degrees
Section 5:
0-15 cm: faults with apparent dip of < 50 degrees
25-35 cm: fault with apparent dip of < 60 degrees
50-60 cm: joint, apparent dip of < 45 degrees
60-70 degrees: fault with apparent dip of < 45 degrees
60-70 cm: small joints with no visible displacement
130-150 cm: normal fault, apparent dip < 70 degrees
Section 6:
55-80 cm: healed joints, with clay infill, no visible displacement.
135-150 cm: steep dipping parallel set of joints, no visible displacement
Section 7:
0-12 cm: joints, scoured, very thin and anastamosing

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 31R
Cored 988.7-998.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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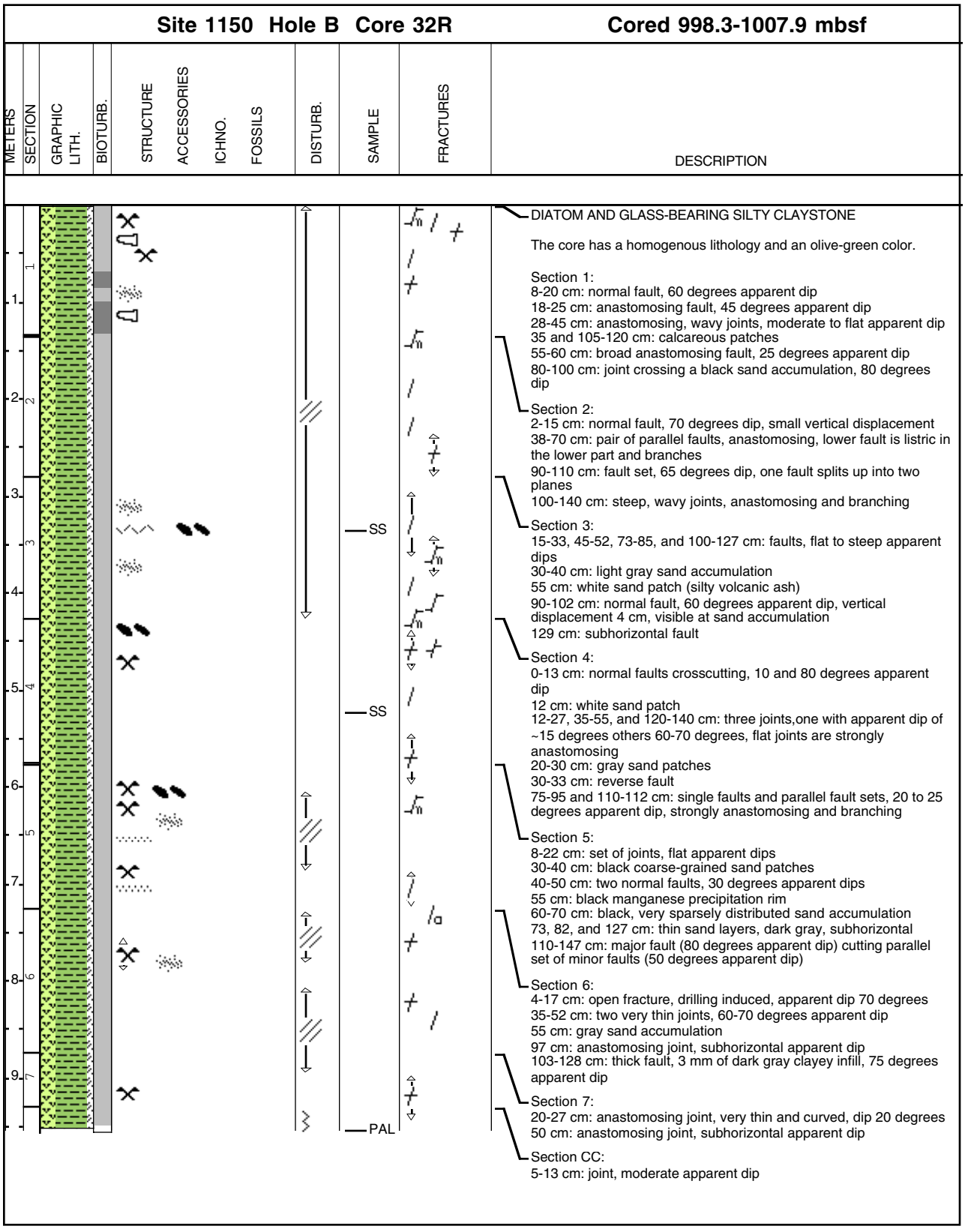
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Carbonate patches occur commonly in Sections 1 and 2.
Section 1:
25-35 cm: fault, apparent dip 55 degrees
33-43 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 50 degrees
50-65 cm: joints, apparent dip 45 degrees
Section 2:
25, 85, 105-115, and 123 cm: scattered accumulations of sand grains
35-50 cm: normal faults
65-80 cm: normal faults, apparent dip 55-60 degrees
85-95 cm: fault, apparent dip 65 degrees
95-125 cm: joint, apparent dip of 75 degrees
120-130 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 80 degrees
130-132 cm: normal fault, apparent dip10 degrees
138-145 cm: joint, apparent dip 66 degrees
143-147 cm: fault: apparent dip 80 degrees
Section 3:
0-5 cm: light gray sand accumulation
10-35 cm: normal faults and joints with apparent dip of 65-70 degrees
45-60 cm: anastomosing joint, apparent dip 65 degrees
60-65 cm: fracture
Section CC:
10 cm: dark coarse-grained sand accumulation

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 32R
Cored 998.3-1007.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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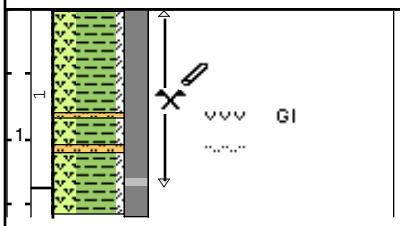
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
8-20 cm: normal fault, 60 degrees apparent dip
18-25 cm: anastomosing fault, 45 degrees apparent dip
28-45 cm: anastomosing, wavy joints, moderate to flat apparent dip
35 and 105-120 cm: calcareous patches
55-60 cm: broad anastomosing fault, 25 degrees apparent dip
80-100 cm: joint crossing a black sand accumulation, 80 degrees dip
Section 2:
2-15 cm: normal fault, 70 degrees dip, small vertical displacement
38-70 cm: pair of parallel faults, anastomosing, lower fault is listric in the lower part and branches
90-110 cm: fault set, 65 degrees dip, one fault splits up into two planes
100-140 cm: steep, wavy joints, anastomosing and branching
Section 3:
15-33, 45-52, 73-85, and 100-127 cm: faults, flat to steep apparent dips
30-40 cm: light gray sand accumulation
55 cm: white sand patch (silty volcanic ash)
90-102 cm: normal fault, 60 degrees apparent dip, vertical displacement 4 cm, visible at sand accumulation
129 cm: subhorizontal fault
Section 4:
0-13 cm: normal faults crosscutting, 10 and 80 degrees apparent dip
12 cm: white sand patch
12-27, 35-55, and 120-140 cm: three joints,one with apparent dip of ~15 degrees others 60-70 degrees, flat joints are strongly anastomosing
20-30 cm: gray sand patches
30-33 cm: reverse fault
75-95 and 110-112 cm: single faults and parallel fault sets, 20 to 25 degrees apparent dip, strongly anastomosing and branching
Section 5:
8-22 cm: set of joints, flat apparent dips
30-40 cm: black coarse-grained sand patches
40-50 cm: two normal faults, 30 degrees apparent dips
55 cm: black manganese precipitation rim
60-70 cm: black, very sparsely distributed sand accumulation
73, 82, and 127 cm: thin sand layers, dark gray, subhorizontal
110-147 cm: major fault (80 degrees apparent dip) cutting parallel set of minor faults (50 degrees apparent dip)
Section 6:
4-17 cm: open fracture, drilling induced, apparent dip 70 degrees
35-52 cm: two very thin joints, 60-70 degrees apparent dip
55 cm: gray sand accumulation
97 cm: anastomosing joint, subhorizontal apparent dip
103-128 cm: thick fault, 3 mm of dark gray clayey infill, 75 degrees apparent dip
Section 7:
20-27 cm: anastomosing joint, very thin and curved, dip 20 degrees
50 cm: anastomosing joint, subhorizontal apparent dip
Section CC:
5-13 cm: joint, moderate apparent dip

Core Photo

Site 1150 Hole B Core 33R — **Cored 1007.9-1017.5 mbsf**



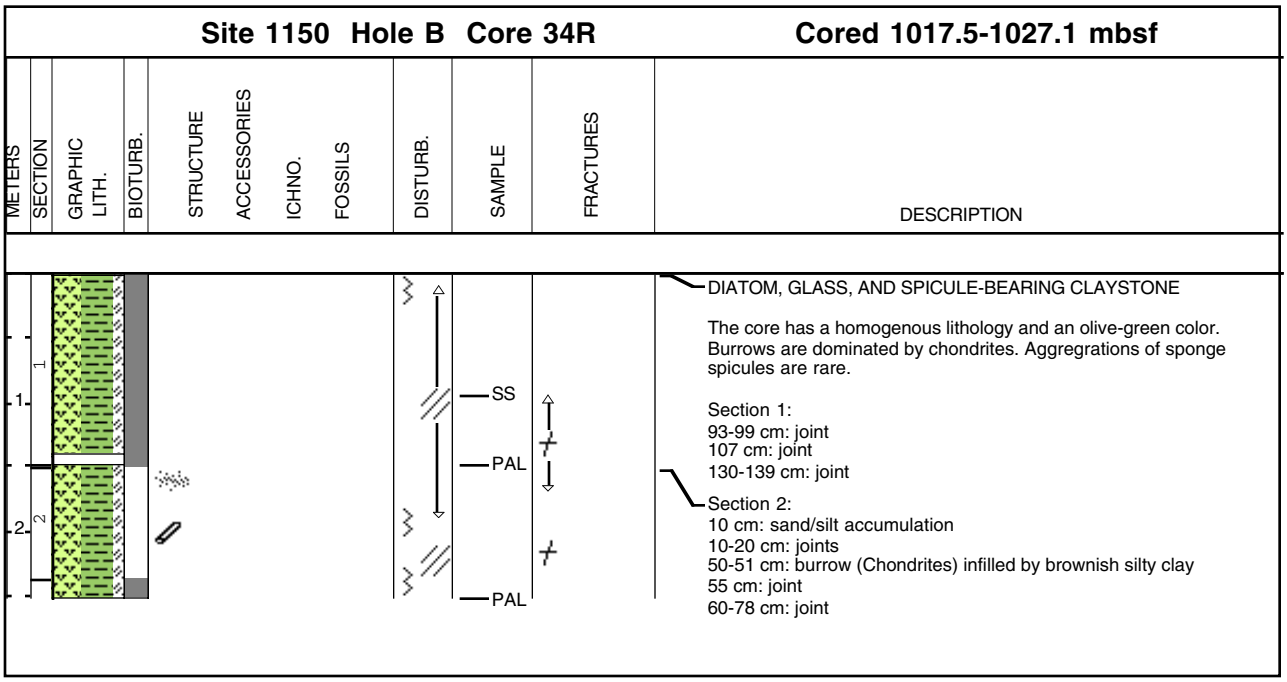
DESCRIPTION

DIATOM, GLASS, AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE

The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Aggregrations of sponge spicules are common throughout.

Section 1:
15-20 cm: joints above veins
45-50 cm: joint
48-55 cm: burrows
80-84 cm: dark green silty layer with a bioturbated base, containing glauconite (clay-quartz-feldspar-diatom bearing sandy siltstone)
105-110 cm: dark green silty layer
119-120 cm: joint

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 34R
Cored 1017.5-1027.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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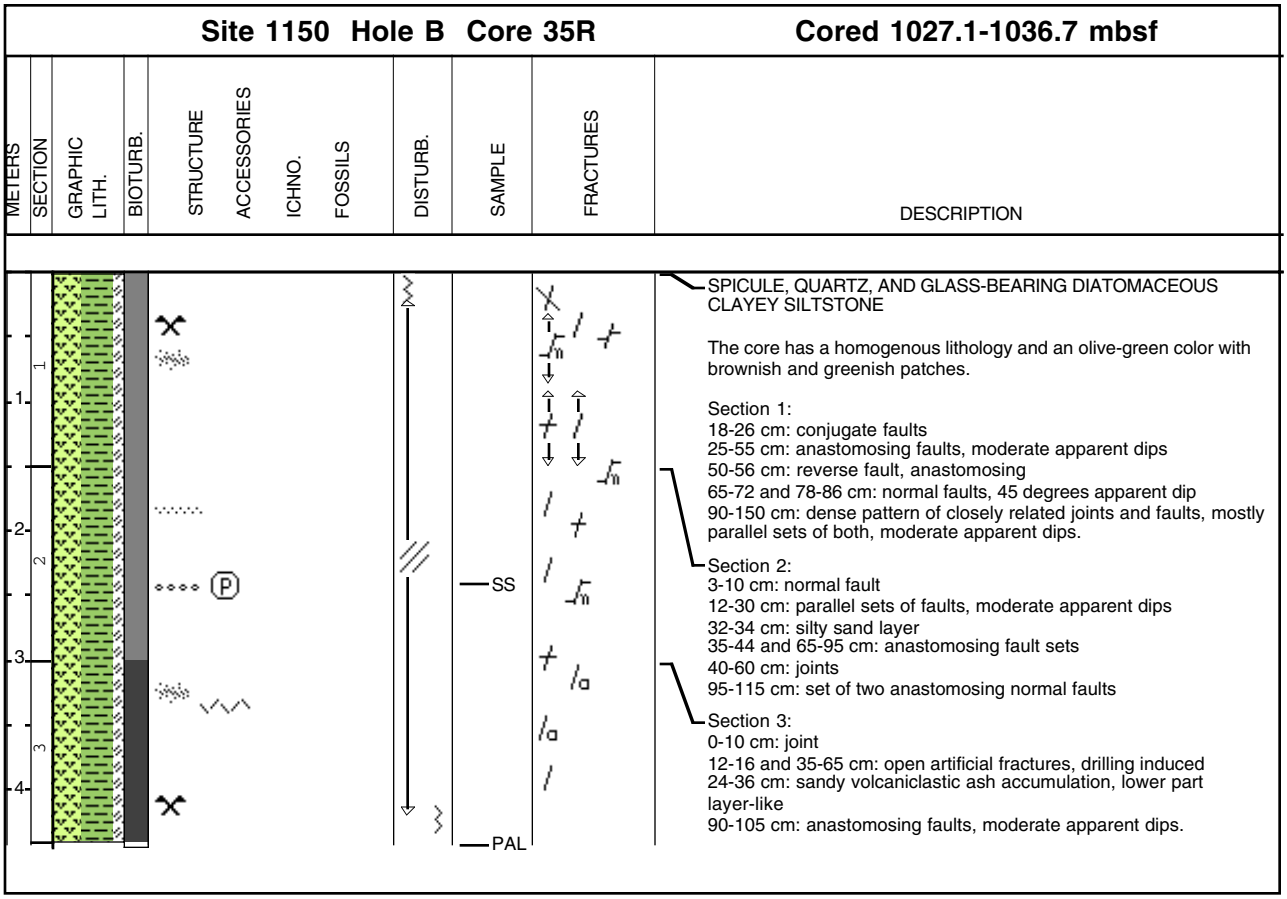
DIATOM, GLASS, AND SPICULE-BEARING CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Burrows are dominated by chondrites. Aggregrations of sponge spicules are rare.
Section 1:
93-99 cm: joint
107 cm: joint
130-139 cm: joint
Section 2:
10 cm: sand/silt accumulation
10-20 cm: joints
50-51 cm: burrow (Chondrites) infilled by brownish silty clay
55 cm: joint
60-78 cm: joint

