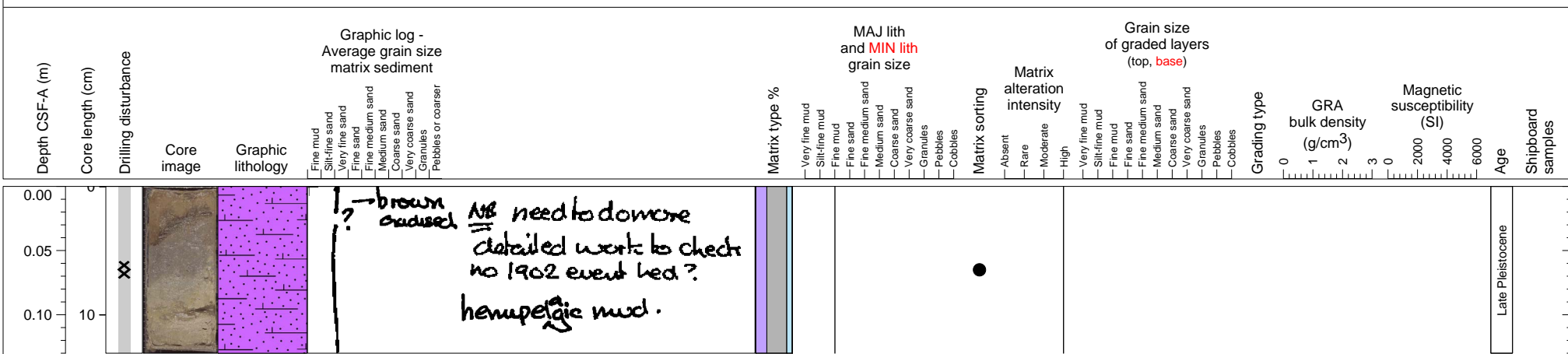
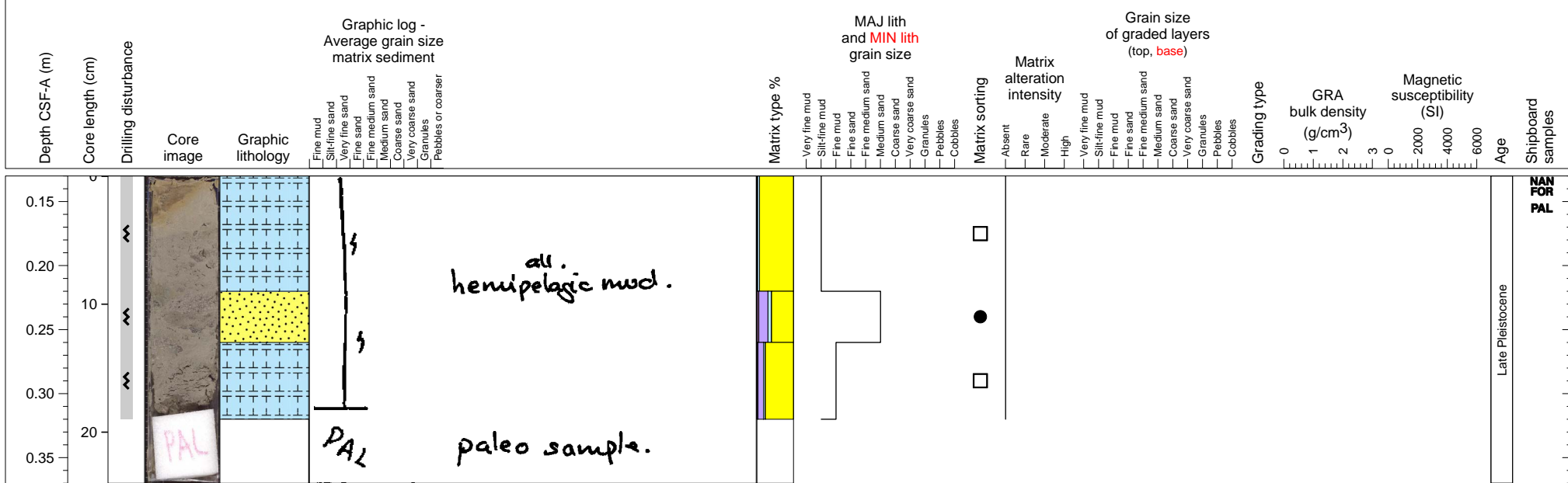


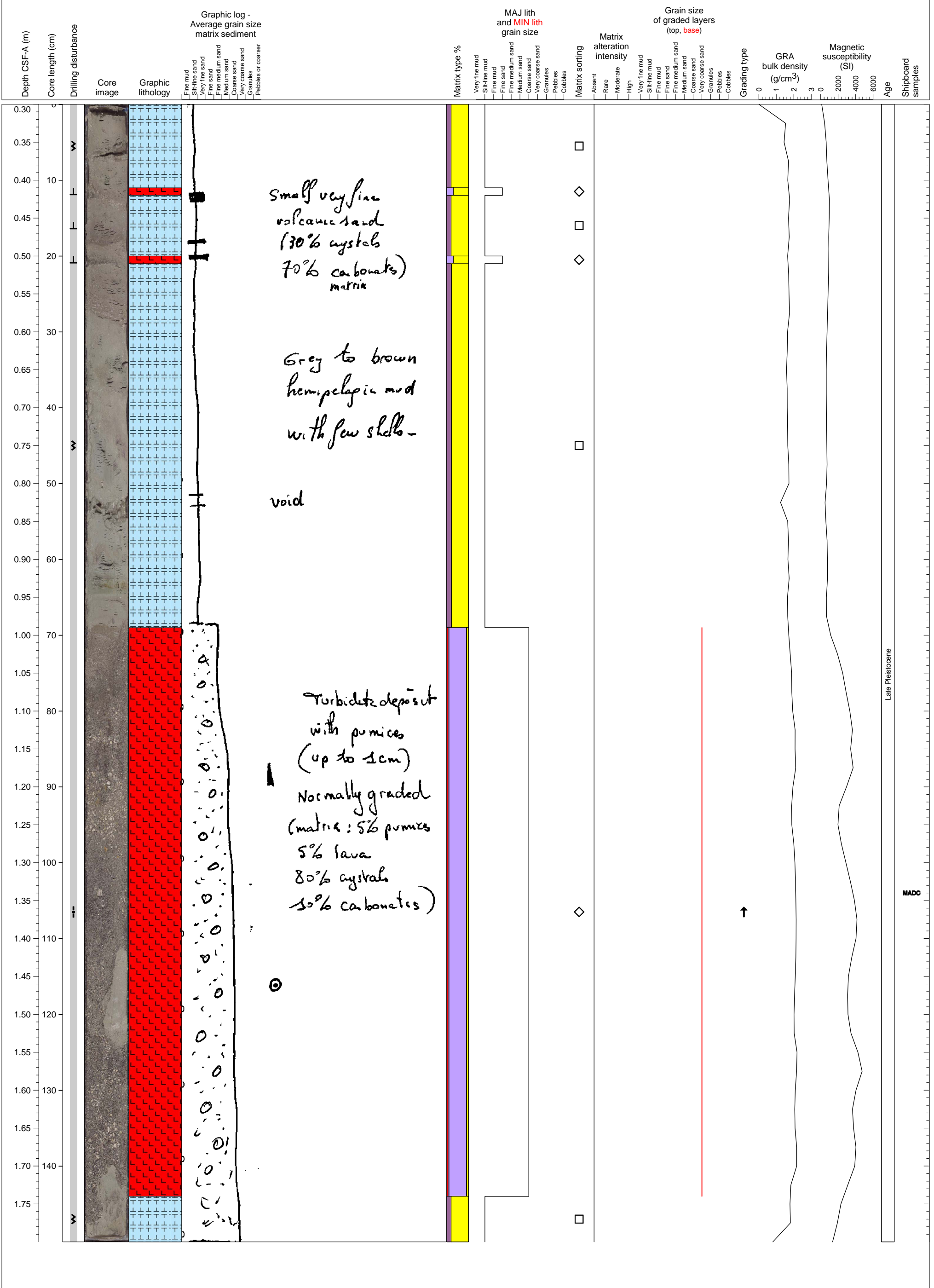
Heavily oxidized volcaniclastic mud.



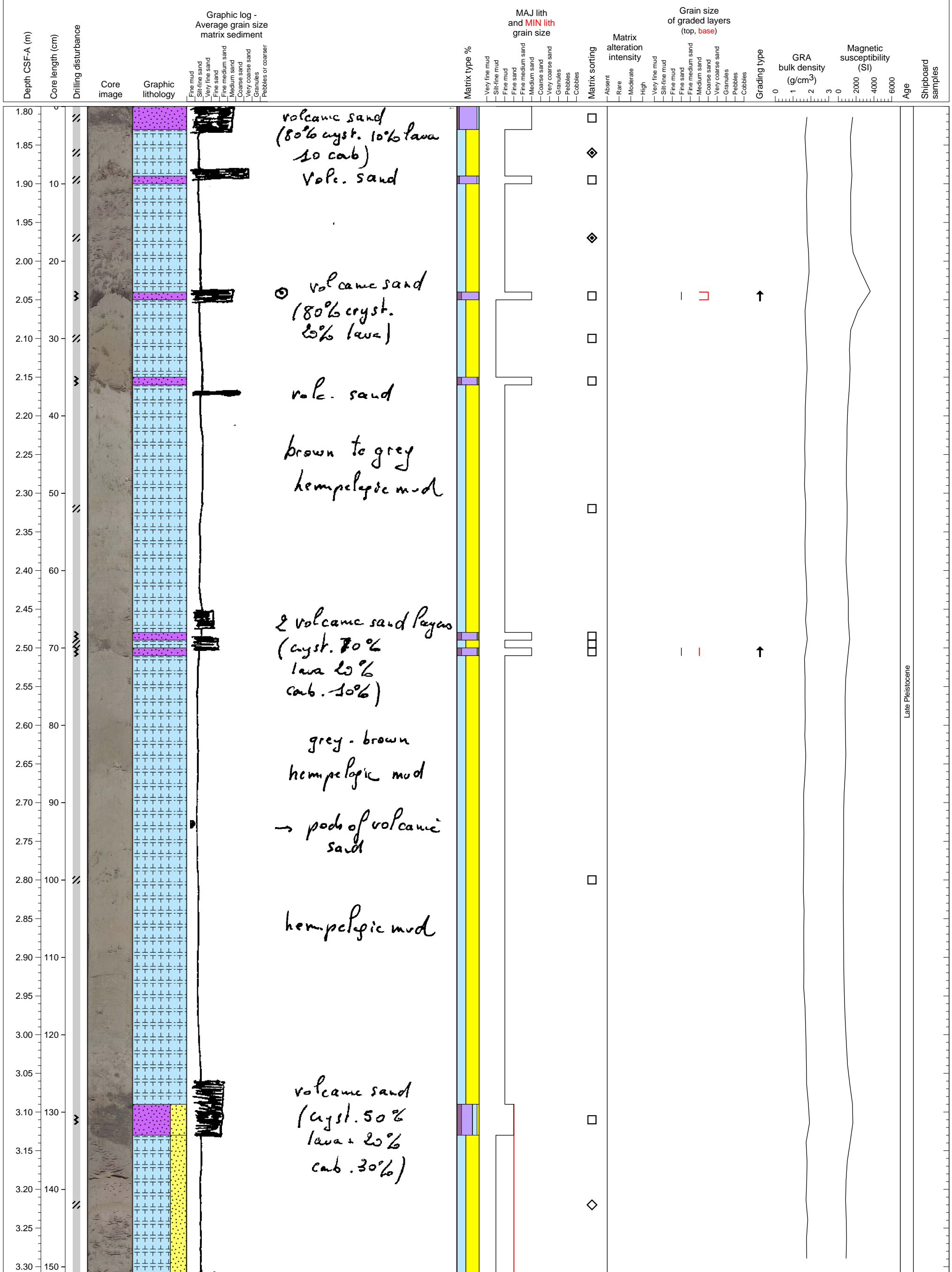
Unconsolidated ooze with some sandy layer containing crystals and minor amount of lithics.



Mix of hemipelagic sediments and fine ash layers. Thick normally graded pumice-rich unit at base.

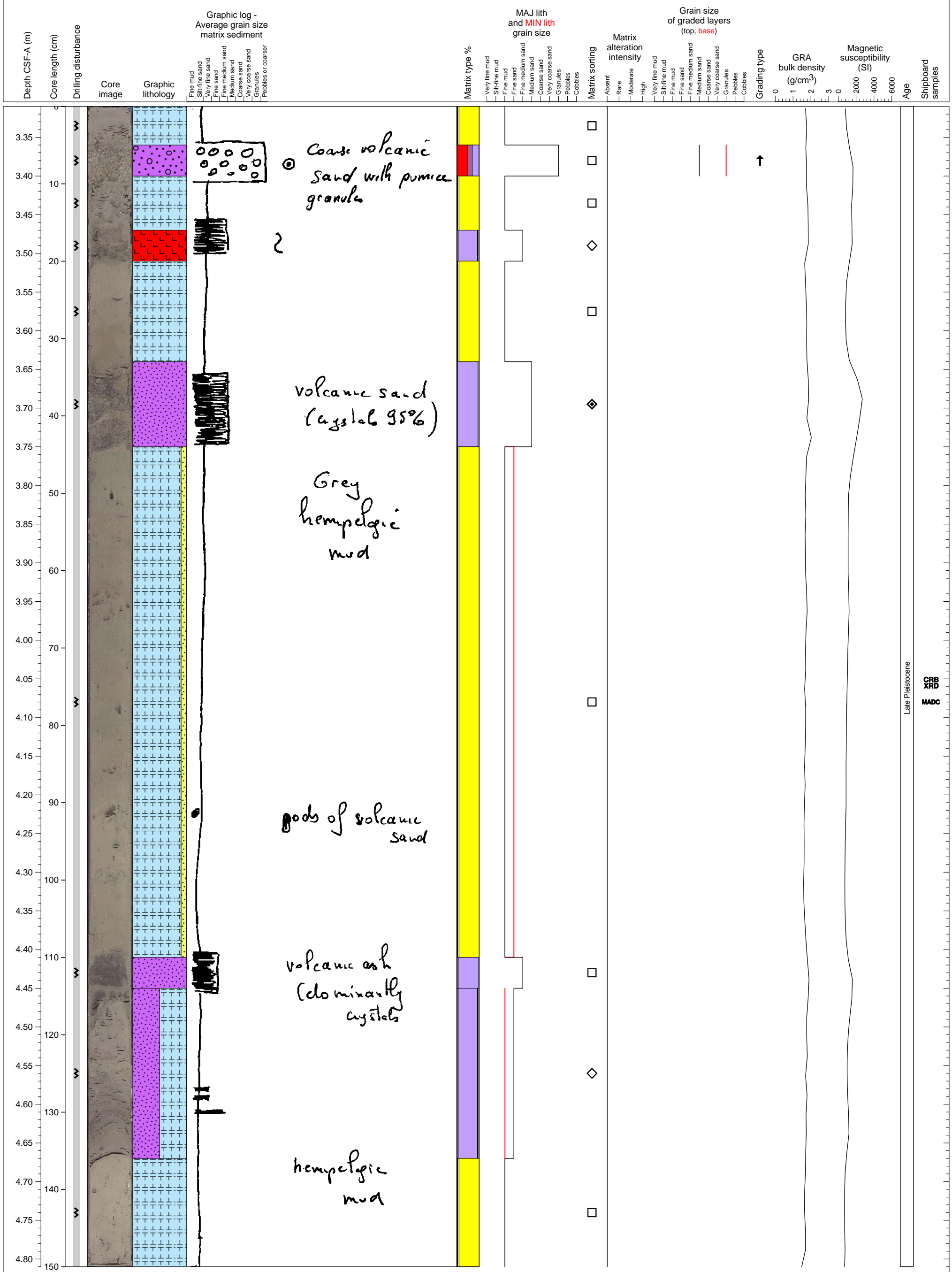


Mottled hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic ash layers

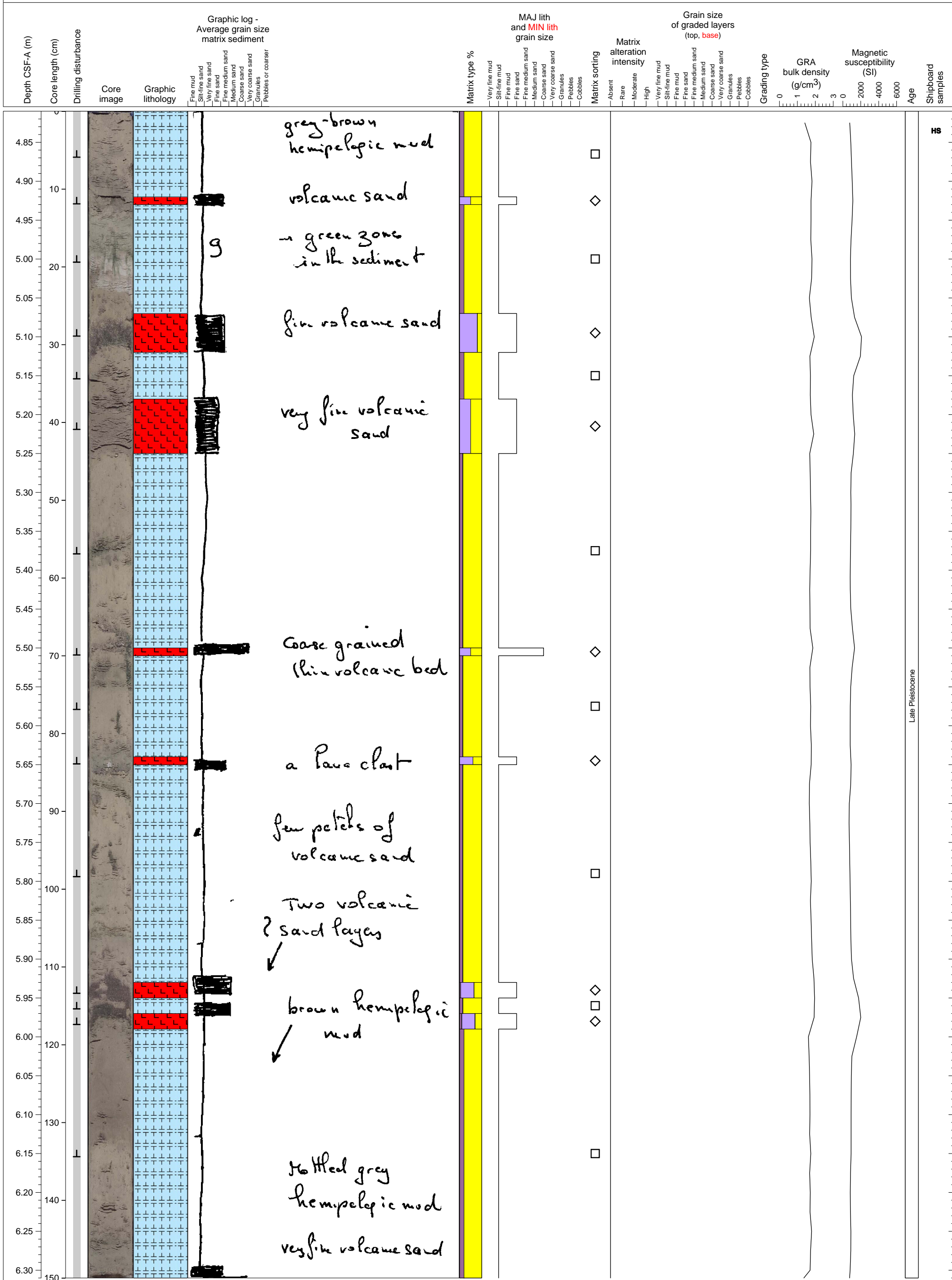


Late Pleistocene

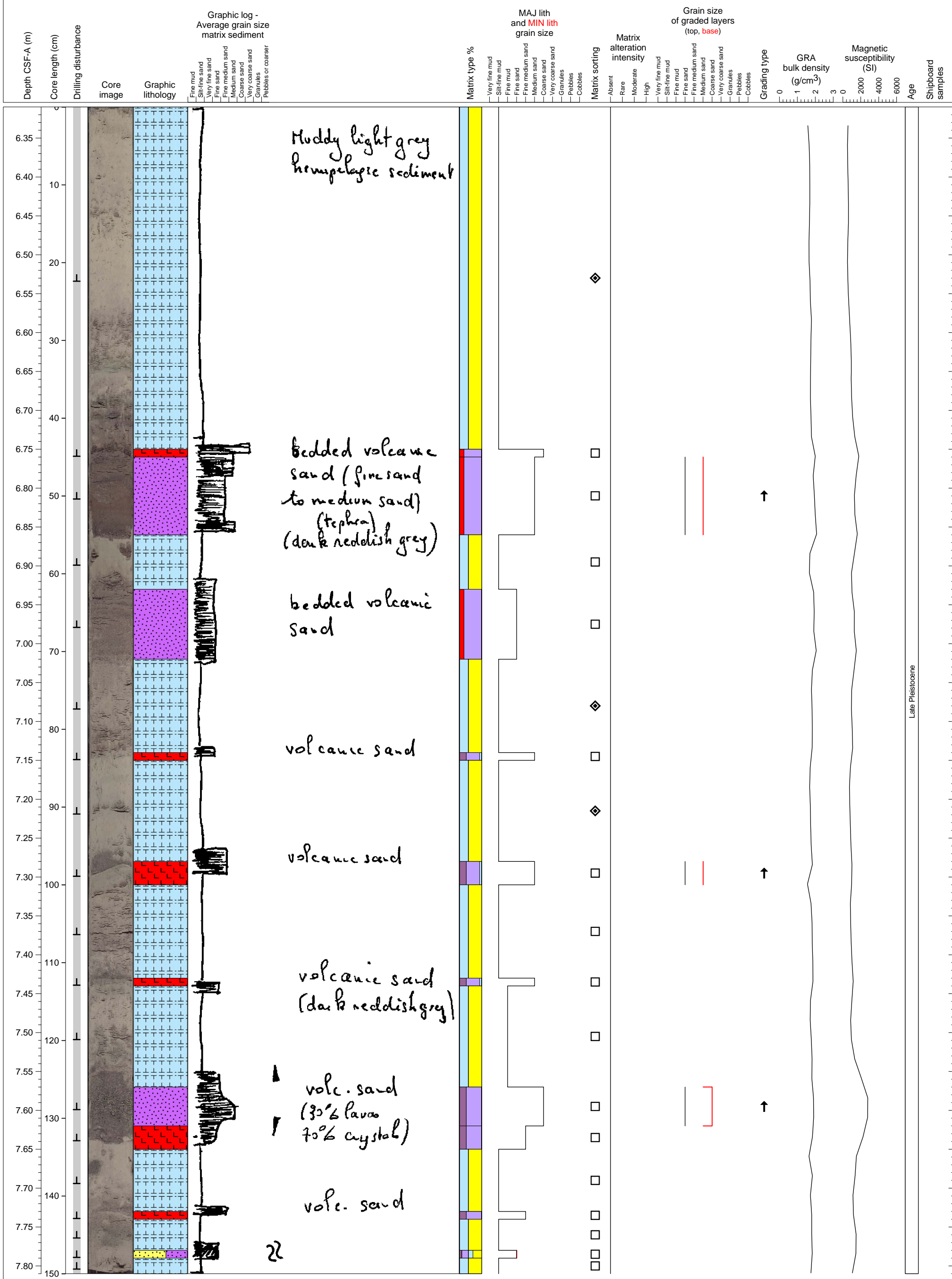
Hemipelagic fine mud sediments with 1 pumice fall layer and several mms to cms thick ash fall layers, part of which is bioturbated.



Silty hemipelagic sediments with seven ash layers.

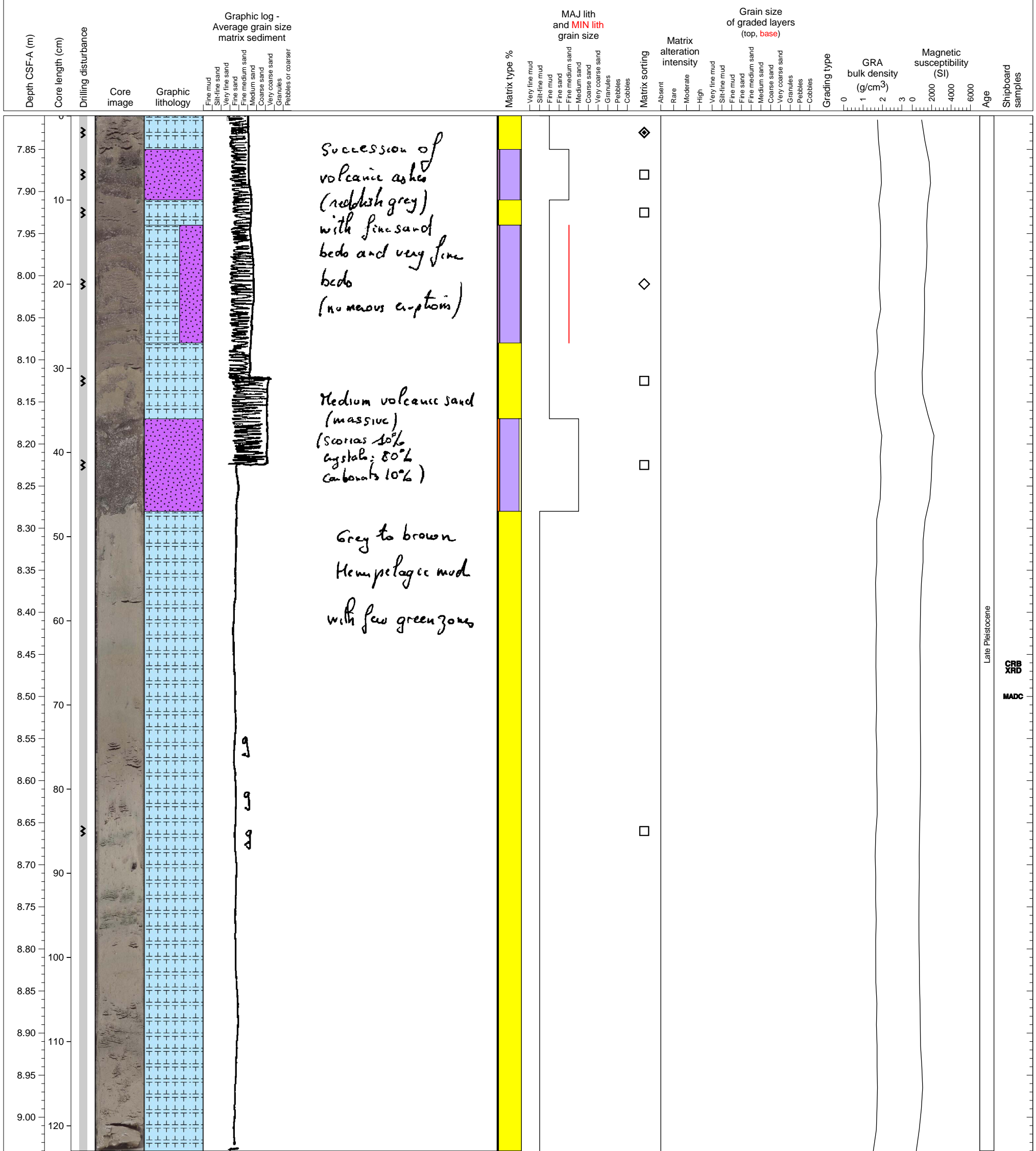


Mottled hemipelagic sediments with several intercalated thin volcanic ash layers

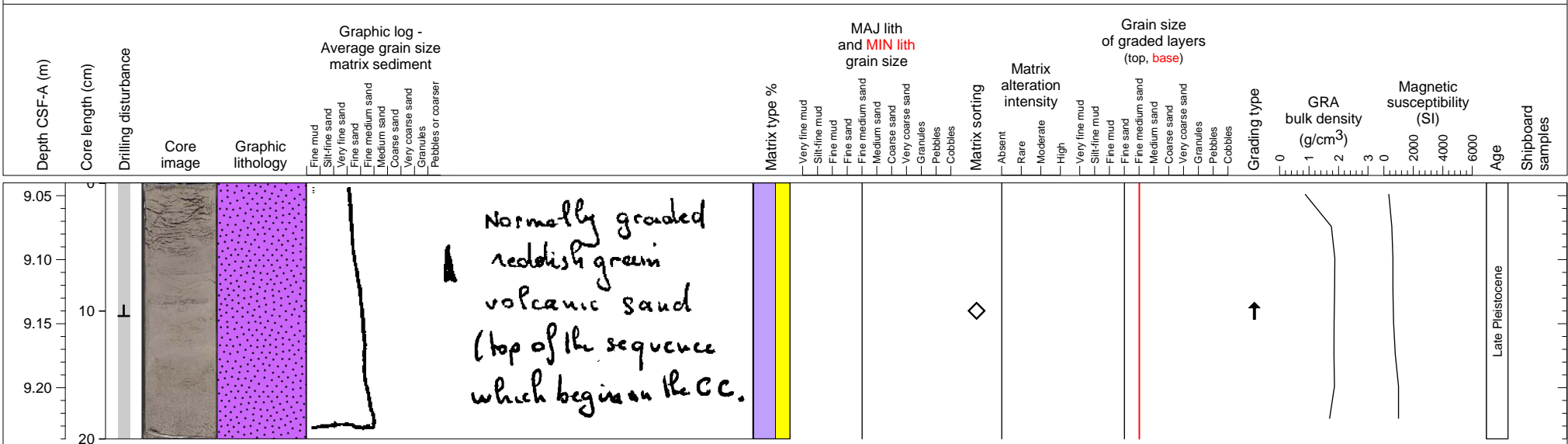


Late Pleistocene

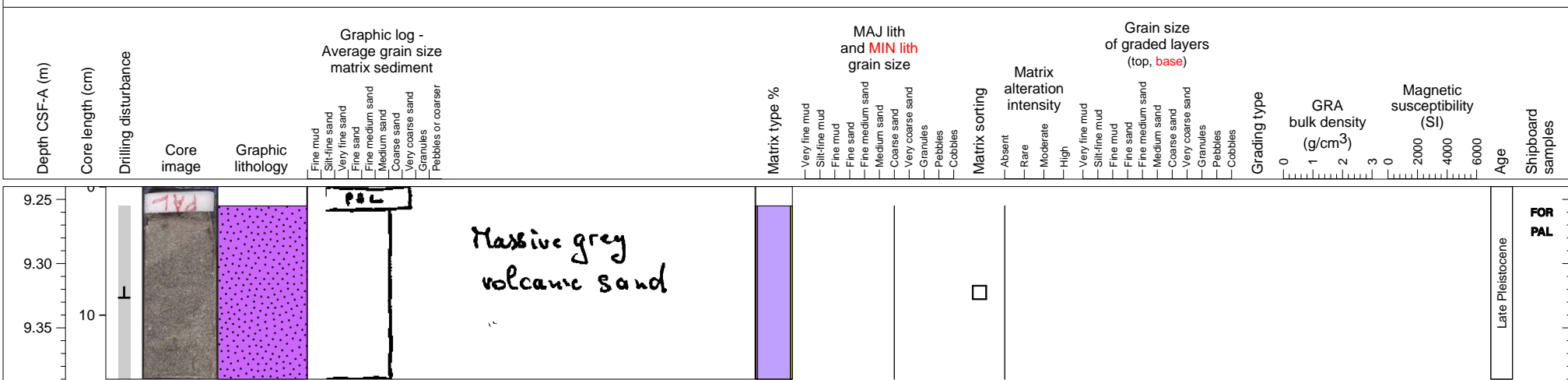
Hemipelagic fine mud with volcanoclastic sand beds



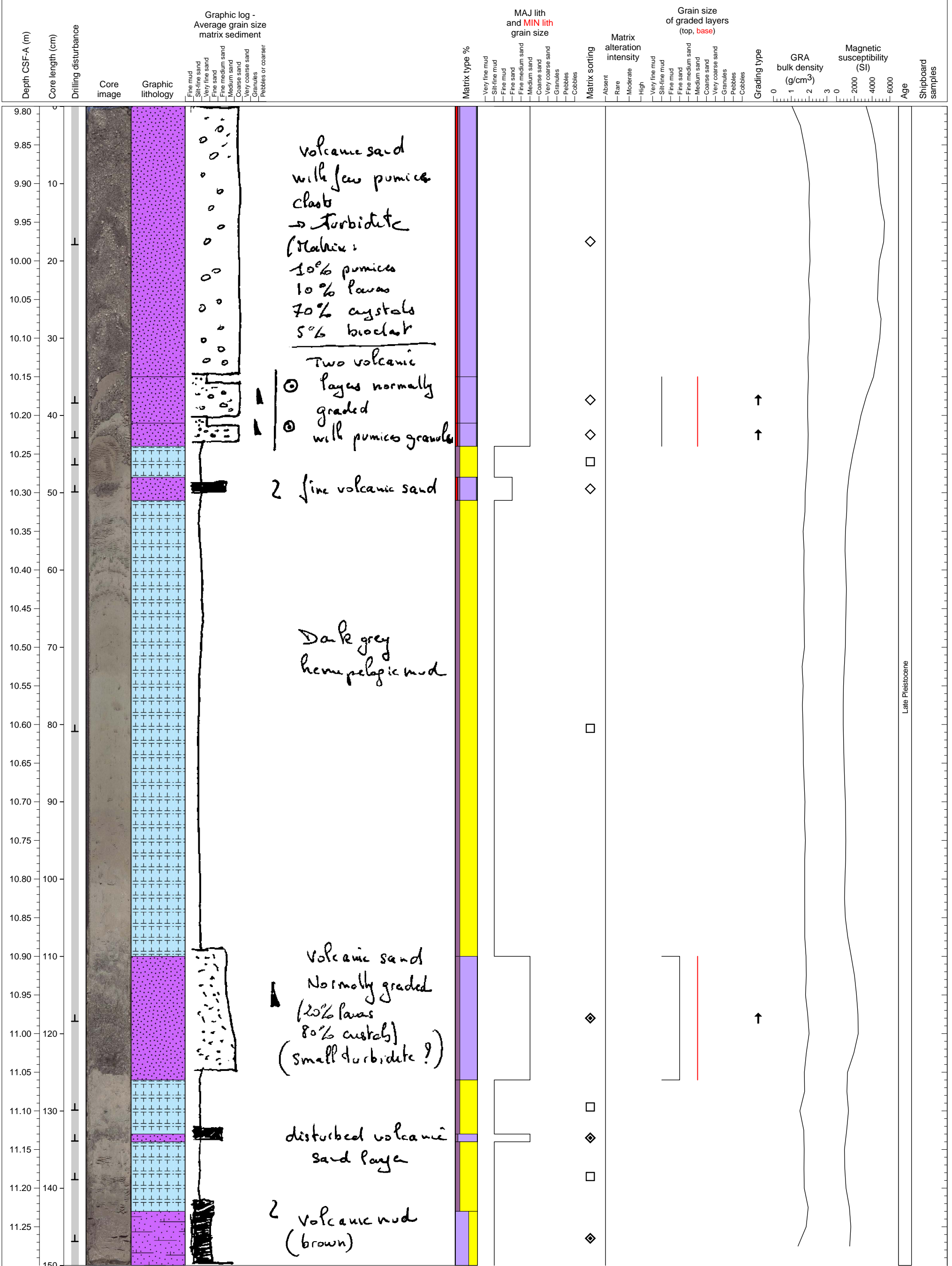
Volcaniclastic sand, may be part of turbidite sequence.



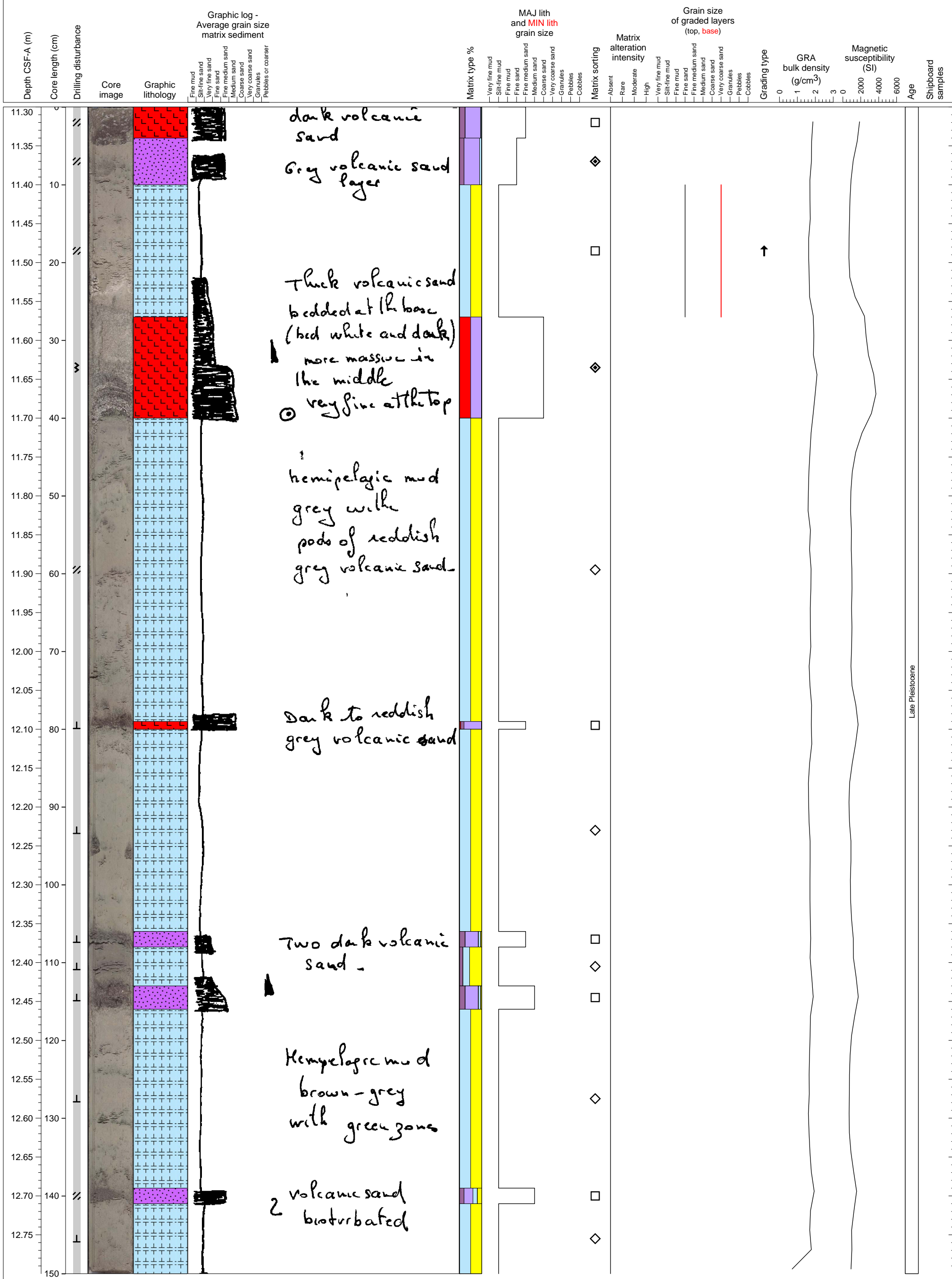
Massive volcanoclastic sand.



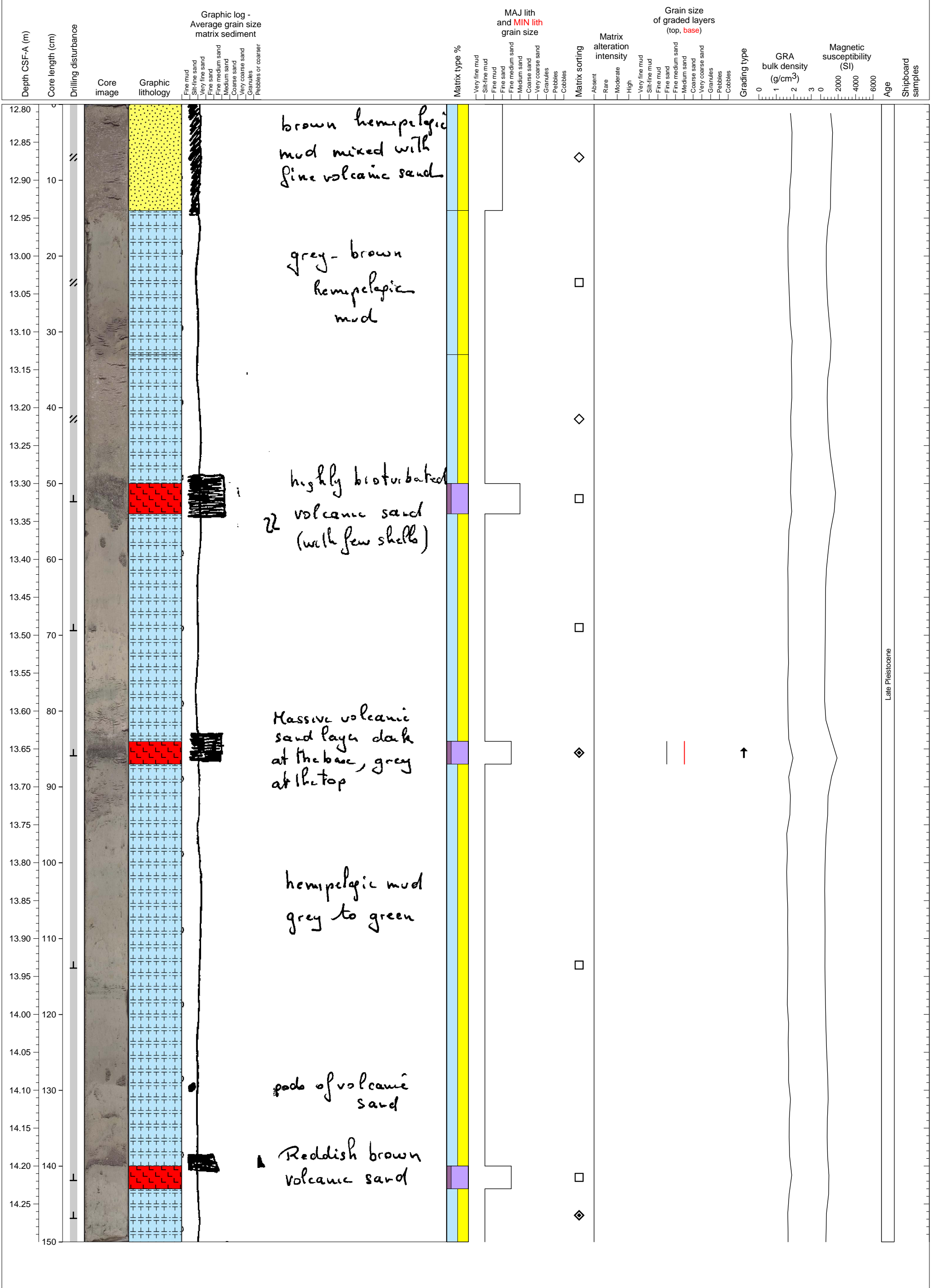
Hemipelagic sediment with several tephra and volcanoclastic sand layers.



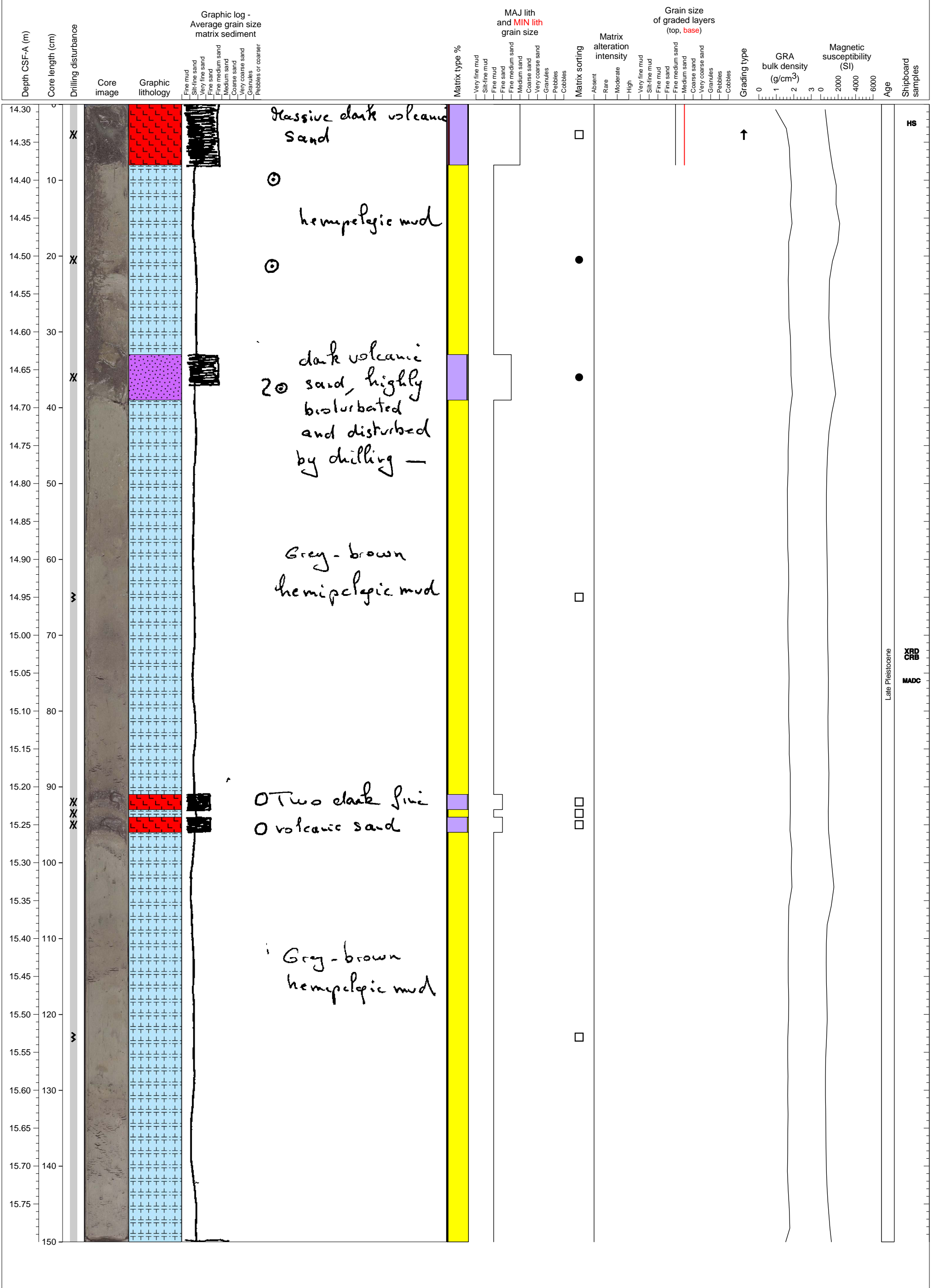
Silty hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic ash layers



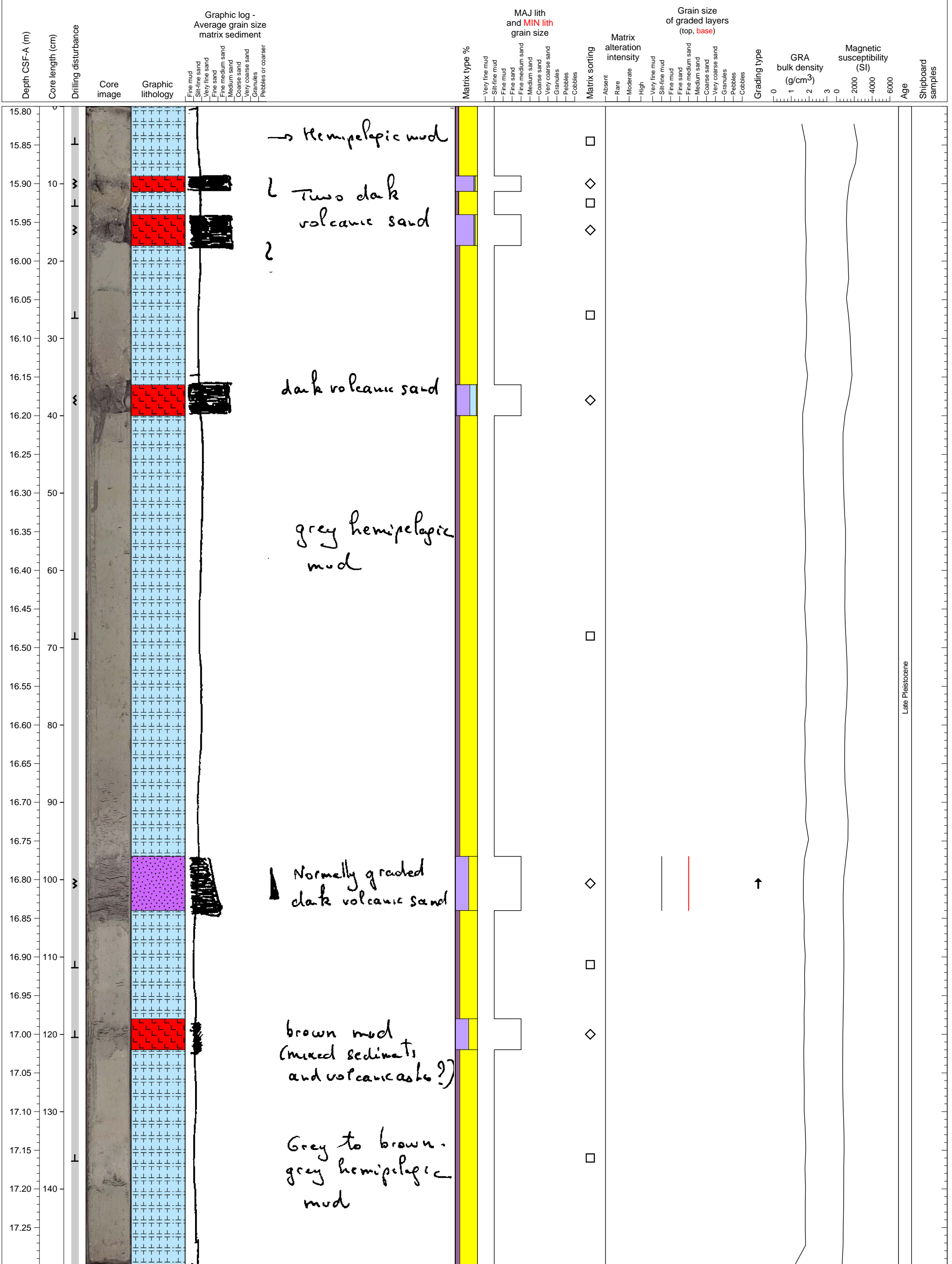
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic ash layers



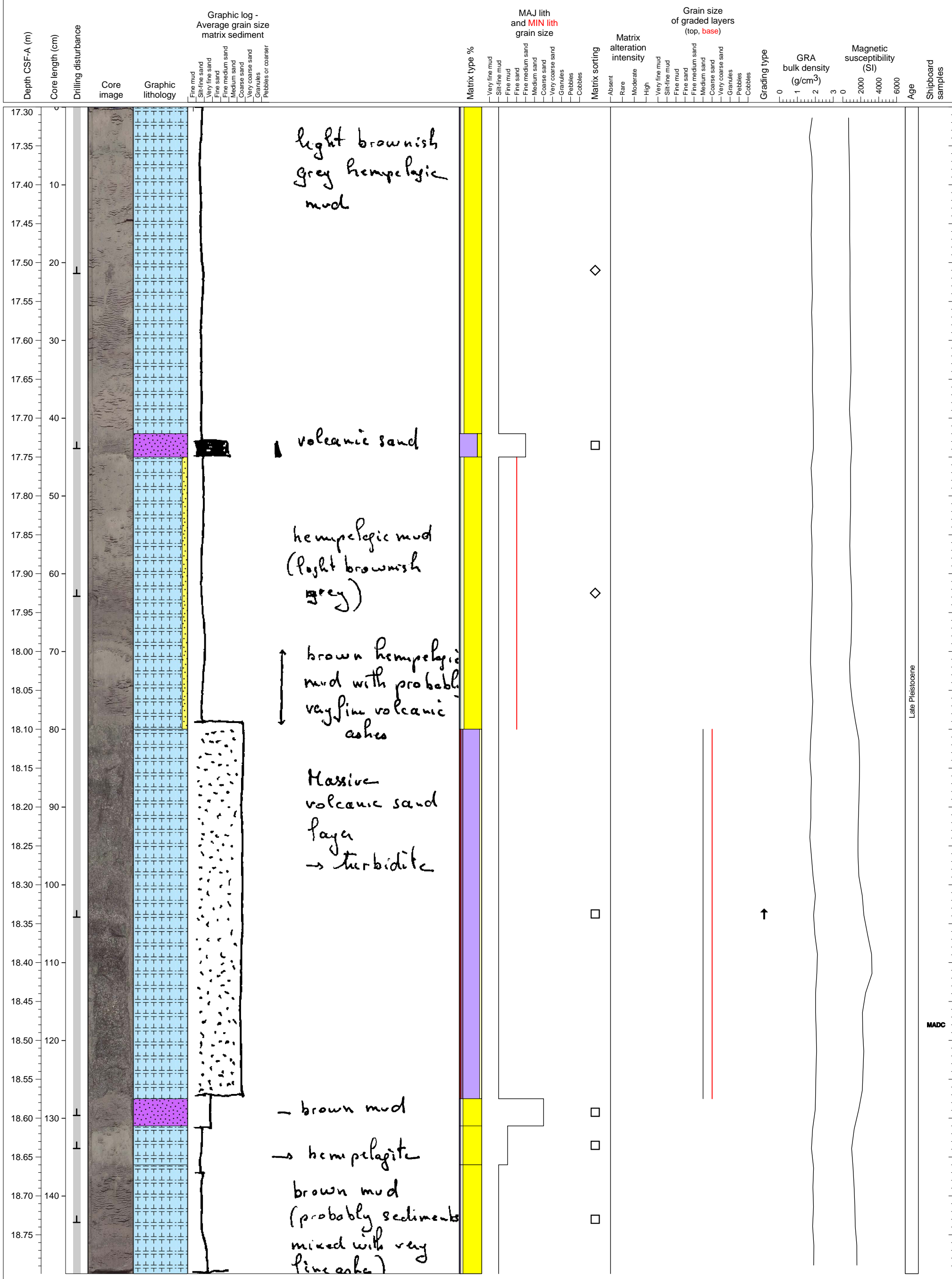
Hemipelagic fine mud with a couple of cms thick ashfall layers



Hemipelagic sediment with four thin ash layers and a normally graded volcaniclastic sand.



