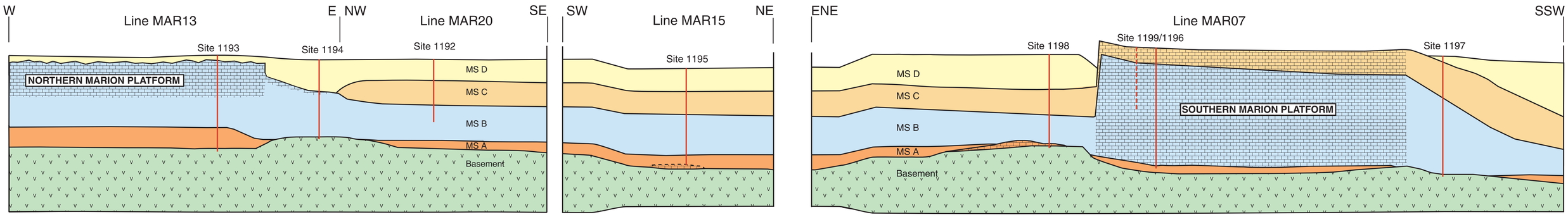
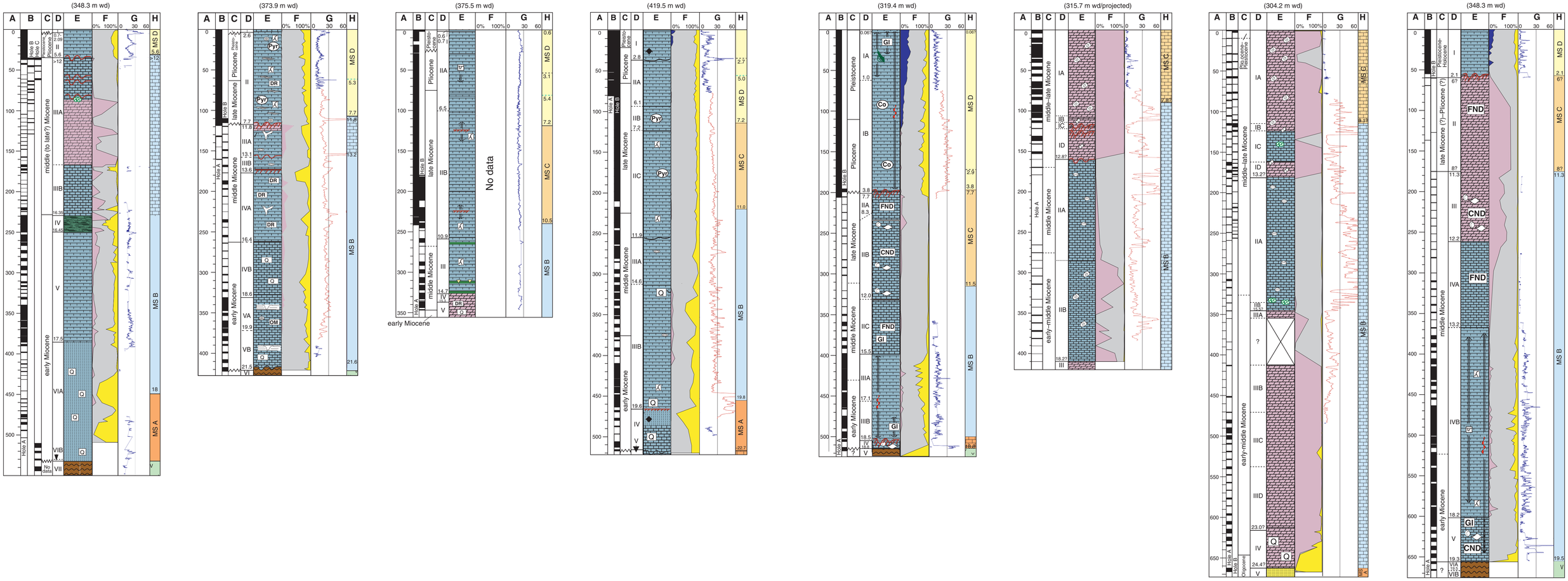
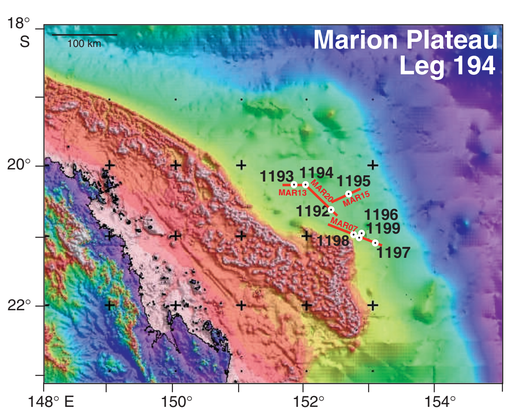
ODP *Proceedings, Initial Reports*, Volume 194, Chapter 1, Figure F10B. Stratigraphic correlation summary for Leg 194. The upper part of the figure shows a geological transect (sketch) representing all sites of Leg 194, from the Northern Marion Platform to the Southern Marion Platform and its talus. In the middle portion of the figure, seven data panels are presented for each site. In the bottom portion of the figure, an explanation is provided describing the data and symbols used. Data sets include depth downhole in mbsf, core number, core recovery, lithostratigraphic units with age derived from biostratigraphy and magnetostratigraphy, a graphic display of the lithologies, mineralogy based upon XRD analysis, natural gamma ray profiles from downhole logging and core-based physical properties measurements, and the megasequences defined from seismic reflection data. MS = megasequence, wd = water depth.

B







A — Depth
Values in mbsf. Each tick is 20 mbsf

B — Recovery
Hole name
Hole A
Recovery
Gap

C — Epoch
e.g. : middle Miocene / late Miocene

D — Lithostratigraphic unit
Unit/Subunit name
IV
18.8
V
Age in Ma, determined using shipboard age model

E — Lithology
Limestone
Dolostone
Limestone with clay
Sandy limestone
Claystone
Phosphatic sand
Dolomitized limestone
Basement

E — Minerals
Q Quartz
Gl Glauconite
Pyr Pyrite
DR Dolomite rhombs

E — Structures
FND Fine neritic debris
CND Coarse neritic debris

E — Lithostratigraphic column
Co Firm nodules, early cementation
Lithoclast
OM Organic matter
Glauconite-rich layer

E — Surfaces
Hardground/ exposure surface
Inferred hardground/ exposure surface
Firmground
Scoured surface
Scoured surface with graded bedding on top: turbidites (?)

