

DEPTH (m)	CORE NO.	C R I	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ZONE		CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES
				NANNO	FORAM	
200 LOWER LOWER MIOCENE	24			<i>Triquetrorhabdulus</i> <i>carinatus</i> Zone	<i>Globigerinoides primordius</i> / <i>Globorotalia kugleri</i> Zone	Planktonic Foraminifers: <i>Catapsydrax dissimilis</i> s.l., <i>Gg. oip. angustumbilicata</i> , <i>Gg. foliata</i> , <i>Gg. cf. trilocularis</i> , <i>Gg. venezuelana</i> , <i>Gg. trilobus primordius</i> , <i>Gr. kugleri</i> , <i>Gr. mayeri</i> s.l., <i>Gr. opima opima</i> , <i>Globorotaloides</i> sp. Benthonic Foraminifers: <i>Amphistegina</i> cf. <i>taberana</i> , <i>Heterostegina</i> cf. <i>israelkyi</i> , <i>Lepidocyclina</i> sp., <i>Miogyssina gunteri</i> , <i>Miogyssinoides</i> sp. Calcareous Nannofossils: <i>Retikulofenestra bisecta</i> , <i>Cyclocoocolithus floridanus</i> , <i>Helicopontosphaera parallela</i> , <i>Discolithina vigintiforata</i> , <i>Discoaster deflandrei</i> , <i>Discoaster saundersi</i> , <i>Discoaster woodringi</i> , <i>Sphenolithus oregonensis</i> , <i>Triquetrorhabdulus carinatus</i> .
	1	Sandy clay.				
	2	Indurated sand.				
	3					
LOWER LOWER MIOCENE	4		Clay sand.	<i>Triquetrorhabdulus</i> <i>carinatus</i> Zone	? <i>Globigerinoides primordius</i> / <i>Globorotalia kugleri</i> Zone	Planktonic Foraminifers: <i>Catapsydrax dissimilis</i> s.l., <i>Gg. venezuelana</i> , <i>Gg. trilobus primordius</i> , <i>Gr. kugleri</i> , <i>Gr. opima opima</i> , <i>Hankenina</i> sp. Benthonic Foraminifers: <i>Amphistegina</i> cf. <i>taberana</i> , <i>Heterostegina</i> cf. <i>israelkyi</i> , <i>Lepidocyclina caneliei</i> , <i>Lepidocyclina</i> sp., <i>Miogyssina gunteri</i> , <i>Miogyssina tant</i> , <i>Miogyssina</i> sp., <i>Miogyssinoides</i> sp.
						Planktonic Foraminifers: <i>Catapsydrax dissimilis</i> s.l., <i>Gg. oip. angustumbilicata</i> , <i>Gg. foliata</i> , <i>Gg. cf. trilocularis</i> , <i>Gg. venezuelana</i> , <i>Gg. trilobus primordius</i> , <i>Gr. kugleri</i> , <i>Gr. sp.</i> Benthonic Foraminifers: <i>Ammosacculus</i> sp., <i>Amphistegina</i> cf. <i>taberana</i> , <i>Heterostegina antillea</i> , <i>Lepidocyclina</i> sp., <i>Miogyssina gunteri-tant</i> , <i>Miogyssina</i> sp., <i>Miogyssinella</i> sp., <i>Miogyssinoides</i> sp., <i>Pararotalia</i> cf. <i>meridiana</i> . Calcareous Nannofossils: <i>Coccolithus pelagicus</i> , <i>Retikulofenestra bisecta</i> , <i>Cyclocoocolithus floridanus</i> , <i>Helicopontosphaera parallela</i> , <i>Discoaster deflandrei</i> , <i>Discoaster woodringi</i> , <i>Sphenolithus moriformis</i> , <i>Sphenolithus pacificus</i> , <i>Triquetrorhabdulus carinatus</i> .
500	24A					
	1		Greenish-gray moderately-well-indurated claystone with irregular laminae and beds of dark gray claystone.			Radiolaria, assignable to the Upper Cretaceous, are described in report by Riedel.
	2		Radiolaria common. Terrigenous detritals, largely quartz, 5-20%.			
	3		Interbedded and intermixed dark brownish gray to black and grayish blue-green mudstone graywacke. Few beds well-indurated by calcite; veins of calcite, pyrite, chlorite. Pyrite nodules common, esp. in black areas.			
	4		Dark brownish gray to black mudstone graywacke. Detritals 40%. Alkali olivine basalt, fine-grained, altered; phenocrysts of plagioclase, pyroxene and olivine. Secondary minerals calcite, pyrite, and chlorite, both disseminated and as veinlets.			

Stratigraphic summary chart—Leg 4, Site 24.