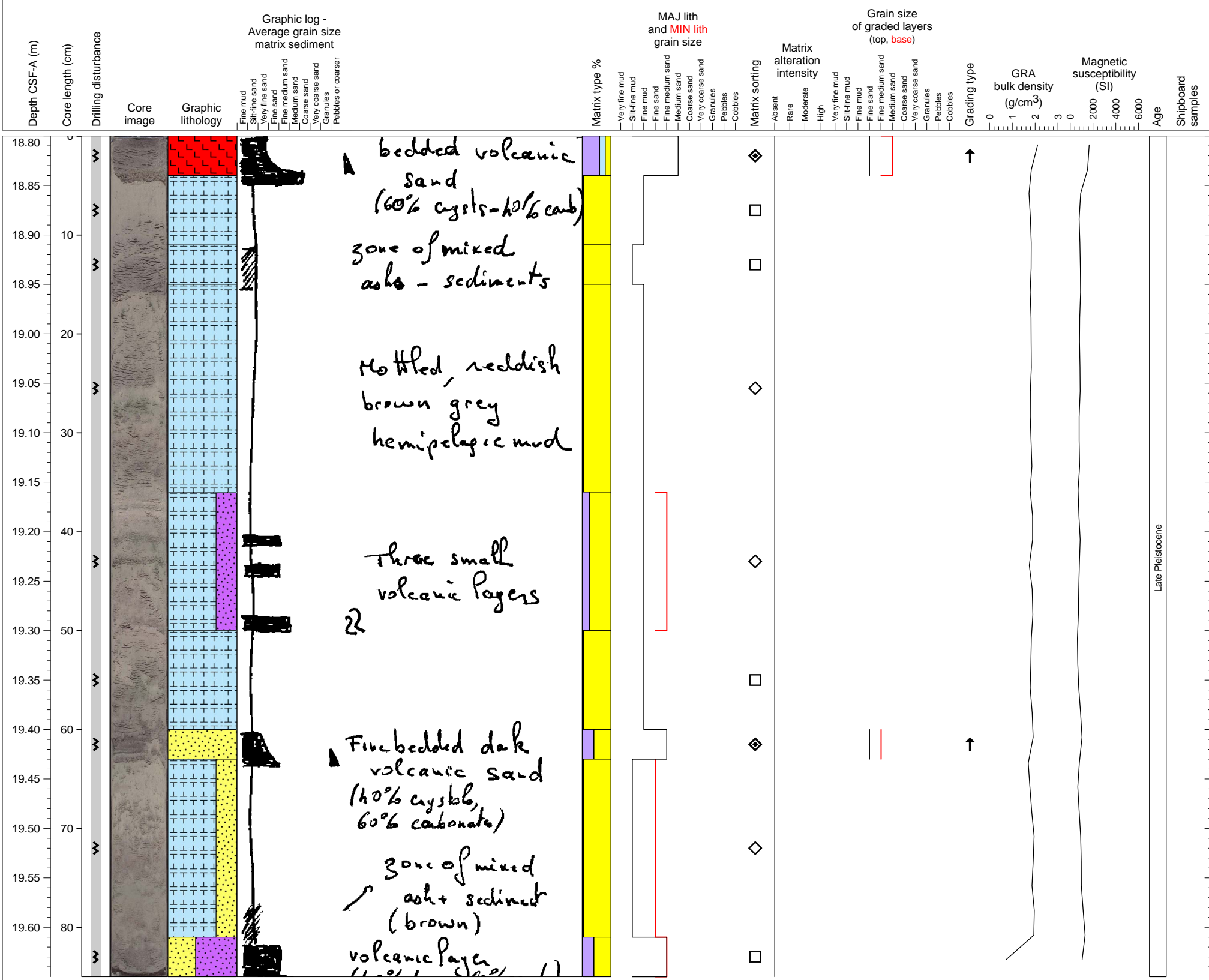
Hemipelagic sediments with volcanoclastic turbidite and 1 ashfall? layer



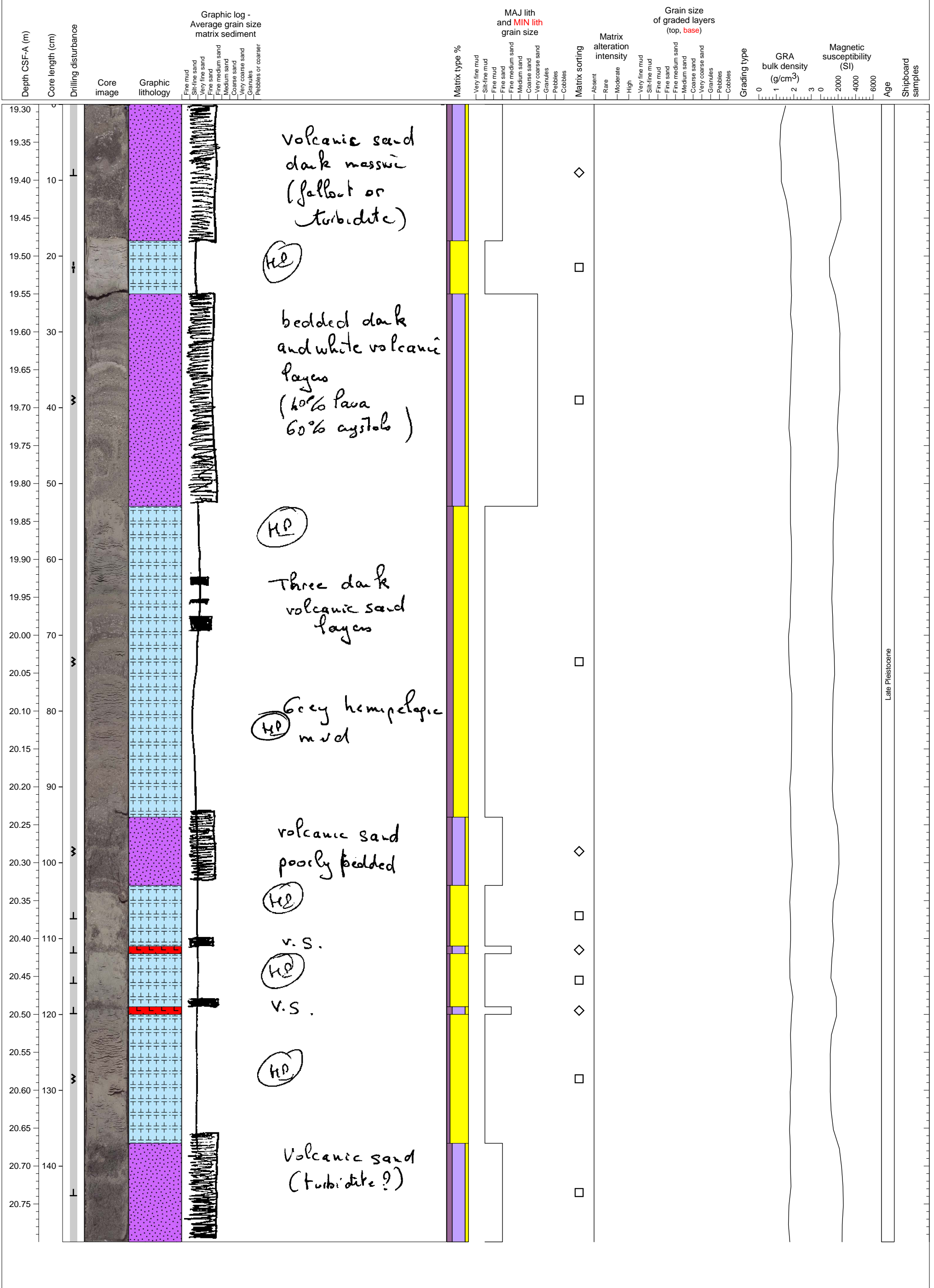
Late Pleistocene

MADC

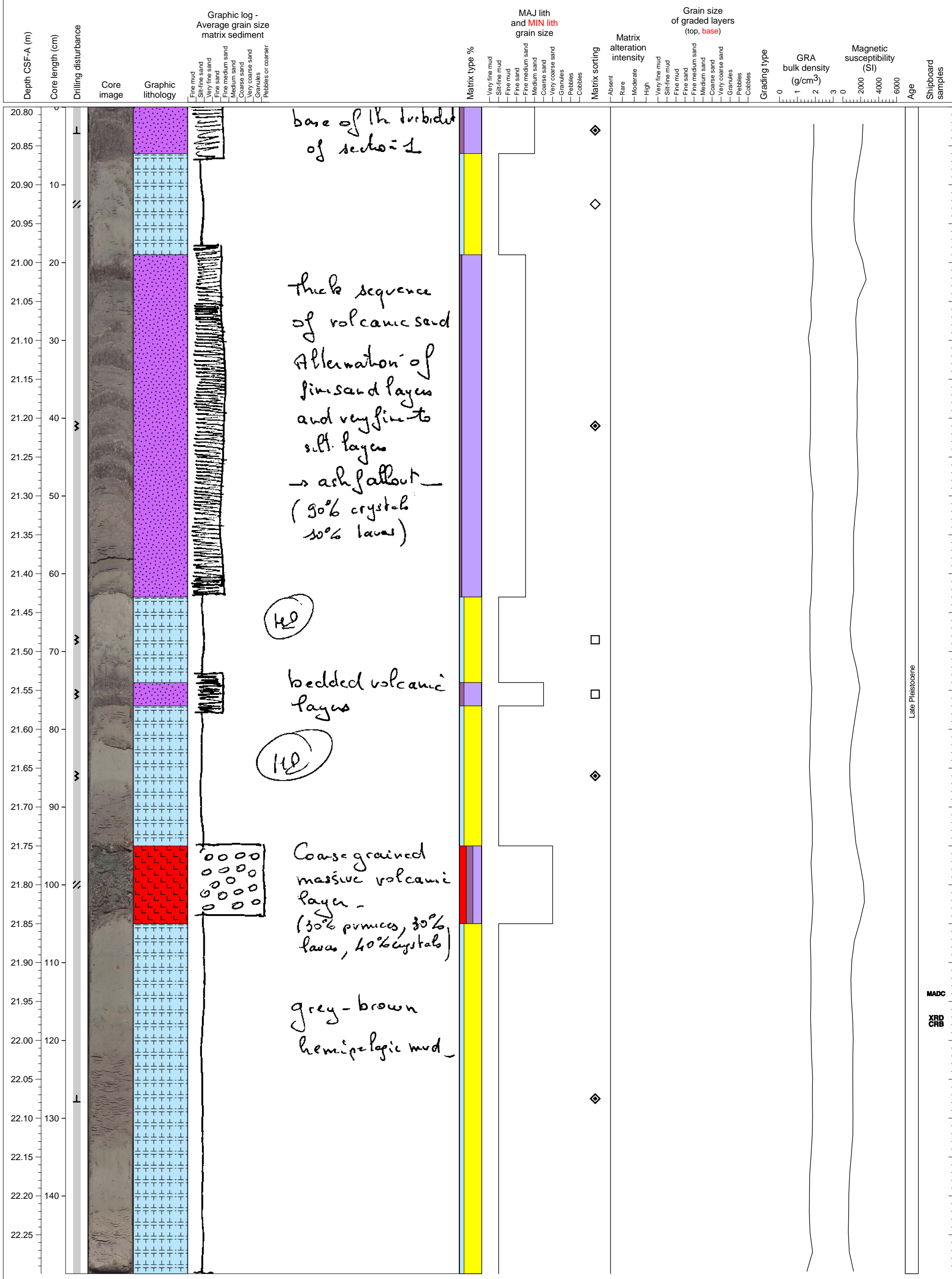
Hemipelagic sediments with 1 ashfall layer at the top of the section



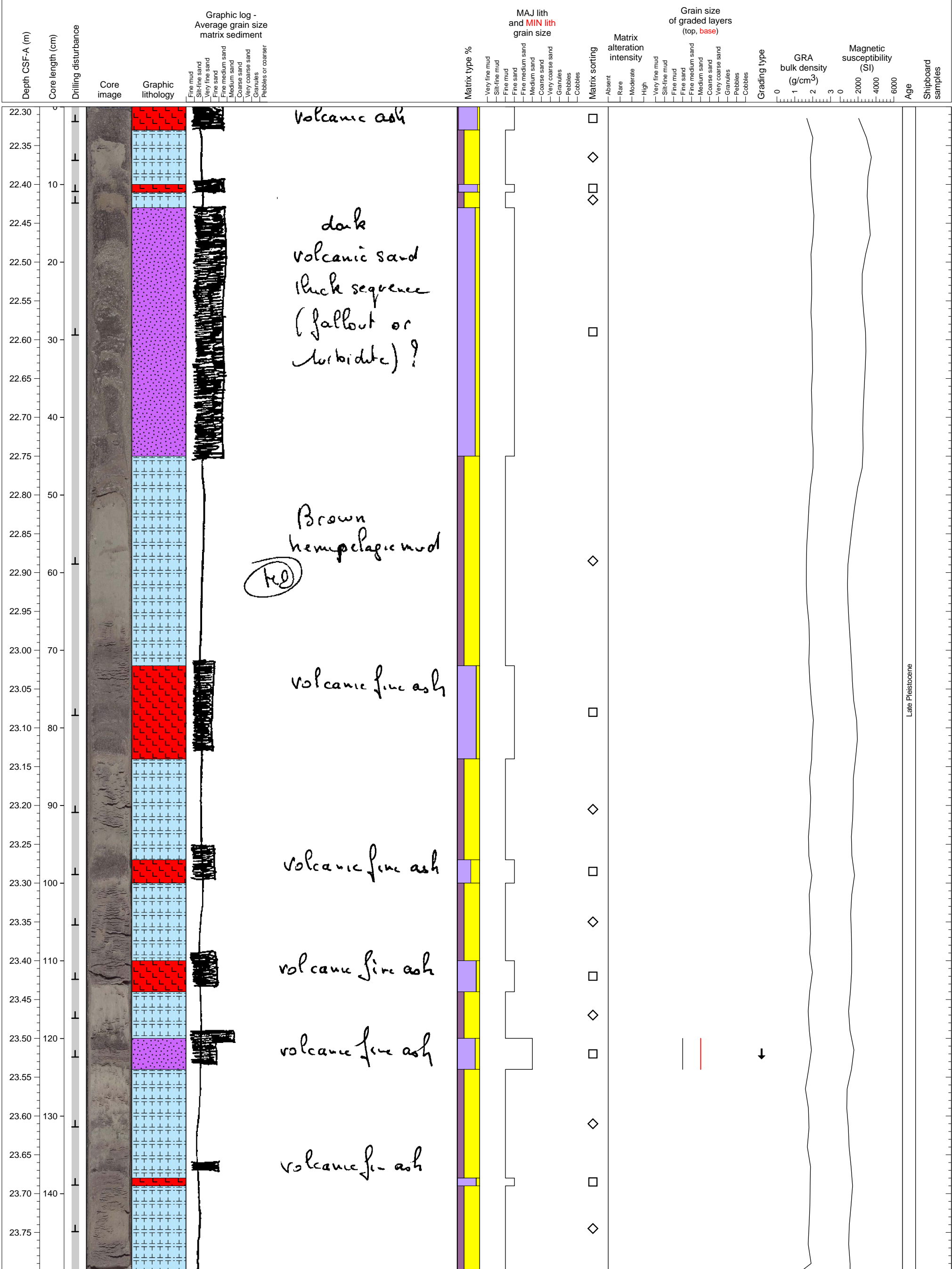
Hemipelagic sediment and volcanoclastic sands with two ash layers.



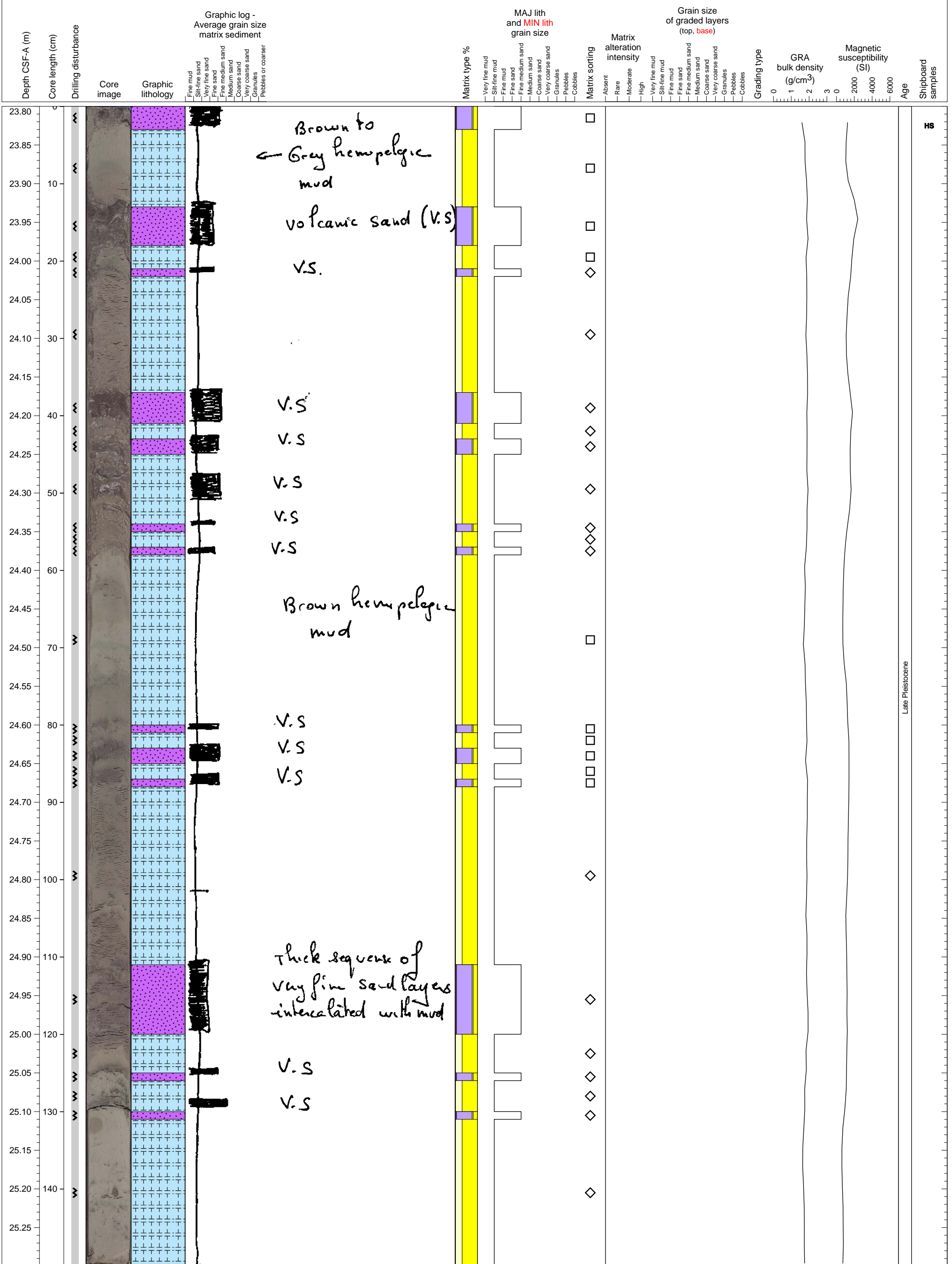
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic ash layers



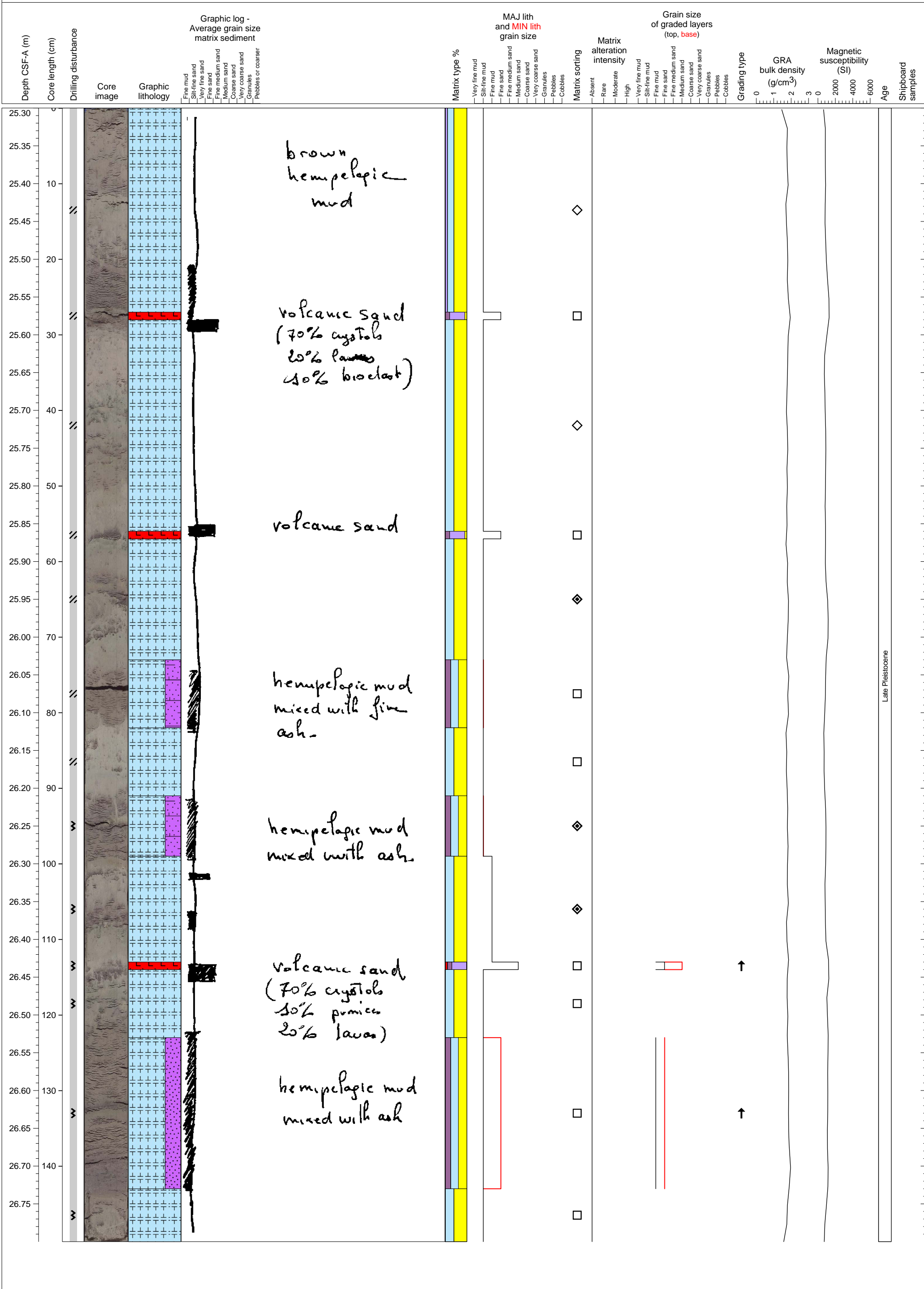
Hemipelagic sediments interbedded with thin ash layers and two volcanoclastic sands (turbidites?)



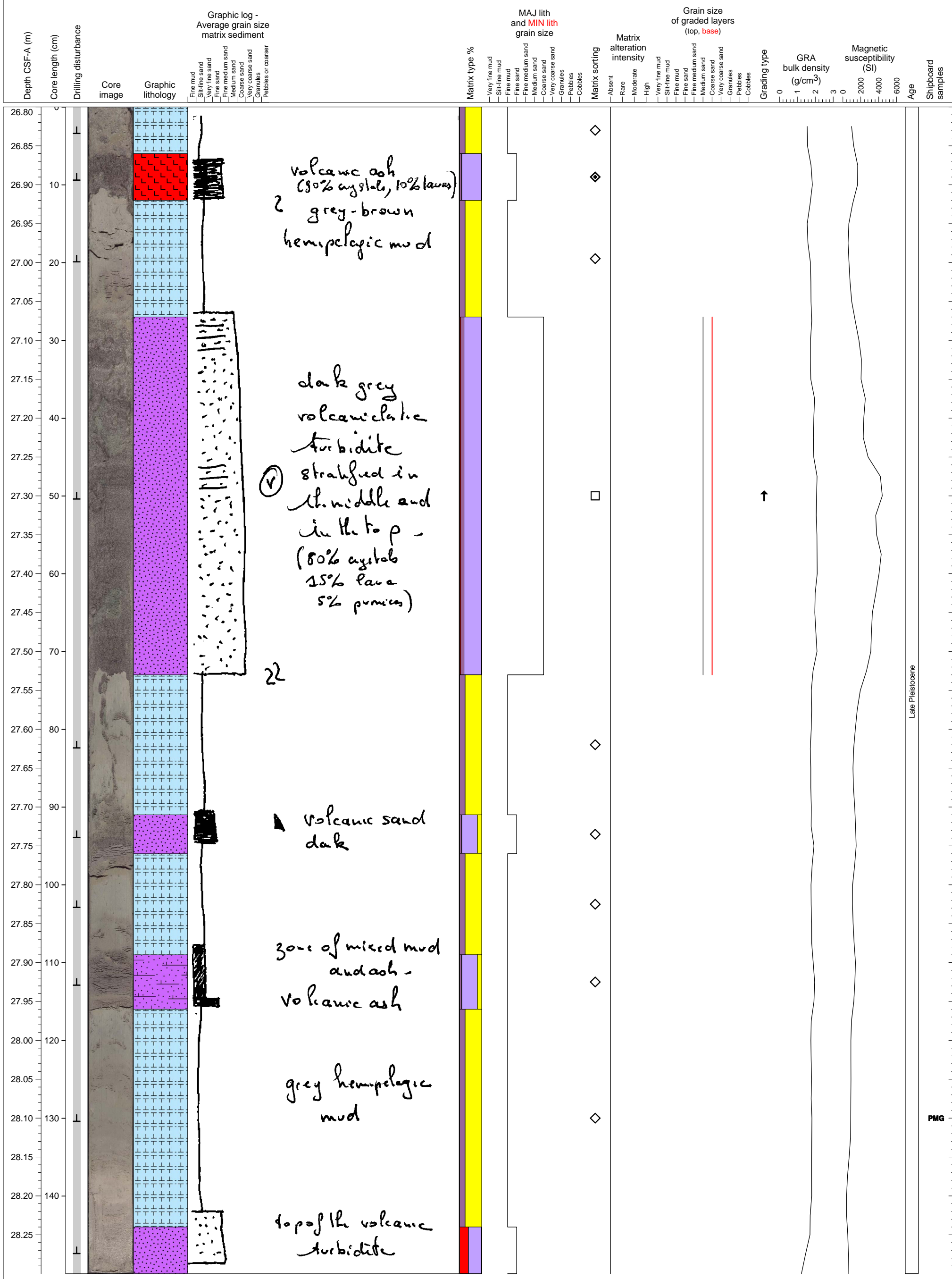
Hemipelagic sediments with at least 12 intercalations of volcaniclastic sand layers (many are probably of ashfall origin)



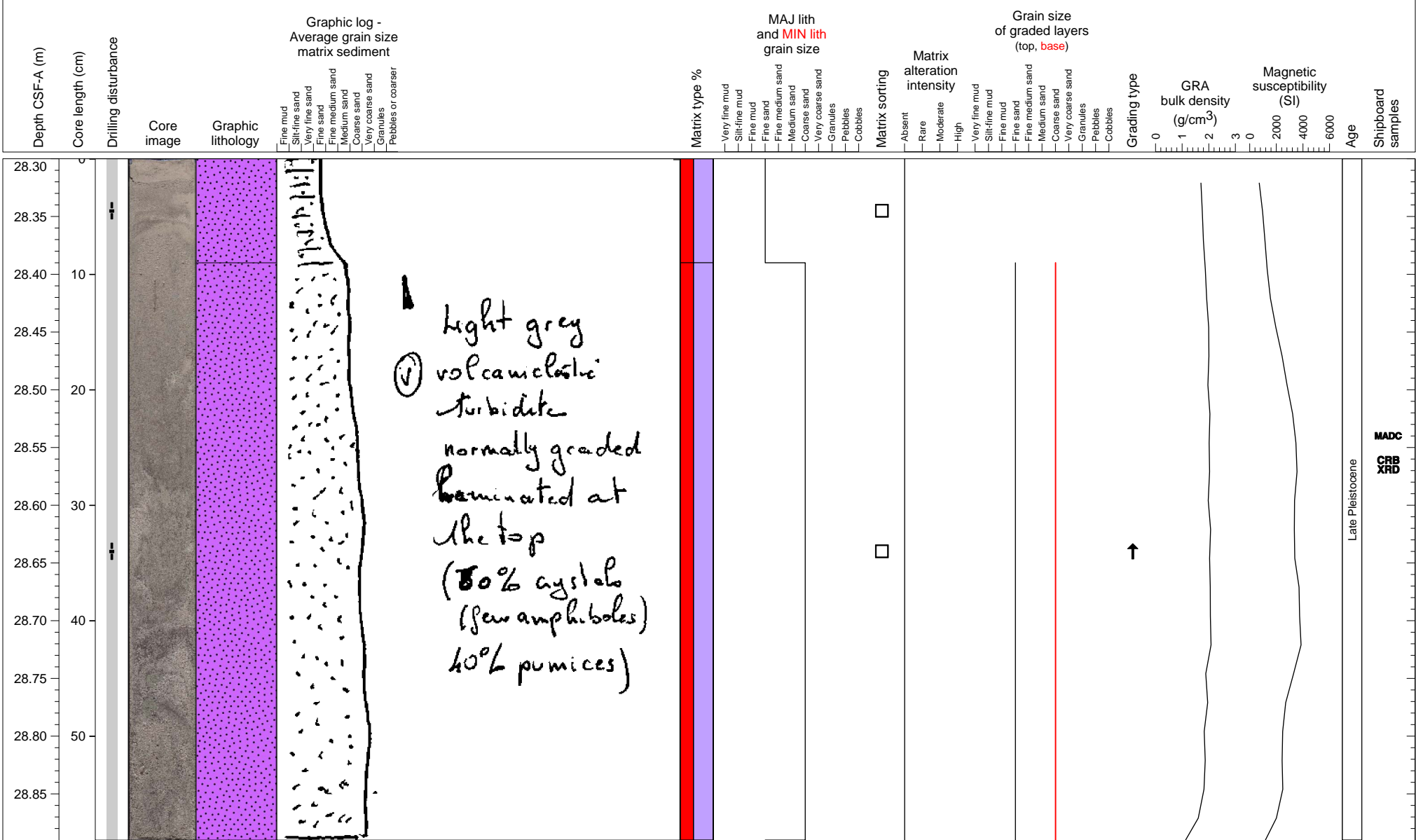
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalation of several volcanic ash layers



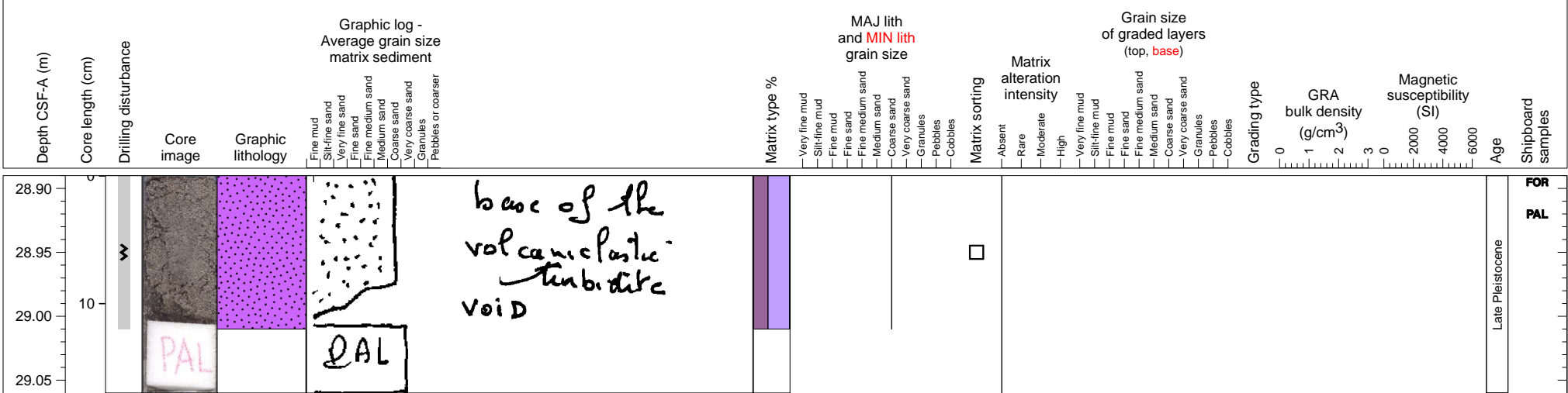
Hemipelagic sediments with several coarse volcanoclastic sands, one normally graded



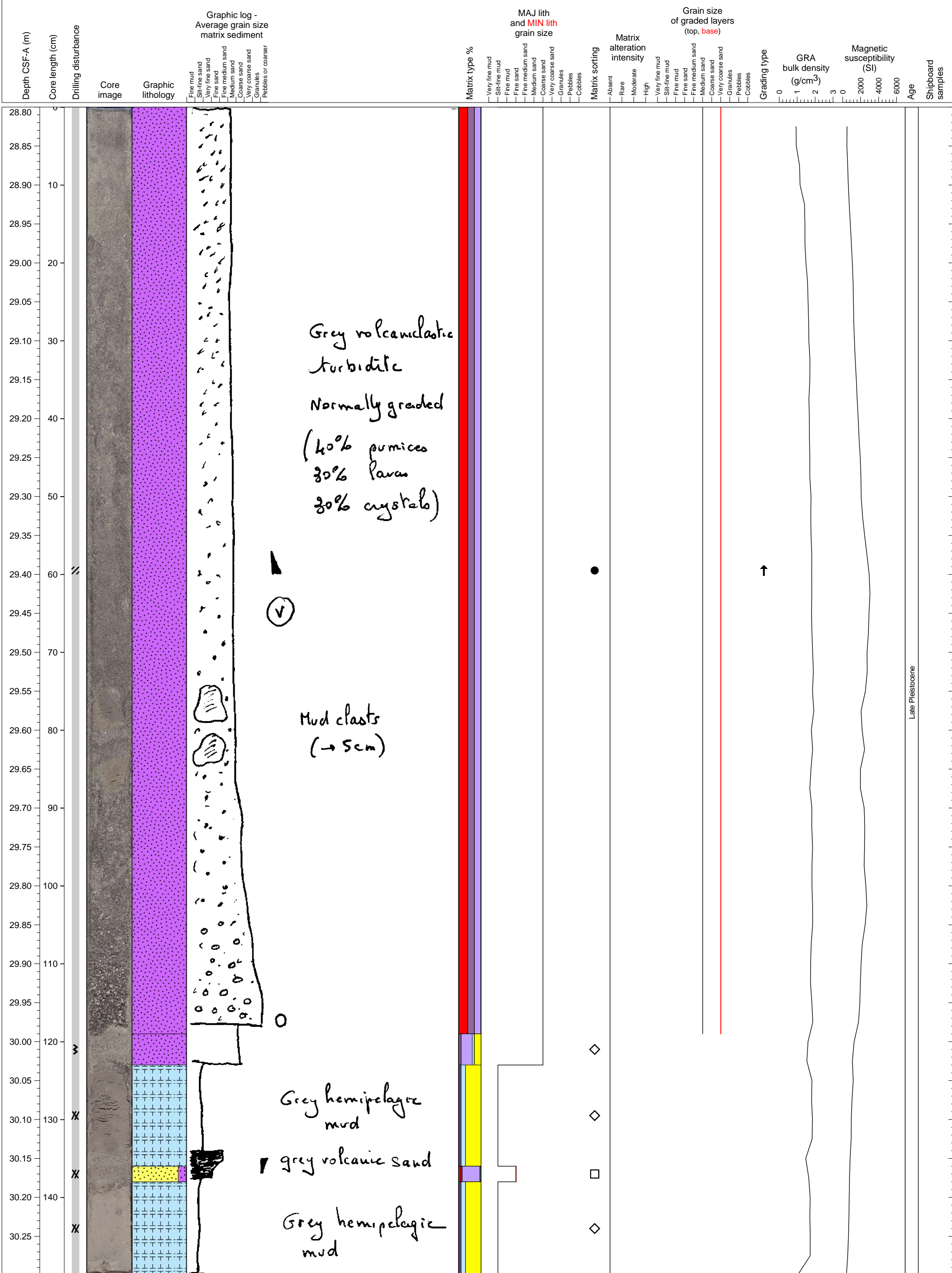
Volcaniclastic sand, normally graded - turbidite?



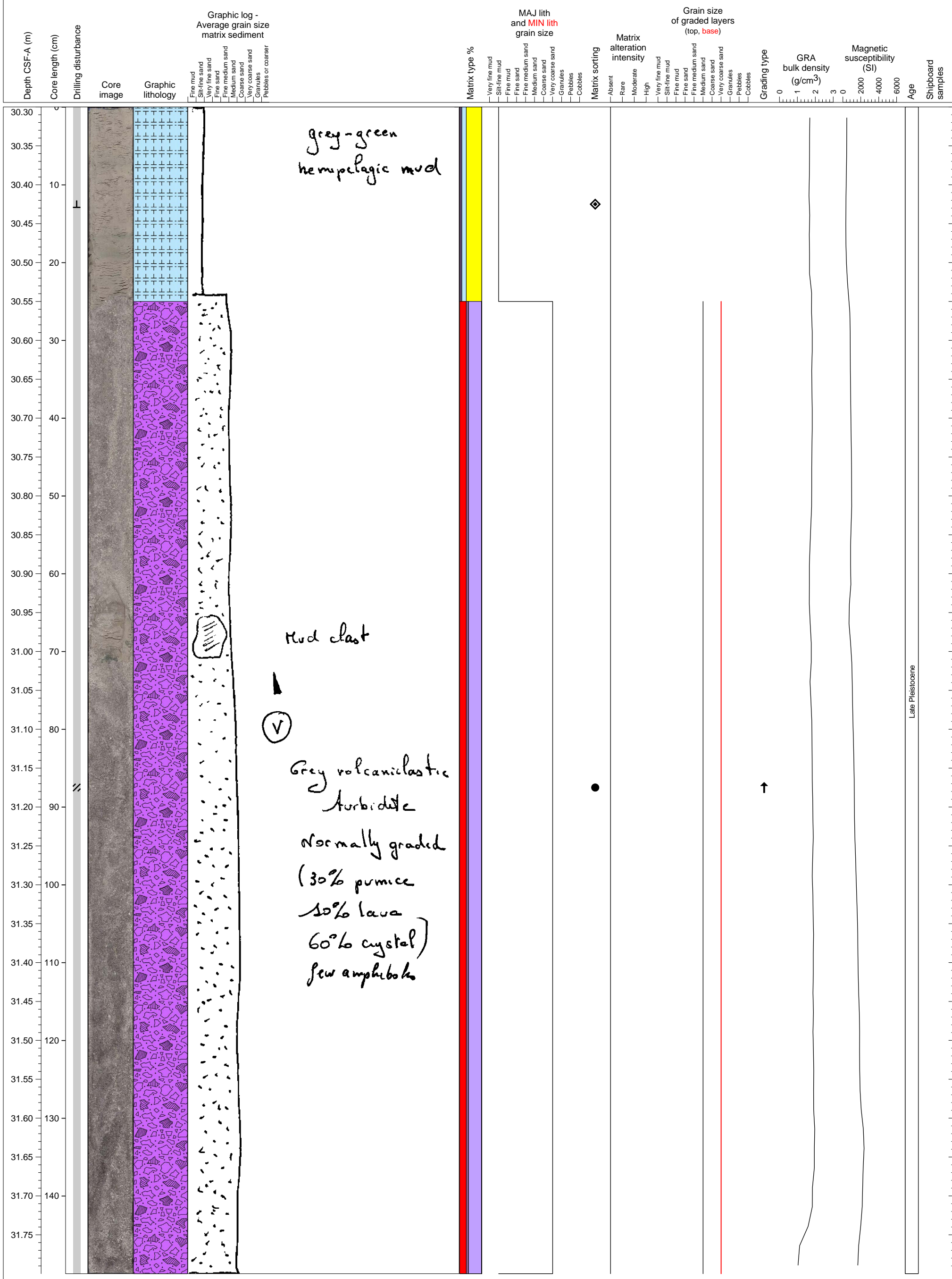
Volcaniclastic sand



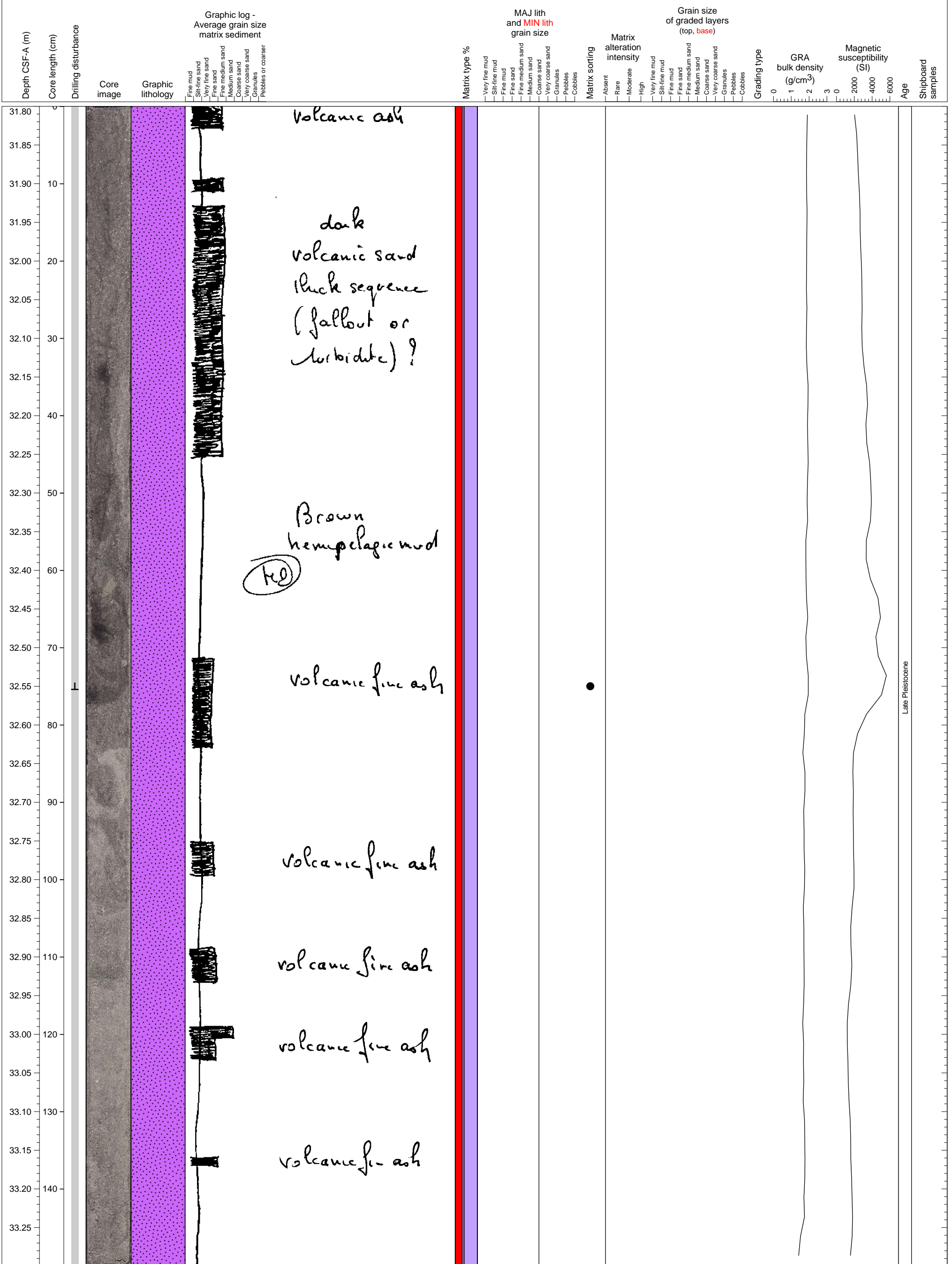
Hemipelagic sediment and volcanoclastic turbidite



Hemipelagic mud at top. Normally graded volcanoclastic turbidite below

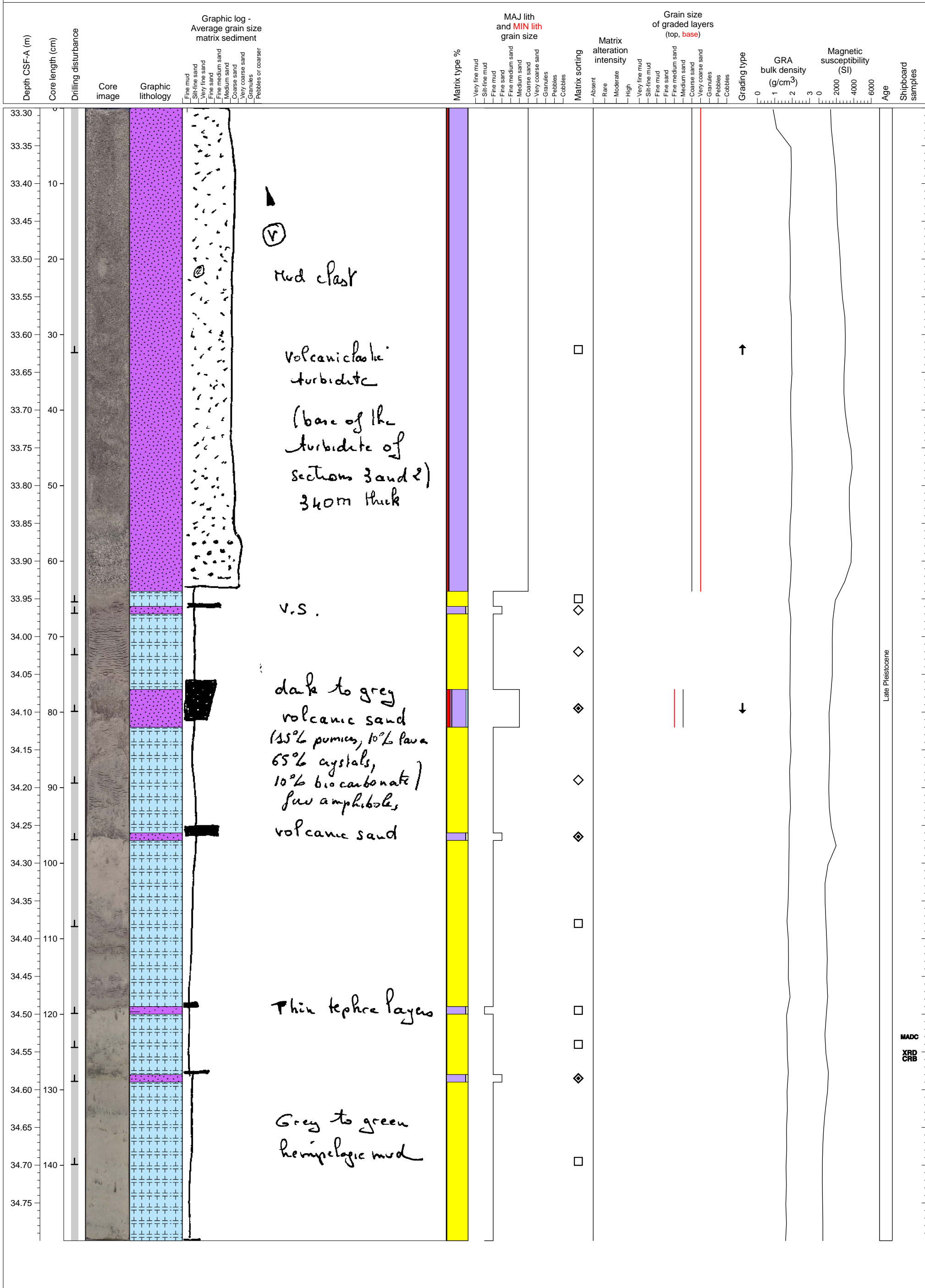


Volcaniclastic turbidite

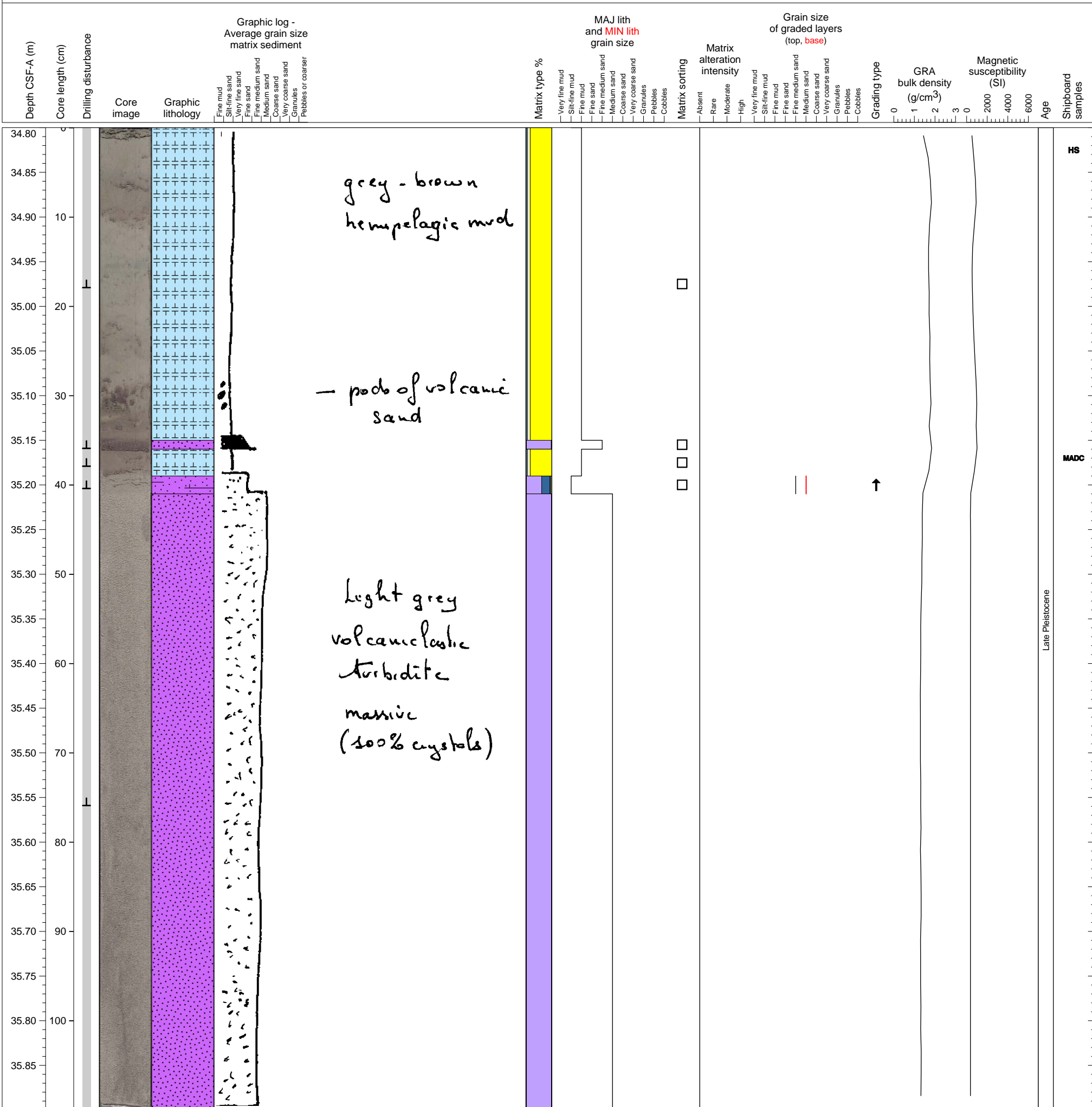


Late Pleistocene

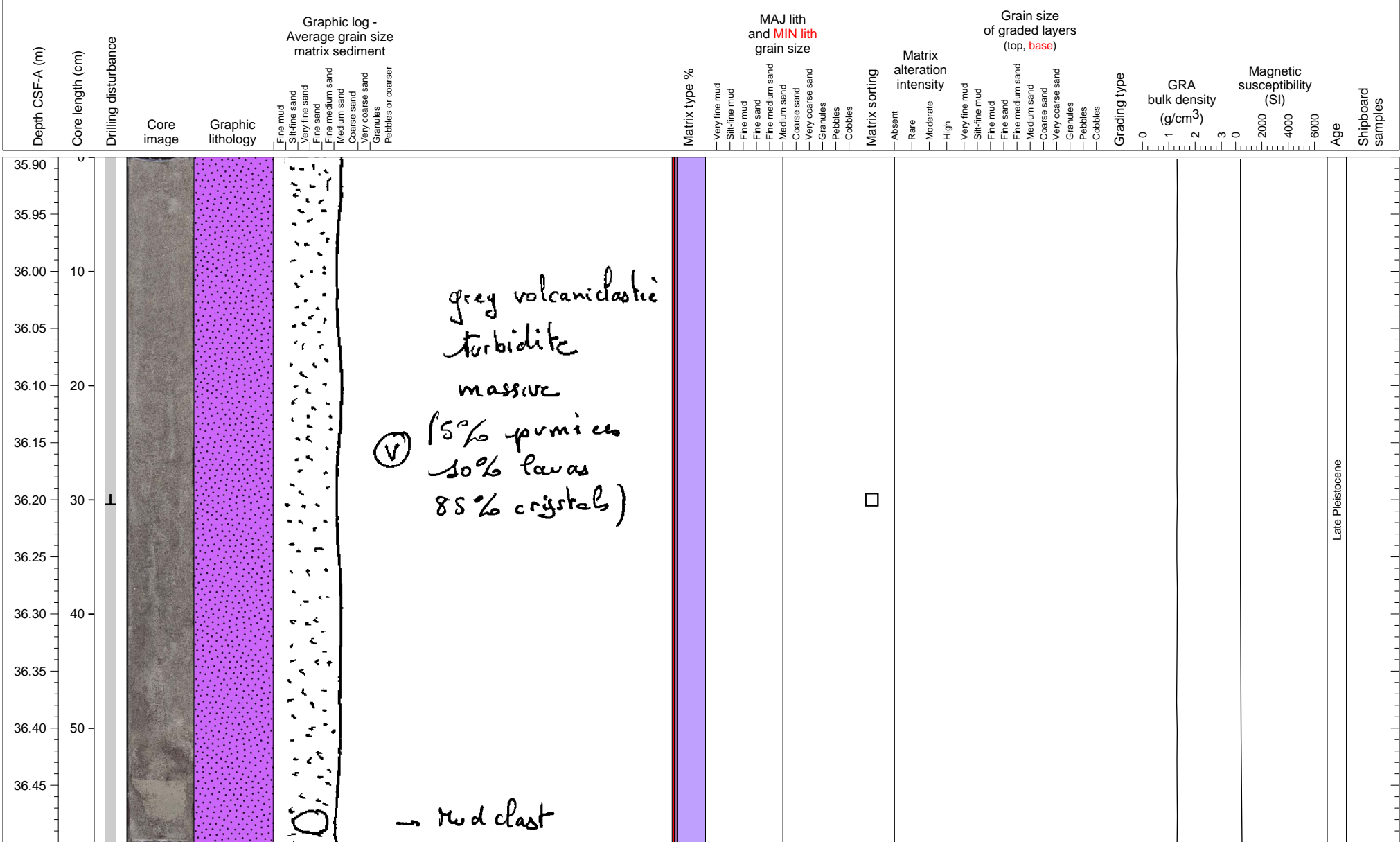
Lower half is composed of hemipelagic sediments with several thin ash fall (but bioturbated) layers, and upper half volcanoclastic turbidite.