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 35R
Cored 1027.1-1036.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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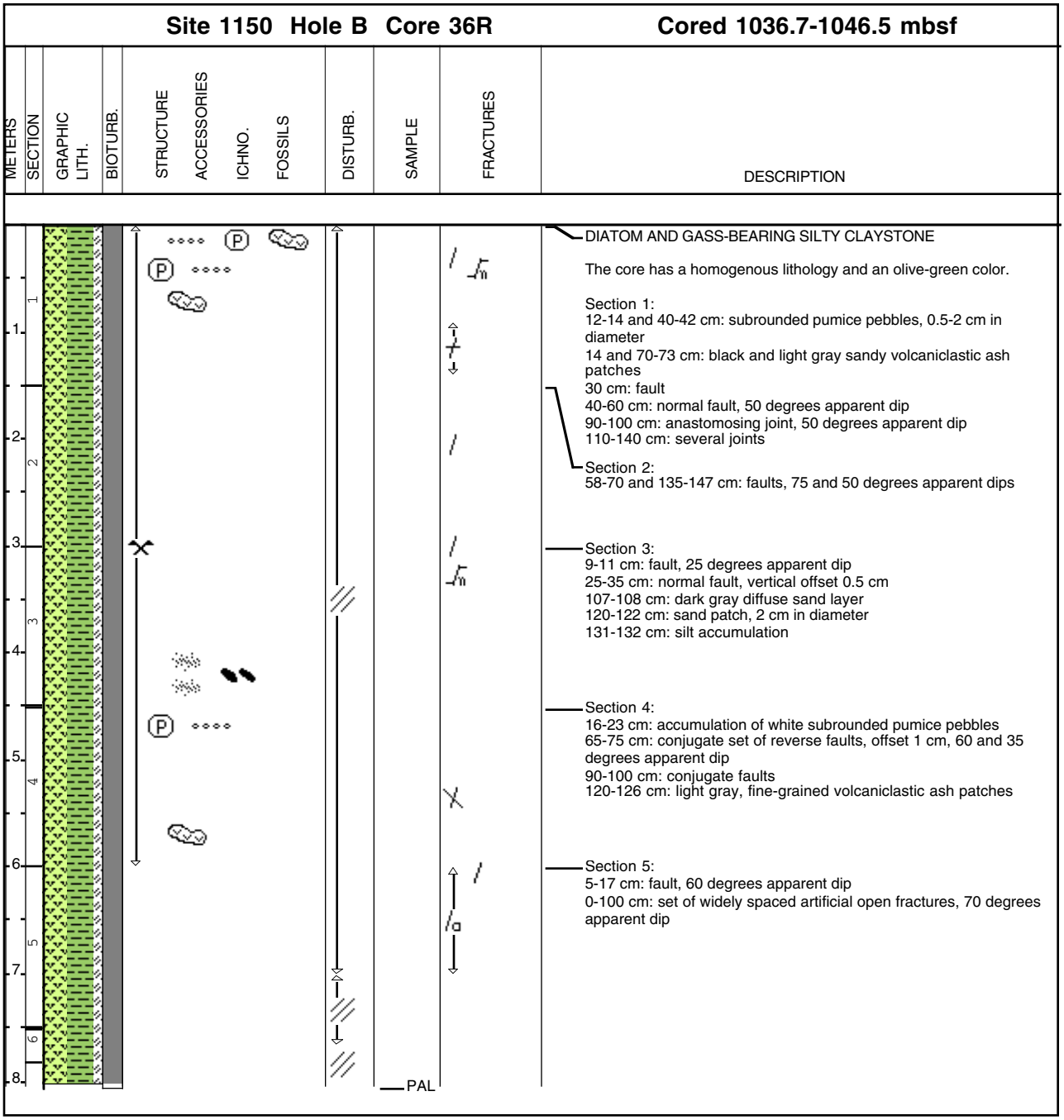
SPICULE, QUARTZ, AND GLASS-BEARING DIATOMACEOUS CLAYEY SILTSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color with brownish and greenish patches.
Section 1:
18-26 cm: conjugate faults
25-55 cm: anastomosing faults, moderate apparent dips
50-56 cm: reverse fault, anastomosing
65-72 and 78-86 cm: normal faults, 45 degrees apparent dip
90-150 cm: dense pattern of closely related joints and faults, mostly parallel sets of both, moderate apparent dips.
Section 2:
3-10 cm: normal fault
12-30 cm: parallel sets of faults, moderate apparent dips
32-34 cm: silty sand layer
35-44 and 65-95 cm: anastomosing fault sets
40-60 cm: joints
95-115 cm: set of two anastomosing normal faults
Section 3:
0-10 cm: joint
12-16 and 35-65 cm: open artificial fractures, drilling induced
24-36 cm: sandy volcaniclastic ash accumulation, lower part layer-like
90-105 cm: anastomosing faults, moderate apparent dips.

