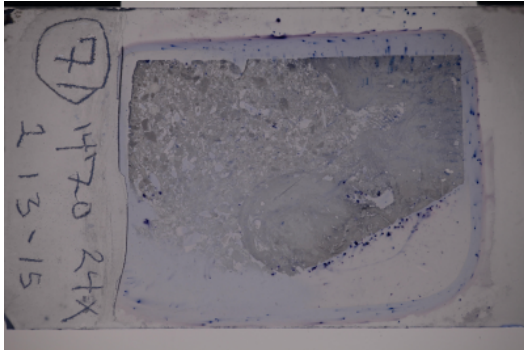


THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1470A-24X-1-W 13/15-TSB-TS_71** Thin section no.: 71
 Unit/Subunit: Observer: AL
 Thin section summary: This samples was taken at 180.43 to 180.45 mbsf. Large red algae bioclasts are abundant and common benthic foraminifera, bryozoan and mollusk fragments are also present. Dolomite cements, bladed, dogtooth and drusy calcite are present as well as poikilotopic cements . Most of the component are dissolved that left large molds. The sample have been classified as grainstone/rudstone.

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

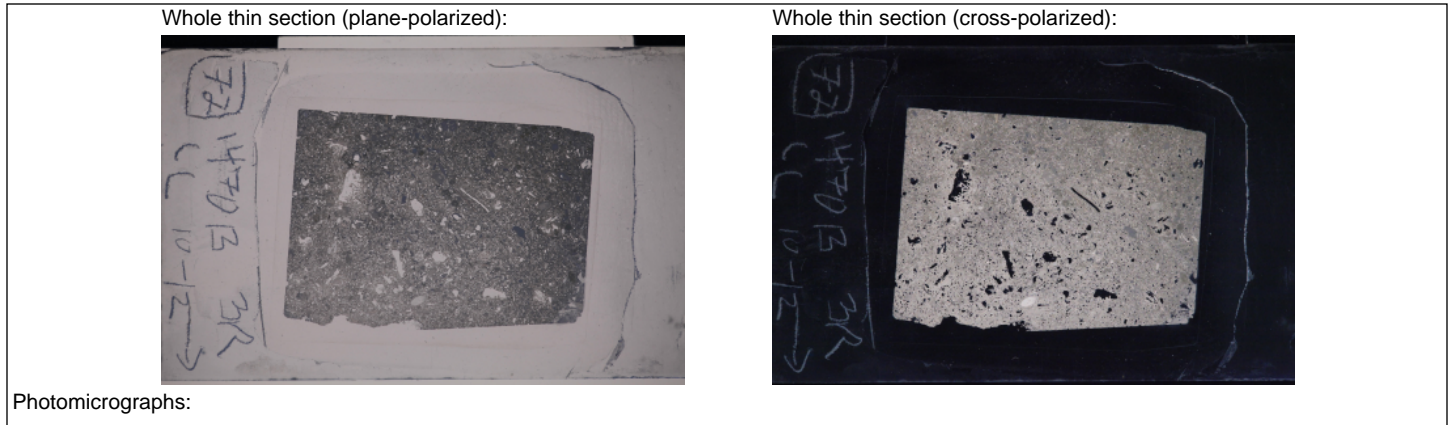
Lithology: rudstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	foraminifera (benthic)	bryozoa
comment			mollusk fragment present

Cement type: drusy

Porosity (major): moldic

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1470B-3R-CC-W 10/12-TSB-TS_72** Thin section no.: 72
 Unit/Subunit: Observer:
 Thin section summary: This samples was taken at 178.7 - 178.72 mbsf. Components present are red algae, benthic foraminifera, Halimeda, planktic foraminifera, bryozoan and echinoid fragments. Most components are dissolved into molds, while undissolved components are micritized. The pores are filled with microcrystalline spar, or with bladed or fibrous calcite. Poikilootopic and syntaxial overgrowth are present. Occasionally, it is filled with blocky calcite. No dolomites observed. The porosity is estimated visually as 15%. The sample have been classified as packstone.