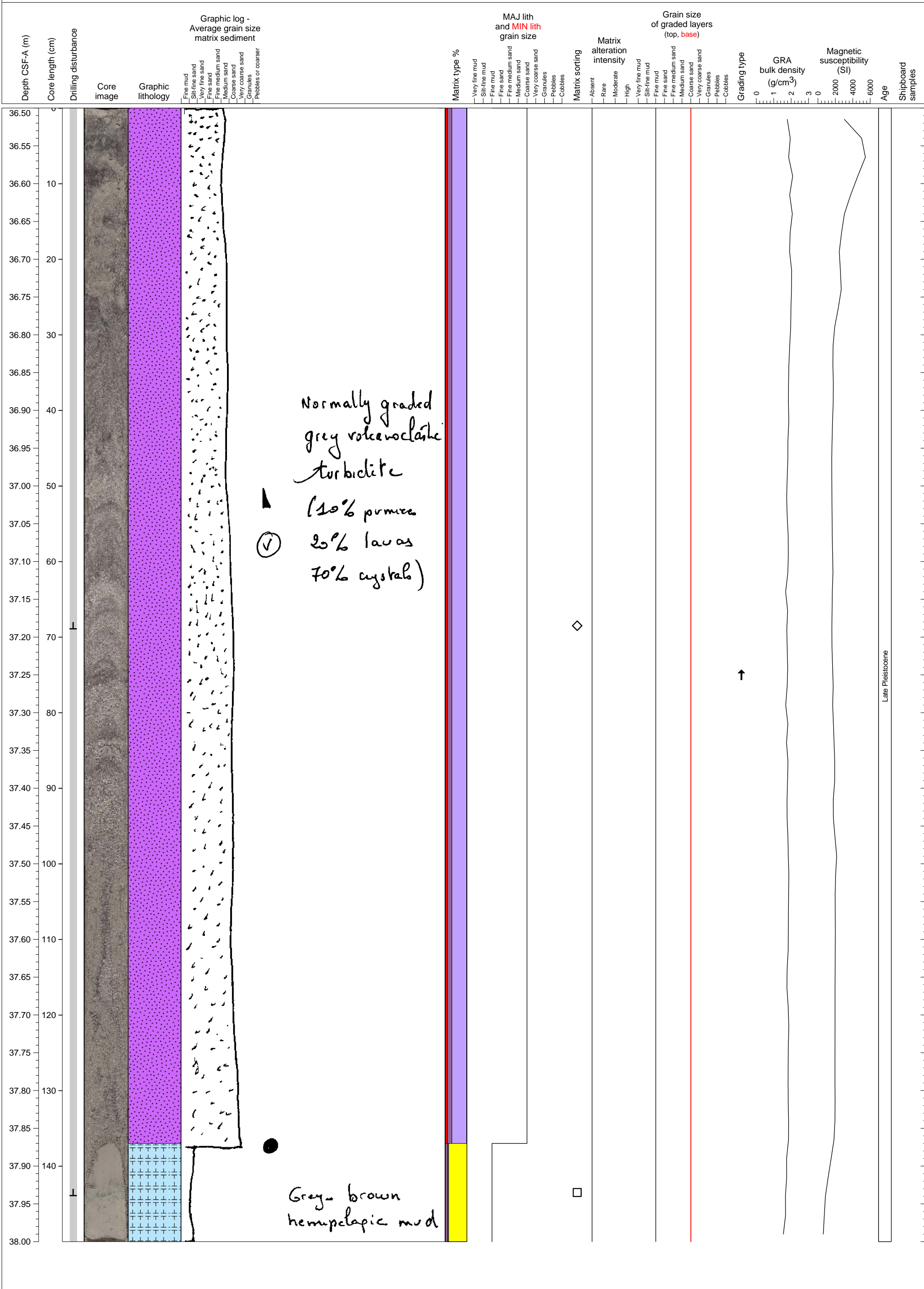
Top part of volcanoclastic turbidite which is overlain by hemipelagic sediments



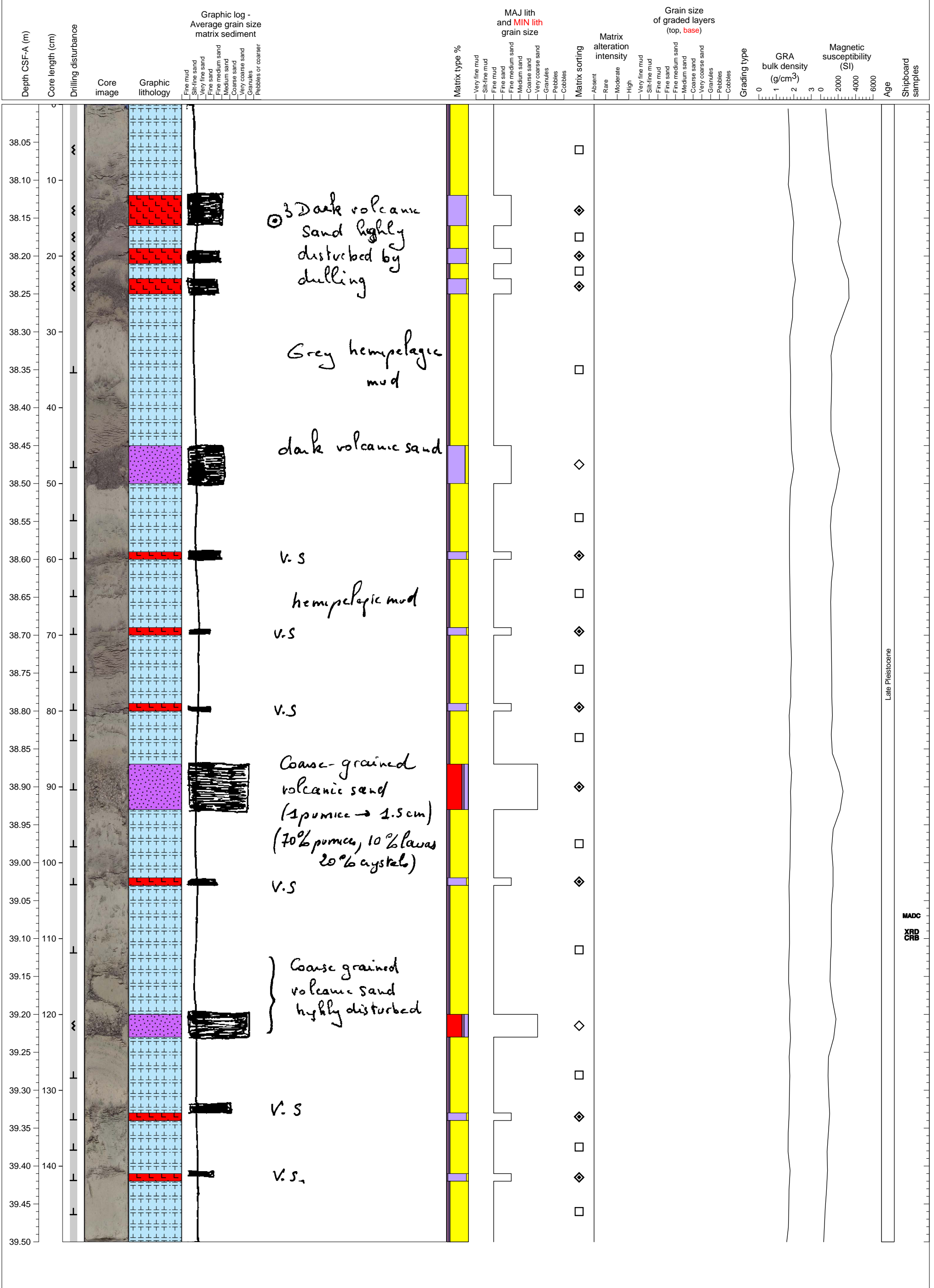
Sandy volcanoclastic turbidite layer?



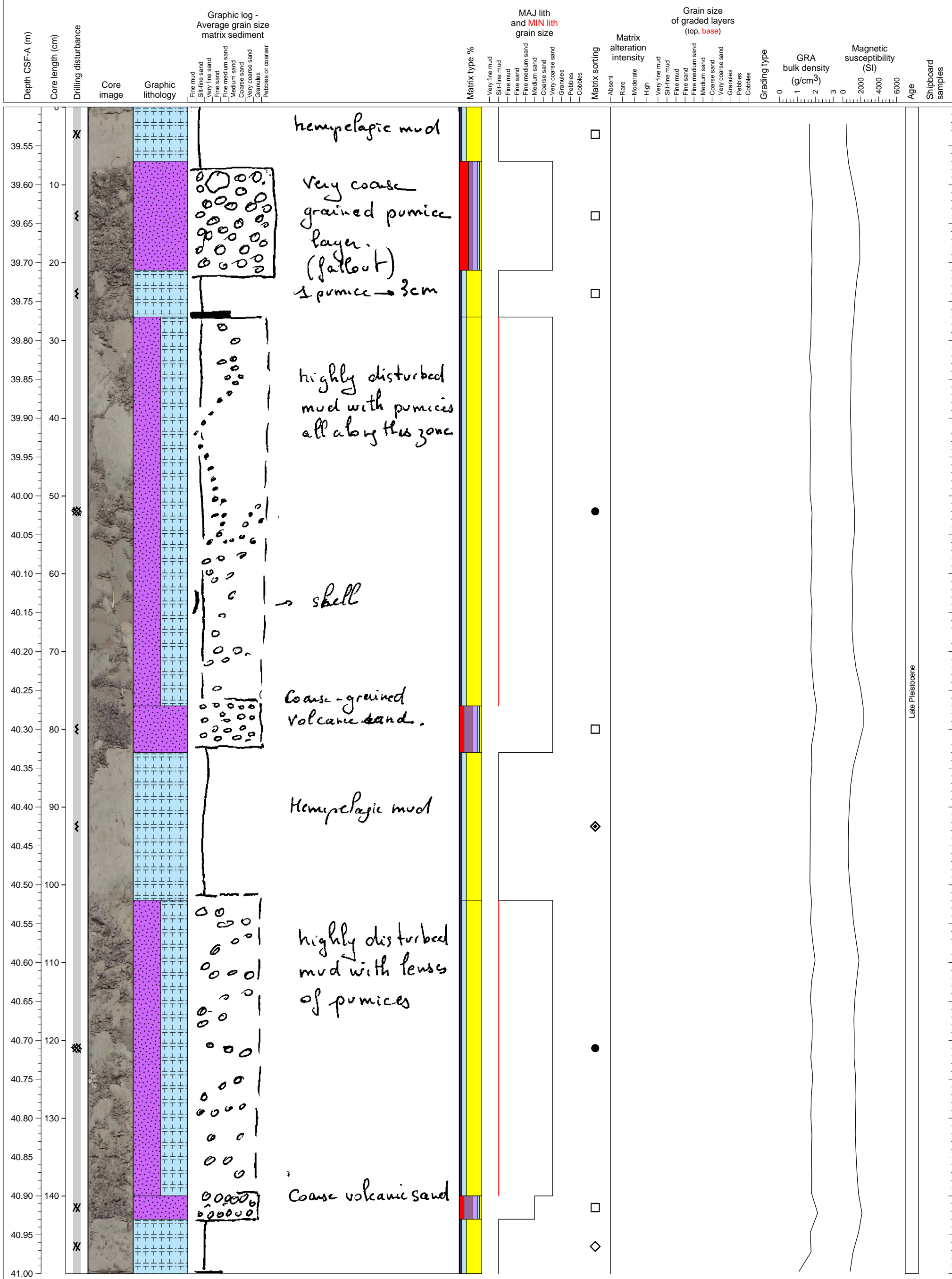
Thick volcanoclastic turbidite overlying thin hemipelagic sediment



Muddy hemipelagic sediments with multiple thin ash layers and two pumice-rich layers

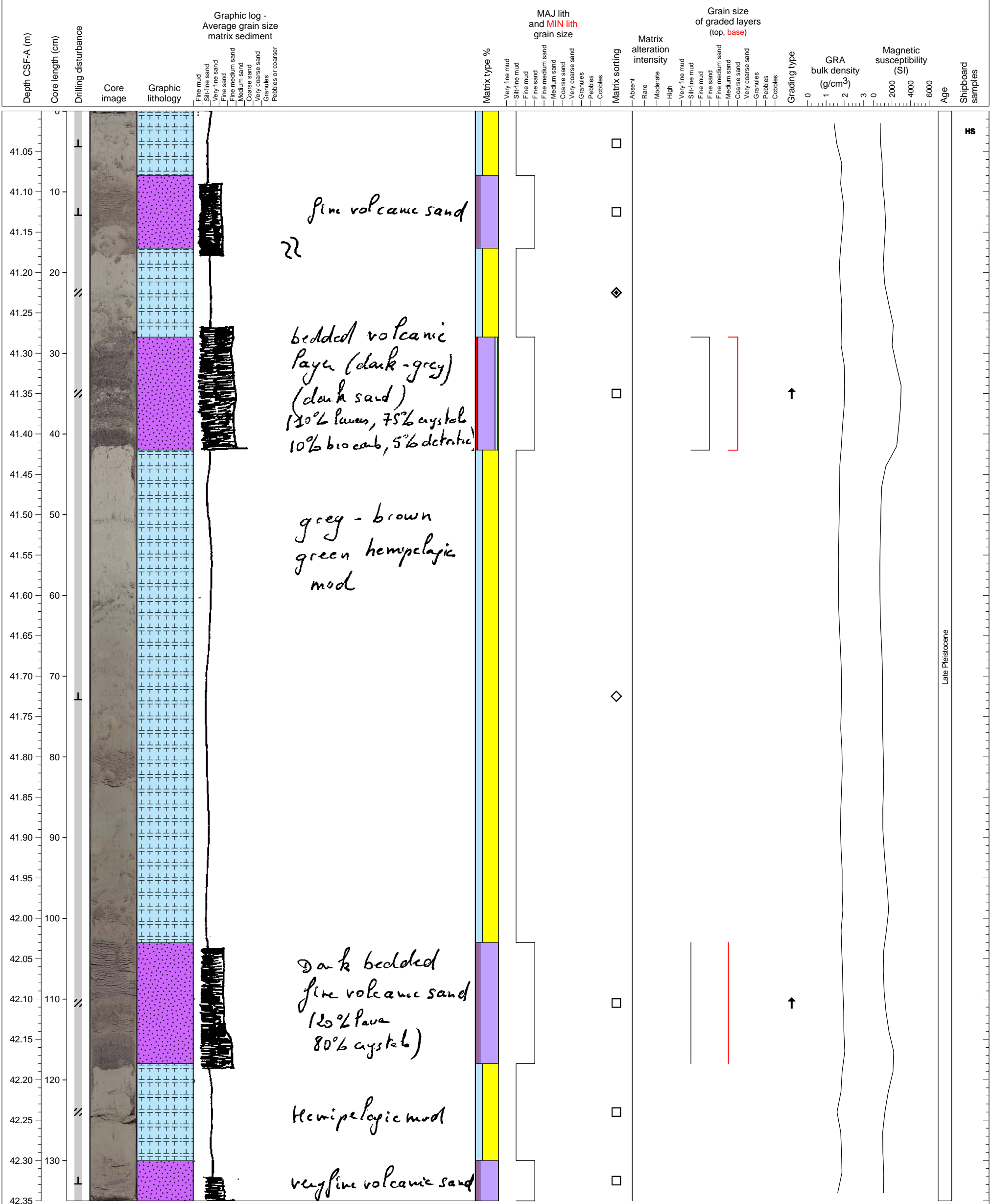


Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic ash layers, highly disturbed

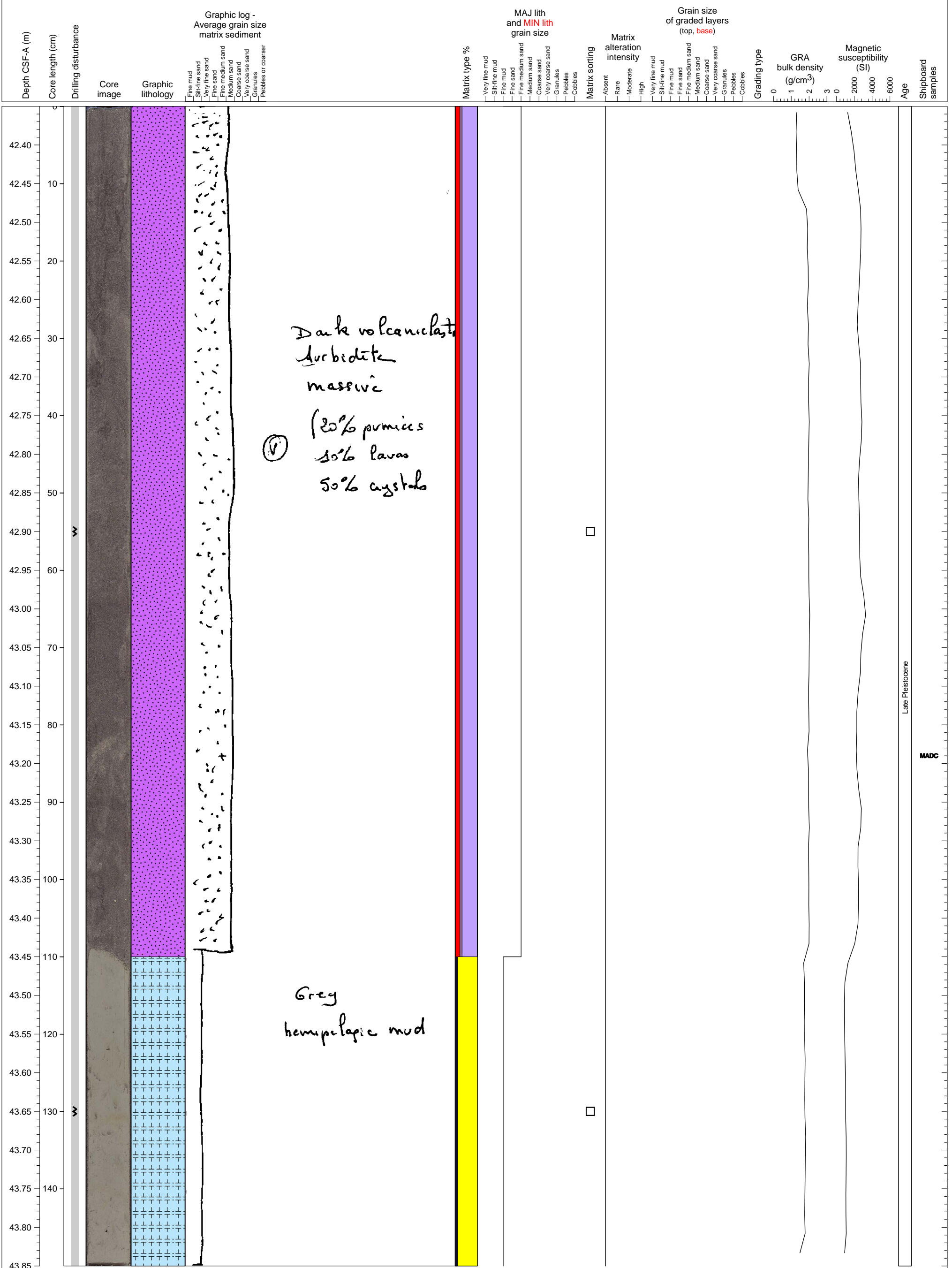


Late Pleistocene

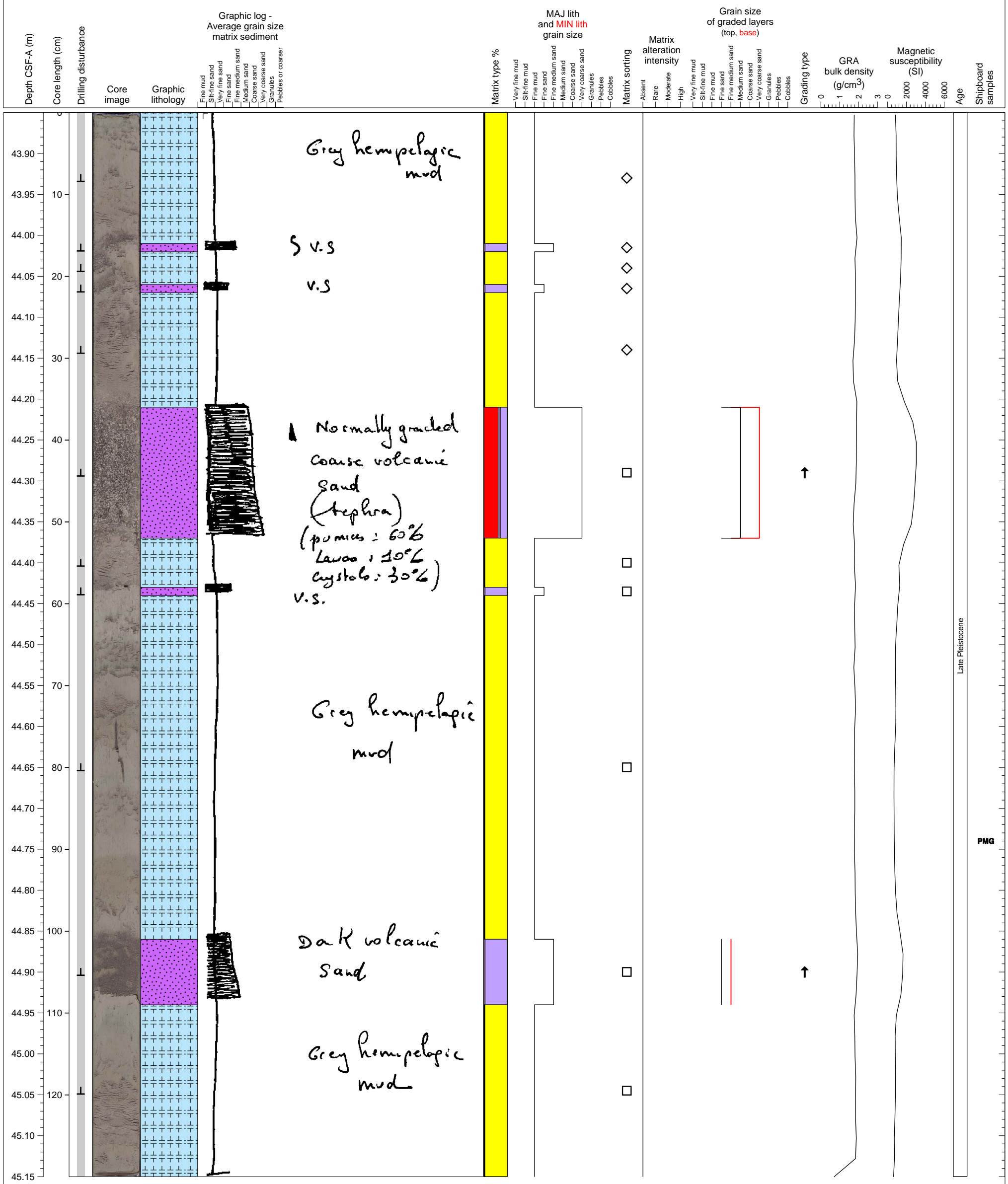
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalating volcanic ash layers



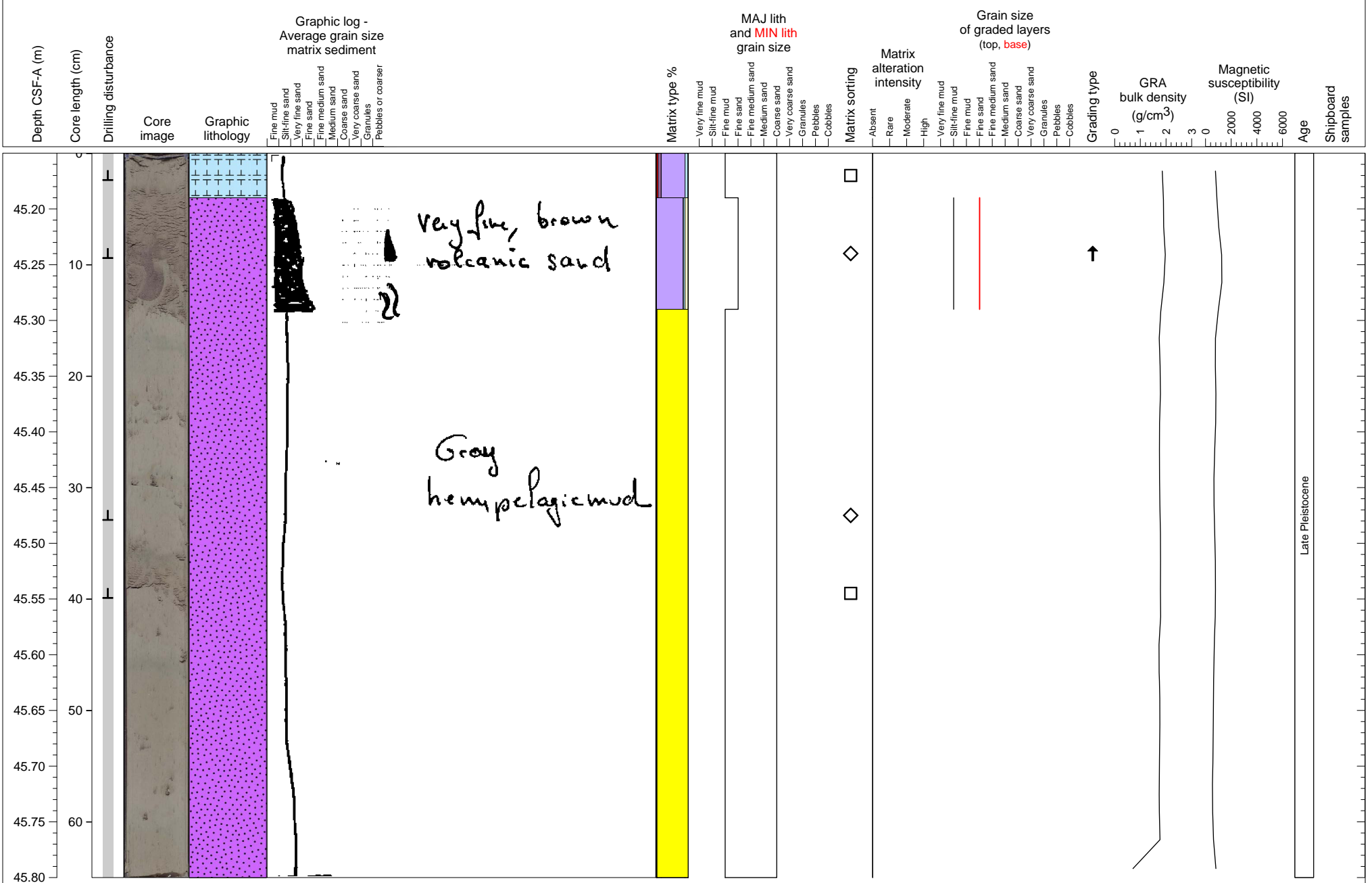
Hemipelagic fines overlain by 1.1 m thick volcanoclastic turbidite



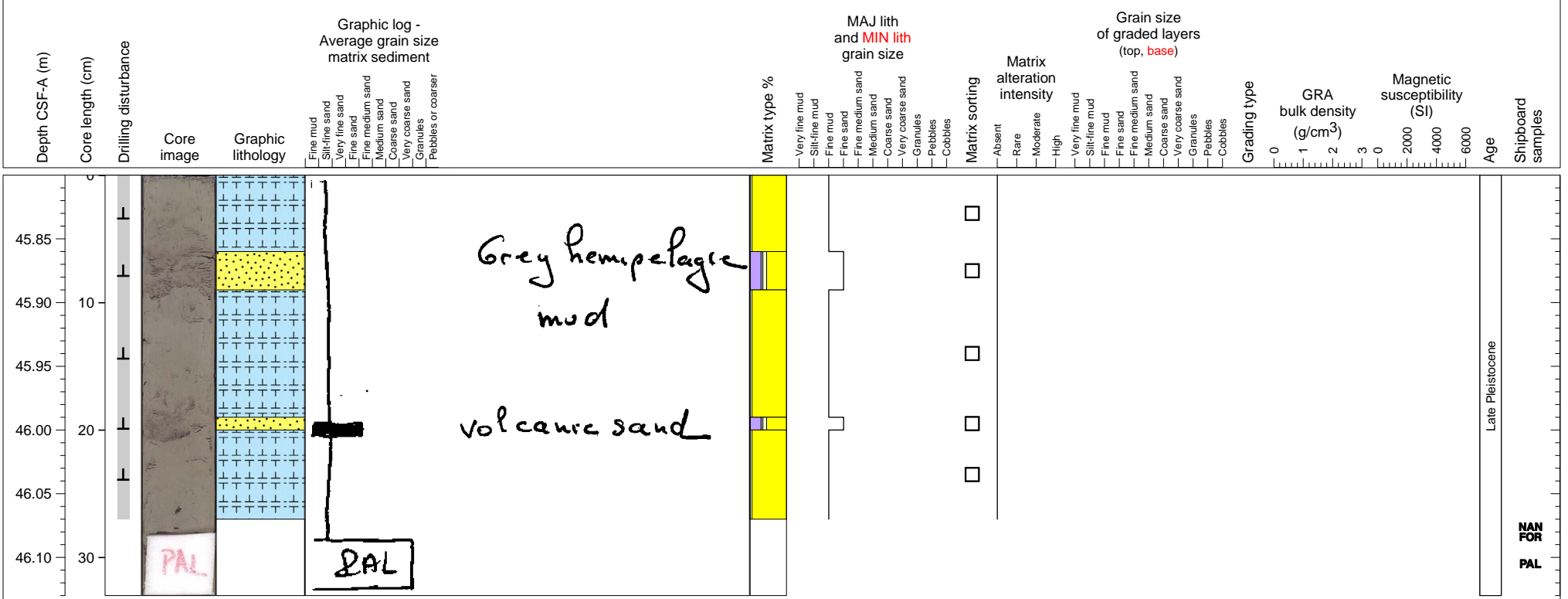
Hemipelagic fines with several thin volcanoclastic sand layers (bioturbated, and probably ashfall origin), and 1 pumiceous 15 cm thick volcanoclastic bed



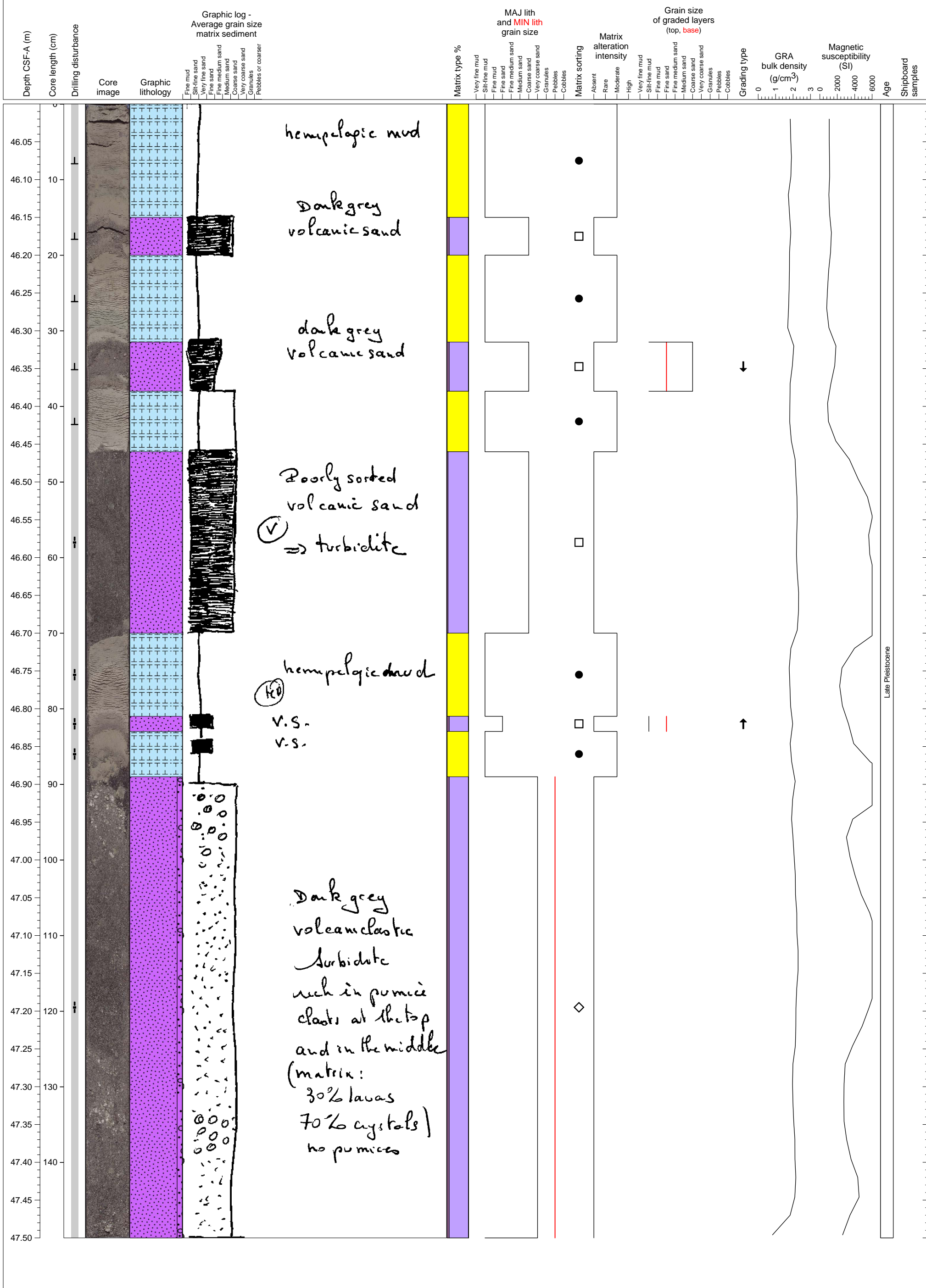
Hemipelagic fine sediments with 1 volcanoclastic sand (ashfall?) layer



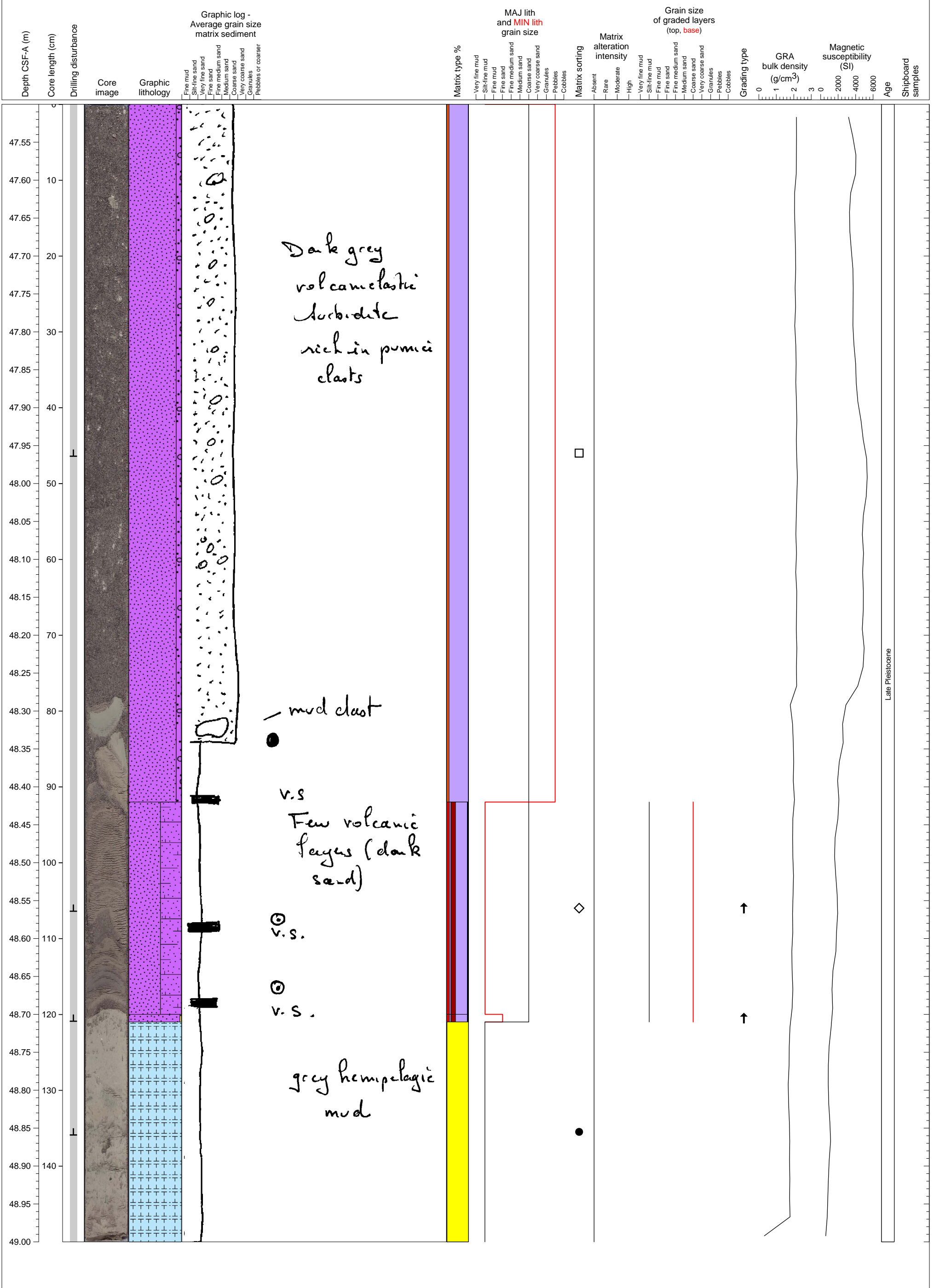
Hemipelagite in core catcher



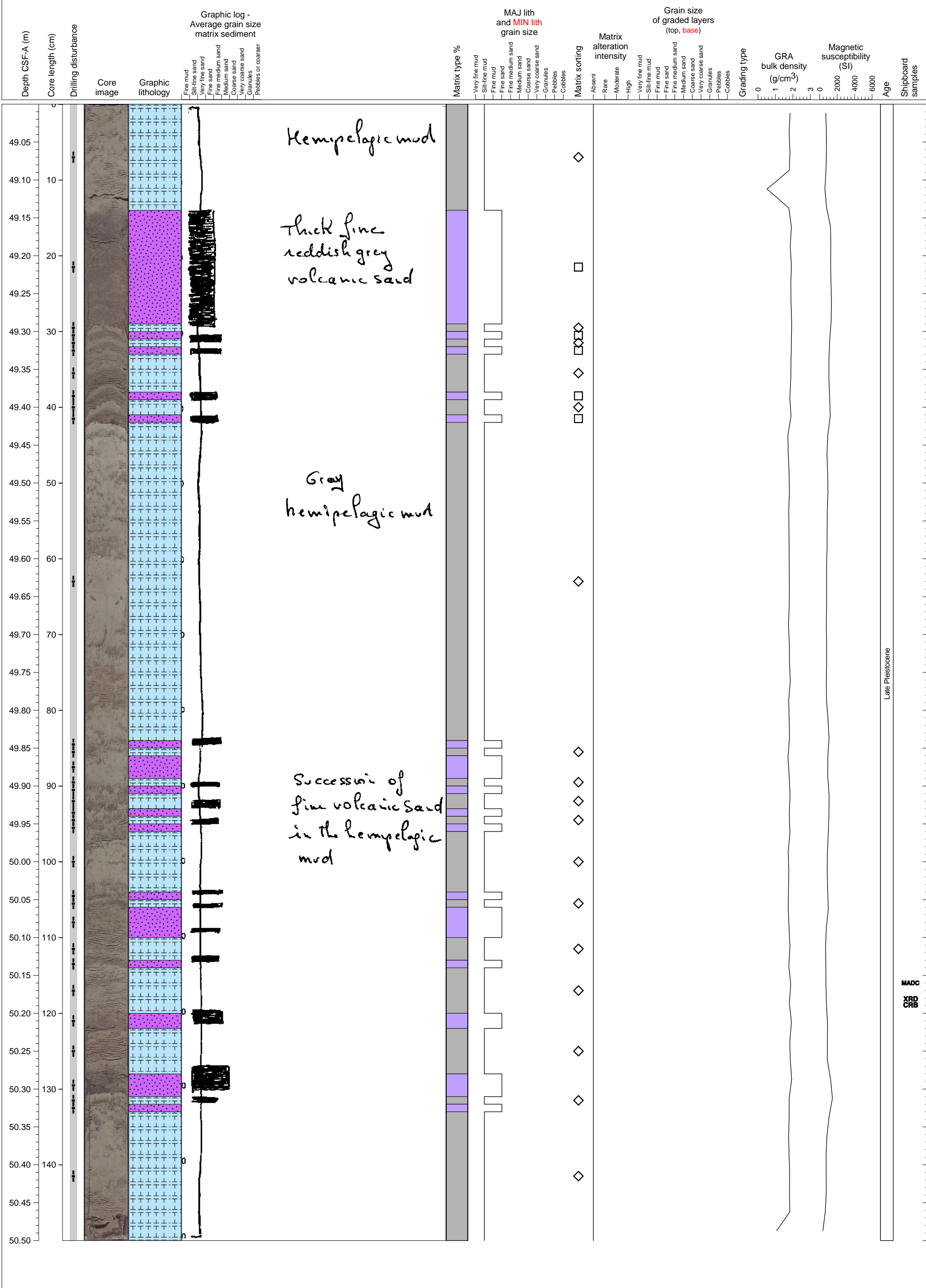
Massive crystal-rich sandy layers and some tephra layers interlayered by hemipelagic sediments. In the lowermost layer some granule to pebble sized pumice concentration parts are present.



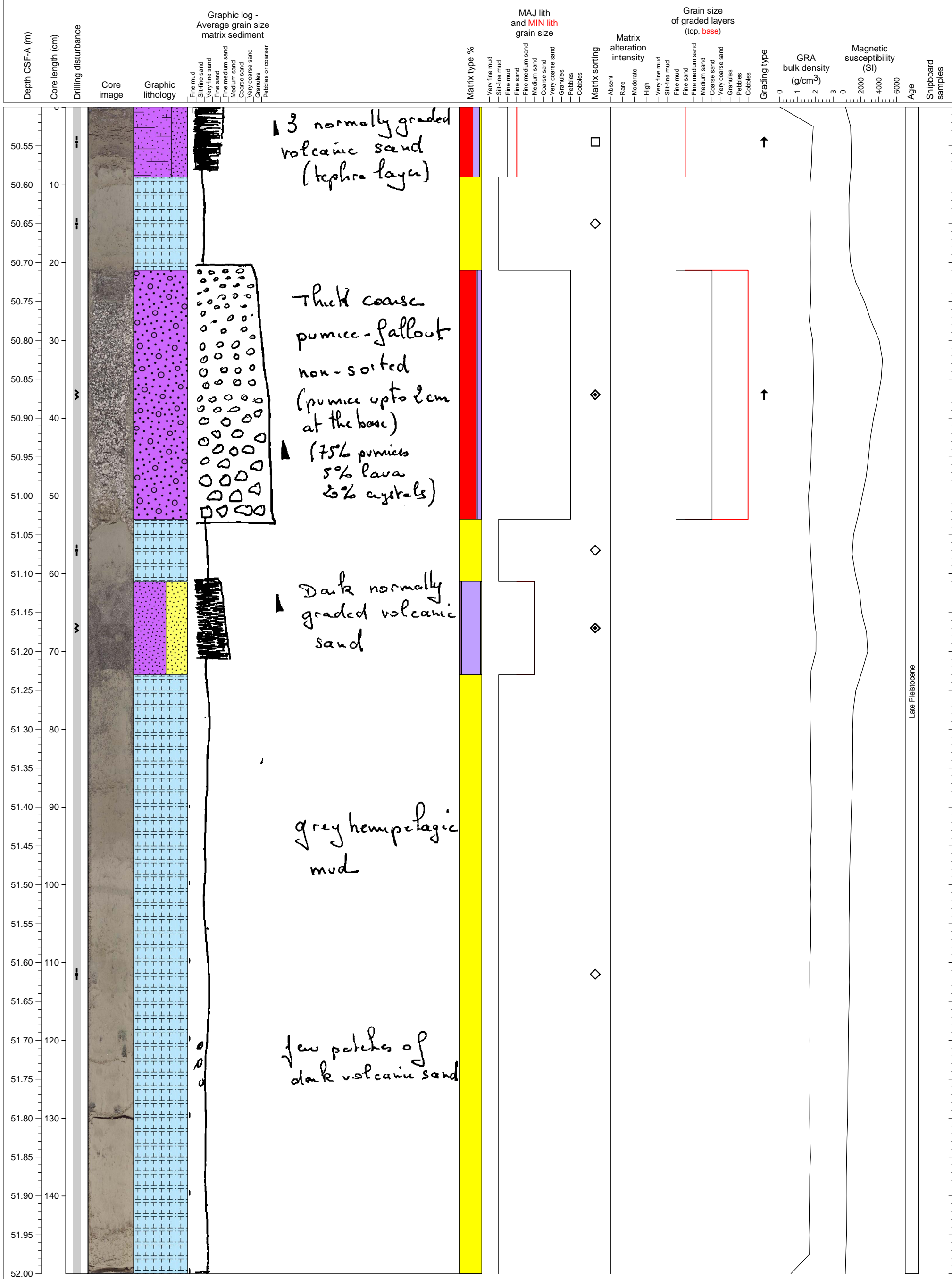
The upper part is composed of volcanoclastic sand with some pumice fragments and the lower part is composed of layering of silty-mud and coarse sandy layers with normal grading of each.



