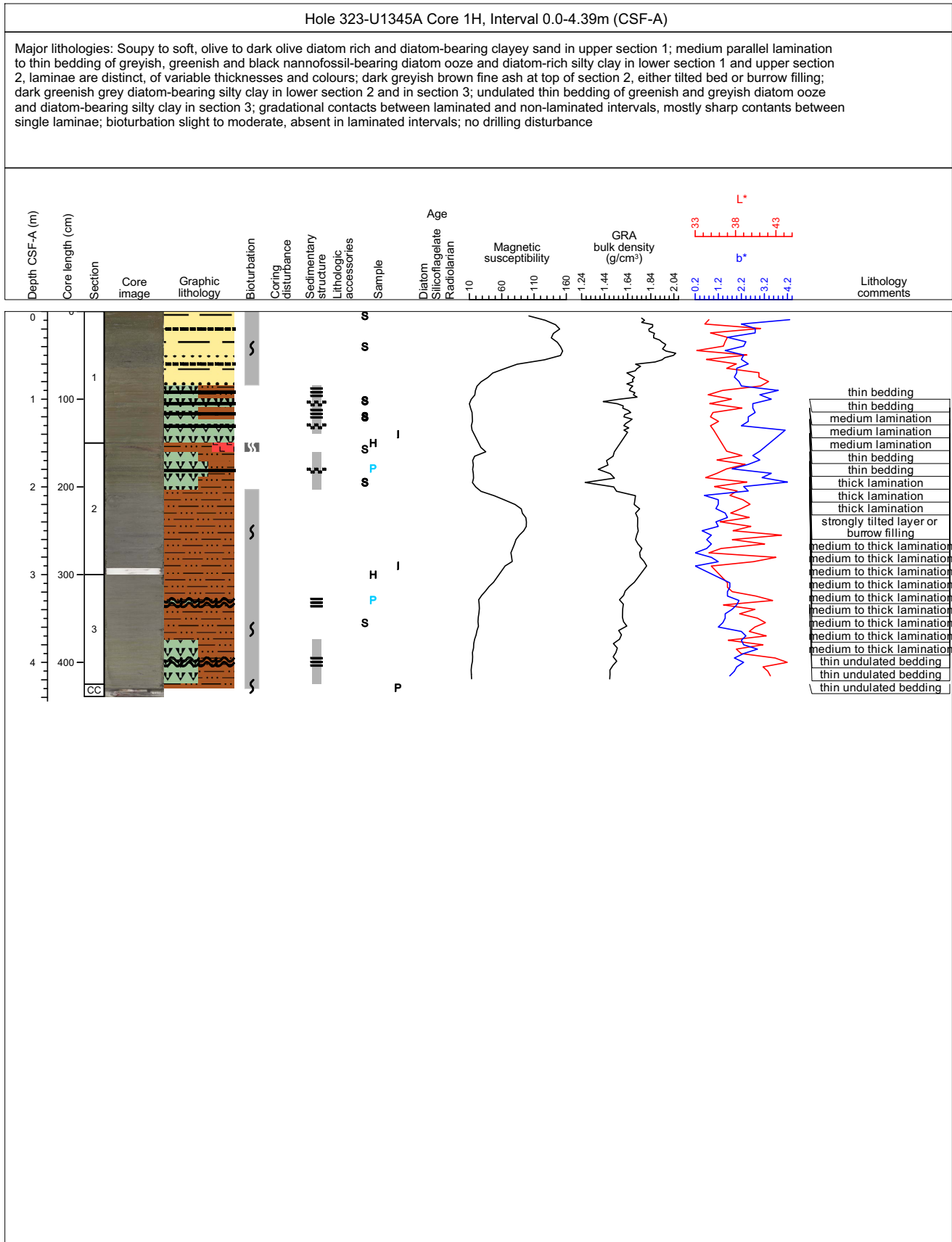
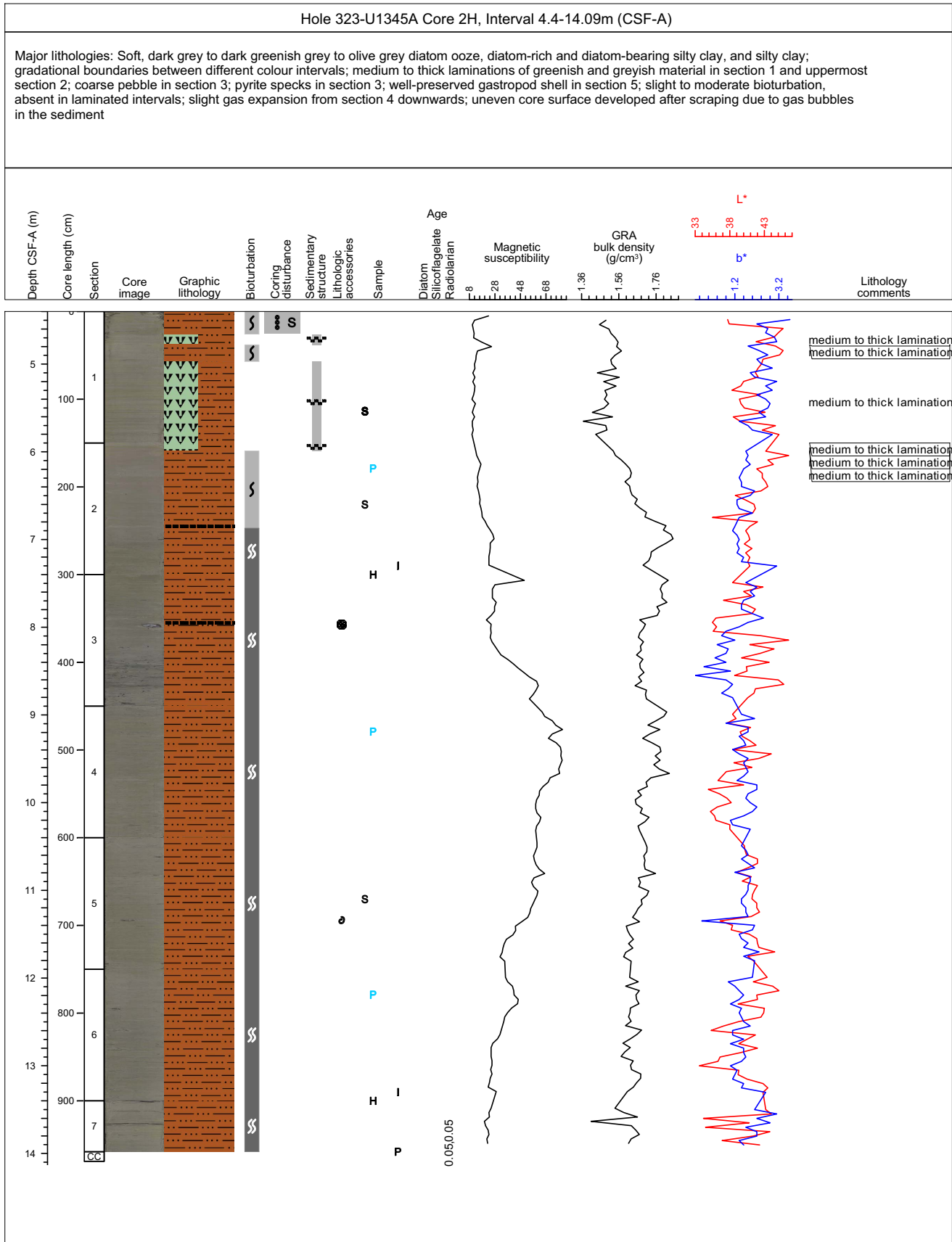


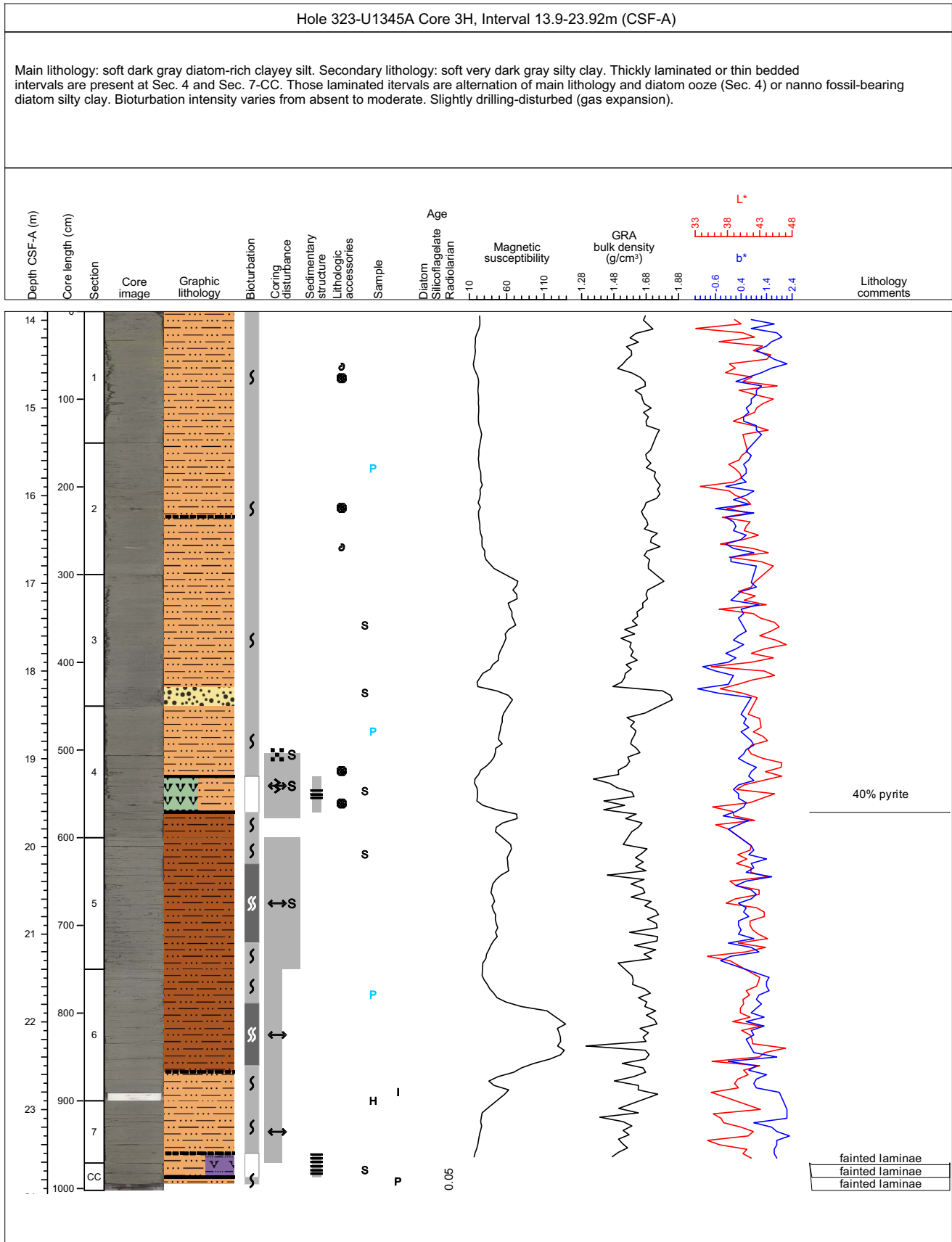
Core Photo



Core Photo



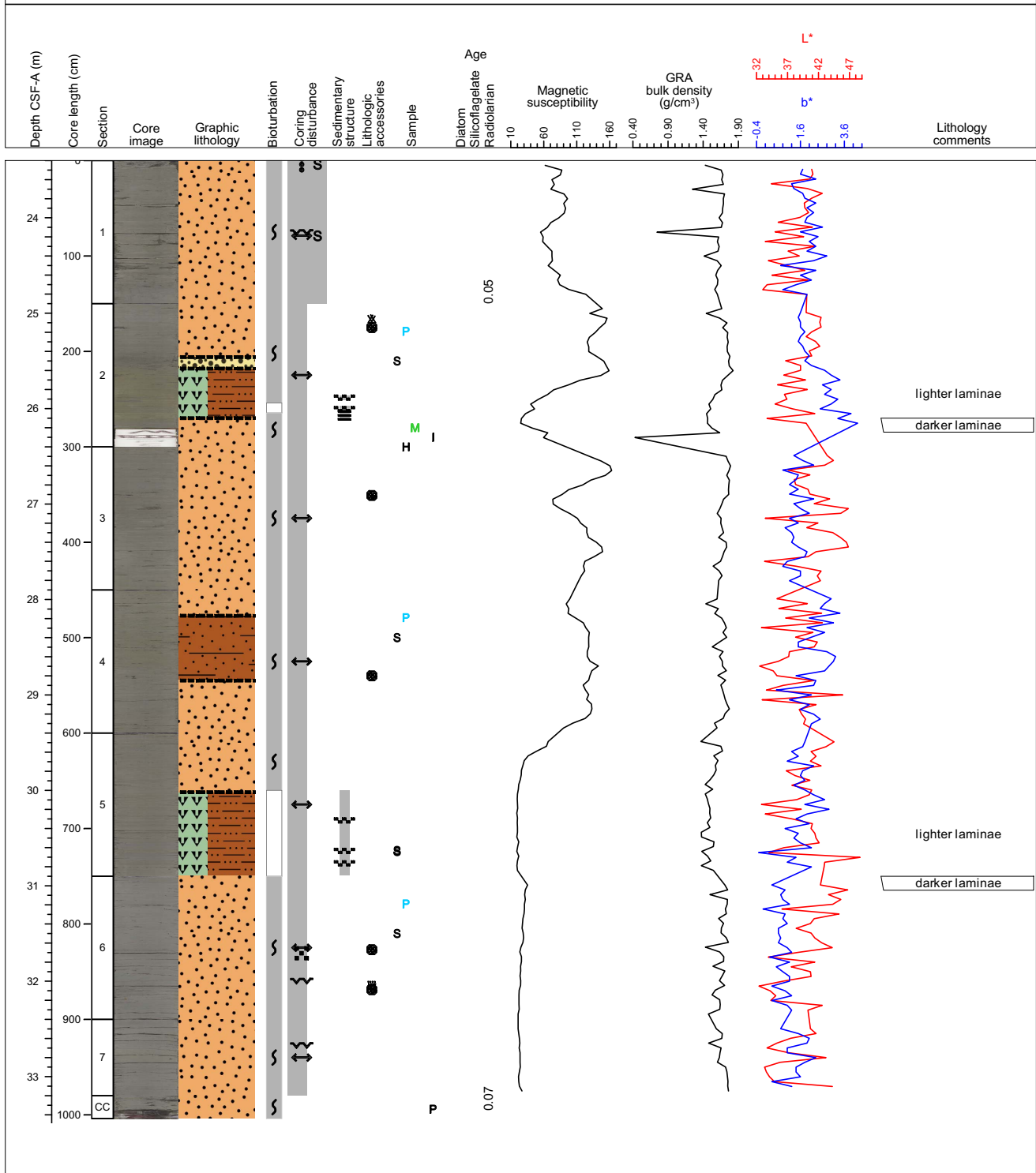
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 4H, Interval 23.4-33.44m (CSF-A)

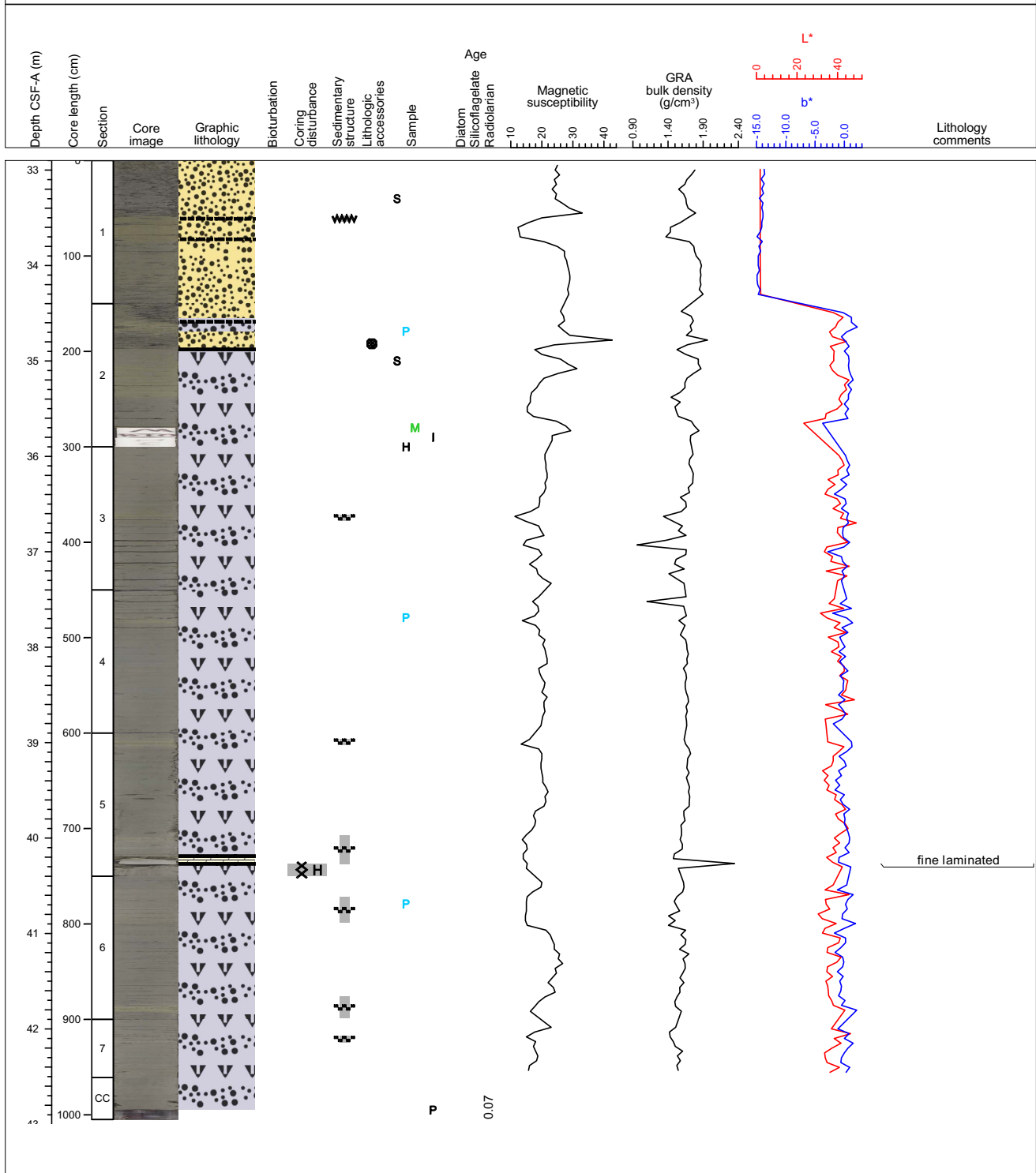
Major lithology: very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing silt. Secondary lithologies: coarser intervals are either very dark greenish gray diatom-rich sandy clay or silty sand; light laminations are dark olive gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze; dark laminations are dark gray diatom-rich silty clay. Thinly to thickly laminated intervals occur in sections 2 and 5. Clasts occur in sections 2, 3, 4, and 6 and a sandy layer occurs in section 6. Bioturbation is slight except during laminated intervals when it is absent. Bioturbation is mainly expressed as large mottles or chondrites. Pyrite specks and streaks occur throughout the diatom-bearing silt. Drilling disturbance is slight due to gas expansion.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 5H, Interval 32.9-42.95m (CSF-A)

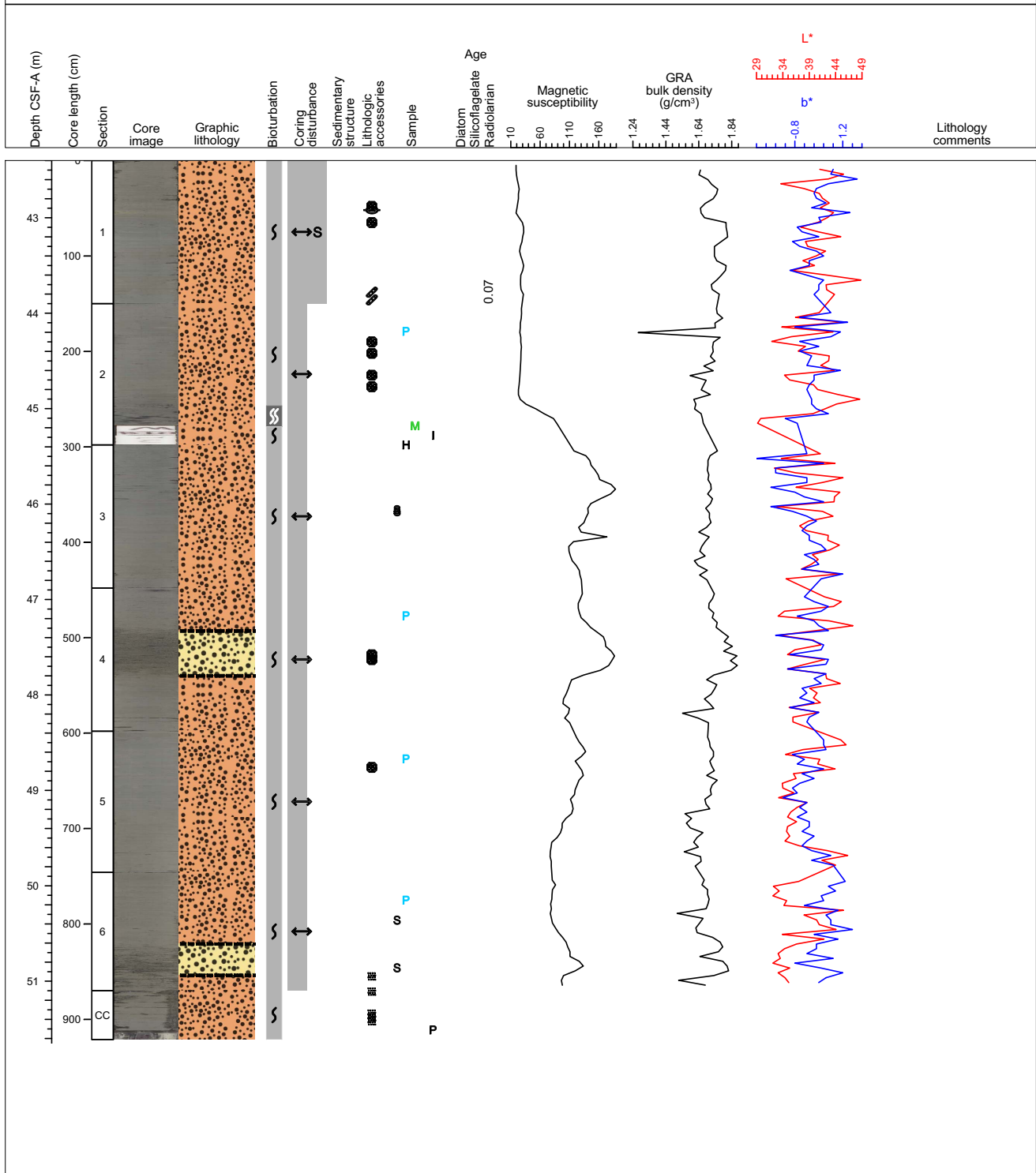
The main lithology for most of the core (sections 2 to CC) is very dark, often finely laminated greenish gray diatom silty sand. Greenish black silty sand layers occur in section 1 and 2 and alternate with dark greenish gray diatom and diatom-rich silty sand and the bedding boundaries are bioturbated. A dark subangular pebble (probably organic shale) occurs in section 2 in the silty sand layer. A large light greenish gray, well laminated dolostone layers occurs at the bottom of section 5. Lamination is common in sections 5, 6 and 7 while the rest of the core is mostly characterized by mottling.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 6H, Interval 42.4-51.61m (CSF-A)

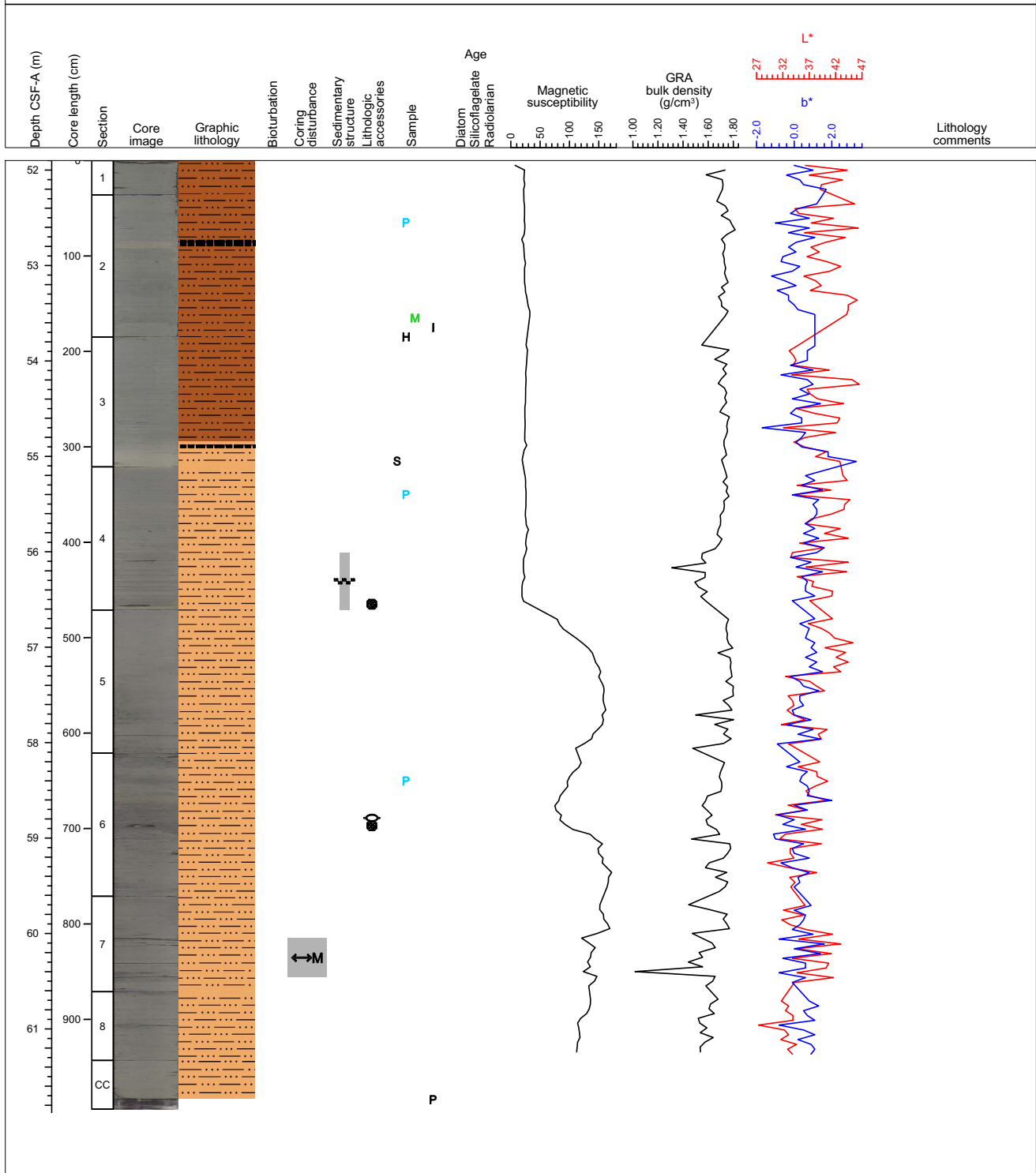
Major lithology: dark greenish gray sandy silt. Secondary lithology: visibly coarser, very dark greenish gray diatom-rich silty sand. One small authigenic carbonate alteration zone occurs in section 1. Sand mottles and sandy layers occur throughout the core as do granules and pebbles. Bioturbation is slight except in section 2 where a highly pyritized, highly mottled interval occurs. Pyrite specks and smear are present throughout the core. Drilling disturbance is slight due to gas expansion throughout.



