

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene		I		5Y 7/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is very fine- to fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/2) to white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p> <p>Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines and fragments, peloids, tunicates, gastropods, bivalves, and unidentified bioclasts. The matrix consists of 40-50% of nannofossils, 10-15% of micrite, and 5-10% of aragonite needles.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Partially lithified nodules of pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK occur in the upper part of Section 5, 15-25 cm, and in the Core Catcher, 10-17 cm.</p> <p>General Description: Bioturbation is minor to moderate throughout the entire core. Burrow fill is generally darker and coarser grained than the surrounding sediment. Several thin grayish layers with sand-sized blackened grains occur throughout Section 2, 56.5-57 cm, and 115-117 cm. Black grains include planktonic foraminifers, pteropod casts, and echinoderm spines. Section 1, 3, and 4 show gradual color changes. Several thin fining-upward sequences occur in Section 2 at 57, 71, and 117 cm. A large fining-upward sequence occurs in Section 5, 14-84 cm, and in the Core Catcher. A reworked interval occurs at the bottom of Section 4, 109-143 cm, and is made up of coral debris, echinoderm fragments and spines, crab fragments, and blackened lithoclasts.</p>
							5Y 8/1	
2				5Y 7/1				
3				5Y 8/1				
4				5Y 7/3				
5		2.5Y 7/2						
6		5Y 8/1						
7		5Y 8/2						

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 2H CORED 7.1 - 16.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1	Pleistocene				5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p><b>Major Lithology:</b> The dominant lithology is very fine- to fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/2) to white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE.</p> <p>Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, peloids, tunicates, gastropods, and micritized bioclasts. The matrix consists of 40-80% of nannofossils, 0-10% of micrite, and 1-10% of aragonite needles.</p> <p><b>Minor Lithologies:</b> Partially lithified interval of light gray (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE which grades to CHALK occurs in the upper part of Section 1, 0-40 cm.</p> <p><b>General Description:</b> The entire core is slightly bioturbated. Burrows are visible only as a very faint color mottling. Distinct burrows occur in Section 5 below 51cm with white infillings. A hardground is present in Section 1, 18-20 cm. Centimeter-scale horizons with darker color and more grain-supported fabric relative to the surrounding sediment occur in Section 1, 63-64, 66-67, 72-73, 82-84, and 102-103 cm, and could be due to grainflow deposits. The remainder of the core consists of a white to light gray monotonous lithology without any sedimentary structures or contacts.</p>	
2		2							
3		3							
4		4							2.5Y 7/2 To 2.5Y 8/2
5		5							
6		6							
7		7							5Y 6/3
8		6					2.5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/1		
9		7							
		CC							

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 3H

CORED 16.6 - 26.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1	Pleistocene	⊖ ≫	I	S	5Y 7/1	NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS	
		5Y 8/2		Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is a fine- to medium-grained, light gray (5Y 7/1), pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2), and white (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, bioclasts, and peloids. The matrix consists of 65-80% calcareous nannofossils, 0-10% micrite, and 10% aragonite needles.					
2		2.5Y 8/2		⊖ ≫					
		2.5Y 4/1							
3		5Y 8/1		Minor Lithologies: Dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) to olive gray (2.5Y 4/2) CLAY occurs in Section 2, 88-109 cm, and gray (5Y 5/1) CLAY occurs in Section 5, 40-48 cm, and in the CC, 0-15 cm.					
4		5Y 7/2		⊖ ≫					
		2.5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1					General Description: This core shows subtle color variations within the carbonate lithologies. Clay layers have sharp lower and gradational upper contacts. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core giving it a mottled appearance. Coarse, blackened grains are concentrated in burrows. There is a slight downcore decrease in the percentage of grains and the grain size.		
5		⊖ ≫		6			I	S	5Y 8/1
6				7					
7				8					
8	⊖ ≫	9	I	S	5Y 8/1				
9	⊖ ≫	CC				M			



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 5H

CORED 35.6 - 45.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					5Y 8/2	NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS
2		2					5Y 8/1	Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is very fine- to medium-grained, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, and ostracodes. The matrix consists of 50% calcareous nannofossils, 27% micrite, 10% aragonite needles, and 2% clay.
3		3					5Y 8/1 To 5Y 8/2	
4		3					5Y 8/1 To 5Y 8/2	Minor Lithologies: Minor lithologies include gray (5Y 5/ 1), olive gray (5Y 5/2), and dark gray (5Y 2/1) CLAY and white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL FORAMINIFER CHALK.
5		4	Pleistocene				5Y 8/2	General Description: This entire core contains a repeating downcore sequence consisting of (1) white to gray, fine- to coarse-grained NANNOFOSSIL CHALK with planktonic foraminifers, (2) fine-grained, white to light gray NANNOFOSSIL OOZE which gradually changes color downcore to pale yellow, (3) a gradational change to dark gray clays with a sharp contact at the base, and (4) an occasional, sandy layer consisting of planktonic foraminifers. This downcore sequence repeats below a sharp contact at the base of the foraminifer or clay layer. Bioturbation is strong and pyrite is disseminated throughout the core.
6		5					5Y 5/2	
7	Void						5Y 8/2	
8	Void						5Y 2/1	
9		6					5Y 8/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 6H CORED 45.1 - 54.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene		W	I	5Y 5/1	NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS
2		2					5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is fine- to medium-grained, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Very fine-grained allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, peloids, ostracodes, echinoderm spines, and bioclasts. Medium-grained allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, and bivalve fragments. The matrix consists of 30-35% calcareous nannofossils, 25% micrite, and 20% clays.
3		3					5Y 5/2	Minor Lithologies: Minor lithologies observed in this core include light gray (5Y 7/2) UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE with nannofossils and clays, and gray (5Y 5/1) to olive gray (5Y 5/2) CLAY.
4		4					5Y 8/1	General Description: This core consists of alternations of clay, nannofossil ooze, foraminifer wackestone, and foraminifer ooze. Foraminifer ooze occurs at the top of intervals increasing in coarse grains which culminate with a sharp contact marking the base of the overlying clay interval. Bioturbation is strong throughout. Burrows mix lithologies over intervals as great as 27 cm in Section 5. Gray grains are observed in most of this core, particularly in burrows and in the foraminifer ooze intervals. Some thin white lenses of foraminifers and bioclasts occur in a clay interval in Section 2, 55-72 cm. Pyrite is disseminated throughout the entire core.
5		5					5Y 8/2	
6		6					5Y 5/1	
7		7					5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1	
8		8						
9		9						
		CC						

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 7H

CORED 54.6 - 64.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1				S	5Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is very fine- to fine-grained, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, shell fragments, and ostracodes. Peloids, intraclasts, and ostracodes are observed in smear slides. The matrix consists of 60-70% nannofossils, 10-20% micrite, and 5-10% aragonite needles.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Minor lithologies include dark gray (10Y 5/1) CLAY and white to light gray (10Y 8/1 to 7/1) FORAMINIFER CHALK and NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS.</p> <p>General Description: This core contains repeated intervals of NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and FORAMINIFER CHALK. The base of the chalk layers is normally sharp and the top is gradational. The abundance of coarse grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers) decreases below the chalk layers, and color changes from white or grayish to pale yellow. A downward decrease in disseminated pyrite content (mostly as black grains) occurs below the chalk layers. CLAY occurs directly above a chalk layer in Section 3, 120-127 cm.</p>
2		2				S	10Y 8/1	
3		3				I	5Y 8/2	
4		3					10Y 5/1	
5		3				P	5Y 8/1	
6		4	Pleistocene				5Y 8/2	
7		5					5Y 8/1	
8		6				S	10Y 8/2	
9		7				P	5Y 8/2	
10		CC				M	10Y 8/2	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 8H CORED 64.1 - 73.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is very fine- to fine-grained, white (10Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, shell fragments, peloids, and ostracodes. Tunicate spicules and intraclasts were also observed in smear slide. The matrix consists of 30-50% nannofossils, 20-30% micrite, 0-5% aragonite needles, and 2-5% clay.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Dark gray (10Y 5/1) CLAY and white (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL FORAMINIFER CHALK.</p> <p>General Description: This core contains repeated intervals of NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL FORAMINIFER CHALK. The base of the chalk layers is normally sharp and the top is gradational. Chalk layers can have as much as 10% clay in the matrix. The abundance of coarse grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers) decreases below the chalk layers, and color changes downward from white or grayish to pale yellow. CLAY layers often occur directly above chalk layers. The contact between these lithologies is sharp. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core.</p>
						S	5Y 8/1	
2		2					2.5Y 8/2	
						S		
3		3					5Y 8/2	
						I		
4		3					5Y 8/2	
5		4	Pleistocene				5Y 4/2	
							5Y 7/1	
6		4					5Y 8/1	
						S		
7		5					5Y 8/1	
8		6					5Y 8/2	
9		7					5Y 8/2	
10		7					5Y 8/2	
11		CC					5Y 7/1	
						M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 9H

CORED 73.6 - 83.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		 P			5Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is fine-grained, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. Allochems include planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, gastropods, bivalves, pteropods, ostracodes, echinoderm fragments, and peloids. The matrix consists of 30% nannofossils, 30-55% micrite, and 5-10% aragonite needles.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: This core contains several minor lithologies including white (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL FORAMINIFER CHALK, light gray (5Y 7/1) FORAMINIFER CHALK, light gray (5Y 7/1) calcareous chalk, gray (5Y 6/1) CLAY, and gray (10Y 4/2), laminated SILTY CLAY.</p> <p>General Description: This core contains alternating intervals of NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and CHALK. The base of the chalk layers is normally sharp and the top is gradational. Chalk layers can have as much as 10% clay in the matrix. The abundance of coarse grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers) decreases below the chalk layers, and color changes downward from white or grayish to pale yellow. CLAY layers often occur directly above chalk layers. Scoured contacts are observed at two levels in this core, Section 4, 26 cm and Section 6, 114 cm. A transported, hermatypic coral clast occurs above the later of these contacts. Disseminated pyrite is present throughout the core.</p>
2		2		 P		S	5Y 7/2	
3		3		 P	I		5Y 8/1	
4		4		 P			5Y 8/2	
5		5	Pleistocene	 P			5Y 6/1	
6		6		 P	P		5Y 7/1	
7		7		 P			5Y 8/1	
8		8		 P			5Y 7/1	
9		9		 P			5Y 8/2	
10		10		 P			10Y 4/2	
11		11		 P			5Y 8/1 To 5Y 8/2	
12		12		 P				
13		13		 P				
14		14		 P				
15		15		 P				
16		16		 P				
17		17		 P				
18		18		 P				
19		19		 P				
20		20		 P				
21		21		 P				
22		22		 P				
23		23		 P				
24		24		 P				
25		25		 P				
26		26		 P				
27		27		 P				
28		28		 P				
29		29		 P				
30		30		 P				
31		31		 P				
32		32		 P				
33		33		 P				
34		34		 P				
35		35		 P				
36		36		 P				
37		37		 P				
38		38		 P				
39		39		 P				
40		40		 P				
41		41		 P				
42		42		 P				
43		43		 P				
44		44		 P				
45		45		 P				
46		46		 P				
47		47		 P				
48		48		 P				
49		49		 P				
50		50		 P				
51		51		 P				
52		52		 P				
53		53		 P				
54		54		 P				
55		55		 P				
56		56		 P				
57		57		 P				
58		58		 P				
59		59		 P				
60		60		 P				
61		61		 P				
62		62		 P				
63		63		 P				
64		64		 P				
65		65		 P				
66		66		 P				
67		67		 P				
68		68		 P				
69		69		 P				
70		70		 P				
71		71		 P				
72		72		 P				
73		73		 P				
74		74		 P				
75		75		 P				
76		76		 P				
77		77		 P				
78		78		 P				
79		79		 P				
80		80		 P				
81		81		 P				
82		82		 P				
83		83		 P				
84		84		 P				
85		85		 P				
86		86		 P				
87		87		 P				
88		88		 P				
89		89		 P				
90		90		 P				
91		91		 P				
92		92		 P				
93		93		 P				
94		94		 P				
95		95		 P				
96		96		 P				
97		97		 P				
98		98		 P				
99		99		 P				
100		100		 P				

