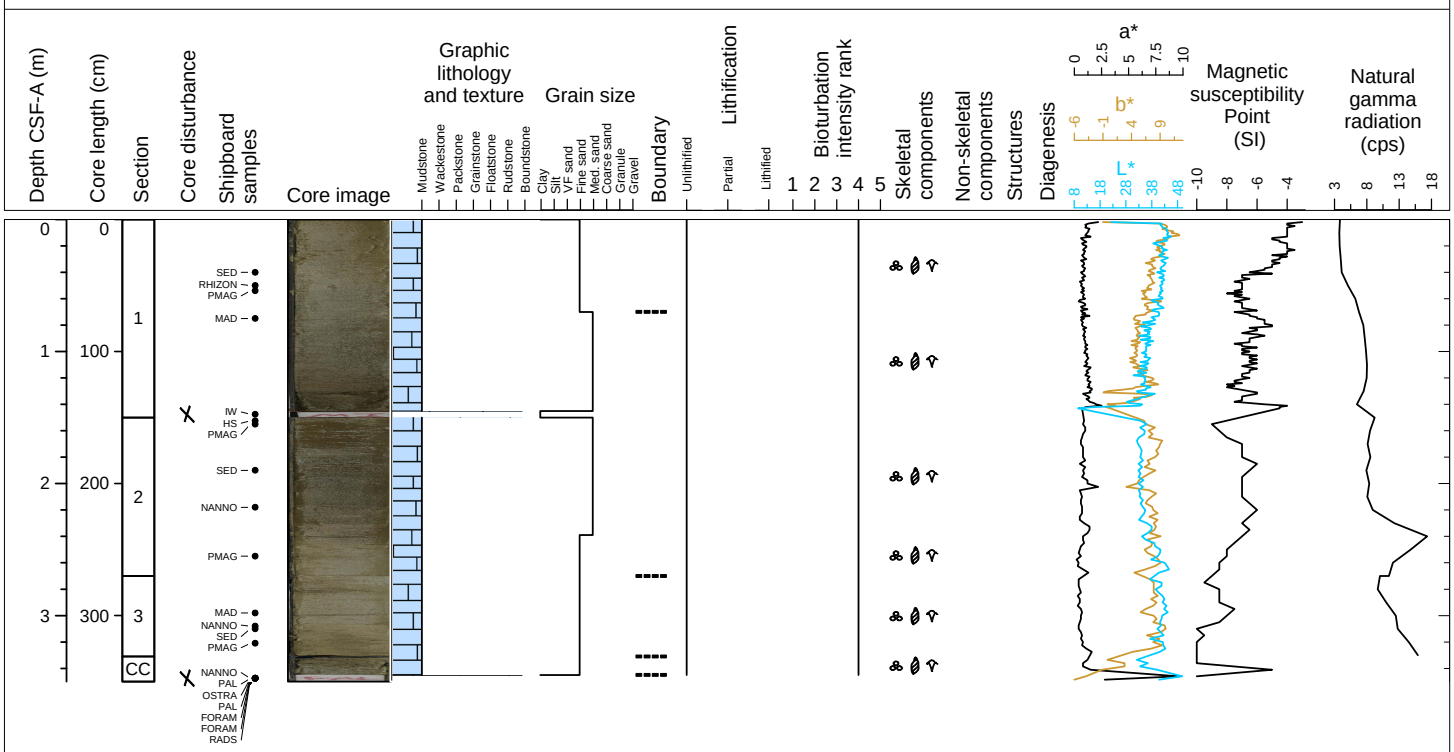
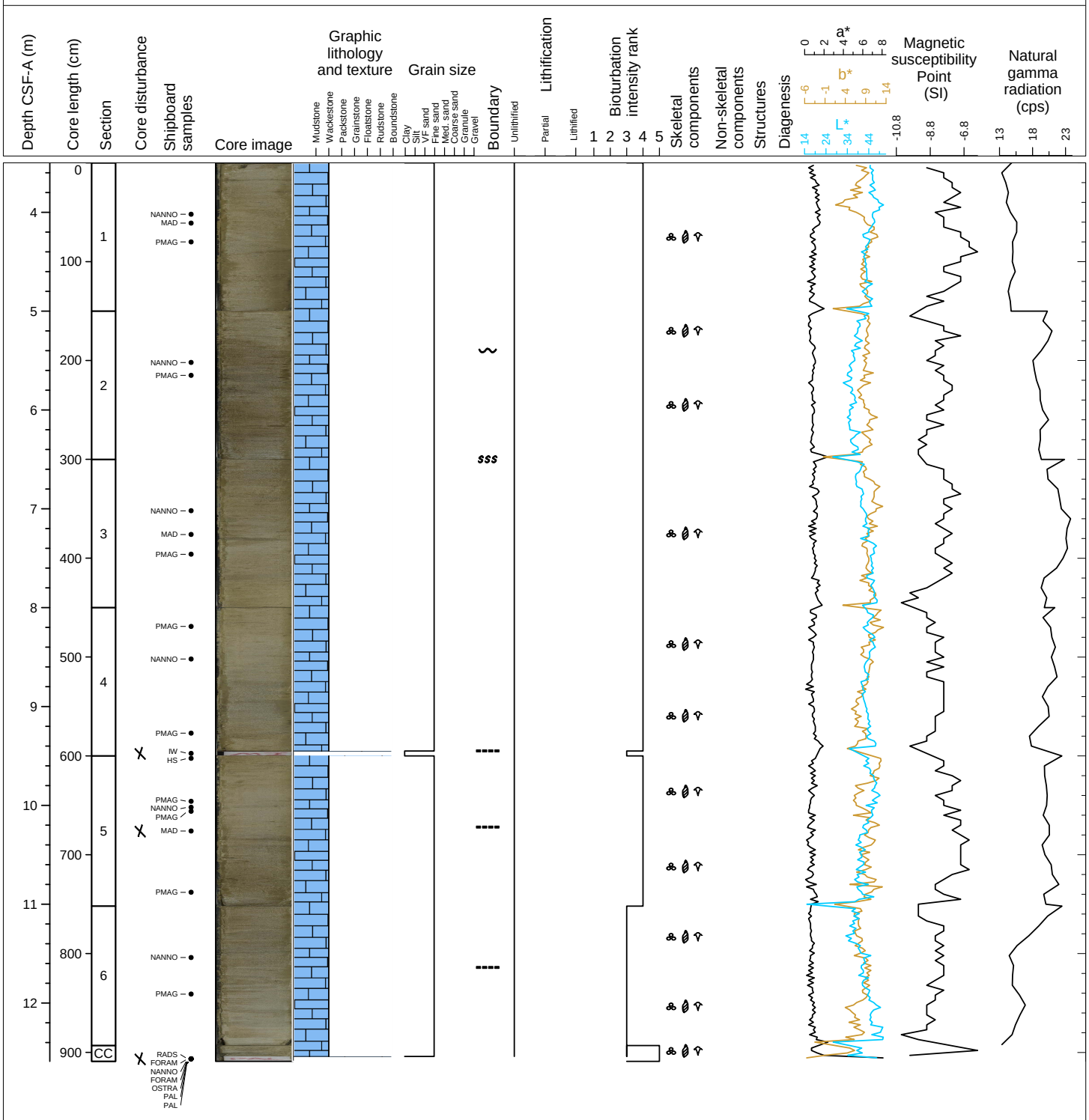
Hole 359-U1467A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-3.5 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified foraminifera rich MUDSTONE. Thick layered, fine- to medium-grained, poorly-sorted. Light-gray to dark-gray (alternating thick layers). Planktic foraminifera and pteropod are abundant. Gastropods and bivalve fragments, benthic foraminifera, echinoid spines are common. Smear slide analysis (H1-1, 40 cm; H1-2, 40 cm, and H1-3, 40 cm) show that echinoid fragments and ascidian spicules are common, and that radiolarians, sponge spicules and organic matter are also present. Strong reaction with HCl in dried sample. Contacts are gradational and represent changes color. Bioturbation is common.



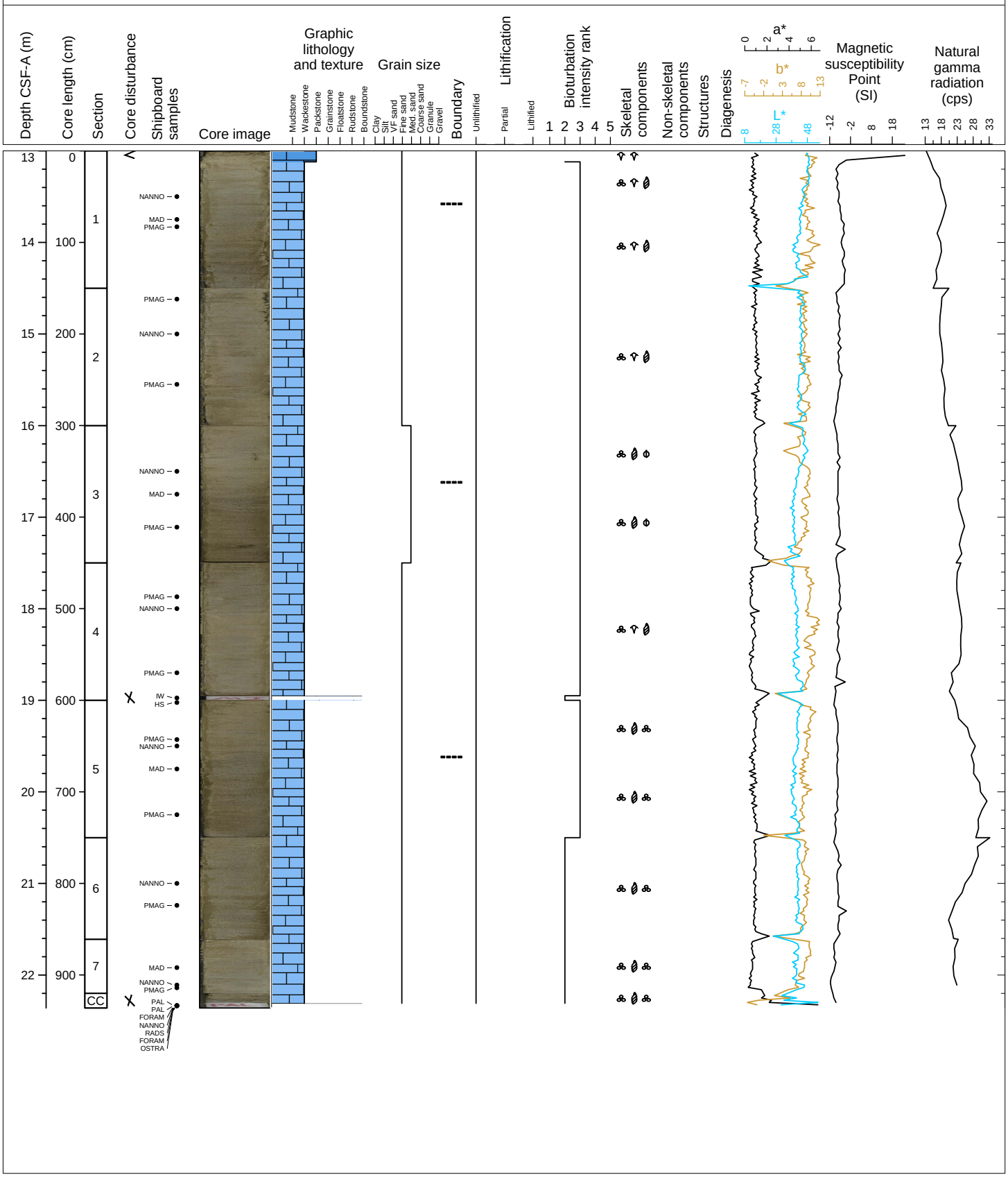
Hole 359-U1467A Core 2H, Interval 3.5-12.59 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified foraminifera rich WACKESTONE. Thick layered, fine- to medium-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized alternating color changes from grayish brown, gray and light gray. Grading down core to a light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant with common pteropod fragments and few benthic foraminifera and Ascidian spicules. Contacts are gradational and represent changes color. Distinct inclined contact at H2-2, 28-40 cm (color change). Bioturbation is common with bioclastic fragments commonly infilling burrows.



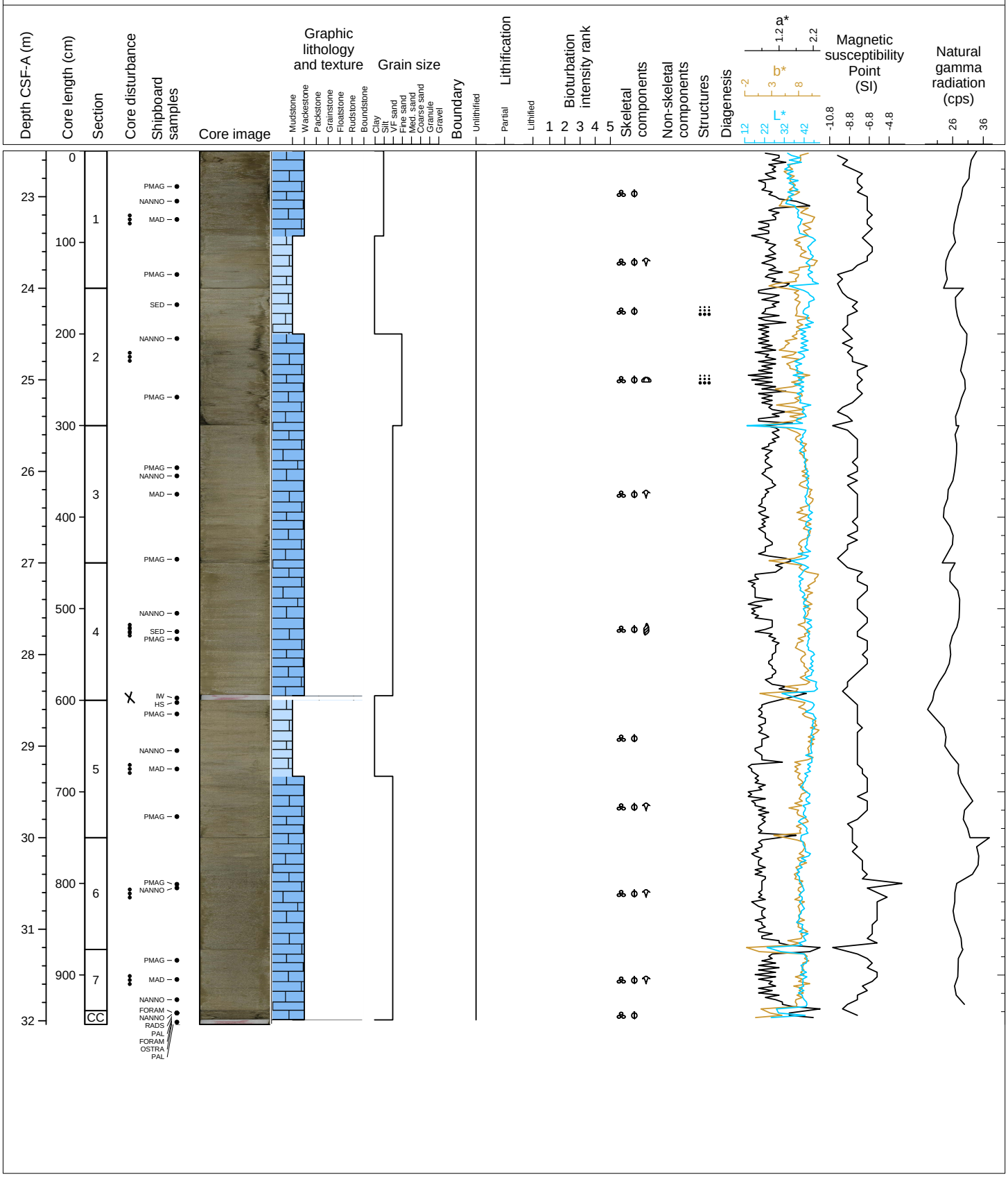
Hole 359-U1467A Core 3H, Interval 13.0-22.36 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified foraminifera rich WACKESTONE. Thick layered, fine- to medium-grained poorly sorted. The core is characterized alternating color changes from light grayish brown and grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera and mollusk fragments are abundant, pteropod fragments and benthic foraminifera and echinoid fragments are common. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is common and often showing a slightly darker mottle.



Hole 359-U1467A Core 4H, Interval 22.5-32.04 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified foraminifera rich MUDSTONE and WACKESTONE. Thick layered, fine- to medium-grained poorly-sorted. The core is characterized alternating color changes from light grayish brown and grayish brown. Abundant planktic foraminifera and common benthic foraminifera. Otoliths, echinoderm fragments and fish debris are present. Smear slide analysis 359 U1467A-4H-2A, 18-18 shows ascidians, aragonite needles and calcareous nannofossils. Contact are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is absent.

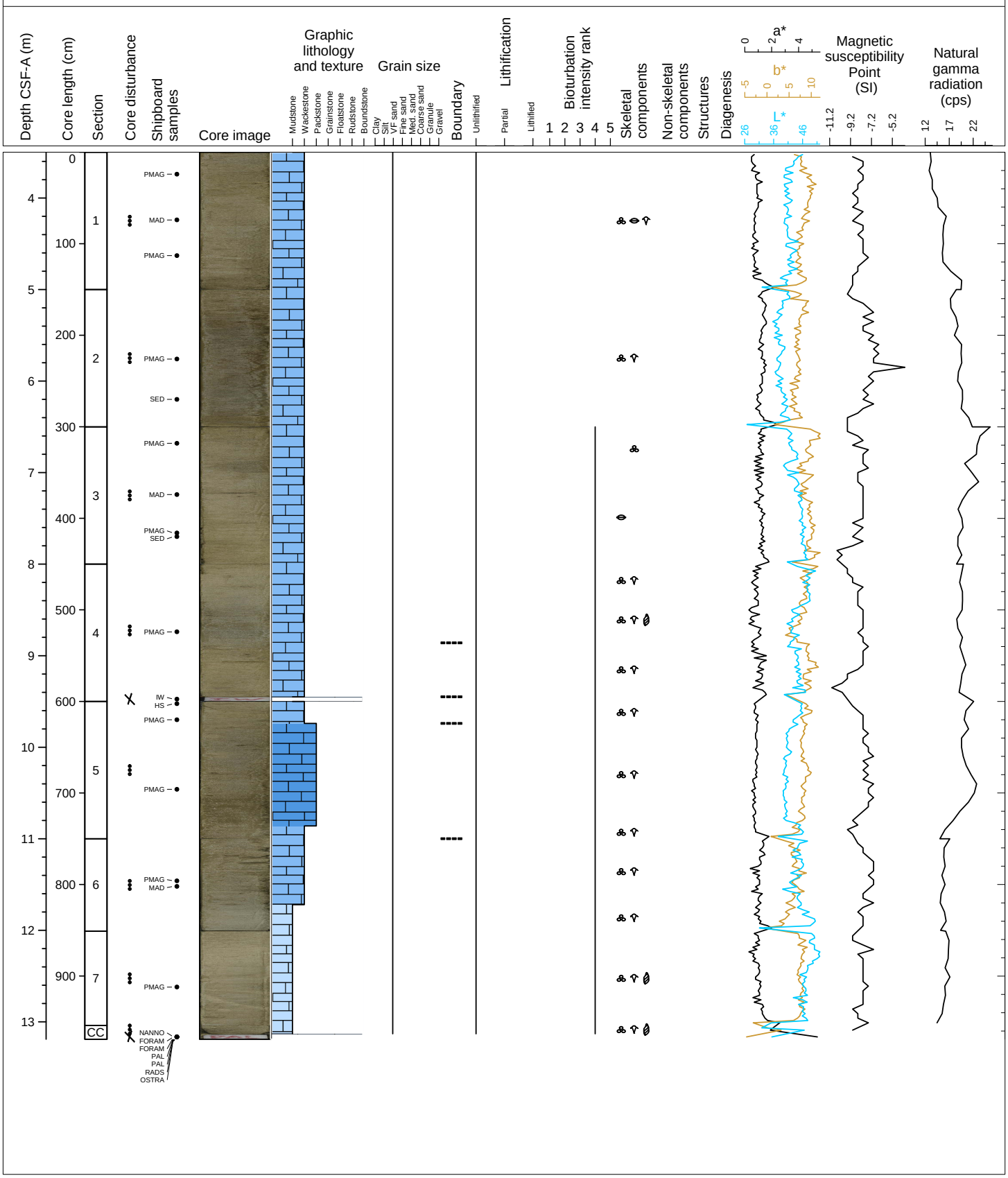


Hole 359-U1467B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-3.46 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich MUDSTONE to WACKESTONE. Thick layered, very fine-grained and well-sorted. Light brownish gray. The core is characterized alternating color changes from light gray to olive gray and grayish brown from 2H-3, 00 cm to the base of the core. Planktic foraminifera, pteropods and are abundant, pellets and benthic foraminifera are common and rare otolith. Bioturbation is slight.

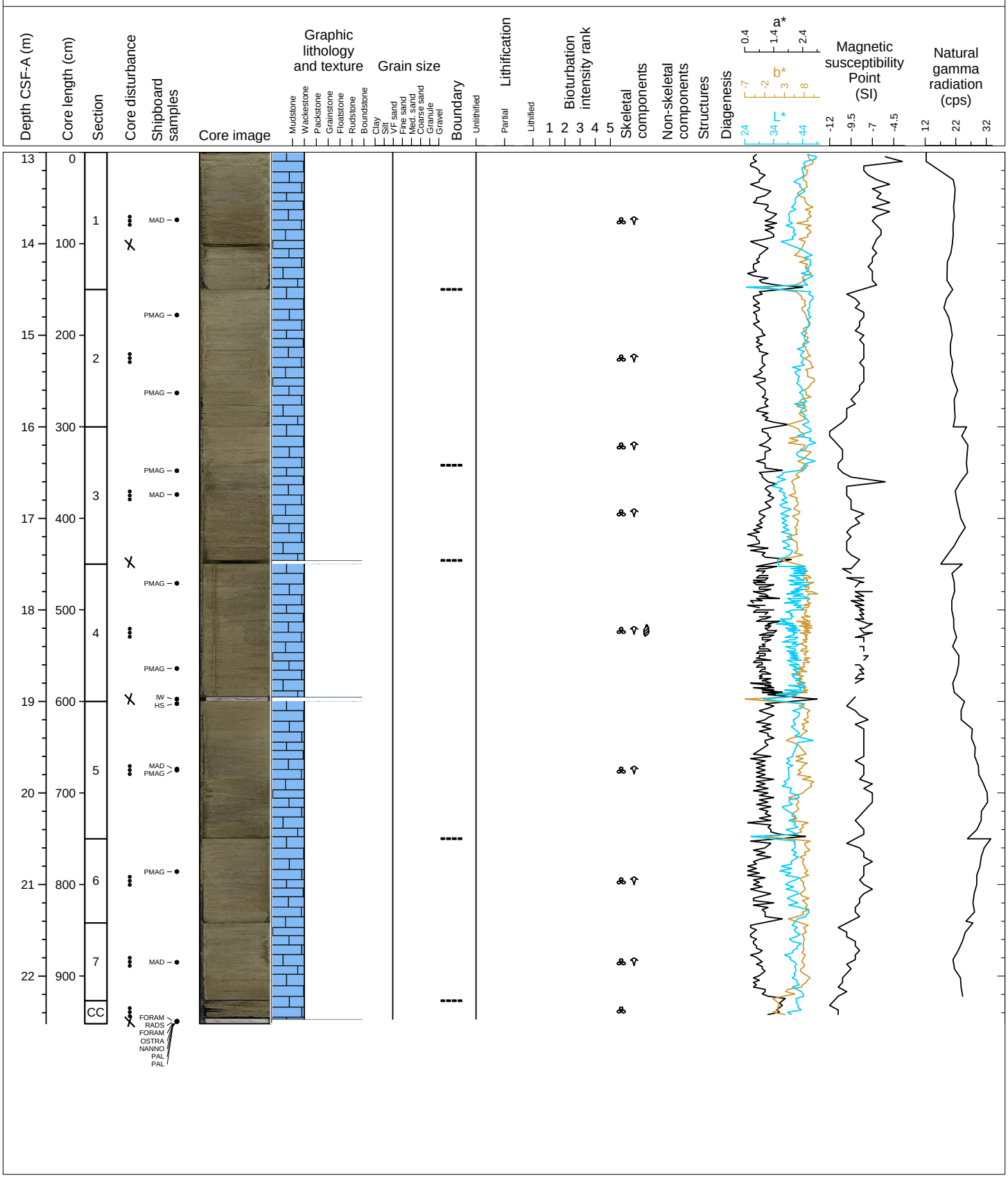
Hole 359-U1467B Core 2H, Interval 3.5-13.19 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Thick layered, very fine-grained and well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to gray and olive gray. Planktic foraminifera and pteropods are the most abundant component in the core and rare otolith, small gastropods and some cemented clasts. Smear slide analysis (359-U1467B-2H-2A and U1467B-2H-3A, 120-120cm) shows abundant planktic foraminifera, echinoid fragments and calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths). Aragonite needles, tunicates and organic matter are common, and silicoflagellates are rare. Bioturbation is common throughout the core. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color.



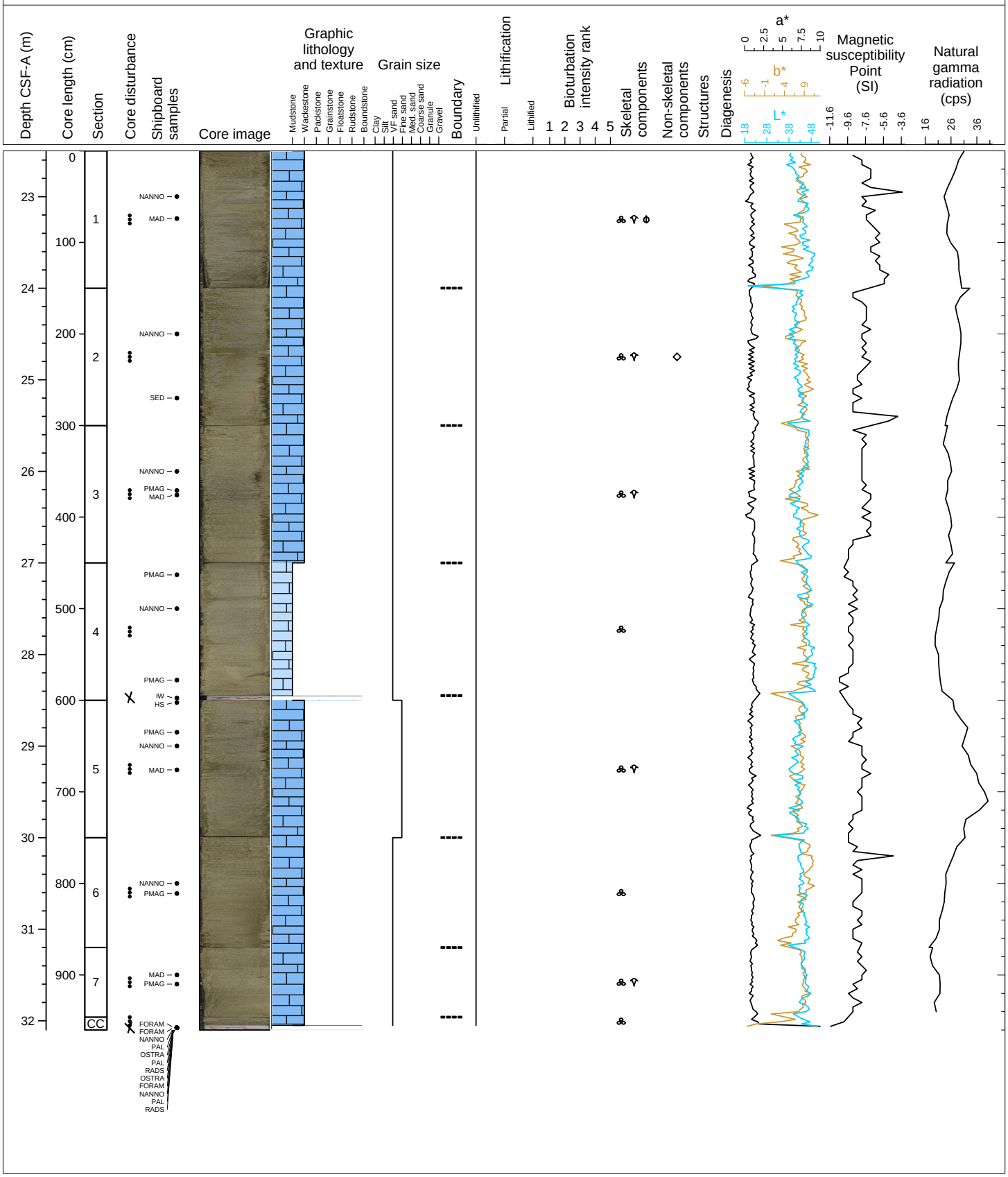
Hole 359-U1467B Core 3H, Interval 13.0-22.52 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Thick layered, very fine-grained and well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera and pteropods are the most abundant component in the core, rare otolith, small gastropods are present. Bioturbation is common to complete and generally indicated by slight mottling. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color.



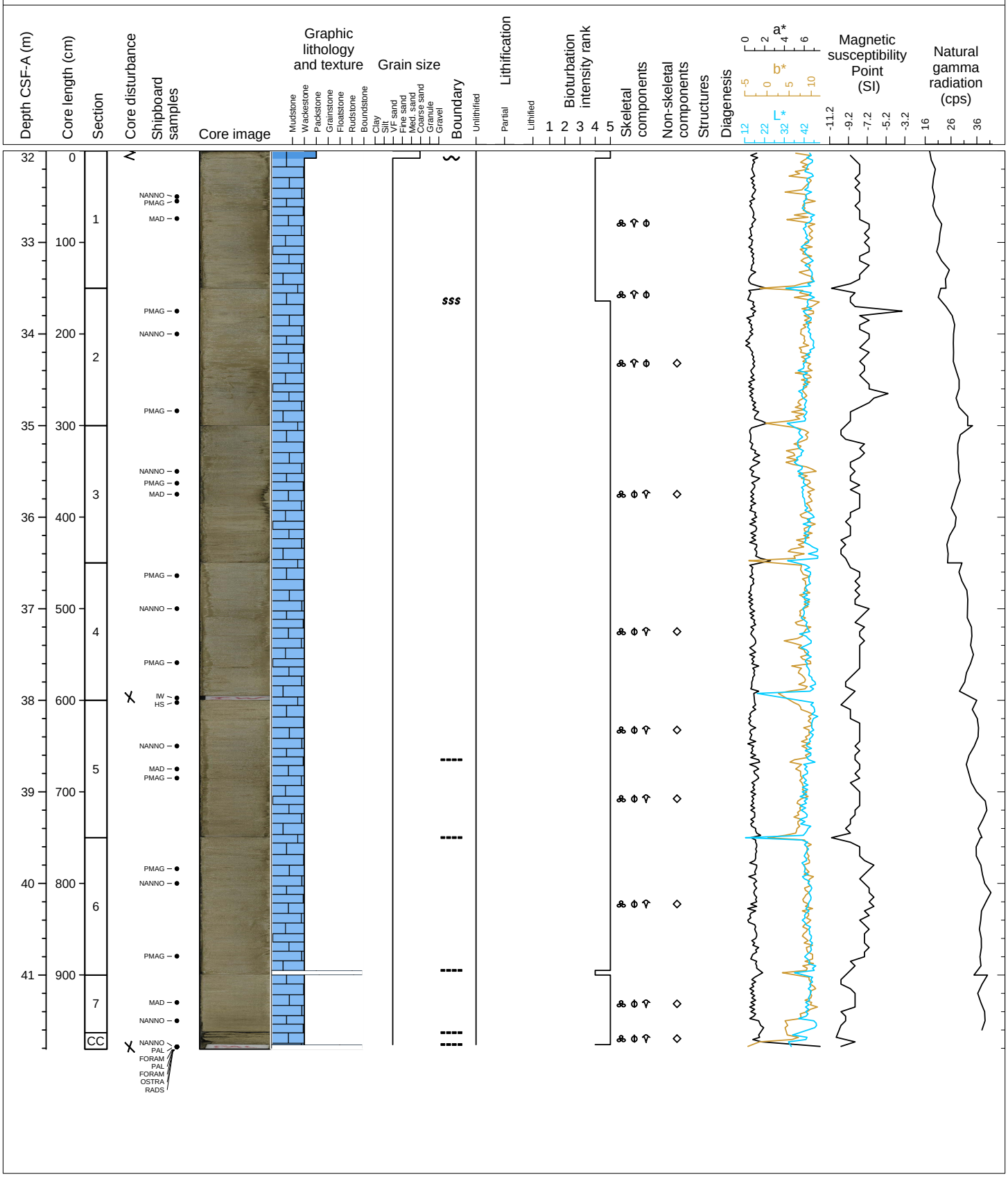
Hole 359-U1467B Core 4H, Interval 22.5-32.1 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Thick layered, very fine-grained and well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are the most abundant component in the core, few pteropods and rare otolith. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-4H-2-A, 120-120cm) shows abundant planktic foraminifera and calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths). Sponge spicules, organic matter and tunicates (ascidian spicules) are common and a few benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is common to complete and generally indicated by slight mottling. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color.



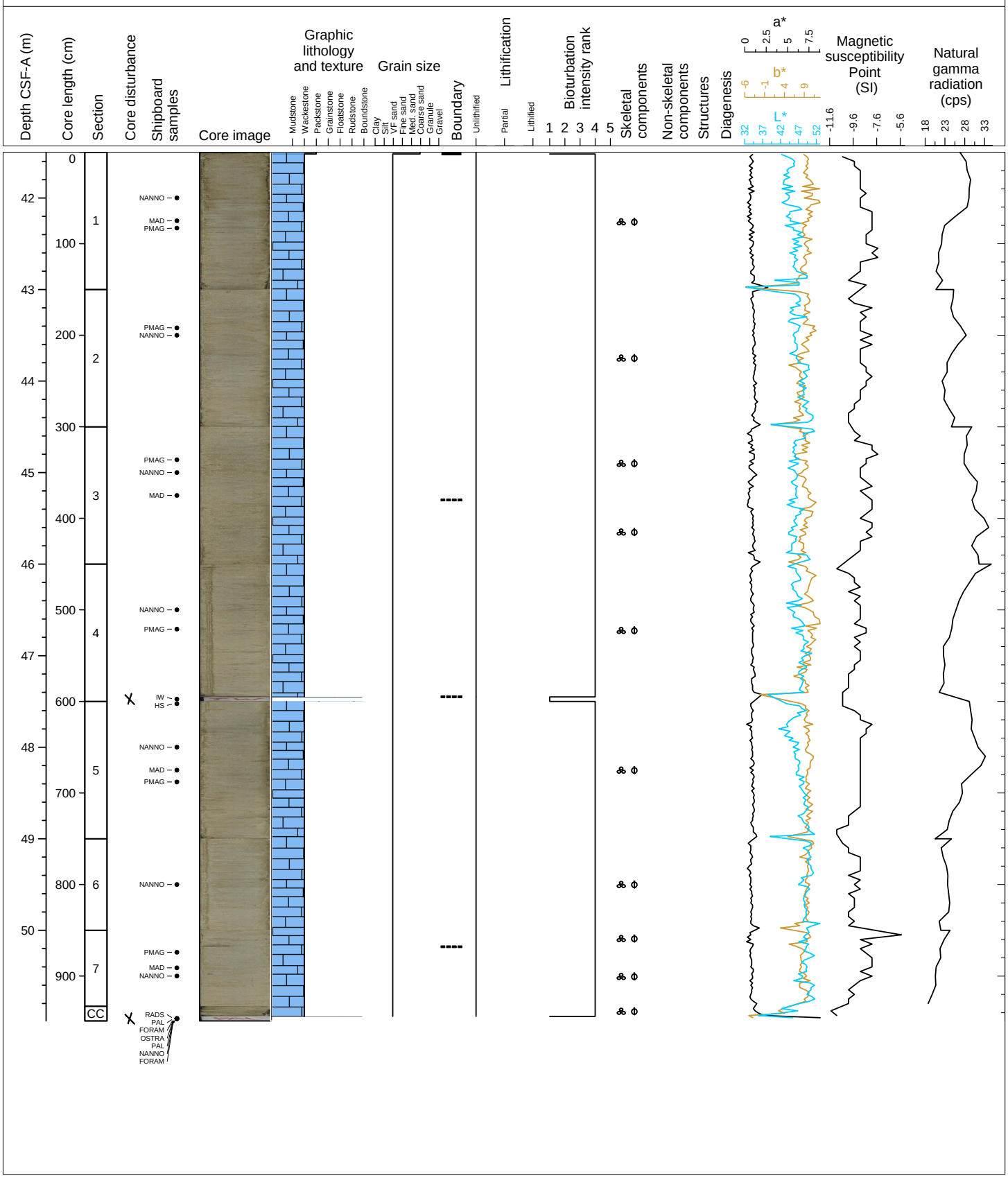
Hole 359-U1467B Core 5H, Interval 32.0-41.81 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Thick layered, very fine-grained and well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to light gray and olive gray. Planktic foraminifera are the most abundant component in the core. Pteropods are common and otolith, mollusk fragments and black grains are present. Bioturbation is common to complete and generally indicated by slight mottling. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color. There is cave in for the top 8 cm of this core.



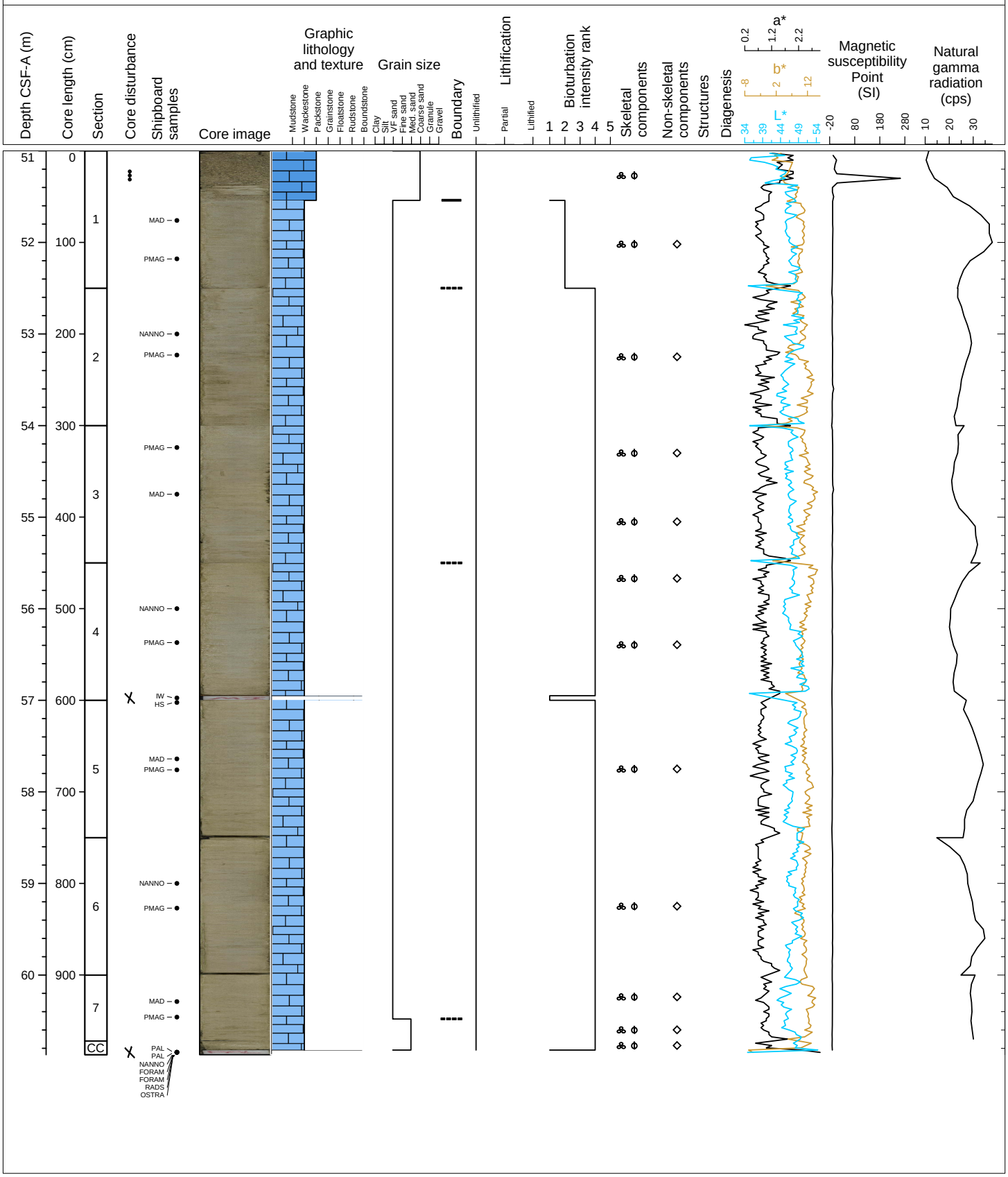
Hole 359-U1467B Core 6H, Interval 41.5-50.99 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Thick layered, fine-grained and poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to light olive gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Mollusk fragments are present and volcanic glass is very rare. There is cave in for the top 2 cm of this core and smear cave-in on the side of the core in 6H-1 from 130 cm to the base of the section.



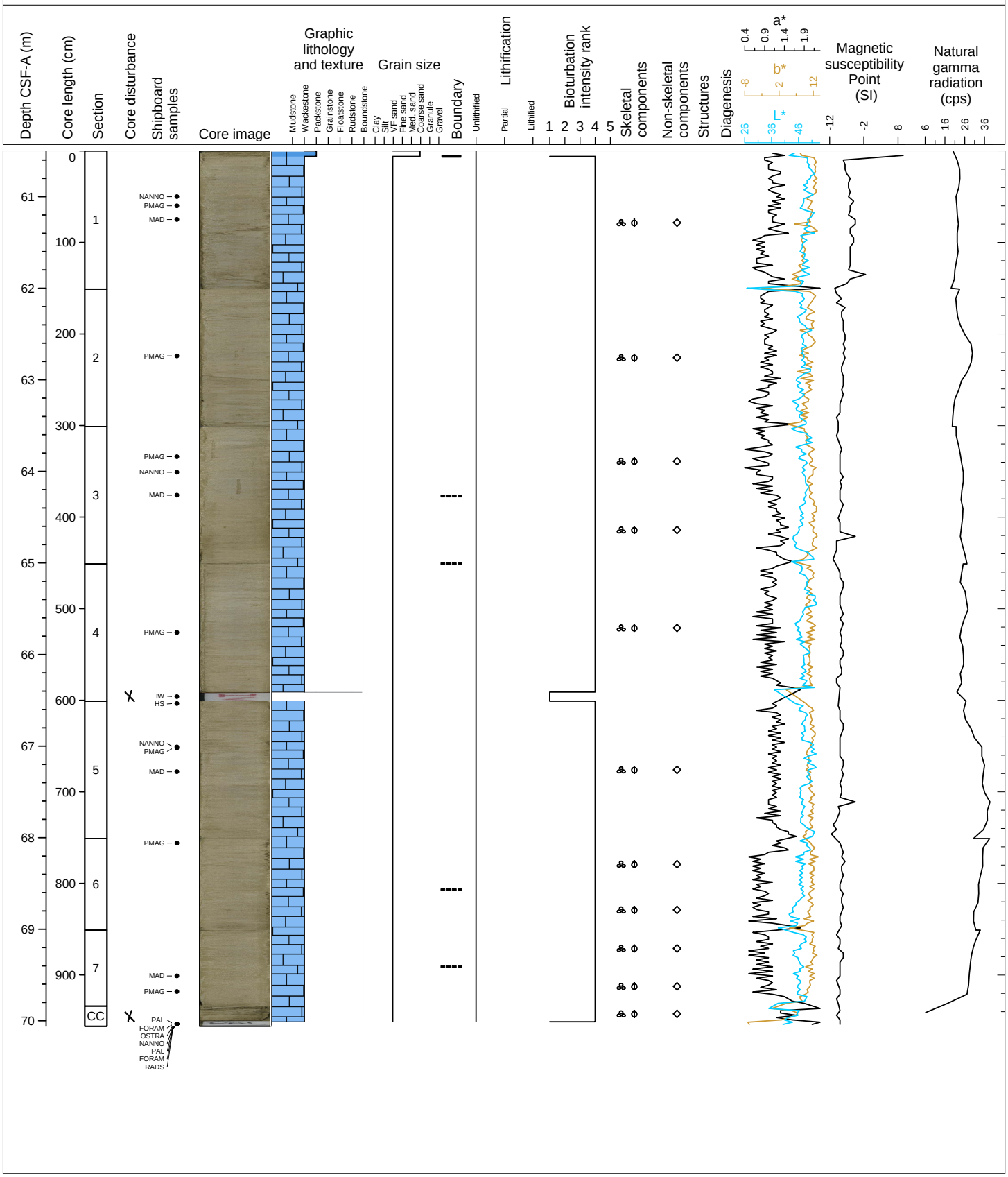
Hole 359-U1467B Core 7H, Interval 51.0-60.87 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Thick layered, fine-grained, poorly- to moderately-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light white and gray to light grayish brown and grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Mollusk fragments and black grains are present, volcanic glass, pteropods, sponge spicules and echinoid spins are rare. Bioturbation is common. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color. There is cave in for the top 54 cm of this core.



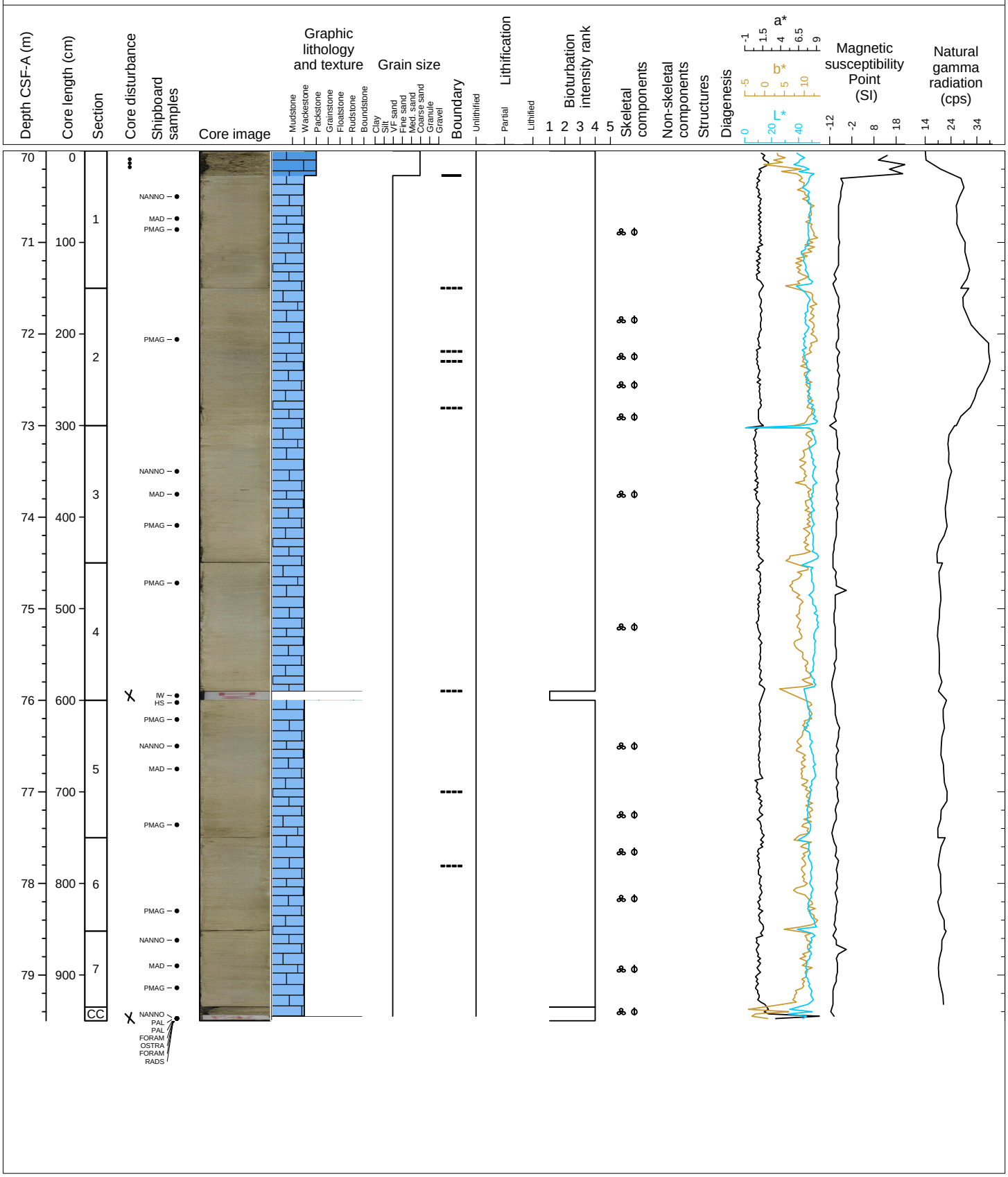
Hole 359-U1467B Core 8H, Interval 60.5-70.06 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Thick to very thick layered, fine-grained, moderately- to well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light brownish gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Mollusk fragments, echinoid spins and black grains are present. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color. There is cave in for the top 6 cm of this core.



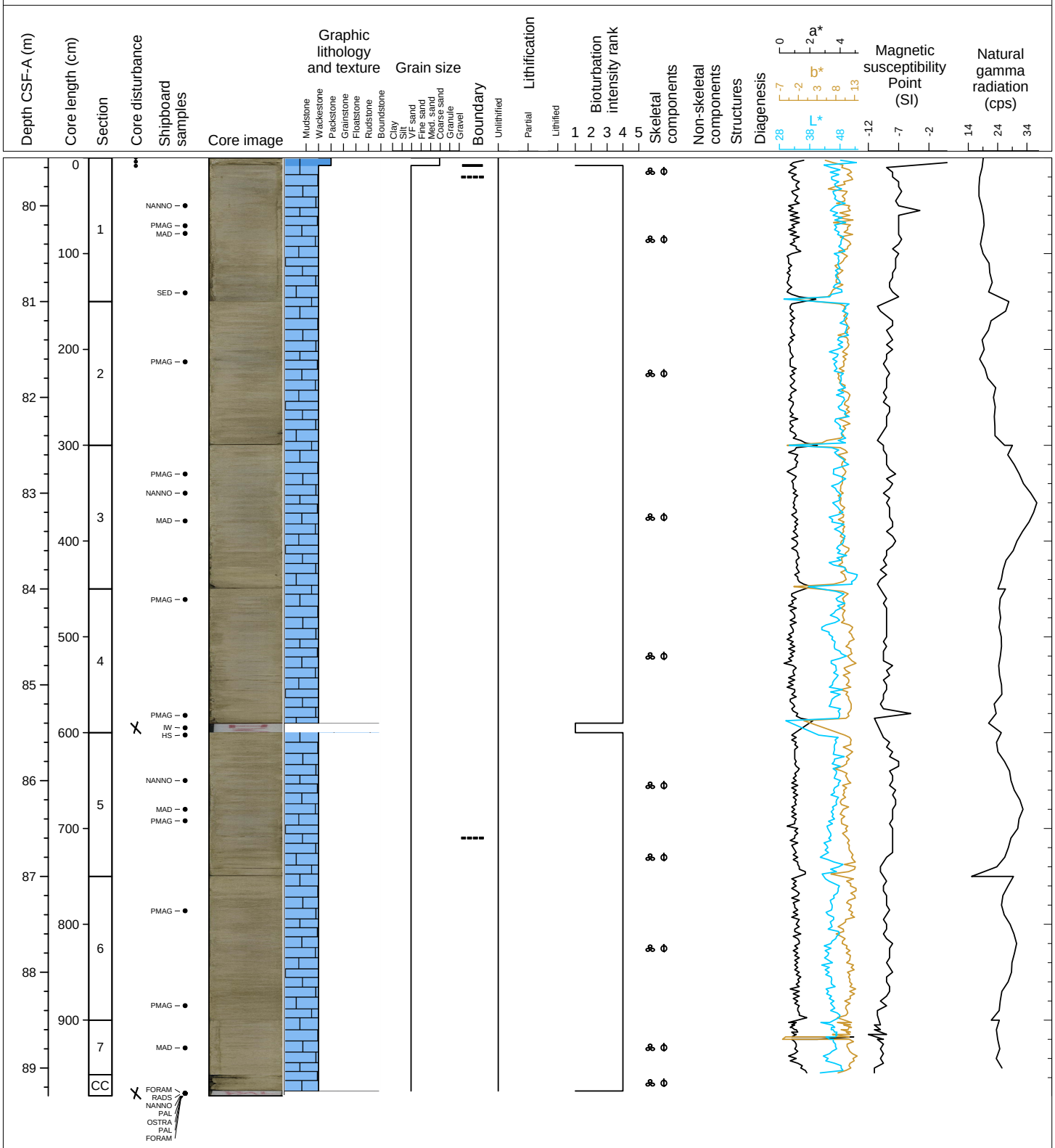
Hole 359-U1467B Core 9H, Interval 70.0-79.5 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, moderately-sorted to well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera and bioclasts are abundant. Benthic foraminifera, otoliths, echinoid spins and organic matter are present. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-10-1A, 141-141 cm, 80.91mbsf) shows that there is abundance of planktic foraminifera. Tunicates (ascidian spicules) and black grains are common. Calcareous nannofossils (Discoaster, coccoliths) and sponge spicules are few. Bioturbation is common, with distinct diagonal trace fossils from 26 - 28 cm. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color. There is cave in for the top 27 cm of this core.



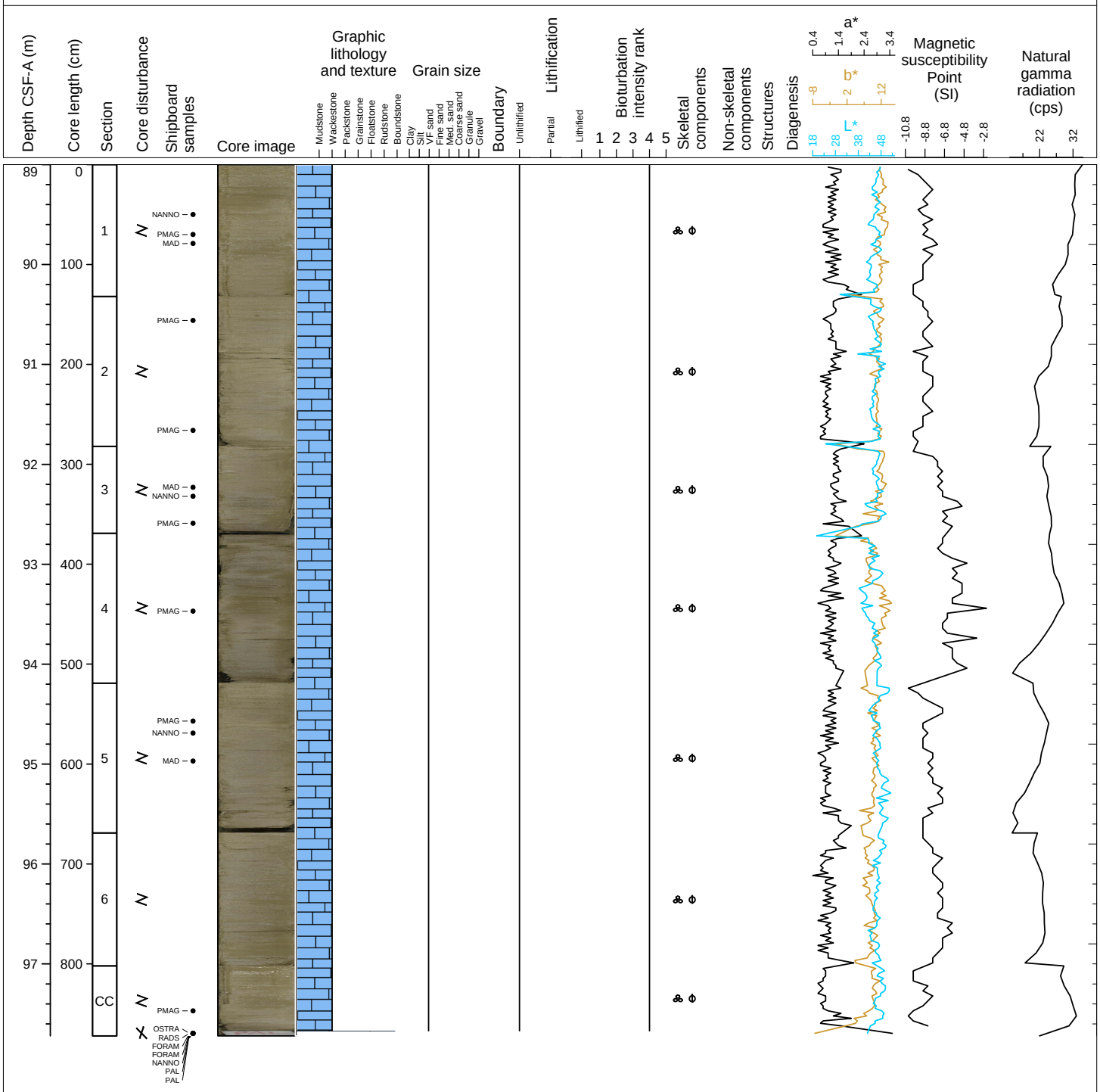
Hole 359-U1467B Core 10H, Interval 79.5-89.29 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, moderately- to well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light grayish to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera and bioclasts are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common and otoliths, echinoid spins and organic matter are present. Bioturbation is common (Thalassinoides from 113-133 cm) vertical burrows (up to 0.5 cm) from 46 cm to base of this section. Contacts are gradational and represented by changes color. Bioturbation is complete and no color changes were observed. There is cave in for the top 8 cm of this core.



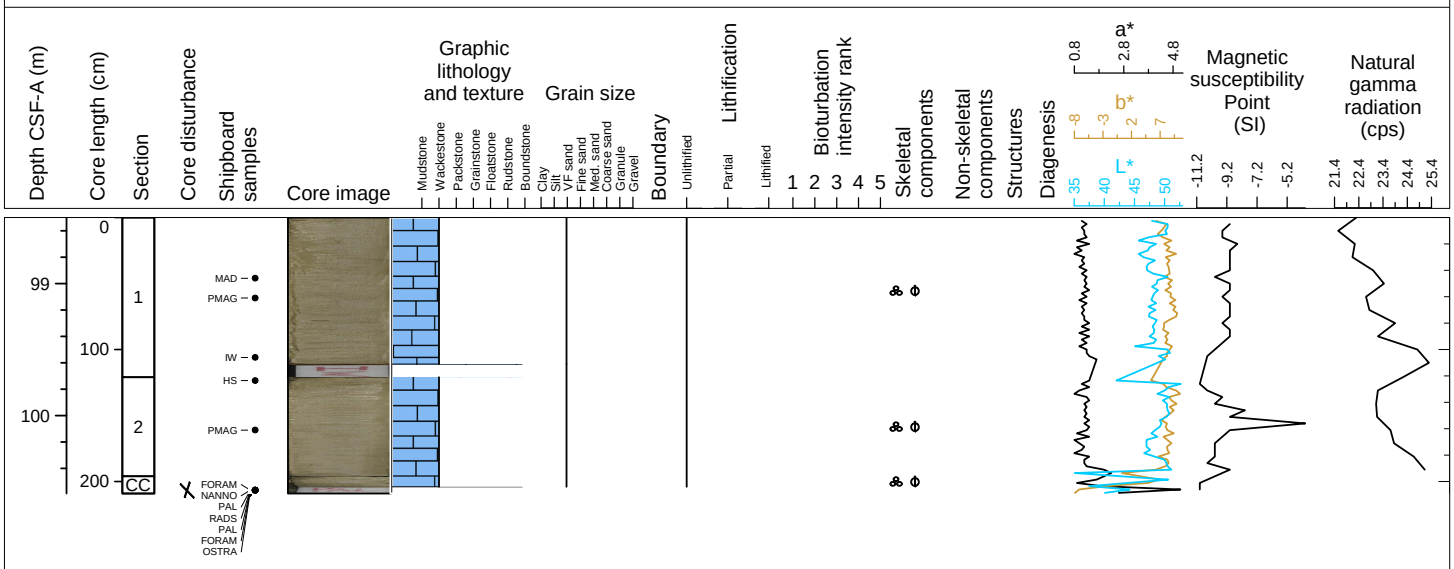
Hole 359-U1467B Core 11H, Interval 89.0-97.72 m (CSF-A)

NOTE: This core was highly disturbed (liner exploded inside the core barrel). Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly- to moderately-sorted. Planktic foraminifera and bioclasts are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common, local concentrations of organic matter, otoliths and echinoid spins are present. No bioturbation or cycles in color change or were observed, however, this is most likely due to drilling disturbance.



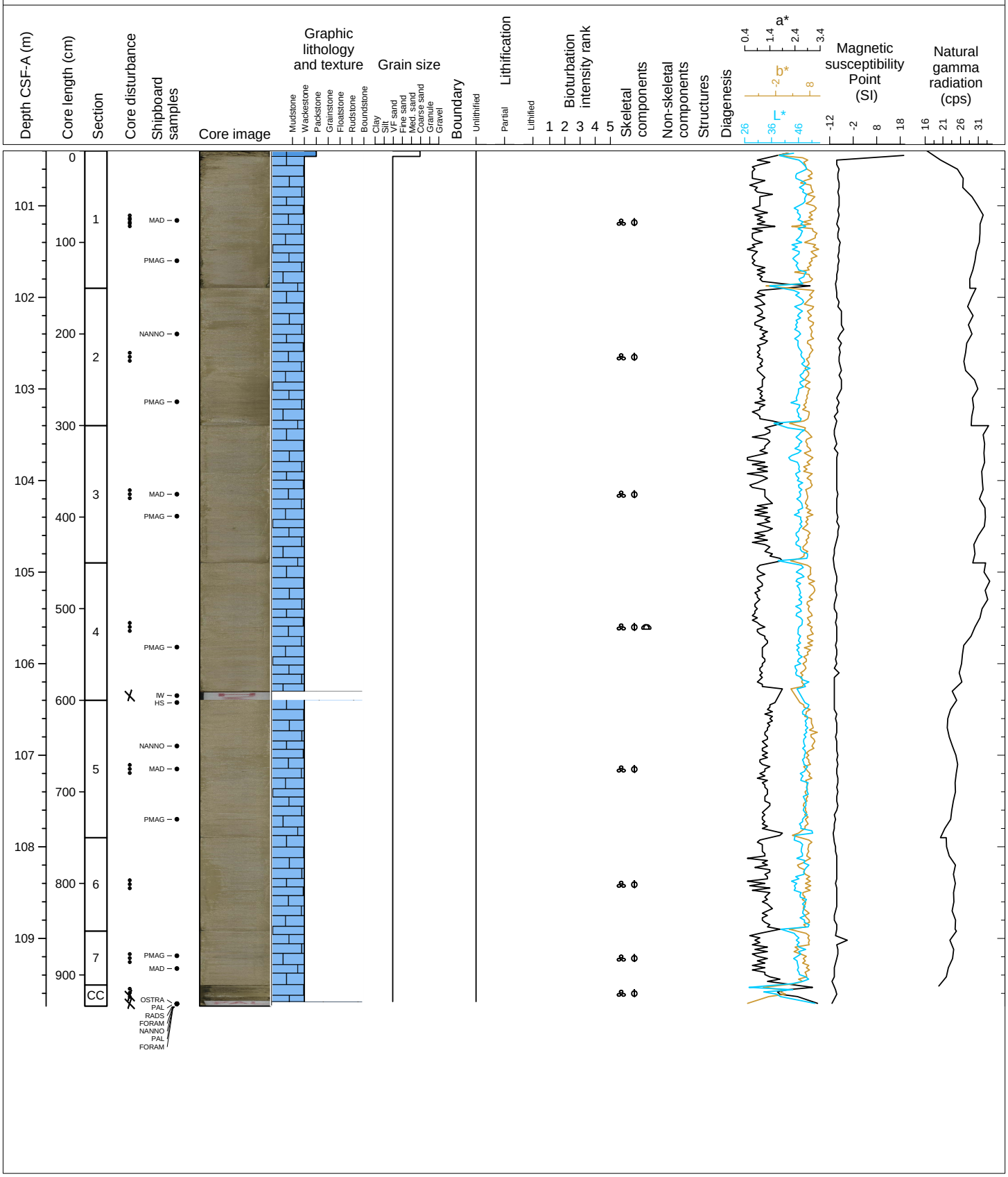
Hole 359-U1467B Core 12H, Interval 98.5-100.59 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, moderately-sorted, light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Bioturbation is complete and no color changes were observed.



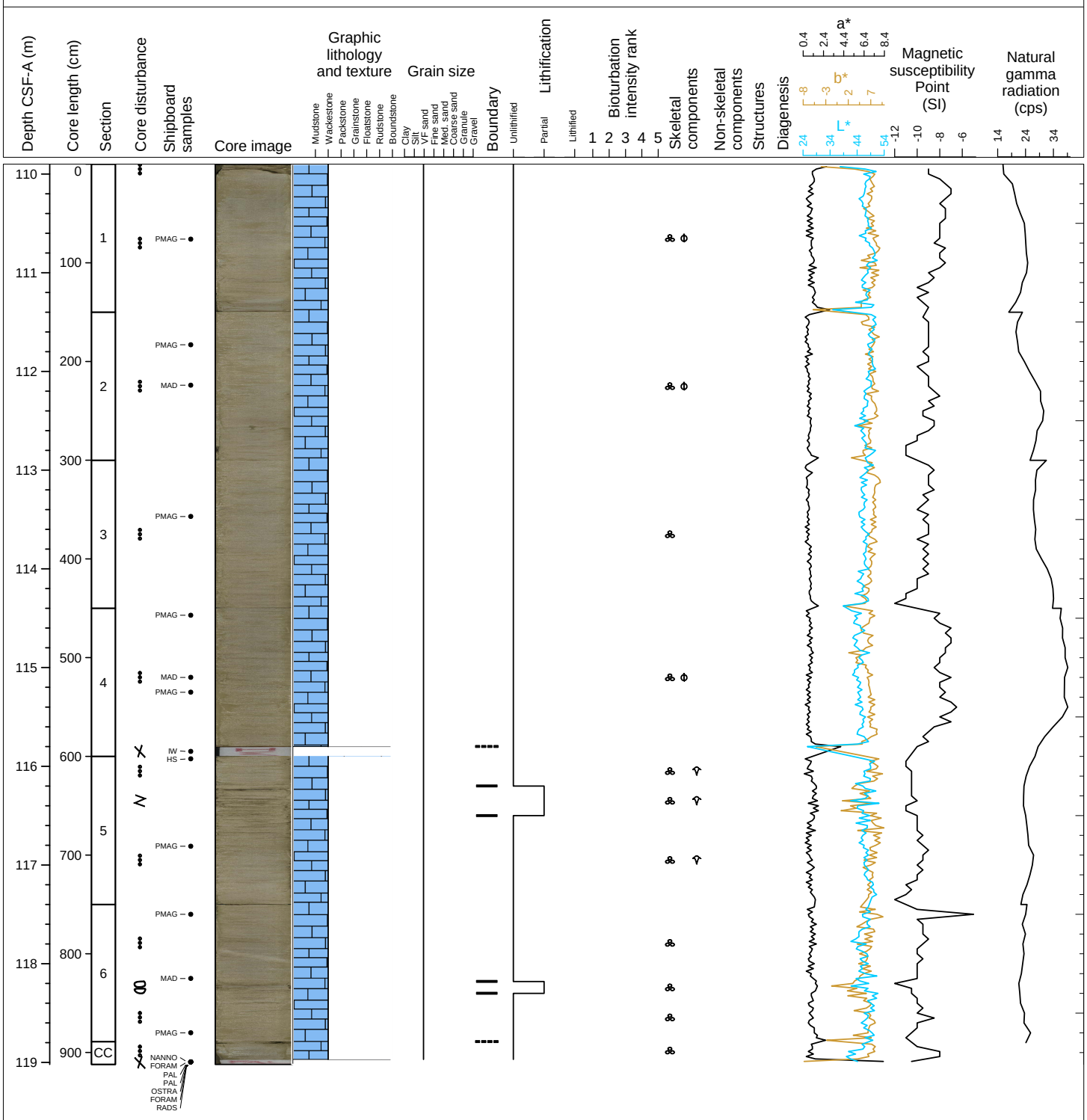
Hole 359-U1467B Core 13H, Interval 100.4-109.74 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, poorly-sorted, light gray. Planktic and benthic foraminifera are abundant. Color present very little change from light gray to grayish brown. Bioturbation is complete and no color changes were observed. There is cave in for the top 6 cm of this core.