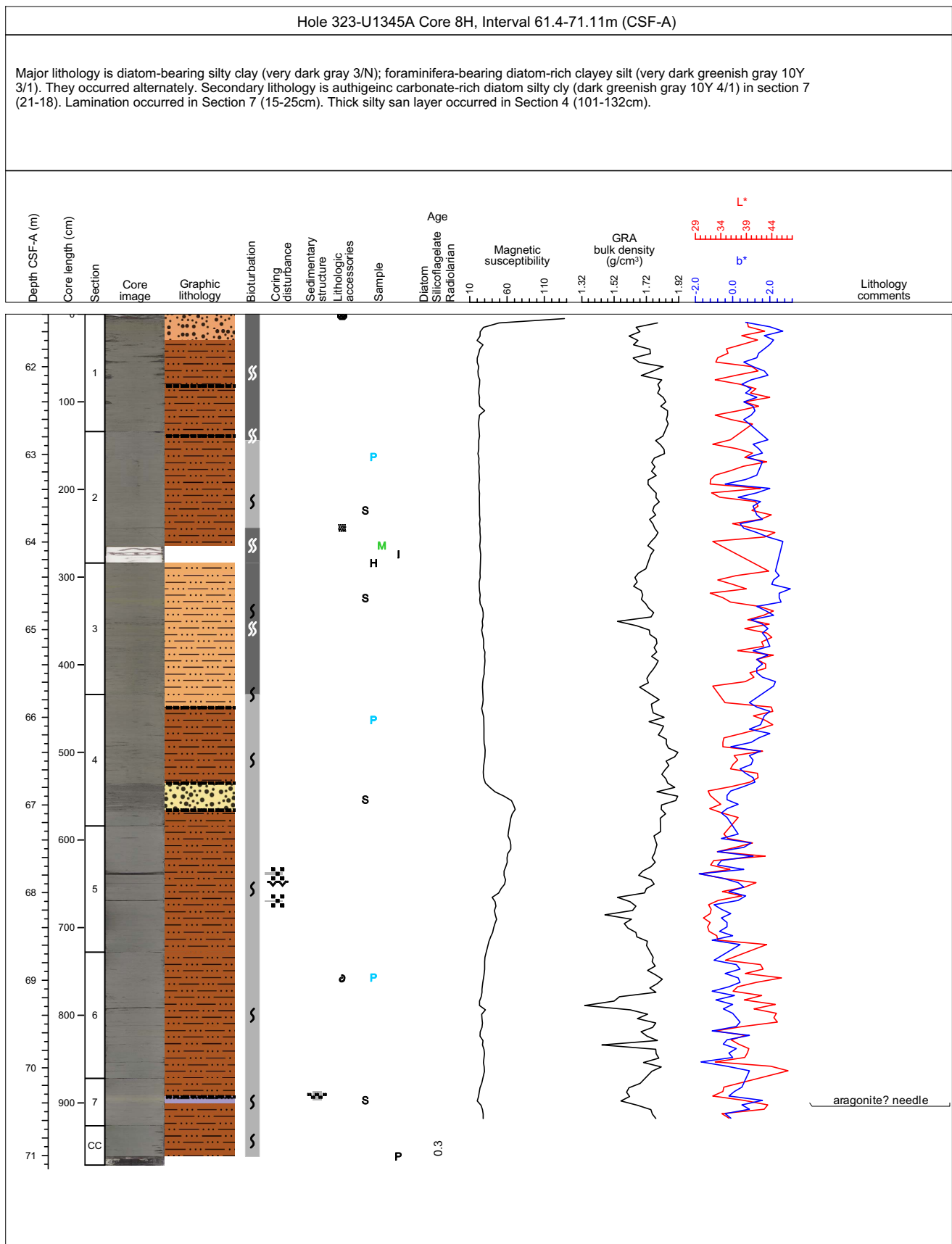
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 7H, Interval 51.9-61.84m (CSF-A)

The main lithology (sections 3 to CC) is dark greenish gray diatom-rich clayey sandy silt. The secondary lithology (sections 1 to 3) is a very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing silty clay. A layer of authigenic carbonate-rich (aragonite) diatom silty clay occurs in section 2. Scattered sulfide specks increase downcore from section 5. Lamination is present at the bottom of section 4. Two large basalt pebbles, one angular and the other one rounded were found in sections 4 and 6, respectively.



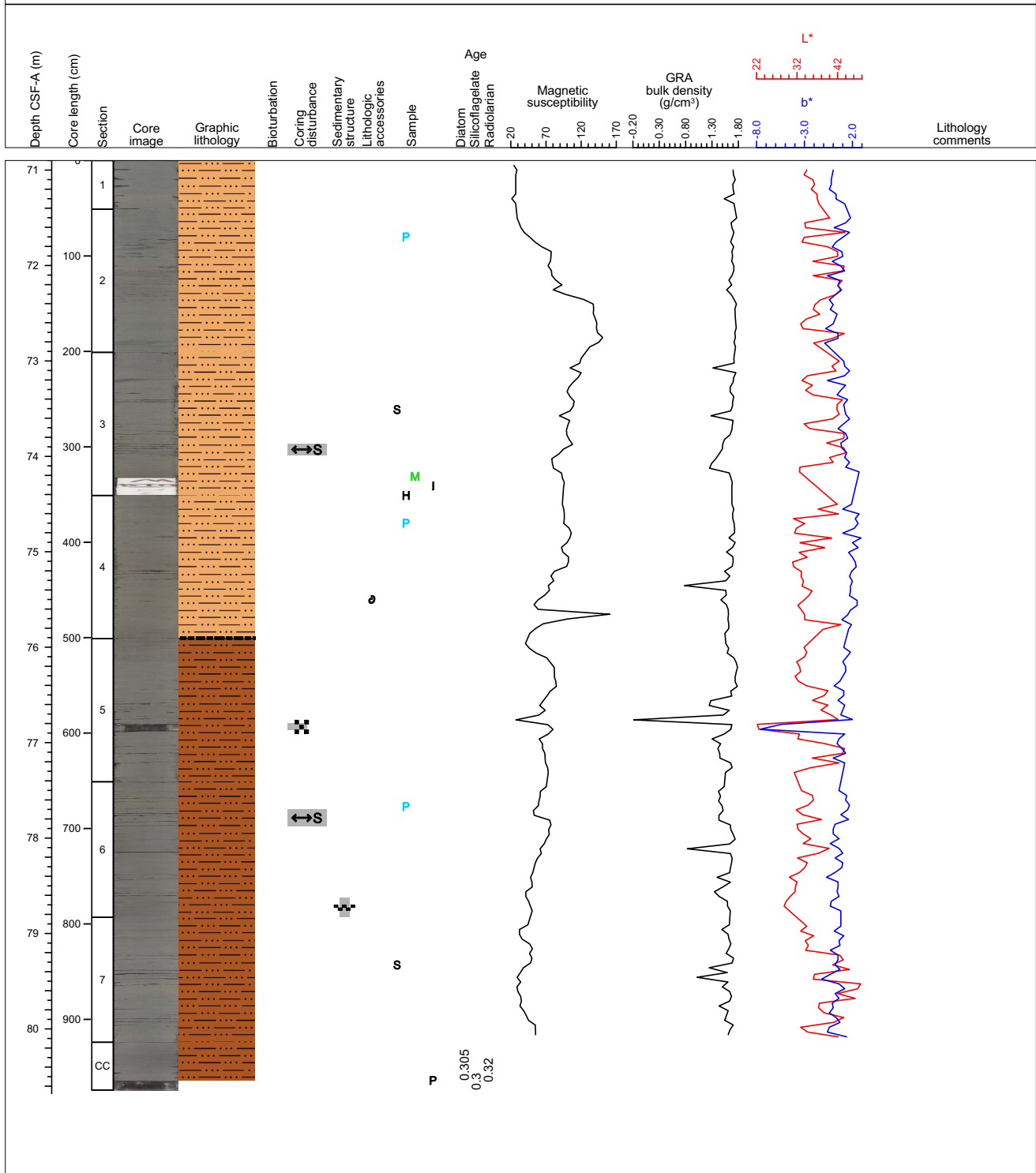
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 9H, Interval 70.9-80.64m (CSF-A)

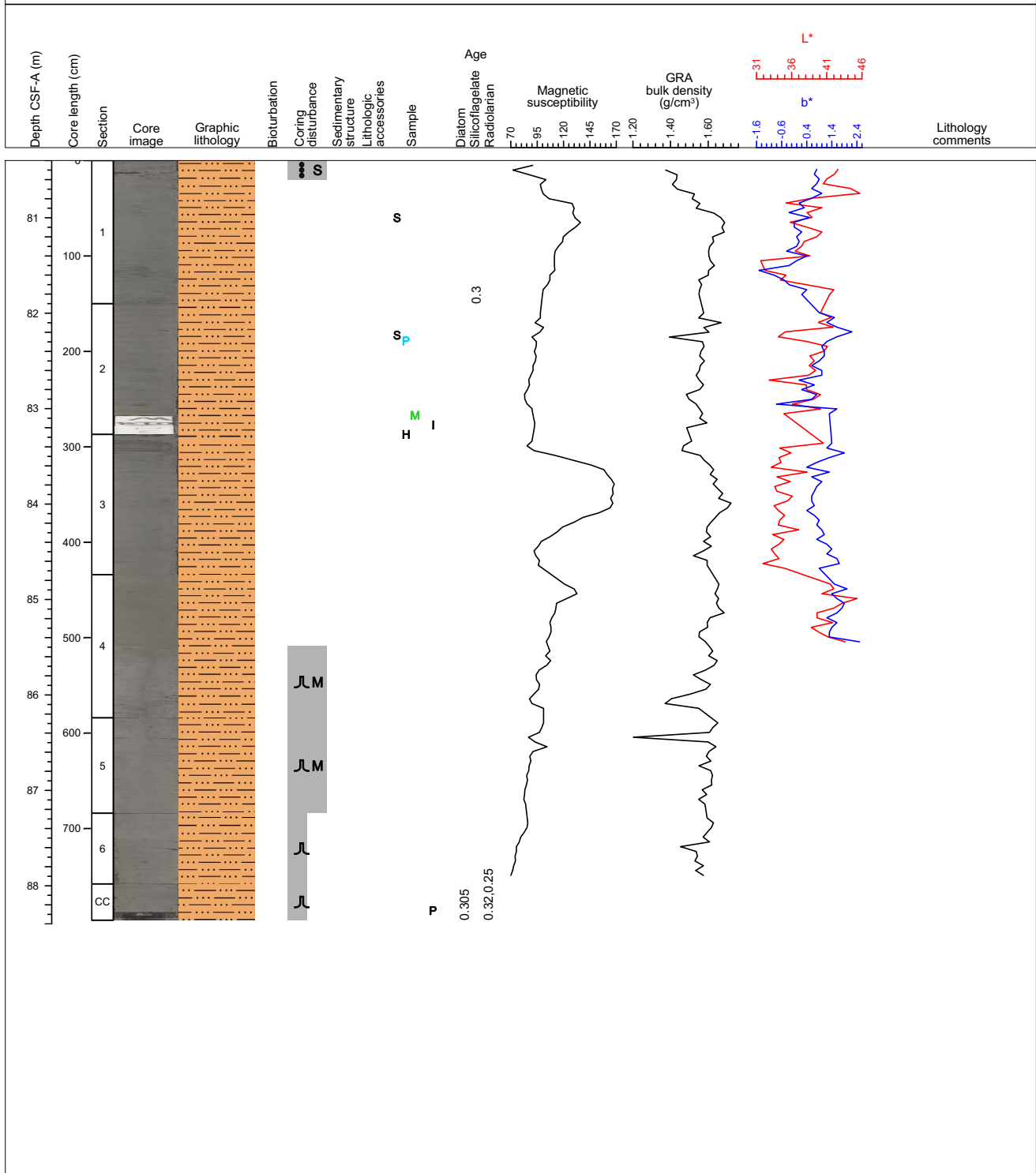
The main lithologies are very dark greenish gray diatom-rich clayey silt (sections 1 to 4) and diato-rich silty clay (sections 5 to CC). Fine-scale lamination occurs between sections 6 and 7. Sulfide specks and streaks are concentrated in sections 2 and 3. The core is mottled throughout.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 10H, Interval 80.4-88.36m (CSF-A)

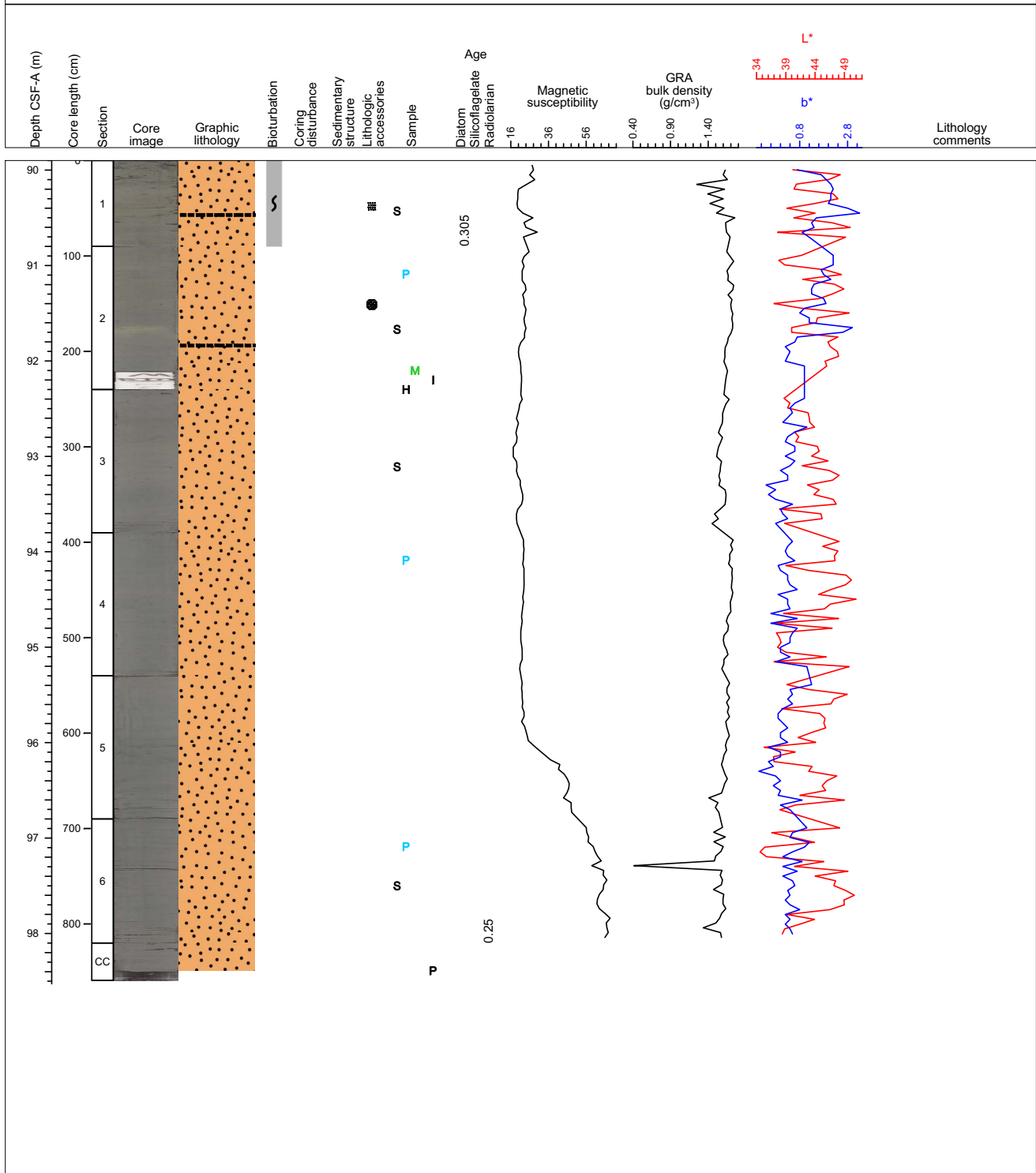
Major lithology: very dark gra diatom-bearing clayey silt. Pyrite smears occur throughout the core. Large foraminifera are seen scattered across the split surface. A light gray fine ash mottle occurs in section 2. Drilling disturbance is moderate with flow in occurring from section 4 through the bottom of the core. A small piece of plastic was also found buried in section 6.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 11H, Interval 89.9-98.49m (CSF-A)

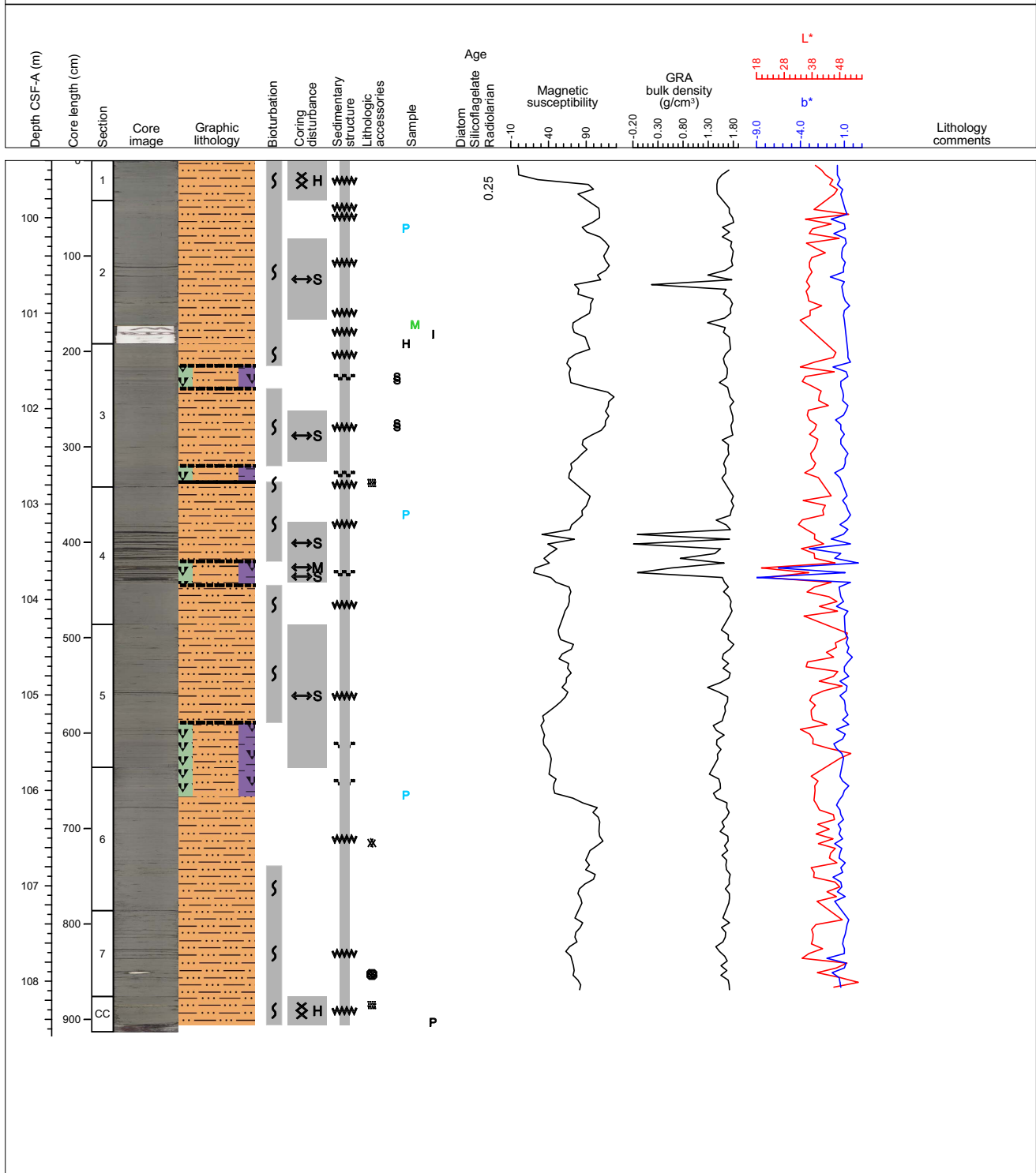
Main lithology: diatom-bearing silt (very dark greenish gray) from Section 1 to Section 2 (104cm); silt (very dark gray 3/N) from Section 2 to CC. Authigenic carbonate-rich mottling occurred in Section 1 (83-92cm). Authigenic carbonate-bearing layer occurred in Section 1 (0to 57cm). Sandy layer occurred in Section 1 (83-92cm). Bioturbation is slight.



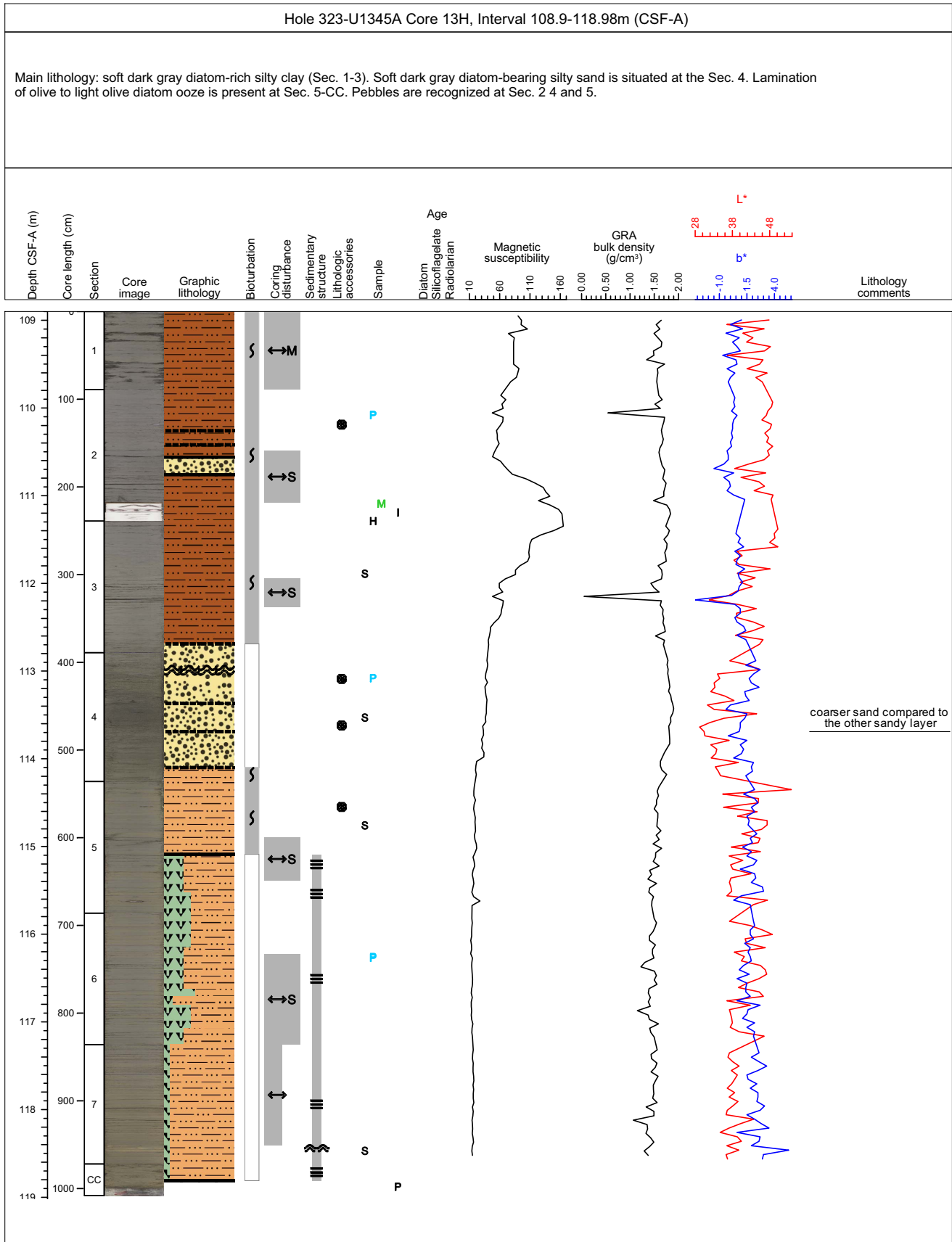
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 12H, Interval 99.4-108.53m (CSF-A)

Main lithology is very dark greenish grey diatom-bearing clayey silt with 4 thinly laminated intervals that are diatom-bearing clayey silt alternating with diatom clay and olive grey diatom ooze. The boundaries between bioturbated and laminated intervals are gradational, but without obvious burrows at the transitions; the laminated interval at the bottom of section 3 has a sharp bottom boundary. There is one white subrounded clast, and two sandy layers. Bioturbation is slight throughout, with mm to sub-mm scale black streaky mottles that probably contain pyrite. Gas expansion is slight to moderate in this core. Sections 1 and CC are highly disturbed.



