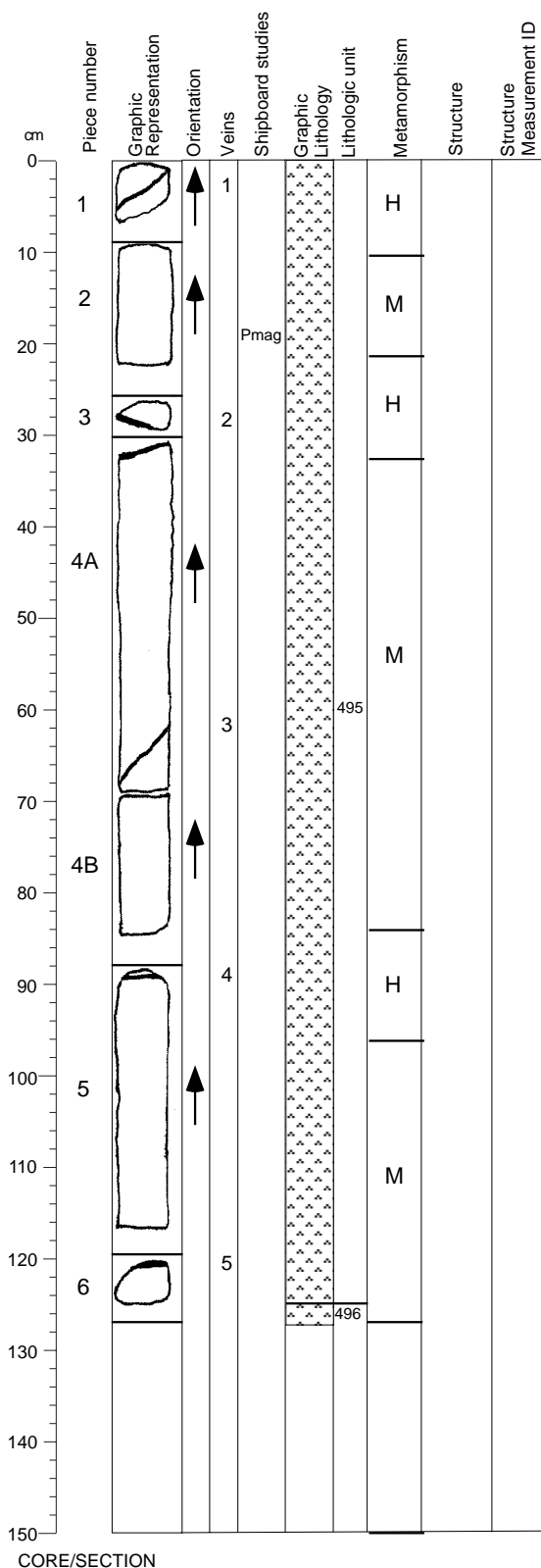


**Core Image**



**176-735B-89R-1**

**Interval 495: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	88	1	4	1	500.04
Lower contact:	89	1	125	6	506.05
Thickness:	6.01 m				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	60	10	3	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	100	2	coarse	equant/ oikocrystic
Olivine	10	25	3	coarse	anhedral amoeboidal/ anhedral

Opakes: 0.5  
Total: 105.5\*  
\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$   
Grain Size: Medium

Type: intergranular  
Distribution: evenly distributed

Structure: intergranular  
Fabric: N/A

Comments: Olivine heavily altered in zones next to fractures. Some clinopyroxene elongated. Clinopyroxene mode variable (5-40%). Locally granular. Pegmatitic clinopyroxene from 32-40 cm. Poikilitic clinopyroxene from 72-76 cm.

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <15  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims, secondary plagioclase.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <20  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc, oxides and (chlorite):  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network and around crystals (green amphibole and dark blue chlorite).

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages.

Carbonates:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.  
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (30-40%). Olivine is largely replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 80%). Clinopyroxene is rimmed by amphibole (ca. 5%). Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (5%). Superimposed to this high-temperature alteration is weathering of olivine relicts along cracks and carbonate veins.

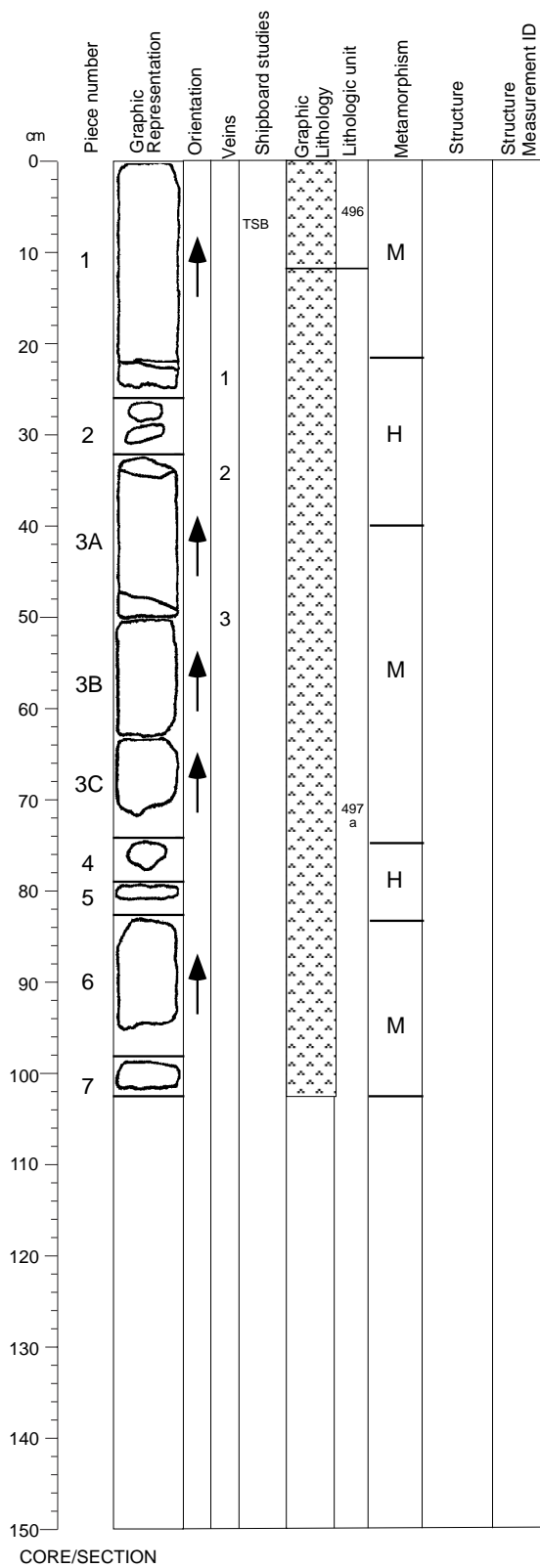
Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Amphibole veins in Pieces 1 and 4A are 7 cm in length, 0.5-0.6 mm wide.  
Carbonate veins in Pieces 3, 4A, 5, and 6 are 4-6 cm in length, 0.5-1.0 mm wide and are associated with pervasive oxidation of olivine.

Structures:  
Mf>V; Mf>J  
This section does not contain plastic deformation. Igneous texture can be observed along the complete section. Magmatic fabric is null or weak (0,1). One narrow cataclastic zone (<1cm) overprints the magmatic texture at the top of the section (Piece 1). A few veins and joints. Arrays of subvertical cracks or microveins are often visible in big plagioclases and pyroxenes.

**Interval 496: See next section**

## Core Image

176-735B-89R-2



### Interval 496: LEUCOCRATIC OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	89	1	125	6	506.05
Lower contact:	89	2	12	1A	506.19
Thickness: 0.14 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
Plagioclase	Mode 73	Max 8	Min 3	Size medium	Shape/Habit tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	25	10	0.5	medium	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	5	4	1	medium	tabular/ subhedral
Opauques	0.5				
Total	103.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Gabbro					
Grain Size: Medium					
Structure:	Type intergranular	Distribution evenly distributed			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Igneous lamination (plagioclase-rich) superimposed with microfractures filled with felsic materials.

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc, oxides and (chlorite):

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network and around crystals (green amphibole and dark blue chlorite).

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (30-40%). Olivine is largely replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 80%). Clinopyroxene is rimmed by amphibole (ca. 5%). Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (5%). Superimposed to this high-temperature alteration is weathering of olivine relicts along cracks and carbonate veins.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Carbonate veins in Pieces 1 and 3A are 6 cm in length, 0.3-1.0 mm wide and are associated with pervasive oxidation of olivine.

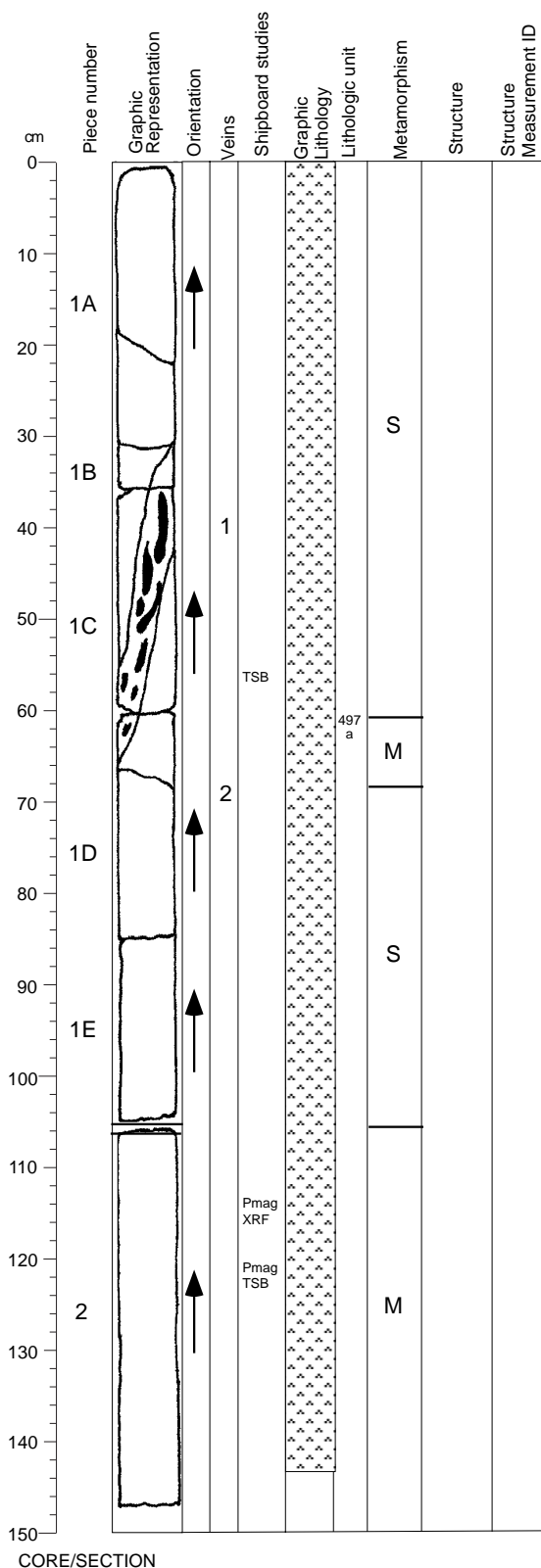
#### Structures:

Mf>V

The top of the section (Piece 1A) displays a nice magmatic fabric, which consists of a relatively strong (2) preferred orientation of pyroxenes and euhedral plagioclases (subdiabasic texture). The rest of the section downwards is similar to the previous section (176-735B-89R-1), with a coarse-grained magmatic texture, locally overprinted by a few veins. Arrays of subvertical cracks or microveins are visible in big plagioclases and pyroxenes (see for example Pieces 3A and 3B).

Interval 497a: See next section

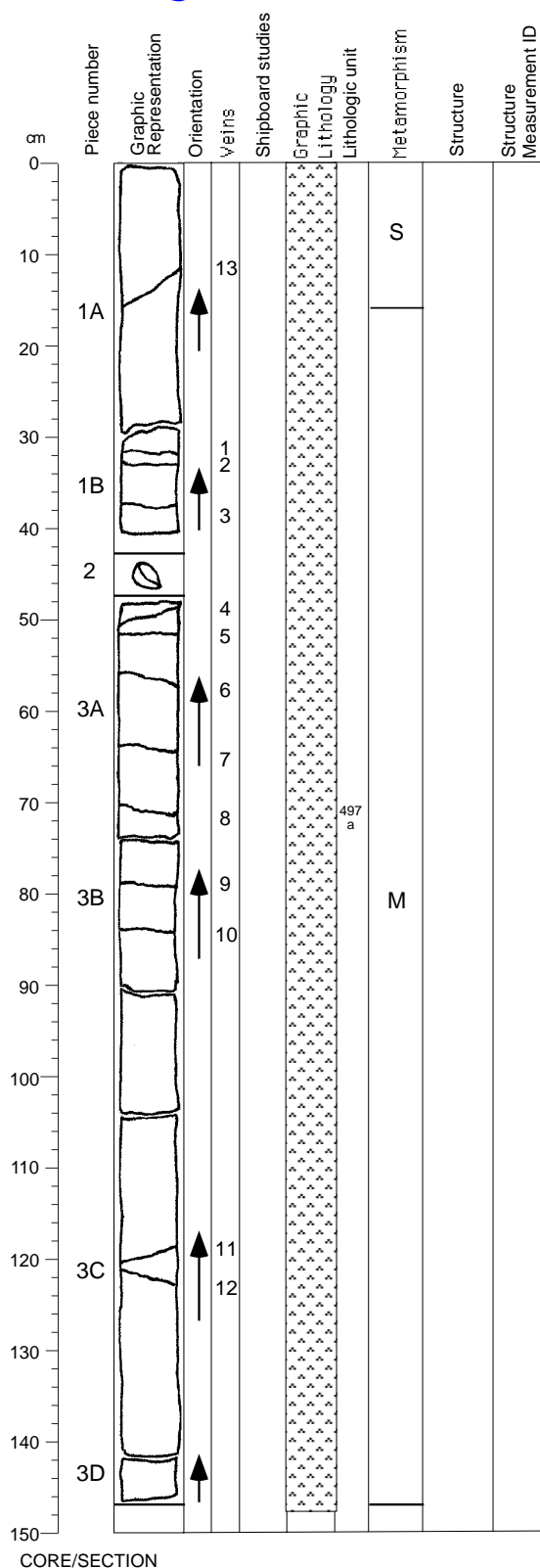
## Core Image



### Interval 497a: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	89	2	12	1A	506.19
Lower contact:	90	4	110	4B	513.09
Thickness: 6.90 m					
Plagioclase	Mode 55	Grain Size (mm): Max 20 Min 4		Size medium	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral chadacrystic equant/oikocrystic amoeboidal anhedral fractured
Clinopyroxene	40	100	2	coarse	
Olivine	10	10	2	medium	
Opaque	0.5				
Total	105.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Structure:	Type granular	Distribution N/A			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Olivine gabbro at 0 cm in 90R-1, 15 and 56-62 cm in 90R-2, and 83 cm 90R-2 to 110 cm in 90R-4. Cr-augite present. Olivine altered on surfaces and along fractures. Oxide 1% at 100-101 cm in 90R-2, 5% at 44-45 cm in 90R-3. Locally intergranular and subophitic. Poikilitic at 95-101 cm in 90R-1; 6 cm and 108 cm in 90R-2.					
Alteration:					
Green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <20					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after Clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims, particularly developed near a felsic-like vein.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <25					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed.					
Talc, oxides and (chlorite):					
Total Percent: <2					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network and around crystals (green amphibole and dark blue chlorite).					
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:					
Total Percent: <3					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.					
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages mainly distributed at the periphery of the olivine ghost.					
Carbonates:					
Total Percent: <2					
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.					
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (4-40%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (10-50%). Clinopyroxene weakly altered and occasionally rimmed by amphibole (<5%). In Piece 2, clinopyroxene is highly altered (50%) to amphibole and chlorite(?) in patches of increased alteration. A reaction zone between plagioclase and olivine is developed where alteration is increased which gives the rock a finer grained appearance. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (4-10%); degree of plagioclase recrystallization increased in vein halos. Brown amphibole is replacing olivine in vein halos. Weathering of olivine relicts is rare and concentrated along cracks in Pieces 1A to 1C.					
Vein/Fracture Filling:					
Compound felsic vein in Pieces 1B to 1D, 32 cm in length, 3 cm in width with an amphibole-rich core (10%), rimmed by plagioclase (60%) clinopyroxene (20%), and quartz (10%). In Piece 1D there is a carbonate vein 6 cm in length and 0.3 mm wide.					
Structures:					
Mf>V					
The texture is igneous in the complete section, with a magmatic fabric absent or weak (0,1), and subhorizontal. Pieces 1B to 1D contain a vein (4 to 5 cm thick).					

## Core Image



176-735B-90R-2

### Interval 497a: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly rimming clinopyroxene and olivine.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Heterogeneously replacing primary plagioclase.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after some clinopyroxenes.

Comments: Replacement of pyroxene by chlorite and amphibole is related to localized patchy alteration.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (4-20%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (10-50%). Clinopyroxene altered to amphibole along rims (<5%) in the upper 14 cm of Piece 1. In the rest of the section clinopyroxene is moderately altered (35%) to amphibole and possibly chlorite in patches of increased alteration. Where alteration is increased, a reaction zone between plagioclase and olivine is developed which gives the rock a finer grained appearance. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (4-15%).

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Carbonate veins are in Pieces 1B and 3A to 3C, 6 cm in length and 0.2-0.3 mm wide.

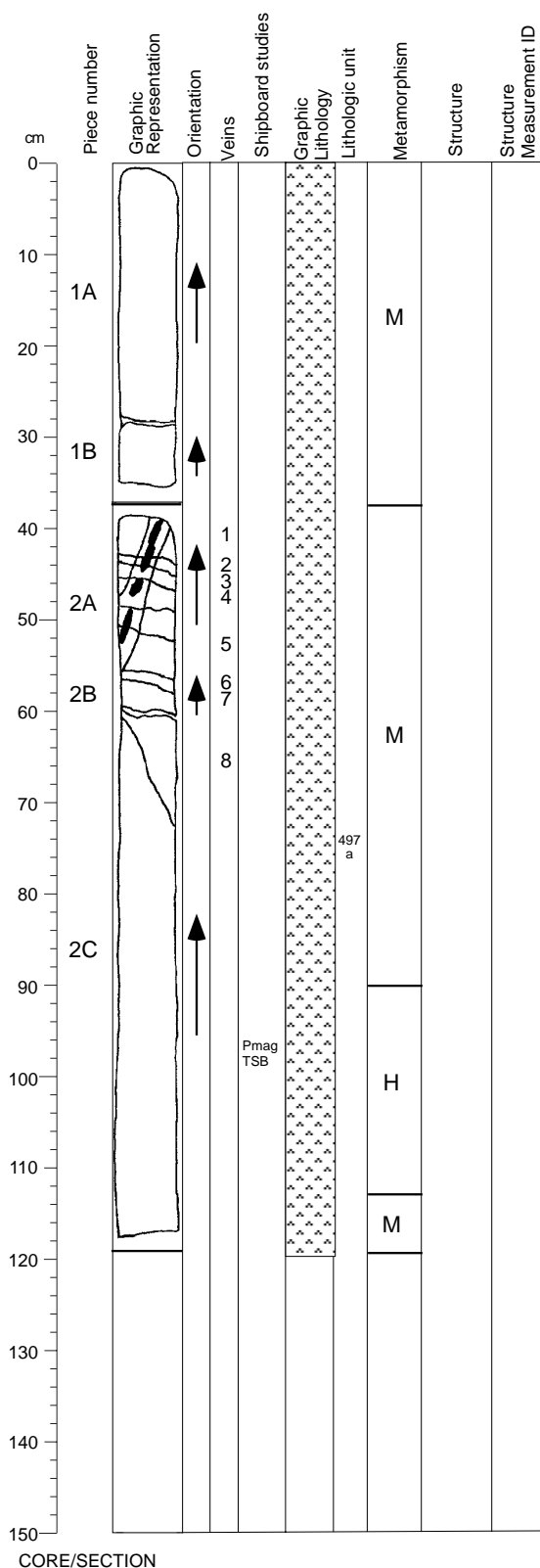
Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 3A and 3C, 0.2-1.0 mm wide.

#### Structures:

Mf

The texture is igneous in the complete section, with a magmatic fabric absent or weak (0,1), and subhorizontal.

## Core Image



[illegible]Interval 497a: OLIVINE GABBRO  
(see section 176-735B-90R-1)

## Interval 497b: TROCTOLITIC GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	4	110	4B	513.09
Lower contact:	90	4	112	4B	513.09

Thickness, 0.6 m	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max 10	Min 3		
Plagioclase	60			medium	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	10	20	1	medium	equant
Olivine	30	15	1	coarse	anhedral amoeboidal/ anhedral

Opaque	0.5
--------	-----

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5$

## Interval 498: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	4	110	4B	513.11
Lower contact:	90	4	115	4B	513.14

Mineral	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max 20	Min 20		
Plagioclase	40			N/A	N/A/ anhedral
Clinopyroxene	5	15	5	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Opaque	25				
Total	71*				

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Comments: Oxide rich band in a highly sheared (mylonitic/gneissic) zone.

Alteration: Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Mainly rimming clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and more pervasive near a felsic-like impregnation.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine.

Comments: Close to felsic material.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Irregularly replacing primary plagioclase and mainly around the felsic-like patches.

Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine, after clinopyroxenes and some plagioclase.

Comments: more abundant near felsic impregnations.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages which are mainly distributed at the periphery of the olivine ghost.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <2

**Mode of occurrence:** In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Continued next page

**Interval 499: See next section**

## Core Image

### 176-735B-90R-4 (cont'd)

#### Background Alteration:

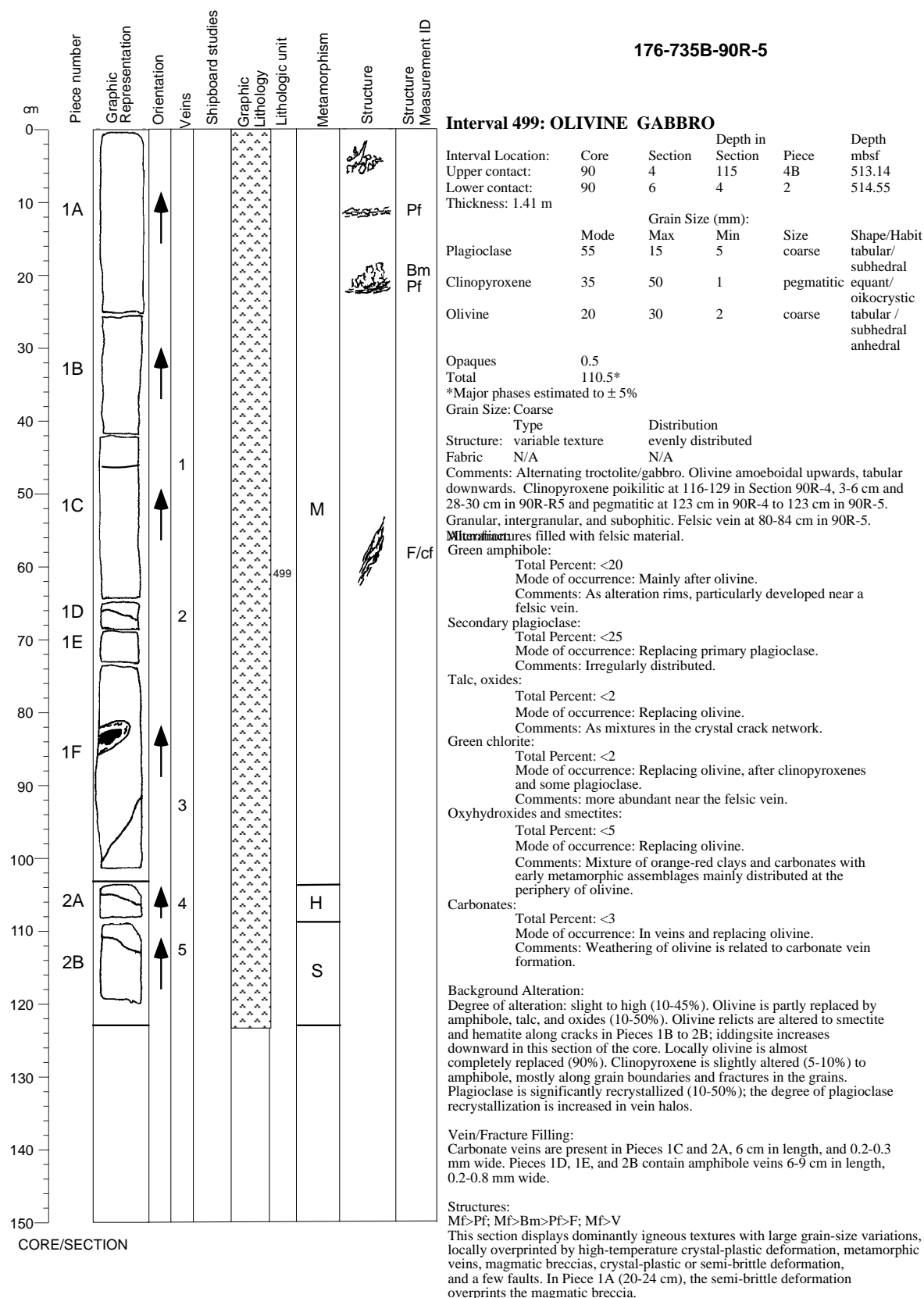
Degree of alteration: moderate to high (18-60%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (10-50%). Olivine relicts are altered to smectite and hematite along a crack in Piece 2. Clinopyroxene is moderately altered (30-40%) to amphibole and chlorite(?). Plagioclase is significantly recrystallized (10-50%); degree of plagioclase recrystallization increased in vein halos. Brown amphibole is replacing olivine near the bottom of Piece 4, where felsic material impregnates the rock.

#### Structures:

Mf>V>Pl/F; Mf>Bm

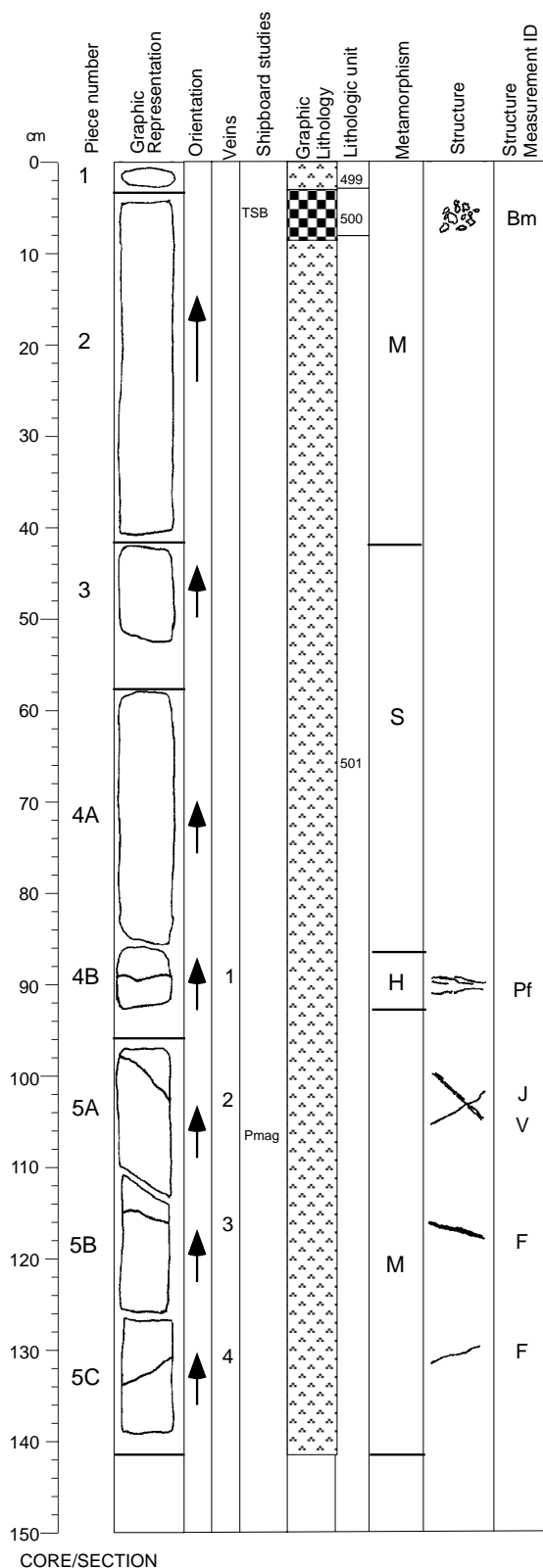
This section is dominantly igneous with a few overprinting veins. The magmatic fabric is absent or weak. Pieces 4A to 4C contain a semi-brittle shear zone (crystal plastic deformation and faulting). The bottom of the section displays a narrow brecciated zone (magmatic breccia).

## Core Image





## Core Image



### 176-735B-90R-6

#### Interval 500: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	6	4	2	514.55
Lower contact:	90	6	8	2	514.59
Thickness: 0.04 m					
	Grain Size (mm):				
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	15	8	coarse	anhedral/deformed
Clinopyroxene	50	15	2	coarse	equant/anhedral rounded
Olivine	2	3	1	medium	elongate/anhedral deformed
Opakes	1				
Total	108*				
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Medium					
	Type	Distribution			
Structure:	granular	N/A			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Coarse-grained gabbro associated with a fault zone (brecciated). Fractures filled with felsic material.

#### Interval 501: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location: Core		Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	6	8	2	514.59
Lower contact:	90	8	10	1A	516.96
Thickness: 2.37 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	12	4	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	25	50	1	pegmatitic	equant/ oikocrystic
Olivine	20	30	1	coarse	amoeboidal/ anhedral fractured
Orthopyroxene					
Opaque	0.5				
Total	105.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
	Type	Distribution			
Structure:	variable texture	N/A			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Oxide 1% at 98-99 cm in Section 176-735B-90R-6. Sulfide abundant at 71-77 cm in the same section. Grain size and mode variable. Granular, intergranular, subophitic. Poikilitic at 43-47 cm, 126-128 cm, 132-136 cm in 176-735B-90R-6; 23-27 cm, 32-37 cm in 176-735B-90R-7, 83 cm in 176-735B-90R-7 to 5 cm in 176-735B-90R-8. Microfractures filled with felsic material in places.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-90R-6 (Cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase, as white rims at contact with olivine.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine, after clinopyroxenes and some plagioclase.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate to high (12-45%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc, and oxides (10-50%). Olivine relicts are altered to smectite and hematite along cracks in Pieces 2-5. Locally (Piece 4) olivine is almost completely replaced (90%). Clinopyroxene is slightly altered (10%) to amphibole, commonly along grain boundaries and fractures in the grains. In Piece 1 and the upper part of Piece 2, clinopyroxene is highly altered (50%) to amphibole and chlorite. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (15-20%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

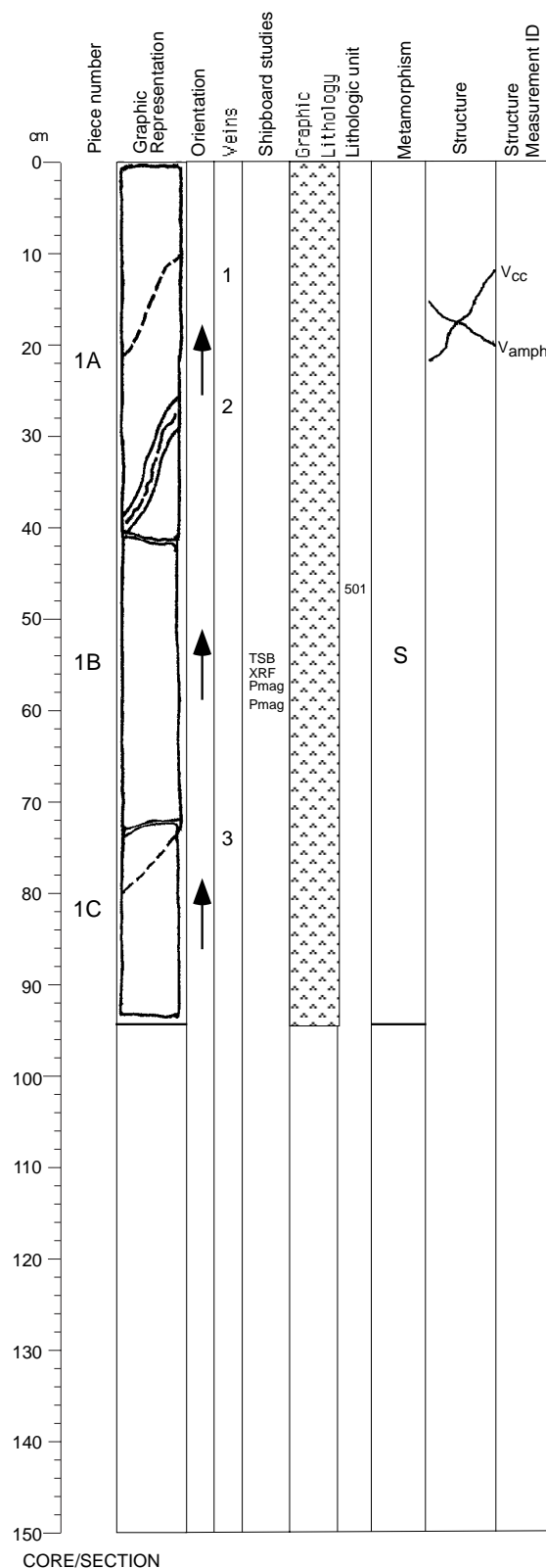
Piece 4B contains a carbonate vein, 6 cm in length, and 0.6 mm wide. Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 5A to 5C, 6-7 cm in length, and 0.4-0.8 mm wide.

Structures:

Mf>Bm, Mf>Pf, Mf>F>J

This section displays dominantly igneous textures, with no significant magmatic fabric. The top of the section is overprinted by a magmatic breccia. A narrow zone with crystal-plastic foliation (2 cm thick) overprints the magmatic texture in Piece 4B. A few faults and joints are present.

## Core Image



### Interval 501: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine. Comments: As alteration rims, and more abundant near felsic veins and as small patches.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine, after clinopyroxenes.

Comments: In green diffuse altered patches.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

#### Background Alteration

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Olivine is slightly to moderately altered to amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 10%). Olivine relicts are altered to smectite and hematite along cracks and carbonate veins. Clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5%) to amphibole, commonly along grain boundaries and fractures in the grains. In Piece 1 large clinopyroxene crystals, which are cut by a compound felsic vein, are completely altered to amphibole and chlorite. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (5%), except for increased recrystallization near the vein.

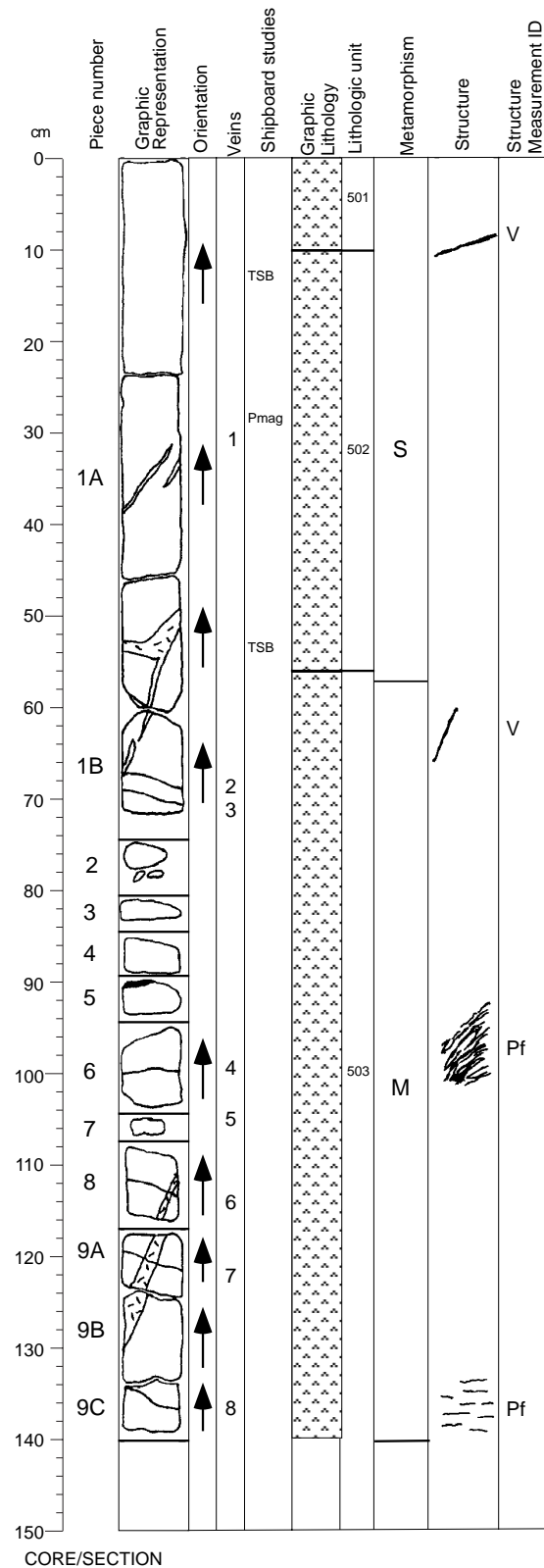
#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Piece 1A contains a carbonate vein 11 cm in length and 0.5 mm wide and a compound felsic vein, 13 cm in length and 8.0 mm wide. The compound felsic vein contains an amphibole-rich core (30%), rimmed by plagioclase (60%), and quartz (10%). There is an associated alteration halo 2 cm in width in which the bounding host rock is altered up to 50% with clinopyroxene altered to amphibole and plagioclase to secondary plagioclase. Piece 1C contains an amphibole vein 8 cm in length and 0.2 mm wide.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

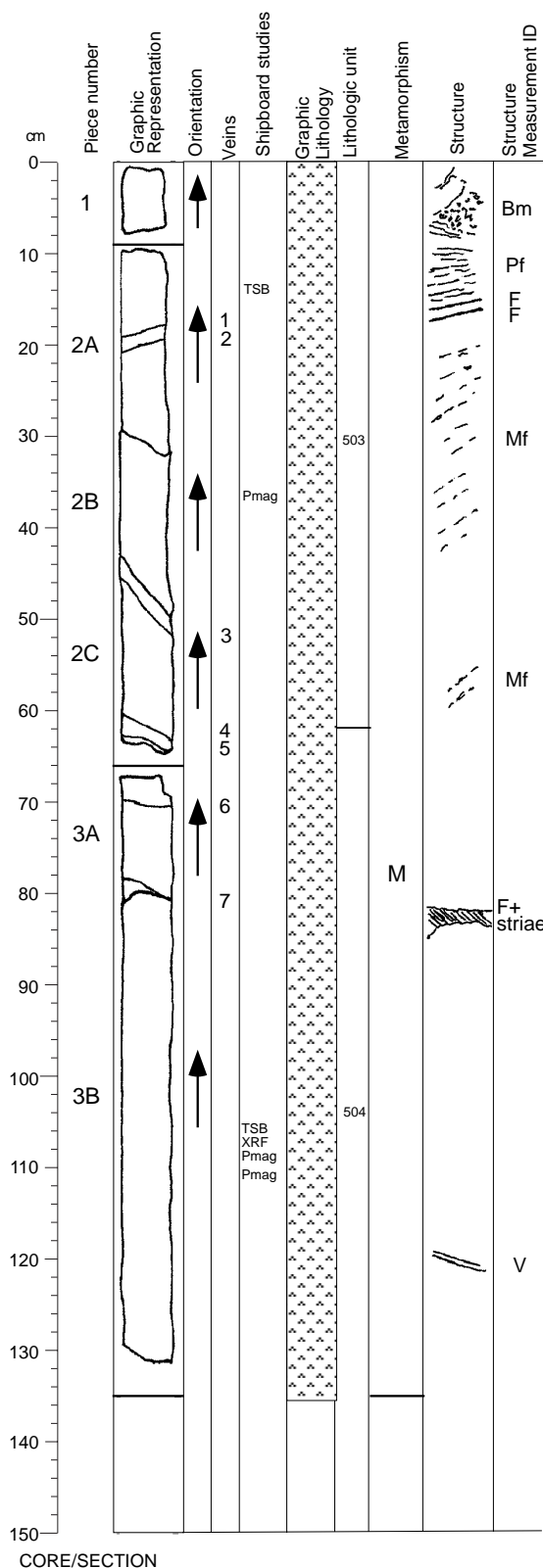
This section displays igneous textures, with no or a weak magmatic fabric. Crystal-plastic deformation is absent. This section contains four veins. An amphibole-bearing vein is cross-cut by a calcite-bearing vein.



Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	8	10	1A	516.96
Lower contact:	90	8	56	1A	517.42
Thickness: 1.46	m				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	70	5	2	medium	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	15	30	0.5	medium	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	20	2	1	fine	subhedral accicular / anhedral
Opakes	0.5				
Total	105.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Fine					
Structure:	Type	Distribution			
	granular	evenly distributed			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Locally intergranular/subophitic. Felsic vein at 49-56 cm.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <15					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <10					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed.					
Talc, oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.					
Green chlorite:					
Total Percent: <2					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes.					
Comments: As rims around olivine and clinopyroxene, in altered patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.					
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:					
Total Percent: <2					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.					
Carbonates:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.					
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.					
Prehnite (?):					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: As white reaction rims of olivine at contact with plagioclase.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (7-30%). Olivine is slightly to moderately altered to amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 10%). Olivine is altered to smectite and hematite along cracks (up to 30%) in Pieces 1C to 1G. Rare clinopyroxene is negligibly to slightly altered (ca. 2%) to amphibole along grain boundaries. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (5-10%).					
Vein/Fracture Filling:					
Piece 1A contains a plagioclase vein, 10 cm in length, 1.0 mm wide. Pieces 1A, and 8 to 9B are cut by compound felsic veins that contain plagioclase (75-80%), quartz (10-20%), and amphibole (5-10%). They range in length from 5 to 16 cm and are 3-17 mm wide. Carbonate veinlets are present in Pieces 1B, 6, 7, 8, 9A, and 9C that are 6-7 cm in length, 0.2 -1.0 cm wide.					
Structures:					
Mf>V; Mf>Pf					
The top part of the section displays igneous texture with no or weak magmatic foliation (Pieces 1A to 1B) and contains two veins. Downwards (Pieces 2 to 6), the magmatic texture is totally overprinted by intense crystal-plastic deformation (mylonite with anastomosing foliation). The bottom part of the section (Pieces 7 to 8c) displays igneous texture with no or a weak magmatic fabric, locally overprinted by a weak high-temperature crystal-plastic deformation at the bottom.					

**Interval 503: See Section 176-735B-91R-1**

## Core Image



### Interval 503: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	90	8	56	1A	517.42
Lower contact:	91	1	62	2C	518.02
Thickness: .60 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	8	2	medium subhedral	tabular/
Clinopyroxene	25	40	2	coarse oikocrystic	equant/
Olivine	20	5	1	medium subhedral anhedral	elongate /
Opaque	0.6				
Total	105.6*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
	Type	Distribution			
Structure:	granular	randomly distributed			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Equigranular at 9-62.5 cm in 91R-1. Coarser at top with oxidized olivine and some clinopyroxene. Sheared zone at 75-104 cm in 90R-8. Felsic vein/dike (~2.5 cm) at 114-126 cm in 90R-8.					

### Interval 504: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	91	1	62	2C	518.02
Lower contact:	91	2	45	1B	519.20
Thickness: 1.18 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	5	2	medium	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	25	5	0.5	medium	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	30	1	1	medium	platy / anhedral
					chadacrystic
Opaque	0.5				
Total	105.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro					
Grain Size: Fine					
	Type	Distribution			
Structure:	equigranular	evenly distributed			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Locally intergranular. Subophitic at the base. Sheared zone at 32-38 cm in 91R-2 with porphyroclastic clinopyroxene. An irregularly shaped vein is at 38-44 cm in 91R-2 with felsic minerals, amphibole, and void space.					

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-91R-1(cont'd)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene, olivine and (plagioclase).

Comments: In alteration patches and near felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes.

Comments: As rims around olivine and clinopyroxene, in altered patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

##### Prehnite (?):

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: As white reaction rims of olivine at contact with plagioclase.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15-28%). Olivine is slightly to moderately altered to amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 10%). Olivine is altered to smectite and hematite along cracks (up to 50%) in Pieces 1 and 2. Rare clinopyroxene is negligibly to slightly altered (ca. 2%) to amphibole along grain boundaries. Plagioclase is partially recrystallized (5-20%).

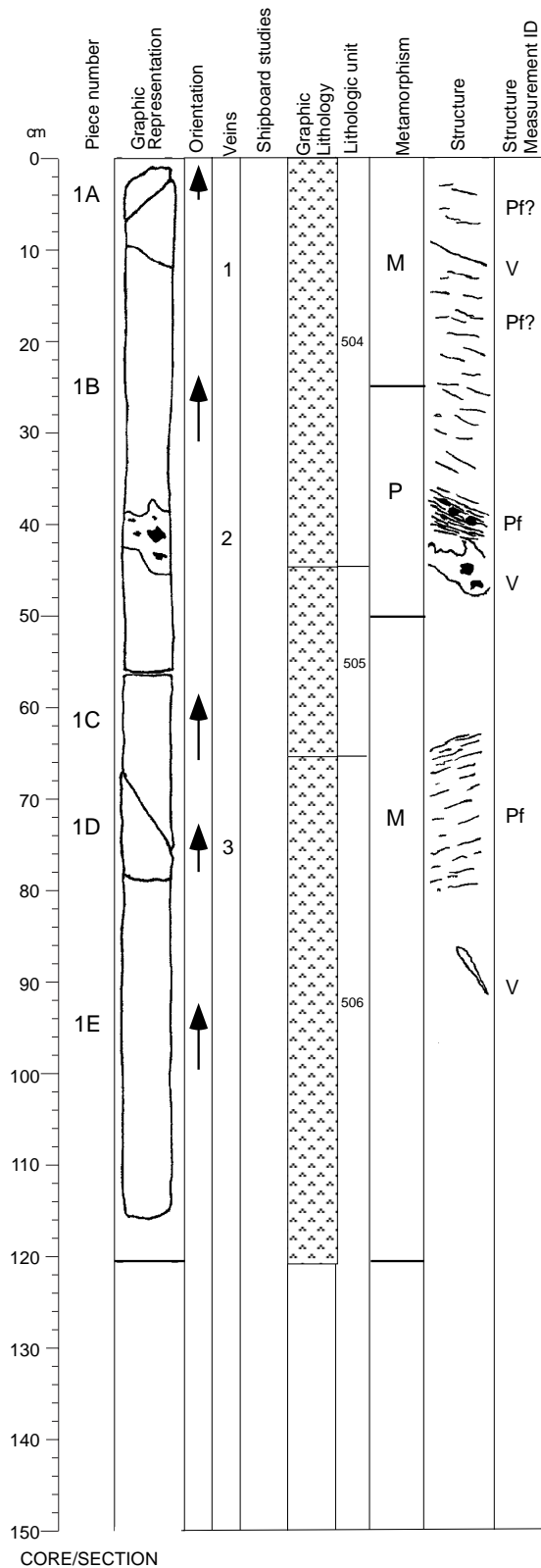
#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Amphibole veinlets are present in Pieces 2A and 2C, 6-8 cm in length, 0.3-0.5 mm wide. Carbonate veinlets are present in Pieces 2C, 3A, and 3B, 6-7 cm in length, 0.2-0.5 mm wide.

#### Structures:

Mf>Bm; Mf>Pf>F; Mf>V

Adjacent to a magmatic breccia in the first 7 cm of the section, high-temperature crystal-plastic deformation is present (Piece 2A), but there is no clear cross-cutting relationship between these features. 20 cm from the top, the zone with crystal-plastic deformation is separated from a zone with magmatic foliation by two small faults. The magmatic foliation is clearly visible (some discontinuous thin layers). The second half of the section (Pieces 3A and 3B) displays an igneous texture with no significant magmatic foliation and no plastic deformation, overprinted by a vein and a fault.



Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-91R-2(cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene, olivine and (plagioclase).

Comments: In alteration patches and in foliated areas.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.

Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes.

Comments: As rims around olivine and clinopyroxene, in altered patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Prehnite (?):

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: As white reaction rims of olivine at contact with plagioclase.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate to pervasive (28-90%). Olivine is slightly to moderately altered to amphibole, talc, and oxides (ca. 10-20%). Olivine is completely replaced adjacent to a large compound vein in Piece 2B; both clinopyroxene and plagioclase are highly to pervasively altered in the vein halos (ca. 80%). Large crystals of brown amphibole in vein halos. In the lower half of the section, olivine is weakly altered to iddingsite. Rare clinopyroxene is negligibly to slightly altered (ca. 2%) to amphibole along grain boundaries. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (5-10%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

Piece 1B is cut by an amphibole veinlet, 16 cm long and 0.4 mm in width and a compound felsic vein that contains plagioclase (60%), quartz (10%), clinopyroxene (8%), amphibole (20%), and epidote (2%). Piece 1C contains a carbonate vein, 10 cm in length, 0.5 mm wide.

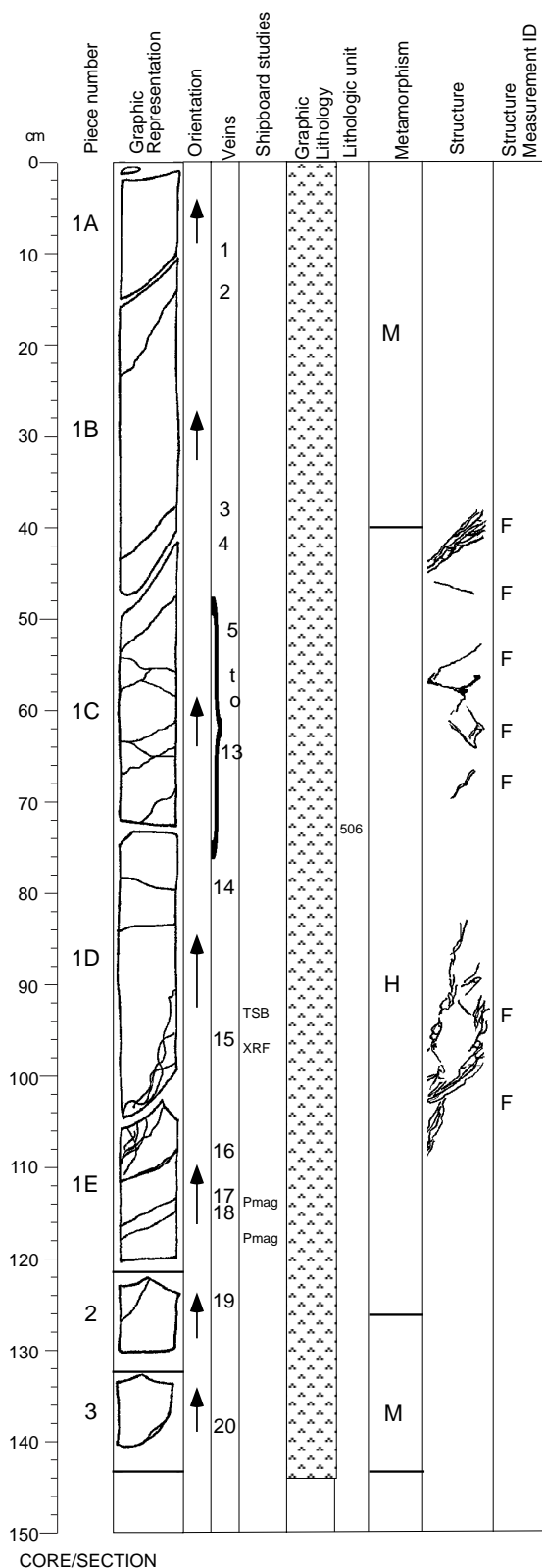
Structures:

Pf?>V; Mf>Pf>V; Mf>Pf; Mf>V

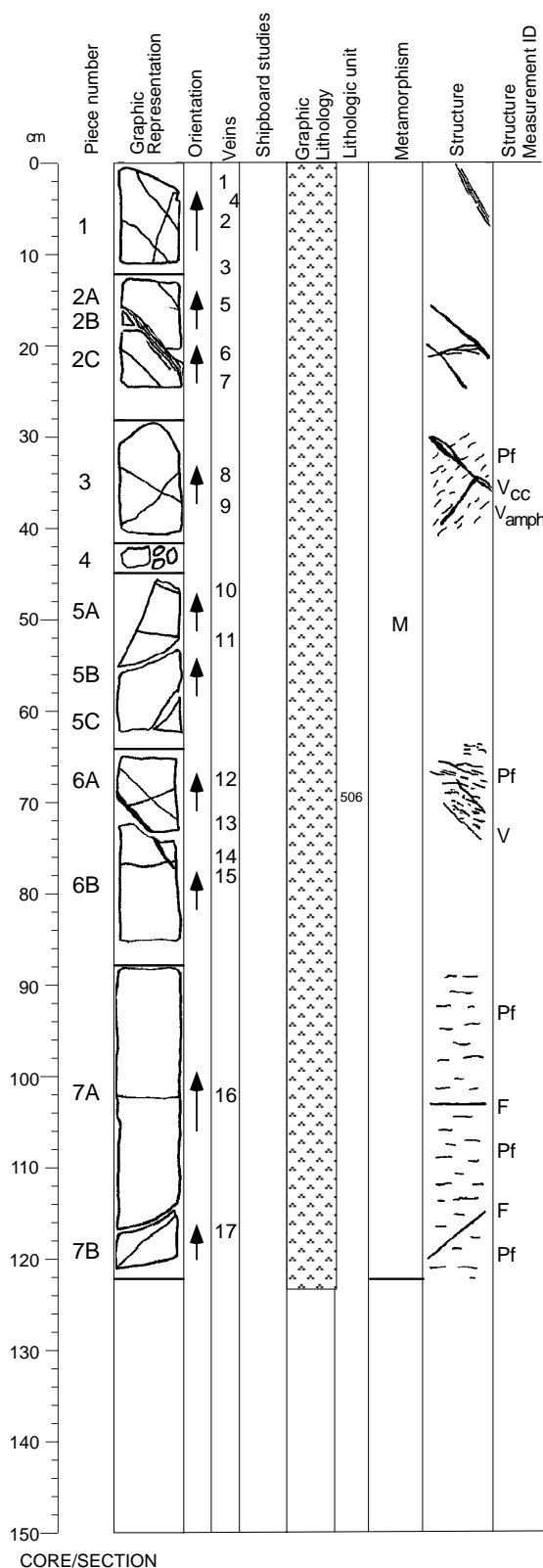
The foliation present in the first 35 cm of the section is probably high-temperature crystal-plastic, or possibly magmatic. It is overprinted by a subparallel vein, and by a narrow zone of intense crystal-plastic deformation (35-40cm). Adjacent to this shear zone is a vein which seems to be younger (undeformed). Below the vein (to the bottom) the texture is dominantly magmatic, overprinted by weak plastic deformation (67-86cm) and a vein.



## Core Image

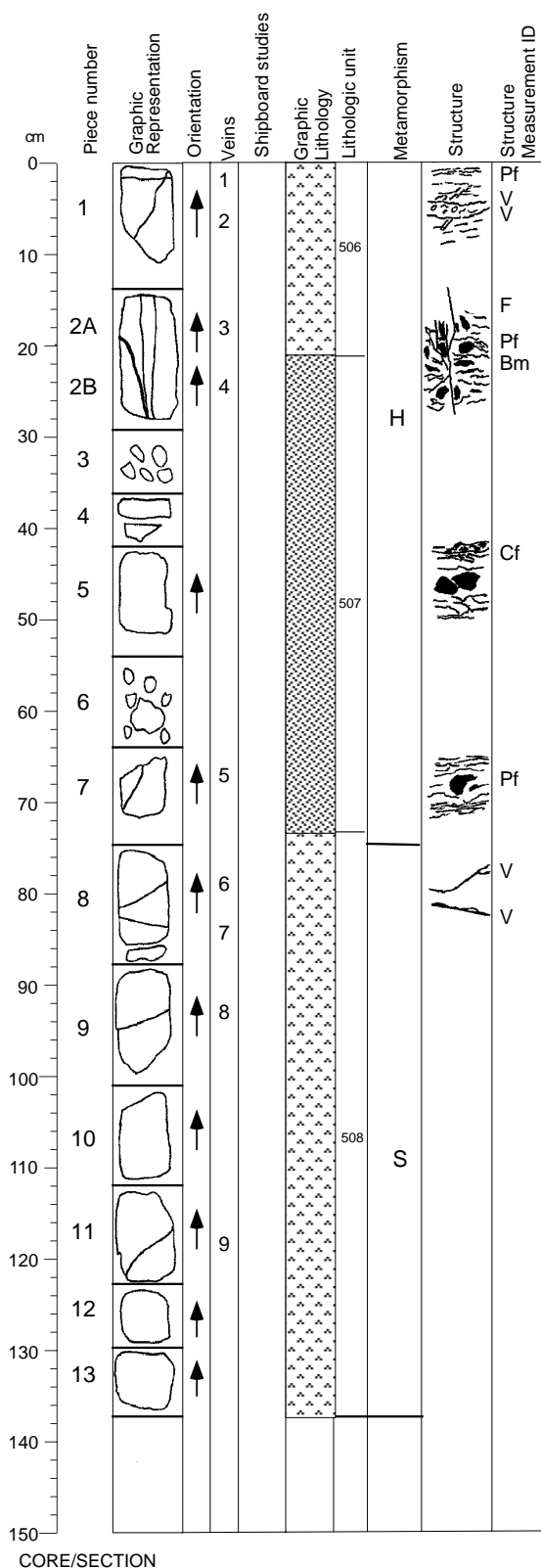


## Core Image



CORE/SECTION

**Core Image**



**176-735B-91R-5**

**Interval 506: OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see Section 176-735B-91R-2)

**Interval 507: OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	91	5	20	2A	522.80
Lower contact:	91	5	73	7	523.33
Thickness:	0.53 m				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	55	8	N/A	coarse	N/A/ anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	45	2	coarse	elongate / deformed
Olivine	7	15	2	medium	fractured tabular / subhedral deformed

Opaque 2  
Total 94\*  
\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse  
Type: granular  
Structure: granular  
Fabric: brecciated  
Distribution: randomly distributed  
N/A

Comments: A highly brecciated zone. Oxide 1% at 19-42 cm, 51-64 cm, and 67-72 cm; 3% at 64-67 cm. Locally clinopyroxene is porphyroclastic. Olivine and clinopyroxene oxidized at top of interval.

**Interval 508: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	91	5	73	7	523.33
Lower contact:	92	1	9	3A	527.09
Thickness:	3.76 m				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	65	15	4	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	50	3	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	5	10	2	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral

Opaque 0.5  
Total 105.5\*  
\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium  
Type: granular  
Structure: granular  
Fabric: N/A  
Distribution: uniform  
N/A

Comments: Olivine and some clinopyroxene oxidized at top. Locally intergranular/subophitic.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-91R-5 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near a piece of ferro-gabbro.

Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes.

Comments: As rims around olivine and clinopyroxene, in altered patches, near felsic veins and in foliated areas.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins,

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (8-50%). Olivine is moderately to highly altered to amphibole, talc, and oxides (30-50%). At the bottom of Piece 7, olivine relicts are partly altered to smectite and hematite (20%). Clinopyroxene is negligibly to slightly altered (ca. 2%) to amphibole along grain boundaries. Magmatic plagioclase is partly recrystallized to sodic plagioclase (up to 20%). Lower part of the section Pieces 9 to 13 is only slightly altered and free of oxidation, except for slight oxidation in Piece 9.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

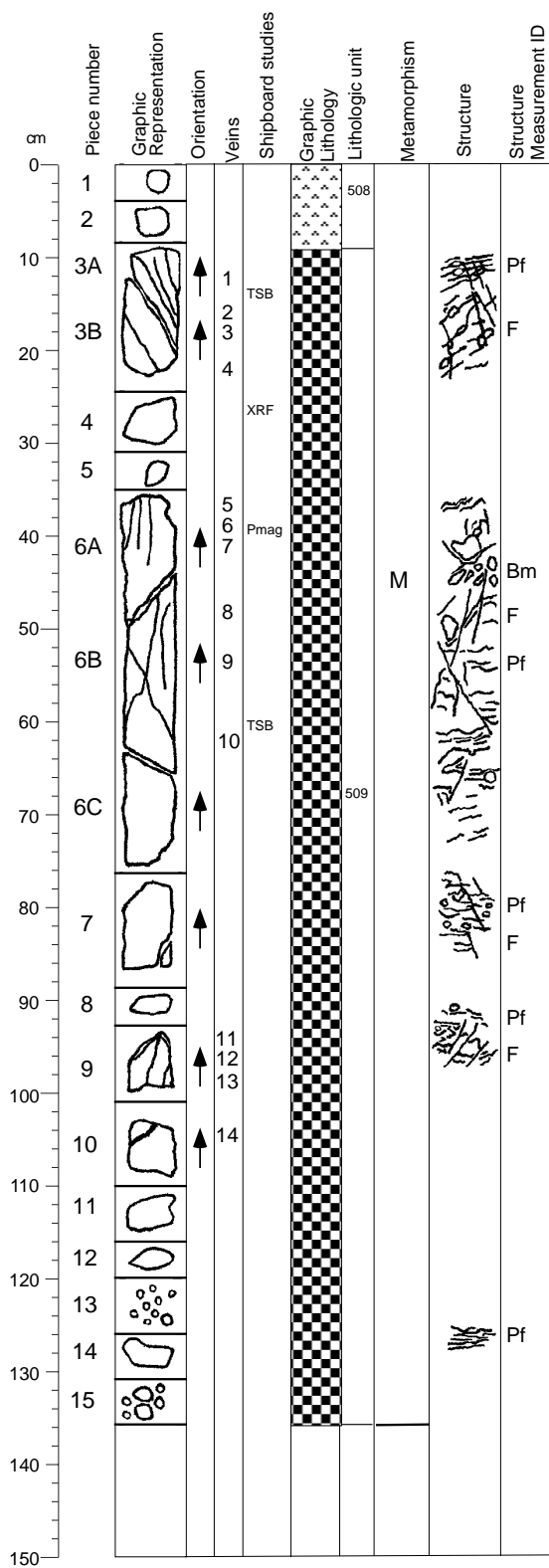
Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 1, 2A to 2B, and 8 that are 6-12 cm in length, 0.2-0.4 mm wide. Amphibole veins cut Pieces 5, 9, and 11, 6-7 cm in length, 0.4-10. cm wide. Piece 2 is cut by an amphibole (80%)+ plagioclase (20%) vein, 9 cm in length, 0.4 mm wide.

Structures:

Mf>Pt>V; Bm>Pt>F; Pt>Cf; Mf>V

On top of the section, weak retrograde plastic deformation overprints magmatic texture with a possible weak magmatic foliation. Two veins cross-cut the foliation. After Piece 1, the plastic foliation becomes stronger (down to bottom of Piece 7). In Pieces 2A to 2B, it overprints a magmatic breccia, and is cross-cut by late faults. The top of Piece 5 displays a narrow (2 cm thick) cataclastic zone overprinting the crystal-plastic deformation. From Piece 8, the rest of the section is magmatic, isotropic, cross cut by a few veins.

## Core Image



176-735B-92R-1

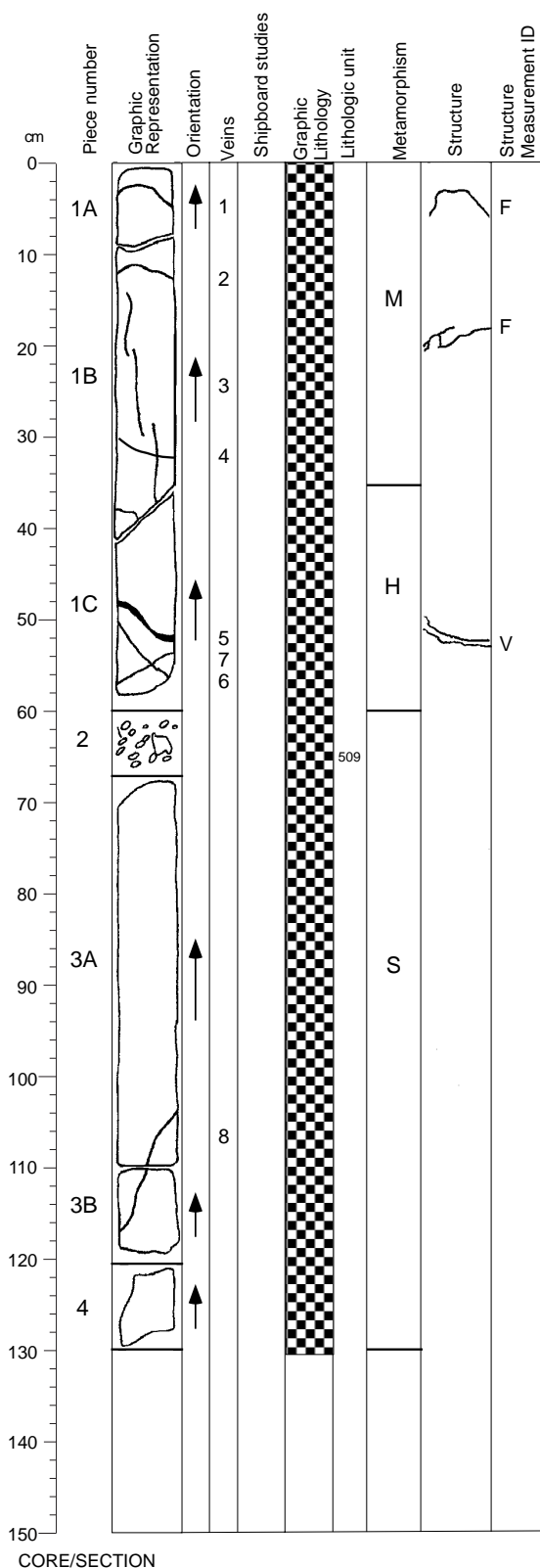
### Interval 508: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

### Interval 509: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	92	1	9	3A	527.09
Lower contact:	92	1	137	15	528.37
Thickness: 1.28 m					
Plagioclase	Mode 50	Grain Size (mm): Max 20 Min N/A		Size coarse	Shape/Habit N/A/ anhedral deformed elongate / fractured rounded elongate / anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	50	30	1	coarse	
Olivine	2	4	1	medium	
Opaque	1				
Total	103*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Structure:	Type N/A	Distribution N/A			
Fabric:	brecciated evenly distributed				
Comments: A brecciated zone. Oxide 5% at 98-99 cm and 104-105 cm. Mylonitic/gneissic texture. Porphyroclastic clinopyroxene (orthopyroxene?) apparent. Olivine completely altered with reddish core and pale rims.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <15					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims and in foliated pieces.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <10					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more abundant in foliated areas.					
Talc, oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.					
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts.					
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.					
Carbonates:					
Total Percent: <2					
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.					
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.					
Prehnite (?):					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: As white reaction rims of olivine at contact with plagioclase.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: moderate to high (ca. 40%). About 50% of the olivines are replaced by high-temperature (talc, amphibole) and low-temperature (smectite, hematite) mineral assemblages throughout the section. In Piece 6, large deformed olivine crystals embedded in plagioclase are oxidized in the core and rimmed by a layer of a white mineral (prehnite?) which is surrounded by dark amphibole. Clinopyroxene is negligibly to slightly altered (ca. 2%) to amphibole along grain boundaries. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (20%).					
Vein/Fracture Filling:					
Pieces 1A to 1B, 6A to 6B, 9, and 10 are cut by amphibole veinlets, 4-14 cm in length, and 0.3-1.0 mm wide. Piece 9 is also cut by a carbonate vein, 6 cm in length, 0.5 mm wide.					
Structures:					
Bm>Pf>F					
The complete section displays crystal-plastic deformation (stronger in Pieces 3A and 14, weak in the central part of Piece 6). It overprints magmatic breccia in Piece 6 and is cross-cut by late faults over the entire section.					

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-92R-2

### Interval 509: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene, olivine and (plagioclase).  
Comments: Near the felsic vein.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.  
Comments: Near felsic areas.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Green chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes, and in plagioclase(?).  
Comments: As rims around olivine and clinopyroxene and near felsic veins.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.  
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

##### Prehnite(?):

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: As white reaction rims of olivine at contact with plagioclase.

#### Background Alteration

Degree of alteration: slight to high (10-45%). Between 20 and 60% of the olivine are replaced by talc and amphibole and weathered to iddingsite. Weathering is most pronounced in Piece 1C where approximately half of the clinopyroxene is replaced by smectite and Fe-oxyhydroxides. Replacement of olivine by talc and amphibole and recrystallization of plagioclase increases (40-50%) near a network of felsic veins developed in Piece 1C. Except for the weathering in Piece 1C, clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5-10%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. Plagioclase is variably recrystallized to sodic plagioclase (3-40%). Lower part of section (Pieces 2-4) is only slightly altered and not oxidized, except for some oxidation at the top of Piece 3.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling

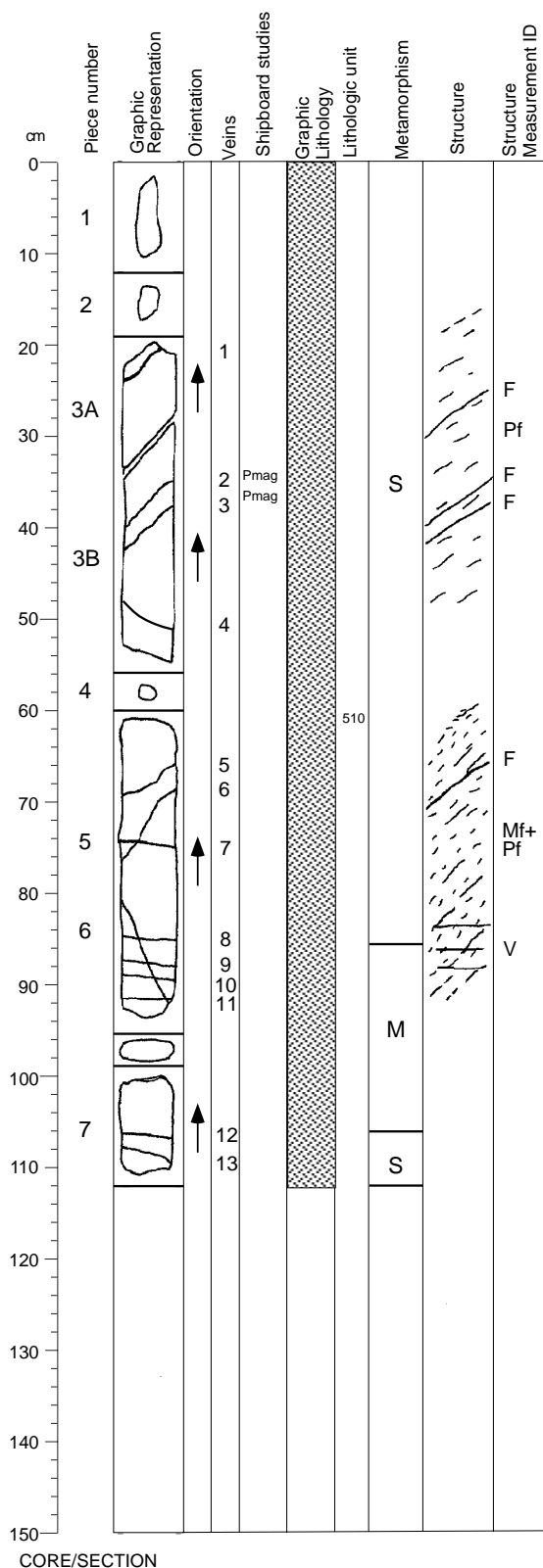
Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 1A to 1C, 3A, and 3B that are 6-26 cm in length, 0.3-0.5 mm wide. Piece 1C is also cut by a compound felsic vein that contains amphibole (50%), plagioclase (25%), clinopyroxene (20%), quartz (2%), oxide minerals (3%) and trace apatite.

#### Structures:

Mf>F; Mf>V

The complete section displays magmatic texture with no or a weak magmatic foliation that is locally overprinted by a few veins and faults.

## Core Image



176-735B-93R-1

### Interval 510: DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location: Core 92 Section 137 Piece 15 Depth mbsf 528.37  
Upper contact: 93 5 16 2 537.20  
Lower contact: 93 5 16 2 537.20  
Thickness: 8.83 m

Grain Size (mm):  
Mode Max Min Size Shape/Habit  
Plagioclase 50 15 7 coarse tabular / subhedral  
Clinopyroxene 35 20 2 coarse equant / subhedral  
Olivine 15 15 5 medium anhedral platy / anhedral

Opaque 1  
Total 101\*  
\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$   
Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Olivine Gabbro  
Grain Size: Medium  
Type Distribution  
Structure: granular evenly distributed  
Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Oxide abundance increases downwards, 4% at 53-54 cm in 92R-4 and 7-8 cm in 92R-5. Sulfide at 21 cm in 92R-3. Size and mode variable. Medium size at 0-129 cm in 92R-1. Coarser from 0 cm in 92R-2. Olivine and clinopyroxene altered in places. Locally granular/equigranular. Joints filled with felsic material.

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches.  
Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.  
Talc, oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.  
Green chlorite:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: In alteration patches.  
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.  
Carbonates:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.  
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

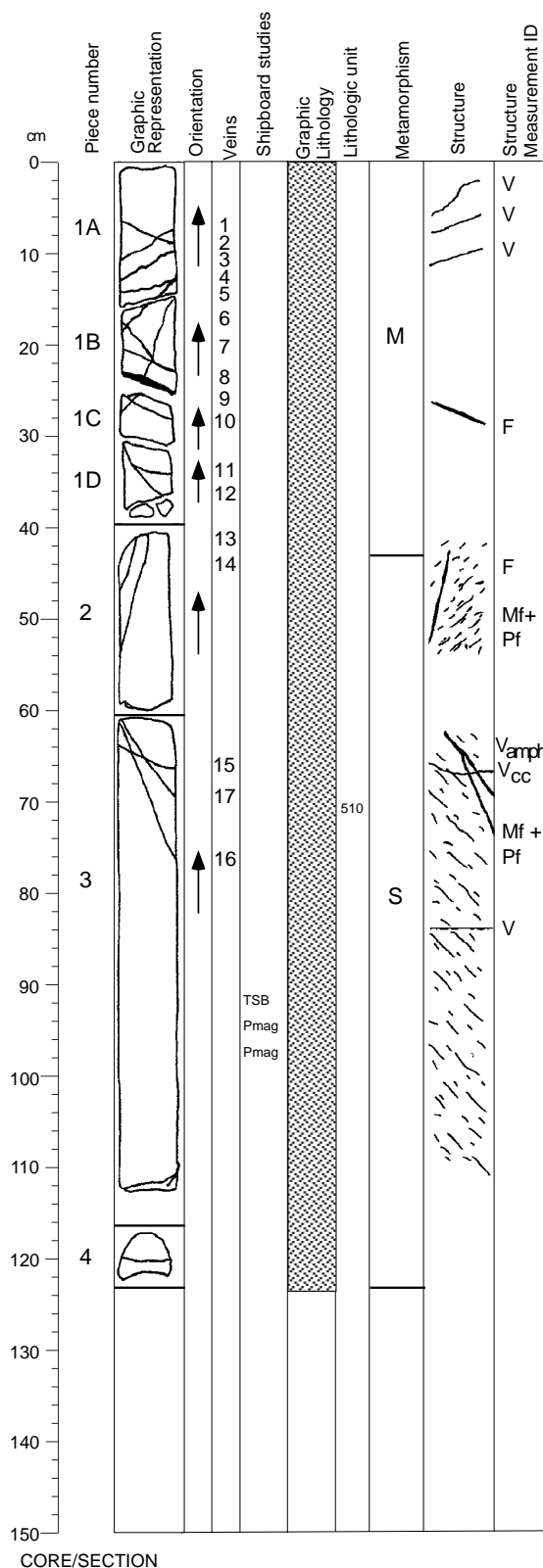
Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (10-40%). Between 20 and 60% of the olivine is replaced by talc and amphibole and weathered to iddingsite. Weathering is most pronounced in Pieces 5 to 7 where clinopyroxene is also partly replaced (40%) by smectite and Fe-oxyhydroxides. Elsewhere in the section clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. The degree of plagioclase recrystallization varies from 3% to 20%.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Pieces 3A, 3B, 5, and 7 are cut by amphibole veinlets 6-11 cm in length, and 0.5-1.0 mm wide. Carbonate veinlets are present in Pieces 3B, 5, and 7, 6 cm in length, 0.3-0.5 mm wide.

