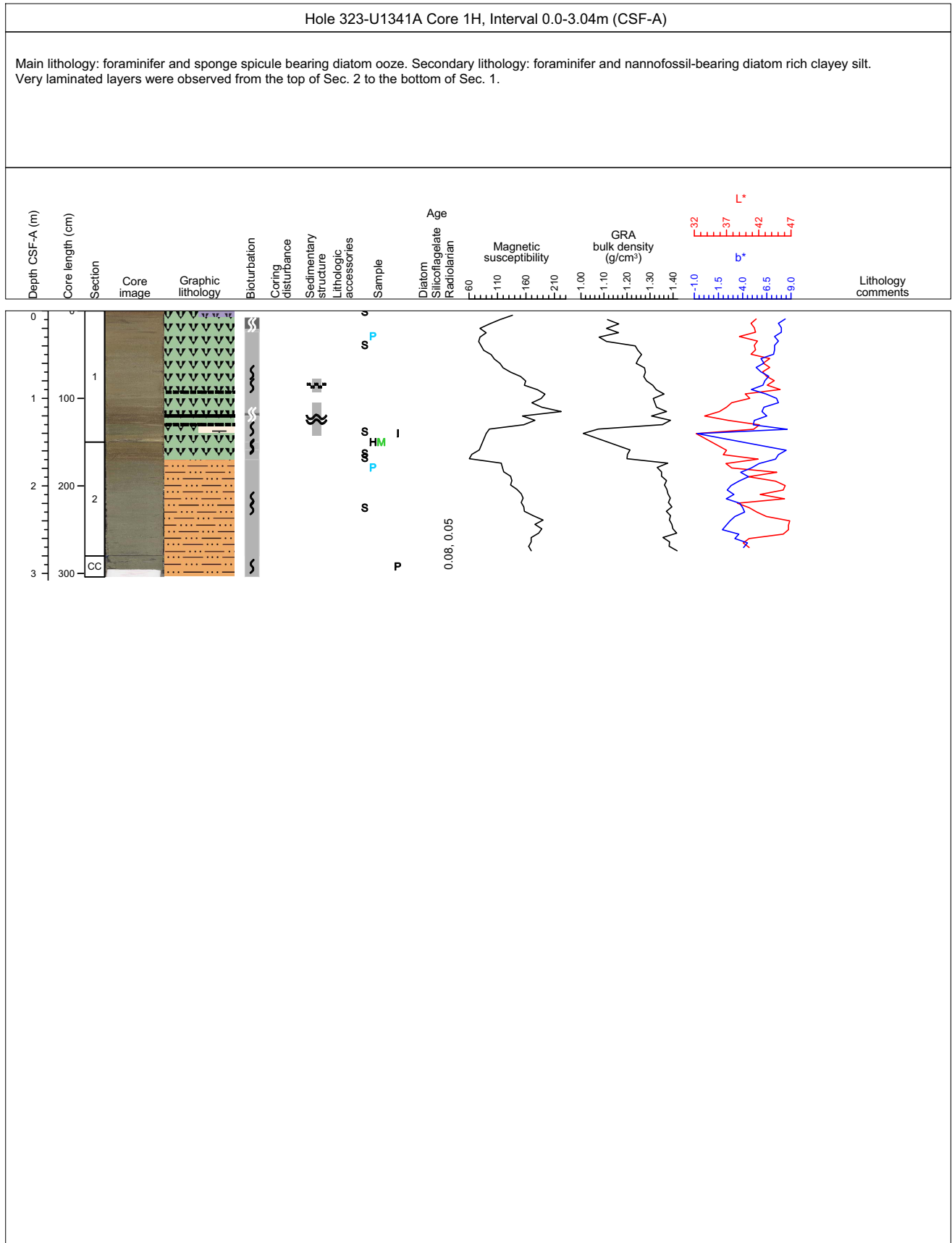


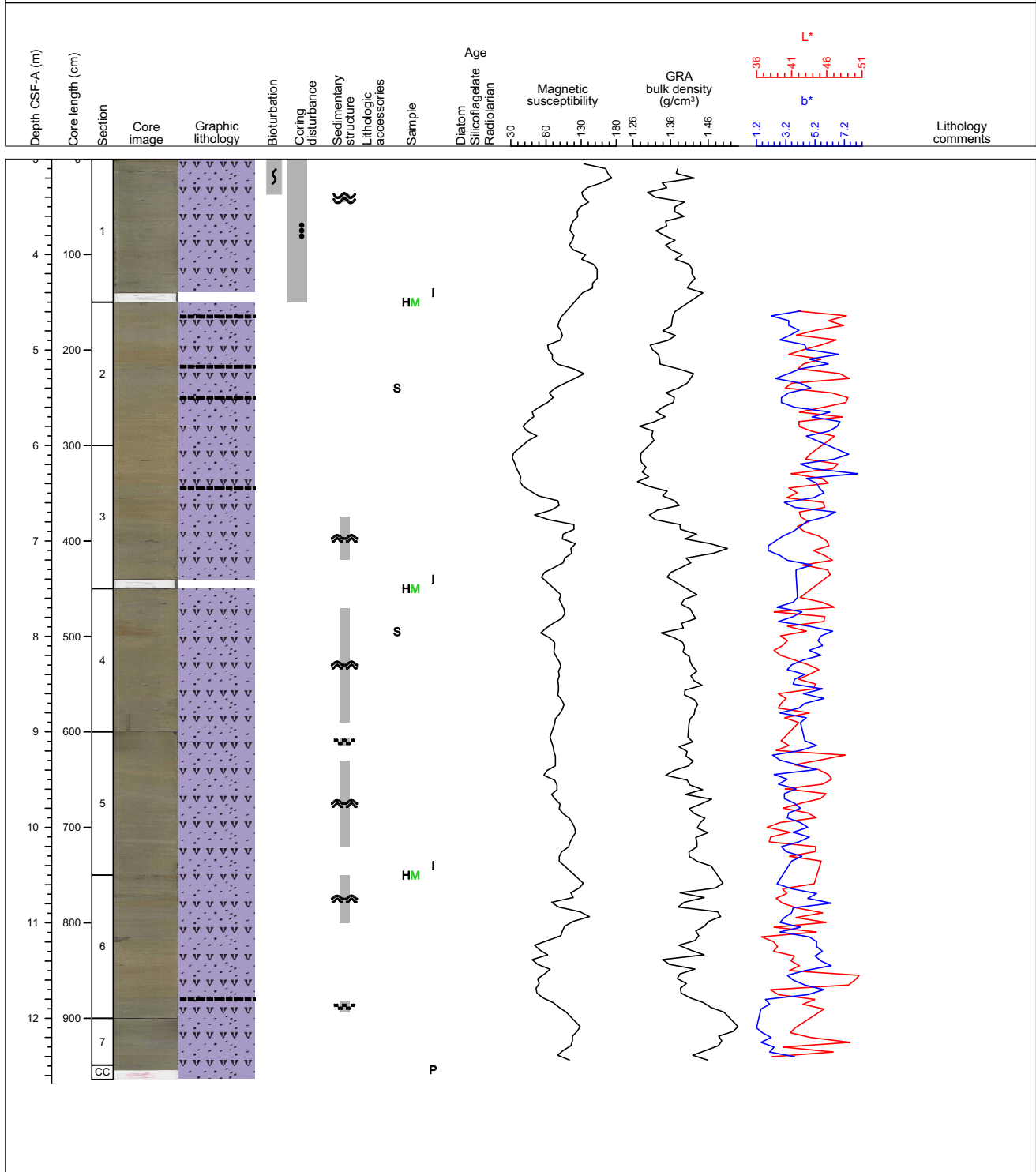
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 2H, Interval 3.0-12.64m (CSF-A)

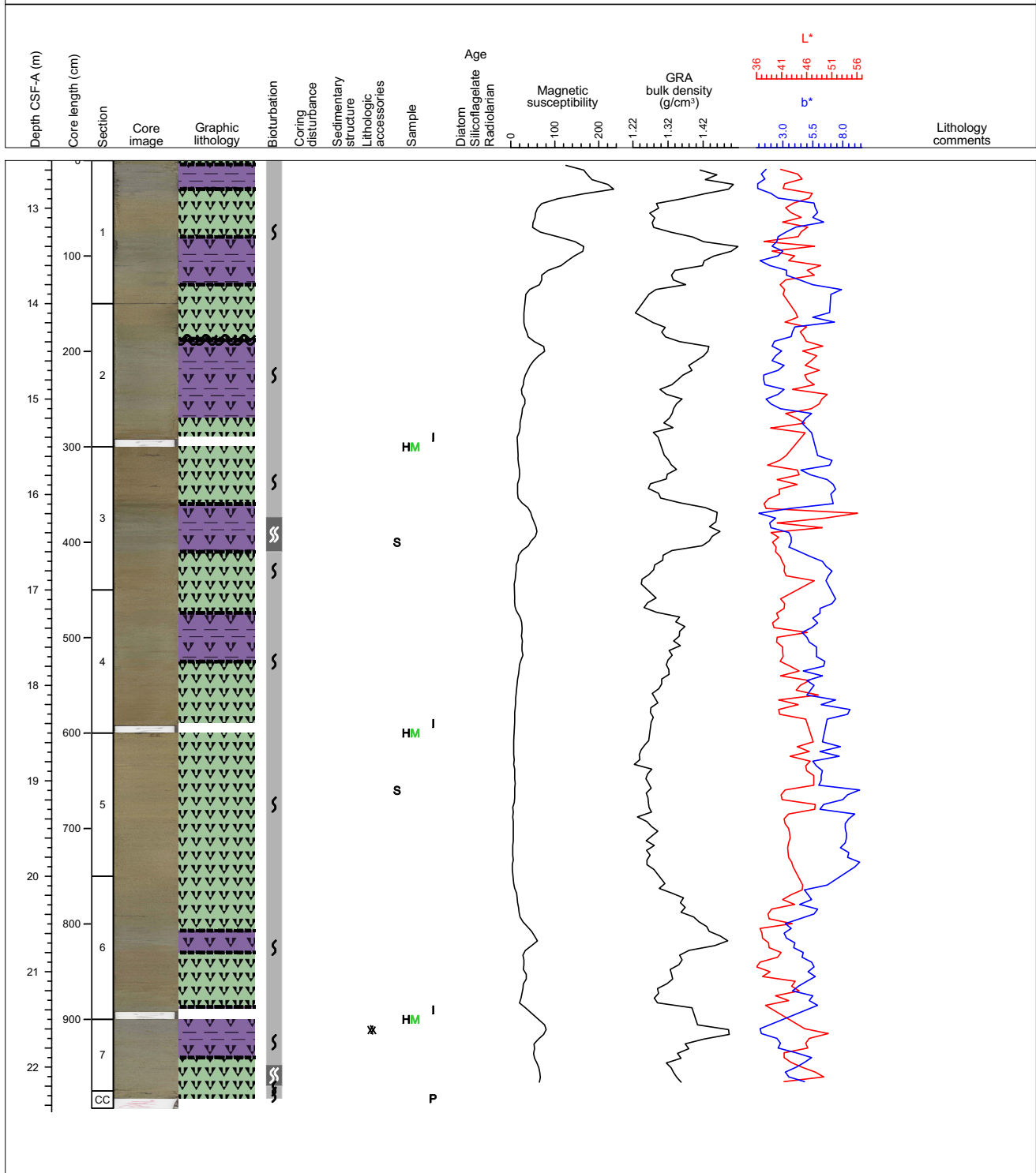
Major lithologies: Soft, grayish, olive diatom silt, soft sediment deformation was observed in sections 2, 3, 4 and 5; several dark-coloured clasts were observed throughout the core; slight to moderate bioturbation.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 3H, Interval 12.5-22.43m (CSF-A)

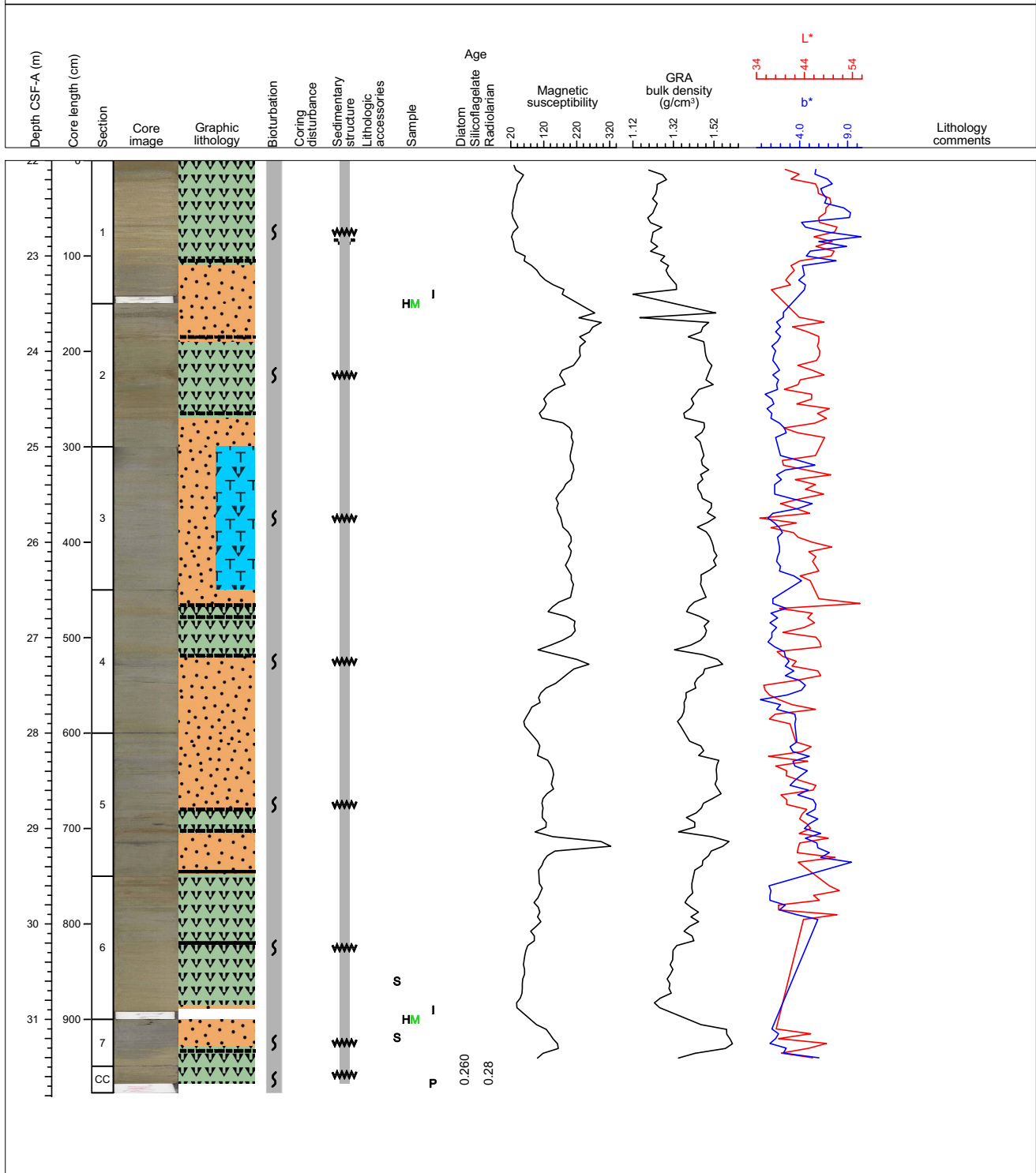
Major lithology is sponge spicule-bearing olive (5Y 5/4) diatom ooze. Secondary lithology is dark greenish grey (10Y 4/1) diatom clayey silt. The two lithologies alternate. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 4H, Interval 22.0-31.77m (CSF-A)

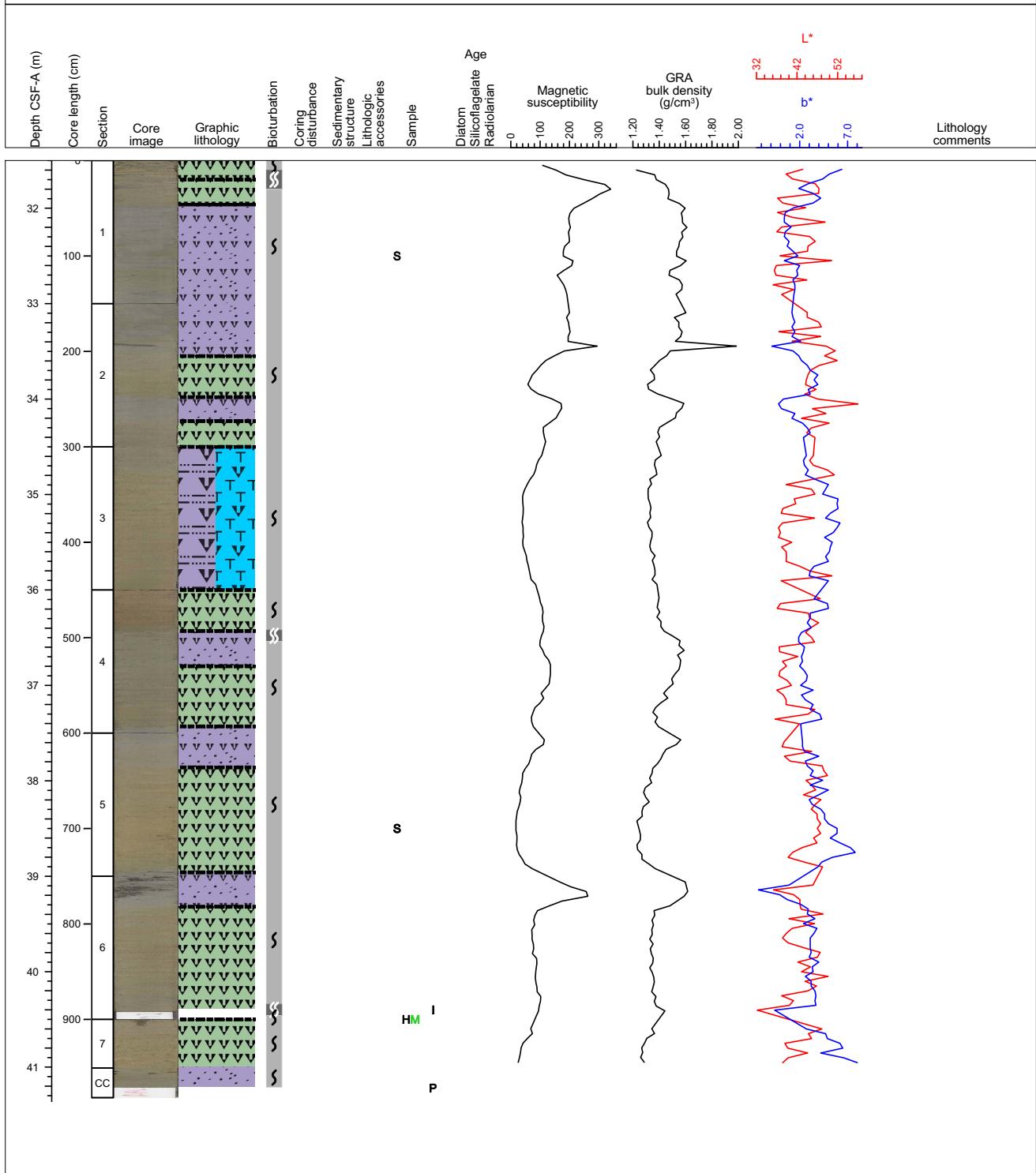
The main lithology is very dark gray diatom-rich silt, the secondary lithology is olive gray diatom ooze which dominates the upper and lower part of the core. An approximately 4 cm thick foraminifer-rich layer occurs at the top of section 2. The core shows mottling throughout.



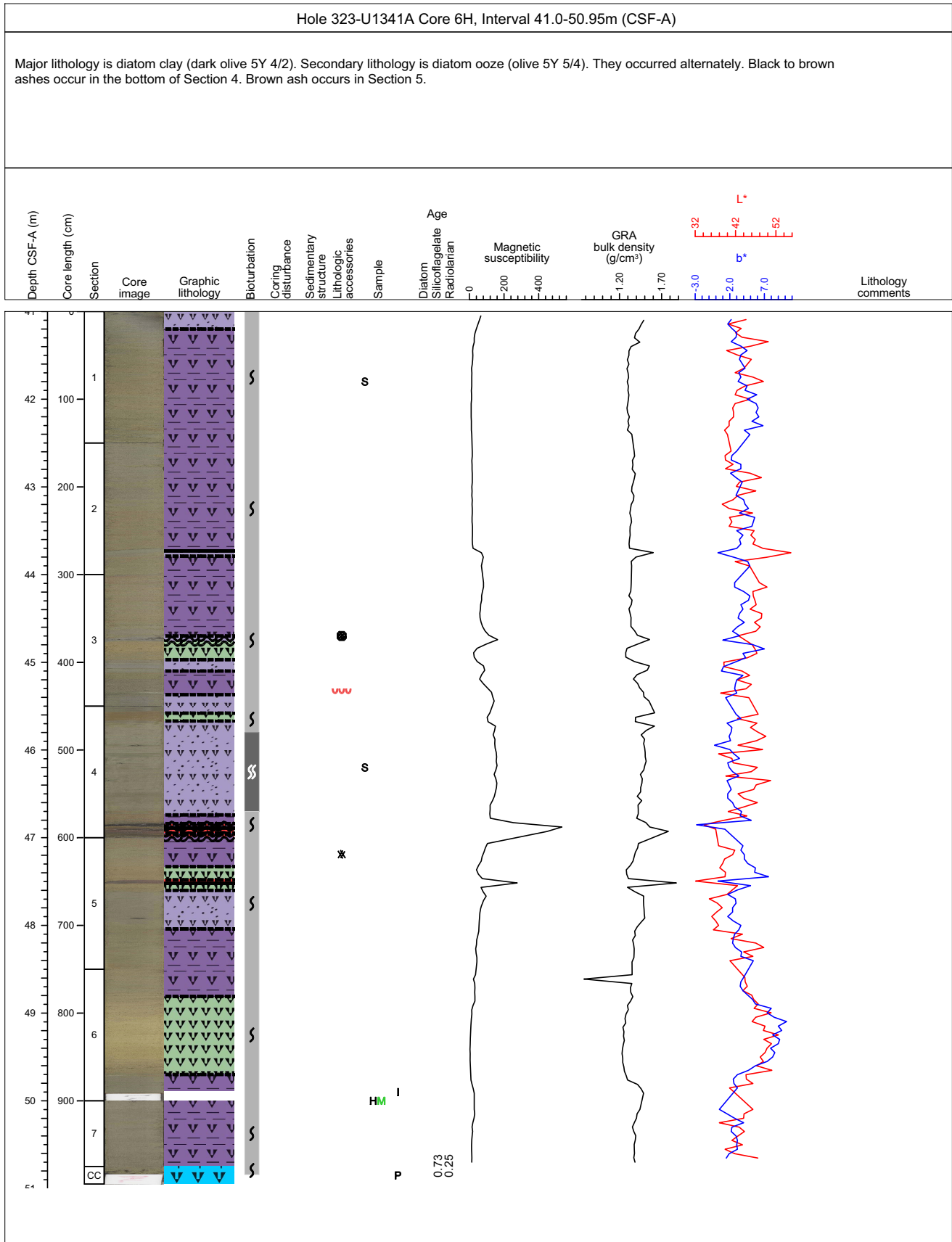
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 5H, Interval 31.5-41.32m (CSF-A)

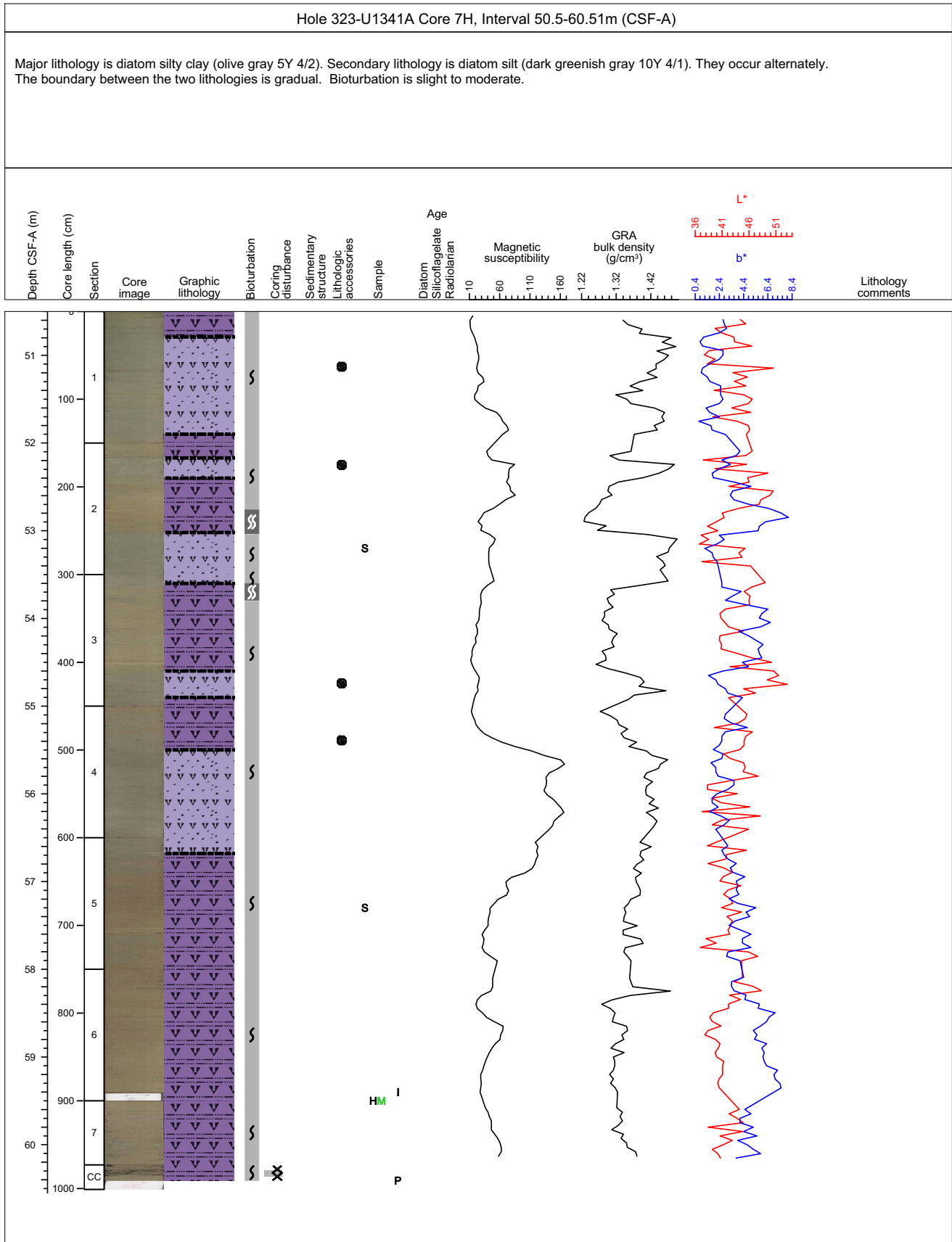
Major lithology is clayey diatom ooze (olive gray 5Y 4/2 to olive 5Y 5/4). Color change is probably caused by diatom content (diatom content is higher in lighter color layers). Secondary lithology is diatom silt (dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1). Several pumice pebbles occur in the top of Section 6. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Core Photo



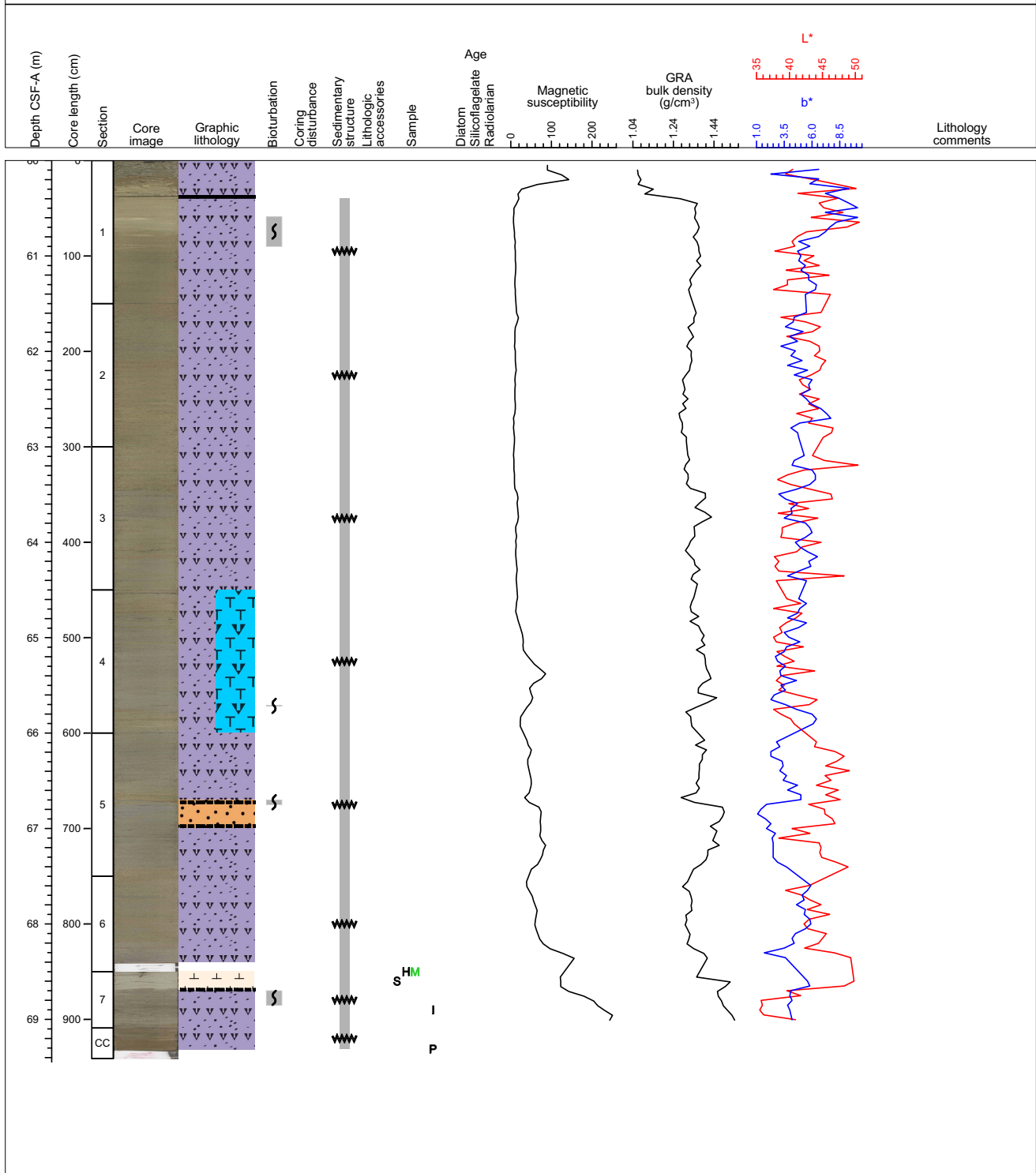
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 8H, Interval 60.0-69.41m (CSF-A)

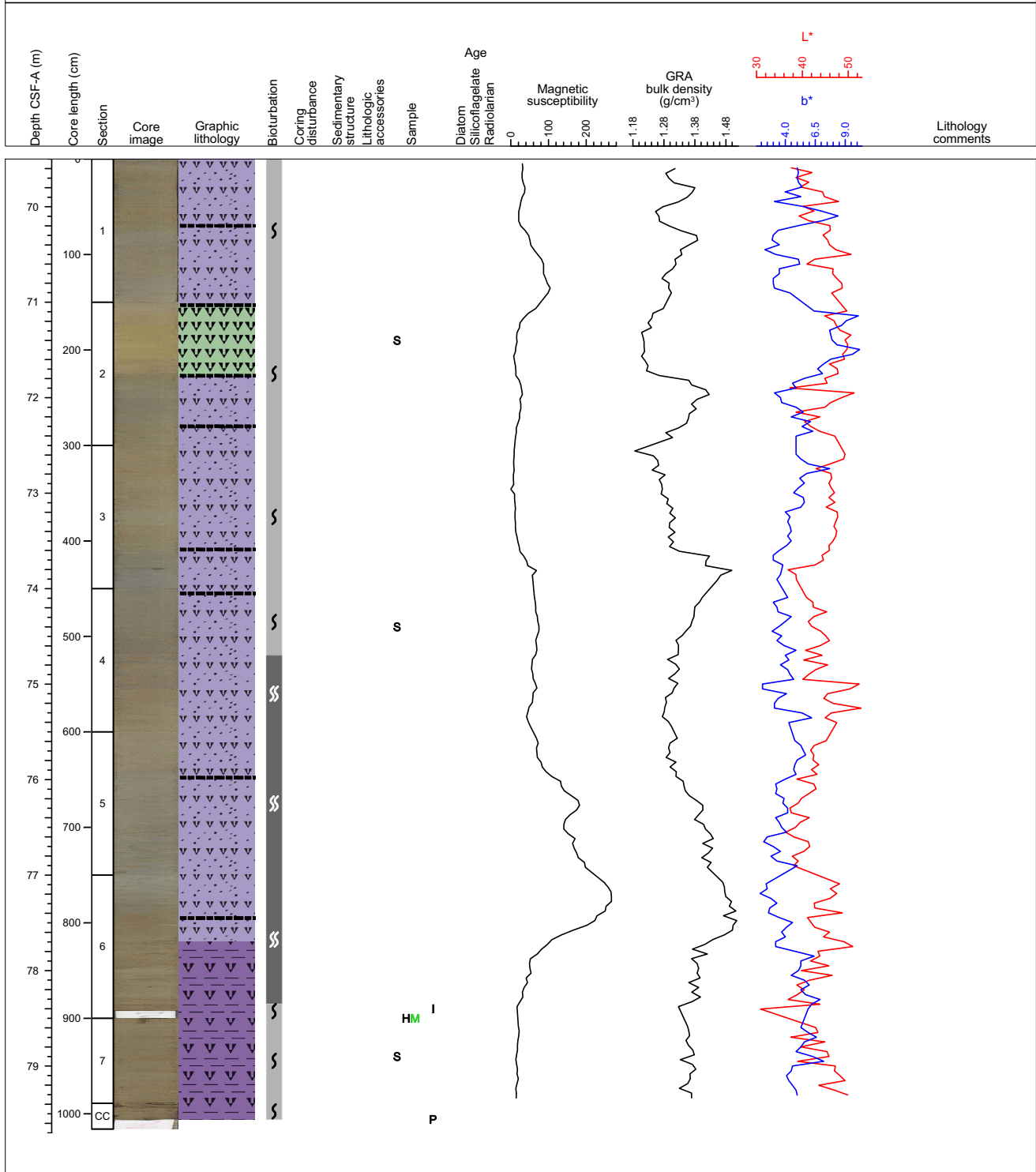
The main lithology is greenish gray diatom silt. The secondary lithology, dark greenish gray diatom-rich silt can be found only in sections 5, 6, and 7. A prominent 20 cm thick gray diatom-rich nanofossil layer is present at the top of section 7. Mottling and bioturbation occur throughout the core.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 9H, Interval 69.5-79.66m (CSF-A)

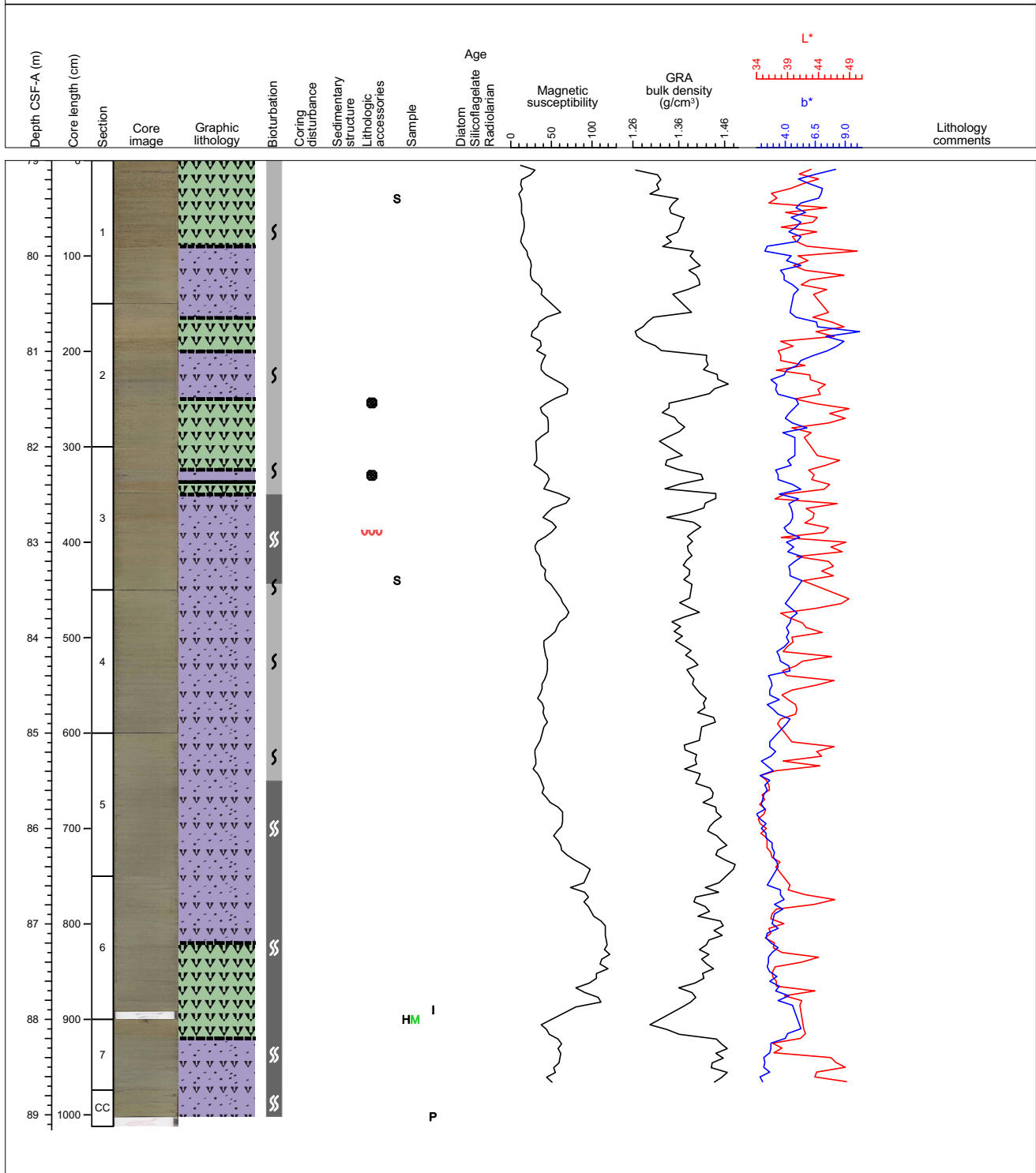
Major lithology is diatom silt (dark greenish grey 10Y 4/1 to olive grey 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is diatom clay. The secondary lithology occurs in Section 6 to CC. Only in Section 2; nanofossil-rich diatom ooze (olive 5Y 4/3) occurs as minor lithology. From Section 4 to Section 6; many burrows were recognized.



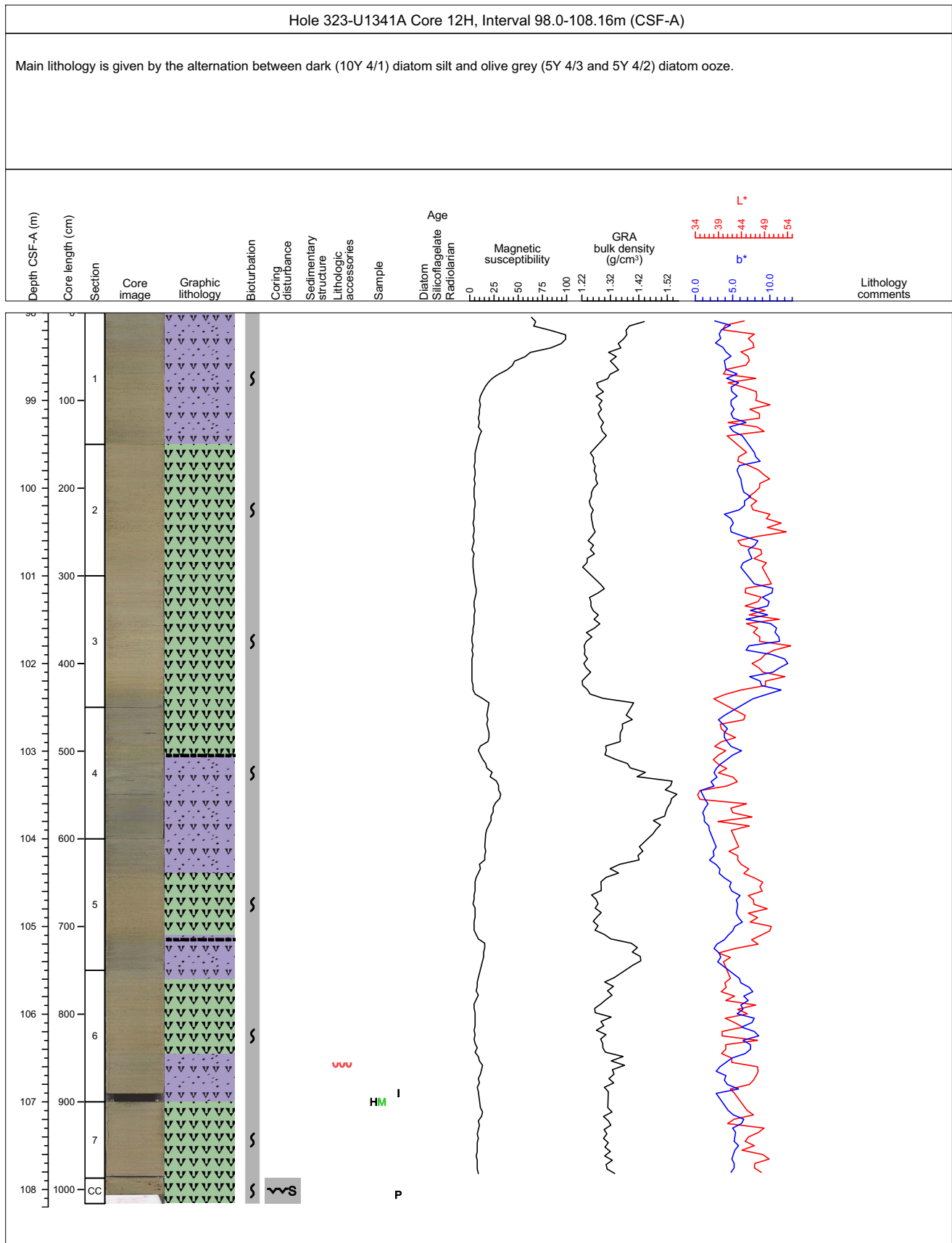
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 10H, Interval 79.0-89.12m (CSF-A)

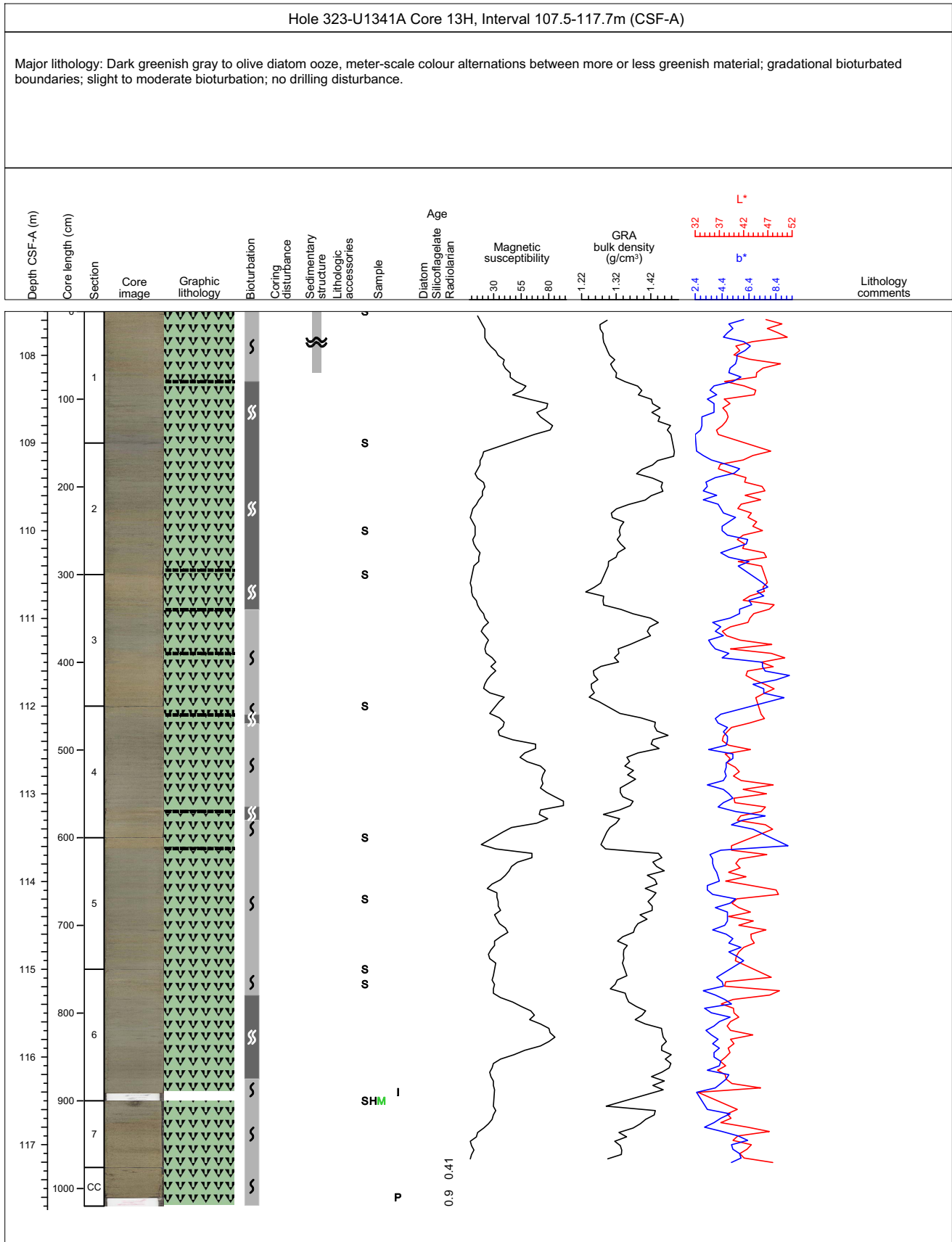
Major lithology is diatom silt (dark greenish grey 10Y 4/1). Secondary lithology is nanofossil-bearing diatom ooze (olive 5Y 4/3). The two alternate through the core. In Section 2, nanofossil-rich diatom ooze (olive 5Y 4/4) occurs as a minor lithology. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. From Section 5 to CC; many burrows were recognized.



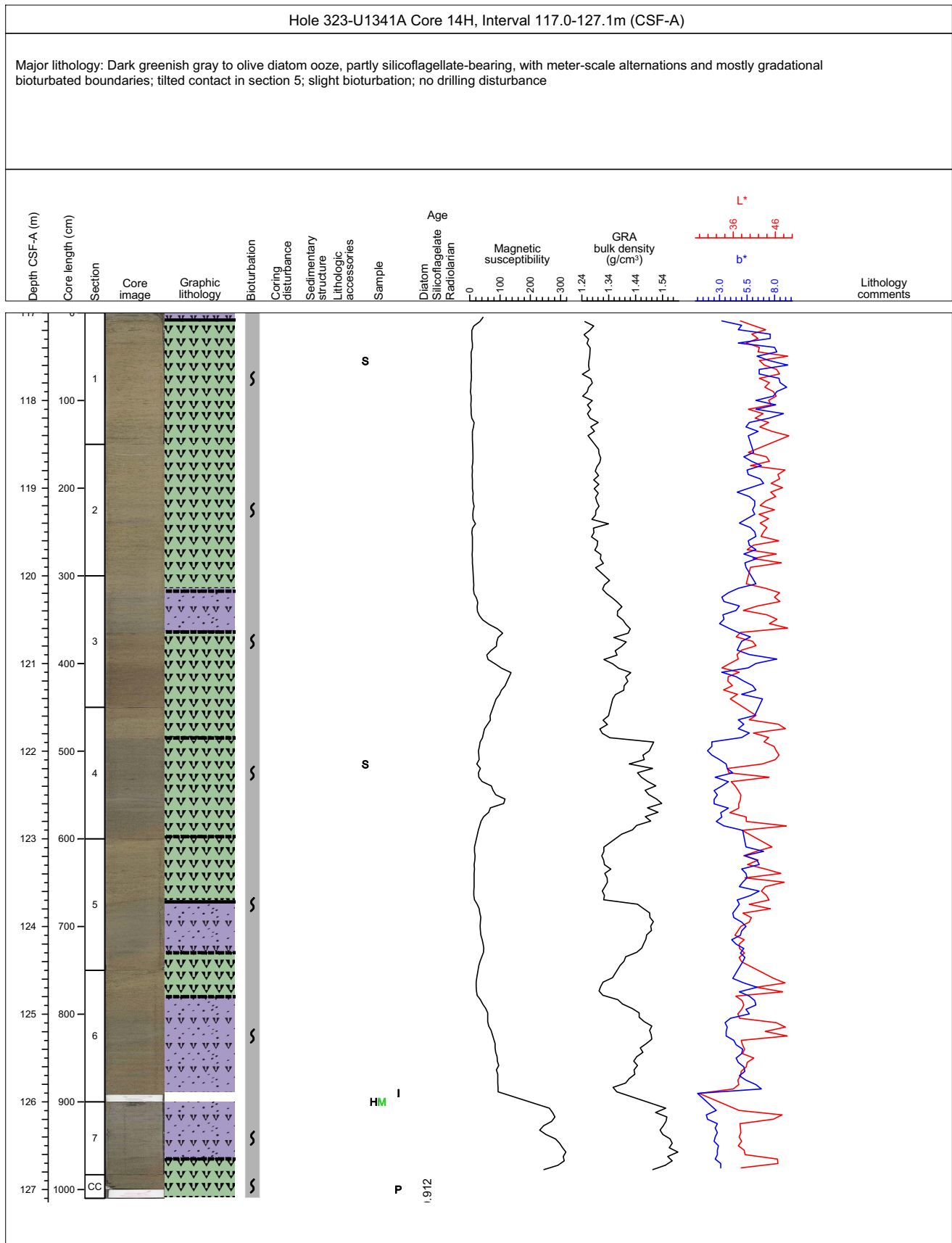
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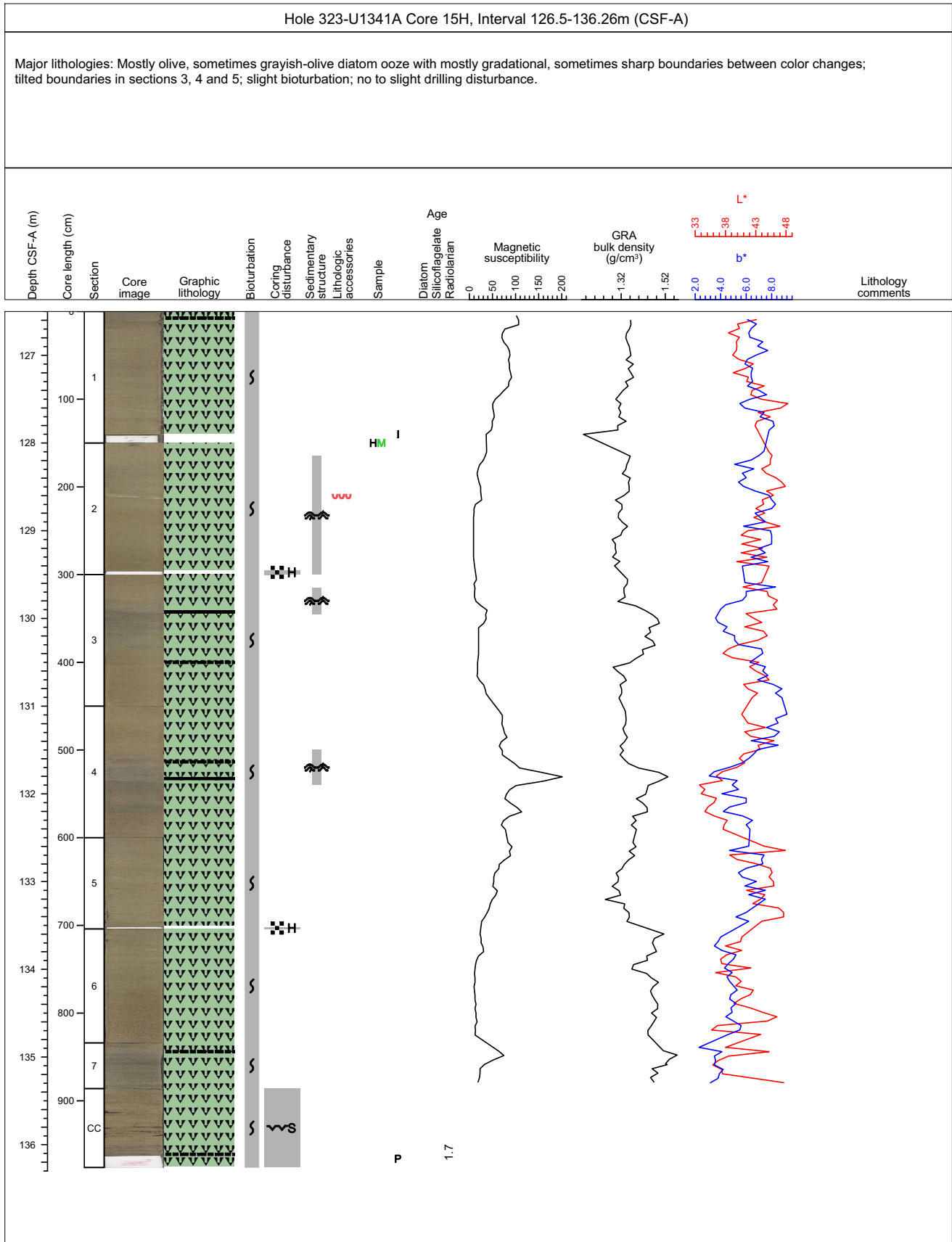
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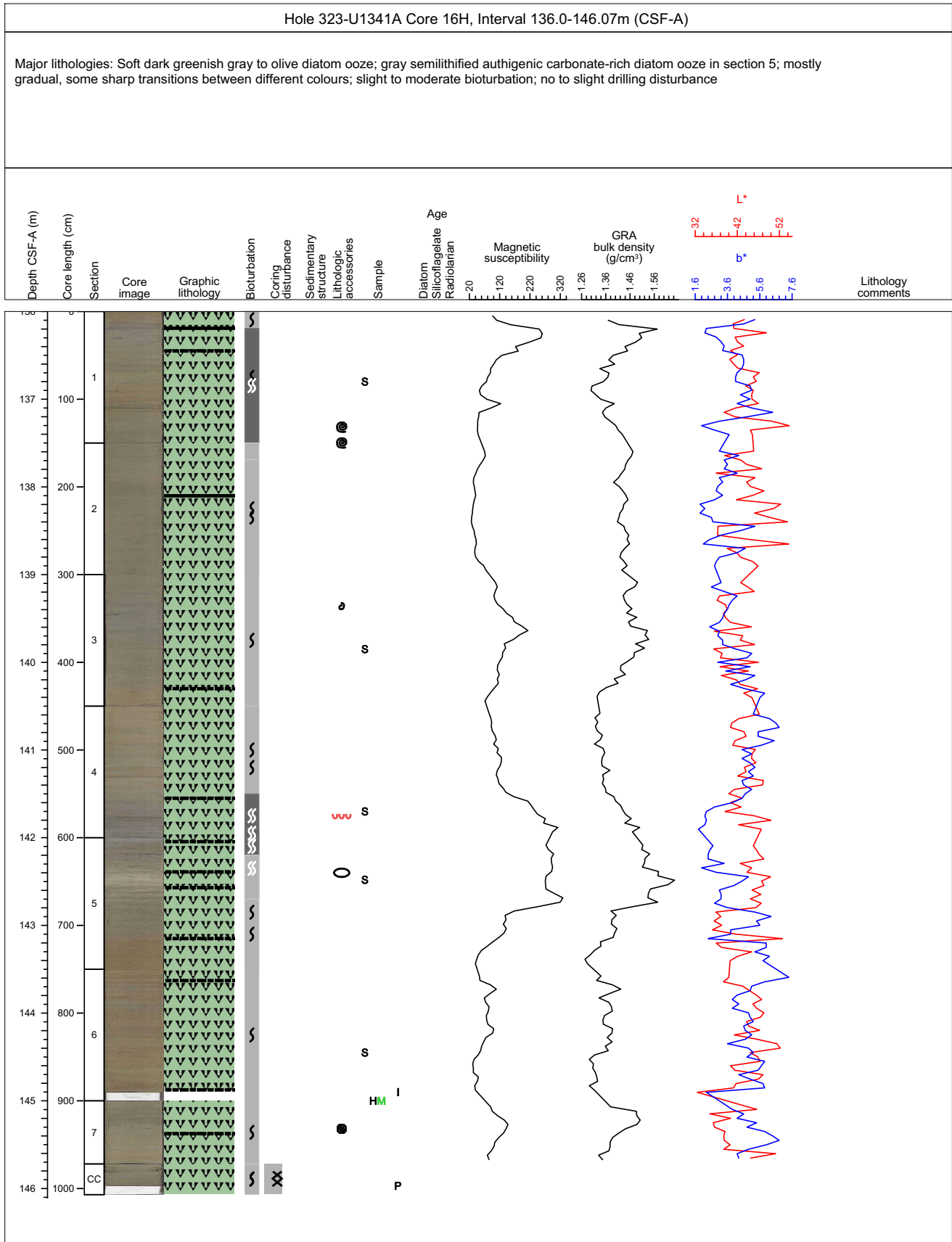
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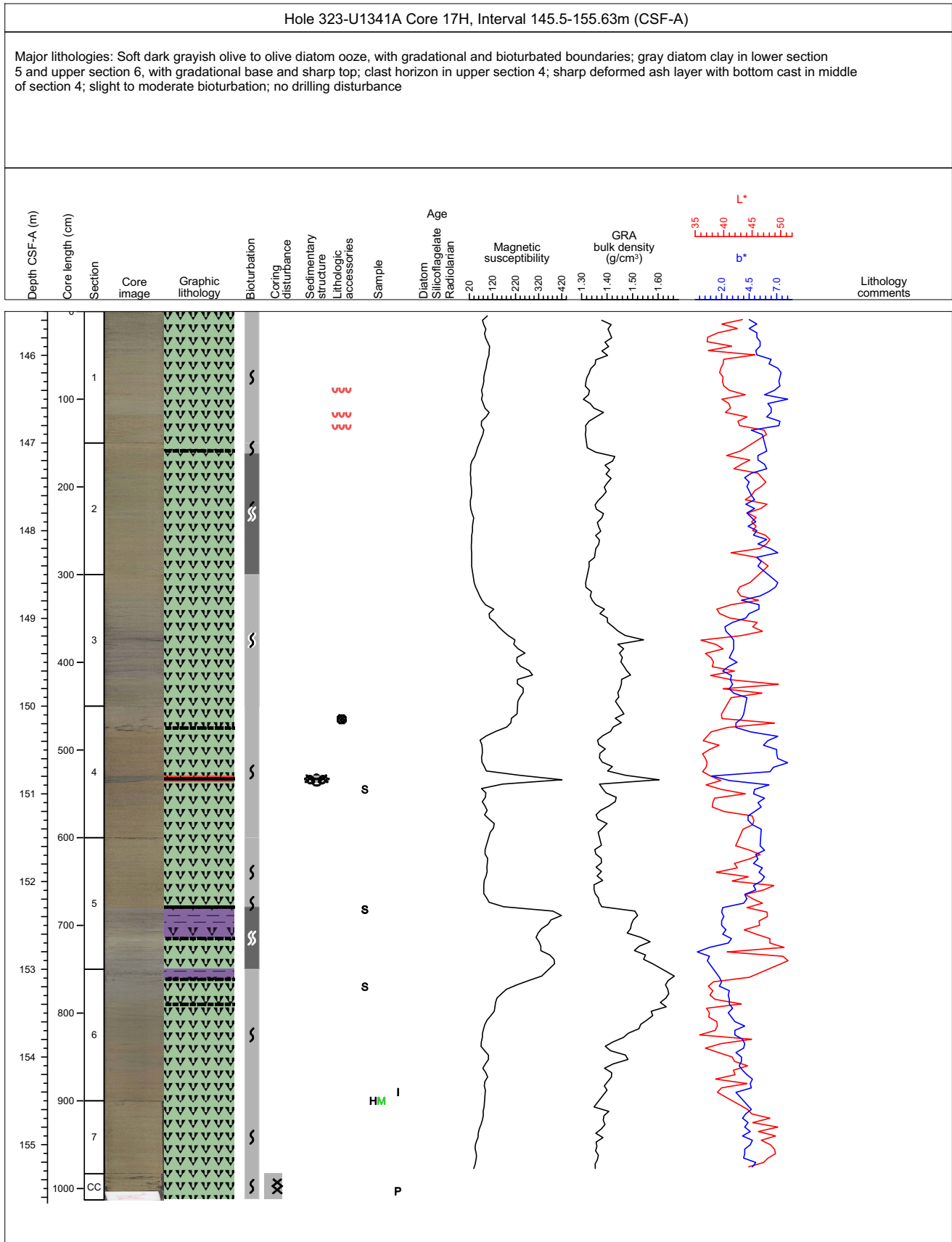
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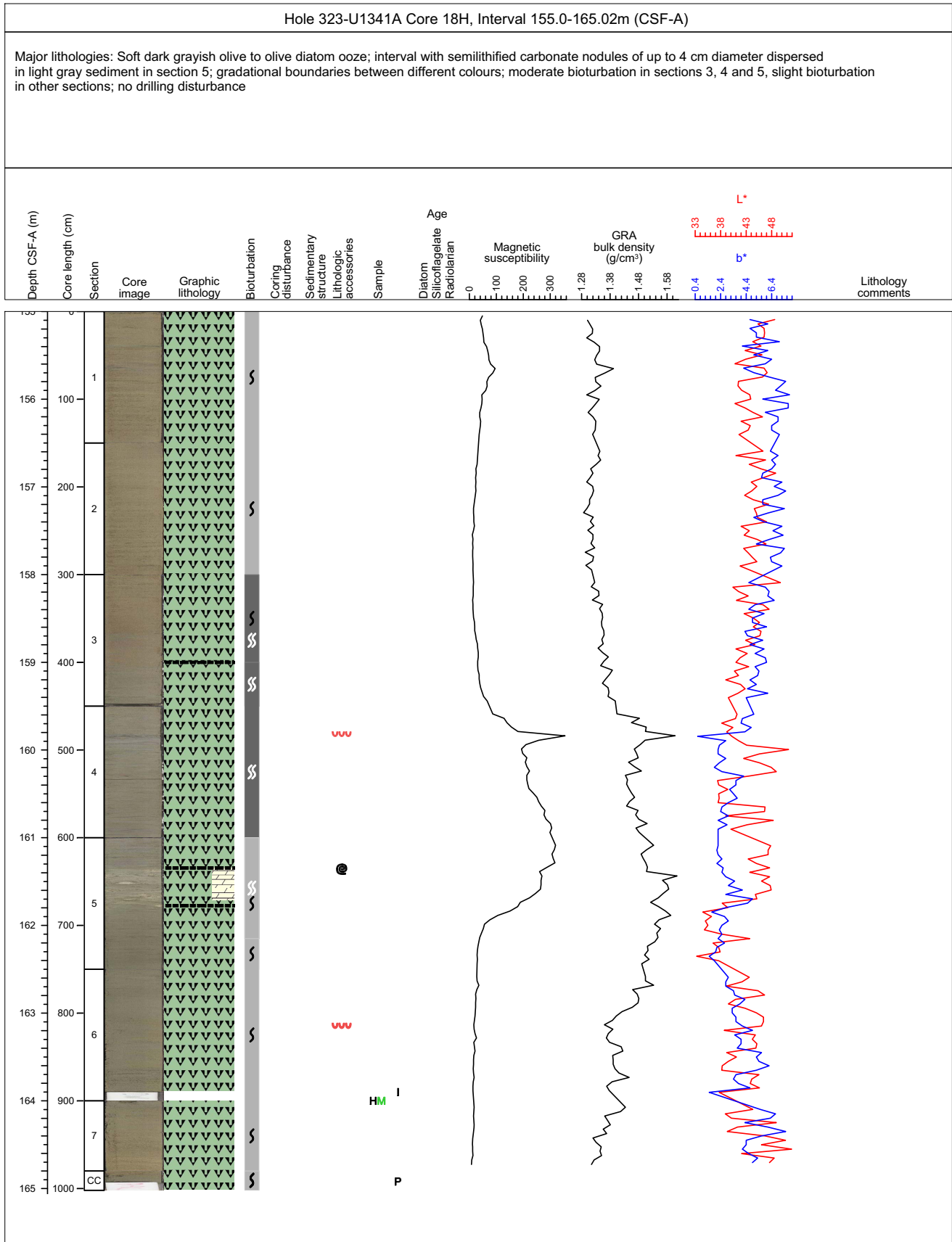
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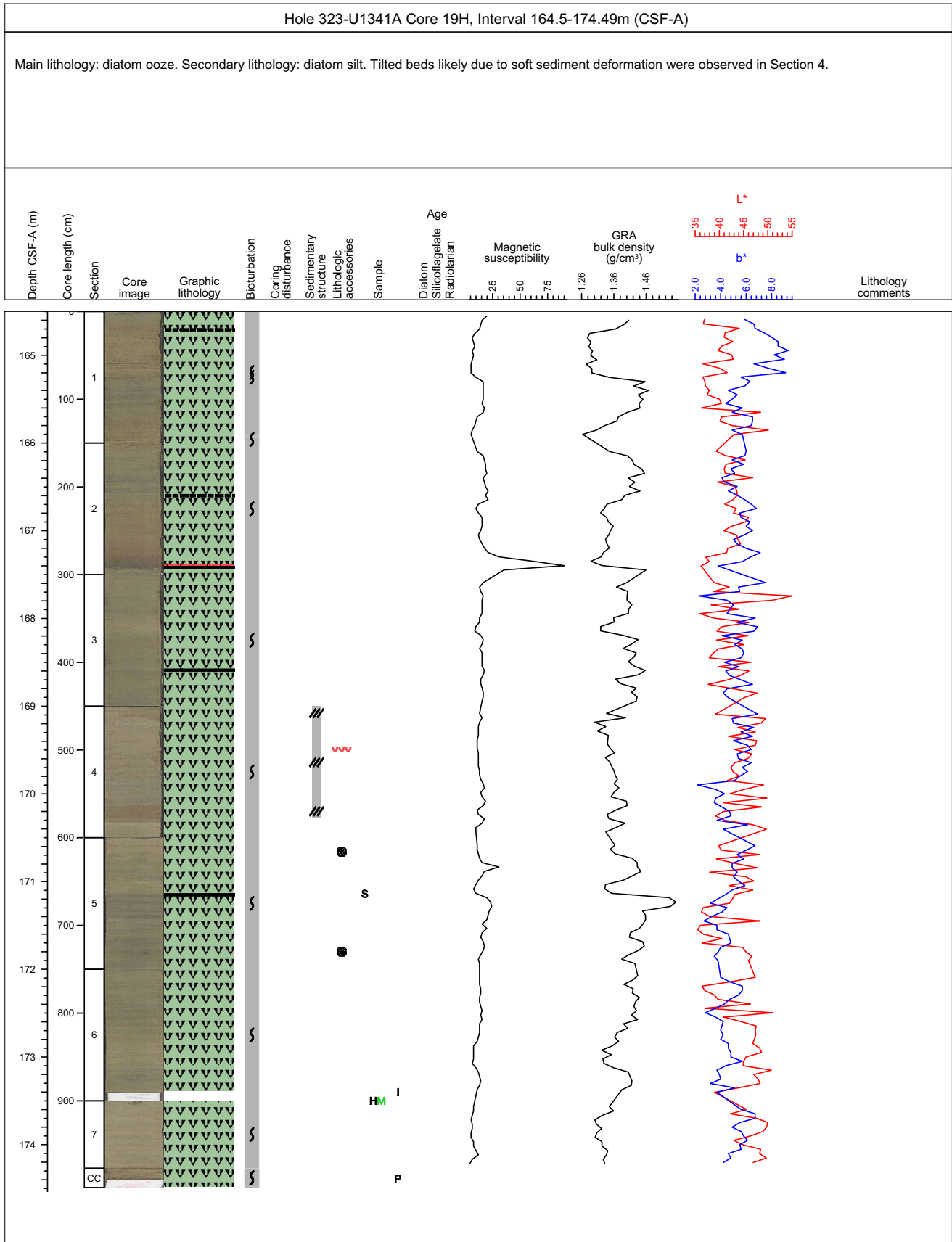
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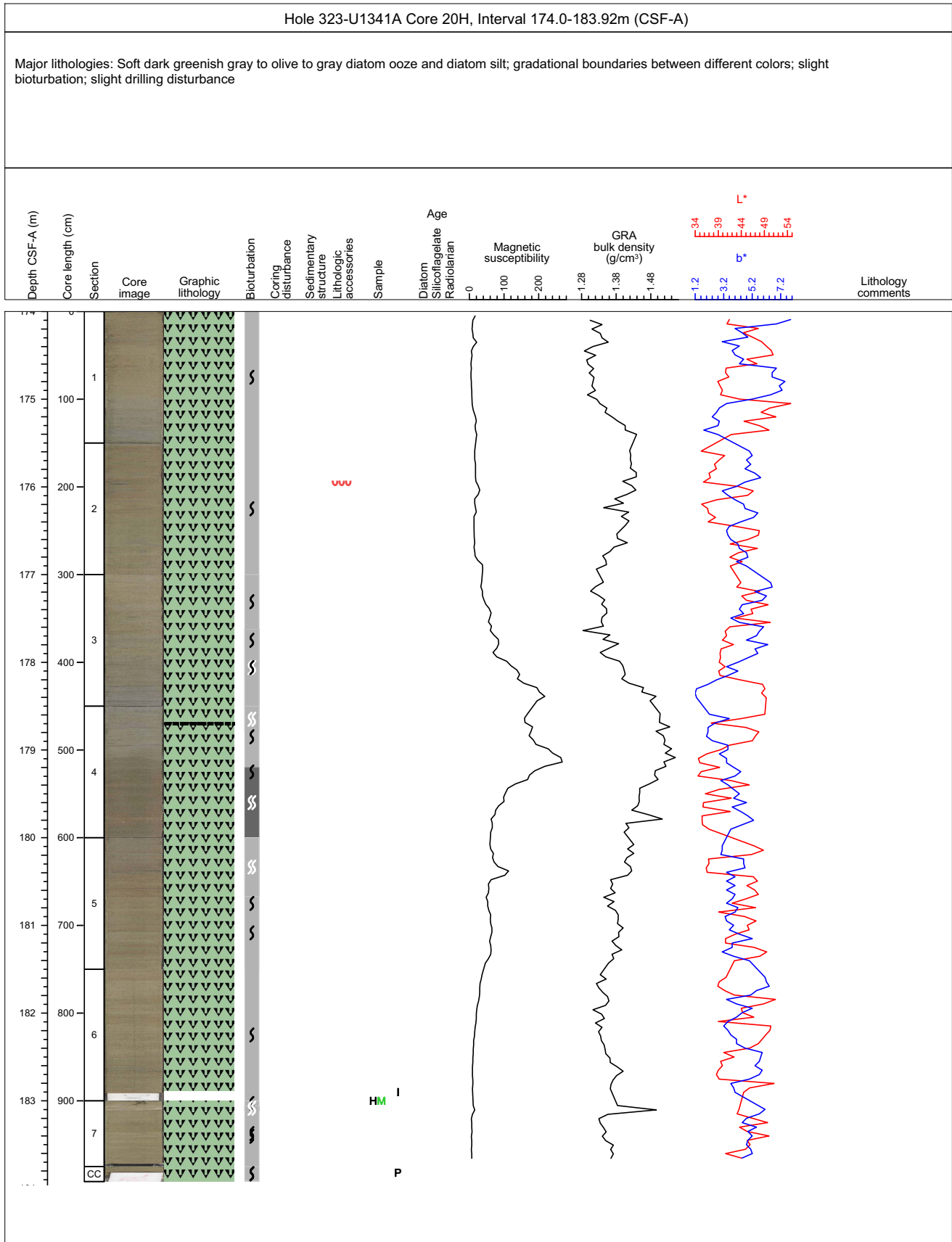
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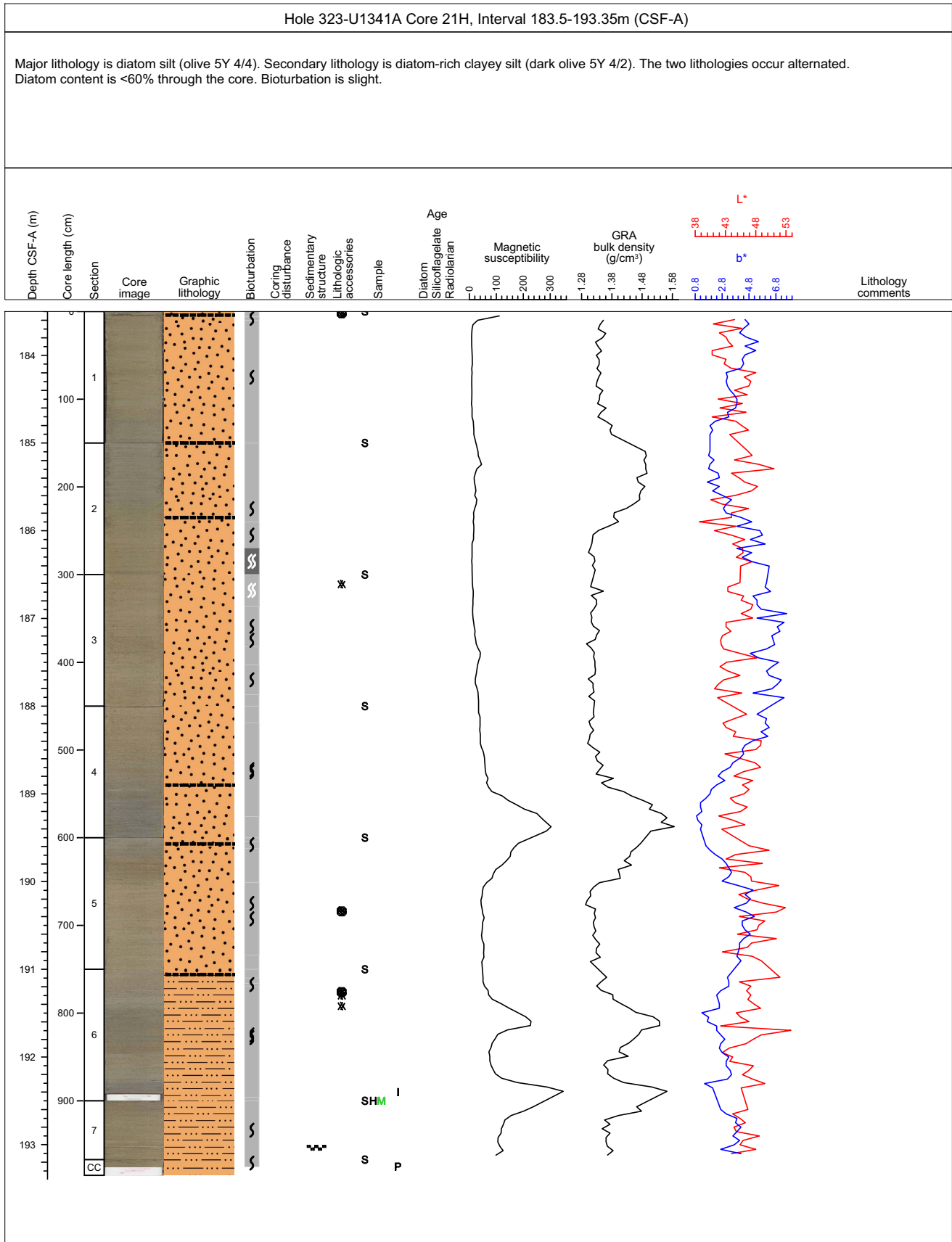
Core Photo



