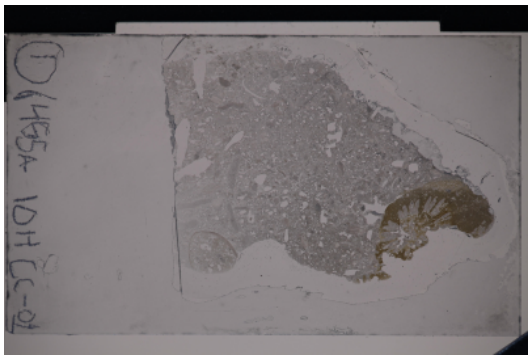
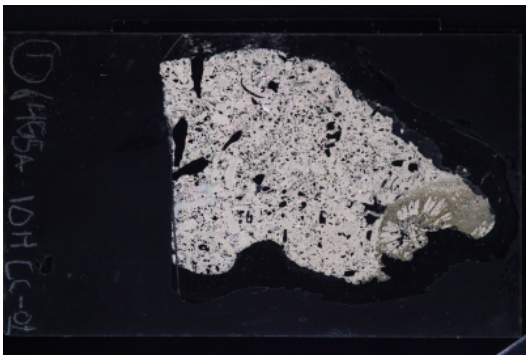
THIN SECTION LABEL ID:	**359-U1465A-10H-CC-W 0/1-TSB-TS_01a**	Thin section no.: 01-A
Unit/Subunit:		Observer: JCL/AL
Thin section summary:	Skeletal PACKSTONE/FLOATSTONE Components (skeletal): Red algae (C), benthic forams (nummulites?) (C) - Lepidocyclina, Discocyclina, Cirripedia, Miogypsinoides (P), Amphistegina planktic forams (rare) sponge spicules Components (non-skeletal): brown crystals in PPL and black in XPL Cement types: microcrystalline or microspar, HMC and dolomite (?), chert cements, dog-tooth cements, bladed cements, acicular cements cement paragenesis: dissolution, calcite marine cements, dolomitization, silica precipitation Pore types: moldic porosity, vugs porosity: 20%	

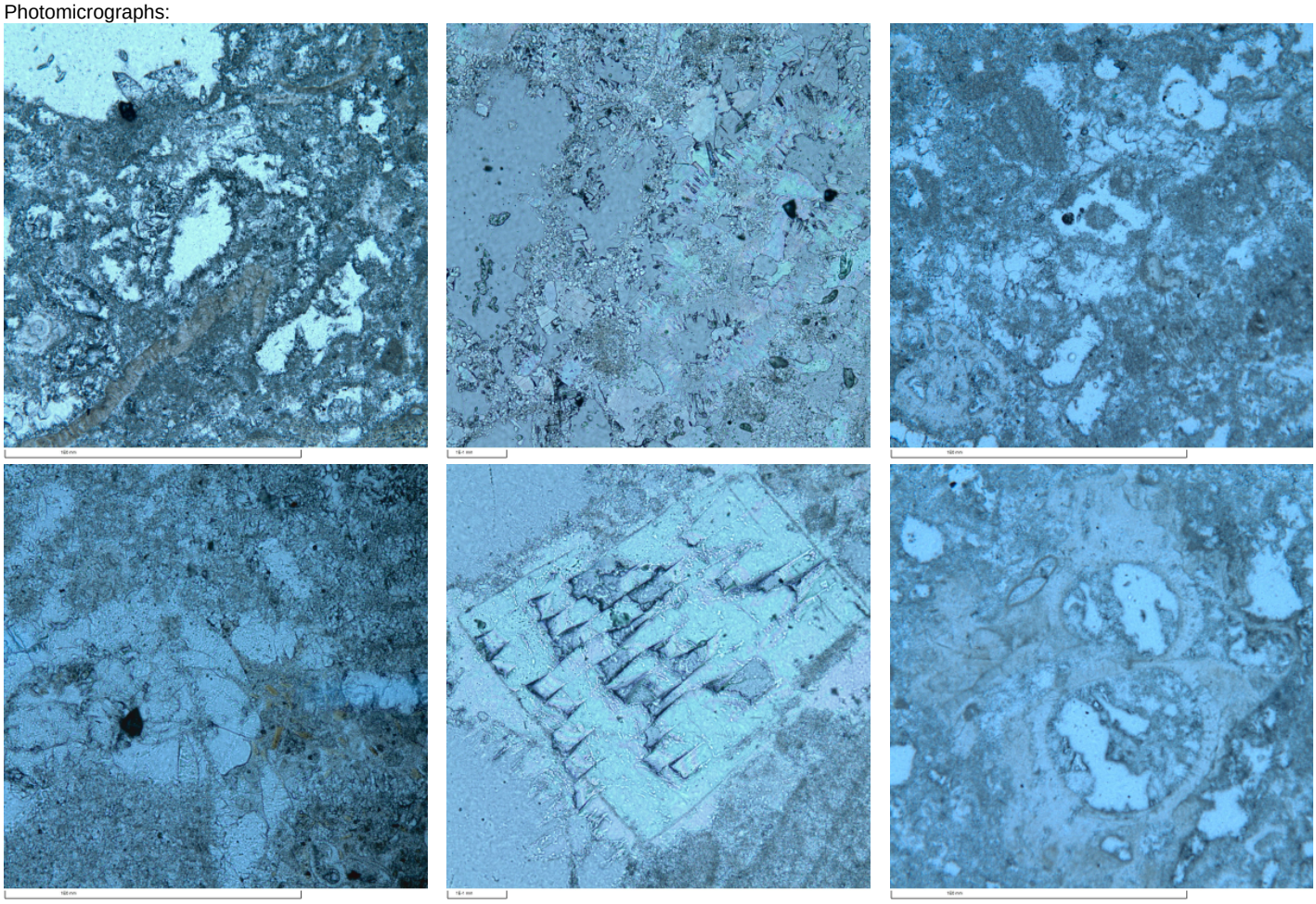
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:



SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	foraminifera (large benthic)	coral (solitary)
comment		Lepidocyclina sp, Amphestegina sp., Cirripedia sp., Dyscocyclina sp., Miogypsinoides sp.,	

Cement type: acicular

Porosity (major): moldic

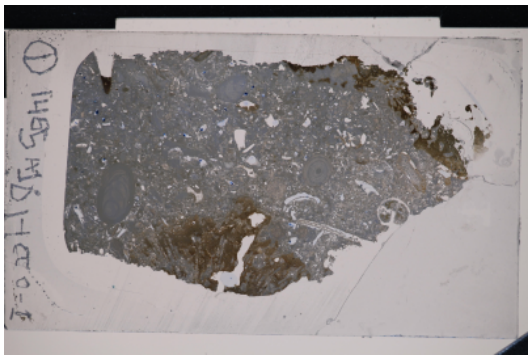
General comments: Extra skeletal grain observed: Planktic foraminifera, spicules sponges. Microcrystalline calcite and dolomite, chert cements, dog tooth calcite cemnt. arrow shape calcite crystals. Paragenesis: 1) Dissolution 2) Calcite marine cements 3) Dolomitization 4) Silica precipitation

