133 - 821

All core view

Lithology

	Hole	821A		T			
0	Recovery		Age (Ma)		Unit		Major lithological characteristics
U	211		(10.3 cm	275	j	Α	Upward-fining cycles of greenish gray sand; greenish-gray silt-light greenish clay form the upper half of the unit; sand becomes coarse and terrigenous-rich and contains reef-related benthic fossils in the upper two subunits. Alternation of calcareous silt and clay, which tends to become chalky with a greenish-gray color downward; beds are silty sand or are wackestone intercalated. The bottommost subunit also shows an upward-fining set from rudstone to packstone.
20	3H 4H 5H]0.275			В	
60	6H 7H		(49.2 cm/k.y.)			С	
80	9H		49.2 c			D	
100	10H 11H		٥			Е	
120	12H 13H 14H		0.465			F	
140	15H 16H		k.y.)			G	
160	17X		(12.2 cm/k.y.)		11	Α	Two sets of a bioclastic calcareous mudstone or chalk overlying a partially to well- lithified bioclastic packstone.
160	18X 19X		(12.			В	
(sc 180	20X 21X		0.93		111	Α	Dolomitized bioclastic wackestone-chalk, interbedded with dolomitized bioclastic packstone.
Depth (mbsf)	22X 23X		/k.y.)			В	
凸 ₂₂₀	24X 25X 26X 27X	H	(28.2 cm/k.y.)		IV	А	Extensively dolomitized chalk intercalated with bioclastic packstone-wackestone of various thickness.
260	28X 29X 30X		1.27			В	
280	31X 32X] 1.27			С	
300	33X 34X				V	Α	Upward-coarsening cycles composed of dolo- mitized greenish gray calcareous sandstone and calcareous mudstone of mixed sediment, containing scattered foraminifer tests and molfusk shell fragments throughout the unit.
340	35X 36X 37X					В	
360	38X 39X					С	
380	40X					D	
400	41X 42X 43X					Е	