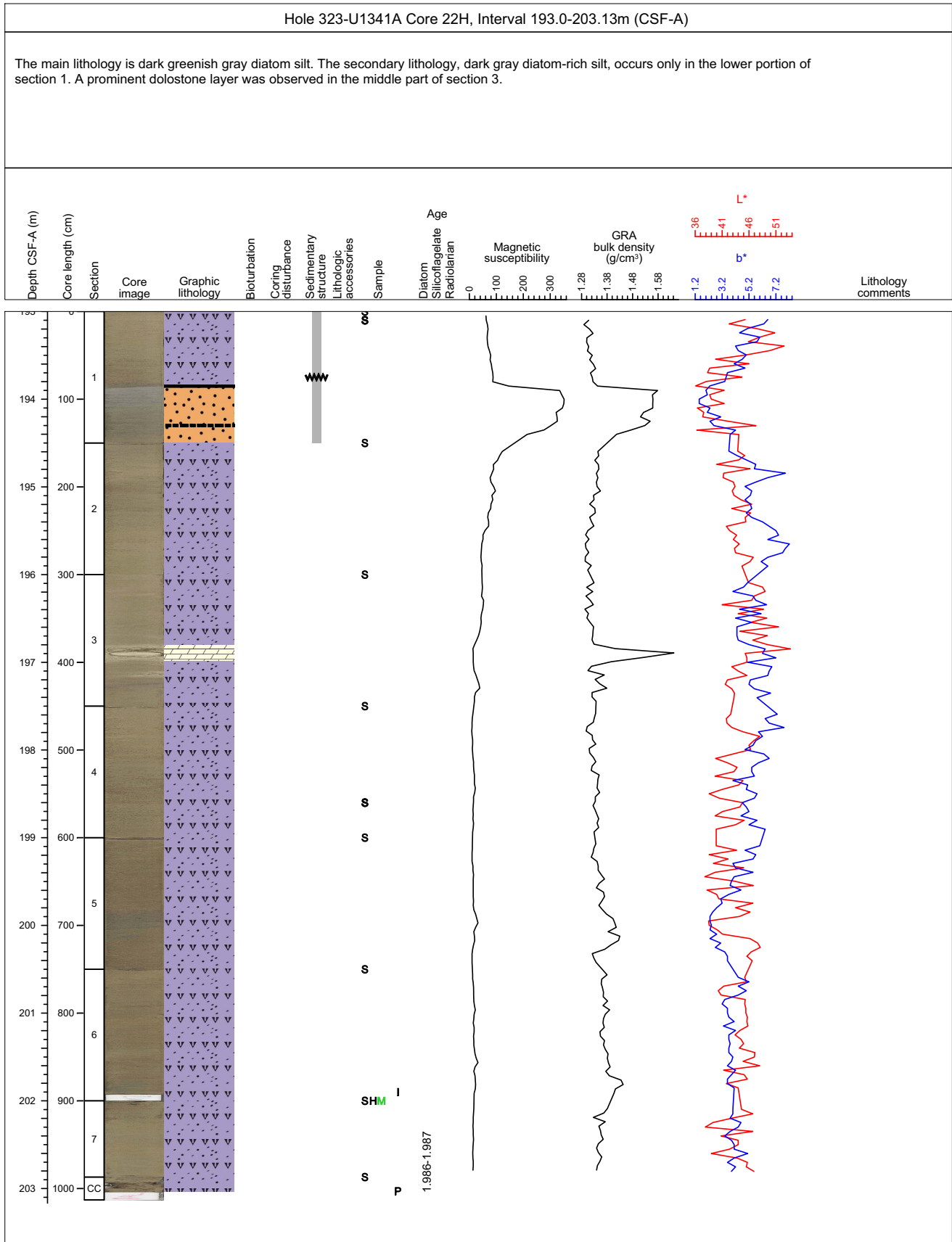
Core Photo



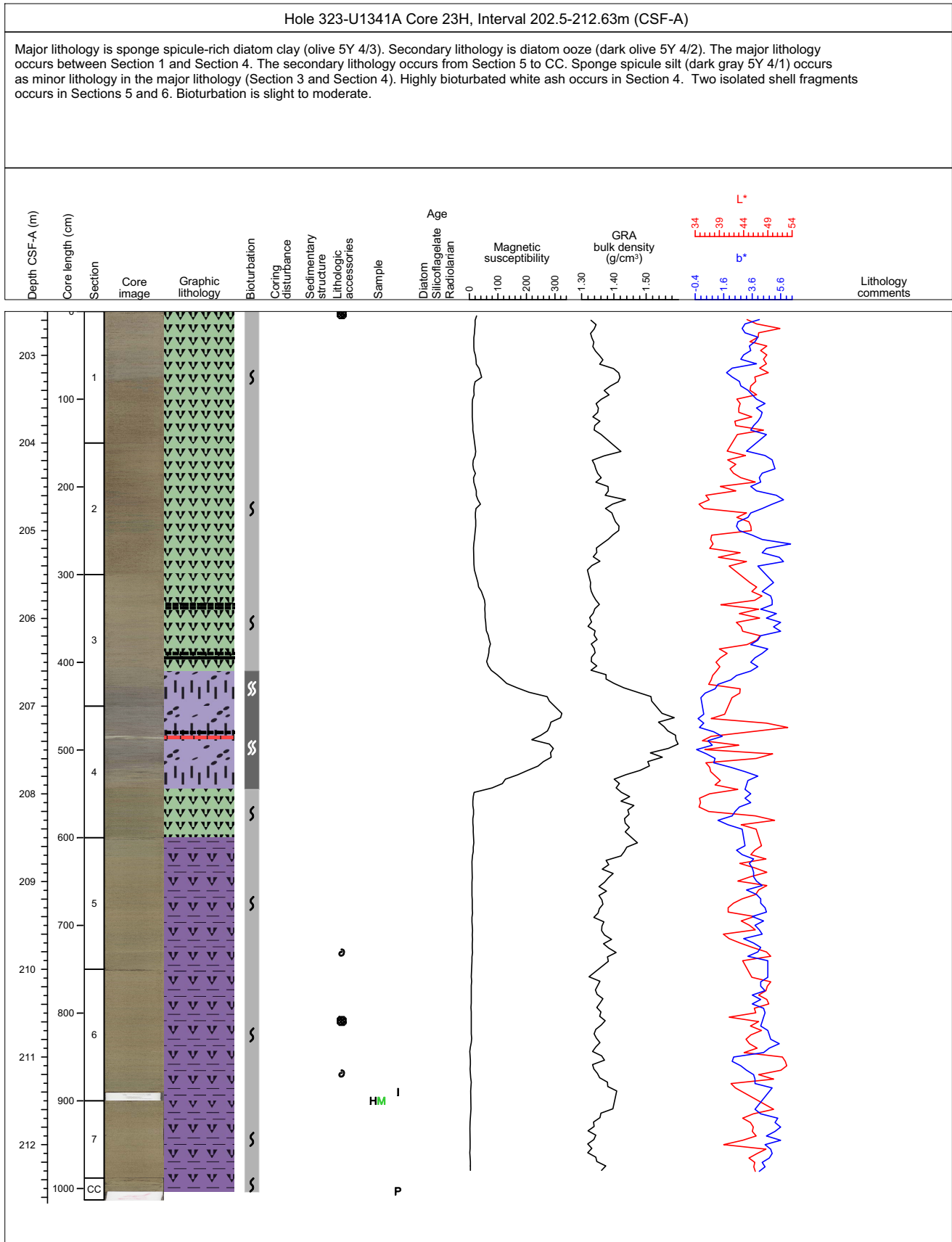
Core Photo



Core Photo



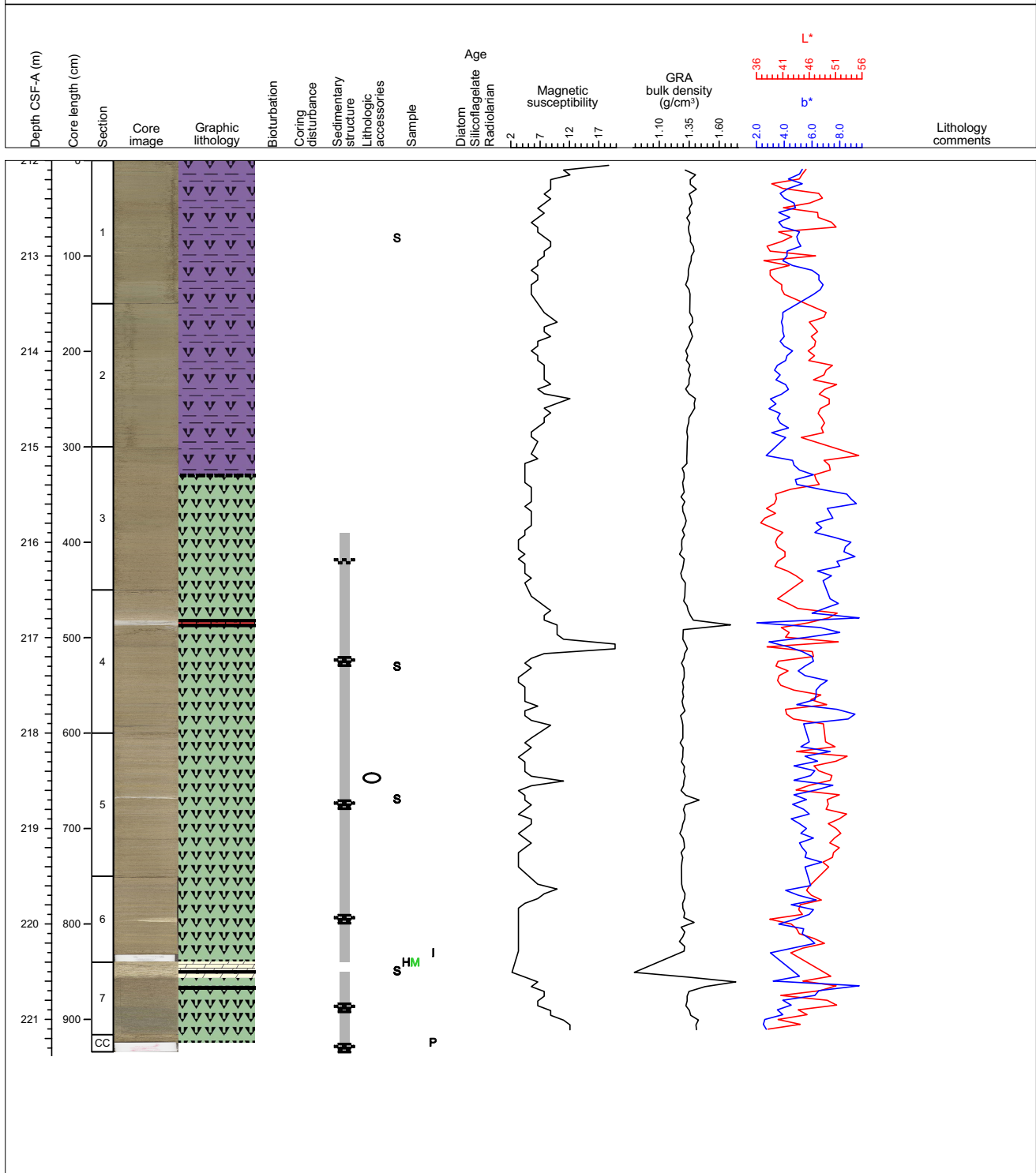
Core Photo



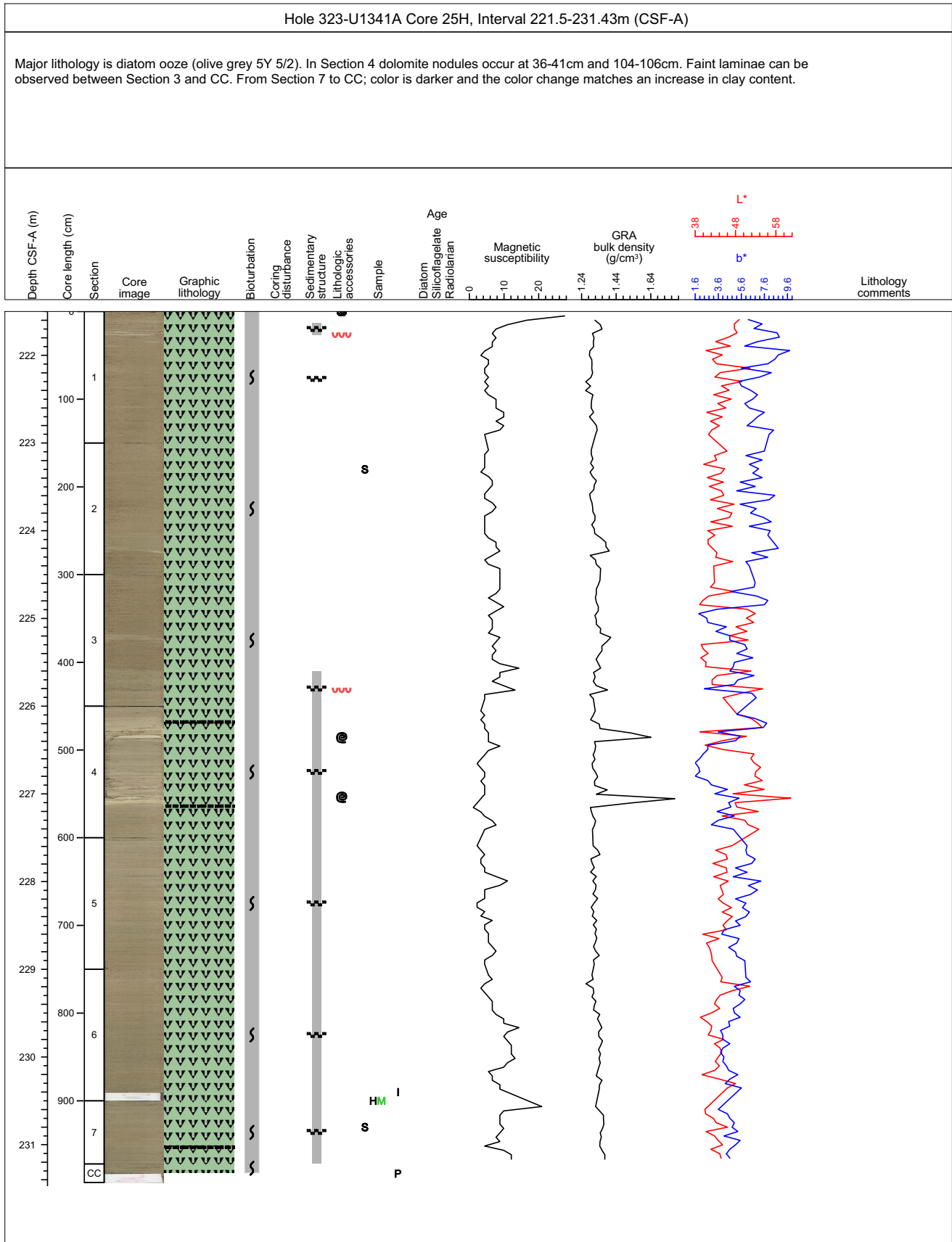
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 24H, Interval 212.0-221.34m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are olive gray diatom clay and olive gray laminated diatom ooze. The first lithology dominates the first 2 sections and it gradually transitions in the second lithology in section 3. A prominent light gray ash layer is visible in the upper part of section 4. A dolomitized diatom clay layer characterizes the top of section 7 and it occur as a nodule in section 6.



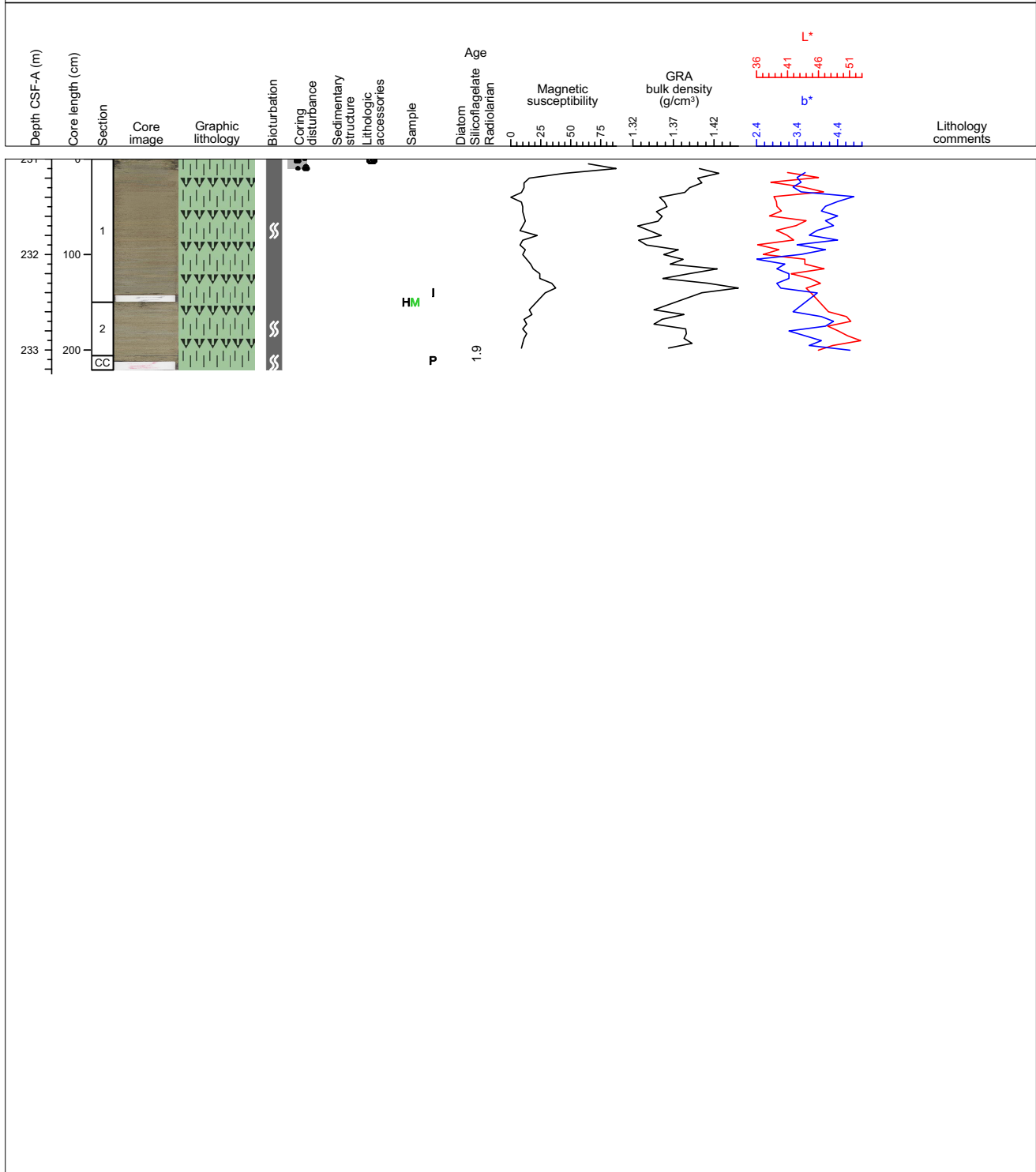
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 26H, Interval 231.0-233.21m (CSF-A)

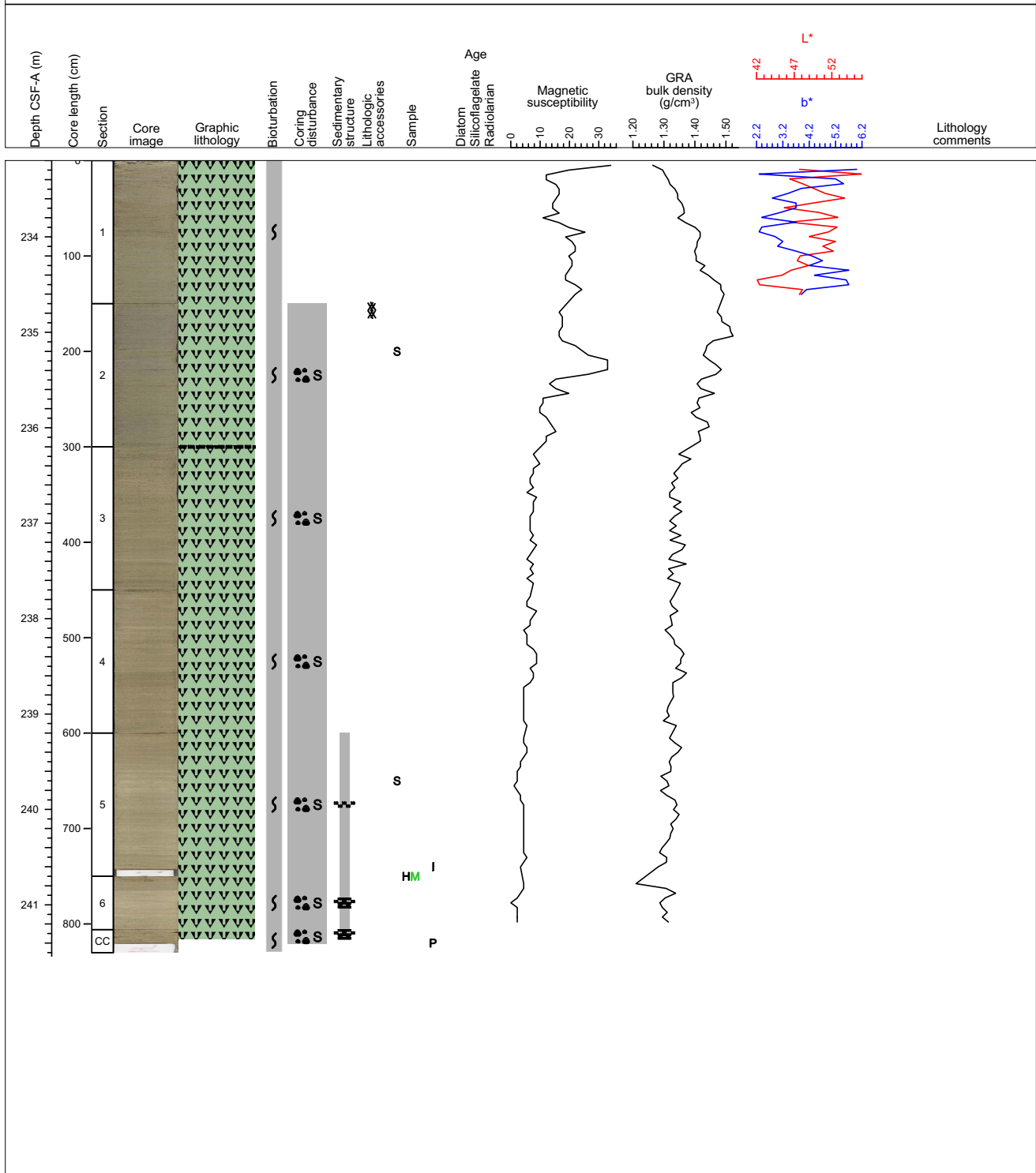
Major lithology: dark greenish gray to greenish gray sponge spicule-diatom ooze. The color gradually lightens over the course of the core. Bioturbation is moderate throughout. Many pebbles are found on the outside of the core, especially in the top 10 cm. No pebbles are seen on the cut core surface, suggesting disturbance.



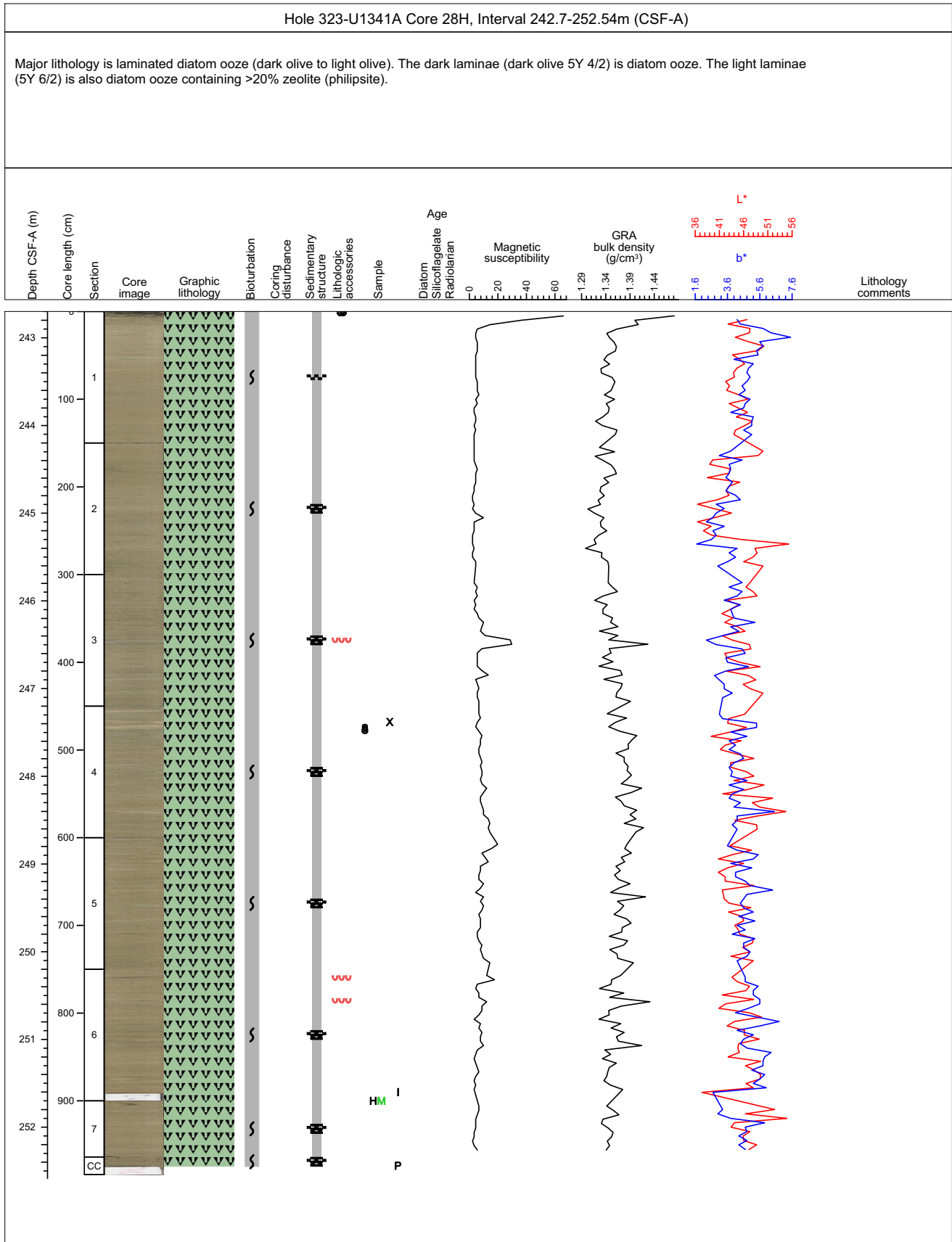
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 27H, Interval 233.2-241.5m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are olive gray diatom ooze and dark greenish gray sponge spicule-bearing diatom ooze. The secondary lithology is most abundant in the upper part of core Sections 1 and 2. Faint centimeter-thick lamination can be recognized in the lower part of the core although the core is mottled throughout. Sponge spicule aggregates are visible at the top of Section 2.



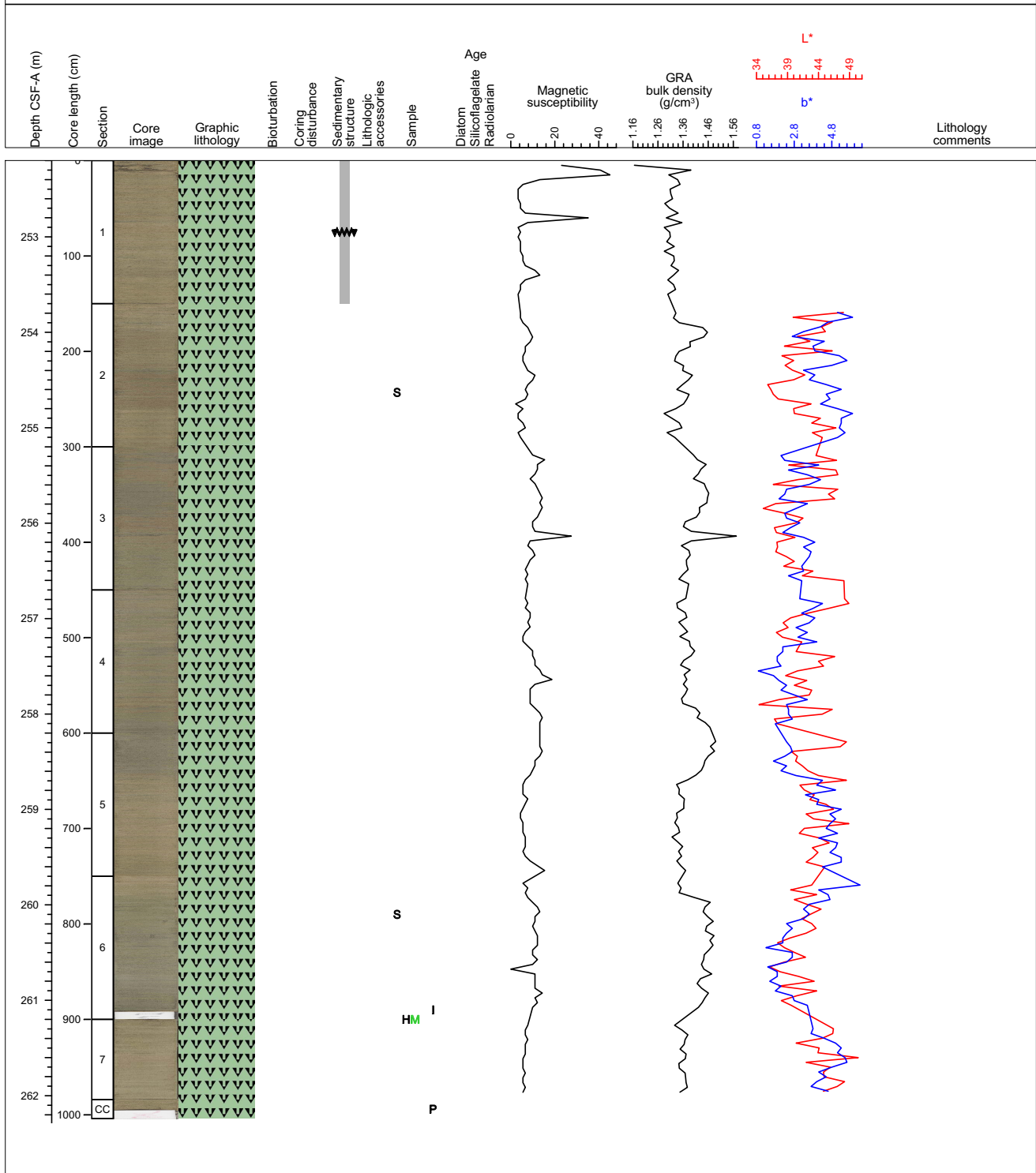
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 29H, Interval 252.2-262.24m (CSF-A)

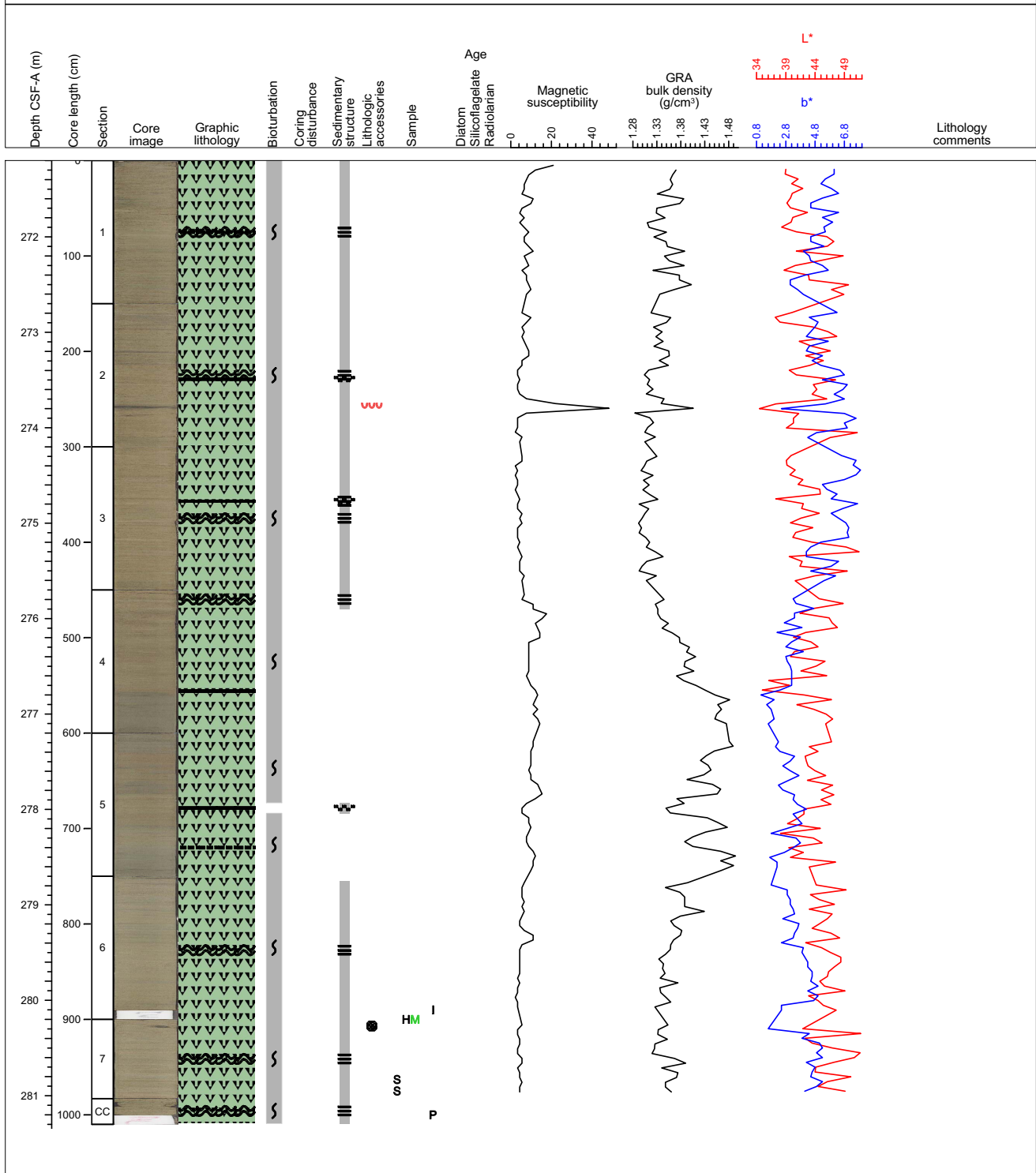
The only lithology is greenish gray diatom ooze. The core is faintly laminated and slightly mottled throughout. Two gravel-size clasts were observed in section 6.



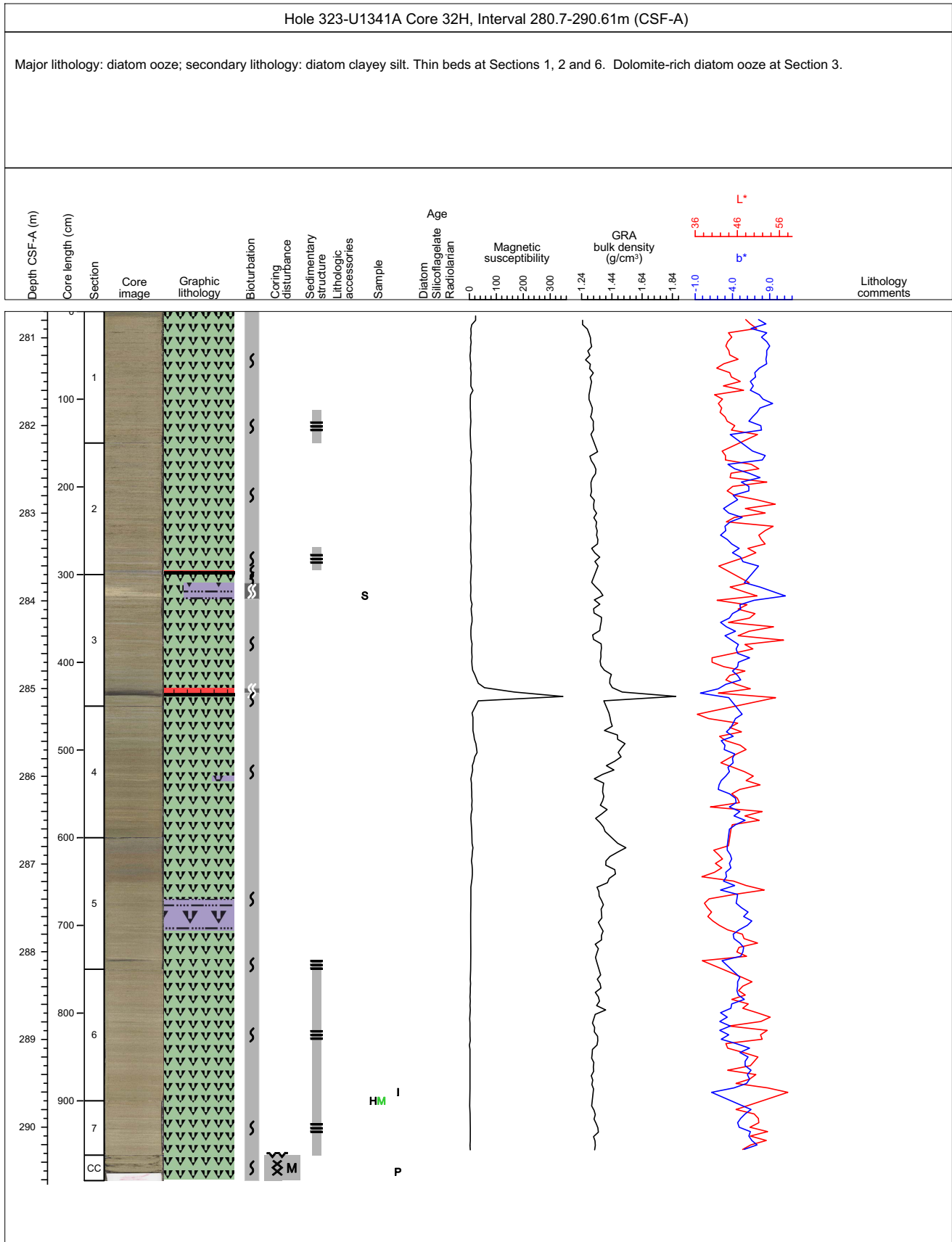
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 31H, Interval 271.2-281.3m (CSF-A)

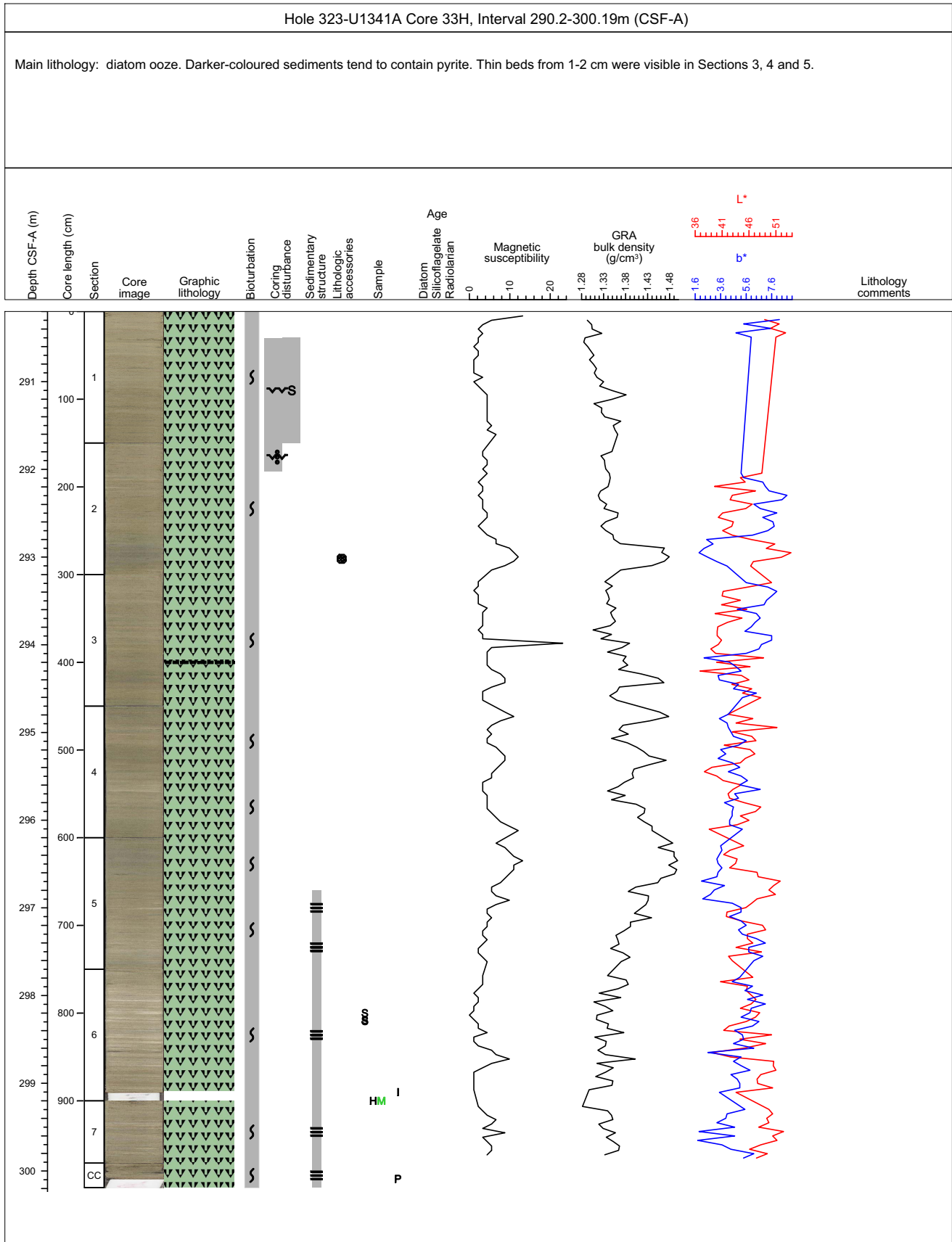
Major lithologies: Mostly olive gray, sometimes dark greenish gray diatom ooze; thin irregular undulated bedding of more or less gray material in most sections; isolated distinct whitish laminae of pennate diatoms in section 2 and 3; laminated interval in section 5; clast in section 7; mostly slight bioturbation, absent in laminated interval; no drilling disturbance