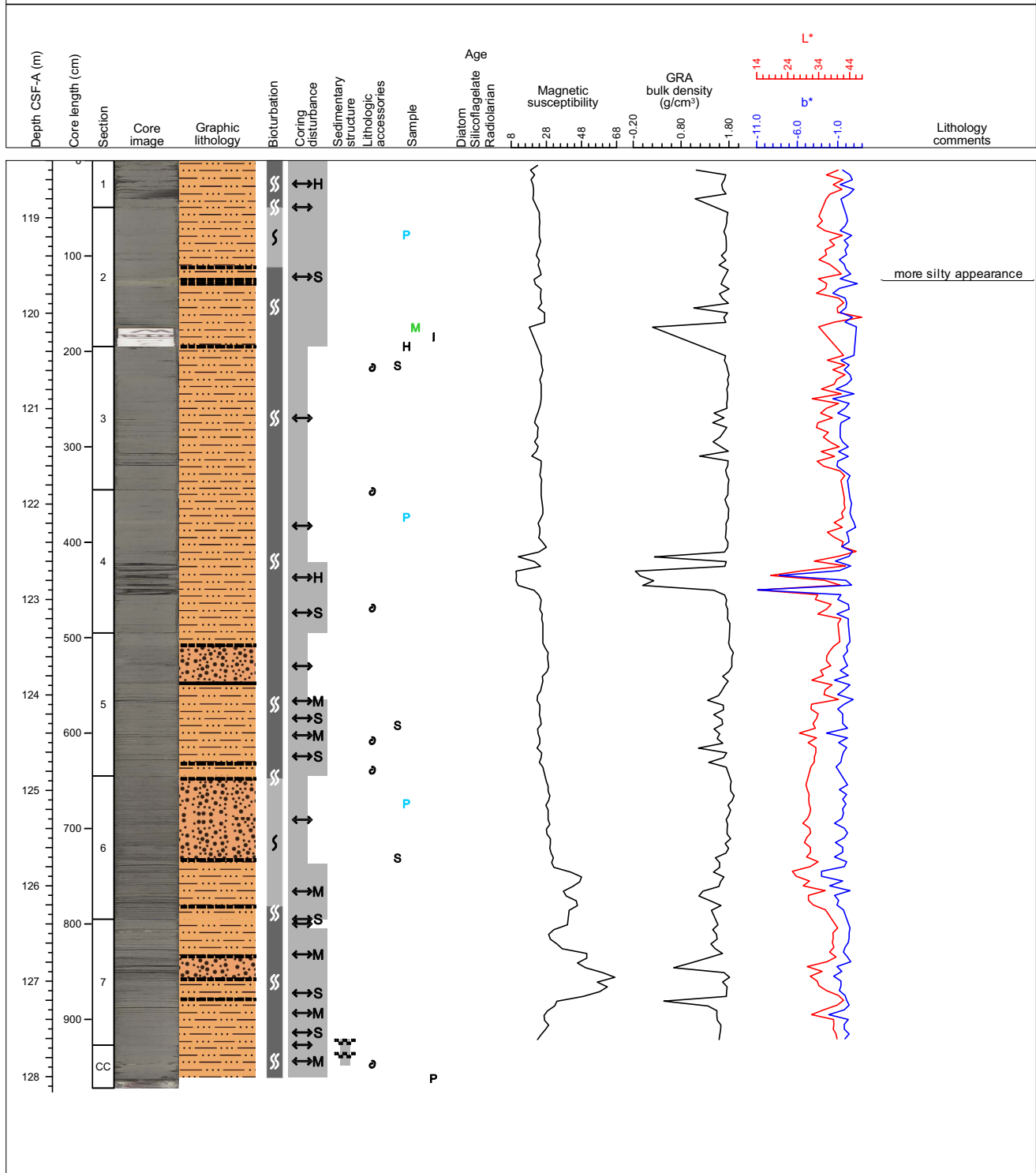
Core Photo



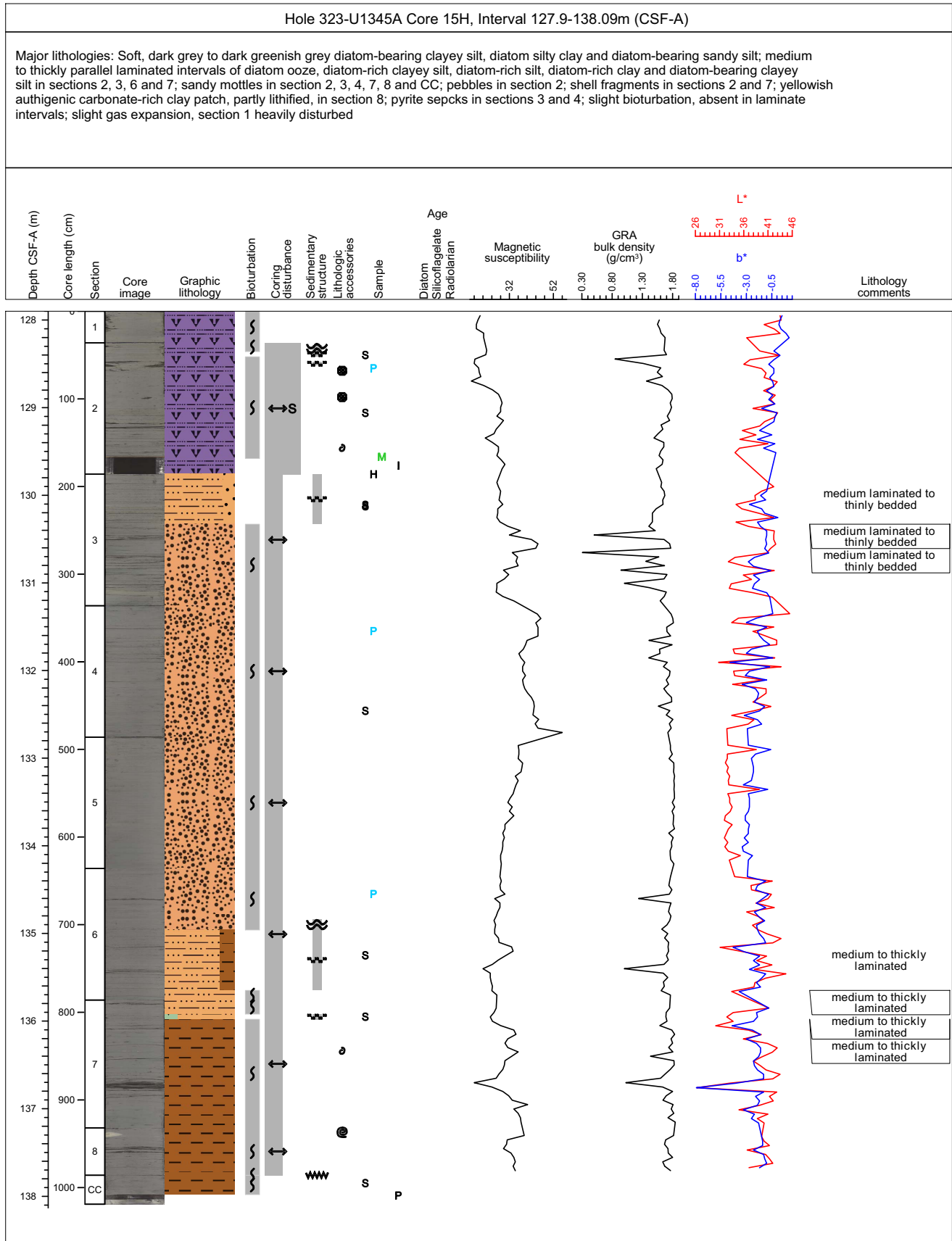
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 14H, Interval 118.4-128.12m (CSF-A)

Main lithologies are very dark greenish grey diatom-rich clayey silt and diatom-bearing sandy silt. There is a layer of authigenic carbonate-rich diatom-rich clayey silt in section 2. There are numerous sandy mottles and shell fragments. Bioturbation is slight to moderate and there are gas expansion cracks and voids through the core.



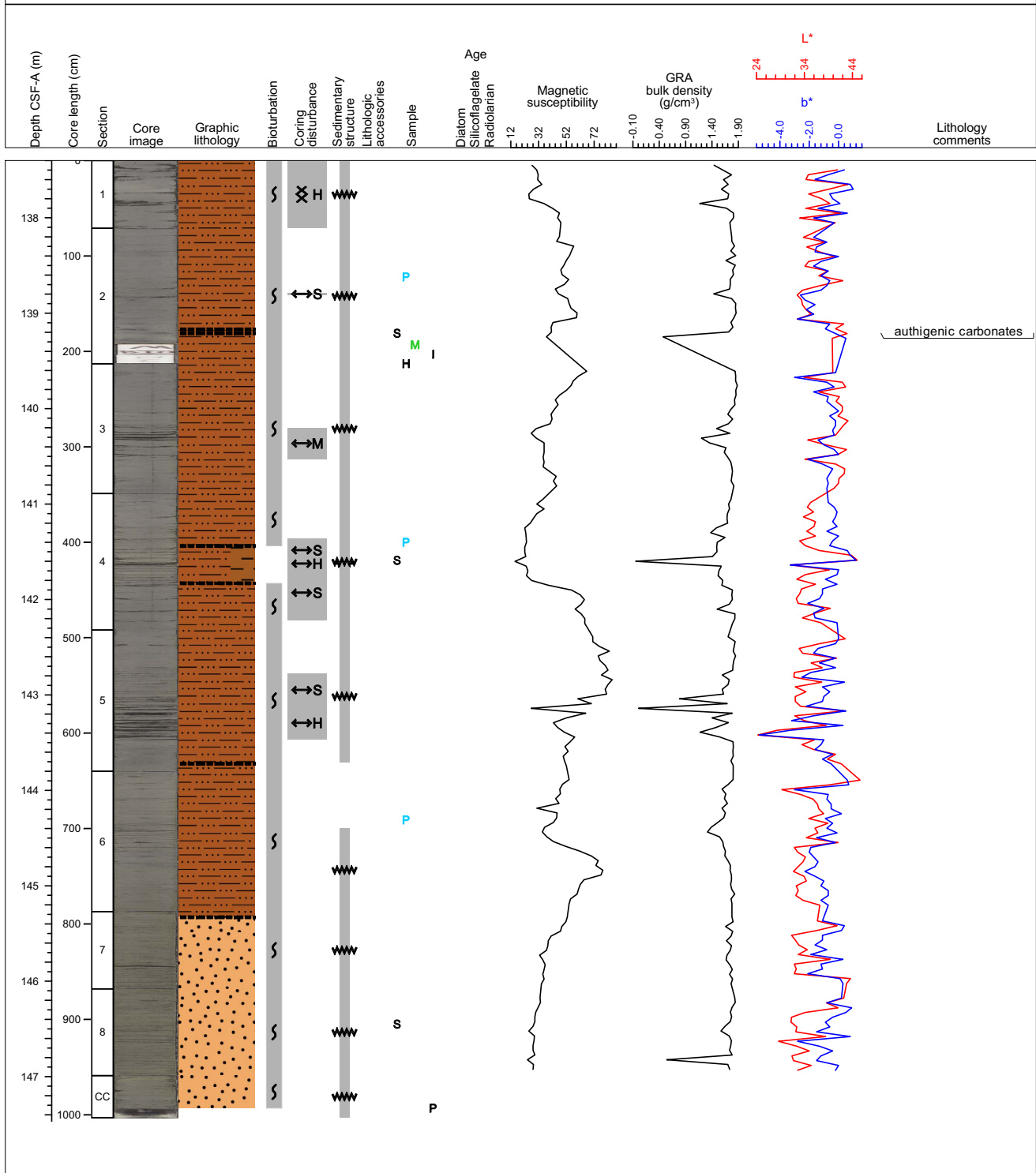
Core Photo



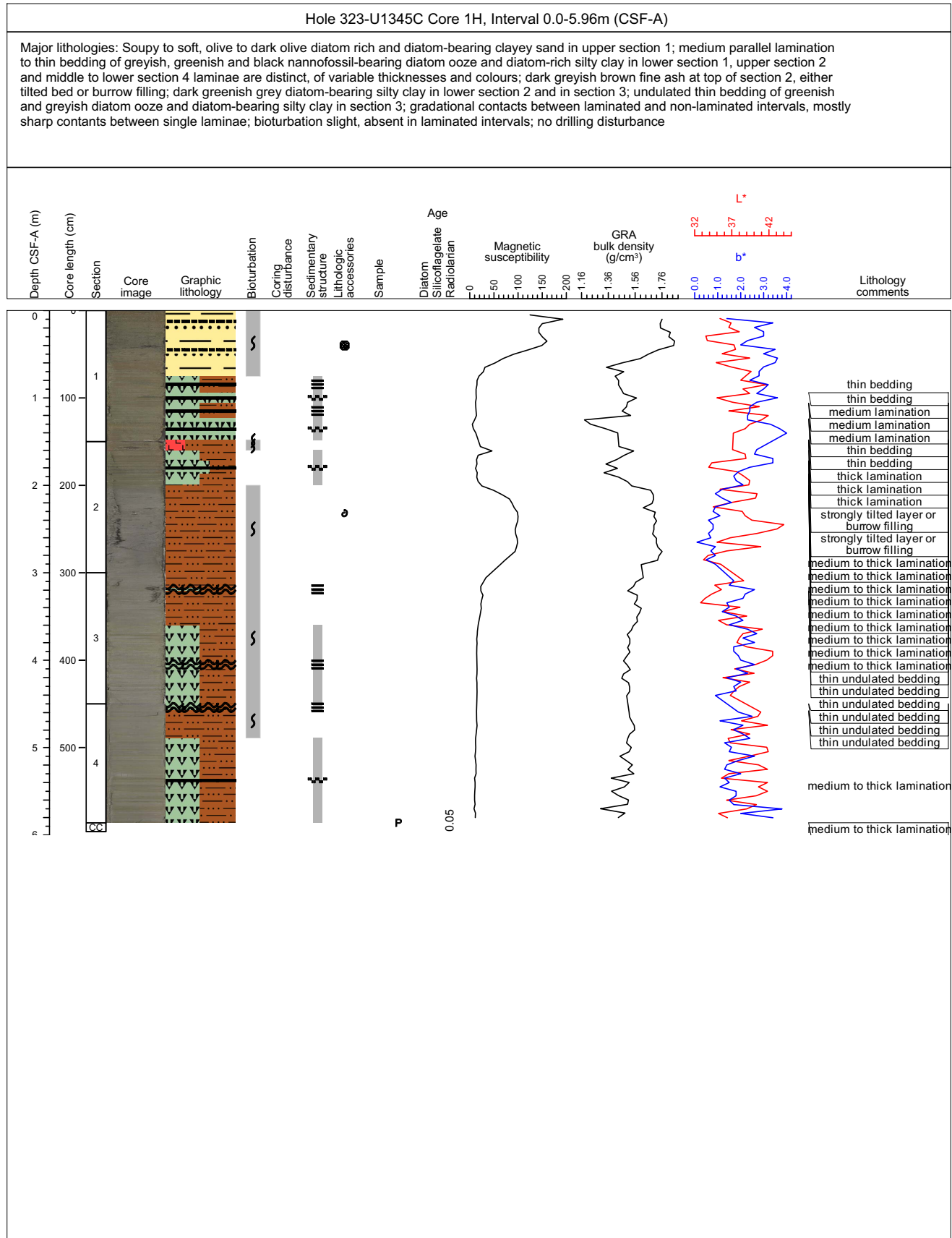
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345A Core 16H, Interval 137.4-147.43m (CSF-A)

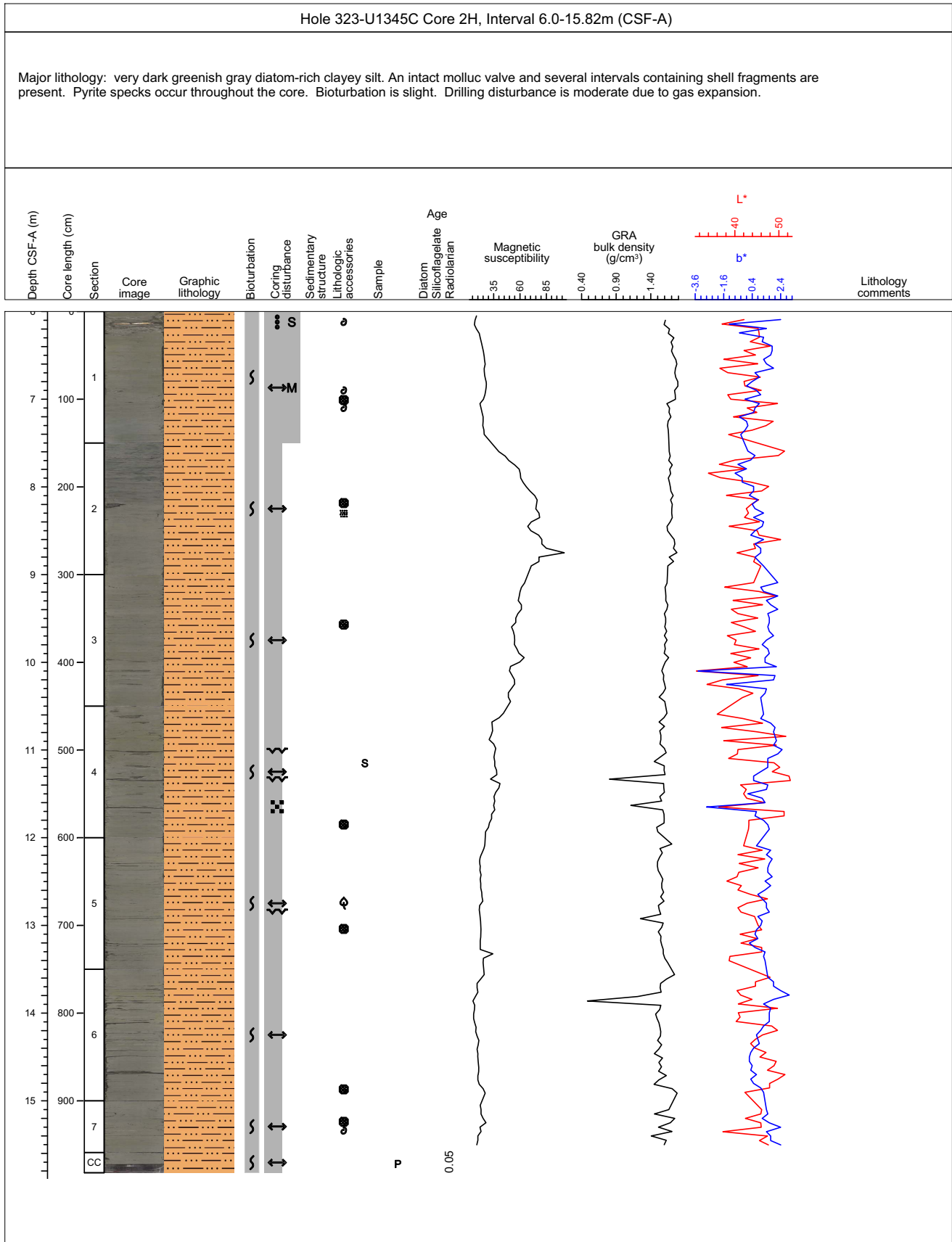
Main lithology is very dark greenish grey silty clay with a small interval of diatom-bearing authigenic carbonate-rich silty clay and an interval of laminations that were diatom-rich. The contacts between these units were gradational. There were mm-scale black mottling and slight bioturbation throughout except in the laminated interval. There was slight gas expansion in most sections, and a couple intervals where it was severe. Sections 1 and CC are severely disturbed.



Core Photo



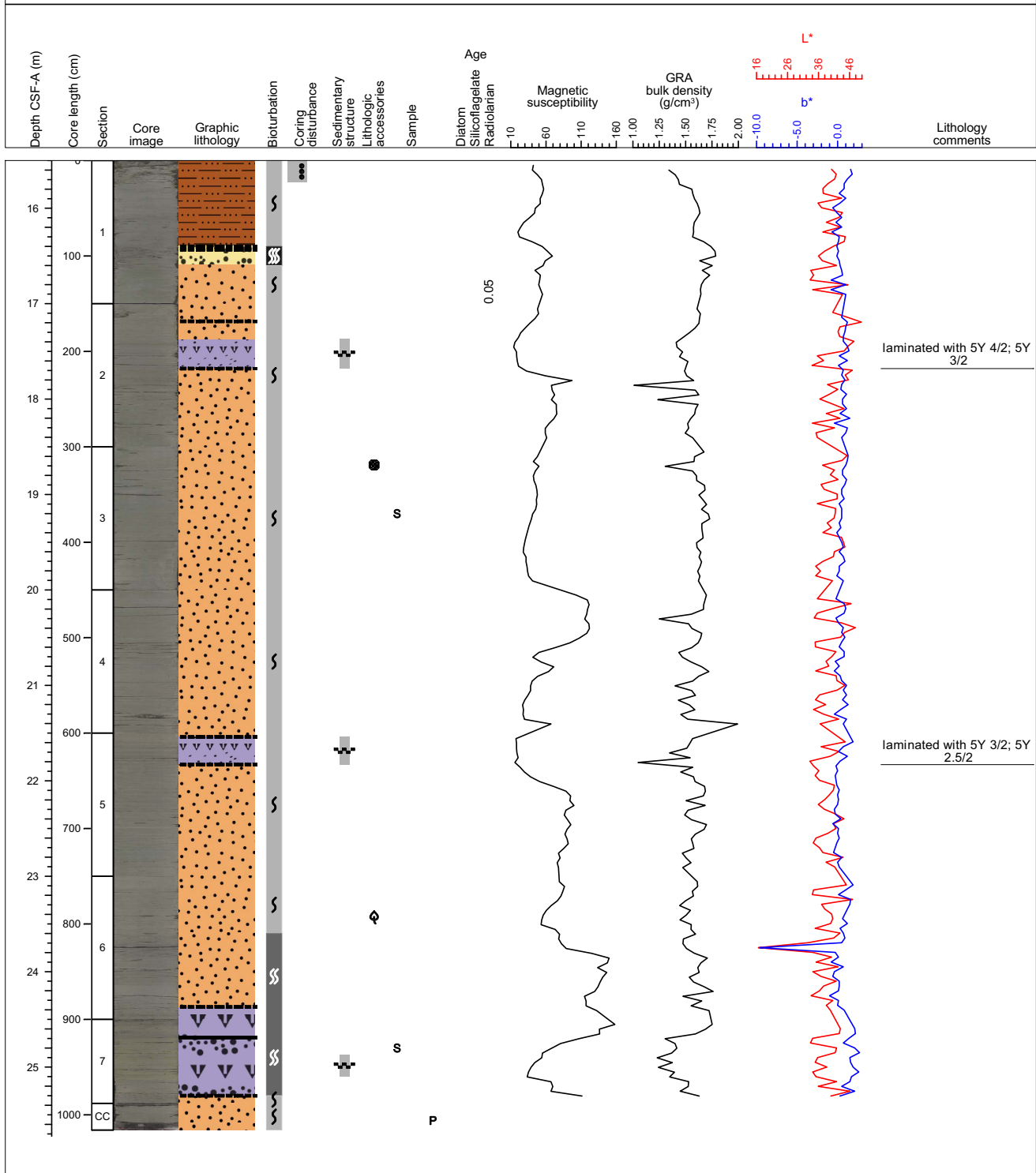
Core Photo



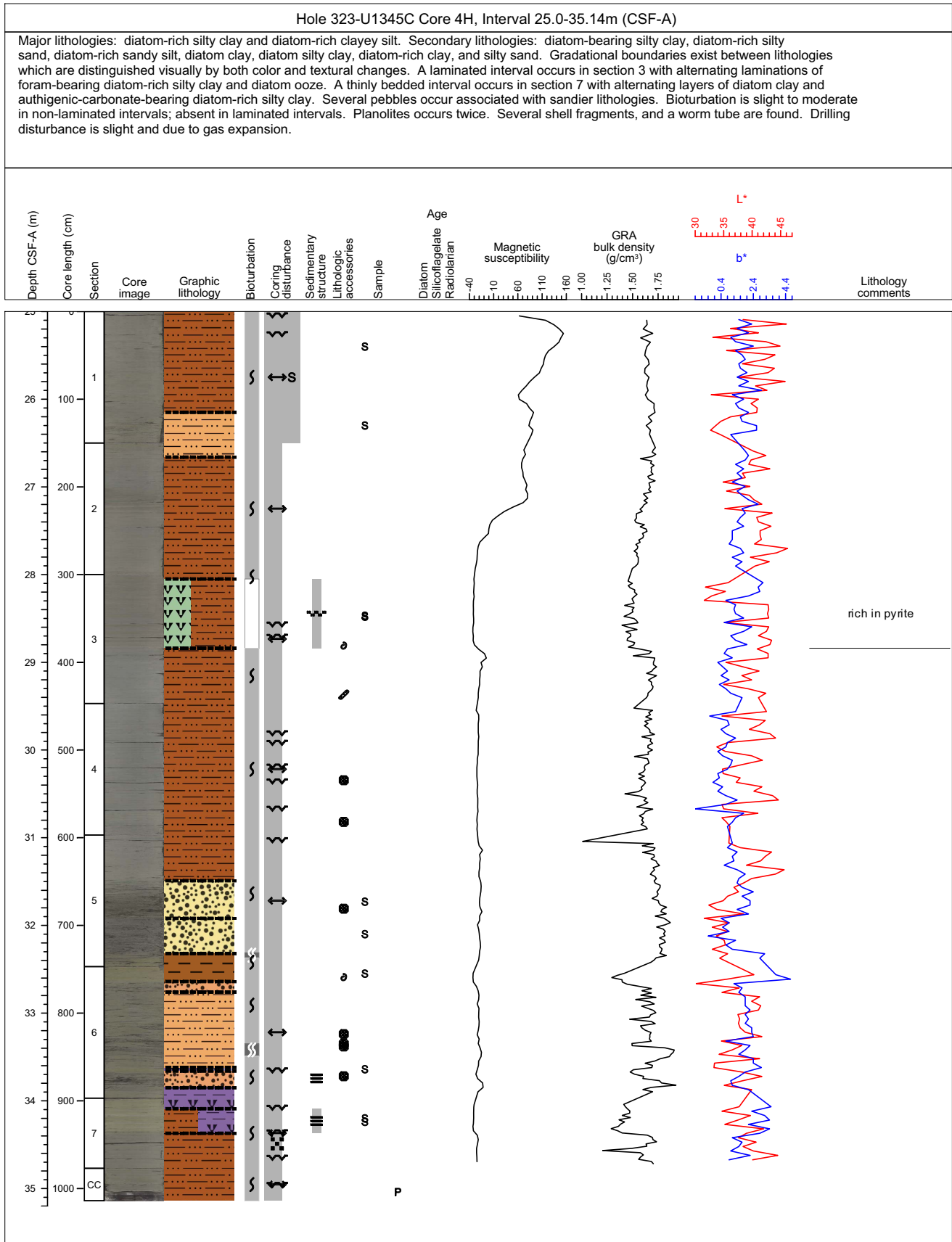
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345C Core 3H, Interval 15.5-25.66m (CSF-A)

Major lithology is silt (dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1) from Section 1 to CC. Secondary lithology is foraminifera-rich diatom silt (dark olive gray 5Y 3/2). Lamination occurred in section 2 (37-68); Section 5 (4-33cm); and Section 7 (37-60cm). Well rounded pebble occurred in Section 3 (19-20cm). Two sandy layer occurred in Section 1 (90-110cm) and Section 6 (137cm) to Section 7 (19cm).