E — Fossils
Rhodoliths
Mollusks
Benthic foraminifer-dominated facies
Bryozoan-dominated facies
Shark teeth
Wood fragments
Larger benthic foraminifers
Red algae
Hermatypic corals

E — Ichnofossils
Highly bioturbated interval
Chondrites burrows

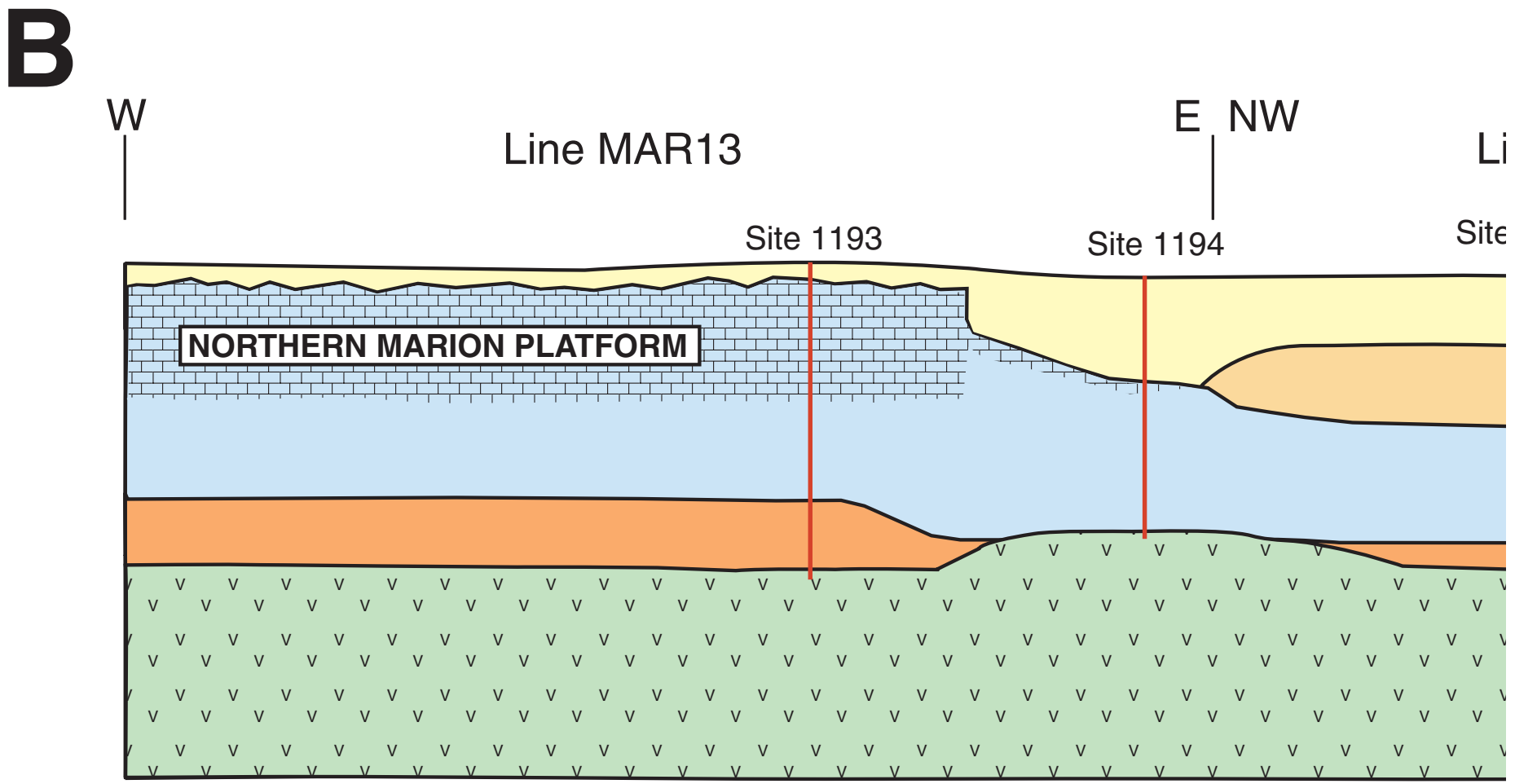
E — Miscellaneous
Lamination partially crossed by burrows
Cyclic alternation in color
Evidence for slumping
Down-/upcore extension of sedimentary features

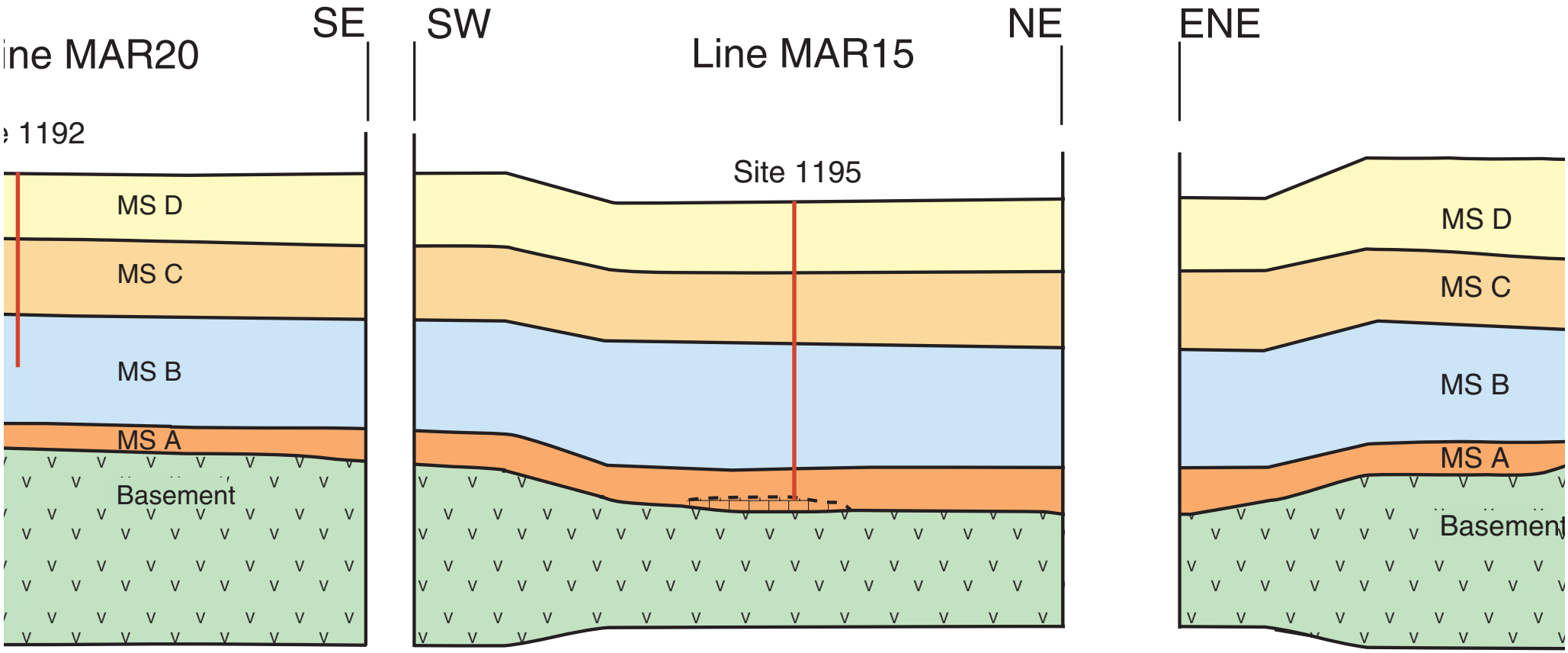
F — Mineralogy (wt%)
Aragonite content
Dolomite content
Calcite content
Noncarbonate content