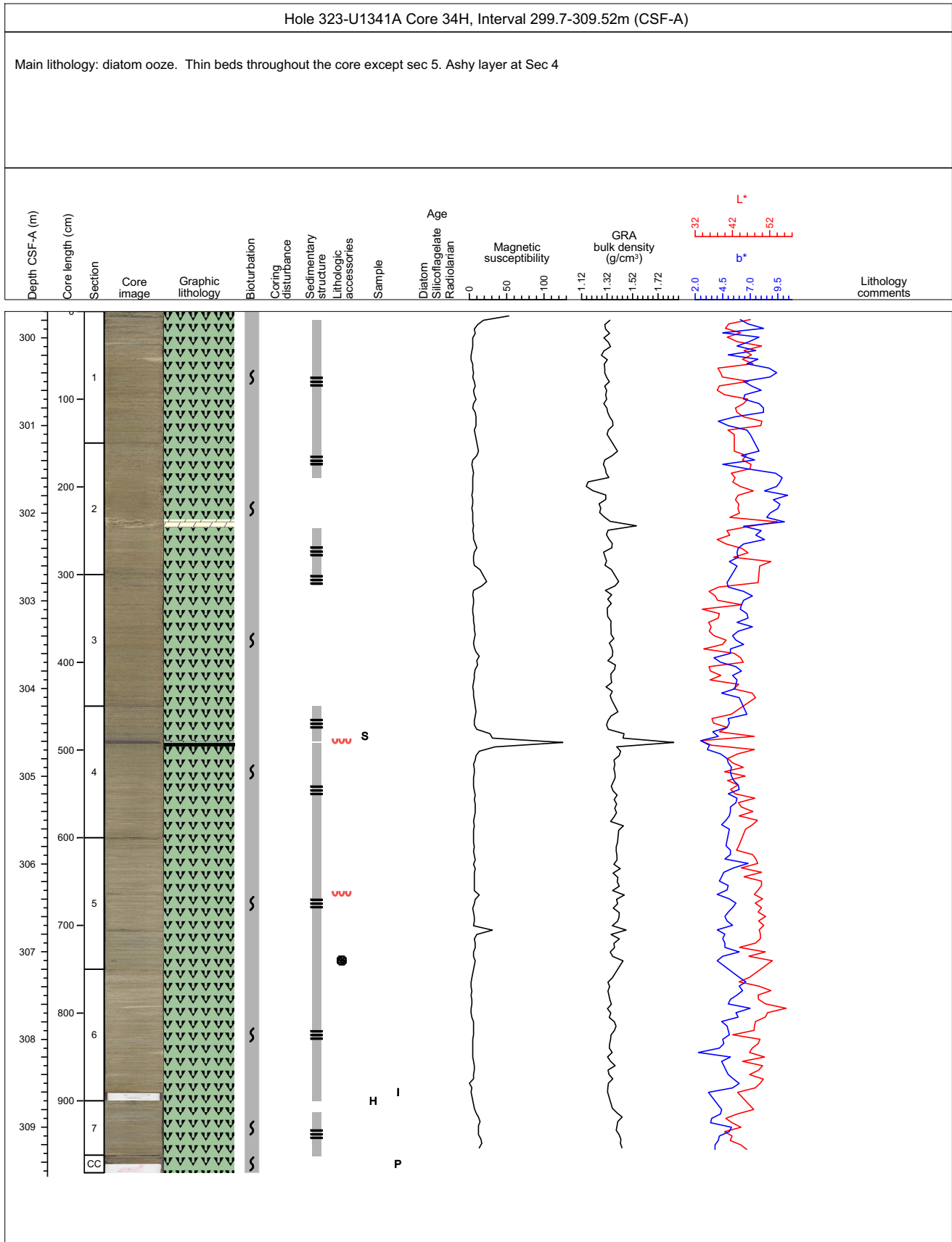
Core Photo



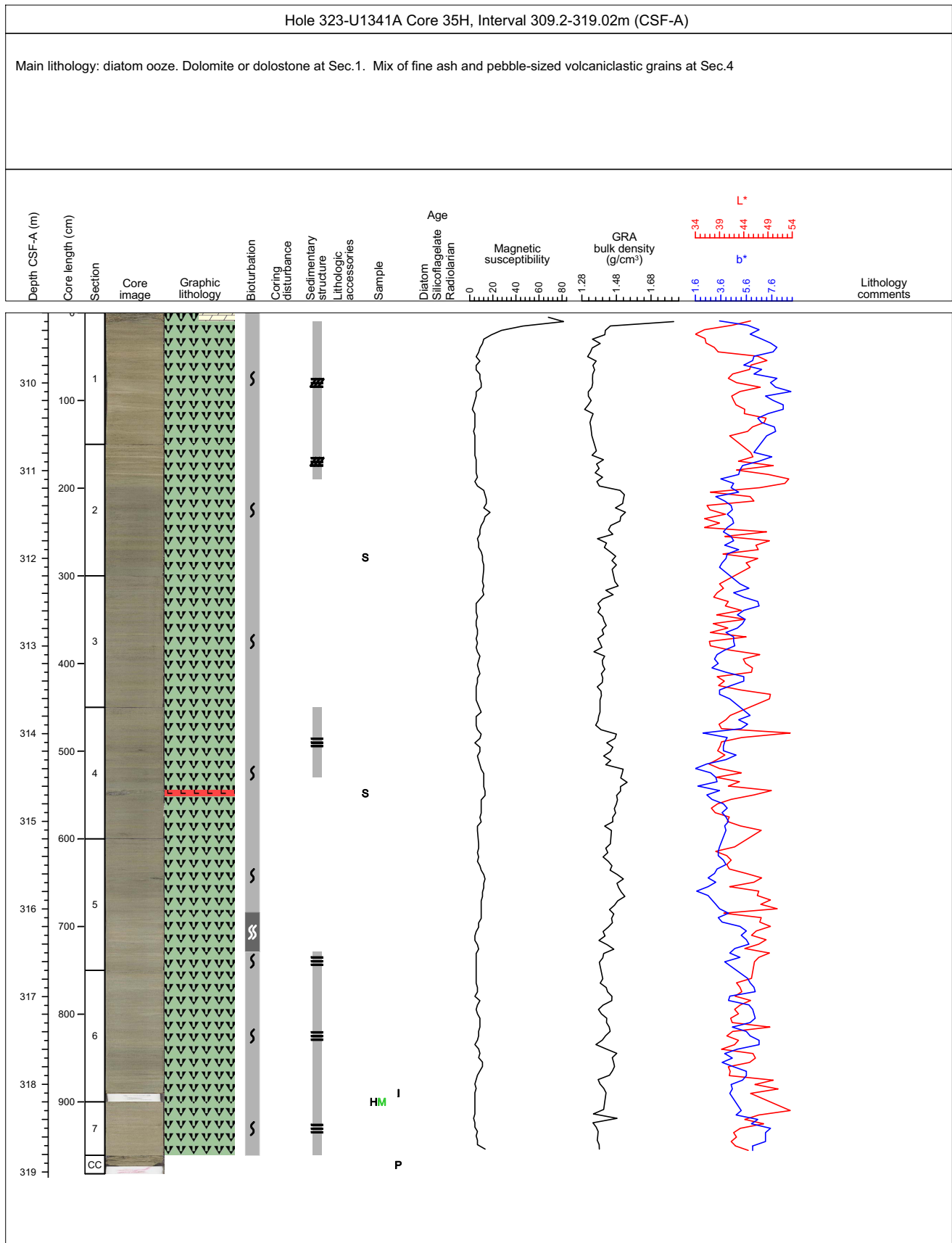
Core Photo



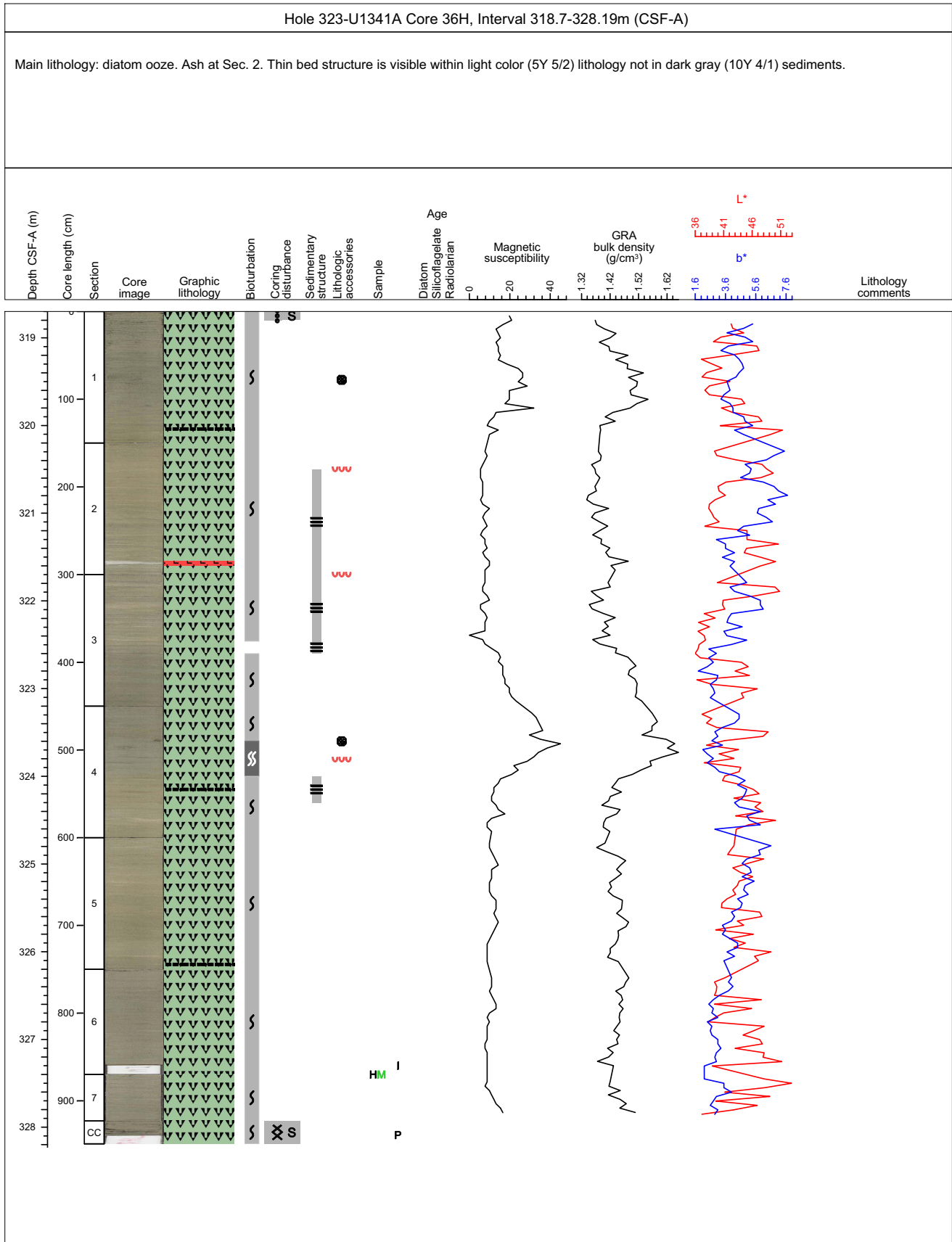
Core Photo



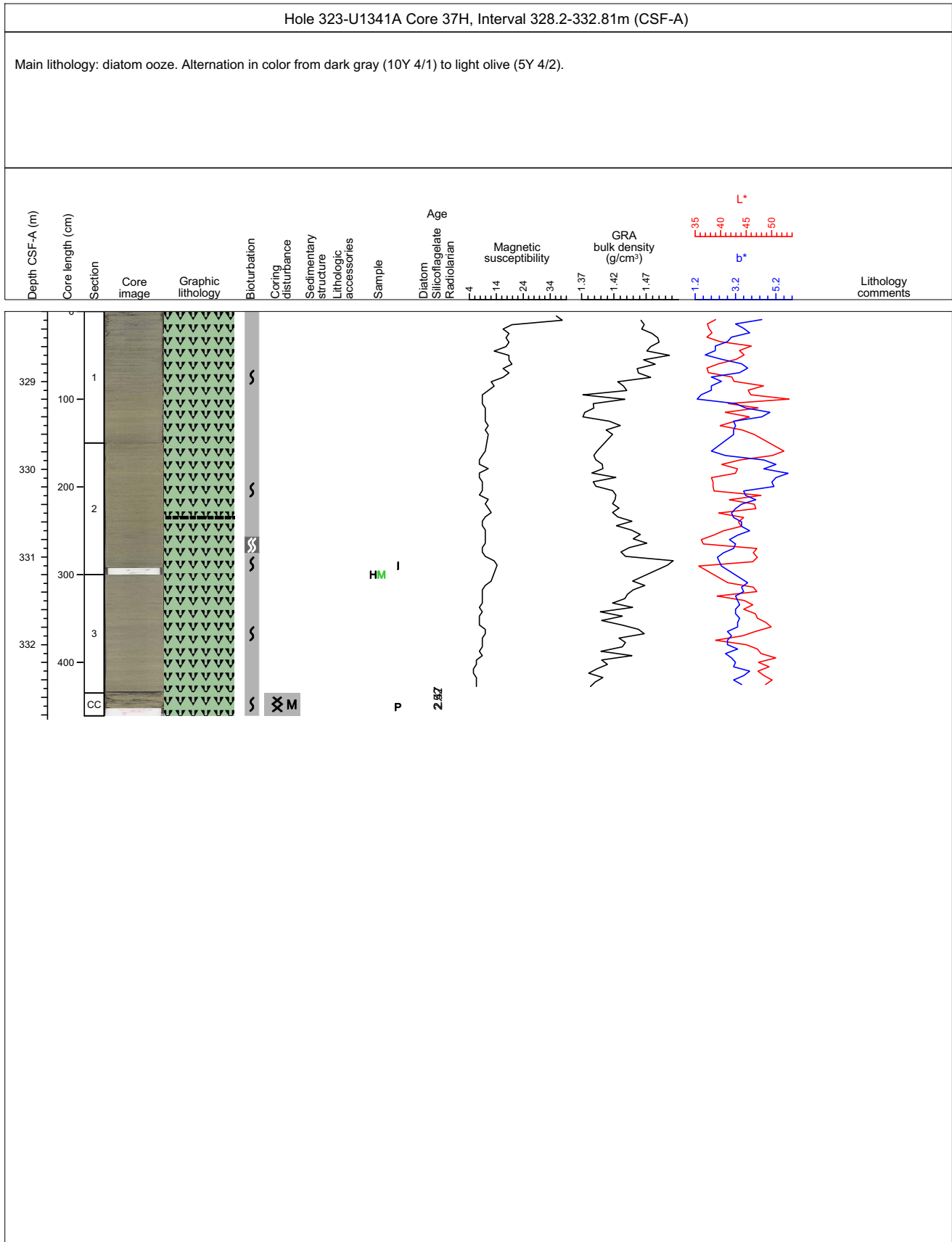
Core Photo



Core Photo



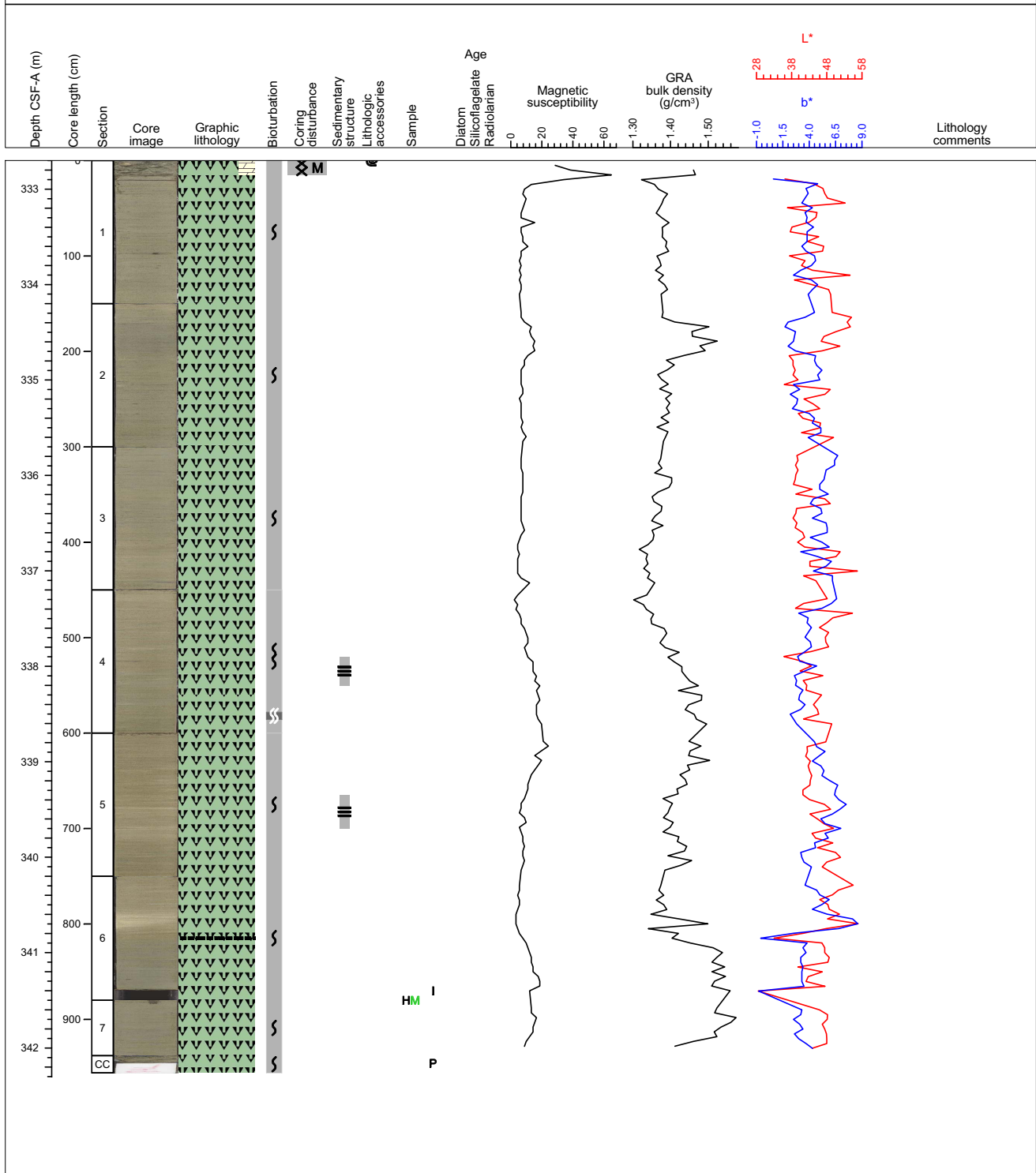
Core Photo



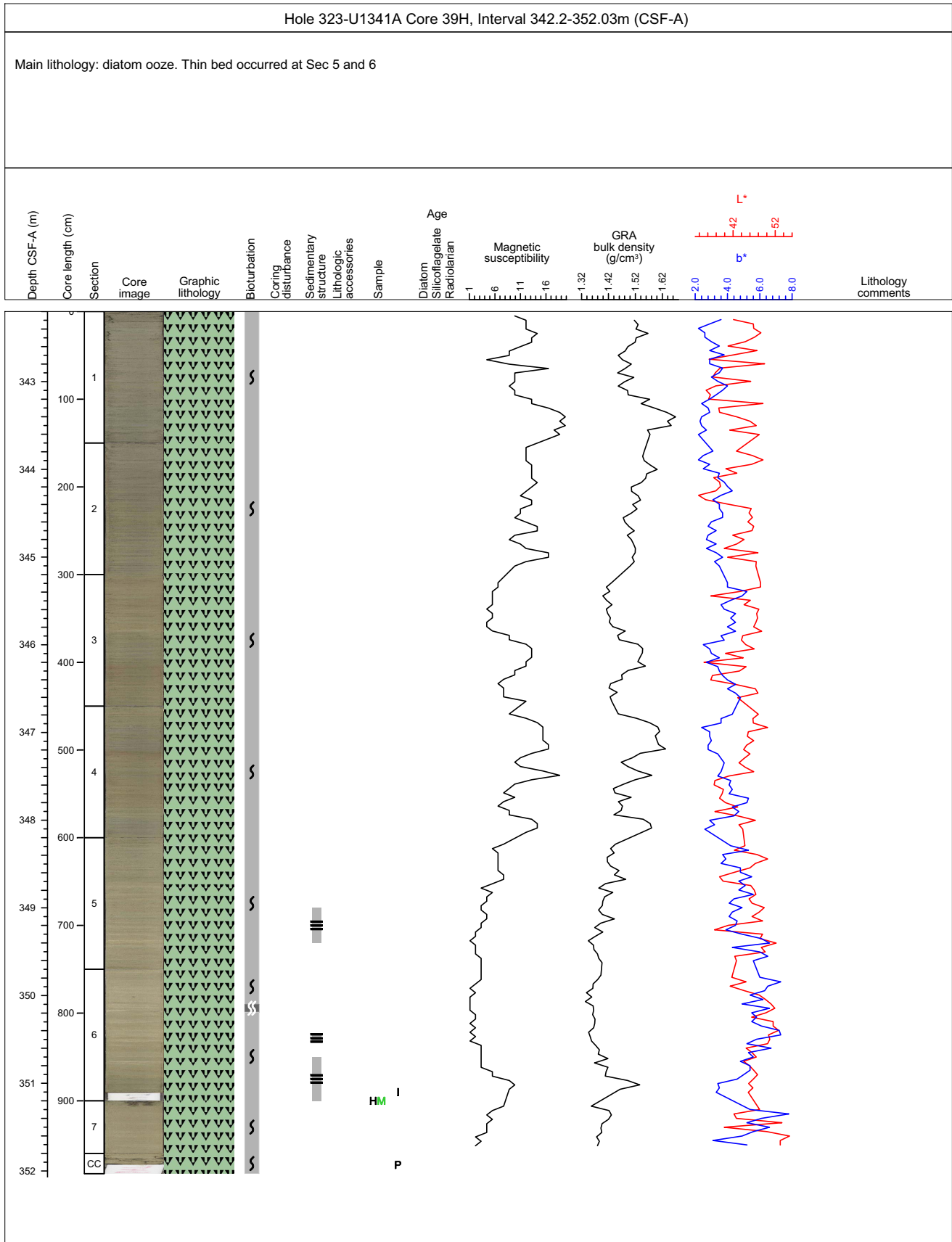
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341A Core 38H, Interval 332.7-342.26m (CSF-A)

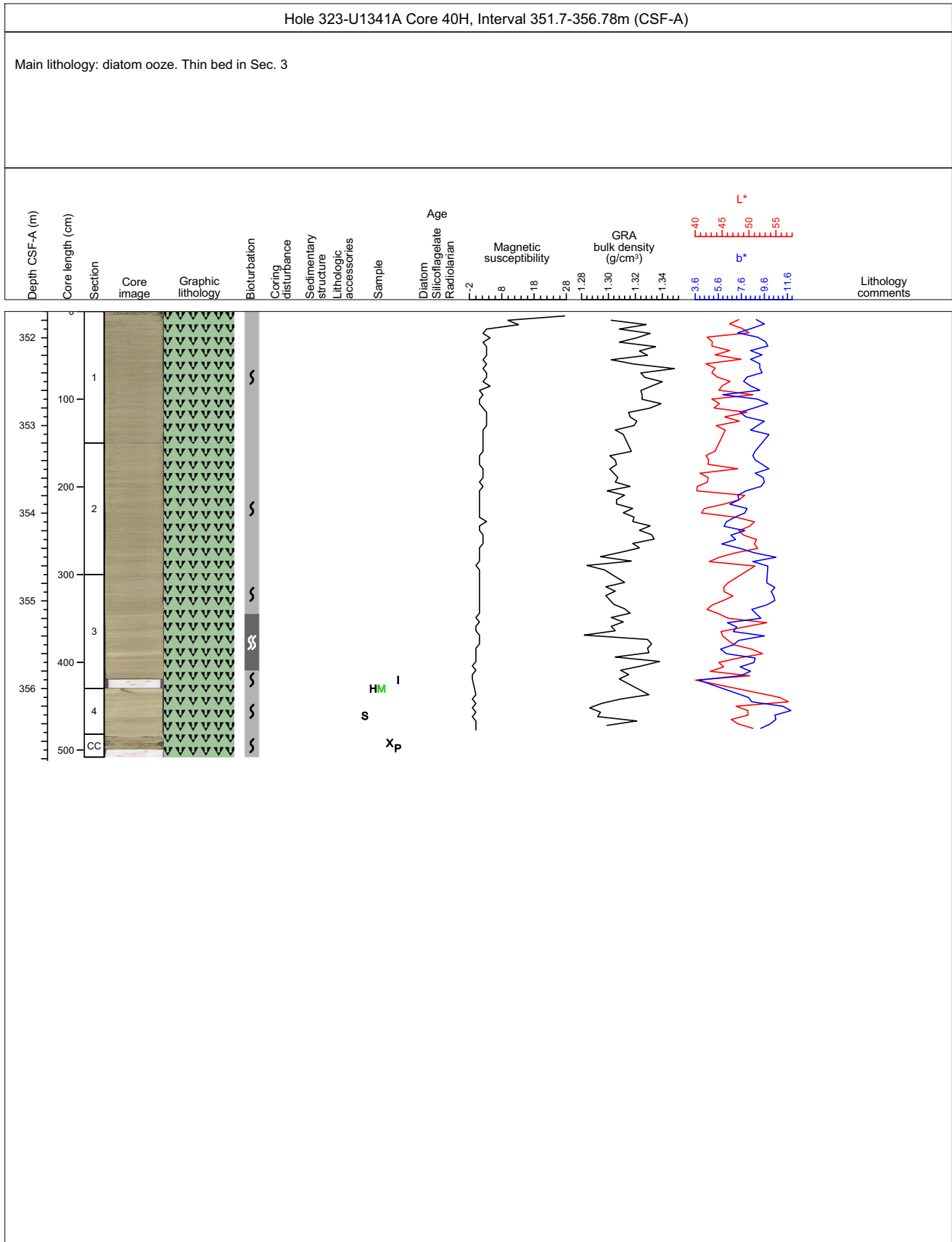
Main lithology: diatom ooze. Alternation in color from dark gray (10Y 4/1) to olive green (5Y 5/2). Ash mottling in Sec. 1 2 and 3. Dolostones at the top of the core.



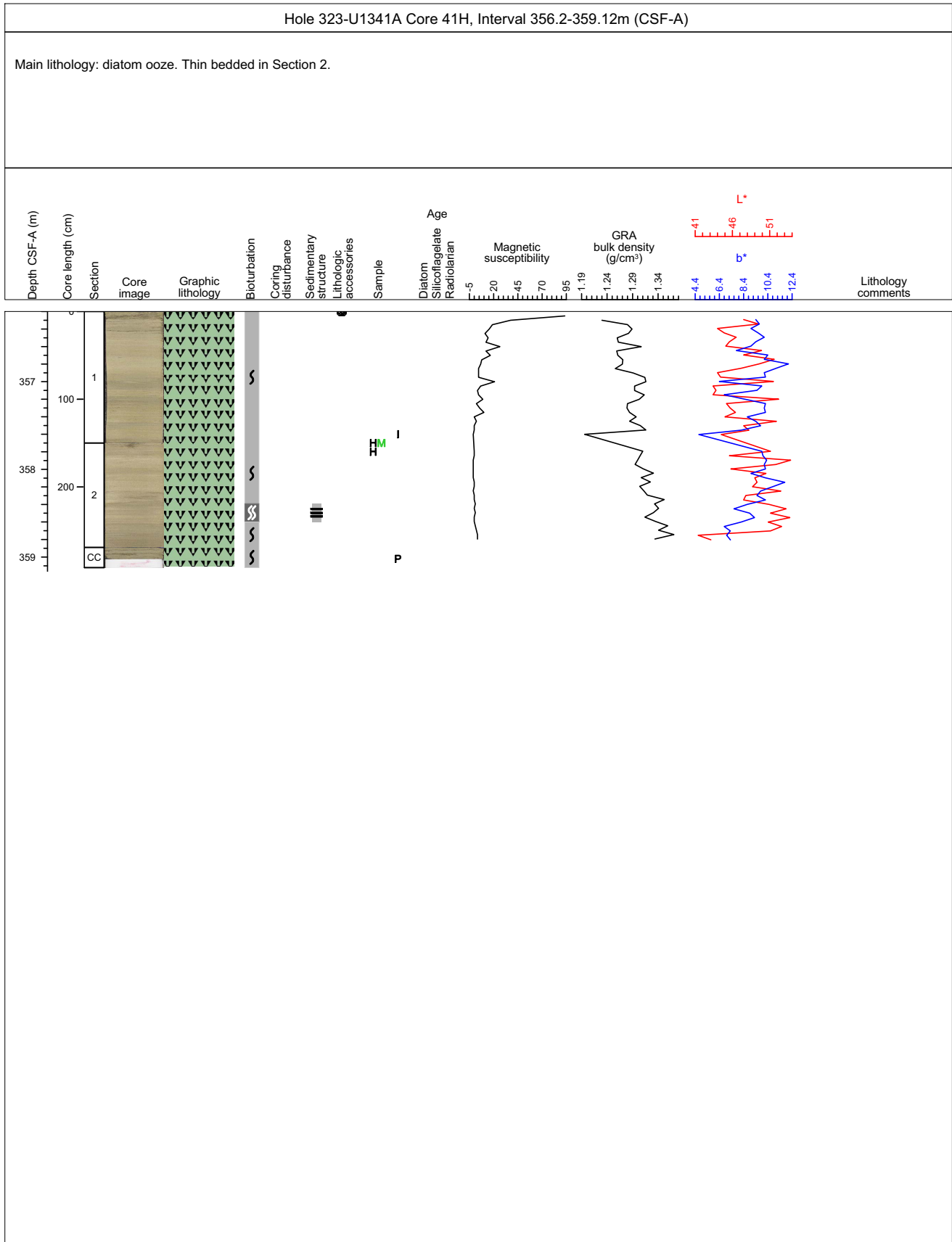
Core Photo



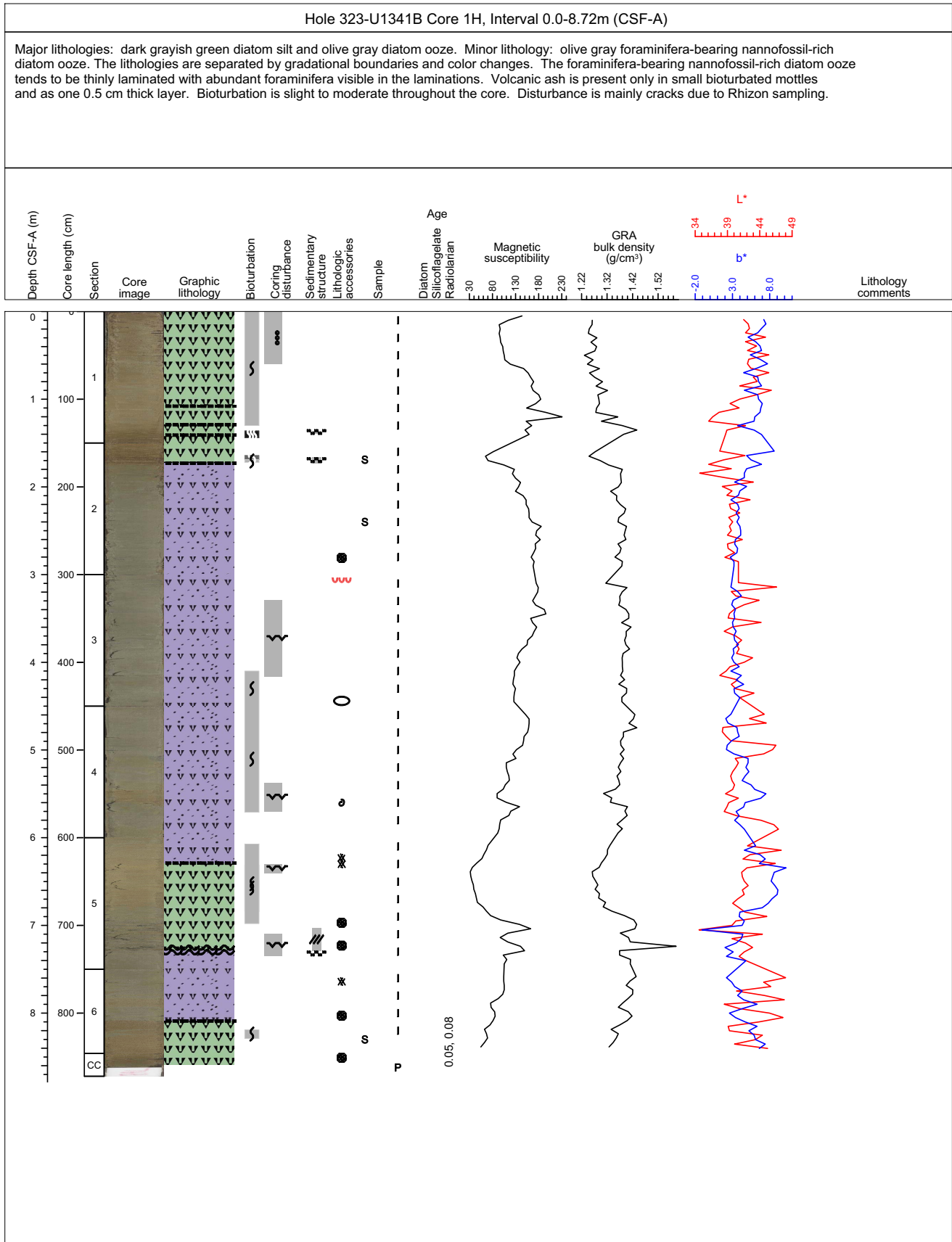
Core Photo



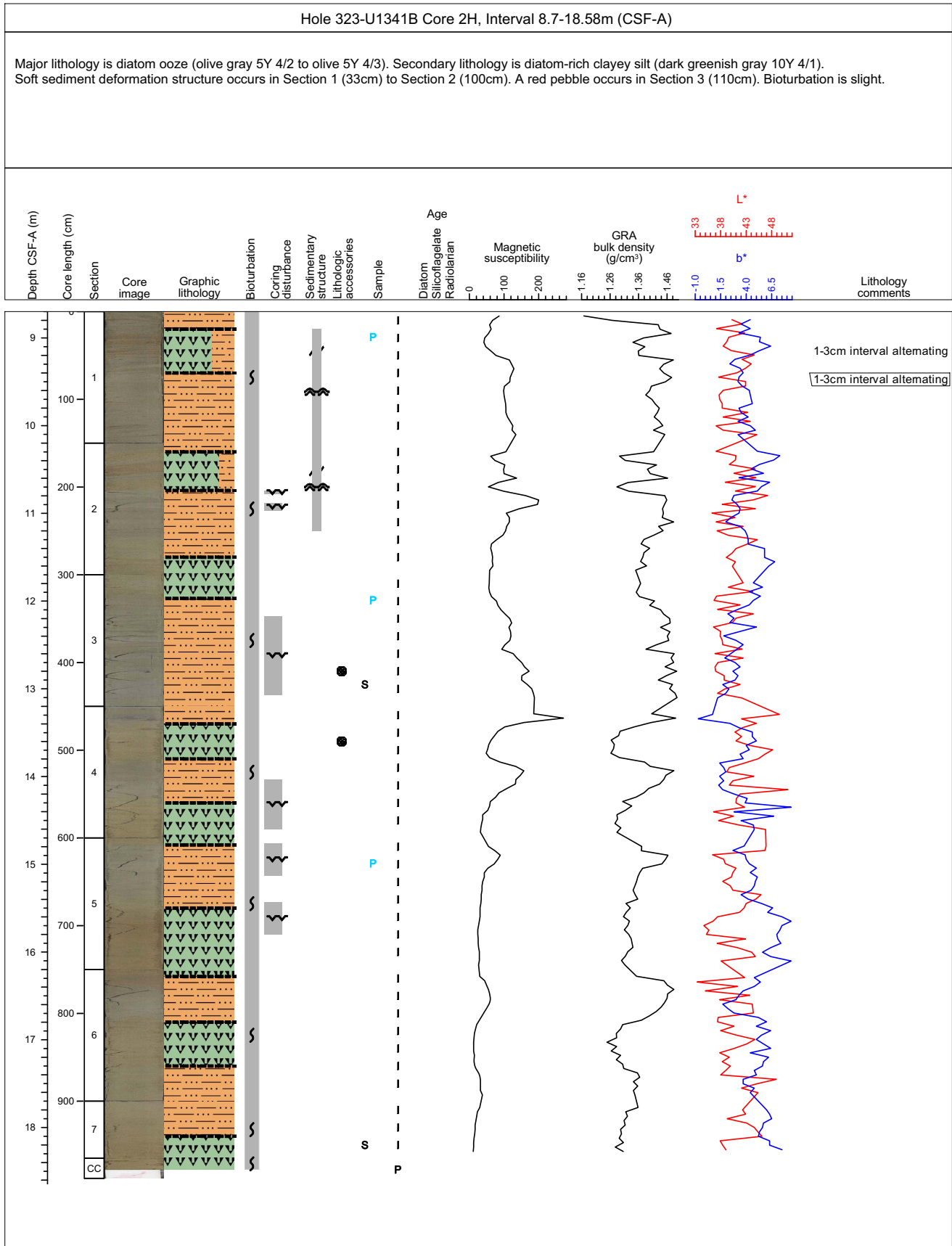
Core Photo



Core Photo



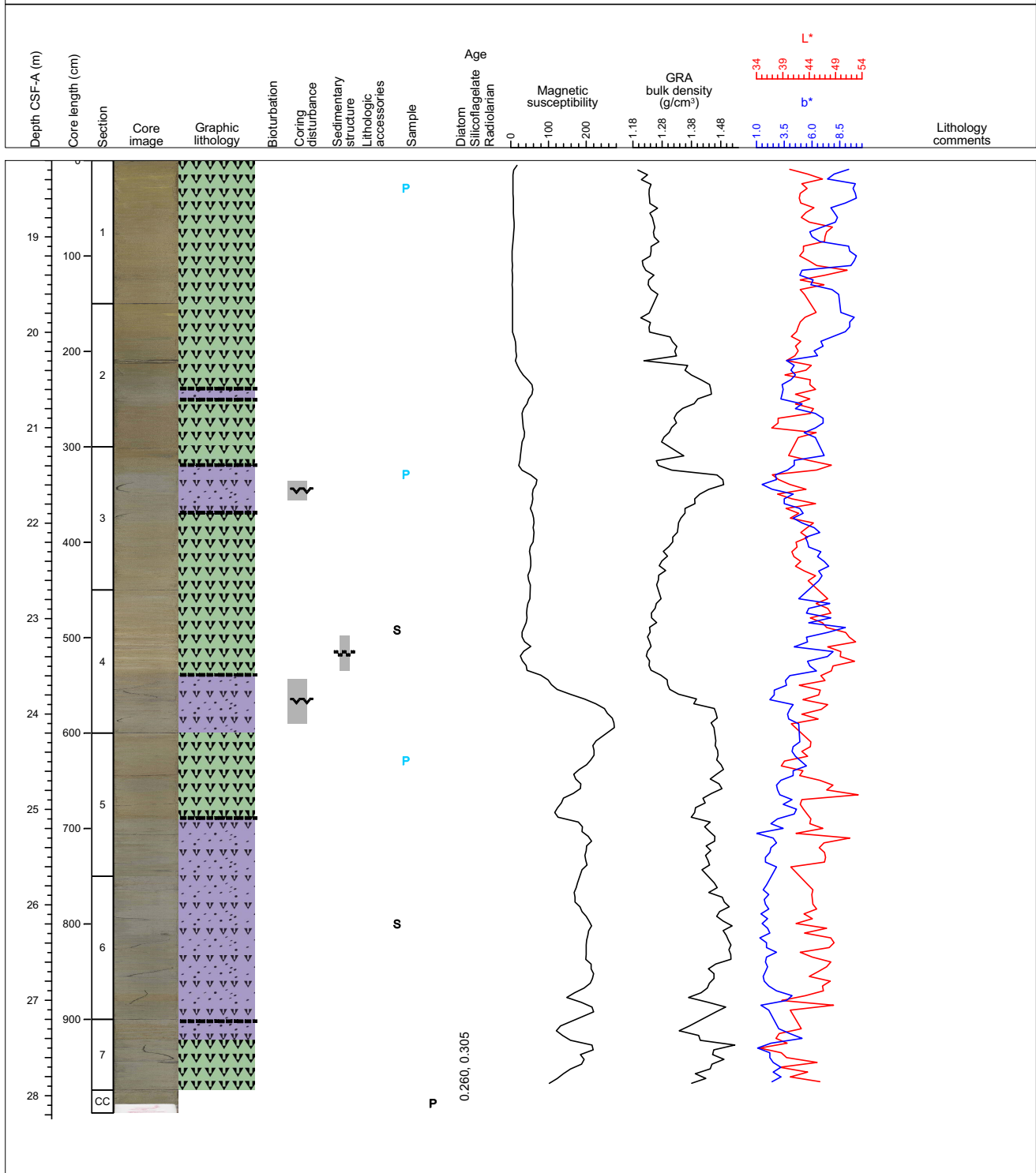
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 3H, Interval 18.2-28.18m (CSF-A)

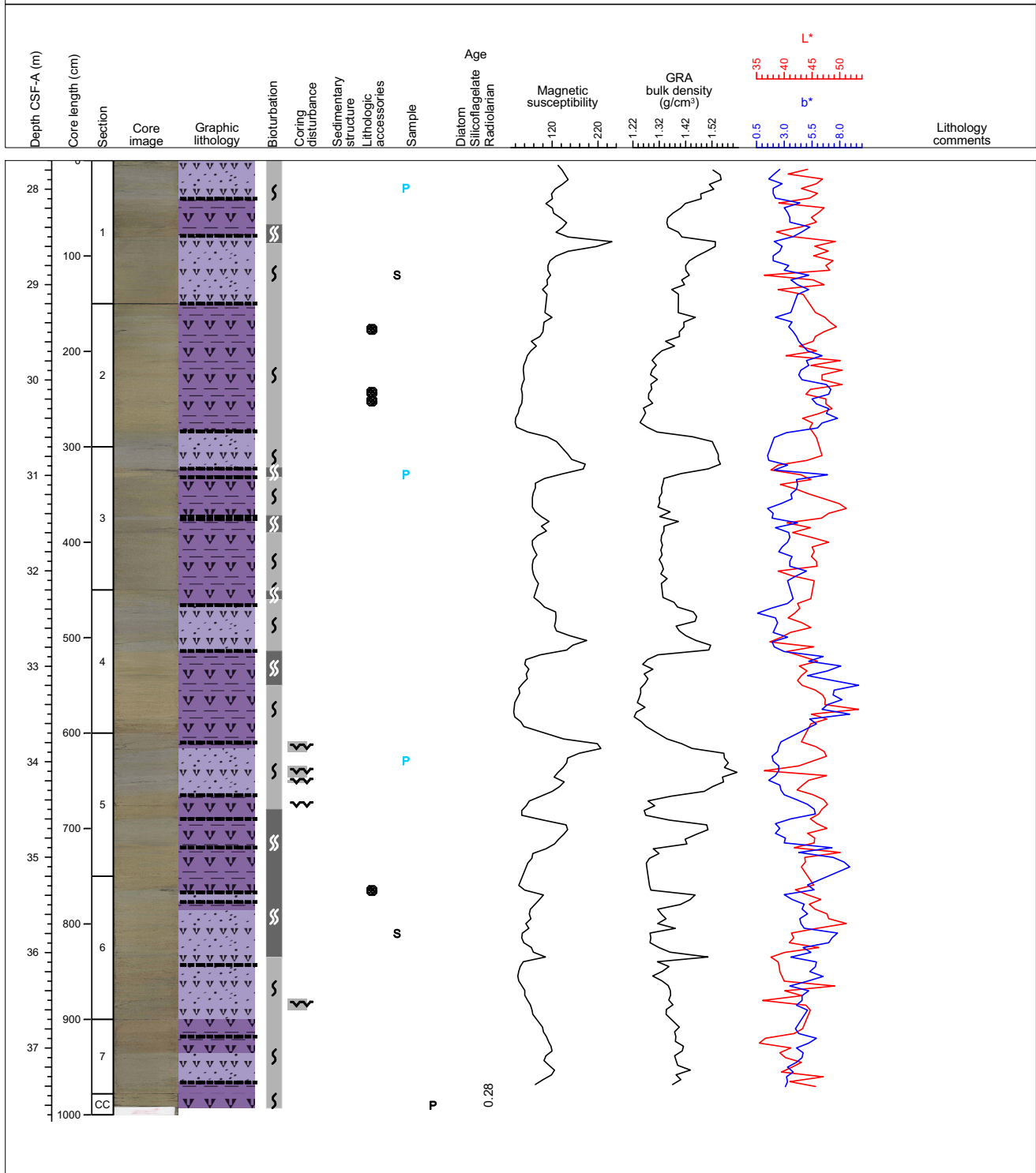
Two main lithologies alternate in beds with thickness ranging between 20 and 80cm: olive to olive gray diatom ooze and dark gray diatom silt. The diatom ooze in section 3 is faintly bedded. Two clasts of volcanic material occur in sections 6 and 7.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 4H, Interval 27.7-37.7m (CSF-A)

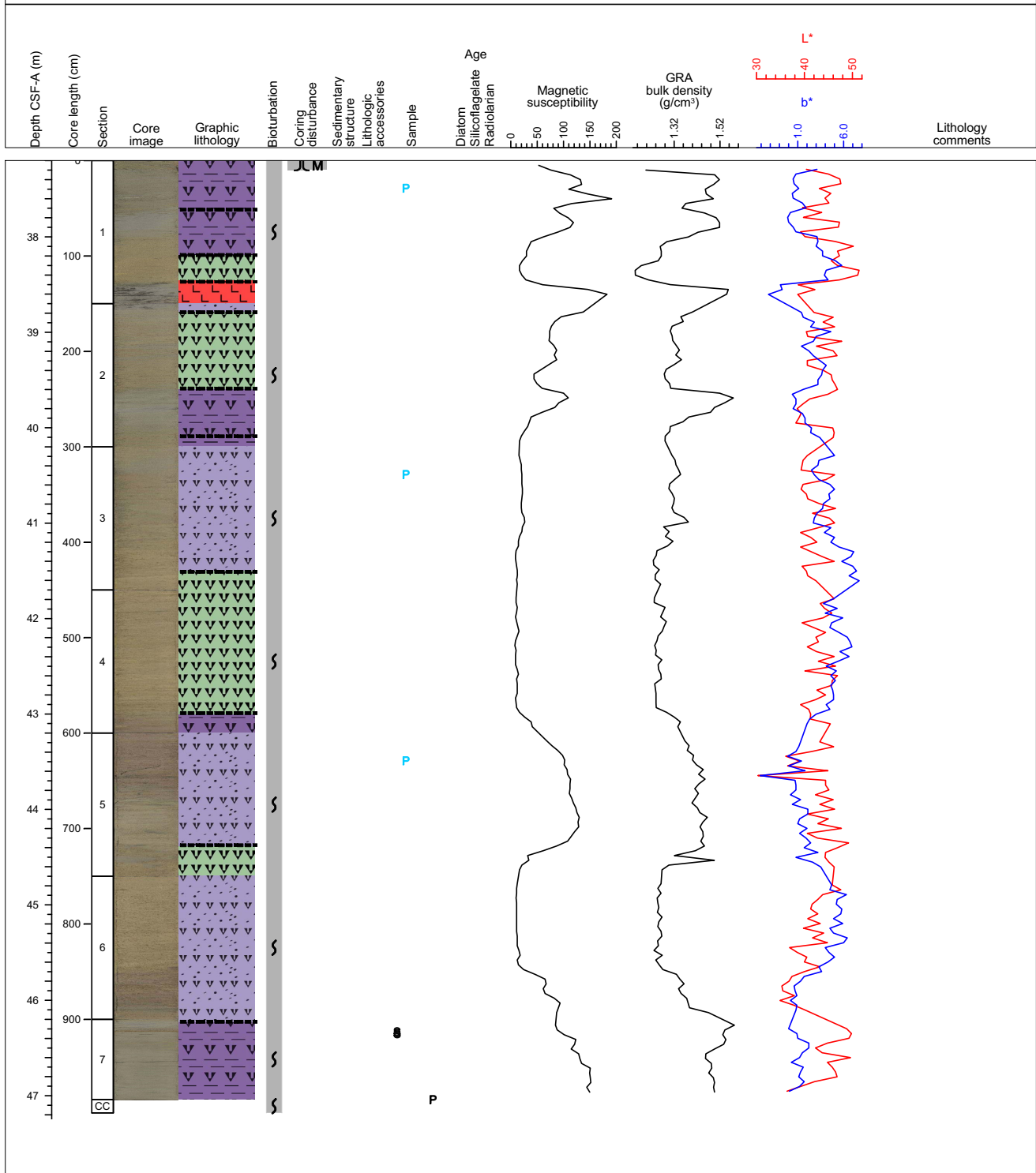
Major lithology is diatom clay (olive gray 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is diatom silt (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). Basaltic pebbles occur in Section 2. Bioturbation is moderate.



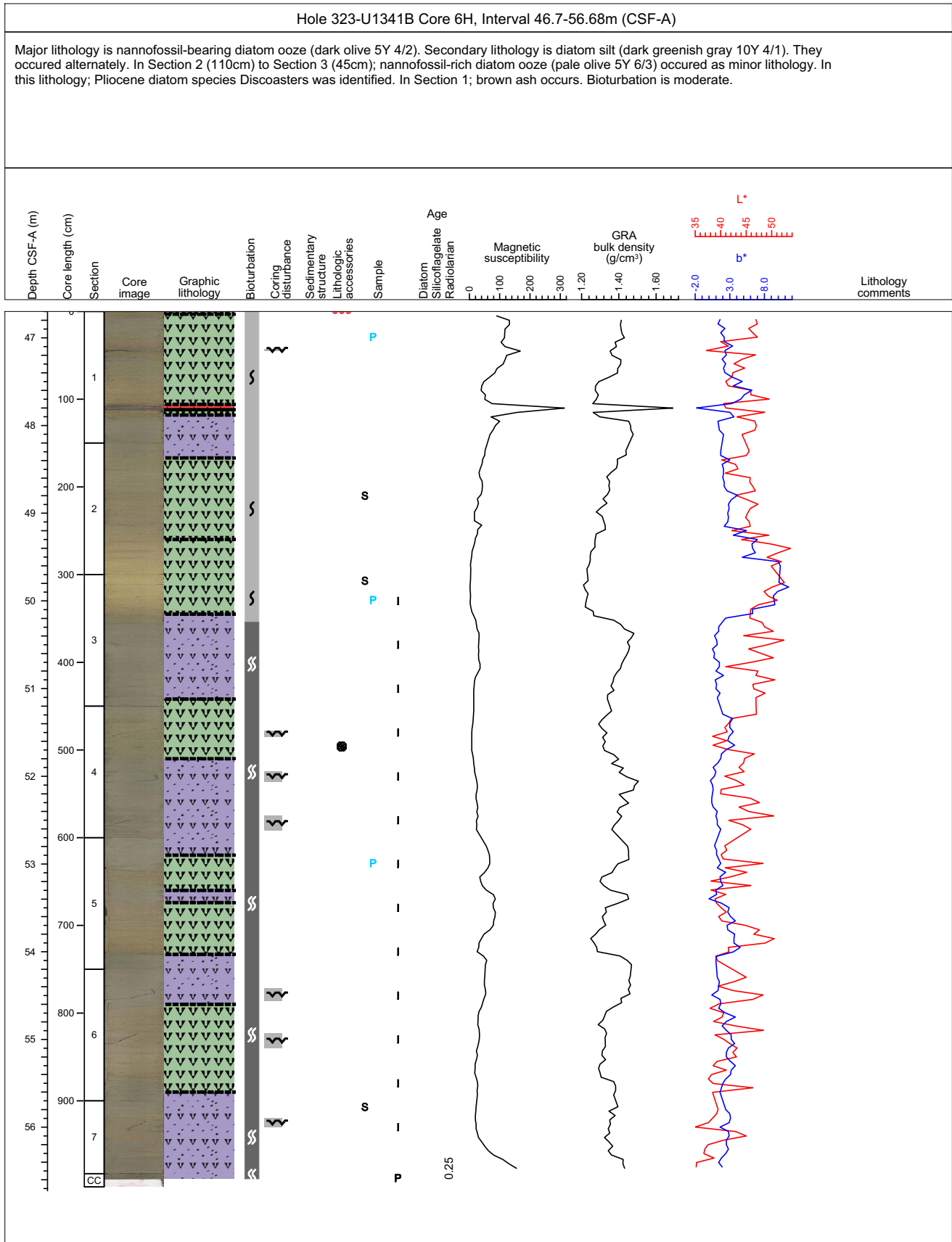
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 5H, Interval 37.2-47.18m (CSF-A)

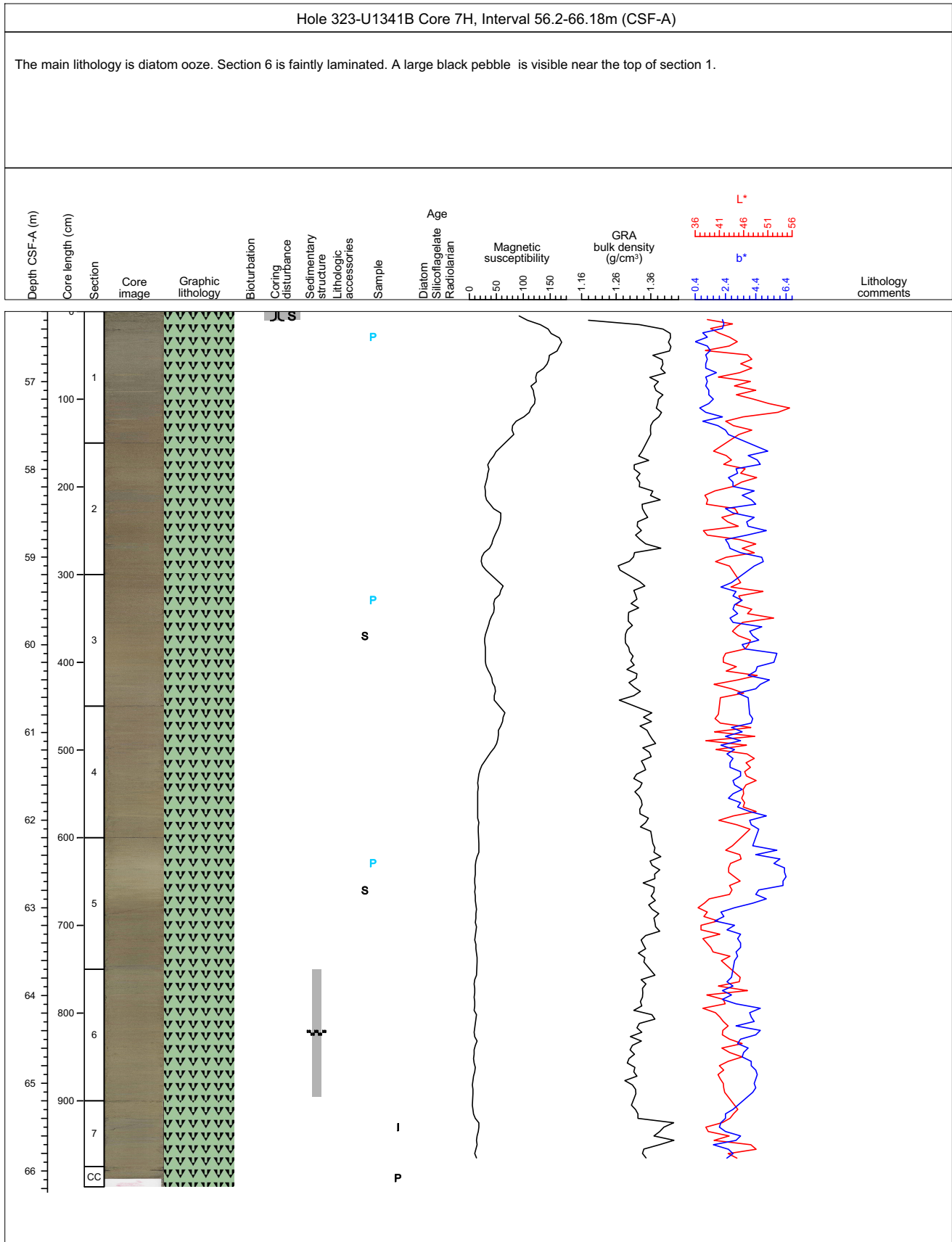
Two alternating lithologies dominate the core dark greenish gray top olive diatom oze and greenish gray diatom clay. The boundaries between the two bed types are often gradual and bioturbated. Mottling and bioturbation occur throughout the core. A prominent, about 25cm volcanic ash layer including large angular pebbles to gravel-size vitric material is present at the bottom of section 1.



Core Photo



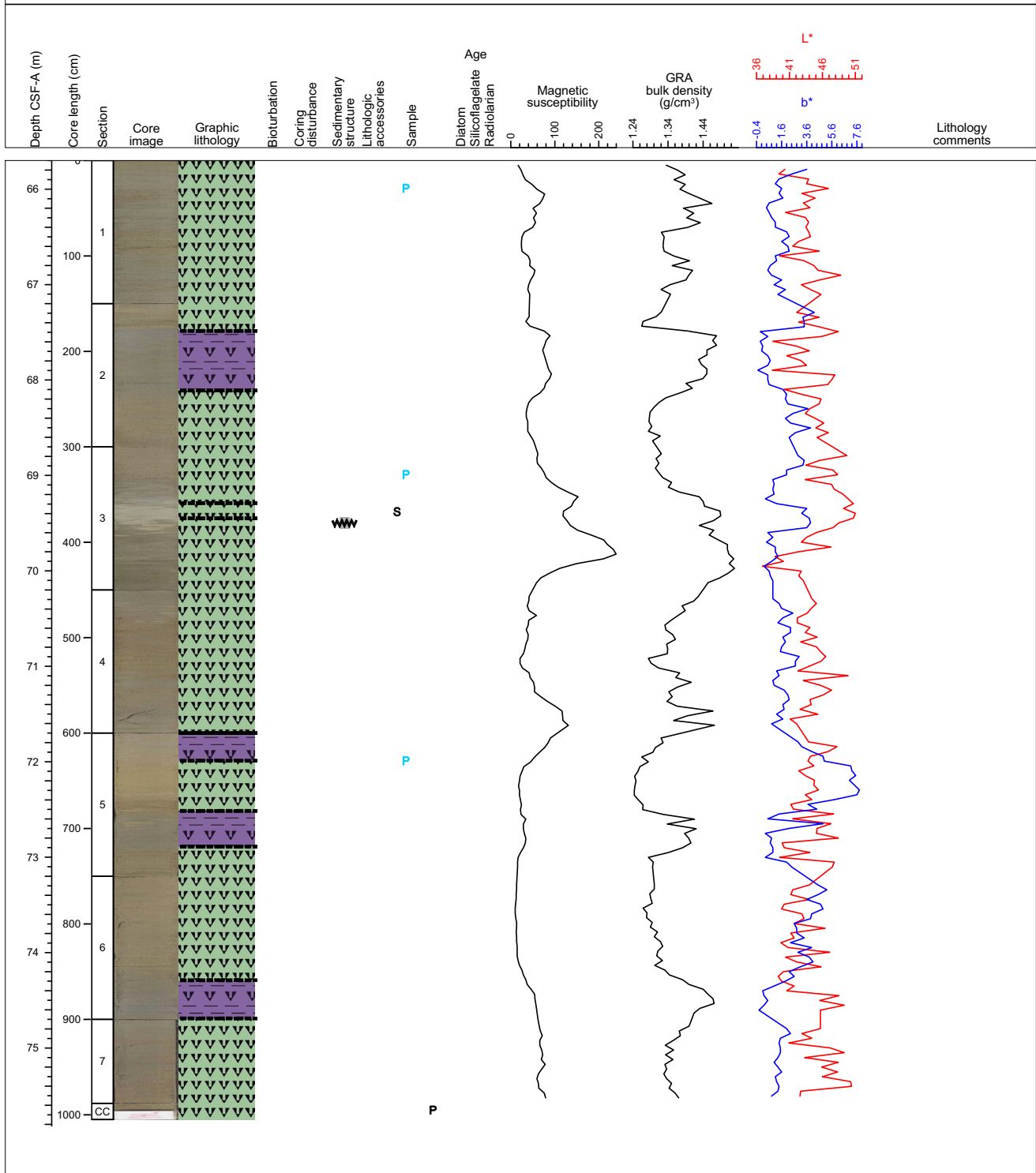
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 8H, Interval 65.7-75.75m (CSF-A)

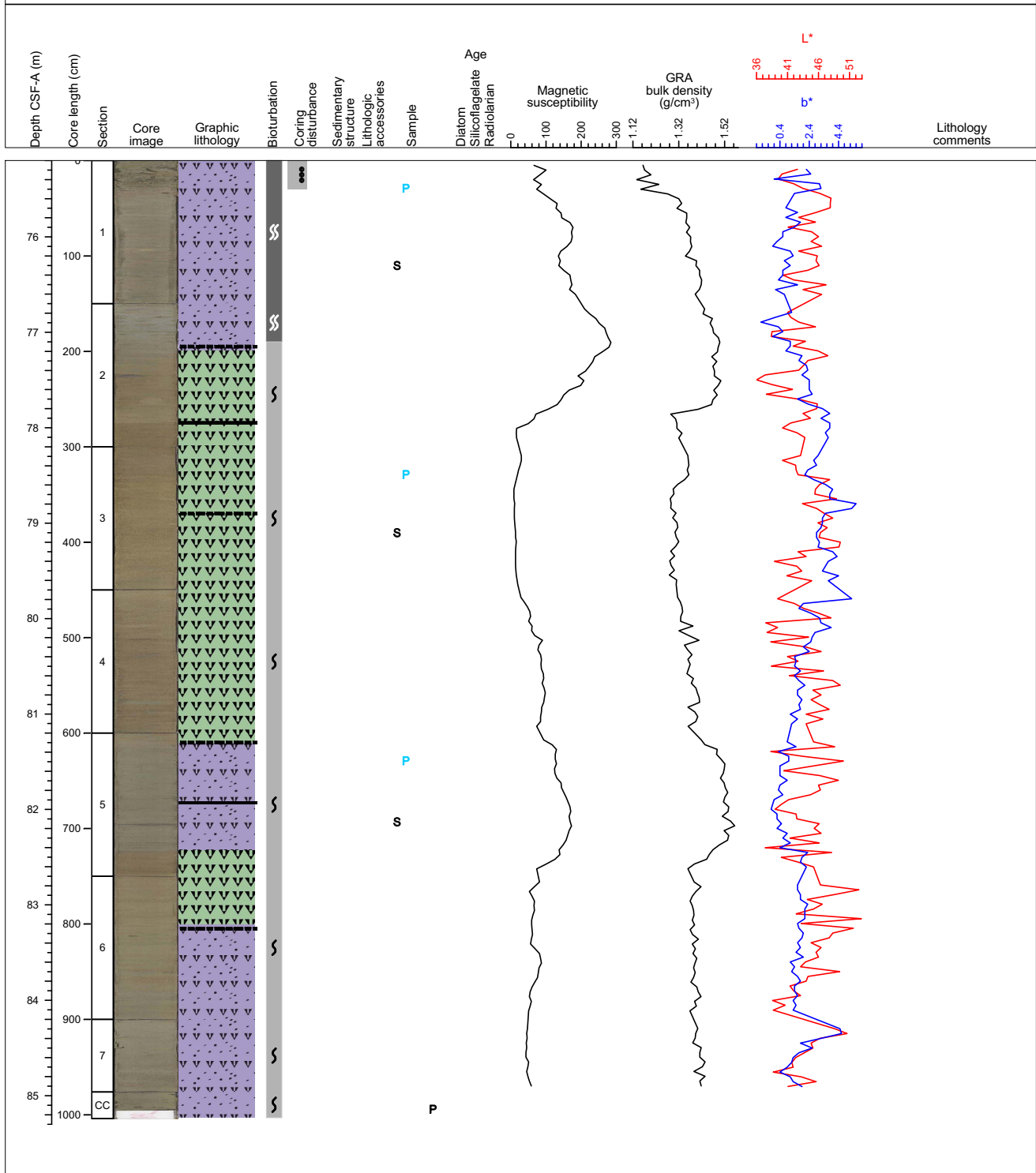
Two main lithologies alternate in beds which thickness ranges between 20cm and more than 1m: dark greenish gray diatom ooze and dark gray diatom clay. A prominent greenish gray layer composed of foraminifer-bearing coccolith-rich diatom ooze that shows significant bioturbation at the bottom.



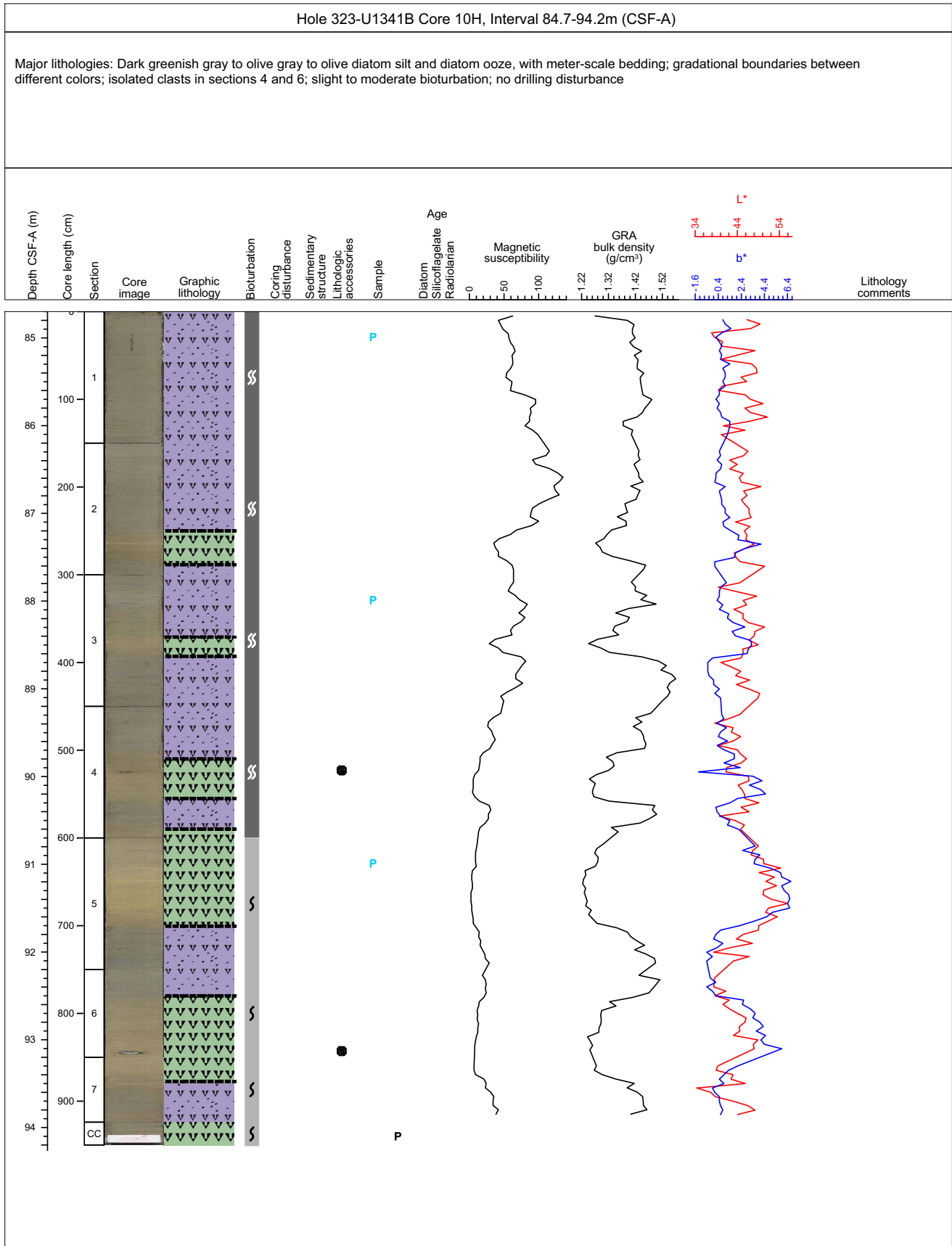
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 9H, Interval 75.2-85.24m (CSF-A)

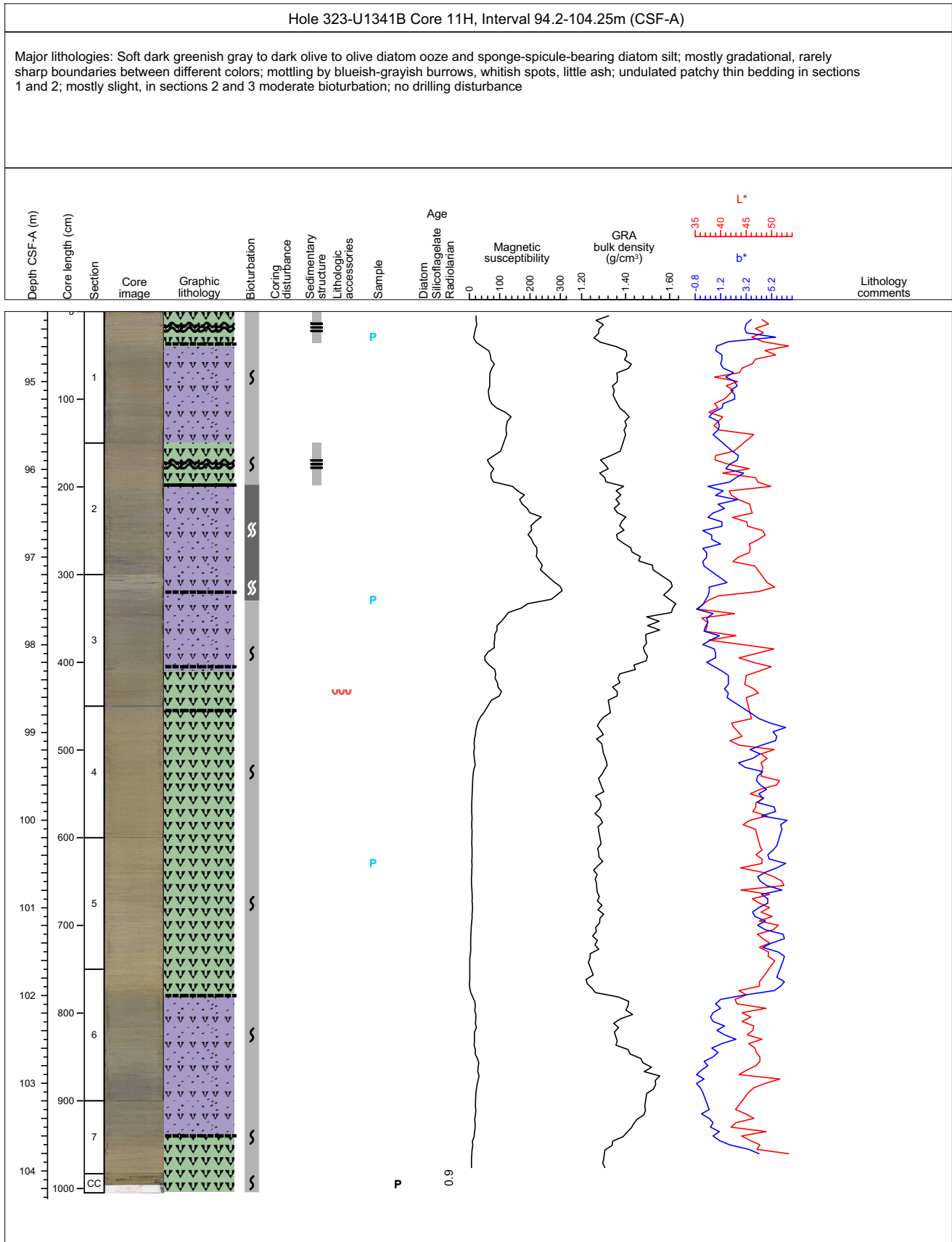
Major lithologies: Soft, dark greenish gray to olive gray to olive diatom ooze and diatom silt, with some ash intermixed; blueish-grayish mottling in diatom clay; mostly gradational, sometimes sharp boundaries; slight to moderate bioturbation; soupy drilling disturbance at top of section 1.



