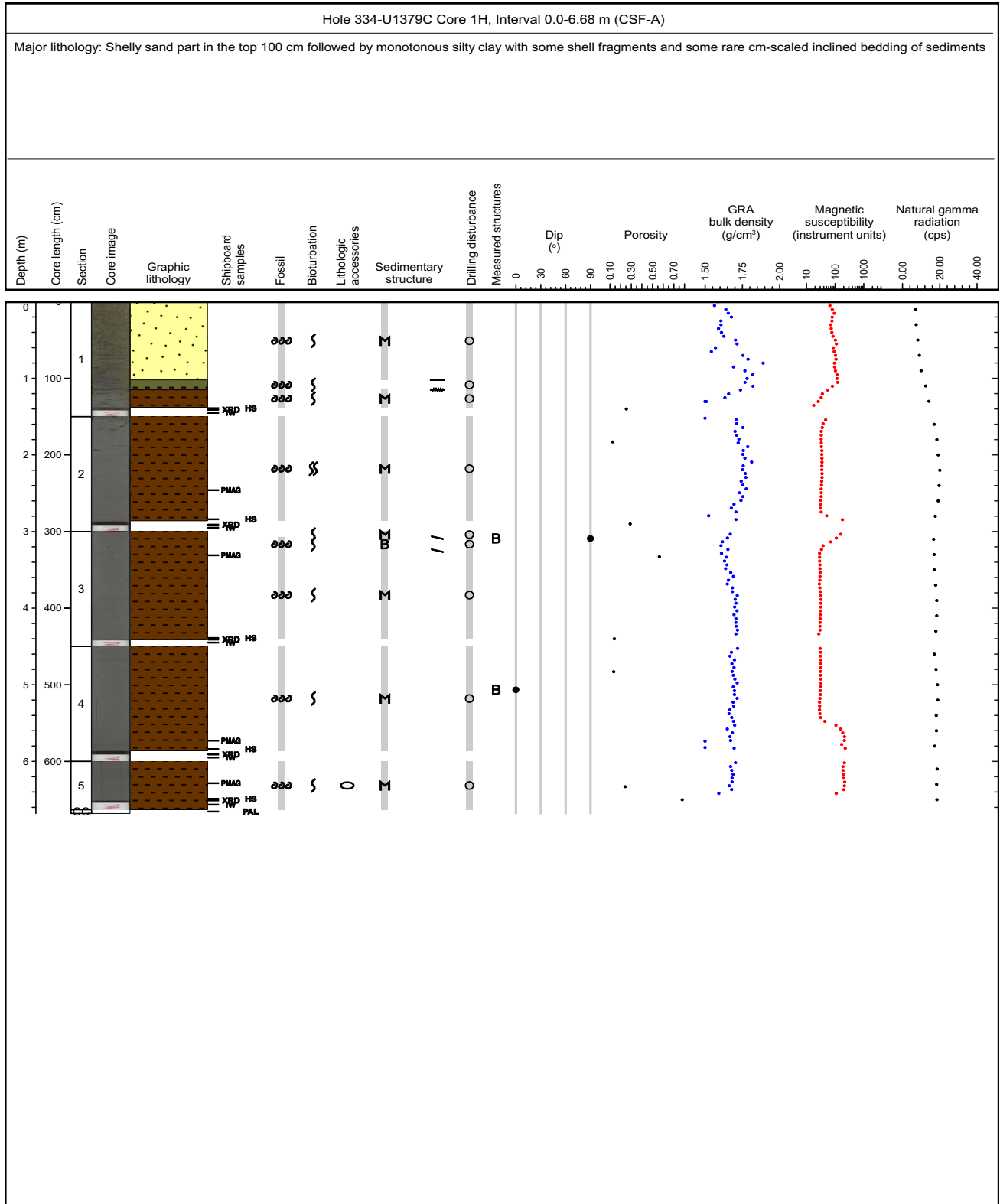
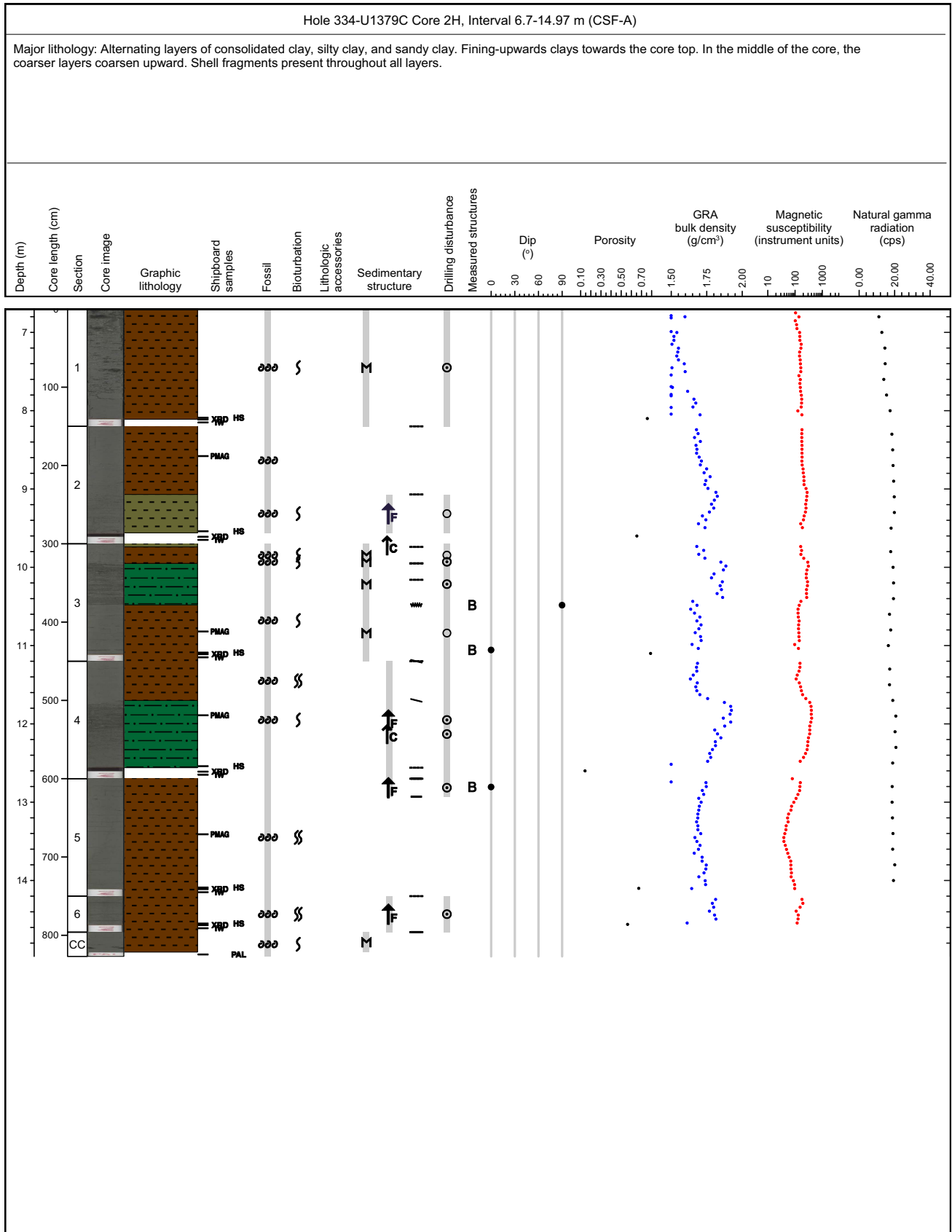


Core Photo

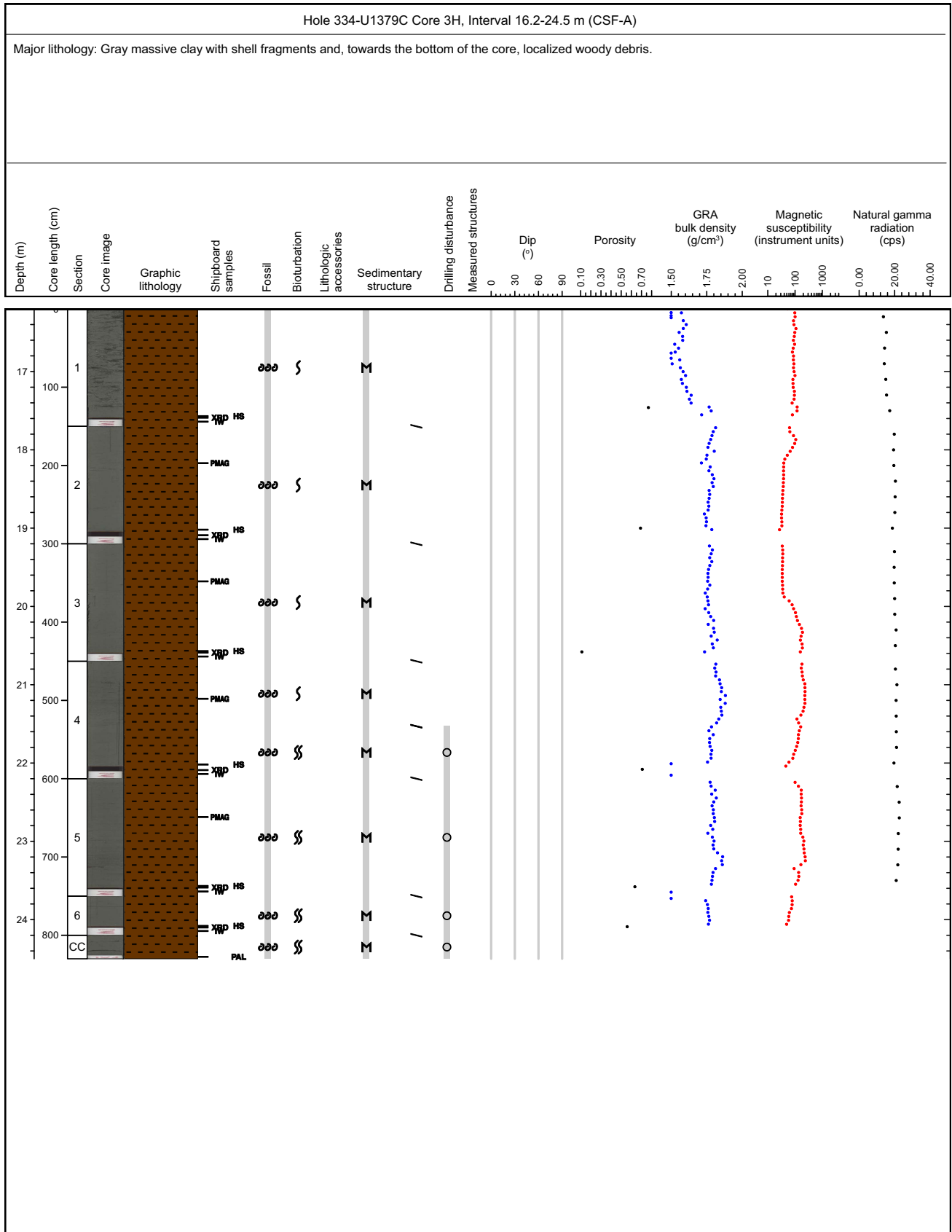
U1379A-11 Drilled interval
 U1379B-1H All to sampling
 U1379B-2H All to sampling



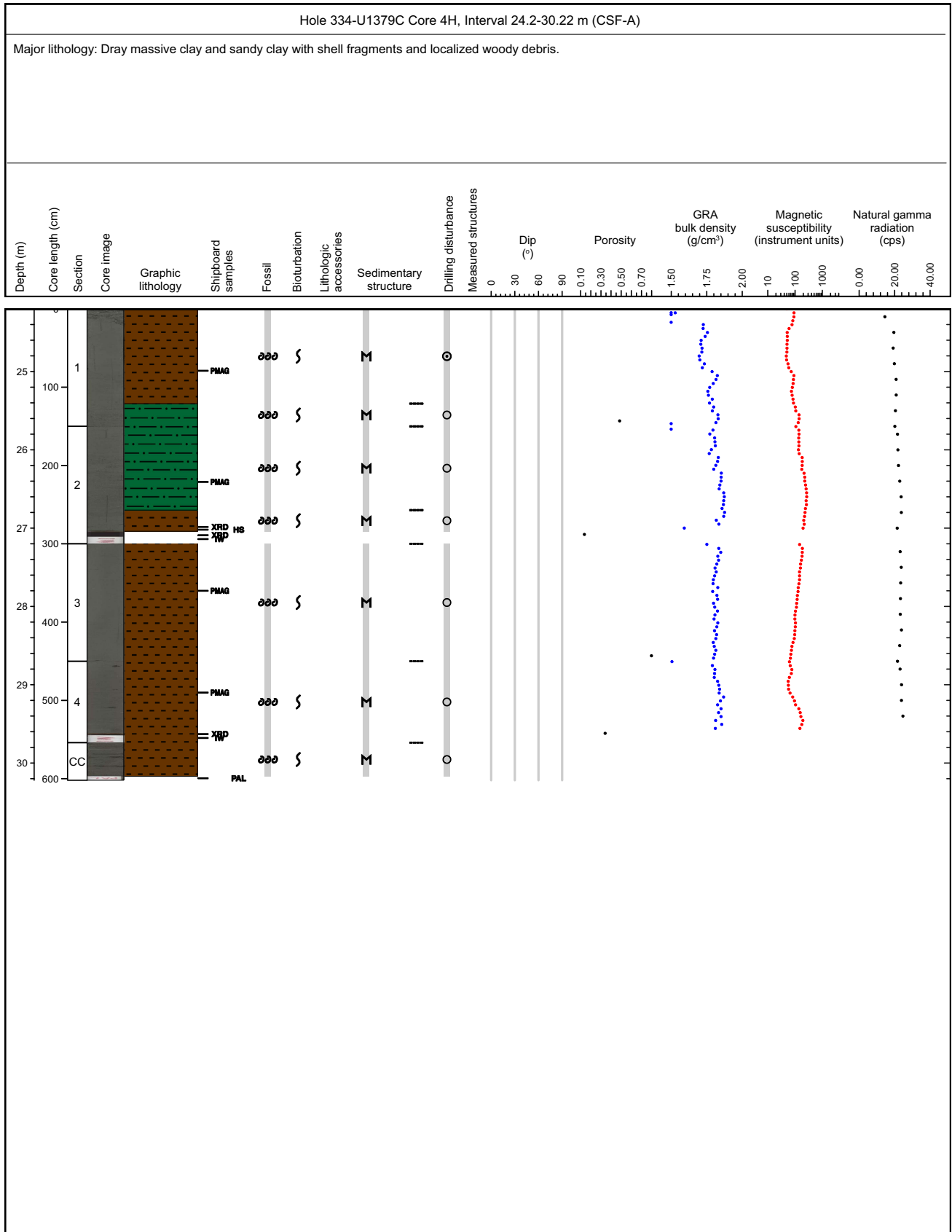
Core Photo



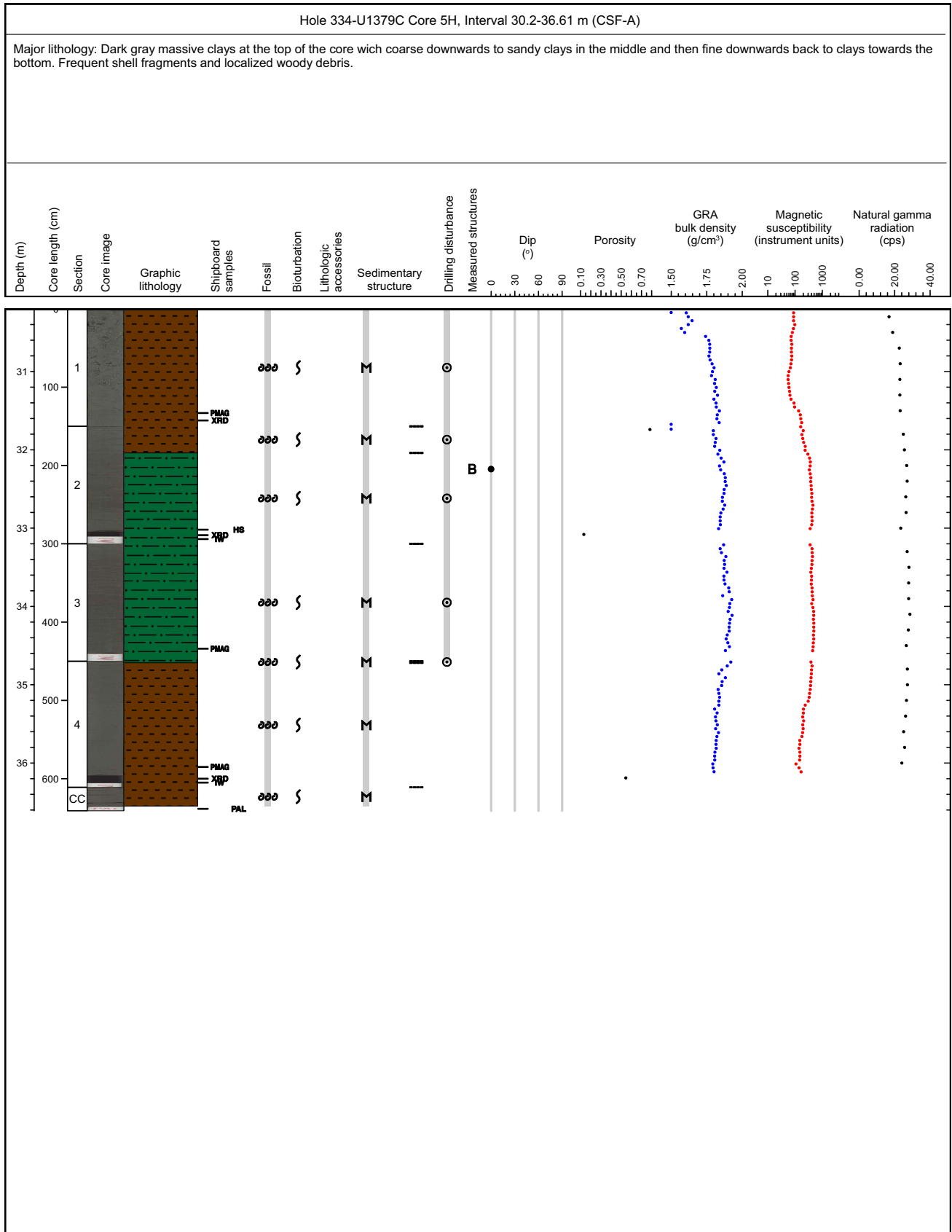
Core Photo



Core Photo



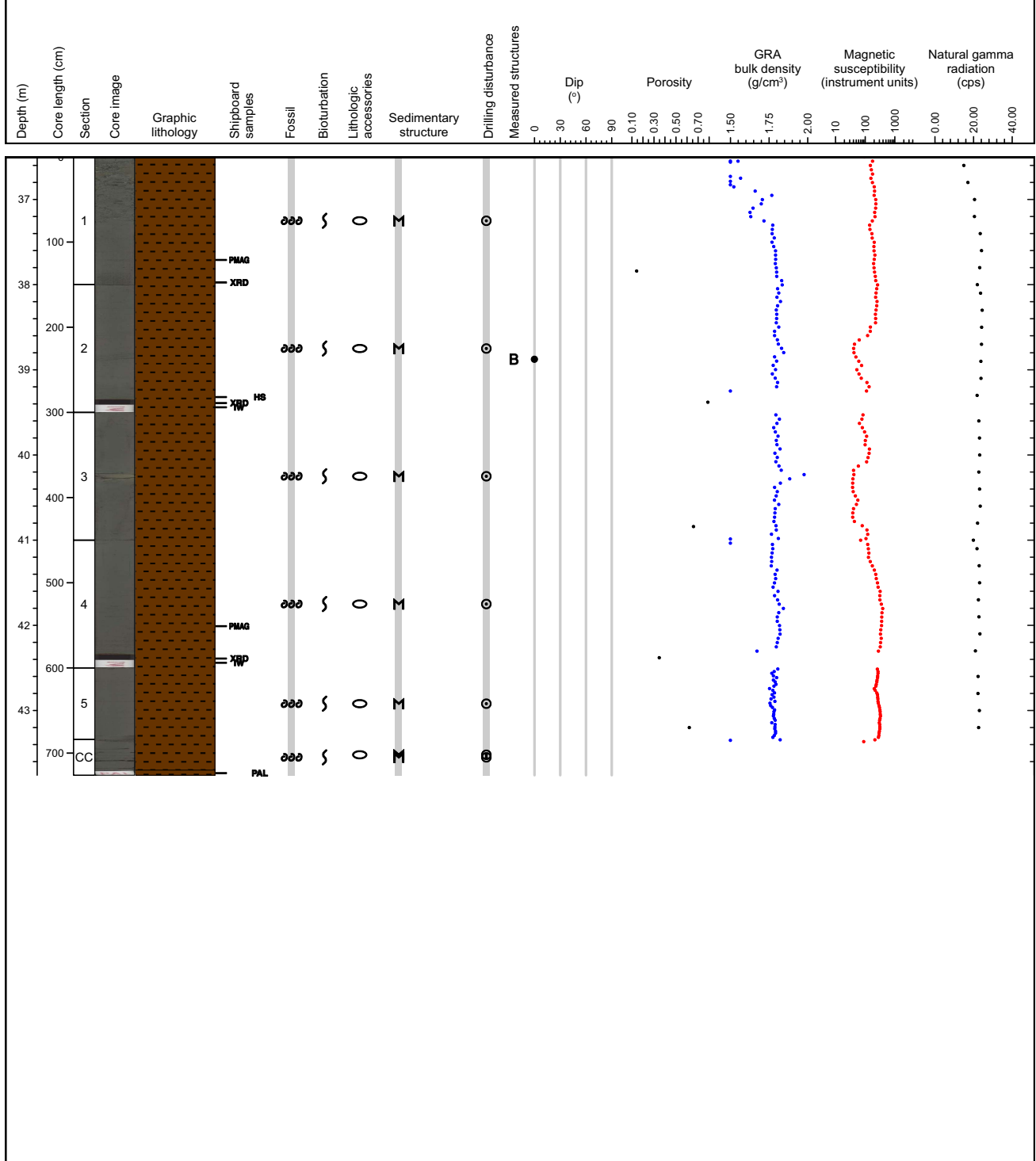
Core Photo



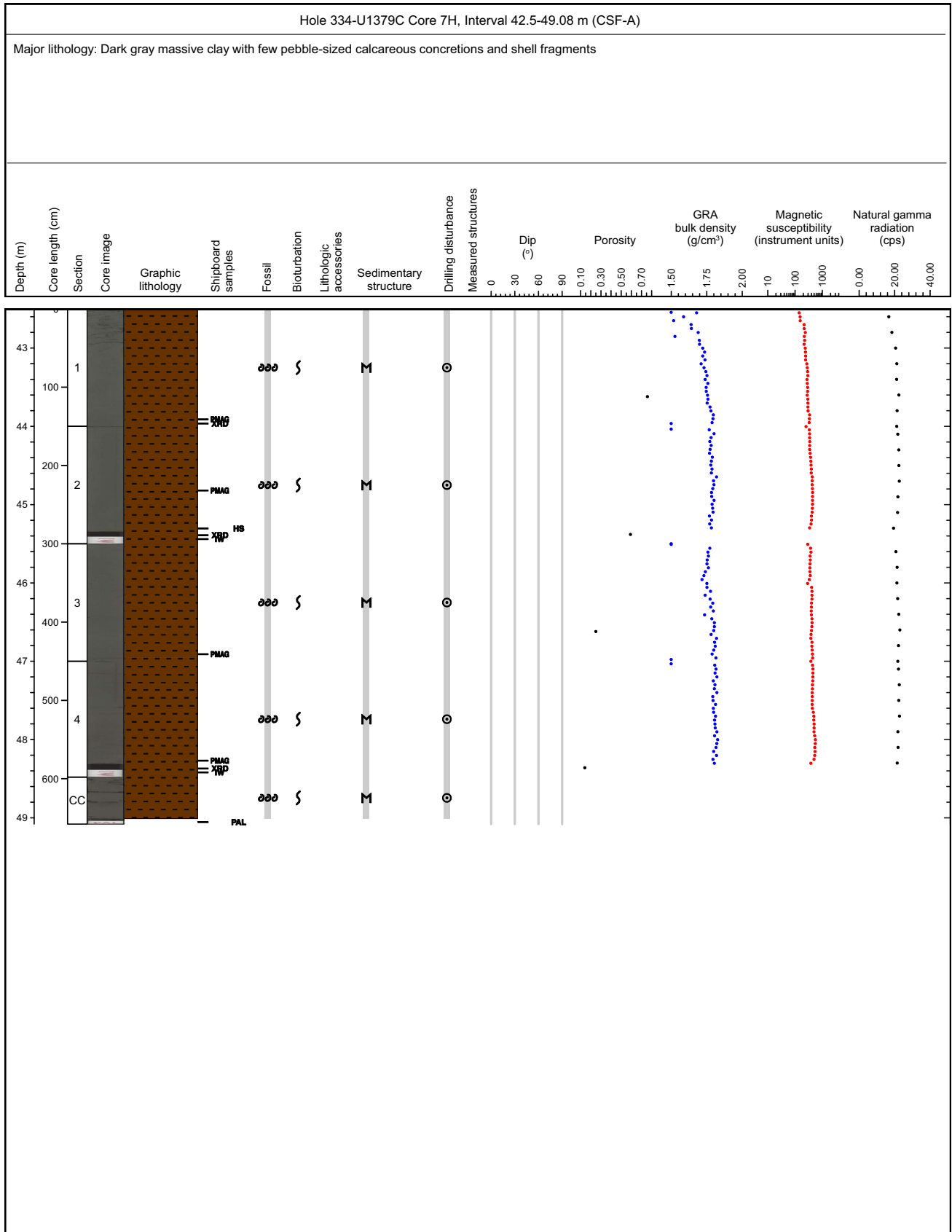
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 6H, Interval 36.5-43.76 m (CSF-A)

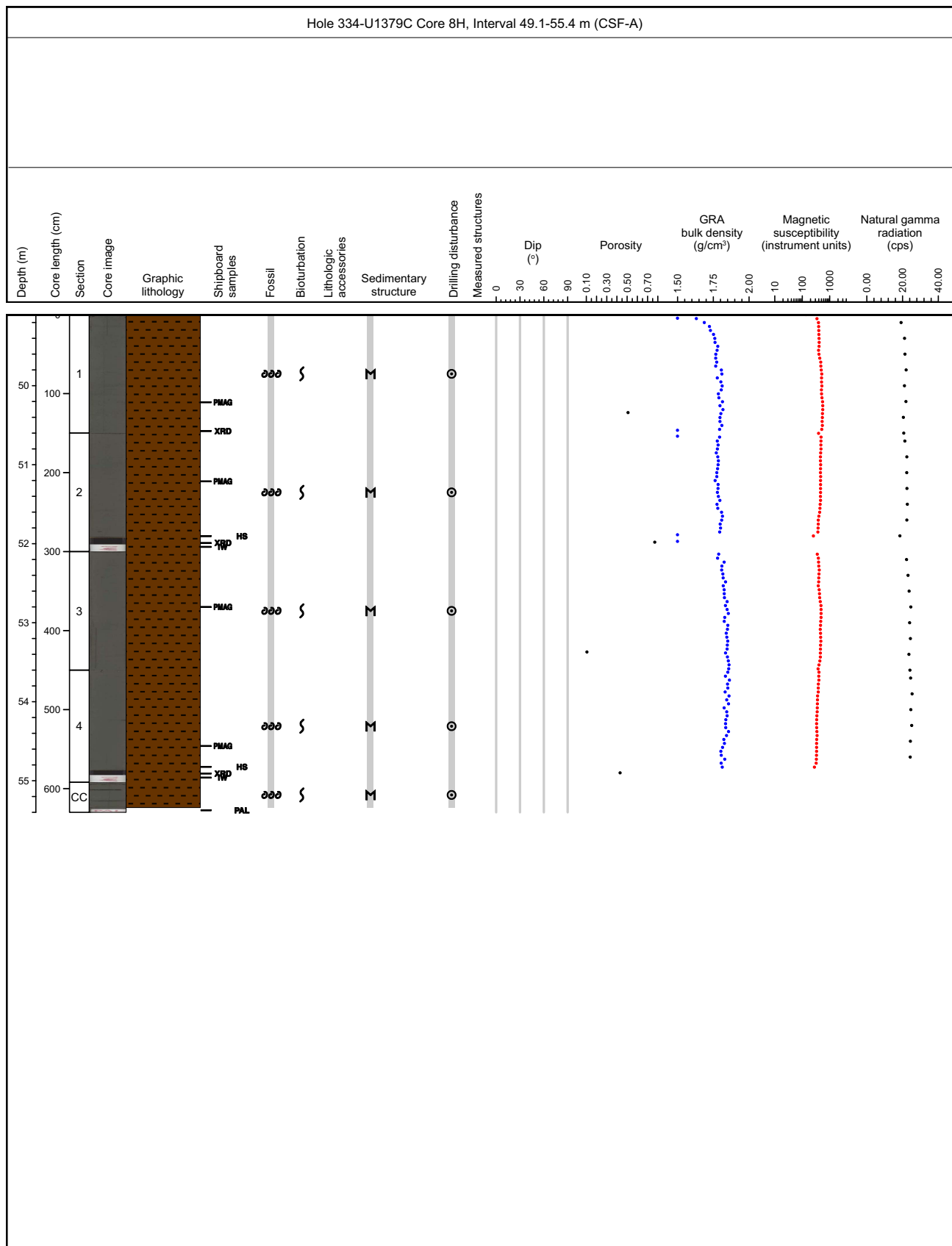
Major lithology: Dark gray massive clay with pebble-sized calcareous concretions and shell fragments



Core Photo



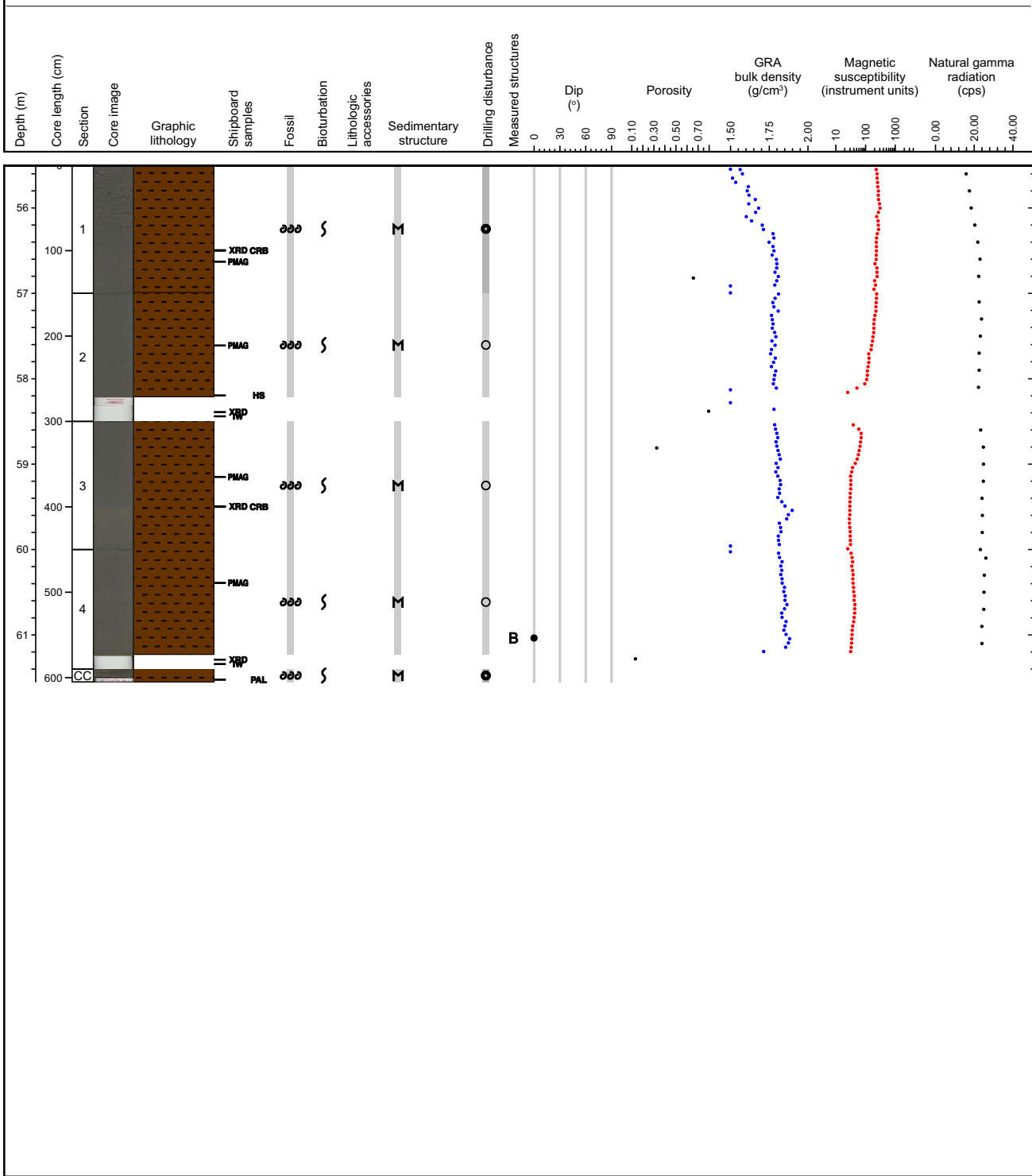
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 9H, Interval 55.5-61.55 m (CSF-A)

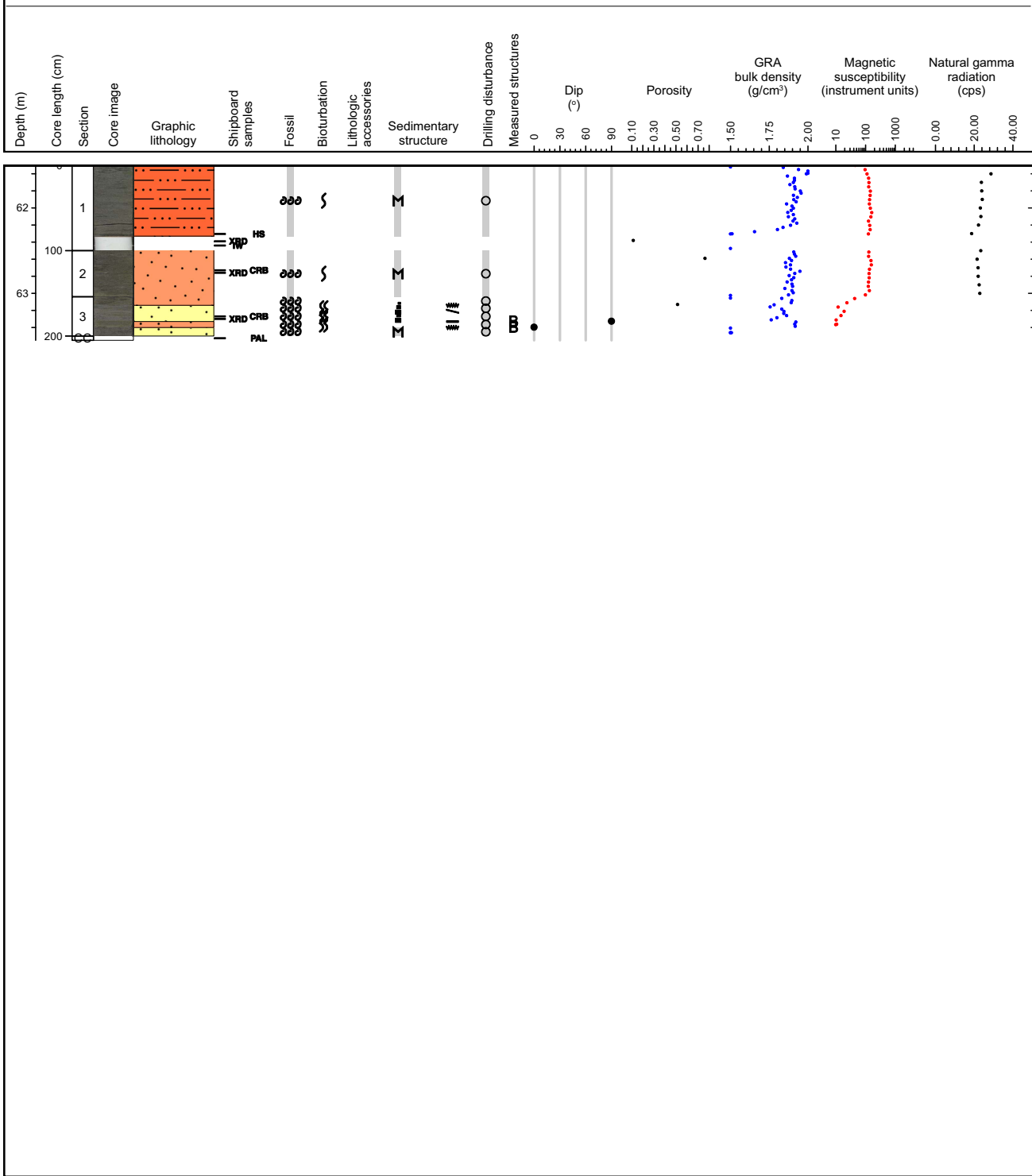
Major lithology: Massive silty-clay layer, Very dark Greenishgray in color. Occasional shelly fragments present. Little to no bioturbation. Some drilling disturbance in the first 73cm of core.



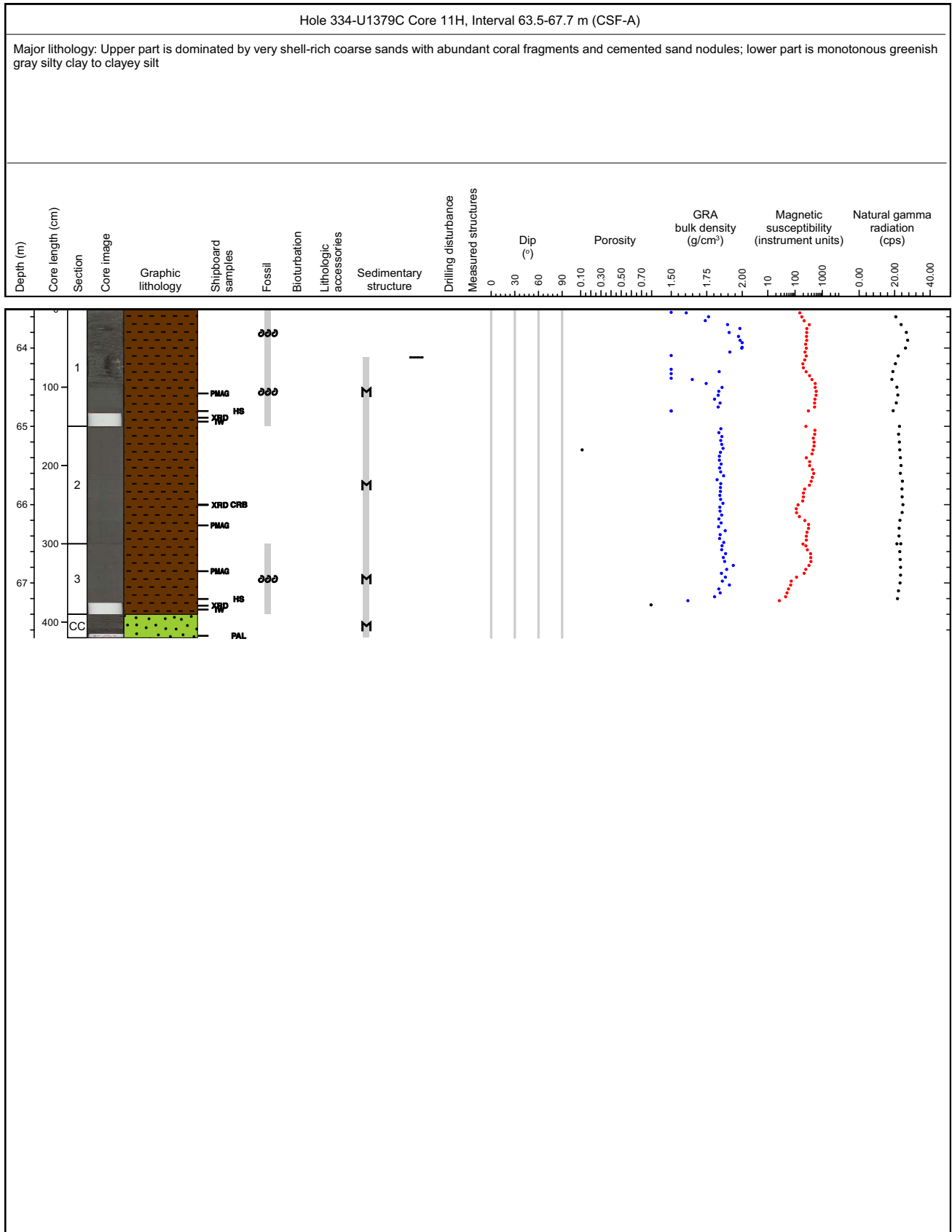
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 10H, Interval 61.5-63.55 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Sequence of shell rich sand layers. Some layers display fining upwards sequences. Varies in color from dark greenish gray to dark gray. Some larger Gastropod specimen occur



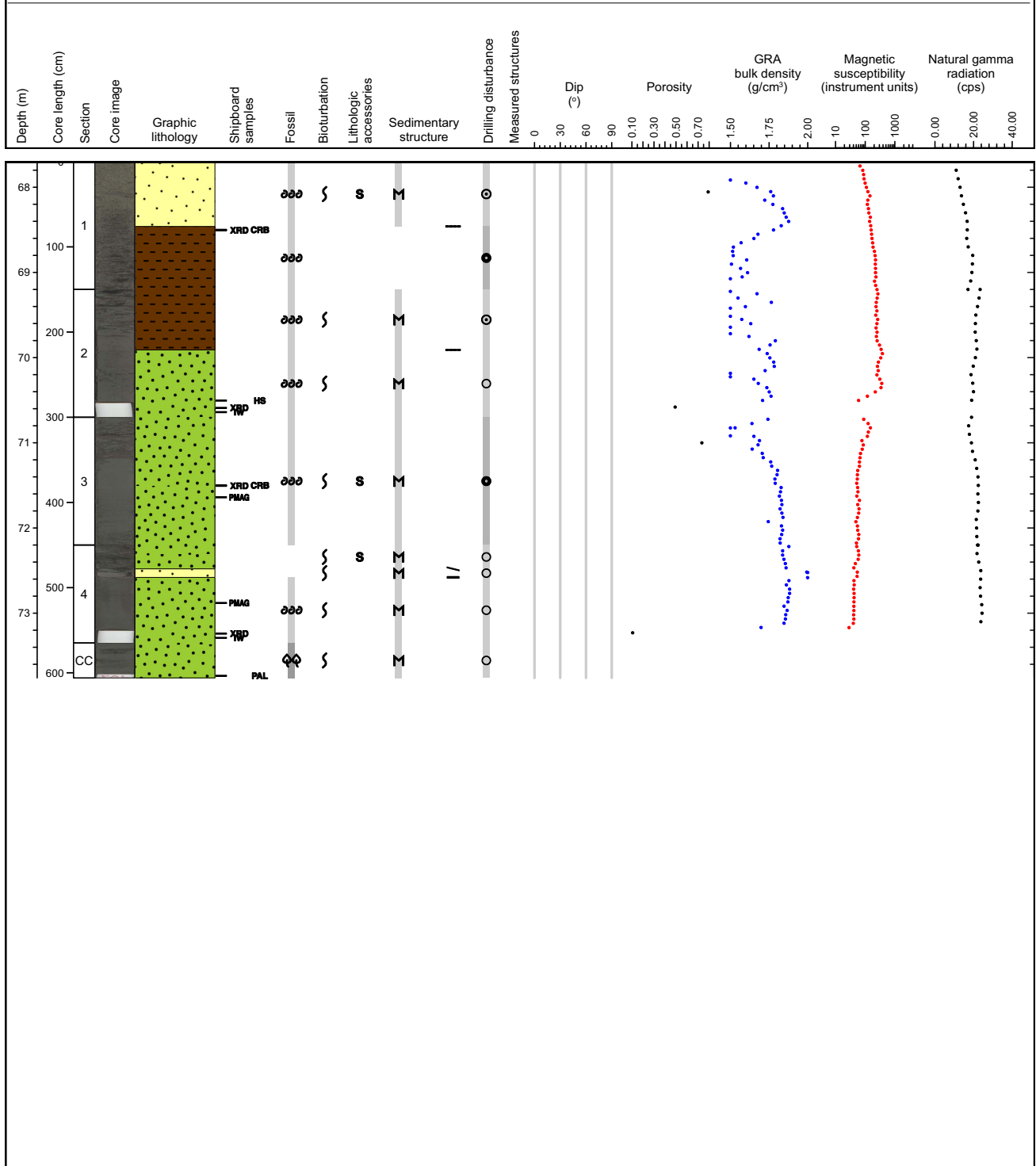
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 12H, Interval 67.7-73.76 m (CSF-A)

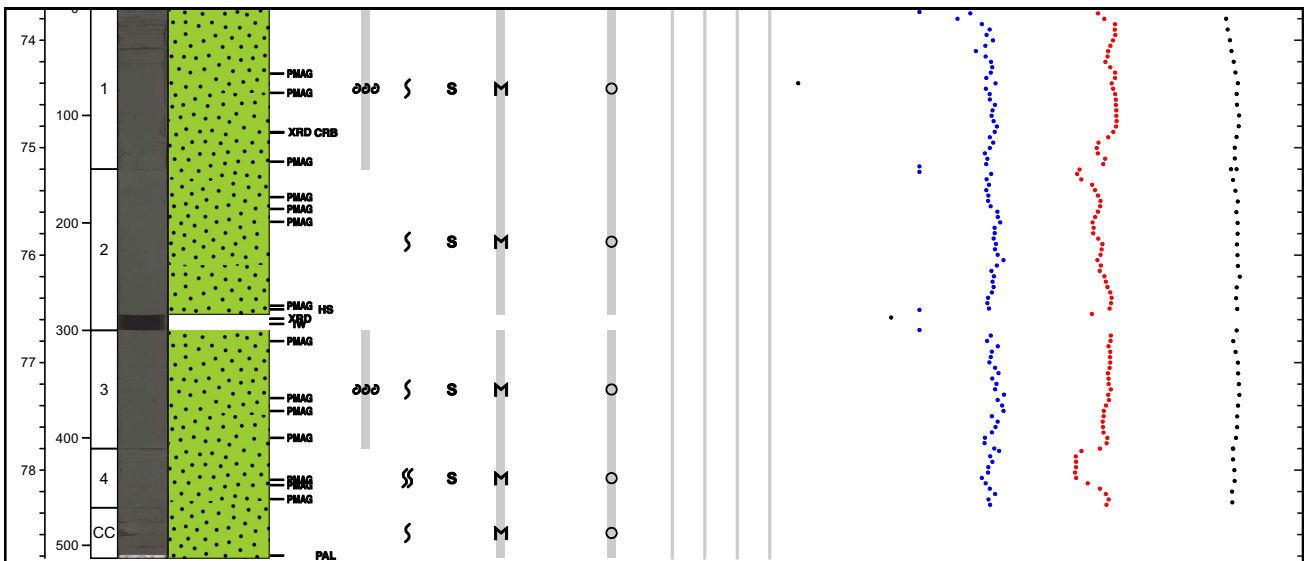
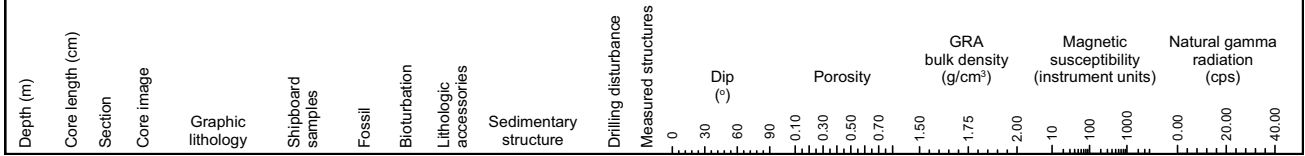
Major lithology: Coarser sequence with shell-dominated coarse sand at the top and more terrigenous silt up to fine sandstone at the base. Shell fragments are still observable but getting more and more rare. Sediments are consolidated except when drilling disturbance occurs.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 13H, Interval 73.7-78.82 m (CSF-A)

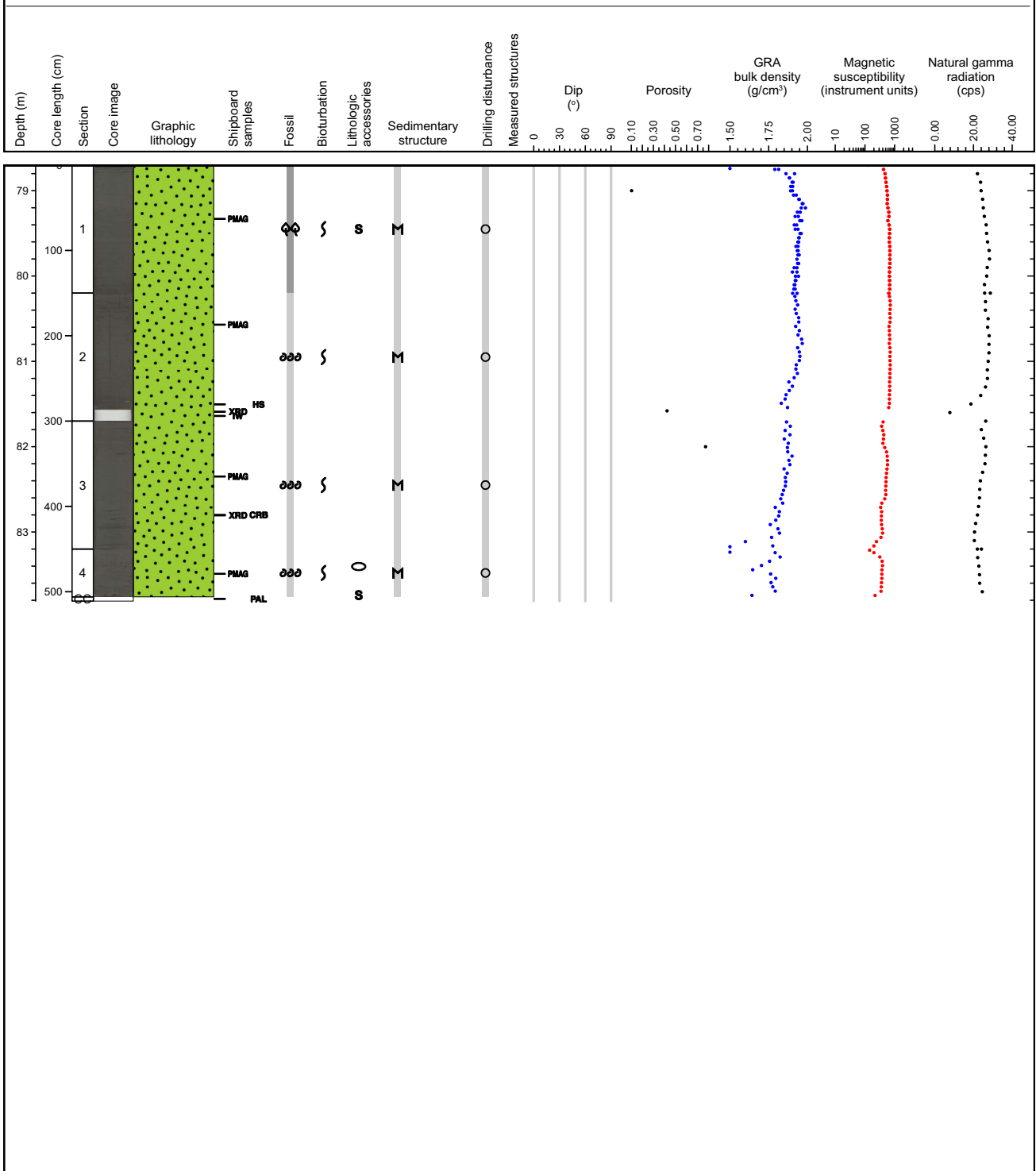
Major lithology : ls clayey silt with some rounded finesand lenses distributed evenly in the whole core. Shell fragments diminish from top to base



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 14H, Interval 78.7-83.81 m (CSF-A)

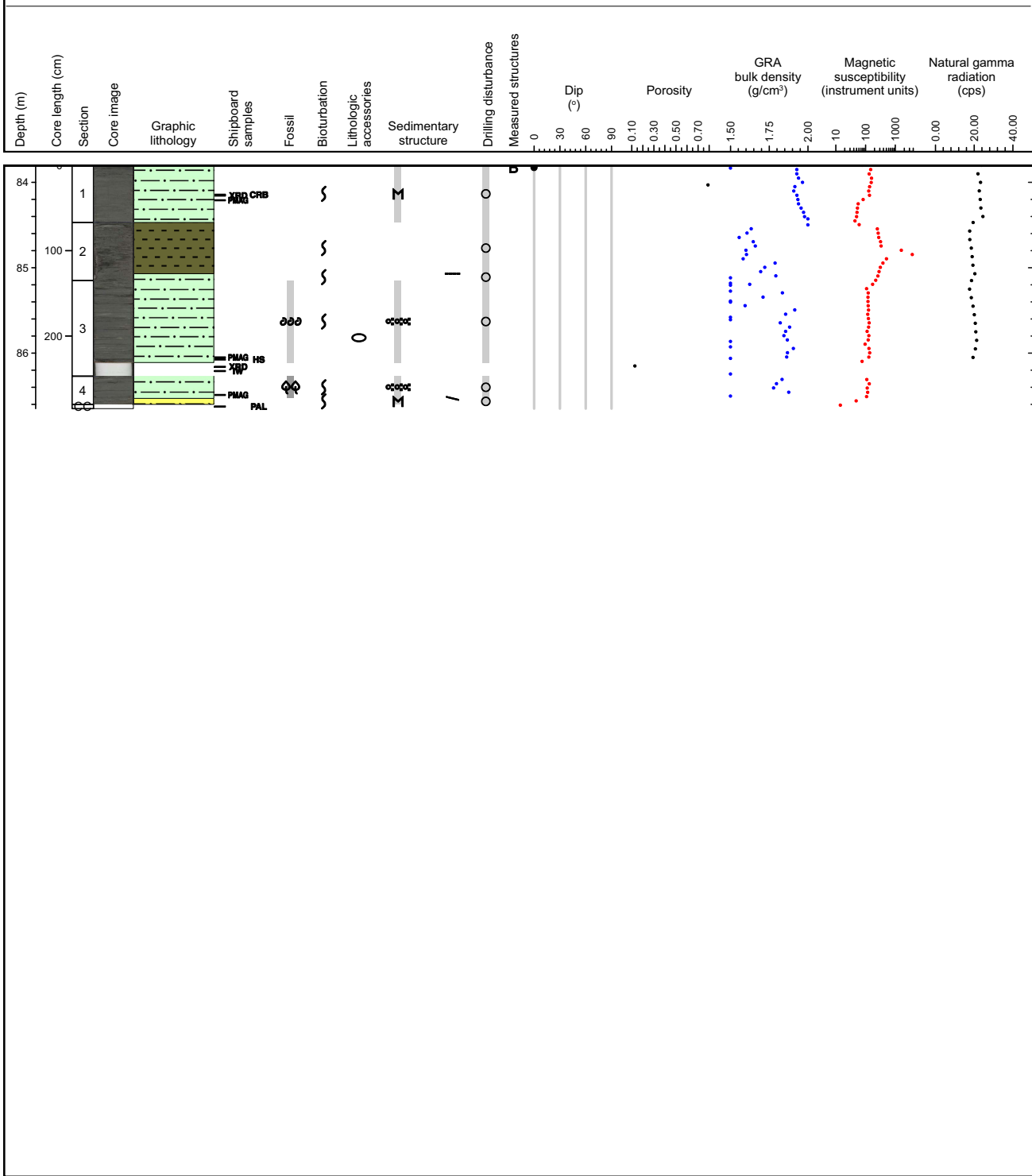
Major lithology: Massive deposit of clayey silt, Greenish gray in color. Contains little to no bioturbation. Shelly fragments apparent in some areas, but relatively rare. One small pyrite concretion between 19cm and 22cm. Carbonate concretion present 52cm to 56cm.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 15H, Interval 83.8-86.65 m (CSF-A)