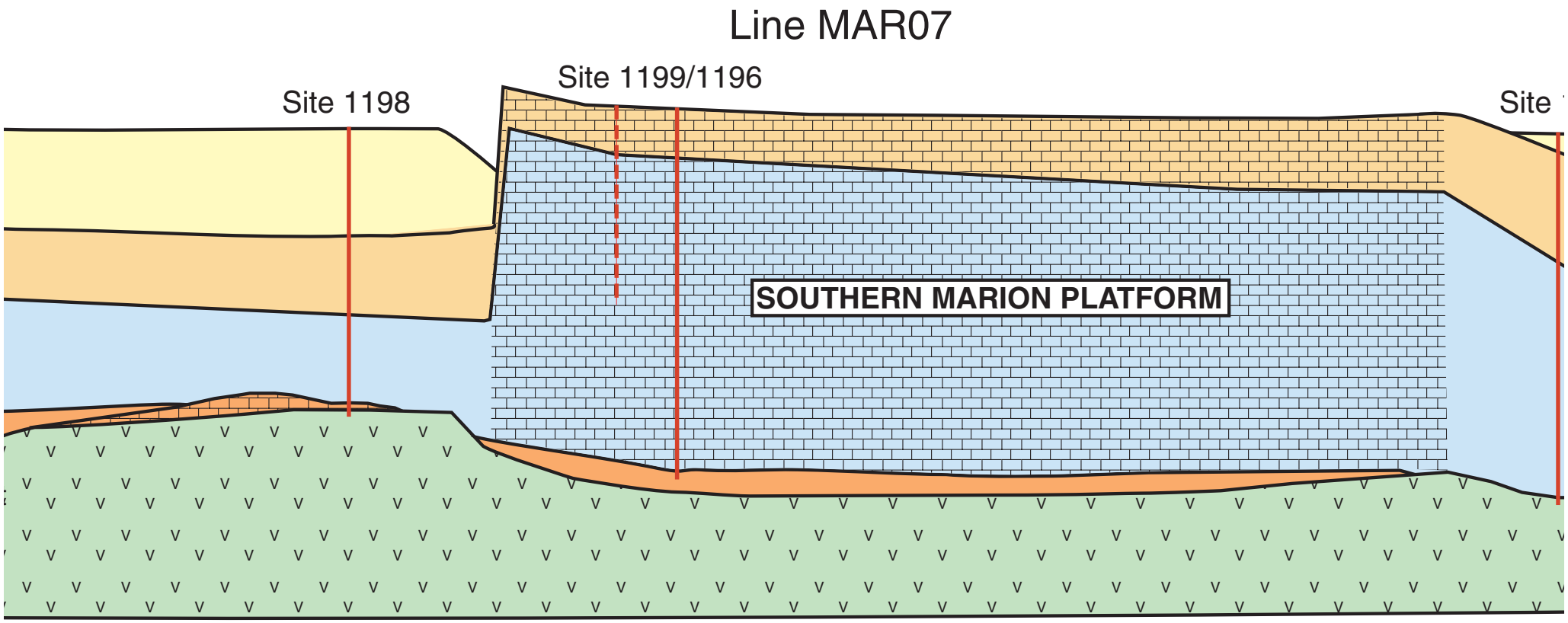
G — Natural gamma ray (cps)
Gamma ray data from downhole logging (HSGR)
Gamma ray data from core measure-ments (MST)

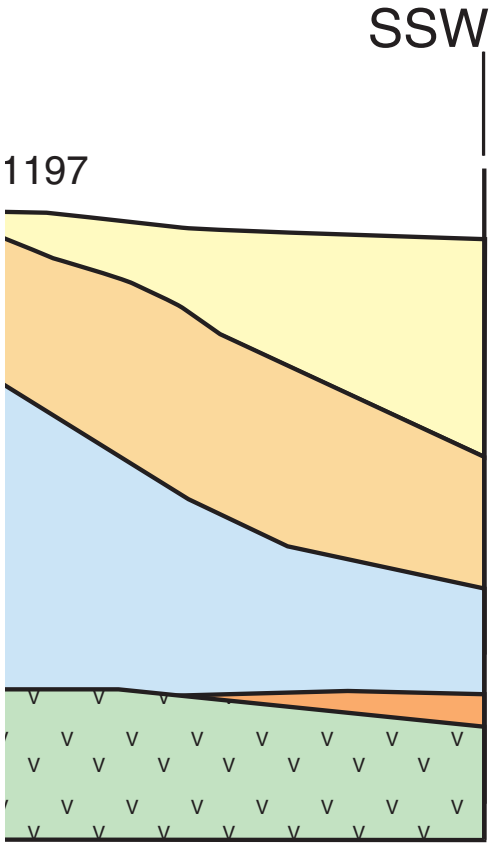
H — Seismic unit
MS B 10.6 — Age of seismic boundary, determined using shipboard age model
MS A — Megasequence
MS A Megasequence A
MS C Megasequence C
MS B Megasequence B
MS D Megasequence D
V Basement (volcaniclastic)
Carbonate platform (i.e., in situ production of neritic carbonates in respective megasequences). e.g. : in MS B in MS C

ODP *Proceedings, Initial Reports,* Volume 194, Chapter 1, Figure F10B. Stratigraphic correlation summary for Leg 194. The upper part of the figure shows a geological transect (sketch) representing all sites of Leg 194, from the Northern Marion Platform to the Southern Marion Platform and its talus. In the middle portion of the figure, seven data panels are presented for each site. In the bottom portion of the figure, an explanation is provided describing the data and symbols used. Data sets include depth downhole in mbsf, core number, core recovery, lithostratigraphic units with age derived from biostratigraphy and magnetostratigraphy, a graphic display of the lithologies, mineralogy based upon XRD analysis, natural gamma ray profiles from downhole logging and core-based physical properties measurements, and the megasequences defined from seismic reflection data. MS = megasequence, wd = water depth.



