UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
AND THE
JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS' DEEP EARTH SAMPLING PROGRAM

PROFESSIONAL PAPER 581-D
PLATE 1

J-1
Lat 30°33' N.; long 81°00'W.
Water depth, 25 meters

J-2
Lat 30°21'N.; long 80°20'W.
Water depth, 42 meters
Lat 30°20'N.; long 80°20'W.
Water depth, 46 meters

J-3
Lat 28°30'N.; long 77°31'W.
Water depth, 1,032 meters

J-4
Lat 31°02'N.; long 77°43'W.
Water depth, 885–892 meters

J-5
Lat 30°23'N.; long 80°08'W.
Water depth, 190 meters

J-6
Lat 30°05'N.; long 79°15'W.
Water depth, 805 meters

EXPLANATION

Column		
1	Geologic age	From paleontologic analysis by T. Saito and L. Jidz (in Joint Oceanographic Institutions' Deep Earth Sampling Program 1965, table 1)
2	Percentage of calcium carbonate	Three-gram wet sample, dried and analyzed by gasometric procedure
3	Percentage of coarse fraction	Three-gram sample dried and sieved (>62μ); fine fraction saved, and coarse fraction examined under binocular microscope. Visual estimates were used to obtain percentages shown in columns 4–19:
4	Foraminifera	
5	Biologic debris	General grouping of shell fragments, Foraminifera tests, echinoid debris, diatoms, ostracodes, sponge spicules, and radiolarians. Where needed, individual types of biological debris are estimated (columns 6–10)
6	Echinoid debris	
7	Ostracodes	
8	Diatoms	
9	Siliceous sponge spicules	
10	Radiolaria	
11	Volcanic glass	As shards
12	Chert	As broken fragments or chert layers
13	Phosphate (organic)	As phosphatized biogenic debris
14	Phosphate (inorganic)	As pellets
15	Glauconite	
16	Dolomite	As clusters of crystals
17	Miscellany	For example, dolomite rhombs, pyrite, spherules S, magnetite spherule P, pyrite
18	Quartz	
19	Mica	
20	Lamination	
21	Mottling	From John Schlee and Robert Gerard (written commun., 1965)
22	Consolidation (indicated by ×)	
23	Lithology	
24	Graphic log (unpatterned intervals indicate no or very little recovery)	

Flood	>60 percent
Very abundant	30–60 percent
Abundant	10–30 percent
Common	5–10 percent
Scarce	1–5 percent
Rare	<1 percent
Trace	1 grain

sd Sand
sl Silt
ls Limestone
ch Chert
dl Dolomite
oz Ooze
cl