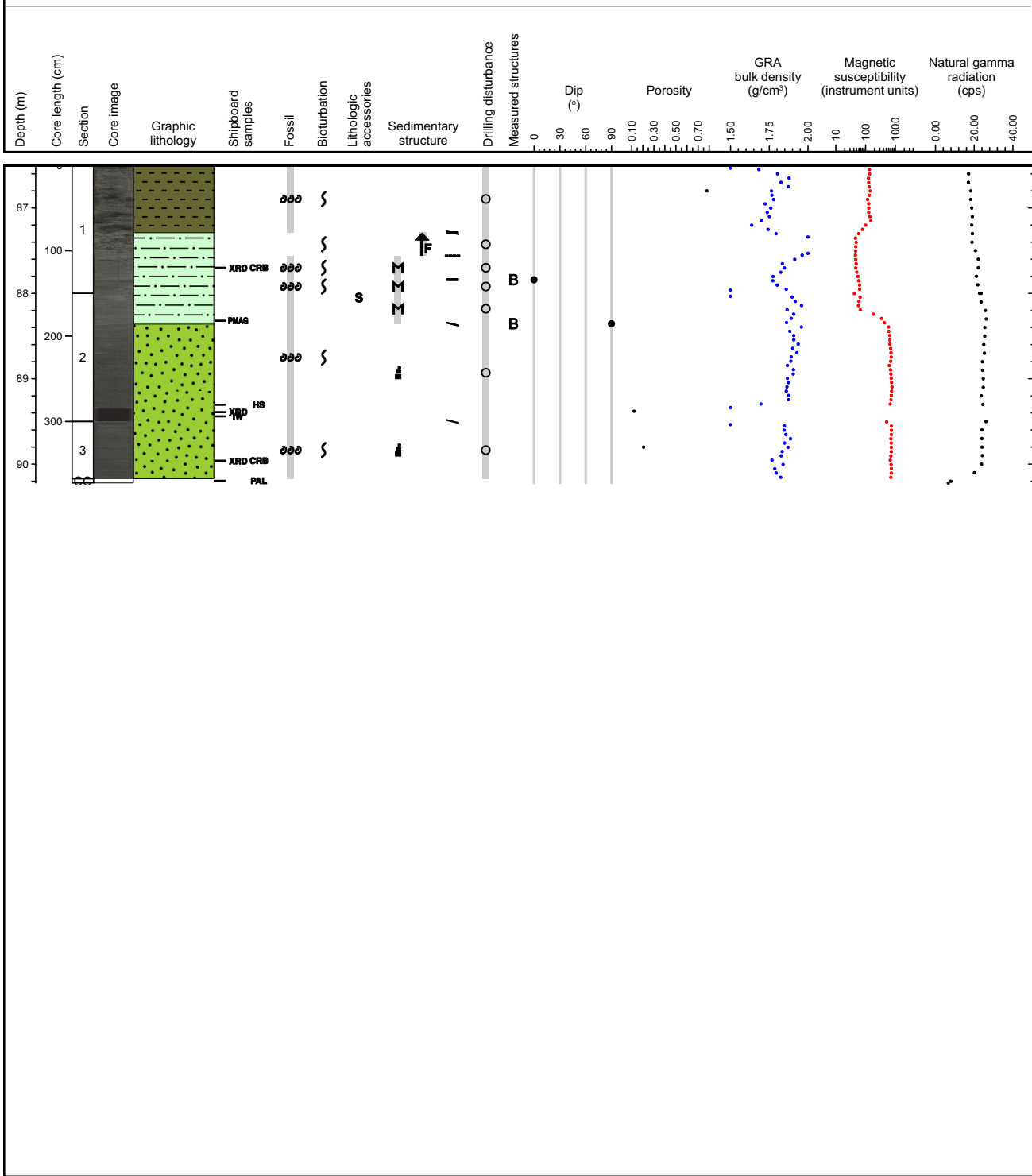
Major lithology: Greenish gray to grayish clayey silt to silty clay sediments that have abundant discontinuous beds consisting out of carbonate mud. Between 84.47 and 84.57 cm there is an enrichment of hardend carbonate mud clasts within in a horizon. The abundance of those hardend clasts decrease toward the base of the core. Some rare shell fragments and wood fragments occur in section 3 and 4, respectively



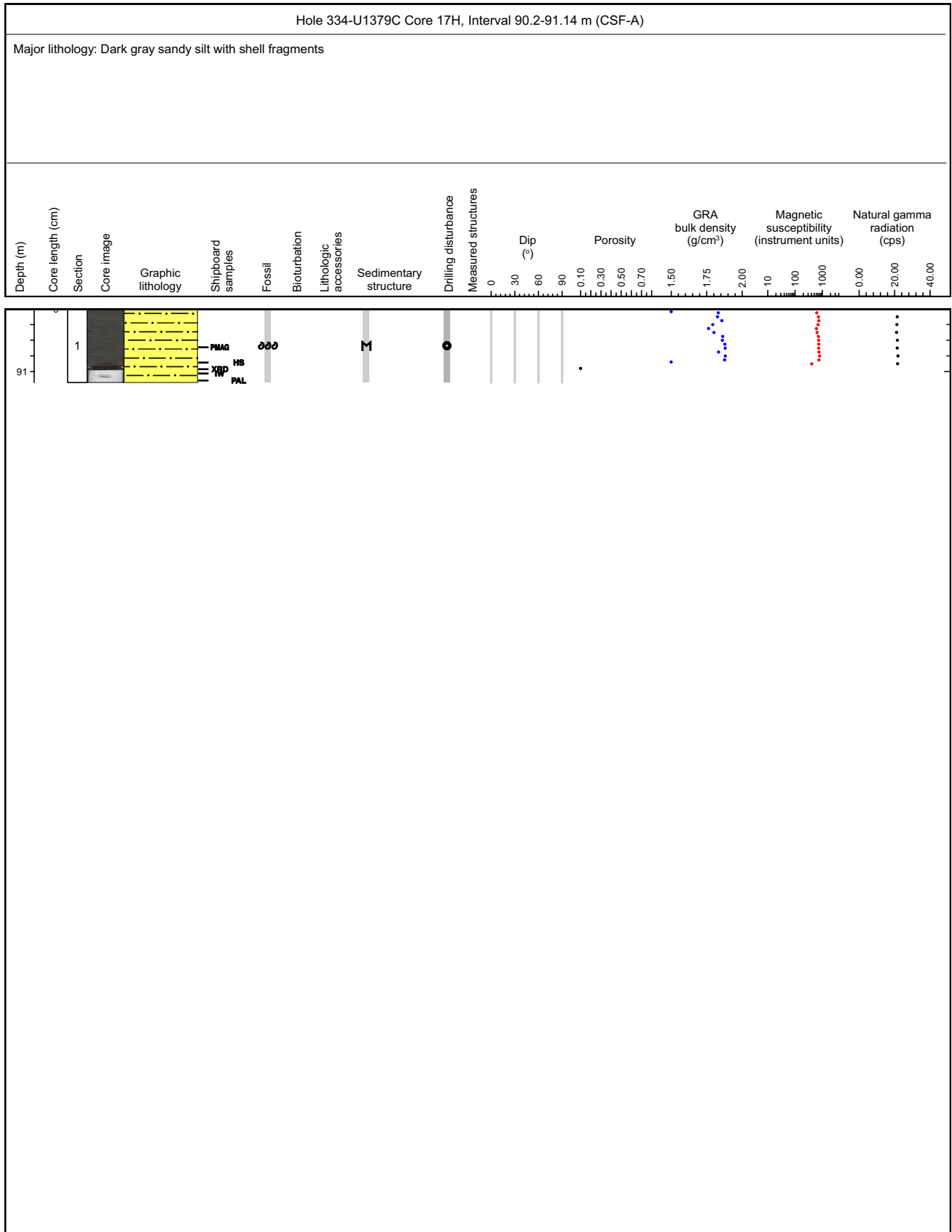
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 16H, Interval 86.5-90.22 m (CSF-A)

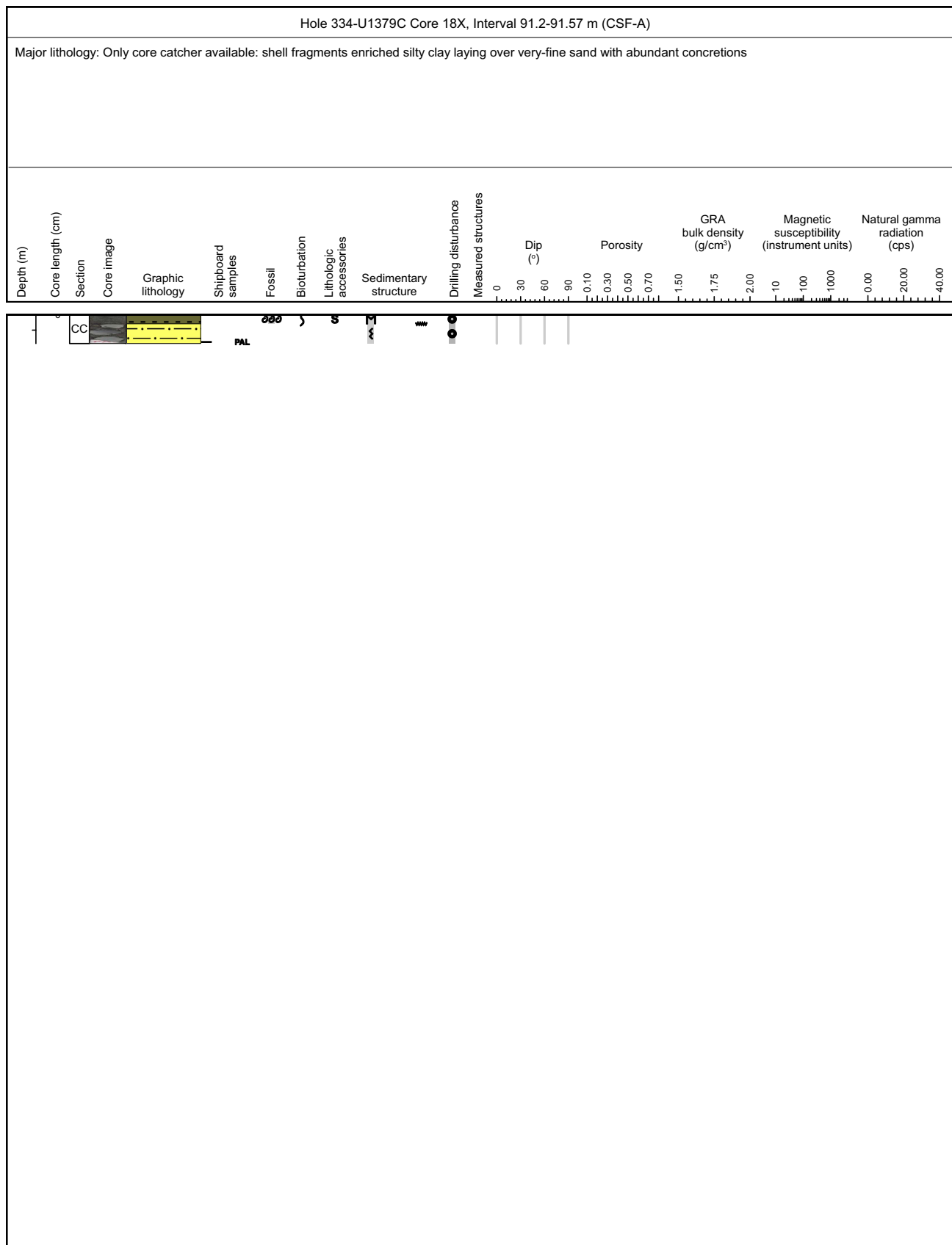
Major lithology: Greenish gray to grayish clayey silt to silty clay sediments that have abundant discontinuous beds consisting out of carbonate mud. Between 87.29cm and 87.56cm there is an enrichment of hardend carbonate mud clasts within in a horizon. The abundance of thoses hardend clasts decrease toward the base of the core. Some rare shell fragments occur throughout the core. lower part of the core is dominated by coarser (Sandy silt to fine sand) sediment.



Core Photo



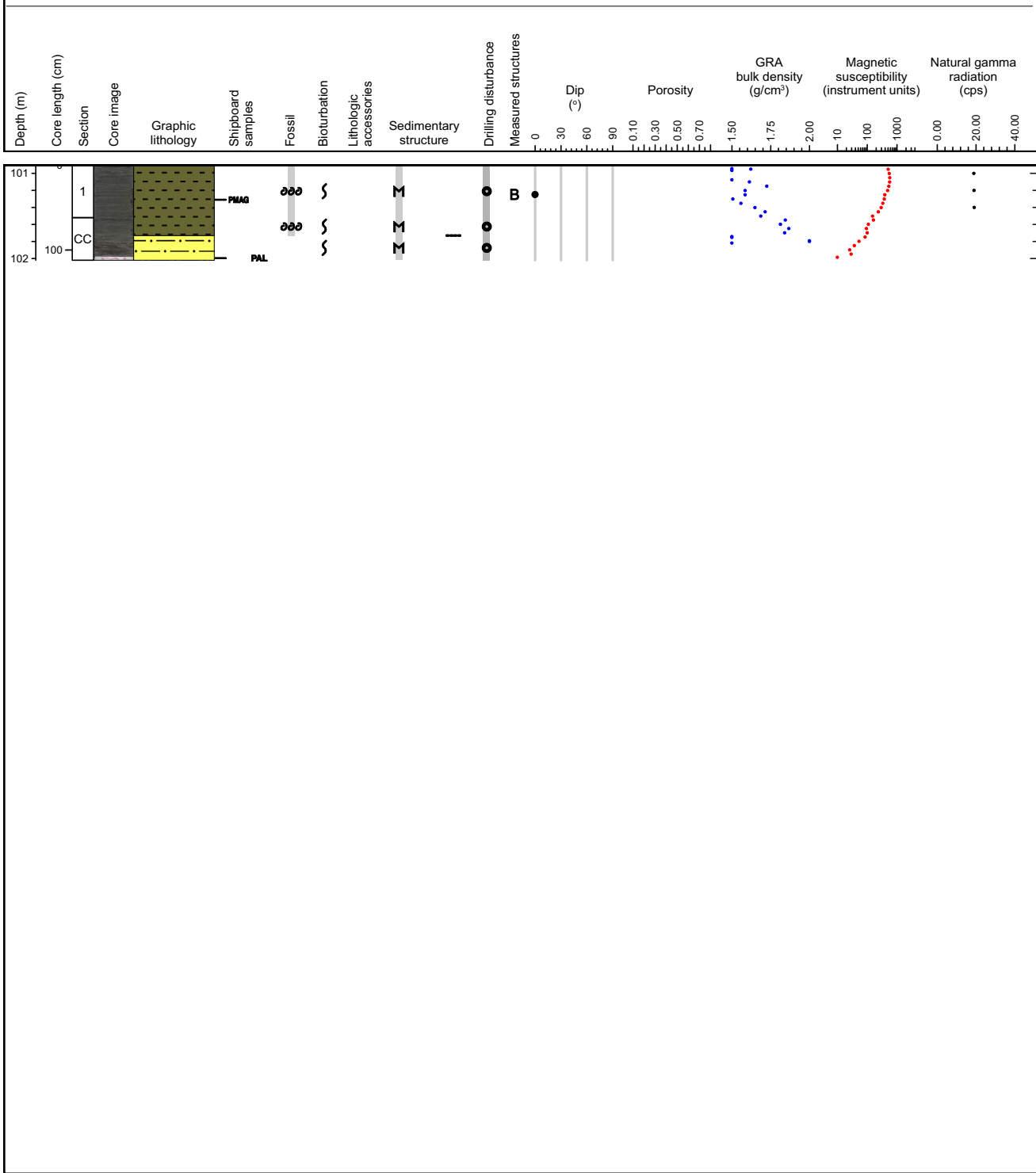
Core Photo



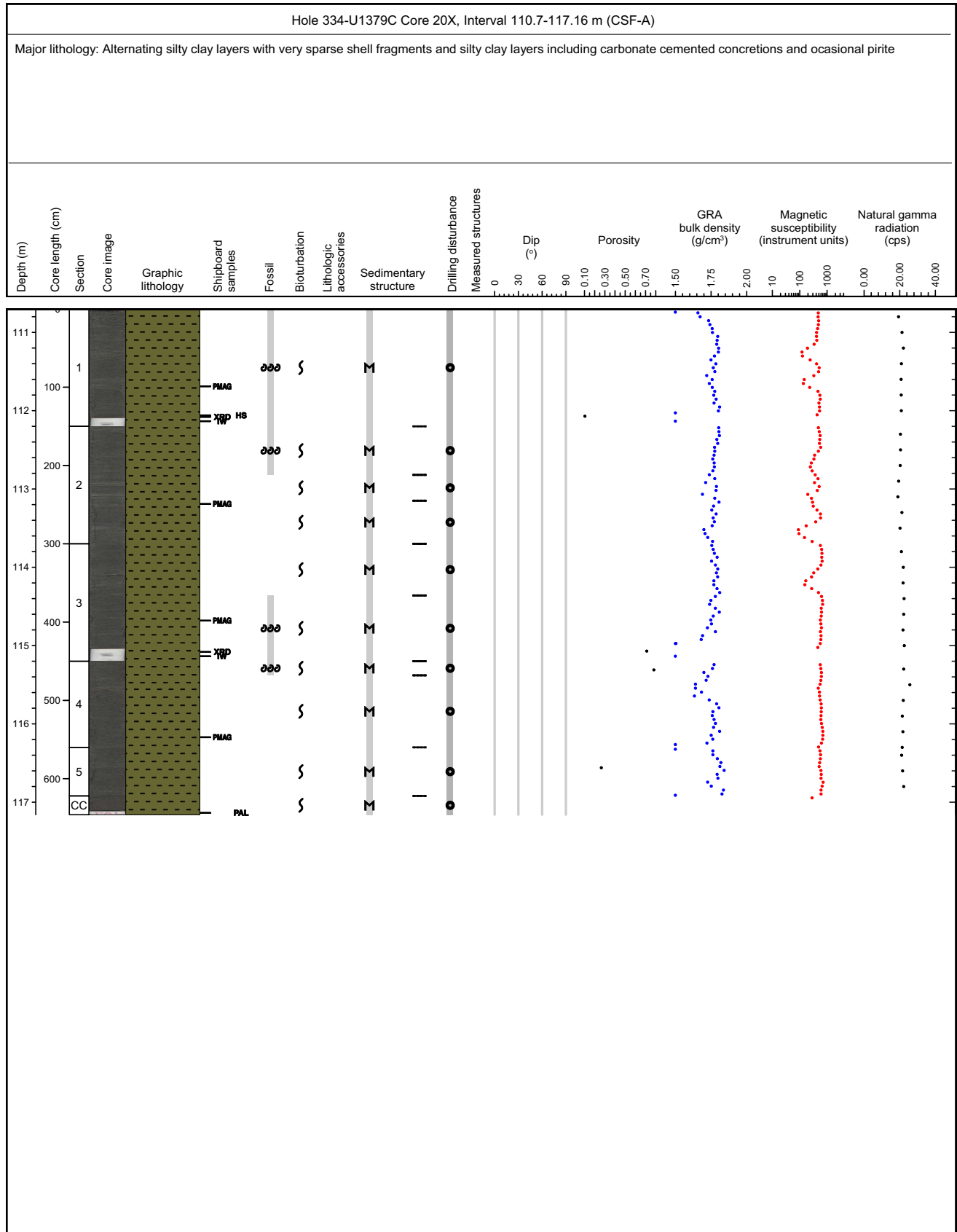
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 19X, Interval 100.9-102.02 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Very dark silty clay with shell fragments (section 1). Sections 2-7 missing. Core catcher consists of sandy silt with carbonate cemented concretions more frequent towards the bottom.



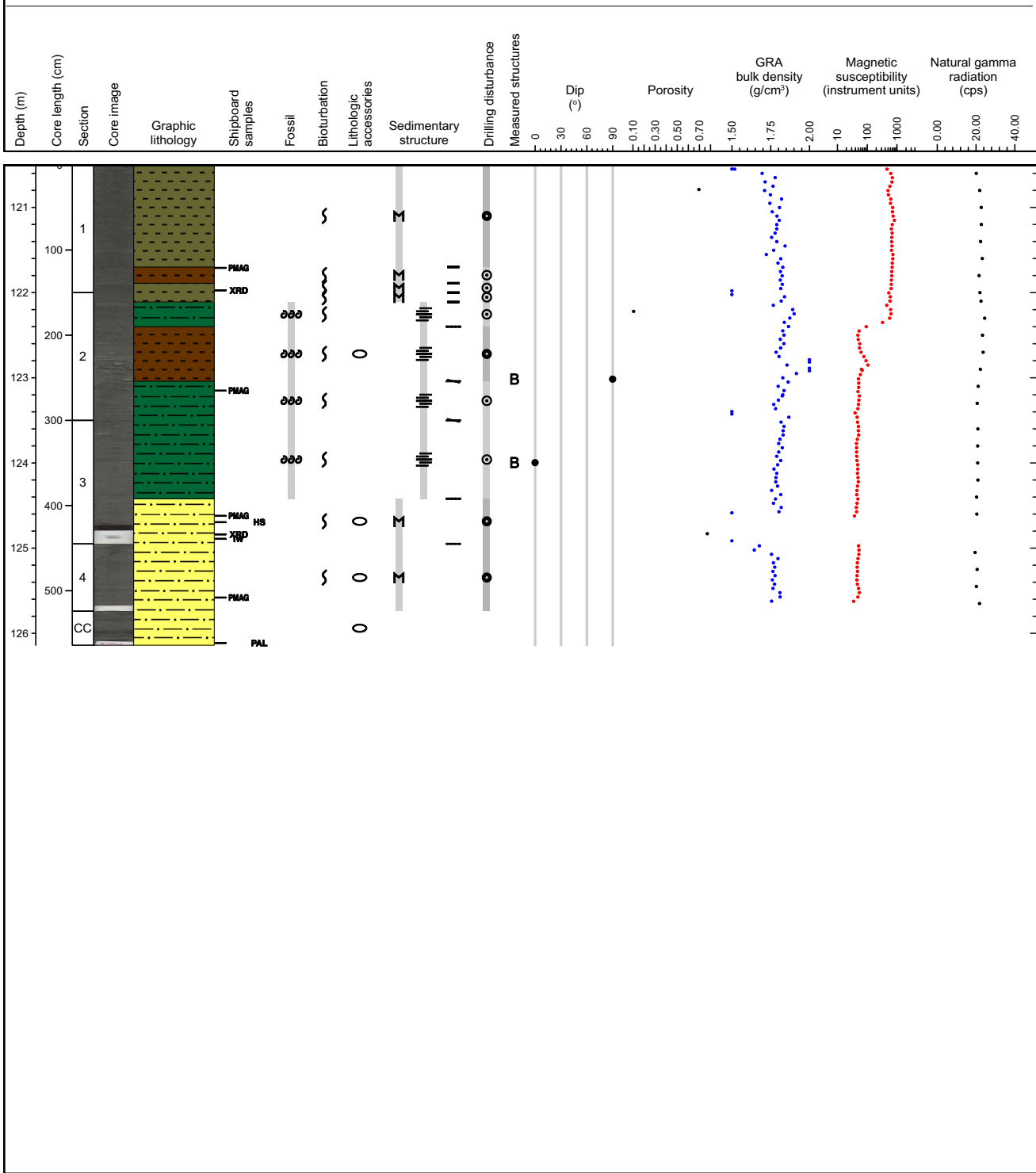
Core Photo



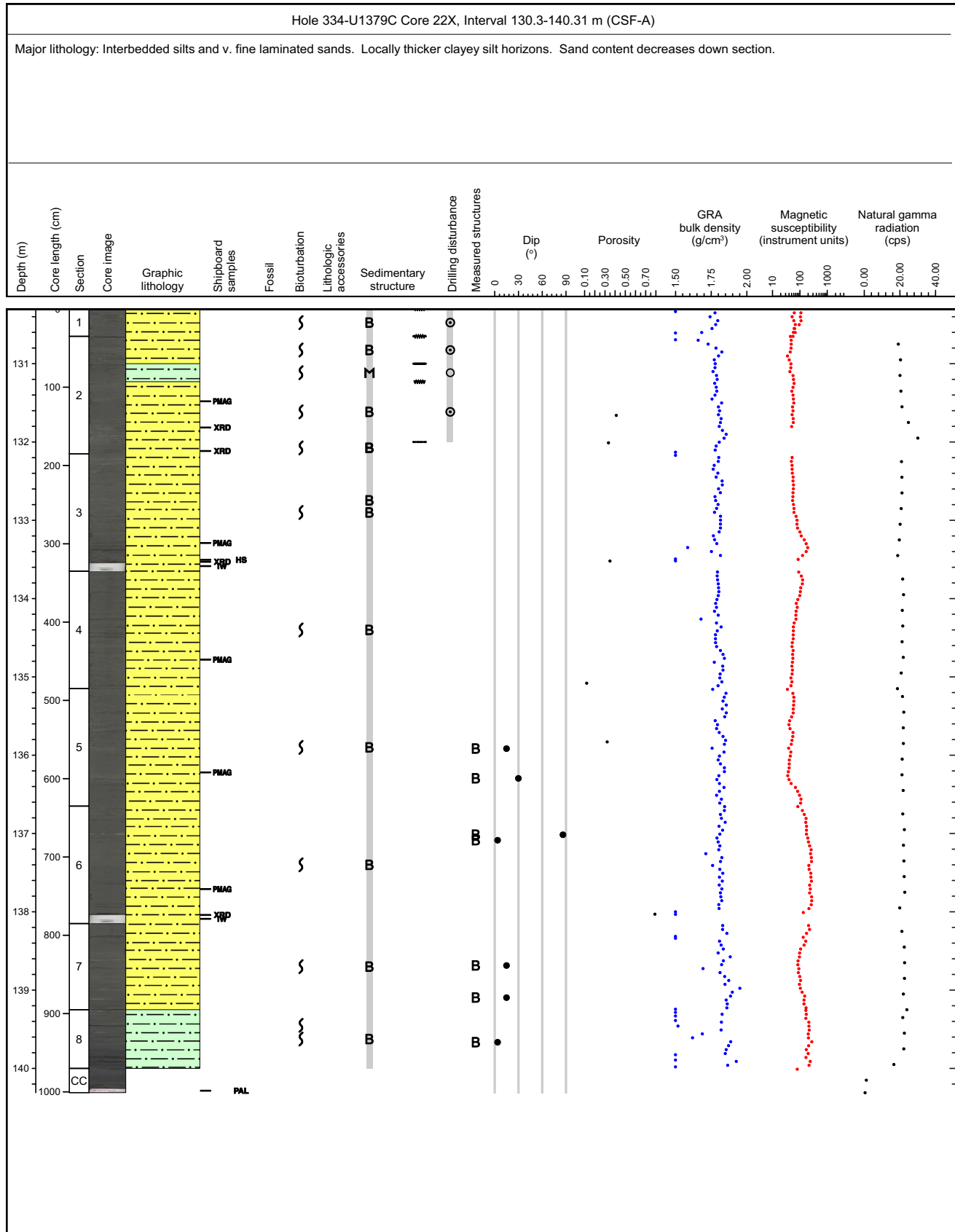
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 21X, Interval 120.5-126.14 m (CSF-A)

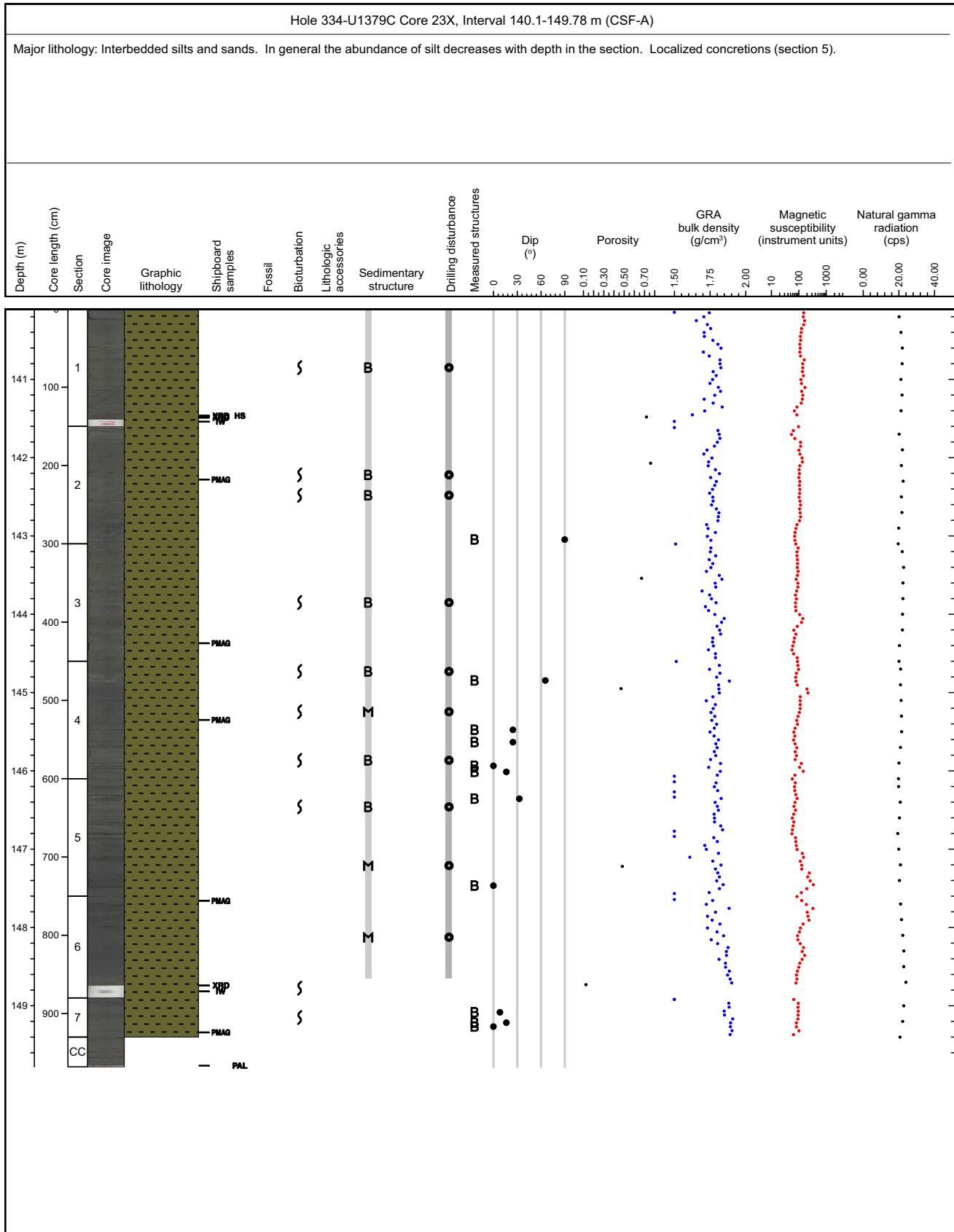
Major lithology: Interbedding of silts and laminated sands. Some sand layers contain shell fragments. Silty layers are typically thicker (~10 cm) and locally contain small (<2 cm) carbonate-cemented concretions.



Core Photo



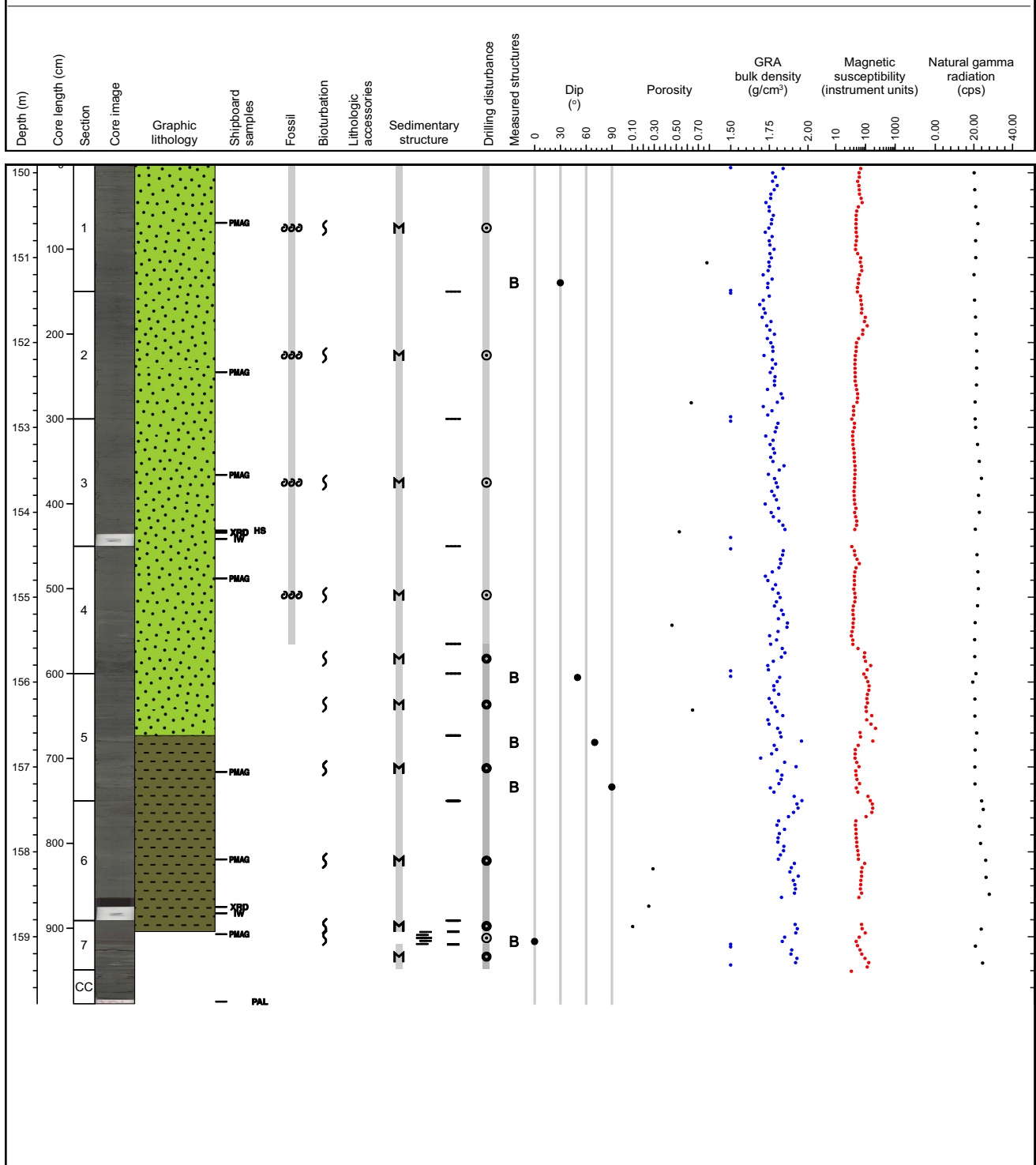
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 24X, Interval 149.9-159.79 m (CSF-A)

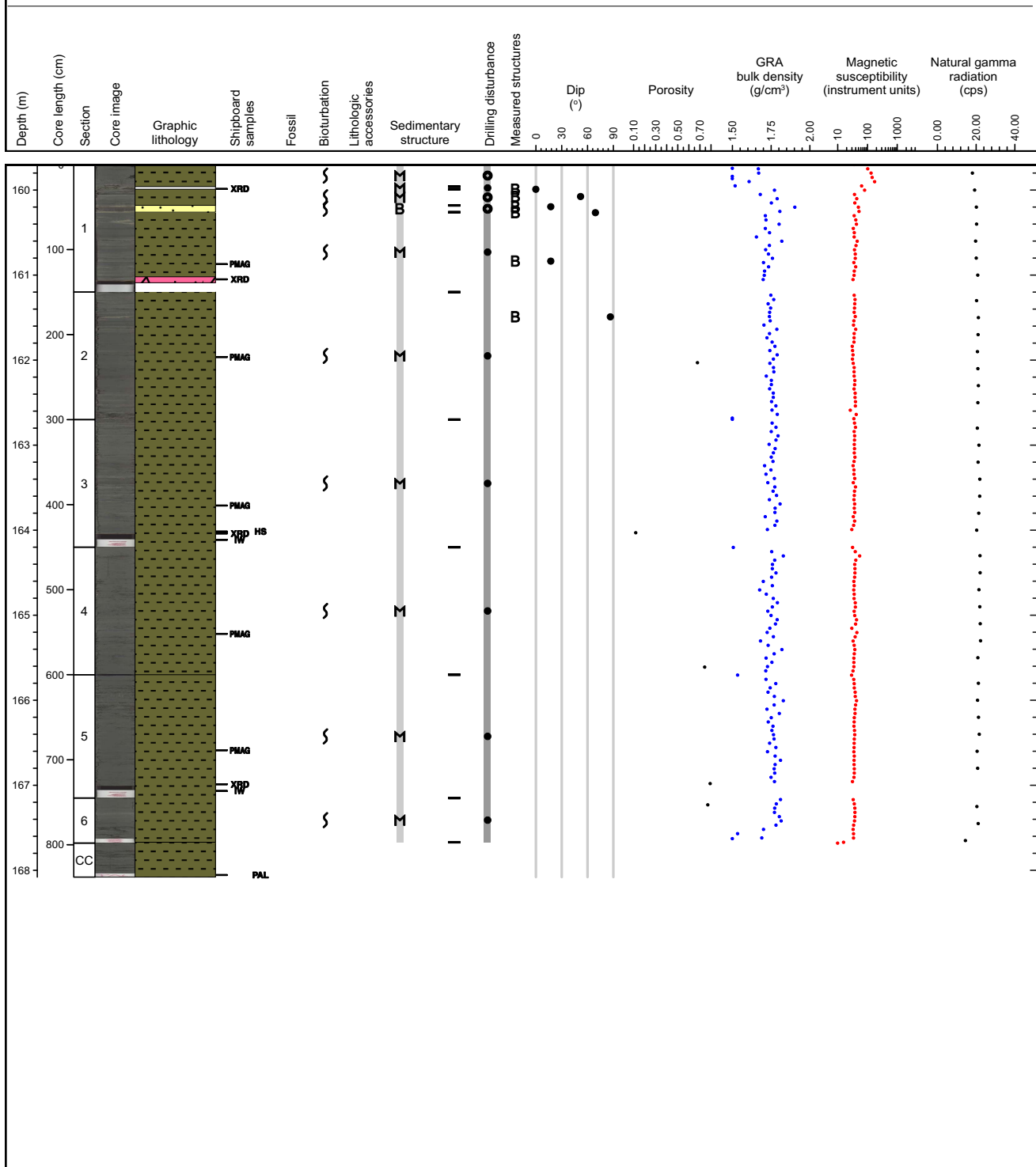
Major lithology: Interbedded silts and silty clays. The abundance of clay increases with depth through the core. Parallel lamination present towards the core bottom (section 7).



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 25X, Interval 159.7-168.08 m (CSF-A)

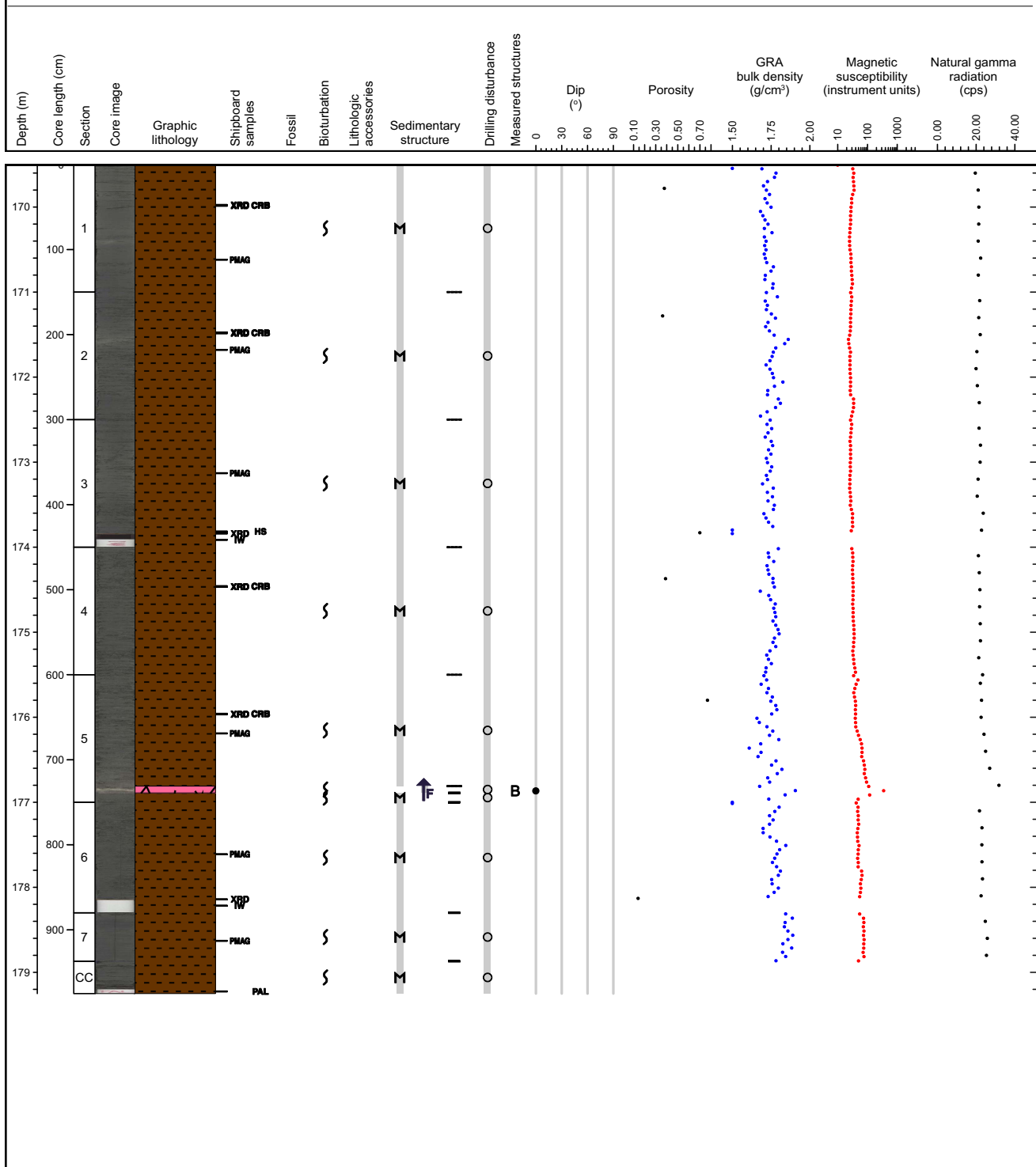
Major lithology: Core is uniform consisting of silty clay with localized clay rich horizons at the top of section 1 (24-30 cm) and occasional weathered carbonate horizons.



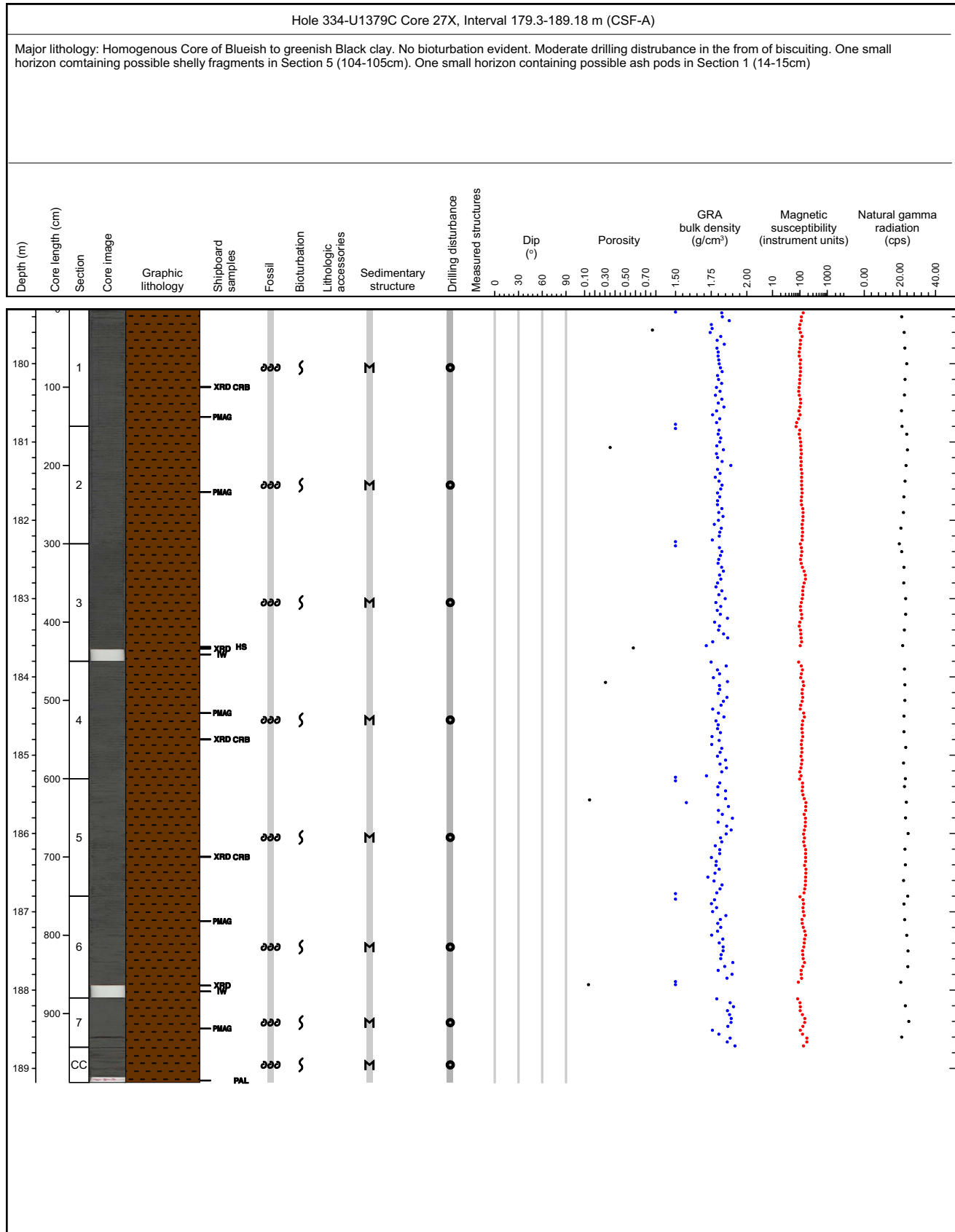
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 26X, Interval 169.5-179.25 m (CSF-A)

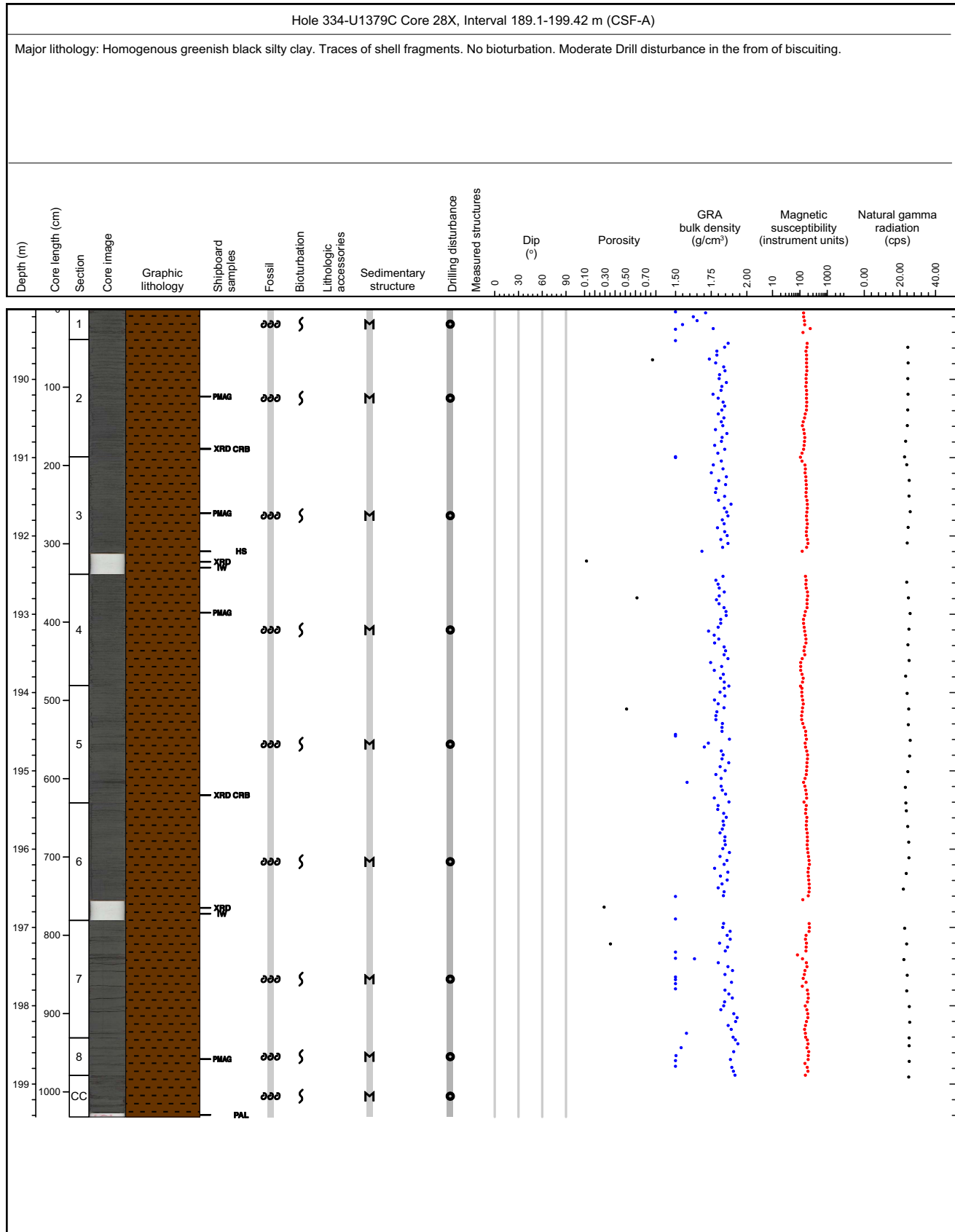
Major lithology: Core is composed of homogenous very dark greenish gray clay. Only slight color variation to dark greenish gray clay. No structures or bioturbation is apparent. A single ash layer is present in 334-U1379C-26X-5-A from 132cm to 139cm. This is light to medium gray in color and is a fining upwards sequence.



Core Photo



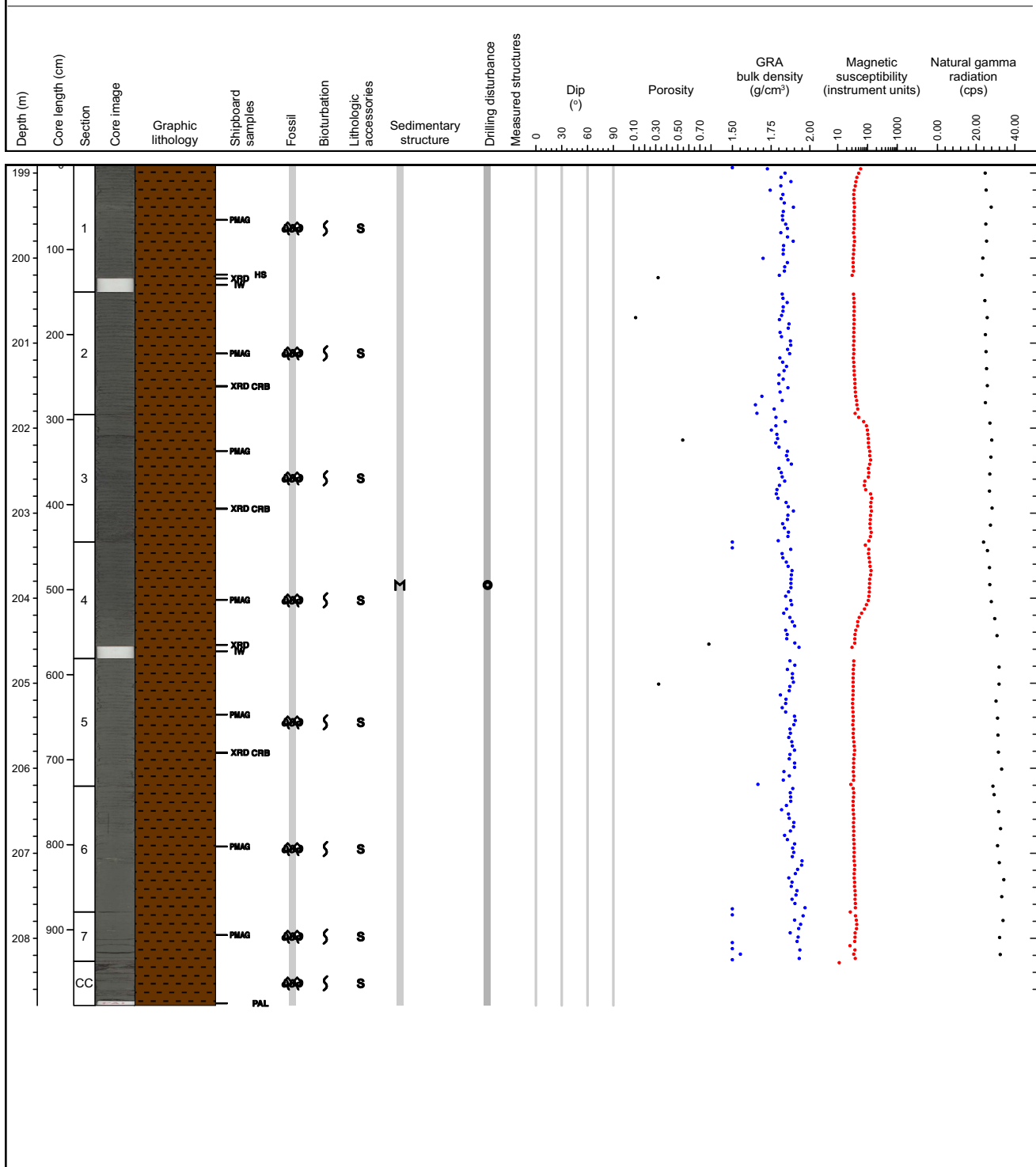
Core Photo



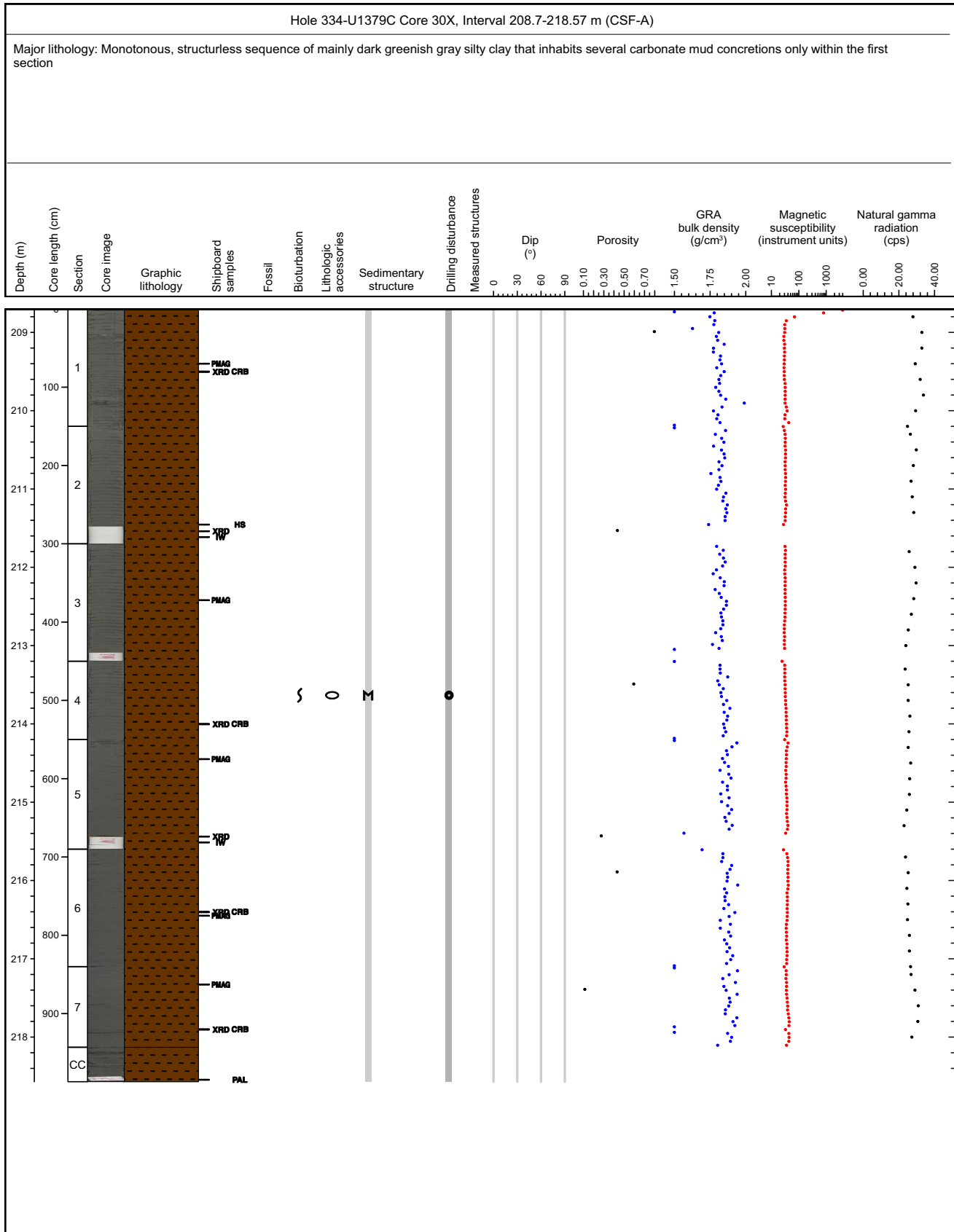
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 29X, Interval 198.9-208.79 m (CSF-A)

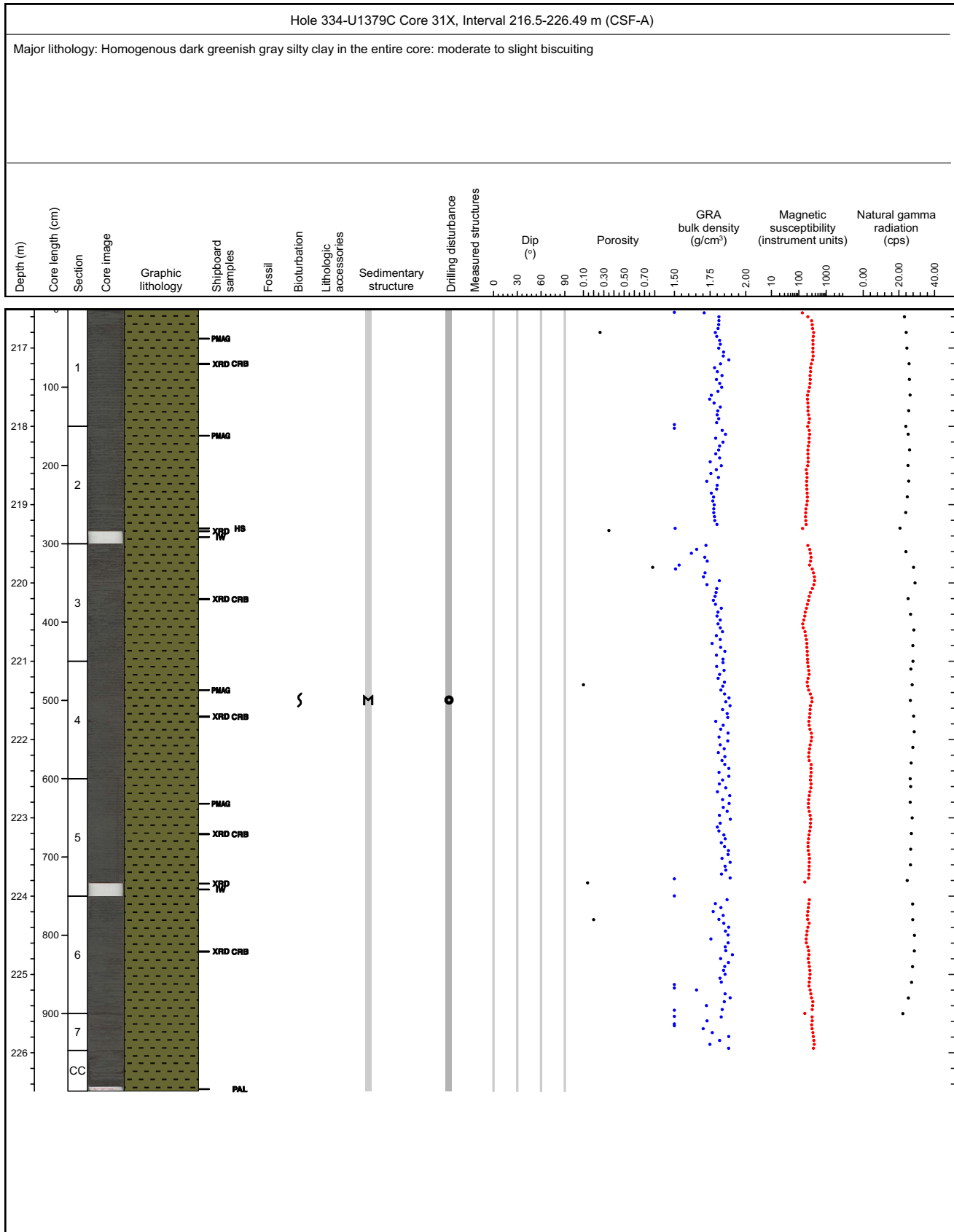
Major lithology: Core composed of Green black to dark greenish gray silty clay. Moderate drill disturbance and increasing consolidation towards the base; Several horizons with hardened carbonate muds observed.



