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Harry S. Ladd - Eniwetok, book 2, June 1 - June 10, 1952

Extracted on Apr-23-2024 11:12:01

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[[underlined]] Notes on Core #12 [[/underlined]] ~ 4316 - 4341'

Top 5" consists of 2 oriented pieces of highly fossiliferous ls. (Sample W from Upper piece to Cole 6/5/52) - That may be dolomitic. The rock is porous, fairly hard - but friable. It seems to be made up almost entirely of forams (larger and smaller) and fine detritus.

Third oriented piece is 5" long and shows a gradation from the porous rock desc. above to hard, dense, cavernous, tan dolomite. The dolomite appears to be completely recrystallized and cavities (up to 1/2" across) are lined with xls. - rock has translucent saccharoidal appearance.

There is a total of 2'2" of hard dolomite (this almost certainly is the harder layer recorded by driller at 4320-22') Some of cavities reach 1" - these may have been formed originally by removal of corals & shells but no recognizable traces remain; parts are so dense as to resemble chert.

Below tan dolomite, two oriented pieces are white, porous and friable but without recog. fossils; show only very slight eff. with cold 10% HCL.

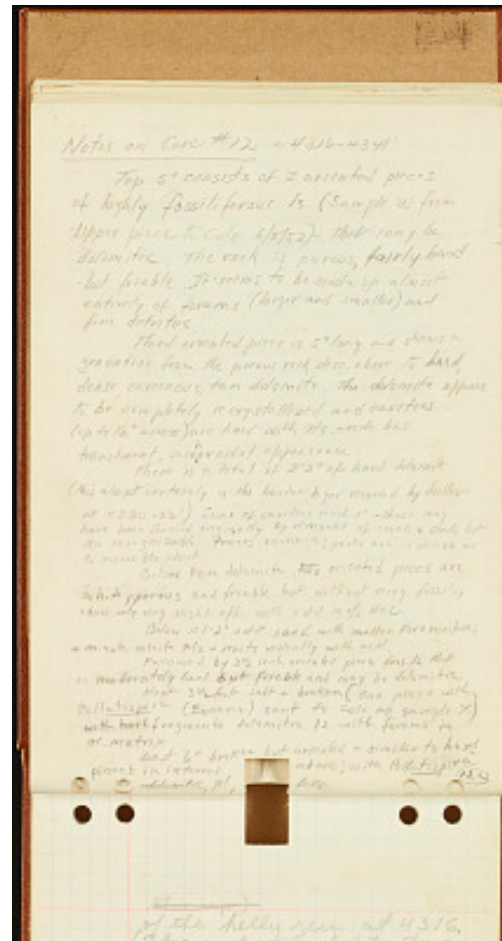
Below is 1-2" soft sand with smaller Foraminifera; & minute calcite xls - reacts violently with acid.

Followed by 3 1/2 inch oriented piece foss. ls. that is moderately hard but friable and may be dolomitic

Next 3 1/2 feet soft & broken (one piece with Pellatispira (Eocene) sent to Cole as sample X) with hard fragments dolomitic ls. with forams in xl. matrix.

Last 6" broken but oriented - similar to hard pieces in interval above; with Pellatispira - dolomitic, xl., foss.

[[circled]] 12a [[/circled]]



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