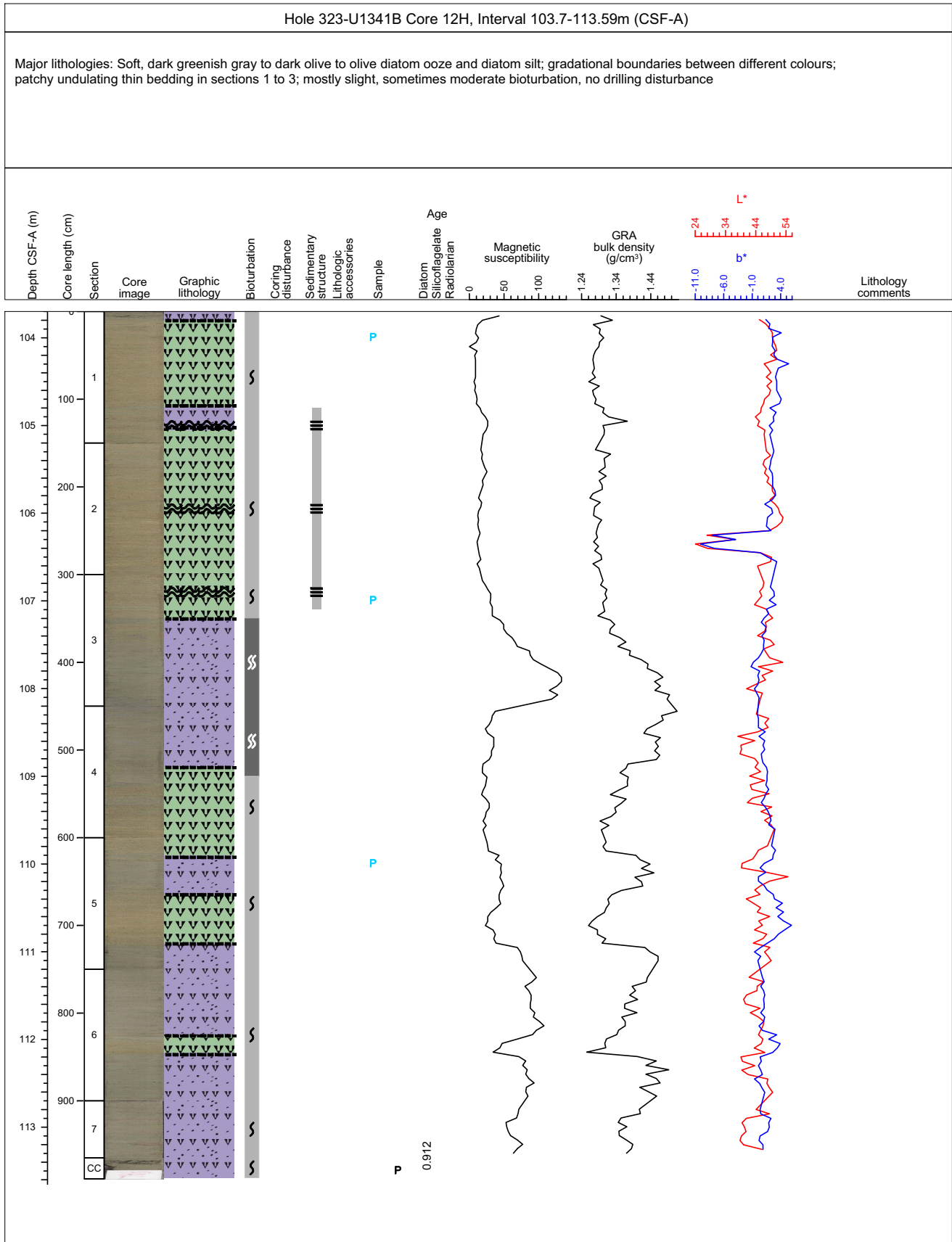
Core Photo



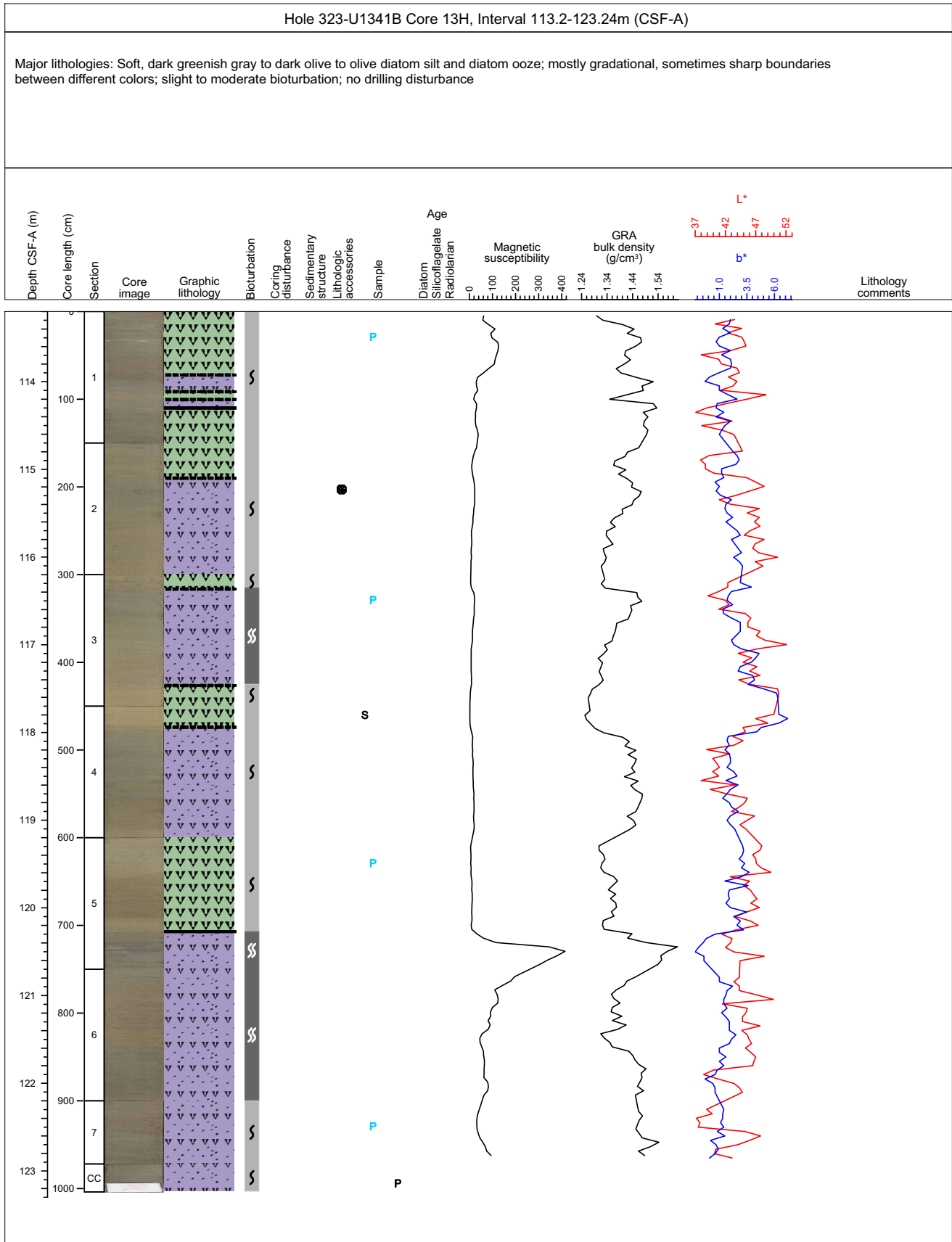
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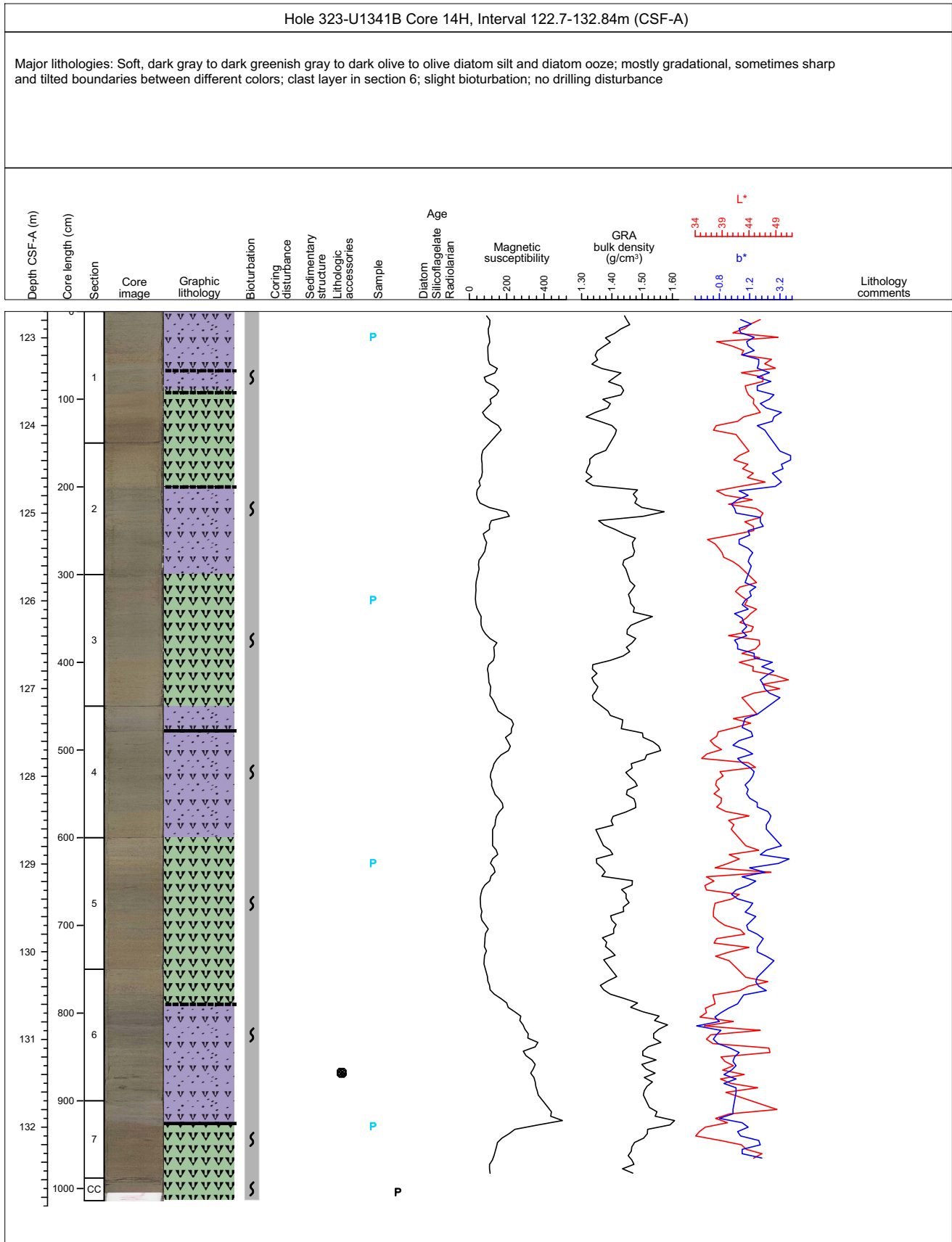
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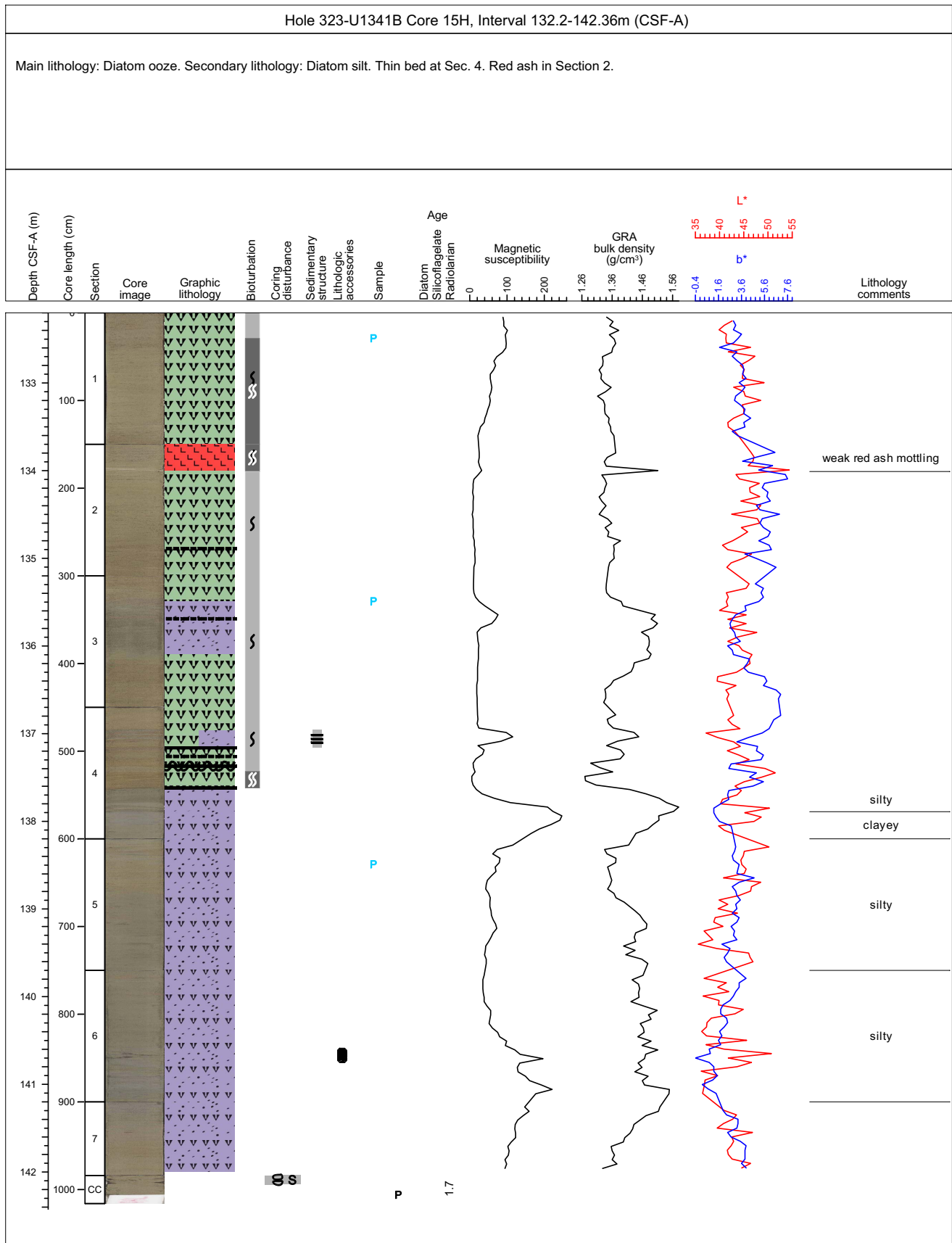
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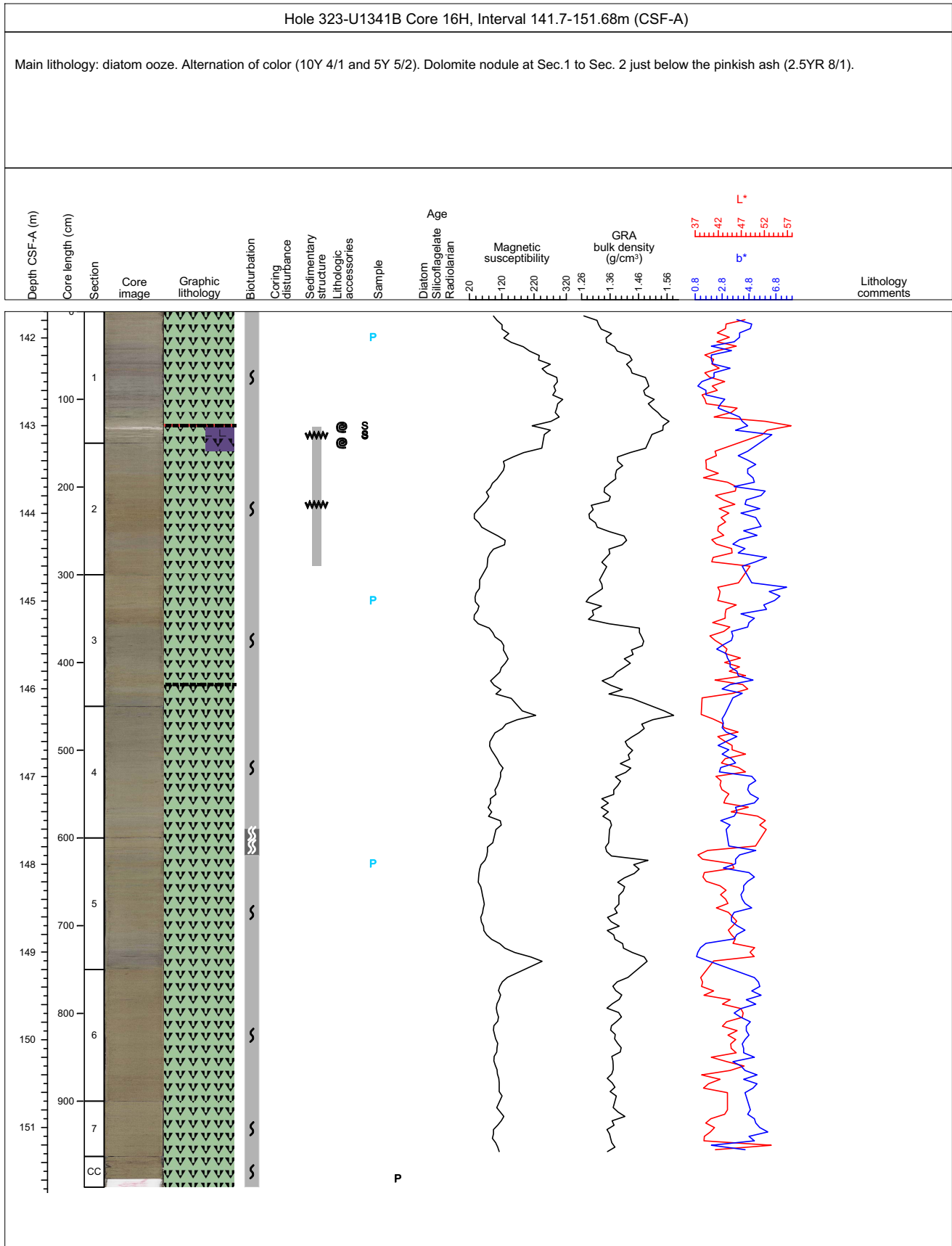
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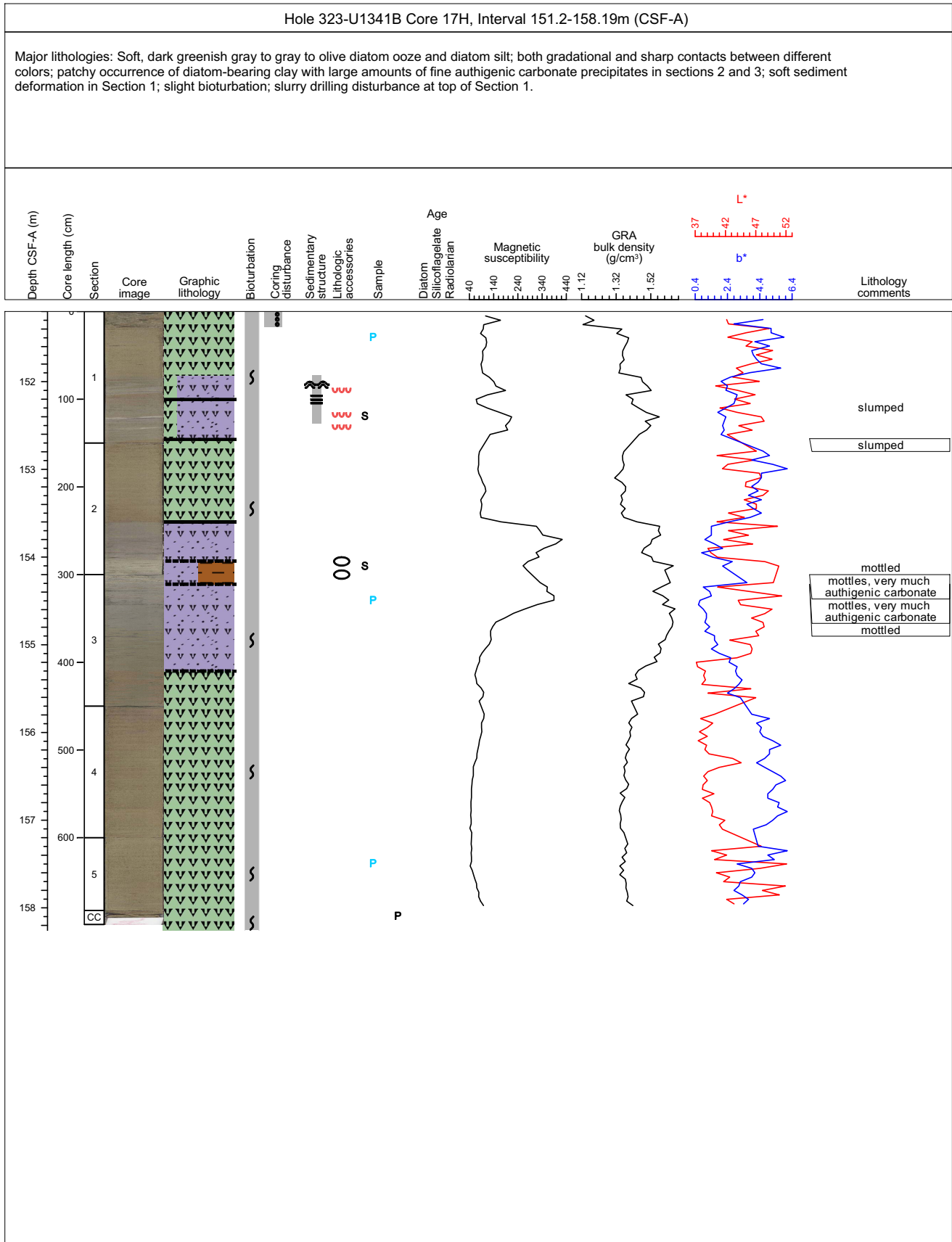
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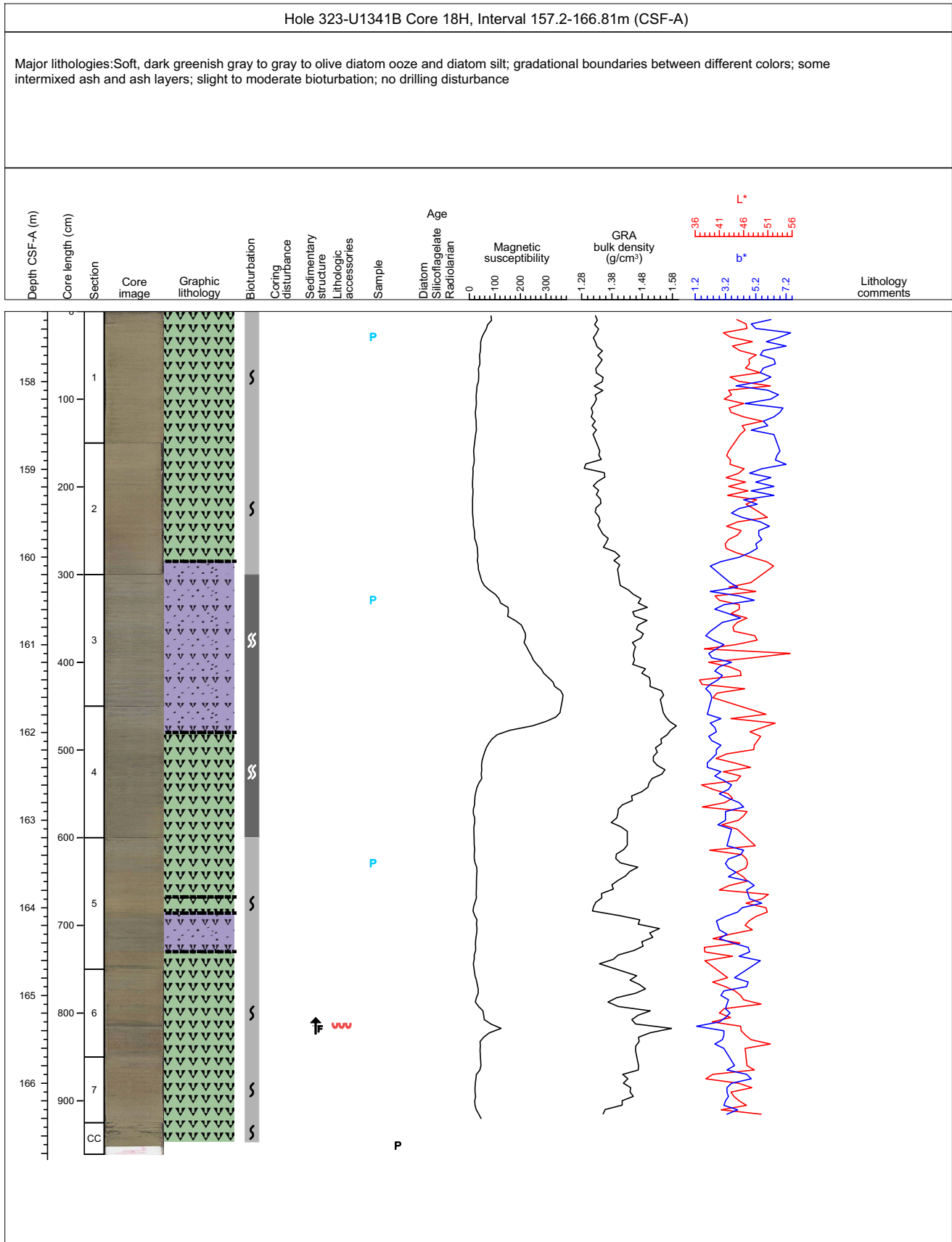
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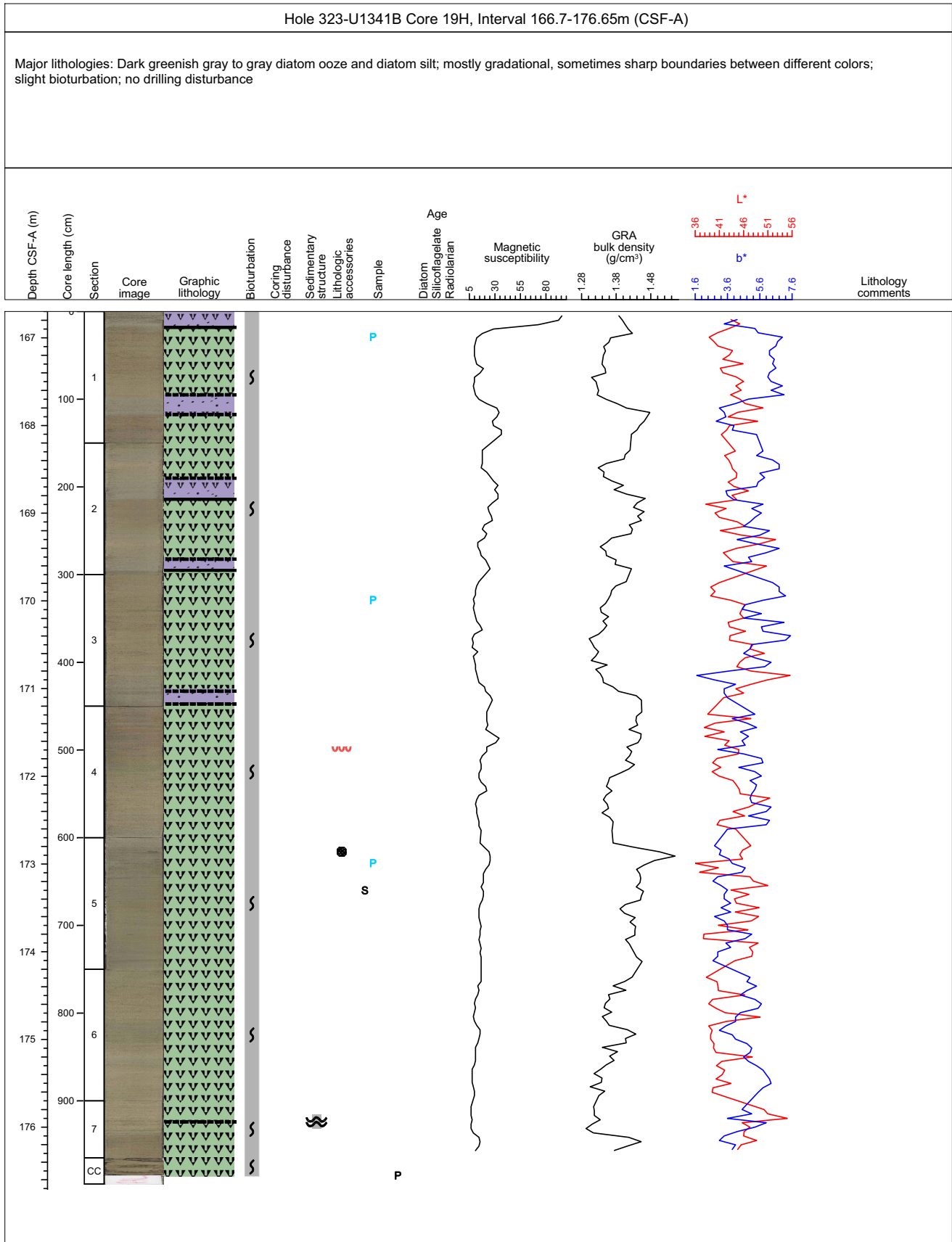
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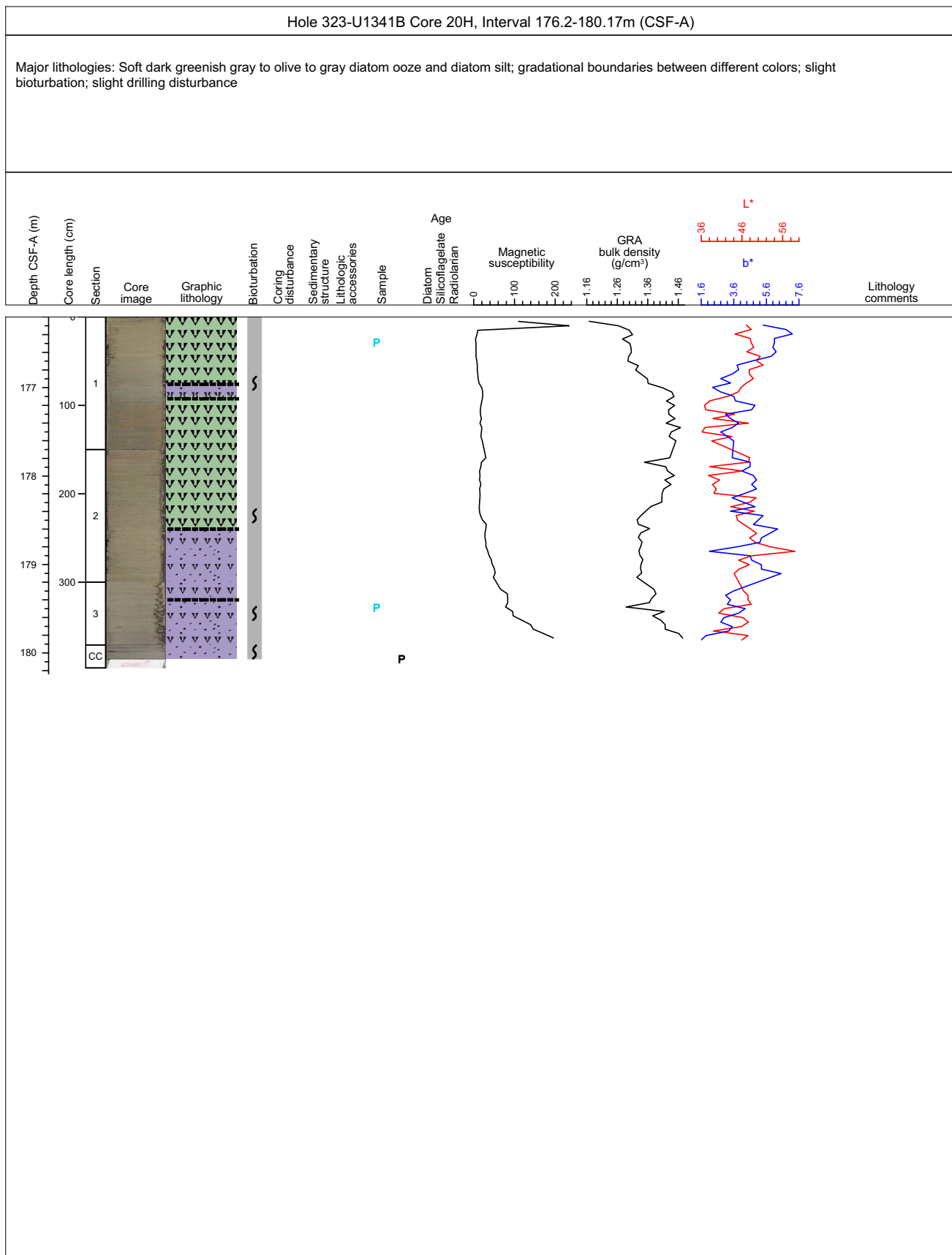
Core Photo



Core Photo



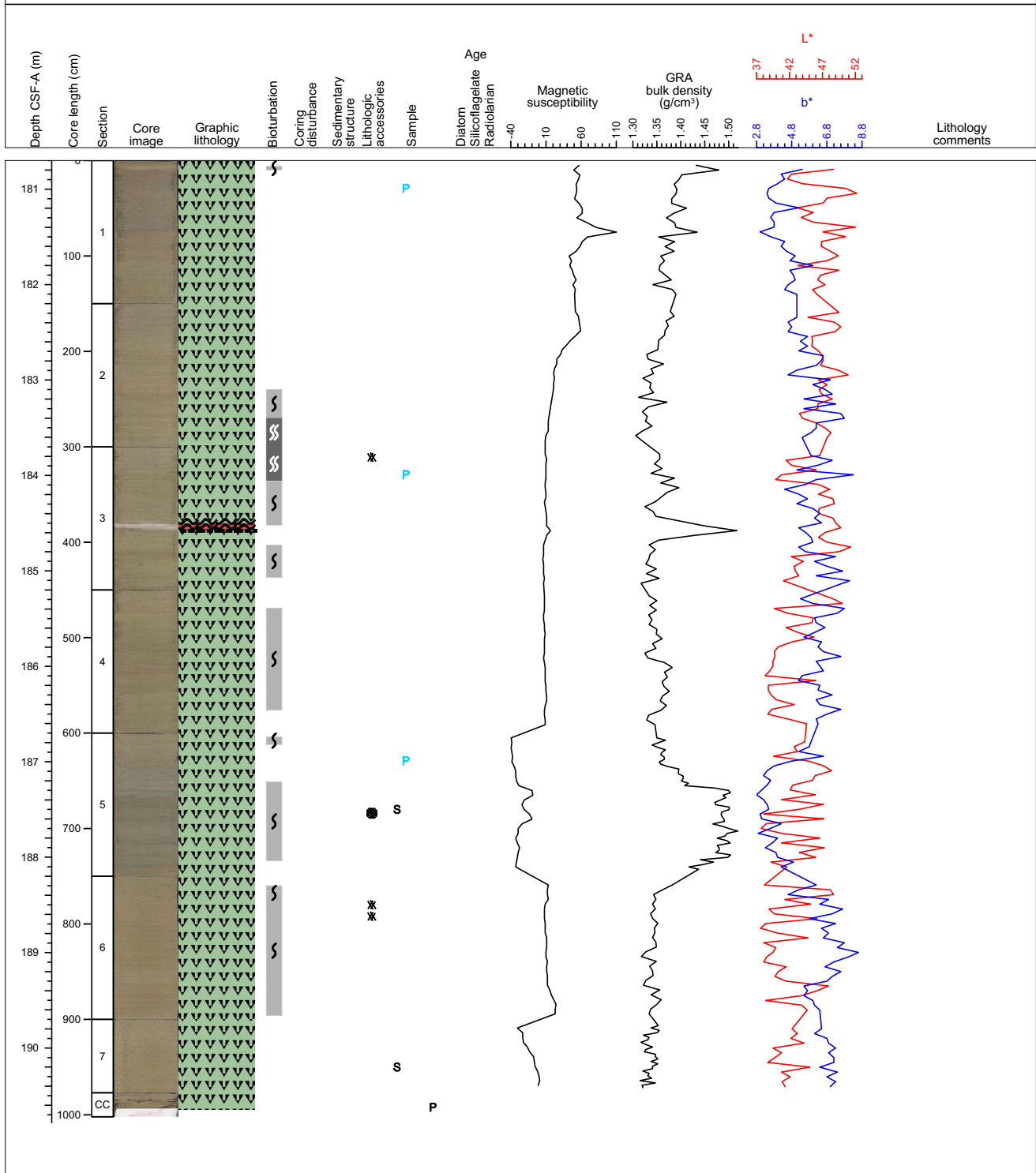
Core Photo



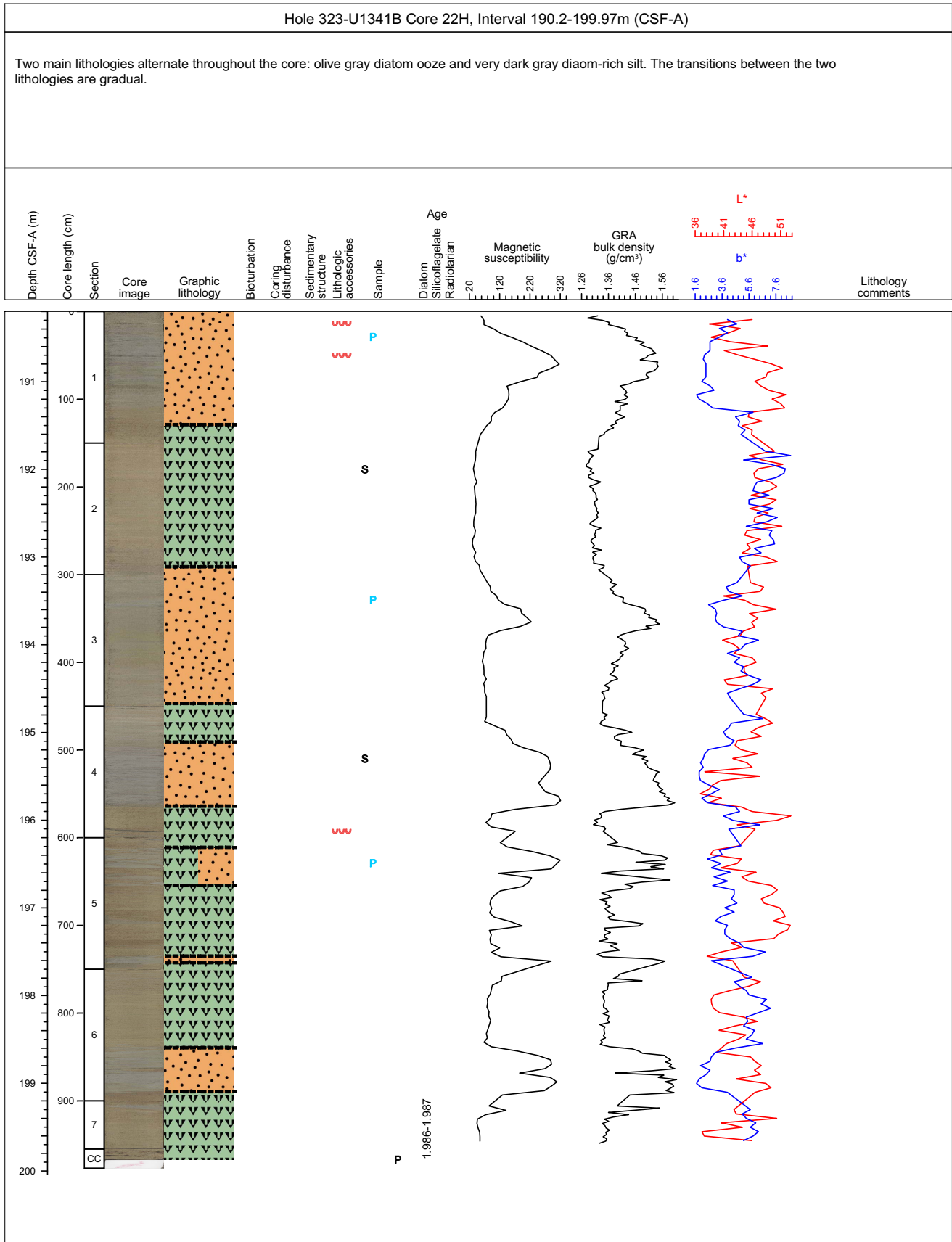
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 21H, Interval 180.7-190.72m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: dark greenish gray to olive gray diatom ooze. There is one gray fine ash in Section 3. Bioturbation is slight to moderate throughout with no identifiable trace fossils. One small angular pebble is observed in Section 5 and several white aggregates of sponge spicules dot the lower sections. Drilling disturbance is absent except in the core catcher.



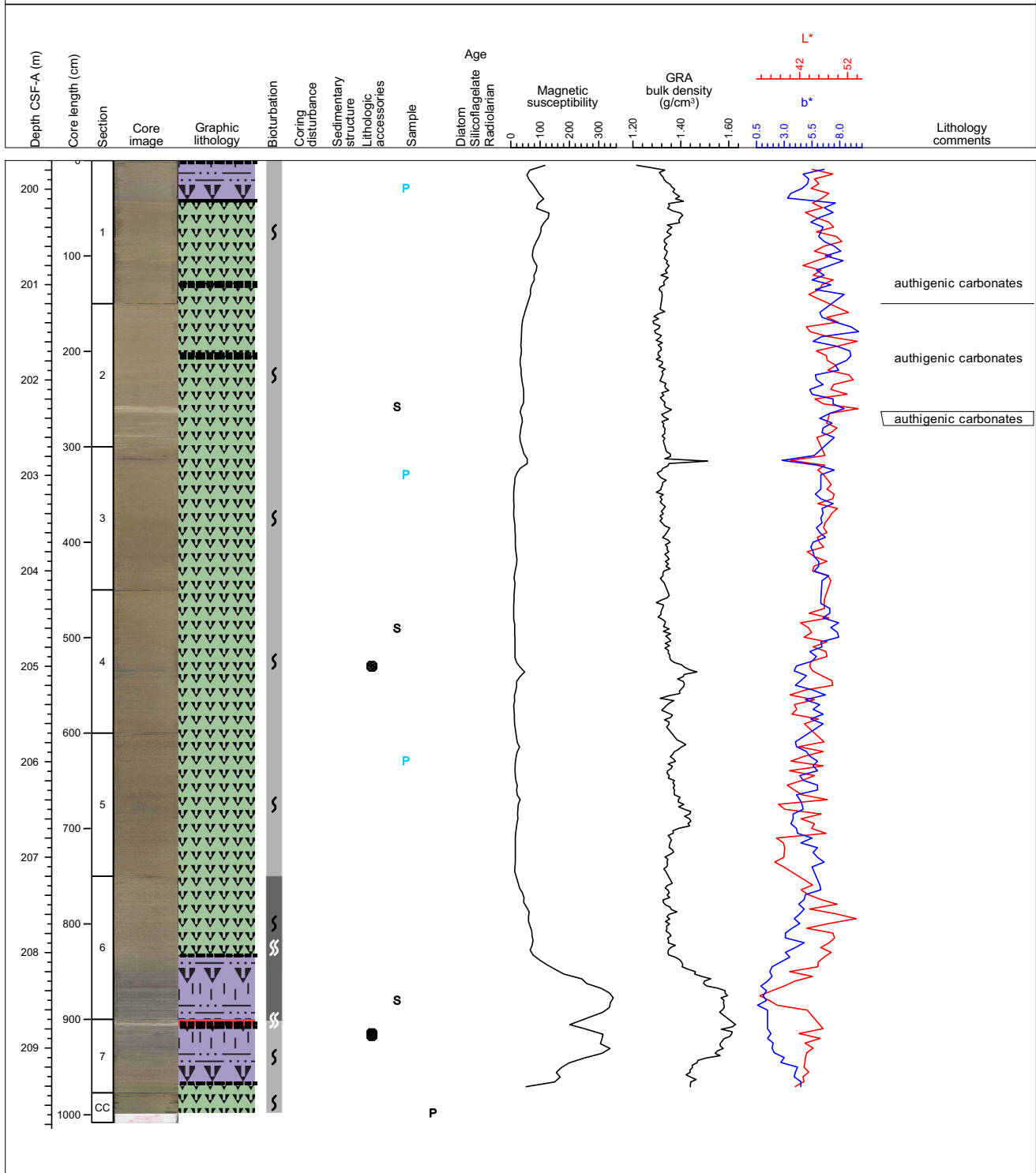
Core Photo



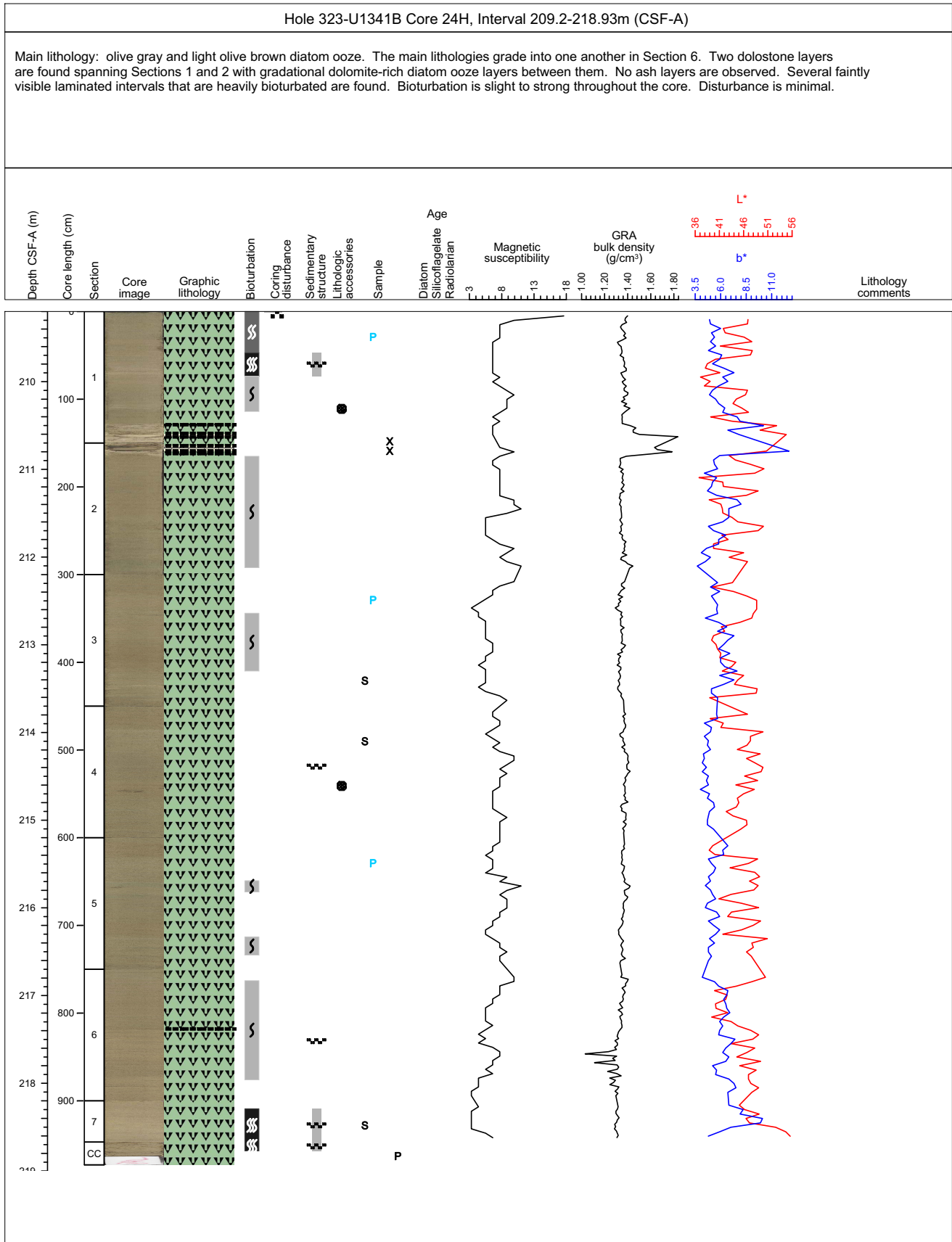
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 23H, Interval 199.7-209.78m (CSF-A)

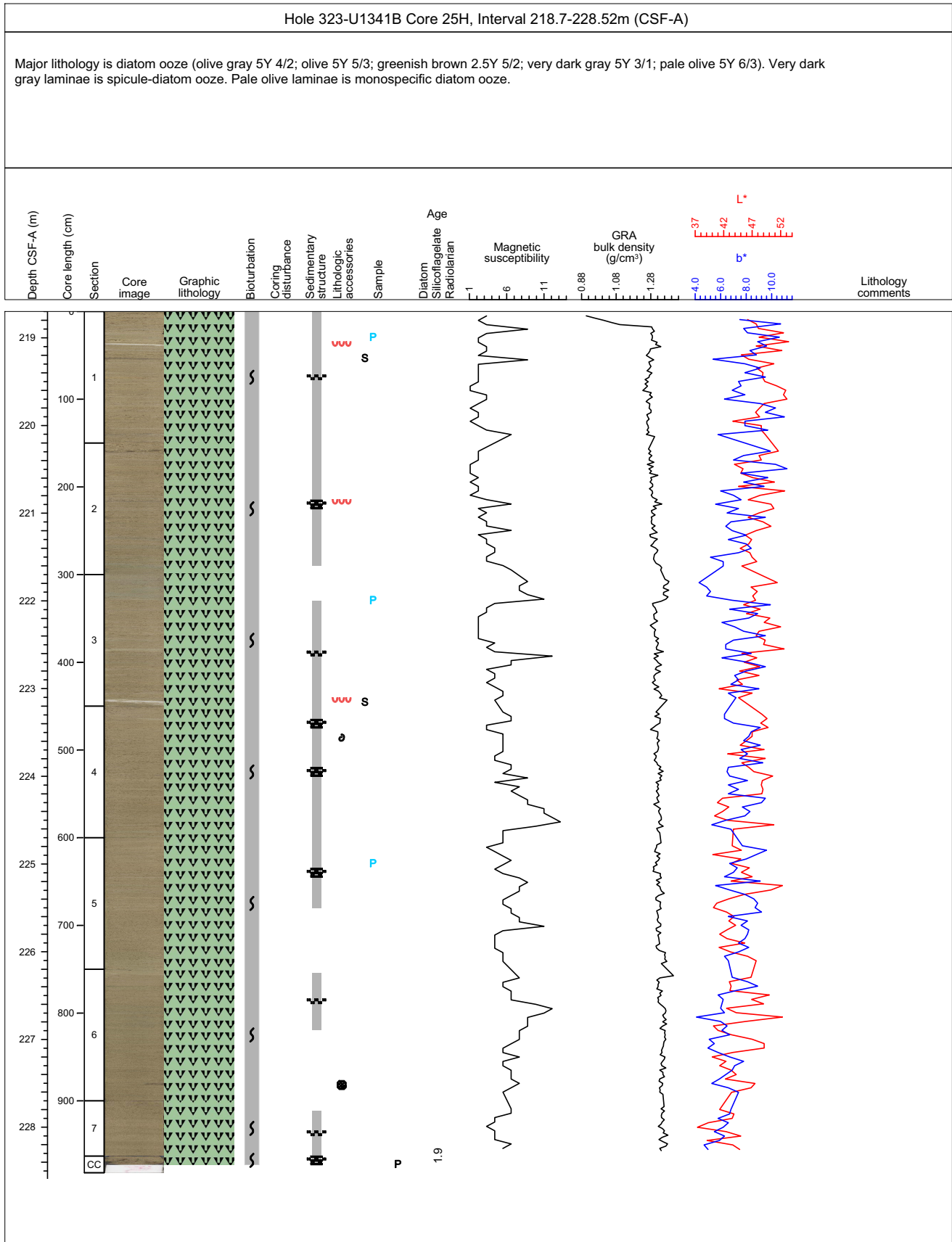
Major lithology is diatom ooze (olive gray 5Y 4/1). Secondary lithology is sponge spicule diatom clayey silt (dark gray 5Y 4/1). The secondary lithology occurred only the top of Section 1 and the bottom of Section 6. Dolimited diatom ooze layer (light olive gray 5Y 6/2) occurred in Section 2. Gray 4cm ash layer occurred in Section 7 (4-6cm). Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Core Photo



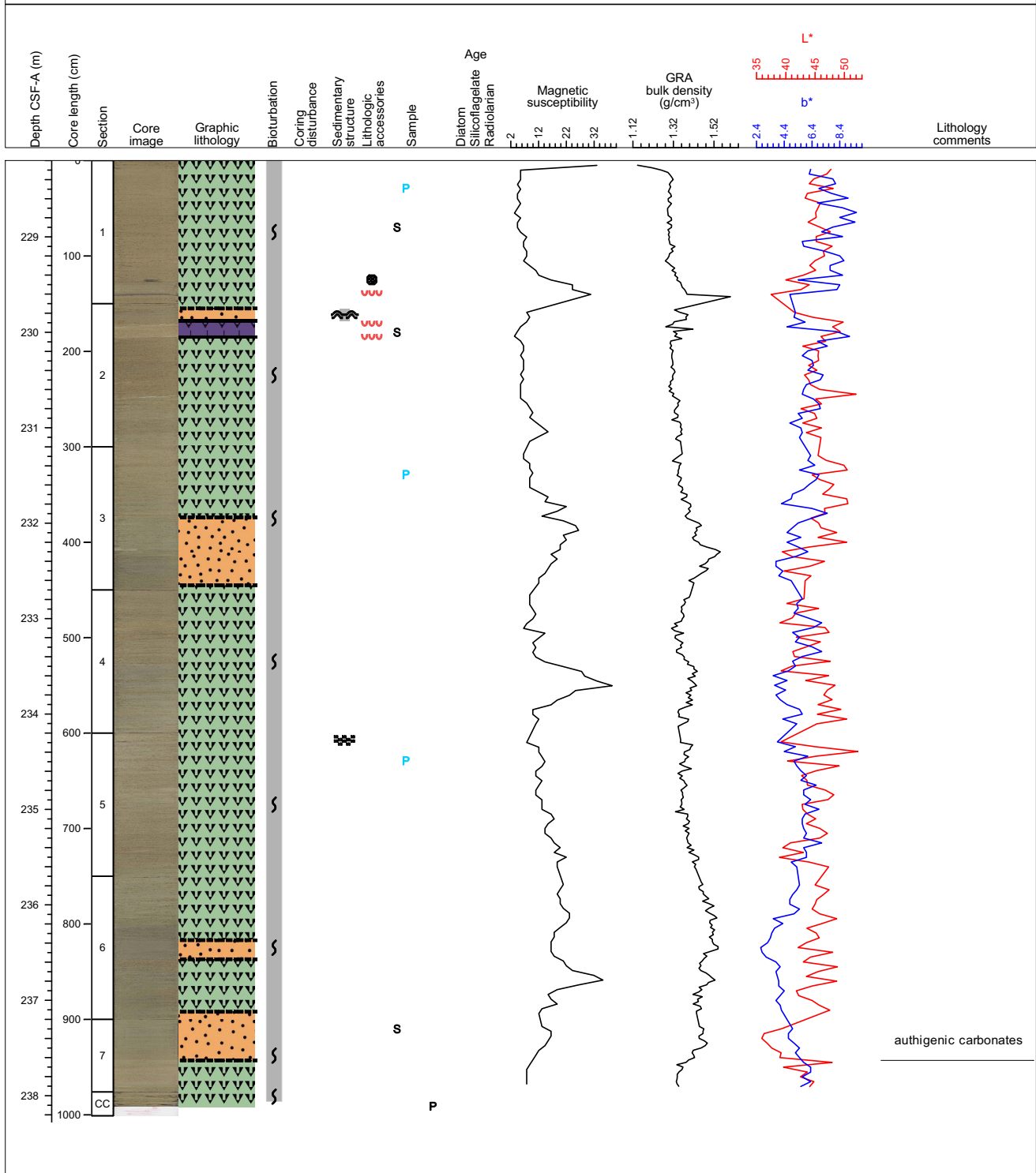
Core Photo



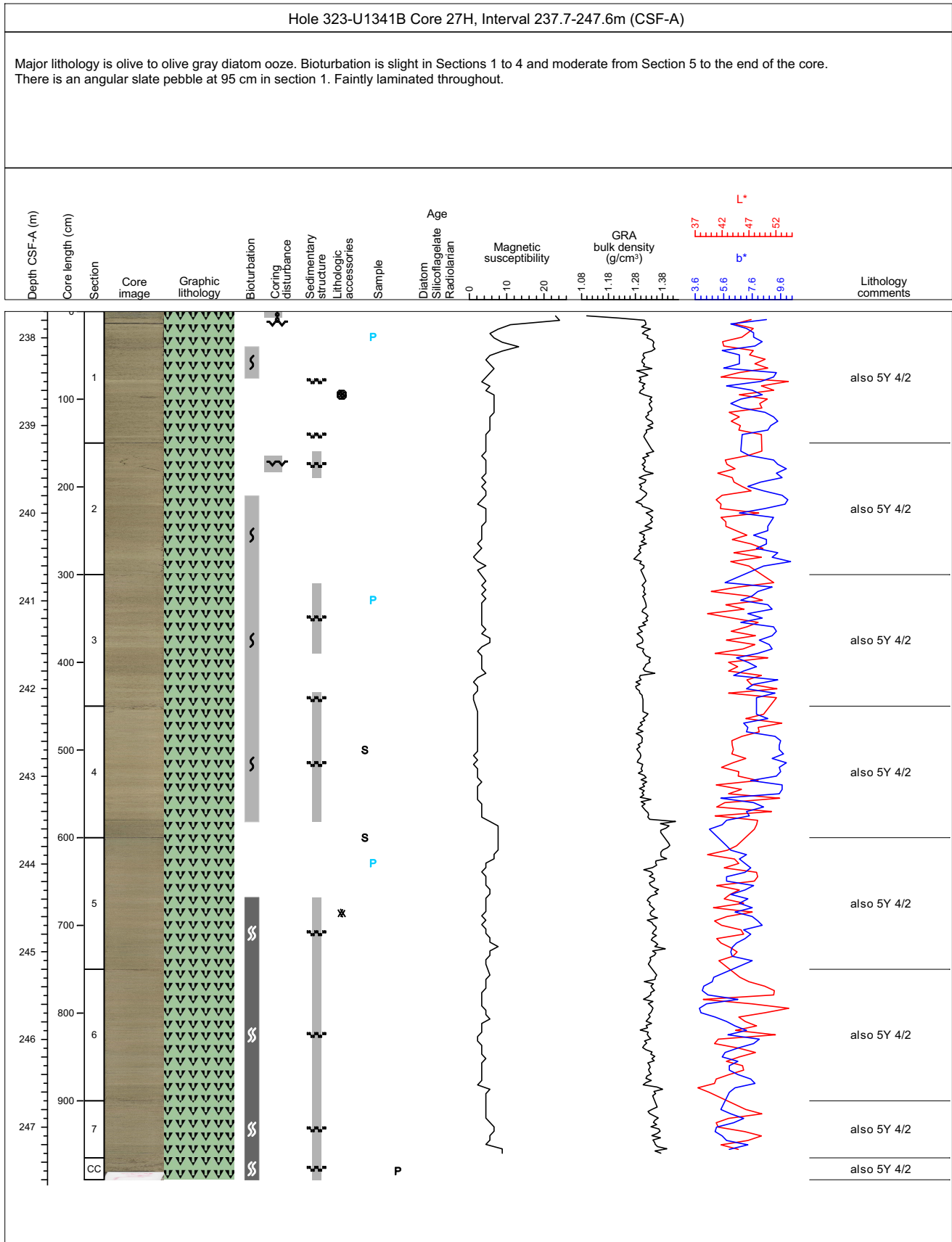
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 26H, Interval 228.2-238.21m (CSF-A)

Major lithology is diatom oze (olive gray 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is diatom-rich silt (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). They occurred alternately but the major lithology is dominant (80%). One large pebble (probably volcanic) occurred in Section 1. Bioturbation is slight. Tilted bedding is recognized in the top of Section 2.