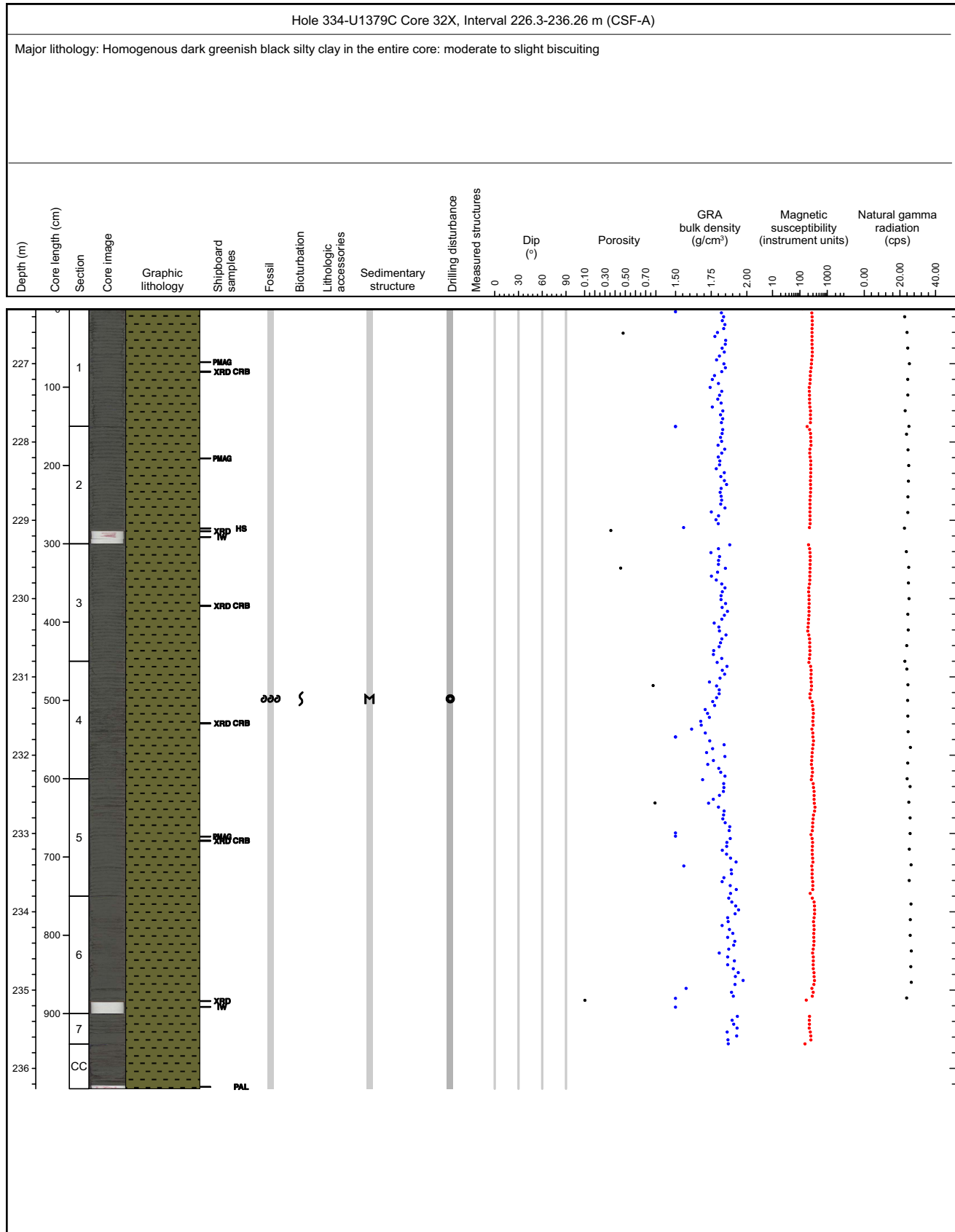
Core Photo



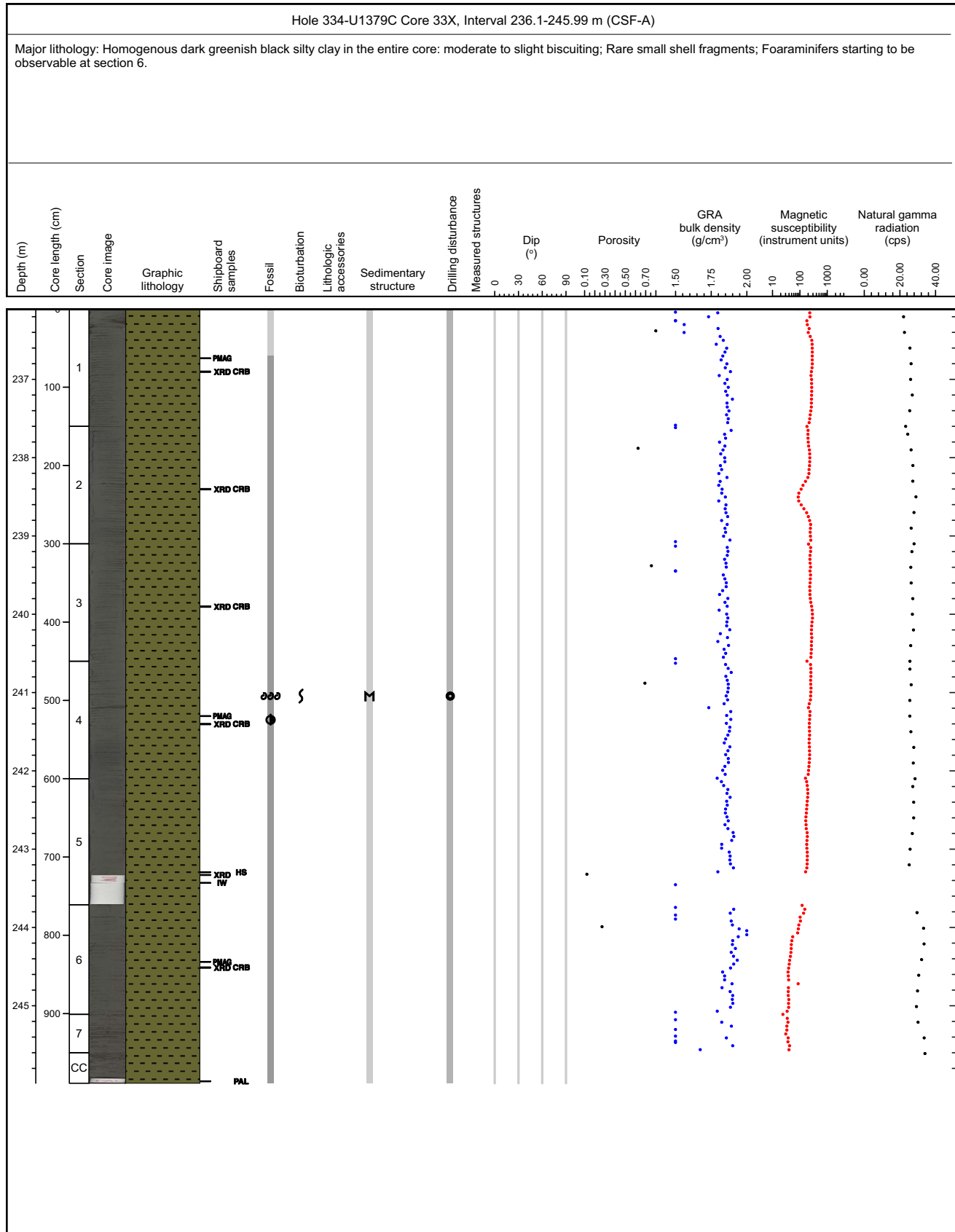
Core Photo



Core Photo



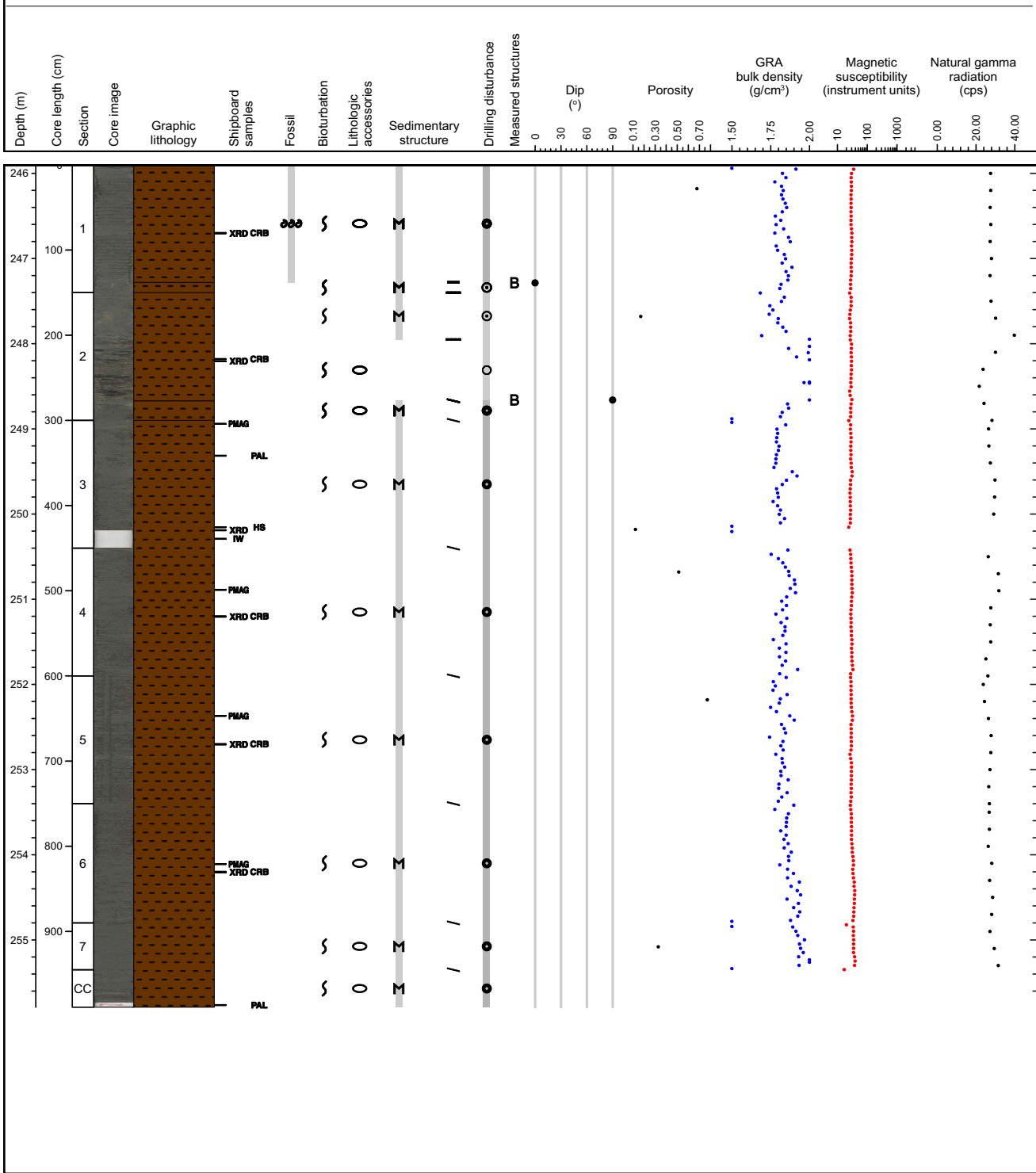
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 34X, Interval 245.9-255.79 m (CSF-A)

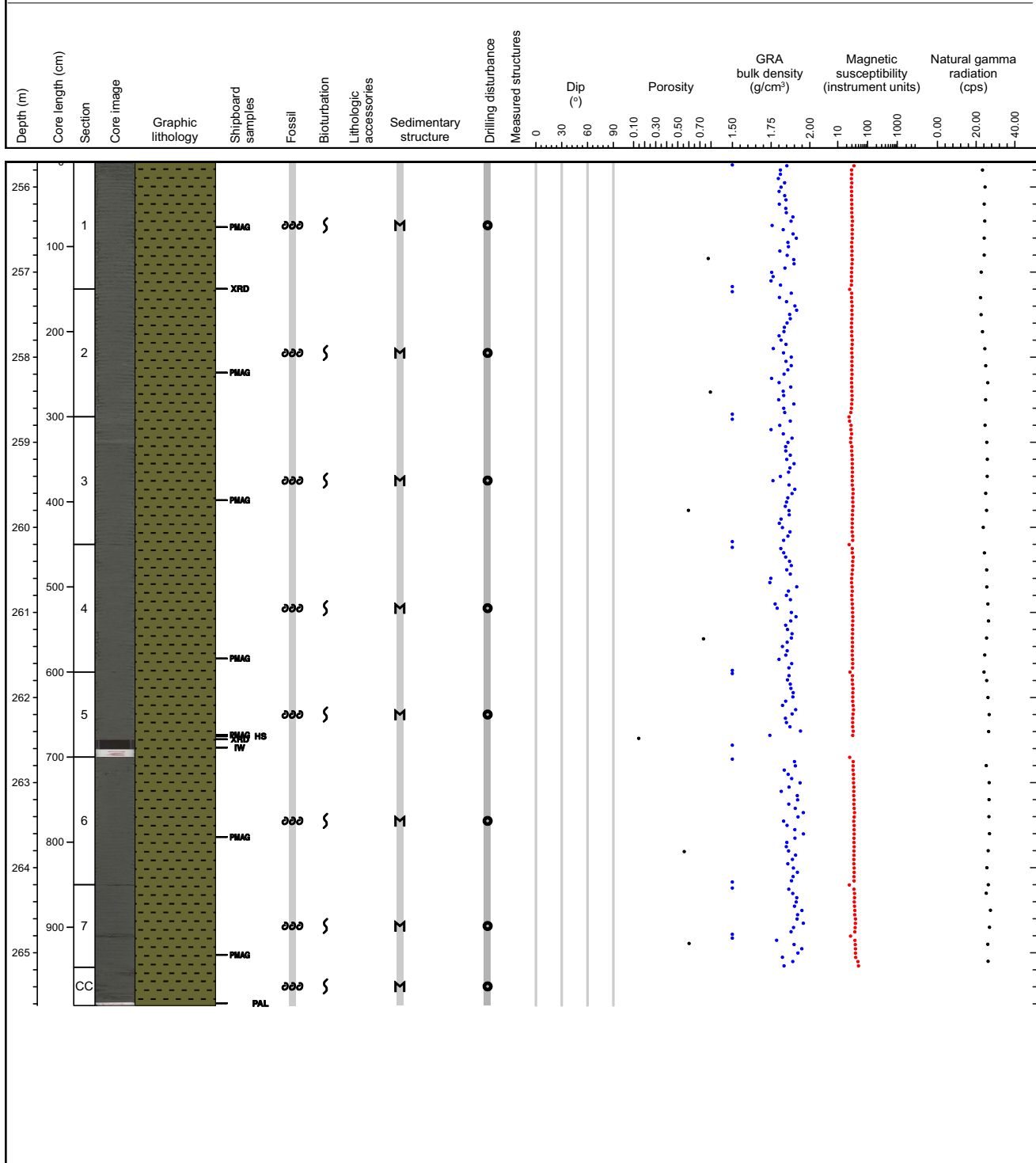
Major lithology: Core composed of very dark green to greenish gray, silty clay. Clay is variably calcareous throughout the core, with some areas containing carbonate concretions of pebble size. One horizon in section 2 from 78 to 127cm is composed of hardened carbonate mud. No bioturbation. Slight to moderate drilling disturbance causes biscuiting in the majority of the core. Rare shell fragments are present in the upper 50cm of section 1.



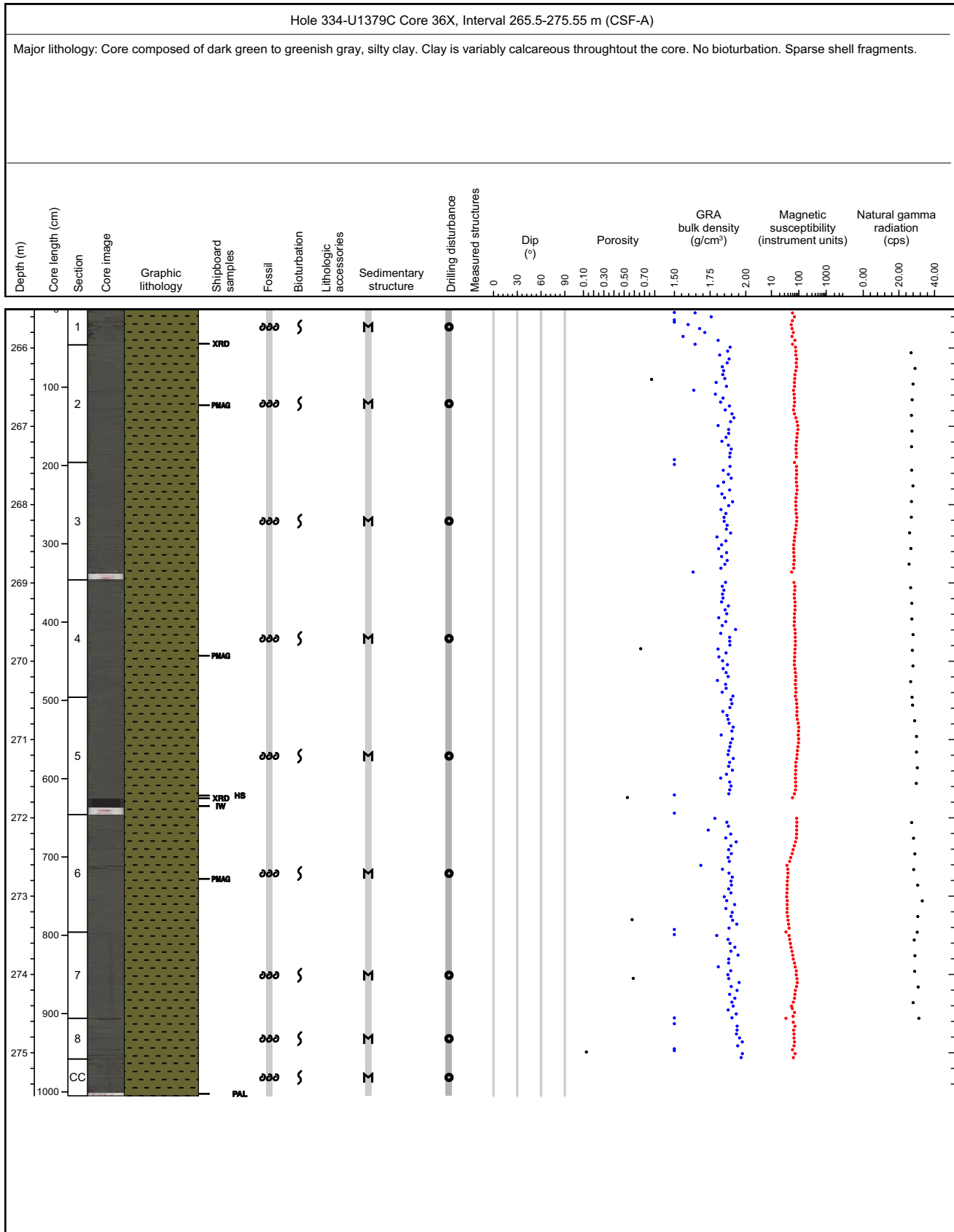
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 35X, Interval 255.7-265.62 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Core composed of dark green to greenish gray, silty clay. Clay is variably calcareous throughout the core. No bioturbation. Slight to moderate drilling disturbance causes biscuiting in the majority of the core. Rare shell fragments and very rare woody debris are present throughout the core.



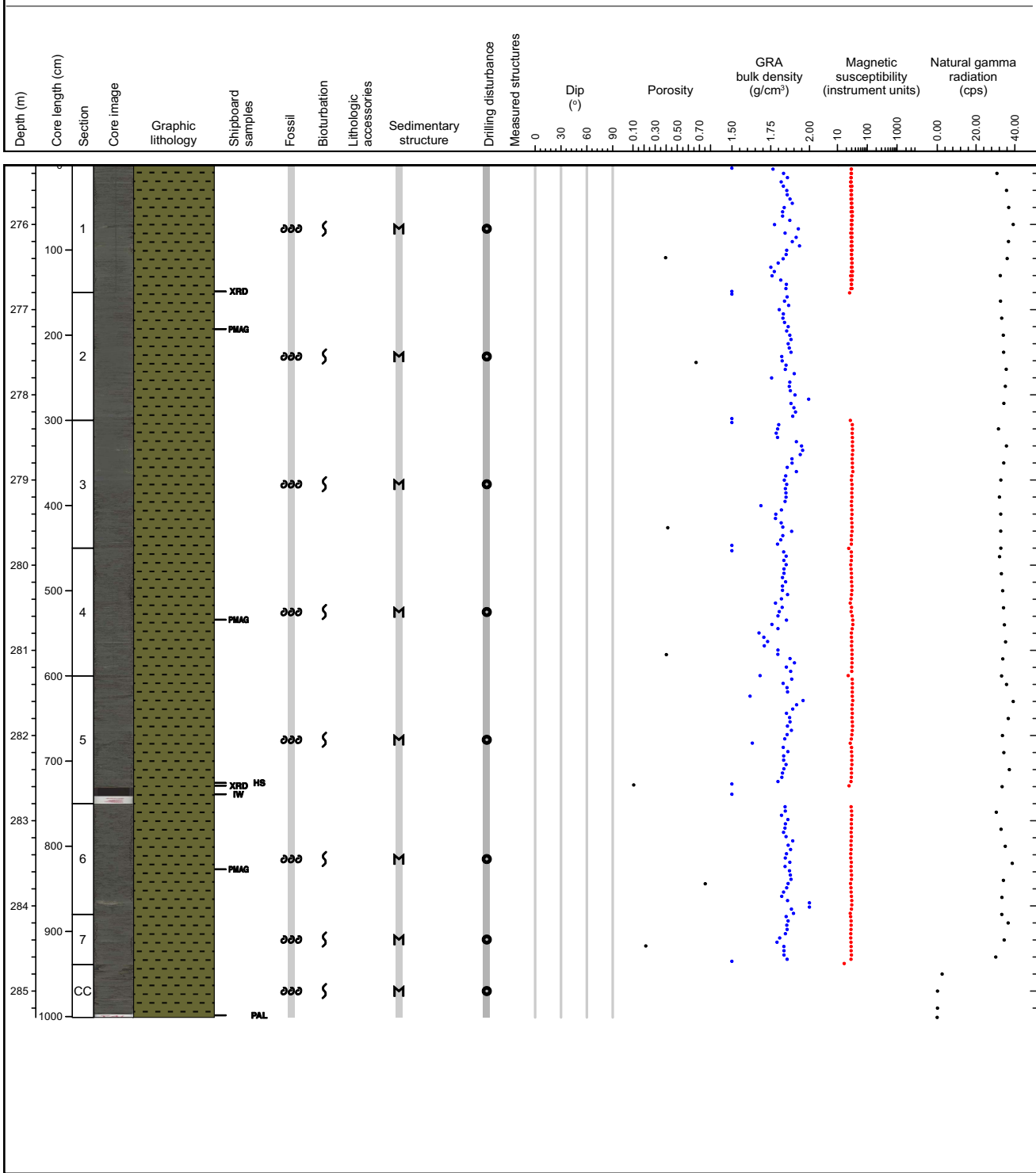
Core Photo



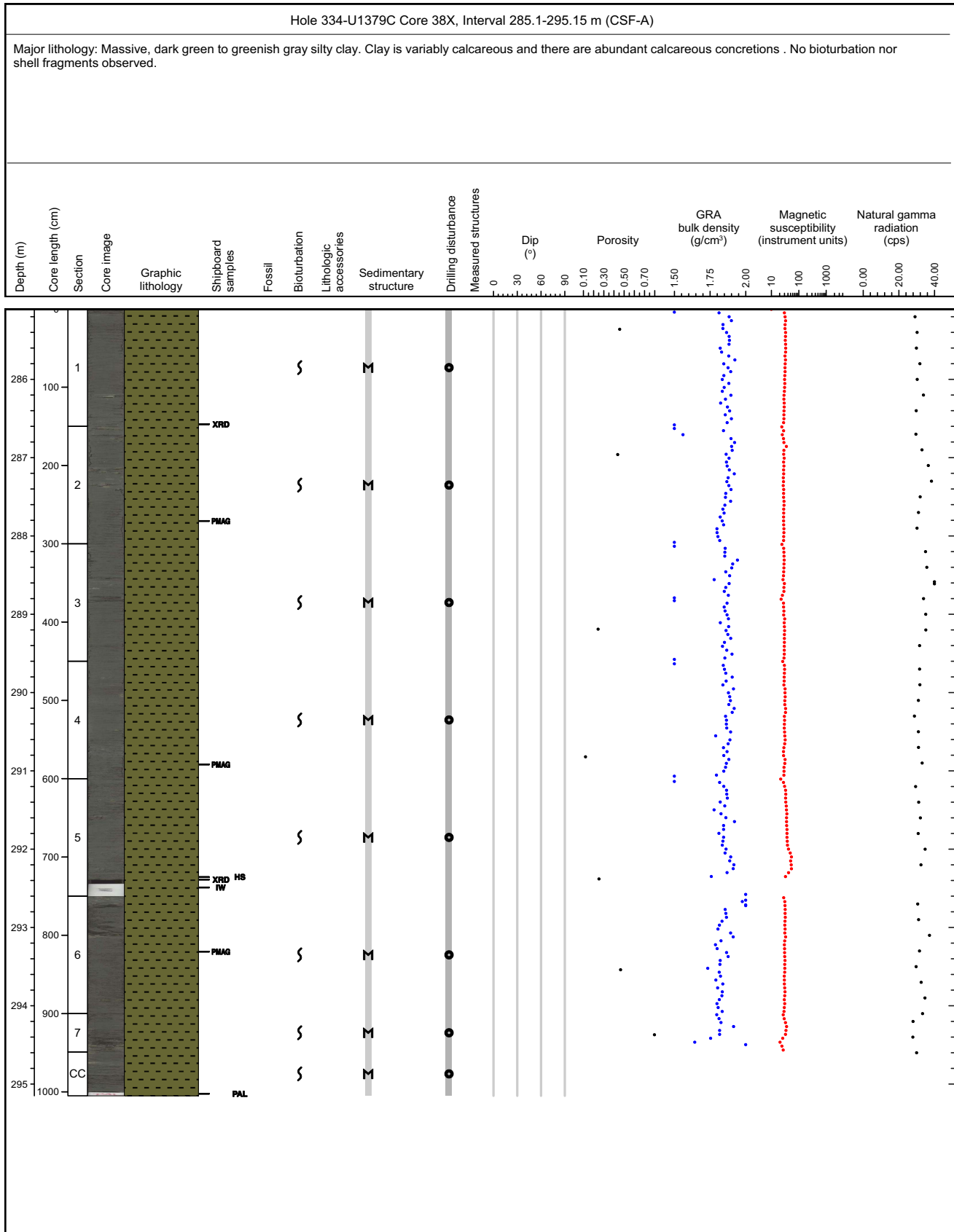
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 37X, Interval 275.3-285.31 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Core composed of dark green to greenish gray silty clay. Clay is variably calcareous throughout the core and there are several calcareous concretions present. No bioturbation. Sparse shell fragments.



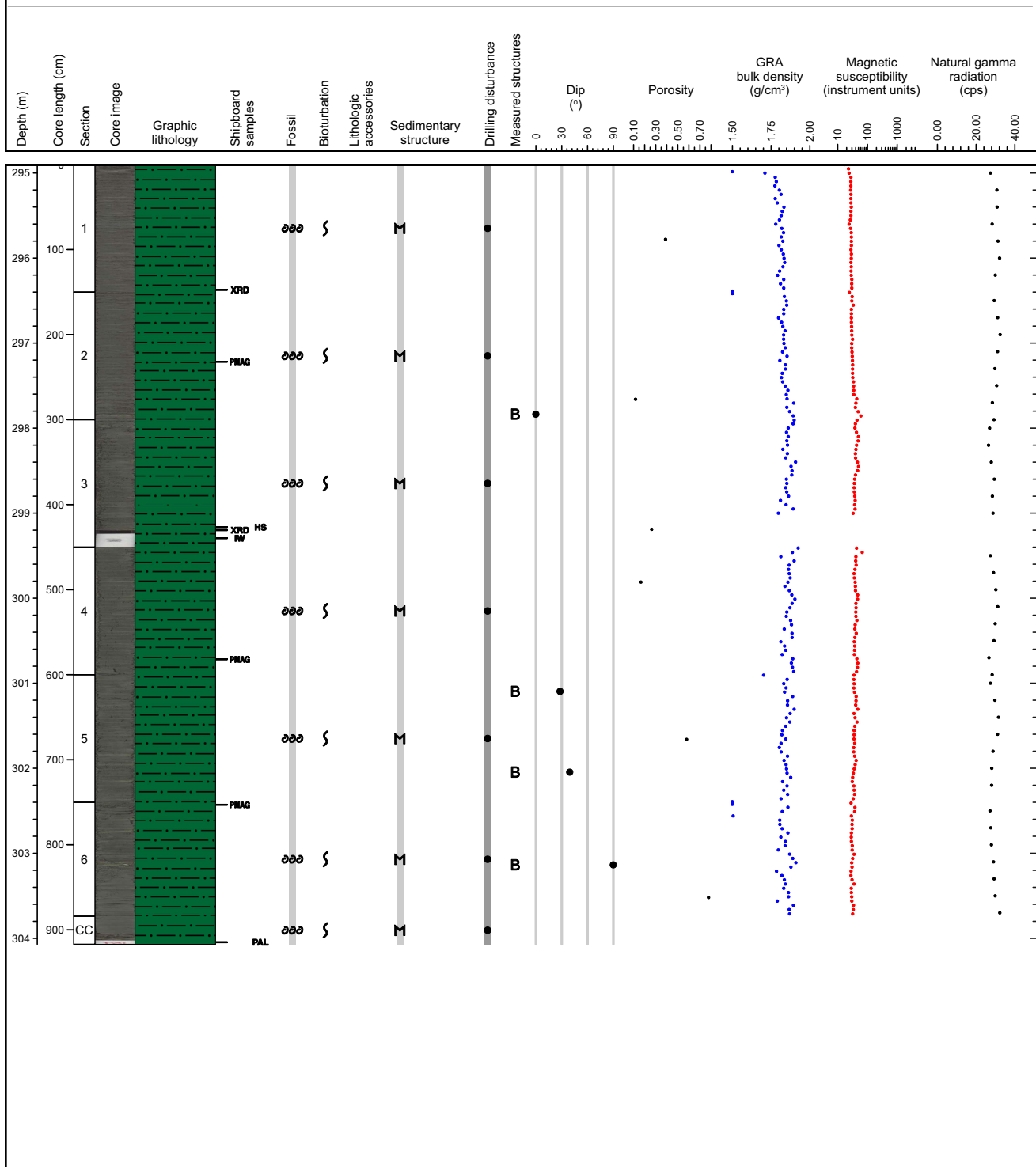
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 39X, Interval 294.9-304.07 m (CSF-A)

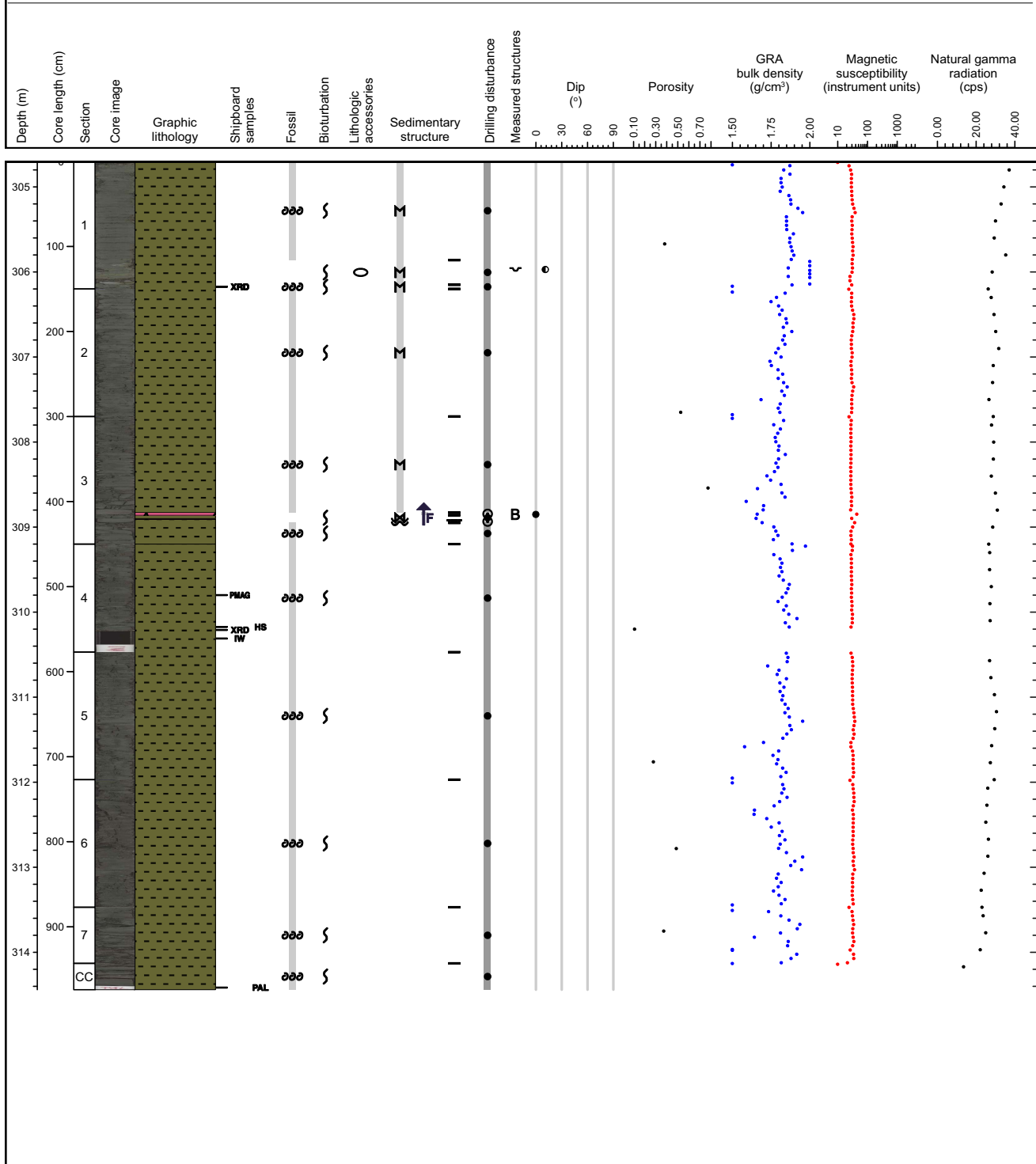
Major lithology: Massive, dark green to greenish gray silty clay. Clay is variably calcareous throughout the core and there are several calcareous concretions present. No bioturbation. Sparse shell fragments.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 40X, Interval 304.7-314.44 m (CSF-A)

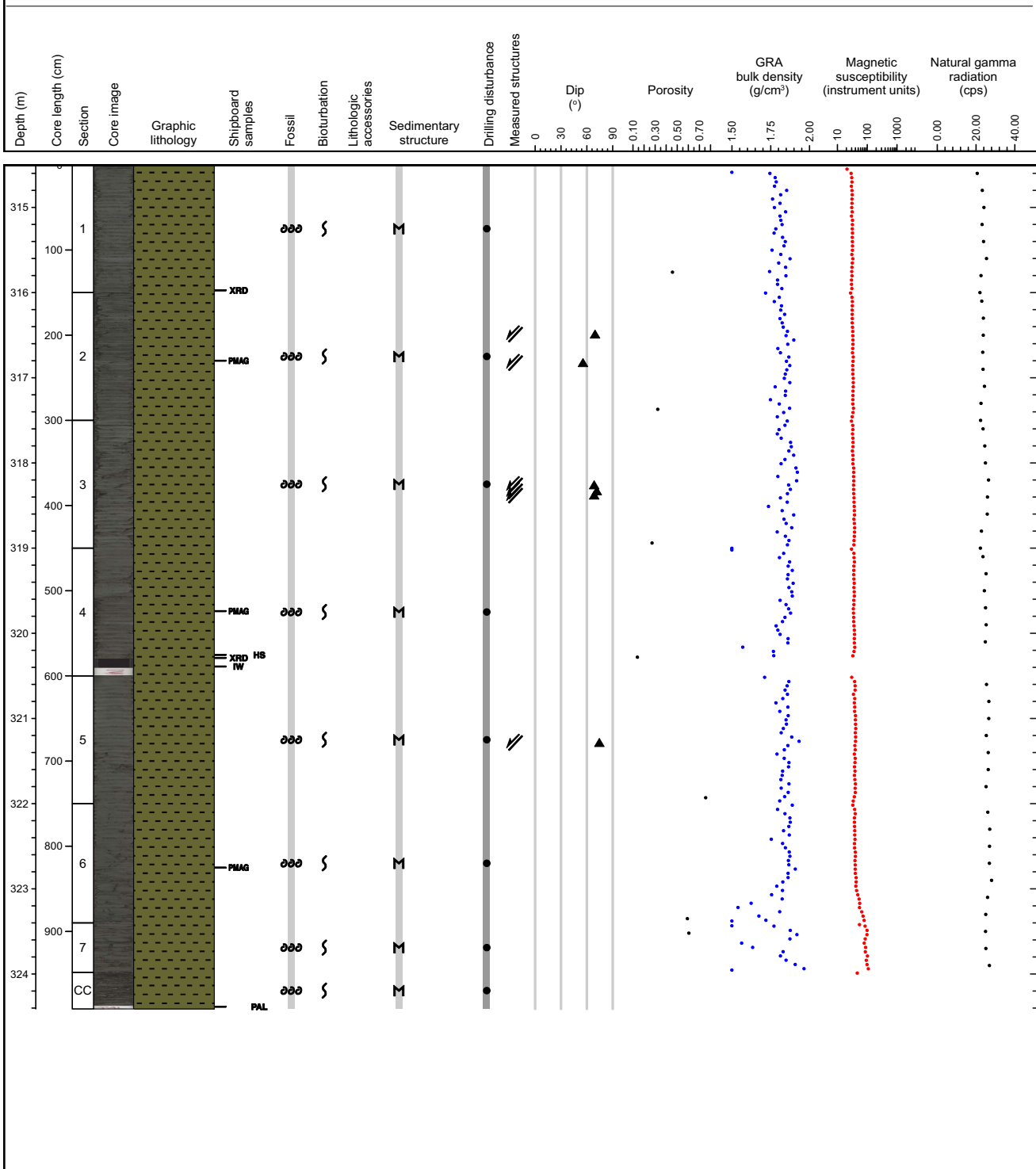
Major lithology: Core is composed of homogenous very dark greenish gray silty clay. Sparse shell fragments throughout the core. A level enriched in calcareous concretions found at the bottom of the section 1. An upward fining ash layer is present in section 3 from 113cm to 116cm. A possibly reworked ash layer in the same section between 122-125 cm.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 41X, Interval 314.5-324.41 m (CSF-A)

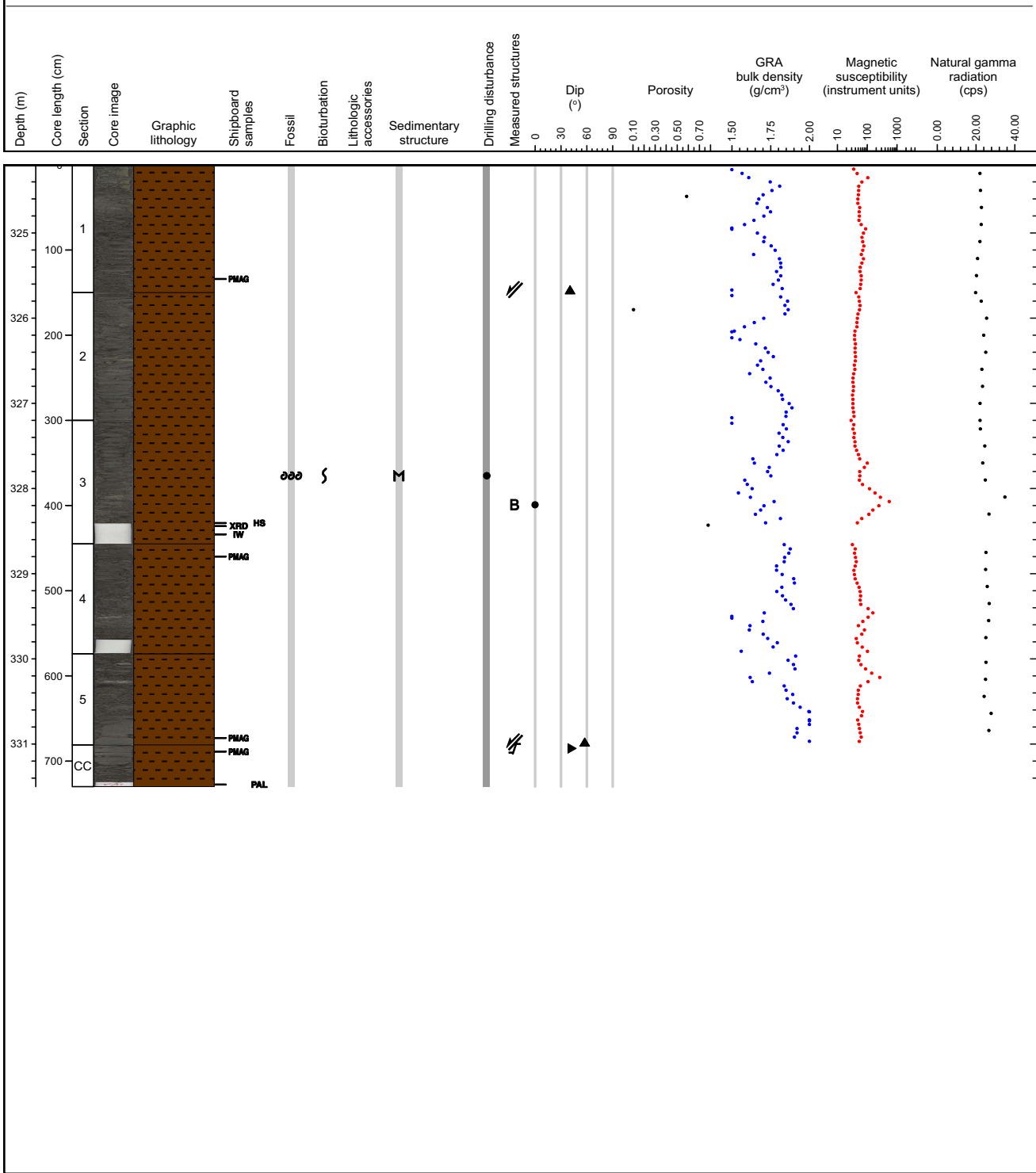
Major lithology: Massive, dark green to greenish-gray silty clay. Spare shell fragments and foraminifera are present throughout the core.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 42X, Interval 324.2-331.5 m (CSF-A)

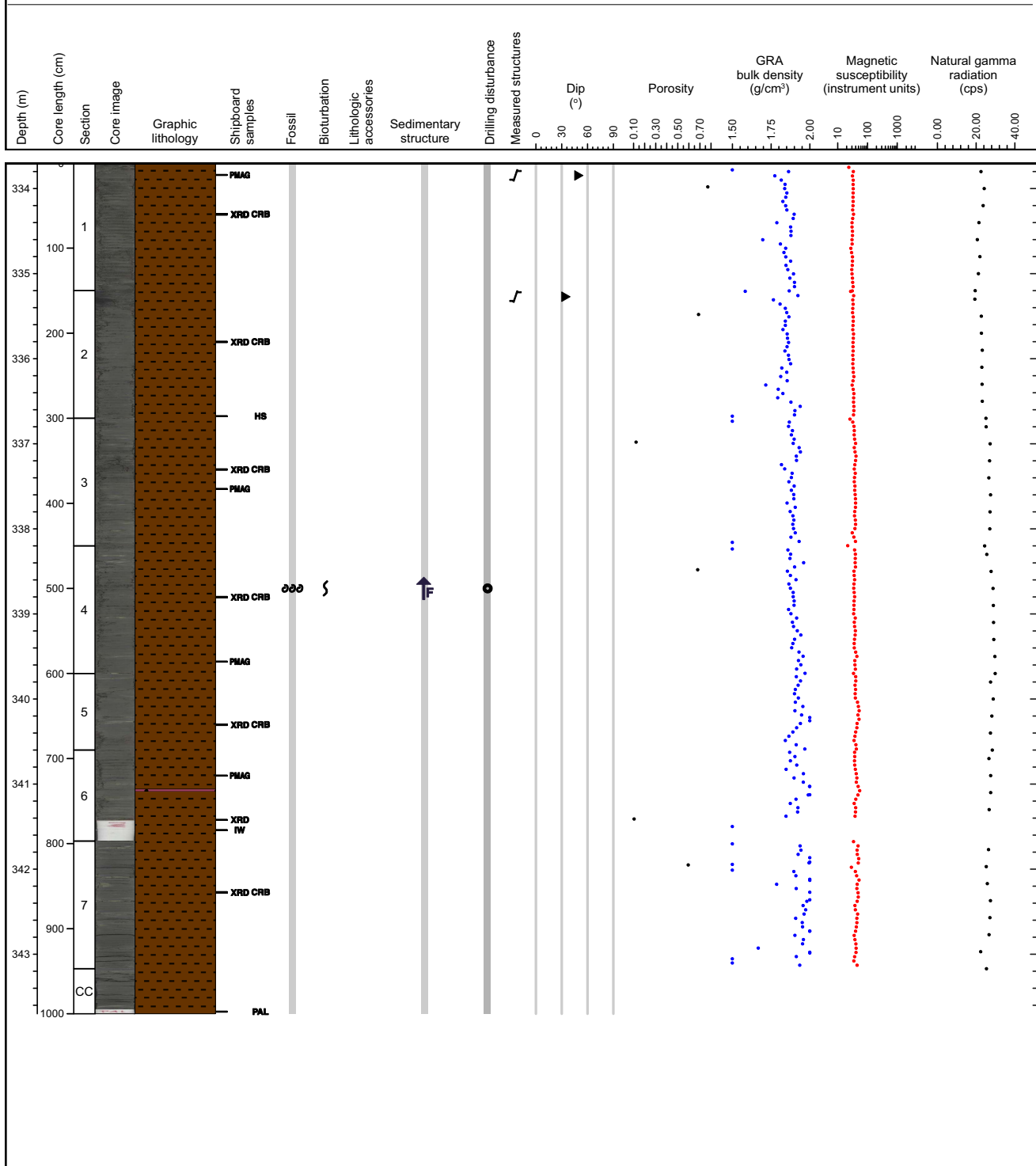
Major lithology: Strongly disturbed Greenish black Clay. Strongly hardened. Ash layers appear at: Section 1: 21 to 33cm; Section 3: 90 to 97cm, 99 to 102cm; Section 3: 101cm; Section 4: 95 to 101cm, 103 to 105cm; Section 5: 32 to 35cm.



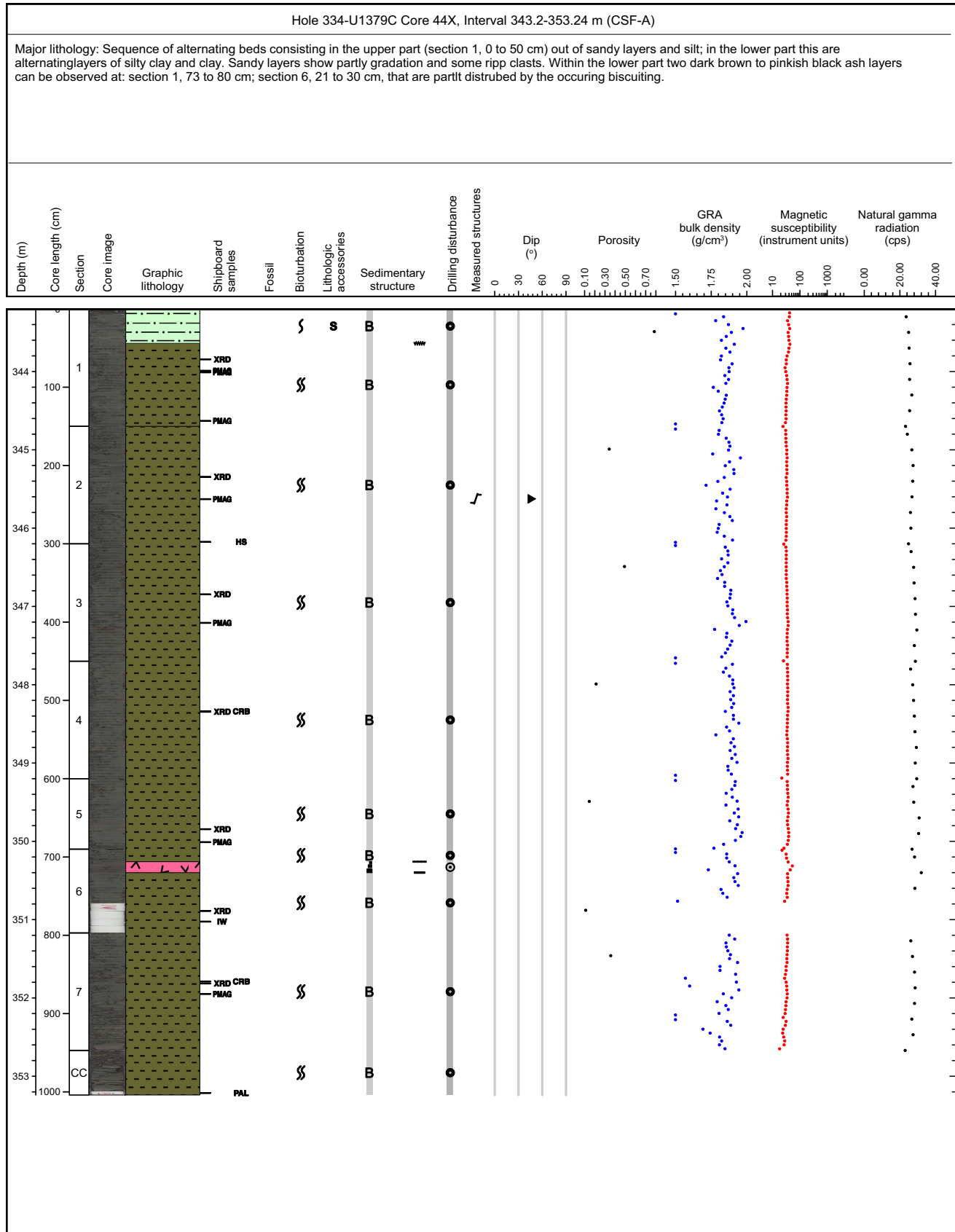
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 43X, Interval 333.7-343.7 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Green black in color with moderate drill disturbance present in the form of biscuiting. The core is composed of a Fining upward sequence. The bottom of the core is composed of fine silty Sand with some slightly more clay rich horizons (Section 6 and 7 being most sandy). The middle of the core (Sections 3, 4, and 5) are composed of clayey silt to silty clay (although silty clay is dominant). The upper sections of the core (sections 1 and 2) are clay rich, with only horizons of silty clay present. Some delicate inclined bedding is present within some of the biscuitied sediment. Rare shell fragments are present in Section 2 (122cm) and Section 6 (15cm).



