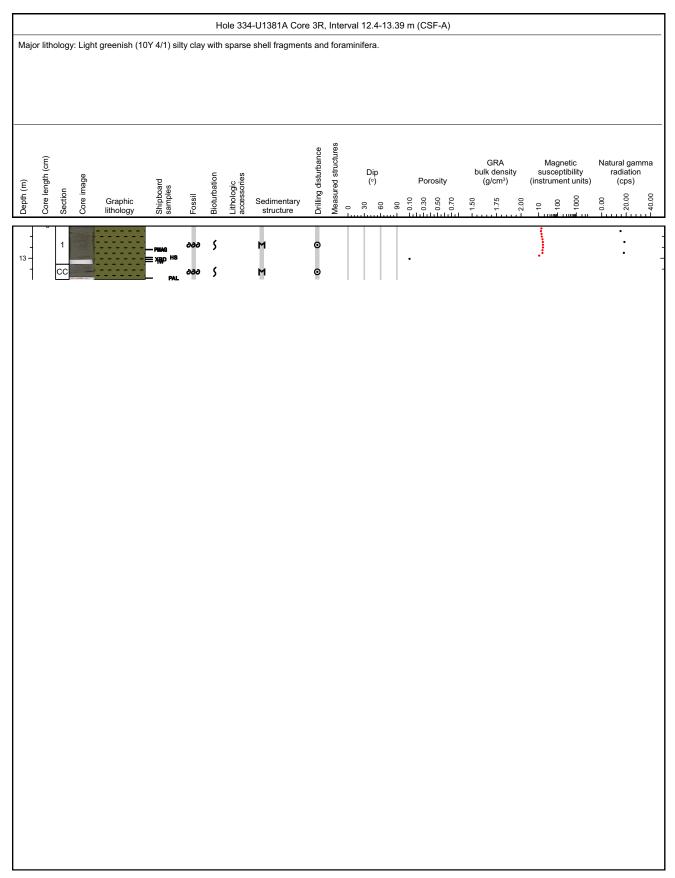
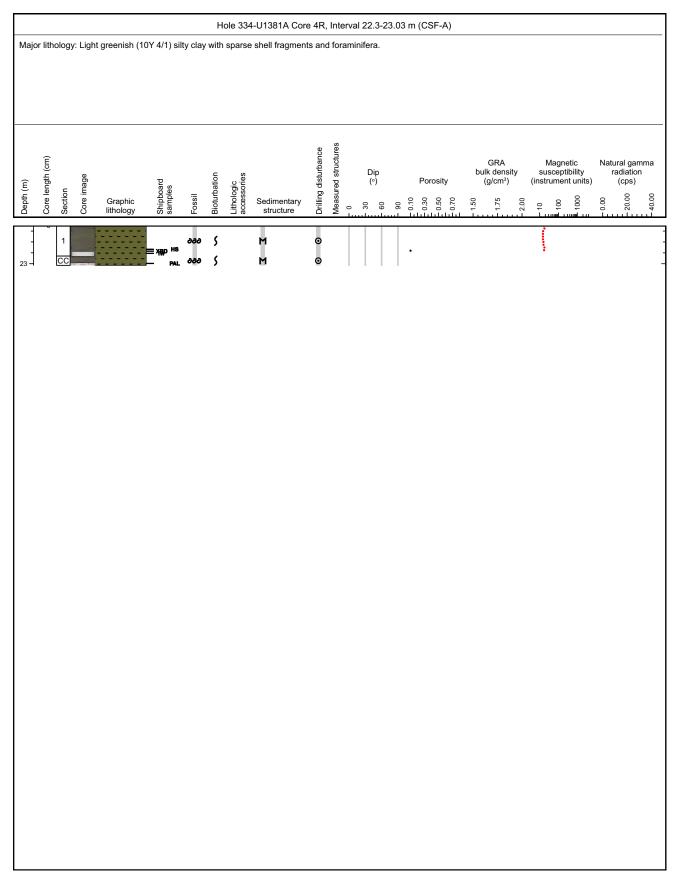
U1381A-1R No recovery

							ł	Hole 33	34-U1381A Co	ore 2F	R, Int	terva	13.5-3	.69 m	I (CSF	-A)									
Мај	or lith	nology	/: Light	greenish (10	IY 4/1) cla	ay with	n a fe	w foran	ninifera.																
										ø	res														
	Core length (cm)						Ē	(A)		Drilling disturbance	Measured structures		Dip				bı	GRA Ilk dens	sity	M sus	agne ceptit	tic pility	Natu	ural gar adiatio	nma ר
Depth (m)	length	uo	Core image		Shipboard samples		Bioturbation	Lithologic accessories		ng dist	sured :		Dip (°)			osity		(g/cm ³))	(instru	iment	units)		(cps)	
Dept	Core	Section	Core	Graphic lithology	Ship samı	Fossil	Biotu	Litho acce	Sedimentary structure	Drilli	Mea	0 1	8 8 	- 6 - 1	0.10	0.50	- 1.50		- 2:00	9 1	100 100	1000	0.00	- 20.00	- 40.00
		CC			— PAL	•																			
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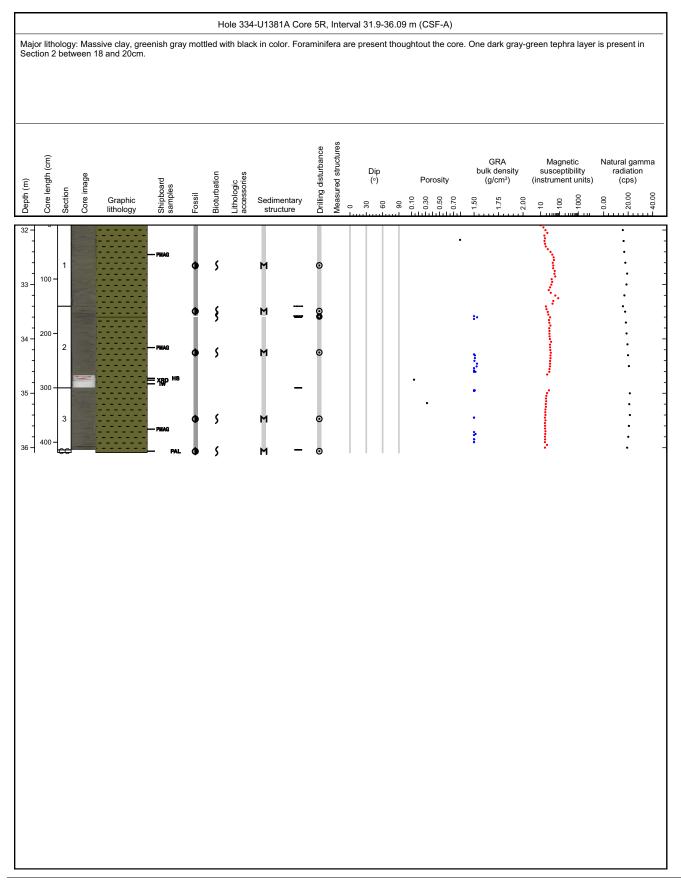




