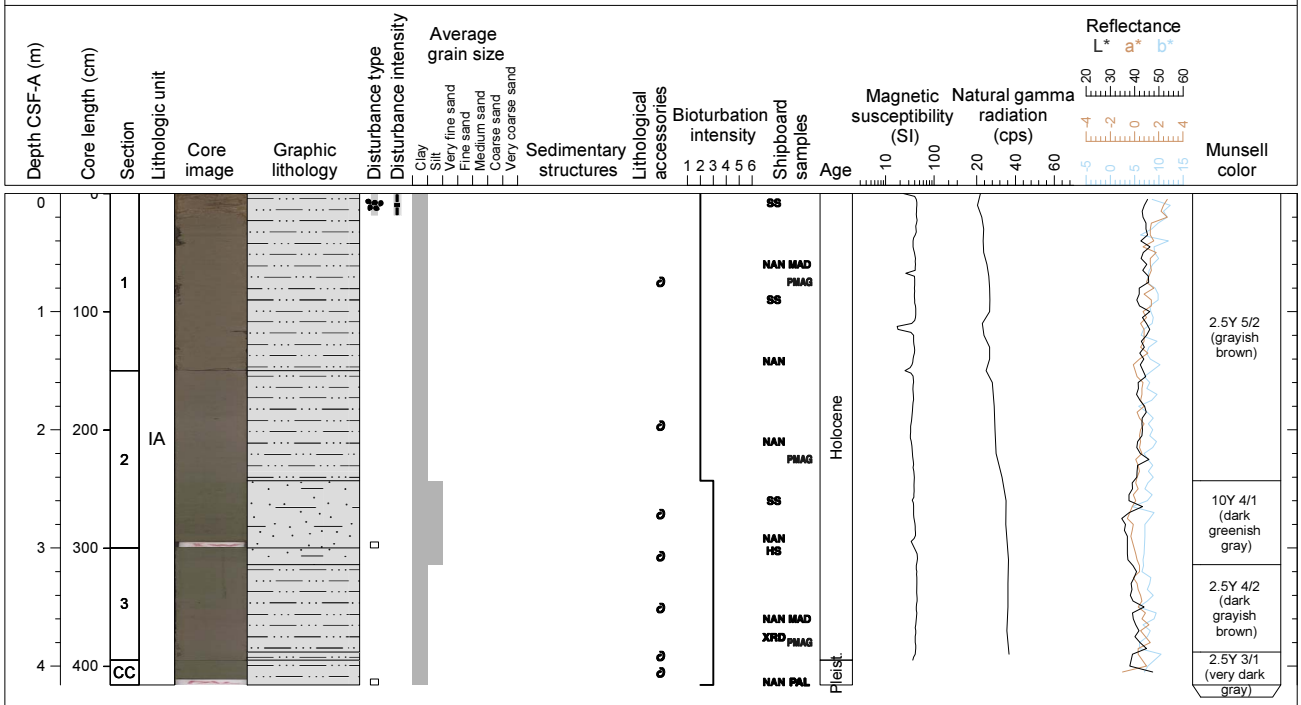
Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.16 m (CSF-A)

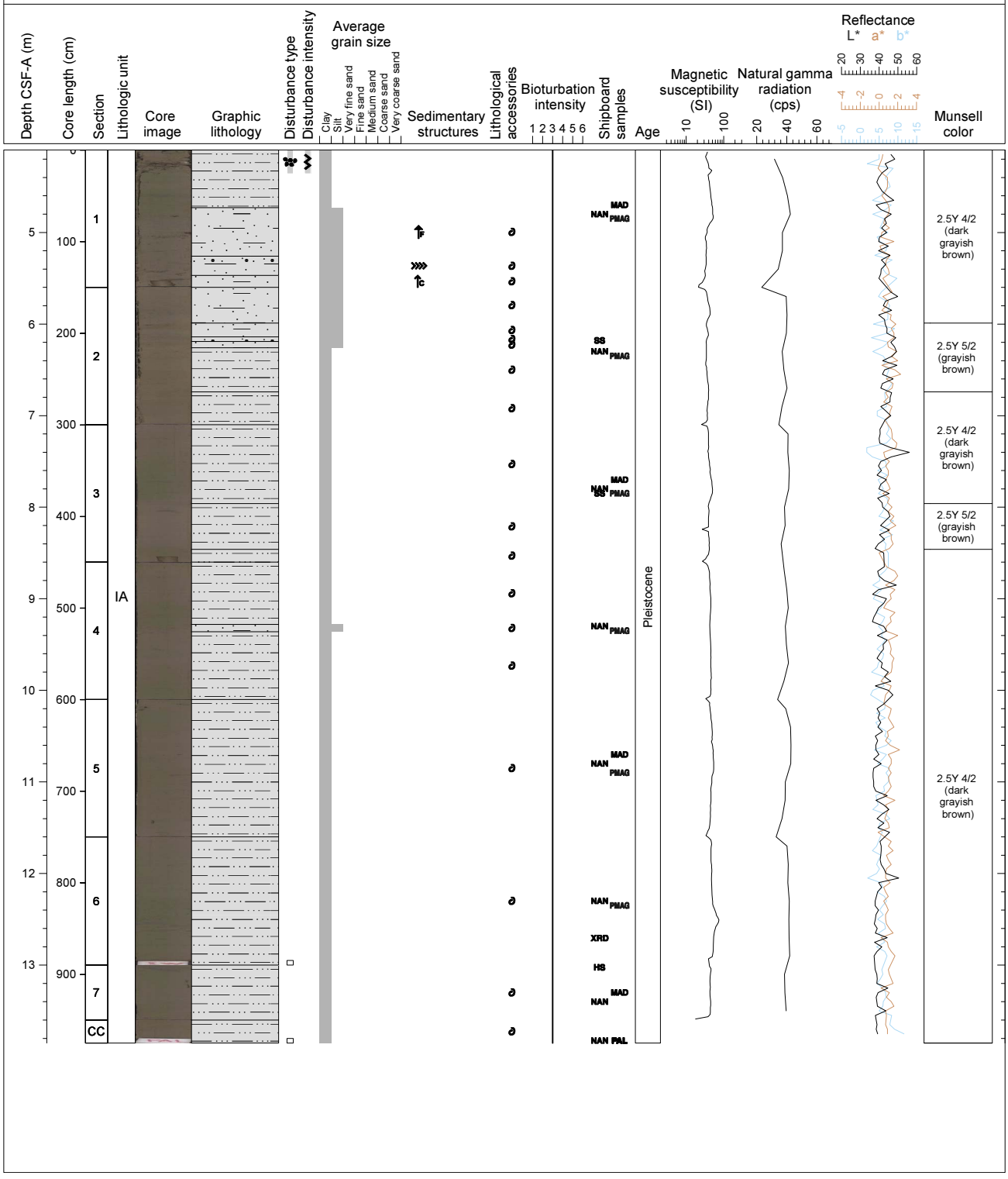
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color changes from grayish brown (Section 1, 0 cm to Section to 93 cm) to greenish and dark grayish brown (Section 2, 93 cm to Section 3, 14 cm) and then to very dark gray (Section 3, 14 cm to base of Core Catcher). Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominate lithology. One interbedded silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 2, 93 cm to Section 3, 14 cm). Contacts are gradational or color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is sparse to slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 2H, Interval 4.1-13.85 m (CSF-A)

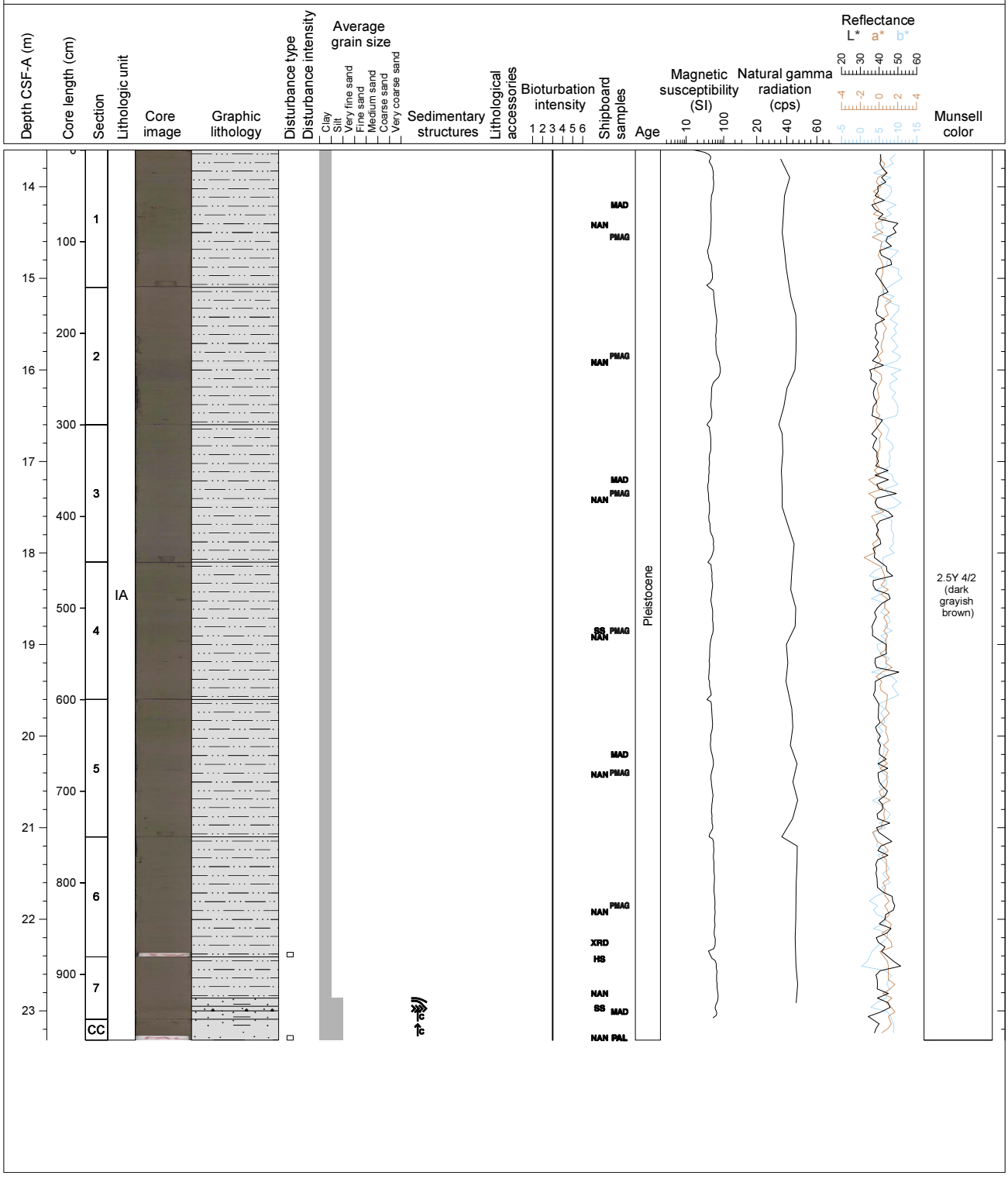
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SANDY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color ranges from grayish brown to dark grayish brown. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominate lithology. One stacked sequence consisting of two bigradational successions coarsening-up from mud with biogenic carbonate to silty mud and then sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud and mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 1, 0 cm to Section 2, 66 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational. Color change contacts occur in the mud with biogenic carbonate successions. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present, including pteropods and rare gastropods.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 3H, Interval 13.6-23.32 m (CSF-A)

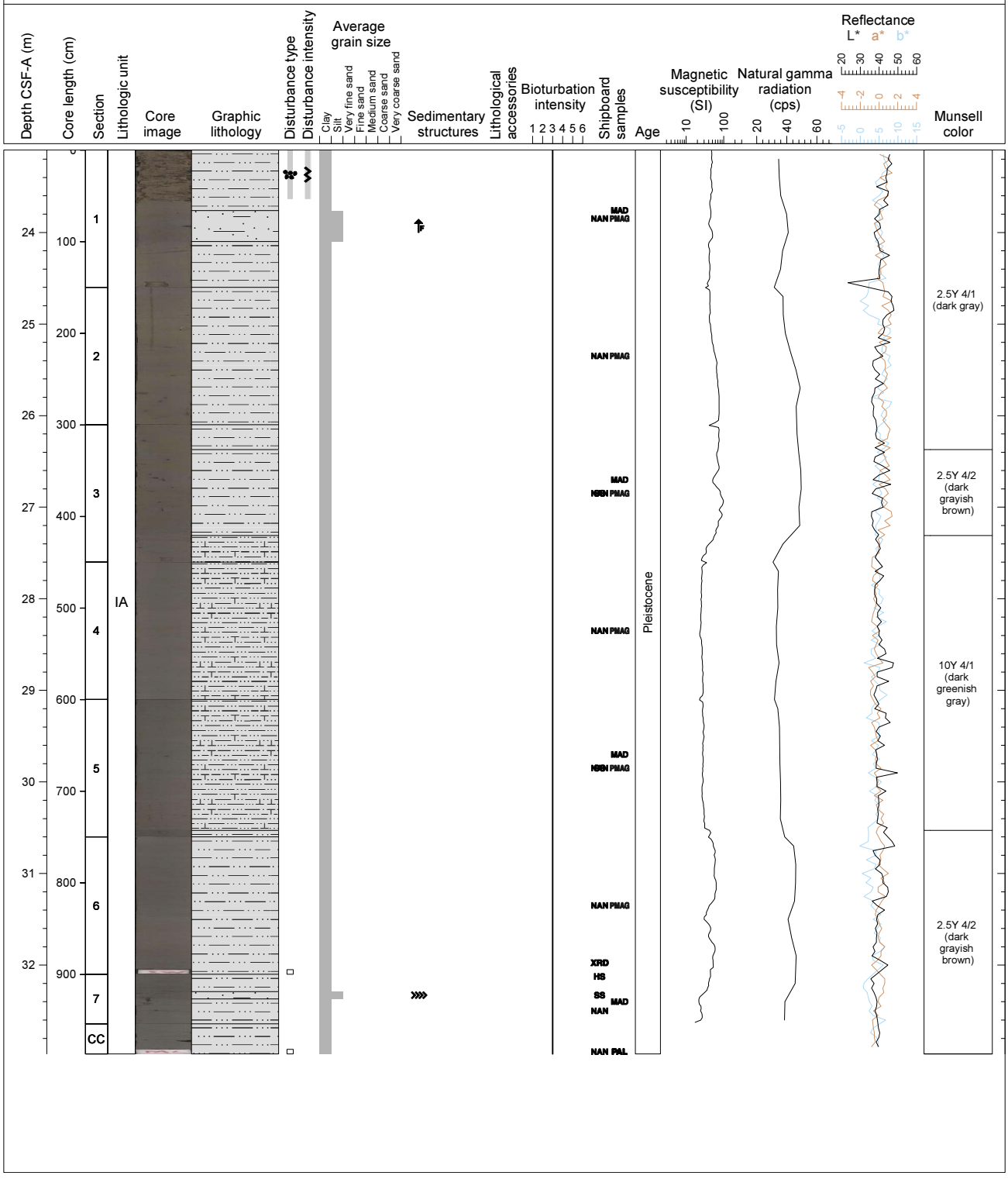
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SANDY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark grayish brown. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominate lithology. One bigradational successions coarsening-up from silty mud with biogenic carbonate to sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud and mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 7, 0 cm to the base of the Core Catcher. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present, including rare Scaphlopoda.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 4H, Interval 23.1-32.97 m (CSF-A)

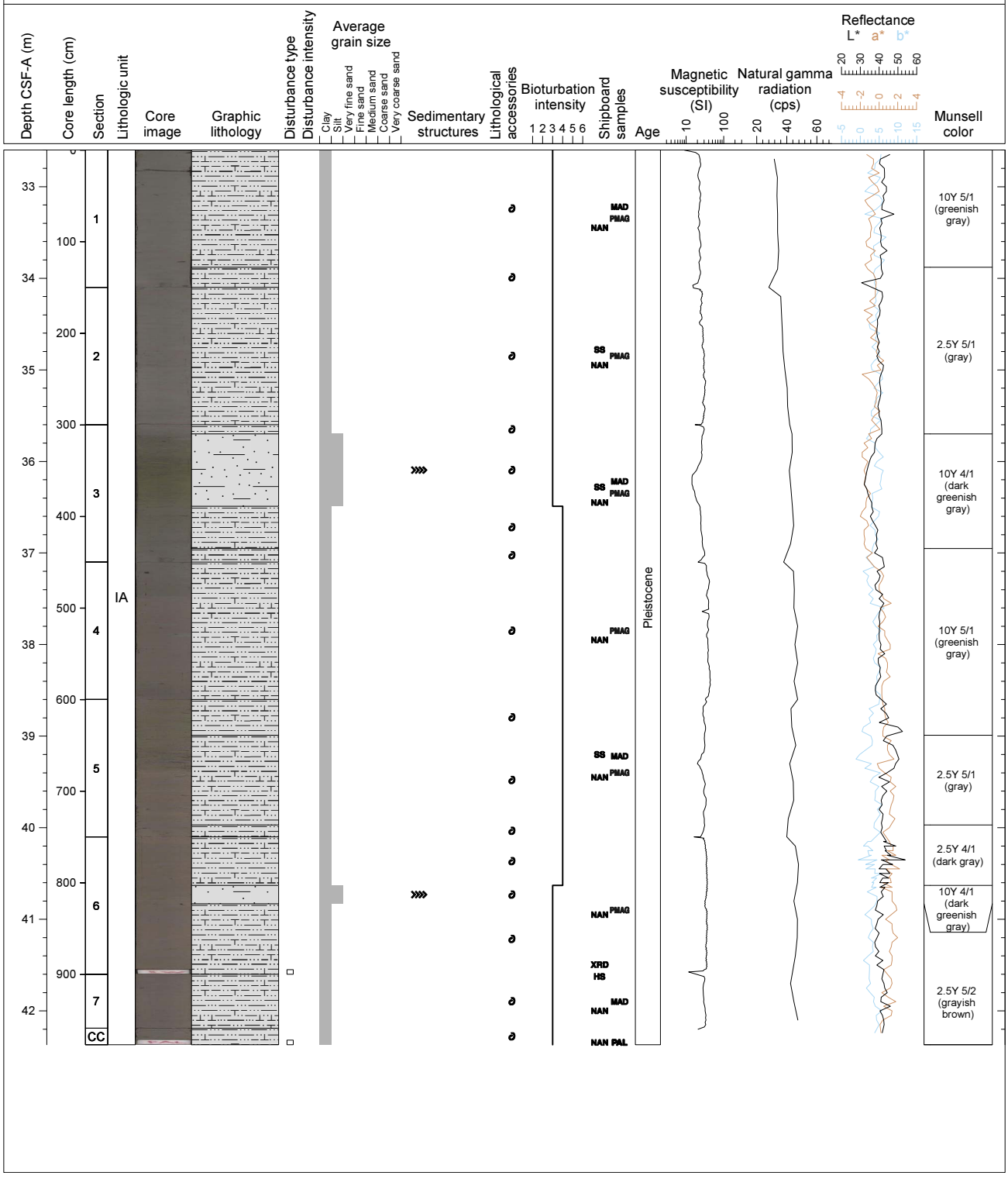
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, CALCAREOUS MUD and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark gray to dark grayish brown, and becoming dark greenish gray in calcareous mud between Section 3,121 cm and Section 5, 143 cm. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominate lithology. Two normal graded successions with sharp basal contacts and fining-up from silty mud to mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 1, 66 cm to 100 cm (sharp basal contact) and Section 7, 27 cm to 54 cm. Other contacts within the mud with biogenic carbonate are color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 5H, Interval 32.6-42.37 m (CSF-A)

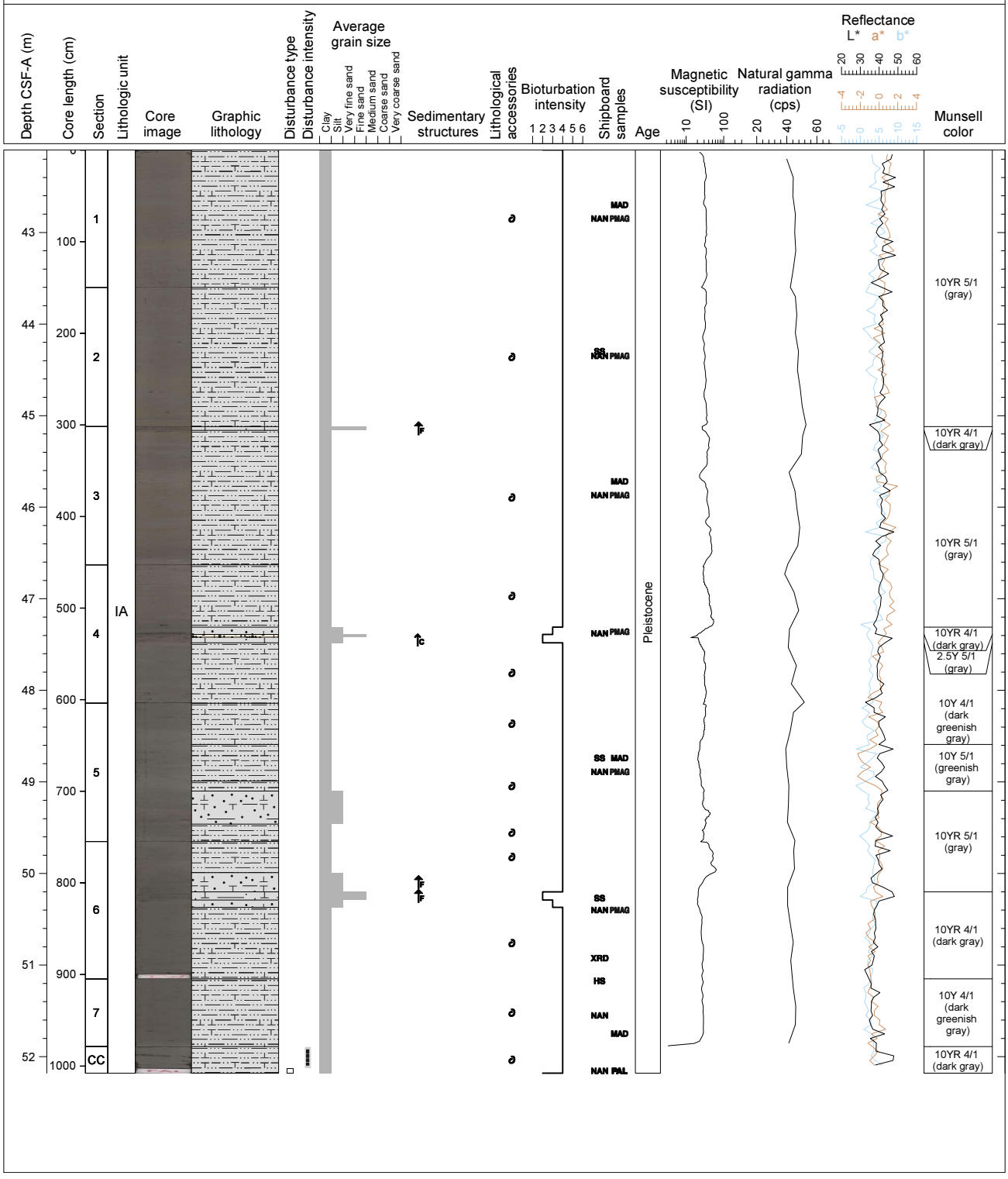
CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark gray to dark grayish brown. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Two bigradational successions coarsening-up from calcareous mud to silty mud with biogenic carbonate, then fining-up to calcareous mud with biogenic carbonate occur in Section 3, 10 cm to 89 cm and Section 6, 53 cm to 73 cm. Contacts are gradational. Distinct color change contacts occur in the calcareous mud which is also mottled. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 6H, Interval 42.1-52.18 m (CSF-A)

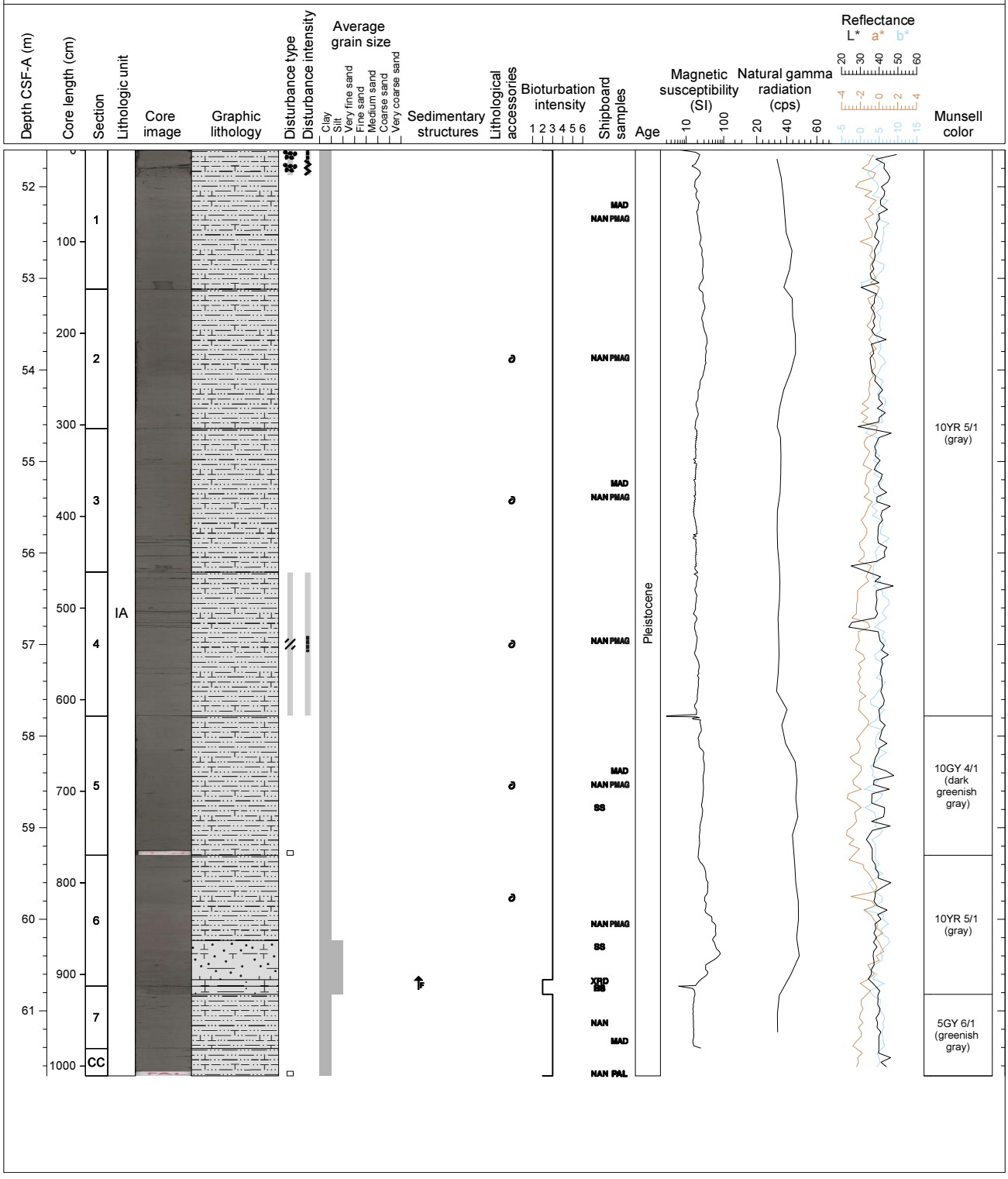
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color varies between gray and dark gray, occasionally becomes greenish gray to dark greenish gray (from Section 4 ,85 cm to Section 5, 85 cm, and Section 7, 0-74 cm). Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Two successions of coarser lithologies, which are coarsening-up from silty mud to sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud occur in Sections 4, 68 to 85 cm and Section 5, 34 to 72 cm. A 2 cm band of black stain is seen in Section 4 (74-76 cm) along a contact between silty mud (top) and sandy mud (bottom). Contacts between calcareous mud and silty mud are gradational, and those between silty mud and sandy mud are sharp or bioturbated. Distinct color change contacts occur in the calcareous mud which is also mottled. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 7H, Interval 51.6-61.71 m (CSF-A)

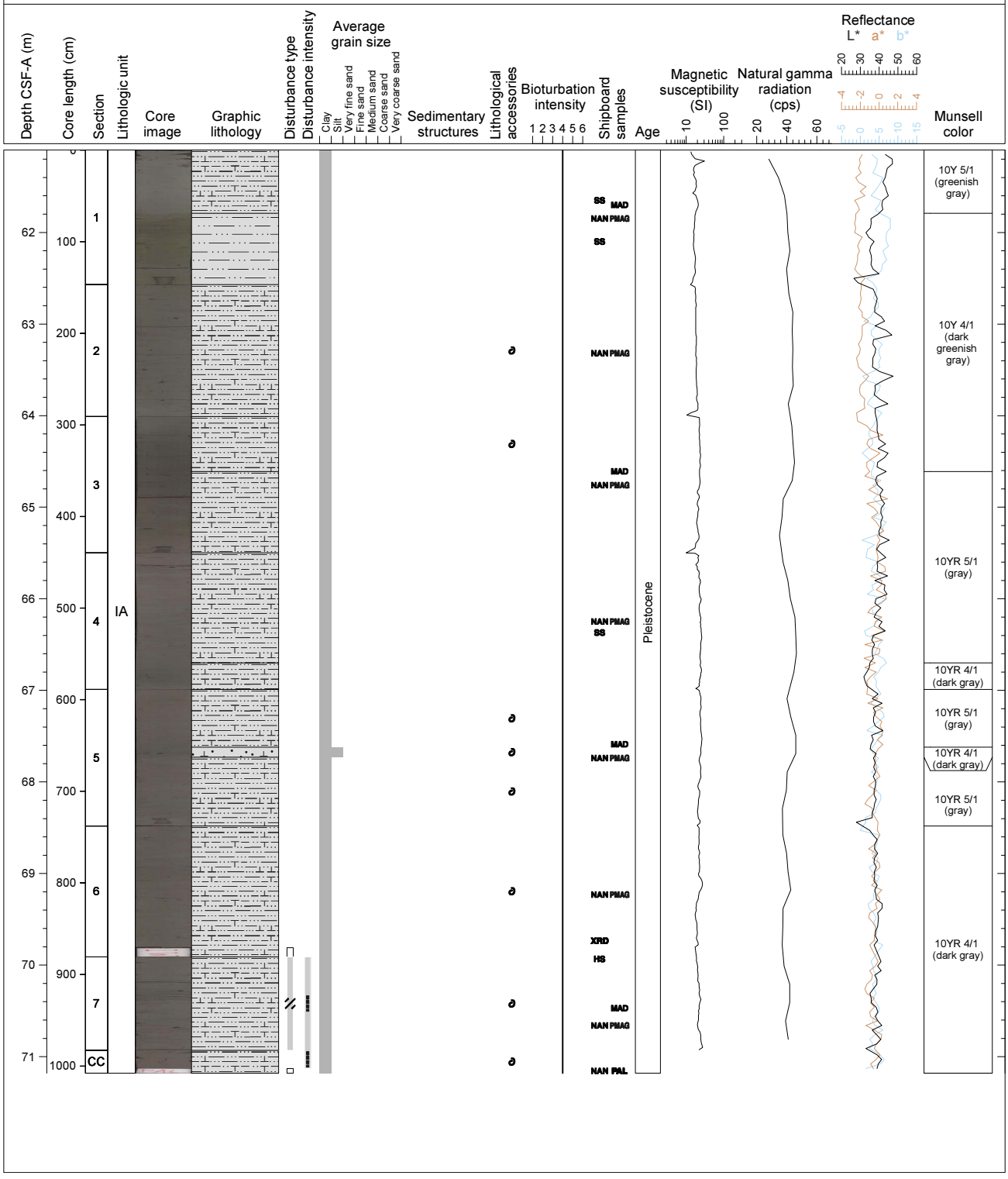
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is gray, and calcareous mud becomes greenish gray from Sections 5 and 7 to CC. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. A fining-up succession from sandy mud to silty mud is seen from Section 6, 93 cm to Section 7, 9 cm. Contacts are gradational and bioturbated. Bioturbation intensity is sparse to slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 8H, Interval 61.1-71.18 m (CSF-A)

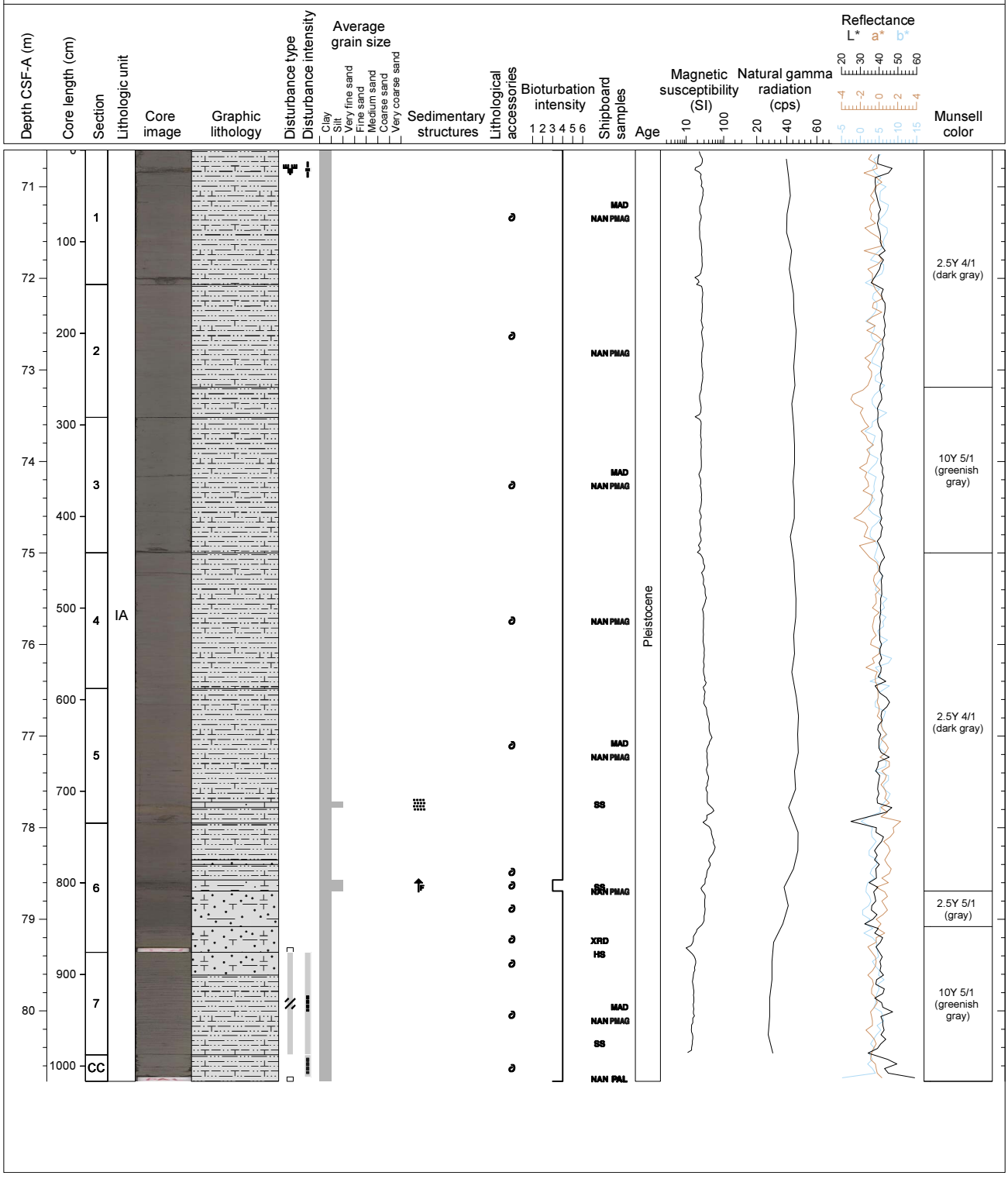
CALCAREOUS MUD, MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color varies from greenish and dark greenish gray (top three sections) to gray and dark gray (below Section 4). Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. A 11 cm-thick bed of silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 5, 63-74 cm. Contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present. Black specks and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 9H, Interval 70.6-80.77 m (CSF-A)

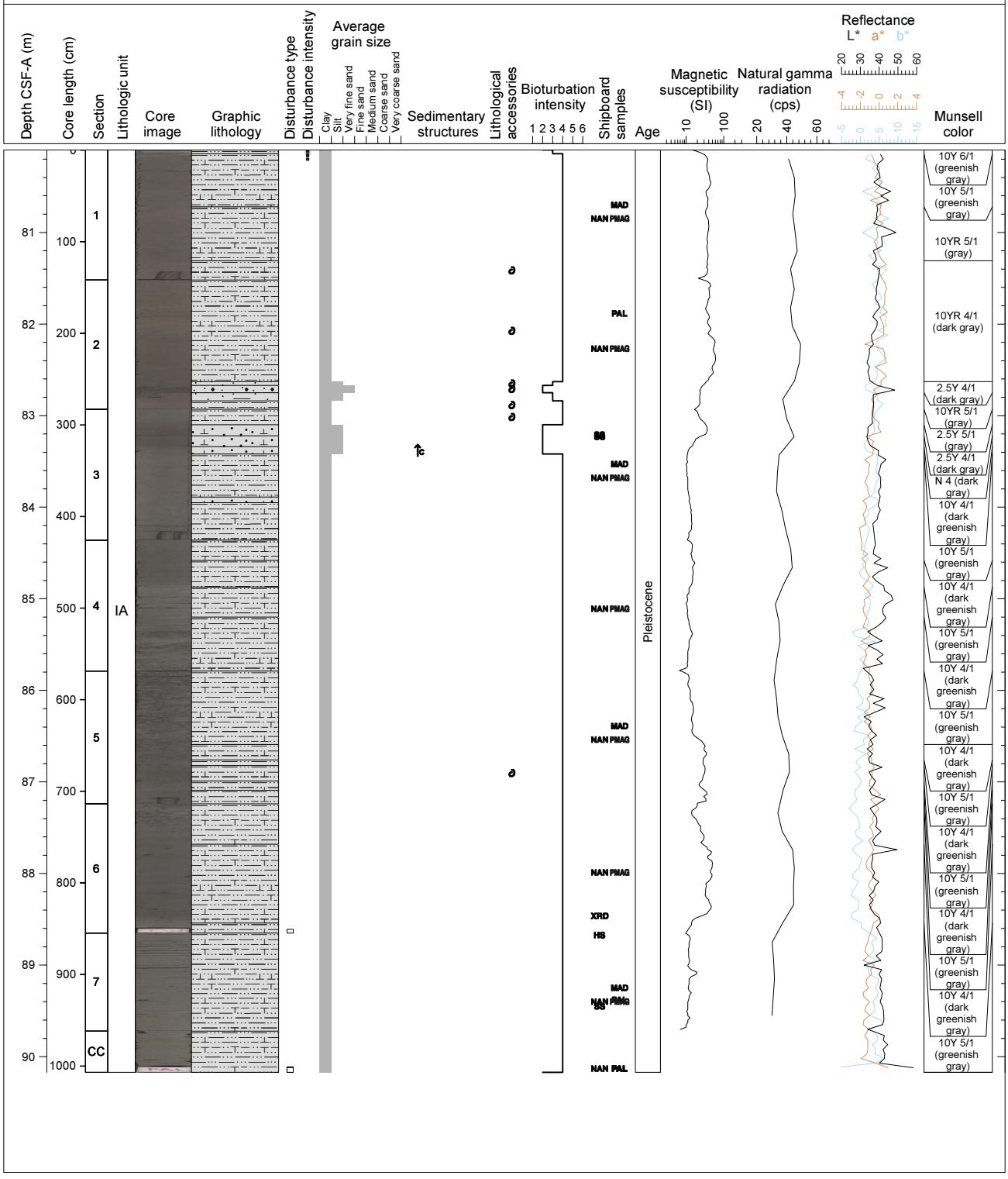
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is gray and dark gray, partly becomes greenish gray (Section 2, 112 to Section 3, bottom and Section 6, 113 cm to CC, bottom). Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Interbedded thin silty sandy mud bed occurs in Sections 5 and 6, and medium to thick silty mud beds in Sections 5, 6 and 7. Sandy mud beds have normal grading and sharp (partly bioturbated) basal contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 10H, Interval 80.1-90.17 m (CSF-A)

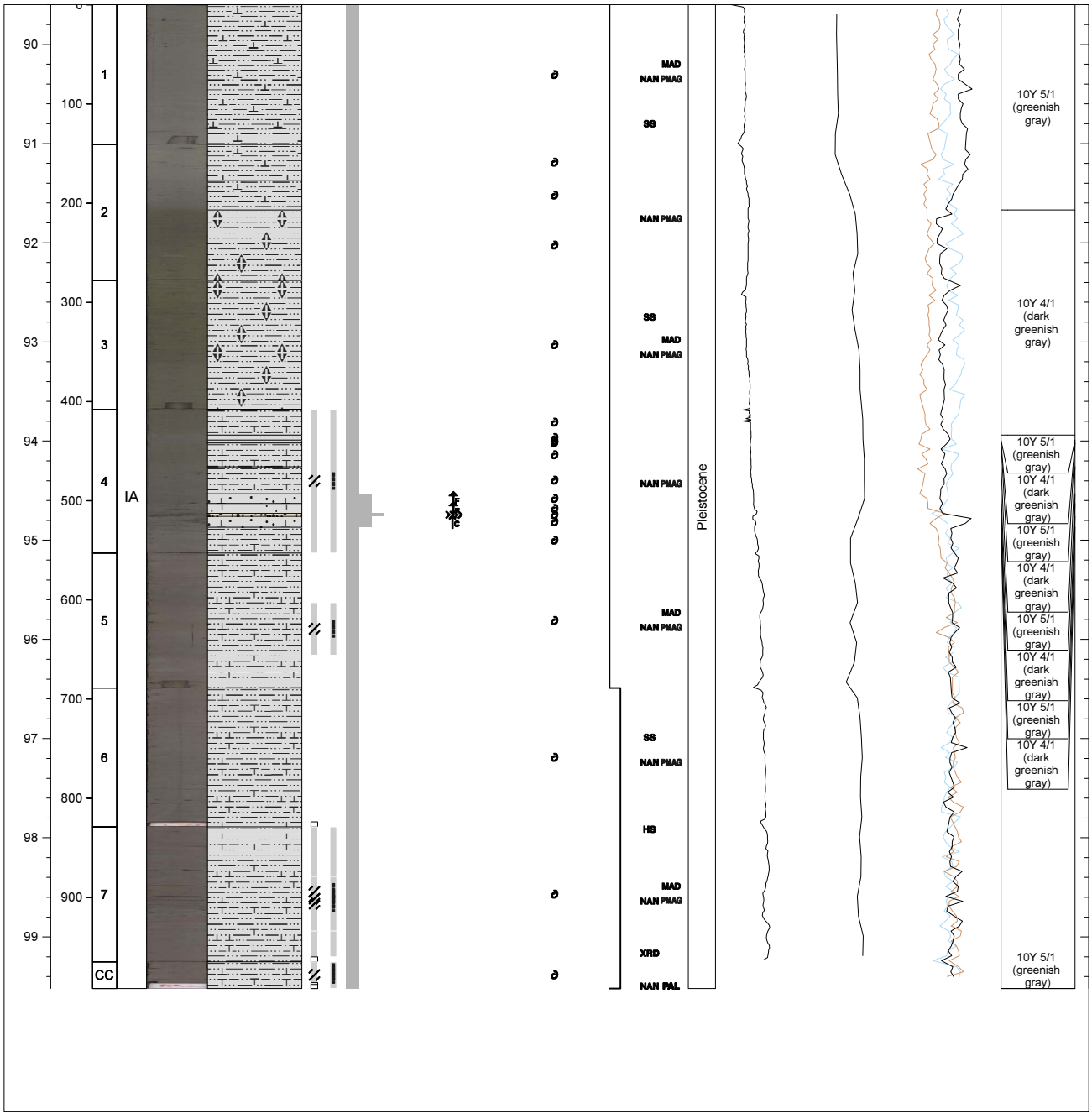
CALCAREOUS MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC, CALCREOUS SILTY MUD, and SUNDY MUD WITH CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray and dark gray to gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One bigradational succession coarsening-up from calcareous mud to silty mud with biogenic carbonate and then sandy mud with biogenic carbonate, then fining up to silty mud with biogenic carbonate and calcareous mud occurs in Section 2, 111 cm to 132 cm. Another bigradational succession comprising calcareous silty mud occurs in Section 2, 17 cm to 49 cm. Contacts in the bigradational successions are gradational or bioturbated. The remainder of the core is dominated by calcareous mud which shows alternation color change between dark greenish gray and greenish gray. Shell fragments black specks (sulphide) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 11H, Interval 89.6-99.52 m (CSF-A)

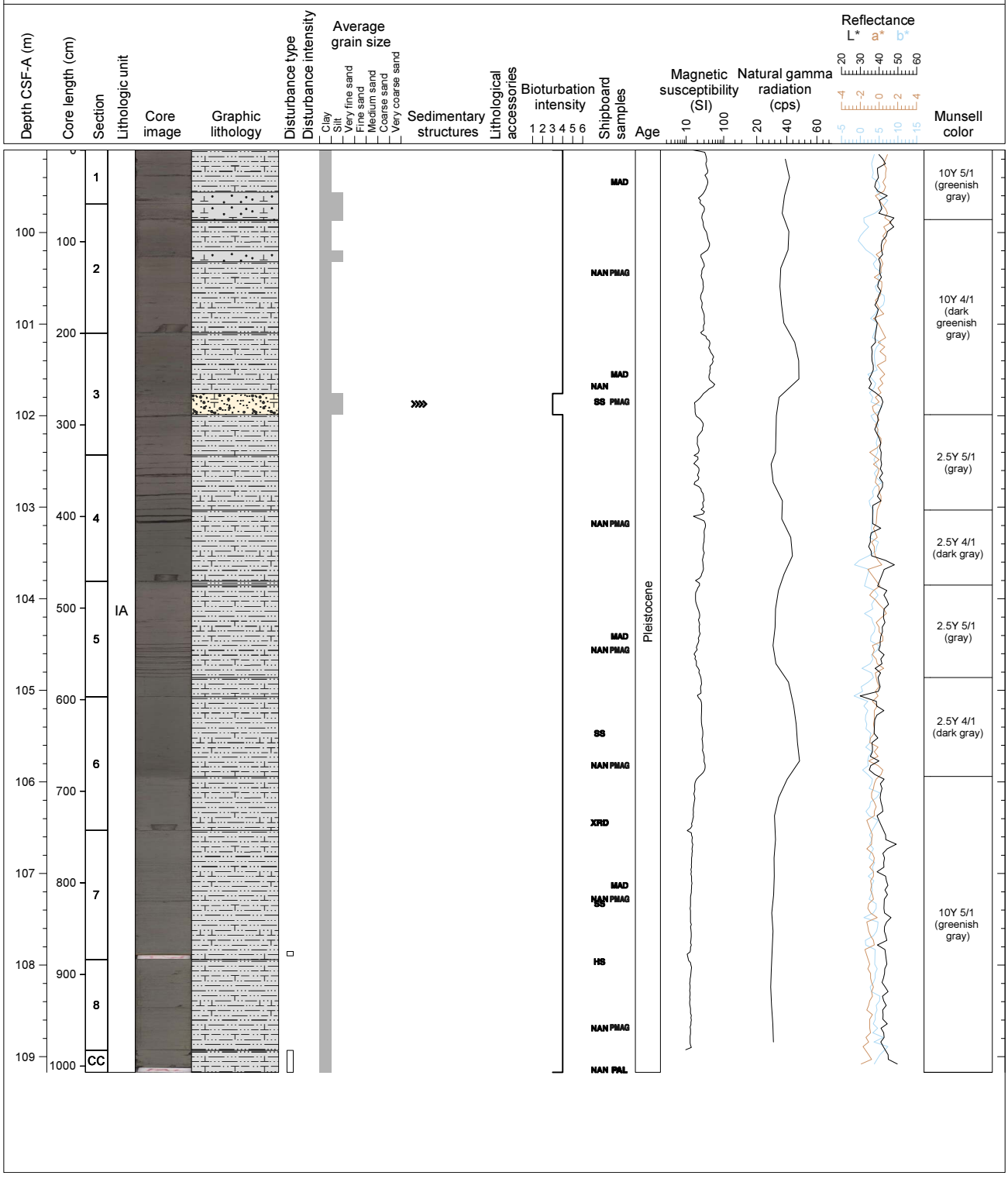
NANNOFOSSIL MUD, BIOSILICEOS MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC, CALCREOUS SILTY MUD, and SUNDY MUD WITH CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One bigradational succession coarsening-up from calcareous mud to calcareous silty mud to calcareous silty sand, then fining up to silty calcareous sand, silty mud and mud occurs in Section 4, 85 cm to 119 cm. Contacts in the bigradational succession are gradational. The remainder of the core is mottled calcareous mud with distinct alternating color changes between dark greenish gray and greenish gray. The upper mud unit is a nannofossil mud (Section 1, 0 cm to Section 2 66 cm). The greenish gray muds contain higher concentrations of biogenic silica. One greenish mud contains abundant diatoms and sponge spicules (Section 2, 66 cm to Section 3, 130 cm). Shell fragments black specks (sulphide) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 12H, Interval 99.1-109.17 m (CSF-A)

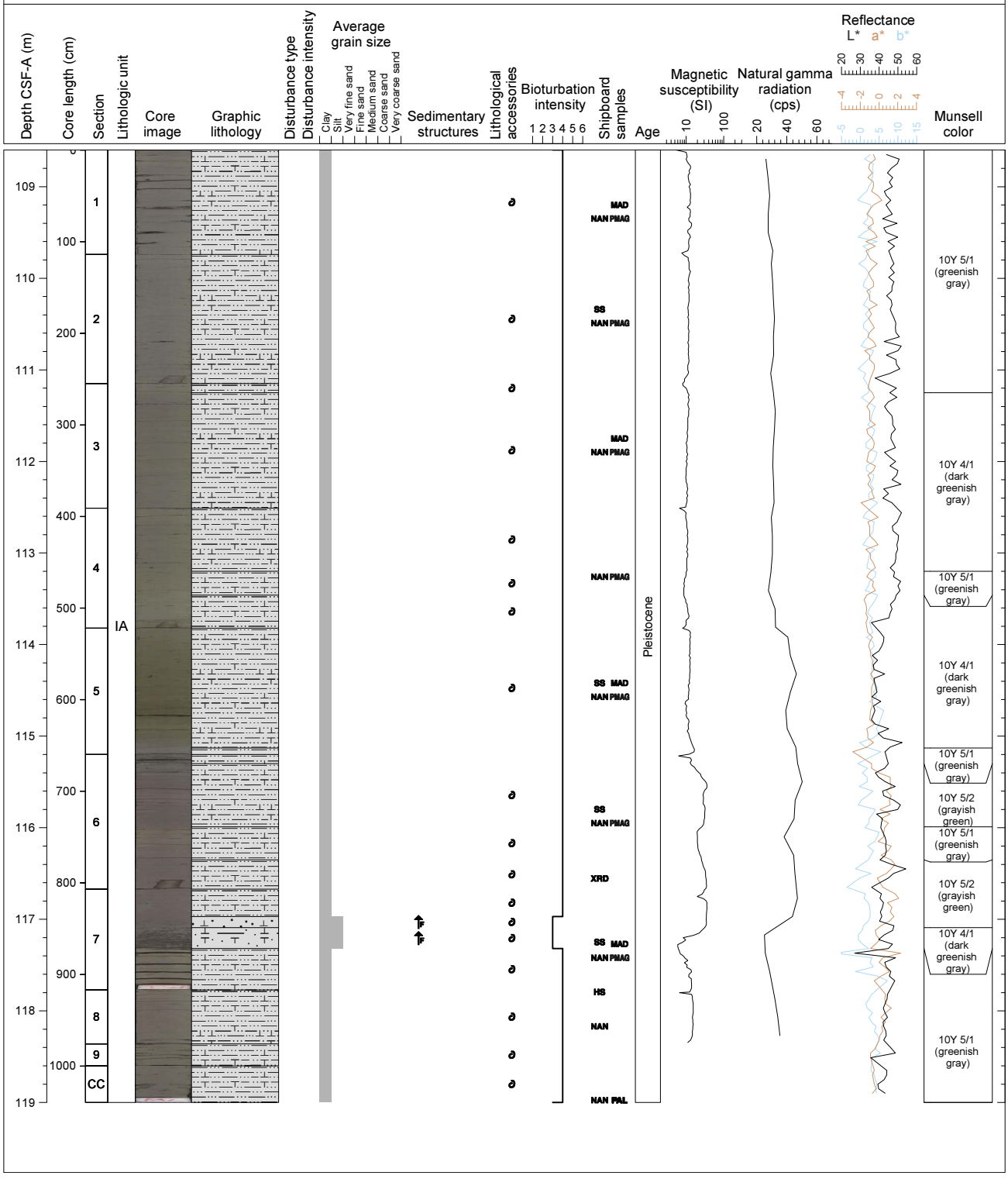
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Thick to medium interbedded silty mud beds occur in Section 1, 46 cm to Section 2, 18 cm; Section 2, 51 cm to 63 cm; and Section 4, 66 to 89 cm; and a calcareous silty sand abundant in forams in Section 3, 66 cm to 89 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are gradational or color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 13H, Interval 108.6-119.0 m (CSF-A)