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 36R
Cored 1036.7-1046.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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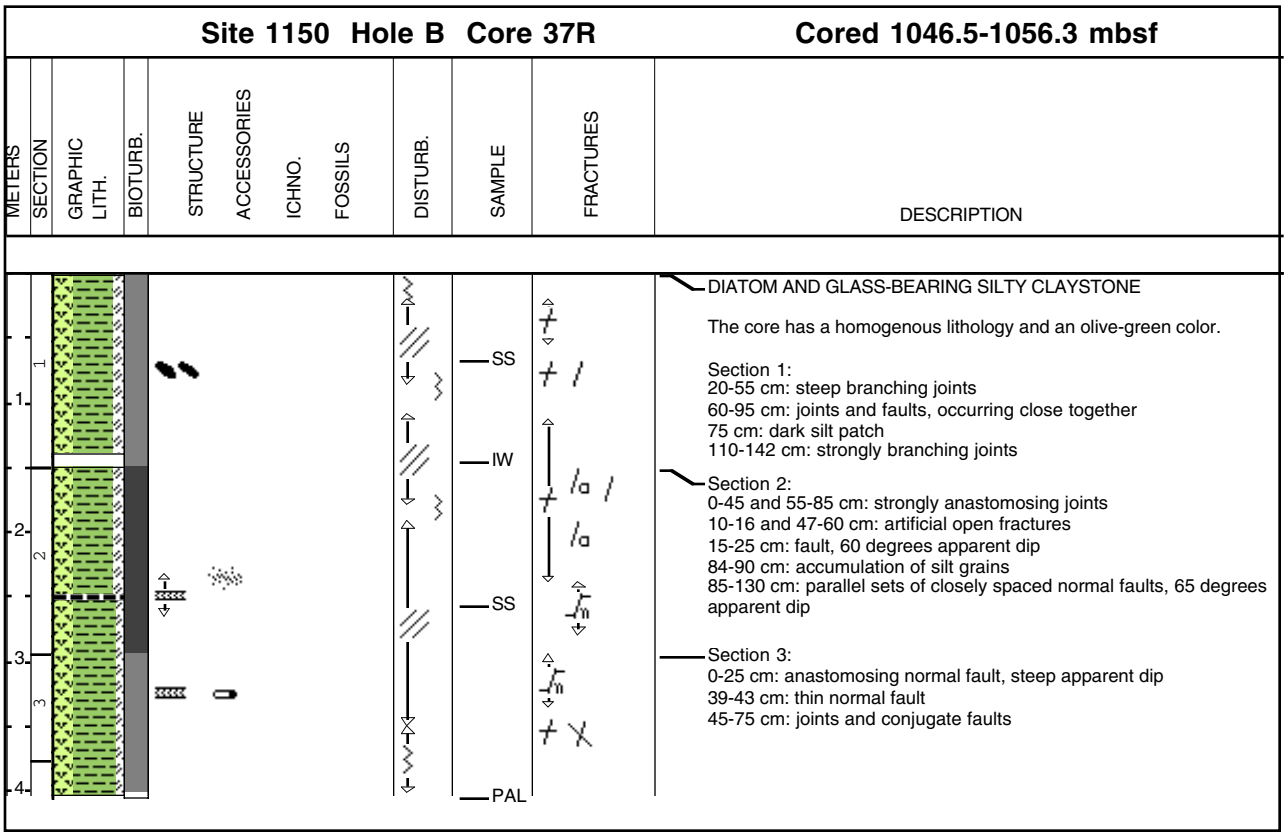
DIATOM AND GASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
12-14 and 40-42 cm: subrounded pumice pebbles, 0.5-2 cm in diameter
14 and 70-73 cm: black and light gray sandy volcaniclastic ash patches
30 cm: fault
40-60 cm: normal fault, 50 degrees apparent dip
90-100 cm: anastomosing joint, 50 degrees apparent dip
110-140 cm: several joints
Section 2:
58-70 and 135-147 cm: faults, 75 and 50 degrees apparent dips
Section 3:
9-11 cm: fault, 25 degrees apparent dip
25-35 cm: normal fault, vertical offset 0.5 cm
107-108 cm: dark gray diffuse sand layer
120-122 cm: sand patch, 2 cm in diameter
131-132 cm: silt accumulation
Section 4:
16-23 cm: accumulation of white subrounded pumice pebbles
65-75 cm: conjugate set of reverse faults, offset 1 cm, 60 and 35 degrees apparent dip
90-100 cm: conjugate faults
120-126 cm: light gray, fine-grained volcaniclastic ash patches
Section 5:
5-17 cm: fault, 60 degrees apparent dip
0-100 cm: set of widely spaced artificial open fractures, 70 degrees apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 37R
Cored 1046.5-1056.3 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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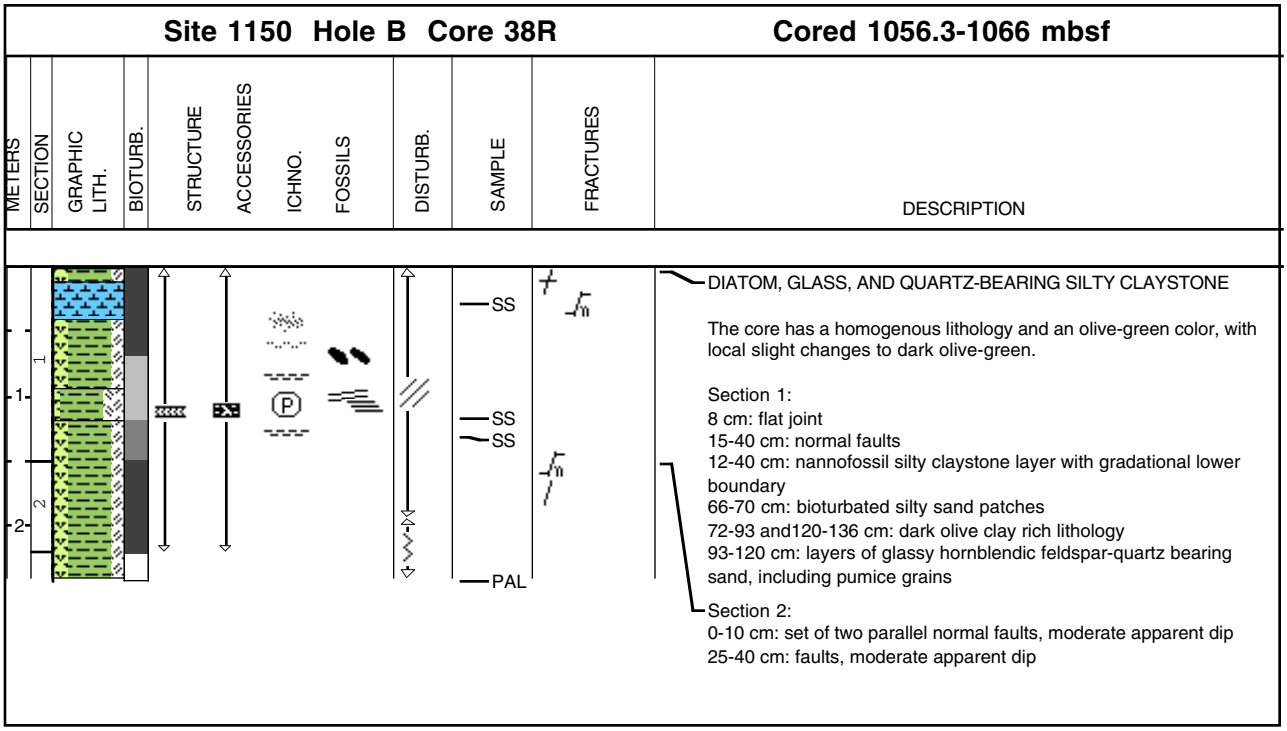
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
20-55 cm: steep branching joints
60-95 cm: joints and faults, occurring close together
75 cm: dark silt patch
110-142 cm: strongly branching joints
Section 2:
0-45 and 55-85 cm: strongly anastomosing joints
10-16 and 47-60 cm: artificial open fractures
15-25 cm: fault, 60 degrees apparent dip
84-90 cm: accumulation of silt grains
85-130 cm: parallel sets of closely spaced normal faults, 65 degrees apparent dip
Section 3:
0-25 cm: anastomosing normal fault, steep apparent dip
39-43 cm: thin normal fault
45-75 cm: joints and conjugate faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 38R
Cored 1056.3-1066 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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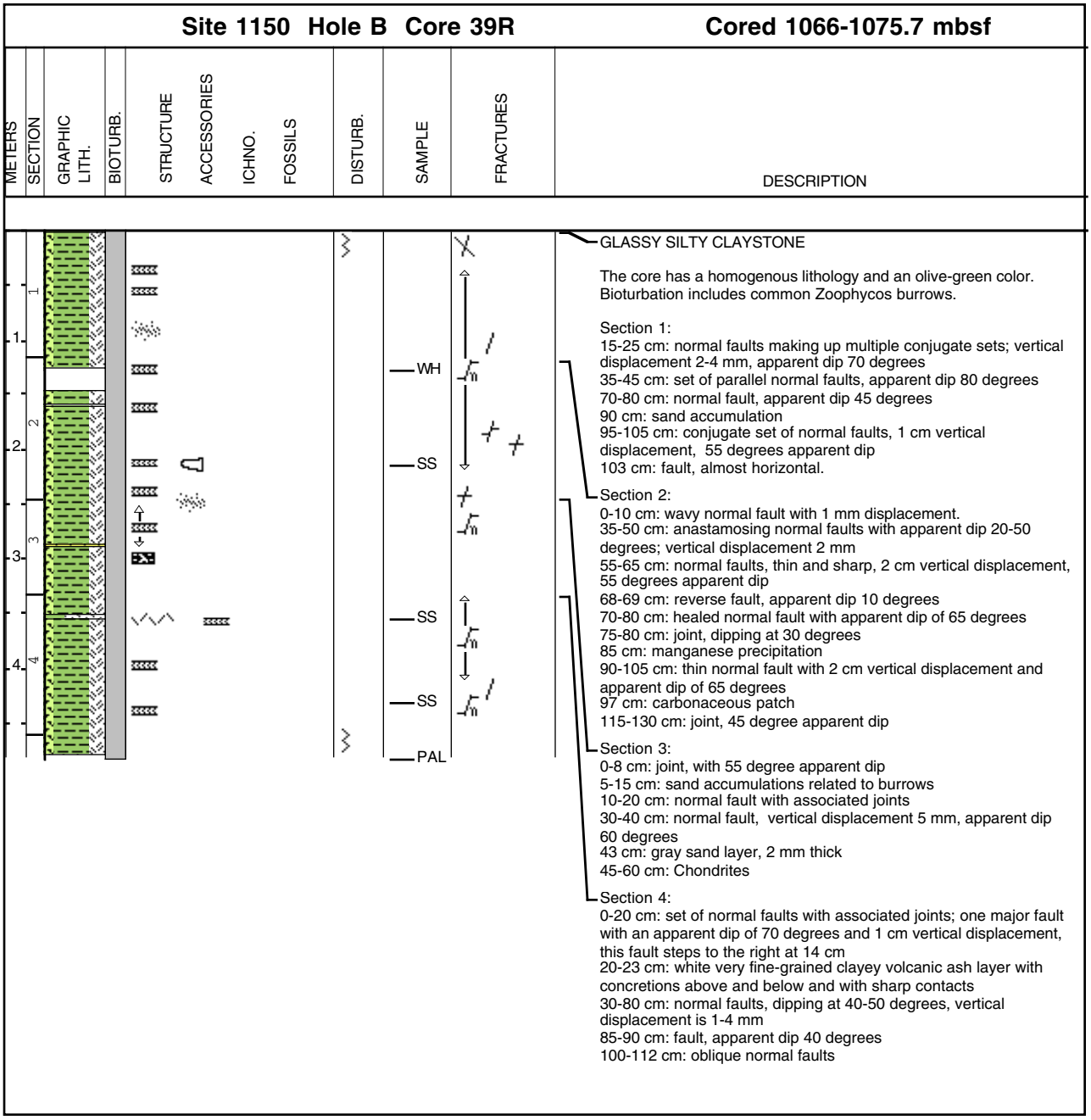
DIATOM, GLASS, AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color, with local slight changes to dark olive-green.
Section 1:
8 cm: flat joint
15-40 cm: normal faults
12-40 cm: nannofossil silty claystone layer with gradational lower boundary
66-70 cm: bioturbated silty sand patches
72-93 and120-136 cm: dark olive clay rich lithology
93-120 cm: layers of glassy hornblendic feldspar-quartz bearing sand, including pumice grains
Section 2:
0-10 cm: set of two parallel normal faults, moderate apparent dip
25-40 cm: faults, moderate apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 39R
Cored 1066-1075.7 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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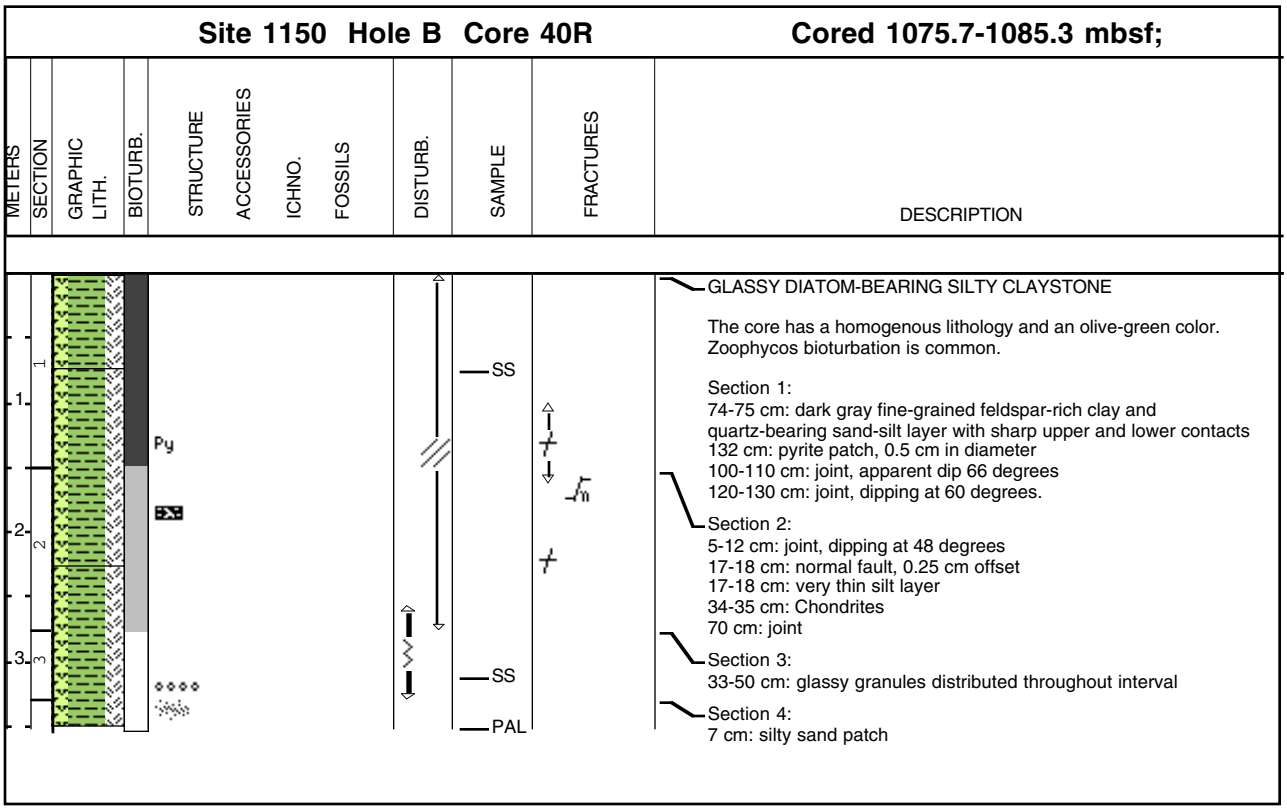
PAL
GLASSY SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color. Bioturbation includes common Zoophycos burrows.
Section 1:
15-25 cm: normal faults making up multiple conjugate sets; vertical displacement 2-4 mm, apparent dip 70 degrees
35-45 cm: set of parallel normal faults, apparent dip 80 degrees
70-80 cm: normal fault, apparent dip 45 degrees
90 cm: sand accumulation
95-105 cm: conjugate set of normal faults, 1 cm vertical displacement, 55 degrees apparent dip
103 cm: fault, almost horizontal.
Section 2:
0-10 cm: wavy normal fault with 1 mm displacement.
35-50 cm: anastamosing normal faults with apparent dip 20-50 degrees; vertical displacement 2 mm
55-65 cm: normal faults, thin and sharp, 2 cm vertical displacement, 55 degrees apparent dip
68-69 cm: reverse fault, apparent dip 10 degrees
70-80 cm: healed normal fault with apparent dip of 65 degrees
75-80 cm: joint, dipping at 30 degrees
85 cm: manganese precipitation
90-105 cm: thin normal fault with 2 cm vertical displacement and apparent dip of 65 degrees
97 cm: carbonaceous patch
115-130 cm: joint, 45 degree apparent dip
Section 3:
0-8 cm: joint, with 55 degree apparent dip
5-15 cm: sand accumulations related to burrows
10-20 cm: normal fault with associated joints
30-40 cm: normal fault, vertical displacement 5 mm, apparent dip 60 degrees
43 cm: gray sand layer, 2 mm thick
45-60 cm: Chondrites
Section 4:
0-20 cm: set of normal faults with associated joints; one major fault with an apparent dip of 70 degrees and 1 cm vertical displacement, this fault steps to the right at 14 cm
20-23 cm: white very fine-grained clayey volcanic ash layer with concretions above and below and with sharp contacts
30-80 cm: normal faults, dipping at 40-50 degrees, vertical displacement is 1-4 mm
85-90 cm: fault, apparent dip 40 degrees
100-112 cm: oblique normal faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 40R
Cored 1075.7-1085.3 mbsf;
METERS
SECTION
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STRUCTURE
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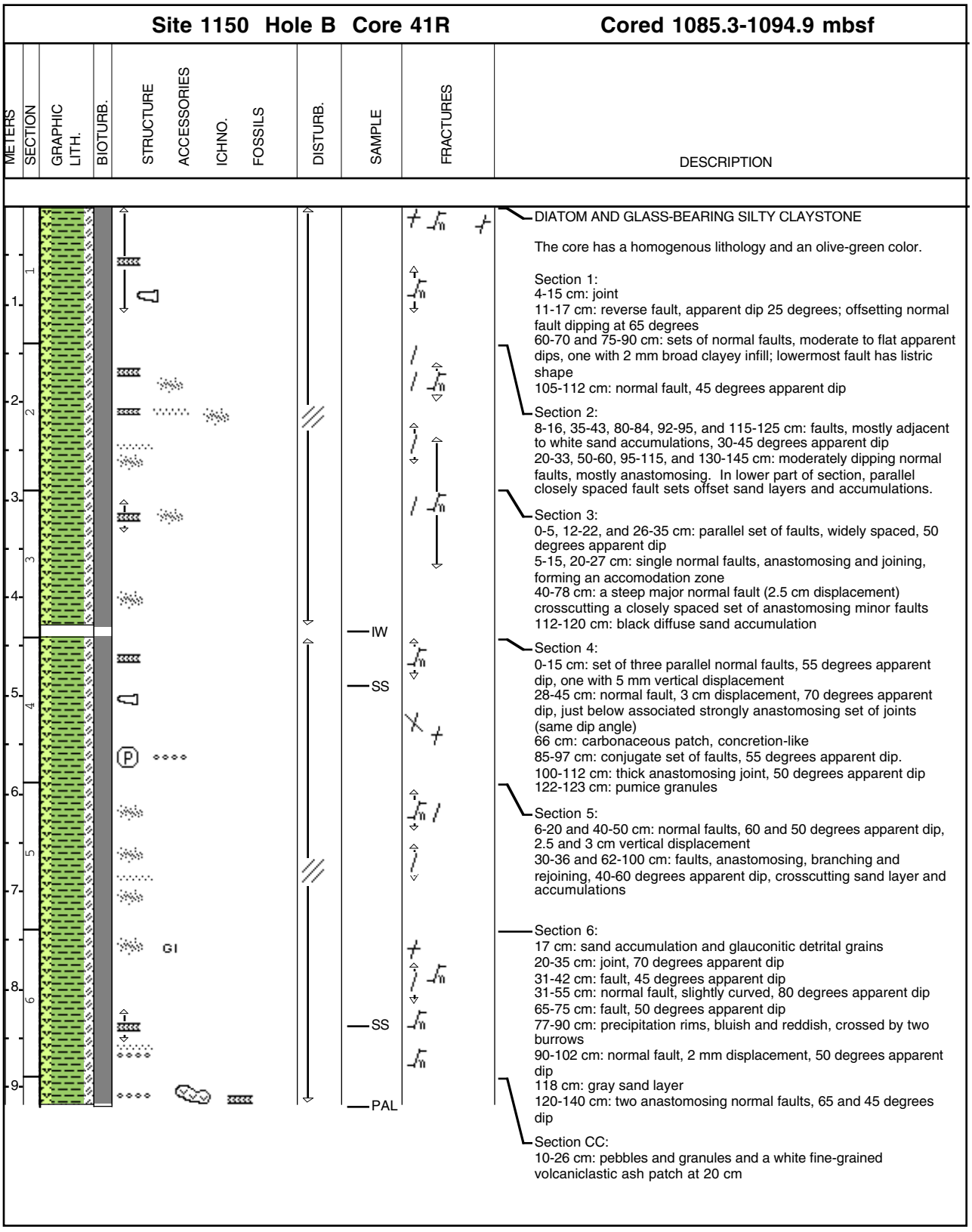
GLASSY DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Zoophycos bioturbation is common.
Section 1:
74-75 cm: dark gray fine-grained feldspar-rich clay and quartz-bearing sand-silt layer with sharp upper and lower contacts
132 cm: pyrite patch, 0.5 cm in diameter
100-110 cm: joint, apparent dip 66 degrees
120-130 cm: joint, dipping at 60 degrees.
Section 2:
5-12 cm: joint, dipping at 48 degrees
17-18 cm: normal fault, 0.25 cm offset
17-18 cm: very thin silt layer
34-35 cm: Chondrites
70 cm: joint
Section 3:
33-50 cm: glassy granules distributed throughout interval
Section 4:
7 cm: silty sand patch