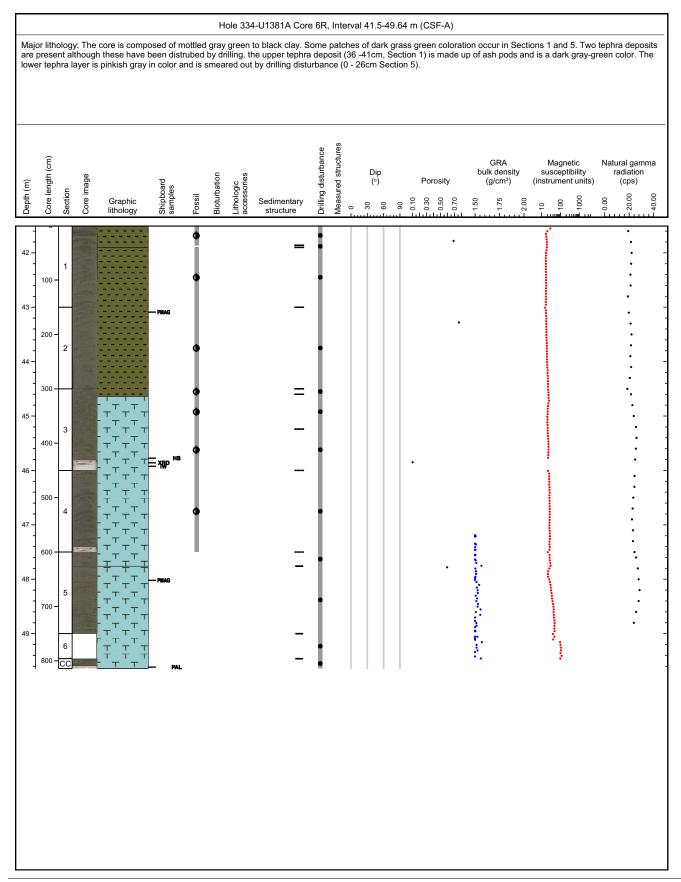




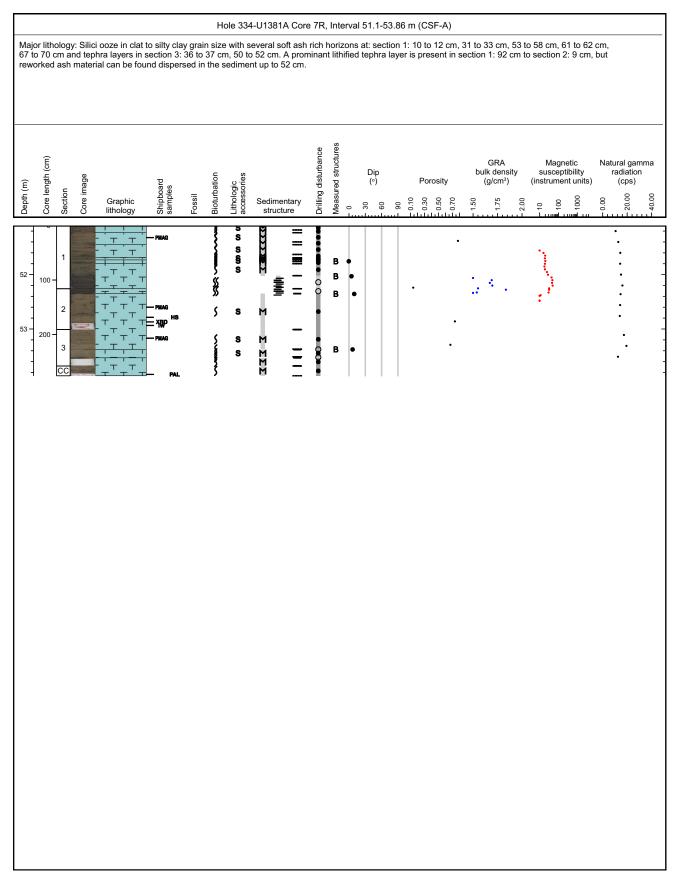




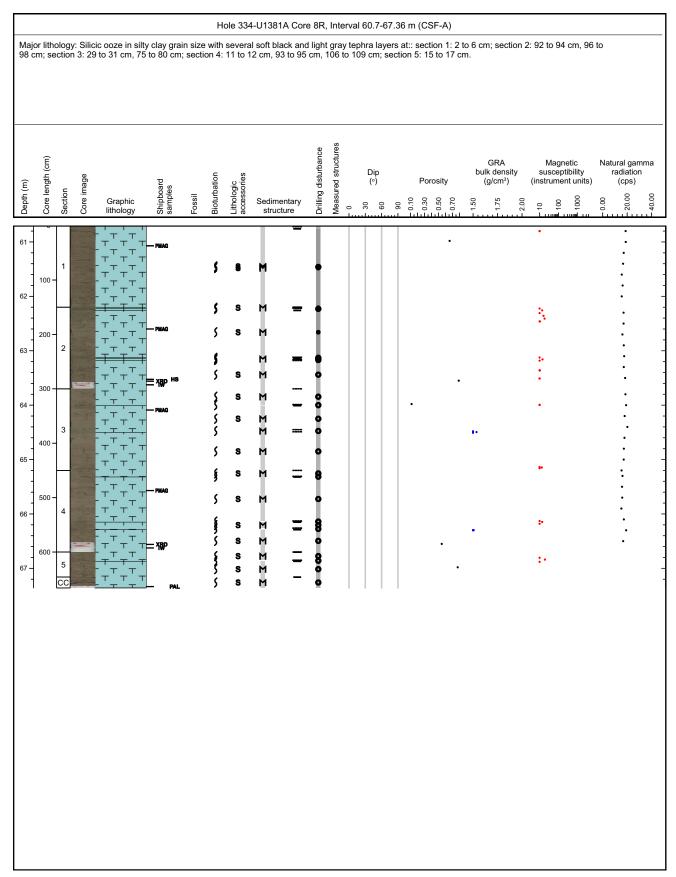




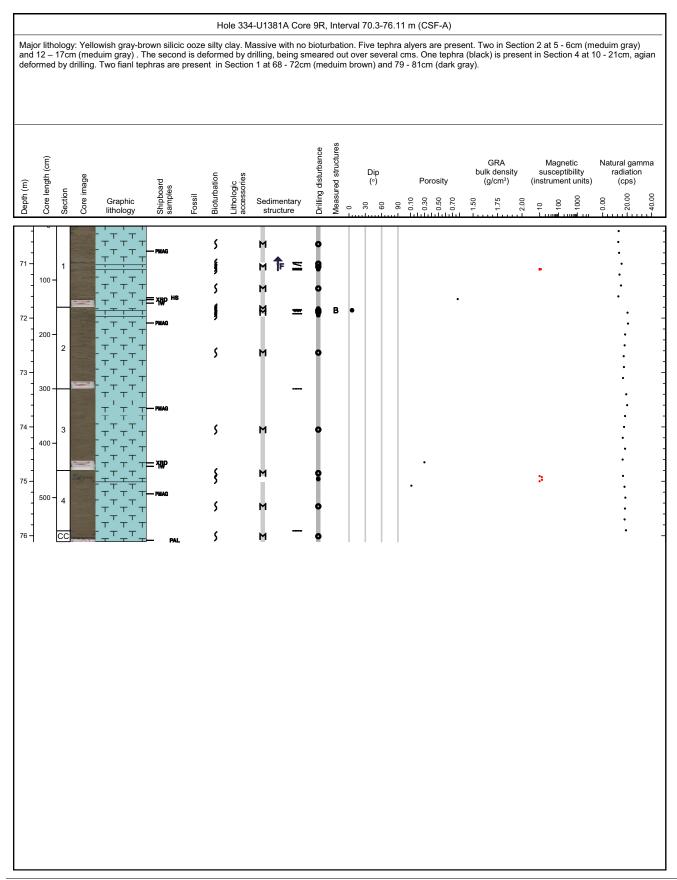




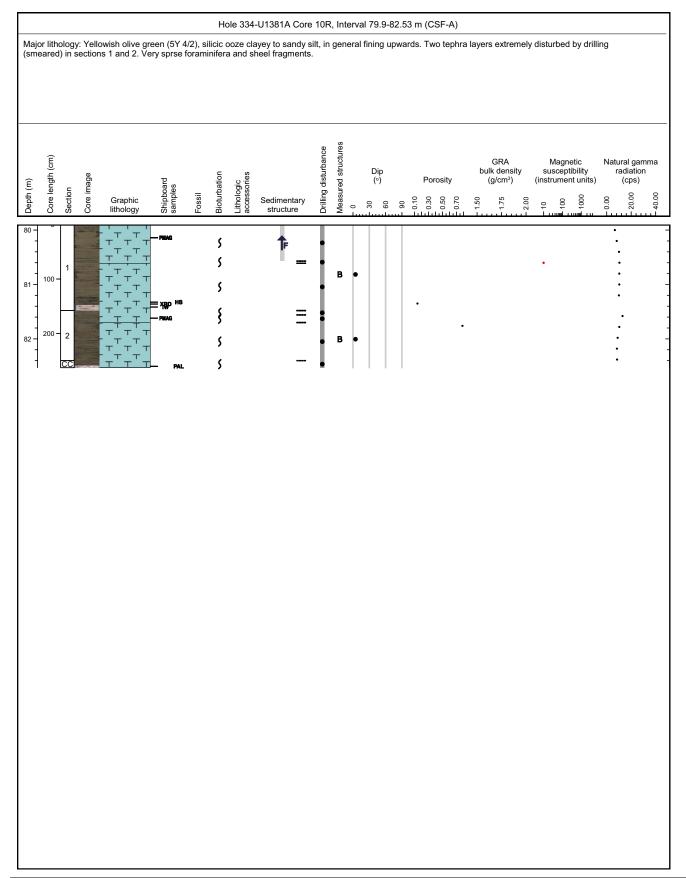




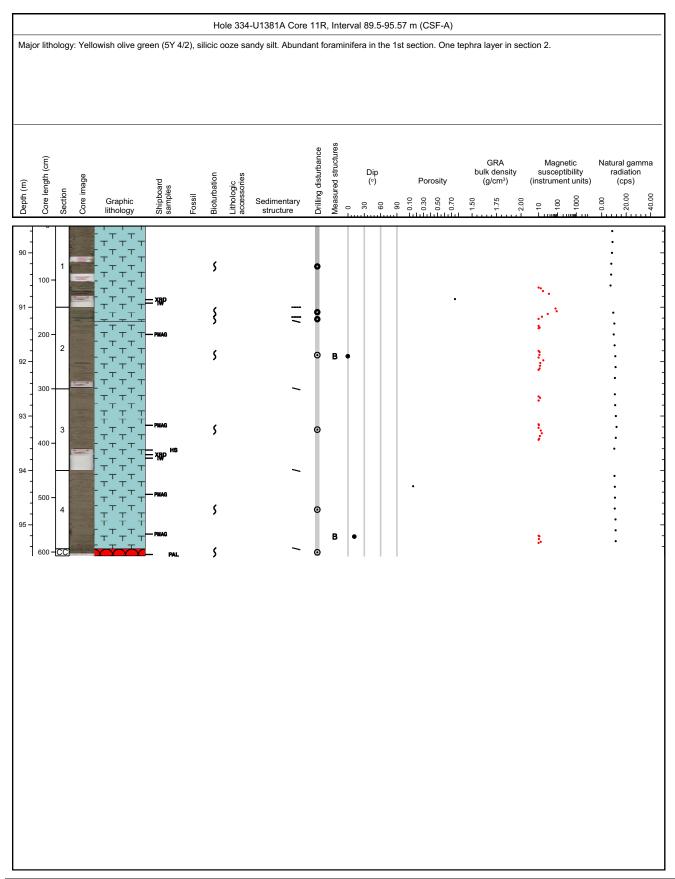




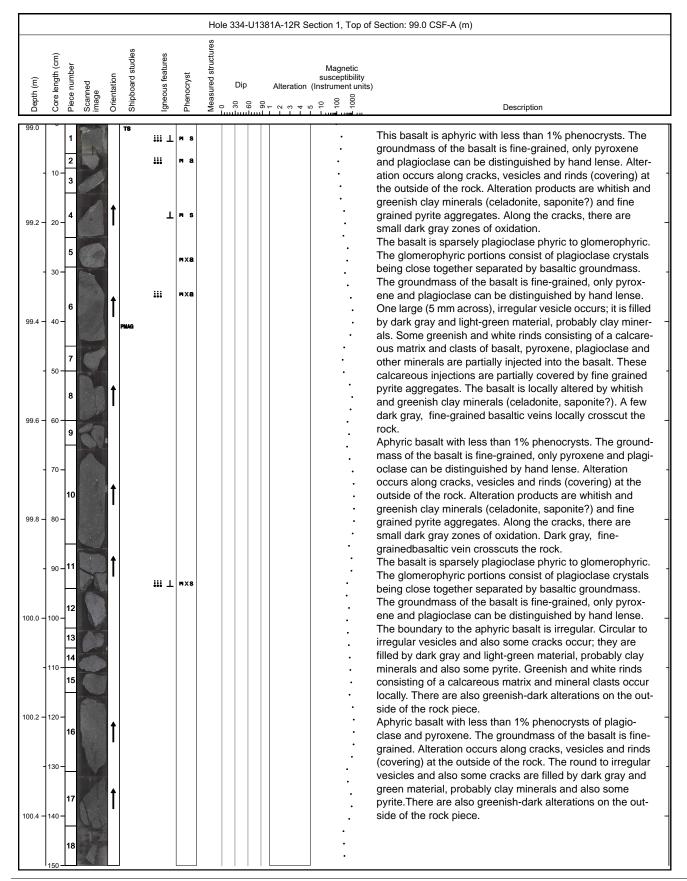








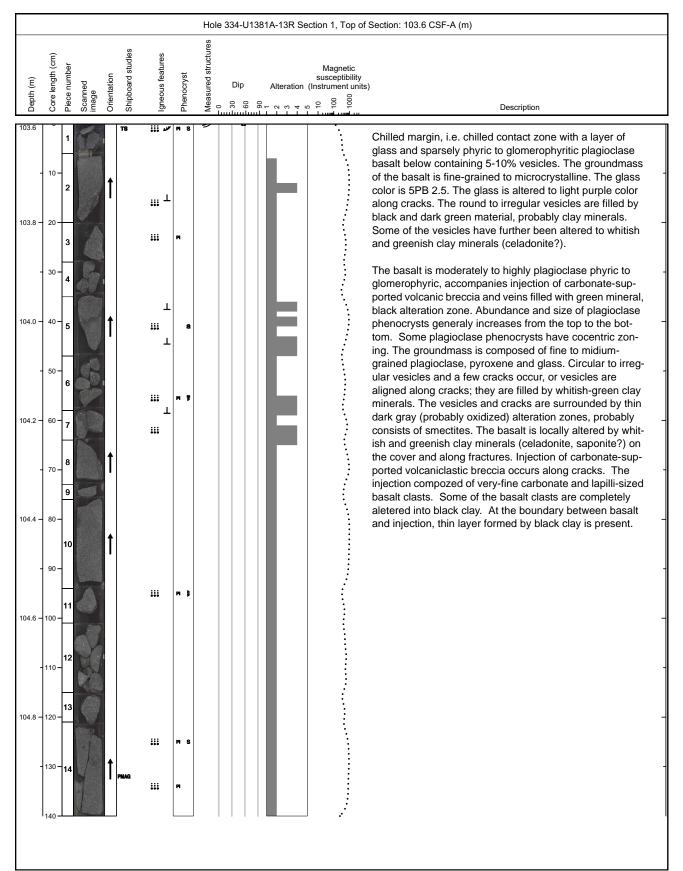




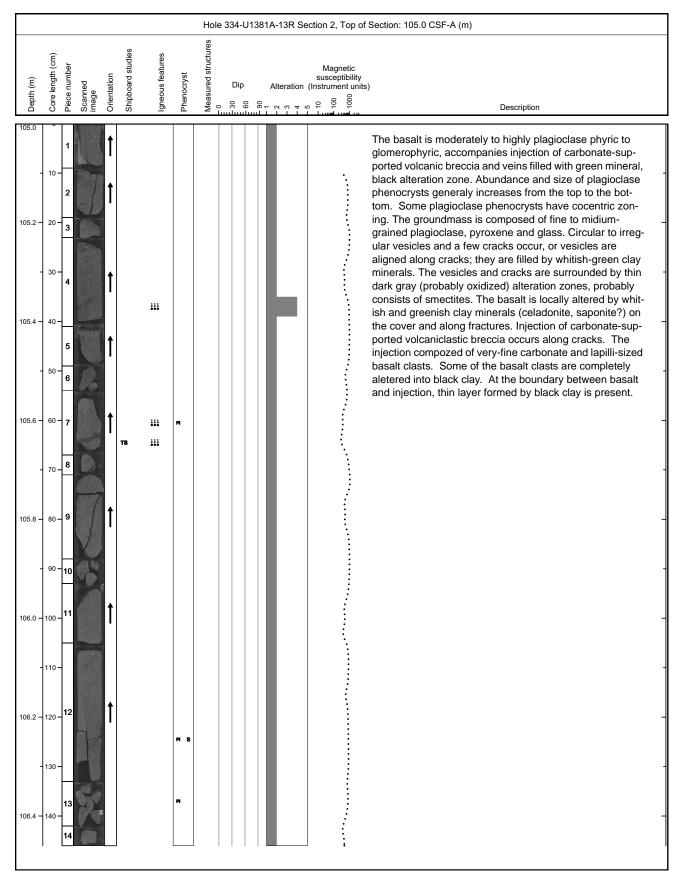


								Hole	e 334-	U138	1A-12R S	ection 2, 1	op of	Section: 100.5 CSF-A (m)
Depth (m)	Core length (cm)	Piece number	Scanned image	Orientation	Shipboard studies	Igneous features	Phenocryst	Measured structures	Dip 000		Alteration	Magn suscept (Instrumei و 0 2	ibility	Description
100.6 -	- 10-	1 2 3	A C	t t		## ⊥ ## ₩	PIXS						•	The basalt is sparsely plagioclase phyric to glomero- phyric. The glomerophyric portions consist of plagioclase crystals being close together separated by basaltic groundmass. There is a very small number of small pyrox- ene phenocrysts. The groundmass of the basalt is fine- grained, only pyroxene and plagioclase can be distin-
100.8 -	- 20 · - 30 ·	4	1202		TS								• • • • • •	guished by hand lense. In general, the entire sequence is very massive, but as the bottom contact represents a chilled margin, it is assumed to be a pillow basalt. In a few zones also the aphyric, and slightly lighter gray variety occurs, which has been described for the intervals between 99.06 and 99.09 mbsf, 99.26 and 99.29 mbsf, and 99.33 and 99.36 mbsf. However, these zones have a
101.0 -	- 40 - - 50 -	7	A											small width (< 1 cm) and their boundaries to the sparsely plagioclase phyric to glomerophyric basalt is diffuse. Cir- cular to irregular vesicles and a few cracks occur, or vesi- cles are aligned along cracks; they are filled by light-green material, probably clay minerals and also some pyrite. The vesicles and cracks are frequently surrounded by dark gray (probably oxidized) alteration zones. Some