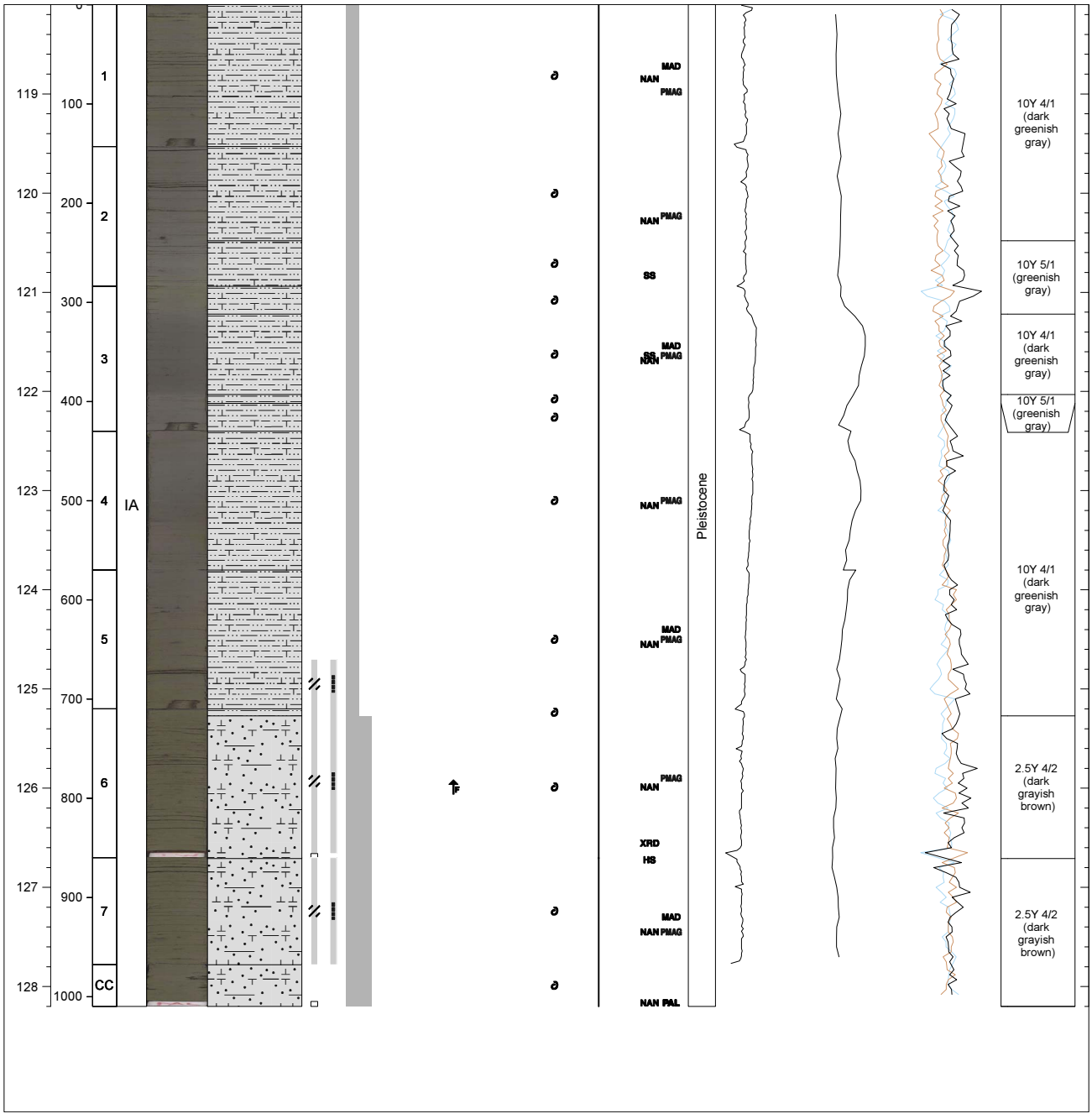
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One fining-up succession with a sharp basal contact and grading from calcareous sandy mud to calcareous silty mud and calcareous mud occurs on Section 7, 30 cm to 65 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 14H, Interval 118.1-128.2 m (CSF-A)

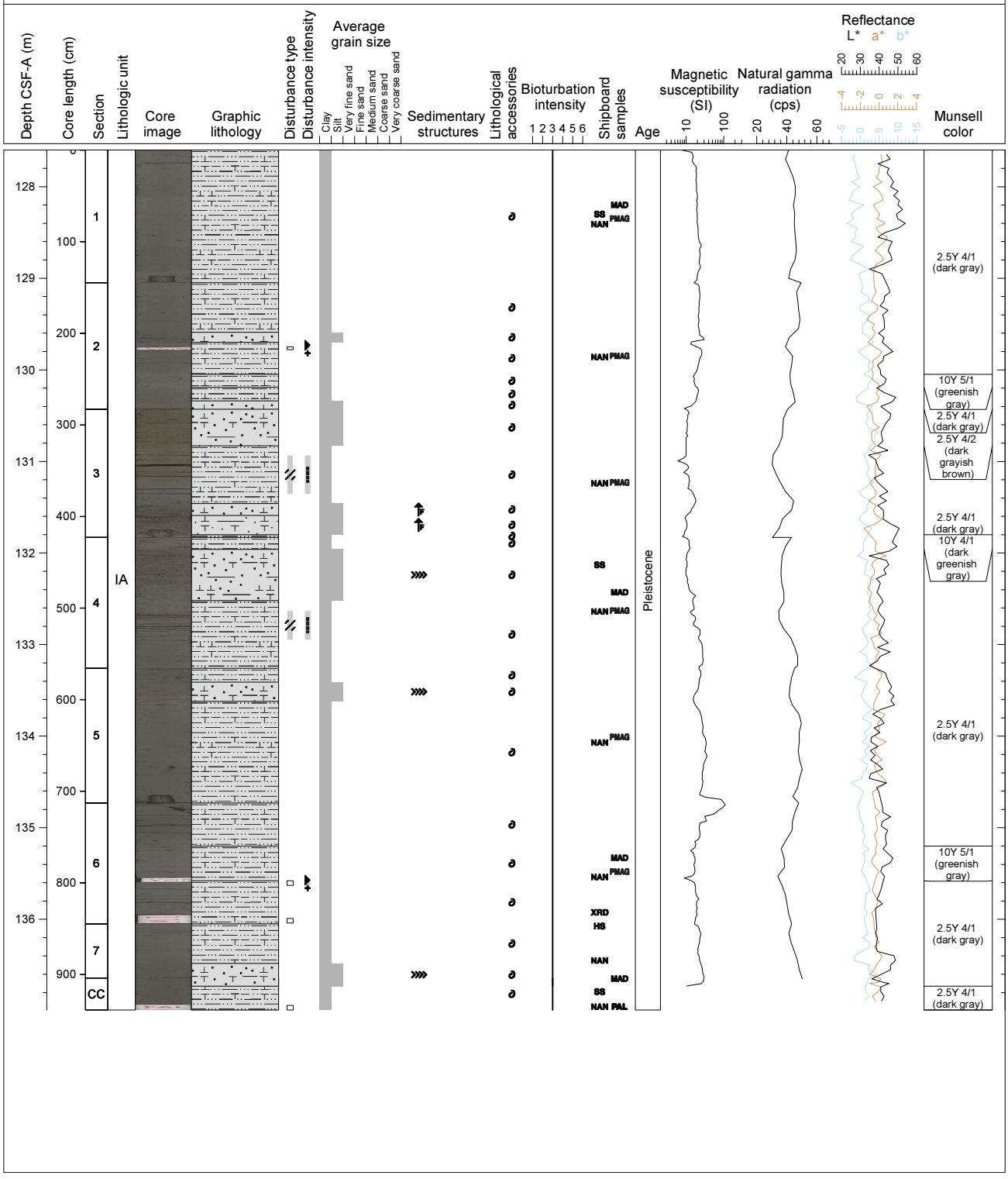
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray, greenish gray and dark grayish brown. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One very thick bed of dark grayish brown calcareous silty mud fining up to calcareous mud occurs on Section 6, 7 cm to the base of the Core catcher. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 15H, Interval 127.6-136.99 m (CSF-A)

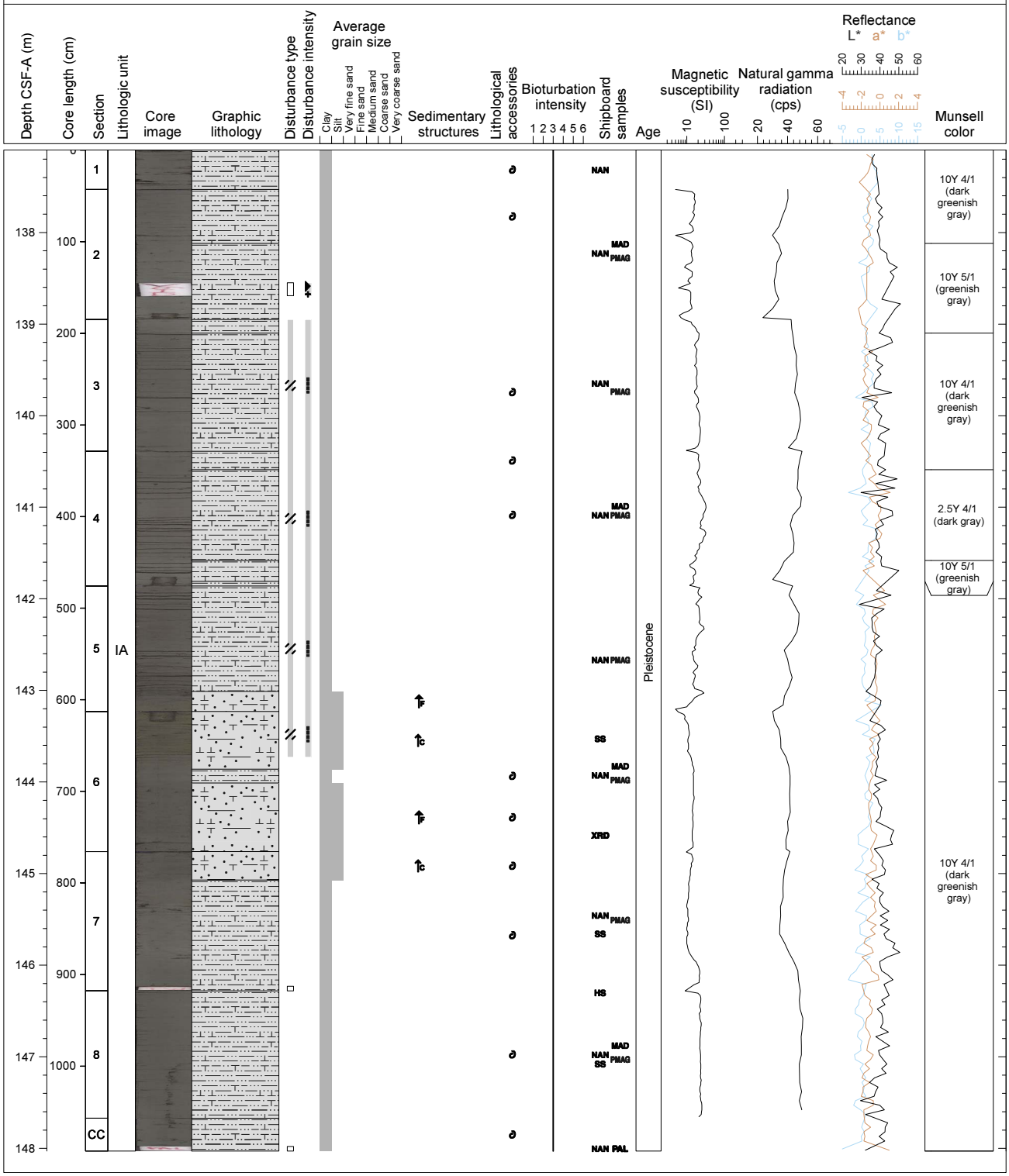
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is dark greenish gray to dark gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Three bigradational successions with gradational contacts consisting of calcareous silty mud occur in Section 2, 129 cm to Section 3, 40 cm; Section 4, 13 cm to 69 cm, and Section 7, 43 cm to 68 cm. One fining-up succession with a sharp basal contact and grading from sandy mud to calcareous silty mud and then calcareous mud occurs in Section 3, 40 cm to 137 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark gray. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 16H, Interval 137.1-148.03 m (CSF-A)

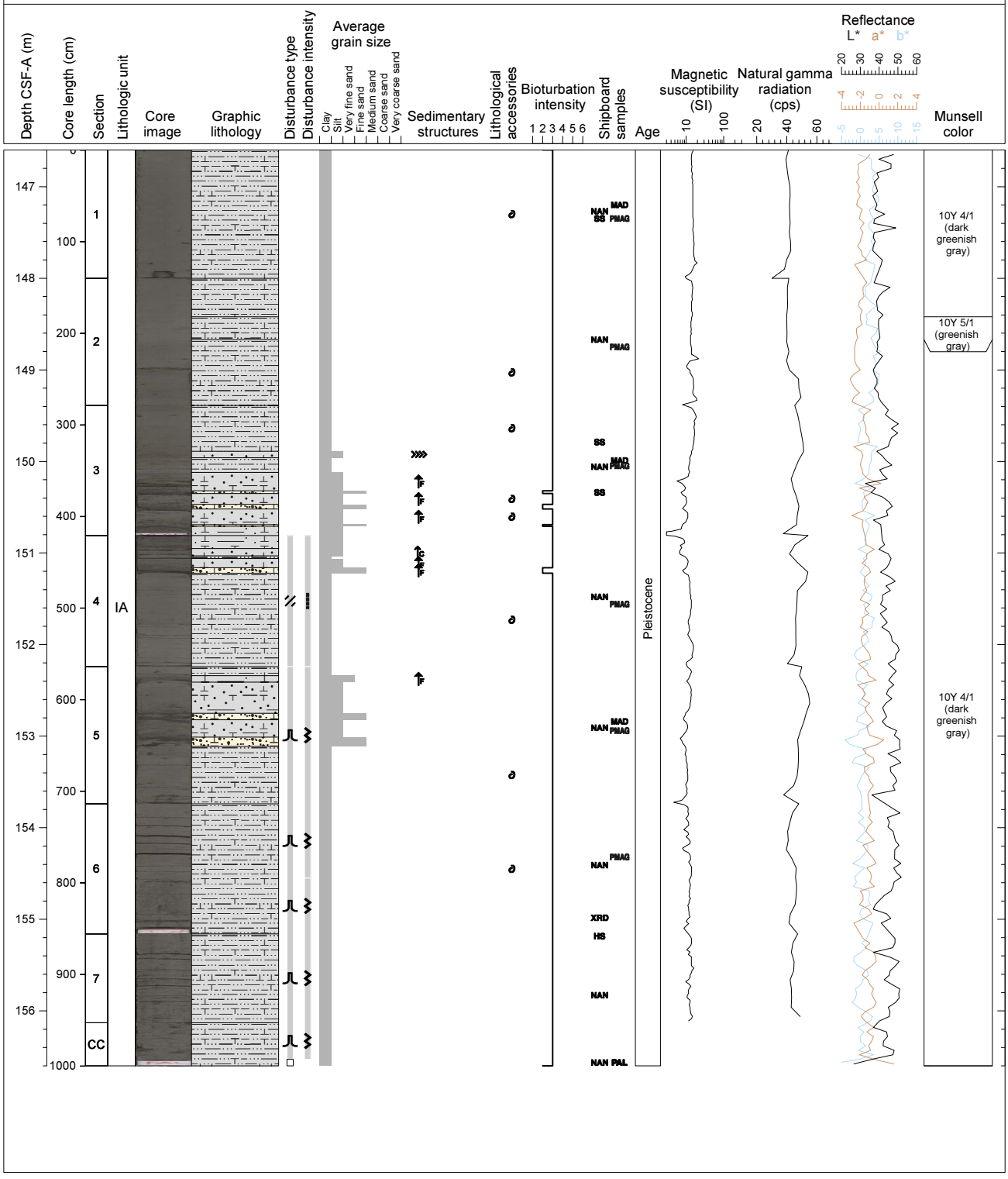
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray, greenish gray and dark gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Two bigradational successions with gradational contacts consisting of calcareous silty mud occur in Section 5, 115 cm to Section 6, 63 cm, and Section 6, 78 cm to Section 7, 152 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray, dark greenish gray and dark gray. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 17H, Interval 146.6-156.6 m (CSF-A)

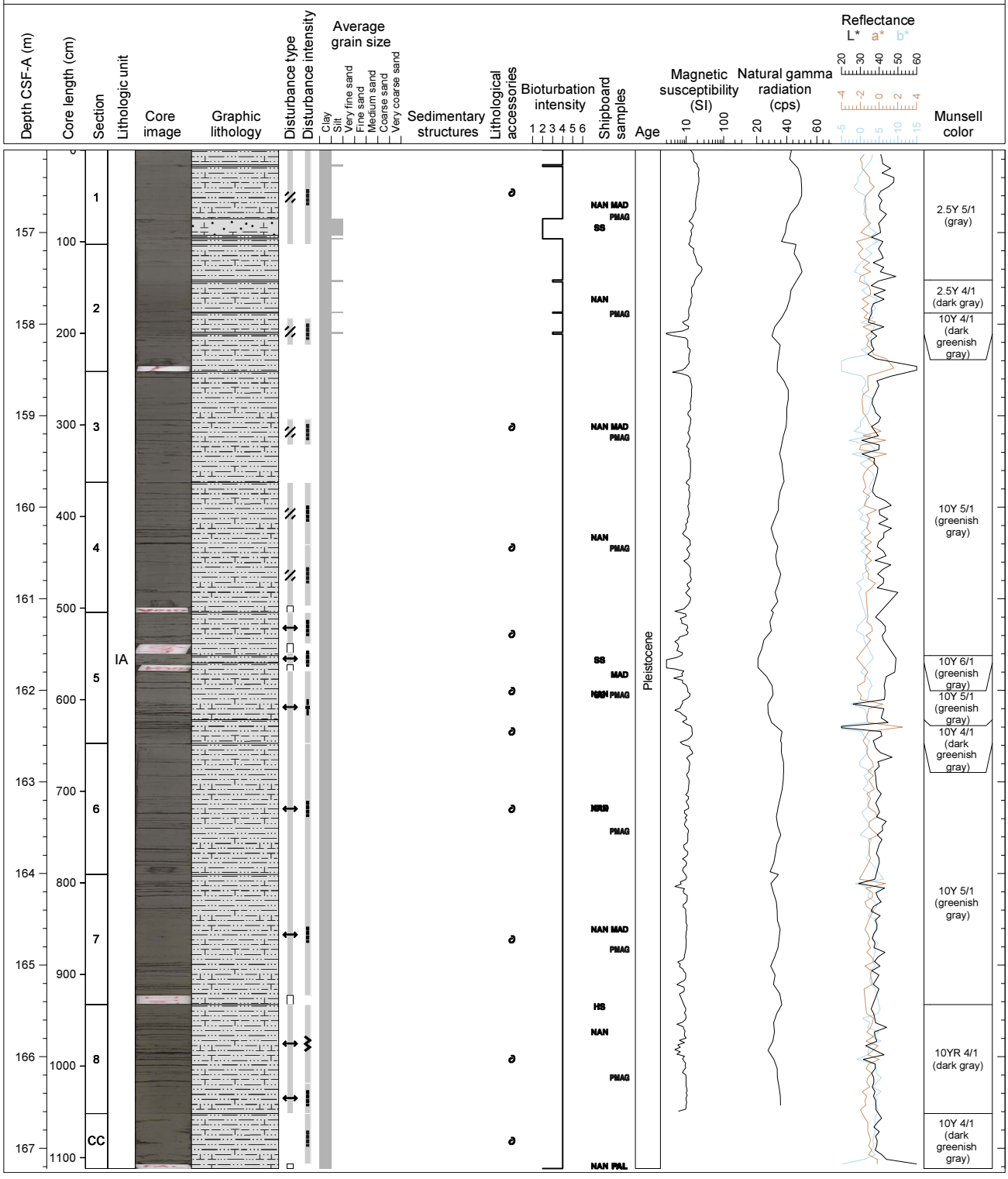
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, color is dark greenish gray, with a lighter interval (greenish gray) in Section 2, 42-67 cm. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology, interbedded with thin to medium beds of calcareous silty mud, calcareous sandy mud and calcareous silty sand between Sections 3 and 5. Calcareous silty sand beds are well-sorted, having sharp bottom contacts but domed by drilling. Some silty mud beds show normal grading. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Flow-in below Section 5, being heavier below 81 cm in Section 6.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 18H, Interval 156.1-167.22 m (CSF-A)

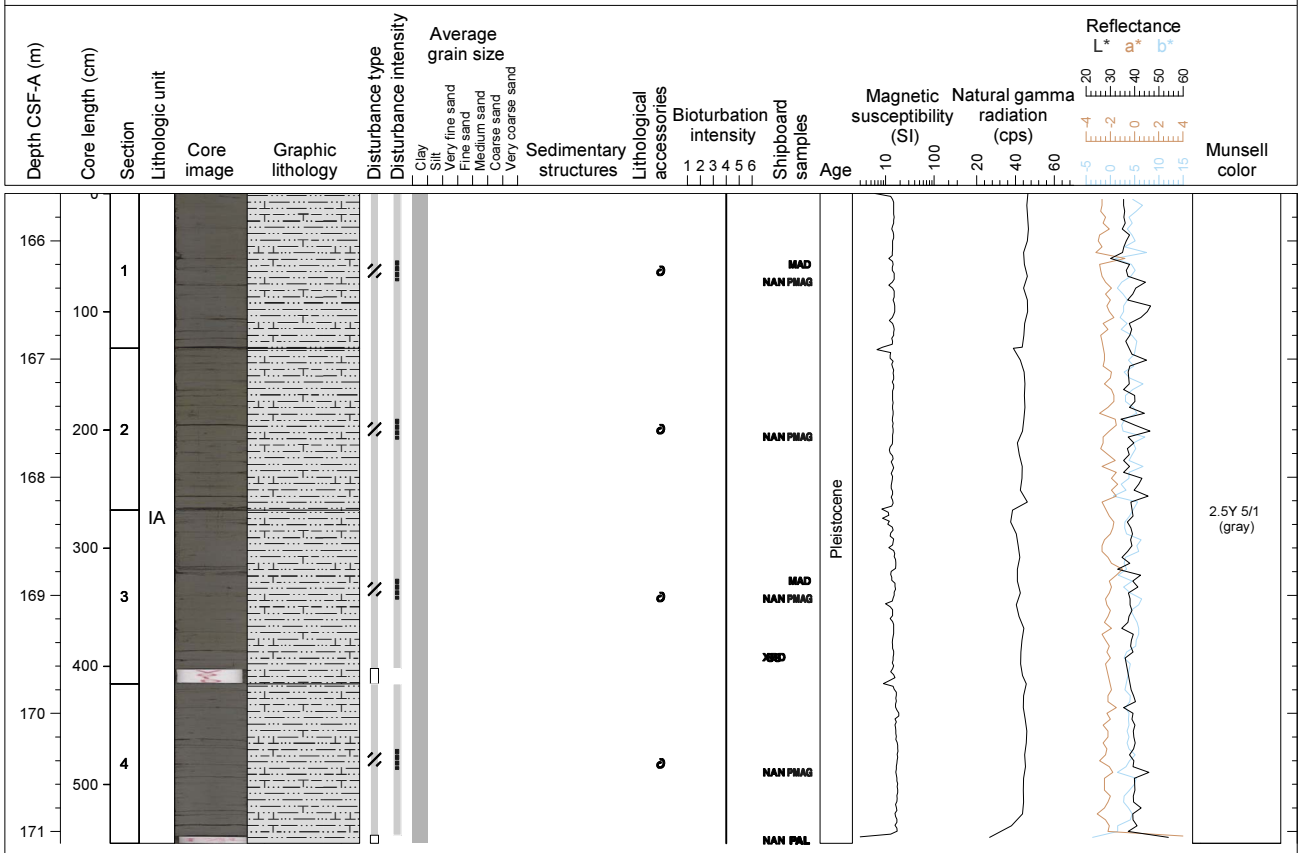
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color changes downward from gray and dark gray to greenish (greenish gray and dark greenish gray). Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology, interbedded with thin to medium beds of calcareous silty mud in Sections 1 and 2. Contacts are bioturbated or sharp. Biturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Cracking due to gas expansion is partly prominent.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 19H, Interval 165.6-171.1 m (CSF-A)

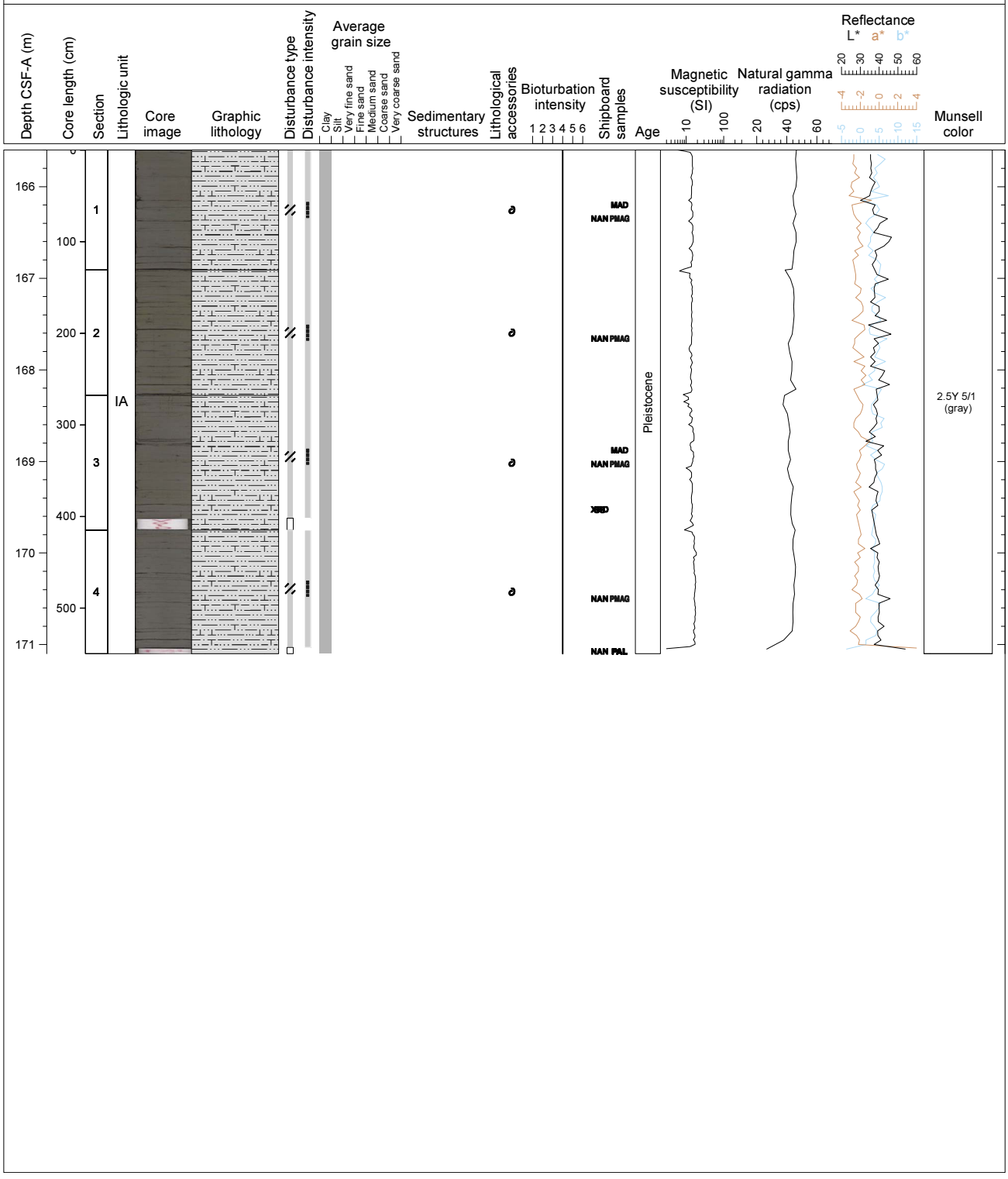
CALCAREOUS MUD, gray. Biturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Cracking due to gas expansion is partly prominent.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 19H, Interval 165.6-171.1 m (CSF-A)

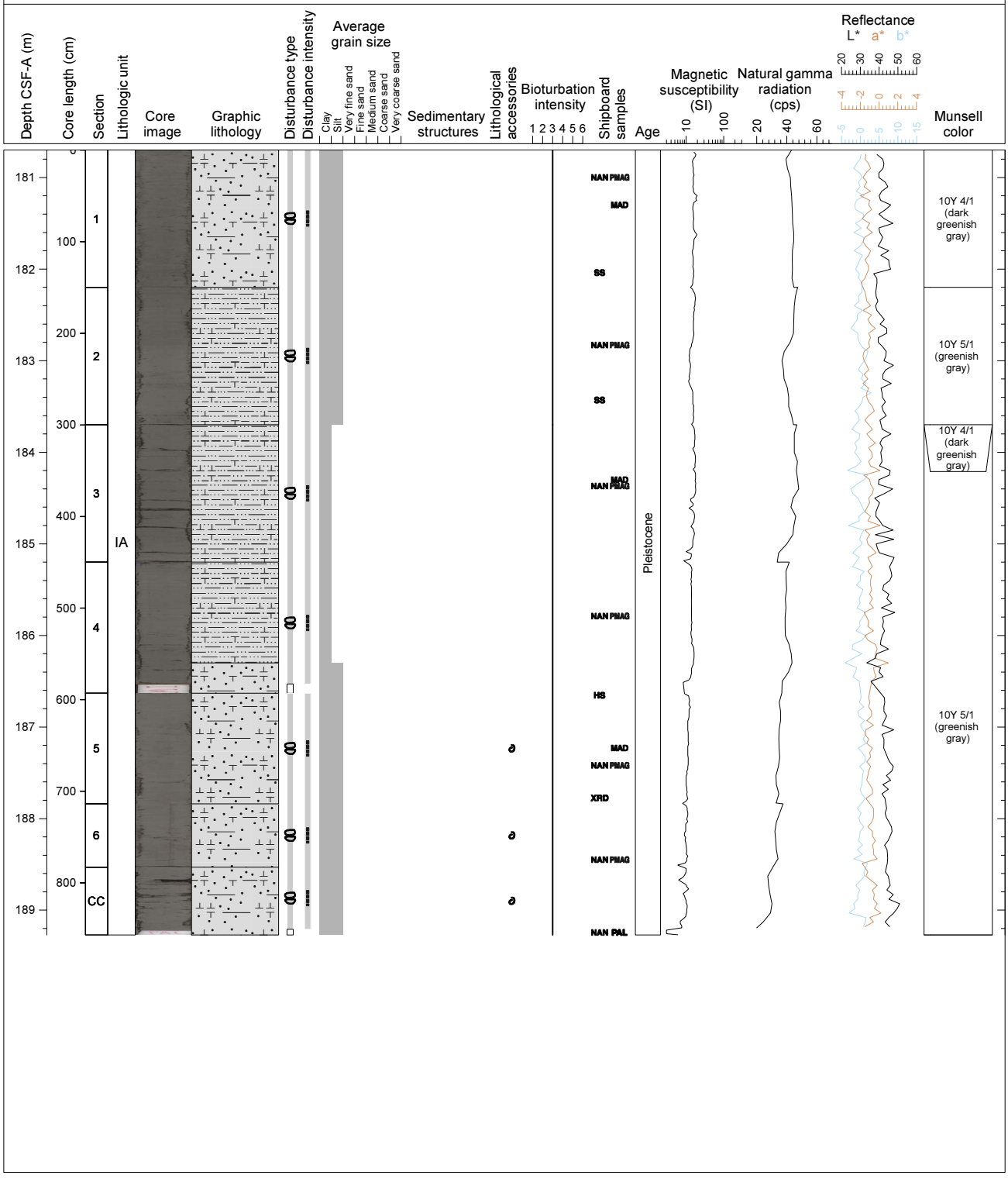
CALCAREOUS MUD, gray. Biturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Cracking due to gas expansion is partly prominent.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 21X, Interval 180.7-189.27 m (CSF-A)

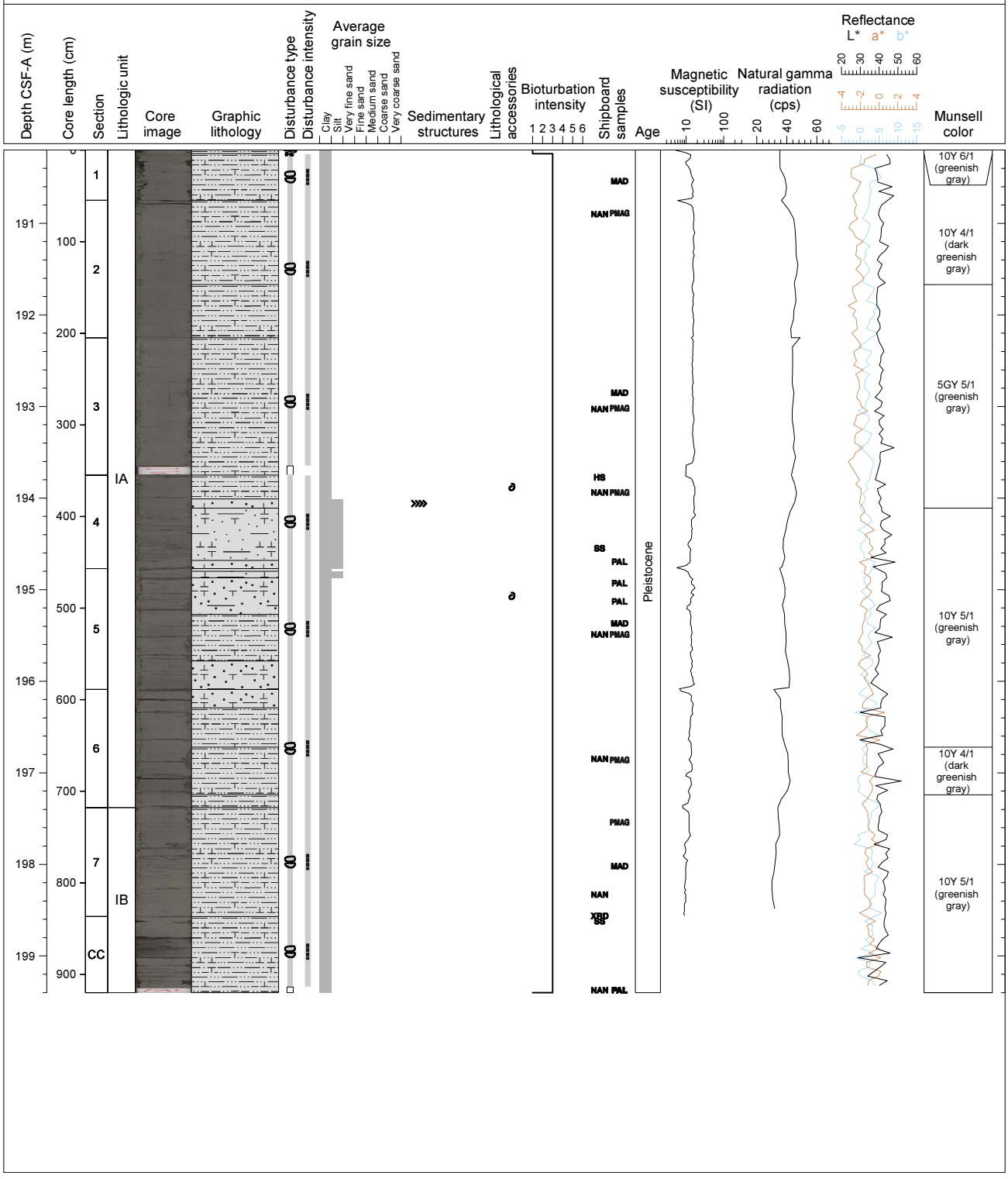
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray and dark greenish gray. From top to bottom, dark greenish gray calcareous silty mud (top to Section 2, 55 cm), greenish gray calcareous mud (to Section 4, 110 cm), and greenish gray silty mud (to the bottom). Contacts are all gradational. Biturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Black specks are seen throughout the core.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 22X, Interval 190.2-199.4 m (CSF-A)

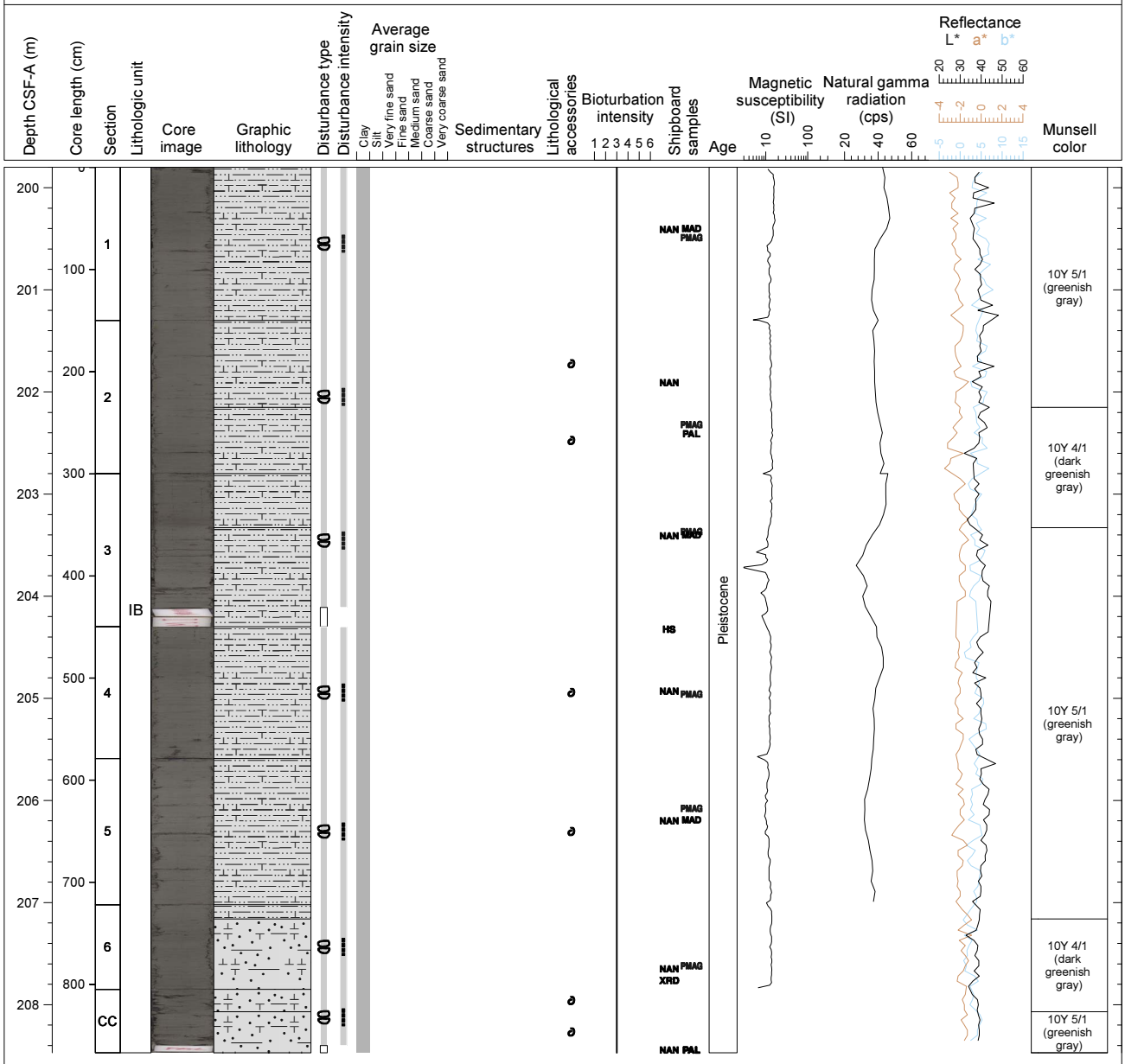
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. The major lithology in this core is calcareous mud, interbedding with medium to thick beds of calcareous silty mud and calcareous sandy mud between Section 4, 26 cm to Section 6,20 cm. A calcareous sandy mud bed in Section 4 shows bigradational grading. The remaining part is dominated by calcareous mud, showing slight color change between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Biturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 23X, Interval 199.8-208.47 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. From top to Section 6, 14 cm, greenish gray to dark greenish gray calcareous mud, from Section 6, 14 cm to the bottom, dark greenish gray to greenish gray calcareous mud. Boundary between these lithologies is bioturbated. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout.

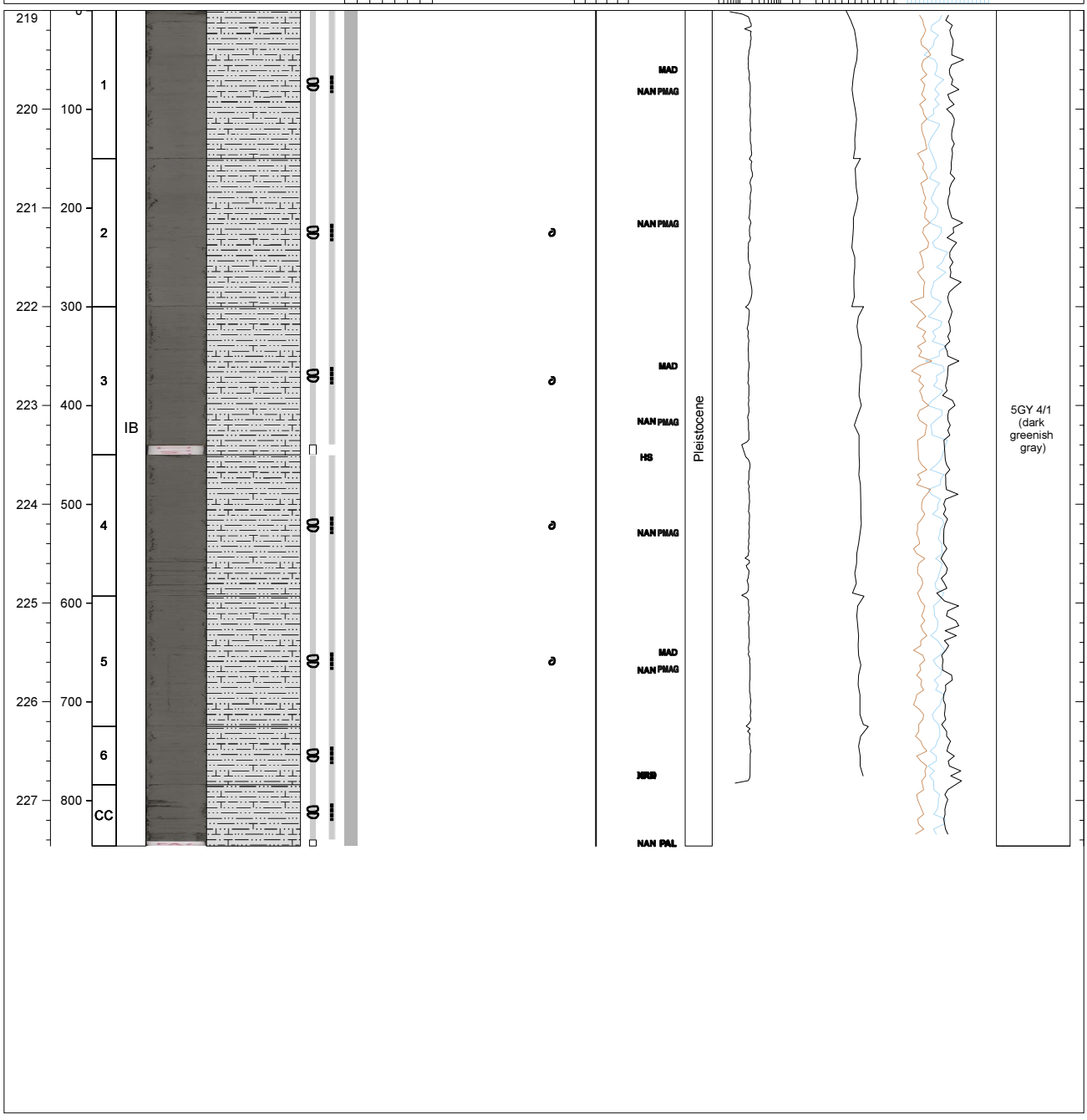


U1391A-24X NO RECOVERY

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 25X, Interval 219.0-227.46 m (CSF-A)

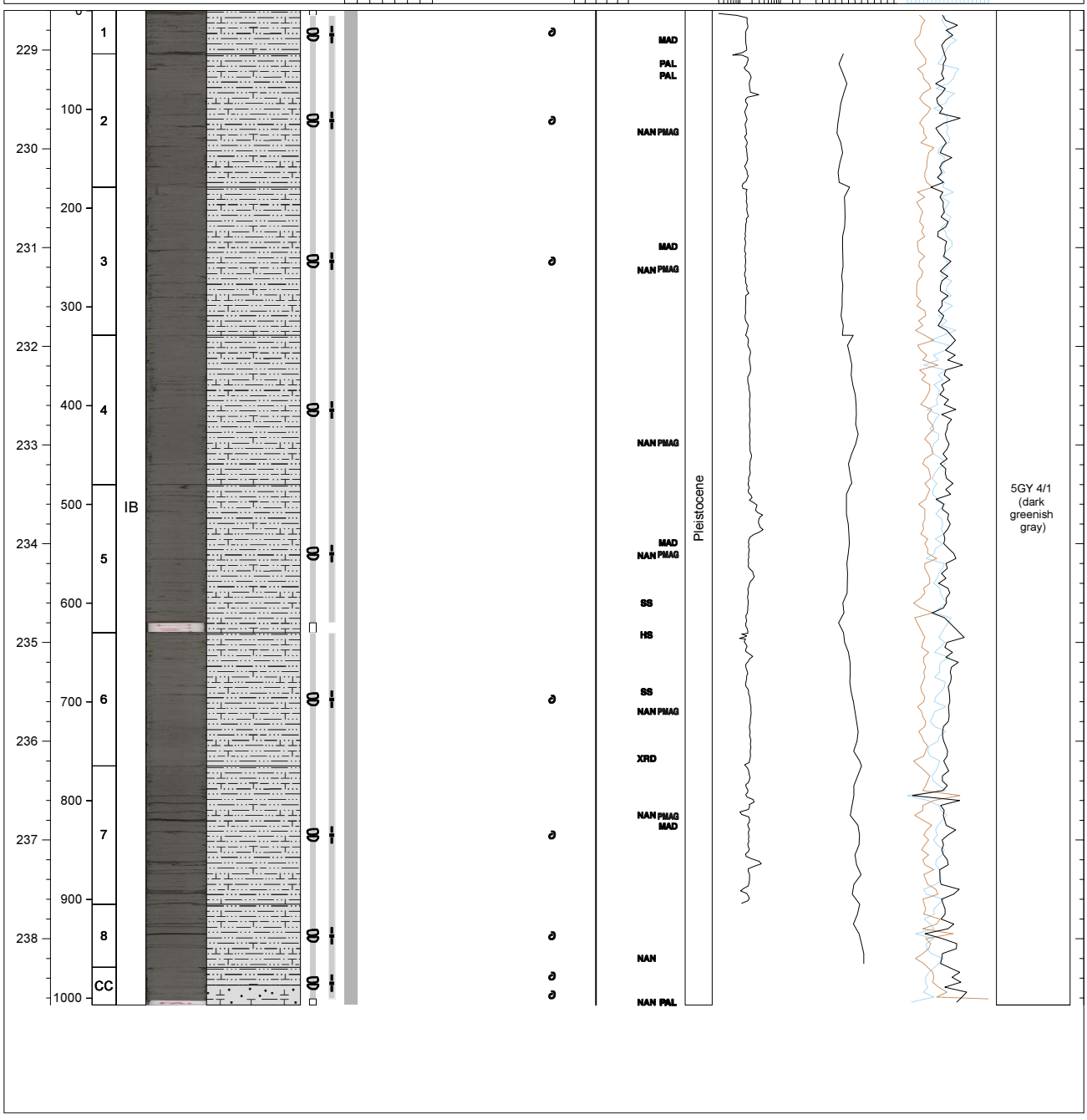
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 26X, Interval 228.6-238.67 m (CSF-A)

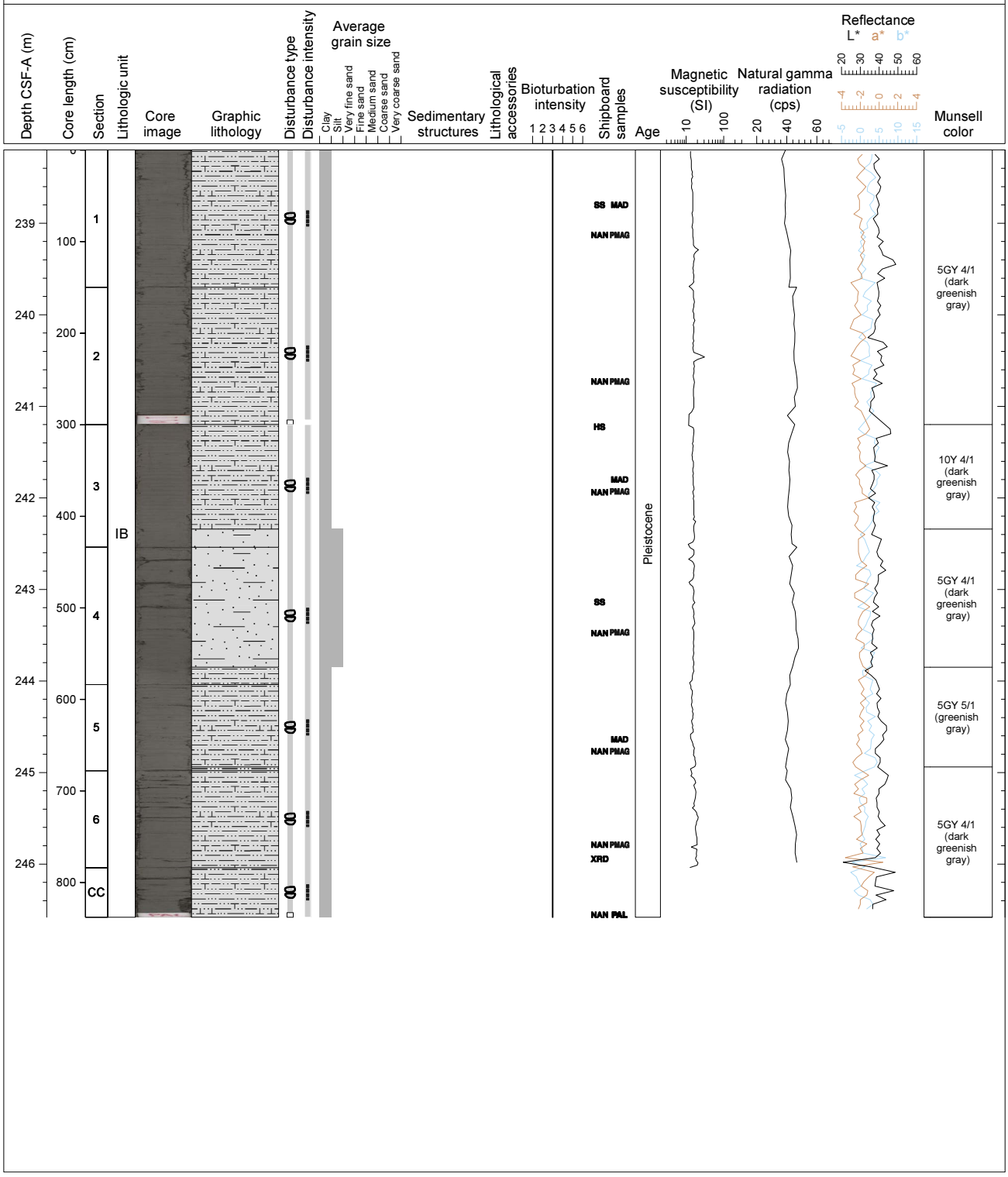
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAROUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray. Calcareous silty mud is from 18 to 38 cm in CC, and the remaining part of the core is dominated by calcareous mud. The contact between these lithologies is gradational. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 27X, Interval 238.2-246.58 m (CSF-A)