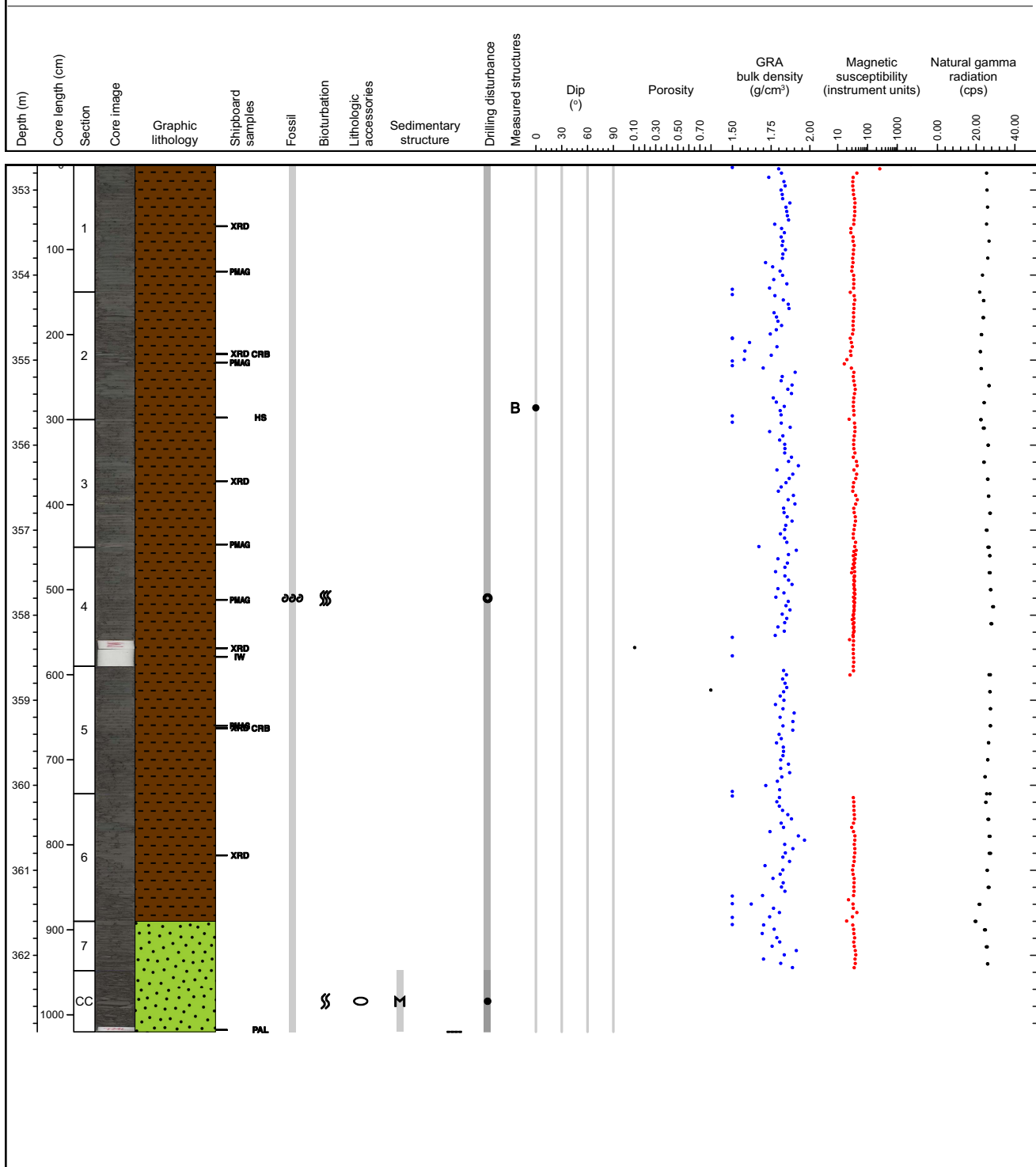
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 45X, Interval 352.7-362.9 m (CSF-A)

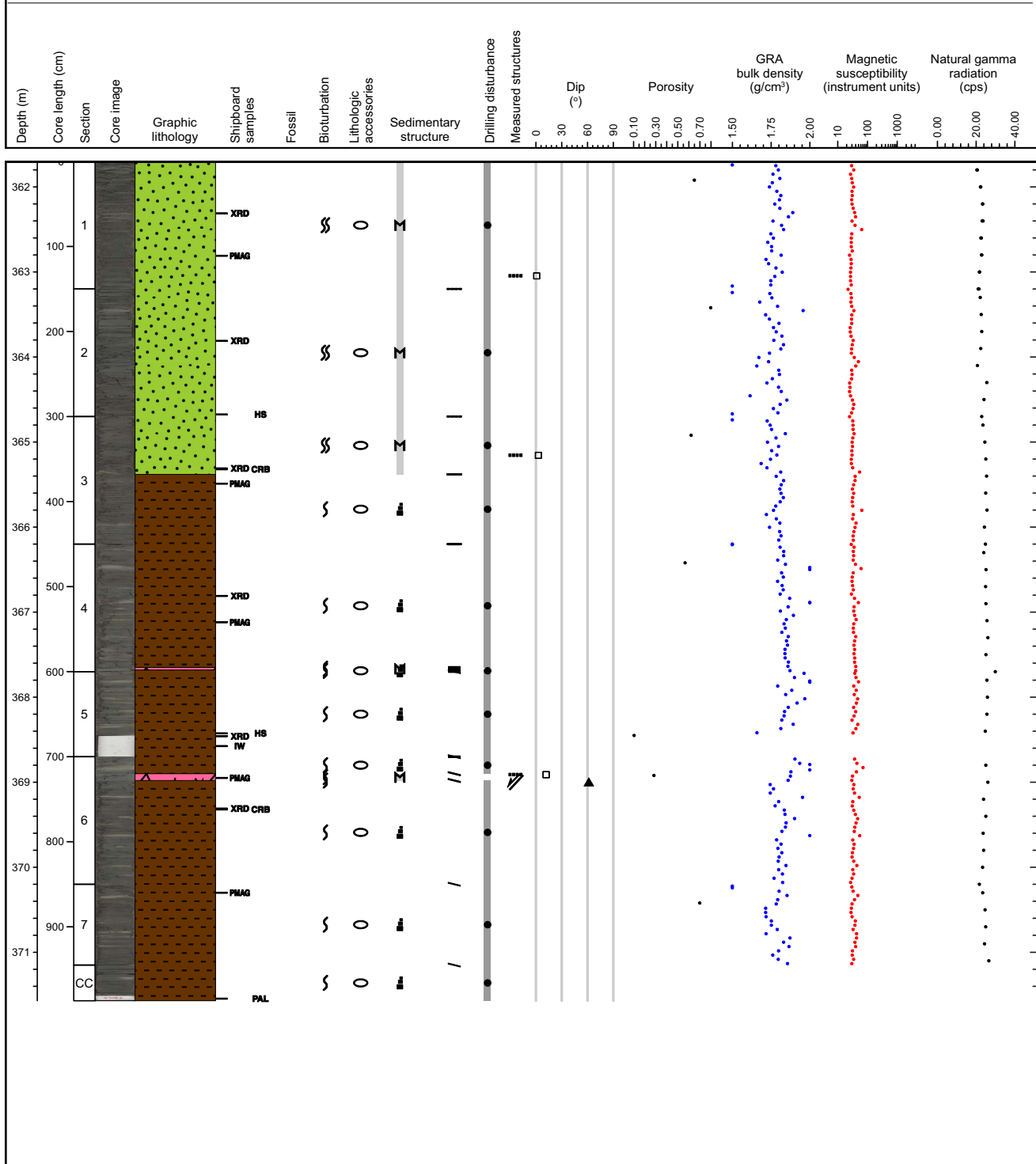
Major lithology: Monotonous sequence of clay. Lamination in mm-scale alternate with cm-sized massive clay beds; Lamination seem to reflect small changes in grain size; moderate bioturbation can be observed.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 46X, Interval 361.7-371.57 m (CSF-A)

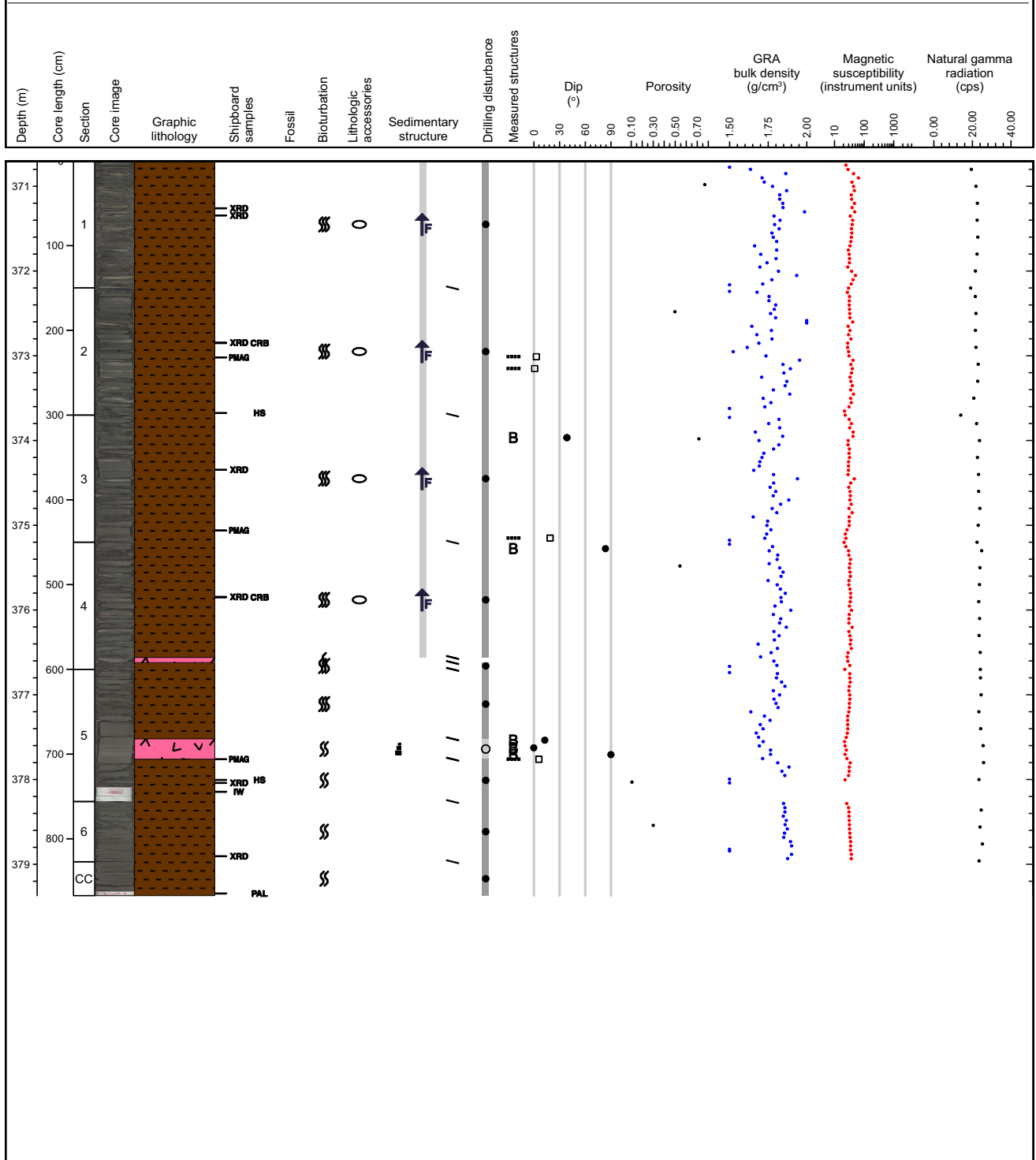
Major lithology: Core is composed of gray black sediment. A high level of Drilling disturbance is present in the from of biscuiting. Core is made up of a series of fining upwards sequence. The upper part being completely composed of clay with the lower region becoming more silty clay. Dolomite concretions yellowish beige in color appear in this Sequences. Two Ash layers have been identified in Section 4, 145 to 148 cm and Section 6, 20 to 28 cm.



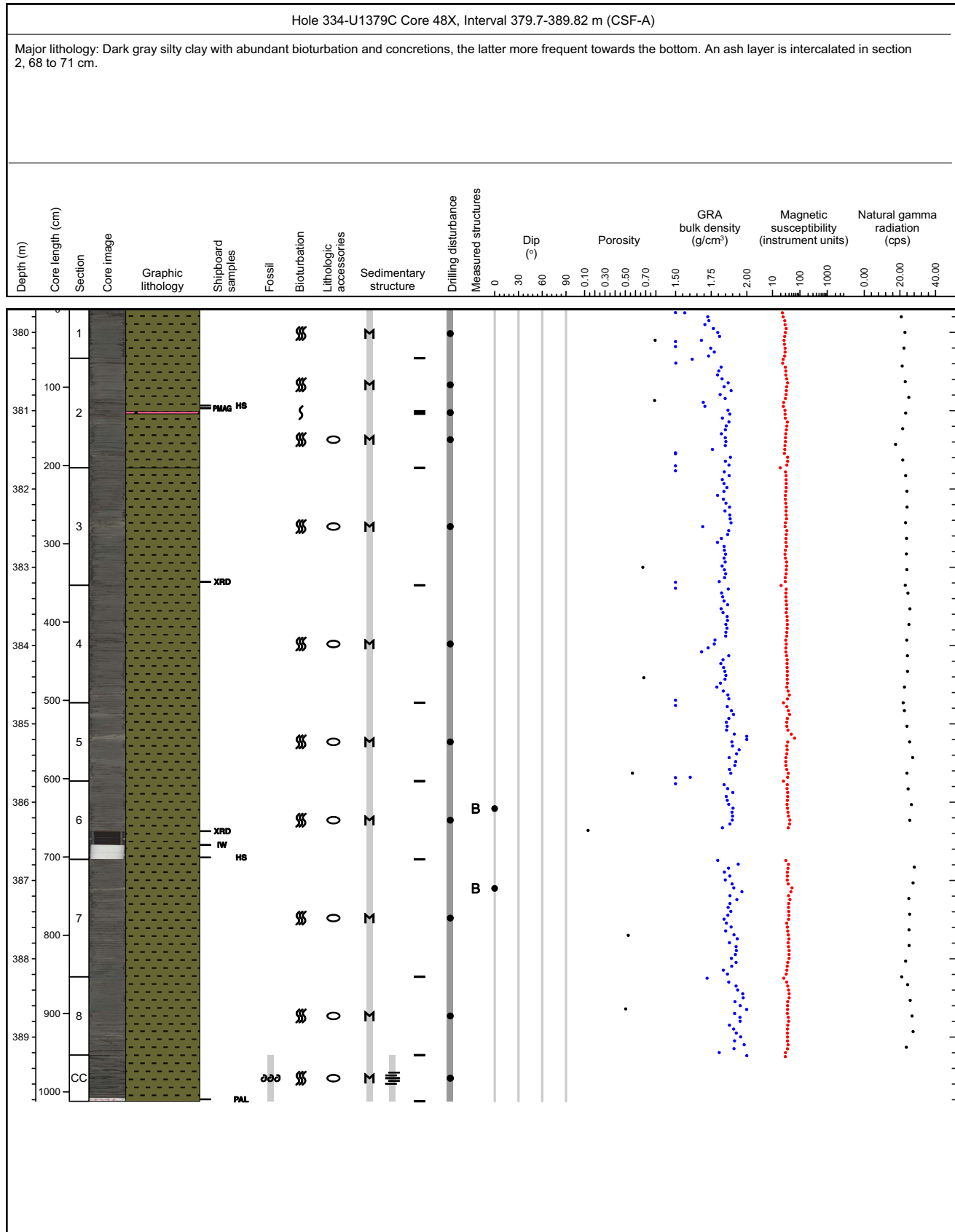
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 47X, Interval 370.7-379.37 m (CSF-A)

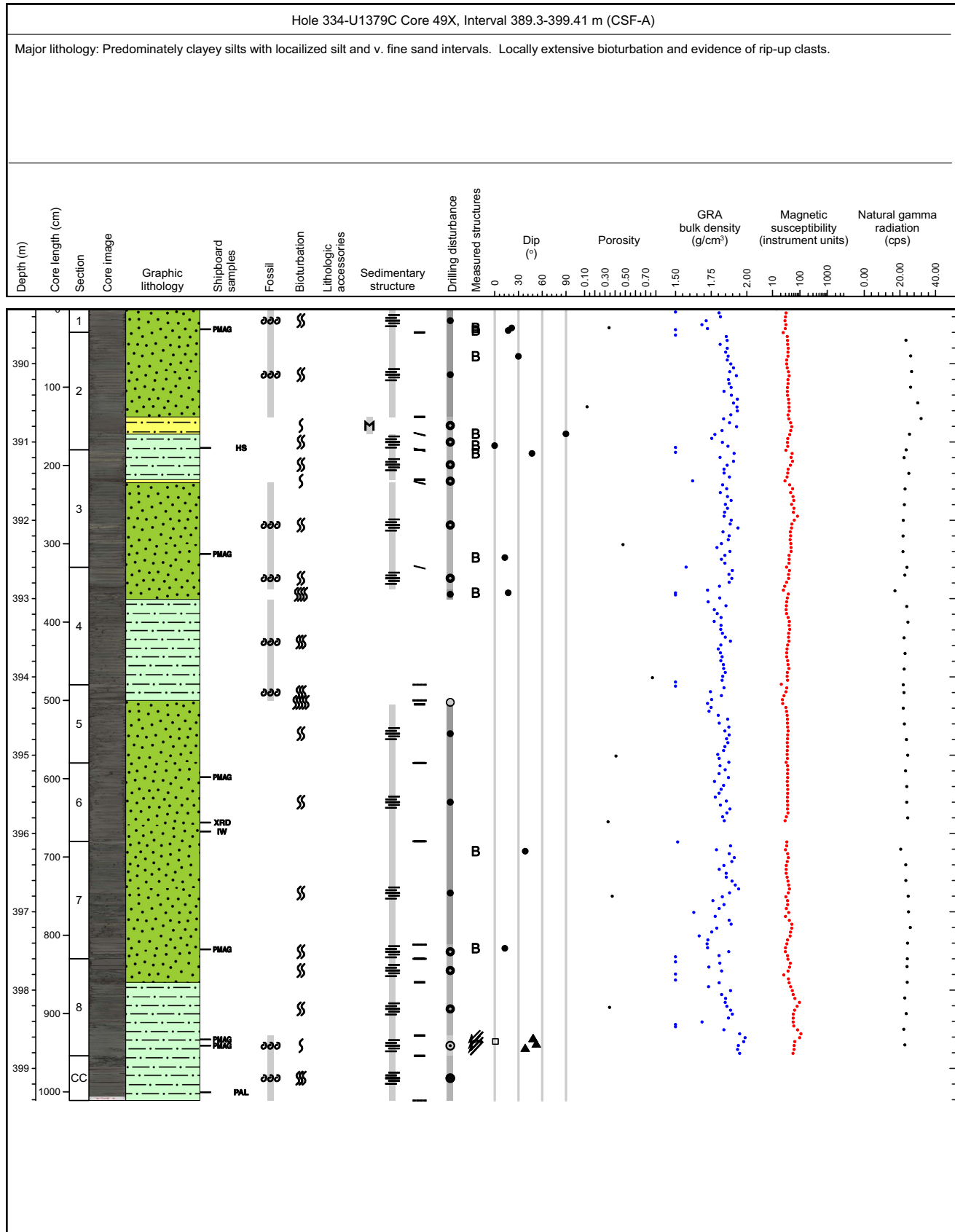
Major lithology: The upper part is built of fining upwards sequences but completely composed of clay whereas the lower section becomes more silty clay. The upper part has also abundant concretions. Three horizons with light pinkish ash layers can be identified at: section 4 0 to 7 cm; 136 to 141 cm, section 5 between 81 and 107 cm.



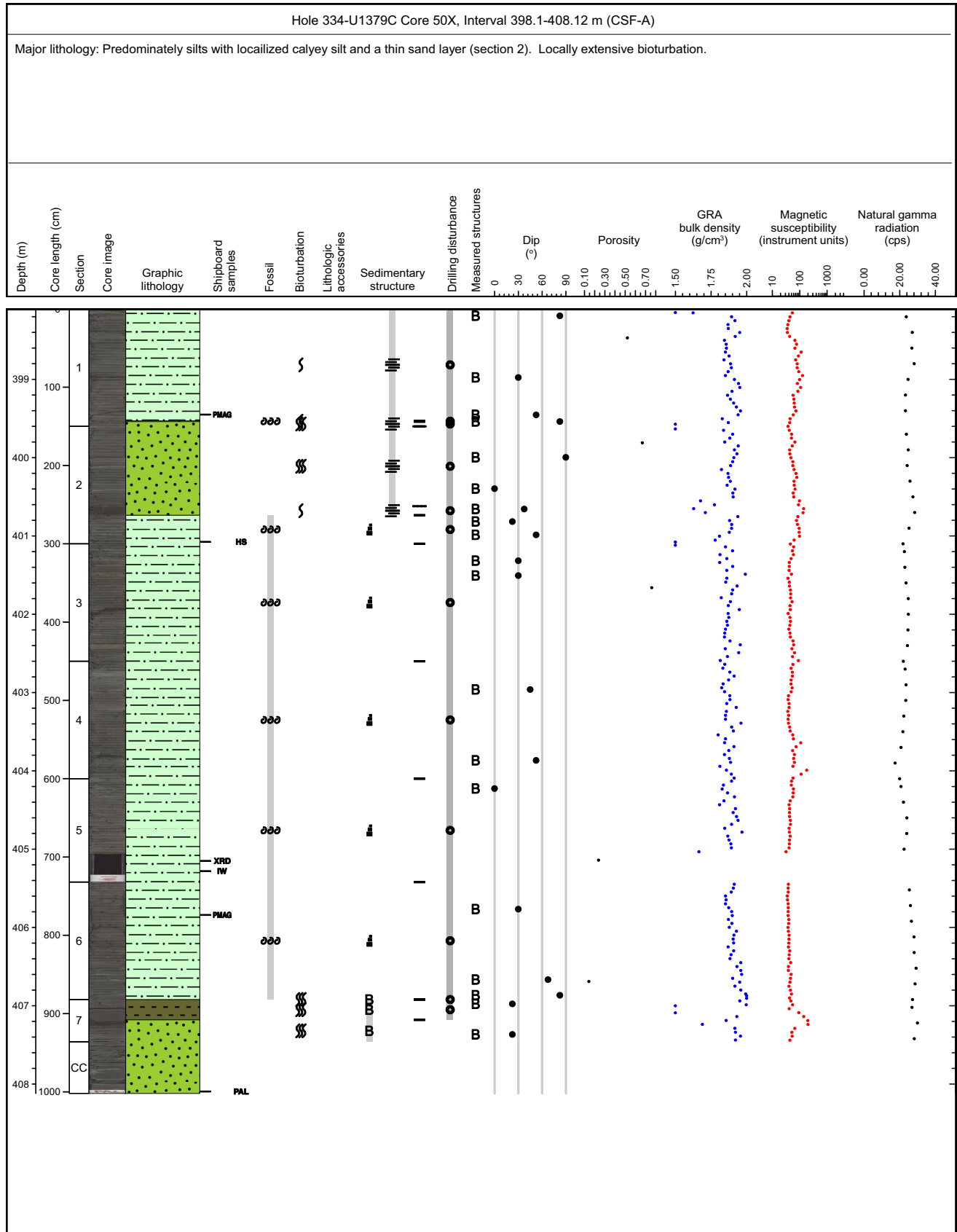
Core Photo



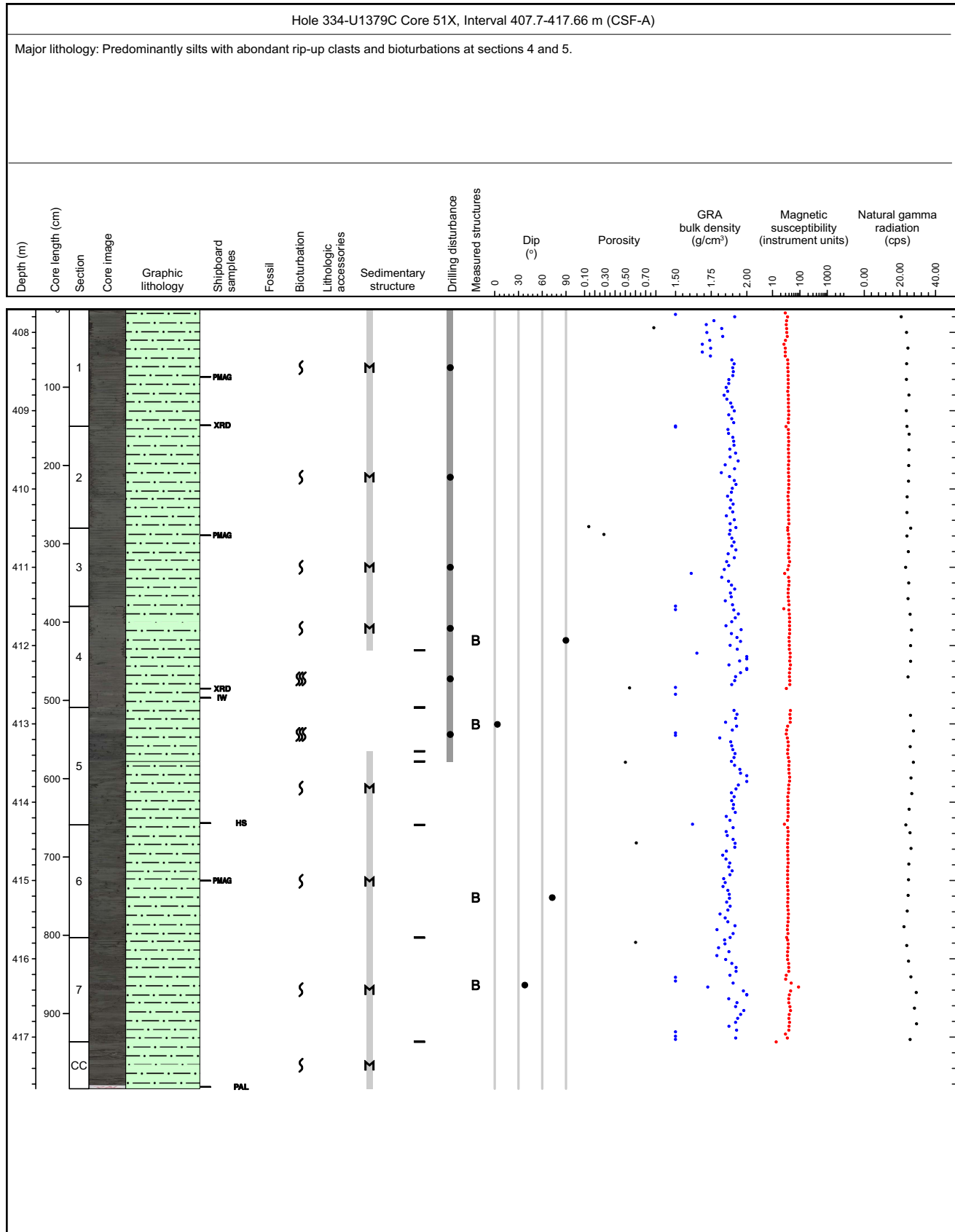
Core Photo



Core Photo



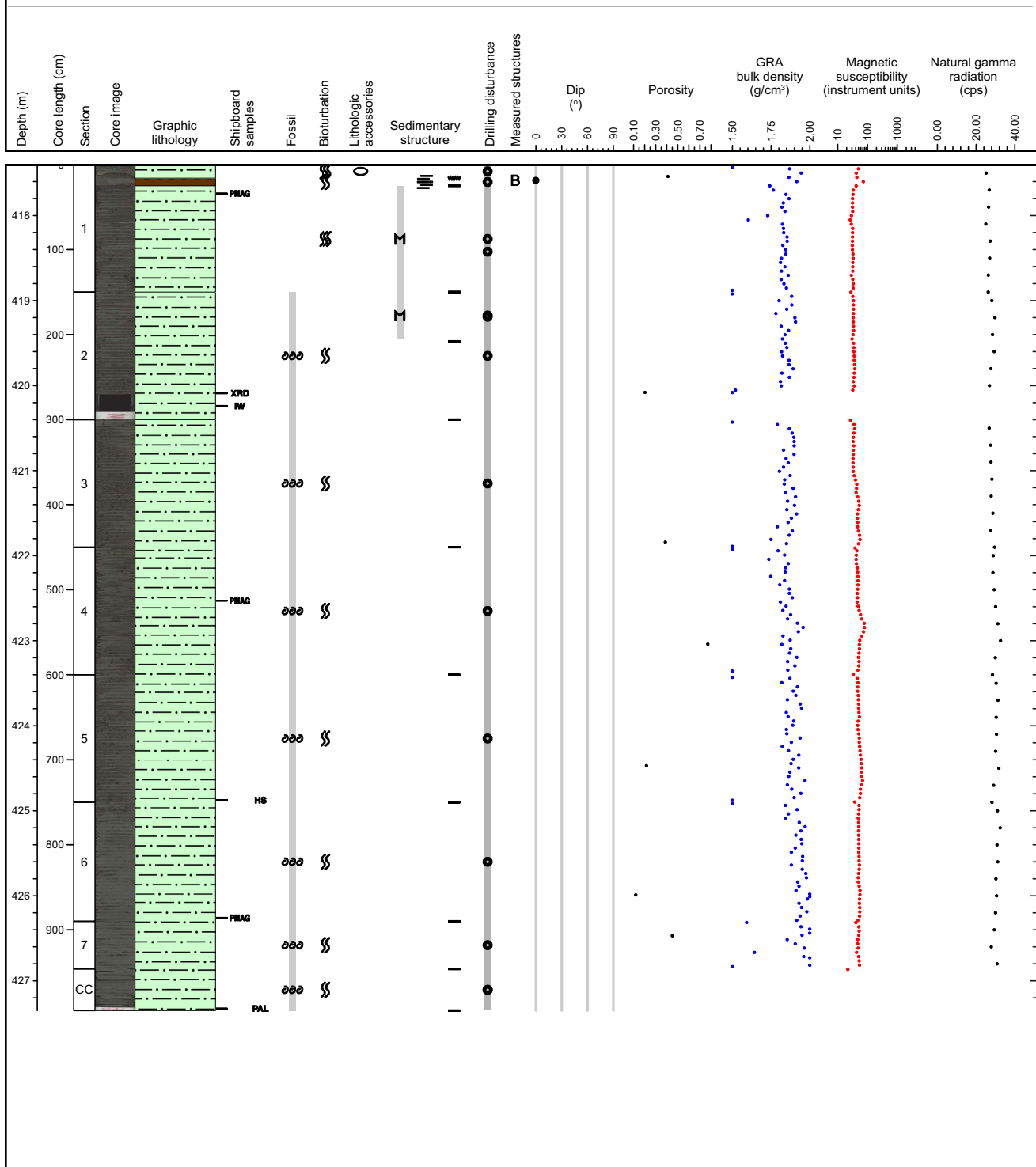
Core Photo



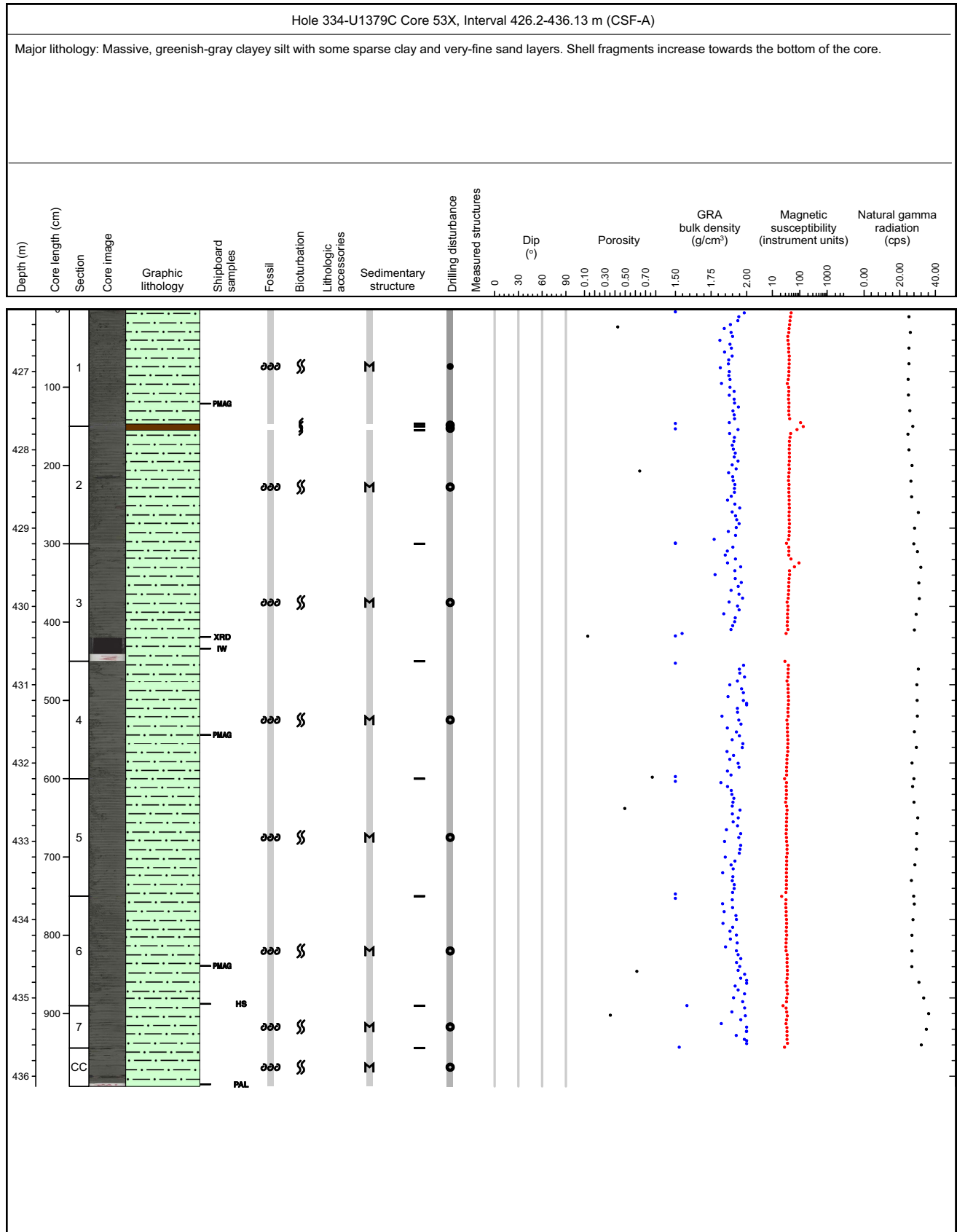
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 52X, Interval 417.4-427.35 m (CSF-A)

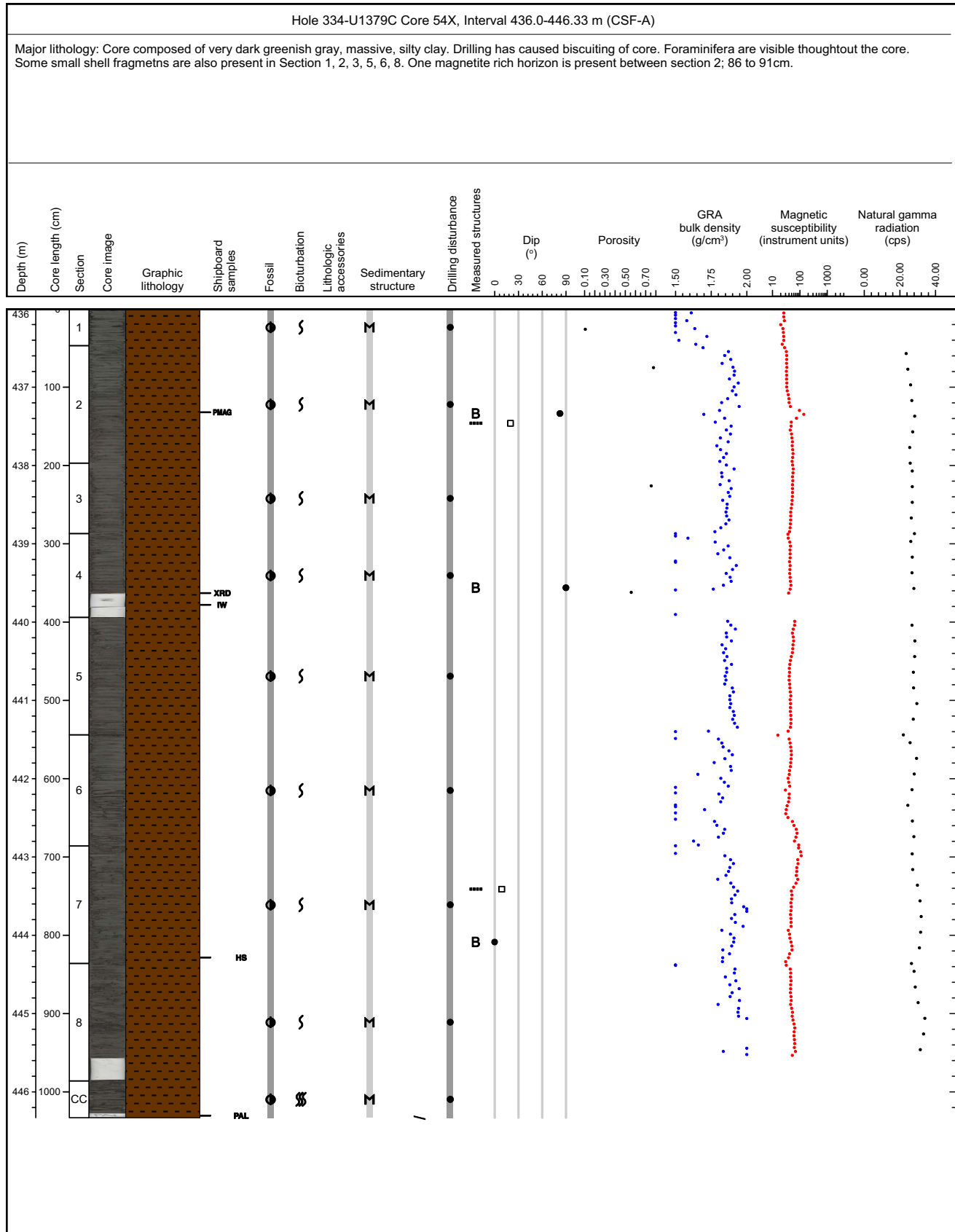
Major lithology: Slight calcareous clayey silt, with few clay layers intercalated. Bioturbation present throughout the core, and some sparse shell fragments towards the bottom of the core.



Core Photo



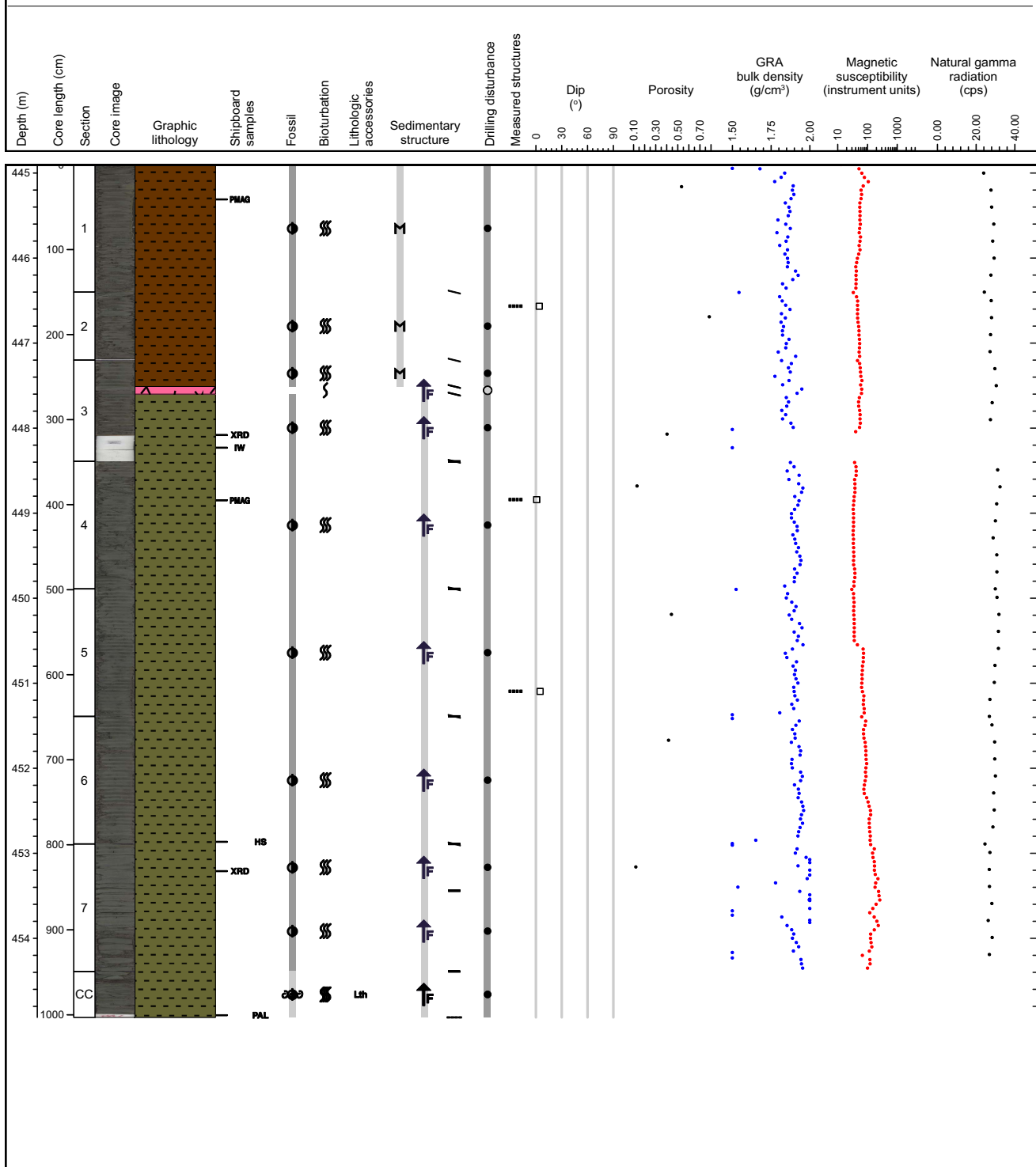
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 55X, Interval 444.9-454.93 m (CSF-A)

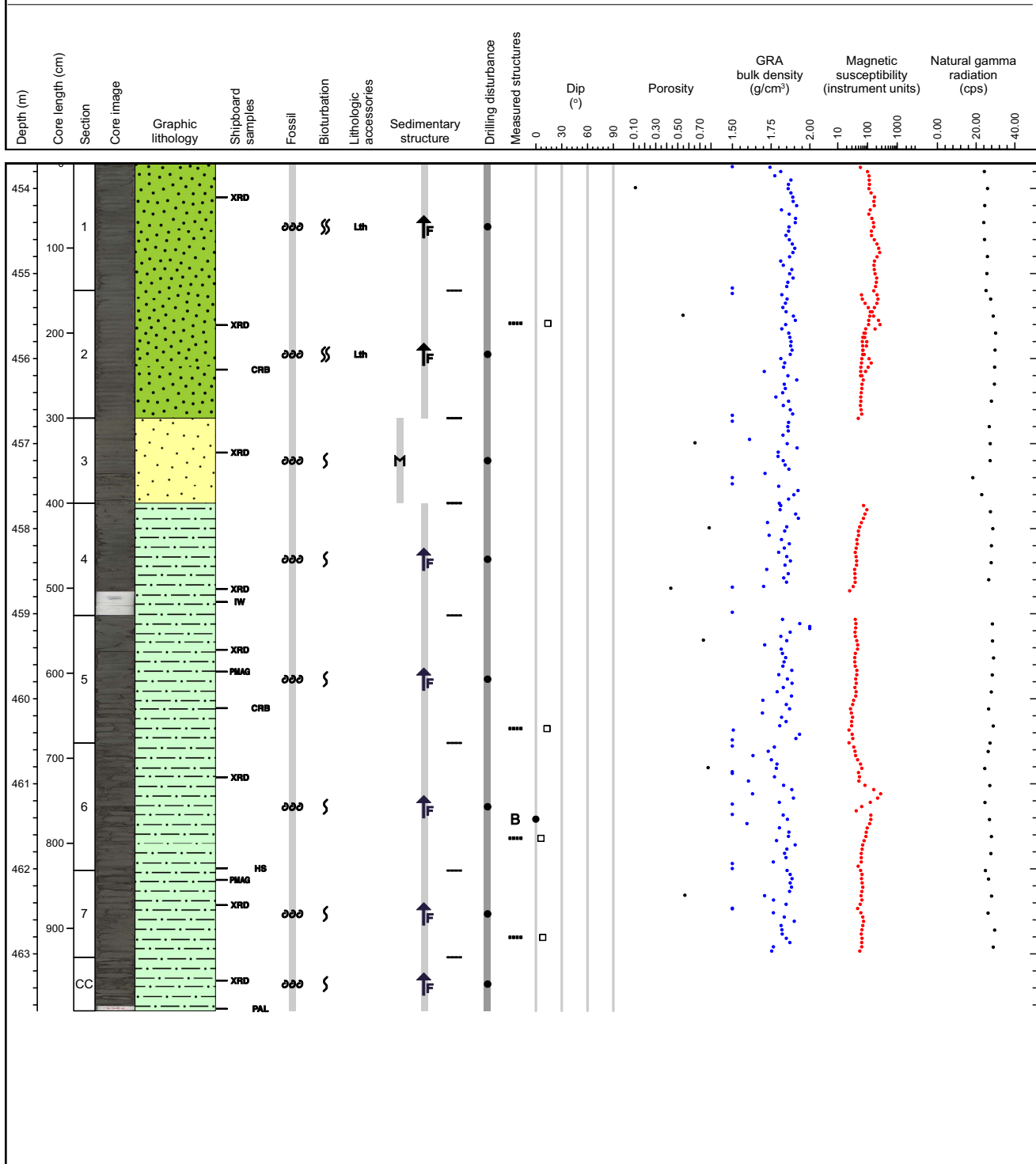
Major lithology: Core is composed of Silty clay and Sandy silt. Dark greenish gray in color. bioturbation is present. One ash layer is present in Section 3 (31 - 40cm) the ash appears to be layered with the lower coarser layer being composed of Dark gray material. the upper layer is lighter in color and composed of finer material. Sediment above the ash layer appears to be once continuous sequence of silty clay. while below the ash lay there is a fining upwards sequence. the bottom being sandy silty clay while the top is composed of silty clay. the lowest level of the core is composed of a seires of decimetre fining upward sequences. the base of the sequences are generally Sandy silt or silty sand fining upwards to Silty clay. 5-6 of these sequences are present.



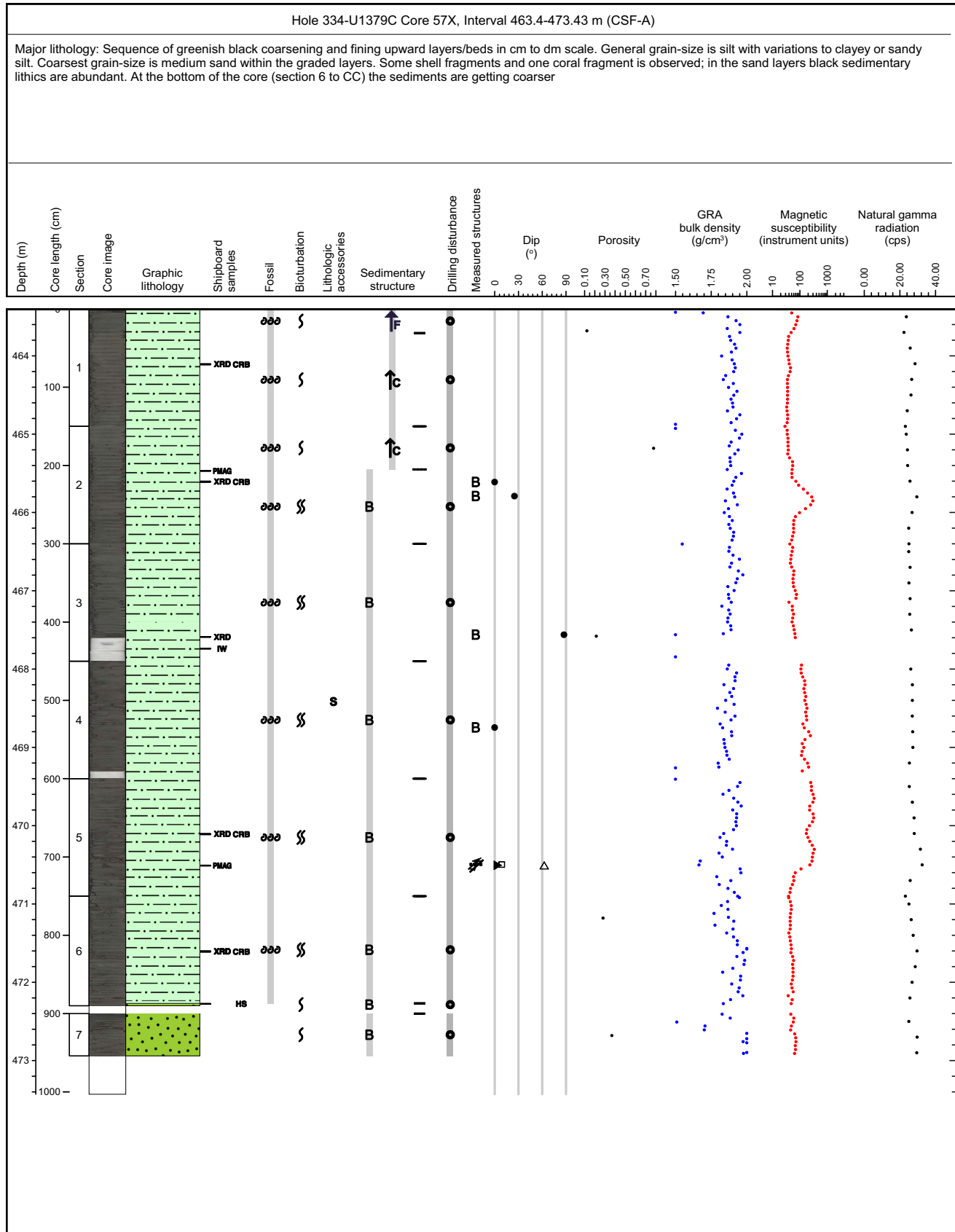
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 56X, Interval 453.7-463.67 m (CSF-A)

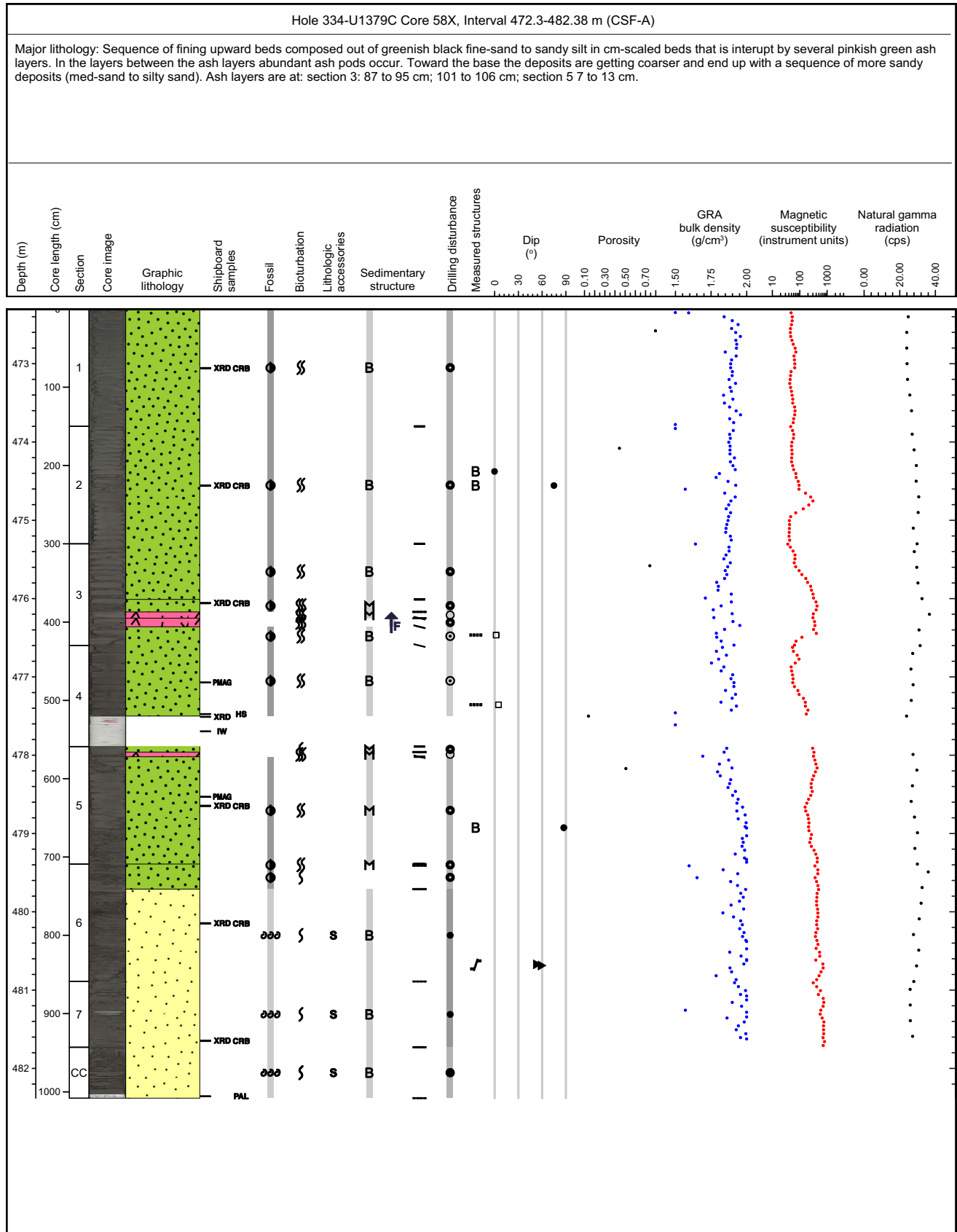
Major lithology: Biscuiting present from drilling. Dark greensih gray in color. Upper most Unit (Section 1 and 2) composed of a series of decimetre scale fining upward sequences. the base of the sequences are generally Sandy silt or silty sand fining upwards to Silty clay. 5-6 of these sequences are present. Small rip up clasts present at 12cm. Section 3, The layer is primarily composed of Shelly fragments ranging in size from fine sand to a 2-3 mm in size. Shell Fragments are courser than the over laying unit. Some complete specimens can be seen that are up to 3/4mm in size. Small wood fragments are also prestrn in Section 3, at 95cm. Section 4 to CC: Layer is composed of Fineing upward sequence of Sandy clayey silt. Occasionally there are more shelly horizons present; section 5 and 6, the core catcher is composed of meduim to coarse sand.



Core Photo



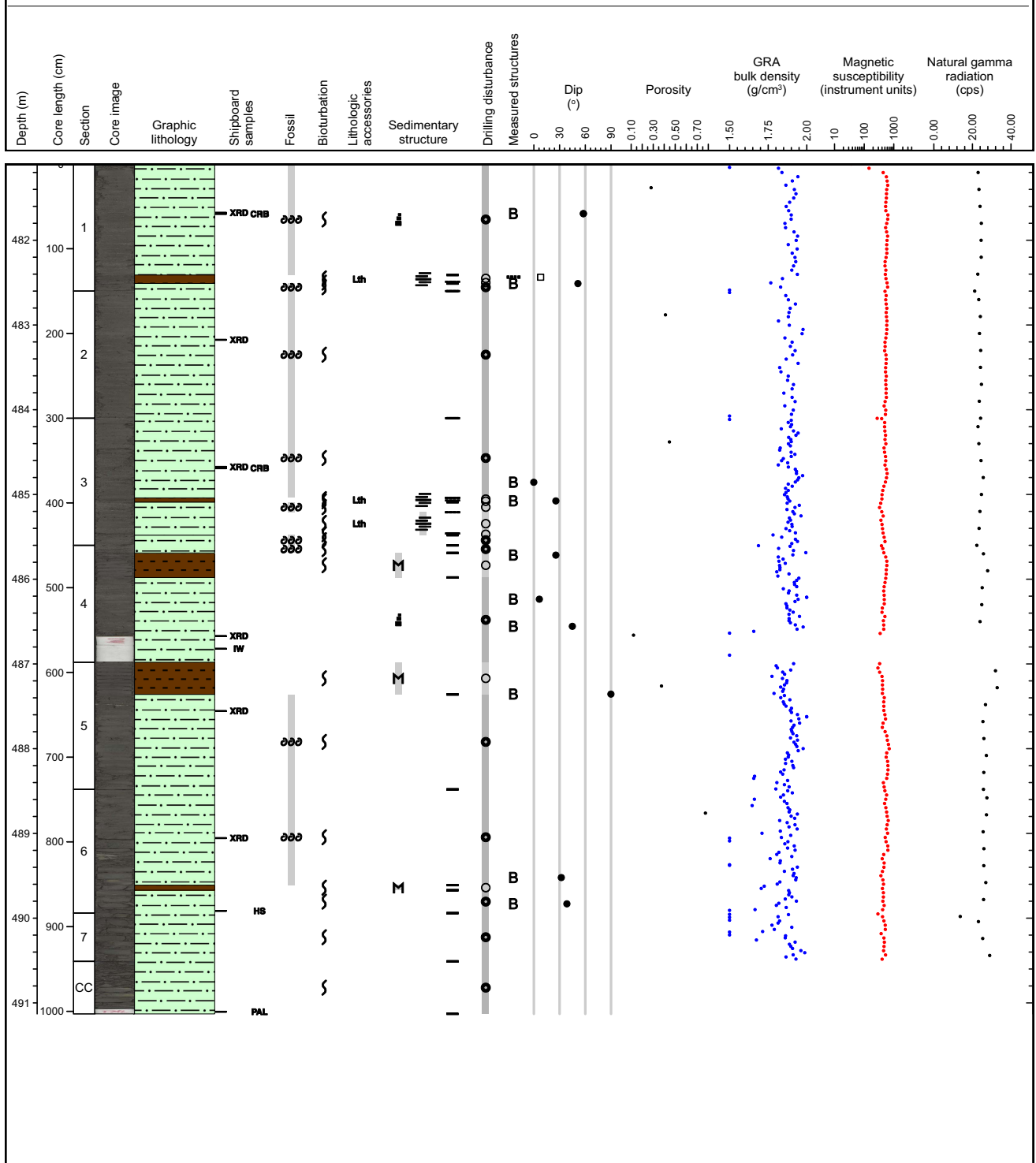
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 59X, Interval 481.1-491.13 m (CSF-A)

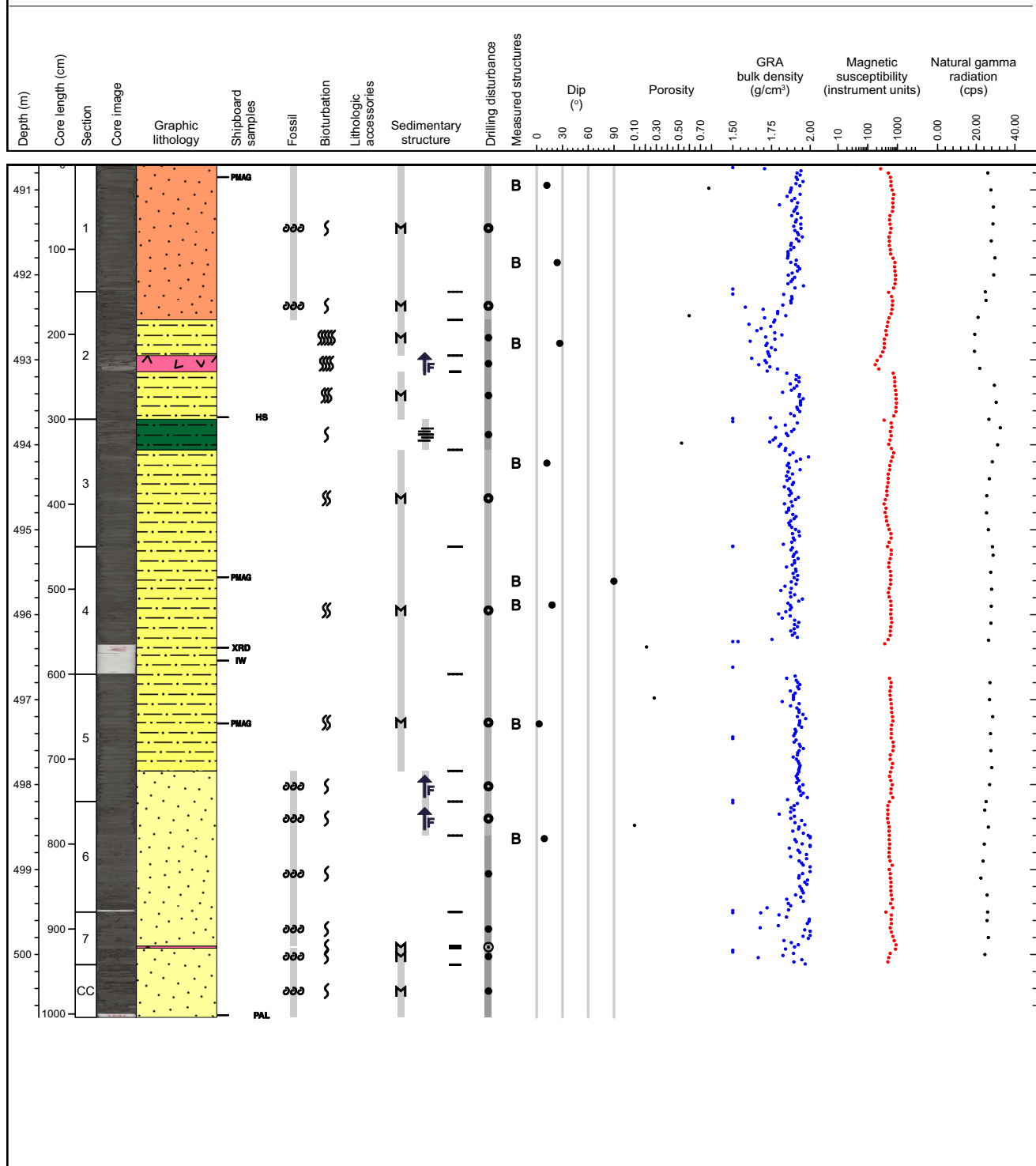
Major lithology: Sequence of Sandy Clayey silt. the sandy component is predominantly composed of Shelly material (bivalves and gastropods). The shell fragments are variable in size from 4-5mm in size to less than 1mm. Sequence contains a number of graded sequences. these are poorly defined. there appears to be both coarsening upward packages and fining upward packages. There are also units composed of silty clay, containing planer lamination. these lamination are highlighted by black coloration and occur on a mm scale. the black lithic materail appears to be volcanic ash in smear slides. There are a number of poorly defined graded packages. Coarse tail grading. Rip-up clasts are present and appear to take a number of forms, some are well rounded while others are more sub angular. occasional stretched/deformed horizons are also present. There are 3 units of massive gray brown clay beds defined as tephra layers at section 1:139 to 141 cm; section 3: 97 to 99 cm, 136 to 138 cm



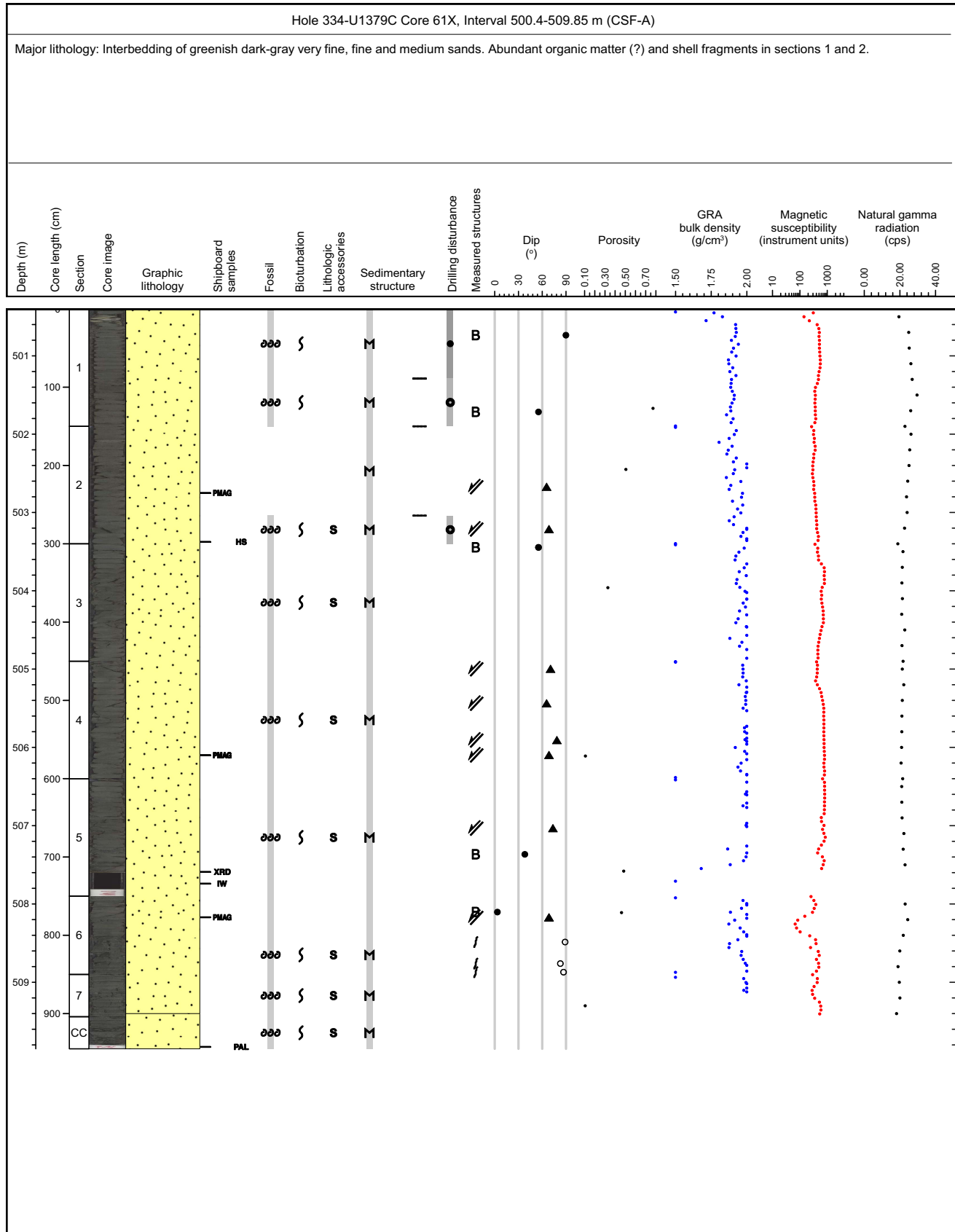
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 60X, Interval 490.7-500.74 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Layers of silt, fine and medium sands of greenish dark gray color, with three ash layers intercalated at section 2: 75 to 94 cm; section 7: 5 to 7 cm, 40 to 43 cm. Several fining up-wards cycles observed.