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 41R
Cored 1085.3-1094.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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SAMPLE
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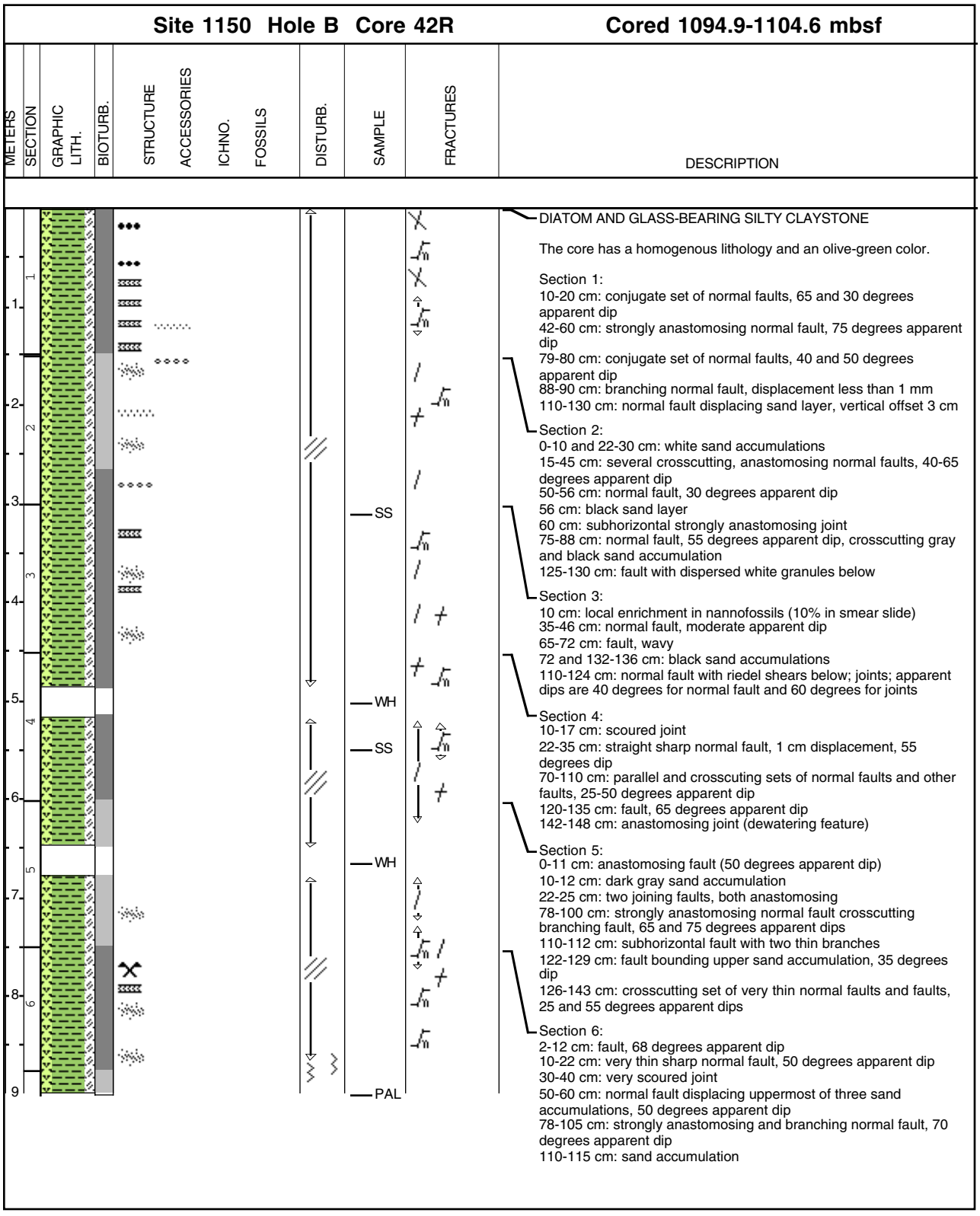
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
4-15 cm: joint
11-17 cm: reverse fault, apparent dip 25 degrees; offsetting normal fault dipping at 65 degrees
60-70 and 75-90 cm: sets of normal faults, moderate to flat apparent dips, one with 2 mm broad clayey infill; lowermost fault has listric shape
105-112 cm: normal fault, 45 degrees apparent dip
Section 2:
8-16, 35-43, 80-84, 92-95, and 115-125 cm: faults, mostly adjacent to white sand accumulations, 30-45 degrees apparent dip
20-33, 50-60, 95-115, and 130-145 cm: moderately dipping normal faults, mostly anastomosing. In lower part of section, parallel closely spaced fault sets offset sand layers and accumulations.
Section 3:
0-5, 12-22, and 26-35 cm: parallel set of faults, widely spaced, 50 degrees apparent dip
5-15, 20-27 cm: single normal faults, anastomosing and joining, forming an accomodation zone
40-78 cm: a steep major normal fault (2.5 cm displacement) crosscutting a closely spaced set of anastomosing minor faults
112-120 cm: black diffuse sand accumulation
Section 4:
0-15 cm: set of three parallel normal faults, 55 degrees apparent dip, one with 5 mm vertical displacement
28-45 cm: normal fault, 3 cm displacement, 70 degrees apparent dip, just below associated strongly anastomosing set of joints (same dip angle)
66 cm: carbonaceous patch, concretion-like
85-97 cm: conjugate set of faults, 55 degrees apparent dip.
100-112 cm: thick anastomosing joint, 50 degrees apparent dip
122-123 cm: pumice granules
Section 5:
6-20 and 40-50 cm: normal faults, 60 and 50 degrees apparent dip, 2.5 and 3 cm vertical displacement
30-36 and 62-100 cm: faults, anastomosing, branching and rejoining, 40-60 degrees apparent dip, crosscutting sand layer and accumulations
Section 6:
17 cm: sand accumulation and glauconitic detrital grains
20-35 cm: joint, 70 degrees apparent dip
31-42 cm: fault, 45 degrees apparent dip
31-55 cm: normal fault, slightly curved, 80 degrees apparent dip
65-75 cm: fault, 50 degrees apparent dip
77-90 cm: precipitation rims, bluish and reddish, crossed by two burrows
90-102 cm: normal fault, 2 mm displacement, 50 degrees apparent dip
118 cm: gray sand layer
120-140 cm: two anastomosing normal faults, 65 and 45 degrees dip
Section CC:
10-26 cm: pebbles and granules and a white fine-grained volcaniclastic ash patch at 20 cm

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 42R
Cored 1094.9-1104.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
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STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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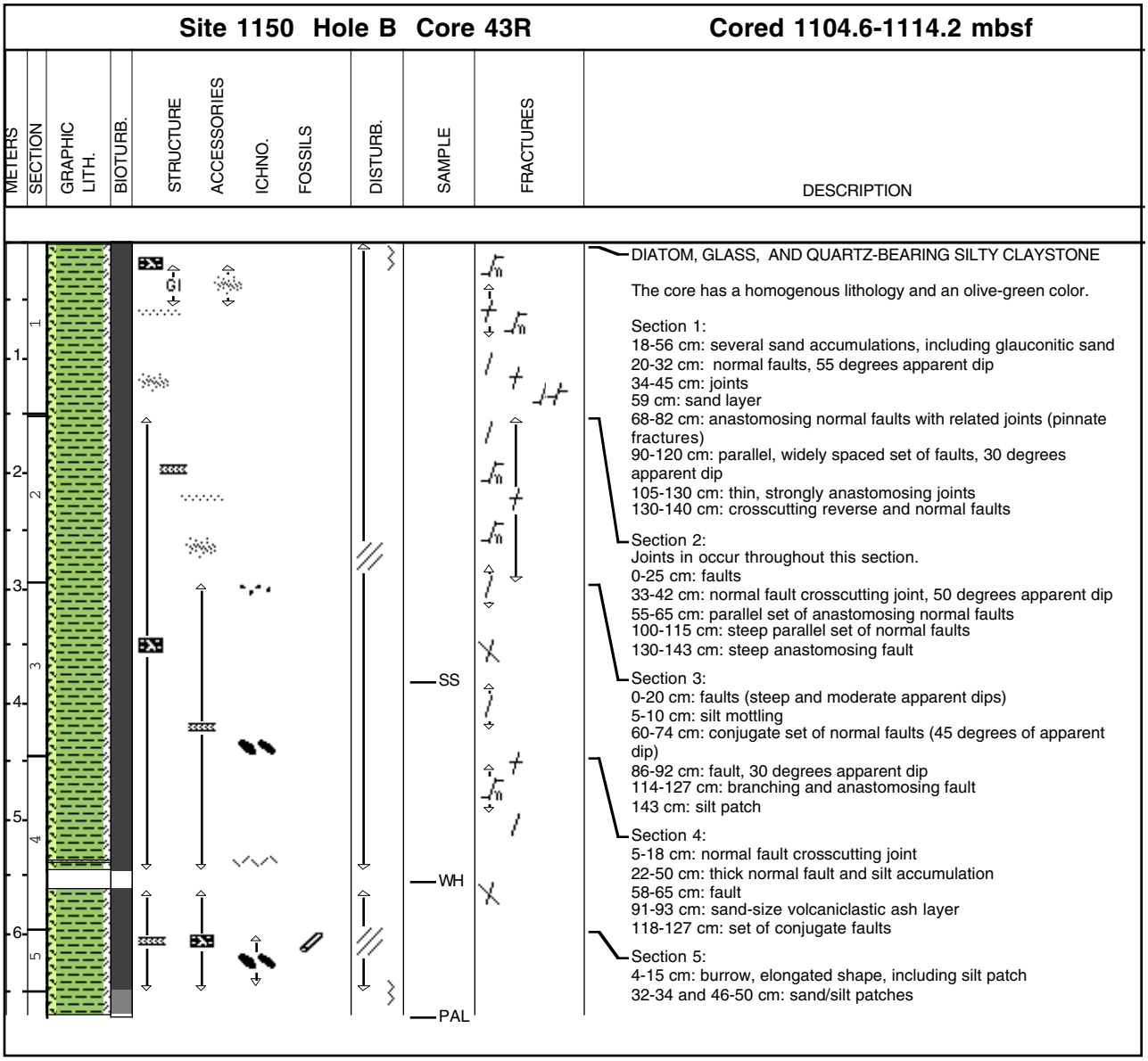
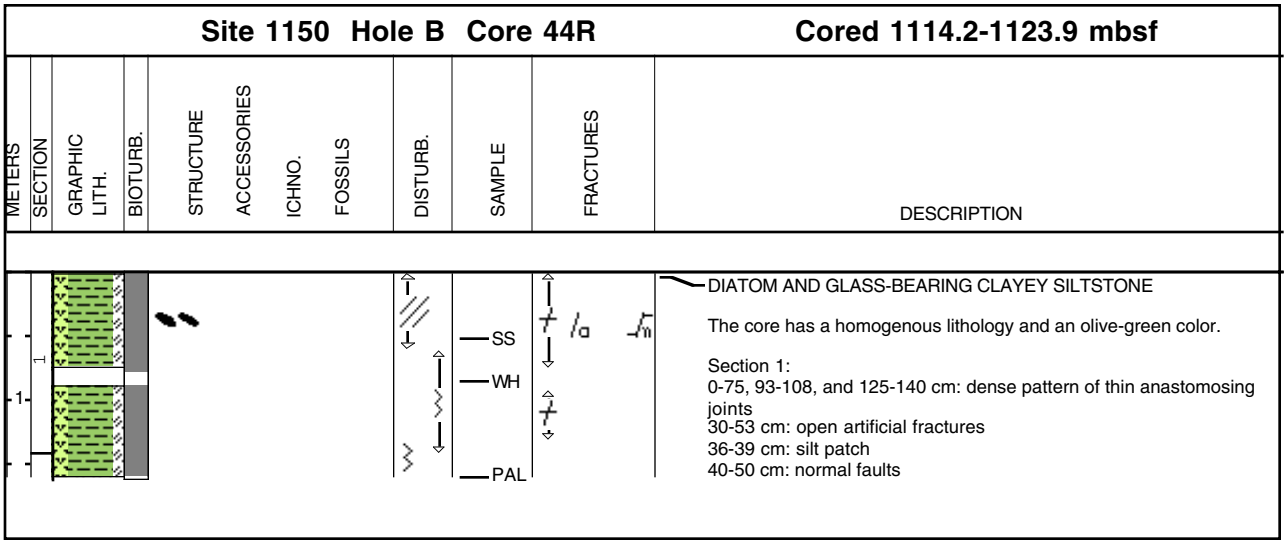
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
10-20 cm: conjugate set of normal faults, 65 and 30 degrees apparent dip
42-60 cm: strongly anastomosing normal fault, 75 degrees apparent dip
79-80 cm: conjugate set of normal faults, 40 and 50 degrees apparent dip
88-90 cm: branching normal fault, displacement less than 1 mm
110-130 cm: normal fault displacing sand layer, vertical offset 3 cm
Section 2:
0-10 and 22-30 cm: white sand accumulations
15-45 cm: several crosscutting, anastomosing normal faults, 40-65 degrees apparent dip
50-56 cm: normal fault, 30 degrees apparent dip
56 cm: black sand layer
60 cm: subhorizontal strongly anastomosing joint
75-88 cm: normal fault, 55 degrees apparent dip, crosscutting gray and black sand accumulation
125-130 cm: fault with dispersed white granules below
Section 3:
10 cm: local enrichment in nannofossils (10% in smear slide)
35-46 cm: normal fault, moderate apparent dip
65-72 cm: fault, wavy
72 and 132-136 cm: black sand accumulations
110-124 cm: normal fault with riedel shears below; joints; apparent dips are 40 degrees for normal fault and 60 degrees for joints
Section 4:
10-17 cm: scoured joint
22-35 cm: straight sharp normal fault, 1 cm displacement, 55 degrees dip
70-110 cm: parallel and crosscuting sets of normal faults and other faults, 25-50 degrees apparent dip
120-135 cm: fault, 65 degrees apparent dip
142-148 cm: anastomosing joint (dewatering feature)
Section 5:
0-11 cm: anastomosing fault (50 degrees apparent dip)
10-12 cm: dark gray sand accumulation
22-25 cm: two joining faults, both anastomosing
78-100 cm: strongly anastomosing normal fault crosscutting branching fault, 65 and 75 degrees apparent dips
110-112 cm: subhorizontal fault with two thin branches
122-129 cm: fault bounding upper sand accumulation, 35 degrees dip
126-143 cm: crosscutting set of very thin normal faults and faults, 25 and 55 degrees apparent dips
Section 6:
2-12 cm: fault, 68 degrees apparent dip
10-22 cm: very thin sharp normal fault, 50 degrees apparent dip
30-40 cm: very scoured joint
50-60 cm: normal fault displacing uppermost of three sand accumulations, 50 degrees apparent dip
78-105 cm: strongly anastomosing and branching normal fault, 70 degrees apparent dip
110-115 cm: sand accumulation

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 43R
Cored 1104.6-1114.2 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
SS
WH
PAL
DIATOM, GLASS, AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
18-56 cm: several sand accumulations, including glauconitic sand
20-32 cm: normal faults, 55 degrees apparent dip
34-45 cm: joints
59 cm: sand layer
68-82 cm: anastomosing normal faults with related joints (pinnate fractures)
90-120 cm: parallel, widely spaced set of faults, 30 degrees apparent dip
105-130 cm: thin, strongly anastomosing joints
130-140 cm: crosscutting reverse and normal faults
Section 2:
Joints in occur throughout this section.
0-25 cm: faults
33-42 cm: normal fault crosscutting joint, 50 degrees apparent dip
55-65 cm: parallel set of anastomosing normal faults
100-115 cm: steep parallel set of normal faults
130-143 cm: steep anastomosing fault
Section 3:
0-20 cm: faults (steep and moderate apparent dips)
5-10 cm: silt mottling
60-74 cm: conjugate set of normal faults (45 degrees of apparent dip)
86-92 cm: fault, 30 degrees apparent dip
114-127 cm: branching and anastomosing fault
143 cm: silt patch
Section 4:
5-18 cm: normal fault crosscutting joint
22-50 cm: thick normal fault and silt accumulation
58-65 cm: fault
91-93 cm: sand-size volcaniclastic ash layer
118-127 cm: set of conjugate faults
Section 5:
4-15 cm: burrow, elongated shape, including silt patch
32-34 and 46-50 cm: sand/silt patches