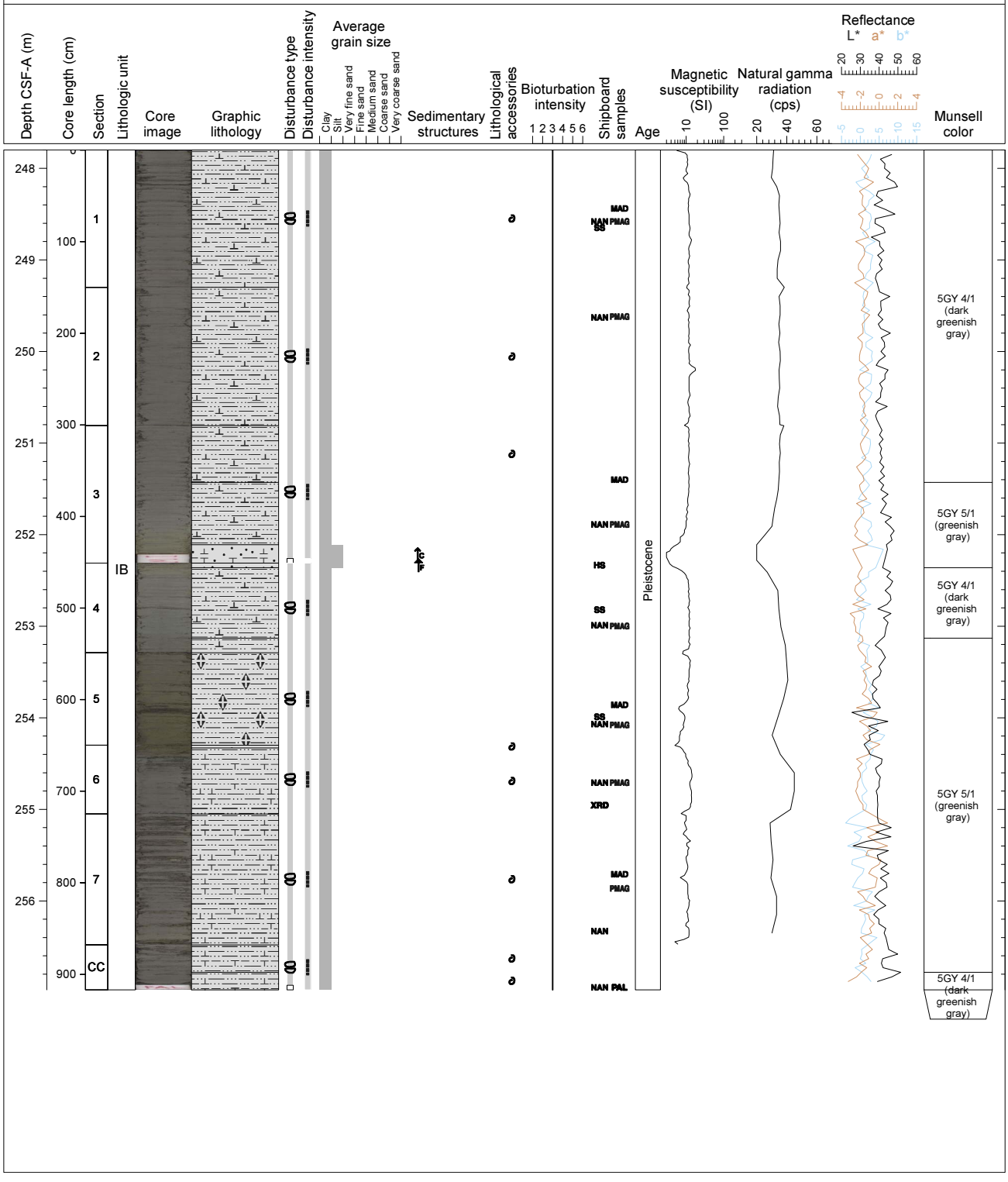
CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One very thick interbedded silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 3, 114 cm to Section 4, 131 cm. Contacts are gradational and color change contact. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 28X, Interval 247.8-256.97 m (CSF-A)

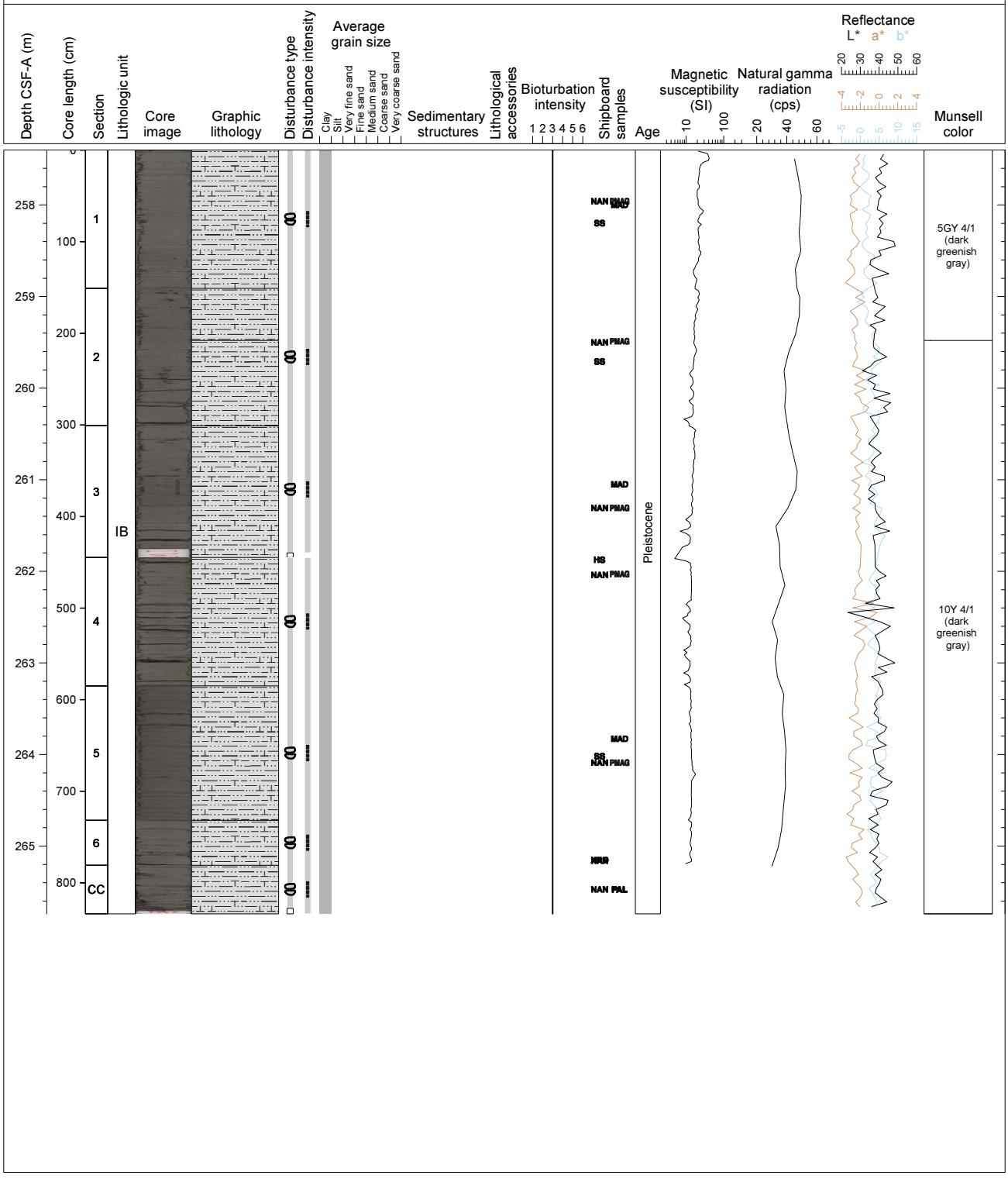
NANNOFOSSIL MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, BIOSILICEOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous and Nannofossil mud is the dominate lithology. Two interbedded silty mud units occur in Sections 3, 130 cm to Section 4, 5 cm and Section 6, 0 cm to 3 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 29X, Interval 257.4-265.74 m (CSF-A)

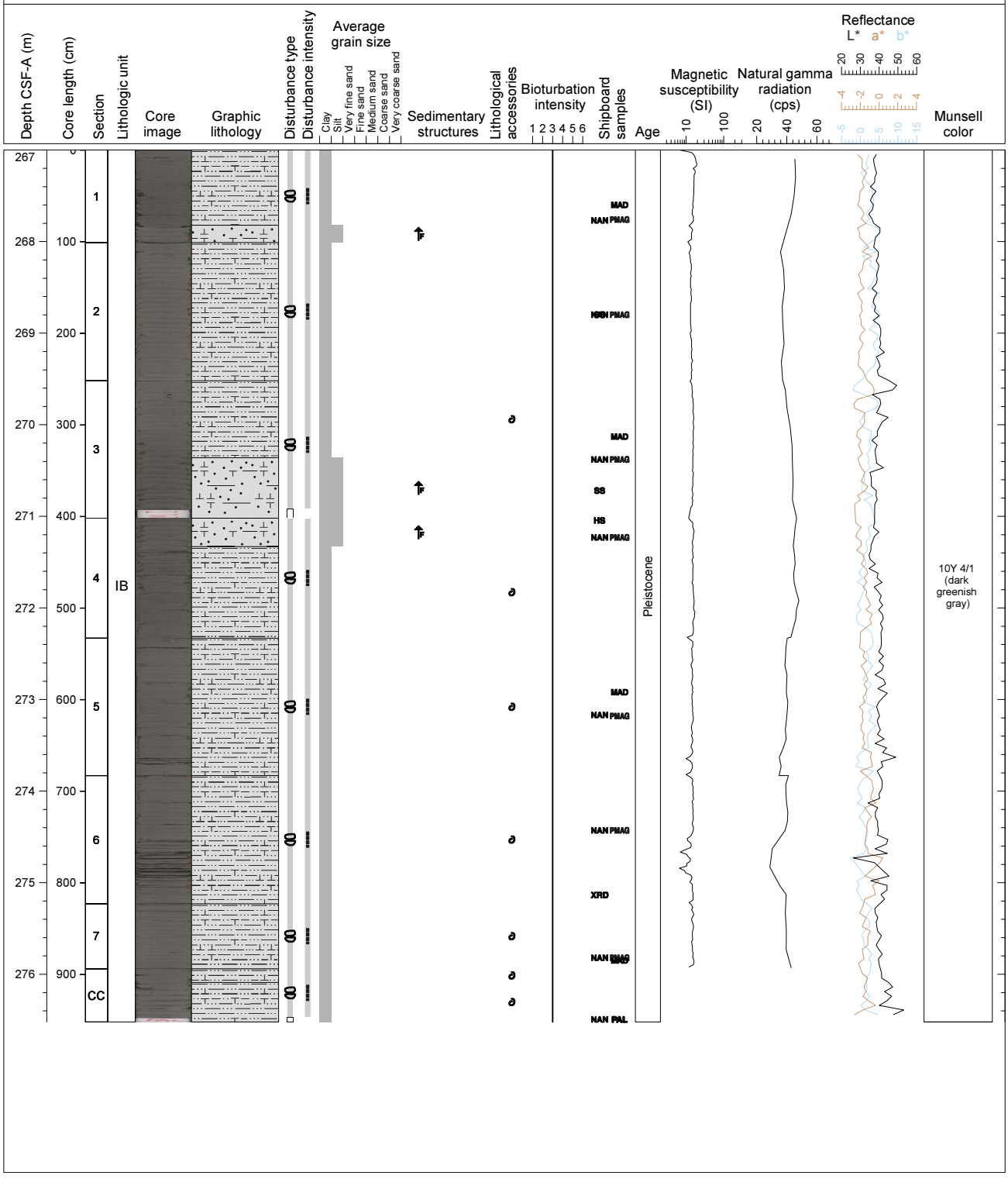
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



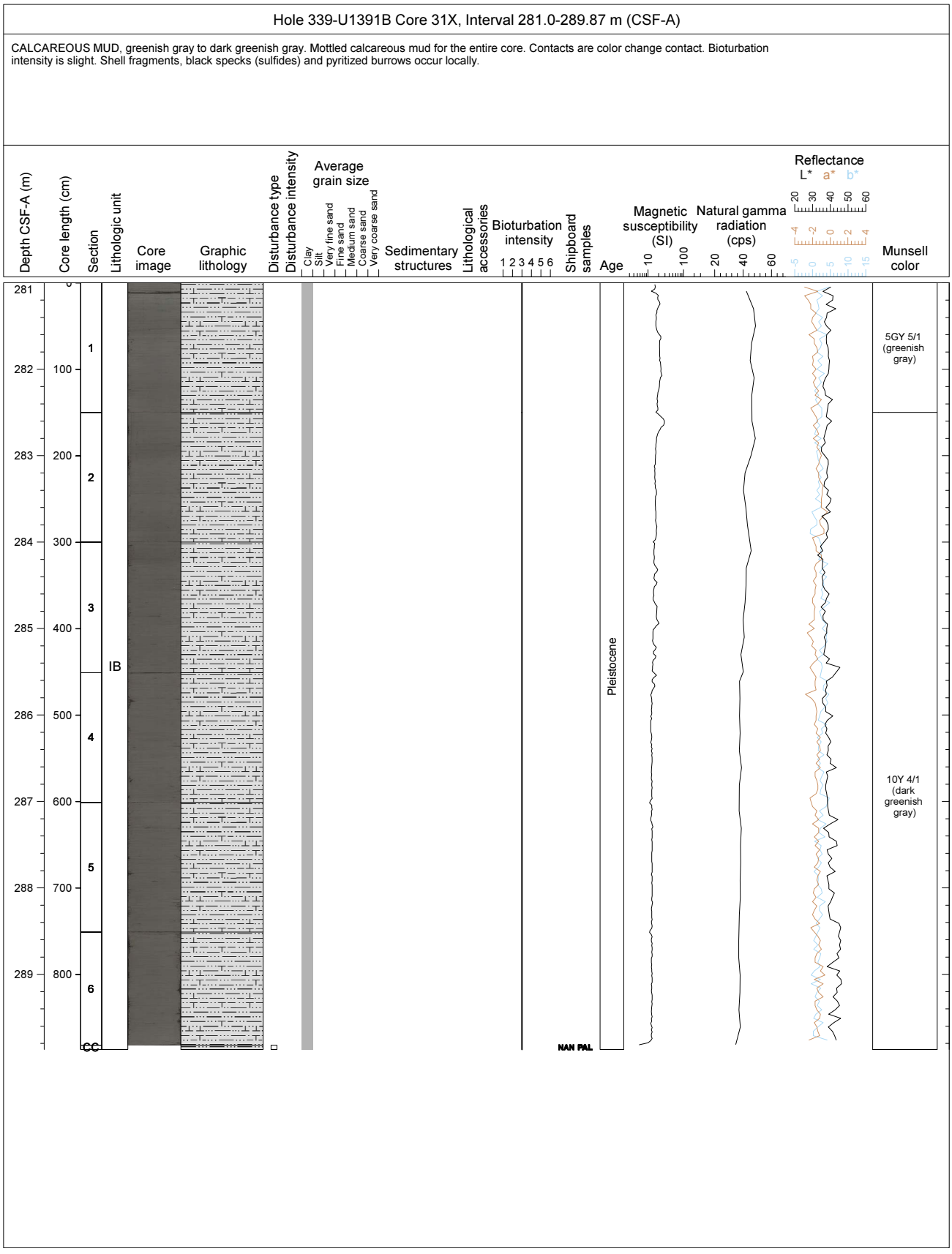
Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 30X, Interval 267.0-276.52 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. Two interbedded silty mud units with normal grading occur in Section 1, 82 cm to 101 cm and Section 3, 84 cm to Section 4, 31 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Rare shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



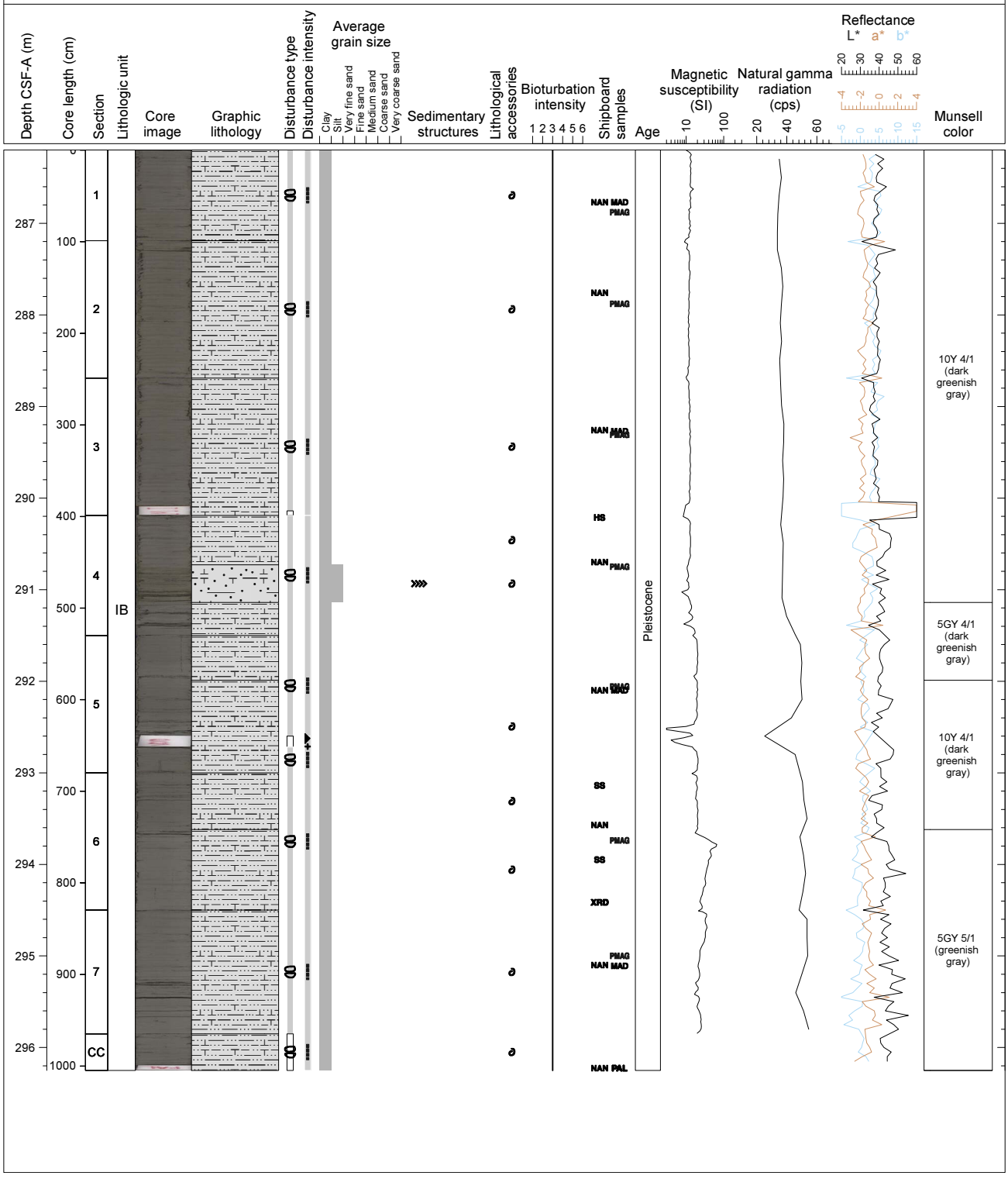
Core Photo


Hole 339-U1391B Core 31X, Interval 281.0-289.87 m (CSF-A)
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Contacts are color change contact. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.
Depth CSF-A (m)
Core length (cm)
Section
Lithologic unit
Core image
Graphic lithology
Disturbance type
Disturbance intensity
Average grain size
Clay
Silt
Very fine sand
Fine sand
Medium sand
Coarse sand
Very coarse sand
Sedimentary structures
Lithological accessories
Bioturbation intensity
1 2 3 4 5 6
Shipboard samples
Age
Magnetic susceptibility (SI)
Natural gamma radiation (cps)
Reflectance
L* a* b*
Munsell color
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
1
2
3
4
5
6
CC
IB
NAN PAL
Pleistocene
5GY 5/1 (greenish gray)
10Y 4/1 (dark greenish gray)

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 32X, Interval 286.2-296.25 m (CSF-A)

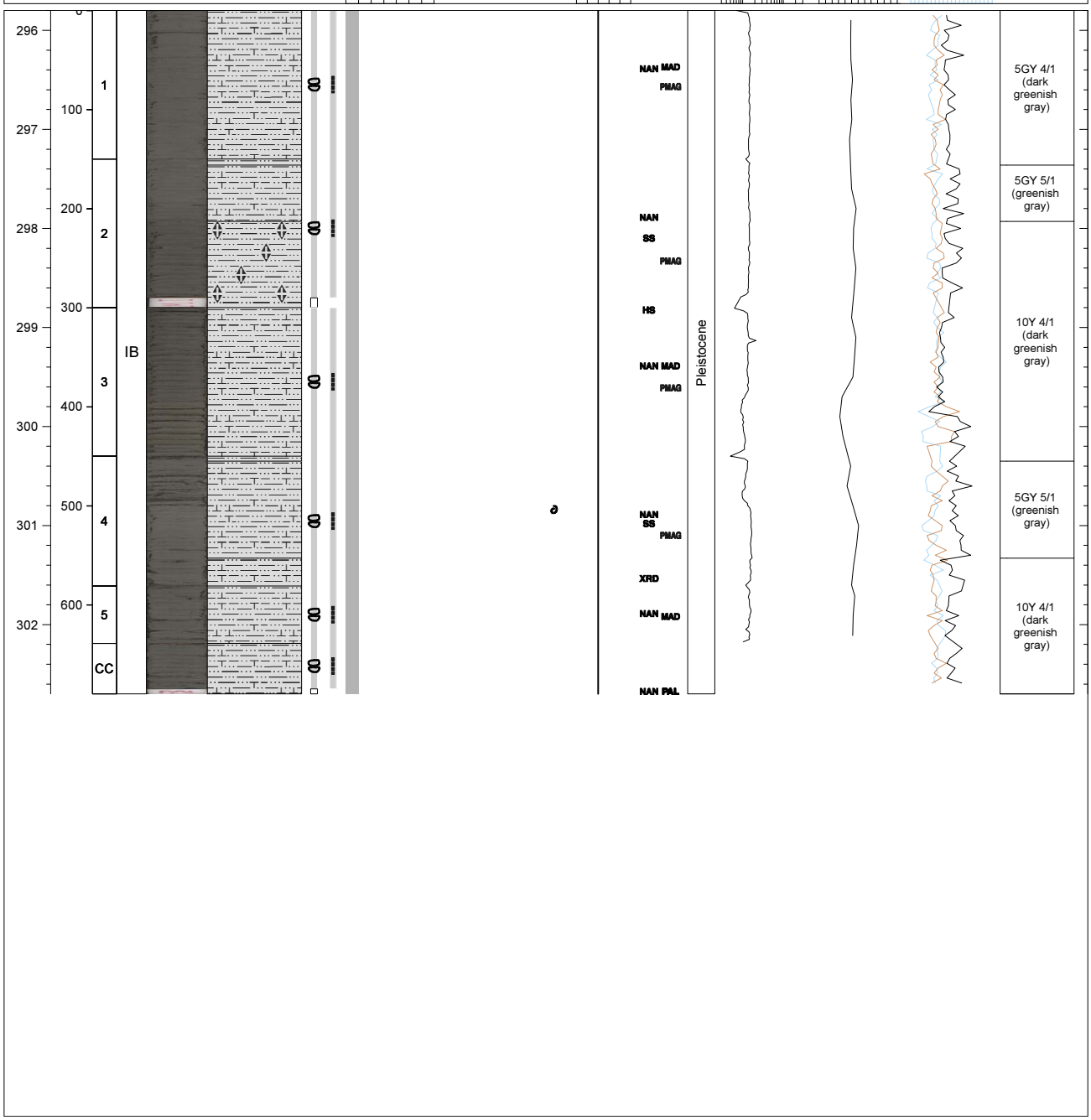
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominate lithology. One interbedded bigradational silty mud unit occurs in Section 4, 54 cm to 95. Contacts are gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Concentrated quartz patches, rare shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 33X, Interval 295.8-302.7 m (CSF-A)

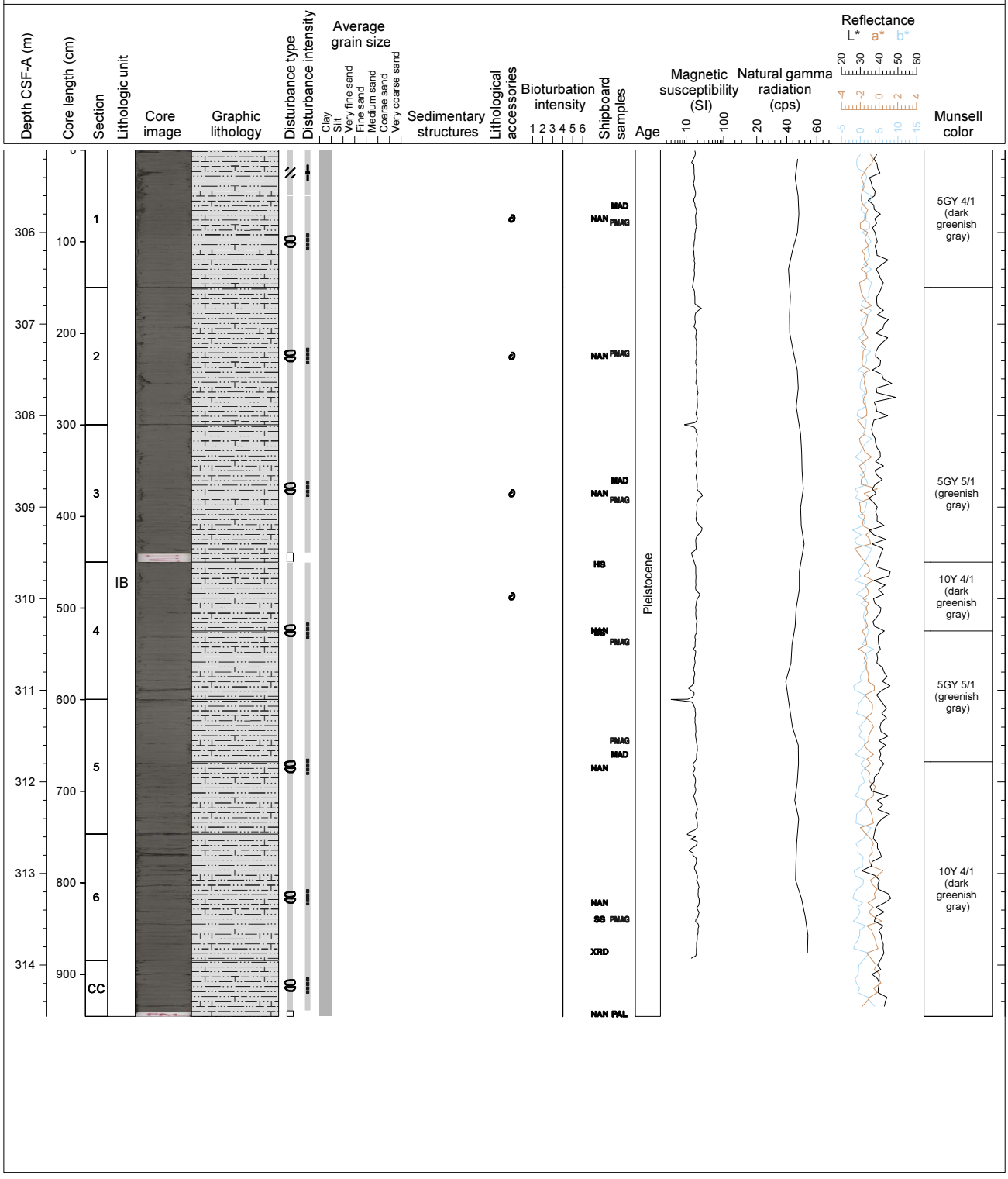
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. A biosiliceous mud rich in diatoms and spong spicules occurs in Section 2, 63 cm to Section 2, 150 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 34X, Interval 305.1-314.56 m (CSF-A)

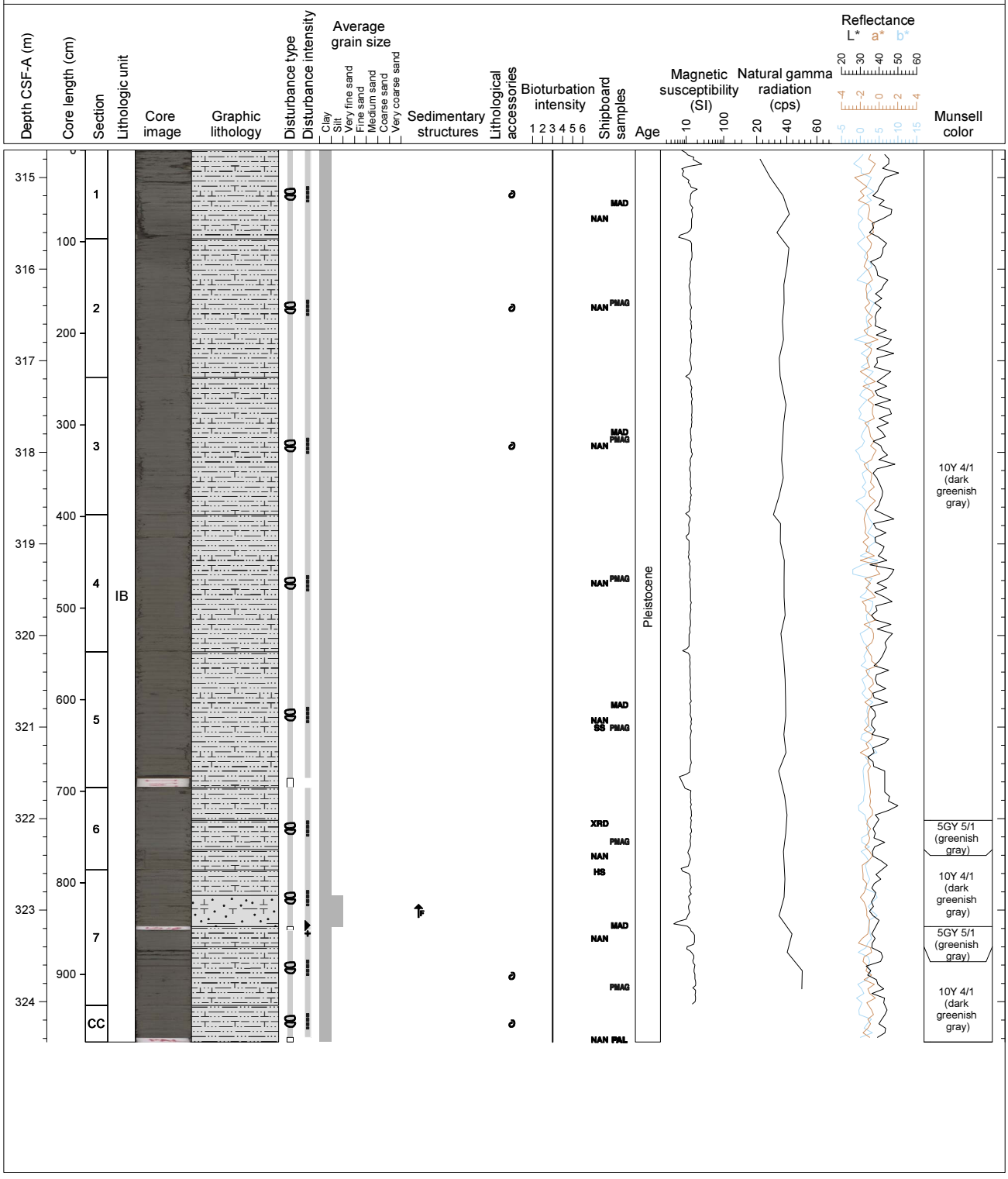
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 35X, Interval 314.7-324.44 m (CSF-A)

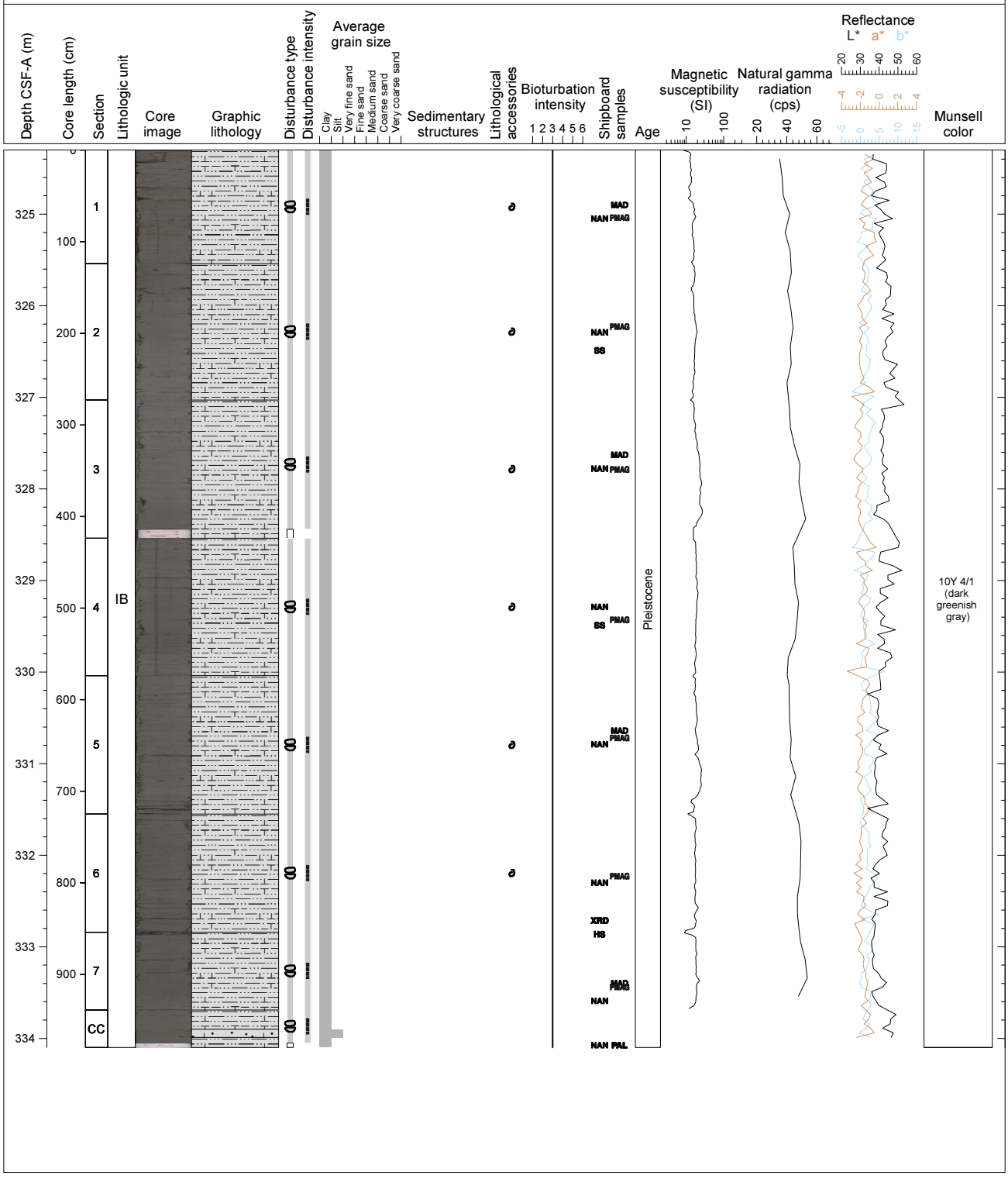
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. One thick interbedded silty mud with normal grading and gradational contacts occurs in Section 7, 28 cm to 62 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 36X, Interval 324.3-334.1 m (CSF-A)

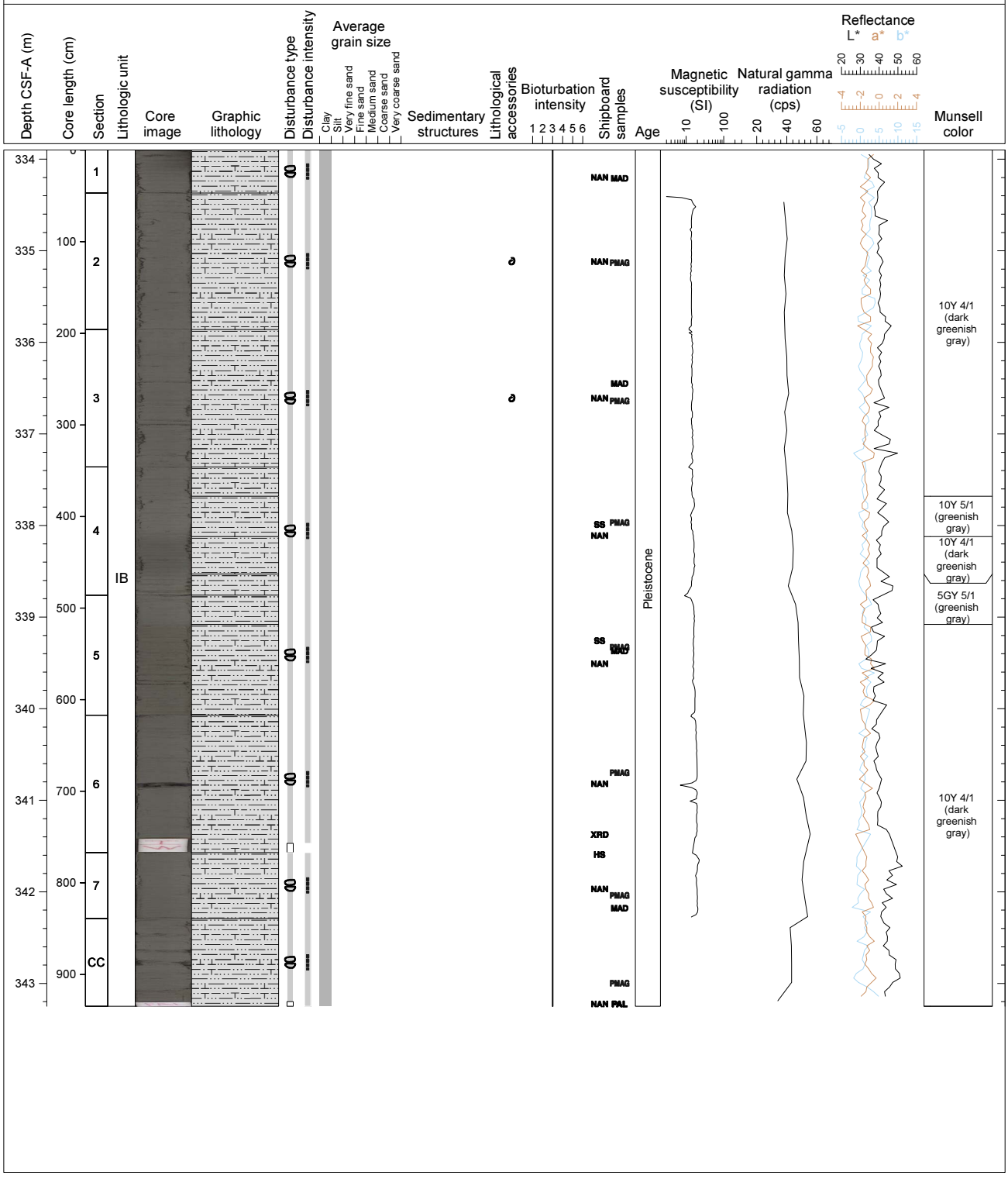
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds. One medium interbedded silty mud with gradational contacts occurs in Section 7, 28 cm to 62 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 37X, Interval 333.9-343.25 m (CSF-A)

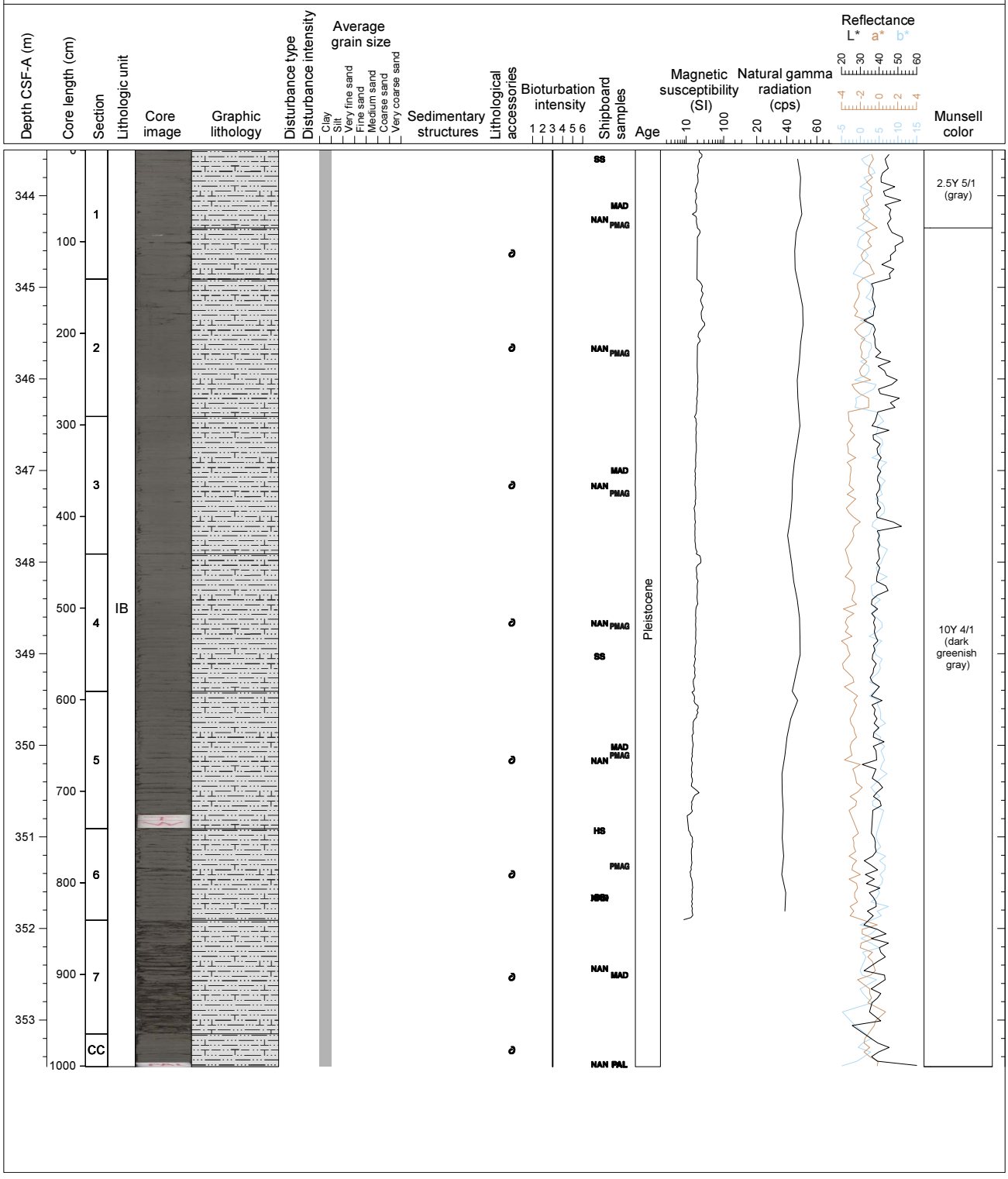
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Contacts are color change contact. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391A Core 38X, Interval 343.5-353.51 m (CSF-A)

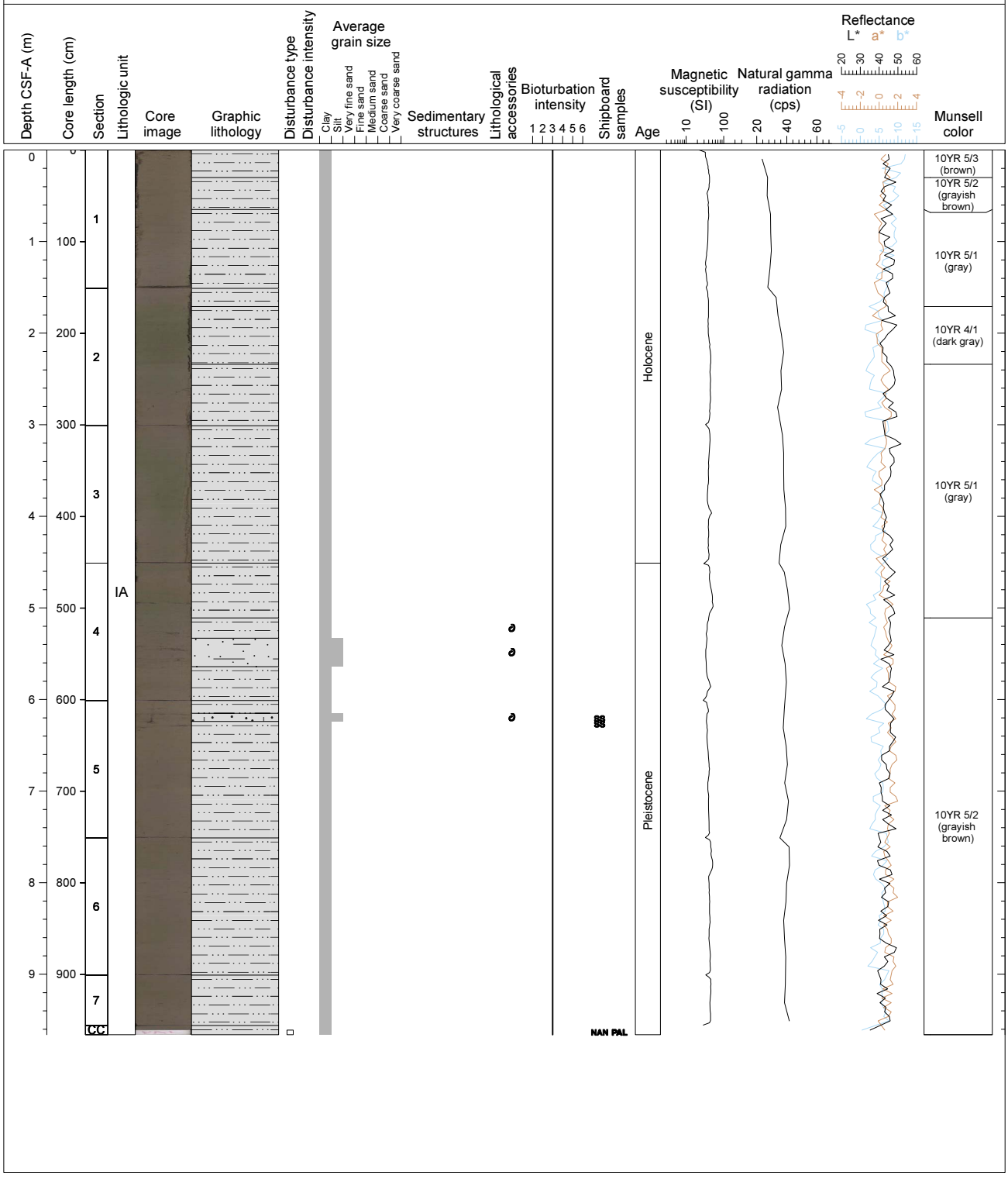
CALCAREOUS MUD, gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Contacts are color change contact. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.66 m (CSF-A)

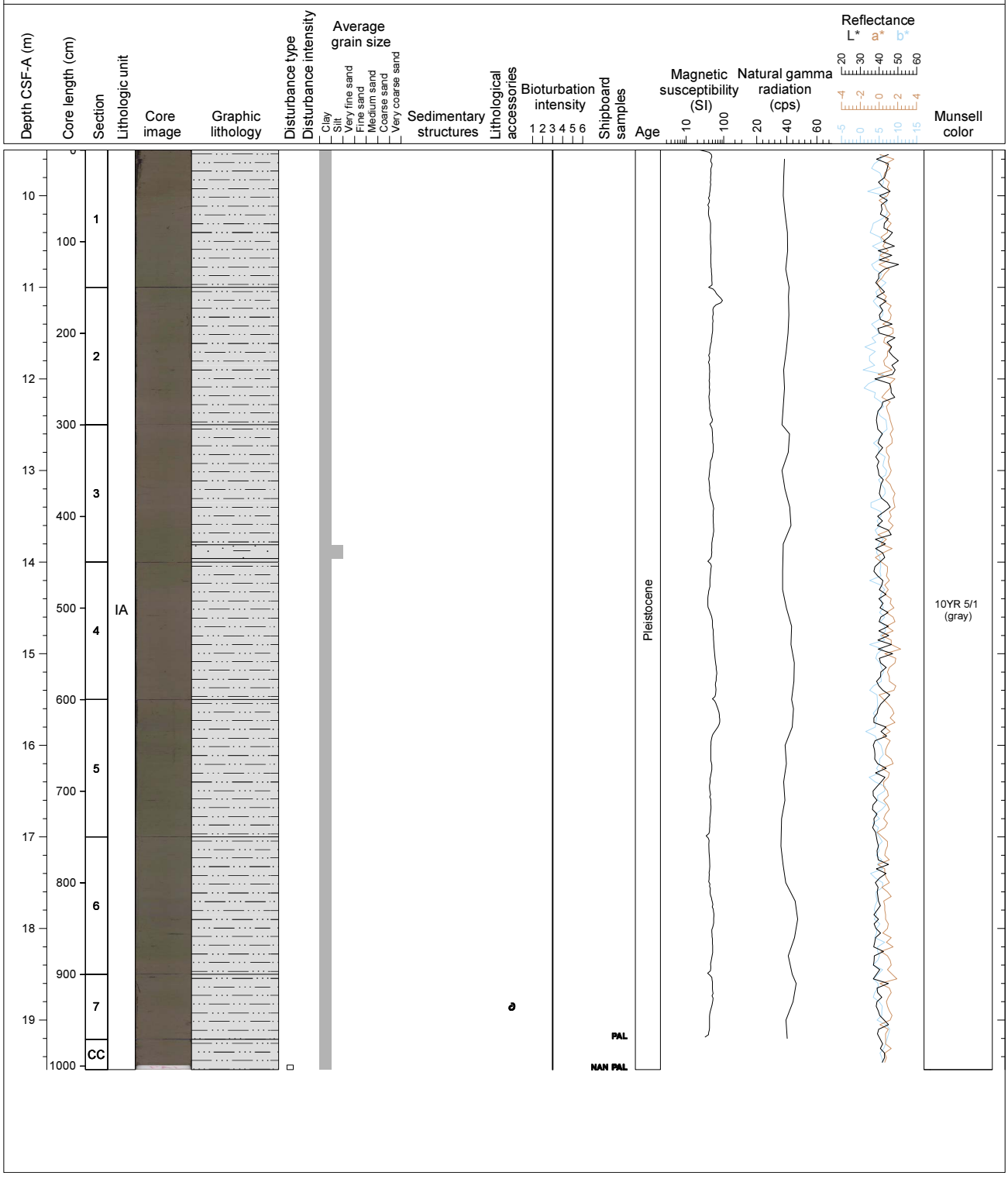
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color changes from grayish brown (Section 1, 0 cm to Section to 93 cm) to greenish and dark grayish brown (Section 2, 93 cm to Section 3, 14 cm) and then to very dark gray (Section 3, 14 cm to base of Core Catcher). Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominant lithology. One interbedded silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 2, 93 cm to Section 3, 14 cm). Contacts are gradational or color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is sparse to slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 2H, Interval 9.5-19.54 m (CSF-A)