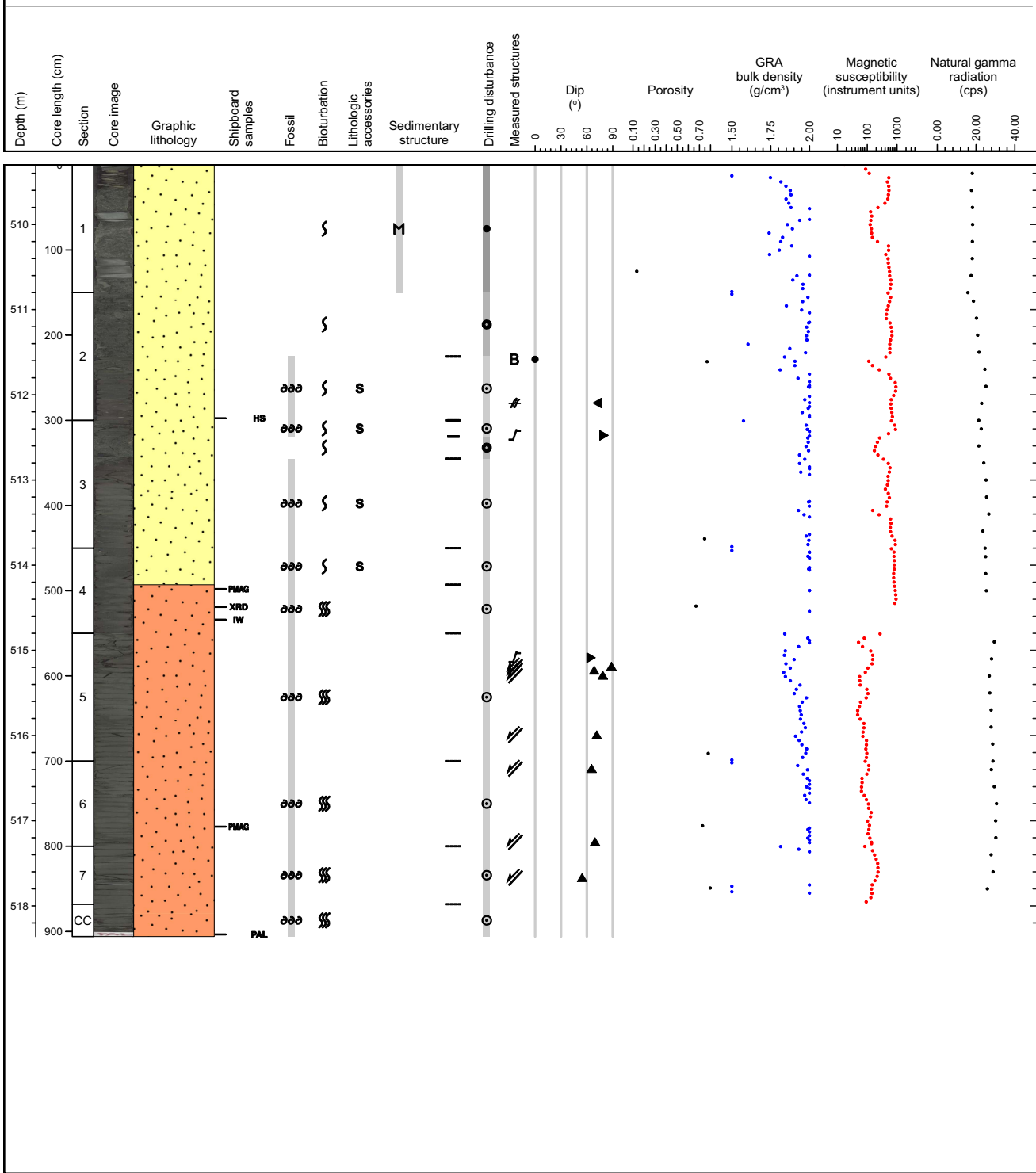
Core Photo



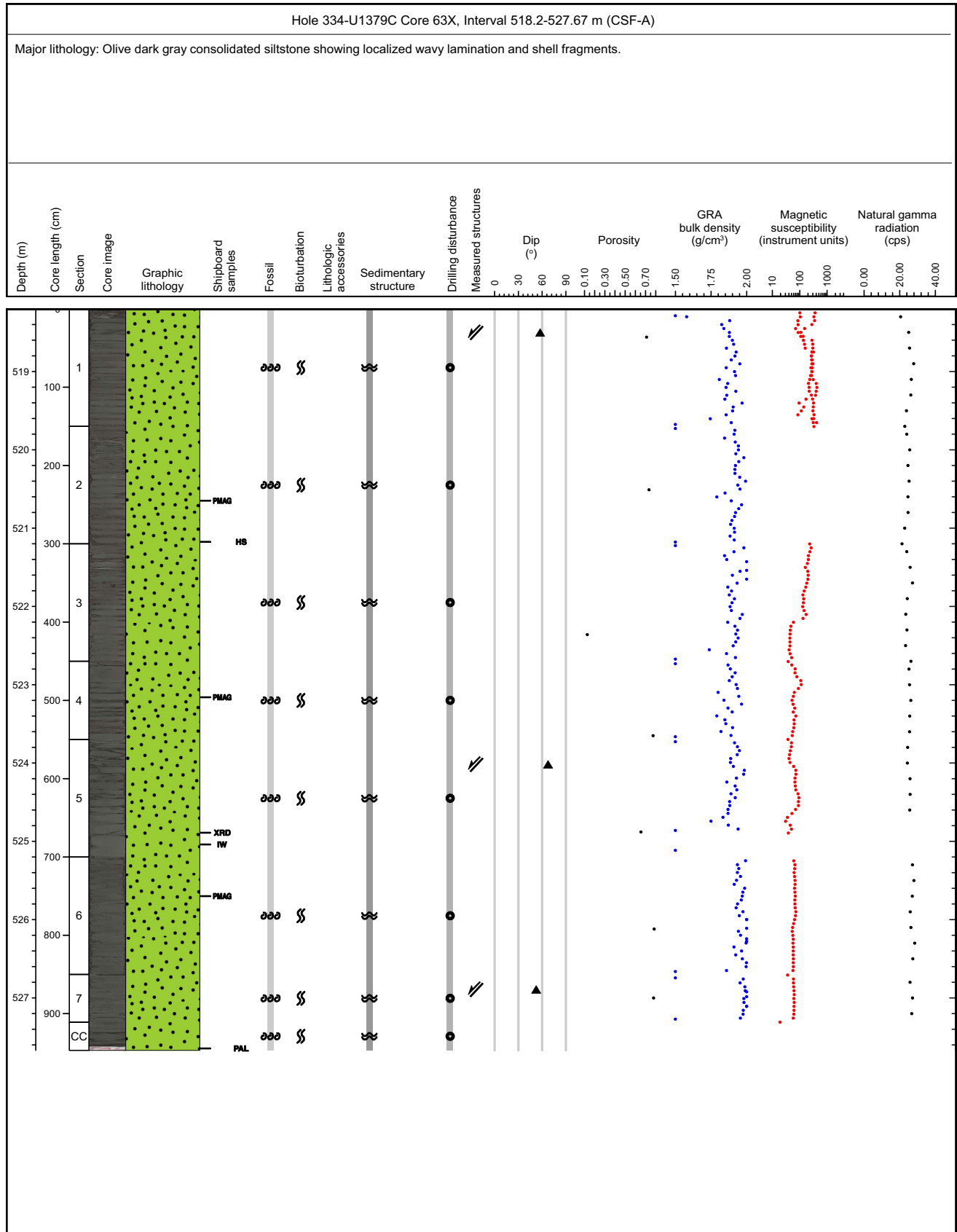
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 62X, Interval 509.3-518.36 m (CSF-A)

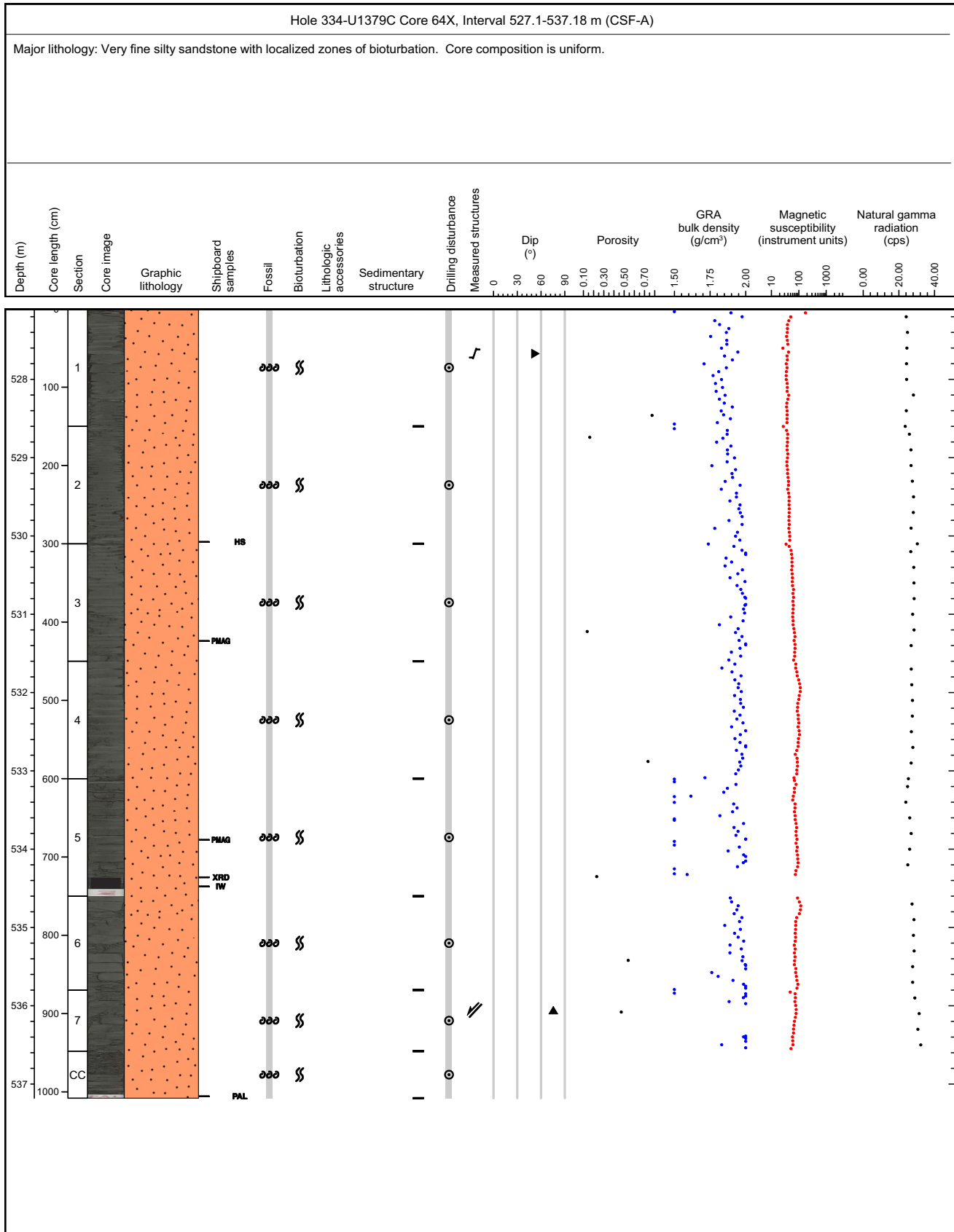
Major lithology: Core consists predominately of consolidated silts overlain by fine sands. The sands are consolidated and contain abundant gravel-sized silt and siltstone clasts. Locally the fine sands are dissected by clastic dikes. Clastic dike filling includes shell fragments. The subjacent siltstones are intensely bioturbated and contain isolated shell fragments.



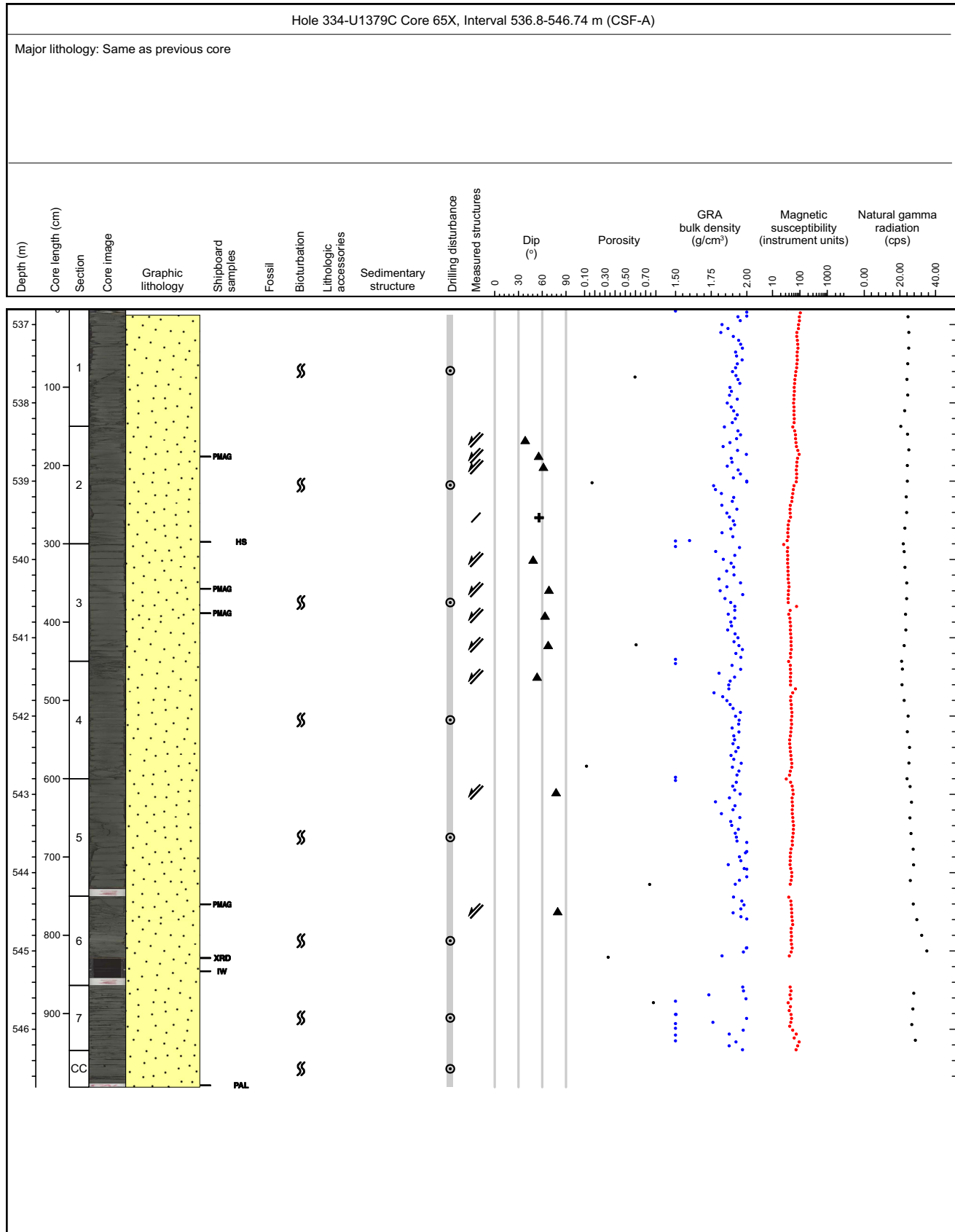
Core Photo



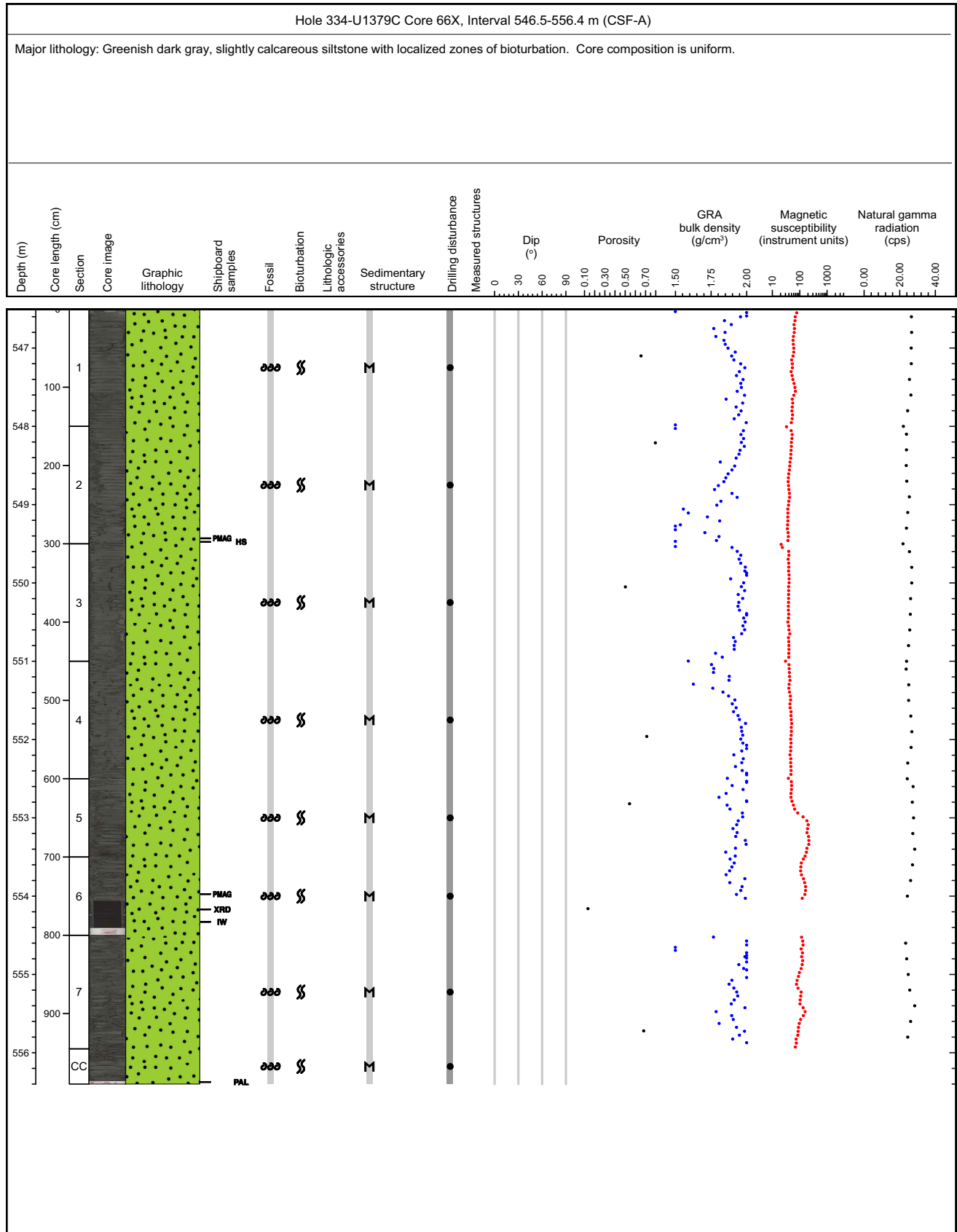
Core Photo



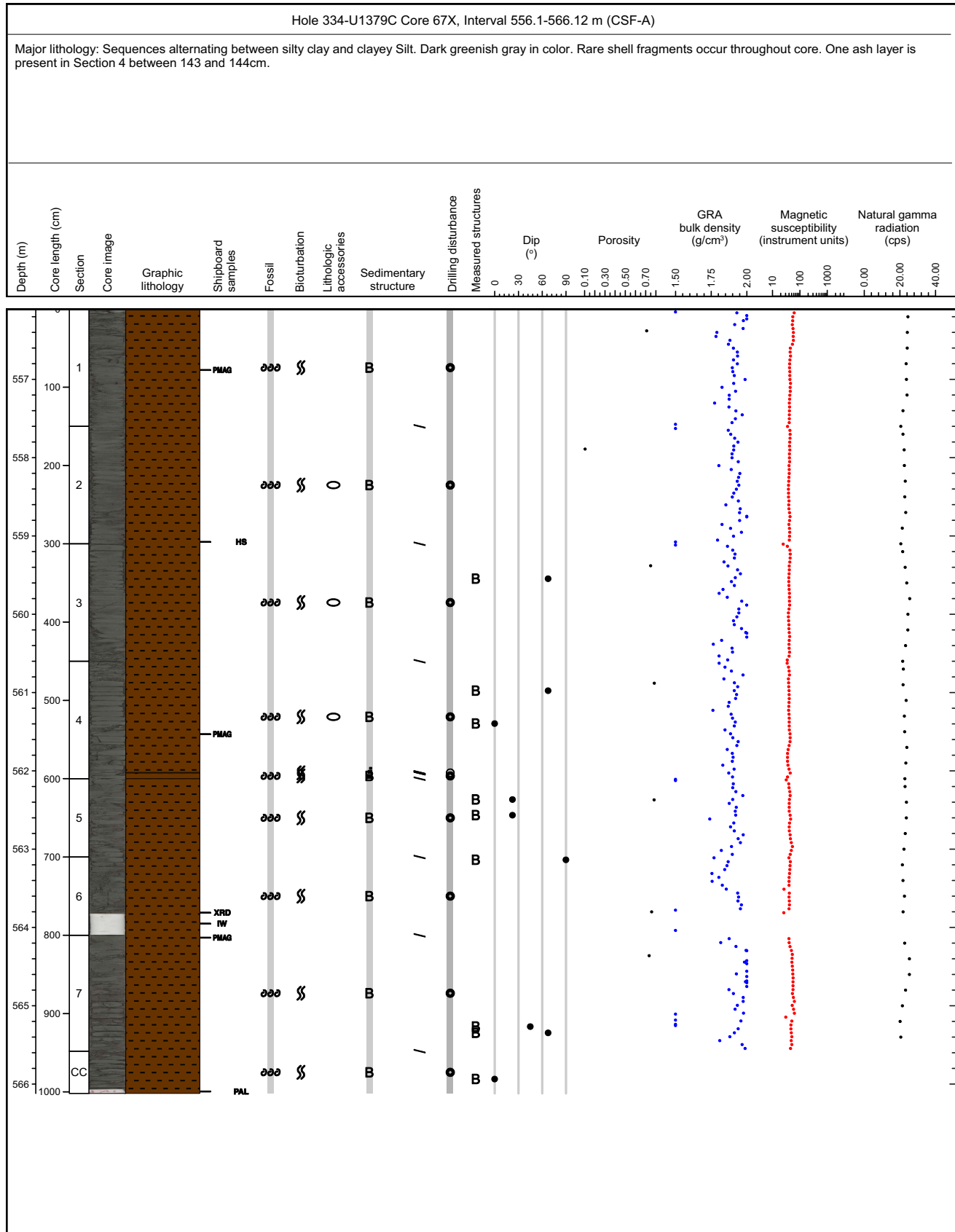
Core Photo



Core Photo



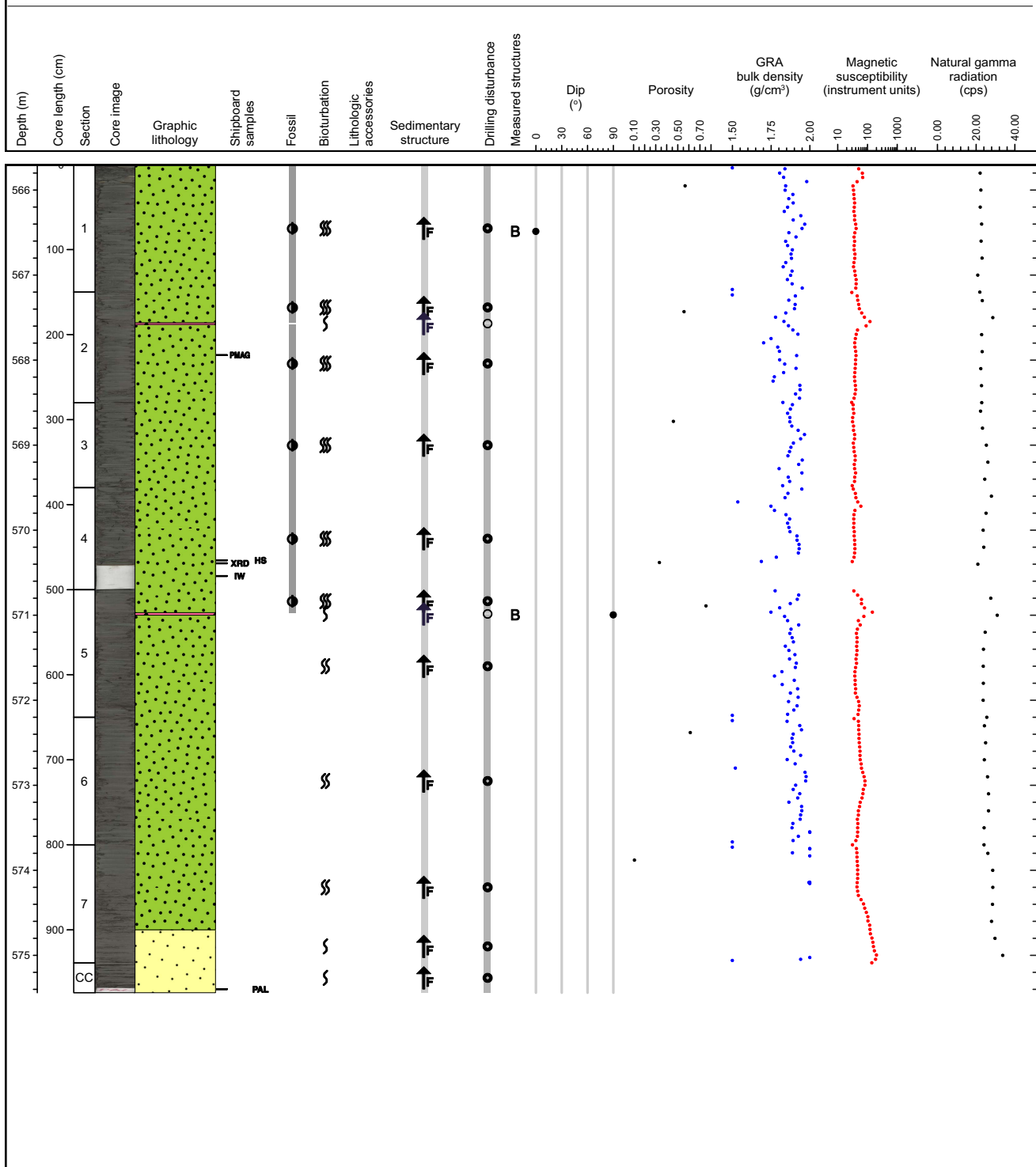
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 68X, Interval 565.7-575.44 m (CSF-A)

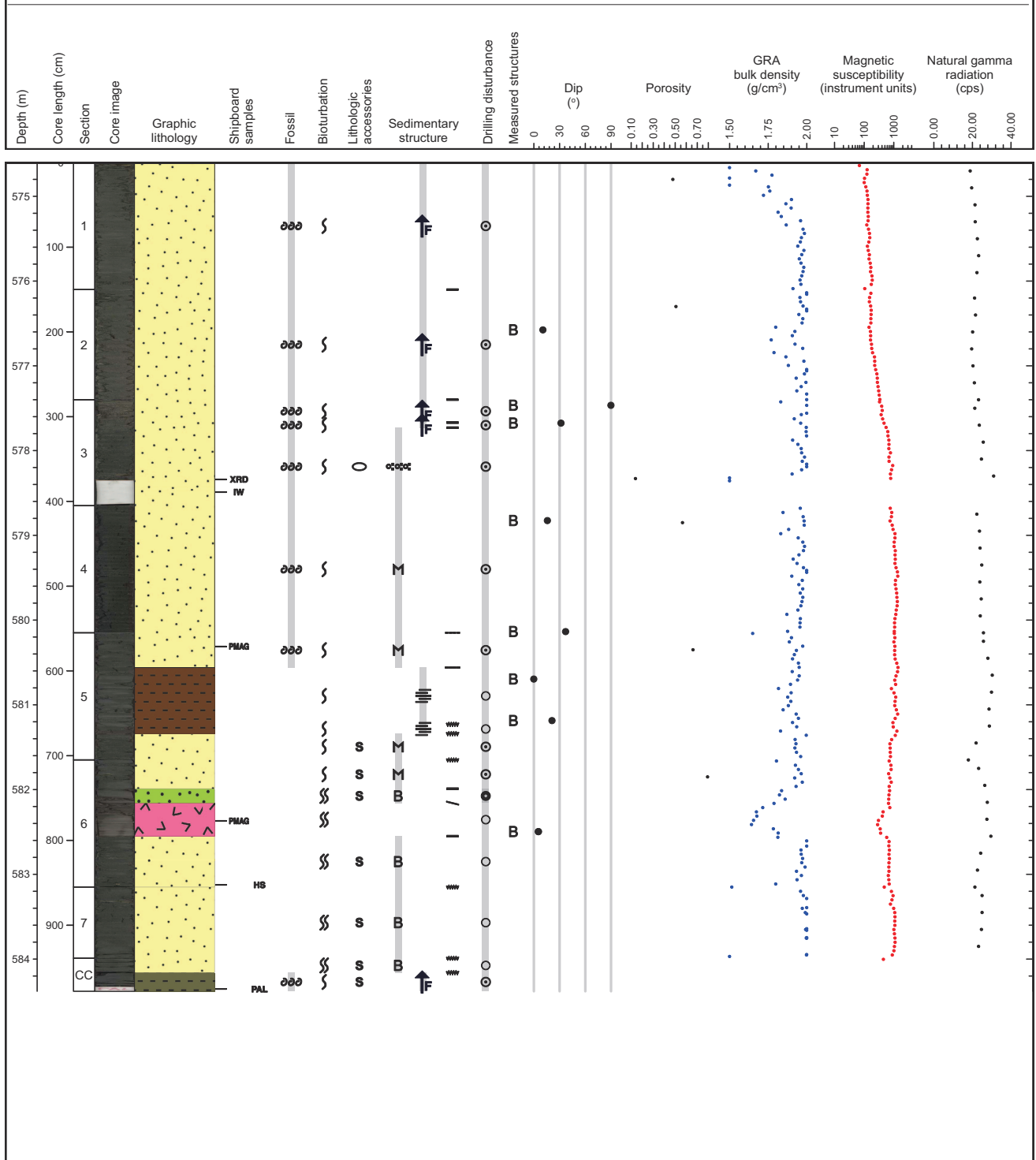
Major lithology: Entire core is dominated by dark greenish gray like alternating beds in cm scale that have changes in grains sizes and generally a fining upward from very fine sand to silty clay at the top. Whereas at the base some small beds of sand are present at the top small laminae of clay can be observed. In the finer upper part cross and parallel laminations are present occasionally. Two black ash layers/tuff are present at section 2: 36 to 38 cm and section 5: 27 to 30cm. In the finer upper part cross and parallel laminations are present occasionally. Two black ash layers/tuff are present at section 2: 36 to 38 cm and section 5: 27 to 30cm.



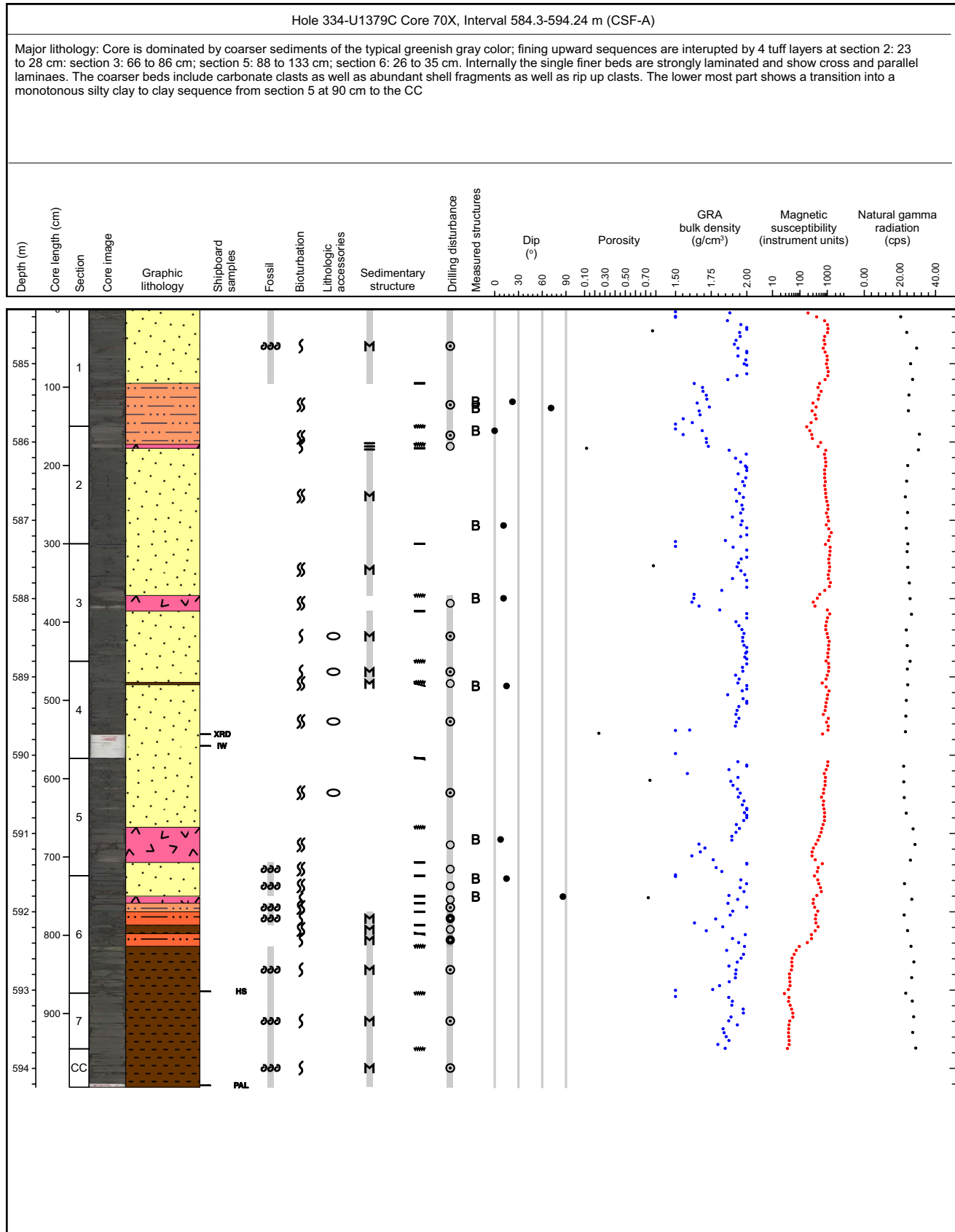
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 69X, Interval 574.6-584.38 m (CSF-A)

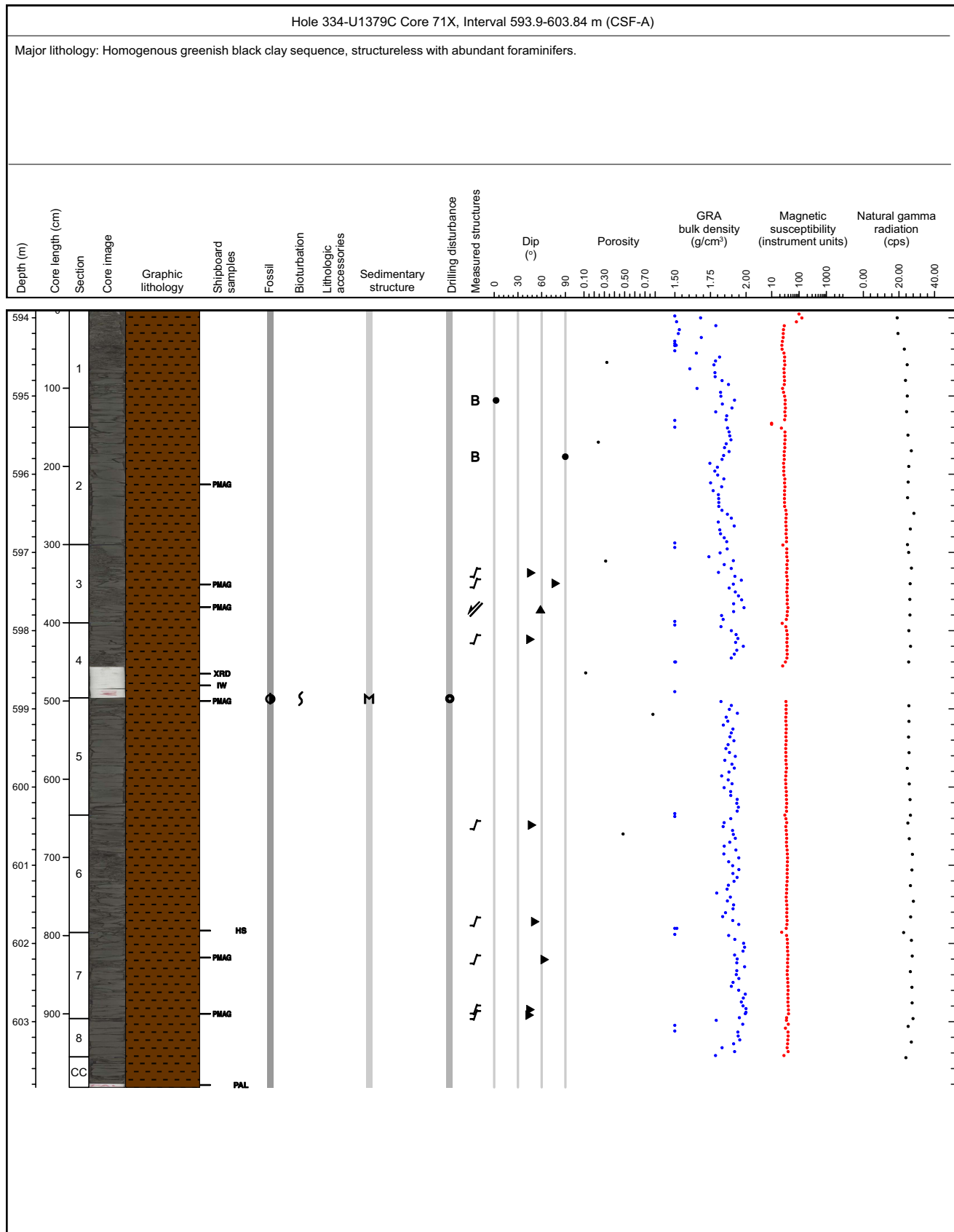
Major lithology: The core is dominated by greenish gray sandy to silty sediments that are deposited mostly in fining upward sequences reaching coarse sand in the upper part of the core that are enriched in shell fragments with components that are subangular to subrounded. In the middle of the core there are two units of mixed layers that show bedding and rip up clasts from sand to silty clay as well rounded carbonate and dolomite clasts. One probable ash layer at section 6; 117 to 199 cm is present and one large tuff layer in section 6; 51 to 90 cm Major lithology: Core is dominated by coarser sediments of the typical greenish gray color; fining upward sequences are interrupted by 4 tuff layers at section 2: 23 to 28 cm; section 3: 66 to 86 cm; section 5: 88 to 133 cm; section 6: 26 to 35 cm. Internally the single finer beds are strongly laminated and show cross and parallel laminae. The coarser beds include carbonate clasts as well as abundant shell fragments as well as rip up clasts. The lower most part shows a transition into a monotonous silty clay to clay sequence from section 5 at 90 cm



Core Photo



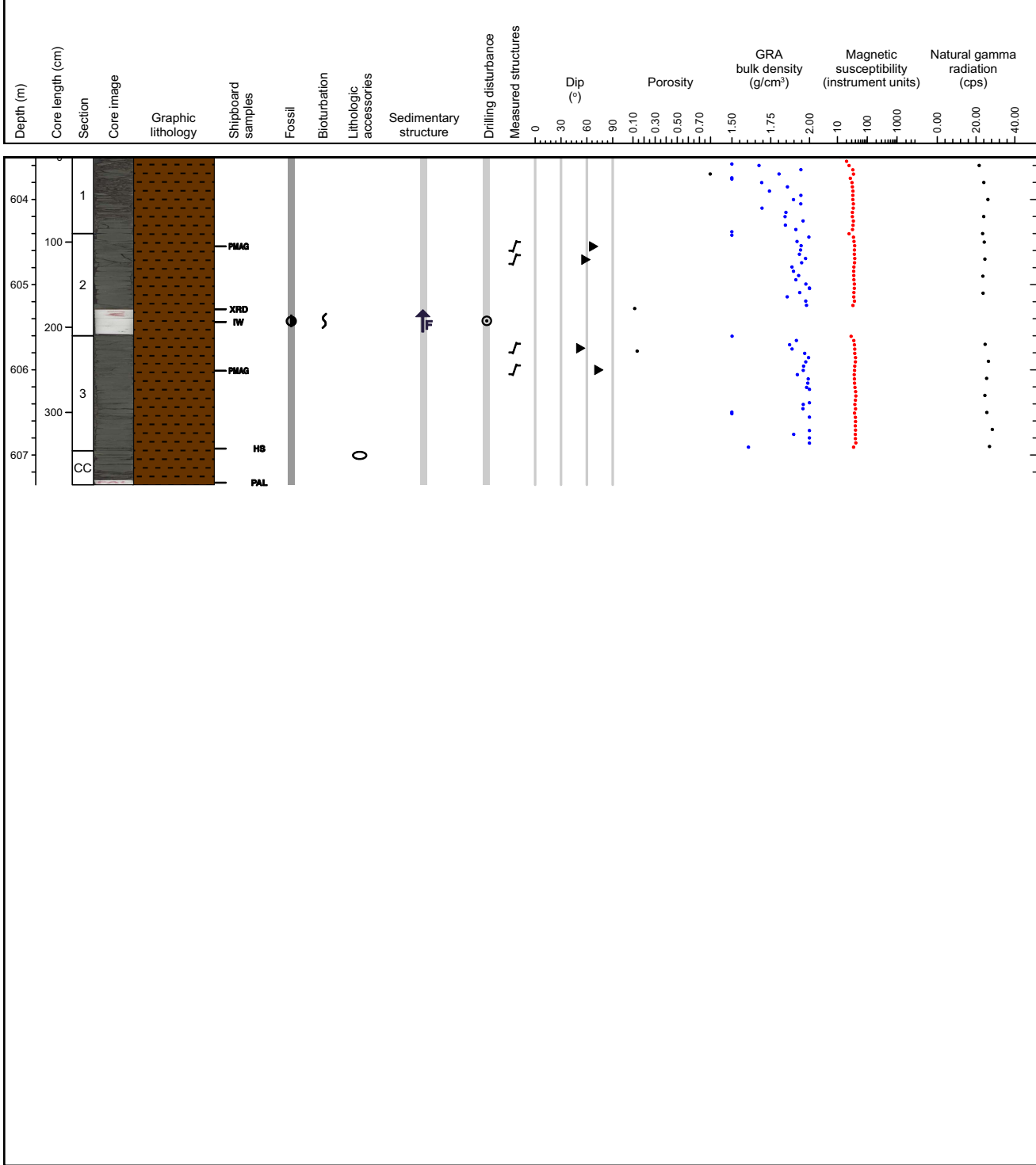
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 72X, Interval 603.5-607.35 m (CSF-A)

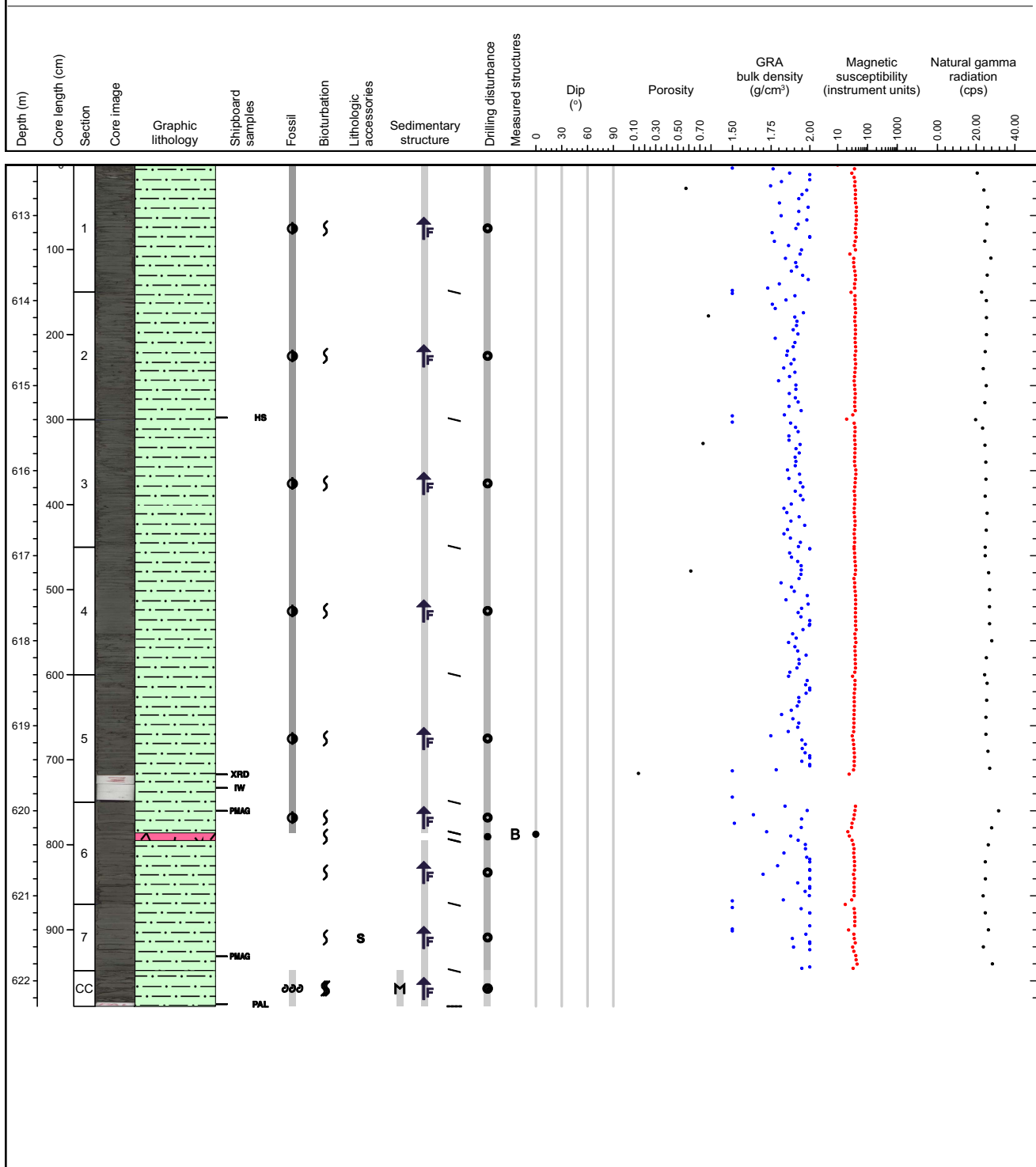
Major lithology: One unit of fining upwards silty clay. Dark greenish gray in color. No bioturbation. Foraminifera are present throughout the core, also some rare shelly fragments are present. One concretion in the core catcher.



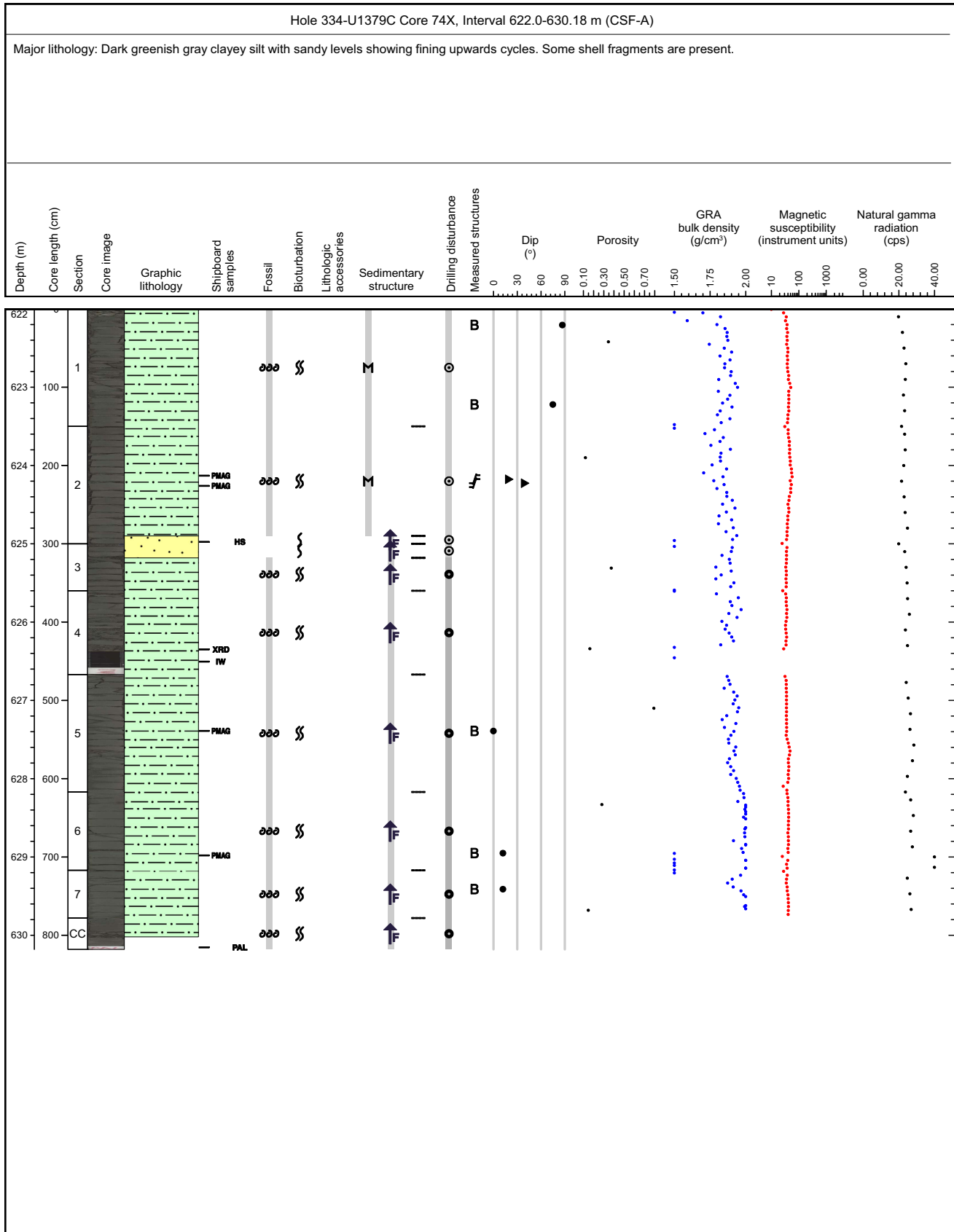
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 73X, Interval 612.4-622.3 m (CSF-A)

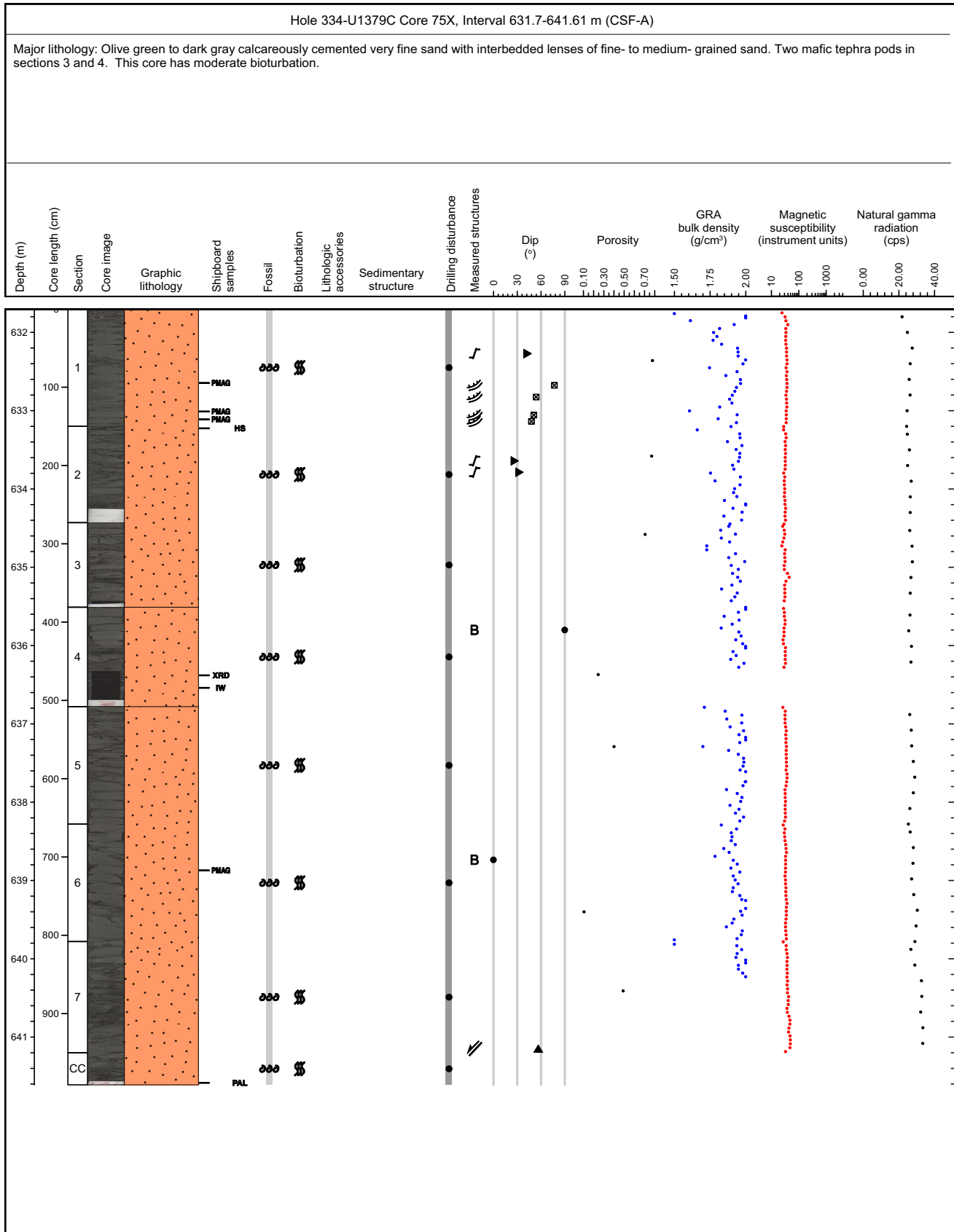
Major lithology: Core is composed of dark greenish gray sandy clayey silt. The upper part of the core is a fining upward unit ranging from sandy clayey silt at the base to silty clay at the top, No bioturbation and few foraminifera. An ash layer (Section 6) of variable thickness is present, pinching out at one side. The lower half of the ash layer is fining upwards, While the upper half is coarsening upwards. The upper layer is possibly a folded over part the lower layer? Possibly through drill disturbance. The lower unit is again composed of dark greenish gray, Sandy clayey silt. this unit is massive. thunit contains an ash pod (Section 7: 39-41cm) 2cmx4cm in size. well rounded edge. Dark gray with a pinkish tinge.