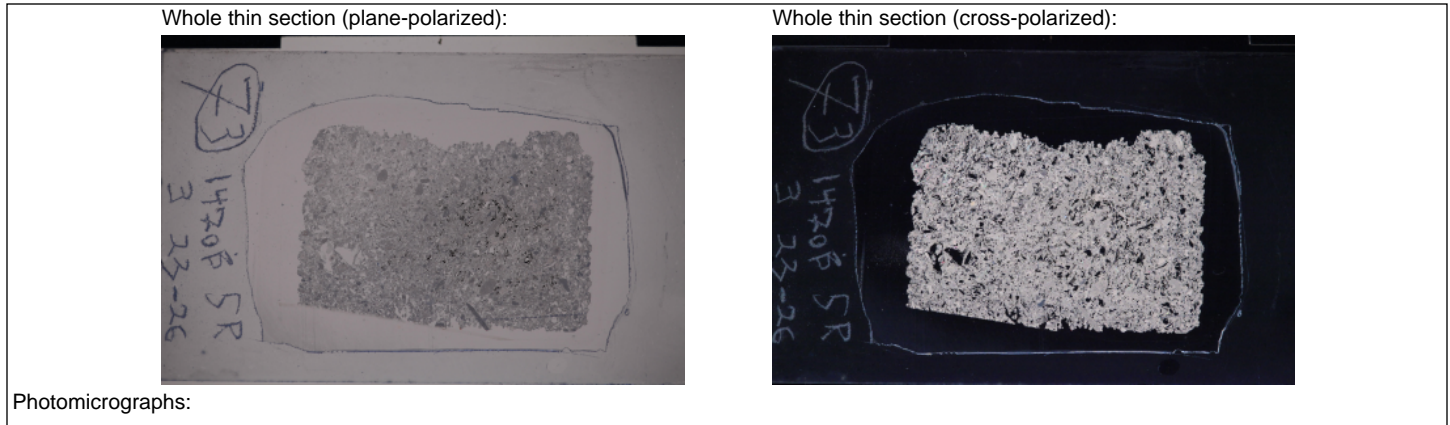
SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	red algae	foraminifera (benthic)	Halimeda
comment	planktic foraminifera	bryozoa	echinoid fragment

Cement type: micrite cement
 Porosity (major): moldic

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1470B-5R-3-W 23/26-TSB-TS_73** Thin section no.: 73
 Unit/Subunit: Observer:
 Thin section summary: This samples was taken at 200.69 to 200.72 mbsf. Components present are red algae, large benthic foraminifera, planktic foraminifera, mollusk fragments and echinoid fragments. Most components are dissolved into molds, while undissolved components are micritized. Components are cemented together by microcrystalline spar. There is no micrite in the matrix. Bladed calcite are usually found forming around or within pore spaces. Dolomites rhombs are rare. The sample have been classified as a grainstone/rudstone.