Structures:  
MF>Pf  
Magmatic fabric is present over the entire section, weak (1), or moderate (2) in Piece 5. The magmatic fabric is overprinted by weak crystal-plastic deformation over the entire section, except on Pieces 6 and 7, and by later faults.



## Core Image



176-735B-93R-2

### Interval 510: DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims, in alteration patches.

Green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene, olivine (and plagioclase).  
Comments: In patchy altered areas.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.

Talc, oxides:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Green chlorite:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and after clinopyroxenes, and in plagioclase (?).  
Comments: mainly replacing olivine and clinopyroxene near veinlets.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.  
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

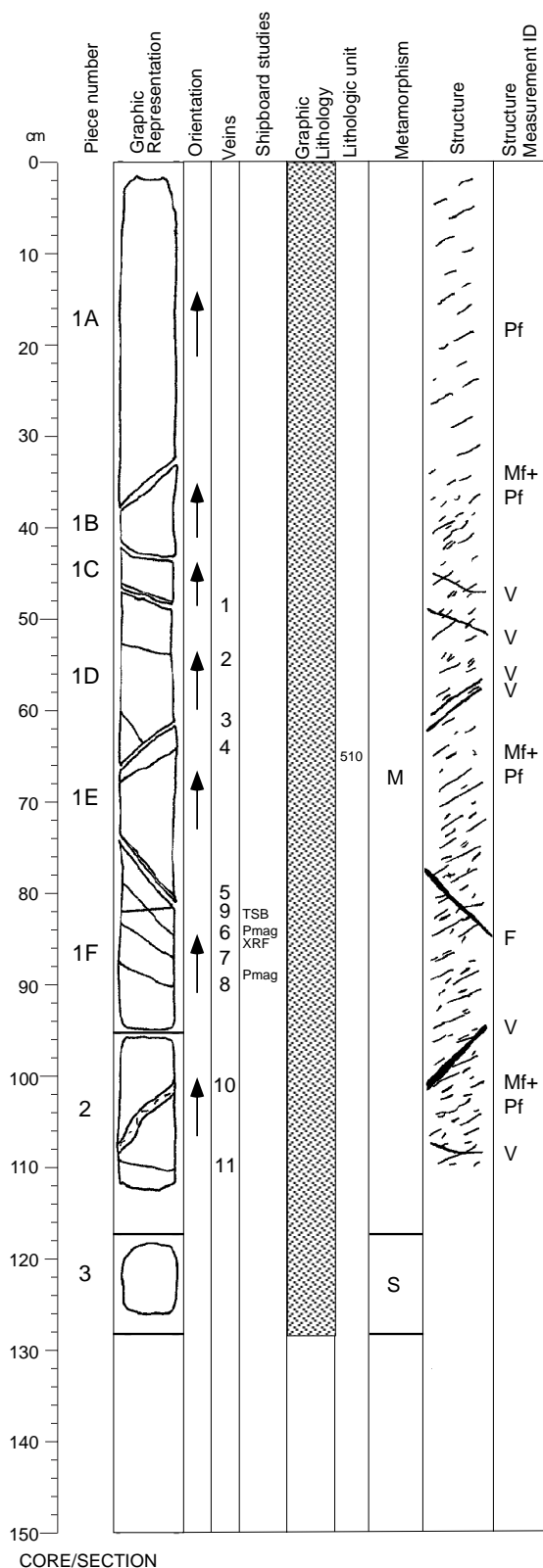
Background Alteration  
Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (10-25%). Between 15 and 40% of the olivine is replaced by talc and amphibole and weathered to iddingsite. In the upper 44 cm of the section, iddingsite alteration of olivine is increased (25%) and clinopyroxene is also partly (25%) weathered to smectite and Fe-oxyhydroxides. Oxidation is rare in the lower part of the section. Clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. About 5 to 10% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 1A to 1D, 2, 3, and 4. The veins are 6-15 cm in length, and are 0.5-1.0 mm wide. Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 1A to 1B, and 3, 6-15 cm in length, 0.2-0.5 mm wide.

Structures:  
Mf>Pf>Vamph>Vcc; Mf>Pf>F  
The first part of the section (0-39 cm) displays a weak or no magmatic foliation, overprinted by a few veins and faults. From 39 cm to the bottom, the magmatic fabric is stronger, overprinted by weak crystal-plastic fabric (from 44 cm), and later by amphibole and calcite-bearing veins.



## Core Image



176-735B-93R-3

### Interval 510: DISSEMINATED OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-93R-1)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, more abundant near felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

#### Background Alteration

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (10-15%). Olivine is partly replaced (10%) by talc and amphibole. Idingsitization of olivine occurs throughout the section but is generally low (5-10%). Clinopyroxene is not weathered but slightly altered (5%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. About 5 to 8% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling

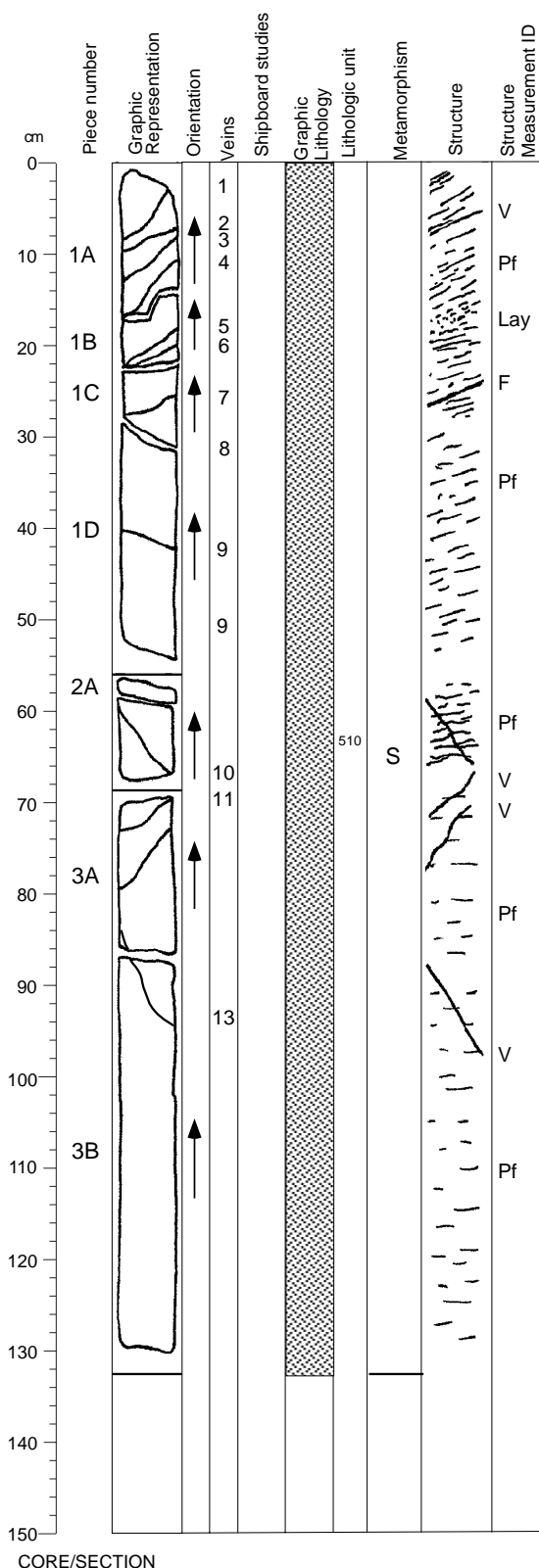
Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 1C to 1F, and 2, 3-8 cm in length, 0.3-0.5 mm wide. Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 1D and 1F, 6-7 cm in length, 0.2-0.5 mm wide. Piece 2 is also cut by a plagioclase (60%) and amphibole (40%) vein.

#### Structures:

Mf>Pf>V; Mf>Pf>F

Magmatic foliation is weak at the top of the core and becomes moderate (2) from 35 cm to the bottom. It is overprinted by a weak to moderate crystal-plastic deformation over the entire section, and later cross-cut by veins and faults. This section is continuous with the two previous ones, weak to moderate crystal-plastic deformation overprints the magmatic fabric (both fabrics have the same orientation over the 3 sections).

## Core Image



176-735B-93R-4

### Interval 510: DISSEMINATED OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-93R-1)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, more abundant near felsic veins.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near felsic areas.

#### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

#### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (ca. 10%). Olivine is partly replaced (10%) by talc and amphibole. Idingsitization of olivine increases down section but is never higher than 15%. Clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. About 5% of the plagioclase is recrystallized to secondary plagioclase.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

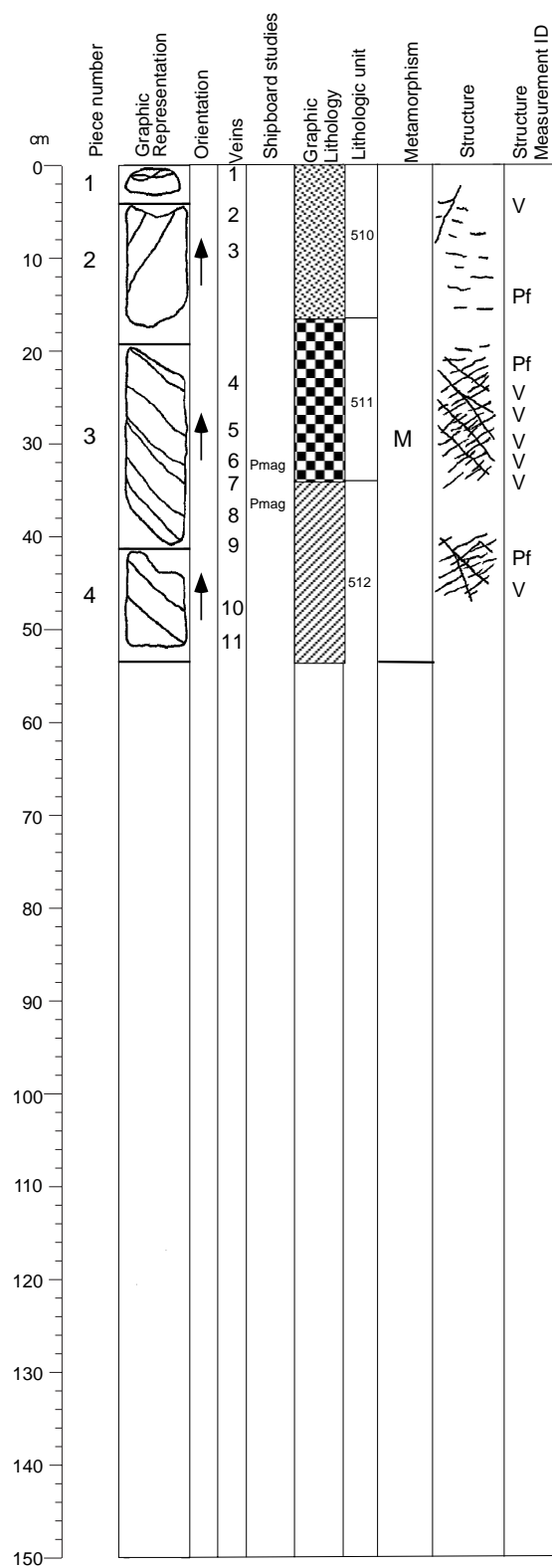
Piece 1A is cut by a plagioclase (90%) + amphibole (10%) vein, 6 cm in length, 0.2 mm wide. Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 1A to 1D, 3A and 3B, 6-9 cm in length, 0.2-0.8 mm wide. Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 2B and 3A, 7-8 cm in length, 0.2-1.0 mm wide.

#### Structures:

Mf=Lay (?)>Pf; Mf>Pf>V; Mf>Pf>F

The section displays crystal-plastic deformation (strongly foliated from 0 to 66 cm, weak from 66 cm to bottom). Pre-existing magmatic foliation is not visible, or very weak at the bottom of the section. In Piece 1A, there is a 3-4 cm thick fine grained layer (probably magmatic) with no compositional variation. A few faults and veins cross-cut previous fabrics.

## Core Image



176-735B-93R-5

### Interval 510: OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-93R-1)

#### Interval 511: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	93	5	16	2	537.20
Lower contact:	93	5	33	3	537.37
Thickness:	0.17 m				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	55	13	3	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	20	2	coarse	equant / subhedral
Olivine	2	4	1	medium	anhedral tabular / anhedral

Opaque 5  
Total 97\*

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro.

Grain Size: Medium

Type Distribution

Structure: granular evenly distributed

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Foliated. Oxide 6% at 17-22 cm; 10% at 30-31 cm, 3% elsewhere. Olivine (possibly orthopyroxene?) entirely and some clinopyroxene oxidized. Joints filled with alteration material.

### Interval 512: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	93	5	33	3	?
Lower contact:	94	1	16	1B	536.76
Thickness: ?					

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	60	10	4	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	15	1	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Olivine	4	6	2	medium	amoeboidal / anhedral

Opaques 1  
Total 95\*

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro.

Grain Size: Medium

Type Distributed

Structure: granular N/A

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Joints/fractures abundant, some filled with carbonate. Olivine and clinopyroxene altered in places.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-93R-5 (cont'd)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near foliated areas.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc, oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early

##### metamorphic

assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (ca. 30%). Olivine is partly replaced by talc and amphibole. Replacement of olivine by iddingsite is high (60%) along carbonate veins. Clinopyroxene is slightly altered (5%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. Along carbonate veins clinopyroxene is weathered to smectite and Fe-oxyhydroxides (10%). About 5% of the plagioclase is recrystallized to secondary plagioclase.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Carbonate veinlets are present in Pieces 1, 2, 3, and 4, 2-9 cm in length, 0.2-1.5 mm wide.

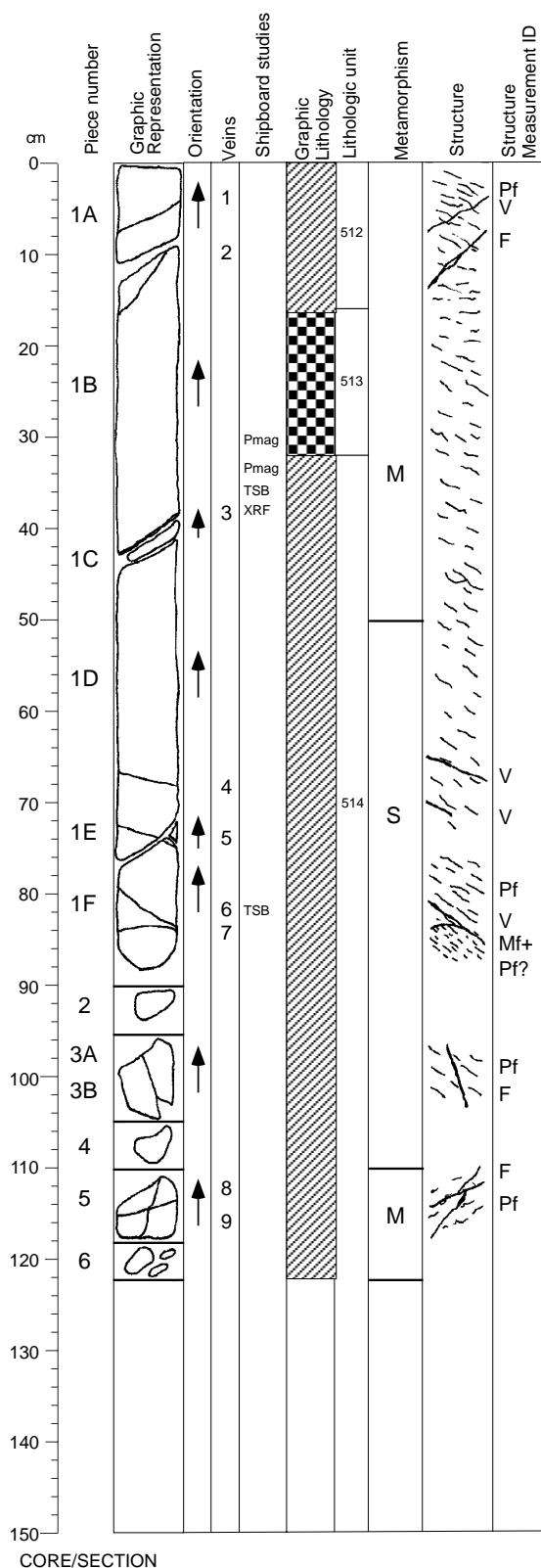
#### Structures:

MF>Pl>V

Crystal-plastic deformation is seen over the entire section (weak from 0 to 27; porphyroclastic from 27 to the bottom). Pre-existing magmatic foliation is absent or weak.

Several veins cross-cut the previous fabrics.

## Core Image



176-735B-94R-1

### Interval 512: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Interval 513: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	94	1	16	1B	536.76
Lower contact:	94	1	32	1B	536.92
Thickness: 0.16 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	18	5	coarse	tabular / subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	20	1	coarse	tabular / subhedral
Olivine	3	10	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opaques	2				interstitial lenses/ disseminated

Comments: Oxide 5% at 21-26 cm, 1% elsewhere. Oxide and olivine altered.

### Interval 514: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	94	1	32	1B	536.92
Lower contact:	94	3	35	3	539.54
Thickness: 2.62 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	20	3	coarse	tabular / subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	15	1	coarse	tabular / subhedral anhedral
Olivine	5	7	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	3	4	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opaque	1				interstitial lenses/ disseminated

Comments: Locally equigranular/subophitic/ophitic. Locally highly fractured. Mode and grain size variable. Oxide 0.5% at 26-29 cm in 94R-2, 1% at 20-24 cm and 111 in 94R-2 and 2-7 in 94R-3, 2% at 33-122 cm in 94R-1. Olivine, oxide, and some clinopyroxene altered.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-94R-1 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, more abundant near felsic veins.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: After olivine?

Comments: Isolated crystals associated with olivine.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, more abundant near veins.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (10-25%). Olivine is partly replaced by talc and amphibole (25-30%). Olivine is partly iddingsitized (30%) along carbonate veins in Piece 1B. Clinopyroxene is slightly to moderately altered (5-15%) to amphibole along grain boundaries and cracks. Along carbonate veins clinopyroxene is weathered to smectite and Fe-oxyhydroxides (10%). About 5% of the plagioclase is recrystallized to secondary plagioclase.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

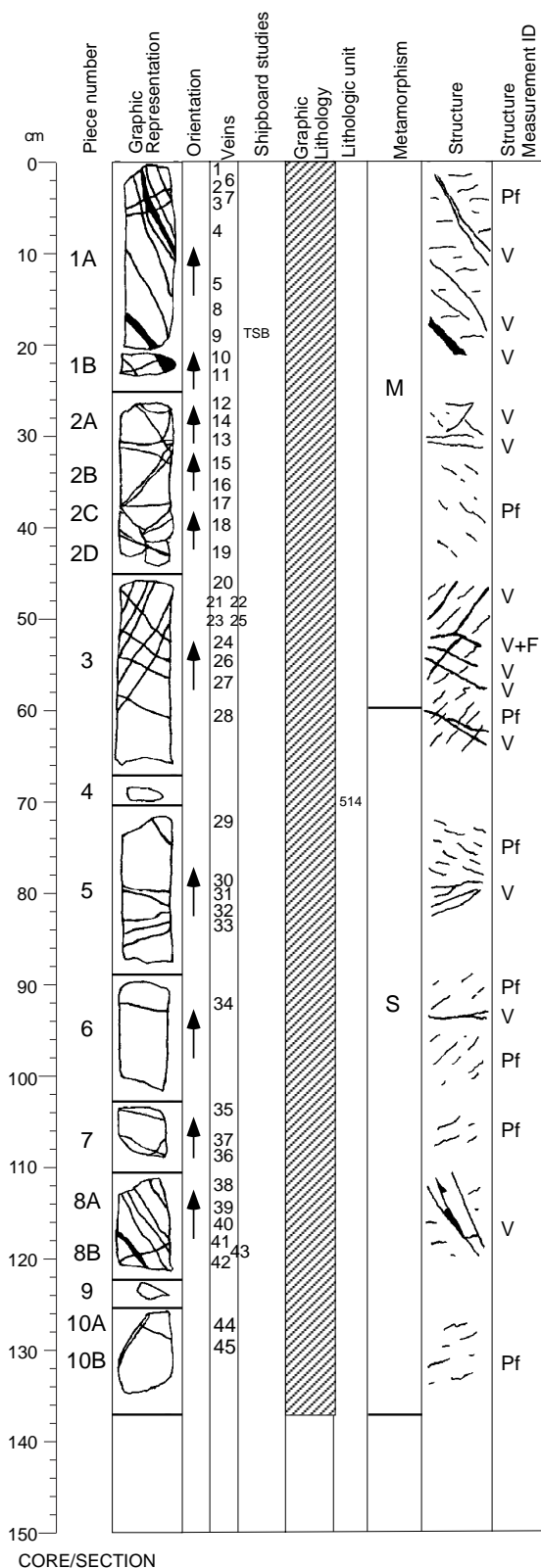
Calcite veins are present in Pieces 1A, 1B, 1D, 1F, and 5 that are 6-7 cm in length, 0.2-1.0 mm wide. Piece 1C contains a smectite (90%)+ calcite (10%) vein, 6 cm in length and 0.6 mm wide. Piece 5 is cut by an amphibole vein 7 cm long, and 0.5 mm wide.

Structures:

Mf?//Ic>Pl>V; Pl>F

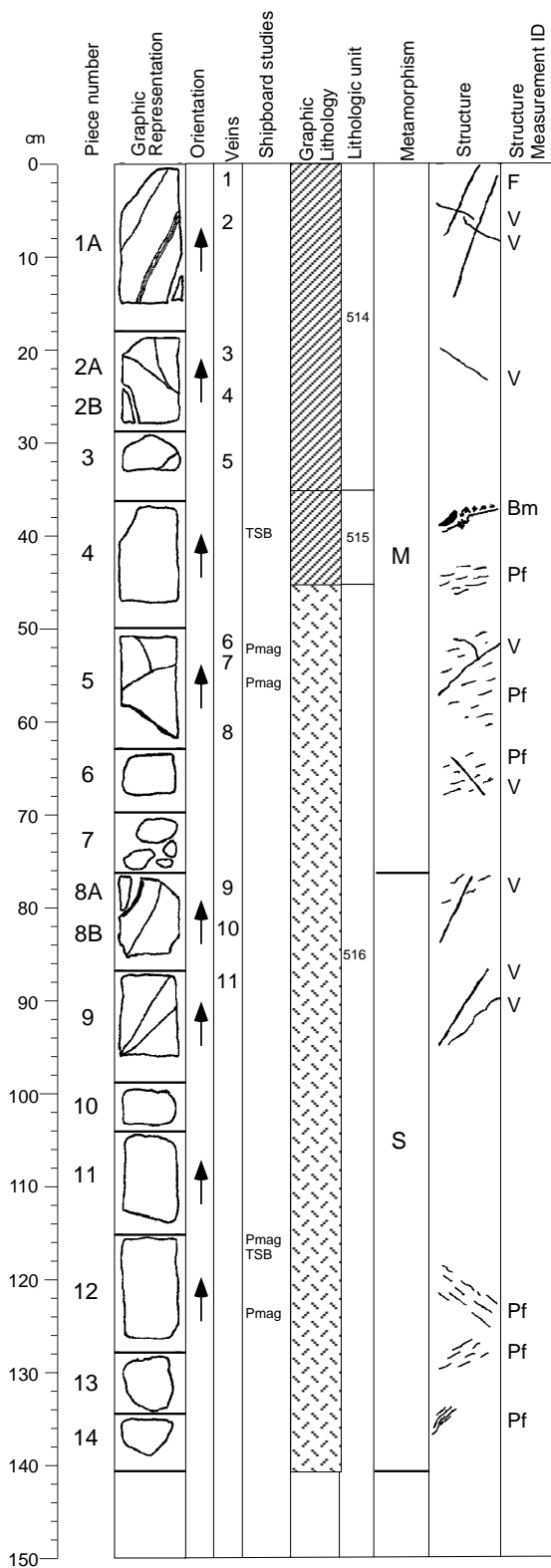
The complete section displays weak to moderate crystal-plastic foliation, except for the bottom of Piece 1F (84-88 cm), which consists of a zone of fine-grained material. The igneous contact separating this zone from the upper part of the section is parallel to the crystal-plastic foliation. The fine-grained gabbro displays a well-defined foliation which may be either magmatic or plastic, or both. From Piece 2 to the bottom of the section, crystal-plastic foliation is present. All early fabrics are cross-cut by several veins and faults.

## Core Image



CORE/SECTION

**Core Image**



**176-735B-94R-3**

**Interval 514: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-94R-1)**

**Interval 515: MELANOCRATIC OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	94	3	35	3	539.54
Lower contact:	94	3	45	4	539.64
Thickness:	0.10 m				
Plagioclase	Mode 30	Max 50	Min 6	Size pegmatitic	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	60	50	5	pegmatitic	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orthopyroxene	1	4	1	medium	elongate/anhedral
Opaques	1				angular aggregates/subhedral

Total 93\*  
 \*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$   
 Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro.

Grain Size: Pegmatitic  
 Type Distribution

Structure: granular N/A  
 Fabric N/A N/A

Comments: Pegmatitic clinopyroxene with interstitial plagioclase.

**Interval 516: GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	94	3	45	4	539.64
Lower contact:	95	1	15	3	544.75
Thickness:	5.11 m				
Plagioclase	Mode 55	Max 10	Min 3	Size medium	Shape/Habit tabular/anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	30	1	medium	subhedral
Olivine	4	2	1	fine	amoeboidal/anhedral
Opaque	0.5				angular aggregates/disseminated

Total 94.5\*  
 \*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$   
 Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.  
 Grain Size: Medium  
 Type Distribution

Structure: granular variable  
 Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Locally subophitic/ophitic. Olivine and some clinopyroxene altered in lower half of interval. Oxide 1% at 108-112 cm in 94R-3. Sulfide abundant at 111 and 117 cm in 94R-3.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION



## Core Image

### 176-735B-94R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine.

Comments: Disseminated in the rock.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: In amphiboles rims around olivine.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (10-20%). Olivine is partly replaced by talc and amphibole (15%). Olivine is partly weathered (20%) along cracks in Piece 5 to 7; here clinopyroxene is also slightly weathered (up to 10%). Clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole along grain boundaries (10%). Plagioclase is replaced by secondary plagioclase (5-10%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

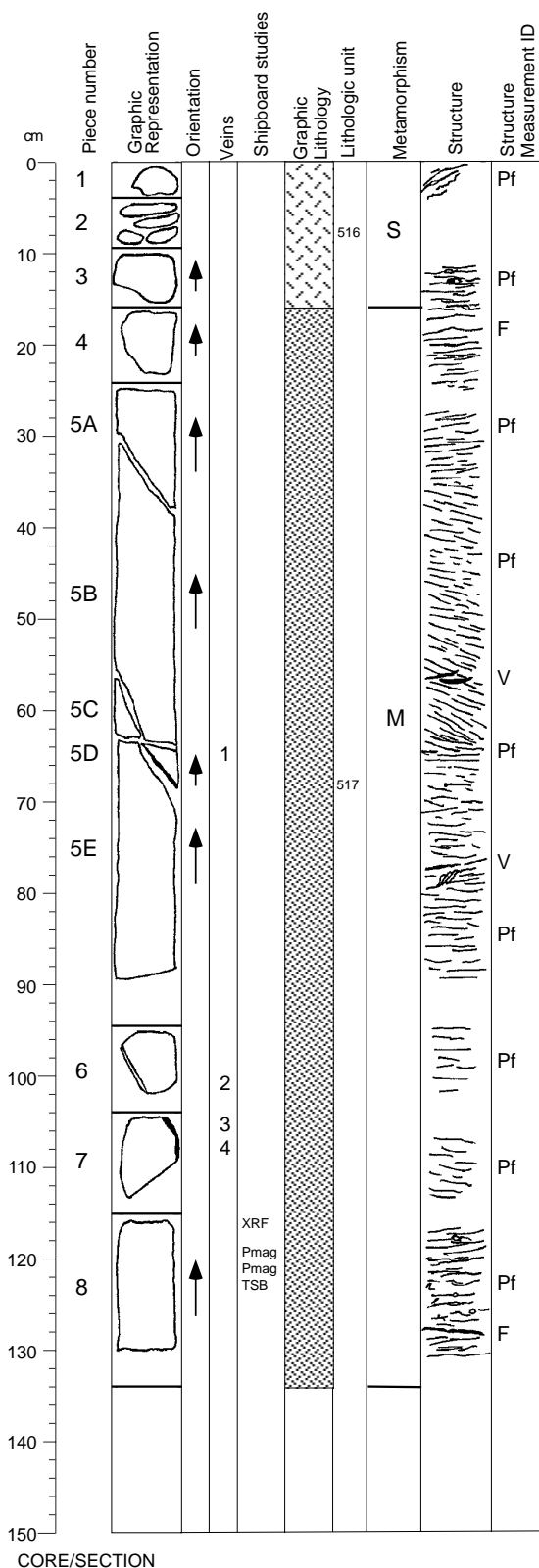
Amphibole veinlets are present in Pieces 1, 3, and 8 that are 2.0-10 cm in length, and 0.5-1.0 mm wide. Piece 1 is cut by a clinopyroxene vein that is 12 cm in length and 1.0 mm wide. Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 94-7 cm in length and 0.2-0.5 mm wide.

Structures:

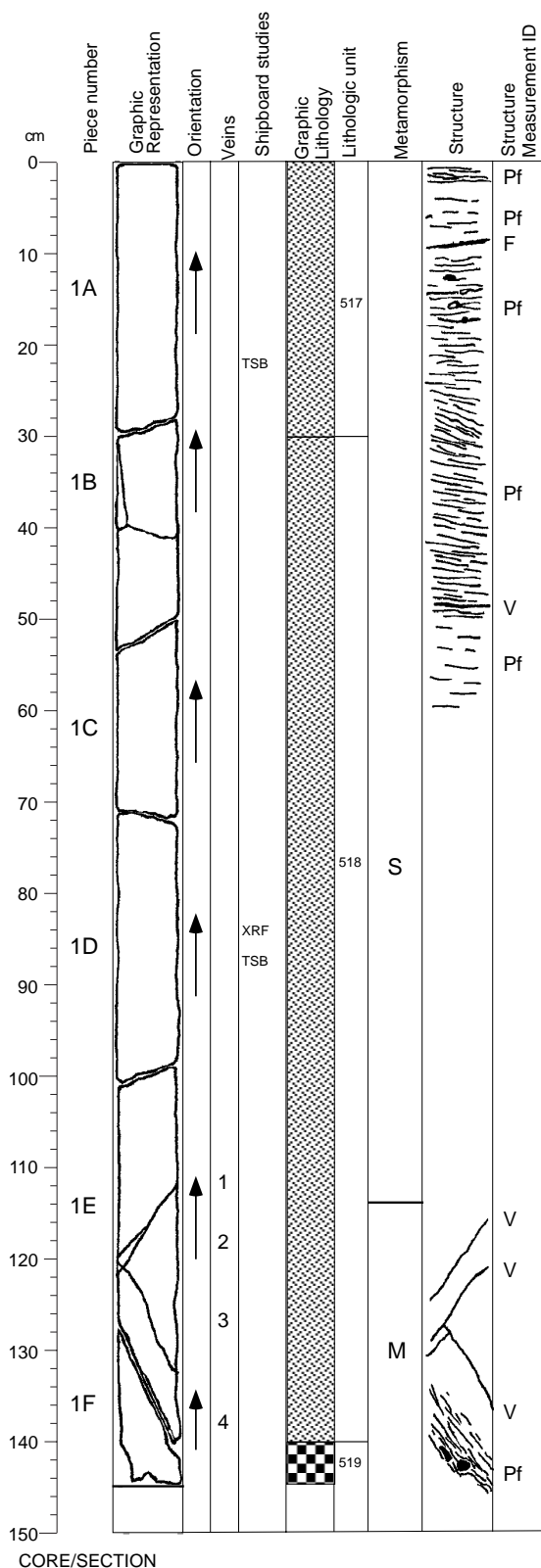
Mf>F; Mf>V, Mf>Bm; Mf>Pf>V

The uppermost part of the section has a magmatic texture (magmatic foliation absent or weak), from 0 to 44 cm. A zone of fine-grained material is present in Pieces 1 and 2 (from 8 to 22 cm), delimited by smooth contacts, subparallel to a possible weak magmatic foliation (transition from magmatic to crystal-plastic deformation?). The top of Piece 8 (37-40 cm) displays a narrow zone of magmatic breccia. From 44 cm (Piece 4) to 82 cm (Piece 8B), the magmatic texture is overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic foliation. A similar plastic foliation is observed at the bottom of the section (Pieces 12, 13 and 14). The previous fabrics are cut by a few veins and faults.

## Core Image



## Core Image



## Core Image

### 176-735B-95R-2 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: In amphiboles rims around olivine.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (5-30%). Olivine is replaced by talc and amphibole to a variable extent and weathered to clay and oxide minerals (10-80%).

Amphibole replacing clinopyroxene (5-20%). Plagioclase is recrystallized (2-20%).

Oxidation is highest in the upper 3 cm of the section, which is similar to the lowermost part of the previous section. In Pieces 1E to 1G, subvertical dark stripes are developed in which replacement of olivine and clinopyroxene is increased.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

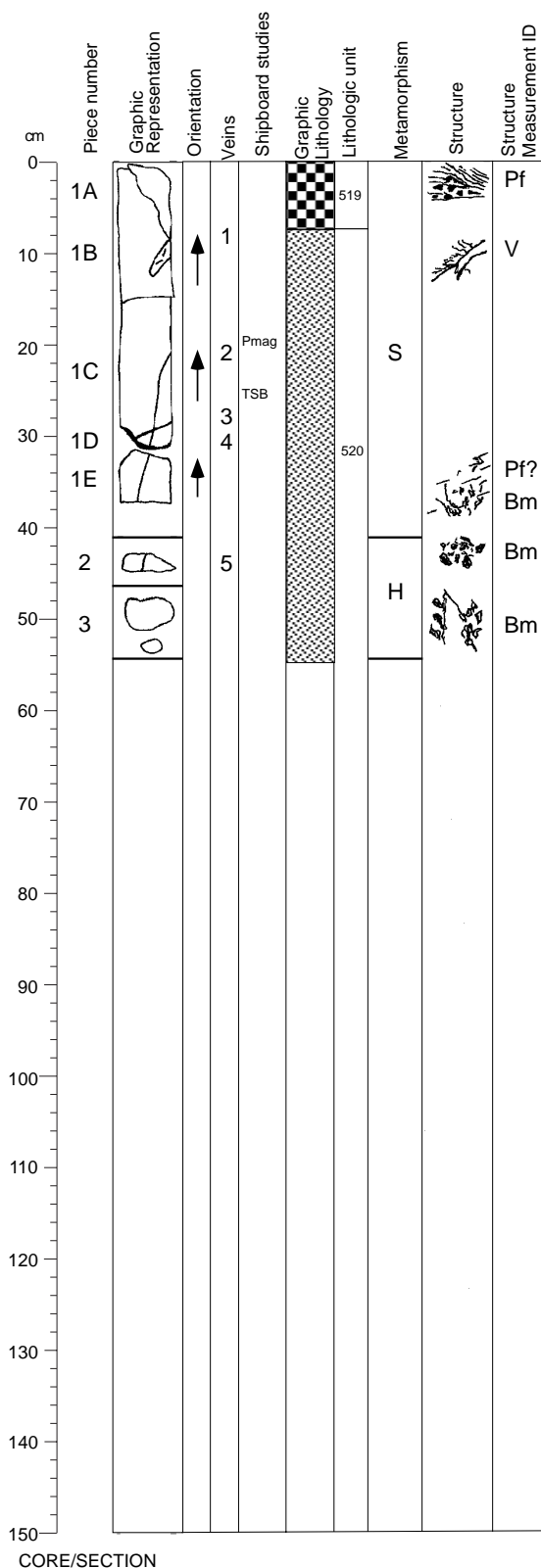
Piece 1E is cut by 4 carbonate veins that are 3-16 cm in length and 0.2-0.5 mm wide.

Structures:

Pf>F; Pf>V; Mf>V; Mf>Pf

This section contains the continuation of the mylonitic zone seen in the previous section, from the top to 50 cm. Downward, the crystal-plastic foliation rapidly decreases in intensity and disappears at 60 cm (Piece 1C). From there, the section displays an igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, except for Piece 1F, at the bottom, where the magmatic texture is overprinted by a mylonitic crystal-plastic foliation. A few veins and faults cross-cut the previous fabrics.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-95R-3**

**Interval 519: OXIDE GABBRO**

(see previous section)

**Interval 520: DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	95	3	7	1B	547.46
Lower contact:	96	1	8	2	548.38
Thickness: 0.92 m					

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	60	10	2	medium	tabular/subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	15	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	6	7	2	medium	amoeboidal/anhydral
Opacues	1				amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated

Total 98\*

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Olivine Gabbro.

Grain Size: Medium

Texture:	Type	Distribution
	granular	evenly distributed
Fabric	N/A	N/A

Comments: Locally deformed. Orthopyroxene present in Piece 1C (95R-3), heavily altered. Networking veinlets at 34-50 cm in 95R-3. Some olivine oxidized. A pocket of veins at 11 cm in 95R-3.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in the matrix of cataclastic areas related to felsic impregnations.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and in the matrix of cataclastic areas related to felsic impregnations.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: In amphiboles rims around olivine and in the matrix of cataclastic areas related to felsic impregnations.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-95R-3b (cont'd)

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to high (10-50%). Piece 1 is slightly altered (10%). Olivine is partly replaced by talc and amphibole and slightly oxidized (30%). Rare amphibole replaces clinopyroxene (5%). About 10% of the plagioclase is secondary. Pieces 2 and 3 are highly altered (50%). Olivine is completely replaced by talc and amphibole and possibly chlorite. Plagioclase is replaced by secondary plagioclase (30%), particularly near a network of felsic material.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

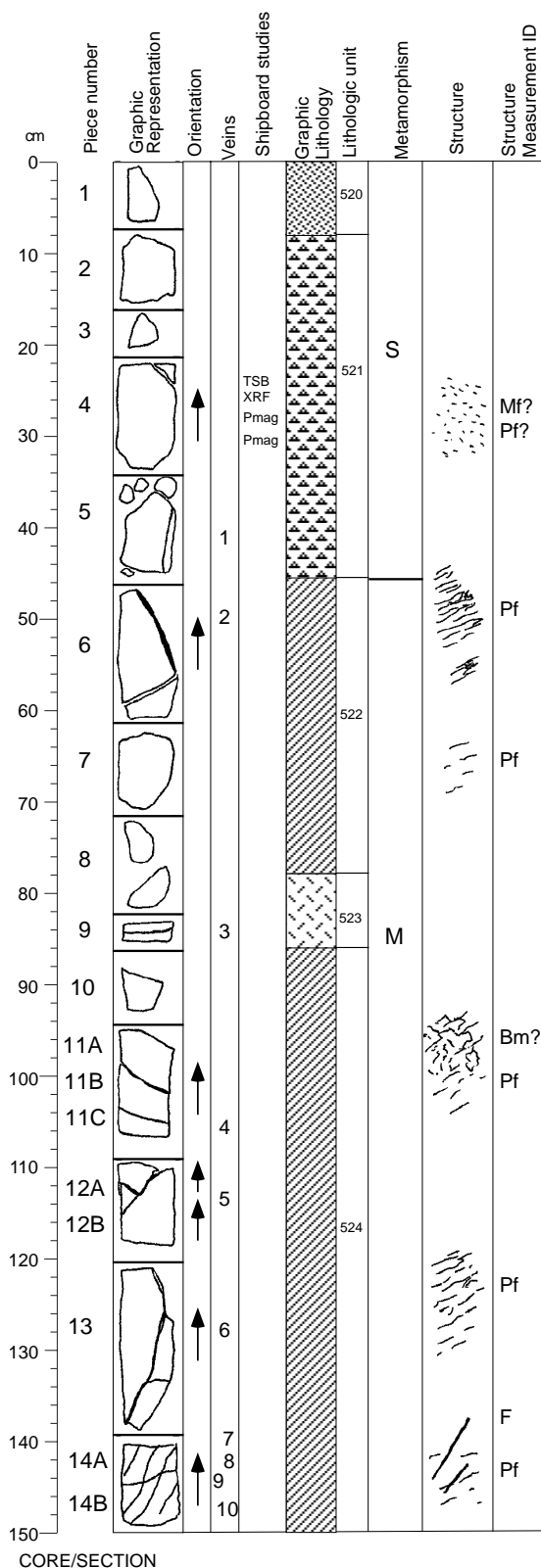
Piece 1B is cut by a compound felsic vein 3 cm in length and 10 mm wide that contains plagioclase (80%), amphibole (5%), and quartz (15%). The vein becomes progressively sheared. Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 1C, 1D and 2 that are 3-15 cm in length and 0.3-0.5 mm wide. Piece 1D also contains a carbonate vein 6 cm in length and 0.5 mm wide.

#### Structures:

Mf>Bm≥Pf; Mf>V>Bm?

The section begins with a narrow zone (4-5 cm, Pieces 1A and B) with a porphyroclastic foliation overprinting a magmatic breccia. Downward, the section displays a magmatic texture, probably overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic foliation in Piece 1E. Piece 1B contains a vein, from which liquid appears to have infiltrated the host rock (series of thin veinlets, about 2 cm long, perpendicular to the vein contact). This may be interpreted as incipient brecciation. Three small brecciated zones overprint the magmatic texture in Pieces 1E, 2 and 3.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-96R-1**

**Interval 520: DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 521: LEUCOCRATIC MICROGABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	96	1	8	2	548.38
Lower contact:	96	1	45	5	548.75
Thickness: 0.37 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	70	1	0.3	fine	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	1	N/A	fine	N/A
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Opaque	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	106.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.					
Grain Size: Fine					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	equigranular	uniform			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Fine-grained microgabbro.					

**Interval 522: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location: Core Section Section Piece					
Depth in mbsf					
Upper contact:	96	1	45	5	548.75
Lower contact:	96	1	77	8	549.07
Thickness: 0.32 m					
Grain Size (mm):					
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	10	3	medium	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	10	1	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Olivine	2	3	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	3	4	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opaque	2				interstitial lenses/ disseminated
Total	97*				
*Major phases estimated to $\pm$ 5%					
Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro.					
Grain Size: Medium					
Texture:	Type granular	Distribution variable			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Locally foliated/deformed with clinopyroxene porphyroclasts (at top). Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.					

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-96R-1 (cont'd)

#### Interval 523: GABBRO

Interval Location:		Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:		96	1	77	8	549.07
Lower contact:		96	1	85	9	549.15
Thickness: 0.08 m						
		Mode	Grain Size (mm):			
			Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase			65	1	0.3	fine tabular / anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene		35	1	N/A	fine	N/A
Olivine		2	0.5	0.5	fine	N/A
Opaque		0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total		102.5*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%						
Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.						
Grain Size: Fine						
Texture:		Type	Distribution			
		equigranular	uniform			
Fabric		N/A	N/A			
Comments: Several small pieces exactly like Interval 521.						

#### Interval 524: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	96	1	85	9	549.15
Lower contact:	96	2	96	7	550.76
Thickness: 1.61 m					
		Grain Size:			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	4	1	medium	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	10	1	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	2	2	0.5	fine	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	2	4	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral subhedral
Opaque	3				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	102*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Grain Size: Medium					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	uniform			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Locally equigranular/subophitic. Variable grain size. Finer grained toward base at 73-92 cm in 96R-2. Oxide stringer in Piece 7 (96R-2). Olivine and orthopyroxene oxidized/altered.					

Continued next page



## Core Image

### 176-735B-96R-1 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in foliated areas related to felsic impregnations.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and in foliated areas related to felsic impregnations.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: In amphiboles rims around olivine and in foliated areas related to felsic impregnations.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (5-20%). Alteration is slight in Pieces 1 to 5, where 10% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc, and plagioclase and clinopyroxene show minor replacement by sodic plagioclase and amphibole. In Pieces 6 to 14 olivine is partly altered to talc and amphibole and is weathered to variable extents (on average 50% of olivine alteration). Around 15 % of clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole, and about the same amount of plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

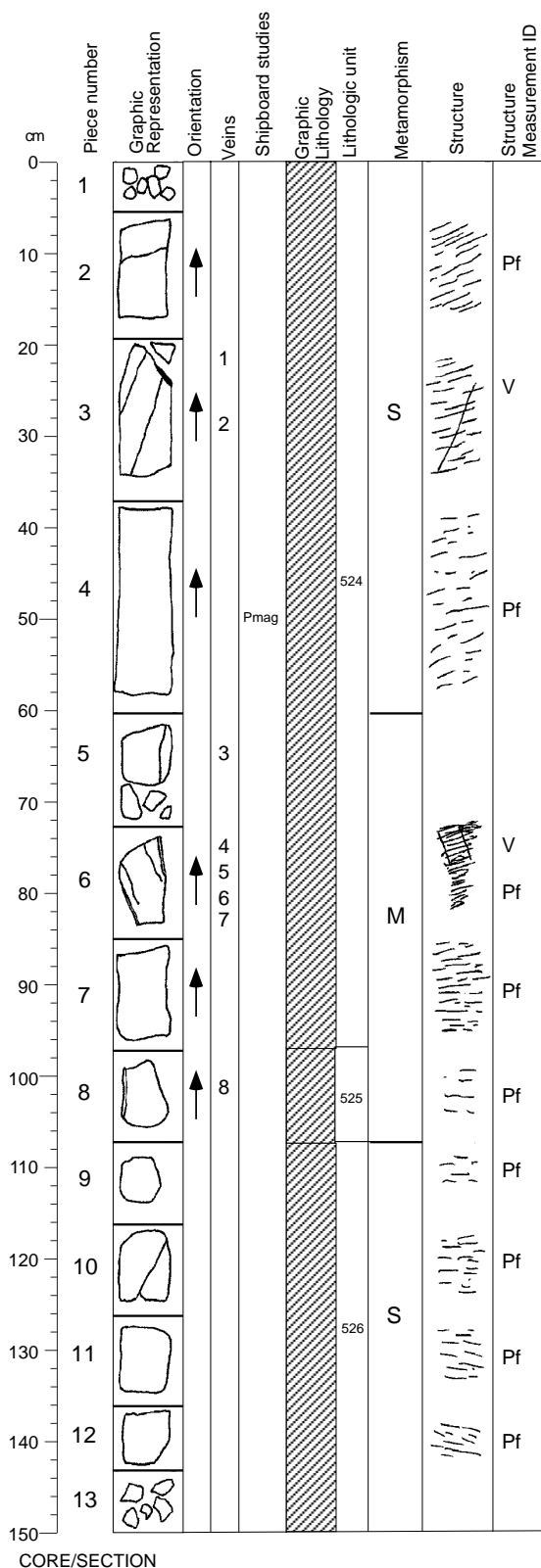
Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 5, 12, and 13 that are 4-17 cm in length, and 0.4-0.6 mm wide. Pieces 6, 9, 11b, 14A, and 14B contain amphibole veins that are 4-9 cm in length and 0.2-0.5 mm wide.

Structures:

Mf>Pf; Bm?>Pf; Pf>F

The stratigraphy and orientation of the pieces of Core 96R are uncertain. The description is done for distinct intervals. Piece 4 displays a fine-grained foliated gabbro; the foliation is likely to be magmatic, overprinted by some crystal-plastic deformation. Piece 6 displays a moderate to strong crystal-plastic shear zone. Piece 7 displays a moderate high-temperature crystal-plastic foliation. Pieces 11A and B display a weak crystal-plastic fabric, probably overprinting a magmatic breccia. Pieces 13 and 14 display a moderate crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted by a few faults.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-96R-2**

**Interval 524: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 525: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	96	2	96	7	550.76
Lower contact:	96	2	106	8	550.86
Thickness: 0.10 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shap/Habit
Plagioclase	50	15	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	25	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Olivine	1	3	1	medium	amoeboidal anhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	2	1	medium	equant/ anhedral
Opakes	6				interstitial lenses/ matrix
Total	98*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	granular	N/A			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Locally subophitic. Variable grain size. Olivine slightly oxidized.

**Interval 526: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	96	2	106	8	550.86
Lower contact:	97	3	94	2E	559.76
Thickness: 8.90 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	15	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	15	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Olivine	1	1	0.5	fine	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	2	3	1	medium	equant/ anhedral
Opakes	1				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	94*				
*Major phases estimated to $\pm$ 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
Fabric	granular	uniform			
	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Locally subophitic/ophitic. Very coarse near top, at 110 cm in 97R-1 and 27 cm in 97R-2. Locally foliated/mylonitic at 1-6 cm in 97R-1, 48 cm and 115 cm in 97R2, and 72 cm in in 97R-3. Zone of equigranular microgabbro at 50-58 cm in in 97R-2. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered (hematitic rims?).

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-96R-2 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in foliated areas.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and in foliated areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: In amphiboles rims around olivine and in foliated areas.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (5-15%). Between 15 and 20% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc. Slight oxidation of olivine along cracks in the core. Around 5% of plagioclase and clinopyroxene are altered. Alteration of these phases is higher (up to 30%), where the rock is strongly deformed (Pieces 5 to 8).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

Amphibole veins are present in Pieces 3 and 6, 64 cm in length and 0.2-1.0 mm wide.

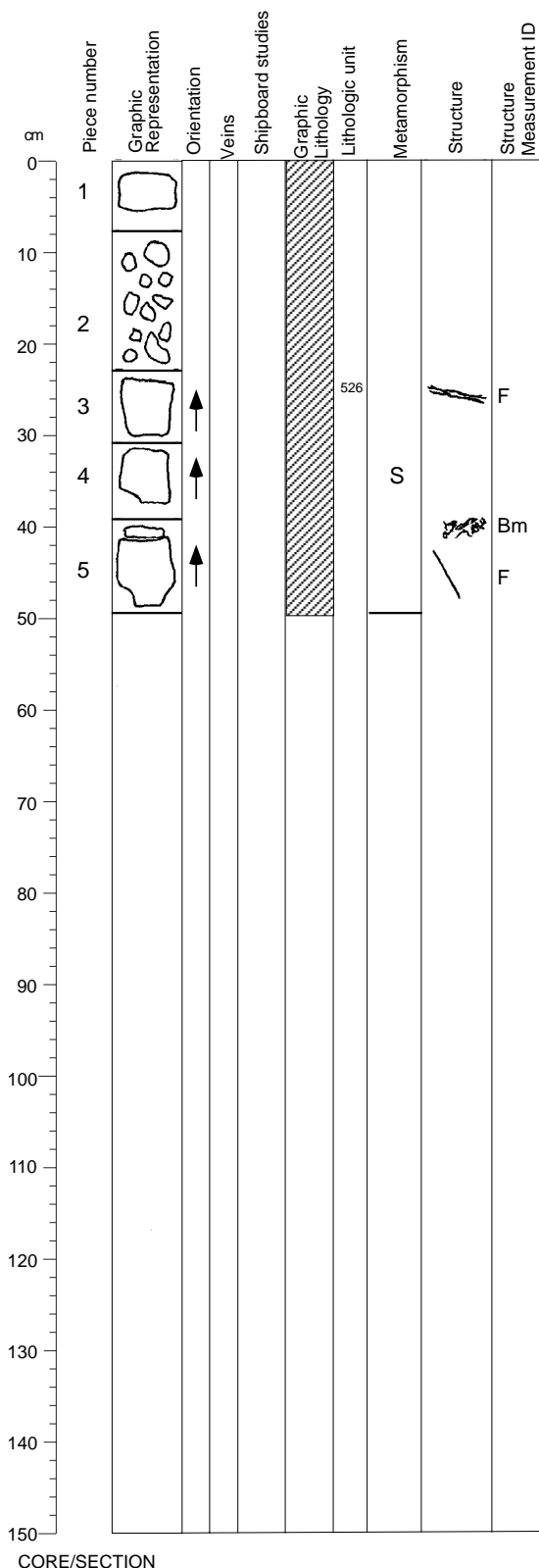
Carbonate veins are present in Pieces 3, 5, 6, and 8 that are 5-10 cm in length and 0.2-0.6 mm wide.

Structures:

Pf>V

The stratigraphy and orientation of the pieces in Core 96R are uncertain. The description is done for distinct intervals. Most of the pieces display a weak crystal-plastic foliation. The foliation is stronger in Piece 6; it is overprinted by veins in Pieces 2, 3 and 6.

## Core Image



176-735B-96R-3

### Interval 526: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO (see previous section)

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and in foliated areas related to felsic impregnations.

Brown amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After olivine.  
Comments: dispersed in the rock.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: In amphibole rims.

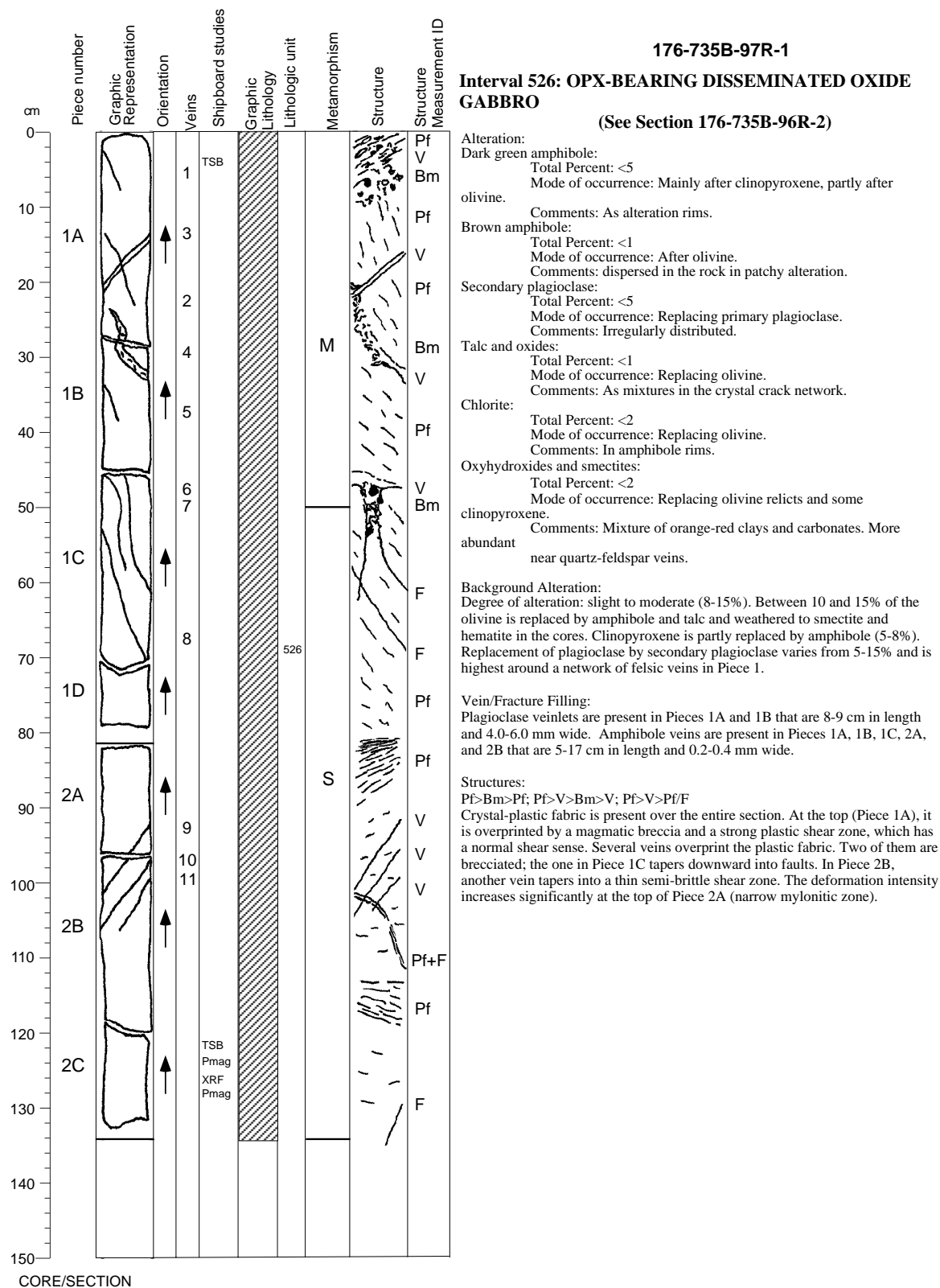
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates with early metamorphic assemblages, concentrated in the vicinity of carbonate veins.

Carbonates:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.  
Comments: Weathering of olivine is related to carbonate vein formation.

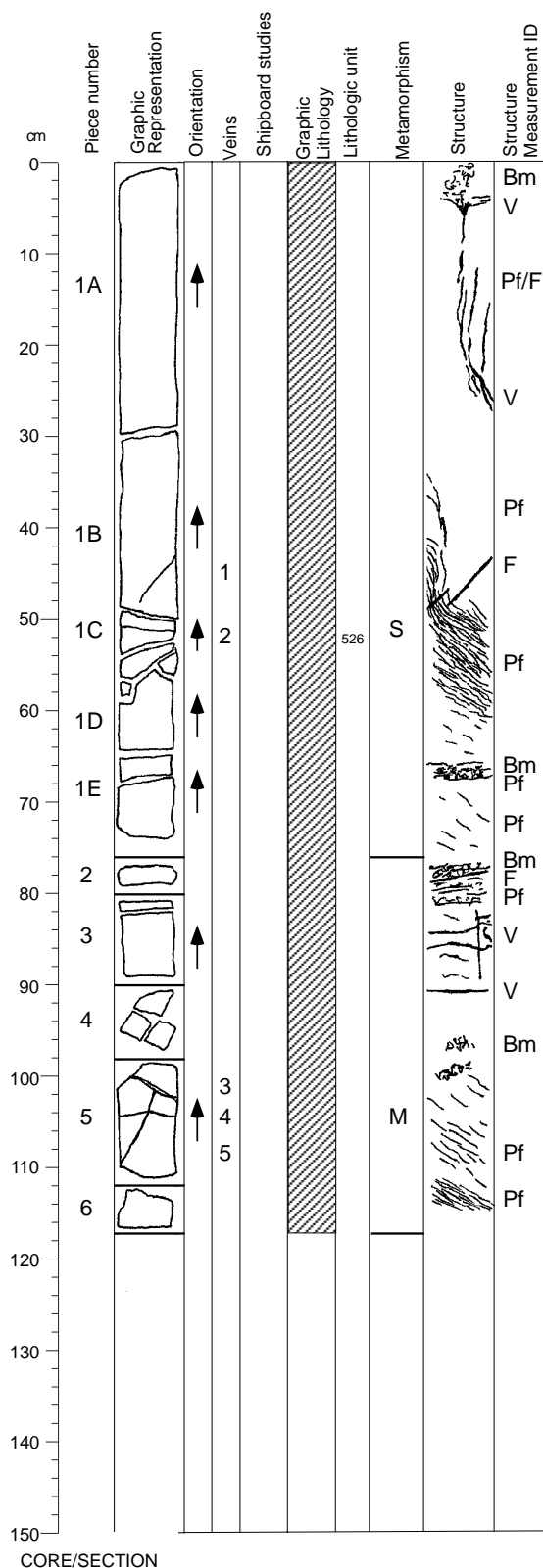
Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: slight (5%). About 15% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc. Slight oxidation of olivine in Piece 5. Clinopyroxene is partly replaced by amphibole (5%), and 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Structures:  
Mf>F; Mf>Bm  
The stratigraphy and orientation of the pieces of Core 96R are uncertain. The description is done for distinct intervals. This section displays magmatic textures, overprinted by faults (Pieces 3 and 5) and magmatic breccia (Piece 5).

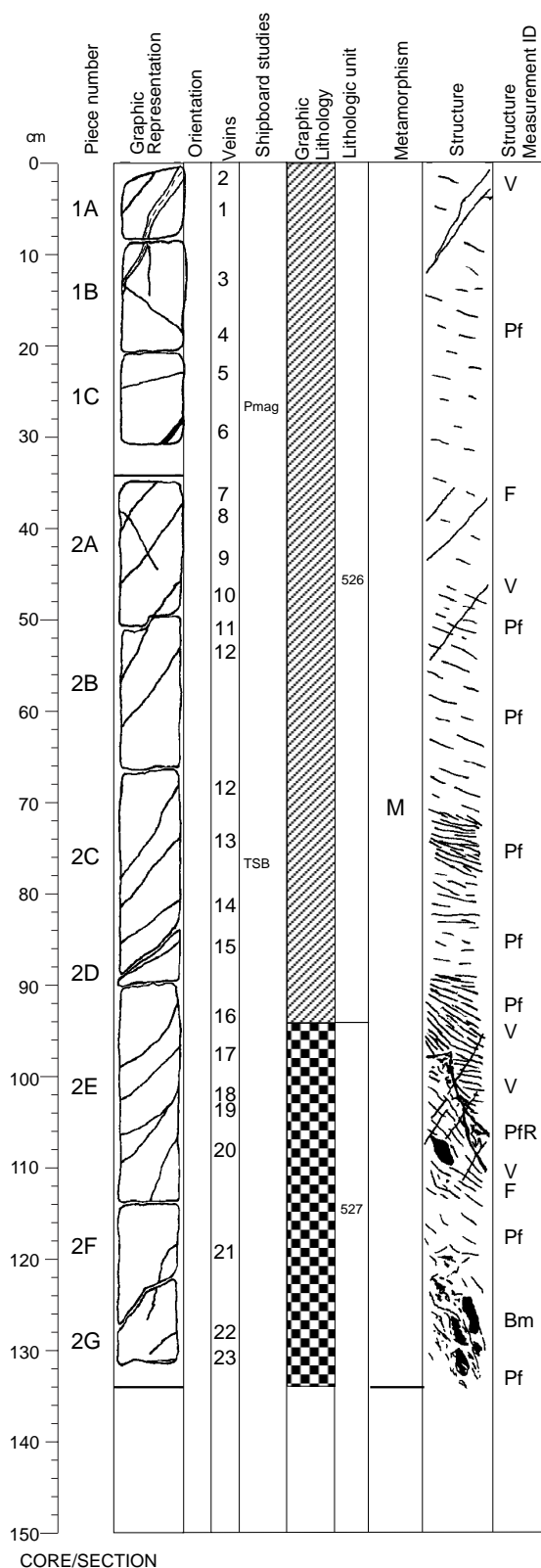
## Core Image



## Core Image



# Core Image



## 176-735B-97R-3

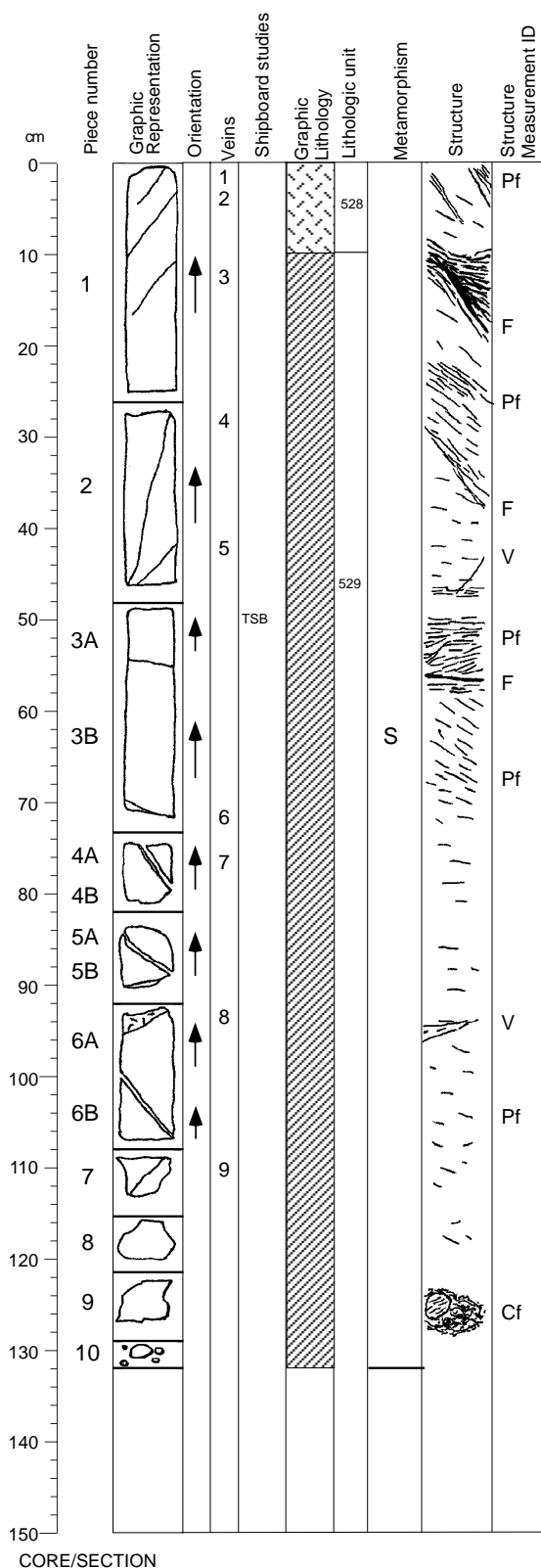
### Interval 526: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-96R-2)

### Interval 527: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	97	3	94	2E	559.76
Lower contact:	97	4	0	1	560.16
Thickness: 0.40 m					
Plagioclase	Mode 50	Grain Size (mm): Max 15 Min n/a		Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/ subhedral anhedral equant/ subhedral anhedral N/A interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Clinopyroxene	40	30	0.3	coarse	
Olivine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Opaque	2				
Total	92*				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro.					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Texture:	Type granular	Distribution N/A			
Fabric	:N/A	N/A			
Comments: Highly deformed zone. Broken pegmatitic/porphyroclastic clinopyroxene filled with felsic deformational segregates. Variable grain size. Networking veinlets at 122-133 cm in 97R-3.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims and in shear zones.					
Green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims close to veins and associated with chlorite.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed and more abundant near veins.					
Talc and oxides:					
Total Percent: tr.					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Chlorite:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: In amphibole rims and associated with green amphiboles near veins.					
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.					
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays and carbonates.					
Carbonates:					
Total Percent: tr.					
Mode of occurrence: In altered olivine.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). 20% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc. Weathering of olivine is weak. Clinopyroxene is partly replaced by amphibole along grain boundaries (12%). Replacement of plagioclase by secondary plagioclase (on average 15%) is increased around a network of felsic veins in Piece 1.					
Vein/Fracture Filling:					
0.2-0.4 amphibole veins in Pieces 1A-B, 2A, 2C-2G; 5 mm diopside and plagioclase vein in Piece 1A to 1B; 0.3-2 mm diopside veins in Piece 1C, 2A to 2B; 0.3 calcite vein in Piece 1C and 2G; 0.4 amphibole + plagioclase vein in Piece 2E.					
Structures:					
Mf>V; Mf>Pf>F; Pf>V; Pf>Bm≥Pf>F>V					
The complete section displays crystal-plastic deformation. The plastic foliation is weak to moderate from the top to 71 cm, mylonitic from 71 to 78 cm (Piece 2C), weak from 78 to 89 cm, and mylonitic from 89 to 97 cm; it is cut by a few faults and veins. The bottom part of the section, from 97 cm, is more complicated: the high-temperature plastic foliation is overprinted by magmatic breccia, which is itself overprinted by crystal-plastic deformation, faults and veins successively.					

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-97R-4

### Interval 528: GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	97	4	0	1	560.16
Lower contact:	97	4	10	1	560.26
Thickness:	0.10 m				
Grain Size (mm):	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	1	0.3	fine	tabular/anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	1	N/A	fine	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Opaques	0.5				interstitial lenses/disseminated

Total 100.5\*

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.

Grain Size: Fine

Type Distribution

Texture: equigranular

Fabric: N/A

Comments: Microgabbroic intrusive, foliated at base (intrusive contact?).

Oxide present?

### Interval 529: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	97	4	10	1	560.26
Lower contact:	98	1	10	2	561.10
Thickness:	0.84 m				
Grain Size (mm):	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	20	3	medium	tabular/subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	35	1	coarse	equant/subhedral anhedral
Olivine	1	3	1	fine	amoeboid/anhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	2	1	medium	equant/anhedral
Opaques	1				interstitial lenses
					interstitial network

Total 93\*

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro.

Grain Size: Medium

Type Distribution

Texture: granular

Fabric: N/A

Comments: Locally subophitic/ophitic. Mode and size variable. Highly brecciated/deformed at 122-127 cm in 97R-4. Sheared at 49-53 cm in 97R-4. Felsic vein at 92 cm in 97R-4. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.

Continued next page



## Core Image

### 176-735B-97R-4 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <8

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared areas.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In the matrix of cataclastic areas with chlorite.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and more abundant in the matrix of cataclastic areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence:

Comments: In amphibole rims and in the matrix of cataclastic areas with green amphibole.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Epidote?:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: In or near altered plagioclase.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to high (8-75%). In Pieces 1 to 8, alteration is weak, with 10% olivine replaced by amphibole and talc, 5% clinopyroxene replaced by amphibole, and 5% secondary plagioclase. Pieces 9 and 10 are highly altered cataclasites, consisting of clasts of sheared gabbro in a fine-grained completely altered matrix (chlorite and amphibole?).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

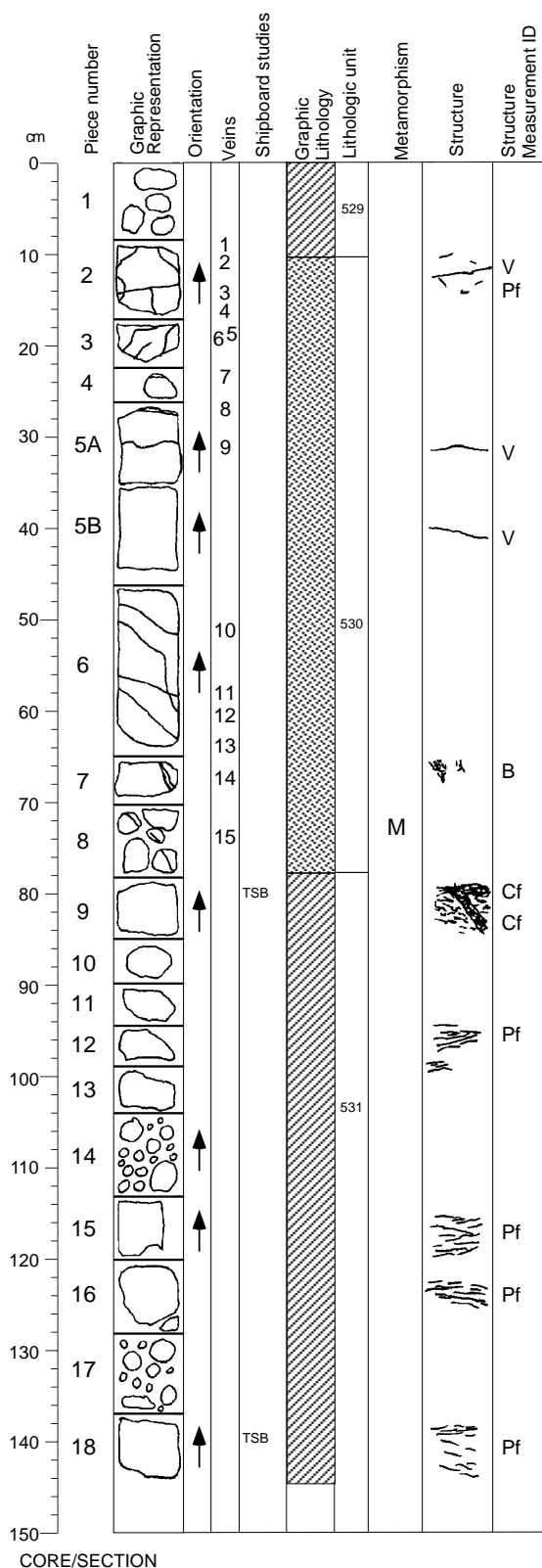
0.2-0.5 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 1,2,3B, 7; 1 mm felsic vein in Piece 5-6; 0.3 mm calcite vein in Piece 4B.

Structures:

Pf>Pf; Pf>F; Pf>V; Pf>Cf

A strong and localized crystal-plastic deformation overprints the high-temperature crystal-plastic foliation in the top 2 cm of the section (Piece 1). The rest of the section displays high-temperature crystal-plastic deformation, heterogeneous in intensity as in the previous section. Porphyroclastic and mylonitic zones are found in Pieces 1 (9-15 cm, 20-3), 2 (30-33 cm), 2 and 3 (44-55 cm). The small Piece 8 also displays mylonitic foliation. These highly deformed zones are overprinted, generally at their bottom, by faults. A few veins cut the high-temperature plastic foliation.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-98R-1**

**Interval 529: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 530: DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO**

			Depth in		Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	98	1	10	2	561.10
Lower contact:	98	1	77	8	561.77
Thickness: 0.67 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	15	4	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral equant/ subhedral anhedral amoeboidal/ anhedral subhedral interstitial lenses/ disseminated
Clinopyroxene	30	10	1	coarse	
Olivine	8	15	1	coarse	
Opacues	1				
Total	94*				
*Major phases estimated to $\pm$ 5%					
Modal name (calculated):Disseminated FeTi Oxide Olivine Gabbro.					
Grain Size: Medium					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	subophitic	variable			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Locally ophitic/granular. Mode and size variable. Finer at top, coarser at base. Olivine and some clinopyroxene oxidized. Olivine-orthopyroxene reaction product present(?).

**Interval 531: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	98	1	77	8	561.77
Lower contact:	98	2	107	7	563.53
Thickness: 1.76 m					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	10	4	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	10	1	coarse	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	4	4	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	2	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opacues	1.5				interstitial lenses/ disseminated
Total	95.5*				
*Major phases estimated to $\pm$ 5%					
Modal name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro.					
Grain Size: Medium					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	granular	variable			
Fabric	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Locally subophitic/equigranular at 16-21 cm in 98R-2. Locally foliated at 109-120 cm and 125-129 in 98R-1, and brecciated at 80-85 cm in 98R-1. Oxide rich at top, poor at base. Olivine, orthopyroxene, and some clinopyroxene altered.

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CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-98R-1 (cont'd)

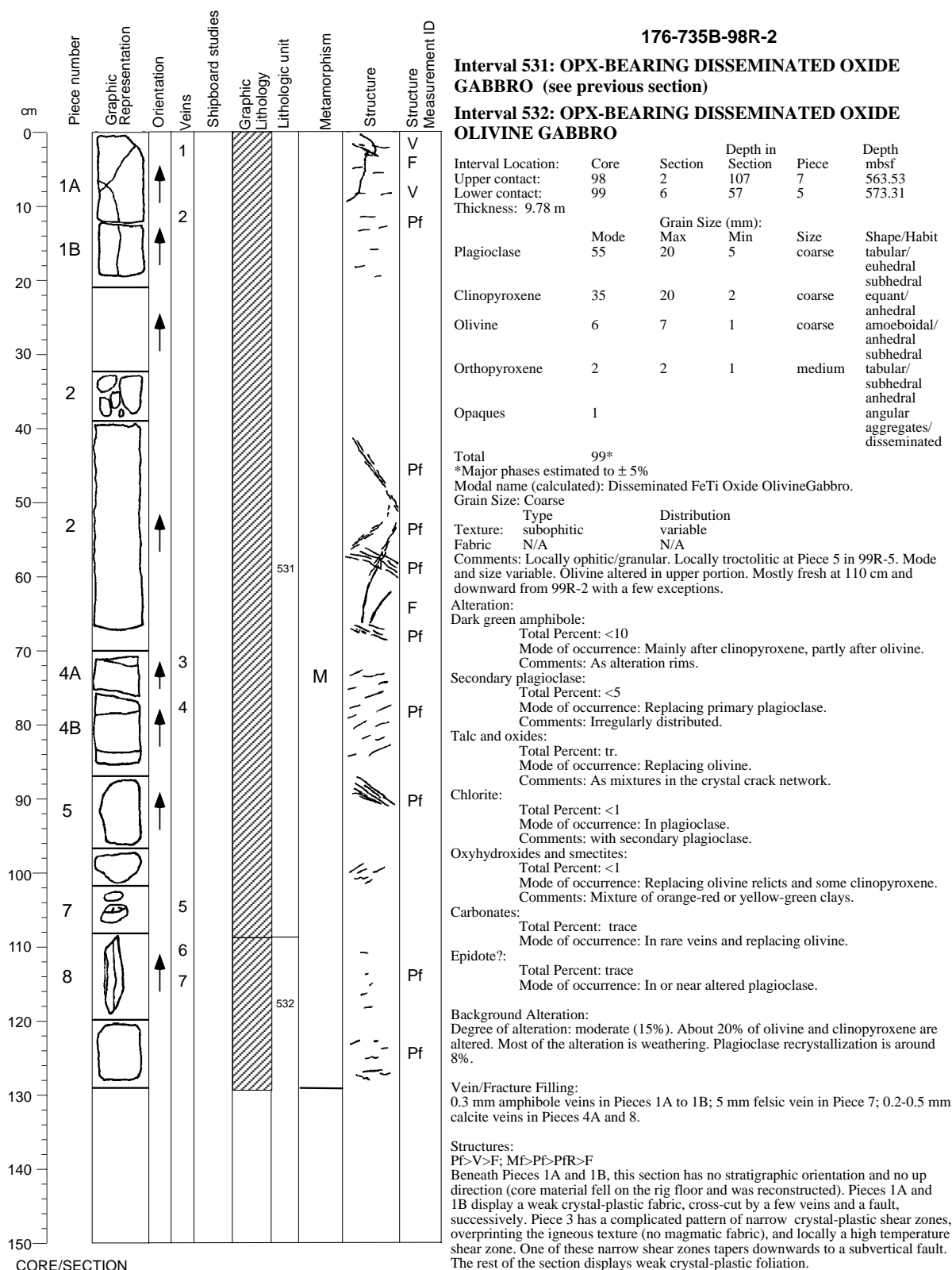
Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.  
Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.  
Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: tr.  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.  
Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In plagioclase.  
Comments: with secondary plagioclase.  
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red or yellow-green clays.  
Carbonates:  
Total Percent: tr.  
Mode of occurrence: In rare veins and replacing olivine.  
Epidote?:  
Total Percent: tr.  
Mode of occurrence: In or near altered plagioclase.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (12-35%). Olivine is 25% altered; most of the replacement is due to weathering. In Pieces 1 to 6, clinopyroxene is partly replaced by amphibole (10%) and slightly weathered. Plagioclase recrystallization is around 5%. In Pieces 7 to 18 alteration of clinopyroxene and plagioclase is higher (around 40%). Plagioclase is possibly altered to epidote in addition to secondary plagioclase. Some Pieces in the lower part of the section are impregnated by oxides and cataclastically deformed. The oxides are associated with high abundances of apatite and zircon.