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 44R
Cored 1114.2-1123.9 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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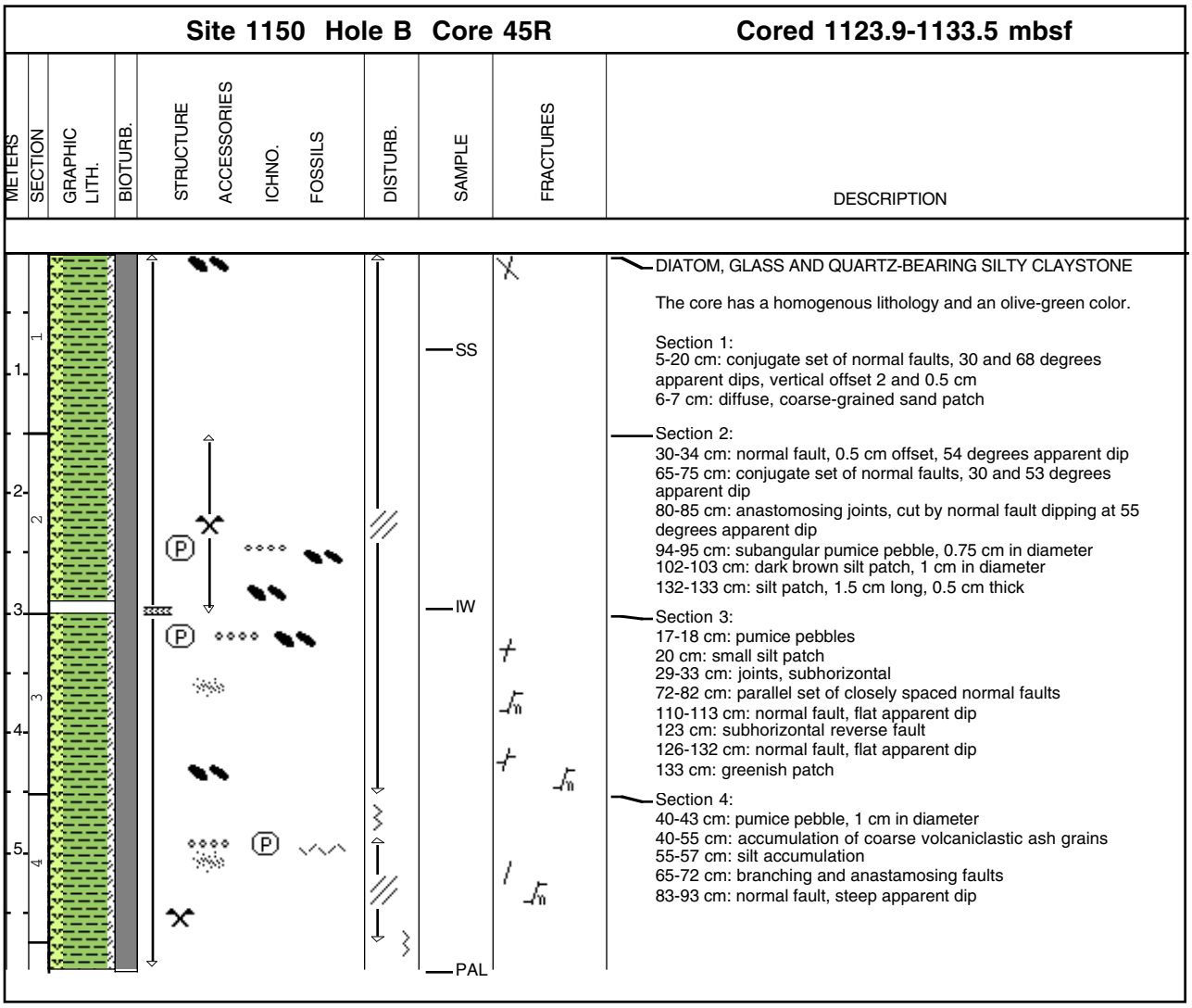
PAL
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING CLAYEY SILTSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-75, 93-108, and 125-140 cm: dense pattern of thin anastomosing joints
30-53 cm: open artificial fractures
36-39 cm: silt patch
40-50 cm: normal faults

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 45R
Cored 1123.9-1133.5 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
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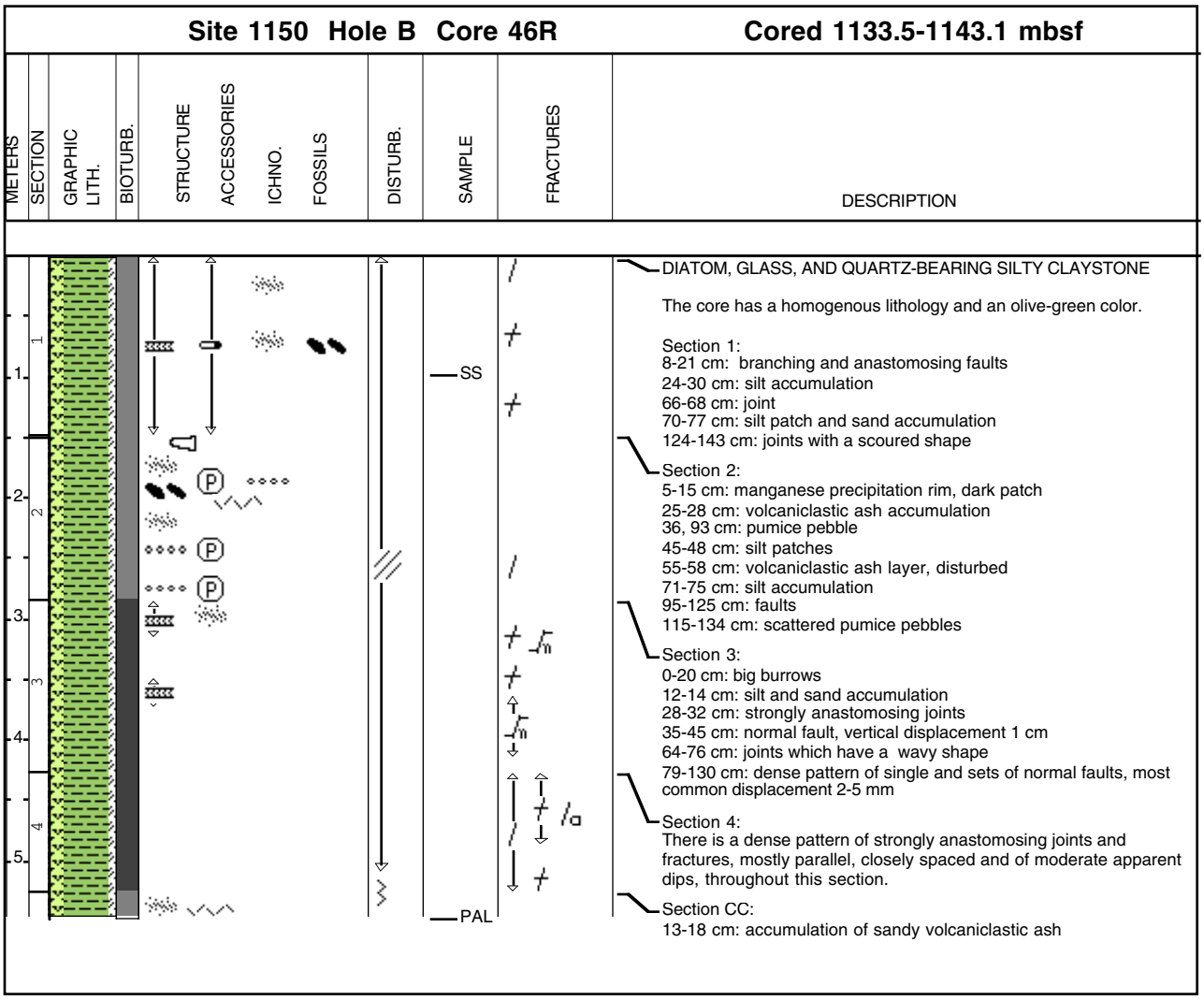
DIATOM, GLASS AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
5-20 cm: conjugate set of normal faults, 30 and 68 degrees apparent dips, vertical offset 2 and 0.5 cm
6-7 cm: diffuse, coarse-grained sand patch
Section 2:
30-34 cm: normal fault, 0.5 cm offset, 54 degrees apparent dip
65-75 cm: conjugate set of normal faults, 30 and 53 degrees apparent dip
80-85 cm: anastomosing joints, cut by normal fault dipping at 55 degrees apparent dip
94-95 cm: subangular pumice pebble, 0.75 cm in diameter
102-103 cm: dark brown silt patch, 1 cm in diameter
132-133 cm: silt patch, 1.5 cm long, 0.5 cm thick
Section 3:
17-18 cm: pumice pebbles
20 cm: small silt patch
29-33 cm: joints, subhorizontal
72-82 cm: parallel set of closely spaced normal faults
110-113 cm: normal fault, flat apparent dip
123 cm: subhorizontal reverse fault
126-132 cm: normal fault, flat apparent dip
133 cm: greenish patch
Section 4:
40-43 cm: pumice pebble, 1 cm in diameter
40-55 cm: accumulation of coarse volcaniclastic ash grains
55-57 cm: silt accumulation
65-72 cm: branching and anastamosing faults
83-93 cm: normal fault, steep apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 46R
Cored 1133.5-1143.1 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
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FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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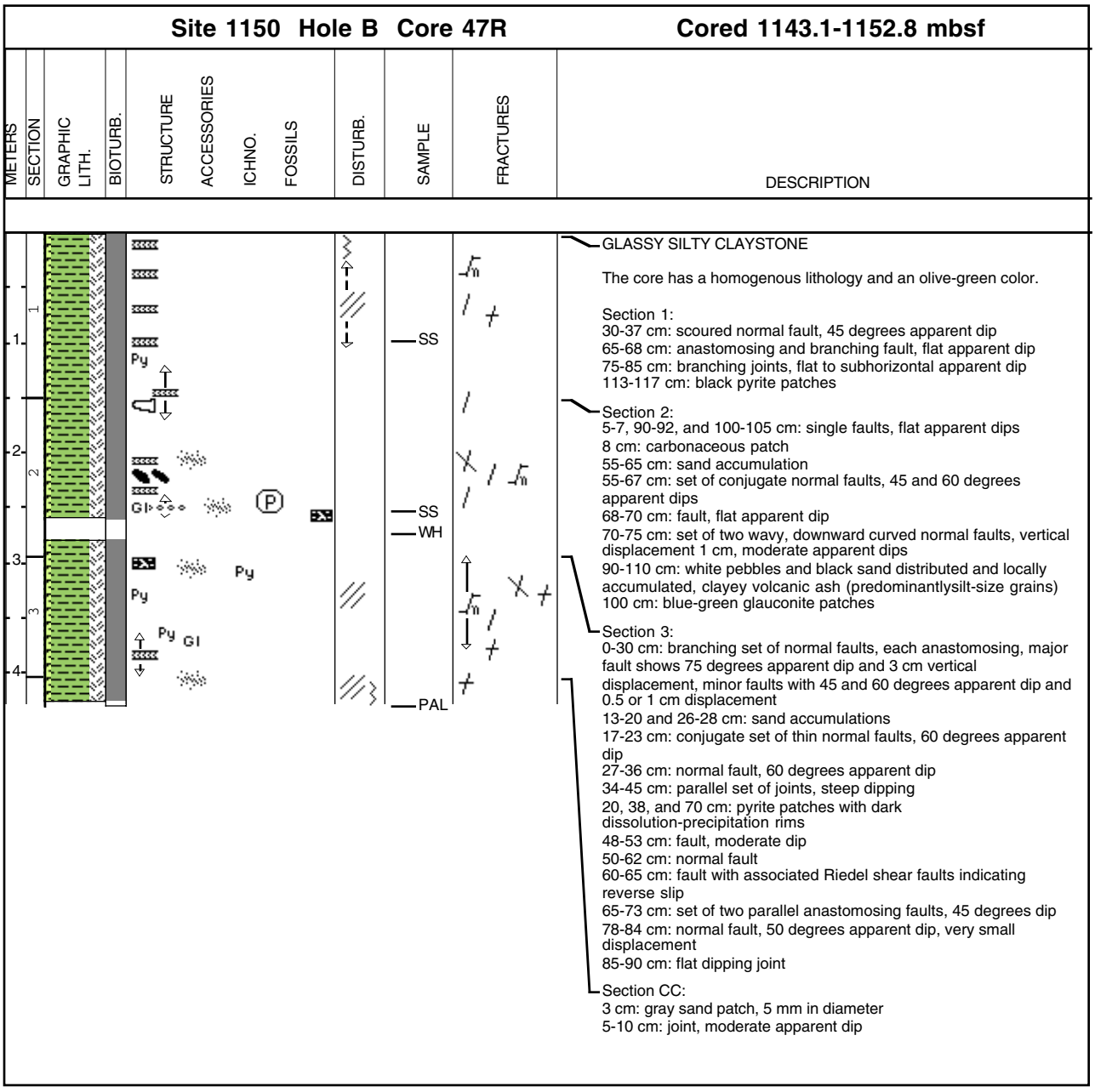
DIATOM, GLASS, AND QUARTZ-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
8-21 cm: branching and anastomosing faults
24-30 cm: silt accumulation
66-68 cm: joint
70-77 cm: silt patch and sand accumulation
124-143 cm: joints with a scoured shape
Section 2:
5-15 cm: manganese precipitation rim, dark patch
25-28 cm: volcaniclastic ash accumulation
36, 93 cm: pumice pebble
45-48 cm: silt patches
55-58 cm: volcaniclastic ash layer, disturbed
71-75 cm: silt accumulation
95-125 cm: faults
115-134 cm: scattered pumice pebbles
Section 3:
0-20 cm: big burrows
12-14 cm: silt and sand accumulation
28-32 cm: strongly anastomosing joints
35-45 cm: normal fault, vertical displacement 1 cm
64-76 cm: joints which have a wavy shape
79-130 cm: dense pattern of single and sets of normal faults, most common displacement 2-5 mm
Section 4:
There is a dense pattern of strongly anastomosing joints and fractures, mostly parallel, closely spaced and of moderate apparent dips, throughout this section.
Section CC:
13-18 cm: accumulation of sandy volcaniclastic ash

