

DEPTH		C O R E	LITHOLOGY	EPOCH	STAGE	AGE (ZONE)	BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC NOTES
m	ft						
100							
200							
300							
400							
500							
550		1	gray-green mud; mottled gray-green; Radiolaria and sponge spicules dominant <i>Montm.</i> Qtz. Kao-Mica	Miocene	upper middle		Good, well-preserved Radiolaria: <i>Panarium antipenultimum</i> , <i>Eucyrtidium</i> <i>delmontense</i> , <i>Theocapsa cayeuxi</i> but assemblage has apparently undergone some dissolution
600							
700							
800		2	radiolarian ooze; reddish yellow with pink mottling <i>Montm.</i> Qtz. Kao. Arag.	Eocene	lower	approx. <i>G. patmerae</i> Zone	Abundant, well-preserved Radiolaria: (<i>Podocyrtis papalis</i> , <i>Dictyophimus babylonis</i> , <i>Phormocyrtis embolum</i> , ? <i>Clathrocyclas</i> <i>dominasinensis</i> , <i>Theocorys</i> sp.)
900		A 1	spiculite silty mud with radiolarian clayey mud breccia particles Qtz. Montm. Kao.	Eocene	lower	approx. <i>G. patmerae</i> Zone	Abundant, well-preserved Radiolaria; (faunas at above plus ? <i>pseudostaurosphaera</i> sp. and <i>Clathrocyclas</i> sp.)
1000		A 2	chert - Cris.	Eocene	lower		Age determined from Radiolaria in sediment scraped from between chert layers; fauna sparse and poorly preserved.
1000		A 3	brown and green variegated chert with interbedded cherty radiolarian ooze cris. clin.	Eocene	lower		Age determined from Radiolaria in core catcher sample; fauna sparse and poorly preserved.
1000		A 4		Eocene	lower		Approximately 0.5 cc sediment recovered from inside core barrel; age determination based on sparse and poorly preserved Radiolaria.
1100							
1200							

STRATIGRAPHIC SUMMARY CHART - LEG 2 SITE 8

lat. 35°23.00'N long. 76°33.20'W Water depth 5169 m.
Depth of penetration 258 m. (Hole 8)
305.7 m. (Hole 8a)