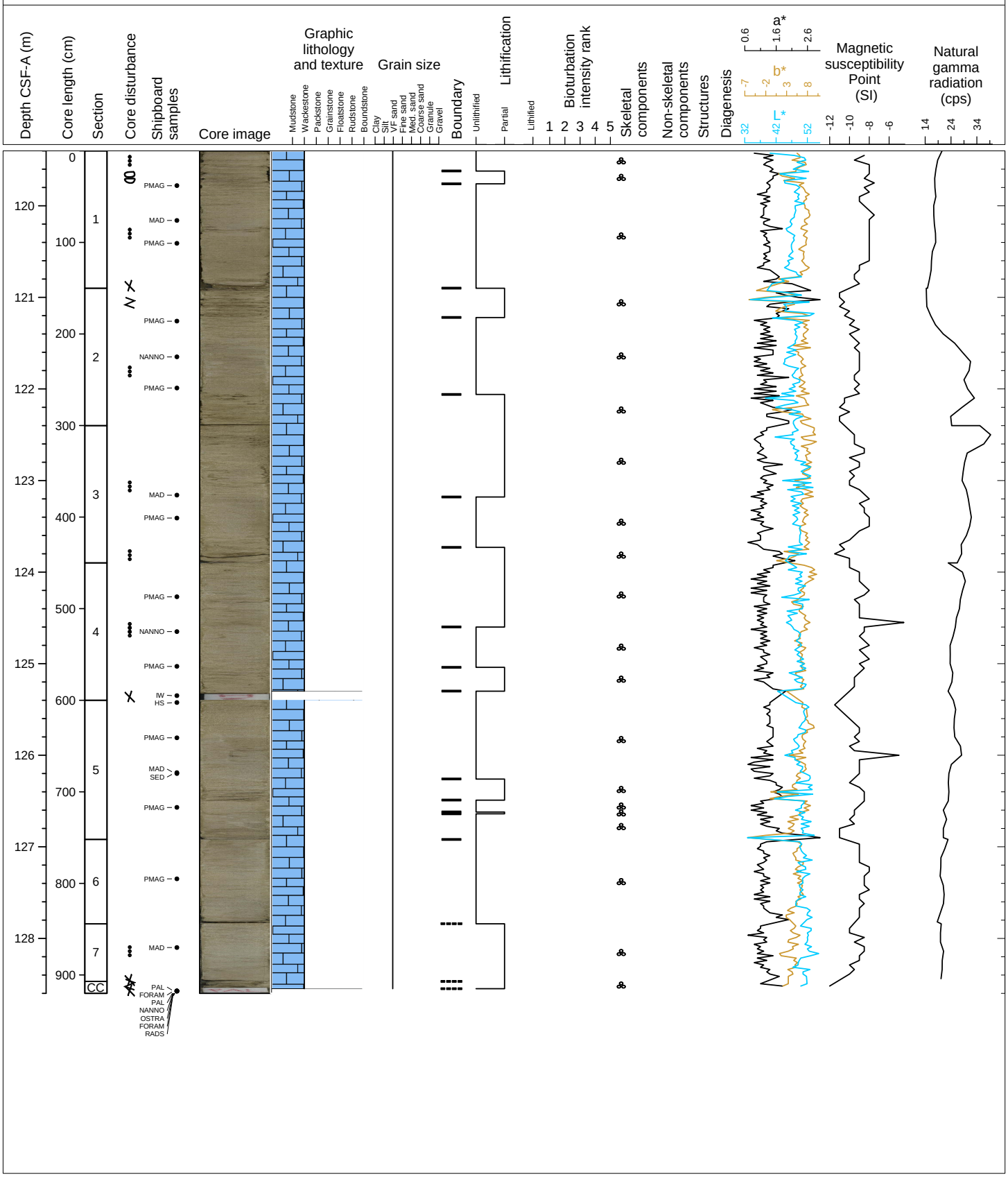
Hole 359-U1467B Core 14H, Interval 109.9-119.02 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains are common and rare benthic foraminifera. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are sharp, all other contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is complete.



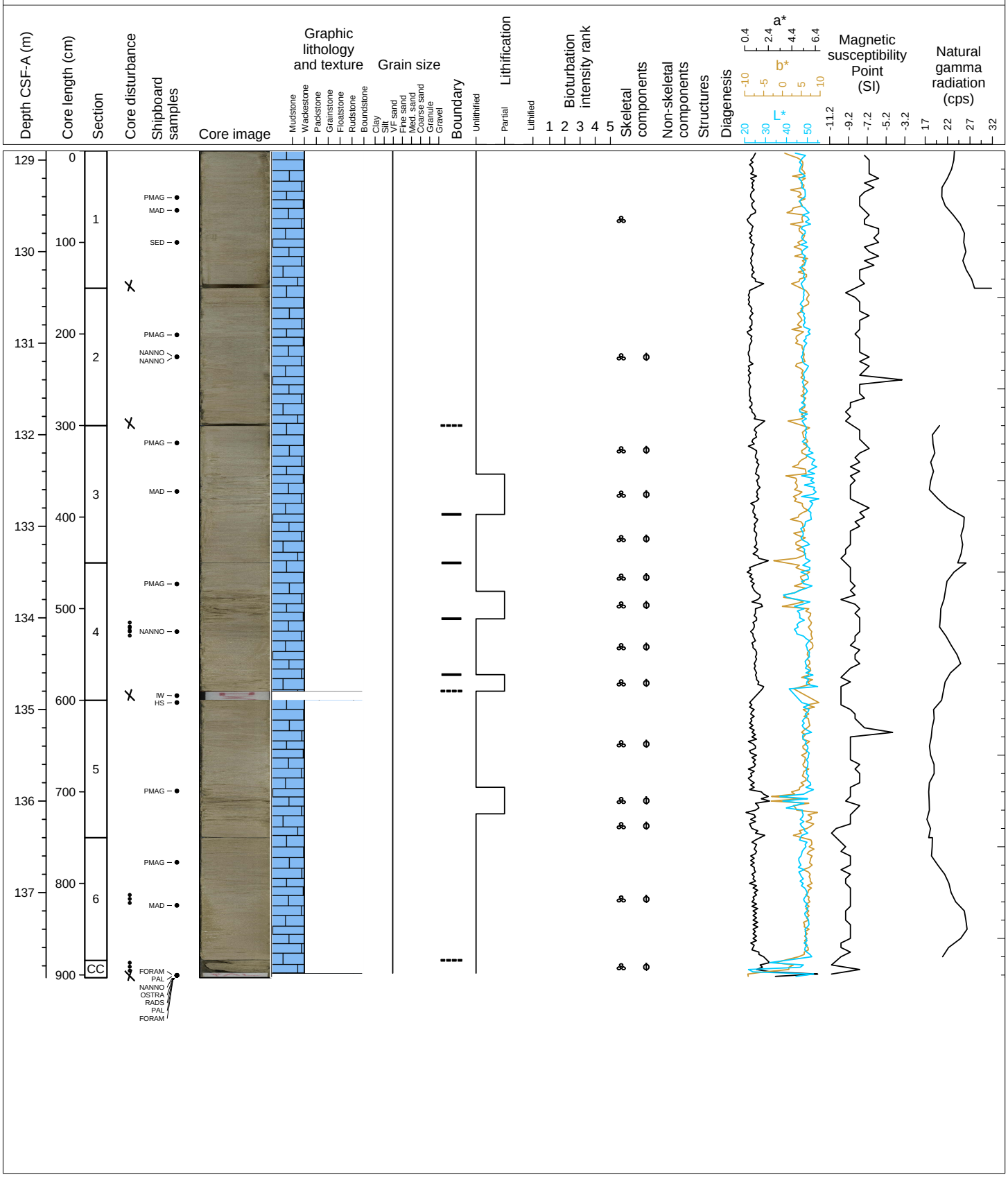
Hole 359-U1467B Core 15H, Interval 119.4-128.6 m (CSF-A)

Interlayered unlithified and partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains are common and rare benthic foraminifera. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-15-5A, 080 cm, 126.20 mbsf) shows an abundance of planktic foraminifera and coccoliths. Tunicates (ascidian spicules), sponge spicules and aragonite needles are common. Benthic foraminifera are few. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are sharp, all other contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is complete, occasionally large burrows are observed.



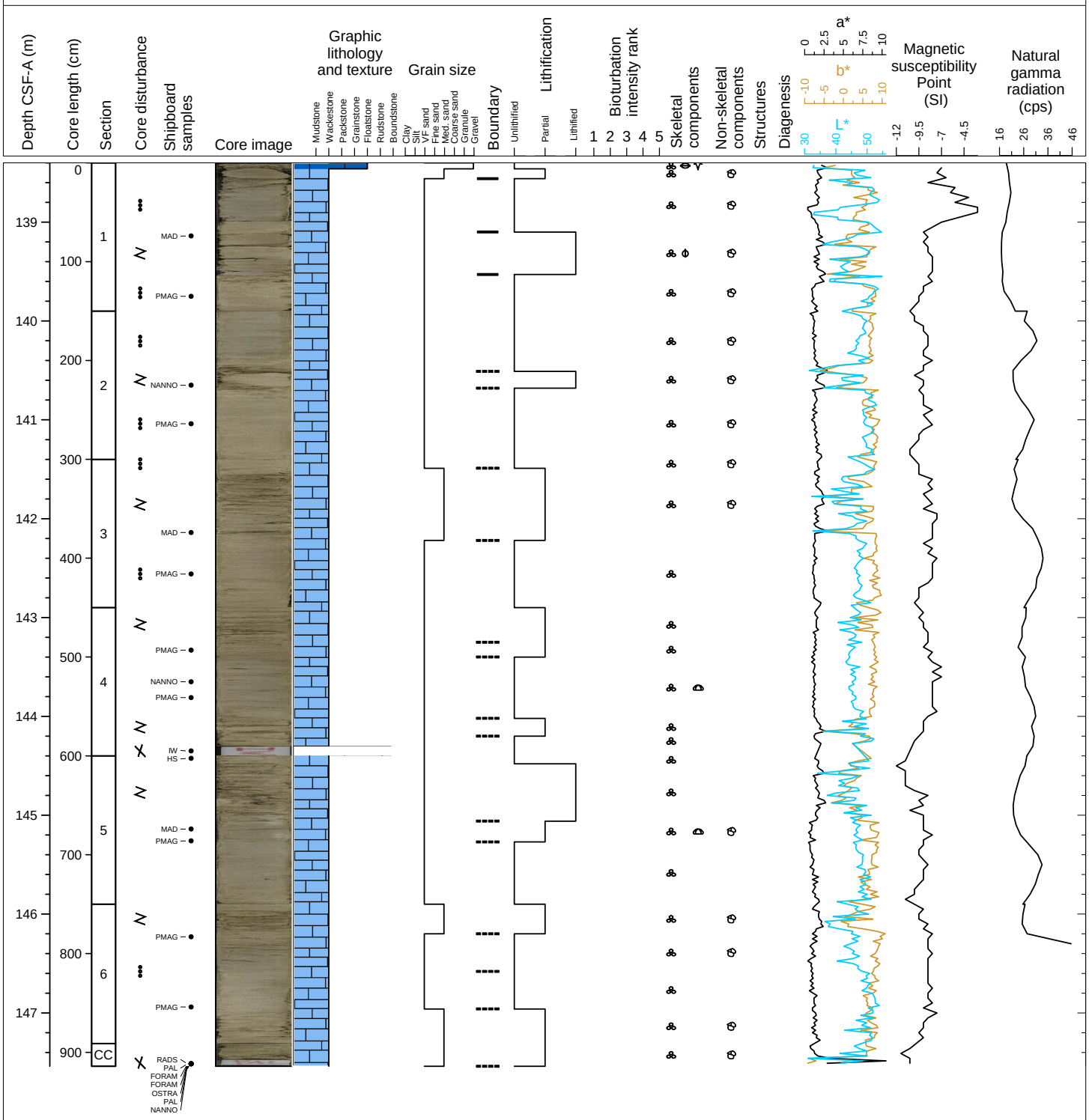
Hole 359-U1467B Core 16H, Interval 128.9-137.93 m (CSF-A)

Interlayered unlithified and partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains are common. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light brownish gray to light gray. Benthic foraminifera are present and echinoid spines rare. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-16-1A, 100 cm, 129.90 mbsf) shows an abundance of coccoliths. Planktic foraminifera and aragonite needles are common. Tunicates (Ascidian spicules), sponge spicules, and benthic foraminifera are few. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are sharp, all other contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is complete.



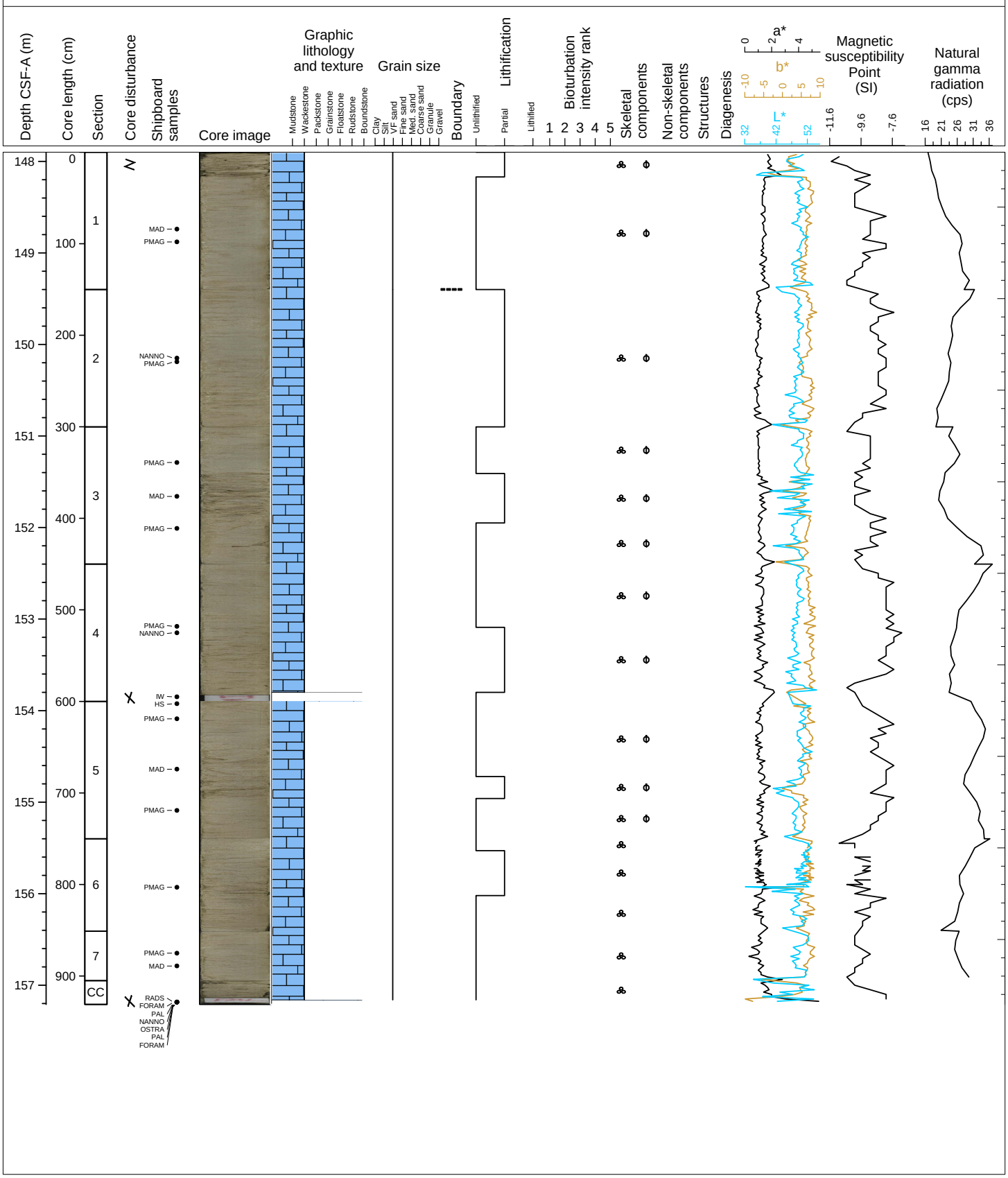
Hole 359-U1467B Core 17H, Interval 138.4-147.54 m (CSF-A)

Interlayered unlithified and partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to medium-grained, well-sorted. Very thick interlayered color change from light brownish gray (H1, 00 cm to H3, 150 cm) to light gray (H4, 00 cm to H5, 150 cm). Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains are common, echinoid spines and benthic foraminifera are present. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are sharp, all other contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is complete.



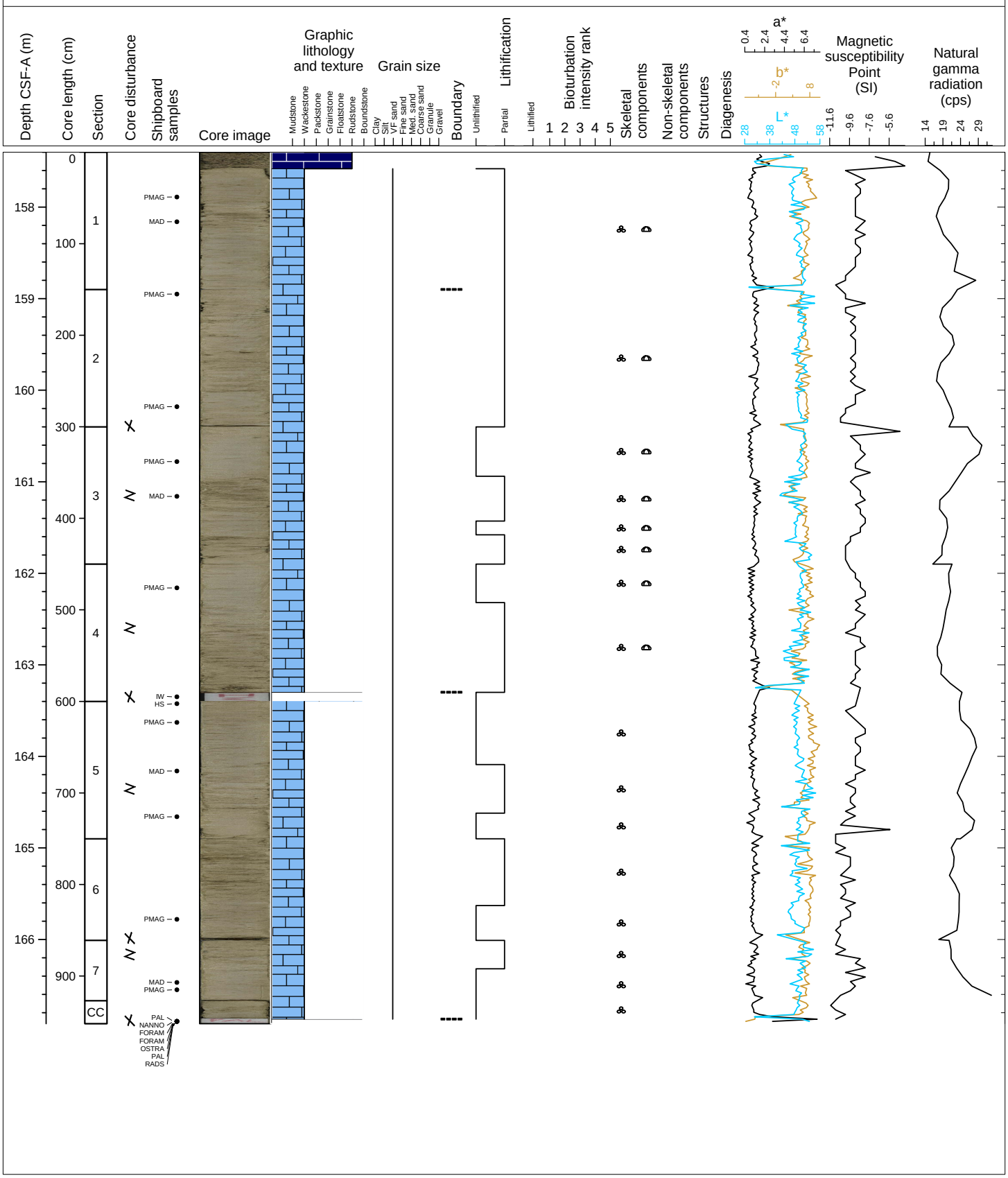
Hole 359-U1467B Core 18H, Interval 147.9-157.21 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains are common and echinoid spines and benthic foraminifera are rare. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are sharp, all other contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Bioturbation is complete.



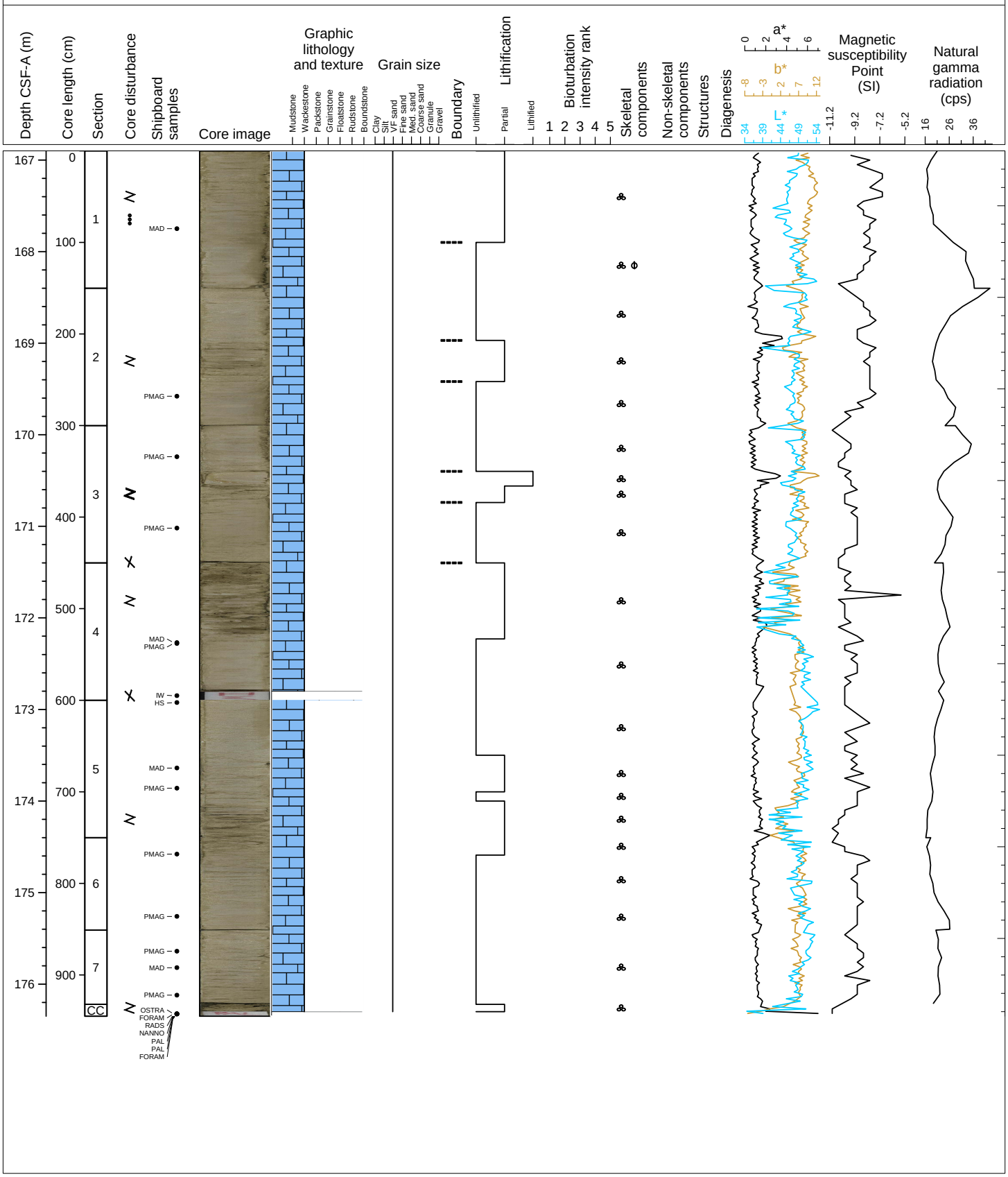
Hole 359-U1467B Core 19H, Interval 157.4-166.92 m (CSF-A)

Interlayered unlithified and partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, aggregated grains are common and rare echinoid spines and benthic foraminifera. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers are gradational. Lithification is gradually increasing toward the base of the core. Bioturbation is complete. Cave-in in the top 18 cm of this core.



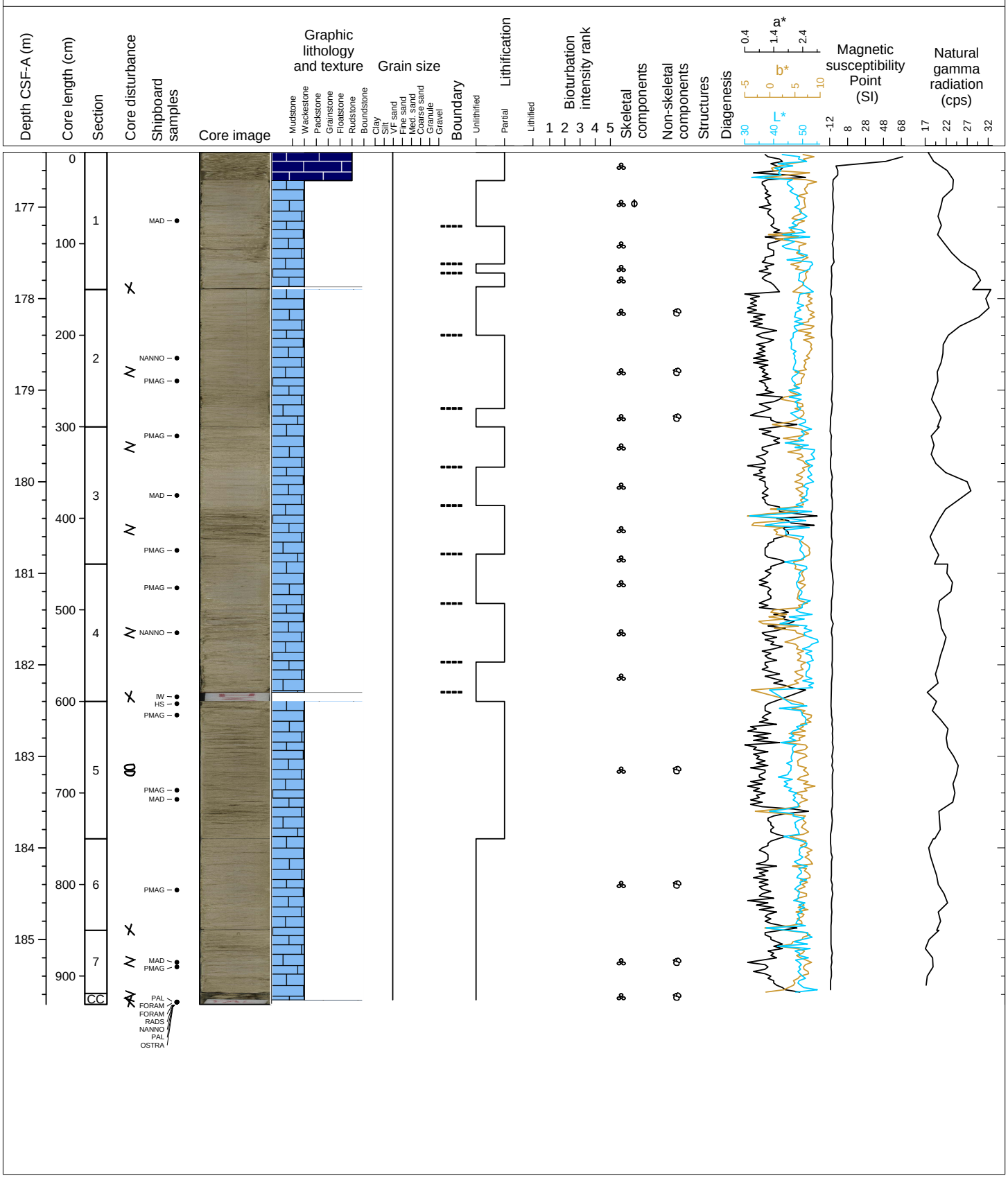
Hole 359-U1467B Core 20H, Interval 166.9-176.35 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by alternating color changes from light brownish gray to light gray from light brownish gray to light gray for the upper half of the core (20H1, 00 cm to 20H3, 150cm) and then light gray for the remainder of the core. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, aggregated grains and benthic foraminifera are rare. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers and color changes are gradational. Lithification is gradually increasing toward the base of the core. Bioturbation is common.



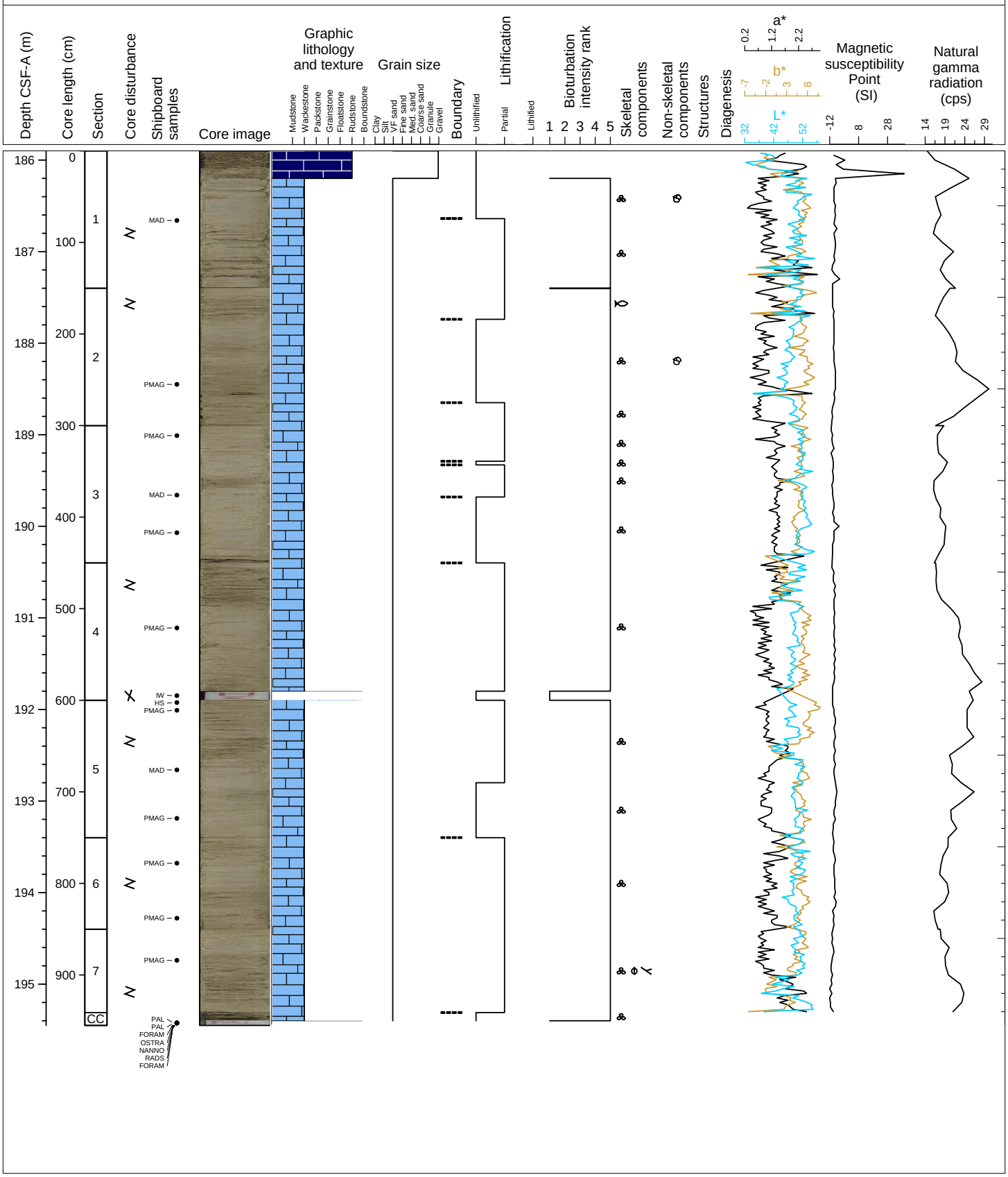
Hole 359-U1467B Core 21H, Interval 176.4-185.71 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. The core is characterized by thick alternating color changes from light brownish gray to light gray from light brownish gray to light gray. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, few aggregated grains, and benthic foraminifera are rare. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers and color changes are gradational. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 31 cm of this core.



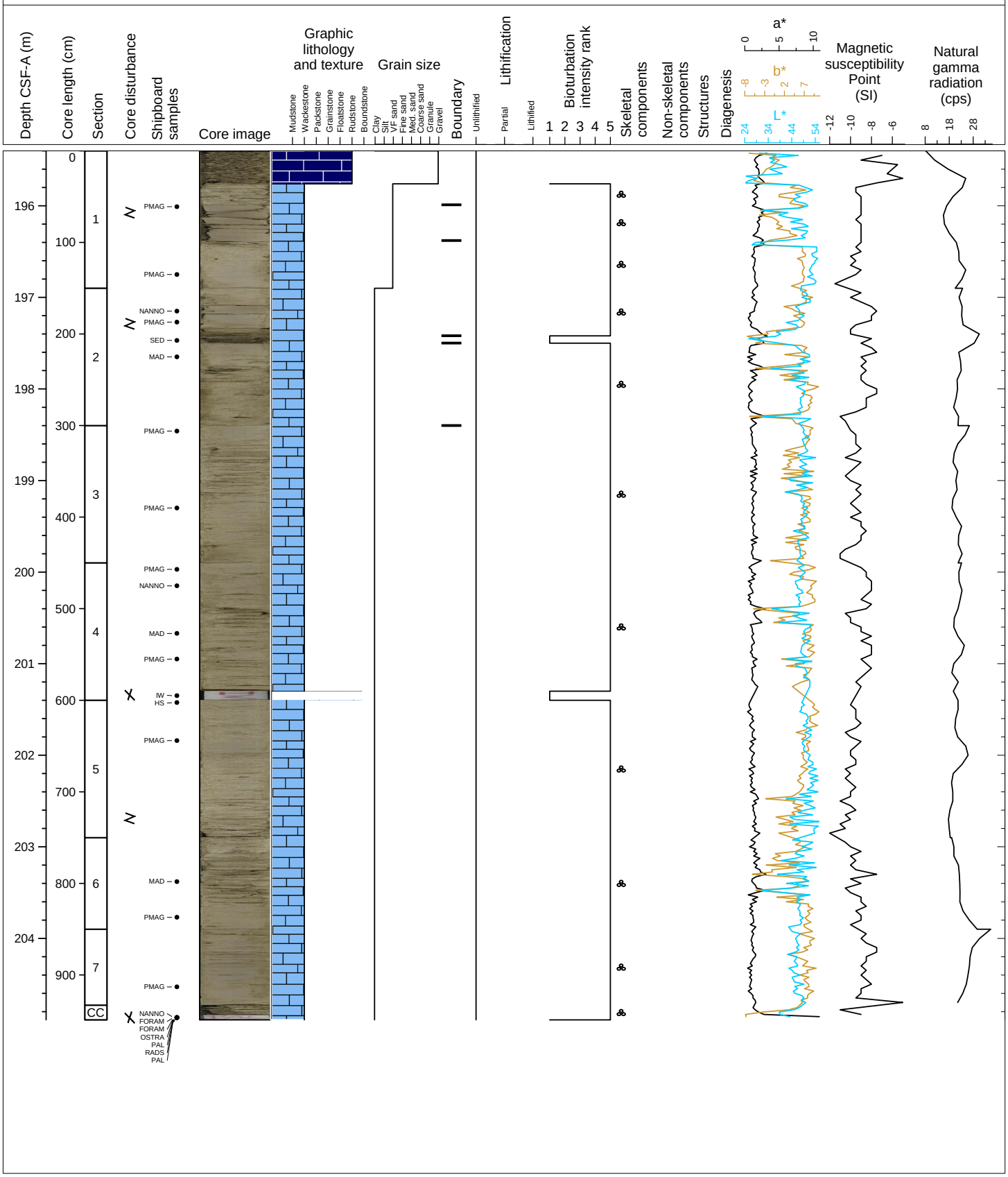
Hole 359-U1467B Core 22H, Interval 185.9-195.45 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered unlithified WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, few aggregated grains, sponge spicules present (21H-7A) and benthic foraminifera are rare. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers and color changes are gradational. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 30 cm of this core.



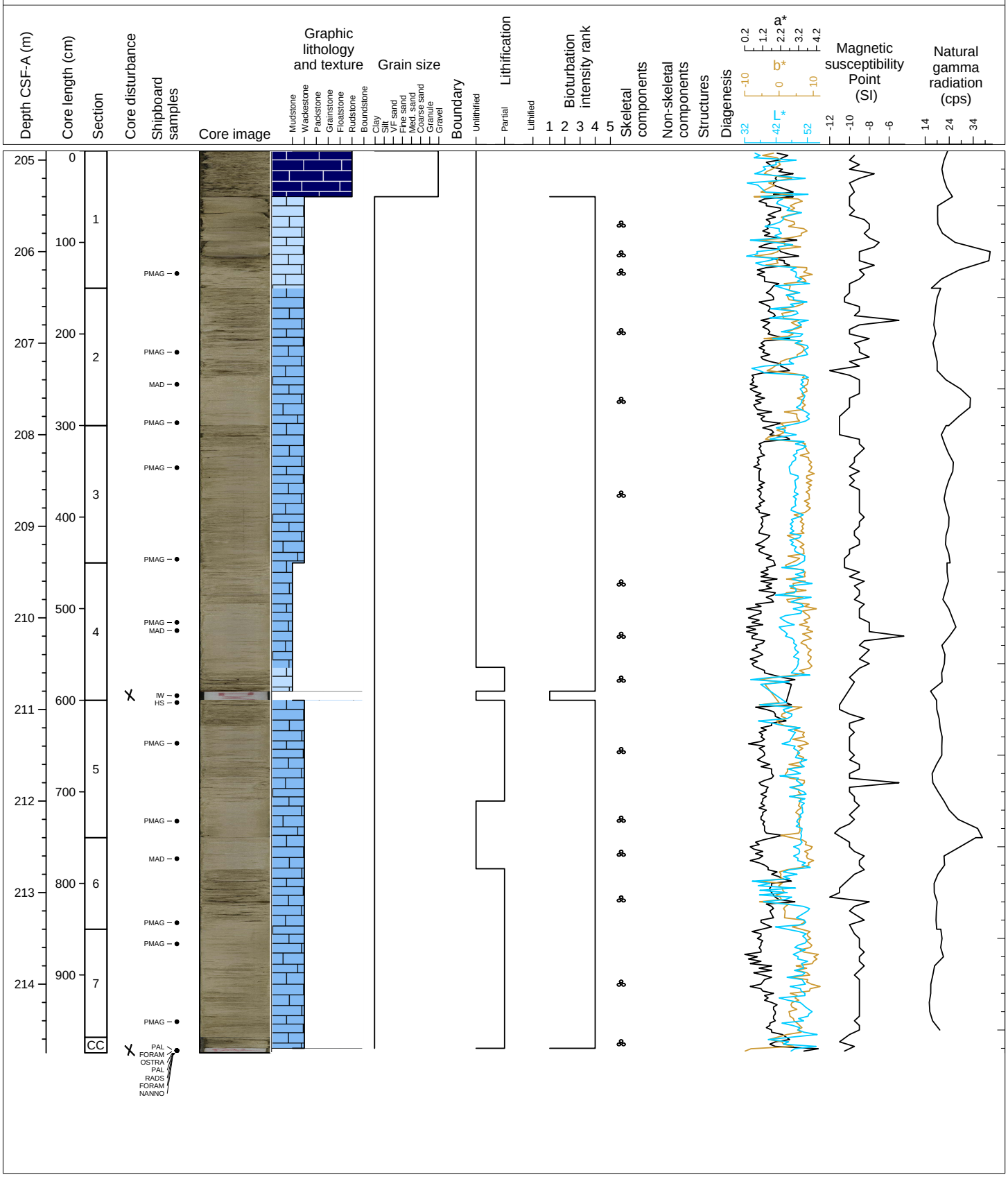
Hole 359-U1467B Core 23H, Interval 195.4-204.89 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light olive gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, and sponge spicules and grain aggregates are rare. A celestite layer occurs between 52 and 60 cm with sharp contacts at the top and base of the celestite layer. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-23-2A, 57 cm; 197.47 mbsf) shows that there is abundance of calcareous nanofossils (coccoliths, Discoaster), sponge spicules and celestite. Planktic foraminifera and tunicate (ascidian spicules) are common. There are few benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 36 cm of this core.



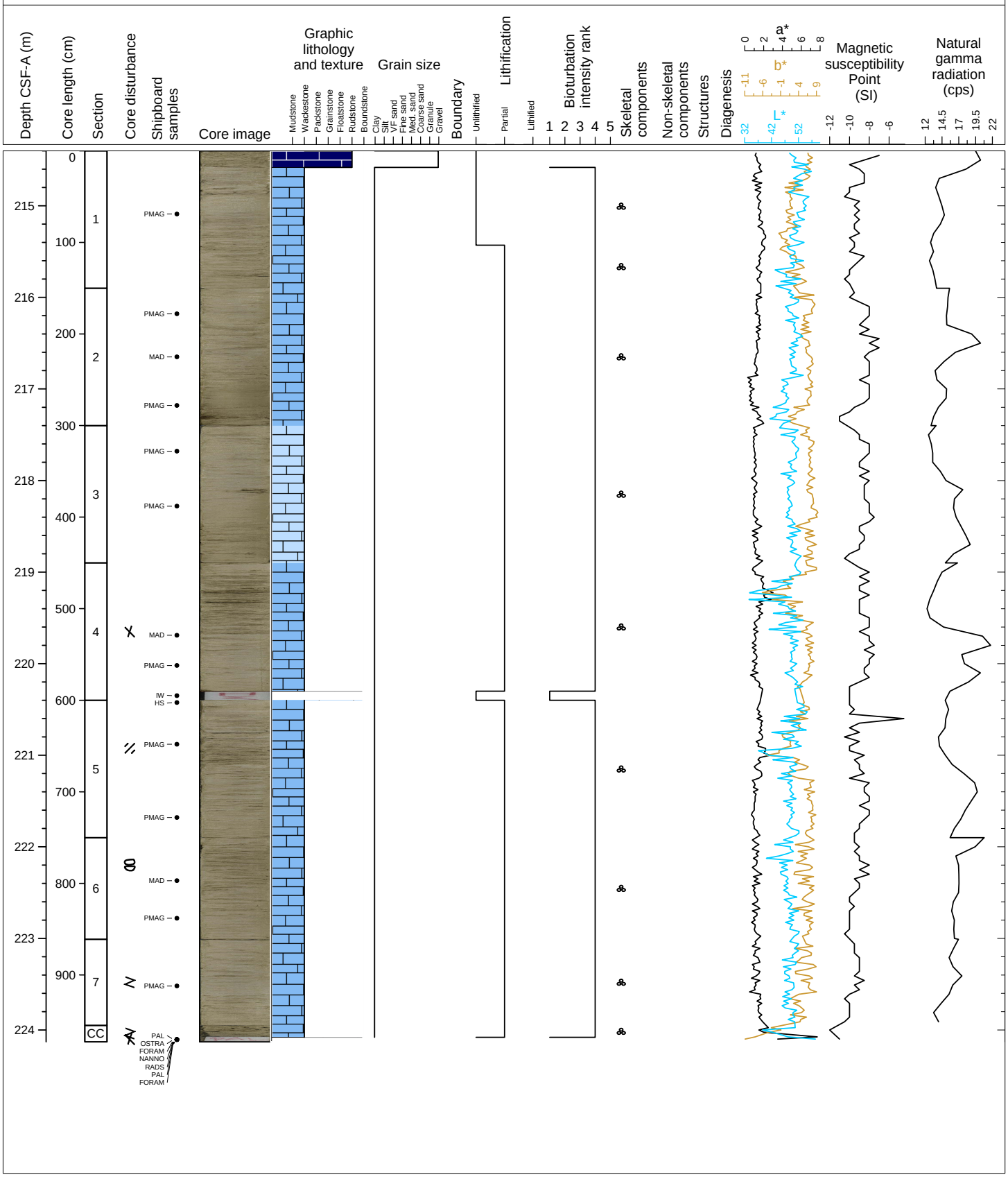
Hole 359-U1467B Core 24H, Interval 204.9-214.75 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE with interlayered partially lithified MUDSTONE. The core is characterized by thick alternating color changes from light gray to light yellowish brown and dark brownish. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common and aggregated grains are few. Contacts between lithified and unlithified interlayers and color changes are gradational. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 50 cm of this core.



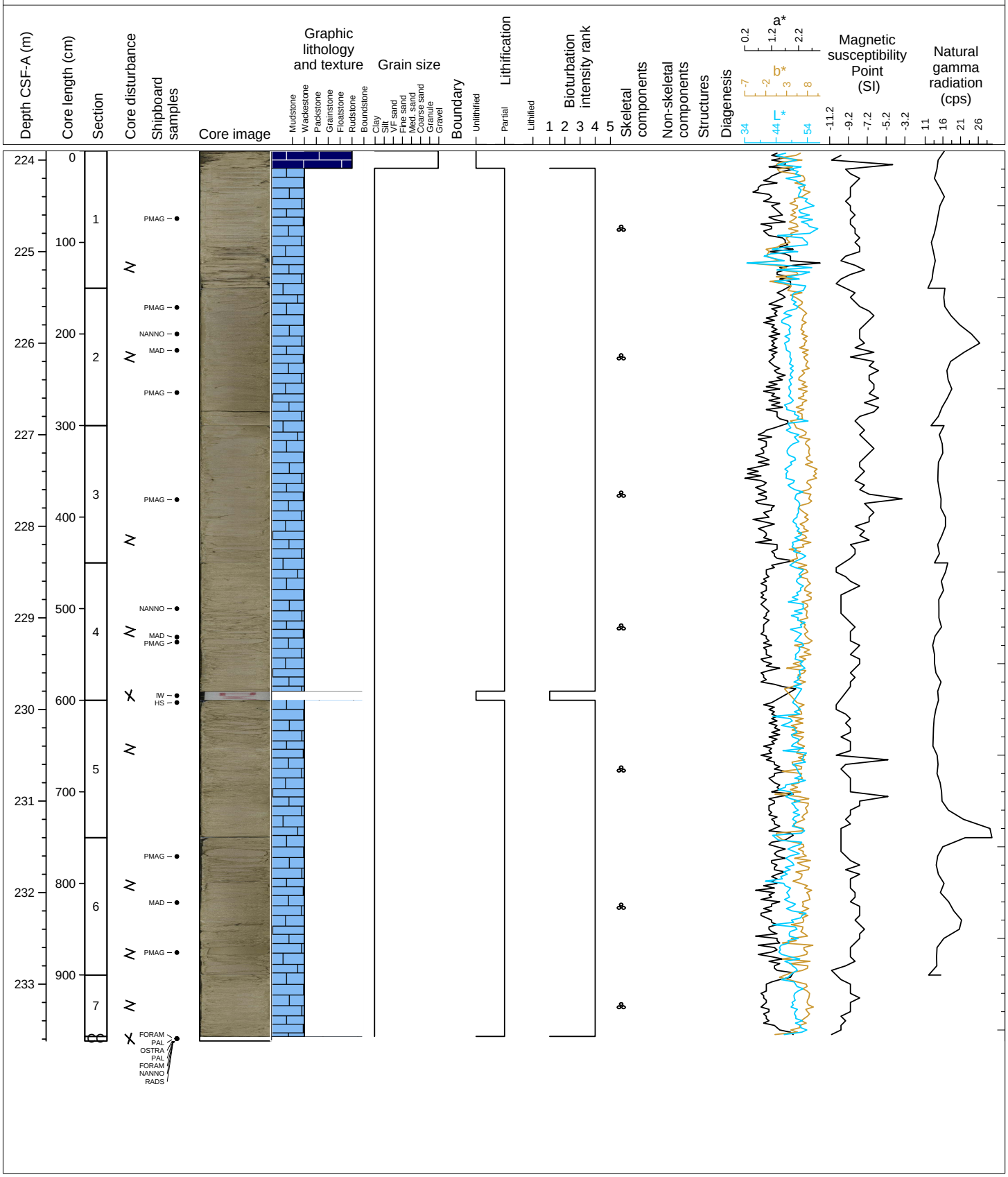
Hole 359-U1467B Core 25H, Interval 214.4-224.13 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by thick a color change from light gray (25H-1, 00 cm to 25H-4, 150 cm) to light brownish (25H-5, 00 cm to 25H-CC). Planktic foraminifera are abundant, echinoid spins and sponge spicules are common, and benthic foraminifera are few. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 18 cm of this core.



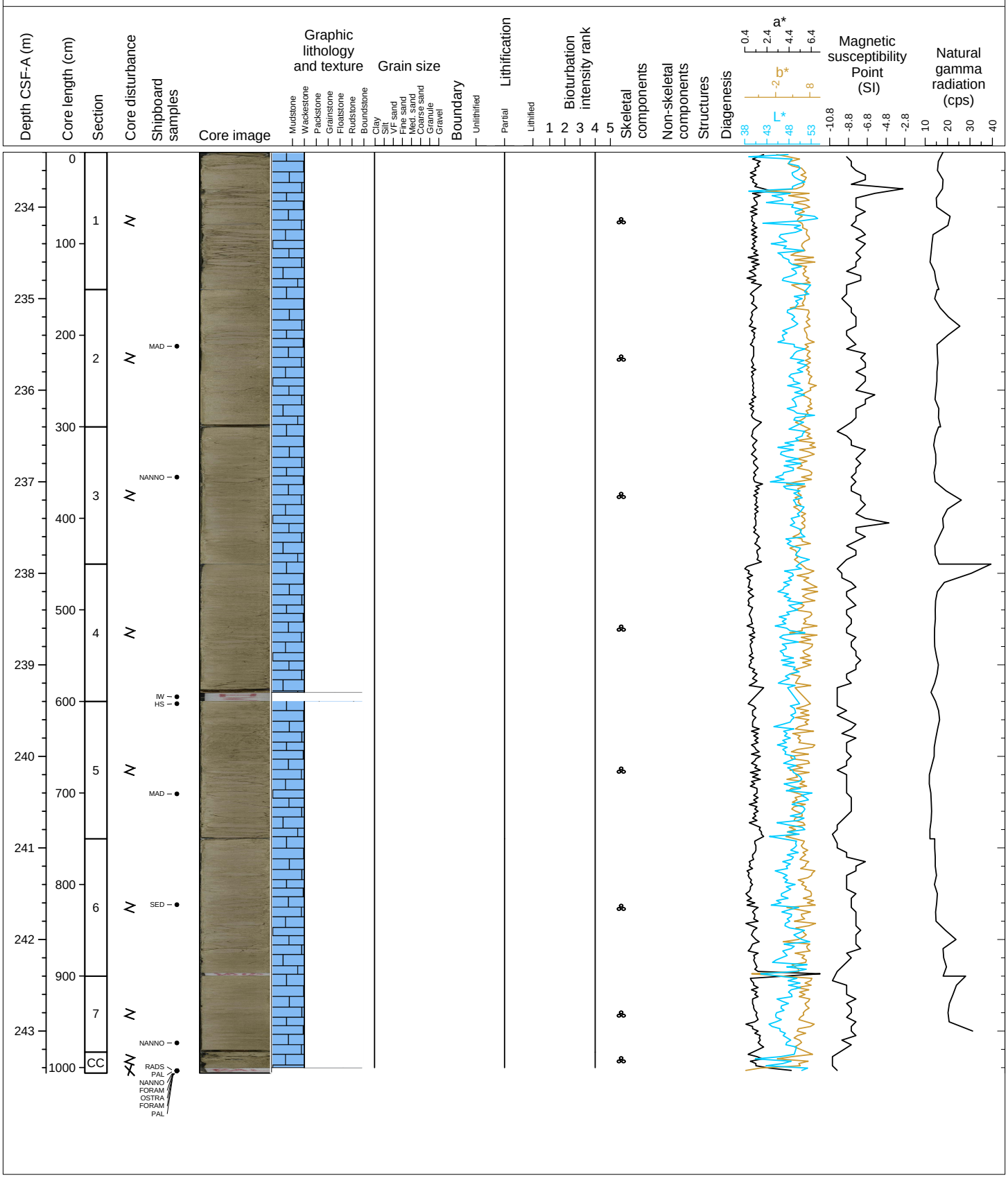
Hole 359-U1467B Core 26H, Interval 223.9-233.62 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, echinoid spins and sponge spicules are common, and benthic foraminifera are few. Bioturbation is common. There is cave in for the top 19 cm of this core and slight to severe fragmentation throughout. NOTE fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



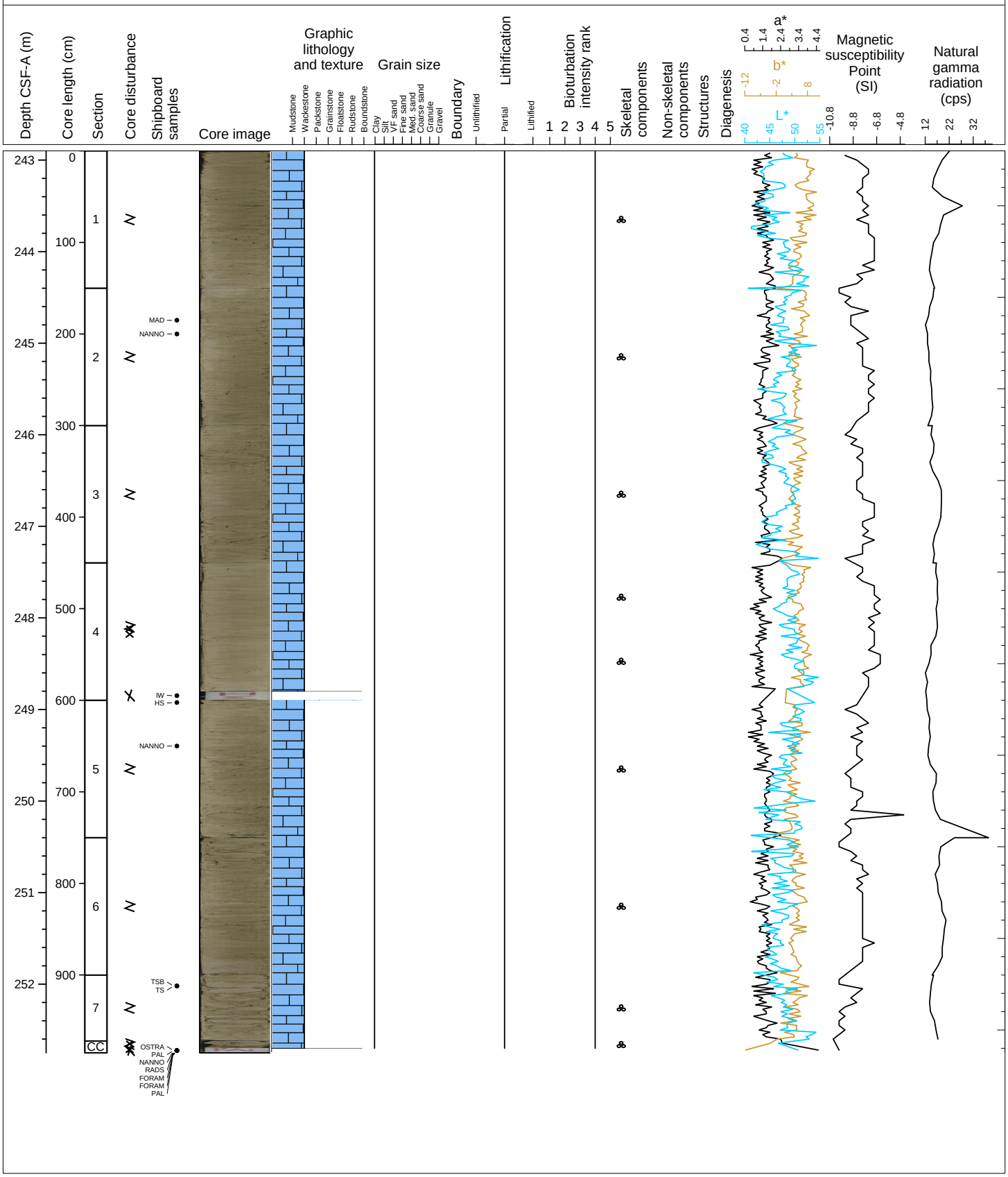
Hole 359-U1467B Core 27H, Interval 233.4-243.46 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish. Planktic foraminifera are common. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-27-6W, 72 cm; 241.62 mbsf) shows an abundance of calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths, Discoaster). Planktic foraminifera is common. There are few sponge spicules, tunicates (ascidian spicules) and black pyrite grains. Clay minerals are present. Bioturbation is common. NOTE: the core is fragmented due to drilling disturbance with shell fragments in the infill between lithified pieces. Large infilled worm tube (?) in the core catcher and fish tooth.



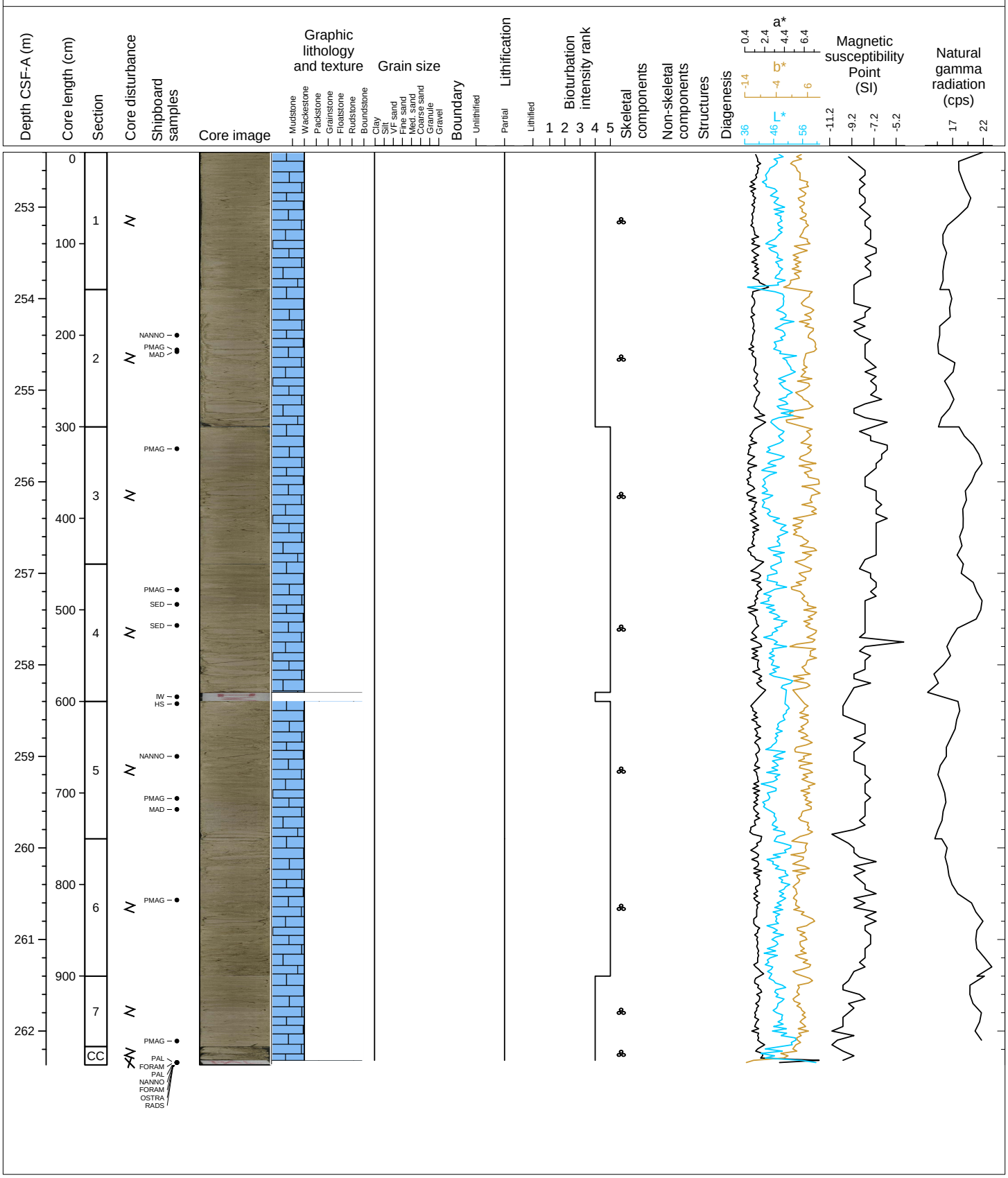
Hole 359-U1467B Core 28H, Interval 242.9-252.75 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are common, bioclasts in lithified pieces, and benthic foraminifera are few. Bioturbation is common and increasing in intensity down core. Black grains (organic matter?) are few. NOTE: the core is fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



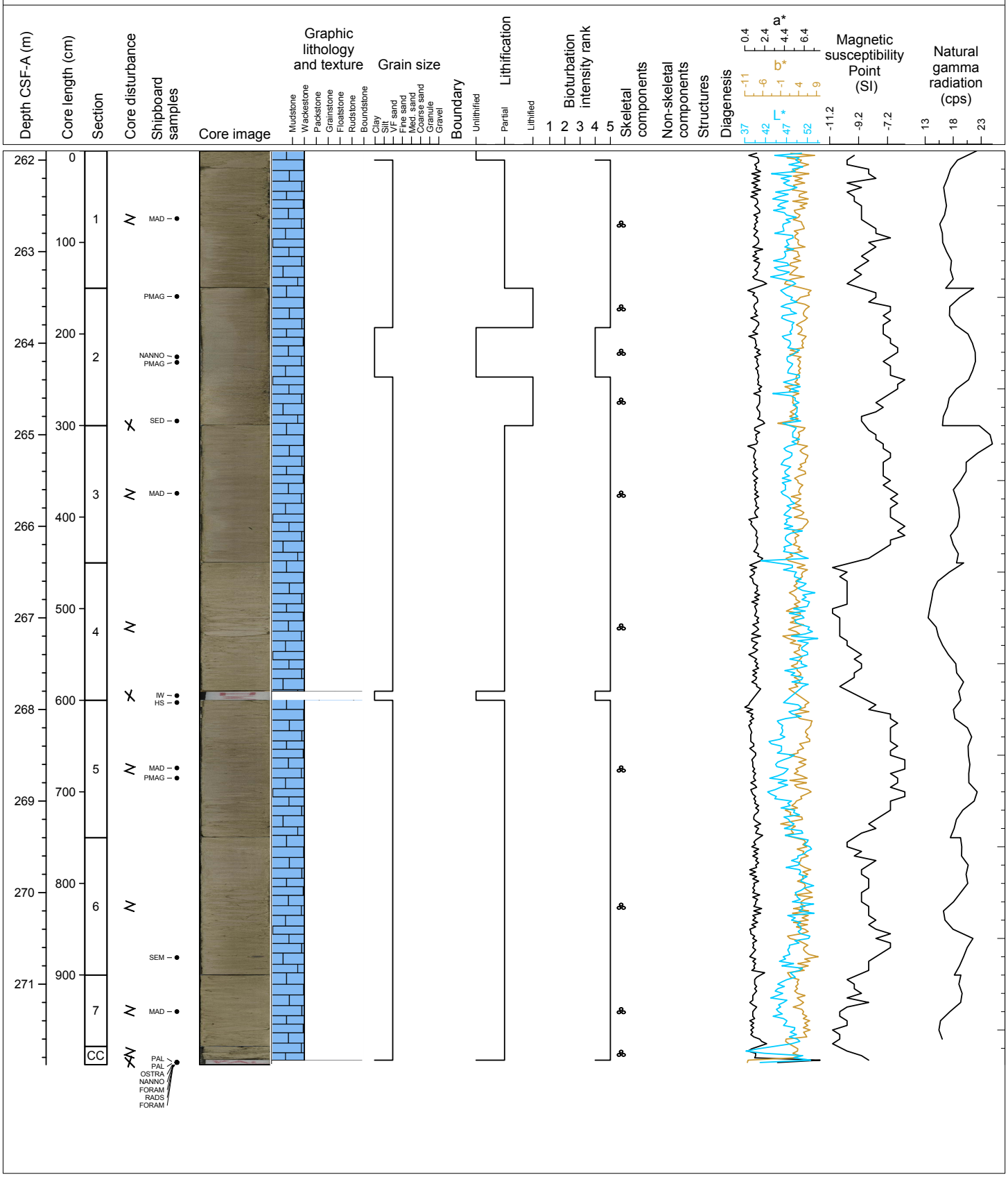
Hole 359-U1467B Core 29H, Interval 252.4-262.37 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to MUDSTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are common, bioclasts in lithified pieces, and benthic foraminifera are few. Bioturbation is common to complete with Thalassinoides observed. Black grains (organic matter?) are few. NOTE: the core is fragmented due to drilling disturbance. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-29-4W, 44 cm; 257.34 and U1467B-H-29-4W, 67cm; 257.57 mbsf) shows an abundance of calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths, Discoaster). Planktic foraminifera are common. There are few sponge spicule fragments and tunicates (ascidian spicules). Organic matter is rare. Benthic foraminifera and clay are present.