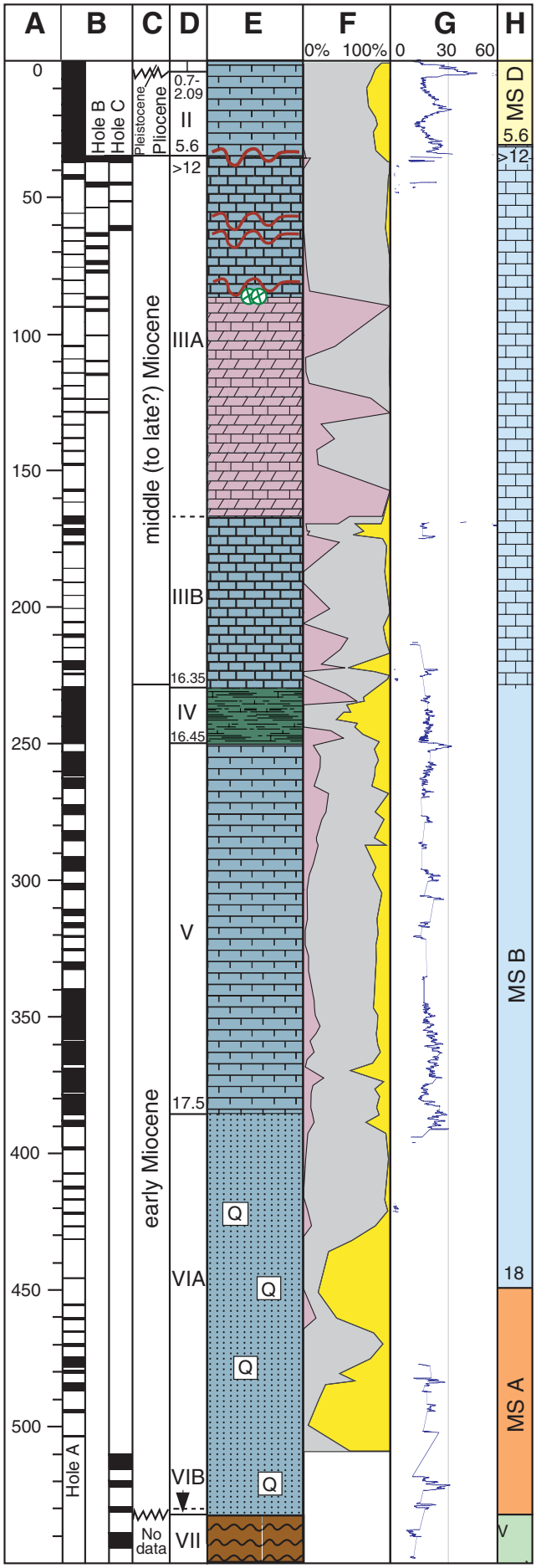

ine MAR20
SE
SW
Line MAR15
NE
ENE
e 1192
Site 1195
MS D
MS C
MS B
MS A
Basement
MS D
MS C
MS B
MS A
Basement


Line MAR07
Site 1198
Site 1199/1196
SOUTHERN MARION PLATFORM


SSW
1197

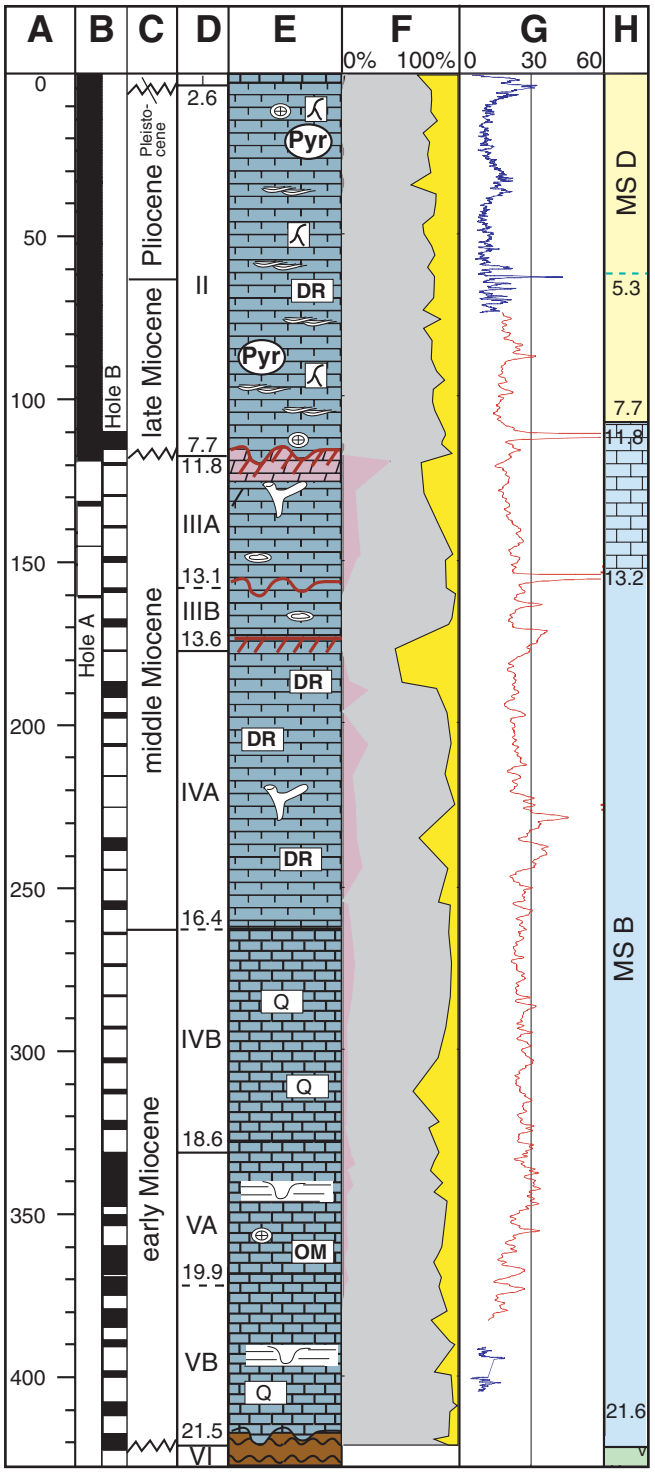
Site 1193

(348.3 m wd)