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 10H CORED 83.1 - 92.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1						<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The major allochem is medium to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some foraminifers are blackened and/or have pyrite overgrowths. Minor allochems include bioclasts, pteropods, echinoderm spines, peloids, benthic foraminifers, and ostracodes. The silt- to sand-size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils and micrite with minor amounts of aragonite needles. Micrite content increases in pale yellow parts of the core.</p> <p>General Description: This entire core is pervasively bioturbated and generally uniform lithologically. Throughout the core, there are slight variations in (1) the ratio of sand-sized grains to matrix, and (2) degree of lithification. The proportion of sand-sized grains increases in Section 3, 0-60 cm, and Section 4, 96-122 cm. Slightly lithified intervals occur in Section 1, 0-24 and 114-148 cm; Section 3, 103-150 cm, and Section 6, 81-116 cm.</p>
2		2						
3		3						
4		4						
5		4	Pleistocene				5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/2	
6		6						
7		5						
8		6						
9		7						
		CC						
						M		
						S		
						I		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		V P ↑ F		S	5Y 8/2	UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE
2		2		⊗ ↑ F		S		Major Lithologies: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/1) UNLITHIFIED FORAMINIFER WACKESTONE and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS.
3		3		P ↑ F ↑ C		I		Throughout the entire core, the major allochem is fine to coarse sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, peloids, intraclasts, ostracodes, and shell fragments. In unlithified foraminifer wackestone, the silt to clay fraction consists primarily of micrite and aragonite needles with a minor proportion of nannofossils.
4		3		⊗ ↑ C		I		Calcareous nannofossils dominate in the silt to clay fraction in nannofossil ooze.
5		4	late Pliocene	P ↑ F		S	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/1	Minor Lithologies: Greenish CLAY occurs in Section 5, 17-29 cm.
6		4		⊗		S		General Description: The generally uniform lithology of this core is interrupted by slight changes in color and degree of lithification. Micrite content increases in pale yellow parts of the core. Some parts of the core are slightly lithified. Such intervals occur from 95 cm in Section 1 to 30 cm in Section 2, in Section 3, 33-63 cm, Section 4, 0-34 cm, Section 5, 29-98 cm, and throughout Section 6. Several intervals occur, in which the size of allochems fines upward gradually.
7		5		⊗ ⊗		S		Such intervals occur in Section 1, 0-95 cm, Section 2, 30-50 cm, Section 3, 0-33 cm, and Section 5, 0-29 cm.
8		6		⊗ ⊗		S		Intervals in which grain size generally increases upward occur in Section 5, 29-54 and 54-98 cm.
9		7		P ⊗		S		
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 12H CORED 102.1 - 111.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1) to white (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The major allochem is very fine to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include bioclasts and peloids. The clay to silt size fraction is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite and aragonite needles.</p>
2		2		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	I		
3		3		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S	5Y 8/1 To 5Y 7/1	<p>Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) UNLITHIFIED BIOCLASTIC WACKESTONE occurs in Section 5. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of micrite and calcareous nannofossils.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked only by slight changes in color and matrix composition. Color change coincides with sediment type. Micrite dominates the silt to clay fraction in pale yellow parts of the core (Section 5), while calcareous nannofossils dominate in the white to light gray parts. The sediment is slightly lithified in Section 4, 0-35 cm, Section 6, 45 cm, and throughout Section 7. The core is pervasively bioturbated. Bioturbation appears as color mottling. Blackened grains with pyrite overgrowths are concentrated in burrows. Fragments of a cemented burrow lining occur in Section 4, 110 cm. A fish otolith occurs in Section 2, 35 cm.</p>
4		4		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
5		5	late Pliocene	⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
6		6		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
7		7		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
8		8		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
9		9		⊘ ⊘ ⊘ P	}}	S		
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 13H

CORED 111.6 - 121.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	P		S		5Y 7/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology:                      NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, which grades in color from light gray (5Y 7/2) to white (10Y 8/1) to pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2). The major allochem is fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Other allochems include benthic foraminifers, pteropods, bioclasts, bivalves, sponge spicules, and rare echinoderm spines. The silt to clay fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description:                      This generally monotonous core is marked only by slight changes or gradations in color. Color changes occur in Section 1, 120 cm (light gray to white), from Section 2 into Sections 3 and 4 (light gray to white), and in Section 5 (back to light gray). Transitions between color changes are extremely gradational. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. The color of burrow fill varies from white to brownish to gray. Gray burrow fill contains blackened grains. Disseminated pyrite is found throughout the core, and sometimes occurs as overgrowths on allochems. A fish otolith occurs in Section 7, 30 cm.</p>
2								
3		2	P		I		10Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/2	
4		3	P					
5		4	late Pliocene	P		S		
6		5	P					
7		Void	5	P		S		
8		6	P					
9		7	P		M		2.5Y 8/2 To 5Y 7/2	
10		CC	P					

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 14H CORED 121.1 - 130.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1				S	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, which grades in color from light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to white (10Y 8/1). The major allochem is silt to fine sand size planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are overgrown by pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, bivalve debris, and peloids. Rare glauconite grains occur throughout the entire core. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and rare aragonite needles.</p>
2		2			S	10Y 8/1 To 10Y 7/2		
3		3			I			
4		4	late Pliocene			S	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	<p>Minor Lithologies: Dark gray (5Y 4/1) and olive gray (5Y 4/2) CLAY and SILTY CLAY occurs in Section 1, 11-20 cm, and Section 3, 49-53 cm. CLAYEY NANNOFOSSIL OOZE occurs in Section 4, 30-35 cm. Upper and lower contacts with the major lithology are gradational.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked only by slight changes in color. Color changes gradually from light gray and pale yellow in Sections 1 and 2 to white in Sections 3 and 4 to light gray and pale yellow in Sections 5, 6, and the Core Catcher. An interval in which particle abundance increases upward occurs in Section 4, 35-150 cm. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation.</p>
5		5						
6		6						
7		7						
8		8						
9		9	CC			M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 15H CORED 130.6 - 140.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗ ⊗	}}	S		<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, which grades in color from white (10Y 8/2 and 5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/2). The major allochem is planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and rare fish debris. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils and micrite. Calcite spar was also observed in the silt size fraction.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked only by slight changes in color. Color changes from light gray in Section 1, to white in Sections 2-6, to light gray at the base of Section 7 and into the Core Catcher. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Throughout the core, foraminifers and pyritized grains are often concentrated in burrow fill.</p>
2		2		P ● ⊗ ⊗	}}	S		
3		3		⊗	}}	I		
4		3		P ⊗ ⊗	}}			
5		4	late Pliocene	● ⊗ ⊗	}}		10Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1	
6		4		P ⊗	}}			
7		5		⊗ ⊗	}}	S		
8		6		P ● ⊗ ⊗	}}			
9		6		⊗	}}			
10		7		P ⊗ ⊗	}}			
	Void							
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 16H CORED 140.1 - 149.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Pliocene			I S	10Y 7/2 To 10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/2) to white (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The major allochem is sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with micrite, pyrite, or glauconite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, fish debris (otoliths), and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is comprised primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of clay, tunicate spicules, and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p>General Description: The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Within this generally monotonous core are several intervals in which abundance of sand-size allochems (planktonic foraminifers) increases. Such intervals include Section 1, 42-100 cm, below 120 cm in Section 1 and into Section 2, the lower part of Section 3 through Section 4 and the upper part of Section 5, and the lower part of Section 6 into Section 7. Upper and lower contacts of these intervals are extremely gradational.</p>
2		2						
3		3						
4		4						
5		5						
6		6						
7		7						
8		8						
9		9						
CC								



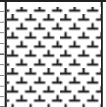
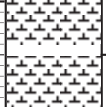
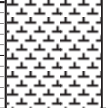
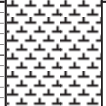
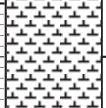
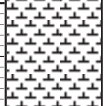
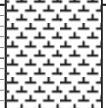
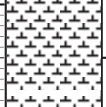
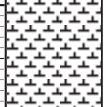
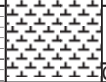
SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 17H

CORED 149.6 - 159.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1				S	10Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1) to light gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The major allochem is medium sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with micrite, pyrite, and/or glauconite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and ostracodes. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p>General Description: The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Within this generally monotonous core are several intervals in which abundance of sand-size allochems (planktonic foraminifers) increases. Such intervals occur in the lower part of Section 2 into the upper part of Section 3, in the lower part of Section 5 into the upper part of Section 6, and in the upper part of Section 7. Upper and lower contacts of these intervals are extremely gradational. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. A slightly lithified interval occurs in Section 1, 65-90 cm.</p>
2		2						
3		3				I	10Y 7/2 To 10Y 8/1	
4		3						
5		4	late Pliocene				10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/1	
6		4						
7		5					10Y 8/2	
8		6						
9		6					10Y 8/1	
10		7				S		
		CC				M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 19H CORED 168.6 - 178.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/2) to white (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Major allochems are silt- to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, especially miliolids, and peloids. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows consist of indistinct mottles, have distinct boundaries and greenish fill, or contain concentrations of dark (pyrite/micrite-filled) foraminifers. Grain size increases to medium sand in Section 2, 8-42 cm. Throughout Section 3, miliolids and planktonic foraminifers are concentrated within burrows (1 cm diameter). Slightly lithified nannofossil ooze occurs in Section 3, 130 cm.</p>
2		2		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
3		3		P ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
4		3		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
5		4	early Pliocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ☉ ☉ ☉			10Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/1	
6		4		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
7		5		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
8		6		P ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
9		7		☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉				
CC		7		P ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉			M	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 20H CORED 178.1 - 187.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene		}}	I  S	10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochem is silt to sand size planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with micrite and/or pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, fish debris, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows contain concentrations of dark (pyrite/micrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Grain size increases to medium sand in Section 2, 0-80 cm, and in the upper part of Section 5. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. A slightly lithified chalky interval occurs in Section 4, 107-117 cm. Upper and lower contacts of this interval are gradational. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts.</p>
		P		}}				
2				}}				
				}}				
3		P		}}				
				}}				
4				}}				
5		}}	S	10Y 8/1				
6	P	}}						
7		}}	S	10Y 7/2				
8	P	}}						
9		}}	M	10Y 8/2 To 10Y 8/1				
		}}						
		CC						