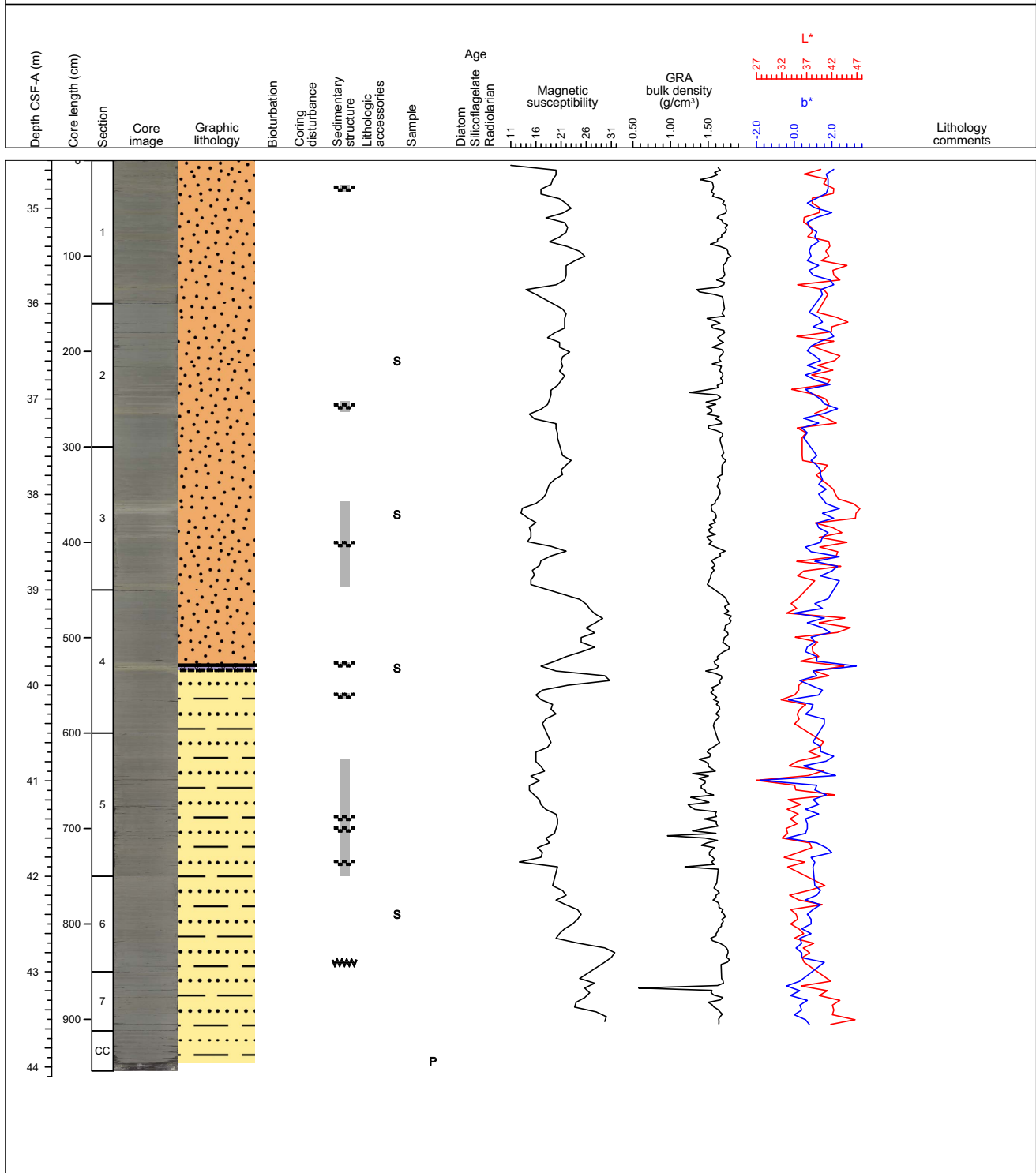
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345C Core 5H, Interval 34.5-44.04m (CSF-A)

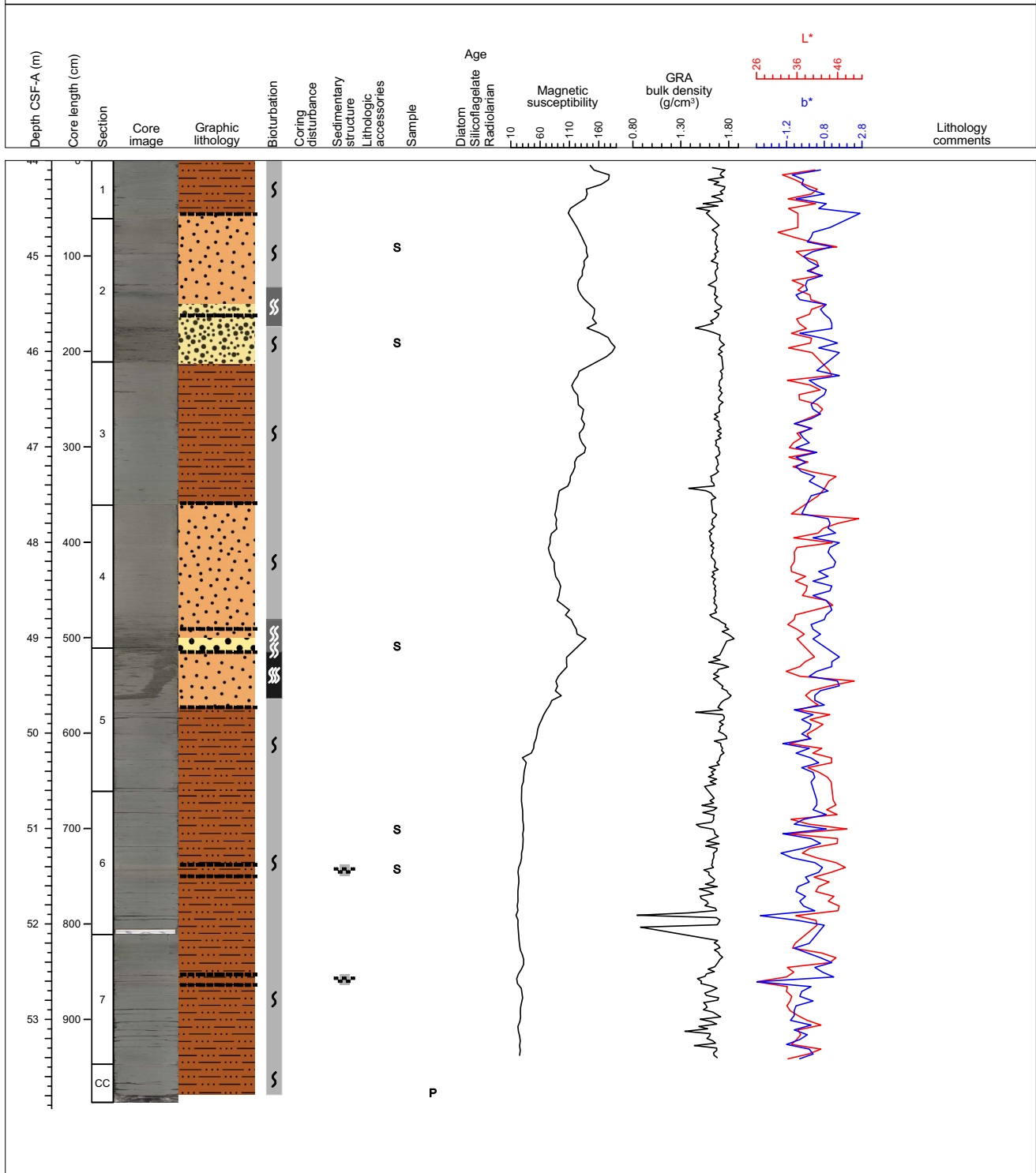
The main lithologies are very dark greenish gray silt (sections 1 to 4) and clayey sand (sections 4 to CC). Lamination occurs throughout the core and are composed of alternations between green (diatom-rich) and gray (clay-rich) millimeter-thick layers. White laminae are also present in section 3 and are characterized by authigenic carbonates as main component. Andark greenish gray authigenic carbonate layer also occur in the middle of section 4.



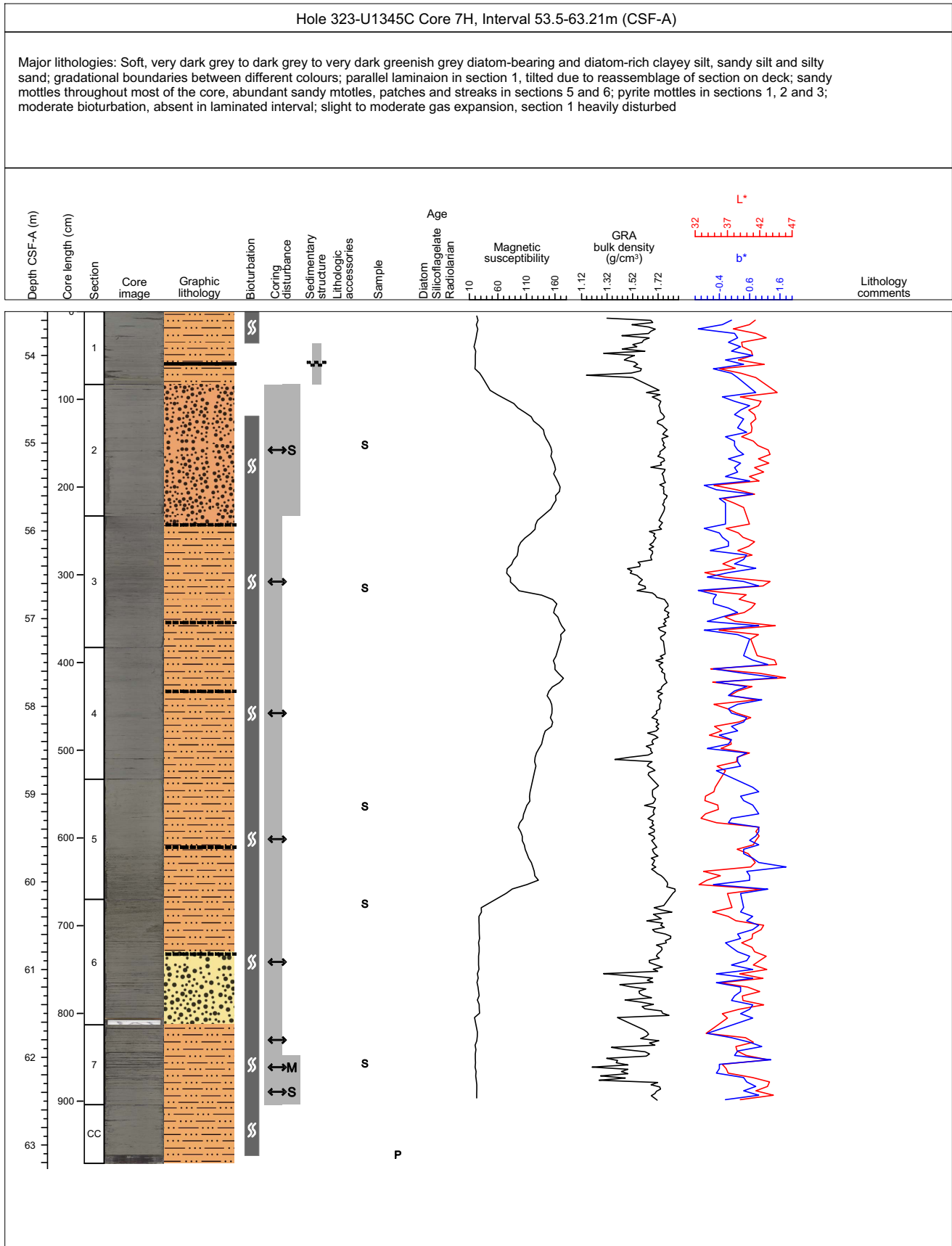
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345C Core 6H, Interval 44.0-53.87m (CSF-A)

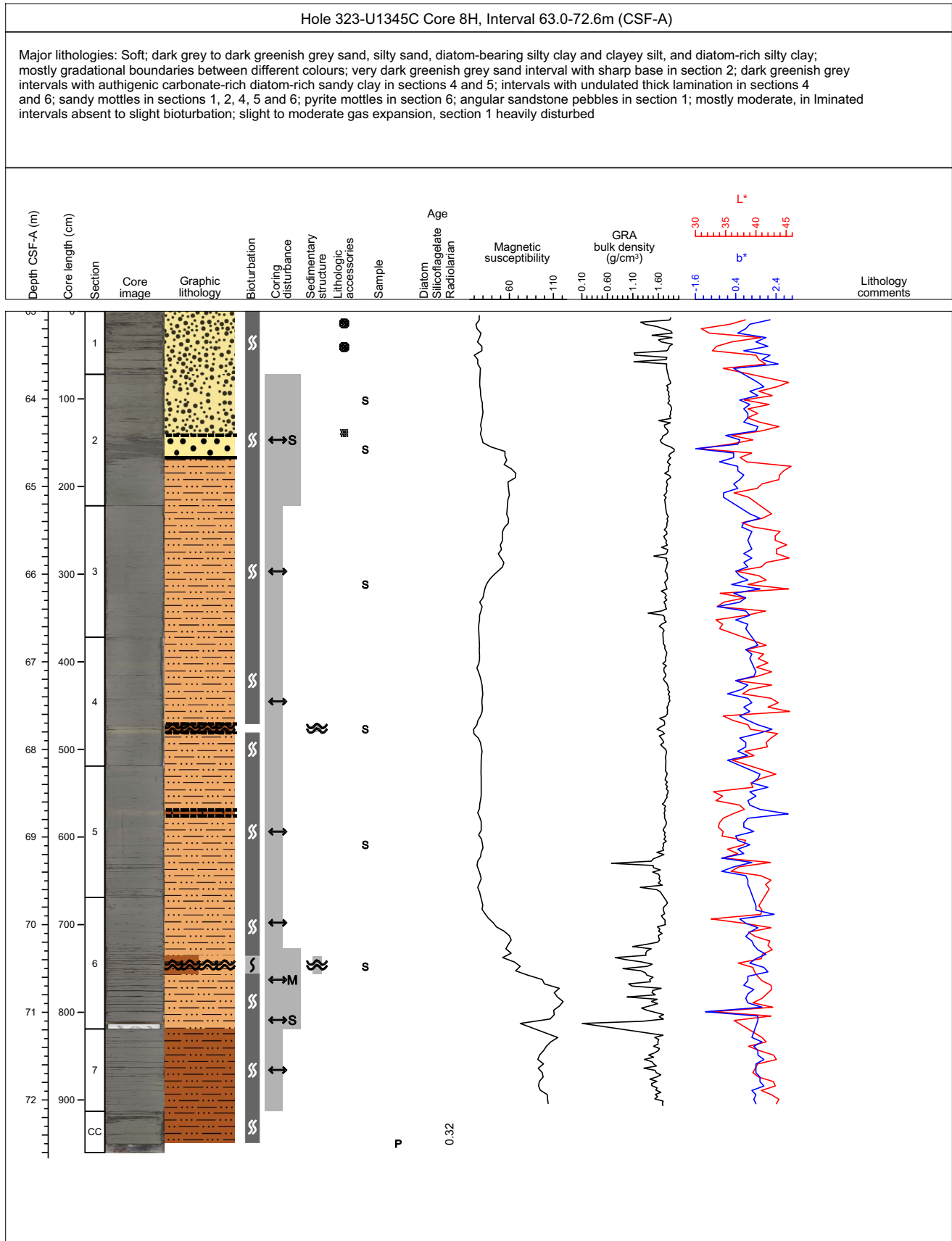
Major lithology: diatom-rich silt (dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1); diatom-bearing silty clay (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). They occurred alternately. Secondary lithology: laminated diatom-rich silty clay (dark gray 5Y 4/1). Sandy lithology (diatom-rich sand; diatom-bearing silty sand (very dark greenish gray 10Y 3/1)) occurred in Section 2 and section 4. Large skololithos occurred in Section 5. This burrow is filled with sand. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. In the large scholithos; bioturbation is strong.



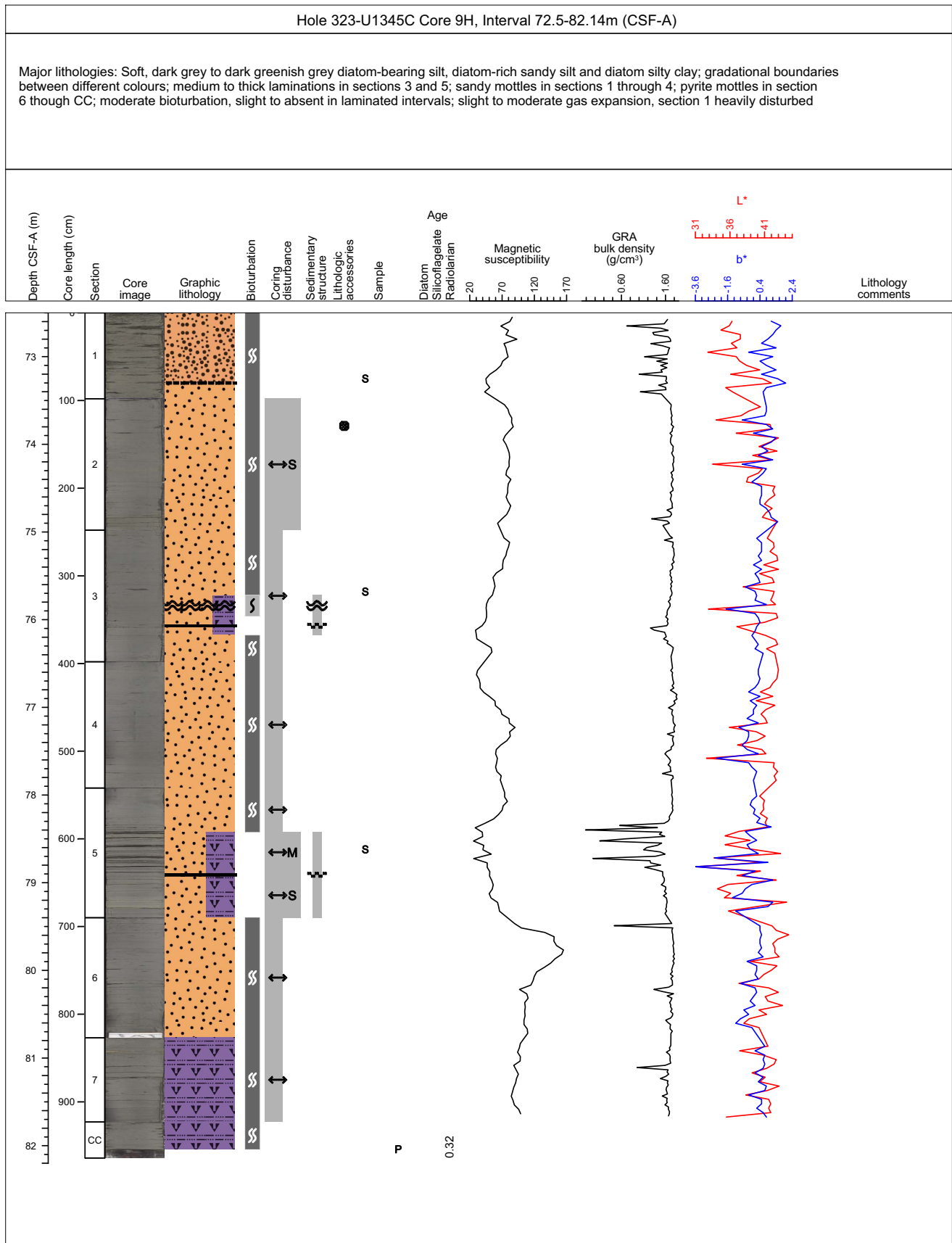
Core Photo



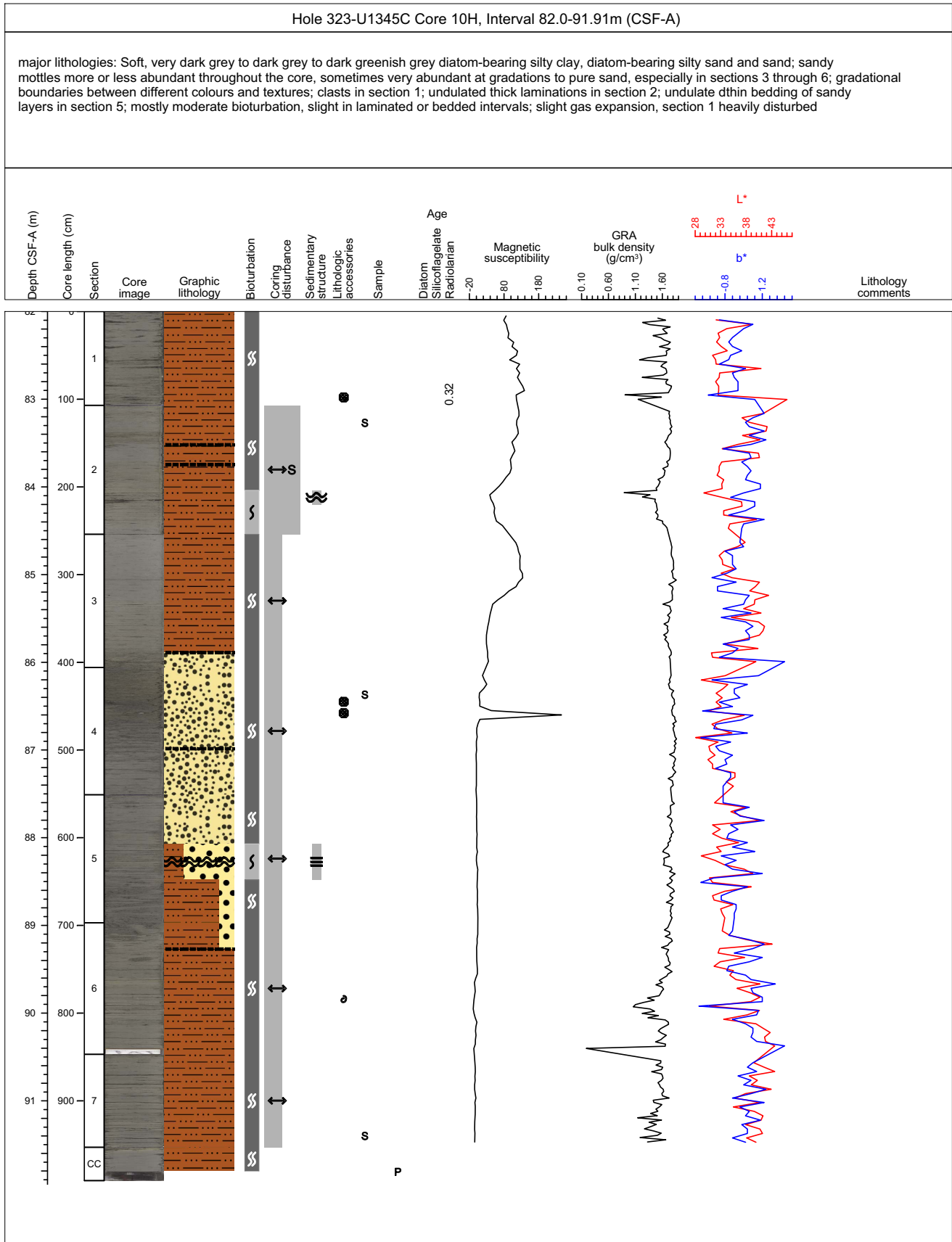
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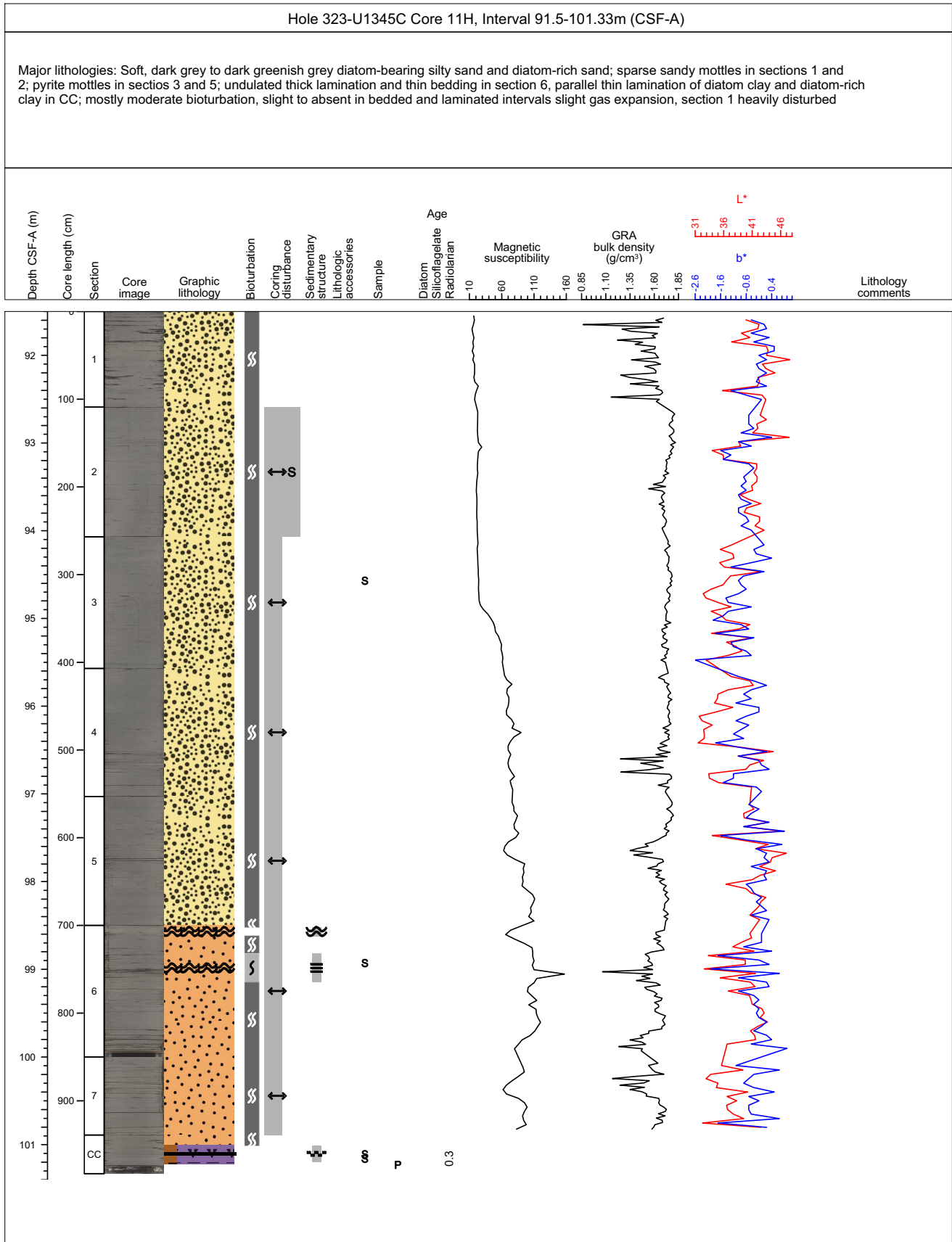
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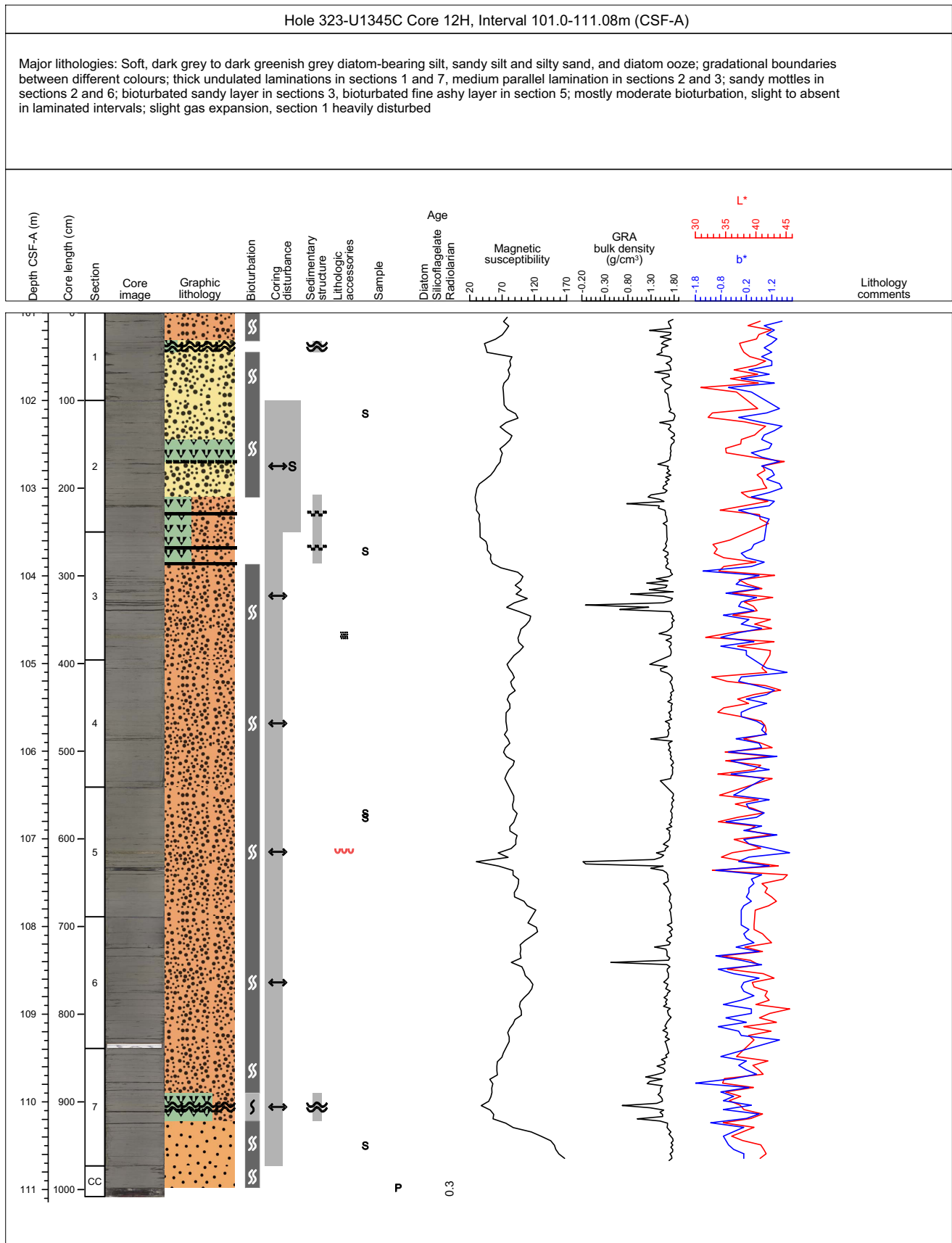
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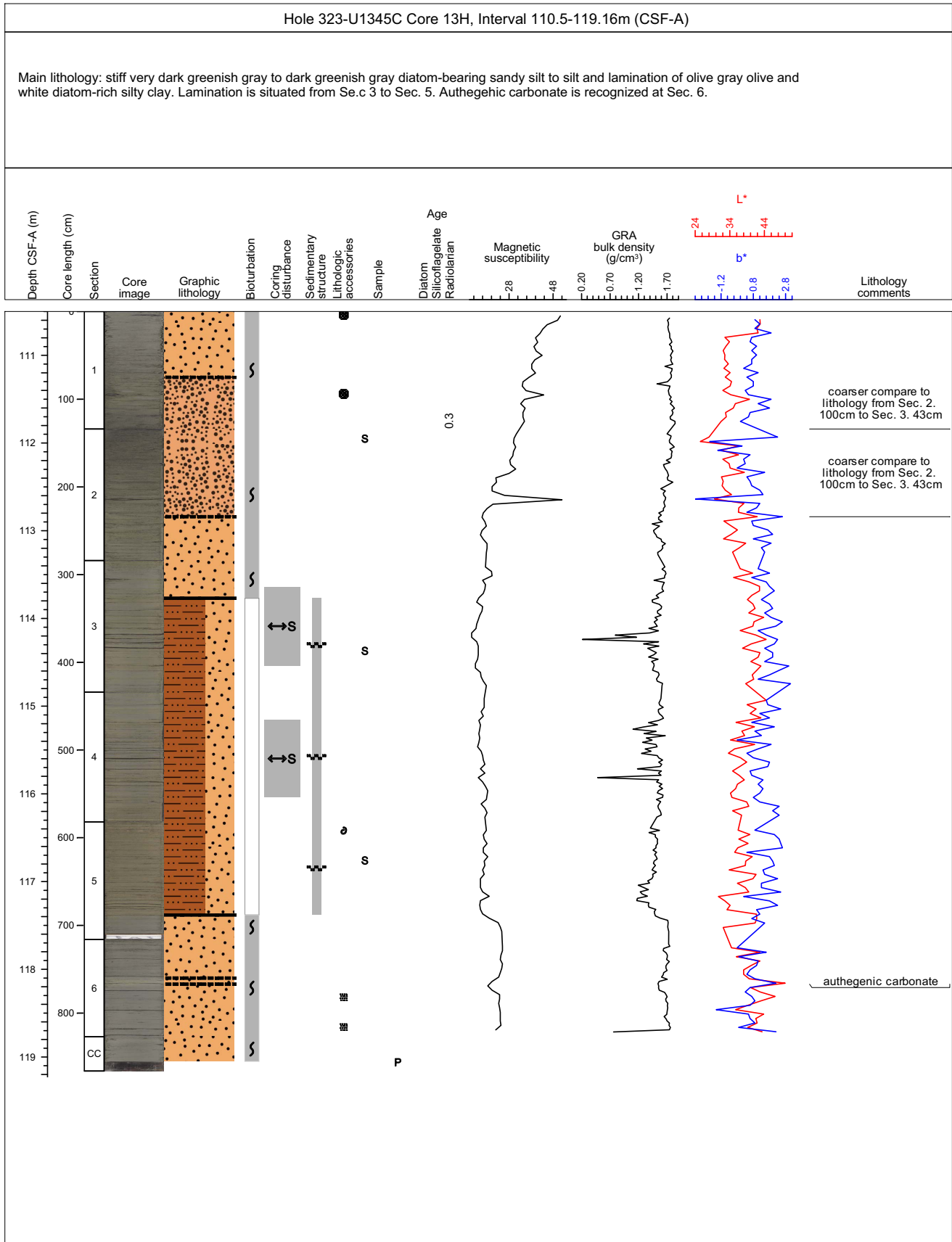
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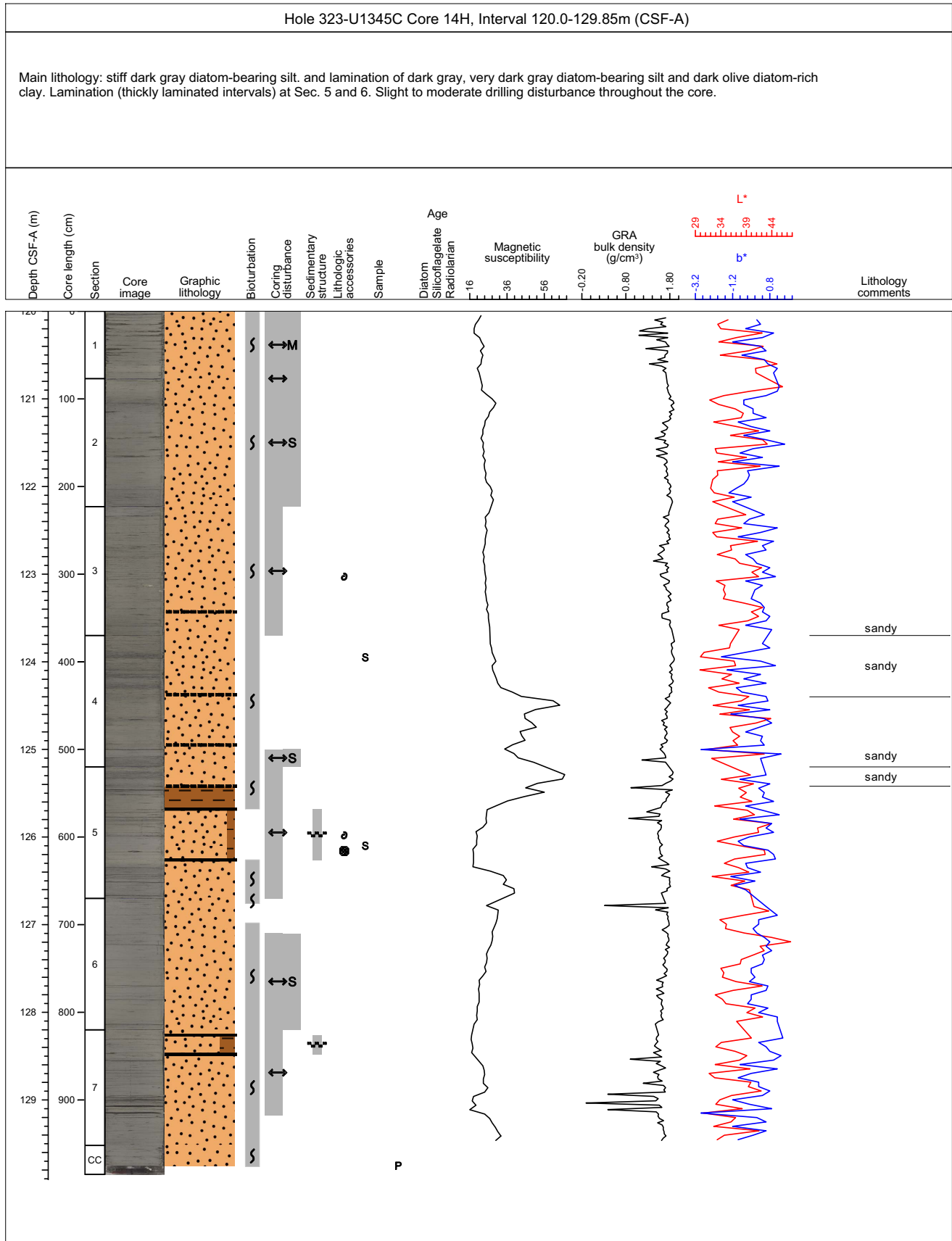
Core Photo



