EXP.	SITE	HOLE	CORE	SECT.	THIN SECTION	TOP INTERVAL	BOTTOM INTERVAL	TOP DEPTH	TOP DEPTH MCD	COMMENTS	SECTION ID	PHOTO
313	28	A	25	1	1	5	11	286.83	286.83	slide to aid core description for section unit 127_2_1. Glauconite-bearing medium silty sandstone. Though most grains are subangular to subrounded, angular or roundeded shaped grains are also found. Quartz and feldspar (microcline, perthite, plagioclase) grains are the main detrital grains, and rock fragments (granitoids, quatizite and schist/gneiss), opaque minerals (including hematite) and heavy minerals (zircon, etc.) are associated ones.	3131973	270071, 270072, 270073, 270074
313	28	A	25	2	1	3	9	288.1	288.1	slide to aid core description for section unit 25_2_1. Very fine to fine silty sandstone cemented with much amount of calcite. Some mica and opaque minerals. Initially matrix rich sediment. Most of grains comprise monocrystalline quartz, subrounded to sugangular, possibly derived from granitoid. Feldspar and rock fragments are also found. Many of grains are coated by recrystalline calcite. Matrix is filled with argellaceous and calcareous mud and clay which are replaced by microcrystalline calcite. Framboidal iron sulfides occur in matrix.	3131974	270063, 270064, 270065, 270066
313	28	A	67	1	1	15	19	389.61	389.61	slide to aid core description for section unit 67_1_1. Gluaconitic silty fine-medium sand with calcite cement. Quartz rich round - subrounded, well sorted. Quartz and feldspar (microcline, plagiclase and perthite) grains are roughly oriented along the bedding. The matrix is totally cemented by calcite. Amorphous iron-oxide minerals are developed along pore space. Glauconite pellets are formed in matrix, and authigenic magnetic grains occur along glauconite margins. An articulated smal shell is observed to be perpendicular to the bedding plane.	3132103	270067, 270068, 270069, 270070