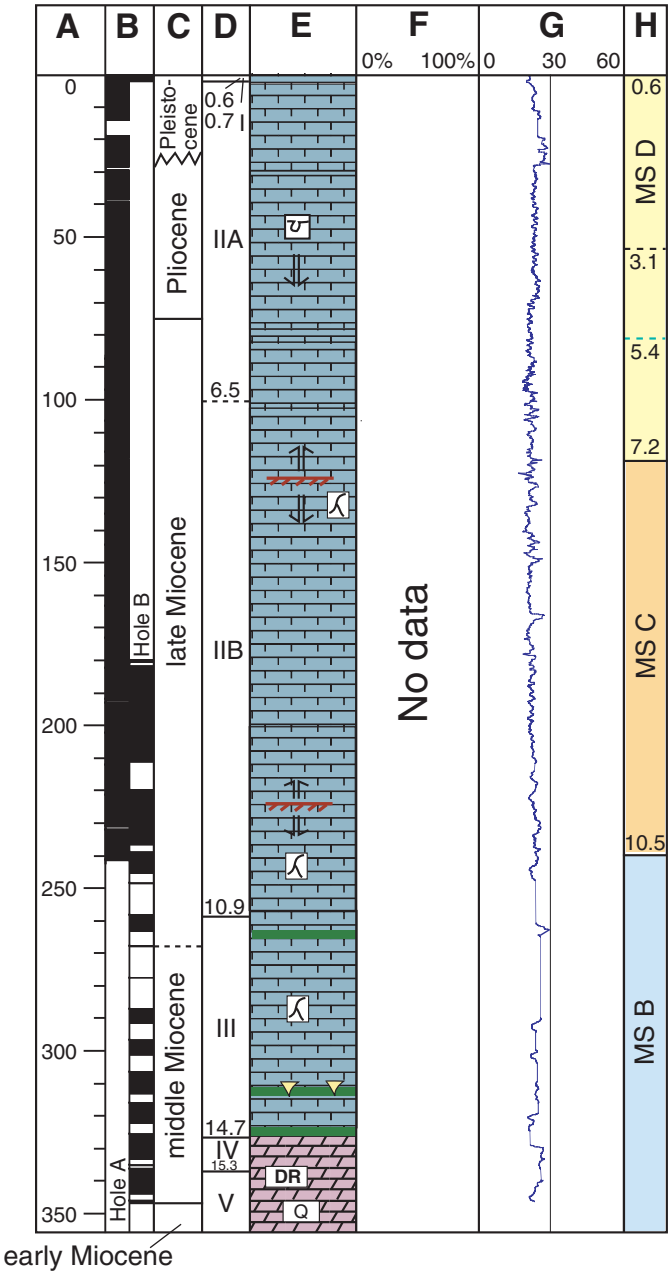
Site 1194

(373.9 m wd)



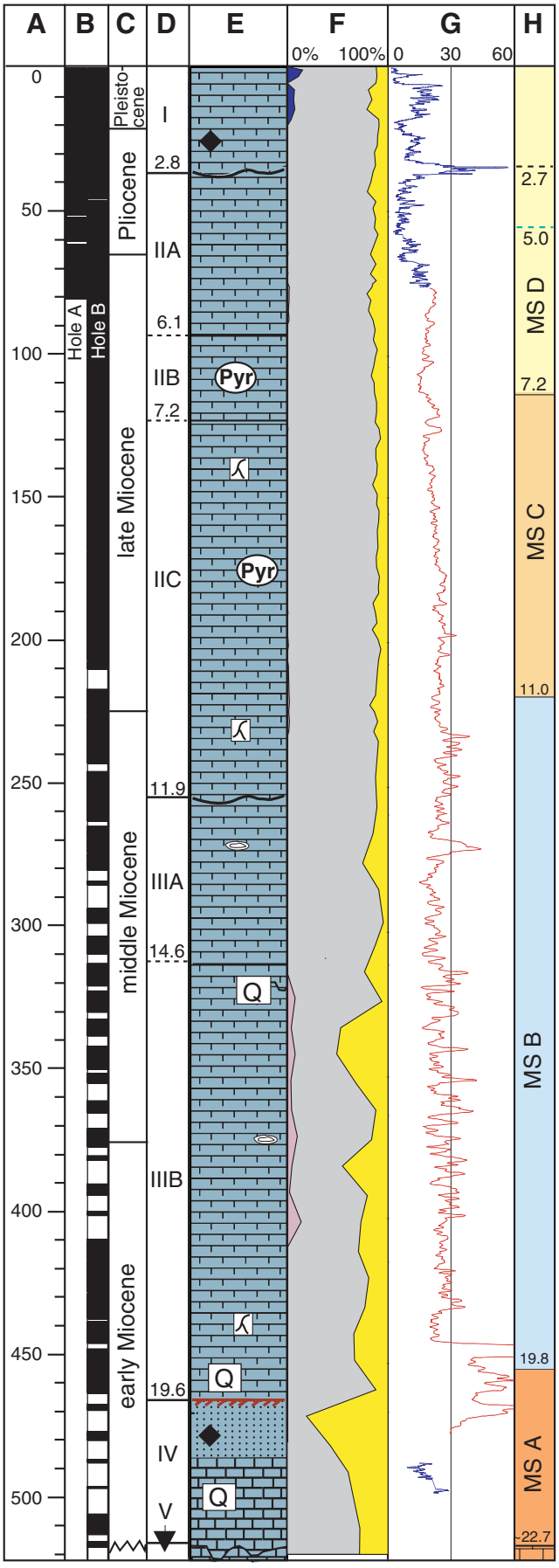
Site 1192

(375.5 m wd)