101.2 -	- 60 · - 70 ·	8	Pr - B				PI S							whitish rinds consisting of a calcareous matrix and clasts of basalt, pyroxene, plagioclase and other minerals can be found. The basalt is locally altered by whitish and greenish clay minerals (celadonite, saponite?) on the cover and in fractures. There are also greenish-dark gray alterations on the outside of the rock pieces.
101.4 -	- 80· - 90·	10		† †									• • • •	Chilled margin, i.e. chilled contact zone with aphyric basalt containing 5% vesicles. The groundmass of the basalt is fine-grained. Alteration occurs along vesicles and cracks. The round to irregular vesicles and also some cracks are filled by black and dark green material, proba- bly clay minerals and also some pyrite. There are also greenish-dark alterations on the outside of the rock piece.
	- 100 -	_12 13											• • • •	Some of the vesicles have further been altered to whitish and greenish clay minerals (celadonite, saponite?). The basalt is sparsely plagioclase phyric to glomero- phyric. The glomerophyric portions consist of plagioclase crystals being close together and separated by a basaltic
101.6 -	110-	15	No.	1			PI S							groundmass. The groundmass of the basalt is fine- grained, only pyroxene and plagioclase can be distin- guished by hand lense. In general, the entire sequence is very massive. Circular to irregular vesicles and a few cracks occur, or vesicles are aligned along cracks; they are filled by whitish-green material, probably clay miner- als. The vesicles and cracks can be surrounded by dark
101.8 -	- 130 - - 140 -	16	AKI WUAN	t										gray (probably oxidized) alteration zones. The basalt is locally altered by whitish and greenish clay minerals (cela- donite, saponite?) on the cover and in fractures. There are also a few greenish-dark gray alterations on the out- side of the rock pieces.