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 47R
Cored 1143.1-1152.8 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
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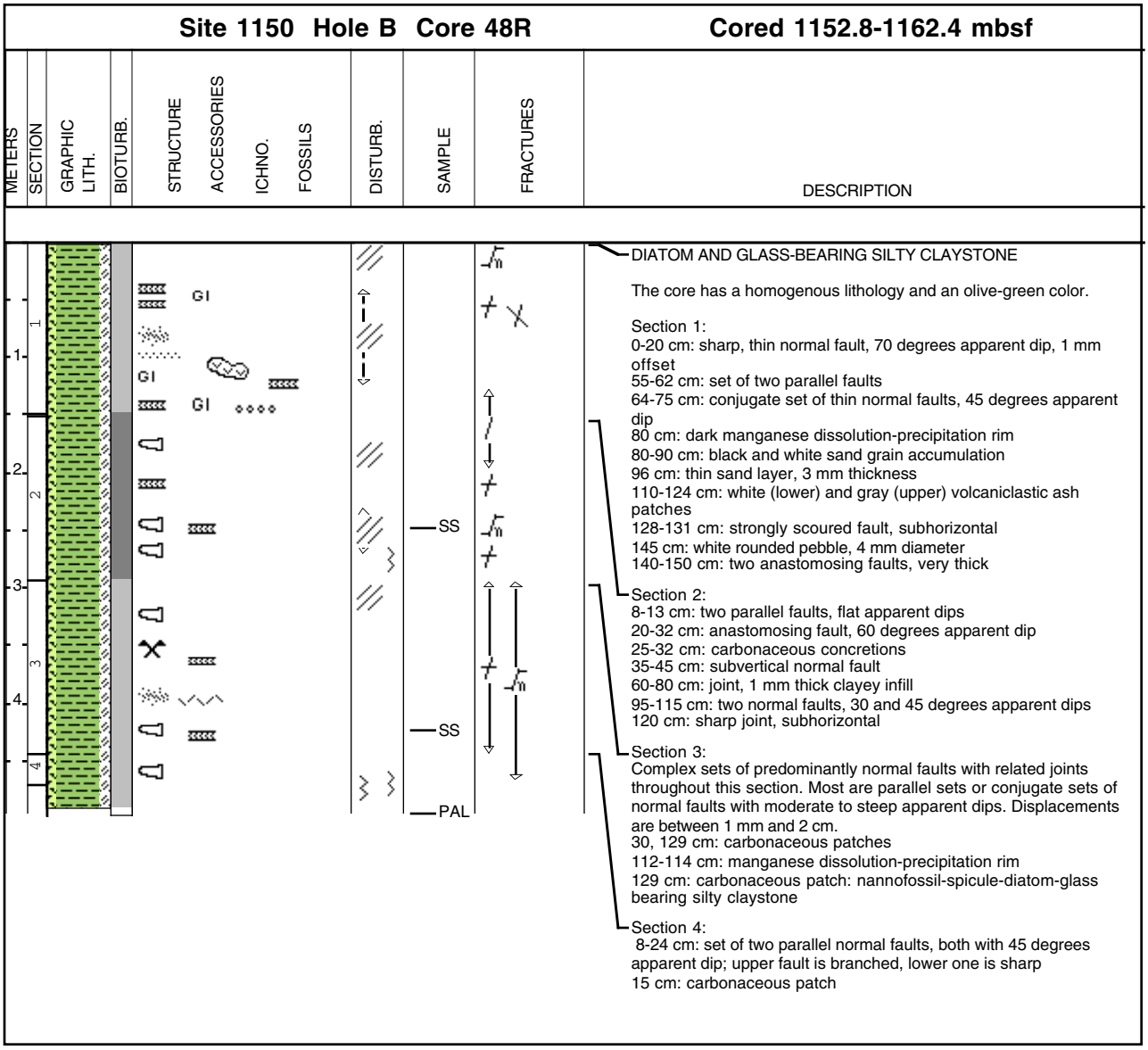
GLASSY SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
30-37 cm: scoured normal fault, 45 degrees apparent dip
65-68 cm: anastomosing and branching fault, flat apparent dip
75-85 cm: branching joints, flat to subhorizontal apparent dip
113-117 cm: black pyrite patches
Section 2:
5-7, 90-92, and 100-105 cm: single faults, flat apparent dips
8 cm: carbonaceous patch
55-65 cm: sand accumulation
55-67 cm: set of conjugate normal faults, 45 and 60 degrees apparent dips
68-70 cm: fault, flat apparent dip
70-75 cm: set of two wavy, downward curved normal faults, vertical displacement 1 cm, moderate apparent dips
90-110 cm: white pebbles and black sand distributed and locally accumulated, clayey volcanic ash (predominantlysilt-size grains)
100 cm: blue-green glauconite patches
Section 3:
0-30 cm: branching set of normal faults, each anastomosing, major fault shows 75 degrees apparent dip and 3 cm vertical displacement, minor faults with 45 and 60 degrees apparent dip and 0.5 or 1 cm displacement
13-20 and 26-28 cm: sand accumulations
17-23 cm: conjugate set of thin normal faults, 60 degrees apparent dip
27-36 cm: normal fault, 60 degrees apparent dip
34-45 cm: parallel set of joints, steep dipping
20, 38, and 70 cm: pyrite patches with dark dissolution-precipitation rims
48-53 cm: fault, moderate dip
50-62 cm: normal fault
60-65 cm: fault with associated Riedel shear faults indicating reverse slip
65-73 cm: set of two parallel anastomosing faults, 45 degrees dip
78-84 cm: normal fault, 50 degrees apparent dip, very small displacement
85-90 cm: flat dipping joint
Section CC:
3 cm: gray sand patch, 5 mm in diameter
5-10 cm: joint, moderate apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 48R
Cored 1152.8-1162.4 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
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SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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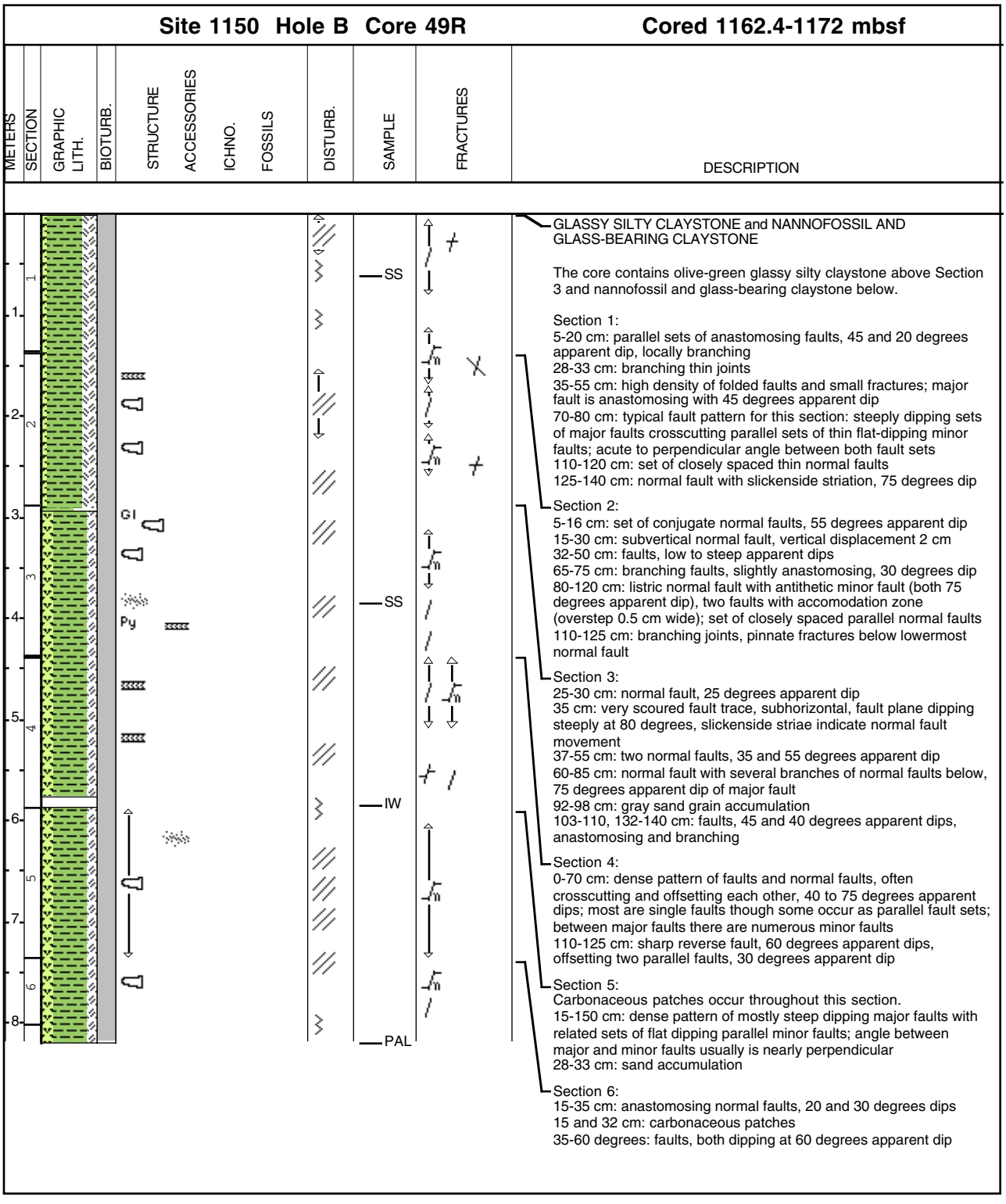
DIATOM AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
0-20 cm: sharp, thin normal fault, 70 degrees apparent dip, 1 mm offset
55-62 cm: set of two parallel faults
64-75 cm: conjugate set of thin normal faults, 45 degrees apparent dip
80 cm: dark manganese dissolution-precipitation rim
80-90 cm: black and white sand grain accumulation
96 cm: thin sand layer, 3 mm thickness
110-124 cm: white (lower) and gray (upper) volcaniclastic ash patches
128-131 cm: strongly scoured fault, subhorizontal
145 cm: white rounded pebble, 4 mm diameter
140-150 cm: two anastomosing faults, very thick
Section 2:
8-13 cm: two parallel faults, flat apparent dips
20-32 cm: anastomosing fault, 60 degrees apparent dip
25-32 cm: carbonaceous concretions
35-45 cm: subvertical normal fault
60-80 cm: joint, 1 mm thick clayey infill
95-115 cm: two normal faults, 30 and 45 degrees apparent dips
120 cm: sharp joint, subhorizontal
Section 3:
Complex sets of predominantly normal faults with related joints throughout this section. Most are parallel sets or conjugate sets of normal faults with moderate to steep apparent dips. Displacements are between 1 mm and 2 cm.
30, 129 cm: carbonaceous patches
112-114 cm: manganese dissolution-precipitation rim
129 cm: carbonaceous patch: nannofossil-spicule-diatom-glass bearing silty claystone
Section 4:
8-24 cm: set of two parallel normal faults, both with 45 degrees apparent dip; upper fault is branched, lower one is sharp
15 cm: carbonaceous patch

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 49R
Cored 1162.4-1172 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
FRACTURES
DESCRIPTION
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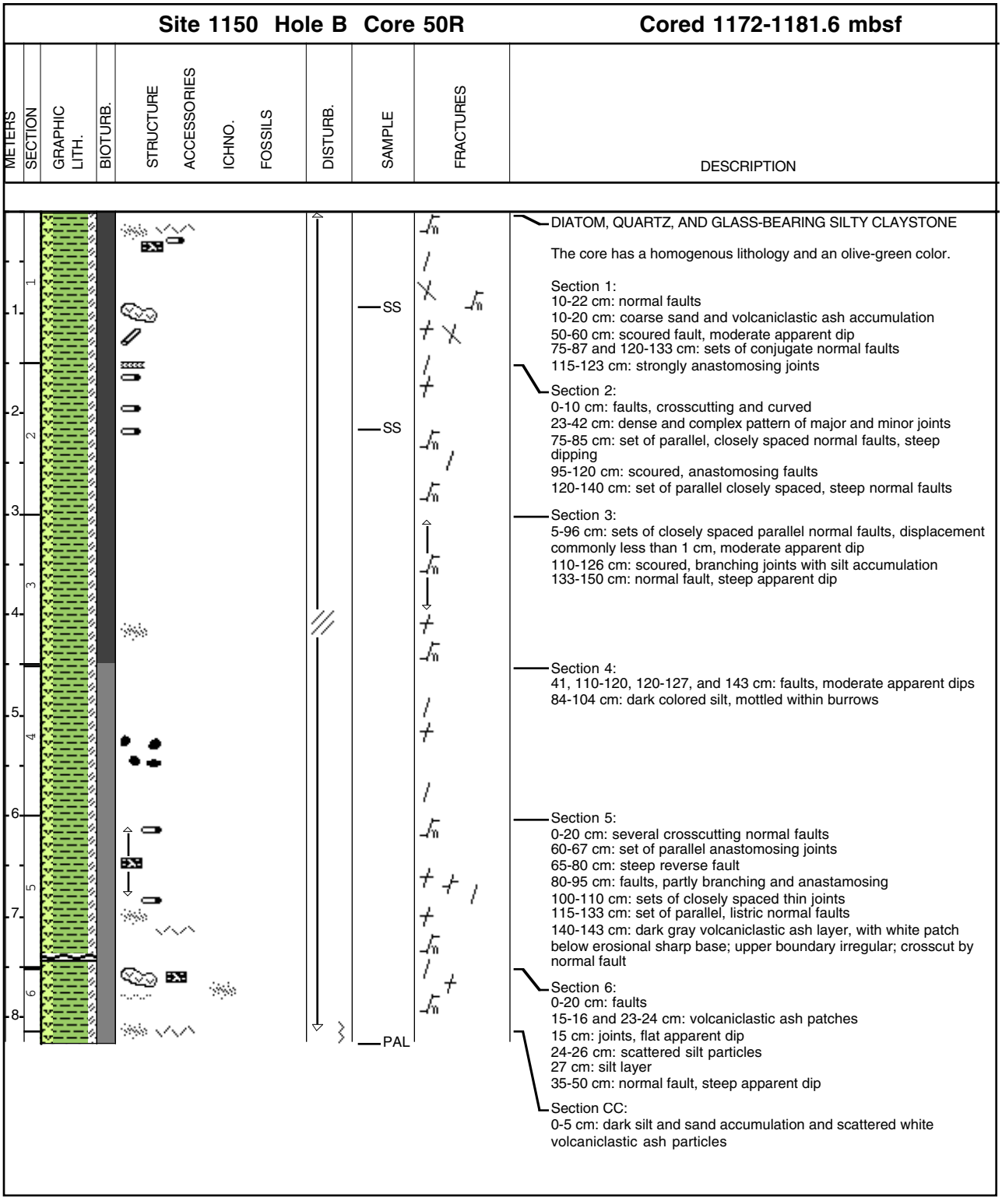
GLASSY SILTY CLAYSTONE and NANNOFOSSIL AND GLASS-BEARING CLAYSTONE
The core contains olive-green glassy silty claystone above Section 3 and nannofossil and glass-bearing claystone below.
Section 1:
5-20 cm: parallel sets of anastomosing faults, 45 and 20 degrees apparent dip, locally branching
28-33 cm: branching thin joints
35-55 cm: high density of folded faults and small fractures; major fault is anastomosing with 45 degrees apparent dip
70-80 cm: typical fault pattern for this section: steeply dipping sets of major faults crosscutting parallel sets of thin flat-dipping minor faults; acute to perpendicular angle between both fault sets
110-120 cm: set of closely spaced thin normal faults
125-140 cm: normal fault with slickenside striation, 75 degrees dip
Section 2:
5-16 cm: set of conjugate normal faults, 55 degrees apparent dip
15-30 cm: subvertical normal fault, vertical displacement 2 cm
32-50 cm: faults, low to steep apparent dips
65-75 cm: branching faults, slightly anastomosing, 30 degrees dip
80-120 cm: listric normal fault with antithetic minor fault (both 75 degrees apparent dip), two faults with accomodation zone (overstep 0.5 cm wide); set of closely spaced parallel normal faults
110-125 cm: branching joints, pinnate fractures below lowermost normal fault
Section 3:
25-30 cm: normal fault, 25 degrees apparent dip
35 cm: very scoured fault trace, subhorizontal, fault plane dipping steeply at 80 degrees, slickenside striae indicate normal fault movement
37-55 cm: two normal faults, 35 and 55 degrees apparent dip
60-85 cm: normal fault with several branches of normal faults below, 75 degrees apparent dip of major fault
92-98 cm: gray sand grain accumulation
103-110, 132-140 cm: faults, 45 and 40 degrees apparent dips, anastomosing and branching
Section 4:
0-70 cm: dense pattern of faults and normal faults, often crosscutting and offsetting each other, 40 to 75 degrees apparent dips; most are single faults though some occur as parallel fault sets; between major faults there are numerous minor faults
110-125 cm: sharp reverse fault, 60 degrees apparent dips, offsetting two parallel faults, 30 degrees apparent dip
Section 5:
Carbonaceous patches occur throughout this section.
15-150 cm: dense pattern of mostly steep dipping major faults with related sets of flat dipping parallel minor faults; angle between major and minor faults usually is nearly perpendicular
28-33 cm: sand accumulation
Section 6:
15-35 cm: anastomosing normal faults, 20 and 30 degrees dips
15 and 32 cm: carbonaceous patches
35-60 degrees: faults, both dipping at 60 degrees apparent dip