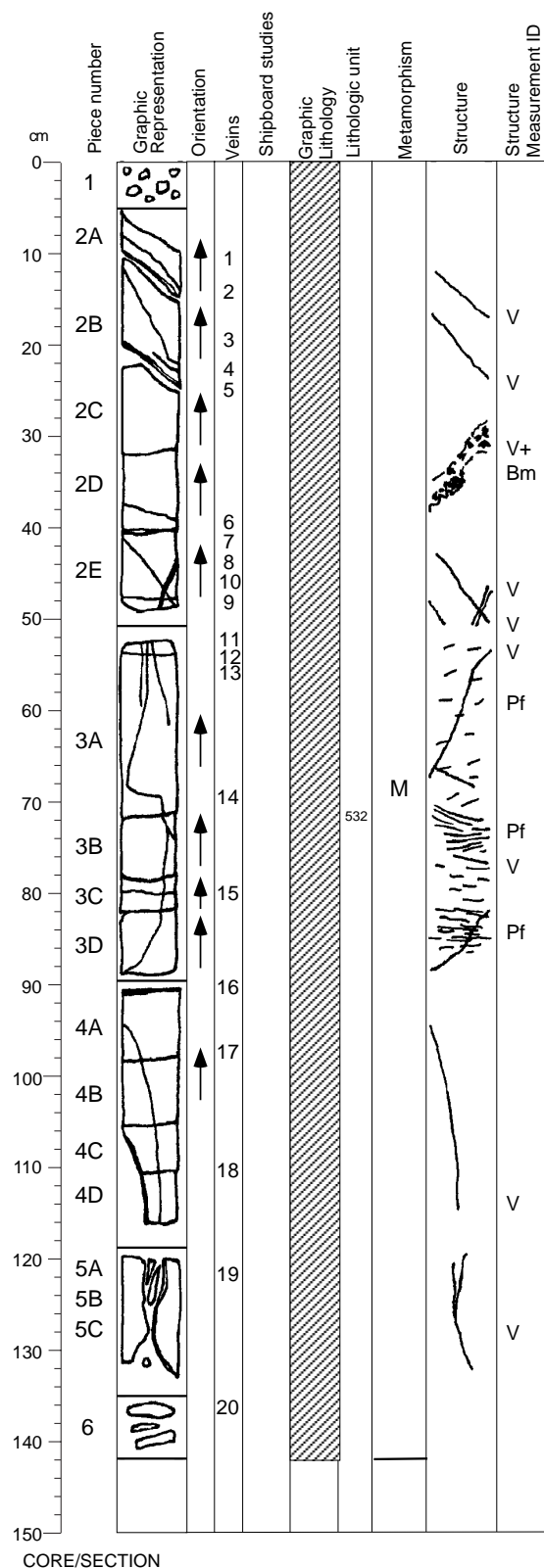
Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.1-1 mm calcite veins in Pieces 2 to 8.

Structures:  
Pf>V; MF>Bm; Cf>Cf; Pf>Pf?  
Most of the Pieces in this section are disconnected; there is no obvious continuous structure. From 0 to 105 cm, the texture is dominantly igneous, with no or a weak magmatic fabric, and some weak crystal-plastic fabric in Pieces 2, 12 and 13. Piece 7 contains a small zone of magmatic breccia. A few veins cut the magmatic or weak plastic fabric. The second part of the core displays strong crystal-plastic deformation (Pieces 14 to 16), probably overprinting a high-temperature crystal-plastic foliation (Pieces 17, 18).

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-99R-1

### Interval 532: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

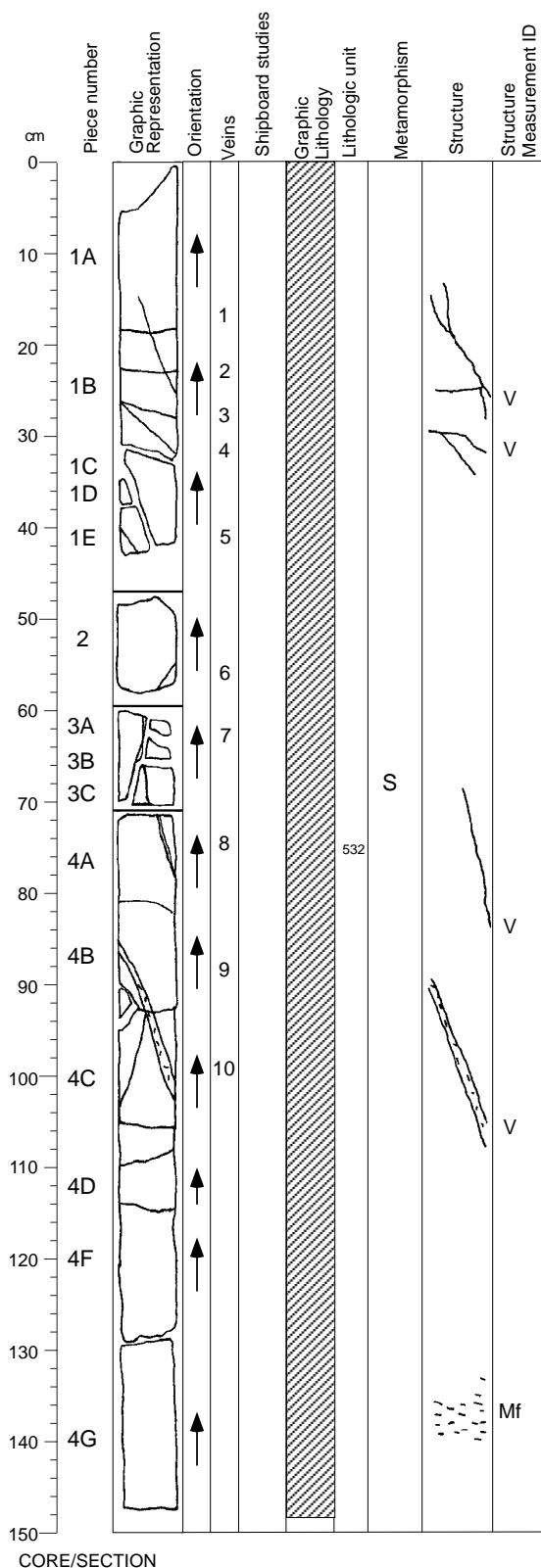
Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and near sheared zones and felsic impregnations.  
Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed, and near sheared zones and felsic impregnations.  
Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.  
Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: more abundant near sheared zones.  
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.  
Carbonates:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). About 20% of olivine and clinopyroxene are altered. Most of the alteration is weathering. Plagioclase recrystallization is around 8%.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.5 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 3A; 0.5-2 mm amphibole + plagioclase vein in Pieces 2E and 3A; 1 mm plagioclase vein in Piece 2B; 0.2-0.5 mm calcite veins in Piece 2A to 2B, 2D to 2E, 3A, 3C, 4A to 4D, 5A to 5C, and 6.

Structures:  
Mf>V; Mf>V>Bm; Mf>Pf>V  
The top (Pieces 1, 2A to 2E) and the bottom (Pieces 4A to 4D, 5A to 5C, 6) of the section display igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic fabric, overprinted by a few veins. The central part (Piece 3A to 3D) is crystal-plastically deformed, with a dominant weak foliation and two narrow strongly foliated to mylonitic zones (Pieces 3B and 3D). The plastic fabric is cut by veins.

## Core Image



CORE/SECTION

[illegible]

Interval 532: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and more abundant near dark amphibole veins.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed and more abundant near dark amphibole veins.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

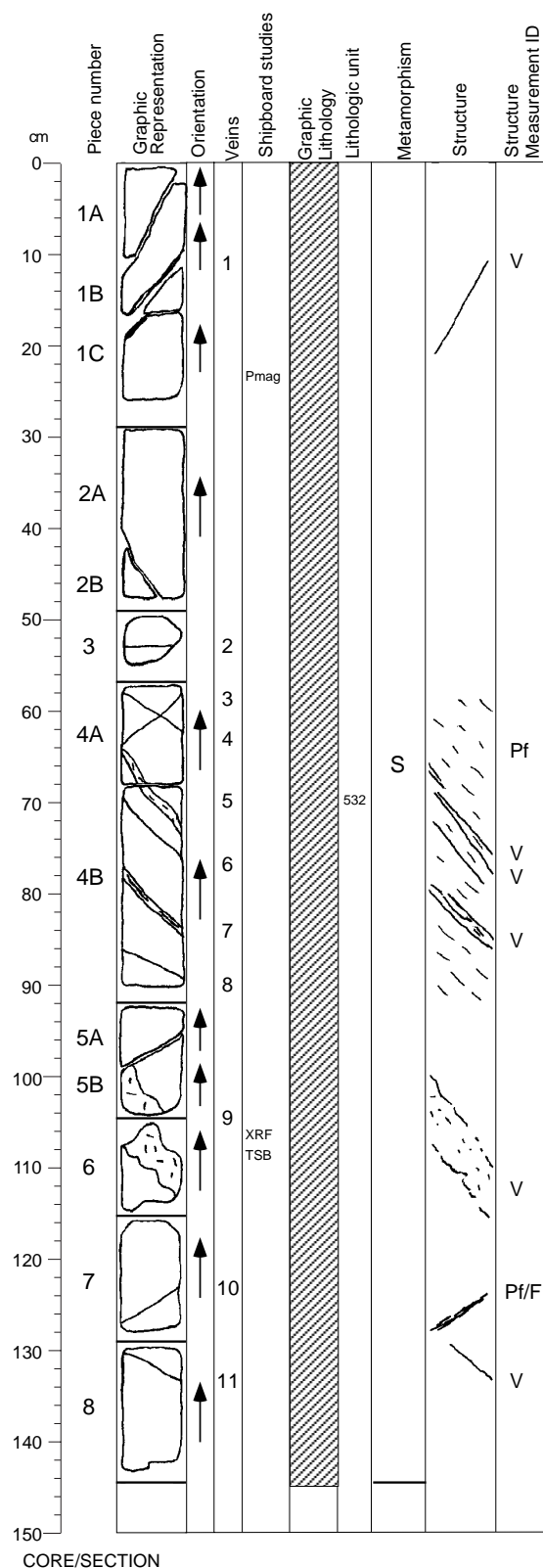
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:  
Total Percent: tr.  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: negligible (<2%). Rock is fresh, except for minor replacement of olivine and clinopyroxene by amphibole.

**Vein/Fracture Filling:**  
0.4 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 1 and 4C; 0.5 mm plagioclase + epidote vein in Piece 3.

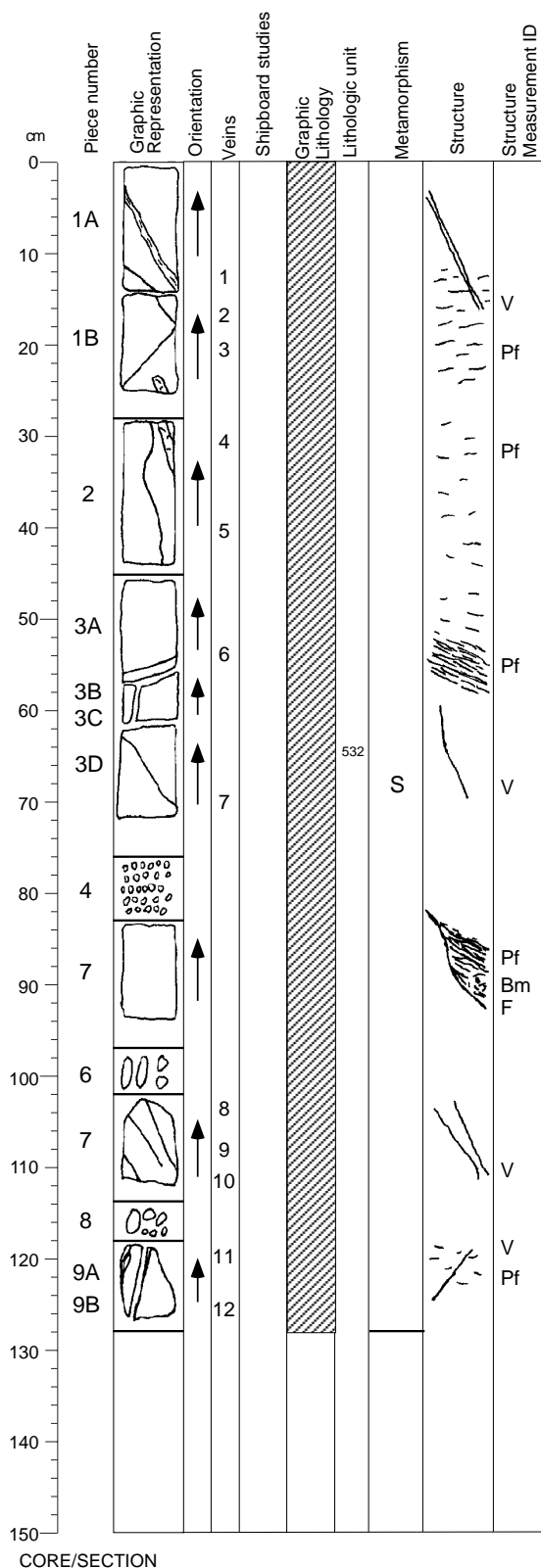
Structures:  
Pf>F; Pf>V; Mf>Pf  
The upper half of the section (0-58) displays a weak crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted in Piece 3 by a vein and a strike-slip fault. From 58 cm to the bottom, the texture is igneous, with no or a weak magmatic foliation.

## Core Image

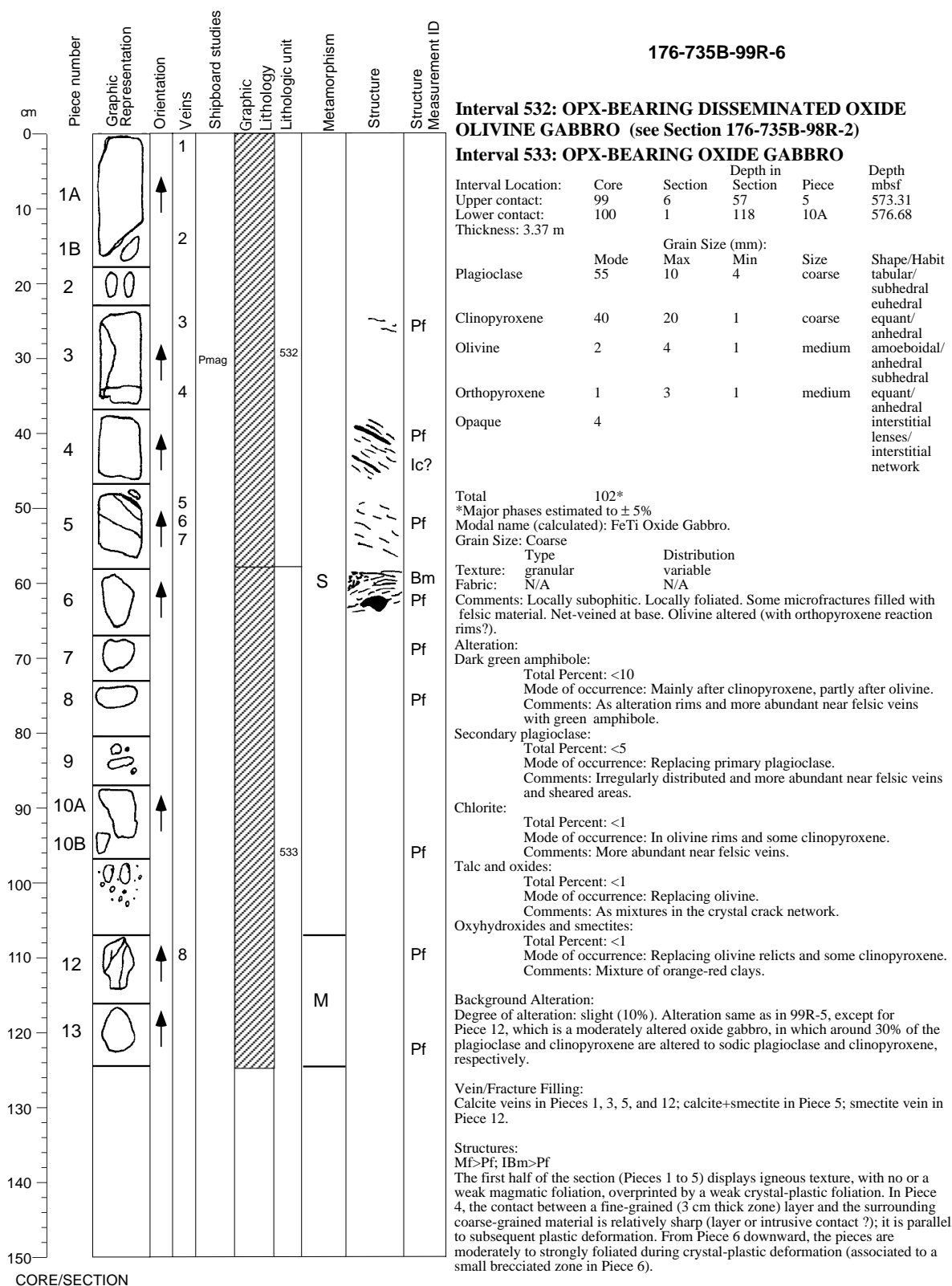




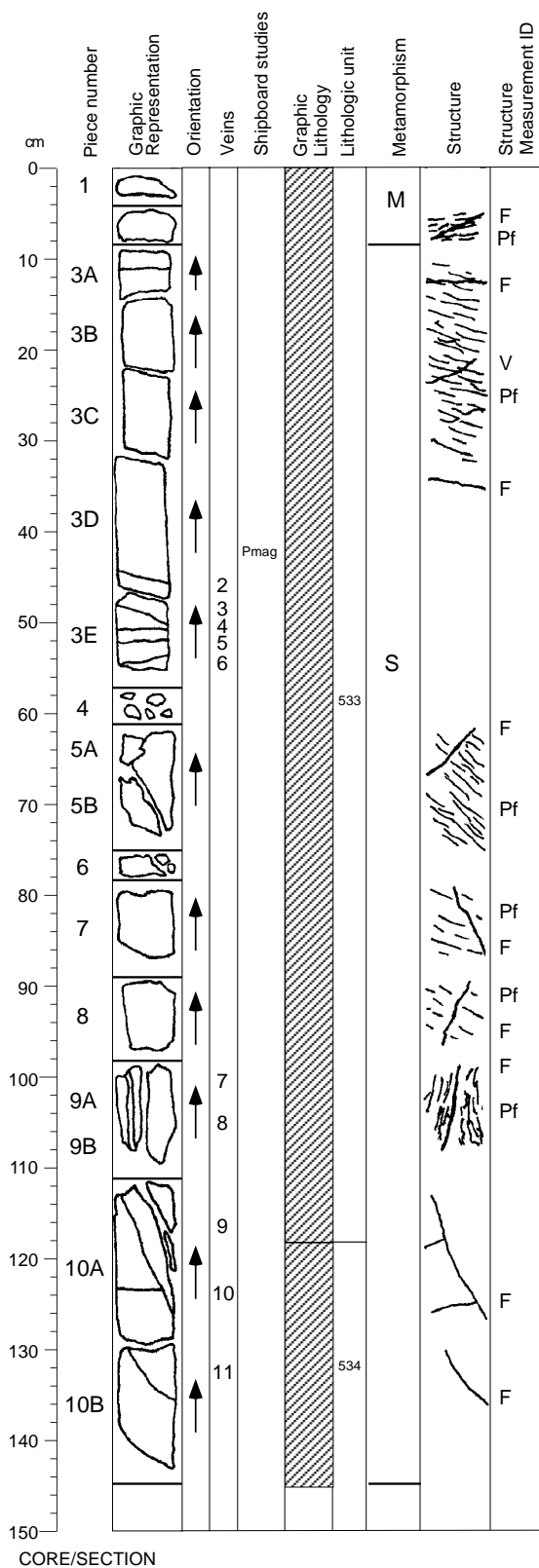
## Core Image



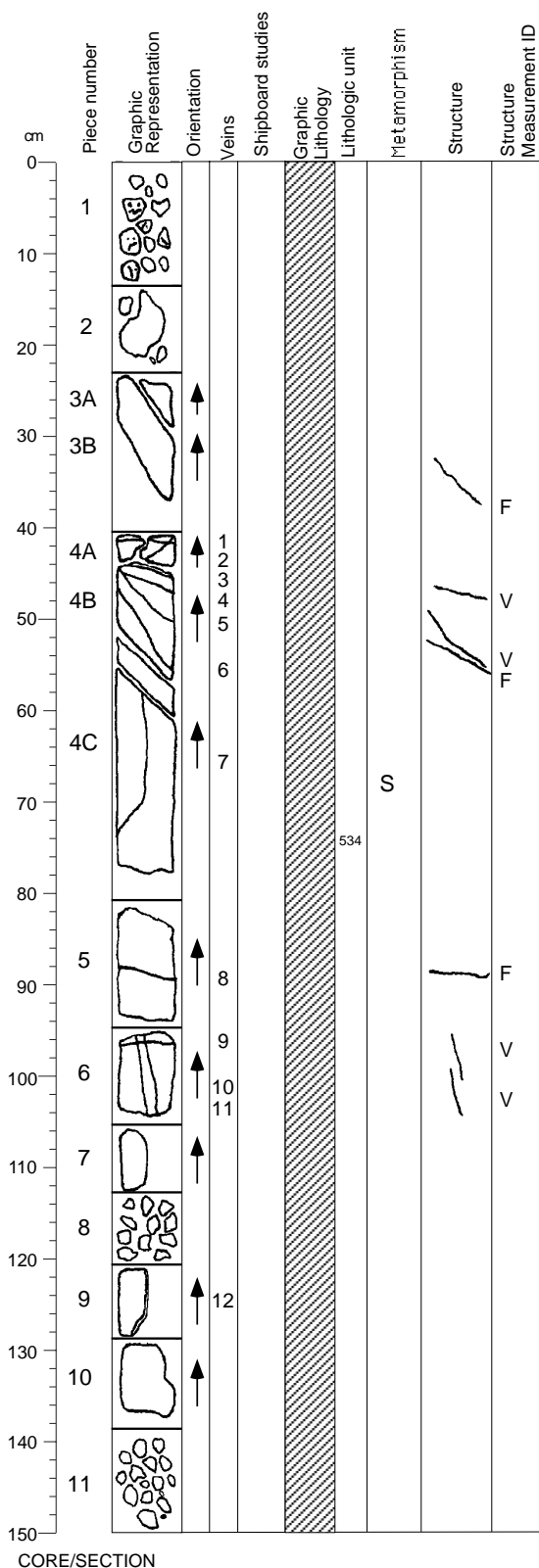
## Core Image



## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-100R-2

### Interval 534: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO

(see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and more abundant near veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and more abundant near veins.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: more abundant near veins.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (10%). Olivine is 30% altered/weathered.

Clinopyroxene is 5% altered to dark amphibole. Plagioclase is fresh.

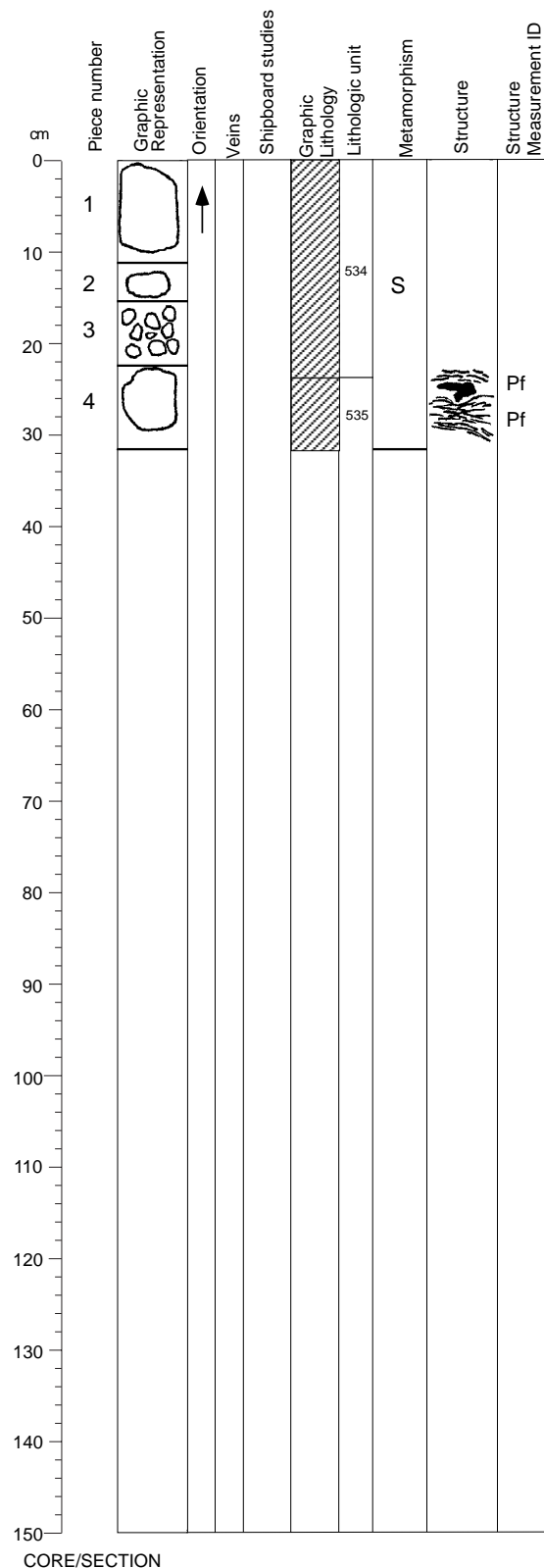
#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.3-0.4 mm calcite veins in Pieces 4A to 4B and 5; smectite+calcite veins in Pieces 4A to 4B, and 9.

#### Structures:

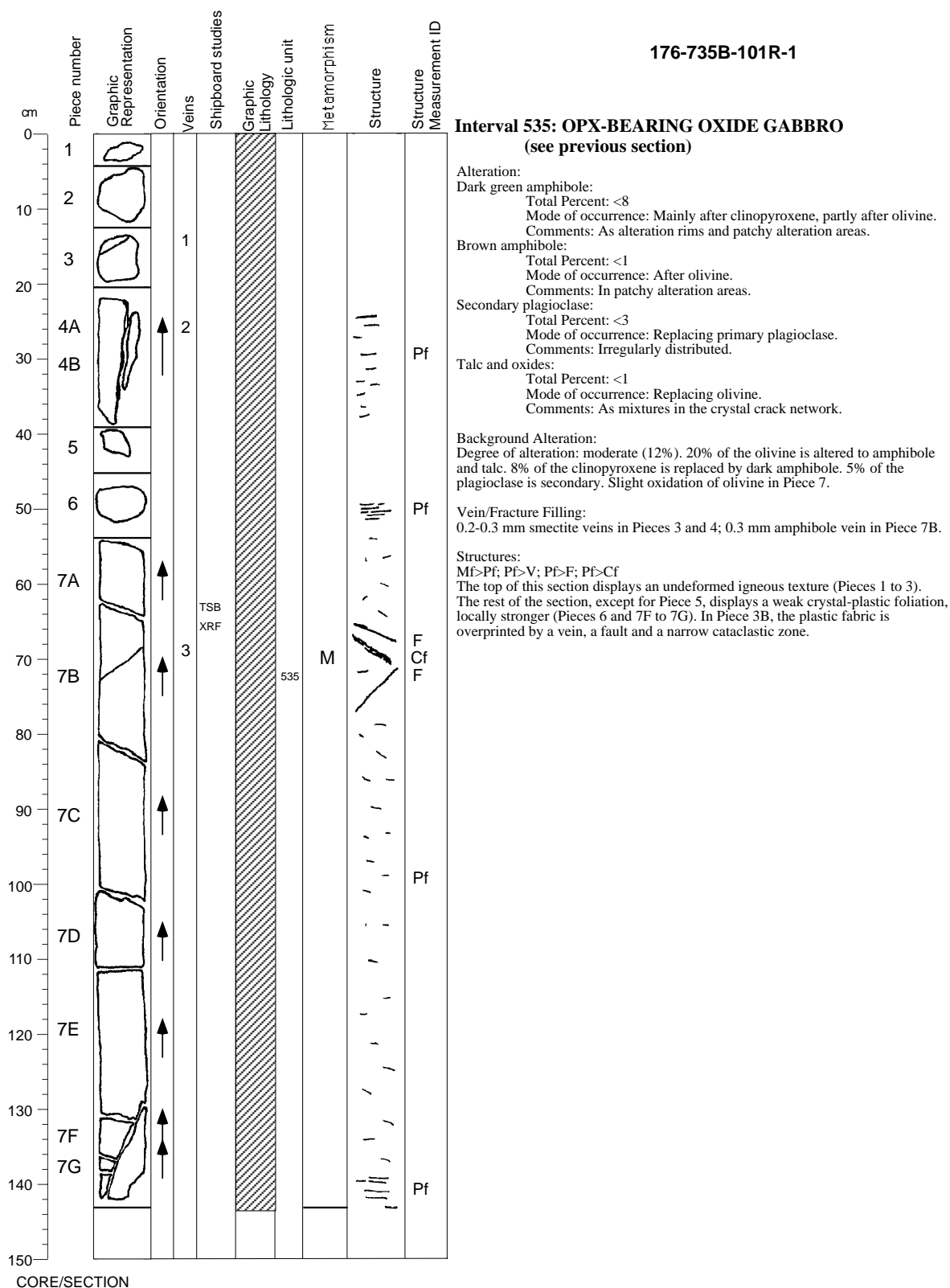
Mf>F; Mf>V

Igneous texture is present over the entire section, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few faults and veins.

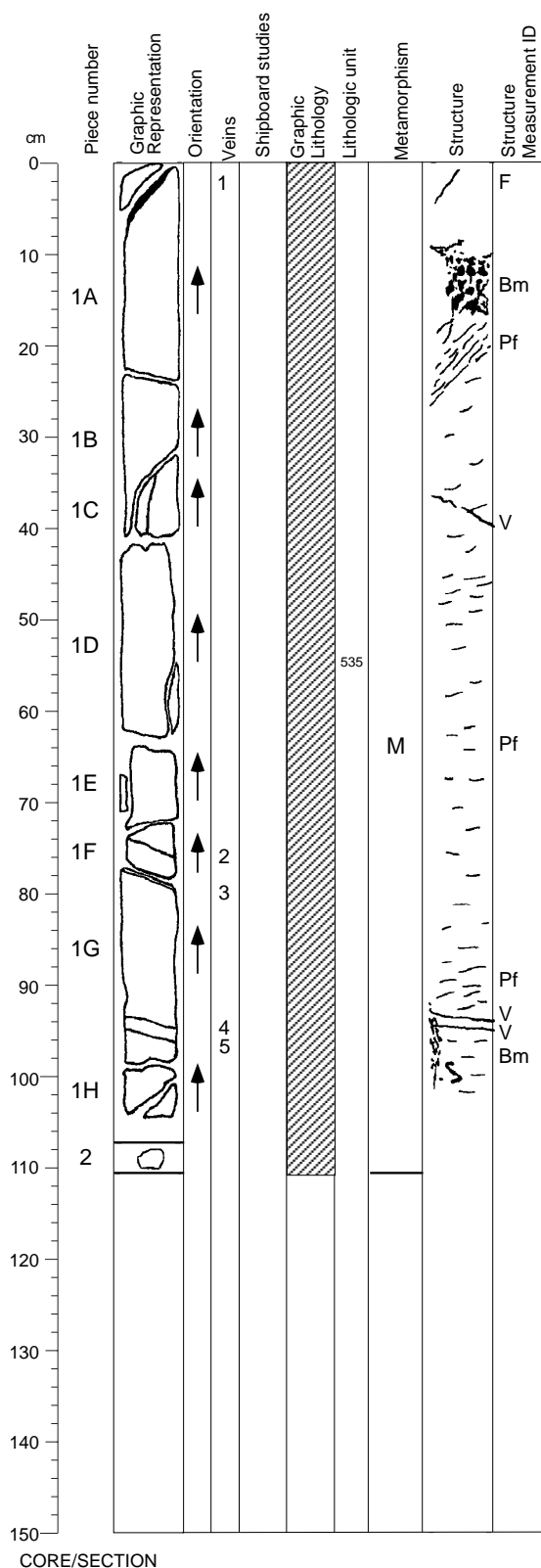


This short core displays undeformed igneous texture on top (Pieces 1 to 3), and strong crystal-plastic foliations in Piece 4.

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-101R-2

### Interval 535: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-100R-3)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <8

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic zones.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and clinopyroxene.

Comments: In patchy alteration areas near felsic zones.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more developed near felsic areas.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and clinopyroxene.

Comments: As rims in patchy alteration areas near felsic zones.

##### Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

##### Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). 20% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and talc, and some olivine is weathered. 12% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by dark amphibole. 15% of the plagioclase is secondary. Plagioclase recrystallization increases around a network of felsic veins in Piece 1.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.5-3 mm smectite+calcite veins in Pieces 1A and 1F to 1G.

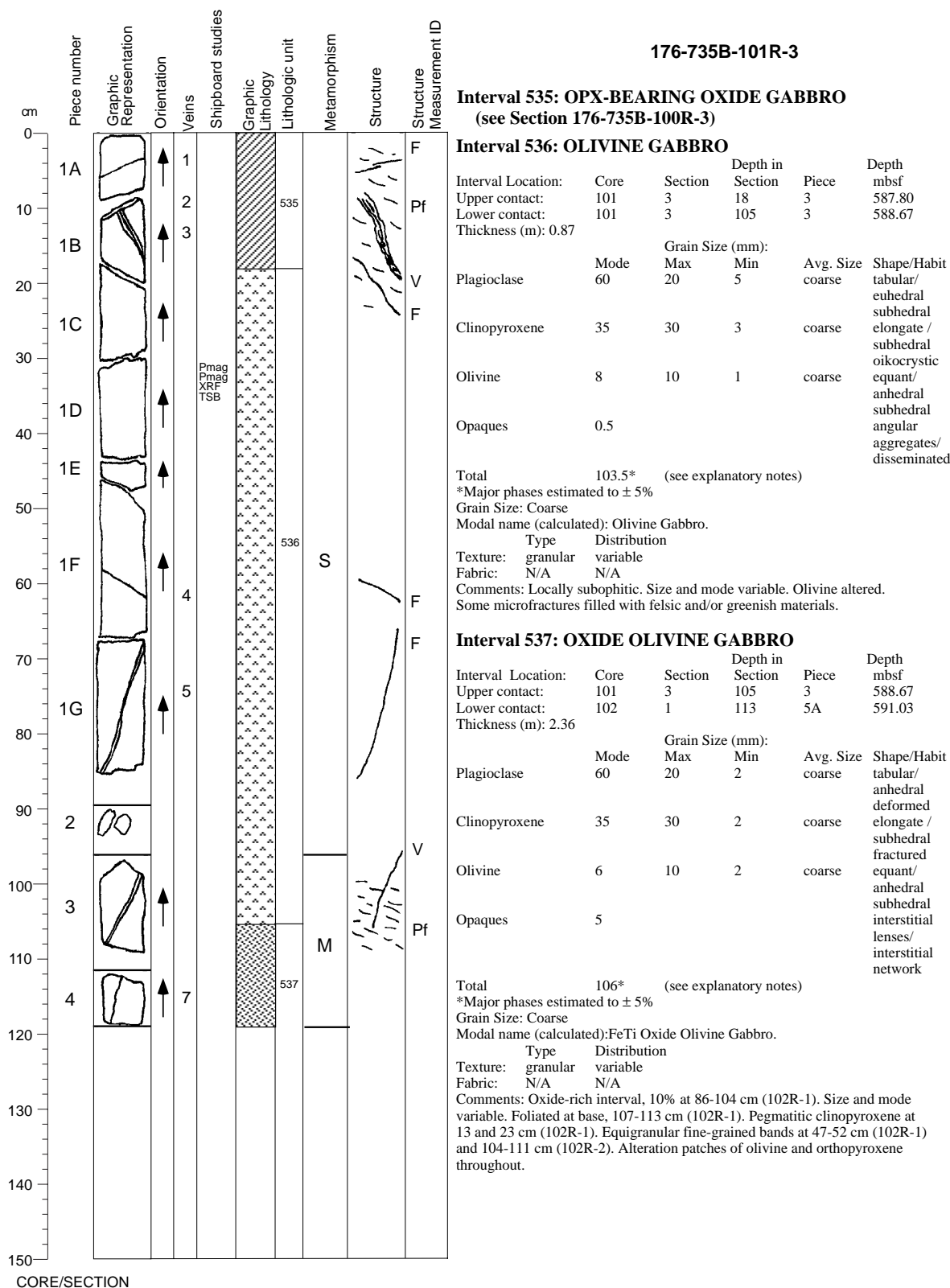
#### Structures:

Mf>Bf>Pf; Mf>F; Pf>V; Pf>?Bm>V

Most of this section displays a weak crystal-plastic deformation (except the top of Piece 1A which has an undeformed igneous texture). The foliation is stronger and steeper along a 4-5 cm thick zone in Piece 1A to 1B, beneath a zone of magmatic breccia (Piece 1A). Another small brecciated zone is present in Pieces 1G and 1H. The relationships between these brecciated zones and the high-temperature crystal-plastic deformation are unclear. Deformation probably occurs before the brecciation, as the breccias are almost undeformed. A few veins and faults cut the previous fabrics. In Piece 1H, a large recrystallized olivine crystal appears as an apparent fold.



## Core Image





## Core Image

### 176-735B-101R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays with carbonates.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight to moderate (8-25%). Olivine is altered/weathered (20-40%).

Clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole (5%) and weathered (10%) in Pieces 3 and 4.

Around 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

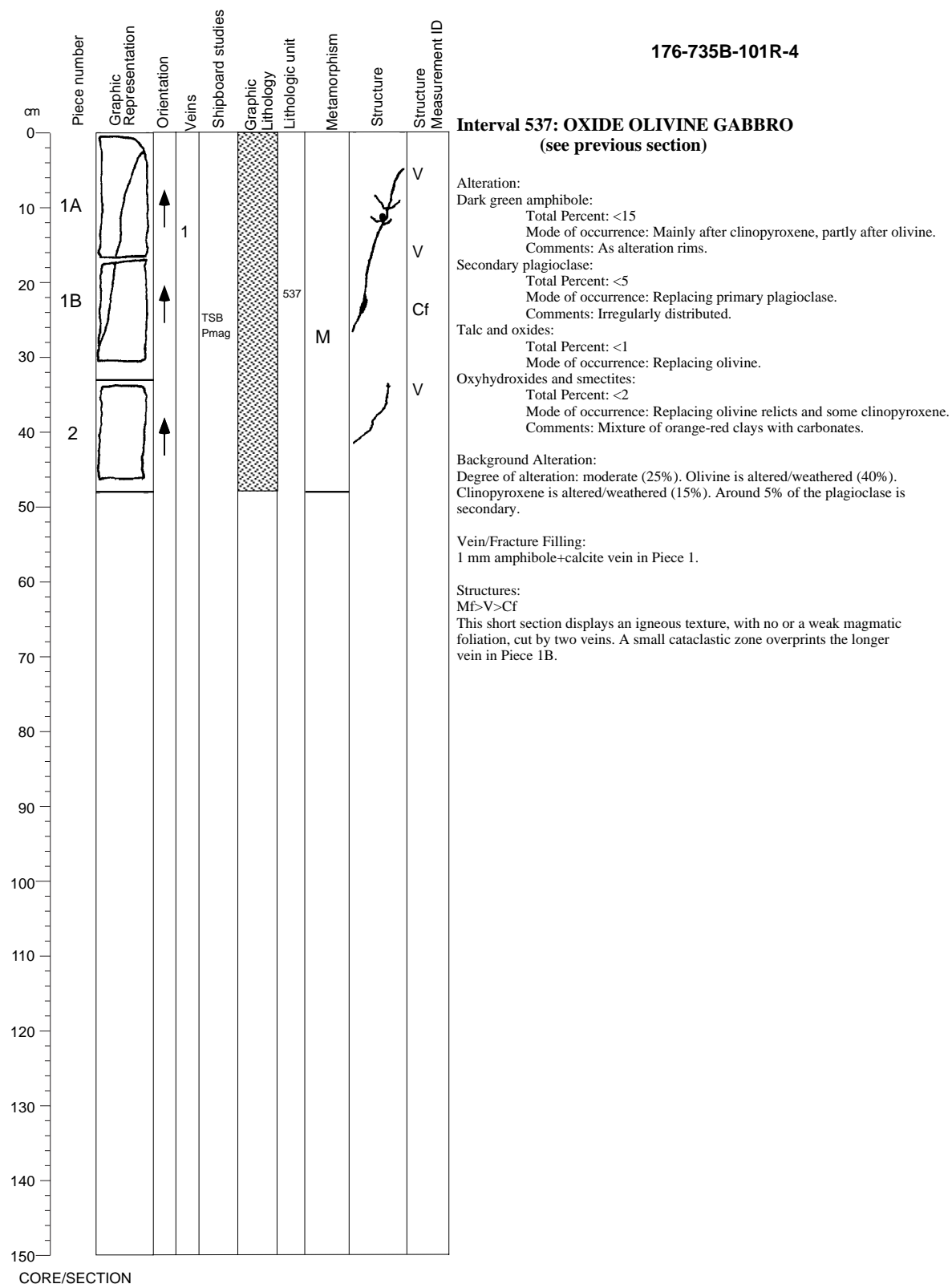
Smectite+calcite veins in Pieces 1A to 1B, 3, and 4; amphibole veins in Pieces 1F to 1G;

Smectite+amphibole+prehnite vein in Piece 1B.

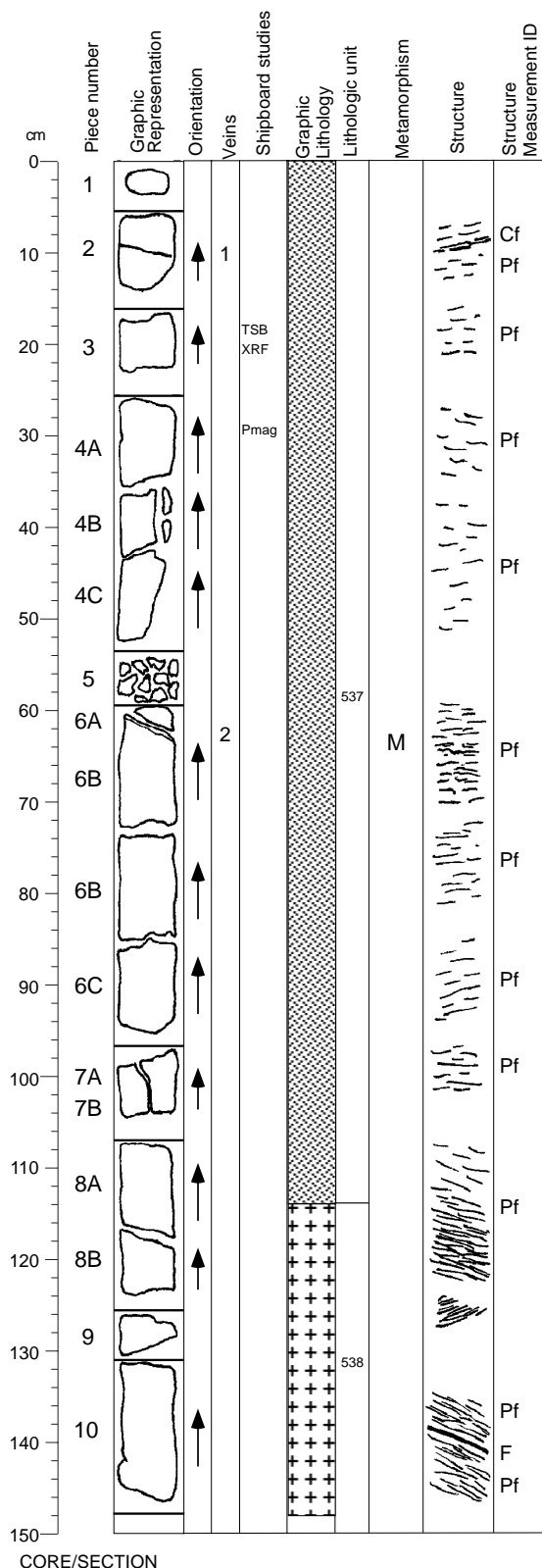
Structures:

Pf>F; Pf>V; Mf>F; Mf>Pf>V

Most of this section is undeformed, with an isotropic igneous texture, except in Pieces 1A-1B and 3. A few faults and veins cut the magmatic and plastic fabrics.



## Core Image



### 176-735B-102R-1

#### Interval 537: OXIDE OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-101R-3)

#### Interval 538: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO

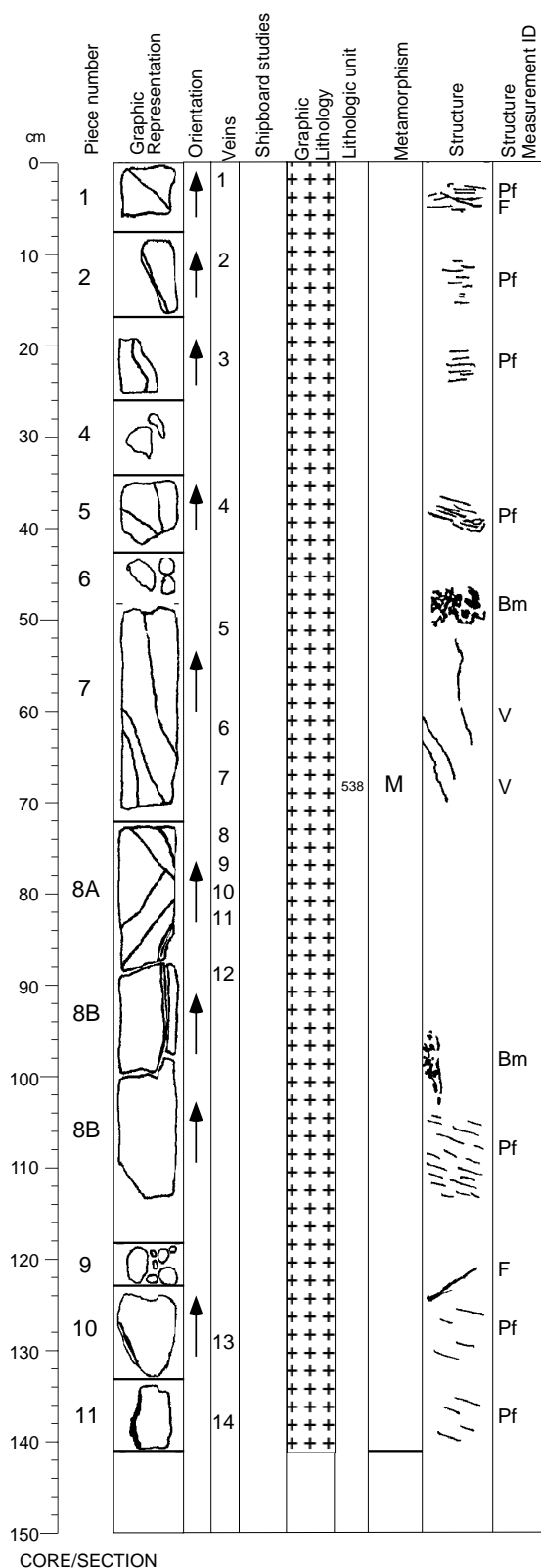
Interval	Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:		102	1	113	5A	591.03
Lower contact:		102	3	110	12	593.88
Thickness (m): 2.85						
		Grain Size (mm):				
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit	
Plagioclase	55	15	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral	
Clinopyroxene	40	35	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral oikocrystic	
Olivine	6	5	1	medium	equant/ anhedral	
Orthopyroxene	3	8	1	medium	amoeboidal/ euhedral	
Opaques	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated	
Total	104.5*	(see explanatory notes)				
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%						
Grain Size: Coarse						
Modal name (calculated):		Olivine Gabbro.				
Type		Distribution				
Texture: textural variation		variable				
Fabric: textural gradation		N/A				
Comments: Granular at top, grading to subophitic at 93 cm (102R-2), then back to granular. Fine-grain band at 103-109 cm in 102R-2. Oxide veinlets at 40 and 51 cm in 102R-2. Orthopyroxene shape variable. Locally gabbroic at 52-80 cm, 94-102 cm in 102R-2 and 5-15 cm in 102R-3. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.						
Alteration:						
Dark green amphibole:						
Total Percent: <15						
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.						
Comments: As alteration rims and near shear zones.						
Secondary plagioclase:						
Total Percent: <15						
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.						
Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more developed near shear areas						
Talc and oxides:						
Total Percent: <2						
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.						
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.						
Chlorite						
Total Percent: <1						
Mode of occurrence: After olivine and clinopyroxene						
Comments: As rims in patchy alteration areas near shear zones.						
Oxyhydroxides and smectites:						
Total Percent: <2						
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.						
Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.						
Carbonates:						
Total Percent: <1						
Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.						
Background Alteration:						
Degree of alteration: moderate (35%). Olivine is strongly weathered (80%). Clinopyroxene is altered/weathered (15%). 30% of the plagioclase is recrystallized. Plagioclase recrystallization increases where the rock is deformed.						
Vein/Fracture Filling:						
0.2-0.5 mm smectite veins in Pieces 2 and 6A.						

#### Structures:

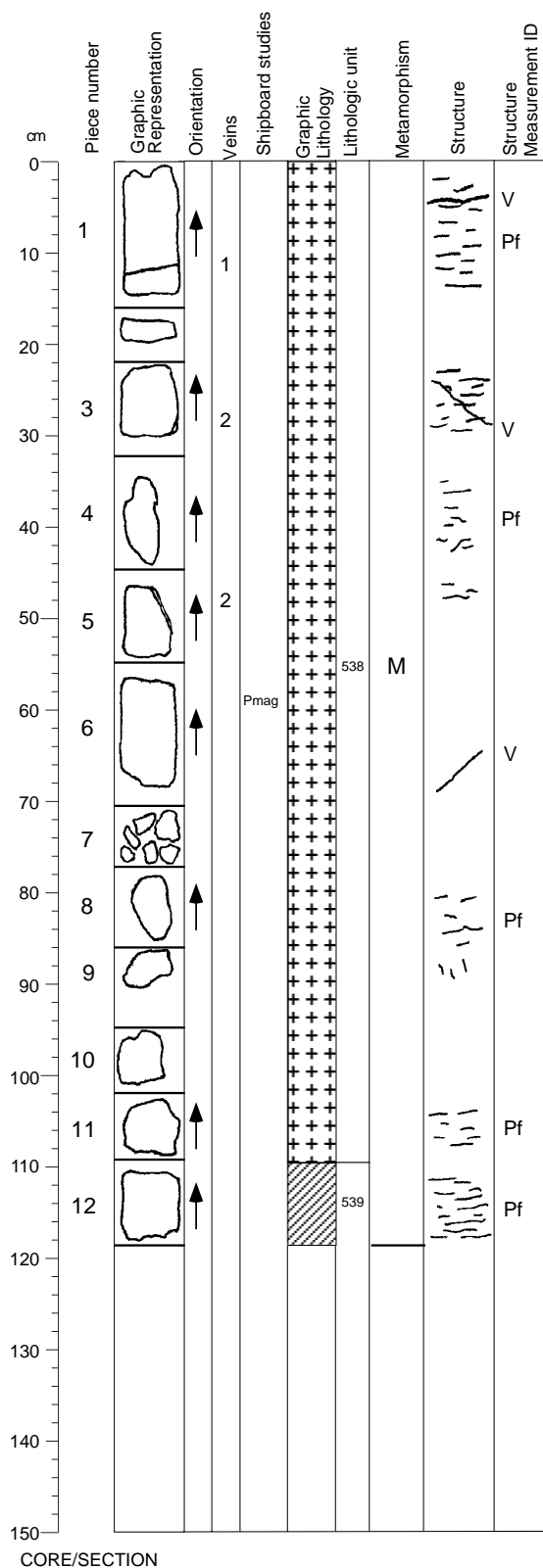
Pf>Cf; Pf>F

Crystal-plastic foliation is seen over the entire section, and increases in intensity with depth. From the top to 60 cm, the foliation is weak to moderate, overprinted in Piece 2 by a narrow, parallel, cataclastic zone. From 60 cm to 112 cm, the foliation is strong to porphyroclastic. From 112 to the bottom, the foliation is mylonitic, overprinted in Piece 10 by a parallel fault.

## Core Image



## Core Image



### 176-735B-102R-3

#### Interval 538: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-102R-1)

#### Interval 539: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	102	3	110	12	593.88
Lower contact:	103	1	10	2A	594.90
Thickness (m):	1.02				

Plagioclase	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
	65	10	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	13	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	4	2	1	fine	amoeboidal/anhydral
Orthopyroxene	1	1	1	fine	amoeboidal/anhydral
Opakes	3				interstitial lenses/concordant seams

Total 103\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.

Texture: granular variable

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Oxide 20% at 19-11 cm in 103R-1, 10% at 115 to 116 cm in 102R-3, 2% at 110-117 cm in 102R-R3, 1% at 0-10 cm in 103R-1R. Olivine-rich in Piece 12, 102R-3, and Piece 1 in 103R-1. Orthopyroxene associated with clinopyroxene as rims. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near shear zones.

Brown amphibole

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After altered olivine.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more developed near shear areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15-40%). In Pieces 1 to 4, clinopyroxene and olivine are heavily weathered along an open calcite-coated fissure. 60% of the olivine is weathered. 10% of the clinopyroxene/orthopyroxene(?) is either oxidized or altered to a soft colorless to tan phyllosilicate (talc?). Pieces 5 to 12 weathering is slight. Plagioclase is partly replaced by secondary plagioclase (15%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

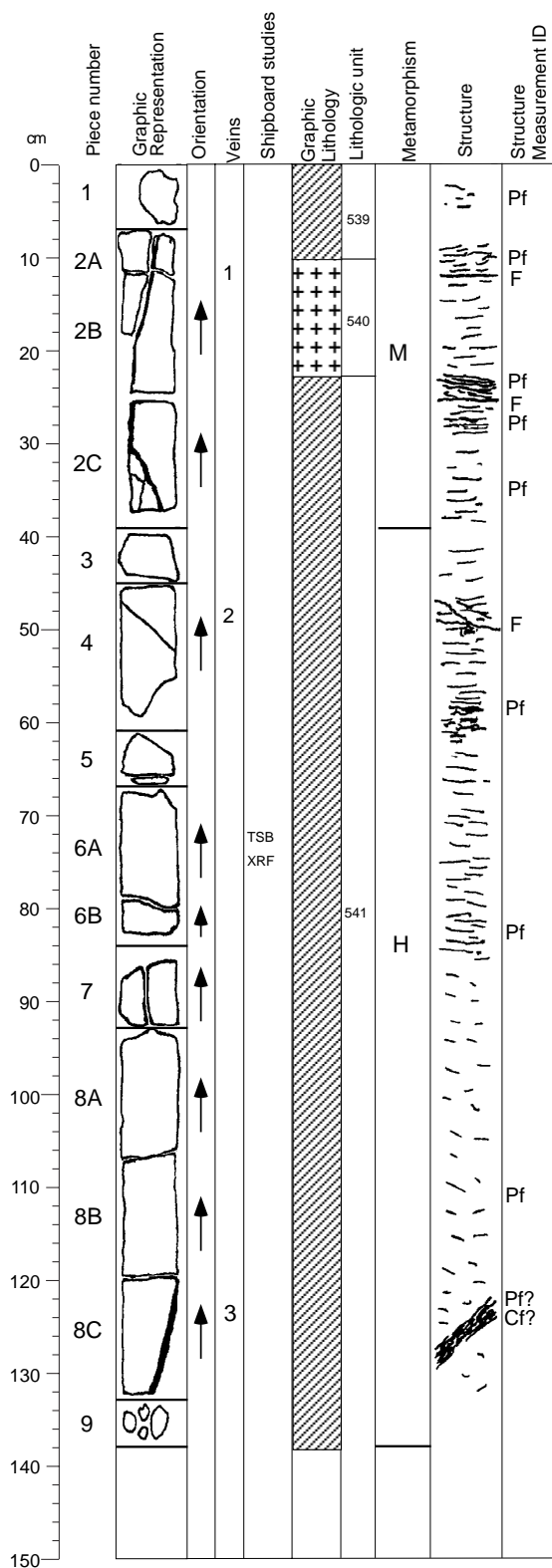
0.2-0.3 mm calcite veins in Pieces 1 and 5.

Structures:

Pf>V; Mf>Pf, Mf>V

A weak to moderate crystal-plastic deformation is present over the entire section, except for the bottom of Piece 5 and Piece 6 (?), which display igneous texture with no magmatic foliation. The plastic fabric is cut by a few veins.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-103R-1**

**Interval 539: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 540: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	1	10	2A	594.90
Lower contact:	103	1	23	2B	595.03
Thickness (m): 0.13					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	10	4	medium	tabular/ anhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	35	22	2	medium	equant/ subhedral
Olivine	5	8	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	5	1	medium	prismatic/ euhedral anhedral
Opagues	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated
Total	106.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro.					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	uniform			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			
Comments: Minor oxide and orthopyroxene. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.					

**Interval 541: OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:					
Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf	
Upper contact:	103	1	23	2B	595.03
Lower contact:	103	2	18	3A	596.37
Thickness (m): 1.34					
Grain Size (mm):					
Plagioclase	Mode 60	Max 20	Min 5	Avg. Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	20	2	coarse	equant/ anhedral subhedral
Olivine	0.5	N/A	N/A	fine	N/A
Orthopyroxene	5	8	1	medium	elongate / euhedral anhedral
Opagues	6				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total 101.5* (see explanatory notes)					
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal name (calculated): Gabbronorite.					
Type	Distribution				
Texture: granular	variable				
Fabric: N/A	N/A				

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Foliated oxide-rich band at 126-129 cm in 103R-1. Oxide 7% at 22-97 cm in 103R-1, 121 cm in 103R-1 to 30 cm in 103R-2, 1% at 98-121 cm in 103R-1. Orthopyroxene horizons at 33, 55, and 76-80 cm in 103R-3. Alteration apparent on olivine, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene and some oxide surfaces.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-103R-1 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near shear zones.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more developed near shear areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate to high (15-55%). In Pieces 1 to 2 and 6 to 9, olivine and clinopyroxene are moderately altered and very weakly weathered (10-30%). Plagioclase is partly replaced by secondary plagioclase (15%). In Pieces 3 to 5, high-temperature alteration is stronger (55%), with complete replacement of olivine by amphibole and talc (in addition to some clay and hematite). Clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole (40%) and plagioclase is partly replaced by secondary plagioclase (60%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:

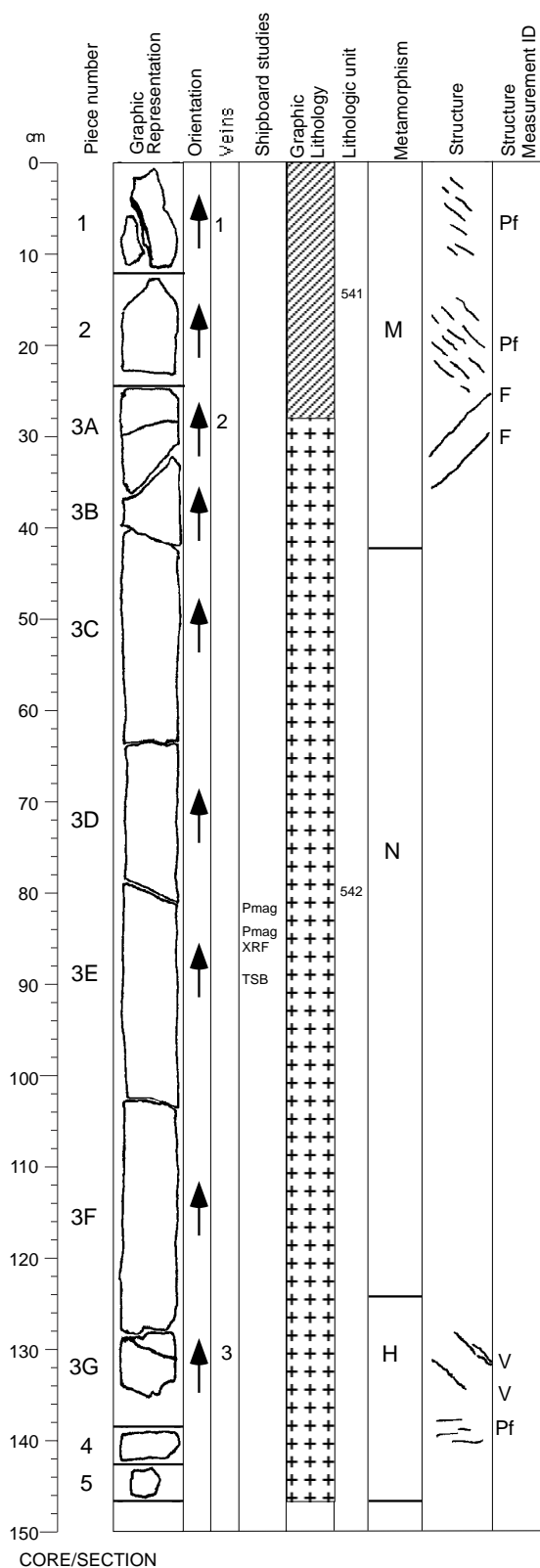
0.2-3 mm smectite veins in Pieces 2A to 2C and 8C; 0.3 mm amphibole vein in Piece 4.

Structures:

Pf>F; Pf>Cf?

The complete section is plastically deformed at high temperature. The intensity of the foliation is variable, ranging from weak (Pieces 1, 3, 7, 8A, and 8B) to mylonitic (Piece 2B to 2C). Piece 8C displays a narrow zone which may be either ultramylonitic or ultracataclastic (too fine-grained to be seen for sure on the sample). A few faults cross-cut the plastic fabric.

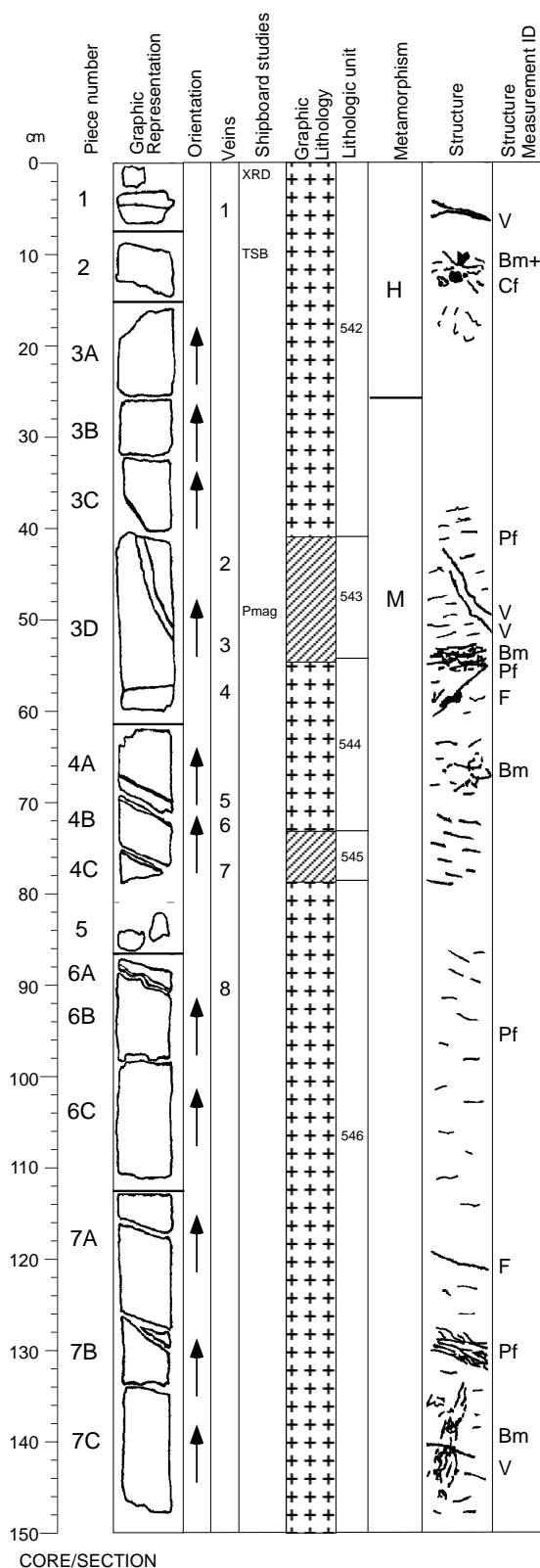
## Core Image



CORE/SECTION



**Core Image**



**176-735B-103R-3**

**Interval 542: OPX-BEARING GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 543: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	3	41	3C-D	598.06
Lower contact:	103	3	54	3D	598.19
Thickness (m): 0.13					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	15	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral rounded
Clinopyroxene	40	10	3	medium	equant/ subhedral
Olivine	5	4	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral chadacrystic
Orthopyroxene	1	3	1	medium	prismatic subhedral
Opagues	5				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network

Total 111\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): Not Calculated

	Type	Distribution
Texture:	granular	N/A
Fabric:	N/A	N/A

Comments: Fine-grained oxide-rich interval. Poikilitic olivine. Olivine and orthopyroxene altered.

**Interval 544: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	3	54	3D	598.19
Lower contact:	103	3	73	4B	598.38
Thickness (m): 0.19					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	50	20	pegmatitic	tabular/ anhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	30	20	coarse	prismatic/ subhedral
Olivine	5	30	20	pegmatitic	tabular/ subhedral
Orthopyroxene	5	30	20	pegmatitic	tabular/ subhedral
Opagues	0.5				angular aggregates/ subhedral

Total 110.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Pegmatitic

Modal name (calculated): Not Calculated

	Type	Distribution
Texture:	N/A	N/A
Fabric:	N/A	N/A

Comments: Interval of "pegmatitic clinopyroxene" in fine-grained matrix.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-103R-3 (cont'd)

#### Interval 545: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	3	73	4B	598.38
Lower contact:	103	3	78	4C	598.43
Thickness (m):	0.05				
			Grain Size (mm):		
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	20	4	coarse	tabular / anhedral
Clinopyroxene	45	45	2	coarse	deformed elongate / anhedral
Olivine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	fractured
Orthopyroxene	1	2	1	medium	prismatic / subhedral
Opakes	8				interstitial lenses / interstitial network

Total 104\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Coarse-grained oxide-rich interval. Sulfide abundant at 76 cm in 103R-3.

#### Interval 546: OPX-BEARING GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	3	78	4C	598.43
Lower contact:	103	5	14	3	600.76
Thickness (m):	2.33				
			Grain Size (mm):		
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	20	5	coarse	tabular / euhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	20	3	coarse	subhedral
Olivine	3	4	1	medium	tabular / subhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	4	1	medium	anhedral
Opakes	0.7				equant / subhedral
					anhedral
					elongate / subhedral
					anhedral
					angular
					aggregates
					subhedral

Total 99.7\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal name (calculated): Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: subophitic variable

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Finer/more granular toward base. Size and mode variable. Clinopyroxene locally pegmatitic. Oxide 4% at 128-130 cm in 103R-3. Sulfide abundant at 139 cm in 103R-3 and 97 cm in 103R-4.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-103R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <25

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Carbonates:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In veins and replacing olivine.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate to high (30-70%). Most of the alteration is weathering of olivine and clinopyroxene. Replacement of olivine decreases from 100% to 40% down section. That of clinopyroxene decreases from 60 to 20% down section. The amount of secondary plagioclase varies between 10 and 30%.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

Smectite veins in Pieces 3D and 4A-4C; calcite veins in Piece 3C-3D.

Structures:

Mf>V; Mf>Bf>F/Cf; Pf>Bm>V; Pf>F

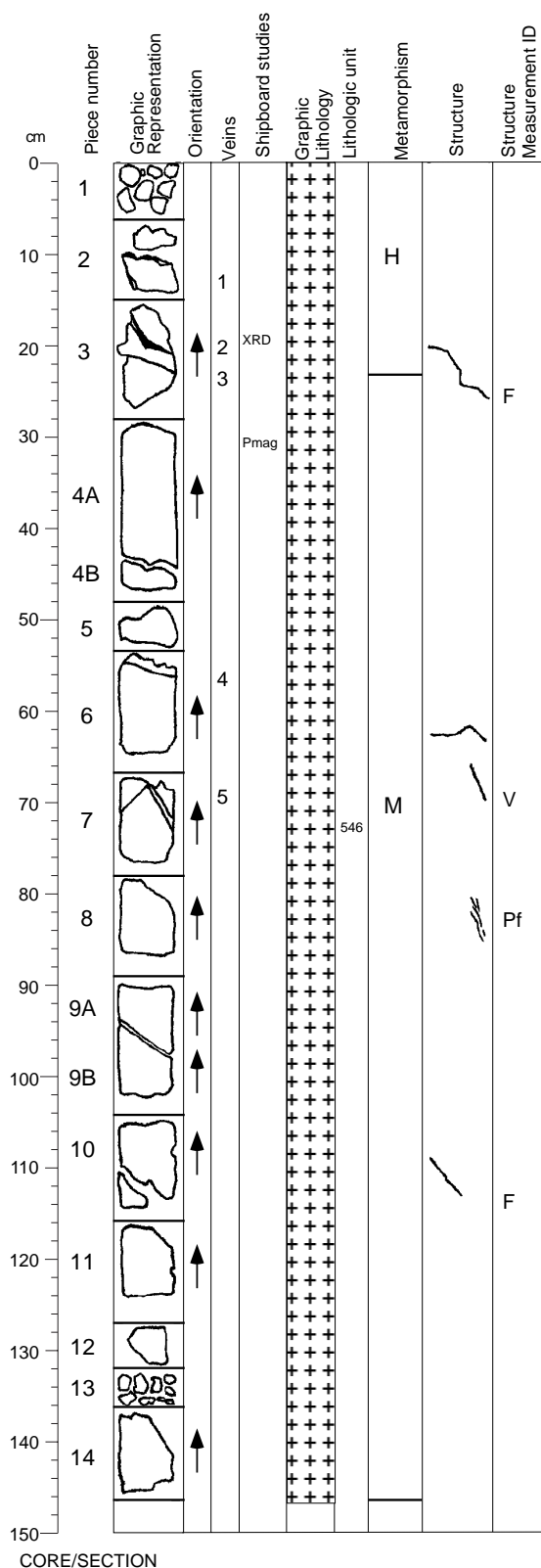
The structure of this section is very heterogeneous. The first 35 cm display magmatic texture, with no magmatic foliation, overprinted by a veins, brecciated veins, and faults. From 35 cm to the bottom, a weak crystal-plastic deformation is present.

The foliation is porphyroclastic along a narrow zone in Piece 7A (126-127 cm).

In Piece 3D, the plastic foliation is overprinted by a magmatic breccia and some veins.

A small normal fault offsets a large pyroxene. The same brecciation occurs in Piece 4A.

## Core Image



176-735B-103R-4

### Interval 546: OPX-BEARING GABBRO (see previous section)

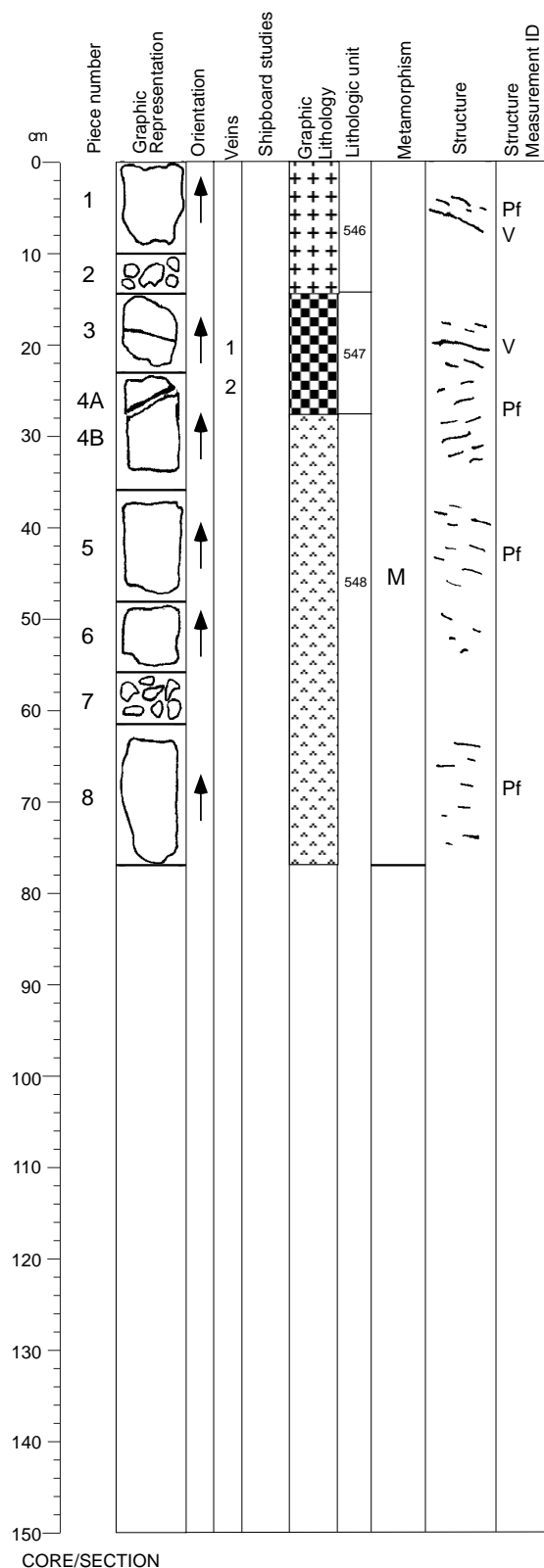
Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <20  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.  
Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.  
Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <3  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate to high (15-60%). Pieces 1 to 9 are weathered (olivine 50 to 80%, clinopyroxene 20 to 50%). Pieces 10 to 14 are only slightly weathered (10-30%). Plagioclase recrystallization is around 10%.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.2-1 mm smectite veins in Pieces 2, 3, and 6; Calcite vein in Piece 7.

Structures:  
Mf>F; Mf>V; Mf>Pf  
The complete section displays an igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation. It is overprinted in Piece 8 by a very weak crystal-plastic foliation and cut by a few faults.

## Core Image



### 176-735B-103R-5

#### Interval 546: OPX-BEARING GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-103R-3)

#### Interval 547: ALTERED OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	5	14	3	600.76
Lower contact:	103	5	28	4B	600.90
Thickness (m):	0.14				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	65	10	0.5	medium	tabular / anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	10	10	n/a	fine	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opauques	6				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network

Total 82\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): Not Calculated.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Olivine oxidized/serpentinized.

#### Interval 548: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	103	5	28	3B	600.90
Lower contact:	104	3	12	1A	607.06
Thickness (m):	6.16				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	55	10	3	medium	tabular / subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	15	1	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	6	3	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opauques	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated

Total 96.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Fabric: textural gradation N/A

Comments: Fine- to medium-grained olivine gabbro. Gradational decrease in grain size to 104R-2 at 60 cm. Olivine abundance variable. Clinopyroxene grain size variable.