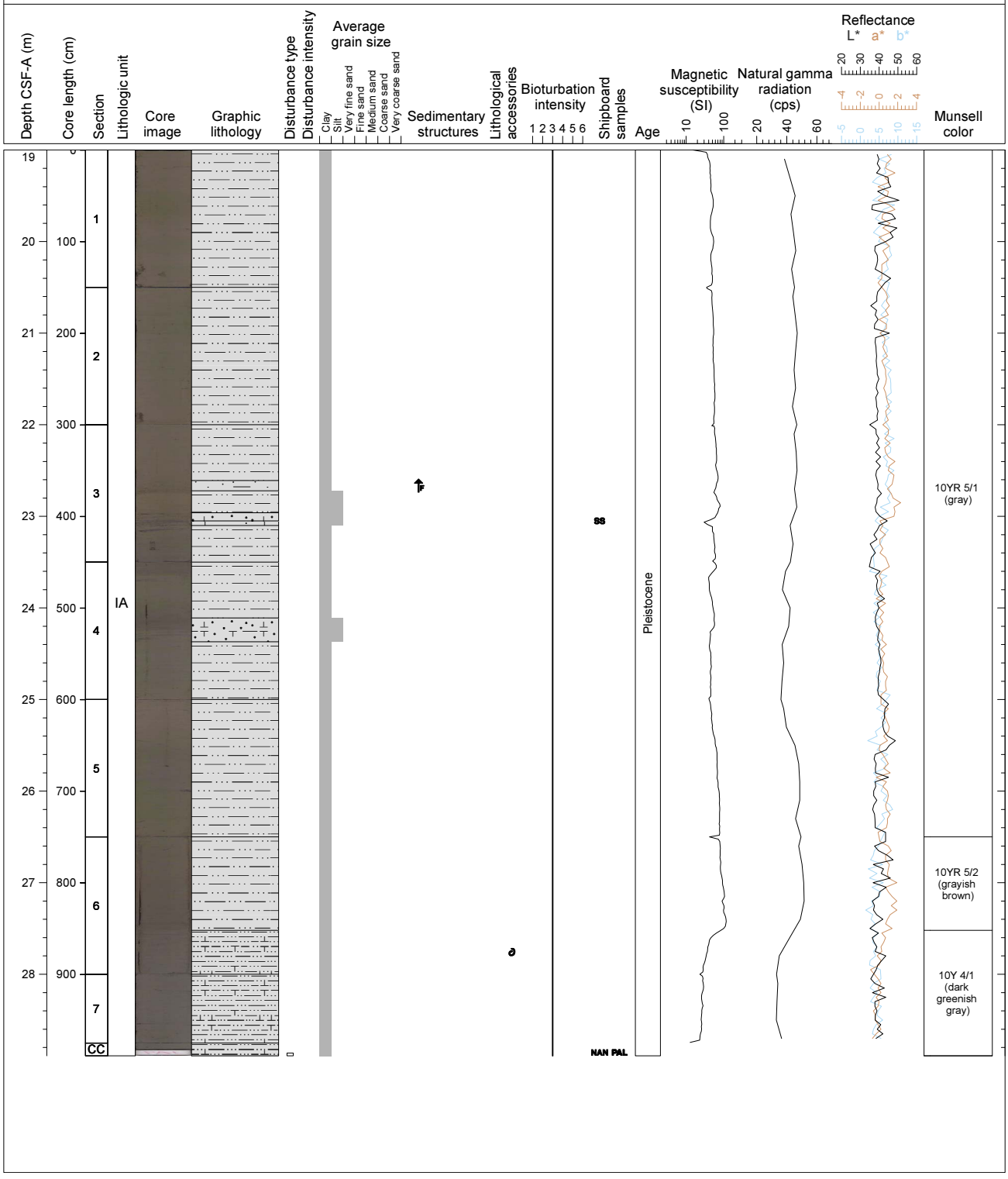
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SANDY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color ranges from grayish brown to dark grayish brown. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominant lithology. One stacked sequence consisting of two bigradational successions coarsening-up from mud with biogenic carbonate to silty mud and then sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud and mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 1, 0 cm to Section 2, 66 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational. Color change contacts occur in the mud with biogenic carbonate successions. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present, including pteropods and rare gastropods.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 3H, Interval 19.0-28.89 m (CSF-A)

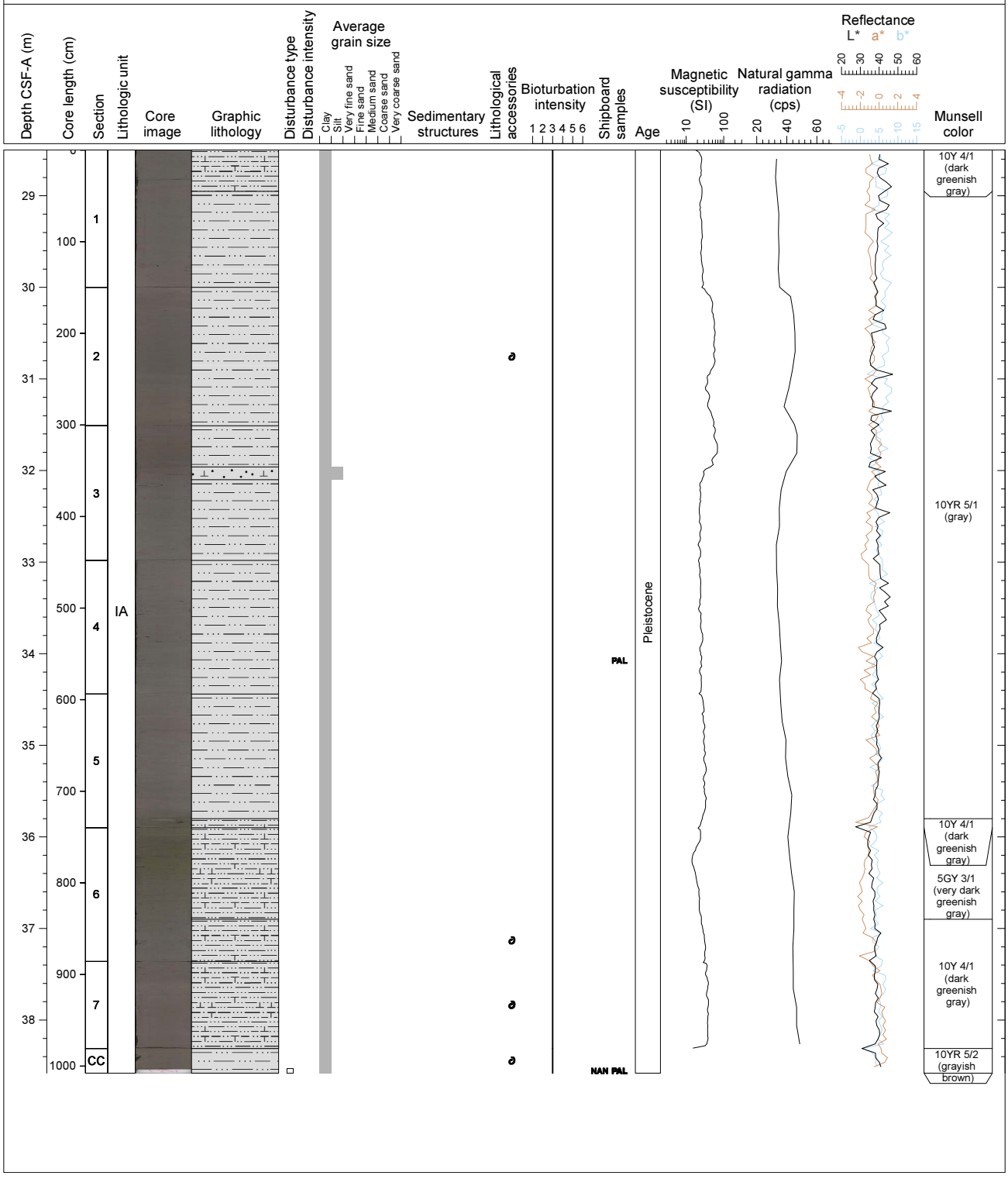
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SANDY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark grayish brown. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominant lithology. One bigradational successions coarsening-up from silty mud with biogenic carbonate to sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud and mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 7, 0 cm to the base of the Core Catcher. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present, including rare Scaphlopoda.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 4H, Interval 28.5-38.58 m (CSF-A)

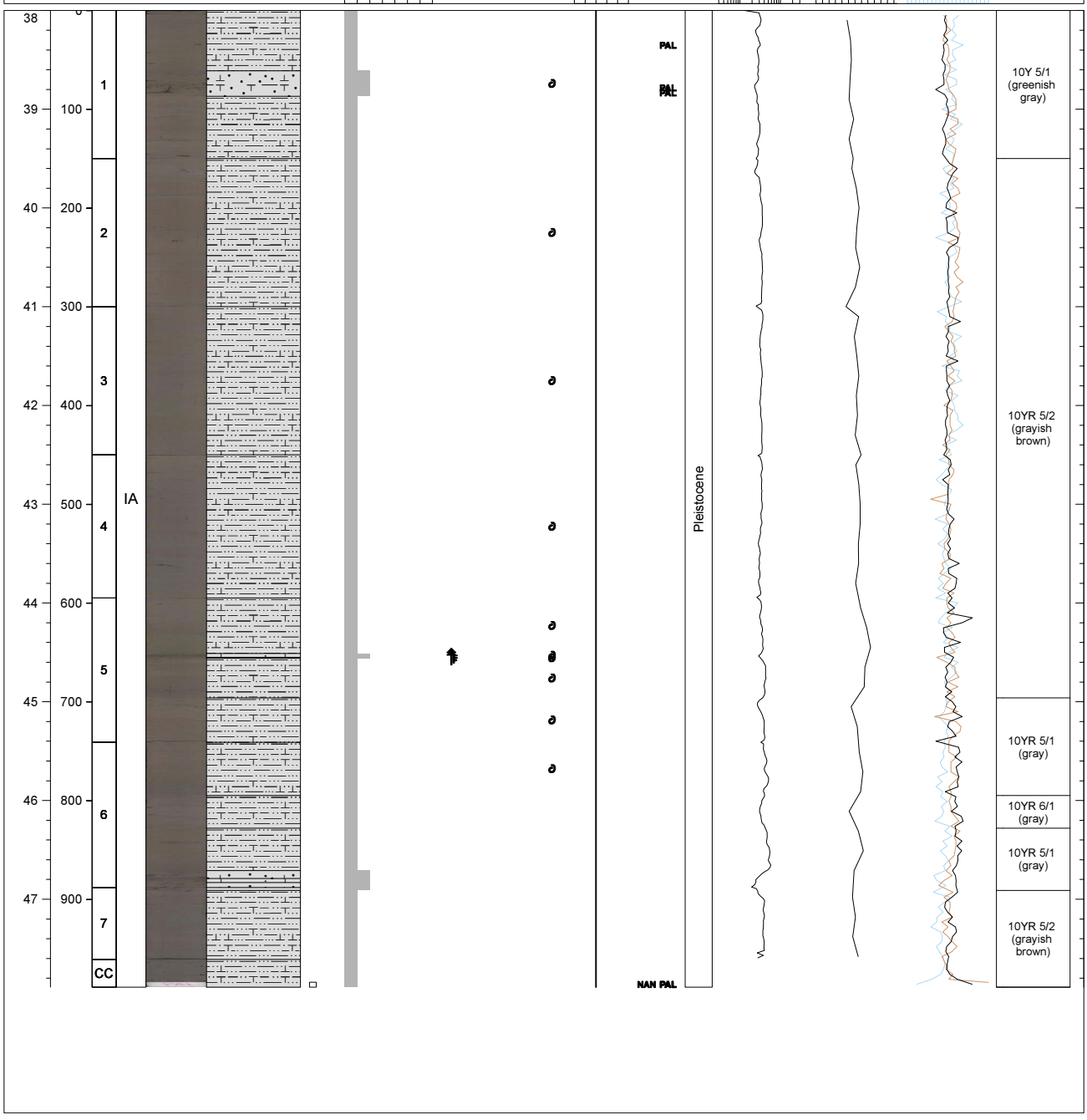
MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark gray to dark grayish brown. Mud with biogenic carbonate is the dominant lithology. Two normal graded successions with sharp basal contacts and fining-up from silty mud to mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 1, 66 cm to 100 cm (sharp basal contact) and Section 7, 27 cm to 54 cm. Other contacts within the mud with biogenic carbonate are color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 5H, Interval 38.0-47.89 m (CSF-A)

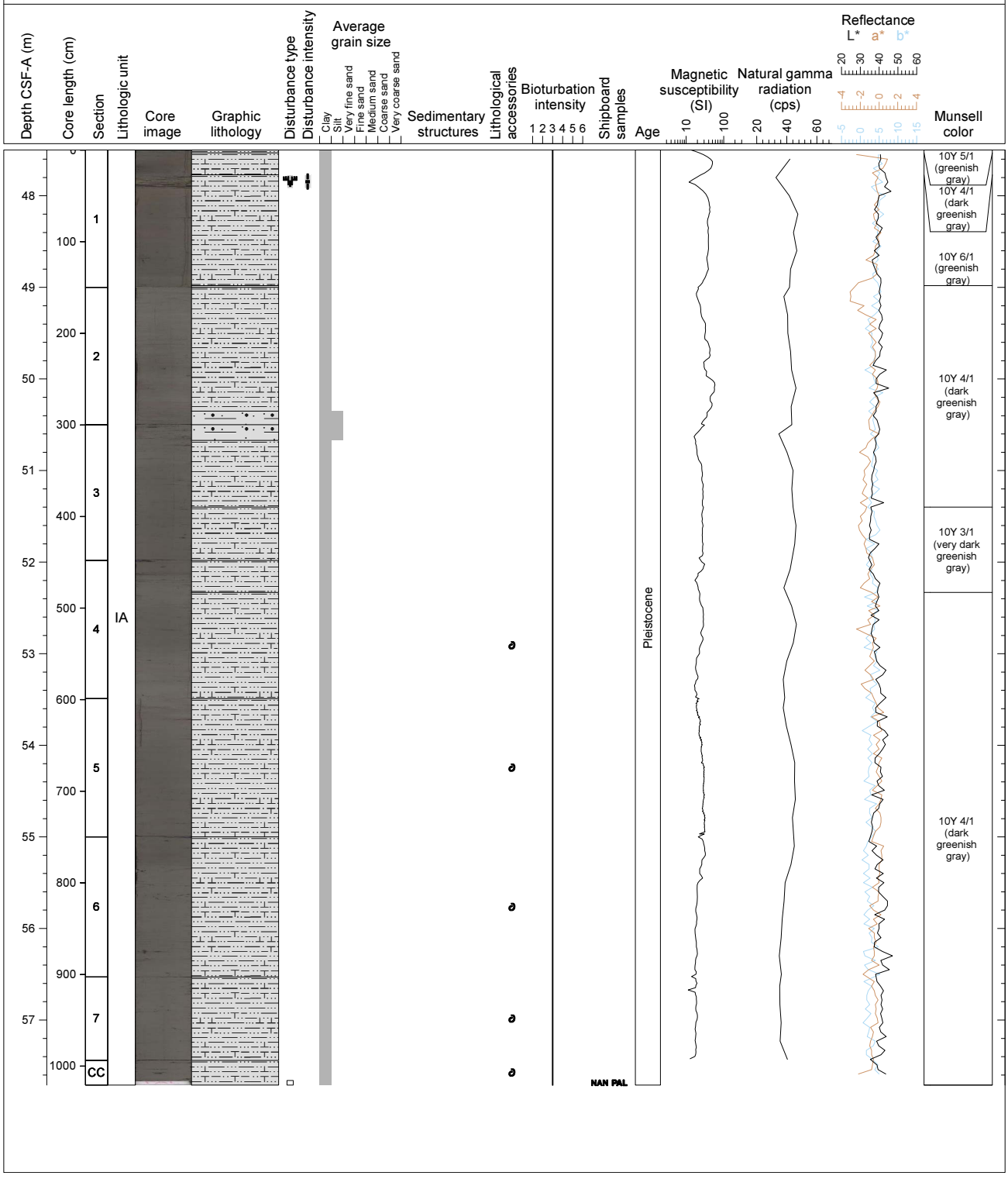
CALCAREOUS MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark gray to dark grayish brown. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Two bigradational successions coarsening-up from calcareous mud to silty mud with biogenic carbonate, then fining-up to calcareous mud with biogenic carbonate occur in Section 3, 10 cm to 89 cm and Section 6 53 cm to 73 cm. Contacts are gradational. Distinct color change contacts occur in the calcareous mud which is also mottled. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 6H, Interval 47.5-57.71 m (CSF-A)

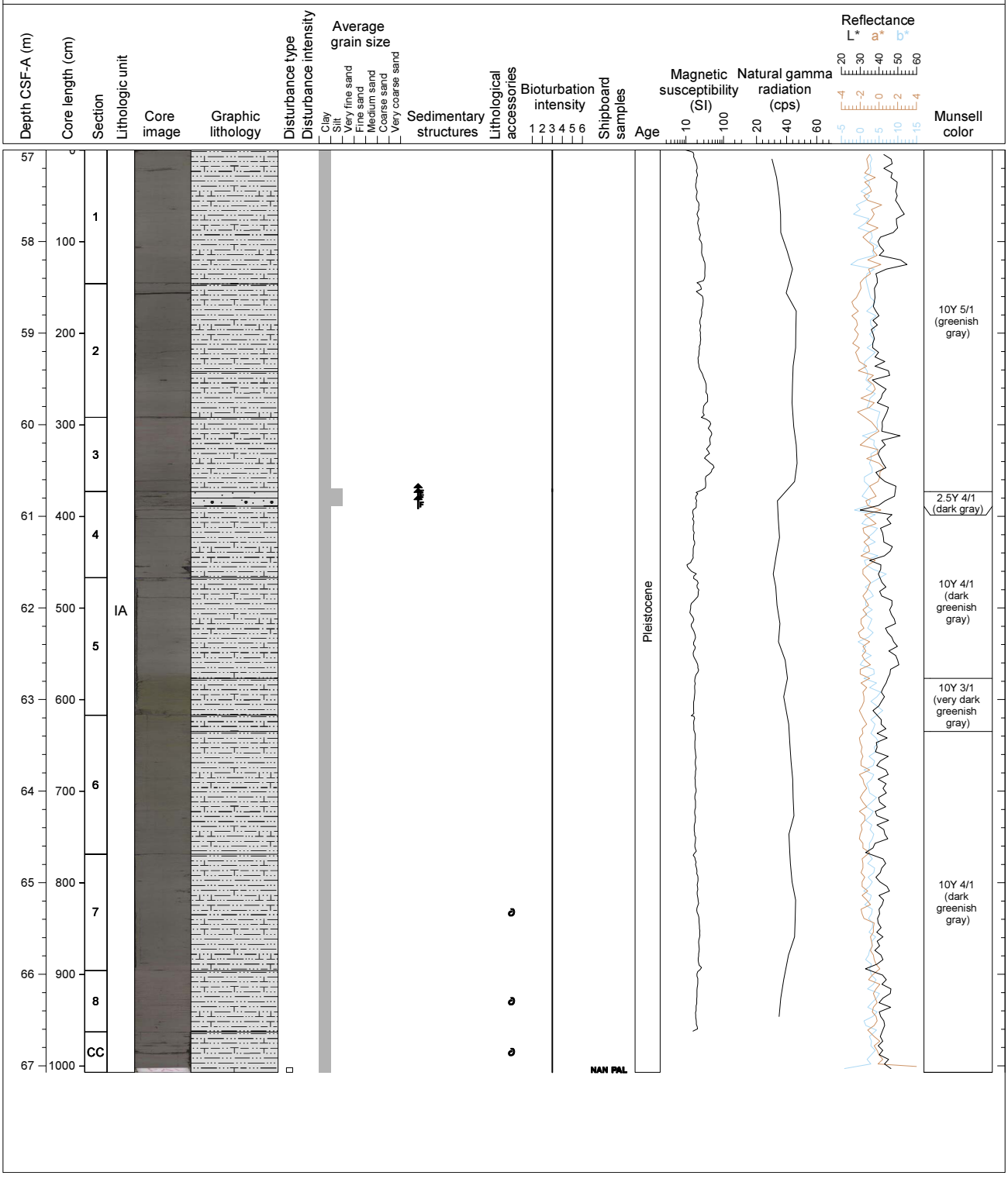
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color varies between gray and dark gray, occasionally becomes greenish gray to dark greenish gray (from Section 4, 85 cm to Section 5, 85 cm, and Section 7, 0-74 cm). Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Two successions of coarser lithologies, coarsening-up from silty mud to sandy mud, then fining-up to silty mud occur in Sections 4, 68 to 85 cm and Section 5, 34 to 72 cm. A 2 cm band of black stain occurs in Section 4 (74-76 cm) along a contact between silty mud (top) and sandy mud (bottom). Contacts between calcareous mud and silty mud are gradational, contacts between silty mud and sandy mud are sharp or bioturbated. Distinct color change contacts occur in the calcareous mud which is also mottled. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 7H, Interval 57.0-67.07 m (CSF-A)

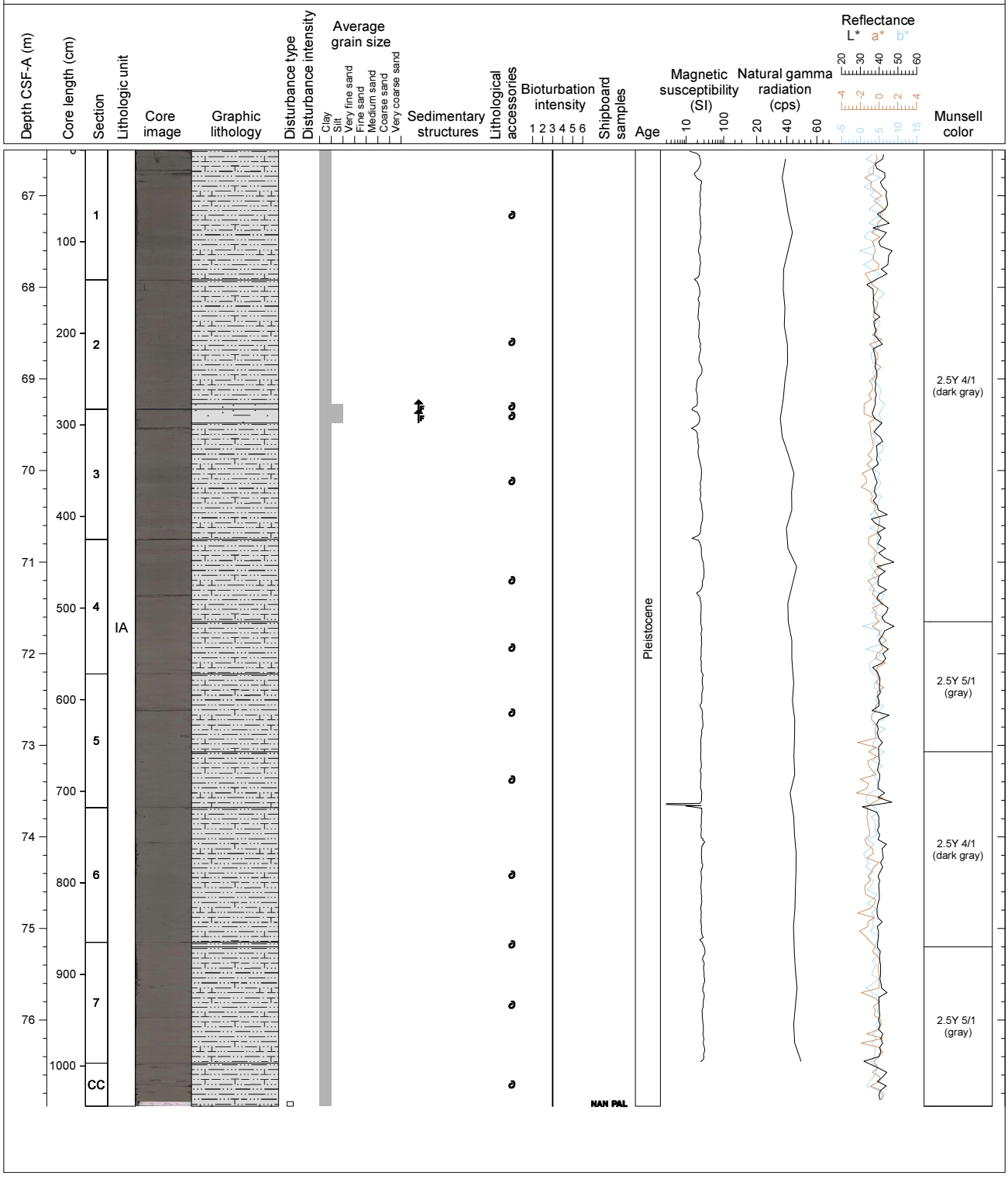
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is gray, and calcareous mud becomes greenish gray from Sections 5 and 7 to CC. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. A fining-up succession from sandy mud to silty mud is seen from Section 6, 93 cm to Section 7, 9 cm. Contacts are gradational and bioturbated. Bioturbation intensity is sparse to slight. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 8H, Interval 66.5-76.94 m (CSF-A)

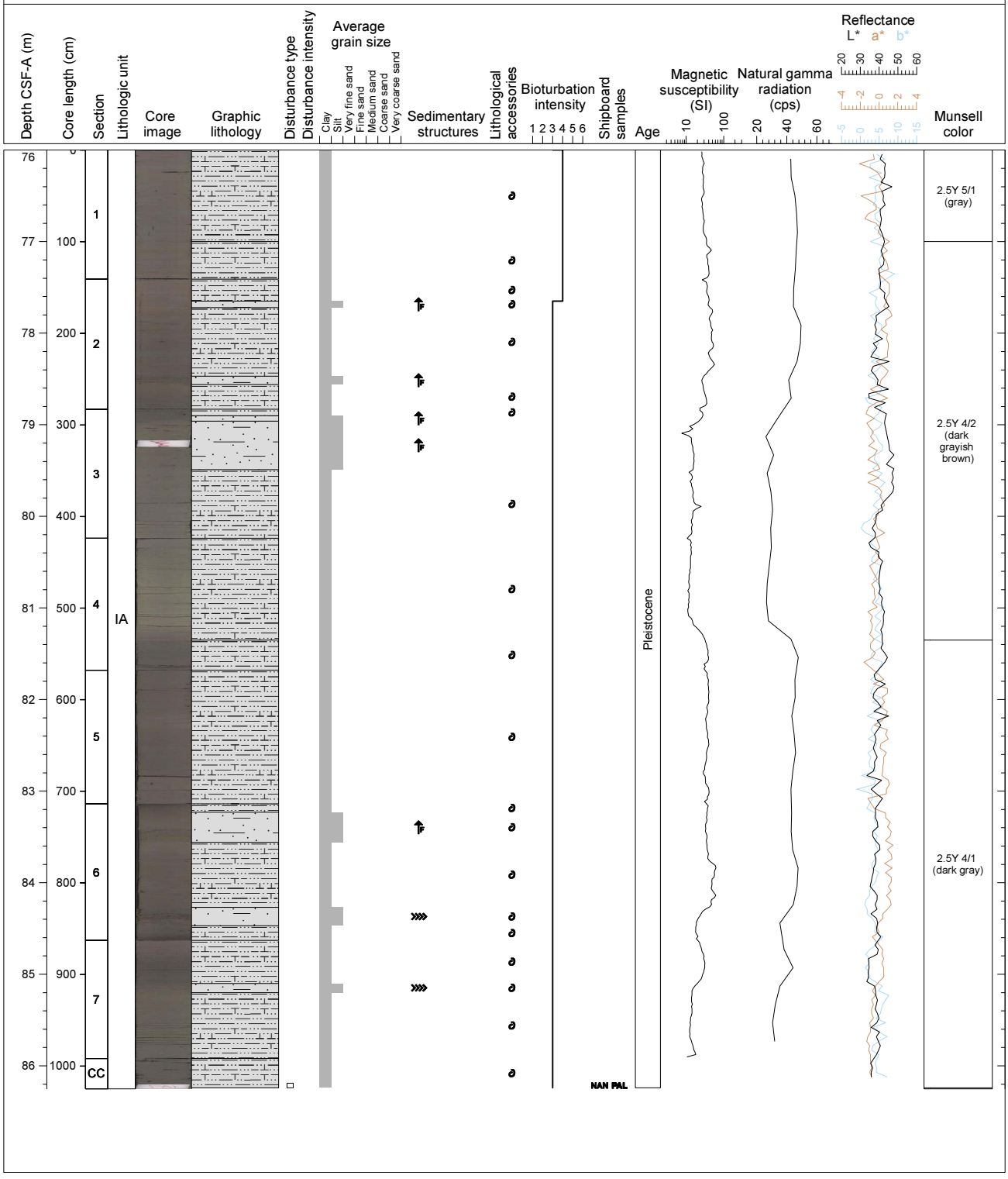
CALCAREOUS MUD, MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color varies from greenish and dark greenish gray (top three sections) to gray and dark gray (below Section 4). Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. An 11 cm-thick bed of silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 5, 63-74 cm. Contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present. Black specks and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 9H, Interval 76.0-86.25 m (CSF-A)

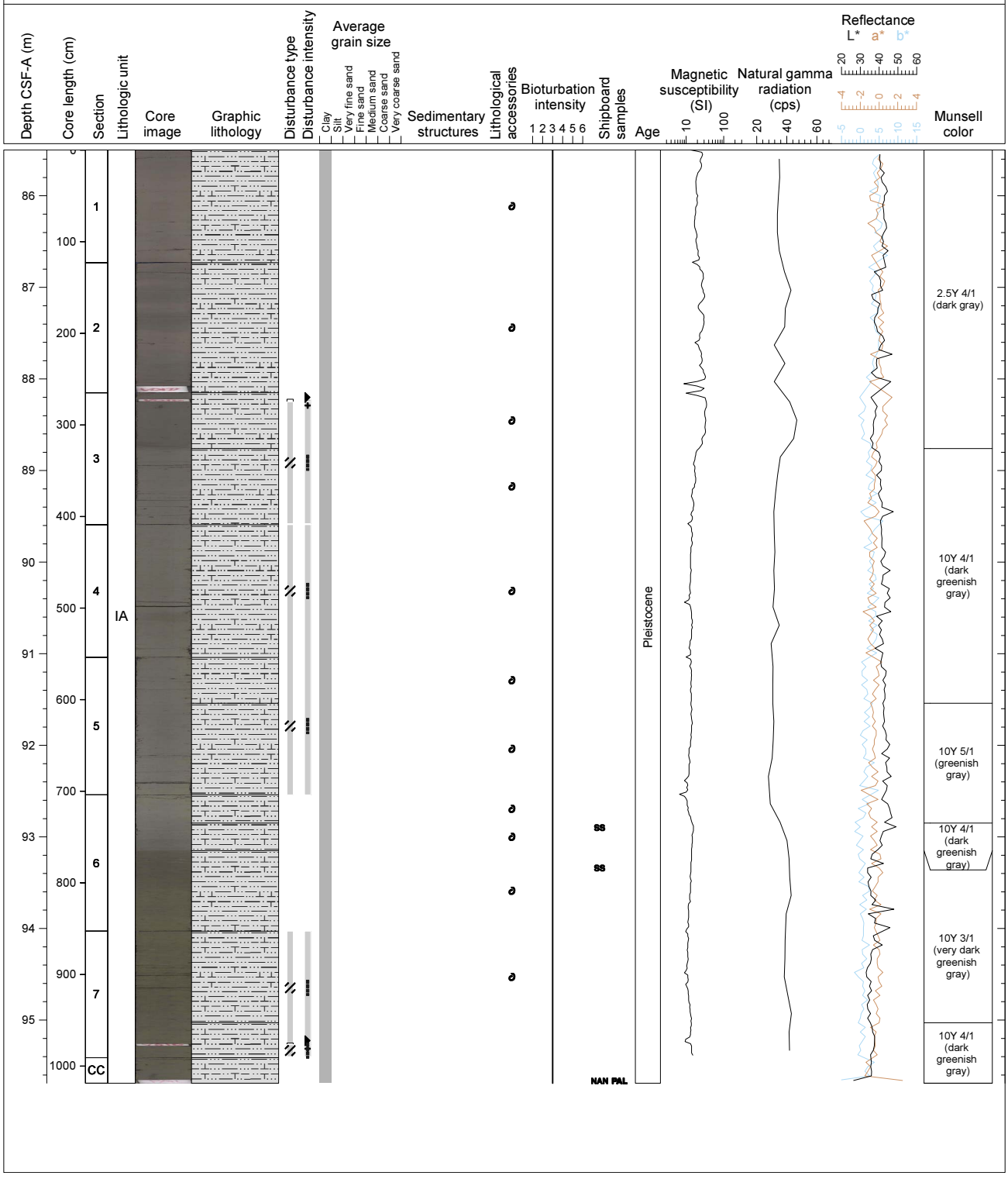
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is gray and dark gray, partly becomes greenish gray (Section 2, 112 to Section 3, bottom and Section 6, 113 cm to CC, bottom). Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Interbedded thin silty sandy mud bed occurs in Sections 5 and 6, and medium to thick silty mud beds in Sections 5, 6 and 7. Sandy mud beds have normal grading and sharp (partly bioturbated) basal contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight to moderate. Shell fragments are locally present.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 10H, Interval 85.5-95.69 m (CSF-A)

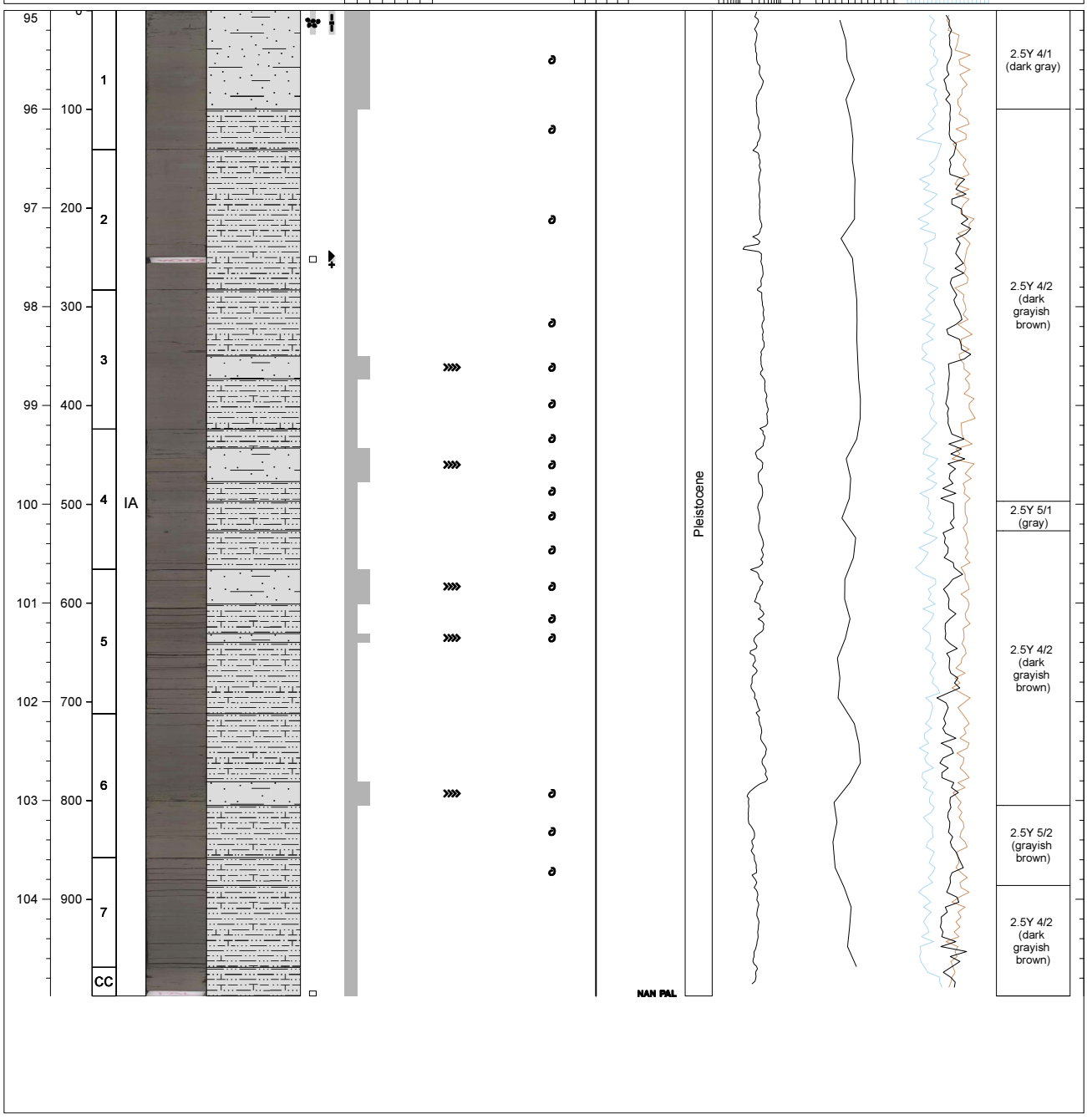
CALCAREOUS MUD, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC, CALCREOUS SILTY MUD, and SUNDY MUD WITH CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray and dark gray to gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One bigradational succession coarsening-up from calcareous mud to silty mud with biogenic carbonate and then sandy mud with biogenic carbonate, then fining up to silty mud with biogenic carbonate and calcareous mud occurs in Section 2, 111 cm to 132 cm. Another bigradational succession comprising calcareous silty mud occurs in Section 2, 17 cm to 49 cm. Contacts in the bigradational successions are gradational or bioturbated. The remainder of the core is dominated by calcareous mud which shows alternation color change between dark greenish gray and greenish gray. Shell fragments black specks (sulphide) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 11H, Interval 95.0-104.98 m (CSF-A)

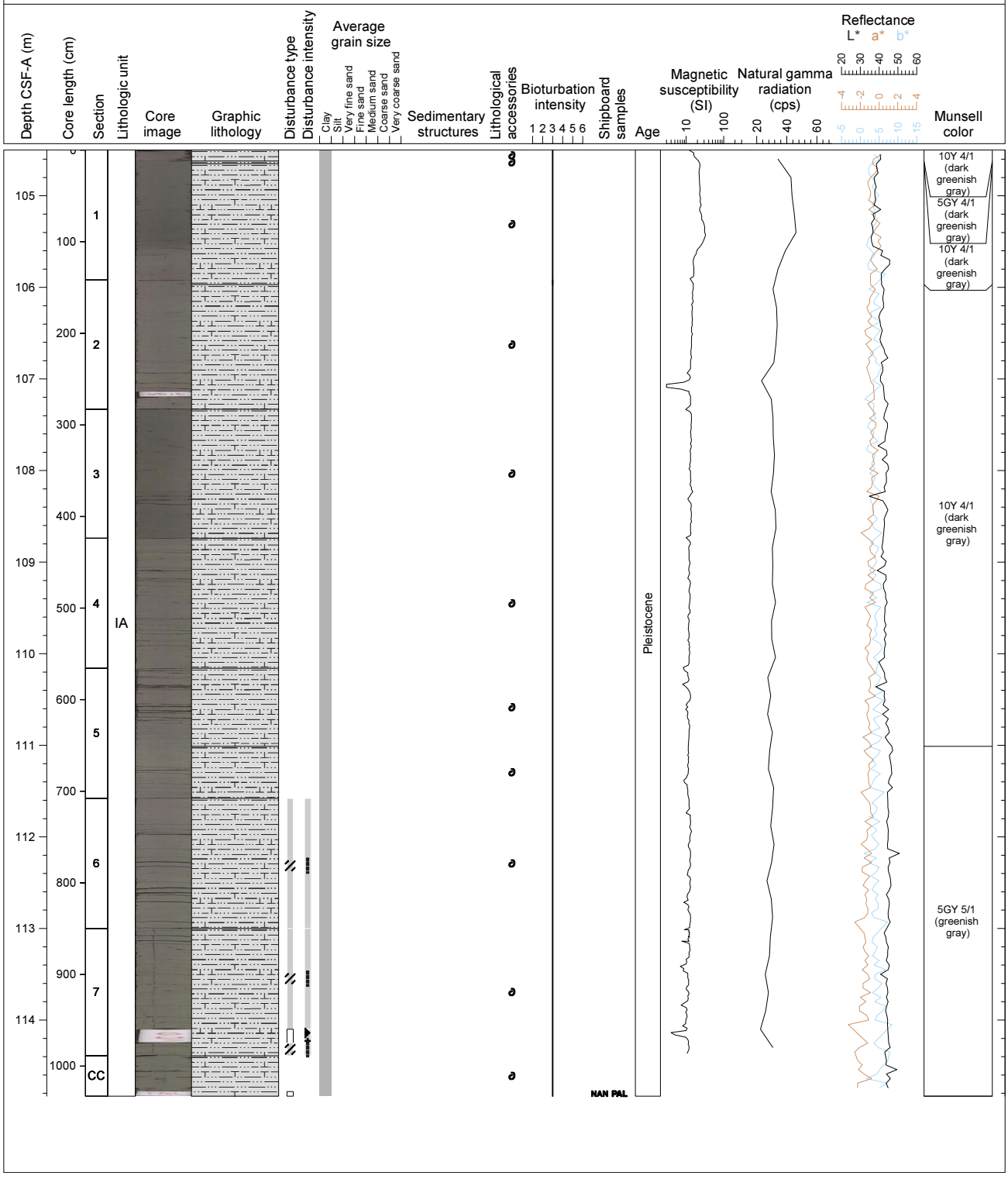
NANNOFOSSIL MUD, BIOSILICEOS MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC, CALCREOUS SILTY MUD, and SUNDY MUD WITH CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One bigradational succession coarsening-up from calcareous mud to calcareous silty mud to calcareous silty sand, then fining up to silty calcareous sand, silty mud and mud occurs in Section 4, 85 cm to 119 cm. Contacts in the bigradational succession are gradational. The remainder of the core is mottled calcareous mud with distinct alternating color changes between dark greenish gray and greenish gray. The upper mud unit is a nannofossil mud (Section 1, 0 cm to Section 2 66 cm). The greenish gray muds contain higher concentrations of biogenic silica. One greenish mud contains abundant diatoms and sponge spicules (Section 2, 66 cm to Section 3, 130 cm). Shell fragments black specks and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 12H, Interval 104.5-114.83 m (CSF-A)

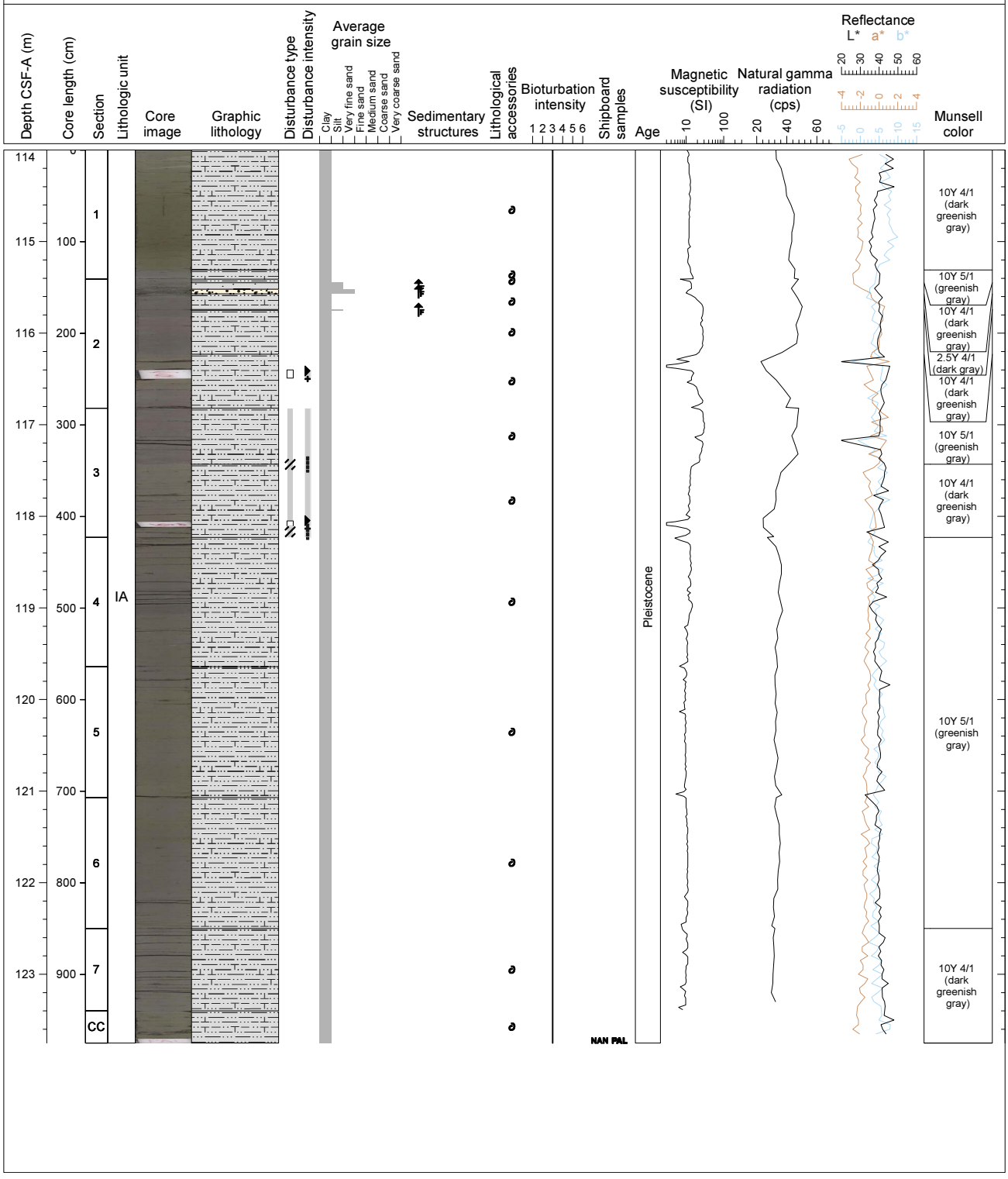
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Thick to medium interbedded silty mud beds occur in Section 1, 46 cm to Section 2, 18 cm; Section 2, 51 cm to 63 cm; and Section 4, 66 to 89 cm; and a calcareous silty sand abundant in forams in Section 3, 66 cm to 89 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are gradational or color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 13H, Interval 114.0-123.75 m (CSF-A)

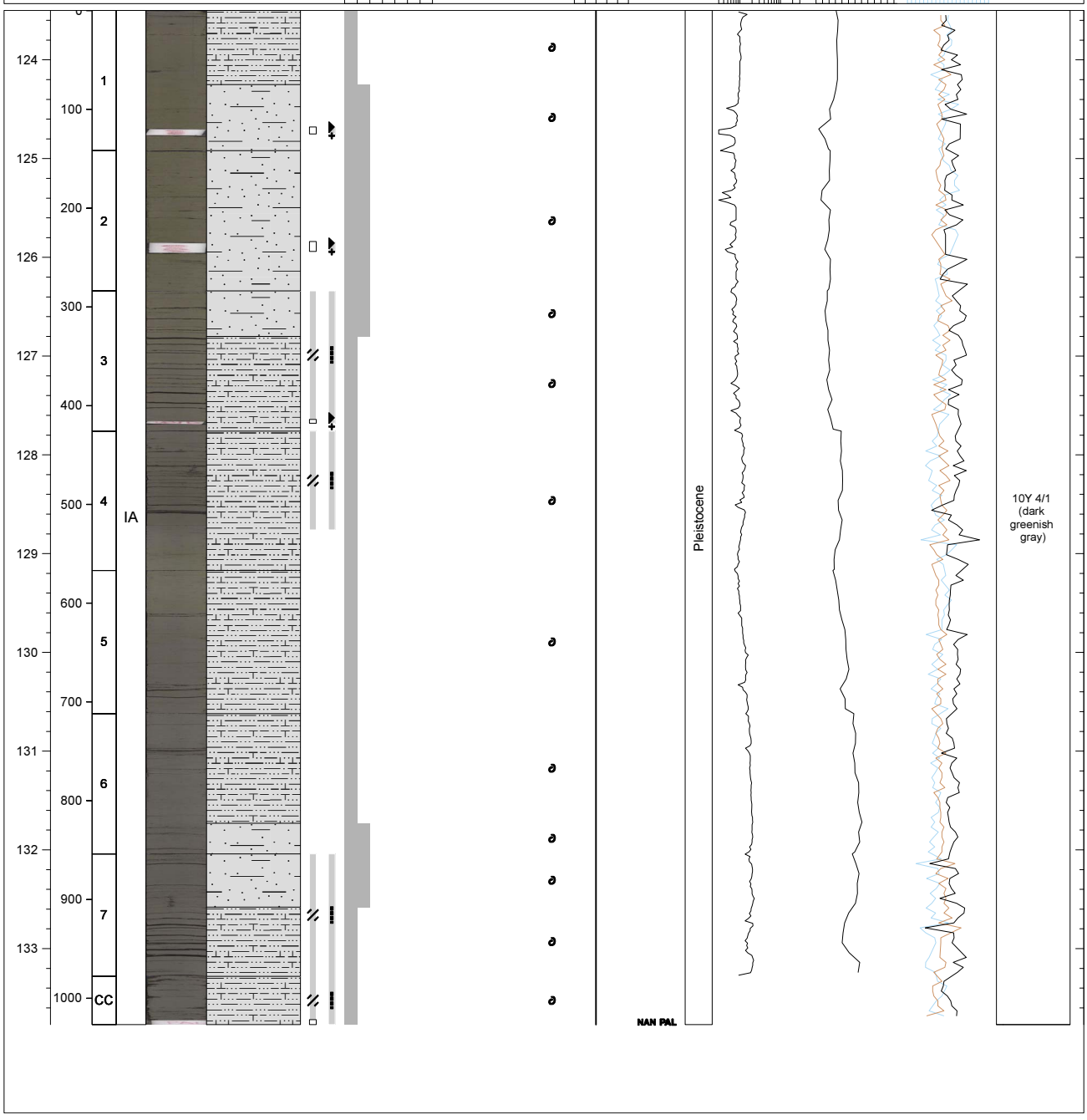
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One fining-up succession with a sharp basal contact and grading from calcareous sandy mud to calcareous silty mud and calcareous mud occurs on Section 7, 30 cm to 65 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 14H, Interval 123.5-133.77 m (CSF-A)

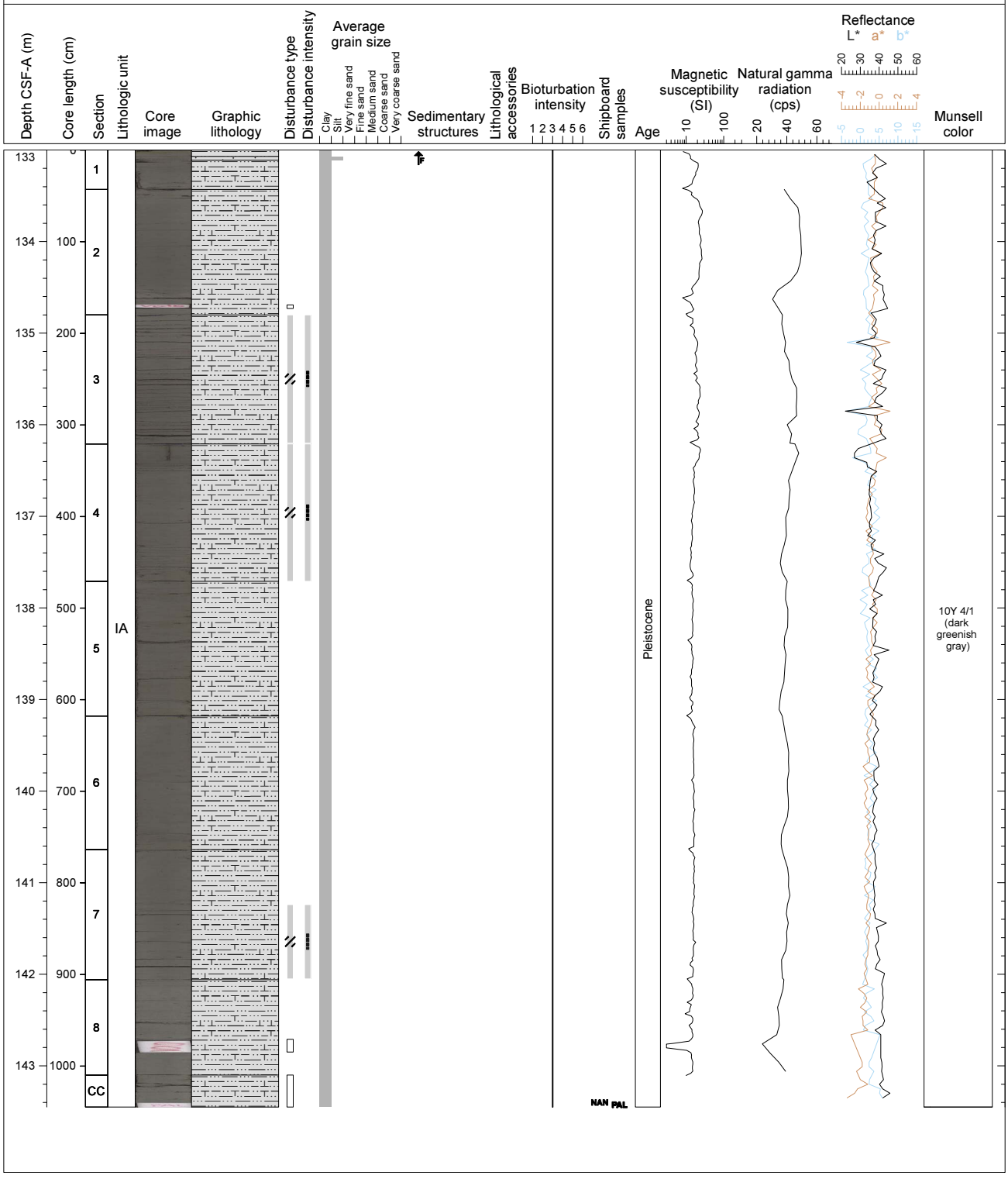
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray, greenish gray and dark grayish brown. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One very thick bed of dark grayish brown calcareous silty mud fining up to calcareous mud occurs on Section 6, 7 cm to the base of the Core catcher. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark greenish gray. Contacts are color change contacts. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 15H, Interval 133.0-143.45 m (CSF-A)