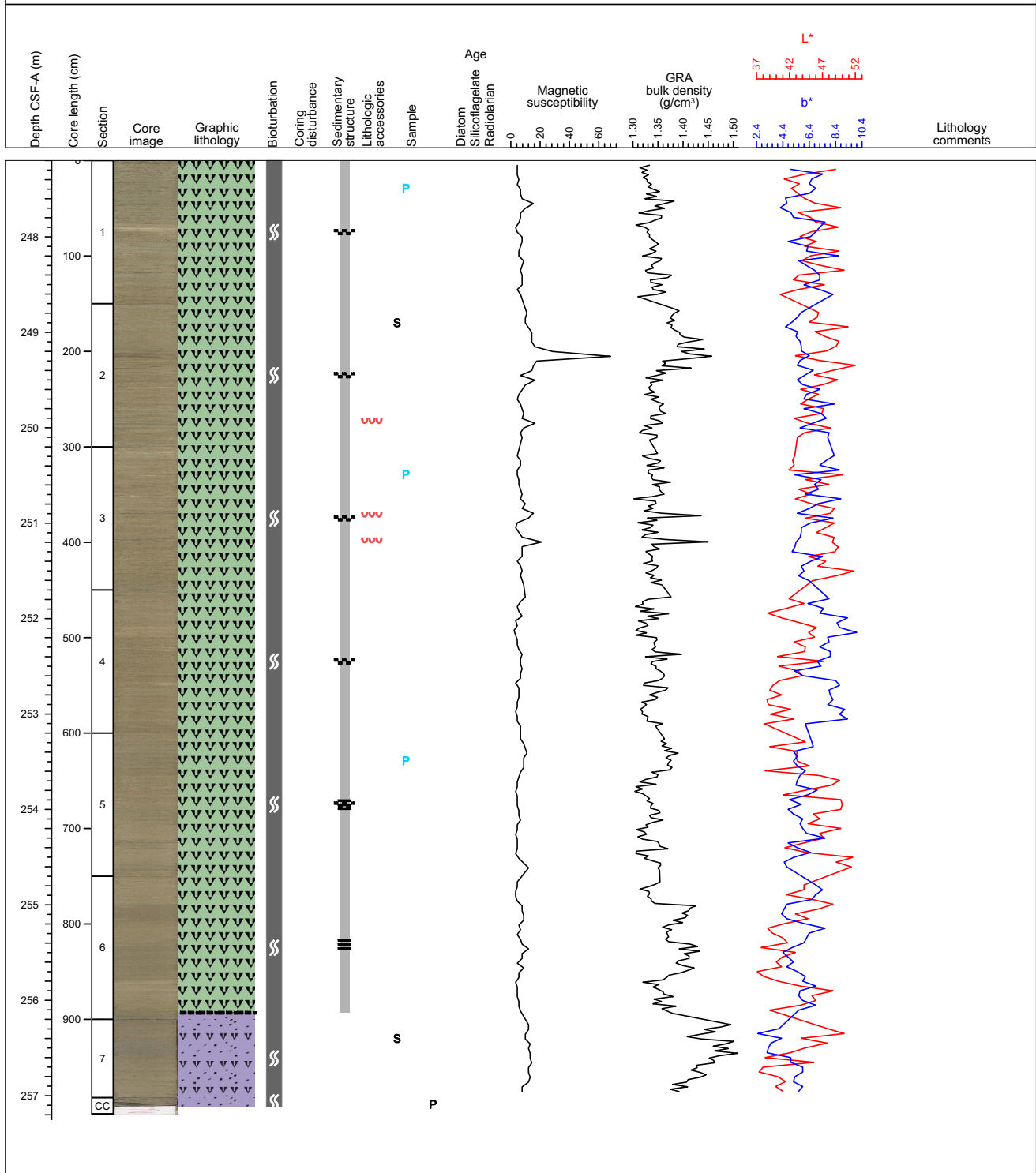
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 28H, Interval 247.2-257.19m (CSF-A)

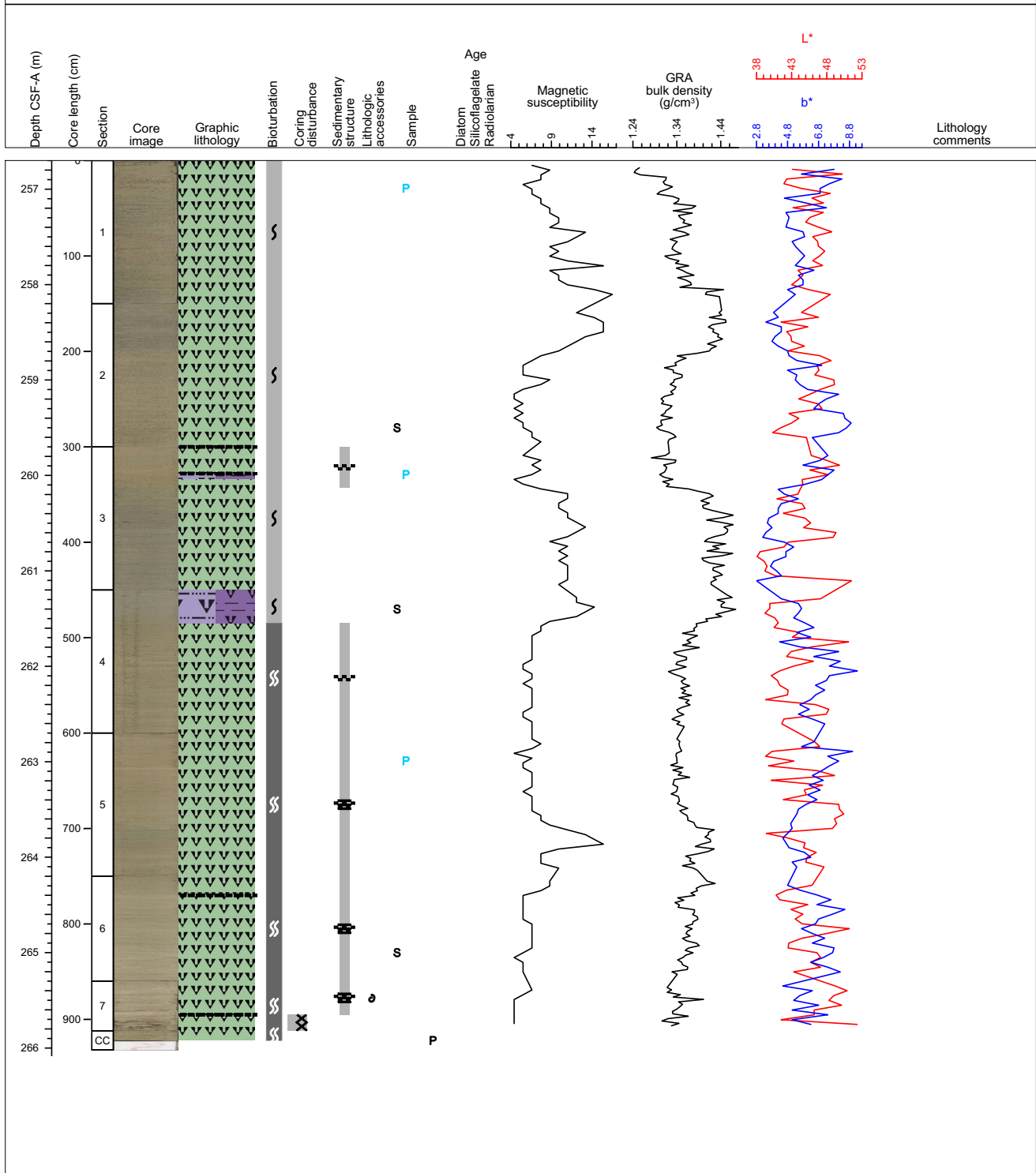
Major lithology is spicule-bearing diatom ooze (main color is olive gray 5Y 5/2 laminated with pale olive 5Y 6/2 to olive gray 5Y 4/2). Pale olive laminae is mainly mono-specific diatom ooze. In the bottom of Section 6 and in Section 7; The main lithology is diatom silt (5Y 4/2). Bioturbation is moderate.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 29H, Interval 256.7-266.02m (CSF-A)

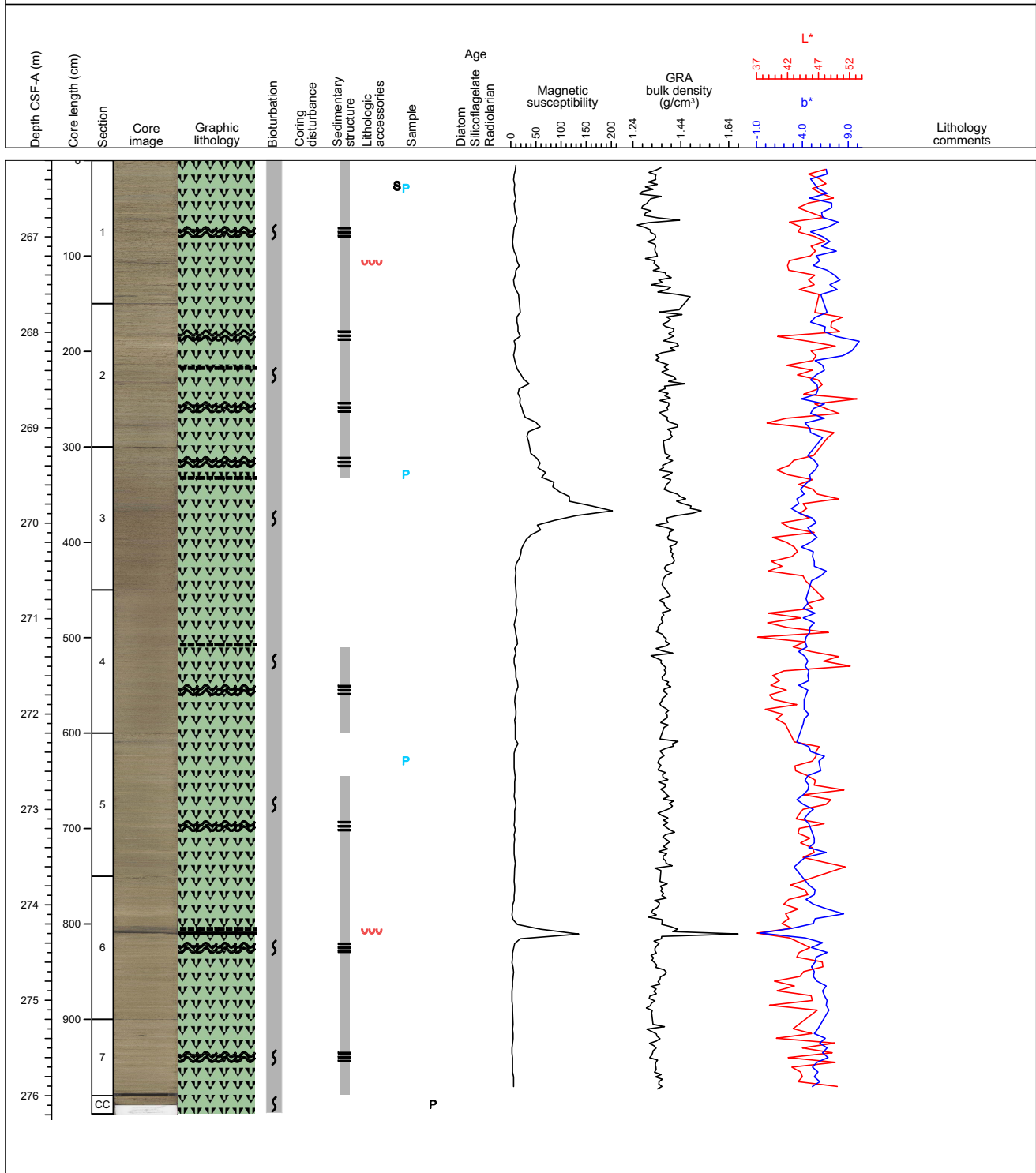
Major lithology is diatom ooze (olive gray 5Y 4/2 to olive 5Y 5/3). In olive layer; faint laminae is recognized. In Section 3; diatom clayey silt occurred as minor lithology. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. Many burrows are recognized in faint laminae section. A shell occurs in Section 7.



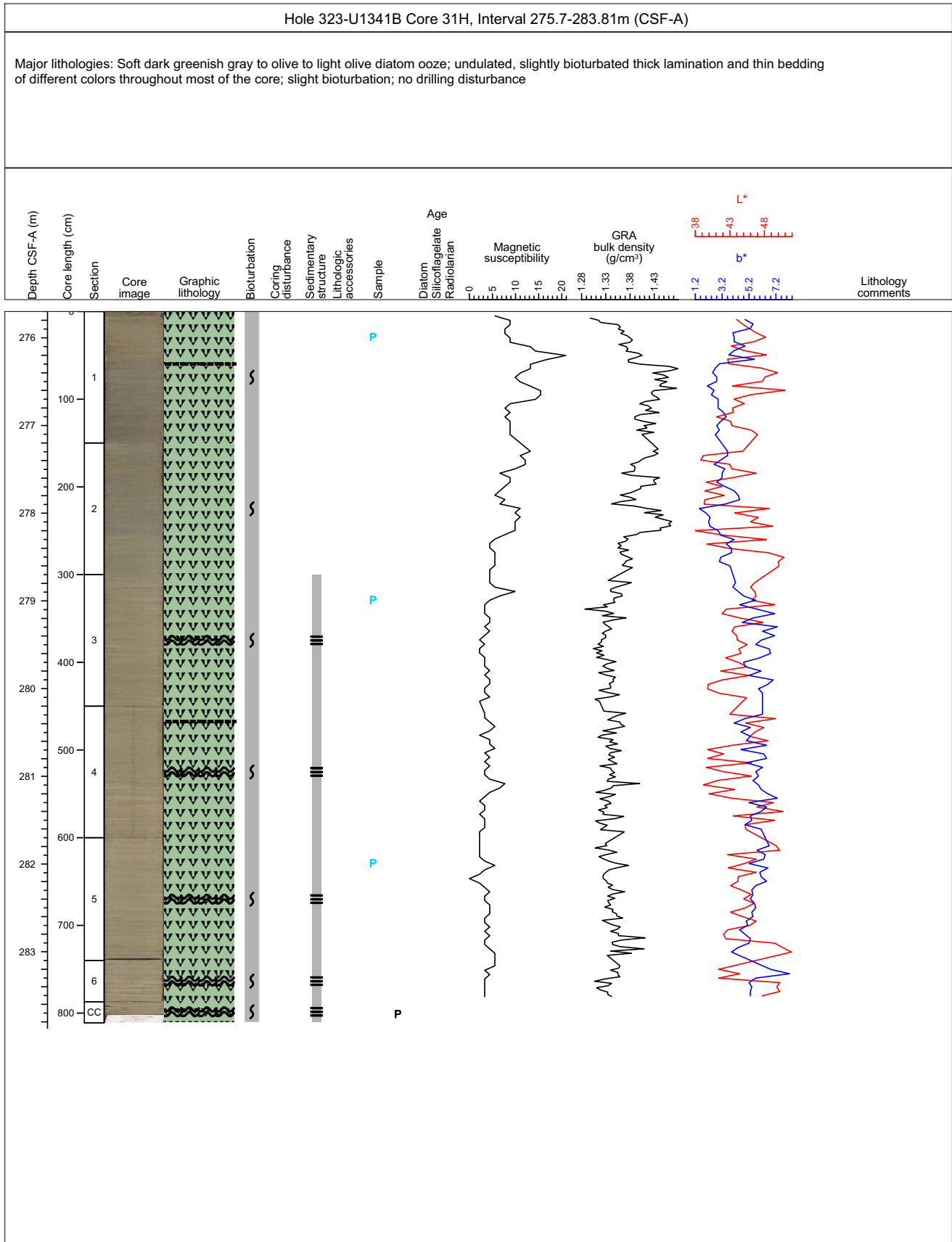
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 30H, Interval 266.2-276.19m (CSF-A)

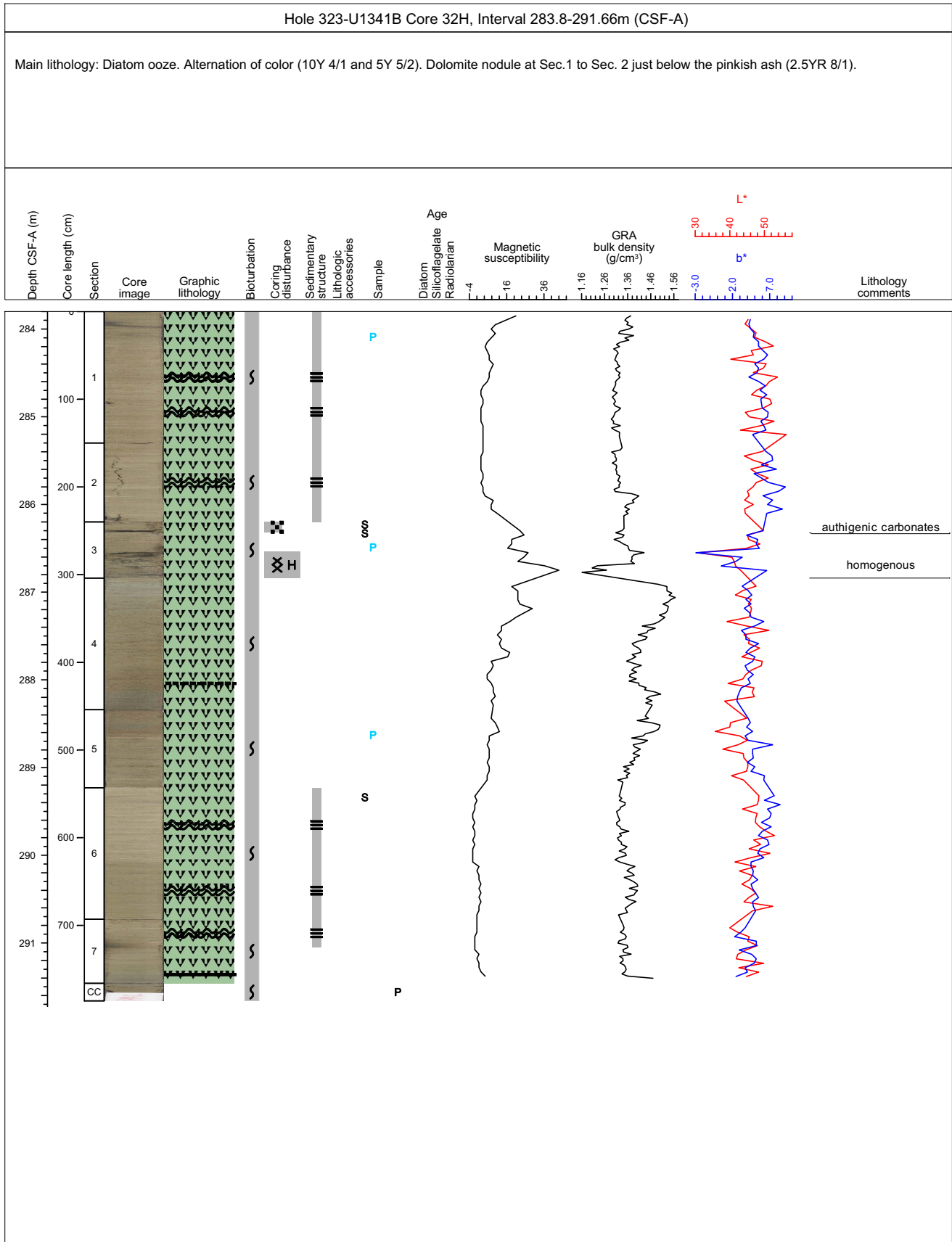
Major lithologies: Soft, olive gray to light olive gray diatom ooze; minor ash patches and thin layers; undulated, slightly bioturbated olive to light olive thick lamination to thin bedding throughout most of the core; slight bioturbation; no drilling disturbance



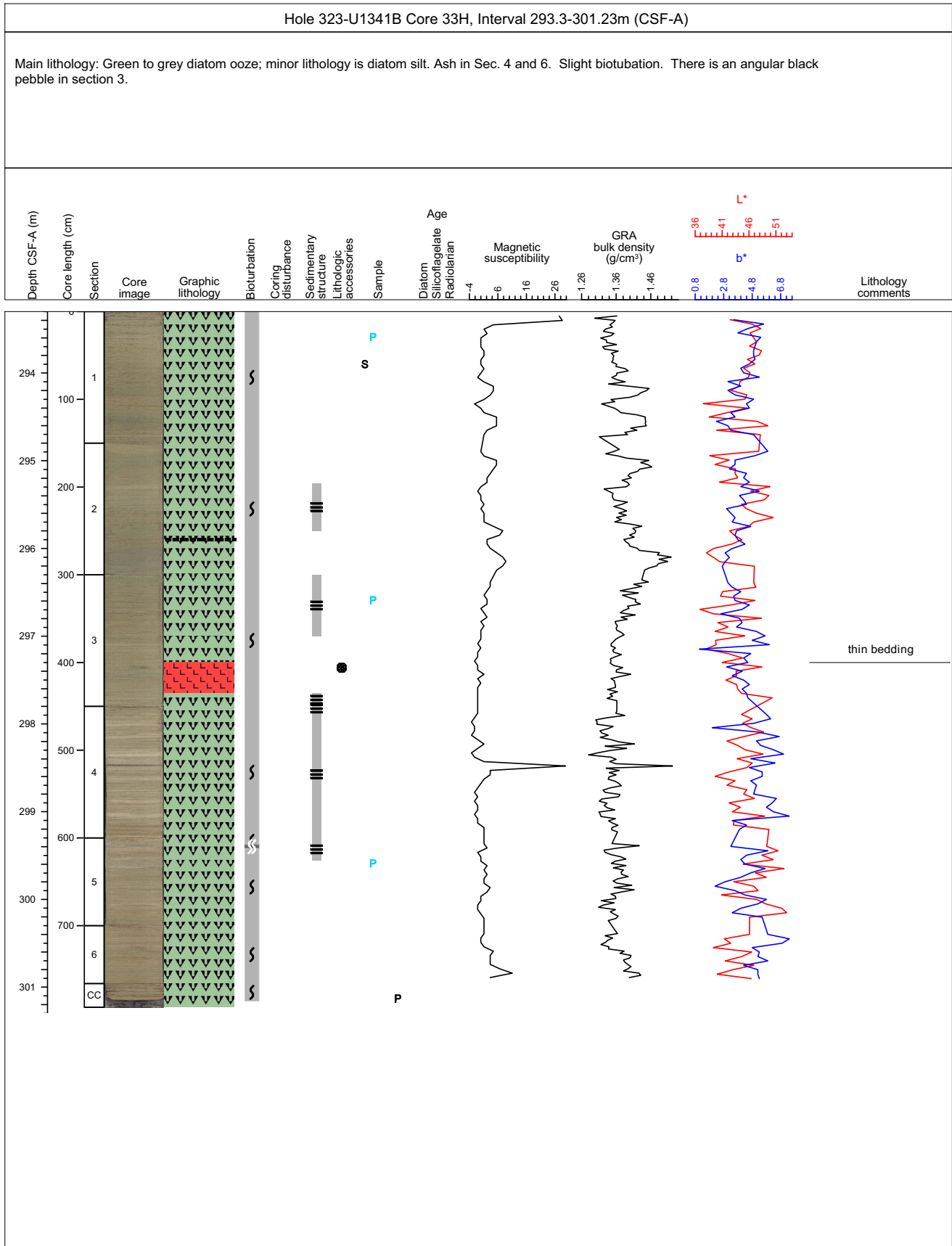
Core Photo



Core Photo



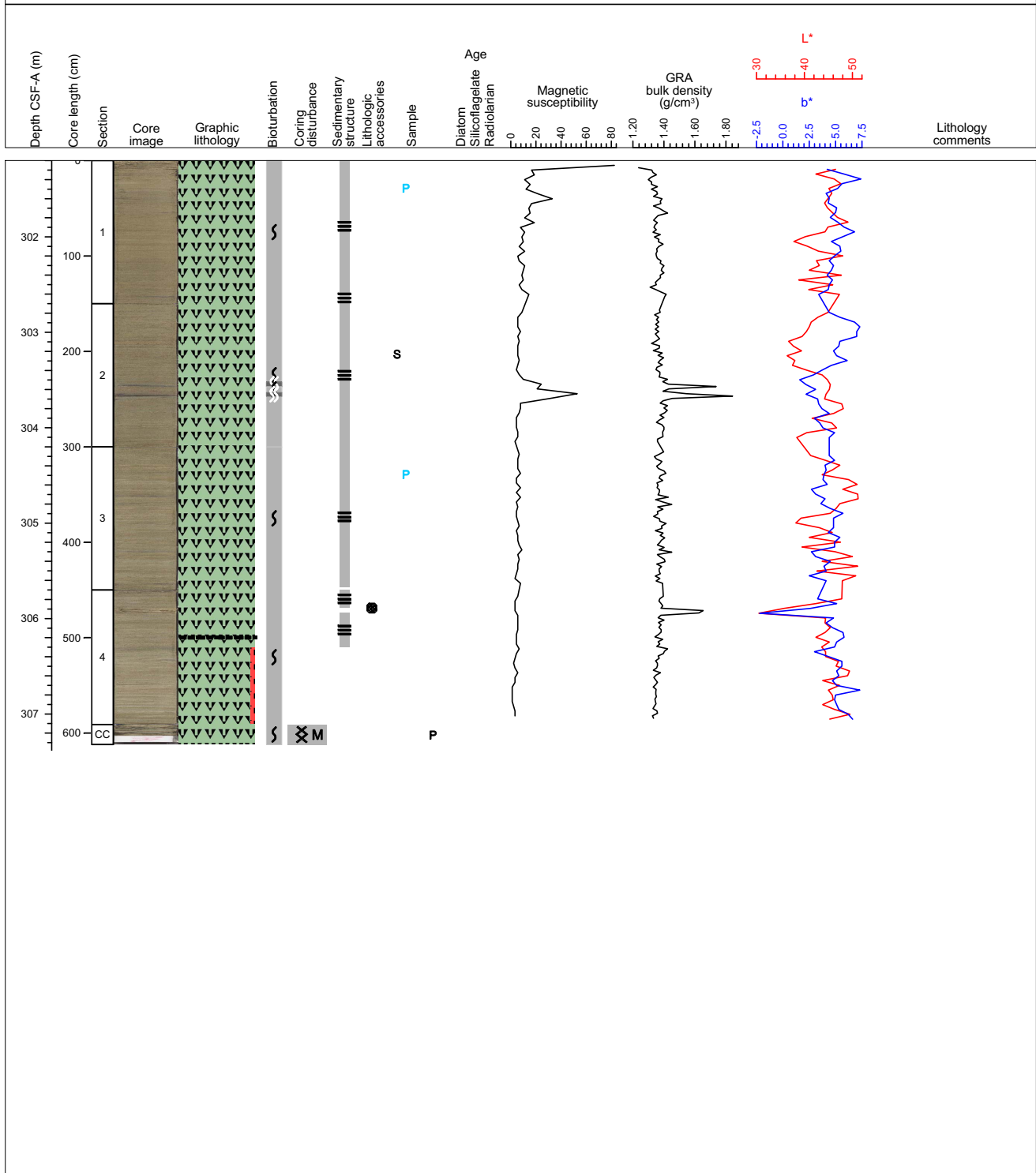
Core Photo



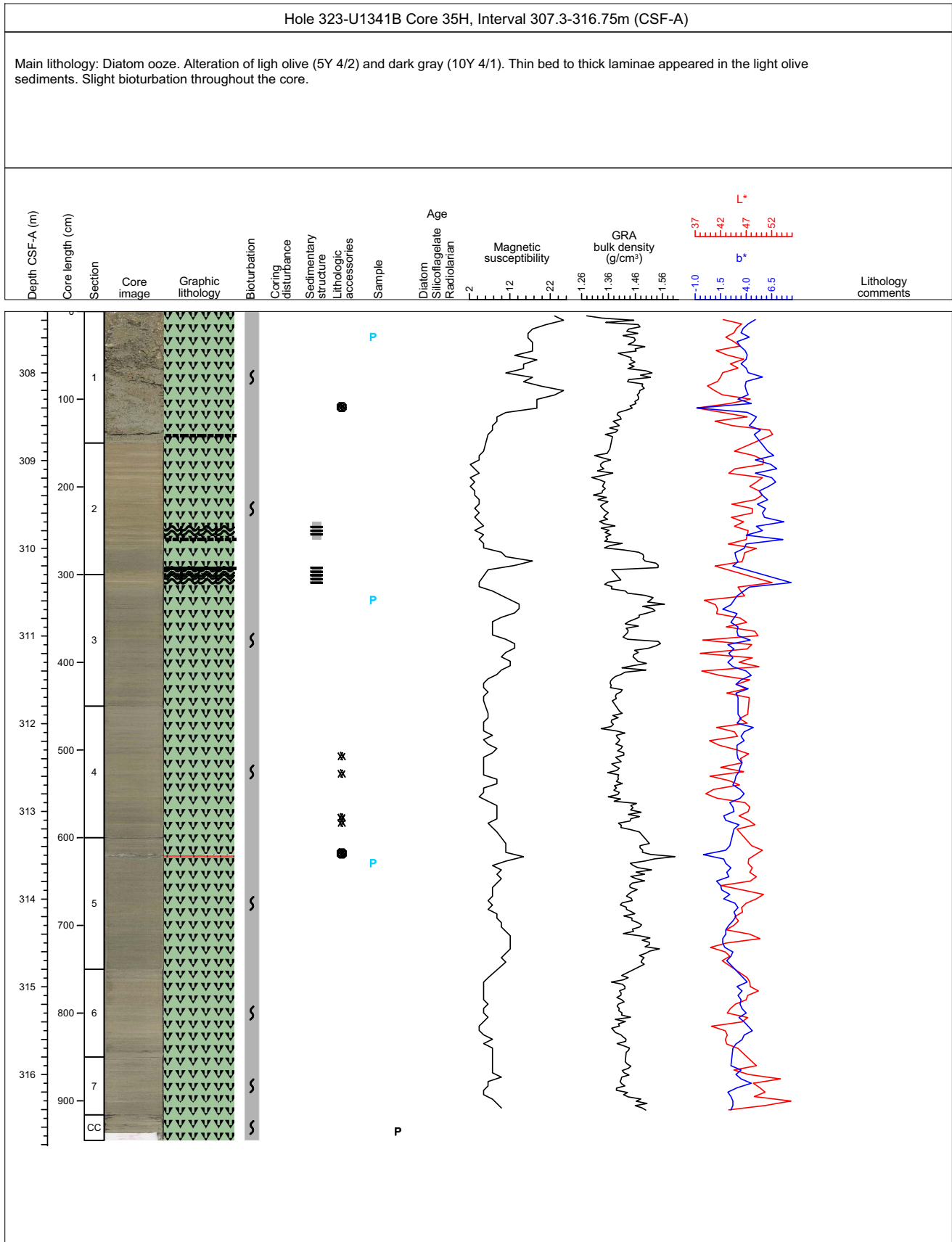
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 34H, Interval 301.2-307.32m (CSF-A)

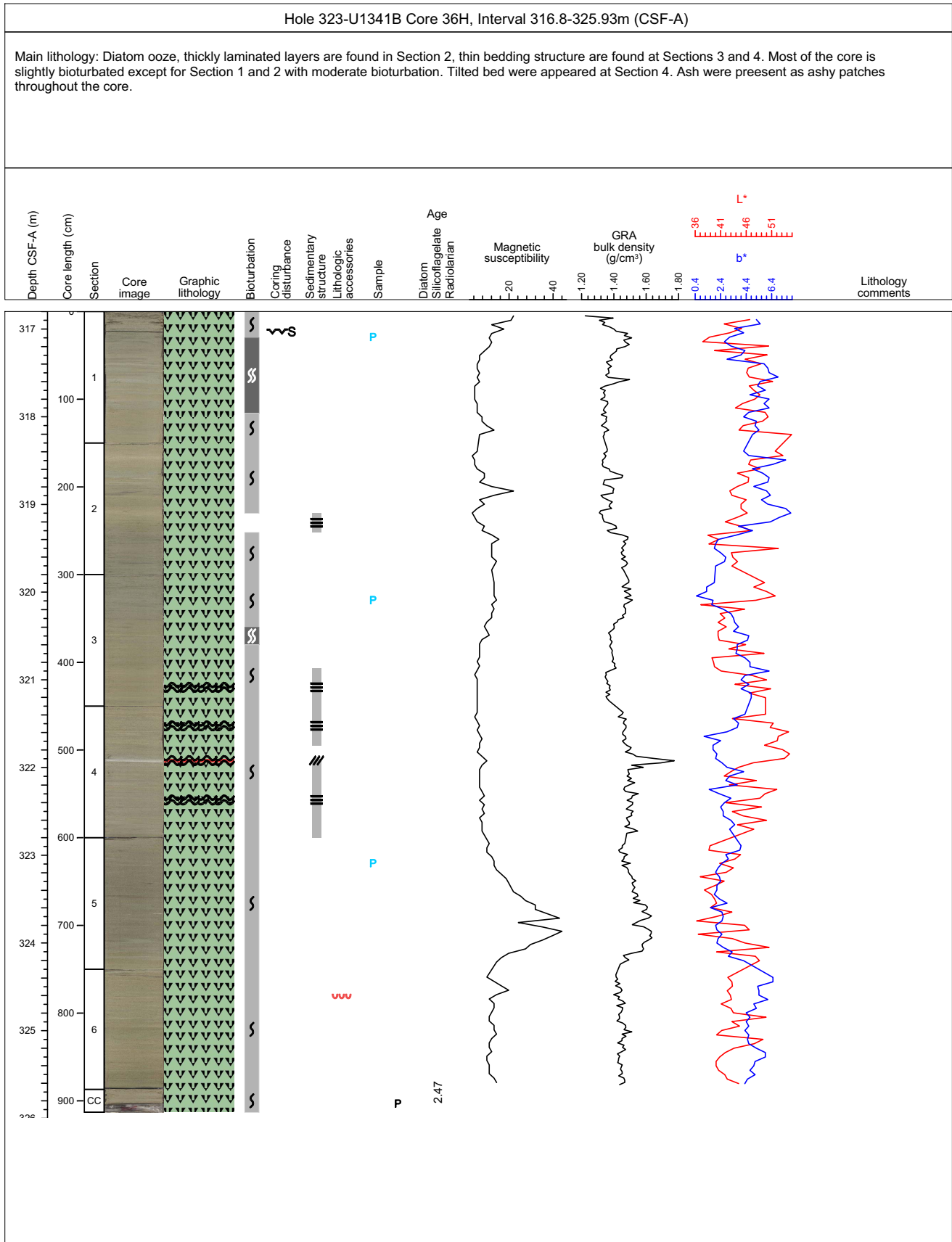
Main lithology: Diatom ooze. Alteration colors (5Y 4/2 and 10Y 4/1). Fainted thin beds appeared at Sections 2 and 4. Semi-lithified dolostone cobble at Section 4. Redish green (2.5Y 5/6) layer appeared at Section 2.



Core Photo



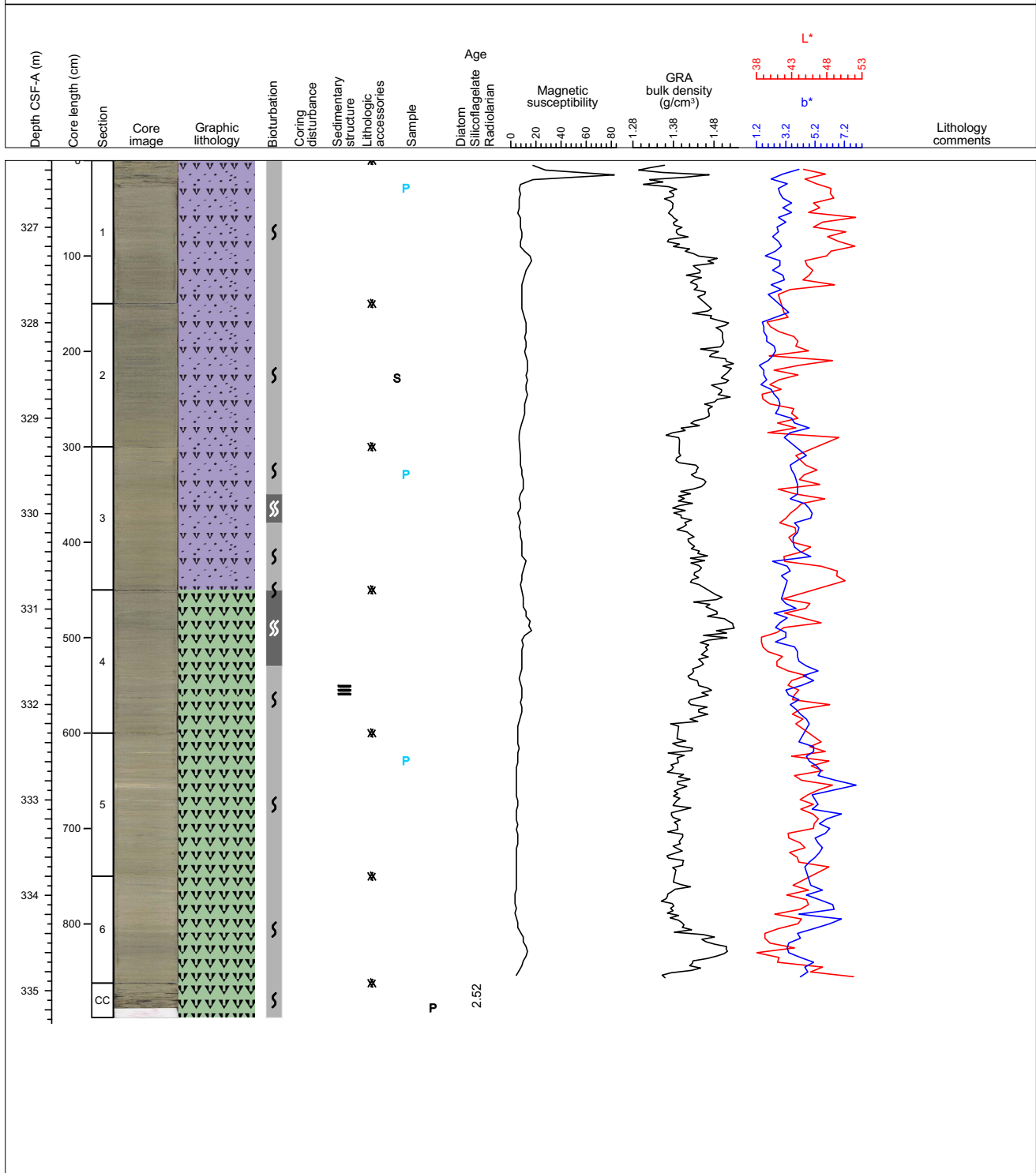
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 37H, Interval 326.3-335.28m (CSF-A)

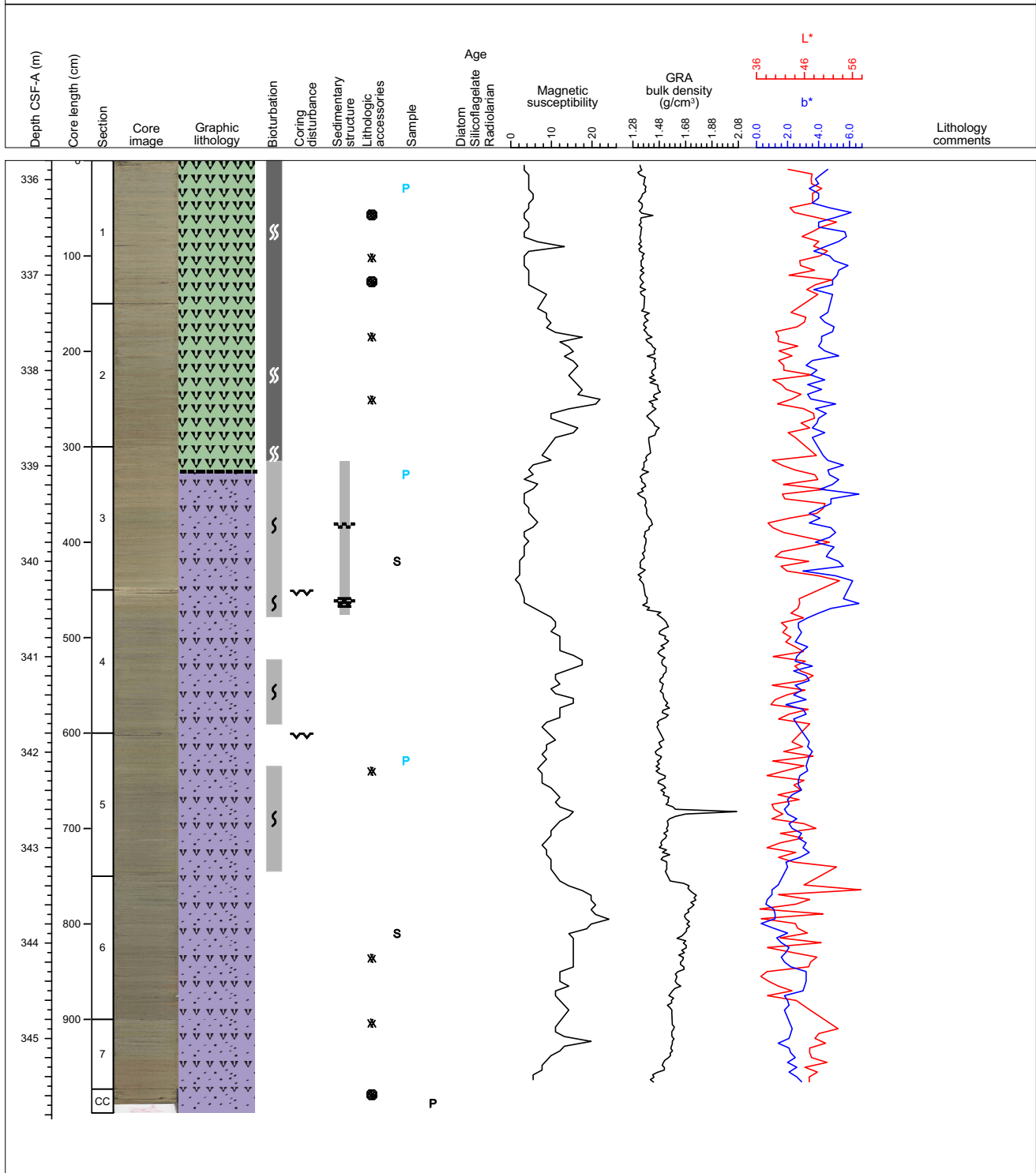
Main litholog: Diatom ooze. Secondary lithology: Diatom silt. The upper part of the core (Section 1 through 3) were consists of diatom silt with the color of dark gray (10Y 4/1). Slight bioturbation throughout the core except for Sec. 3 and 4 with moderate bioturbated. Thin bed structure was occurred at Section 4. White sponge spicule spots were visible only a Sec. 2. The slight drilling disturbance (slurry and crack) at the top 10 cm of the core.



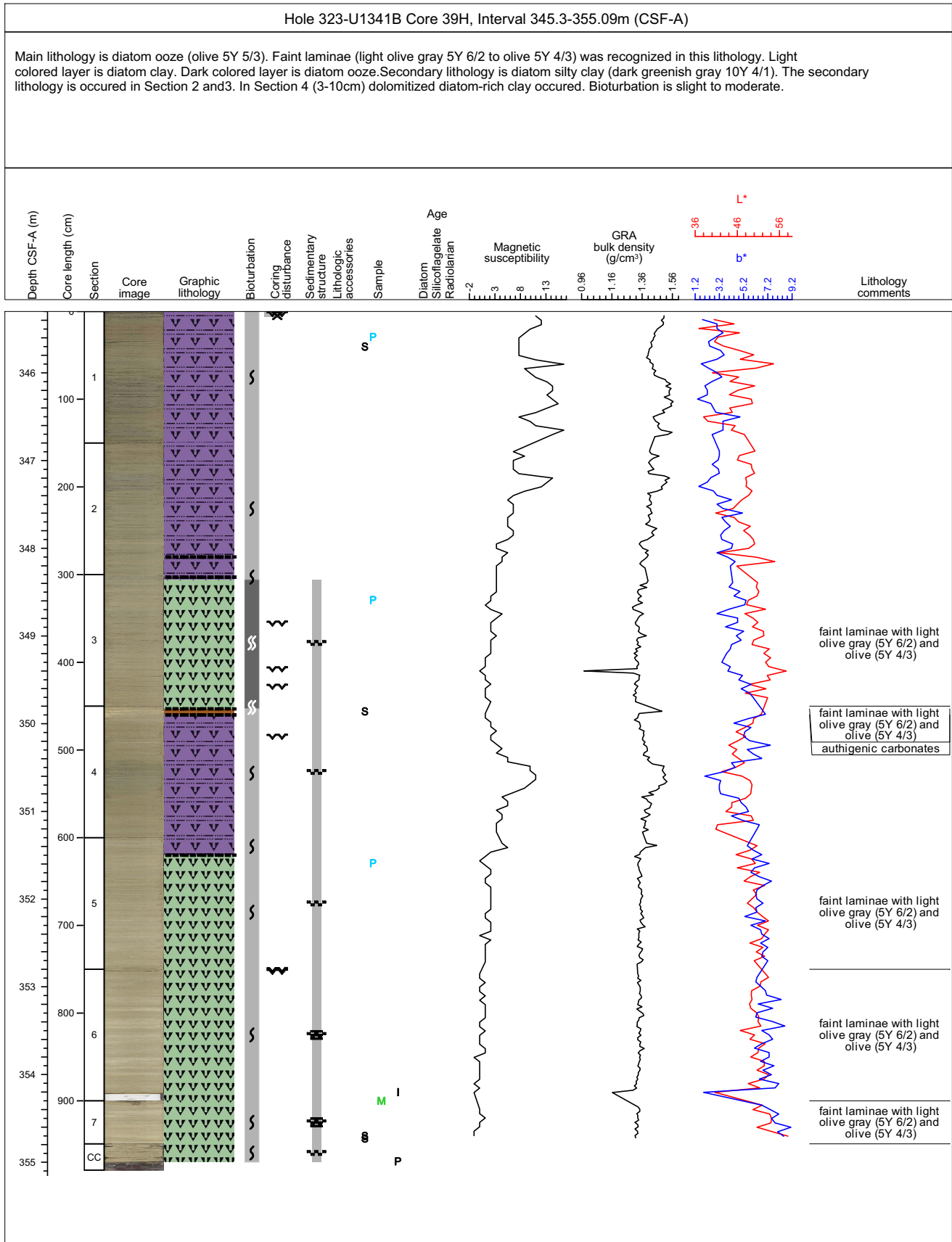
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 38H, Interval 335.8-345.78m (CSF-A)

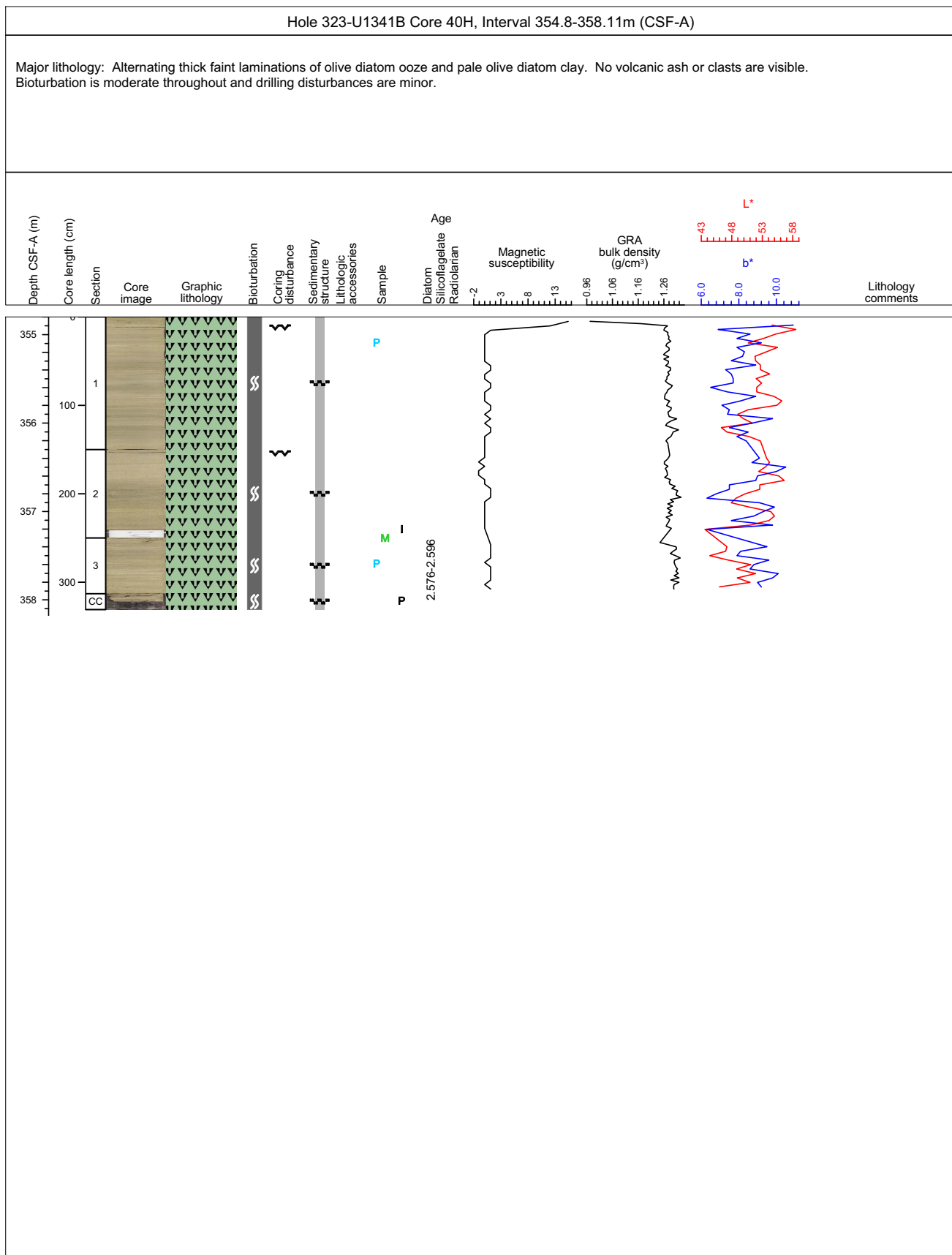
Major lithologies: olive gray diatom ooze grading into dark greenish gray diatom silt. Volcanic ash is present only as mottles or thin bioturbated laminations. Faint laminations are seen throughout the diatom ooze. The whole core is slightly to moderately bioturbated. Many small sponge spicule aggregates are found especially in Section 5. Disturbance is minimal.



Core Photo



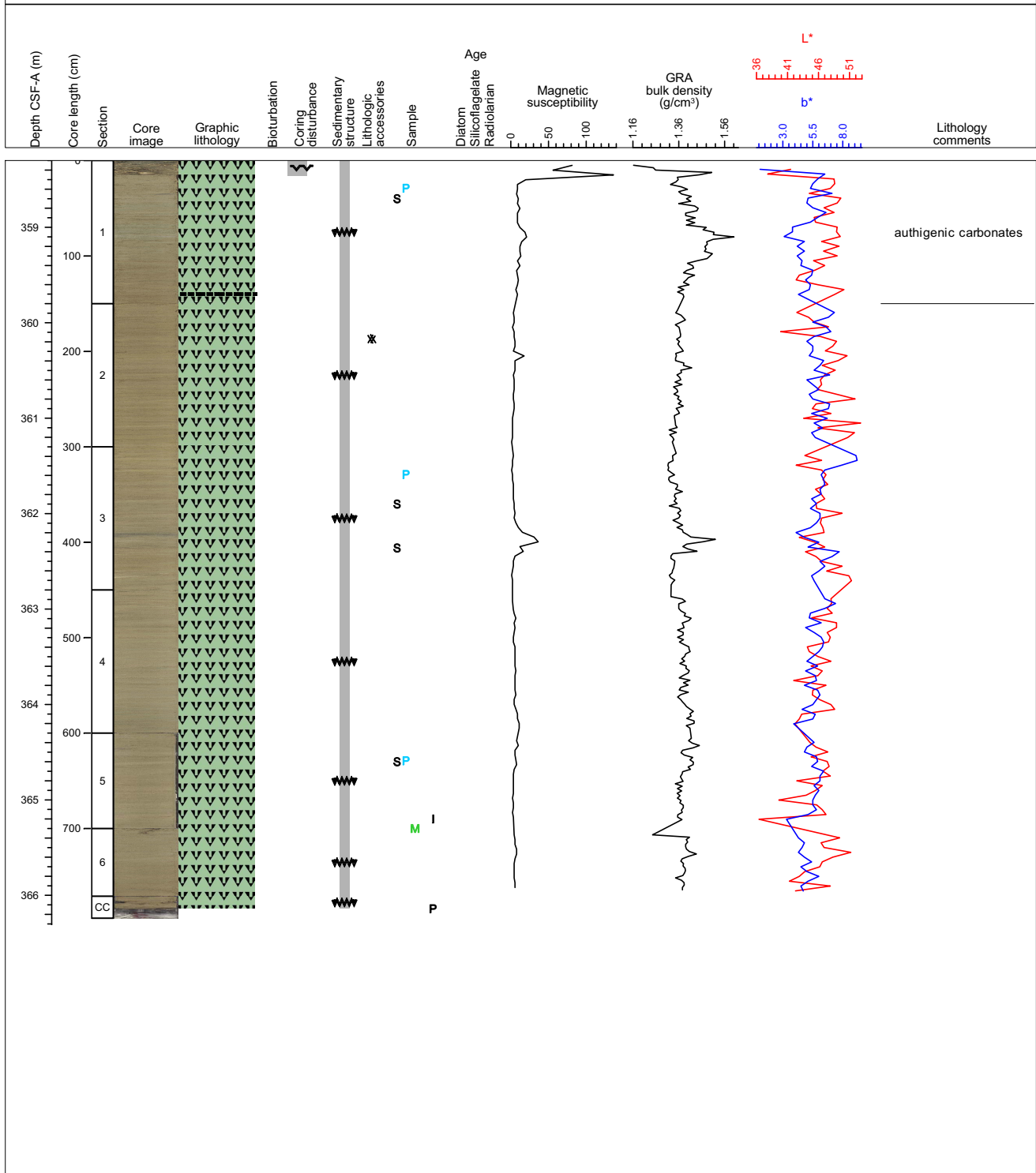
Core Photo



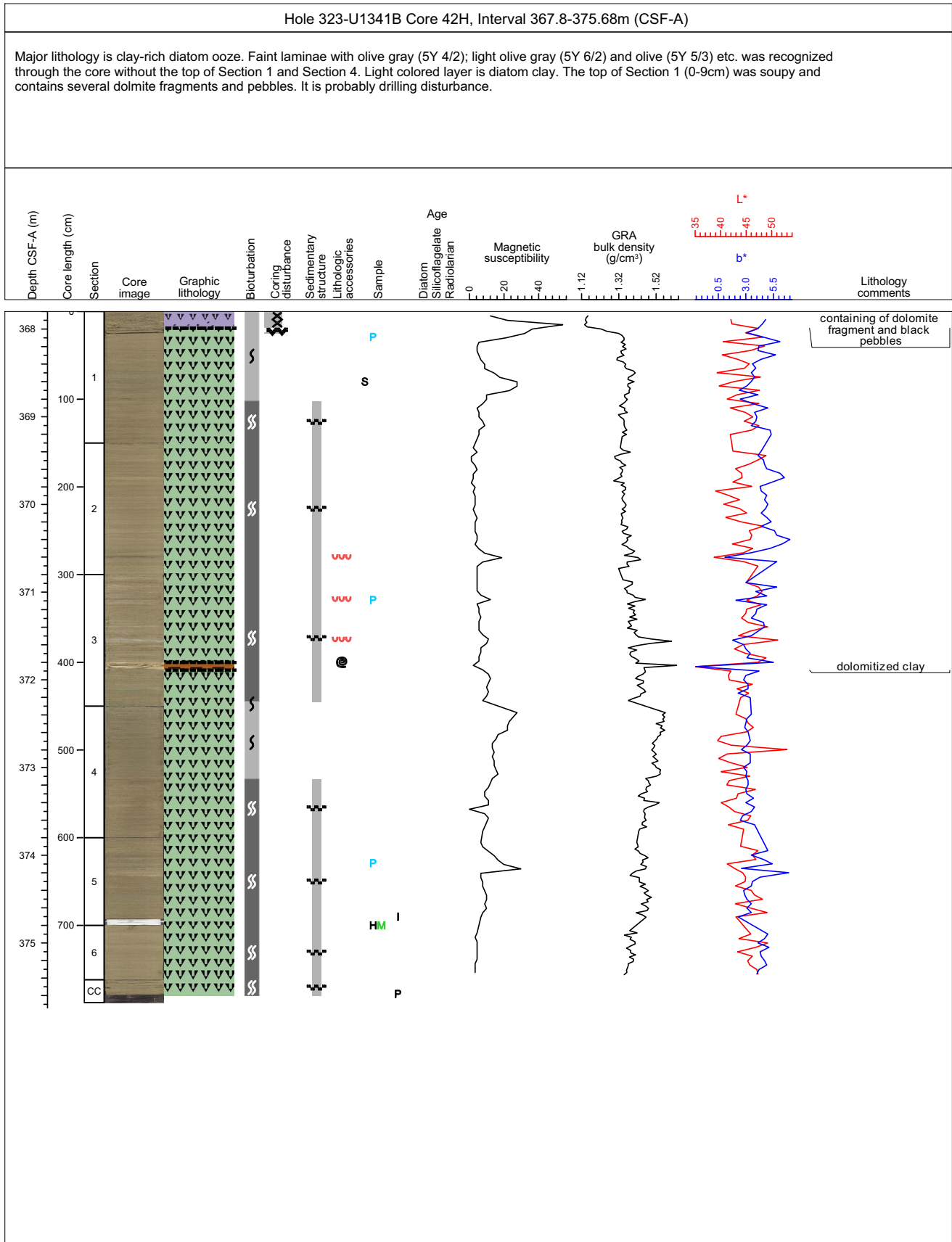
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 41H, Interval 358.3-366.24m (CSF-A)

The only lithology present in this core is olive gray, faintly bioturbated and mottled diatom ooze. The only exception is Section 1 which is a dark greenish gray diatom ooze. Three dark mottles containing black fine ash are visible in Sections 1 and 3.



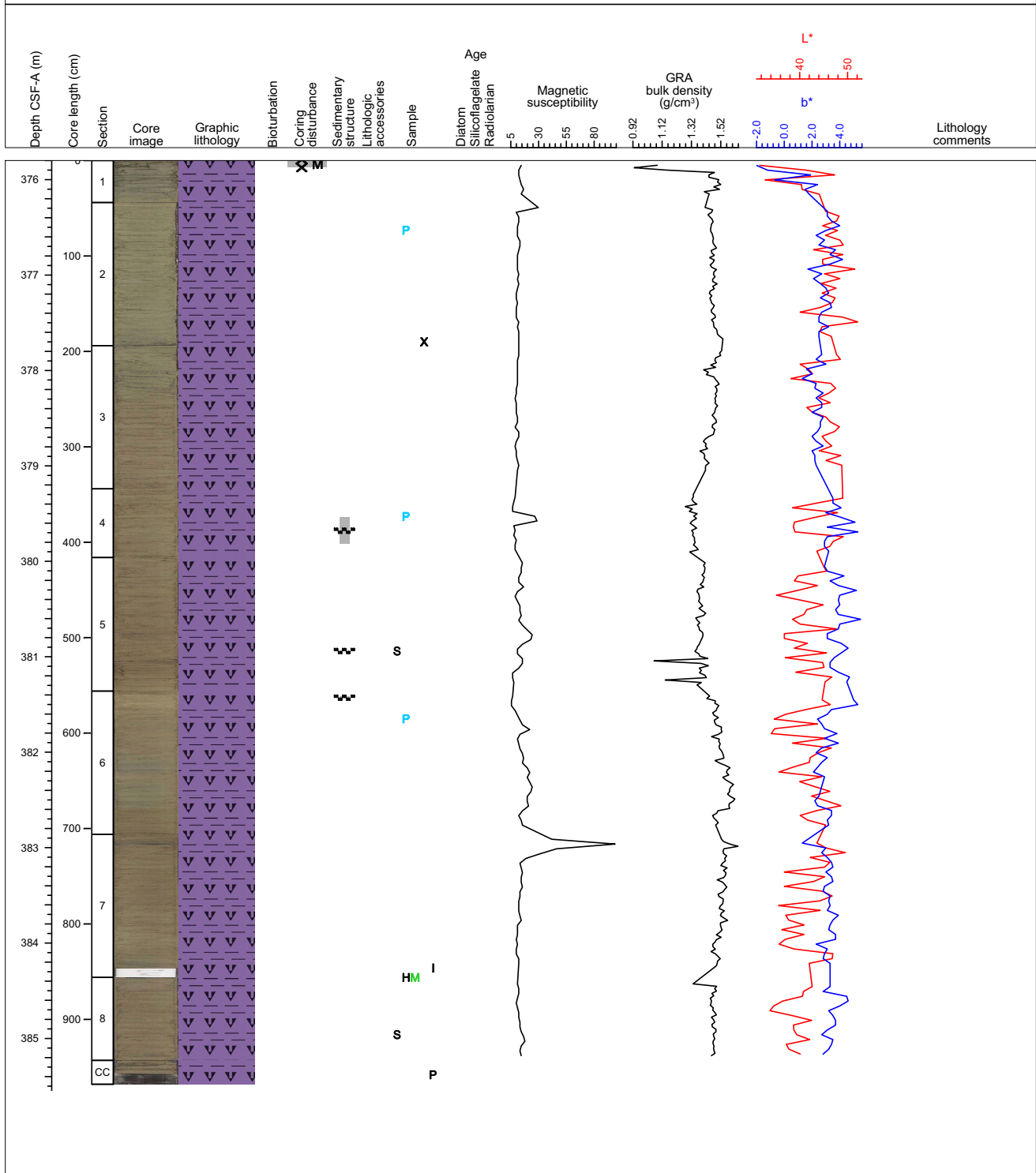
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 43H, Interval 375.8-385.48m (CSF-A)

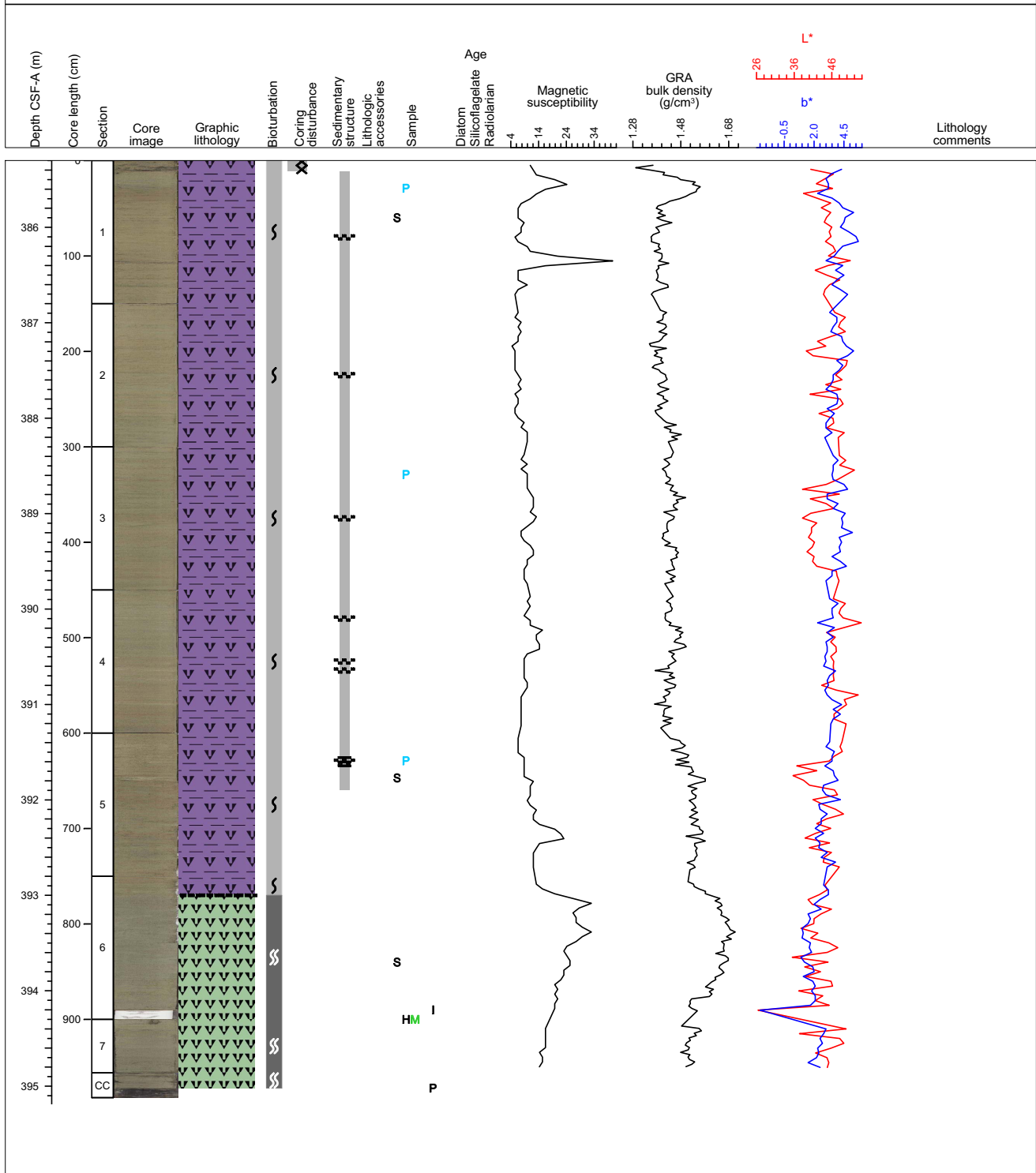
The only lithology present in this core olive gray diatom clay. A few, thin white laminae composed of monospecific pennate diatoms are visible in Sections 4 and 6. A black discoidal slate pebble occurs at the very top of Section 5.