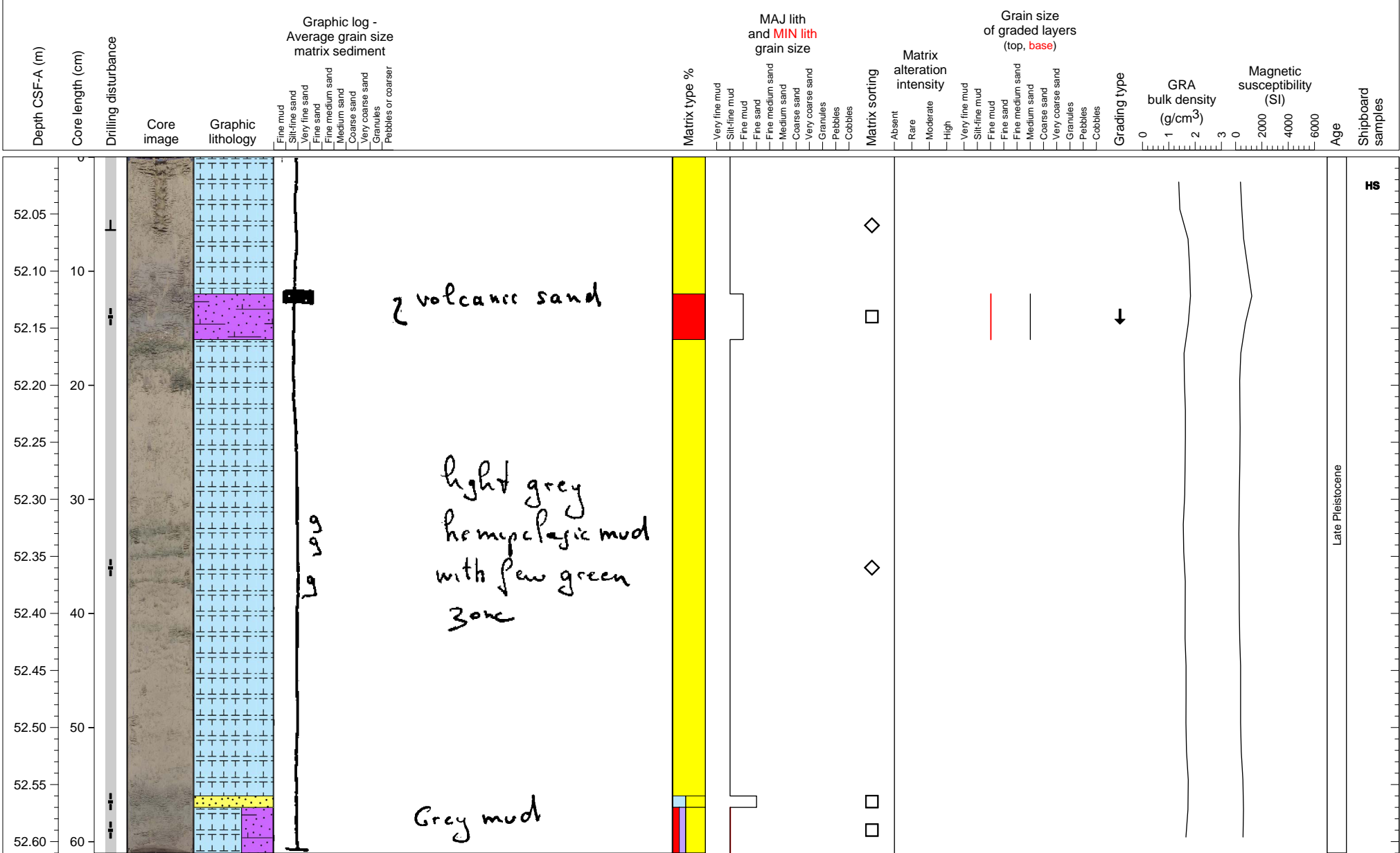
Hemipelagic mud with 17 individual ash layers



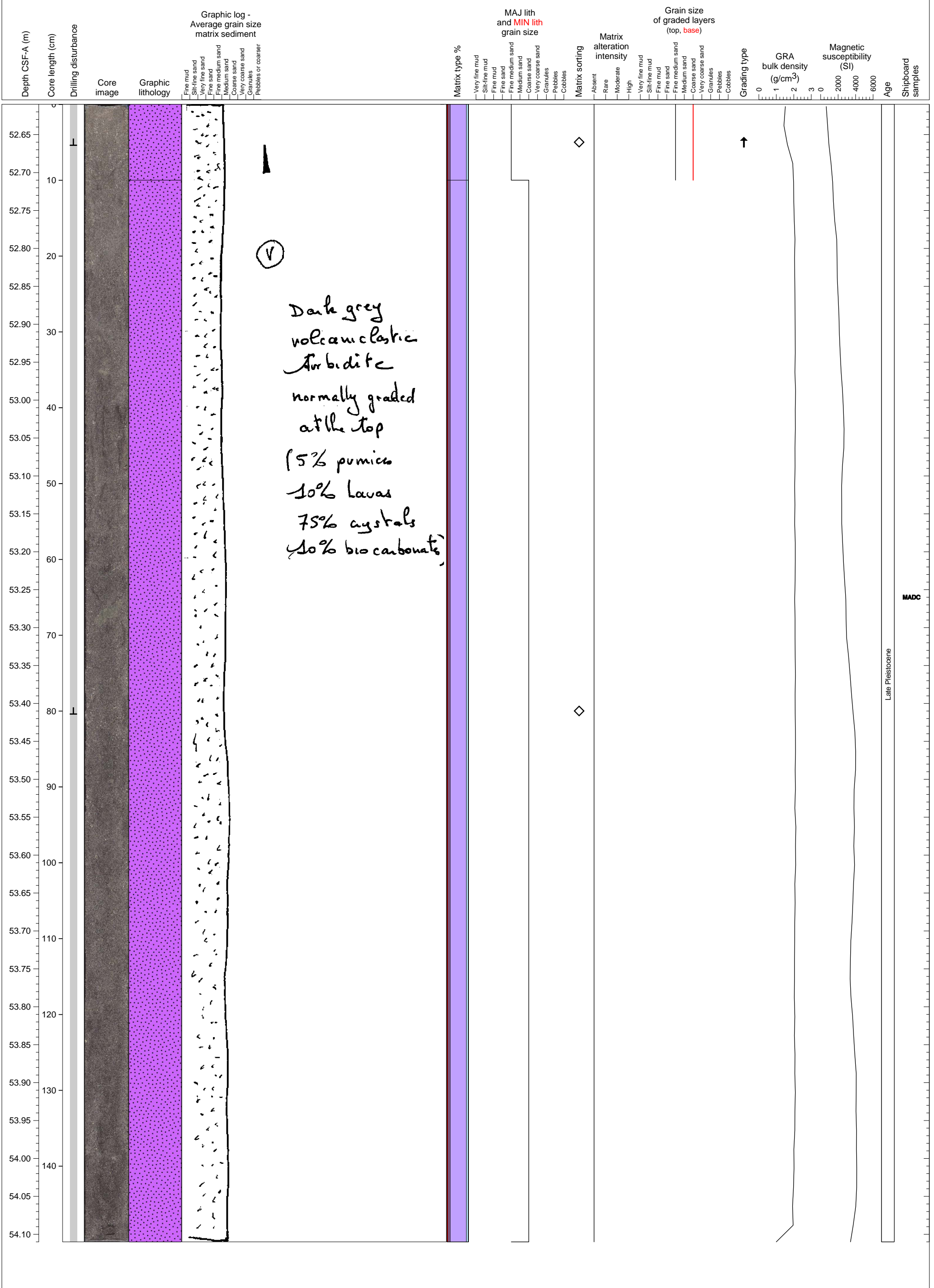
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with a massive pumice turbidite deposit and several tephra deposits.



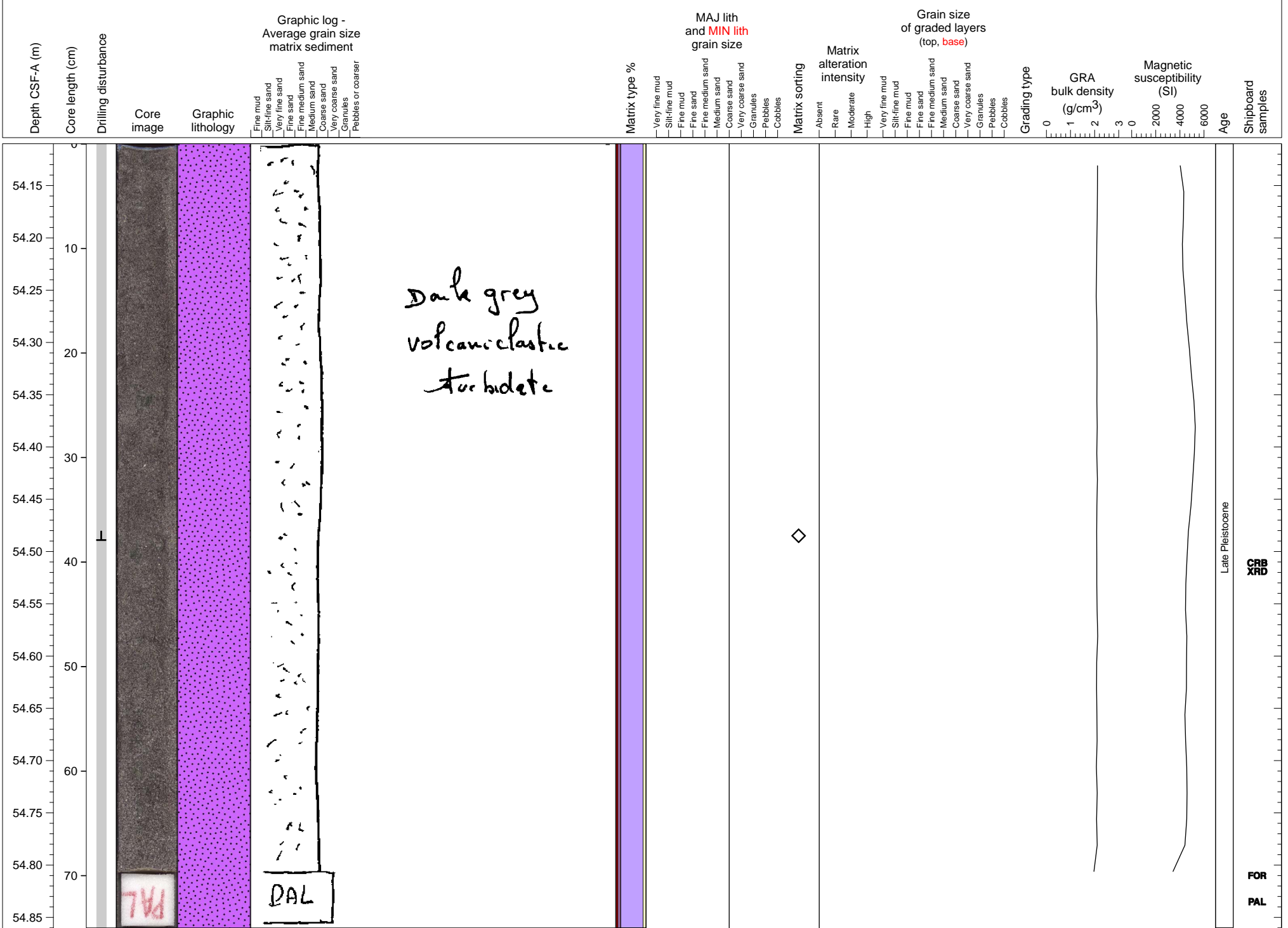
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic deposits.



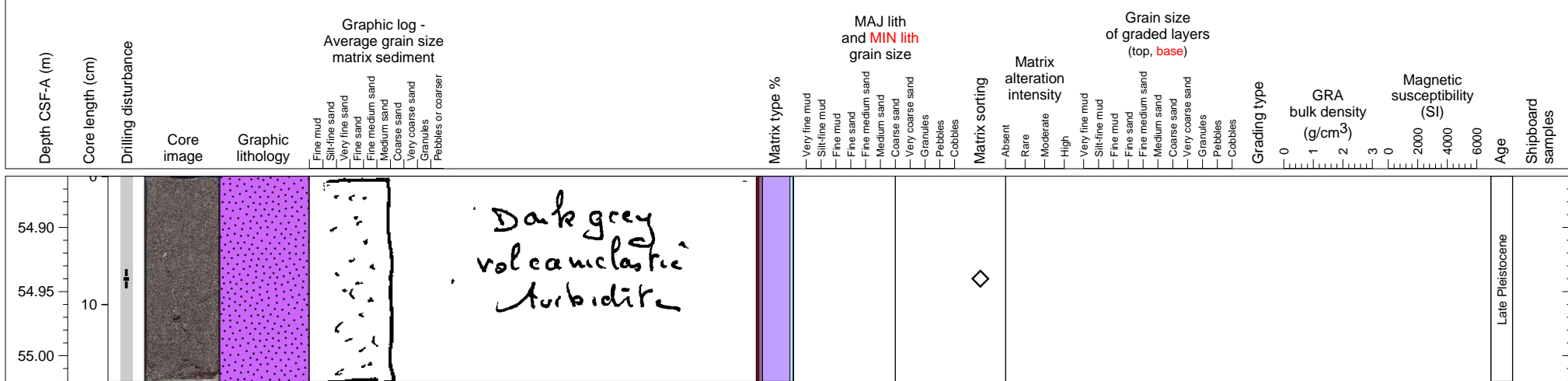
Volcaniclastic turbidite, rich in crystals. Graded top 10 centimeters.



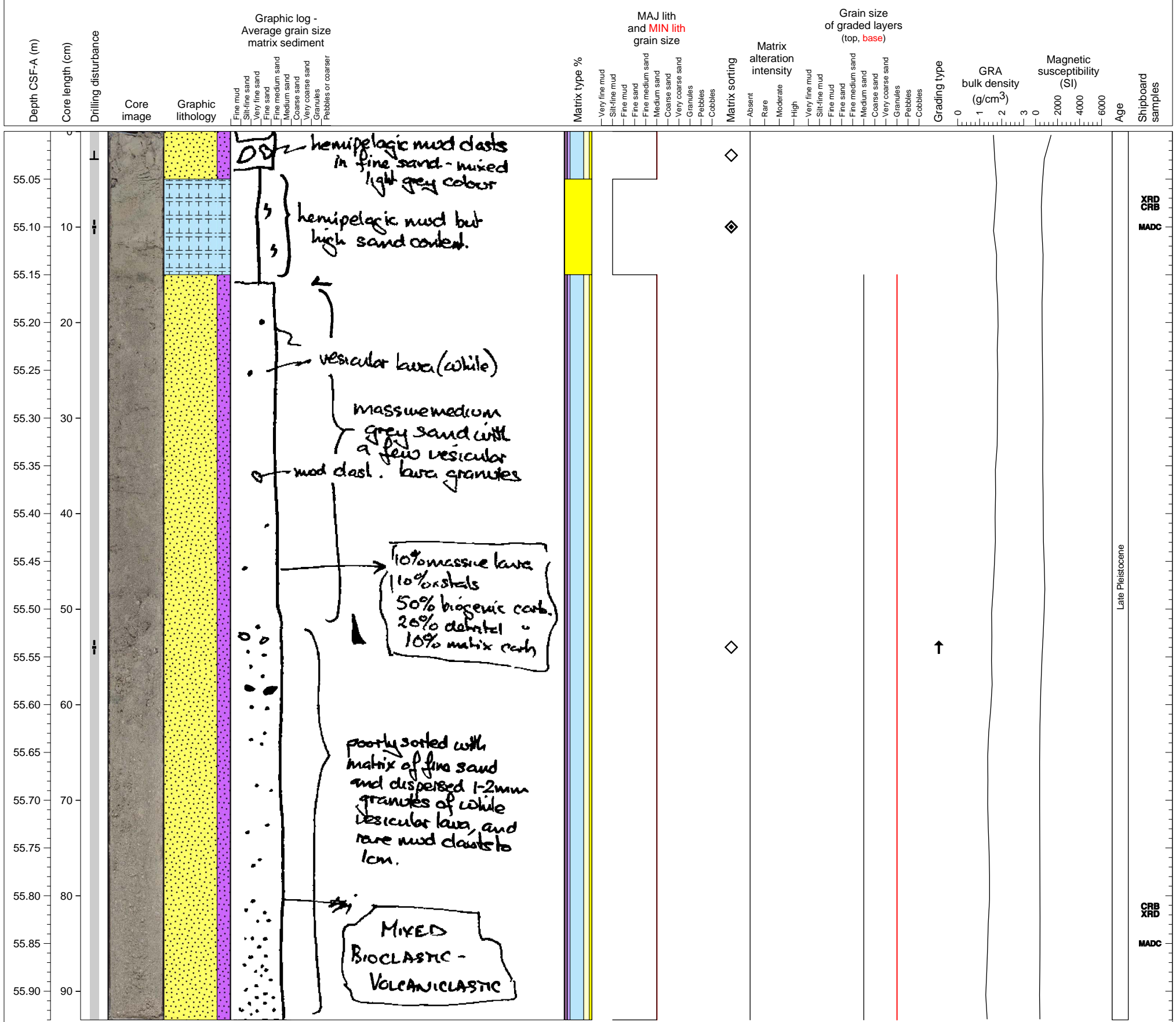
Dark volcanoclastic turbidite sand



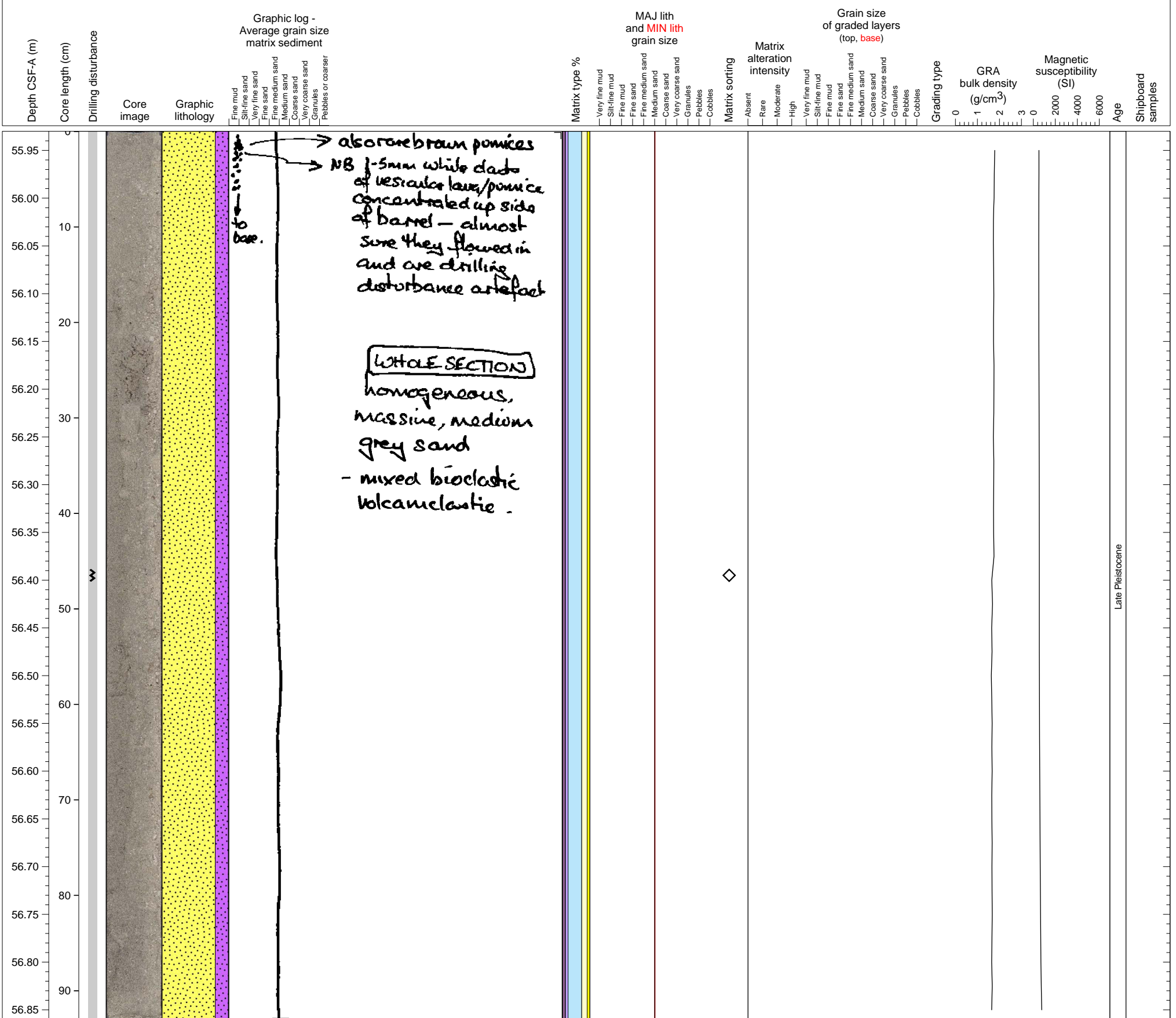
Coarse volcanoclastic sand turbidite deposit.



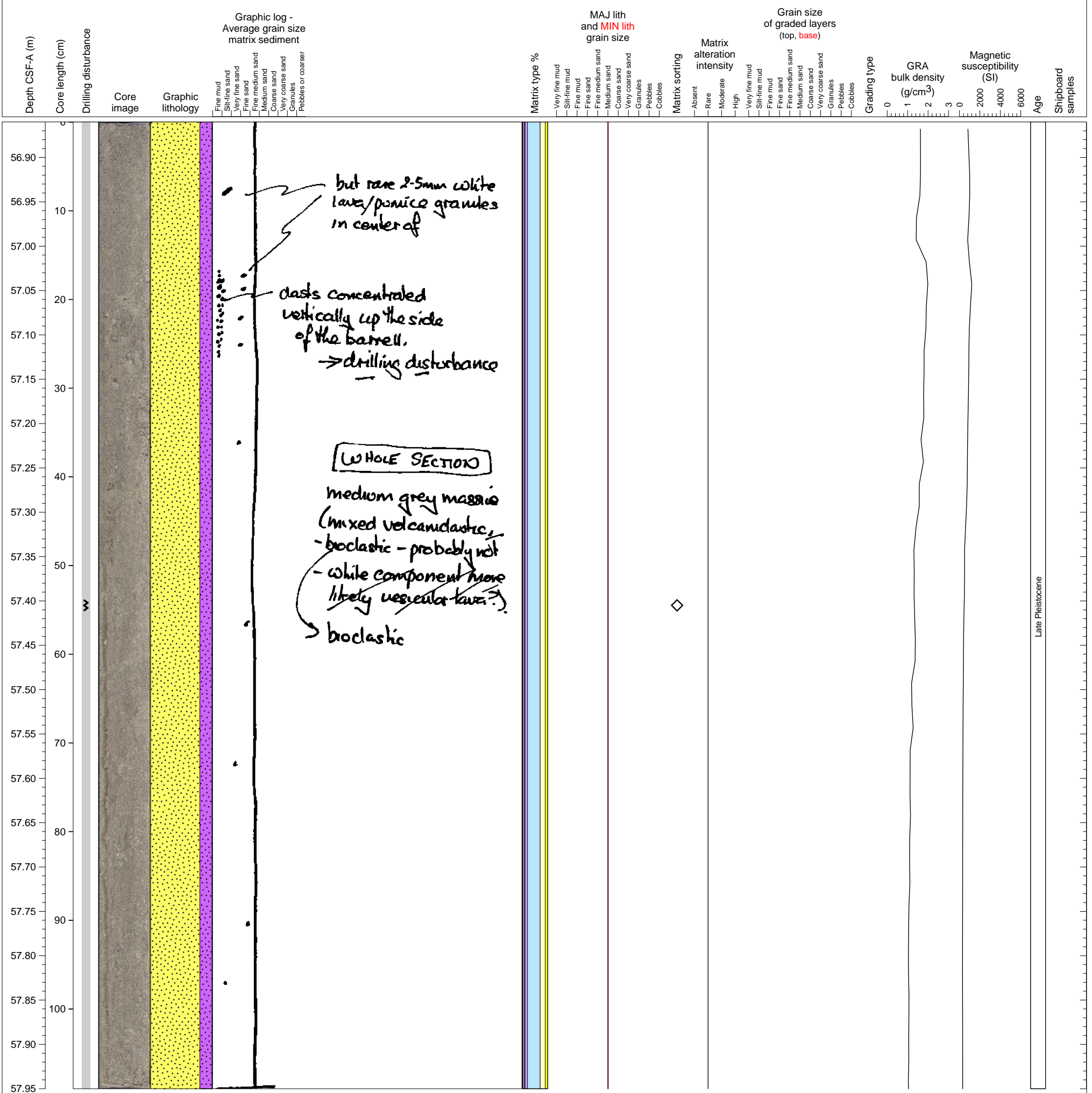
Mixed bioclastic/volcaniclastic turbidite units, normally graded, interlayered with hemipelagic clay.



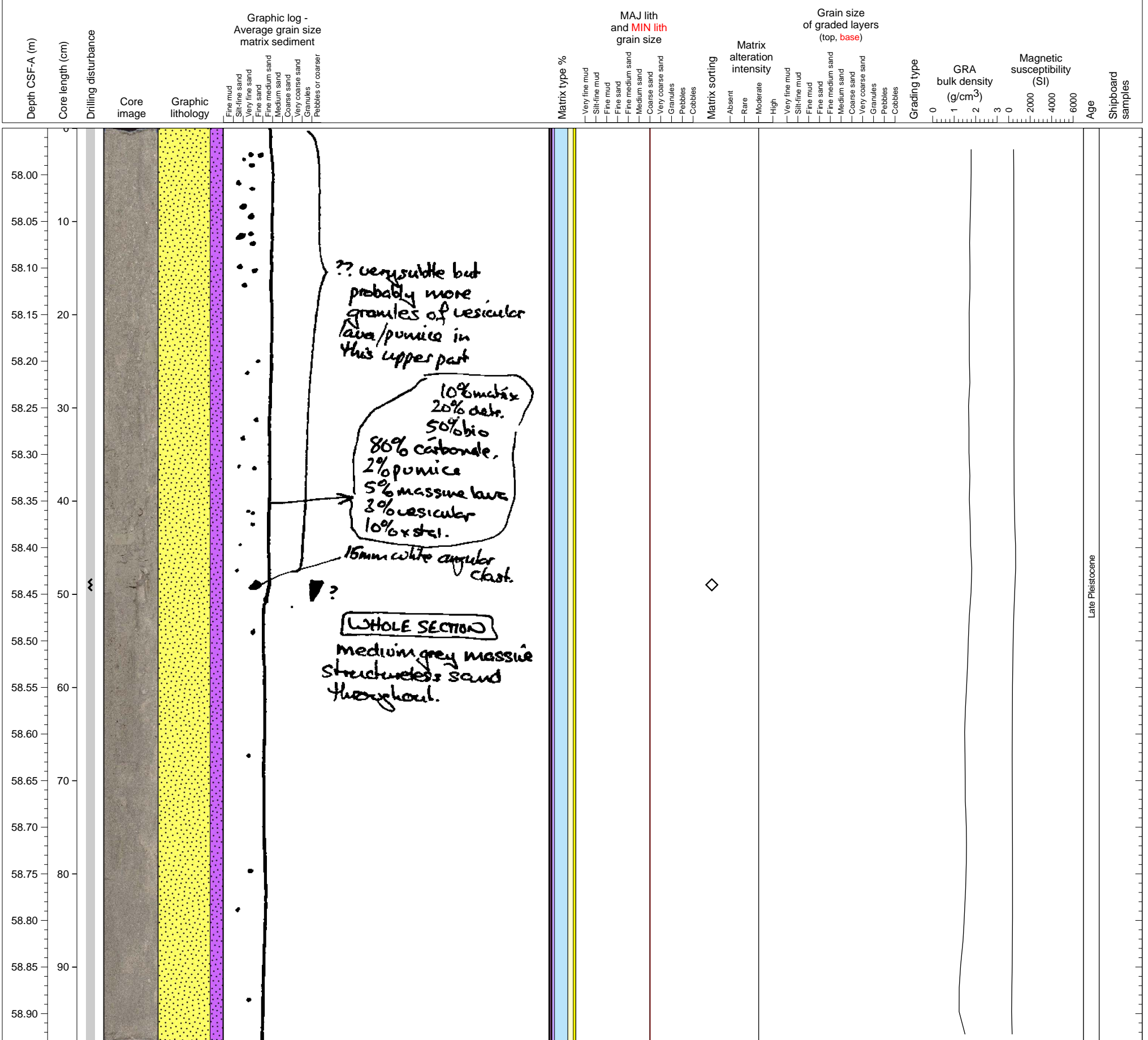
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit with high percentage of pumice clasts.



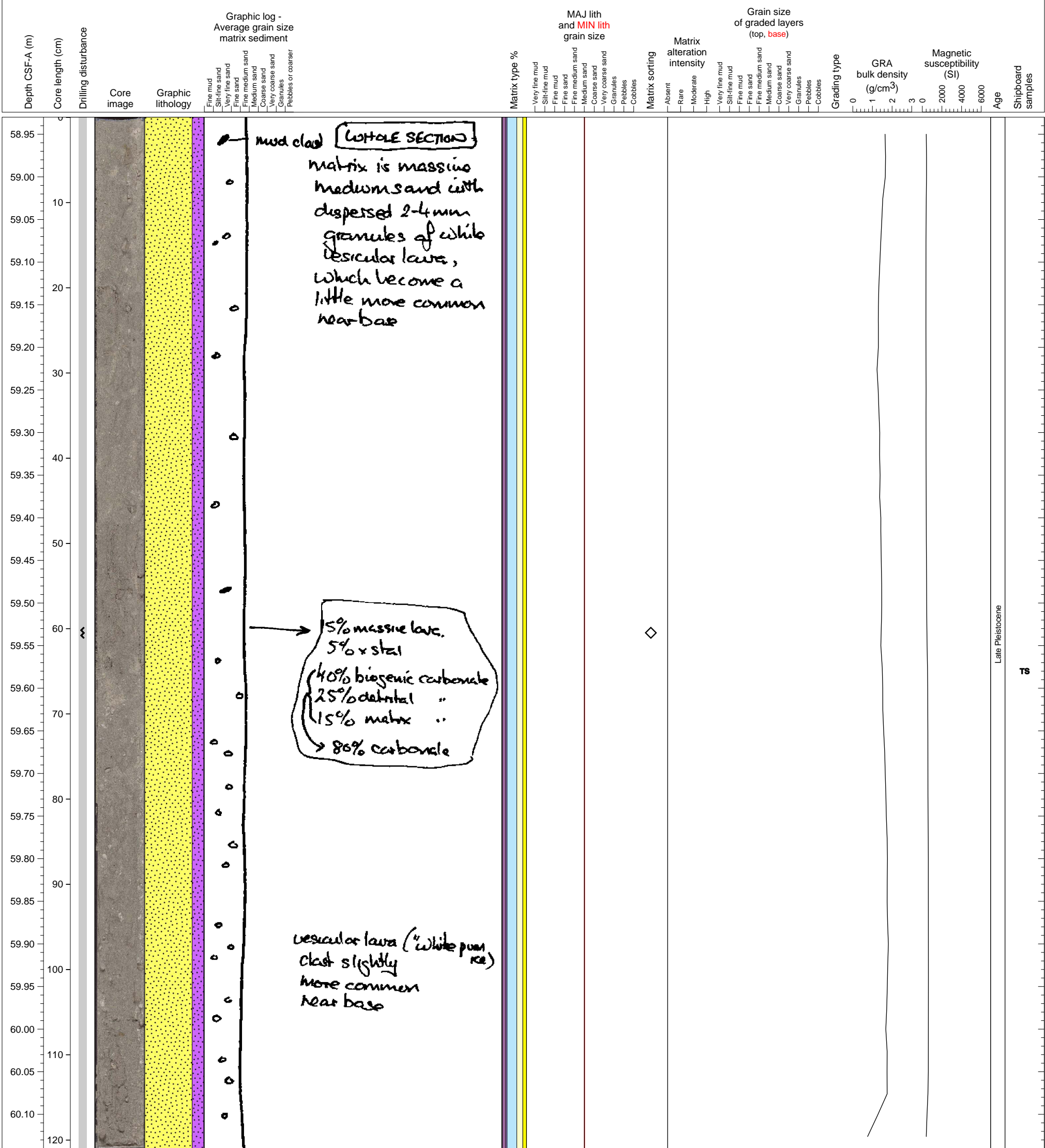
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit with high percentage of pumice clasts.



A part of turbidite with mixed calcareous and volcanoclastic sand containing some pebble-sized pumice and mud clasts



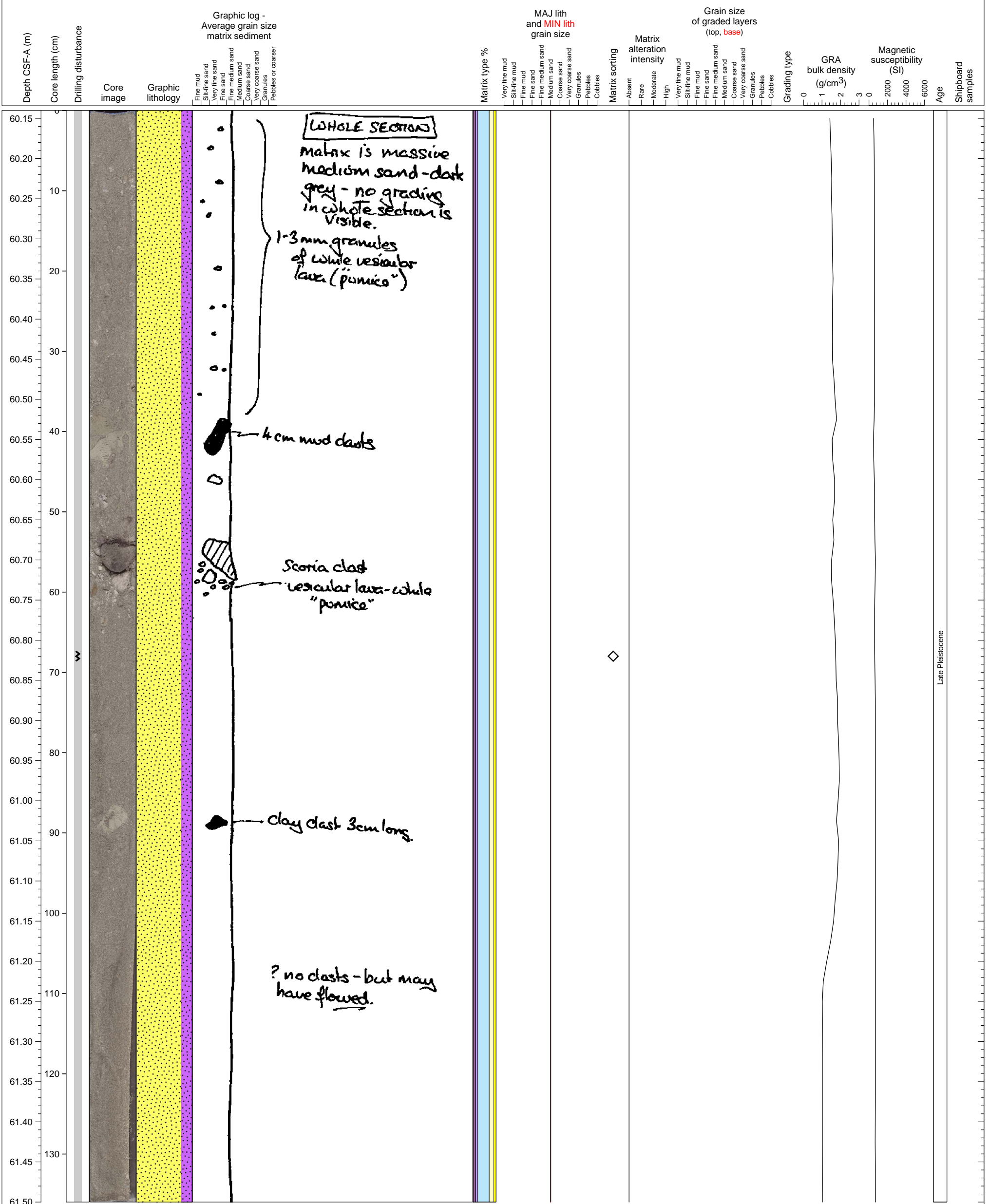
A part of turbidite with mixed calcareous and volcanoclastic sand containing some pebble-sized pumice and mud clasts



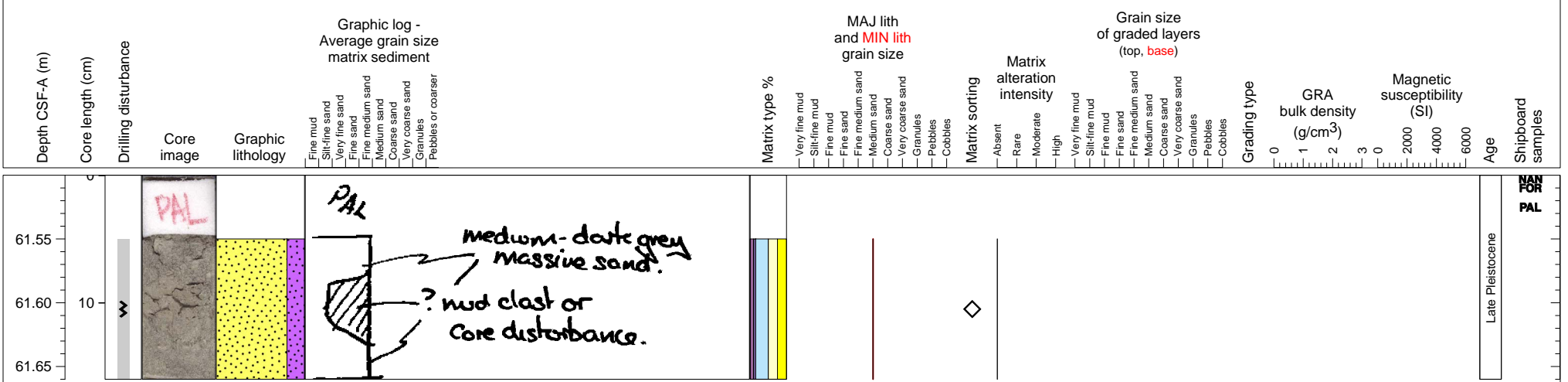
Late Pleistocene

TS

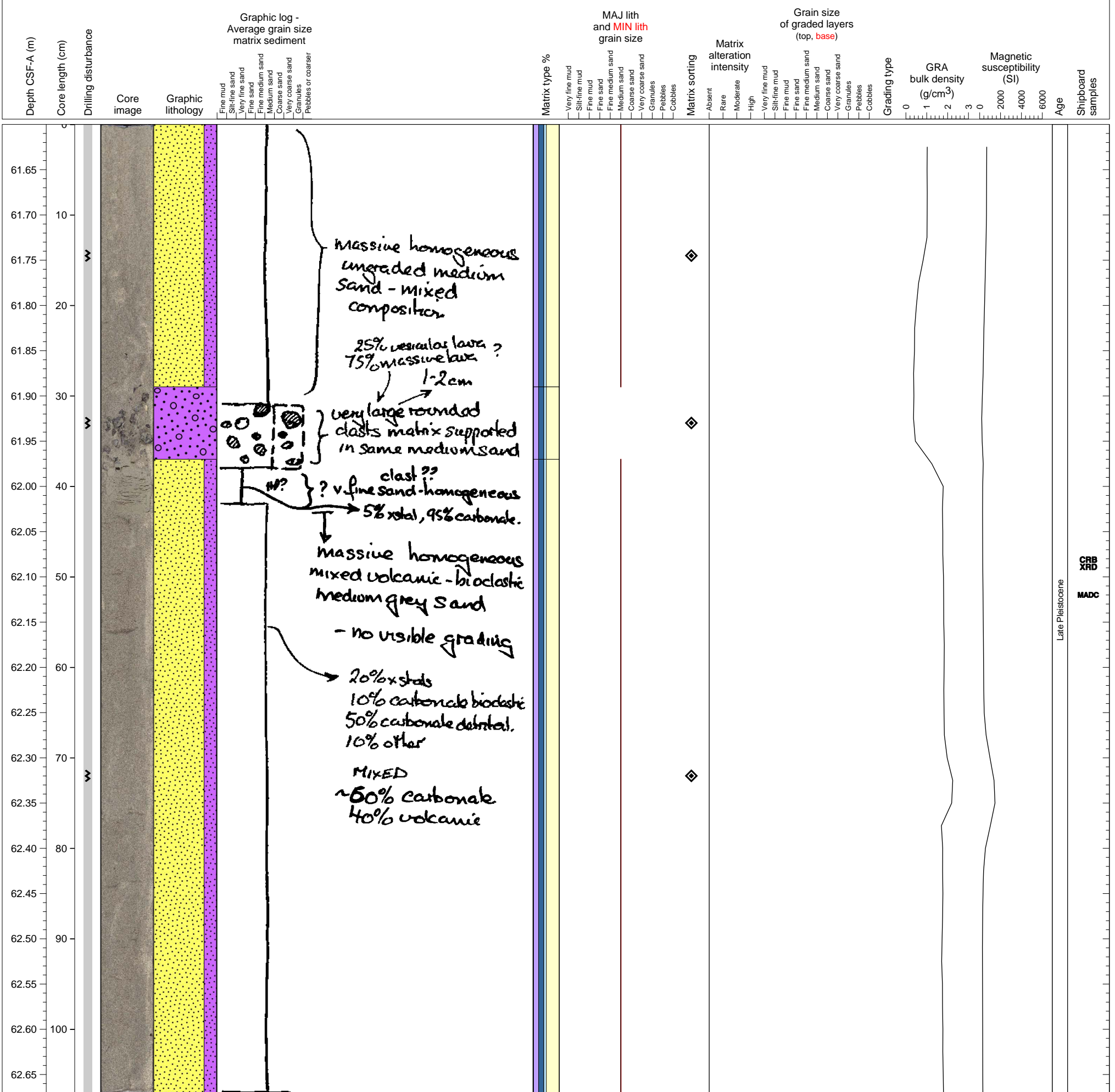
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit with high percentage of pumice/scoria clasts.



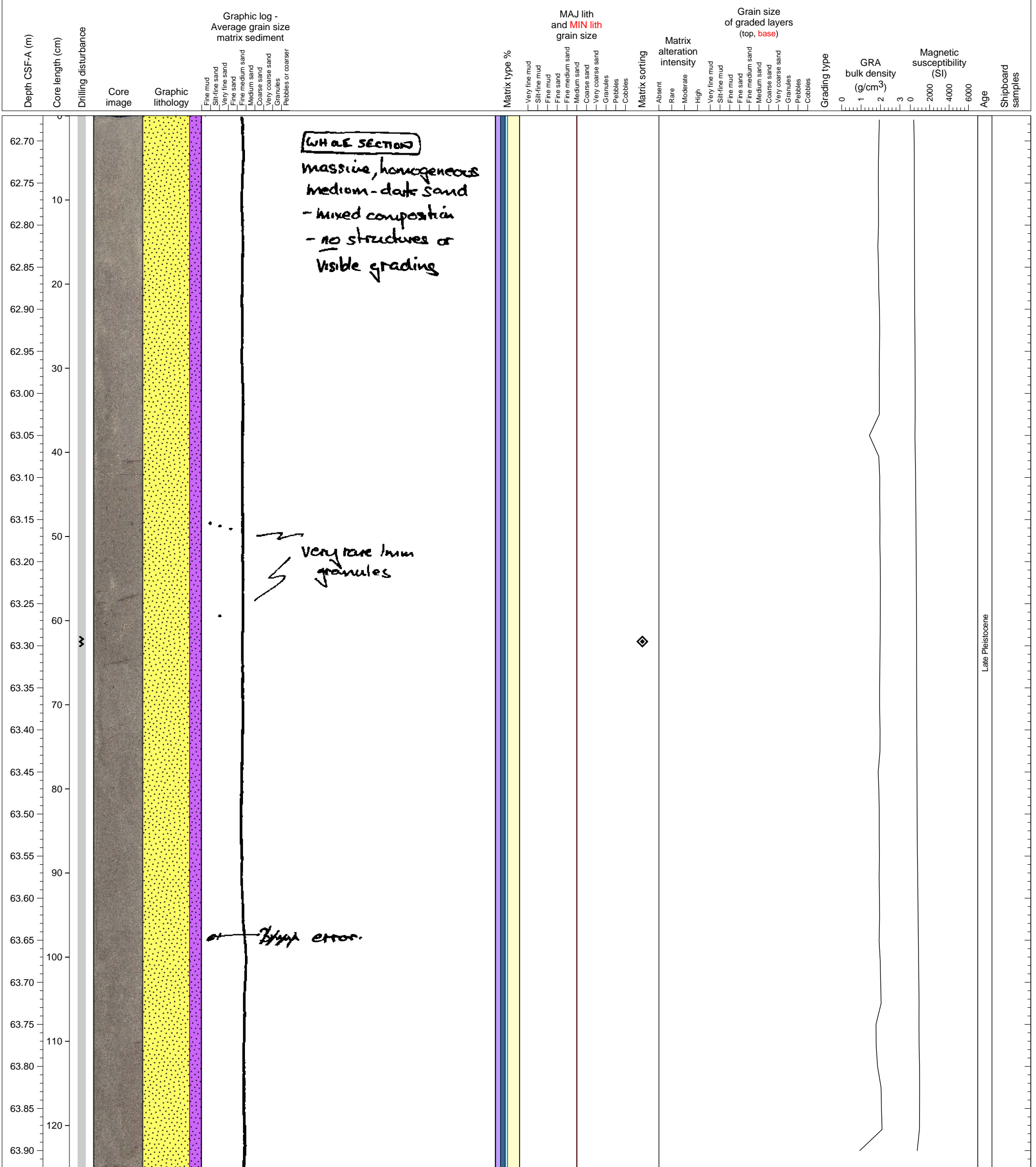
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit with high percentage of pumice clasts.



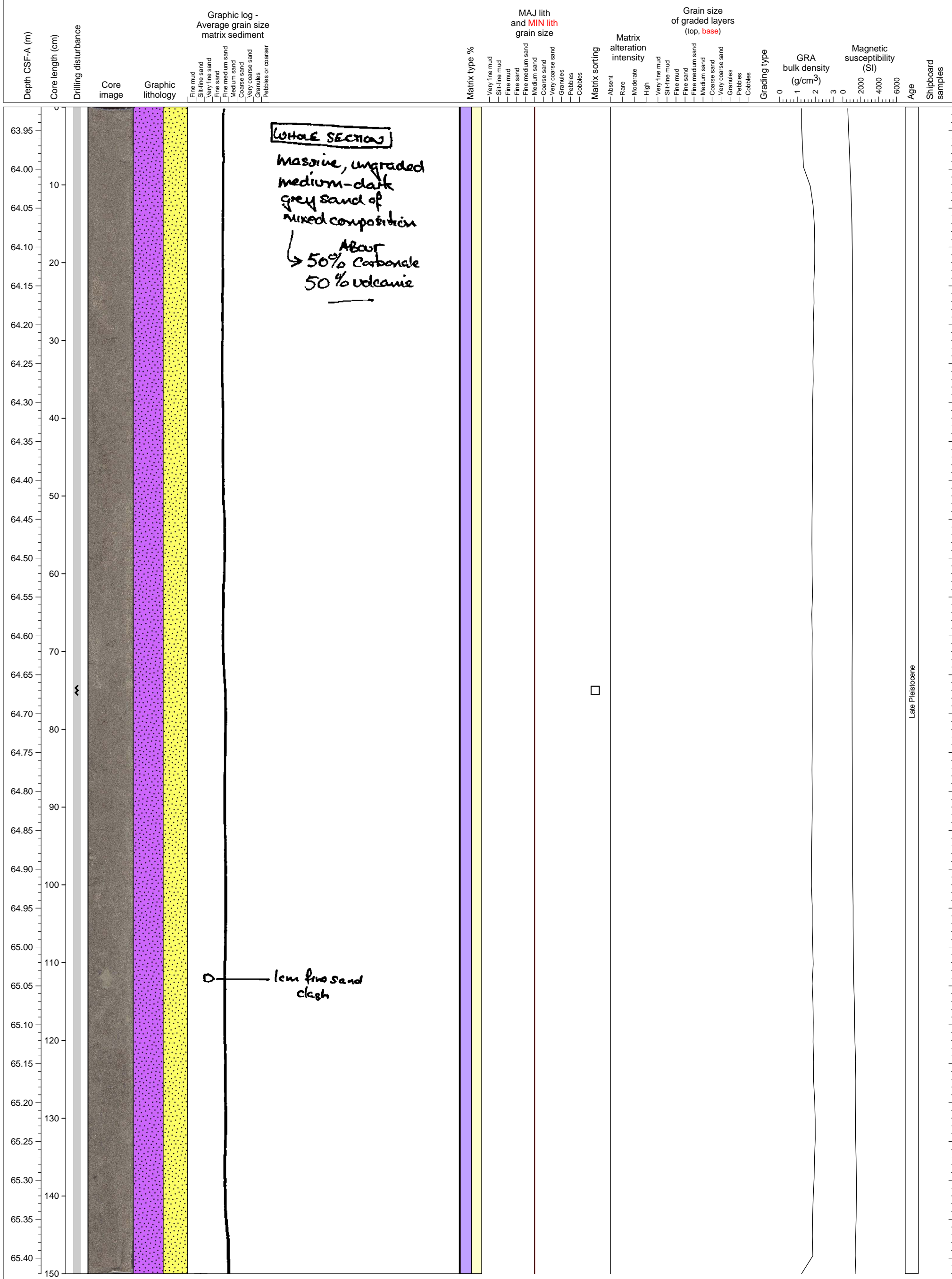
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit containing a mafic igneous clast pebble-rich layer.