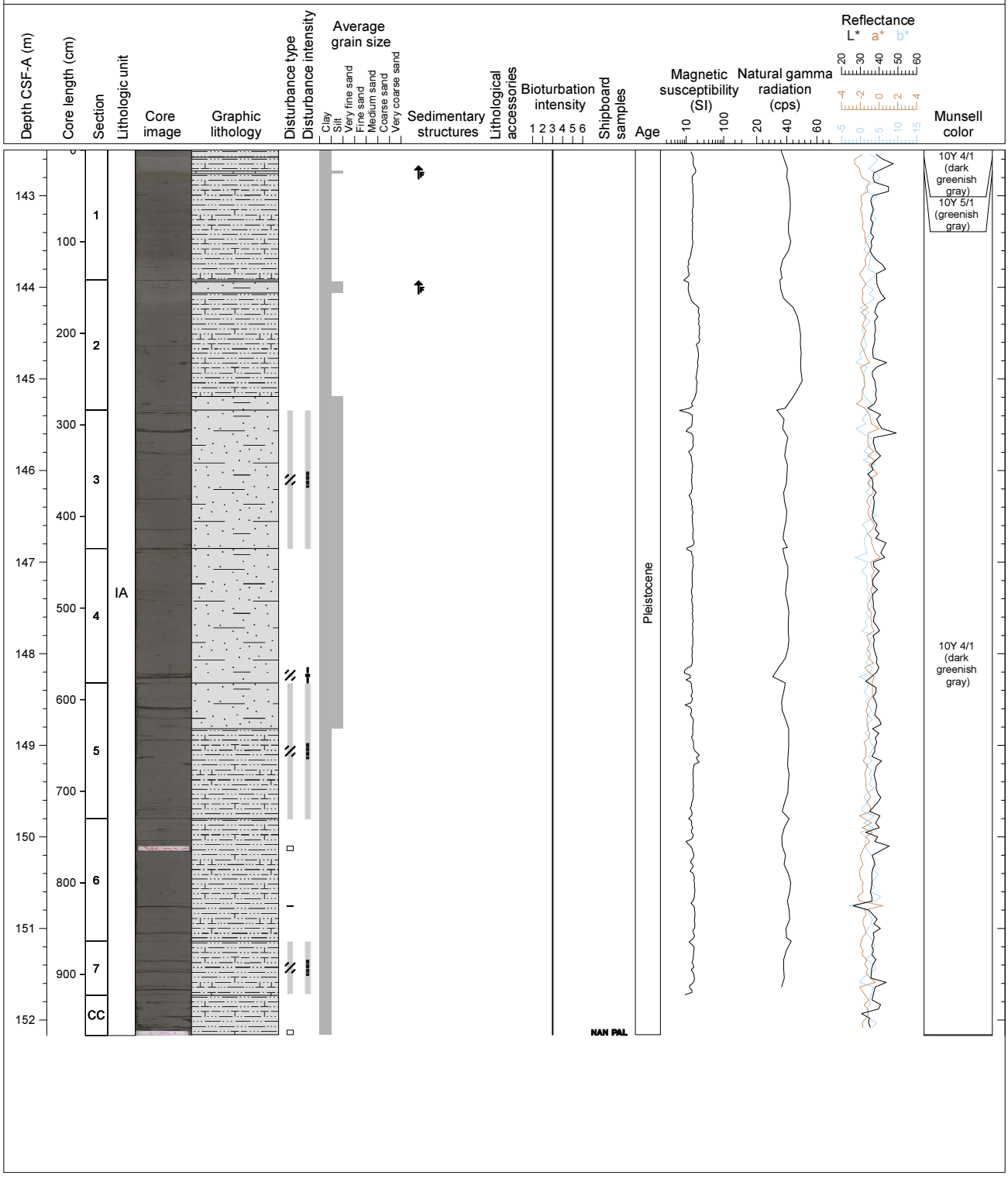
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, color is dark greenish gray to dark gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Three bigradational successions with gradational contacts consisting of calcareous silty mud occur in Section 2, 129 cm to Section 3, 40 cm; Section 4, 13 cm to 69 cm, and Section 7, 43 cm to 68 cm. One fining-up succession with a sharp basal contact and grading from sandy mud to calcareous silty mud and then calcareous mud occurs in Section 3, 40 cm to 137 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray and dark gray. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 16H, Interval 142.5-152.17 m (CSF-A)

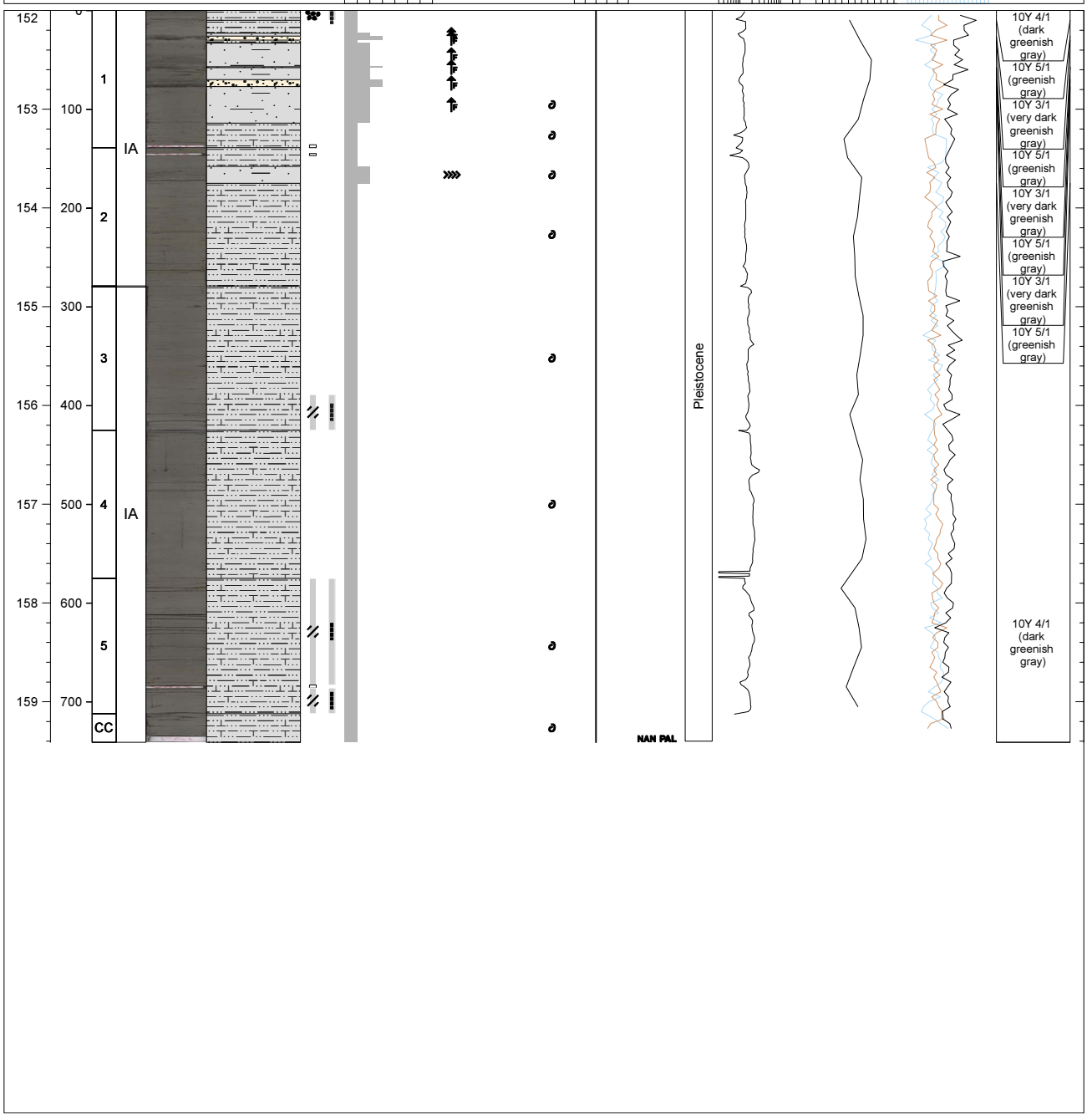
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray, greenish gray and dark gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Two bigradational successions with gradational contacts consisting of calcareous silty mud occur in Section 5, 115 cm to Section 6, 63 cm, and Section 6, 78 cm to Section 7, 152 cm. The remainder of the core is calcareous mud with distinct color changes between greenish gray, dark greenish gray and dark gray. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 17H, Interval 152.0-159.41 m (CSF-A)

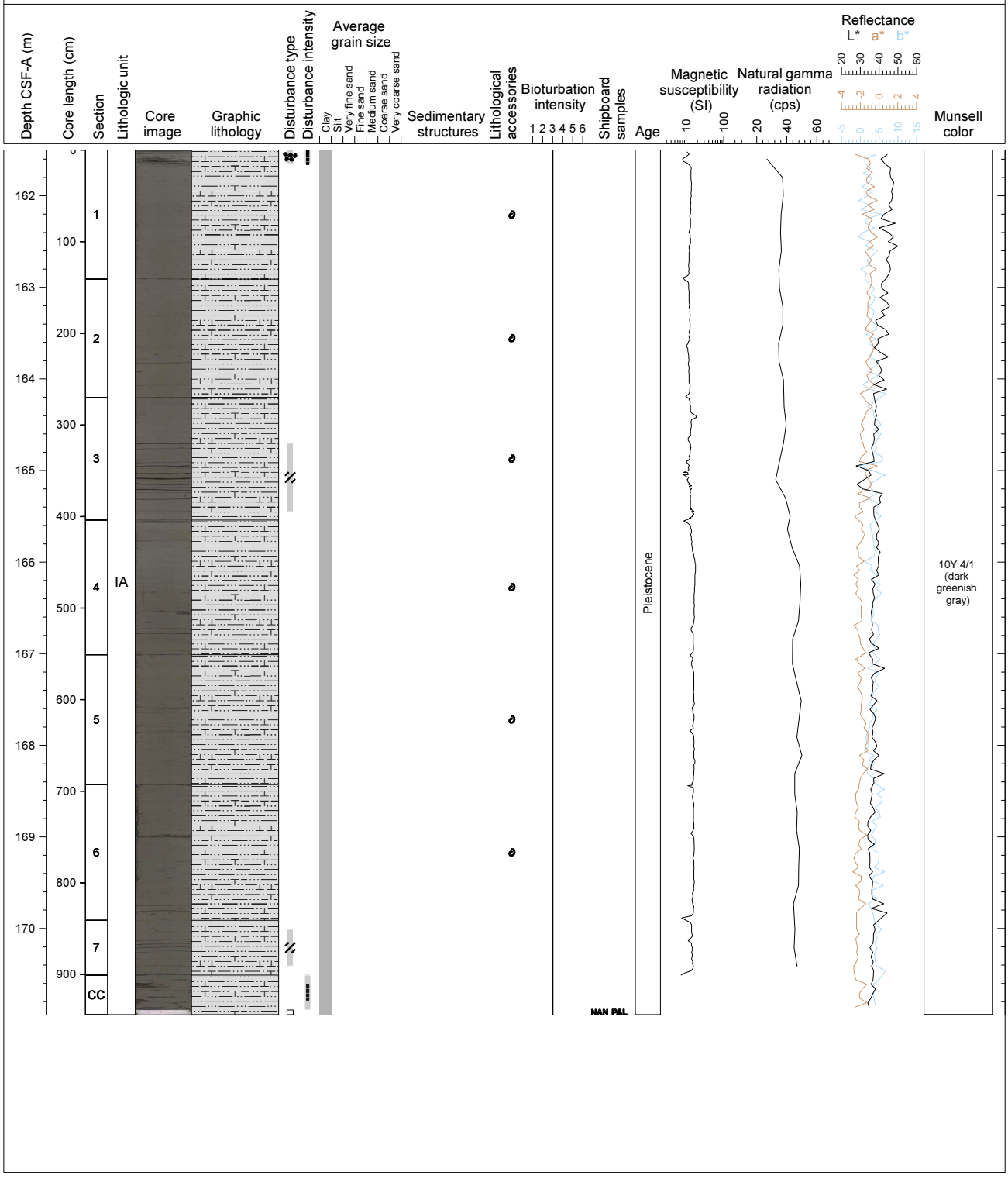
CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, color is dark greenish gray, with a lighter interval (greenish gray) in Section 2, 42-67 cm. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology, interbedded with thin to medium beds of calcareous silty mud, calcareous sandy mud and calcareous silty sand between Sections 3 and 5. Calcareous silty sand beds are well-sorted, having sharp bottom contacts but domed by drilling. Some silty mud beds show normal grading. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Flow-in below Section 5, being heavier below 81 cm in Section 6.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 18H, Interval 161.5-170.94 m (CSF-A)

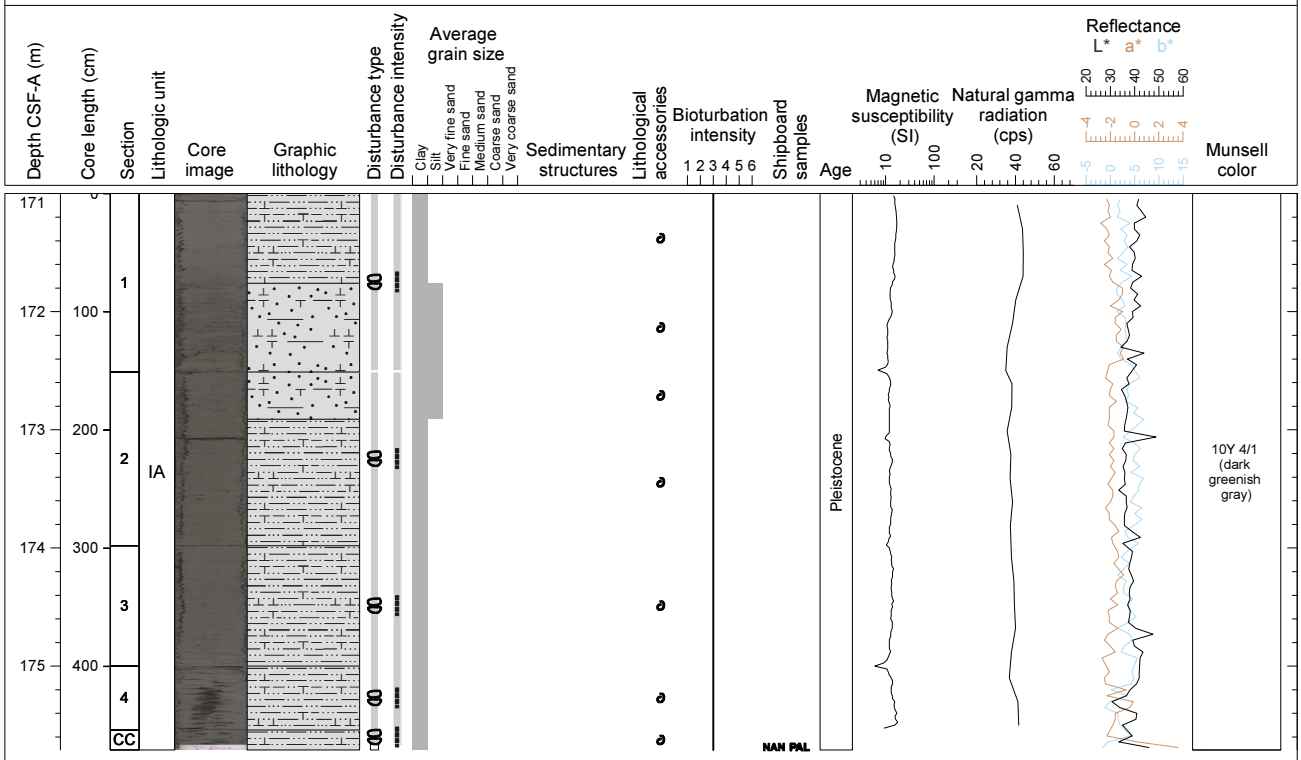
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. From top to Section 6, 14 cm, greenish gray to dark greenish gray calcareous mud, from Section 6, 14 cm to the bottom, dark greenish gray to greenish gray calcareous mud. Boundary between these lithologies is bioturbated. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 19X, Interval 171.0-175.71 m (CSF-A)

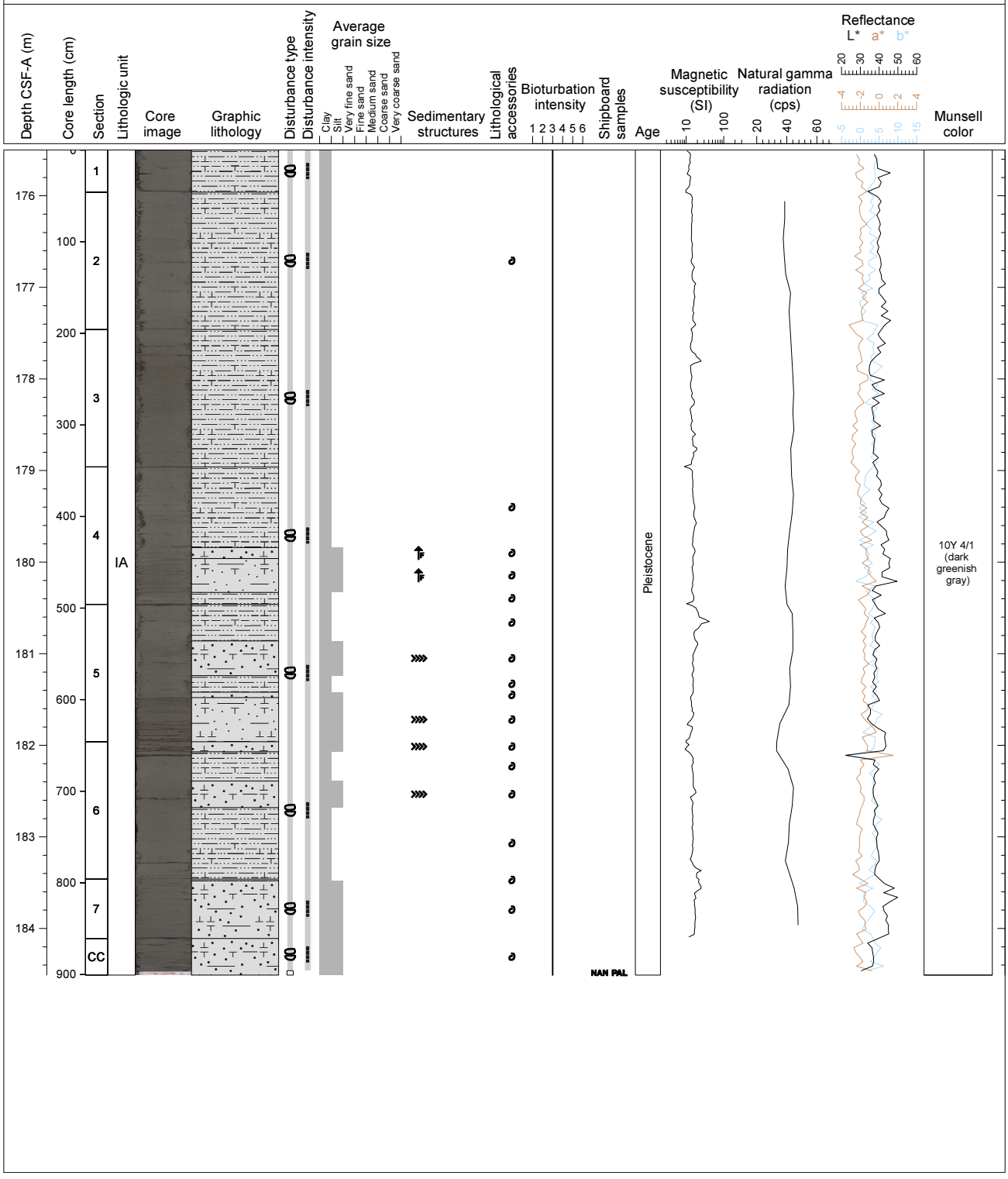
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 20X, Interval 175.5-184.51 m (CSF-A)

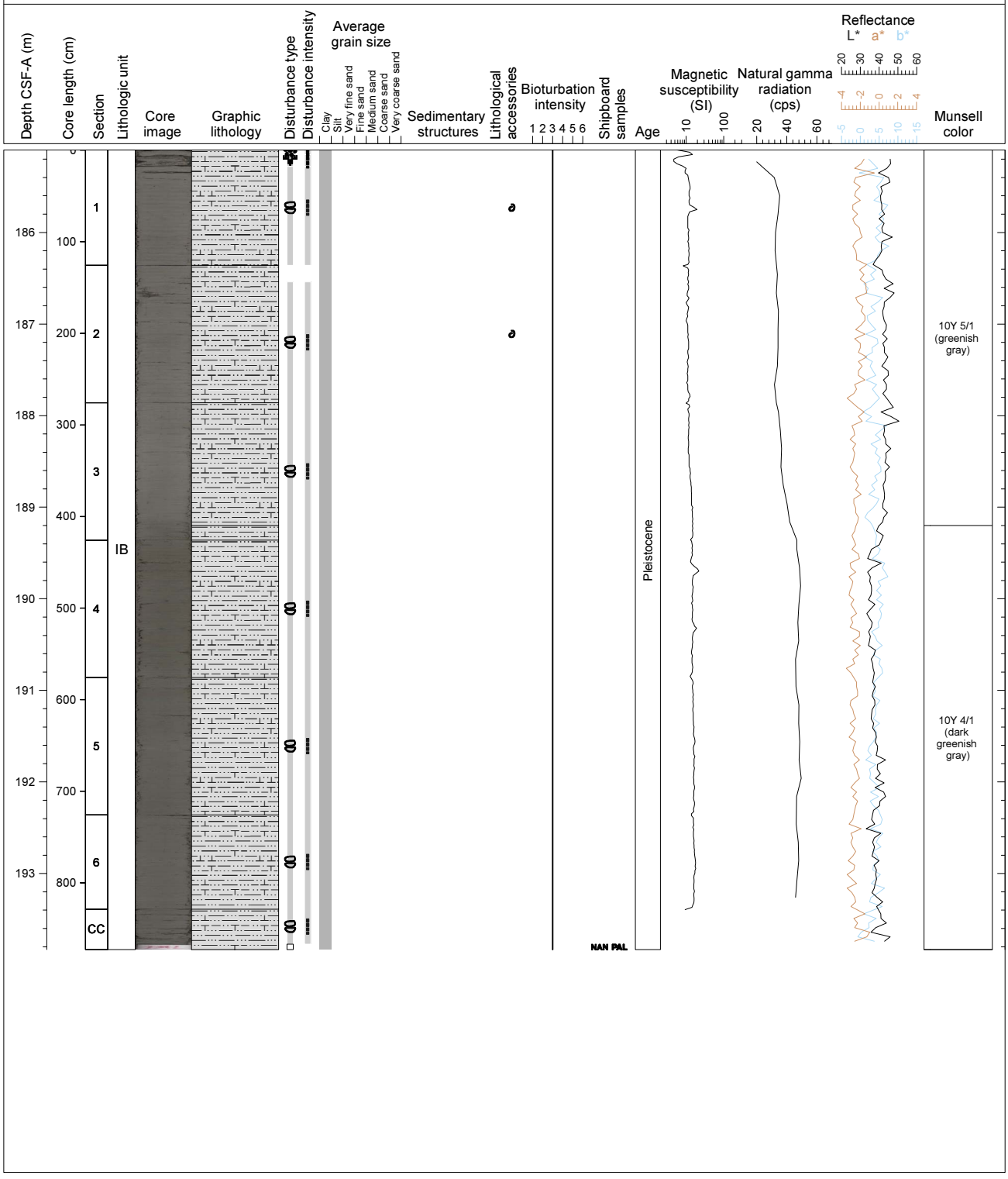
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAROUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray. Calcareous silty mud is from 18 to 38 cm in CC, and the remaining part of the core is dominated by calcareous mud. Contacts are gradational. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 21X, Interval 185.1-193.83 m (CSF-A)

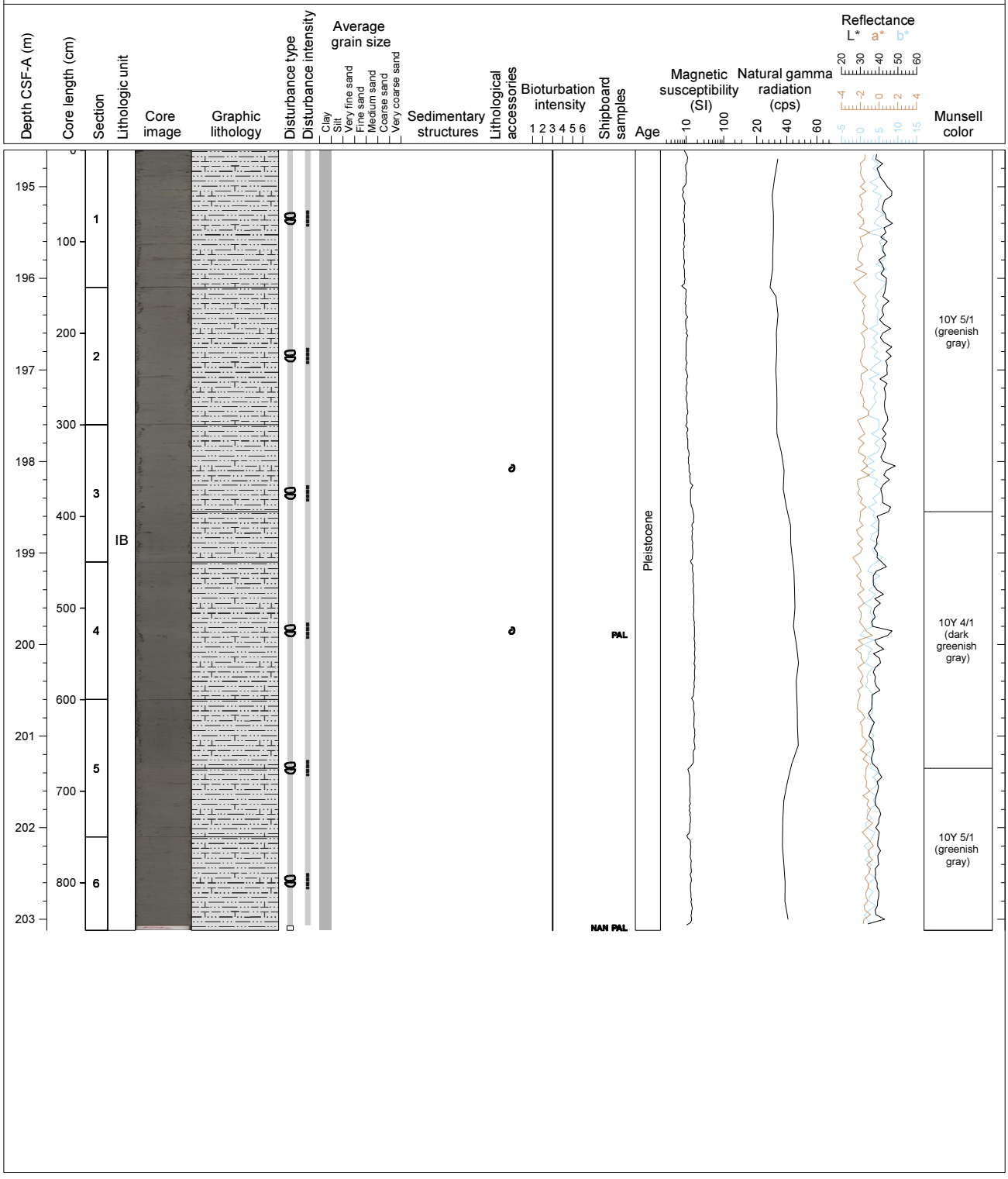
CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One very thick interbedded silty mud with biogenic carbonate occurs in Section 3, 114 cm to Section 4, 131 cm. Contacts are gradational and color change contact. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 22X, Interval 194.6-203.12 m (CSF-A)

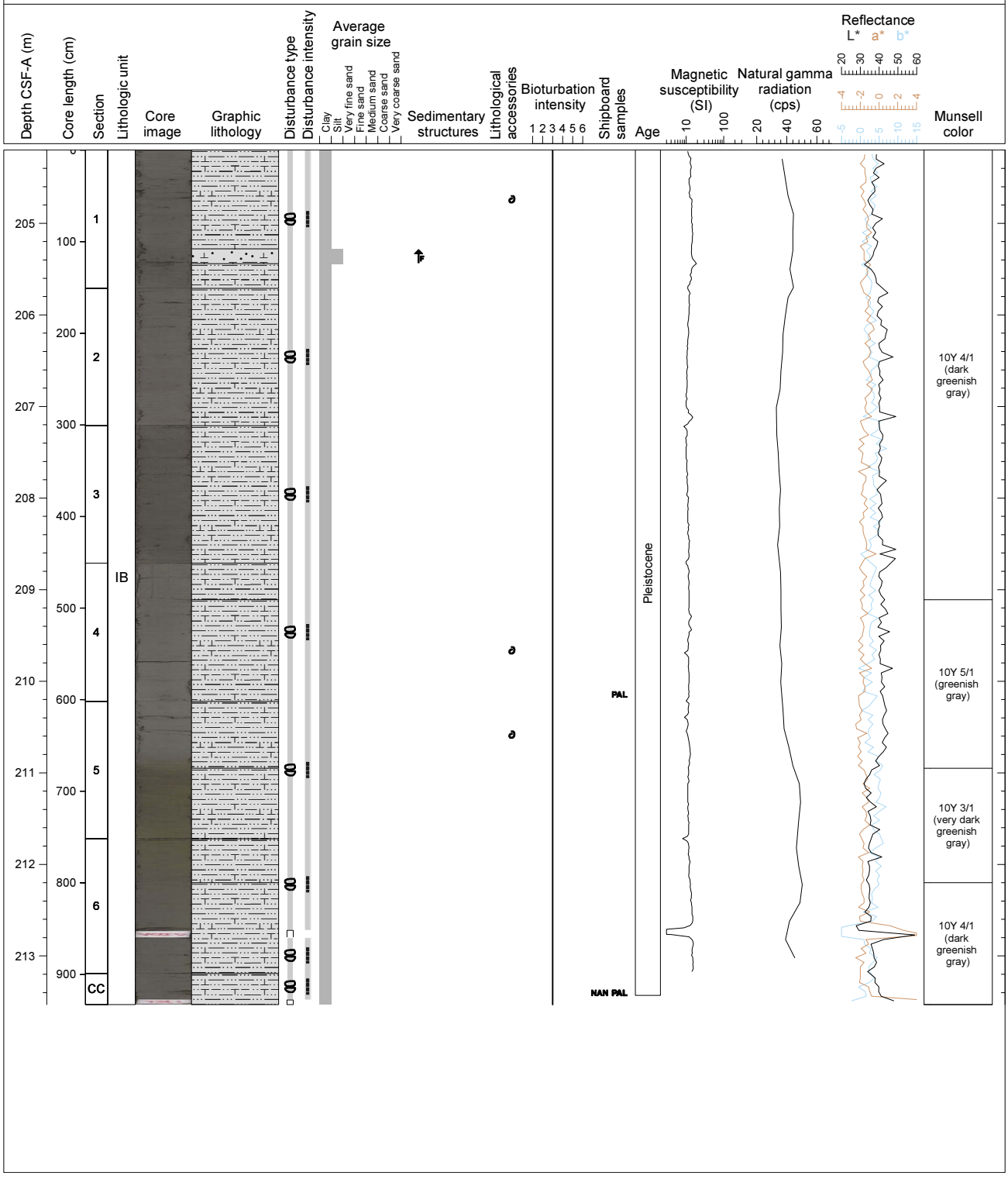
NANNOFOSSIL MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, BIOSILICEOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous and Nannofossil mud is the dominant lithology. Two interbedded silty mud units occur in Sections 3, 130 cm to Section 4, 5 cm and Section 6, 0 cm to 3 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 23X, Interval 204.2-213.53 m (CSF-A)

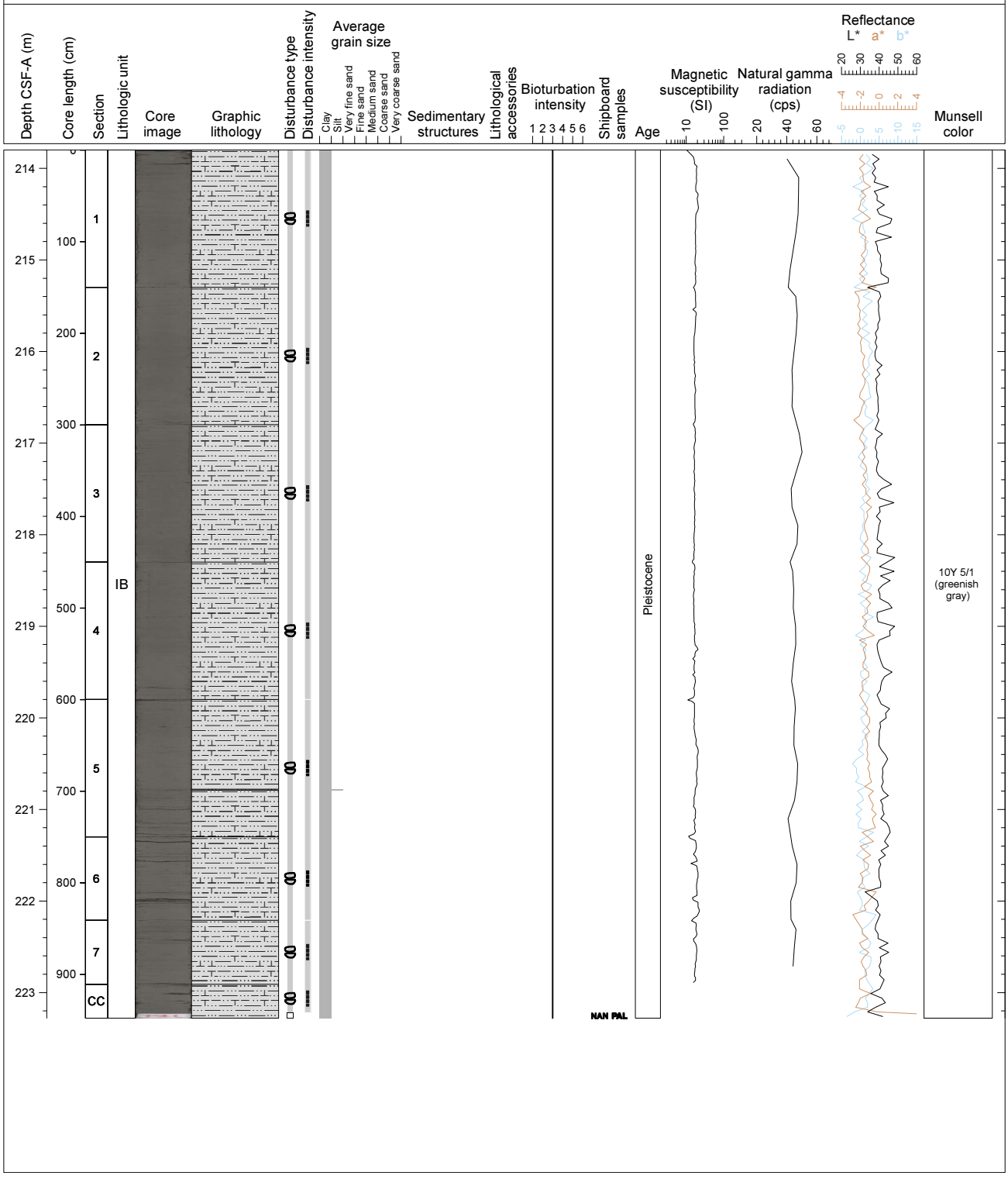
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 24X, Interval 213.8-223.28 m (CSF-A)

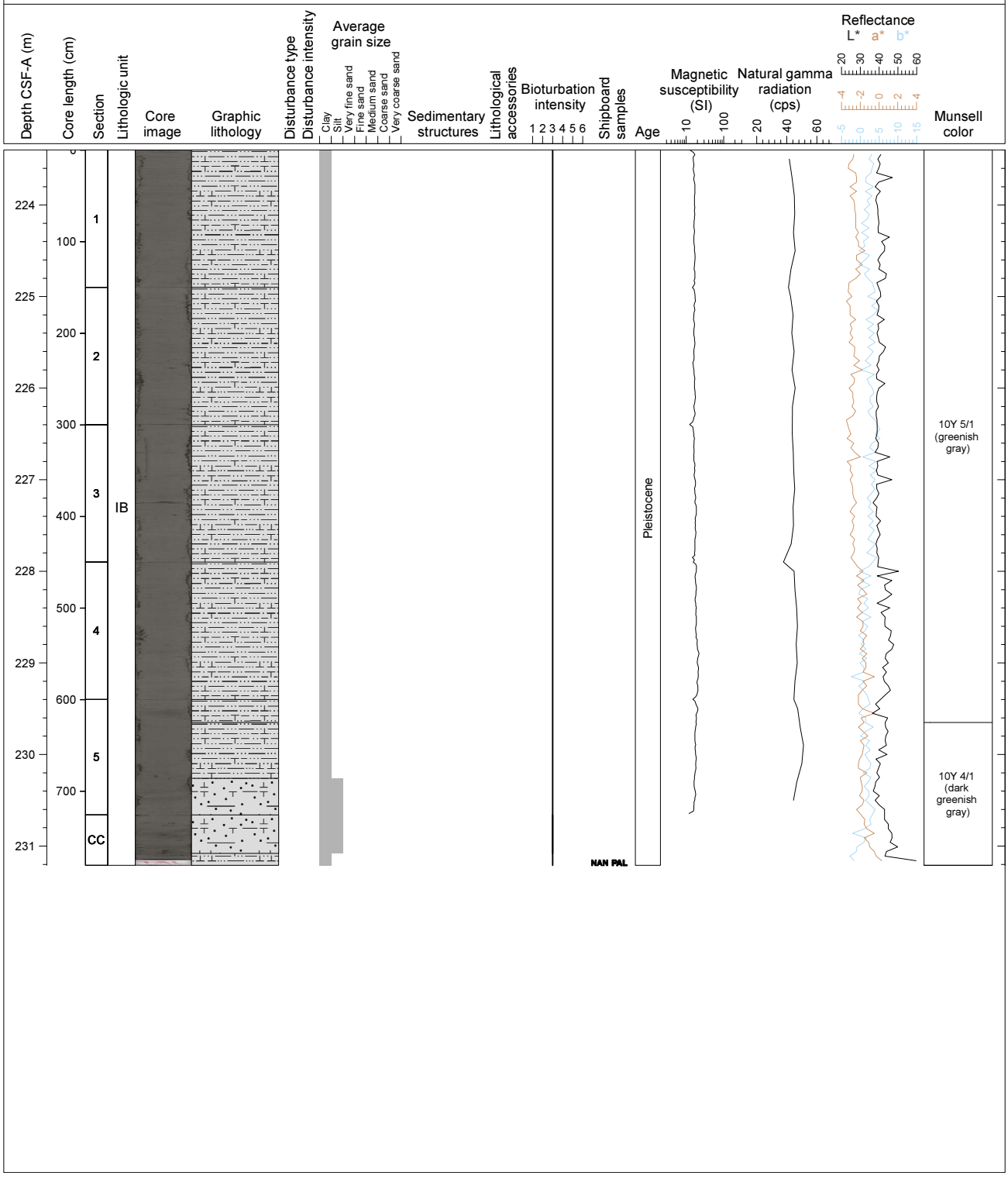
CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Two interbedded silty mud units with normal grading occur in Section 1, 82 cm to 101 cm and Section 3, 84 cm to Section 4, 31 cm. Contacts are bioturbated or gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Rare shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 25X, Interval 223.4-231.21 m (CSF-A)

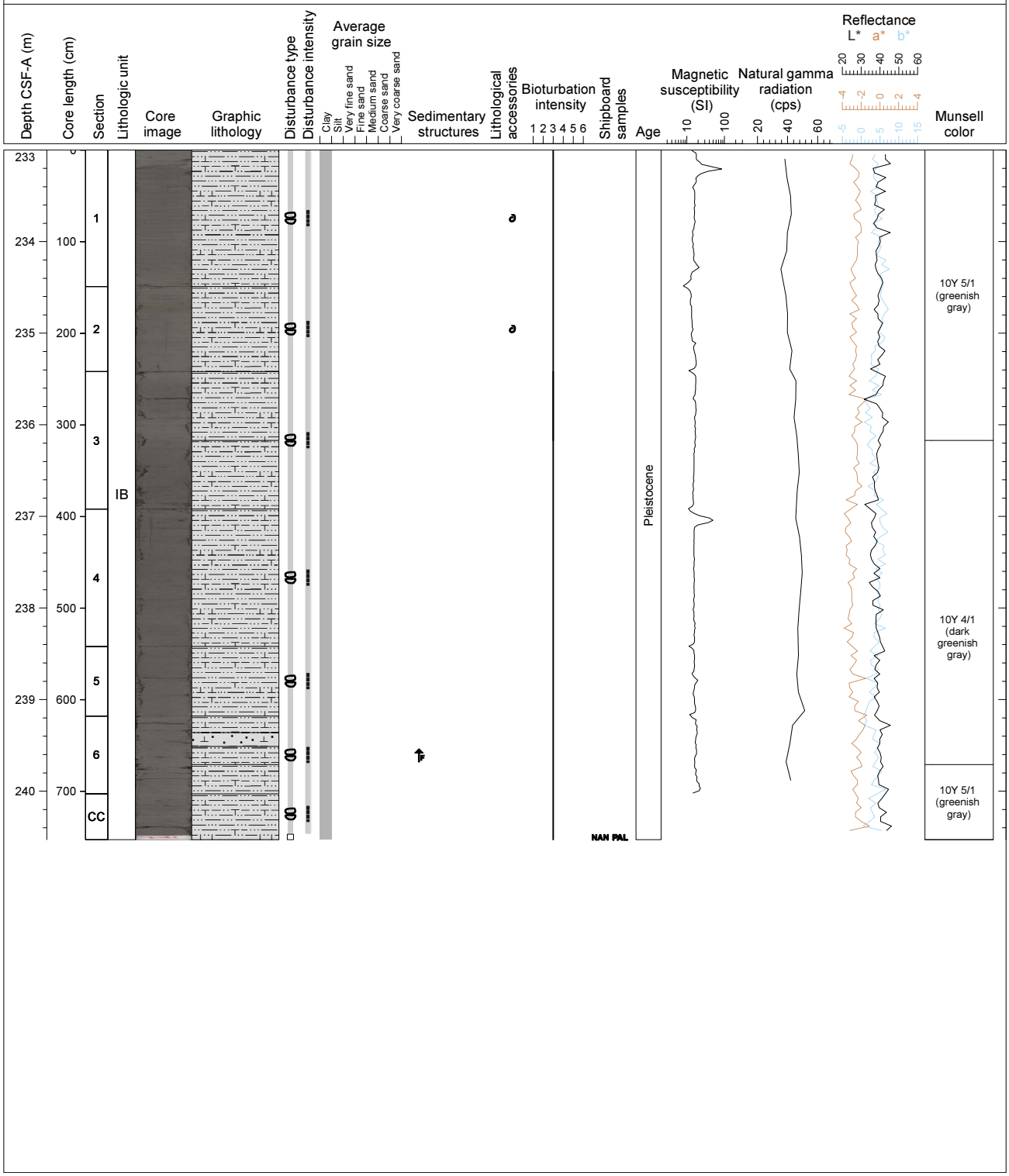
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 26X, Interval 233.0-240.53 m (CSF-A)

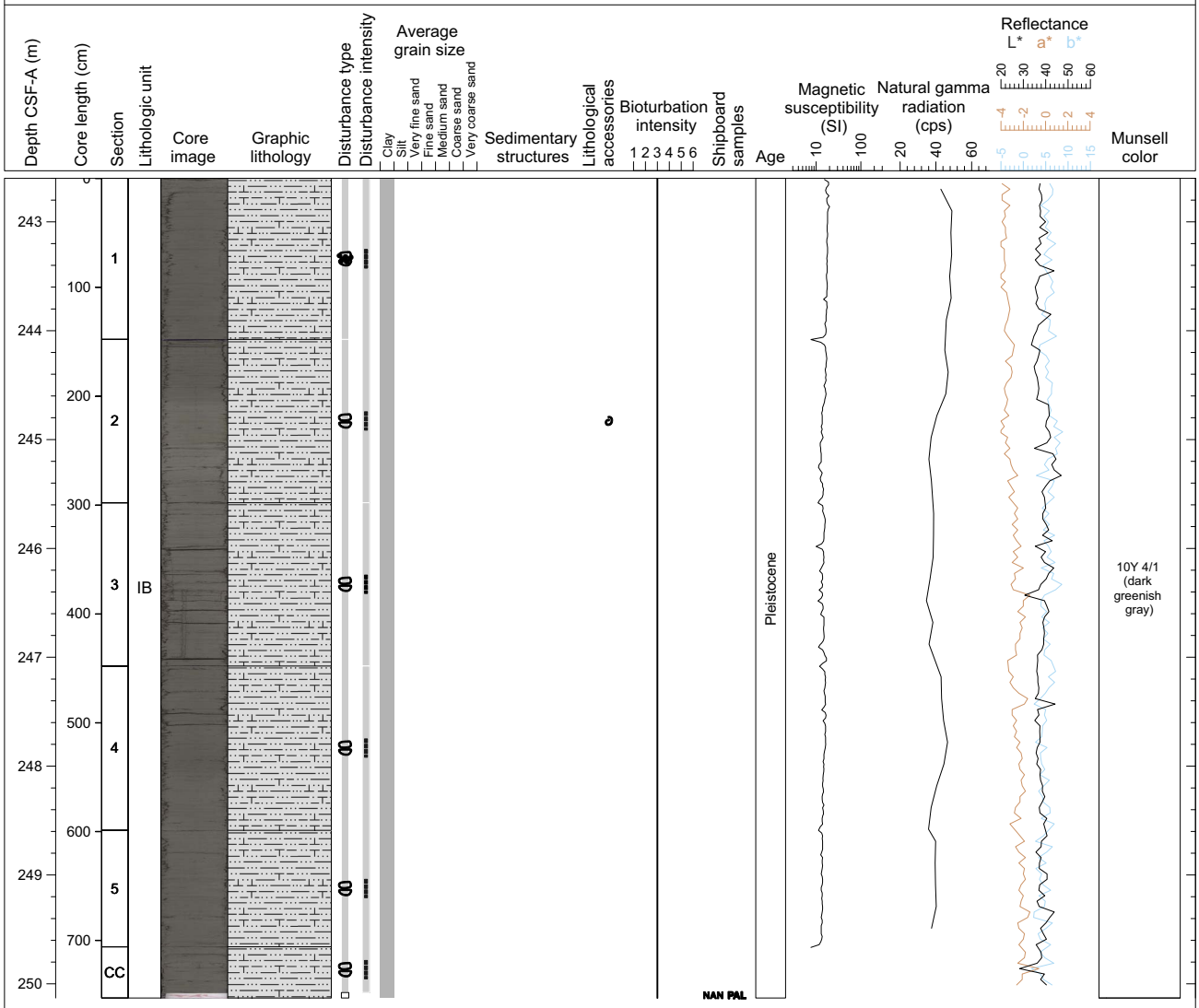
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One interbedded bigradational silty mud unit occurs in Section 4, 54 cm to 95. Contacts are gradational and color change contact in muddy successions. Black specks (sulfides) are visible throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Concentrated quartz patches, rare shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 27X, Interval 242.6-250.13 m (CSF-A)

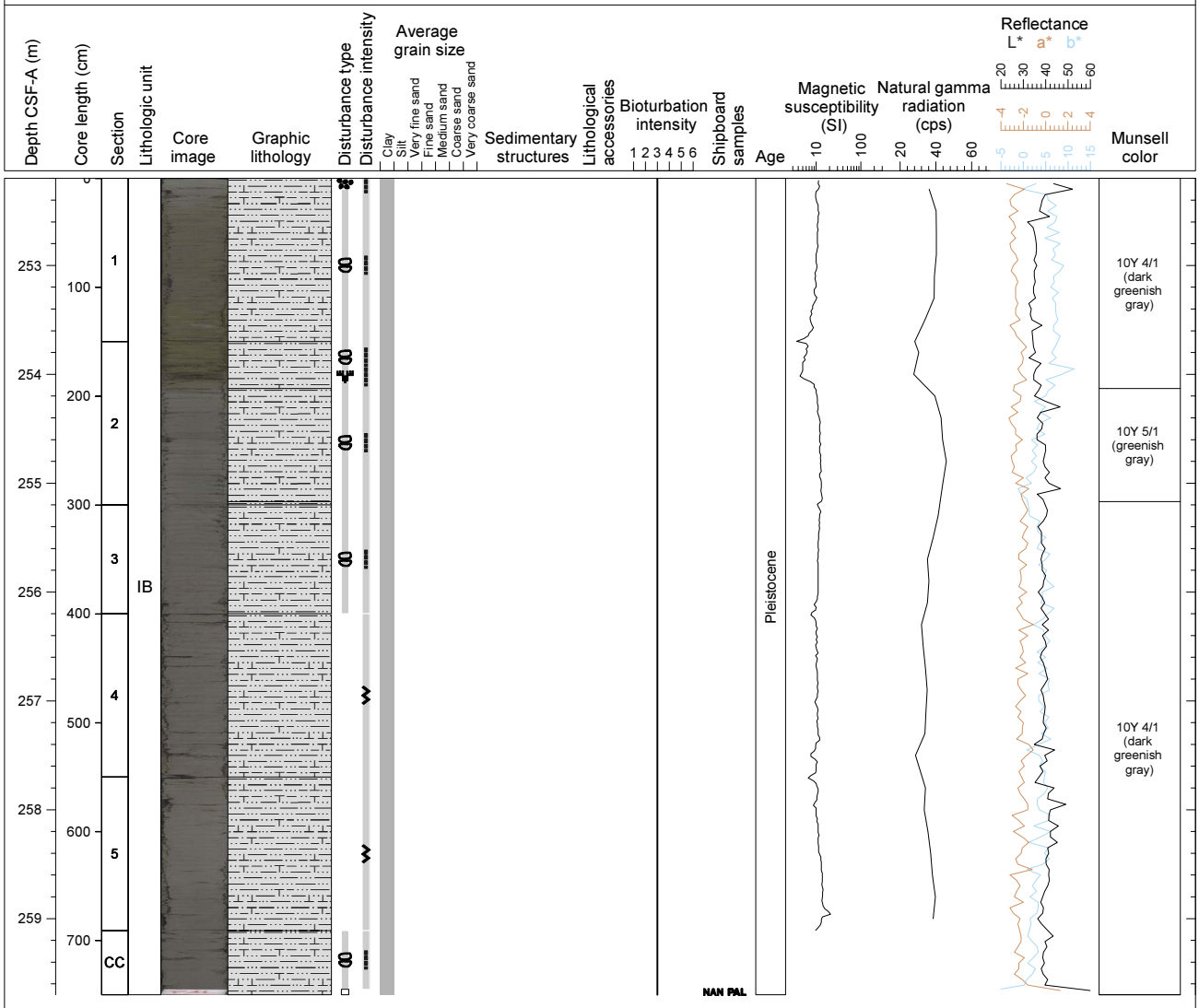
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. A biosiliceous mud rich in diatoms and sponge spicules occurs in Section 2, 63 cm to Section 2, 150 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 28X, Interval 252.2-259.7 m (CSF-A)