## Core Image

### 176-735B-103R-5 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, but more developed near shear areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine relicts and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). Same as Pieces 10 to 14 in previous section.

From here on weathering is generally very weak or absent.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

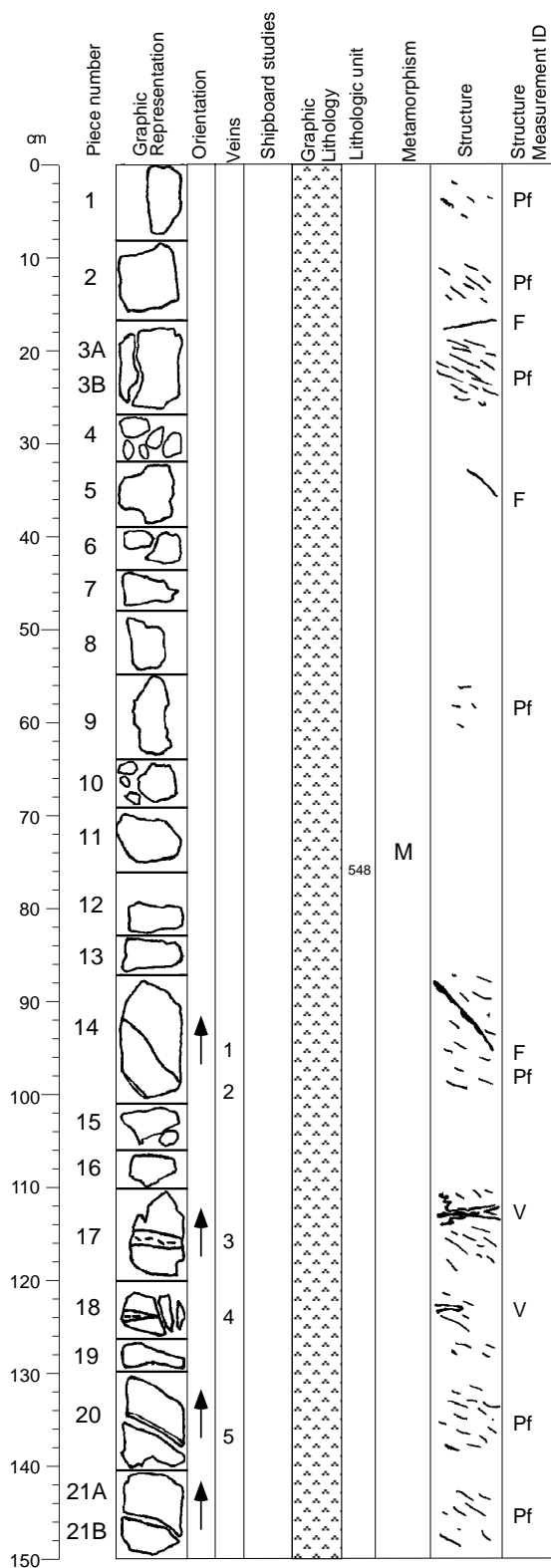
0.3-0.5 mm smectite veins in Pieces 3 and 5.

Structures:

Mf>Pf>V

Most of the section has a weak crystal-plastic fabric. Magmatic texture is still visible in part of Piece 1. A vein overprints the plastic foliation in Piece 3.

## Core Image



176-735B-104R-1

### Interval 548: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic impregnations.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic impregnations.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: More abundant near felsic veins

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (12%). Olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc (40%). 10% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by dark amphibole. 10% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

2.5-8 mm diopside+ plagioclase veins in Pieces 14, 17, and 18; calcite vein in Piece 20; smectite vein in Piece 14.

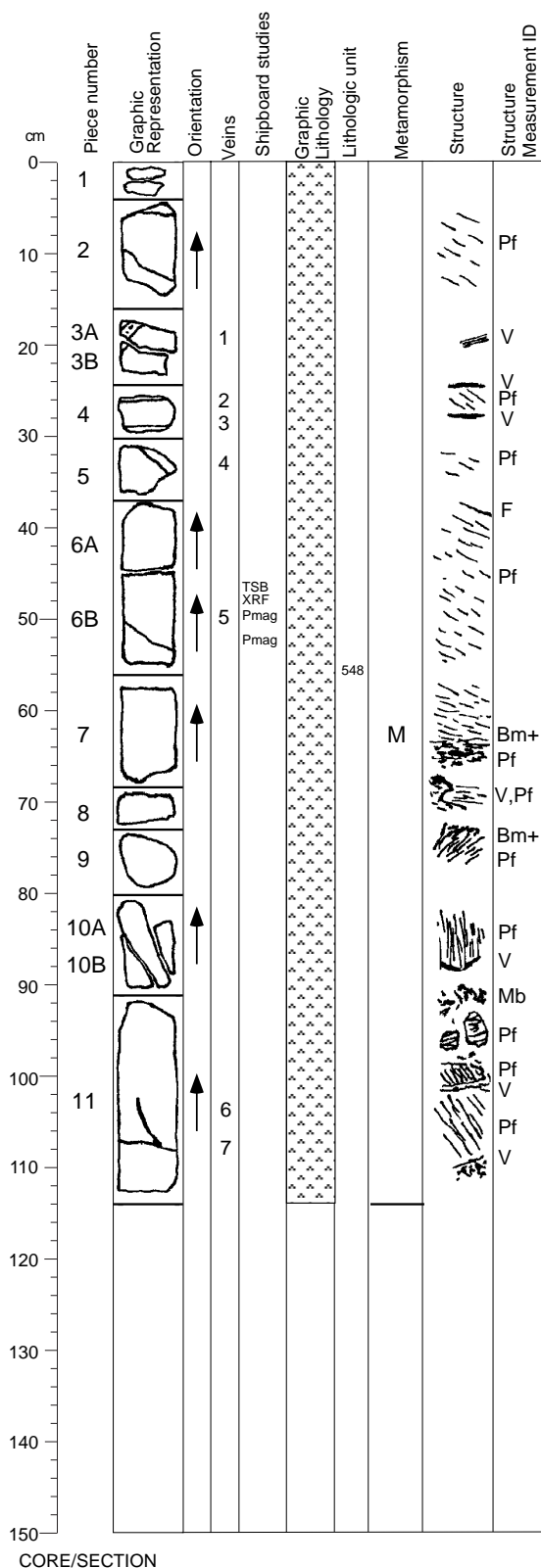
#### Structures:

Pf>F; MF>F; Pf>V

The complete section displays crystal-plastic foliation, weak to moderate, locally overprinted by faults or veins.

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-104R-2

### Interval 548: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see Section 176-735B-103R-5)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic impregnations.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near felsic impregnations.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic impregnations.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: More abundant near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (12%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

2-4 mm plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 3; 0.2-0.3 mm smectite veins in Pieces 5 and 6B; 5-8 mm diopside + plagioclase veins in Piece 11.

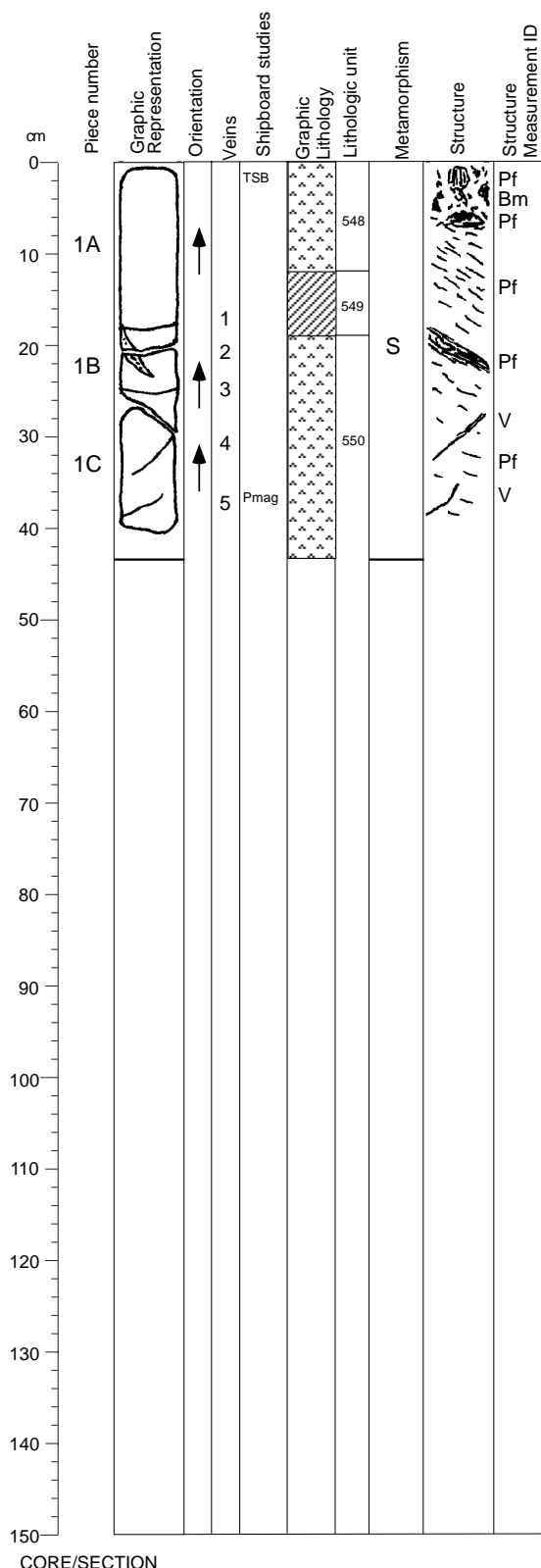
#### Structures:

Pf>Mb>Pf; Pf>V>Bm

High-temperature crystal-plastic foliation is found over the entire section. In the upper half, it is cut by a few veins and faults. The bottom half shows beautifully the processes of brecciation and its timing with respect to high-temperature plastic deformation and overprinting plastic deformation. The large brecciated zone in Piece 11 contains clasts with the high temperature foliation at variable orientation. Pieces 4 and 10 are clasts; they are bounded by veins, and Piece 10 has a vertical high-temperature mylonitic foliation. The brecciated vein in Piece 7 is overprinted by crystal-plastic deformation.



## Core Image



### 176-735B-104R-3

#### Interval 548: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see Section 176-735B-103R-5)

#### Interval 549: LEUCOCRATIC OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth in mbsf
Upper contact:	104	3	12	1A	607.06
Lower contact:	104	3	19	1A	607.13
Thickness (m): 0.07					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	67	15	3	medium	tabular / subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	35	30	20	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	2	4	1	medium	prismatic/ subhedral
Orthopyroxene	1	3	1	medium	elongate / subhedral
Opaque	4				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network

Total 109\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Fabric: N/A N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Deformed. Sulfide abundant at 28-74 cm in 103R-5.

Olivine serpentinized.

#### Interval 550: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	104	3	19	1A	607.13
Lower contact:	107	1	66	3A	620.16
Thickness (m):	13.03				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	20	3	coarse	tabular / subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	40	35	2	coarse	elongate / oikocrystic
Olivine	10	5	1	medium	anhedral amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opaque	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated

Total 100.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro.

Type Distribution

Texture: textural variation N/A

Fabric: textural gradation N/A

Comments: Upper half more granular, lower half more subophitic/ophitic. Poikilitic at 115-127 cm in 104R-3. Oxide-rich at 24 cm in 104R-3, 2% at 88-89 cm in 104R-2, and 38-40 cm in 104R-4. Sulfide abundant at 15 and 102 cm in 107R-1, 90 and 111 cm in 107R-2, and 96 cm in 107R-3; more abundant in lower part of the interval. Locally sheared, microfractures filled with felsic/greenish material. Olivine abundance variable, white reaction rims observed.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-104R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic impregnations.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic impregnations.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: More abundant near felsic veins.

Oxyhydroxides and smectites:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: Mixture of orange-red clays.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc (30%). 8% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by dark amphibole. 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

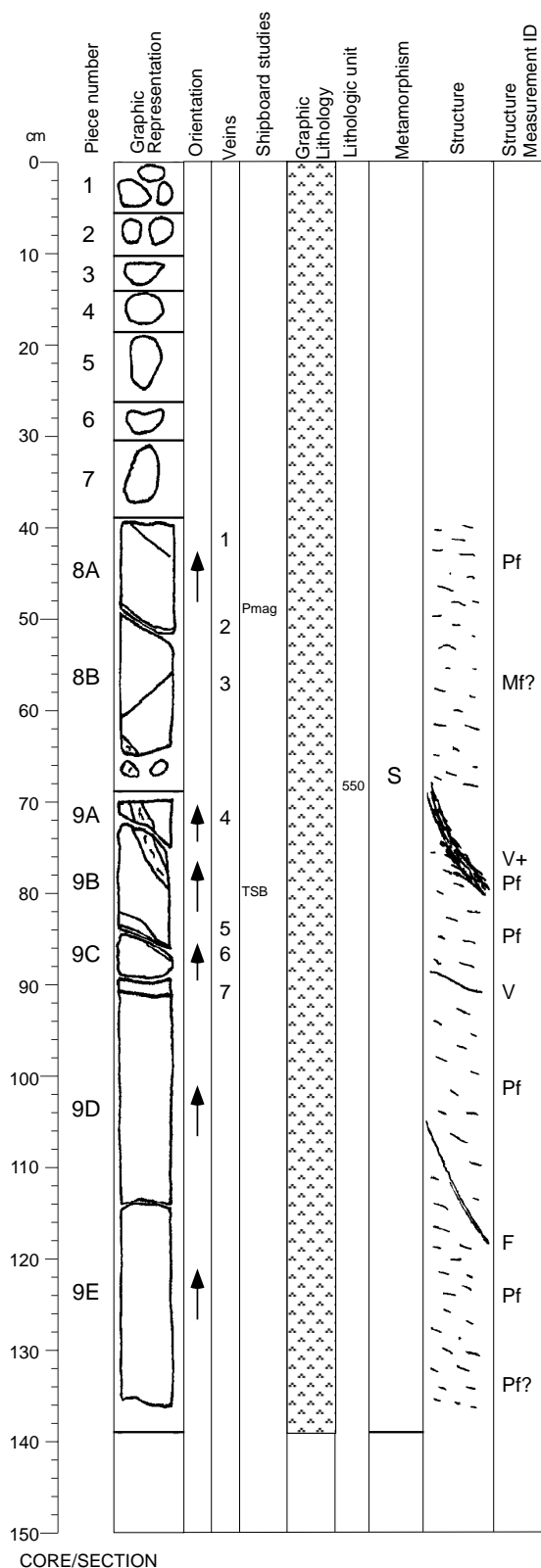
1-5 mm diopside veins in Pieces 1A-1C; calcite vein in Piece 1A; smectite vein in Piece 1B.

Structures:

Pf>Bm>Pf; Pf>V>Pf

This section is continuous with the previous one (104R-2) and displays, at the top of Piece 1A, the bottom of the brecciated zone described in the previous section, with another clast, plastically deformed and rotated in the breccia. This zone is bounded at 8 cm by a narrow shear zone. The rest of the core displays a weak to moderate high-temperature crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted by a vein and an ultramylonite, successively, in Pieces 1A and 1B (20 cm). Two late veins cut the plastic fabric in Piece 1C.

## Core Image



176-735B-105R-1

### Interval 550: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic impregnations.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near felsic impregnations.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic impregnations.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

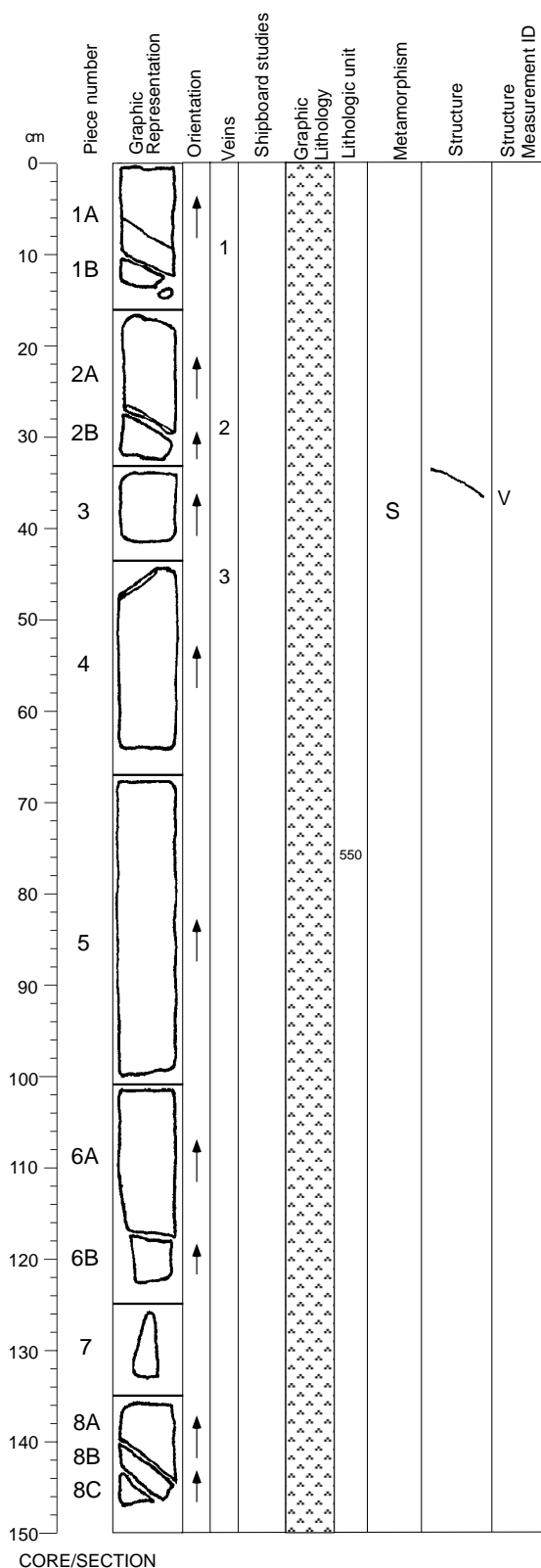
0.2-0.3 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 8A to 8B; 0.8-7 mm plagioclase+amphibole+diopside veins in Pieces 8B-9B; smectite vein in Piece 9D.

#### Structures:

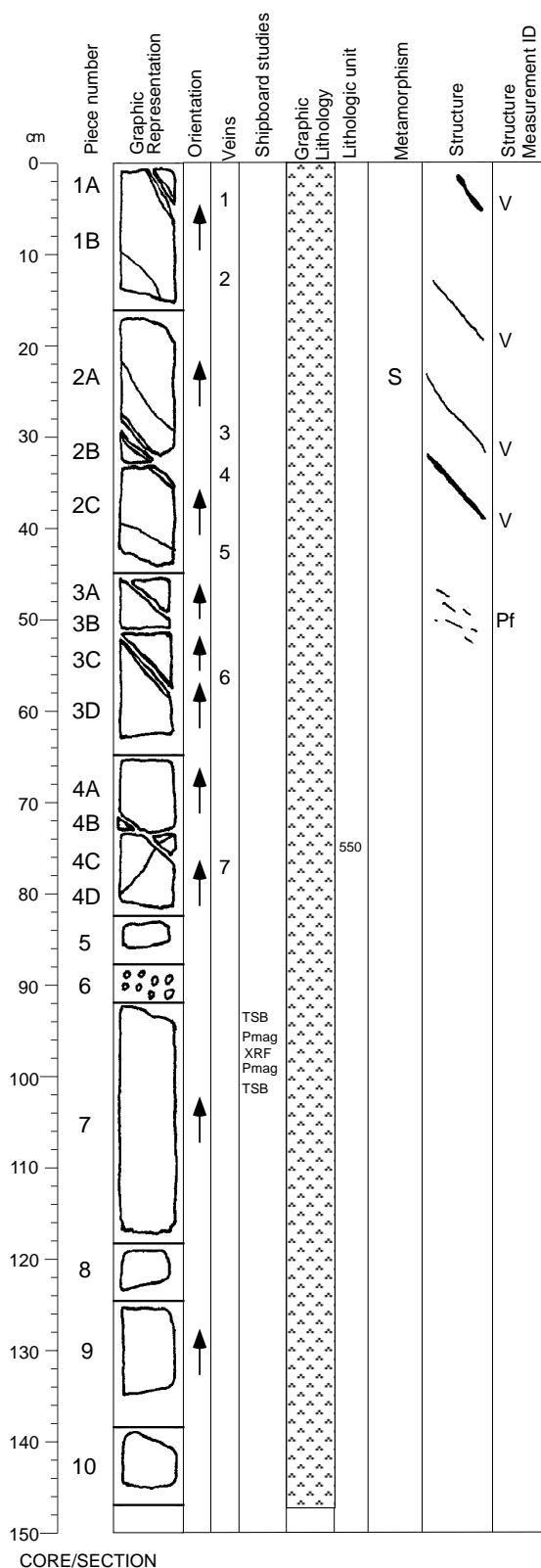
Pf>Mf?; Pf>V>Pf; Pf>F

A weak crystal-plastic foliation is present over the entire section. It may overprint a magmatic foliation, considering the good alignment of the minerals in the fine-grained facies (Pieces 8A, 8B, 9B and 9E. See thin section from Piece 9B). The plastic fabric is locally overprinted (Pieces 8B, 9A and 9B) by a vein, itself overprinted by a moderate plastic foliation. A few faults cut the plastic foliation.

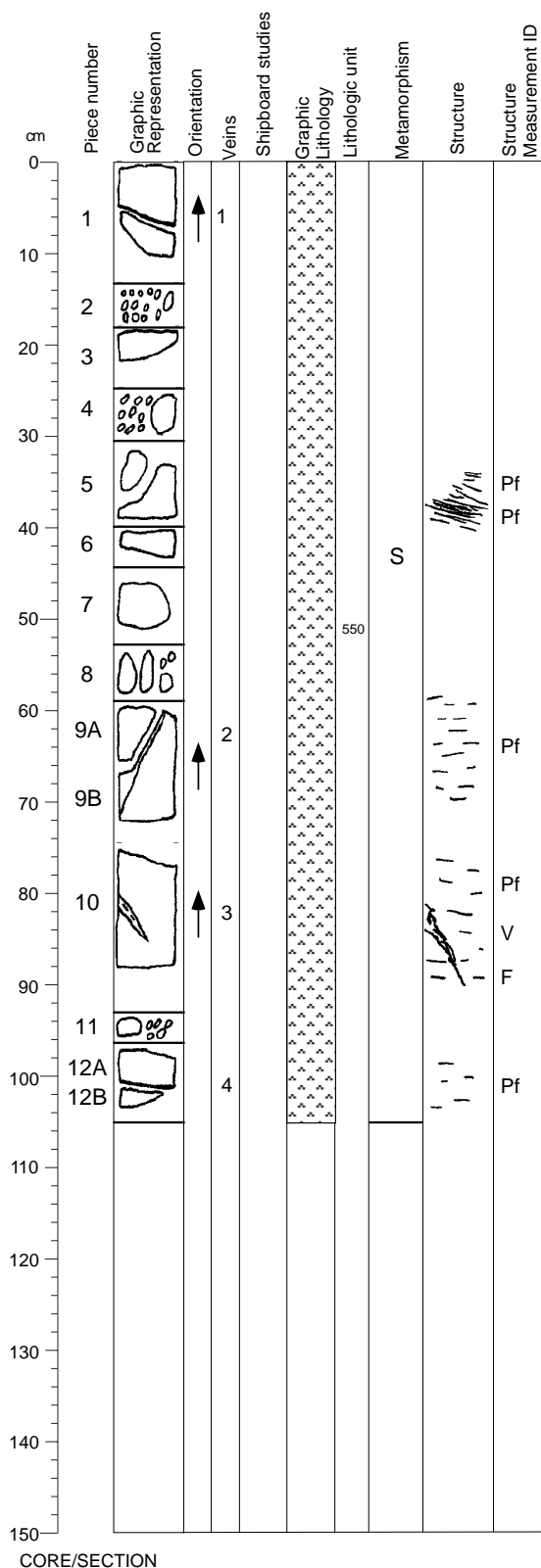
## Core Image



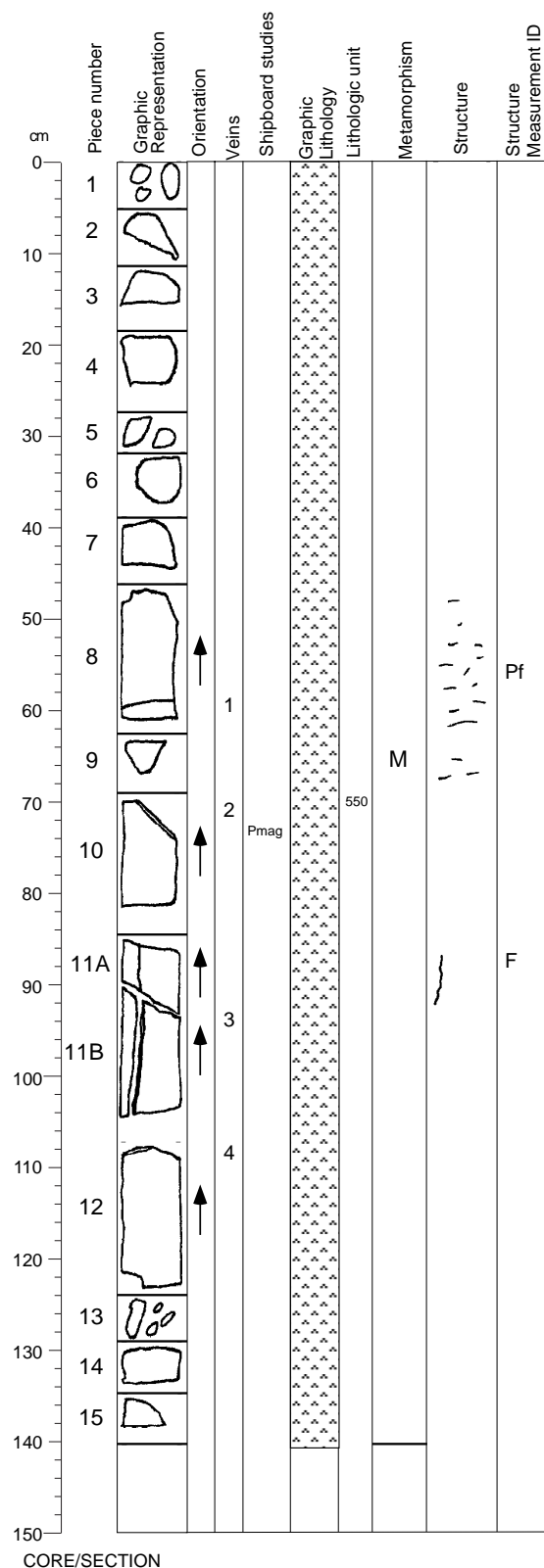
## Core Image



## Core Image

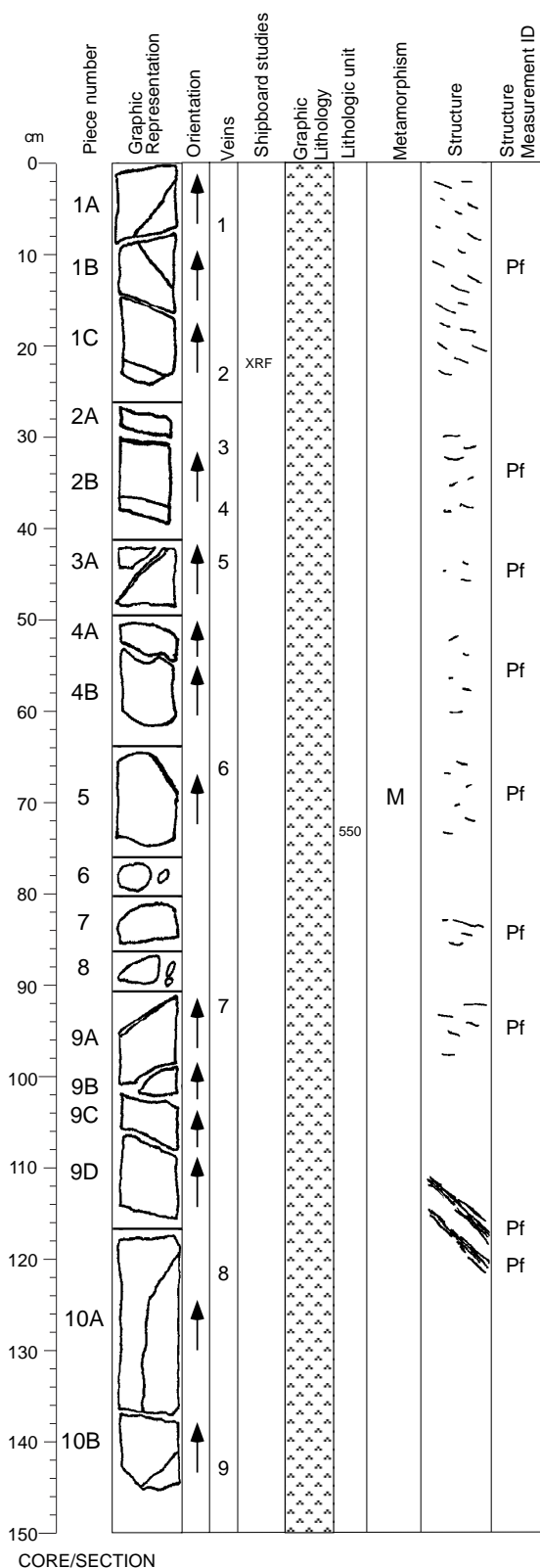


CORE/SECTION



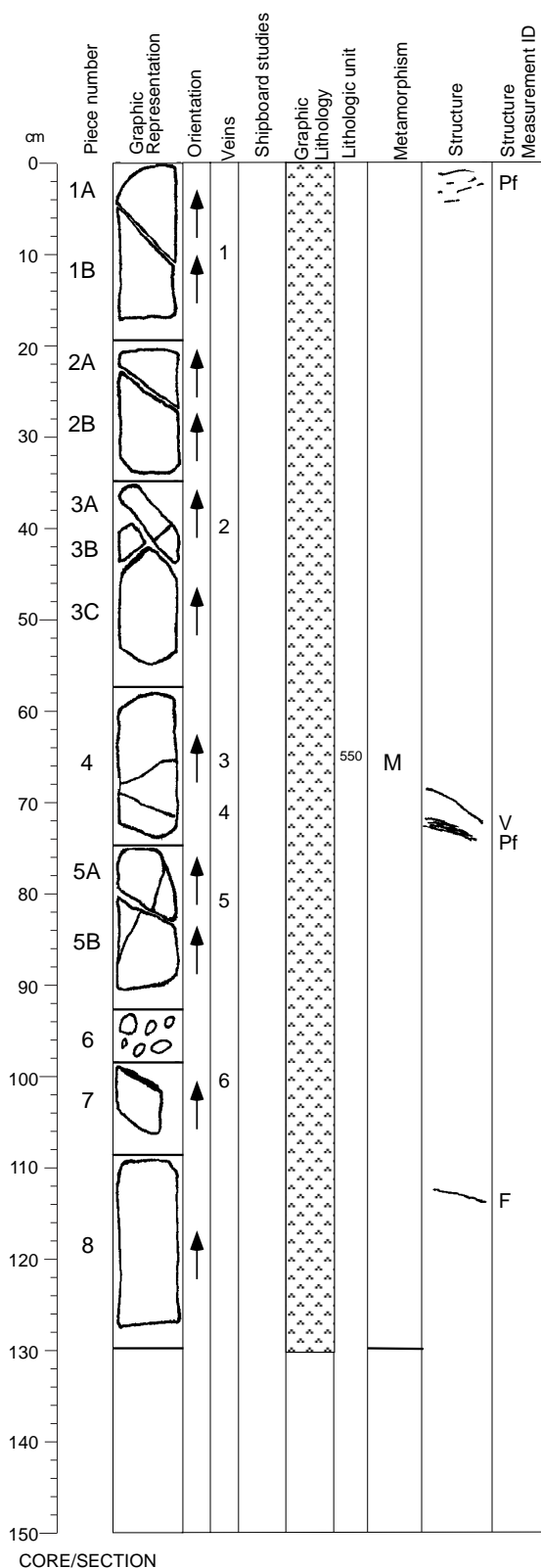
Structures:  
Mf>Pf; Mf>F  
This section displays an igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, except for Pieces 8 and 9, and a few non-oriented pieces in the 40 first cm of the section, which has a weak crystal-plastic foliation.

## Core Image

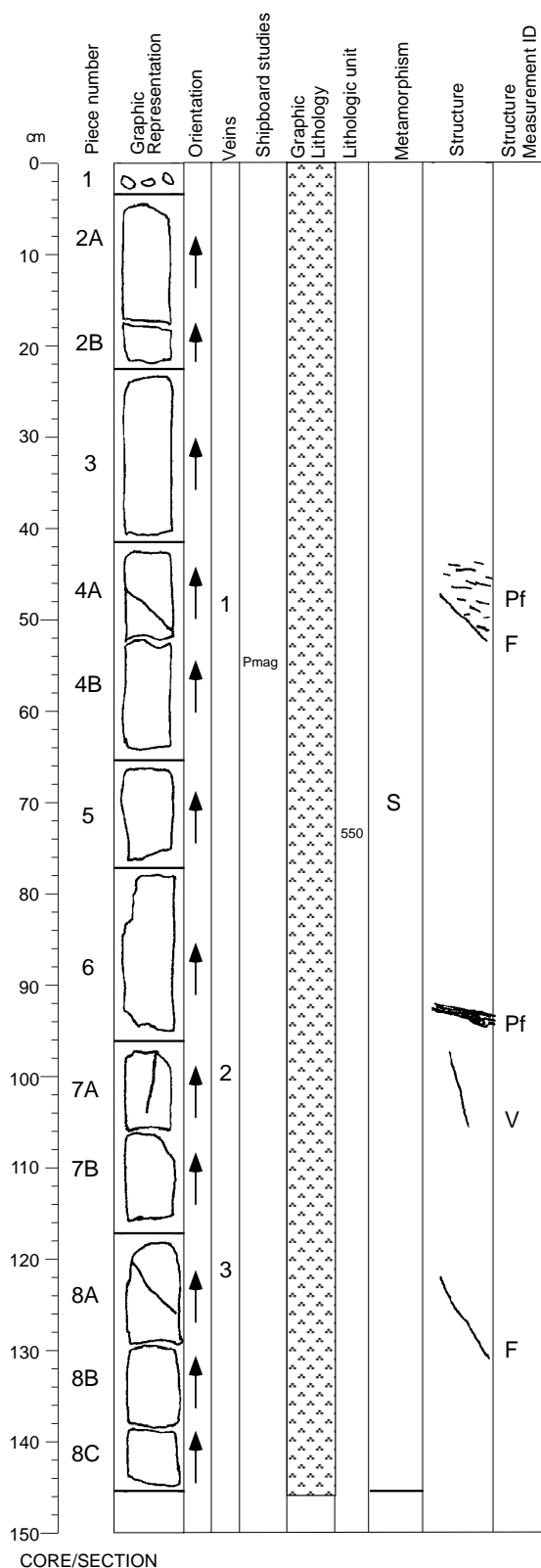




## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-106R-4

### Interval 550: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-104R-3)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: Slight (10%). Olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc (30%). 8% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by dark amphibole. 8% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

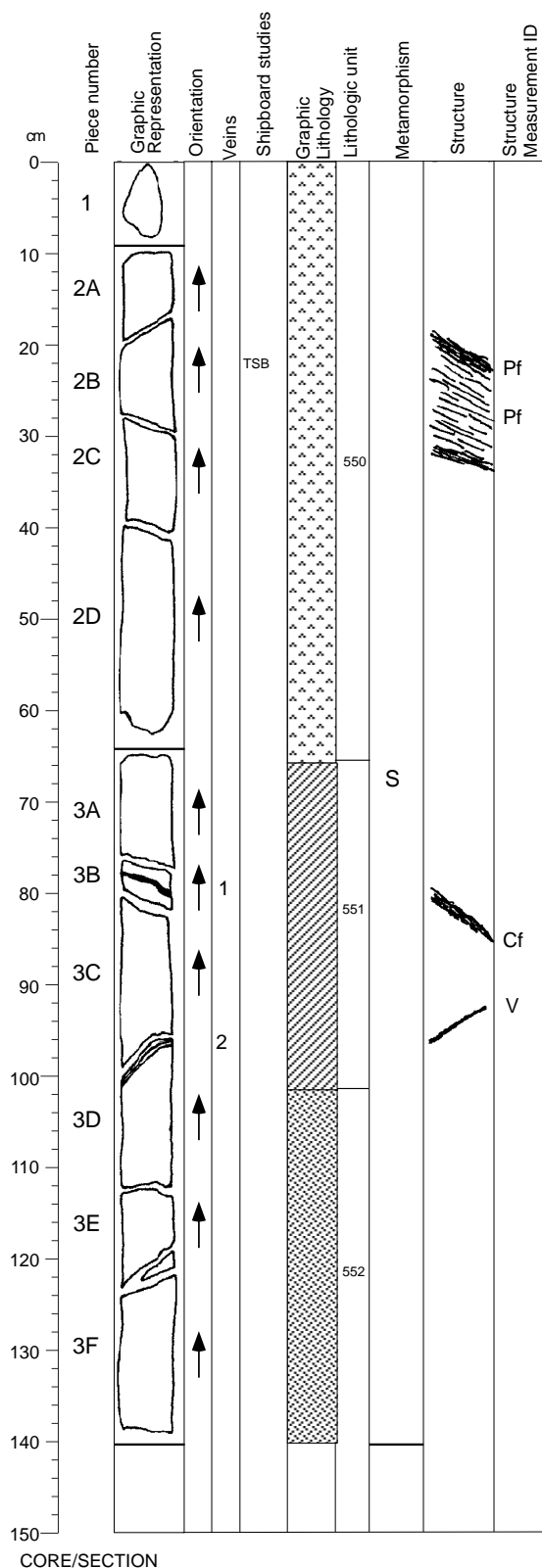
0.5-1 mm diopside+plagioclase veins in Pieces 7A and 8A; 0.5 mm amphibole vein in Piece 4A.

#### Structures:

Mf>Pf>F; Mf>V; Mf>F

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation (one can hardly see any magmatic fabric because of the coarse grain size), overprinted by a narrow plastic shear zone (Piece 6) and a few veins and faults. Piece 4A is split by a small fault, the upper part is weakly plastically deformed.

**Core Image**



## Core Image

### 176-735B-107R-1 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near sheared areas.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near sheared areas.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (10%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

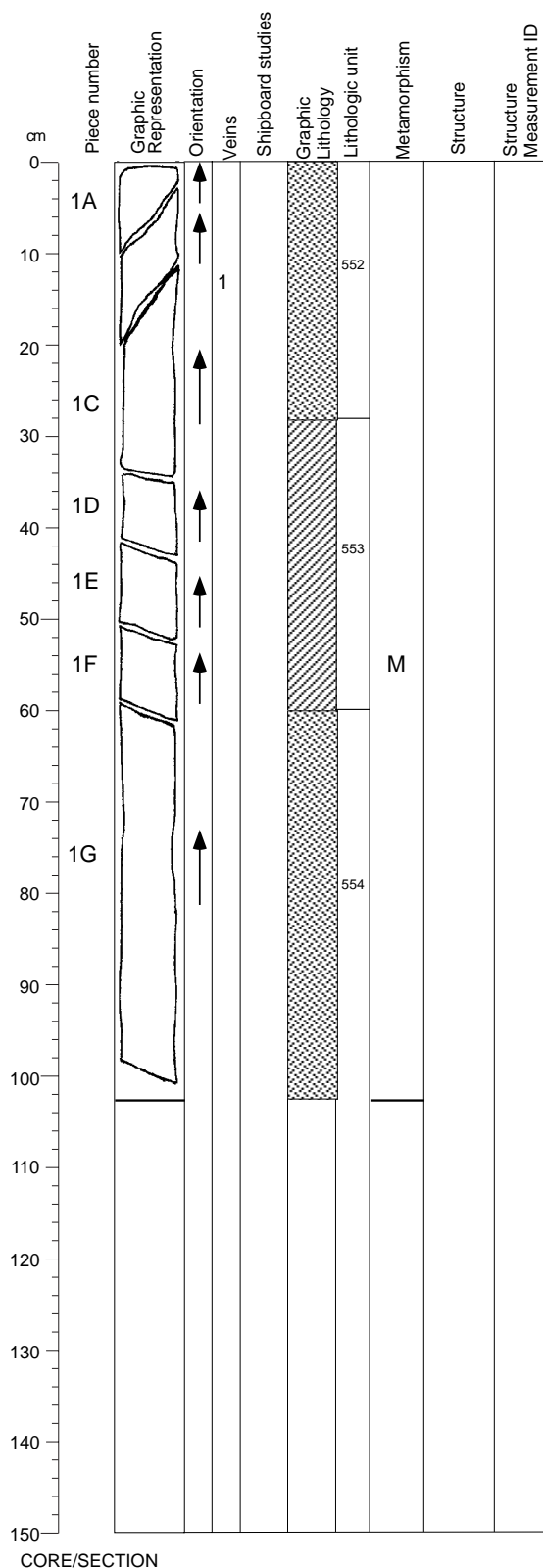
Smectite+calcite veins in Pieces 3B and 3D.

Structures:

Mf>Pf; Mf>Cf; Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, overprinted in Pieces 2B and 2C by a 9 cm thick crystal-plastic shear zone. The shear zone is bounded on both sides by ultramylonites (about 1 cm thick). Downward, the magmatic texture is cut by a cataclastic zone (Piece 3B) and a vein (Piece 3D).

## Core Image



## Core Image

### 176-735B-107R-2 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near sheared areas.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near sheared areas.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (12%). Olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc (30%). 10% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by dark amphibole. 10% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

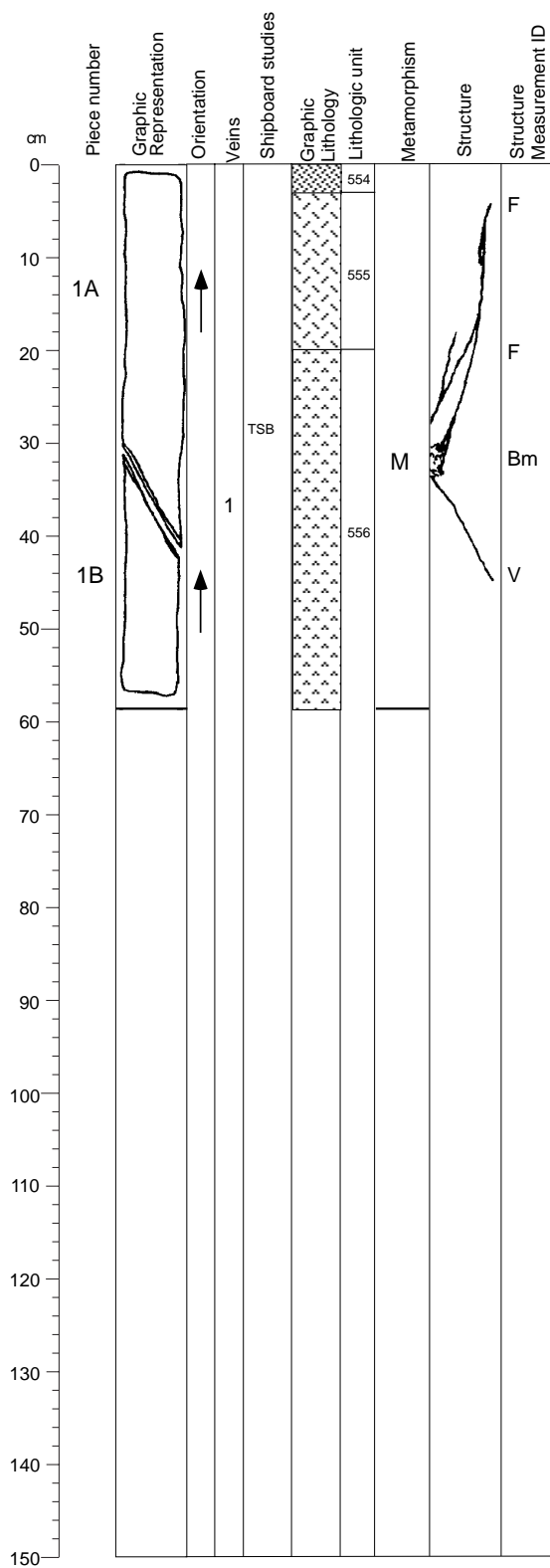
0.3 mm smectite+calcite vein in Pieces 1A to 1B.

Structures:

Mf

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation (It is hard to see any magmatic fabric because of the coarse grain size).

## Core Image



176-735B-107R-3

### Interval 554: DISSEMINATED OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Interval 555: GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	107	3	3	1A	621.97
Lower contact:	107	3	20	1A	622.14
Thickness (m): 0.17					
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):			
		Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	30	10	coarse	tabular / subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	55	10	pegmatitic	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	4	4	1	medium	equant/ subhedral fractured angular
Opakes	0.5				aggregates/ disseminated
Total	99.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Pegmatitic					
Modal name (calculated): Gabbro.					
Comments: Olivine altered.					

#### Interval 556: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	107	3	20	1A	622.14
Lower contact:	109	2	15	1	630.35
Thickness (m): 8.21					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	20	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	35	2	coarse	equant/ oikocrystic anhedral
Olivine	8	3	1	medium	tabular / anhedral subhedral
Opauques	0.8				angular aggregates/ disseminated
Total	98.8*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro.					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	textural variation	N/A			
Fabric:	N/A	N/A			

Comments: Subophitic/ophitic at top. Locally granular, more so from 0 to 50 cm in 109R-1. Coarse-grained oxide-rich horizon at 24 cm in 108R-2. Oxide 1% at 30-31 cm in 107R-3, 2% at 24-25 cm in 108R-2. Olivine altered/fractured with white reaction rims present.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-107R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near sheared areas.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near sheared areas.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (12%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

Diopside + plagioclase + amphibole vein in Piece 1A to 1B.

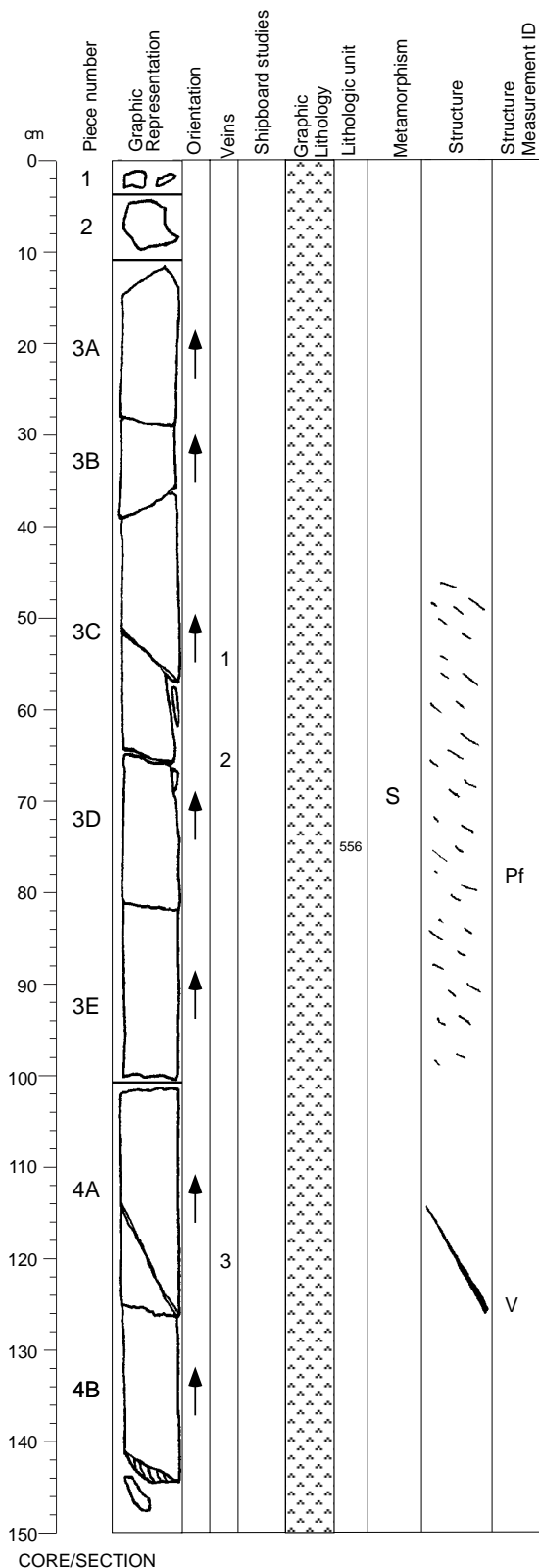
Structures:

Mf>Mb>F; Mf>V

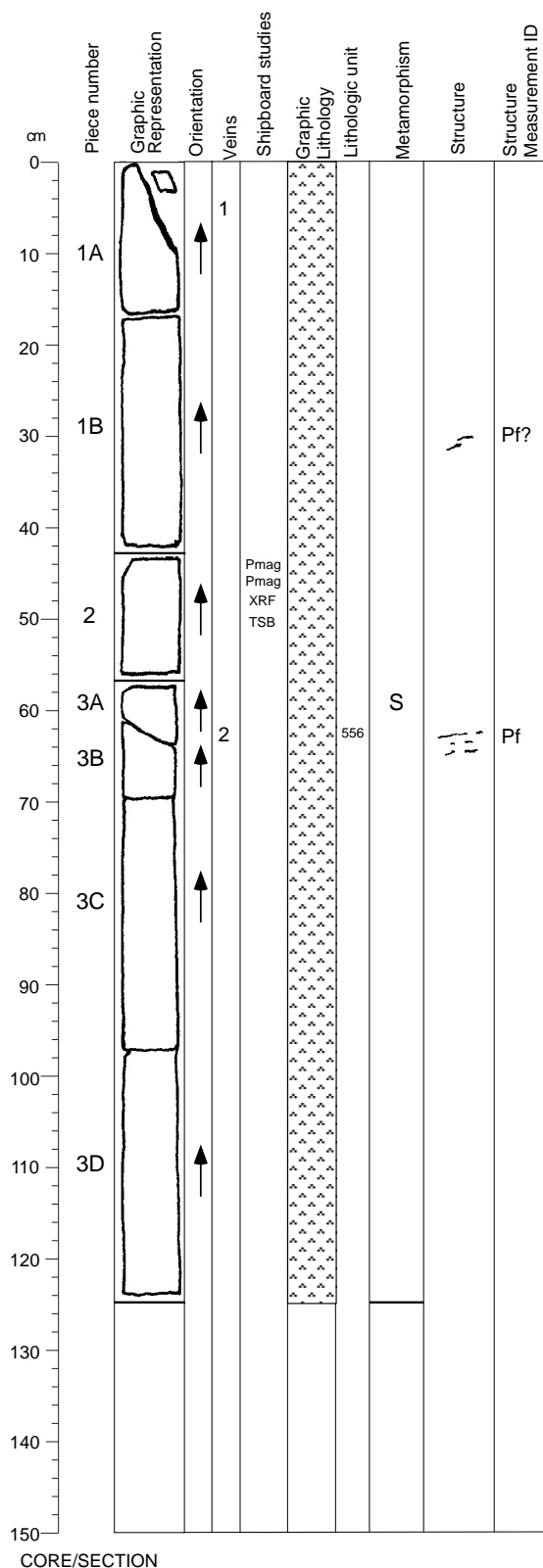
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation (It is hard to see any magmatic fabric because of the coarse grain size), cut in Piece 1A by a set of anastomosing faults, branching out of a brecciated zone. A vein cuts the magmatic texture at the bottom of the same piece.



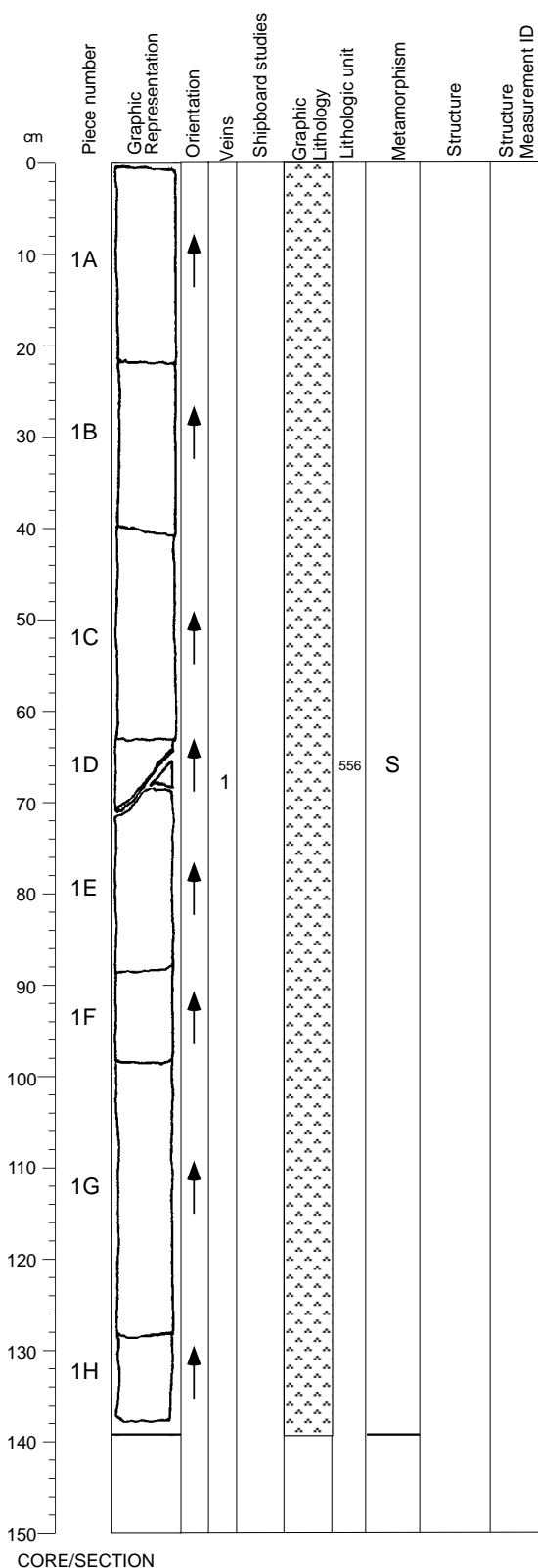
## Core Image

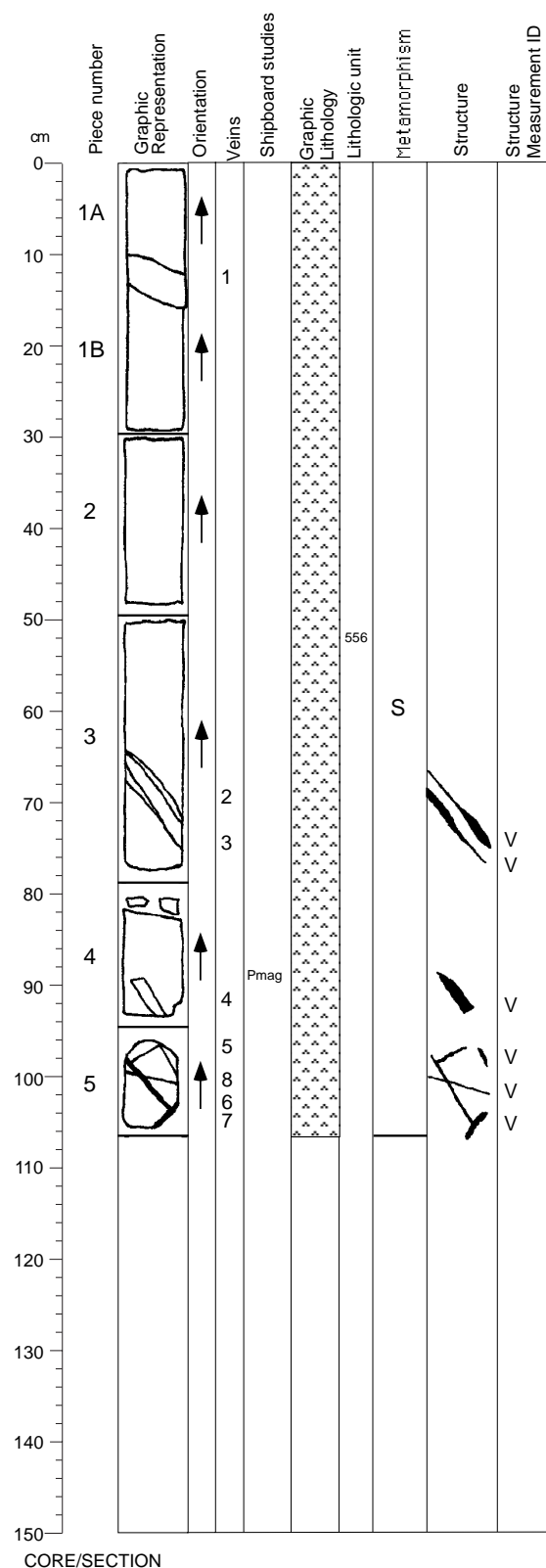


## Core Image

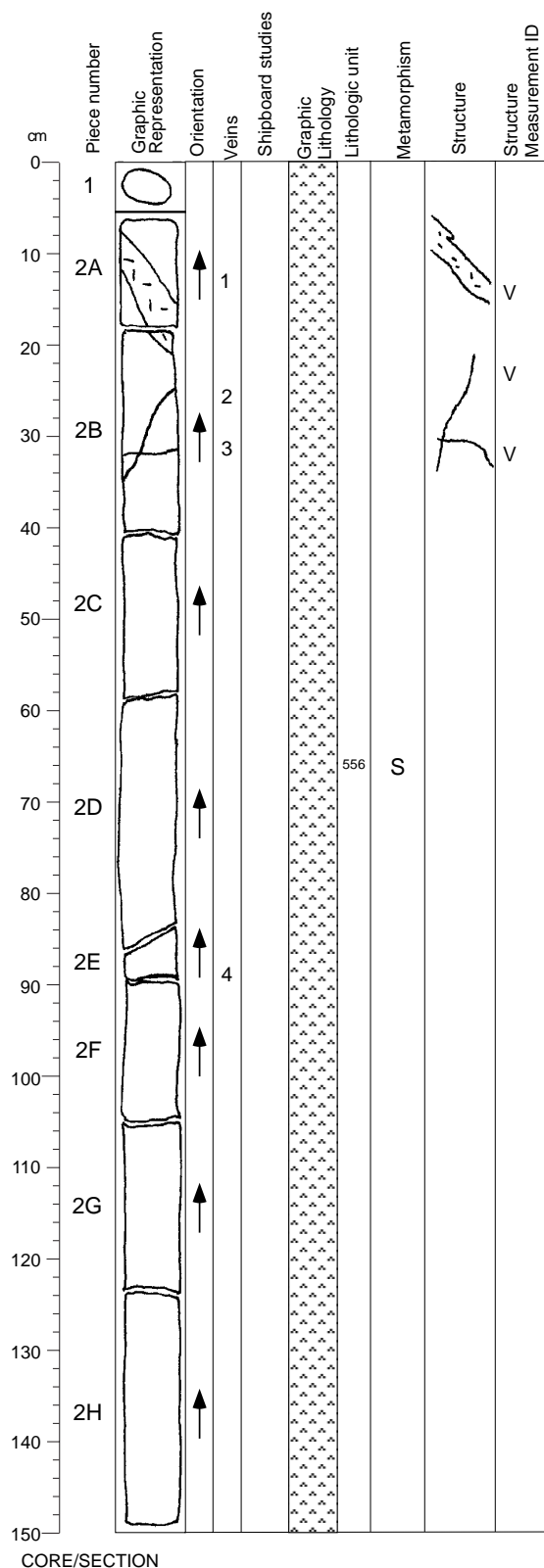


## Core Image

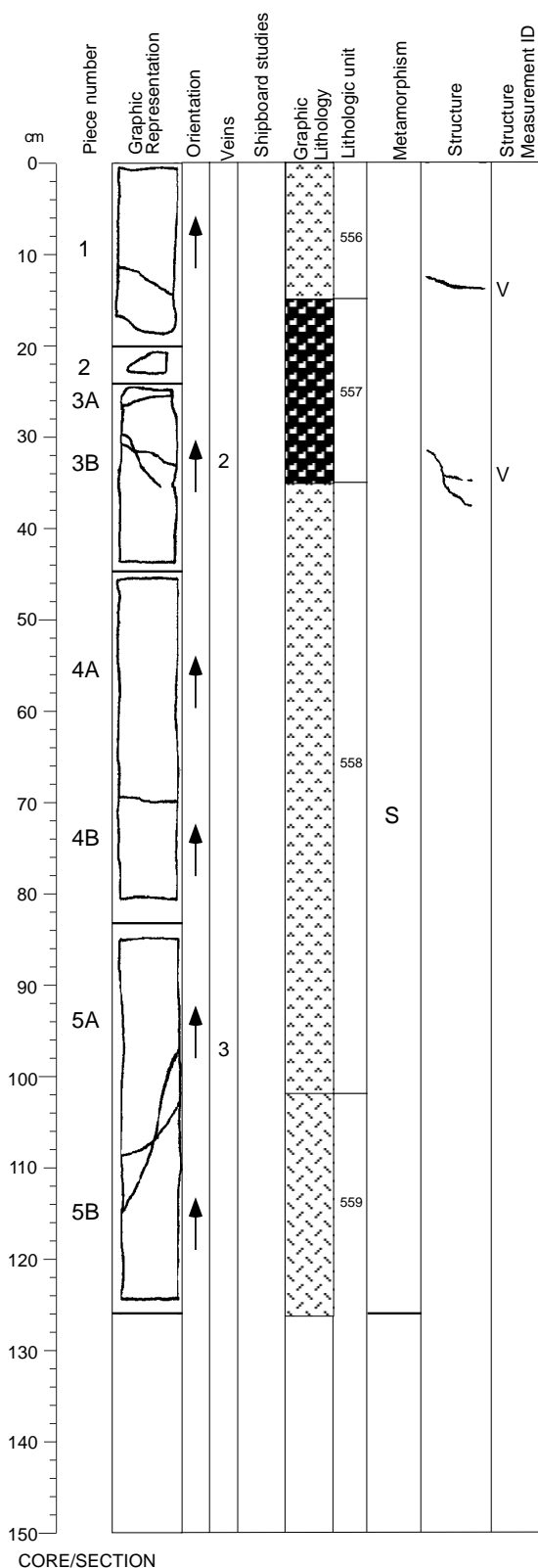




**Core Image**



## Core Image



### 176-735B-109R-2

#### Interval 556: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see Section 176-735B-107R-3)

#### Interval 557: ANORTHOSITIC TROCTOLITE

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	109	2	15	1	630.35
Lower contact:	109	2	35	3B	630.55
Thickness (m):	0.20				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	85	6	n/a	pegmatitic	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	3	35	10	pegmatitic	tabular/ anhedral
Olivine	5	8	1	coarse	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opagues	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated

Total 93.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Pegmatitic

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Not Calculated.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular variable

Comments: Subophitic at top. Fine grained downward with patchy altered olivine at base.

Large (> 6 cm) plagioclase crystal present. Olivine altered.

#### Interval 558: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	109	2	35	3B	630.55
Lower contact:	109	2	102	5A	631.22
Thickness (m):	0.67				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	55	15	3	medium	tabular/ subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	30	2	coarse	equant/ oikocrystic
Olivine	8	4	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opagues	0.8				angular aggregates/ disseminated

Total 103.8\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular uniform

Comments: Locally subophitic. Medium grained, coarser at top.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-109R-2 (cont'd)

#### Interval 559: GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	109	2	102	5A	631.22
Lower contact:	109	3	15	1A	631.63
Thickness (m):	0.41				
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase		55	60	10	pegmatitic tabular / anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	60	5		pegmatitic elongate / subhedral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	prismatic / subhedral chadacrystic
Opaques	0.5				angular aggregates / disseminated
Total	91.5*				(see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Pegmatitic

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Comments: Pegmatitic (up to 10 cm) clinopyroxene interval. Locally subophitic.

Olivine, oxide and sulfide present as 'inclusions' in pegmatitic clinopyroxene.

Olivine serpentinized, included with sulfide in orthopyroxene.

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

#### Veins/Fracture Filling:

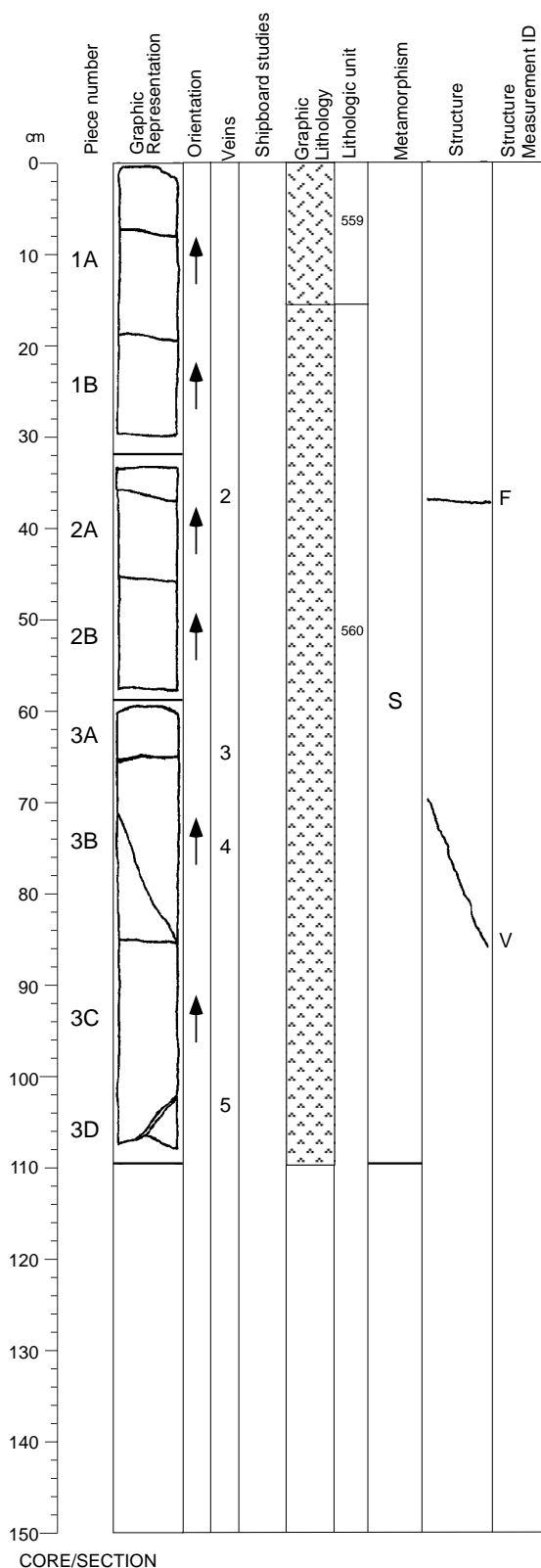
Diopside+plagioclase vein in Piece 1. 1.0 mm amphibole vein in Piece 3; 0.2 mm smectite vein in Piece 5.

#### Structures:

Mf>F; Mf>V

This section displays an igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation. The grain size is bimodal; it is coarse from 0 to 42 cm (with a 7 cm zone of anorthite from 28 to 35 cm), finer from 42 to 106 (a few millimeters; the weak magmatic foliation may be seen in this zone), and very coarse in Piece 5B (1 to 5 cm). The magmatic texture is cut by a fault in Piece 1, and by a few veins in Piece 3.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-109R-3**

**Interval 559: GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO**

		Depth in			Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	109	3	15	1A	631.63
Lower contact:	114	1	23	3	652.63
Thickness (m): 21.00					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	40	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	45	25	2	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	10	10	2	medium	prismatic/ subhedral
Opaques	0.5				anhedral aggregates/ disseminated

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Not Calculated.

Type	Distribution
Texture: textural variation	N/A

Comments: Mostly subophitic/ophitic, granular and poikilitic. Pegmatitic clinopyroxene at 28-33 cm in 109R-4, 23-30 cm and 80-86 cm in 110R-1, 125 cm in 110R-2, and 89 cm in 110R-4. Oxide 2% at 102-104 cm in 112R-1. Sulfide abundant at 0 cm in 111R-3 to 147 cm in 113R-2 and 16 cm in 109R-3 to 130 cm in 110R-1.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.1 mm carbonate vein in Piece 1A. 1.0 mm amphibole vein in Piece 2A.

0.3-1.0 mm smectite vein in Pieces 3A and 3C. 1.0 mm amphibole+plagioclase vein in Piece 3B.

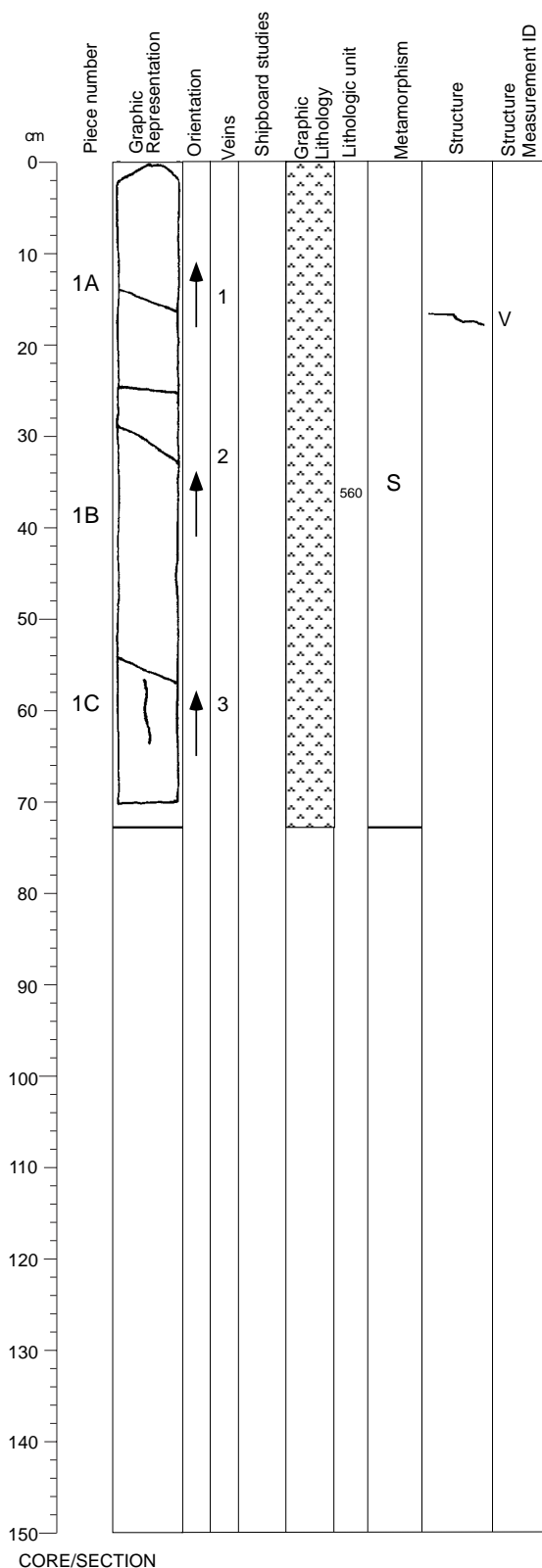
Structures:

Mf>F; Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, overprinted by a fault in Piece 2A and a vein in Piece 3B. The grain size is variable, finer in part of Pieces 1A to 1B and in Pieces 2A to 2B.



## Core Image



176-735B-109R-4

### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

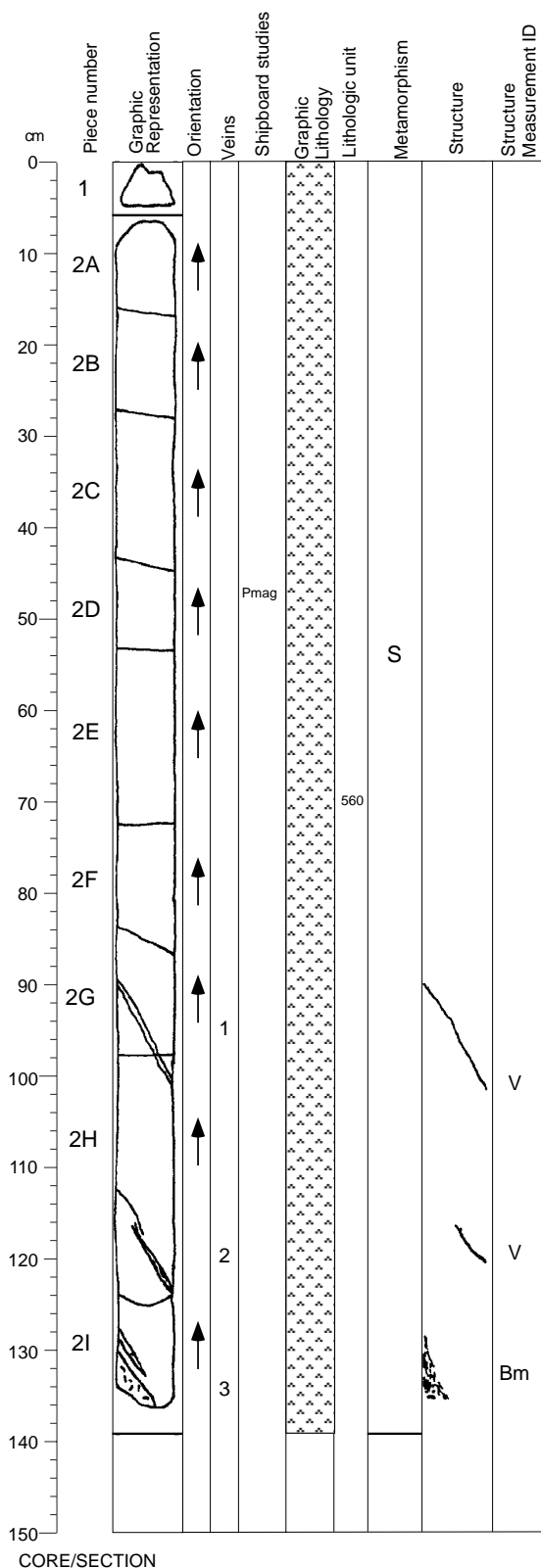
0.2-0.5 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 1A to 1C.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

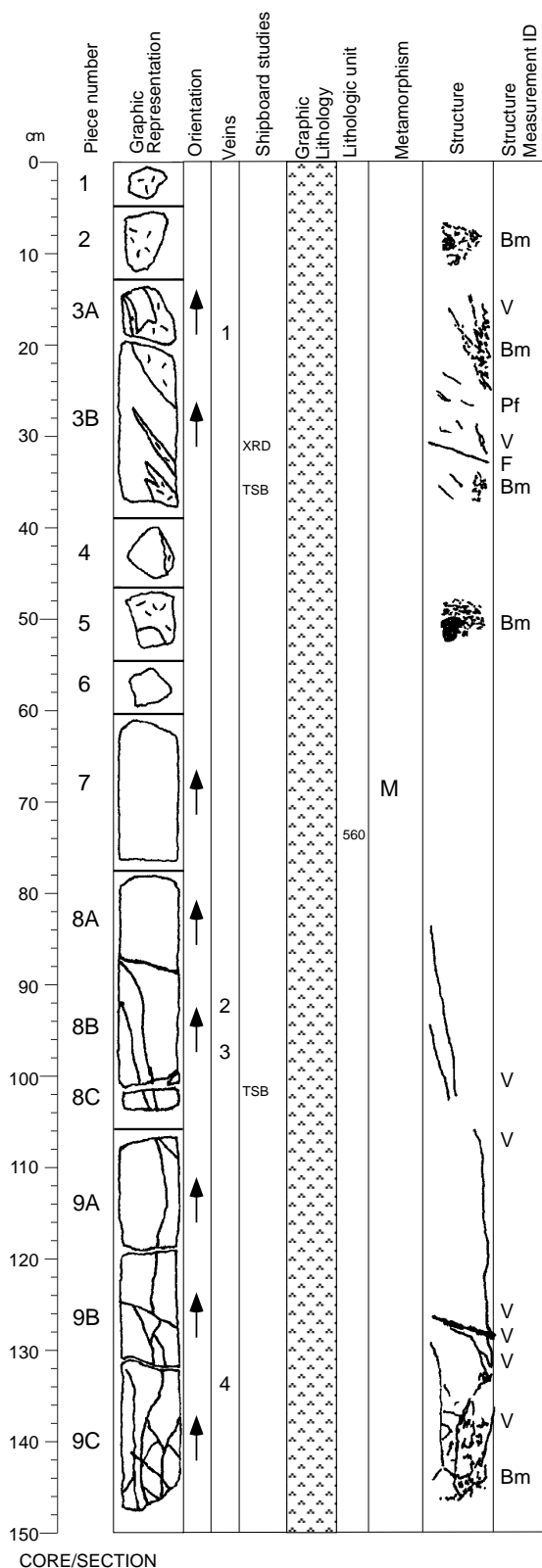
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, overprinted by a vein in Piece 1A.