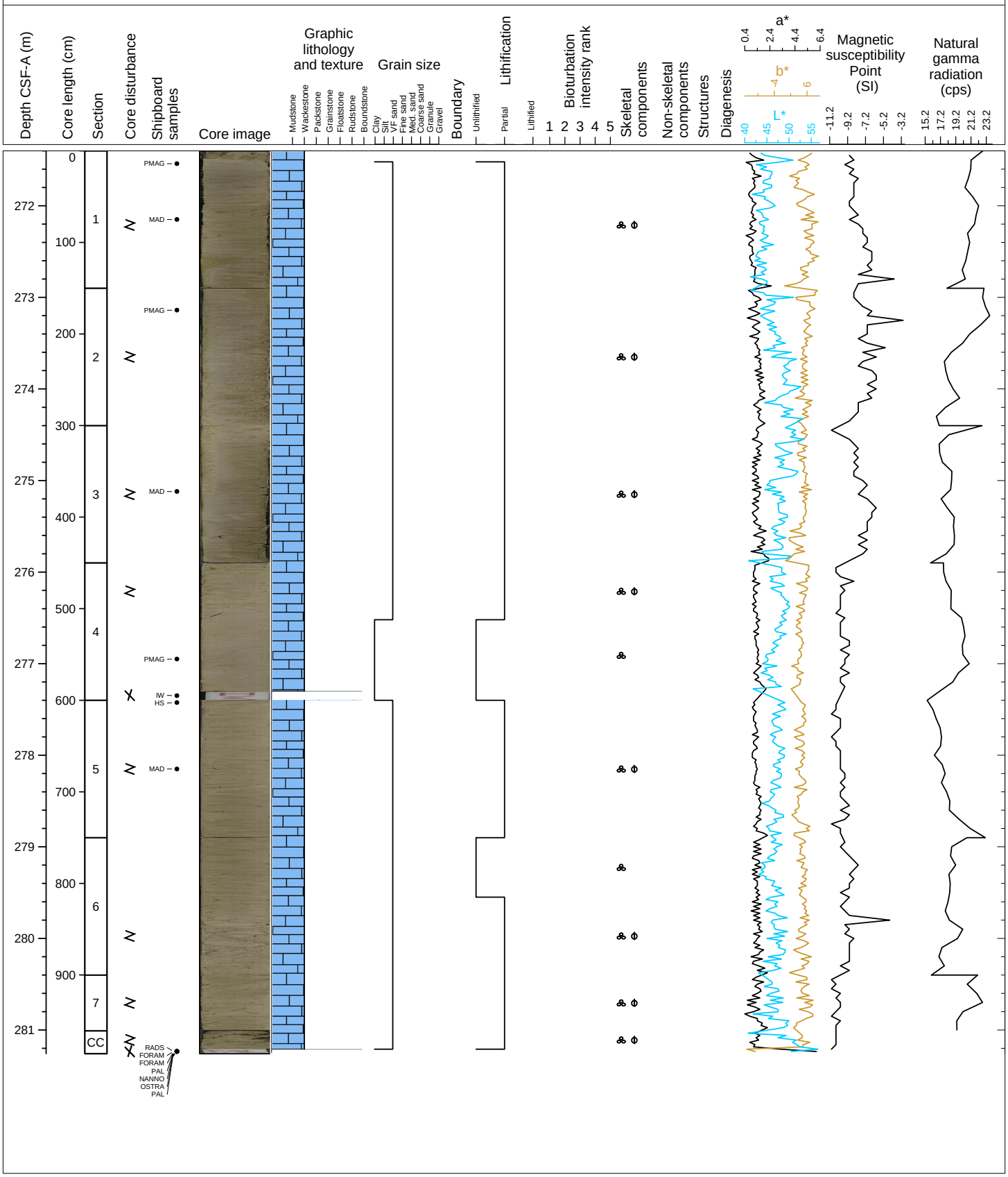
Hole 359-U1467B Core 30H, Interval 261.9-271.88 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are common and benthic foraminifera are few. Lumps of lithified sediments are present. Sieved samples show cemented clast (clasts >250 µm) and overgrowth on planktic foraminifera. Bioturbation is common to complete. NOTE: the core is fragmented due to drilling disturbance and there is cave in for the top 10 cm of this core.



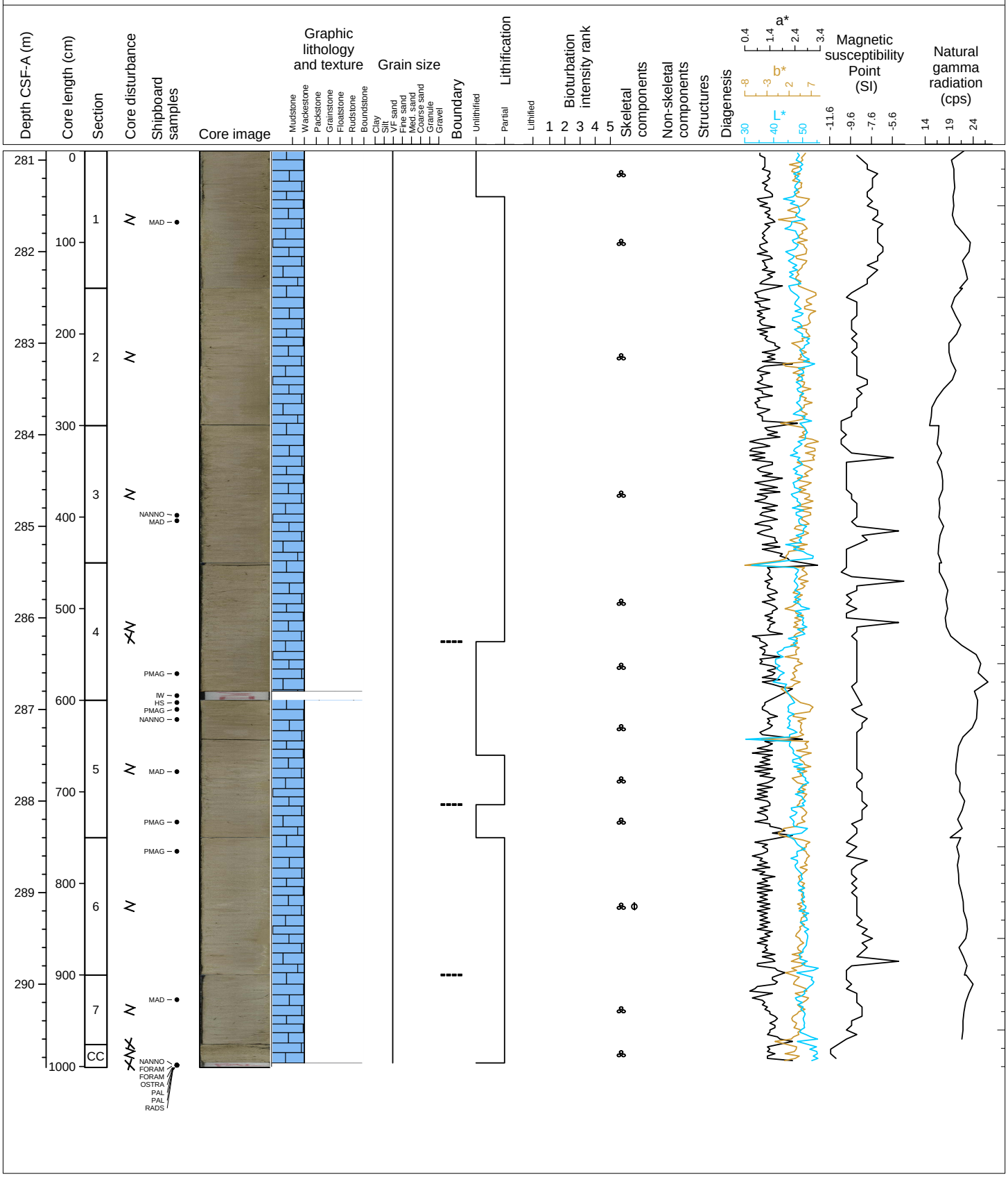
Hole 359-U1467B Core 31H, Interval 271.4-281.26 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray, grayish brown to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and few benthic foraminifera are present in the core. Lumps of lithified sediments are common in every section. Bioturbation is common to complete with burrows show light gray color. NOTE: the core is fragmented due to drilling disturbance and there is cave in for the top 10 cm of this core.



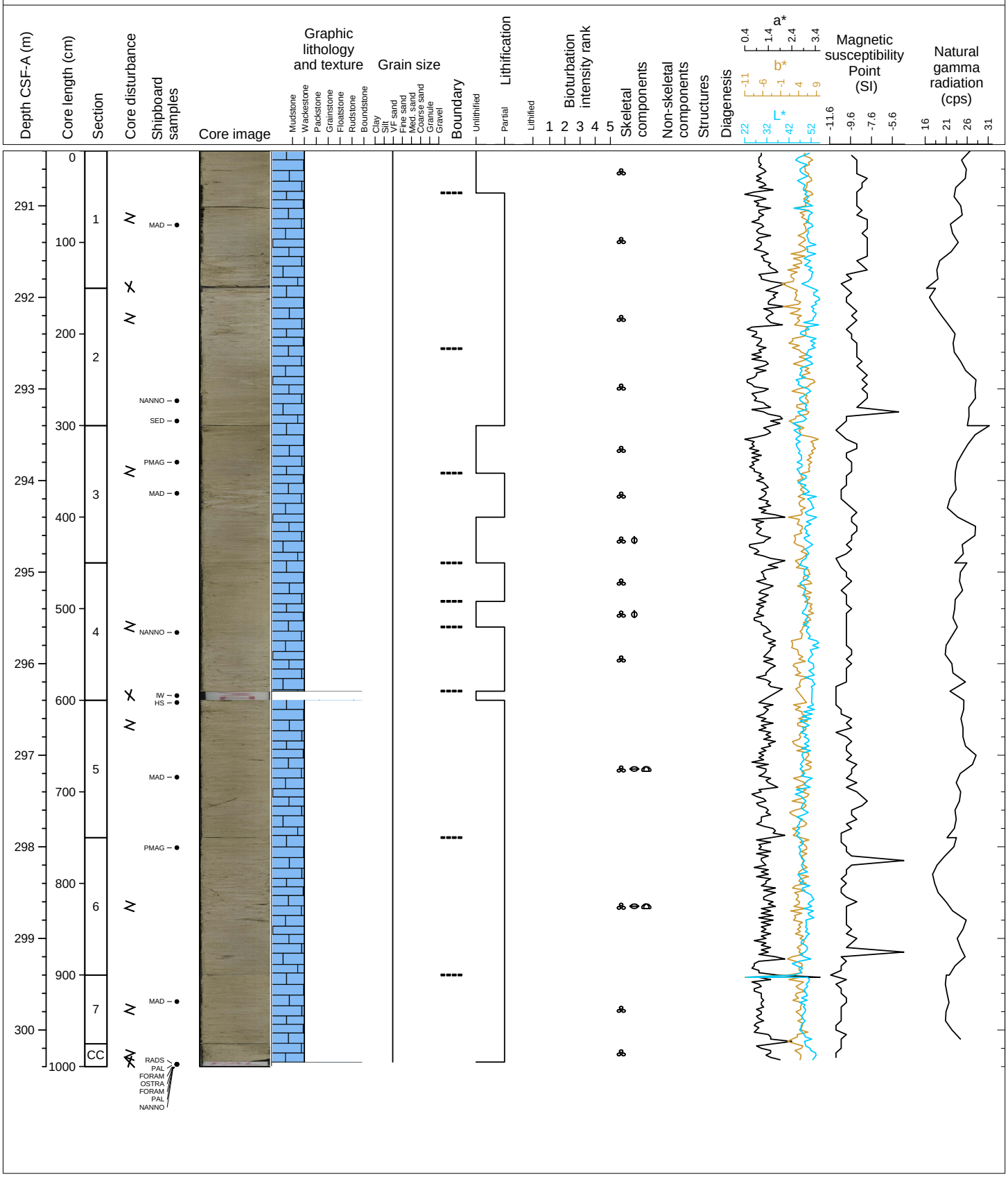
Hole 359-U1467B Core 32H, Interval 280.9-290.91 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray, grayish brown to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera and bivalves are very rare present in the core. Lumps of lithified sediments are a common feature in every section. Bioturbation is common to complete. Lithification is significantly increased. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance. Burrows show light gray color.



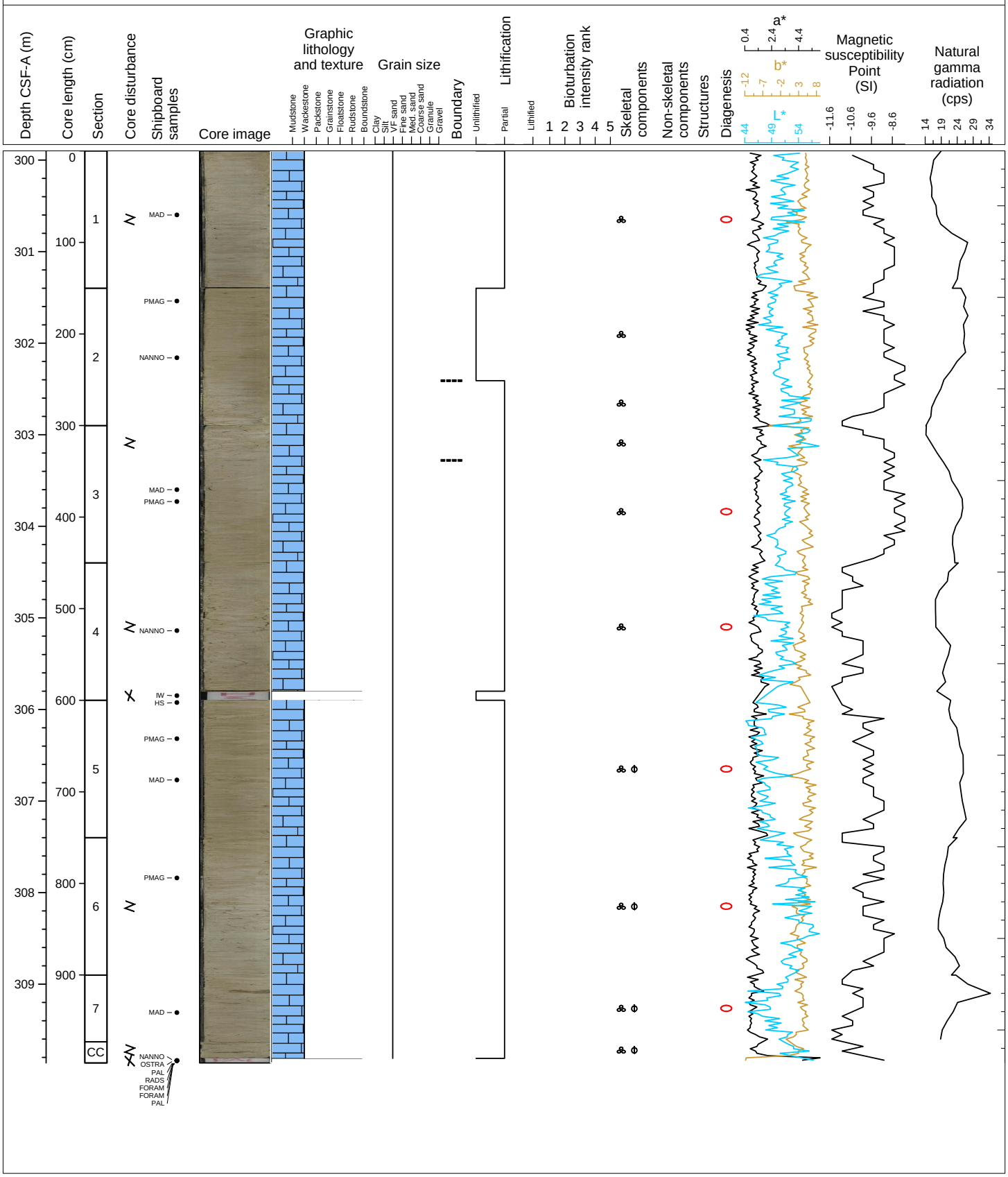
Hole 359-U1467B Core 33H, Interval 290.4-300.4 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray, grayish brown to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera and bivalves are rare to present. Chert fragments were observed. Smear slide analysis (U1467B-H-33-2A, 145-145; 257.57 mbsf) shows an abundance of calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths, Discoaster) and planktic foraminifera. Benthic foraminifera are common. There are few sponge spicule fragments and echinoid fragments. Aragonite needles and tunicates (ascidian spicules) are present (calcareous nannofossil rich wackestone). Bioturbation is common to complete, often preserved as slight mottles (light gray). Thalassinoides and Planolites were observed. Lithification increases down core. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



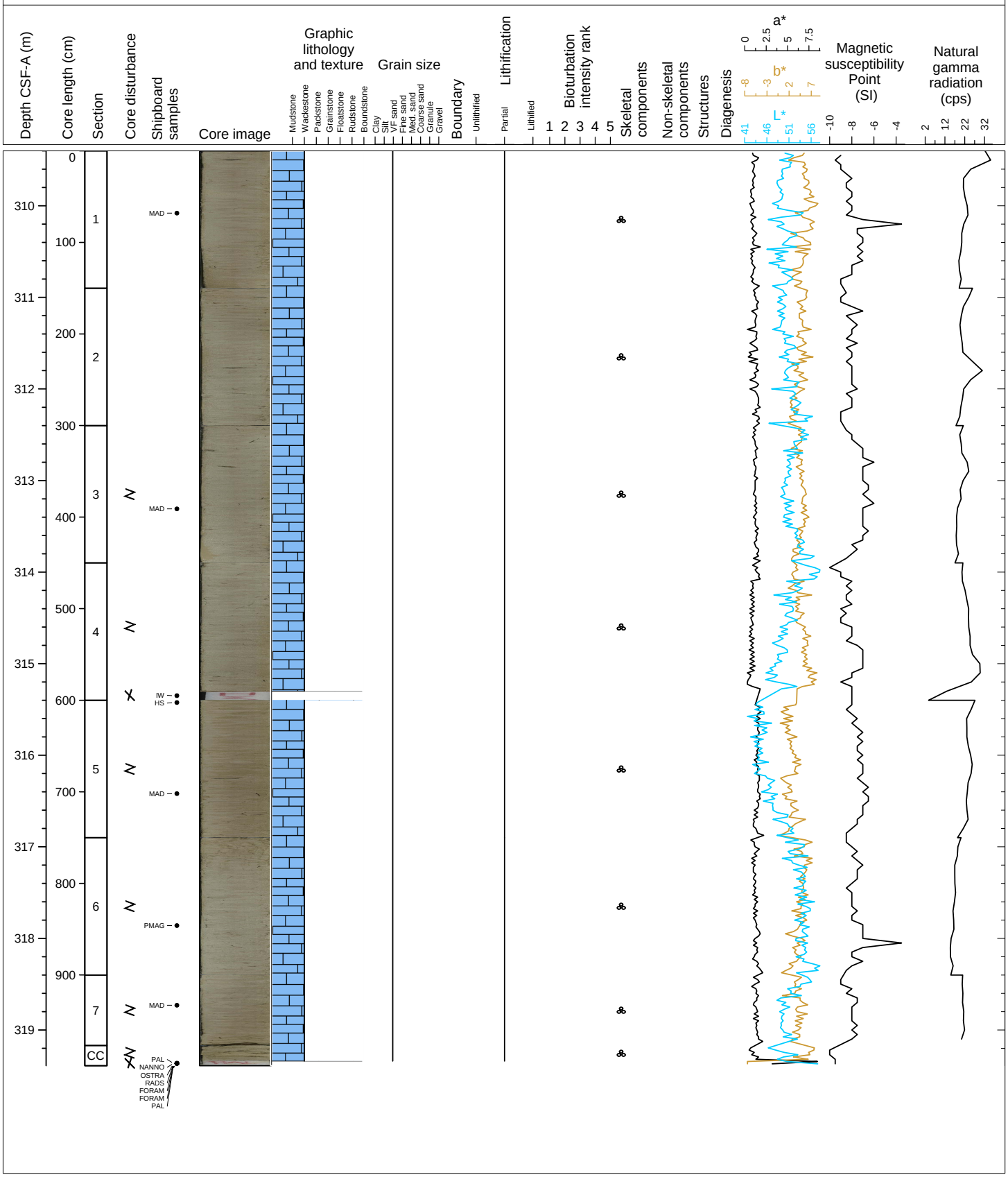
Hole 359-U1467B Core 34H, Interval 299.9-309.86 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified to unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray, grayish brown to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are present. Chert fragments were observed. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides Planolites, and Palaeophycus (and possibly also Zoophycos and Asterosoma) observed. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



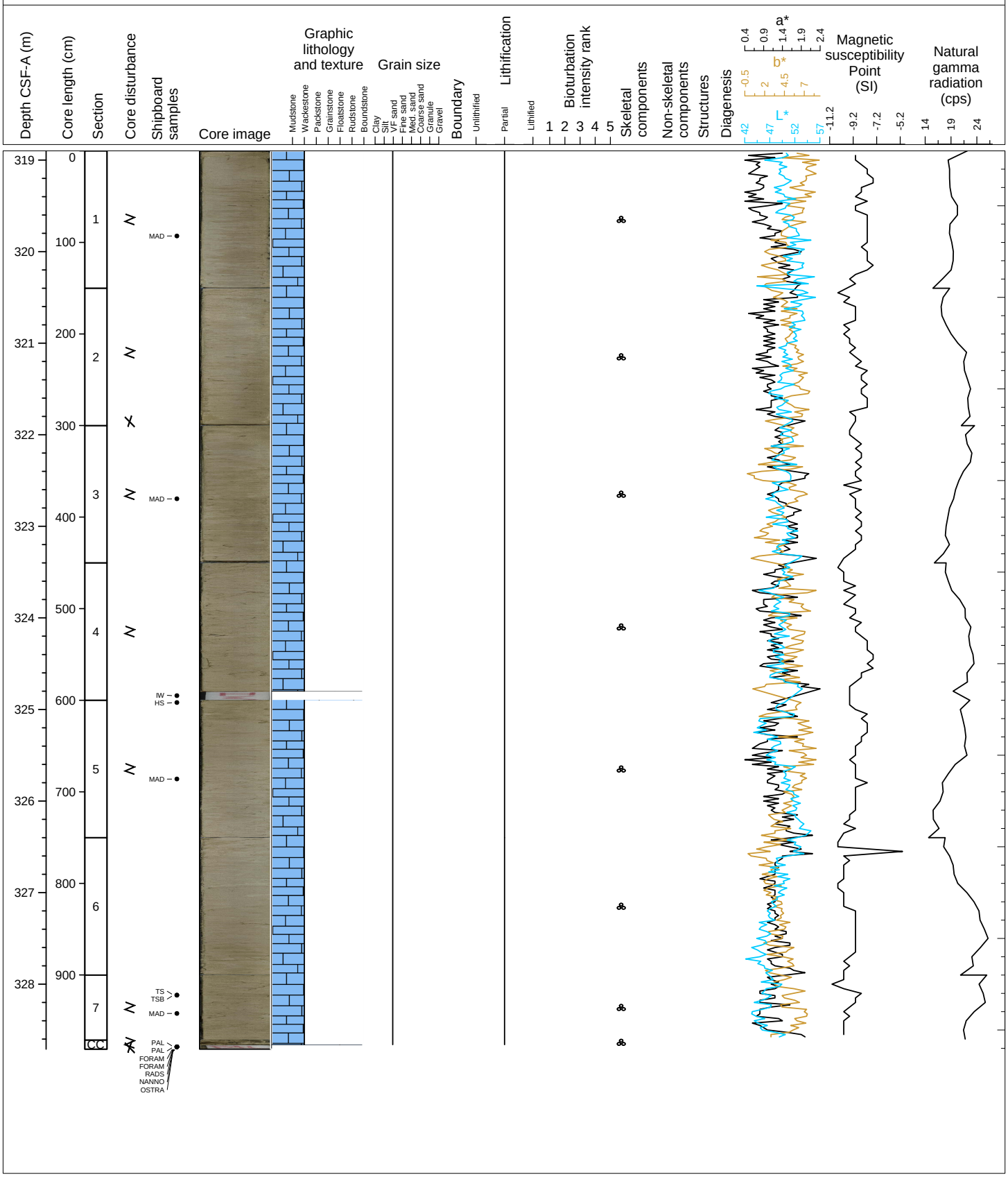
Hole 359-U1467B Core 35H, Interval 309.4-319.39 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and chert fragments are common. Bioturbation is common to complete with Thalassinoides and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



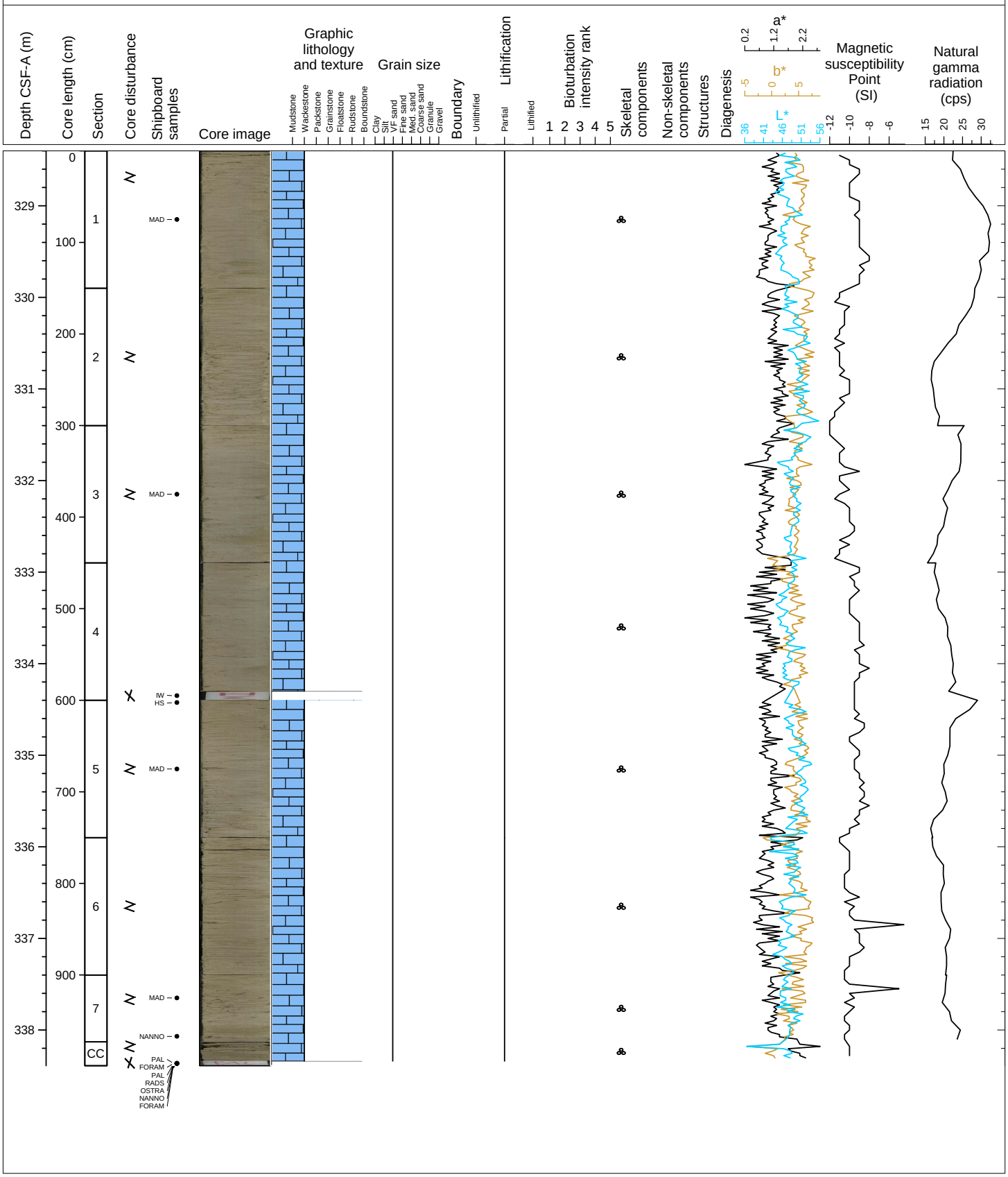
Hole 359-U1467B Core 36H, Interval 318.9-328.71 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, chert specks are common in the core. Bioturbation is common to complete with Thalassinoides and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



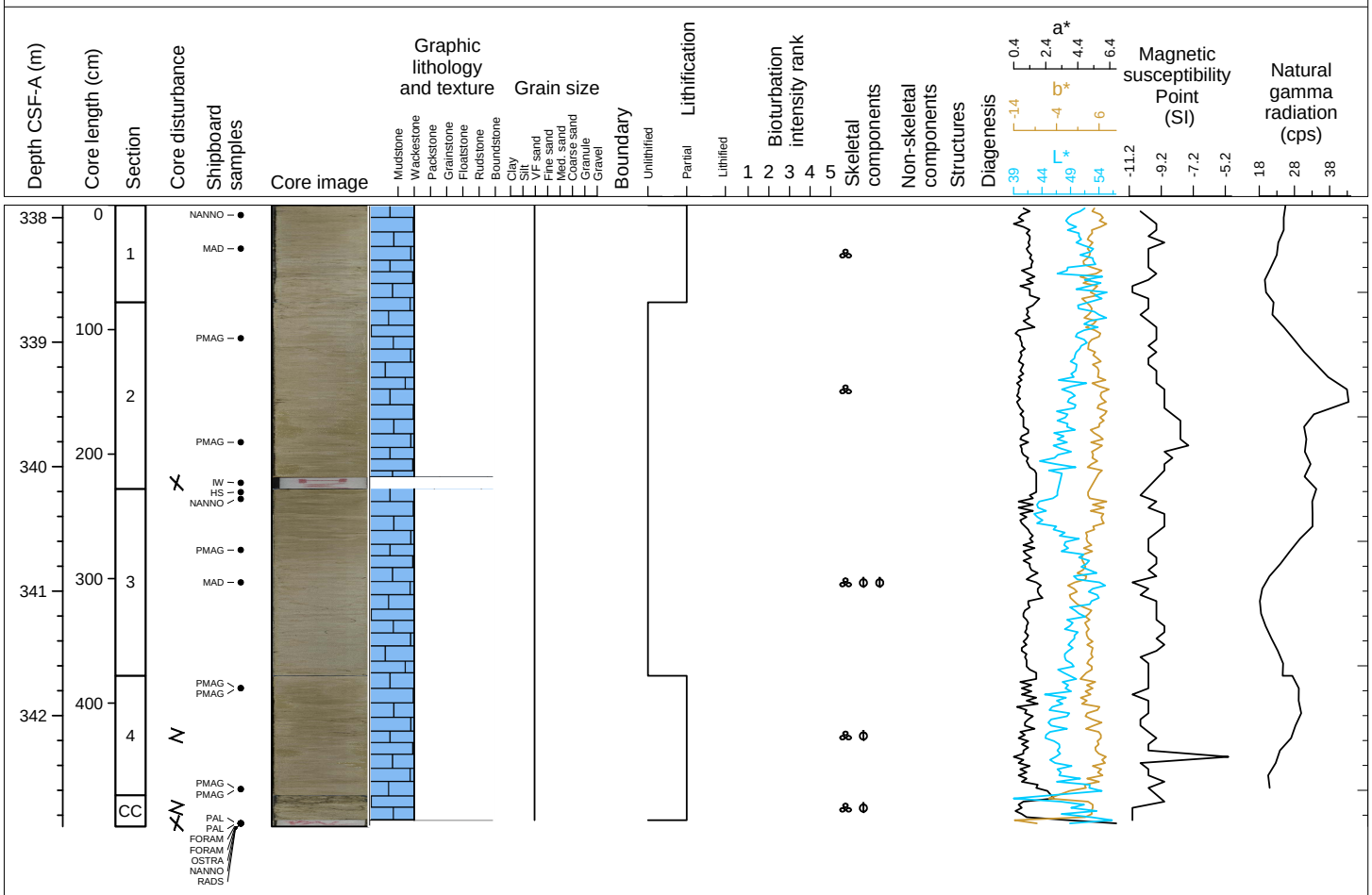
Hole 359-U1467B Core 37H, Interval 328.4-338.39 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, chert specks (black grains) are common. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



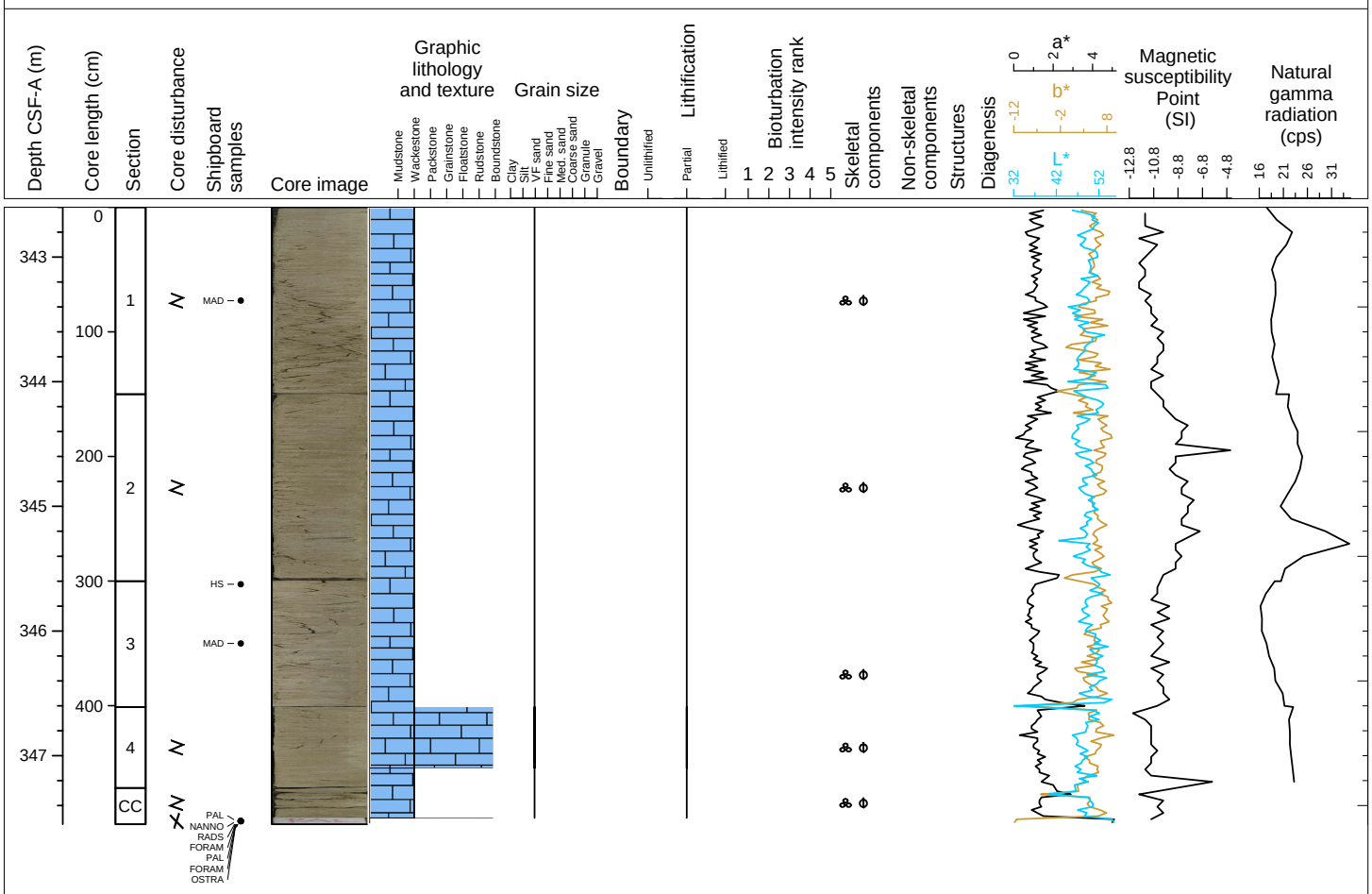
Hole 359-U1467B Core 38F, Interval 337.9-342.89 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, celestite specks black grains are common in the core, benthic and large benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Chondrites and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



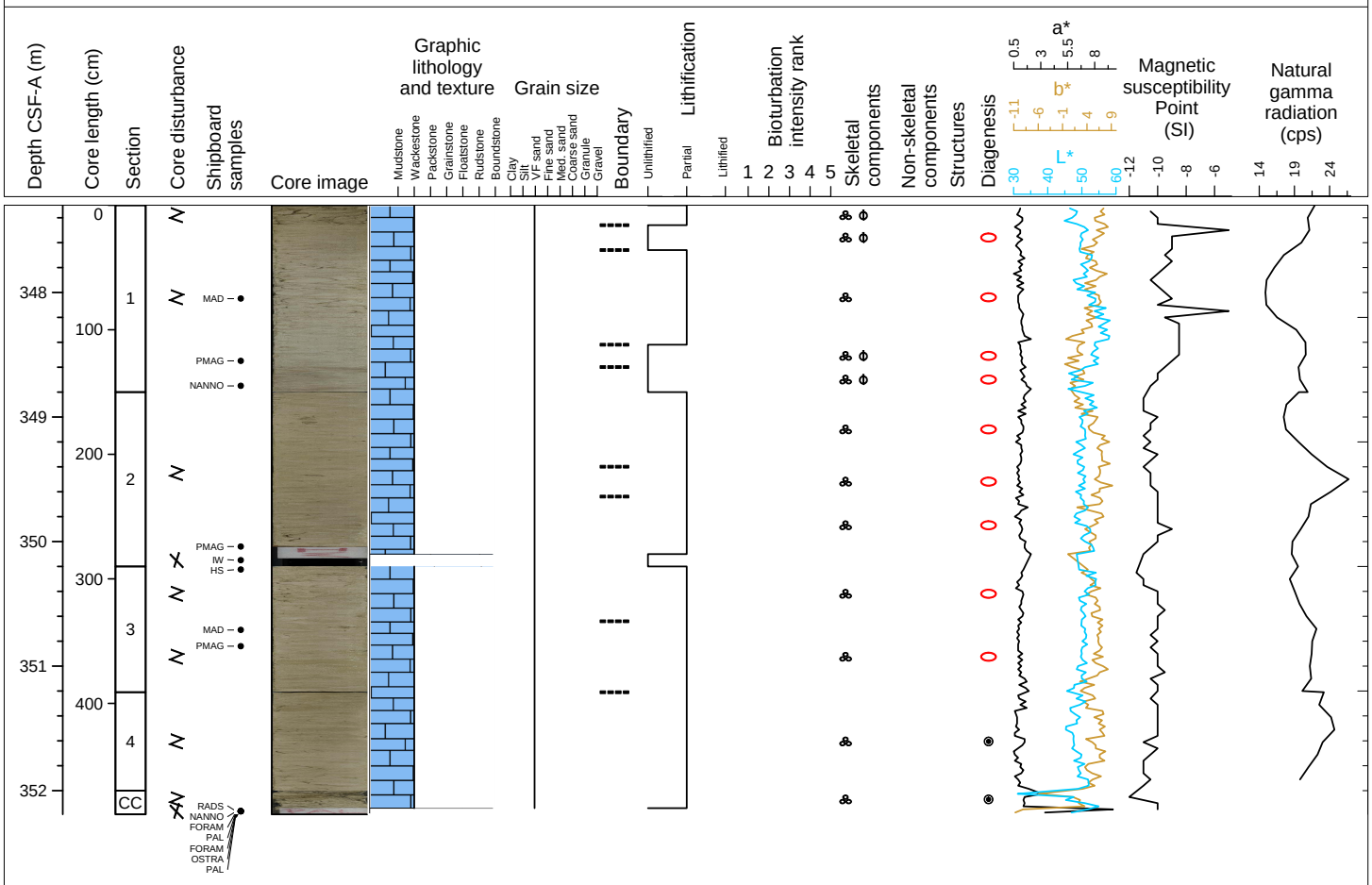
Hole 359-U1467B Core 39F, Interval 342.6-347.55 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, chert specks black grains are common in the core. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Chondrites and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



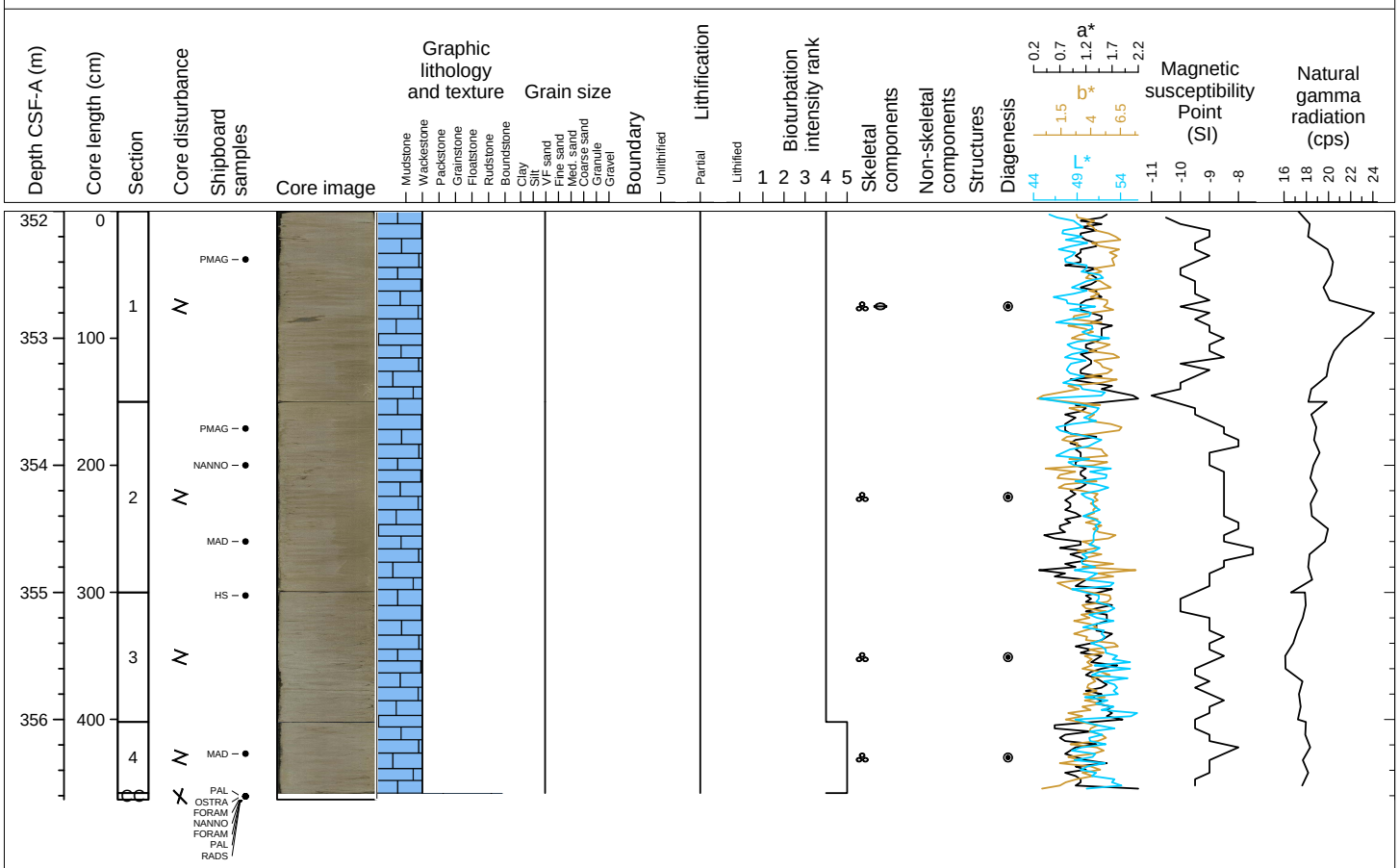
Hole 359-U1467B Core 40F, Interval 347.3-352.19 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted, light brownish gray to gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and celestite (small black grains) are common, benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Chondrites and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



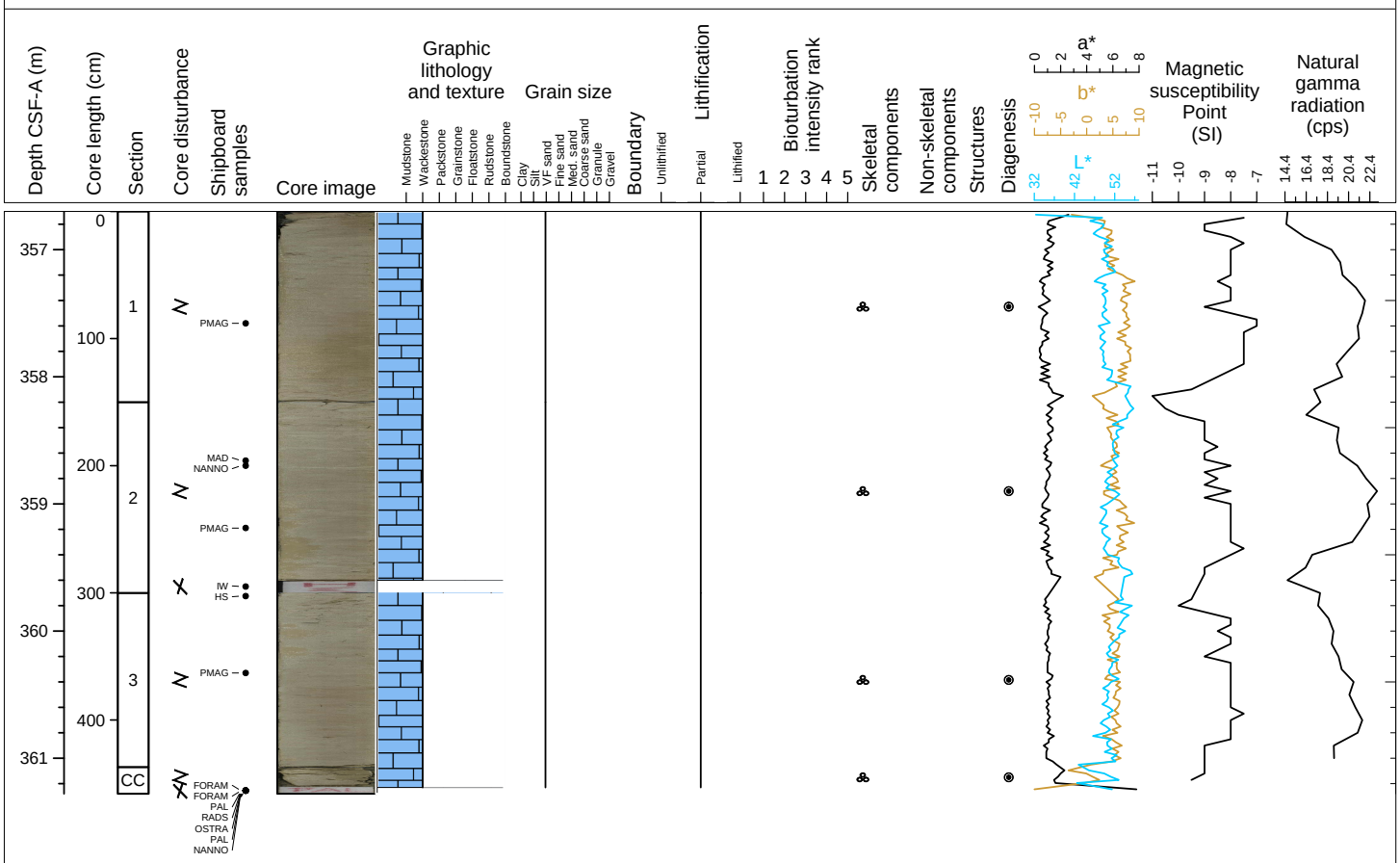
Hole 359-U1467B Core 41F, Interval 352.0-356.63 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by thick alternating color changes from light brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant also, chert specks black grains are common in the core. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Chondrites and Planolites present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



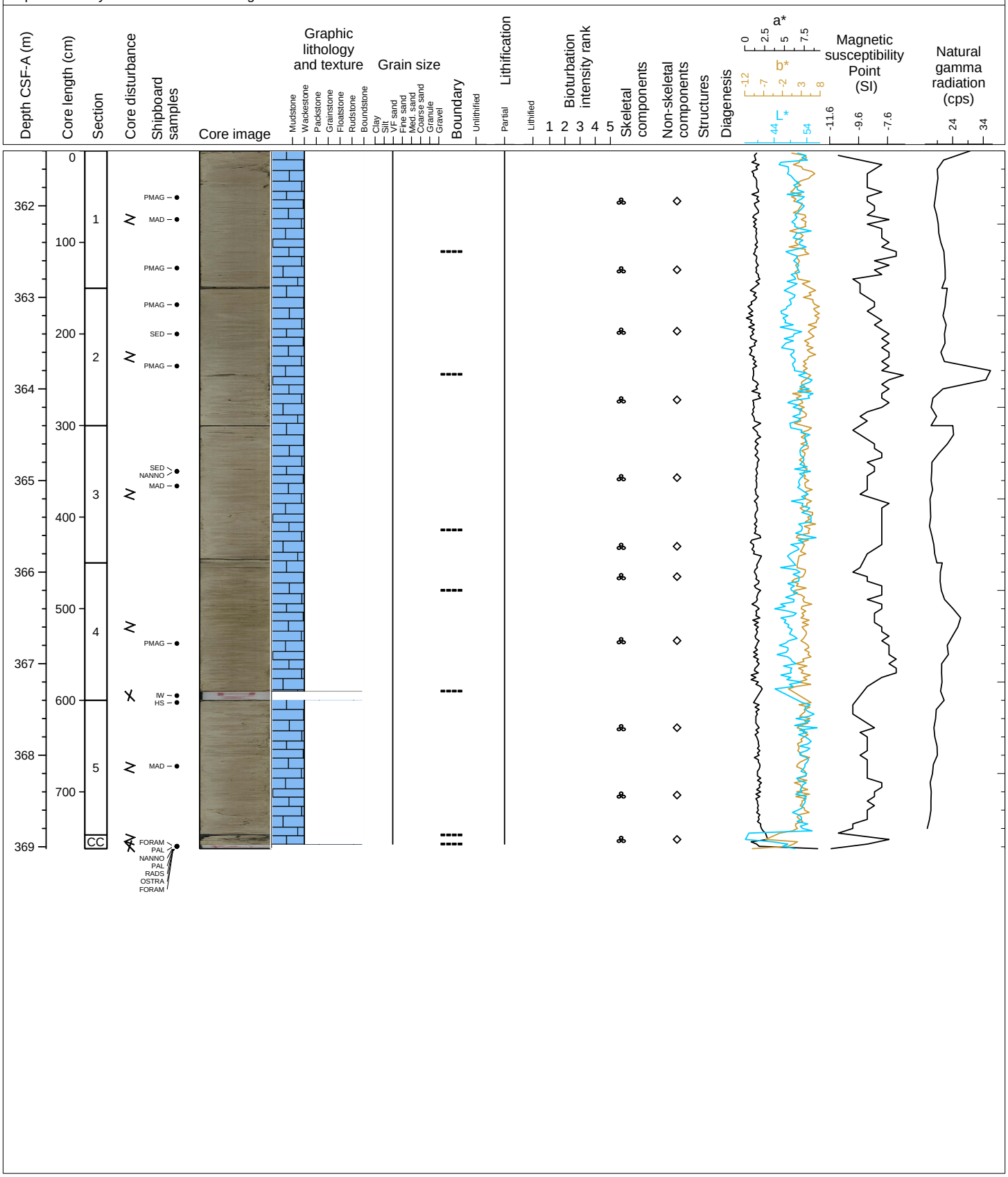
Hole 359-U1467B Core 42F, Interval 356.7-361.28 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, well-sorted. The core is characterized by thick alternating color changes from light brownish gray to light gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are abundant, echinoid spines are rare. Bioturbation is complete often with several generations of intersecting burrows and Thalassinoides observed and lithified burrows present. NOTE: the core is moderately fragmented due to drilling disturbance. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



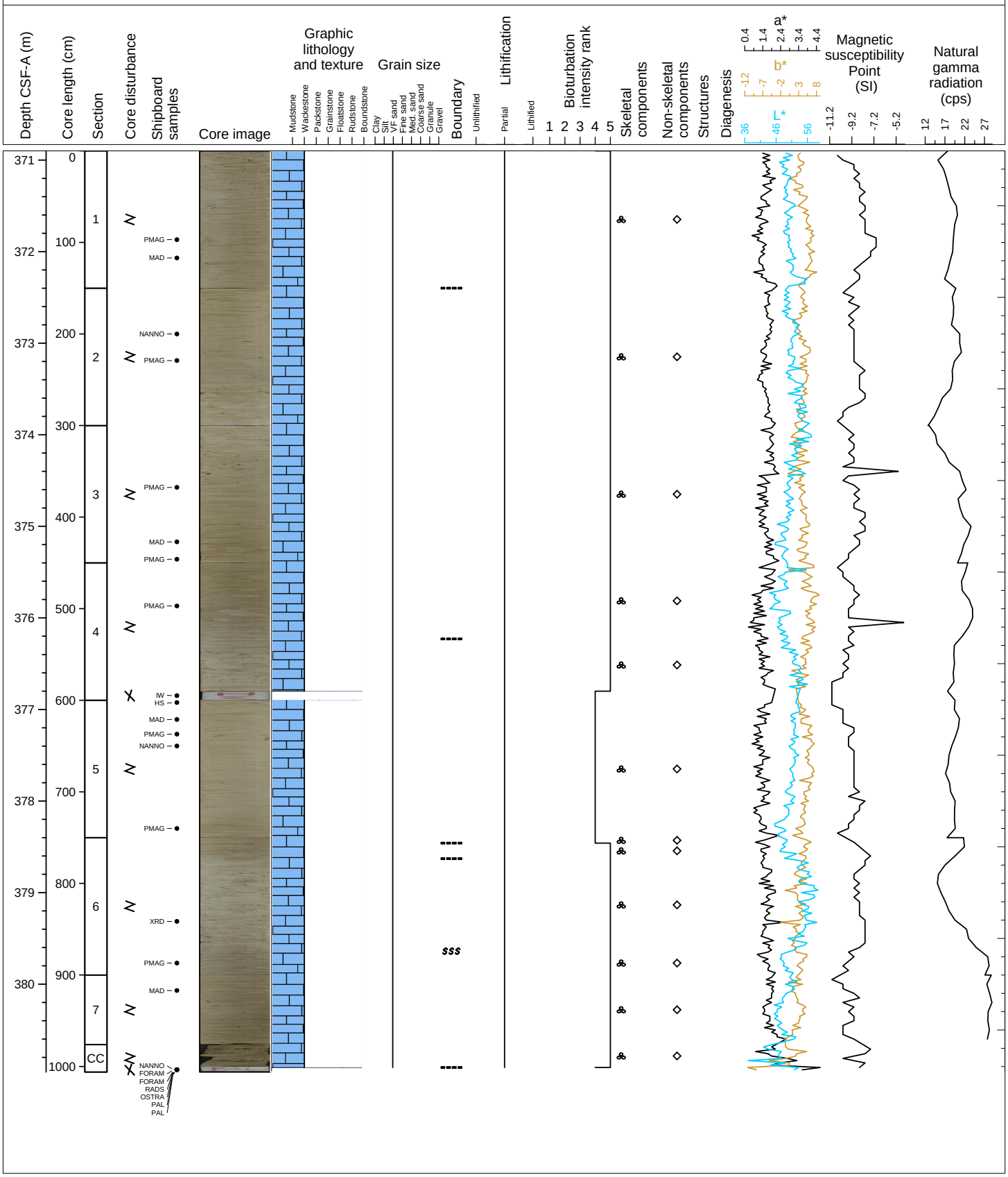
Hole 359-U1467B Core 43H, Interval 361.4-369.02 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to light olive gray and light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common and celestite (?) fragments are few (up to 2 cm, most <5 mm). Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides observed and lithified burrows present (including with celestite infills). Two smear slides were taken from this core, one from a darker layer and another from the lighter colored layer (U1467B-H-43-2A, 50 cm; 363.4 mbsf and U1467B-H-43-3A, 50cm; 364.9 mbsf). However, smear slid analysis showed no difference between the components of the smear slides with both showing an abundance of calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths, Discoaster). There are few echinoid spines, benthic and planktic foraminifera (calcareous ooze). Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



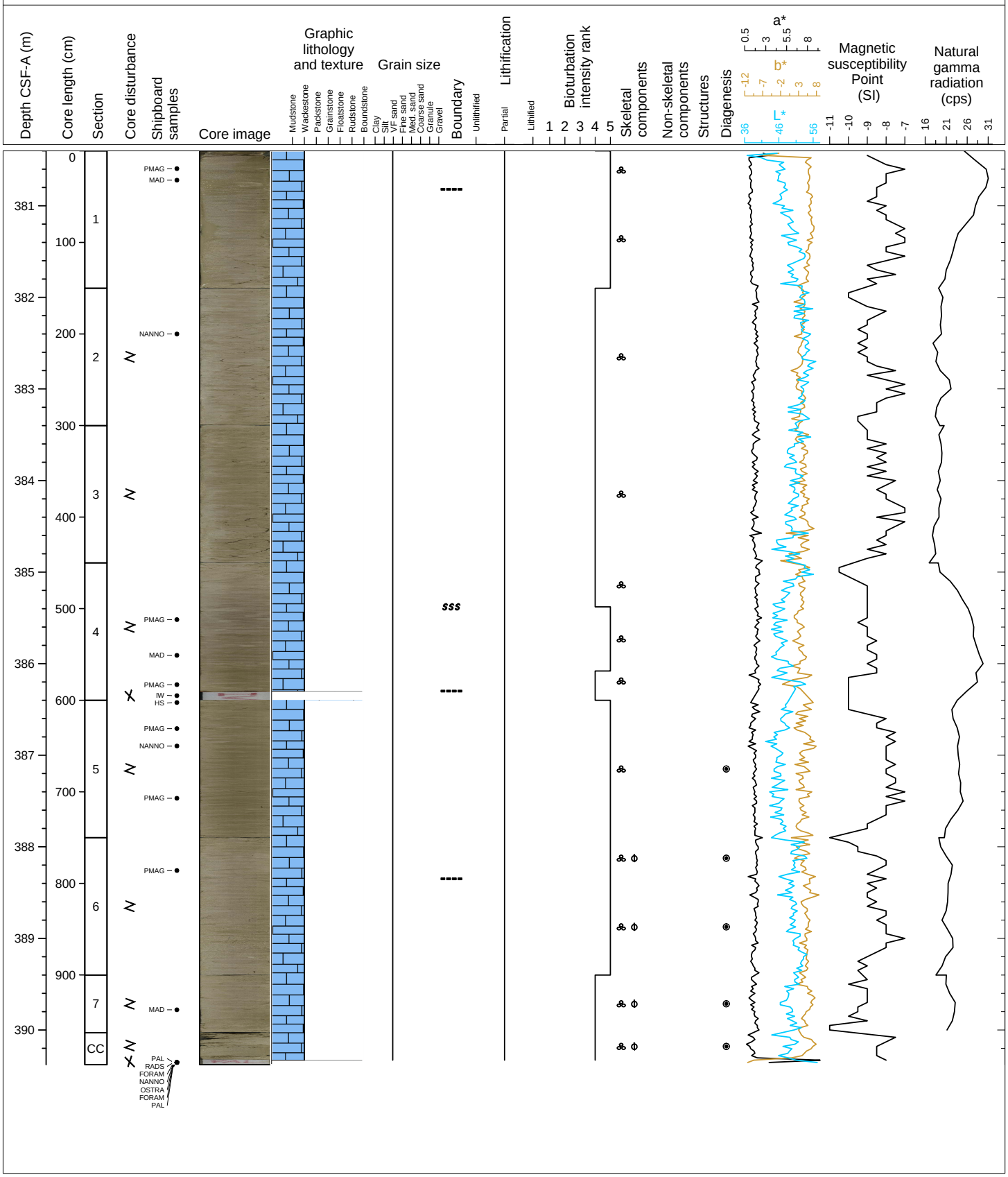
Hole 359-U1467B Core 44H, Interval 370.9-380.96 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light gray to light olive gray and light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common and celestite (?) fragments are few. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Thalassinoides and Zoophycos were identified and lithified burrows present. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



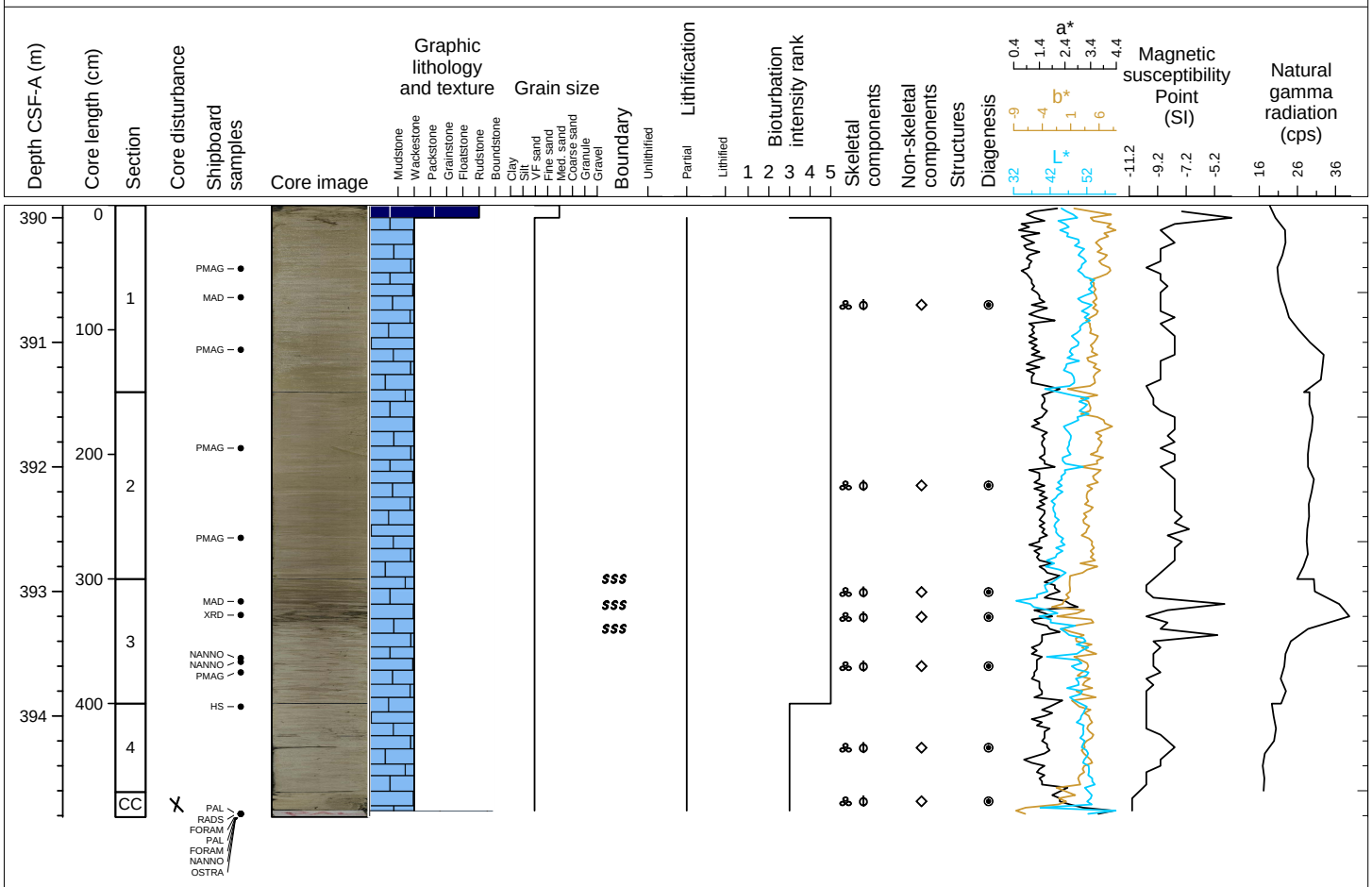
Hole 359-U1467B Core 45H, Interval 380.4-390.38 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light gray to light olive gray and light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common and celestite (?) fragments are few. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Thalassinoides and Zoophycos were identified and lithified burrows present. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



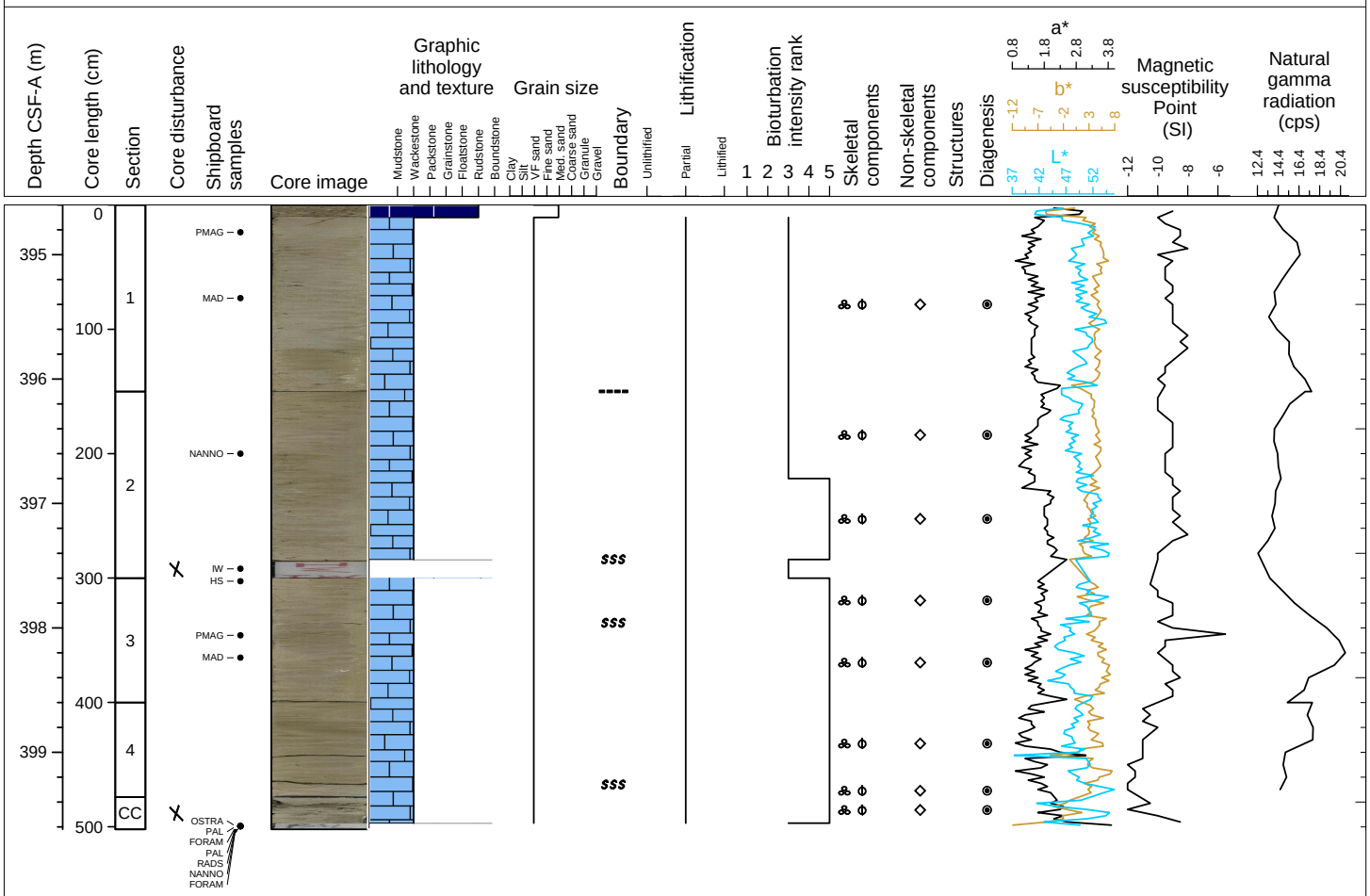
Hole 359-U1467B Core 46F, Interval 389.9-394.81 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains (organic matter are present). Thin to thick interlayered color changes from dark gray and grayish brown to white. Gradational contacts and bioturbated. Highly bioturbated with Thalassinoides, Planolites, Chondrites and Phycosiphon. Multiple generations of burrows. Bivalve fragments commonly showing horizontally imbrication. Bioturbation is complete with multiple generations of burrows and diagonal burrows. Common bivalve fragments, often as molds. Bioturbated lower contact. Cericite fragments are common.