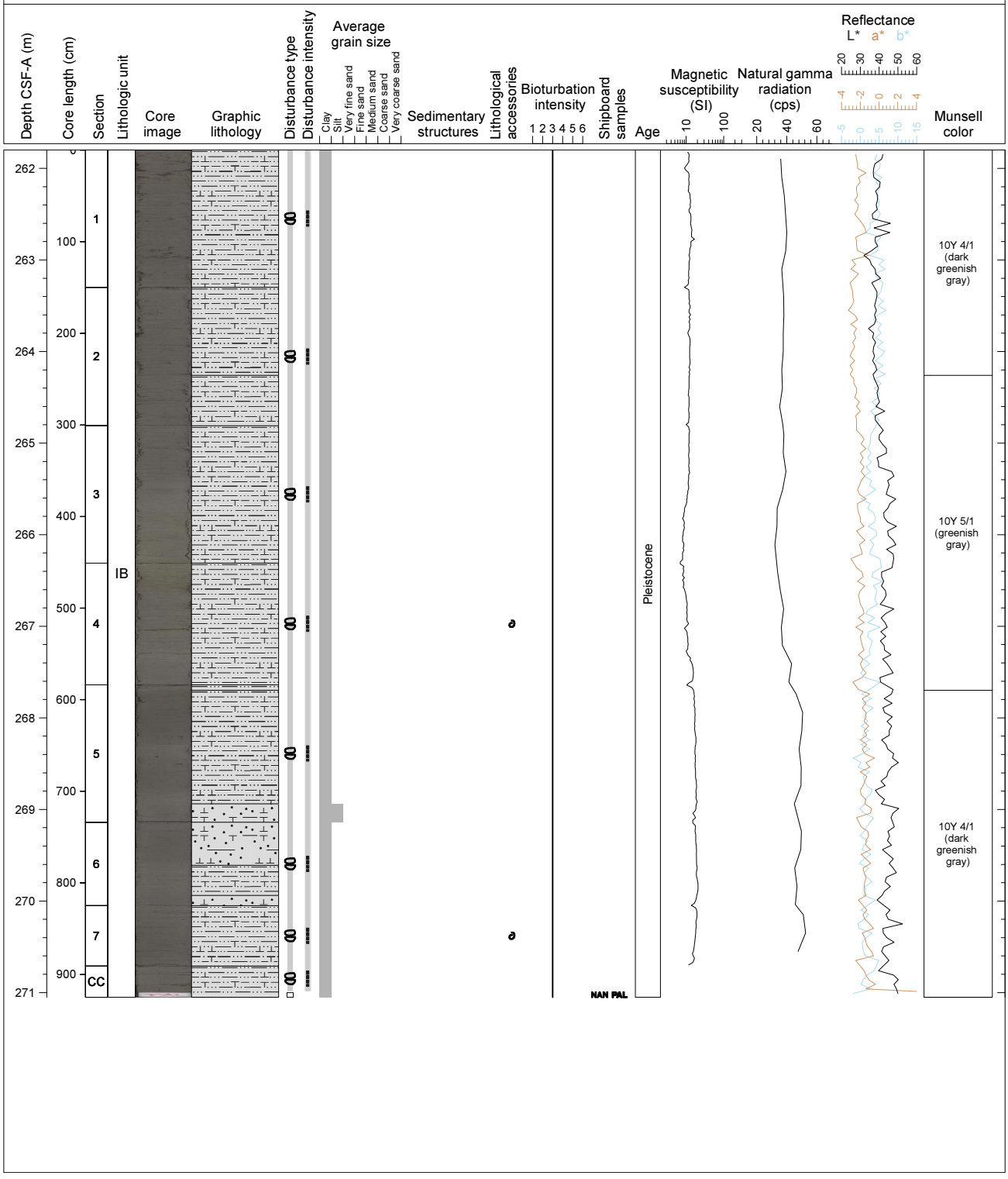
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 29X, Interval 261.8-271.05 m (CSF-A)

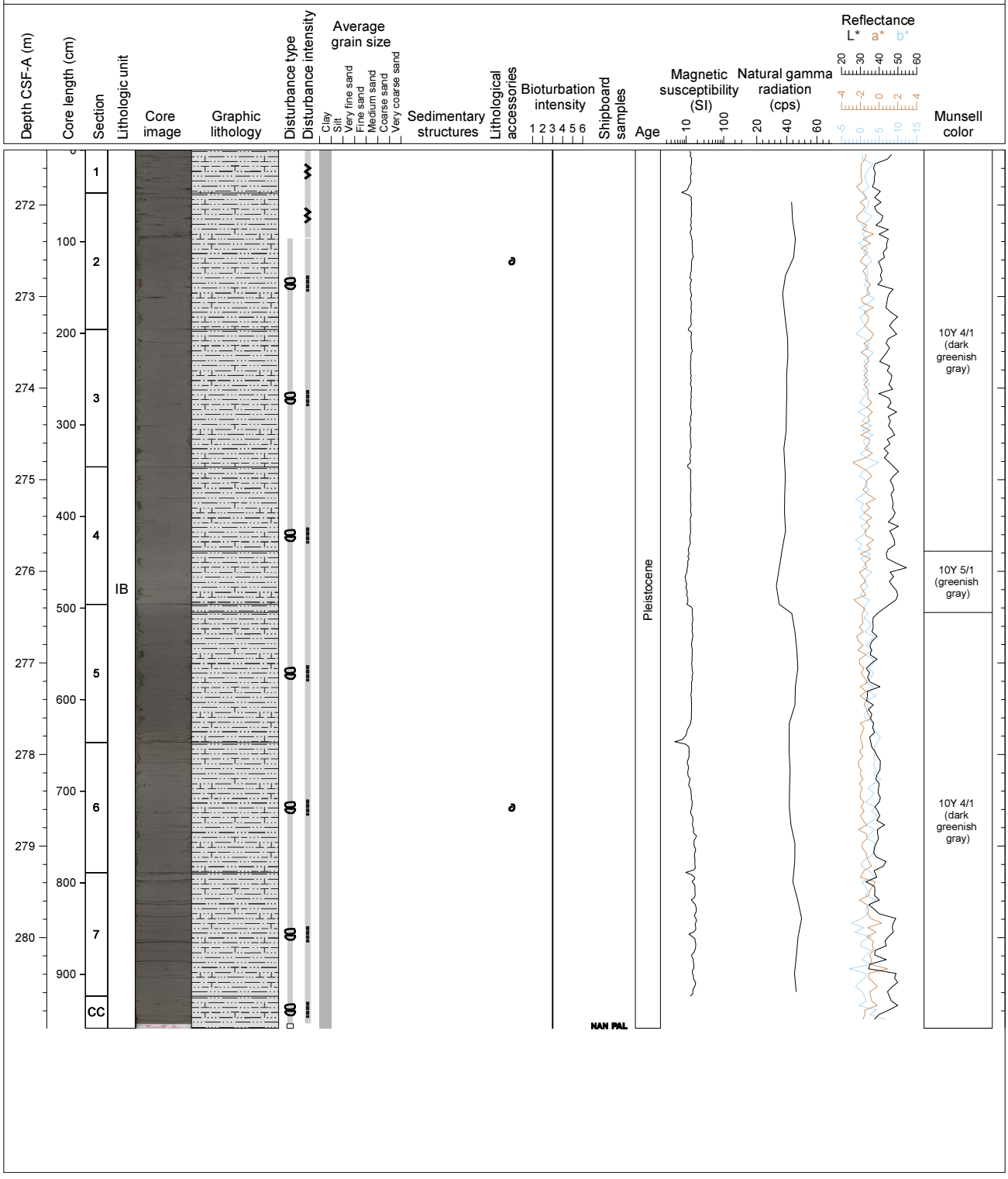
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds with slight color change contact occur throughout the core. One thick interbedded silty mud with normal grading and gradational contacts occurs in Section 7, 28 cm to 62 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 30X, Interval 271.4-280.99 m (CSF-A)

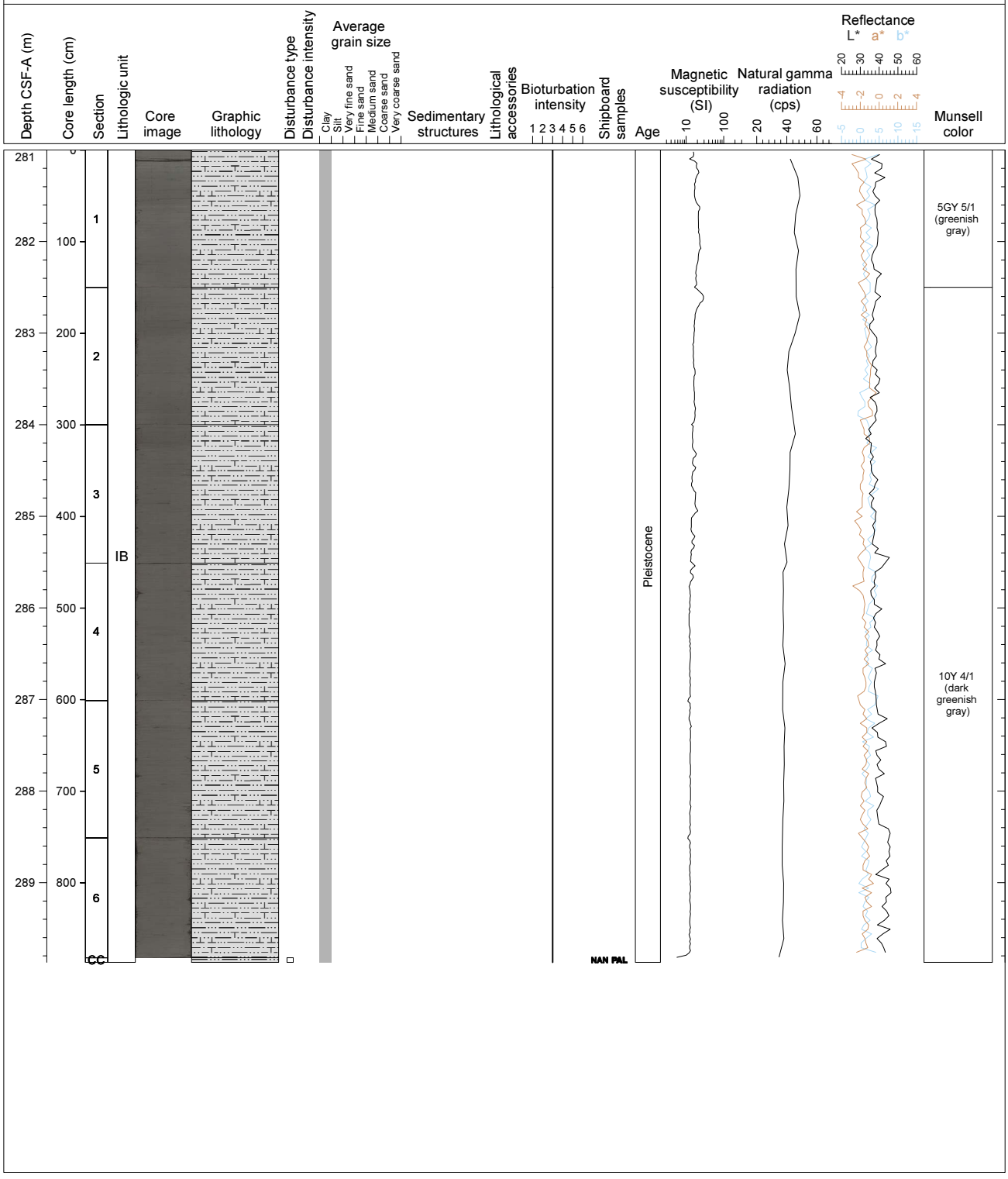
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous muds. One medium interbedded silty mud with gradational contacts occurs in Section 7, 28 cm to 62 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, small concentrations of quartz, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 31X, Interval 281.0-289.87 m (CSF-A)

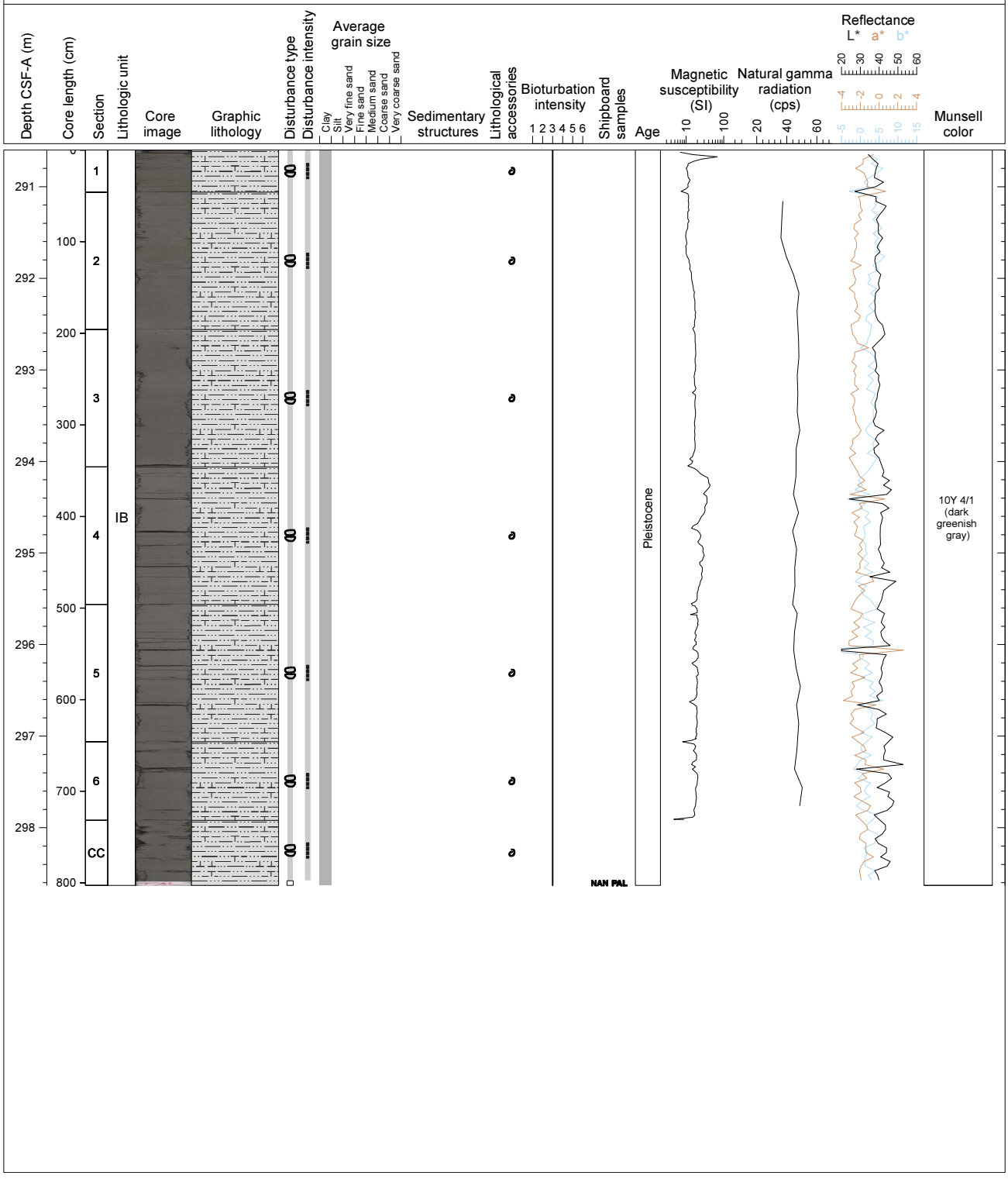
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Contacts are color change contact. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 32X, Interval 290.6-298.63 m (CSF-A)

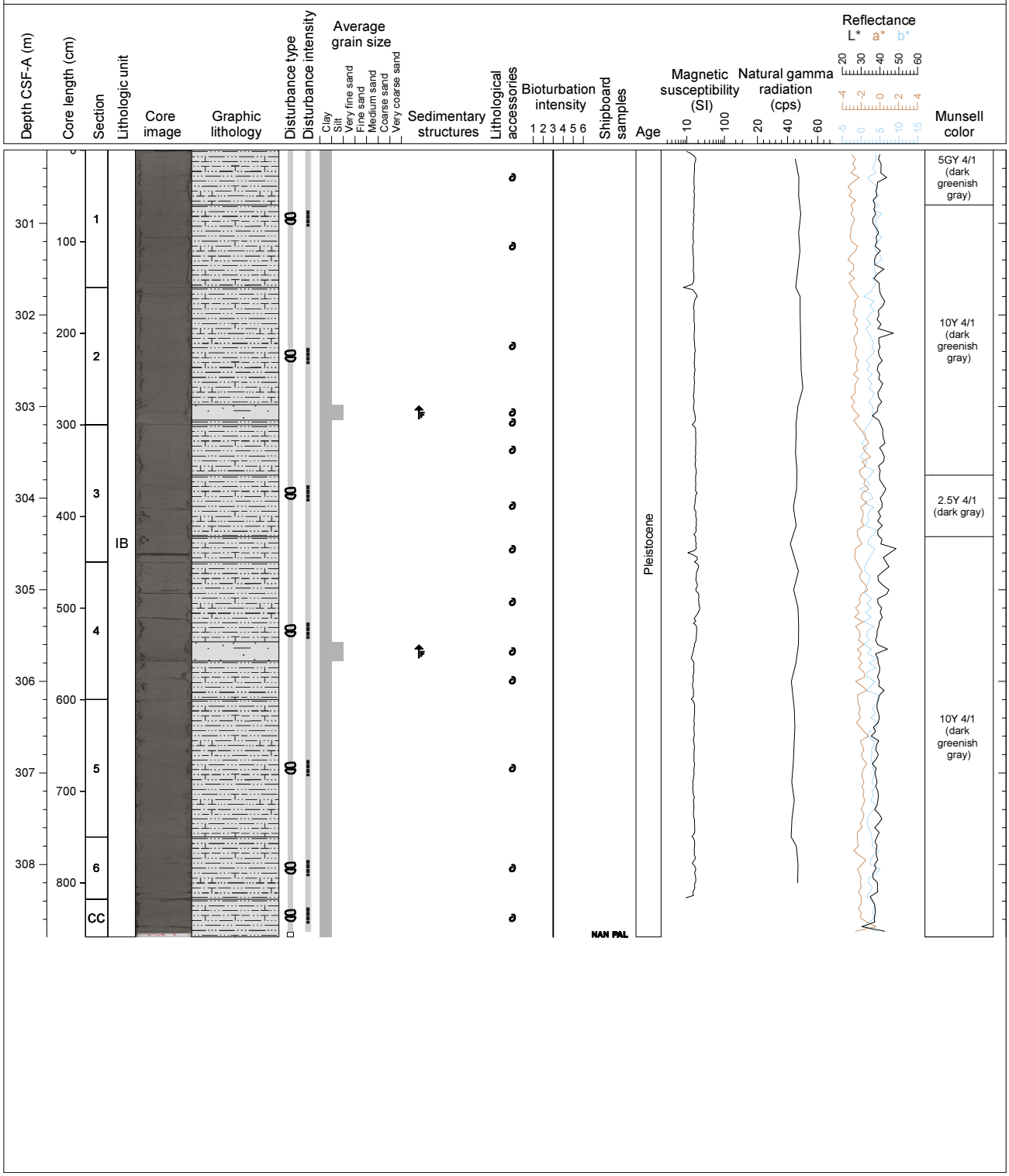
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 33X, Interval 300.2-308.79 m (CSF-A)

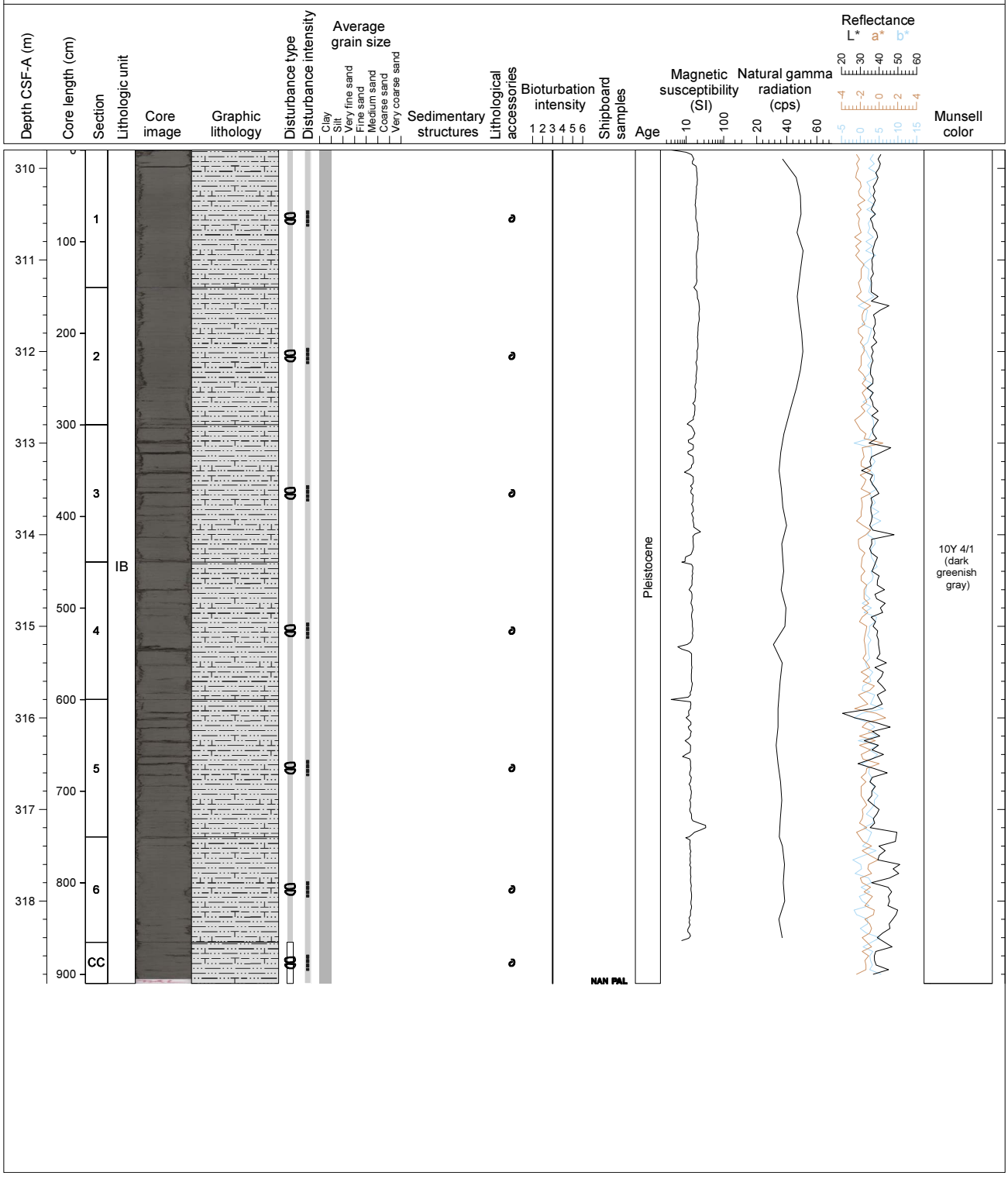
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. Two interbedded medium silty mud beds with normal grading occur in Section 2, 128 cm to 145 cm, and Section 4, 87 cm to 108 cm. Contacts are gradational of bioturbated and color change contacts in the calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 34X, Interval 309.8-318.9 m (CSF-A)

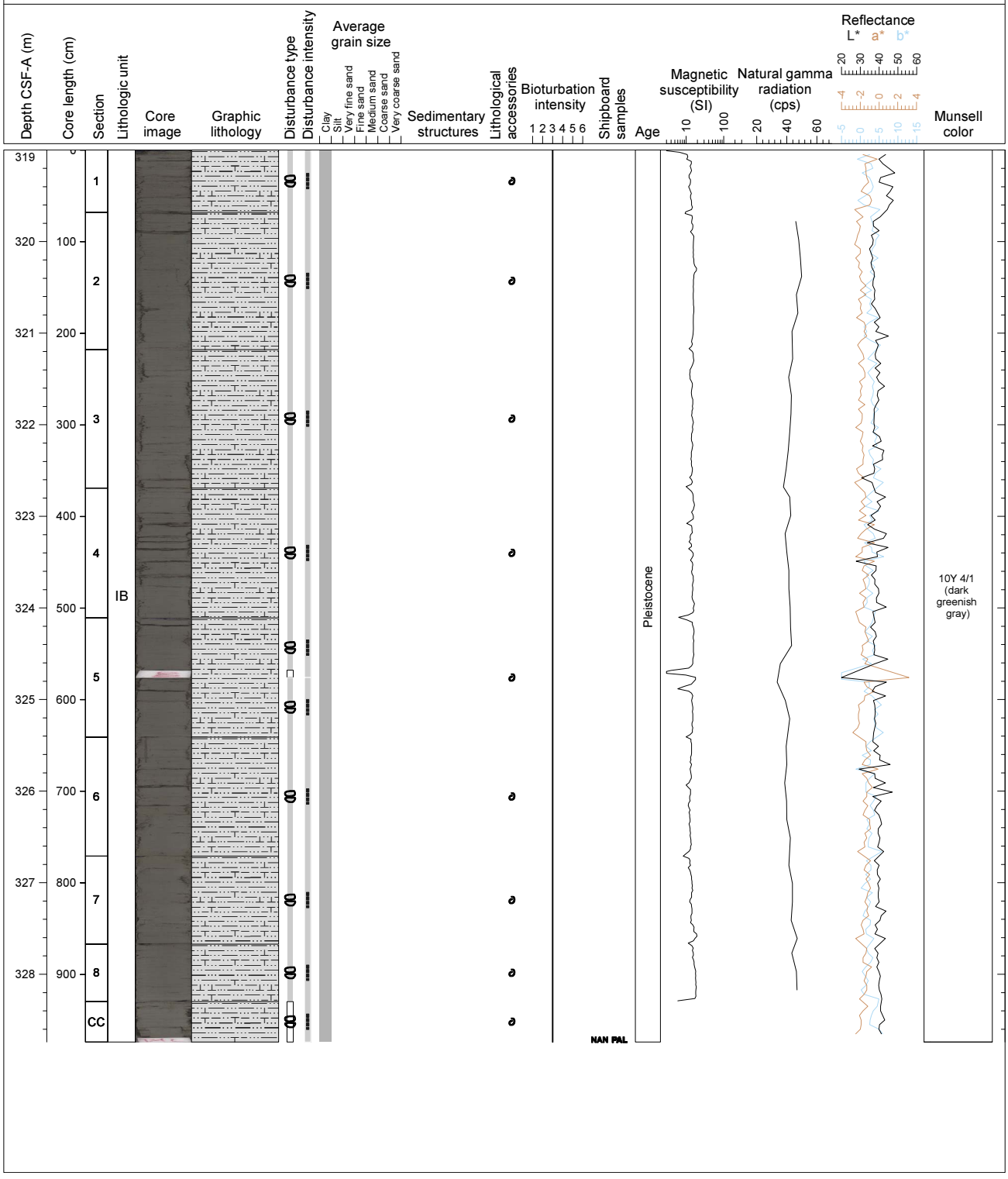
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 35X, Interval 319.0-328.74 m (CSF-A)

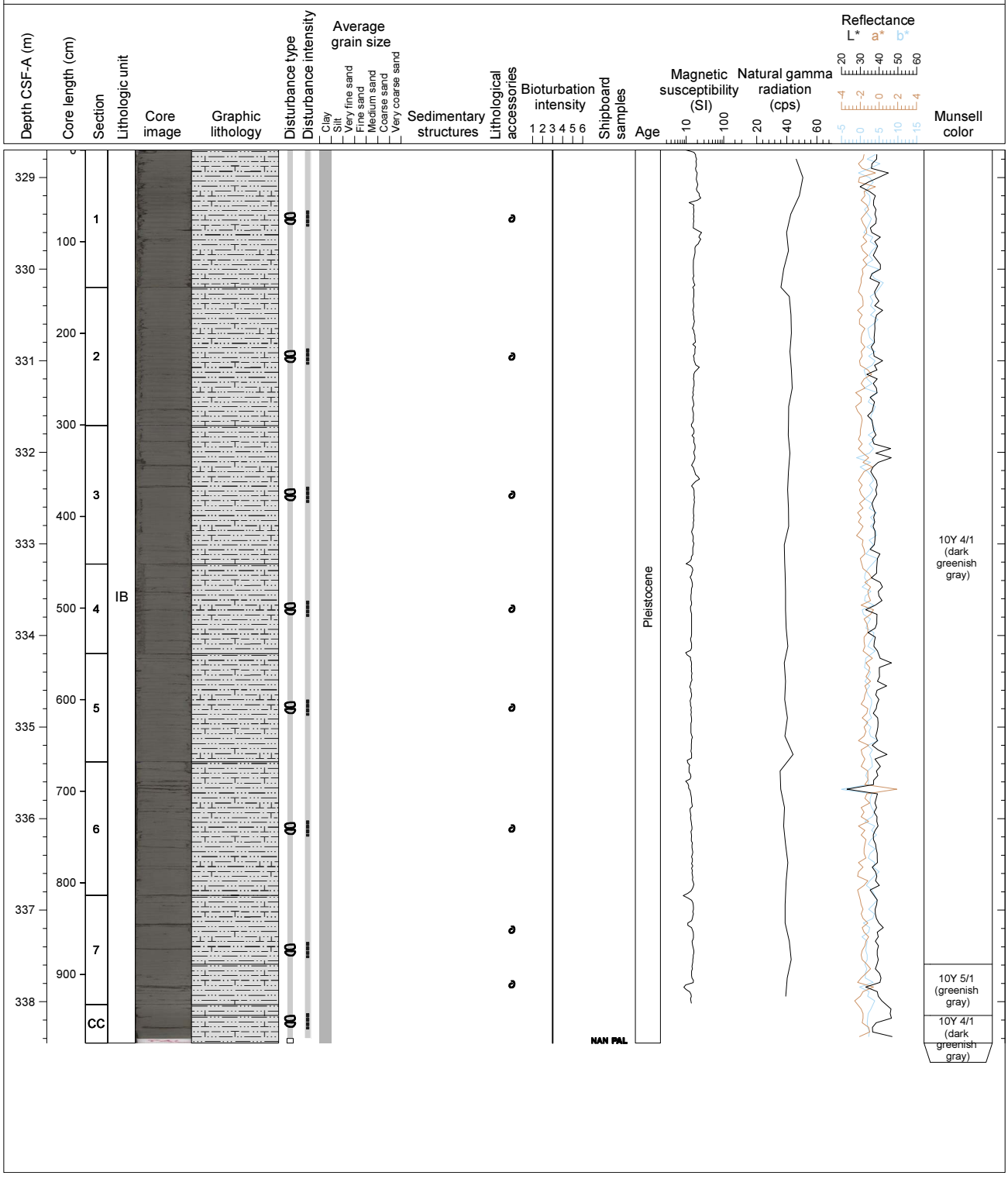
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 36X, Interval 328.7-338.45 m (CSF-A)

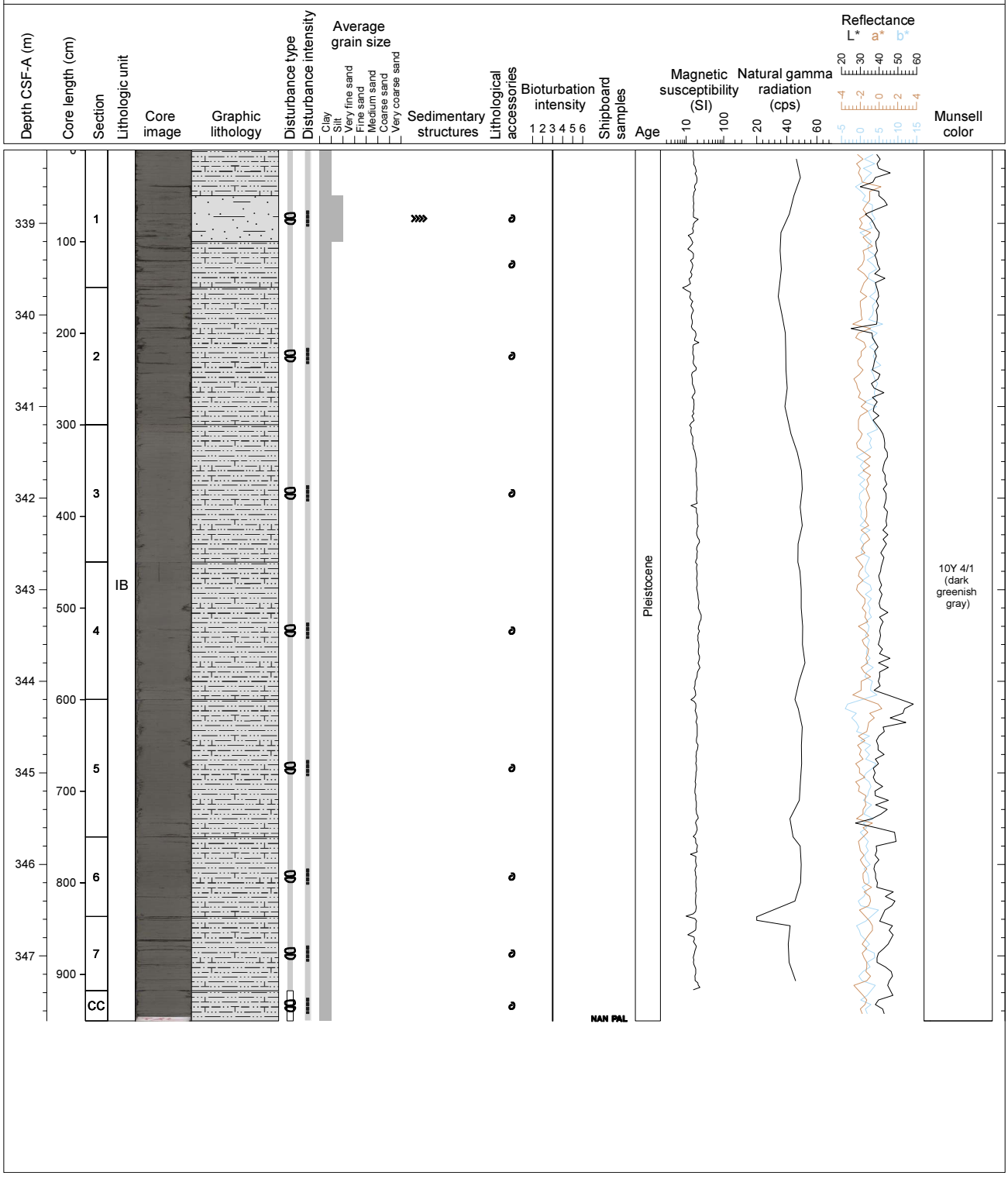
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 37X, Interval 338.2-347.71 m (CSF-A)

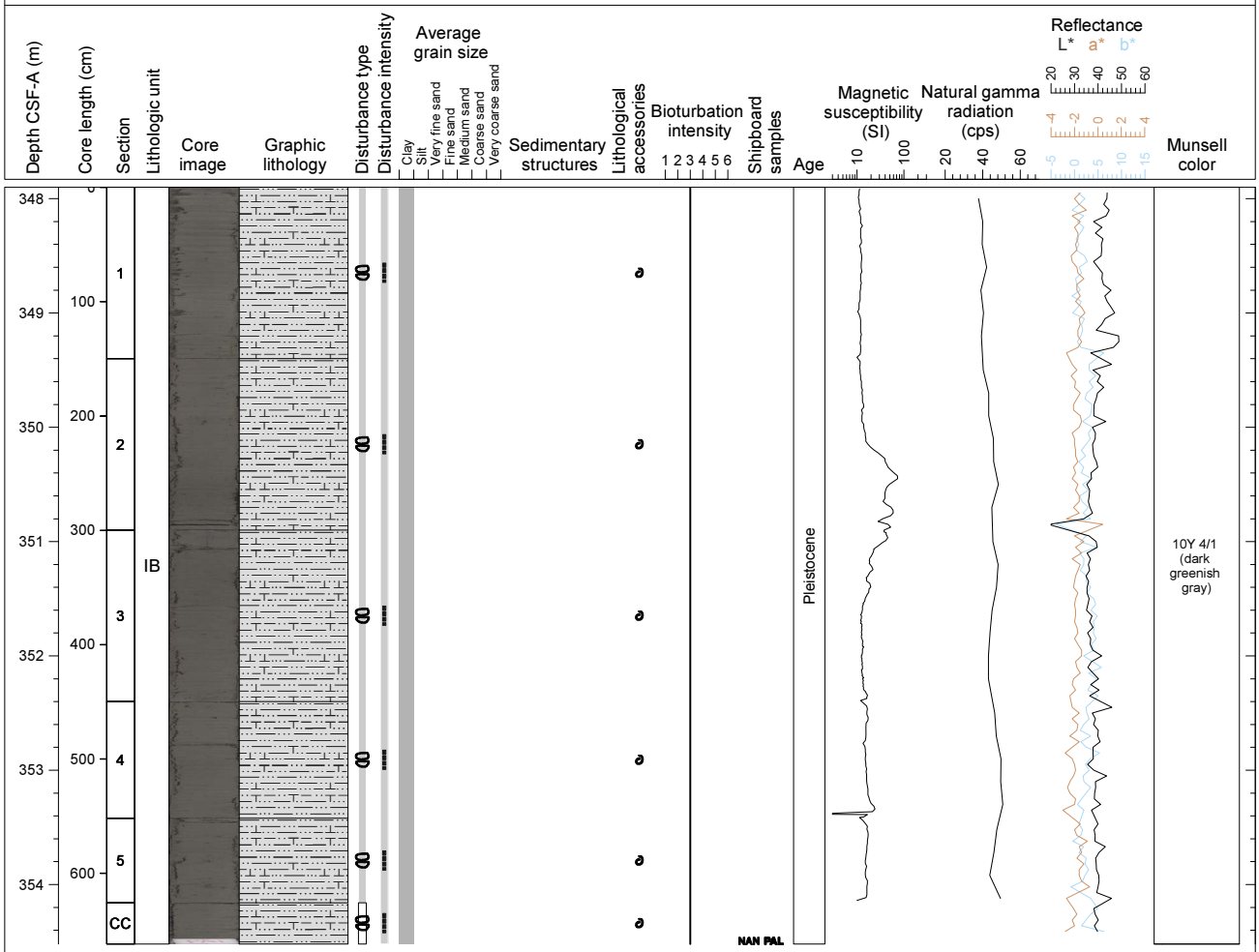
CALCAREOUS MUD and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud is the dominant lithology. One thick bedded bigradational sequence of silty mud occurs in Section 1, 50 cm to 100 cm. Contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391B Core 38X, Interval 347.9-354.52 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. Mottled calcareous mud for the entire core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.

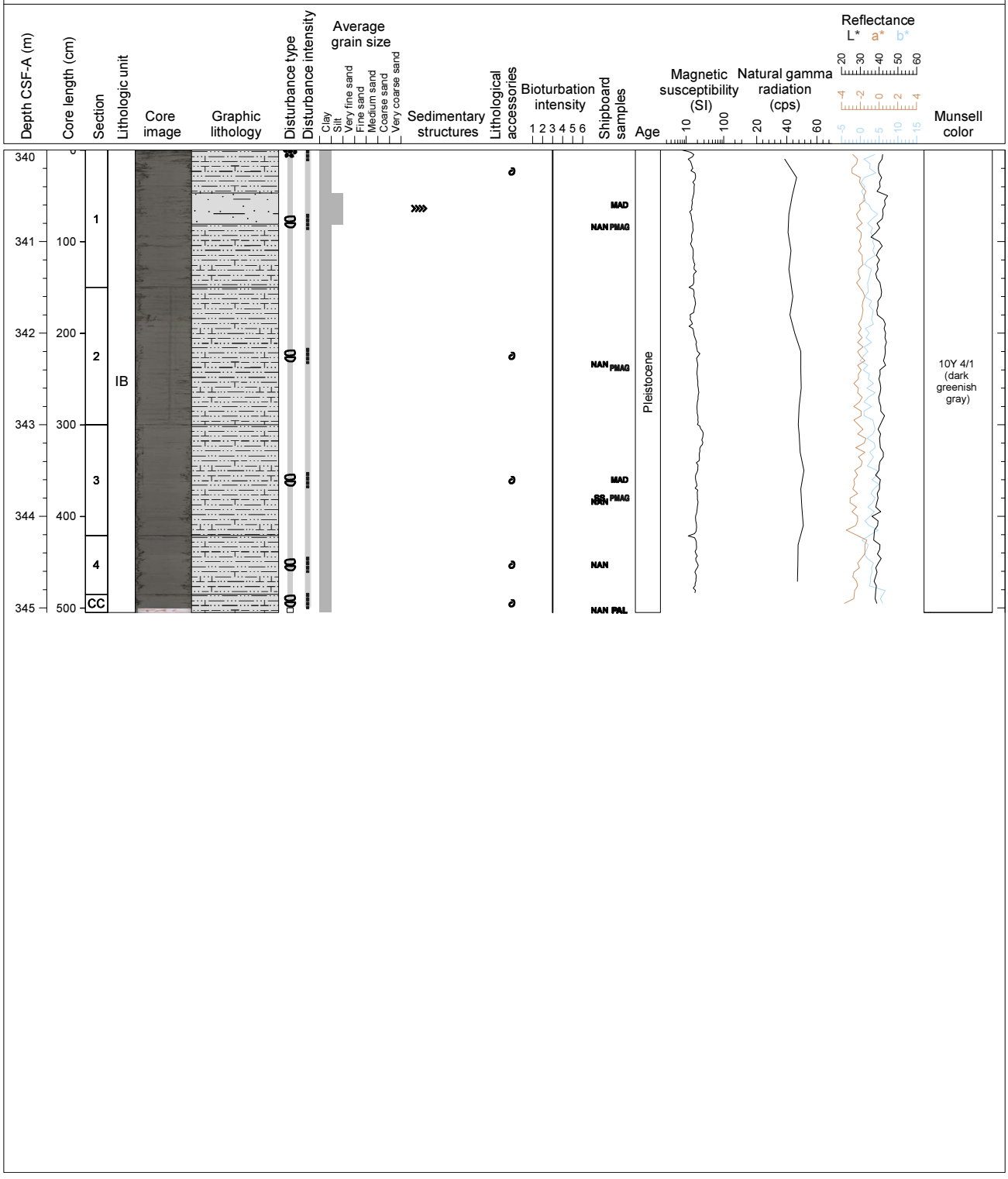


U1391C-1W DRILLED INTERVAL

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 2R, Interval 340.0-345.05 m (CSF-A)

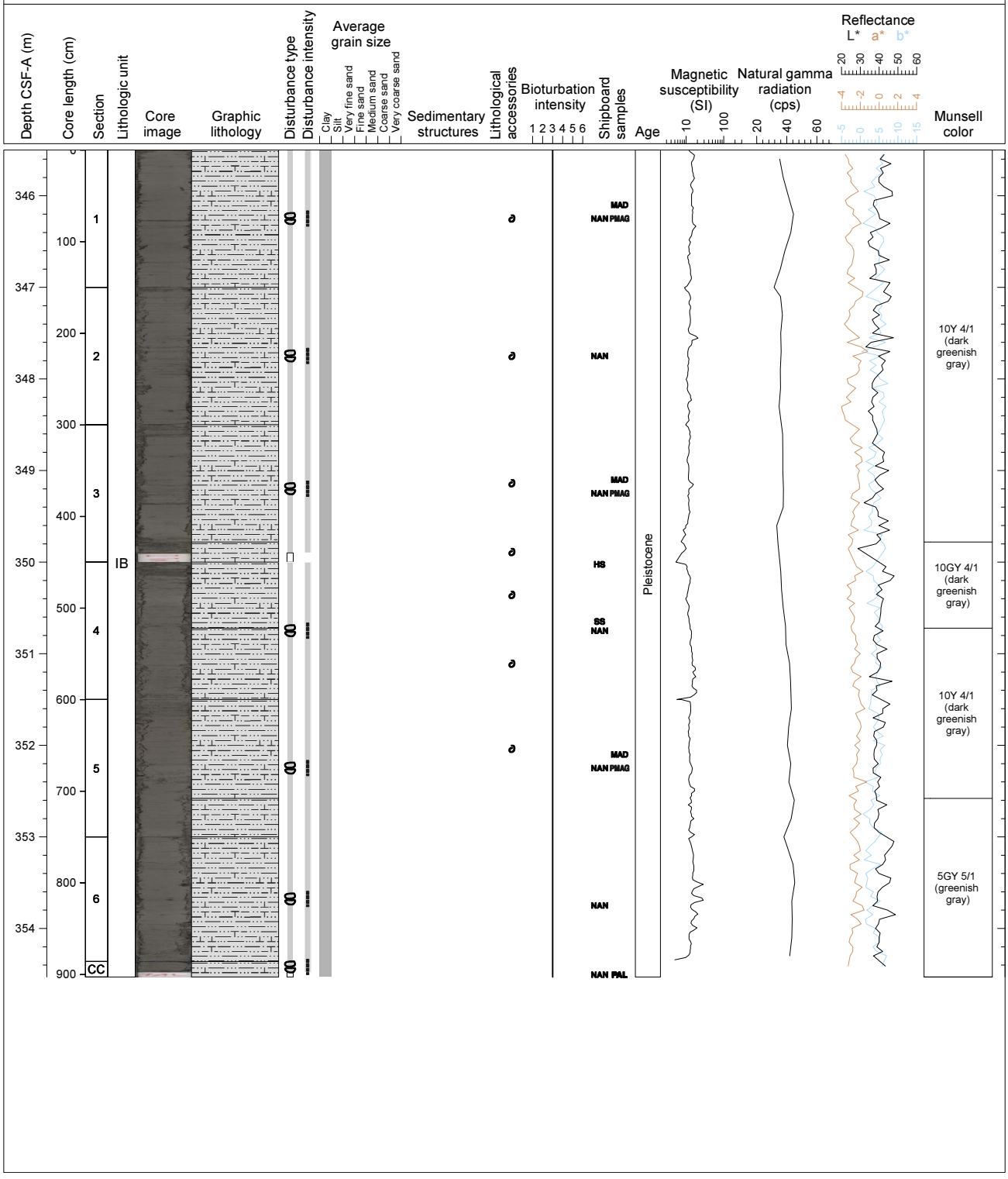
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. One bigradational sequence of silty mud with biogenic carbonate with gradational contacts occurs in Section 1, 47 cm to 81 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 3R, Interval 345.5-354.53 m (CSF-A)

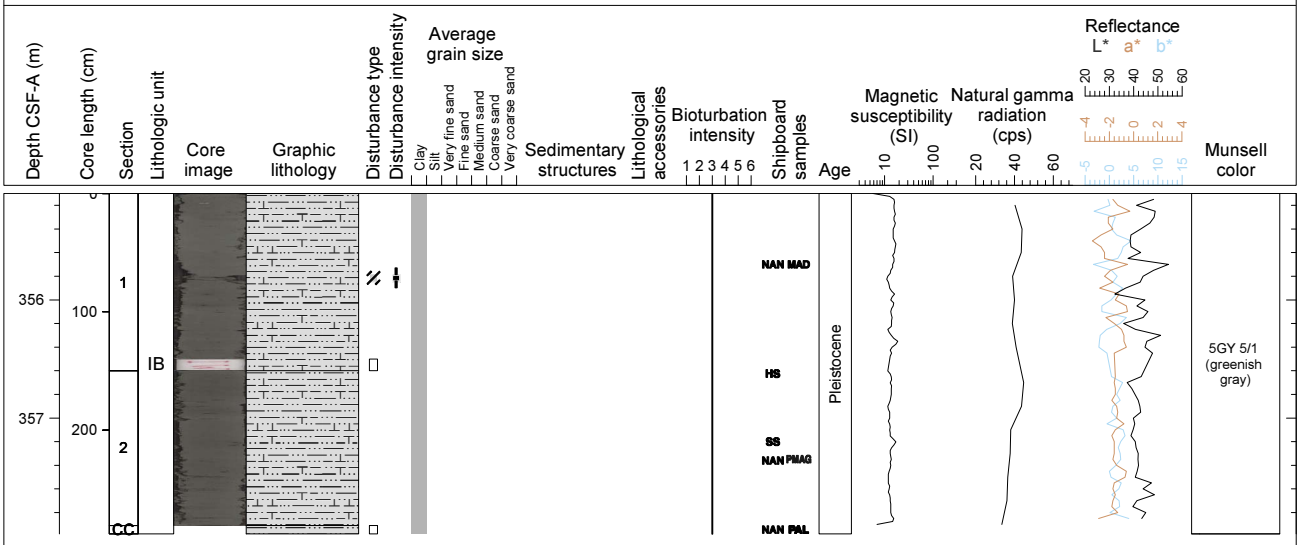
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Contacts are color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 4R, Interval 355.1-357.98 m (CSF-A)

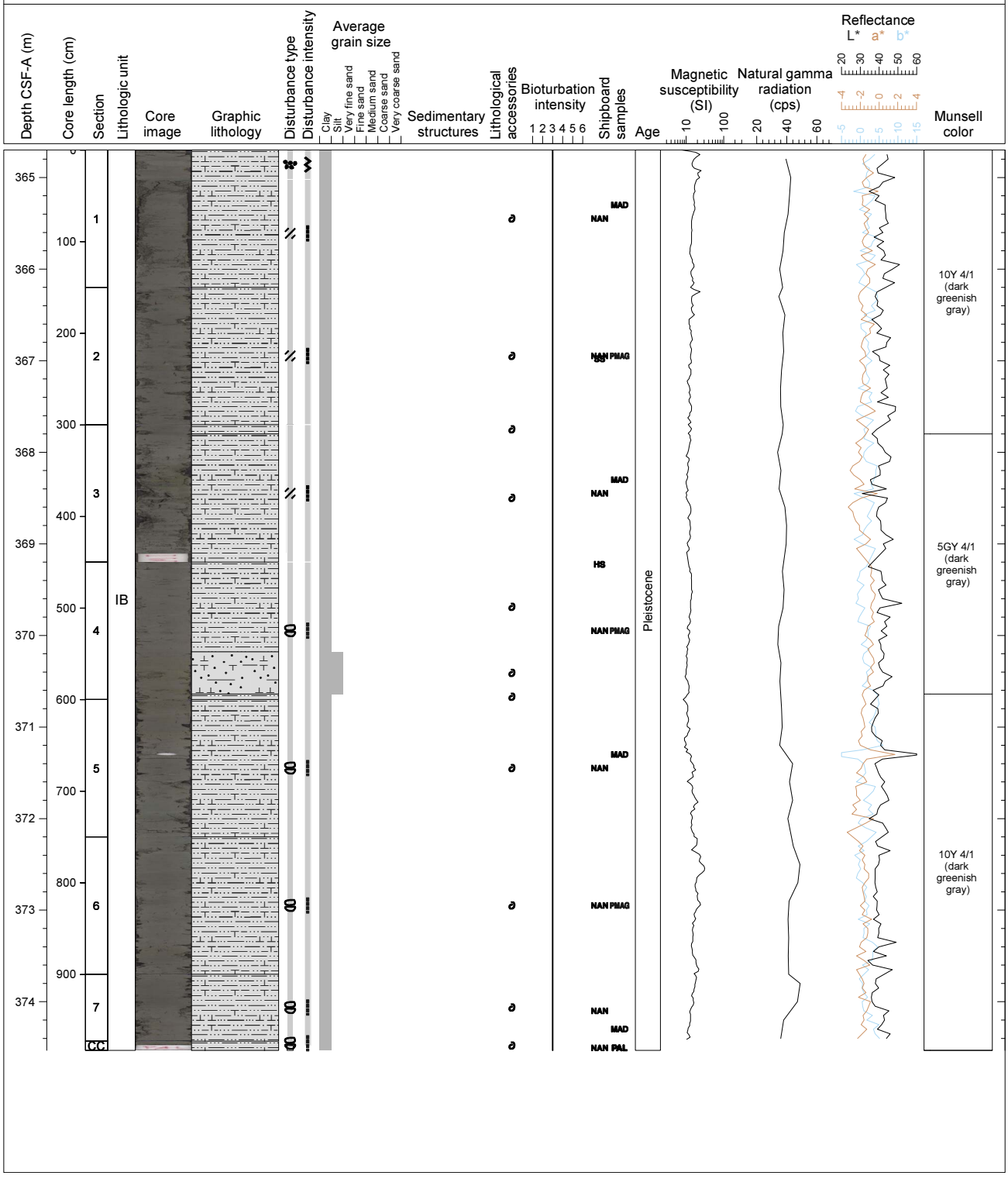
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 5R, Interval 364.7-374.53 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. One interbedded sequence of silty mud with biogenic carbonate with gradational contacts occurs in Section 4, 98 cm to 144 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, black specks (sulfides) and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

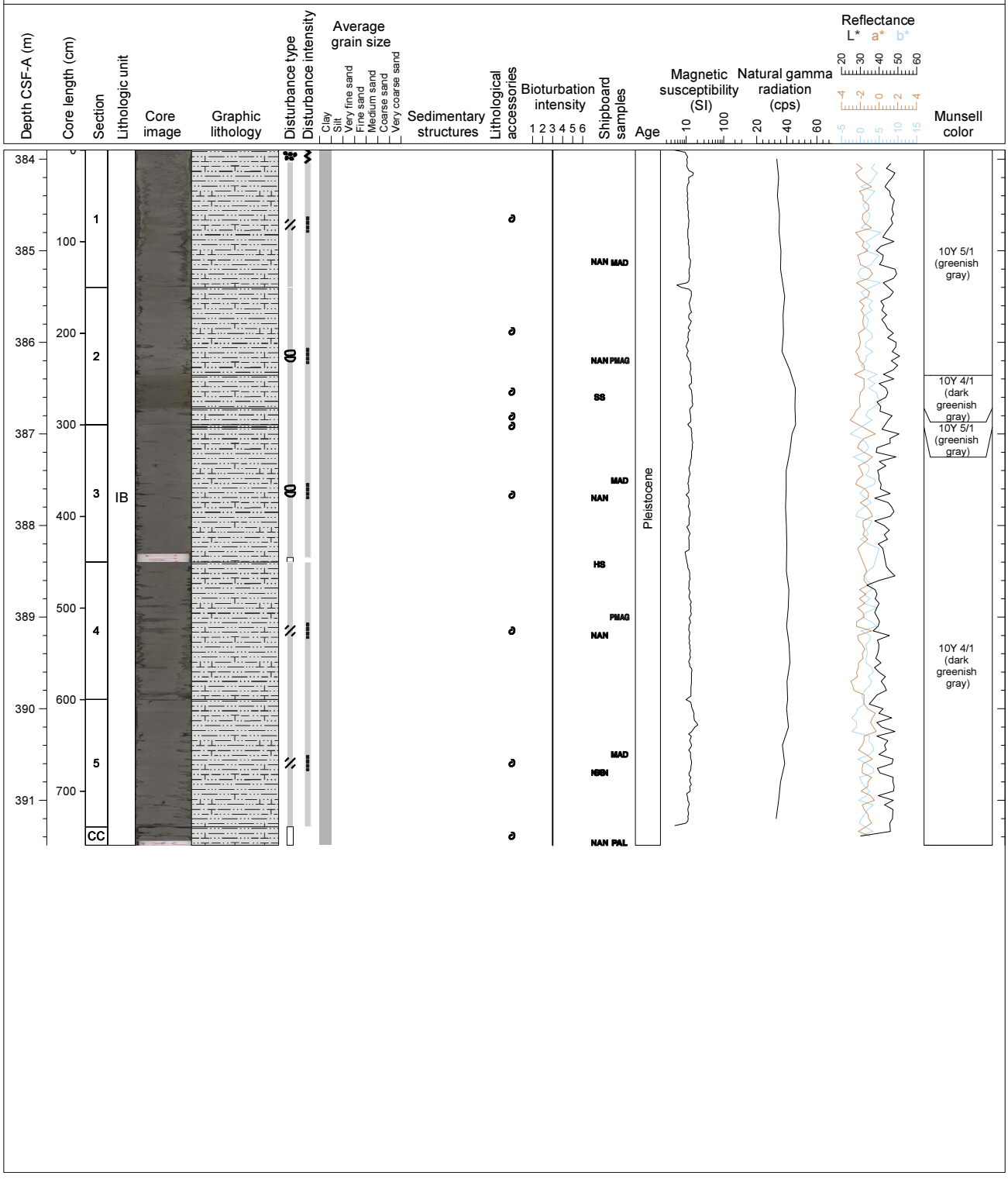
Hole 339-U1391C Core 6R, Interval 374.3-377.37 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, color is greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. The core is disturbed from Section 1, 0 cm to Section 2, 82 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments occur locally.