## Core Image



CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-110R-2

### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <15  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic zones.

Brown amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.  
Comments: In the vicinity of felsic areas and along felsic veins.

Green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.  
Comments: In the vicinity of felsic areas and along felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near felsic areas.

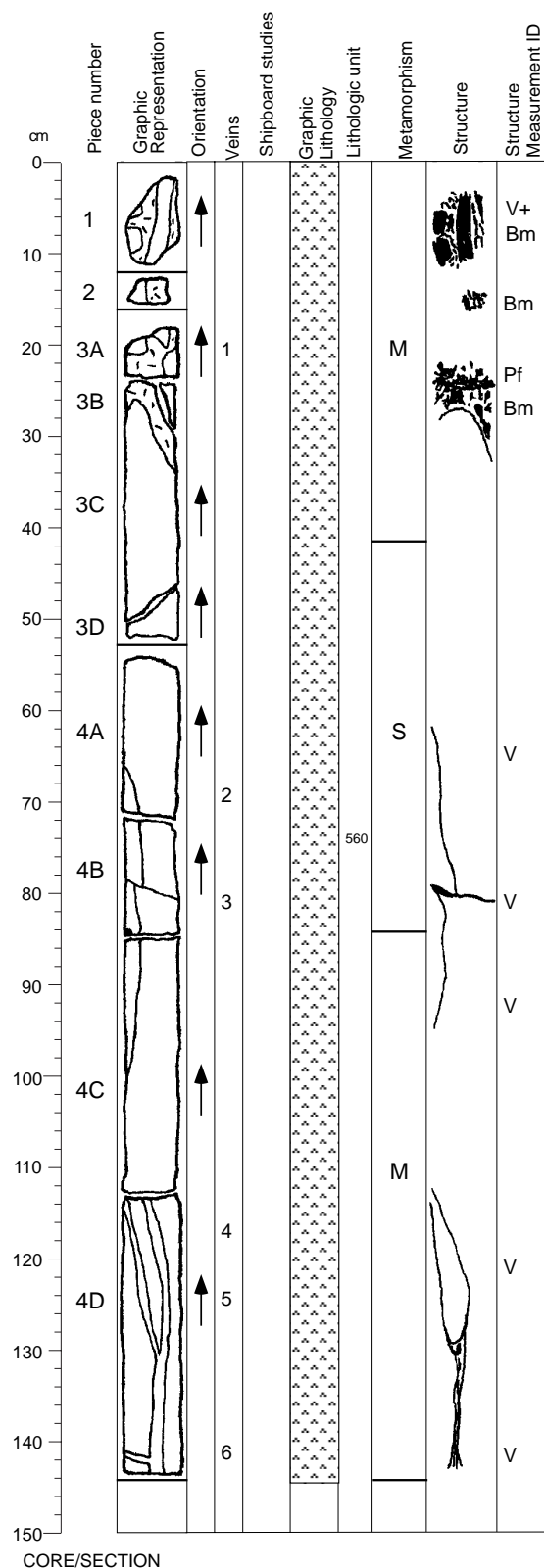
Cummingtonite(?): After orthopyroxene(?).

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (20-30%). Orthopyroxene is partly replaced by cummingtonite and talc (50%). Olivine is altered to amphibole and talc (20%). Clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole (20%). Plagioclase is partly recrystallized (10%). The high alteration of orthopyroxene is confined to a network of felsic veins in Pieces 1 to 7. The lower part of the section (Pieces 8 and 9) is slightly less altered (20%). The alteration is similar to the upper section, but no altered orthopyroxene was detected.

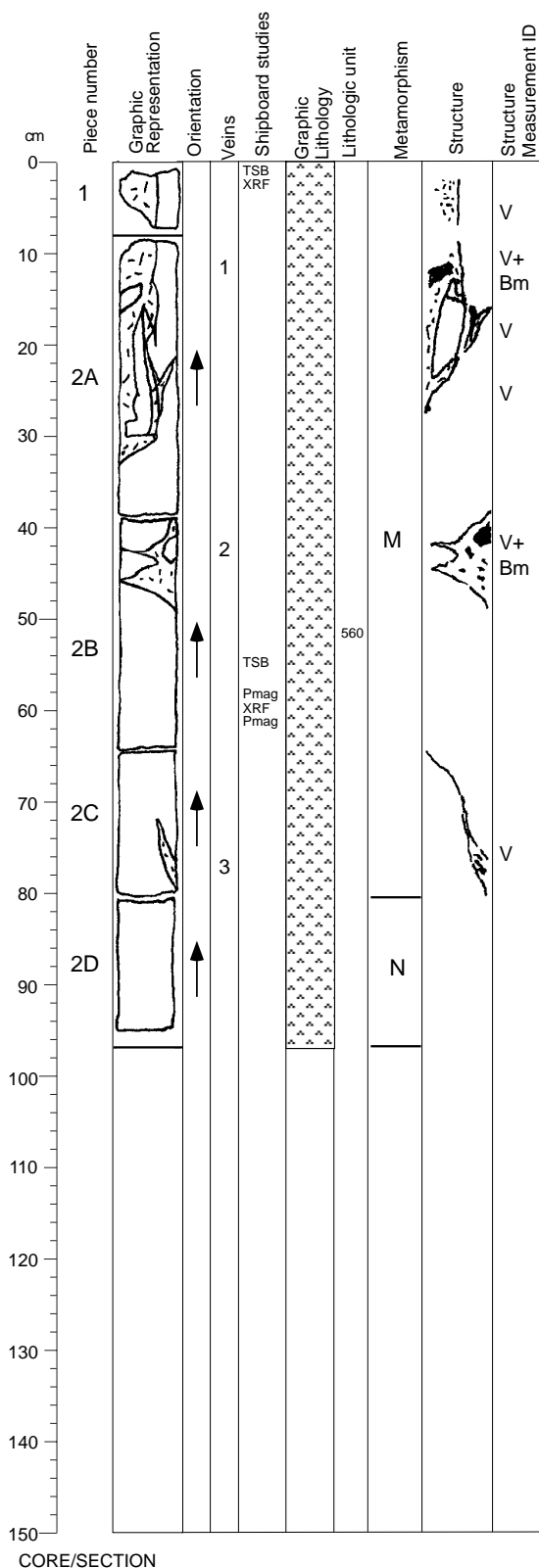
Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Pieces 1 to 5 contain a 15 mm felsic vein. Pieces 8 and 9 contain 2-3 mm wide plagioclase+diopside veins. Piece 9 contains a felsic vein network.

Structures:  
Mf>Bm=V; Mf>Pf>Bm=V>F  
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation. The igneous texture is overprinted in several places by veins and magmatic breccias. In Piece 9A to 9C, a network of anastomosing veins is present, rooting from a small brecciated zone at the bottom of Piece 9B. This breccia is continuous with the breccia in the first piece of the next section (110R-3), which appears to be a vein including clasts of the host rock. Some weak crystal-plastic deformation overprints the magmatic texture in Piece 3B.

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-110R-4

### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic zones.

Brown amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.  
Comments: In the vicinity of felsic areas and along felsic veins.

Green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.  
Comments: In the vicinity of felsic areas and along felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

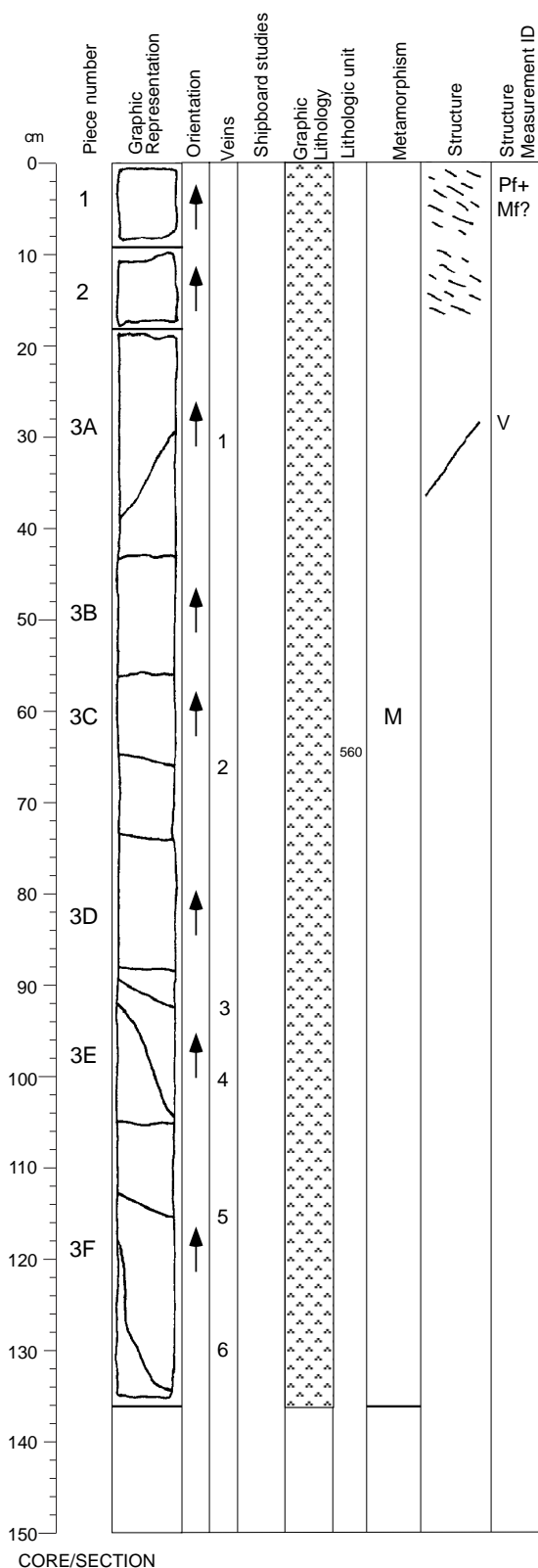
Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near felsic areas.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: Negligible to moderate (2-20%). Piece 2D is fresh, except for very minor alteration of olivine (10%), plagioclase (2%), and clinopyroxene (2%). The upper part of the section is similar to the moderately altered rocks in the previous section.

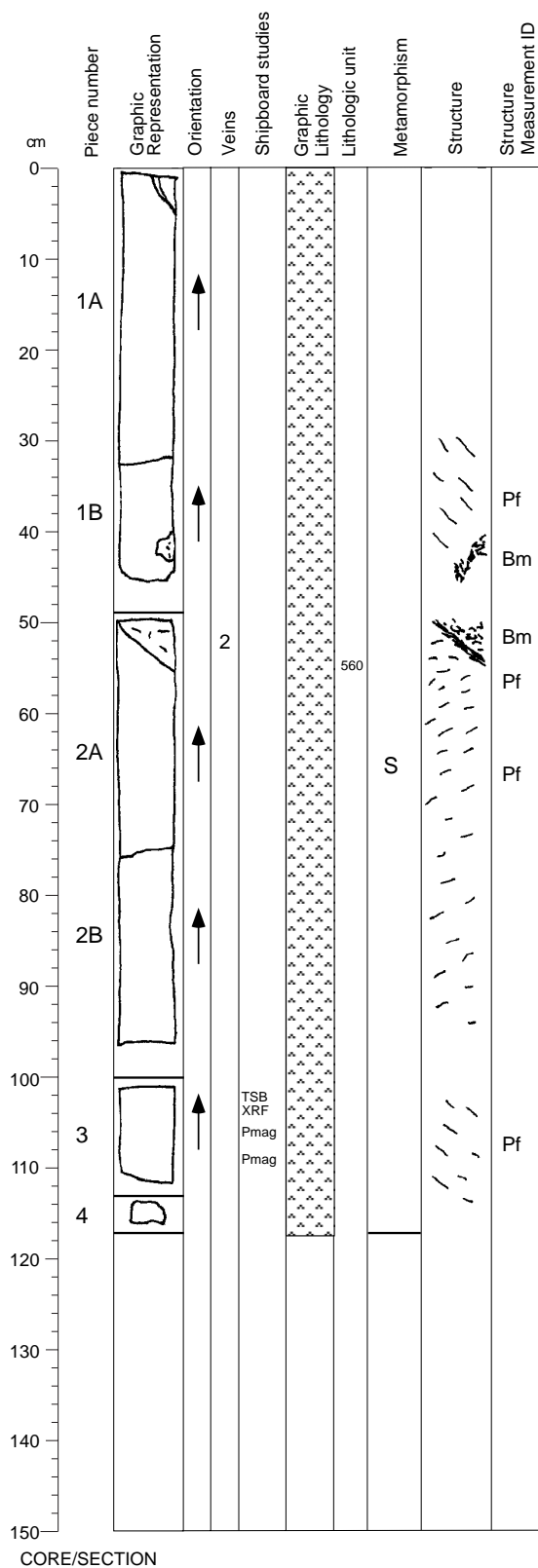
Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Pieces 1 and 2 are cut by a felsic vein network.

Structures:  
Mf>V=Bm  
This section displays the same features as the two previous ones (110R-2 and 110R-3). The coarse-grained igneous texture (no magmatic foliation) is overprinted by a series of narrow veins and thicker brecciated veins. The section is continuous with the previous one (110R-3); the big vein in Pieces 1 and 2A feeds the long veins at the bottom of Section 110R-3.

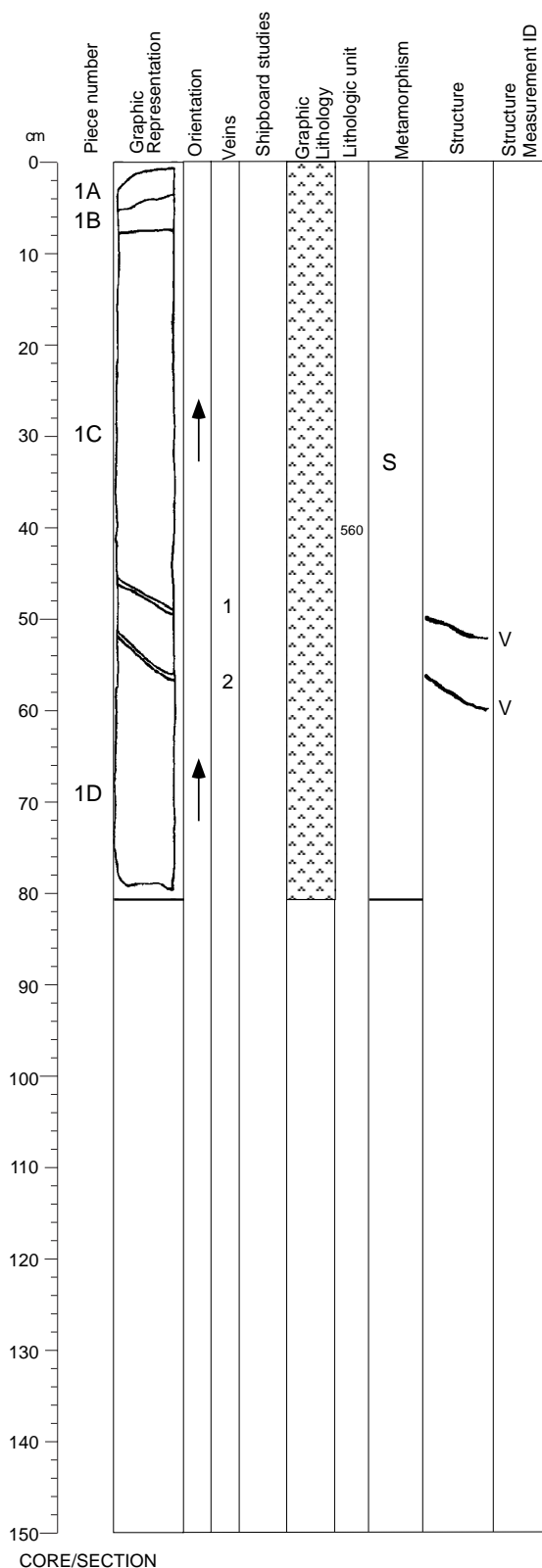
## Core Image



## Core Image

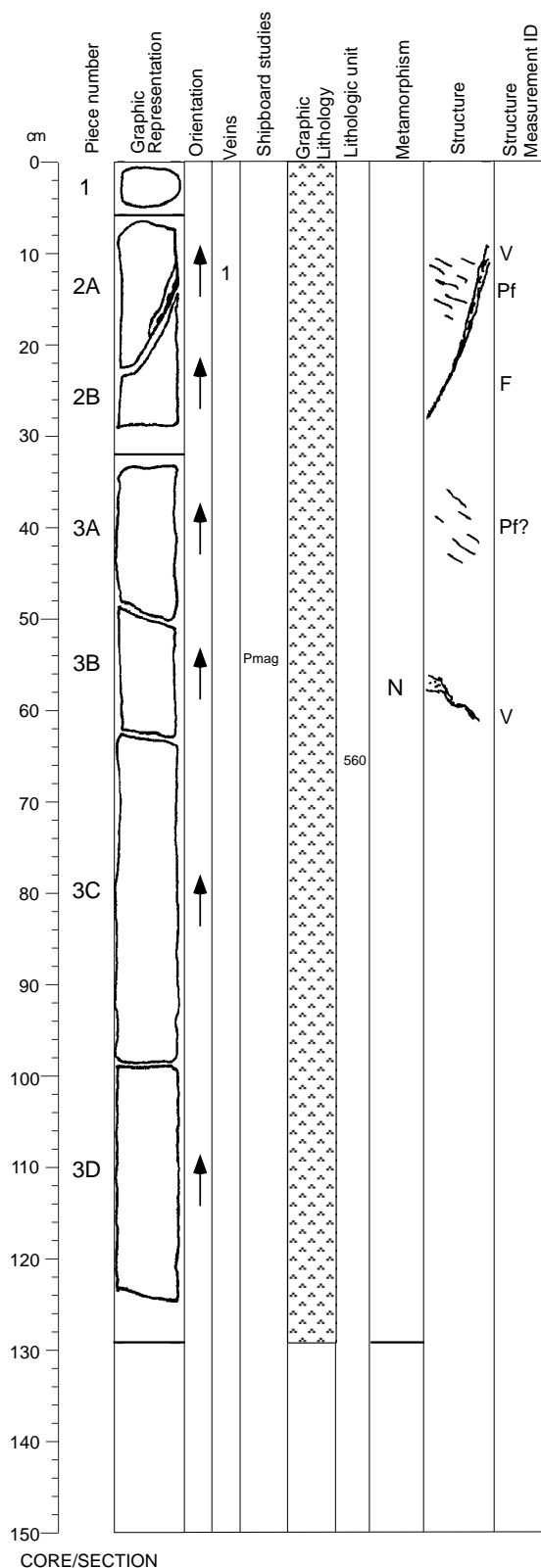


## Core Image

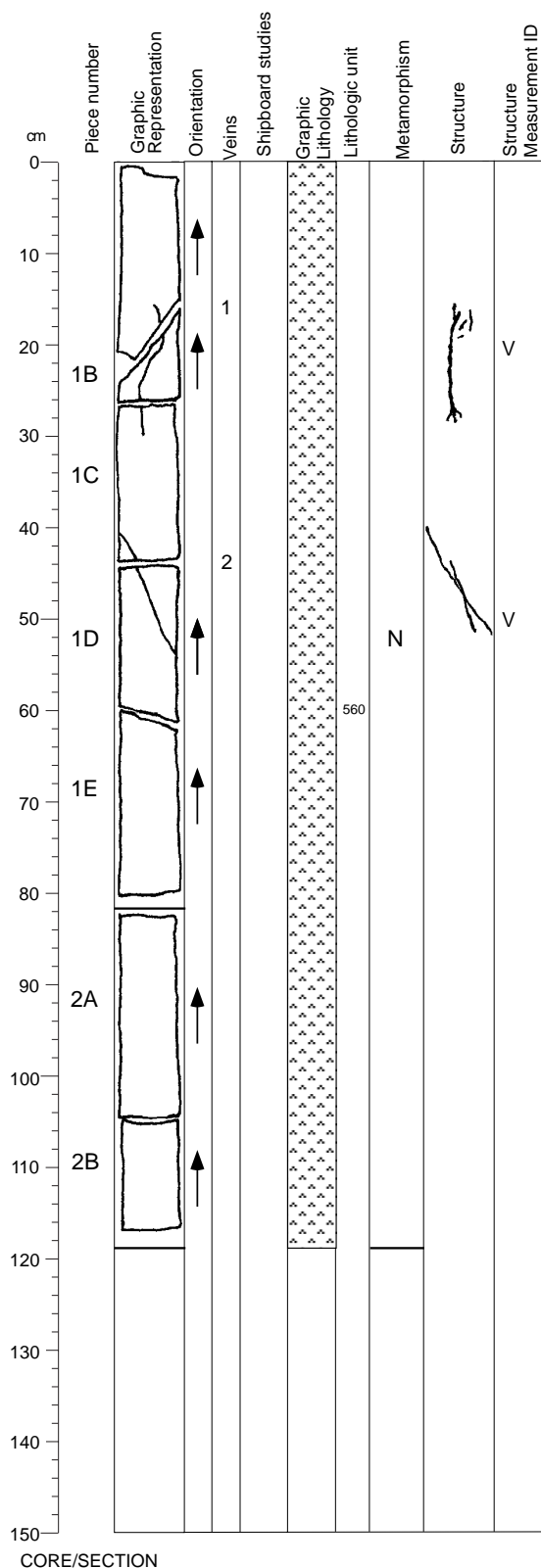




## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-112R-2

### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic zones.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.

Comments: In the vicinity of felsic areas and along felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near felsic areas.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible (1%).

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

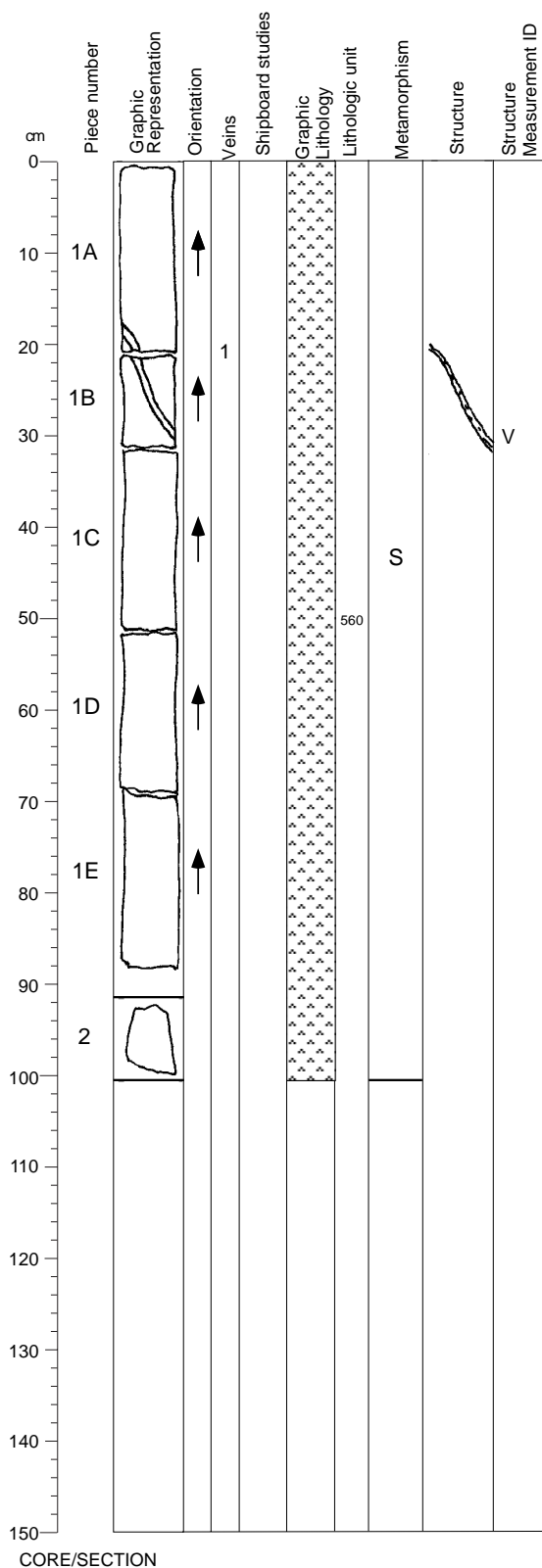
1-1.5 mm amphibole veins in Piece 1A to 1D.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few veins.

## Core Image



176-735B.112R-3

### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, and along and beside veins.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.

Comments: In the vicinity of and along veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals particularly near and inside veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Around 10% of the olivine is altered to talc and amphibole. 2% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. 1% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

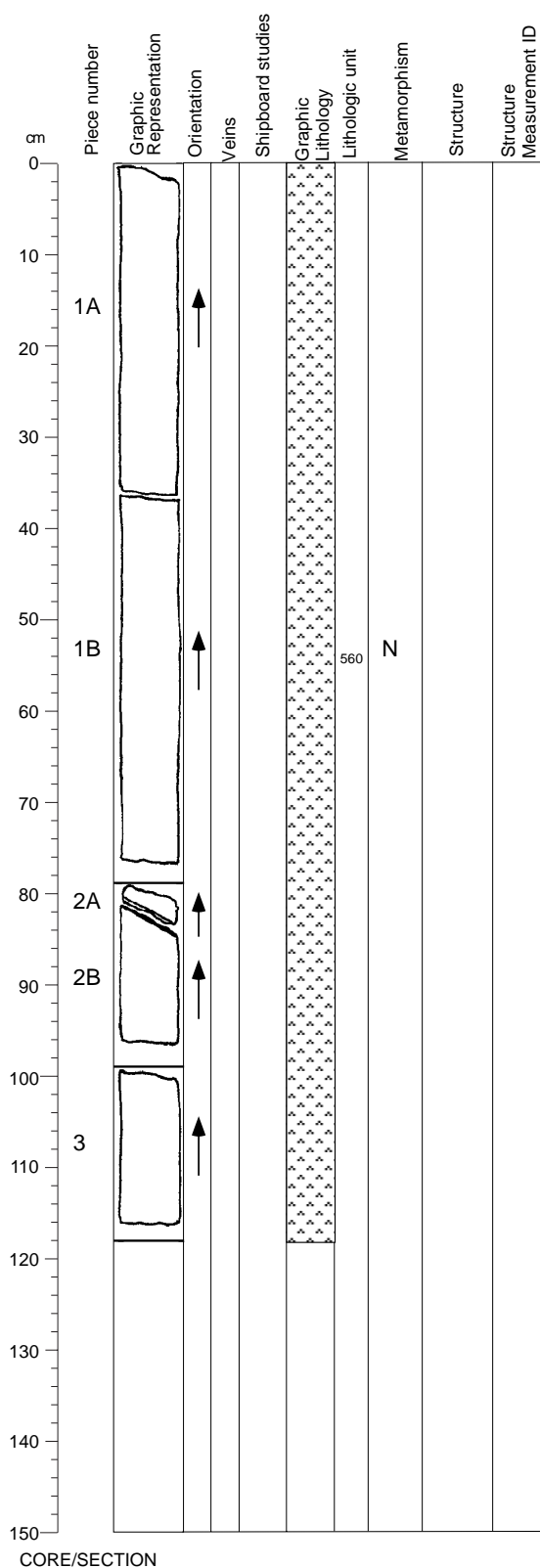
4 mm plagioclase+amphibole+clinopyroxene vein in Piece 1A to 1B.

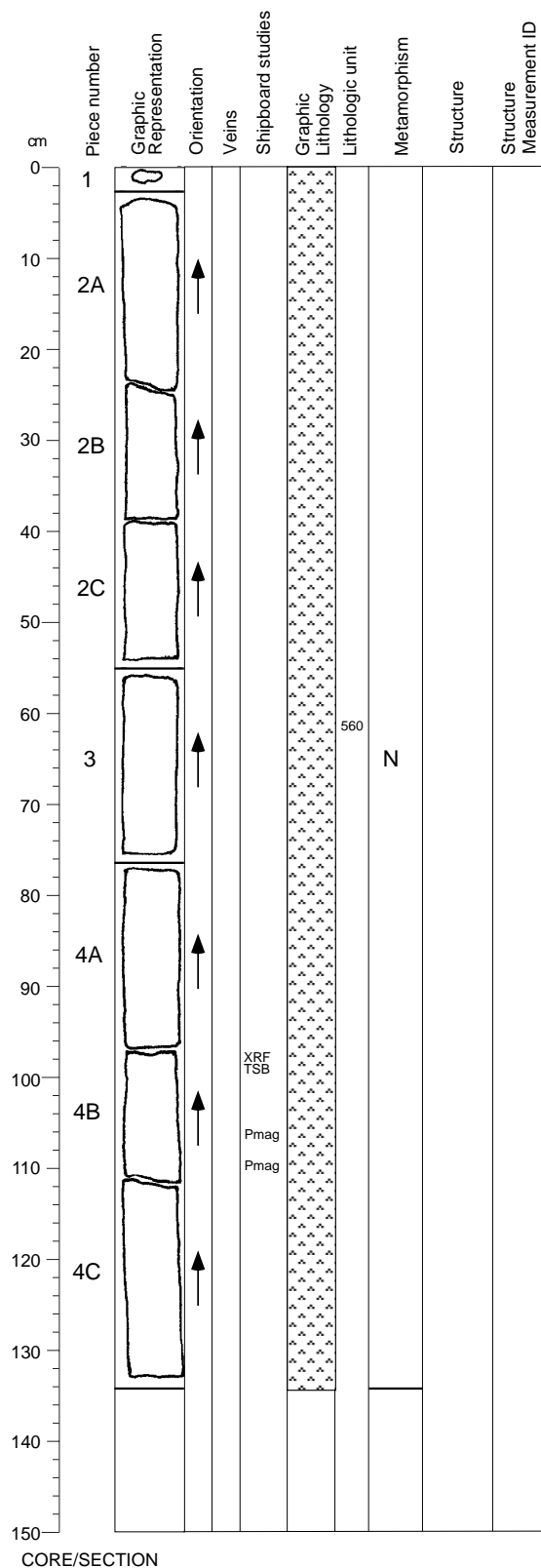
#### Structures:

Mf>V

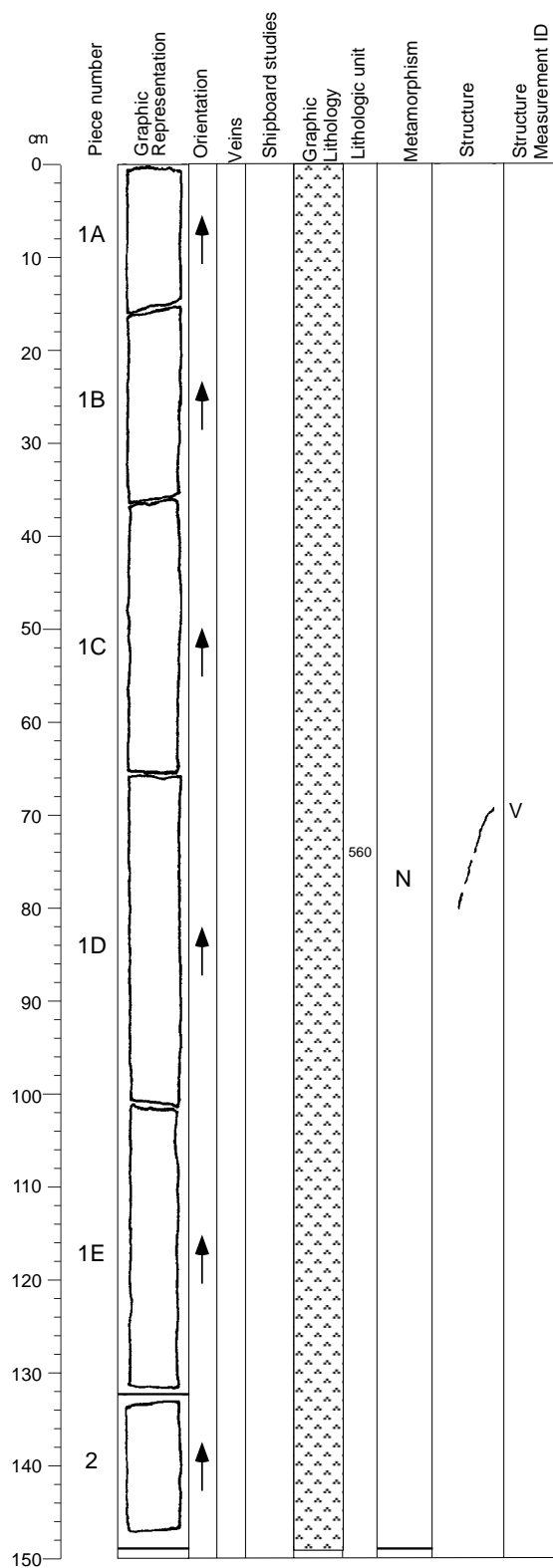
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a vein (Pieces 1A and 1B).

## Core Image





## Core Image



176-735B-113R-2

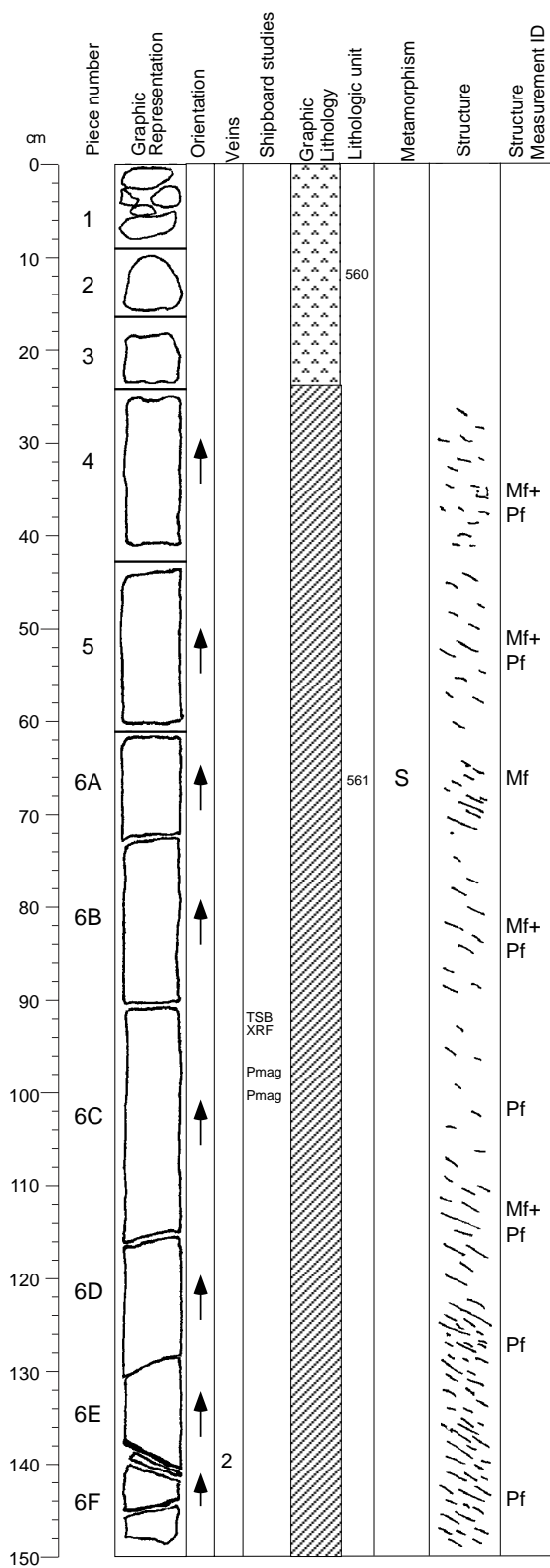
### Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

Alteration:  
Negligible.

Structures:  
Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation. Some intervals (35-45 cm, 67-90 cm) possibly have a magmatic foliation, but the grain size is too large to be sure. The igneous texture is cut by a vein in Piece 1D.

## Core Image



176-735B-114R-1

## Interval 560: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see Section 176-735B-109R-3)

## Interval 561: OXIDE GABBRONORITE

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	114	1	23	3	652.63
Lower contact:	114	2	13	1	654.03
Thickness (m):	1.40				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	50	30	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	30	2	coarse	elongate / anhedral
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	fractured
Orthopyroxene	6	25	3	coarse	N/A
Opaques	8				amoeboidal/ subhedral
					interstitial lenses/ interstitial network

Total 95 \* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$ 

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbronorite.

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Fabric: gradational grain-size N/A

Comments: Locally subophitic. Coarser at top, finer at base. Pegmatitic clinopyroxene present at 41 cm, 60 cm, and 94 cm in 114R-1. Olivine present as serpentinized grains(?). Large equant/euhedral orthopyroxene present. Oxide 10% at 24-121 cm in 114R-1; 5% at 121 cm in 114R-1) to 14 cm in 114R-2.

## Alteration:

## Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: &lt;5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

## Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: &lt;1

Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine.

## Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: &lt;2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

## Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: &lt;1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

## Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Around 30% of the olivine is altered to a fine-grained black material, probably of chlorite/smectite and amphibole. This type of alteration differs from the olivine alteration observed shallower in the section. 5% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. 3% of the plagioclase is secondary.

## Vein/Fracture Filling:

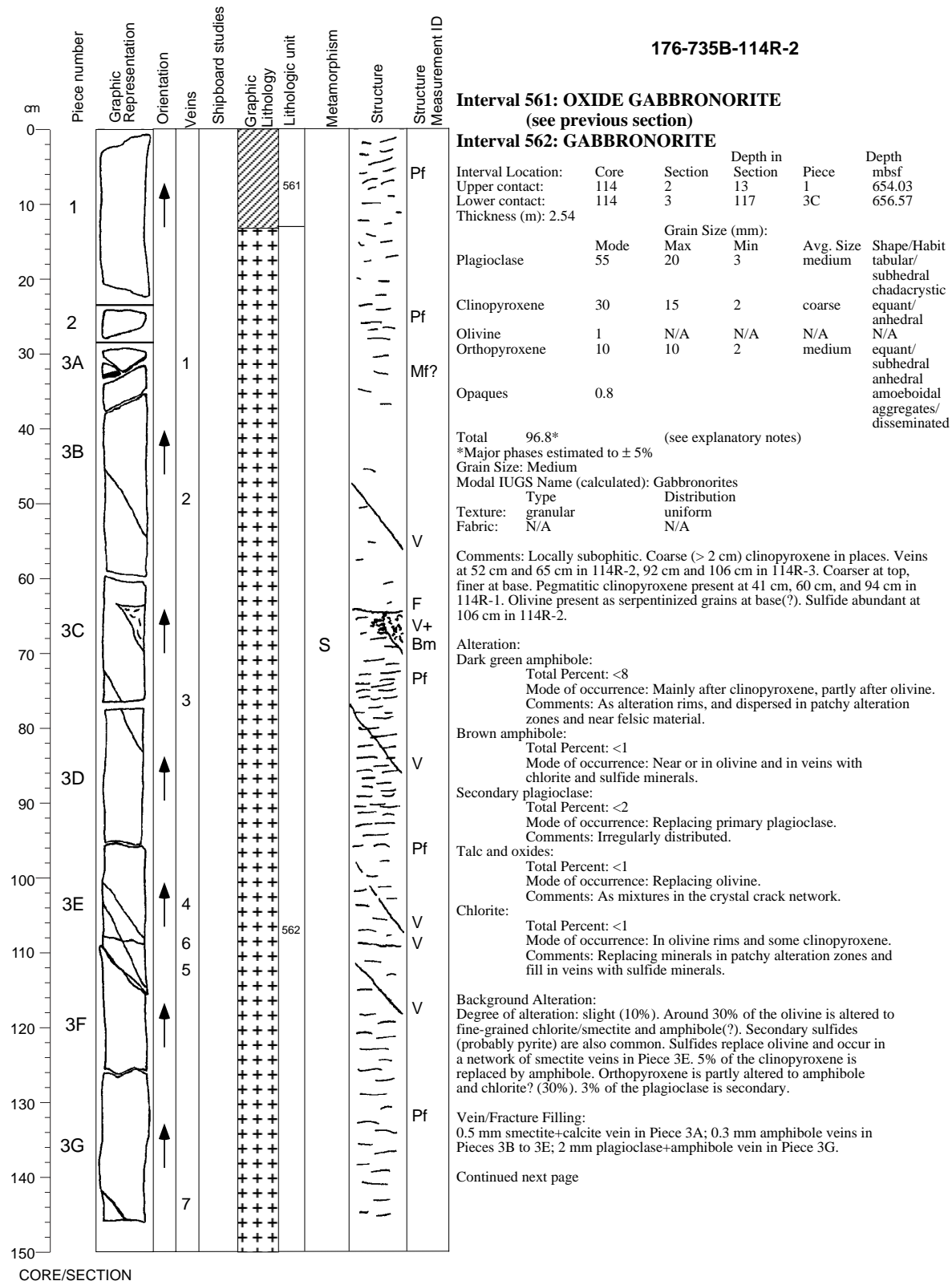
0.5 mm calcite vein in Piece 6E; smectite vein in Piece 6F.

## Structures:

Mf&gt;Pf

The top of the section (Pieces 1, 2 and 3) displays a coarse-grained igneous texture. In Pieces 4 to 6B, a moderate magmatic fabric is present, visible despite the large grain-size; it is overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic deformation, except for Piece 6A. From Piece 6B downward, the crystal-plastic deformation becomes progressively stronger; the foliation is stronger in Pieces 6D and 6E, where the grain size is smaller (1 to 5 mm on average, one order of magnitude smaller than in coarse-grained facies).

CORE/SECTION





## Core Image

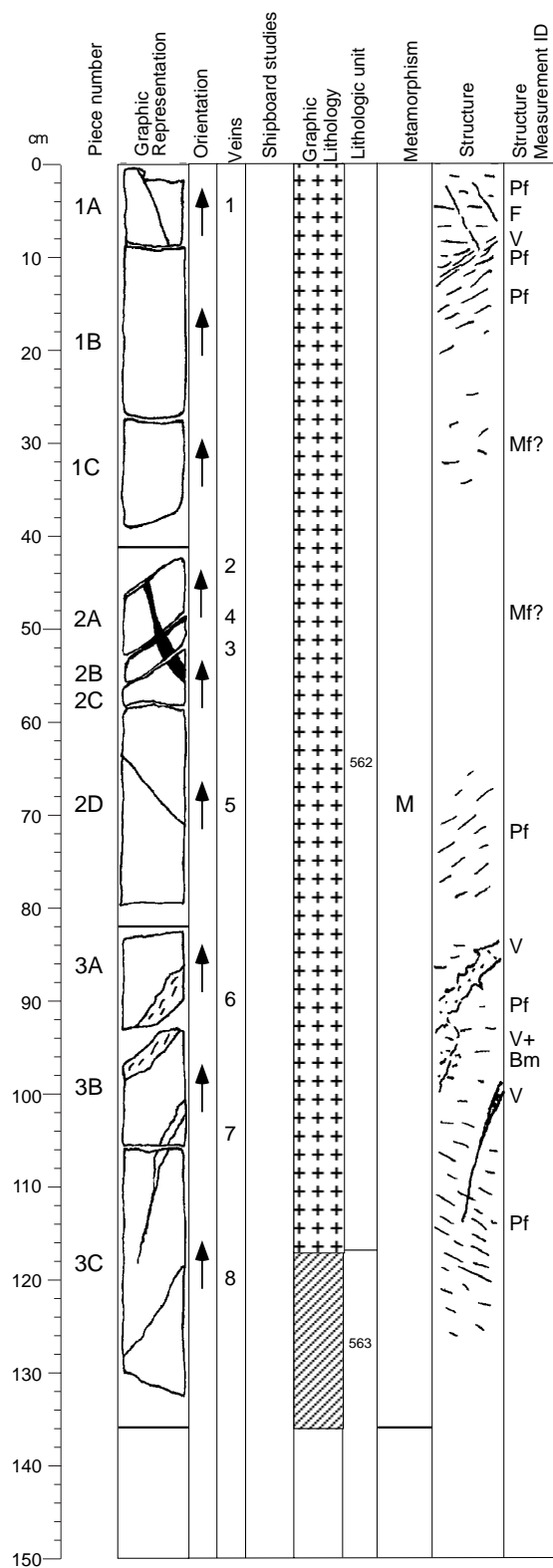
### 176-735B-114R-2 (cont'd)

#### Structures:

MF?>Pf; Pf>V=Mb>F; Pf>V

The top part of the section, from 0 to 62 cm, displays a progressive decrease of the intensity of crystal-plastic foliation; it is visible in the top of Piece 1 and disappears in Piece 3B, which possibly has a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a vein. In Piece 3C, a brecciated vein overprints a weak crystal-plastic foliation. A set of veinlets, 1 to 2 cm long, splays off the main vein and infiltrates the host rock; the veinlets are parallel to the crystal-plastic foliation. This zone is bounded on top by a small fault. Crystal-plastic foliation is seen over the rest of the core, cut by a few veins in Pieces 3E and 3F.

# Core Image



176-735B-114R-3

## Interval 562: GABBRONORITE (see previous section)

### Interval 563: OXIDE GABBRONORITE

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth in mbsf
Upper contact:	114	3	117	3C	656.57
Lower contact:	114	6	77	2	660.48
Thickness (m):	3.91				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	55	30	3	medium	tabular/ anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	35	1	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Orthopyroxene	10	25	2	coarse	elongate / subhedral anhedral
Opauques	5				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network

Total 100\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbronorite.

Type	Distribution
Texture: granular	N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Mode and size variable. Nicely foliated from 10 cm in 114R-5 downward. Green amphiboles (igneous?) of ~1 cm in places. Orthopyroxene abundance variable from 15-20% in upper half to 0-5% in lower half. Oxide 3% at 119-131 cm in 114R-3 and 66-78 cm in 115R-3; 10% at 0-144 cm in 114R-4 and 3-24 cm in 114R-5; 5% at 23-65 cm in 114R-5) and 122-126 cm in 114R5; 1% at 144 cm 114R-4 to 3 cm in 114R-5 and 120 cm in 114R-5 to 66 cm in 114R-6; 2% at 65-122 cm in 114R-5.

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims, and dispersed in patchy alteration zones and near felsic material.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals in patchy alteration zones and associated with chlorite rimming a vein of epidote.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Near or in olivine and in felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals in patchy alteration zones and associated with amphibole rimming a vein of epidote.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-114R-3 (cont'd)

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). 50% of the rare olivine is altered to a fine-grained black mixture, probably chlorite/smectite, amphibole and pyrite. 10% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. Orthopyroxene is partly altered to amphibole and chlorite? (5%). 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

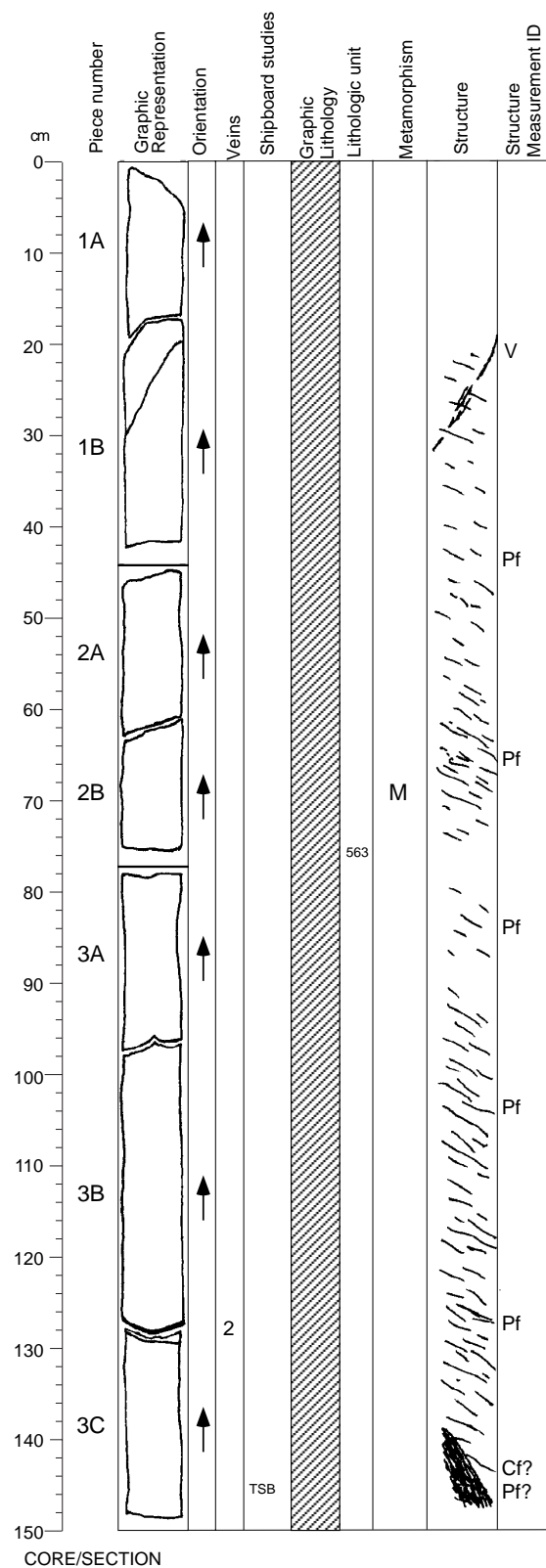
#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.3 mm smectite vein in Piece 2A; 0.5-0.8 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 2D, 3A, and 3B; 3 mm plagioclase+amphibole+clinopyroxene vein in Piece 2A to 2C; 15 mm epidote+amphibole vein in Pieces 3B to 3C.

#### Structures:

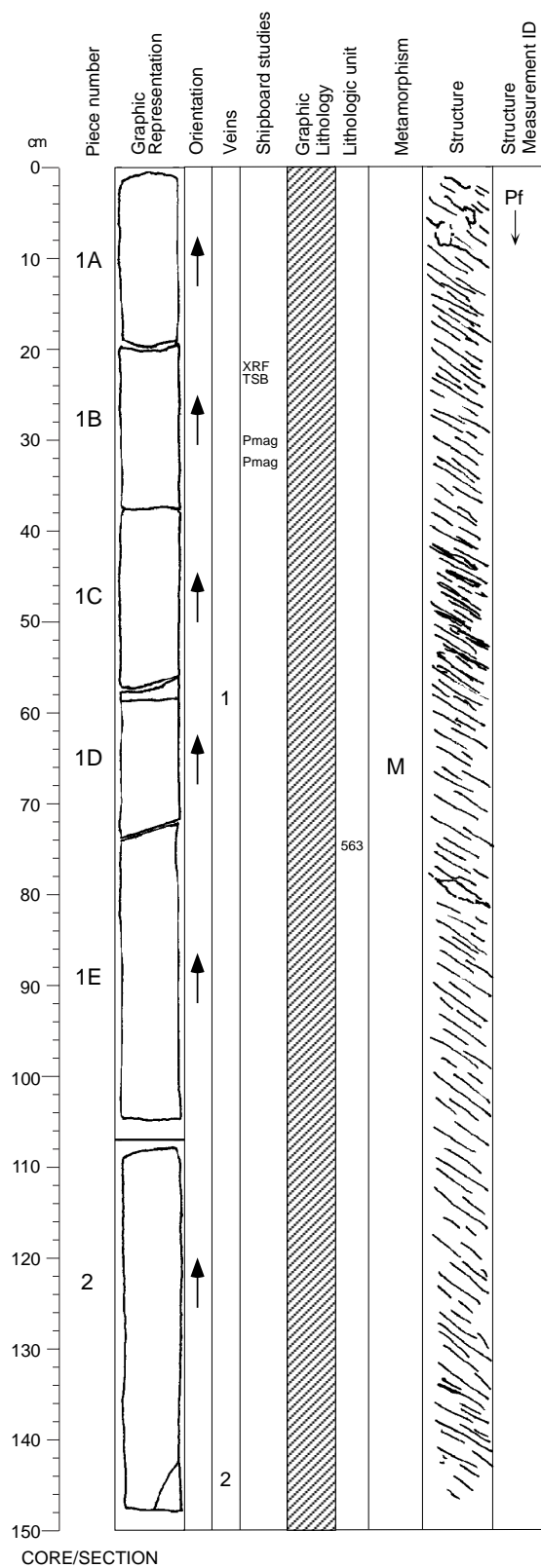
Pf>V; Pf>F; Pf>Pf; Mf>Pf; Pf>V

At the top of the section, Pieces 1A and 1B display a weak crystal-plastic foliation from 0 to 15 cm, locally stronger and steeper (1 cm thick shear zone with porphyroclastic foliation at 12 cm). From 15 to 67 cm, the texture is igneous, with no or a weak magmatic foliation. The rest of the section displays a crystal-plastic foliation, except for the last 6 cm of Piece 3C. The plastic foliation is overprinted in Pieces 3A, 3B, and 3C by veins and magmatic breccia.



Except for the first 20 cm, this section displays a crystal-plastic foliation, regularly dipping around 30°. The plastic foliation intensity varies from weak (21 to 60 cm, 75 to 83 cm) to strong (60 to 75 cm, 83 to 144 cm), and is cut by a vein in Piece 1B. The section ends with a zone of highly deformed rock (ultramylonite or ultracataclasite, very fine grain size), continuing on the back side at the top of the next section (114R-5).

## Core Image



176-735B-114R-5

### Interval 563: OXIDE GABBRONORITE (see Section 176-735B-114R-3)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals in vein with chlorite.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Replacing minerals a vein.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). 25% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. Orthopyroxene is partly altered to amphibole and chlorite? (10%). 25% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

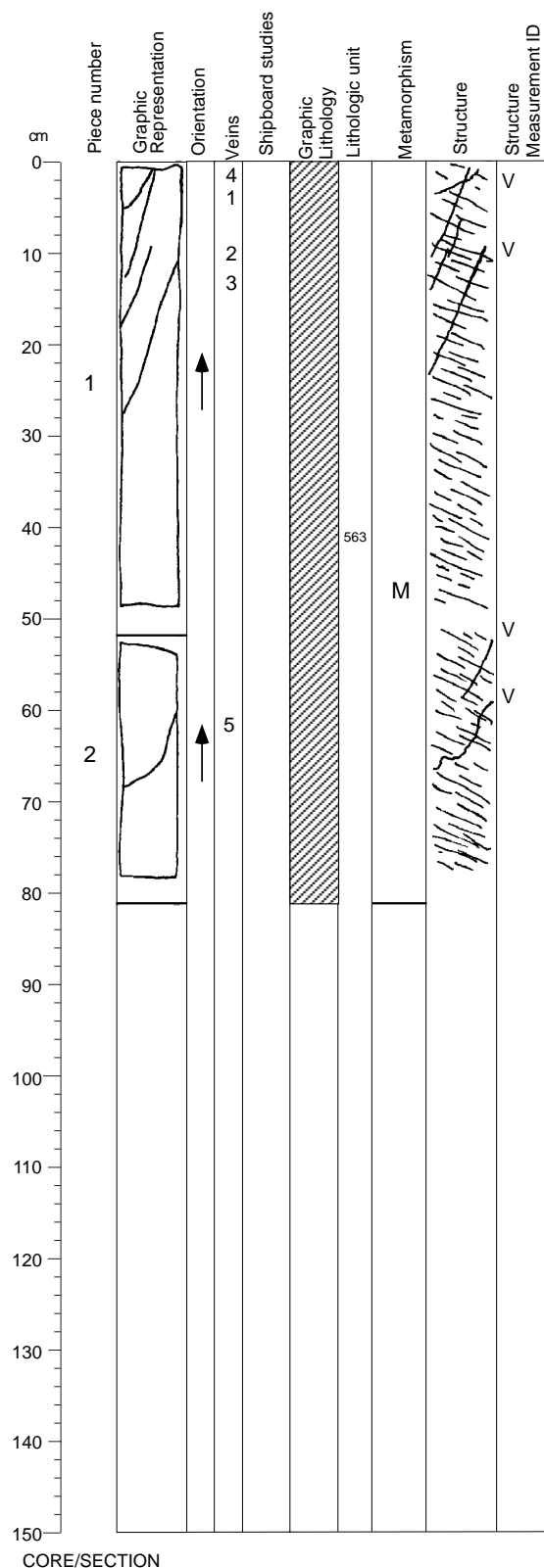
0.3 mm smectite vein in Piece 1C; 0.5 mm amphibole vein in Piece 1C.

#### Structures:

##### Pf

The entire section displays a strong shear zone, dipping 30 to 40°, with a porphyroclastic (0 to 53 cm, 60 to 80 cm, 88 to 147 cm) to mylonitic (53 to 60 cm, 80 to 88 cm, and locally in the last porphyroclastic interval) foliation. The mylonite in Piece 1C displays spectacular ribbons of plagioclase and pyroxene. This shear zone continues in the next section (114R-6).

## Core Image



176-735B-114R-6

### Interval 563: OXIDE GABBRO-NORITE (see Section 176-735B-114R-3)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

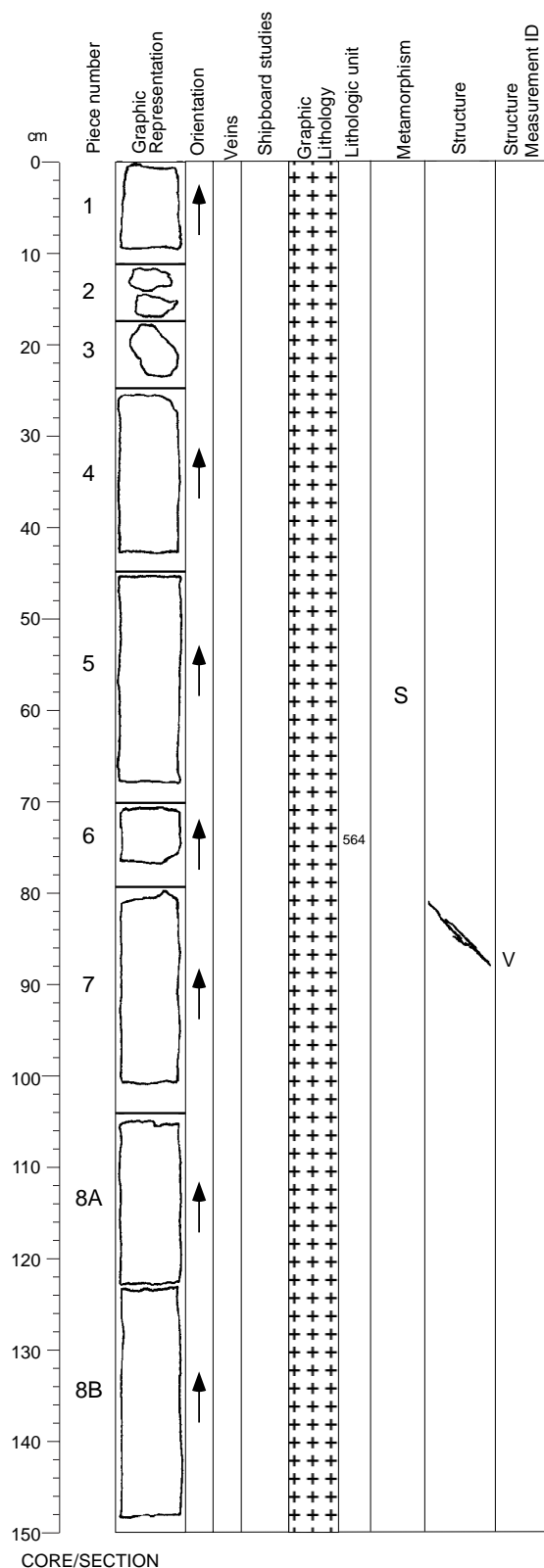
0.3 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1,2; 0.8 mm smectite+calcite vein in Piece 1.

#### Structures:

Pf>V

The entire section displays a strong crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a few veins; it represents the lower part of a thick intense shear zone (see previous Section 176-735B-114R-5).

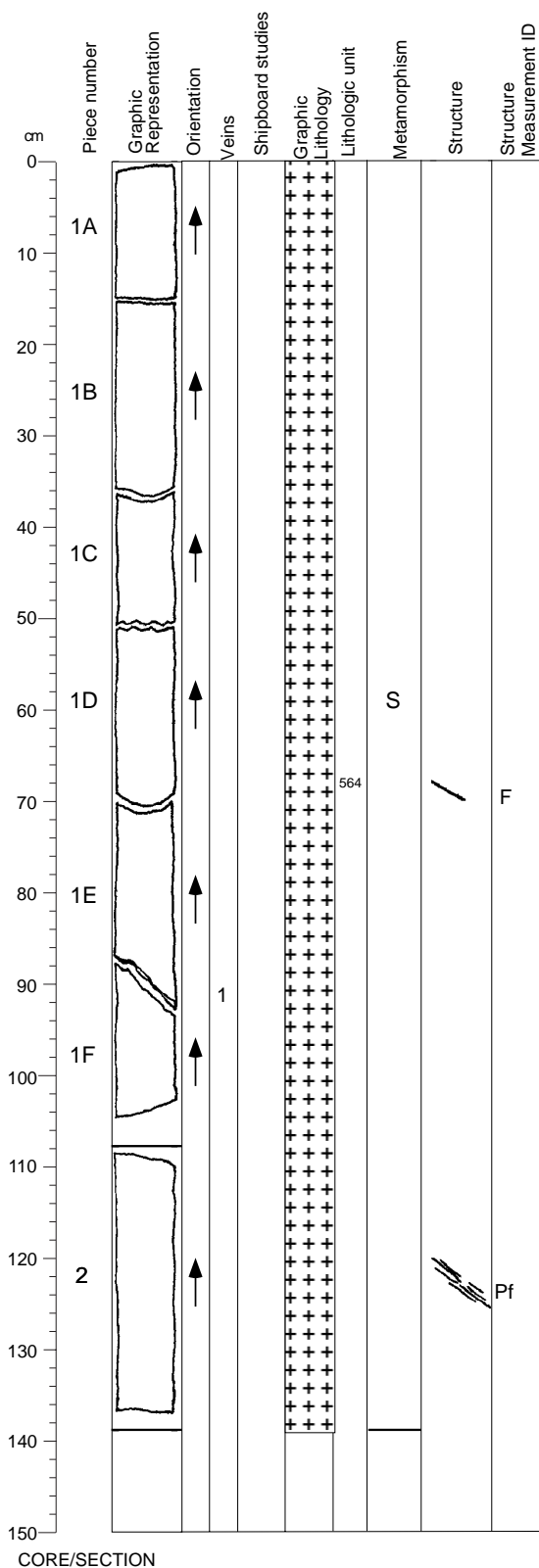
## Core Image



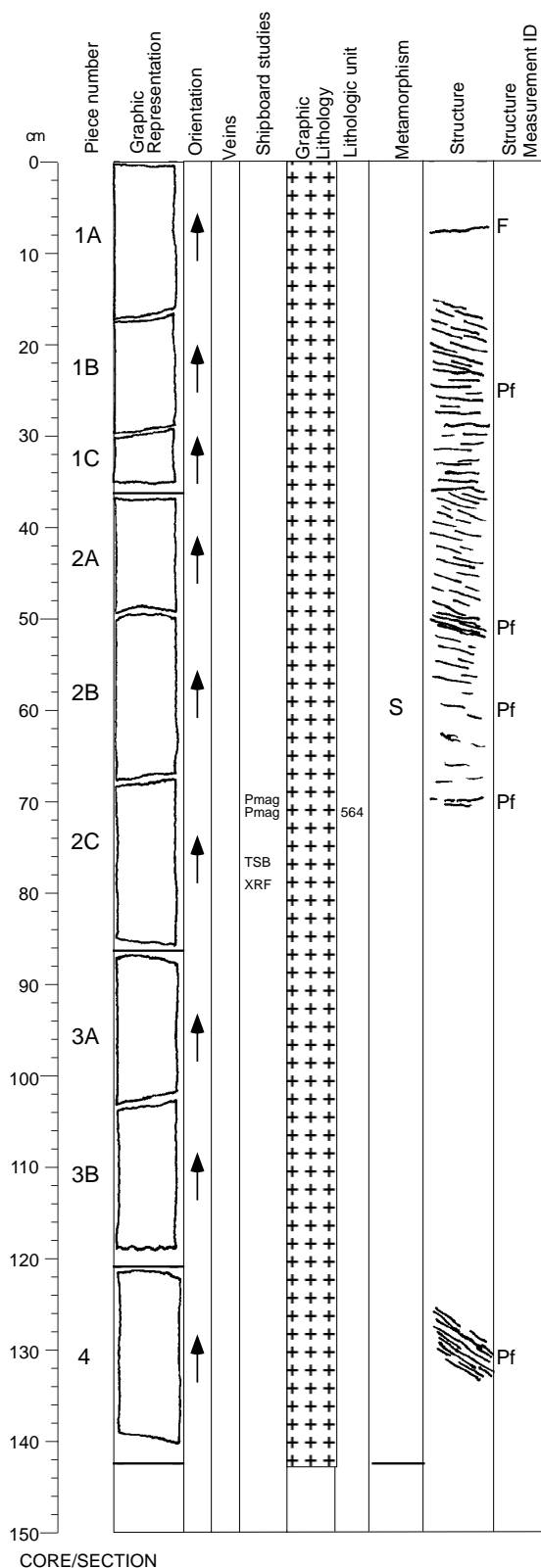
### Interval 564: GABBRONORITE

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth in mbsf
Upper contact:	114	6	77	2	660.48
Lower contact:	115	4	28	2	666.60
Thickness (m):	6.12				
Plagioclase	Mode 60	Max 20	Min 5	Avg. Size medium	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	35	25	2	coarse	equant/anhedraledelongate/deformed
Olivine	1	1	1	fine	equant/subhedral anhedraledelongate/deformed
Orthopyroxene	5	4	1	medium	equant/subhedral anhedraledelongate/deformed
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	101.5*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro.					
Texture:	textural variation	Type	Distribution		
			N/A		
Comments: Granular from top to 101 cm in 115R-1 and 108 cm in 115R-2 to base; subophitic/ophitic from 105 cm in 115R-1 to 105 cm in 115R-2. Clinopyroxene mode variable.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <3					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed.					
Talc and oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crack network.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: slight (8%). 20% of the olivine is altered to amphibole, chlorite/smectite, and pyrite. 5% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 8% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.					
Structures:					
Mf>V					
The entire section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cross-cut by a vein in Piece 7.					

## Core Image







Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.

Brown amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In olivine and along the cleavage of clinopyroxene.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

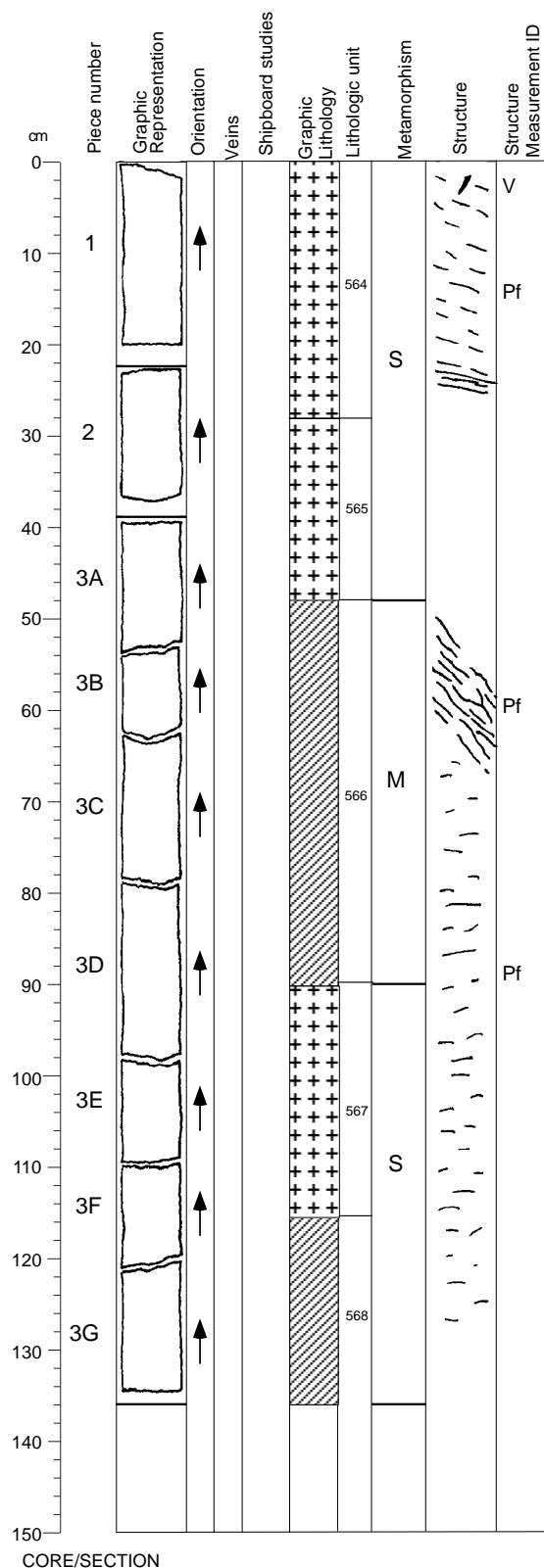
Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling: No veins.

Structures:  
Mf>F; Mf>Pf  
This section displays two zones of crystal-plastic deformation, with a weak to porphyroclastic foliation, overprinting the igneous texture (no or a weak magmatic foliation). The first zone is 55 cm thick (from the bottom of Piece 1A to the top of Piece 2C) and contains a narrow porphyroclastic zone at the boundary between Pieces 2A and 2B). The second zone is thinner (5 cm) and has a porphyroclastic foliation (Piece 4). The igneous texture is cut by a fault in Piece 1A.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-115R-4**

**Interval 564: GABBRONORITE**  
 (see Section 176-735B-115R-1)

**Interval 565: GABBRONORITE**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	115	4	28	2	666.60
Lower contact:	115	4	48	3A	666.80
Thickness (m): 0.20					
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):			
		Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	40	40	10	pegmatitic	tabular/anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	45	60	5	pegmatitic	elongate/subhedral
Olivine	3	10	1	coarse	elongate/subhedral
Orthopyroxene	7	15	2	coarse	anhedral equant/subhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	95.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Pegmatitic

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbtronorite.

Texture:	Type	Distribution
	granular	N/A

Comments: Pegmatitic clinopyroxene (up to 6 cm) interval. Locally intergranular/subophitic. Pigeonite probably present. Sulfide present at 44 cm in 115R-3.

**Interval 566: OXIDE GABBRONORITE**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	115	4	48	3A	666.80
Lower contact:	115	4	90	3D	667.22
Thickness (m): 0.42					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	15	3	medium	tabular/ anhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	35	15	3	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	2	4	1	medium	equant/ subhedral
Orthopyroxene	6	10	2	coarse	anhedral elongate/ subhedral
Opaques	5				anhedral interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total	98*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbtronorite.

Texture:	Type	Distribution
	granular	N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Pigeonite probably present. Isolated serpentinized olivine grains. Oxide 5% at 28-61 cm and 63-90 cm in 115R-3; 20% at 61-63 cm in 115R-3.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-115R-4 (cont'd)

#### Interval 567: GABBRONORITE

Interval 567: GABBRONORITE					
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	115	4	90	3D	667.22
Lower contact:	115	4	115	6	667.47
Thickness (m): 0.25					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	15	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	20	2	coarse	equant/ anhedral subhedral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	5	8	2	medium	equant/ subhedral
Opaque	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	96.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbronorite					
Type	Distribution				
Texture: granular	N/A				

Comments: Coarser grained at 13 cm in 115R-5 to 132 cm in 115R-5; finer at top and downward. Very coarse-grained band at base, 36-46 cm in 115R-6. Olivine altered.

#### Interval 568: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	115	4	115	6	667.47
Lower contact:	115	6	81	5	669.84
Thickness (m): 2.37					
Plagioclase	Mode 55	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size pegmatitic	Shape/Habit tabular/anhedral deformed
		Max 30	Min 5		
Clinopyroxene	35	35	2	pegmatitic	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orthopyroxene	2	4	1	medium	equant/subhedral anhedral
Opaque	5				interstitial lenses/interstitial network
Total	98*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Type	Distribution				
Texture: granular	variable				

Comments: Pegmatitic clinopyroxene interval. Oxide 1% at 46-63 cm in 115R-6; 6% at 63-73 cm in 115R-6; 15% at 73-80 cm in 115R-6.

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

## **Core Image**

### **176-735B-115R-4 (cont'd)**

**Background Alteration:**

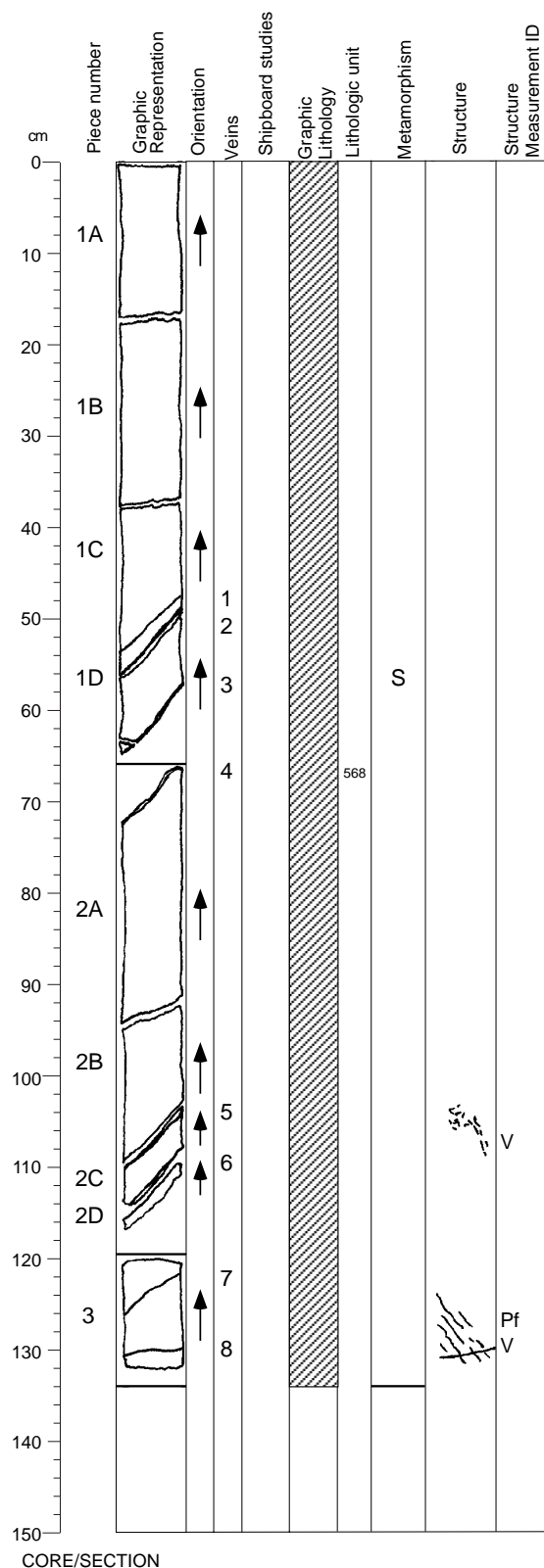
Degree of alteration: moderate (20%). Olivine is highly altered to black smectite/chlorite and amphibole (80%). 10% of the clinopyroxene is altered, and 20% of the plagioclase is secondary.

**Structures:**

Pf>V; Mf>Pf

The top of the section (From 0 to 29 cm) displays a weak to moderate crystal-plastic foliation, cut at the top of Piece 1 by a small vein. The texture is igneous from 29 to 48 cm. The crystal-plastic deformation may be present but the foliation could not be seen at the scale of the core, because the grain size in this interval is very large (a few cm on average). On Pieces 3A and B (48 to 64 cm), a strong, porphyroclastic, crystal-plastic foliation is present, dipping 50°; a weak crystal-plastic foliation continues downward until the end of the section.

## Core Image



176-735B-115R-5

### Interval 568: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In patchy halos.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene and in patchy halos.

##### Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Filling cracks near dark-colored smectite veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). 20% of the olivine is altered to amphibole, chlorite/smectite, and pyrite. 5% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 8% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

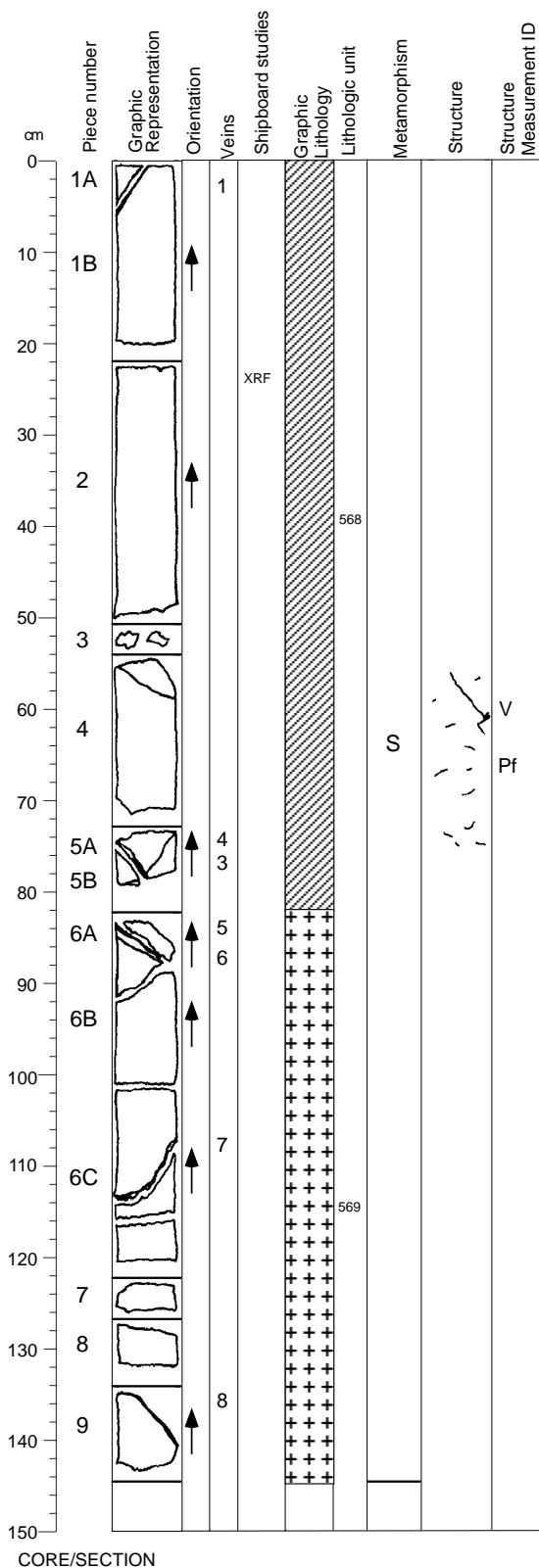
0.3 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1C, 1D, 2C, and 3.

#### Structures:

Mf>V; Mf>Pf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, overprinted by an incipient vein in Pieces 2B and C. The igneous texture is overprinted by a small zone of strong crystal-plastic foliation at the bottom of the section (Piece 3), itself cut by a vein.

# Core Image



176-735B-115R-6

## Interval 568: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-115R-4)

### Interval 569: GABBRONORITE

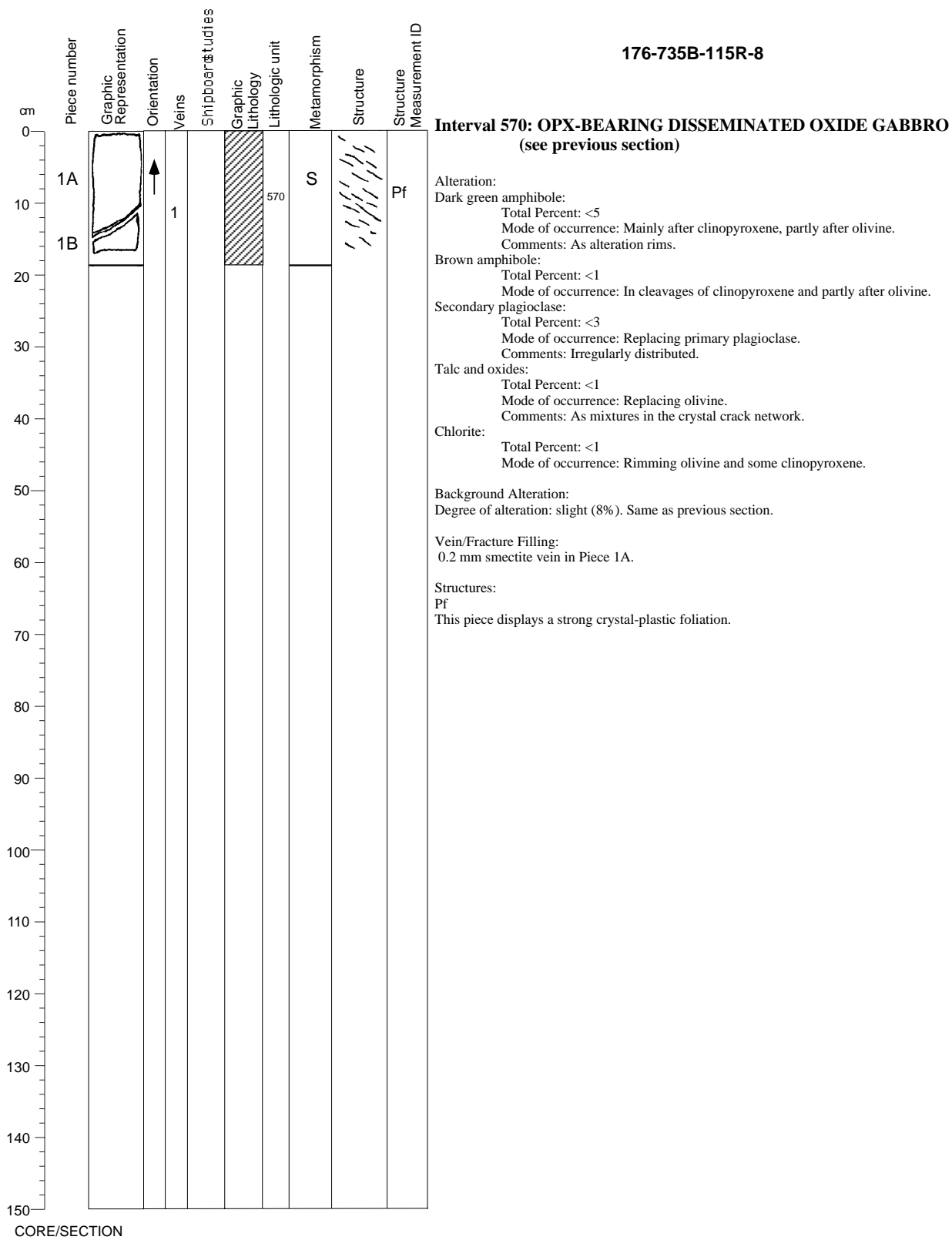
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	115	6	81	5	669.84
Lower contact:	115	7	139	7	671.87
Thickness (m): 2.03					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	20	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	20	1	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	2	1	1	medium	elongate/ subhedral anhedral
Orthopyroxene	5	4	1	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Opakes	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	92.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbronorite.					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	subophitic	uniform			
Comments: Locally granular. Size and mode variable. Igneous lamination at 36-85 cm in 115R-7. Pigeonite probably present.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims.					
Brown amphibole:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: In cleavages of clinopyroxene and partly after olivine.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <3					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed.					
Talc and oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.					
Smectite:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: In olivine and some clinopyroxene.					
Comments: In cracks of near dark-colored smectite veins.					
Background Alteration:					
Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Same as previous section.					
Vein/Fracture Filling:					
0.1-0.4 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1,4,5,6, and 9.					
Structures:					
Mf>Pf>V					
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation. Pieces 4 and 5A are coarser grained and display a weak crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a vein at the top of Piece 4.					

CORE/SECTION

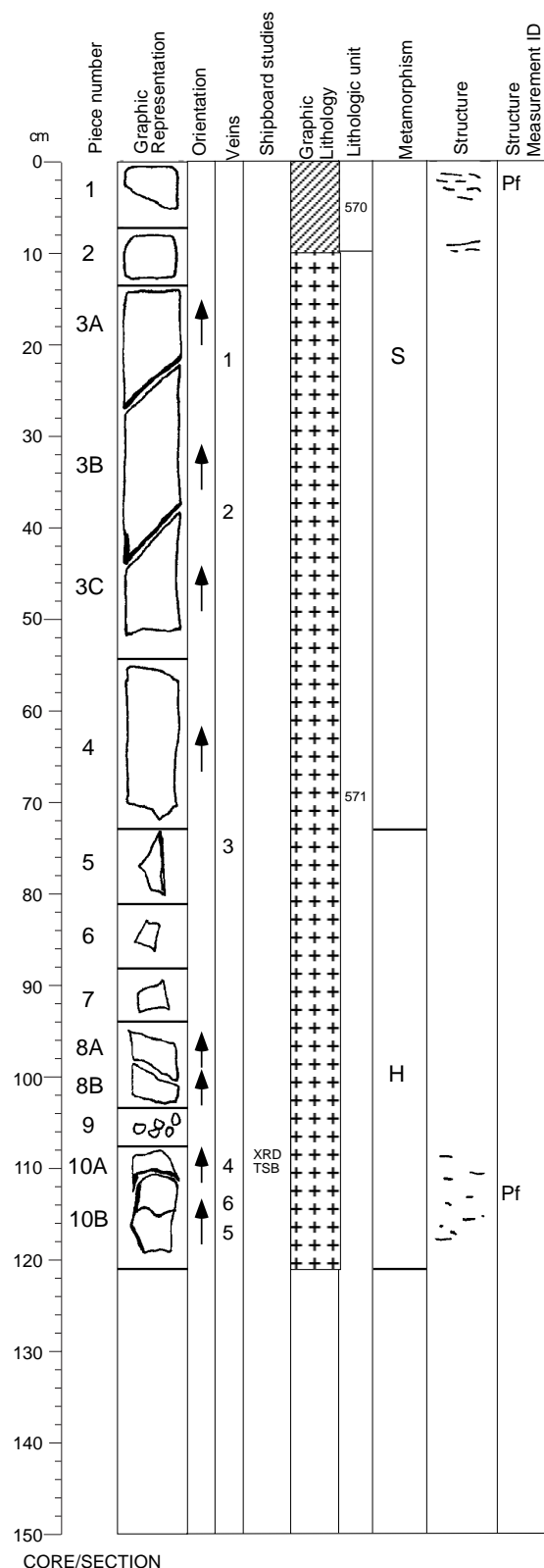
[illegible]

Most of this section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture. Pieces 4 and 5 have a visible moderate magmatic foliation, mainly defined by coarse, long plagioclase grains. This foliation is cut in Piece 5 by two thin semi-brittle faults. A narrow (3 cm thick) zone of crystal-plastic foliation overprints the igneous texture in Piece 6.

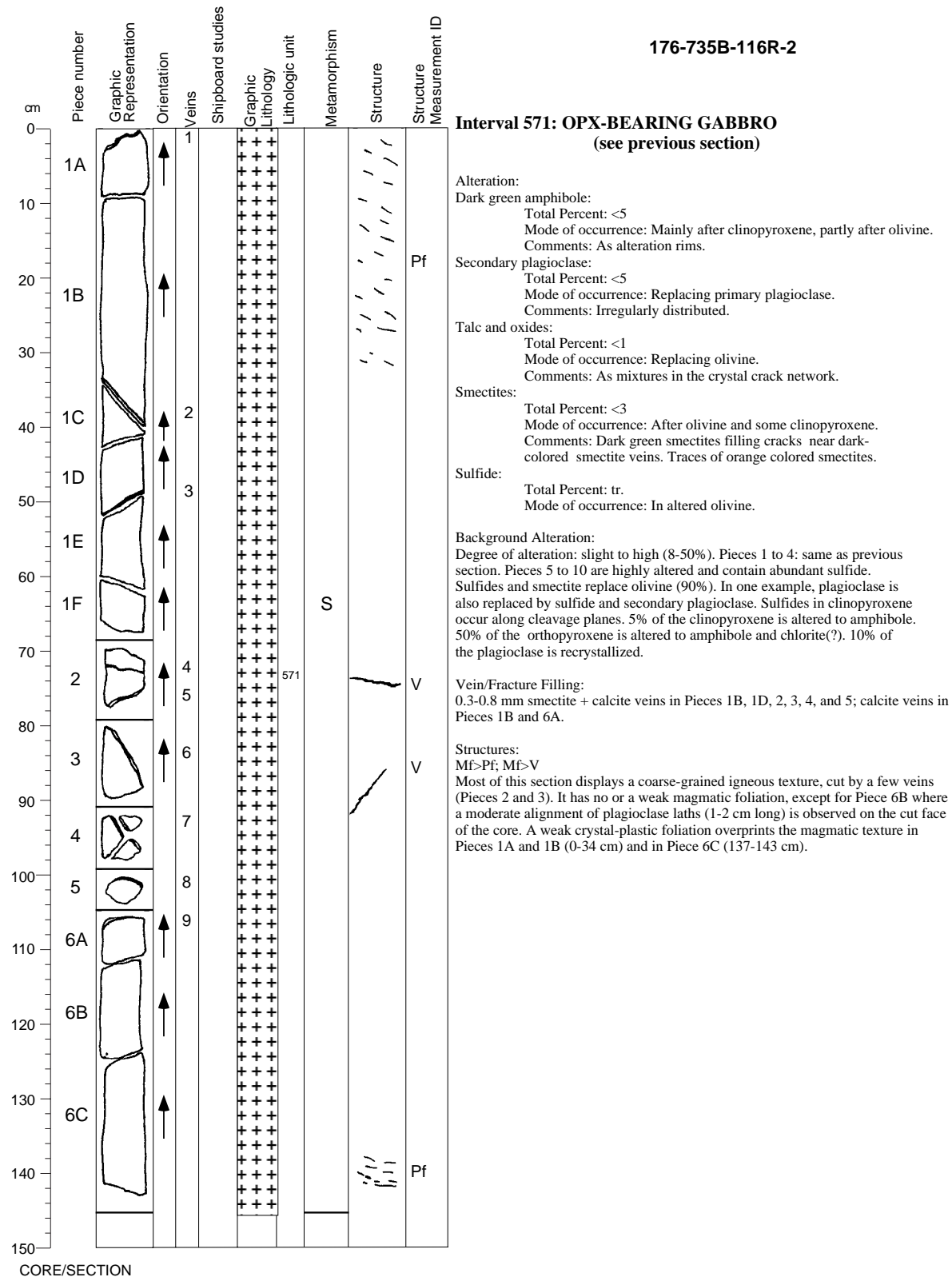
## Core Image







Most of this section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation. The igneous texture is overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic foliation in Pieces 1 and 2 (0–10 cm), and in Pieces 10A and 10B.



Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-116R-3 (cont'd)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Smectites:

Total Percent: <3  
Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Dark green smectites fill mineral cracks near dark green smectite veins. Traces of yellow-orange smectite.

##### Sulfide:

Total Percent: tr.  
Mode of occurrence: In altered olivine.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (10%). In Pieces 3 to 8, 30% of the olivine is altered, with the most extensive alteration along smectite veins. Clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene are slightly altered (3-5%). Plagioclase is slightly recrystallized (8%). In Pieces 1 to 2 and 9 to 12, alteration is slight (8%). 20% of the olivine is altered to amphibole, chlorite/smectite, and pyrite. 5% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 8% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

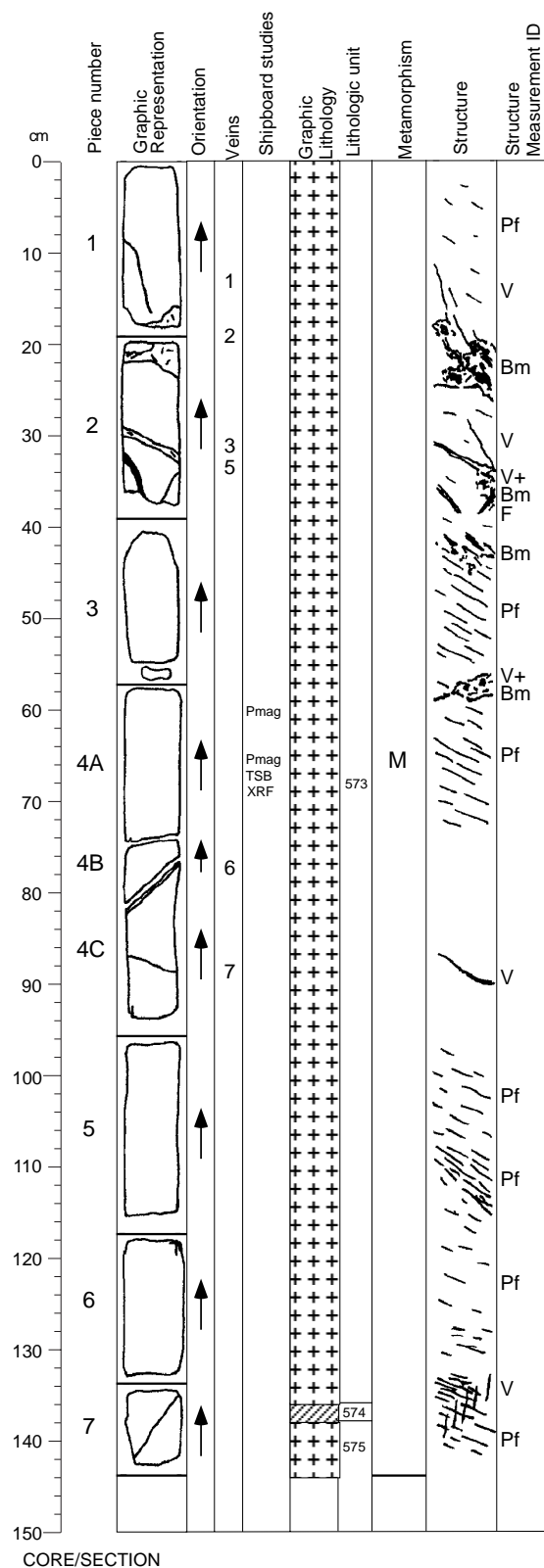
0.8-1 mm calcite veins in Pieces 2,3, and 5; 0.4 mm smectite vein in Piece 5; amphibole veins in Piece 3; plagioclase + amphibole vein in Piece 10.

#### Structures:

Mf>Pf>V, Pf>F; Mf>Pf

From 0 to 50 cm (Pieces 1, 2 and 3), the section displays mostly a coarse-grained igneous texture, locally overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic foliation in Pieces 1 and 3, and cut by a vein and a fault in Piece 3. From 50 to 80 cm (Pieces 4, 5 and 6), the section displays a moderate to strong crystal-plastic foliation. The texture is igneous from 80 cm to 100 cm. From 102 cm to the bottom of the core, crystal-plastic foliation is present, locally strong in Pieces 11 and 12, and cut by a vein in Piece 10.

# Core Image



176-735B-116R-4

## Interval 573: OPX-BEARING GABBRO (see previous section)

## Interval 574: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	116	4	136	7	677.13
Lower contact:	116	4	138	7	677.15
Thickness (m):	0.02				
Plagioclase	Mode 55	Grain Size (mm): Max 8 Min 3	Avg. Size medium	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral	
Clinopyroxene	35	10	2	medium	equant/anhydral
Orthopyroxene	5	3	1	medium	equant/subhedral
Opaques	5				anhydral interstitial lenses/interstitial network
Total	100*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Texture:	granular	Distribution N/A			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Locally intergranular.					

## Interval 575: GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	116	4	138	7	677.15
Lower contact:	117	1	79	4a	681.99
Thickness (m):	4.84				
Plagioclase	Mode 55	Grain Size (mm): Max 30 Min 10	Avg. Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral	
Clinopyroxene	35	15	3	coarse	anhydral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	prismatic/subhedral
Orthopyroxene	7	10	2	medium	anhydral
Opaques	0.8				equant/subhedral
Total	98.8*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
Texture:	granular	Distribution N/A			
Comments: Granular: 138 cm in 116R-4 to 125 cm in 116R-5 medium-grained; 126 cm in 116R5 to 100 cm in 116R-6 coarse-grained; granular/subophitic: 100 cm in 116R-8 to base. Mode/size variable. Fine-grained band at 25-48 cm in 117R-1 with slightly sheared lower boundary at 48 cm in 117R-1 (intrusive?). Olivine locally concentrated (> 5%). Large orthopyroxene grains amoeboidal and altered with white reaction rims. Oxide 3% at 101-102 cm in 116R-5; 2% at 30-36 cm in 116R-6, 11-12 cm in 116R-7; 1% at 5-77 cm in 117R-1.					

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-116R-4 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared zones.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near sheared felsic zones.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: In clinopyroxene cleavages or around felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones around felsic material.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic veins.

Smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite filling cracks near dark smectite veins.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (18%). 30% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite. 10% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 20% of the plagioclase is recrystallized. Plagioclase is increased along a network of felsic veins.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.5-5 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1, 2, and 4B, some with early amphibole; 0.5-20 mm amphibole + plagioclase veins in Pieces 1,2, and 4B; smectite vein in Piece 4B.

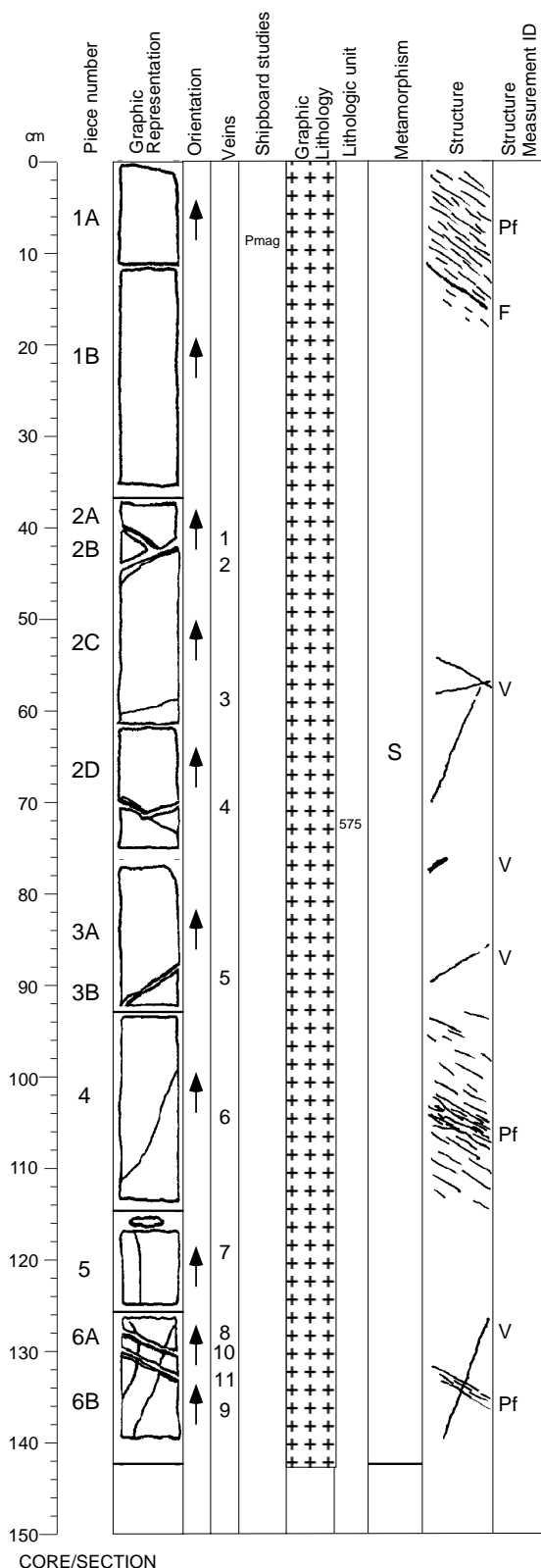
Structures:

Pf>V=Bm; Mf>Pf>V=Bm

Most of this section displays a crystal-plastic foliation, weak (0-37 cm, 58-74 cm, 96-106 cm, 110-138 cm) to strong (41-54 cm) or porphyroclastic (106-110 cm).

Pieces 4B and 4C display an igneous texture with no magmatic foliation, cut by veins. On the upper half of the section, the crystal-plastic foliation is overprinted in several places by veins and magmatic breccias. In Piece 7, at the bottom of the section, an array of subvertical veinlets cut the crystal-plastic foliation; the bottom of this piece displays igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation.

## Core Image



176-735B-116R-5

### Interval 575: GABBRO-NORITE

(see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared zones.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near sheared felsic zones.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: In clinopyroxene cleavages or around felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones around felsic material.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (10%). 30% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite. 6% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 10% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

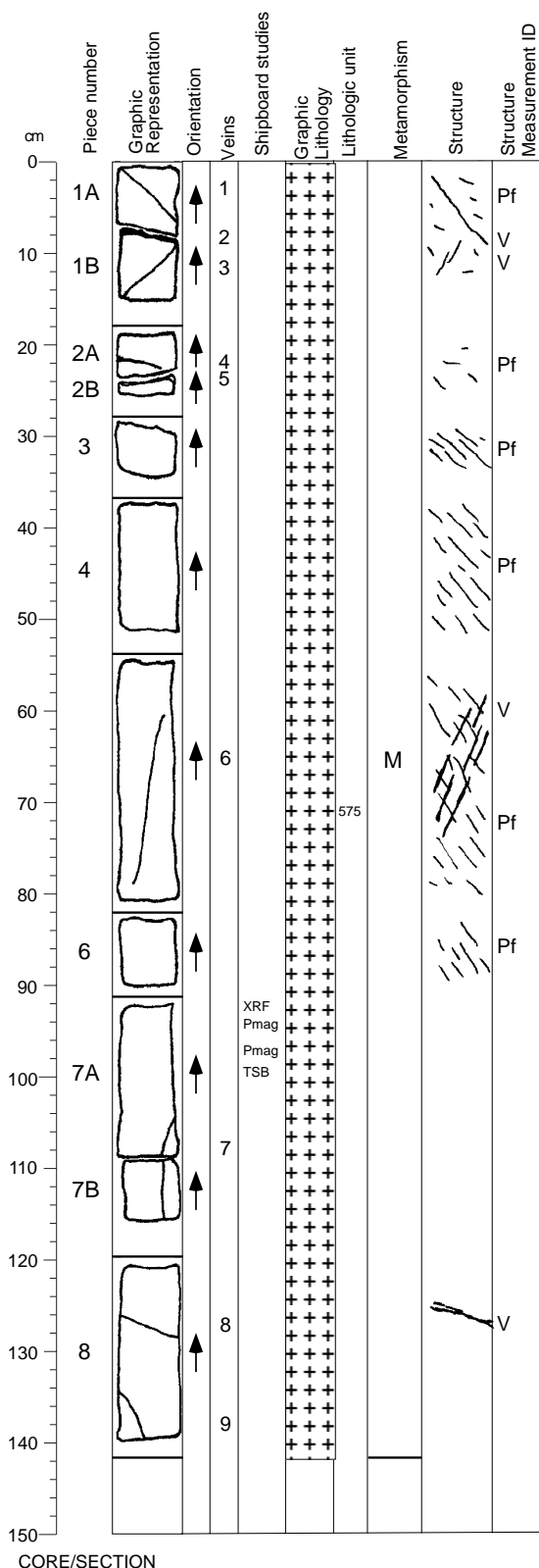
0.1-0.5 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 2, 3A, 4, 5, and 6; smectite veins in Pieces 2C, 2D, 6A, and 6B; 4 mm plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 3A.

#### Structures:

Mf>Pf>F; Mf>V, Mf>Pf>V

From 0 to 10 cm, the top of the section displays a strong crystal-plastic foliation, dipping 40°. From 10 to 90 cm, the texture is igneous, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few veins. From 90 to 115 cm, the section is plastically deformed, with a weak foliation dipping 40°, locally strong with a shallower dip (25°). The rest of the section displays an igneous texture, except for a narrow zone (3 cm thick) of strong crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a vein.

## Core Image



176-735B-116R-6

### Interval 575: GABBONORITE

(see Section 176-735B-116R-4)

Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <5  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared zones.

Green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.  
Comments: Near sheared felsic zones.

Brown amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.  
Comments: In clinopyroxene cleavages or around felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones around felsic material.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic veins.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). 50% of the olivine are altered to amphibole, chlorite/smectite, and pyrite. 5% of the clinopyroxene are altered to amphibole and 20% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

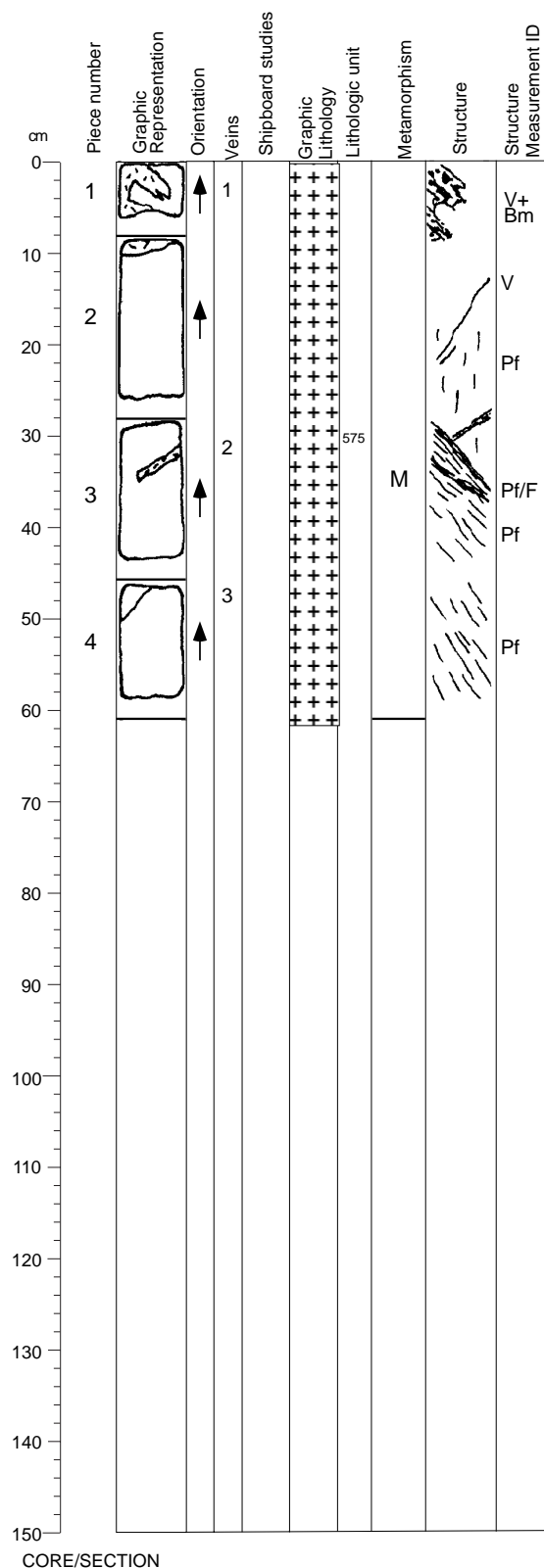
Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.2-0.6 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 1, 2A, 2B, 5, 7A, 7B, and 8; plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 8.

Structures:  
Pf>V, Mf>V  
The first 90 cm of this section displays a weak crystal-plastic foliation, locally cut by a few veins (Pieces 1A, 1B, and 5). From 90 cm to the bottom, the texture is coarse-grained igneous, with no or a weak magmatic foliation; it is cut by a vein in Piece 8.

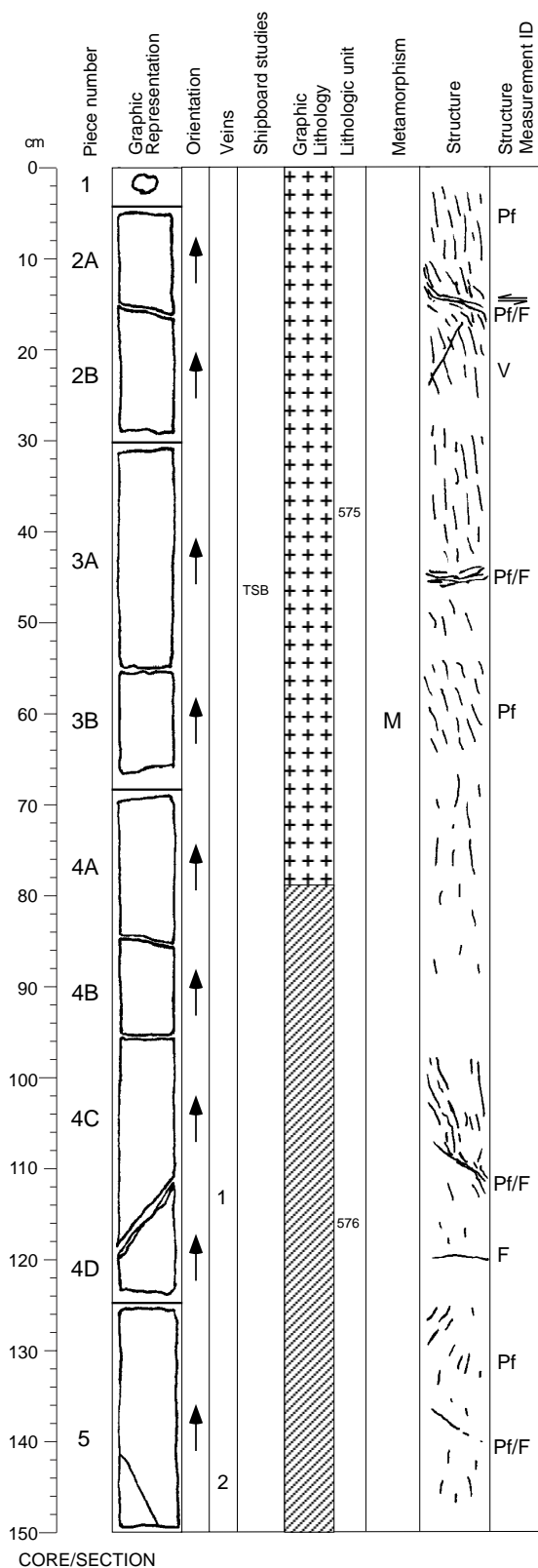
CORE/SECTION



## Core Image



**Core Image**



**176-735B-117R-1**

**Interval 575: GABBRONORITE**  
**(see Section 176-735B-116R-4)**

**Interval 576: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRONORITE**

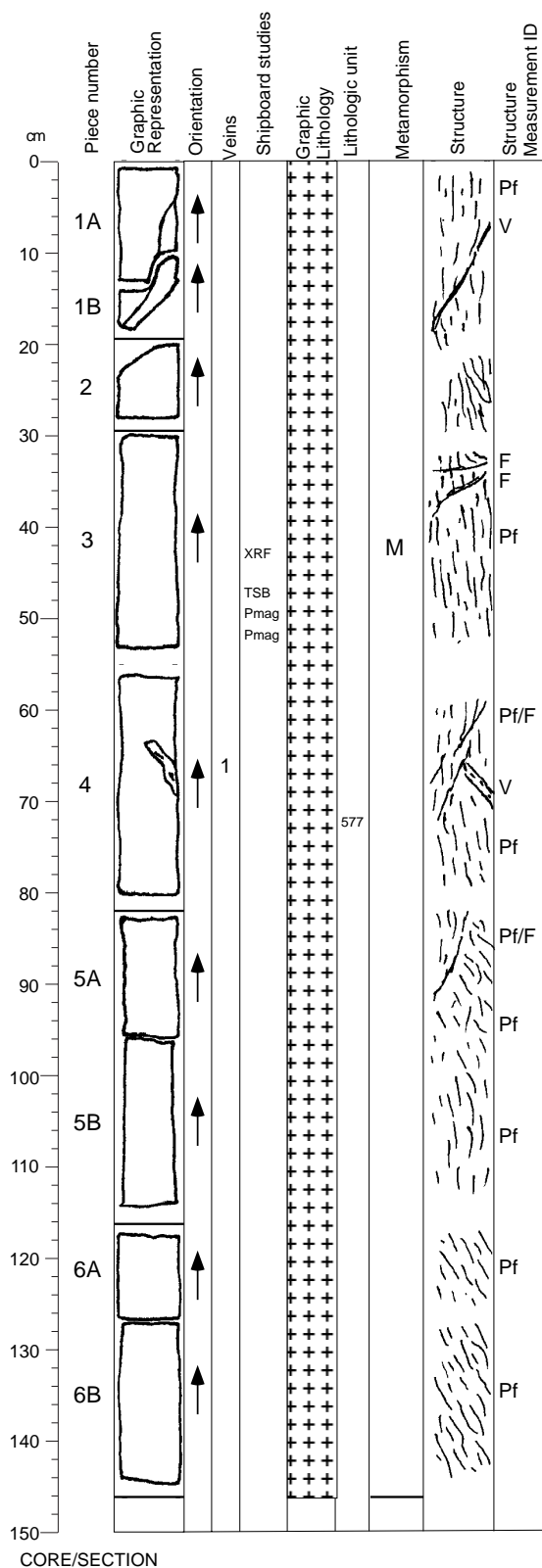
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	117	1	79	4a	681.99
Lower contact:	117	1	148	5	682.68
Thickness (m): 0.69					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	30	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral
Clinopyroxene	25	30	3	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orthopyroxene	6	8	2	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Opaques	1.5				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total	93.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbronorite					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	textural variation	N/A			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Mostly granular/intergranular. Fine-grained band at 98-108 cm in 117R-1.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <5					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared zones.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <10					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones.					
Talc and oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.					
Chlorite:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.					
Comments: Rimming primary minerals.					

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (15%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
Smectite vein in Piece 4D; amphibole vein in Piece 5.

Structures:  
Pf>Pf/F; Pf>V  
The entire section displays a subvertical crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted in several places (Pieces 2A, 3A, 4C, and 5) by narrow, mostly reverse, semi-brittle shear zones (dipping from 25 to 50°). The vertical plastic foliation is strong from 0 to 66 cm and weak downward, cut by a vein in Piece 2B.

## Core Image



## 176-735B-117R-2

## Interval 577: OLIVINE GABBRONORITE

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	117	1	148	5	682.68
Lower contact:	117	5	93	8	687.85
Thickness (m):	5.17				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	60	30	8	coarse	tabular/ anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	5	3	coarse	subhedral tabular/ subhedral
Olivine	5	7	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	6	7	1	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Opaques	0.5				
Total	101.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$ 

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro-norite

Type Distribution

Texture: textural variation N/A

Comments: Mostly granular. Top to 54 cm in 117R-2 intergranular. Slightly foliated (vertically) in fine-grained portions from 138 cm in 117R-2 to 35 cm in 117R-3. A single pegmatitic clinopyroxene is present. Olivine abundance variable in zones of 0-5% to 5-10%. Orthopyroxene abundance variable (3-10%). Oxide 2% at 100-101 cm and 128-129 cm in 117R-4; 1% at 117-118 cm and 128-129 cm in 117R-3. Zone of altered fragments at 37-54 cm in 117R-5.

## Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: &lt;5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in sheared zones.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: &lt;1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near sheared felsic zones.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: &lt;25

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones around felsic material.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: &lt;1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: &lt;1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic patches.

## Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (30%). 80% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite and pyrite. 10% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 50% of the plagioclase is recrystallized. Plagioclase recrystallization increases where a strong steep foliation is developed in the rock.

## Vein/Fracture Filling:

Amphibole vein in Piece 1; plagioclase vein in Piece 4.

## Structures:

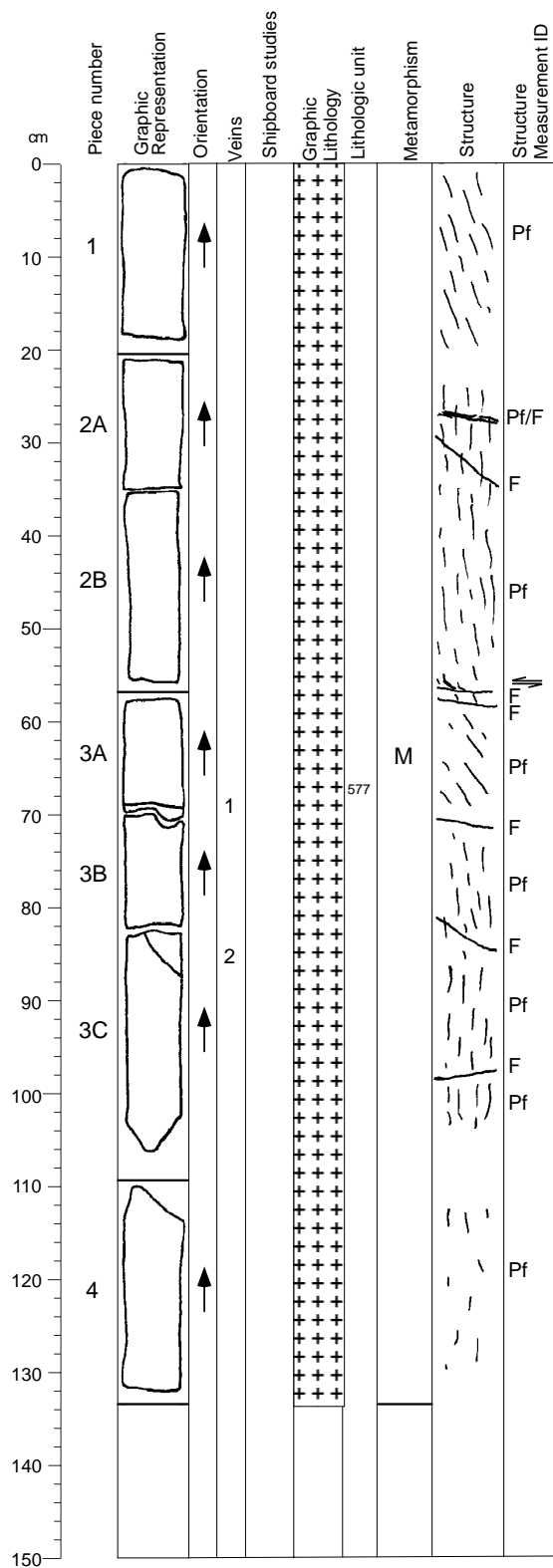
Pf&gt;V; Pf&gt;F; Pf&gt;Pf/F; Pf&gt;V&gt;Pf/F

The entire section displays a strong to porphyroclastic, subvertical, crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted in several places (Pieces 3, 4 and 5) by narrow, semi-brittle shear zones (dipping from 50 to 65°). These shear zones are reverse.

Figure 1 is a detailed stratigraphic column of the 677 core/section. The column is divided into several vertical tracks. From left to right: 1. Depth in cm (0 to 150). 2. Piece number (1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7A, 7B). 3. Graphic Representation (black and white outlines of rock fragments). 4. Orientation (arrows indicating the direction of the rock fragment's orientation). 5. Veins (a vertical line). 6. Shipboard studies (a vertical line). 7. Graphic Lithology (a vertical line with '+' symbols). 8. Lithologic unit (a vertical line). 9. Metamorphism (a vertical line with 'M' at 67-77 cm). 10. Structure (a vertical line with dashed lines representing foliation). 11. Structure Measurement ID (a vertical line with 'Pf' and 'F' labels). The core/section is labeled 'CORE/SECTION' at the bottom.

**Structures:**  
P<sub>1</sub>-F; P<sub>2</sub>-P<sub>1</sub>/F  
Most of this section displays a strong to porphyroclastic, subvertical, crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted in two places (Pieces 5 and 7A) by narrow, semi-brittle shear zones (dipping from 30 to 35°). These shear zones are reverse. The vertical plastic foliation is weaker from 108 to 140 cm. A horizontal, late fault cuts the vertical foliation in Piece 1A.

## Core Image



176-735B-117R-4

### Interval 577: OLIVINE GABBRO-NORITE (see Section 176-735B-117R-2)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <5

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <12

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (18%). 80% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite and pyrite. 10% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 25% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Plagioclase veins in Pieces 3A and 3C.

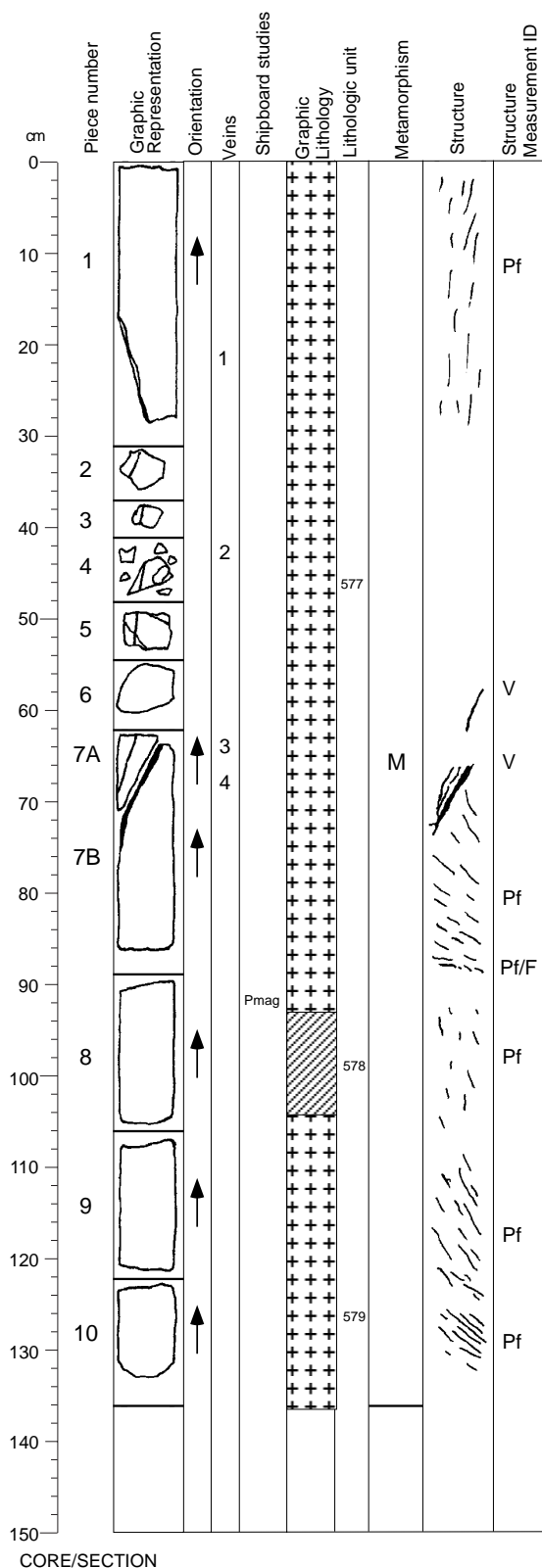
#### Structures:

Pf>Pf/F; Pf>F

The entire section displays a weak, subvertical, crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted in two places (Pieces 2A and 3A) by narrow, semi-brittle shear zones or faults (dipping from 7 to 16°). The shear zone in Piece 3A is reverse. A few late faults cut the vertical foliation.

CORE/SECTION

**Core Image**



CORE/SECTION

**176-735B-117R-5**

**Interval 577: OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see Section 176-735B-117R-2)

**Interval 578: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	117	5	93	8	687.85
Lower contact:	117	5	104	8	687.96
Thickness (m): 0.11					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	25	7	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	25	20	2	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	2	3	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	7	10	1	coarse	prismatic/ subhedral anhedral
Opakes	1				interstitial lenses/ disseminated
Total	100*	(see explanatory notes)			

Comments: Locally intergranular/subophitic. Coarse-grained. Olivine altered.

**Interval 579: GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	117	5	104	8	687.96
Lower contact:	118	1	95	7a	691.75
Thickness (m): 3.79					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	20	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	25	2	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	5	15	2	coarse	prismatic/ subhedral anhedral
Opakes	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	101.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

Comments: Locally subophitic; locally foliated, fragmented, and veined. Orthopyroxene locally present(?).

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-117R-5 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite in cracks of minerals near dark smectite veins.

Sulfides:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: In olivine.

Comments: Associated with dark green smectite.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). 80% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite and pyrite. 15% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 35% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

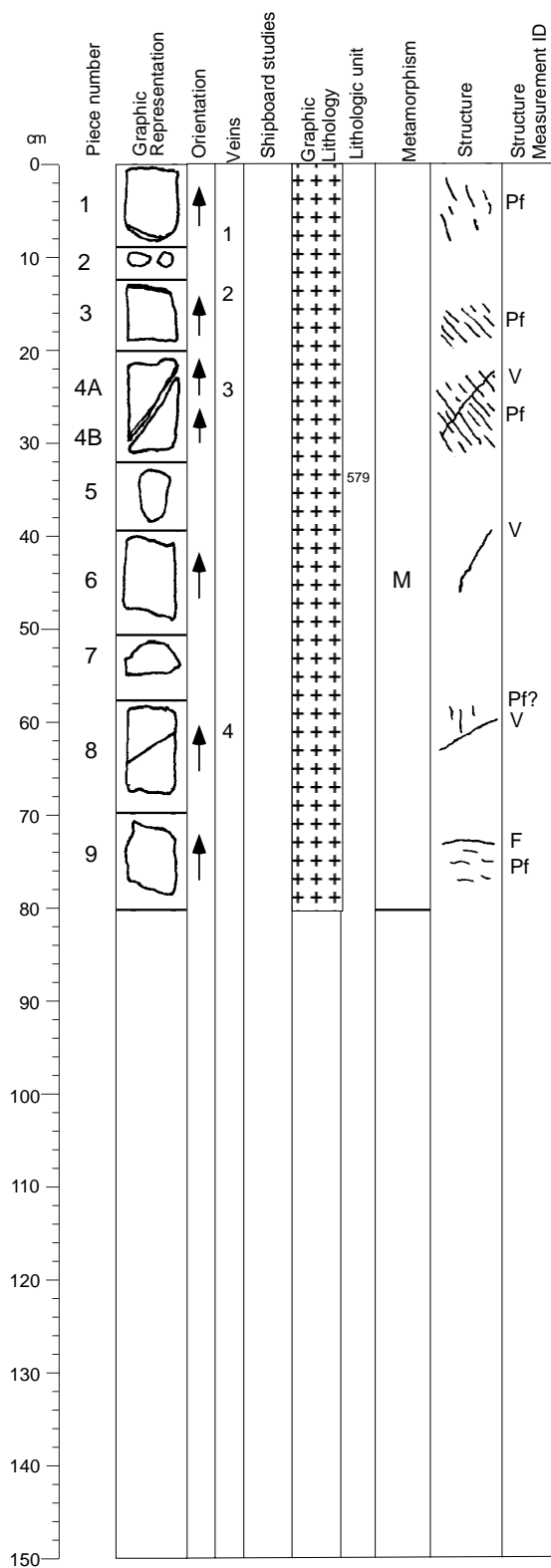
Smectite veins in Pieces 1-7.

Structures:

Pf>V; Pf>Pf/F

The entire section displays a weak, crystal-plastic foliation, mostly subvertical except for Pieces 7B, 9 and 10 where it is shallower, although not always well defined. The vertical foliation is cut by a few veins in Pieces 6 and 7A to 7B, and overprinted by a narrow, semi-brittle shear zones at the bottom of Piece 7B.

## Core Image



176-735B-117R-6

### Interval 579: GABBRONORITE

(see previous section)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Around minerals.

##### Smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite in cracks of minerals.

##### Sulfides:

Total Percent: tr.

Mode of occurrence: In olivine.

Comments: Associated with dark green smectite.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). 80% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite/smectite and pyrite. 15% of the clinopyroxene is altered to amphibole and 35% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Smectite veins in Pieces 1,3,and 4; plagioclase + amphibole vein in Piece 8.

#### Structures:

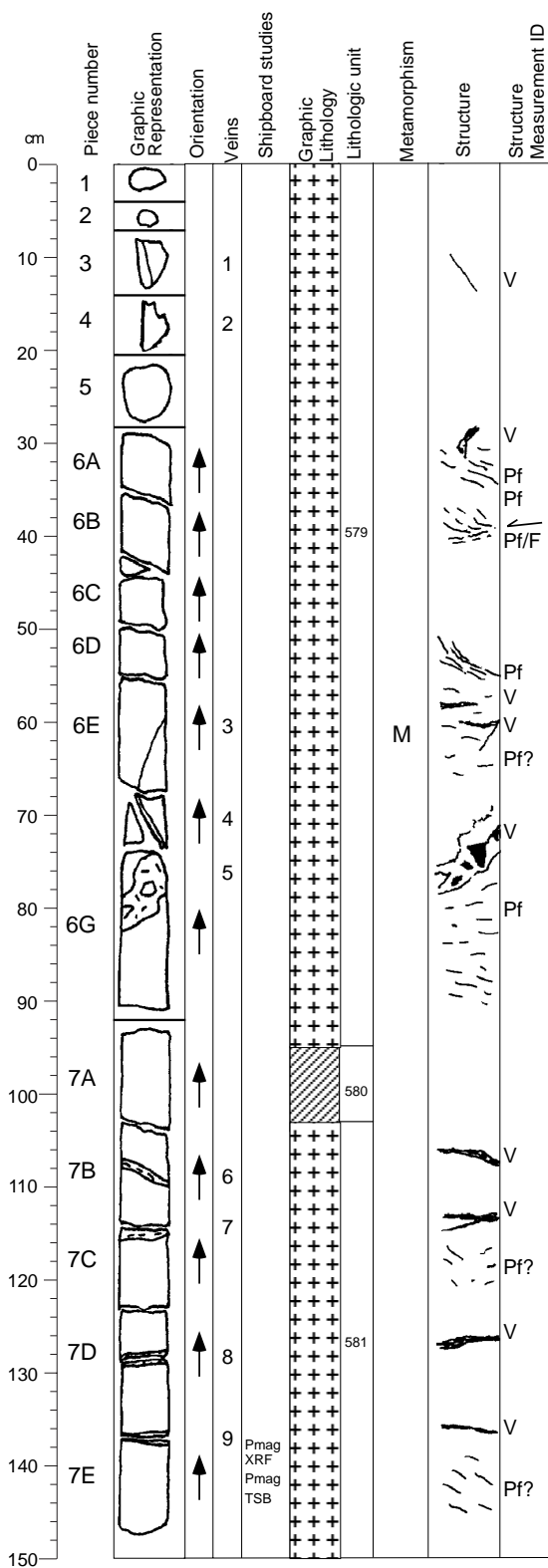
Pf>V; Mt>Pf?>V

From 0 to 30 cm, the section displays a subvertical to steeply dipping crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a vein in Piece 4AB. From 40 to 68 cm, the texture is igneous, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a vein in Piece 8. A weak crystal-plastic foliation may be present in Piece 8. Piece 9 displays a weak crystal-plastic foliation bounded at the top by a fault.

CORE/SECTION



**Core Image**



**176-735B-118R-1**

**Interval 579: GABBRONORITE**

(see previous section)

**Interval 580: OPX-BEARING OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	1	95	7A	691.75
Lower contact:	118	1	103	7A	691.83
Thickness (m): 0.08					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	15	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	15	2	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Olivine	2	2	1	medium	equant/ subhedral anhedral
Orthopyroxene	4	8	2	coarse	prismatic/ subhedral anhedral
Opakes	3				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total	99*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	granular	uniform			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Olivine altered with dark rims. Oxide 1% at 93-97 cm in 118R-1; 5% at 97-103 cm in 118R-1.					

**Interval 581: OPX-BEARING GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	1	103	7a	691.83
Lower contact:	118	5	65	5b	697.37
Thickness (m): 5.54					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	20	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	15	2	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	4	8	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Orthopyroxene	2	7	1	medium	prismatic/ subhedral amoeboidal
Opakes	0.5				aggregates/ disseminated
Total	101.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
Texture:	Type	Distribution			
	granular	uniform			
Comments: Locally intergranular. Much of the interval fragmented (jointed). Coarse-grained clinopyroxene at 37 and 59 cm in 118R-2. Olivine serpentinized. Oxide 1% at 19-20 cm in 118R-4. Locally pervasively veined.					

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-118R-1 (cont'd)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <10

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic zones.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed or located in sheared zones around felsic material.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals, near veins and felsic zones.

##### Smectites:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite in cracks of minerals with a yellowish variety outside.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (15-25%). Pieces 1 to 6B: same as previous section.

Pieces 6G to 7E are moderately altered (15%). 60% of the olivine is altered to amphibole and chlorite. 10% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. 20% of the plagioclase is recrystallized.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Smectite veins in Pieces 3, 4, and 6; amphibole + plagioclase veins in Pieces 6 and 7.

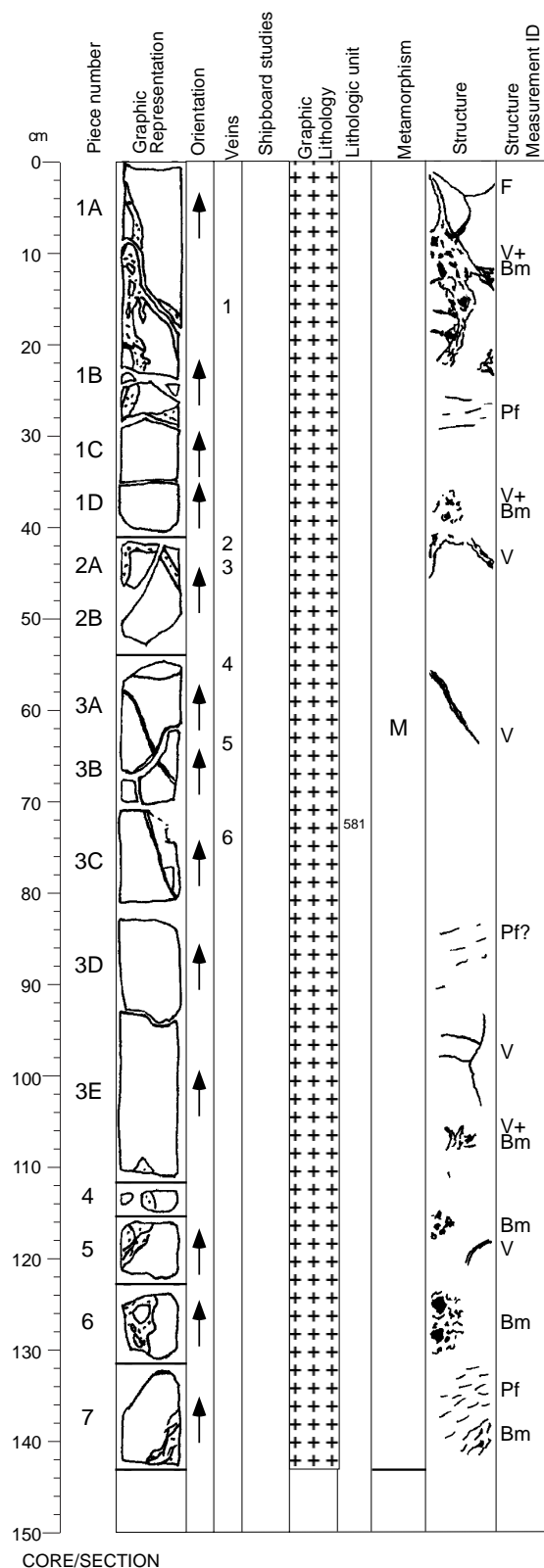
#### Structures:

Pf>V; Pf>Pf/F

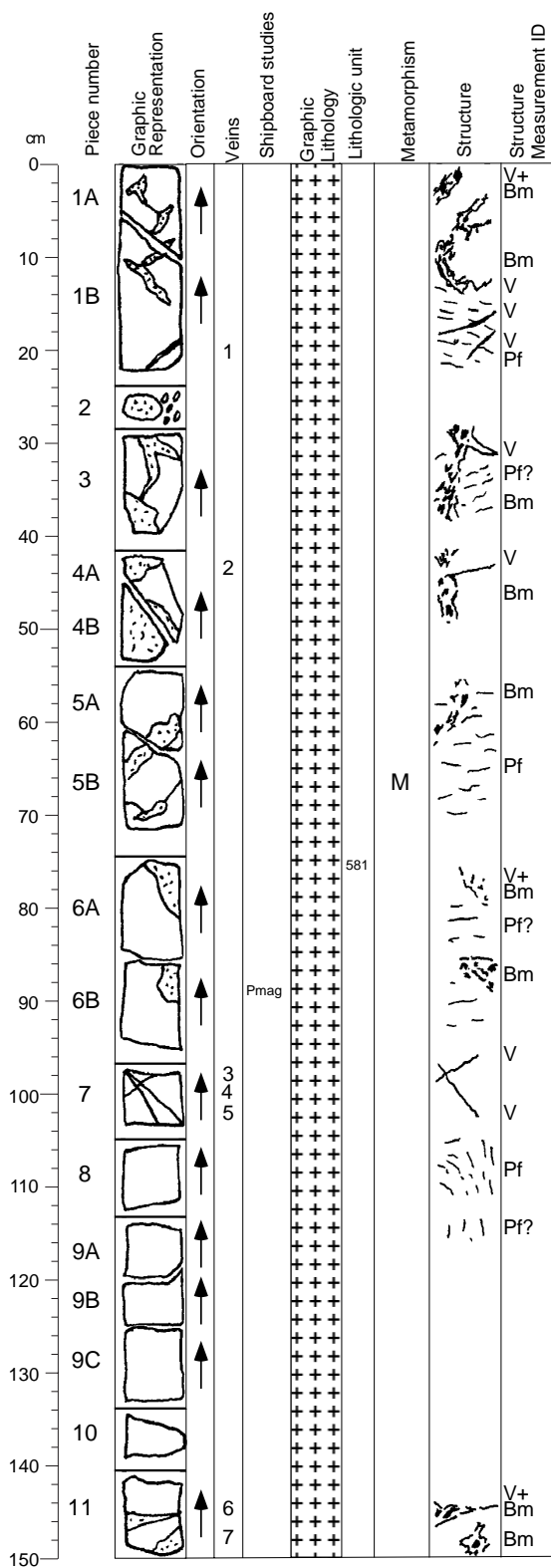
The first five pieces are unoriented, they display a strong crystal-plastic fabric.

Pieces 6A and 6B display a relatively shallow crystal-plastic foliation, overprinted at 40 cm by a normal semi-brittle shear zone (dipping 25°). Another semi-brittle shear zone, reverse, is present at 53 cm (Piece 6D). From 54 cm to the bottom, the crystal-plastic foliation is weak, sometimes poorly defined and with a changing orientation; it is cut by a series of veins.

## Core Image

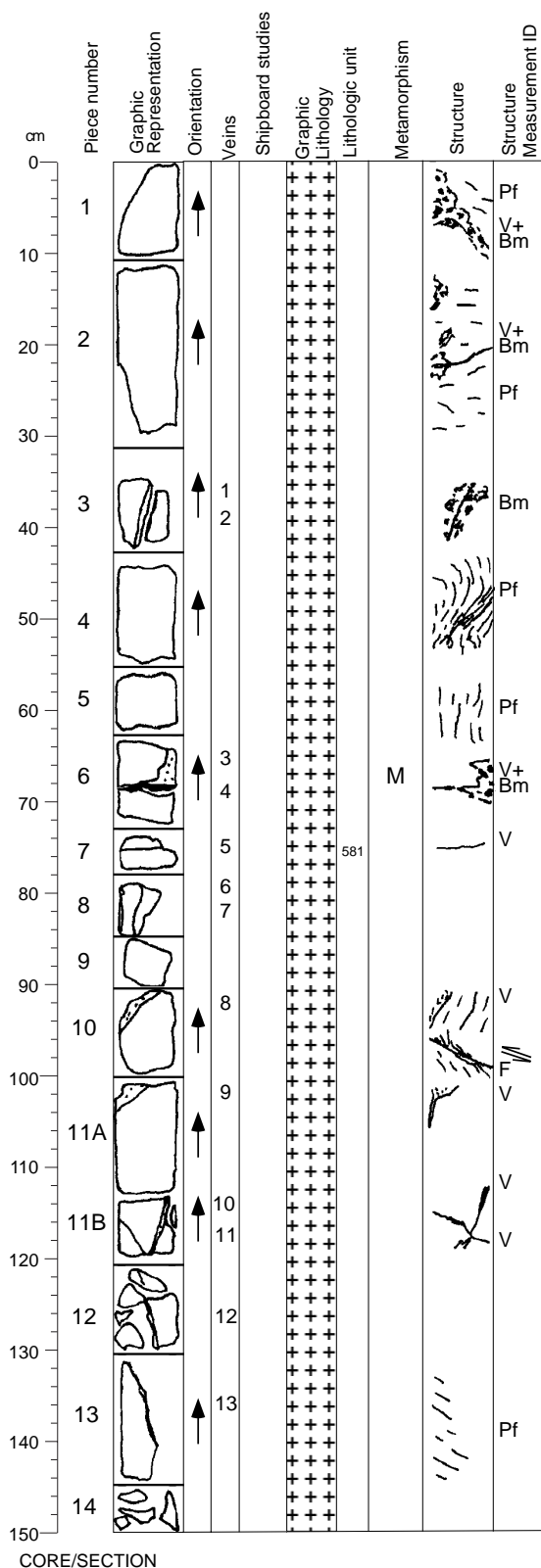


## Core Image



CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-118R-4

### Interval 581: OPX-BEARING GABBRO (See Section 176-735B-118R-1)

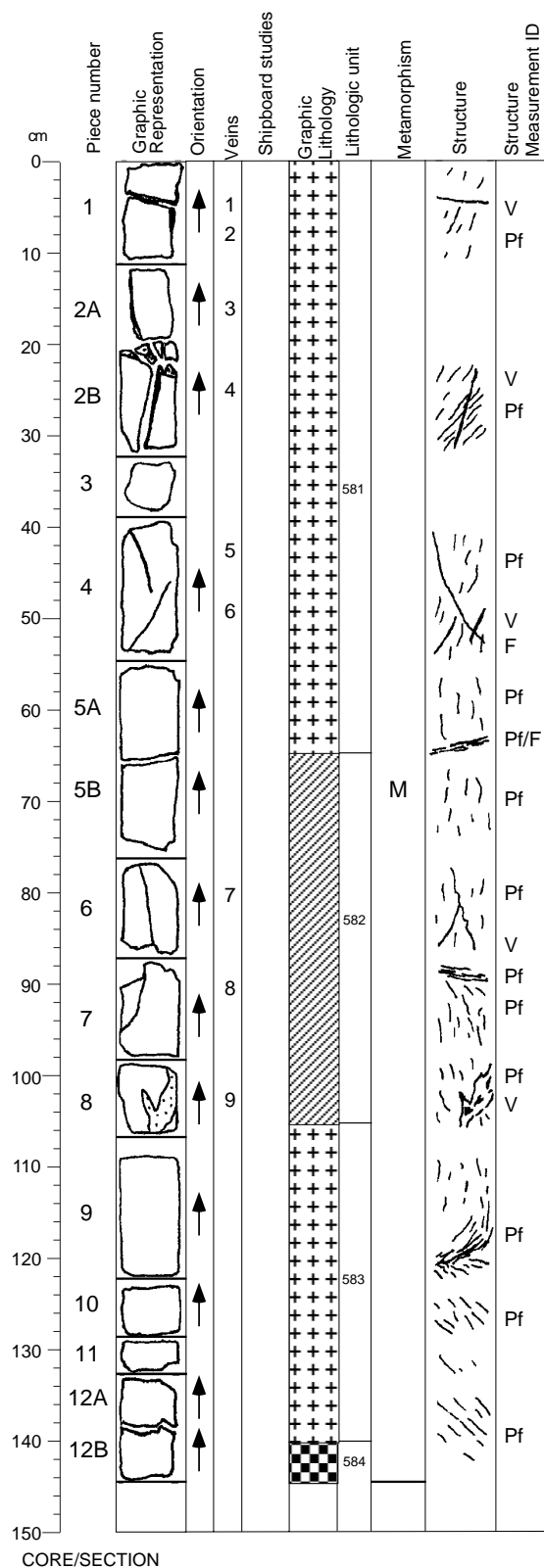
Alteration:  
Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <10  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.  
Green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and partly olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims near felsic veins.  
Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <15  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed and near veins.  
Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.  
Chlorite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic veins.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.3-0.6 mm smectite veins in Pieces 3, 6, 12, and 13; 4-5 mm plagioclase veins in Pieces 6, 10, and 11; 0.5 mm amphibole veins in Piece 7; plagioclase+amphibole veins in Piece 11.

Structures:  
Pf>V=Bm; Pf>F  
The entire section displays a weak crystal-plastic foliation, with changing orientation, occasionally poorly defined. In Piece 4, the foliation is locally mylonitic (2 cm thick), folding the foliation above. The plastic foliation is regularly overprinted by veins and associated brecciated zones, and cut in Piece 10 by a reverse fault.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-118R-5**

**Interval 581: OPX-BEARING GABBRO**

(See Section 176-735B-118R-1)

**Interval 582: OPX-BEARING DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	5	65	5B	697.37
Lower contact:	118	5	105	8	697.77
Thickness (m):	0.40				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	65	20	5	coarse	tabular/subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	35	15	3	coarse	tabular/subhedral anhedral elongate/anhedral prismatic/subhedral interstitial lenses/interstitial network
Olivine	3	12	2	medium	
Orthopyroxene	1	4	1	medium	
Opauques	1.5				
Total	105.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Disseminated FeTi Oxide Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Coarse at top, finer downwards. Coarse clinopyroxene (up to 3 cm) at 68 cm in 118R-5. Olivine serpentinized. Locally sheared at 90 cm in 118R-5.

**Interval 583: OPX-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	5	105	8	697.77
Lower contact:	118	5	140	12B	698.12
Thickness (m):	0.35				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	65	15	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	10	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral anhedral amoeboidal/anhedral prismatic/subhedral amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Olivine	5	4	1	medium	
Orthopyroxene	1	3	1	medium	
Opauques	0.7				

Total 101.7\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Comments: Locally intergranular. Olivine serpentinized.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-118R-5 (cont'd)

#### Interval 584: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth
Upper contact:	118	5	140	12B	mbsf
Lower contact:	118	6	10	1B	698.12
Thickness (m): 0.14					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	30	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	20	2	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Opakes	8				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total	93*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	N/A			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Oxide 3% at 141-144 cm in 118R-5; 10% at 0-10 cm in 118R-6.					
Alteration:					
Dark green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <10					
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims.					
Green amphibole:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and partly olivine.					
Comments: As alteration rims near felsic veins.					
Secondary plagioclase:					
Total Percent: <15					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.					
Comments: Irregularly distributed and near veins.					
Talc and oxides:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.					
Comments: As mixtures in the crack network.					
Chlorite:					
Total Percent: <1					
Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.					
Comments: Rimming minerals and near felsic veins.					

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (25%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

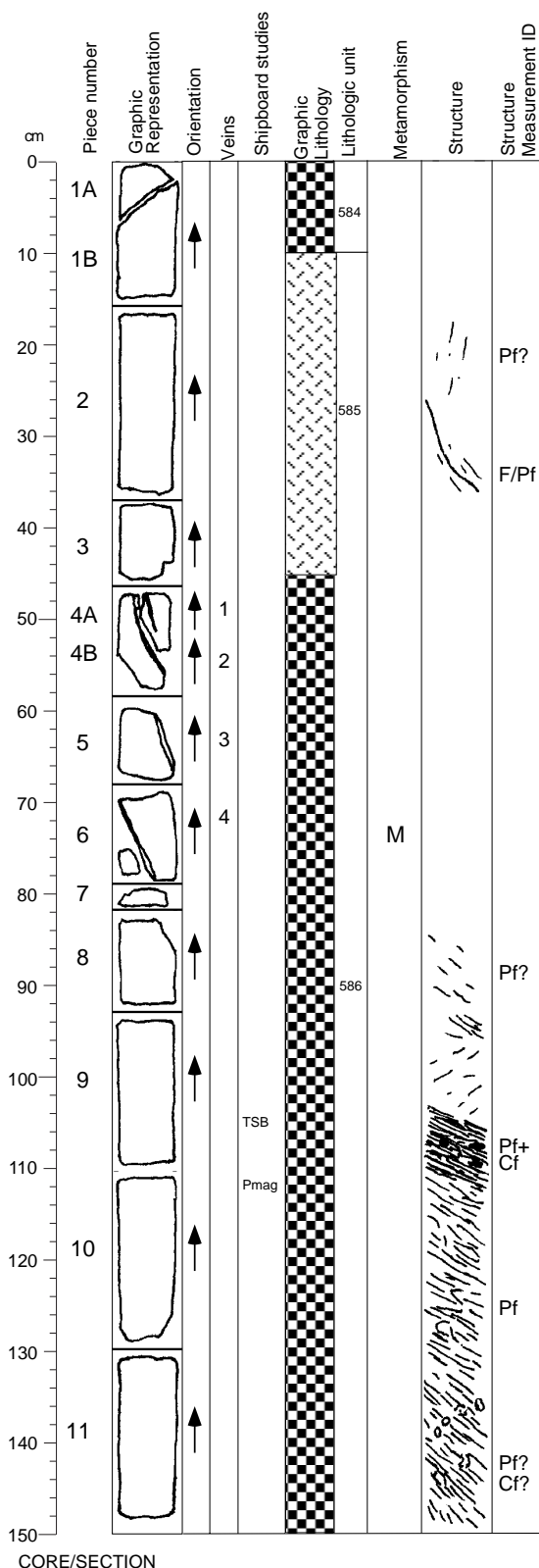
1-10 mm plagioclase + amphibole veins in Pieces 1, 2, and 8; 0.2 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1, 2, 4, and 5; 0.2-0.3 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 4 and 7.

#### Structures:

Pf>V; Pf>F; Pf>Pf/F

The entire section displays a weak to moderate crystal-plastic foliation, generally steep, with local changing orientations. (Piece 9 for example). It is cut by several veins, and overprinted in Pieces 5A and 7 by two semi-brittle narrow shear zones.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-118R-6**

**Interval 584: OXIDE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 585: LEUCOCRATIC GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	6	10	1B	698.26
Lower contact:	118	6	45	3	698.61
Thickness (m): 0.35					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	70	15	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	20	3	coarse	equant/ subhedral elongate/
Olivine	4	2	1	medium	anhedral amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Opagues	0.6				
Total	104.6*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size:Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	N/A			

Comments: Locally intergranular, rarely subophitic. Olivine serpentinized.

**Interval 586: LEUCOCRATIC OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	6	45	3	698.61
Lower contact:	118	7	13	1	699.77
Thickness (m): 1.16					
		Grain Size (mm):			
Plagioclase	Mode 70	Max 20	Min 1	Avg. Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/ subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	25	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	2	8	1	medium	elongate / anhedral
Opagues	4				interstitial lenses/ interstitial network
Total	106*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated):		FeTi Oxide Gabbro			
Texture:	Type textural variation	Distribution N/A			
Comments: Mostly granular, locally intergranular, porphyroclastic with coarse clinopyroxene, plagioclase etc. in fine-grained matrix. Fine-grained dikelet (~5 cm) with porphyroclasts at 107 cm in 118R-6 with a 6 cm sheared zone as lower contact. Olivine with black alteration rims. Oxide in Section 118R-6: 10% at 47-54 cm, 2% at 54-87 cm, 5% at 87-101 cm, 8% at 101-119 cm, and 1% at 119-148 cm; in Section 118R-7: 1% at 0-11 cm and 10% at 11-13 cm.					

Continued next page



## Core Image

### 176-735B-118R-6 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming primary minerals.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (35%). Olivine is completely altered to amphibole and chlorite. 15% of the clinopyroxene is replaced by amphibole. Around 50% of the plagioclase is recrystallized to secondary plagioclase.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.3-1 smectite veins in Pieces 3, 5, and 6.

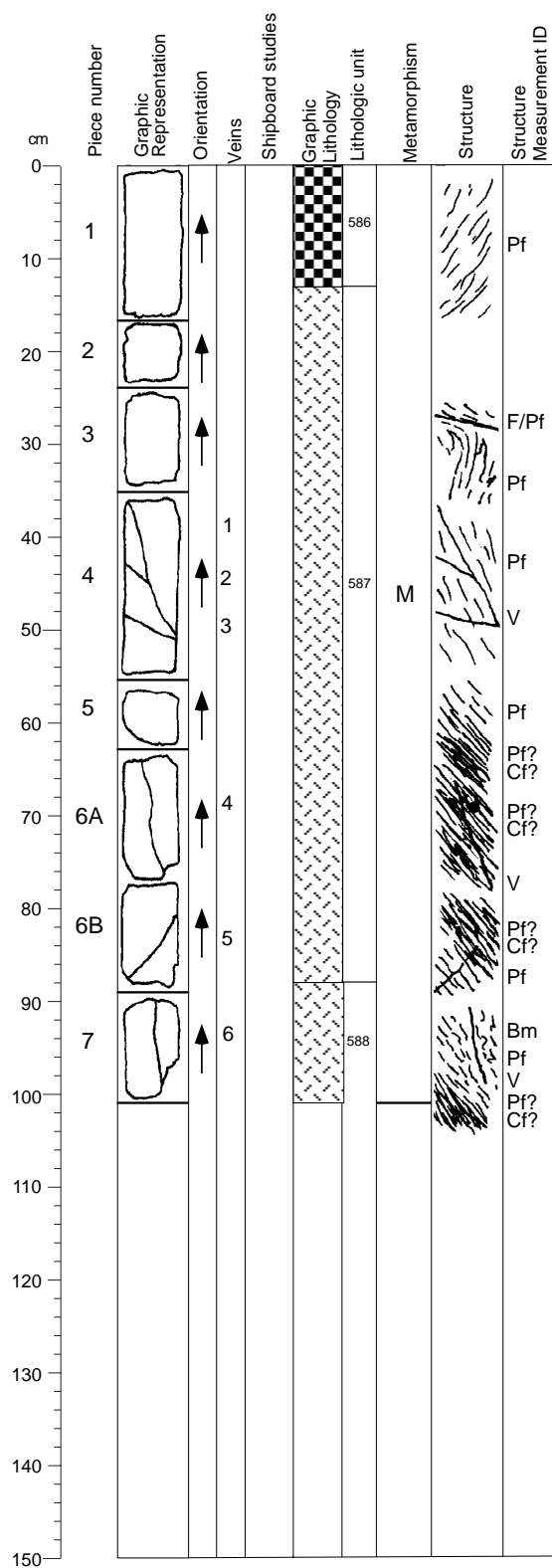
Structures:

Pf>F/Pf; Pf>Cf?