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465A-10H-CC-W 0/1-TSB-TS_01b** Thin section no.: 01-B

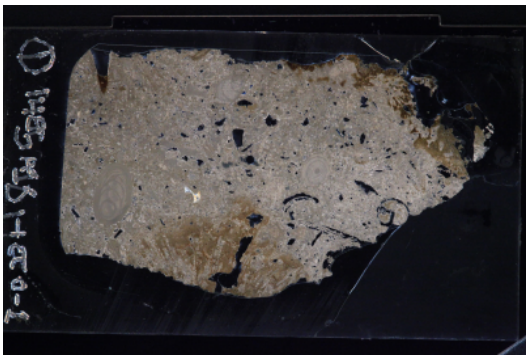
Unit/Subunit: Observer: JCL

Thin section summary: Skeletal PACKSTONE Components (Skeletal): red algae (C), Gastropods (C), benthic forams: Nummulites (C) - Lepidocyclima, Halimeda (F), bryozoan (P) Components (non-skeletal): nodosarid Cement type: silica cementation, dolomite microcrystalline cements (dolomite), fibrous marine cement, micritic cements cement paragenesis: dissolution, marine cements, silicification Pore types: moldic (vugs) porosity: 10%

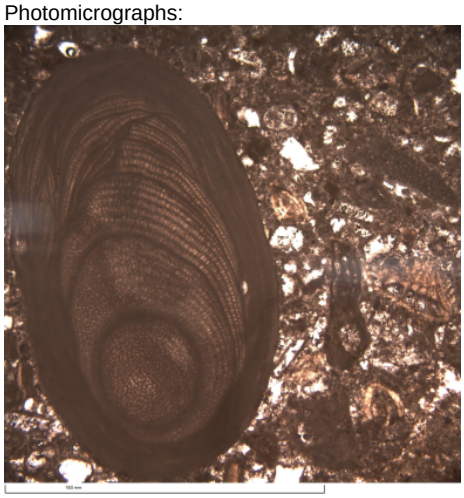
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

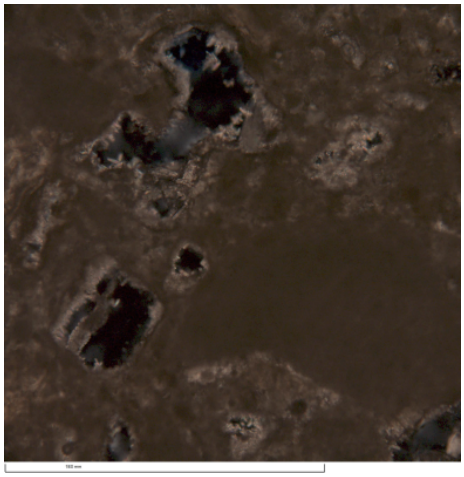


Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:





SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	gastropod	foraminifera (large benthic)
comment			Lepidocyclina sp.

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

General comments: Cements: Silica cements, microcrystalline dolomite, auricular cements, dogtooth and bladed. Paragenesis: 1)Dissolution 2)Marine cements (Auriculars) 3) Dolomitization 3) Silicification

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-3R-1-W 6/9-TSB-TS_25** Thin section no.: 25

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample has been classified of a packestone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.) common echinoid spines, pellets and Halimeda fragments are present in a micritic matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy cements (see figure xx). Visual porosity is approximately 20% of moldic pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~ 50ÂÂµm.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	coral (solitary)	foraminifera (large benthic)
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

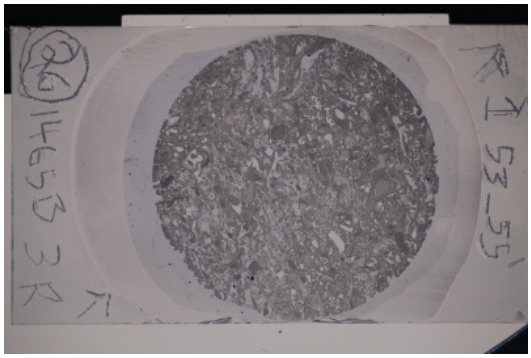
General comments: The sample has been classified as packestone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.) common echinoid spines, pellets and Halimeda fragments are present in a micritic matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy cements (see figure xx). Visual porosity is approximately 20% of moldic pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~ 50ÂÂµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-3R-1-W 53/55-TSB-TS_26** Thin section no.: 26

Unit/Subunit: Observer: OMB

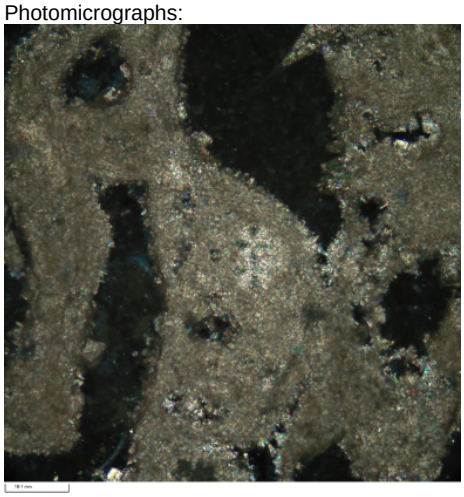
Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packstone with abundant coral fragments. Common red algae and shell fragments, few benthic foraminifera and echinoids fragments. Rare bryozoans. Micritic matrix. Peloids are present in cement. Bioclastic grains show intrapartial porosity and dissolution and filled by dog tooth cements present, small amount of silica pore fill. Visual porosity is approximately 50% of moldic and intraparticle pores. Dolomite rhombs is present in pores as cement, temporal relation unclear.