Core Photo



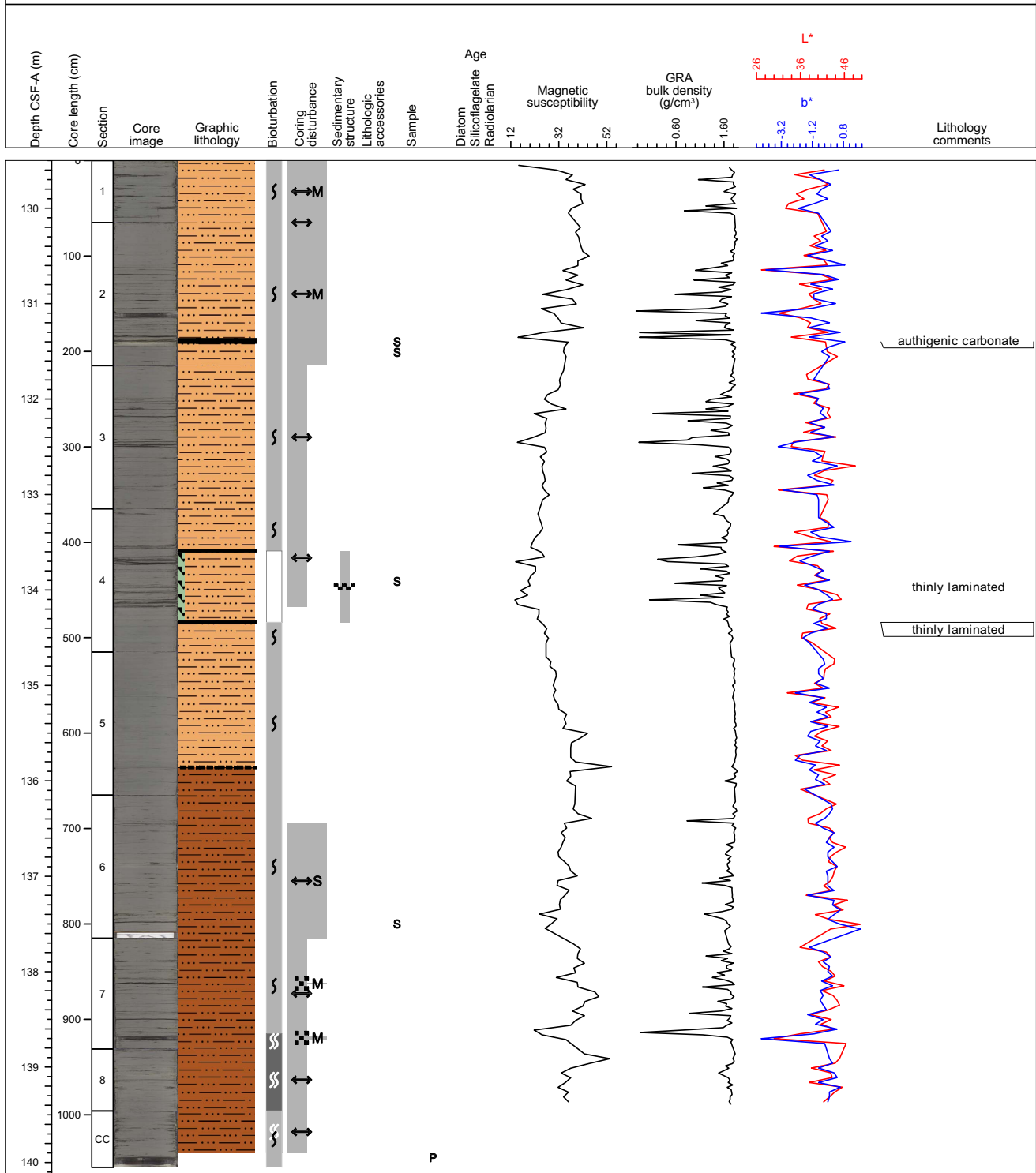
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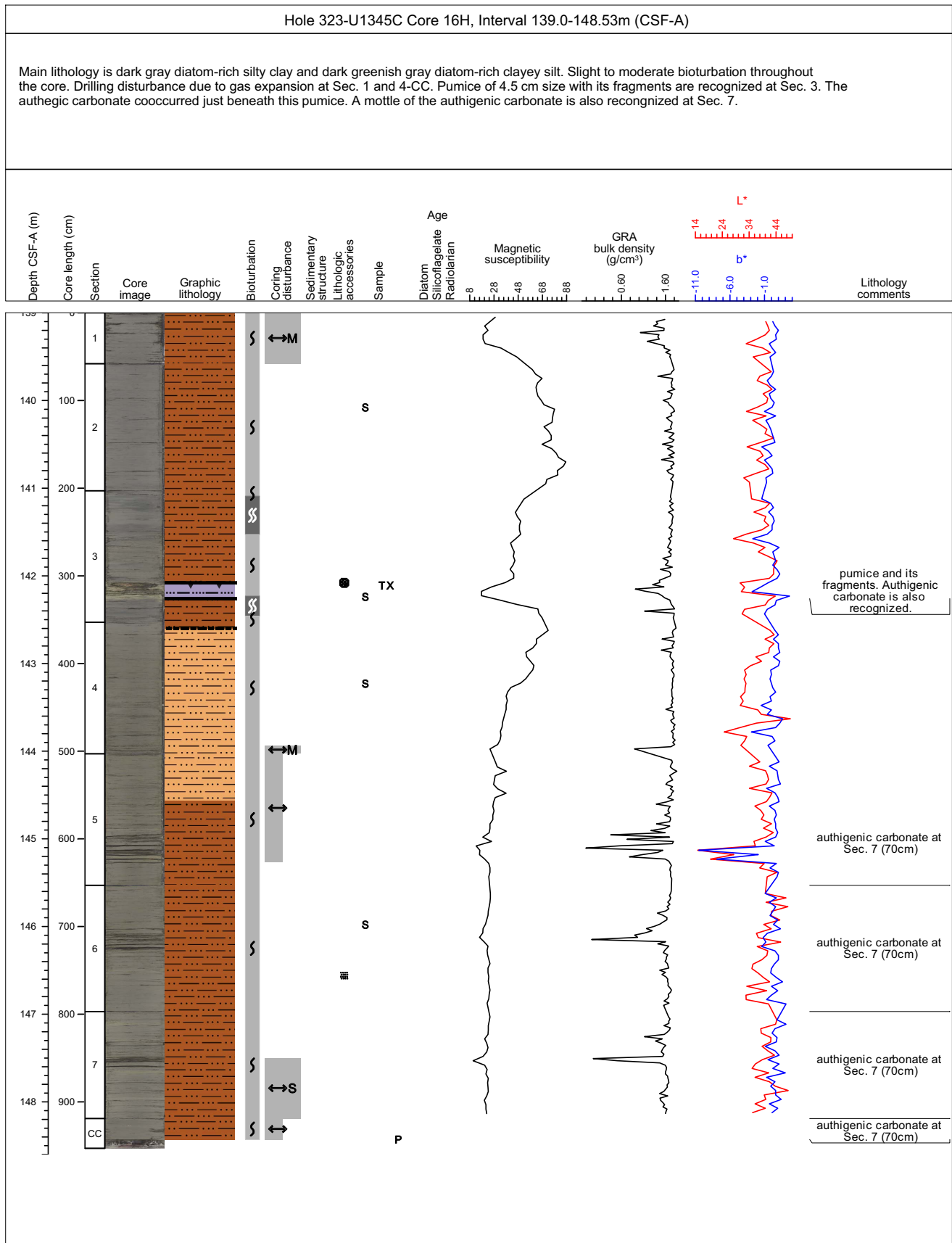
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345C Core 15H, Interval 129.5-140.05m (CSF-A)

Main lithology is stiff dark gray diatom-rich silty clay and dark greenish gray diatom-bearing clayey silt.. Lamination of dark gray diatom-rich silty clay and olive gray diatom ooze occurs at Sec. 4. Drilling disturbances due to gas expansions is present throughout the core. Slightly to moderately bioturbated.



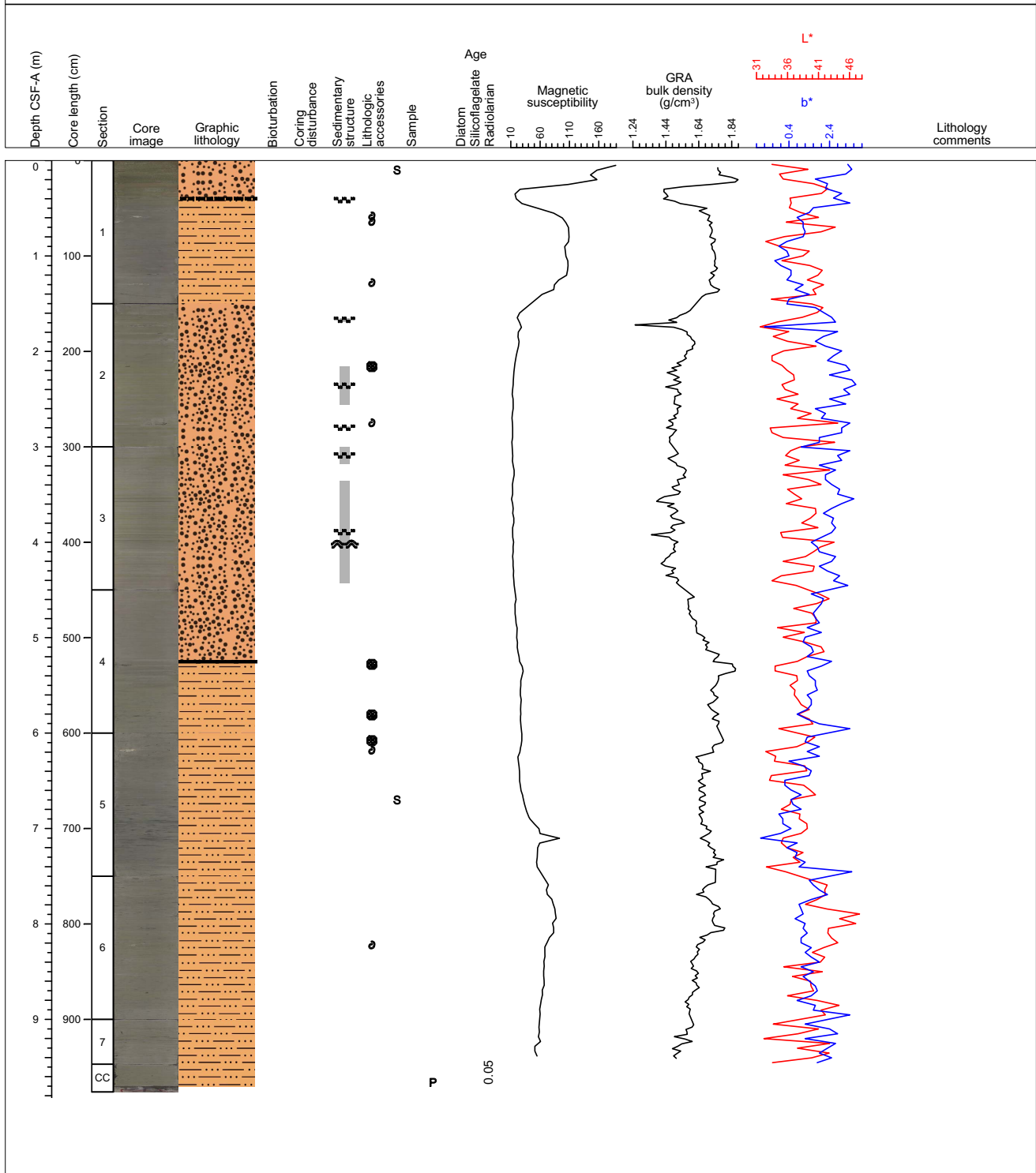
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.76m (CSF-A)

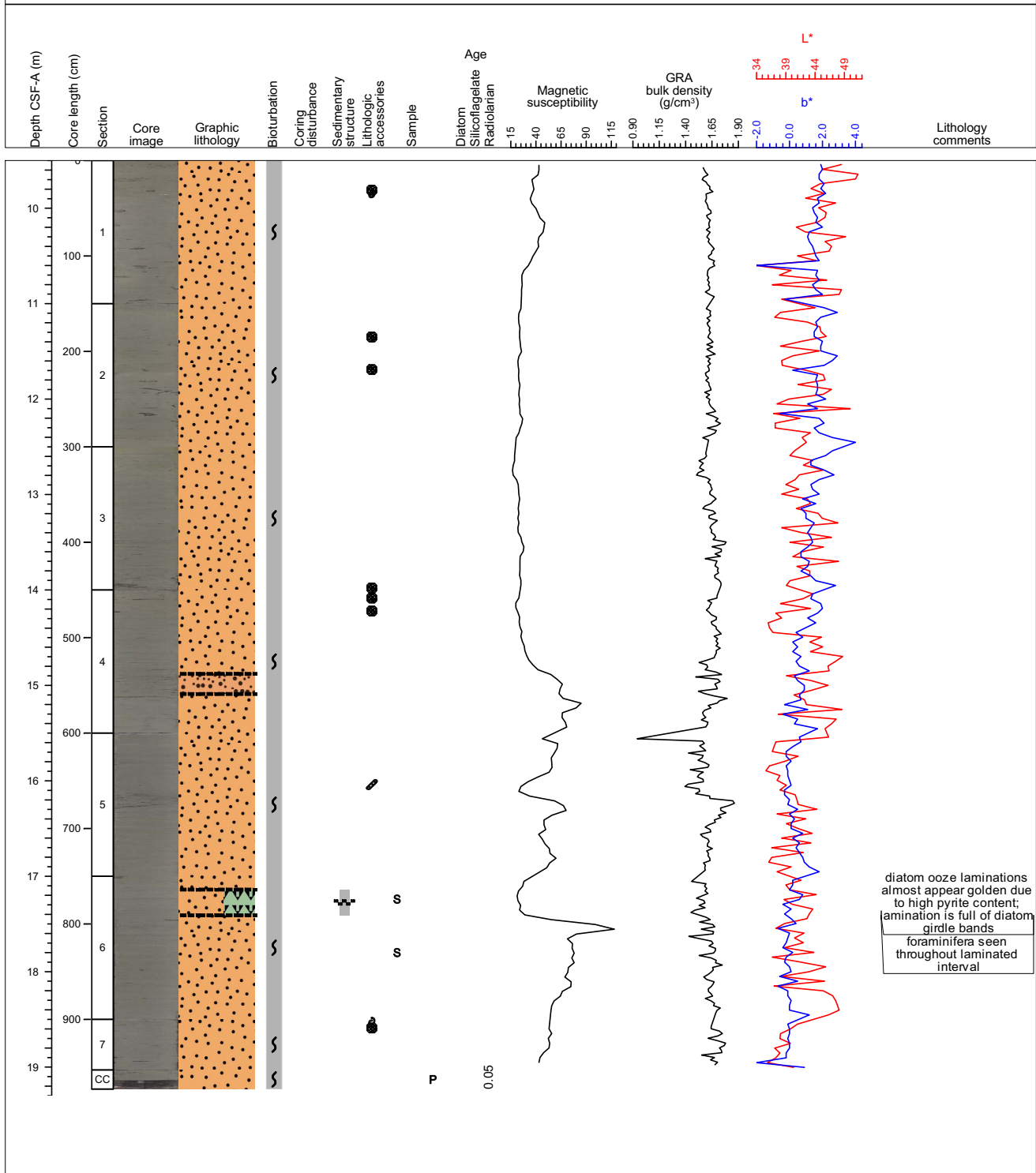
The main lithologies are dark olive gray and dark greenish gray diatom-rich sandy silt (sections 1, 2 and 3) and very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing clayey silt (sections 4 to CC). Lamination is mostly concentrated in the upper part of the core in sections 1, 2 and in particular section 3 where it occurs throughout most of it. In the bottom part of section 2 cross lamination (probably due to soft sediment deformation) is present. Small and medium size, mostly black (basalt?) and subangular pebbles were found in sections 2, 3 and 4. Shell fragments occur mostly in sections 1 and 5 and black sulfide specks in sections 5 to CC.



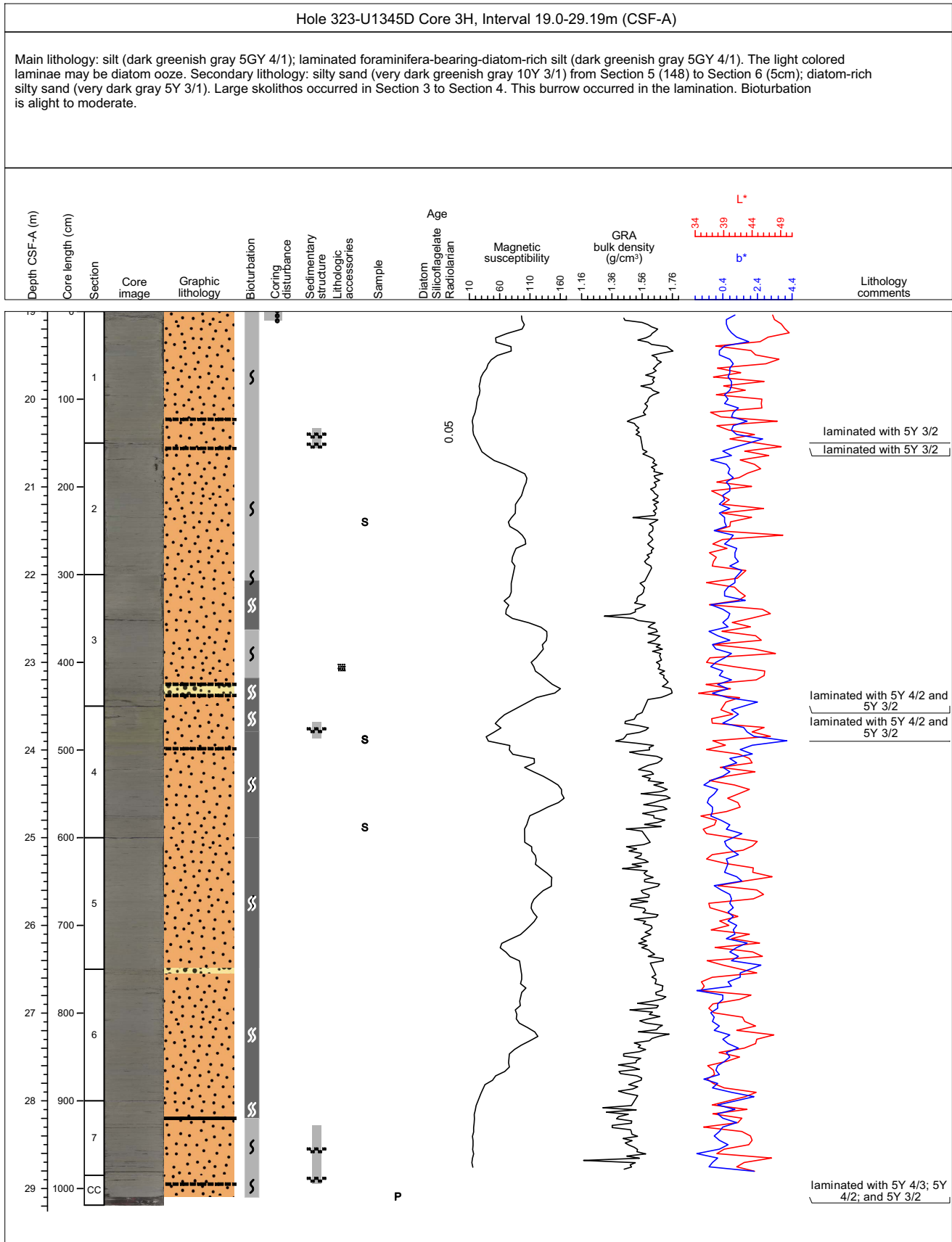
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 2H, Interval 9.5-19.23m (CSF-A)

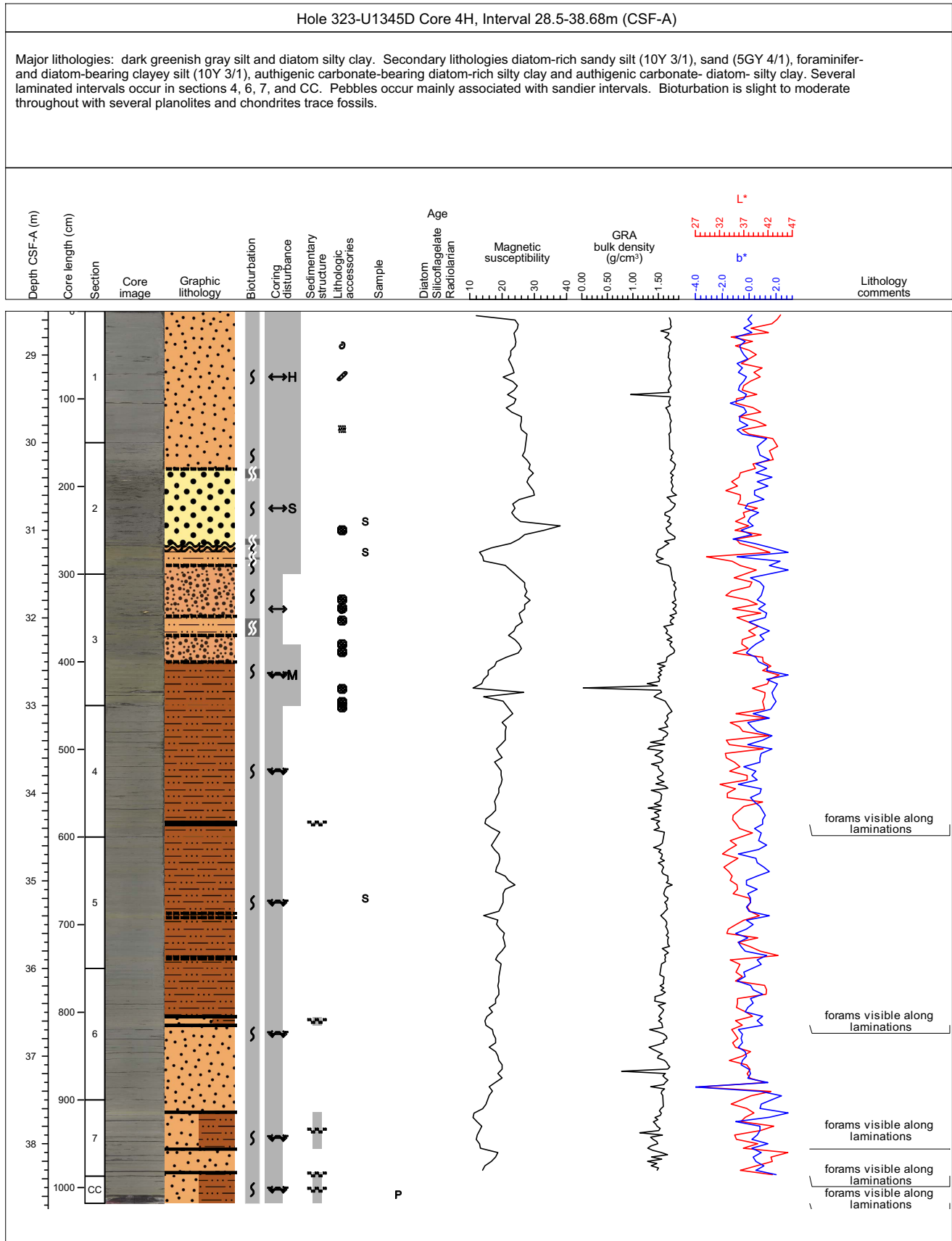
Major lithology: very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing silt. Secondary lithologies: very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing sandy silt and dark greenish gray diatom ooze. Boundaries between lithologies are gradational. One very slightly bioturbated laminated interval occurs in section 6. Several small pebbles and granules are found throughout. Bioturbation is slight throughout with chondrites and planolites trace fossils occurring. Drilling disturbance is minimal.