From 0 to 106, the section displays a weak to moderate crystal-plastic foliation, generally poorly defined, cut in Piece 2 by a semi-brittle steep shear zone.

Piece 9 displays a highly deformed zone (106-111 cm) with very fine-grained material embedding rounded clasts. It is impossible to distinguish macroscopically between an ultramylonite or an ultracataclasite. From 111 cm to the bottom, the crystal-plastic foliation is very strong, porphyroclastic, possibly overprinted by an intense cataclastic deformation from 132 cm.

**Core Image**



CORE/SECTION

**176-735B-118R-7**

**Interval 586: LEUCOCRATIC OXIDE GABBRO**

(see previous section)

**Interval 587: GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	7	13	1	699.77
Lower contact:	118	7	88	6B	700.52
Thickness (m):	0.75				
Plagioclase	Mode 65	Max 30	Min N/A	Avg. Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral deformed
Clinopyroxene	30	40	3	coarse	tabular/subhedral anhedral prismatic/subhedral anhedral amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Olivine	4	4	1	medium	
Opauques	0.5				
Total	99.5*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
Type					
Texture:	textural variation			Distribution N/A	
Fabric:	layering			uniform	

Comments: Shear/mylonitized zone of variable foliation patterns and textural variation. Mostly coarser-grained porphyroclasts (clinopyroxene and plagioclase) in foliated fine-grained matrix. Pegmatitic clinopyroxene (>4 cm) at 30 cm in 118R-7. Olivine with black alteration rims. Gneissic and mylonitic at 60 cm in 118R-7, Piece 5, and porphyroclastic at 70 cm in 118R-7, Piece 6.

**Interval 588: ALTERED GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	118	7	88	6B	700.52
Lower contact:	119	1	115	10B	701.55
Thickness (m):	1.03				
Plagioclase	Mode 60	Max 10	Min N/A	Avg. Size coarse	Shape/Habit tabular/subhedral deformed amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Opauques	0.9				
Total	60.9*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Not Calculated					
Type					
Texture:	textural variation			Distribution N/A	

Comments: Highly foliated and brecciated zone. From porphyroclastic to granular, and to intergranular. Felsic veins/veinlets of deformational segregations. Clinopyroxene grains rounded. Oxide 5% at 81-82 cm in 119R-1.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-118R-7 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <15

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and in near felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <20

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near veins.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near veins, associated with sulfides.

Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine, orthopyroxene cleavage and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark-colored smectite rimming minerals and near veins, associated with sulfides.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: moderate (35%). Same as previous section.

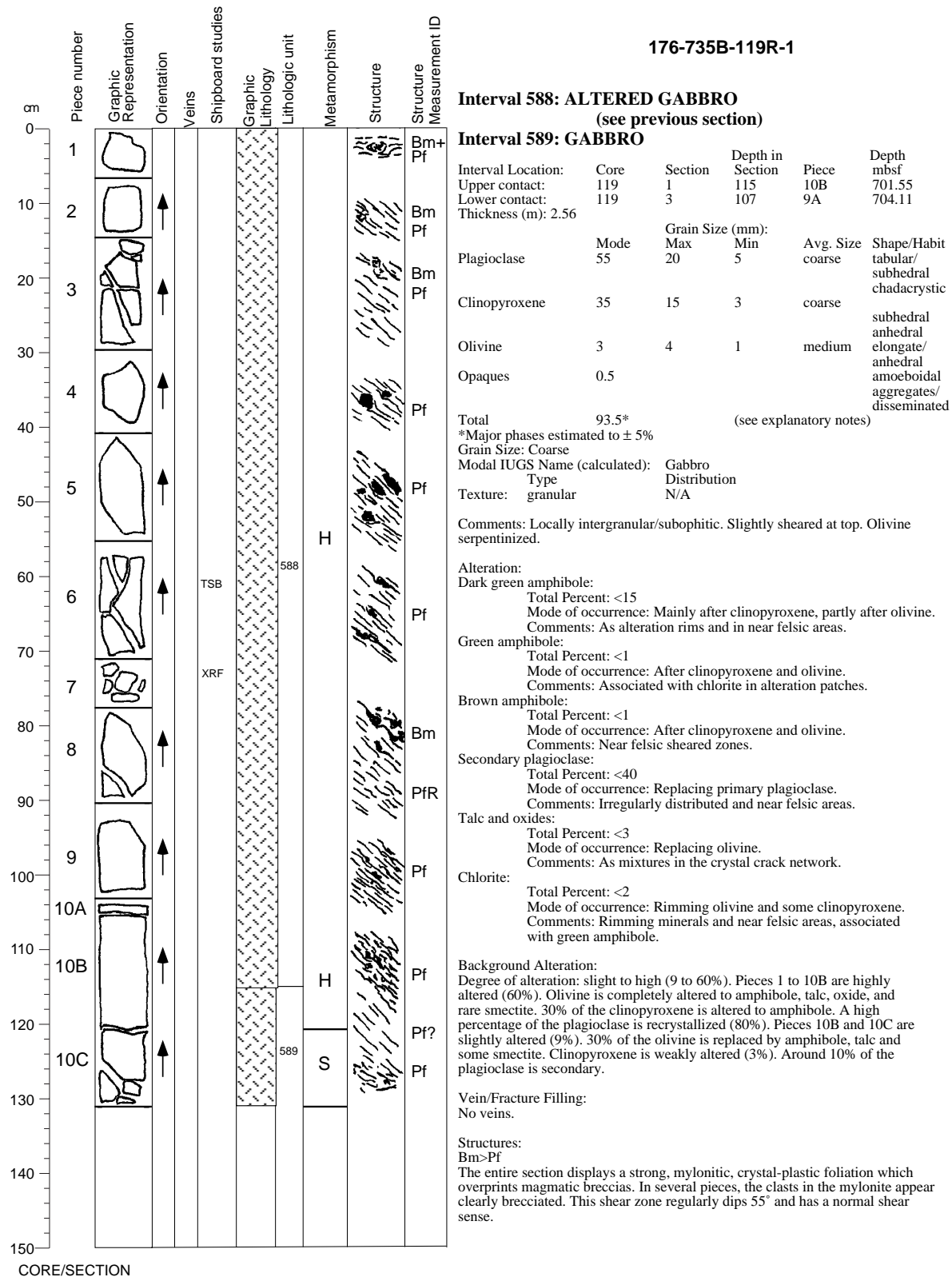
Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.2-0.6 mm amphibole + plagioclase veins in Pieces 4, and 6; 0.4 mm smectite veins in Pieces 6 and 7.

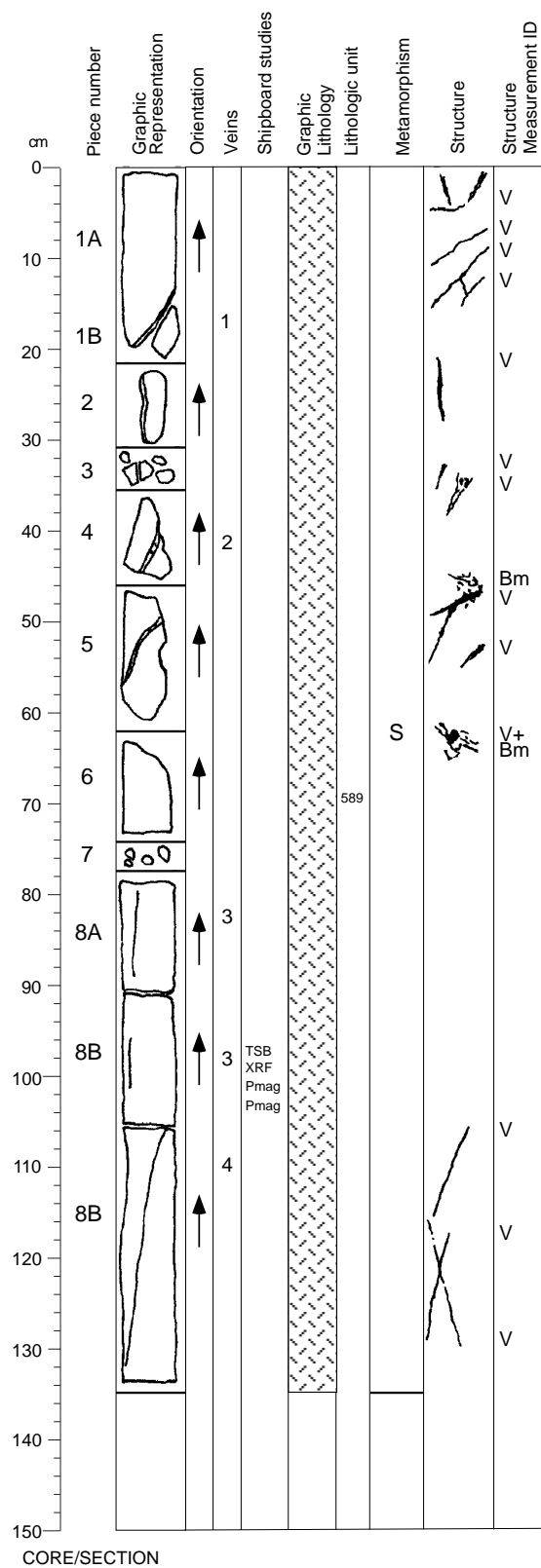
Structures:

Pf>F/Pf; Pf>V; Bm>Pf?; Pf>Cf?

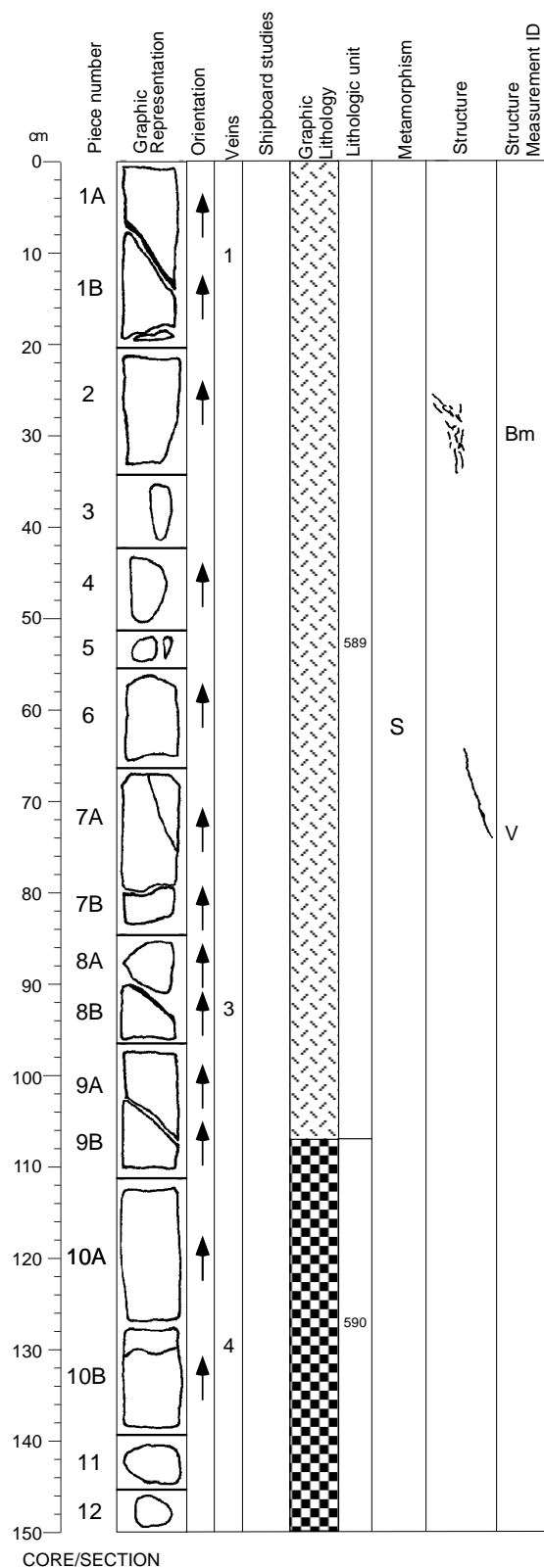
From 0 to 54 cm, most of the section displays a strong crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a reverse semi-brittle fault at the top of Piece 3 (large pyroxene folded beneath the fault) and by a set of veins in Piece 4. From 54 cm to the bottom, the texture is fine-grained, with a mylonitic foliation, possibly overprinted by cataclastic deformation; it is cut by a few veins. In Piece 7, the magmatic breccia appears to be plastically deformed.



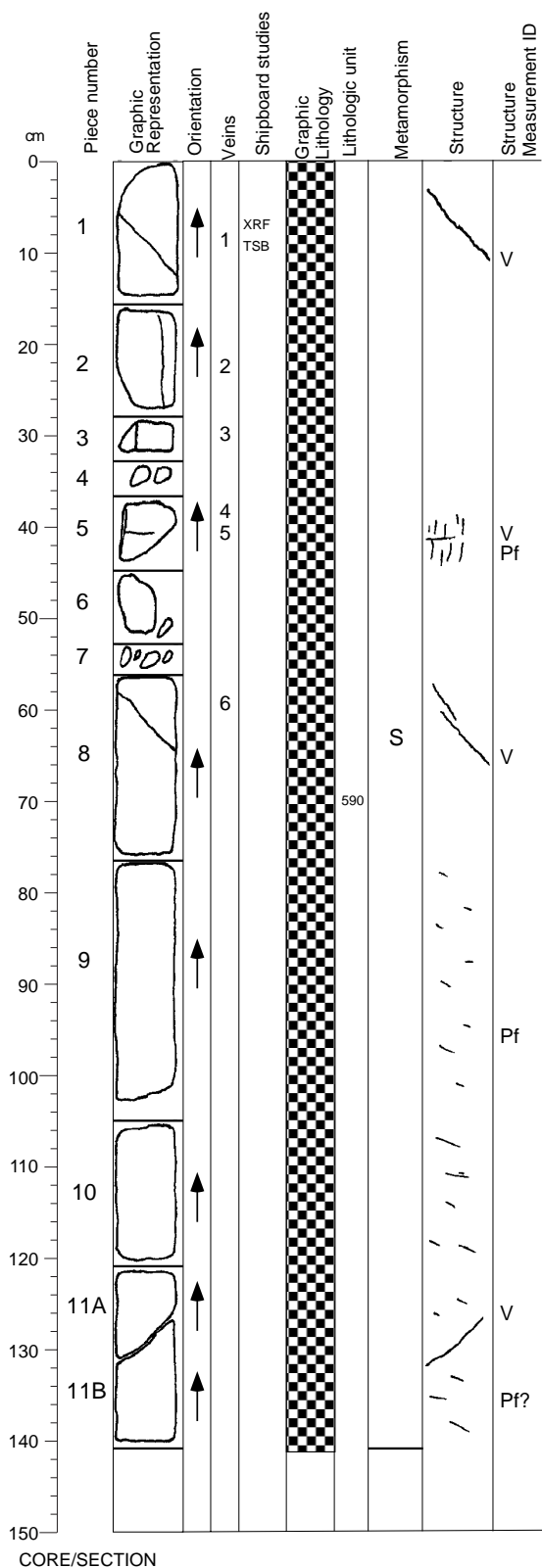
## Core Image



**Core Image**



## Core Image



176-735B-119R-4

### Interval 590: OXIDE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine, along orthopyroxene cleavages and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark-colored smectite fills cracks.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). 50% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc. Clinopyroxene is partly altered to amphibole (5%). 8% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.2-0.5 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1-3, 5, and 8.

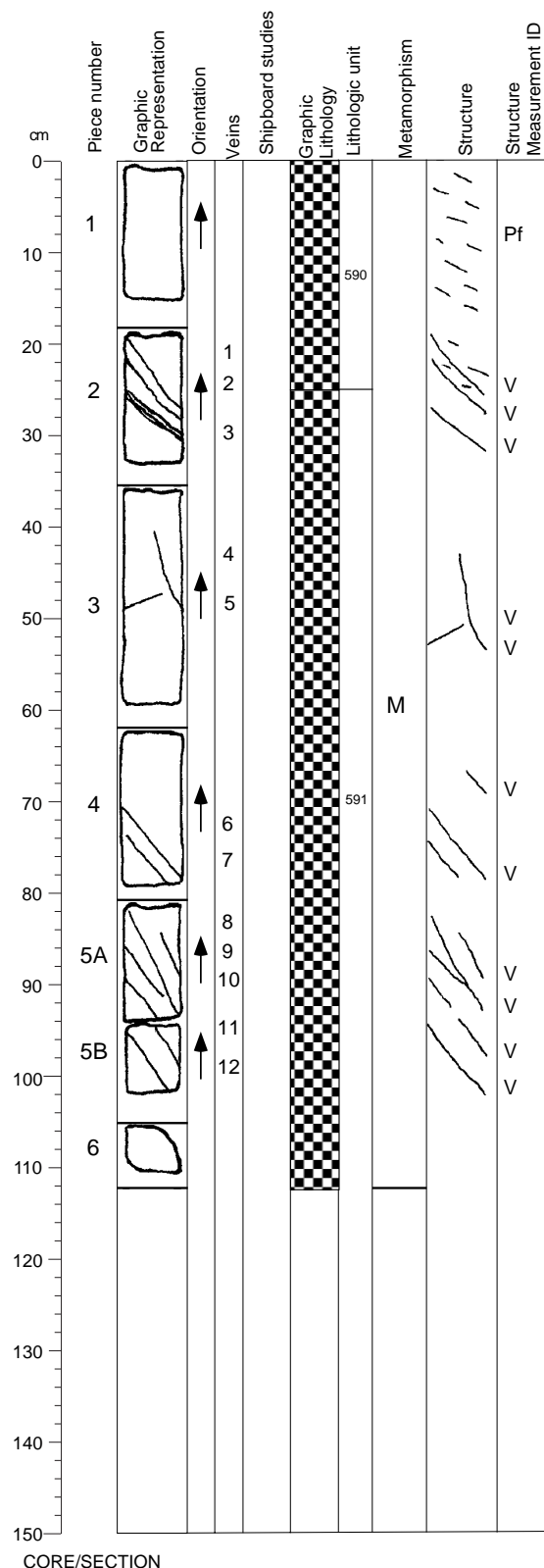
#### Structures:

Mf>V; Pf>V

From 0 to 32 cm, the texture is coarse-grained igneous, with no magmatic foliation.

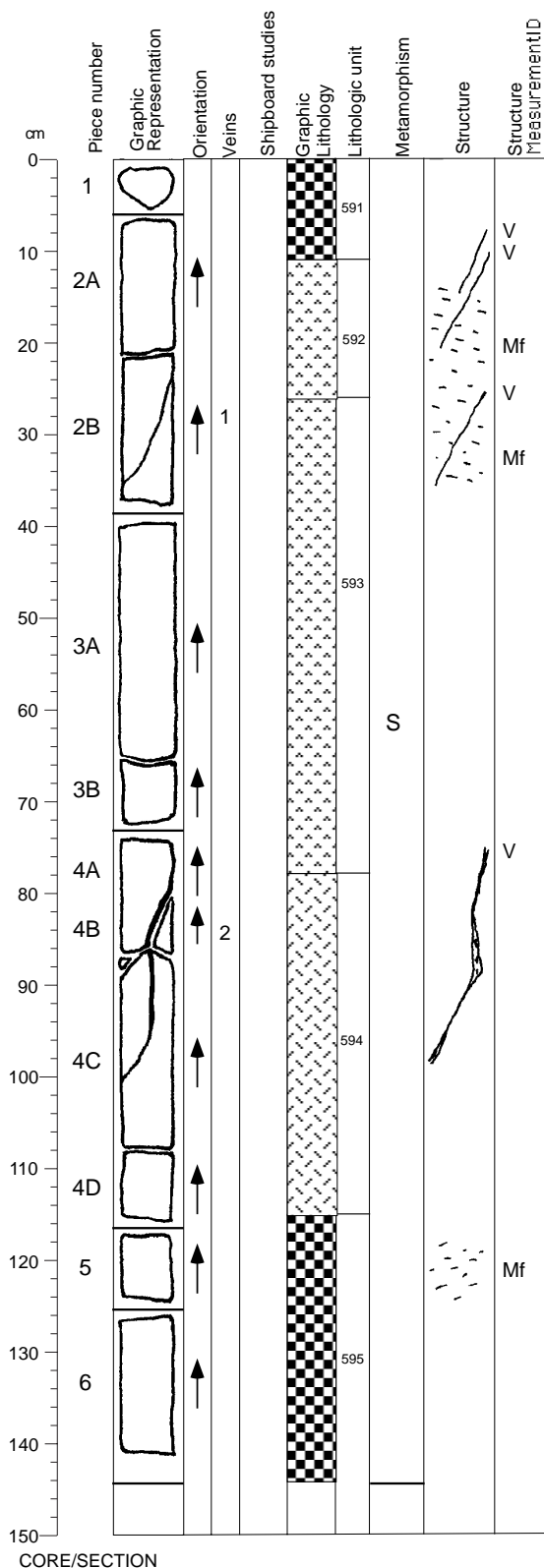
From 33 to 55 cm, a series of non-oriented pieces display a weak crystal-plastic foliation, cut by a vein. From 56 cm to the bottom of the section, the texture is mostly coarse-grained igneous, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, possibly overprinted by a weak crystal-plastic fabric from 77 cm. The igneous texture is cut by a few veins over the entire section.

## Core Image





## Core Image



## Core Image

**176-735B-120R-1 (cont'd)**

### Interval 594: GABBRO

Interval 094: Gabbro			Depth in		Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	120	1	77	4A	710.77
Lower contact:	120	1	115	4D	711.15
Thickness (m): 0.38					
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	Max 30	Min 5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral chadacrystic elongate/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	12	2	coarse	N/A
Olivine	1	N/A	N/A	fine	N/A
Opakes	0.9				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	101.9*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	N/A			
Fabric:	gradational grain-size - N	N/A			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Locally intergranular.					

### Interval 595: OXIDE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	1	115	4D	711.15
Lower contact:	120	2	1	1	711.44
Thickness (m): 0.29					
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	60	Max 20	Min 3	medium	tabular/ subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	40	15	1	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Olivine	2	1	1	fine	equant/ subhedral
Opakes	6				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	108*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): FeTi Oxide Gabbro					
	Type	Distribution			
Texture:	granular	N/A			

Comments: Grain size variable. Microgabbro from top to 131 cm in 120R-2, then coarse-grained olivine gabbro. Clinopyroxene mode variable.

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:	Total Percent: <2
	Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.
	Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic areas.
Green amphibole:	Total Percent: <1
	Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.
	Comments: Associated with chlorite in veins containing felsic rocks.
Secondary plagioclase:	Total Percent: <2
	Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.
	Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic areas.
Talc and oxides:	Total Percent: tr.
	Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.
	Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.
Chlorite:	Total Percent: <1
	Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.
	Comments: Rimming minerals and associated with green amphibole near veins.
Smectite:	Total Percent: <1
	Mode of occurrence: After olivine, orthopyroxene cleavages and some clinopyroxene.
	Comments: Dark-colored smectite is associated with cracks.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (5%). 50% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole and talc. Clinopyroxene is partly altered to amphibole (3%). 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

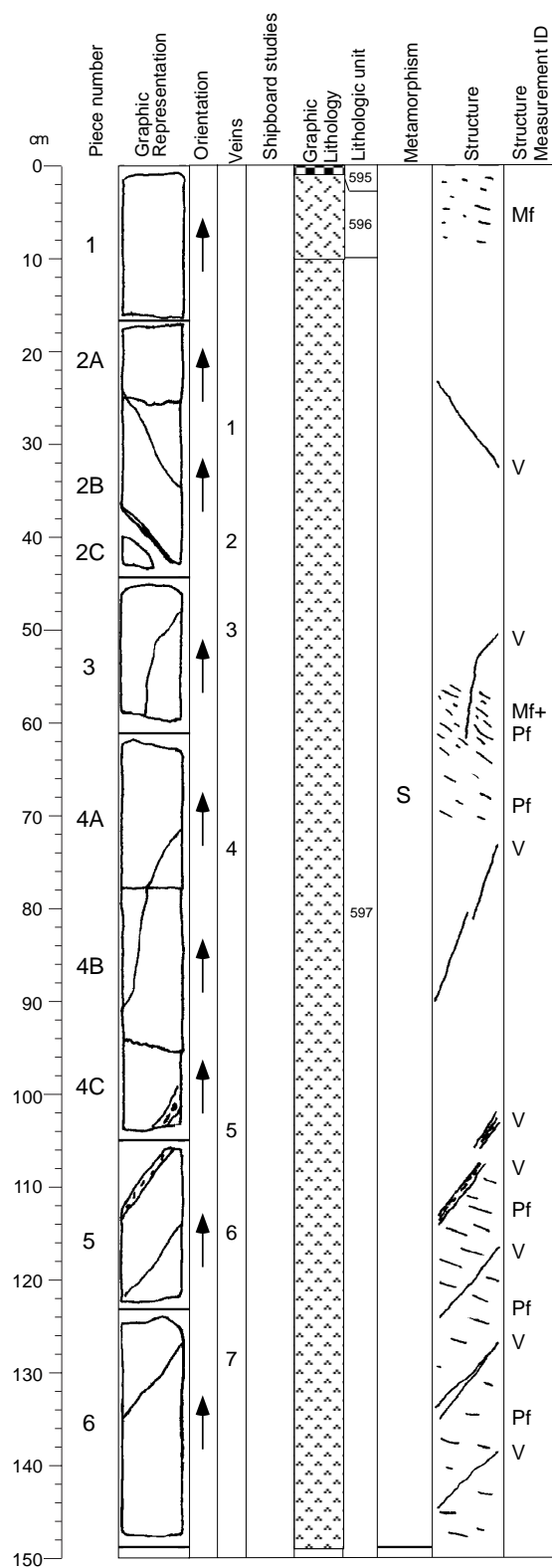
0.2-0.3 mm amphibole veins in Piece 2B and 4.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

The entire section displays an igneous texture, mostly coarse-grained, except for Pieces 2A and 2B which have a finer grained layer (from 12 to 26 cm). There is no or a weak magmatic foliation, except for the zone of the fine-grained layer (12-37 cm) which displays a strong, shallow magmatic foliation (dipping approximately 10°), and for Piece 5 which displays a moderate magmatic foliation. The igneous texture is cut by a series of veins in Pieces 2A to 2B and 4A to 4C.

**Core Image**



CORE/SECTION

**176-735B-120R-2**

**Interval 595: OXIDE GABBRO**

(see previous section)

**Interval 596: GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	2	1	1	711.44
Lower contact:	120	2	10	1	711.53
Thickness (m): 0.09					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	10	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	8	2	medium	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Olivine	2	2	1	medium	equant/ subhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated

Total 102.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: equigranular uniform

**Interval 597: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval 0.04 - 0.12 m - THE GABBRO					
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	2	10	1	711.53
Lower contact:	120	3	1	1	712.94
Thickness (m):	1.41				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	20	5	coarse	tabular/ anhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	30	25	3	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	5	3	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opaques	0.6				angular aggregates/ disseminated

Total 100.6\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular N/A

Comments: Locally intergranular (coarse), equigranular (fine), and subophitic at 29 cm in 120R-2. Olivine more abundant towards base.

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-120R-2 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic areas.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Associated with chlorite in veins and in felsic rocks.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed and near felsic areas.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Around minerals and near veins and felsic areas.

Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine, along orthopyroxene cleavages and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark-colored smectite fills cracks.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (5%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

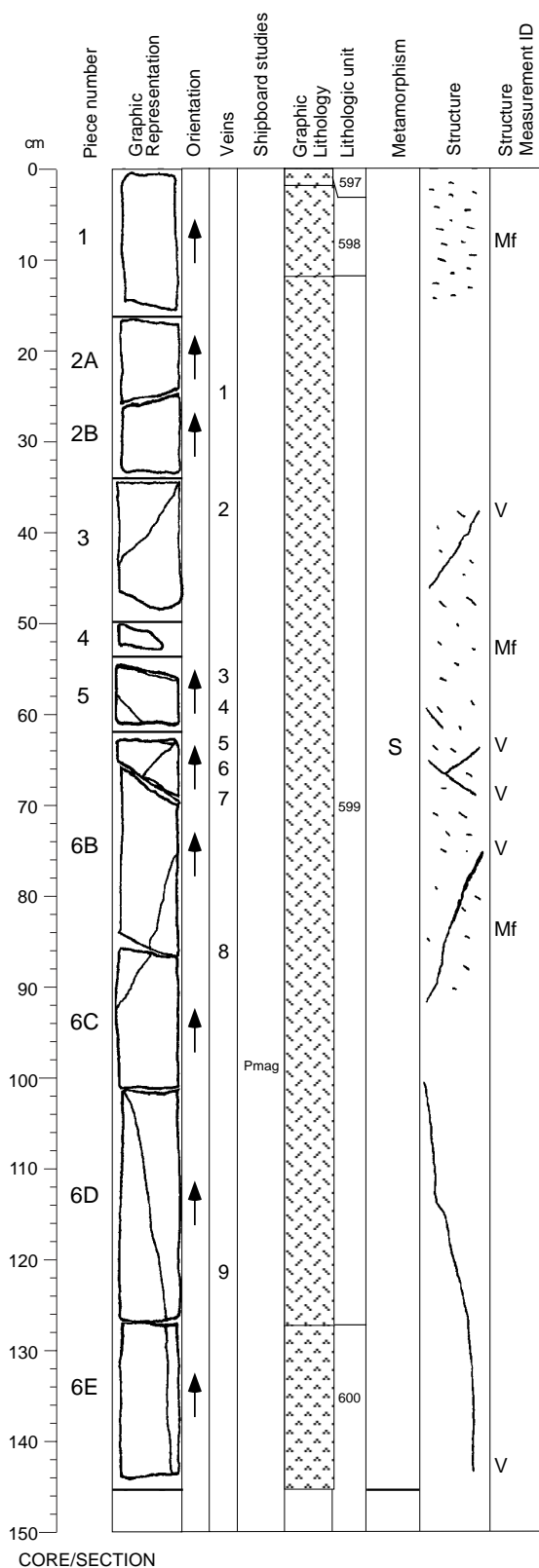
0.5-1 mm smectite veins in Piece 2; 0.2-0.4 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 3, 4A, 4B, 5, and 6; plagioclase + clinopyroxene vein in Pieces 4C-5.

Structures:

Mf>V; Mf>Pf>V

The texture of this section is dominantly igneous, with a moderate to strong magmatic foliation in Pieces 1 and 3. The rest of the section displays no or a weak magmatic foliation. The igneous texture is overprinted locally by a weak crystal-plastic foliation, in Pieces 3, 4A, 5 and 6. A series of veins cut the previous fabrics.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-120R-3**

**Interval 597: OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 598: GABBRO**

	Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	3	1	1	1	712.94
Lower contact:	120	3	12	1	1	713.05
Thickness (m):	0.11					
		Mode	Grain Size (mm):			
			Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	5	0.5	medium		tabular/subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	3	0.3	fine		equant/subhedral
Olivine	2	1	1	fine		equant/subhedral
Opaques	0.5					amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	102.5*					(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$						
Grain Size: Fine						
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro						
Type Distribution						
Texture: granular N/A						
Comments: Microgabbro with a coarse-clinopyroxene "vein/layer".						

**Interval 599: GABBRO**

	Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	3	12	1	1	713.05
Lower contact:	120	3	127	6E	6E	714.20
Thickness (m):	1.15					
		Mode	Grain Size (mm):			
			Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	15	5	coarse		tabular/anhydral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	25	10	2	coarse		tabular/anhydral subhedral
Olivine	3	6	1	medium		elongate/anhydral
Opaques	0.5					amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	93.5*					(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$						
Grain Size: Coarse						
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro						
Type Distribution						
Texture: granular N/A						
Comments: Locally subophitic at 107-117 cm in 120R-3.						

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-120R-3 (cont'd)

#### Interval 600: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	120	3	127	6E	714.20
Lower contact:	120	3	142	6E	714.35
Thickness (m): 0.15					
	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase		65	3	0.5	medium tabular/subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	20	4	0.2	medium	equant/anhedral
Olivine	12	2	1	medium	equant/anhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	97.5*				(see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: intergranular N/A

Comments: Fine-grained. Size and mode variable.

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Associated with chlorite in veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <4

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near veins.

##### Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine, orthopyroxene cleavage and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark-colored smectite fills cracks.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc and some smectite along cracks. Clinopyroxene is slightly altered to amphibole (3%). Plagioclase is partly replaced by milky secondary plagioclase (10%).

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

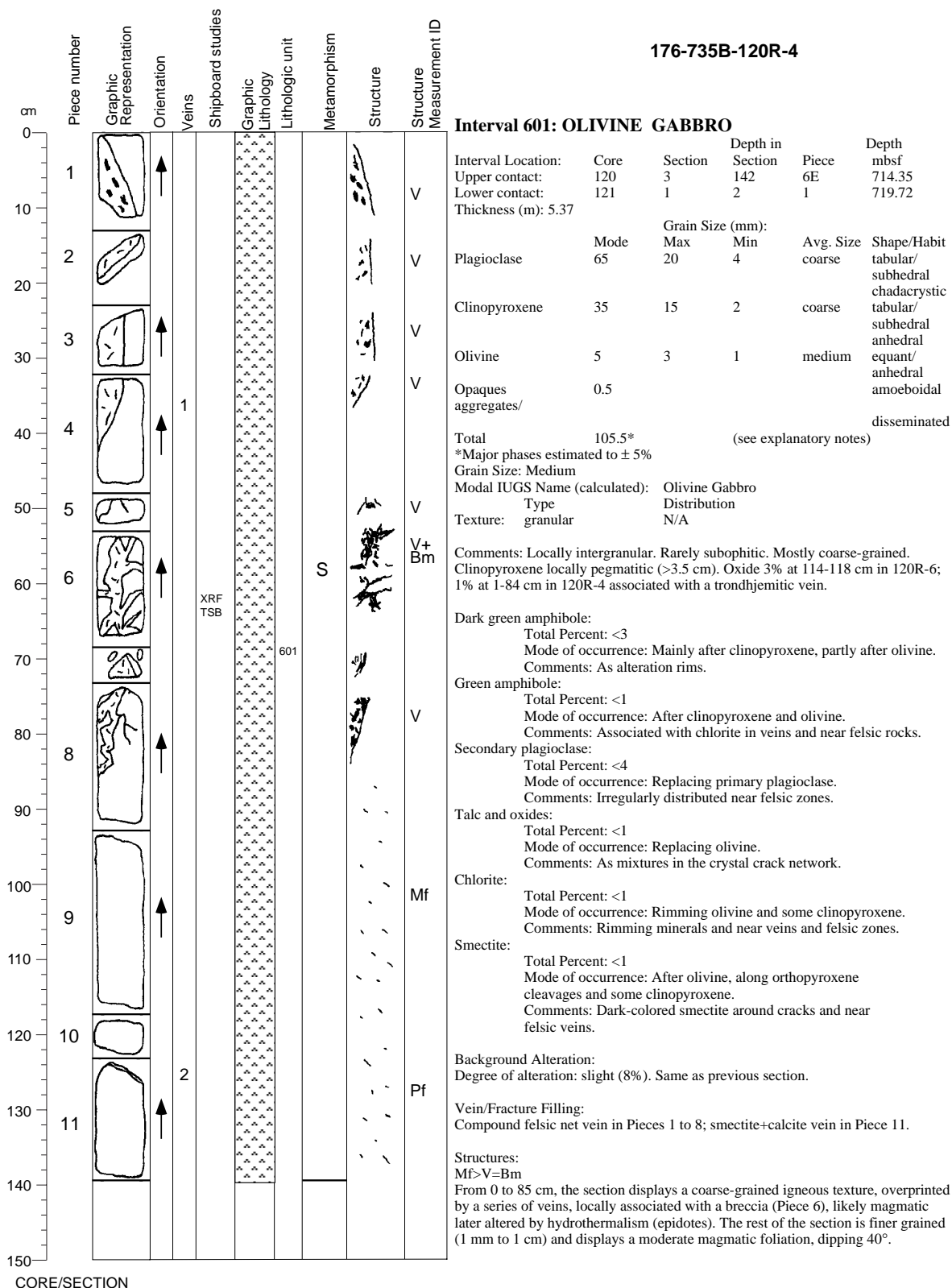
0.2-0.8 mm smectite veins in Pieces 2 and 5; 0.2 mm amphibole vein in Piece 3; clinopyroxene + plagioclase veins in Pieces 6B-6D.

#### Structures:

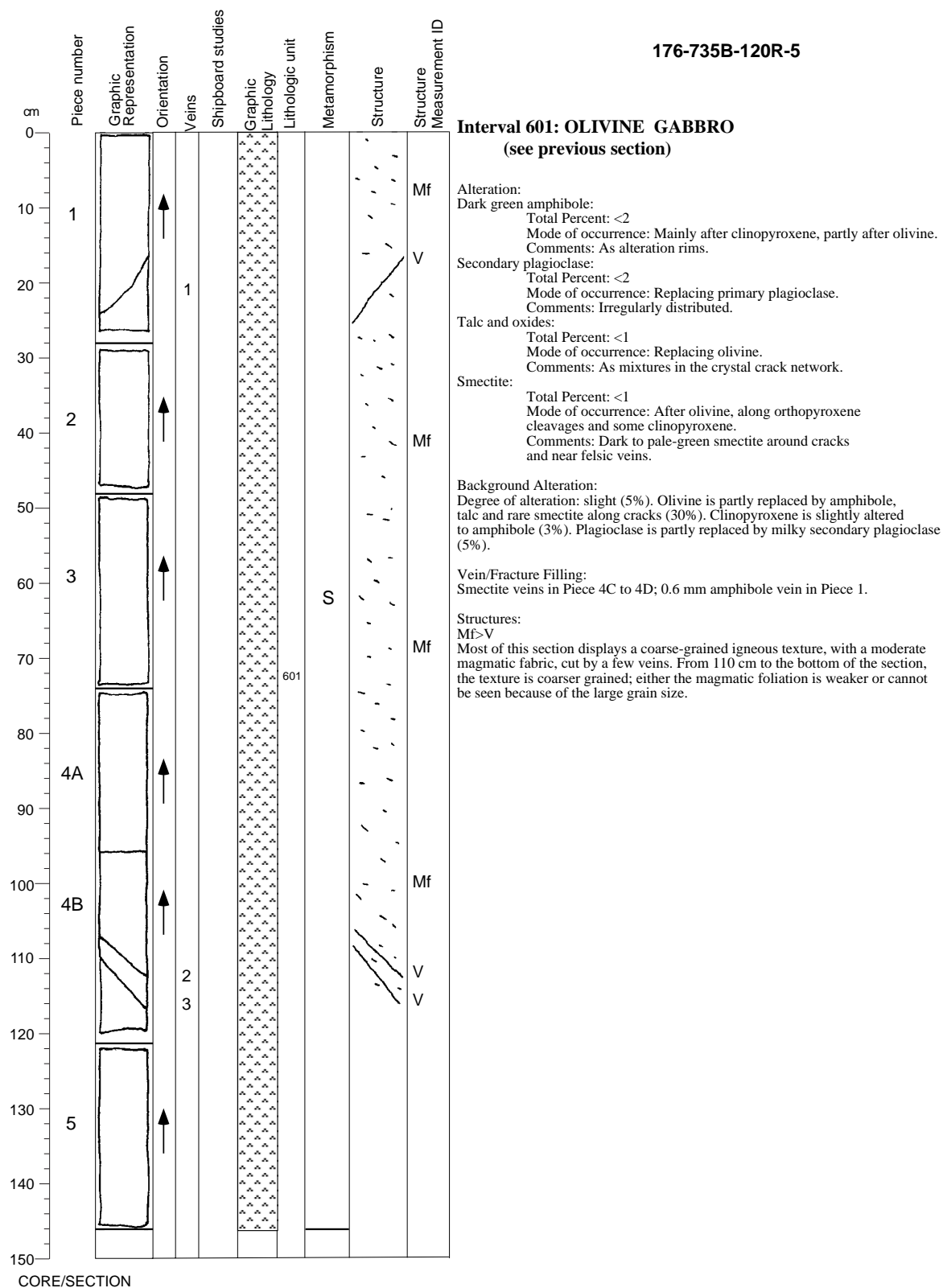
Mf>V

The entire section displays an igneous texture, with a strong magmatic foliation from 0 to 13 cm (Piece 1), and a moderate one from 35 to 110 cm. The igneous texture is cut by a series of veins.

# Core Image

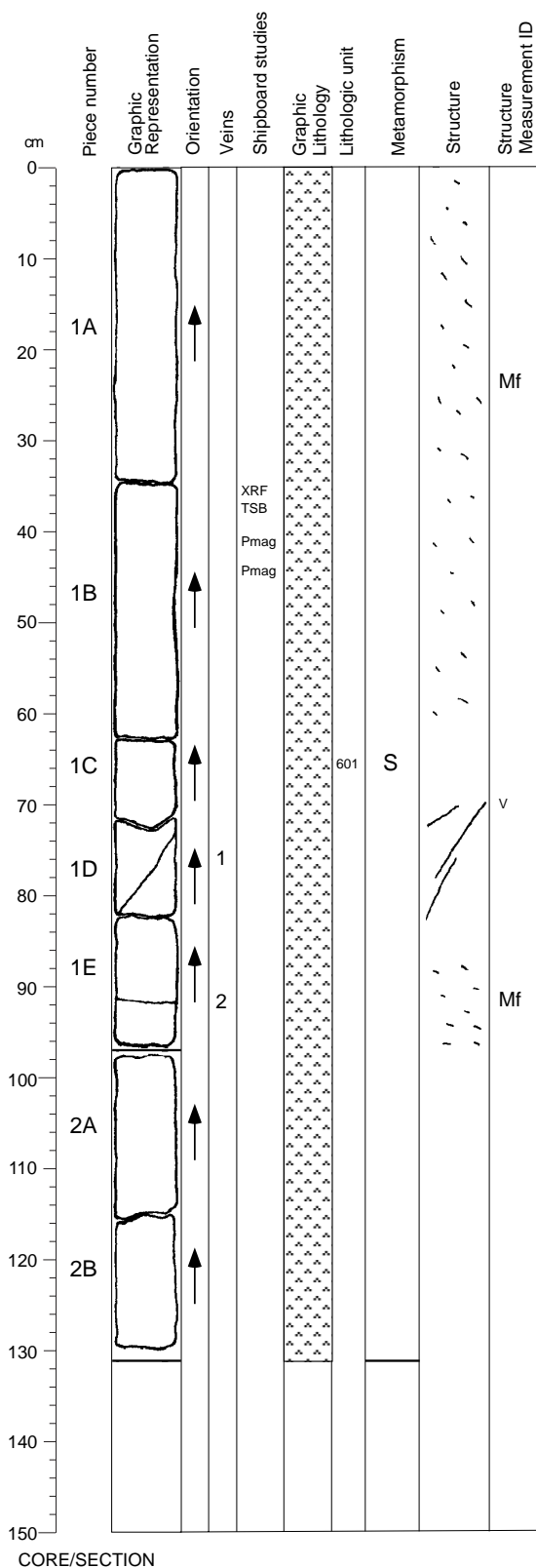


## Core Image





## Core Image



176-735B-120R-6

### Interval 601: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-120R-4)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near a vein.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine, pyroxene and plagioclase.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (5%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

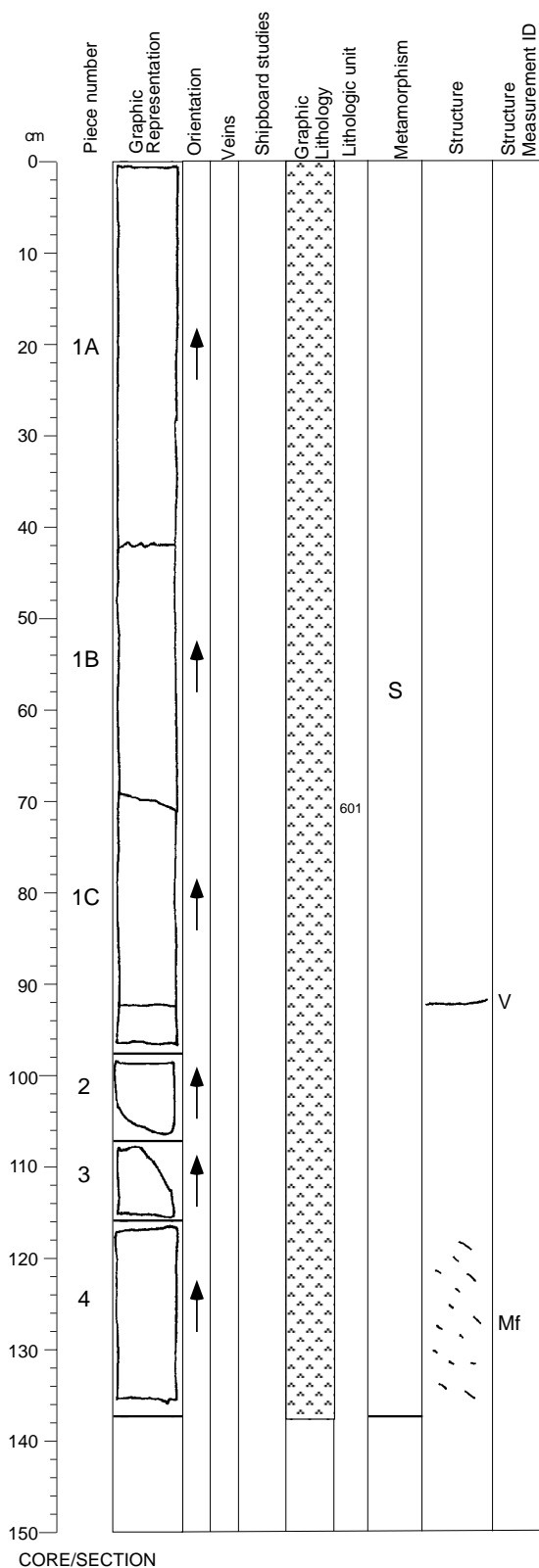
0.6 mm amphibole vein in Piece 1D.

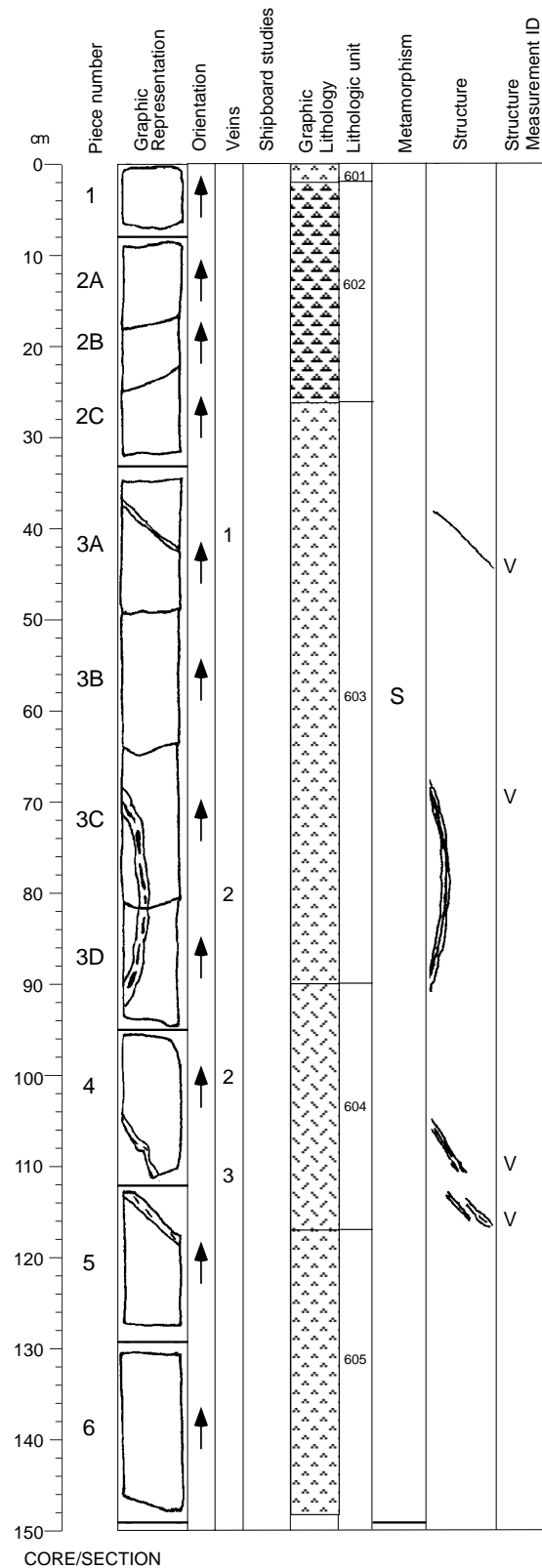
#### Structures:

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with a weak to moderate magmatic foliation in Pieces 1A, 1B, and 1E, cut by three veins in Pieces 1C and 1D.

## Core Image





Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-121R-1 (cont'd)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Pegmatitic

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular variable

Comments: Pegmatitic interval. Clinopyroxene 10 cm, plagioclase 6 cm. Olivine showing black reaction rims.

#### Interval 605: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	121	1	117	5	720.87
Lower contact:	121	2	20	2	721.38
Thickness (m):	0.51				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	15	3	medium	tabular/ subhedral anhedral
Clinopyroxene	30	12	1	coarse	tabular/ anhedral subhedral
Olivine	7	4	1	medium	equant/ anhedral subhedral
Opakes	0.6				angular aggregates/ disseminated
Total	102.6*				(see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular uniform

Fabric: gradational grain-size - R N/A

Comments: Locally intergranular. Coarse at top, finer for the rest. Locally plagioclase rich at 134-142 cm in 121R-1. Olivine showing black reaction rims.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near veins, associated with chlorite.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In pyroxene cleavage and near olivine.

Comments: Alteration of minerals near veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near veins.

Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine, along orthopyroxene cleavages and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Dark to pale-green smectite around cracks and near felsic veins.

Continued next page

## **Core Image**

### **176-735B-121R-1 (cont'd)**

**Background Alteration:**

Degree of alteration: slight (5%). 30% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole, talc, and smectite. Clinopyroxene is partly altered to amphibole (3%). 5% of the plagioclase is secondary.

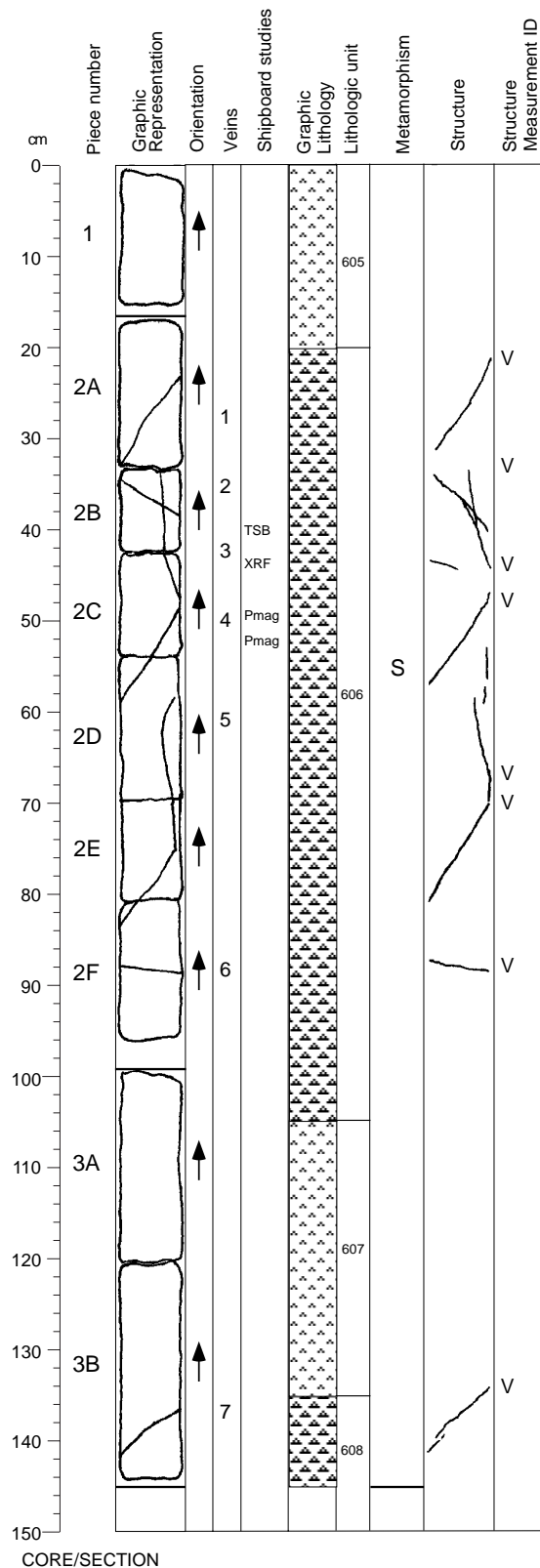
**Vein/Fracture Filling:**

2-10 mm clinopyroxene veins in Pieces 3, 4, and 5.

**Structures:**

MF>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few veins.



Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-121R-2 (cont'd)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm$  5%

Grain Size: Fine

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type	Distribution
------	--------------

Texture: equigranular	uniform
-----------------------	---------

Comments: Microgabbro, gradational to medium-grained gabbro.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: In halos of chlorite veins.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (8%). Olivine is partly replaced by amphibole, talc, chlorite, and smectite along cracks. Clinopyroxene is negligibly altered (2%). Plagioclase is altered to secondary plagioclase and chlorite (8%).

Replacement of plagioclase by chlorite is high in alteration halos.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

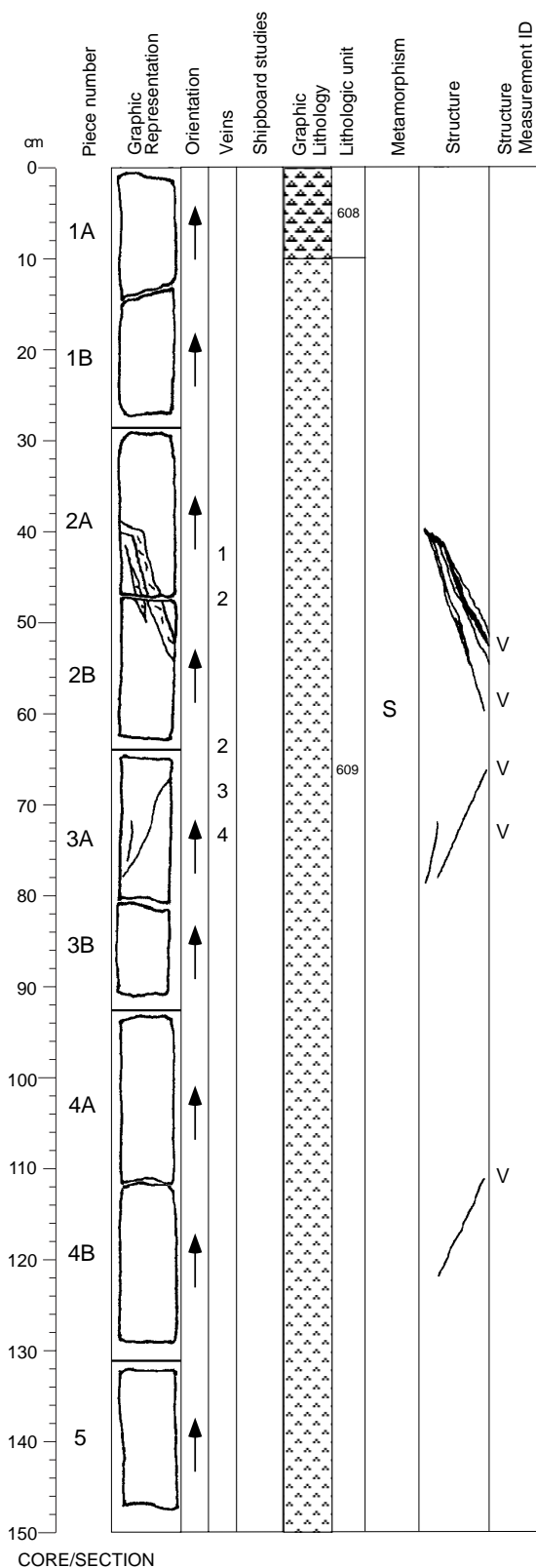
0.1-1 mm chlorite veins in Pieces 2A to 2F; 0.5 mm smectite vein in Piece 3B.

Structures:

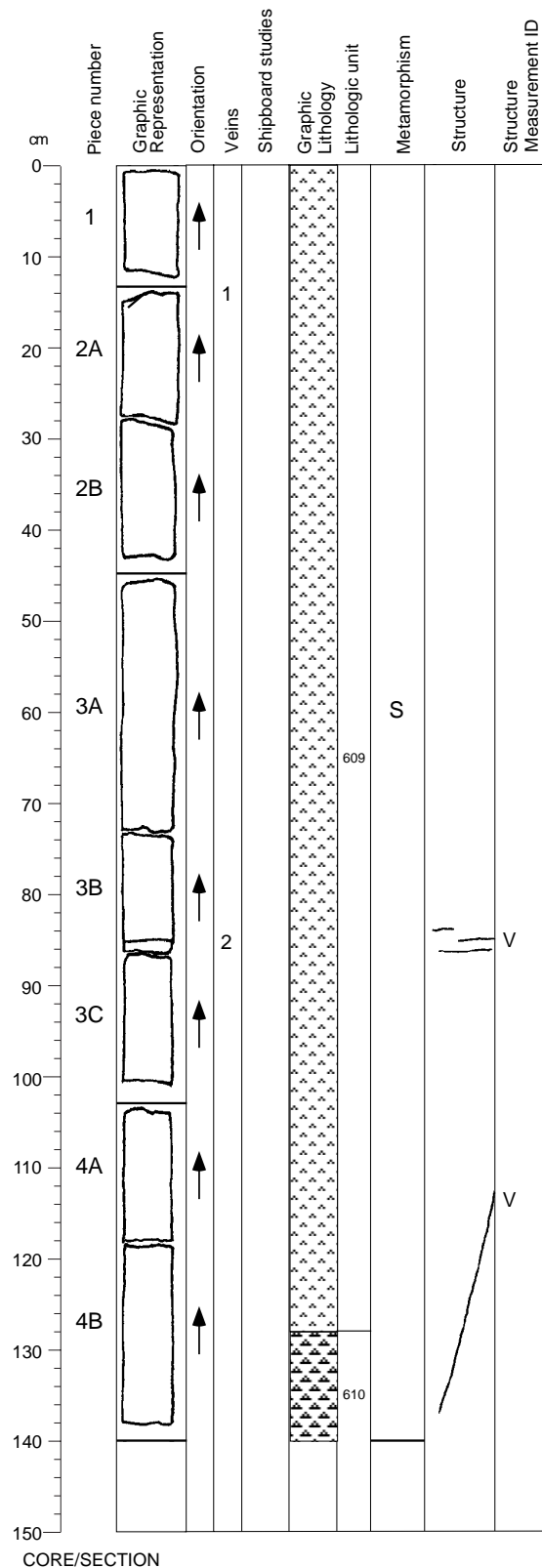
MF>V

This section displays an igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a series of veins. From 25 to 105 cm, the grain size is very fine (less than 1 mm).

## Core Image

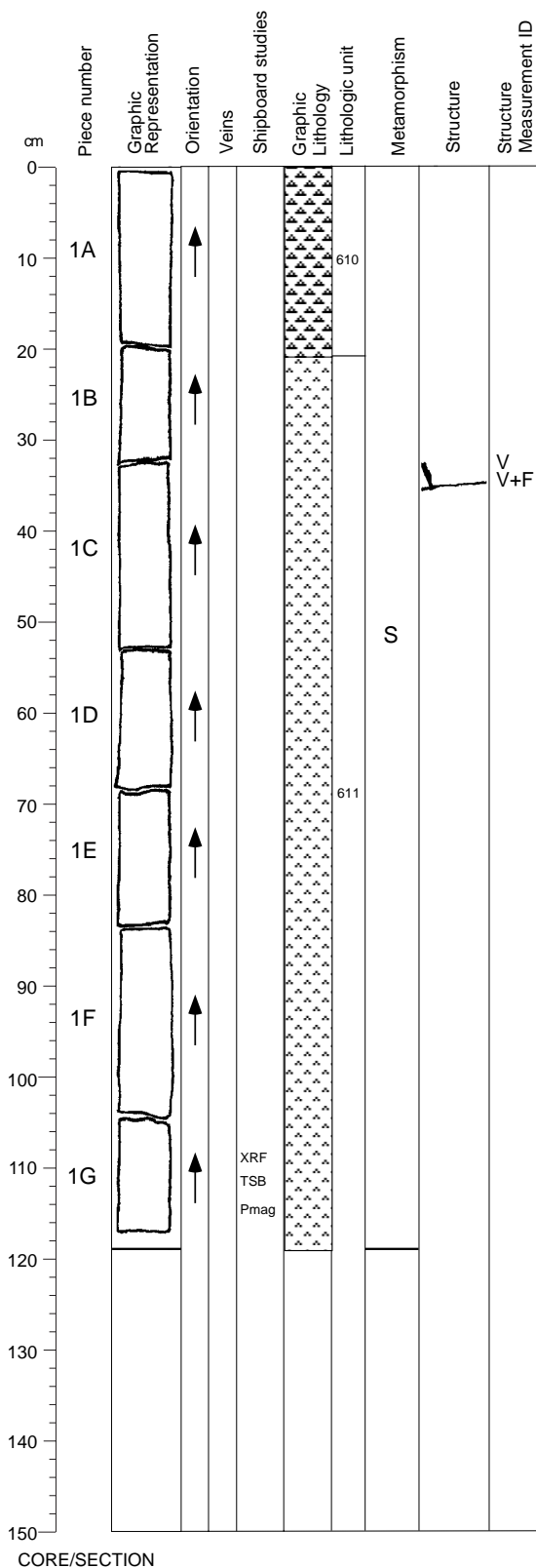




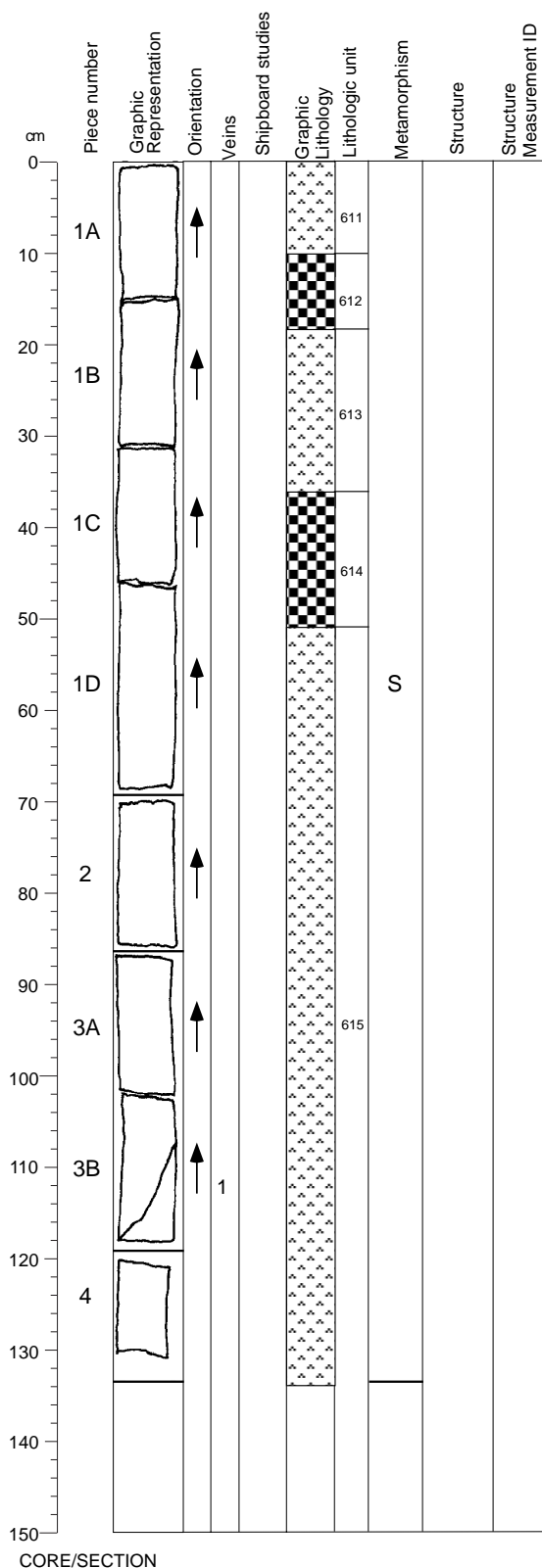


Structures:  
Mf>V  
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few veins.

# Core Image



**Core Image**



**176-735B-121R-6**

**Interval 611: OLIVINE GABBRO**  
(see previous section)

**Interval 612: OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval 012: OXIDE GABBR0			Depth in		Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	121	6	10	1A	726.81
Lower contact:	121	6	18	1B	726.89
Thickness (m): 0.08					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	53	15	3	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	40	20	6	coarse	equant/ subhedral
Opaques	5				anhedral amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	98*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Coarse					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated):		Oxide Gabbro			
Type		Distribution			
Texture: granular		N/A			
Comments: Oxide-rich interval. Locally subophitic. Oxide as rounded patches.					

**Interval 613: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval 015: OLIVINE GABBRO			Depth in		Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	121	6	18	1B	726.89
Lower contact:	121	6	36	1C	727.07
Thickness (m): 0.18					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	10	3	medium	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	10	1	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	6	4	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opaques	0.5				subhedral amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	91.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated):		Olivine Gabbro			
Type		Distribution			
Texture: granular		N/A			
Comments: Locally intergranular/subophitic.					

**Interval 614: DISSEMINATED OXIDE GABBRO**

Interval 014: DISSEMINATED OILITE GABBRO					
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	121	6	36	1C	727.07
Lower contact:	121	6	51	1D	727.22
Thickness (m): 0.15					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	10	4	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	20	5	coarse	anhedral equant/ oikocrystic
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	anhedral elongate/ anhedral
Opaques	1				interstitial lenses/ disseminated
Total	92*	(see explanatory notes)			

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-121R-6 (cont'd)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Disseminated Oxide Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: granular uniform

Comments: Oxide- sulfide-rich interval. Rarely subophitic. Mostly medium grained, locally coarse grained. Oxide 20% at 30-40 cm in 121R-6. Sulfide abundant at 39 cm in 121R-6.

### Interval 615: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	121	6	51	1D	727.22
Lower contact:	122	2	5	1A	730.75
Thickness (m):	3.53				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	15	0.5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	35	30	2	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	5	7	1	medium	elongate/ anhedral
Opakes	0.6				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	105.6*				(see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: Variable texture N/A

Comments: Mostly granular to equigranular: 51 cm in 121R-6 to 4 cm in 121R-7, 50-63 cm in 121R-7; subophitic/ophitic: 4-50 cm and 63 cm in 121R-7 to base; locally poikilitic: 29 cm, 69-74 cm, and 86-120 cm in 121R-7). Mode and grain size variable. Olivine showing white reaction rims.

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Associated with chlorite near veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Rimming olivine and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Rimming minerals and near veins.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

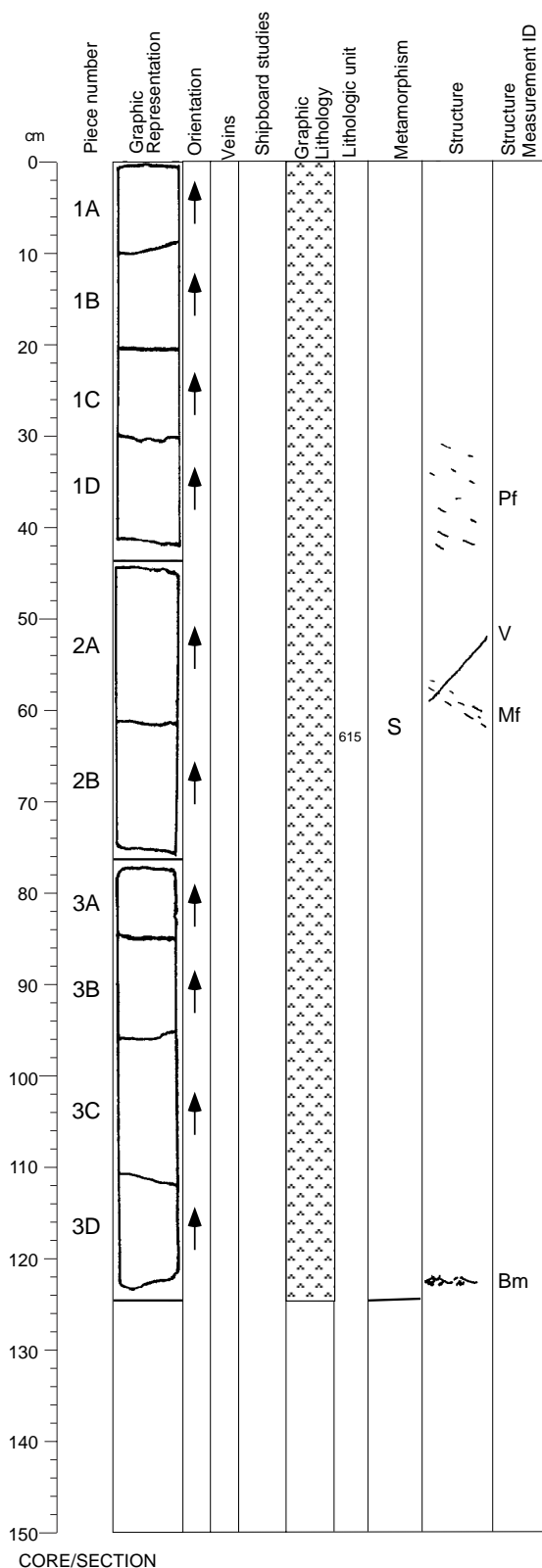
0.3 mm amphibole vein in Piece 3.

Structures:

Mf

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation.

## Core Image



176-735B-121R-7

### Interval 615: OLIVINE GABBRO (see previous section)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Background Alteration:

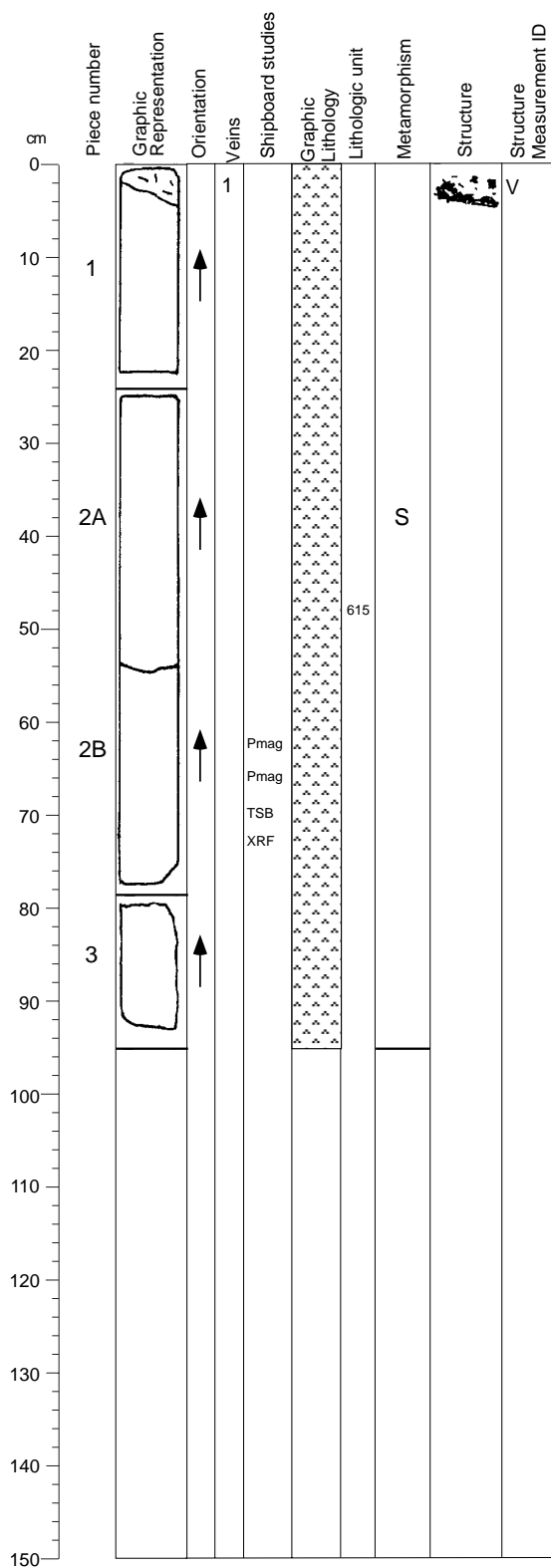
Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

#### Structures:

Mf>Pf>V; Mf>Bm

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with a moderate magmatic foliation from 30 to 42 cm and from 57 and 59 cm (this last narrow zone corresponds to a layer of finer grained material). The igneous texture is cut by a vein in Piece 2A and overprinted by a magmatic breccia at the bottom of Piece 3D.

## Core Image



176-735B-121R-8

### Interval 615: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-121R-6)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Associated with chlorite near felsic vein.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed near felsic vein.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine rims and some clinopyroxene.

Comments: Around minerals and near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3%). Same as previous section.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

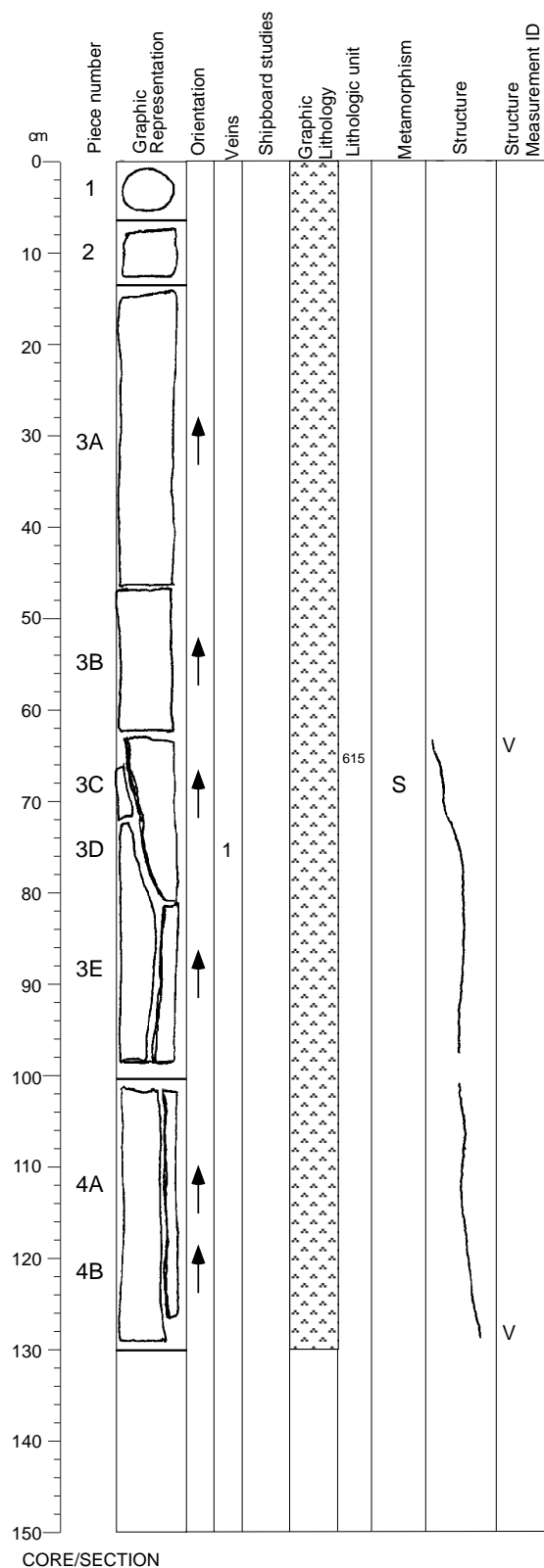
15 mm clinopyroxene + plagioclase vein in Piece 1.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, overprinted by a thick vein at the top of Piece 1.