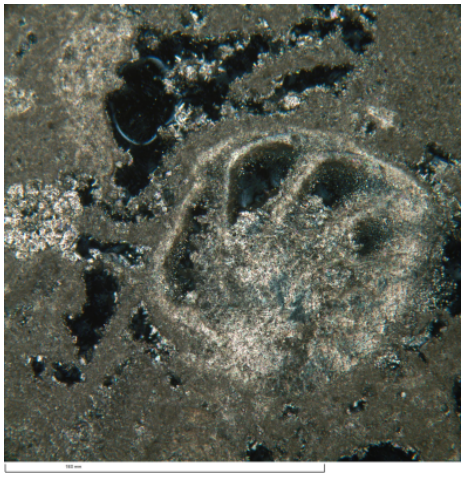
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

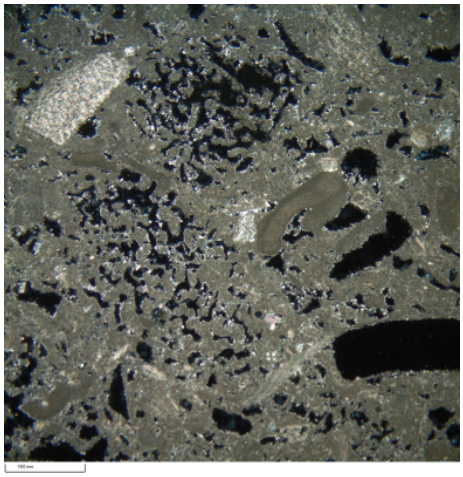


Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:







Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	XPL of cement fill
Row 1, center	Foraminifera (benthic), cement filled, echnoid spine
Row 1, right	Overview, shows corals, red algae and echinoid fragment

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	coral (massive)	red algae	shell fragment
comment	fragments	branching	baivalve?

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): intraparticle

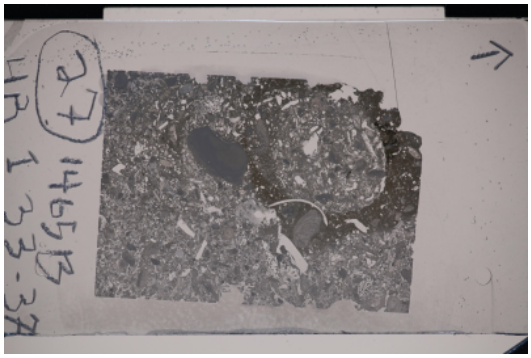
General comments: Also present: benthic foraminifera (F), bryozoa (R) and echinoid fragments (F)

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-4R-1-W 33/37-TSB-TS_27** Thin section no.: 27

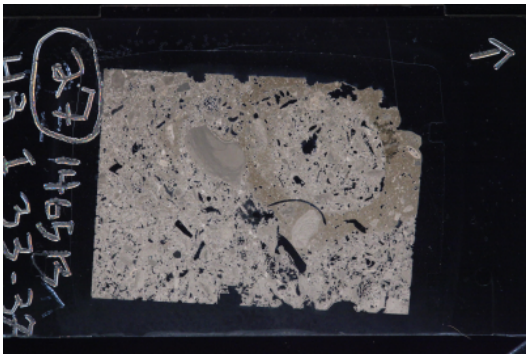
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packestone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.) common shell fragments and Halimeda fragments are present in a micritic matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy cements. Visual porosity is approximately 30% of moldic pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	foraminifera (large benthic)	Halimeda
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

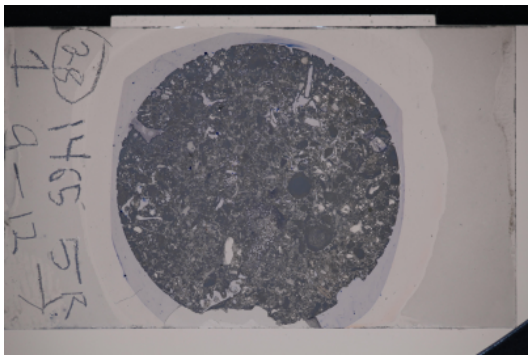
General comments: The sample consists in packestone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.) common shell fragments and Halimeda fragments are present in a micritic matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy cements. Visual porosity is approximately 30% of moldic pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-5R-1-W 9/12-TSB-TS_28** Thin section no.: 28

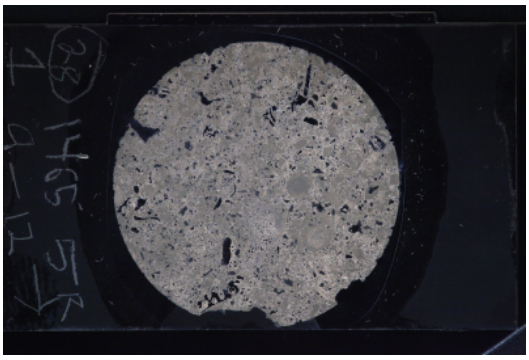
Unit/Subunit: Observer: OMB

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with bioclastic grains (micritized and moldic porosity at times) and peloids. Benthic foraminifera are common, few Halimeda. Rare shell fragments and red algae. Coral fragment and large benthic foraminifera (Operculina, Miogypsonid?) are present; possible cortoids relicts. Bioclastic grains show moldic porosity and dissolution and filled by dog tooth cements, small intrapartical vugs. Visual porosity is approximately 20% of moldic and intraparticle pores. Dolomite rhombs is present in pores as cement.

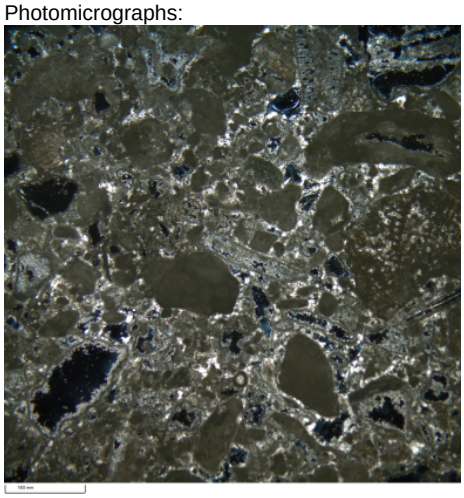
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

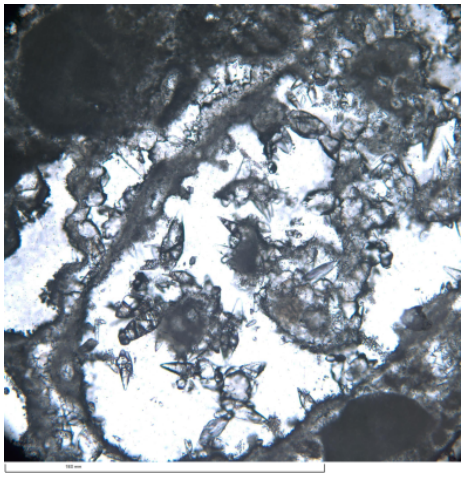


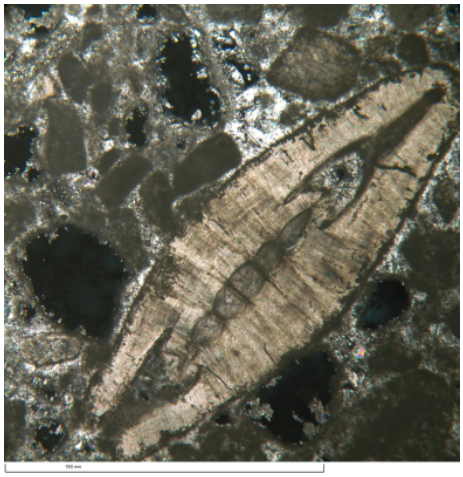
Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:







Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Overview image showing common components
Row 1, center	Large benthic foraminifera
Row 1, right	Large benthic foraminifera

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	calcareous bioclast	foraminifera (benthic)	halimeda
comment	also as moldic porosity and micterized		

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

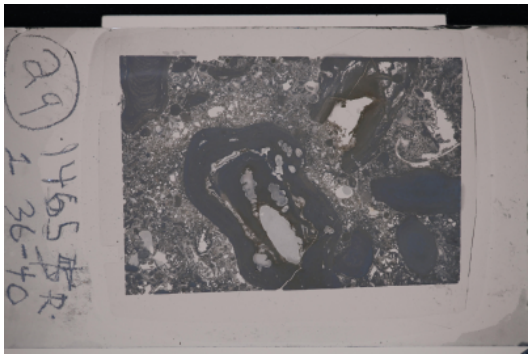
General comments: Also present: Large benthic foraminifera (Operculina, Miogypsina?), Coral fragment, shell fragments and red algae.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-5R-1-W 36/40-TSB-TS_29** Thin section no.: 29

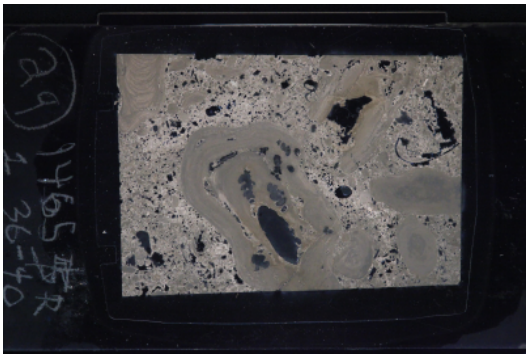
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a floatstone/rudstone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp.) common Halimeda and corals fragments are present with not matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy and poikilotopic cements. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic and intercrystalline pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: floatstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	coral (solitary)	foraminifera (large benthic)
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

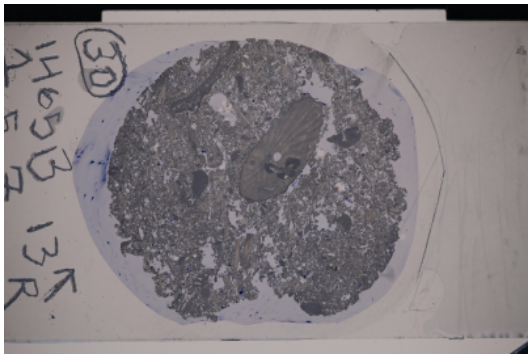
General comments: The sample consists in grainstone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp.) common Halimeda and corals fragments are present with not matrix. Most of the bioclastic grains are dissolved and filled by dogtooth and drusy and poikilotopic cements. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic and intercrystalline pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-13R-1-W 5/7-TSB-TS_30** Thin section no.: 30

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp.) common Halimeda and corals fragments are present with not matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and filled by dogtooth, fibrous and rare poikilotopic cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic, intercrystalline and intergranular pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	foraminifera (large benthic)	coral (solitary)
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): moldic

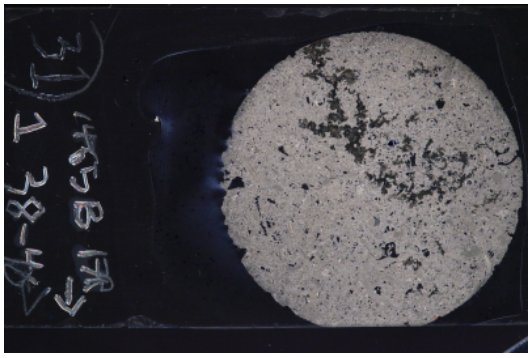
General comments: The sample consists in grainstone with abundant red algae and large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp.) common Halimeda and corals fragments are present with not matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and filled by dogtooth, fibrous and rare poikilotopic cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic, intercrystalline and intergranular pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25 ÃÂµm to 50 ÃÂµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-17R-1-W 38/40-TSB-TS_31** Thin section no.: 31

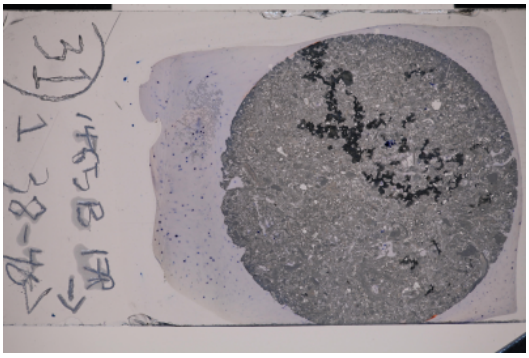
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packstone with abundant Halimeda, benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsinoides sp., Borelis sp., and milioloids) and common red algae. Oyster fragment is present. The pores are mostly intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements.

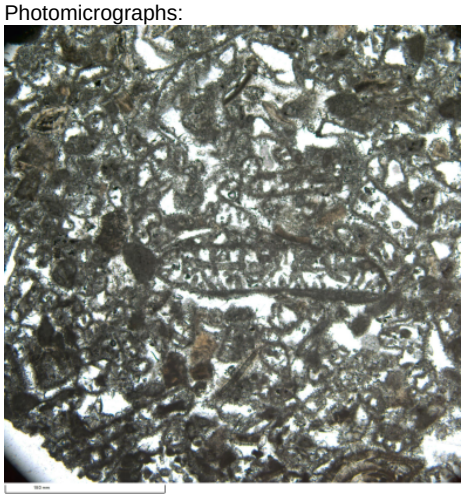
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

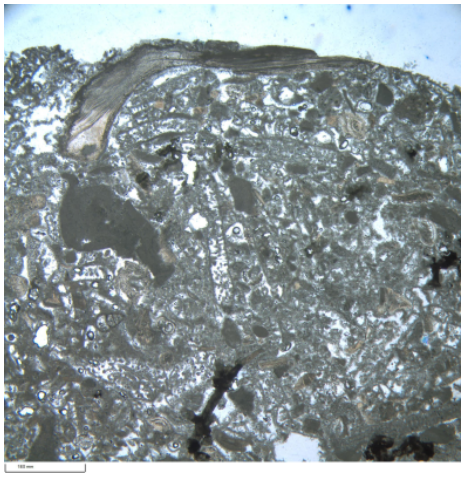


Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:





Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Oyster and Halimedas.

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	Halimeda	red algae
comment	Amphistegina, Lepidocyclina		

Cement type: fibrous

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: PACKSTONE with abundant large benthic foraminifera and green algae Halimeda. Also, common red algae and rare planktic foraminifera, occasionally shell fragments

General comments: The sample consists of a packstone with abundant Halimeda, benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsinoides sp., Borelis sp., and milioloids) and common red algae. Oyster fragment is present. The pores are mostly intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements.