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 7R, Interval 383.9-391.49 m (CSF-A)

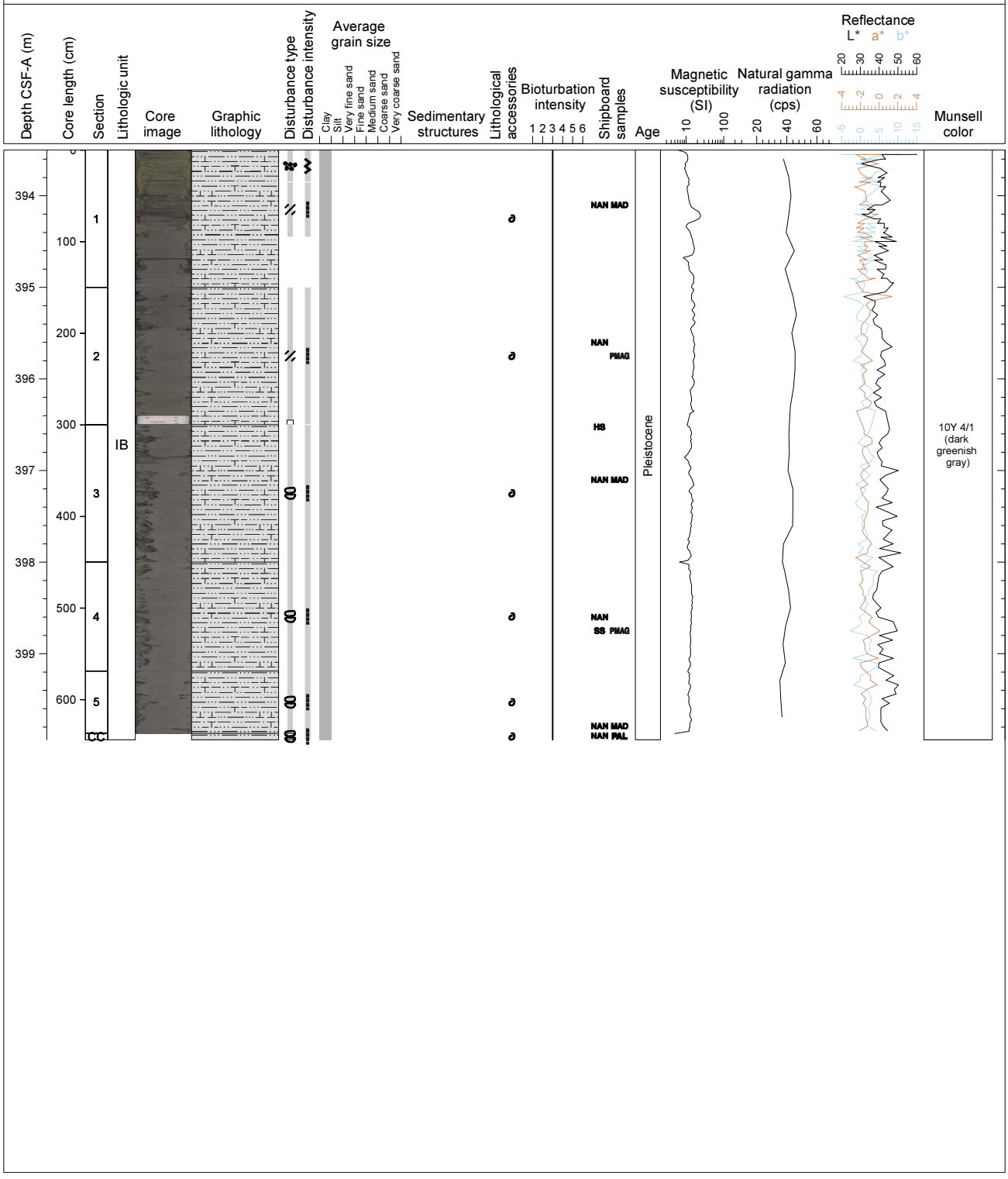
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is dark greenish gray to greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Contacts are color change contacts. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 8R, Interval 393.5-399.94 m (CSF-A)

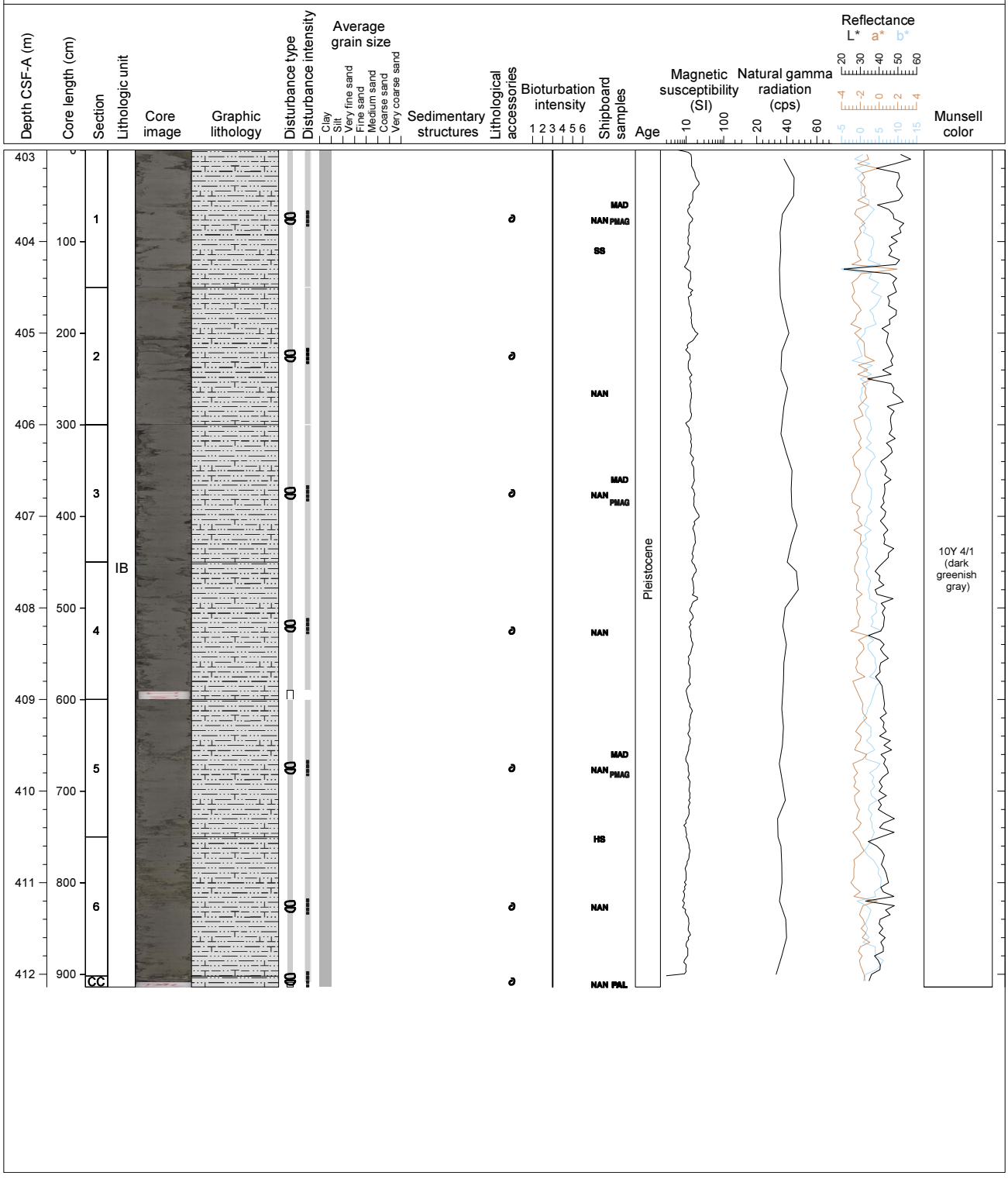
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 9R, Interval 403.0-412.14 m (CSF-A)

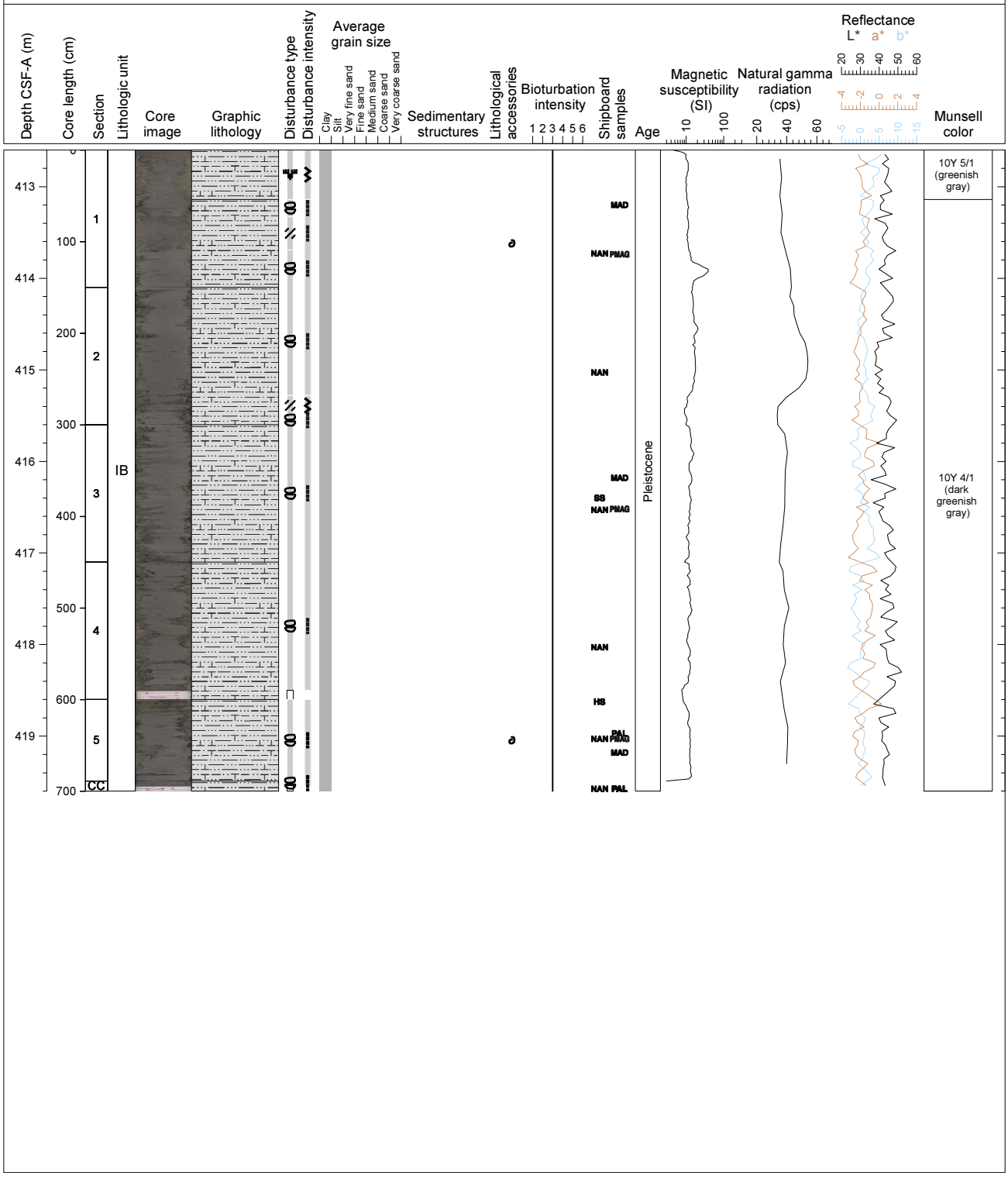
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 10R, Interval 412.6-419.6 m (CSF-A)

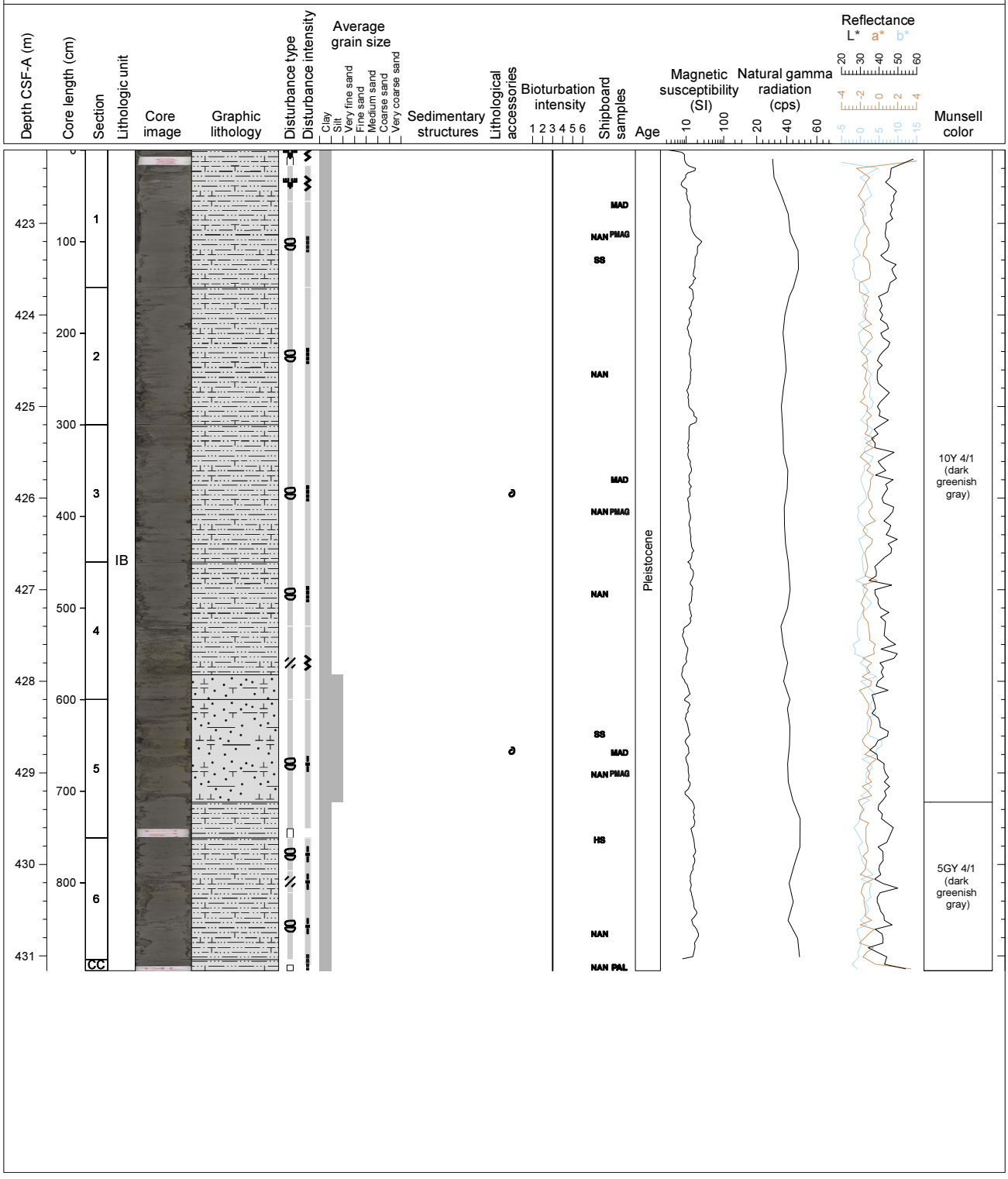
CALCAREOUS MUD, color is greenish to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 11R, Interval 422.2-431.16 m (CSF-A)

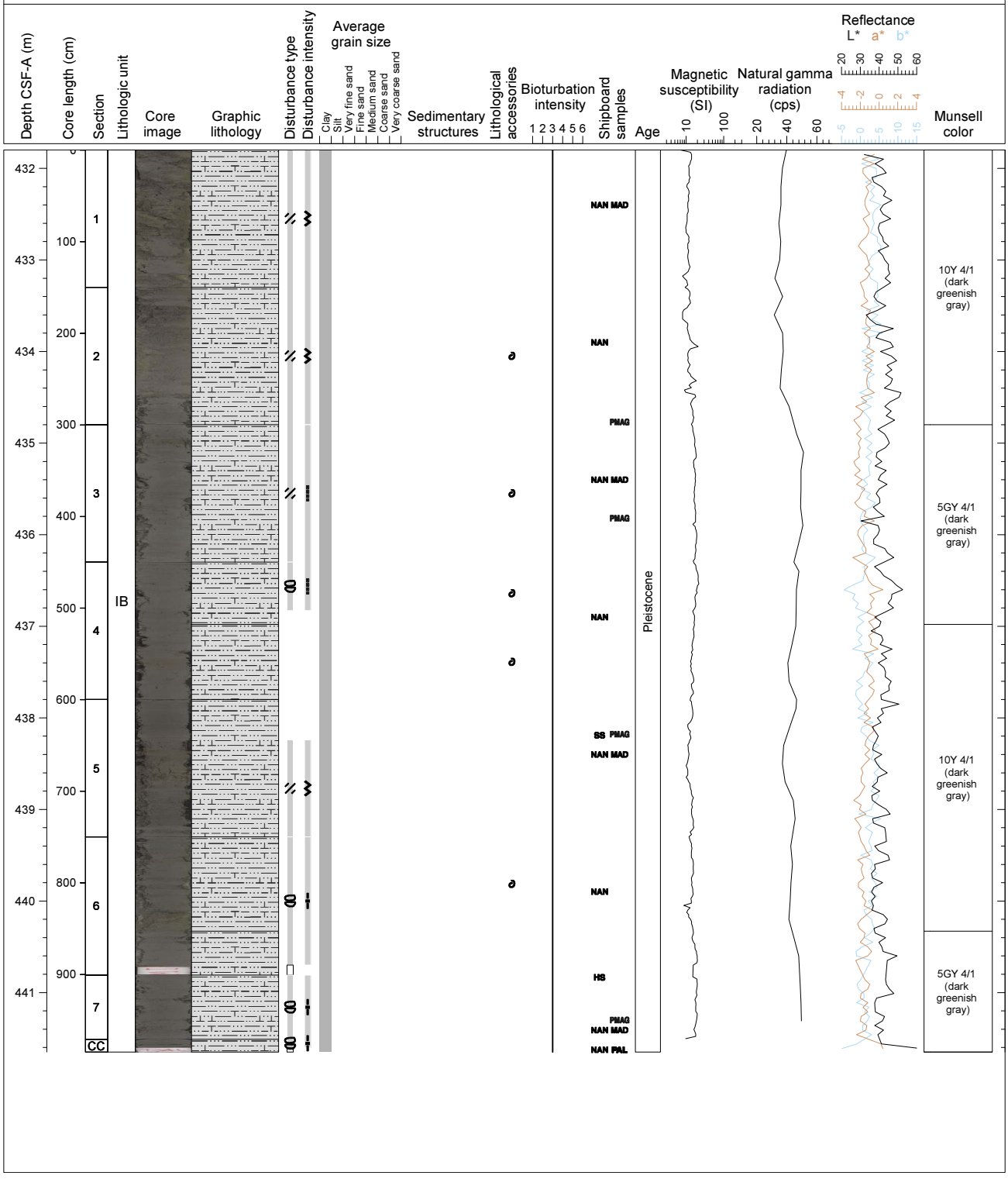
CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with a thick bed of calcareous silty mud which has sharp bottom contacts. from Section 4, 123 cm to Section 5, 112 cm. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 12R, Interval 431.8-441.65 m (CSF-A)

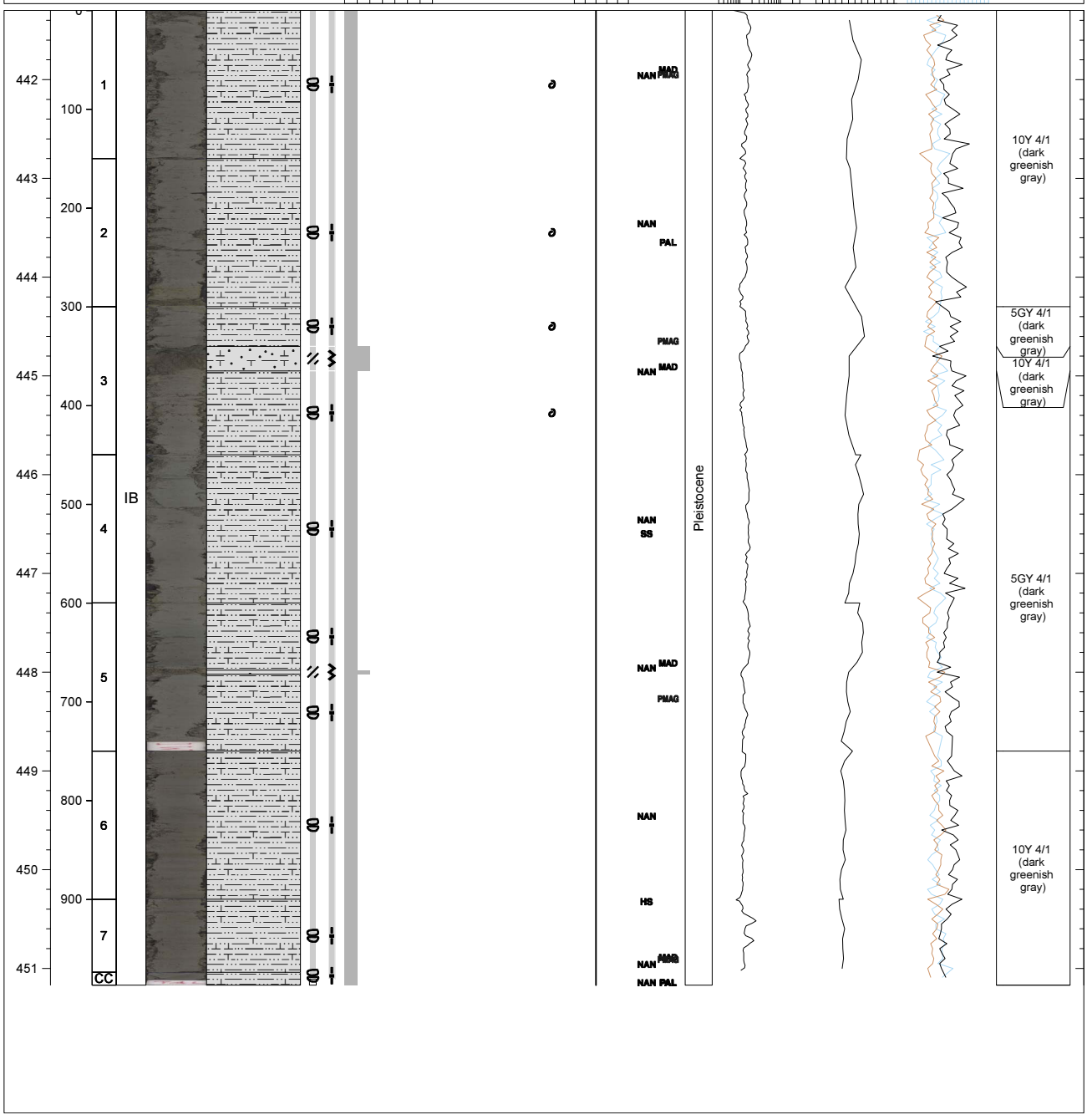
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight.
Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 13R, Interval 441.3-451.17 m (CSF-A)

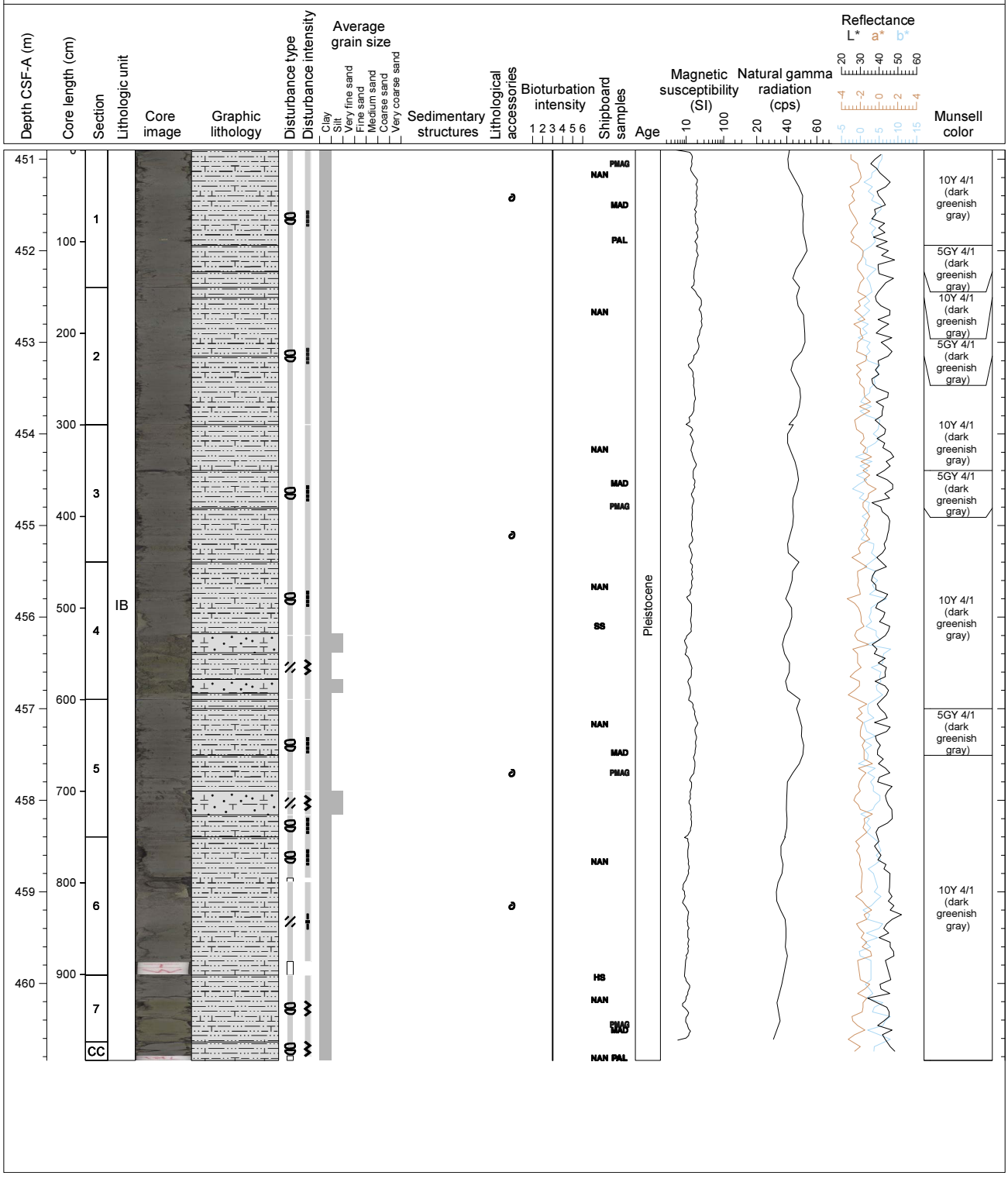
CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with two thin beds of calcareous silty mud in Section 4 (40-65 cm) and Section 5 (68-72 cm). Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 14R, Interval 450.9-460.84 m (CSF-A)

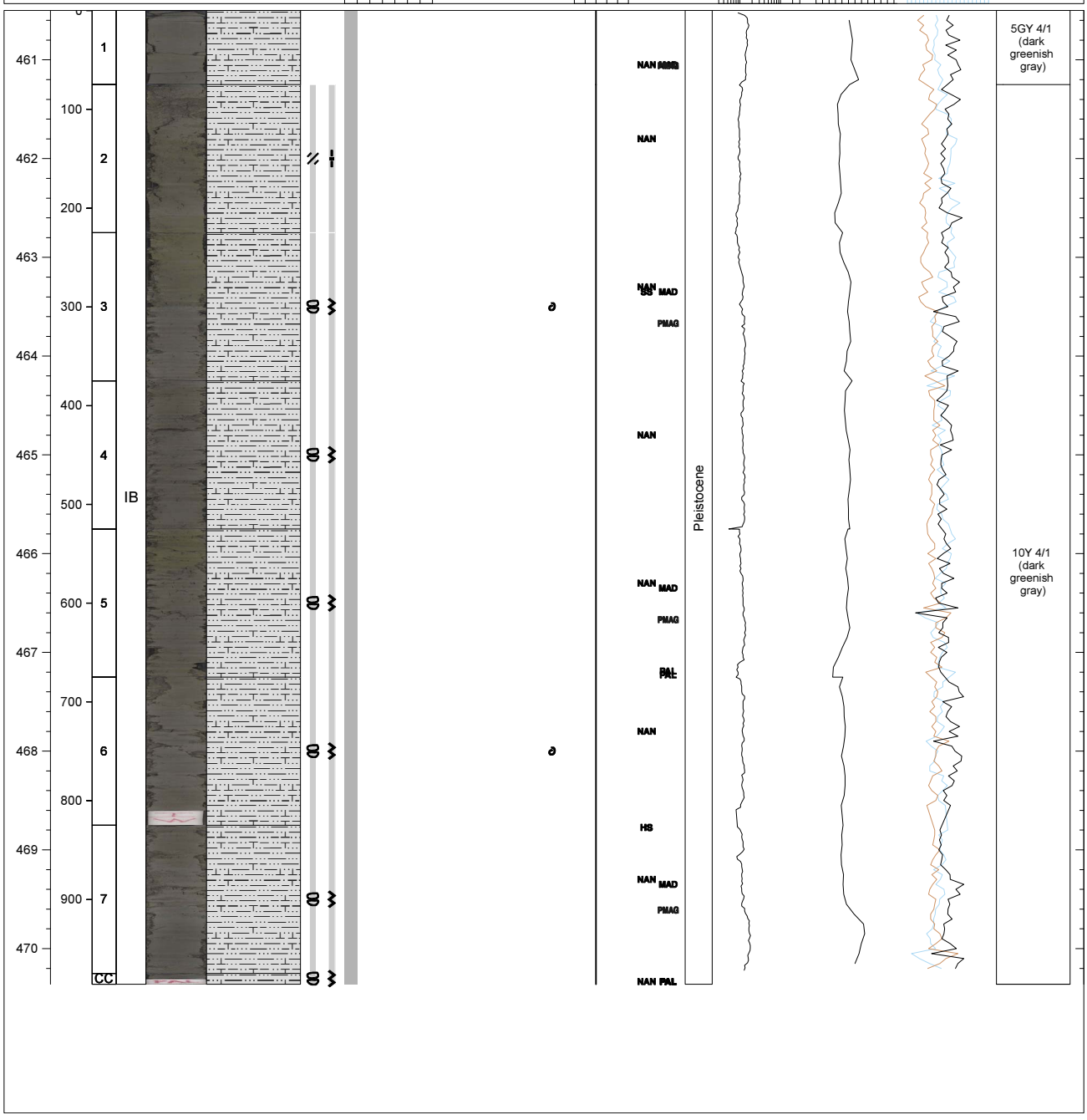
CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with two beds of calcareous silty mud in Section 4 (78-99 cm and 128-143 cm) and Section 5 (100-126 cm). Lithological contacts are not clear due to drilling disturbance. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 15R, Interval 460.5-470.36 m (CSF-A)

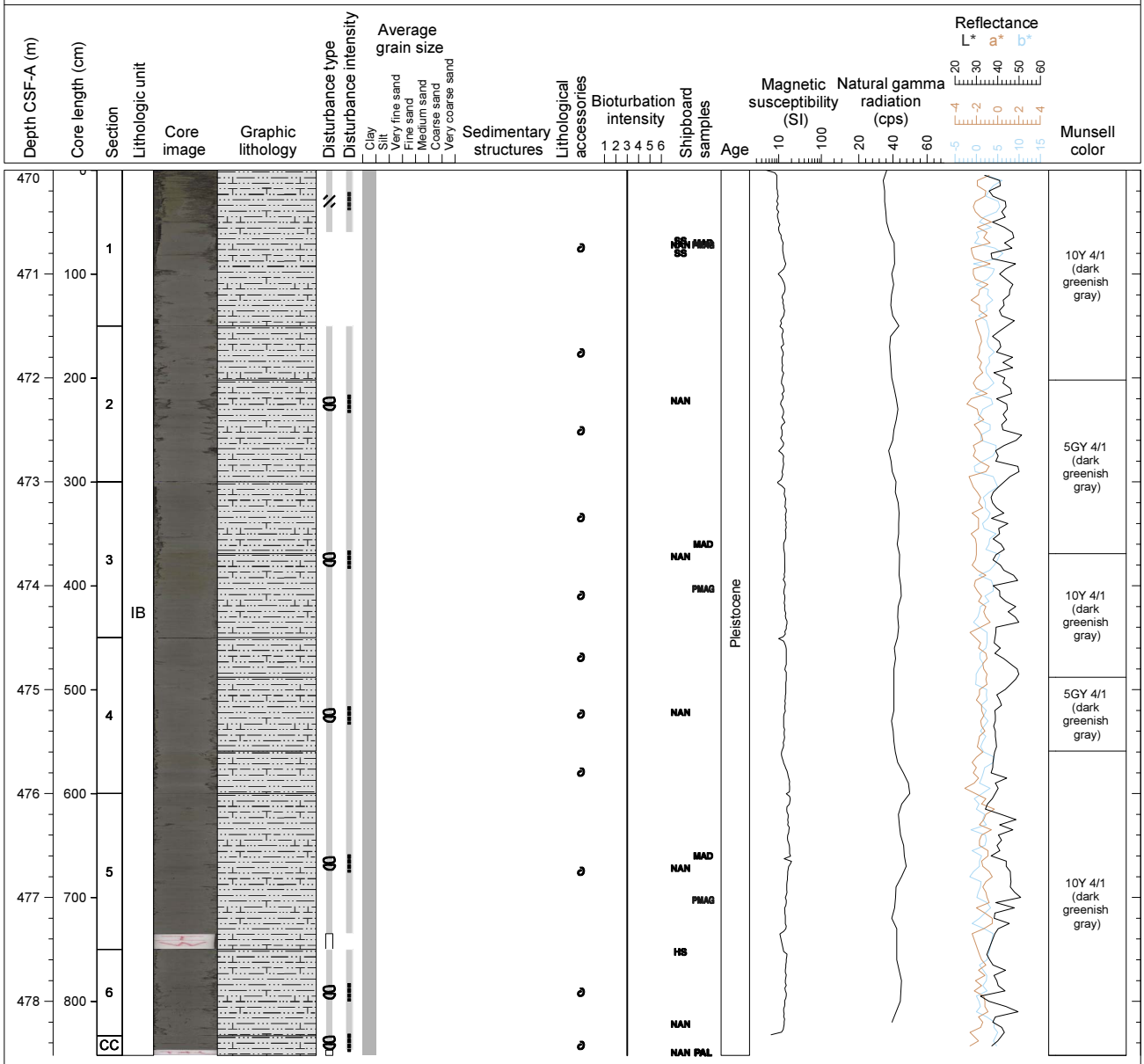
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Very low-angled cross lamina is visible in 60-63 cm in Section 1.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 16R, Interval 470.0-478.52 m (CSF-A)

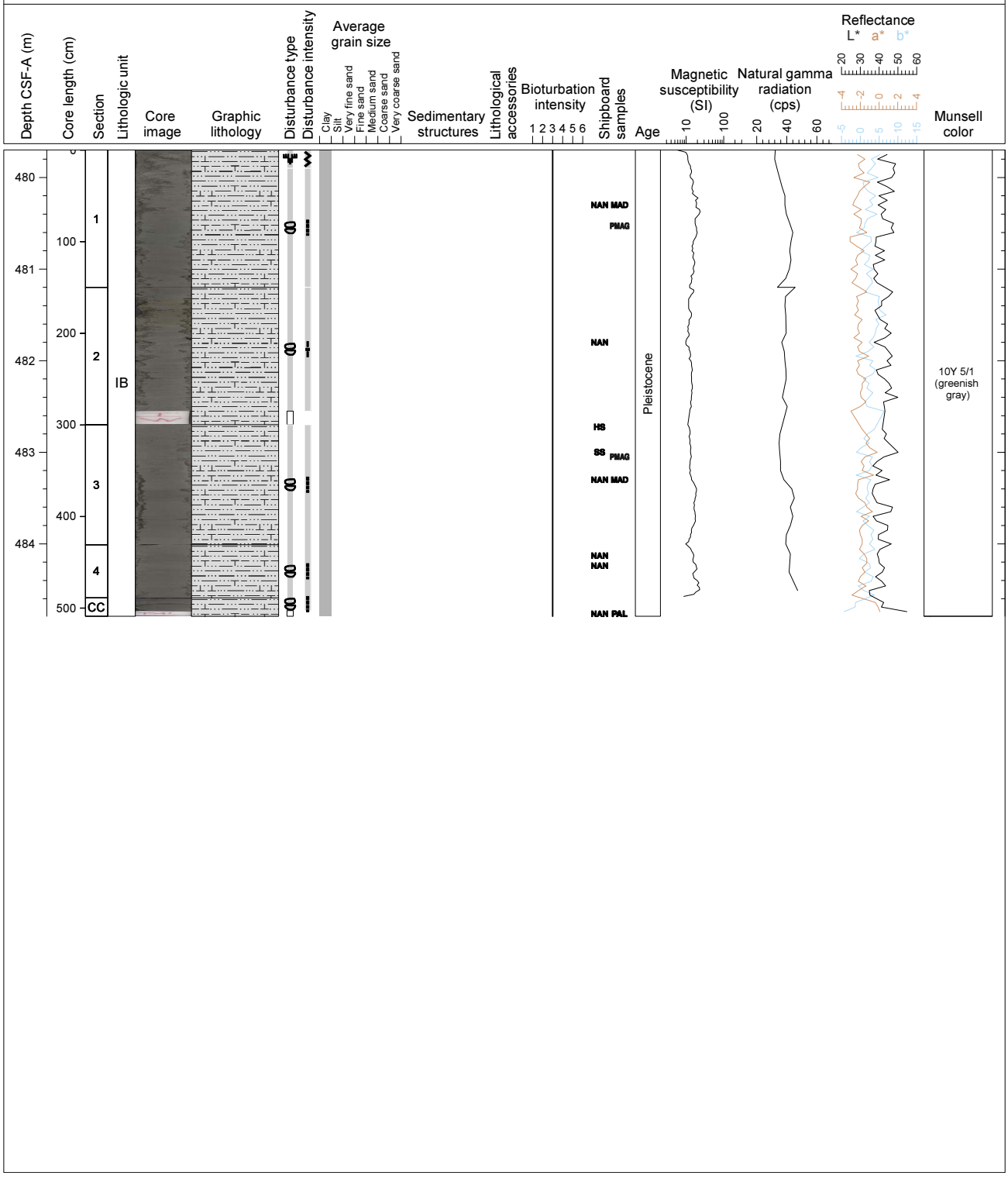
CALCAREOUS MUD, dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight.
Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 17R, Interval 479.7-484.79 m (CSF-A)

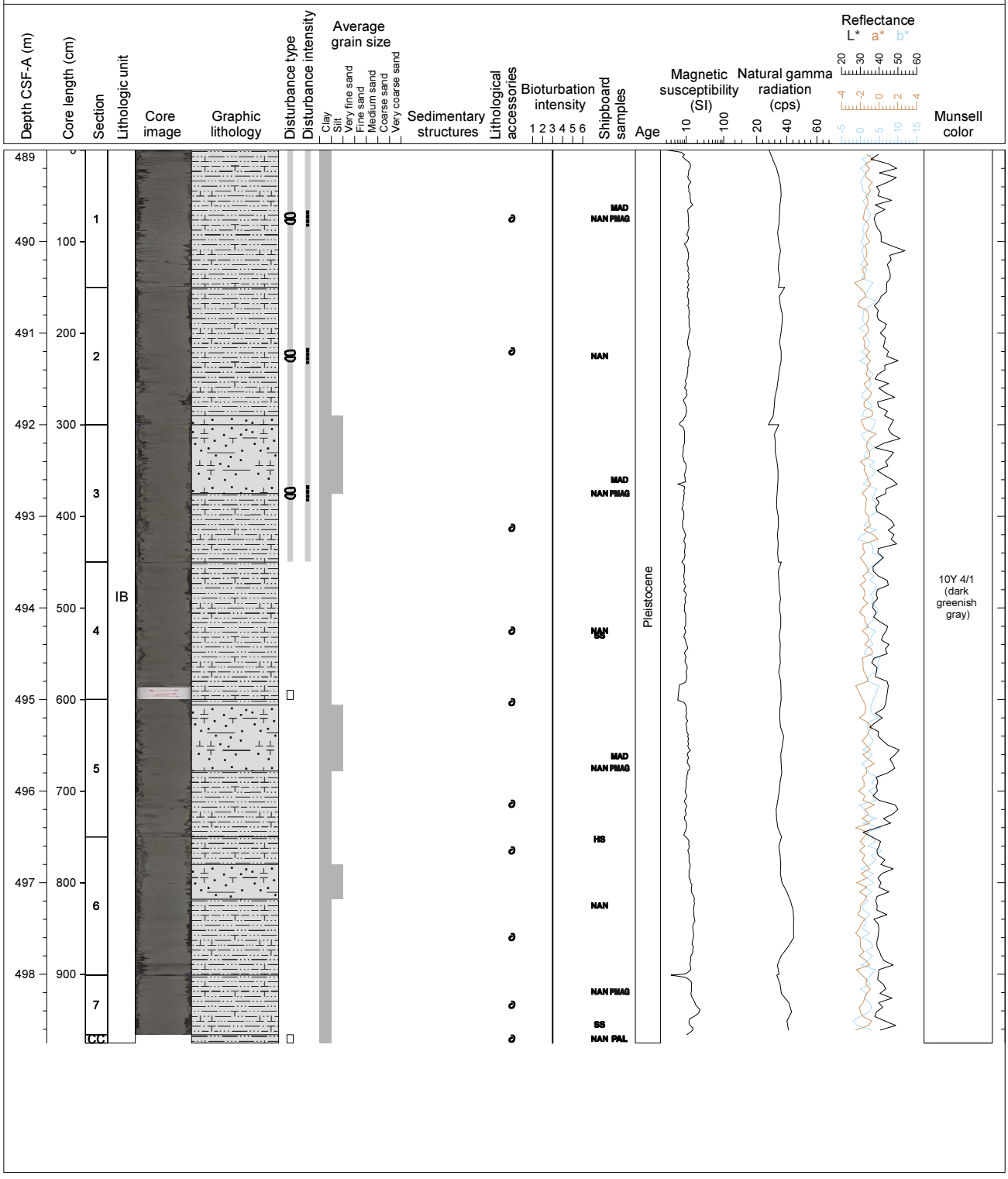
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 18R, Interval 489.0-498.75 m (CSF-A)

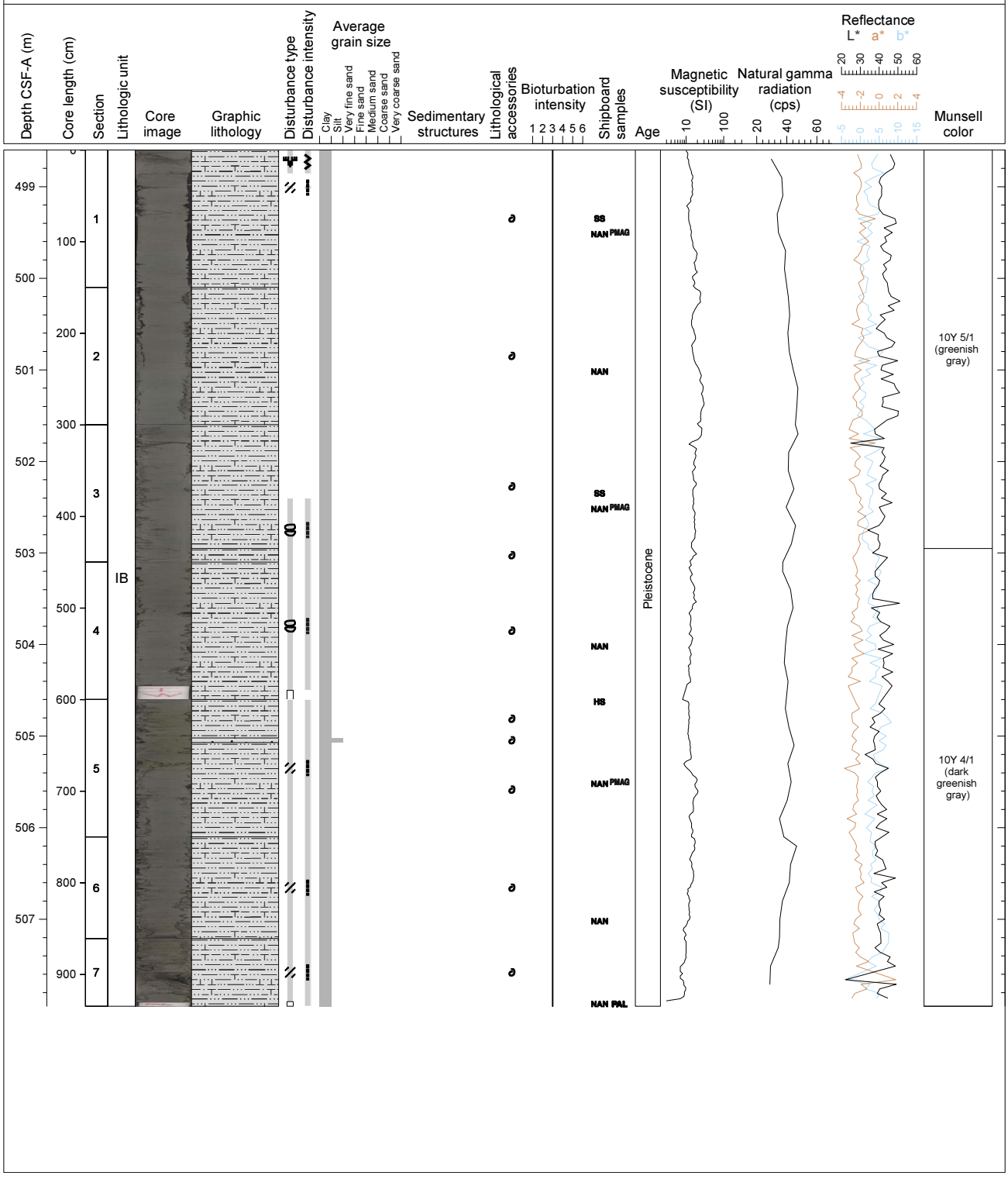
CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, with three interbedded calcareous silty mud beds in Section 2, 140 cm to 75 cm; Section 5, 6 cm to 78 cm; and Section 6, 30 cm to 68 cm. Contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 19R, Interval 498.6-507.95 m (CSF-A)

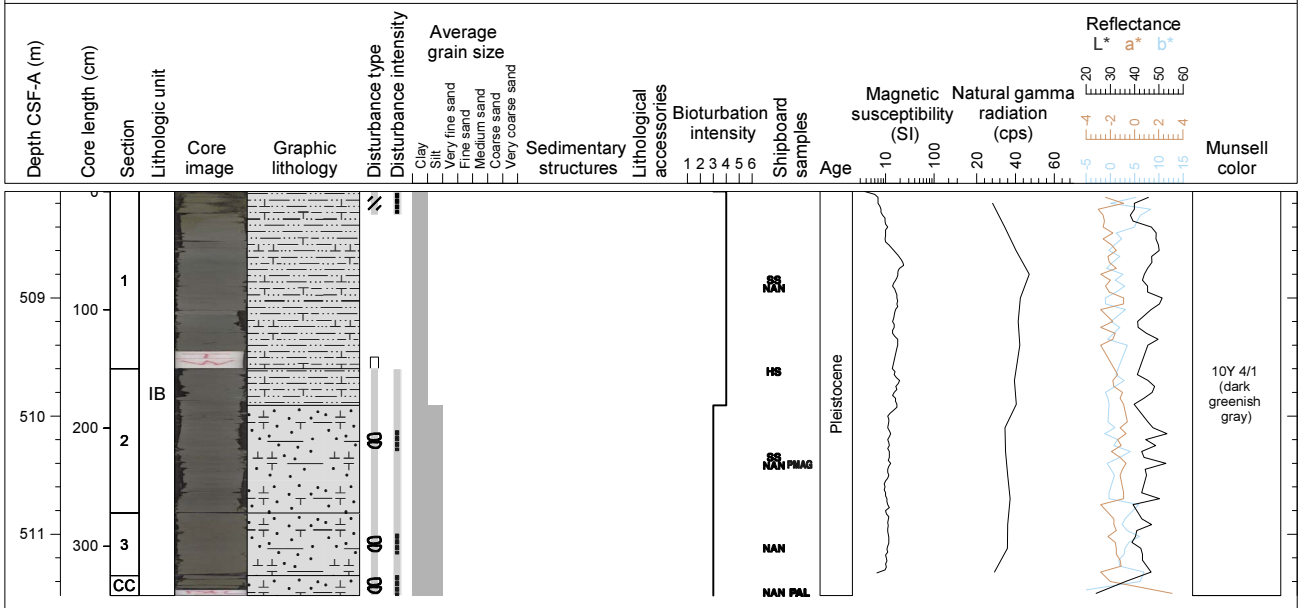
CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is greenish gray to dark greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud with one color change contact at Section 3, 135 cm. One interbedded calcareous silty mud with gradational contacts in Section 5, 42 cm to 47 cm. Contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 20R, Interval 508.1-511.52 m (CSF-A)