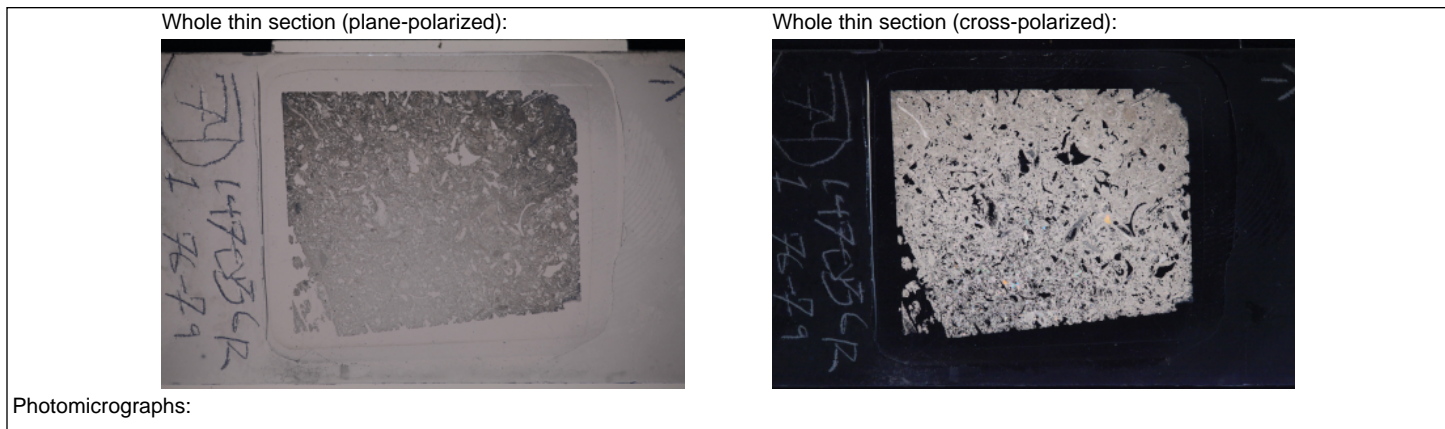
SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: grainstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (large benthic)	foraminifera (planktic)	red algae
comment	echinoid fragments	mollusk fragments	

Cement type: bladed
 Porosity (major): intraparticle

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1470B-6R-1-W 76/79-TSB-TS_74** Thin section no.: 74
 Unit/Subunit: Observer:
 Thin section summary: This samples was taken at 208.46 - 208.49 mbsf. Skeletal components present are small and large benthic foraminifera, mollusk fragments, bryozoan, red algae, coral fragments and Halimeda. Non-skeletal component present is organic material. Most components are dissolved into molds, or micritized. Microcrystalline spar is the bridging cement between most components. Occasionally, micrite is the bridging cement. Drusy cements, poikilotopic, syntaxial overgrowth and fibrous cements observed. Within the molds are bladed and blocky calcite. No dolomites are observed. 20% porosity estimated for this sample. The sample have been classified as packstone/rudstone.



SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

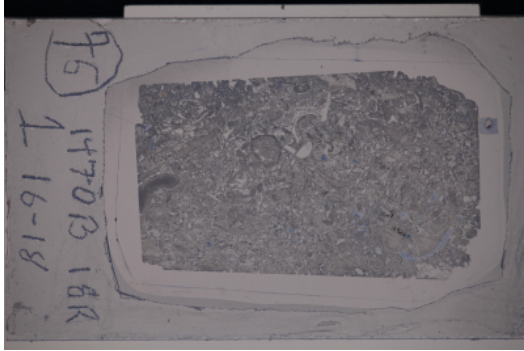
Lithology: rudstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (benthic)	bryozoa	red algae
comment	small and large	mollusk fragments	coral fragments, Halimeda

Cement type: micrite cement
 Porosity (major): moldic

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: **359-U1470B-18R-1-W 16/18-TSB-TS_75** Thin section no.: 75
 Unit/Subunit: Observer:
 Thin section summary: This samples was taken at 324.46 - 324.48 mbsf. Skeletal components observed are large benthic foraminifera (Amphistegina, Milliolids), Halimeda, mollusk fragments, and echinoderm spines. Cementation is significant. Cements present are dolomite cements, drusy, fibrous, poikilotopic, and syntaxial overgrowth. The major pore type is moldic porosity. Most components are fragmented due to compaction. The sample have been classified as packstone/floatstone (?).

Whole thin section (plane-polarized):



Whole thin section (cross-polarized):



Photomicrographs:

SEDIMENT/SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Lithology: packstone

Skeletal components	major	intermediate	minor
type	foraminifera (benthic)	Halimeda	echinoderm
comment	mollusk fragments		

Cement type: drusy

Porosity (major): moldic