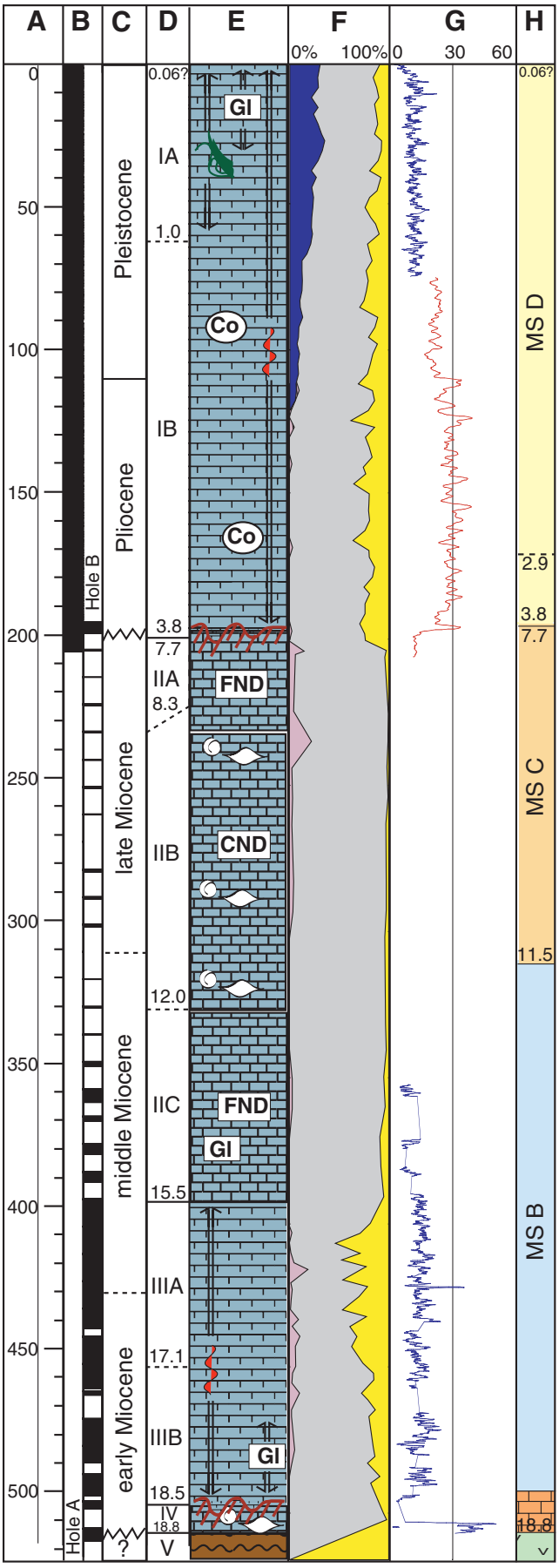
Site 1195

(419.5 m wd)