Core Photo


Site 1150 Hole B Core 50R
Cored 1172-1181.6 mbsf
METERS
SECTION
GRAPHIC LITH.
BIOTURB.
STRUCTURE
ACCESSORIES
ICHNO.
FOSSILS
DISTURB.
SAMPLE
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DESCRIPTION
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DIATOM, QUARTZ, AND GLASS-BEARING SILTY CLAYSTONE
The core has a homogenous lithology and an olive-green color.
Section 1:
10-22 cm: normal faults
10-20 cm: coarse sand and volcaniclastic ash accumulation
50-60 cm: scoured fault, moderate apparent dip
75-87 and 120-133 cm: sets of conjugate normal faults
115-123 cm: strongly anastomosing joints
Section 2:
0-10 cm: faults, crosscutting and curved
23-42 cm: dense and complex pattern of major and minor joints
75-85 cm: set of parallel, closely spaced normal faults, steep dipping
95-120 cm: scoured, anastomosing faults
120-140 cm: set of parallel closely spaced, steep normal faults
Section 3:
5-96 cm: sets of closely spaced parallel normal faults, displacement commonly less than 1 cm, moderate apparent dip
110-126 cm: scoured, branching joints with silt accumulation
133-150 cm: normal fault, steep apparent dip
Section 4:
41, 110-120, 120-127, and 143 cm: faults, moderate apparent dips
84-104 cm: dark colored silt, mottled within burrows
Section 5:
0-20 cm: several crosscutting normal faults
60-67 cm: set of parallel anastomosing joints
65-80 cm: steep reverse fault
80-95 cm: faults, partly branching and anastamosing
100-110 cm: sets of closely spaced thin joints
115-133 cm: set of parallel, listric normal faults
140-143 cm: dark gray volcaniclastic ash layer, with white patch below erosional sharp base; upper boundary irregular; crosscut by normal fault
Section 6:
0-20 cm: faults
15-16 and 23-24 cm: volcaniclastic ash patches
15 cm: joints, flat apparent dip
24-26 cm: scattered silt particles
27 cm: silt layer
35-50 cm: normal fault, steep apparent dip
Section CC:
0-5 cm: dark silt and sand accumulation and scattered white volcaniclastic ash particles

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																	Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
186-1150A-																																								
1	H	1	60	0.60	D	3	50	47	67	28	5	0	18	5	5					5									50	7	5	2		3							Clay-bearing diatom ooze
1	H	2	6	1.56	D	10	50	40	70	20	10	0	13	5	2					10									50	7	5	2	3	3							Glass-bearing diatom ooze
1	H	2	107	2.57	D	60	20	20	57	37	2	3	37							2		3							15	41	1										Diatom-bearing spicule ooze
1	H	3	109	4.09	D	3	5	92	27	71	1	0	70	1						1									20	5	1		1								Diatom-bearing clay
1	H	4	54	5.04	M	2	80	18	9	1	89	0		1						89									7	1	1										Volcanic ash
1	H	4	110	5.60	D	5	35	60	66	31	2	0	29	2						2									60	5	1										Diatom ooze
1	H	5	38	6.38	D	7	30	63	27	66	5	0	60	5	1	*				5									20	5	1		1								Diatom-bearing silty clay
1	H	CC	13	7.58	M	60	30	10	5	0	95	0								95									5												Volcanic ash
2	H	1	48	8.18	D	2	56	42	32	47	18	3	31	7	3	2		1	3	15	3	3							17	10	*	1	2	2							Diatom-spicule-glass-bearing clayey silt
2	H	5	138	15.08	M	3	60	37	10	7	70	13		4	3					70		3											5	5		5	5				Volcanic ash
3	H	3	63	20.83	D	2	53	45	24	52	17	7	22	20	5	1	*		4	15	2	3							15	5	2	1	1		4						Diatom and glass-bearing clayey silt
4	H	1	57	27.27	D	3	30	67	75	15	7	3	10	3	2					7		3							55	10	5	*		5							Clay and spicule-bearing diatom ooze
4	H	4	57	31.77	D	2	20	78	63	32	3	0	27	5						3									60	3											Clayey diatom ooze
5	H	1	75	36.95	D	5	45	50	38	59	3	0	56	3				*		3									35	3			*								Diatomaceous clay
5	H	2	10	37.80	D	5	45	50	40	53	5	0	50	3			*	*		5									35	5			*								Diatomaceous silty clay
5	H	3	97	40.17	D	5	40	55	32	49	15	2	48	*	*			1	*	15		2							25	7	*										Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
5	H	4	98	41.68	D	0	40	60	37	62	0	0	62					*											35	2											Diatomaceous silty clay
5	H	5	40	42.60	M	2	38	60	35	53	0	11	53	*			*	*		*		11							30	5											Pyrite-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
5	H	5	97	43.17	D	0	30	70	29	70	0	0	70	*			*	*											26	3											Diatomaceous silty clay
5	H	6	140	45.10	M	5	50	45	23	41	35	0	41	*			*	*		35									20	3											Diatom-bearing glassy clayey silt
5	H	7	63	45.83	M	10	40	50	28	60	10	0	55	5			*	*		10									25		*	3									Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
6	H	6	97	54.17	D	3	32	65	14	66	17	2	61	3	2			*	*	17	*	2	*						10	4	*										Diatom and glass-bearing silty clay
7	H	4	97	60.67	D	2	48	50	27	53	17	2	50	1	1		*	1	*	17		2							12	15											Glass-diatom-spicule-bearing silty clay
8	H	3	92	68.62	D	8	32	60	14	65	20	1	55	2	2	1	1	1	3	20		1							7	4				3							Glass-bearing silty clay
9	H	1	144	75.64	D	3	25	72	35	57	5	3	52	3	2					5		3							30	5	*										Diatomaceous silty clay
10	H	3	97	86.84	D	5	45	50	30	45	20	4	45	*	*		*		*	20		4	*						22	8				*							Diatom and glass-bearing glassy silty clay
11	H	1	97	94.17	D	5	45	50	15	54	30	0	52	2				*		30		*							10	5	*										Diatom-bearing glassy silty clay
11	H	CC	12	102.54	M	1	39	60	12	57	30	0	56	1			*	*		30		*							10	2											Diatom-bearing glassy silty clay
12	H	1	97	103.67	D	10	40	50	37	49	7	7	34	7	5	1	1		1	7		5							30	3			2	2		2					Diatomaceous silty clay
12	H	2	60	104.80	M	1	20	79	0	79	20	0	79							20									0	*											Glass-bearing clay
13	X	1	97	113.17	M	30	40	30	13	55	20	12	12	15	10	15		*	3	20		5					*		10	3								7			Diatom and glass-bearing sandy clayey silt

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																		Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
14	X	3	97	120.37	D	2	33	65	27	58	10	4	57	1	*	*	*			10		4							15	12											Diatom. glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
14	X	4	18	121.08	M	35	40	25	10	23	62	5	20	1	1	*	1		*	59	3	5							5	5											Clayey volcanic ash
14	X	5	133	123.73	M	2	33	65	20	58	18	3	58	*		*		*		18		3							10	10											Diatom-glass-spicule bearing silty clay
15	X	1	97	126.97	D	2	50	48	39	39	20	2	25	7	5			1	1	20						2			30	7	2										Glass-bearing diatomaceous clayey silt
16	X	1	97	136.57	D	3	40	57	24	53	20	3	34	10	5	2			2	20		3							15	5	2	1		1							Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
16	X	3	24	138.78	M	5	45	50	35	48	10	7	30	5	3	10				10									20	5	5		3	2			7				Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
17	X	2	97	147.67	D	10	40	50	40	52	5	3	45	5		2				5		3							30	8	2										Diatomaceous silty clay
18	X	1	87	155.67	D	5	25	70	29	70	0	0	60	10															20	5		2	2								Diatom-bearing silty clay
21	X	1	97	184.57	D	10	40	50	60	35	0	0	30	5		*													50	10											Clay and Spicule-bearing diatom ooze
21	X	2	97	186.07	D	5	30	65	43	53	2	2	45	7		1			*	2		2							40	3											Diatomaceous silty clay
22	X	1	97	194.27	D	10	45	45	35	52	10	3	44	5	3		*			10		3							25	10											Glass-spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
22	X	6	145	202.25	M	20	60	20	10	20	70	0	20							70		*							10	*											Diatom-clay-bearing volcanic ash
22	X	6	145	202.25	M	20	60	20	10	19	70	0	19							70		*							10	*											Diatom-clay-bearing volcanic ash
23	X	1	77	203.67	D	5	40	55	27	50	20	1	50	*		*	*			20		1							20	7	*	*									Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
23	X	6	97	210.61	D	10	40	50	27	51	20	1	50	1			*	*		20		1							25	2											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
23	X	7	18	211.32	M	20	70	10	1	0	99	0								99									1												Volcanic ash
25	X	5	97	229.17	D	10	30	60	40	49	7	4	33	5	3	3		5		7		3	1						30	5			*	5							Diatomaceous silty clay
25	X	7	74	231.11	M	30	40	30	8	30	60	2	25	5		*				60		2							5	*				3							Clayey volcanic ash
26	X	1	97	232.87	D	5	35	60	43	55	1	1	45	10						1		1							35	5				3							Diatomaceous silty clay
27	X	4	92	246.92	M	30	25	45	8	55	30	7	55							30		7							5	3											Glassy silty clay
27	X	6	40	249.40	D	10	40	50	25	70	2	3	35	5		30				2		3							15	10											Diatom-spicule-bearing silty clay
28	X	1	97	252.17	D	2	52	46	45	53	1	0	53	*		*				1		*							35	5	3		2								Diatomaceous silty clay
28	X	3	36	254.45	D	5	40	55	32	54	2	12	52	*	2					2		2							20	7	5			*			2	8			Diatomaceous silty clay
29	X	1	97	261.77	D	5	40	55	32	56	10	2	54	1					1	10		2							20	10				2							Diatom-spicule-glass-bearing clay
30	X	2	97	272.87	D	4	36	60	26	56	15	3	53	2					1	15		3							15	10				1							Diatom-spicule-glass-bearing clay
31	X	3	97	283.24	D	6	44	50	32	54	12	2	50	2	1			*	1	10	2	2							25	7											Glass-bearing diatomaceous clay
32	X	3	97	293.67	D	10	35	55	27	54	15	3	52	1			*	1	*	15		3							25	2		*									Glass-bearing diatomaceous clay
32	X	4	121	295.41	M	5	80	15	1	19	80	0	19					*		80									1												Clay-bearing volcanic ash
33	X	2	97	301.87	D	3	37	60	32	52	12	3	51	1		*	*	*		12		3							25	7											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																				Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
34	X	3	97	313.07	D	2	40	58	43	44	10	3	23	10	10	1				10		1	1		1				35	8			*								Qz-feld-glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
34	X	5	49	315.59	M	8	62	30	1	30	69	0	30							69									1												Clayey volcanic ash
36	X	2	100	330.67	D	10	50	40	49	34	10	6	26	5	3				*	10		5	1						30	7	2	*		10							Glass-nanno-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
37	X	2	108	340.58	D	15	35	50	30	55	10	5	45	5	3	2			*	10		5		*					20	5	1		1	3							Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
38	X	4	92	353.02	D	10	30	60	30	43	20	7	31	7	5					20			5	2					20	10											Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
39	X	3	22	360.42	M	1	84	15	6	10	83	1	10					*		83		1							5	1											Clay-bearing volcanic ash
39	X	5	97	364.17	D	5	42	53	28	50	20	2	50	*				*		20		2	*						25	3				*							Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
40	X	1	97	367.77	D	5	37	58	23	61	12	3	56	3	1		*	1	*	12		3							17	5				1							Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
41	X	2	29	377.73	D	7	40	53	42	40	11	7	30	5	3	1		1		10	1	4	1	2					30	7	2			3							Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
42	X	1	97	386.97	M	2	60	38	0	0	98	2								98								2													Volcanic ash
42	X	4	97	391.47	D	7	33	60	30	49	20	0	47	2			*	*		20			*						27	3											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
43	X	2	46	397.56	M	5	45	50	14	60	10	15	53	7						10		15							10	4				*							Diatom-glass-pyrite-bearing silty clay
43	X	2	97	398.07	D	5	35	60	35	60	3	2	55	5						3		2							30	3				2							Diatomaceous silty clay
43	X	6	97	404.07	D	5	30	65	41	57	1	1	50	7						1		1							30	10				1							Spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
44	X	5	97	412.17	D	5	30	65	25	70	0	5	60	10								5							20	5											Diatom-quartz-bearing silty clay
45	X	4	98	420.28	D	10	40	50	24	54	15	6	38	10	5	1			*	15		5	1						15	7	1	*	1	*							Diatom-glass-qz-bearing silty clay
46	X	2	43	426.05	D	3	45	52	33	45	8	14	36	5	3				1	7	1	3	1			3			30	3		*			7					Diatomaceous silty clay
47	X	2	55	436.15	M	1	29	70	2	63	5	30	63							5									1	1					30						Calcareous clay
47	X	2	90	436.50	D	15	40	45	40	39	11	10	30	5	3				1	10	1	5							30	10					5						Glass-spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
48	X	1	97	444.67	D	6	39	55	23	57	17	3	51	3				1	2	15	2	3							12	10				1							Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
49	X	2	97	455.77	D	5	40	55	30	57	9	3	51	2		1	*	*	3	8	1	3							18	10				2							Diatom-spicule-bearing silty clay
51	X	1	91	473.51	D	2	40	58	22	55	20	3	50	2				*	3	20		3							15	7											Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
52	X	CC	15	482.45	D	7	40	53	25	50	20	3	49	1		*	*	*	*	20		3							20	5											Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
53	X	CC	21	492.21	D	8	34	58	29	57	10	3	53	2		*	*	*	2	10		3							18	10				1							Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
54	X	4	97	507.19	D	20	30	50	62	24	7	7	14	5	3	1			1	7		3	1						50	7	3	*	1	1		3					Clay-bearing diatomaceous ooze
55	X	3	97	515.18	D	1	29	70	25	58	15	2	58	*				*		15		2							17	8				*							Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																				Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
55	X	5	134	518.42	M	3	52	45	0	15	85	0	15							85																					Clay-bearing volcanic ash (darker sample)
55	X	5	136	518.44	M	10	60	30	0	15	85	0	15							85																					Clay-bearing volcanic ash (lighter sample)
56	X	3	97	524.87	D	10	45	45	38	58	2	2	55	2		1				2		2							35	3											Diatomaceous silty clay
60	X	2	95	561.95	D	1	33	66	25	54	20	1	54			*				20		1							10	15				*							Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing clay
62	X	2	103	581.23	D	7	30	63	33	54	10	2	53	1		*		*		10		2							22	10				1							Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing clay
63	X	1	97	589.37	D	10	60	30	36	31	30	3	26	2			*		3	30		3							25	10				1							Diatom-spicule-bearing glassy silty clay
64	X	2	90	600.40	D	2	38	60	26	53	17	3	48	2				*	3	15	2	3							15	10				1							Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
65	X	1	100	608.70	D	5	40	55	33	48	10	9	36	7	5					10	*	5	1						25	7			1		3						Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
66	X	1	97	618.27	D	10	50	40	35	42	11	12	29	7	5	1				10	1	5	2			5			20	15											Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
67	X	2	115	629.55	D	5	50	45	55	34	3	8	24	5	3	2				3		5	1						20	35		*			2						Diatom-bearing spiculeous silty clay
68	X	1	93	637.43	D	7	40	53	27	61	8	4	49	7	5	*				7	1	3	*						20	7		*			1						Diatom-bearing silty clay
69	X	1	97	646.77	D	5	15	80	21	70	5	4	62	5	2	1				5		3	1						15	5		1									Diatom-bearing clay
70	X	2	106	657.96	D	5	55	40	60	40	0	0	35	5															15	45											Diatom-bearing sponge spicule ooze
70	X	3	53	658.93	M	10	70	20	1	4	95	0	2	1	1					95									1												Volcanic ash
71	X	2	94	667.24	D	5	10	85	38	52	6	4	44	5	3					5	1	3	1						30	7	1	*									Diatomaceous clay (soft)
71	X	2	97	667.27	D	5	45	50	30	70	0	0	50	15		5													25	5											Qz-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
72	X	4	90	679.80	M	25	70	5	12	8	80	0	3	2	2	1				80									10	2											Diatom-bearing volcanic ash
72	X	5	97	681.37	D	5	35	60	35	60	0	5	50	7	2	1						5							25	10											Spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
73	X	1	97	684.97	D	5	40	55	29	58	6	7	42	10	5				1	5	1	3	1						20	7	*		*	2		3					Diatom-quartz-bearing silty clay
74	X	1	97	694.67	D	5	10	85	27	61	6	6	54	5	2					5	1	3	1						20	7					2						Diatom-bearing clay
74	X	5	124	700.94	M	20	65	15	0	0	98	0						*		98		*							*		*										Volcanic ash
75	X	2	100	705.80	D	1	34	65	15	56	25	3	55	*	*			*	1	25		3							7	7				1							Glassy silty clay
76	X	2	96	715.46	D	10	40	50	20	59	7	14	49	5	3			*	2	7		5	1						15	5					3	5					Diatom-bearing silty clay
76	X	2	114	715.64	M	10	65	25	0	1	95	3		1		*		*		95		3																			Volcanic ash
76	X	3	132	717.32	M	10	75	15	0	0	98	0								98		*							*	*											Volcanic ash
76	X	5	116	720.16	M	3	62	35	1	30	68	1	30	*						68	*	1							1												Clayey volcanic ash
186-1150B-																																									
1	R	2	97	705.76	D	3	42	55	28	61	10	1	60	1				*		10		1							25	3											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
2	R	1	97	710.67	D	5	35	60	23	36	40	1	36							40		1							20	3											Diatom-bearing clayey volcanic ash
4	R	1	90	729.90	D	10	40	50	31	47	20	1	47	*			*	*		20		1							30	1											Glass-bearing diatomaceous clay