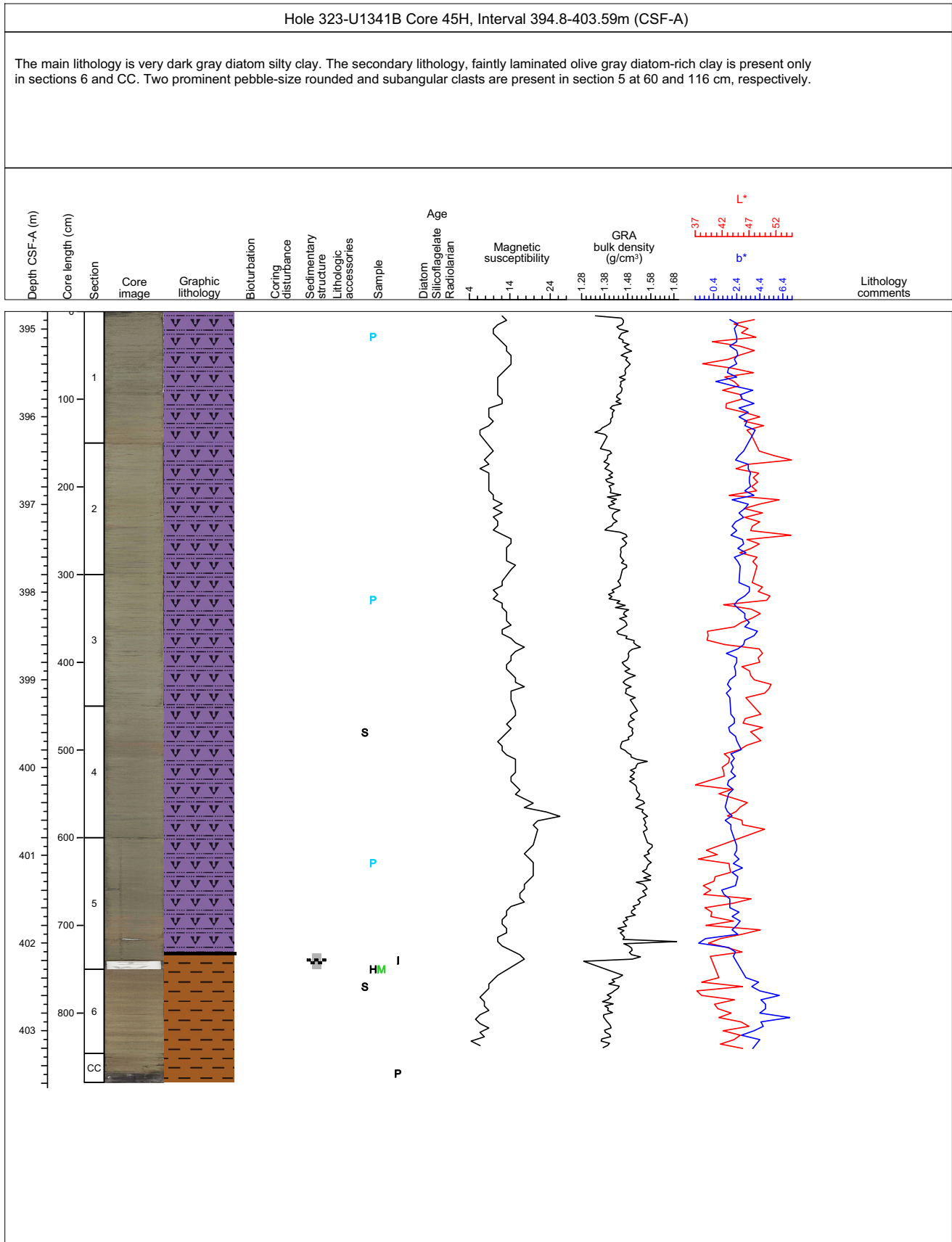
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 44H, Interval 385.3-395.12m (CSF-A)

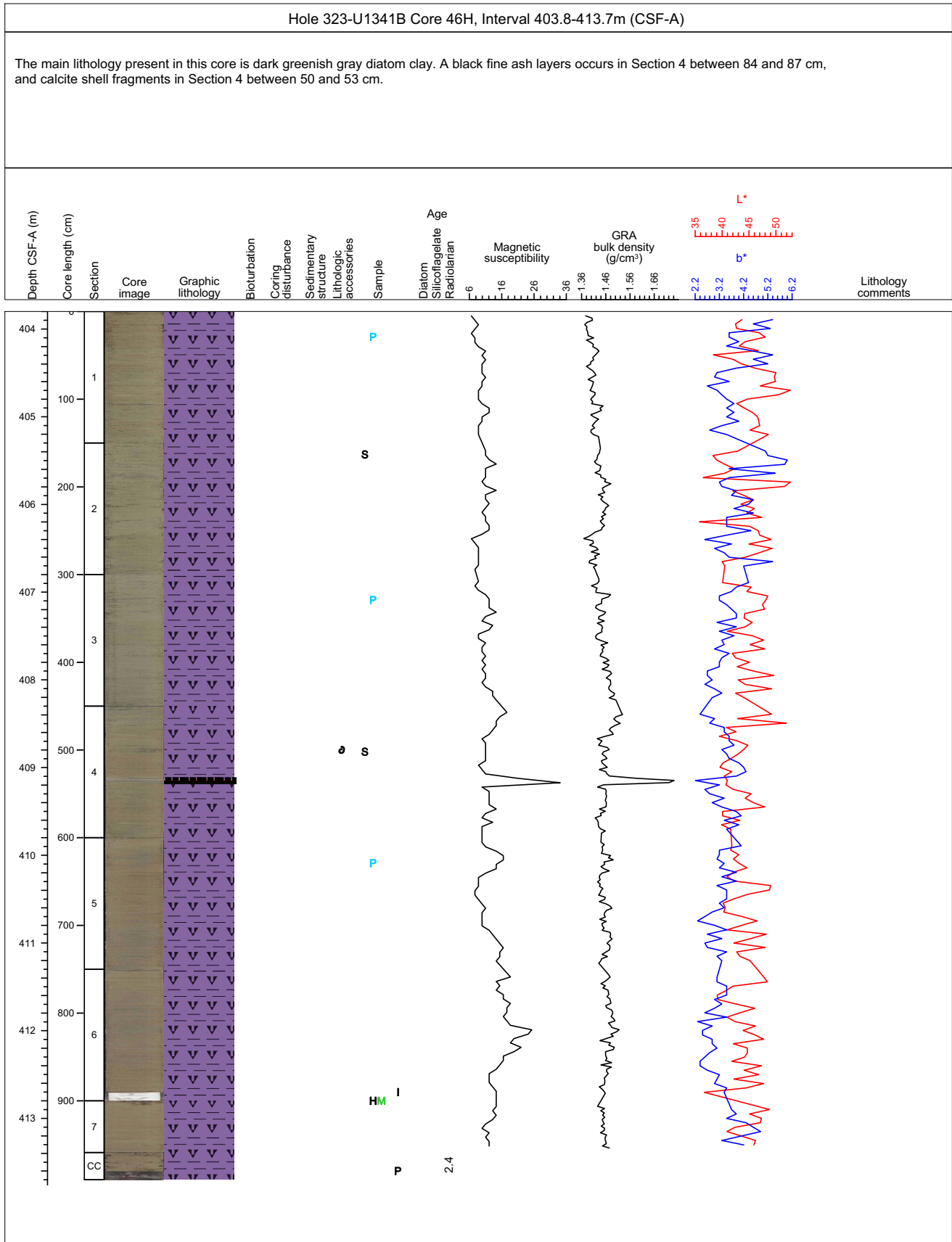
Major lithology is diatom clay (olive gray 5Y 4/2 to dark greenish gray 10Y 4 /1). Faint laminae was recognized from Section 1 to 6. The color of laminated layer is relatively dark compared to those of shallower core (olive to light olive lamination). Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



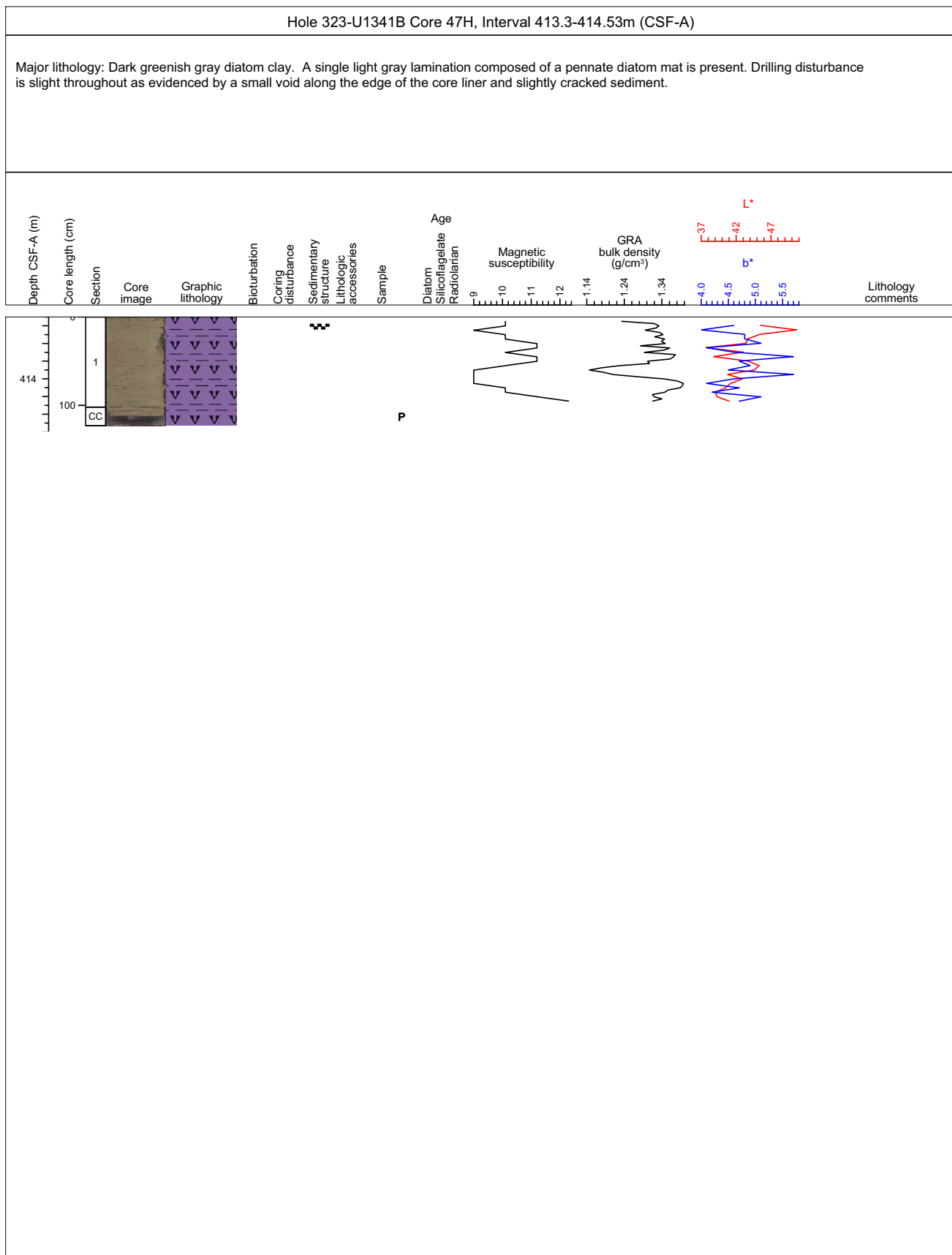
Core Photo



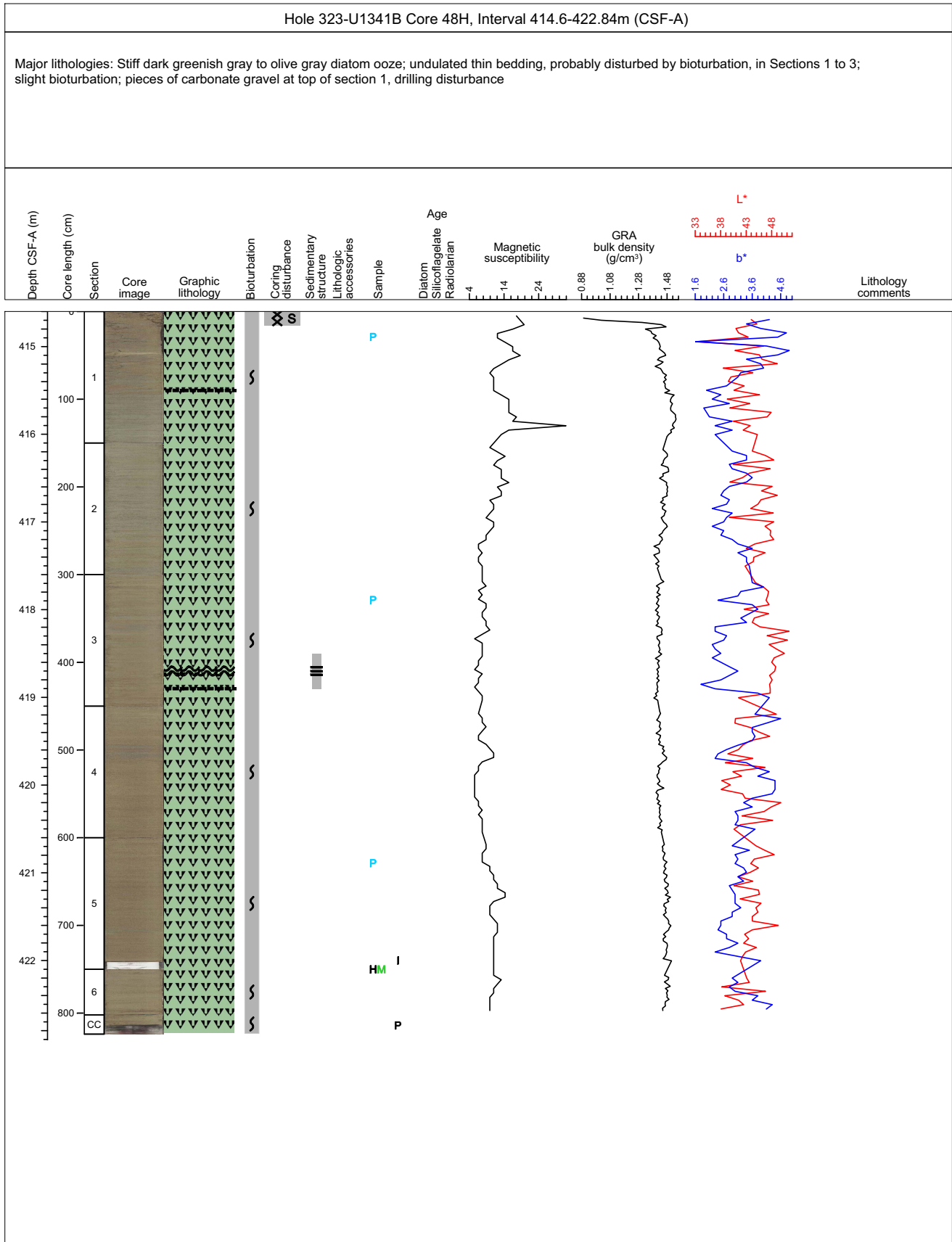
Core Photo



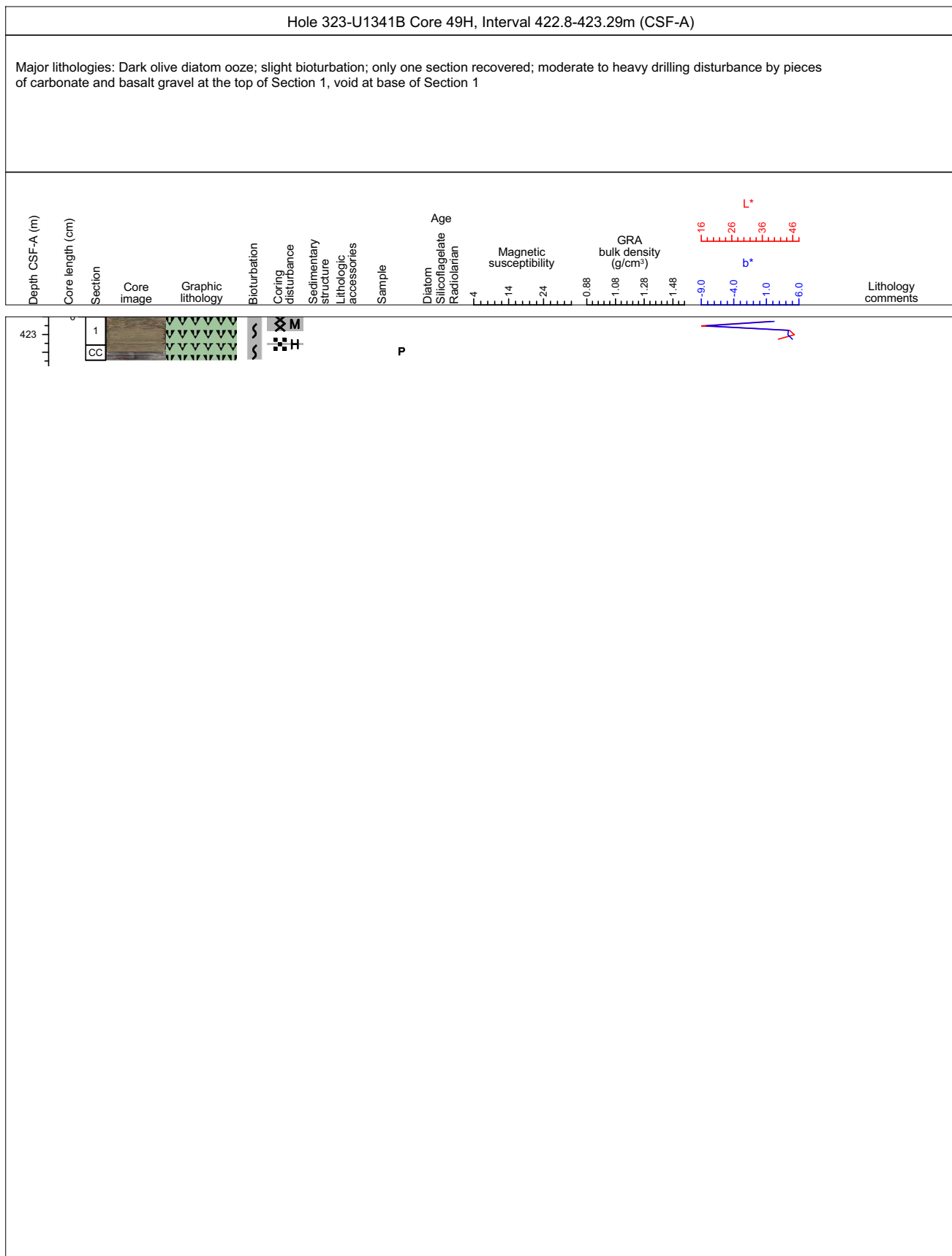
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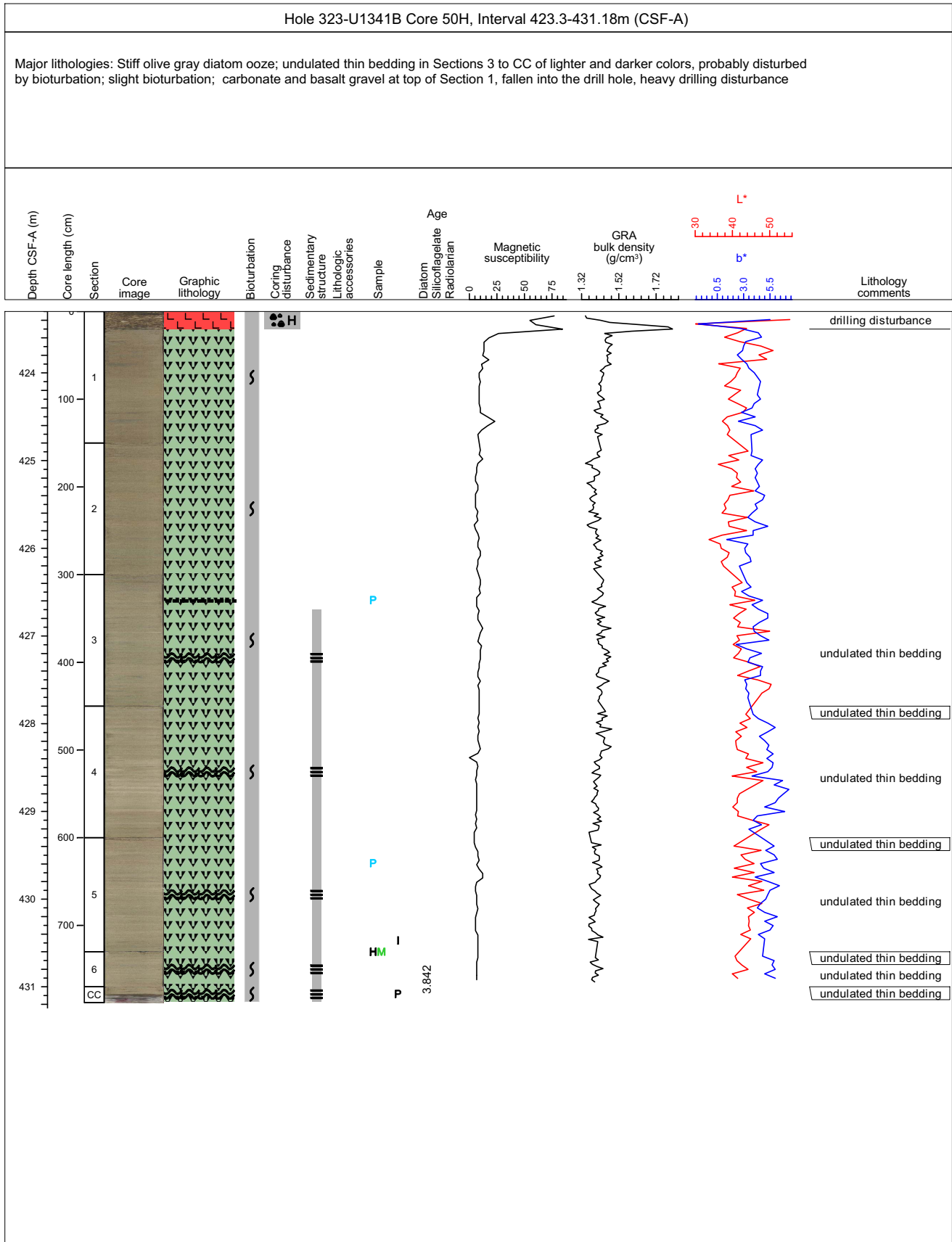
Core Photo



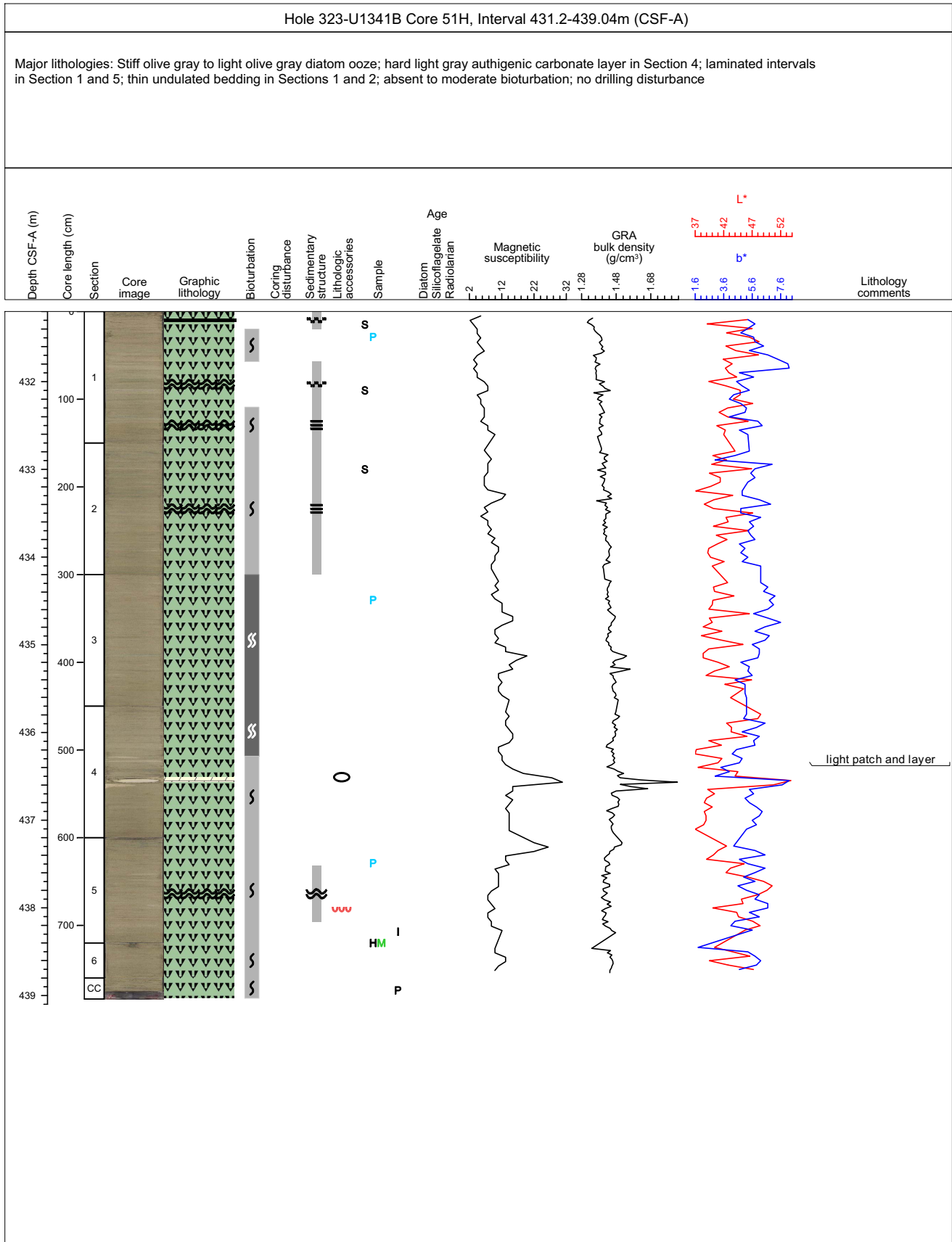
Core Photo



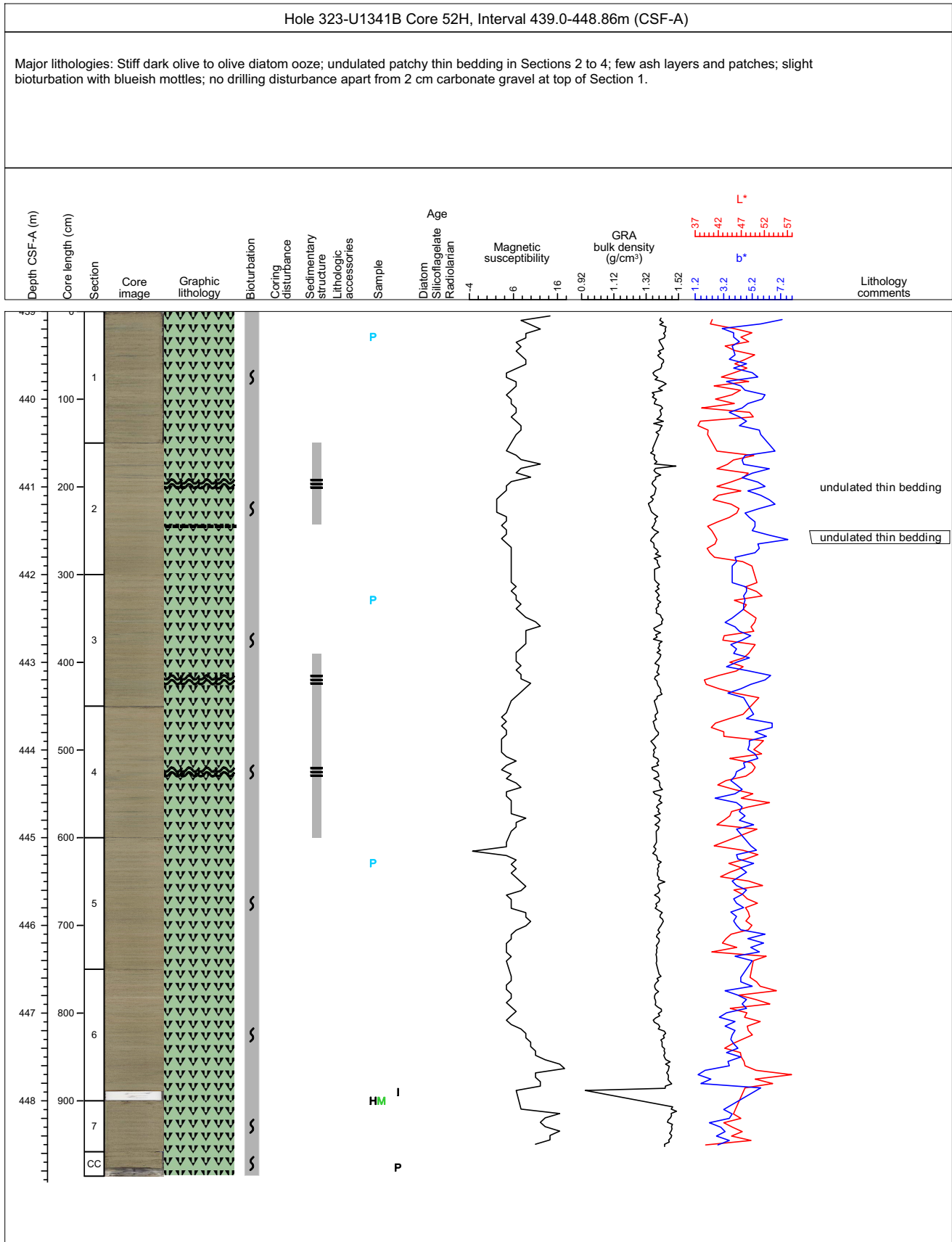
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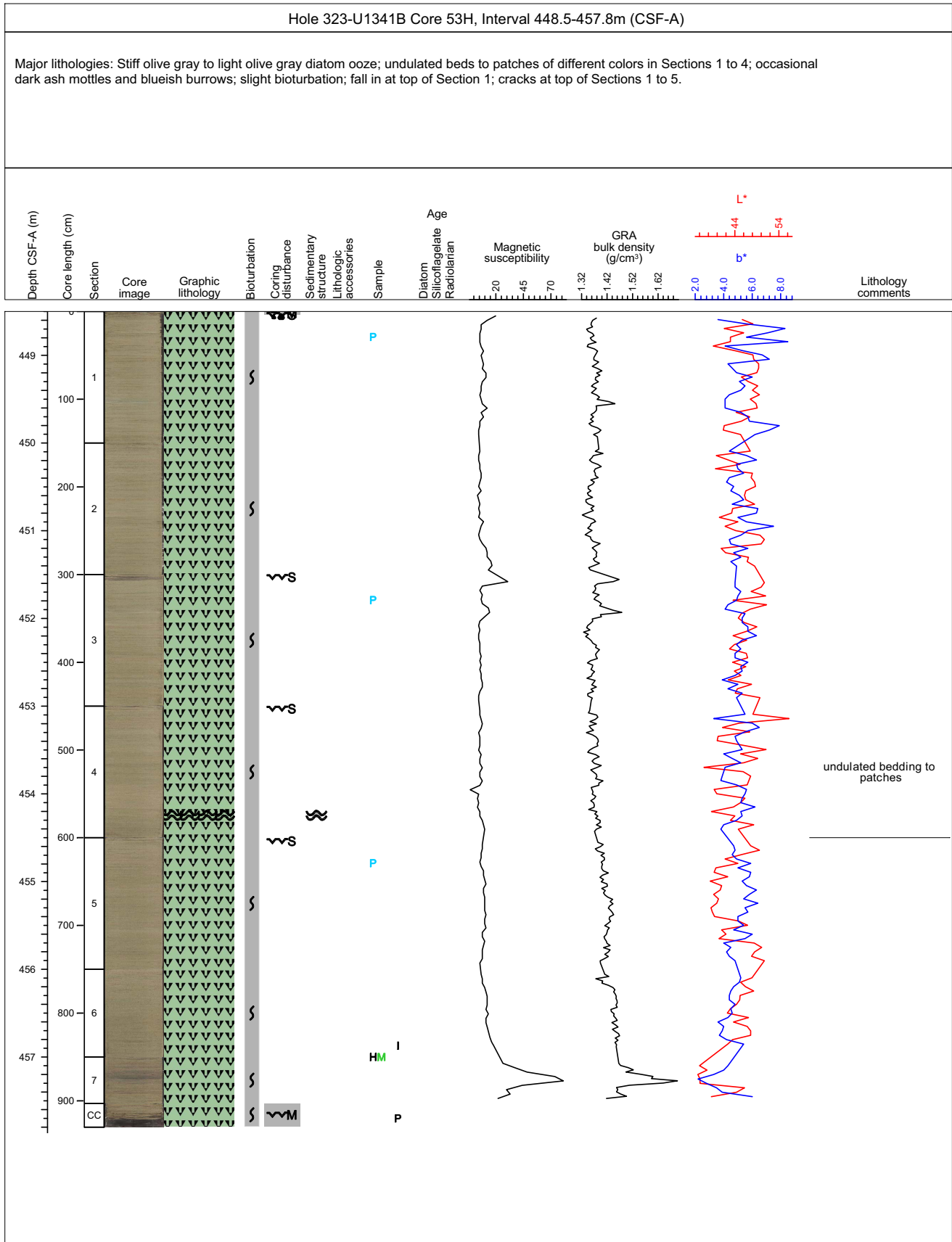
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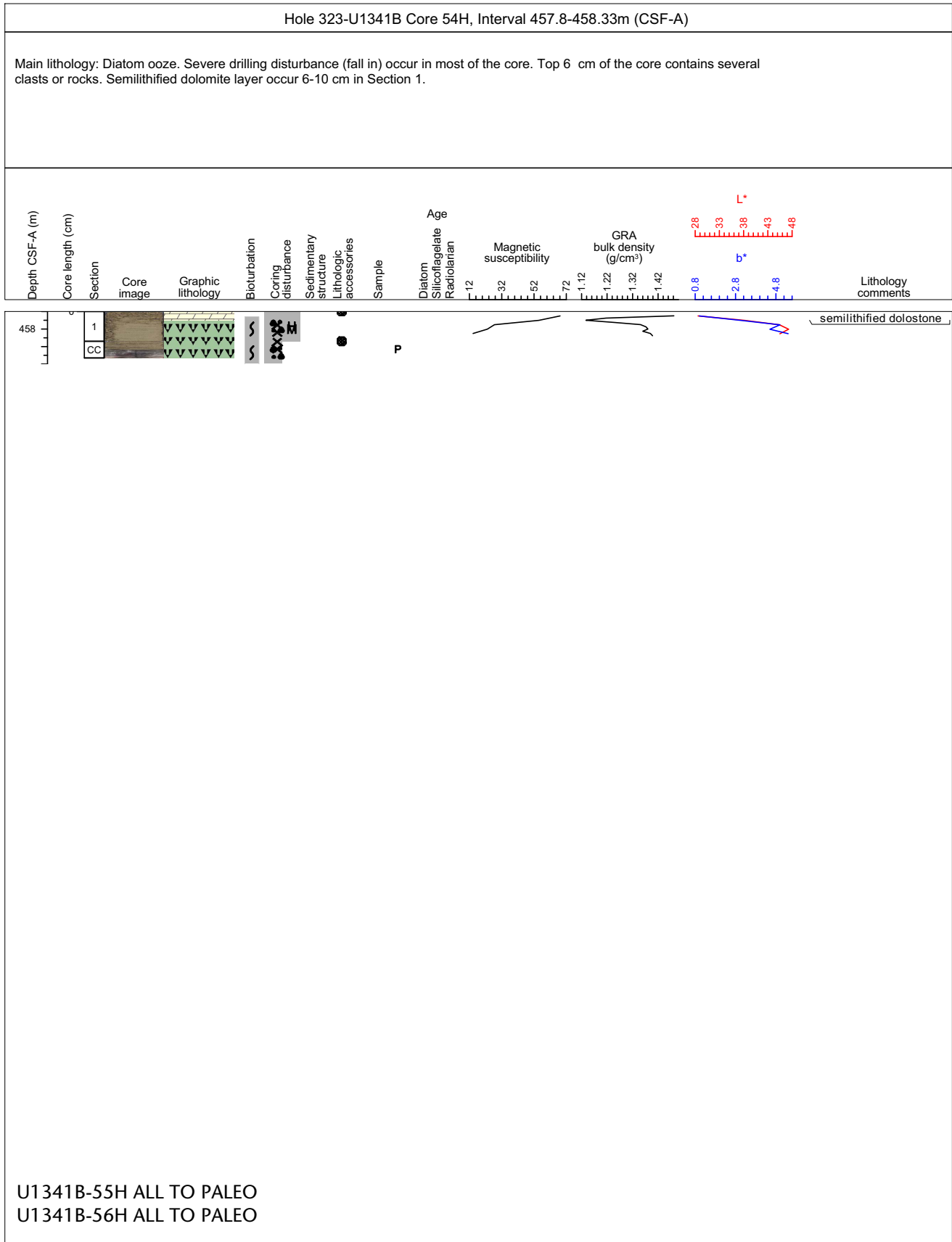
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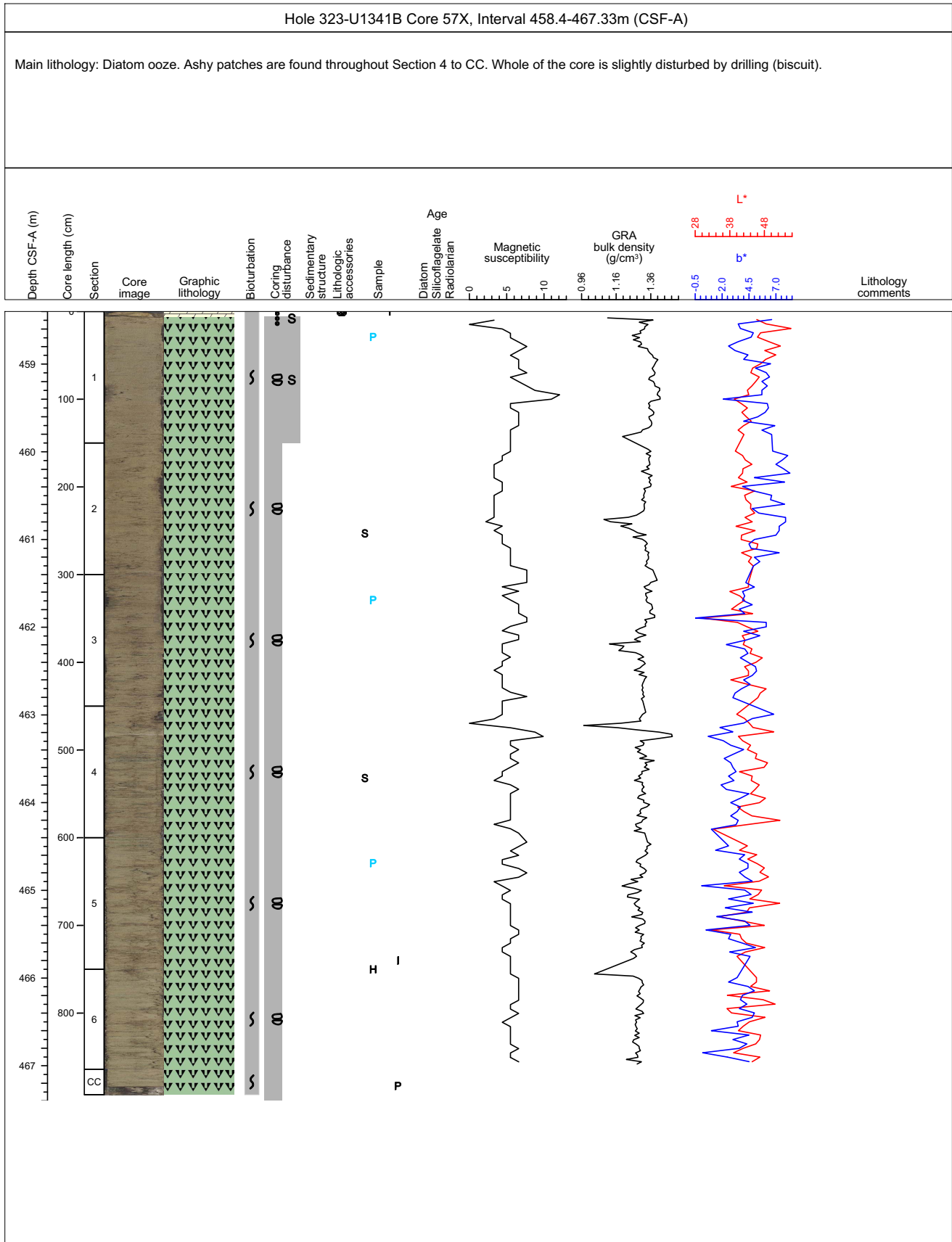
Core Photo



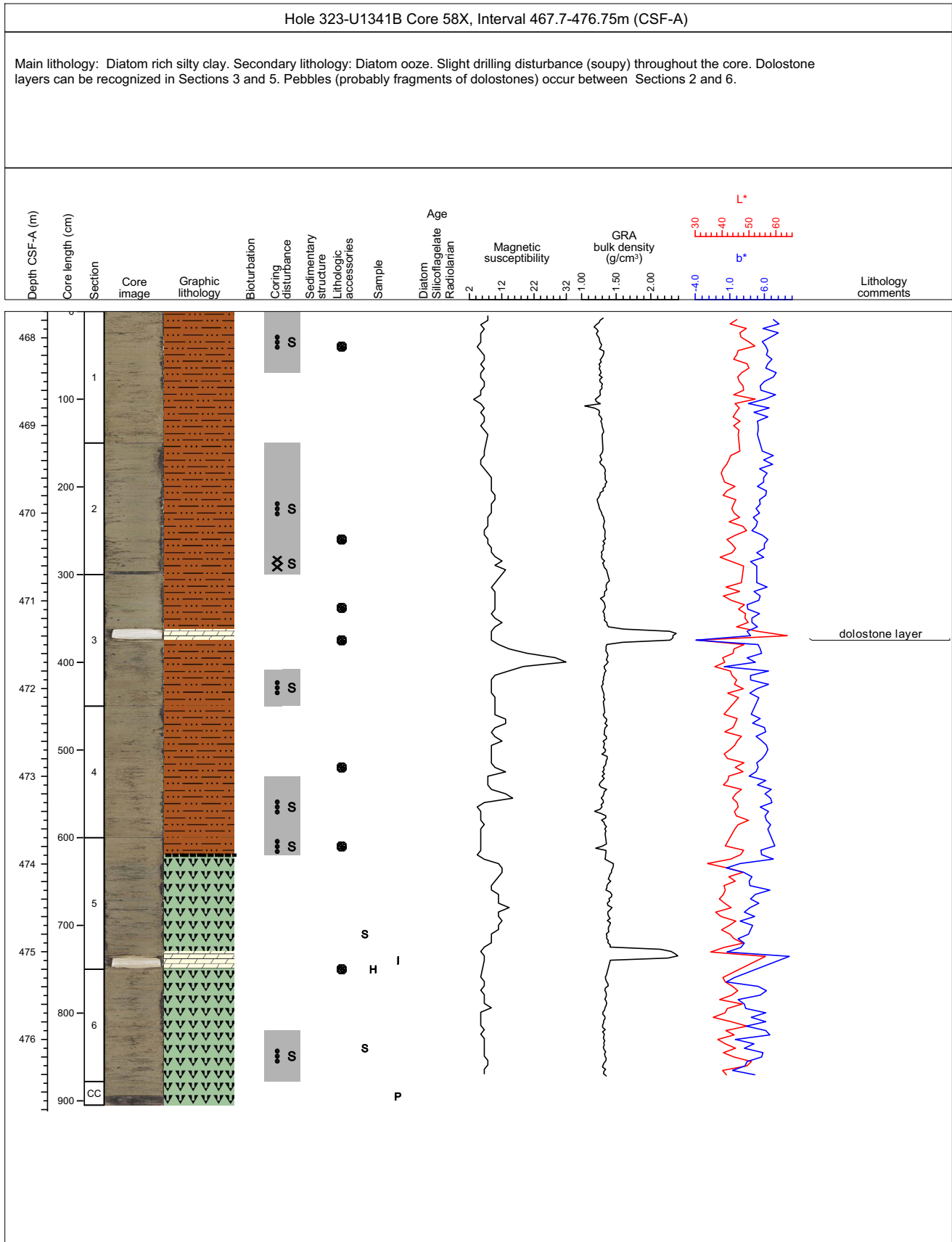
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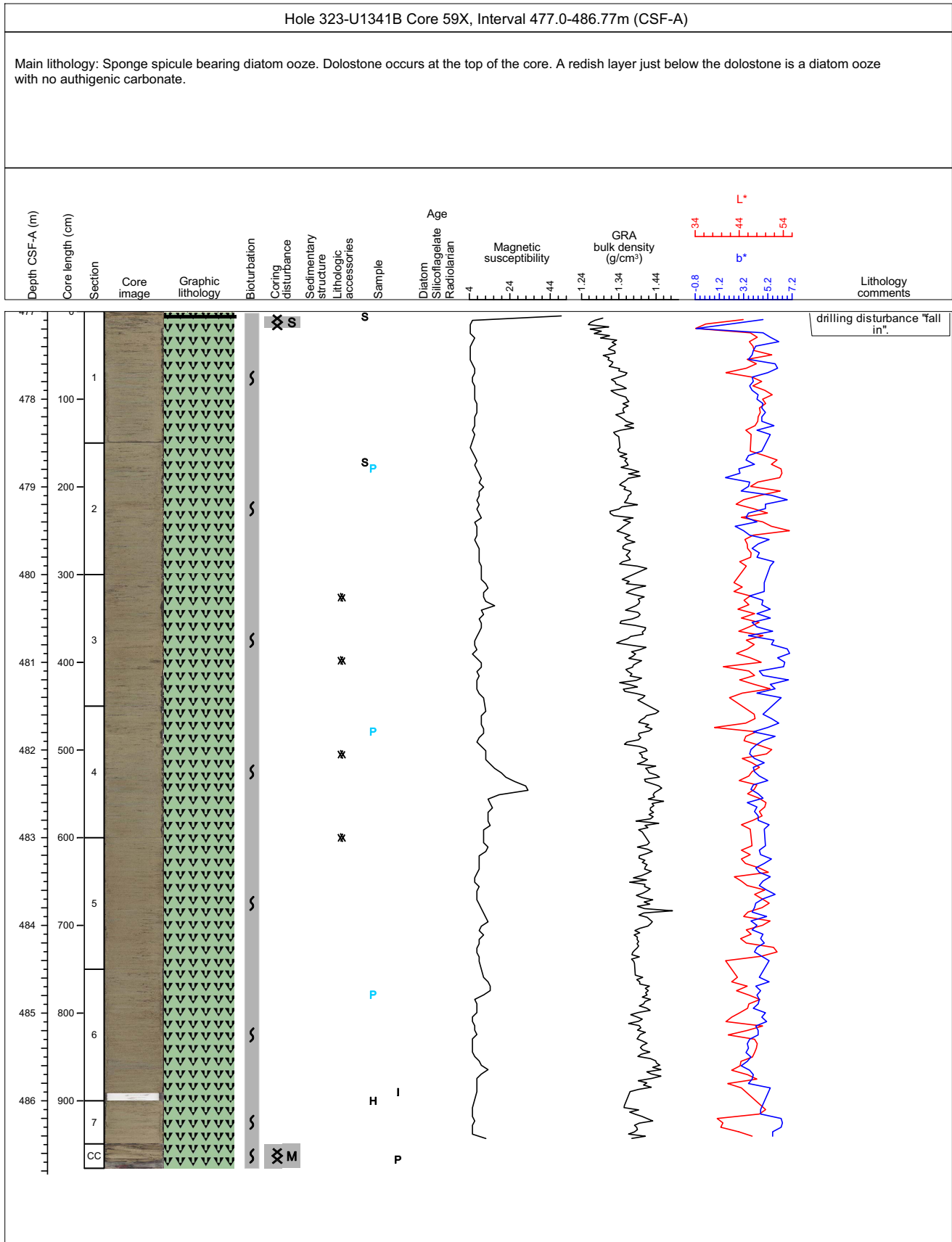
Core Photo



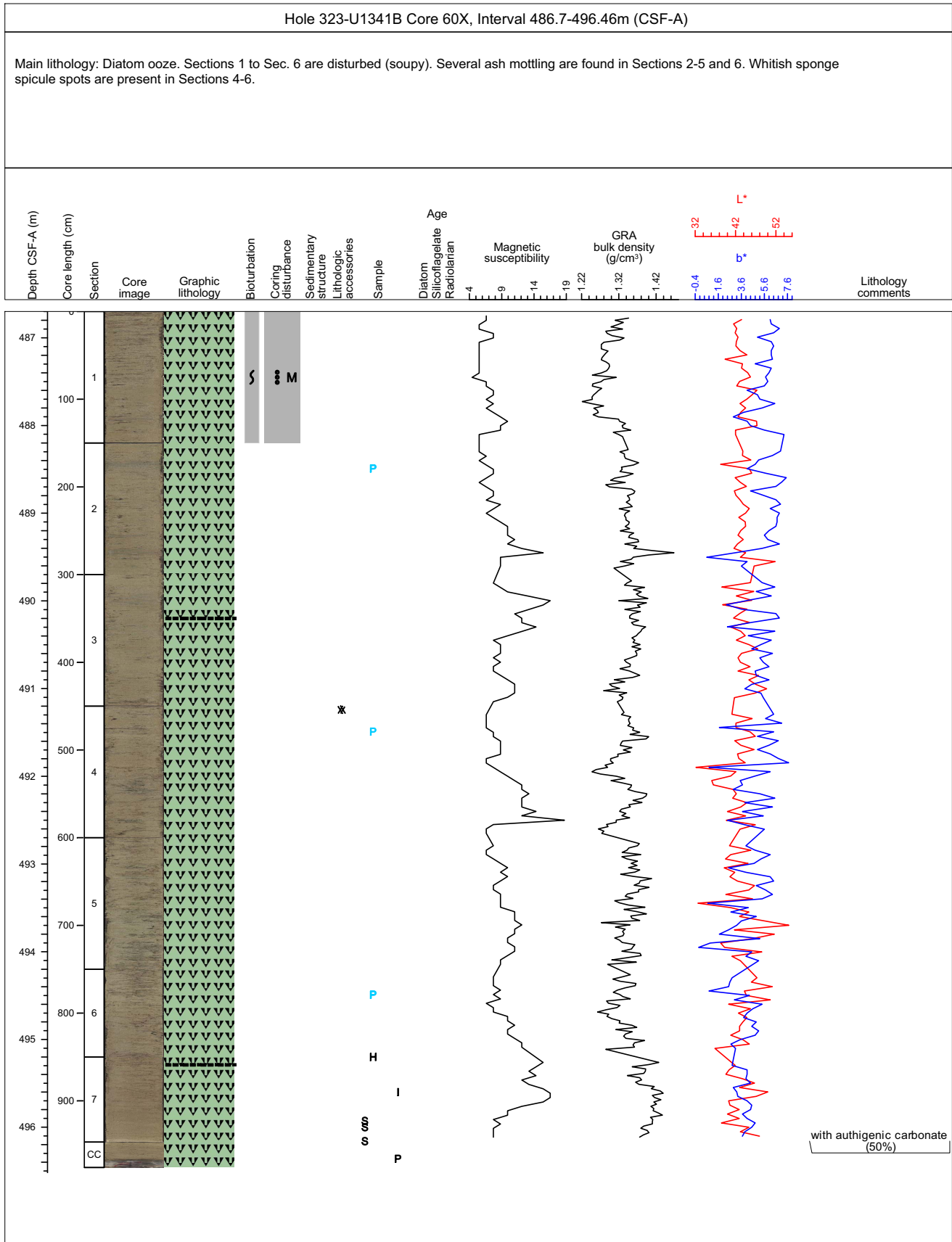
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Core Photo



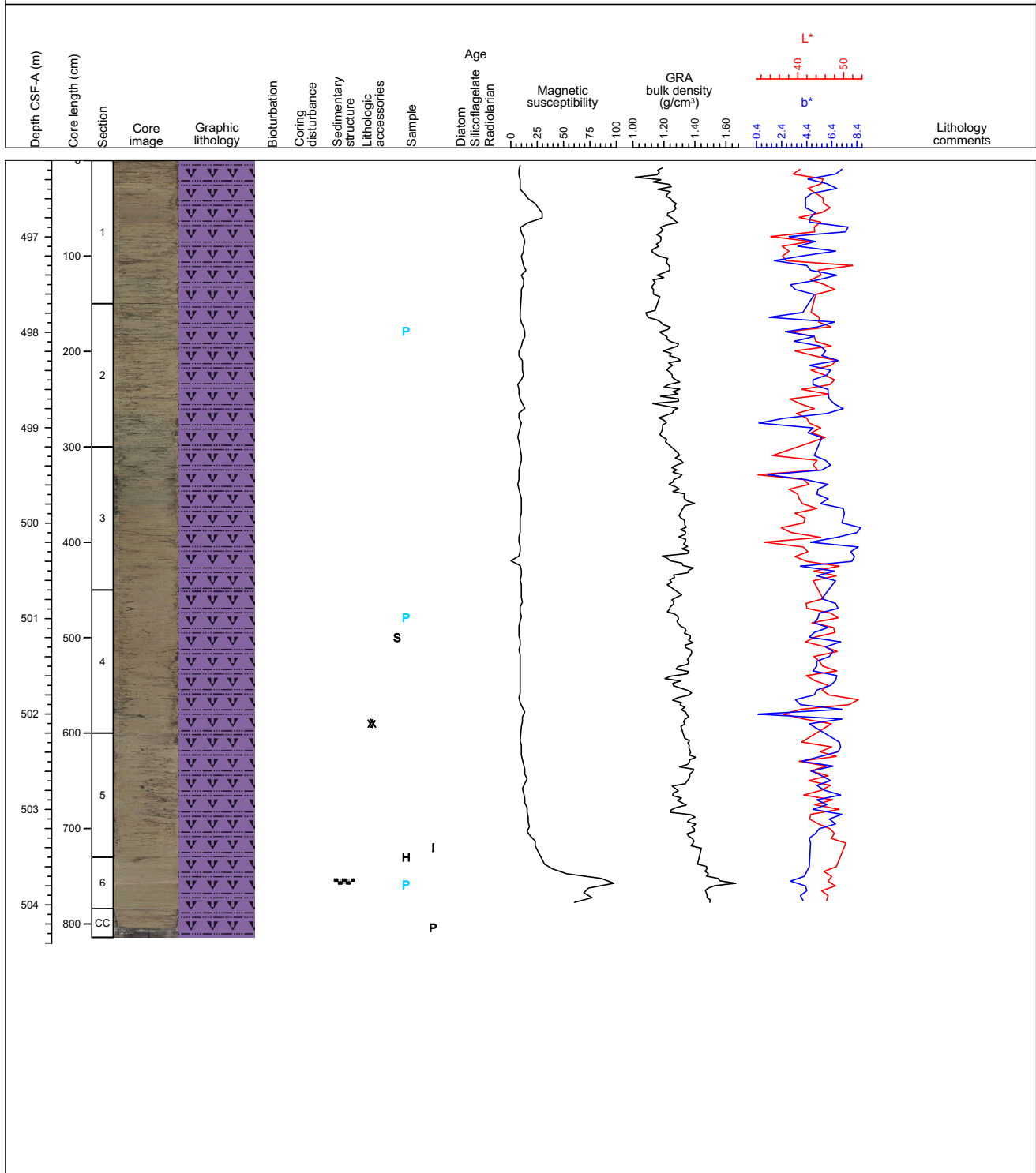
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 61X, Interval 496.2-504.34m (CSF-A)

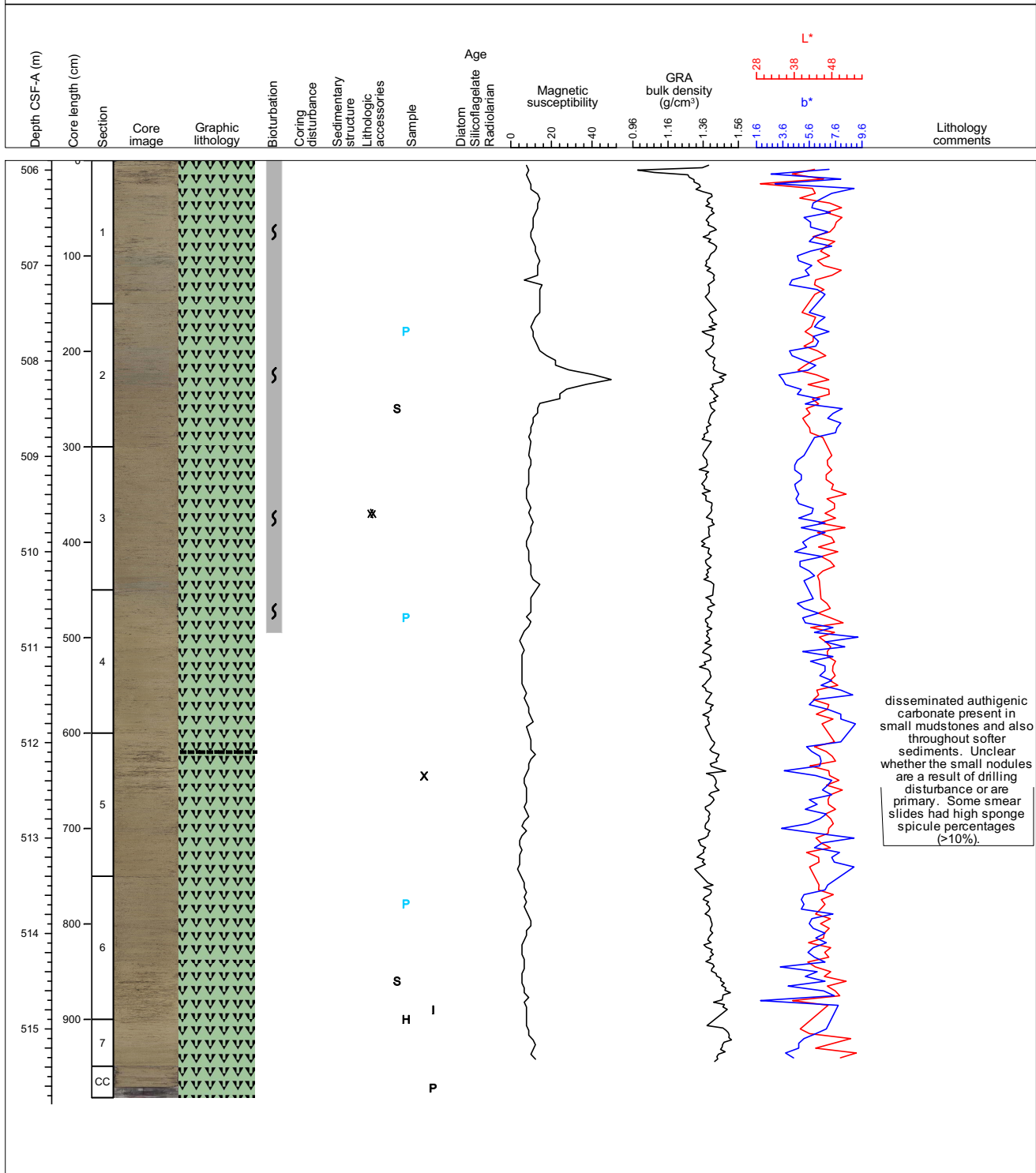
Major lithology: Dark greenish gray diatom silty clay. One small laminated fine ash is found in Section 6. Drilling disturbance is moderate causing the sediments to be very wet, and cracked with space between the sediments and core liner.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 62X, Interval 505.9-515.72m (CSF-A)

Main lithology: Dark greenish gray diatom ooze. Secondary lithology: Grayish brown authigenic carbonate rich diatom ooze. The boundaries between these 2 lithologies are gradational with the main differences being color and also texture. The authigenic-carbonate rich sections are partially indurated; mudstones are common. It is unclear whether the mudstones are a result of drilling disturbances or a primary feature. There are no volcanic ash layers. Bioturbation is slight to absent throughout. Drilling disturbance is most prominent in the authigenic-carbonate-rich intervals.



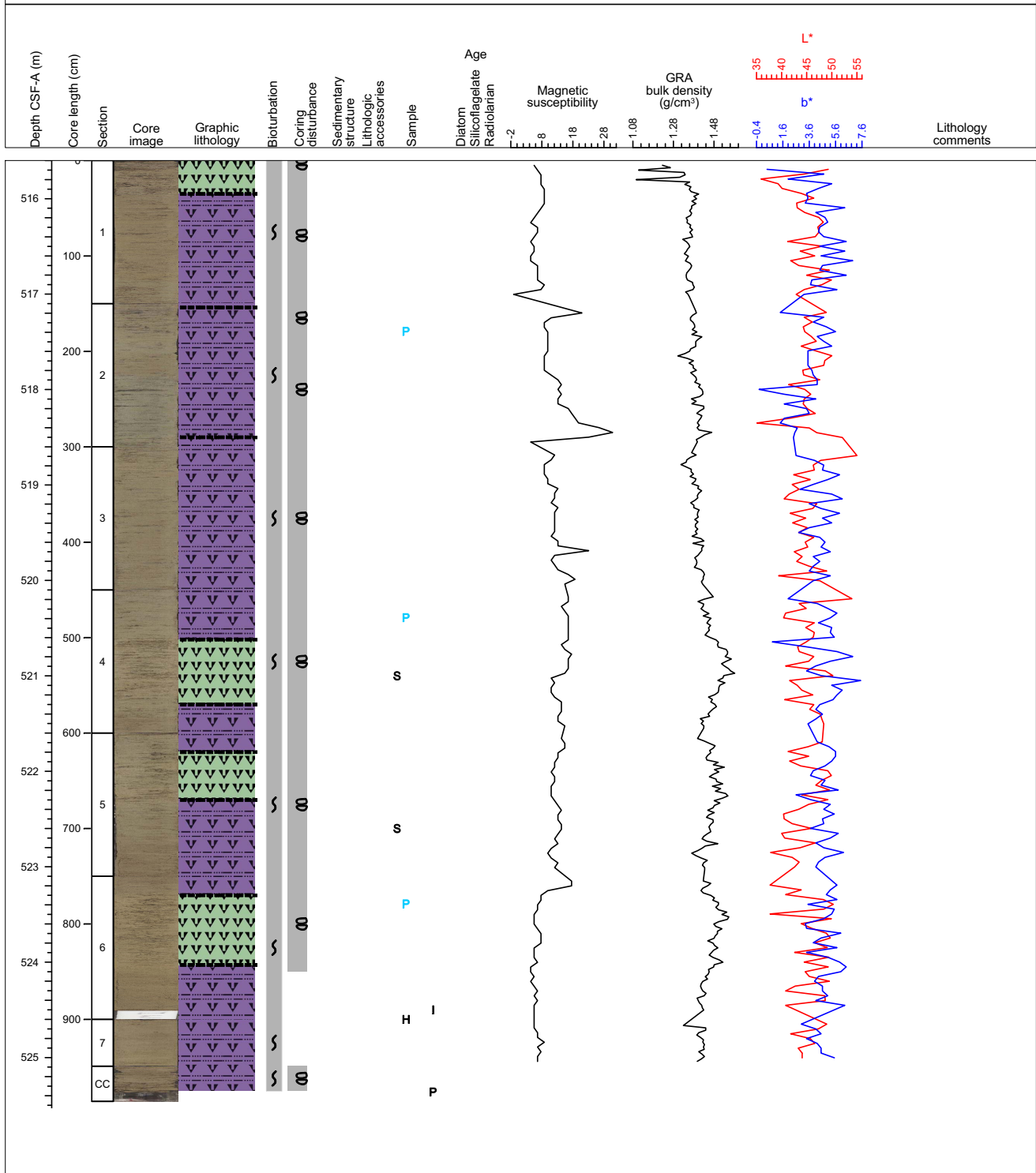
disseminated authigenic carbonate present in small mudstones and also throughout softer sediments. Unclear whether the small nodules are a result of drilling disturbance or are primary. Some smear slides had high sponge spicule percentages (>10%).