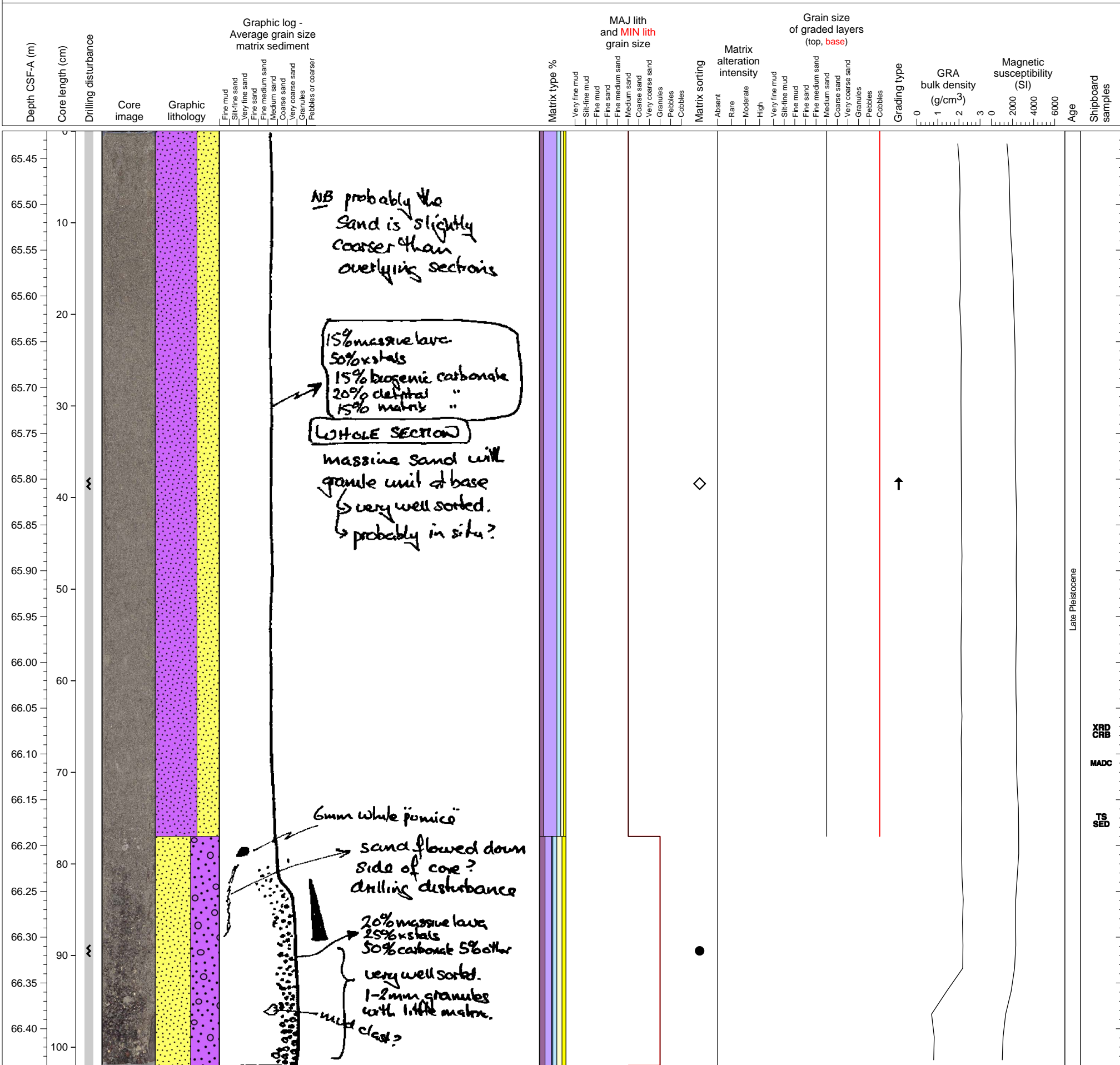
Bioclastic/volcaniclastic medium sand turbidite deposit.



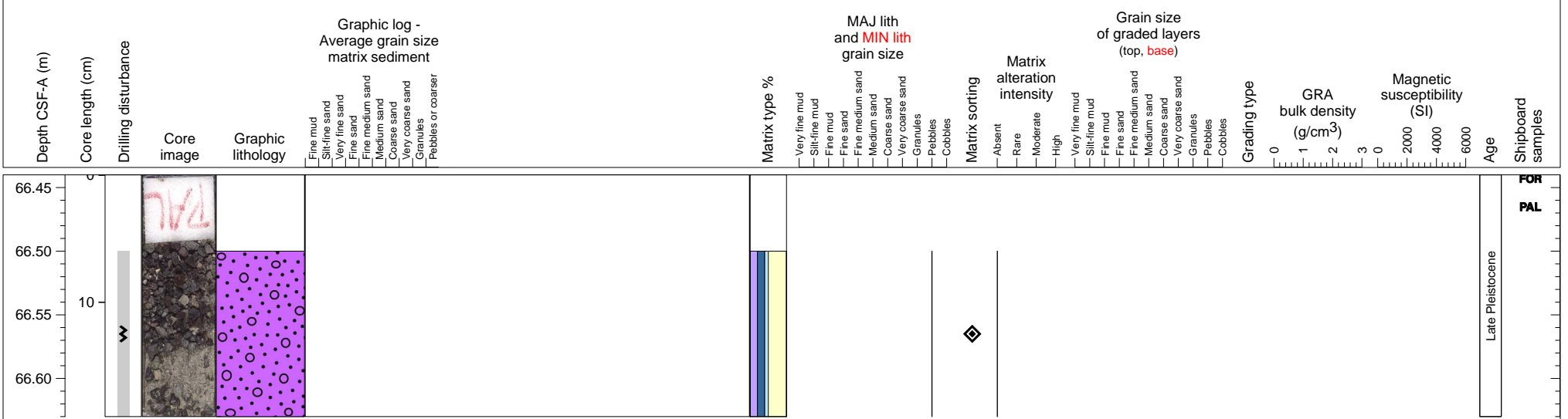
A part of turbidite with mixed calcareous and volcanoclastic sand containing minor mud clasts.



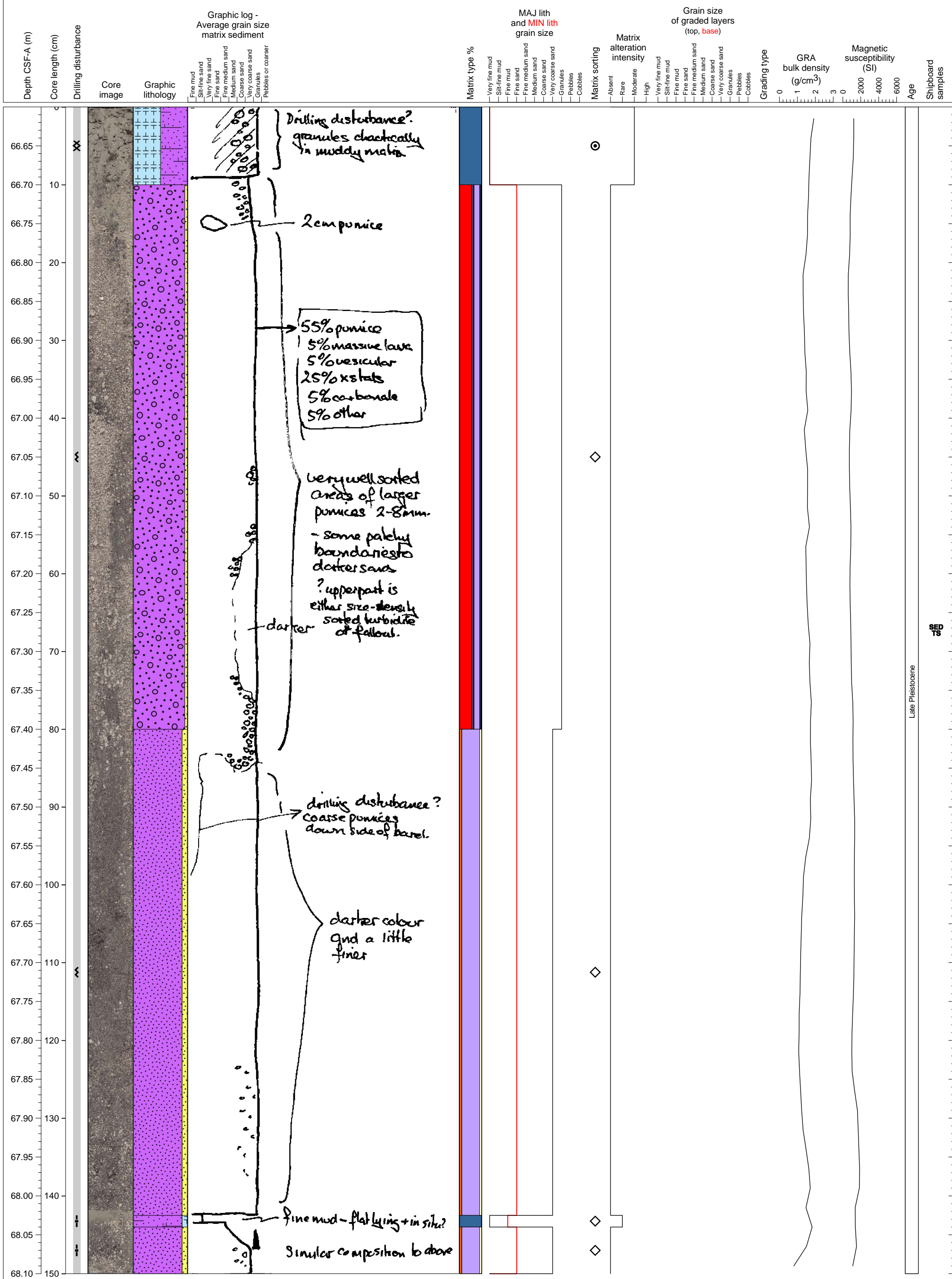
A (basal) part of turbidite with mixed calcareous and volcanoclastic sand. The lowermost is very coarse up to pebble size.



Volcaniclastic gravel; potentially base of above turbidite.

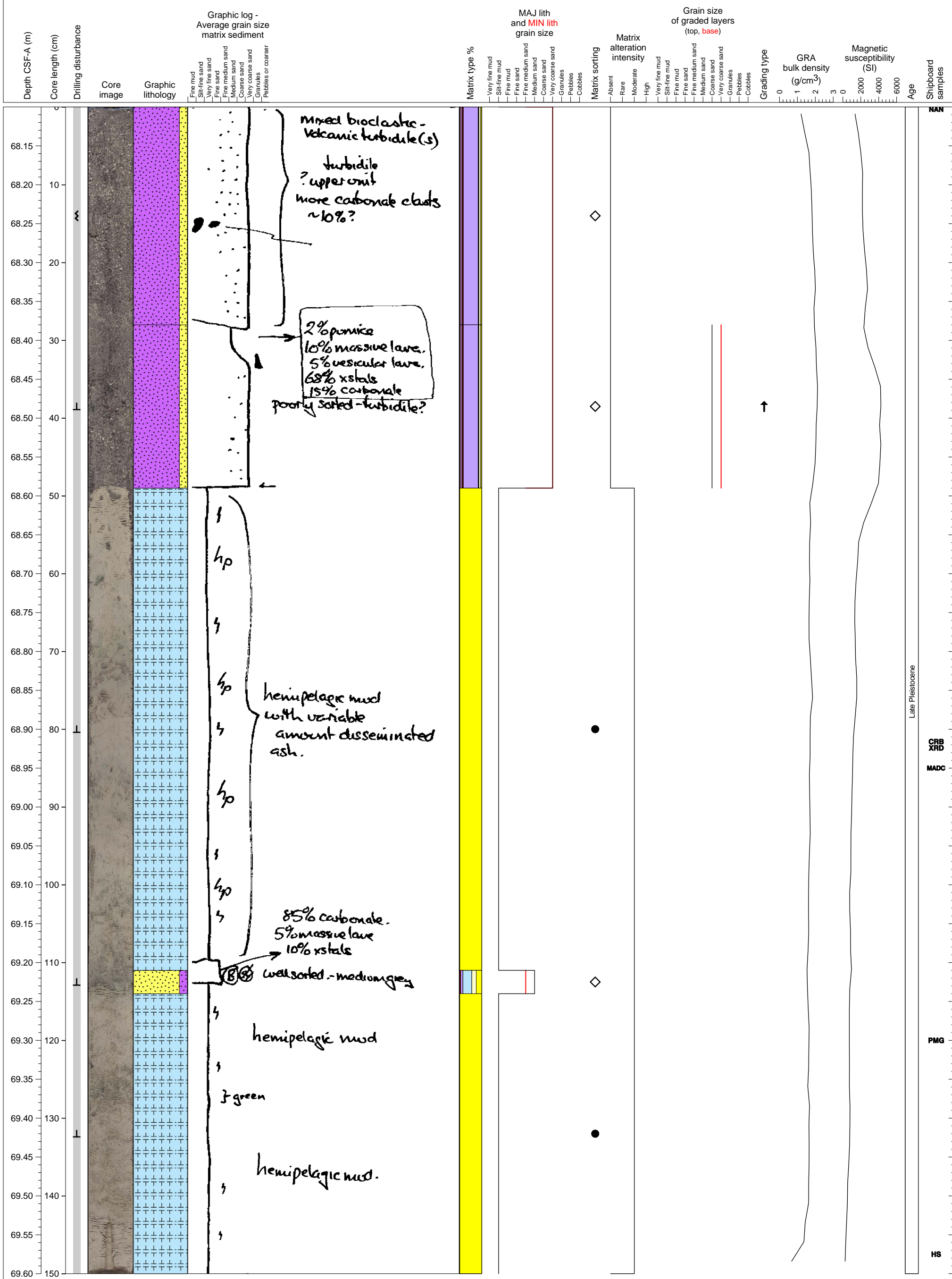


Pumiceous top and sandy bottom of turbidite.

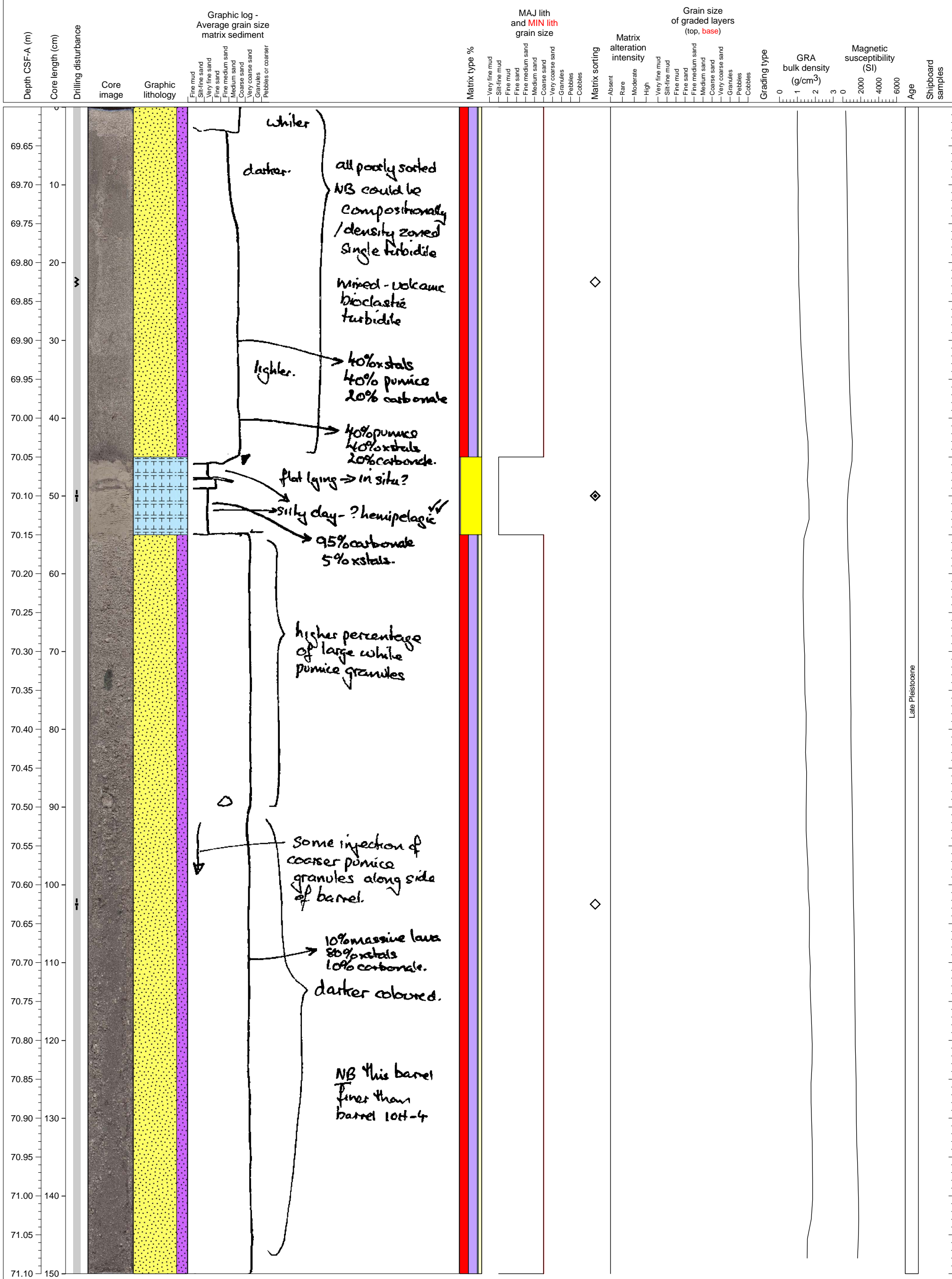


Late Pleistocene
SED 75

The upper part is turbidite and the lower part is hemipelagic sediments intercalating a volcanic-bioclastic sand layer.

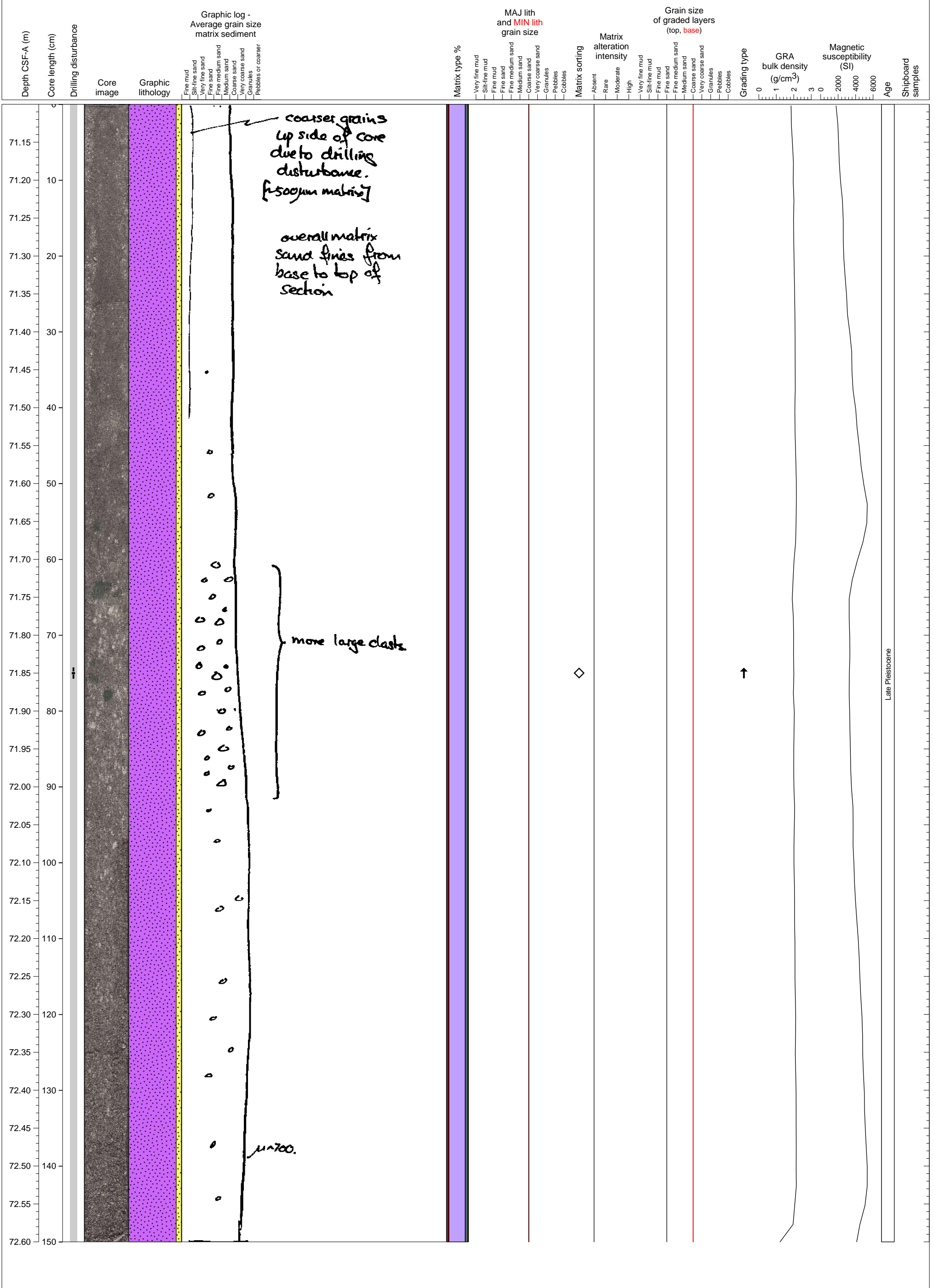


Bioclastic/volcaniclastic coarse sand turbidite interlayered with hemipelagic clay.

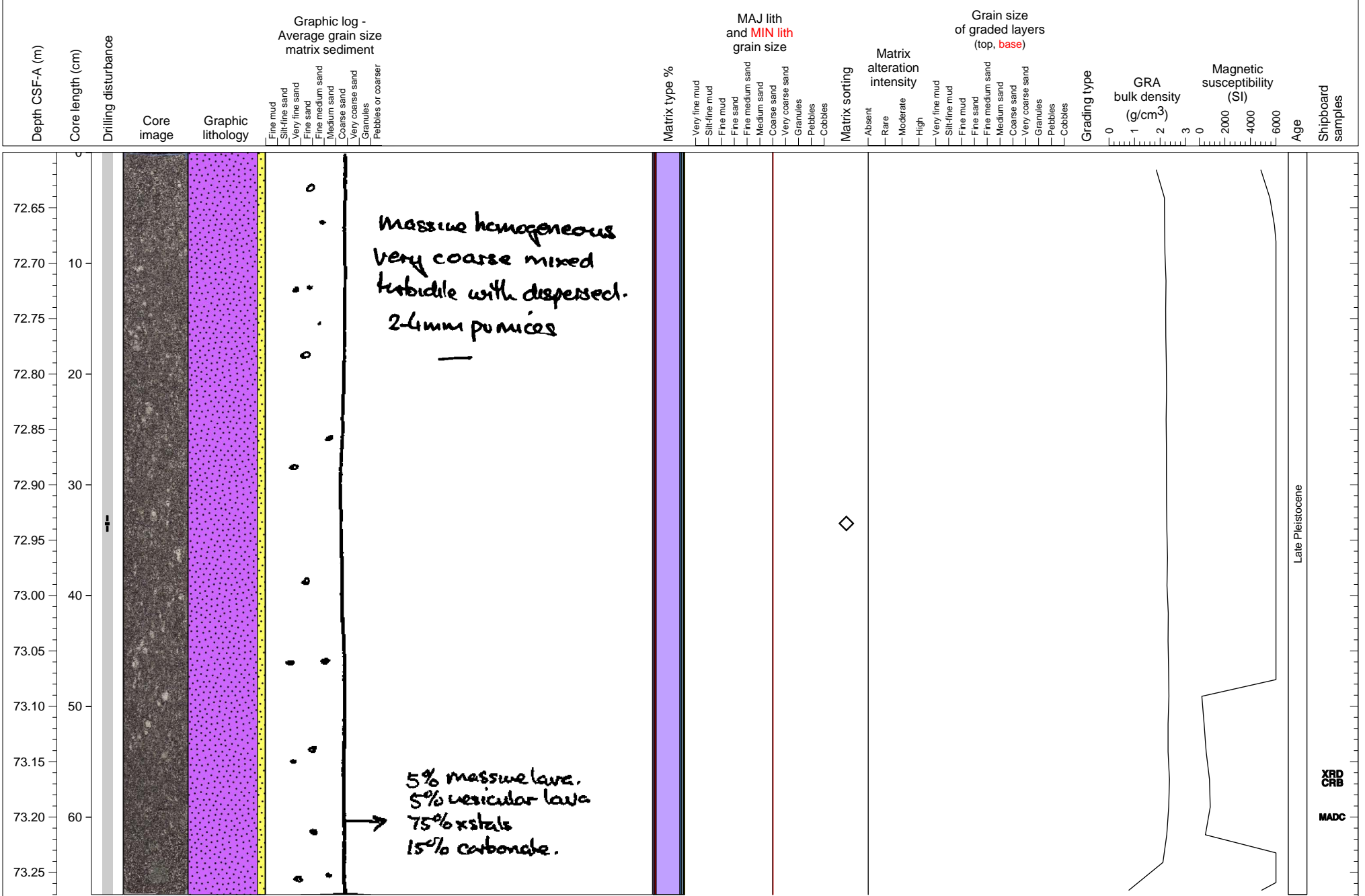


Late Pleistocene

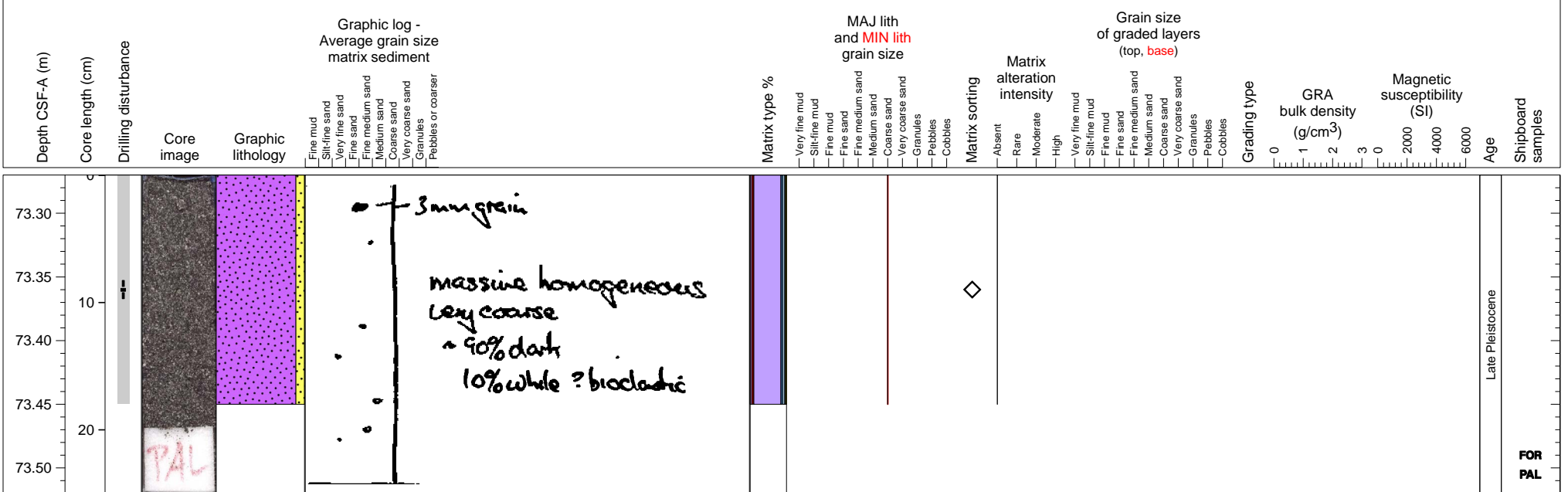
Normally graded volcaniclastic/bioclastic coarse sand turbidite.



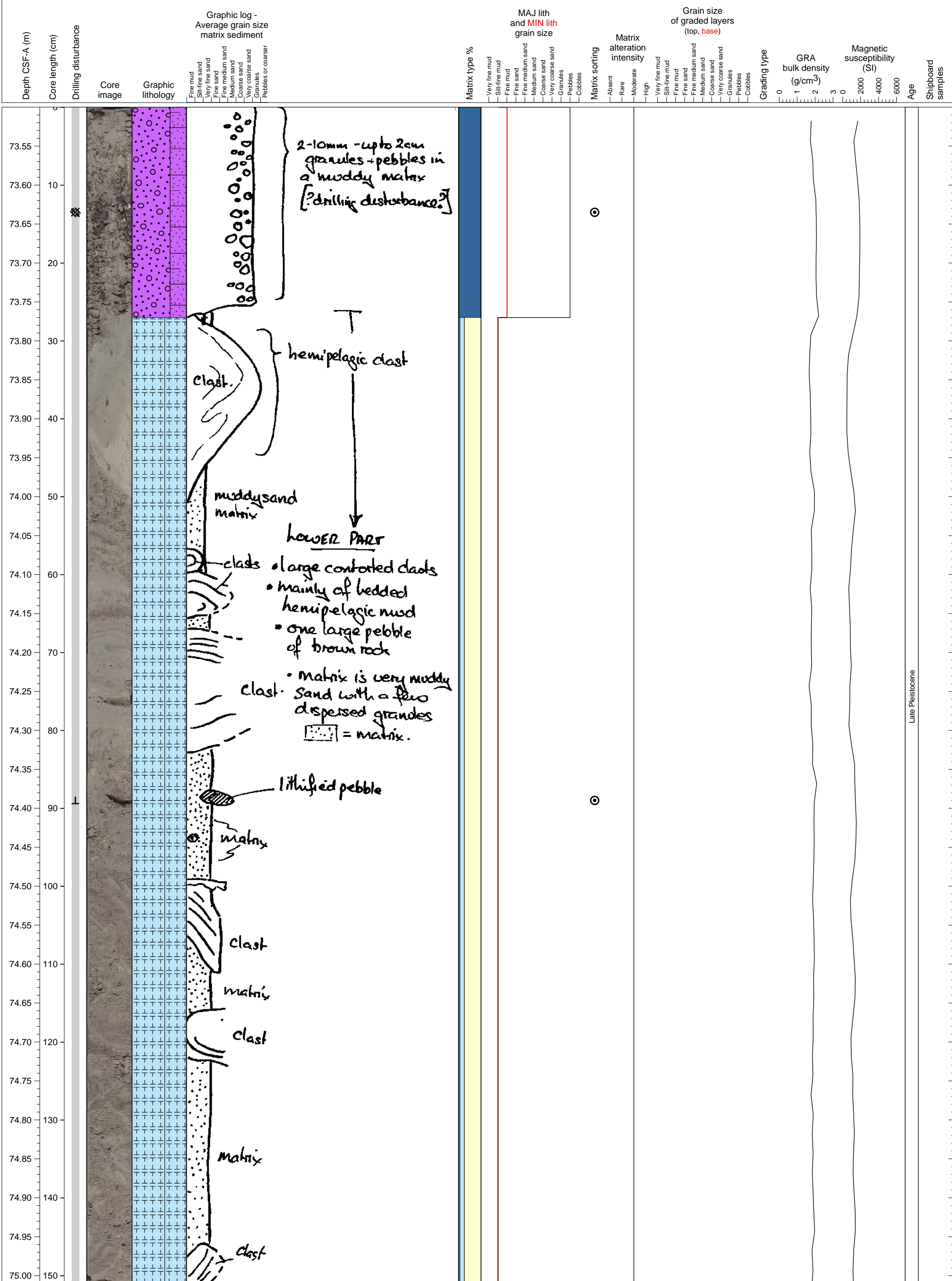
Volcaniclastic/bioclastic coarse sand turbidite deposit.



Coarse sand volcanoclastic/bioclastic turbidite deposit.

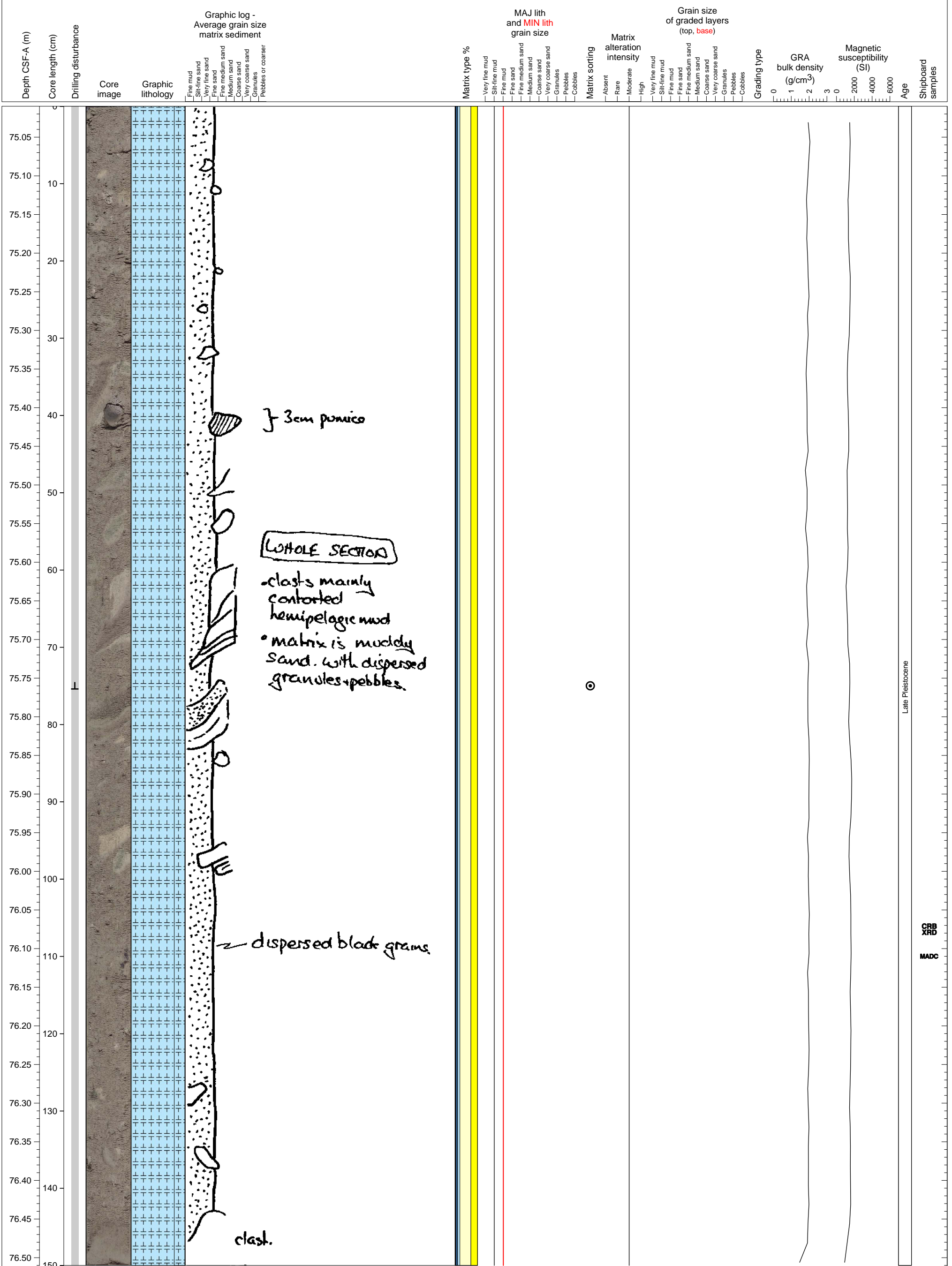


This section is composed of clasts and matrix of debris avalanche deposit. Clast size is up to >20 cm and composed of silty to muddy calcareous materials and volcaniclastic mud. Occasionally fragments of sandy tephra layers are present. The matrix component is muddy to silty carbonate materials, and some parts are mixture of carbonate and volcanic materials.



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This chaotic section represents debris avalanche deposit, consisting of cobble size clasts and fine matrix. Clasts are composed of calcareous silt to mud and altered massive lava, and occasionally fragments of tephra layers. Matrix is composed of silt to mud of mixed carbonate and volcanic materials.



3cm pumice

LOTHOLE SECTION
 • clasts mainly contorted hemipelagic mud
 • matrix is muddy sand with dispersed granules + pebbles.

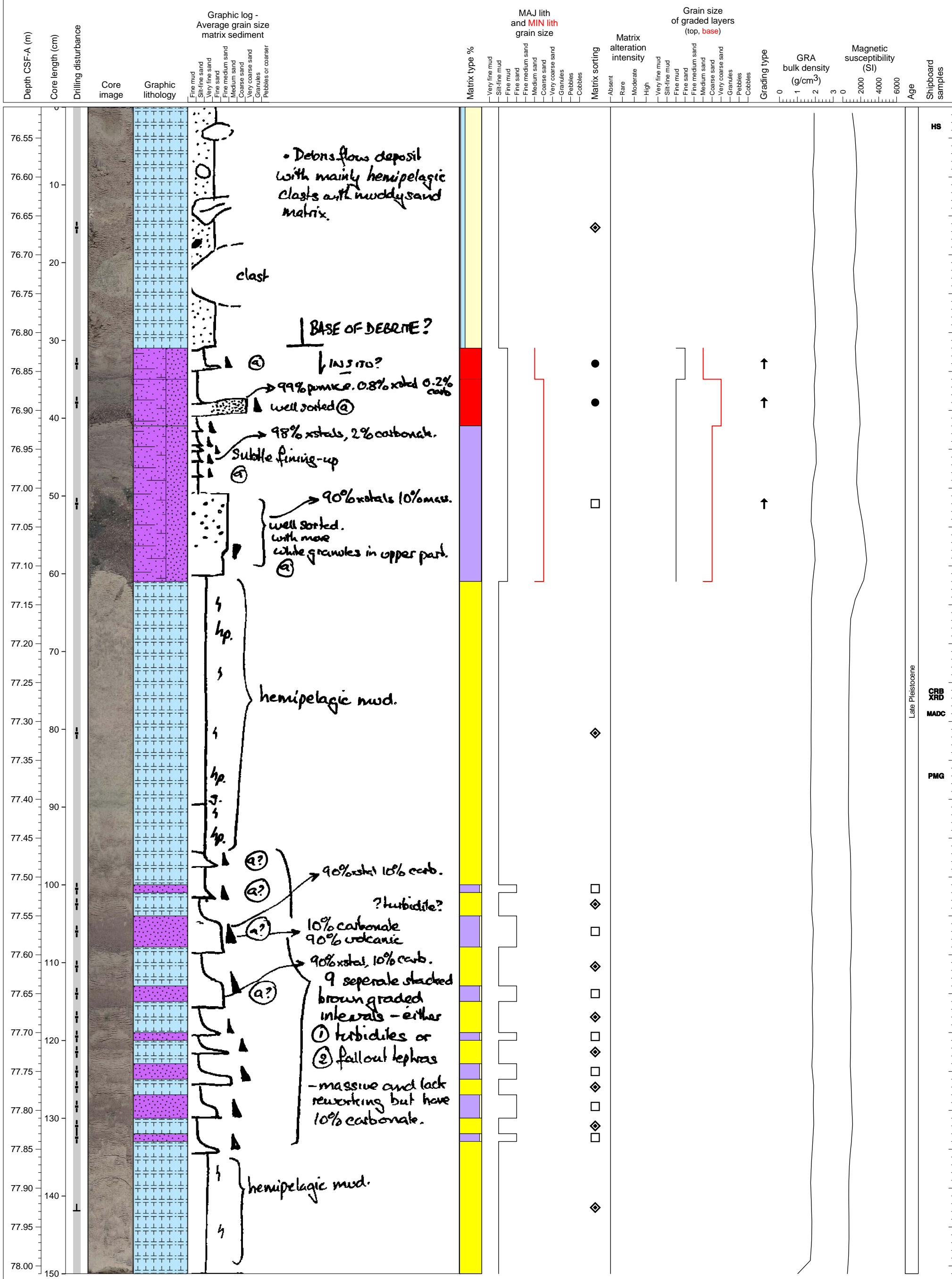
dispersed black grams

clast.

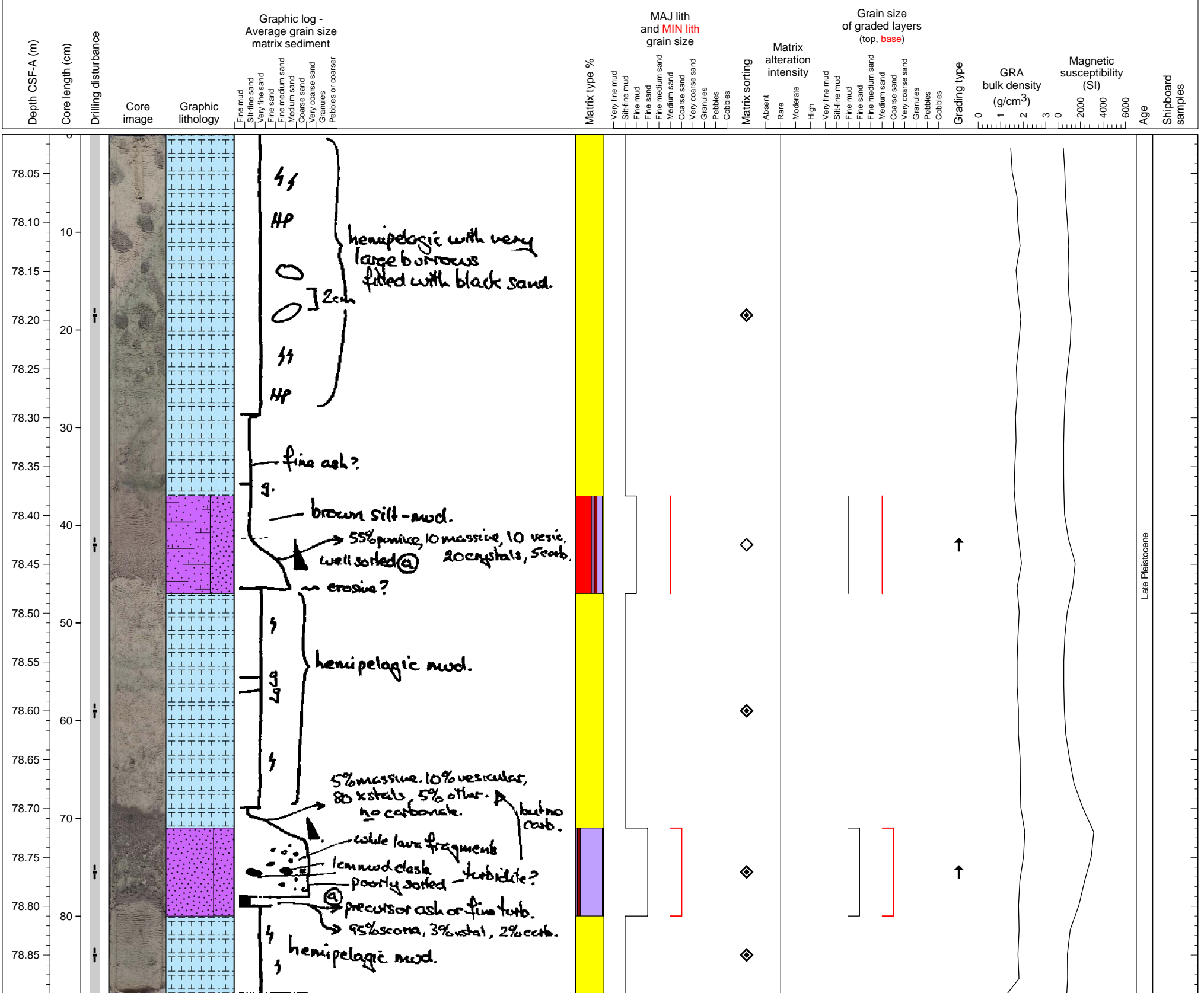
Late Pleistocene

CRB XRD
MADC

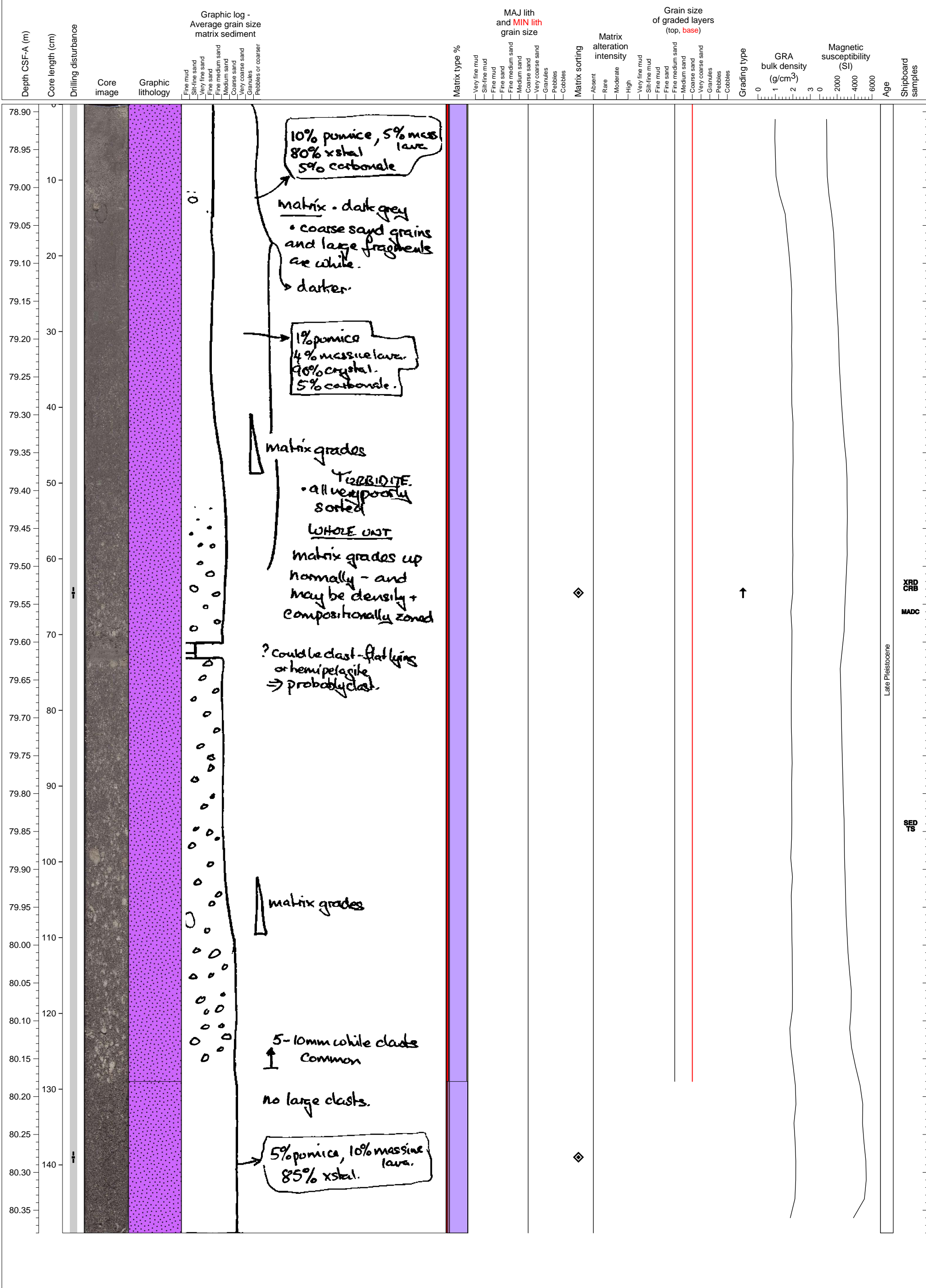
Complex mixture of stacked graded sand-mud units, and hemipelagic mud. Upper part is base of debris flow deposit



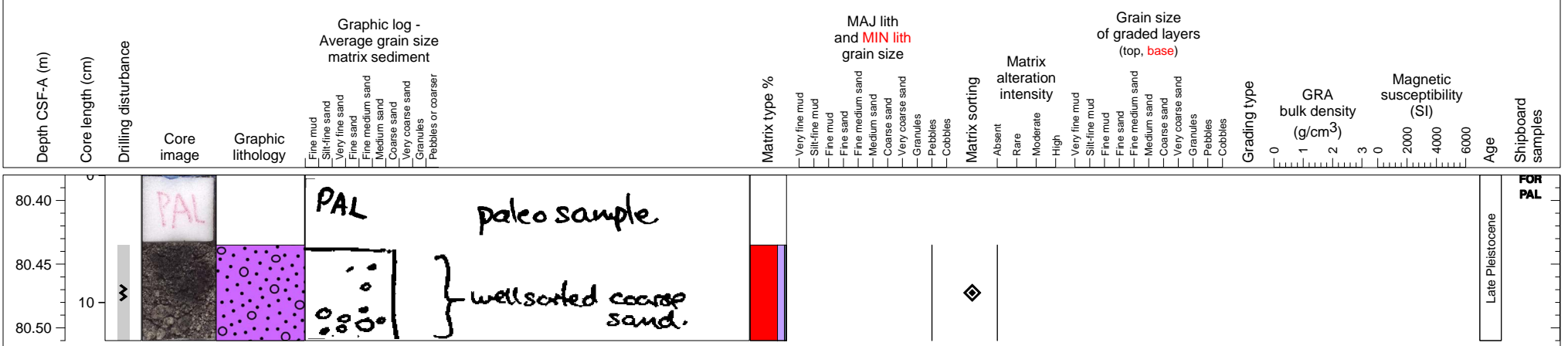
Hemipelagic mud with three graded tephra units.



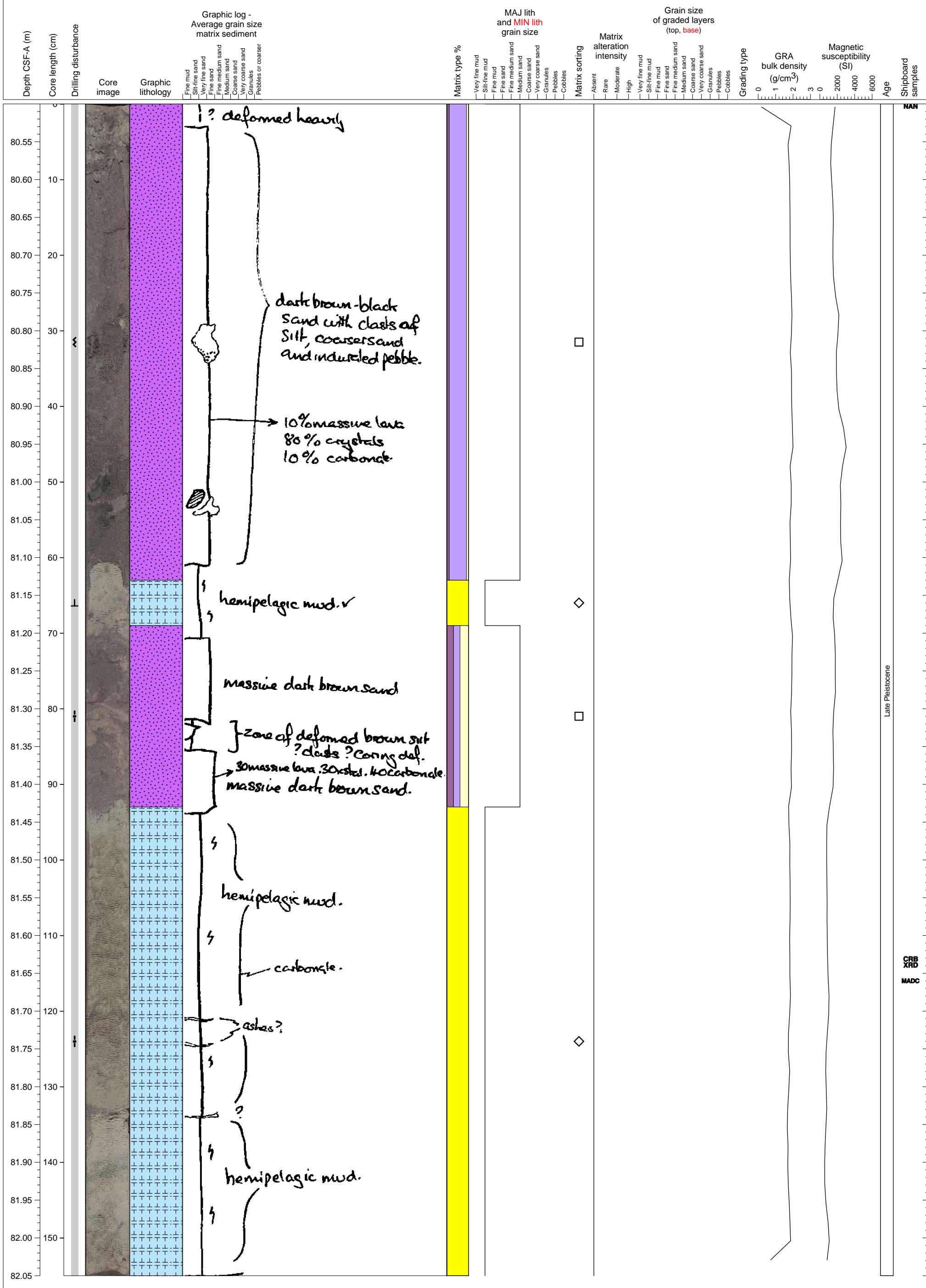
Normally graded volcaniclastic coarse sand turbidite unit.