Core Photo



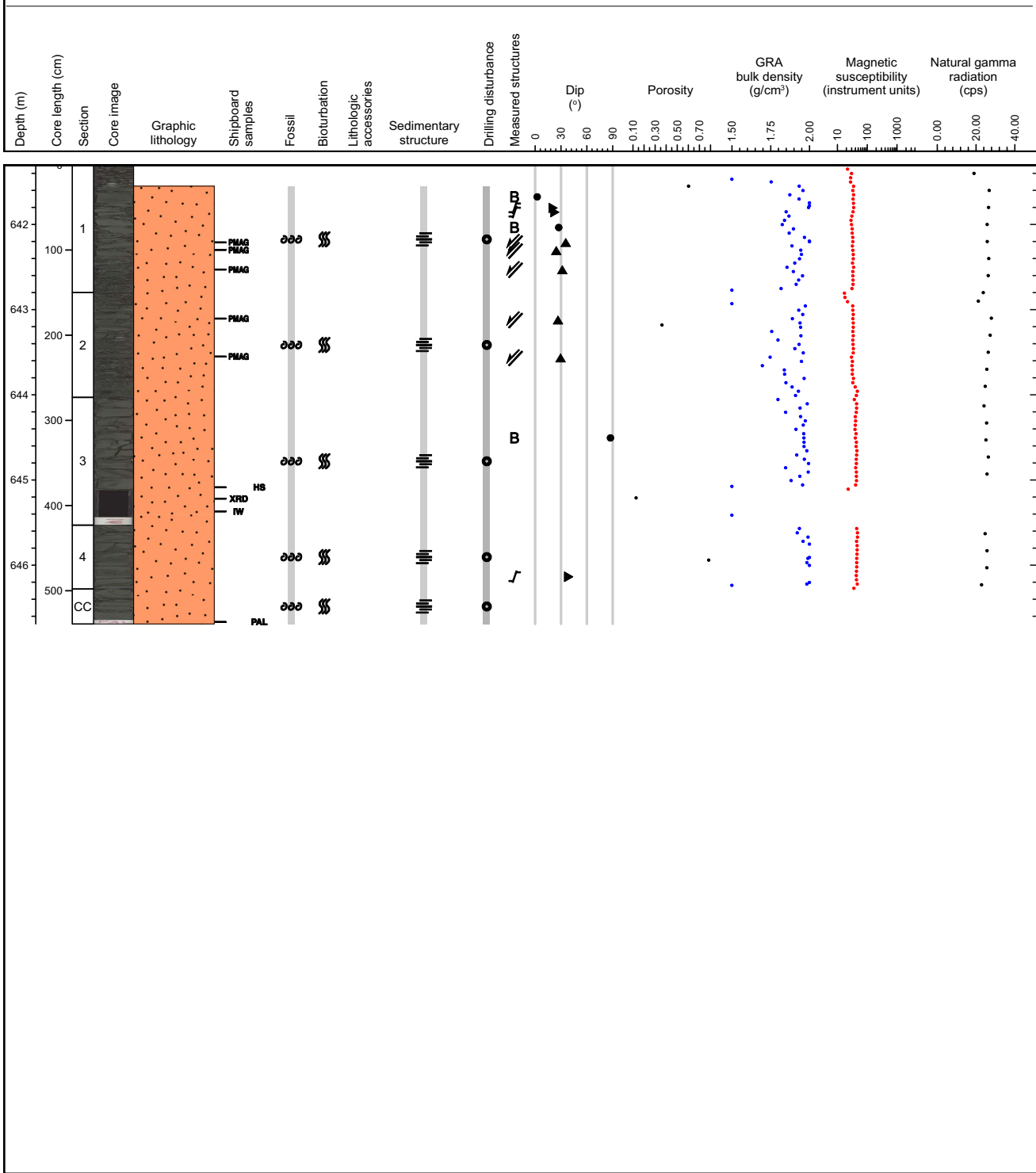
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 76X, Interval 641.3-646.69 m (CSF-A)

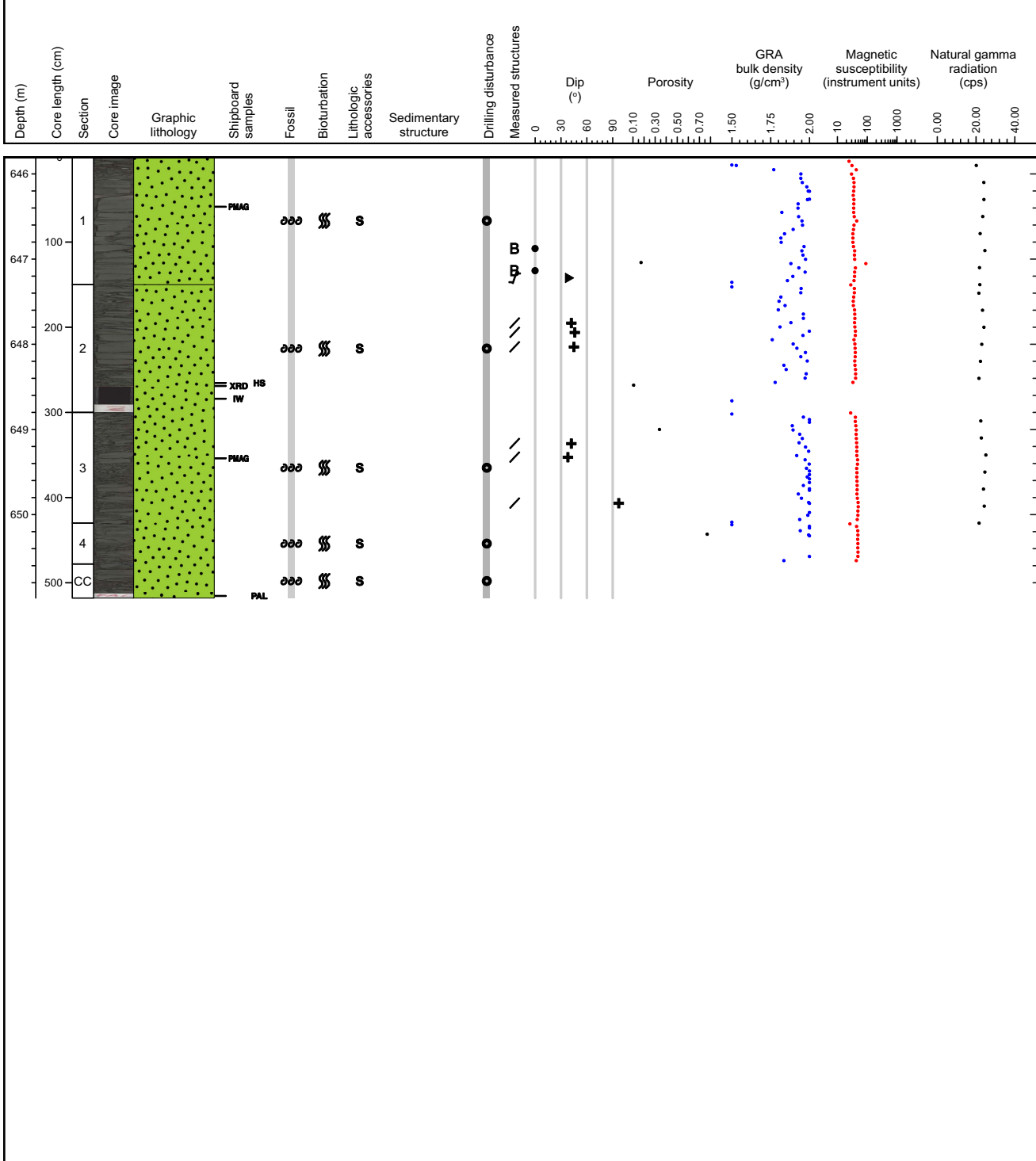
Major lithology: Predominately fine silty sand with localized coarse layers. Coherent sections of the core and separated by localized zones of extensive drilling disturbance that are characterized by a scaly fabric. Coarse layers are locally bioturbated.



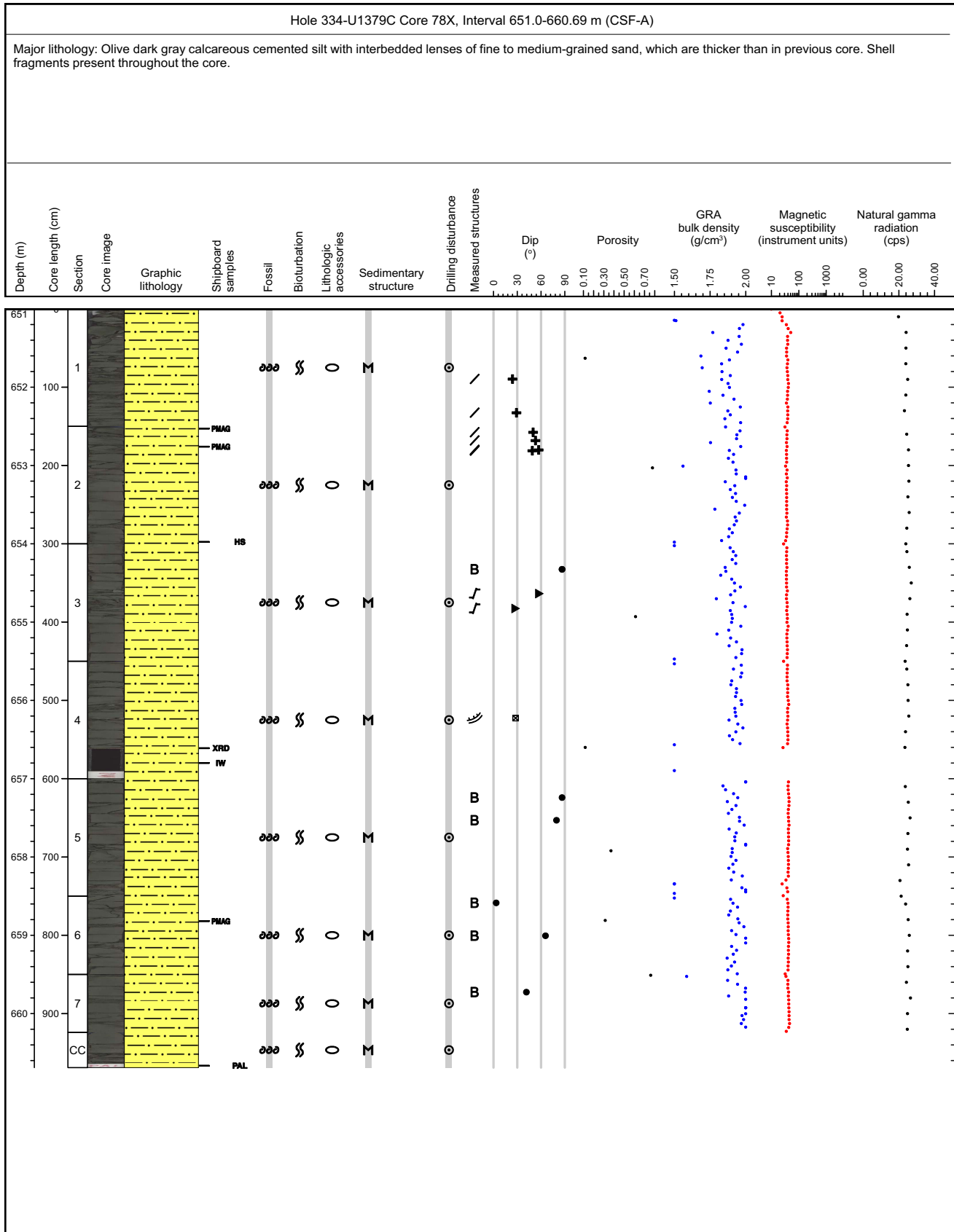
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 77X, Interval 645.8-650.98 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Same as previous core.



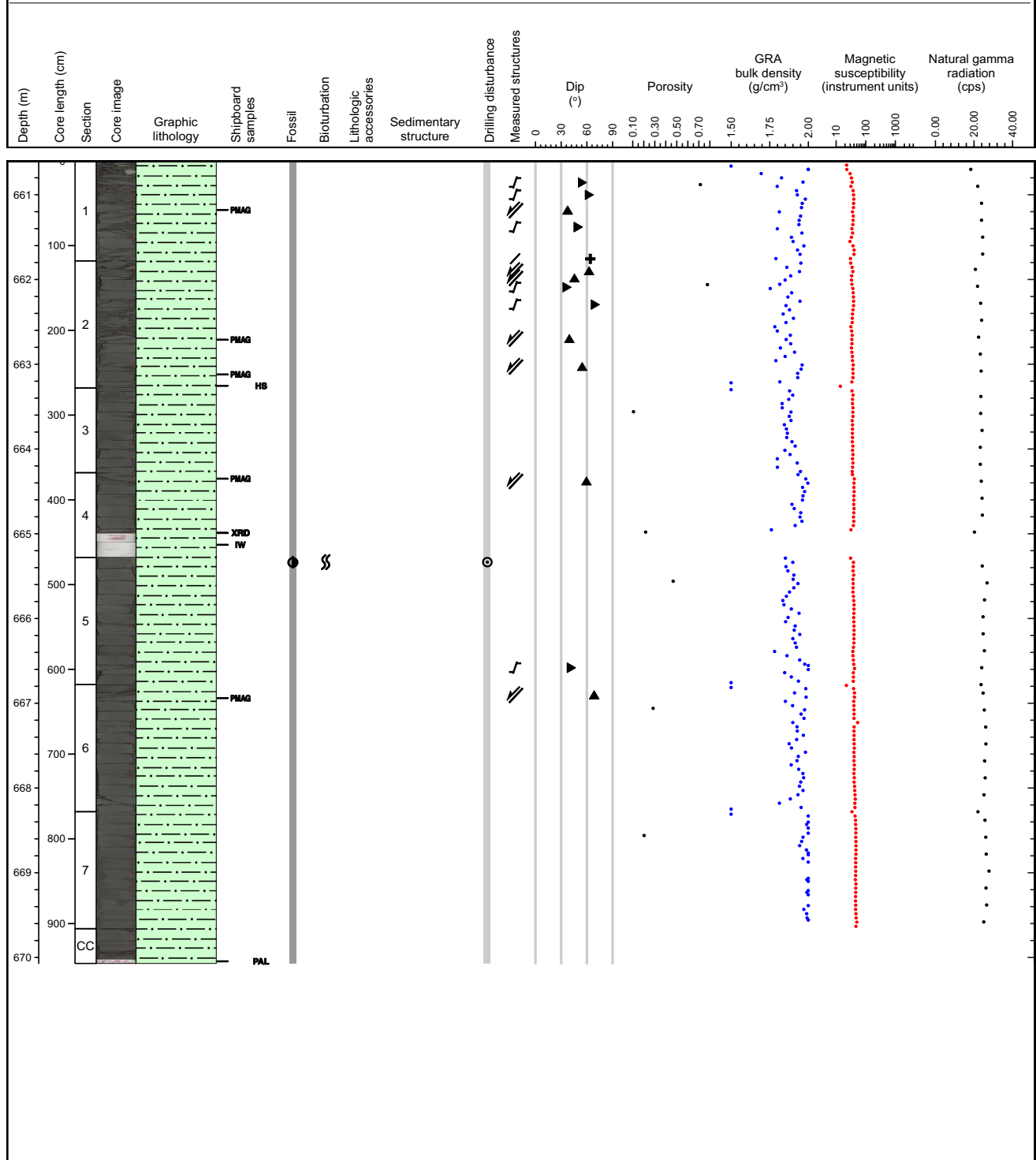
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 79X, Interval 660.6-670.07 m (CSF-A)

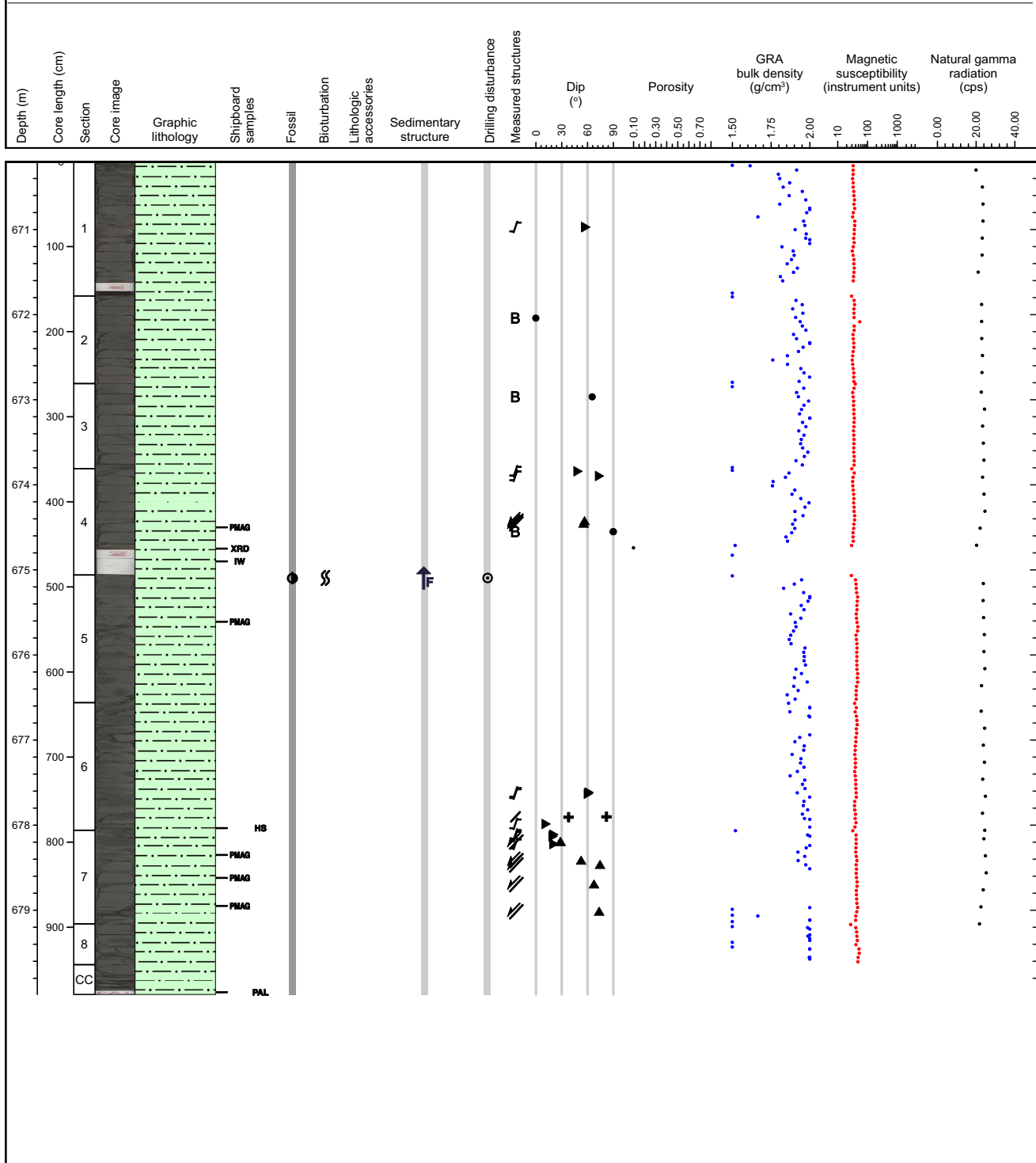
Major lithology: Dark greenish gray clayey silt, with some areas of noticeable bioturbation (level 2). Foraminifera are present throughout the section. Some wavy structures possibly convolute bedding in Section 1 between 96 and 102cm. Slightly sandier horizons in Section 5 from 5 - 11cm and 111 - 115cm, CC from 4 - 16cm. Rare shelly fragments in Section 4 (66cm) Section 5 (66cm) Section 7 (104 - 105cm).



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 80X, Interval 670.2-679.99 m (CSF-A)

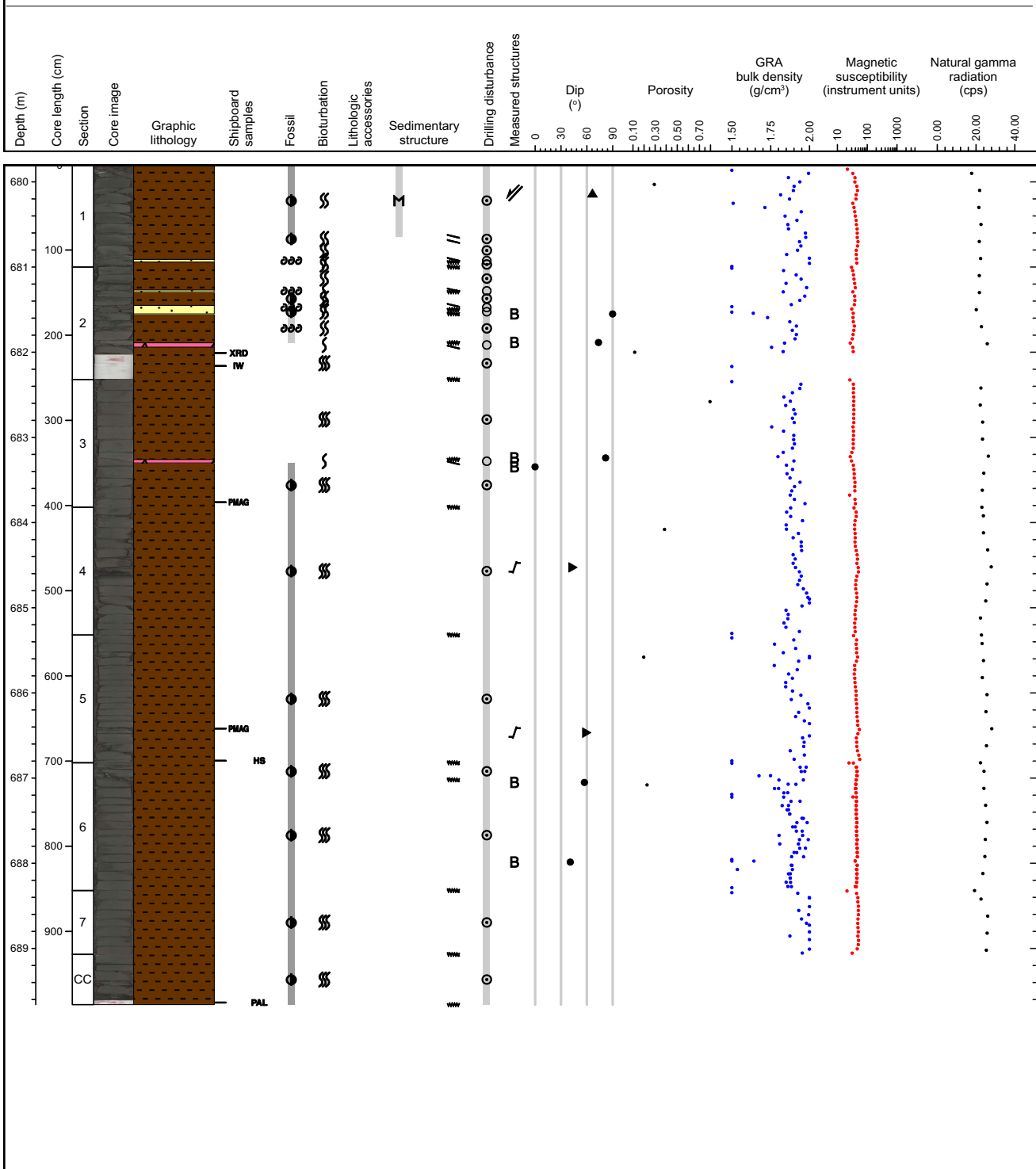
Major lithology: Dark greenish gray colored, fining upward unit ranging from sandy clayey silt to silty clay. However, the majority of the unit is clayey silt. There are a few areas where the sediment becomes slightly coarser than the background sedimentation rate. Foraminifera are present throughout the core. Rare shelly fragments are present.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 81X, Interval 679.8-689.66 m (CSF-A)

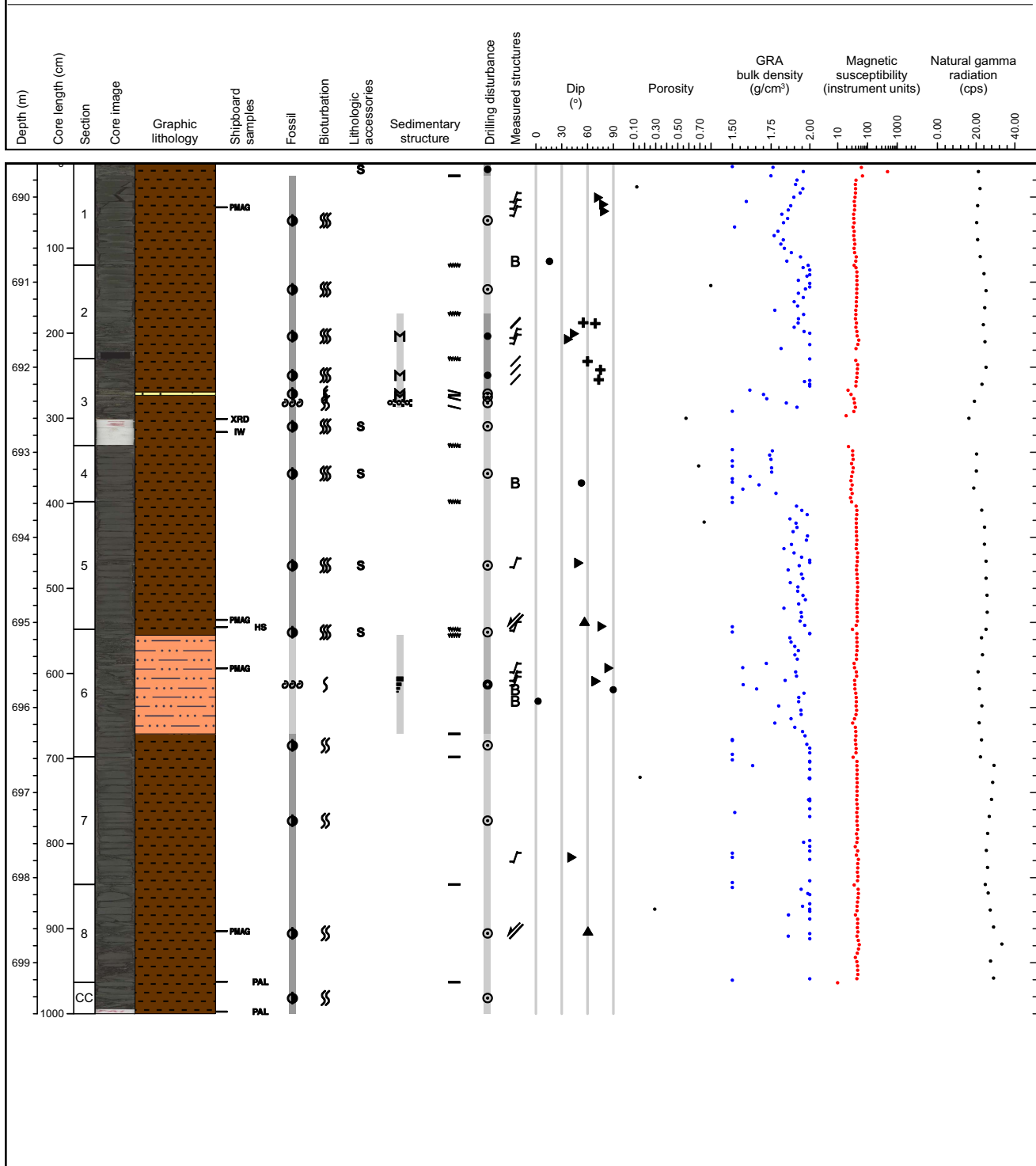
Major lithology: Sequence of fining upward bedding. Changes in grain sizes are very small and range from clayey silt to clay. Those layers are interrupted by some rare 2 to 5 cm thick fine sands. Overall, foraminifers are the dominant fossils and the bedding is generally inclined. Two hardened tephra layers (tuffs) occur in section 2: 89 to 94 and section 3: 94 to 98 cm. Normal graded ash layers are deposited within the normal bedding inclination but show reworking within the soft stage at the top.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 82X, Interval 689.6-699.6 m (CSF-A)

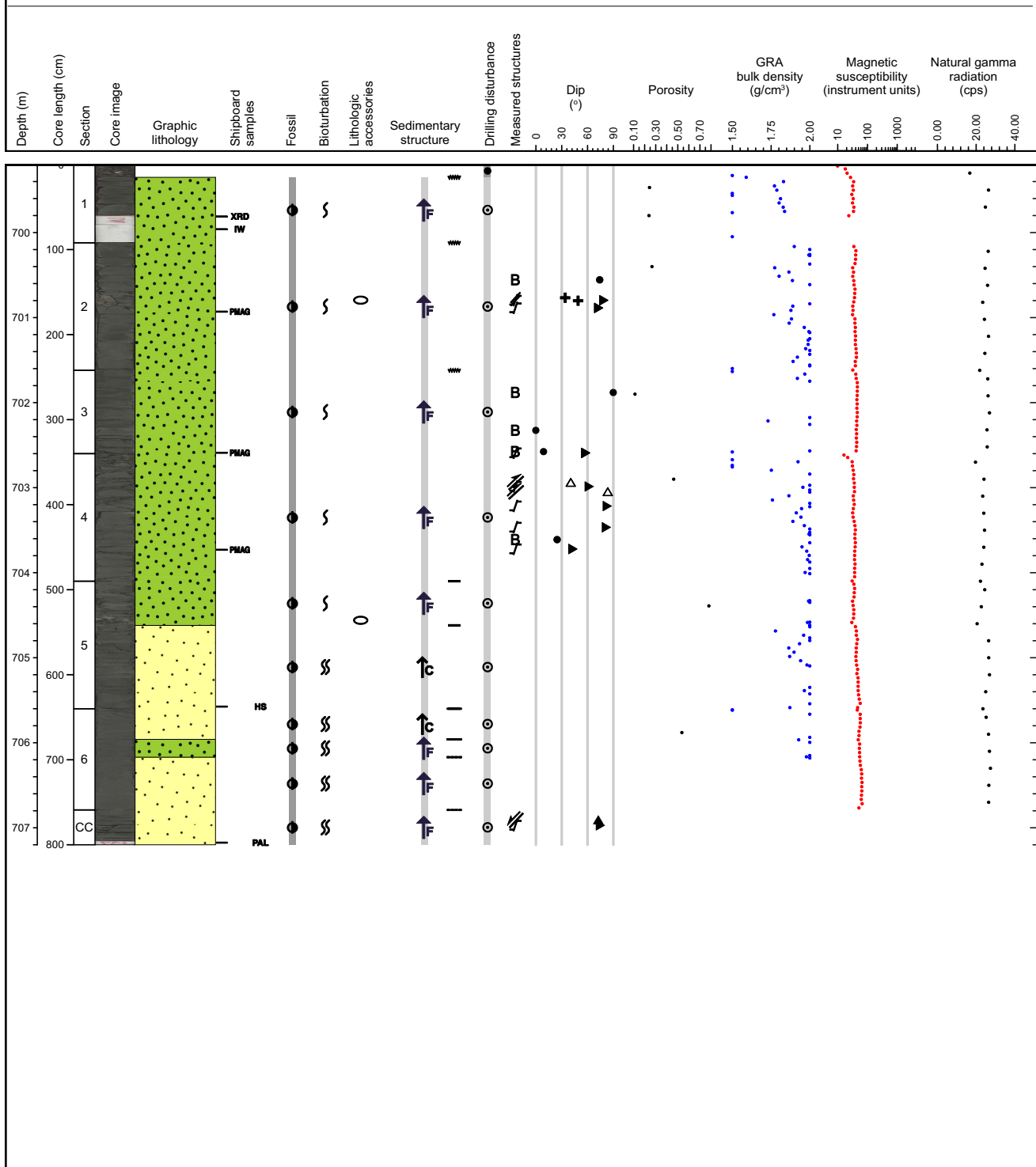
Major lithology: Core shows a monotonous sequence of silty clay at the uppermost 150 cm and the lowermost 300 cm. In the upper part between, a sequence of sandy layers interrupts the silty clay sequence between 35 and 58 of section 3. In the lower part, in section 6, 4 coarsening upward units are present that starts with the silty clay matrix and end with a conglomerate at the boundary to the next unit. Boundaries between these units are erosive and the whole sequence show normal faulting represented by clay sediments next to conglomerates. Foraminifers are still enriched in some sandy layers and rare shell fragments are present. Only in section 3 at 38 to 40 cm and 53 to 56 cm a horizon with enriched shell fragments exists.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 83X, Interval 699.2-707.2 m (CSF-A)

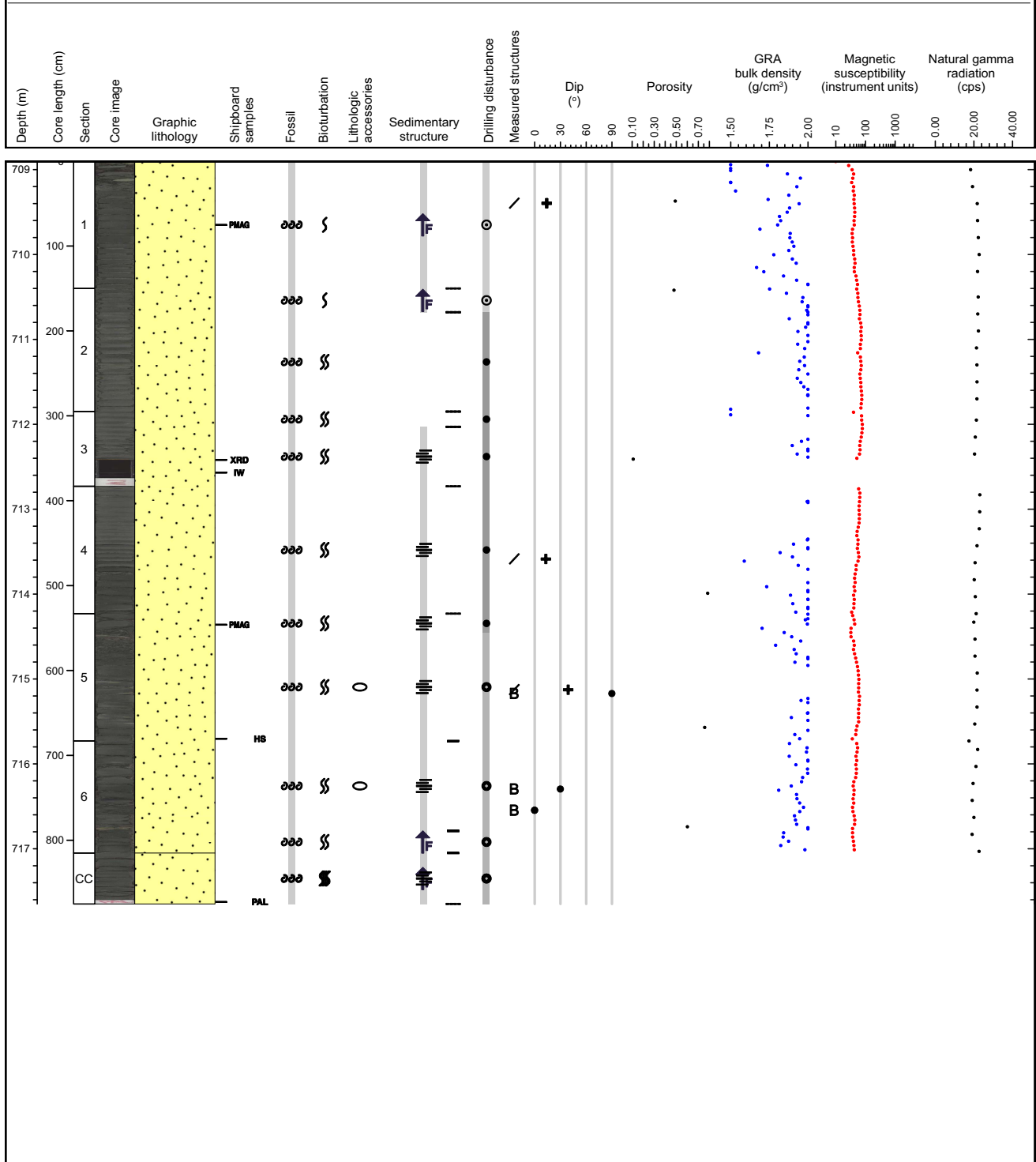
Major lithology: Series of graded units (both fining and coarsening upwards present) of sandy silt. In fining upward sequences the base of the sequence is composed of fine - medium sand and silt, while the top of the sequence is composed of clayey silt. In coarsening upward units. The base of the sequence is composed of clayey silt. The top of the sequence is composed of fine sand and silt. Much of the sand sized components are composed of foraminifera. Some shelly fragments are present.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 84X, Interval 708.9-717.65 m (CSF-A)

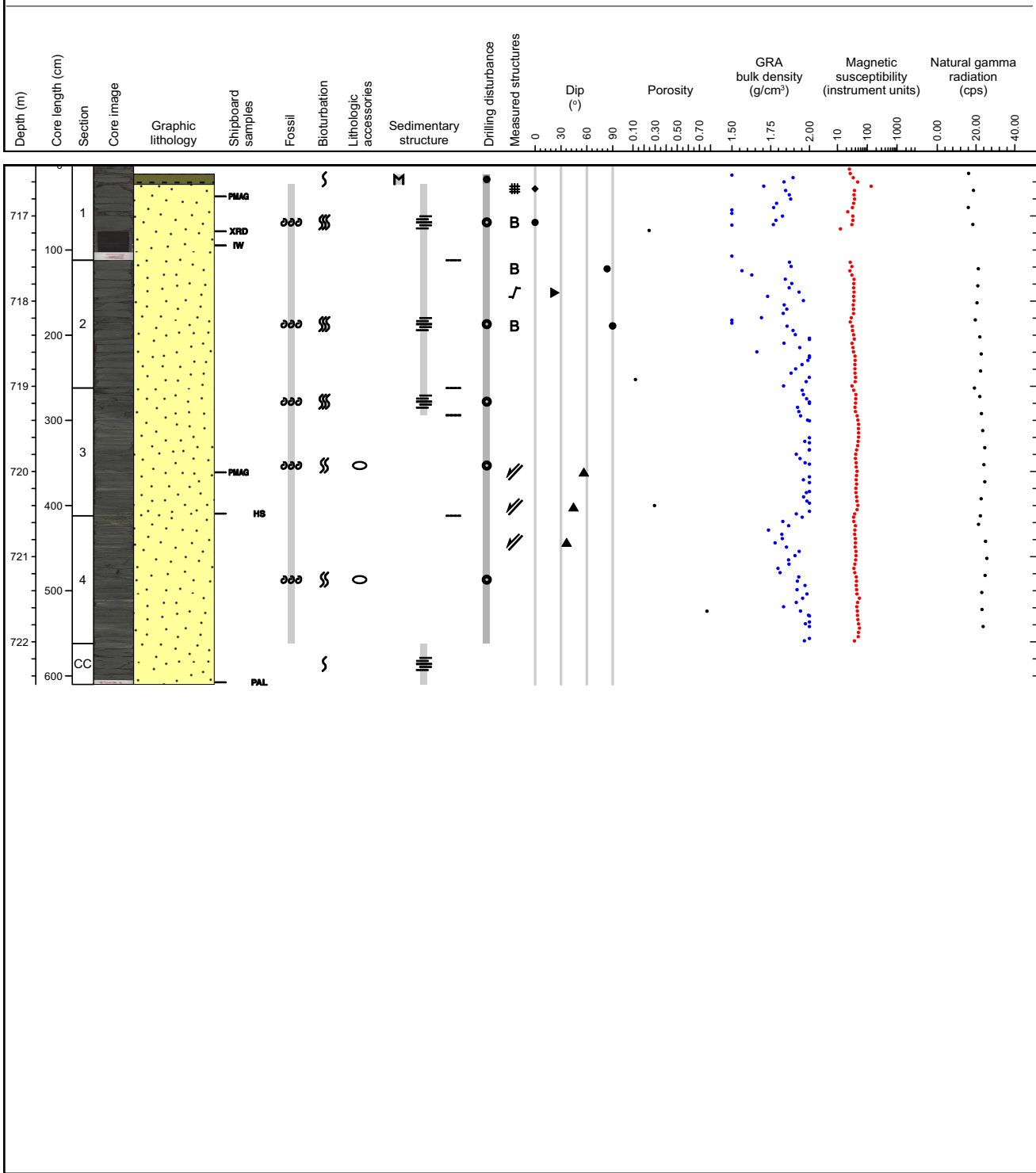
Major lithology: The upper part of the core consists of dark gray fine sands which gradate downwards to medium sands with levels of abundant calcite concretions.



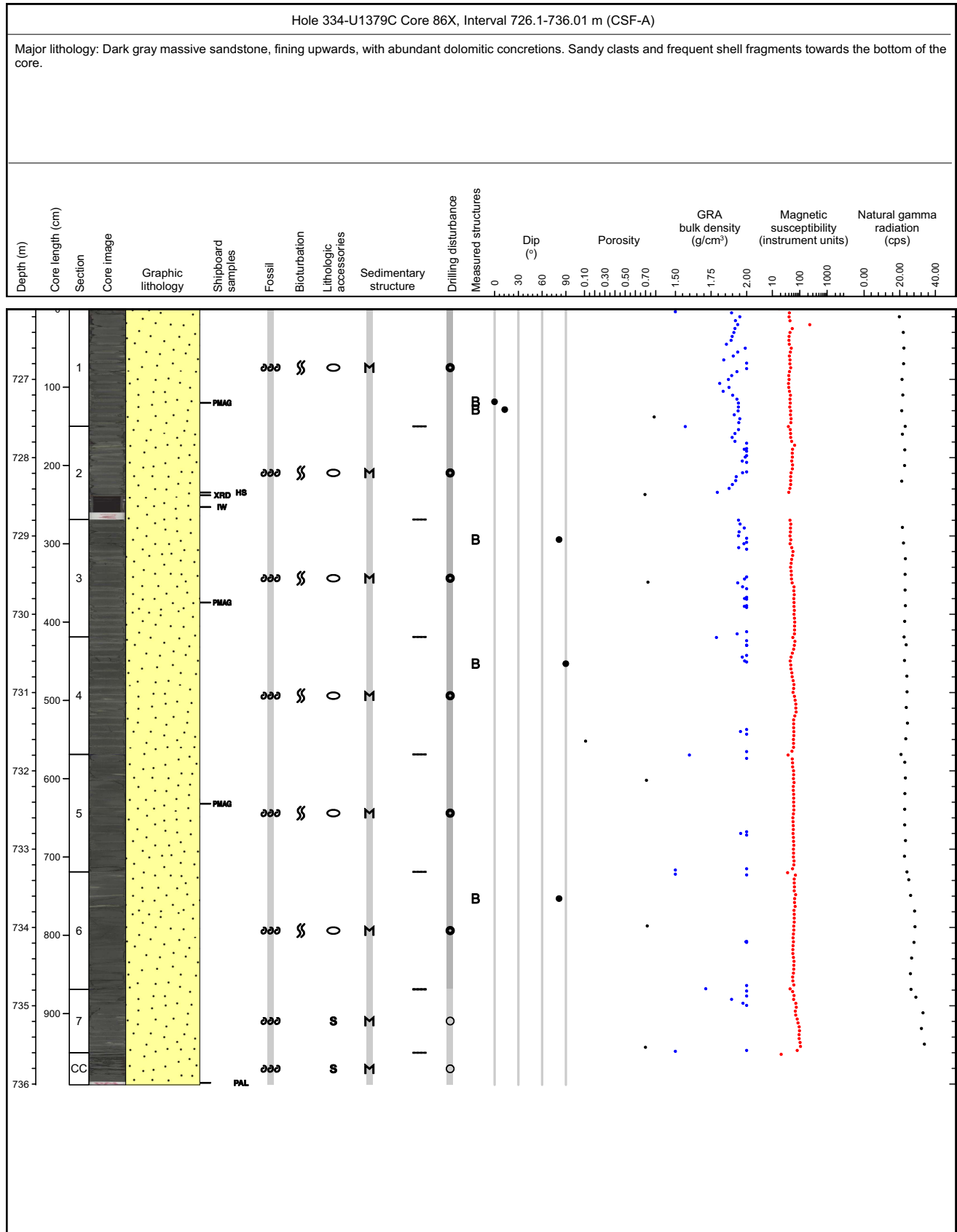
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 85X, Interval 716.4-722.5 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Dark gray medium-grain sandstone with abundant calcareous concretions from section3 to 4. Sparse shell fragments.



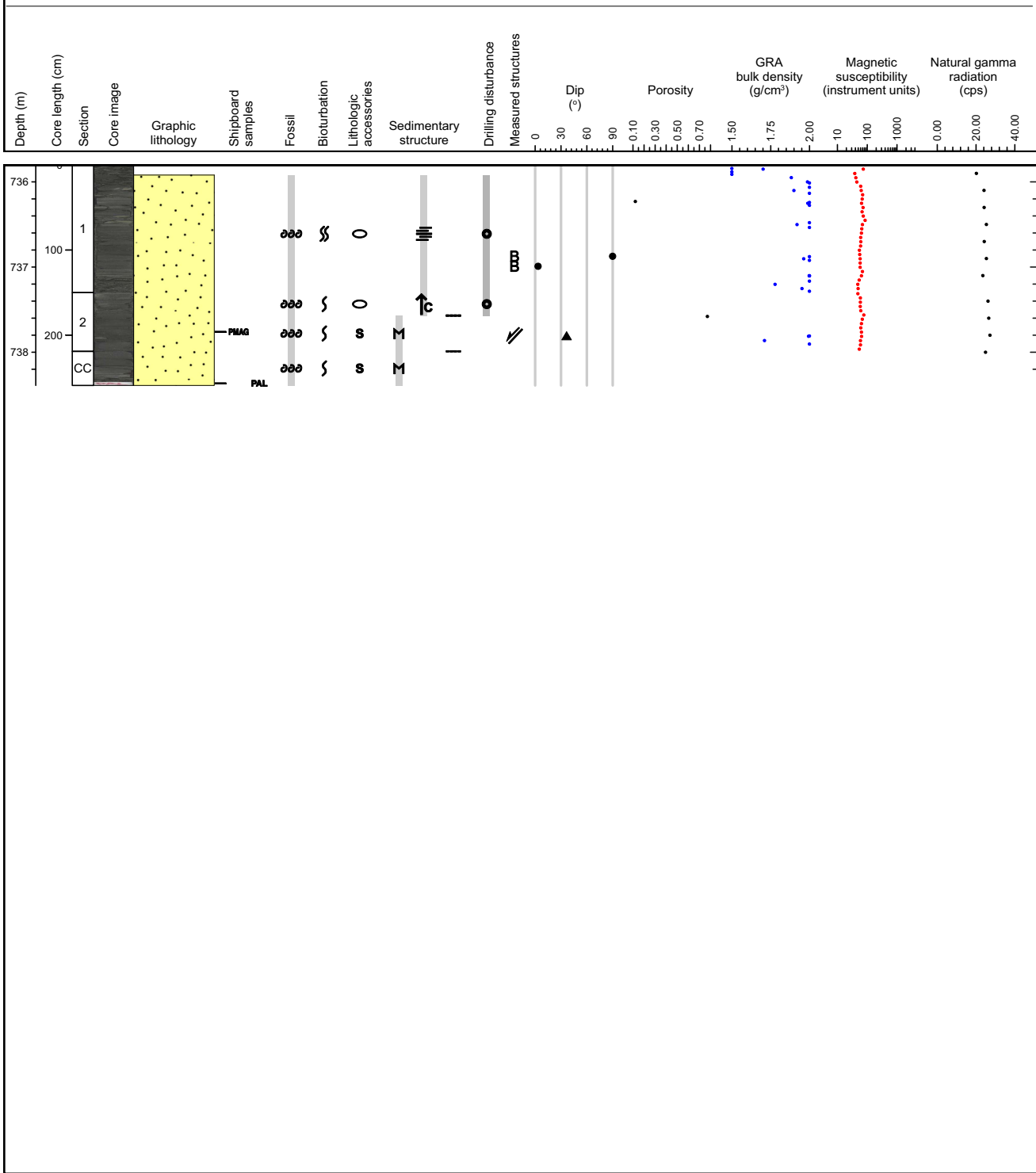
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 87X, Interval 735.8-738.39 m (CSF-A)

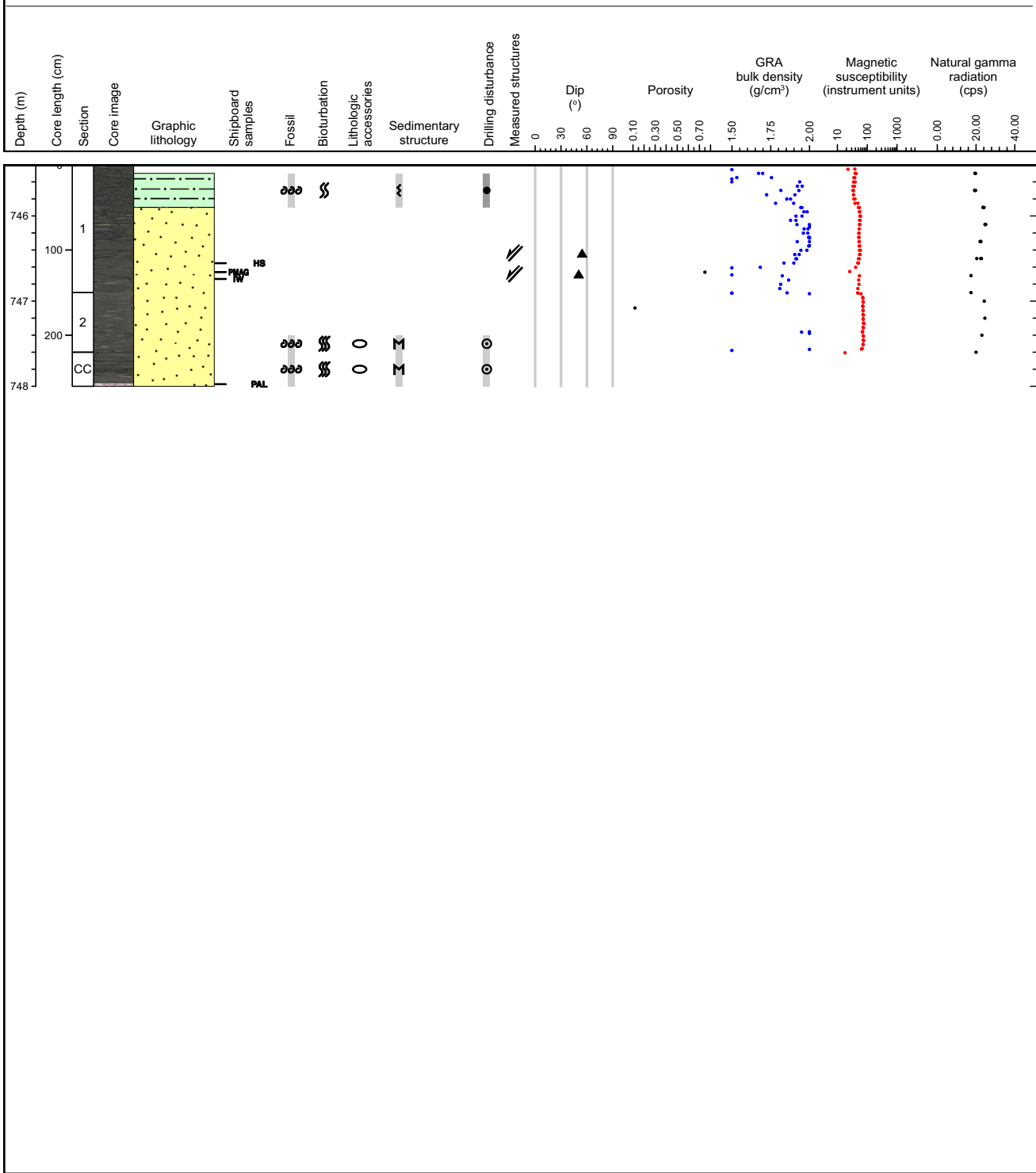
Major lithology: Dark gray medium-grain sandstone with abundant dolomitic concretions. Coarse sand to granules at the top of the section 2, Shell fragments are present throughout the core.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 88X, Interval 745.4-748.0 m (CSF-A)

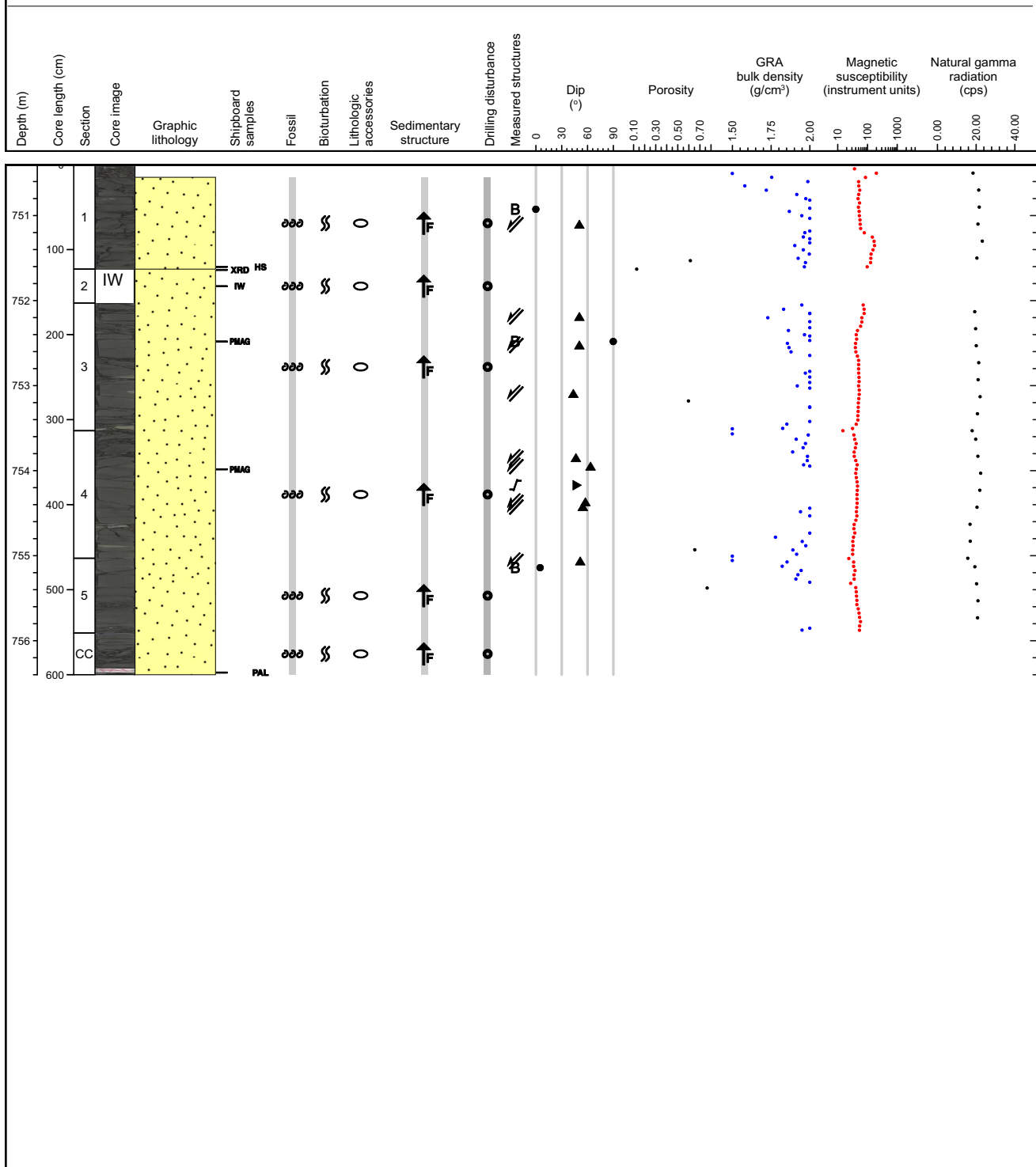
Major lithology: Dark gray medium-grain sandstone with abundant dolomitic concretions and organic matter. Fractured dark gray clayey siltstone at the top of the section 1, Shell fragments.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 89X, Interval 750.4-756.4 m (CSF-A)