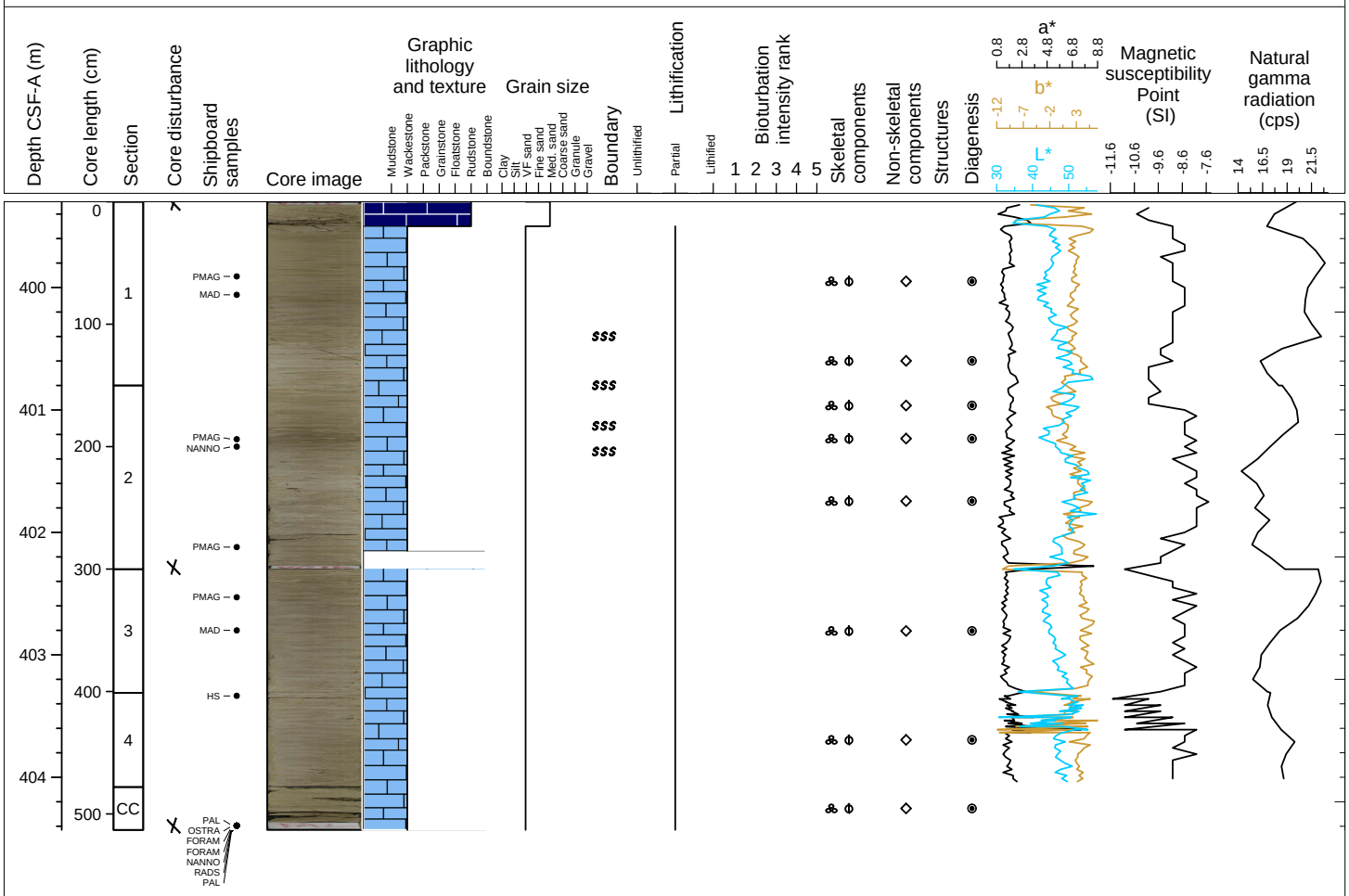
Hole 359-U1467B Core 47F, Interval 394.6-399.62 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light grayish brown to brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common and celestite (?) fragments are common, often as burrow and bivalve infill. Shell fragments (often as molds) and black grains (organic matter(?)) are present. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



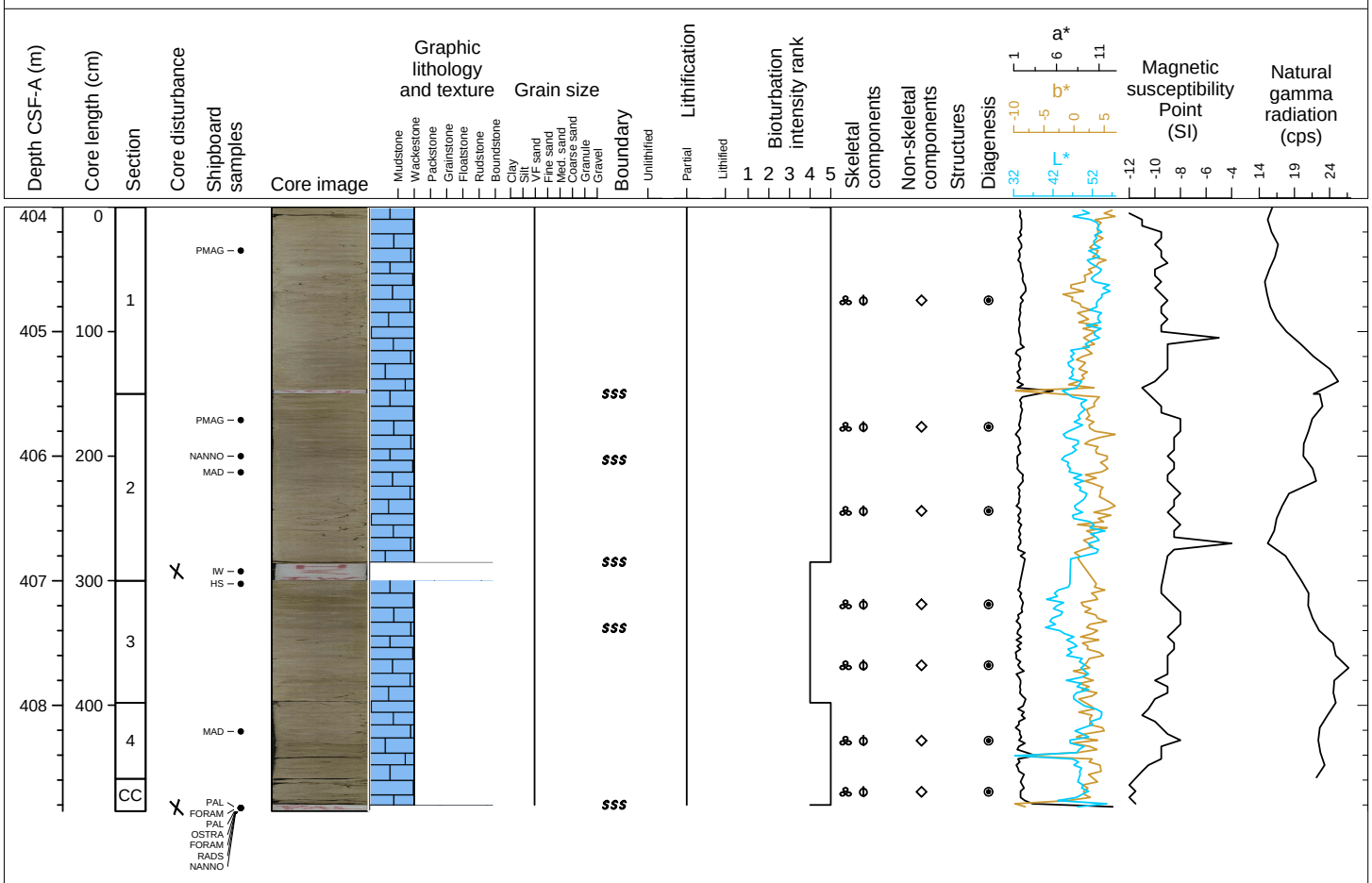
Hole 359-U1467B Core 48F, Interval 399.3-404.43 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light grayish brown to brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common. Shell fragments (often as molds) and black grains (organic matter (?)) are present. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



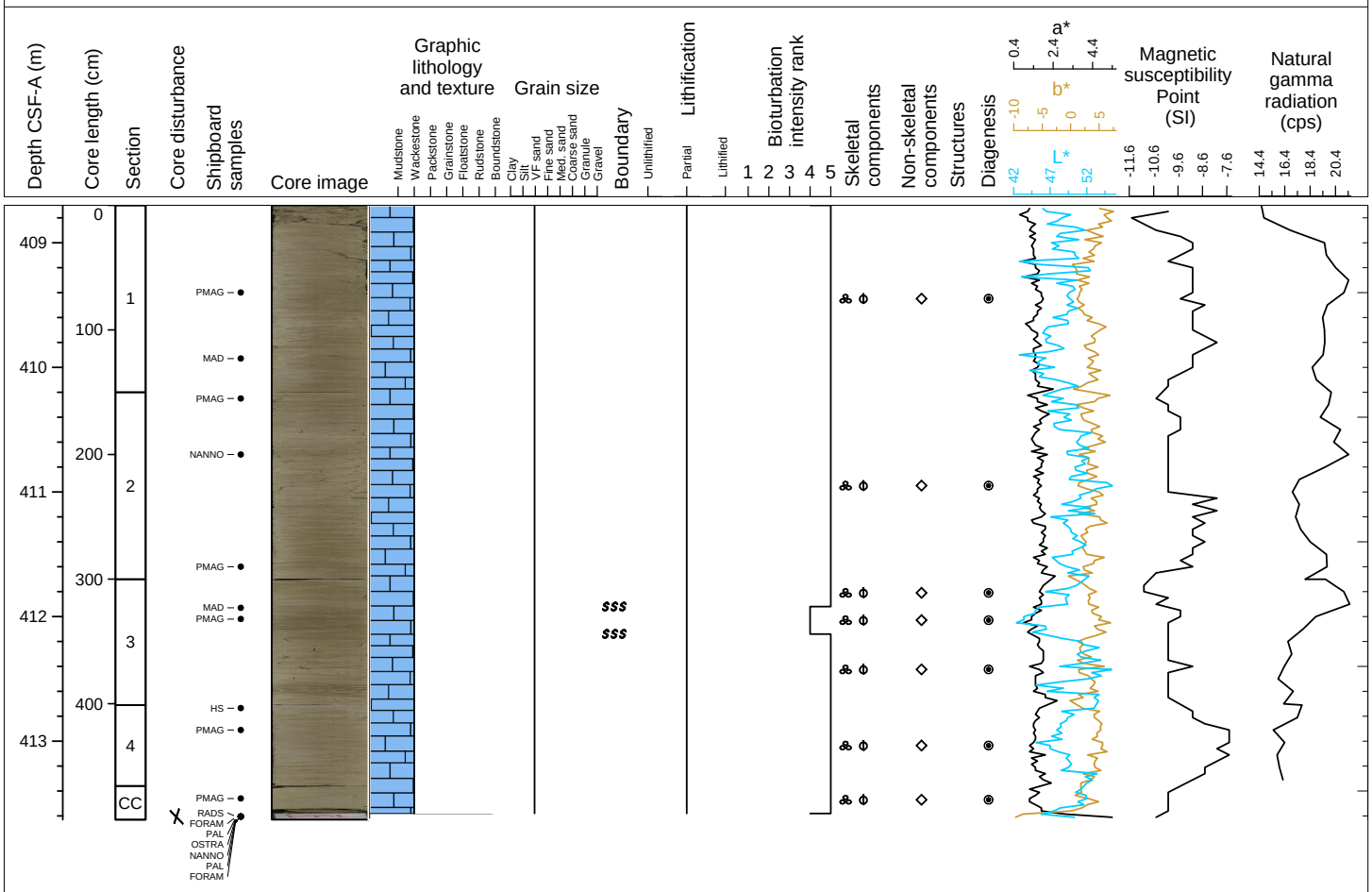
Hole 359-U1467B Core 49F, Interval 404.0-408.85 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common. Shell fragments (often as molds) and black grains (organic matter (?)) are present. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



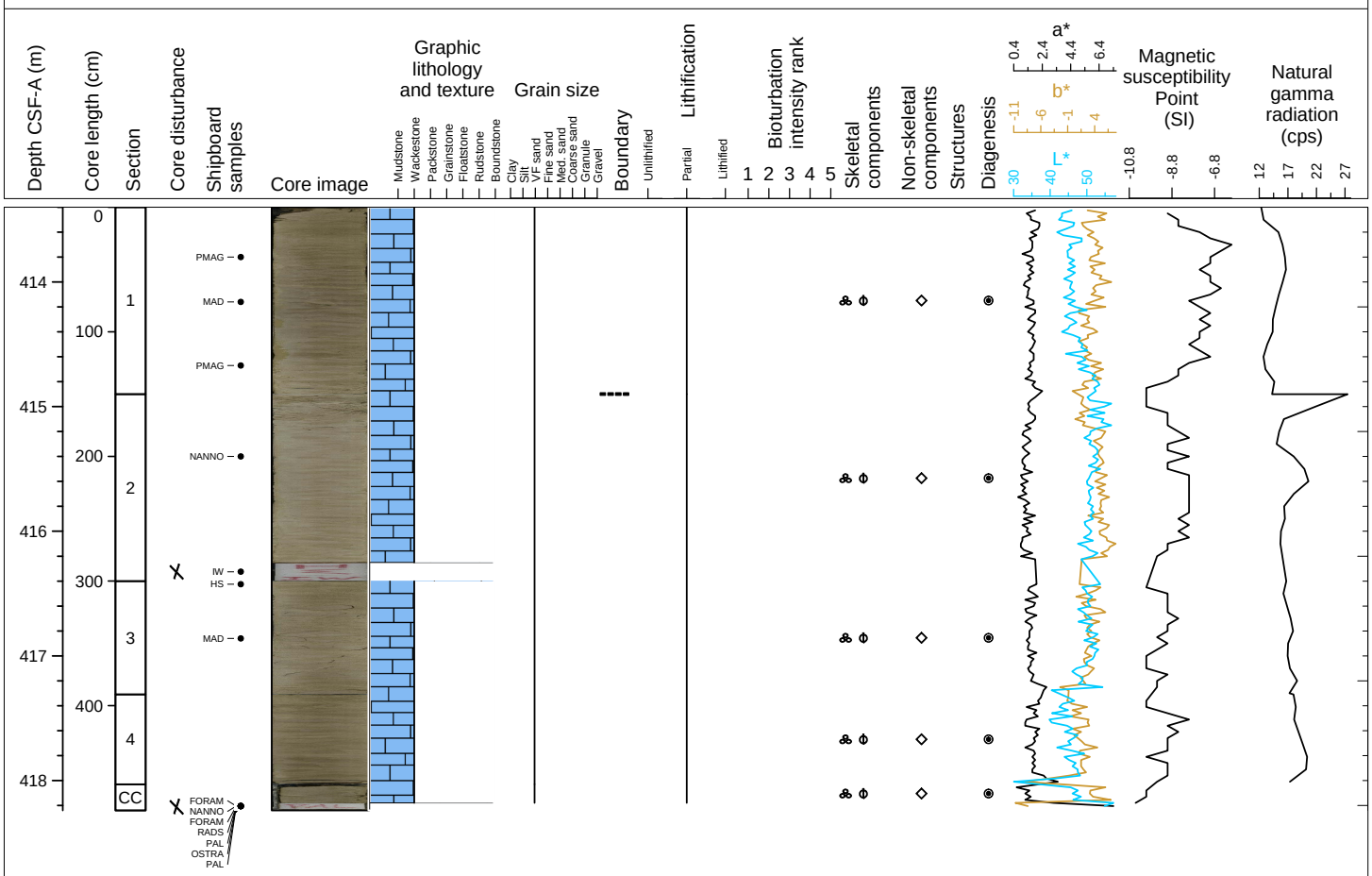
Hole 359-U1467B Core 50F, Interval 408.7-413.63 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common. Shell fragments (often as molds) and black grains (organic matter (?)) are present. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Contacts are gradational and represented by bioturbated color changes.



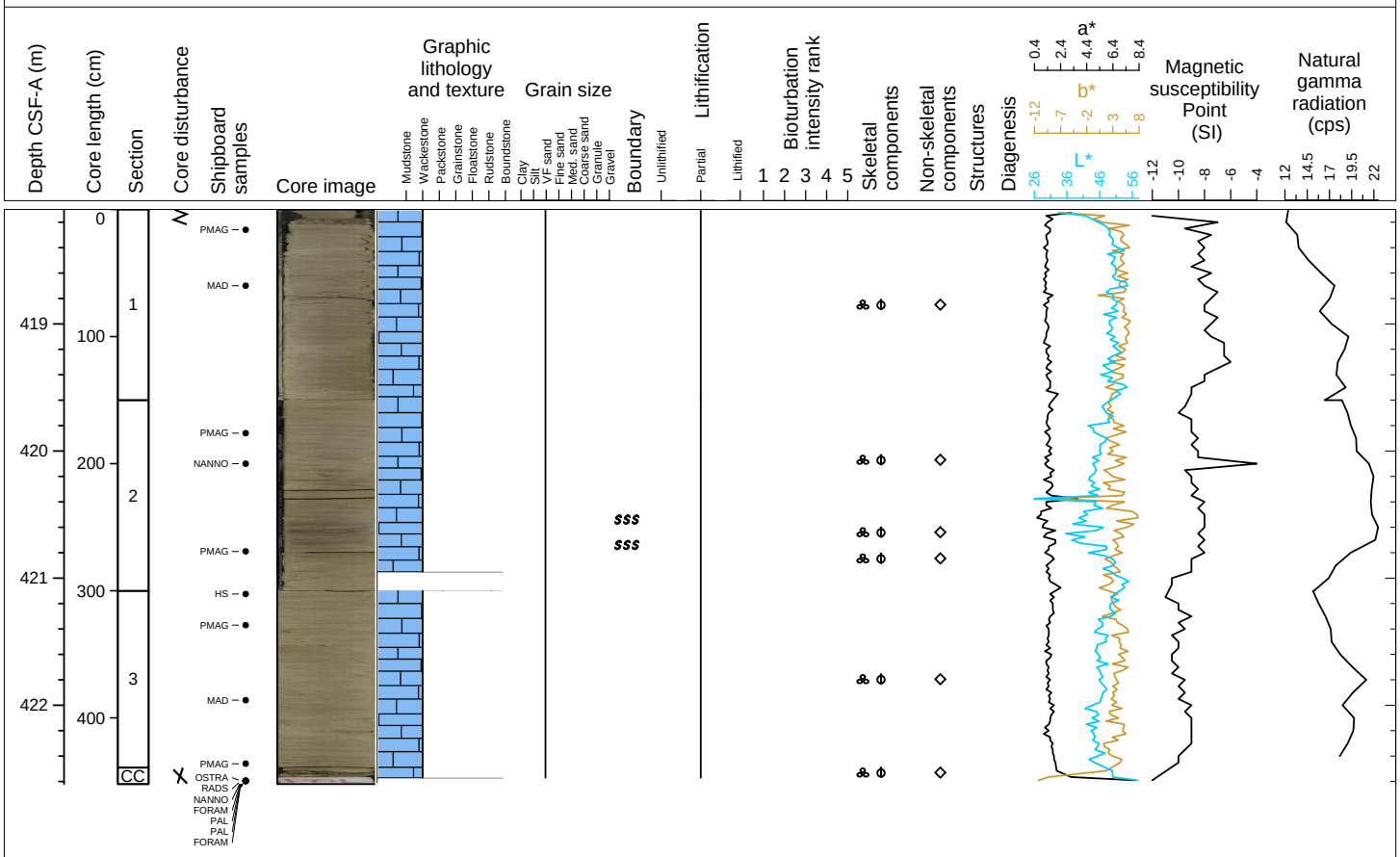
Hole 359-U1467B Core 51F, Interval 413.4-418.24 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to light brownish gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common. Celestite, shell fragments and black grains (organic matter (?)) are present. Bioturbation is common to complete with multiple generations of bioturbation a common feature. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes.



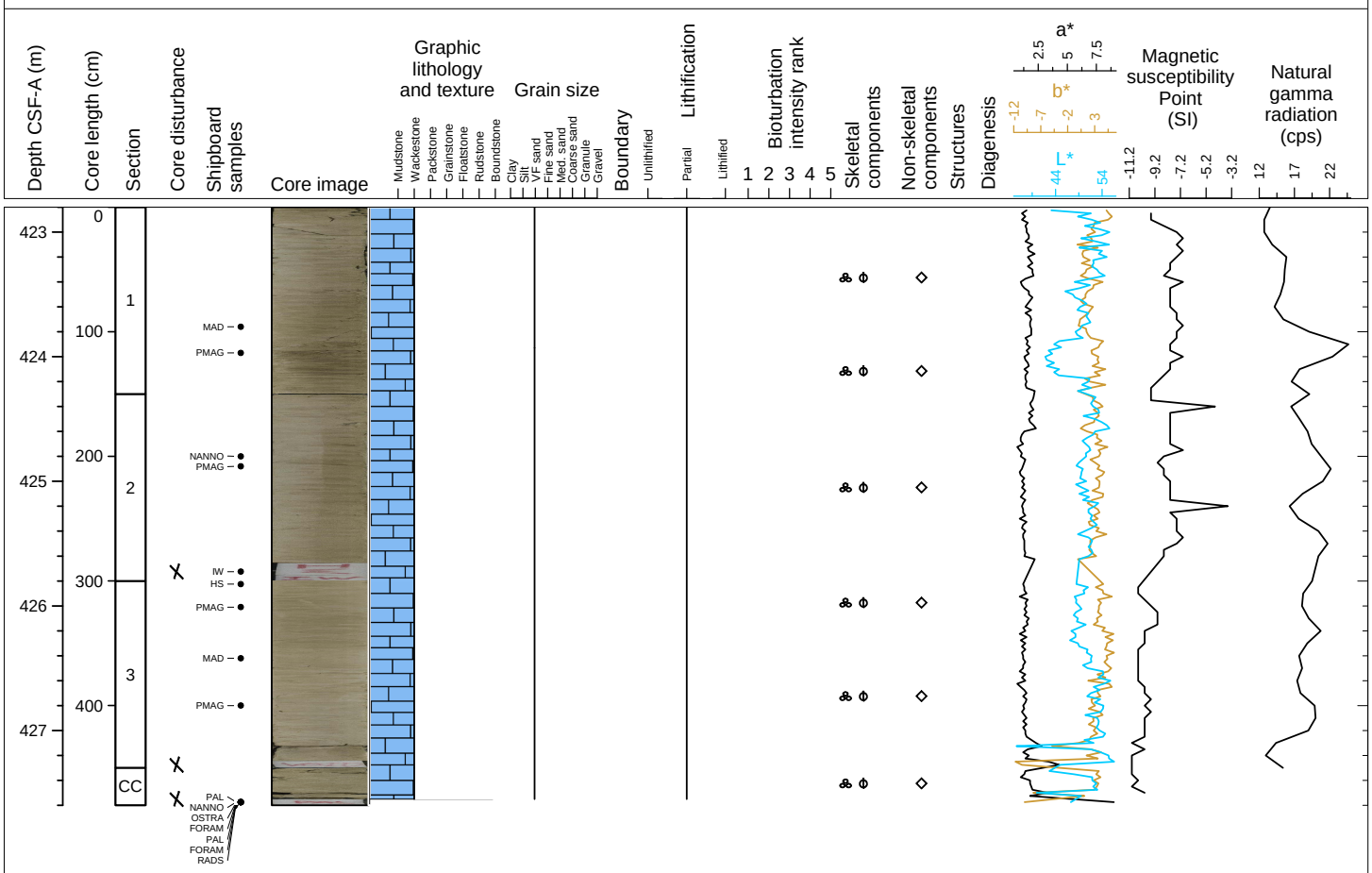
Hole 359-U1467B Core 52F, Interval 418.1-422.62 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted, light gray. Poorly preserved planktic foraminifera are common and benthic foraminifera are present. Shell fragments and black grains (organic matter (?)) are present. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are bioturbated.



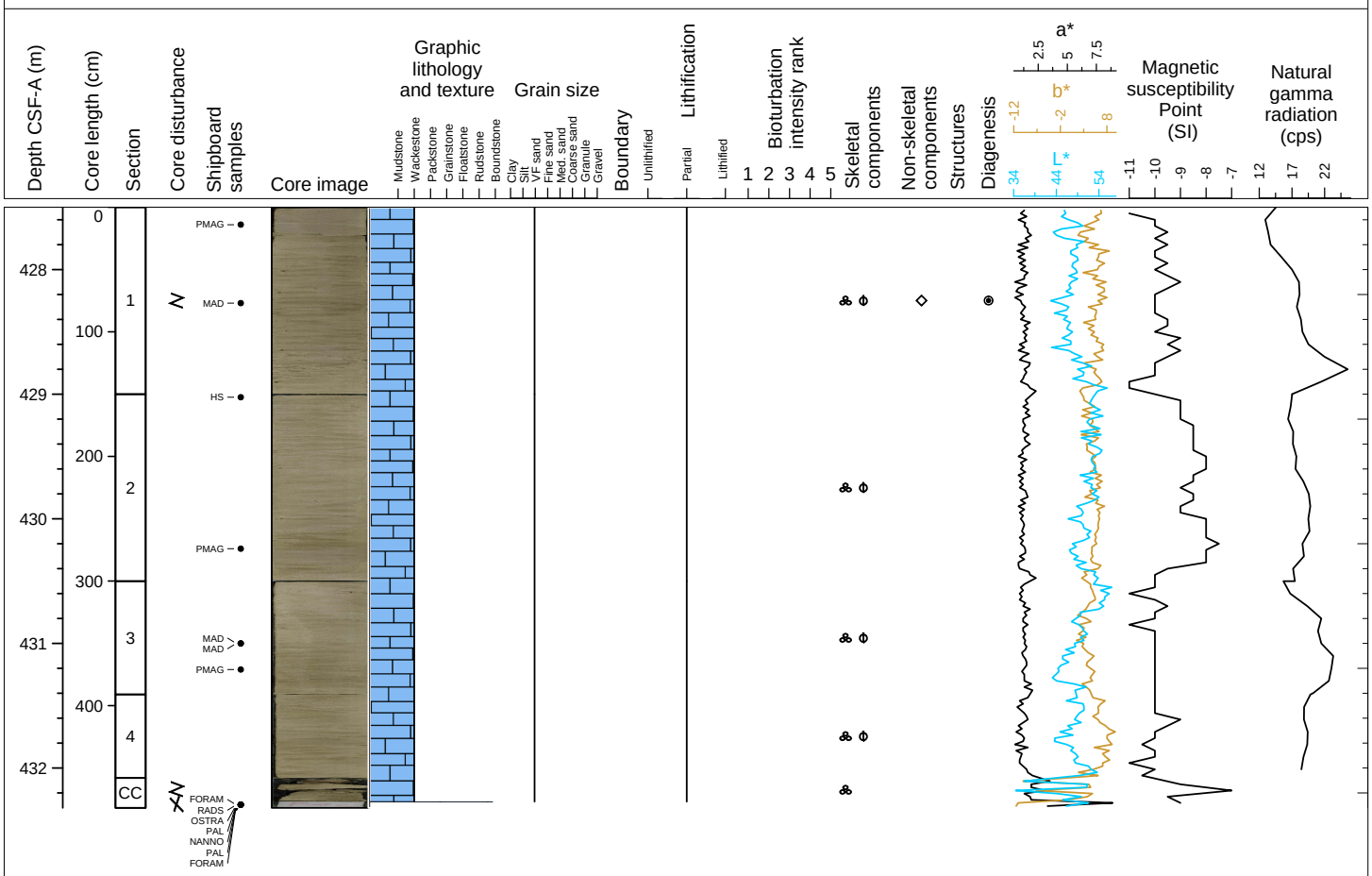
Hole 359-U1467B Core 53F, Interval 422.8-427.6 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organics common. Planktic foraminifera are common and slightly better preserved. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera and celestite fragments are present. Sponge spicules and fish remains are few to rare. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides and Zoophycos present and burrows occasionally infilled with celestite.



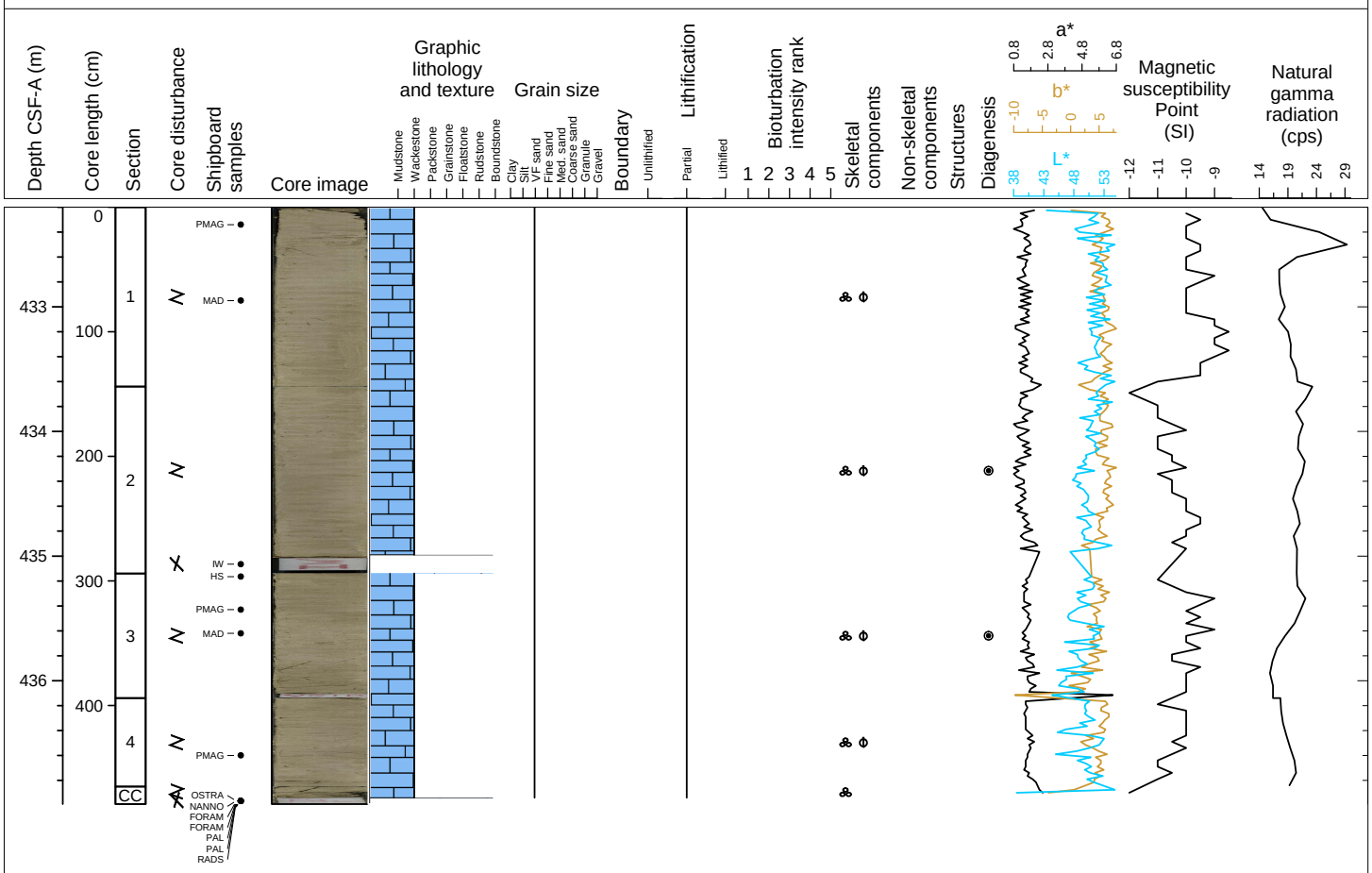
Hole 359-U1467B Core 54F, Interval 427.5-432.32 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera and celestite nodules are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides and Zoophycos present.



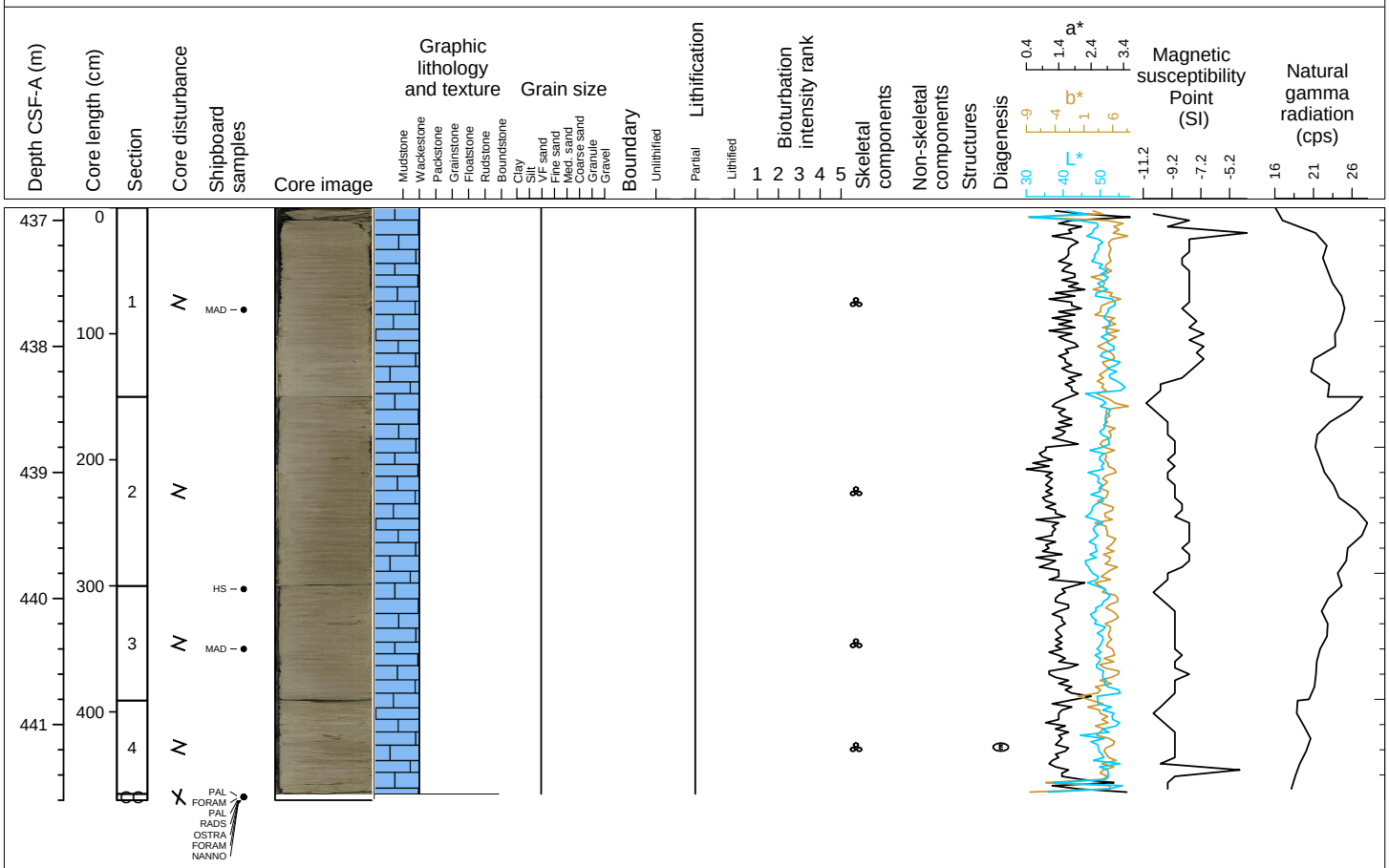
Hole 359-U1467B Core 55F, Interval 432.2-436.99 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera and celestite nodules are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides present.



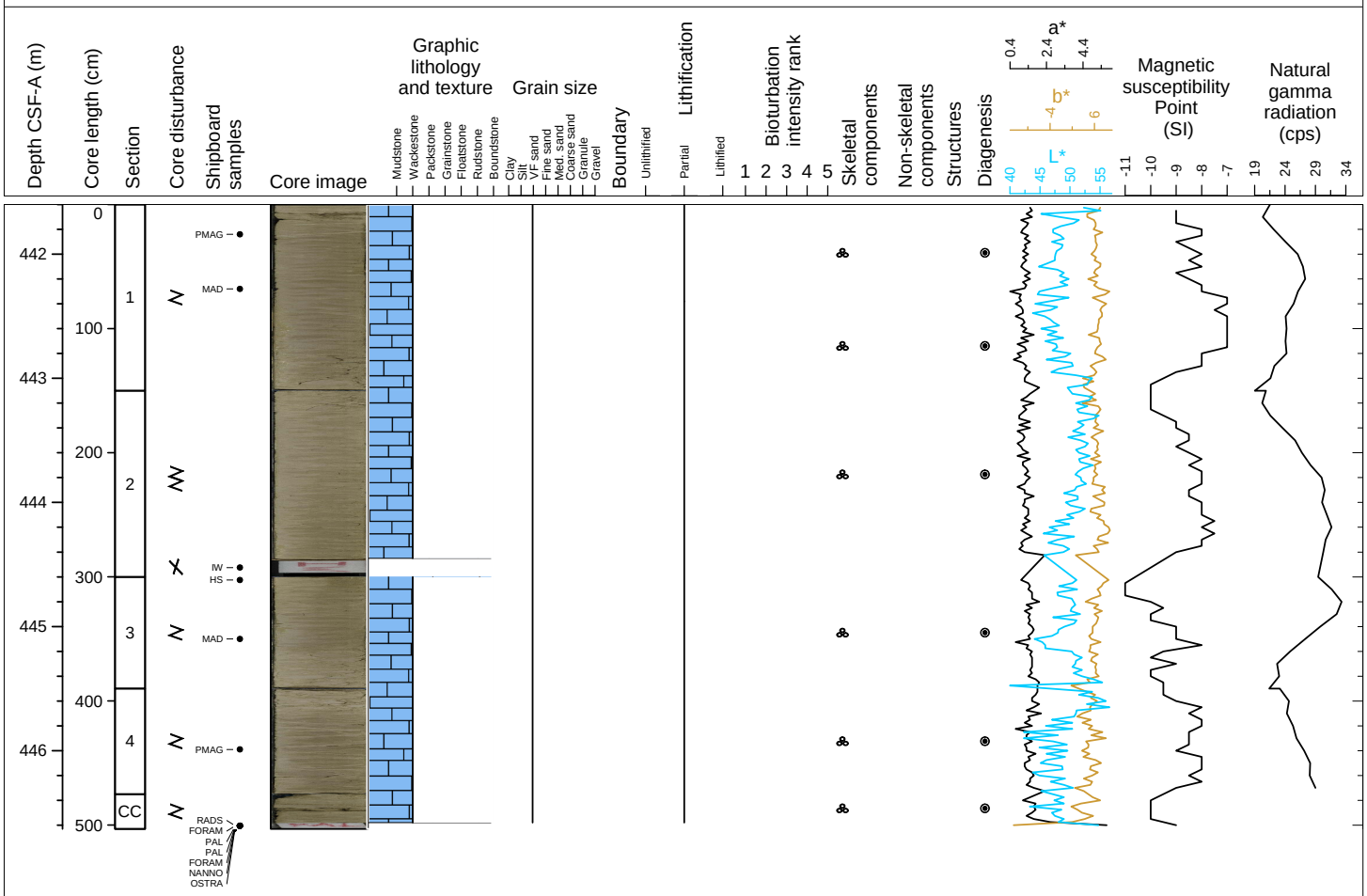
Hole 359-U1467B Core 56F, Interval 436.9-441.6 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera, celestite nodules and Pyrite are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Zoophycos and Chondrites present. Fragmentation results from variations in bioturbation intensity and following the weakness path left by trace fossils.



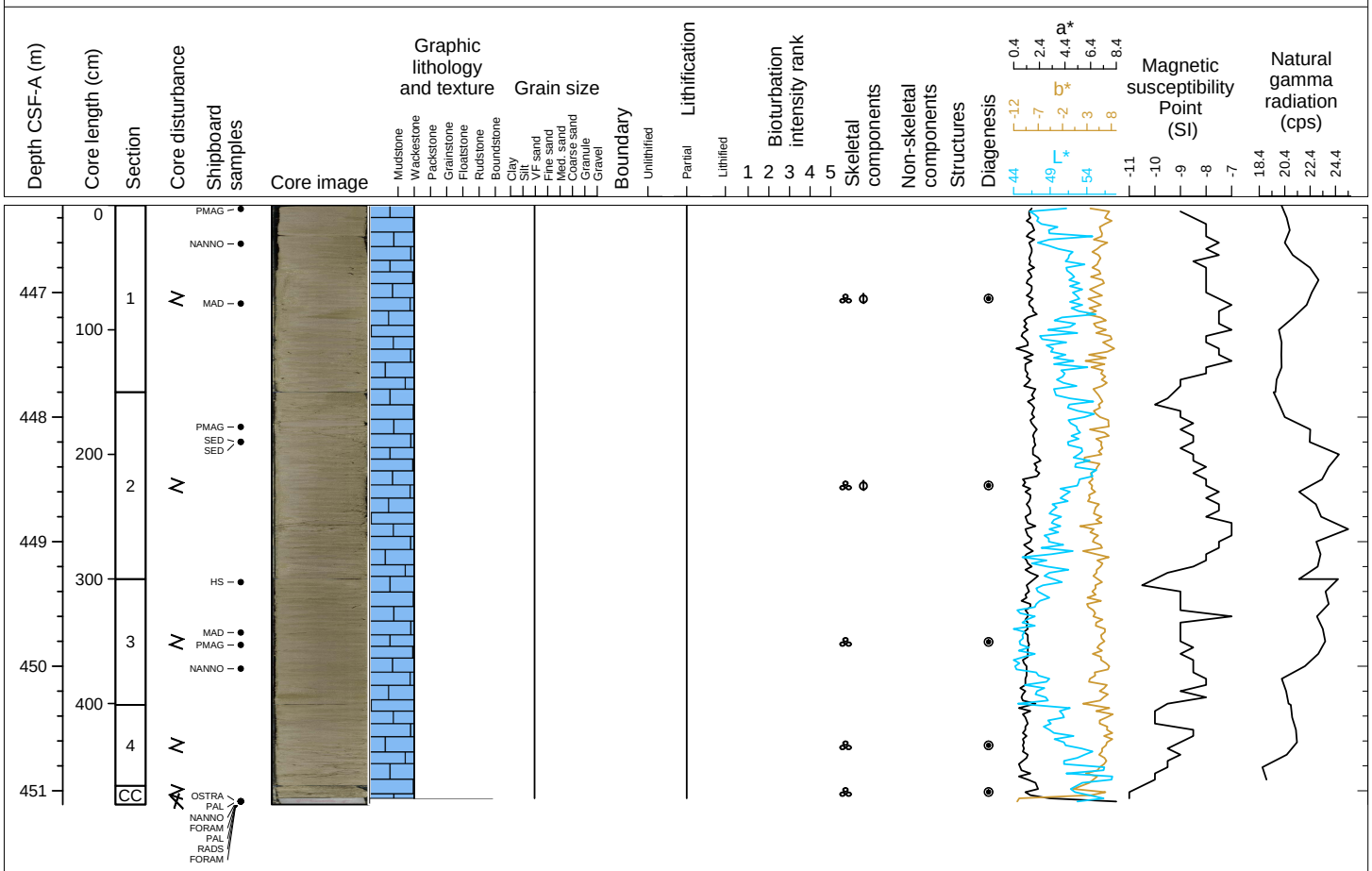
Hole 359-U1467B Core 57F, Interval 441.6-446.63 m (CSF-A)

Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera, celestite nodules and Pyrite are present. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides, Zoophycos and Chondrites present. Fragmentation results from variations in bioturbation intensity and following the weakness path left by trace fossils.



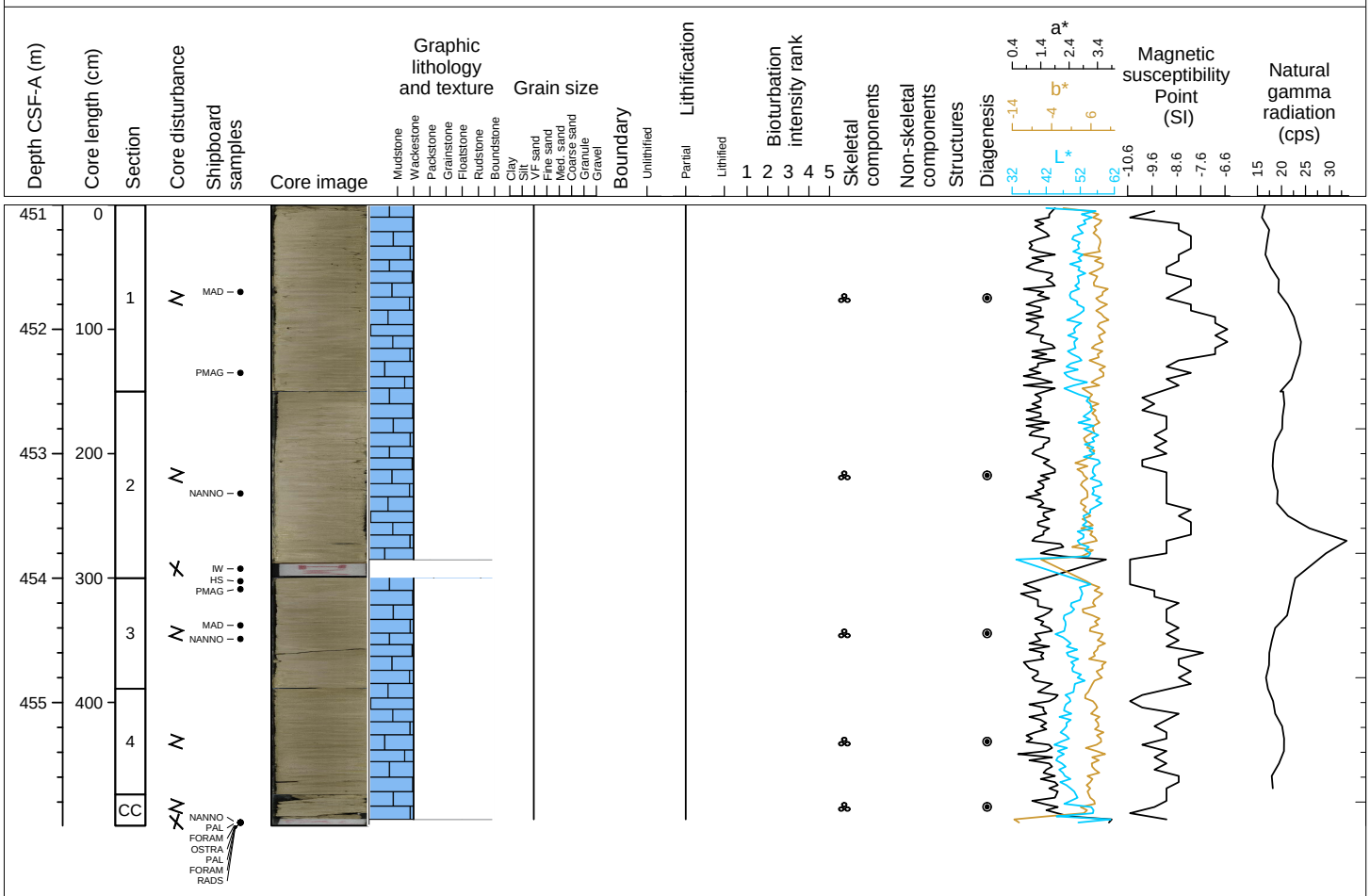
Hole 359-U1467B Core 58F, Interval 446.3-451.11 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera, celestite nodules and Pyrite are present, also, from smear slides analysis calcareous nannofossils are abundant, sponges spicules are common and tunicate and organic matter and clays are few to rare. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos present. Fragmentation results from variations in bioturbation intensity and following the weakness path left by trace fossils



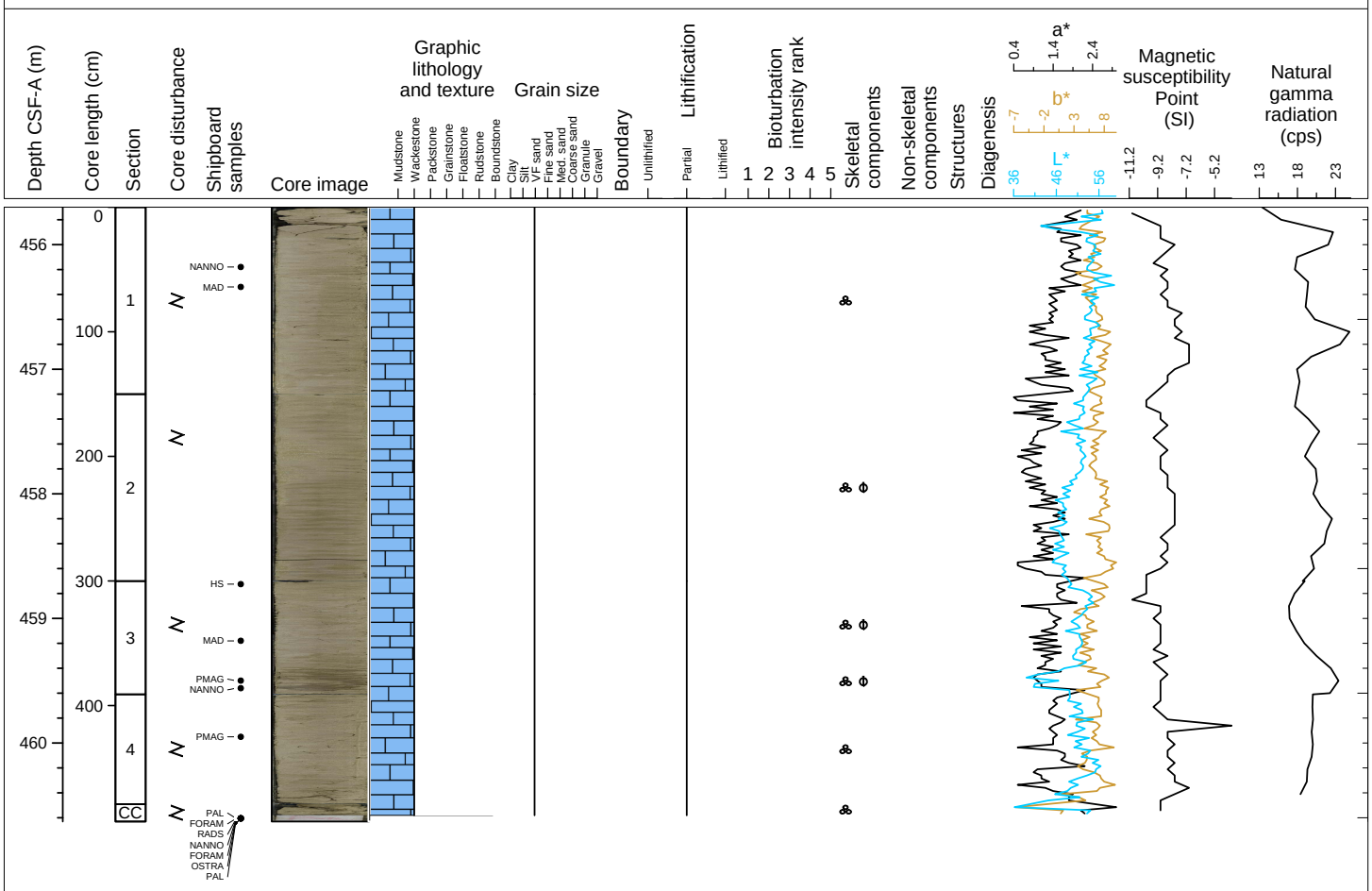
Hole 359-U1467B Core 59F, Interval 451.0-455.99 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Organic matter is common. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera, celestite nodules and Pyrite are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present. Fragmentation results from variations in bioturbation intensity and following the weakness path left by trace fossils



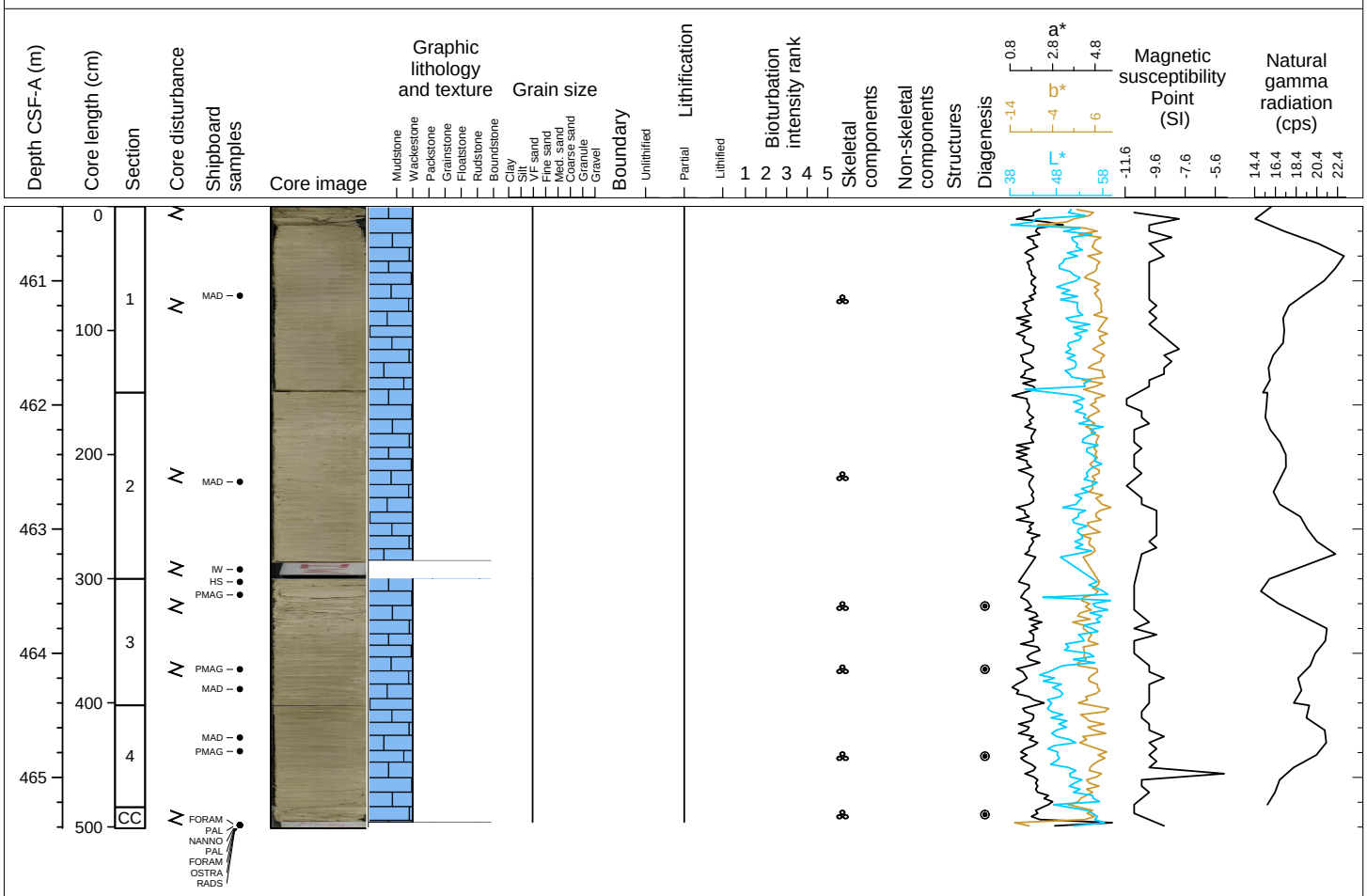
Hole 359-U1467B Core 60F, Interval 455.7-460.63 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are common. Benthic foraminifera, celestine and pyrite are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



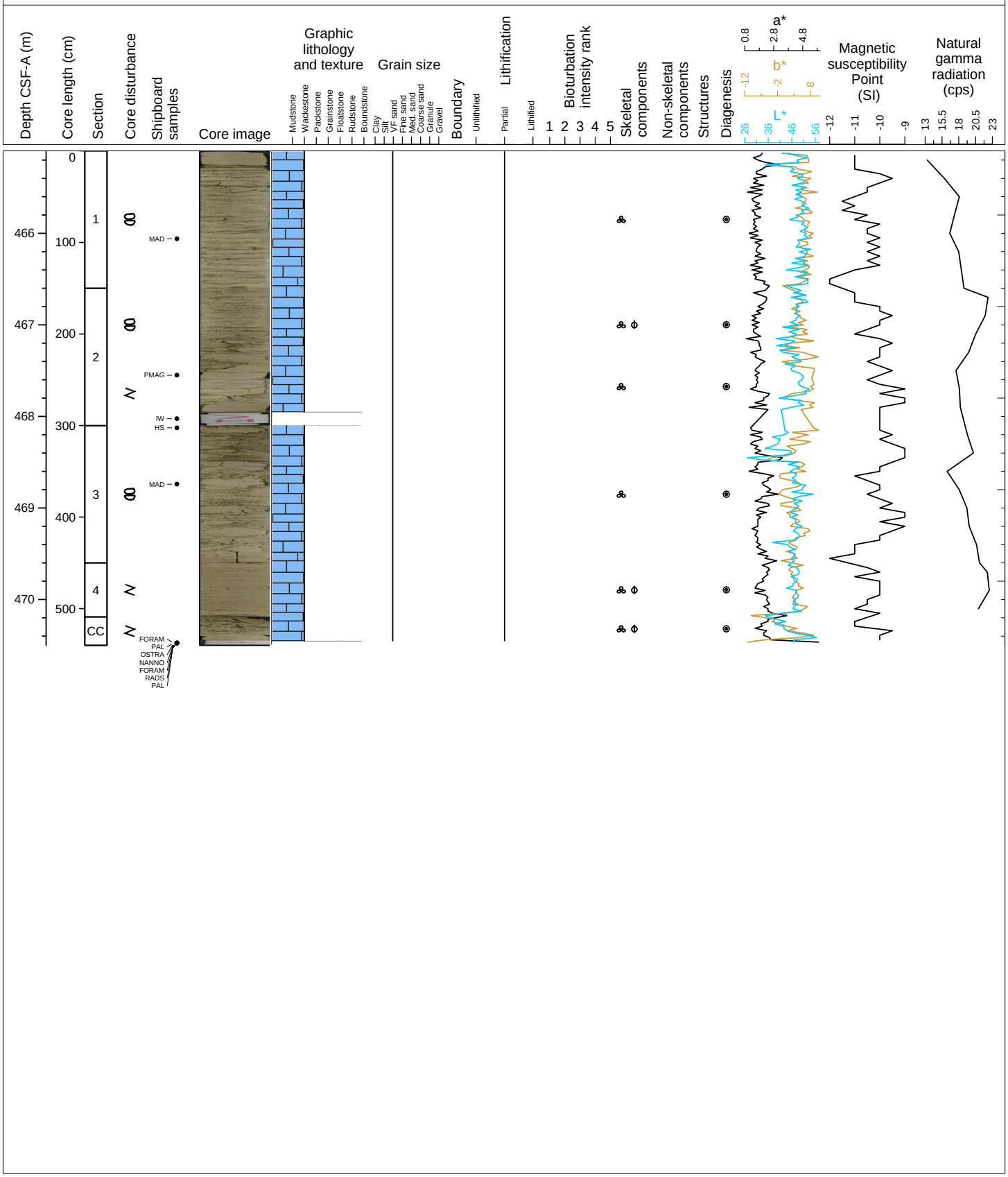
Hole 359-U1467B Core 61F, Interval 460.4-465.41 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera, celestine and Pyrite are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present. Commonly mottling is present with 2.5Y 7/2 with a 2.5Y 6/2 mottle. Darker material is more lithified.