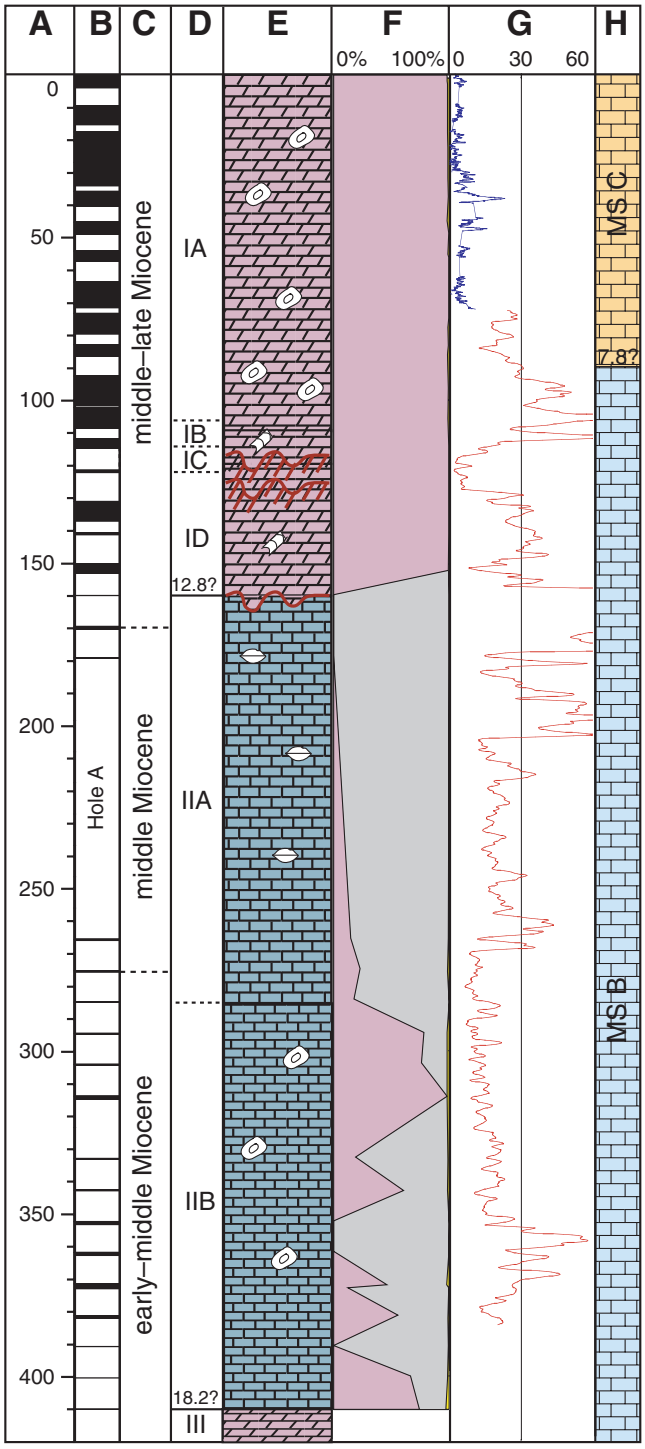
Site 1198

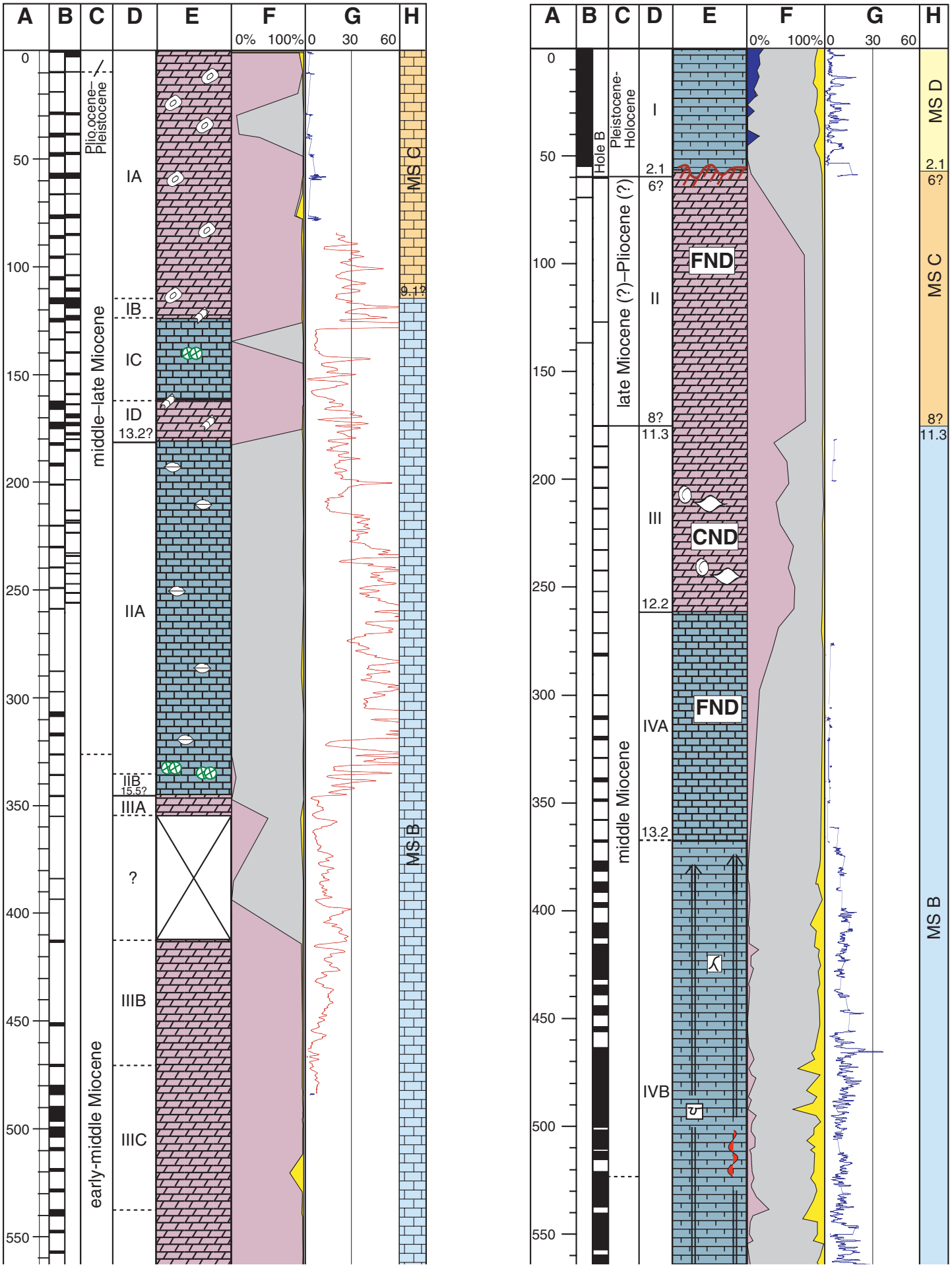
(319.4 m wd)

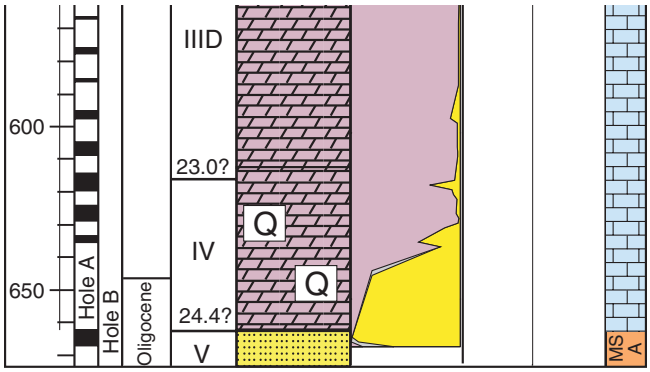


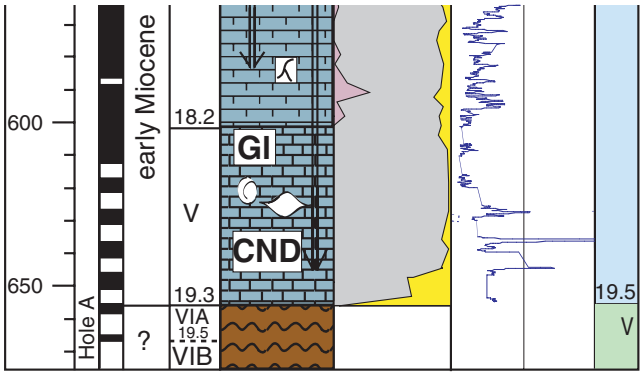
Site 1199

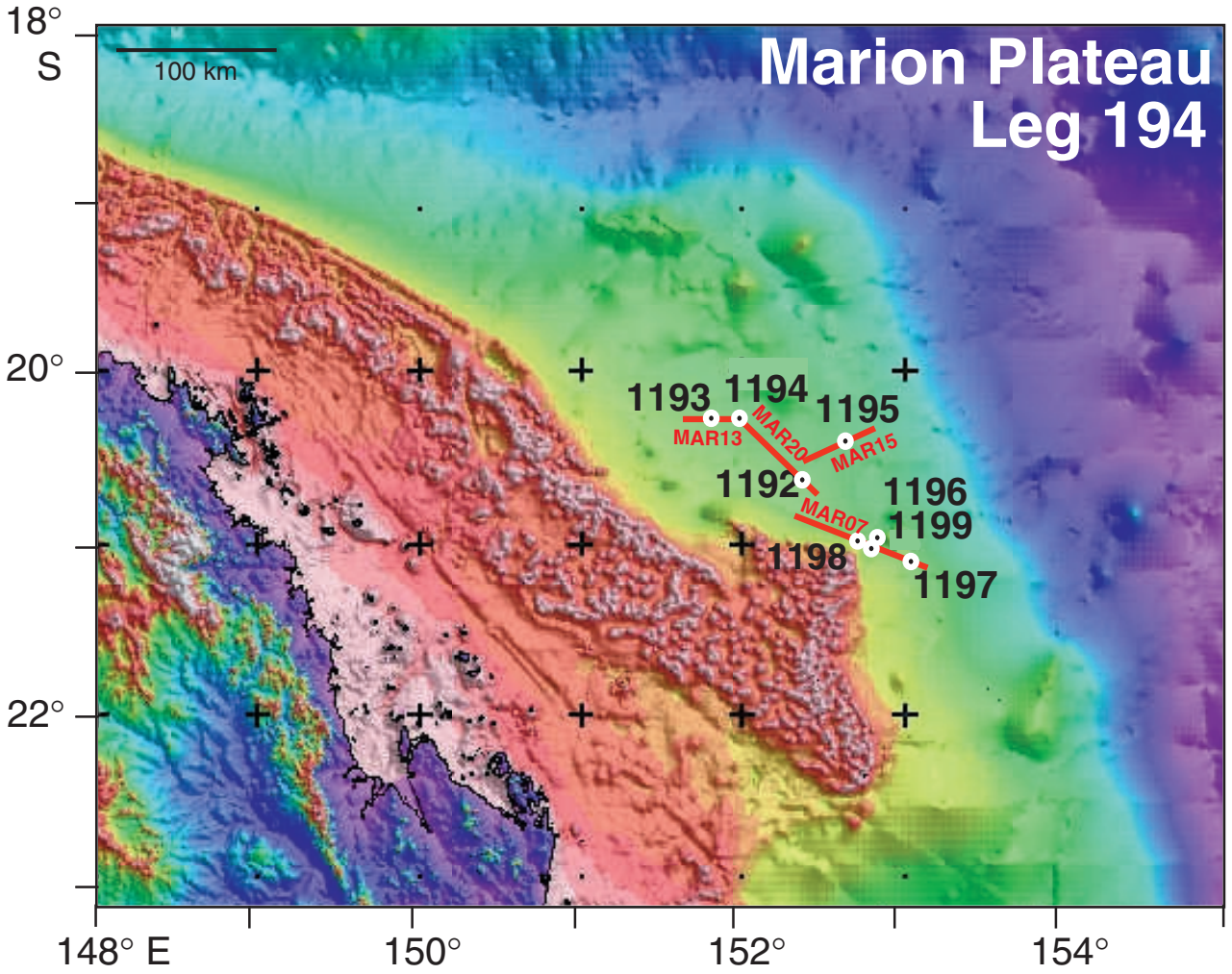
(315.7 m wd/projected)