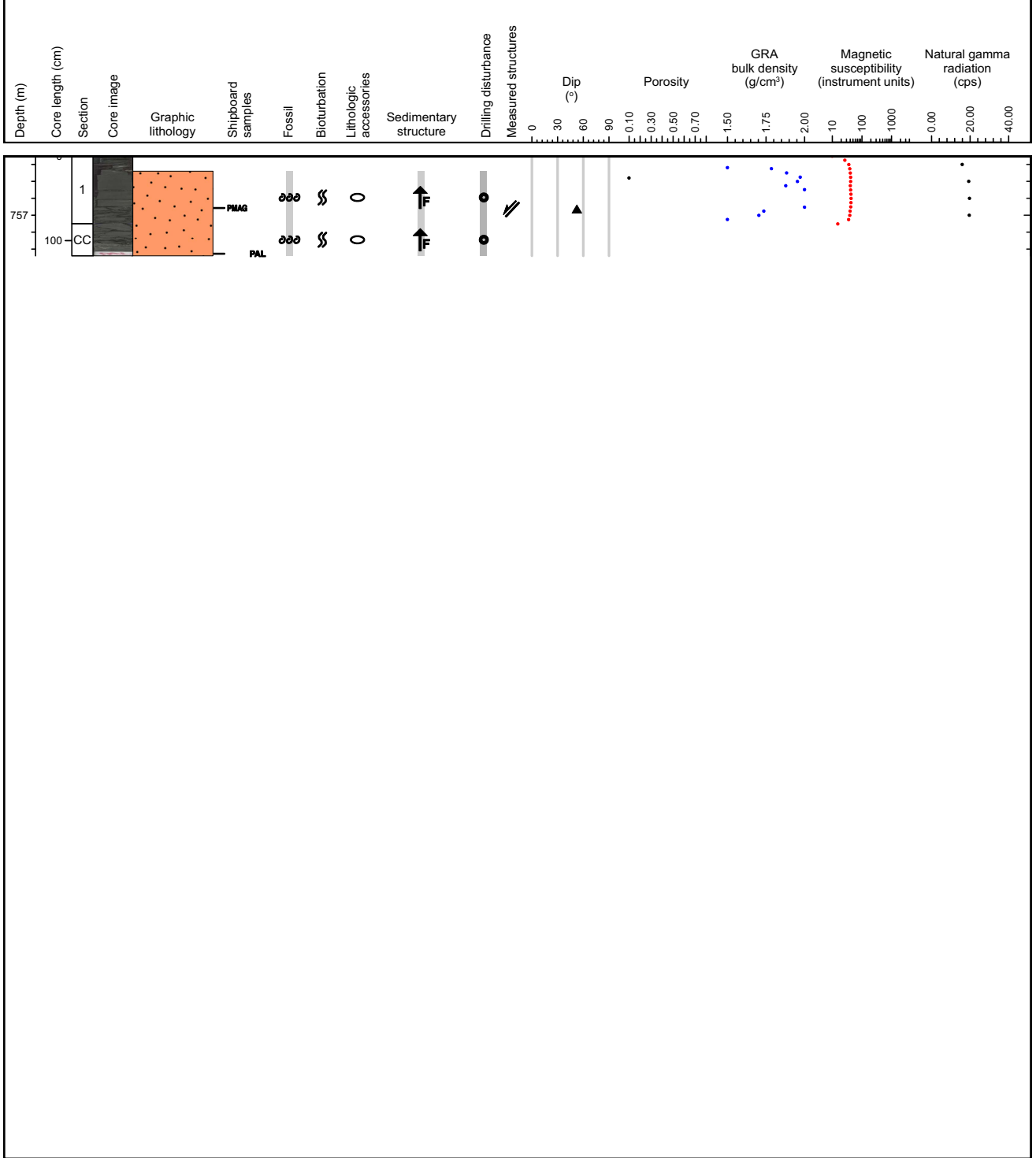
Major lithology: Dark gray fine-grain sandstone with some medium-grain sand horizons. Abundant calcitic/dolomitic concretions. Sparse shell fragments.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 90X, Interval 756.3-757.48 m (CSF-A)

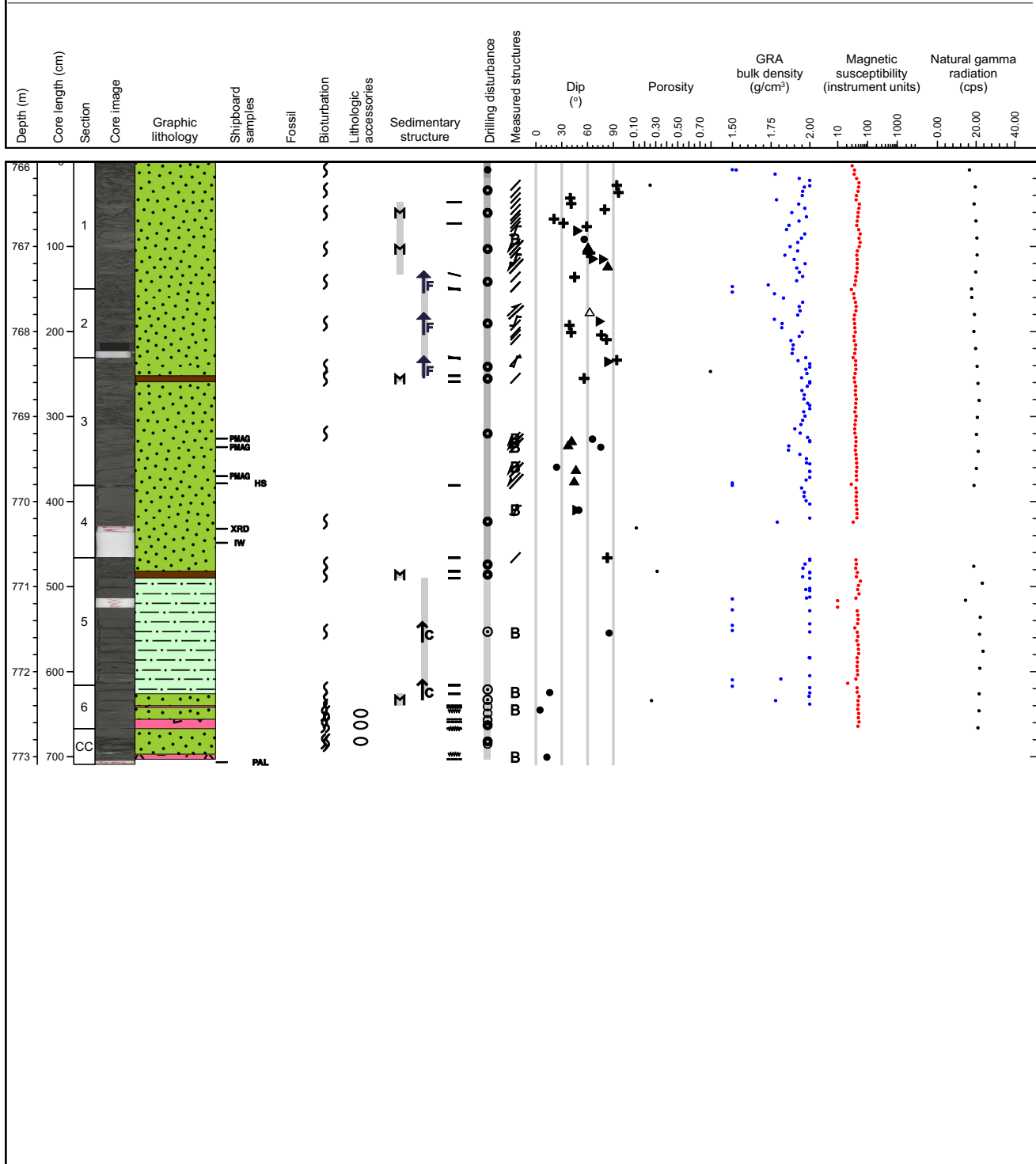
Major lithology: Dark gray bedded silty sandstone. Calclitic breccias at the bottom of the CC. Sparse shell fragments.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 91X, Interval 766.0-773.09 m (CSF-A)

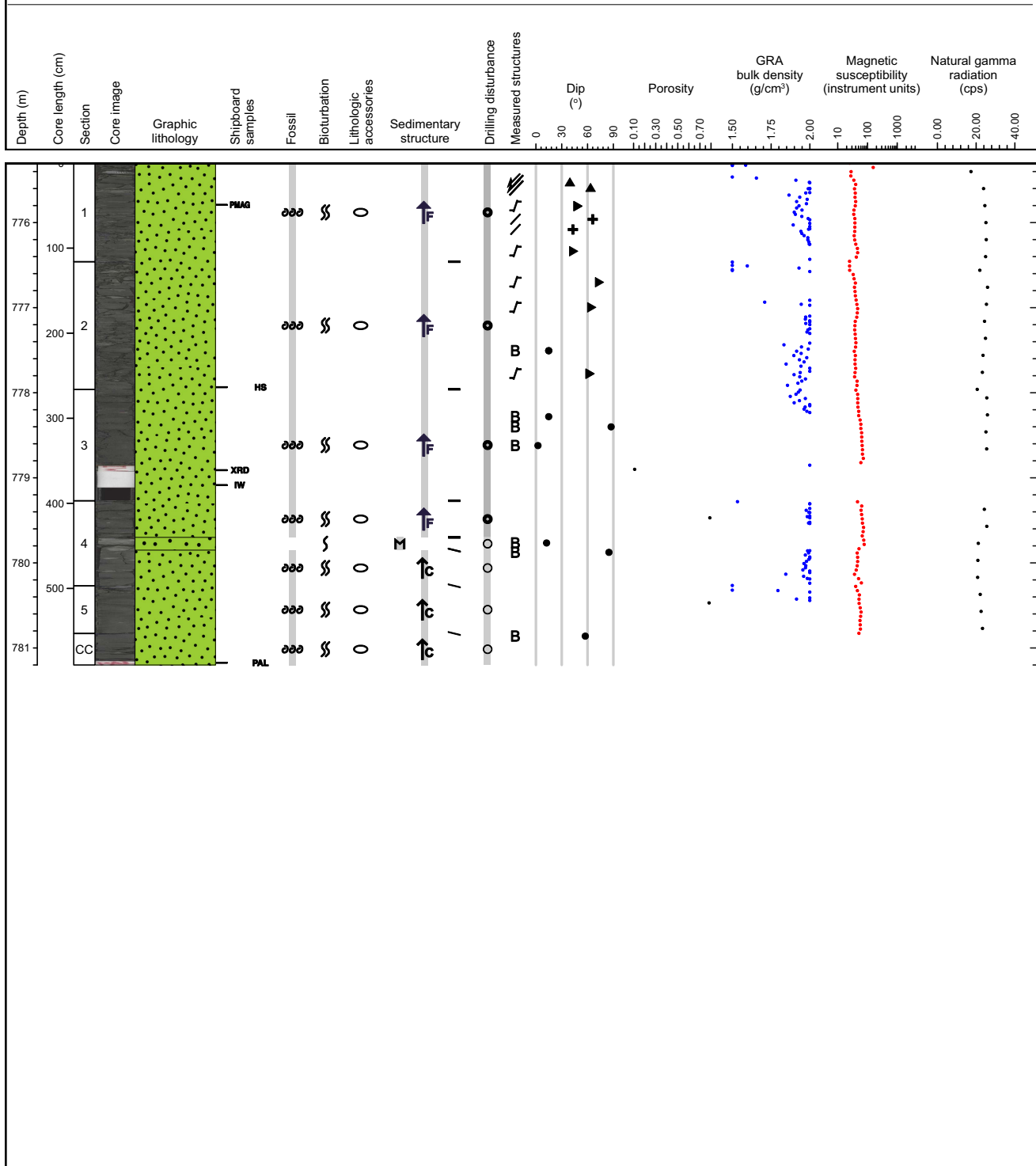
Major lithology: Sequence of dark greenish gray silty clay to sandy clayey silt. Varying for massive to fining/coarsening upward units. Little to no bioturbation. The base of the core is characterised by some disturbed layers including rip-up clasts. Tephra layers are also present in Section 6: 24 - 26cm, 40 - 43cm; CC: 30 - 36cm.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 92X, Interval 775.3-781.2 m (CSF-A)

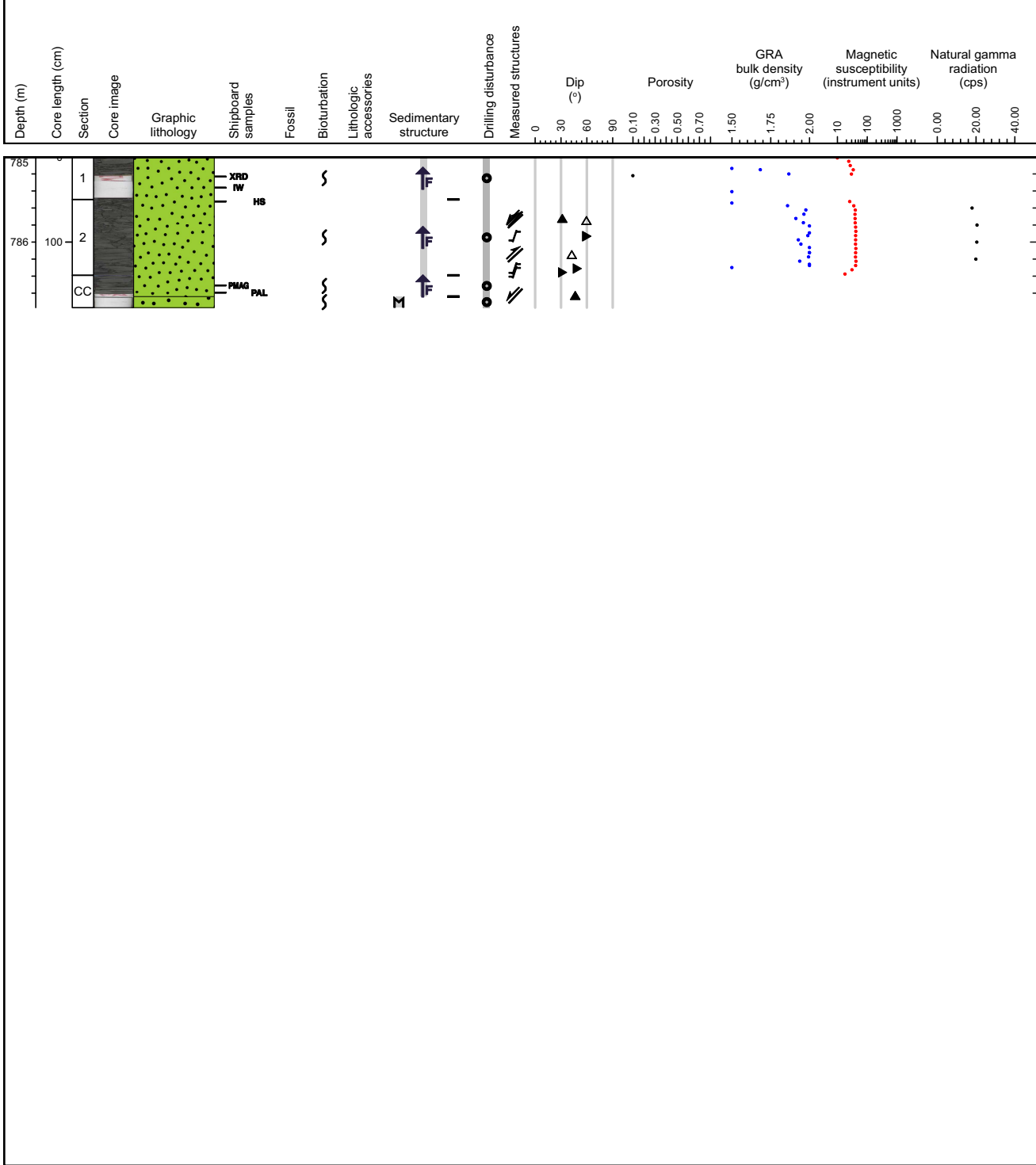
Major lithology: The core is primarily composed of dark greenish gray silt. Grading is present, both fining upward (the base of which is composed of fine sandy silt and the top of which is composed clayey silt) and coarsening upwards (silty clay at the base to silt at the top). There is one unit of cemented siltstone (carbonate cement). Some inclined laminations visible due to grain size variations, most visible in Section 4, 5, and CC. Some convolute lamination present inside these laminated sequences. Shelly fragments are present Section 2, 3, 4, 5, CC. The unit contains a number of concretions, most of which are around 2-4 cm in size. These occur in Section 1, 2, 4, 5 and CC.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 93X, Interval 785.0-786.77 m (CSF-A)

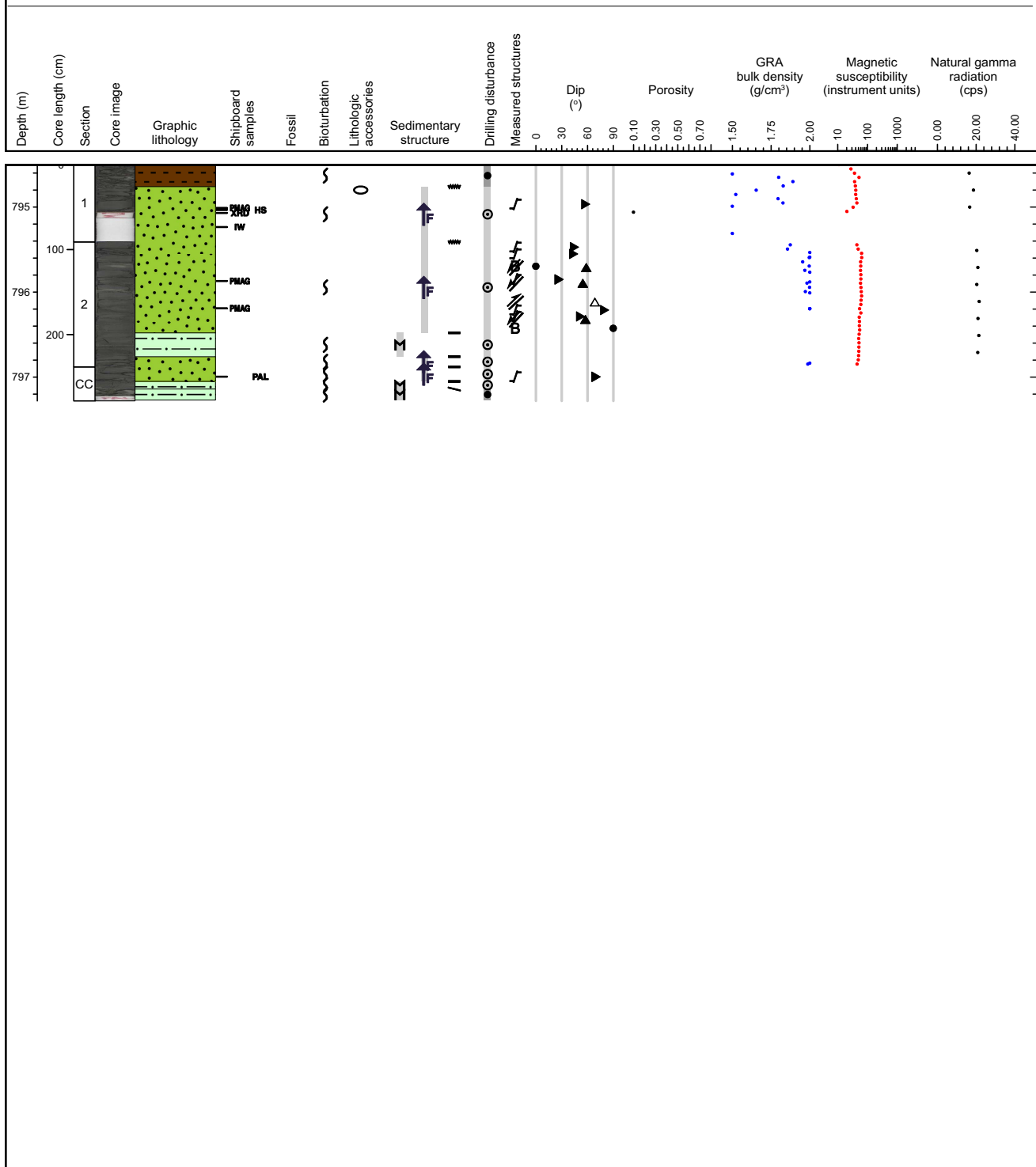
Major lithology: Dark greenish gray silt containing a fining upward sequence with clayey silt at the base and silty clay at the top. At the base is a small siltstone unit with is lithified with a strong calcite cement. No bioturbation. No shelly fragments.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 94X, Interval 794.5-797.28 m (CSF-A)

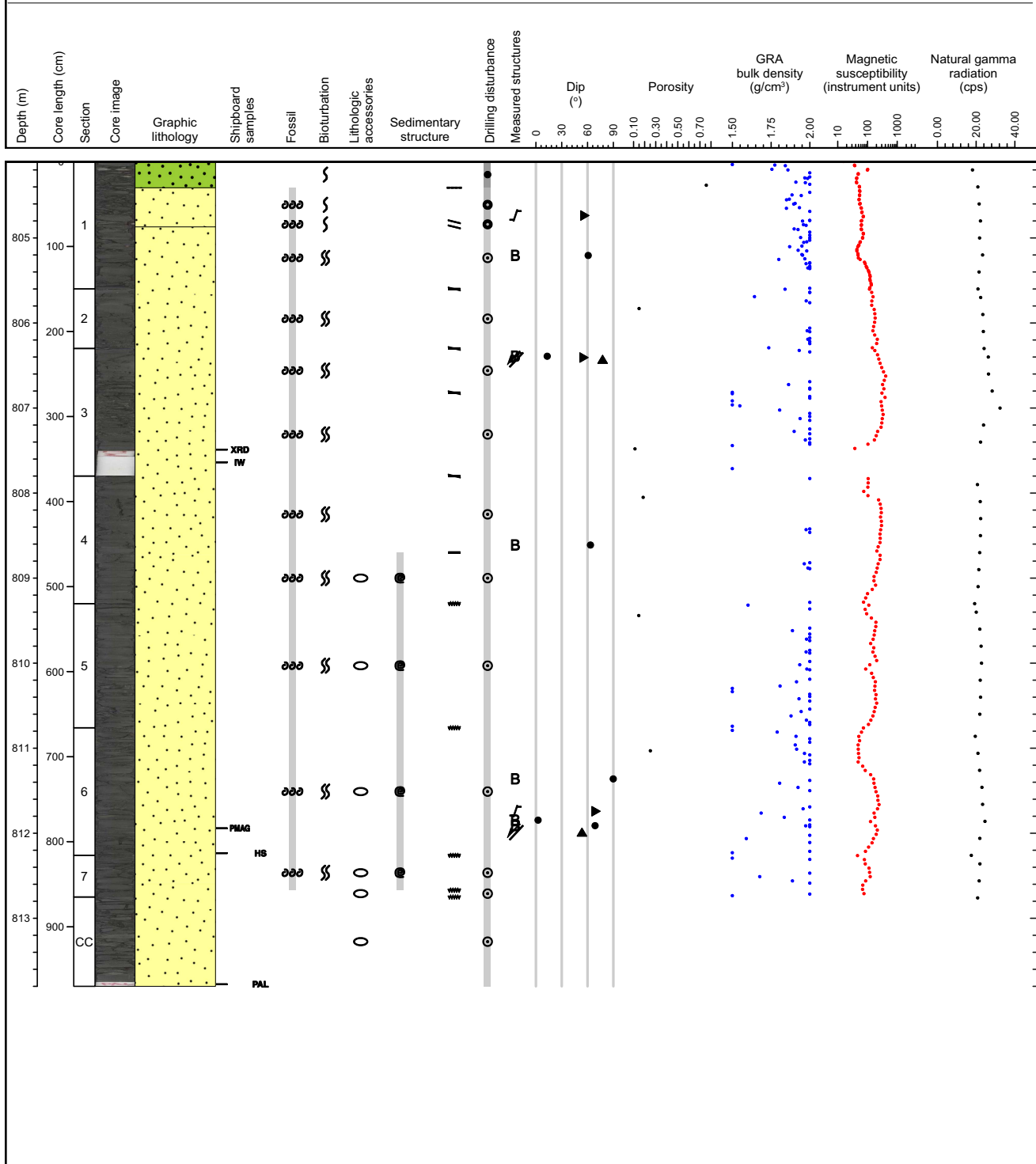
Major lithology: Dark greenish gray colored sequence of fining upwards units, the bases of which are composed of fine sandy clayey silt and the top of which is composed of silty clay. There is one cemented sandy clayey siltstone, present in the CC.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 95X, Interval 804.1-813.8 m (CSF-A)

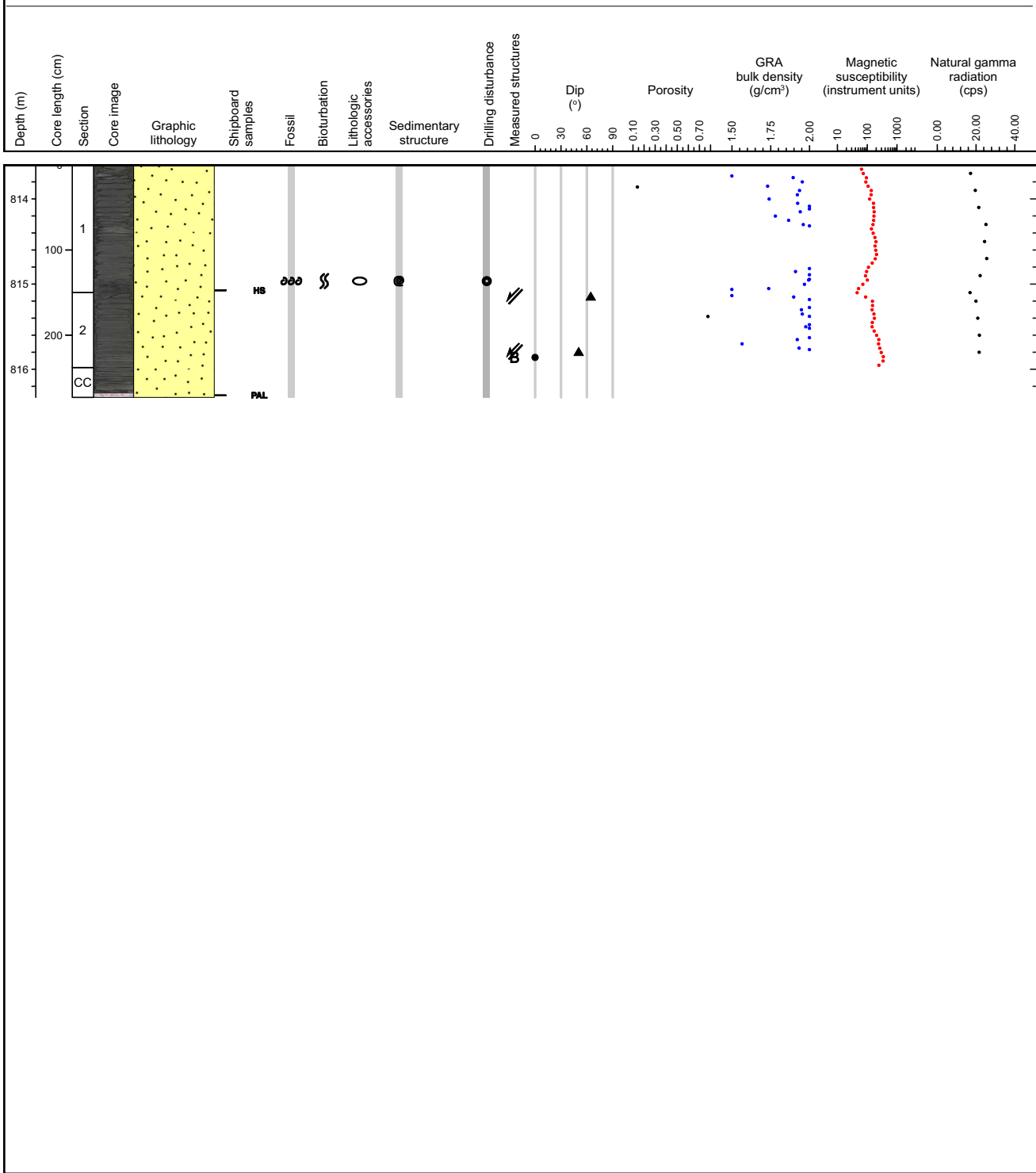
Major lithology: greenish black sanstone with normal graded units at the top, a major chaotic deposit in the middle and a coarse sanstone layer at the base. The chaotic deposit is made out of several coarsening and fining upward beds that are chaotically mixed with each other and some thin clayey layers.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 96X, Interval 813.6-816.33 m (CSF-A)

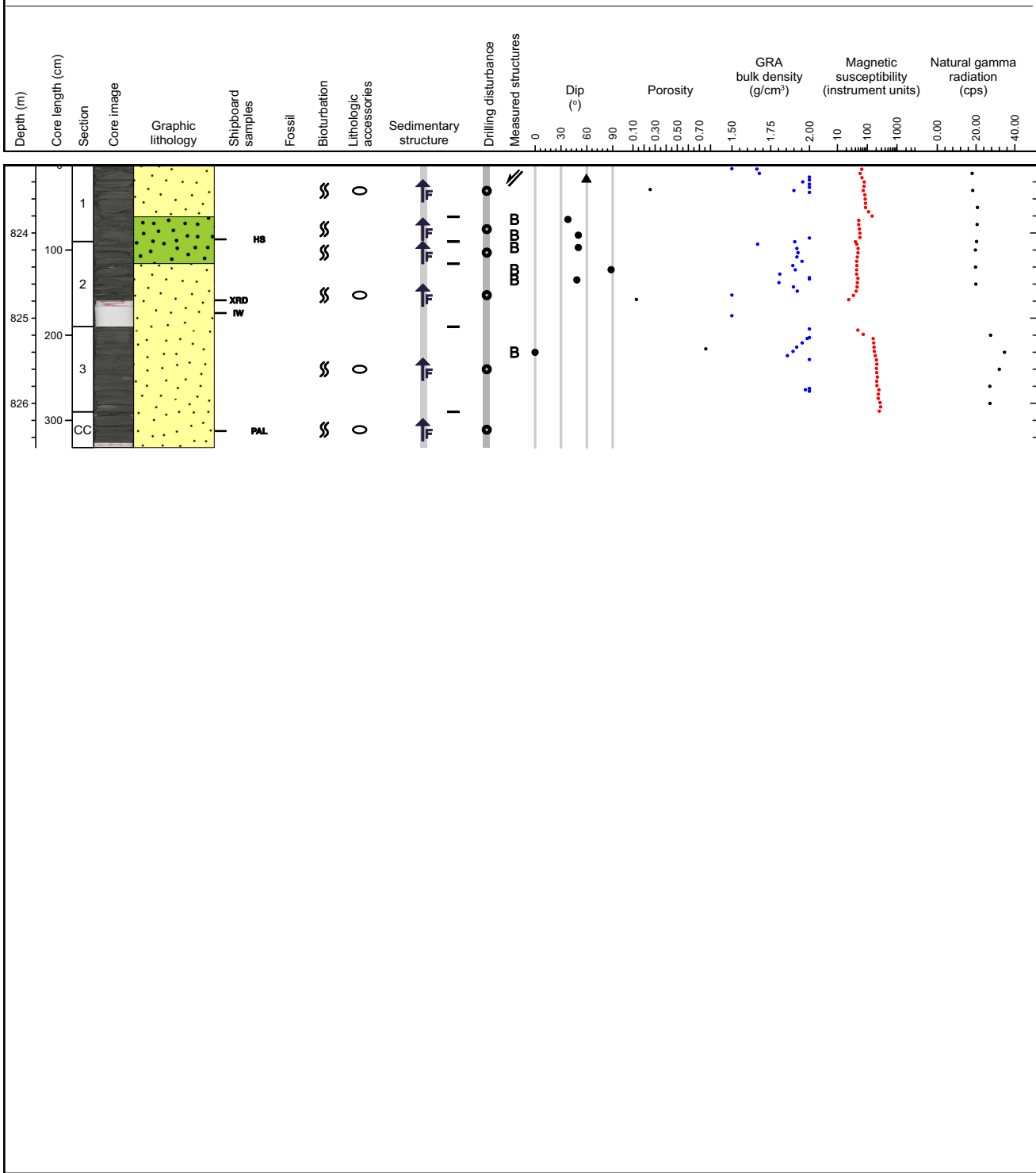
Major lithology: greenish black Sanstone in a chaotic deposit. The chaotic deposit is made out of several coarsening and fining upward beds that are chaotically mixed with each other.



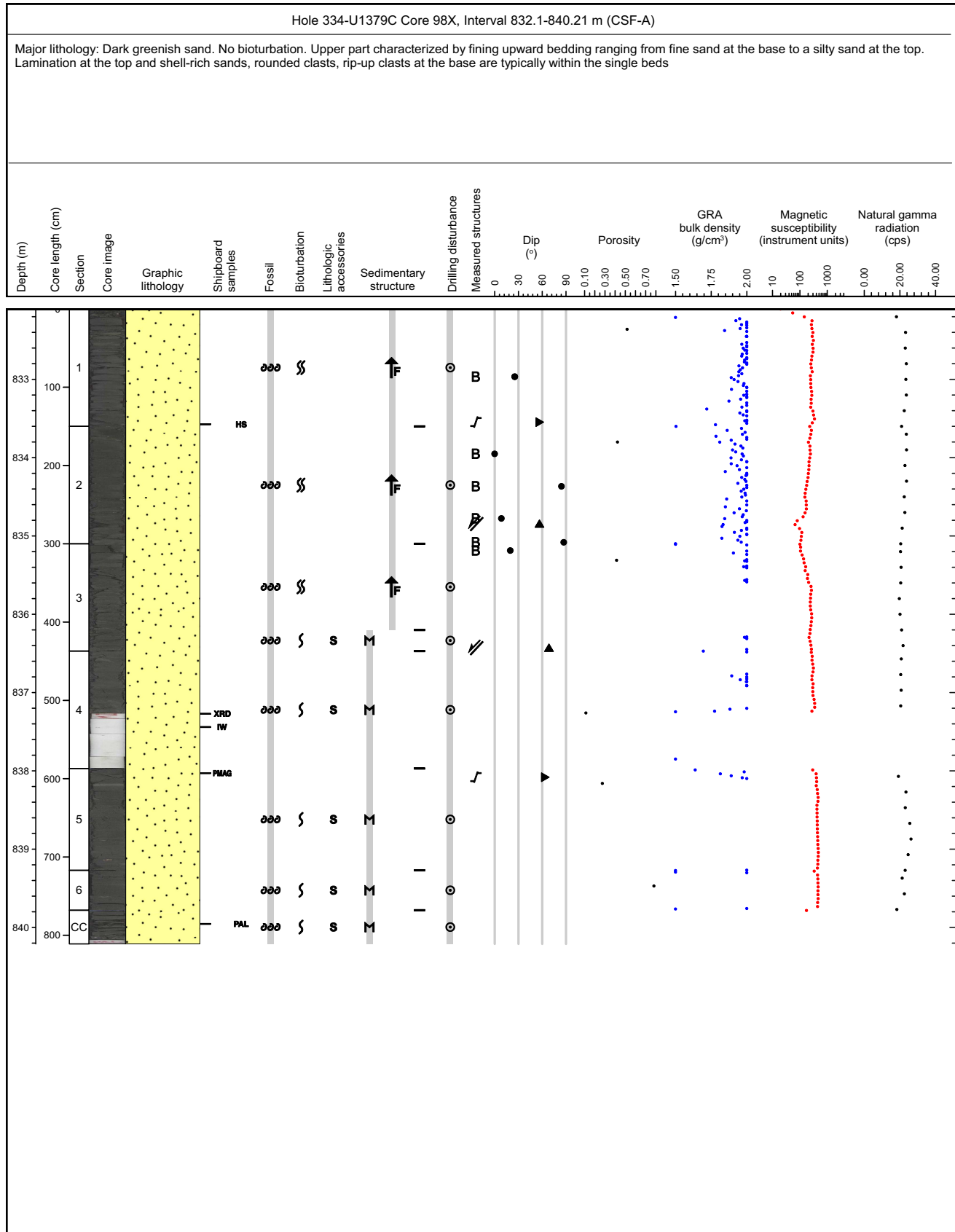
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 97X, Interval 823.2-826.52 m (CSF-A)

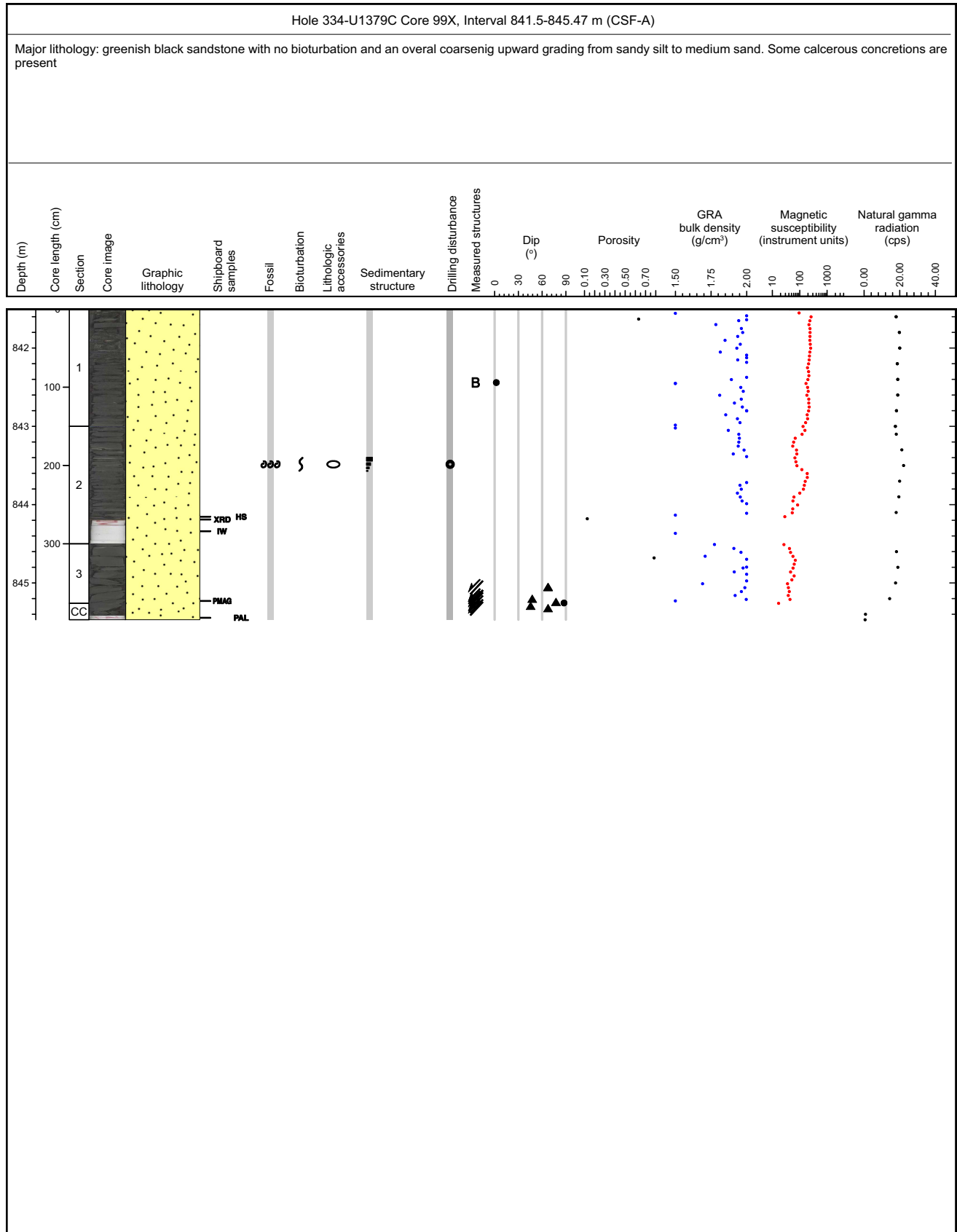
Major lithology: greenish black Sanstone in a chaotic deposit. The chaotic deposit is made out of several coarsening and fining upward beds that are chaotically mixed with each other. Major lithology: Dark greenish gray Silty clay to Medium sandy. Contains inclined bedding in the upper most part of the core. Two fining upward units from medium sand to sandy silt. concretions present. Slight bioturbation.



Core Photo



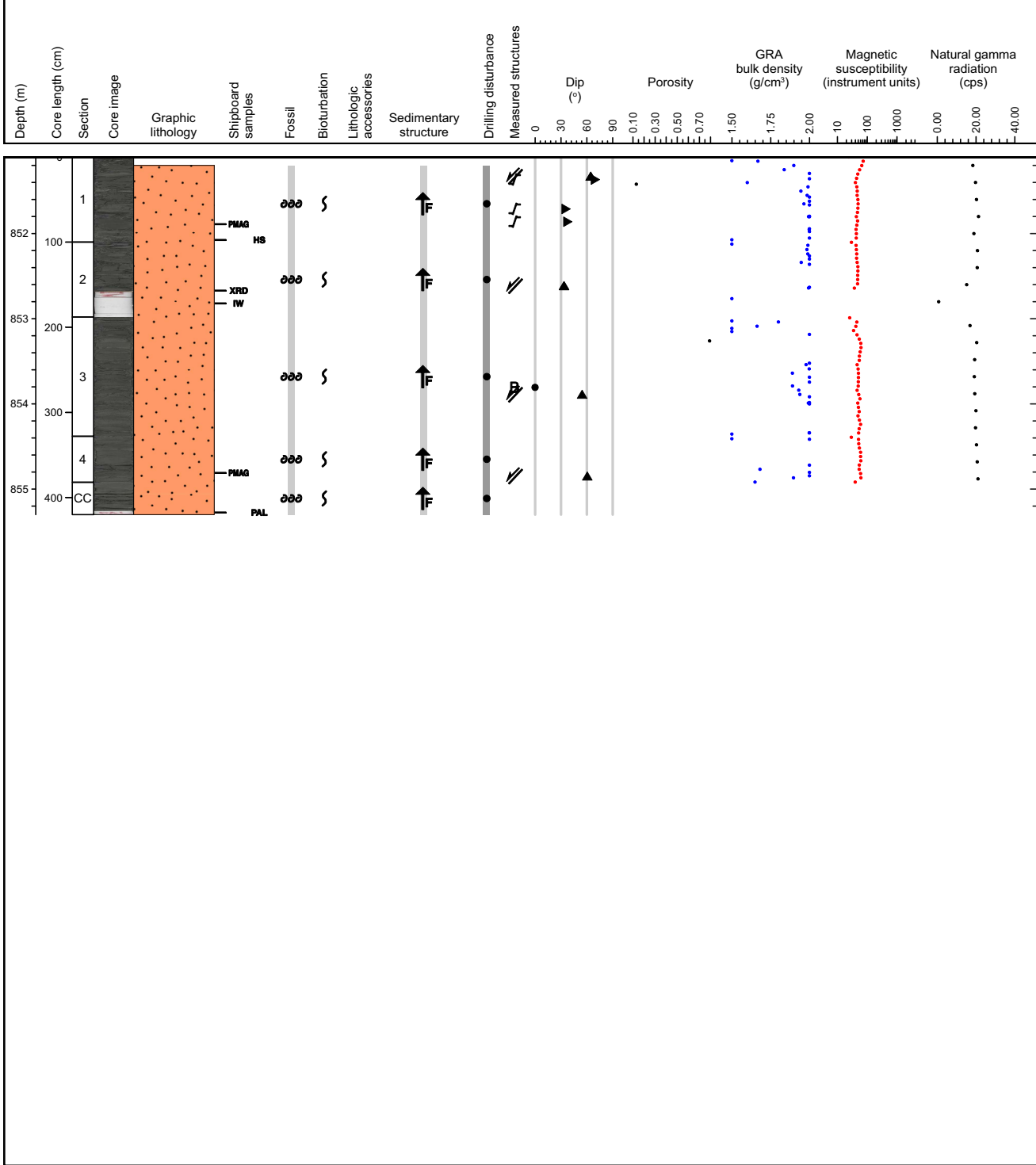
Core Photo



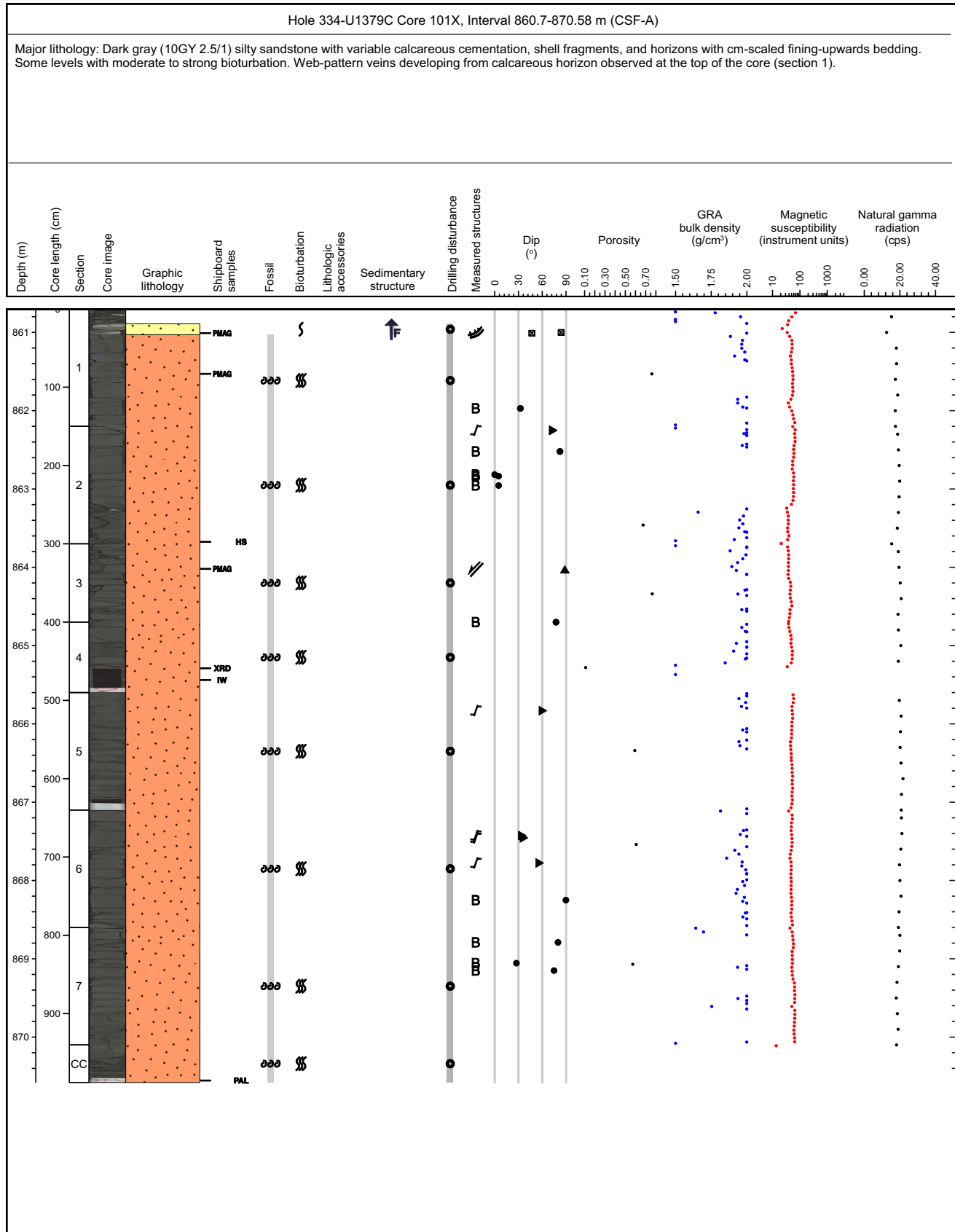
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 100X, Interval 851.1-855.3 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Upward-fining cycles of olive dark gray (10GY 2.5/1) fine sandstone to siltstone. Some sparse shell fragments present.



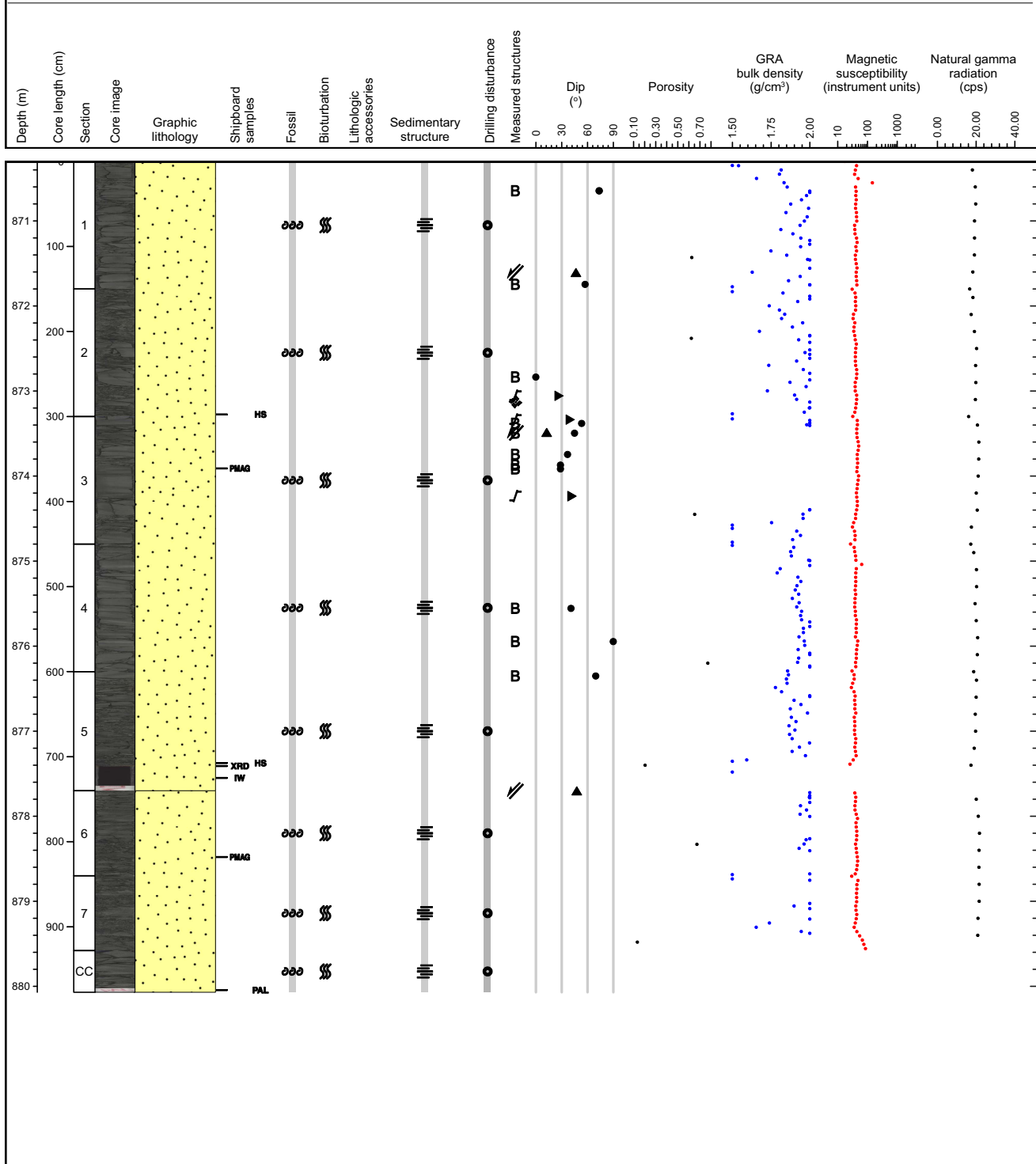
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 102X, Interval 870.3-880.07 m (CSF-A)

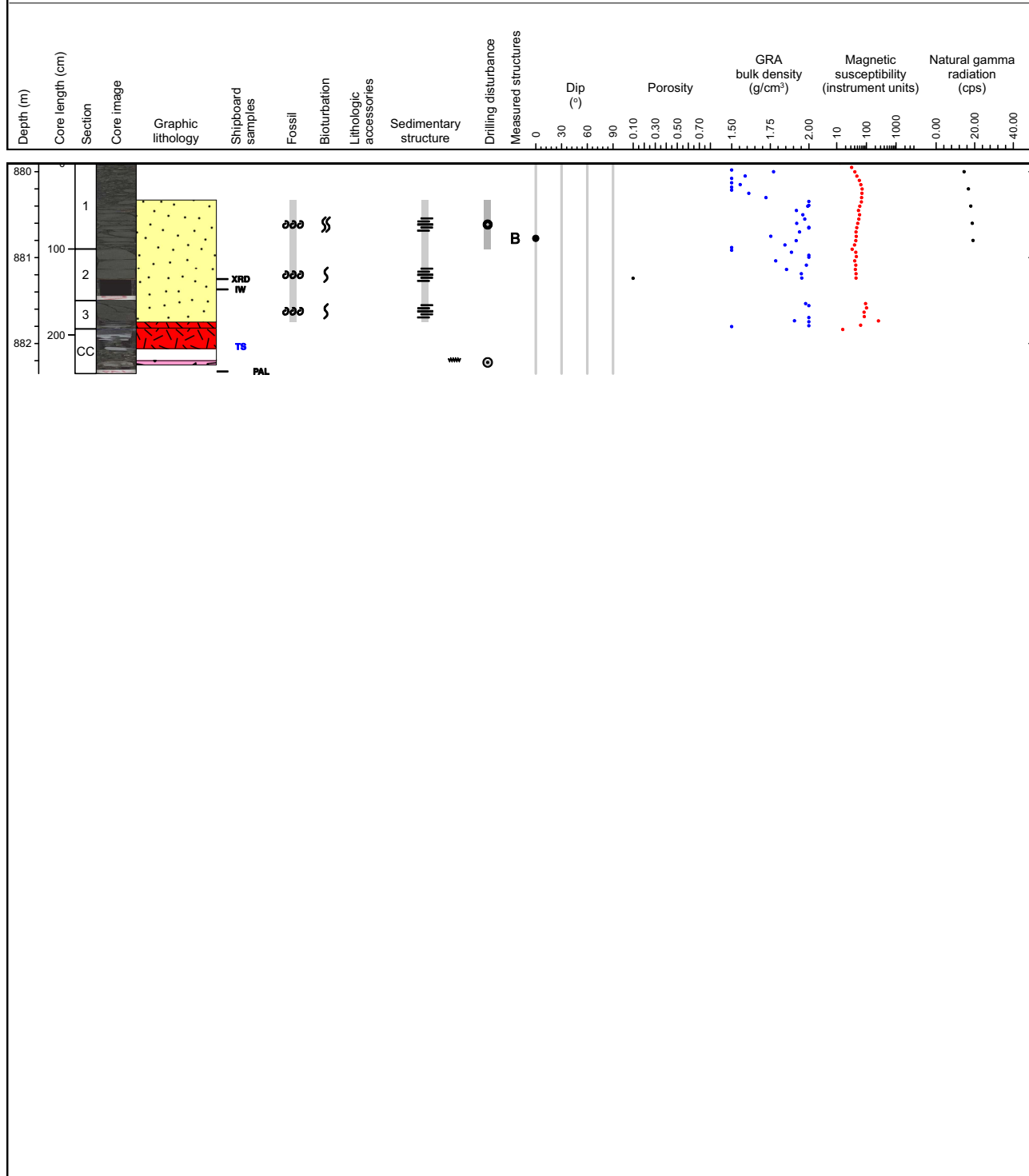
Major lithology: Dark gray (10GY 2.5/1) fine-grain sandstone, showing localized dipping parallel lamination. Some horizons show abundant organic matter laminae, decreasing towards the bottom of the core. A few thin cm-scale beige clay laminae are observed in sections 2 and 4. Moderate bioturbation everywhere. Tephra layer (7.5YR 3/1) at section 5.



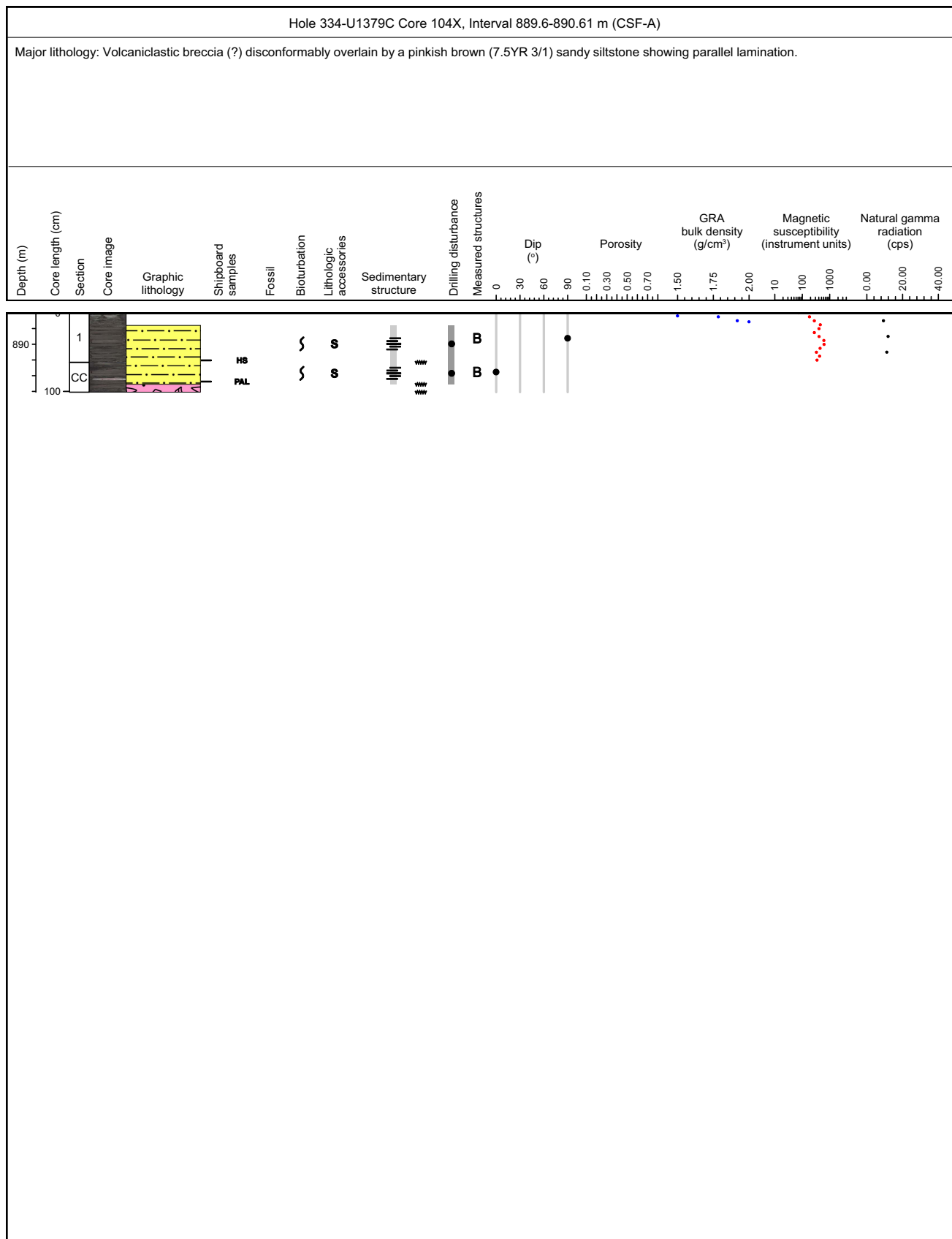
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 103X, Interval 879.9-882.35 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Section 1 consists of a dark gray (N 2.5) fine-grain sandstone with parallel lamination and two horizons of very-coarse sandstone with abundant shell fragments. Sections 2 and 3 consist of a greenish dark gray (10Y 2.5/1) medium-grain sandstone, with parallel lamination and very abundant shell fragments. Transition to basement in section 3 (see Igneous Petrology). At the bottom of the CC, a sedimentary breccia was recovered.