Volcaniclastic gravel with pebble-sized pumice clasts.



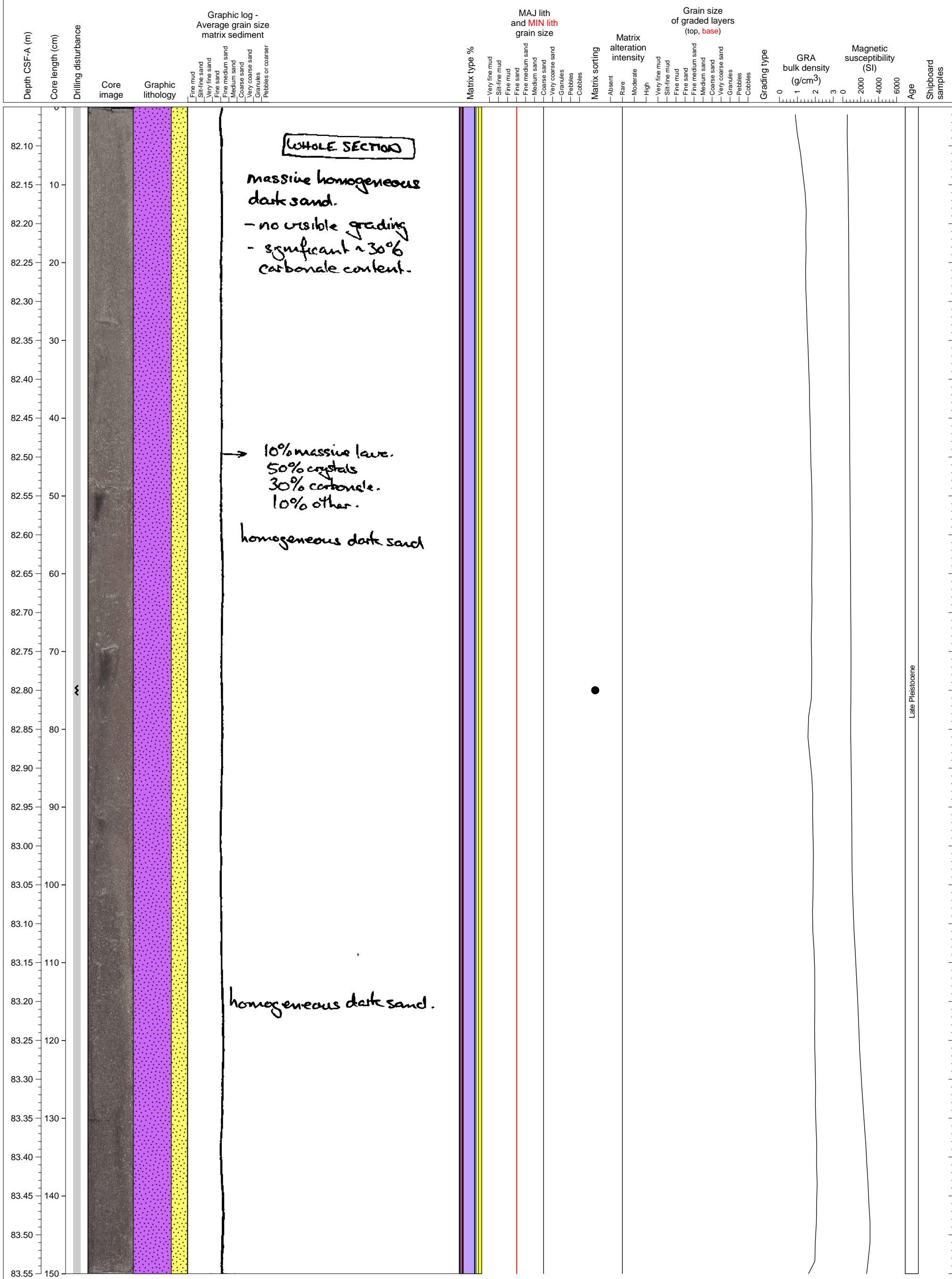
Volcaniclastic sand deposits interlayered with hemipelagic clay.



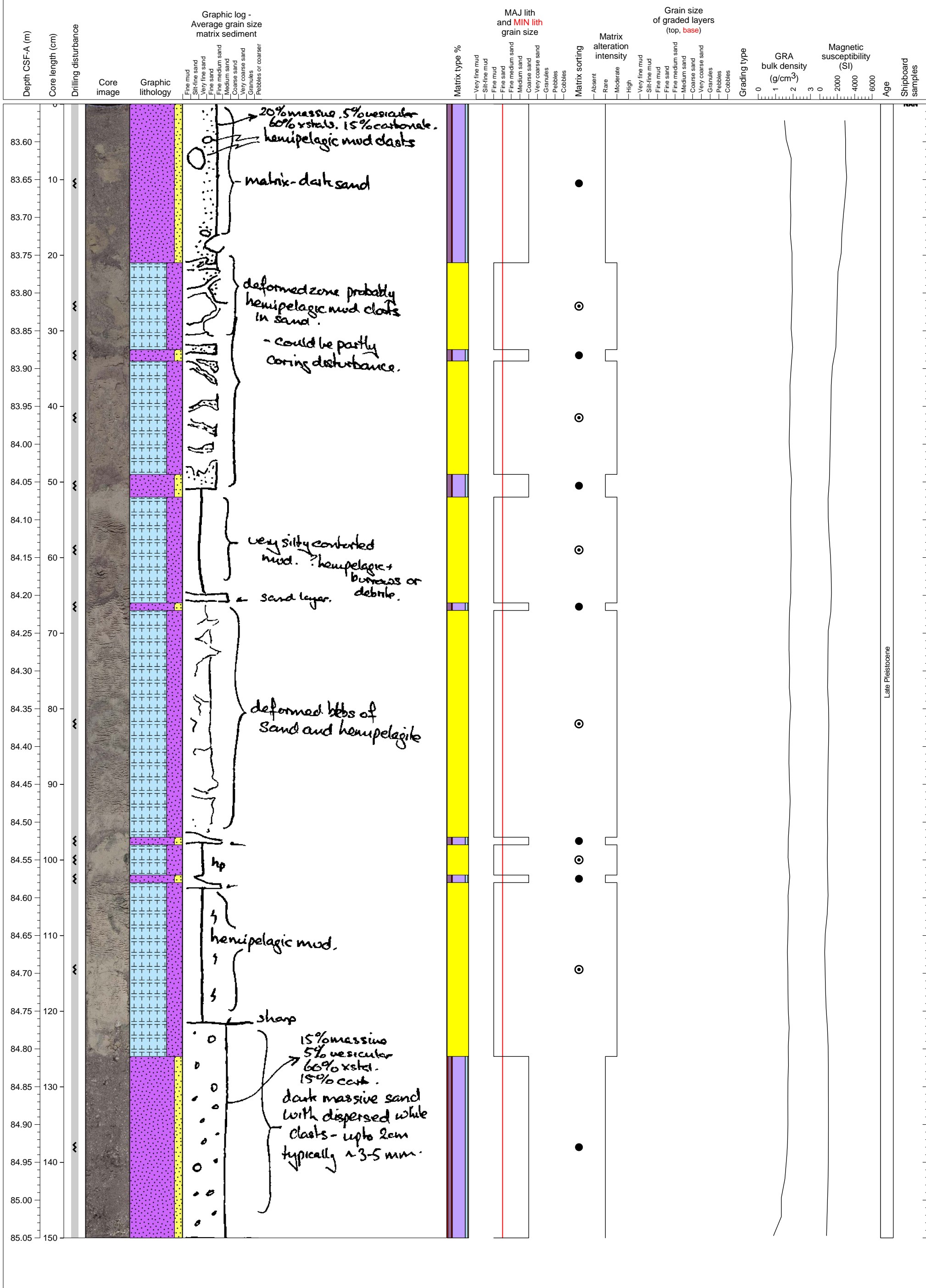
Late Pleistocene

CRB XRD MADC

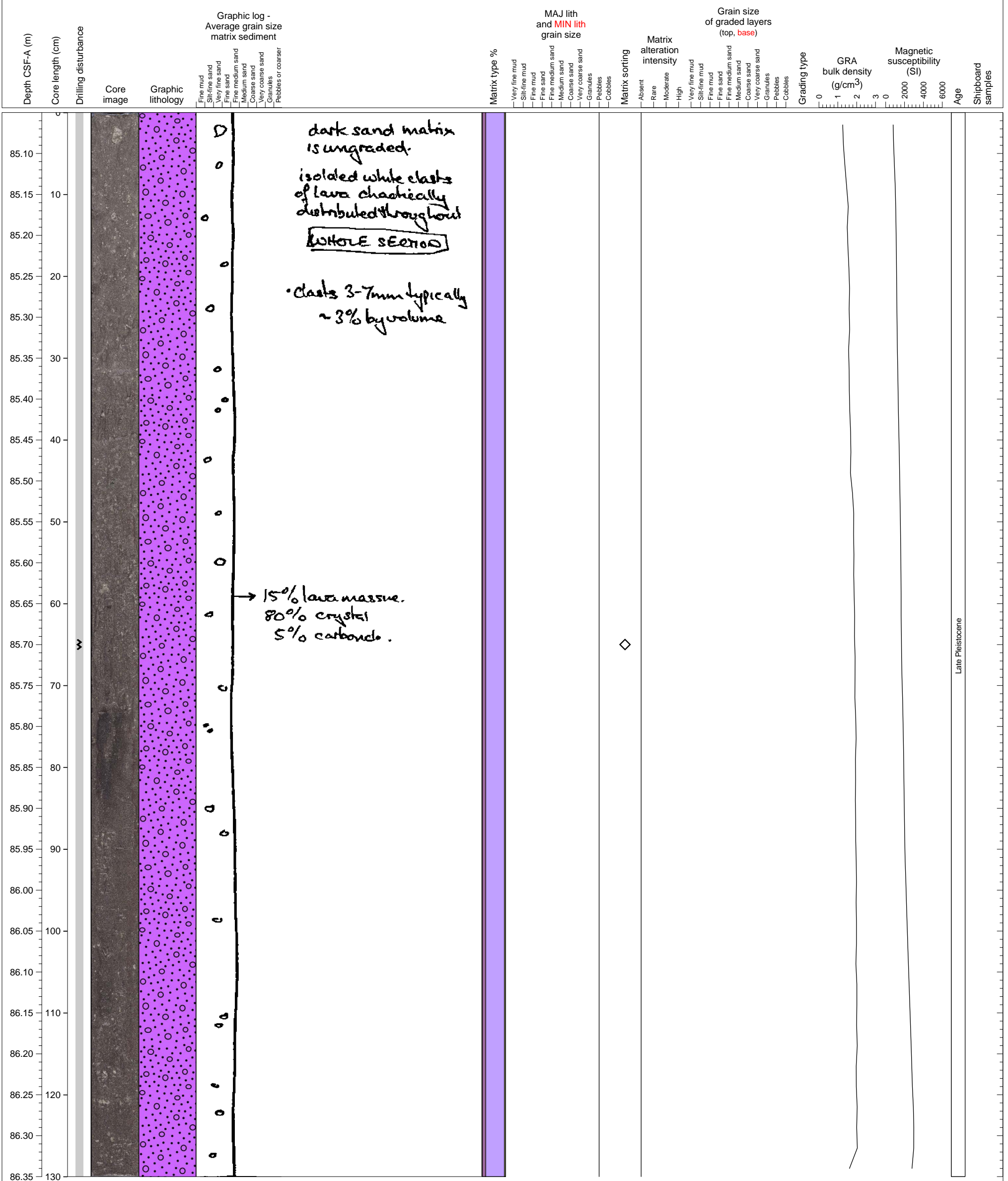
A part of volcanoclastic and bioclastic turbidite.



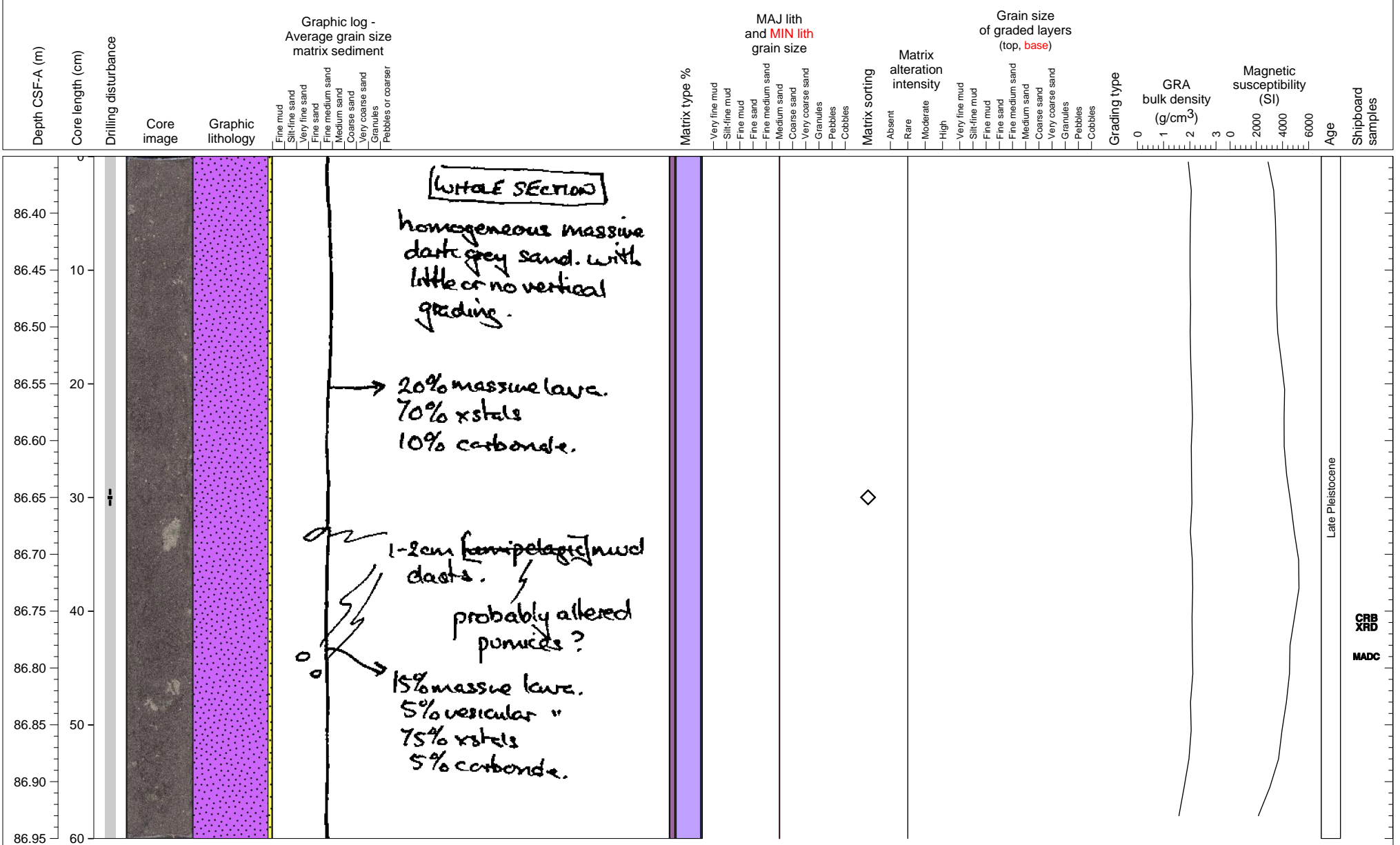
Alternation of volcanoclastic and bioclastic sandy layers and mud clast or layers. Mud layers include sandy patches or layers consisting of volcanic and bioclastic sand.



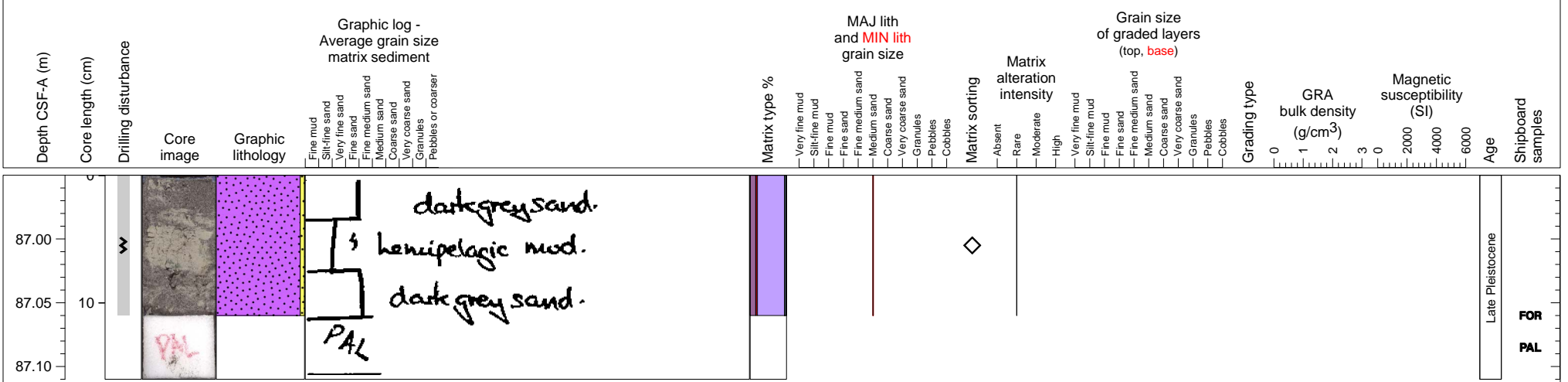
Massive dark gray medium sand with white pumices throughout. Low carboante content.



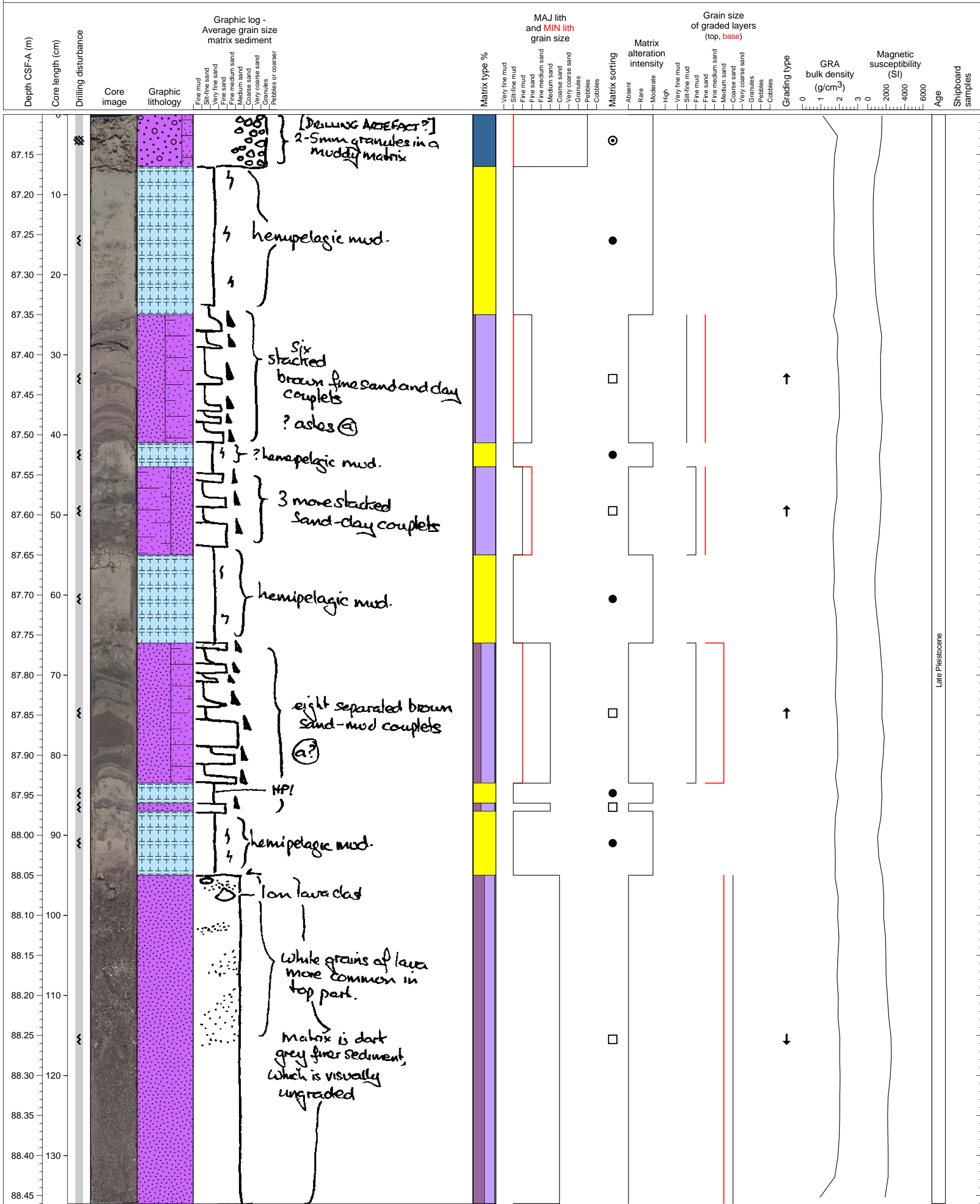
Massive volcanoclastic sand deposit (turbidite) with minor pumice clasts that have been completely altered to clay.



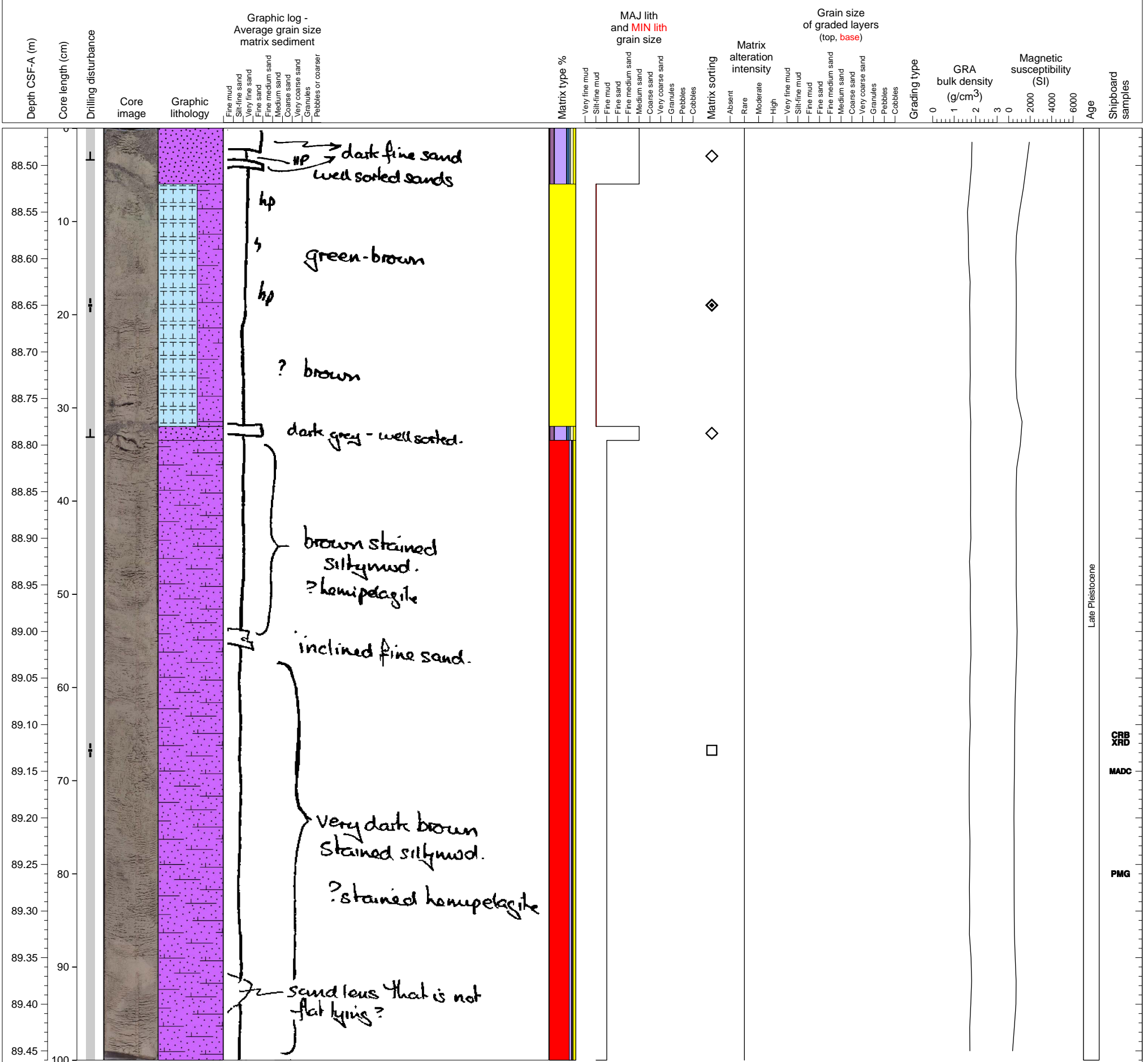
Volcaniclastic sand with single large mud clast. PAL sample from base.



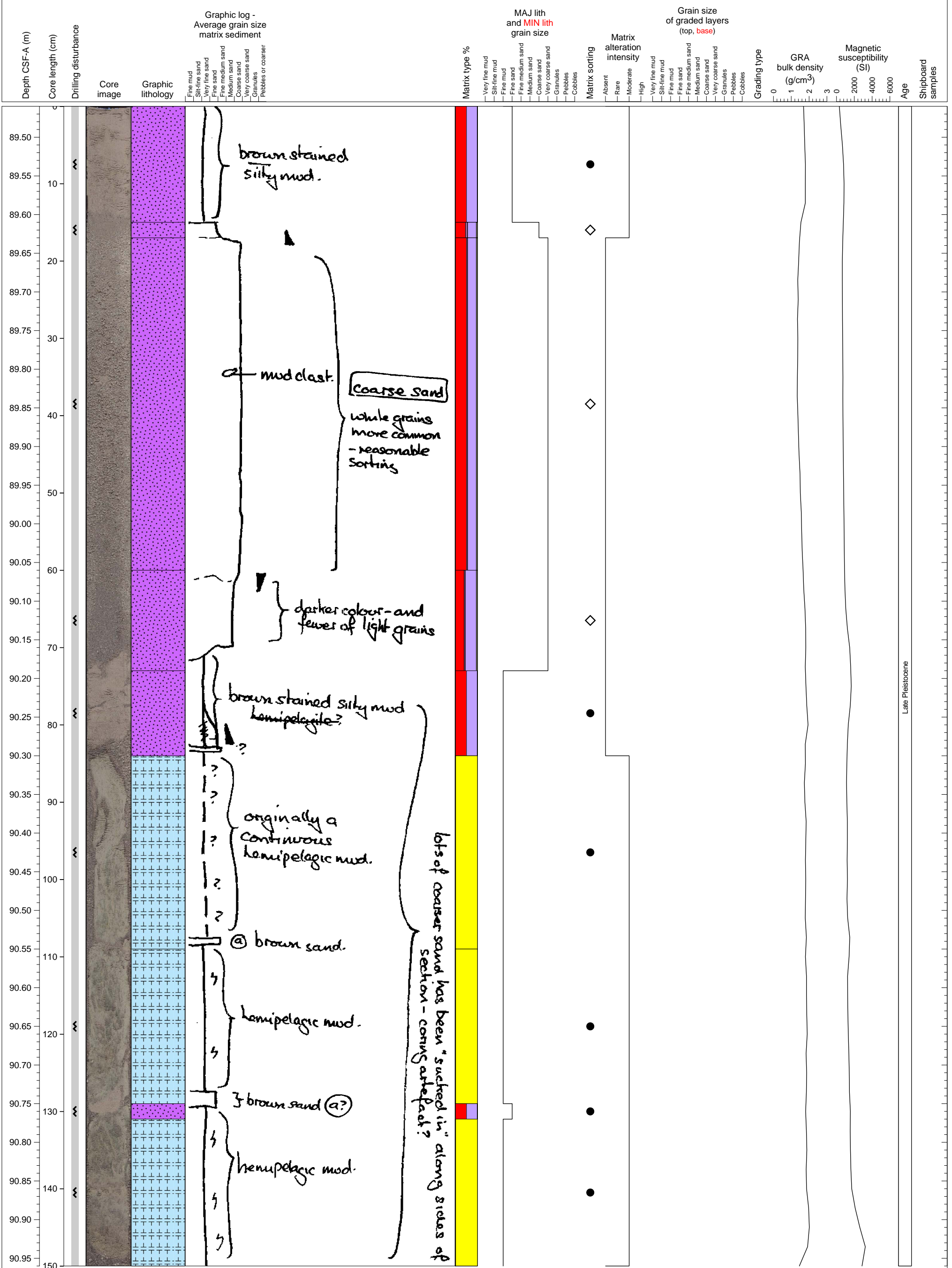
A lot tephra layers intercalating hemipelagic sediments. In the middle part of this section tephra layers repeatedly occur.



Volcaniclastic mud interlayered with volcaniclastic sand (ash) units.

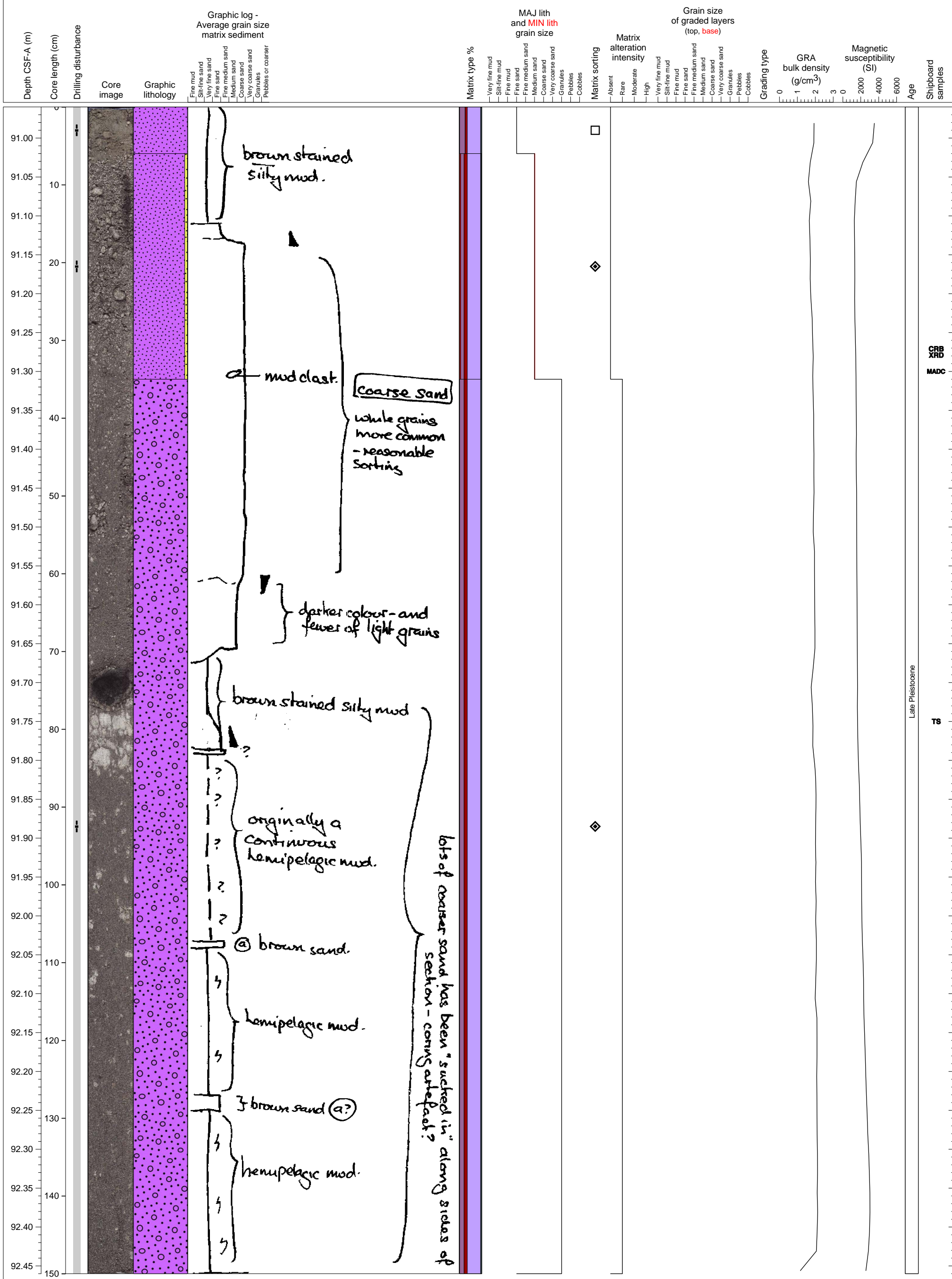


Potential tephra layers and turbidite on hemipelagic sediment highly disturbed.

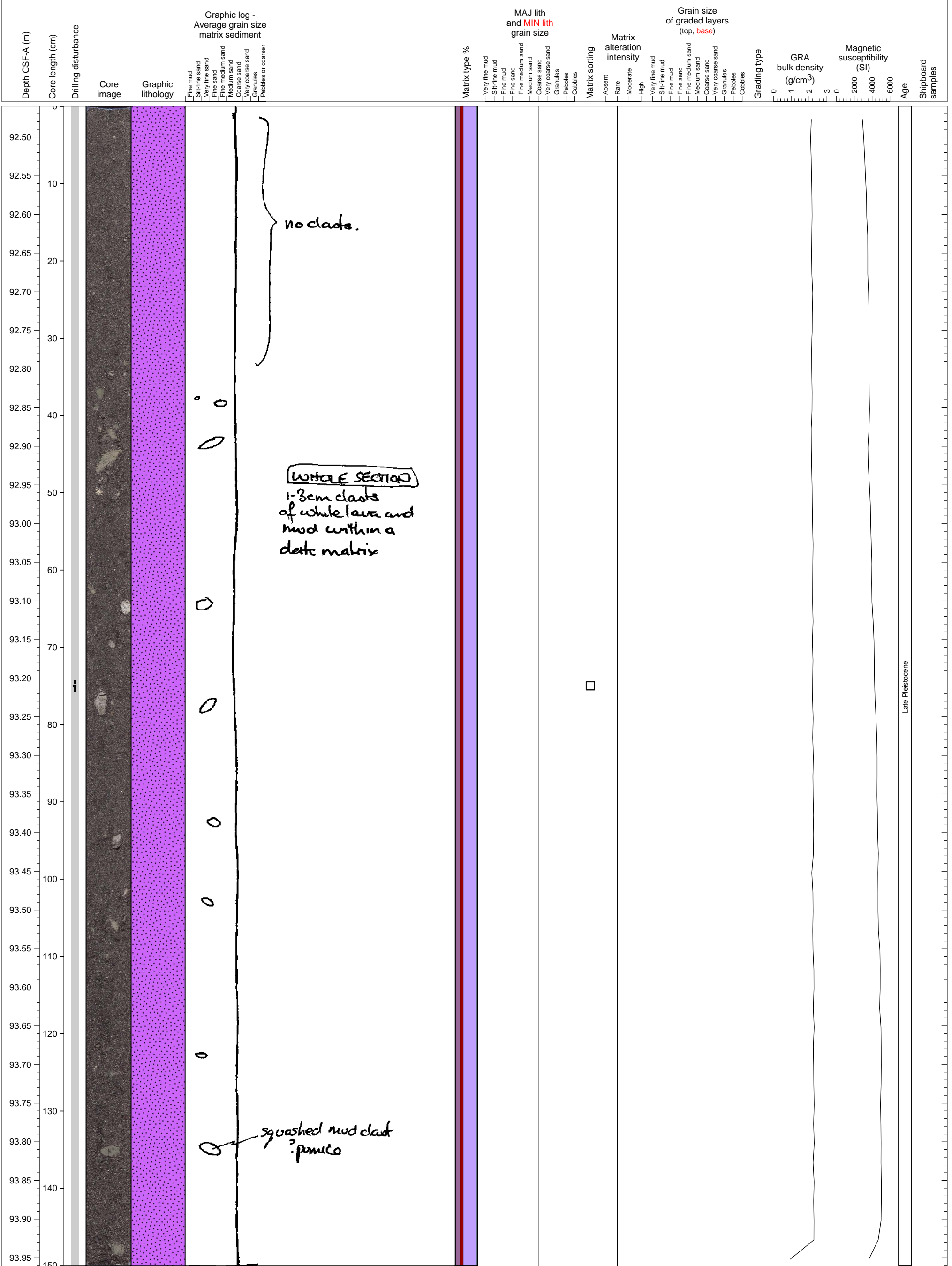


Late Pleistocene

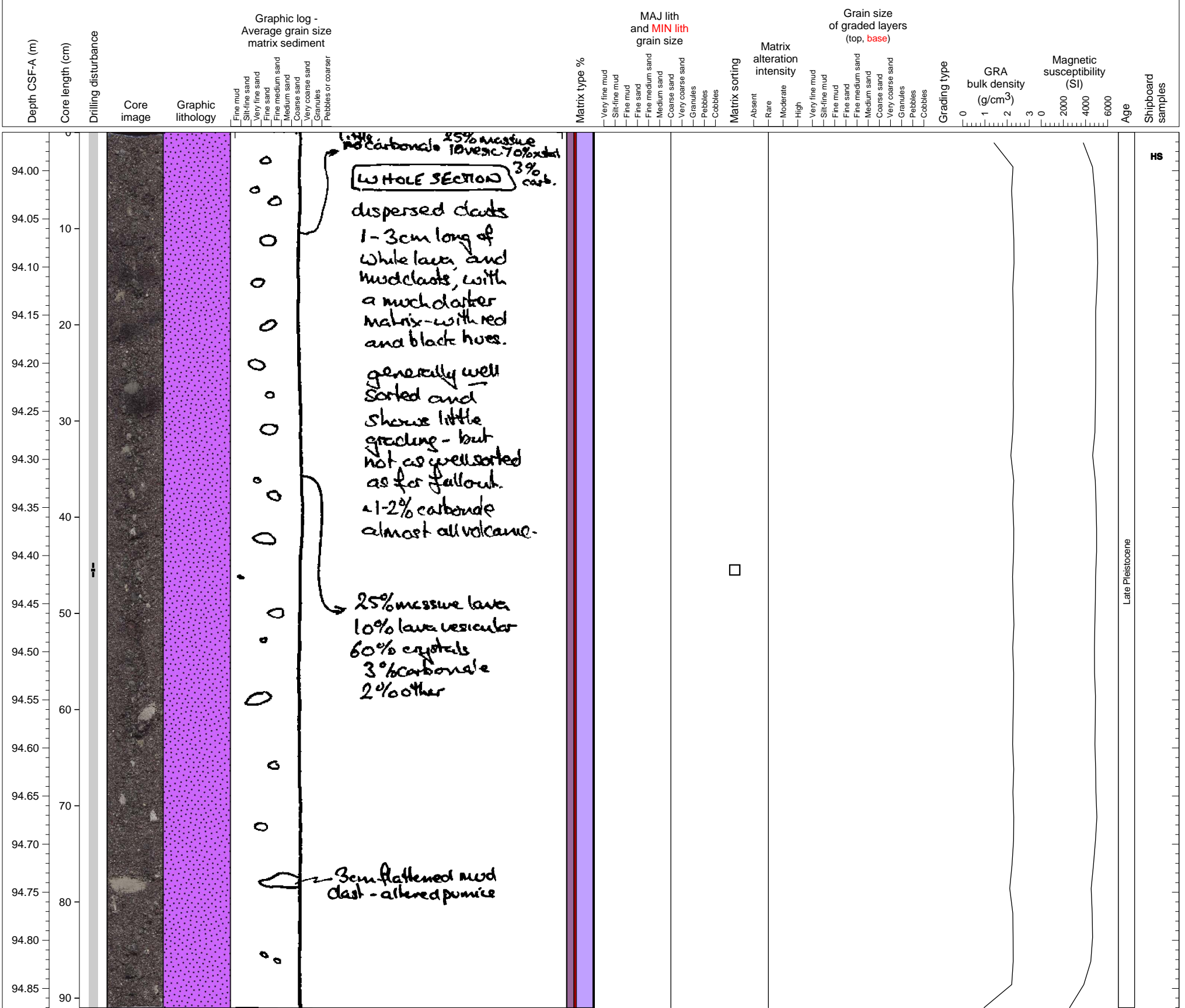
Massive volcanoclastic sand unit (turbidite) containing unsorted pumice clasts of pebble size.



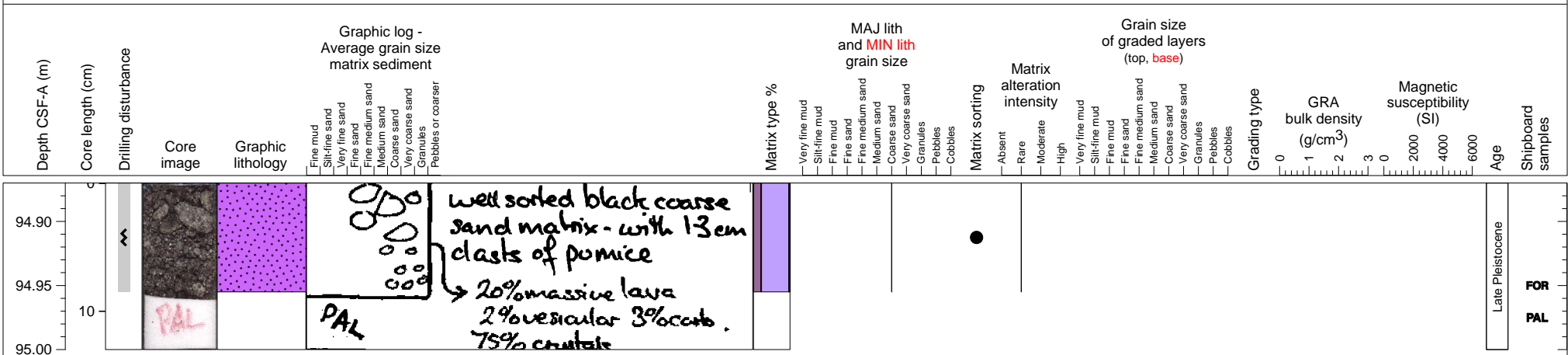
Volcaniclastic coarse sand turbidite deposit with large pebbles of pumice and clay that may have once been pumice distributed in a poorly sorted fashion.



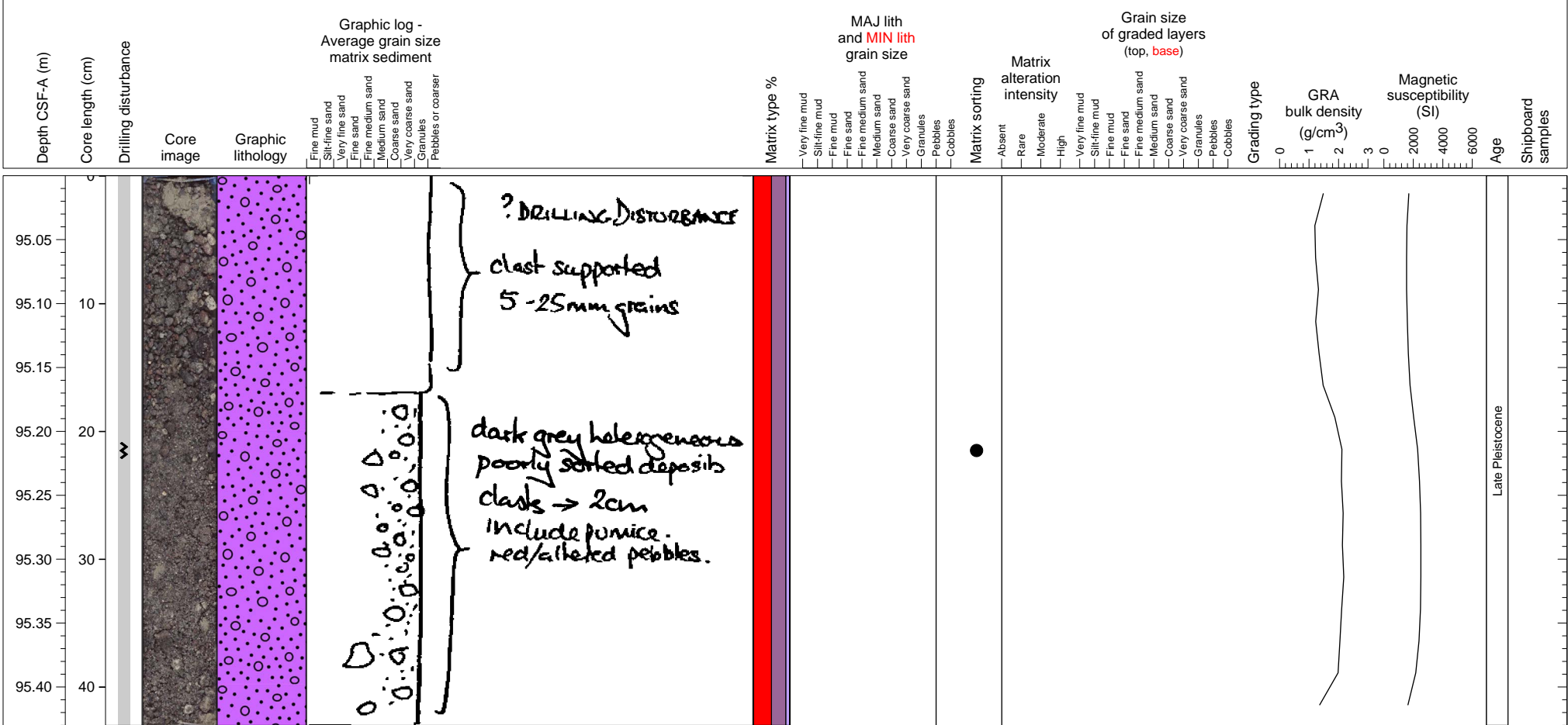
Coarse-grained volcanoclastic sand deposit (turbidite) with dispersed pebble-sized clasts of pumice, mud, and igneous material.



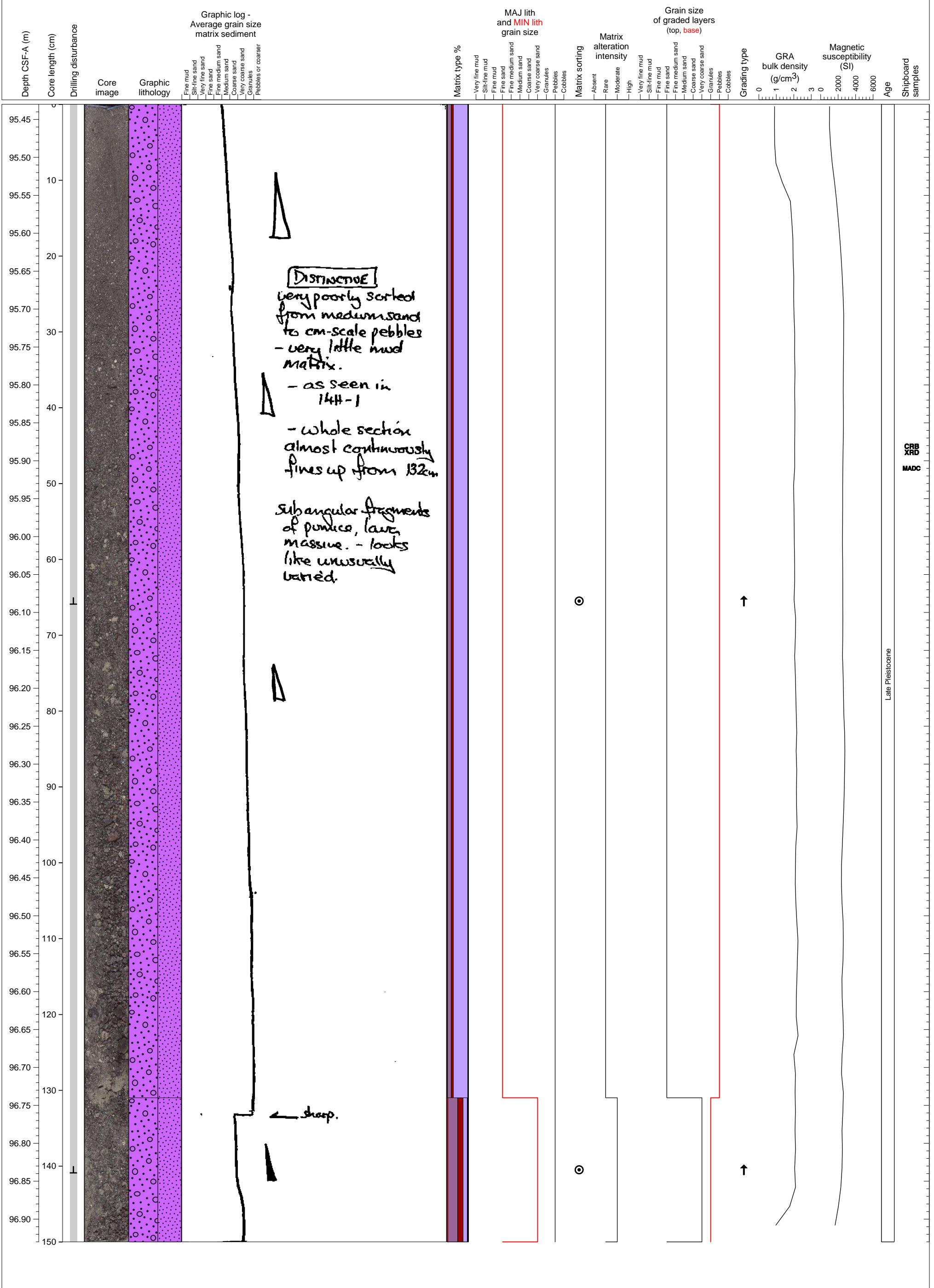
Volcaniclastic sand, coarse-grain sized, with pebble dominated texture.