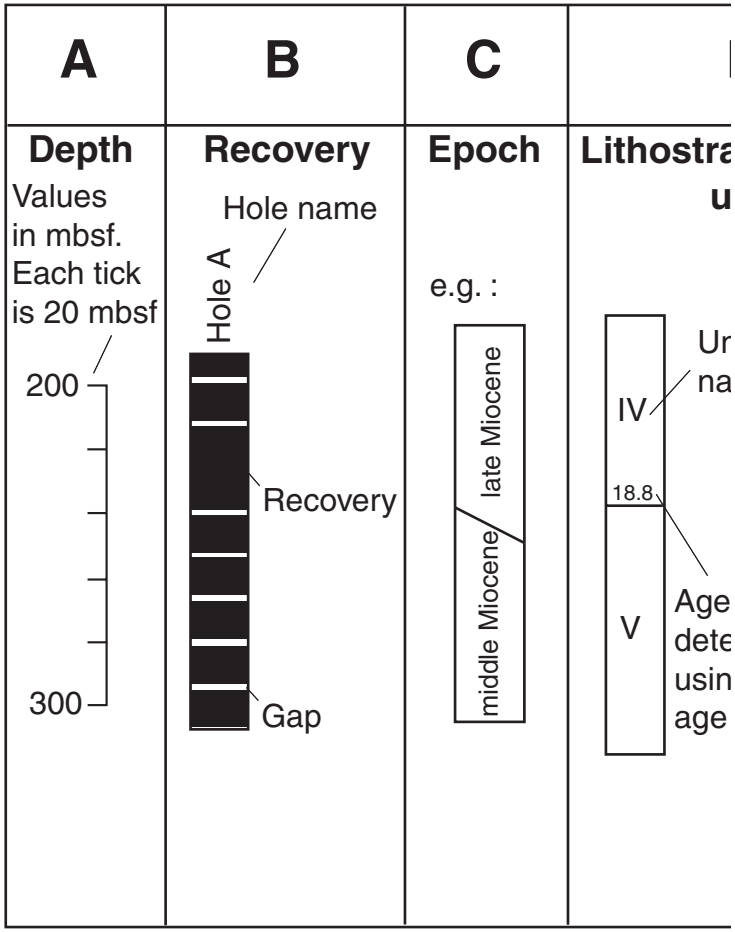



Site 1196
(304.2 m wd)
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
0%
100%
0
30
60
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
Plio.cene–
Pleistocene
middle–late Miocene
early-middle Miocene
IA
IB
IC
ID
13.2?
IIA
IIB
15.5?
IIIA
?
IIIB
IIIC
MS C
9.1?
MS B
Site 1197
(348.3 m wd)
Hole B
Pleistocene-
Holocene
late Miocene (?)–Pliocene (?)
middle Miocene
I
2.1
6?
II
8?
11.3
III
12.2
IVA
13.2
IVB
FND
CND
FND
MS D
2.1
6?
MS C
8?
11.3
MS B


600
650
Hole A
Hole B
Oligocene
IIID
23.0?
IV
24.4?
V
Q
Q
MS
A


600
650
Hole A
early Miocene
?
18.2
V
19.3
VIA
19.5
VIB
GI
CND
19.5
V


Marion Plateau
Leg 194
100 km
18° S
20°
22°
148° E
150°
152°
154°
1193
1194
1195
1196
1197
1198
1199
1192
MAR13
MAR20
MAR15
MAR07


A
B
C
Depth
Values in mbsf. Each tick is 20 mbsf
200
300
Recovery
Hole name
Hole A
Recovery
Gap
Epoch
e.g. :
late Miocene
middle Miocene
Lithostra
u
IV
18.8
V
Ur
na
Age
dete
usin
age

D

E

atigraphic
nit

it/Subunit
me

in Ma,
ermined
g shipboard
model

Lithology


Limestone


Dolostone


Limestone with clay


Sandy limestone


Claystone


Phosphatic sand


Dolomitized limestone


Basement

Minerals

Q Quartz

Gl Glauconite

Pyr Pyrite

DR Dolomite rhombs

Structures

FND Fine neritic debris

CND Coarse neritic debris

Lithostratigraphic column

Co Firm nodules, early cementation

Lithoclast

OM Organic matter

Glauconite-rich layer

Surfaces


Hardground/ exposure surface


Inferred hardground/ exposure surface


Firmground


Scoured surface

Scoured surface with bedding on top: turb

Fossils


Rhodoliths

Mollusks

Benthic foraminifer-dominated facies


Bryozoan-dominated facies

h graded
idites (?)

d

Shark teeth

Wood fragments

Larger benthic foraminifers

Red algae

Hermatypic corals

Ichnofossils

Highly bioturbated interval

Chondrites burrows

Lamination partially crossed by burrows

Miscellaneous

Cyclic alternation in color

Evidence for slumping

Down-/upcore extension of sedimentary features

F

Mineralogy (wt%)

Aragonite content

Dolomite content

Calcite content

Noncarbonate content

G

Natural gamma ray (cps)

Gamma ray data from downhole logging (HSGR)

Gamma ray data from core measure-ments (MST)

H

Seismic u

MS B

10.6

MS A

Age of seismic using shipboar

Megasequence

MS A | Megasequence A | MS C

MS B | Megasequence B | MS D

V | Basement (volcaniclas

Carbonate platform (i.e., in situ production of neritic carbonates in respective megasequences).

unit

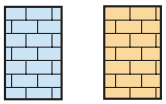
boundary, determined
d age model

Megasequence C

Megasequence D

stic)

e.g. :



in MS B in MS C