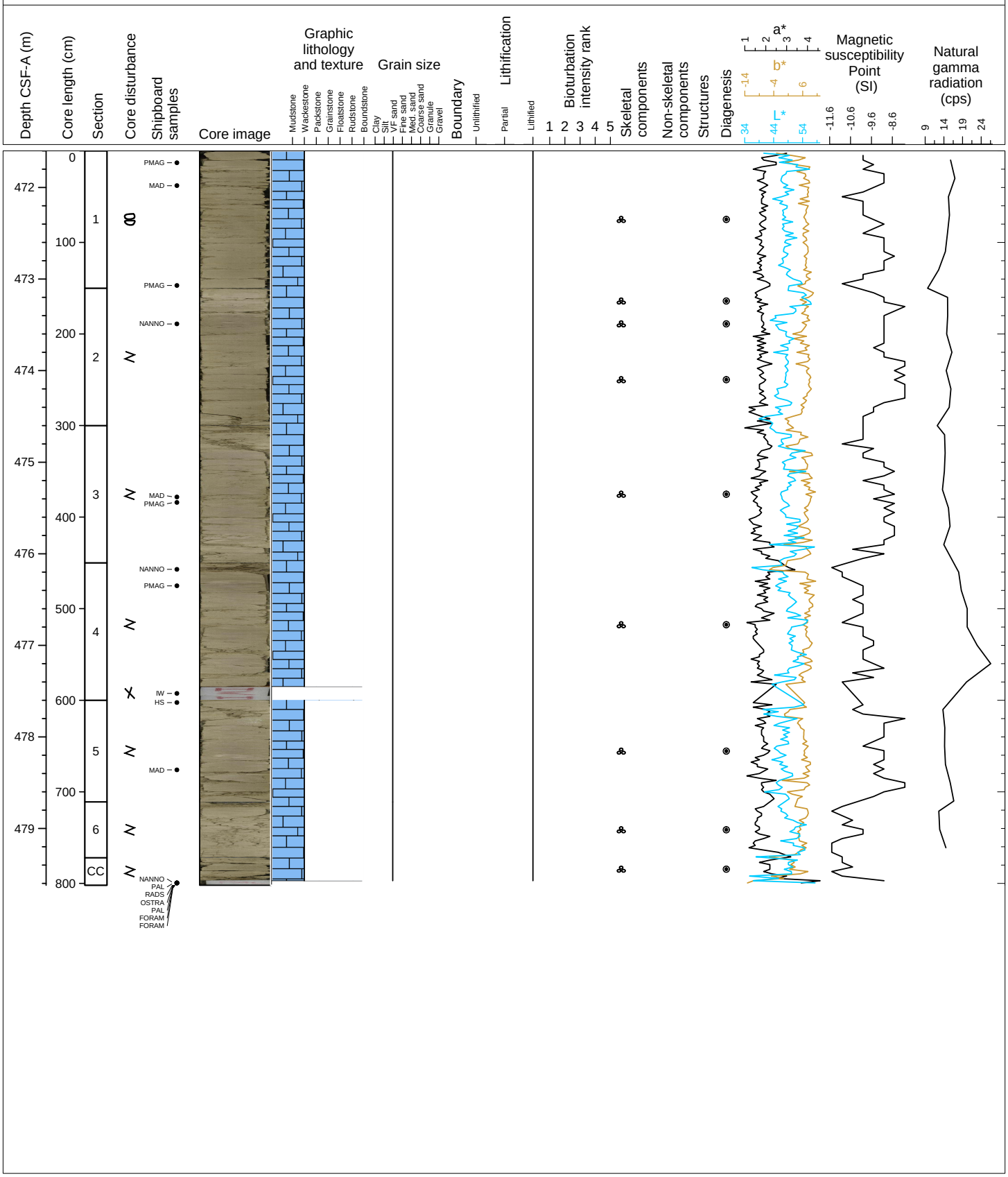
Hole 359-U1467B Core 62X, Interval 465.1-470.5 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to yellowish brown. Planktic foraminifera are common. Bioclasts, benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



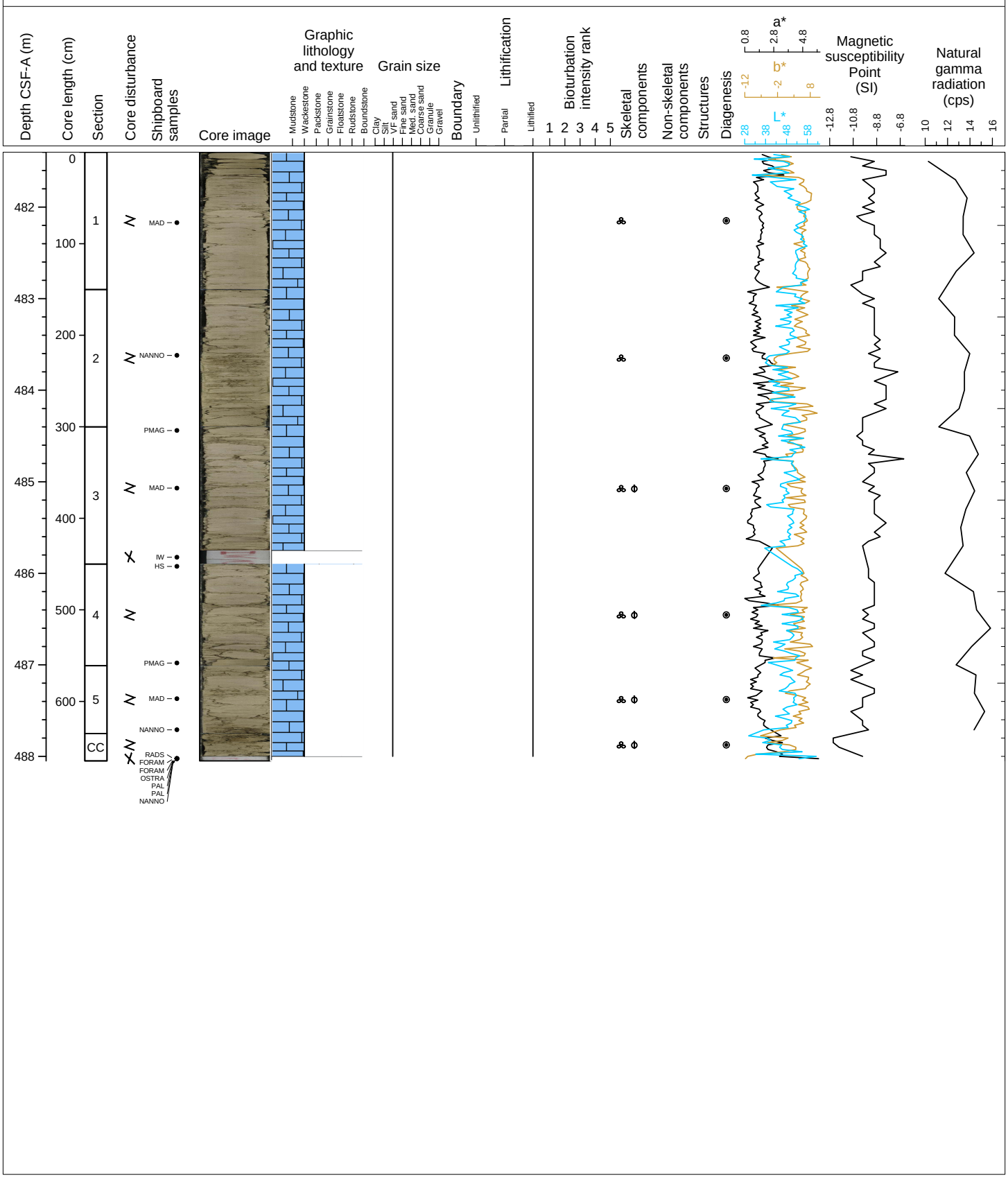
Hole 359-U1467B Core 63X, Interval 471.6-479.62 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, grayish brown, light gray to white. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



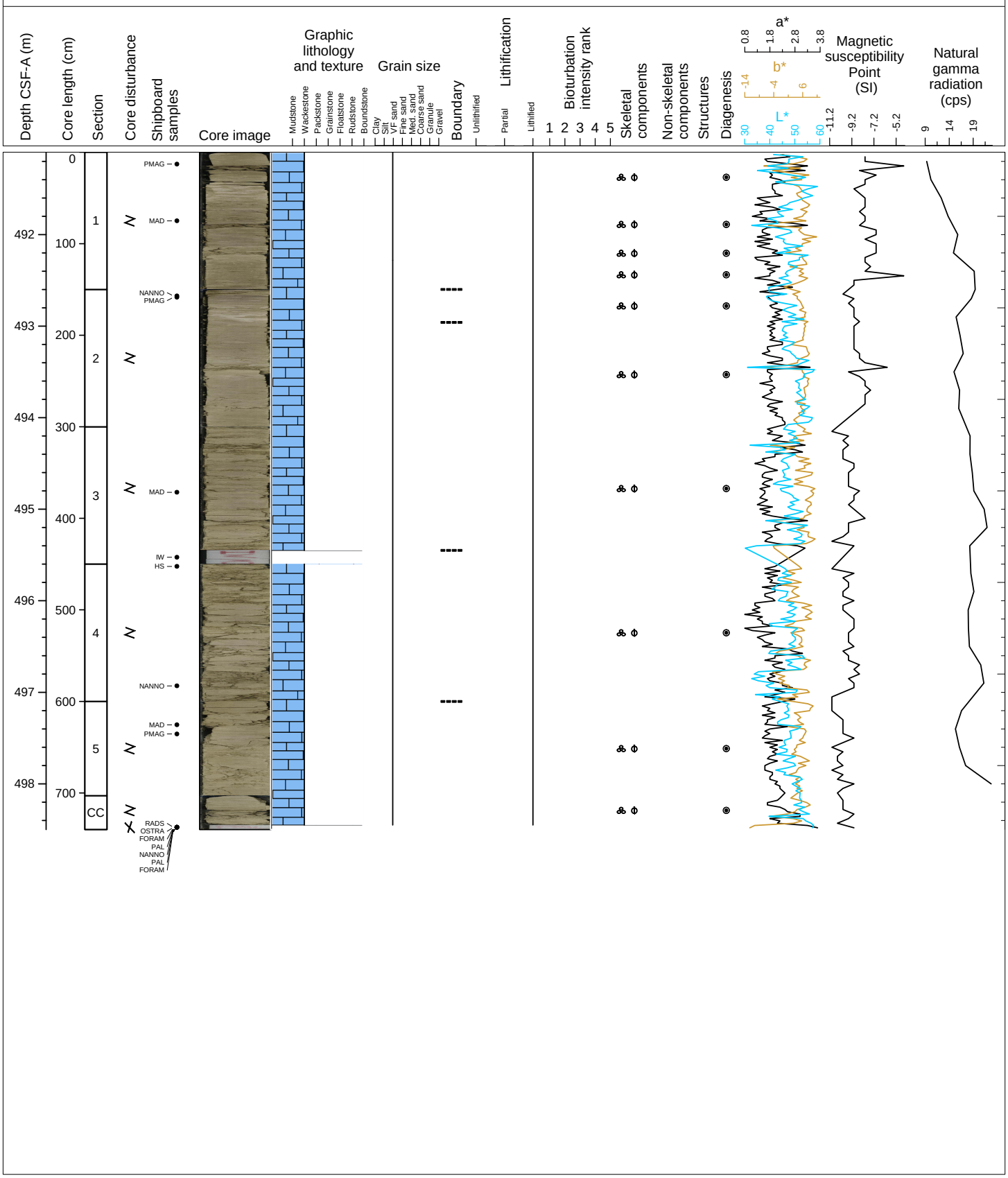
Hole 359-U1467B Core 64X, Interval 481.4-488.05 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, light yellowish brown to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



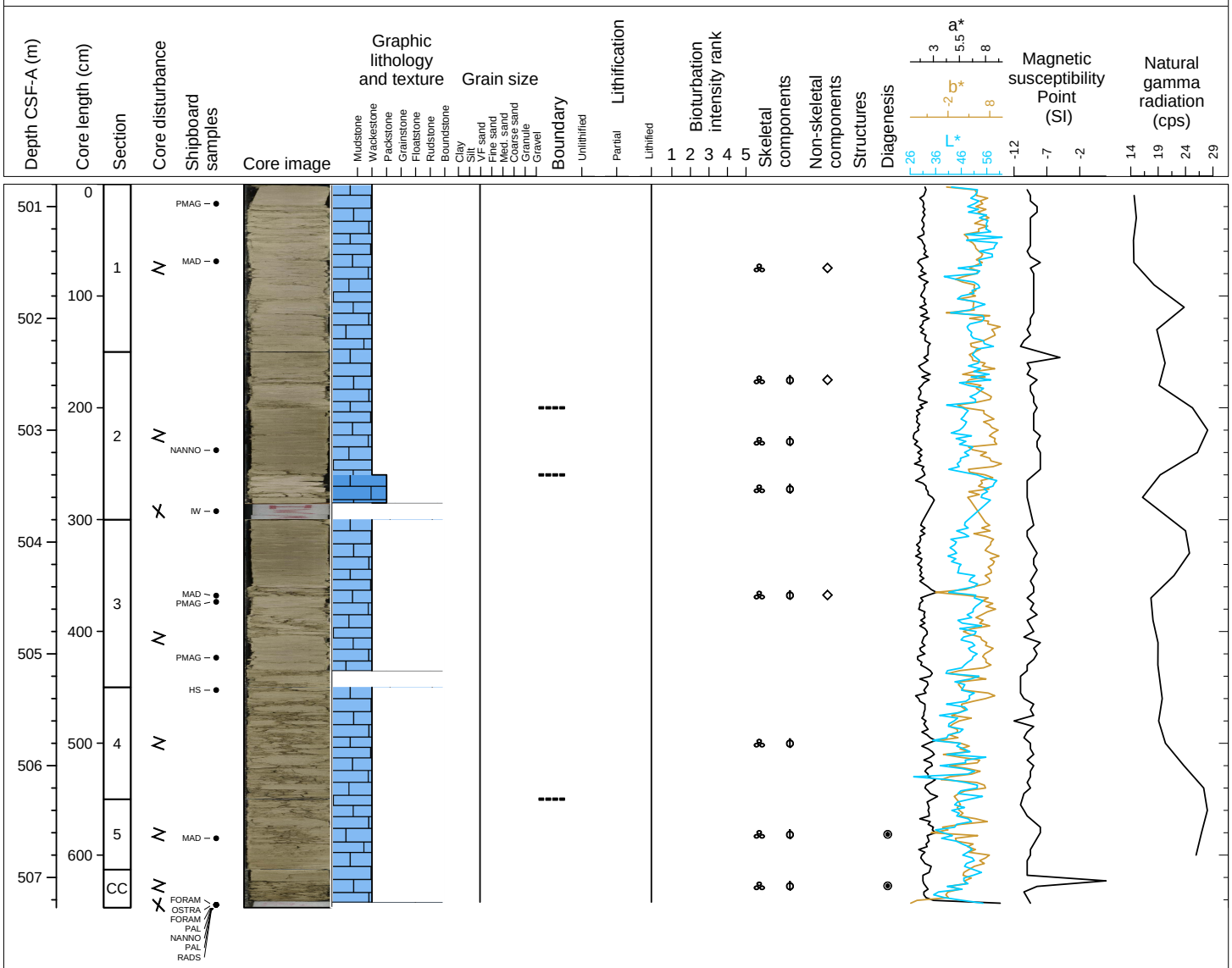
Hole 359-U1467B Core 65X, Interval 491.1-498.5 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, light yellowish brown, light brownish gray to white. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



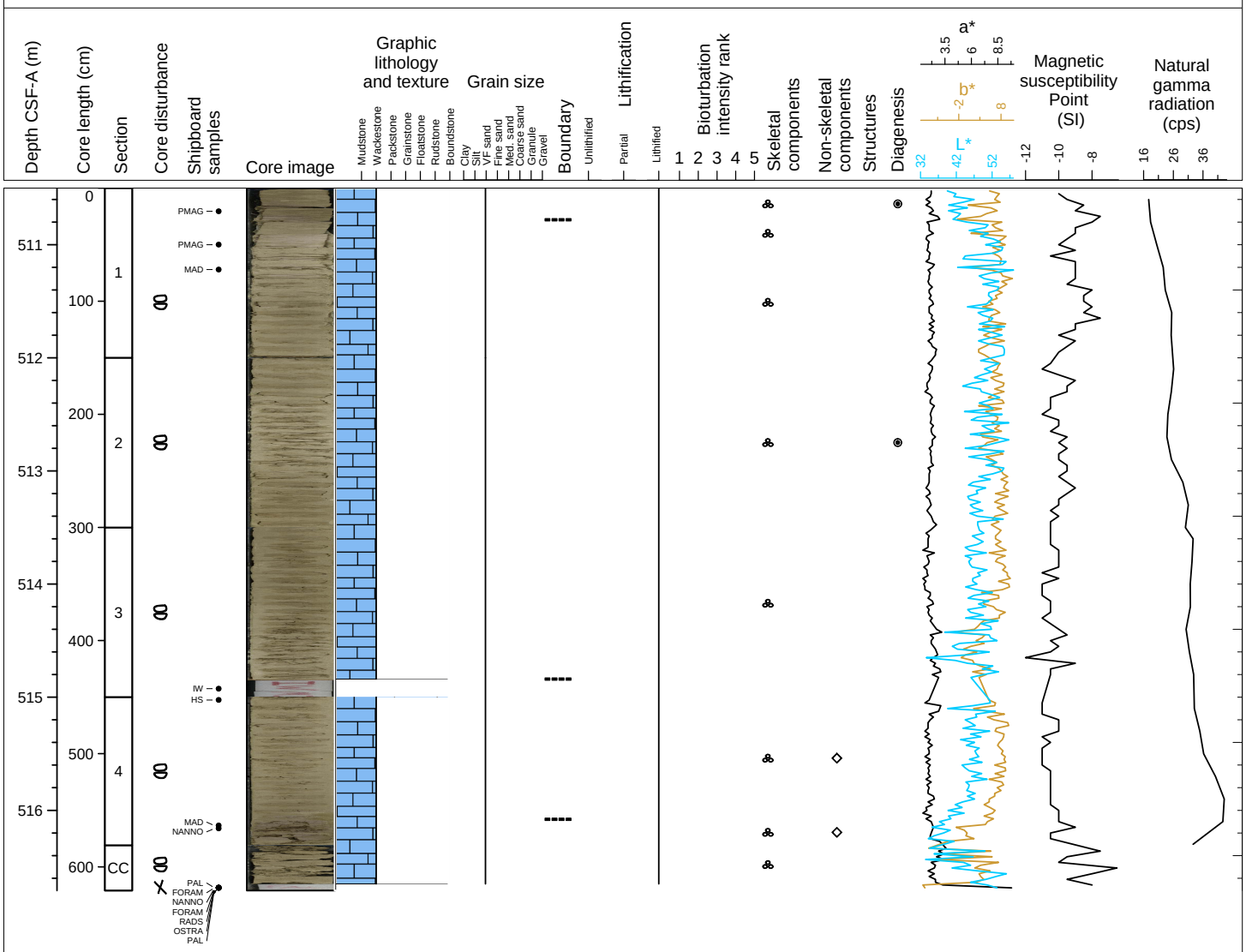
Hole 359-U1467B Core 66X, Interval 500.8-507.27 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, light yellowish brown, light brownish gray to whitish. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



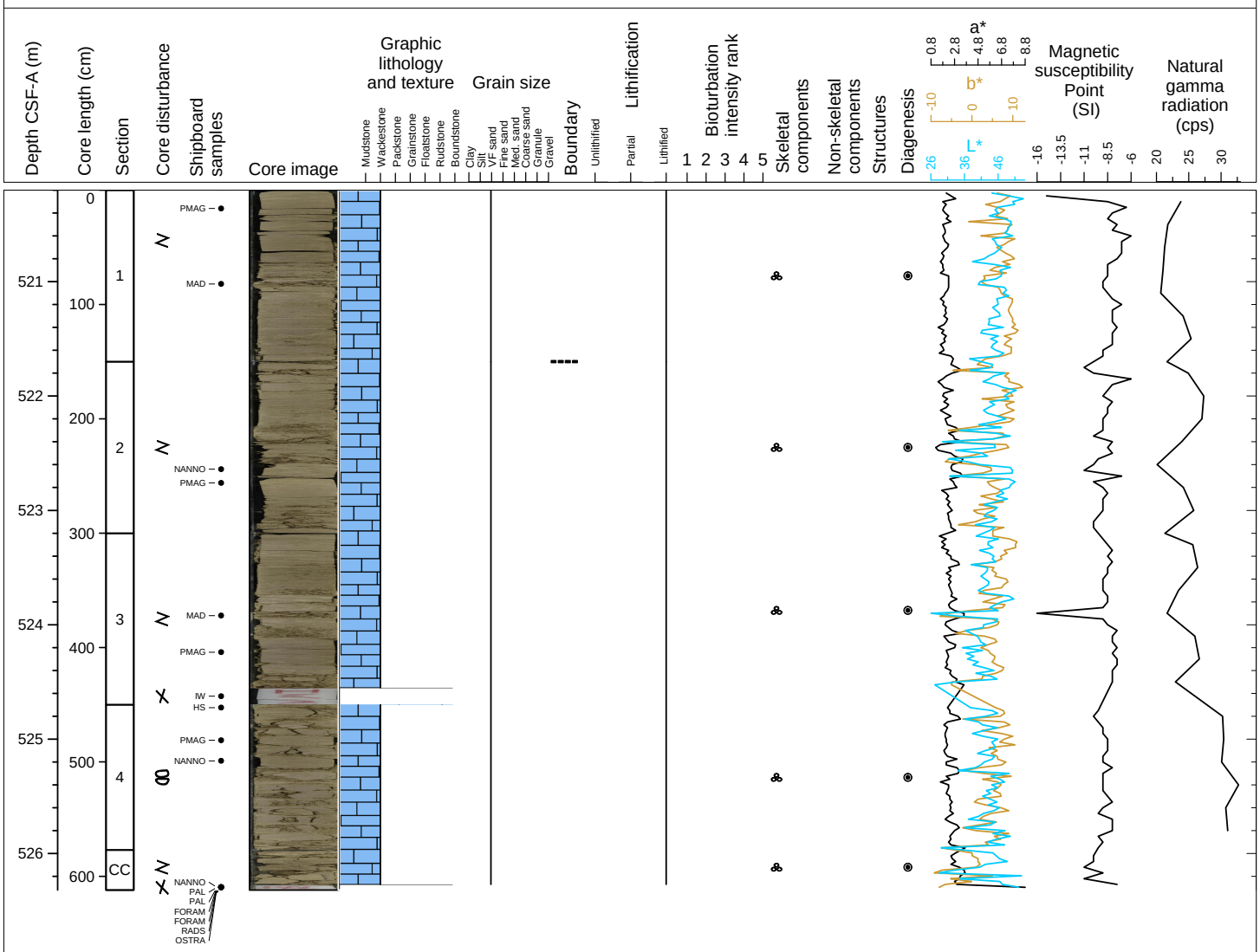
Hole 359-U1467B Core 67X, Interval 510.5-516.71 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, light yellowish brown to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are common. Intraclasts and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Chondrites and Thalassinoides present.



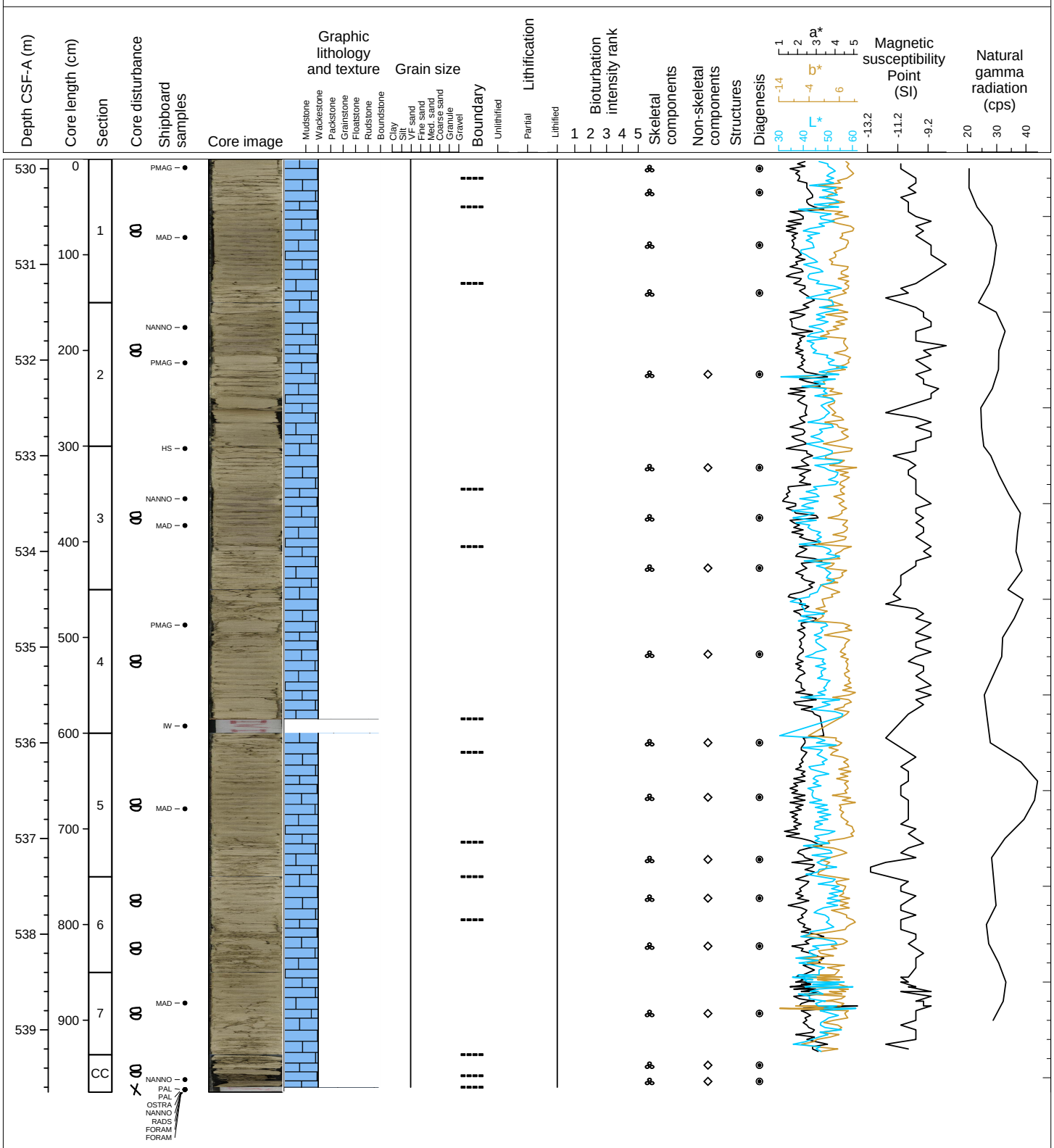
Hole 359-U1467B Core 68X, Interval 520.2-526.32 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained, poorly-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray, light yellowish brown to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are common. Black grains and benthic foraminifera are present. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites, Palaeophycus and Thalassinoides are present. The core presents a clear biscuit disturbance and drilling cakes.



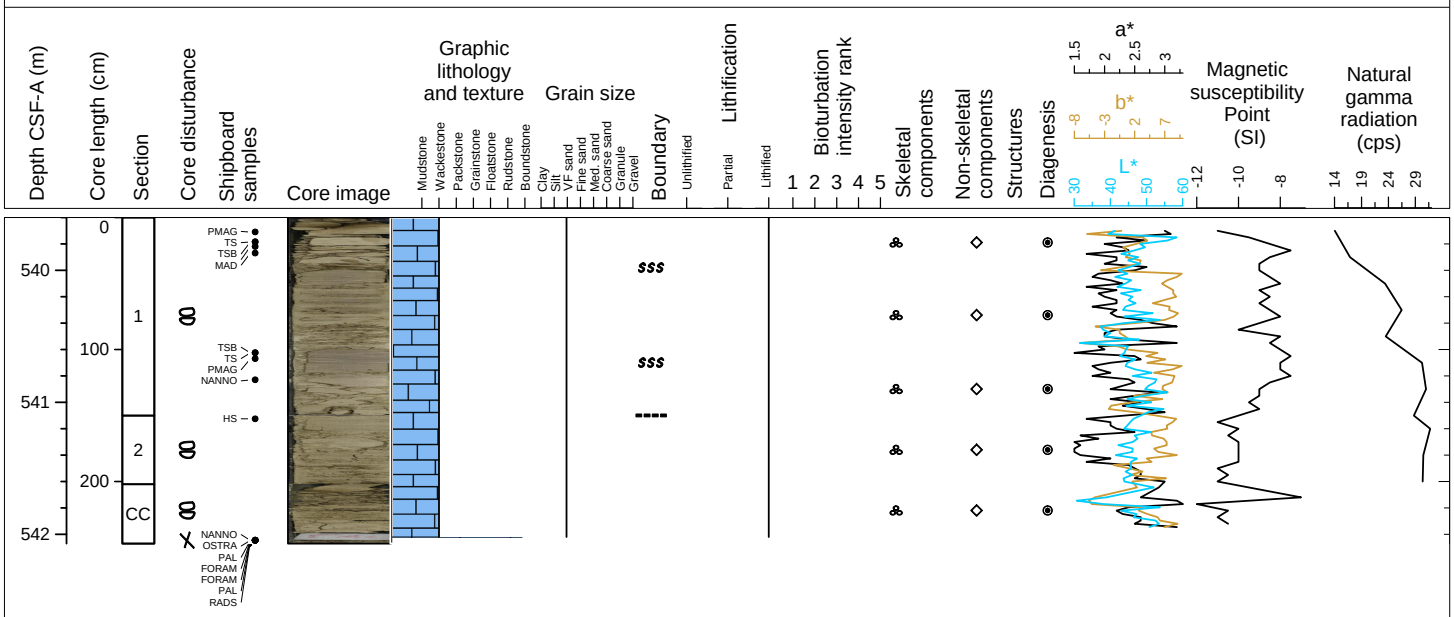
Hole 359-U1467B Core 69X, Interval 529.9-539.65 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. The core is characterized by medium to thick interlayered color changes from light gray and pale yellow to light gray and brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are common and black grains, benthic foraminifera and bioclasts are present. There is a crushed sea urchin in X2, 117-119 cm. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites, are Thalassinoides present. Molds are common (moldic porosity). Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



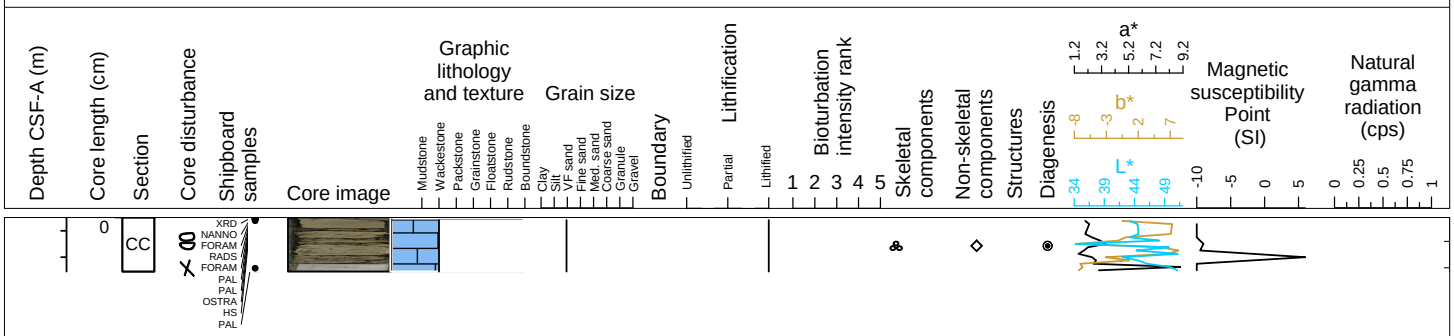
Hole 359-U1467B Core 70X, Interval 539.6-542.07 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white to olive gray Planktic foraminifera are common and black grains, benthic foraminifera and bioclasts are present. There is a crushed sea urchin in X2, 117-119 cm. Bioturbation is complete with Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites, and Thalassinoides present. Molds are common (moldic porosity). Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



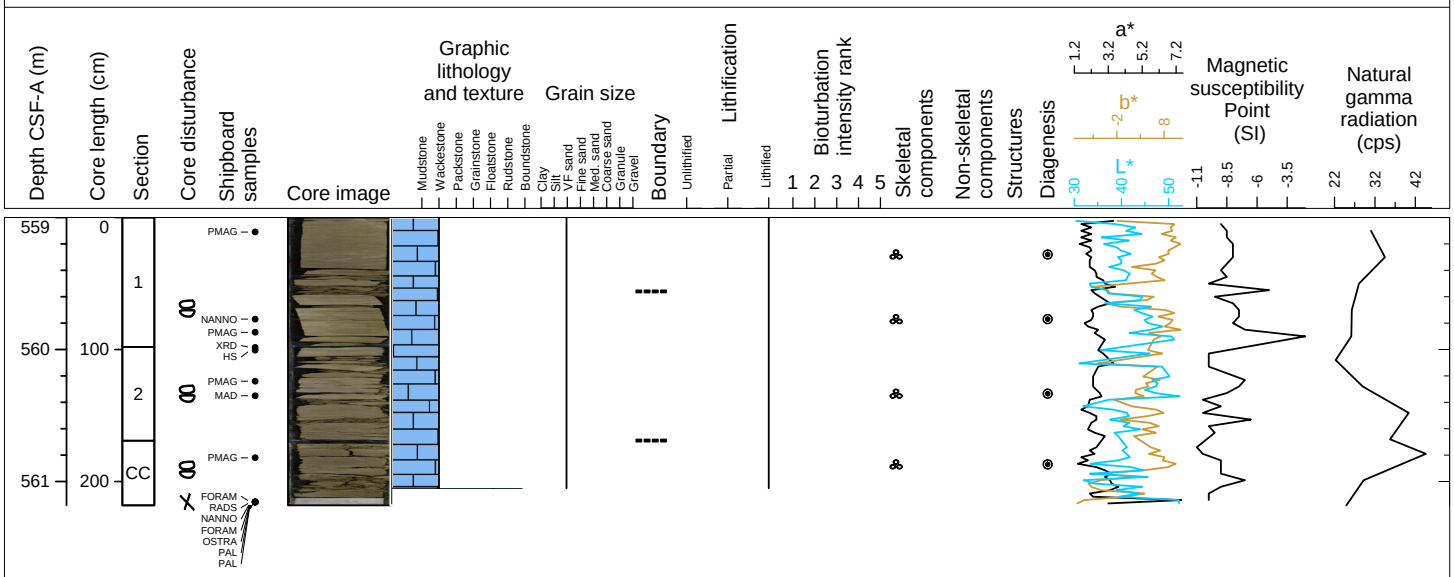
Hole 359-U1467B Core 71X, Interval 549.3-549.71 m (CSF-A)

Core Catcher only. Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted, olive gray.



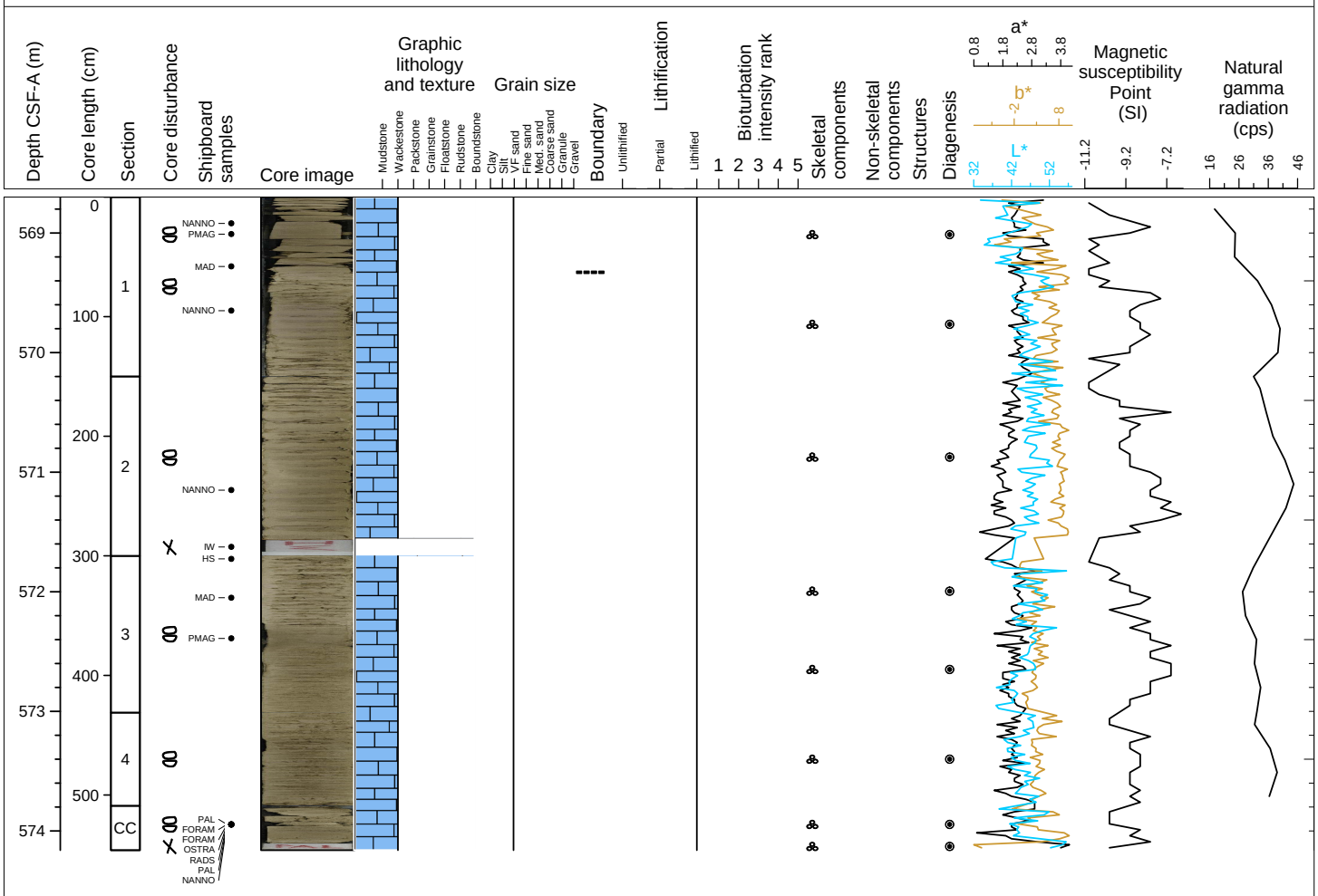
Hole 359-U1467B Core 72X, Interval 559.0-561.18 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. The core is characterized by thick interlayered color changes from light gray to olive gray. Planktic foraminifera are common and black grains, benthic foraminifera and bioclasts are present. There is a crushed sea urchin in X2, 117-119 cm. Bioturbation is complete with Thalassinoides and Planolites are present. Molds are common (moldic porosity). Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



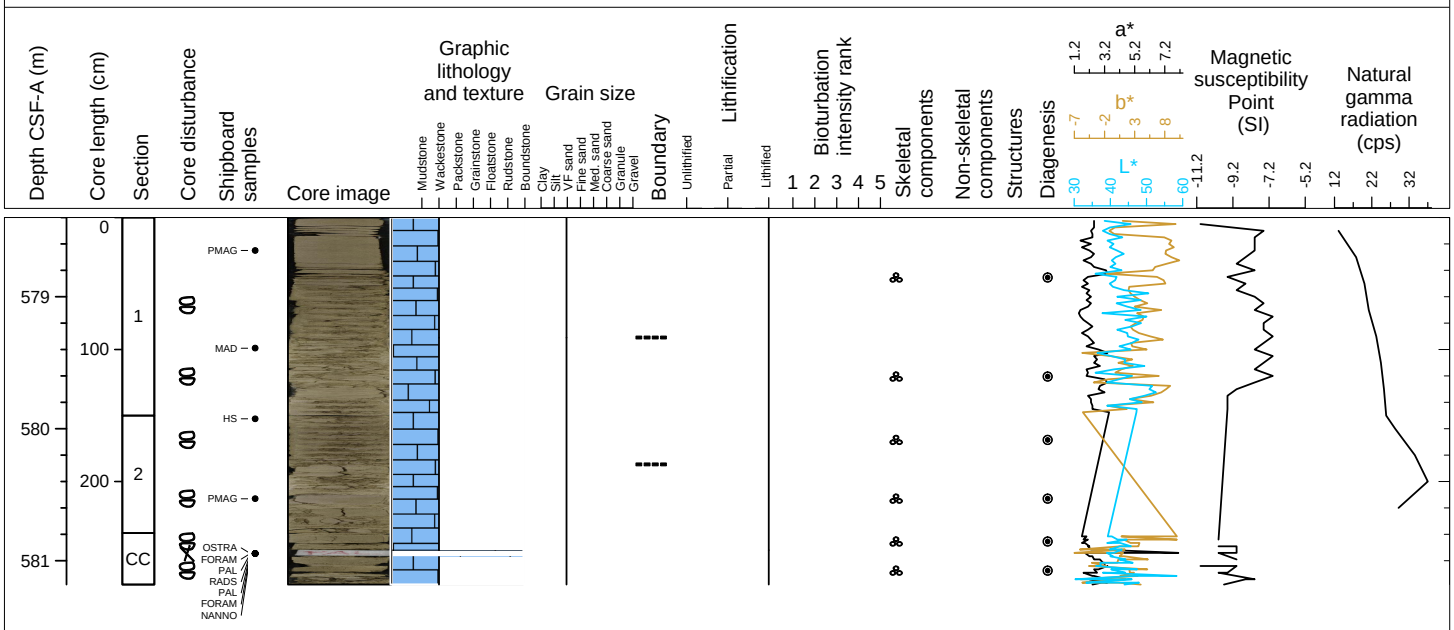
Hole 359-U1467B Core 73X, Interval 568.7-574.16 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and black grains molds are present. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light olive gray to olive gray. Bioturbation is complete with Zoophycos, Chondrites and Planolites present. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



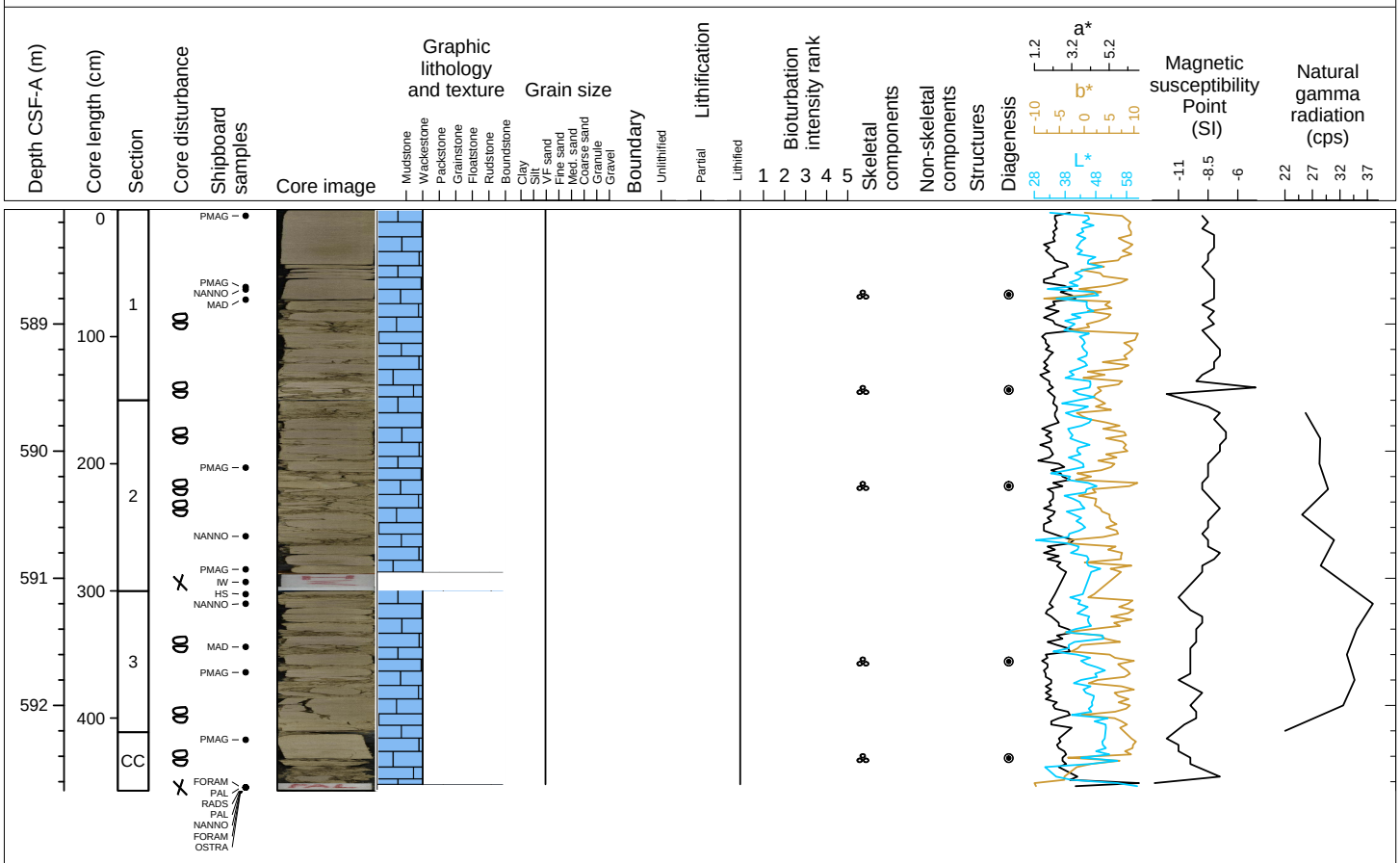
Hole 359-U1467B Core 74X, Interval 578.4-581.18 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and black grains molds are present. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to brownish gray. Bioturbation is complete with Zoophycos, Chondrites and Planolites present. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



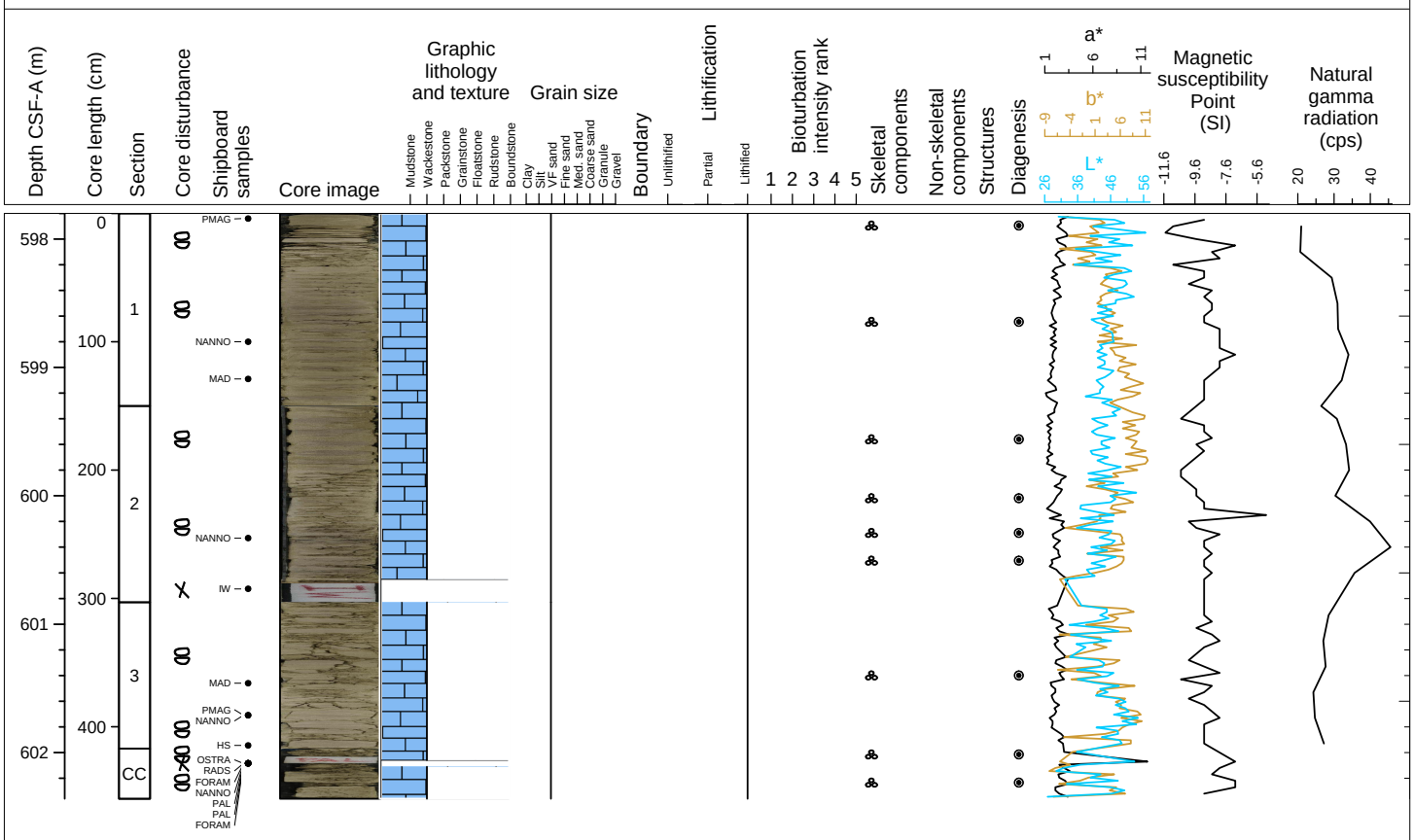
Hole 359-U1467B Core 75X, Interval 588.1-592.67 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and black grains molds are present. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from light gray to light brownish gray. Bioturbation is complete. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



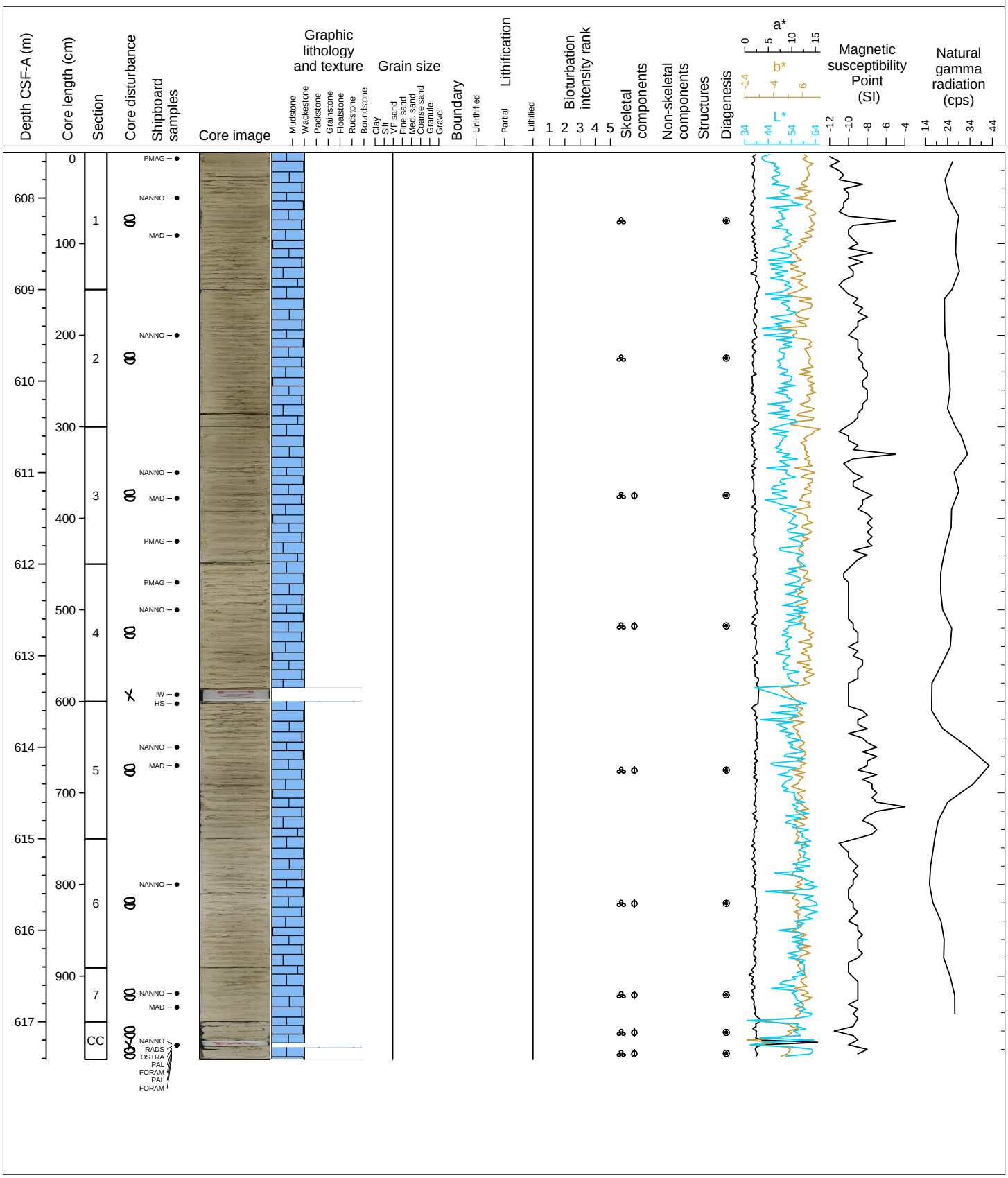
Hole 359-U1467B Core 76X, Interval 597.8-602.36 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and black grains molds are present. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light brownish gray to olive gray and very dark gray. Bioturbation is complete with Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



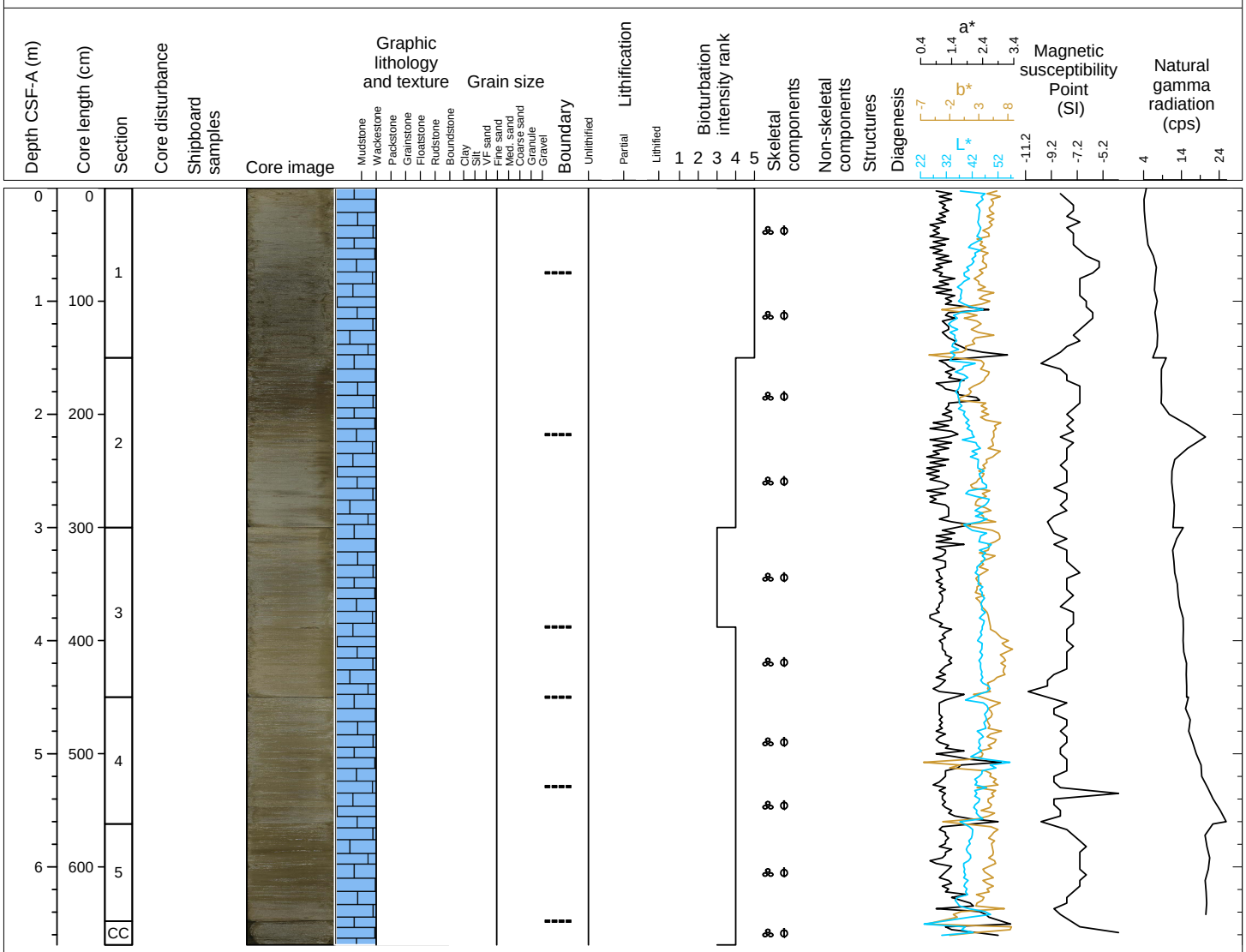
Hole 359-U1467B Core 77X, Interval 607.5-617.41 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine-grained and moderately sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and black grains molds are present. The core is characterized by thick to very thick interlayered color changes from white and light gray to light brownish gray. Bioturbation is complete. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and are bioturbated and/or represent a color changes. More intense drilling disturbance (biscuits) in lighter colored interlayers compared to darker interlayers.



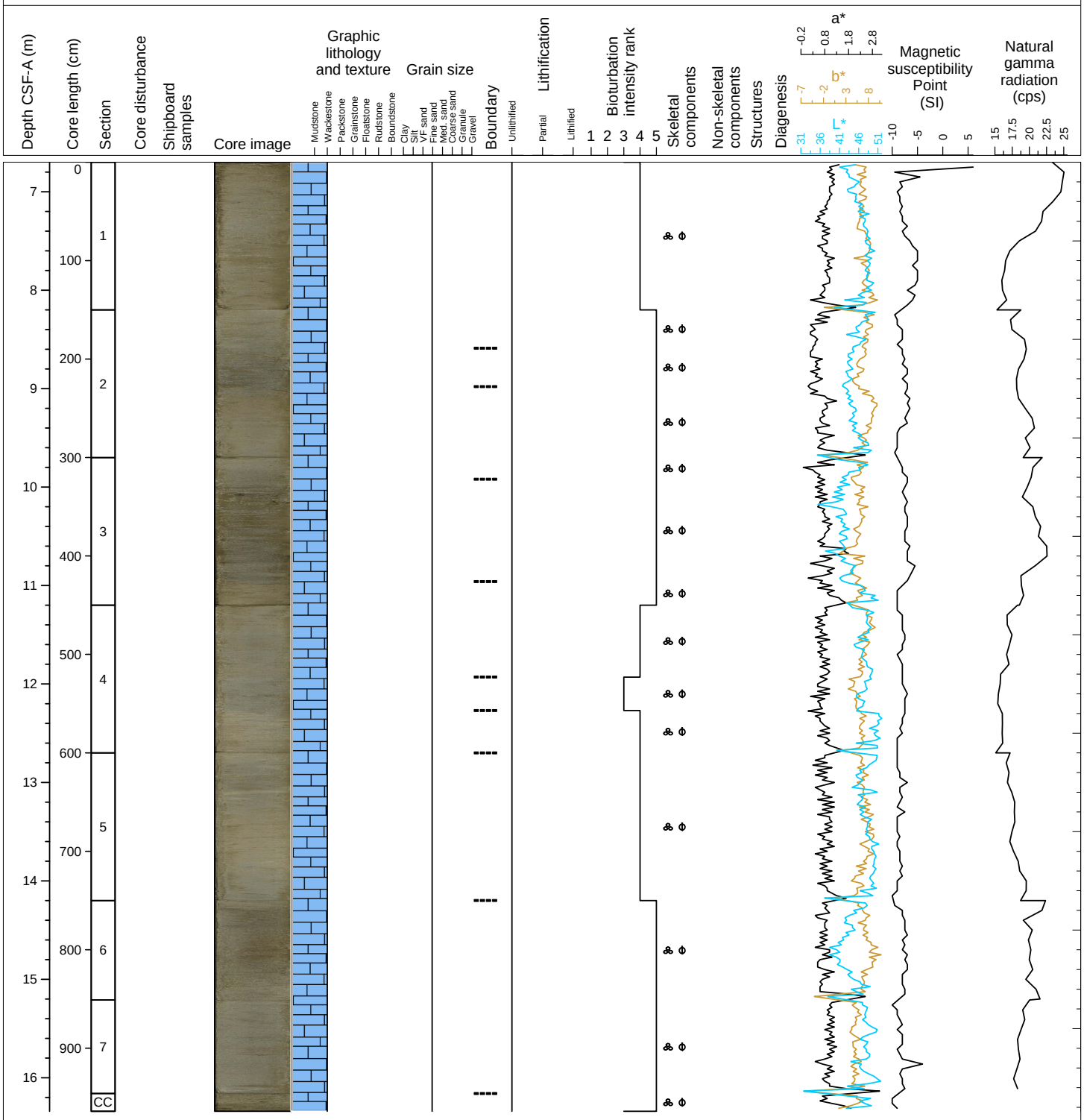
Hole 359-U1467C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.69 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick alternating color changes from light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



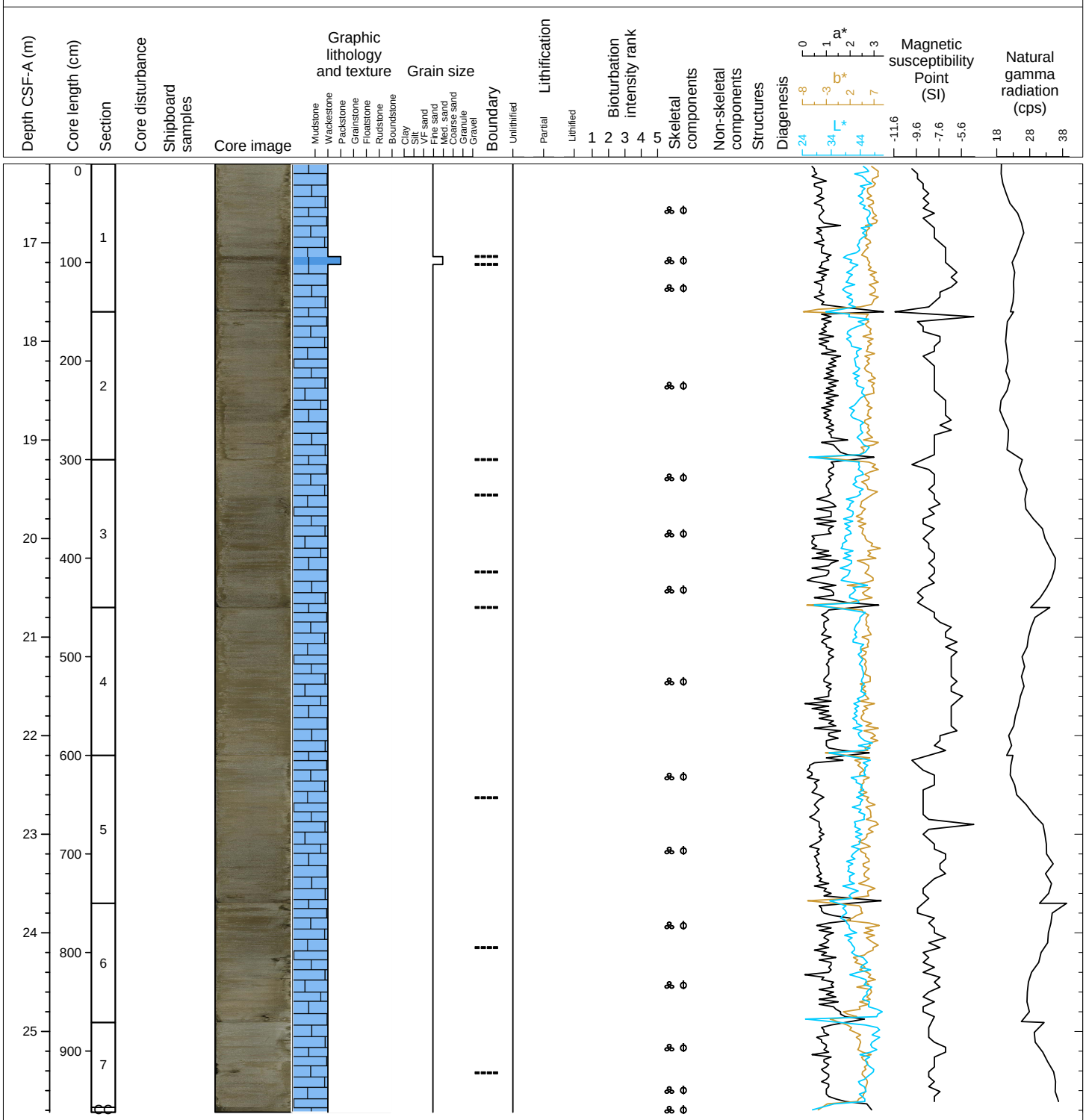
Hole 359-U1467C Core 2H, Interval 6.7-16.34 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick alternating color changes from light gray to brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Deep sea coral occur at 2H3, 38 cm and 45-47 cm. large brachiopod at 47-50 cm. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



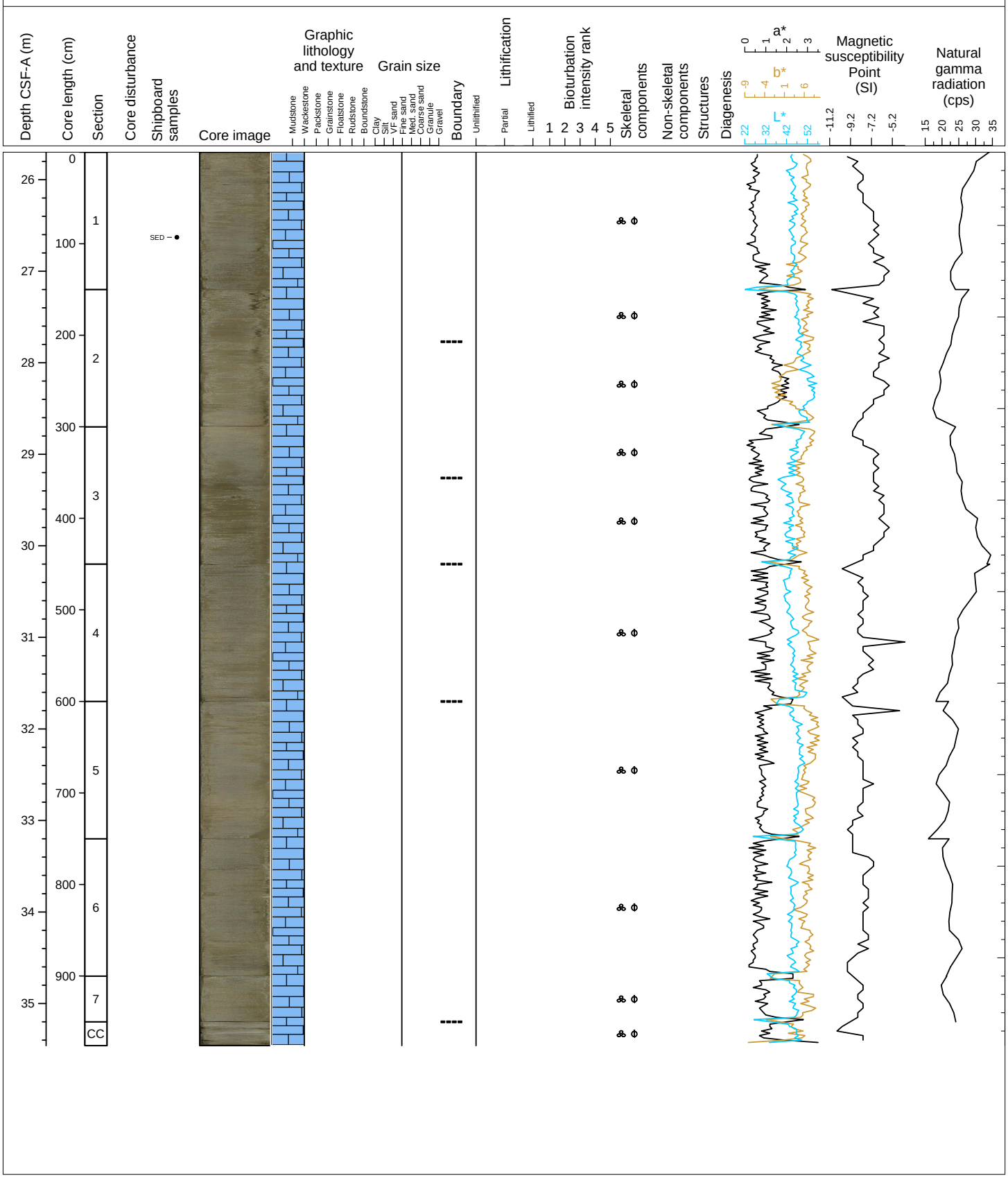
Hole 359-U1467C Core 3H, Interval 16.2-25.82 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with a thin interlayered PACKSTONE (3H-1, 94-102 cm). Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick alternating color changes from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods organic fragments and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



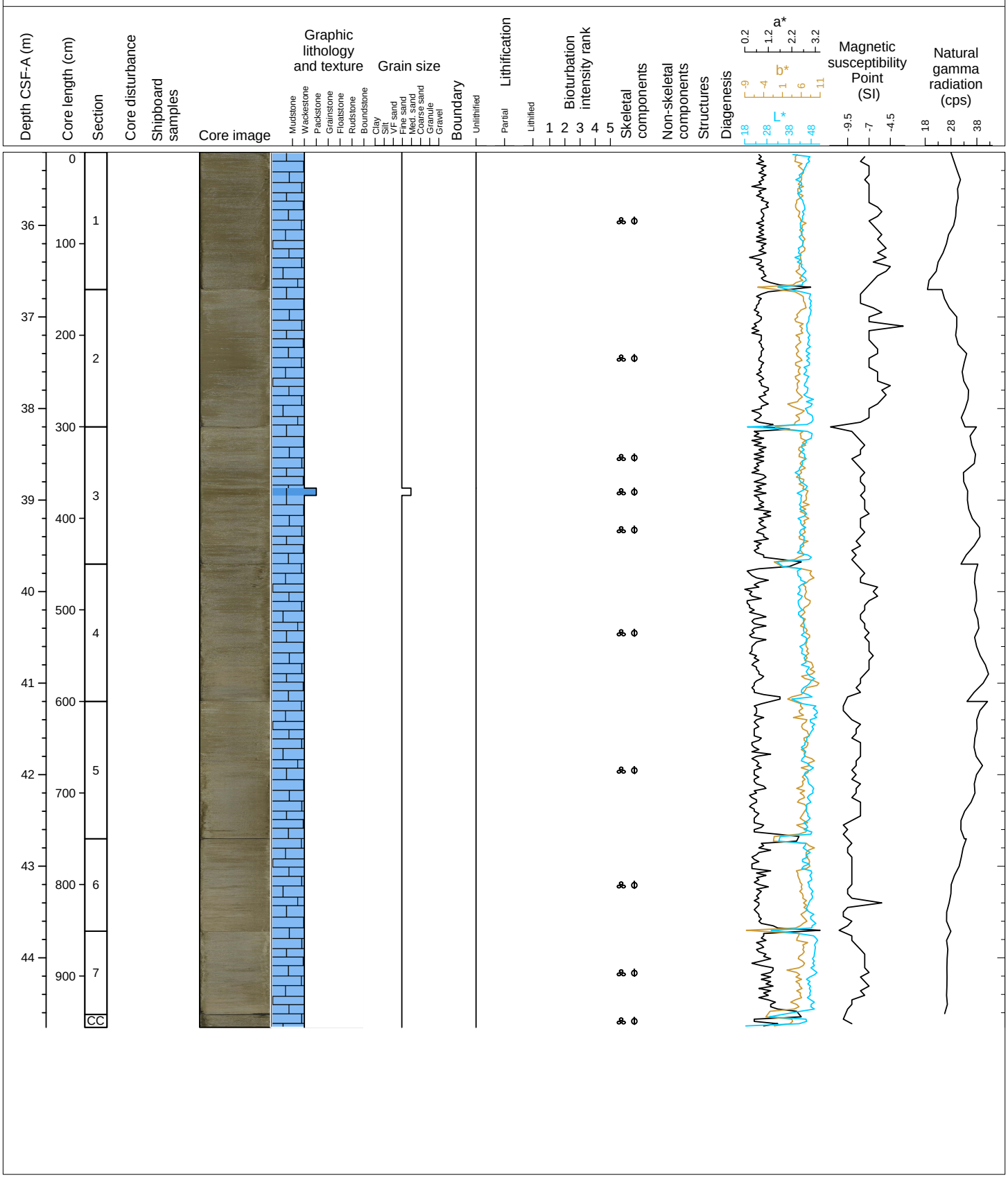
Hole 359-U1467C Core 4H, Interval 25.7-35.46 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- grained, poorly- to moderately-sorted. The core is characterized by thick to very thick alternating color changes from light gray to dark grayish brown yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods organic fragments and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Large Scaphopoda at H5-6, 78-80 cm Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