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 21H

CORED 187.6 - 197.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochem is silt to sand size planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with micrite and/or pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, peloids and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70-80%) with minor amounts of micrite and aragonite needles.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows contain concentrations of dark (pyrite filled?) planktonic foraminifers. Large (5-7 cm in length) greenish burrows occur in Section 5. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. A slightly lithified chalky interval occurs in Section 2, 111-136 cm.</p>
							10Y 8/2	
2		2				S		
3						I		
4		3					10Y 8/1	
5								
6		4	early Pliocene					
7							10Y 8/2	
8		5				S		
9		6					10Y 8/1	
		7						
		CC			M			

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 22H CORED 197.1 - 206.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			}}	S	10Y 8/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochem is silt to sand size planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, ostracodes, peloids, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70%) with minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, calcite spar, tunicate spicules, discoasters, and intraclasts.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Some burrows contain concentrations of slightly coarser-grained, dark (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Other burrows are poorly defined, small (1-5 mm diameter) and yellowish in color. Large (5-7 cm in length) greenish burrows occur in Section 5. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. A slightly lithified, chalky interval occurs from Section 7, 66-78 cm to the CC, 15 cm.</p>
2		2			}}	I	5Y 8/2	
3		3			}}	I	10Y 8/1	
4		4	early Pliocene		}}	I	5Y 8/2	
5		5			}}	S	10Y 8/2	
6		6			}}	S	10Y 8/2	
7		7			}}	S	10Y 8/2	
8		8			}}	S	10Y 8/2	
9		9			}}	S	10Y 8/2	
		CC			}}	M		









SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 26H CORED 235.1 - 244.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	early Pliocene	⊂	}}	I	10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochem is silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines, ostracodes, peloids, shell fragments, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70%) with minor amounts of micrite (10%), and discoasters (15%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small (3-8 mm diameter), gray, muddy burrows; (2) large, poorly defined, yellowish burrows; and (3) intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual.</p>
2				⊂	}}		10Y 7/2	
3				P	}}		10Y 8/2	
4				⊂	}}		10Y 8/1	
5				⊂	}}		10Y 8/2	
6				P	}}			
7				⊂	}}		10Y 7/1	
8				P	}}			
9				⊂	}}		10Y 7/2	
10				P	}}			
		CC		⊂	}}	S		
				⊂	}}	M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 28H		CORED 254.1 - 263.6 mbsf						
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ☉	}}			<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochem is silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, ostracodes, peloids, and bioclasts. Discoasters, tunicates spicules, and intraclasts were identified in smear slides. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (50-55%) and micrite (15-20%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) gray, muddy burrows; (2) poorly-defined, yellowish, muddy burrows; and (3) burrows filled with coarse, black grains (mostly pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers). Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Particle abundance increases downward in Sections 2 and 3. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. A pyrite nodule (5 mm) occurs in Section 3, 100 cm.</p>
2		2		P ☉	}}		10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/1	
3		3		●	}}	I		
4		3		☉	}}	S		
5		4	early Pliocene	P ☉	}}		10Y 8/2	
6		4		☉	}}			
7		5		☉	}}		10Y 8/1	
8		6		P ☉	}}			
9		6		☉	}}			
		7		☉	}}	S		
		CC				M	10Y 8/2	



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 30X CORED 273.1 - 278.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1		P }}		S		<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1) to greenish light gray (10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, ostracodes, peloids, tunicate spines, echinoderm spines, and bioclasts. Discoasters and intraclasts were identified in smear slides. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (55-70%) and micrite (10%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive minor to moderate bioturbation. Bioturbation is also represented by well-defined burrows filled-in with foraminifers. Due to higher pyrite concentration in these zones, they appear as black colored dots. Pyrite also occurs in small, millimetric stringers throughout the entire core.</p>	
2		2		}}					
3		3	early Pliocene		P }}		I		
4		4			}}				
5		5			P }}		S		
6		6			P }}				
		CC				M			

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			}}	S		<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p><b>Major Lithology:</b>                      Light gray (10Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/1) to pale yellow (10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are very fine to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm spines, and peloids. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils (including discoasters) with minor amounts of micrite and tunicate spicules.</p> <p><b>General Description:</b>                      This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows are often filled with coarse, dark grains (pyrite-filled and/or -coated foraminifers). Other burrows are poorly defined, and filled with fine-grained, yellowish to brownish sediment.</p>
2		2			}}			
3		3	early Pliocene		}}	I	10Y 7/1 To 5Y 7/1	
4		4			}}			
5		5			}}	S		
6		6			}}			
7		7			}}	M		
		CC					10Y 8/2	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 32X CORED 284.7 - 293.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗ ⊗	}}	S		<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are very fine to medium sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems include bioclasts, ostracodes, peloids, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils (including discoasters) with minor amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows are filled with either (1) yellowish to brownish mud, or (2) concentrations of pyrite-filled and/or -coated planktonic foraminifers. This sequence is interrupted by two, 2 cm-scale concentrations of sand-sized grains. These concentrations occur in Section 3, 110-112 cm, and Section 5, 3-40 cm.</p>
	Void			⊗	}}			
2		2		⊗ ⊗	}}			
3		3		P ⊗	}}	I		
4		3		⊗ ⊗	}}			
5		4	early Pliocene	⊗ ⊗	}}		10Y 8/1	
6		4		⊗ ⊗	}}			
7		5		⊗ ⊗	}}			
8		6		⊗ ⊗	}}	S		
9		7		P ⊗ ⊗	}}			
		CC				M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 33X CORED 293.9 - 303.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗	}}		10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 10GY 8/2) to light gray (10GY 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK. Dominant allochems are fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. The clay and silt size fraction is composed almost entirely of calcareous nannofossils.</p>
2		2		⊗	}}	I		
3		3		⊗	}}	S	<p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Some burrows are enriched in pyritized foraminifers. Some intervals are slightly lithified (chalky nannofossil ooze). Such intervals occur in Section 1, 0-57 cm; Section 4, 0-120 cm; Section 5, 60-91 cm; Section 6, 25-35 and 122-128 cm, and in the Core Catcher.</p>	
4		3		P ⊗	}}			
5		4	early Pliocene	⊗	}}			
6		4		⊗	}}	10GY 8/2 To 10GY 7/2		
7		5		P ⊗	}}			
8		6		⊗	}}			
9		CC		⊗	}}	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 34X CORED 303.1 - 312.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		∞		I	10Y 7/2 To 10GY 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: NANNOFOSSIL CHALK, which varies in color from light gray (10Y 7/2 to 10GY 7/2) to white (10Y 8/1) to pale green (10GY 8/2). Dominant allochems are fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems are bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows are filled with fine-grained brownish, grayish, and whitish sediments. In general, white parts of the core contain more sand-sized particles (planktonic foraminifers) than do darker (light gray to pale green) parts. Small, mm-scale pyrite concretions occur in greenish parts of the core.</p>
2			P	∞				
3		2		∞				
4		3		∞				
5		4	early Pliocene	∞				
6		5		∞				
7		6		∞				
8		7		∞				
9		8		∞				
		CC		∞		M	10GY 8/2 To 10Y 8/1	
				∞			10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/1	

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P		S		<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p><b>Major Lithology:</b> White (10Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems are bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p><b>General Description:</b> This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows are filled with fine-grained olive, brownish, and whitish sediments. Often, planktonic foraminifers, some pyritized, are concentrated within burrows. Small, mm-scale pyrite concretions occur throughout the entire core.</p>
2		2		(P)				
3		3		P		I		
4		3		P				
5		4	early Pliocene	P		S	10Y 8/1	
6		4		(P)				
7		5		P				
8		5		(P)				
9		6		P				
		CC		(P)		M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 36X CORED 321.5 - 330.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P				<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p><b>Major Lithology:</b> Light gray (10Y 7/2) to pale green (10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems are bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and calcite crystals (spar).</p> <p><b>General Description:</b> This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrows are filled with fine-grained olive, brownish, and whitish sediments. Often, planktonic foraminifers, some pyritized, are concentrated within burrows. Small, mm-scale pyrite concretions occur throughout the entire core. A minor interval of chalky nannofossil ooze occurs in Section 5, 0-85 cm. Abundance of sand-sized allochems (planktonic foraminifers) varies throughout the core. Intervals of higher particle abundance occur in Section 3, Section 4, Section 5, 62-85 cm, and in Section 6.</p>
2		2		P				
3		3		P				
4		3	early Pliocene	P				
5		4		P				
6		4		P		S		
7		5		P				
8		6		P				
		CC		P		P		
						M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 37X CORED 330.6 - 339.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithologies: NANNOFOSSIL CHALK AND NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, which varies in color from white (10Y 8/1) to gray (10Y 6/1) to pale yellow (10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 8/1). Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems are benthic foraminifers. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and clay.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Burrows generally appear as color mottles. Burrow fill is light gray or brown fine-grained sediment. Often, planktonic foraminifers, some pyritized, are concentrated within burrows. Small, mm-scale pyrite concretions occur throughout the entire core. Color changes are gradational. In general, darker, greenish intervals are characterized by a lower abundance of sand-sized grains and more pyrite relative to lighter, whitish intervals.</p>
2		2						
3		3						
4		3				S	10Y 6/1 To 10Y 8/2	
5		4	early Pliocene					
6		4						
7		5					10GY 7/2	
8		6						
9		7					10Y 8/1 To 10Y 7/1	
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 38X CORED 339.8 - 348.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		⊗	}}			<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology:                      NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK, which ranges in color from white (10Y 8/1 and 10GY 8/0) to light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10GY 7/0) to grayish green (10GY 6/2). Allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite and clay.</p>
2		2		P	}}	S	10Y 8/1 To 10Y 7/1	
3		3		⊗	}}	I		<p>General Description:                      This generally monotonous core is marked by pervasive minor to moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows, which are filled with brownish or greenish fine-grained sediment. Small, mm-scale pyrite concretions occur throughout the entire core. Color changes are gradational. In general, darker, grayish intervals are characterized by a lower abundance of sand-sized grains and more pyrite relative to lighter, whitish intervals.</p>
4		3	early Pliocene	P	}}			
5		4		⊗	}}			
6		4		P	}}		10GY 7/0 To 10GY 8/0	
7		5		⊗	}}			
8		6		⊗	}}			
		CC			}}	M	10GY 6/2	