Core Photo



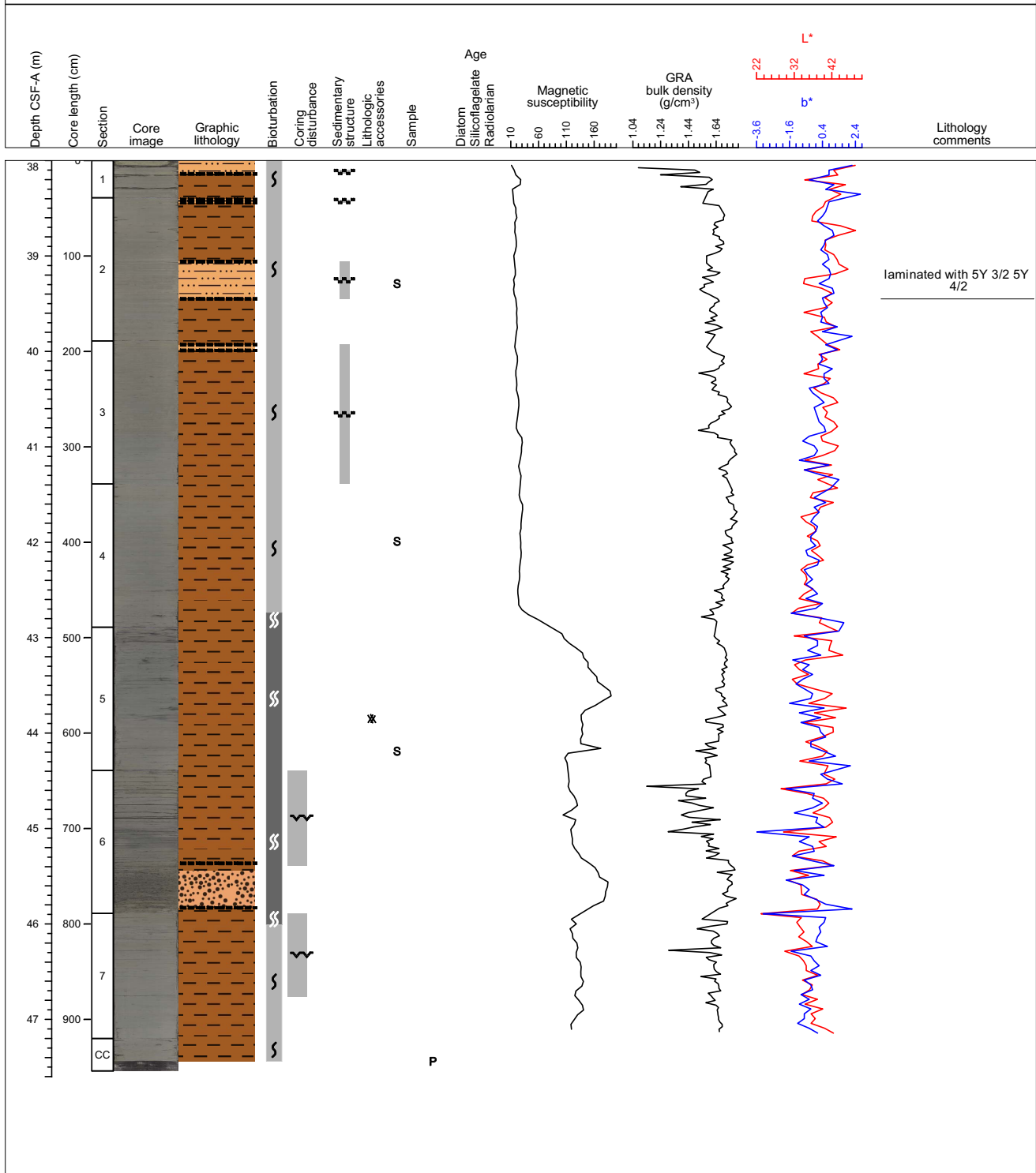
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 5H, Interval 38.0-47.54m (CSF-A)

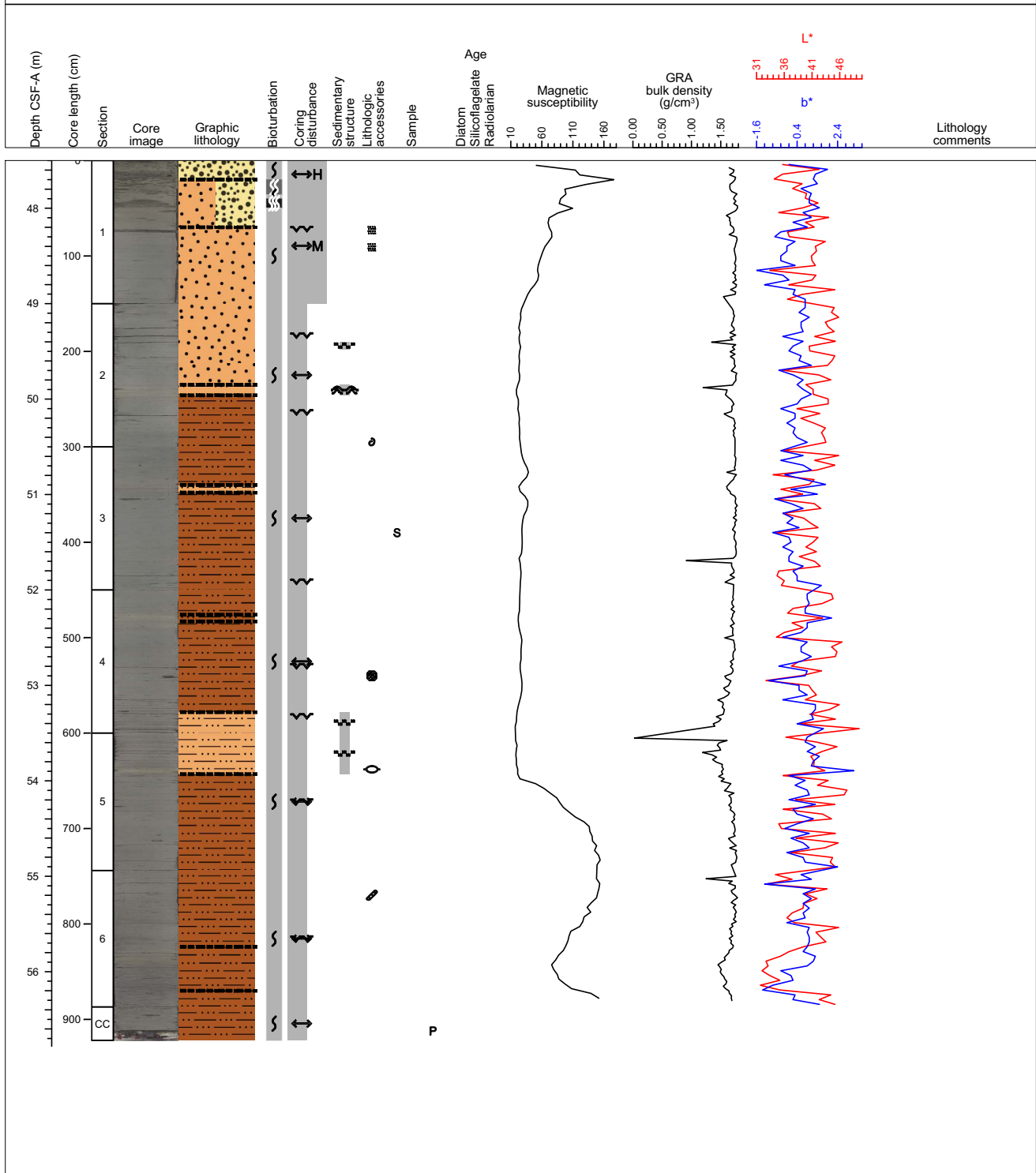
Major lithology: homogeneous clay (dark gray 3/N); laminated diatom-rich clayey silt (dark greenish gray 10y 4/1). They occurred as alternating beddings from Section 1 to Section 3. Sandy silt occurred in Section 6 (105-144cm). Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 6H, Interval 47.5-56.72m (CSF-A)

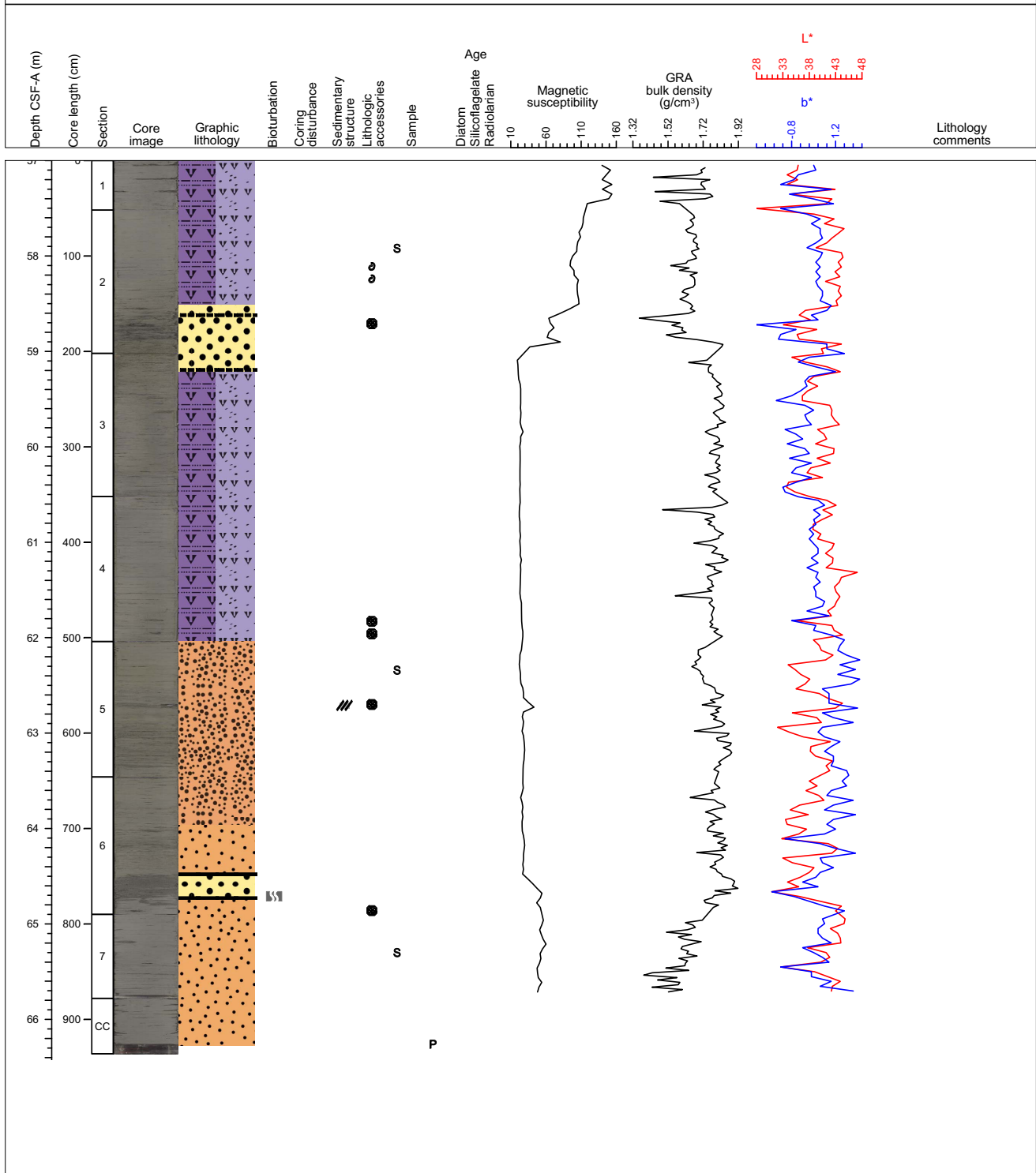
Major lithologies: very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing silty clay. Secondary lithologies: diatom-bearing silty sand (10Y 3/1), diatom-rich silt (5GY 2.5/N), diatom-bearing clayey silt (4/N), and diatom-rich clayey silt (10Y 4/1). Three laminated intervals are present. One of these is very faint and includes tilted laminations. bioturbation is slight throughout the core, several clasts occur. Drilling disturbance is moderate throughout due to gas expansion which caused many cracks.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 7H, Interval 57.0-66.36m (CSF-A)

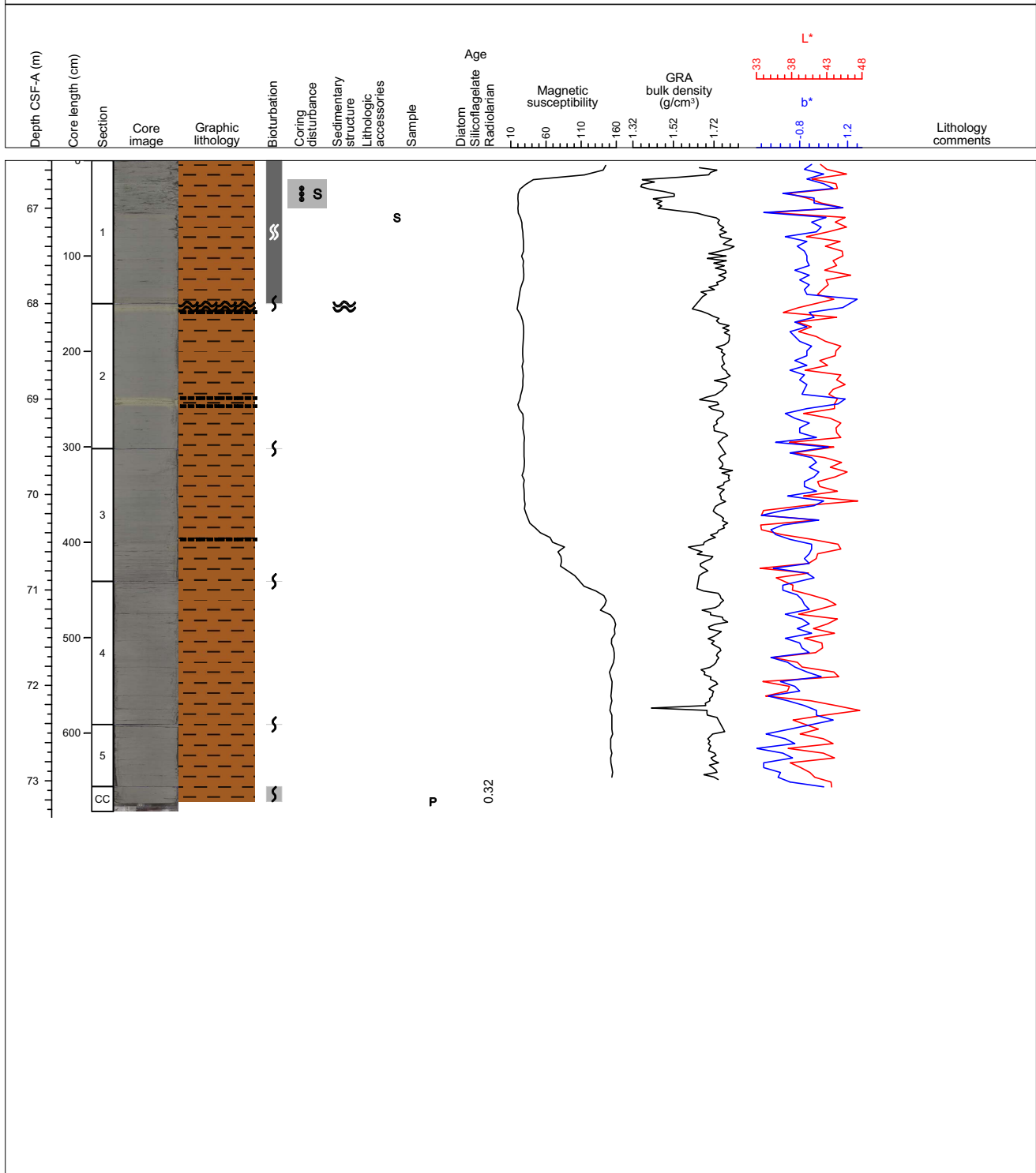
Three main lithologies compose the core: greenish gray foraminifer-bearing diatom silty clay (sections 1 to 4), very dark greenish gray diatom-bearing sandy silt (sections 5 to 6), and greenish gray silt (section 6 to CC). Two sand layers also occur between sections 2 and 3, and in section 6, respectively. Pebbles are common throughout the core and the largest ones are black, subangular and located in sections 2, 5 and 6. Mottling is frequent and particularly prominent in the sandier intervals. A tilted laminated sand layer was observed in section 5.



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 8H, Interval 66.5-73.32m (CSF-A)

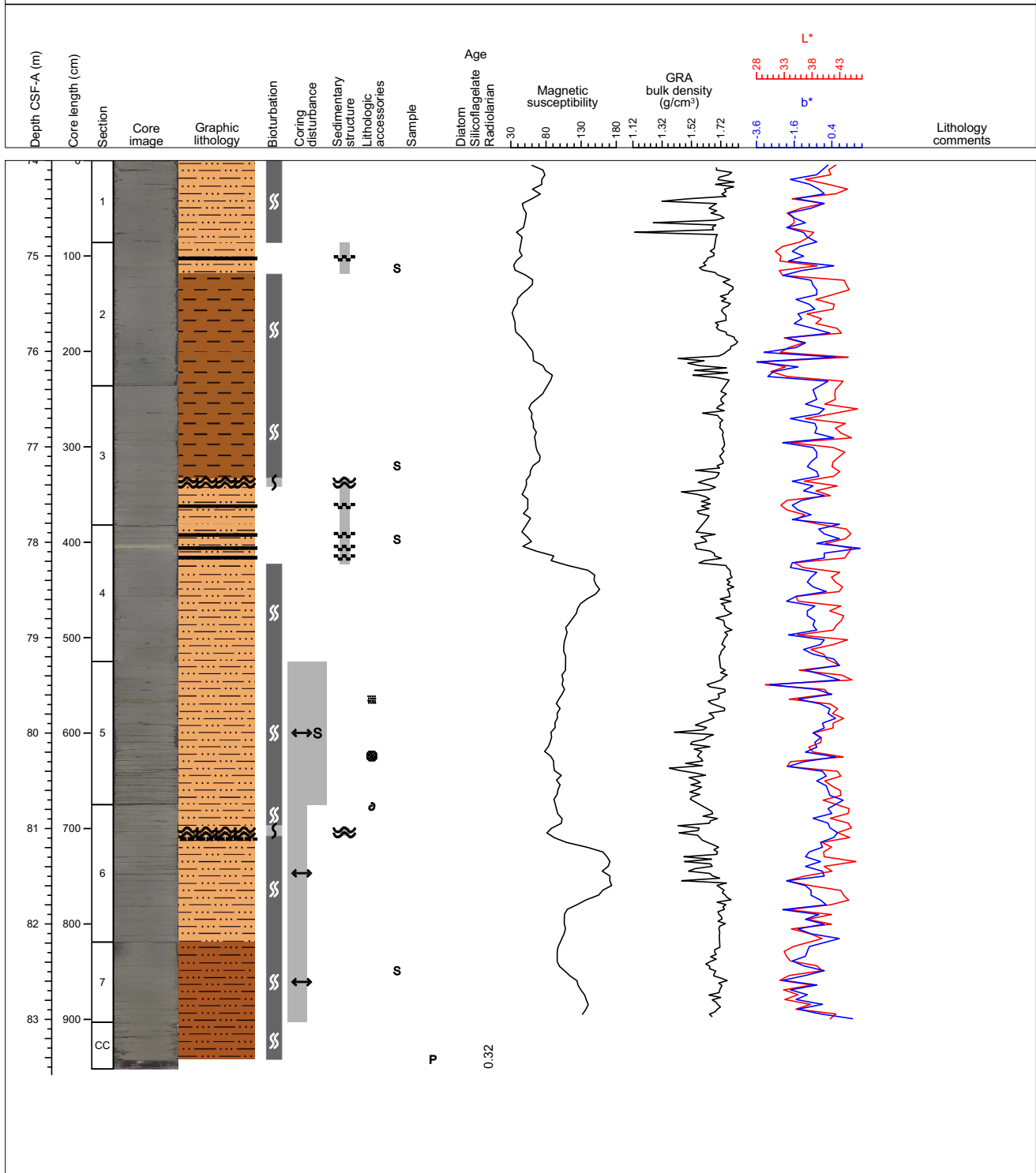
Major lithologies: Soft, dark grey to dark greenish grey .diatom-rich clay; gradational boundaries between different colours; one soft and one semilithified yellowish interval with authigenic carbonate-rich diatom-rich clay in section 2; pyrite mottles in sections 3 and 4; slight to moderate bioturbation; no drilling disturbance apart from soupy, cottage cheese-like interval in section 1



Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 9H, Interval 74.0-83.52m (CSF-A)

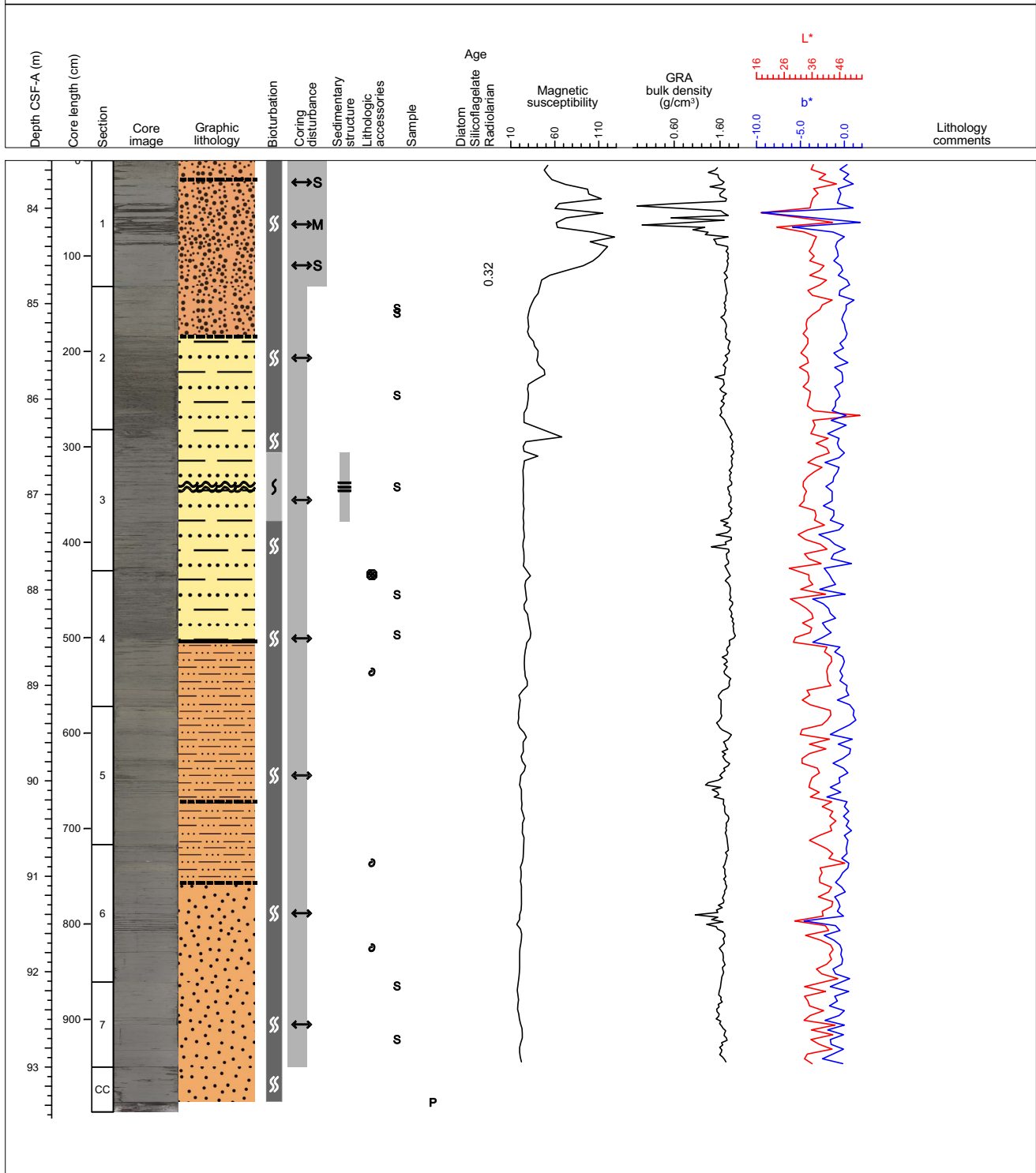
Major lithologies: Soft, dark grey to dark greenish grey diatom-bearing clay and silty clay; gradational boundaries between different colours; undulated and parallel laminations of diatom-bearing silty clay, diatom-rich clayey silt, authigenic carbonate-rich diatom-rich clayey silt and diatom silt in sections 2, 3, 4 and 6; sandy mottles in section 1; pyrite mottles in section 4 and 6; moderate, in laminated intervals slight to absent bioturbation; slight gas expansion below section 4, section heavily disturbed