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 63X, Interval 515.6-525.46m (CSF-A)

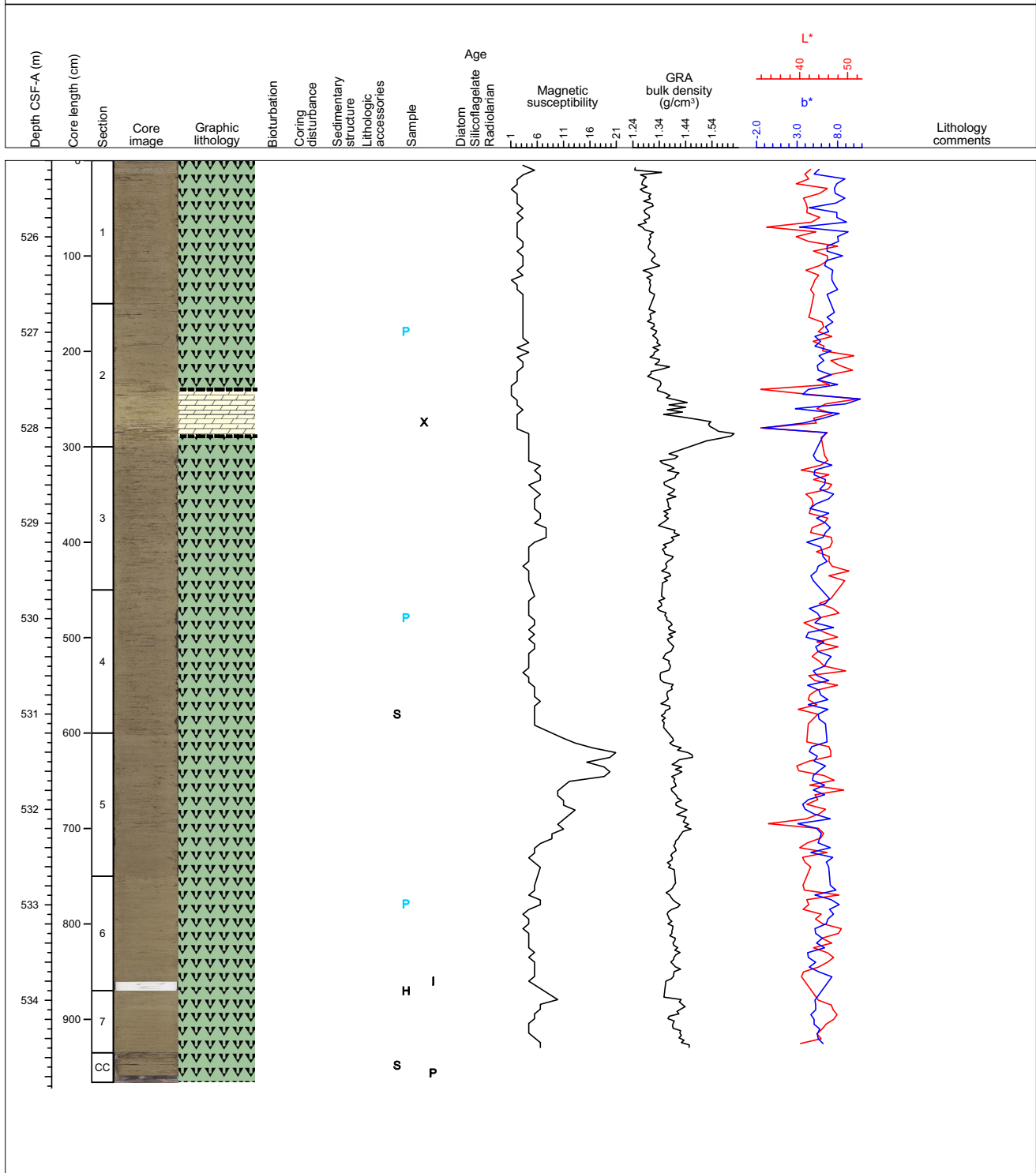
Major lithology is dolomitized diatom silty clay (olive gray 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is dolomitized diatom ooze (olive gray 5Y 4/2). They occur alternately. In the secondary lithology; scattered nodules of dolomite occur. Drilling disturbance is slight to moderate.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 64X, Interval 525.2-534.86m (CSF-A)

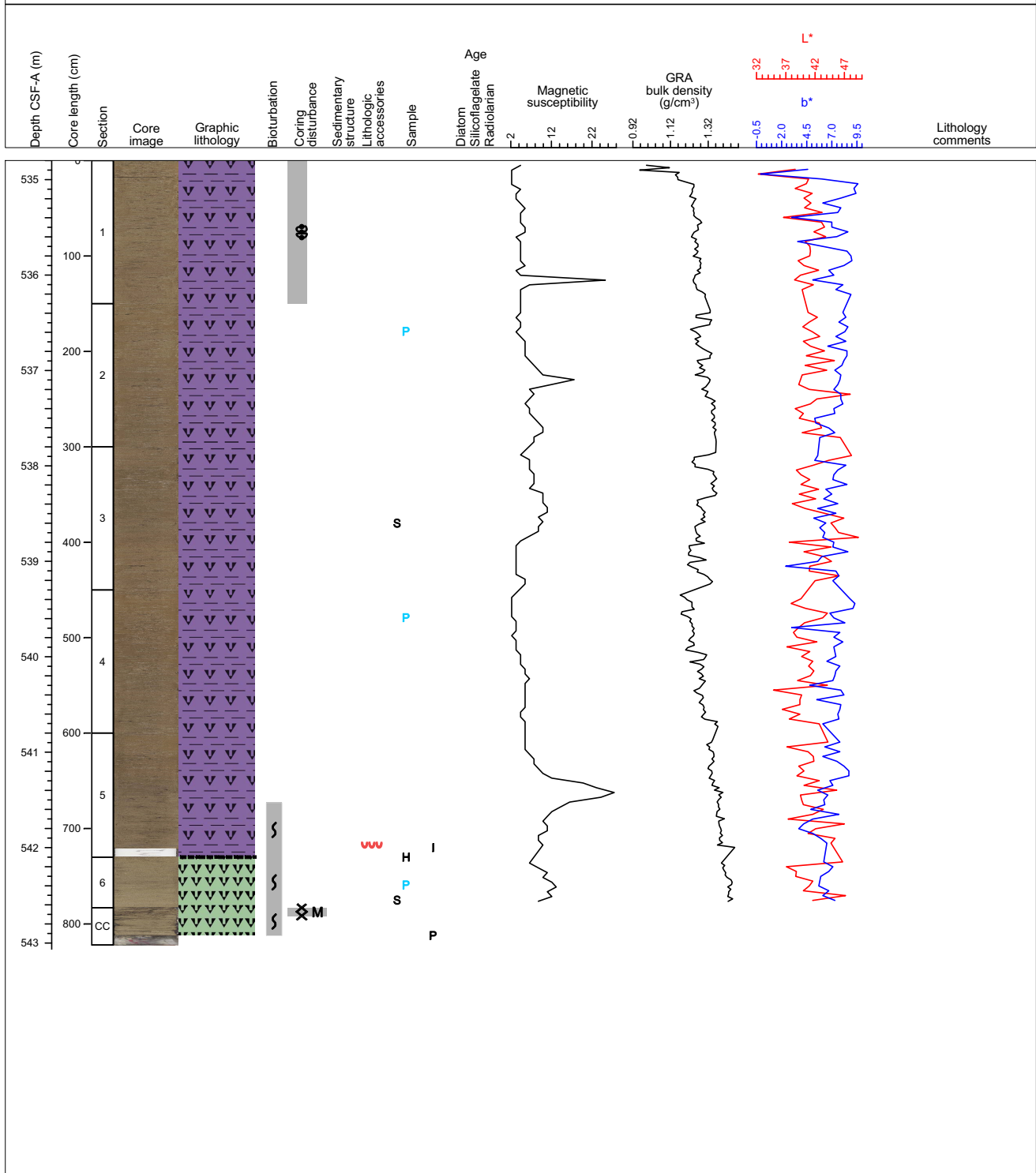
The main lithology is semi-indurated olive gray diatom ooze. A prominent semi-indurated light olive gray dolomite layer occurs at the bottom of Section 2.



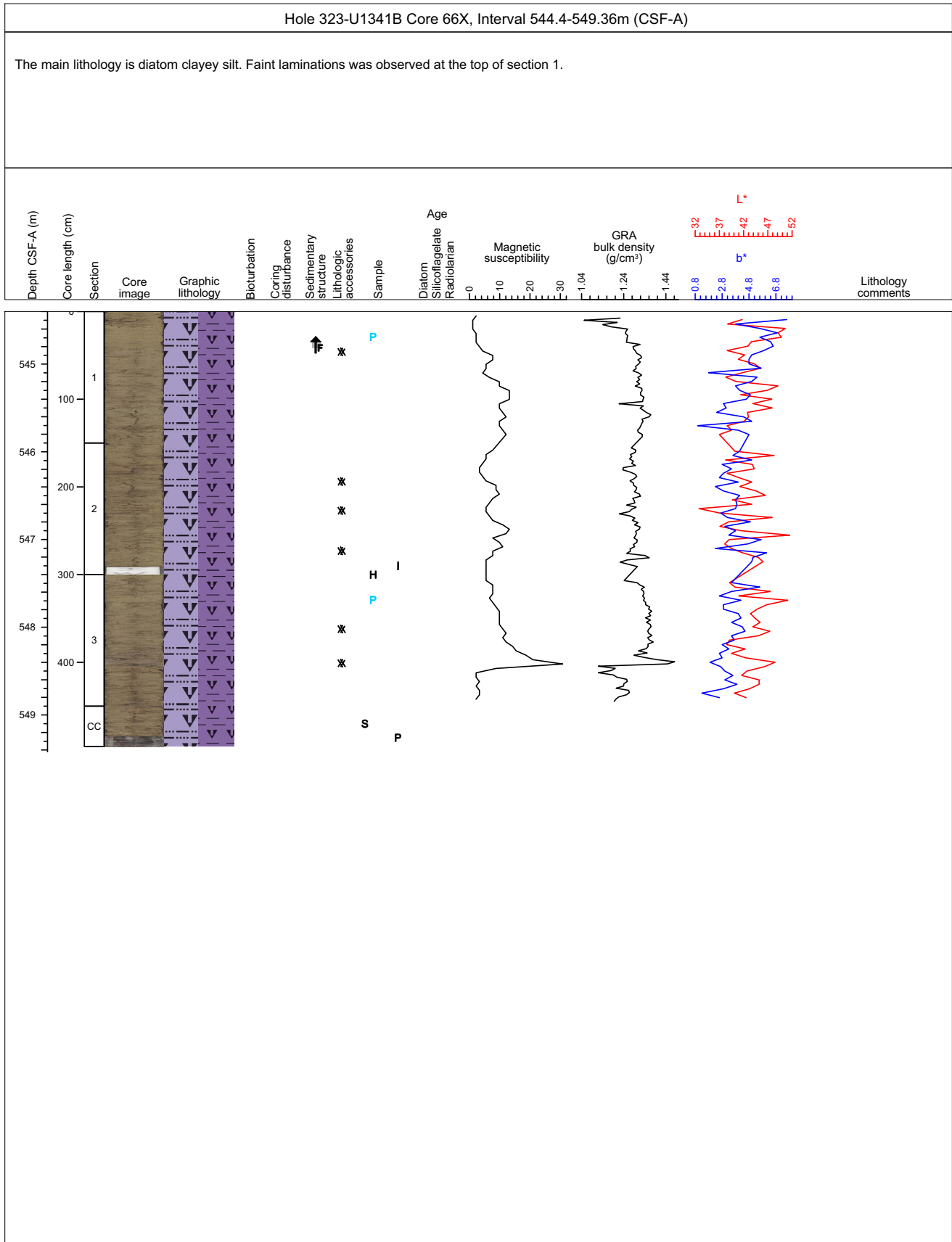
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 65X, Interval 534.8-543.02m (CSF-A)

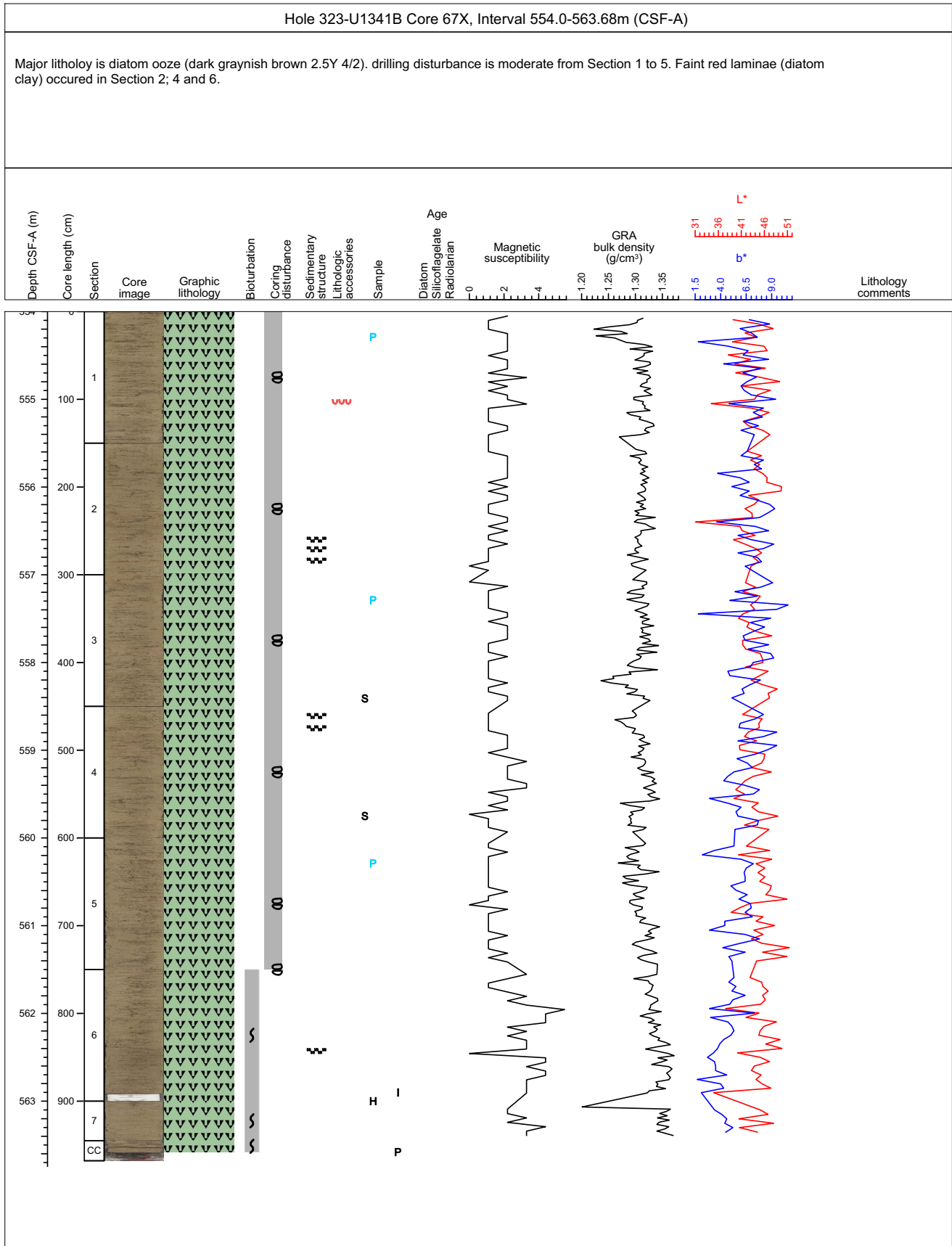
Major lithology is diatom clay (dark grayish brown 2.5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is diatom ooze (olive gray 5Y 4/2). Major lithology occurs from Section 1 to Section 5. The secondary lithology occurs from Section 6 to CC. From Section 1 to Section 5 (73cm) sediment is soupy because of drilling disturbance.



Core Photo



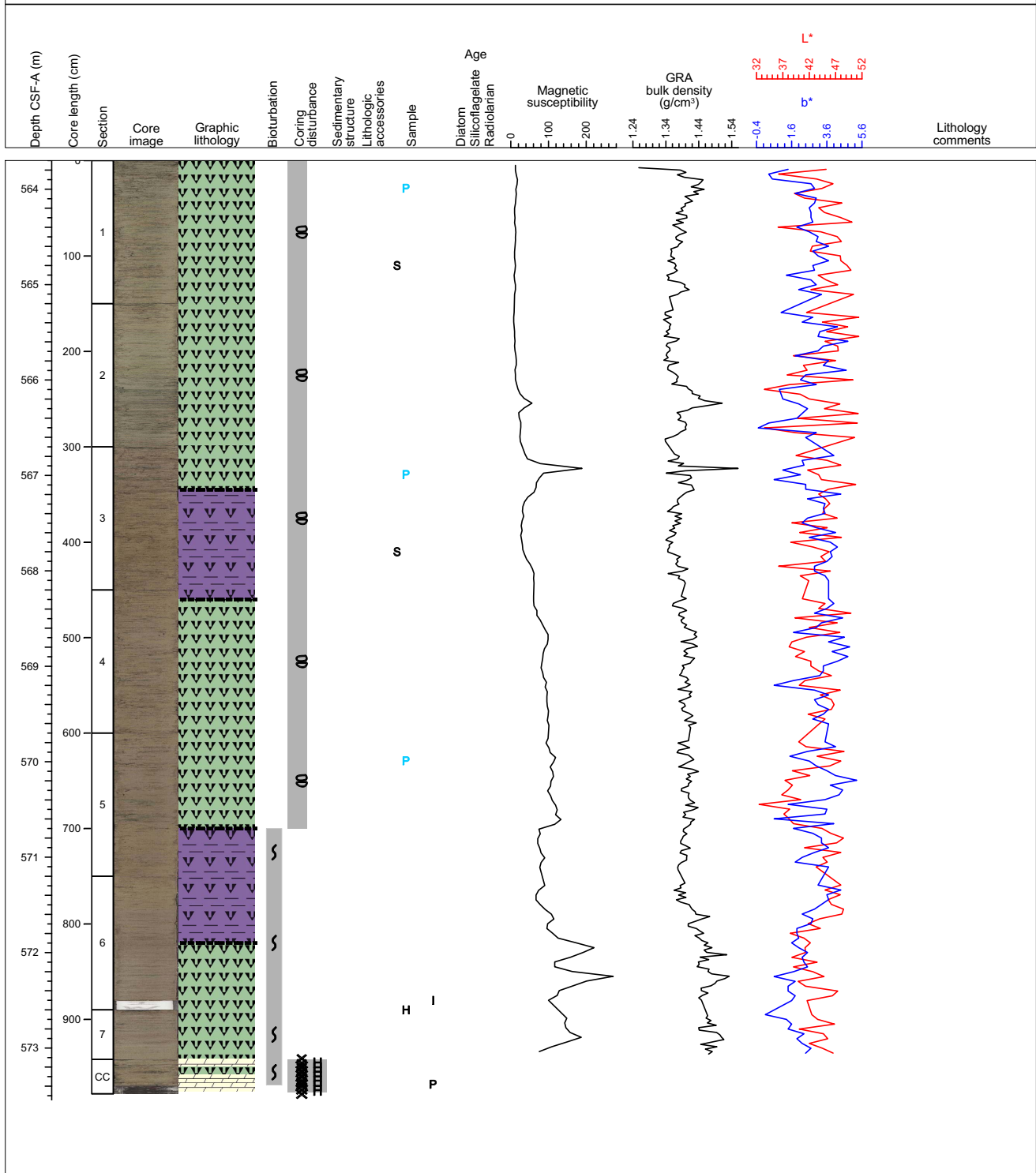
Core Photo



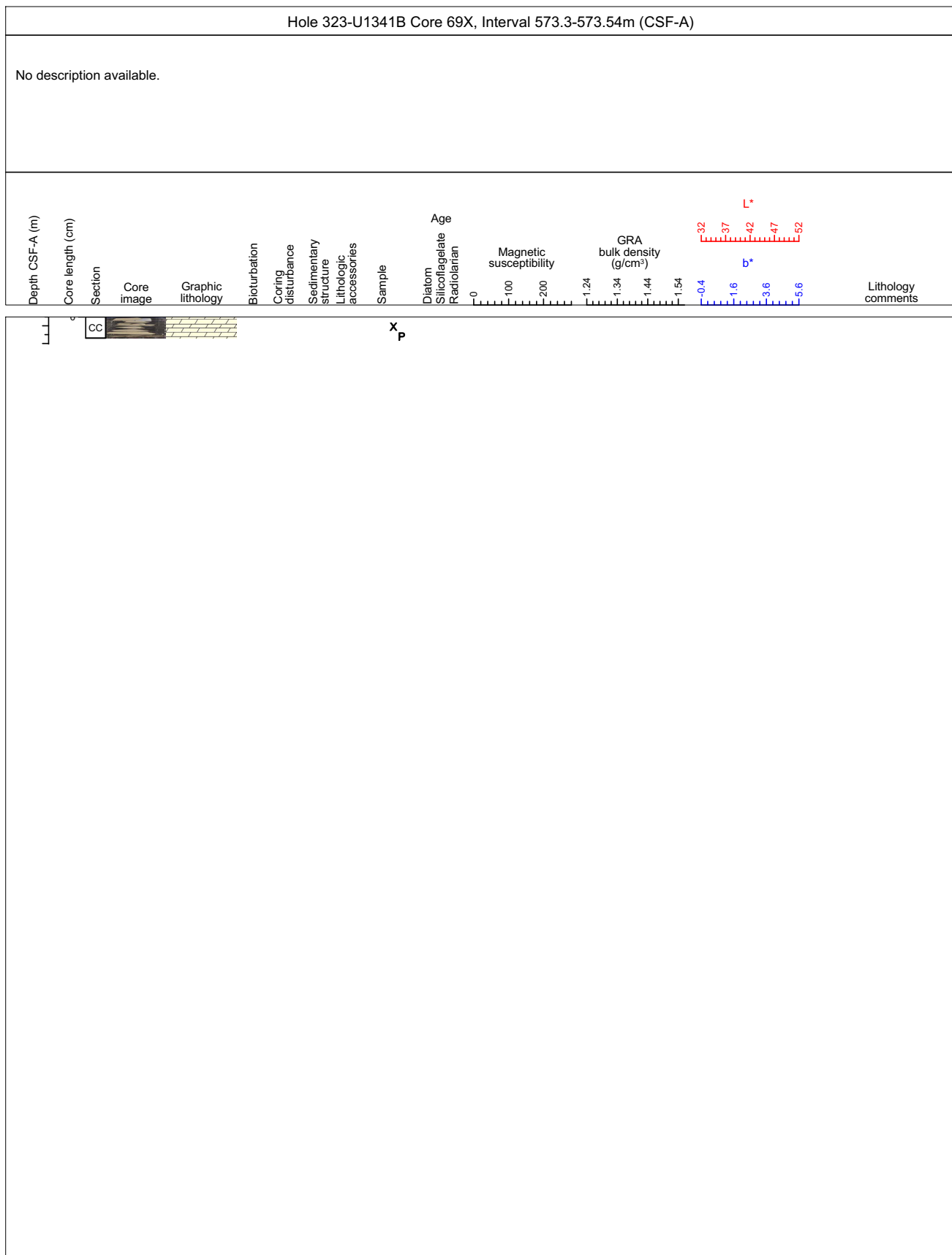
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341B Core 68X, Interval 563.7-573.48m (CSF-A)

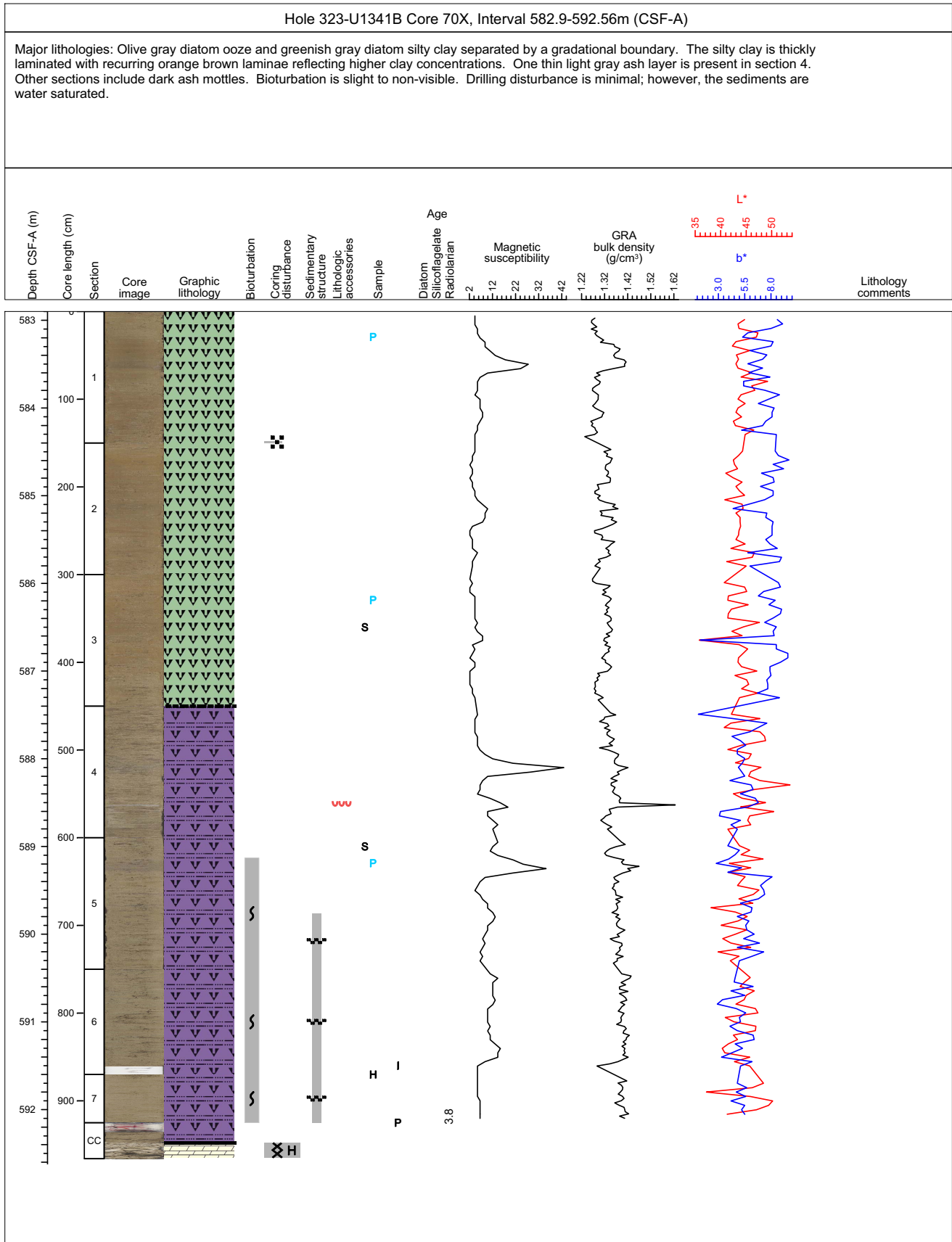
Major lithology is diatom ooze (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). Secondary lithology is diatom clay (dark grayish brown 2.5Y 4/2). The two lithologies alternate. Drilling disturbance is moderate from Section 1 to Section 5 and CC.



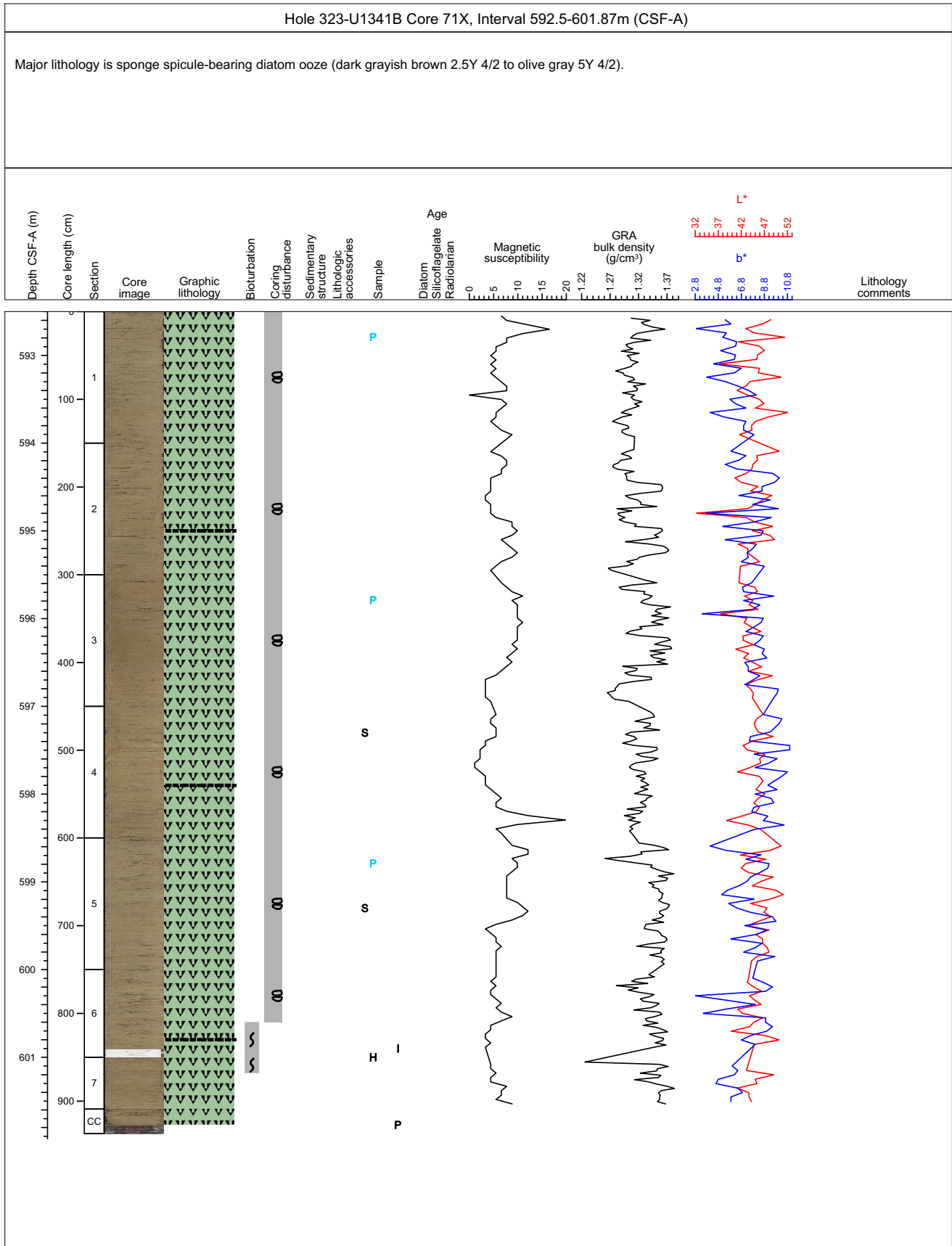
Core Photo



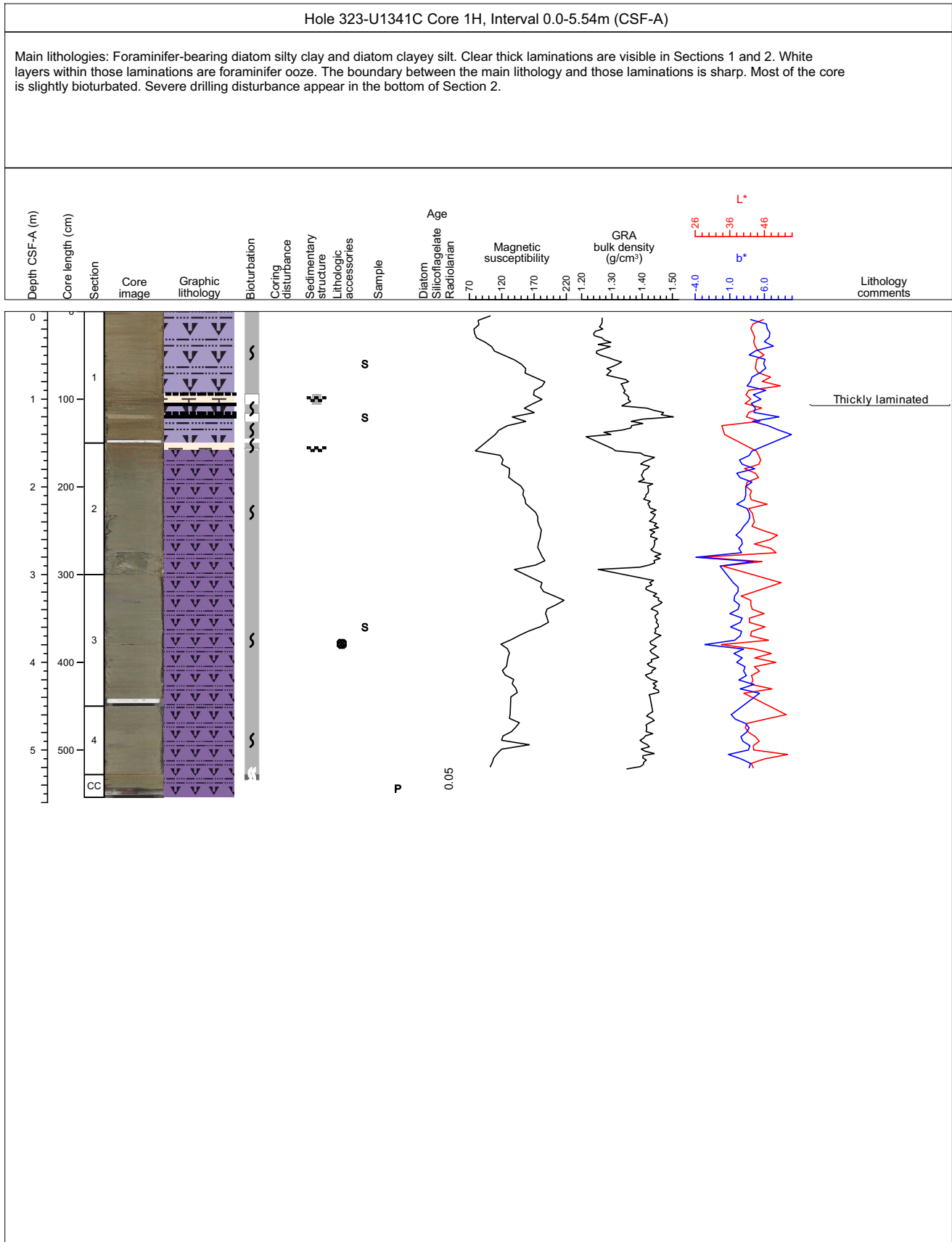
Core Photo



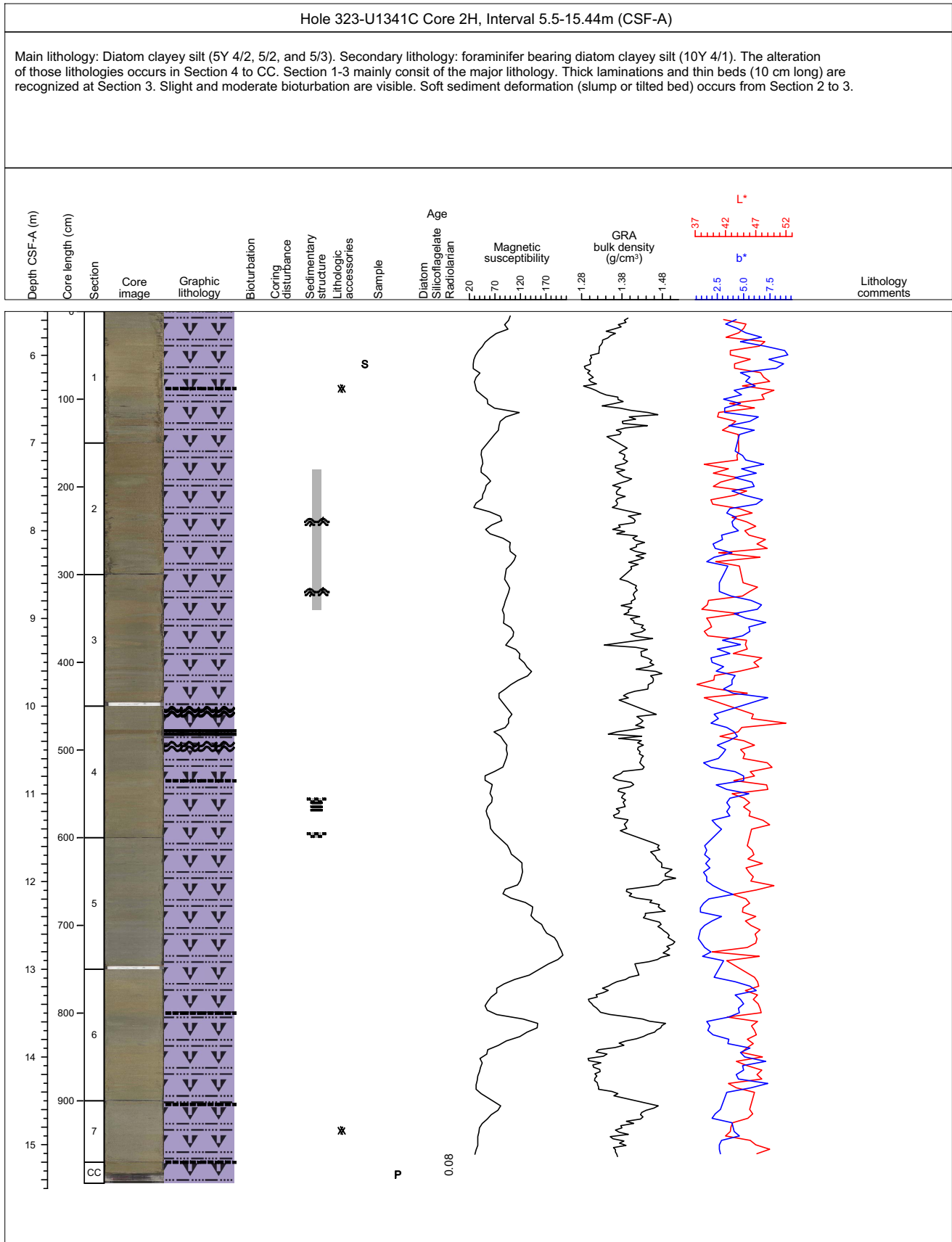
Core Photo



Core Photo



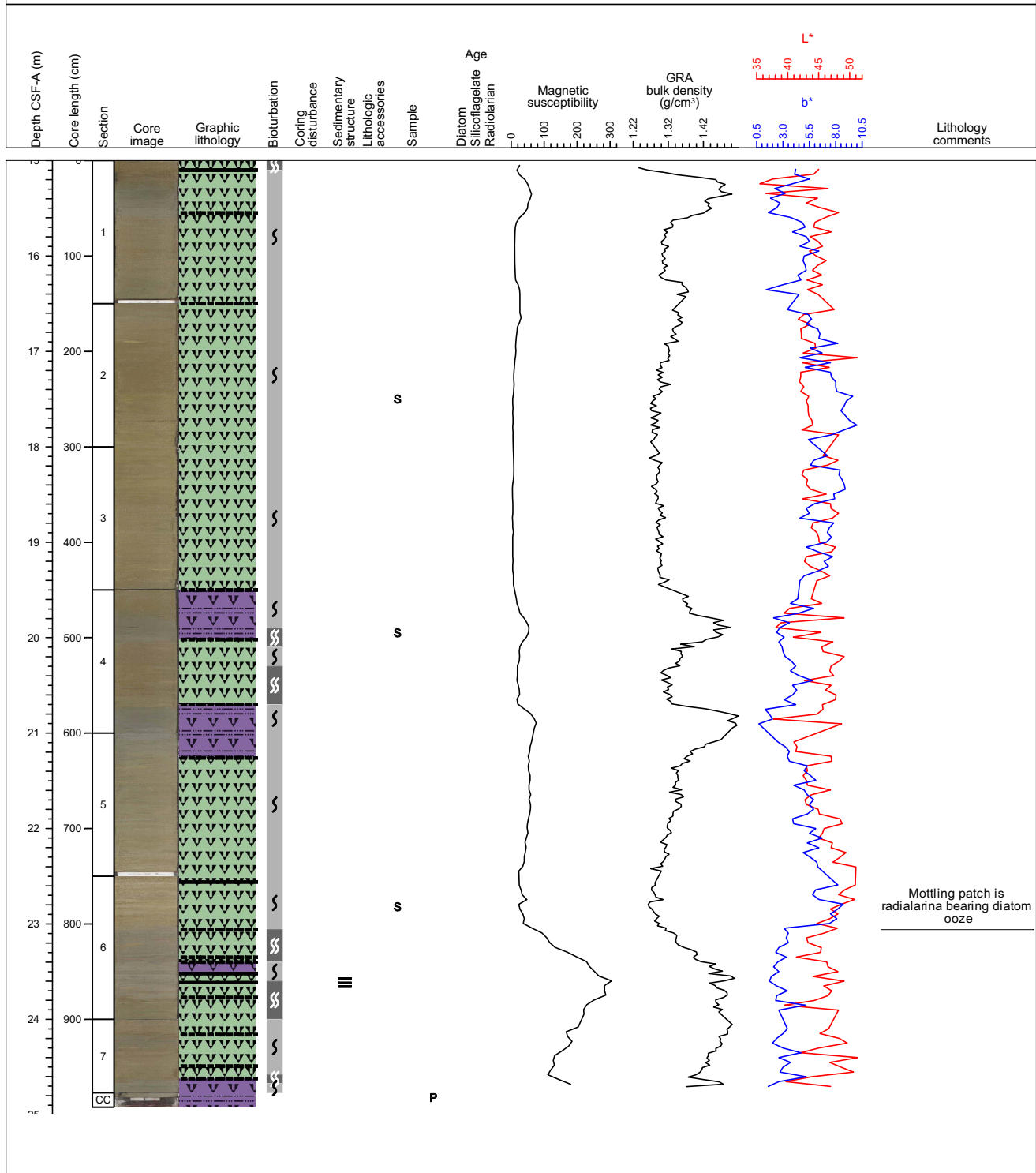
Core Photo



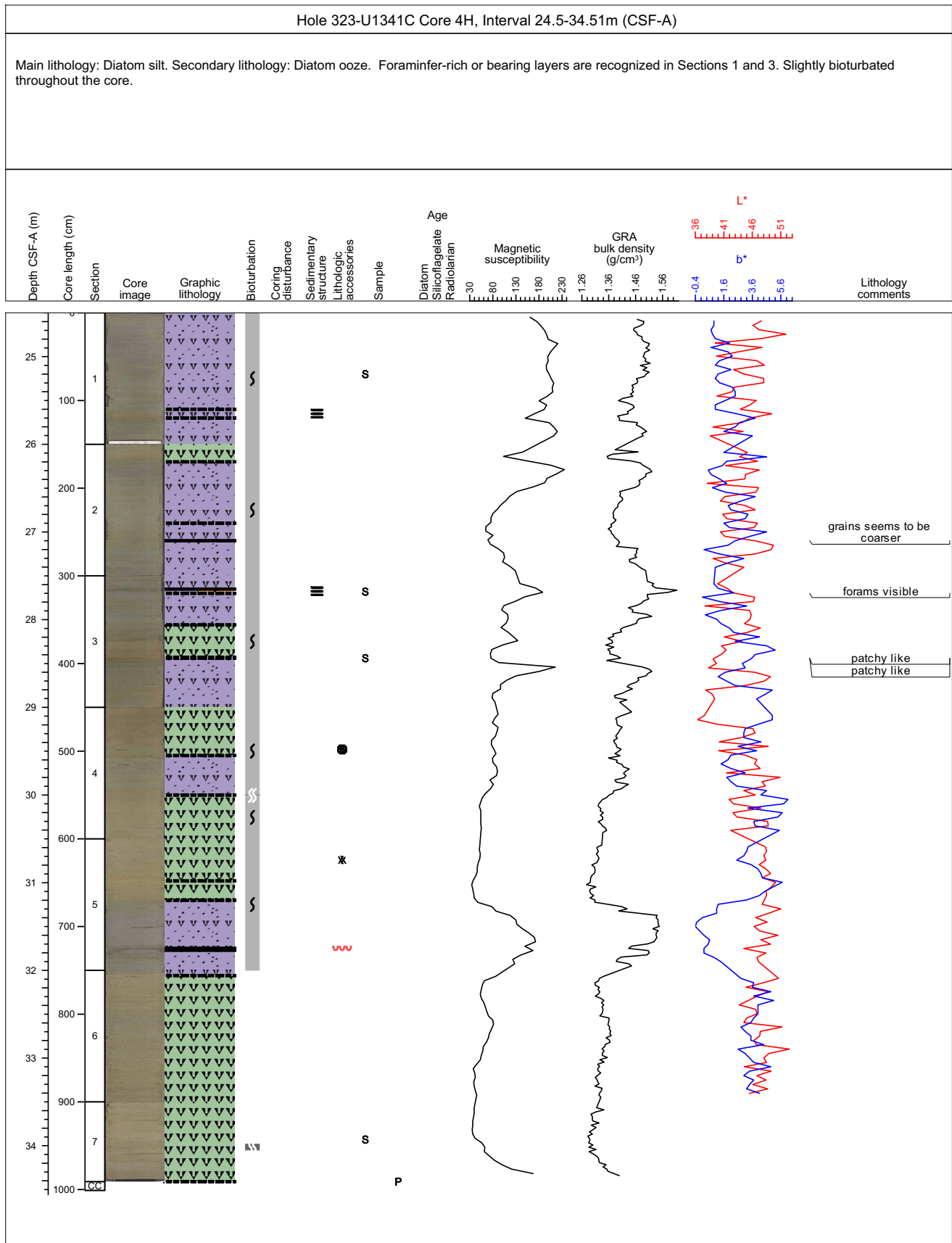
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 3H, Interval 15.0-24.92m (CSF-A)

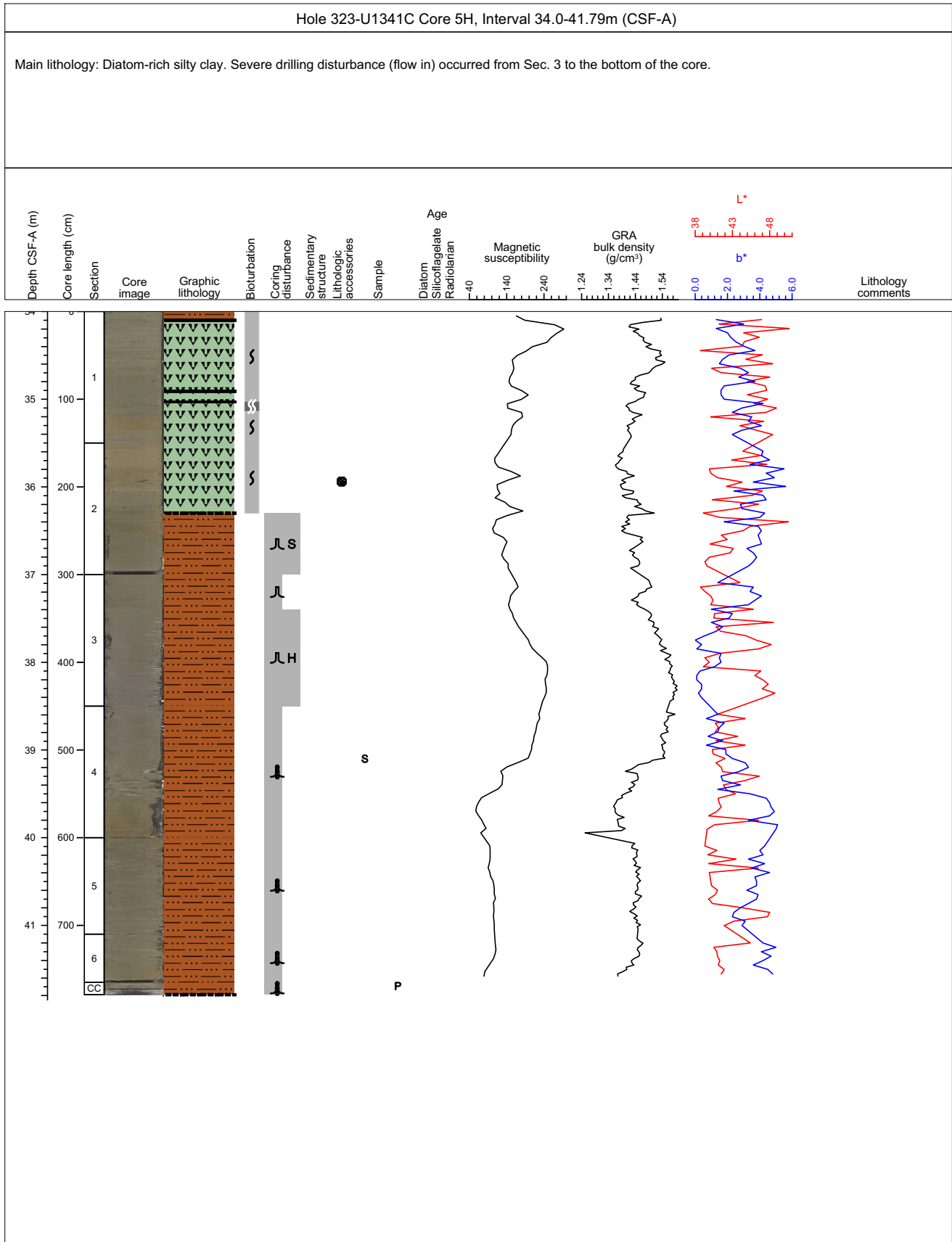
Main lithology: Diatom ooze (olive 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology: diatom silty clay (Dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). These two lithologies alternate throughout the core. Slight to moderate bioturbation is visible throughout the core. Clear mottling was visible in Section 4 and 5 in the light olive sediments.



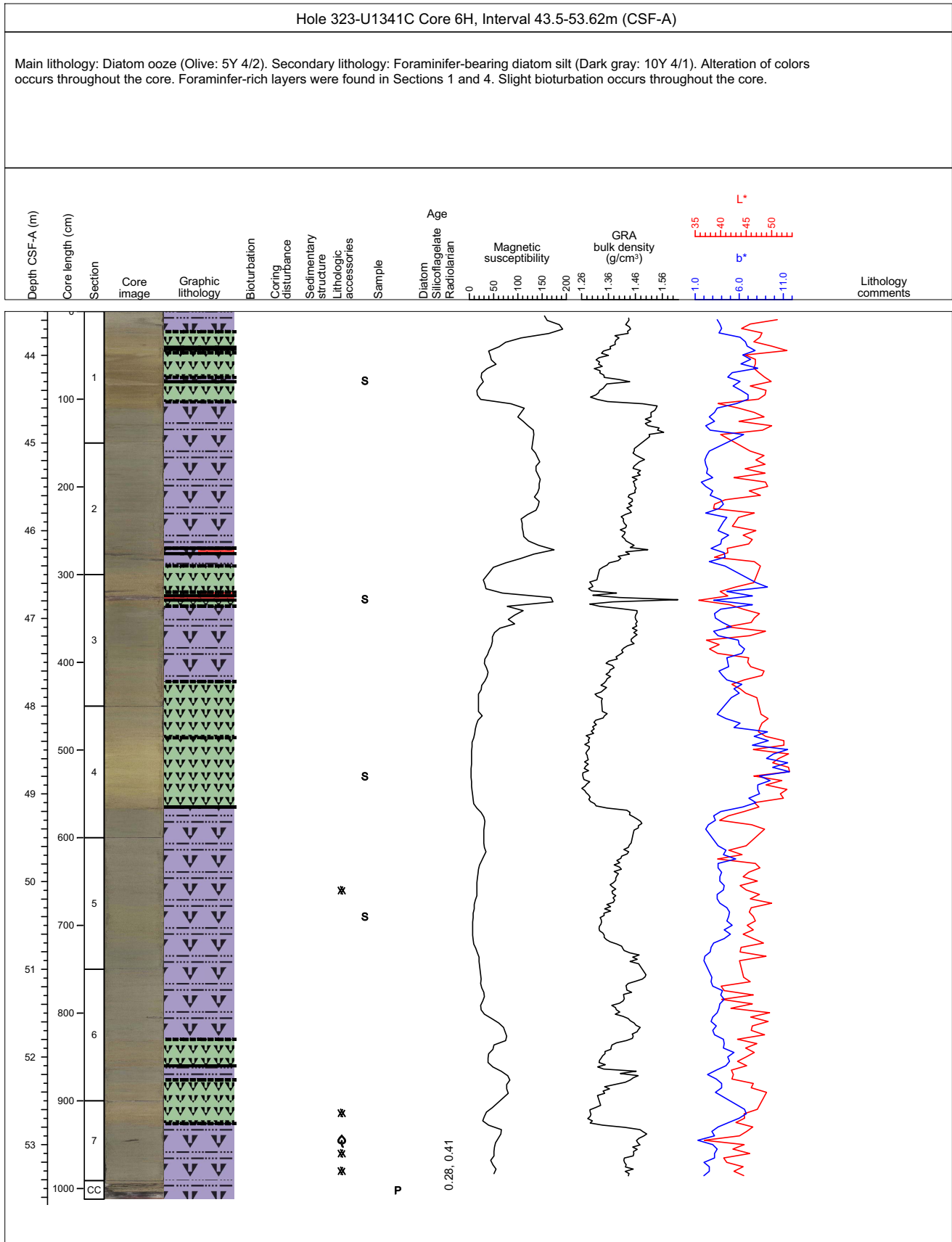
Core Photo



Core Photo



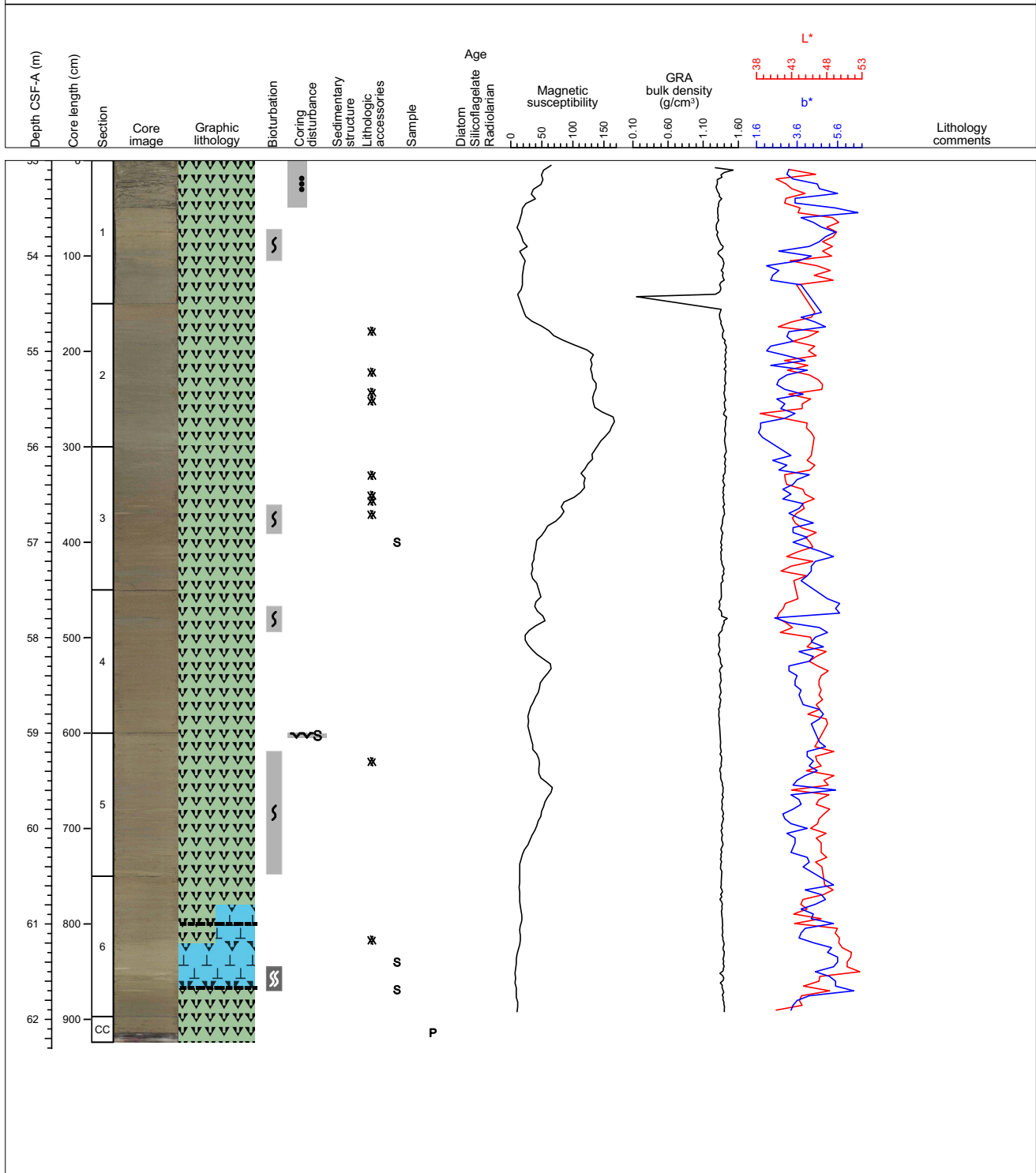
Core Photo



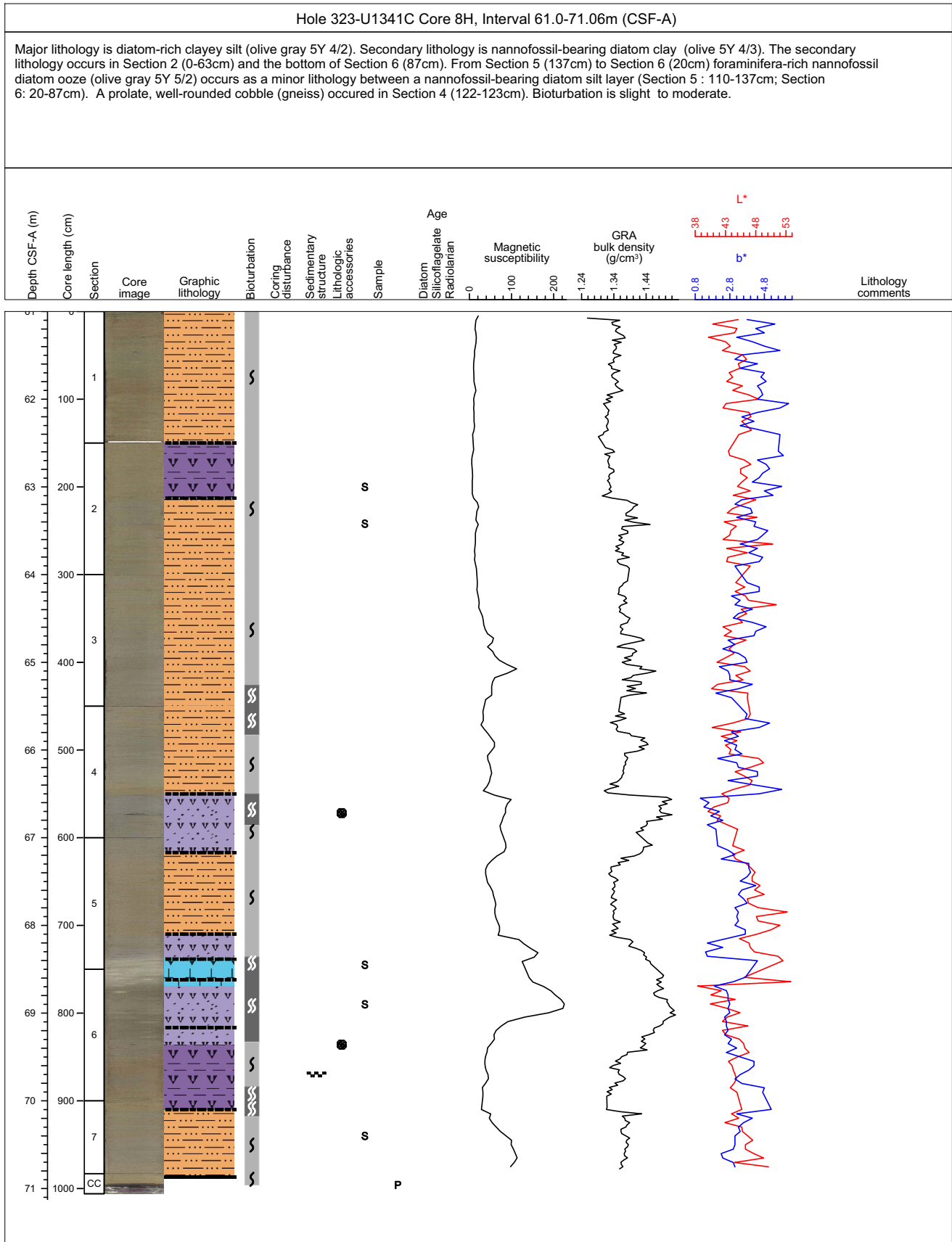
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 7H, Interval 53.0-62.24m (CSF-A)

Major lithologies: Dark greenish gray diatom ooze grades into secondary lithology: olive gray nannofossil diatom ooze. No ash layers or clasts were observed. Mottles are scattered throughout the core; light mottles have higher amounts of nannofossils and less clay. Sponge spicule aggregates also occur throughout the core. Bioturbation is slight throughout most of the core and drilling disturbance is minimal.