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	Halimeda	foraminifera (large benthic)	red algae
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): intraparticle

General comments: PACKSTONE with abundant large benthic foraminifera and green algae Halimeda. Also, common red algae and rare planktic foraminifera, occasionally shell fragments

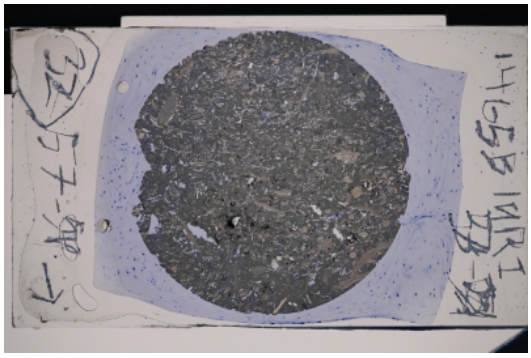
General comments: The sample consists of a packstone with abundant Halimeda, benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsinoides sp., Borelis sp., and milioloids) and common red algae. Oyster fragment is present. The pores are mostly intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-18R-1-W 57/59-TSB-TS_32** Thin section no.: 32

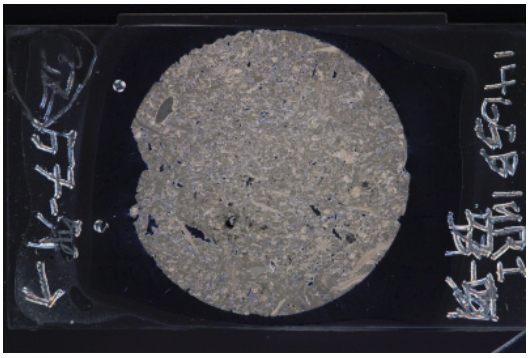
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Asterigerina sp., Lepidocyclina sp., Borelis sp.), abundant peloidal grains and present Halimeda and echinoid remains. The porosity is mostly interparticle, but intraparticle is also present. Granular cements are present in some pores

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)		Halimeda
comment			

Cement type: granular

Porosity (major): interparticle

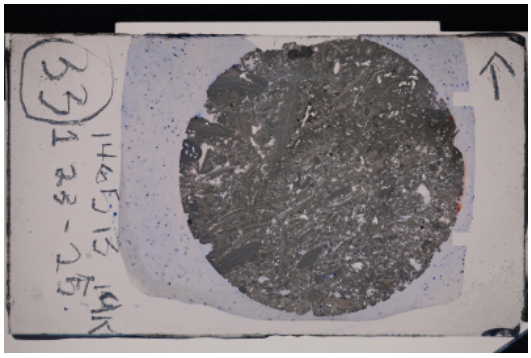
General comments: The sample consists of a packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Asterigerina sp., Lepidocyclina sp., Borelis sp.), abundant peloidal grains and present Halimeda and echinoid remains. The porosity is mostly interparticle, but intraparticle is also present. Granular cements are present in some pores

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-19R-1-W 23/25-TSB-TS_33** Thin section no.: 33

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

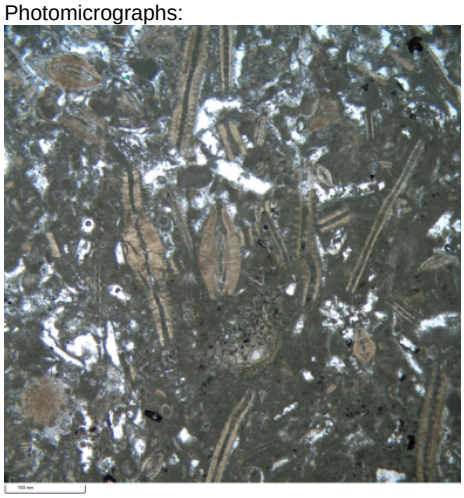
Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone to packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.), common red algae and echinoid remains. The pores are inter and intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	facies overview

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	red algae	
comment			

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): interparticle

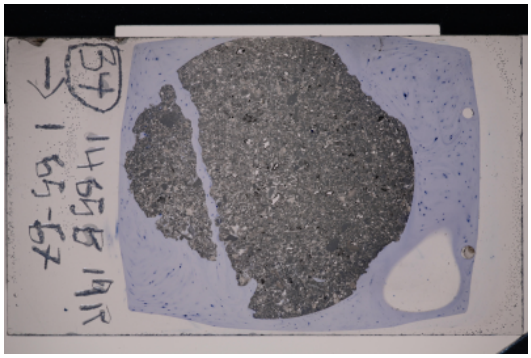
General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone to packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.), common red algae and echinoid remains. The pores are inter and intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-19R-1-W 65/67-TSB-TS_34** Thin section no.: 34

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

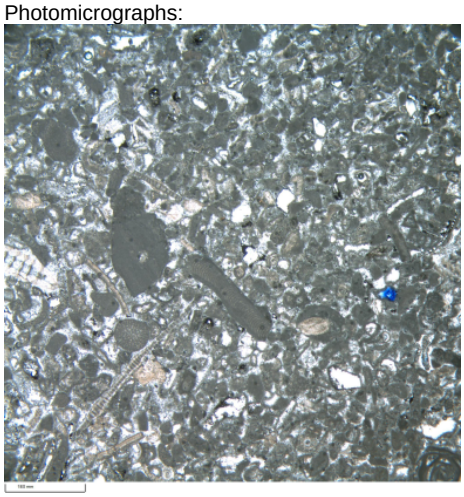
Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp, and milioloids.), abundant peloidal grains and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, Halimeda, coral fragments and echinoid remains. Peloids are abundant. The porosity is mostly interparticle and moldic, but intraparticle is also present. Granular and dog tooth cements are present in some pores. Echinoid spines present syntaxial calcite overgrowths.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Facies overview

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	bivalve	red algae
comment	Amphistegina, Heterostegina, miliolids.		