## Core Image



176-735B-122R-1

### Interval 615: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-121R-6)

Dark green amphibole:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:  
Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

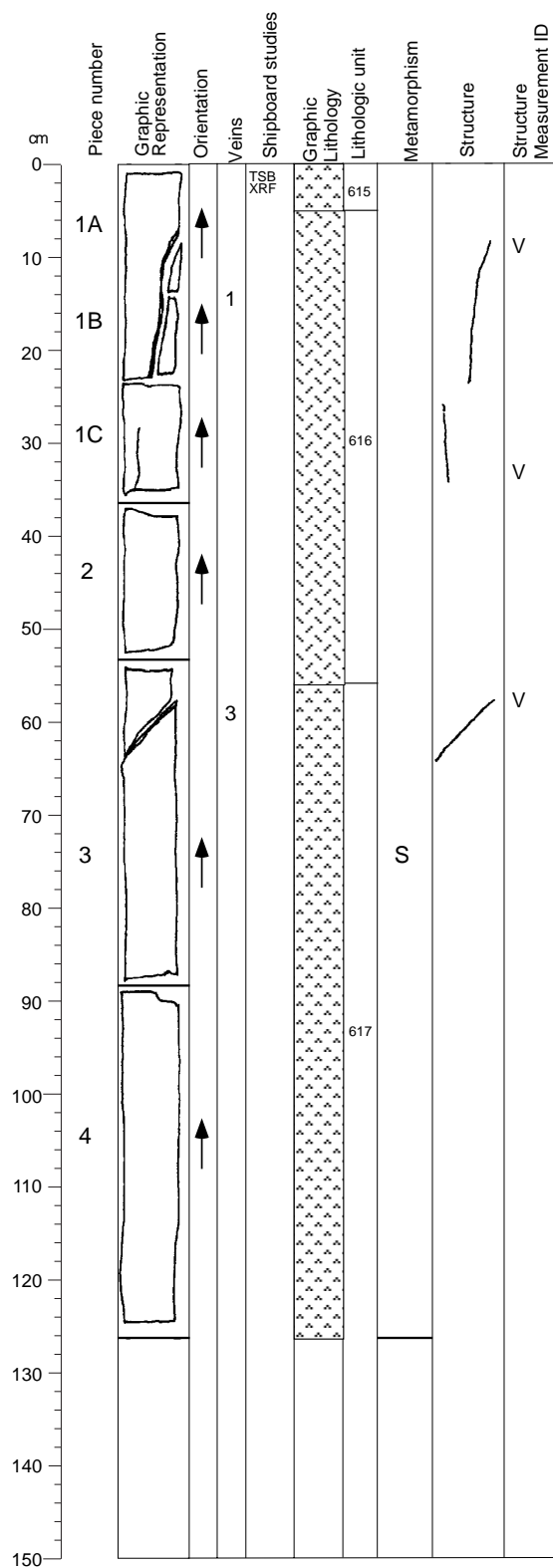
Smectite:  
Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: In olivine, orthopyroxene cleavage, and some clinopyroxene.  
Comments: Dark green smectite fills cracks.

Background Alteration:  
Degree of alteration: slight (3%). 30% of the olivine is replaced by talc, amphibole, and smectite. Clinopyroxene is negligibly altered to amphibole (1%). Plagioclase is negligibly altered to secondary plagioclase (2%).

Vein/Fracture Filling:  
0.4 mm smectite vein in Pieces 3-4.

Structures:  
Mf>V  
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a few late veins (Pieces 3C-34E and 4A to 4B).

## Core Image



### 176-735B-122R-2

#### Interval 615: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see Section 176-735B-121R-6)

#### Interval 616: GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	122	2	5	1A	730.75
Lower contact:	122	2	56	3	731.26
Thickness (m): 0.51					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	55	2	0.5	fine	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	20	1	medium	equant/ oikocrystic
Olivine	2	1	1	fine	anhedral amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	92.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Medium

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro

Type: Variable texture Distribution: N/A

Texture: Variable texture N/A  
Comments: Composite interval of alternating microgabbro and coarse-grained gabbro. Mostly granular (coarse) and equigranular (fine). Locally oxide-rich near a trondhjemite vein at 1 cm in 121R-8.

#### Interval 617: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	122	2	56	3	731.26
Lower contact:	123	3	64	1C	742.52
Thickness (m):	11.26				
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	65	20	5	coarse	tabular/ subhedral euhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	25	5	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	8	7	2	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opaques	0.5				angular aggregates/ disseminated
Total	108.5*	(see explanatory notes)			

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type: subophitic Distribution: uniform

Texture: subophitic uniform  
Comments: Locally granular/intergranular. Mode and size variable. Many large clinopyroxene grains oikocrystic. Oxide 1% at 54-92 cm in 122R-2. Sulfide as globules abundant.

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION



## Core Image

### 176-735B-122R-2 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In olivine.

Comments: Dark green smectite adjacent to cracks.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

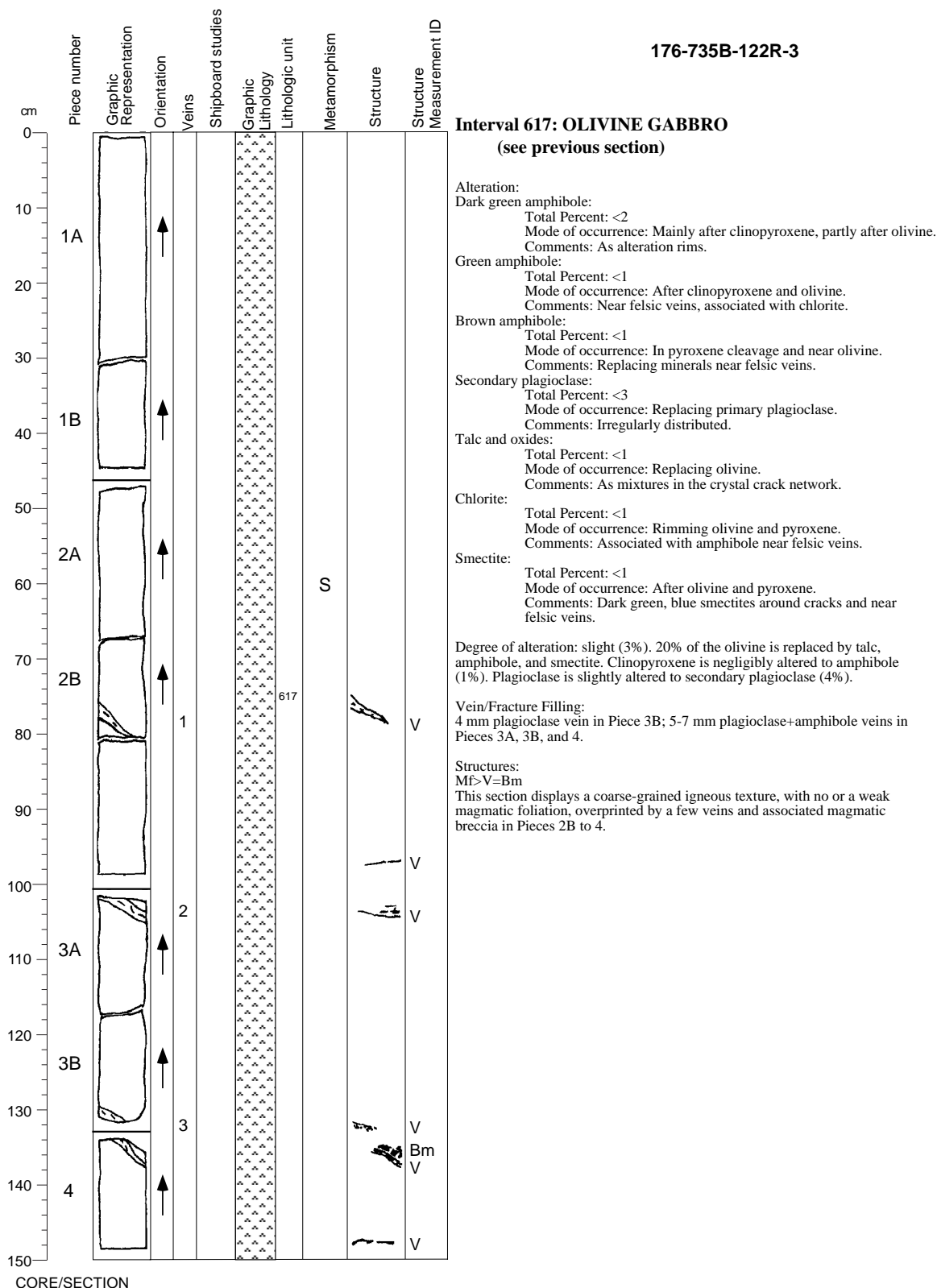
0.2-0.3 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1 and 3.

Structures:

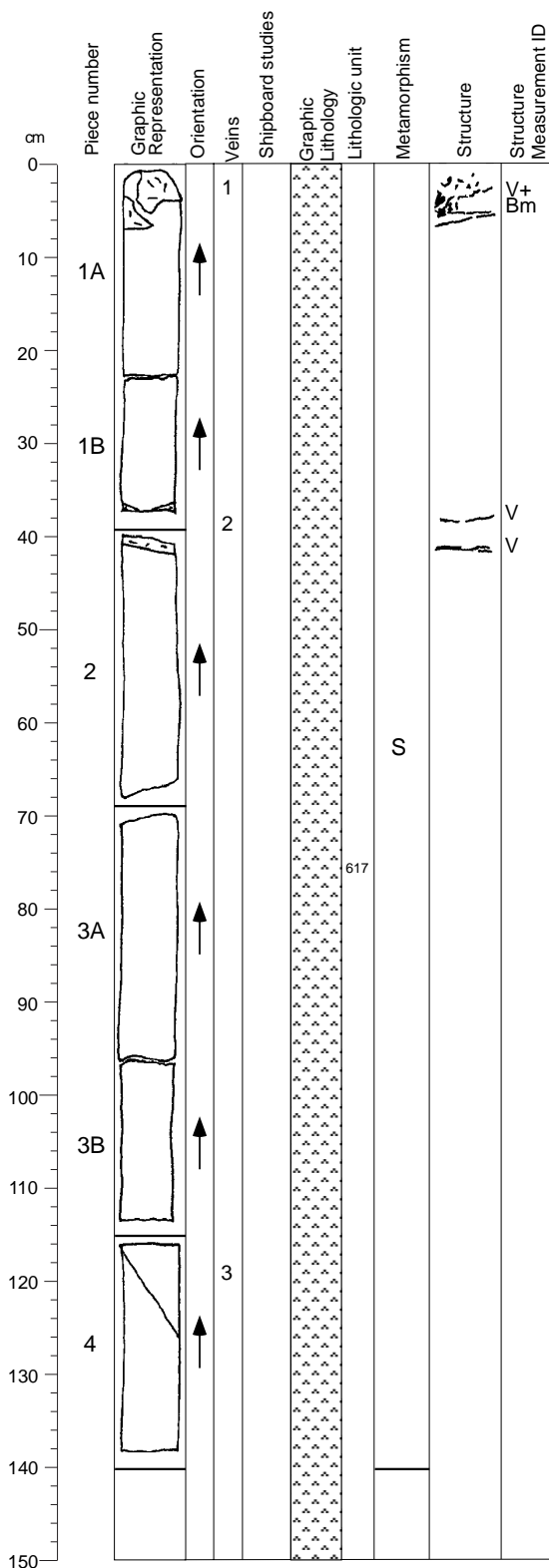
Mf>V

This section displays mostly a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation. In Pieces 1A-1C, 2, and 3, zones of fine-grained material are present; they may be intrusive in the coarse-grained gabbro, with local very weak magmatic foliations following the contact. The igneous texture is cut by a few late veins.

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-122R-4

### Interval 617: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-122R-2)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims and near felsic veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

5-10 mm plagioclase+amphibole veins in Pieces 1 and 2; 0.3 mm amphibole vein in Piece 4.

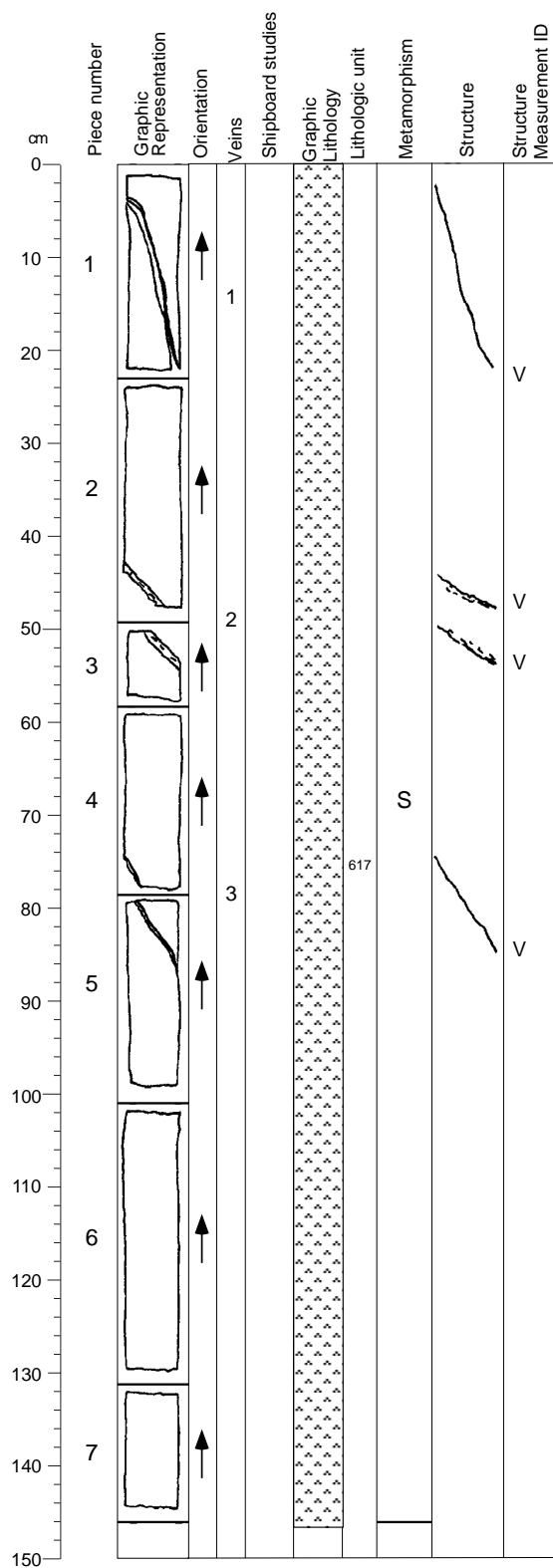
Structures:

Mf>V=Bm

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, overprinted by veins and associated magmatic breccia in Pieces 1A to 1B and 2.

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



176-735B-122R-5

### Interval 617: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-122R-2)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near felsic veins, associated with chlorite.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near felsic veins.

##### Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite along cracks and near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

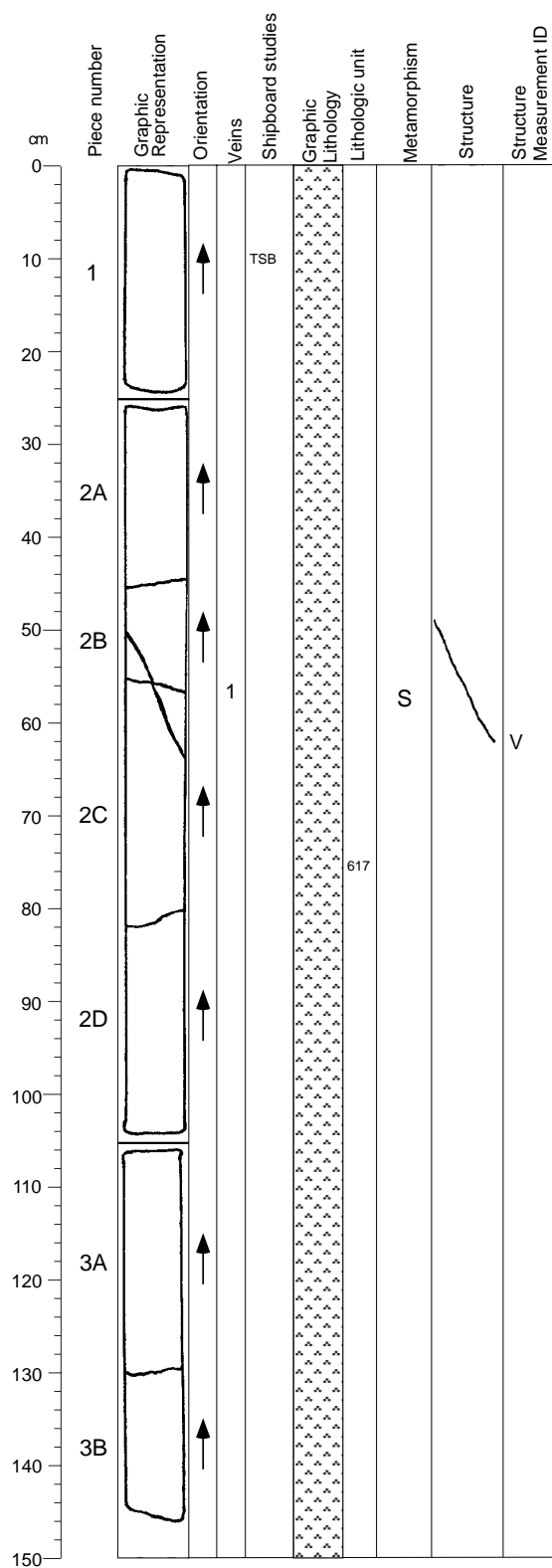
0.3-0.5 mm smectite veins in Pieces 1,4, and 5; 5 mm plagioclase+amphibole veins in Pieces 2 and 3.

#### Structures:

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, overprinted by a few veins in Pieces 1 to 4.

## Core Image



176-735B-122R-6

### Interval 617: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-122R-2)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near veins, associated with chlorite.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near veins.

##### Smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Dark green smectite near cracks and felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

1.5 mm plagioclase + amphibole veins in Piece 2B and 2C.

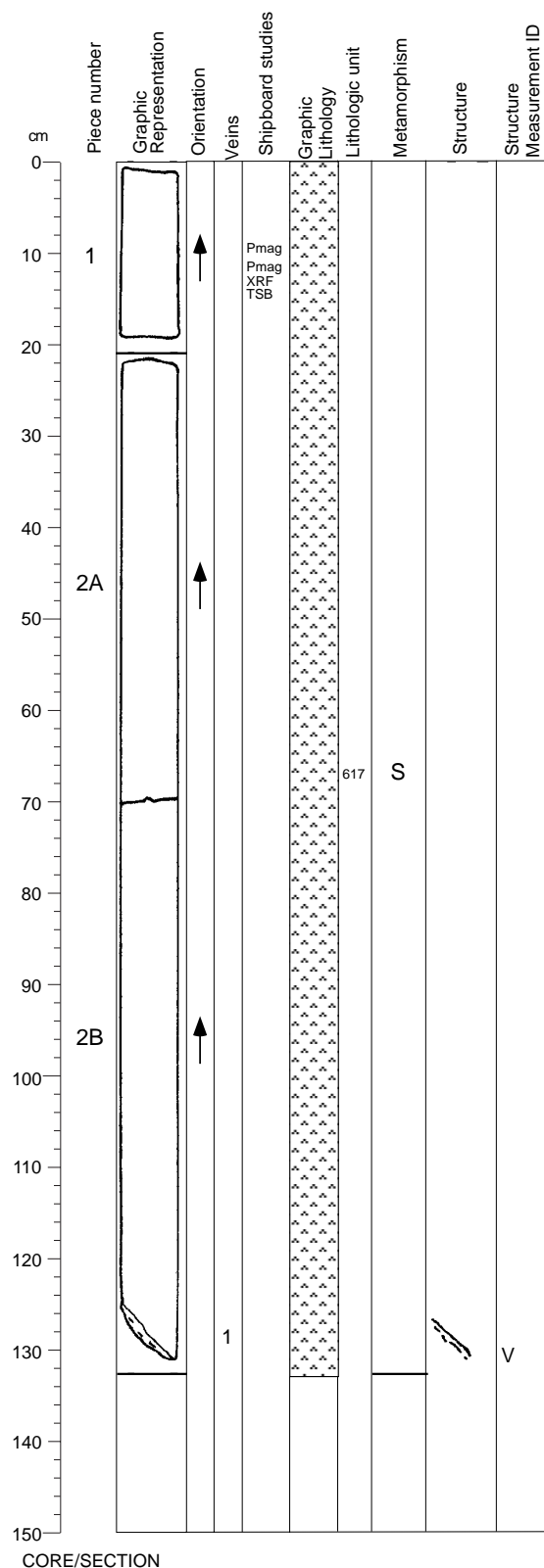
#### Structures:

Mf>V

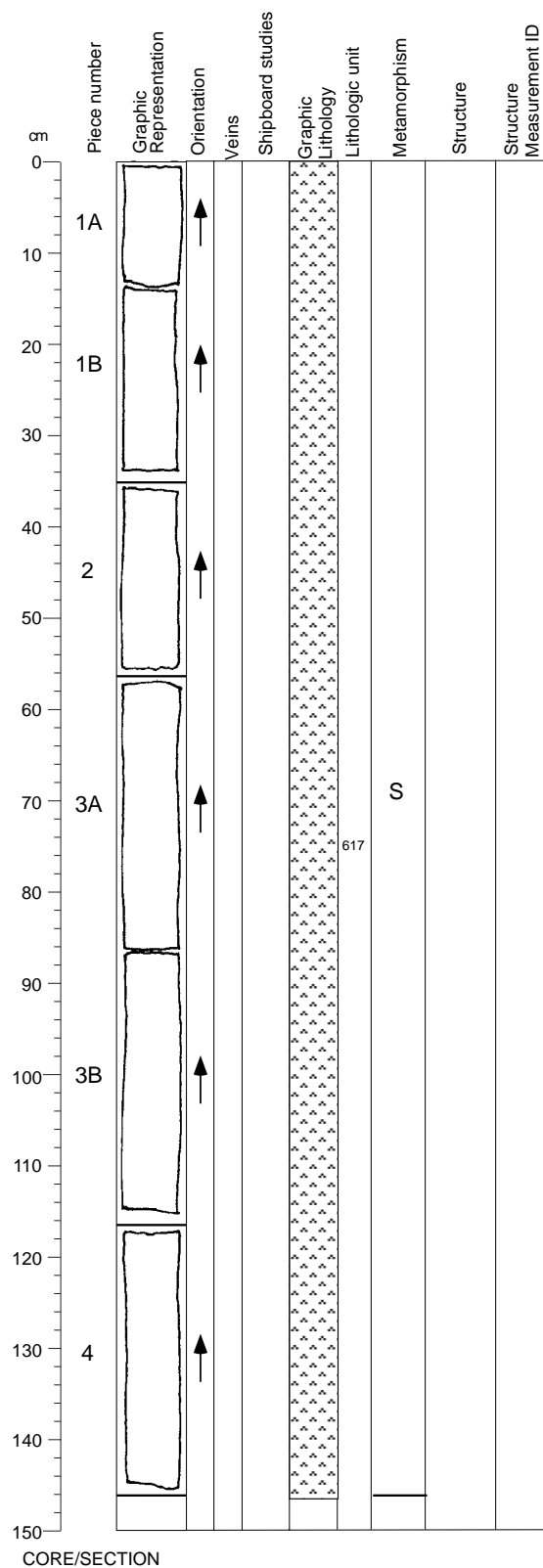
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, overprinted by a vein in Pieces 2B to 2C.

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-123R-1

### Interval 617: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-122R-2)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Background Alteration:

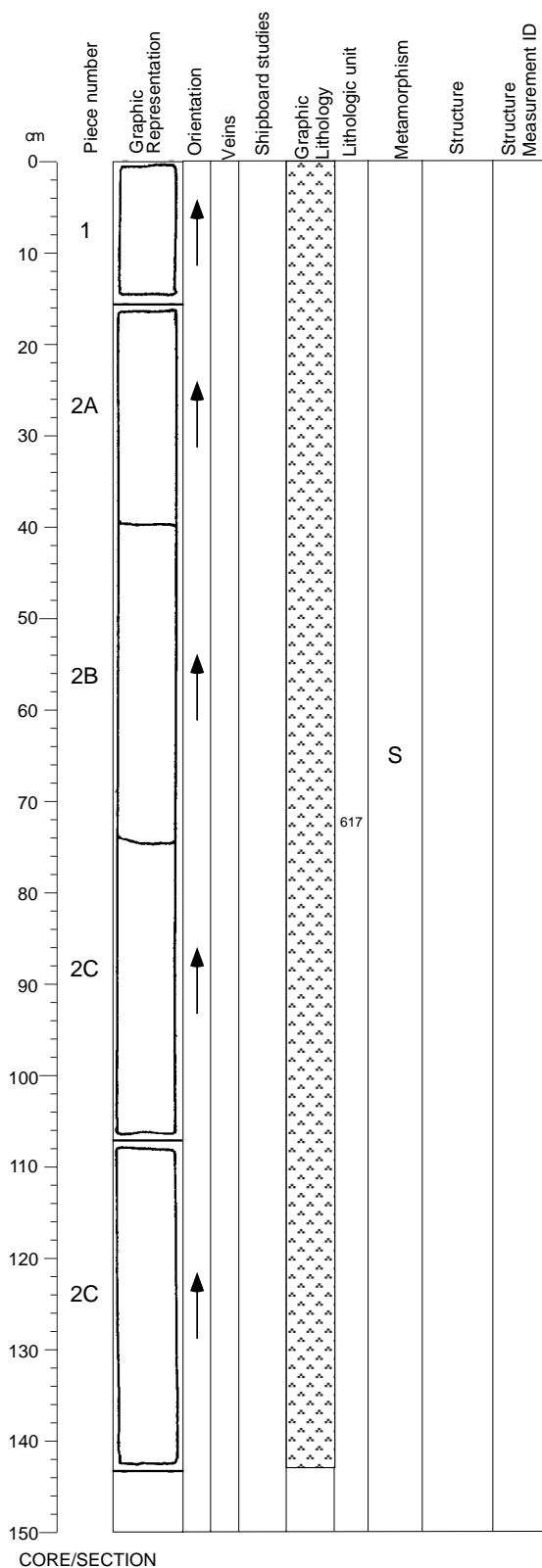
Degree of alteration: negligible.

Structures:

Mf

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation.

## Core Image





Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-123R-3 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.  
Comments: As alteration rims.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.  
Comments: Near felsic veins, associated with chlorite.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.  
Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.  
Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.  
Comments: Associated with amphibole near felsic veins and in halo of chlorite veins.

Smectite:

Total Percent: <1  
Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.  
Comments: Dark green smectite along cracks and near felsic veins.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

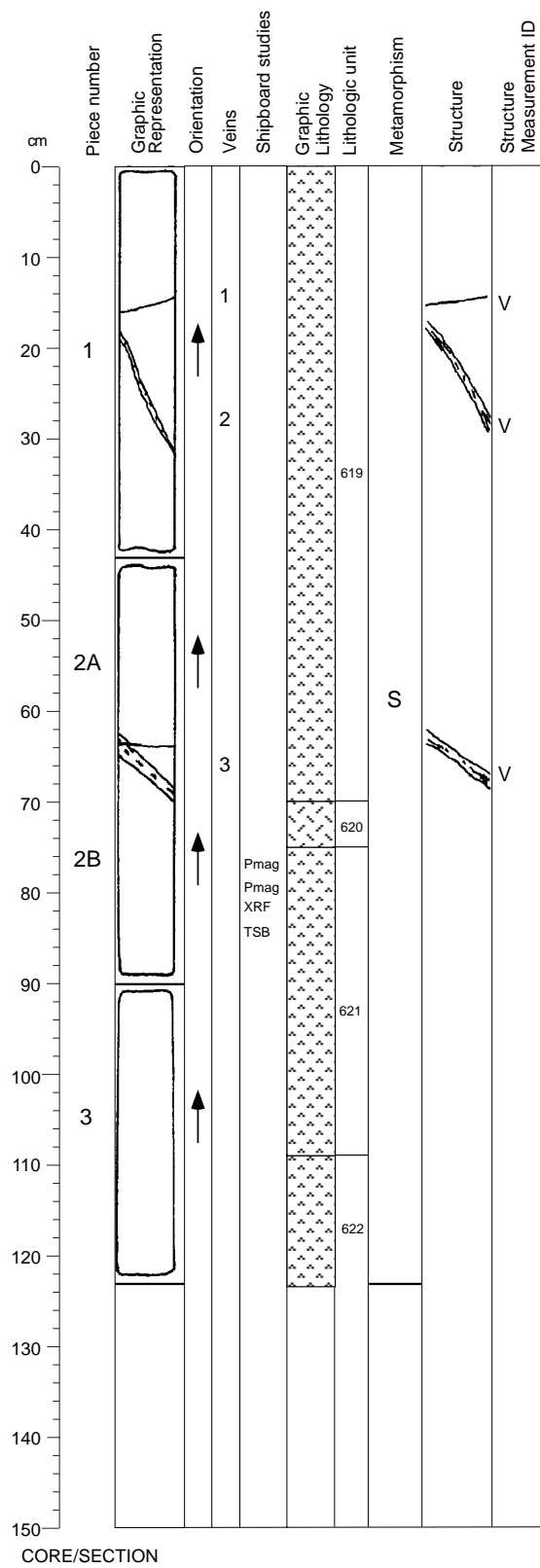
1-8 mm plagioclase+amphibole veins in Pieces 1C to 1D; 0.3 mm amphibole vein in Piece 1C.

Structures:

Mf>F; Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by two small faults in Piece 1B and by a few veins in Pieces 1C to 1D and 2A to 2B.

**Core Image**



**176-735B-123R-4**

**Interval 619: OLIVINE GABBRO**

(see previous section)

**Interval 620: GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	123	4	70	2B	743.88
Lower contact:	123	4	75	2B	743.93
Thickness (m):	0.05				
Grain Size (mm):					
Mode	50	Max	25	Min	5
Plagioclase				Avg. Size	coarse
Clinopyroxene	45	35	10	Shape/Habit	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	1	2	1	medium	amoeboidal/subhedral
Opaque	0.6				angular aggregates/disseminated
Total	96.6*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Pegmatitic					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Gabbro					
Type Distribution					
Texture: granular N/A					
Comments: Pegmatitic interval. Pegmatitic/oikocrystic clinopyroxene 3 cm, plagioclase 2 cm. Minor oxide present.					

**Interval 621: OLIVINE GABBRO**

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	123	4	75	2B	743.93
Lower contact:	123	4	108	3	744.26
Thickness (m):	0.33				
Grain Size (mm):					
Mode	60	Max	2	Min	0.5
Plagioclase				Avg. Size	fine
Clinopyroxene	30	1	0.1	Shape/Habit	tabular/subhedral
Olivine	15	2	1	fine	anhedral equant/anhedral
Opagues	0.5				subhedral amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated
Total	105.5*				(see explanatory notes)
*Major phases estimated to $\pm 5\%$					
Grain Size: Fine					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro					
Type Distribution					
Texture: equigranular uniform					
Comments: Fine-grained microgabbro intrusive to pegmatitic lithology.					

Continued next page

## Core Image

### 176-735B-123R-4 (cont'd)

#### Interval 622: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Depth in Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	123	4	108	3	744.26
Lower contact:	126	4	73	2B	760.23
Thickness (m):	15.97				

	Mode	Grain Size (mm):		Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
		Max	Min		
Plagioclase	65	15	2	coarse	tabular/subhedral chadacrystic
Clinopyroxene	35	40	2	coarse	equant/anhydral oikocrystic
Olivine	7	10	2	coarse	amoeboidal/anhydral subhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/disseminated

Total 107.5\* (see explanatory notes)

\*Major phases estimated to  $\pm 5\%$

Grain Size: Coarse

Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Olivine Gabbro

Type Distribution

Texture: Variable texture N/A

Comments: A long interval of olivine gabbro with variable grain size and texture. Both granular and subophitic/ophitic common, but exclusive in places. Locally equigranular (fine-grained microgabbro) and intergranular. Sulfide as globules abundant.

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near felsic veins, associated with chlorite.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After pyroxene cleavage and near olivine.

Comments: Alteration of minerals near felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

Smectite vein in Piece 1; 5-7 mm plagioclase + clinopyroxene veins in Pieces 1, 2A, and 2B.

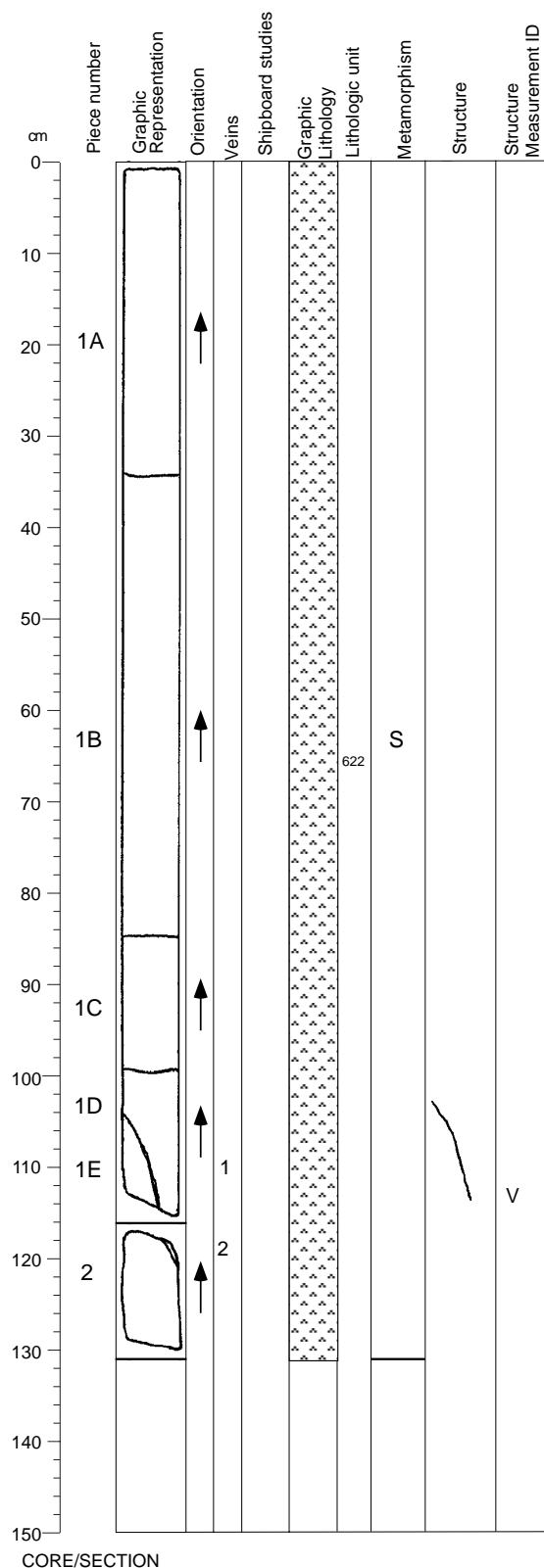
#### Structures:

Mf>V

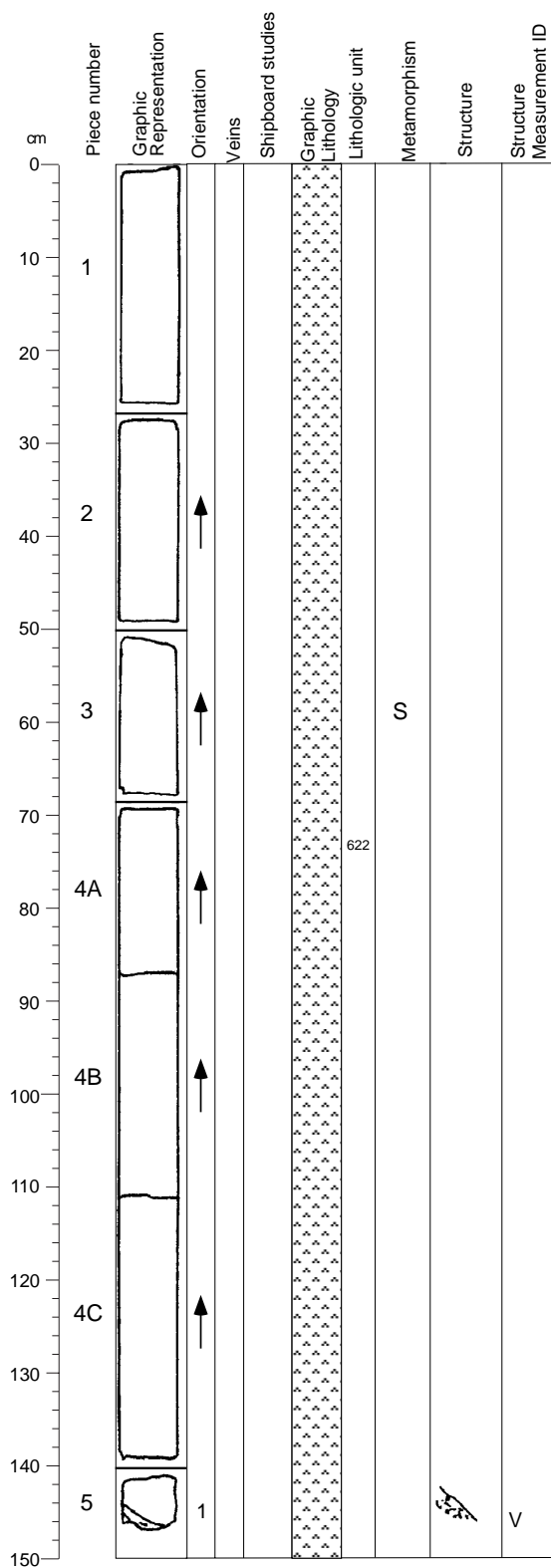
This section displays an igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation.

A 30 cm thick layer of fine-grained material is present from 74 to 104 cm, possibly intrusive. The coarse-grained igneous texture is cut by a few veins in Pieces 1, 2A, and 2B.

## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-123R-6

### Interval 622: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-123R-4)

#### Alteration:

##### Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

##### Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After clinopyroxene and olivine.

Comments: Near felsic veins, associated with chlorite.

##### Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: In pyroxene cleavages and near olivine.

Comments: Alteration of minerals near felsic veins.

##### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

##### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

##### Chlorite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After olivine and pyroxene.

Comments: Associated with amphibole near felsic veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

10 mm plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 5.

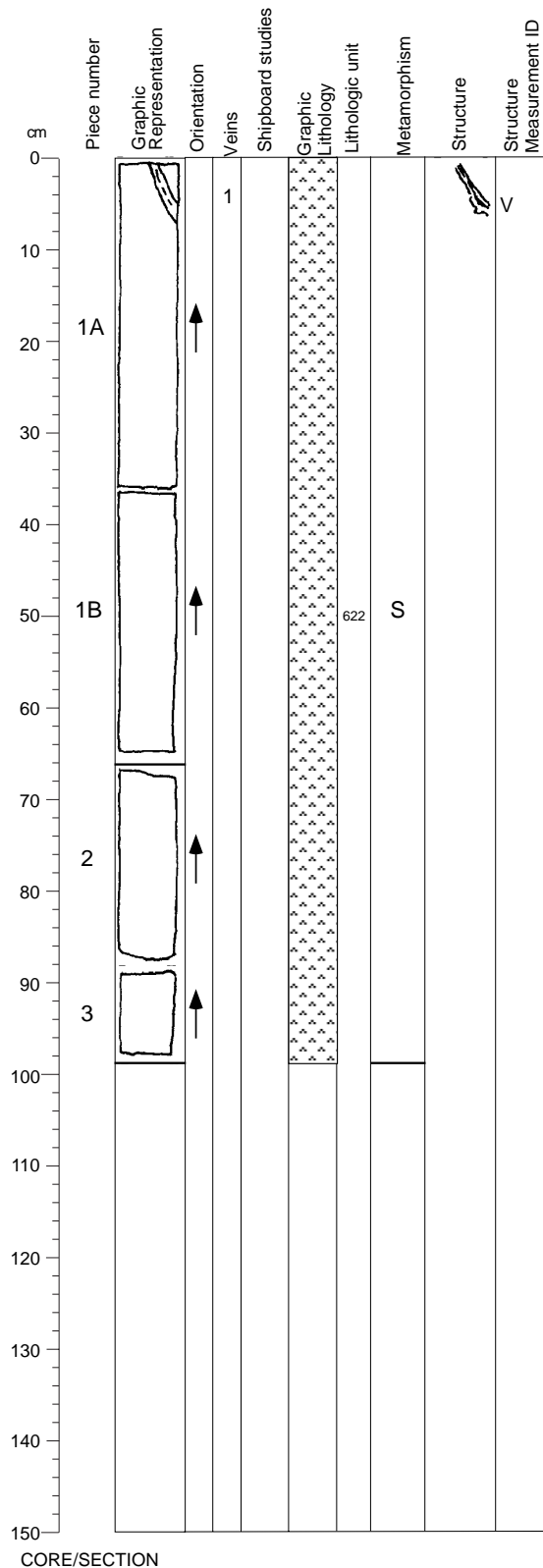
#### Structures:

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a vein at the bottom of Piece 5.

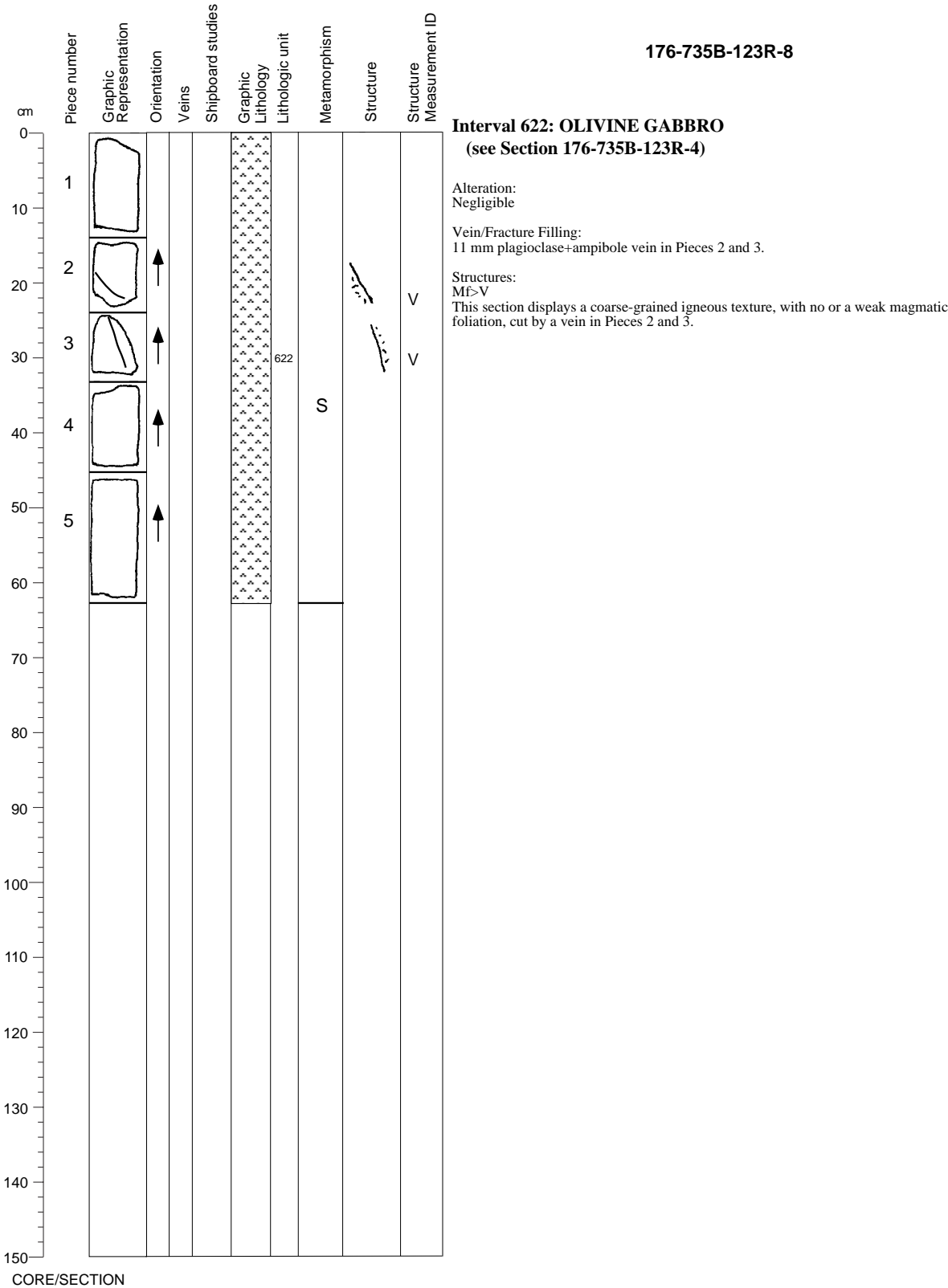
CORE/SECTION

176-735B-123R-7



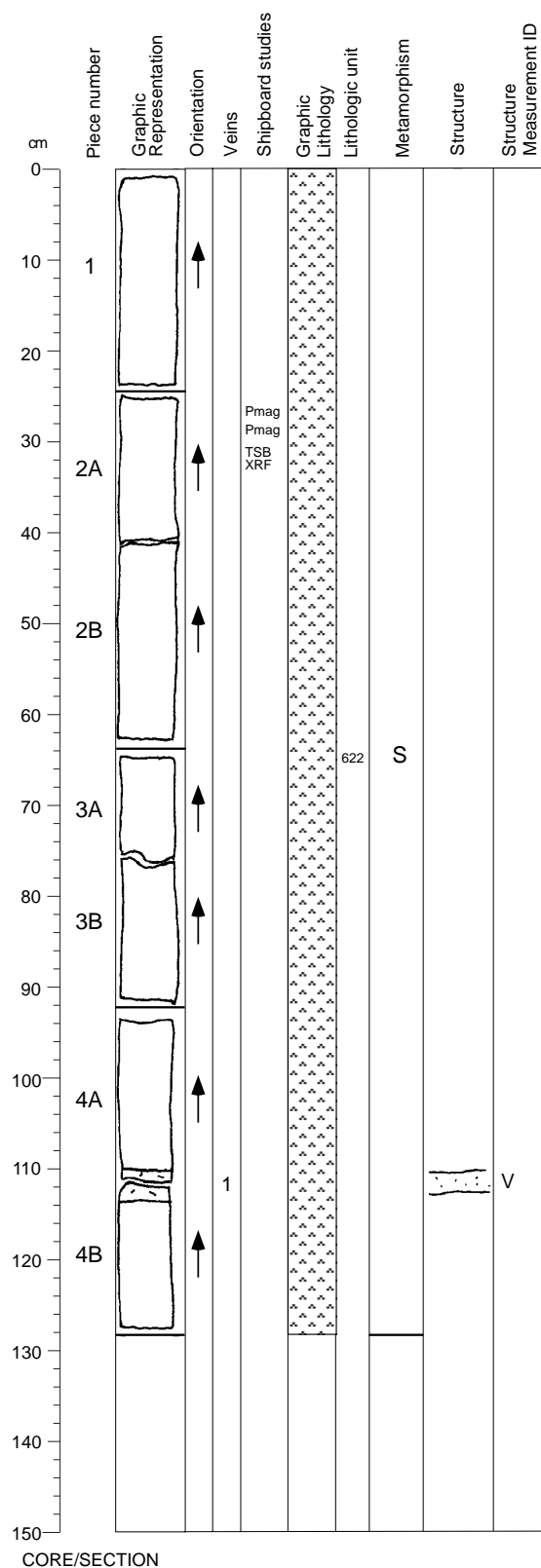
Structures:  
Mf>V  
This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no or a weak magmatic foliation, cut by a vein at the top of Piece 1A. A zone of fine-grained material is present from 7 to 18 cm.

Core Image

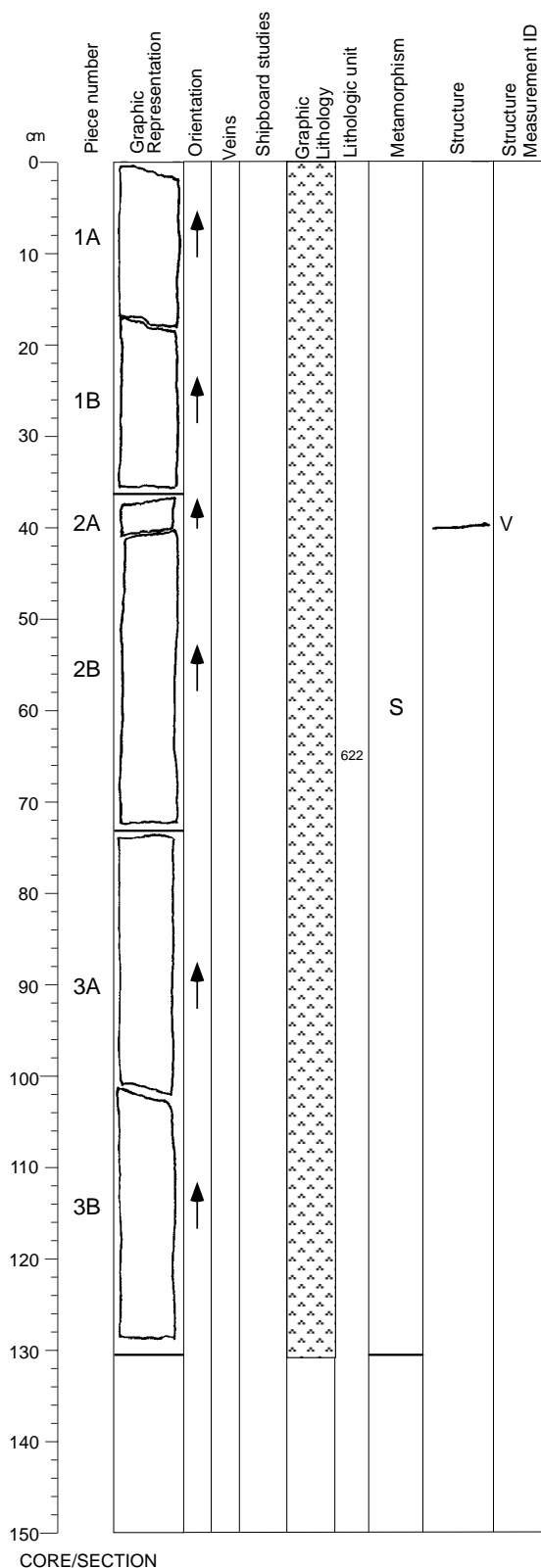




## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-124R-2

### Interval 622: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-123R-4)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Mainly after clinopyroxene, partly after olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

#### Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

#### Background Alteration:

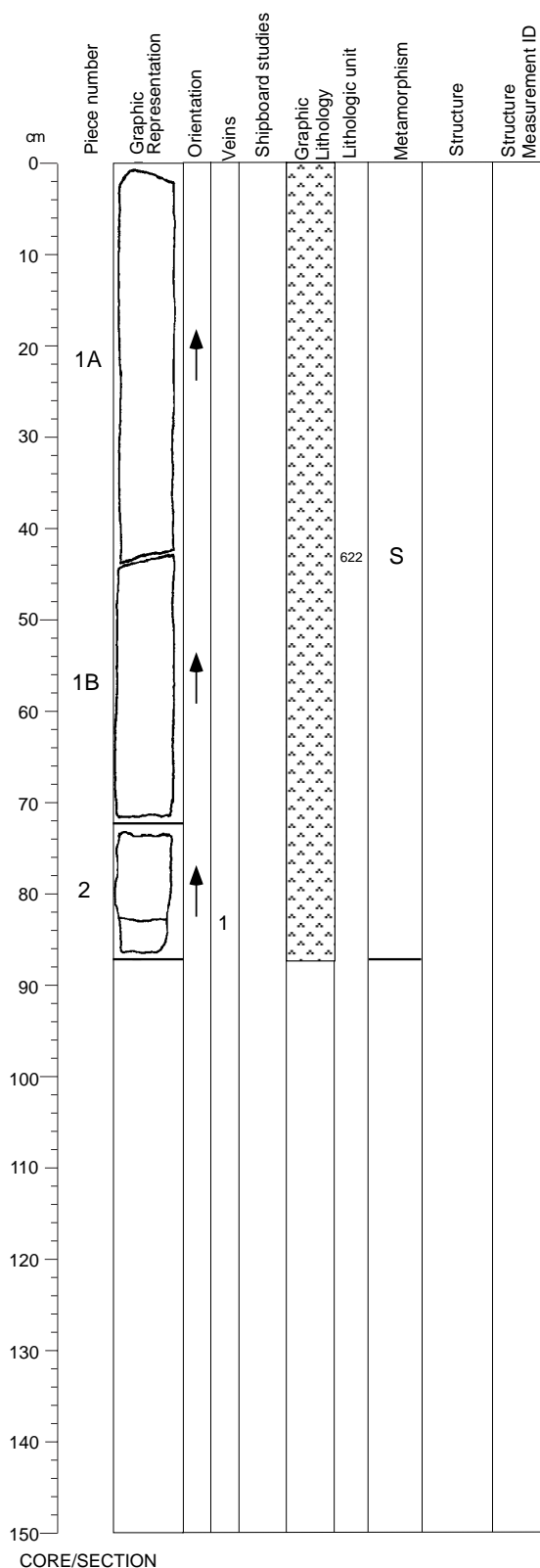
Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Structures:

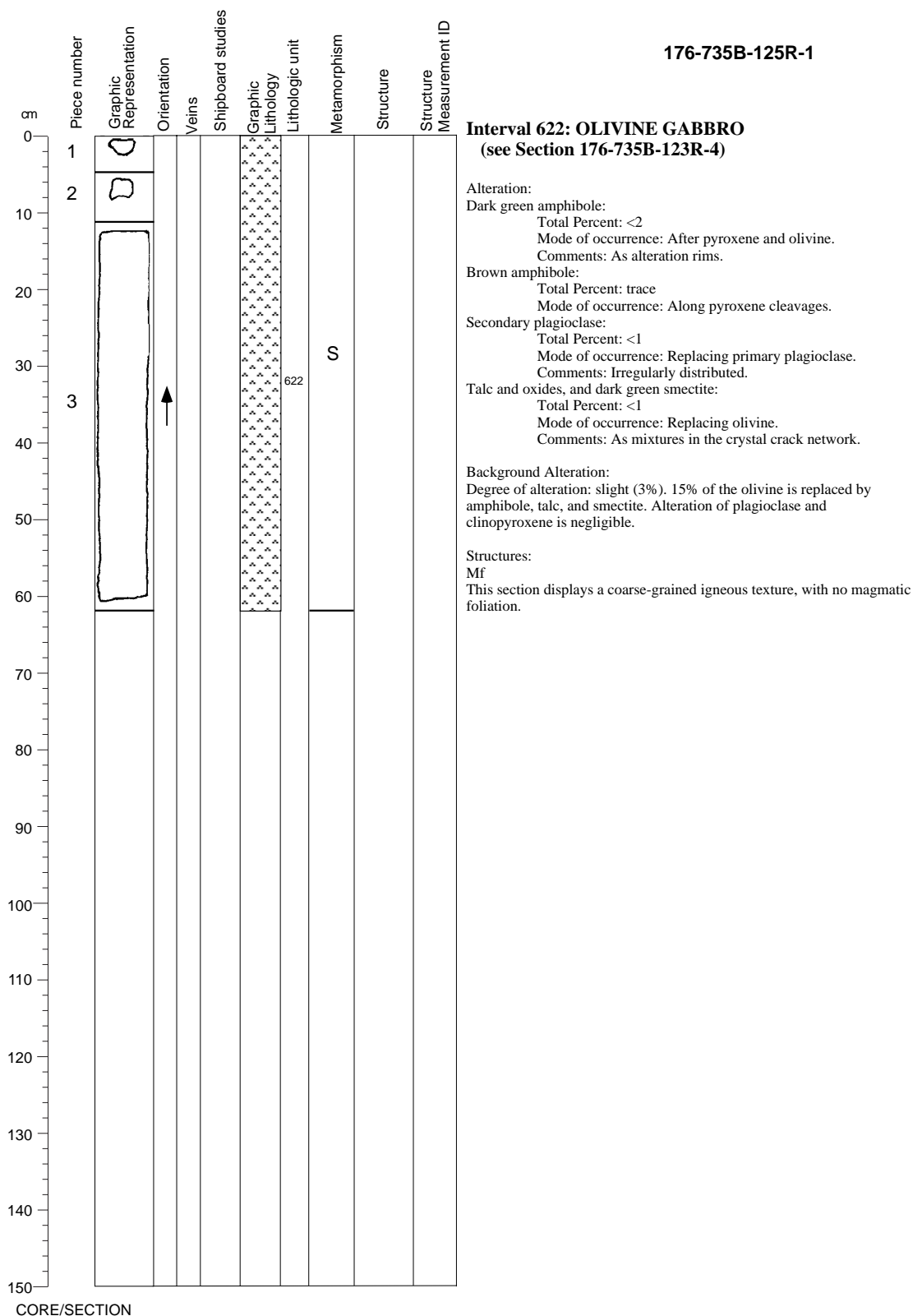
Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a thin, subhorizontal vein, which separates Piece 2A from Piece 2B.

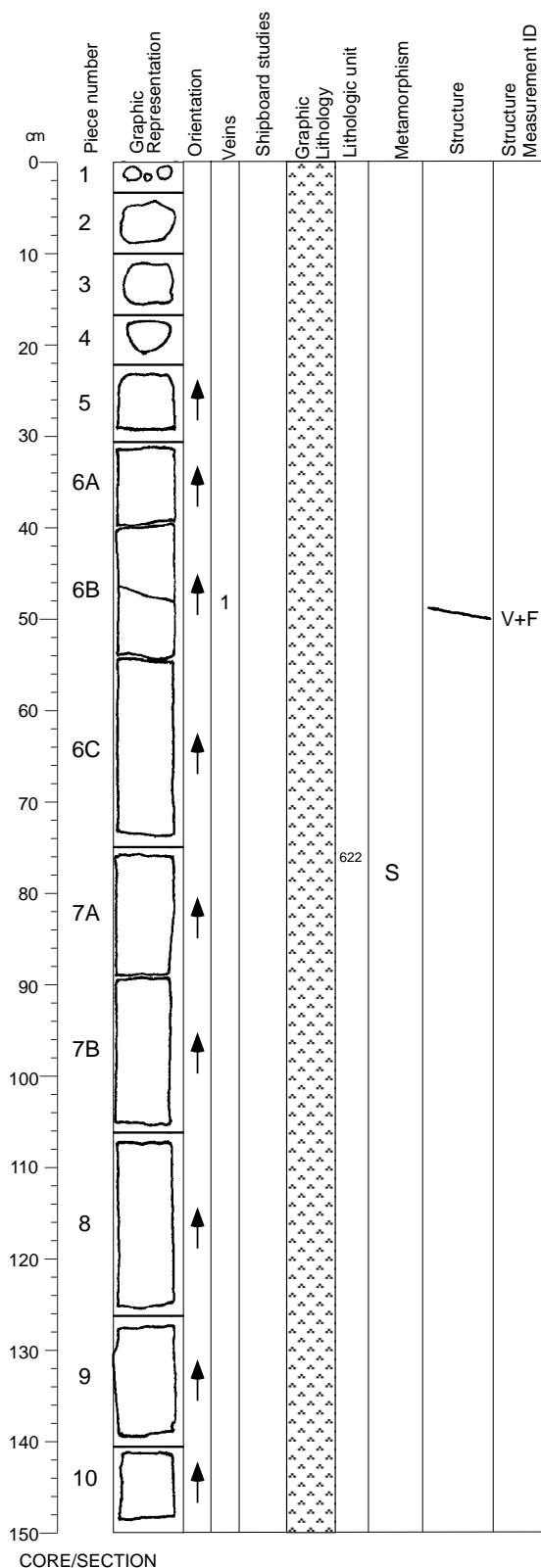
## Core Image



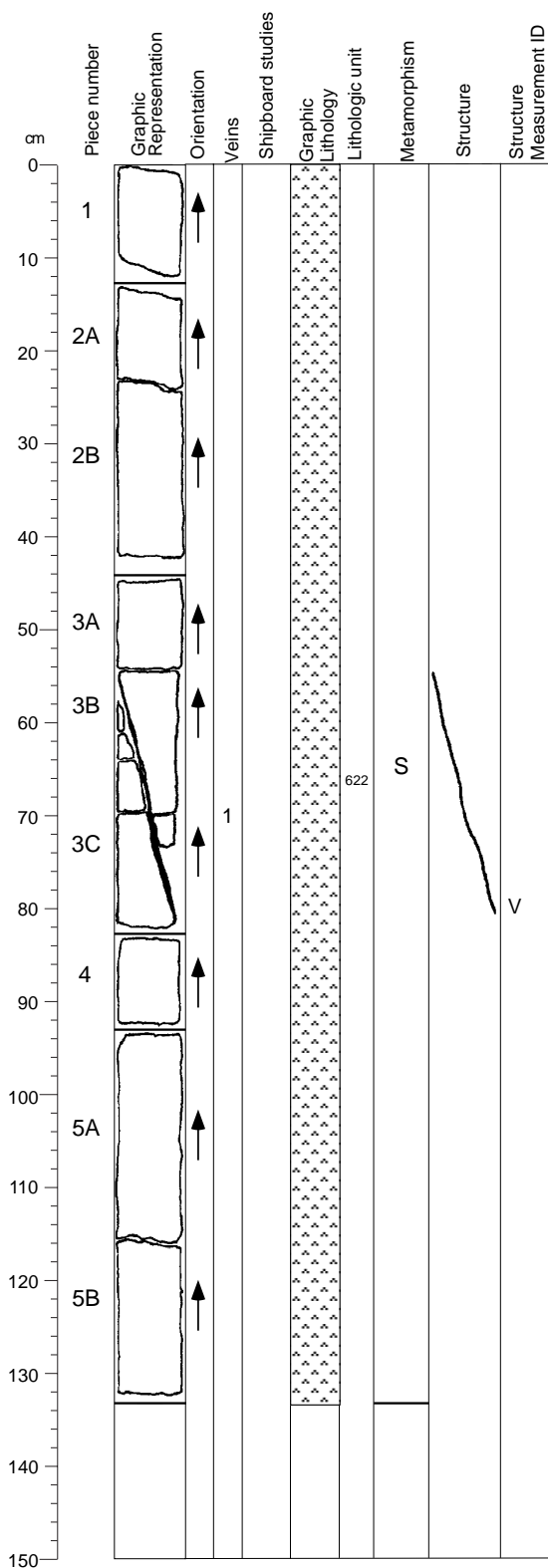
## Core Image



## Core Image



## Core Image



176-735B-126R-2

### Interval 622: OLIVINE GABBRO (see Section 176-735B-123R-4)

#### Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After pyroxene and olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

#### Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed.

Talc and oxides, and dark green smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network and near veins.

#### Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: negligible.

#### Vein/Fracture Filling:

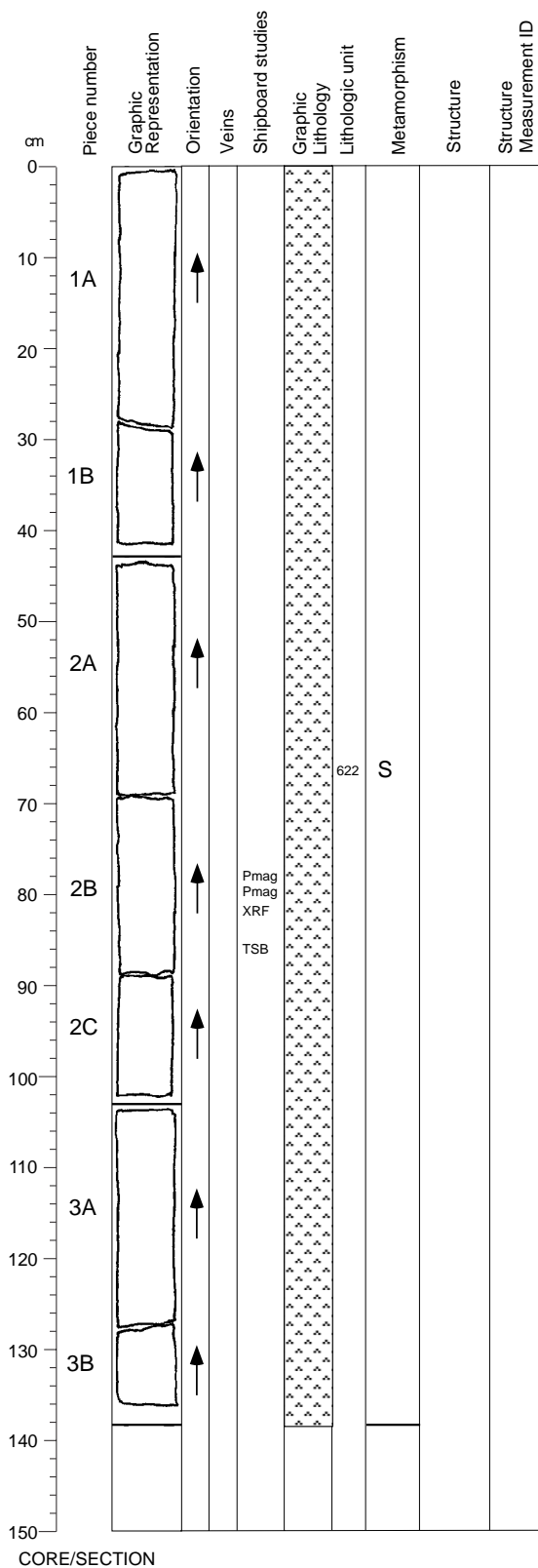
0.3 mm smectite vein in Piece 3.

#### Structures:

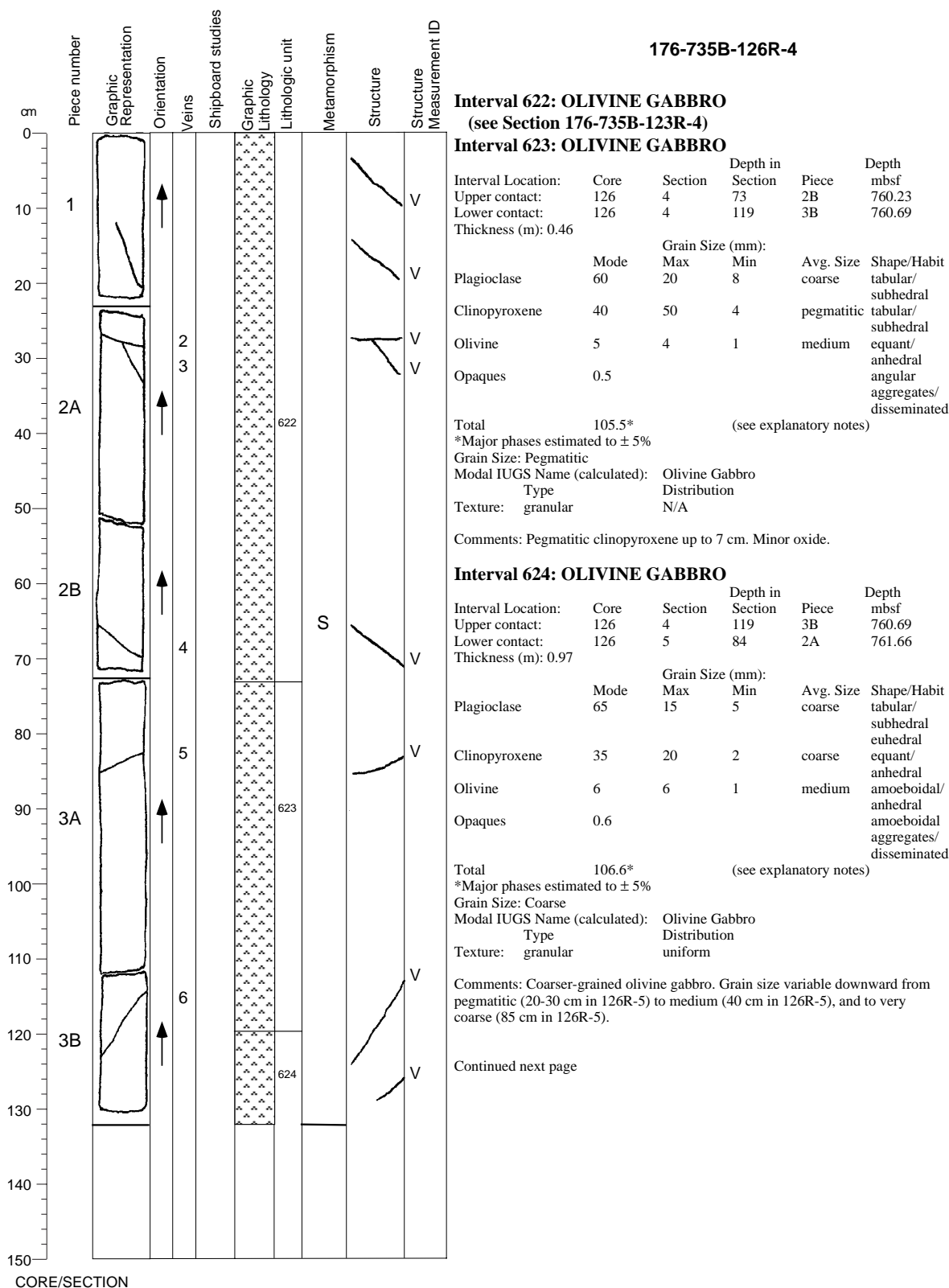
Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a vein in Pieces 3B and 3C.

## Core Image



**Core Image**





## Core Image

### 176-735B-126R-4 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <3

Mode of occurrence: After pyroxene and olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: Along pyroxene cleavage.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: In alteration patches and near veins.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <2

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, mainly near the veins.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Dark green smectite:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: Near veins.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: Near veins, associated with green amphibole.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3 to 6%). Pieces 1 and 2: 15% of the olivine is replaced by amphibole, talc, and smectite. Alteration of plagioclase and clinopyroxene is negligible. Piece 3: 25% of the olivine is altered to amphibole, talc, and smectite. Alteration of clinopyroxene is negligible. 3% of the plagioclase is secondary.

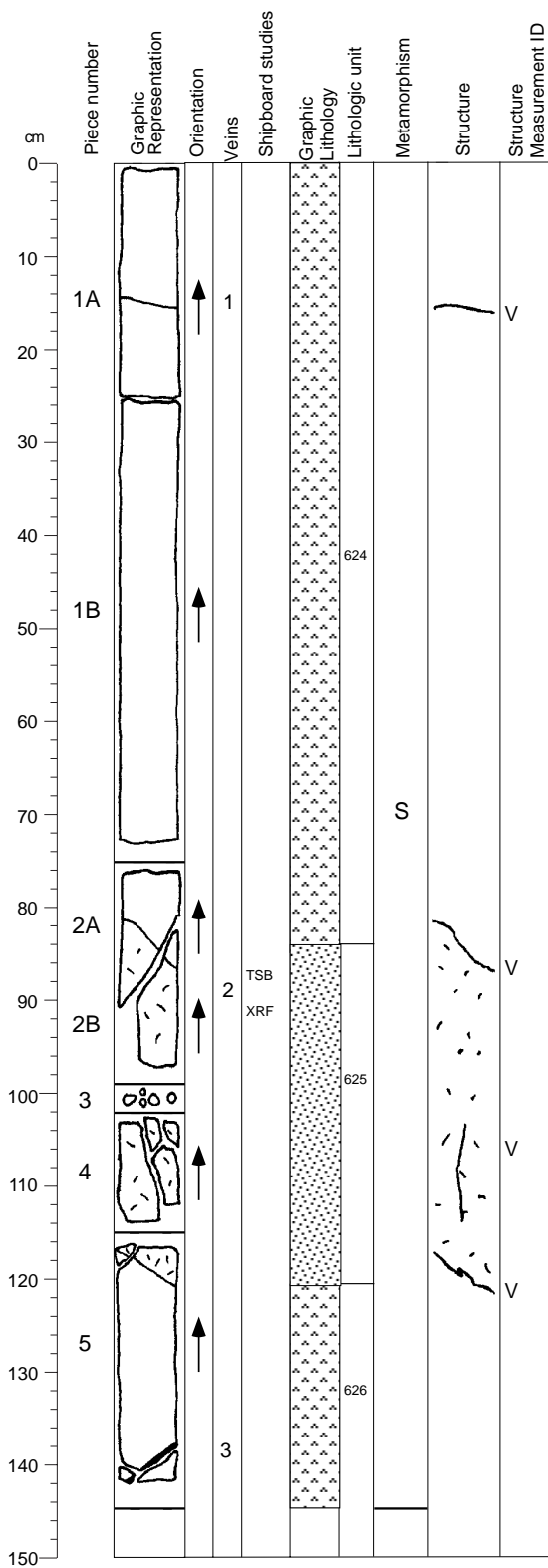
Vein/Fracture Filling:

0.3-1 mm amphibole veins in Pieces 1 to 3B; 0.5 mm plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 2.

Mf>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a series of veins over the entire section.

# Core Image



176-735B-126R-5

## Interval 624: OLIVINE GABBRO

(see previous section)

## Interval 625: DIORITE

			Depth in		Depth
Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	mbsf
Upper contact:	126	5	84	2A	761.66
Lower contact:	126	5	121	5	762.03
Thickness (m): 0.37					
		Grain Size (mm):			
Plagioclase	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
	85	10	4	coarse	tabular/ subhedral anhedral angular aggregates/ disseminated
Opaques	0.3				
Total	85.3*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated): Not Calculated					
Comments: Interval of a large felsic/granodiorite/tonalite dike with coarse-grained dark amphibole crystals (~10%).					

## Interval 626: OLIVINE GABBRO

Interval Location:	Core	Section	Section	Piece	Depth mbsf
Upper contact:	126	5	121	5	762.03
Lower contact:	127	1	21	4	765.11
Thickness (m): 3.08					
		Grain Size (mm):			
	Mode	Max	Min	Avg. Size	Shape/Habit
Plagioclase	50	15	2	coarse	tabular/ subhedral
Clinopyroxene	35	25	2	coarse	equant/ anhedral
Olivine	7	7	1	medium	amoeboidal/ anhedral
Opaques	0.5				amoeboidal aggregates/ disseminated
Total	92.5*	(see explanatory notes)			
*Major phases estimated to ± 5%					
Grain Size: Medium					
Modal IUGS Name (calculated):		Olivine Gabbro			
Type		Distribution			
Texture:	granular	uniform			
Comments: Oxide-bearing interval. Locally altered along fractures and on fragment surfaces (greenish amphiboles?). Clinopyroxene size variable (fine to medium).					

Continued next page

CORE/SECTION

## Core Image

### 176-735B-126R-5 (cont'd)

Alteration:

Dark green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After pyroxene and olivine.

Comments: As alteration rims.

Brown amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Along pyroxene cleavage and as rims.

Comments: Near a diorite vein.

Green amphibole:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: After brown amphibole in and near the felsic vein.

Secondary plagioclase:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing primary plagioclase.

Comments: Irregularly distributed, mainly near the felsic vein.

Talc and oxides:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: As mixtures in the crystal crack network.

Dark green smectite:

Total Percent: <1

Mode of occurrence: Replacing olivine.

Comments: Near veins and cracks.

Chlorite:

Total Percent: trace

Mode of occurrence: Near veins, associated with green amphibole.

Background Alteration:

Degree of alteration: slight (3 to 10%). Pieces 1 to 2A: same as Piece 3 of previous section. Pieces 2A to 5 are a dioritic unit where an undetermined yellowish-green mineral (4% of the rock volume) is probably secondary after plagioclase and amphibole. The mineral could be clinozoisite. Piece 5: Olivine is highly altered (60%) to amphibole, talc, and abundant smectite. Clinopyroxene is weakly altered to amphibole and rare smectite. Around 1% of the plagioclase is secondary.

Vein/Fracture Filling:

1 mm plagioclase+amphibole vein in Piece 1; compound felsic vein (diorite) in Pieces 2 to 5; smectite vein in Piece 5.

Structures:

Mf>V>V

This section displays a coarse-grained igneous texture, with no magmatic foliation, cut by a 30 cm thick magmatic vein in Pieces 2A to 5. Both the igneous host rock and the magmatic vein are cut by late veins

## Core Image