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																				Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
5	R	1	110	739.70	D	2	33	65	32	41	25	1	41	*				*		25		1							30	2											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
6	R	4	97	753.00	D	10	40	50	43	47	0	10	39	5	3							5							25	5			3	10					5		Nannofossil-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
7	R	1	87	758.77	D	3	40	57	46	49	2	3	41	5	3					2		3							35			5	1	5							Diatomaceous silty clay
8	R	1	97	768.57	D	5	30	65	32	60	5	3	52	5	2	1				5		3							25	5			2								Diatomaceous silty clay
9	R	1	97	778.17	D	7	40	53	46	44	7	3	36	5	3					7		3							35	10		*	1								Spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
10	R	2	97	789.33	D	20	50	30	40	53	0	6	42	2	7	2						3							30	7	*	*	*	3		3				*	Diatomaceous silty clay
11	R	1	97	797.47	D	20	50	30	22	58	15	5	37	15	3	3				15		5							10	5		*	2	5							Diatom-bearing silty clay
11	R	2	77	798.68	D	10	40	50	42	50	5	3	41	3	3	3				5		3							25	10			2	5							Spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
12	R	1	97	807.07	D	5	30	65	40	50	5	5	38	7	2	3				5		5							25	10				5							Spicule-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
12	R	3	140	810.28	M	0	5	95	6	2	0	92		1	*	1													3	3						92					Calcareous clay
13	R	2	30	817.45	D	10	40	50	35	50	5	10	37	5	3	5				5		7							20	10				5		3					Diatom-spicule-bearing silty clay
13	R	2	133	818.48	D	5	30	65	44	53	3	0	40	5	3	5				3									34	7				3							Diatomaceous silty clay
14	R	2	97	827.80	D	7	38	55	21	47	30	1	45	1	*	*		1		30		1							19	2				*							Diatom-bearing glassy silty clay
14	R	4	23	830.05	M	10	35	55	62	25	10	3	25	*				*		10		3							15	20		7		20							Diatom-glass-sp.-nanno-bearing clayey ooze
15	R	2	20	836.70	D	7	43	50	28	52	18	2	51	1			*	*		18		2							25	3											Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
16	R	3	97	848.57	D	6	47	47	33	42	25	0	41	1			*			25		*							25	5				3							Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
16	R	3	114	848.74	M	10	40	50	38	38	22	2	37	1				*		22		2							25	3	*			10							Nanno-glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
17	R	2	97	856.67	D	5	40	55	30	59	5	5	49	3	3	3		1		5		5							20	7	*		*	3							Diatom-bearing silty clay
17	R	4	34	859.04	M	15	70	15	6	14	80	0	4	3	1	3		3		80									2	1				3							Volcanic ash
17	R	4	36	859.06	M	5	60	35	5	18	70	3	10	3	3	2				70		3							2	3	*										Clay-bearing volcanic ash
18	R	2	97	866.27	D	5	30	65	35	56	4	5	48	3	2	3				4		5							20	10	2			3							Diatom-spicule-bearing silty clay
19	R	1	97	874.47	D	15	30	55	26	64	7	2	54	5	3	2				7		2								7	*		1	18							Nannofossil-bearing silty clay
19	R	2	71	875.71	M	15	40	45	24	54	15	7	48	3	3					15		5								7	1		1	15					2		Glass-nannofossil-bearing silty clay
19	R	3	76	877.26	M	10	60	30	20	20	45	15	10	5	5					45		15							10	10											Diatom-clay-glass-pyrite-bearing volcanic ash
20	R	2	97	885.67	D	5	25	70	31	61	0	8	55	4	2							3							25	5	*		1						5		Diatomaceous silty clay
21	R	2	48	894.78	D	15	40	45	33	47	10	10	30	15		2				10		5							20	7	3		1	2					5		Diatom-glass-quartz-bearing silty clay
21	R	2	108	895.38	D	3	20	77	35	57	5	3	43	10	3			1		5		3								10	2		1	22							Quartz-spicule-nannofossil-bearing silty clay
23	R	1	97	912.77	D	30	40	30	28	46	25	0	33	*	1		2	*	10	20	5								25	3	*										Glauco.-gl--bearing diatom. sandy silty clay

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																		Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
23	R	4	97	917.27	D	2	43	55	19	51	25	3	48	3			*	*		25		3							15	4											Diatom-bearing glassy silty clay
24	R	1	35	921.85	M	1	44	55	25	44	30	1	44	*				*		30		1							10	15											Diatom-spicule-bearing glassy silty clay
25	R	3	5	934.07	M	25	50	25	0	20	70	10	20							70		10																			Pyrite-clay-bearing volcanic ash
25	R	5	122	938.11	M	30	55	15	0	12	88	0	10			2				88																					Clay-bearing volcanic ash
26	R	1	96	941.66	D	5	30	65	38	52	5	5	42	5	3	2				5		5							30	7		*		1							Diatomaceous silty clay
26	R	5	63	947.17	D	5	50	45	27	68	0	5	49	10	7	2						5							15	7	5		*								Diatom-quartz-bearing silty clay
27	R	3	97	954.28	D	0	15	85	27	63	5	5	56	2	2			3		5		5							20	7											Diatom-bearing silty clay
28	R	5	97	966.65	D	1	19	80	31	56	10	3	48	5	3			*		10		3	*						24	5	1			1							Glass-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
28	R	6	60	967.78	M	1	20	79	25	55	17	3	55					*		17		3							7	3				15							Nannofossil-glass-bearing clay
29	R	4	97	974.60	D	1	20	79	24	52	19	4	37	10	5			*	*	19		4	*						15	7	1			1							Diatom-glass-quartz-bearing silty clay
29	R	6	17	976.69	M	1	29	70	8	57	30	5	57							30		5							5	3											Glassy silty clay
30	R	1	97	980.07	D	0	15	85	24	59	15	2	47	7	5			*		15		2							15	4	5			*							Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
30	R	2	116	981.76	M	1	30	69	5	59	30	5	59	*				*	*	30		5	*						4	1											Glassy clay
30	R	4	19	983.56	M	2	73	25	0	19	80	0	19							80	*	*							*												Clayey volcanic ash
31	R	2	97	990.99	D	2	33	65	28	56	10	6	44	7	5					10		5	1						20	3	5										Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
32	R	3	54	1001.63	M	2	68	30	6	25	68	1	25							68		1							4	2											Clayey volcanic ash
32	R	4	97	1003.52	D	0	30	70	30	55	10	2	55	*			*			10		2							20	5	5										Diatom-glass-bearing clay
33	R	1	70	1008.60	D	10	40	50	33	52	10	5	35	15		2				10		5							20	7	5		1								Diatom-glass-quartz-bearing silty clay
33	R	1	82	1008.72	M	20	40	40	18	45	30	7	20	15	10					30		7							10	5	3										Diat-feld-qz-bearing glassy clayey sandy silt
34	R	1	97	1018.47	D	5	20	75	37	42	15	6	30	7	5				*	15		5	1						20	7	10										Diatom-glass-spicule-bearing silty clay
35	R	2	94	1029.54	D	10	50	40	40	41	15	4	24	10	7					15		3	1						25	10	5										Glass-qz-sp-bearing diatomaceous silty clay
37	R	1	65	1047.15	D	3	30	67	30	55	15	0	43	7	5					15			*						20	5	5				*						Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
37	R	2	106	1049.06	D	5	40	55	27	56	7	10	49	5	2					7		5							15	7	5				5						Diatom-bearing silty clay
38	R	1	27	1056.57	M	3	10	87	3	13	3	81	10	2	1					3		2							1	1			1		79						Clay-bearing calcareous clay
38	R	1	115	1057.45	M	70	20	10	11	59	30	0	14	15	25				5	30									5	3	3										Quartz-feldspar-bearing glassy sand-
38	R	1	130	1057.60	D	5	40	55	24	53	20	3	35	10	7				1	20		3							15	7	2										Diatom-quartz-glass-bearing silty clay
39	R	2	97	1068.13	M	0	3	97	2	40	0	58	40				*						*						1	1					58						Clay-bearing calcareous clay
39	R	4	20	1069.52	M	1	49	50	5	30	64	1	30	*			*			64		1	*						2					3							Clayey volcanic ash
39	R	4	97	1070.29	D	3	25	72	13	61	25	1	61					*		25		1							7	4				2							Glassy silty clay

Sample						Texture			Components				Mineral																				Biogenic							Rock				Other	
Core	Type	Section	Top interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Lithology (D=dominant, M=Minor)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Biogenic (%)	Siliciclastic (%)	Volcaniclastic (%)	Others (%)	Clay (%)	Quartz (%)	Feldspar (%)	Hornblende (%)	Pyroxene (%)	Mica (%)	Glauconite (%)	Volcanic Glass (%)	Palagonite (%)	Pyrite (%)	Hematite (%)	Carbonate (%)	Aragonite (%)	Dolomite (%)	Apatite (%)	Accessory Minerals (%)	Diatoms (%)	Siliceous Sponge Spicules (%)	Radiolarians (%)	Silicoflagellates (%)	Foraminifers (%)	Nannofossils (%)	Bioclasts (%)	Carbonate Grains (%)	Rock Fragment (%)	Shell Debris (%)	Volcanic Fragments (%)	Unknown (%)	Sediment Name
40	R	1	75	1076.45	M	40	40	20	10	60	25	5	17	15	25				3	25		5							5	3	2											Quartz-felds-bearing glassy clayey silty sand
40	R	3	35	1078.81	D	2	28	70	18	54	25	3	49	2	1				2	25		3							10	5				3								Diatom-bearing glassy silty clay
41	R	4	50	1090.19	M	2	20	78	15	62	20	2	62	*				*	*	20		2							10	5												Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
41	R	6	97	1093.66	D	5	40	55	20	58	20	2	53	2	3		*	*		20		2							12	5				3								Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
42	R	3	10	1098.01	M	2	38	60	20	50	26	3	48	1	1			*	*	25	1	3	*						7	3				10								Nannofossil-bearing glassy clay
42	R	4	97	1100.38	D	2	38	60	26	51	20	2	50	1			*	*		20		2							20	3				3								Diatom-glass-bearing silty clay
43	R	3	84	1108.39	D	7	30	63	16	67	10	7	49	10	5	1			2	10		2	*						10	3	3					5					Diatom-glass-quartz-bearing silty clay
44	R	1	50	1114.70	D	3	50	47	23	57	10	10	46	5	5	1				10		2	1						15	5	3	*				7					Diatom-glass-bearing clayey silt
45	R	1	79	1124.69	D	3	30	67	20	67	10	3	49	10	7	1				10		2	1						10	7	3										Diatom-glass-quartz-bearing silty clay
46	R	1	79	1134.29	D	3	30	67	19	61	11	9	48	10	3					11		2	*						10	7	2					7					Diatom-quartz-glass-bearing silty clay
47	R	1	97	1144.07	D	1	29	70	9	62	25	3	62		*		*	*		25		2	1						5	4				*							Glassy clay
47	R	2	101	1145.61	M	5	60	35	4	26	68	2	26					*		68		2	*						2	2											Clayey volcanic ash
48	R	2	97	1155.27	D	1	34	65	15	61	21	2	60	1		*		*		20	1	2							10	3				2							Diatom-glass-bearing clay
48	R	3	129	1157.02	M	2	40	58	35	53	10	2	49						4	10		2	*						10	15				10							Diatom-glass-spicule-nanno-bearing silty clay
49	R	1	60	1163.00	D	5	20	75	8	64	25	3	61	*					3	25		3							3	3				2							Glassy clay
49	R	3	97	1166.24	D	1	15	84	24	55	20	1	53					*	2	20		1							7	7				10							Nannofossil and glass-bearing clay
50	R	1	94	1172.94	D	7	30	63	20	55	10	15	42	10	3					10		4	1						10	5	3		1	1		10					Diatom-glass-quartz-nanno-bearing silty clay
50	R	2	64	1174.14	D	1	34	65	23	37	7	33	29	5	3	*				7		3	*			20			10	7	1			5		10					Diatom-dolomite-nanno-bearing silty clay