Cement type: granular

Porosity (major): interparticle

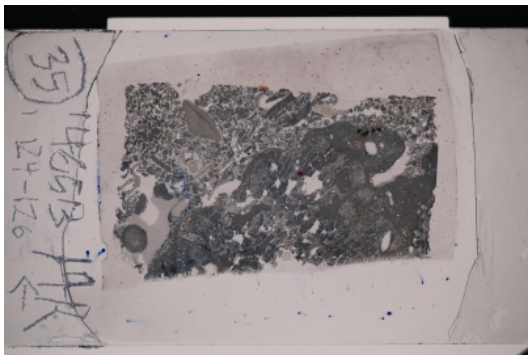
General comments: The sample consists of a packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp, and milioloids.), abundant peloidal grains and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, Halimeda, coral fragments and echinoid remains. Peloids are abundant. The porosity is mostly interparticle and moldic, but intraparticle is also present. Granular and dog tooth cements are present in some pores. Echinoid spines present syntaxial calcite overgrowths.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-19R-1-W 124/126-TSB-TS_35** Thin section no.: 35

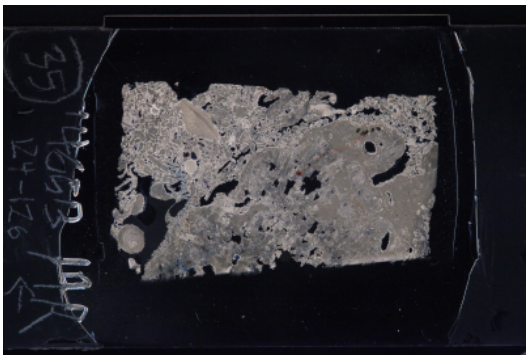
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone to packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Lepidocyclina and milioloids), common red algae and a large coral fragment.. Some bioclasts are preserved as molds partially infilled by granular, fibrous, bladded and dogtooth calcite. The main porosity is interparticle. The coral fragment presents voids infilled by pelagic sediment.

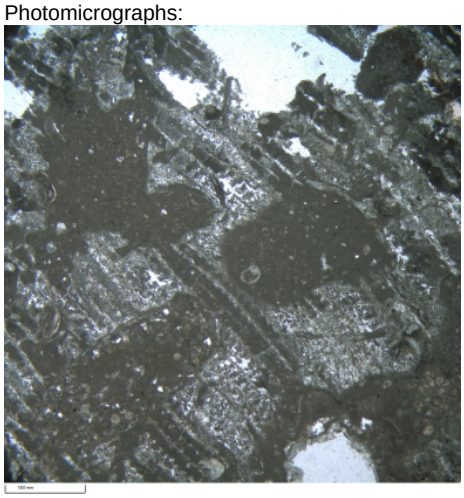
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	pelagic sediment infill

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	coral (massive)	foraminifera (large benthic)	red algae
comment			

Cement type: granular

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone to packstone with benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Lepidocyclina and milioloids), common red algae and large coral fragment. The pores are mostly intraparticle and partially infilled by dogtooth cements. Some bioclasts are preserved as molds partially infilled by granular, fibrous, bladded and dogtooth calcite. The main porosity is interparticle. The coral fragment presents voids infilled by pelagic sediment.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-20R-1-W 51/53-TSB-TS_37** Thin section no.: 37

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with benthic foraminifera (Borelis sp. Operculina sp. Miogypsina sp, and milioloids.), abundant peloidal grains and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, Halimeda, and echinoid remains. The porosity is mostly interparticle and moldic, but intraparticle is also present. Siliceous and dog tooth cements are present in some pores.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	halimeda	red algae
comment	Operculina, Miogypsina, Nummlid, Amphistegina		

Cement type: granular

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: GRAINSTONE. Large benthic foraminifera (A), Halimeda (C), echnoid (F), red algae (C). Overgrowth, granular and dog tooth cement filling inter and intra particle porosity.

General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with benthic foraminifera (Borelis sp. Operculina sp. Miogypsina sp, and milioloids.), abundant peloidal grains and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, Halimeda, and echinoid remains. The porosity is mostly interparticle and moldic, but intraparticle is also present. Siliceous and dog tooth cements are present in some pores.

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	red algae	Halimeda
comment	Miogypsina,Operculina, Borelis and abundant miliolids.		

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: GRAINSTONE. Large benthic foraminifera (A), Halimeda (C), echnoid (F), red algae (C). Overgrowth, granular and dog tooth cement filling inter and intra particle porosity.

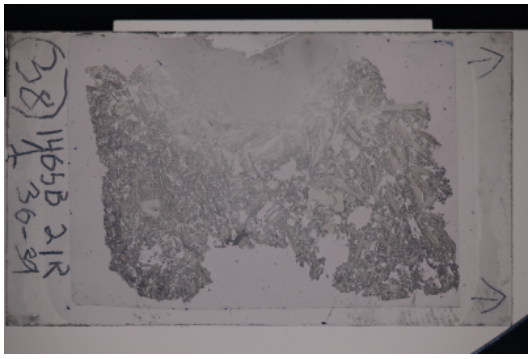
General comments:	The sample consists of a grainstone with benthic foraminifera (Borelis sp. Operculina sp. Miogypsina sp, and milioloids.), abundant peloidal grains and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, Halimeda, and echinoid remains. The porosity is mostly interparticle and moldic, but intraparticle is also present. Siliceous and dog tooth cements are present in some pores.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-21R-1-W 36/39-TSB-TS_38** Thin section no.: 38

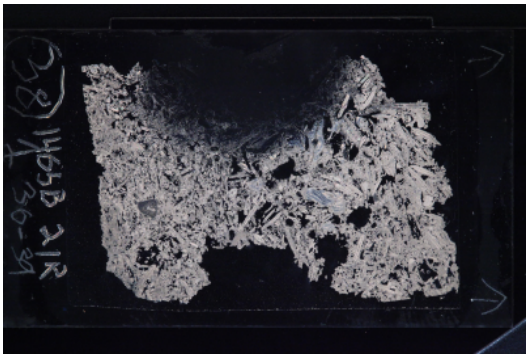
Unit/Subunit: Observer: OMB/JLC

Thin section summary: RUDSTONE. Large benthic foraminifera (A), Halimeda (C), planktic foraminifera (P). Silicification of large benthic foraminifera, dog tooth cement. Moldic and vuggy porosity (possibly artifact of over grinding).

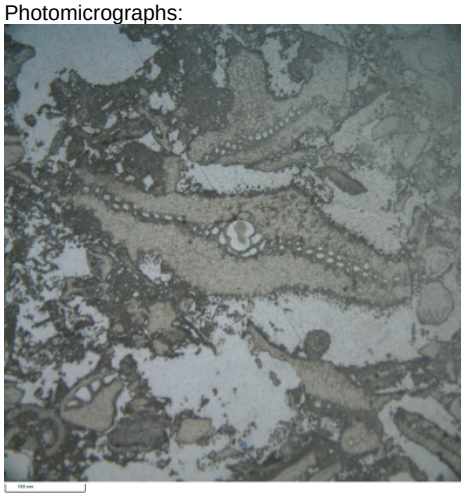
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):