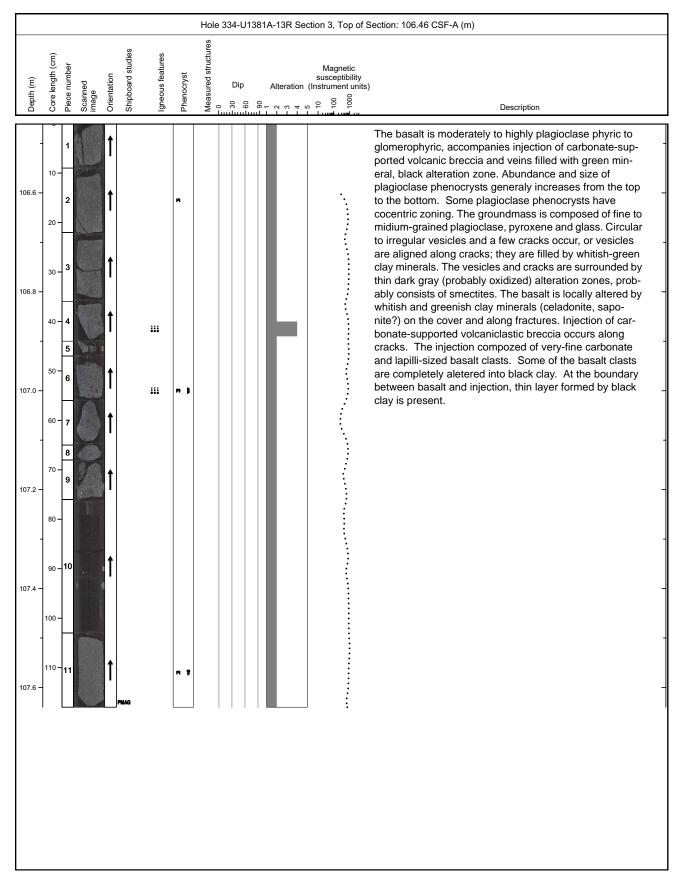




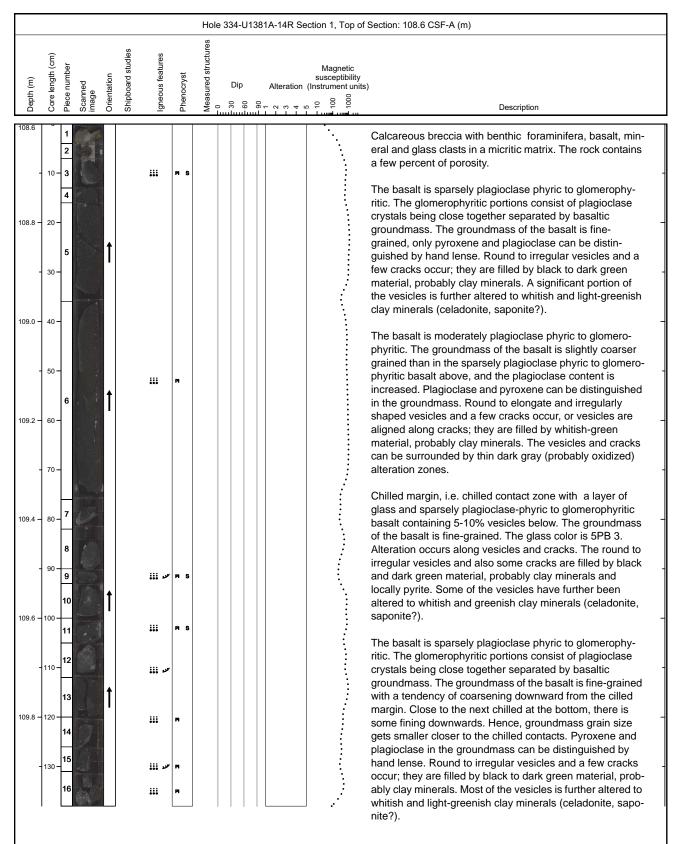








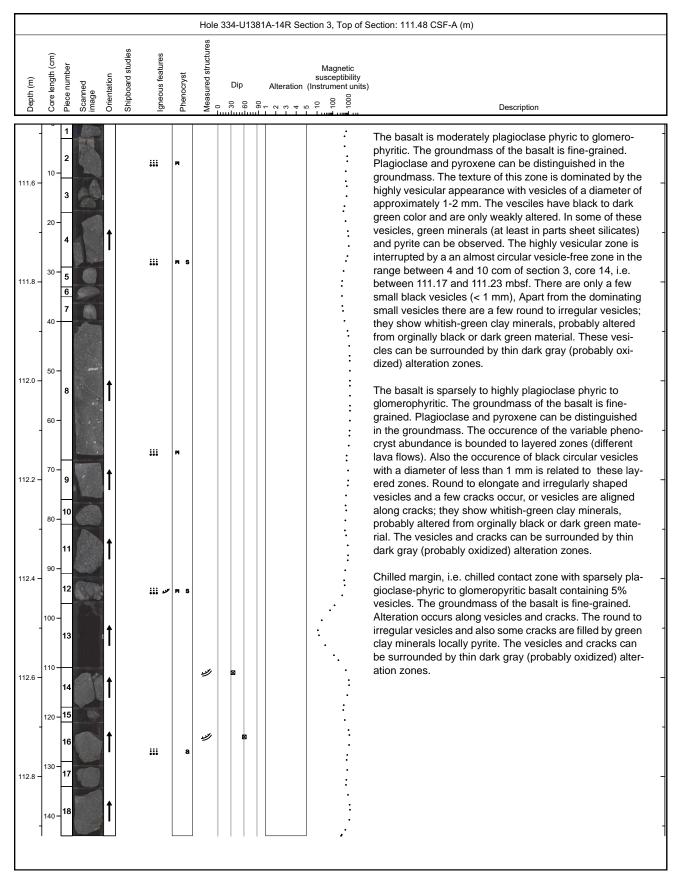




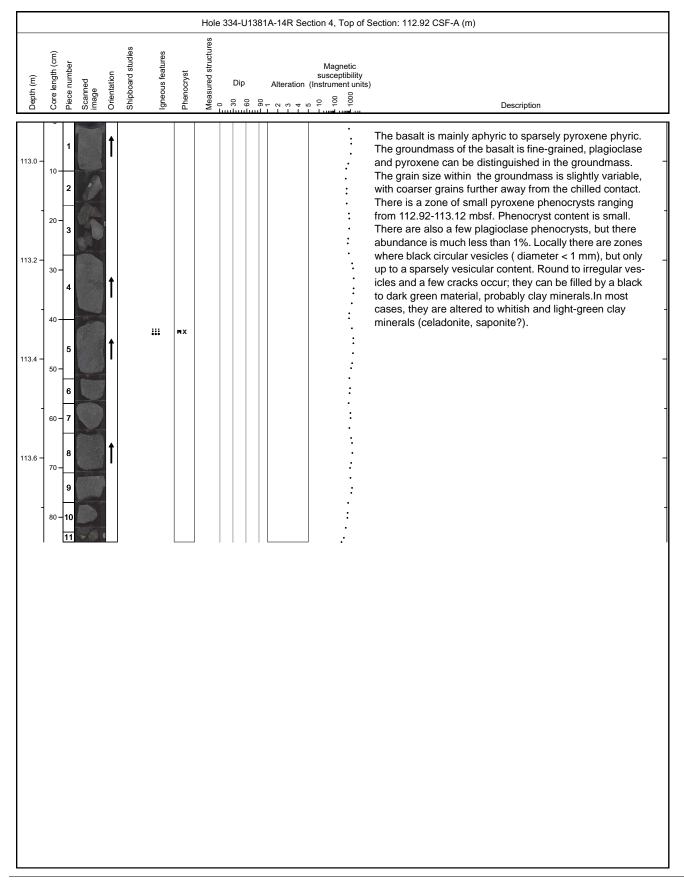


									1A-14R Se	ection 2, Top of S	Section: 109.98 CSF-A (m)
Depth (m)	Core length (cm)	Piece number	Scanned image	Orientation	Shipboard studies	Igneous features	Phenocryst	Measured structures 0 di 60 di 90	Alteration	Magnetic susceptibility (Instrument units)) Description
110.0 -	10 -	1	CA	1 1							The basalt is moderately to highly plagioclase phyric to glomerophyritic. The groundmass of the basalt is fine- grained. Plagioclase and pyroxene can be distinguished in the groundmass. Round to elongate and irregularly shaped vesicles and a few cracks occur, or vesicles are aligned along cracks; they show whitish-green clay miner- als, probably altered from orginally black or dark green material. The vesicles and cracks can be surrounded by
-	30 - 40 -						μ				thin dark gray (probably oxidized) alteration zones. In the lower 20 cm of this zone (111.09-111.29 mbsf) there are additional circular vesicles with a diameter of less than 1 mm, which are black to dark green and only weakly altered. The overall basalt sequence is interupted by a chilled margin at 110.72-110.74 mbsf.
- 110.4	50 -	3	and the second s	Ĩ							The basalt is moderately plagioclase phyric to glomero- phyritic. The groundmass of the basalt is fine-grained. Pla- gioclase and pyroxene can be distinguished in the groundmass. The texture of this zone is dominated by the highly vesicular appearance with vesicles of a diameter of approximately 1-2 mm. The vesciles have black to dark green color and are only weakly altered. In some of these
110.6 – -	60 - 70 -	5		t		••••					vesicles, green minerals (at least in parts sheet silicates) and pyrite can be observed. The highly vesicular zone is interrupted by a an almost circular vesicle-free zone in the range between 4 and 10 com of section 3, core 14, i.e. between 111.17 and 111.23 mbsf. There are only a few small black vesicles (< 1 mm), Apart from the dominating small vesicles there are a few round to irregular vesicles;
110.8 -	80 - 90 -	7 8 9		t							they show whitish-green clay minerals, probably altered from orginally black or dark green material. These vesicles can be surrounded by thin dark gray (probably oxidized) alteration zones.
111.0 -	100 - 110 -	11					μ				
111.2 -	120 - 130 -			1 1							
111.4 -	140 - 150 -	17 18		1			μ				