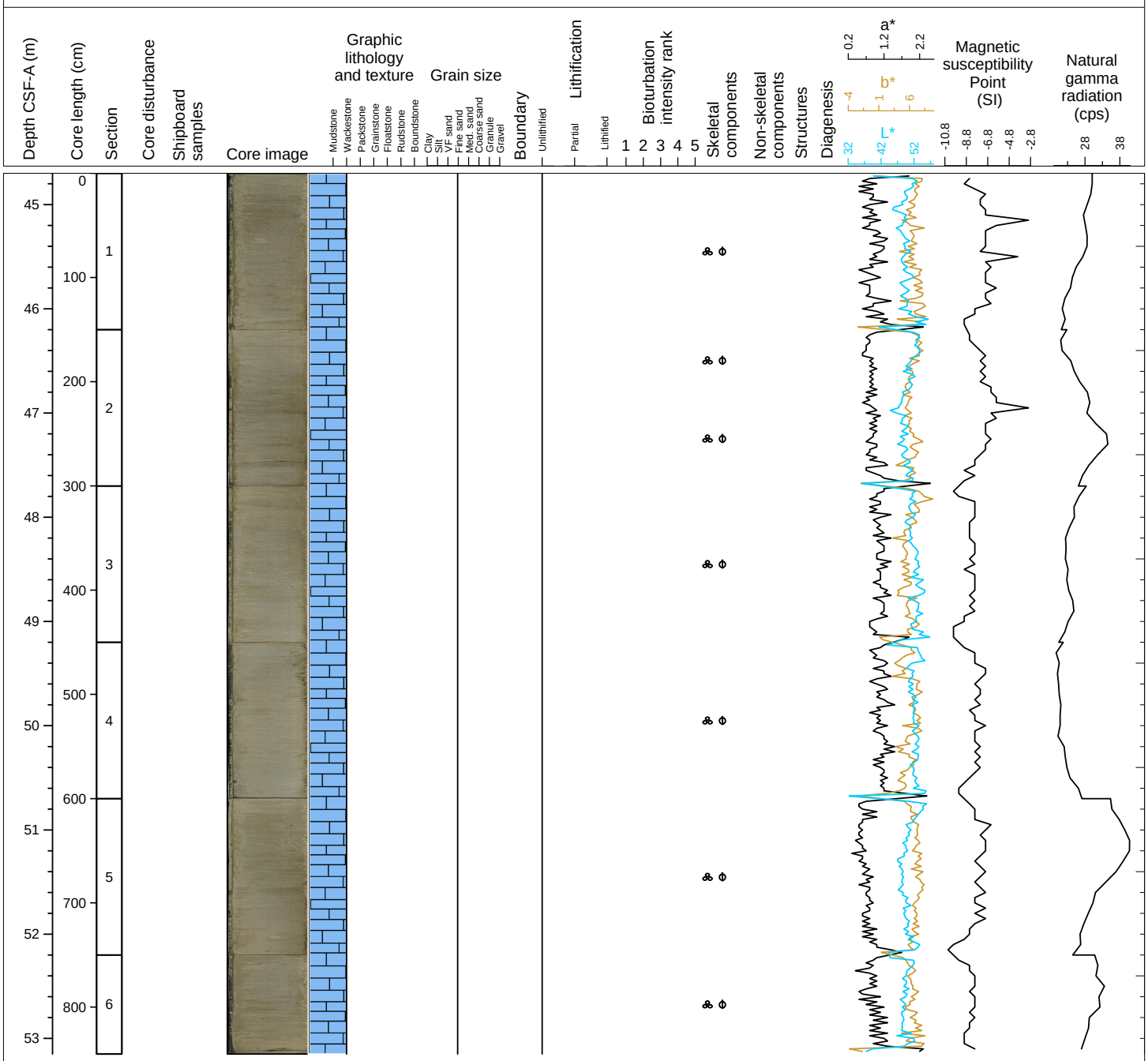
Hole 359-U1467C Core 5H, Interval 35.2-44.76 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with a thin interlayered PACKSTONE (5H3, 67-75 cm). Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted, light brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods organic fragments and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



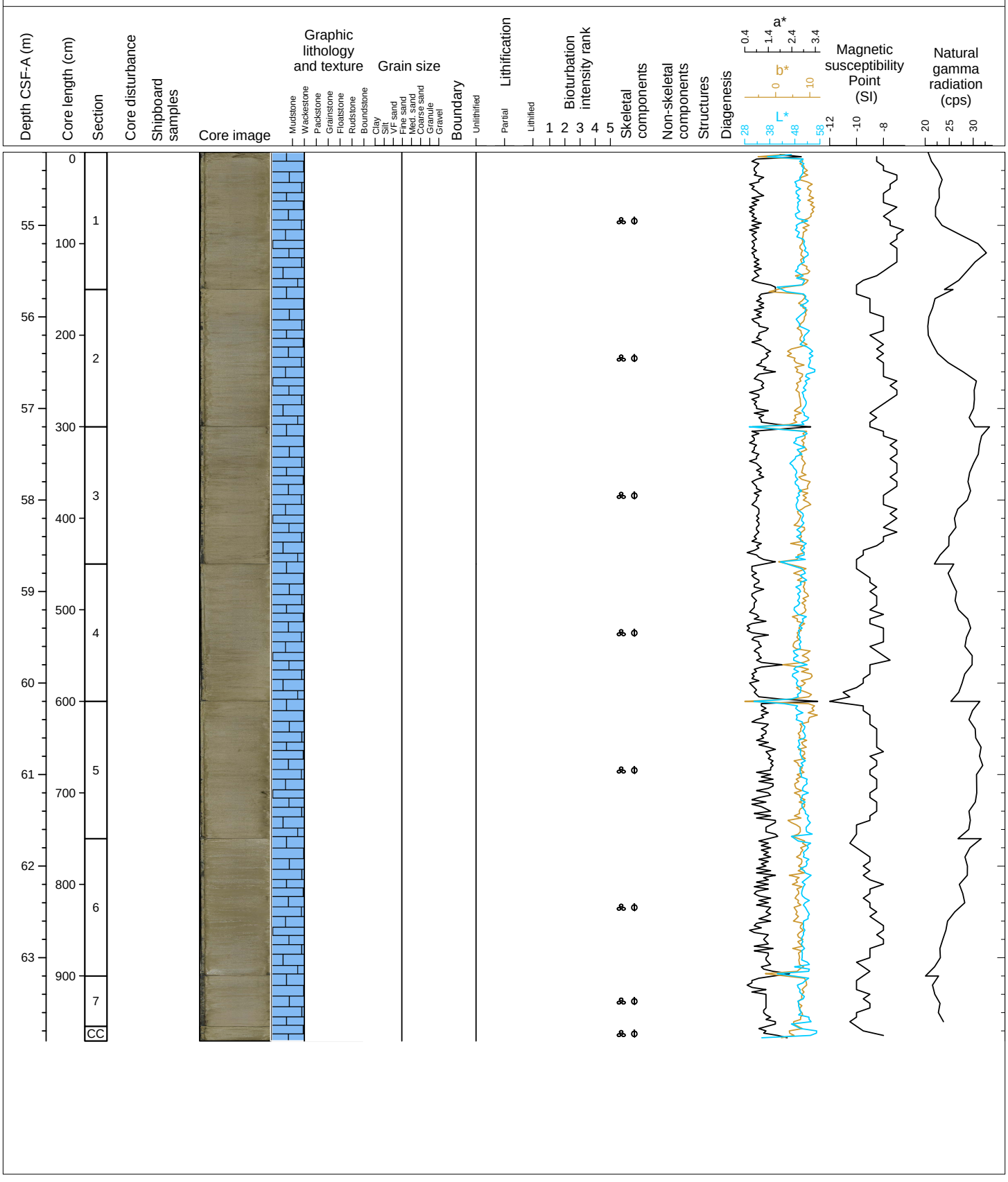
Hole 359-U1467C Core 6H, Interval 44.7-53.15 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified Planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted, light brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods organic fragments and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinoides present. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



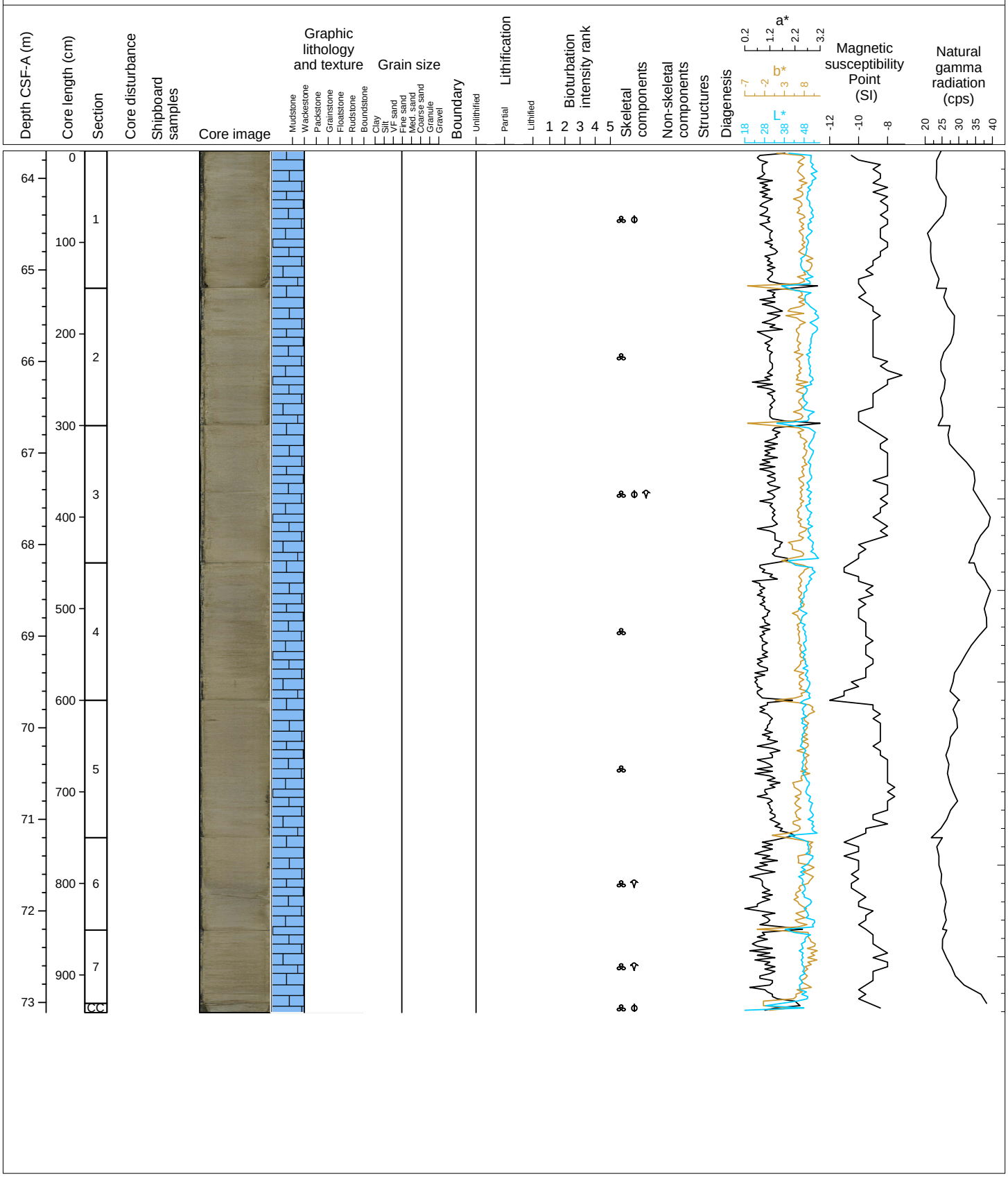
Hole 359-U1467C Core 7H, Interval 54.2-63.91 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine- to medium-grained, poorly sorted, light brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods organic fragments and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is complete. Burrows are commonly infilled with coarser material. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



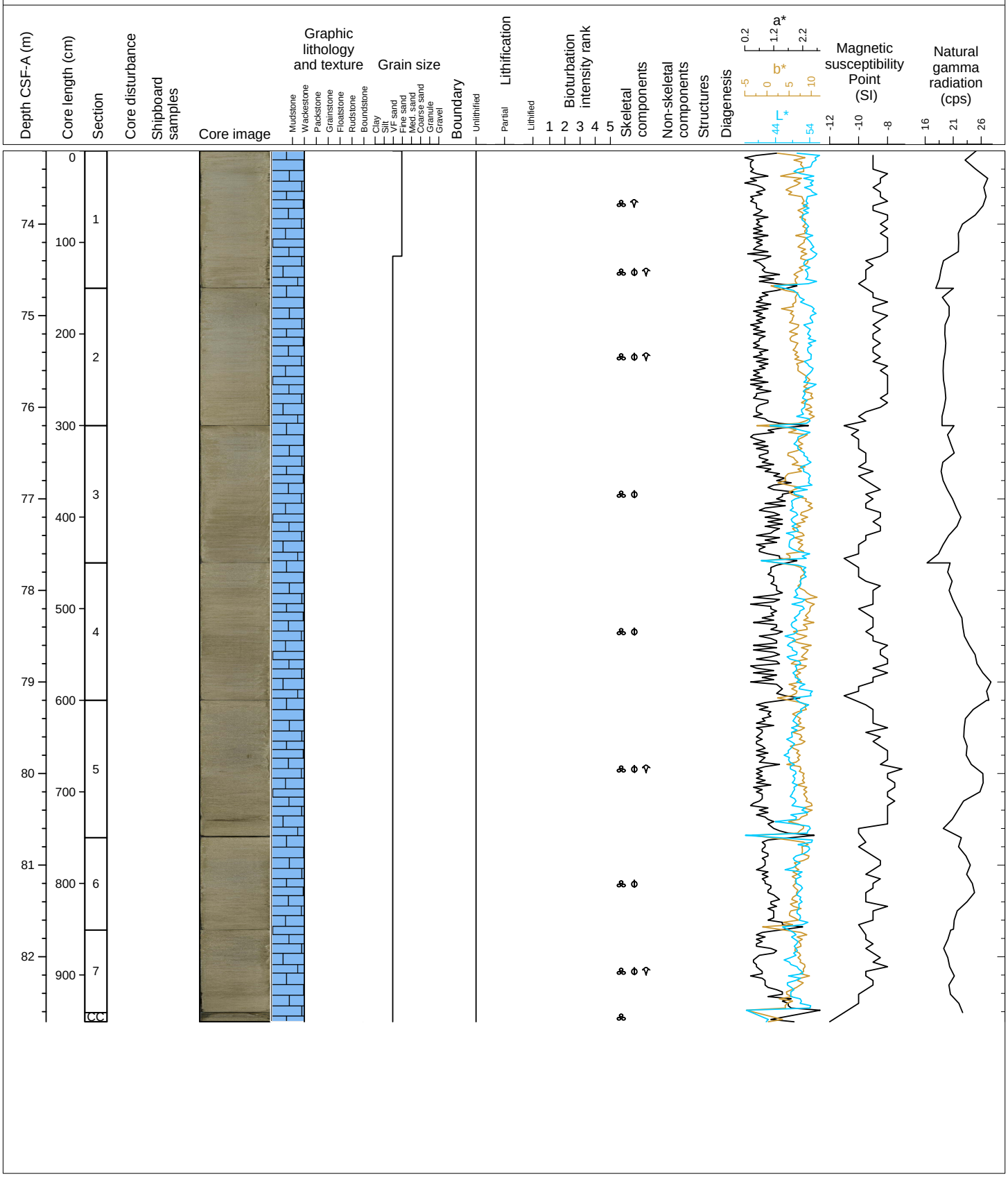
Hole 359-U1467C Core 8H, Interval 63.7-73.11 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brown to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments, pteropods common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents slightly more indurated.



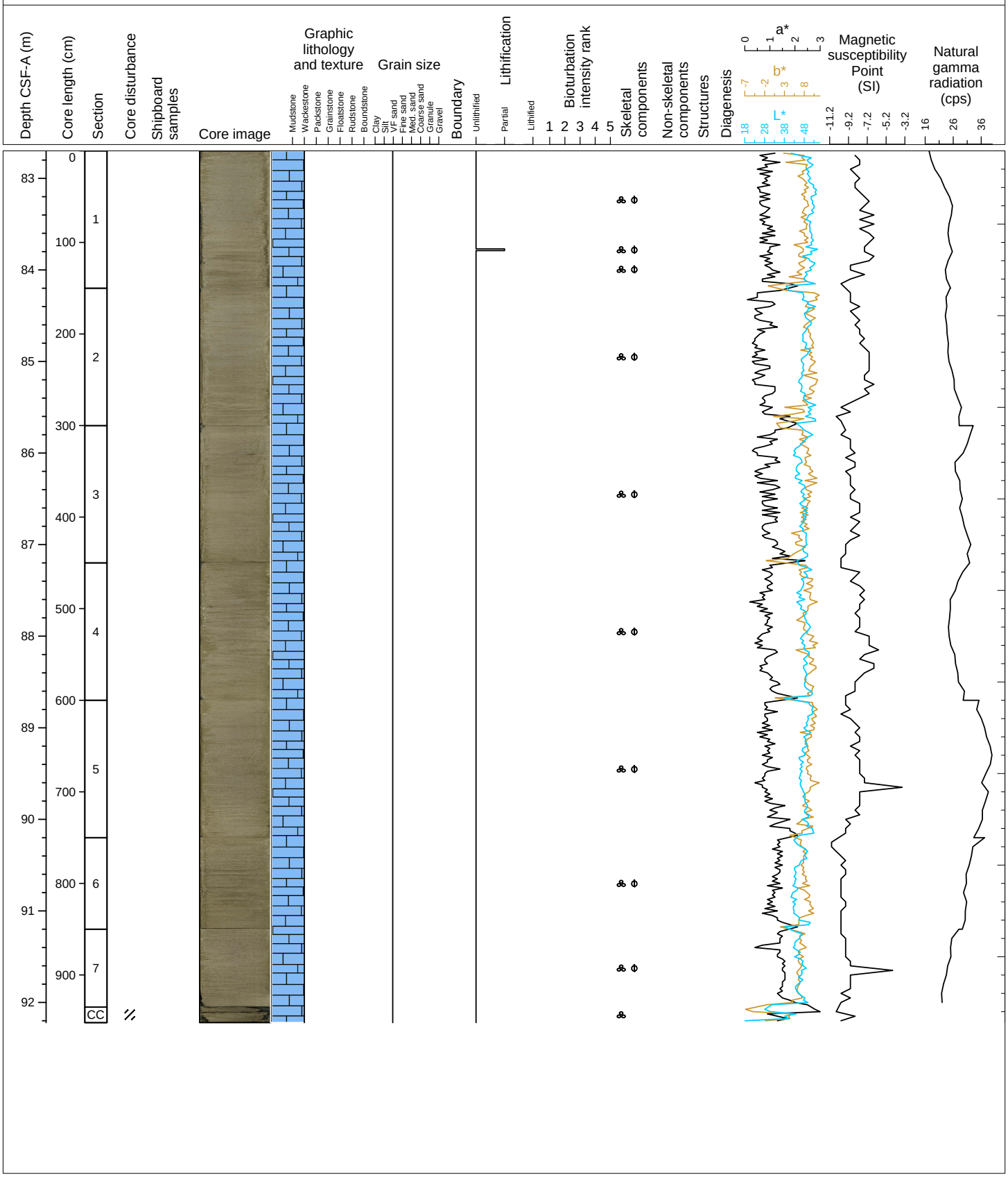
Hole 359-U1467C Core 9H, Interval 73.2-82.71 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments, pteropods are present with few glauconite and rare fish debris. Bioturbation is complete.



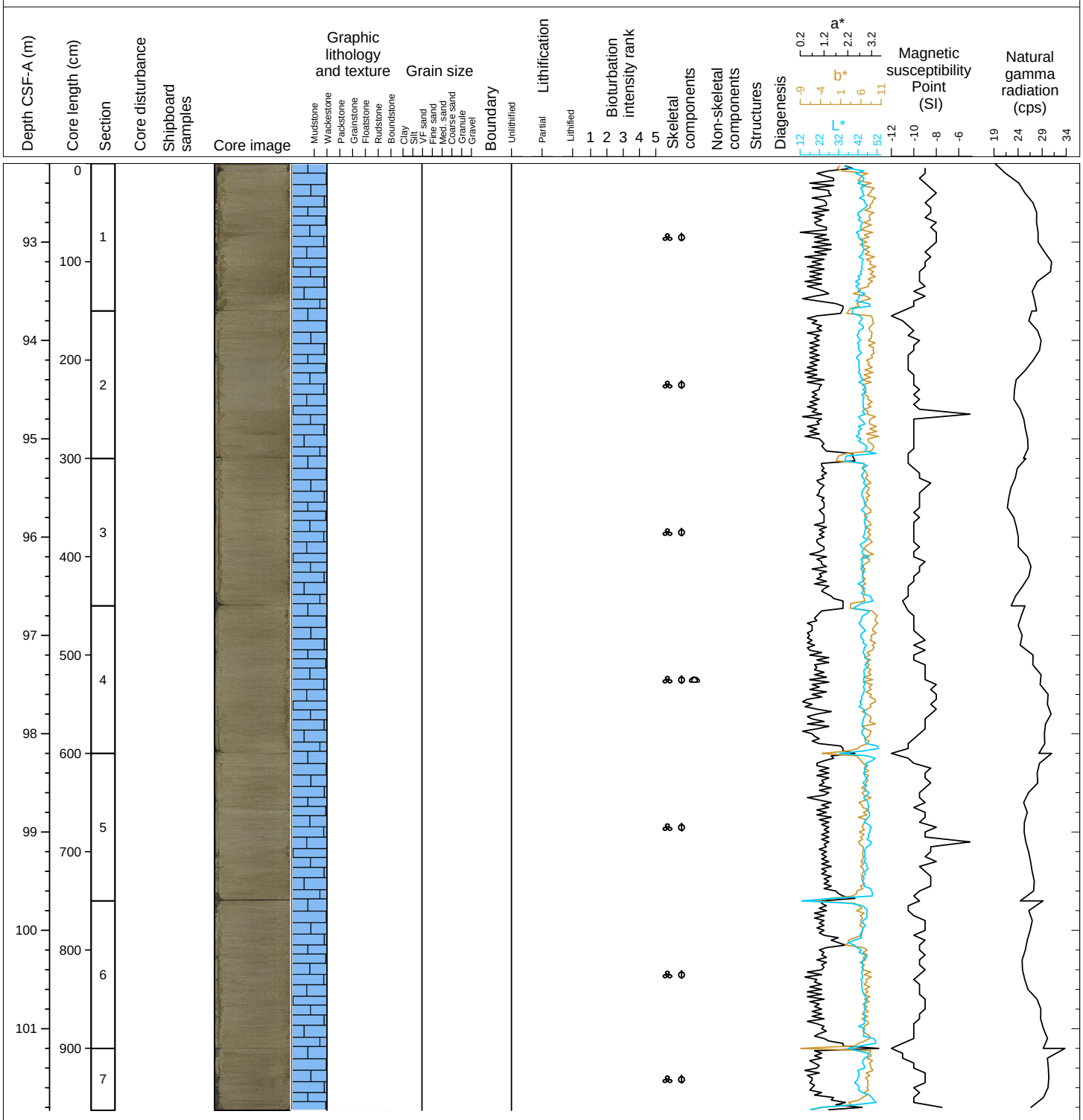
Hole 359-U1467C Core 10H, Interval 82.7-92.22 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brown to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments, and shell fragments with few glauconite grains. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents slightly more indurated and coarser-grained.



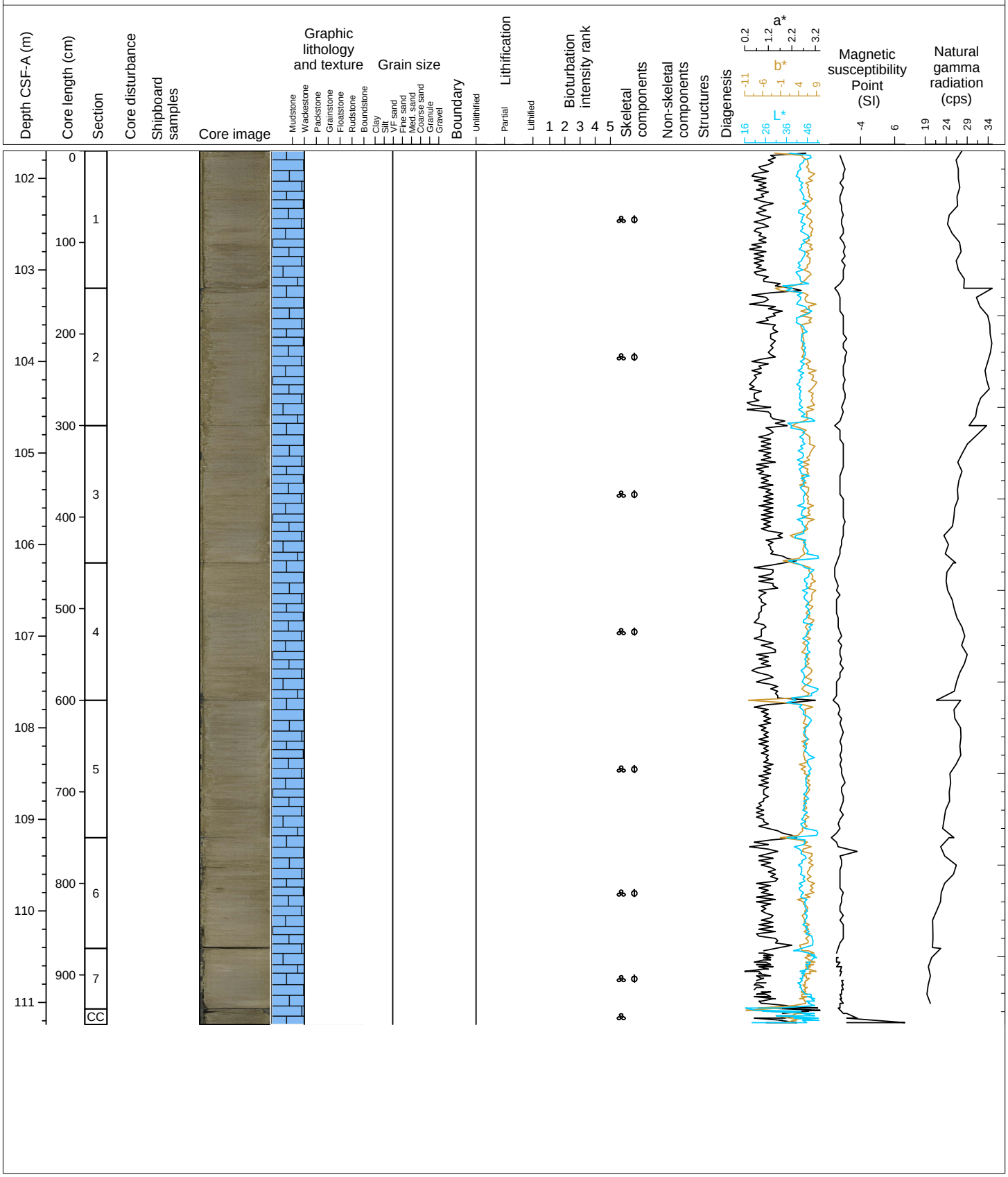
Hole 359-U1467C Core 11H, Interval 92.2-101.83 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, rare benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments with few glauconite grains and very rare fish debris. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents slightly more indurated.



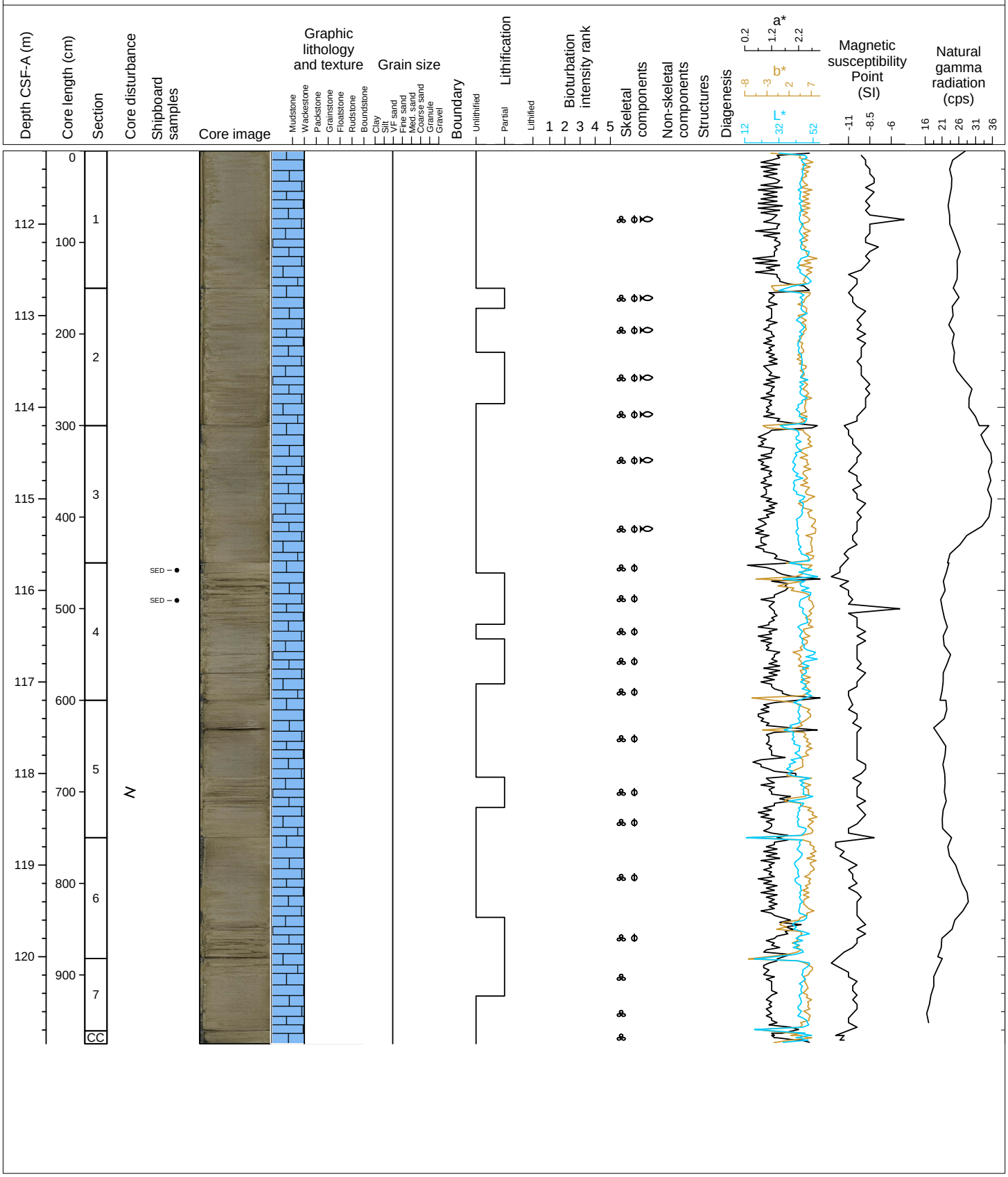
Hole 359-U1467C Core 12H, Interval 101.7-111.24 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, rare benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments with few glauconite grains and very rare fish debris. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents slightly more indurated and mottling. Strong smells is present in this core.



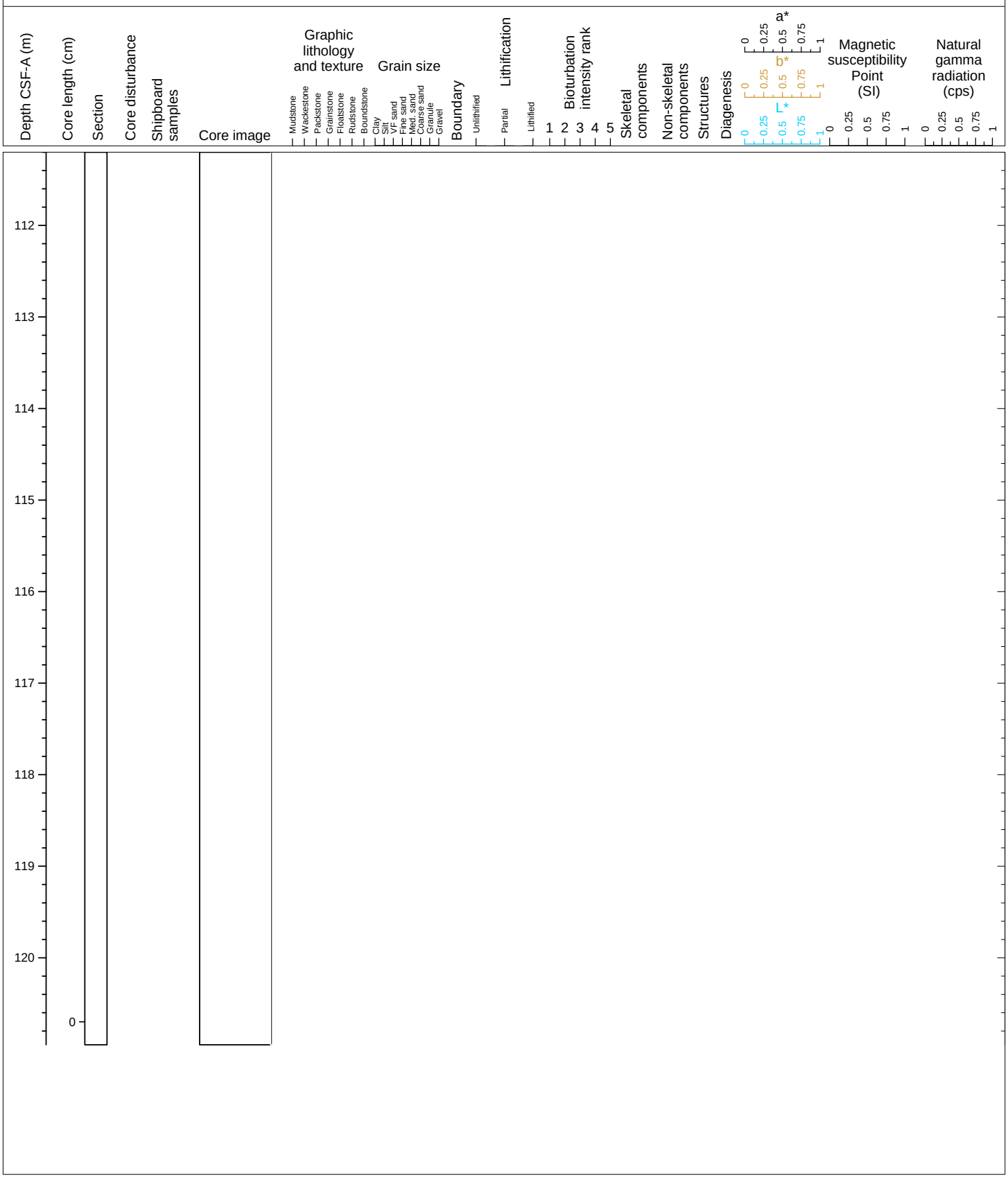
Hole 359-U1467C Core 13H, Interval 111.2-120.95 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE Fine-grained, poorly sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, rare benthic foraminifera, echinoderm spine fragments with very rare fish debris. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents regular alternation of partly lithified to unlithified intervals.



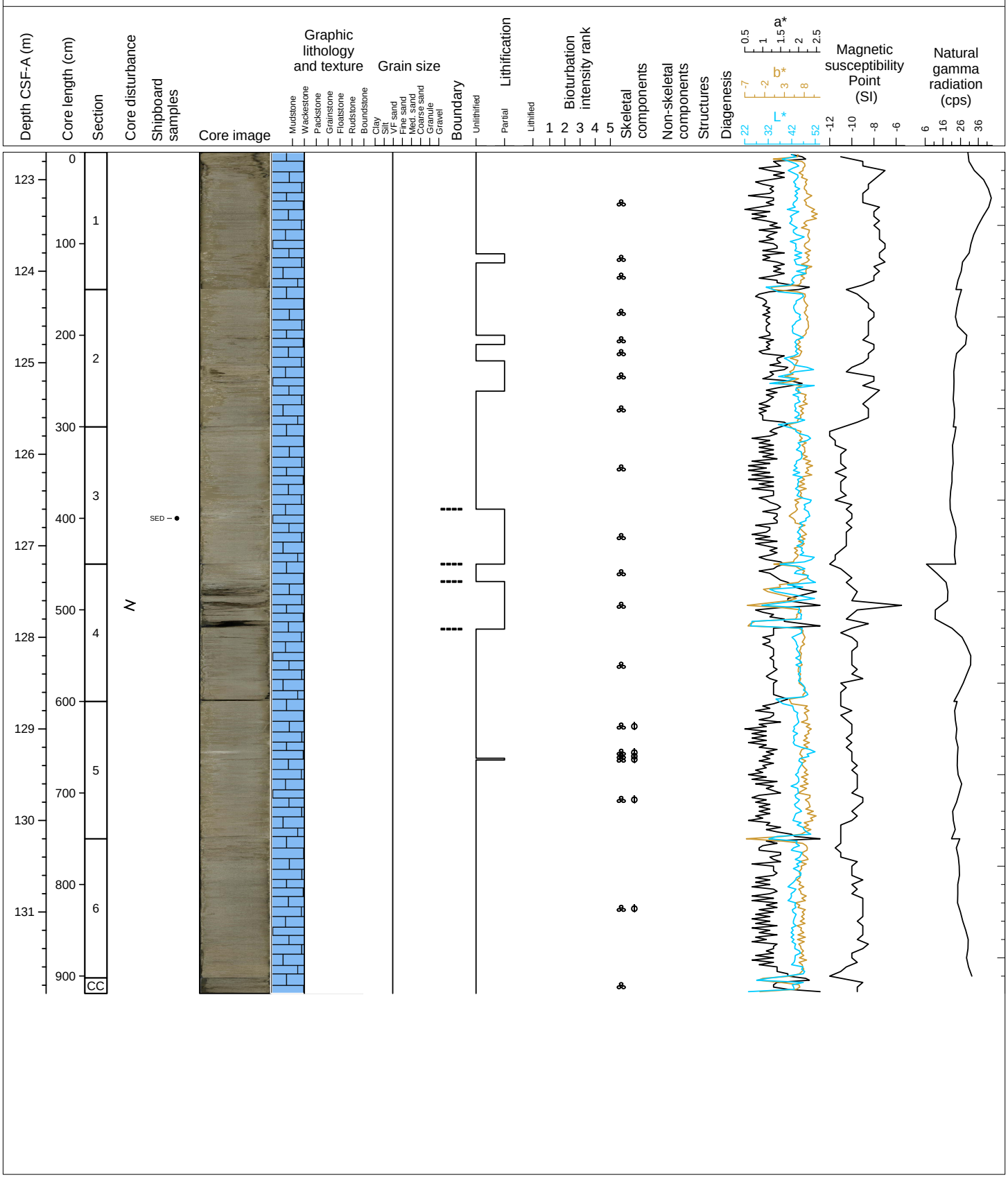
Hole 359-U1467C Core 141, Interval 120.7-120.7 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



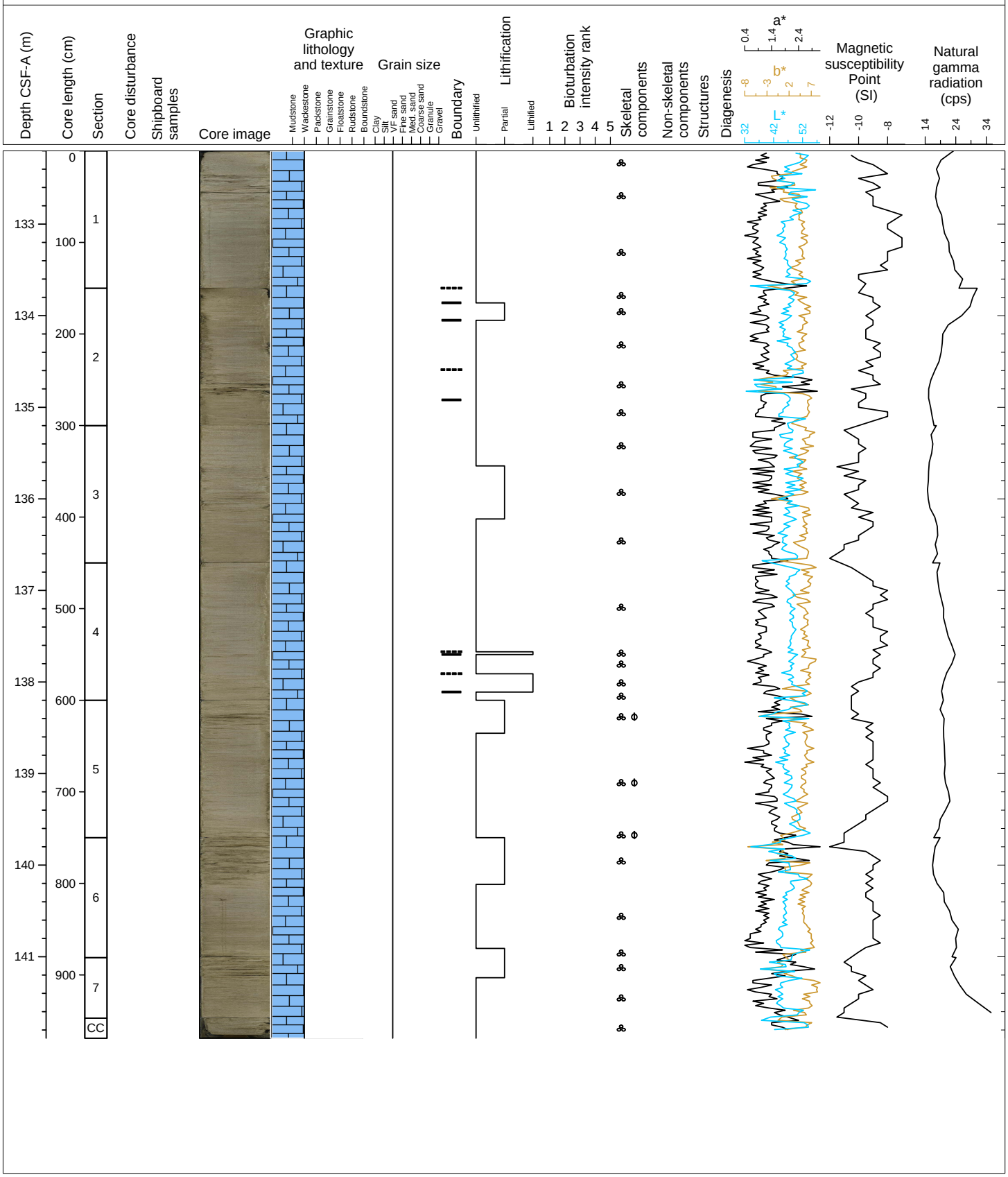
Hole 359-U1467C Core 15H, Interval 122.7-131.89 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with thick interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and rare benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete. Isolated lithified components are present.



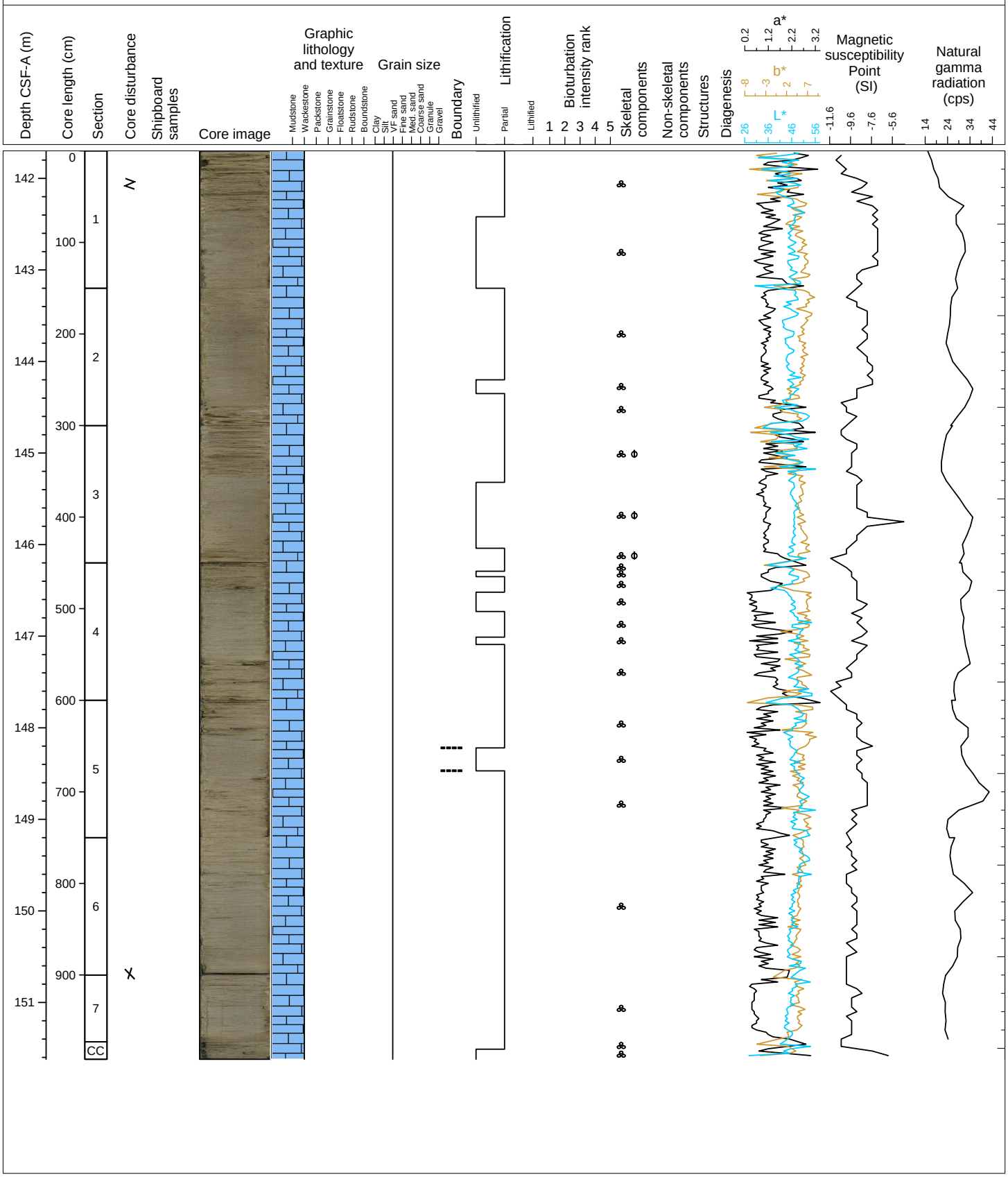
Hole 359-U1467C Core 16H, Interval 132.2-141.89 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and rare benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents regular alternation of partially lithified to unlithified intervals. Also, it shows occasionally sharp contacts between intervals of different colors.



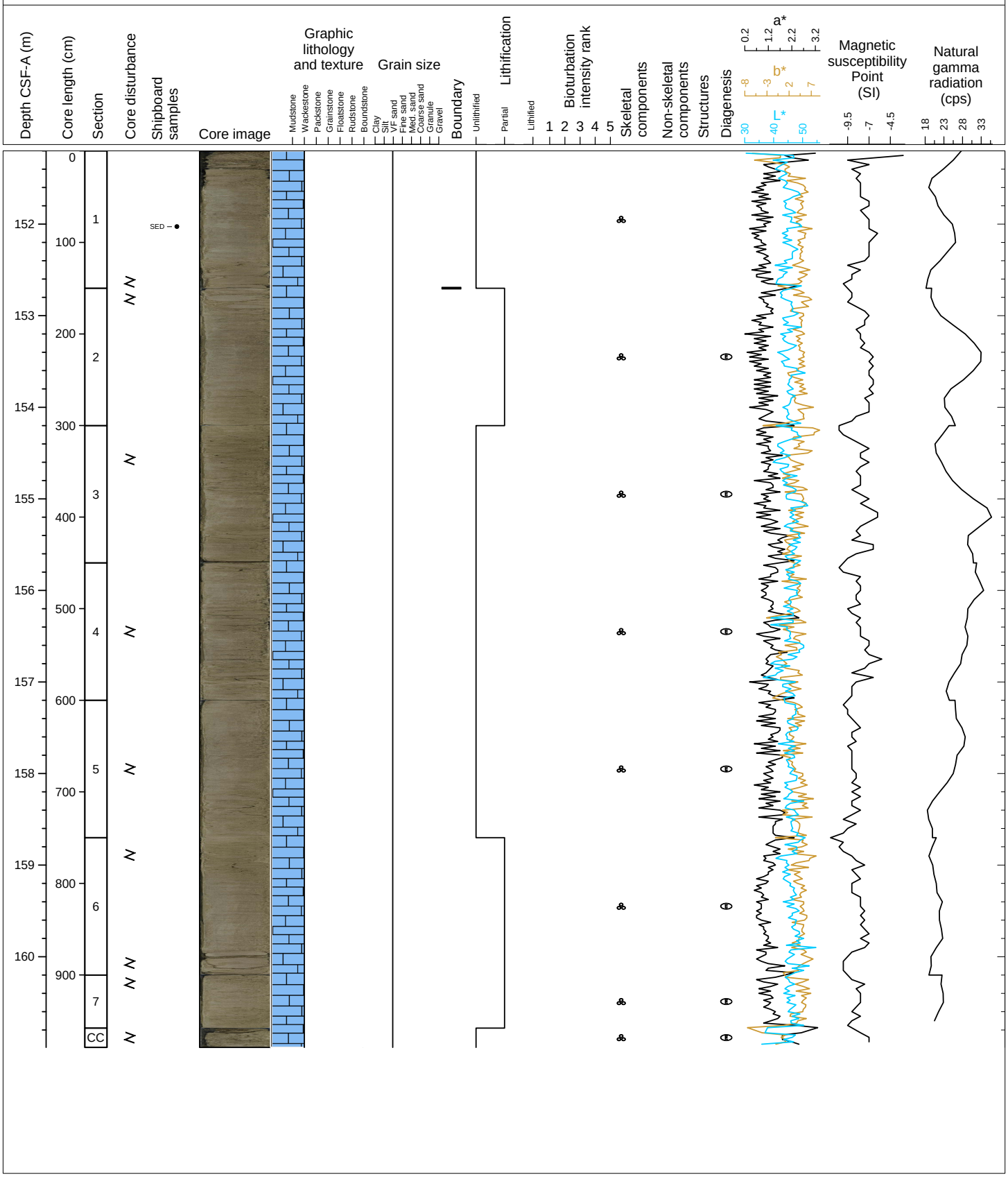
Hole 359-U1467C Core 17H, Interval 141.7-151.62 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted, light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and rare benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete. The core presents regular alternation of partially lithified to unlithified intervals.



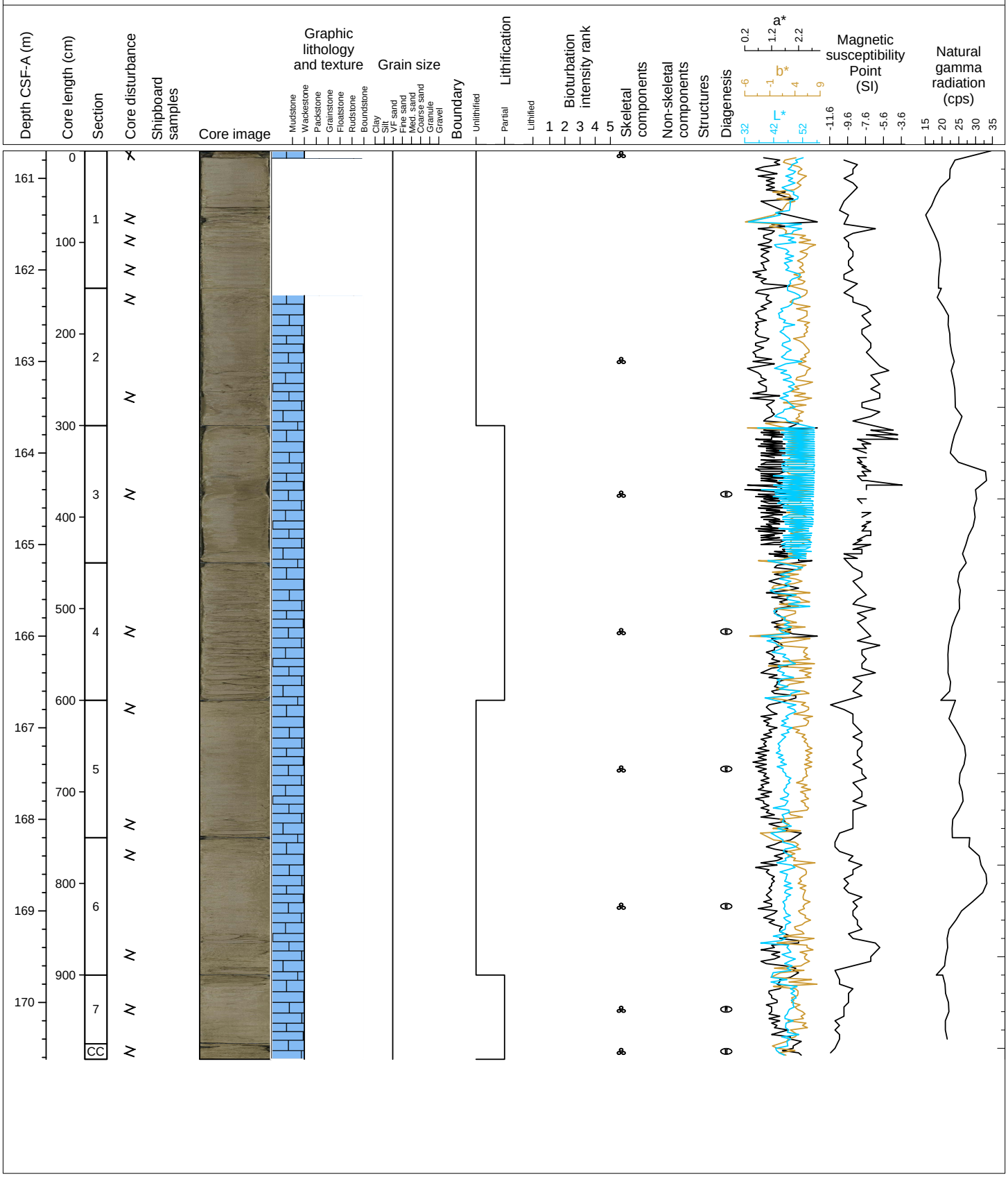
Hole 359-U1467C Core 18H, Interval 151.2-160.99 m (CSF-A)

Planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, and otoliths are present to common with rare sponge spicules. First occurrence of celestite present as burrow infill. Bioturbation is complete and burrows are more lithified. There is cave-in for the top 20 cm.



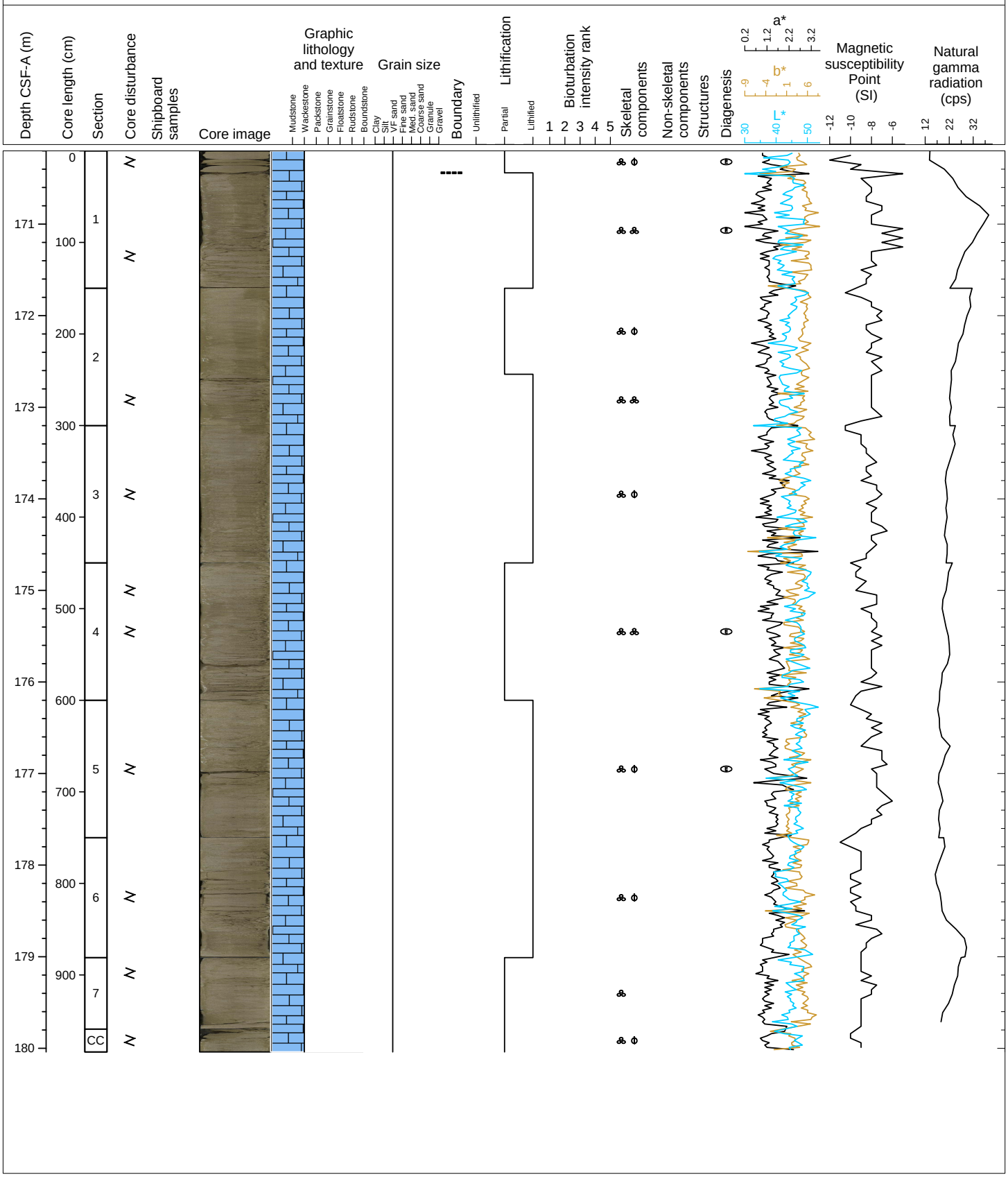
Hole 359-U1467C Core 19H, Interval 160.7-170.62 m (CSF-A)

Partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, and otoliths are present to common with rare sponge spicules. Celestite is present as burrow infill. Bioturbation is complete and burrows are more lithified.



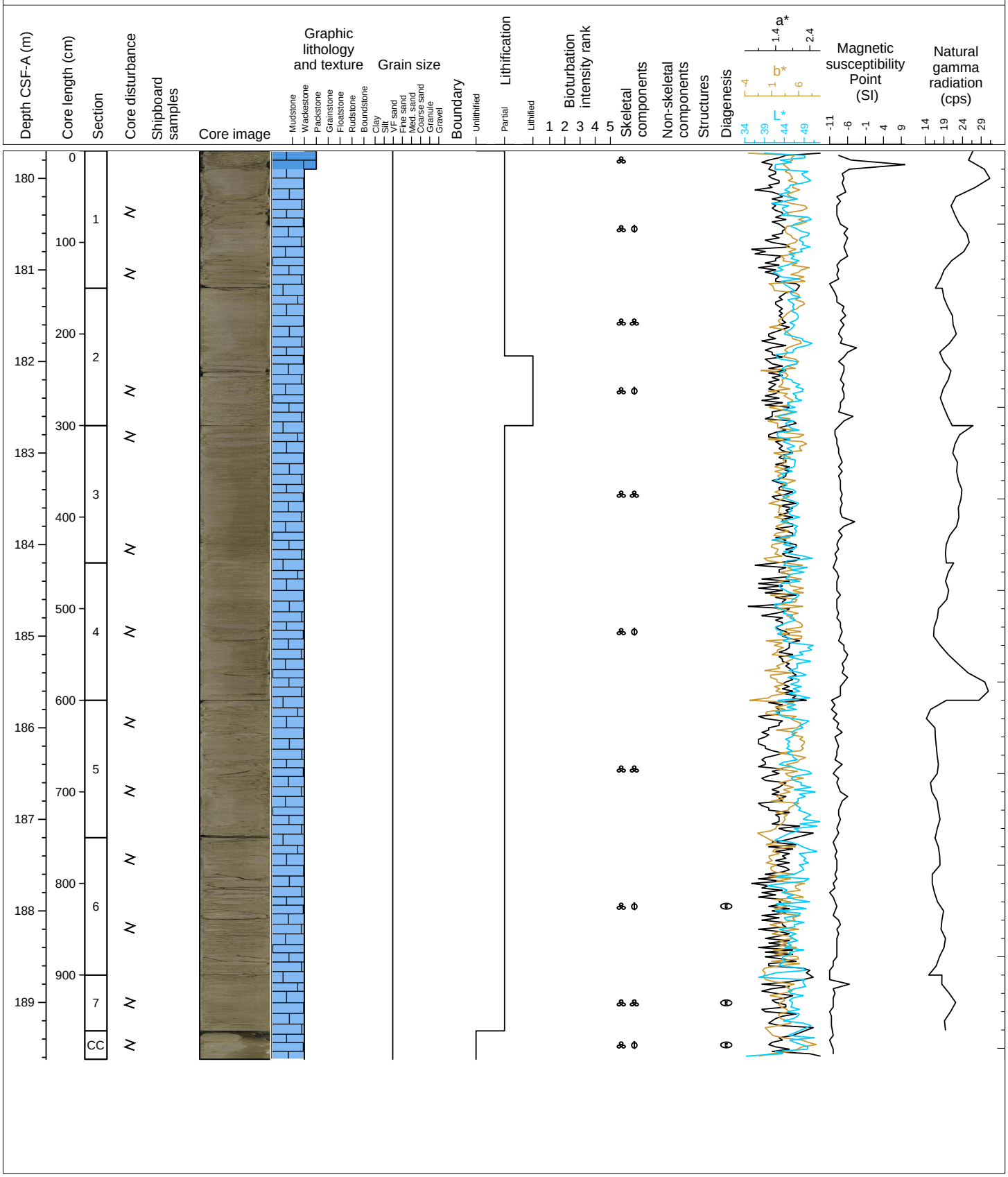
Hole 359-U1467C Core 20H, Interval 170.2-180.04 m (CSF-A)

Partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered lithified WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, and otoliths are present to common with rare sponge spicules. Celestite is present as burrow infill and random fragments. Contacts between lithified and partially lithified interlayers are gradational.



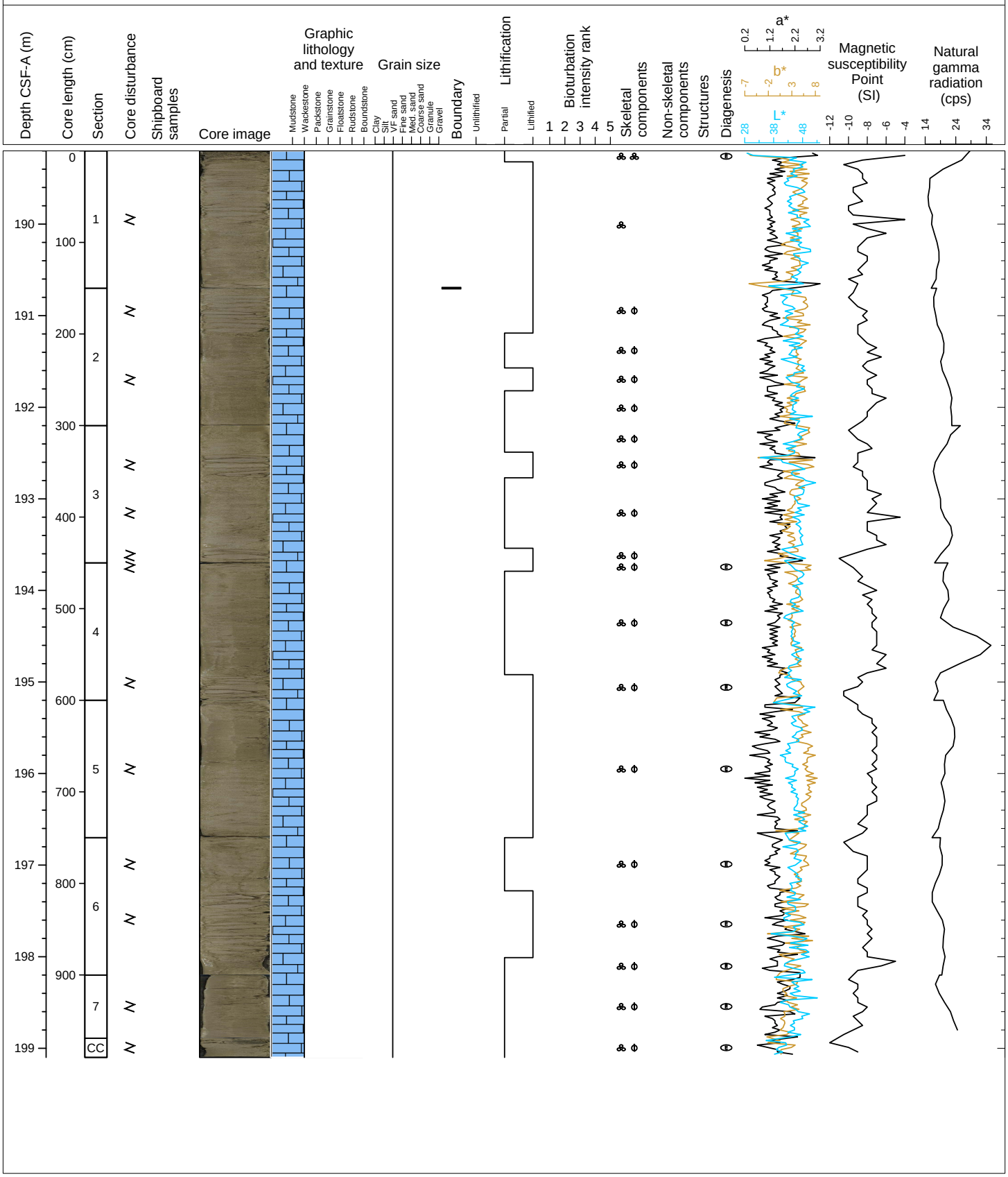
Hole 359-U1467C Core 21H, Interval 179.7-189.62 m (CSF-A)

Partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered lithified WACKESTONE. Fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are present to common with organic present and rare sponge spicules. Celestite is present as burrow infill and random fragments. Contacts between lithified and partially lithified interlayers are gradational.



