The following figures show the main logs recorded in Hole 1224F during ODP Leg 200. All the data displayed can be downloaded from the ODP logging database:

http://brg.ldeo.columbia.edu/data/odp/leg200/1224F

The figures were generated automatically, including the estimation of ranges used for the data, and regardless of their quality. To get a more complete assessment of the quality of the data and a description of the processing, check the processing documentation:


Each measurement was recorded during several passes, acquired while lowering the tool string down the hole or while pulling it uphole.

The first figure displays the data over the longest pass for each type of measurement. In this figure, the resistivity curves show the measurements made by the DIT at several depths of investigation (shallow, deep,...) during the longest pass.

The second figure combines all the data from all passes for each measurement. The resistivity curves in this figure are for the deepest depth of investigation available from the tool(s) used.

The labels for each curve are derived from the name of the file in the database used for the figure.

The core data shown were collected from holes at the same site.
### Hole 1224F - ODP Leg 200

#### All logging passes in Hole 1224F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (mbsf)</th>
<th>Core data</th>
<th>Static FMS</th>
<th>Dynamic FMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 40</td>
<td>gAPI</td>
<td>conductive</td>
<td>conductive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 80</td>
<td>Gamma Ray</td>
<td>resistive</td>
<td>resistive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 - 120</td>
<td>Density</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 - 160</td>
<td>Porosity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 - 200</td>
<td>Resistivity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Core data**
- **gAPI**: Index of gamma ray attenuation proxy (API: American Petroleum Institute)
- **Gamma Ray**: Measurement of gamma radiation in response to changes in rock and fluid properties
- **Density**: Measurement of the mass of a volume of rock or fluid, used to infer porosity and other properties
- **Porosity**: Proportion of the volume of a rock that is occupied by voids (water, gas, or other fluids)
- **Resistivity**: Measurement of the ability of a material to resist the flow of electrical current

**Static FMS**
- **Conductive**: Capability of a material to conduct electricity
- **Resistive**: Capability of a material to resist electricity

**Dynamic FMS**
- **Conductive**: Conductivity as a function of time
- **Resistive**: Resistivity as a function of time

**Logging Passes**
- **Pass 1**: Initial logging pass
- **Pass 3**: Subsequent logging pass

**Geological Features**
- **NE SW N**: Orientation of geological features
- **Conductive Resistive**: Nature of electrical conductivity and resistivity variations

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**Graphical Data**
- **Graphs** of various logging parameters over depth intervals
- **Curves** representing changes in properties like gamma ray attenuation, density, porosity, resistivity, and other geophysical properties

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**Technical Notes**
- **Hole Size**: Diameter of the borehole
- **Depth (mbsf)**: Measured Below Sea Floor
- **C1-C2 (FMS)**: Formation MicroScanner data

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**Logging Tools**
- **NGT [pass 1, 2, 3]**: Neutron-Gamma Transmission tool for measuring porosity
- **IDPH-deep [main]**: Image Drilling Point Hammer for deep drilling
- **C1,C2 (FMS)**: Formation MicroScanner for measuring borehole integrity and formation properties
- **HLDS**: Hole Diameter Size
- **APS**: Acoustic Pulse Sensing for velocity measurements
- **HDT**: Hybrid Density and Tool (for density and porosity measurements)
- **HLDT [main]**: Hybrid Density and Tool for main logging pass
- **HLDT [main] pass 3**: Secondary logging pass using the same tool
- **VS1 [pass 3]**: Vertical Shear Velocity for pass 3
- **VS2 [pass 3]**: Vertical Shear Velocity for pass 3
- **Compressional velocity**: Speed of sound in a medium (typically used for porosity and density calculations)
- **Shear velocity**: Speed of shear waves in a medium (used to infer rock properties)
- **Resistivity**: Measurement of the ability of a material to resist the flow of electrical current
- **Porosity**: Proportion of the volume of a rock that is occupied by voids (water, gas, or other fluids)
- **Density**: Measurement of the mass of a volume of rock or fluid, used to infer porosity and other properties
- **Gamma Ray**: Measurement of gamma radiation in response to changes in rock and fluid properties

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**Additional Observations**
- **Conductive Resistive Static FMS**: Integration of electrical properties across different logging passes
- **Conductive Resistive Dynamic FMS**: Time-dependent electrical properties for dynamic analysis

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**Conclusion**
- **All logging passes in Hole 1224F - ODP Leg 200** provide comprehensive data on the geological properties of the sampled interval.