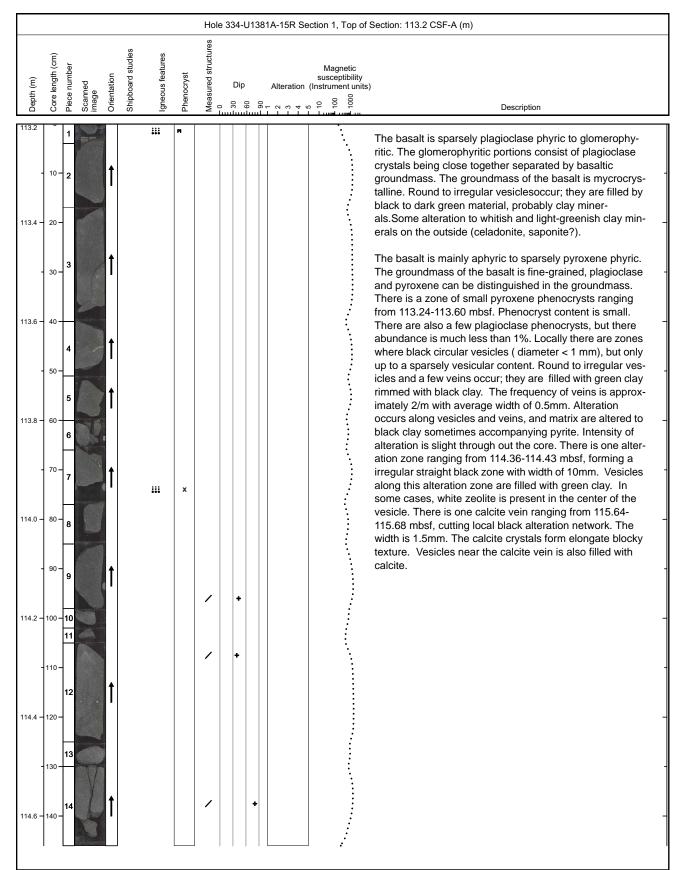




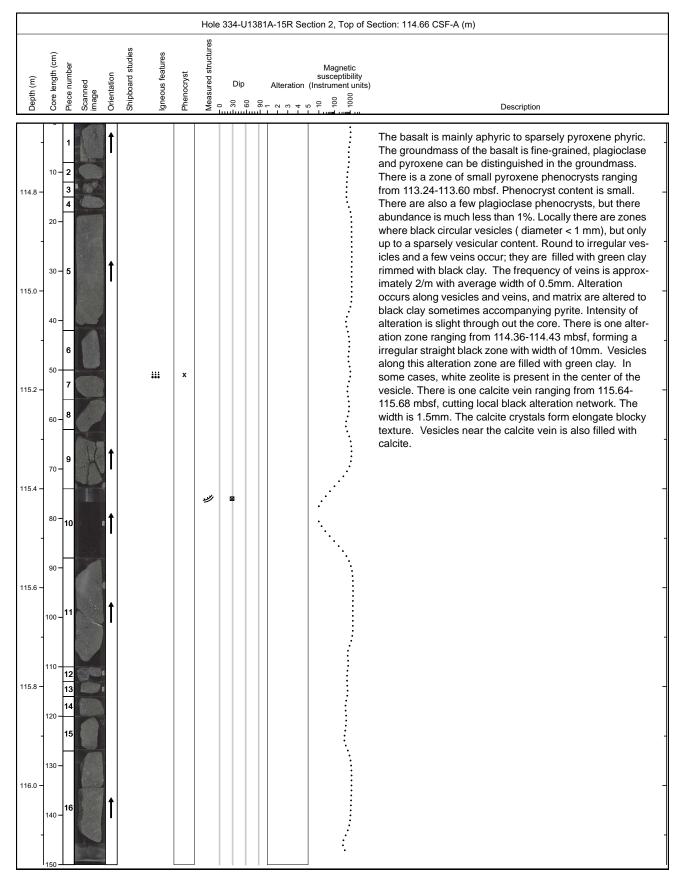




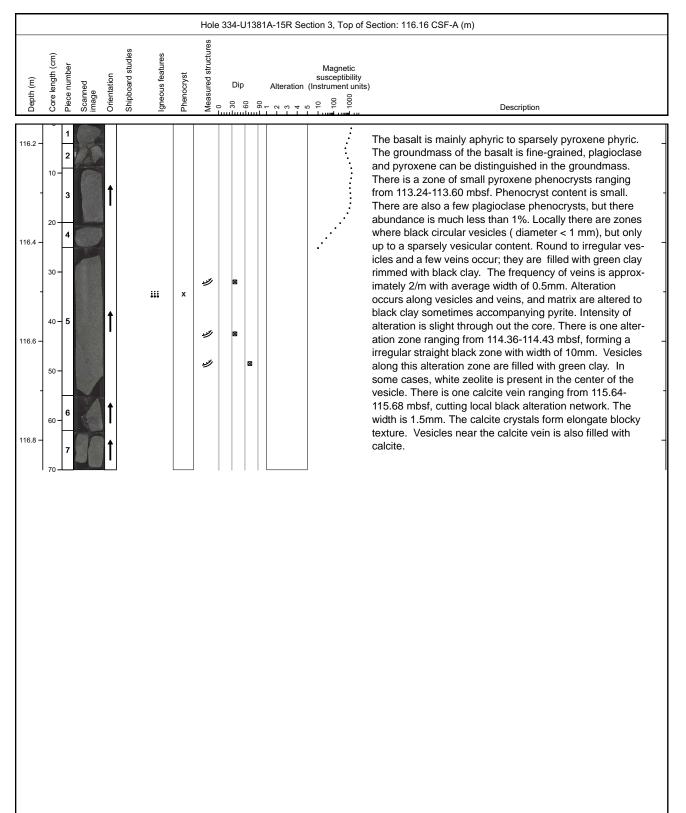




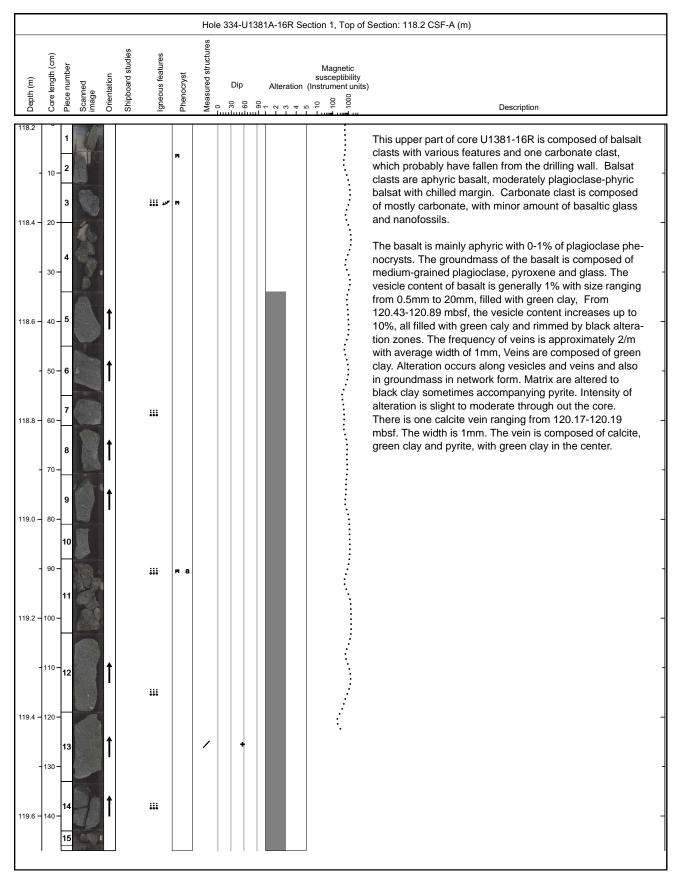




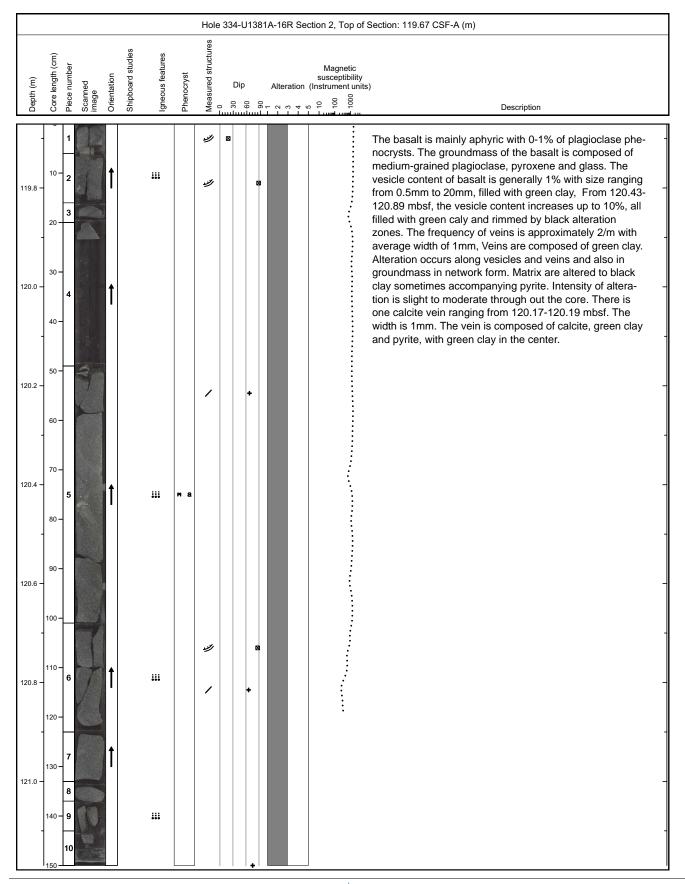




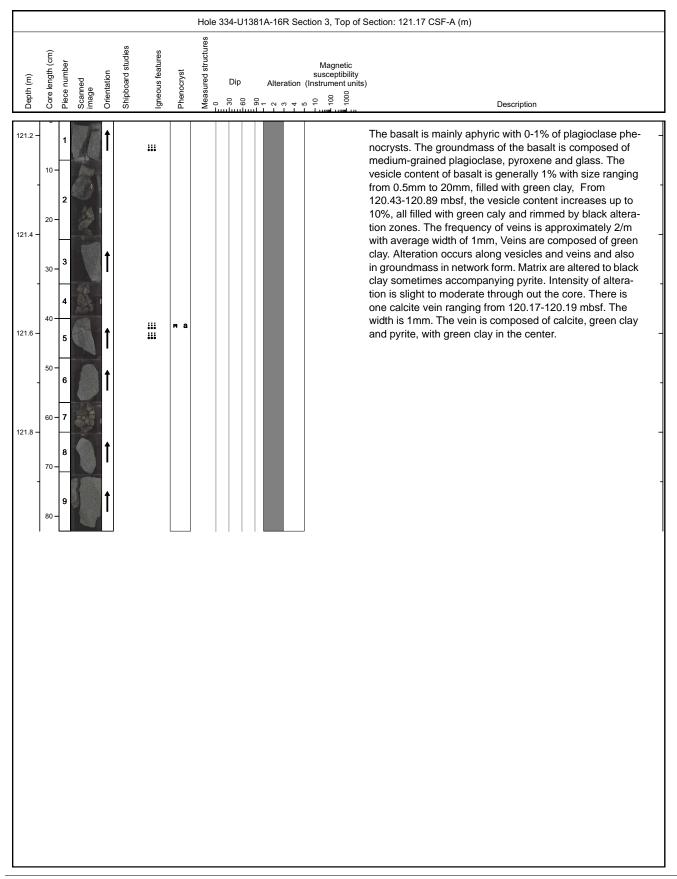




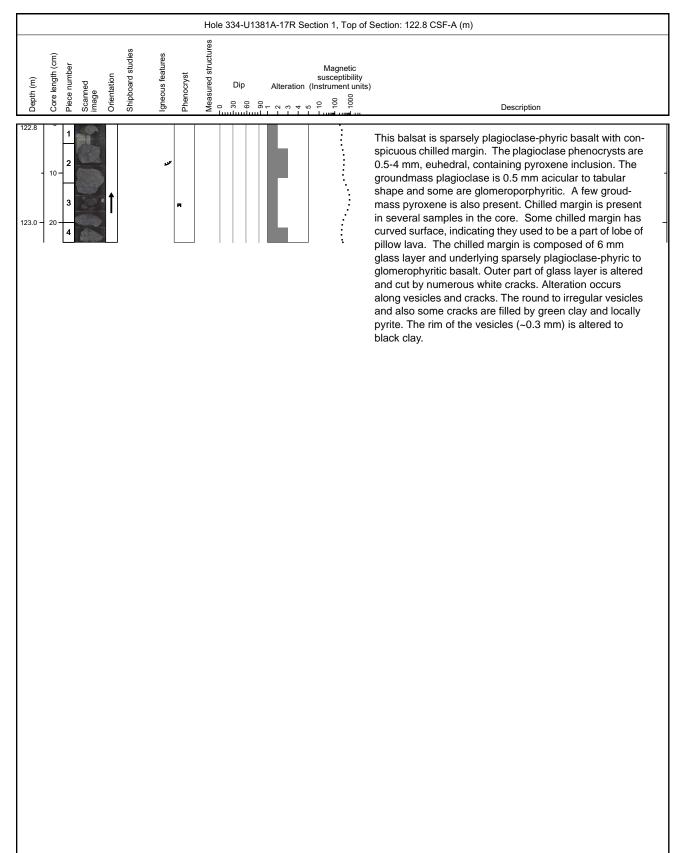




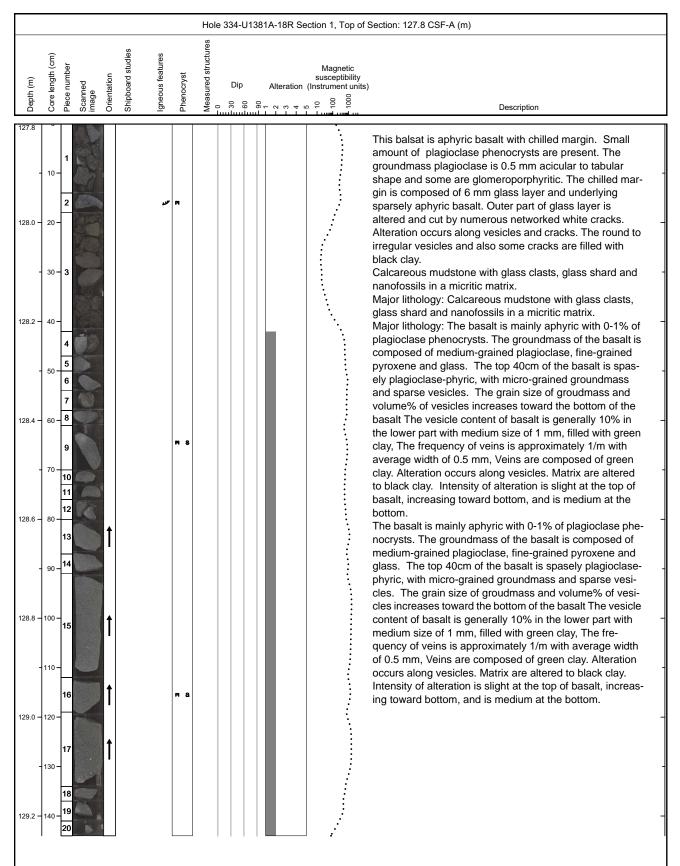




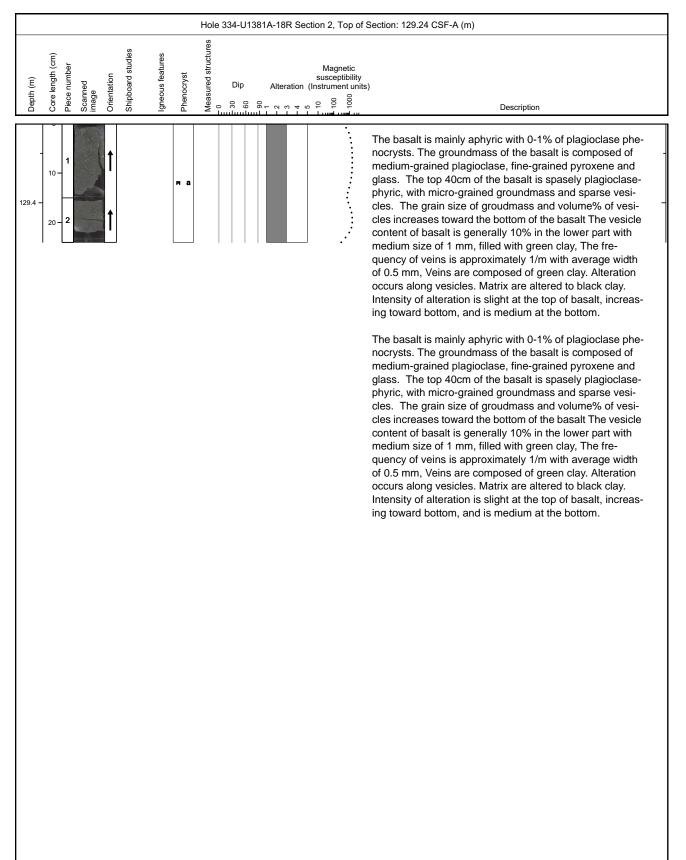




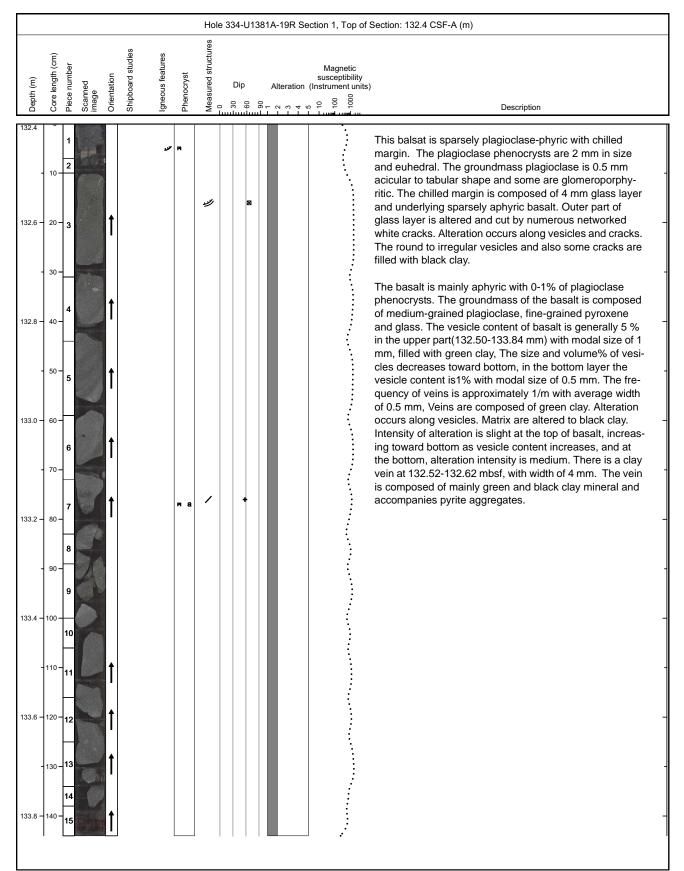








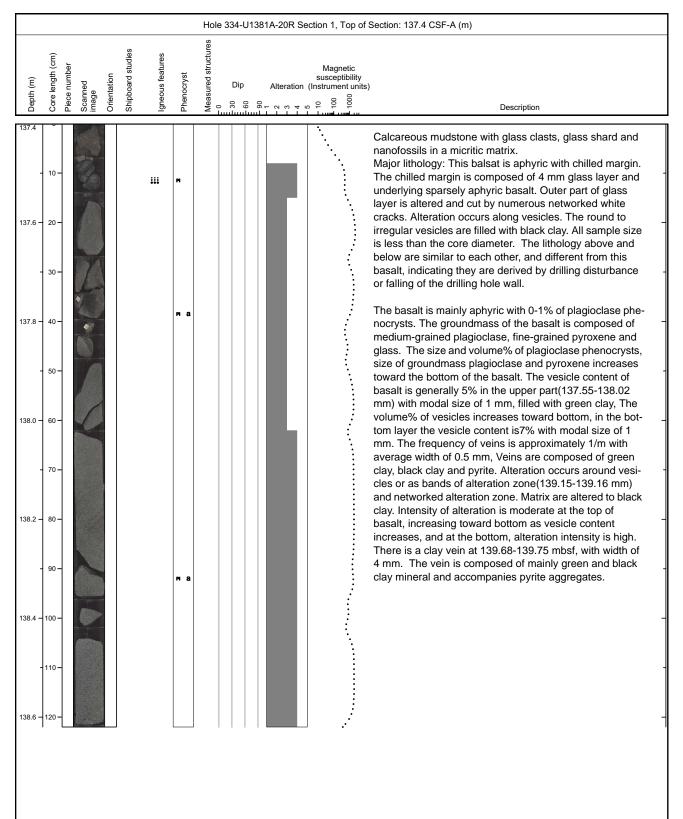






	Hole 334-U1381A-19R Section 2, Top of S	Section: 133.9 CSF-A (m)
Depth (m) Core length (cm) Piece number Scanned image Orientation Shipboard studies	Phenocryst Phenocryst Maasure deatures Measure deatures M	Description
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	я а	This balsat is sparsely plagioclase-phyric with chilled mar- gin. The plagioclase phenocrysts are 2 mm in size and euhedral. The groundmass plagioclase is 0.5 mm acicular to tabular shape and some are glomeroporphyritic. The chilled margin is composed of 4 mm glass layer and underlying sparsely aphyric basalt. Outer part of glass layer is altered and cut by numerous networked white cracks. Alteration occurs along vesicles and cracks. The round to irregular vesicles and also some cracks are filled with black clay. The basalt is mainly aphyric with 0-1% of plagioclase phe- nocrysts. The groundmass of the basalt is composed of medium-grained plagioclase, fine-grained pyroxene and glass. The vesicle content of basalt is generally 5% in the upper part(132.50-133.84 mm) with modal size of 1 mm, filled with green clay, The size and volume% of vesicles decreases toward bottom, in the bottom layer the vesicle content is1% with modal size of 0.5 mm. The frequency of veins is approximately 1/m with average width of 0.5 mm, Veins are composed of green clay. Alteration occurs along vesicles. Matrix are altered to black clay. Intensity of alteration is slight at the top of basalt, increasing toward bottom as vesicle content increases, and at the bottom, alteration intensity is medium. There is a clay vein at 132.52-132.62 mbsf, with width of 4 mm. The vein is composed of mainly green and black clay mineral and accompanies pyrite aggregates.





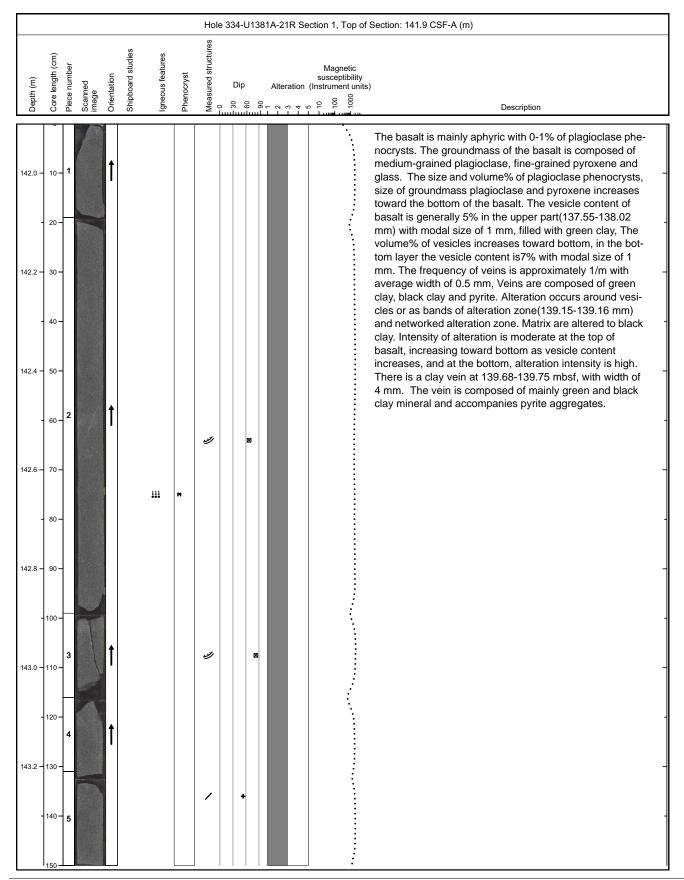