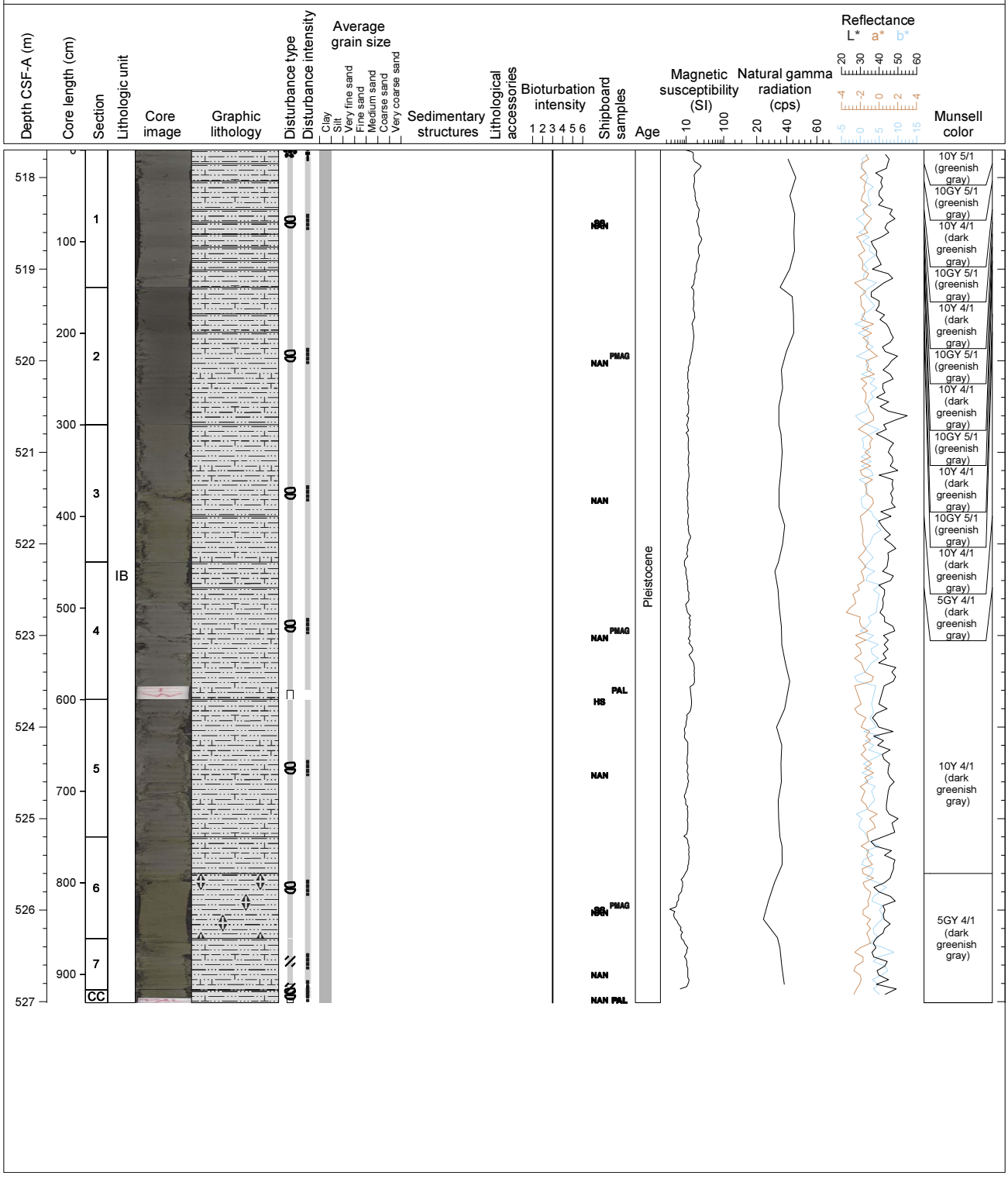
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray with slight color change. This core is dominated by calcareous mud. Bioturbation intensity is slight.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 21R, Interval 517.7-527.01 m (CSF-A)

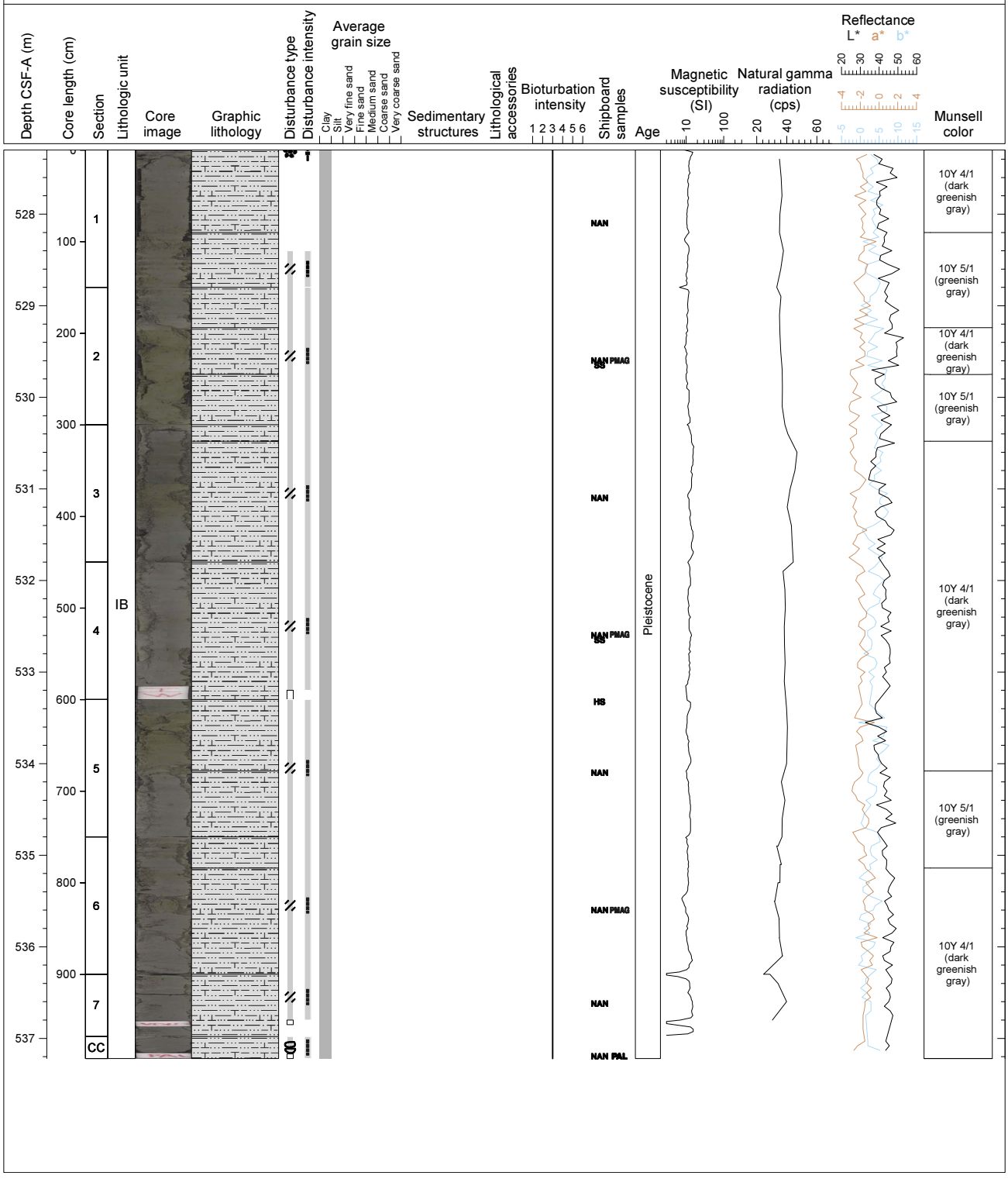
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. A diatom rich biogenic mud bed occurs in Section 6, 40 cm to 111 cm. Color change contacts are common. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 22R, Interval 527.3-537.22 m (CSF-A)

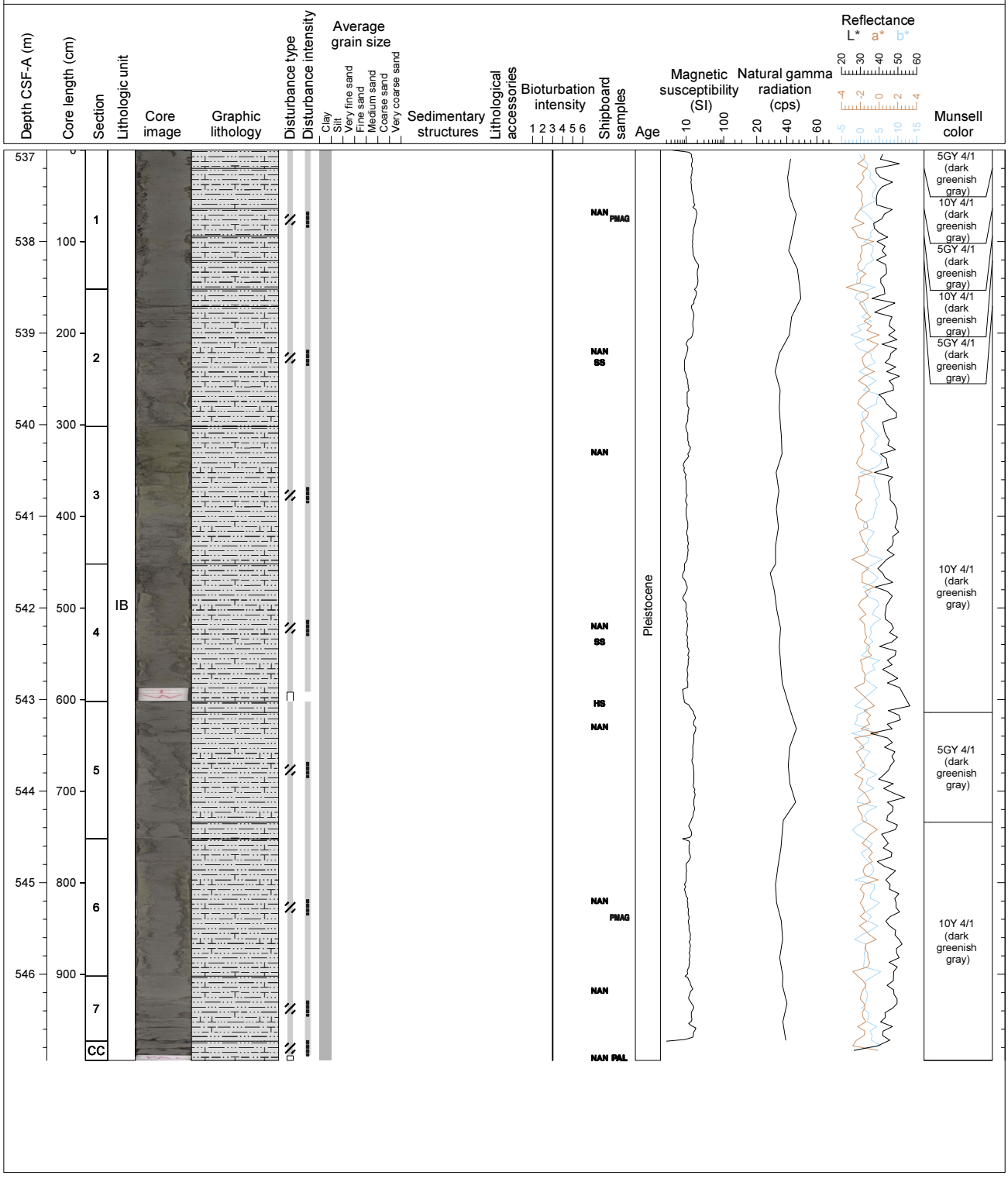
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Color change contacts are common. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 23R, Interval 537.0-546.94 m (CSF-A)

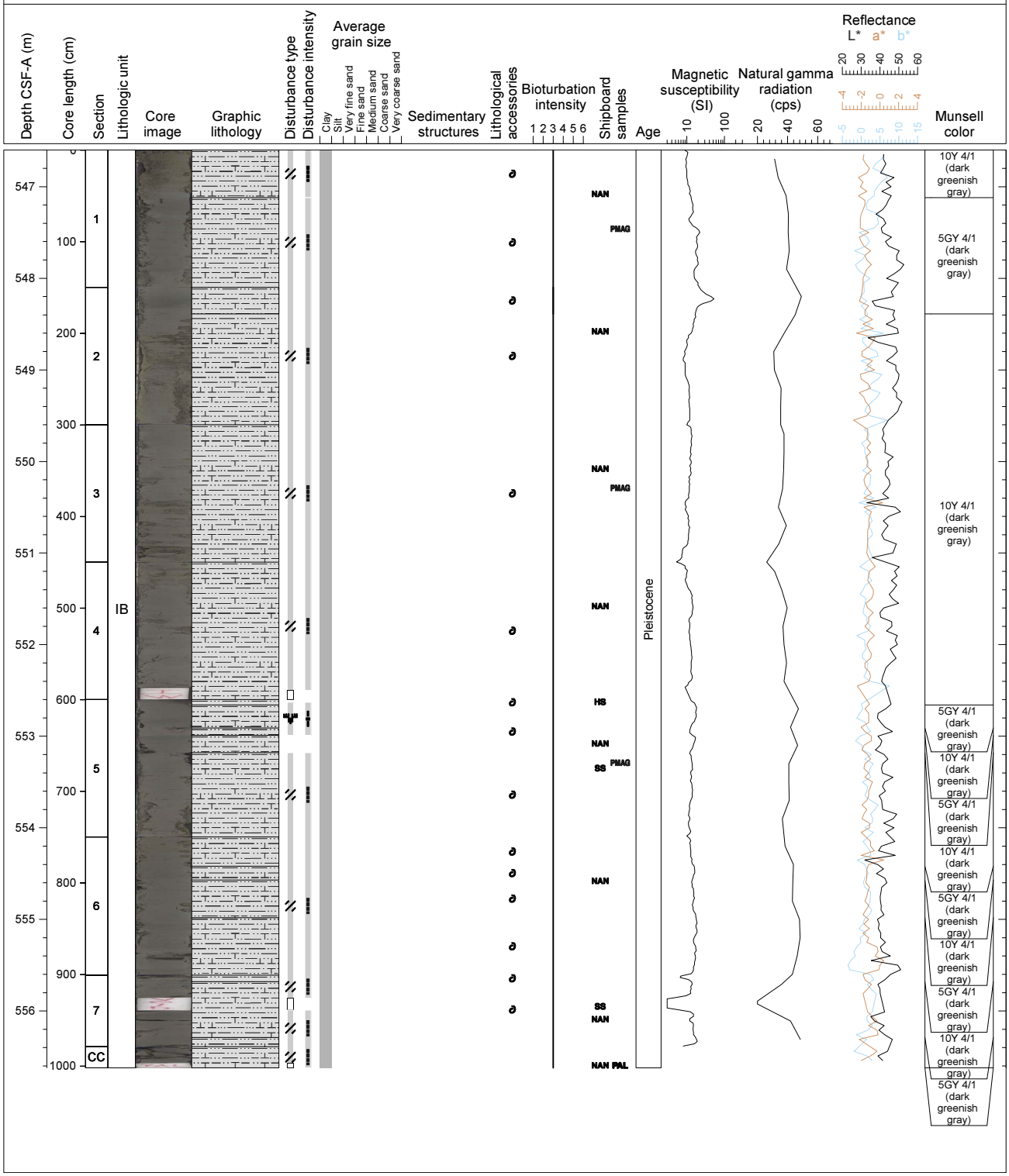
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Color change contacts are common. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 24R, Interval 546.6-556.62 m (CSF-A)

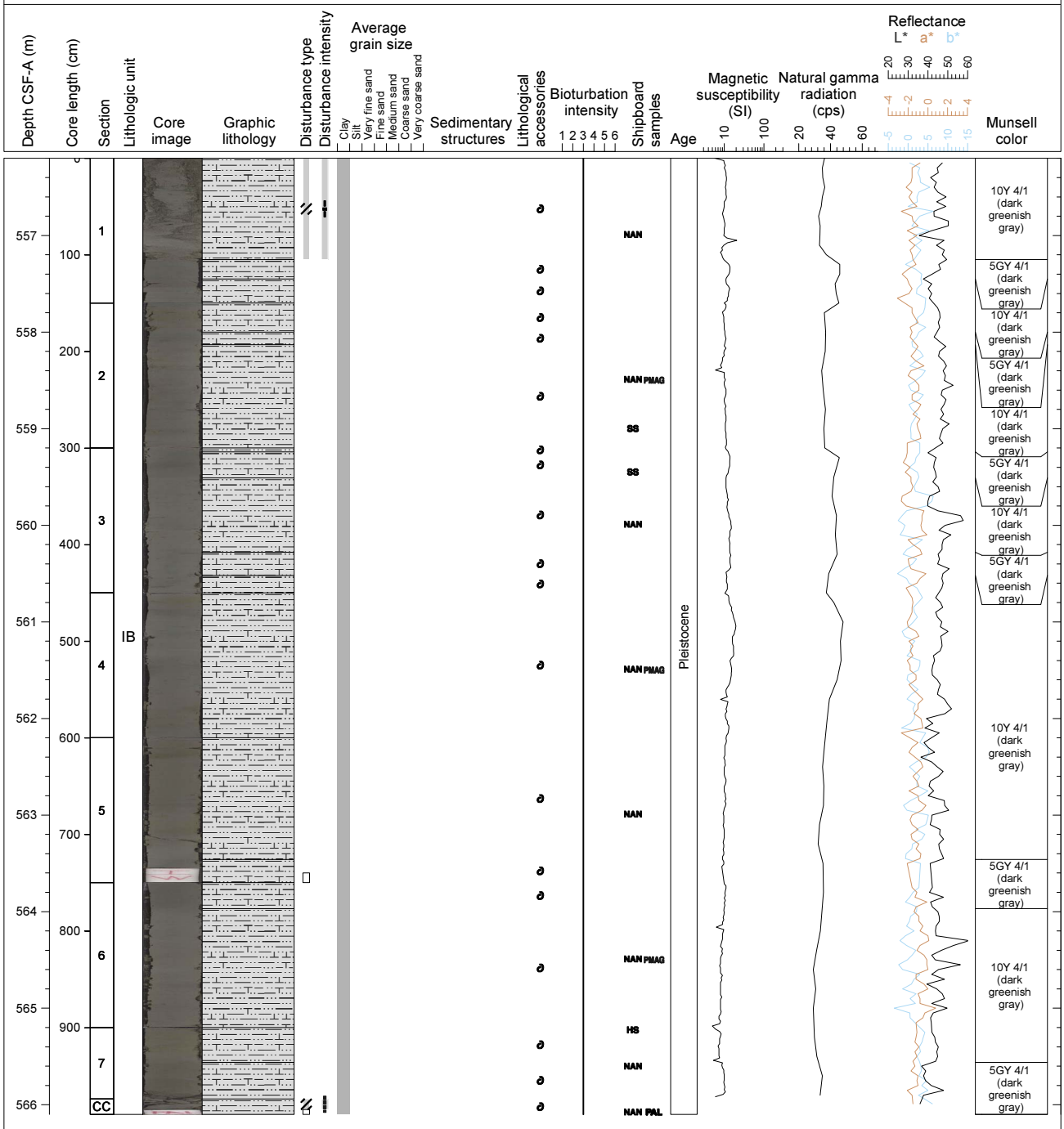
CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Color change contacts between 10Y 4/1 and 5GY4/1 are common. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 25R, Interval 556.2-566.1 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by mottled calcareous mud. Color change contacts between 10Y 4/1 and 5GY4/1 are common. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Pyritized burrows occur locally.

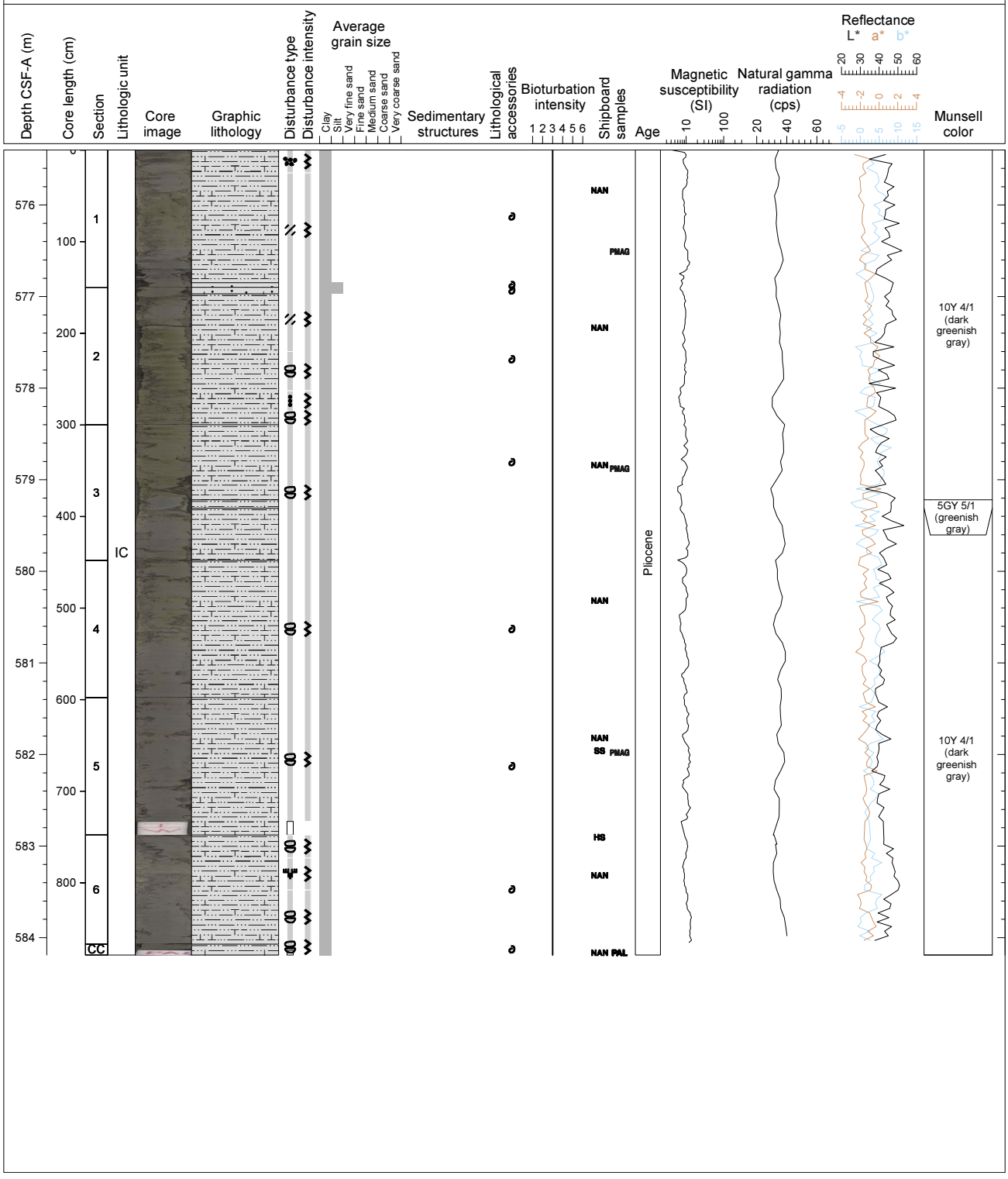


U1391C-26R NO RECOVERY

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 27R, Interval 575.4-584.19 m (CSF-A)

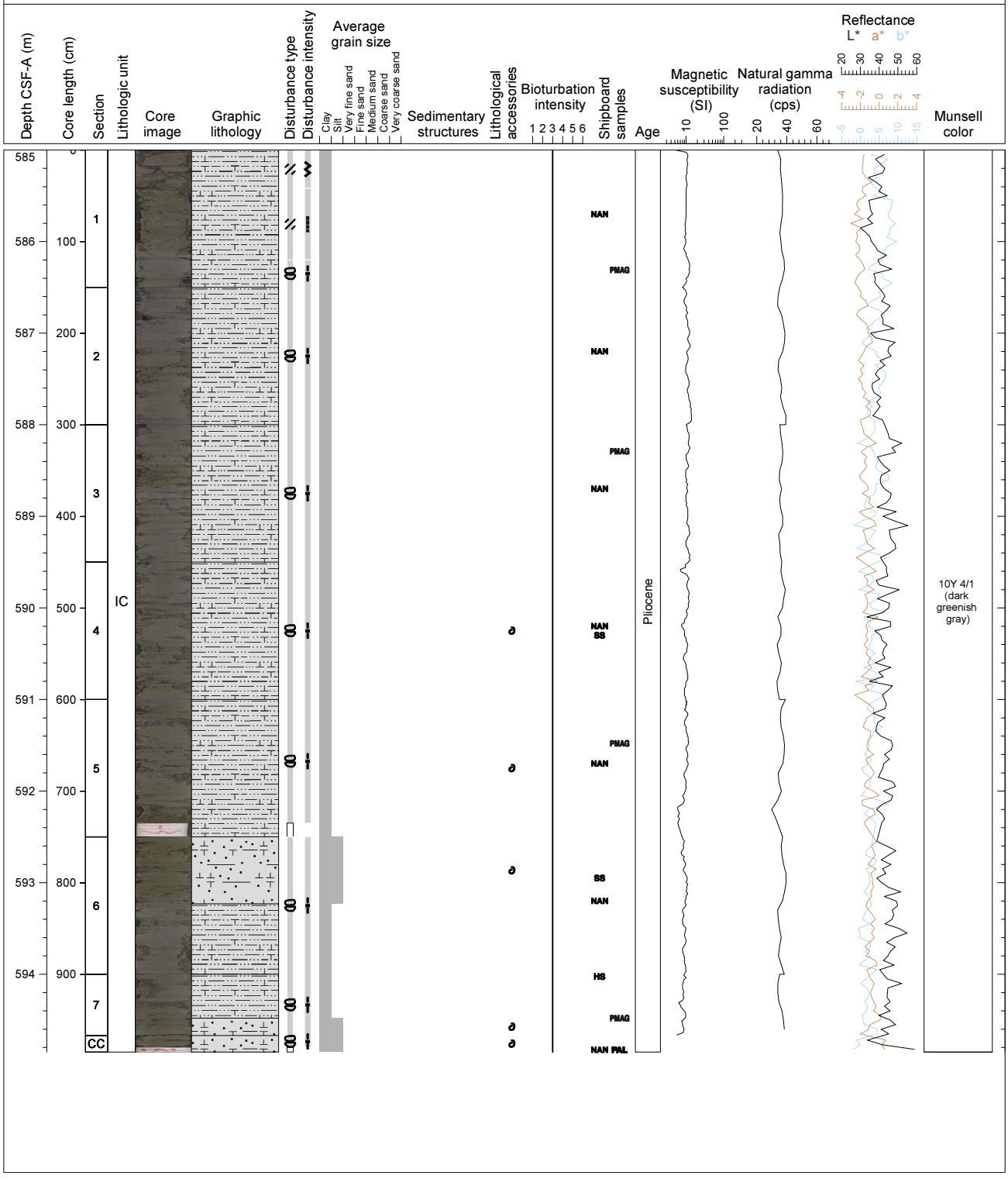
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, greenish gray to dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with a 12 cm-thick bed of calcareous silty mud in Section 1, 145 cm to Section 2, 7 cm. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Foraminifers are visible throughout the core. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 28R, Interval 585.0-594.85 m (CSF-A)

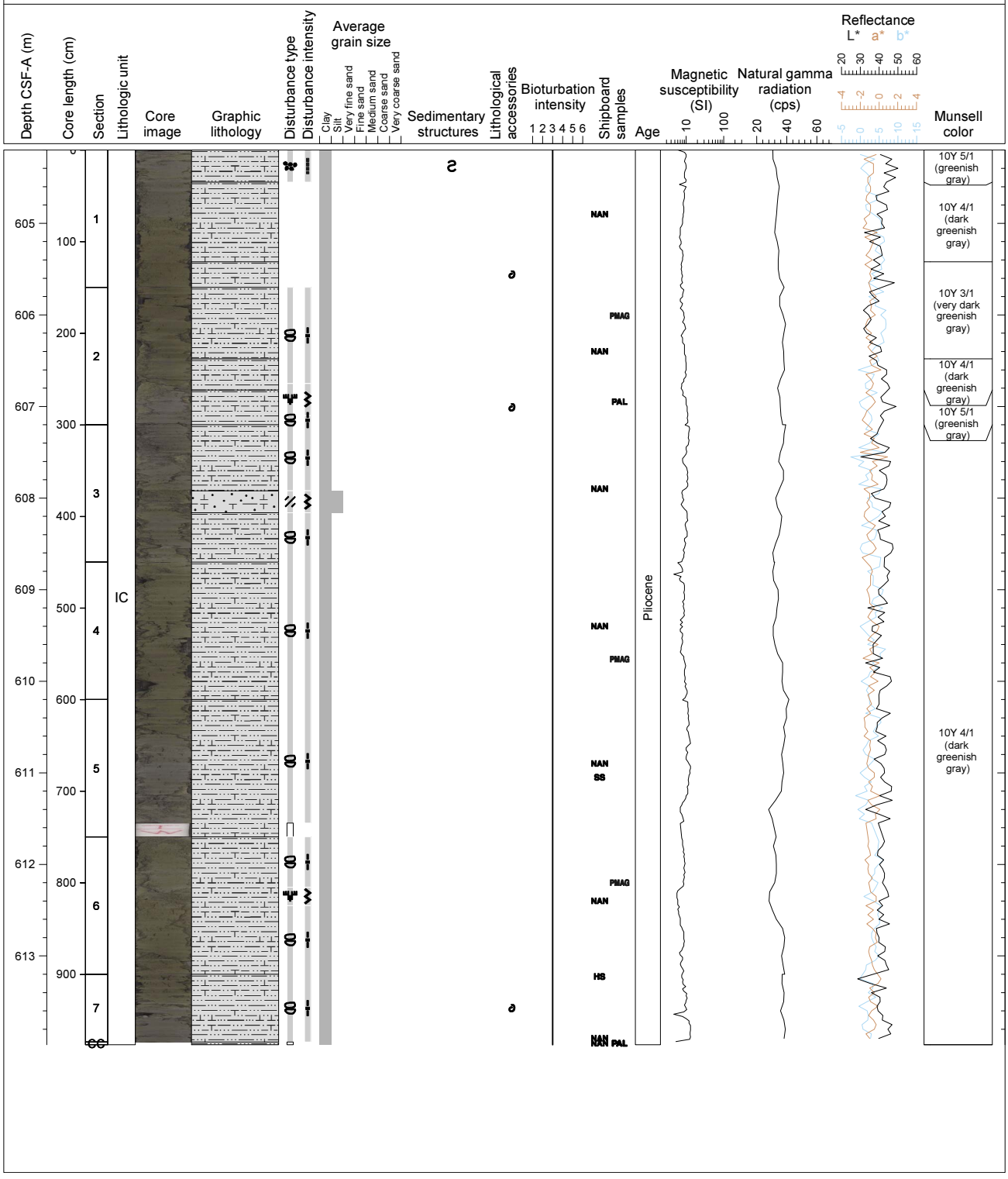
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with two beds of calcareous silty mud in Sections 6 (0-73 cm) and below Section 6, 48 cm. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Foraminifers are visible throughout the core. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 30R, Interval 604.2-613.97 m (CSF-A)

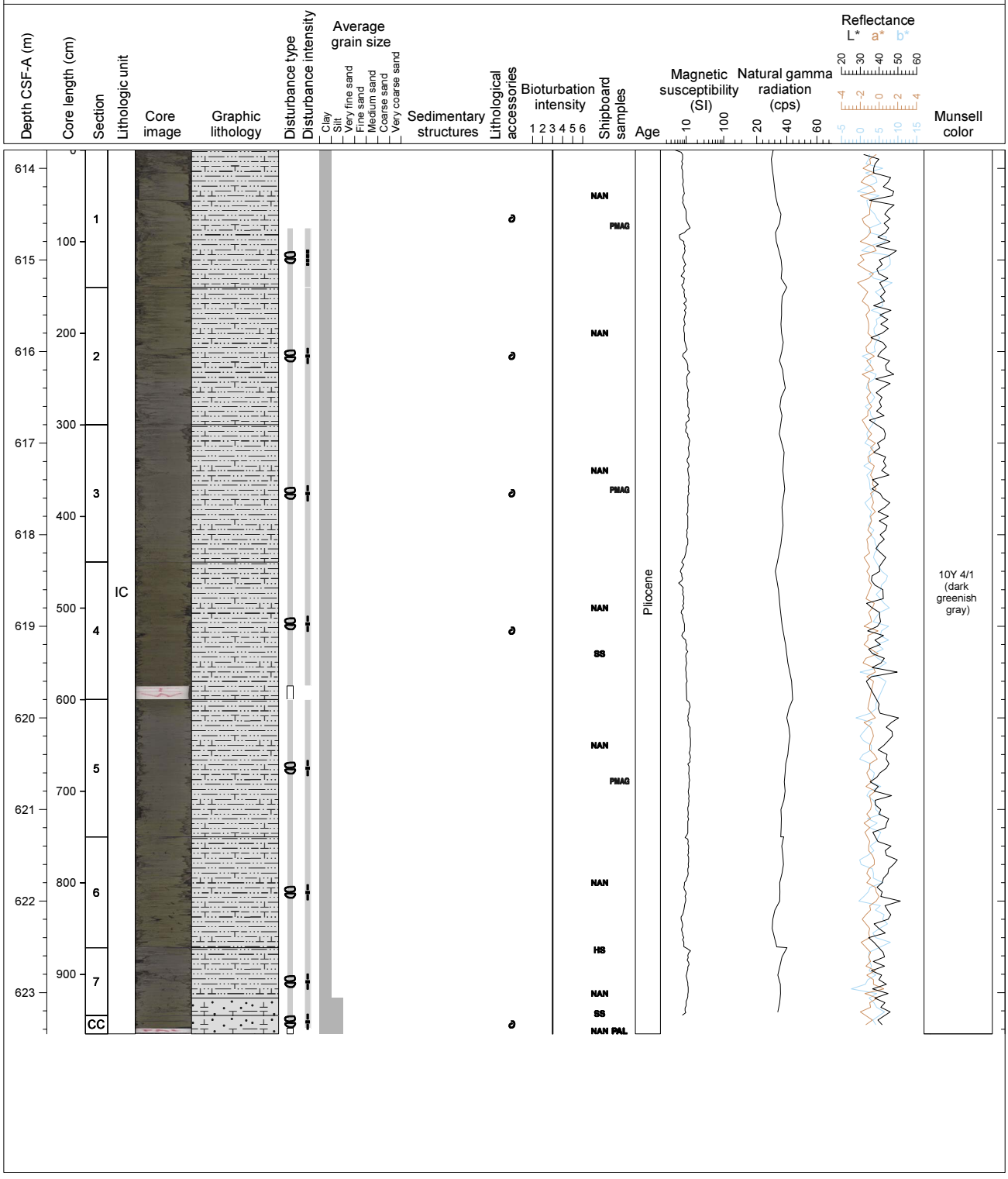
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is very dark greenish gray to greenish gray. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, interbedded with a 24 cm-thick bed of calcareous silty mud in Section 3, 72 to 96 cm. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Foraminifers are visible throughout the core. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 31R, Interval 613.8-623.45 m (CSF-A)

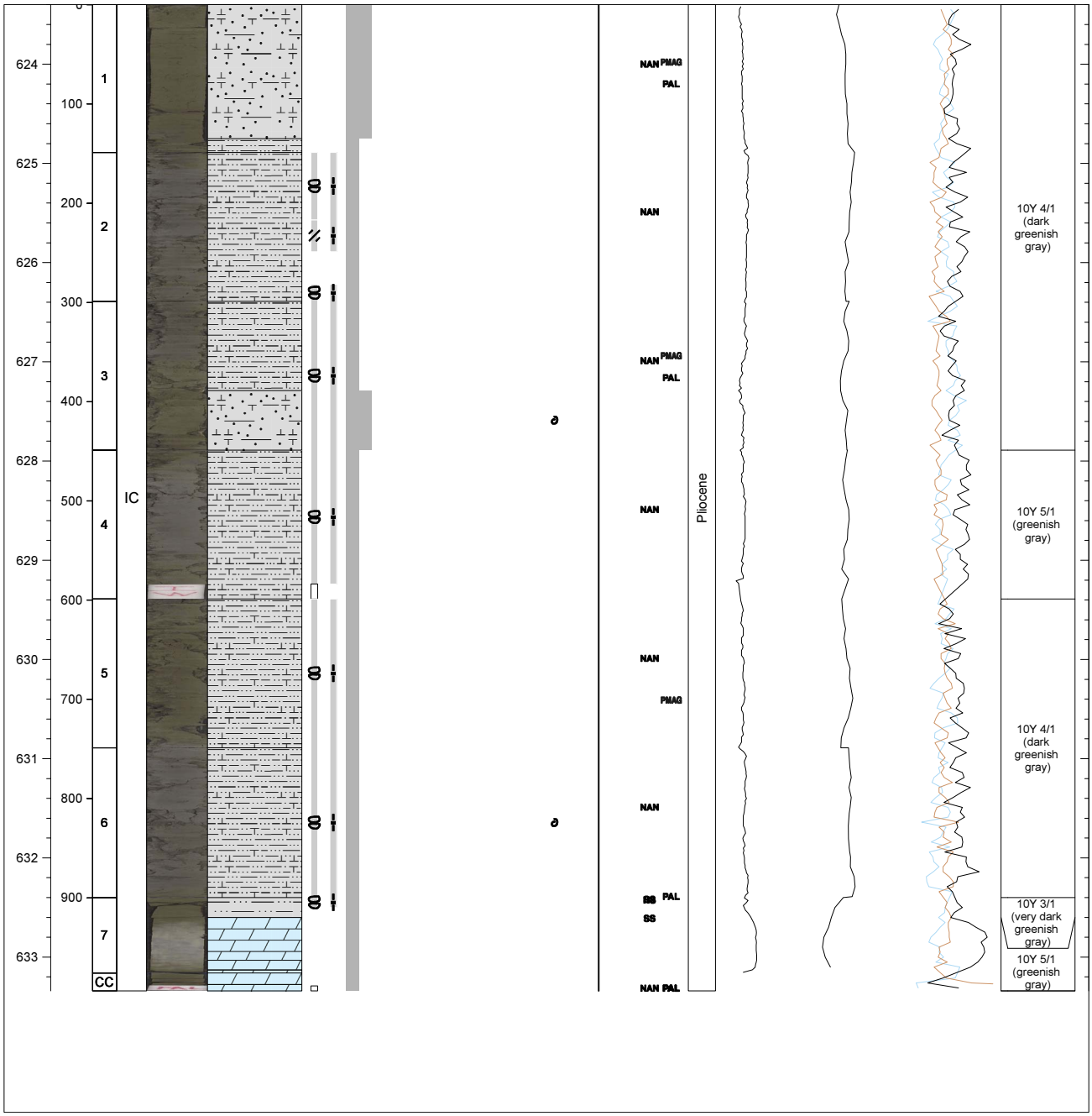
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray with slight color changes. This core is dominated by calcareous mud, and a thick bed of calcareous silty mud from Sections 7, 55 cm to the bottom of core. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments, trace fossils (chodrites) and pyritized burrows occur locally. Both calcareous mud and calcareous silty mud contain biosiliceous fossils such as sponge spicules.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 32R, Interval 623.4-633.34 m (CSF-A)

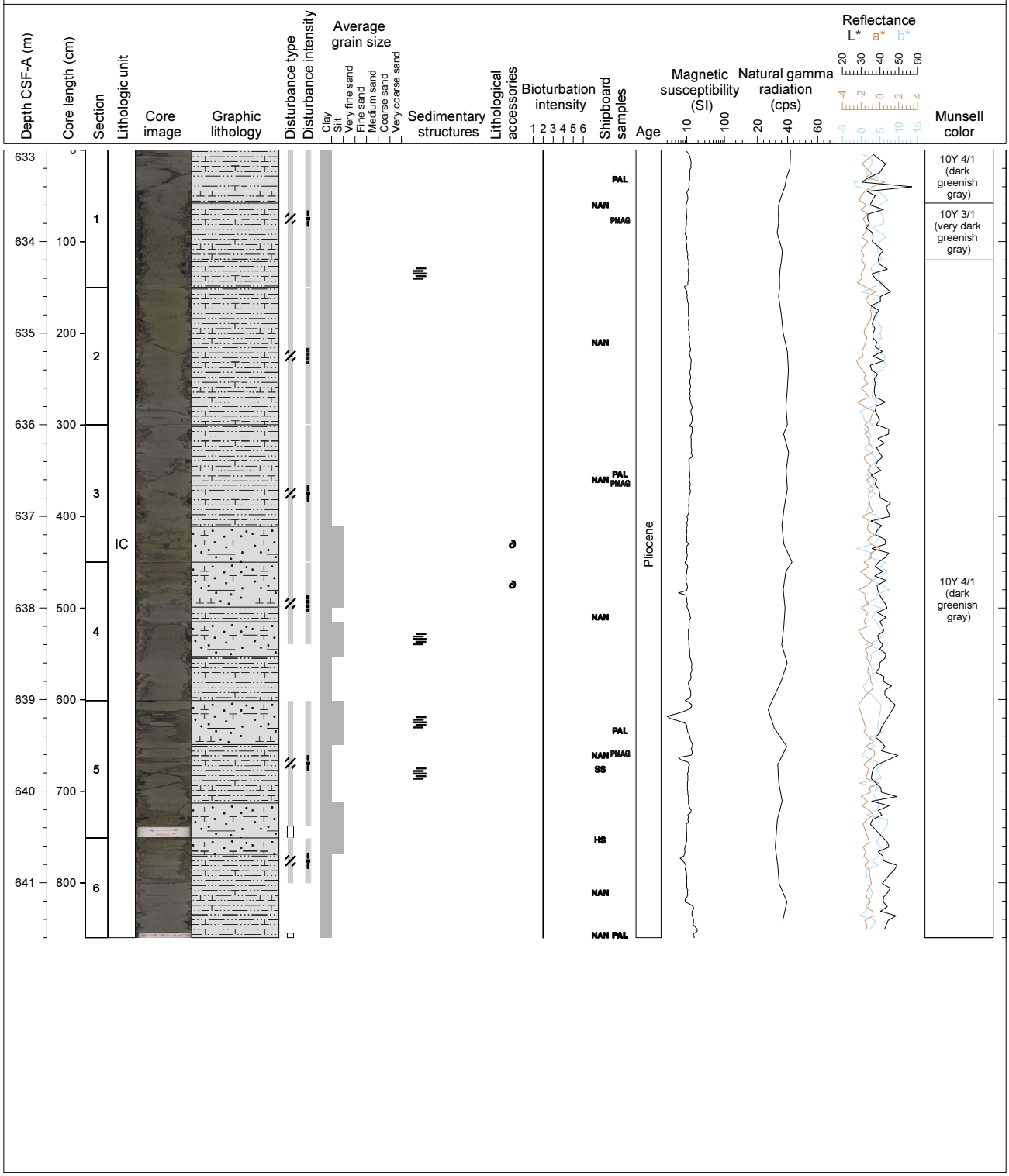
CALCAREOUS MUD, MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and DOLOMITE MUDSTONE, color is very dark greenish gray to greenish gray. From top to Section 6, 150 cm, calcareous mud is the dominant lithology, with interbedded thick beds of calcareous silty mud. Very dark greenish gray mud with biogenic carbonate (also contains biosiliceous fossils) is in 0-20 cm of Section 7. Dolomite mudstone occurs from Section 7, 20 cm to the base of the core. Bioturbation intensity is slight. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.



Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 33R, Interval 633.0-641.6 m (CSF-A)

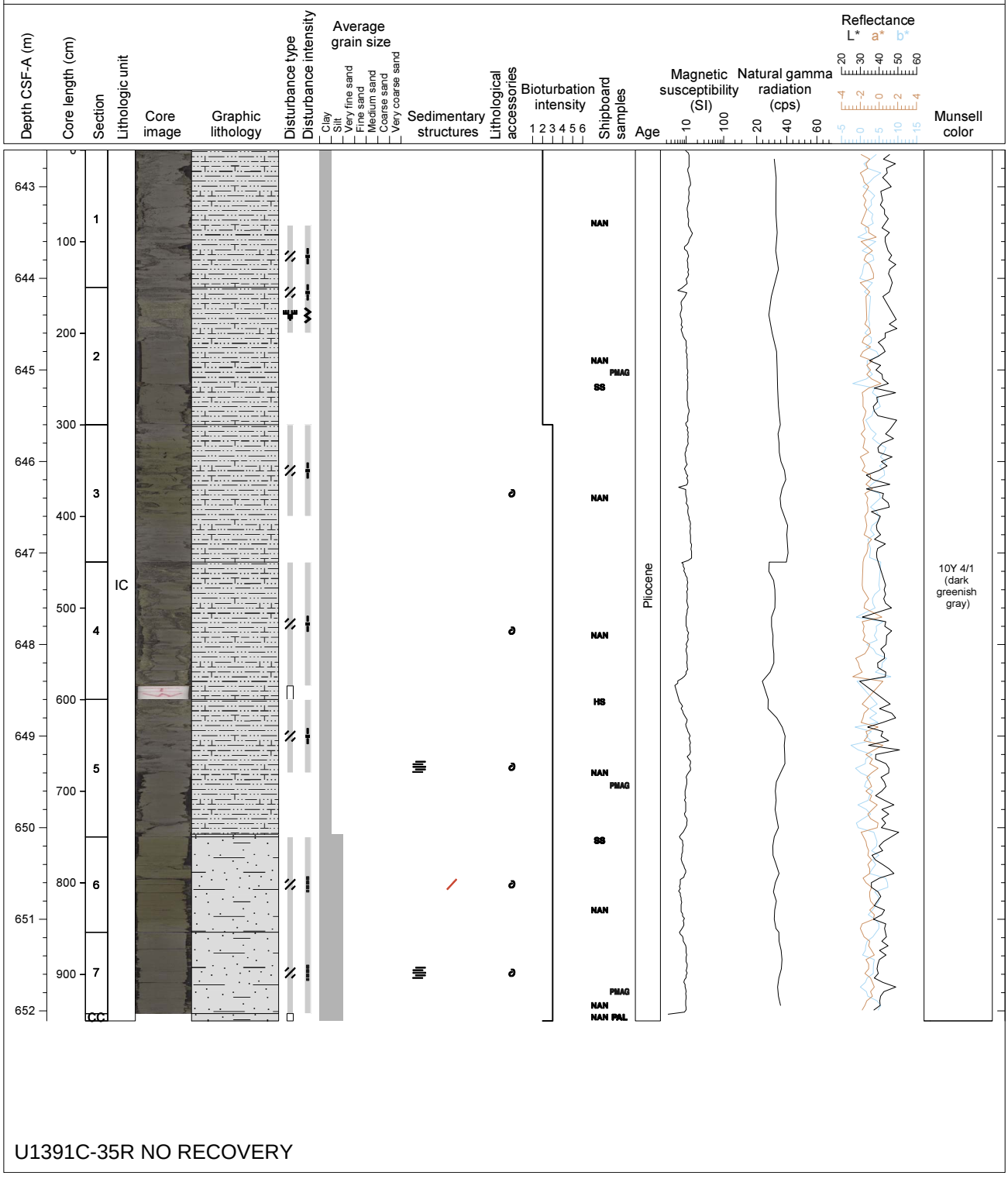
CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray with slight color changes. The major lithology of this core is calcareous mud, interbedded with medium to thick beds of calcareous silty mud from Sections 3, 111 cm to Section 6, 18 cm. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is sparse. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally. Subtle parallel laminae are visible locally.



Core Photo

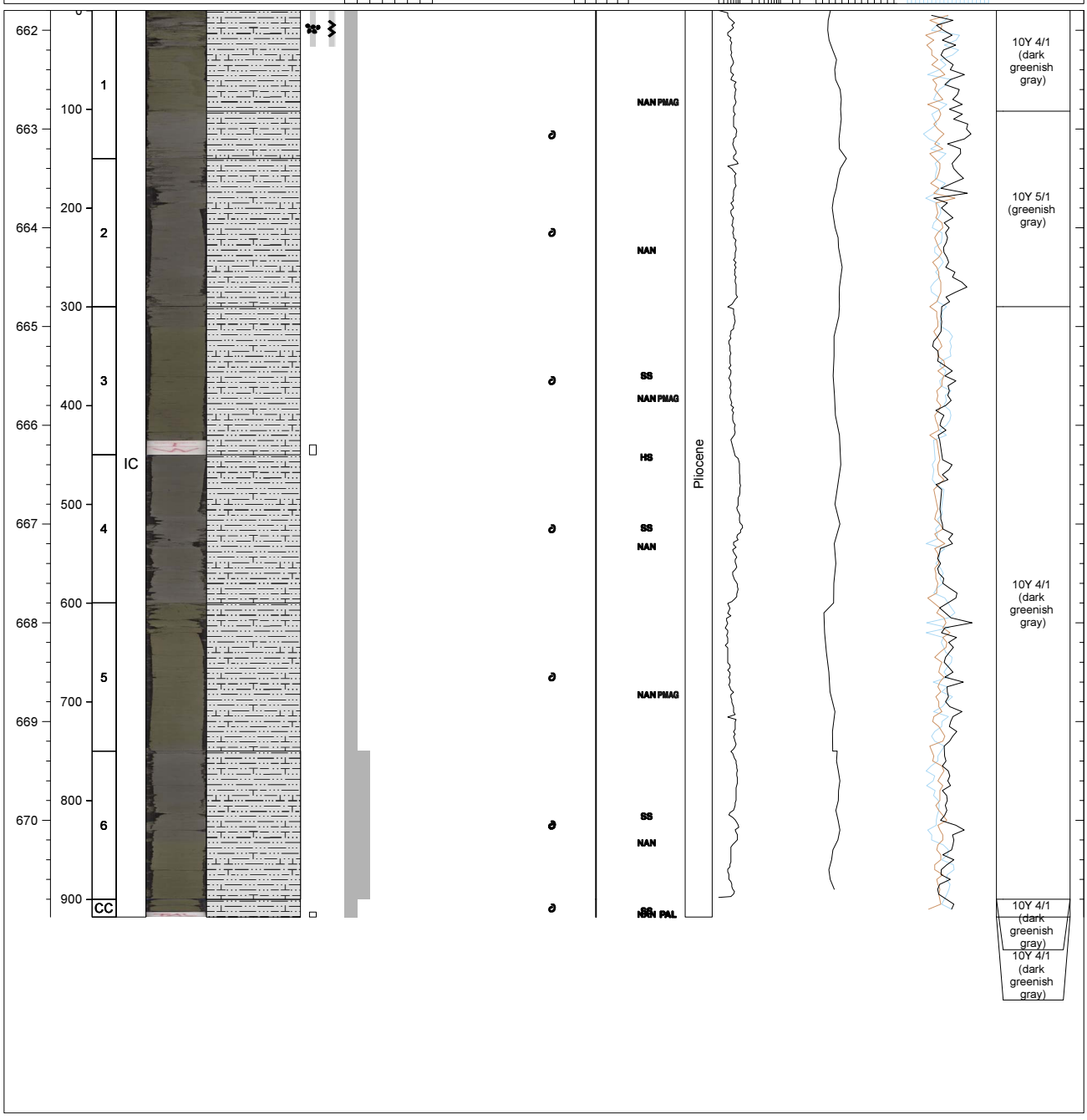
Hole 339-U1391C Core 34R, Interval 642.6-652.11 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD WITH BIOGENIC CARBONATE, color is dark greenish gray. Calcareous mud from the top of core to Section 5, 147 cm, the remainder of the core is silty mud with biogenic carbonate. Lithological contacts are gradational. Bioturbation intensity is sparse to slight. Shell fragments, trace fossils (zoophycos) and pyritized burrows occur locally. Faint parallel laminae are visible locally. Silty mud contains both biosiliceous and carbonate microfossils. Micro-faults are visible in Section 6, 27 cm.



U1391C-35R NO RECOVERY

Core Photo

Hole 339-U1391C Core 36R, Interval 661.8-670.98 m (CSF-A)

CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, color is dark greenish gray with slight color changes. The major lithology of this core is calcareous mud. One very thick interbedded calcareous silty mud occurs from Section 1, 0 cm to 150 cm. Bioturbation intensity is sparse. Shell fragments and pyritized burrows occur locally.