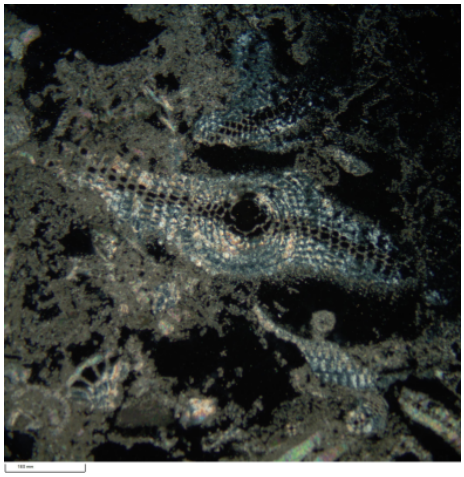


Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:





Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	PPL of Lapidocyclina (Nephrolepidina)
Row 1, center	XPL of Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina) showing silicification

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: rudstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	echinoderm	foraminifera (planktic)
comment	Hetrostegina, Lapidocyclina (Nephrolepidina), Nummulid, Operculina, Amphistegina		

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): vuggy

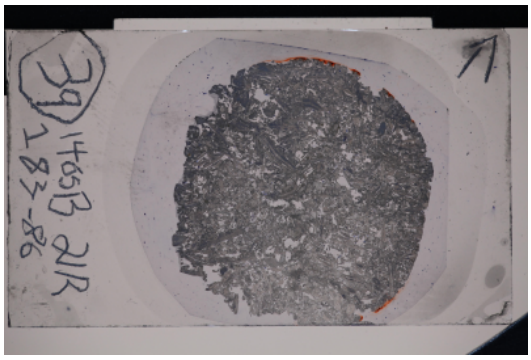
General comments: RUDSTONE. Large benthic foraminifera (A), Halimeda (C), planktic foraminifera (P). Silicification of large benthic foraminifera, dog tooth cement. Moldic and vuggy porosity (possibly artifact of over grinding).

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-21R-1-W 83/86-TSB-TS_39** Thin section no.: 39

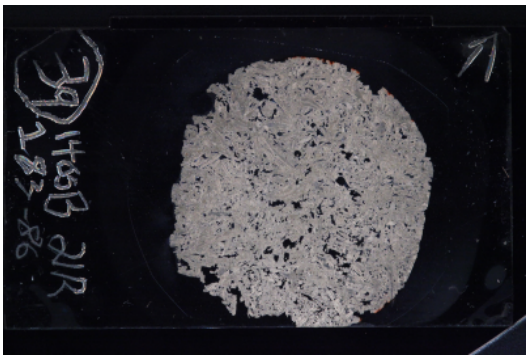
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packestone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp, Operculina sp., Lepidocyclina sp.,) common bryozoan, gastropods and shell fragments are present in micrite matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and the intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement, syntaxial calcite and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic, interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between ~25ÃÂµm to 50ÃÂµm.

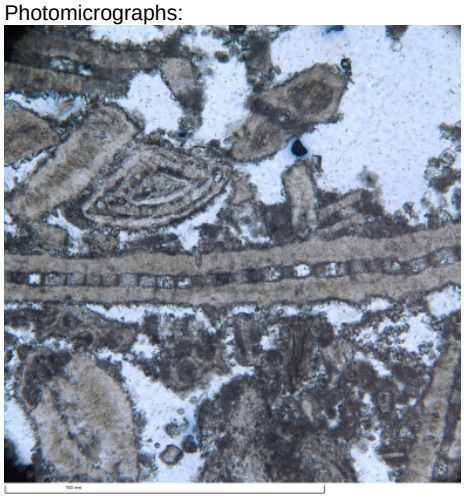
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Heterostegina and amphistegina. Cements.

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	calcareous bioclast	
comment	Heterostegina sp., Amphistegina sp.		

Cement type: fibrous

Porosity (major): interparticle

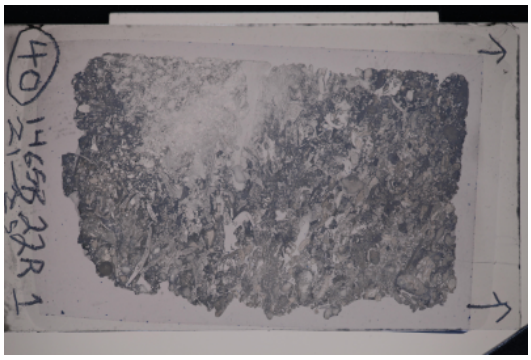
General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present with not matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and the intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement, syntaxial calcite and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% of moldic, interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25ÃÂµm to 50ÃÂµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-22R-1-W 21/25-TSB-TS_40** Thin section no.: 40

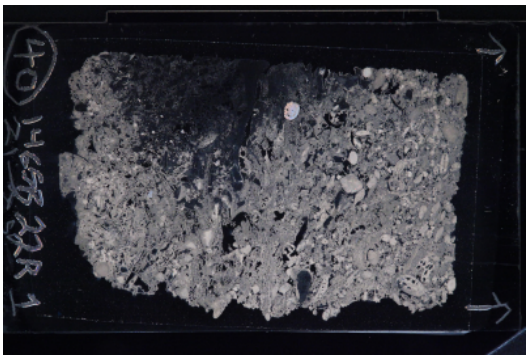
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant green algae Halimeda also common large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Miogypsina sp., Miogynoides sp. Operculina sp) rare bioclast fragments are present in micrite matrix. porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement and sucrosic dolomite cements present.. Visual porosity is difficult to estimate due to quality of the thin section. Common interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25Âµm to 50Âµm.

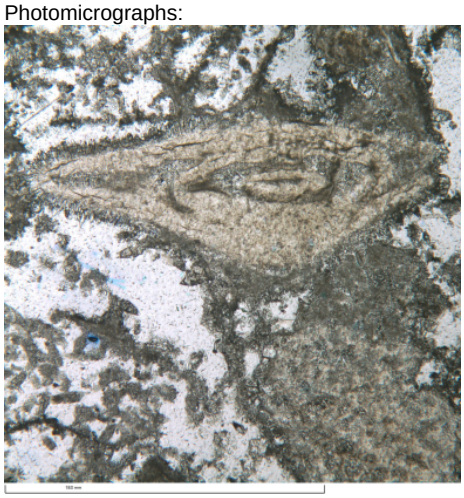
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Operculina. Dogtooth cement

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	Halimeda	foraminifera (large benthic)	echinoderm
comment		Miogypsina sp., Miogysinoides sp.	spine

Cement type: fibrous

Porosity (major): interparticle

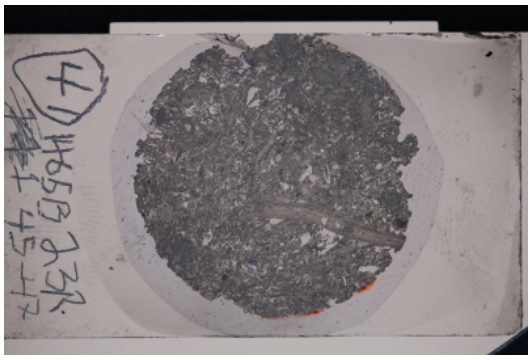
General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant green algae Halimeda also common large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Miogypsina sp., Miogynoides sp. Operculina sp) rare bioclast fragments are present in micrite matrix. porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement and sucrosic dolomite cements present.. Visual porosity is difficult to estimate due to quality of the thin section. Common interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25Âµm to 50Âµm