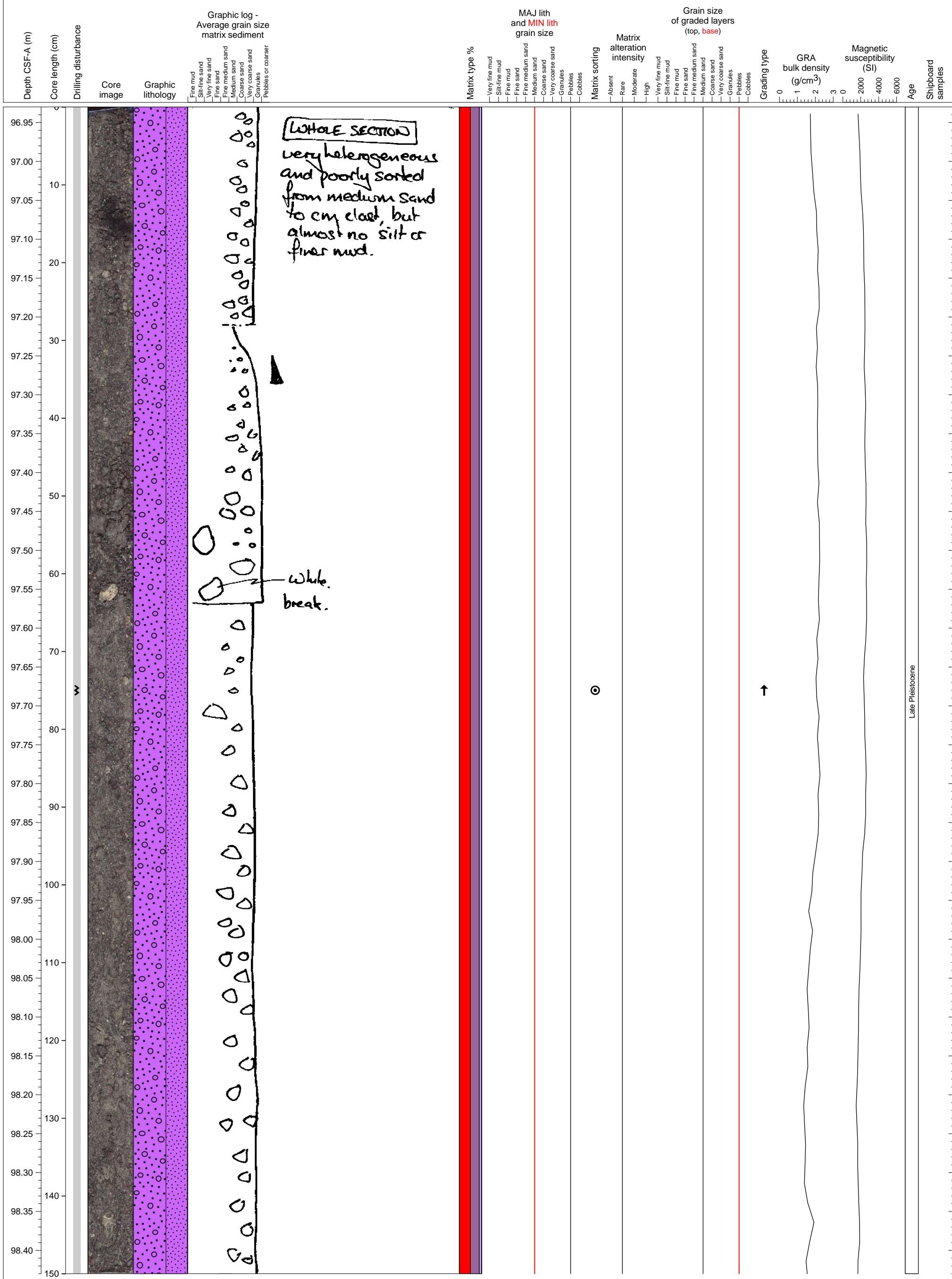
Poorly sorted volcanoclastic gravel.



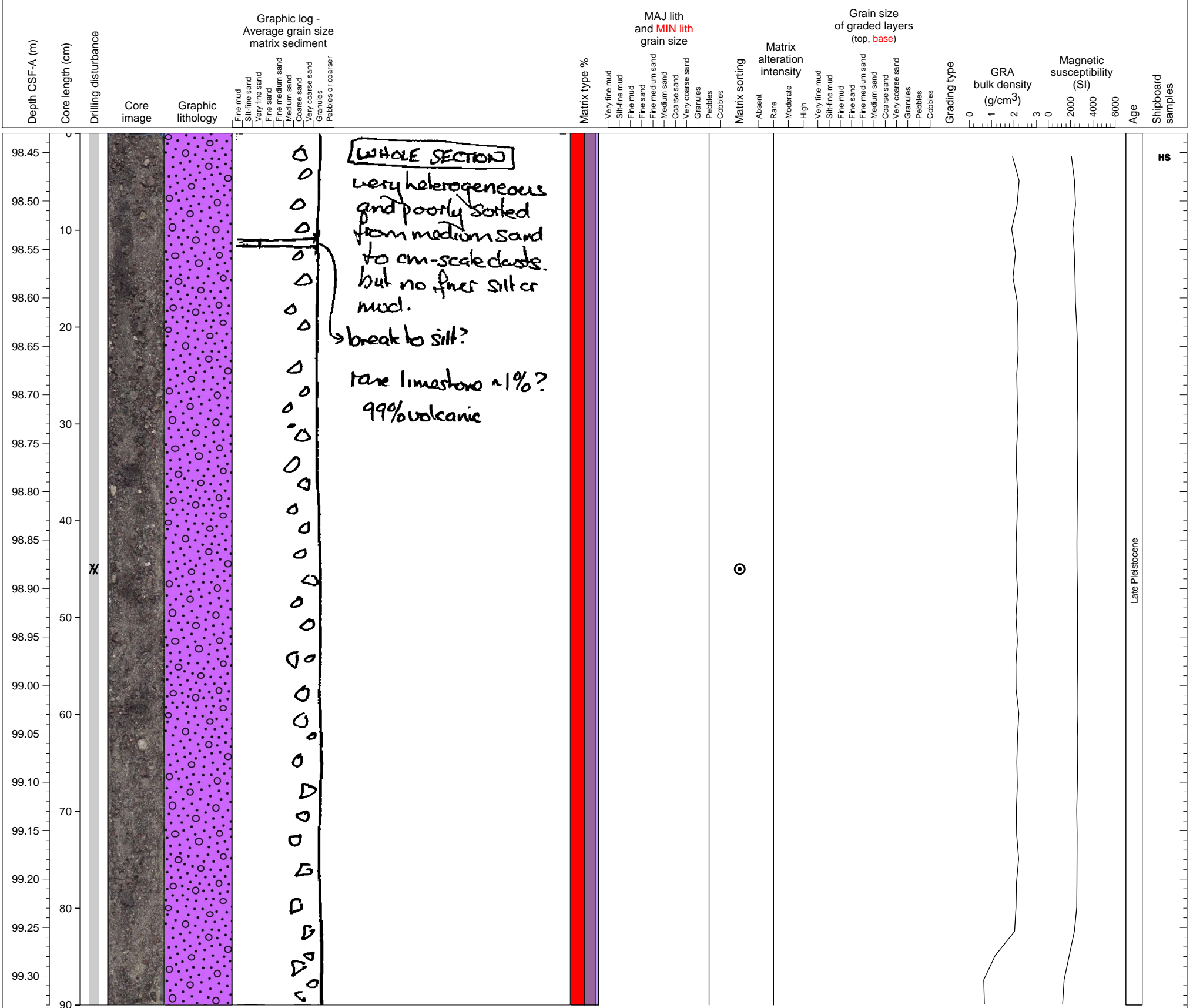
Two fining upward volcaniclastic gravel deposits.



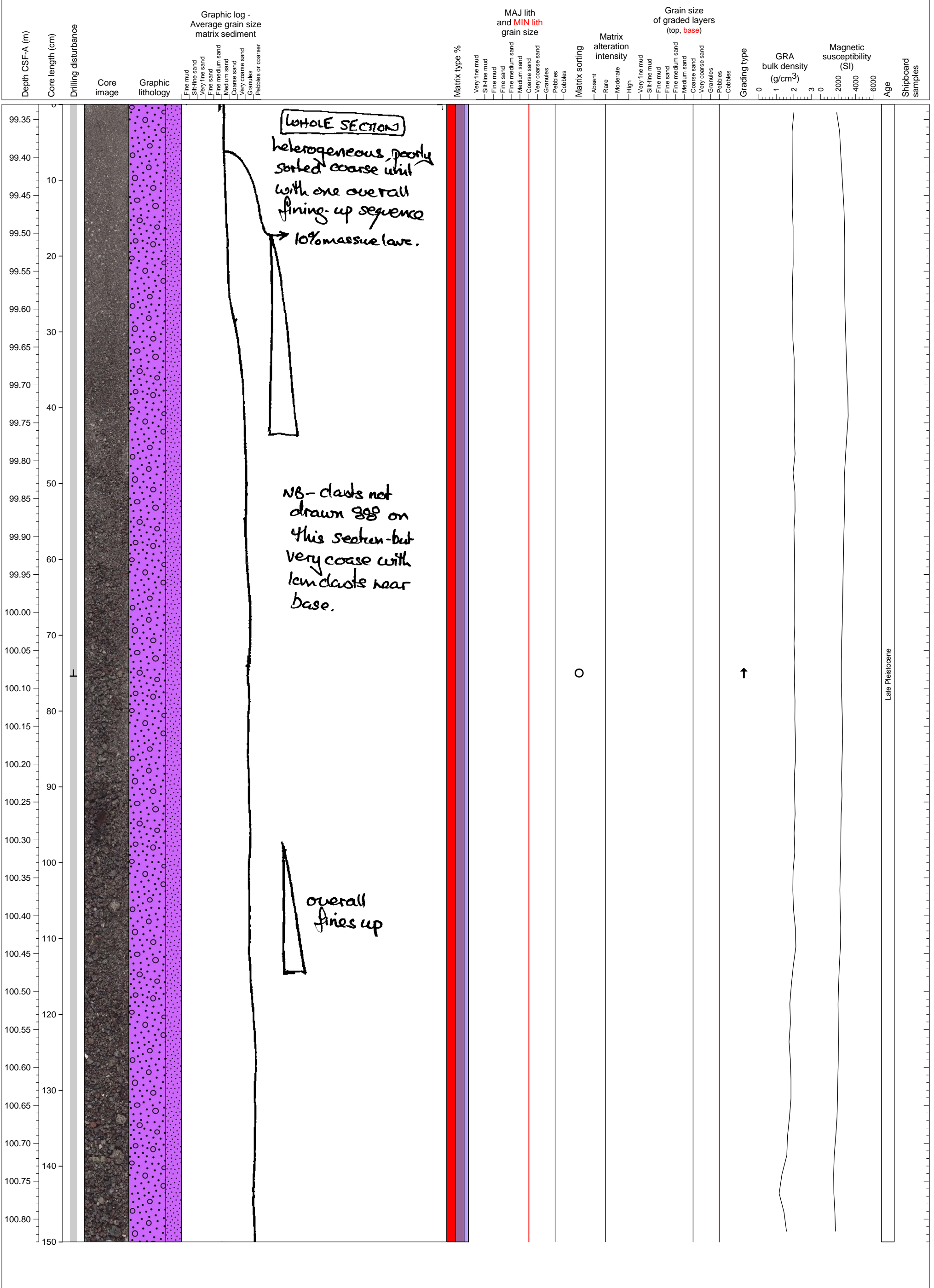
Two normally graded volcanoclastic gravel deposits.



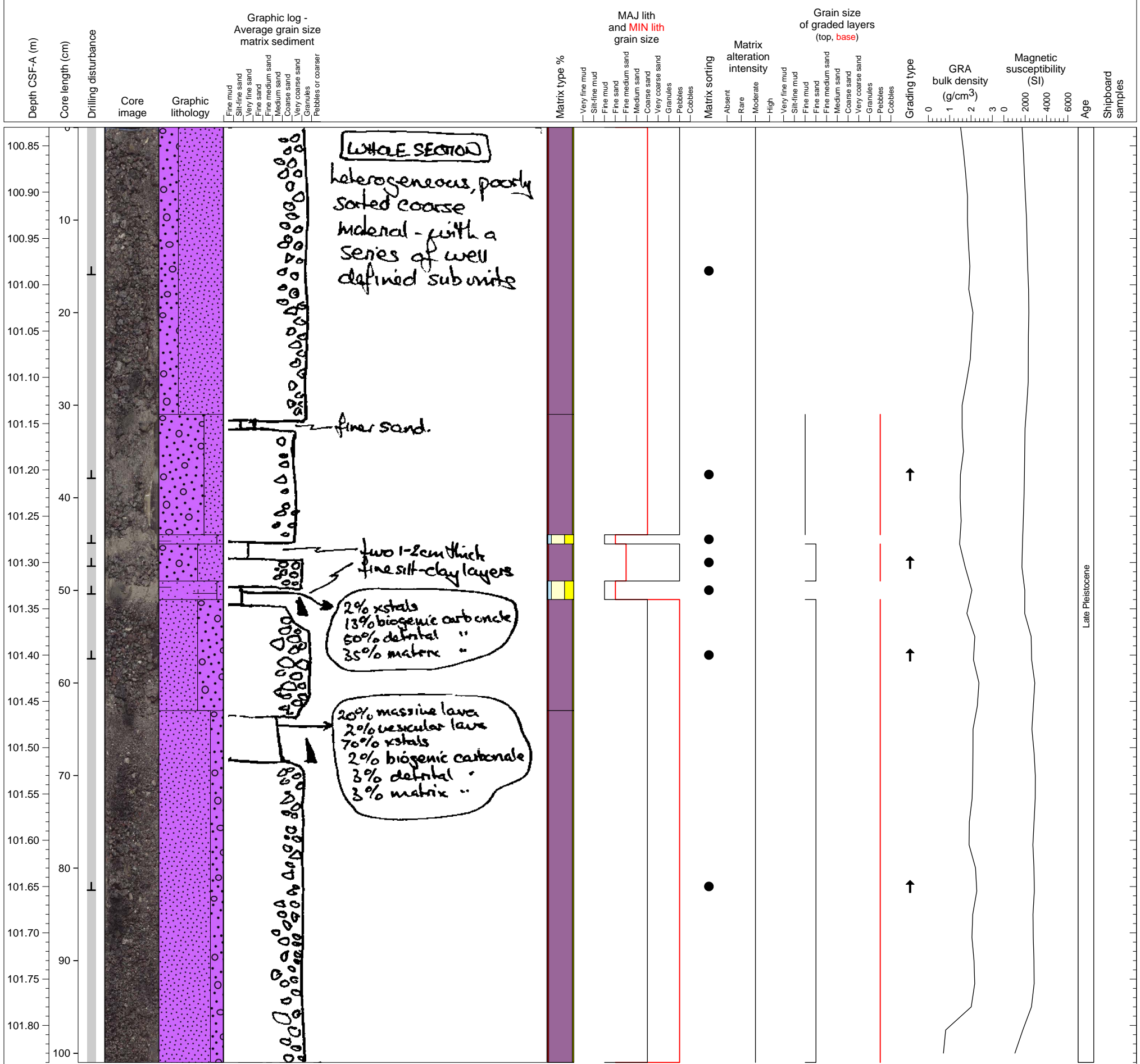
Massive volcanoclastic gravel deposit; no grading observed.



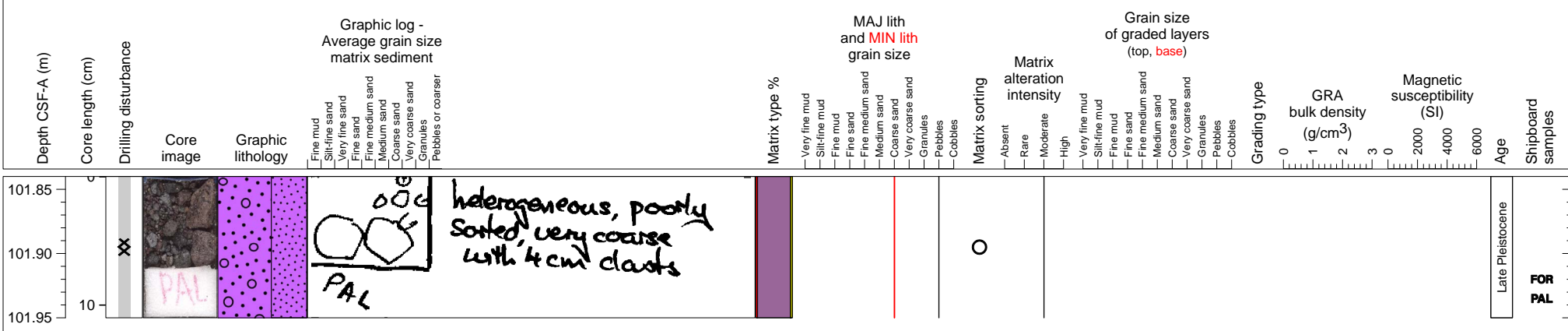
Massive normally grading mixed volcanoclastic gravel and sand.



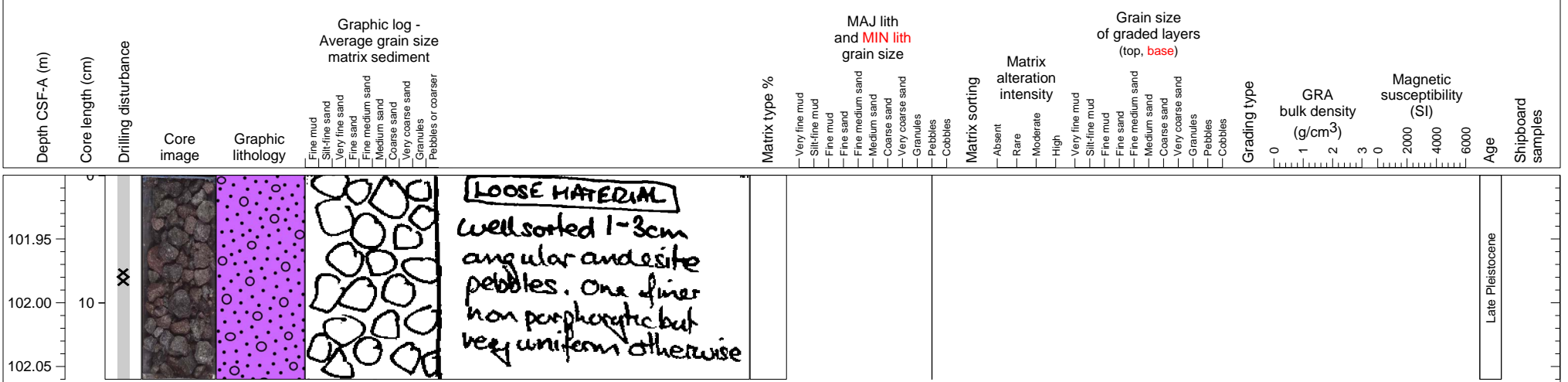
Repeating normally graded volcaniclastic gravel and sand.



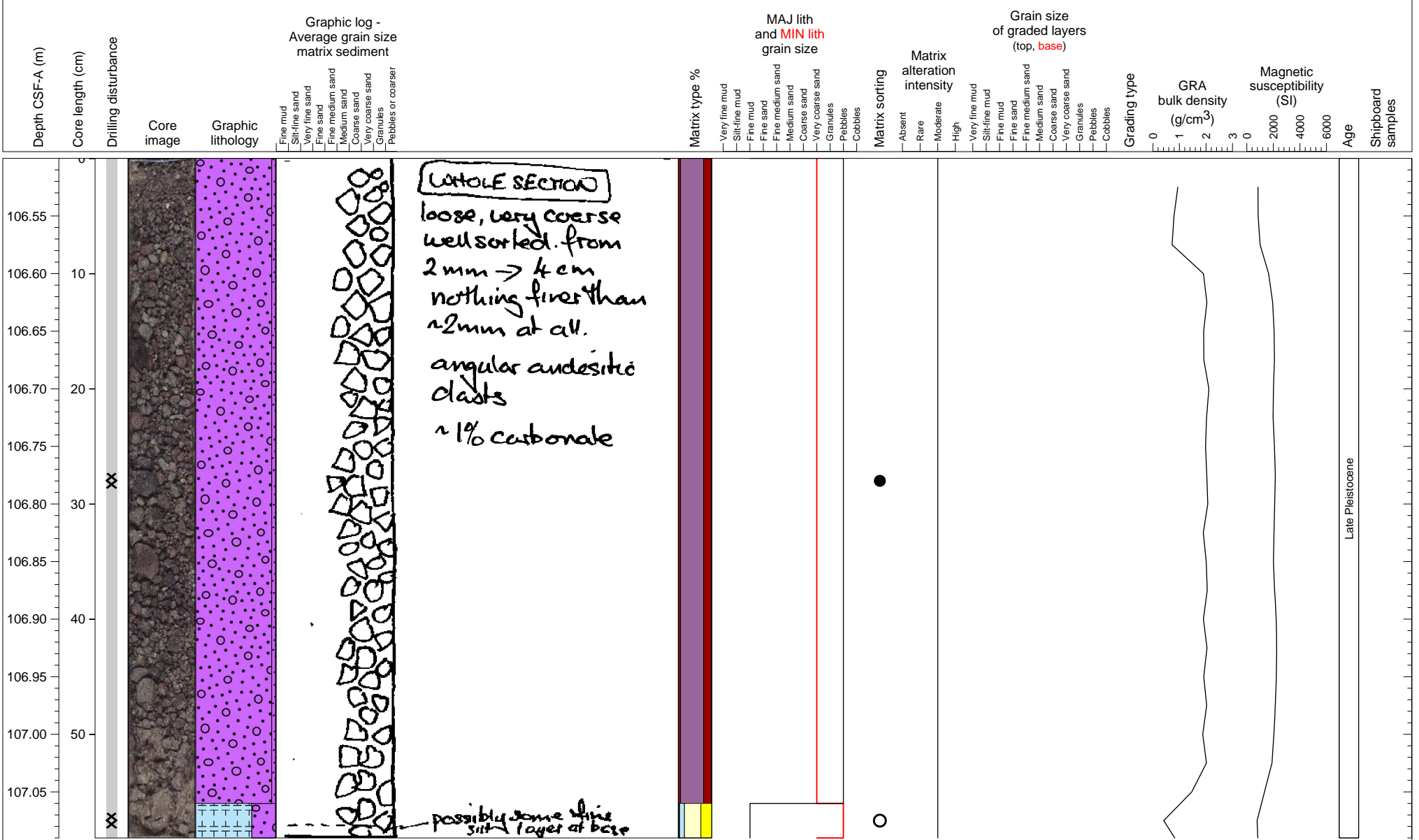
Mixture of volcanic gravel and sand.



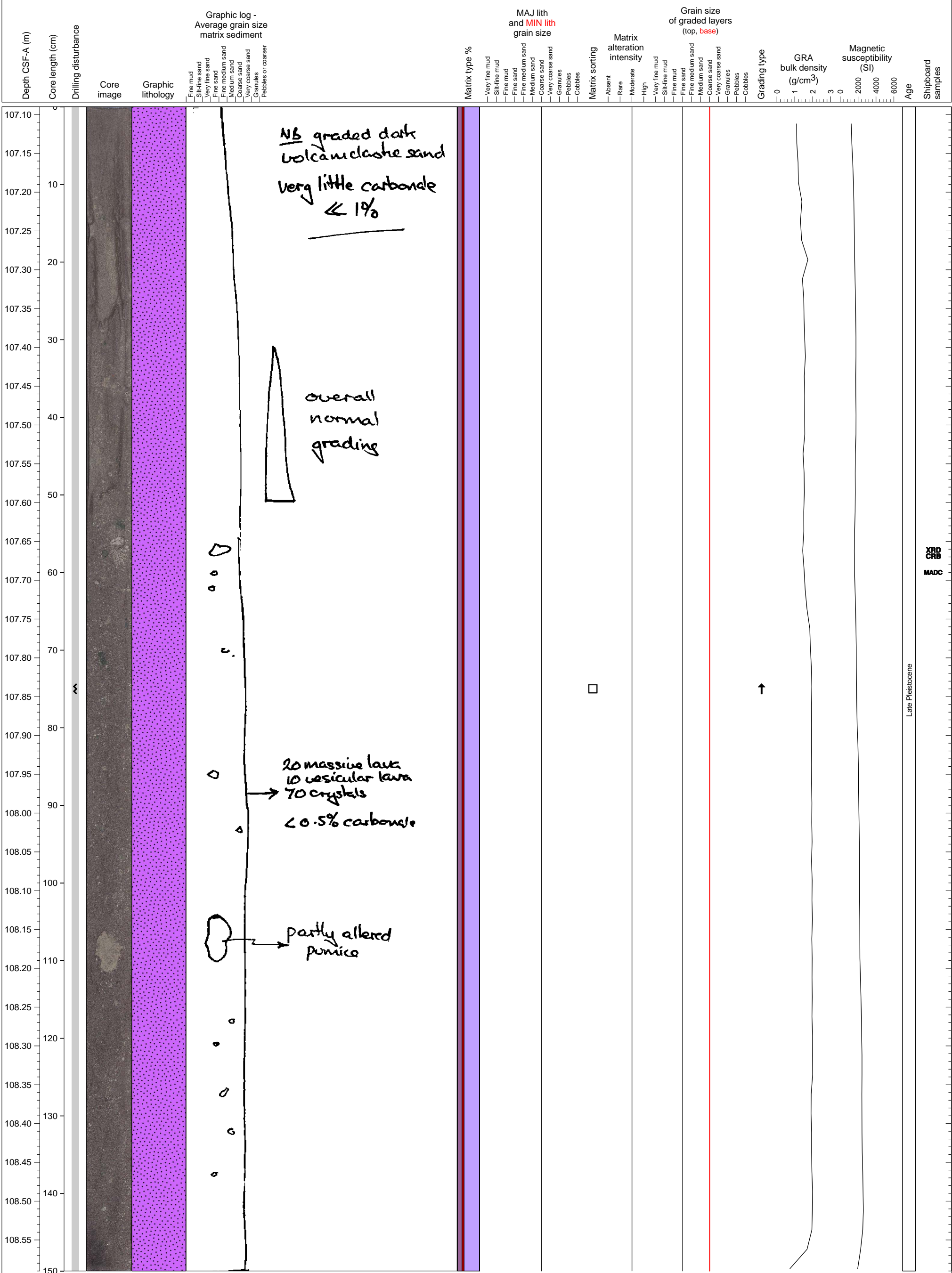
Volcaniclastic gravel composed primarily of andesitic pebbles.



Massive volcanoclastic gravel. At the bottom, calcareous mud is mixed.



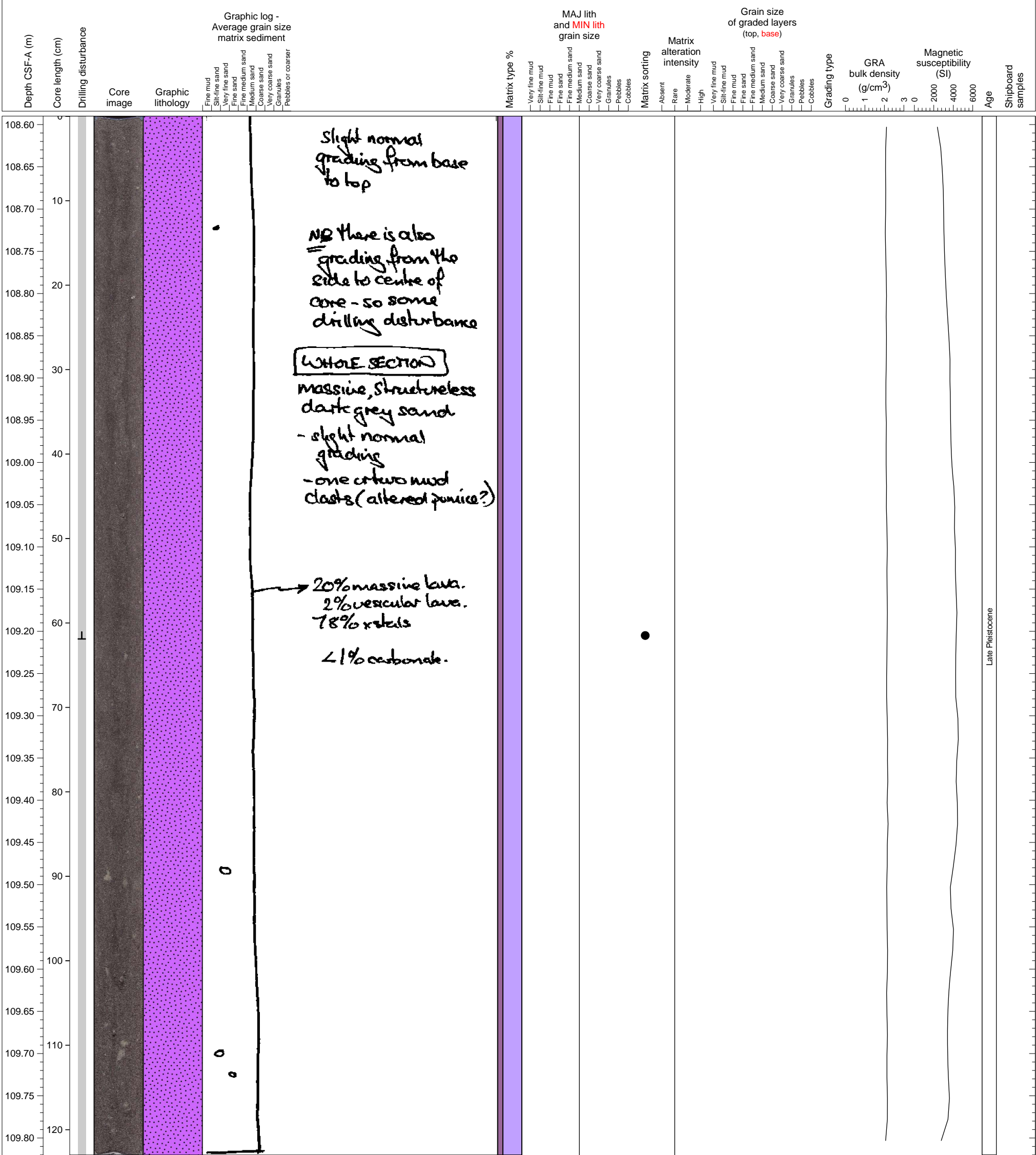
Normally graded volcaniclastic sandy turbidite.



XRD CRB MADC

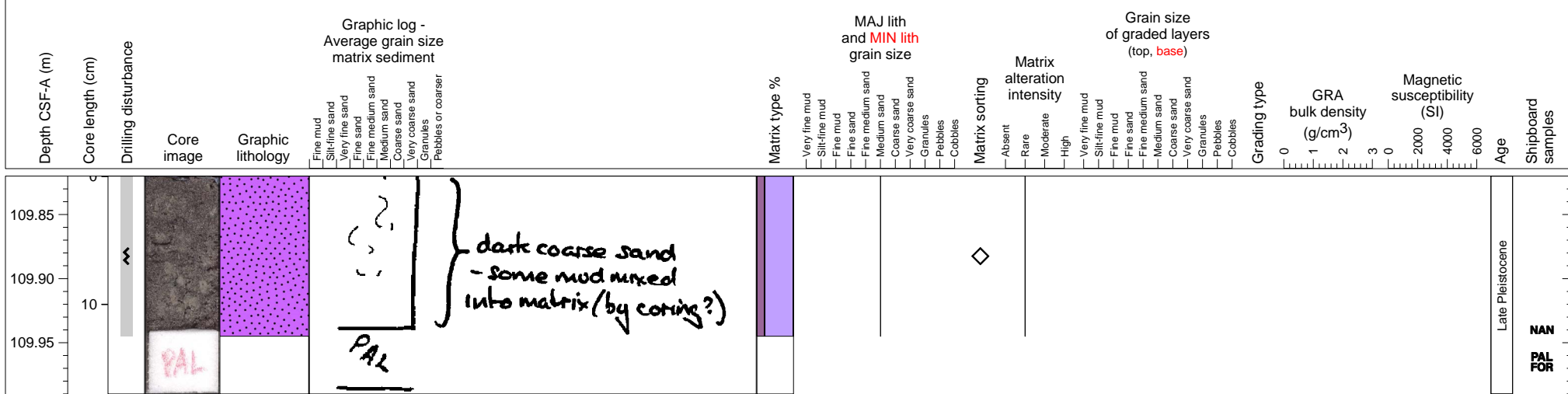
Late Pleistocene

Massive volcanoclastic sand.

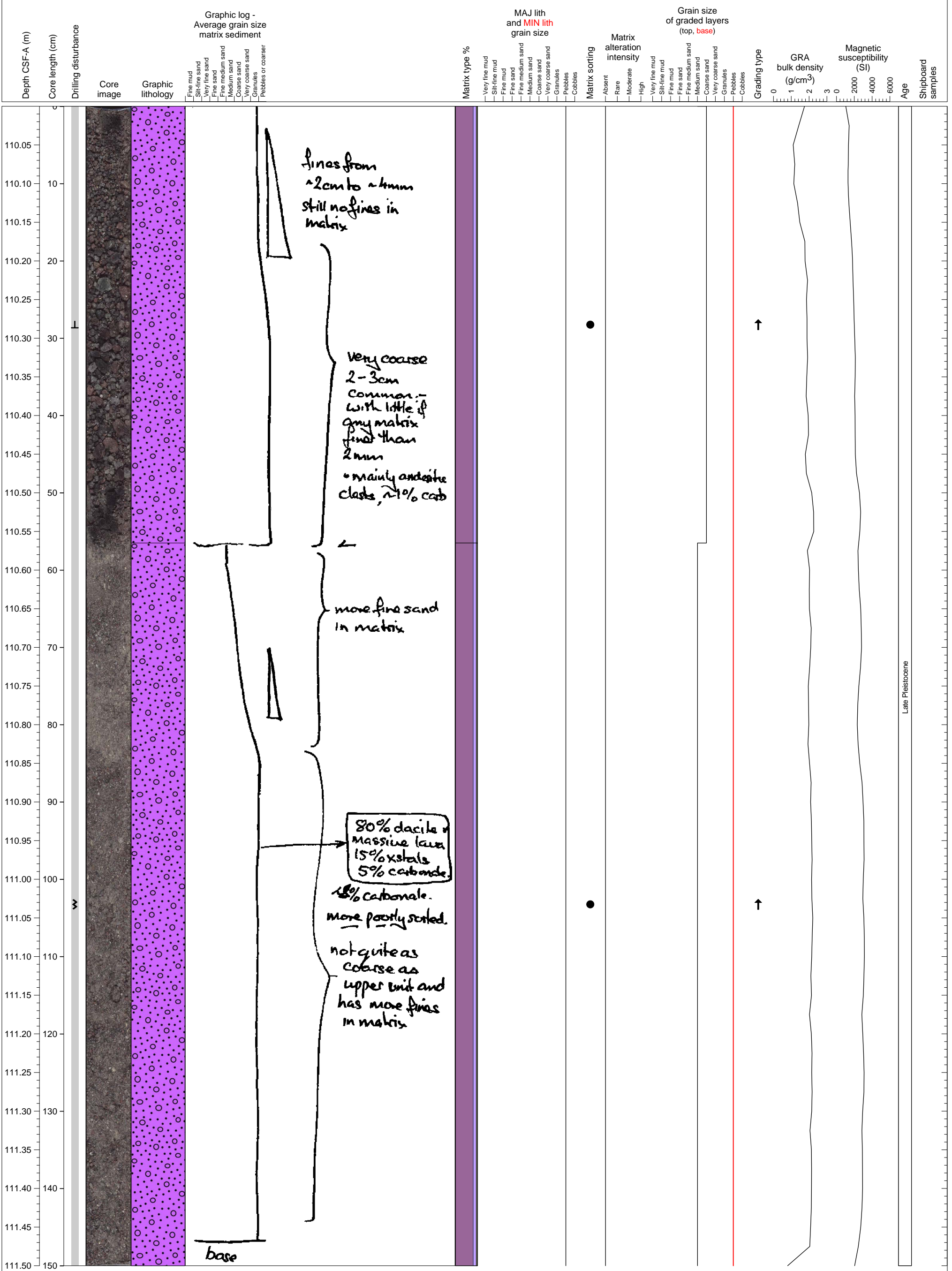


Late Pleistocene

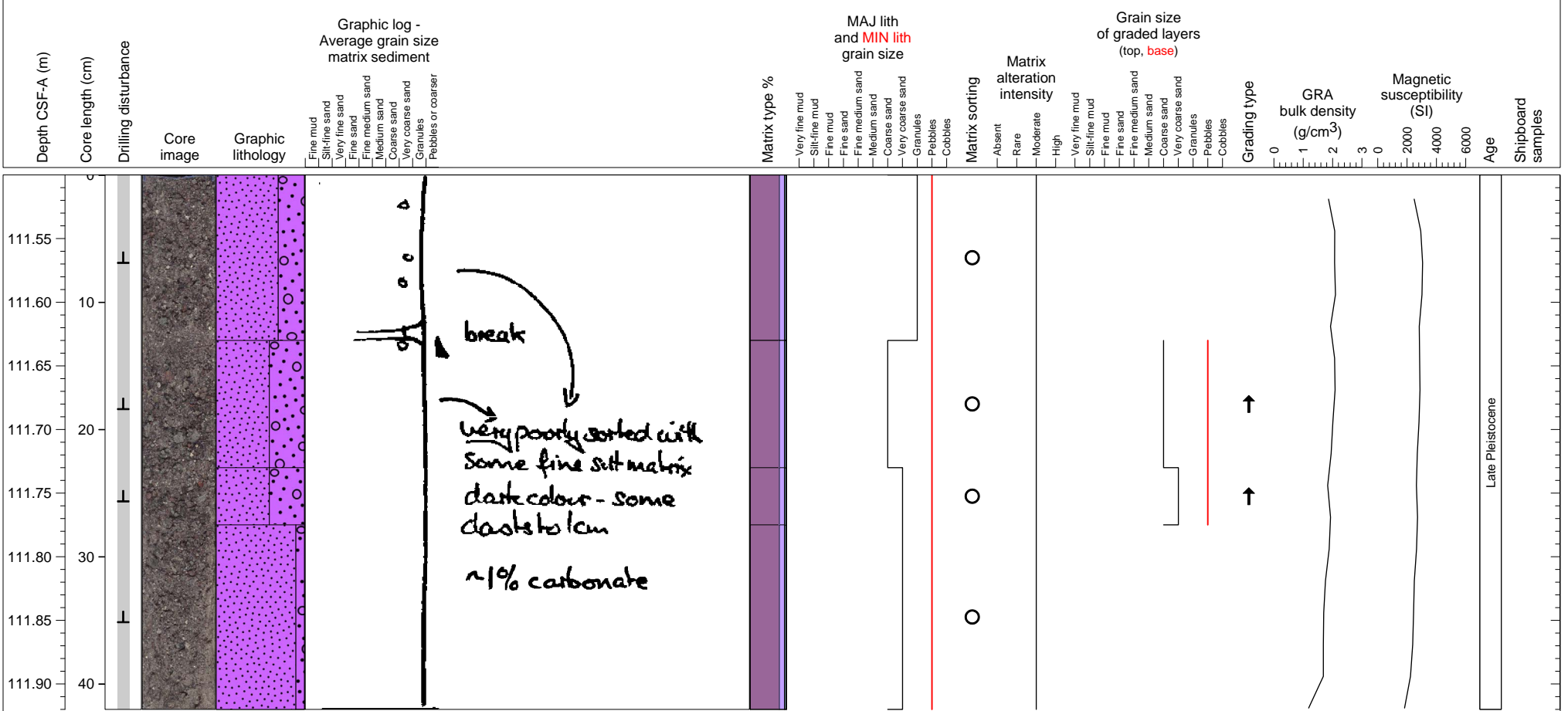
Volcaniclastic sand with pumice and mud clasts.



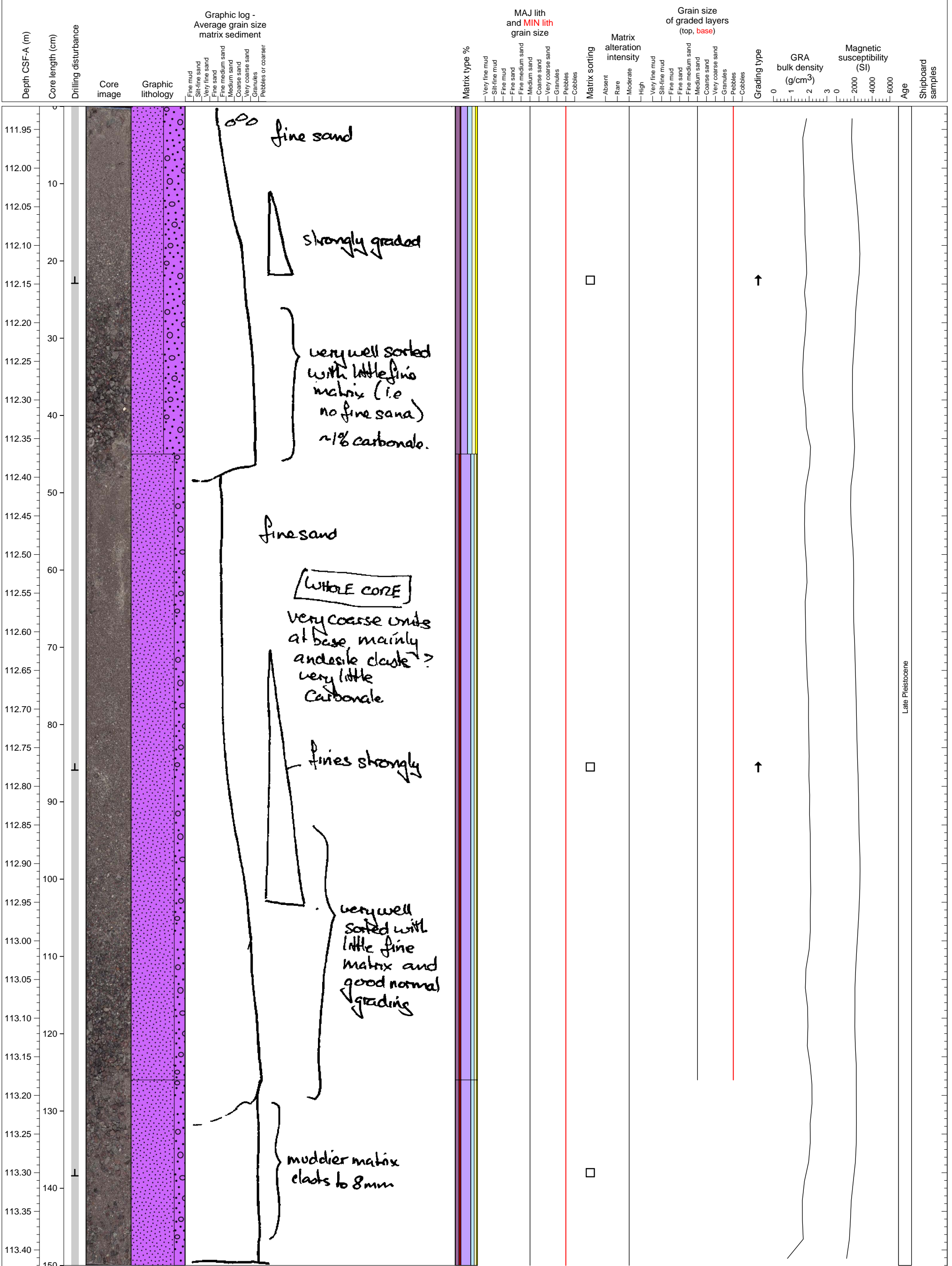
Three volcanoclastic normally graded gravels.



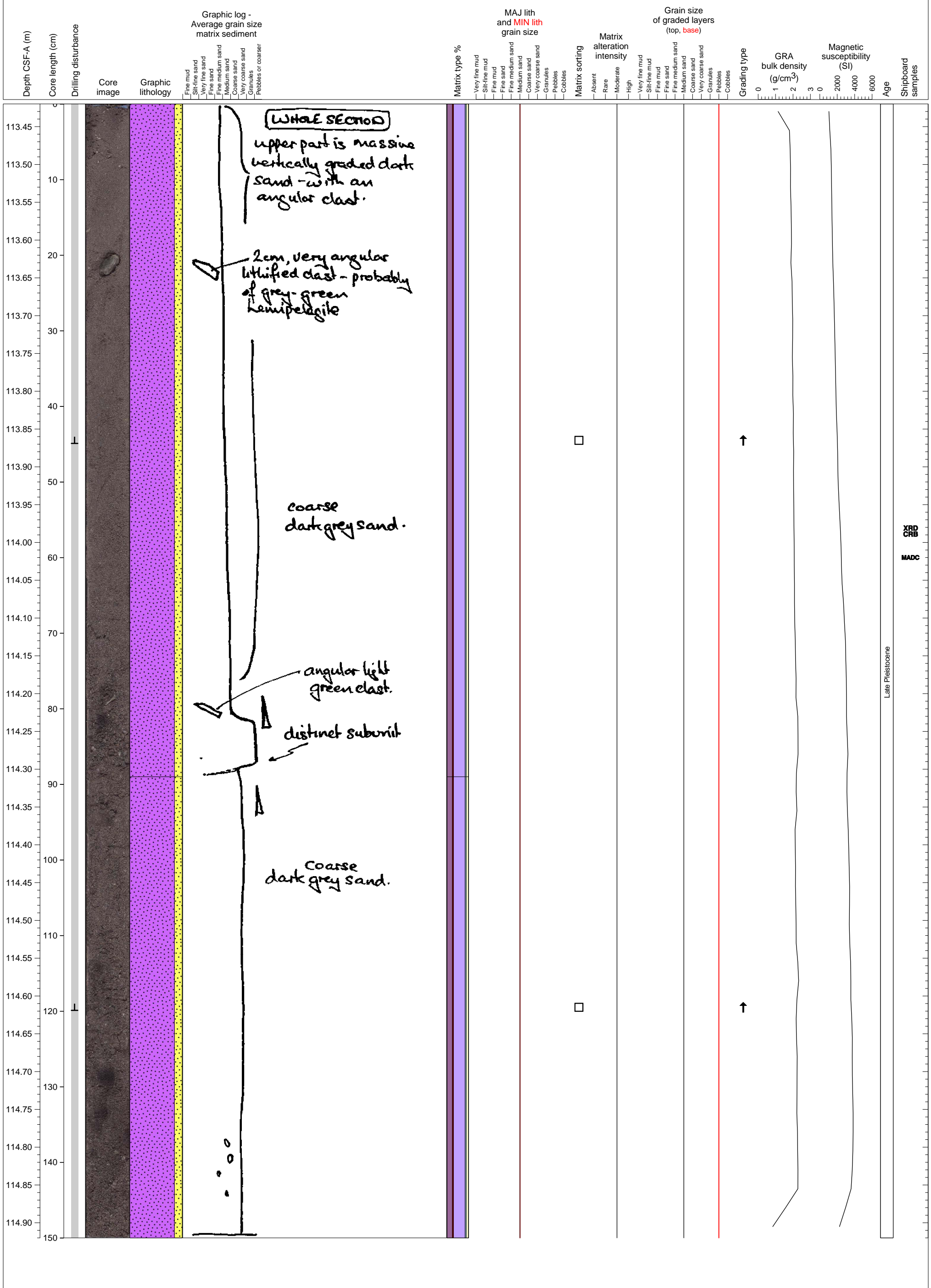
Weakly normally graded volcanoclastic sand to gravel layers.



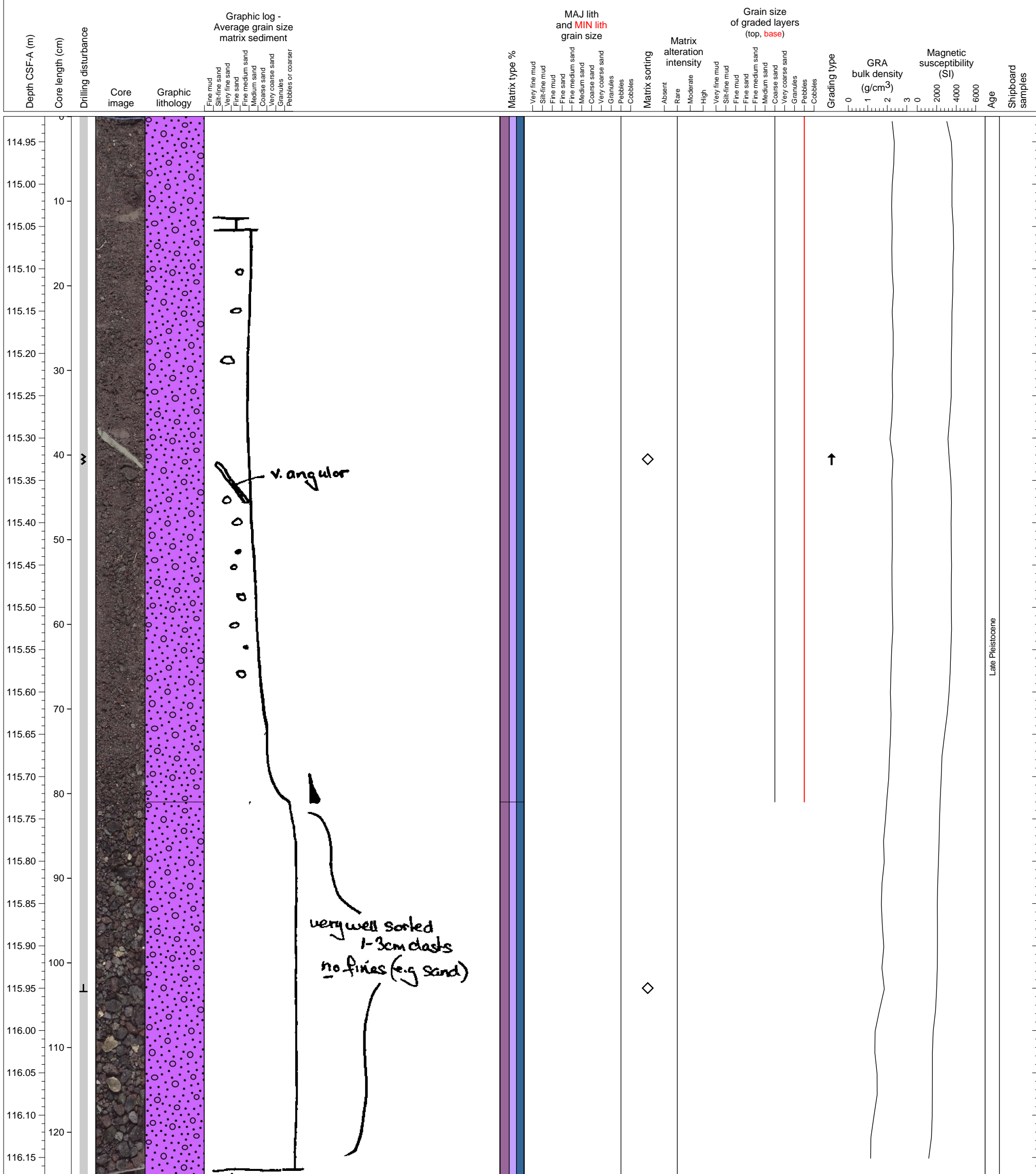
Volcaniclastic sand with pumice and mud clasts.



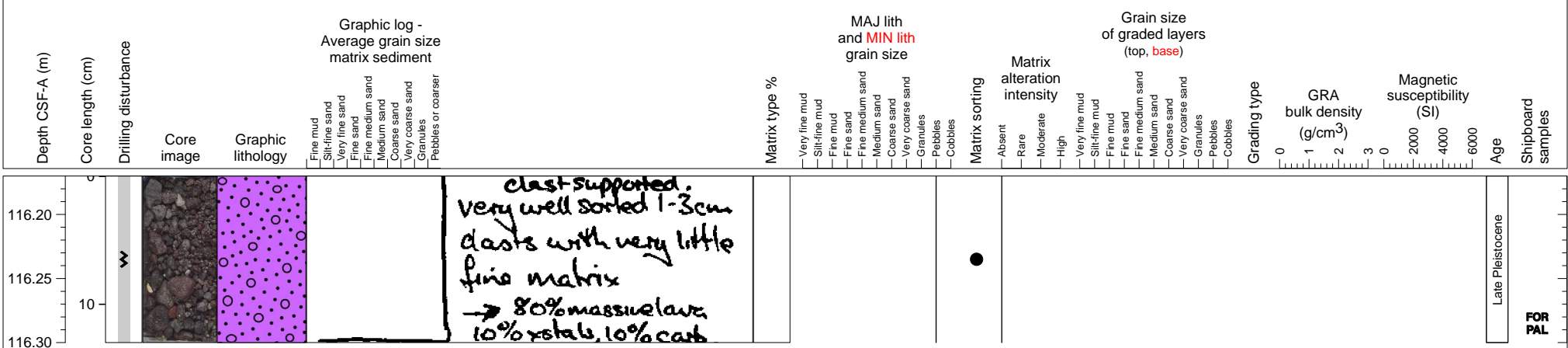
Normally graded volcaniclastic deposits grading from pebble to medium sand-sized grains.