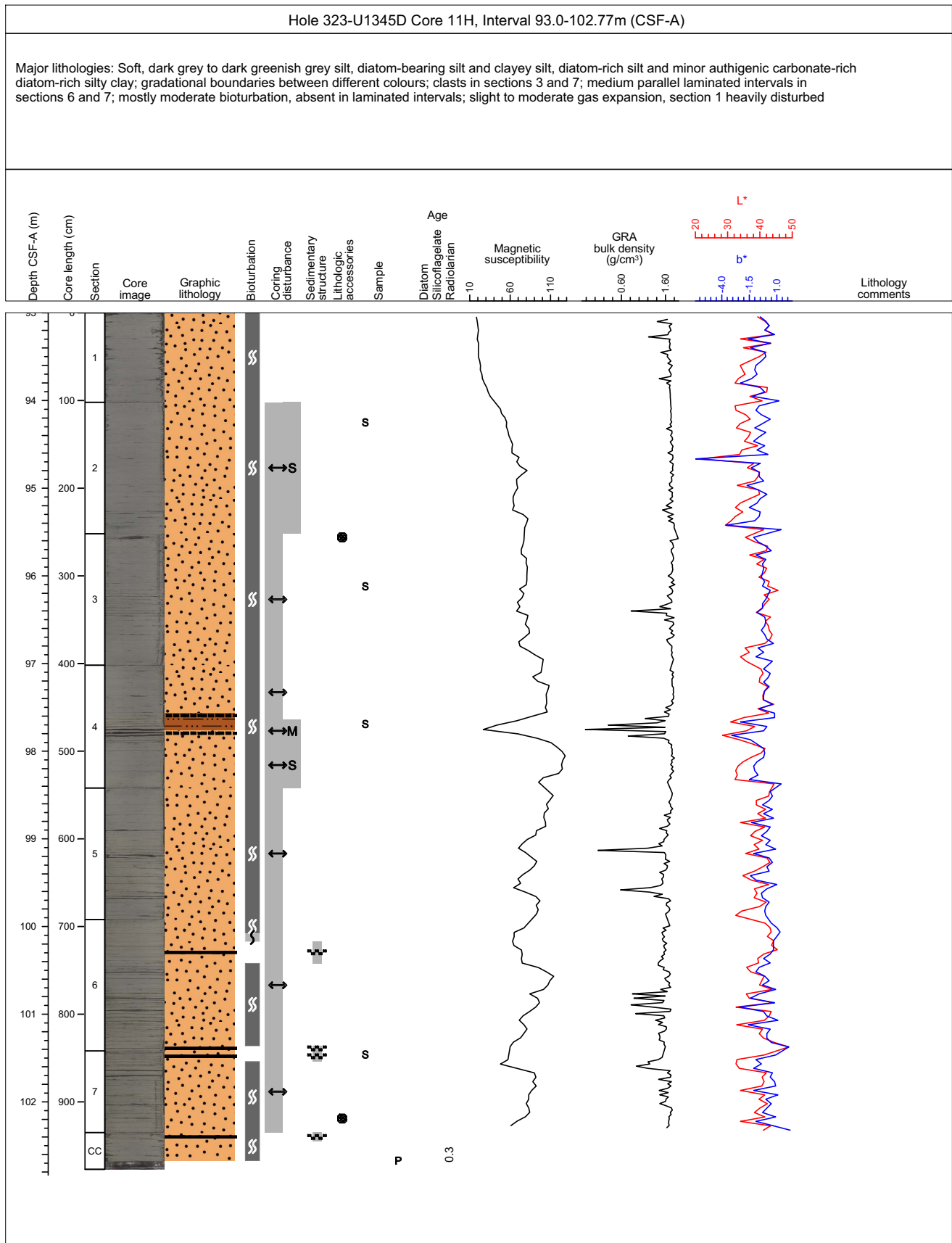
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345D Core 10H, Interval 83.5-93.47m (CSF-A)

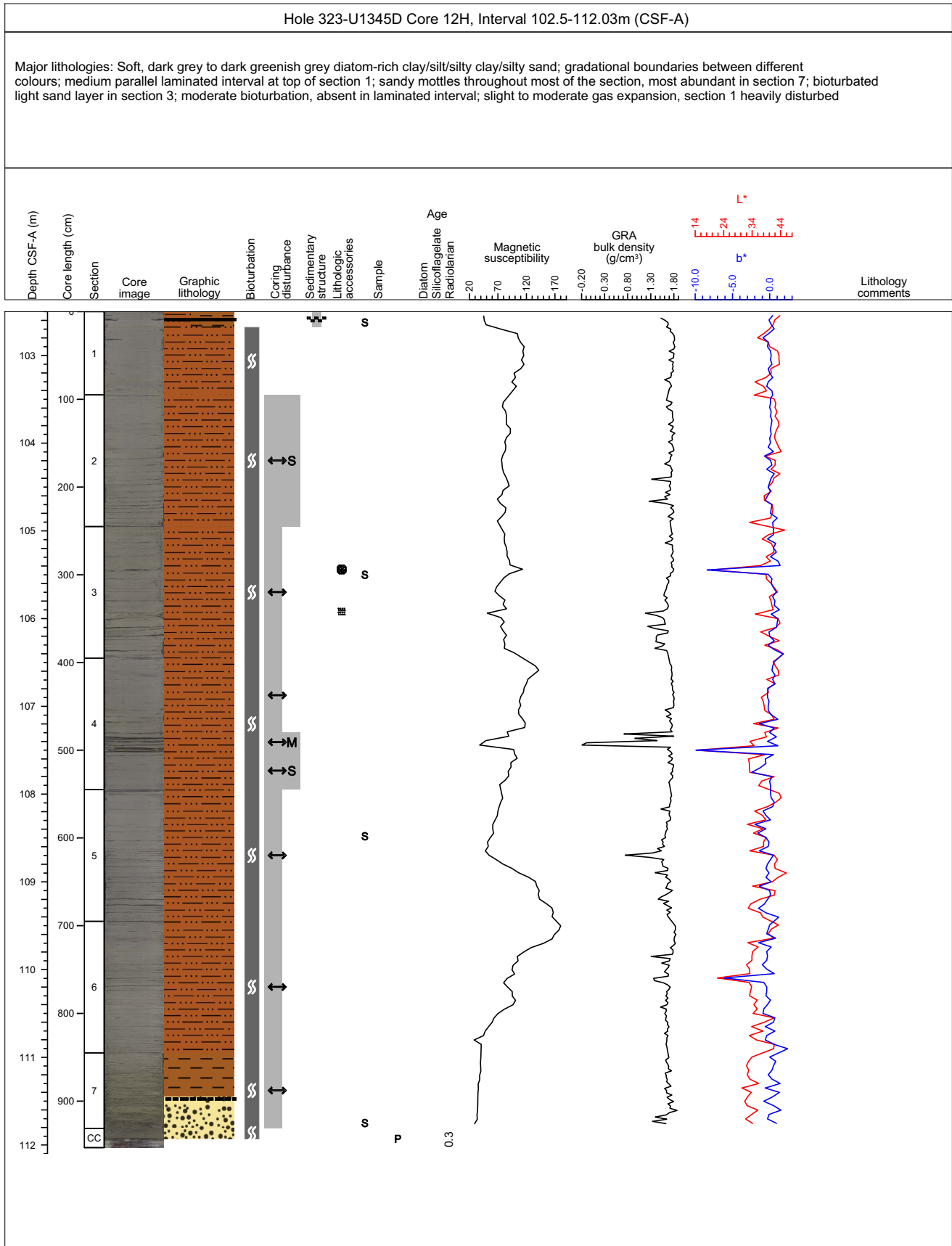
Major lithologies: Soft, very dark grey to dark grey to dark greenish grey diatom-bearing clayey silt, diatom-bearing clayey sand, diatom-rich sandy silt and diatom-rich silt; mostly gradational boundaries between different colours and textures, on sharp boundary in section 4; sandy lithologies, patches, mottles and layers in sections 2 through 5; shell fragments in sections 4 and 6; mostly moderate bioturbation; slight gas expansion throughout, central part of section 1 severe gas expansion



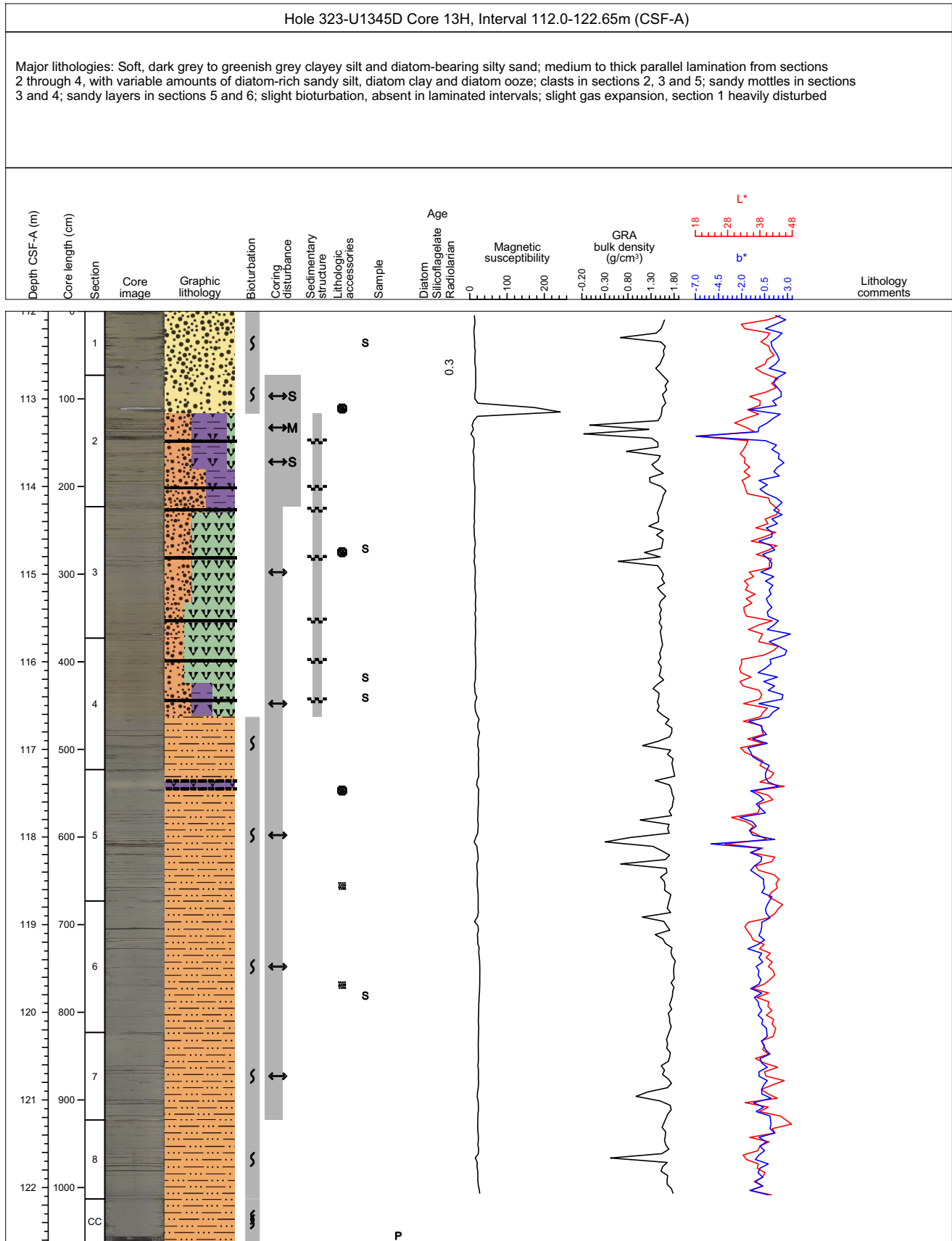
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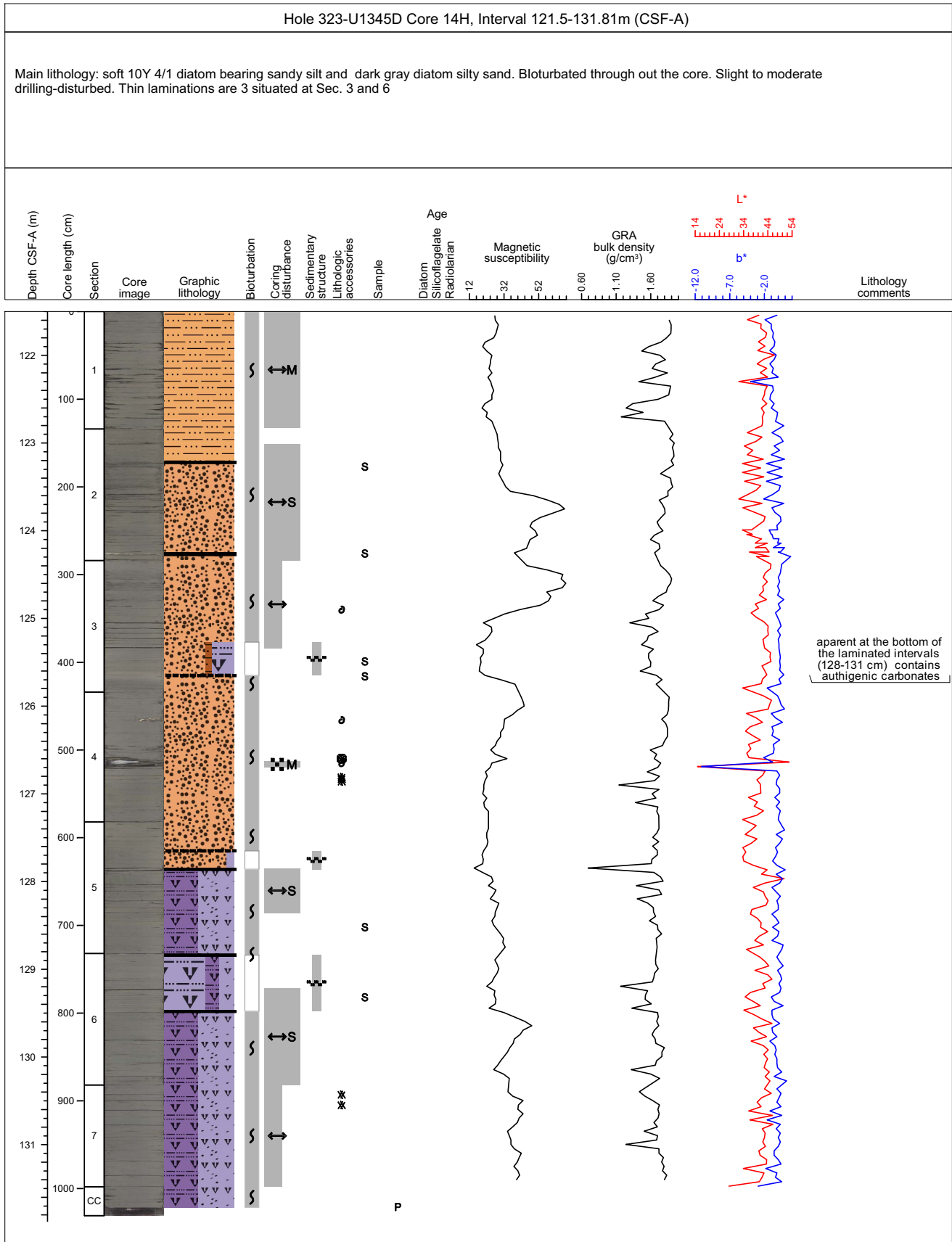
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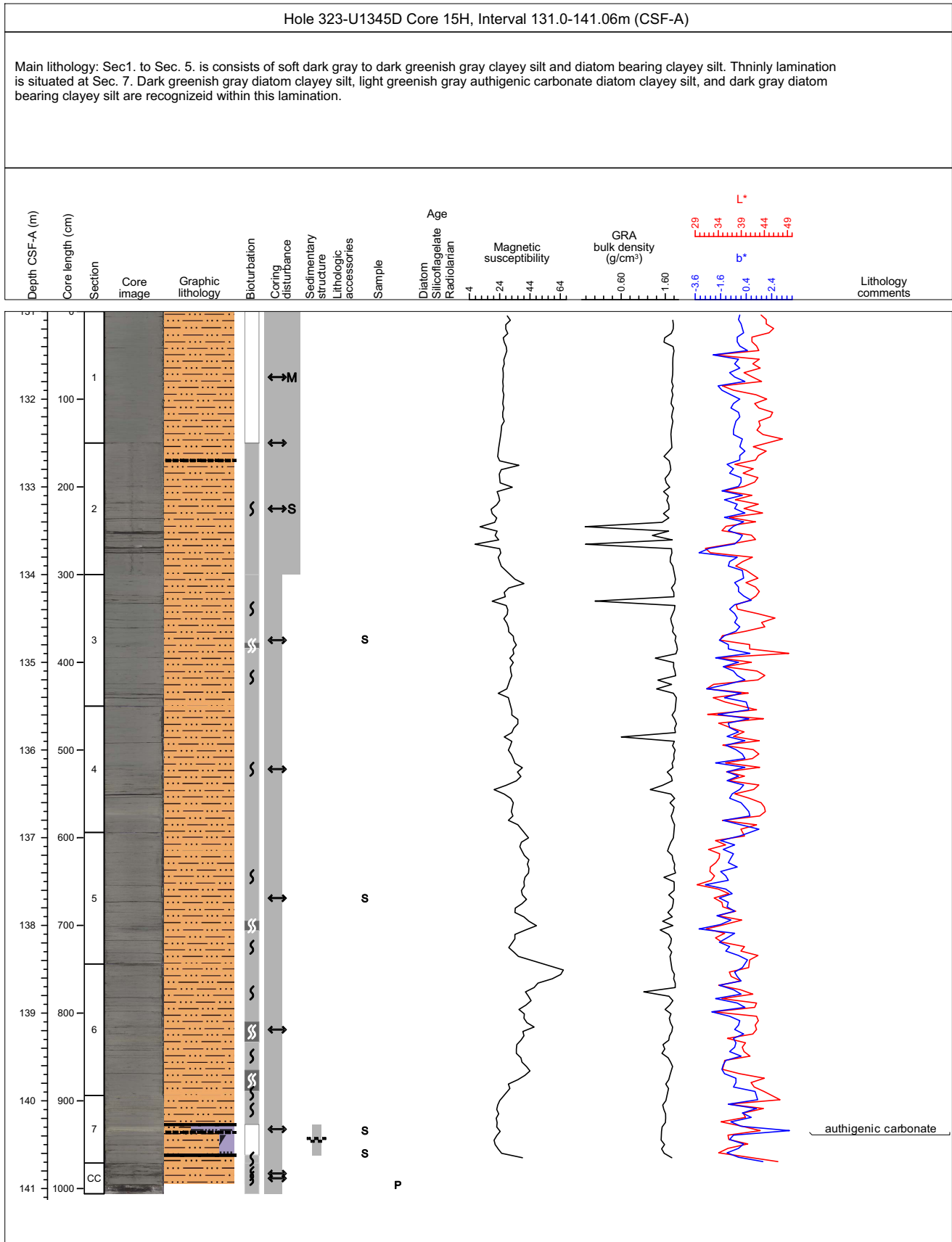
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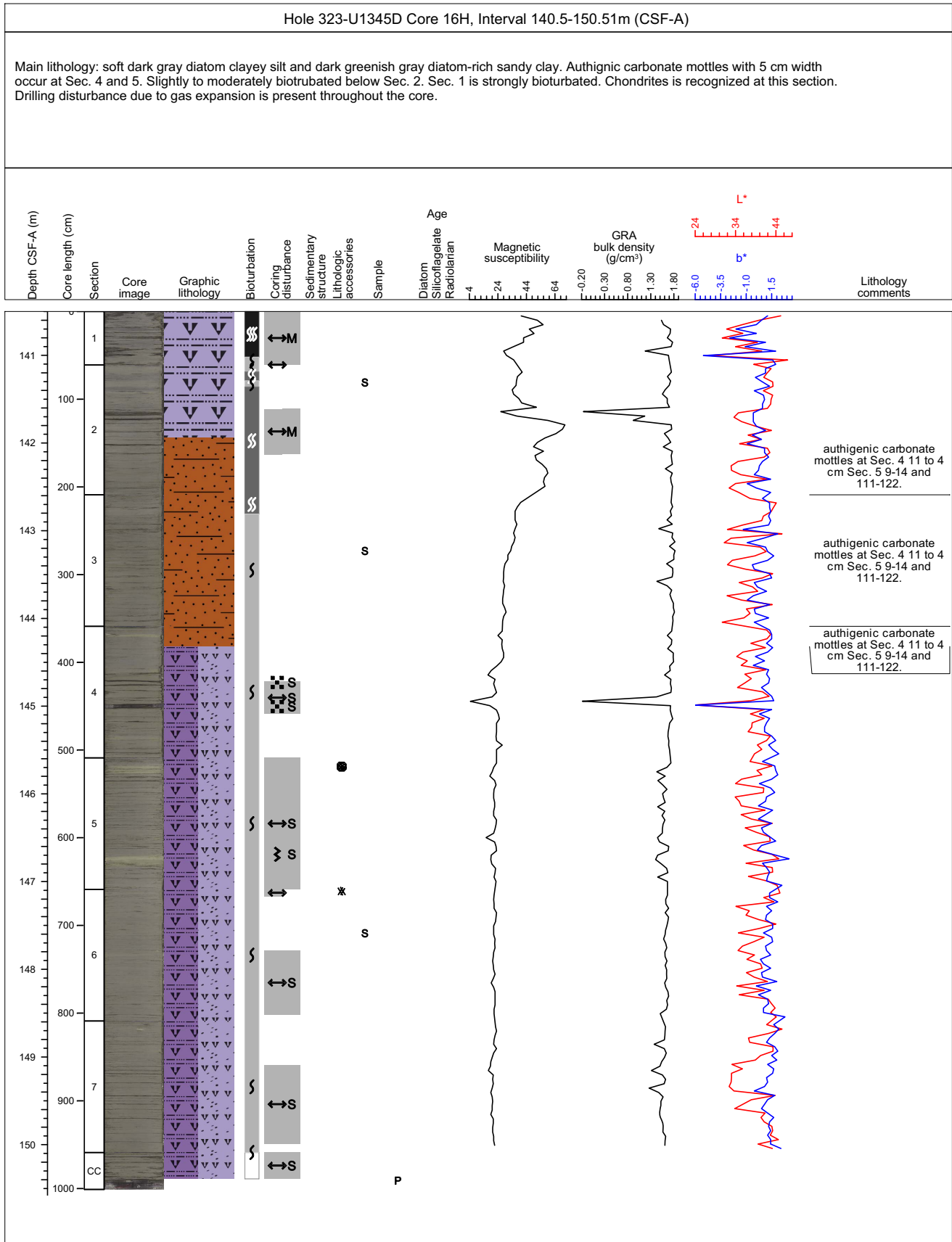
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Core Photo

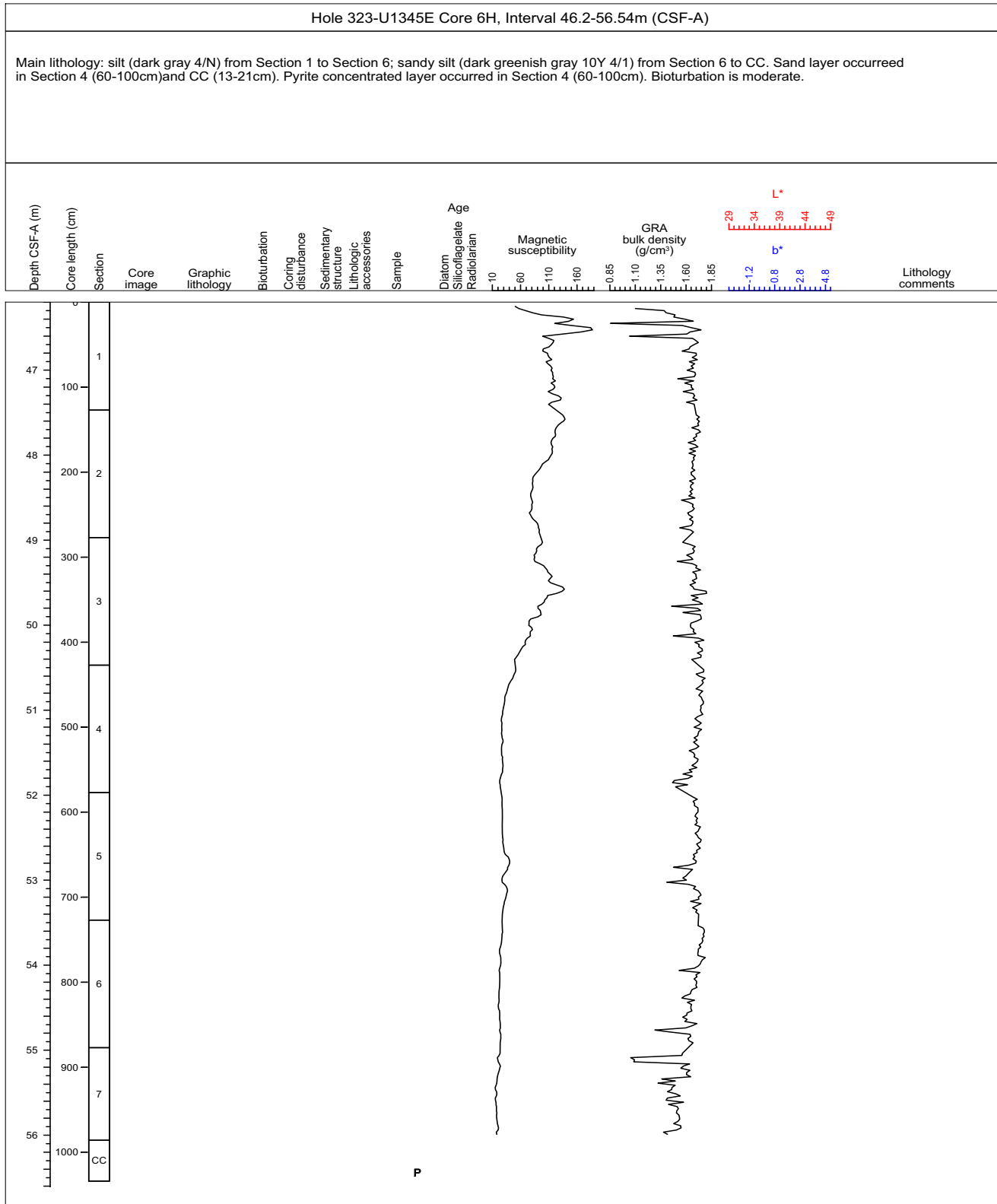


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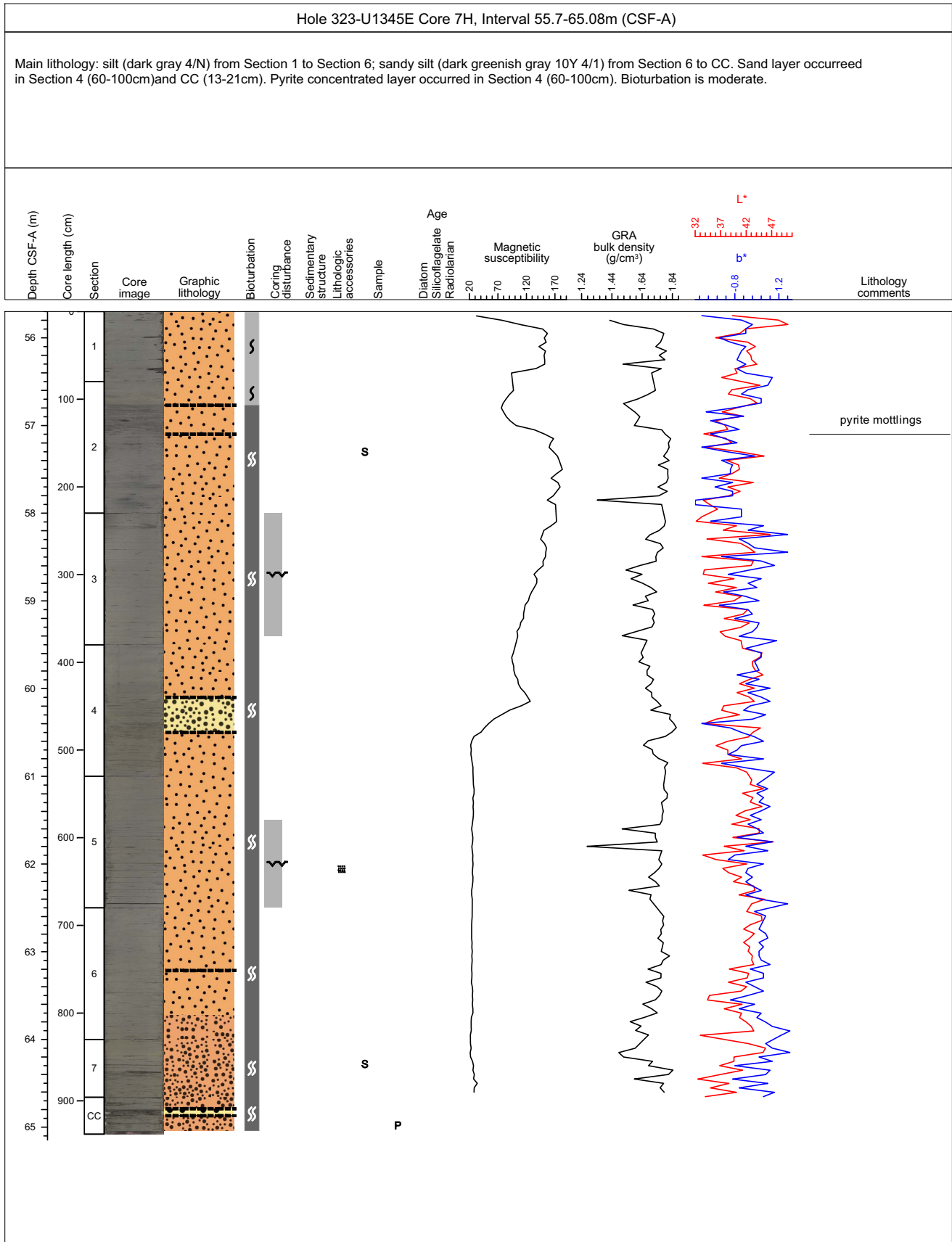