Depth (m)	Core length (cm)	Piece number	Scanned image	Orientation	Shipboard studies	Igneous features	Phenocryst	asured structures	Dip	 Magnetic susceptibility (Instrument units)	Section: 138.62 CSF-A (m)
- 138.8 -	10 - 20 -	-						1	•		Calcareous mudstone with glass clasts, glass shard and nanofossils in a micritic matrix. Major lithology: This balsat is aphyric with chilled margin. The chilled margin is composed of 4 mm glass layer and underlying sparsely aphyric basalt. Outer part of glass layer is altered and cut by numerous networked white cracks. Alteration occurs along vesicles. The round to irregular vesicles are filled with black clay. All sample size is less than the core diameter. The lithology above and below are similar to each other, and different from this basalt, indicating they are derived by drilling disturbance
139.0 -	40-	-									or falling of the drilling hole wall. The basalt is mainly aphyric with 0-1% of plagioclase phe- nocrysts. The groundmass of the basalt is composed of medium-grained plagioclase, fine-grained pyroxene and glass. The size and volume% of plagioclase phenocrysts, size of groundmass plagioclase and pyroxene increases
139.2 -	50 - 60 -	-	XX								toward the bottom of the basalt. The vesicle content of basalt is generally 5% in the upper part(137.55-138.02 mm) with modal size of 1 mm, filled with green clay, The volume% of vesicles increases toward bottom, in the bot- tom layer the vesicle content is7% with modal size of 1 mm. The frequency of veins is approximately 1/m with average width of 0.5 mm, Veins are composed of green
- 139.4	70 - 80 -	-		-			PI 2				clay, black clay and pyrite. Alteration occurs around vesi- cles or as bands of alteration zone(139.15-139.16 mm) and networked alteration zone. Matrix are altered to black clay. Intensity of alteration is moderate at the top of basalt, increasing toward bottom as vesicle content increases, and at the bottom, alteration intensity is high. There is a clay vein at 139.68-139.75 mbsf, with width of 4 mm. The vein is composed of mainly green and black clay mineral
139.6 –	90 -		AFC								and accompanies pyrite aggregates.
139.8 –	110 -		N N					1	÷		
140.0 —	130 - 140 -										

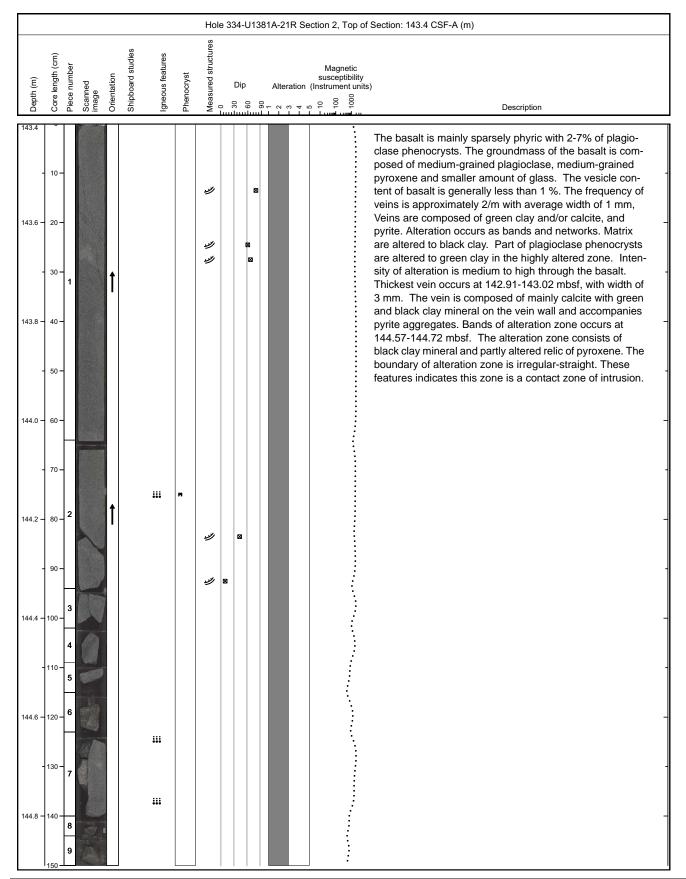


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140.2 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1