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P	+			<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO OOZE, which ranges in color from light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2, and 10GY 7/2) to grayish green (10GY 6/2). Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled and/or coated with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and very rare echinoderm spines and ostracodes. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of calcareous nannofossils with very minor amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows, which are filled with whitish, grayish, brownish or greenish fine-grained sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within burrows. Color changes are gradational. In general and relative to lighter, whitish intervals, darker intervals are characterized by an overall lower abundance of sand-sized grains, a larger proportion of which are pyritized. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.</p>
2		2			+		10Y 7/1	
3		3		P	+			
4		3	early Pliocene		+			
5		4		P	+		10GY 7/2 To 10GY 6/2	
6		4			+	S		
7		5			+		10Y 7/2 To 10Y 7/1	
8		6		P	+			
		CC			+	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 40X CORED 358.1 - 367.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1	early Pliocene	P	-	S	10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1) to white (5Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE TO CHALK. Degree of lithification varies throughout the entire core. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include bioclasts and rare fish debris. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows, which are filled with whitish, grayish, brownish or greenish fine-grained sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. The lower 20 cm of Section 5 into the upper 60 cm of Section 6 and the Core Catcher, 18-27 cm, comprise intervals marked by especially well-defined burrows. Burrow fill in these intervals is light grayish green. Color changes are gradational. In general, relative to lighter, whitish intervals, darker intervals have an overall lower abundance of sand-sized grains, a larger proportion of which are filled with pyrite. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. A burrowed firmground occurs in Section 2, 40 cm. The 5 cm interval above this firmground is dark in color (10Y 6/1) relative to the rest of the core.</p>	
2				P					
3				P					
4				P			S		10Y 7/1
5				P					
6				P					
7				P			S		5Y 8/1
8				P					
9				CC			M		10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/2



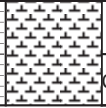
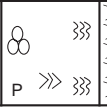


SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 41X CORED 367.3 - 376.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2) to white (10Y 8/2 and 10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, ostracodes, and rare fish debris. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of nannofossils with minor amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with whitish, grayish, brownish, or greenish fine-grained sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. Firmgrounds occur in Section 4, 30 and 75 cm. They always occur 5 cm below brownish intervals with strong bioturbation. Sediments are especially compacted in Section 5, 25-30 cm and in Section 6, 0-10 cm. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. Pyrite nodules (2 mm) occur in Section 5, 25 cm and Section 6, 10 cm.</p>
2		2					10Y 7/1	
3		3					10Y 8/1	
4		4					5Y 7/2	
5		4	early Pliocene				10Y 8/2	
6		5					10Y 7/1	
7		5					10Y 8/2	
8		6					10Y 7/2	
8		6					10Y 8/1	
9		CC					10Y 7/1	
							10Y 8/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 42X CORED 376.4 - 385.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3		1 2 3 CC	early Pliocene	P P P P P	⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗	⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕	10Y 7/2	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK
							10Y 8/1	Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1) to white (10Y 8/1, 10Y 8/2, and 10GY 7/0)
							10Y 7/1	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, ostracodes, and peloids. The silt to clay size fraction consists primarily of nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with minor amounts of micrite.
							10Y 8/2	Dolomite rhombs are also observed.
							10GY 7/0	
						M	10Y 7/1	General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with whitish, grayish, and brownish sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. Sections 3 and CC show cm scale alternations between compacted and noncompacted sediments. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 43X CORED 385.6 - 394.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1					10Y 7/1 To 10Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and ostracodes.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. A Zoophycos-type burrow occurs in the CC, 20 cm. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.</p>
		CC	late Miocene	P >>> >>>		M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 44X CORED 394.7 - 404.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2, and 10GY 7/2) to white (10Y 8/1)</p> <p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK.</b> Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, peloids, echinoderm spines, and ostacodes. The silt to clay size fraction consists of nannofossils (60-75% coccolithophores and 5% discoasters) with minor amounts (15%) of micrite. Dolomite rhombs are also observed.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as undefined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with whitish, grayish, and brownish sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. Section 2, 100-135 cm and Section 3, 60-95 cm show moderate compaction. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. Small pyrite nodules occur in Section 4, 87-88 cm and in Section 6, 59 cm.</p>
2		2	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	I	10Y 7/1	
3		3	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/1	
4		4	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10GY 7/2	
5		5	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/1	
6		6	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/2	
7		7	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 7/2	
8		8	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/1	
9		9	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	S	10Y 8/1	
CC		CC	late Miocene	☉ ☉ ☉ P ● ☉	☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹	M	10Y 8/1	

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene	●	}}	S	10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2, and 10Y 8/2) to white (10Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, peloids, echinoderm spines, ostracodes, and sponge spicules. The silt to clay size fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with minor amounts (20%) of micrite. Dolomite rhombs are also observed.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation and gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with greenish, whitish, grayish, and yellowish to brownish sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. A layer with multi-colored, well-defined burrows, including Chondrites-type burrows, occurs in Section 3, 94-116 cm. Section 4, 40-90 cm and Section 5, 60-90 cm show moderate compaction. Burrows in Section 1, 90-110 cm, contain minor amounts of glauconite. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.</p>
				○	}}		10Y 8/2	
				P	}}			
2				●	}}			
				○	}}		10Y 8/1	
3				P	}}			
				○	}}		10Y 7/1	
4				- - -	}}		10Y 7/2	
				●	}}		10Y 7/1	
5		○	}}	10Y 8/1				
		- - -	}}					
6		○	}}	10Y 8/2				
		P	}}					
7		○	}}	10Y 8/1				
		- - -	}}					
8		●	}}	10Y 8/2				
		○	}}					
9		P	}}	10Y 7/2 To 10Y 7/1				
		○	}}					
		CC			M			

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 46X CORED 413.4 - 422.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene	P 	}}		10Y 8/2	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE
2		2			}}	S	10Y 8/1	Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2, and 10Y 8/2), white (10Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, peloids, and sponge spicules. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with minor amounts of micrite. Minor amounts of dolomite rhombs, quartz, and feldspar are also present.
3		3			}}		10Y 7/2	General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation, gradual changes in color, and moldic porosity. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with greenish, whitish, grayish, and yellowish to brownish sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within small, dark burrows. Variations in the degree of compaction occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core. A pyrite nodule is observed in Section 6, 31 cm. A possible firmground occurs in Section 5, 90 cm. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.
4		4		P 	}}	S	10Y 8/1	
5		5			}}		10Y 7/2	
6		6			}}	S	10Y 8/1	
7		7			}}	S	5Y 8/2	
8		8			}}	M	10Y 8/2	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 47X CORED 422.8 - 432.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			+		10Y 7/2	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE
2		2			+	S	10Y 8/1	<p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/2, and 10Y 8/2), white (10Y 8/1 and 5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm spines, and peloids. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with up to 25% micrite. Minor amounts of dolomite rhombs, quartz, and feldspar are also present. The major lithology is partially dolomitized.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation, gradual changes in color, and moldic porosity. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with greenish, whitish, grayish, and yellowish to brownish sediment. In some cases, planktonic foraminifers (some pyritized) are concentrated within dark burrows. Variations in the degree of compaction occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. A possible hardground occurs in Section 5, 100 cm. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
3		3			+	I	5Y 8/2	
4		3			+		10Y 7/2	
5		4	late Miocene		+			
6		4			+		5Y 8/1	
7		5			+	S		
8		6			+		10Y 8/2 To 10Y 8/1	
9		CC			+	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 48X CORED 432.0 - 441.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		⊗ P	}}			<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10Y 8/2) to white (10Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, and intraclasts. The core contains abundant black, pyritized grains.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation, gradual changes in color, and moldic porosity. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with grayish, yellowish, or black sediment. Green and white color bands or layers are also present. The darkest burrows are filled with fine- to medium-sized, pyritized grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers). Variations in the degree of compaction occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2		⊗ P	}}		10Y 8/2 To 10Y 8/1	
3		3		P	}}			
4		3	late Miocene	⊗ P	}}			
5		4		⊗ P	}}		10Y 7/1	
6		4		⊗ P	}}			
7		5		⊗ P	}}		10Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/2	
8		6		⊗	}}			
	CC			⊗	}}	M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 49X CORED 441.0 - 450.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene				10Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 8/2 and 10Y 7/2), white (10Y 8/1), and light greenish gray (10Y 6/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and shell fragments. The core contains abundant black, pyritized grains. Minor amounts of quartz and dolomite are also present. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with up to 20% micrite.</p>
							10Y 6/2	
2		2	late Miocene				10Y 7/2	<p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive heavy bioturbation, generally gradual changes in color, and moldic porosity. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with light grayish, yellowish, whitish, or black sediment. Green and white color bands or layers are also present. The darkest burrows are filled with fine- to medium-sized, pyritized grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers). Variations in the degree of compaction occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. A sharp contact between greenish sediment above and whitish sediment below occurs in Section 3, 35 cm. Coarse grains and pyrite are concentrated along this boundary. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
							10Y 8/2	
3		3	late Miocene				10Y 8/1	
4								
5		4	late Miocene				10Y 8/2	
6								
7		5	late Miocene				10Y 8/1	
8								
9		6	late Miocene				10Y 8/2 To 10Y 8/1	
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 50X CORED 450.1 - 459.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 6/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 8/2 and 10Y 7/2) and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, intraclasts, and shell fragments. The core contains abundant black, pyritized grains. Minor amounts of quartz, dolomite, and fish remains are also present. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with up to 15% micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive heavy to moderate bioturbation, generally gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with light grayish, yellowish, whitish, or black sediment. Green and white color bands or layers are also present. The darkest burrows are filled with fine- to medium-sized, pyritized grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers). Variations in the degree of sediment compaction (open burrows to slightly flattened) occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. Cyclic color changes occur in Sections 5 and 6 consisting of decreasing amount of pale yellowish color. At the slightly burrowed contact between pyrite may accumulate. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2				I	5Y 7/2	
3		3						
4		3						
5		4	late Miocene					
6		4					5Y 7/2	
7		5				S		
8		6						
9		6				S		
		7					5Y 8/2	
		CC				M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1						<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 7/2 to 5Y 7.5/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, intraclasts, and shell fragments. The core contains abundant black, pyritized grains. Minor amounts of quartz, dolomite are also present. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with up to 10% micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation, generally gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with mostly brownish or black sediment, Zoophycos traces and Chondrites are present. Brown and pale olive color bands or layers are also present. The darkest burrows are filled with fine- to medium-sized, pyritized grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers). Variations in the degree of sediment compaction (open burrows to slightly flattened) occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. Cyclic color changes occur in Sections 5 and 6 consisting of decreasing amount of pale yellowish color. At the slightly burrowed contact between pyrite may accumulate. The core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2					5Y 7/2	
3		3						
4		3						
5		4	late Miocene					
6		4						
7		5				S		
8		6					5Y 8/2	
9		7						
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 52X CORED 468.7 - 478.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		⊕ ⊗				<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 7.5/2 to 5Y 7/2) to light gray (10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Dominant allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, intraclasts, shell fragments, and echinoderm spines. The core contains abundant black, pyritized grains. Minor amounts of quartz, dolomite, and glauconite are also present. The silt- to clay-sized fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (coccolithophores and discoasters) with up to 10% micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by pervasive moderate bioturbation, generally gradual changes in color. Bioturbation generally appears as poorly-defined color mottles or as distinct burrows filled with mostly brownish or black sediment. Zoophycos traces and Chondrites, and a black color layer (pyrite) are also present. The darkest burrows are filled with fine- to medium-sized, pyritized grains (mostly planktonic foraminifers). Slightly flattened burrows occur throughout the core. Fine, disseminated pyrite is present throughout the entire core. Most of the core is very disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2		⊗ ⊕		S	5Y 7/2	
3		3		⊕ ⊗				
4		4	late Miocene	⊗ ⊕				
5		5		⊗ ⊕		S	10Y 8/1	
6		6		⊕ ⊗				
7		7		⊕ ⊗			5Y 7/2	
8		8		⊗ ⊕				
9		9		⊕ ⊗			10Y 8/1	
		CC		⊕ ⊗		M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 53X