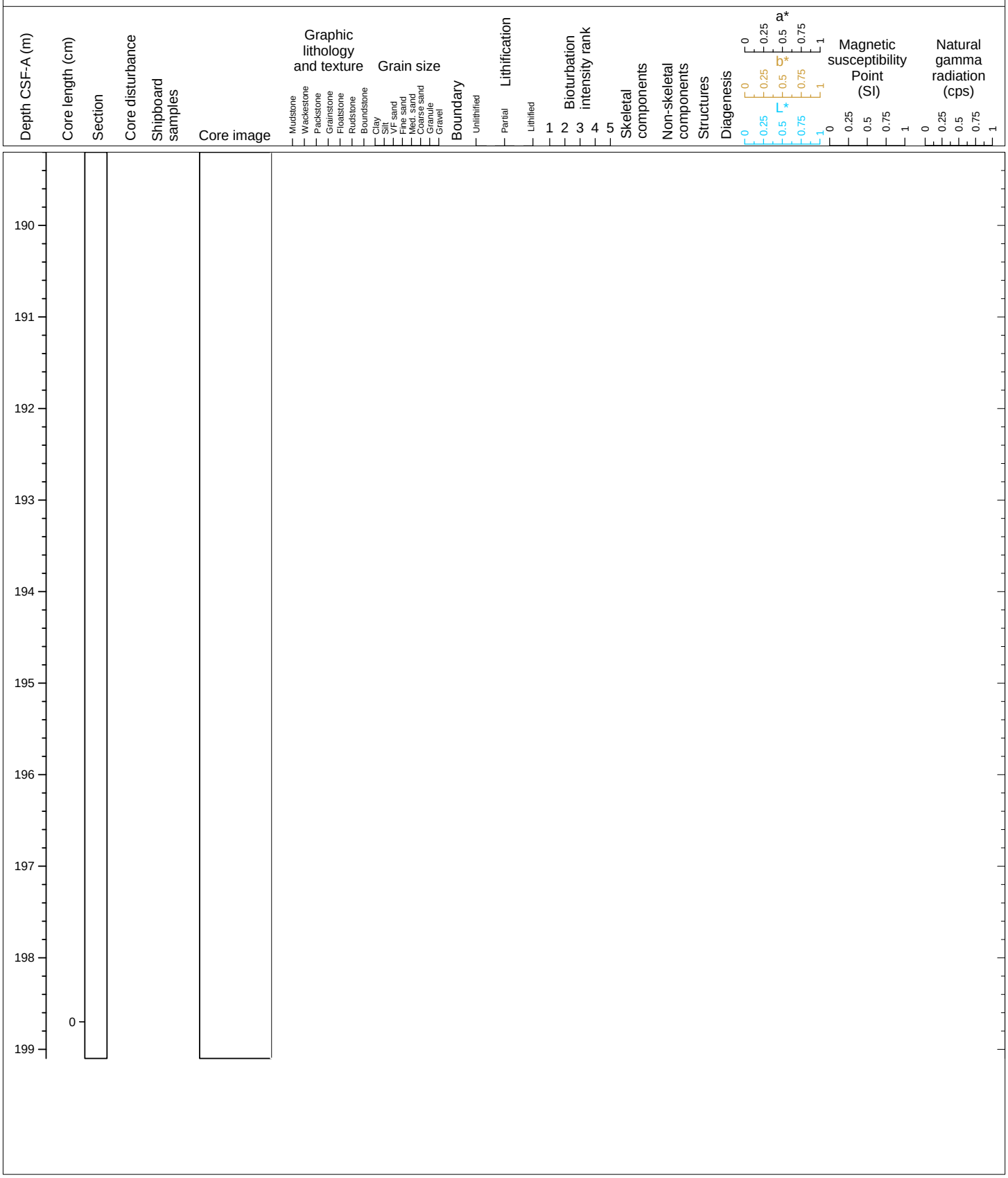
Hole 359-U1467C Core 22H, Interval 189.2-199.1 m (CSF-A)

Partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with interlayered lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, poorly-sorted. Planktic foraminifera are common and benthic foraminifera, organic material and celestite are present. Celestite occurs as random fragments and burrow infill. Contacts between lithified and partially lithified interlayers are gradational.



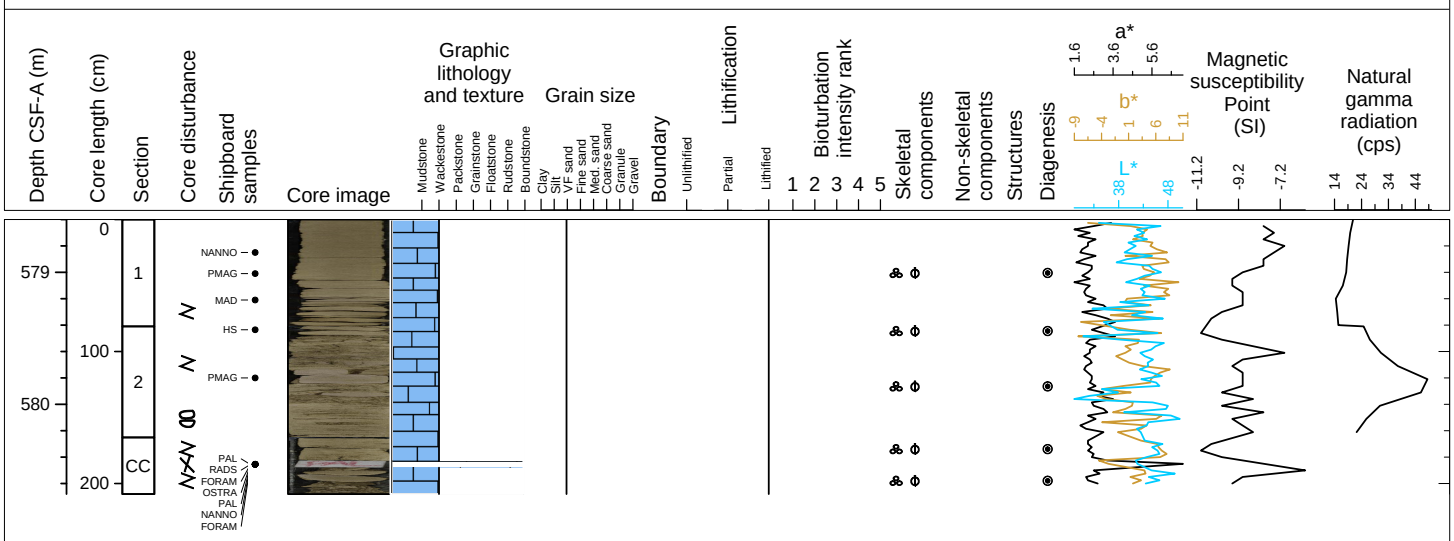
Hole 359-U1467C Core 232, Interval 198.7-198.7 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



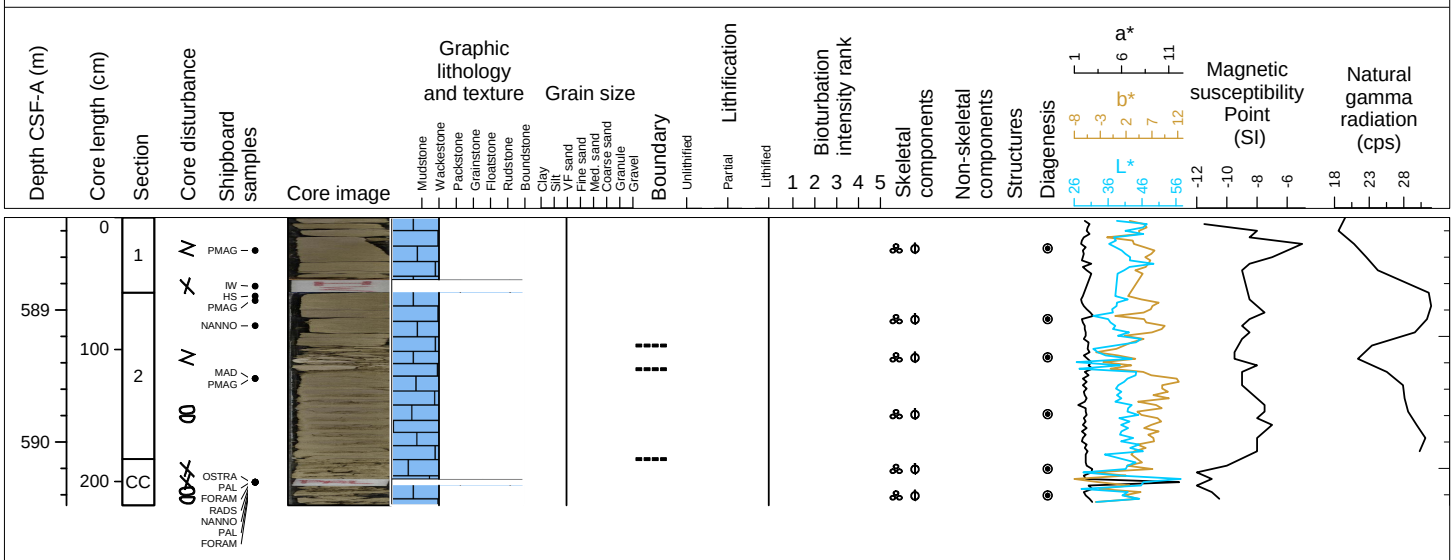
Hole 359-U1467C Core 24X, Interval 578.6-580.68 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine- grained, moderately-sorted, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Bioturbation is complete with packstone within the burrows. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color.



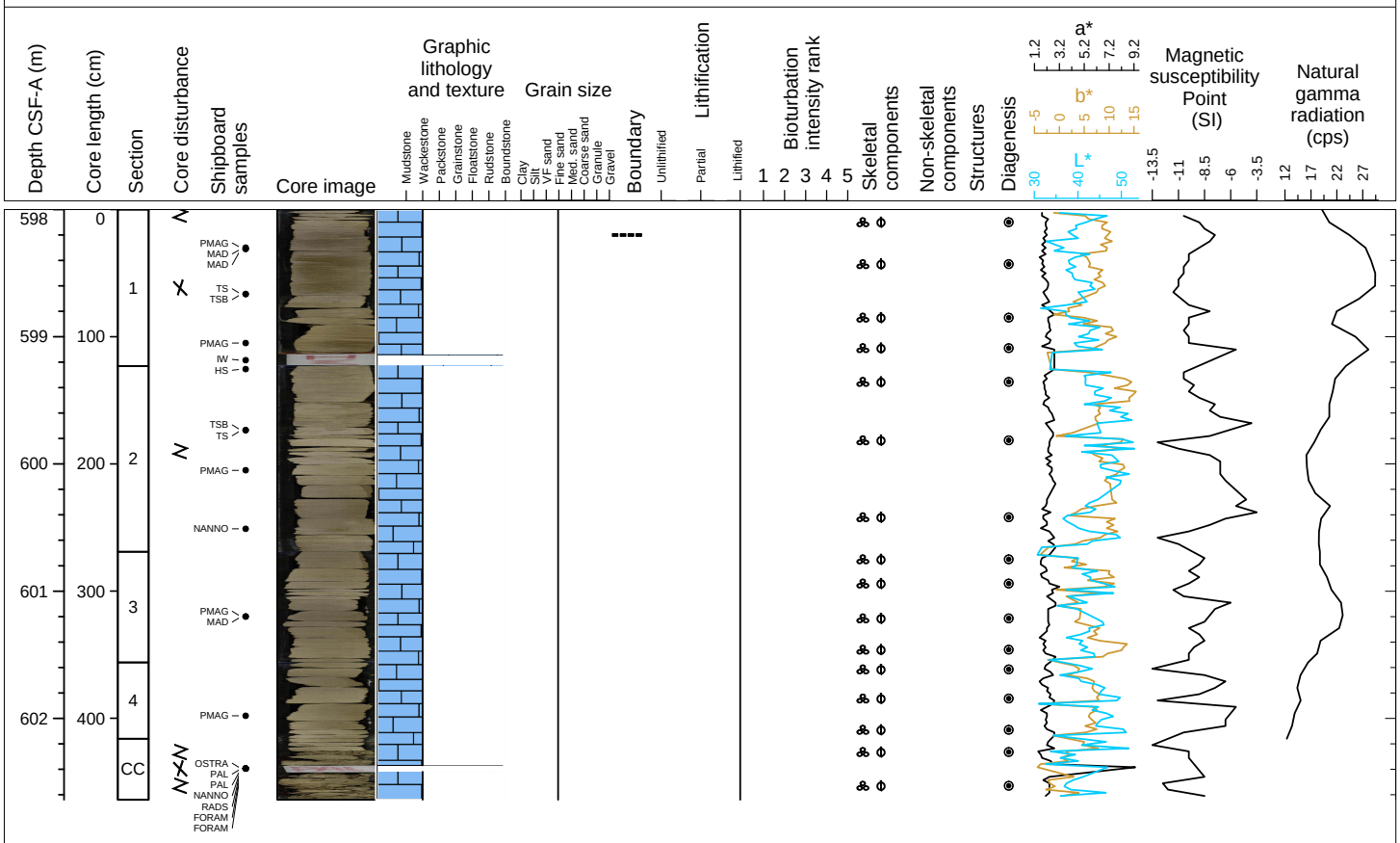
Hole 359-U1467C Core 25X, Interval 588.3-590.48 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Very fine- grained, moderately-sorted, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Bioturbation is complete with packstone within the burrows. Moldic porosity. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color.



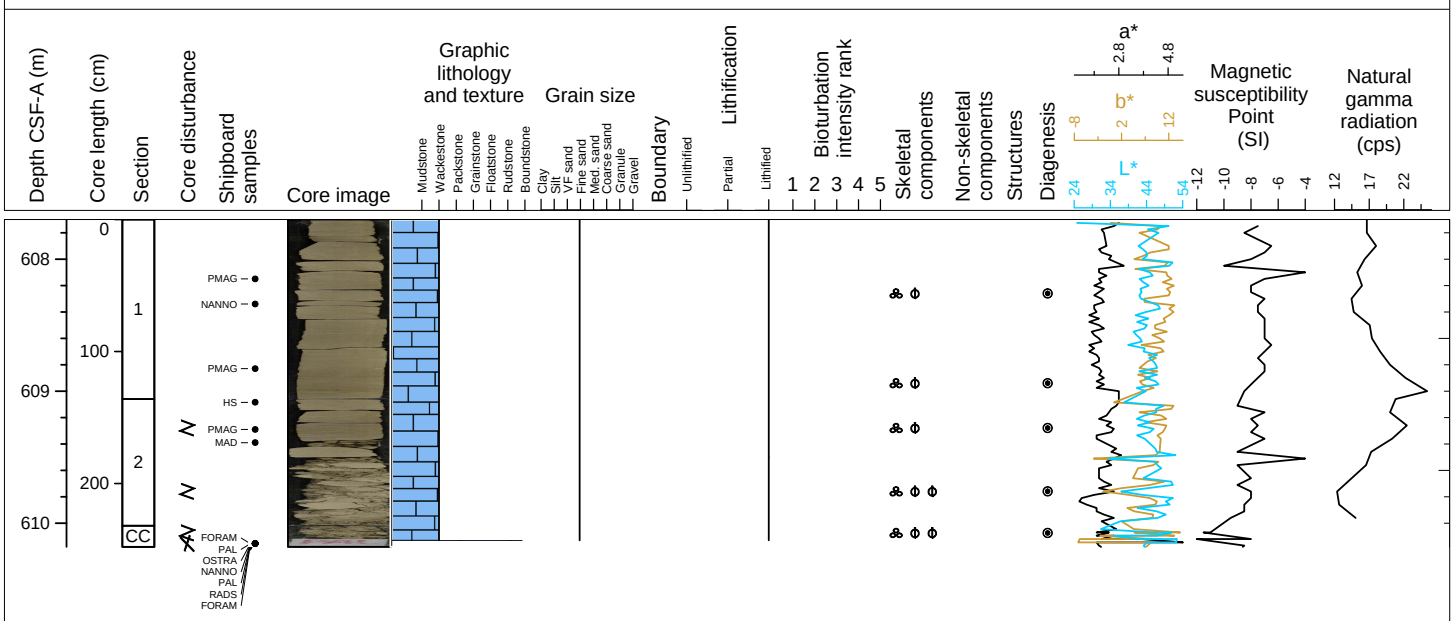
Hole 359-U1467C Core 26X, Interval 598.0-602.64 m (CSF-A)

Planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine- to medium-grained. The core is characterized by thin to medium interlayers defined by alternating color changes from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with organic fragments present. Bioturbation is complete and when observed Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus are present to common. Burrows are commonly composed of packstone. Moldic porosity. TBS@ 49-52 cm.



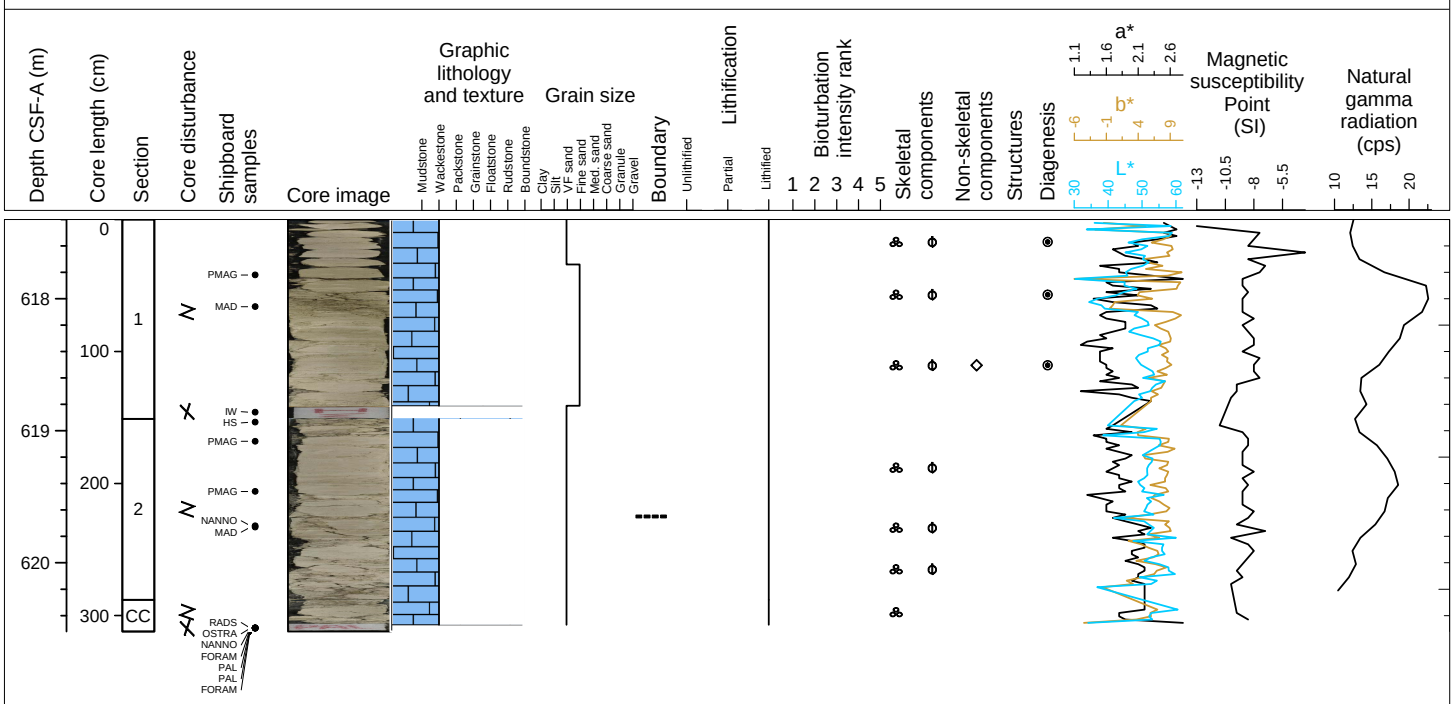
Hole 359-U1467C Core 27X, Interval 607.7-610.18 m (CSF-A)

Planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained. The core is comprised of thin to medium interlayers defined by alternating color changes from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with organic fragments present. Bioturbation is complete and when observed Thalassinodies, Planolites and Zoophycos, are present to common. Burrows are commonly composed of coarser grains packstone. Moldic porosity.



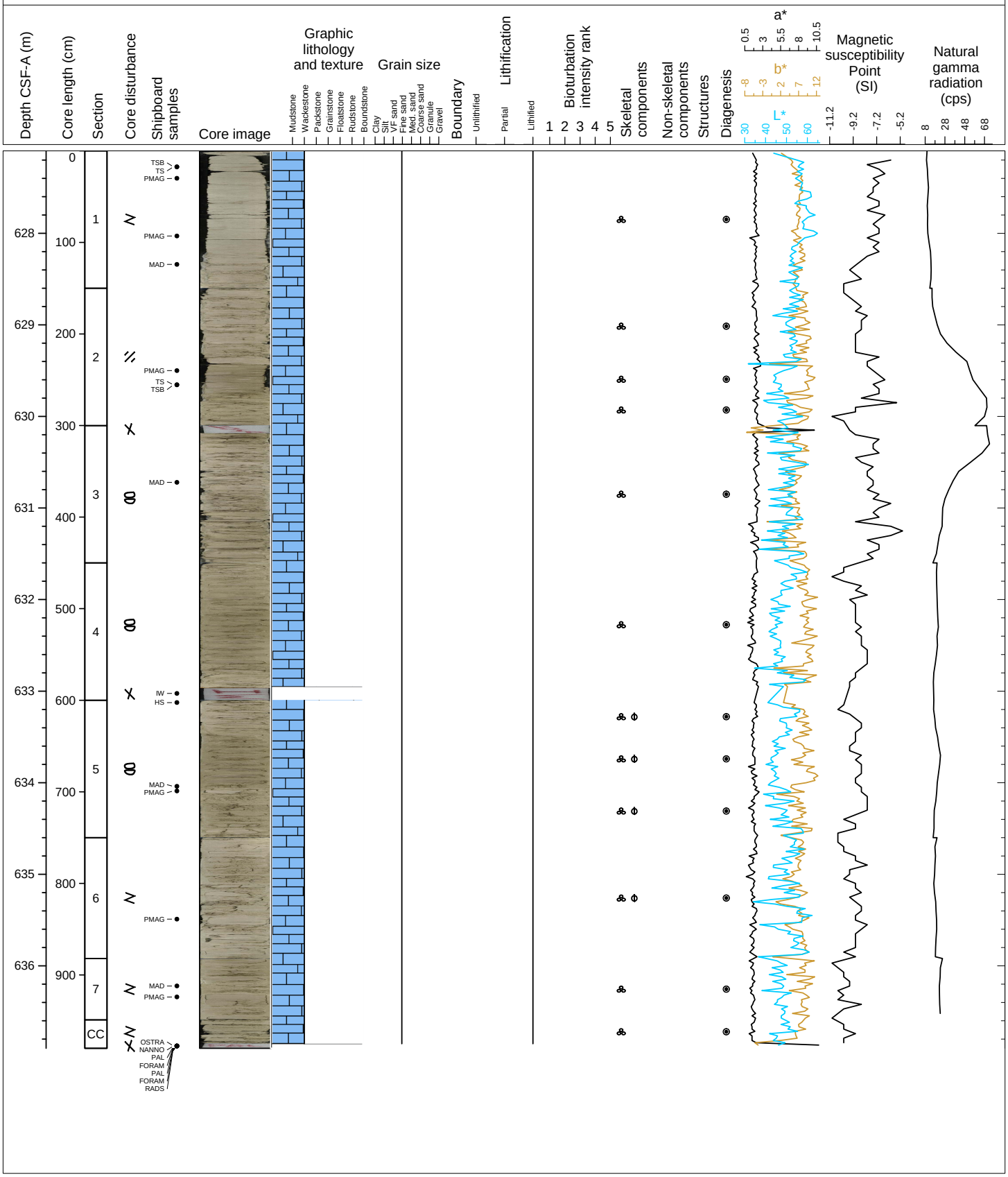
Hole 359-U1467C Core 28X, Interval 617.4-620.52 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core is characterized by thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and whitish. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with organic fragments present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnospeciess that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



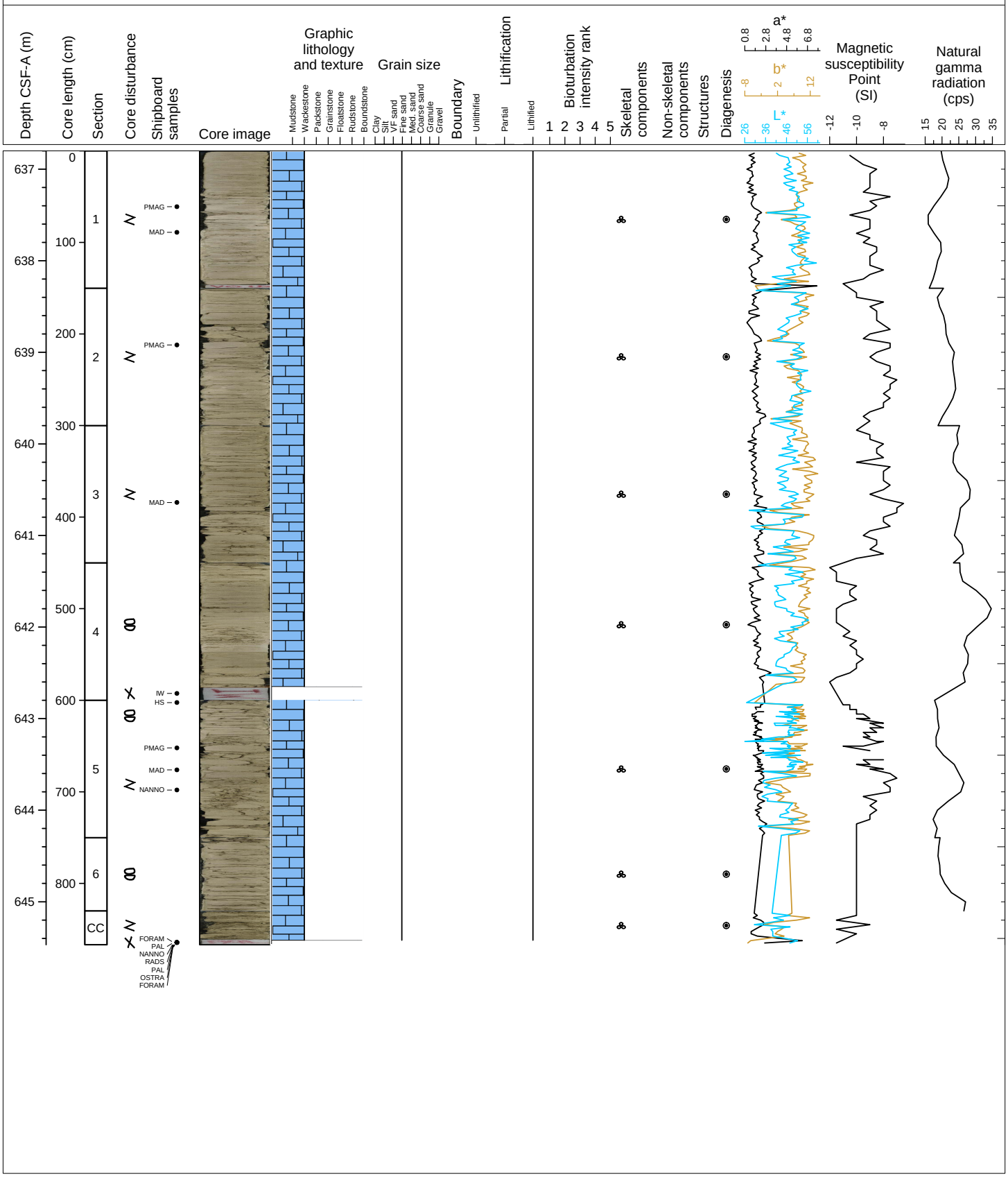
Hole 359-U1467C Core 29X, Interval 627.1-636.9 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core is characterized by thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and whitish. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with organic fragments present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



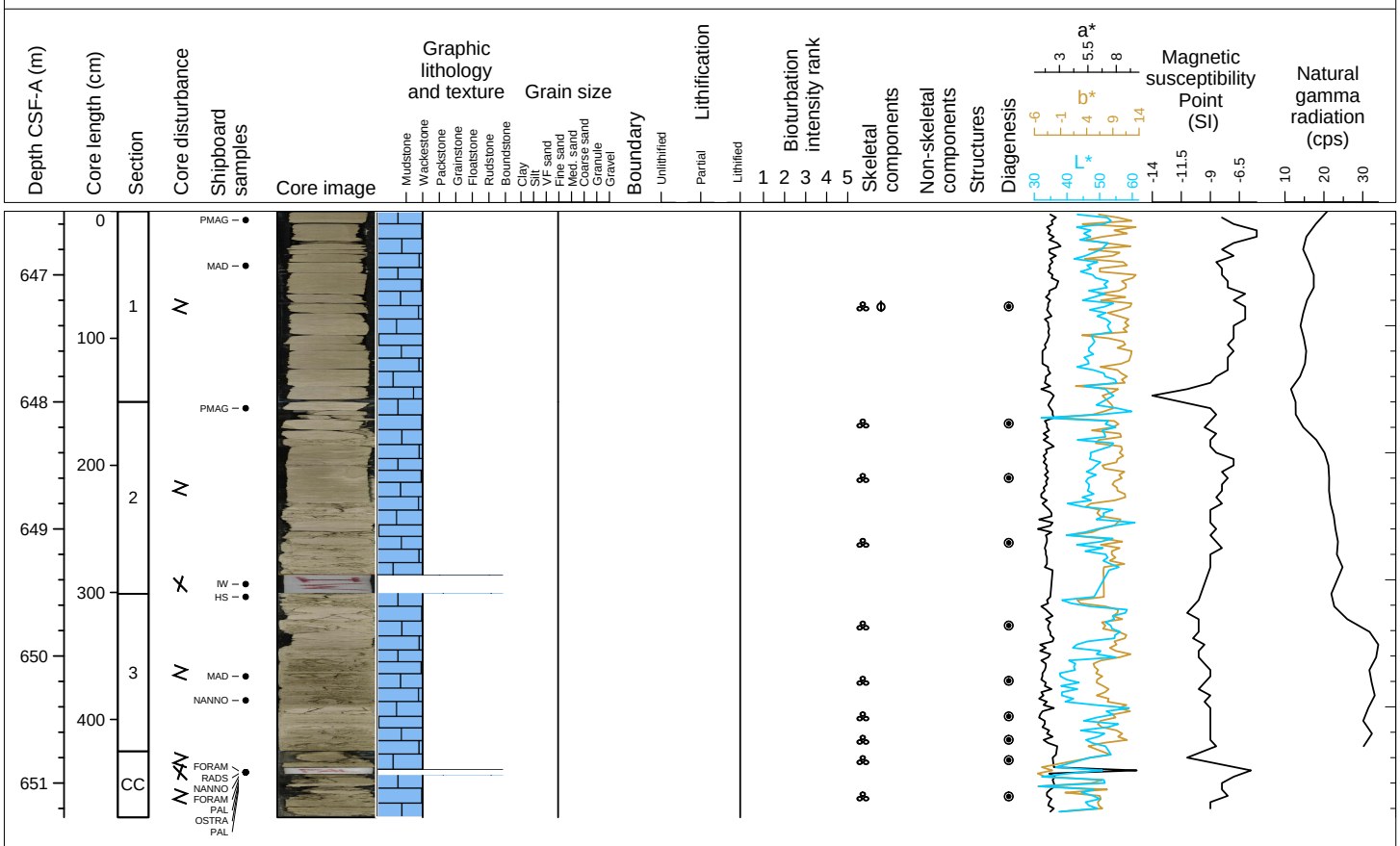
Hole 359-U1467C Core 30X, Interval 636.8-645.47 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core is characterized by thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with black grains present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



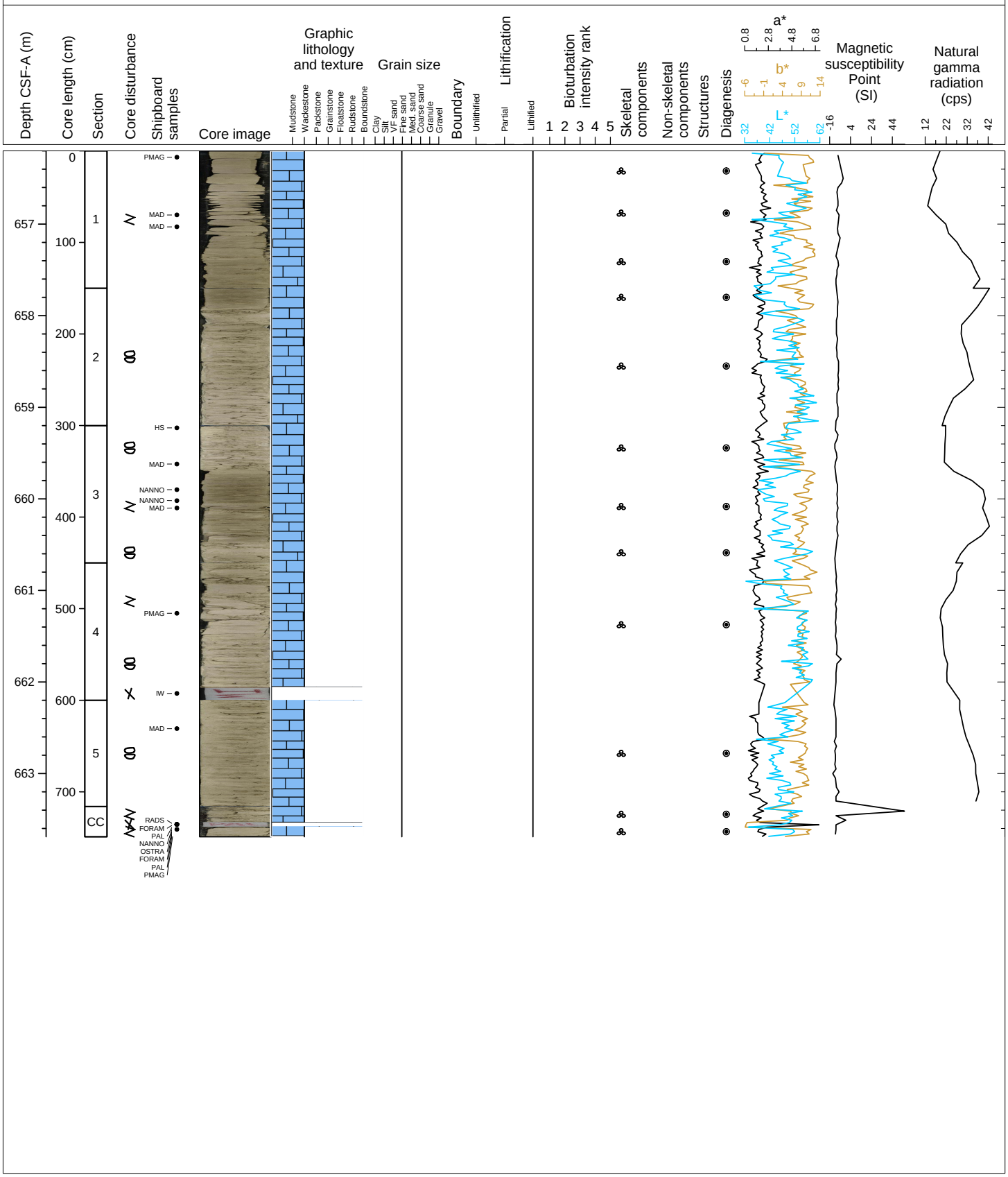
Hole 359-U1467C Core 31X, Interval 646.5-651.27 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common, with black grains present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



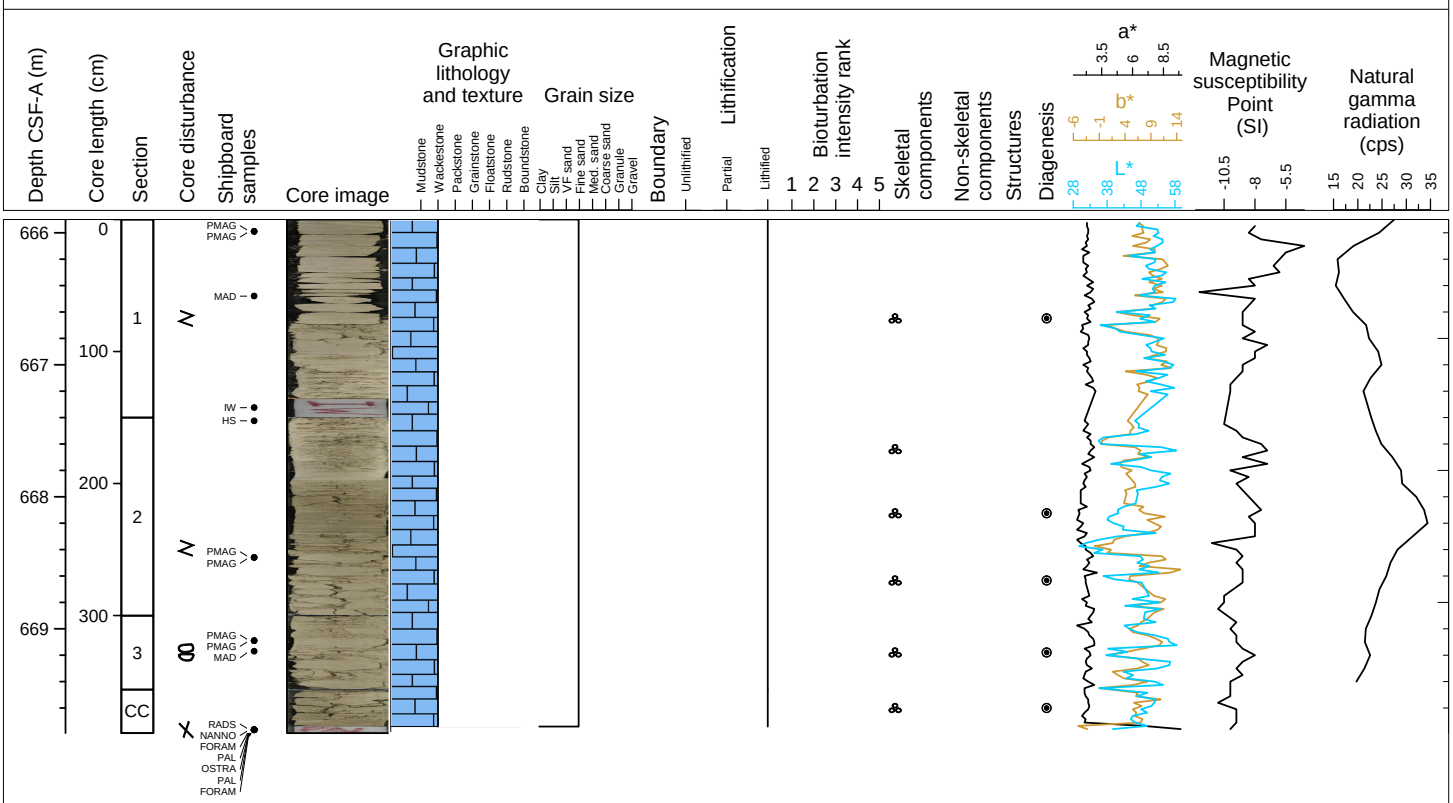
Hole 359-U1467C Core 32X, Interval 656.2-663.69 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core presents thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, with black grains present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common and rare Phycosiphon. Moldic porosity.



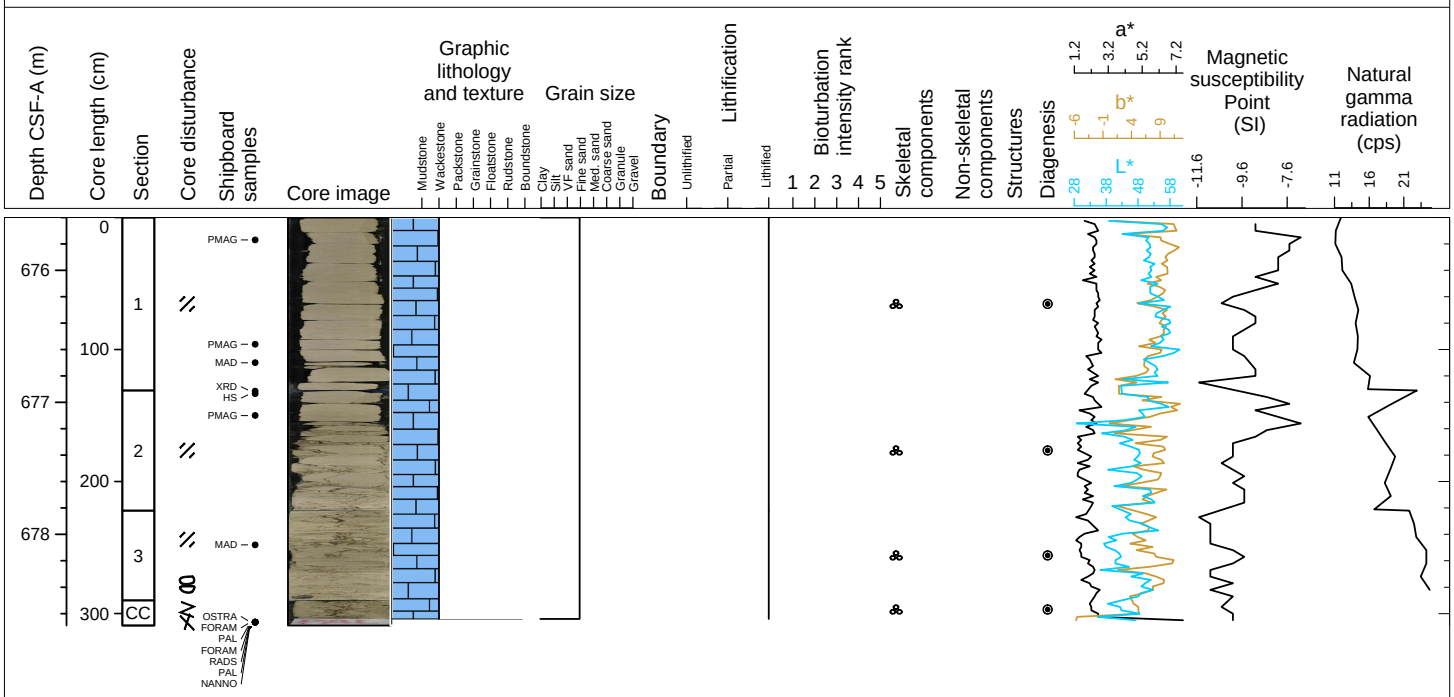
Hole 359-U1467C Core 33X, Interval 665.9-669.79 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, with black grains present. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



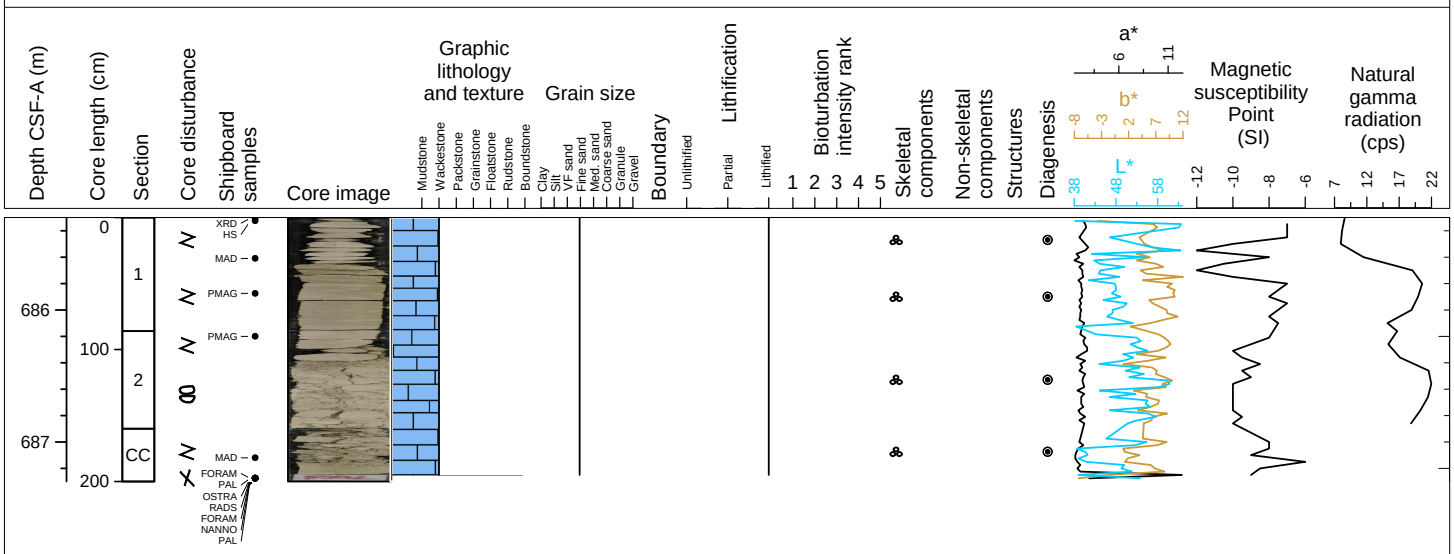
Hole 359-U1467C Core 34X, Interval 675.6-678.69 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, with rare chert nodules. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites and Palaeophycus which are present to common and rare Phycosiphon. Moldic porosity.



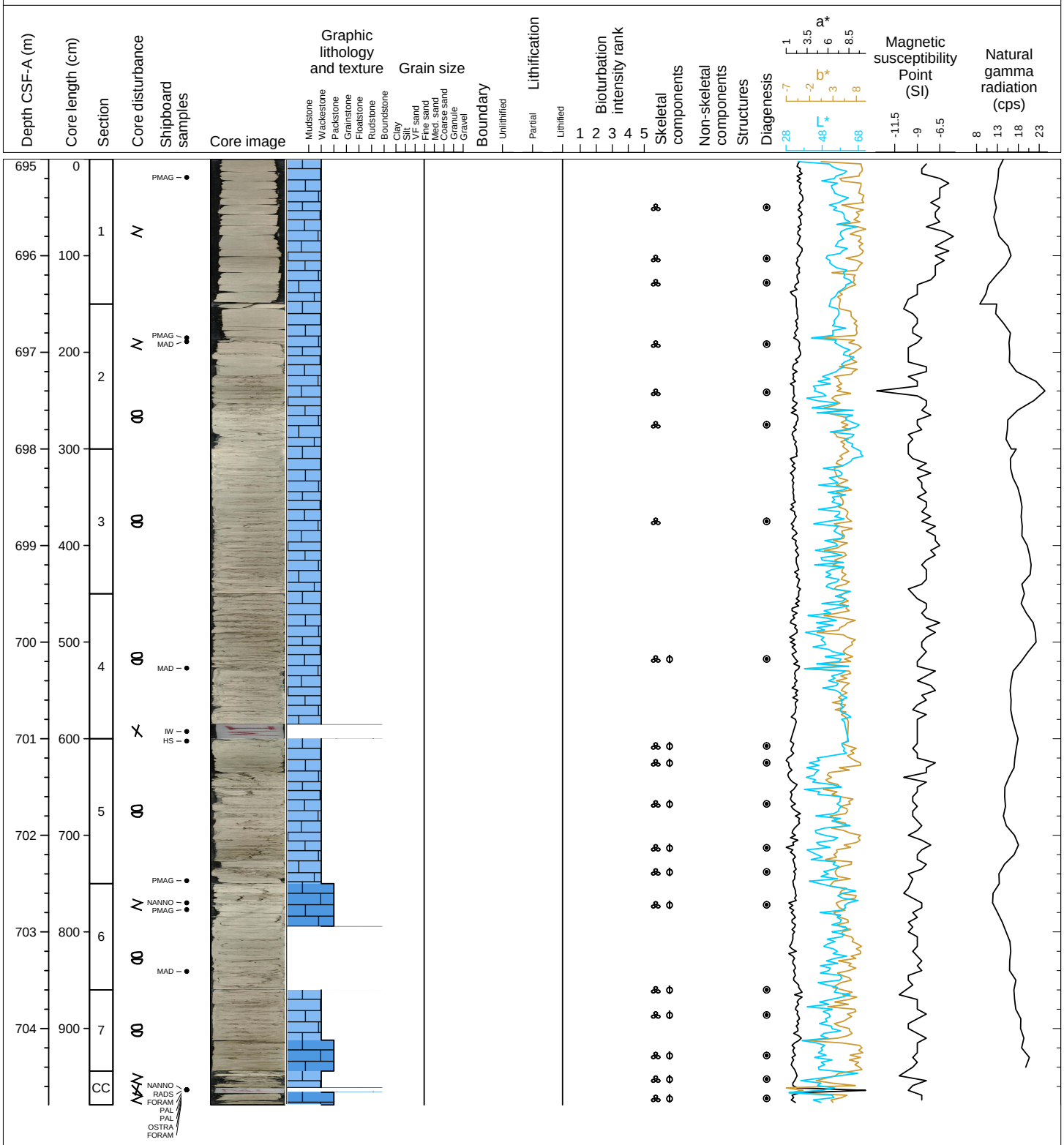
Hole 359-U1467C Core 35X, Interval 685.3-687.3 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors vary from light gray to pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, .Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Planolites and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



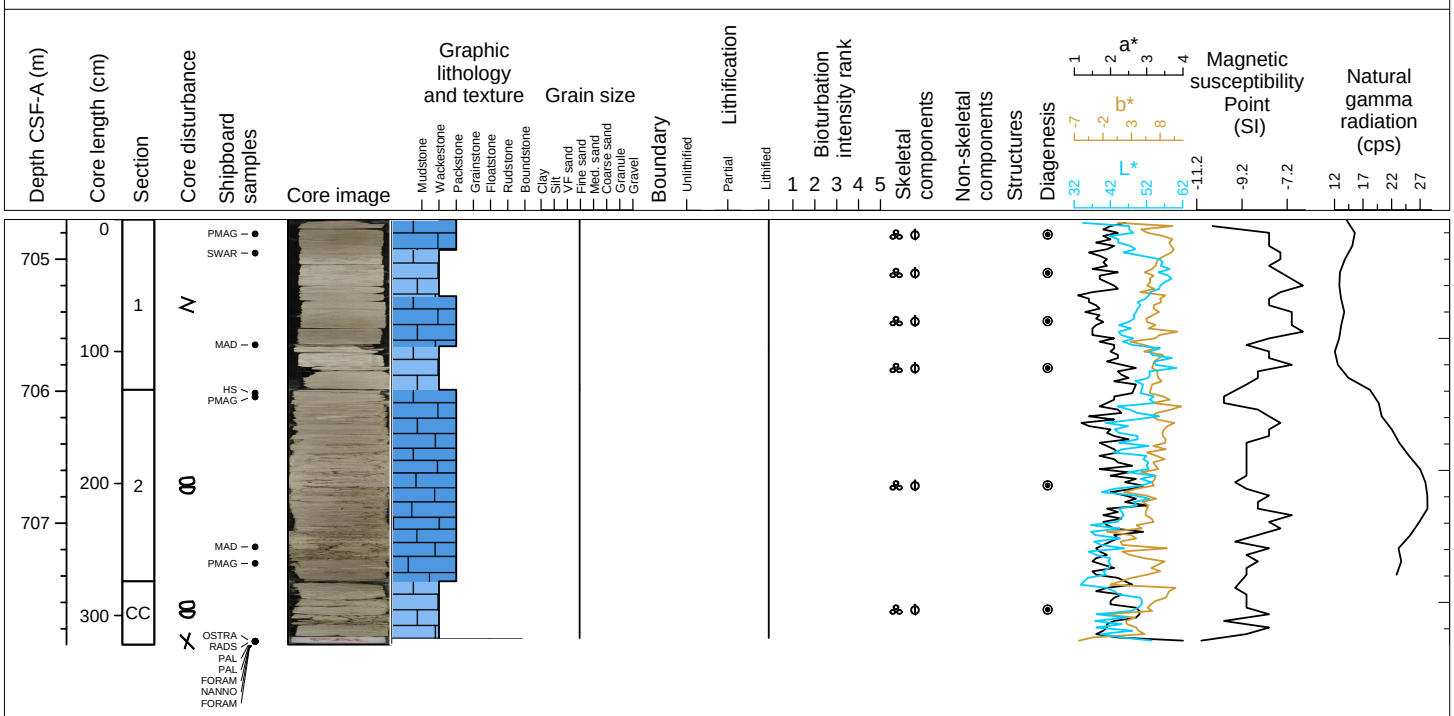
Hole 359-U1467C Core 36X, Interval 695.0-704.79 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, with rare benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinodies, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites, Phycosiphon and Palaeophycus which are present to common and rare Phycosiphon. Moldic porosity.



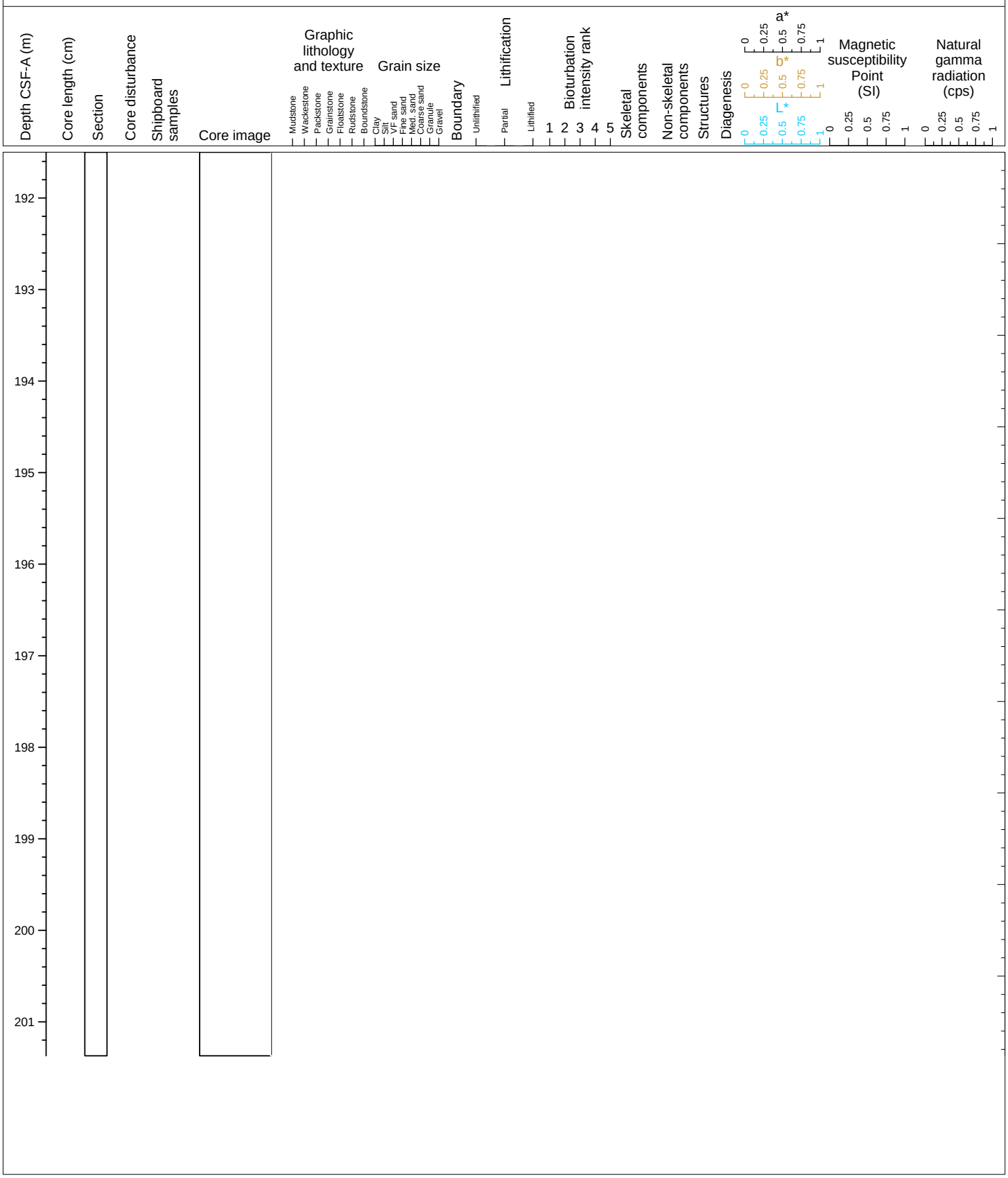
Hole 359-U1467C Core 37X, Interval 704.7-707.92 m (CSF-A)

Lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained. The core shows thin to medium interlayers. Colors alternate from light gray to light brownish gray and pale yellow showing a cyclic pattern. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, with rare benthic foraminifera. Bioturbation is complete and the ichnofossils that could be recognized are: Thalassinoides, Planolites, Zoophycos, Chondrites, Phycosiphon and Palaeophycus which are present to common. Moldic porosity.



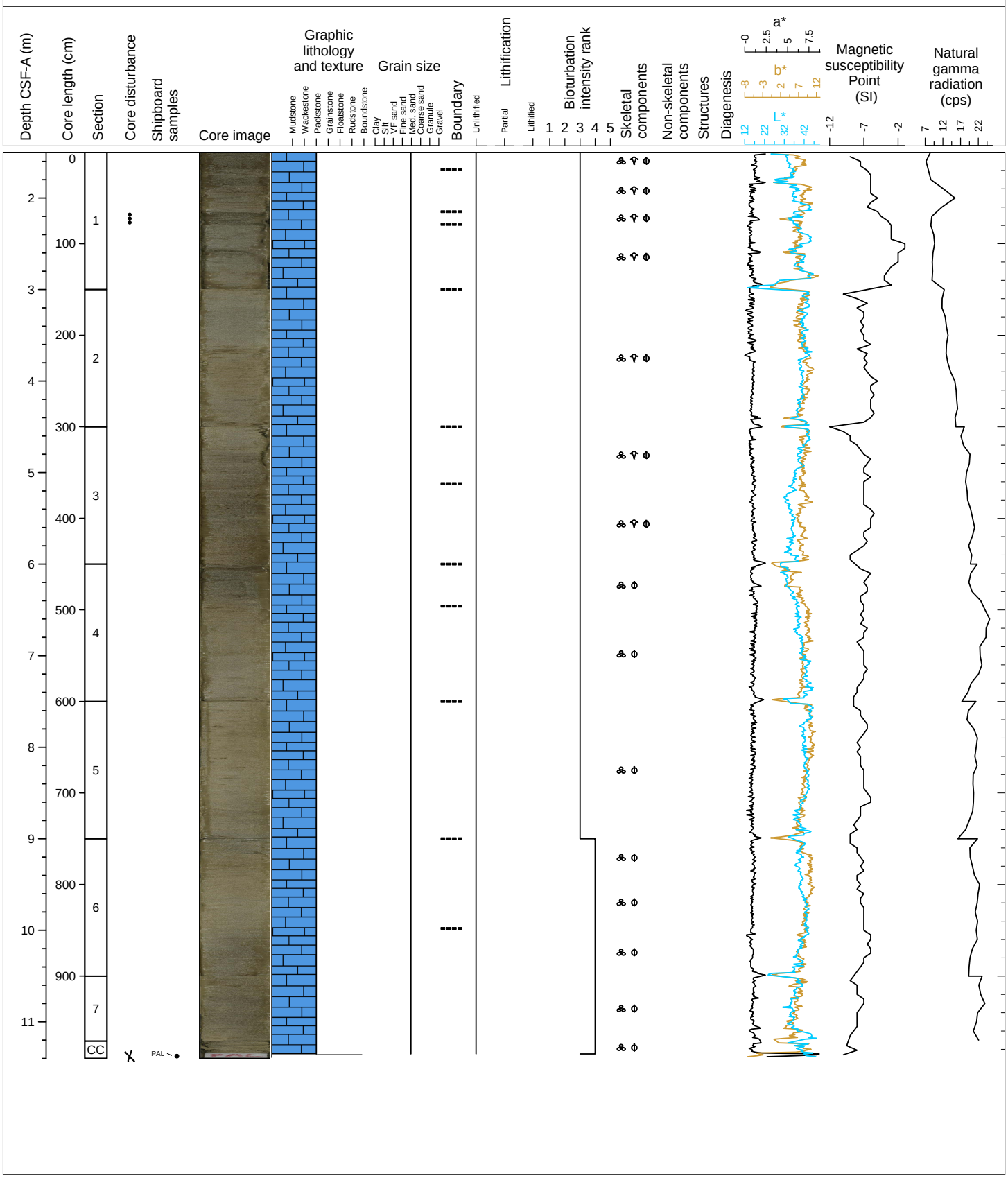
Hole 359-U1467D Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



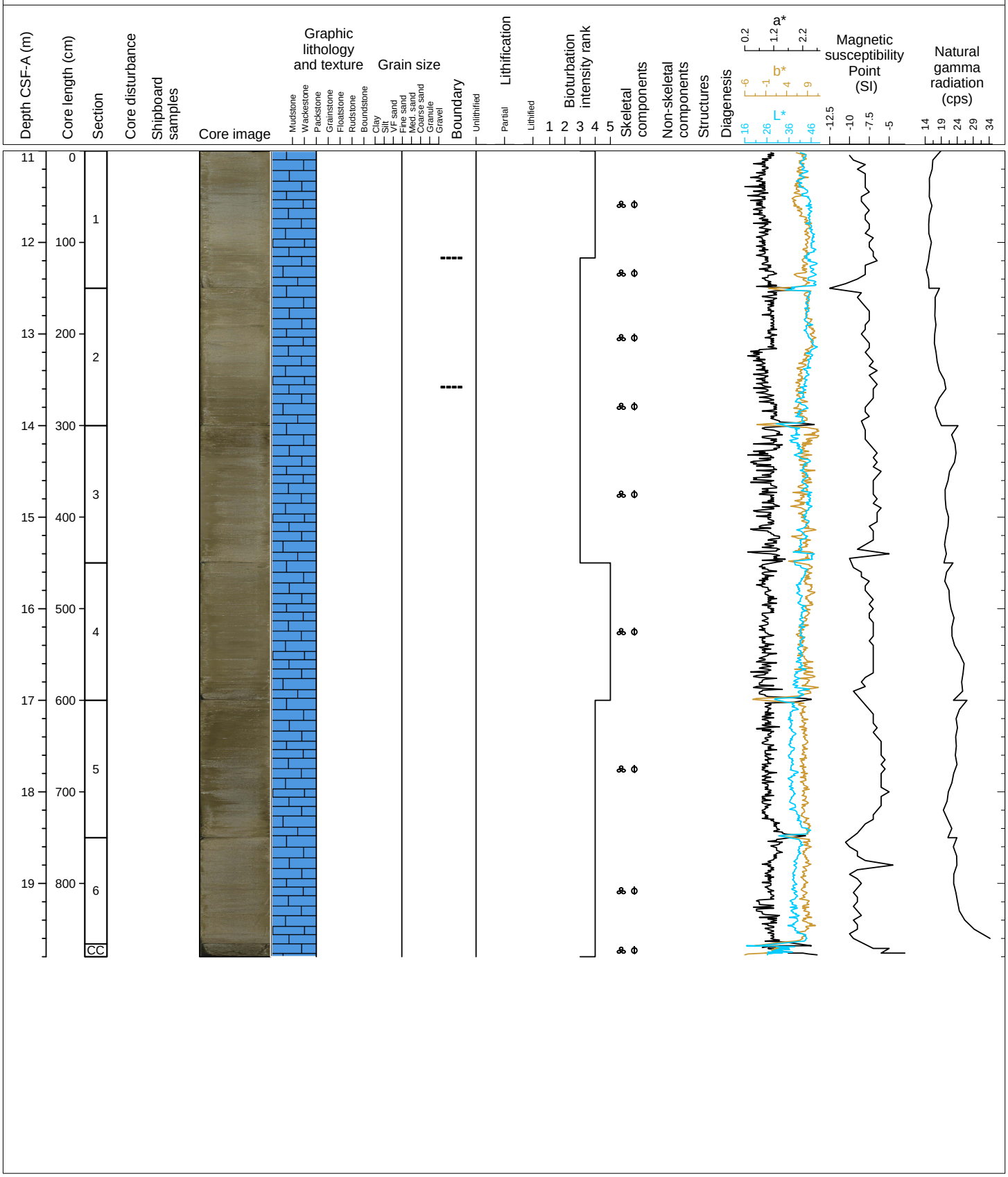
Hole 359-U1467D Core 2H, Interval 1.5-11.4 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich PACKSTONE to WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and/or bioturbated and represent changes in color.



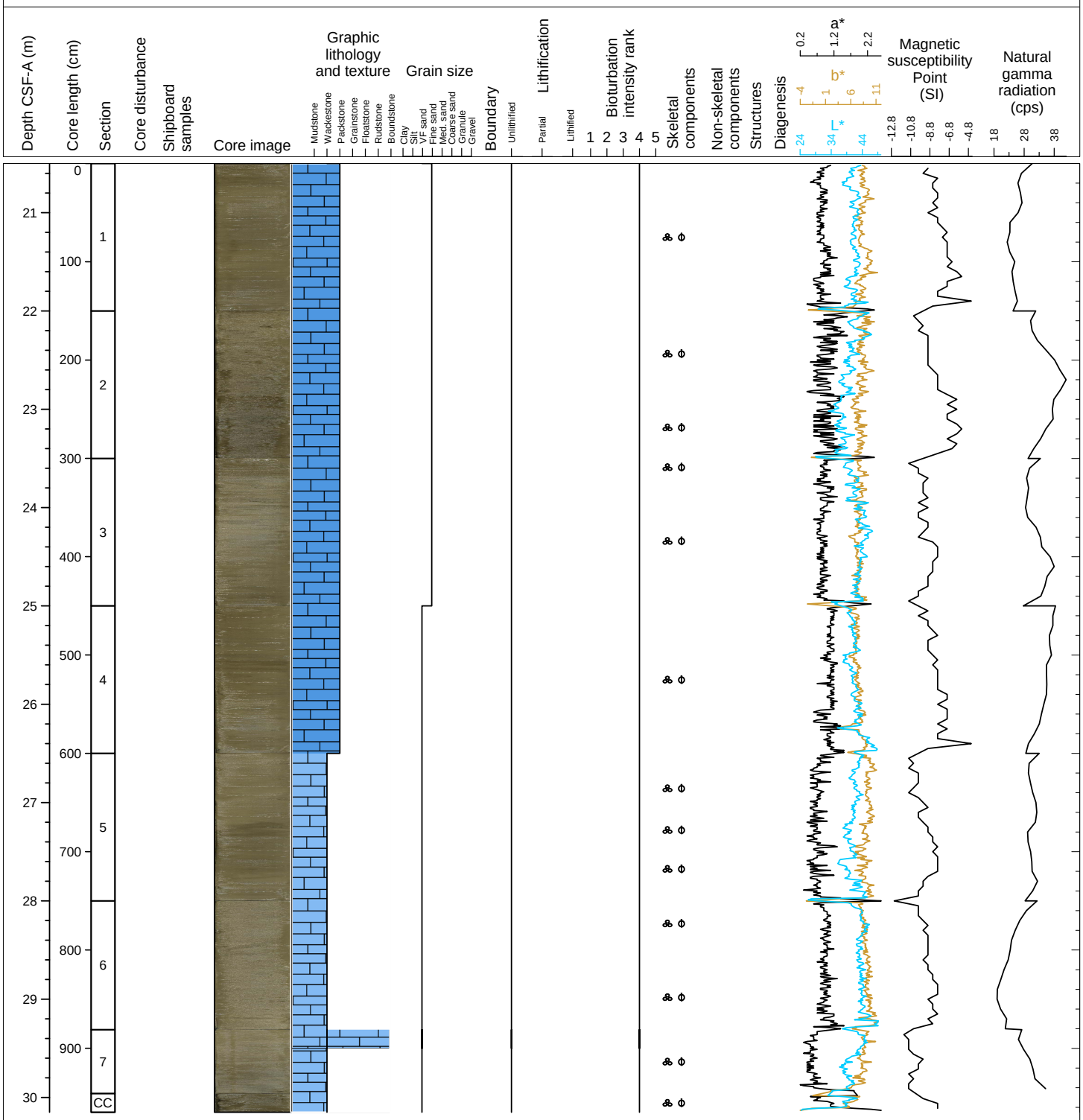
Hole 359-U1467D Core 3H, Interval 11.0-19.8 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich PACKSTONE to WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color.



