



Lat. 46°03'00"N.
Long. 43°23'00"W.
Depth 4700 meters

Lat. 48°29'00"N.
Long. 35°54'30"W.
Depth 3955 meters

Lat. 48°38'00"N.
Long. 36°01'00"W.
Depth 4820 meters

Lat. 49°03'30"N.
Long. 32°44'30"W.
Depth 4125 meters

Lat. 49°32'00"N.
Long. 29°21'00"W.
Depth 3250 meters

FARADAY HILLS
Lat. 49°36'00"N.
Long. 28°54'00"W.
Depth 1279 meters

Lat. 49°40'00"N.
Long. 28°29'00"W.
Depth 3745 meters

Lat. 49°45'00"N.
Long. 23°30'30"W.
Depth 4190 meters

Lat. 48°38'00"N.
Long. 17°09'00"W.
Depth 4520 meters

Lat. 49°37'00"N.
Long. 13°34'00"W.
Depth 3230 meters

Lat. 49°38'00"N.
Long. 13°28'00"W.
Depth 1955 meters

VERTICAL SCALE
0 50 100 Centimeters

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CORRELATION OF THE LITHOLOGIC ZONES IN THE CORES.

Each core is represented by two vertical columns. The patterned rectangular blocks in each left-hand column represent samples that were taken for routine mechanical and chemical analyses and microscopic examination. The parts of the cores from which samples were taken for special purposes or supplemental examination are indicated by braces. The samples are numbered in two series distinguished by the prefix letters B and W. The width of each column is taken to represent 100 percent by weight of the sediment, and the horizontal length of each pattern within a sample block represents the percentage of the constituent. The left-hand column shows the percentage of carbonate, clay and silt, sand, and Foraminifera and the relative abundance of coccoliths. The right-hand column indicates the percentage of coarse sand and the presence of pebbles.

W-17 Sample taken from the anchor flukes at the site of core 10.
W-18 Sample taken from the water-exit ports of the coring device.

Both samples are parts of strata that lie stratigraphically higher than the top of core 10.