CORED 478.1 - 487.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗			10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 to 10Y 8/1 and 10GY 6/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (60%) with minor amounts of micrite (25%), and discoasters (15%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small (3-8 mm diameter: Chondrites), gray, muddy burrows; (2) large, poorly defined, yellowish burrows; and (3) intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is moderately to highly disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2		⊗			10GY 7/0	
3		3		⊗		I	10GY 8/0	
4		3		P ⊗		S	10Y 8/1	
5		4	late Miocene	⊗				
6		4		⊗			10Y 7/1	
7		5		P ⊗				
8		6		⊗			10Y 8/2	
9		6		P ⊗			10Y 8/1	
		CC		⊗		M	10Y 7/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 54X CORED 487.2 - 496.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P	~		10Y 7/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1 and 7/2 to 8/1) to light greenish gray (10GY 8/1 to 10GY 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The primary allochems are silt to sand sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70%) with minor amounts of micrite (25%).</p> <p>Minor Lithology: Dark gray (10Y 6/1) very fine CLAYSTONE with nannofossils, dominated by Chondrites and very fine large burrows.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small (3-8 mm diameter), gray, muddy burrows; (2) large, poorly-defined, yellowish burrows; and (3) intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Chondrites are frequently distributed throughout the entire core. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is moderately disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2		P	~		10Y 8/1	
3		3		P	~		10Y 7/1	
4		3		P	~		10Y 7/1	
5		4	late Miocene	P	~		10Y 8/1	
6		4		P	~		10Y 8/1	
7		5		P	~		10Y 8/1	
8		6		P	~		10Y 7/1	
9		CC		P	~		10Y 6/1	



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 55X

CORED 496.3 - 505.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		⊗ P ⊕ ⊙			10Y 7/1	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK TO OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL CHALK
2		2		P ⊙			10Y 8/1	Major Lithologies: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 7/2, and 8/1 to 5Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK to OOZE to NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The primary allochems are silt to sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (60%) with minor amounts of micrite (20%).
3		3		P ⊙			10Y 8/2	
4		3		⊗ ⊕ ⊙		S	10Y 8/1	General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small (3-8 mm diameter), gray, brownish burrows with Chondrites; (2) large, poorly-defined, yellowish burrows; (3) and intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Chondrites are frequently distributed throughout the entire core. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core, few Zoophycos traces and fish bones have been found. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is slightly to moderately disturbed by drilling and is broken into numerous drilling biscuits.
5		4	late Miocene	P ⊙			10Y 7/1	
6		4		P ⊙			5Y 7/2	
7		5		⊗ P ⊙			10Y 7/2	
8		6		⊙ P ⊙			10Y 7/1	
9		7		⊗			10Y 7/2	
		CC		⊙		M	10Y 7/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 56X CORED 505.4 - 515.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗ ⬠	⋈	S	10Y 6/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Gray (10Y 6/1) to light gray (10Y 7/1) and white (10GY 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include shell fragments, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70%) with minor amounts of micrite (20%) and aragonite needles (5%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation or as distinct burrows. Layers of better defined burrows are still rare. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small, gray, brownish Chondrites filled with whitish sediment; (2) large, poorly defined, white, gray and greenish burrows; (3) and intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Chondrites are found in the entire core. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is moderately disturbed by drilling.</p>
2		2		P ⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 7/1	
3		3		P ⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 8/1	
4		3		P ⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 7/1	
5		4	late Miocene	⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 8/1	
6		4		⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 8/1	
7		5		⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 8/1	
8		6		P ⊗ ⬠	⋈	I	10Y 8/2	
9		7		⊗ ⬠	⋈		10Y 8/1	
		CC		⊗ ⬠	⋈	M		



Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene			S S	10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1) to light gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The dominant silt to fine sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include shell fragments, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (60-80%) with minor amounts of micrite (20%).</p> <p>General Description: This core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation or has distinct burrows. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) small, gray, brownish Chondrites filled with whitish sediment; (2) large, poorly defined, brownish/greenish burrows; and (3) intermediate-sized (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows that are filled with pyritized planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual.</p>
2		2						
3		3						
4		4						
5		5						
6		6						
7		7						
	CC					M		



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 58X CORED 524.7 - 534.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	[Hatched pattern]	1	late Miocene	⊗			10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS and NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH BIOCLASTS</p> <p>Major Lithologies: White (10Y 8/1) to light gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS to NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH BIOCLASTS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers and bioclasts. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include shell fragments, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (60-80%) with minor amounts of micrite (20%).</p> <p>General Description: This core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation or has distinct burrows. Two types of burrows are observed: large, poorly defined, brownish/greenish/gray burrows, and small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers. Darker layers with flattened or parallel oriented burrows are more abundant, a few Chondrites are present. Fining-upward sequences with a maximum thickness of 10 cm are present at Sections 3, 5, 6, and CC. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is moderately disturbed by drilling.</p>
2	[Hatched pattern]	2		⊗				
3	[Hatched pattern]	3		⊗				
4	[Hatched pattern]	3		⊗				
5	[Hatched pattern]	4		⊗ ↑ F			10Y 8/1	
6	[Hatched pattern]	4		⊗				
7	[Hatched pattern]	5		⊗ ↑ F				
8	[Hatched pattern]	6		⊗				
	[Hatched pattern]	CC	⊗ ↑ F				5Y 7/2	
	[Hatched pattern]		⊗ ↑ F				10Y 7/1	
						M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Miocene	P	~		10Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1, 10Y 8/2) to light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include shell fragments and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (70%) with minor amounts of micrite (20%).</p>
2		2		P	~		10Y 7/1	
3		3		P	~	I	10Y 7/1	<p>General Description: This core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation, however, distinct burrows are present. Two types of burrows are observed: large, poorly-defined, brownish burrows, and small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Most of the core is highly disturbed by drilling.</p>
4		CC		P	~	M	10Y 7/2	



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 60X CORED 543.9 - 553.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P 	~		10Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2) to gray (10GY 6/1) and greenish gray (5GY 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include shell fragments and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (over 80%) with only small amounts of micrite.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous greenish core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation, however, distinct burrows are present. Two types of burrows are observed: large, poorly-defined, brownish/whitish burrows, and small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers. The color changes are generally subtle and very gradual from a lighter color (10Y 7/1) to a slightly darker one (10Y 6/1). Parts of the core are highly disturbed by drilling.</p>
2		2		P 	~		10Y 6/1	
3		3		P 	~		10Y 7/1	
4		3	late Miocene		~		10Y 7/2	
5		4		P 	~		5GY 7/1	
6		4		P 	~		5GY 7/1	
7		5		P 	+	S	10Y 7/1	
		CC		P 	+	M	10Y 7/1	

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	P				10Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 7/2, 8/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 7/1, 6/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and echinoderm spines. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (50%), micrite (35%), some aragonite needles (5%), and clay (2%).</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous greenish core appears either mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation or shows distinct burrows. Two types of burrows are observed: large, rather poorly-defined, brownish, whitish burrows, and small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers. Chondrites or Chondrites-like burrows appear concentrated in layers. The color changes are generally subtle and very gradual from a lighter color (10Y 8/1) to a slightly darker one (5GY 7/1).</p>
2		2	P				10Y 7/1	
3		3	P				10Y 8/1	
4		3					5GY 7/1	
5		4	P				10Y 7/2	
6		4	P				5GY 7/1	
7		5					10Y 7/1	
8		6					5GY 6/1	
9		6					10Y 7/2	
		CC	P				10Y 7/1	
						S		
						M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 62X CORED 563.2 - 572.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	P		S	10Y 6/1	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2				10Y 7/1			Major Lithology: Greenish gray (10Y 6/1) to light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (75%), calcite spar (10%), micrite (5%), clay (2%), and a few aragonite needles (1%).	
3				10Y 6/1			General Description: This generally monotonous greenish core appears sometimes mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation, but more often it shows distinct burrows. Four types of burrows are observed: (1) large, rather poorly defined, brownish, whitish burrows; (2) intermediate-size (0.5-1 cm diameter) burrows with greenish or brownish fill; (3) small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers; (4) and brownish burrows with distinct whitish Chondrites. Chondrites appear concentrated in distinct darker brown layers, the burrows are aligned parallel to bedding. The contacts can either be sharp on one side or on both sides. The overall colors change very gradually. The top of the core shows strong drilling disturbances and drilling biscuits.	
4				10Y 7/1				
5				10Y 8/1			I	
6				10Y 7/1			M	
7								
8				CC				

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	P		S	10Y 8/2	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2							10Y 7/1	Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 8/2) to white (10GY 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and a few fish debris. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (45%), micrite (40%), clay (2%), and calcite spar (5%).
3							10GY 7/0	
4							10Y 7/1	Minor Lithologies: Pale yellow laminated interval of NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH BIOCLASTS.
5							10Y 7/2	
6							10Y 7/1	General Description: This generally greenish core appears sometimes mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation, but more often it shows distinct burrows, which are overprinted by whitish Chondrites. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) large, rather poorly-defined, brownish burrows; (2) small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers; (3) and brownish burrows with scattered Chondrites. Chondrites appear concentrated in distinct darker brown layers (sometimes highly bioturbated) throughout the core. The burrows are aligned parallel to bedding. In general, cycles have sharp basal and gradual upper contacts. Several of these cycles occur in Section 6. The overall colors change very gradually.
7							10Y 6/2	
8							5Y 7/1	
9							10Y 7/1	6
	10GY 6/0							
	10Y 7/2							

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ↑ F			10Y 7/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 8/1) to olive (5Y 7/4) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers or bioclasts. Some planktonic foraminifers are filled with pyrite. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (45%), micrite (40%), and clay (2%).</p>
2		2		↑ F ↑ F			10Y 8/1	
3		2		↑ F			10Y 7/1	<p>Minor Lithologies: A light gray (10 Y 7/1) laminated interval of NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS occurs in the Core Catcher. The silt to clay size fraction consists of calcareous nannofossils (55%), micrite (45%), and clay (1%).</p>
4		3	Middle Miocene	P			5Y 3/1	
5		3	Middle Miocene	↑ F			5Y 7/1	
6		4		P			10Y 7/1	<p>General Description: This generally greenish gray core appears sometimes mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation, but more often it shows distinct burrows, which are overprinted by whitish Chondrites. Three types of burrows are observed: (1) large, rather poorly-defined burrows, which are slightly darker than the matrix; (2) few small black burrows filled with coarse, pyrite-filled planktonic foraminifers; and (3) brownish burrows with scattered Chondrites. Chondrites appear concentrated in distinct darker brown layers throughout the core. In these intervals, lower contacts are generally sharp, while upper contacts are gradational. Several of these cycles (turbidites) of gray yellow to olive that grade into light gray occur throughout the core. Color changes are very subtle.</p>
7		5		↑ F P			10Y 7/1	
		CC		↑ F P		S M		



Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	P	}}	I	10Y 6/1	NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2		2		P	}}		10Y 7/1	Major Lithology: Light gray to greenish gray (10Y 7/1, 10Y 7/2, 10Y 6/1, and 10GY 7/0) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers (milliolid). Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized.
3		3		P	}}		10Y 7/2	General Description: This core has a mottled appearance because of pervasive moderate bioturbation. Both Chondrites and Zoophycos-type burrows are present. Chondrites burrows are concentrated just above sharp contacts in slightly darker and lighter gray intervals in Sections 4 and 6. Pyrite is scattered throughout the core, but is concentrated in small burrows. Clay-rich intervals are generally more compacted. Firmgrounds occur in Section 2, 57 cm and in Section 5, 45 cm. Drilling disturbance has broken the core into numerous drilling biscuits.
4		4		P	}}		10Y 7/1	
5		5		P	}}			
6		6		P	}}			
7		7		P	}}			
8		8		P	}}			
		CC		}}	M		10Y 7/2 10Y 6/1 10GY 7/0	

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 66X CORED 601.7 - 611.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene				5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2 to 5Y 7/1) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized.</p>
2		2						
		CC				M		<p>General Description: This core has a mottled appearance caused by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. An alternation of brownish gray and whitish gray layers is observed. Brownish intervals show moderate compaction. The whiter intervals show less compaction and contain brownish burrows. Pyrite is scattered throughout the core, but is concentrated in small burrows. Cementation is greater at the base of the core. Drilling disturbance has broken the core into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ↑ F ↑ C ↑ C			10Y 6/2 To 10Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/2), light gray (10Y 7/2, 10Y 6/2, and 5Y 7/2), and greenish gray (10Y 5/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers with minor amounts of benthic foraminifers. Some planktonic foraminifers are pyritized. The silt to clay size fraction is composed primarily of calcareous nannofossils (50% coccolithophores and 5% discoasters) and micrite (30%). The entire core is partially dolomitized.</p> <p>General Description: This core has a mottled appearance caused by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. Both Zoophycos- and Chondrites-type burrows are present. Four different types of burrows can be distinguished based on color: (1) small, white burrows; (2) light gray burrows; (3) brownish burrows; and (4) black (pyrite-filled) burrows. A firmground occurs in Section 3, 66 cm. Grain abundance decreases downcore below the firmground. Drilling disturbance has broken the core into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>
2		2						
3		3					5Y 7/2	
4		3						
5		4	Miocene				10Y 6/2 To 10Y 7/2	
6		4						
7		5					10Y 5/2 10Y 8/2	
8		6					10Y 7/2 To 10Y 6/2	
9		7				S		
		CC				M		


Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1	middle Miocene			I	5Y 7/1 To 5Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2) and pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are silt to fine sand-sized planktonic foraminifers, some of which are pyritized. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, unidentified brown grains, and peloids. The entire core is partially dolomitized.</p> <p>General Description: This core has a mottled appearance caused by pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. Pyrite is scattered throughout the core and tends to be concentrated in small burrows. Chondrites burrows are often concentrated in brownish gray, soft intervals above sharp contacts with light gray, more cemented intervals below. An acetate peel of a cemented interval in the CC, 22-39 cm shows first generation cements partially and completely filling foraminifer chambers. Second generation crystals of calcite spar are also present. Foraminifer shell walls are completely recrystallized. Drilling disturbance has broken the core into numerous drilling biscuits.</p>	
2		2							5Y 7/3
3		3							
4		3							5Y 7/2
5		4							
6		4							5Y 5/2
7		5							
		CC				M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/3		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene			M	10Y 7/2 To 5Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (10Y 7/2 and 5Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, intraclasts, and peloids. The clay- to silt-sized fraction consists of 40% calcareous nannofossils, 10-15% micrite, 20-30% calcite spar, and 2% dolomite rhombs.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Light gray (2.5Y 7/2), fine- to very coarse-grained, poorly-sorted BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, shell debris, bioclasts, and black lithoclasts. Matrix constituents include 60% calcareous nannofossils, 10% micrite, and 20% calcite spar.</p>



## SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 70X

CORED 640.2 - 649.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC			✓	M		<p>NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE</p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE. Primary allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers and shell fragments. Black grains (pyrite) are common within this lithology. Planktonic foraminifers are partially filled with cement. Recrystallization is prevalent in this core.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Black MUDSTONE occurs as chips within the NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE.</p> <p>General Description: The core has a high degree of drilling disturbance.</p>

## SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 71X

CORED 649.9 - 659.5 mbsf

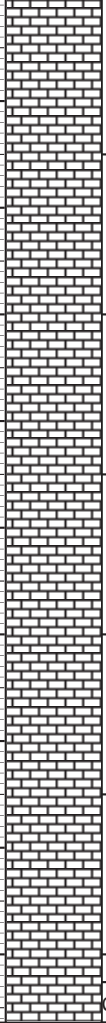

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC						<p>NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL CHALK WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary silt to fine sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and intraclasts. The core has moldic porosity and moderate to strong bioturbation.</p> <p>General Description: The core has a high degree of drilling disturbance.</p>



SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 73X CORED 669.2 - 678.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene			M	5Y 7/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 6/2 and 5Y 7/2) and pale olive (5Y 6/3) NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE. Primary silt- to very fine sand-sized allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, and intraclasts. Recrystallization is prevalent in this core.</p> <p>General Description: The core is marked by moldic porosity and moderate to strong bioturbation. Burrows are somewhat flattened in several intervals. The abundance of blackened grains decreases downcore. Planktonic foraminifers, shell fragments, and small benthic foraminifers are well-preserved in the Core Catcher. No sharp contacts are observed in the core, possibly because of the extreme drilling disturbance. Drilling biscuits are thin and highly fragmented.</p>
2							5Y 6/2	
3							5Y 7/2	
4							5Y 6/3 To 5Y 6/2	
5							5Y 7/3 To 5Y 7/2	
6							5Y 6/2	



Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene	}}			5Y 7/2 To 5Y 6/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and pale yellow (5Y 7/3), partially dolomitized NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts. Black grains (pyrite) are common within this lithology.</p> <p>General Description: The core is marked by moderate to strong bioturbation. Degree of compaction varies throughout the core. Chondrites-type burrows are present in Section 1, 0-5 cm. No sharp contacts are observed in the core, possibly because of the extreme drilling disturbance. Drilling biscuits are thin and highly fragmented.</p>
2		P		}}				
3		P		}}				
4		P		}}				
5		P		}}				
6		P		}}				
7		P		}}				
8		6				5Y 7/3		
9		7				5Y 7/2		
		CC				M		

SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 75X CORED 688.4 - 698.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene			I	5Y 6/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light olive gray (5Y 6/2) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3), partially dolomitized NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers and bioclasts.</p>
2		2						
3		3					5Y 7/3	<p>General Description: The core is marked by moderate to strong bioturbation. Degree of compaction is variable. Chondrites-type burrows are visible in Section 1. Greenish burrows occur within the NANNOFOSSIL CHALK interval in Section 3. No sharp contacts are observed in the core, possibly because of the extreme drilling disturbance. Drilling biscuits are thin and highly fragmented.</p>
4		CC			M			

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Miocene				5Y 6/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: Light olive gray (5Y 6/2 and 5Y 7/2) to light gray (5Y 8/2), partially dolomitized NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifera. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifera and bioclasts. Blackened grains (pyrite) also occur within this lithology.</p> <p>General Description: The core is marked by moderate to strong bioturbation. Burrows are somewhat flattened throughout the core. Greenish burrows occur in Section 1. No sharp contacts are observed in the core, possibly because of the extreme drilling disturbance. Drilling biscuits are thin and highly fragmented.</p>
		CC	middle	P			M	

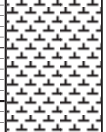


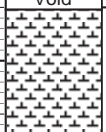

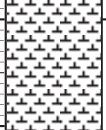

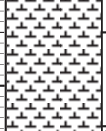




SITE 1006 HOLE A CORE 77X CORED 707.7 - 717.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	middle Miocene			I	5Y 7/1	NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE TO NANNOFOSSIL CHALK
2		2					5Y 6/2	Major Lithology: Light gray (5Y 7/1 and 5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL LIMESTONE TO NANNOFOSSIL CHALK. Primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, and intraclasts. Black grains (pyrite) are common within this lithology. The matrix consists of 50% calcareous nannofossils, 10% siliceous nannofossils, and 20% clay.
3		3					5Y 5/2	General Description: The core is marked by moldic porosity, gradational color changes, and moderate to strong bioturbation shown as distinct burrows of different sizes, orientation, and color. Both Chondrites and Zoophycos-type burrows are present. Drilling disturbance is very high throughout most of the core.
4		3					5Y 6/2	
5		4		P			5Y 7/1	
6		4					5Y 7/2	
		5			5Y 6/2			
		CC			5Y 7/2	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 1H

CORED 0.0 - 5.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene	P 	~	M	5Y 7/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is very fine- to fine-grained light gray (5Y 7/2) to white (5Y 8/1) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Major allochems include planktonic and pteropods, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm spines and fragments, peloids, gastropods, and bioclasts. The matrix dominated by nannofossils, micrite, and aragonite needles.</p>
	Void				~		5Y 8/1	
2		2			~		2.5Y 7/2	
3		3			~		5Y 8/1	<p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Burrow fill is generally darker and coarser grained than the surrounding sediment. Burrows are black in color and are poorly defined. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core, some pteropods or foraminifers are filled with micrite/pyrite and are blackened. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual.</p>
4		4			~		2.5Y 7/2	
5		CC						

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 2H

CORED 5.5 - 15.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene			M	5Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is fine to medium sand-sized light gray (5Y 7/2) to white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Major allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, pteropods, echinoderm spines, peloids, gastropods, micritized bioclasts, and fish debris. The matrix is dominated by nannofossils and contains micrite and aragonite needles.</p> <p>General Description: Most of the core is moderately bioturbated. Burrows are visible only as a very faint color mottling. Intervals with more grain-supported fabric occur throughout the core ranging from a thickness of 100-70 cm, some of them are interpreted as turbidites. The remainder of the core consists of a white to light gray lithology with whitish mm-cm thick laminae. Different fining-upward cycles occur in both lithologies. A nodule of limestone (7 cm, in Section 6) shows no neritic components but has been burrowed (serpulids), and might represent a hardground.</p>
2							5Y 7/3	
3							5Y 8/1	
4							5Y 7/2	
5							5Y 8/1	
6							5Y 7/2	
7							5Y 8/3	
8							5Y 7/3	
9							5Y 8/1	
10							2.5Y 8/2	