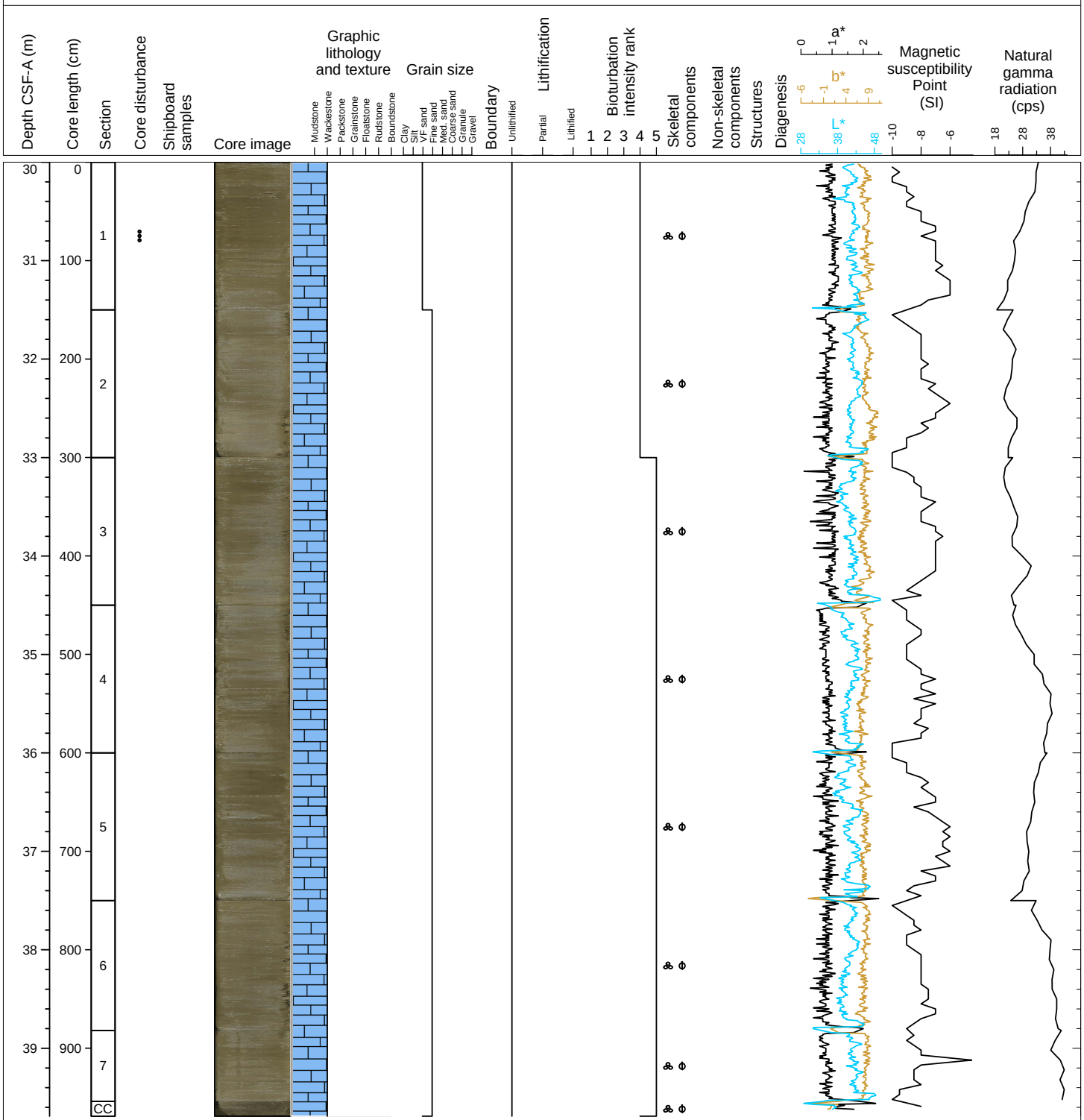
Hole 359-U1467D Core 4H, Interval 20.5-30.15 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich PACKSTONE to WACKESTONE. Fine- to medium-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Grading down core to a very-fine to fine-grained WACKESTON (from H4-5, 00 cm). Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinodies present. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color.



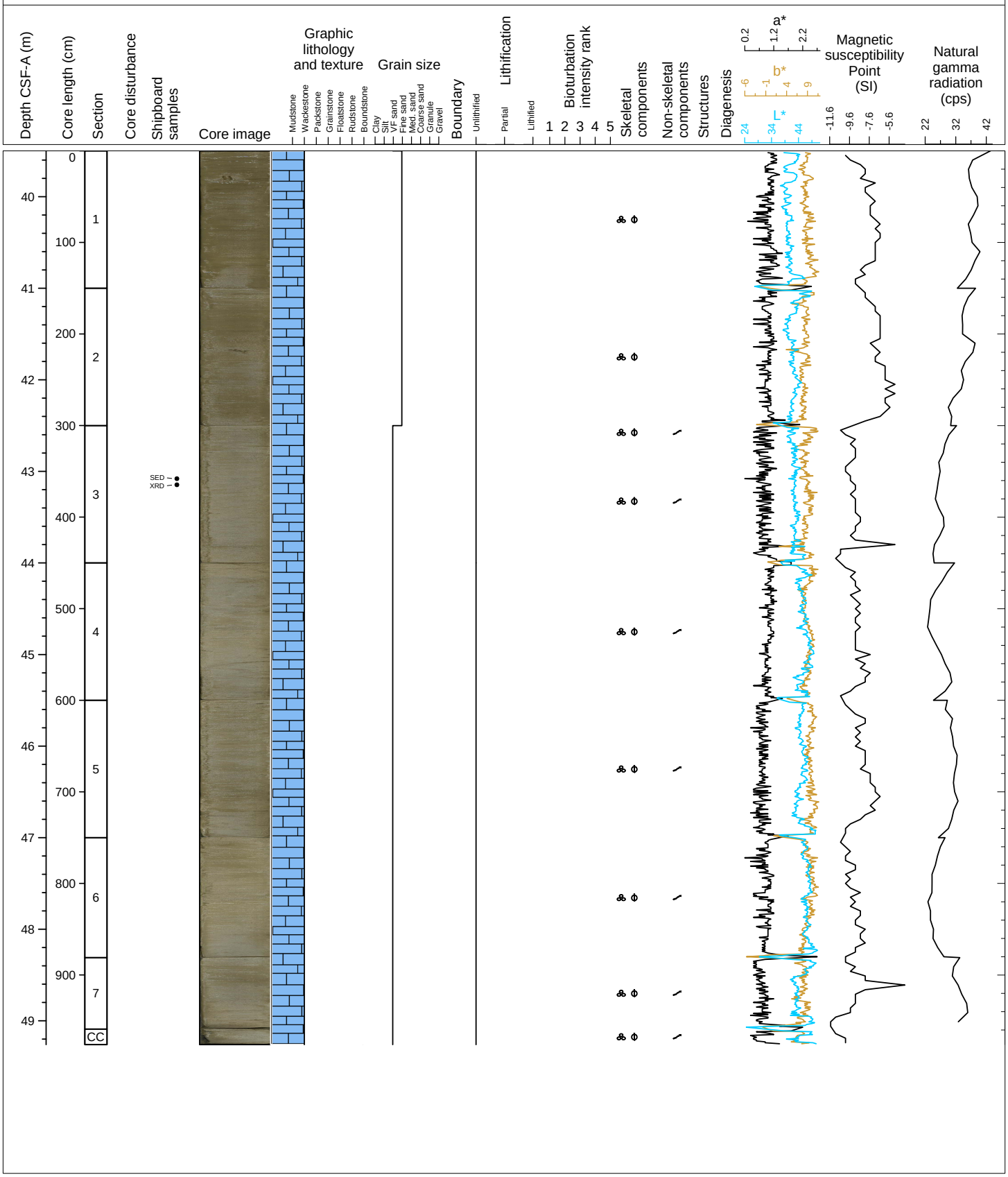
Hole 359-U1467D Core 5H, Interval 30.0-39.69 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinodies present. Contacts are gradational and present changes in color.



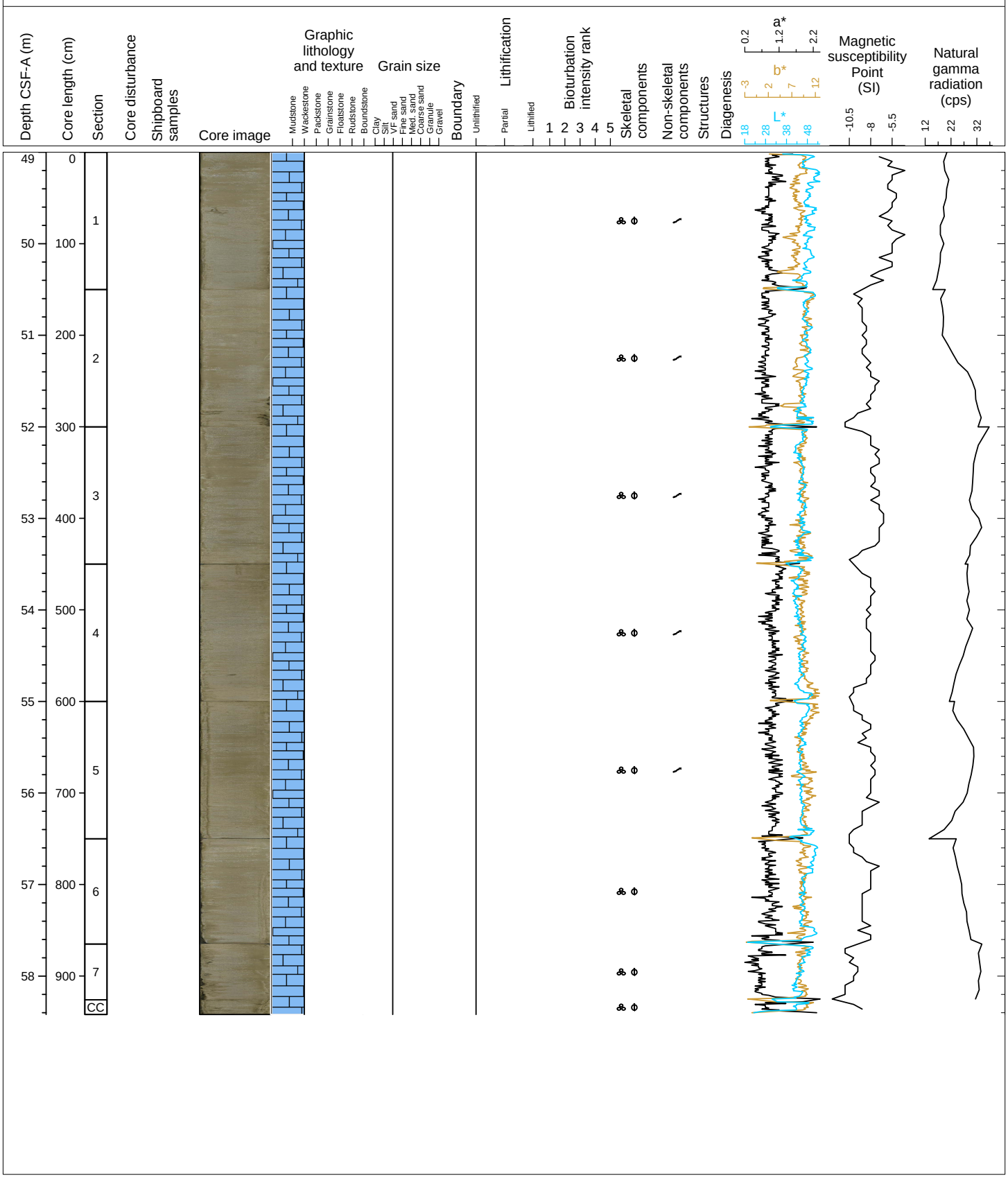
Hole 359-U1467D Core 6H, Interval 39.5-49.26 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods, otoliths and sponge spicules common to present. Abundant organic matter locally abundant. Smear slide analysis (U1467D-6H-3A, 58; 43.08 mbsf) shows and abundance of calcareous nannofossils (coccoliths), pteropod fragments and tunicates (ascidian spicules). Planktic foraminifera and aragonite needles are common. There are few benthic foraminifera and micritic grains. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color. Cold water coral at 6H-2, 67-69 cm. Green mineral (patch) at 58 cm (Glauconitic? SS 6H-3, 58 cm -sent for XRD).



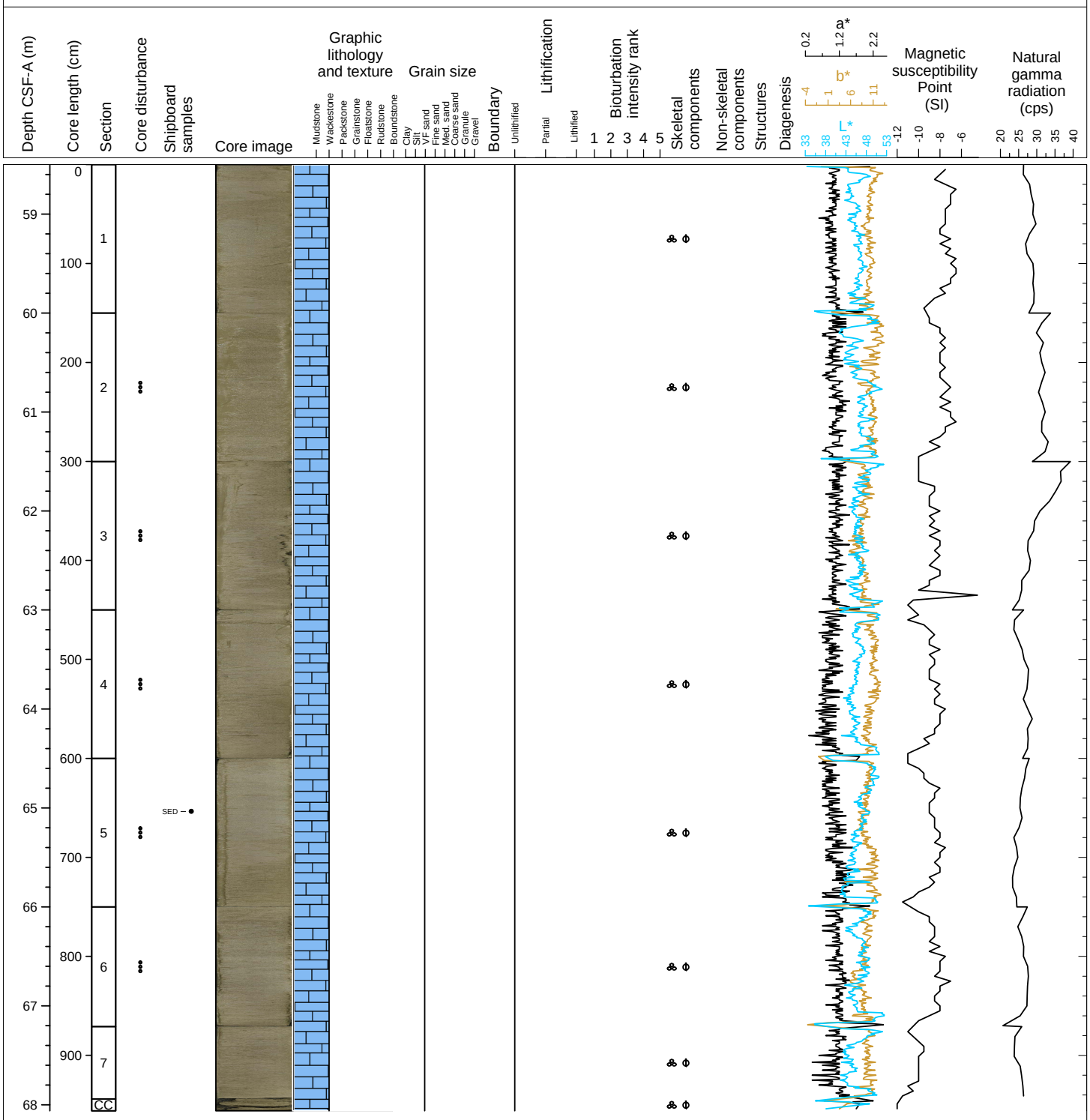
Hole 359-U1467D Core 7H, Interval 49.0-58.42 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to very dark grayish brown. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, gastropod and bivalve fragments, pteropods and sponge spicules common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is moderate to complete with Thalassinodies present. Contacts are gradational and represent changes in color.



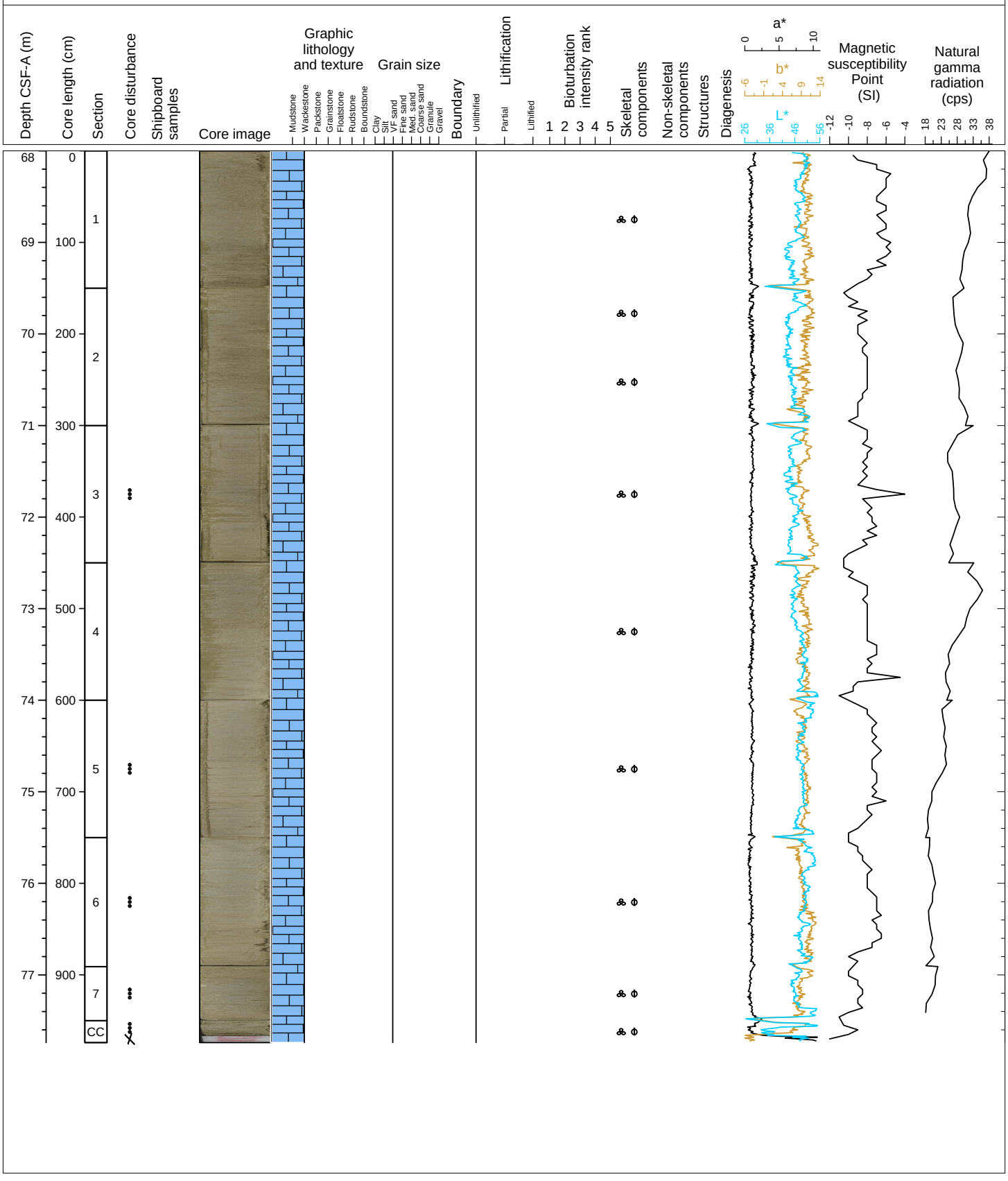
Hole 359-U1467D Core 8H, Interval 58.5-68.06 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant (Globigerinoides fistulosus was identified), benthic foraminifera and pteropods rare common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and represent slightly changes in color.



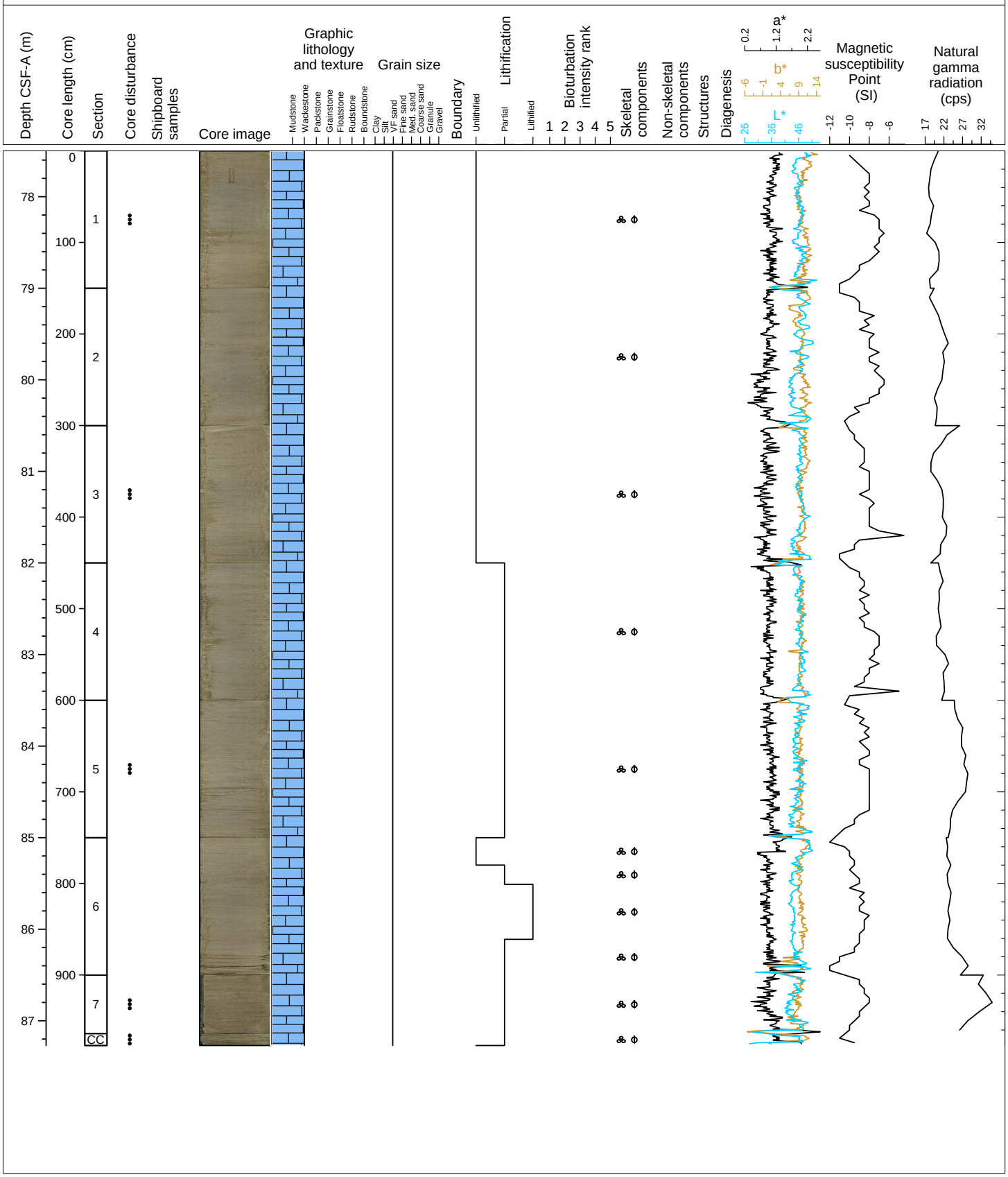
Hole 359-U1467D Core 9H, Interval 68.0-77.74 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with thin interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant. Benthic foraminifera and pteropods are common, with few otoliths. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and represent slightly changes in color.



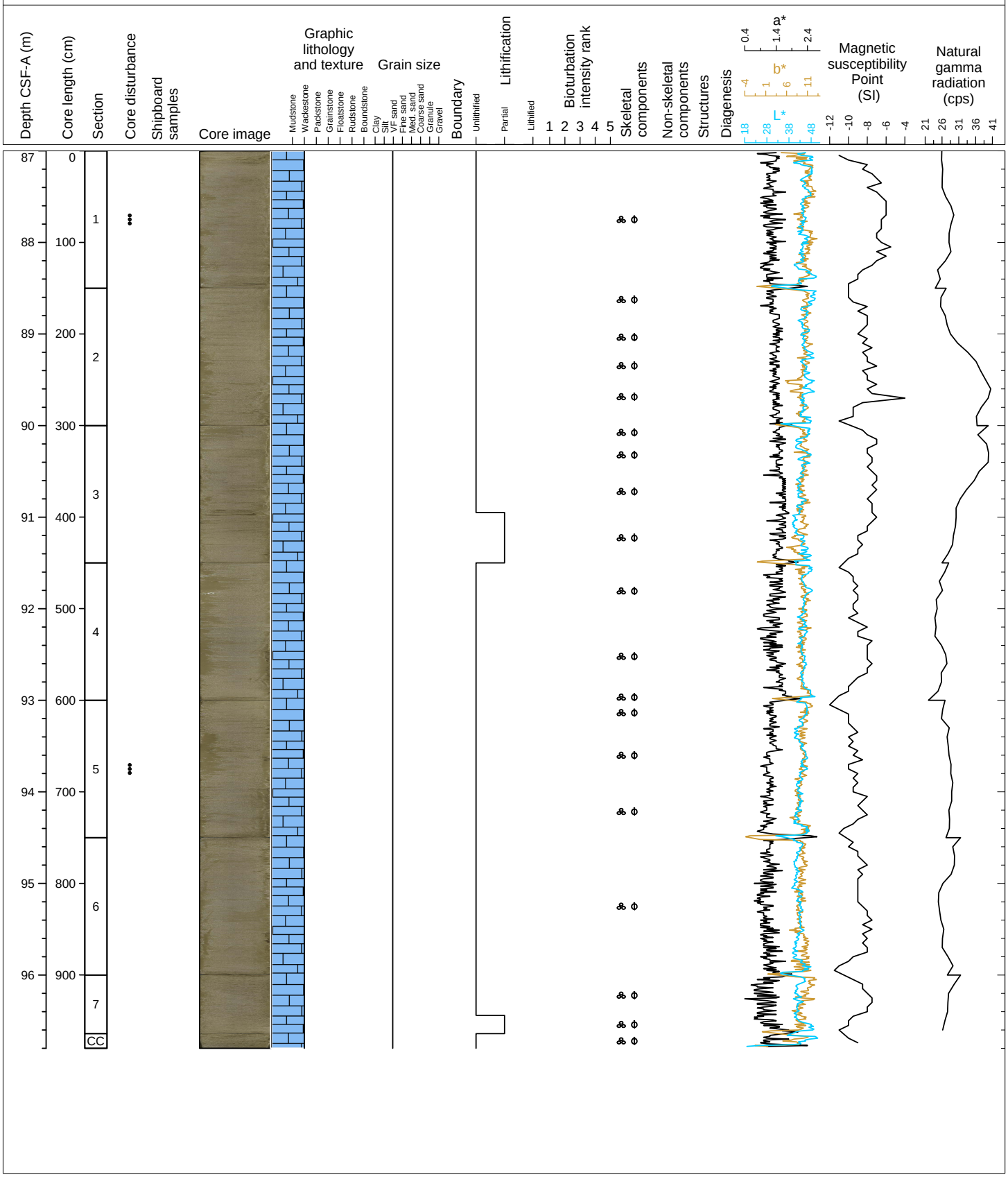
Hole 359-U1467D Core 10H, Interval 77.5-87.27 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with thin interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, rare black grains. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and present slightly changes in color.



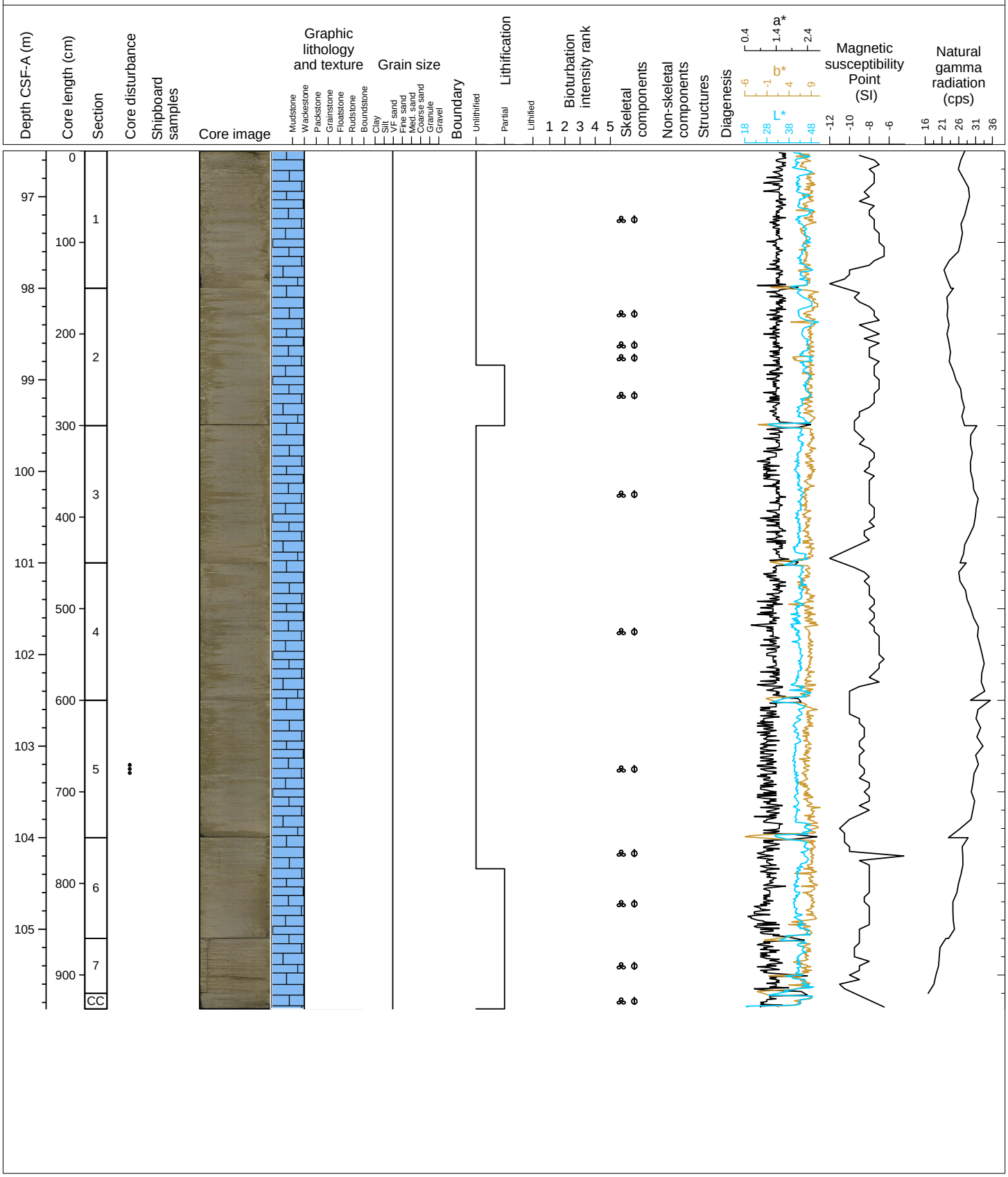
Hole 359-U1467D Core 11H, Interval 87.0-96.8 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partly lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera and black grains are rare. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and present slightly changes in color. Gradual transition to more lithificated intervals. Analysis with Torvane shear device was performed on section 3A to test the degree on lithification. Results show a gradual increasing in shear strength values that suggest increasing lithification. However, this response could be also resulting from drilling disturbance.



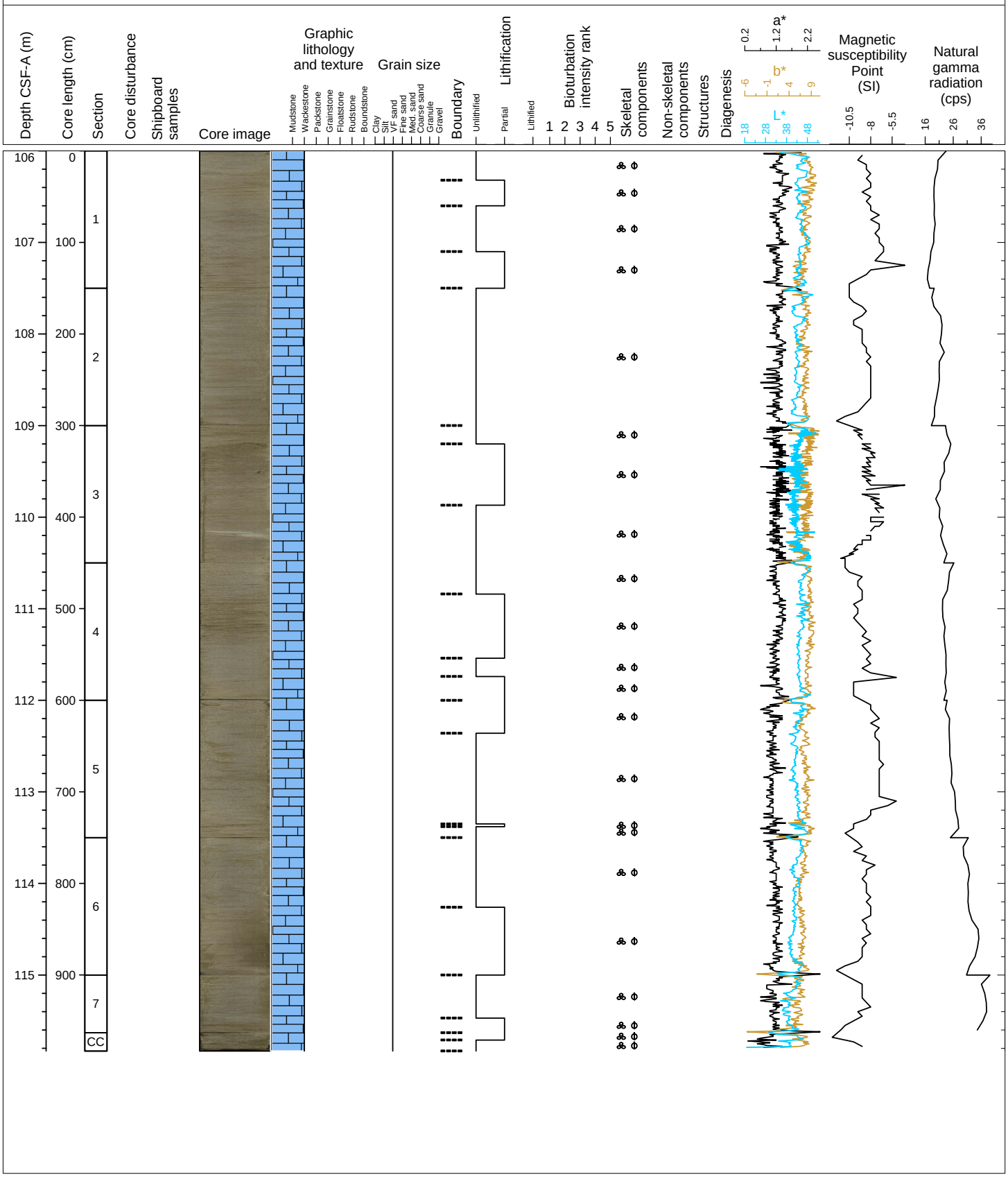
Hole 359-U1467D Core 12H, Interval 96.5-105.87 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera and black grains are rare. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and represent slight changes in color. More lithificated intervals are more common in this core.



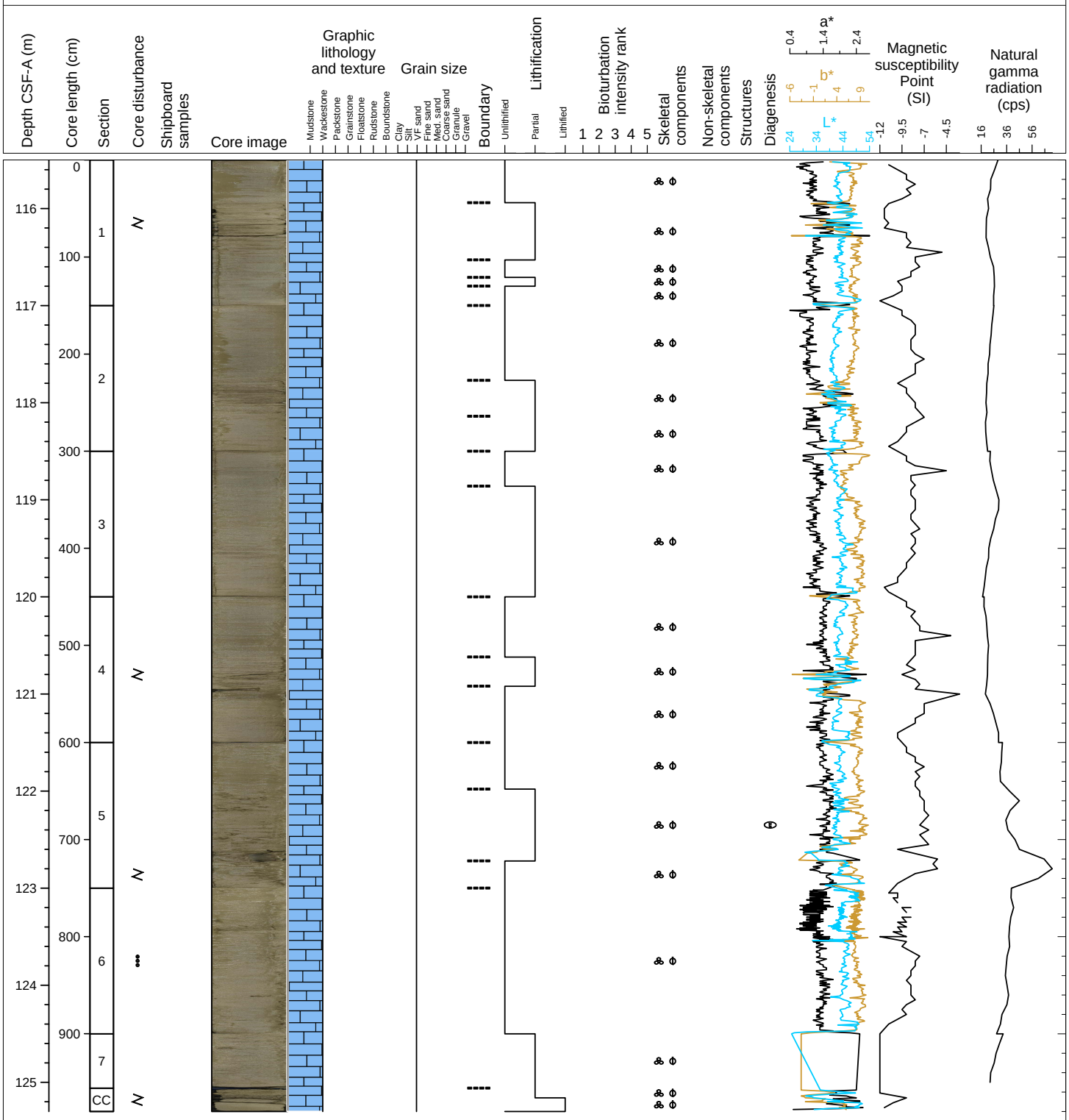
Hole 359-U1467D Core 13H, Interval 106.0-115.83 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant. Benthic foraminifera and rare black grains. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and represent slight changes in color. Partially lithificated intervals are very common in this core and present cyclicity down core with gradational contacts.



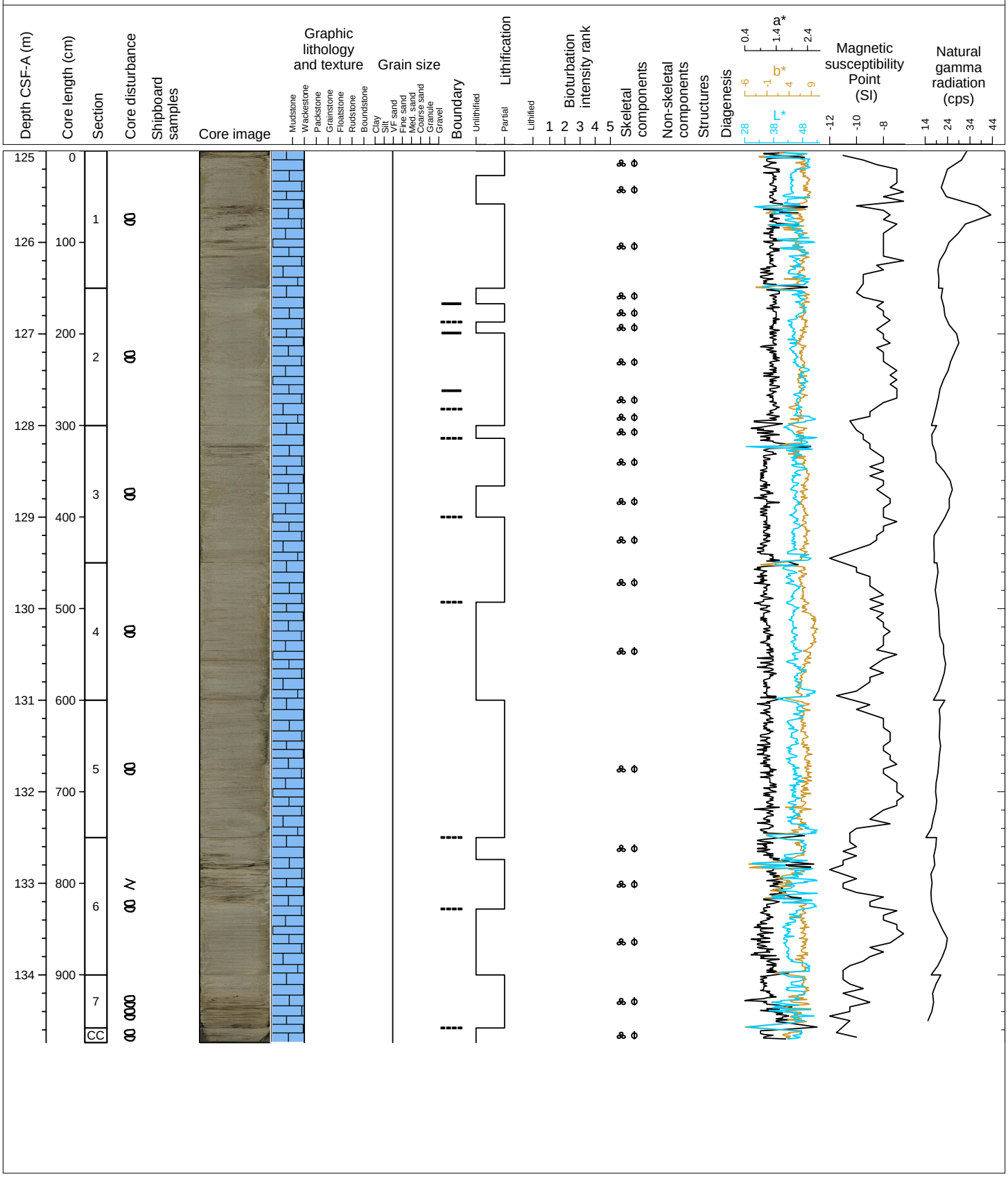
Hole 359-U1467D Core 14H, Interval 115.5-125.3 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with thin interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, rare black grains. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and present slight changes in color and lithification.



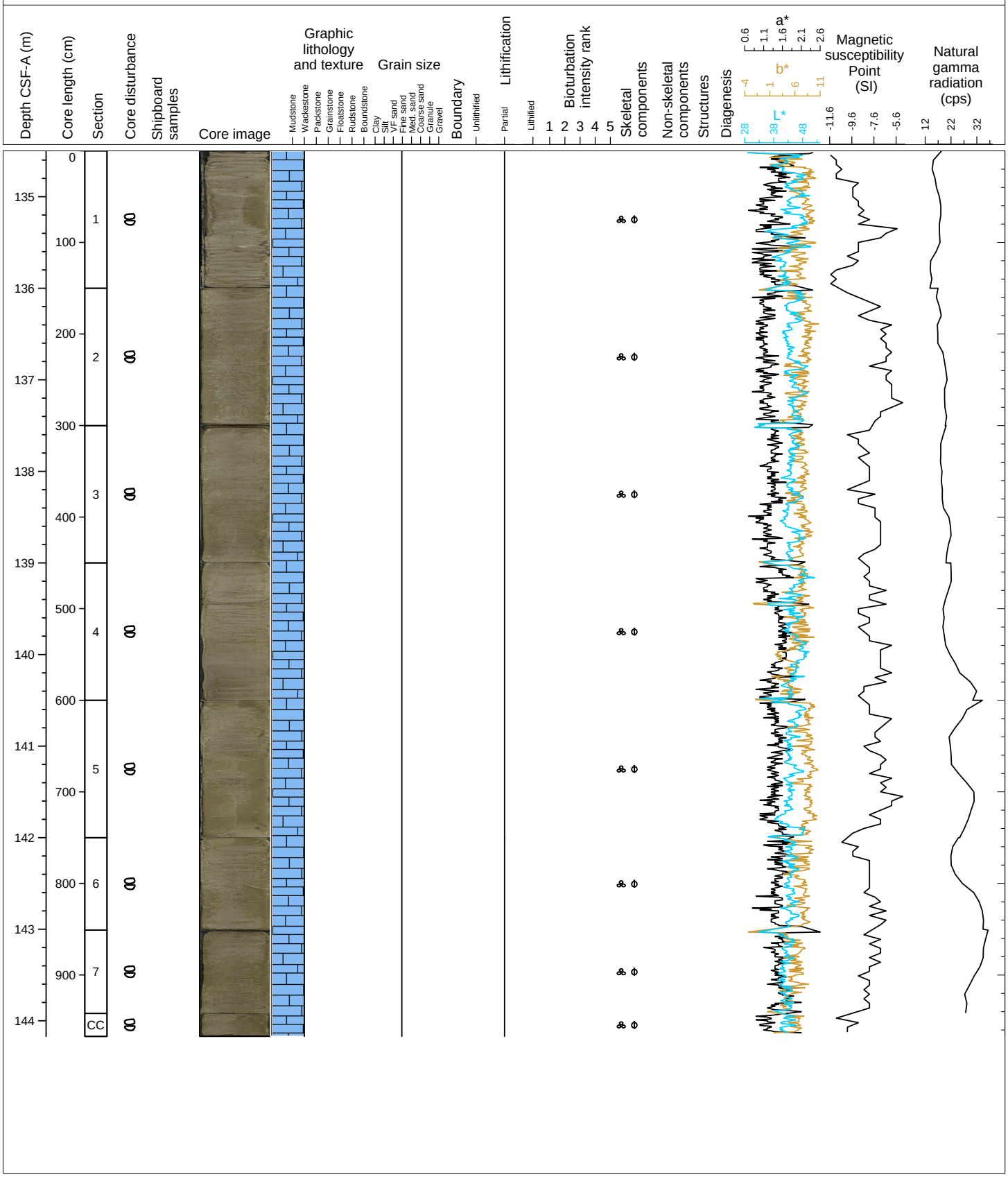
Hole 359-U1467D Core 15H, Interval 125.0-134.74 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE with thin interlayered partially lithified WACKESTONE. Very fine- to fine-grained, light gray to light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera, rare black grains. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational and present slight changes in color and lithification.



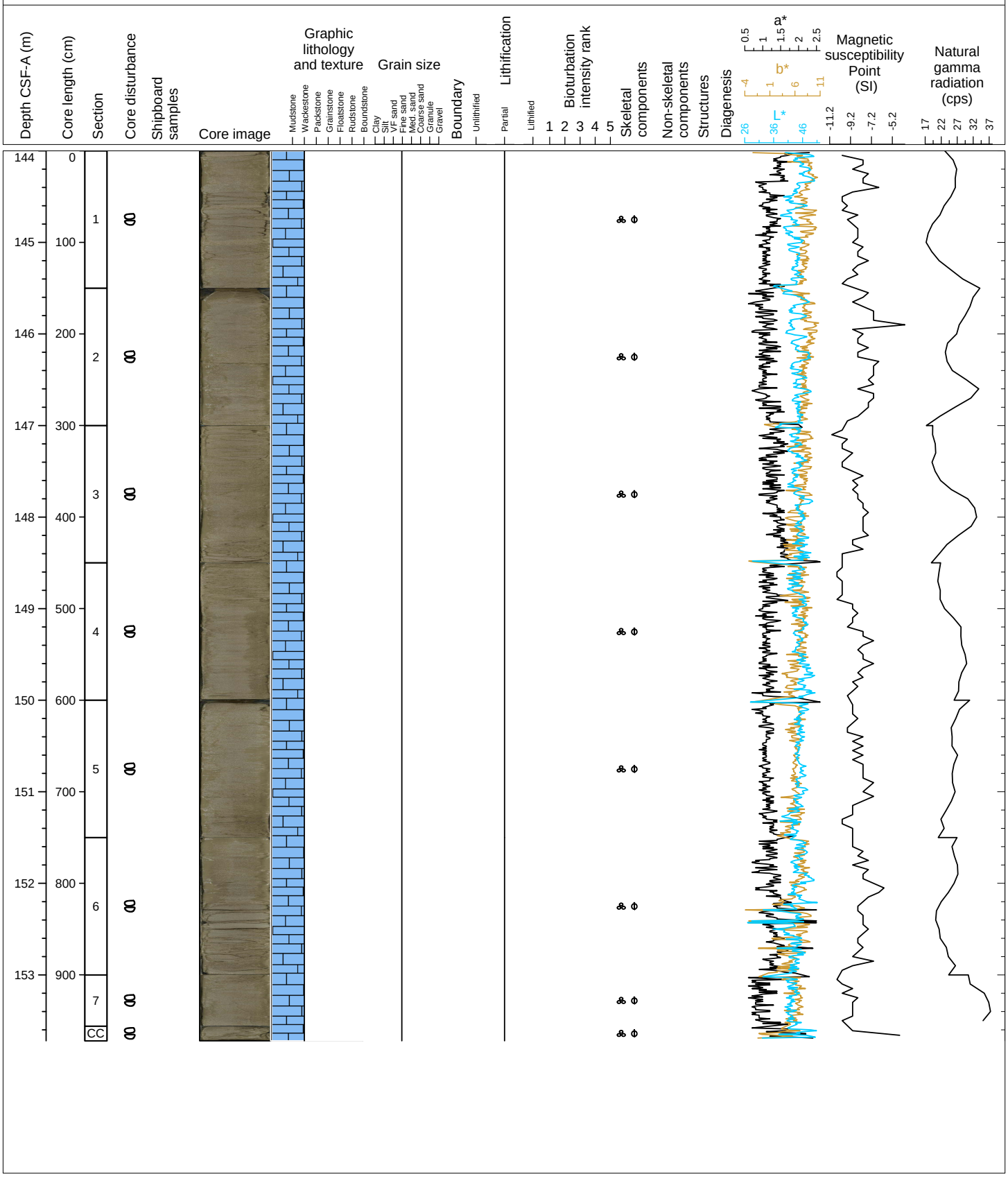
Hole 359-U1467D Core 16H, Interval 134.5-144.17 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified to lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common, few otoliths, echinoid spines, mollusk fragments and organics. Bioturbation is complete. Partially lithified intervals are common in this core.



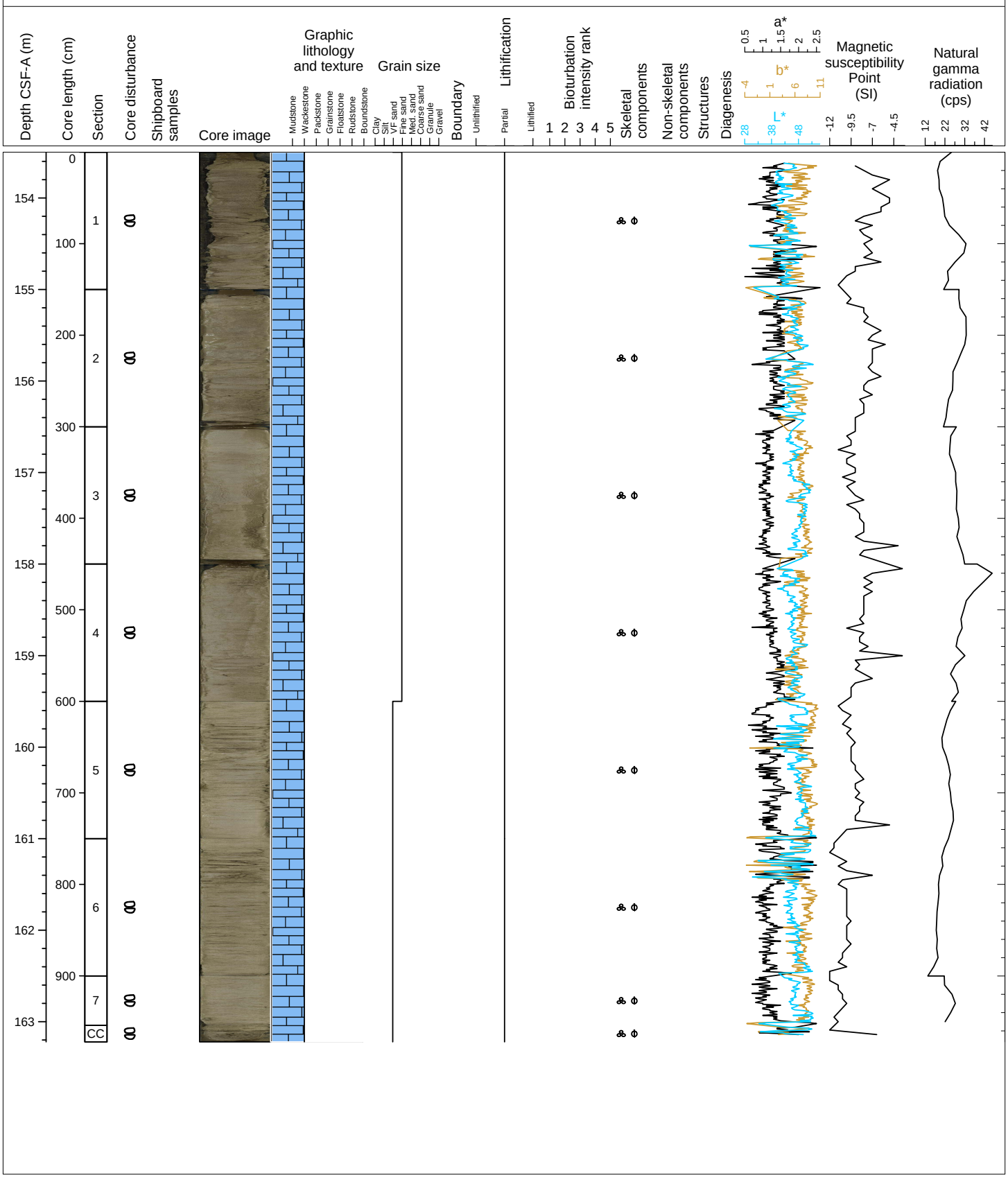
Hole 359-U1467D Core 17H, Interval 144.0-153.72 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified to lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine-grained, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common, few bioclasts fragments. Bioturbation is complete. Celestite (first appearance) present as burrow infill. Partially lithified intervals are common in this core.



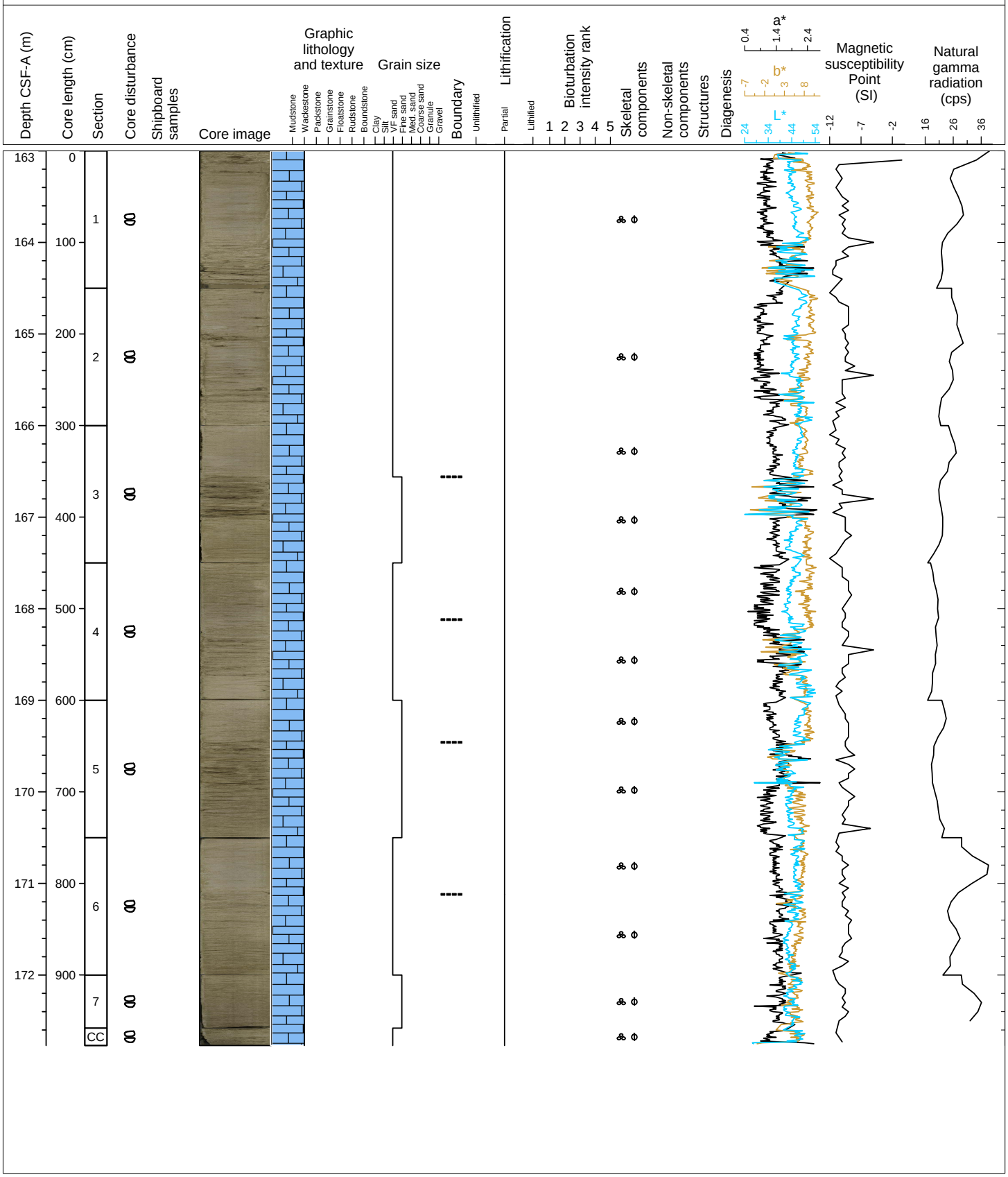
Hole 359-U1467D Core 18H, Interval 153.5-163.22 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified to lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine- to very fine-grained, light brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant, benthic foraminifera are common, few organic fragments. Bioturbation is complete. Celestite present as burrow infill.



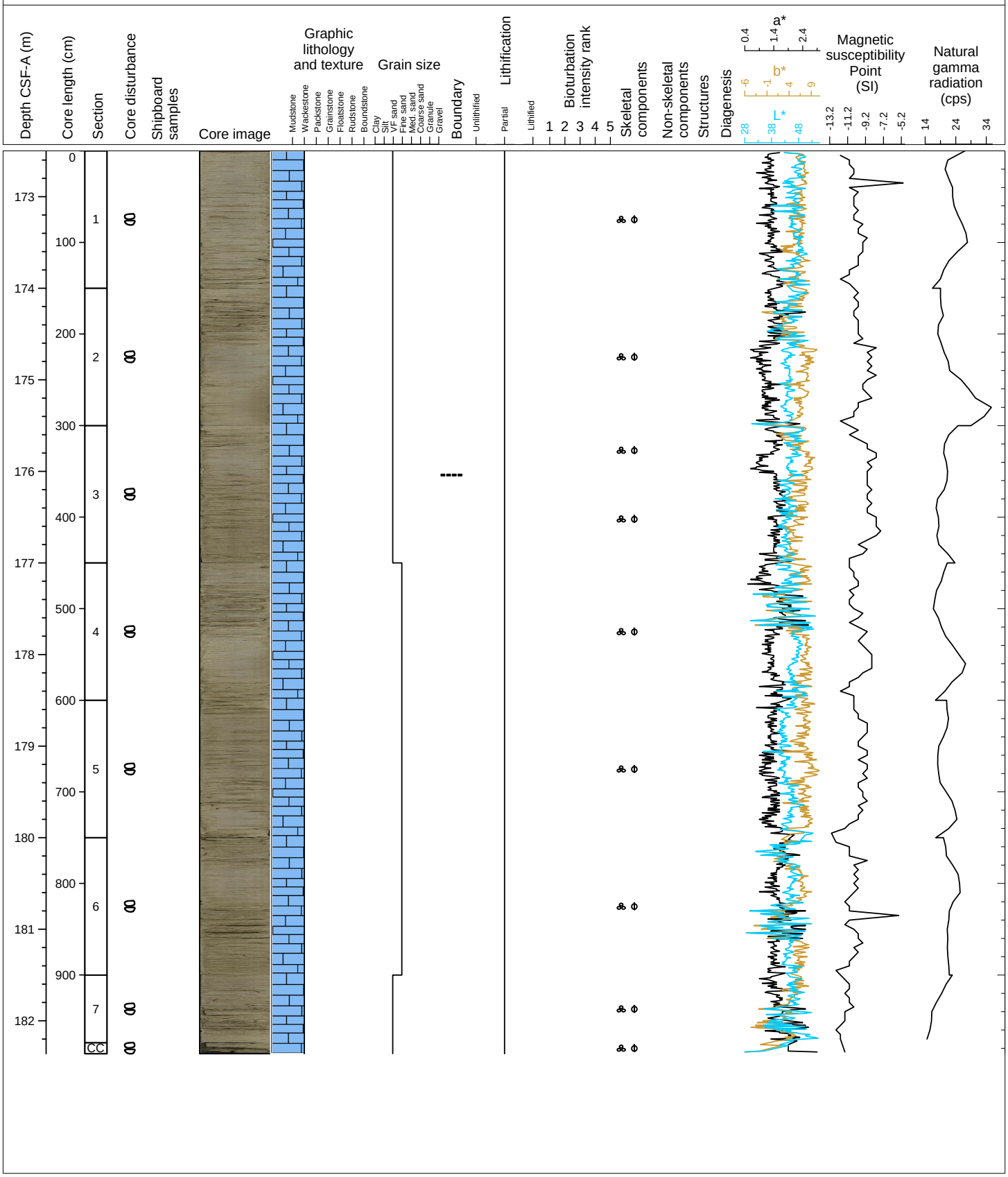
Hole 359-U1467D Core 19H, Interval 163.0-172.77 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified to partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to very fine-grained, light brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational based on changes in color and lithification. Partially lithified intervals are quite soft in this core.



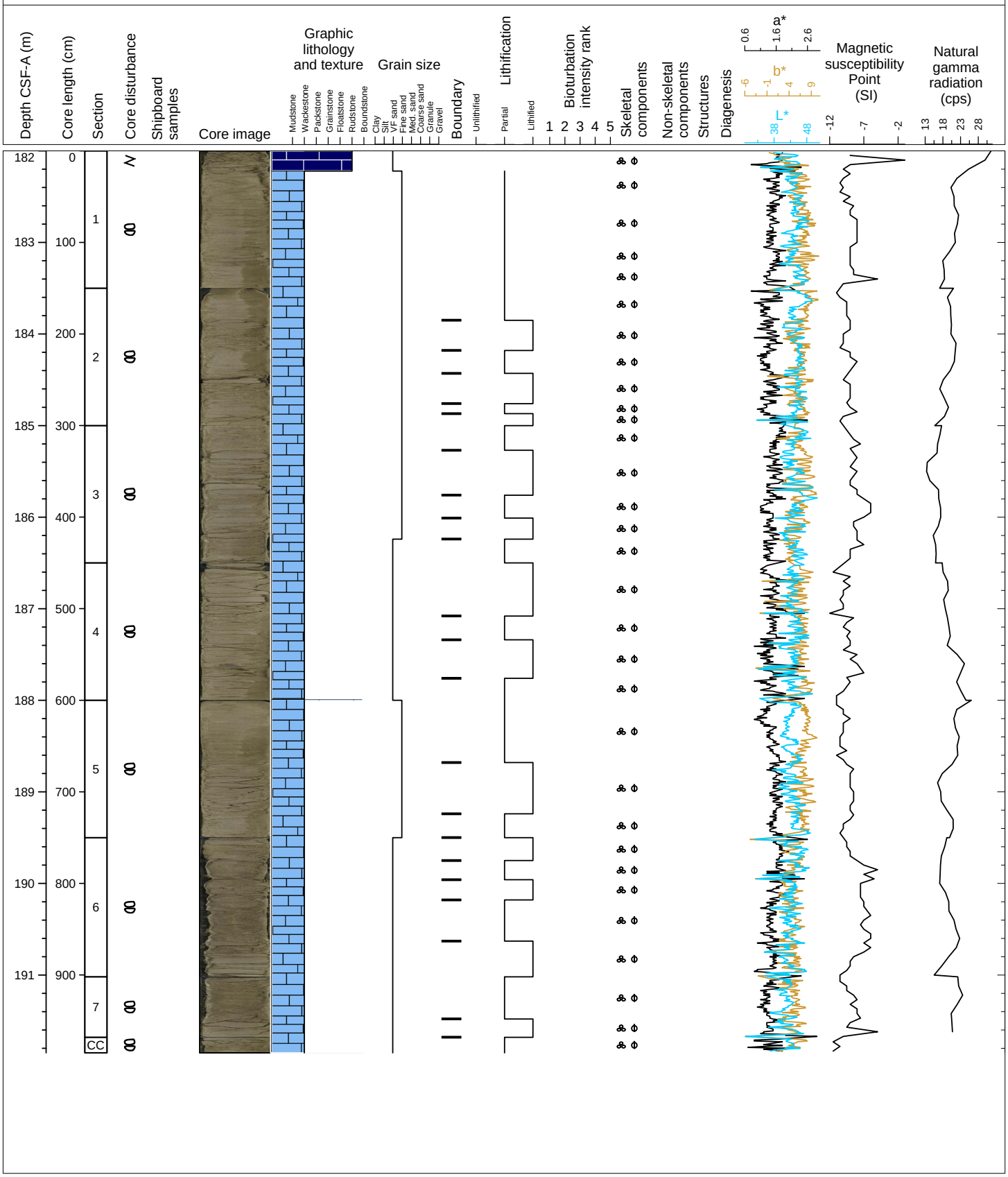
Hole 359-U1467D Core 20H, Interval 172.5-182.36 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE. Fine- to very fine-grained, light brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. One silicified benthic foraminifera is found (photo is taken). Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are gradational based on color changes. Partially lithified intervals are quite soft in this core.



Hole 359-U1467D Core 21H, Interval 182.0-191.85 m (CSF-A)

Partly lithified to lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine to very fine-grained, light brownish gray to light gray. Planktic foraminifera and bioclasts are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Celestite is present. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are sharp and represent degrees of lithification.



Hole 359-U1467D Core 22H, Interval 191.5-201.37 m (CSF-A)

Partially lithified to lithified planktic foraminifera-rich WACKESTONE to PACKSTONE. Fine to very fine-grained, light brownish gray. Planktic foraminifera and bioclasts are abundant and benthic foraminifera are common. Celestite is present. Bioturbation is complete. Contacts are based on lithification.