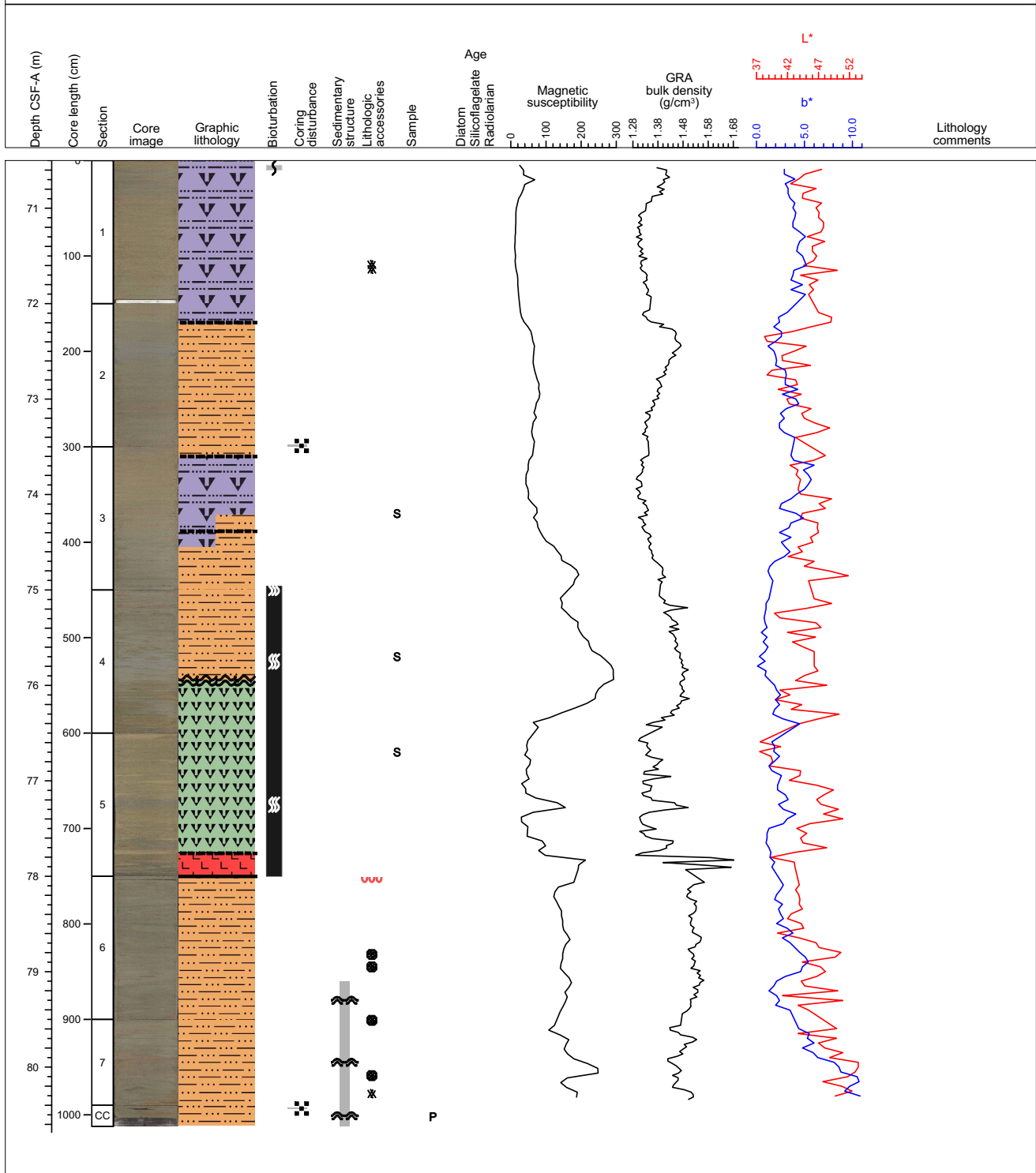
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 9H, Interval 70.5-80.62m (CSF-A)

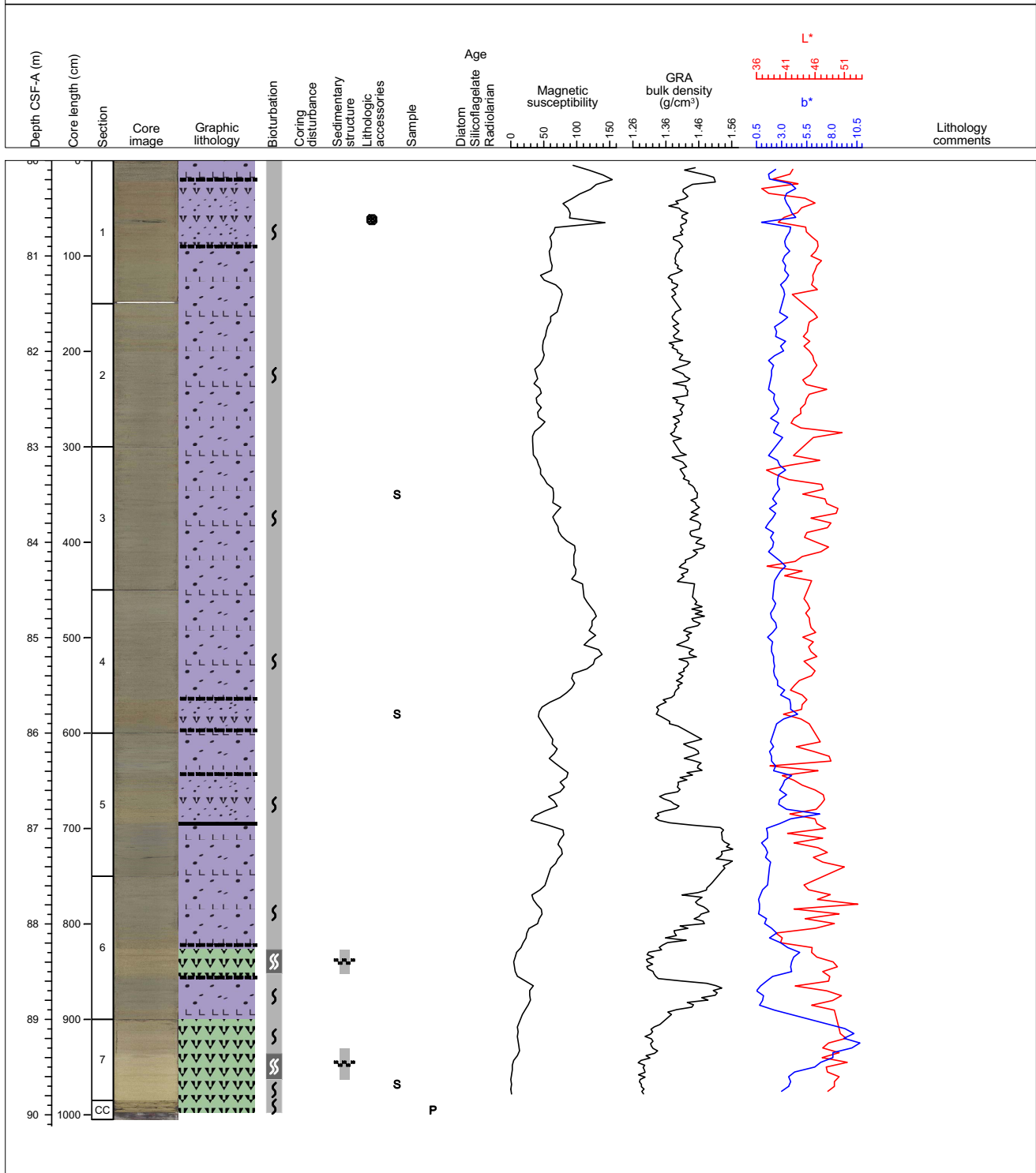
Major lithologies: Olive gray diatom clayey silt, very dark to dark greenish gray diatom-rich clayey silt and dark olive gray and olive diatom ooze occur as alternating thick beds that grade into one another. One thick coarse ash is present in Section 5. The ash is heavily mottled with clayey silt mottles. Pebbles are present in Sections 6 and 7 and mottling is present throughout. Soft sediment deformation is visible from Section 6 through the end of the core catcher. Drilling disturbances are absent.



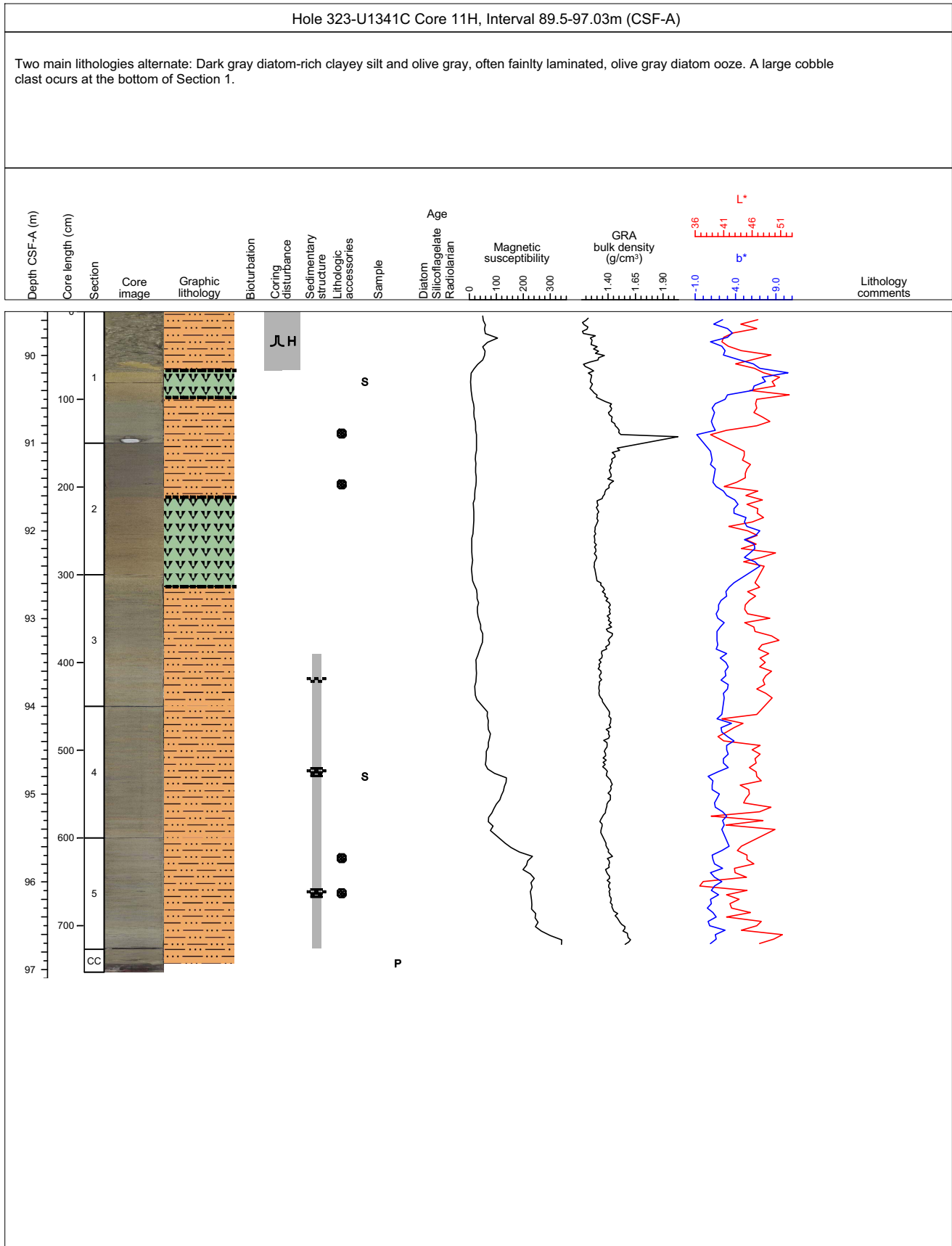
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 10H, Interval 80.0-90.05m (CSF-A)

Major lithology is diatom-rich fine ashy silt (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). Secondary lithology is diatom ooze (olive 5Y 5/3). The secondary lithology occurred from Section 6 to CC. Very faint laminae is recognized in the secondary lithology. A basaltic cobble occurs in Section 1 (62-64cm). Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



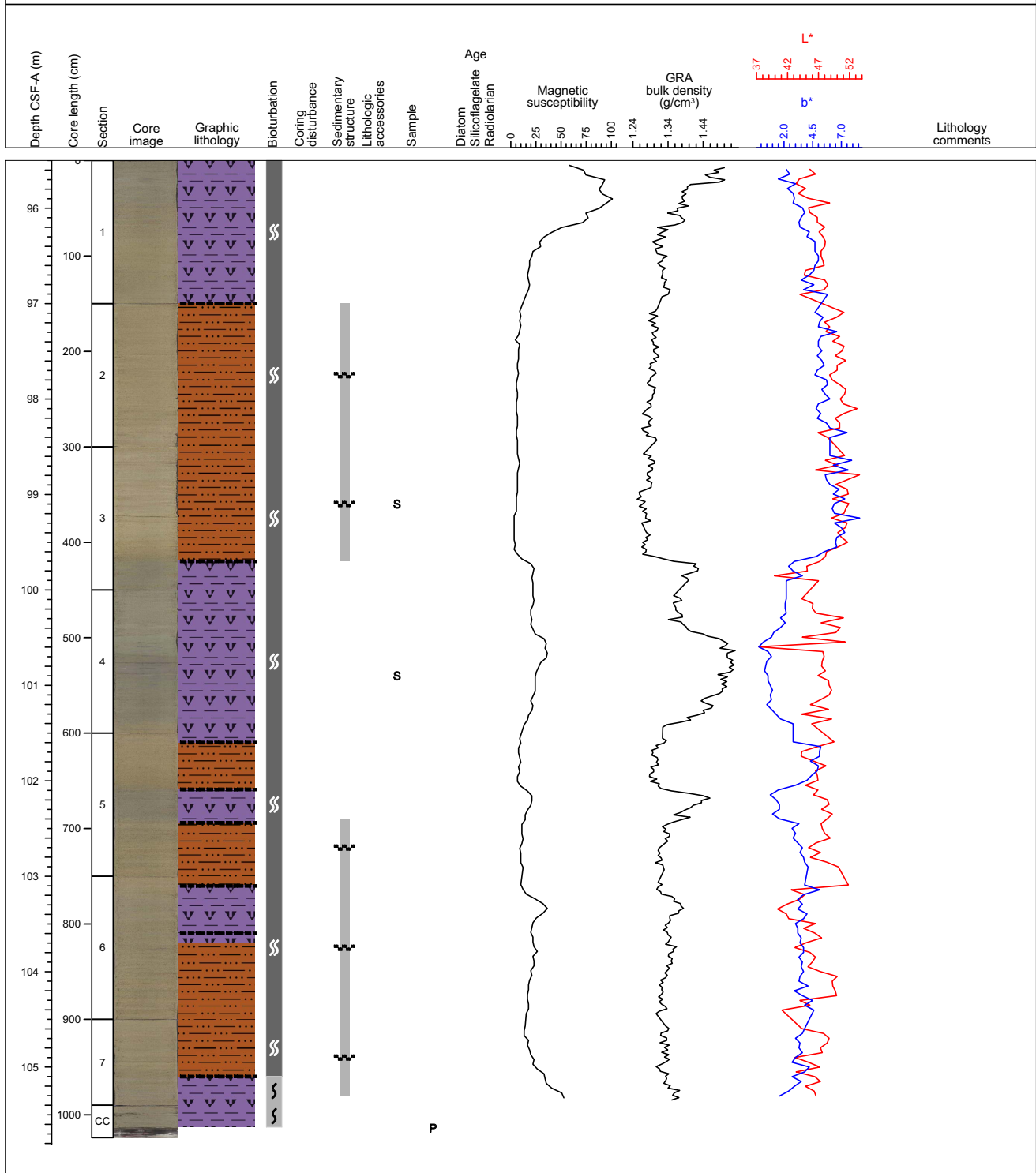
Core Photo



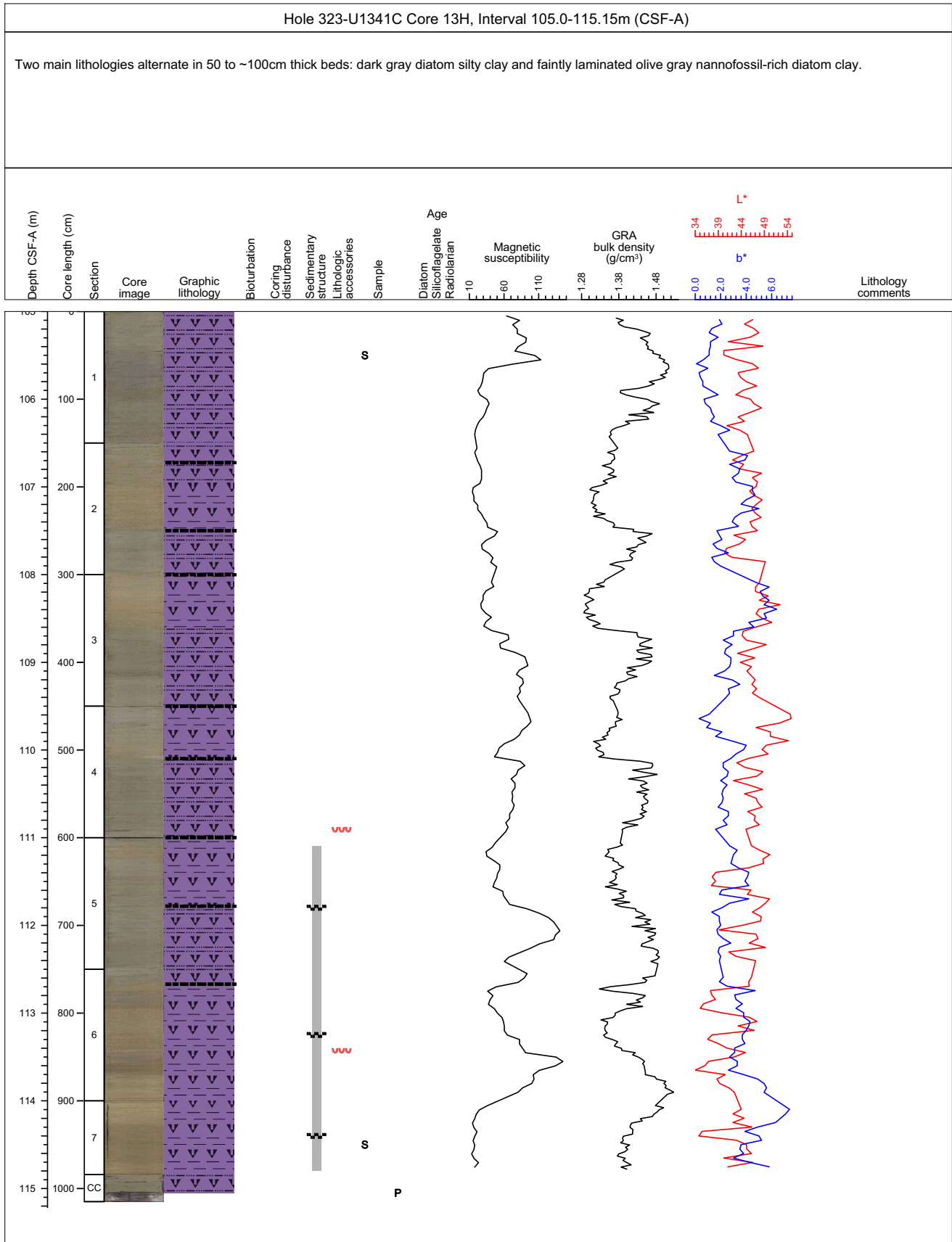
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 12H, Interval 95.5-105.74m (CSF-A)

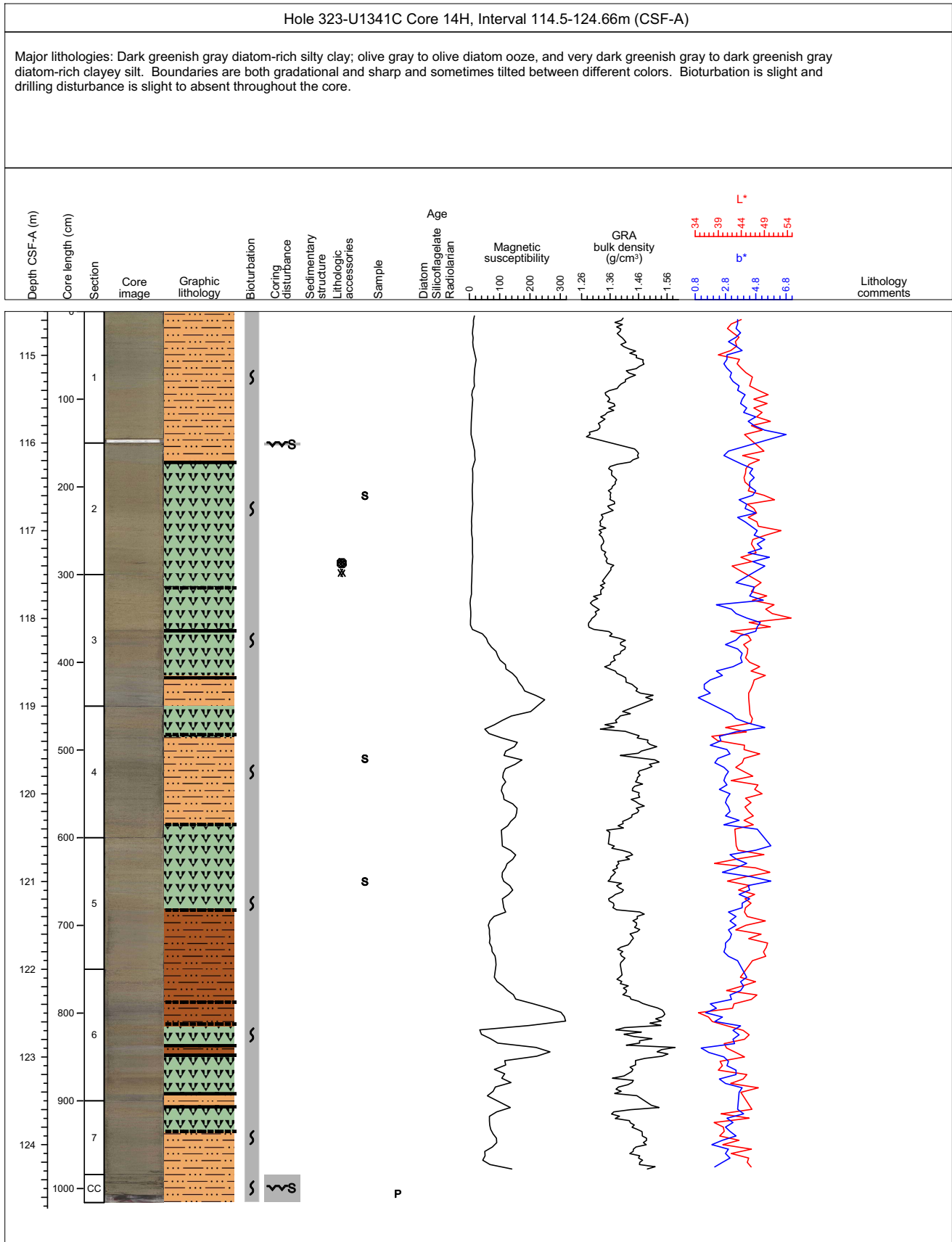
Major lithology is diatom-rich silty clay (olive 5Y 4/3). Secondary lithology is diatom clay (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). In this core diatom content is higher in the darker colored sediments (dark greenish gray). Vary faint laminae are recognized in the major lithology. Bioturbation is moderate.



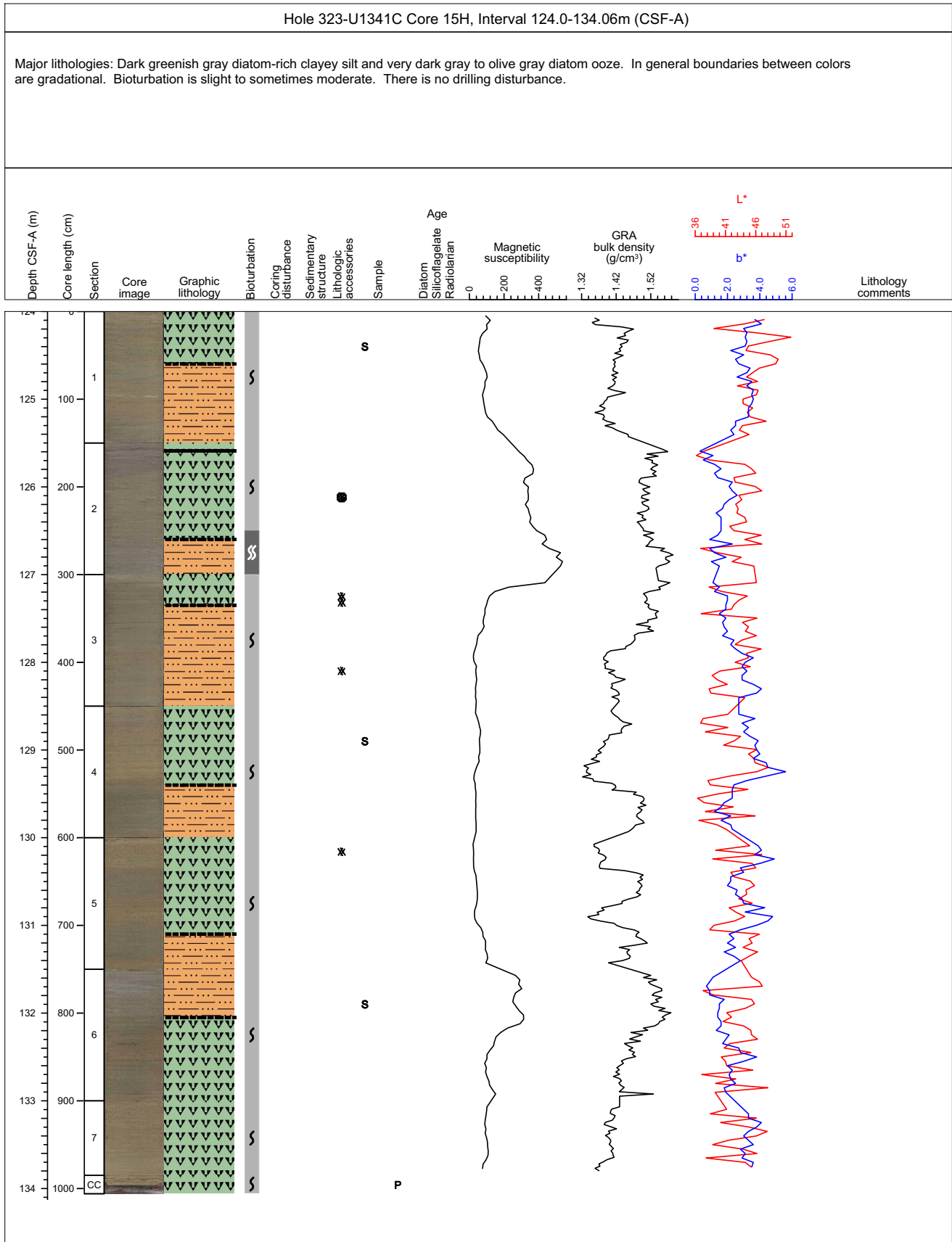
Core Photo



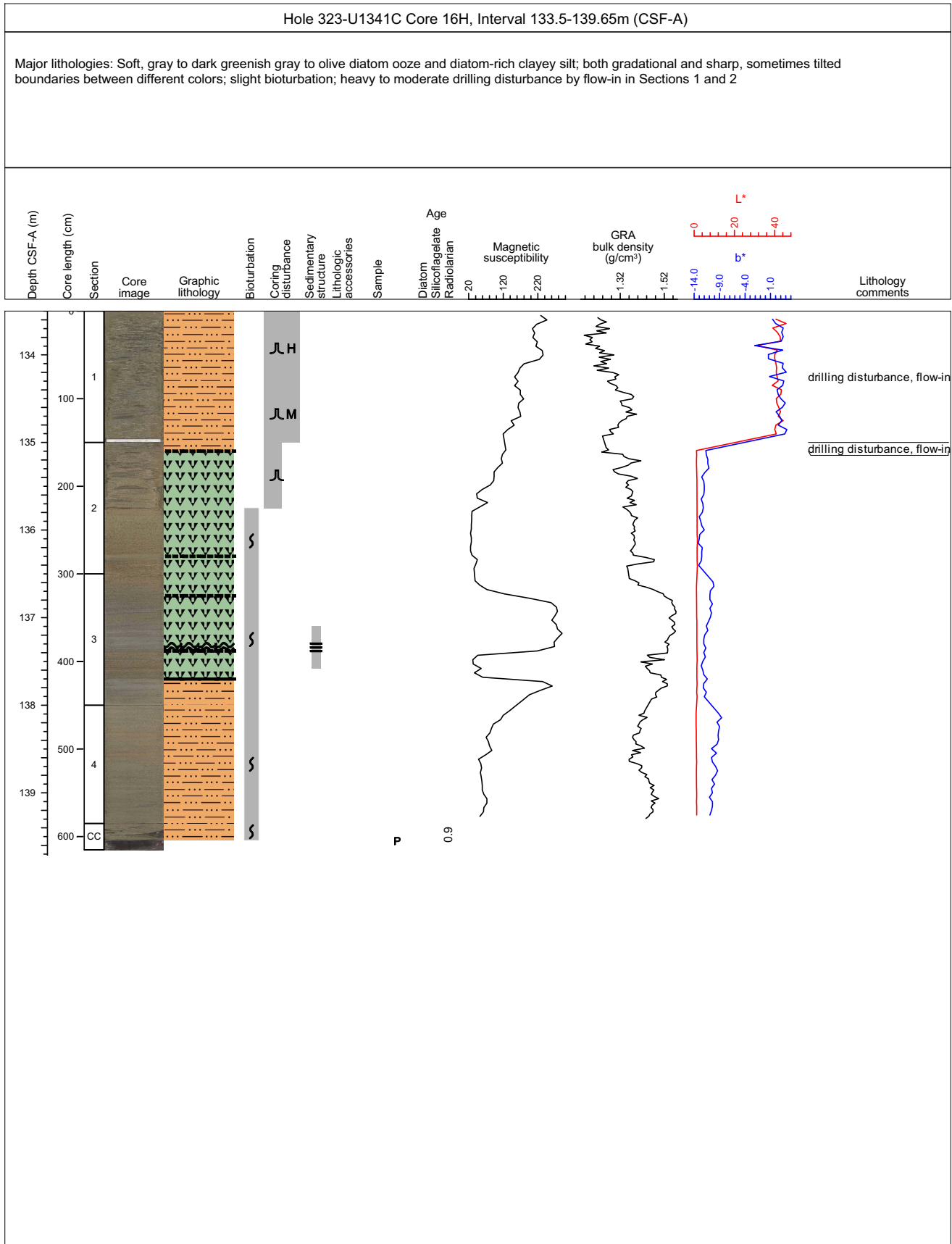
Core Photo



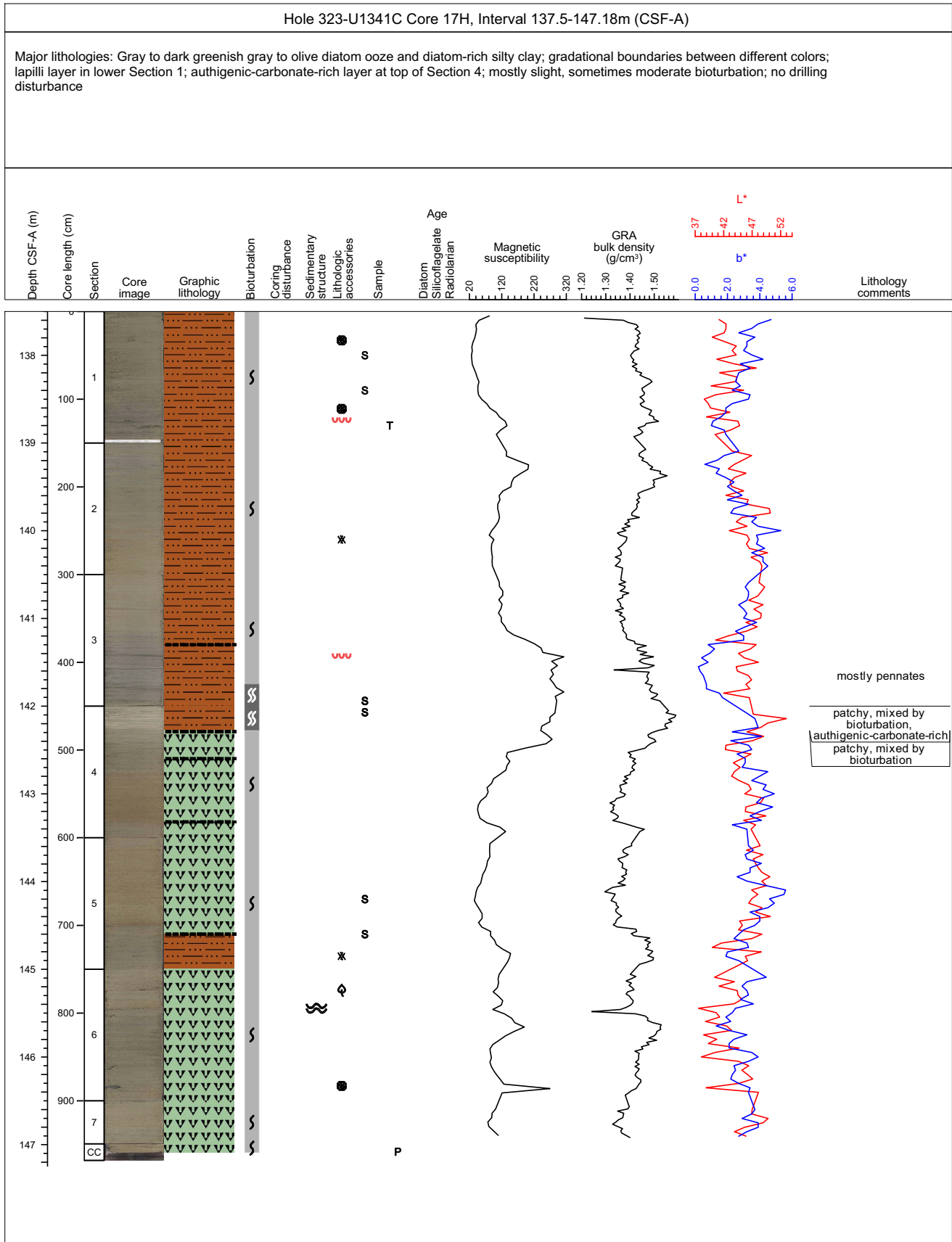
Core Photo



Core Photo



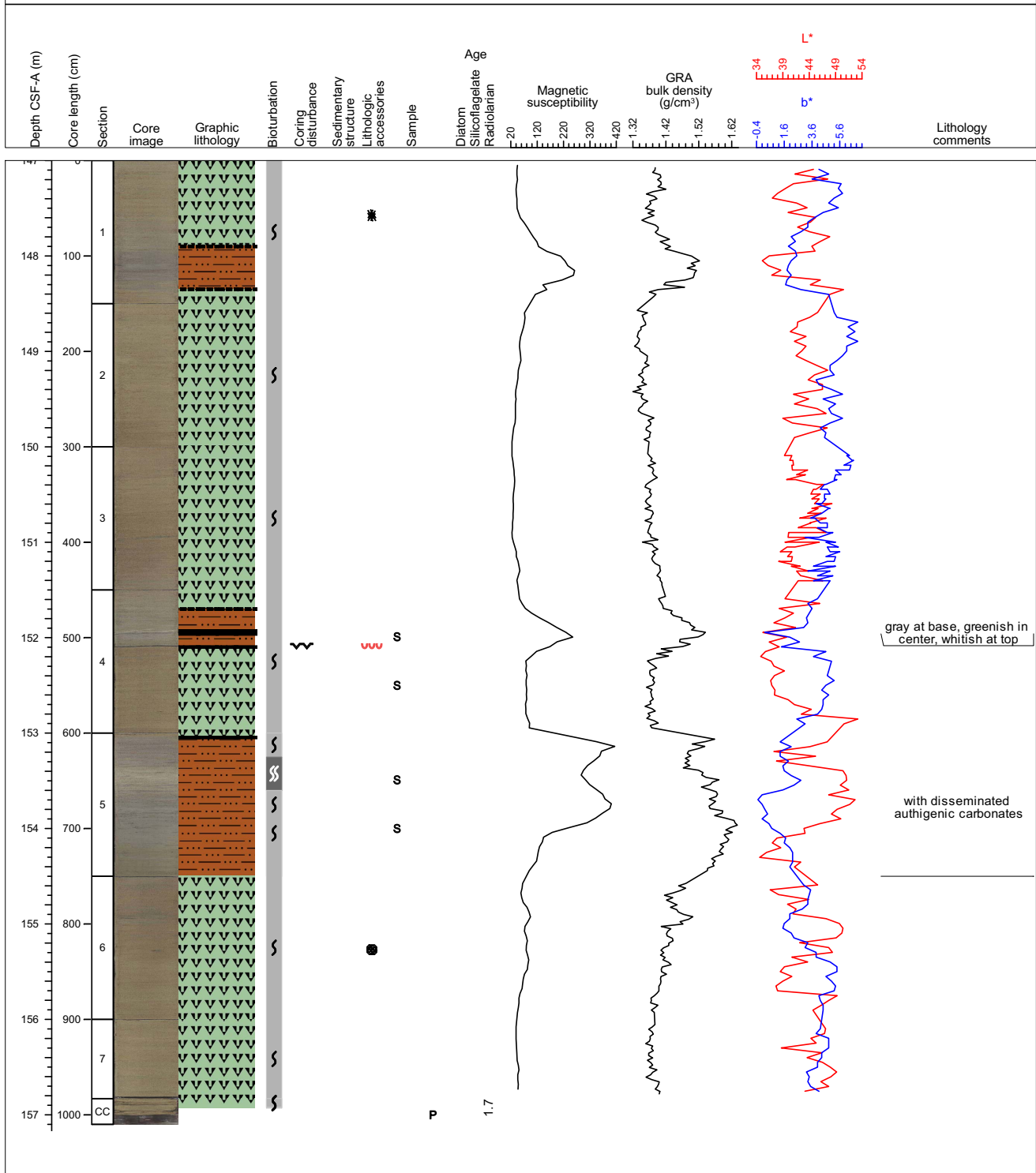
Core Photo



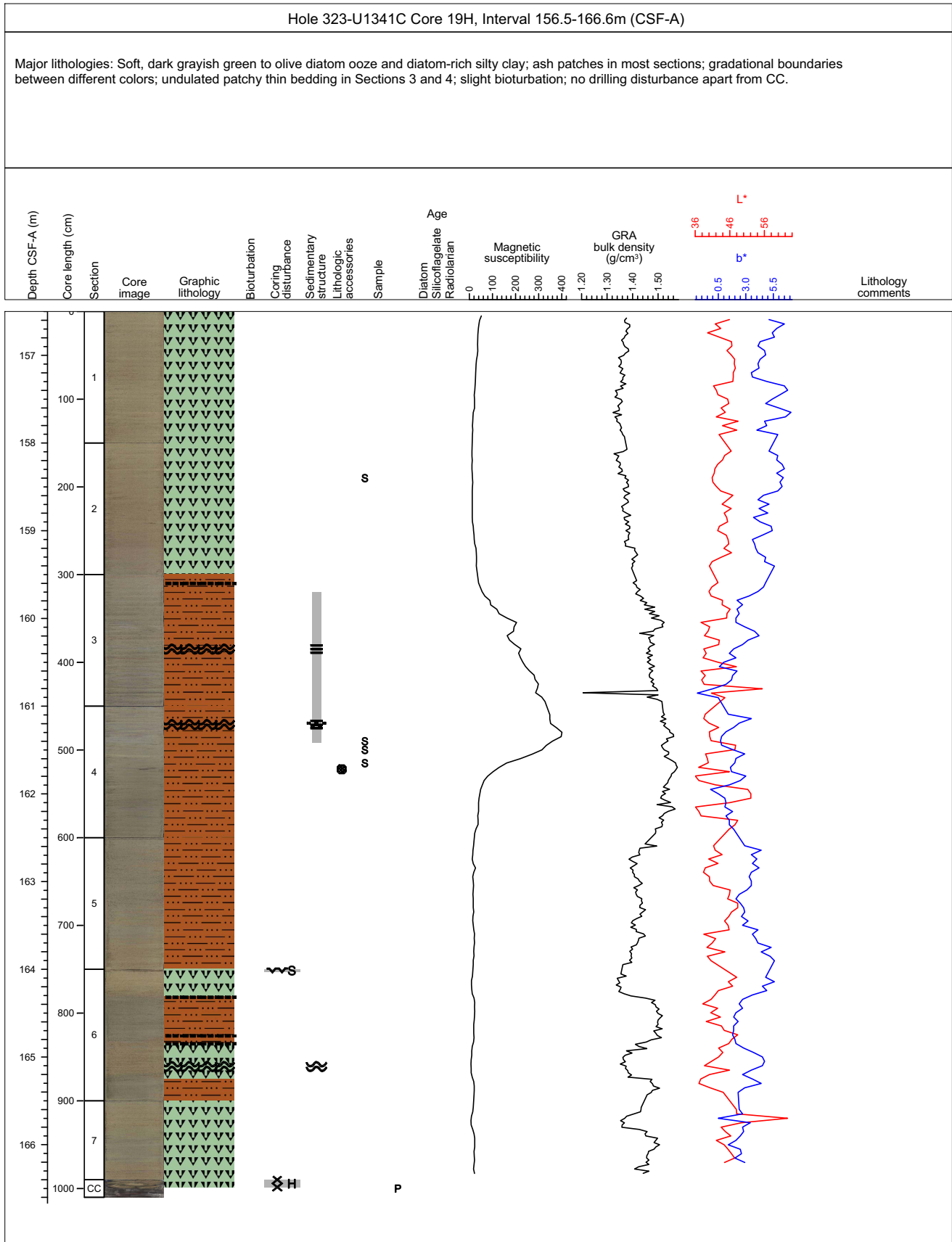
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 18H, Interval 147.0-157.1m (CSF-A)

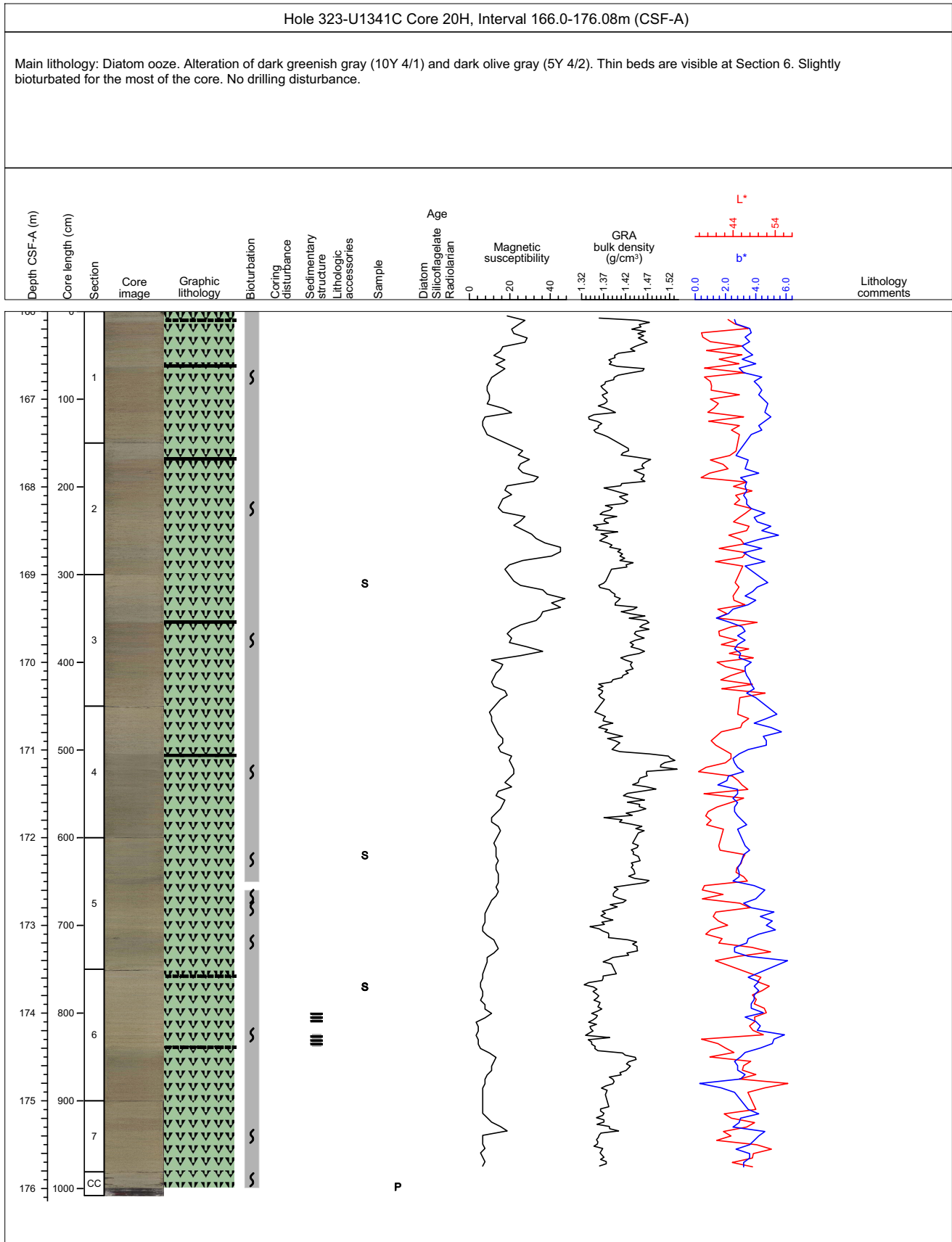
Major lithologies: Soft, gray to dark greenish gray to olive diatom ooze and diatom-rich silty clay; light fine ash layer in middle of Section 4; both gradational and sharp boundaries between different colors; mostly slight, sometimes moderate bioturbation; no drilling disturbance apart from a crack in Section 4.



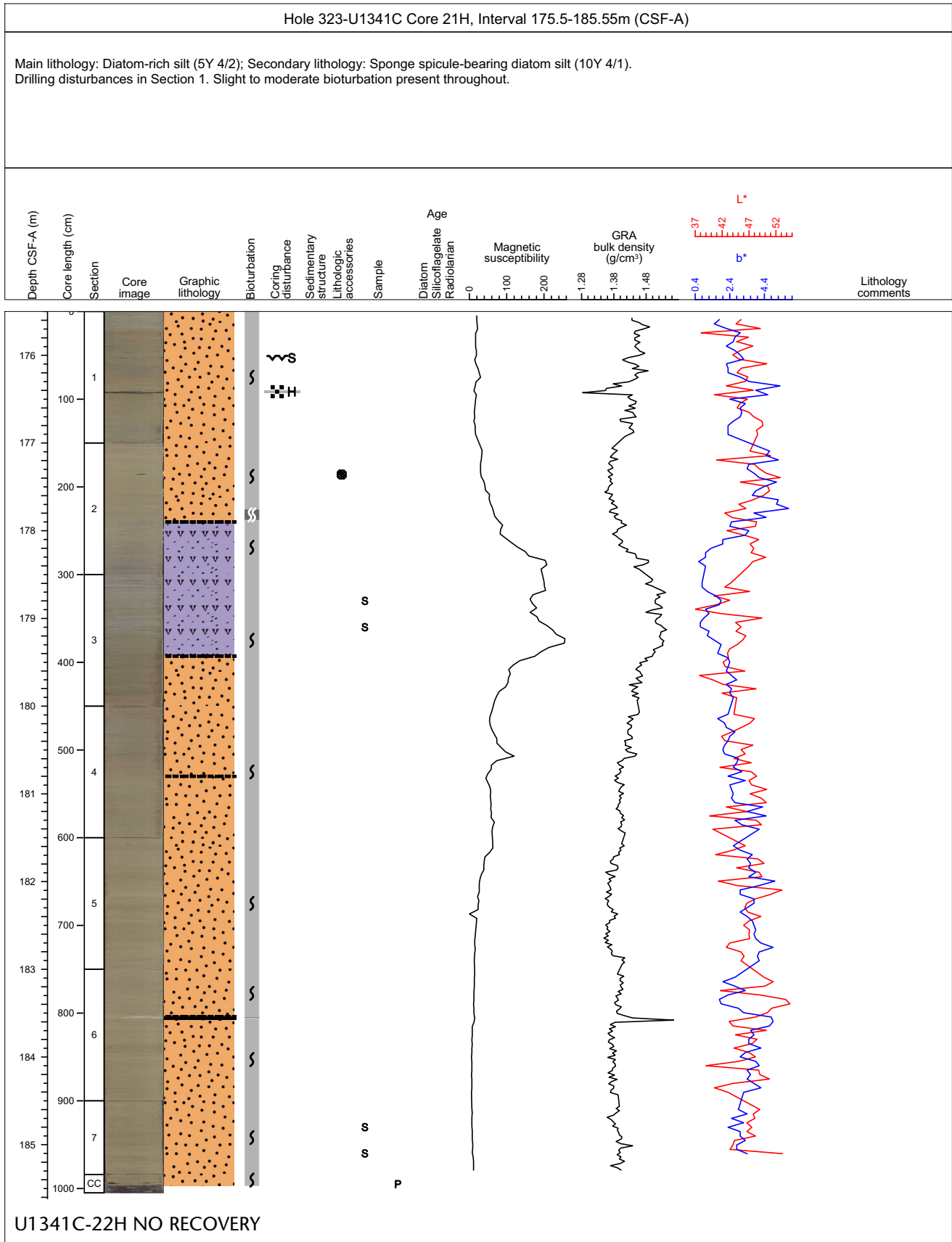
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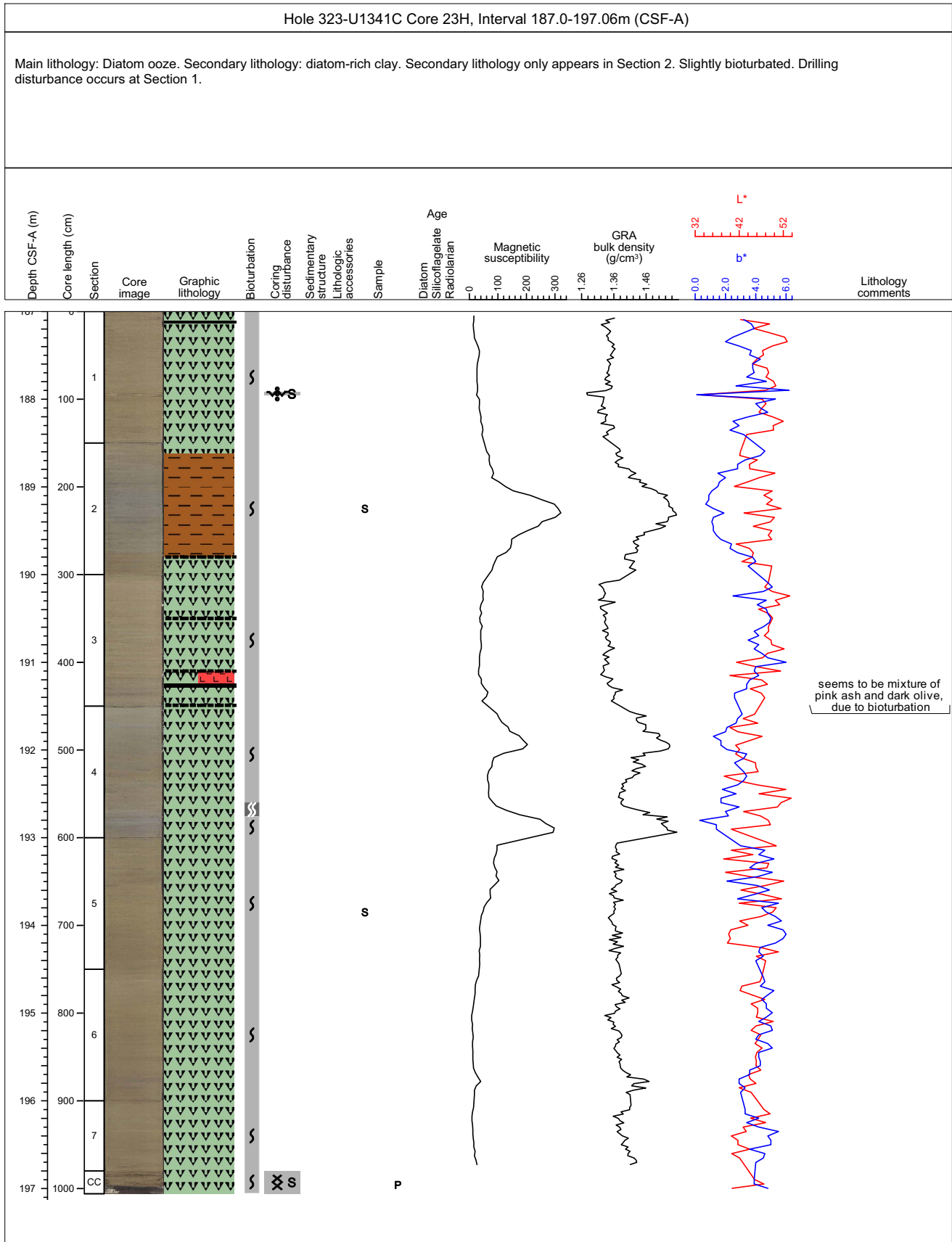
Core Photo



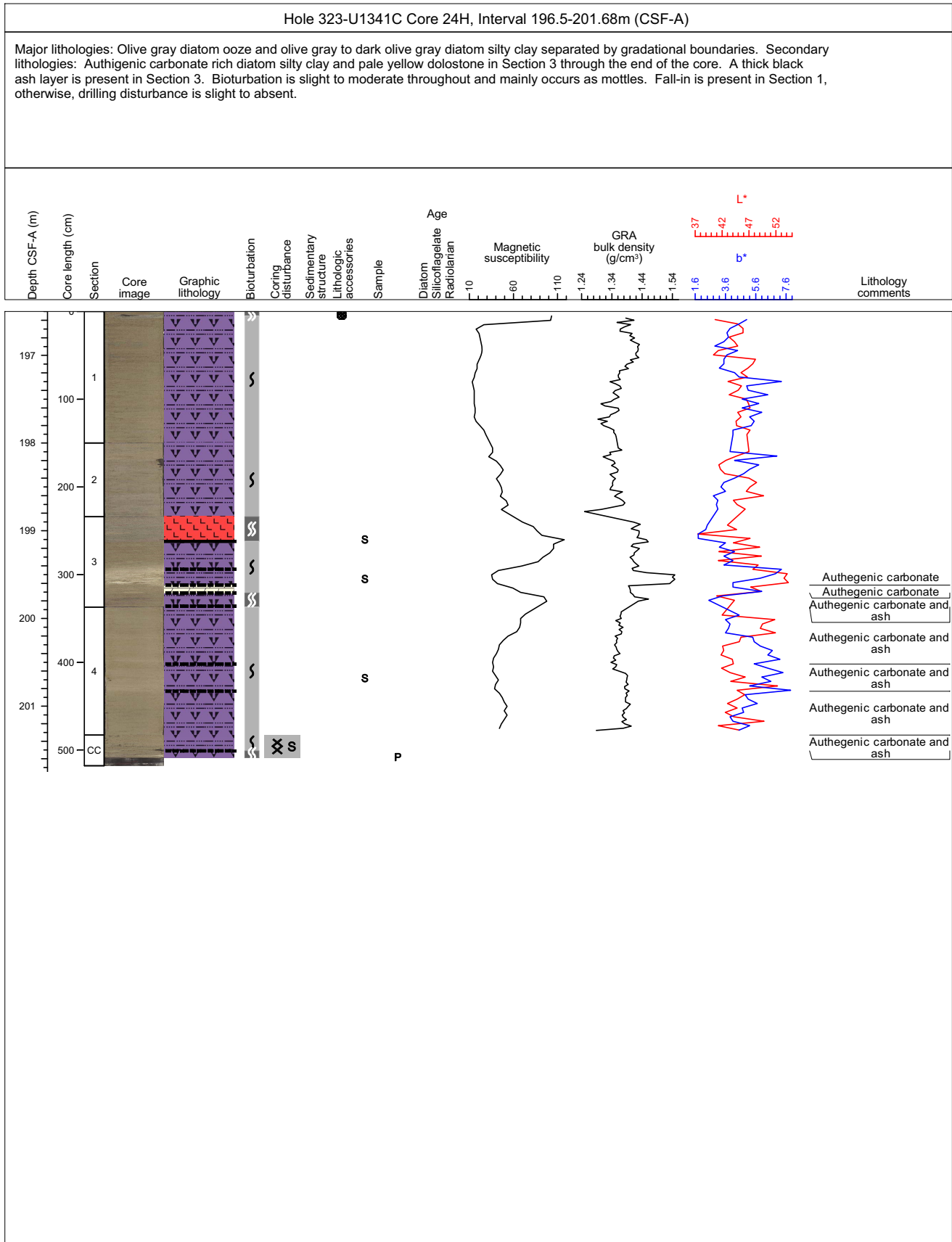
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Core Photo



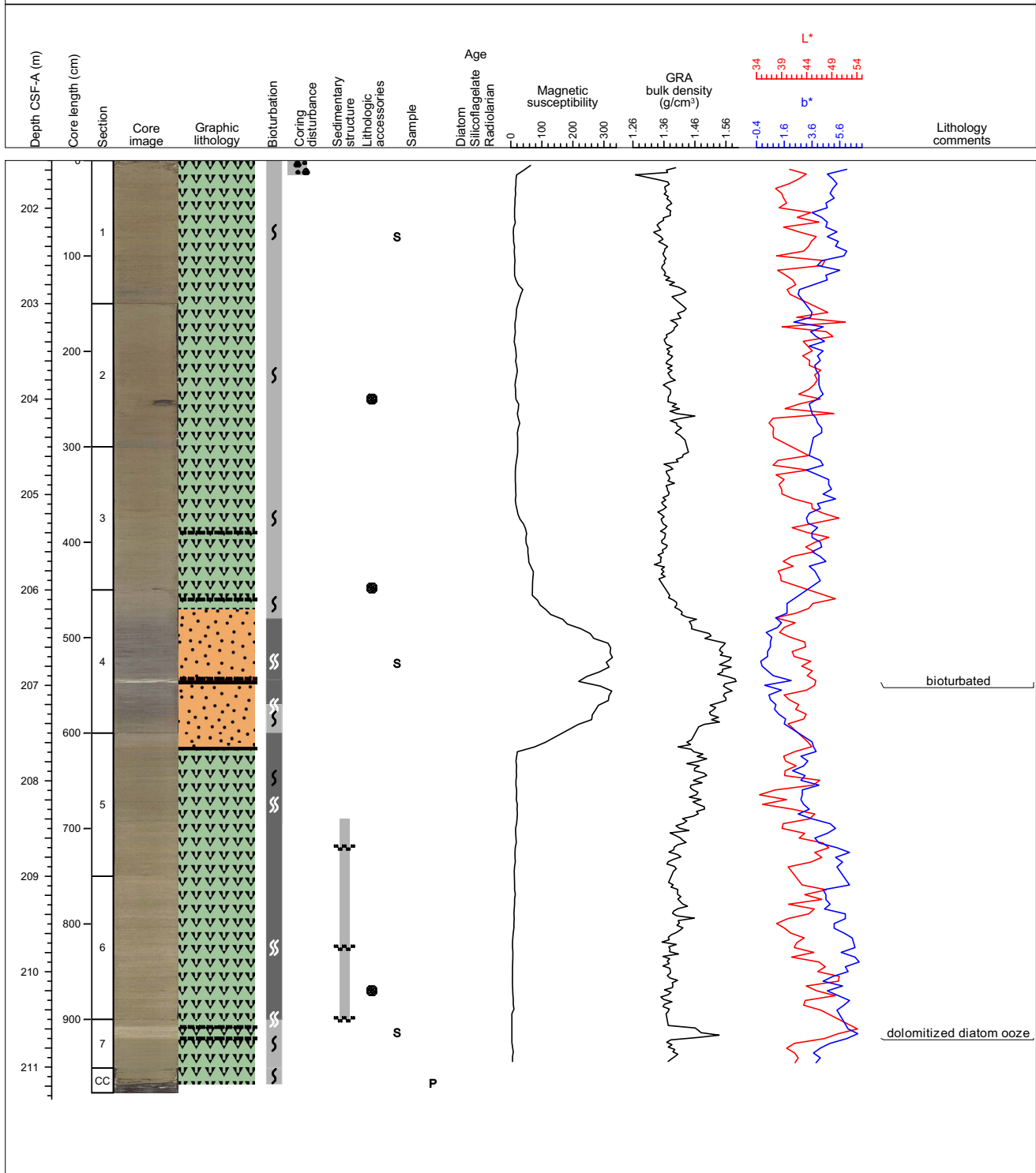
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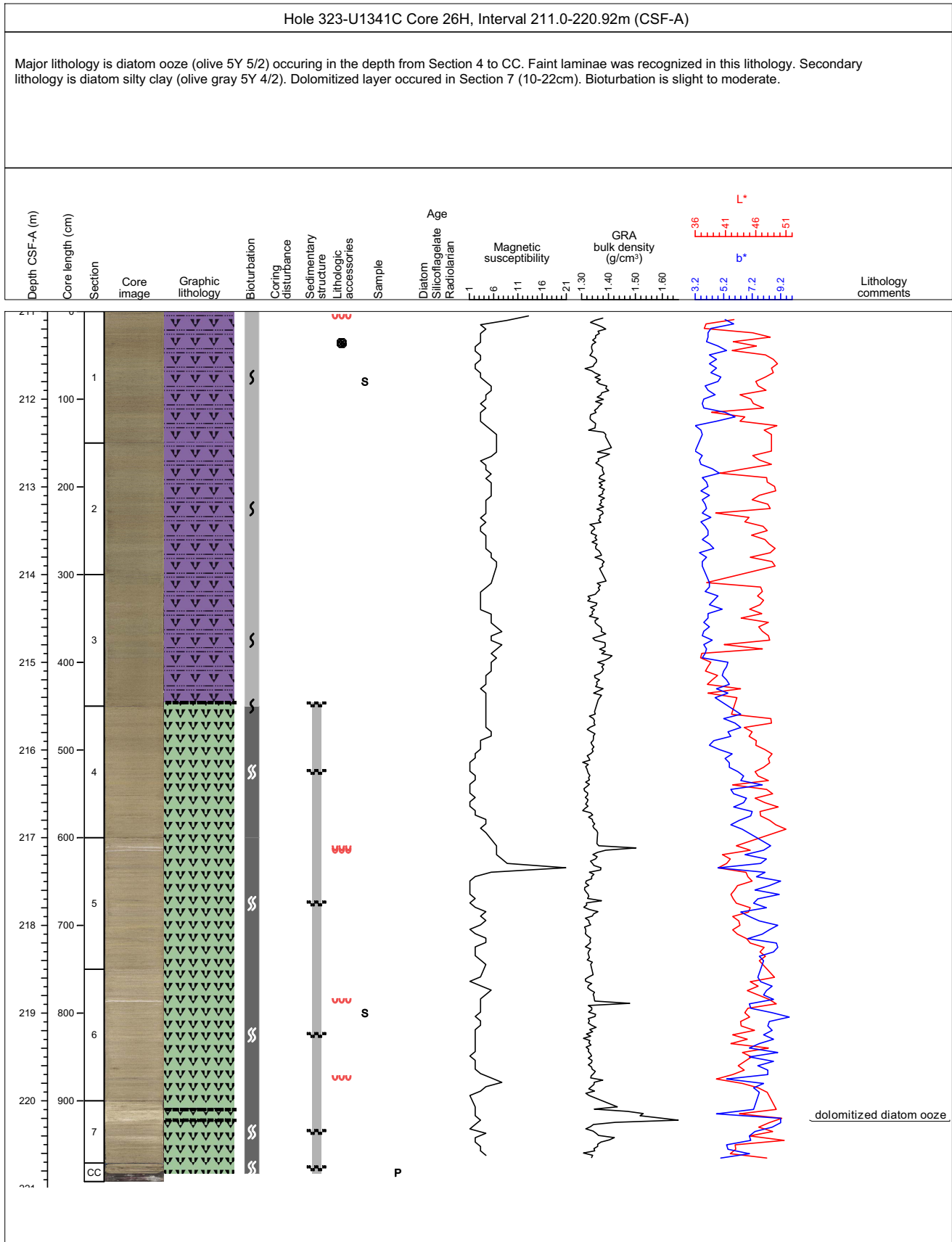
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1341C Core 25H, Interval 201.5-211.27m (CSF-A)

Major lithology is diatom ooze (dark olive 5Y 4/2). Secondary lithology is sponge spicule-bearing diatom-rich silt. Faint laminae are recognized between Section 5 (94cm) and Section 6. The secondary lithology occurred between Section 4 (20cm) and Section 5 (16cm). Light gray ash occurs in Section 4 (93-97cm). An authigenic-carbonate-rich layer occurred in Section 7 (8-20cm). Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Core Photo



Core Photo