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-23R-1-W 45/47-TSB-TS_41** Thin section no.: 41

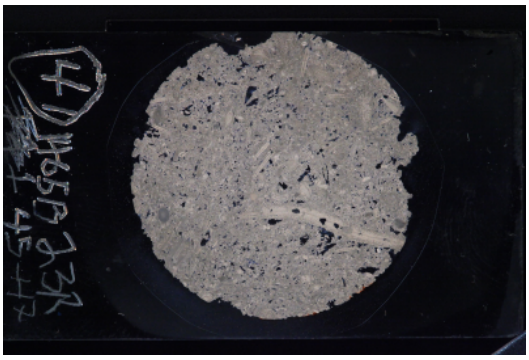
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Operculina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present in micrite matrix. The intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is difficult to estimate due to quality of the thin section. Common moldic, interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25ÃÂµm to 50ÃÂµm.

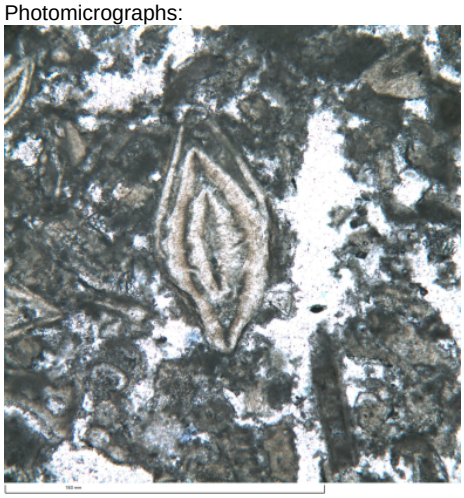
Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:



Position	Photomicrograph description
Row 1, left	Amphistegina

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	Halimeda	foraminifera (planktic)
comment	Ampistegina sp. , Miogypsina sp, Operculina sp.		

Cement type: acicular

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Operculina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present with not matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and the intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement, syntaxial calcite and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25ÃÂµm to 50ÃÂµm.

General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Operculina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present in micrite matrix. The intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is difficult to estimate due to quality of the thin section. Common interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals between 25Âµm to 50Âµm.

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type			
comment	Lepidocyclina sp., Amphistegina, Miogysina sp, Operculina sp.,		

Cement type: granular

Porosity (major): interparticle

General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Operculina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present with not matrix. Bioclastic grains show dissolution and the intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement, syntaxial calcite and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is approximately 40% interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals ~between 25ÃÂµm to 50ÃÂµm.

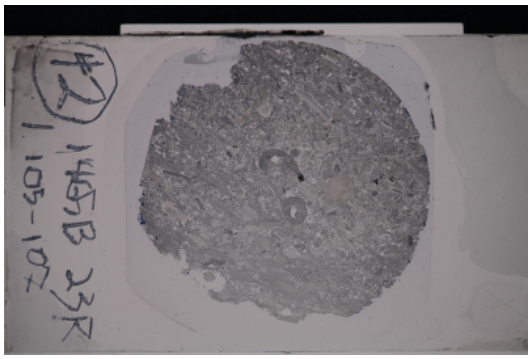
General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant large benthic foraminifera (Amphystegina sp. Heterostegina sp., Miogypsina sp., Operculina sp.) common bioclast fragments are present in micrite matrix. The intraparticle porosity is filled by dogtooth, fibrous cement and sucrosic dolomite cements present. Visual porosity is difficult to estimate due to quality of the thin section. Common interparticule and intraparticule pores. Dolomite is present as cement with crystals between 25Âµm to 50Âµm.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465B-23R-1-W 105/107-TSB-TS_42** Thin section no.: 42

Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant Halimeda and benthic foraminifera (Borelis sp. Operculina sp. Amphistegina sp, and milioloids.), and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, and echinoid remains. The porosity is interparticle and less than 5%. Dog tooth partially infilling pores and sintaxial overgrowth of the equinoid spines are the main cements.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):

Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	Halimeda	foraminifera (large benthic)	red algae
comment		Amphistegina, Operculina, Borelis, miliolids	

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major): interparticle

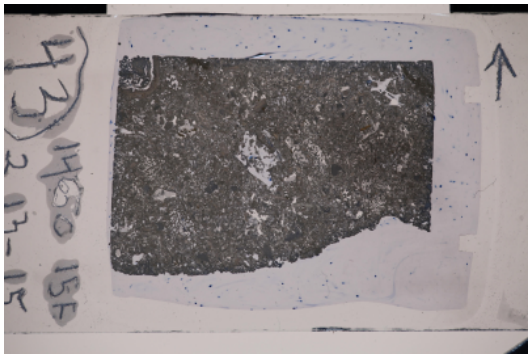
General comments: The sample consists of a grainstone with abundant Halimeda and benthic foraminifera (Borelis sp. Operculina sp. Amphistegina sp, and milioloids.), and common to present red algae, bivalve fragments, and echinoid remains. The porosity is interparticle and less than 5%. Dog tooth partially infilling pores and sintaxial overgrowth of the equinoid spines are the main cements.

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1465C-15F-2-W 13/15-TSB-TS_43** Thin section no.: 43

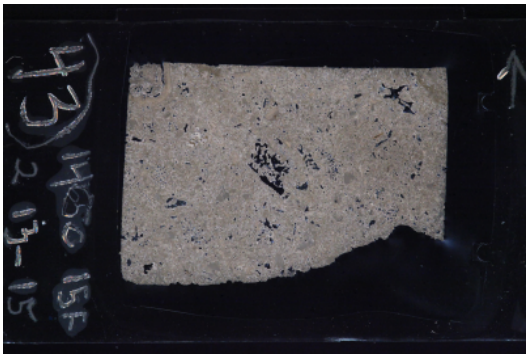
Unit/Subunit: Observer:

Thin section summary: The sample consists of a packstone to floatstone with abundant coral fragments (dissolved) and large benthic foraminifera. Present red algae, Halimeda, and gastropods. Micritic matrix. Doogtooth cement partially infilling some molds.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology:

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	coral (massive)	red algae	Halimeda
comment	Benthic foraminifera (Lepidocyclina, Amphistegina, Operculina)		

Cement type: dog tooth

Porosity (major):

General comments: The sample consists of a packstone to floatstone with abundant coral fragments (dissolved) and large benthic foraminifera. Present red algae, Halimeda, and gastropods. Micritic matrix. Doogtooth cement partially infilling some molds.