FM100D
These data are to be processed into a computerized database along with existing standard data from other legs and will be accessible to the scientific community at large. RECORD ALL MEASUREMENTS CAREFULLY, COMPLETELY, AND LEGIBLY.

The outcrop is a dominantly brown, mottled, and angular fragments of various colors. The dominant colors are yellow, brown, and white. The sediment is scattered with gray and white clasts, indicating a possible volcanic origin. The sediment is dominantly clayey with some sand and silt. The sediment is moderately well-sorted with some fine-grained silt and clay.

D: Nanofossil ooze (0-150 cm)

Nanofossil ooze is characterized by the presence of small, microscopic fossils that are not visible to the naked eye. The ooze is typically rich in calcium carbonate and is often found in marine environments. It is a fine-grained sediment that is commonly found in deep-water settings. The ooze is typically dark in color and is often found in layers that are rich in organic matter.

The sediment is dominantly clayey with some sand and silt. The sediment is moderately well-sorted with some fine-grained silt and clay. The sediment is dominantly clayey with some sand and silt. The sediment is moderately well-sorted with some fine-grained silt and clay.

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