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene			M	5Y 8/1	<p>NANFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology is a silt to fine sand-sized, white (10Y 8/1 to 10Y 8/2), light gray (5Y 7/1), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANFOSSIL OOZE. Major allochems include planktonic foraminifers, benthic foraminifers, pteropods, bioclasts, and peloids. The matrix is dominated by nannofossils and minor amounts of micrite and aragonite needles.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Dark gray (10Y 4/1) to gray (5Y 6/2) CLAY occurs in Section 4, 110-124 cm, and Section 7, 70-76 cm. These layers have sharp lower and gradational upper contacts. A gray CLAYEY SILT (5Y 5/1) occurs in Section 4, 124-130 cm, below the clayey layer forming the base of a fining-upward sequence.</p> <p>General Description: Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core and visible as a very faint color mottling. Intervals with high concentrations of black grains and with sediment or pyrite infilled (blackened) foraminifers occur throughout the entire core. The more yellowish lithologies seem to contain more benthic foraminifers and pteropods, as well as more clay. The whitish parts contain more planktonic foraminifers. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual.</p>
2		2		5Y 8/2				
3		3		5Y 8/1				
4		4		10Y 8/1				
5		5		5Y 7/1				
6		6		5Y 8/1				
7		7		10Y 8/1				
8		8		5Y 7/2				
9		9		5Y 8/2				
10		10		CC				

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 4H CORED 24.5 - 34.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene		W		5Y 8/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to fine sand-sized, white (10Y 8/1), light yellow gray (5Y 8/2), and light gray (5Y 8/21) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The dominant allochems include planktonic foraminifers, bioclasts, pteropods, tunicates, spicules, benthic foraminifers, and echinoderm spines. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite and aragonite needles.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: A gray (5Y 5/1) CLAY interval occurs in the Section 2, 109-126 cm, with gradual lower and upper contacts due to bioturbation or drilling disturbance.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Two types of burrows are observed, 1-2 cm diameter, brownish burrow, accumulations and burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. A gray (10Y 4/1) piece of CLAY occurs at the top of Section 1, surrounded by clayey downhole contaminations. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual.</p>
2		2		5Y 8/2				
3		3		5Y 8/1				
4		4		10Y 8/1				
5		5						
6		6						
7		7						
8		8						
9		9						
10		10		CC	M		10Y 7/1	



SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 5H

CORED 34.0 - 43.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			}}		5Y 8/1	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2		2			}}		5Y 8/2	Major Lithologies: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to fine sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS and white (10Y 8/1) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, ostracodes and pteropods. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.
3		3			}}		5Y 8/1	
4		3			}}			Minor Lithology: Gray (5Y 5/1 to 2.5Y 6/1) SILTY CLAY occurs in Sections 2, 4, and 5.
5		4	Pliocene		}}		10Y 8/1	
6		4			}}			General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Two types of burrows are observed, 1-2 cm diameter, brownish burrows and burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Two fining-upward sequences occur in this core. Each has a sharp basal and a gradual upper contact. Gray clay changes to pale yellow, fine-grained ooze with few grains and platform-derived material. The top of the sequence consists of white ooze with many coarser-grained pelagic and planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.
7		5			}}			
8		6			}}		5Y 8/2	
9		7			}}		10Y 8/1	
		CC			}}	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 6H CORED 43.5 - 53.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 7/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL OOZE, and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2		2					10Y 8/1	Major Lithologies: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to fine sand-sized, light gray (5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS and white (10Y 8/1) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, ostracodes and pteropods. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.
3		3					5Y 8/2	Minor Lithology: Gray (5Y 5/1 to 5Y 4/1) CLAY occurs in Sections 1, 3, and small clayey intervals in Section 7.
4		4	Pleistocene				10Y 8/1	General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Two types of burrows are observed, 1-2 cm diameter, brownish burrows and burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. A few fining-upward sequences occur in this core. Each has a sharp basal and a gradual upper contact. Gray clay changes to pale yellow, fine-grained ooze with few grains and platform-derived material. The top of the sequence consists of white ooze with many coarser grained pelagic and planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.
5		5					5Y 7/2	
6		6					10Y 8/1	
7		7					5Y 8/1	
8		8					10Y 8/1	
9		9					10Y 8/1	
		CC				M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			}}		5Y 8/1	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2		2			}}		2.5Y N8/0	Major Lithologies: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to fine sand-sized, light gray (5Y 8/1 and 2) to pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS and white (10Y 8/1) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, ostracodes and pteropods. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.
3		2			}}		2.5Y 8/2	
4		3			}}		5Y 8/1	Minor Lithology: Gray (5Y 6 and 4/1, 10Y 5/1) CLAY occurs in Sections 1, 2, and 4.
5		3			}}		5Y 8/2	
6		4	Pleistocene		}}		10Y 8/1	General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Two types of burrows are observed: brownish burrow, accumulations and burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. A few fining-upward sequences occur in this core. They show a sharp basal and a gradual upper contact. Gray clay changes to pale yellow, fine grained ooze with few grains and platform derived material. The top of the sequence consists of white ooze with many coarser grained pelagic and planktonic foraminifers. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the entire core.
7		4			}}		5Y 8/2	
8		5			}}		2.5Y 8/2	
9		5			}}		5Y 8/1	
10		6			}}		10Y 8/1	
11		6			}}			
12		7			}}			
13		7			}}			
14		CC			}}	M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene		~		5Y 8/2	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFER NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS
2				Major Lithologies: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to fine sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 8/2), and pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS and white (10Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/2) PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Allochems include planktonic and benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, ostracodes and pteropods. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.				
3				Minor Lithology: Dark gray (10Y 4/1) SILTY CLAY occurs in Section 5, representing the base of NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PELAGIC FORAMINIFERS.				
4				General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Two types of burrows are observed: brownish burrows, accumulations and burrows filled with coarse, black (pyrite-filled) planktonic foraminifers. Gray clay changes to pale yellow, fine-grained ooze with few grains and platform derived material (NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS). The top of the sequence consists of white ooze with many coarser grained pelagic and planktonic foraminifers (PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS NANNOFOSSIL OOZE). Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core.				
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
		CC				M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			}}		5Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1) and light gray (5Y 7/1, 5Y 8/2, and 10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers (some of which are pyritized). Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, and pteropods. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: Gray (2.5Y 5/1 and 10Y 4/1) SILTY CLAY occurs in Section 4, 12 cm and Section 7, 53-65 cm. Gray (10Y 6/1 and 10Y 5/1) CLAY occurs in Section 6, 76-80 cm and in the CC, 6-7 cm.</p> <p>General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. A fining-upward, grain-supported interval dominated by peloids occurs in Section 5, 80-95 cm. CLAY and SILTY CLAY intervals have sharp lower contacts and grade upward into yellowish NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Otherwise, color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core. Pyritized foraminifers are concentrated in burrows.</p>
2		2			}}		5Y 8/2	
3		3			}}		5Y 8/2	
4		4			}}		5Y 7/1	
5		4	Pleistocene		}}		5Y 8/1	
6		5			}}		5Y 8/2	
7		5			}}		2.5Y 5/1	
8		6			}}		10Y 7/1	
9		6			}}		5Y 8/2	
10		7			}}		10Y 8/2	
		7			}}		10Y 8/1	
		7			}}		10Y 8/2	
		CC			}}	M		

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 10H CORED 81.5 - 91.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	Pleistocene				10Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/2	NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS  Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/1) and light gray (5Y 7/2 and 10Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers (some of which are pyritized). Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, ostracodes, echinoderm fragments, and peloids. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite, aragonite needles, and clay.
2		2						
3		3						5Y 6/1
4		4						10Y 8/1
5		5						5Y 7/2
6		6						5Y 8/1
7		7						
8		8					5Y 8/1 To 10Y 8/1	Minor Lithologies: Gray (5Y 6/1) CLAY occurs in Section 3, 52-62 cm and in Section 4, 86-109 cm.  General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate to heavy bioturbation. Intervals of upward increasing grain abundance occur in Section 2, 64-94 cm, Section 3, 62-90 cm, Section 4, 109-130 cm, Section 5, 40-70 cm, and Section 6, 70-110 cm. Fining-upward intervals are observed in Section 3, 52-62 cm, and in Section 4, 0-41 cm. Chalky horizons occur in Section 1, 137-140 cm, Section 2, 64-94 cm, Section 5, 40-70 cm, and Section 6, 70-72 cm. Color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core. Pyritized foraminifers are concentrated in burrows.
9		9						
		CC				M		

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Pliocene			M	5Y 8/1	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1), pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2), pale olive gray (5Y 6/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers (some of which are pyritized). Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, bioclasts, shell fragments, ostracodes, echinoderm fragments, and peloids. The matrix is composed of 70-80% calcareous nannofossils, 10-15% micrite, 1-10% aragonite needles. Aragonite needles are more common in the yellowish colored intervals.</p> <p>Minor Lithologies: An olive gray (5Y 5/2) CLAY layer occurs in Section 7, 10-19 cm. This interval contains 40% silt-sized, weathered, angular grains, 30% clay, 15% carbonate rhombs (dolomite?), and 5% nannofossils.</p> <p>General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. Subtle, gradual color changes repeat throughout the core. Color grades upward from pale yellow to grayish white and then back to pale yellow. A CLAY interval with a sharp base in the CC, 10-19 cm occurs at the base of one of the pale yellow intervals. Slight lithification and an increase in grain abundance often occur near the top of the grayish white intervals. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core but is more common in the grayish intervals.</p>
2							2.5Y 8/2	
3							5Y 8/1	
4							2.5Y 8/2	
5							5Y 8/1	
6							2.5Y 8/2	
7							5Y 8/1	
8							5Y 6/2	
9							5Y 5/2	
10							5Y 8/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 12H CORED 100.5 - 110.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					5Y 8/2	<p><b>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</b></p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers (some of which are pyritized), shell fragments, bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, and peloids. Numerous black and brown, spherical grains (organic material or phosphate?) are also observed. The matrix consists of 55-60% calcareous nannofossils, 10-15% micrite, and 10-15% very fine, silty, weathered grains (quartz?).</p> <p>General Description: This core has a mottled appearance caused by pervasive, strong bioturbation. Subtle, gradational color changes repeat throughout the core. Color grades upward from pale yellow to grayish white and then back to pale yellow. Slight lithification and an increase in grain abundance often occur near the top of the grayish white intervals. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core but is more common in the grayish intervals. Grains appear highly fragmented throughout the core. A gray, bored, well lithified carbonate nodule (hardground?) is present in Section 1, 2-5 cm. A large (2 cm by 7 cm) scaphopod occurs in Section 1, 12-18 cm. Alcionarian coral fragments are observed in Section 6, 50 cm.</p>
2		2				S		
3		3					5Y 8/1	
4		3						
5		4	late Pliocene					
6		4					5Y 8/2 To 5Y 8/1	
7		5				S		
8		6						
9		6						
		7				M	5Y 7/2	



Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1					10Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 7/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2 and 5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers (some of which are pyritized), shell fragments, bioclasts, benthic foraminifers, echinoderm fragments, and peloids. Numerous black and brown, spherical grains (organic material or phosphate?) are also observed.</p> <p>General Description: This core has a mottled appearance caused by pervasive, strong bioturbation. Subtle, gradational color changes repeat throughout the core. Color grades upward from pale yellow to grayish white and then back to pale yellow. Slight lithification and an increase in grain abundance often occurs near the top of the grayish white intervals. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core but is more common in the grayish intervals. Grains appear highly fragmented throughout the core. Alcionarian coral fragments are present in the Core Catcher.</p>	
2		2					5Y 8/2		
3		3					5Y 7/3		
4		4					5Y 8/1		
5		5	late Pliocene						5Y 8/2
6		6							5Y 8/1
7		7							5Y 8/2
8		8							5Y 8/1
9		9							5Y 8/2
CC									M

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 14H CORED 119.5 - 129.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1				S		NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS
2		2					5Y 8/2	Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, light gray (5Y 7/1, 5Y 8/2, and 10Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include peloids, benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, echinoderm fragments, and ostracodes. The matrix is dominated by calcareous nannofossils and contains minor amounts of micrite.
3		3					5Y 5/3	Minor Lithologies: Light olive gray (5Y 6/2) and olive (5Y 5/3) CLAY occurs in Section 2, 115-122 cm, in Section 3, 36-58 cm, in Section 5, 92-107 cm, and in Section 6, 93-99 cm. CLAY interbeds with NANNOFOSSIL OOZE in Section 3, 77-105 cm.
4		3					10Y 8/2	
5		4	late Pliocene				5Y 5/2	
6		4					5Y 7/2	General Description: This core appears slightly mottled due to pervasive moderate bioturbation. CLAY intervals have sharp lower contacts and grade upward into yellowish NANNOFOSSIL OOZE. Otherwise, color changes are generally subtle and very gradual. Slight lithification (chalkification) and an increase in grain abundance often occurs near the top of the grayish white intervals. Grain abundance decreases upward in the pale yellow NANNOFOSSIL OOZE intervals. Disseminated pyrite occurs in the entire core. Otoliths are present in the Core Catcher.
7		5					5Y 8/3	
8		6					5Y 6/2	
9		6				S	5Y 8/2 To 5Y 7/2	
		7					10Y 7/2	
		7					10Y 8/2	
		CC				M	10Y 7/1	

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 15H

CORED 129.0 - 138.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1					10Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: The dominant lithology in this core is silt to sand-sized, white (5Y 8/1 and 10Y 8/1), light gray (5Y 8/2 and 10Y 8/2), and pale yellow (5Y 8/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and peloids.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by slight changes in color. Color grades upward from pale yellow to whitish or grayish. Slight lithification and a pronounced increase in grain abundance is often associated with the color change from yellowish to grayish or whitish. Chalky intervals occur in Section 2, 116-135 cm and in Section 5, 0-70 cm. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate to strong bioturbation. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core and is concentrated in some burrows. Fish otoliths occur in Section 6.</p>
							5Y 8/3	
2		2						
3		3						
4		4						
5		5	late Pliocene				5Y 8/2	
6		6						
7		7						
8		8						
9		9						
	CC						5Y 8/1	
							5Y 8/2	



SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 16H CORED 138.5 - 148.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description	
1		1		P ↑ F			10Y 7/1 To 10Y 8/2	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (10Y 8/1 to 5Y 8/1), light gray (10Y 7/1), and pale yellow (5Y 8/2, 5Y 8/3, and 5Y 7/3) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are fine to medium sand-size planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and peloids. Some grains are pyritized.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by slight changes in color and particle abundance. Color grades upward from pale yellow to whitish or grayish. A pronounced increase in grain abundance is often associated with the color change from yellowish to grayish or whitish. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive, moderate to strong bioturbation. Pyritized grains occur throughout the core and are concentrated in some burrows. Fish otoliths occur in Section 6.</p>	
2		2		P					
3		3		P ↑ F					
4		4		P ↑ C					
5		5	late Pliocene		P ↑ F				
6		6			P ↑ C				
7		7	5		P ↑ F				5Y 7/3
8		8	6		P				
9		9	7		P ↑ F				
10		10	CC						

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ↑ F				<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) to light gray (5Y 7/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are fine to medium sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and peloids. Some grains are pyritized.</p> <p>General Description: This generally monotonous core is marked by slight changes in color. Color grades upward from pale yellow to whitish or grayish. Slight lithification and a pronounced increase in grain abundance is often associated with the color change from yellowish to grayish or whitish. Chalky intervals occur in Section 2, 80-97 cm, Section 3, 27-55 cm, and Section 4, 70-105 cm. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive, moderate to strong bioturbation. Pyritized grains occur throughout the core and are concentrated in some burrows.</p>
2		2		↑ C ↑ F				
3		3		↑ F				
4		4		↑ F				
5		5	late Pliocene	↑ F			5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	
6		6		↑ F				
7		7		↑ C				
8		8		↑ C				
9		9		↑ C				
						M		

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 18H

CORED 157.5 - 167.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	late Pliocene	P >>>			5Y 7/1 To 5Y 8/1	<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: White (5Y 8/1) to light gray (5Y 7/1 to 5Y 7/2) to pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are fine to medium sand-sized planktonic foraminifers. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, bioclasts, and peloids. Some grains are pyritized.</p>
				↑ F >>>				
2				>>>				
				↑ C >>>				
3				>>>				
				↑ C >>>				
4				P >>>				
5	>>>							
	>>>							
6	>>>							
	P >>>							
7	>>>							
	>>>							
8	>>>							
	>>>							
9	>>>							
	>>>							
	CC			↑ F >>>		M	5Y 7/2 To 5Y 8/2	

General Description:  
This generally monotonous core is marked by slight changes in color. Color grades upward from pale yellow to whitish or grayish. Slight lithification and a pronounced increase in grain abundance is often associated with the color change from yellowish to grayish or whitish. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate to strong bioturbation. Pyritized grains occur throughout the core and are concentrated in some burrows.

SITE 1006 HOLE B CORE 19H

CORED 167.0 - 176.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1		P ⊗	}}			<p>NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS</p> <p>Major Lithology: Pale yellow (5Y 8/2) NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERS. The primary allochems are fine to coarse sand-sized planktonic foraminifers, some of which are pyritized. Minor allochems include benthic foraminifers, shell fragments, and bioclasts.</p> <p>General Description: This core is marked by slight color changes between yellowish and whitish to grayish hues of pale yellow. The entire core appears mottled due to pervasive moderate to strong bioturbation. Pyritized grains occur throughout the core. Coarse, pyritized grains are concentrated in some burrows. Slight lithification occurs in Section 5, 0-40 cm.</p>
2		2		⊗	}}	S		
3		3		P ⊗	}}			
4		4		⊗	}}			
5		4	early Pliocene	●	}}		5Y 8/2	
6		5		P ⊗	}}			
7		5		⊗	}}			
8		6		P ●	}}	S		
9		6		⊗	}}			
		7		⊗	}}			
	CC		P		M			

1006C-1H Not described.

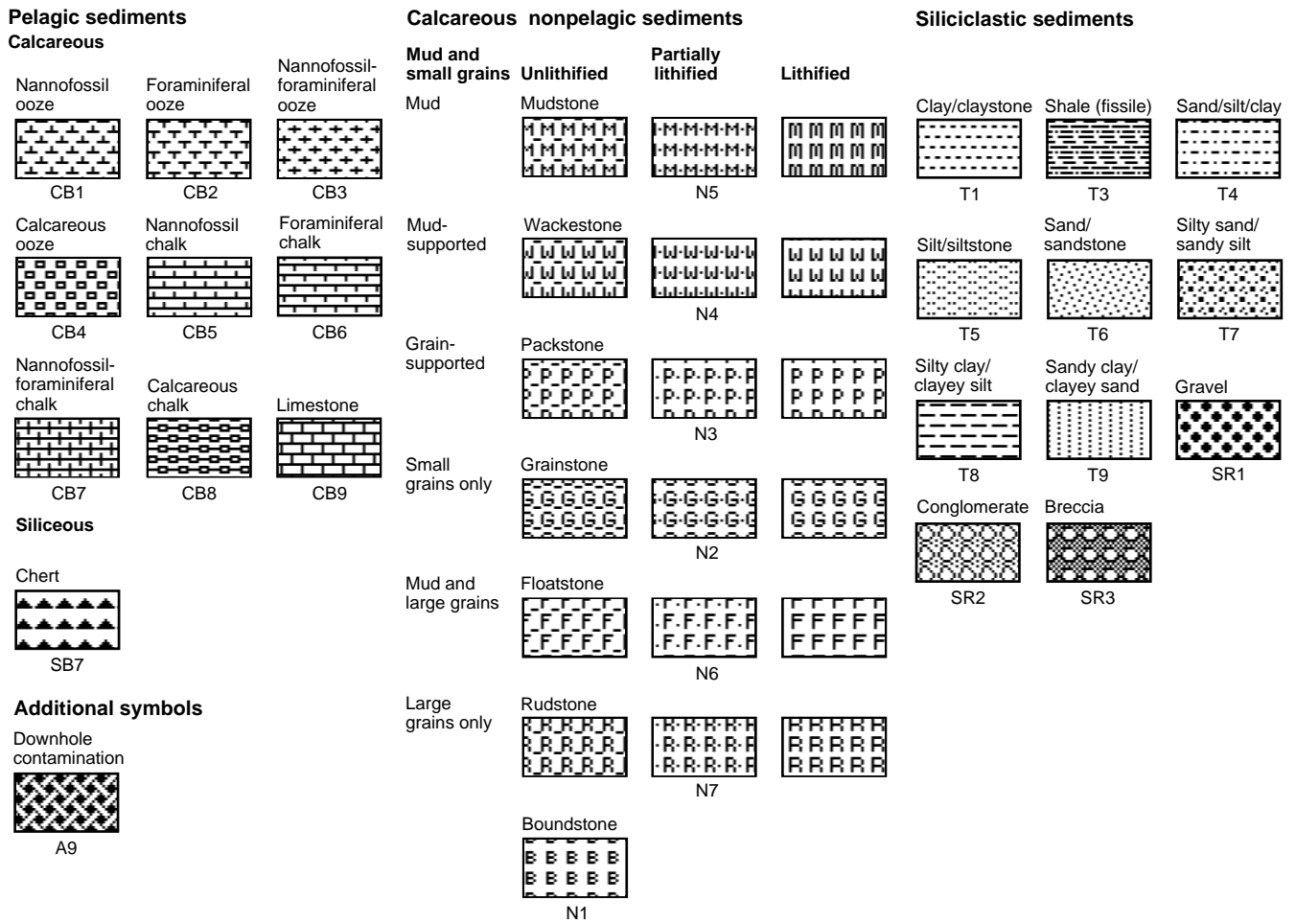




1006D-1H Not described.



**Figure 1 (Chapter 4). Key to lithologic symbols used in graphic lithology column on core description forms.**



**Figure 2 (Chapter 4). Symbols showing drilling disturbance and sedimentary structures used for core descriptions.**