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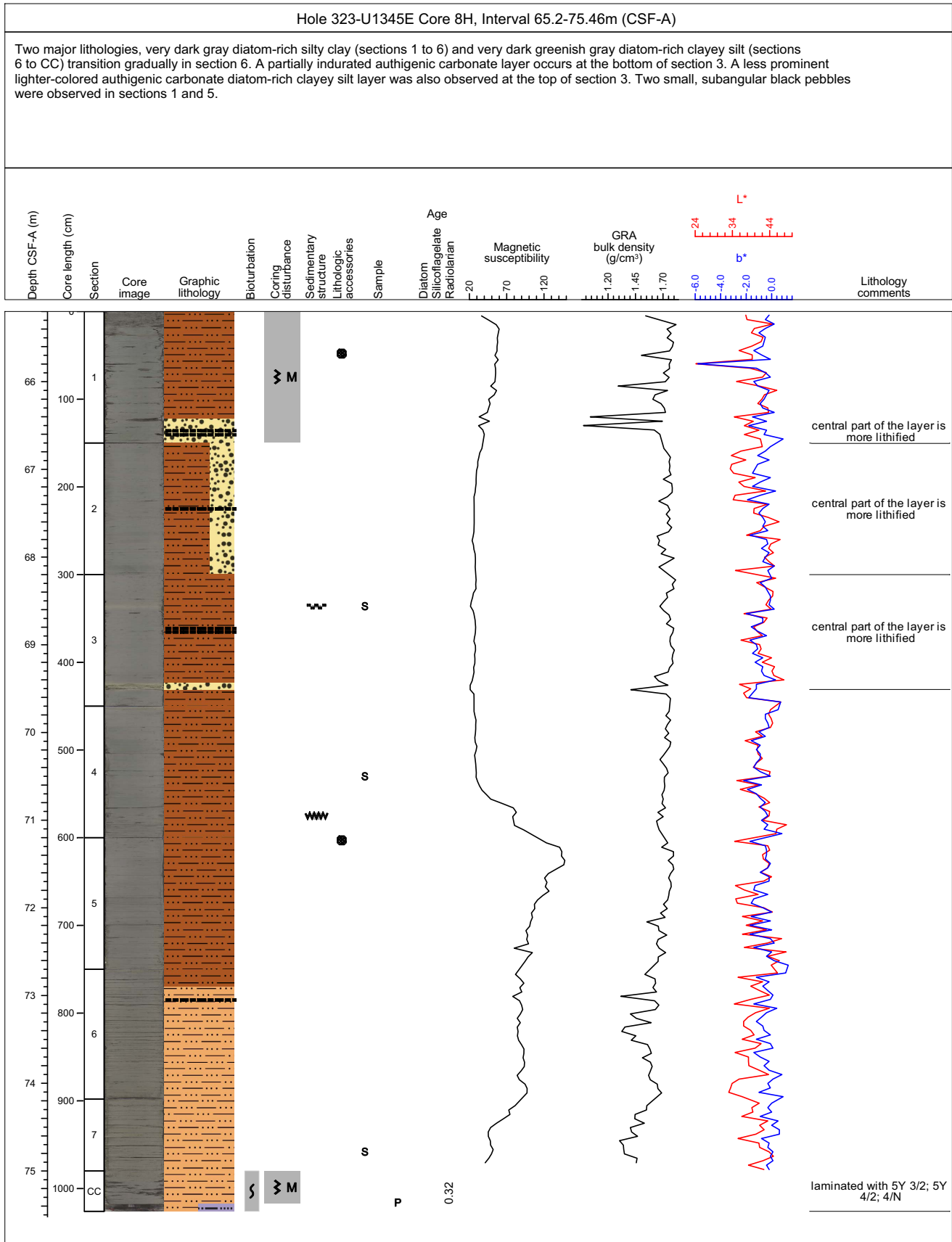
U1345E-1H, U1345E-2H, U1345E-3H, U1345E-4H AND U1345E-5H NOT SPLIT OR DESCRIBED AT SEA



Core Photo



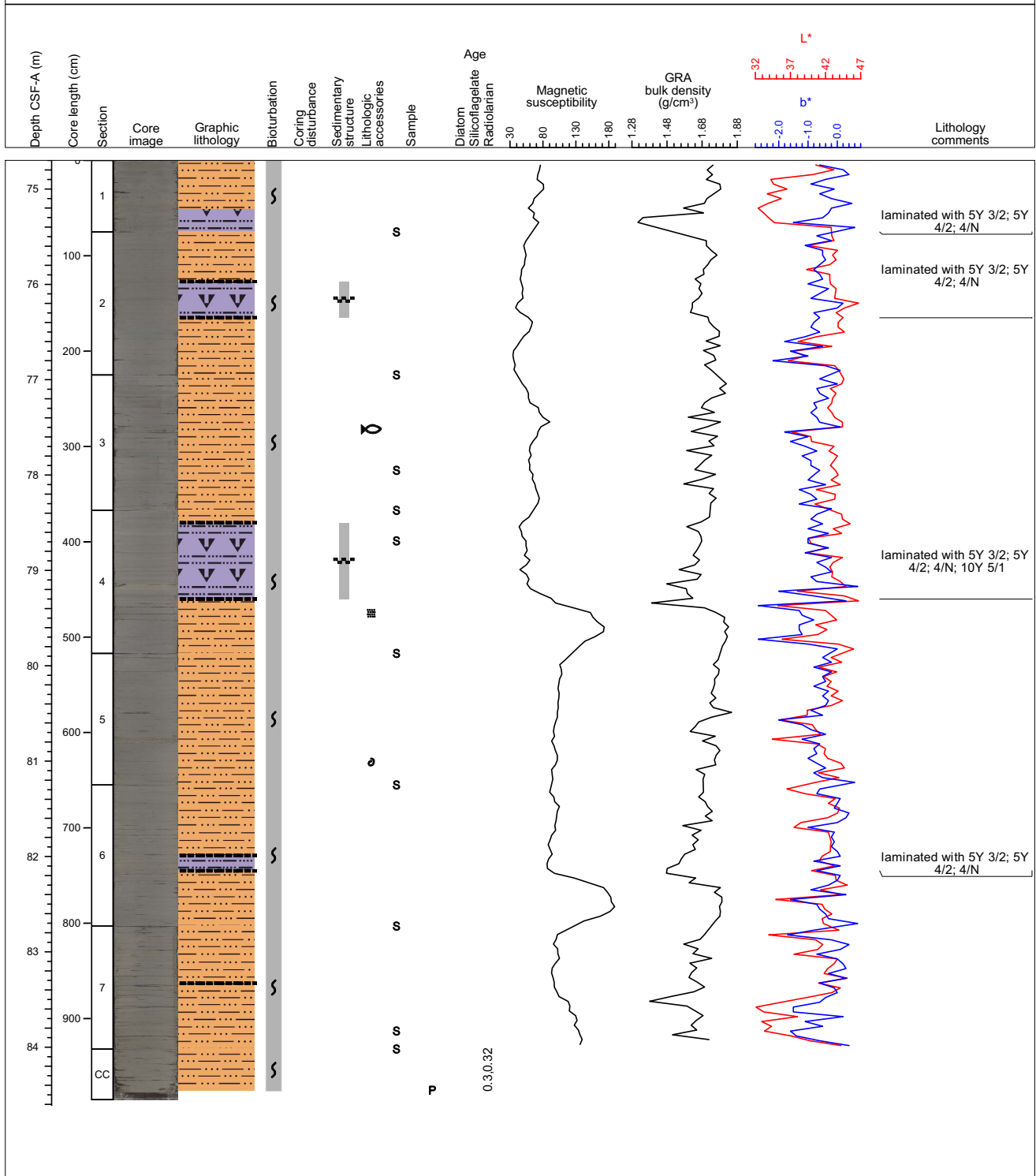
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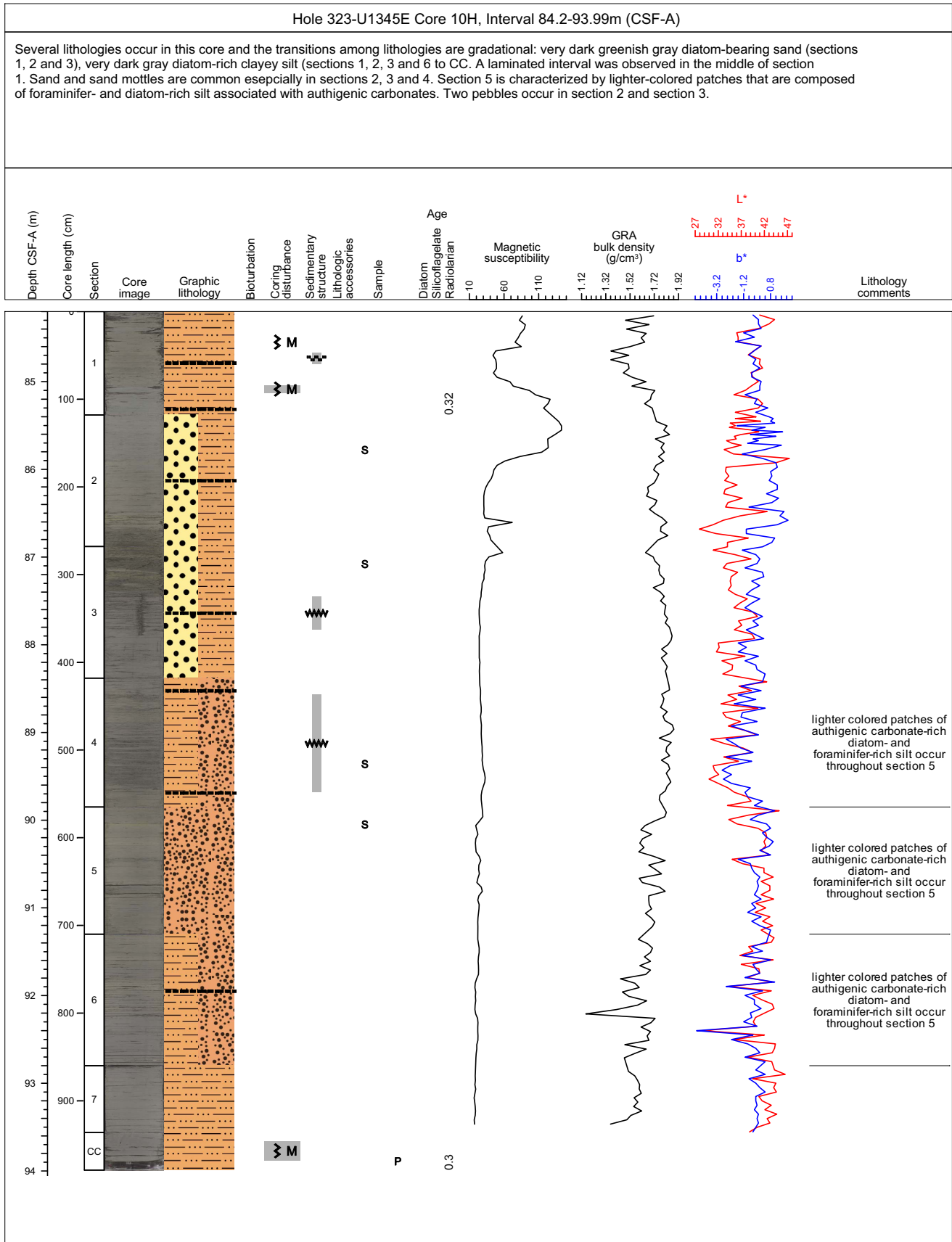
Core Photo

Hole 323-U1345E Core 9H, Interval 74.7-84.55m (CSF-A)

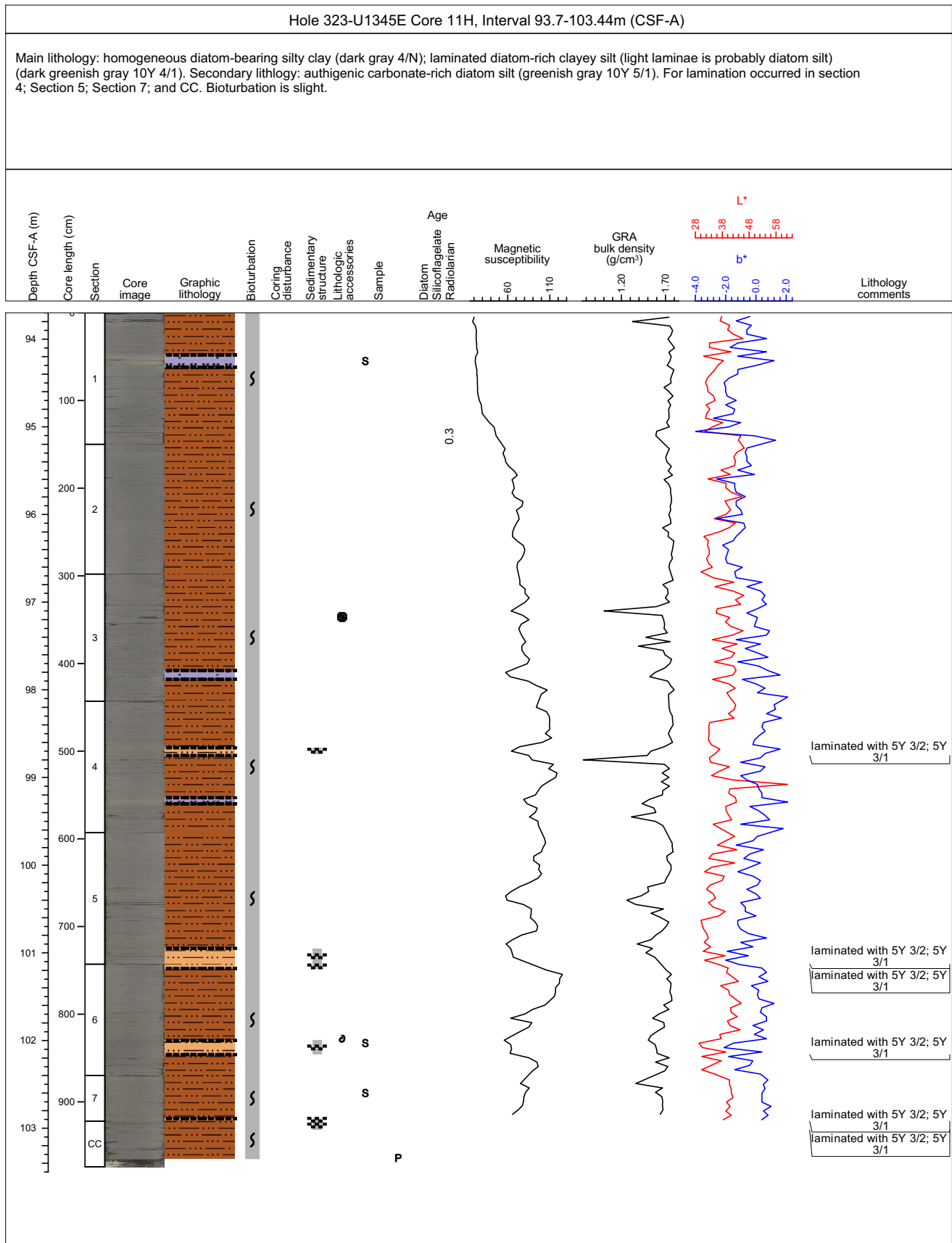
Major lithology: diatom-bearing clayey silt (dark gray 4/N); laminated diatom clayey silt (dark greenish gray 10Y 4/1). The light colored laminae is probably diatom ooze while dark laminae is clayey silt. Secondary lithology is diatom-rich clayey silt (dark greenish gray 5GY 4/1) from Section 7 to CC. Sandy layer occurred in Section 4 (108-109cm). Biurbation is slight.



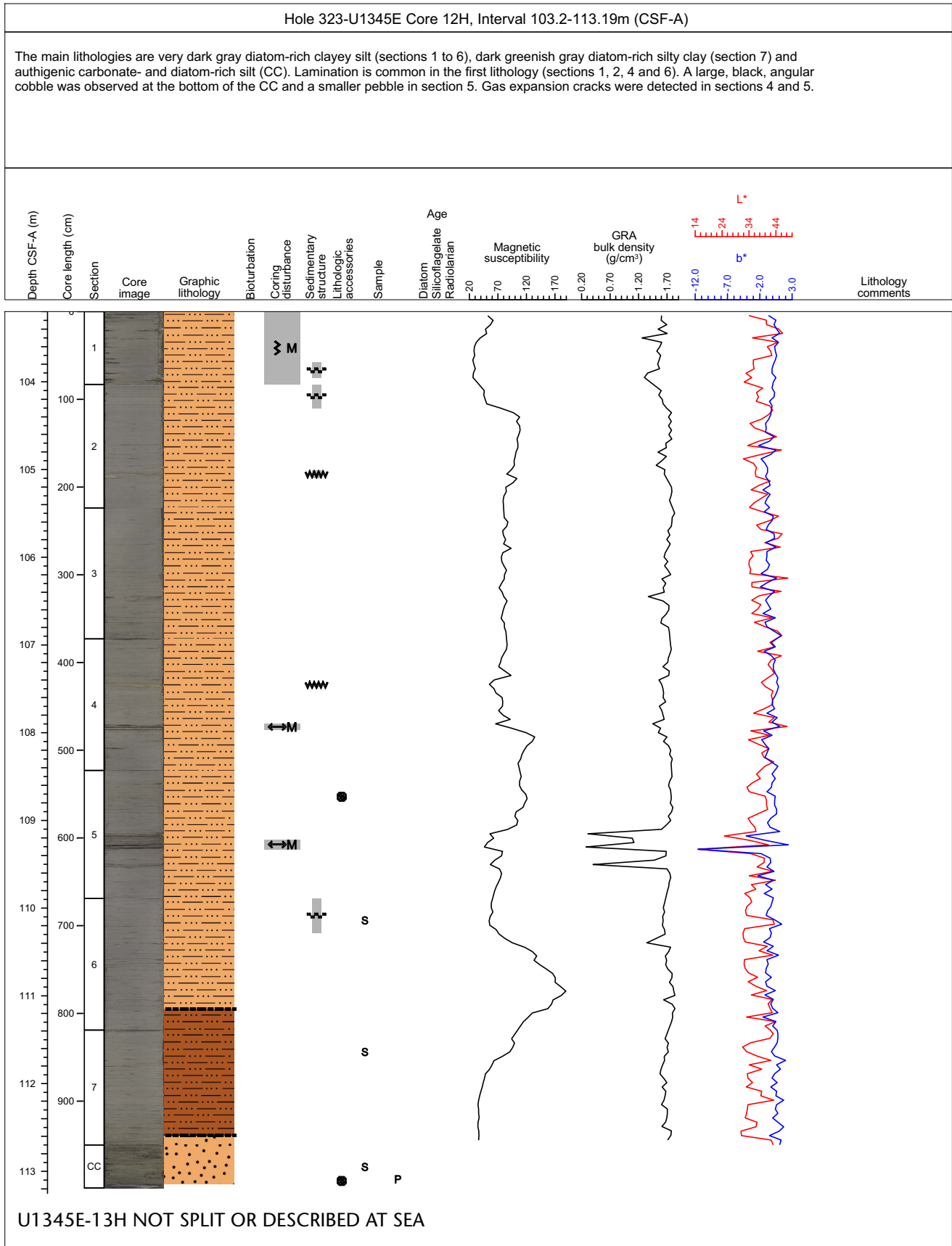
Core Photo



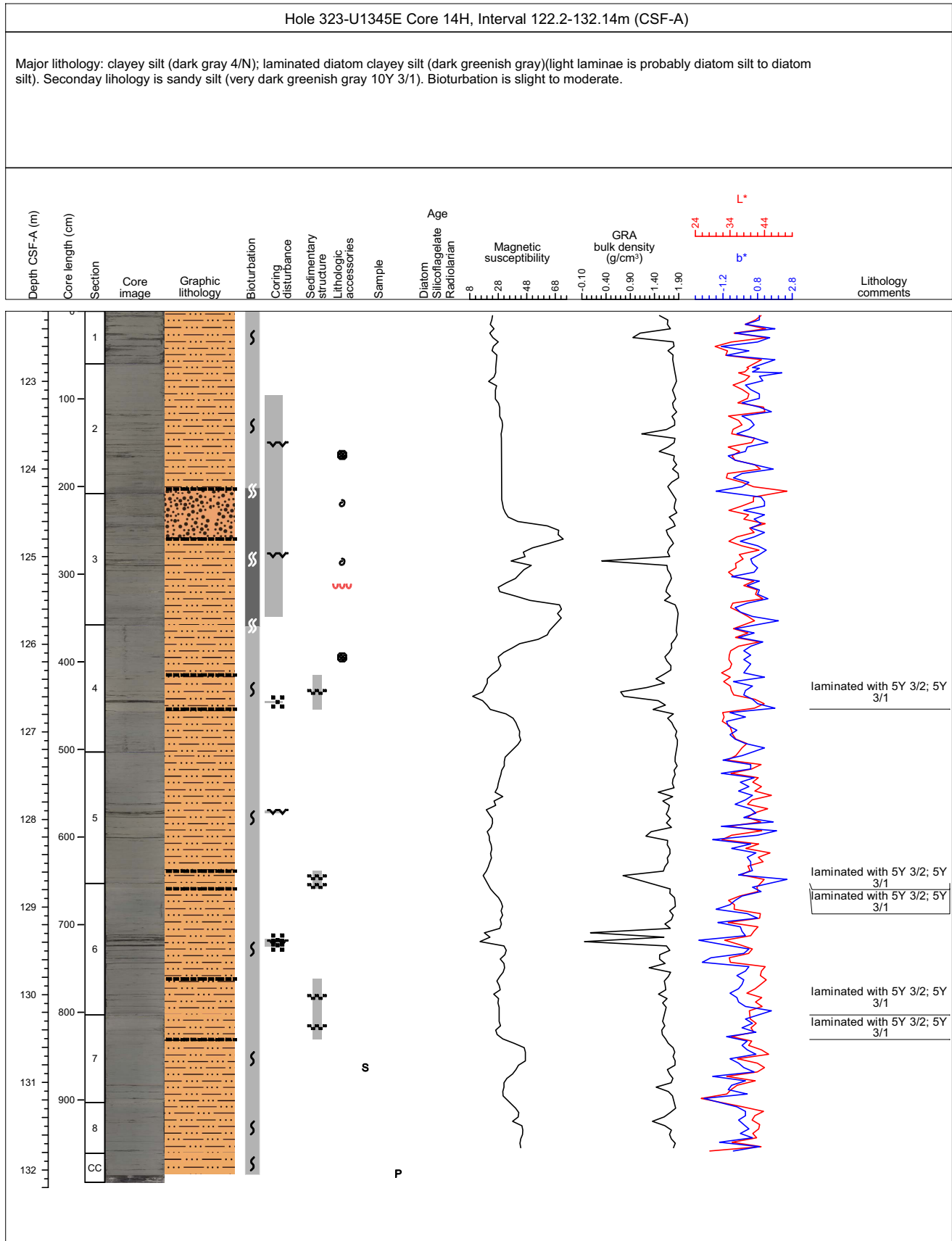
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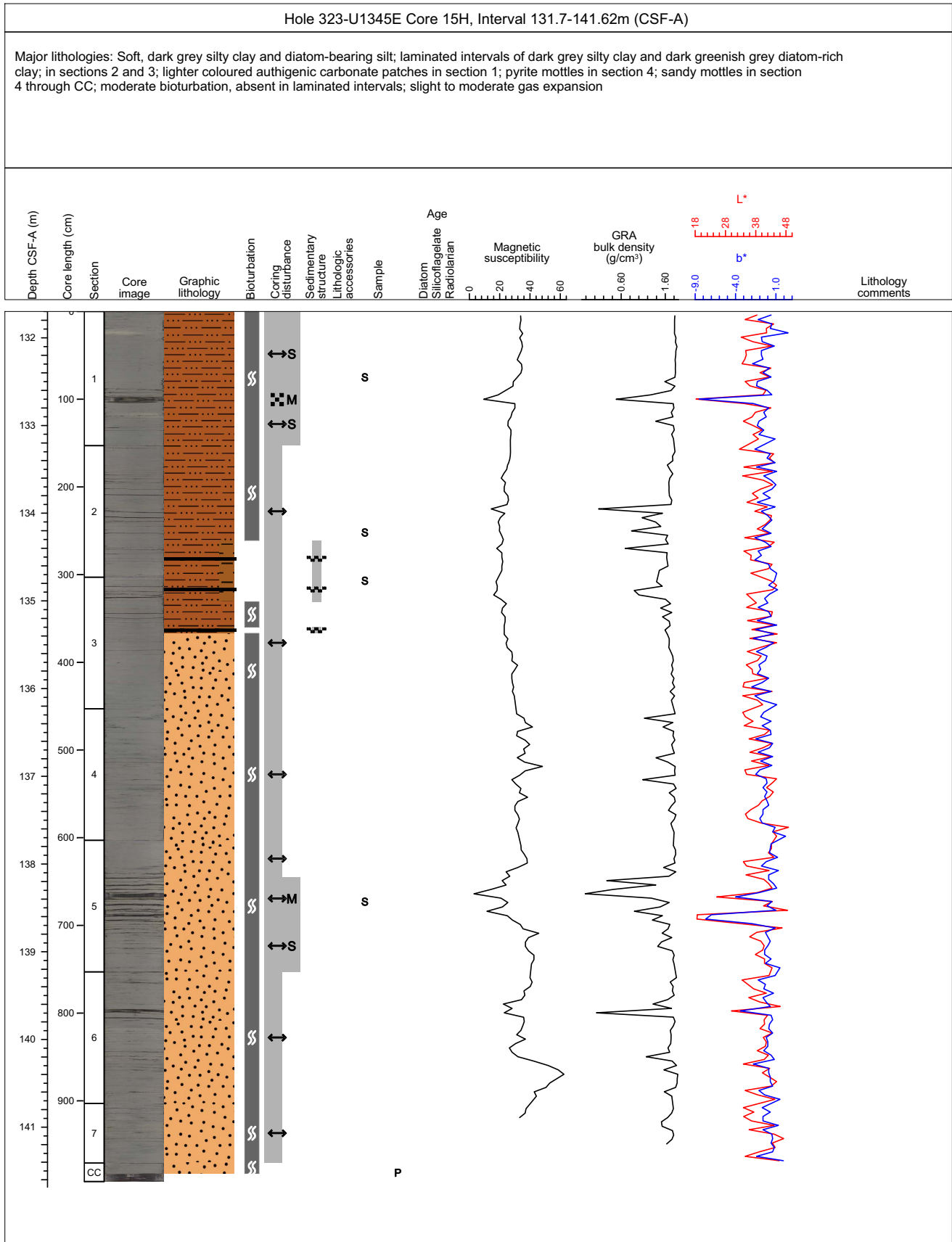
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