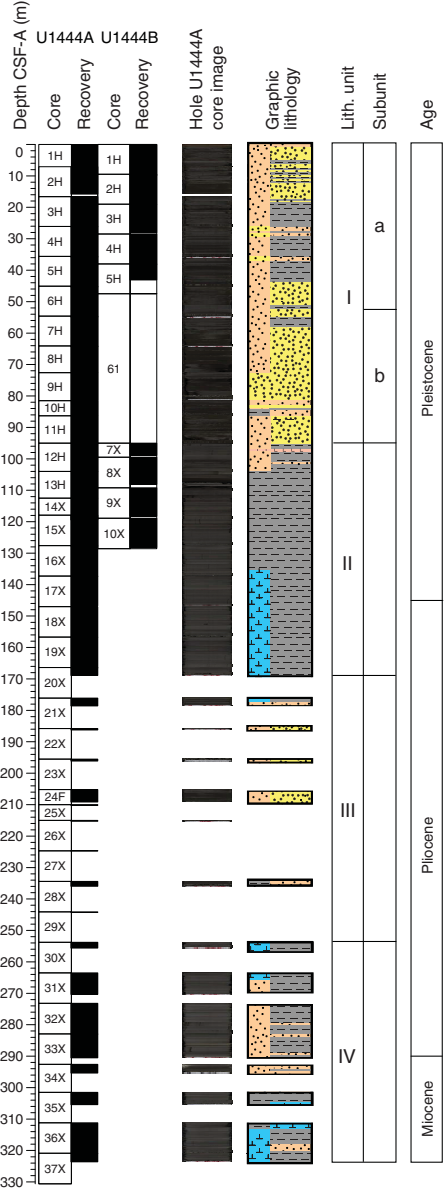

Lithologic unit description

Unit I (Pleistocene)

Major lithologies: dark gray silty sand; dark green silty clay

Minor lithologies: dark gray clayey silt; dark gray sandy silt; brown foraminifer-rich clay with nannofossils

Turbidites abundant, ranging from very thin to very thick beds

Unit II (Pleistocene)

Major lithologies: gray clay with nannofossils; light gray silty clay; gray nannofossil-rich clay with foraminifers

Minor lithologies: gray volcanic ash; gray sandy silt

Turbidites less abundant than in Unit I and thinner, ranging from very thin to medium beds

Unit III (Pliocene)

Major lithologies: light gray silty sand; light gray clayey silt

Minor lthology: gray nannofossil-rich clay

Very poor recovery, likely massive sand beds

Unit IV (Pliocene–Miocene)

Major lithologies: gray silty clay with nannofossils; light gray clayey silt; gray nannofossil-rich clay with silt

Minor lithologies: light gray sandy silt; gray clayey nannofossil ooze; light gray clayey silt with nannofossils

Turbidites more frequent than in Unit II, but thinner than in Unit I, ranging from very thin to medium beds