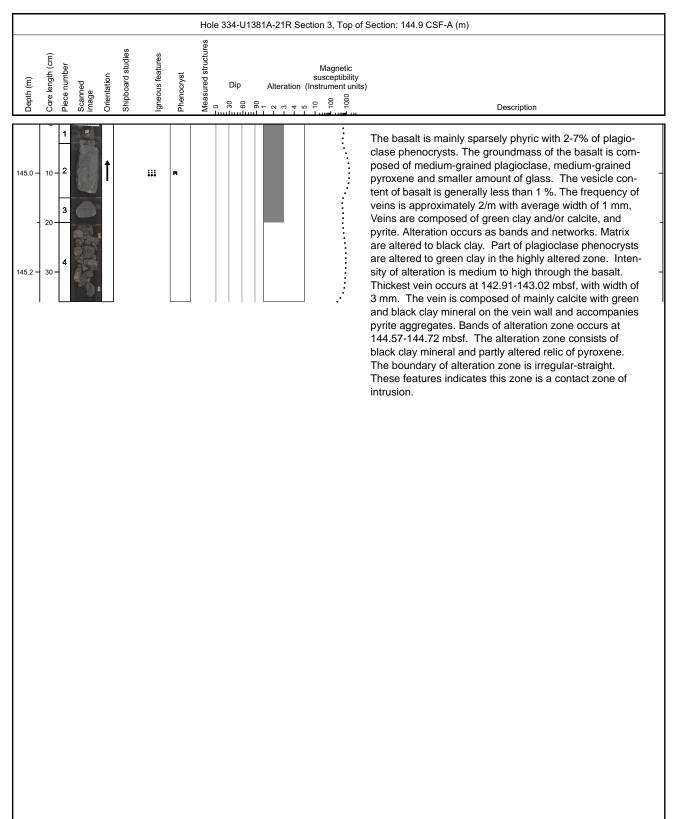




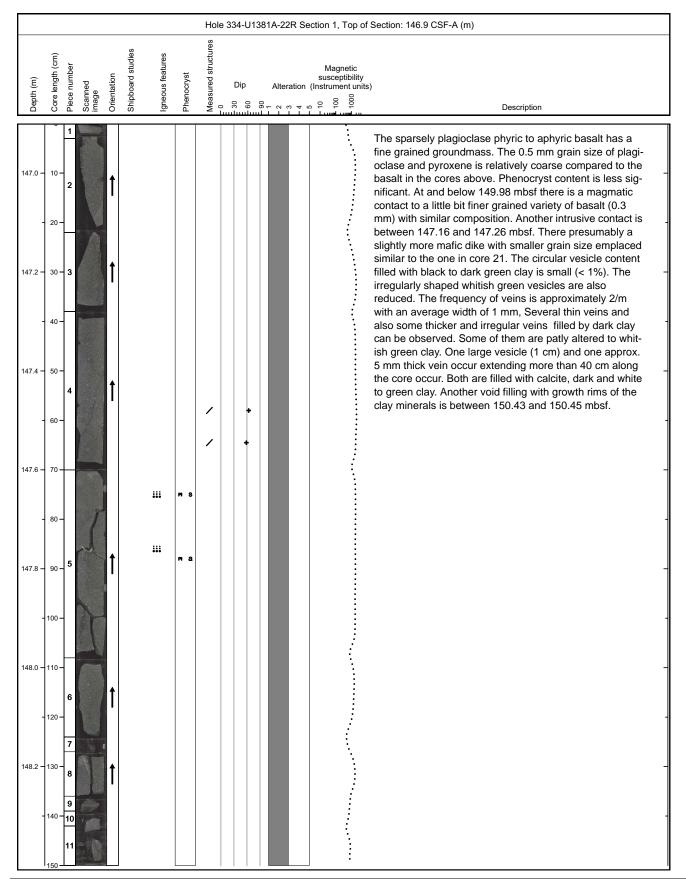




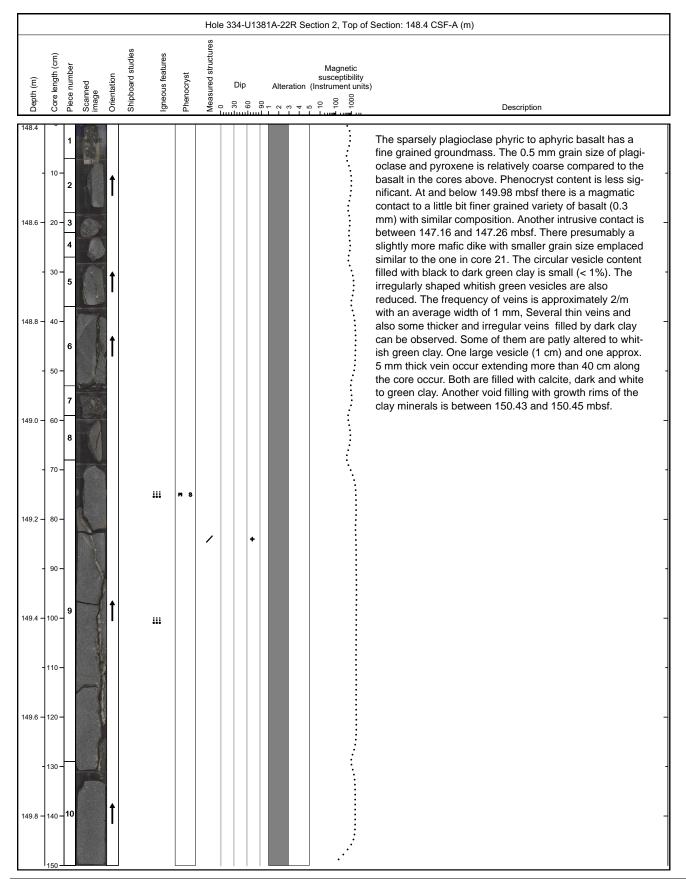




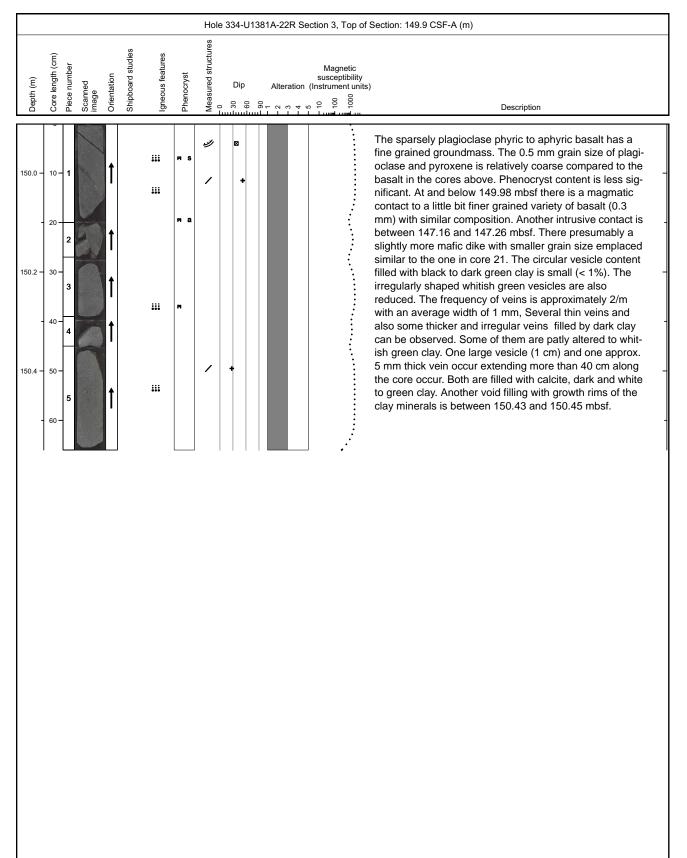




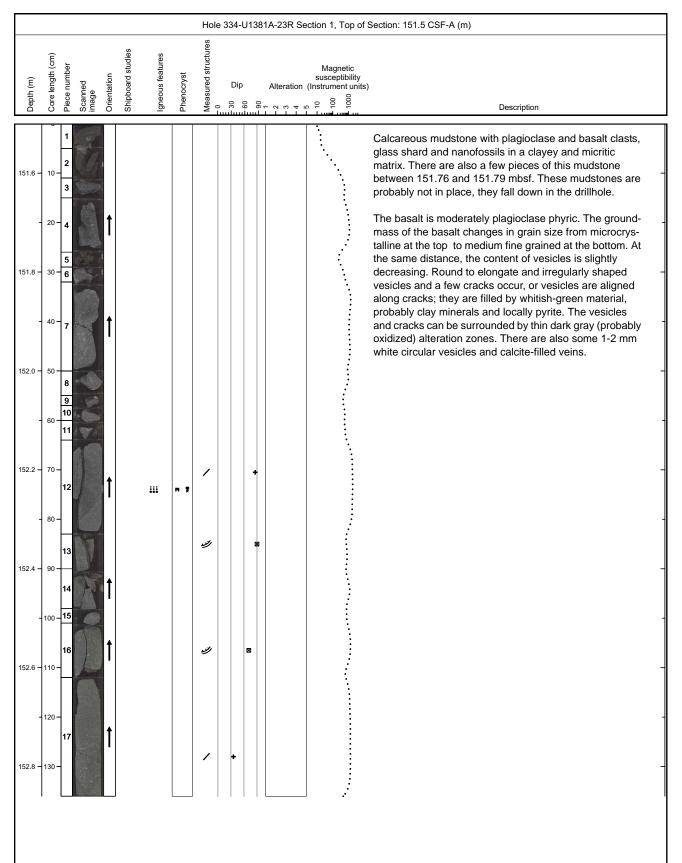




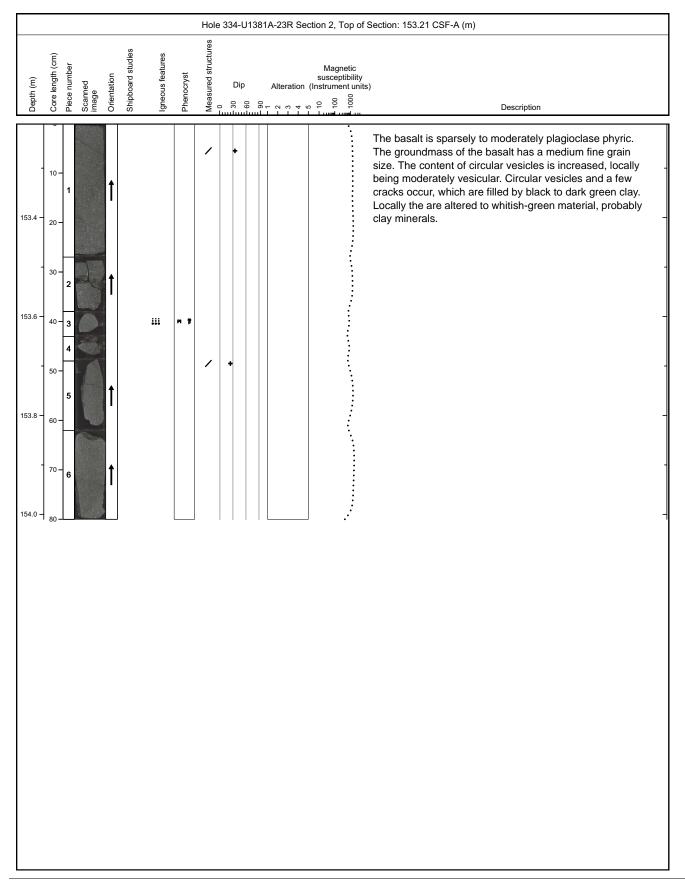




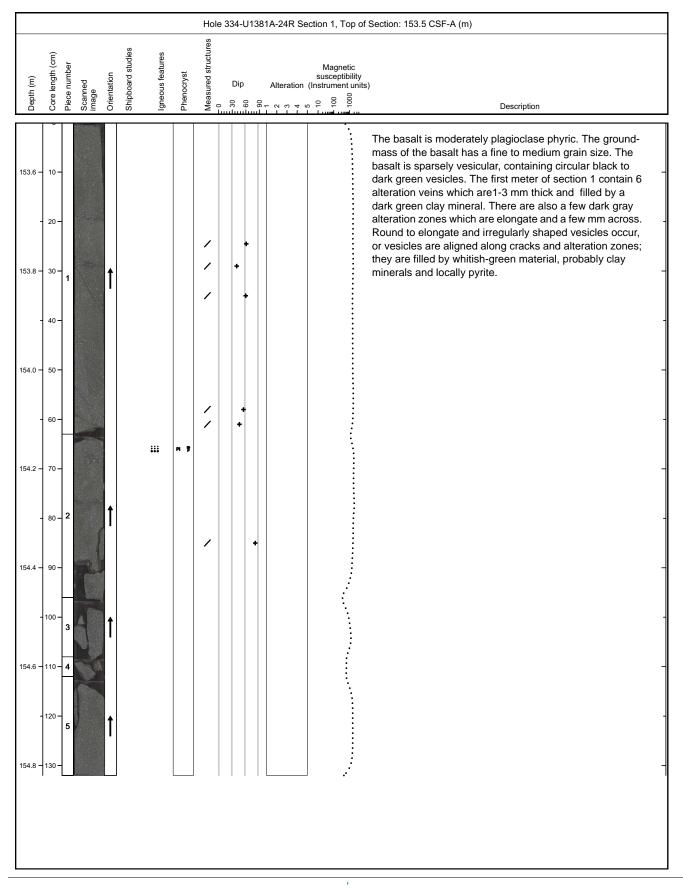




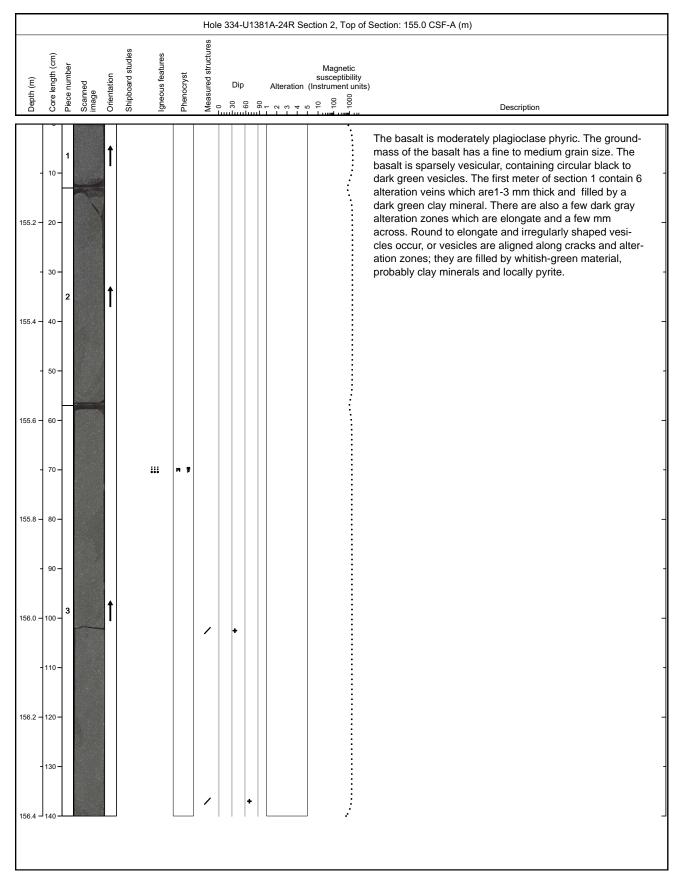




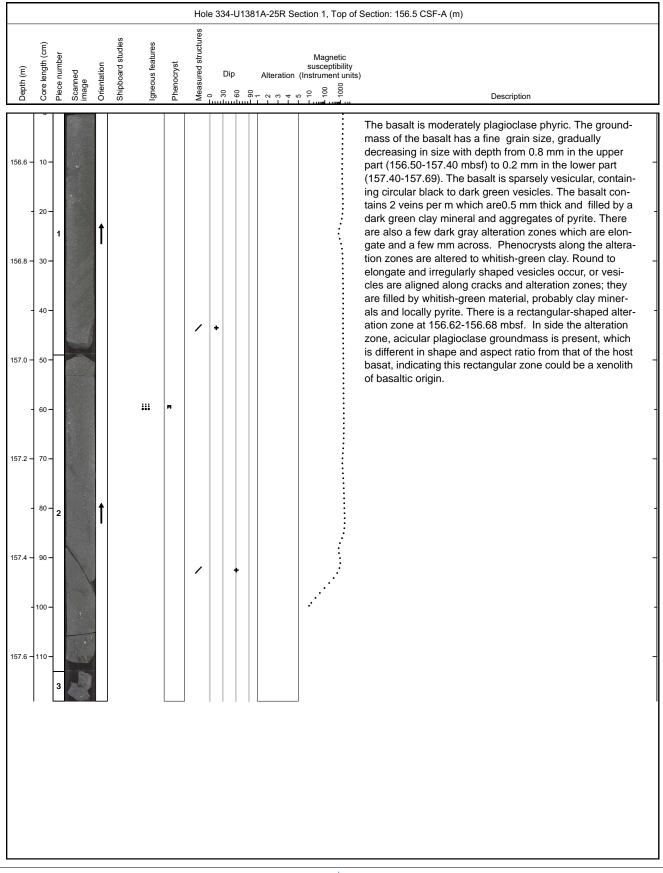




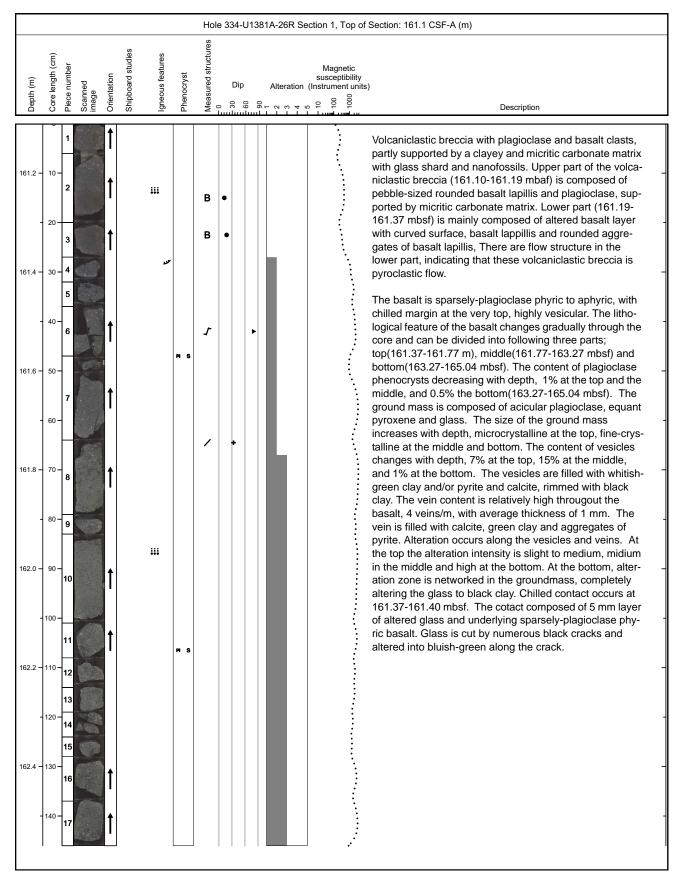




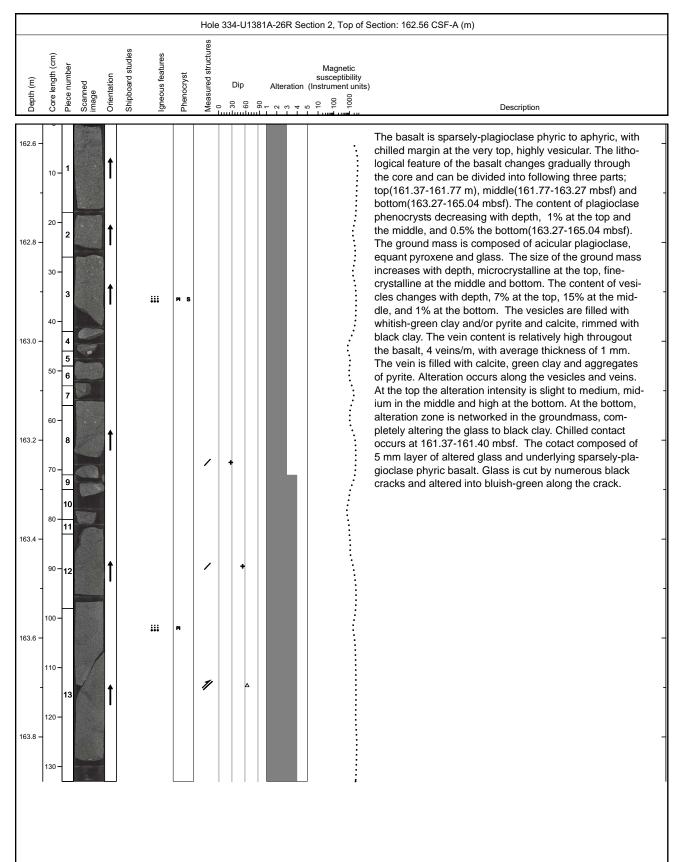




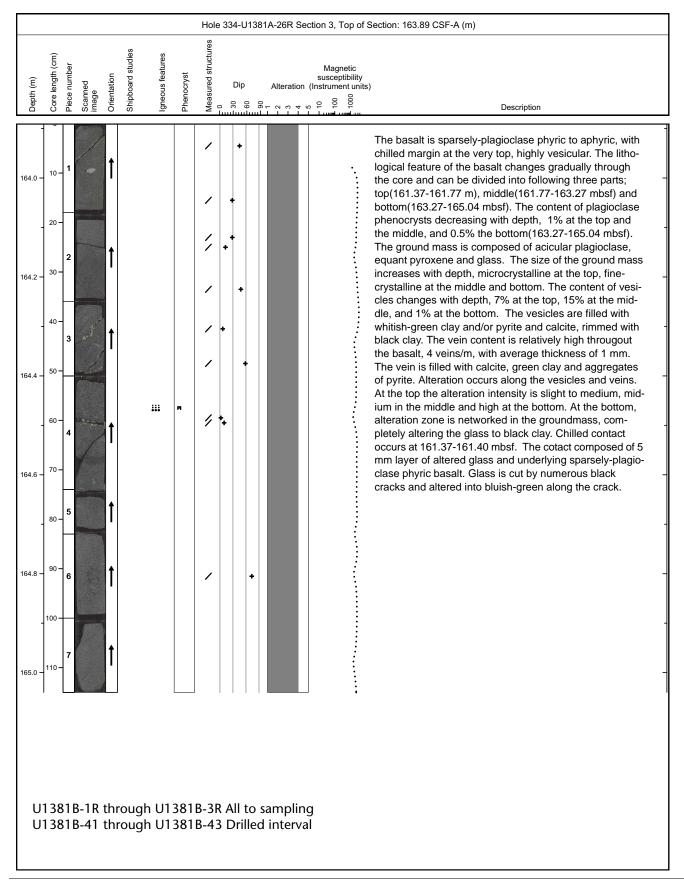














	Sample1 334-U1381A-5R-1-A 334-U1381A-6R-CC-A 334-U1381A-7R-1-A 334-U1381A-7R-2-A 334-U1381A-10R-2-A 334-U1381A-11R-2-A	2.00 22.00 45.00 50.00 70.00	2.00 22.00 45.00 50.00 70.00	49.48 51.32 52.71 81.98 82.18	[m] 32.35 49.48 51.32 52.71 81.98 82.18	Sand texture (%) 30 20 20 10 10 10	Silt texture (%) 20 50 20 20 10 10 10	60 80 80	uiu C[330] C[33 C[330] C[33 C[330] C[33 C[330] C[33 C[330] C[33 C[330] C[33 C[330] A[33 C[330] A[33 A[330] A[33]	30] R(3 30] 30] 30] 30]	 J C[330] C[330] F F F F F	Mica	Dxide	R[330]	C[330] C[330] C[330] F	Dolomite	Glauconite	فن 2(330) C[330]	H Chlorite	Clay	Mineral grains (undif.)	siissoo C[330] F A[330] D[330] D[330] D[330]	C[330] C[330] C[330] C[330]	Radiolarians	C[330] C[330] C[330] C[330]	Ostracods	⁸⁸ Inside C[330] C[330] A[330] C[330] C[330] C[330] C[330]	Shell fragments	Constituents comment MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE MINERAL GRAINS UNDIFF - AMPHIBOLE
	334-U1381A-5R-2-A	19.00	19.00	33.59	33.59					-																			TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-5R-2-A	19.00	19.00	33.59	33.59																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-6R-5-A	25.00	25.00	47.75	47.75																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-1-A	33.00	33.00	51.43	51.43																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-1-A	56.00	56.00	51.66	51.66																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-1-A	67.00	67.00	51.77	51.77																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-1-A	102.00	102.00	52.12	52.12																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-2-A	4.00	4.00	52.30	52.30																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-2-A	9.00	9.00	52.35	52.35																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-2-A	9.00	9.00	52.35	52.35																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-2-A	125.00	125.00	53.51	53.51																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-3-A	36.00	36.00	53.37	53.37																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-7R-3-A	52.00	52.00	53.53	53.53																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-8R-4-A	109.00	109.00	66.29	66.29																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-9R-1-A	6.00	6.00	70.36	70.36																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-9R-1-A	12.00	12.00	70.42	70.42																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-9R-2-A	15.00	15.00	71.95	71.95																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-9R-3-A	81.00	81.00	74.11	74.11																								TEPHRA
+	334-U1381A-9R-3-A	69.00	69.00	73.99	73.99																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-10R-2-A	20.00	20.00	81.68	81.68																								TEPHRA
	334-U1381A-11R-2-A	22.00	22.00	91.22	91.22																								TEPHRA