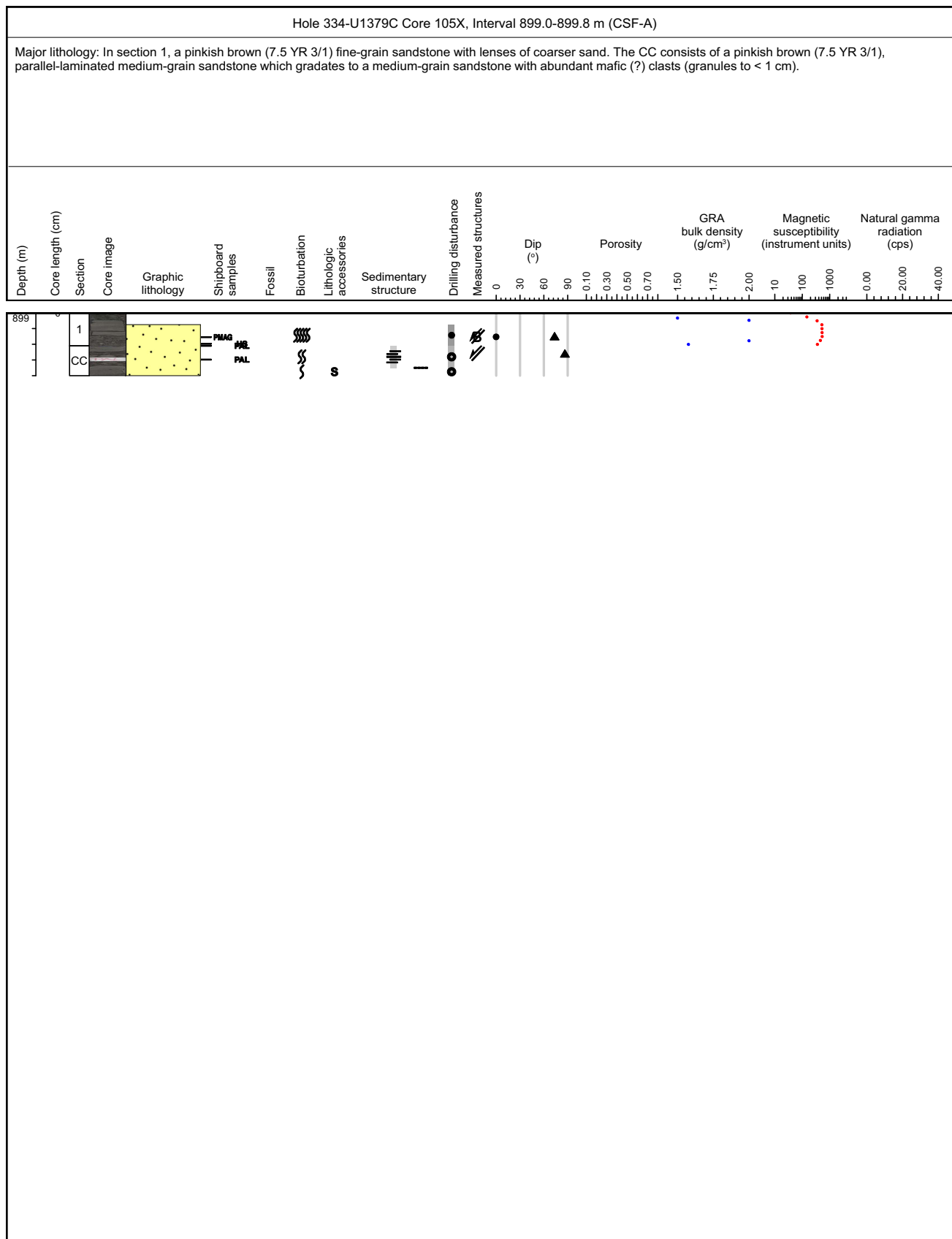
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 105X, Interval 899.0-899.8 m (CSF-A)

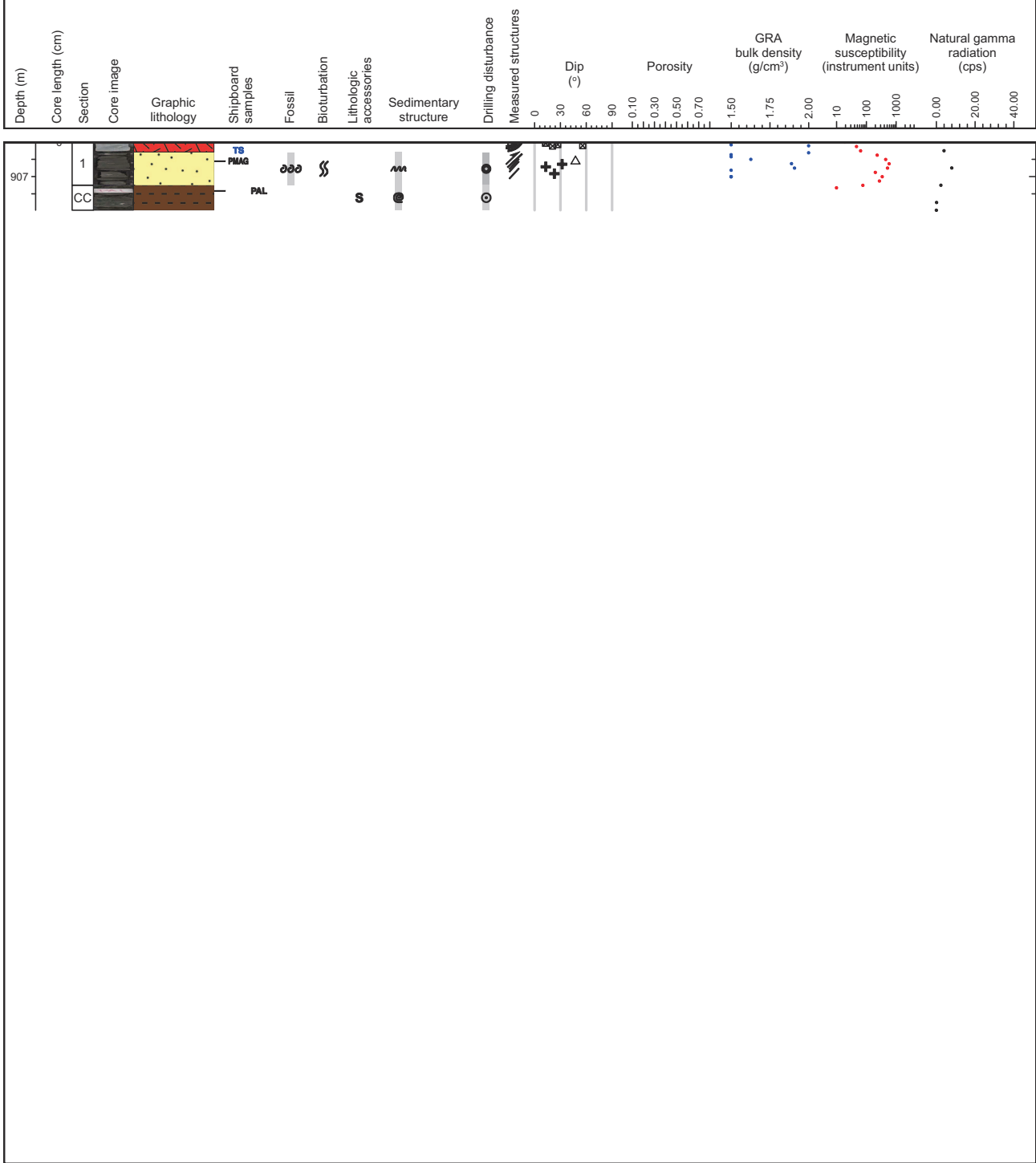
Major lithology: In section 1, a pinkish brown (7.5 YR 3/1) fine-grain sandstone with lenses of coarser sand. The CC consists of a pinkish brown (7.5 YR 3/1), parallel-laminated medium-grain sandstone which gradates to a medium-grain sandstone with abundant mafic (?) clasts (granules to < 1 cm).



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 106X, Interval 906.6-907.39 m (CSF-A)

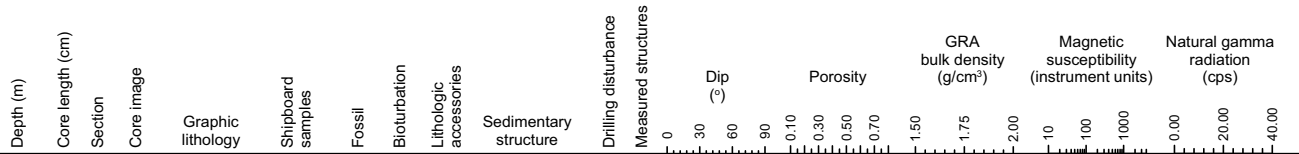
Major lithology: The plagioclase-pyroxene phyric basalt is moderately phyric, cut by series of veins and matrix is partly overprinted. The upper contact of the basalt is lost by drilling disturbance, whereas the lower contact with volcaniclastic breccia is evident. There is no chilled margin nor welded texture at the boundary. Plagioclase phenocryst is euhedral to subhedral, with the size varying from 0.2 to 2 mm. Pyroxene phenocryst is subhedral, with the size varying from 0.1 to 0.7. Both phenocrysts are well preserved. There are at least three kinds of veins recognized base on their direction, colors and cross-cut relationship; Subvertical green veins, subvertical white veins and subhorizontal white veins. Subvertical green veins are cut by subhorizontal veins. Subvertical white veins cut the other two series of veins. Subhorizontal quartz vein consists of mainly quartz. Subvertical white veins consists of mainly quartz, with some cavity filled with calcite. Most of the veins are preferentially straight with some irregularities. Different kinds of alteration occurs along each series of veins. Along the subvertical green veins, matrix is altered to dark-green with the width of 0.5 mm from the vein wall. Along the subvertical white veins and subhorizontal white veins, surrounding matrix are partly overprinted to light-green.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 107X, Interval 916.4-916.68 m (CSF-A)

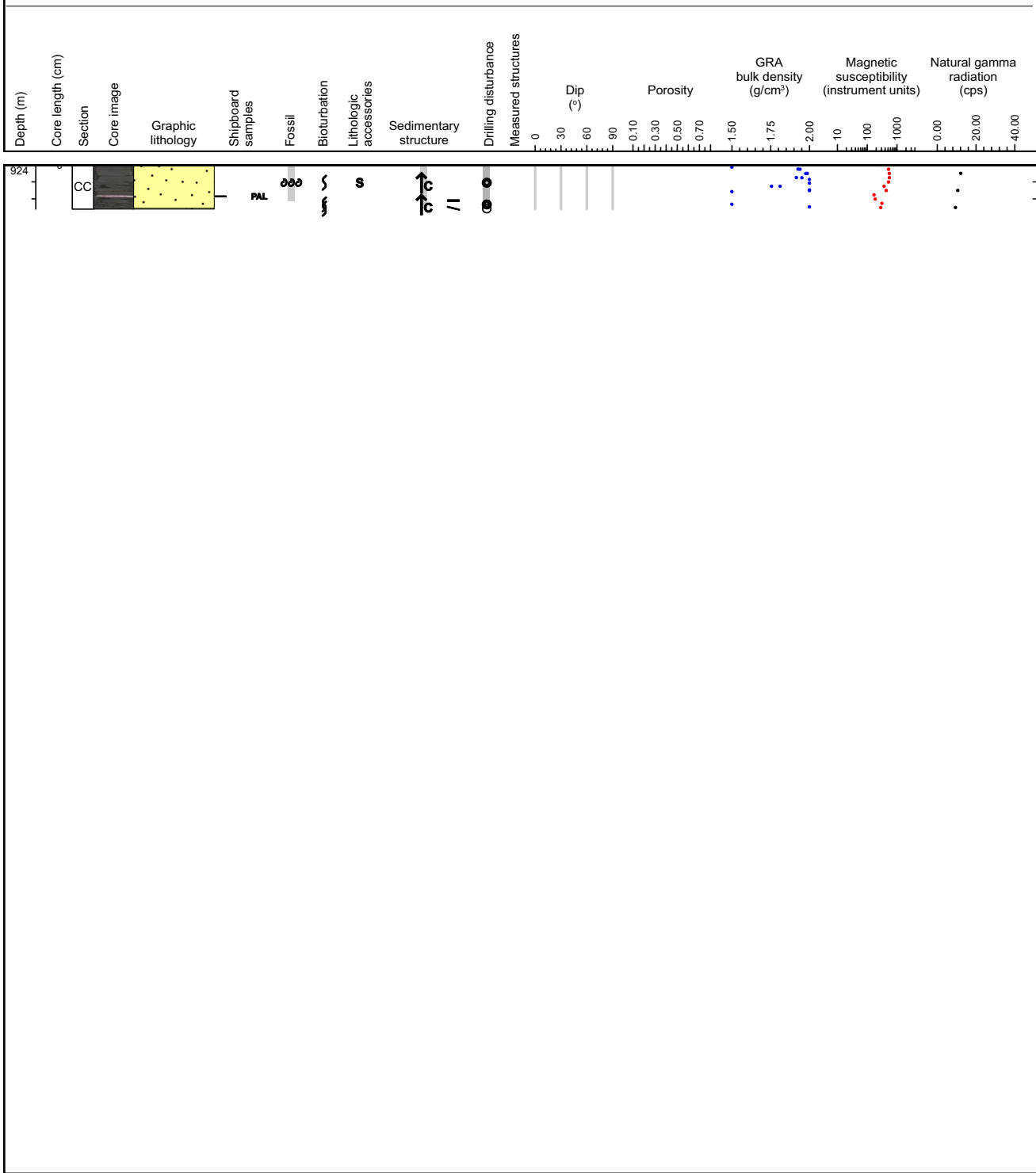
Major lithology: The core is composed of sandy clayey silt, which is greenish gray in color with no bioturbation. The upper unit is composed of sandy silt containing conglomeratic horizons. Clasts have a variabl composition and range in size from 2mm to 10mm (granular - to small pebble). calst are composed of; radiolarite chert, claystone, basalt, possibly limestones. The underlying unit contains some grading. The top is sandy silt while the base is silty clay. At the base of the unit there are some slight color changes from greenish brown to brownish green.



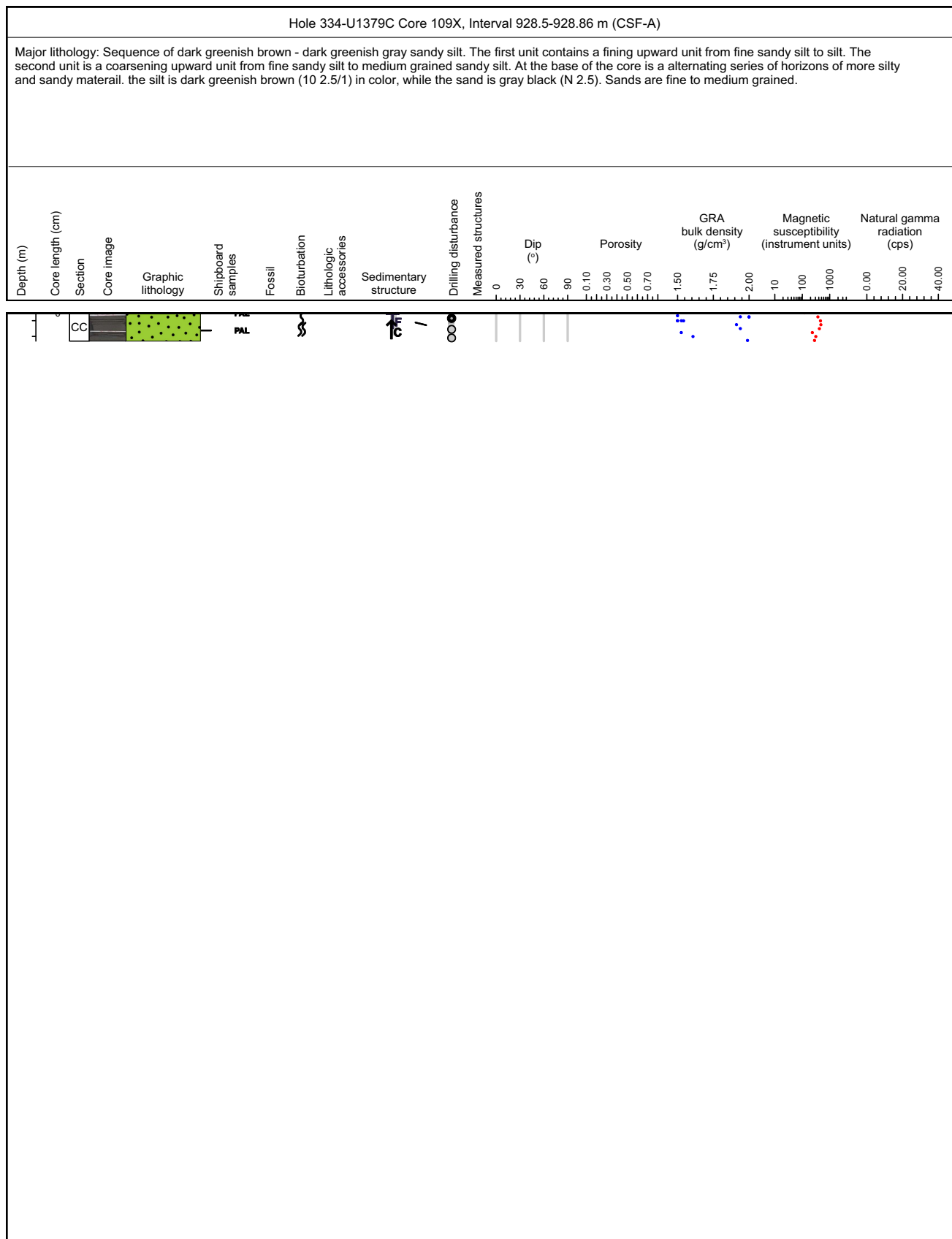
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 108X, Interval 924.0-924.52 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Coarsening upward unit of brownish silty sand to sandy silt. Clasts are present in the first 11cm of the core. The clasts are sub-angular to sub-rounded in shape. Clasts are composed of dark brown/blackish material, possible some are basalt and some are mud stone. Small fragments of red chert. Small fragments of blueish material, possibly limestone. From 42 - 51cm there is a unit of soft sandy silt (brown in color) this contains coarse grains to granules at its base. Coarse grained deposit in the last cm of core. Grains seem to be composed of limestone basalt and chert.



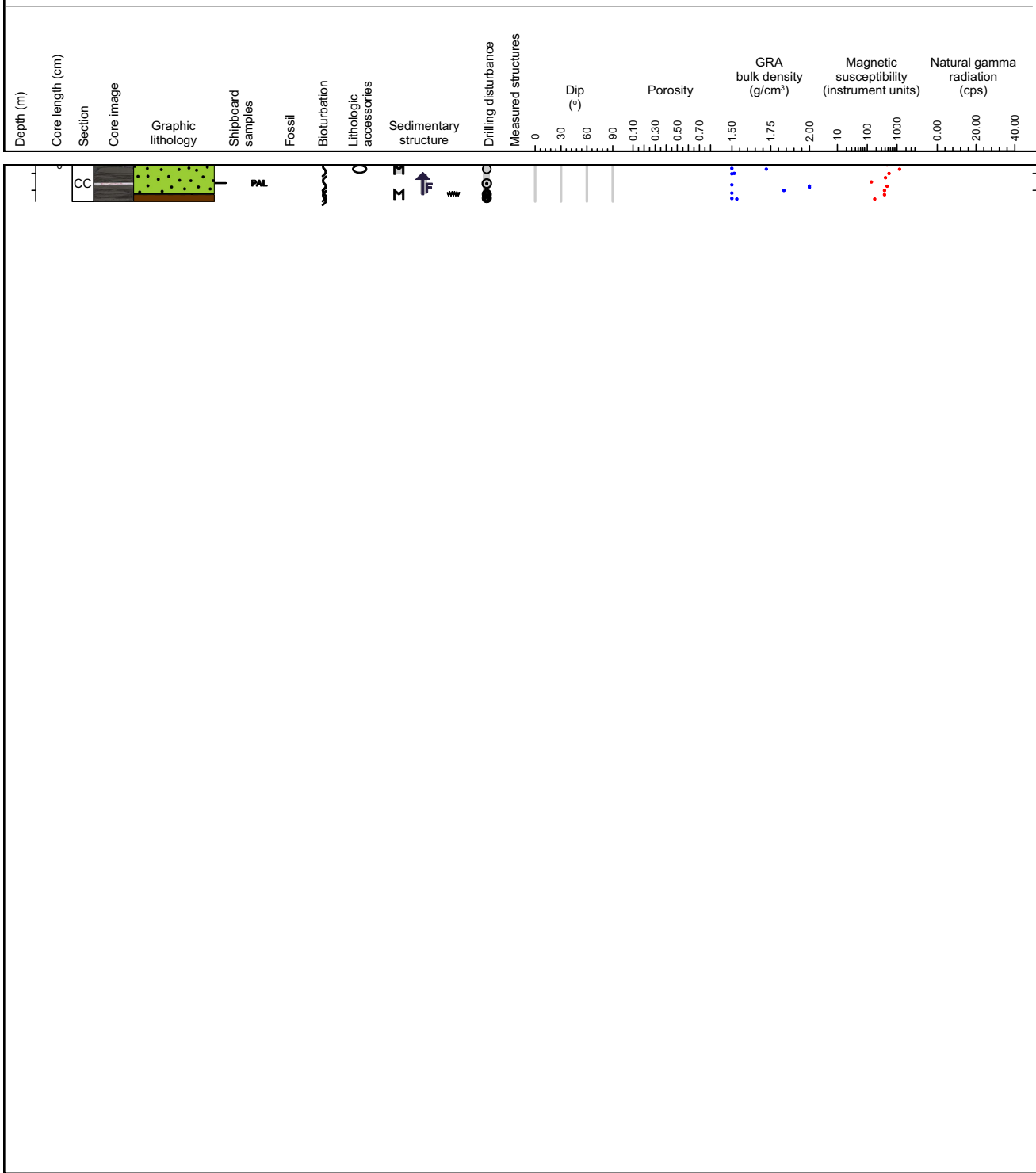
Core Photo



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 110X, Interval 929.5-929.93 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Greenish-brown sandy silt to silt. The first unit is massive. The second unit fines upwards from sandy silt to silt. Some laminations of darker material at base (mud drapping). there ia a horizon of coarse sand. Grains are composed of what could possibly be basalt and red cherts, possibly some limestone. underlying this is a unit that seems to have laminations present within it that may have been planar but have been disturbed by drilling. Boundaries not visible because of drilling.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 111X, Interval 932.5-932.9 m (CSF-A)

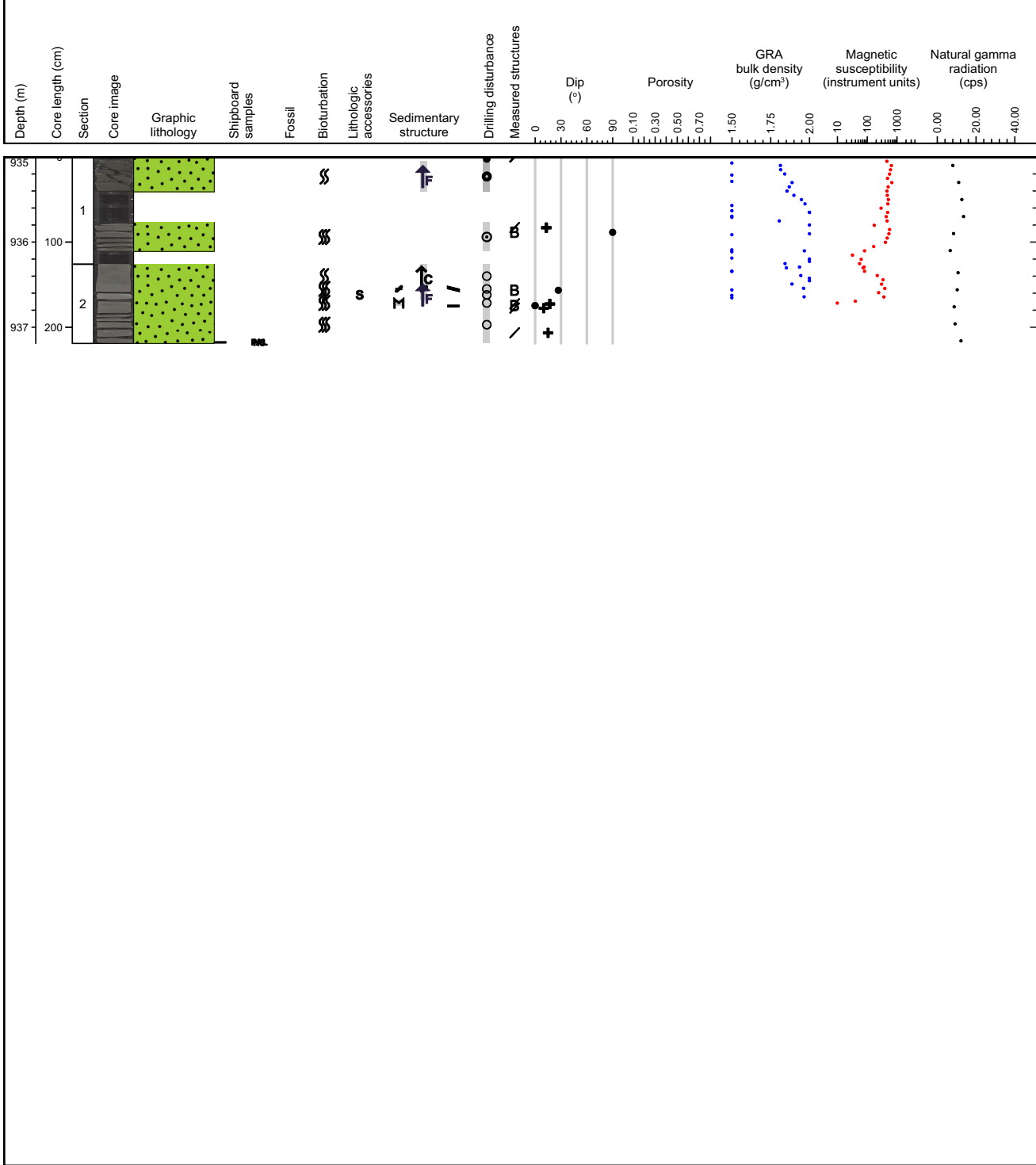
Major lithology: Two units of Greenish gray sandy silt. The first unit contains pods of coarser material present at 2 - 3cm. and 15 - 16cm. Coarse sand grains are composed of blueish gray carbonate. This unit contains the remains to two fining upward sequences. However these have been bioturbated and reworked. the second unit is very dark greenish gray. The unit appears to coarsen upwards from clay fine silt to sandy silt. Clasts ranging from 2mm to 10mm in size are present at 31cm, 36cm to 37cm. Clasts are subangular in shape.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 112X, Interval 935.0-937.19 m (CSF-A)

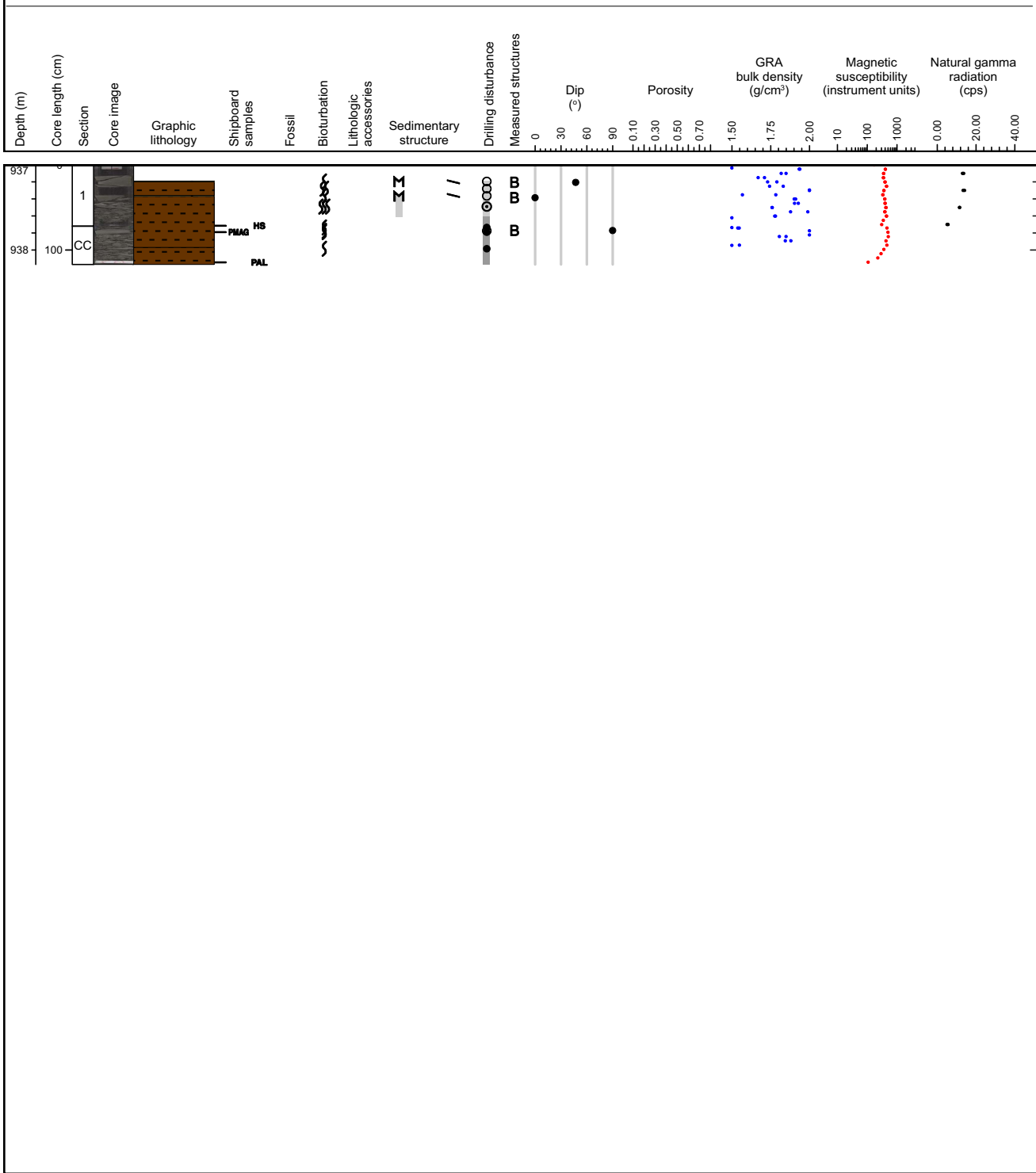
Major lithology: Core is composed of silt to sandy silt. Light to dark gray in color. There are a number of fining upward and coarsening upward units present. Bioturbation is common and has an intensity of 2 to 3. Few clasts are present.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 113X, Interval 937.0-938.17 m (CSF-A)

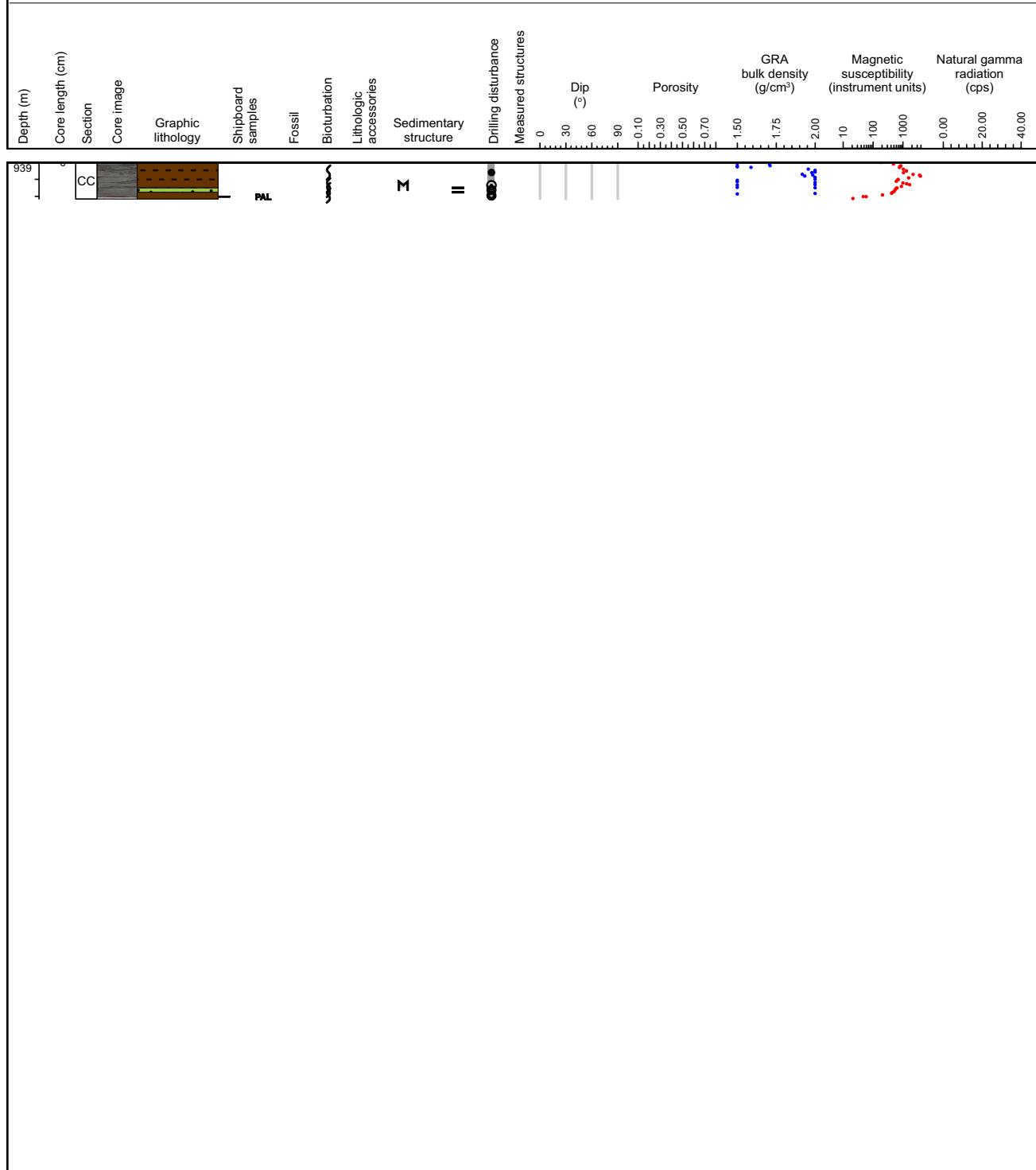
Major lithology: Silty clay which is variable in color. the upper units are variable in color from light to dark beige gray. Containing a few larger granules present within background silty clay. there is evidence that this sedimentation was punctuated by thin deposits of coarse sand to granules (these are visible in the broken ends of the fragments). Lower in the core sediment is very dark greenish brown/gray unit containing parallel to slightly wavy laminations. Some small lenses of fine sand are present. There are a number of intervals in this core that have been completely disturbed and are now only fragments because of drilling.



Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 114X, Interval 939.0-939.43 m (CSF-A)

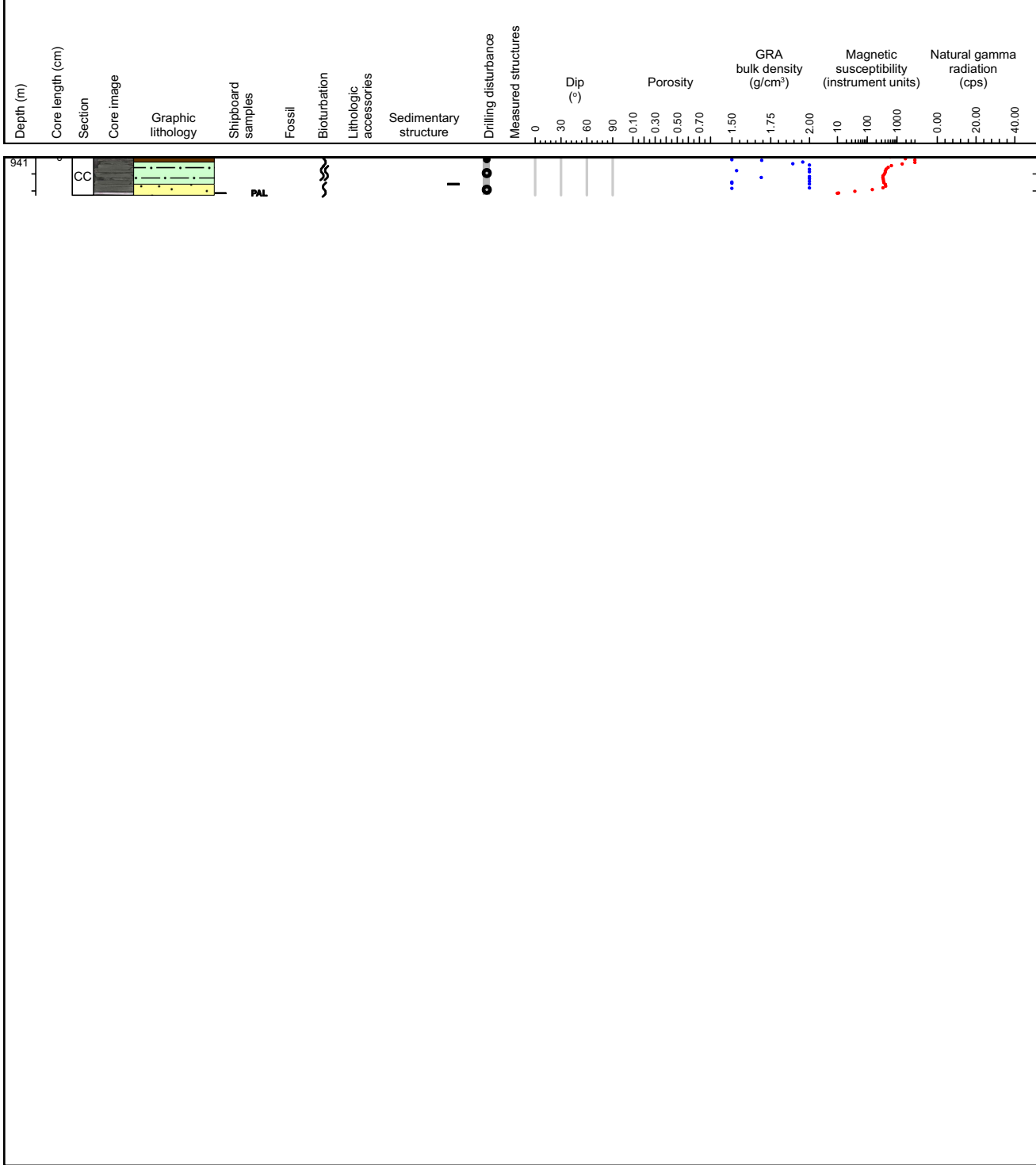
Major lithology: Clay to clayey silt, greenish gray to gray in color. No bioturbation. Undisturbed sections appear to have contained laminations but these have now been disturbed by drilling. Other sections have been completely churned up by drilling.



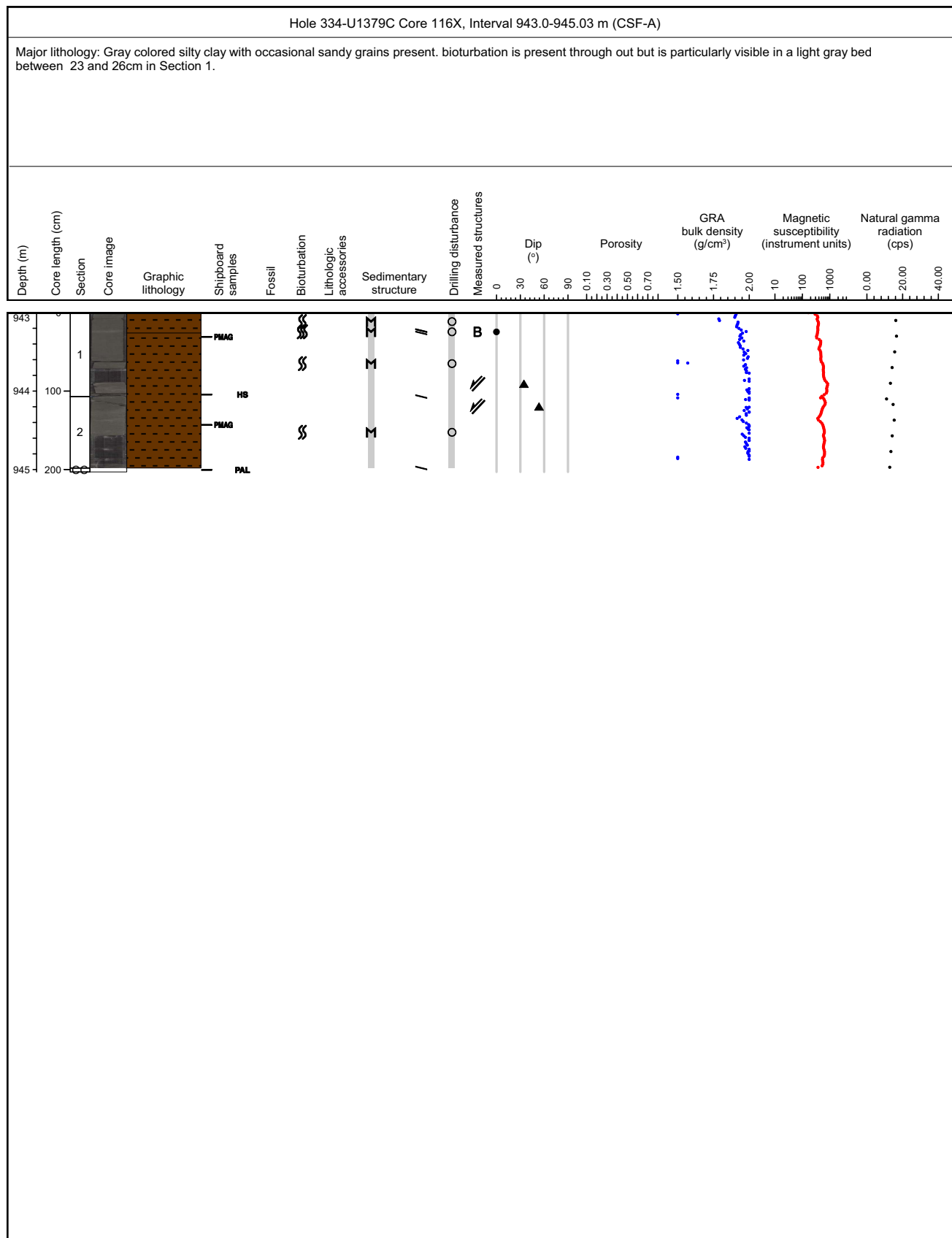
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 115X, Interval 941.0-941.45 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Clayey silt to silty sandstone, dark greenish gray to dark gray in color. Sands are composed of fine to medium grains. Silty sandstone which contains slight variations in composition with some slightly more sandy and silty horizons. Little to no bioturbation.



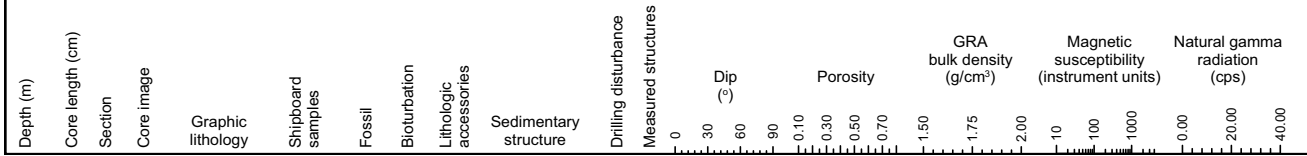
Core Photo



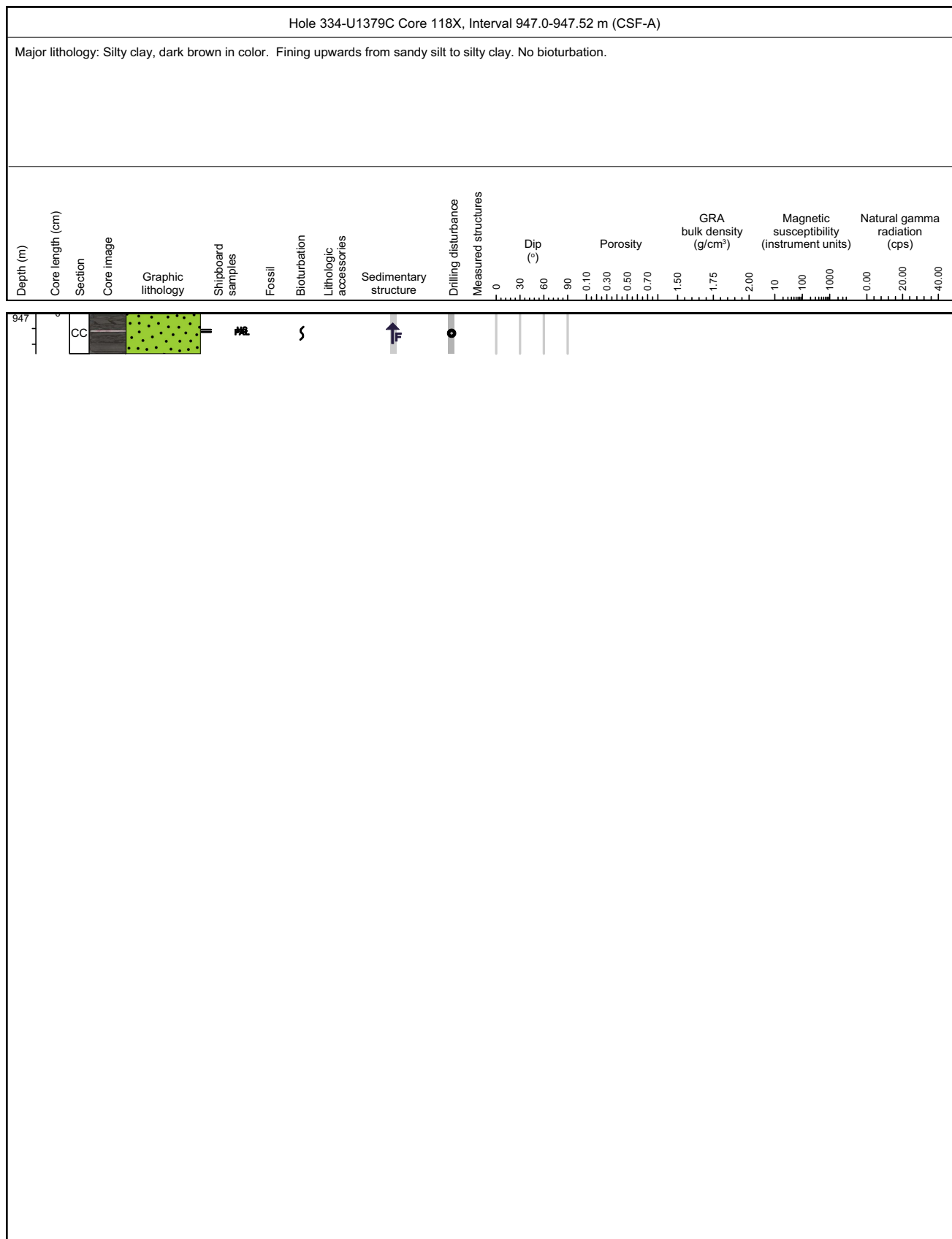
Core Photo

Hole 334-U1379C Core 117X, Interval 945.0-945.68 m (CSF-A)

Major lithology: Sequence of silty clay varying from brown black to brownish gray. No bioturbation. Moderate to extreme drilling disturbance.



Core Photo





Sample1	Top [cm]	Bottom [cm]	Top Depth [m]	Bottom Depth [m]	Sand texture (%)	Silt texture (%)	Clay texture (%)	Lithic grain	Volcanic glass	Quartz	Pyroxene	Feldspar	Mica	Oxide	Opaque minerals	Calcite	Dolomite	Glauconite	Pyrite	Chlorite	Clay	Mineral grains (undiff.)	Nannofossils	Foraminifers	Radiolarians	Diatoms	Ostracods	Silicoflagellates	Sponge spicules	Shell fragments	Constituents comment
334-U1379C-60X-2-A	93.00	93.00	493.13	493.13																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-60X-4-A	35.00	35.00	495.55	495.55	10	70	20	A[330]	A[330]	F	C[330]	A[330]	F	F	F	F				C[330]	F		R[330]	R[330]	R[330]		C[330]		MINERAL GRAINS - AMPHIBOLE		
334-U1379C-60X-6-A	101.00	101.00	499.21	499.21	40	40	20	C[330]	C[330]	R[330]	F	A[330]	F	F	R[330]	F	R[330]			F	F		A[330]	F	C[330]		C[330]	C[330]	MINERAL GRAINS - AMPHIBOLE		
334-U1379C-60X-7-A	6.00	6.00	499.56	499.56																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-60X-7-A	42.00	42.00	499.92	499.92																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-67X-4-A	68.00	68.00	561.28	561.28	30	40	30	A[330]	A[330]	F	C[330]	A[330]	F	F	F	F				C[330]	C[330]		R[330]	R[330]	R[330]		C[330]		MINERAL GRAINS - AMPHIBOLE		
334-U1379C-67X-4-A	142.00	142.00	562.02	562.02																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-66X-7-A	125.00	125.00	555.75	555.75	60	30	10	A[330]	F		R[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				F	C[330]		R[330]	R[330]	C[330]		R[330]		MINERAL GRAINS - AMPHIBOLE		
334-U1379C-68X-2-A	38.00	38.00	567.58	567.58																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-68X-5-A	29.00	29.00	570.99	570.99																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-69X-6-A	83.00	83.00	582.48	582.48																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-81X-3-A	97.00	97.00	683.29	683.29																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-81X-2-A	90.00	90.00	681.90	681.90																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-91X-2-A	34.00	34.00	767.84	767.84																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-89X-1-A	98.00	98.00	751.38	751.38																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-102X-5-A	23.00	23.00	876.53	876.53																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-75X-4-A	49.00	49.00	636.00	636.00																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-75X-3-A	58.00	58.00	635.01	635.01																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-73X-6-A	46.00	46.00	620.36	620.36																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-70X-2-A	23.00	23.00	586.03	586.03																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-70X-2-A	27.00	27.00	586.07	586.07																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-70X-3-A	82.00	82.00	588.12	588.12																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-70X-5-A	126.00	126.00	591.30	591.30																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-70X-6-A	34.00	34.00	591.88	591.88																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-73X-6-A	41.00	41.00	620.31	620.31																										TEPHRA	
334-U1379C-69X-5-A	119.00	119.00	581.34	581.34	80	20		A[330]	C[330]	R[330]	F	A[330]	R[330]	F	F	R[330]				C[330]	F		C[330]	F						MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-69X-5-A	120.00	120.00	581.35	581.35	80	20		A[330]	C[330]	F	F	F	R[330]	F	F	R[330]				C[330]	C[330]		C[330]	F						MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-74X-1-A	117.00	117.00	623.17	623.17	50	20	30	D[330]	F	R[330]	R[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				F	C[330]		R[330]	F			R[330]			MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-76X-1-A	70.00	70.00	642.00	642.00	70	20	10	A[330]	C[330]	F	R[330]	A[330]		F	F					A[330]	A[330]		C[330]	F						MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-76X-4-A	26.00	26.00	645.79	645.79	20	30	50	A[330]	F	R[330]	R[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				C[330]	C[330]		R[330]	F	F					MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-83X-2-A	70.00	70.00	700.82	700.82	5	10	85				R[330]	R[330]				F	M			F				C[330]						MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-84X-5-A	92.00	92.00	715.15	715.15	5	10	85				R[330]	R[330]				F	M			F				C[330]						MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-84X-1-A	84.00	84	709.74	709.74	20	30	50	A[330]	F	R[330]	R[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				C[330]	C[330]		R[330]	F	F					MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-85X-1-A	15.00	15.00	716.55	716.55	30	20	50	A[330]	A[330]	C[330]	R[330]	C[330]				R[330]	F			C[330]	C[330]			C[330]			F			MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-87X-CC-A	30.00	30.00	738.29	738.29	70	20	10	D[330]	C[330]	C[330]	R[330]	A[330]		R[330]	F	F				C[330]	C[330]			C[330]	C[330]					MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-88X-2-A	43.00	43.00	747.33	747.33	60	30	10	D[330]	F	F	F	C[330]		F	R[330]	R[330]				F	R[330]	R[330]		R[330]	F			R[330]		MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-102X-3-A	115.00	115.00	874.45	874.45	10	50	40	C[330]	R[330]		R[330]	F				R[330]	M			C[330]	R[330]			F				R[330]		MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-104X-1-A	38.00	38.00	889.98	889.98	70	20	10	D[330]	C[330]	F	F	C[330]		R[330]	F	F				C[330]	C[330]			C[330]	C[330]					MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-104X-1-A	53.00	53.00	890.13	890.13	60	30	10	A[330]	C[330]	F	F	C[330]	C[330]		F	F	A[330]			C[330]	F		R[330]	F			F			MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-104X-CC-	31.00	31.00	890.54	890.54	70	20	10	D[330]	C[330]	F	C[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				C[330]	F		R[330]	F			F			MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE	
334-U1379C-105X-1-A	19.00	19.00	899.19	899.19	50	20	30	A[330]	C[330]	F	C[330]	C[330]		F	F	C[330]				F	F			F							MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE



THIN SECTION: 334-U1379C-103X-CC-W 19/22-TS-TS 1 Piece No: Unit: OBSERVER: THIN SECTION: SLIDE

ROCK NAME:
 WHERE SAMPLED: top of the basement, in fine-sand matrix
 GRAINSIZE: fine crystalline
 TEXTURE: fine crystalline | sparsely phyrlic

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT ORIGINAL	REL. VOL. REPLACED	SIZE (mm)			MORPHOLOGY	VESICLE SPHERICITY	VESICLE Infilling [%]	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	mode				
PHENOCRYSTS									
plagioclase	5	90		2	1				most of the plagioclase phenocrysts are altered into pumpellyite, prehnite, chlorite and numerous very fine-grained mineralogy.
magnetite				1.5	0.15				
MICROPHENOCRYST									
clinopyroxene		90		0.5					clinopyroxene phenocrysts are recognized by the small amount of relics and does not preserve original shapes. Most of them are altered into chlorite, pumpellyite and prehnite.
plagioclase	20	50			0.15				plagioclase microphenocrysts are relatively well preserved in the upper right part of the thinsection, whereas in the lower part they are altered into numerous very fine-grained mineralogy.
olivine		90		0.5					olivine phenocrysts are recognized by the small amount of relics and does not preserve the original shapes. Most of them are altered into chlorite, pumpellyite and prehnite.
VEINS									
quartz, phrenite									the texture of the vein is blocky to elongate blocky.
chlorite group (tri-dioctahedral)									
quartz									
smectite group (dioctahedral smectites)									this group of veins consists of very-fine grained mineral, branches in several directions and numerous cuts the matrix.

GROUNDMASS

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING/FILLING	COMMENTS
	min.	max.	mode		

STRUCTURE contact between basalt and underlying fine-grain sandstone.

COMMENTS

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION Phenocrysts of plagioclase, microphenocrysts of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and olivine are observed with large amount of alteration. These phenocrysts, as well as ground mass are altered into pumpellyite, prehnite, chlorite and very fine-grained smectite. The phenocrysts and matrix are cut by quartz veins, numerous smectite veins and quartz-prehnite vein. The cross-cut relationship suggest the generation of these veins in the above order. Series of altered phenocrysts and alteration minerals suggests that original rock is basalt, which underwent prehnite-pumpellyite facies metamorphism.



THIN SECTION: 334-U1379C-106X-1-W 8/11-TS 2			Piece No:	Unit:	OBSERVER: THIN SECTION: SLIDE				
ROCK NAME: basalt [BGS-S78&79]									
WHERE SAMPLED: top of the									
GRAINSIZE: fine crystalline									
TEXTURE: sparsely phyrlic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT ORIGINAL	REL. VOL. REPLACED	SIZE (mm)			MORPHOLOGY	VESICLE SPHERICITY	VESICLE Infilling [%]	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	mode				
PHENOCRYSTS									
plagioclase	3	95		1.5	0.8				all most all the plagioclase phenocrysts are completely altered into zeolite.
MICROPHENOCRYST									
plagioclase	30	75		0.3	0.2				most of the plagioclase microphenocrysts are altered into very fine-grained mineral, probably zeolite.
clinopyroxene	60	60		0.4	0.2				most of the clinopyroxene microphenocrysts are partly altered into zeolite and very-fine grained minerals.
VEINS									
quartz, calcite									this group of veins consists of very-fine grained mineral, branches in several directions and numerously cuts the matrix.
calcite									fibrous texture
zeolite									stepped and pull-apart structure is filled with zeolite
GROUNDMASS									
brown clay	60	0							
quartz				0.12	0.08				
calcite					0.06				
basalt clast				0.4	0.35				consists of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and glass
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	SIZE (mm)			REPLACING/FILLING	COMMENTS				
	min.	max.	mode						
STRUCTURE									
contact between basalt and underlying fine-grain sandstone.									
COMMENTS									
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION									
Phenocrysts of plagioclase, microphenocrysts of plagioclase, clinopyroxene are observed with large amount of alteration. These phenocrysts are altered into mainly zeolite, very fine-grained mineral and chlorite. Phenocrysts and matrix are cut by numerous veins. There are at least five kinds of veins; quartz-calcite vein, clinopyroxene vein, high-angle zoicite-chlorite vein, low-angle zoicite-chlorite vein, calcite vein with numerous directions. Cross-cut relationship suggest the vein generation order as follows(from the oldest); crynopyroxene vein < zoicite-chlorite vein < quartz-calcite vein < calcite vein with numerous direction The presence of phenocrysts and alteration suggests that the original rock is basalt, subsequently suffered zeolite facies metamorphism. The underlying fine-grained sandstone is composed of quartz, calcite, plagioclase, glouconite, foraminifera, shell fragments and coarse grain of basalt clasts. Contact between altered basalt and underlying fine-grained sandstone is sharp, with no chilled margin or welded texture, indicating that this contact is sedimentary origin.									