Normally graded volcaniclastic gravel unit on top of a massive volcaniclastic gravel.



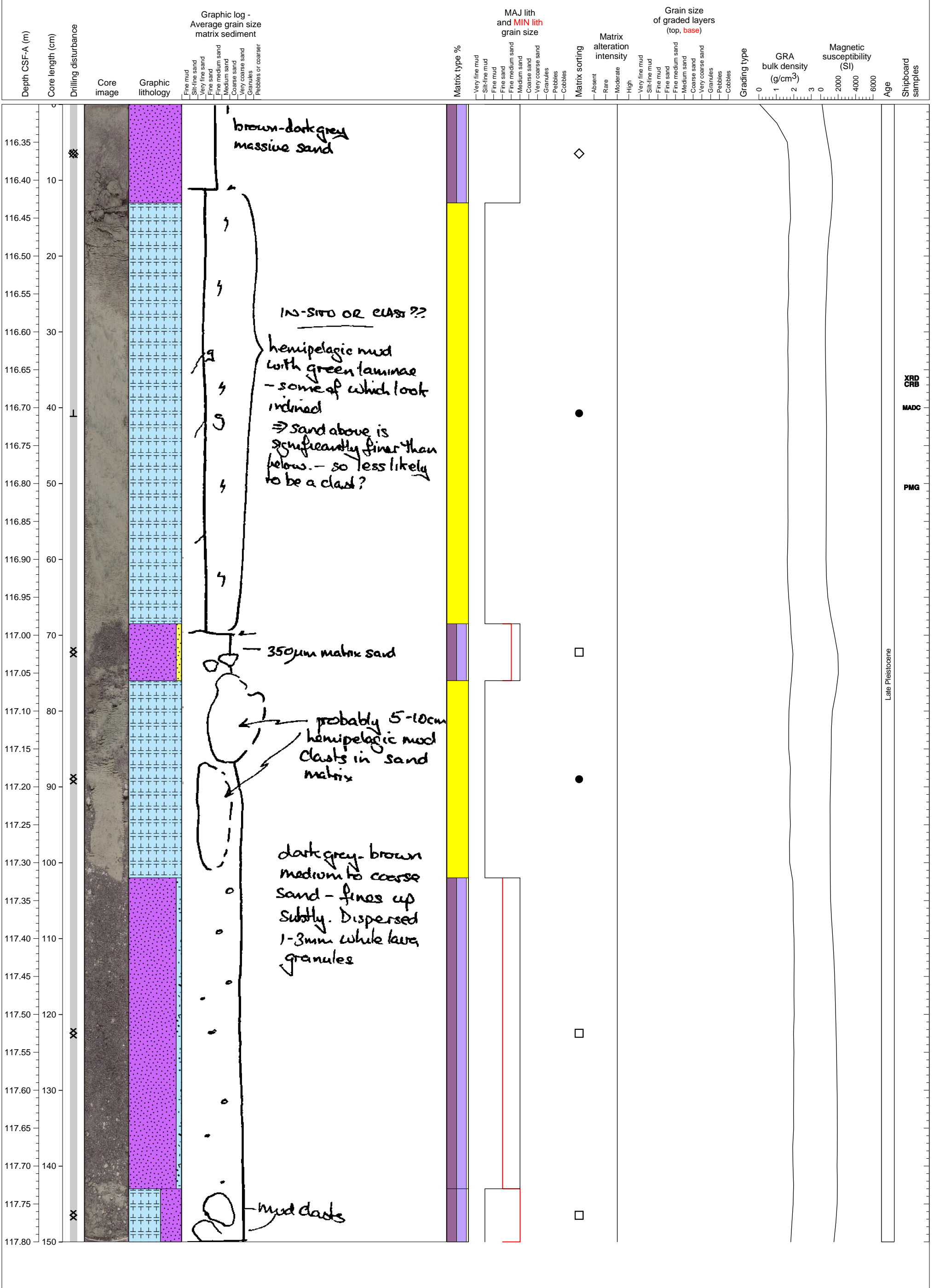
Volcaniclastic gravel composed predominantly of clasts.



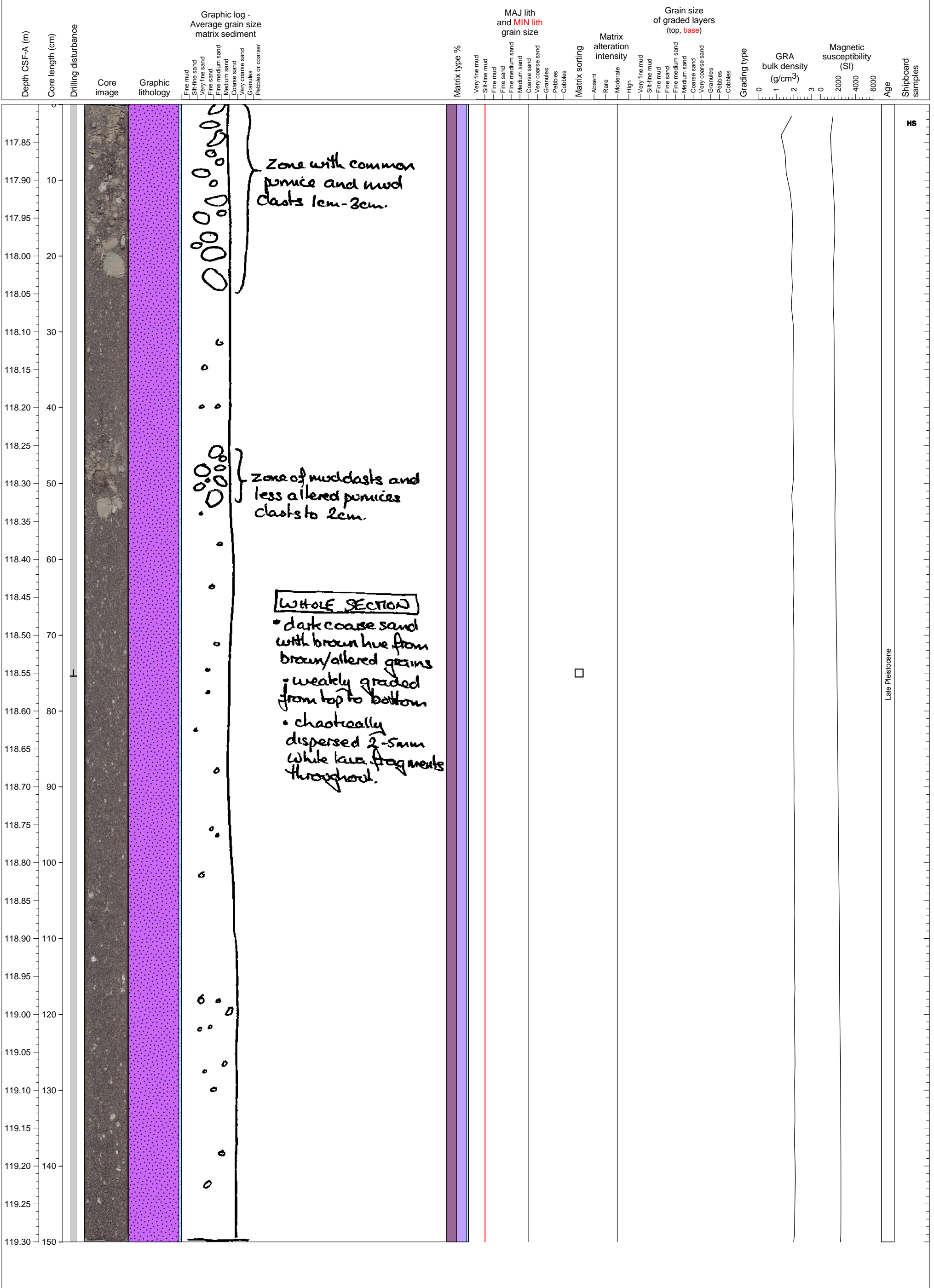
Late Pleistocene

FOR PAL

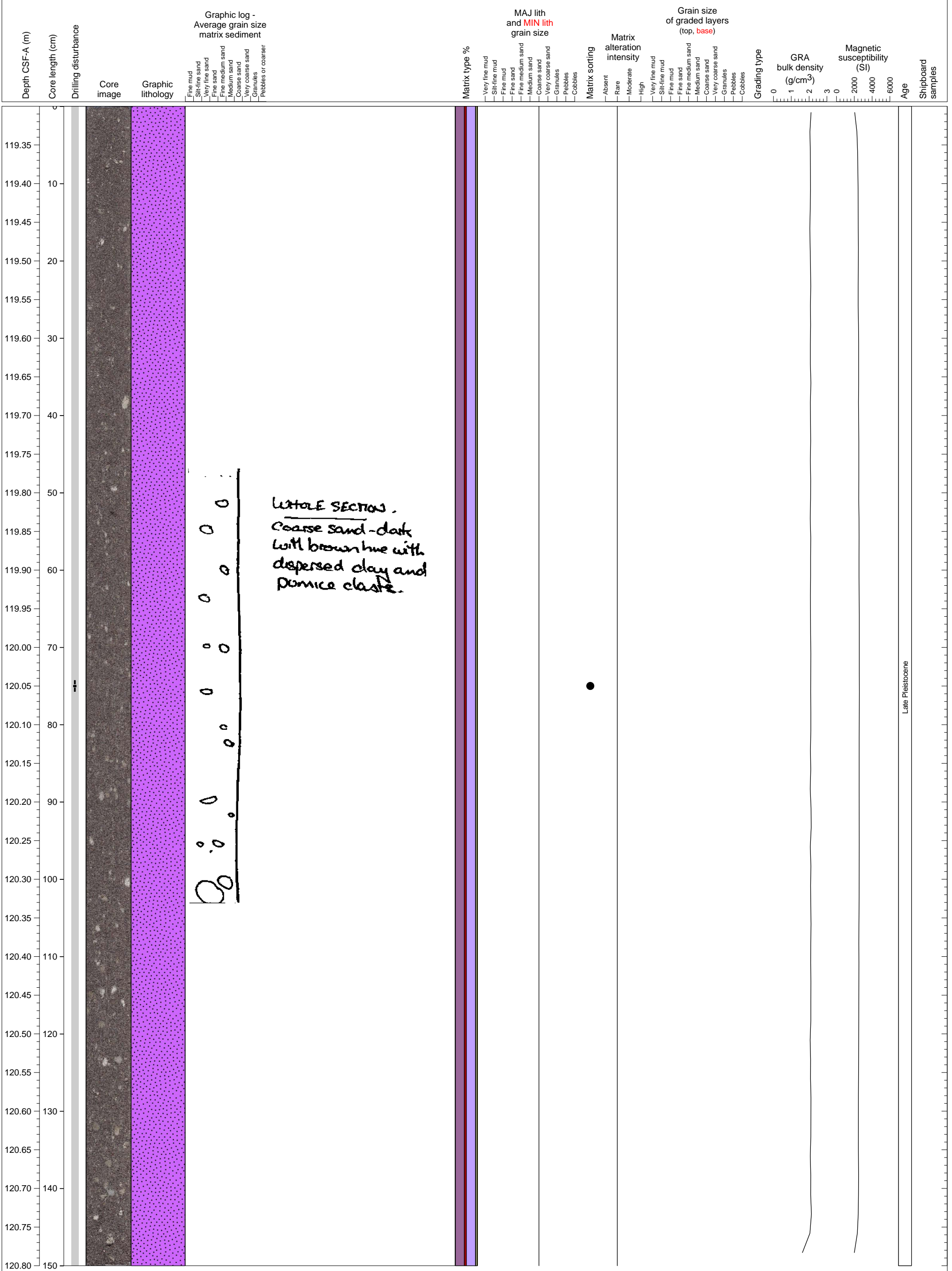
The upper part is hemipelagic sediment and the lower part is the top of turbidite containing mud clasts and pumice clasts.



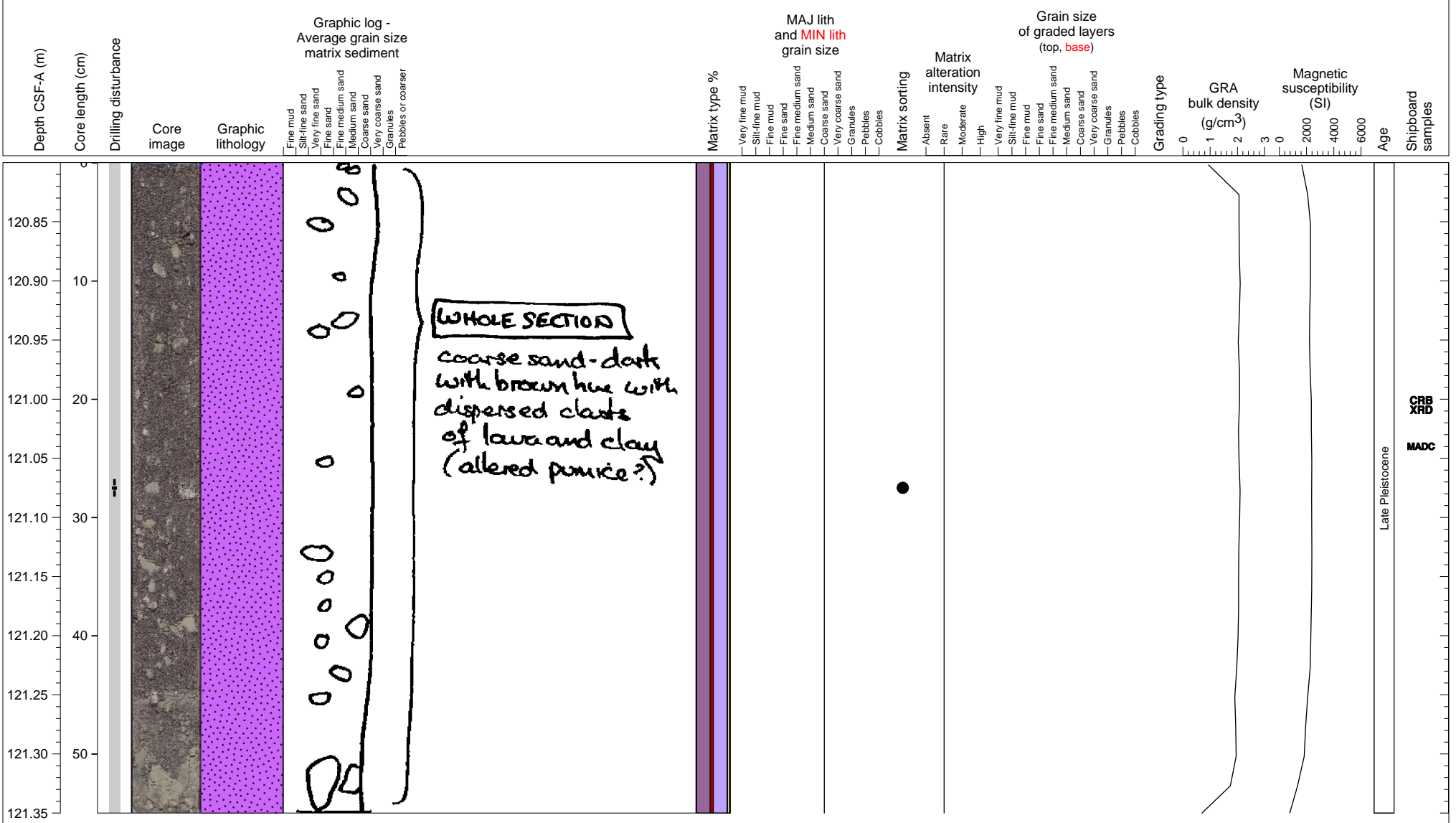
Volcaniclastic turbidite containing pebble sized pumice and hemipelagic mud clasts.



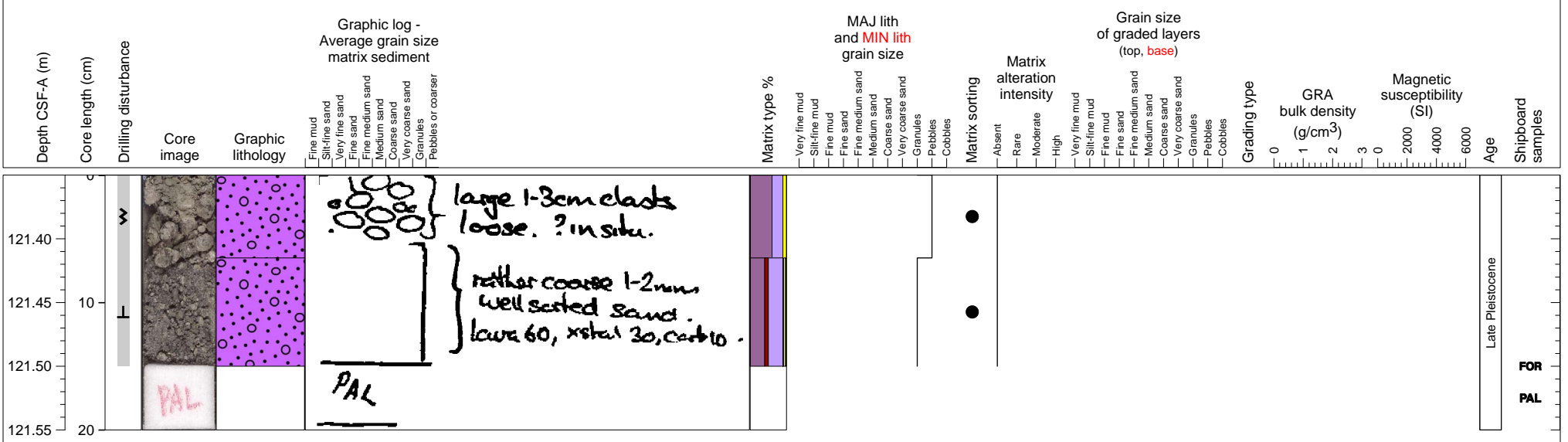
Volcaniclastic sand with pumice and mud clasts.



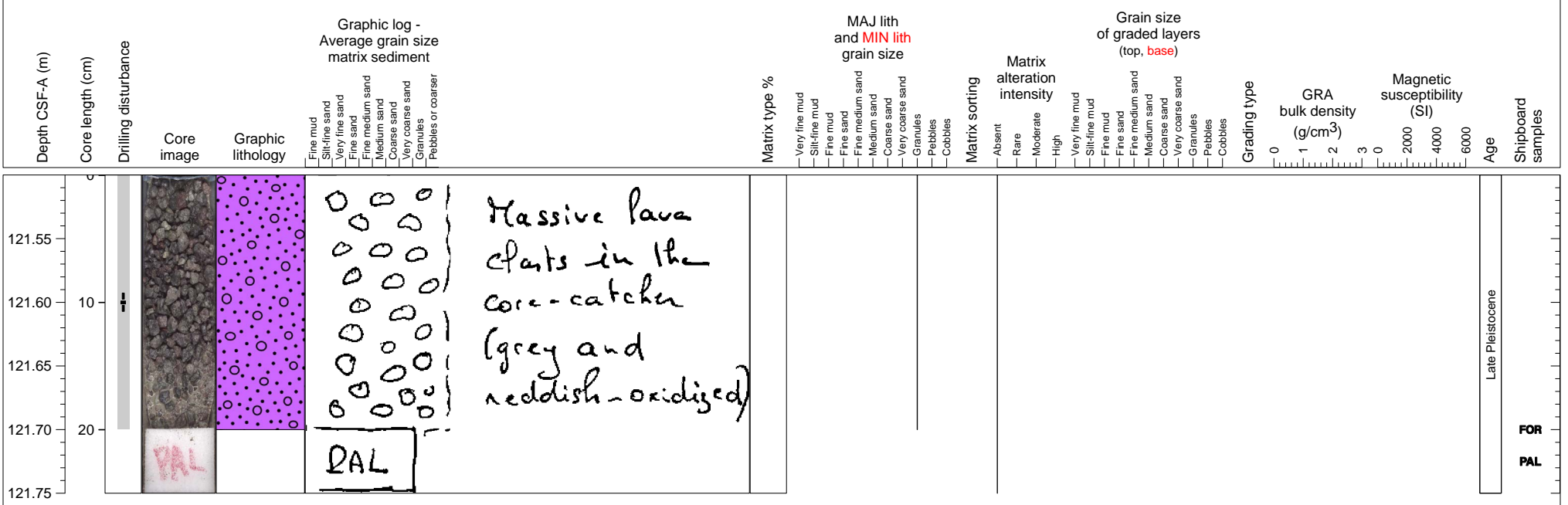
Volcaniclastic sand with poorly sorted pumice and mud clasts.



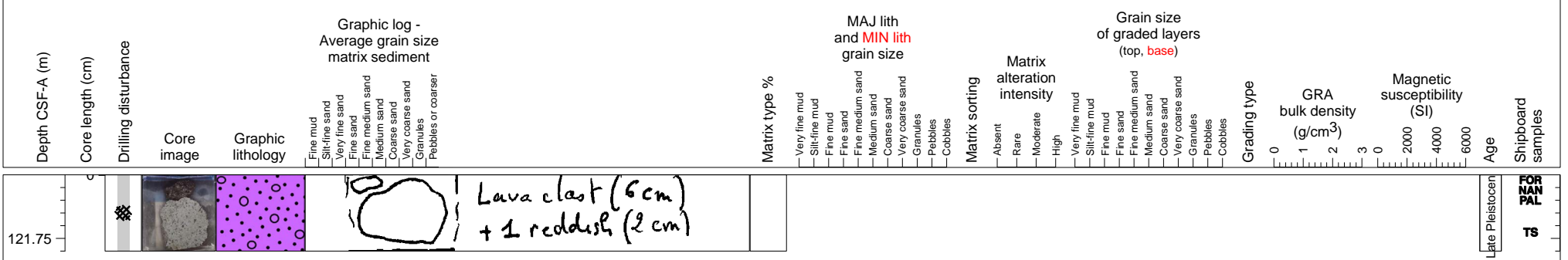
Volcaniclastic gravel overlain by a bed of pumice pebble clasts. PAL sample from base of section.



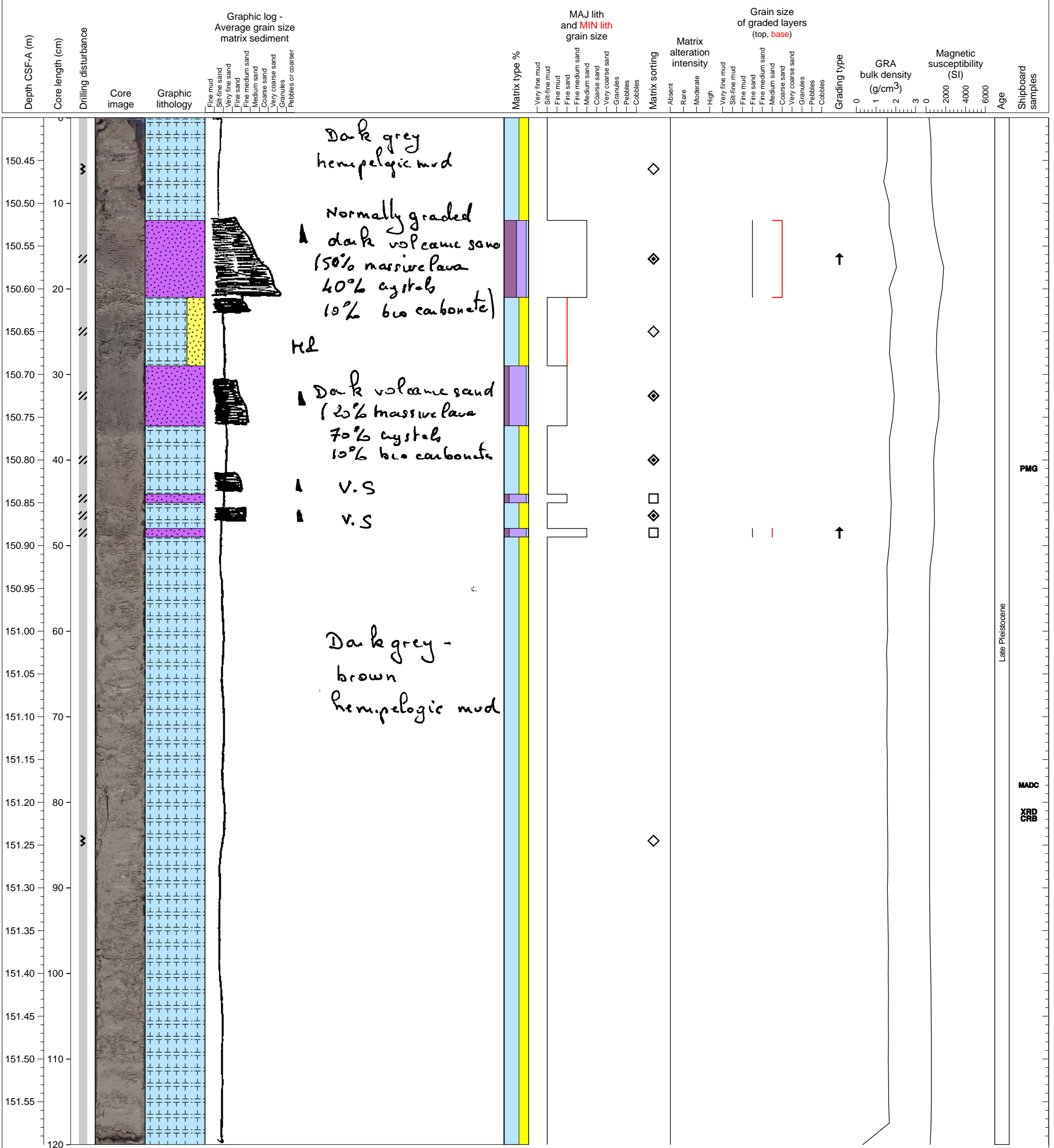
Loose clasts of andesite, mostly dense lava, some vesiculated and a few pumice.



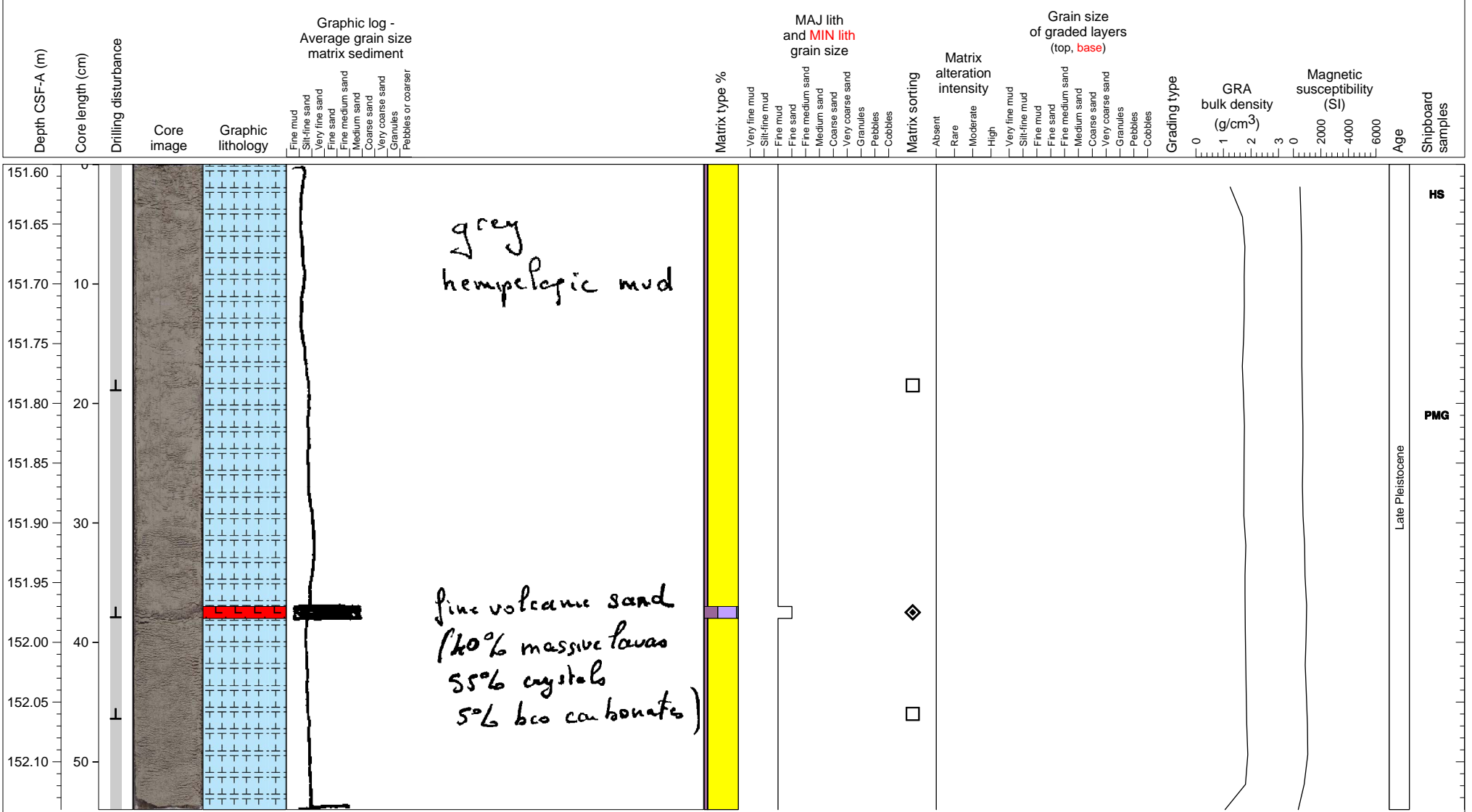
Two rounded volcanic gravels. Massive hornblende andesite clast and vesiculated black volcanic clast.



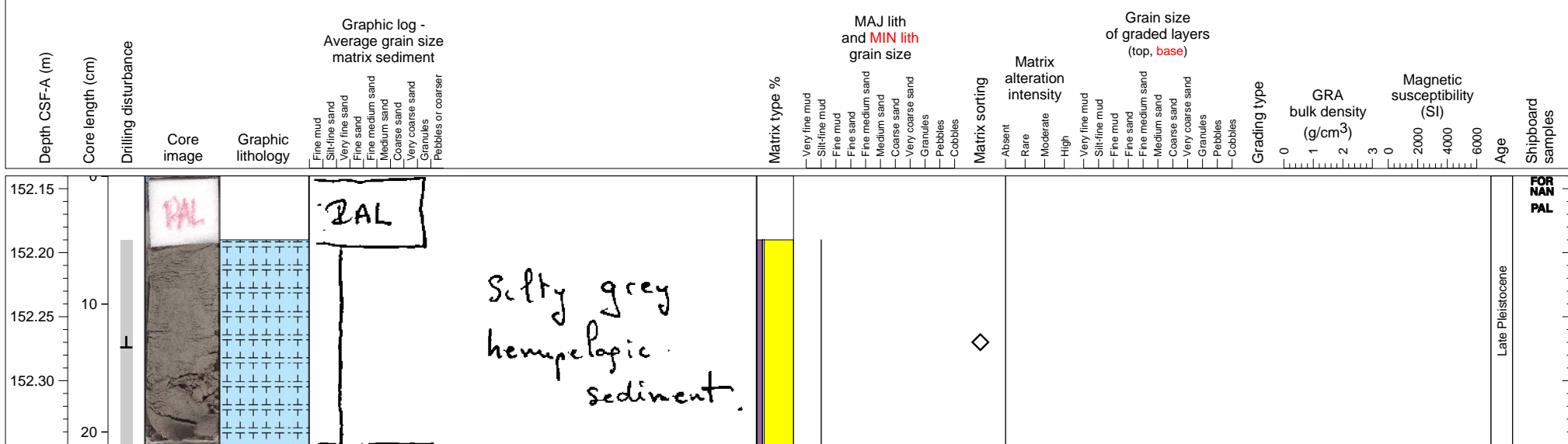
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic sand layers



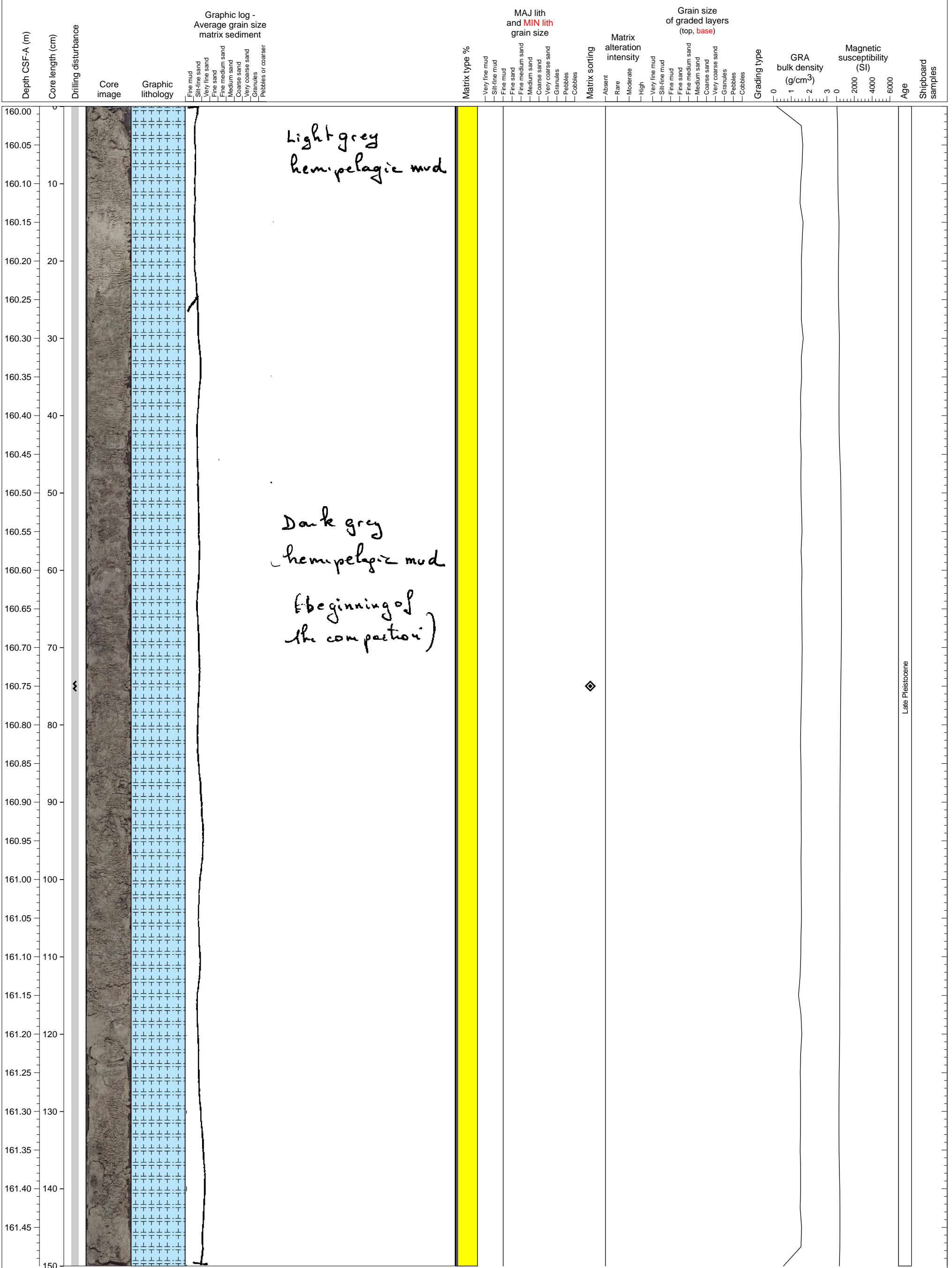
Silty hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash layer.



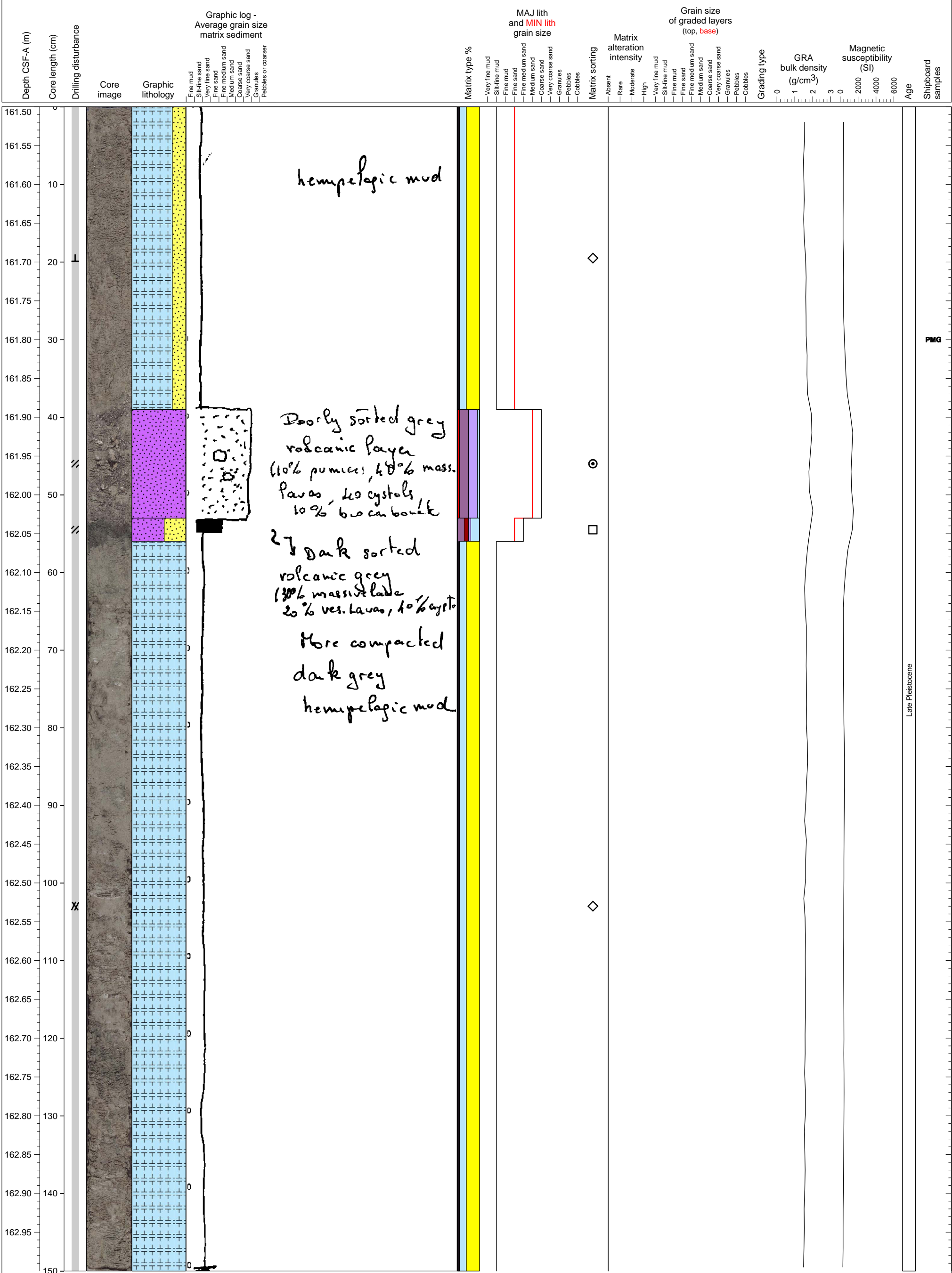
Silty grey hemipelagic sediments



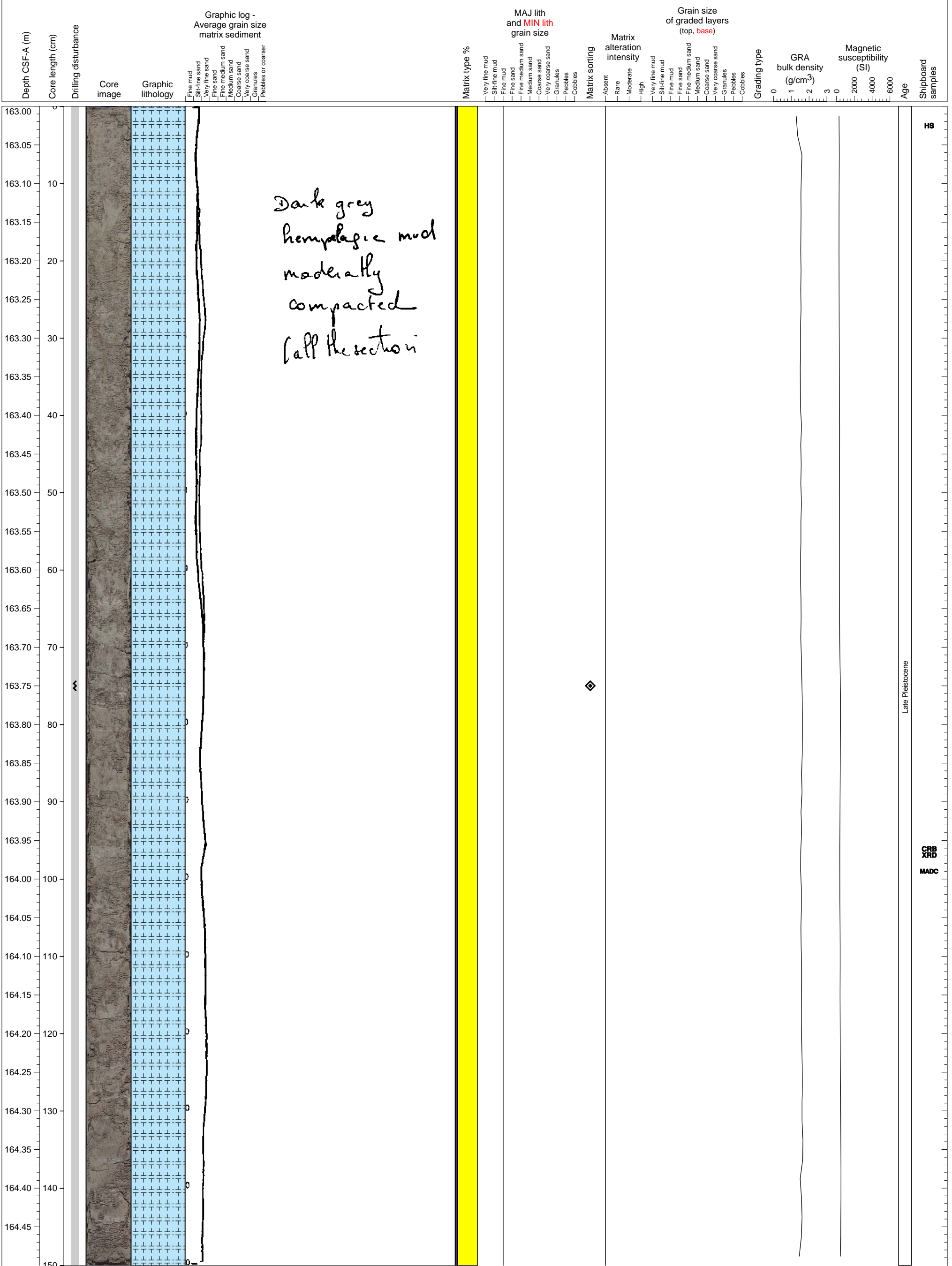
Moderately lithified hemipelagic sediment



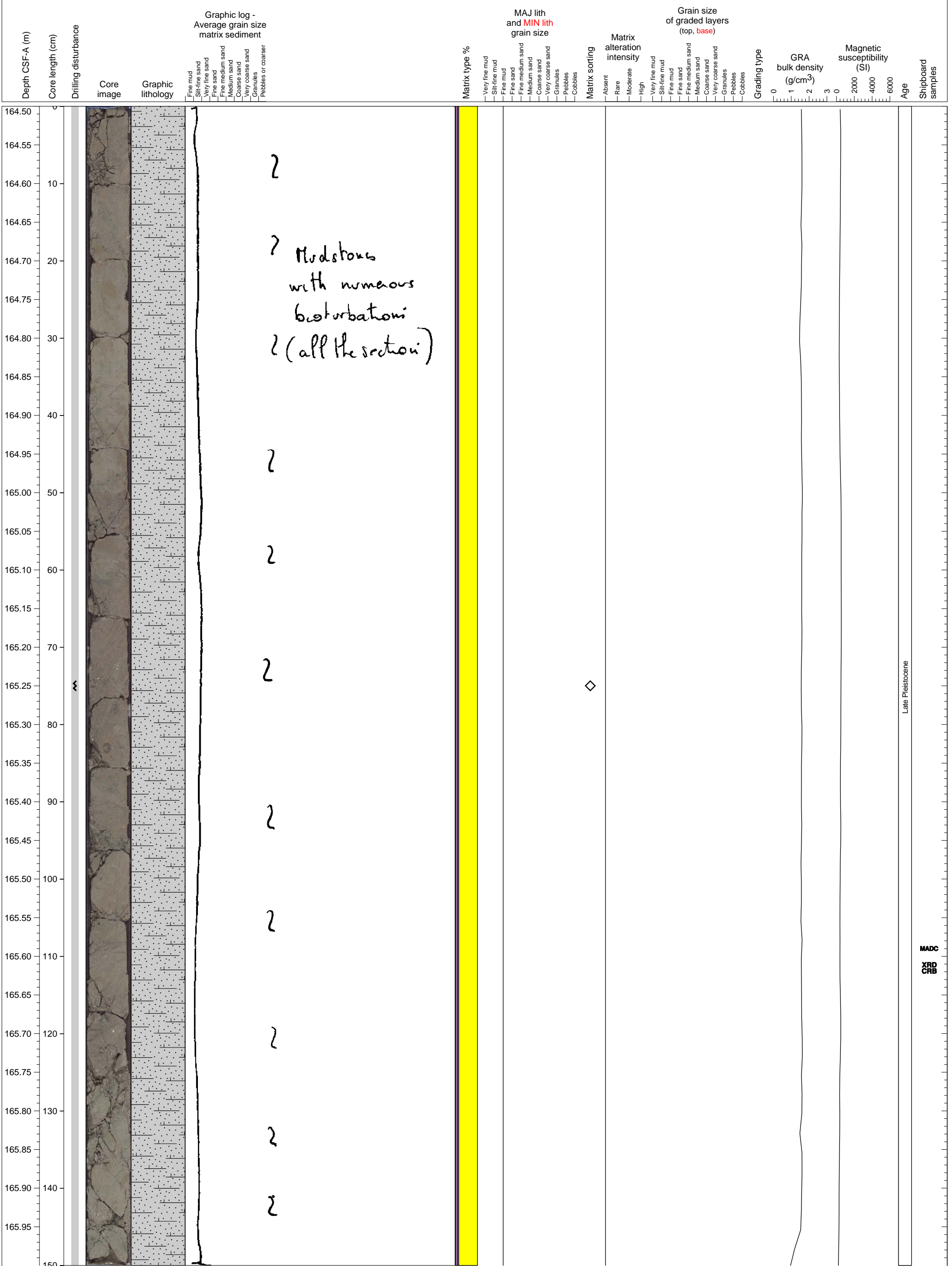
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic layers



Moderately lithified hemipelagic sediment



Poorly indurated mudstone.



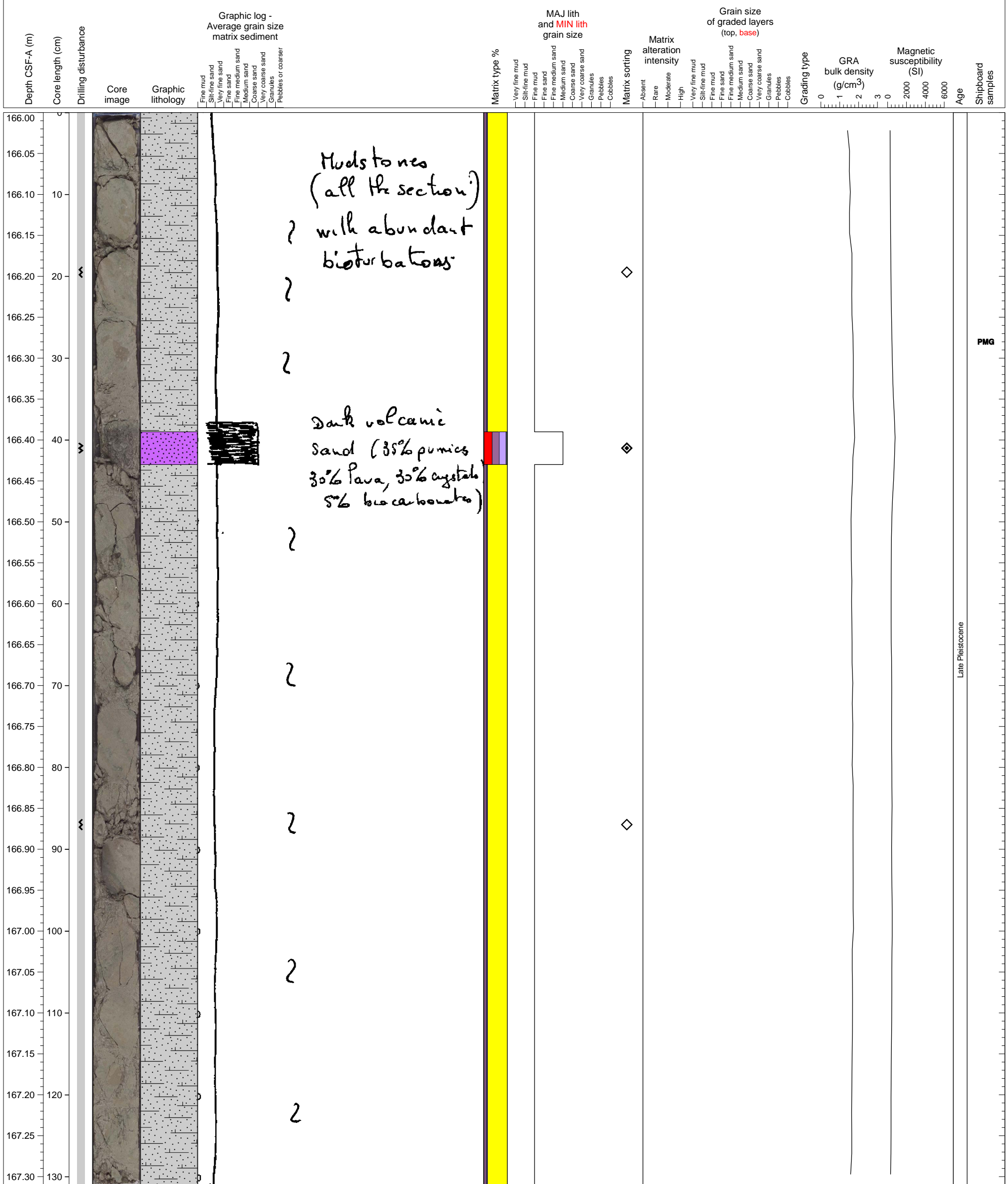
2
 2 Mudstone with numerous bioturbations
 2 (all the section)

◇

Late Pleistocene

MADC
 XRD
 CRB

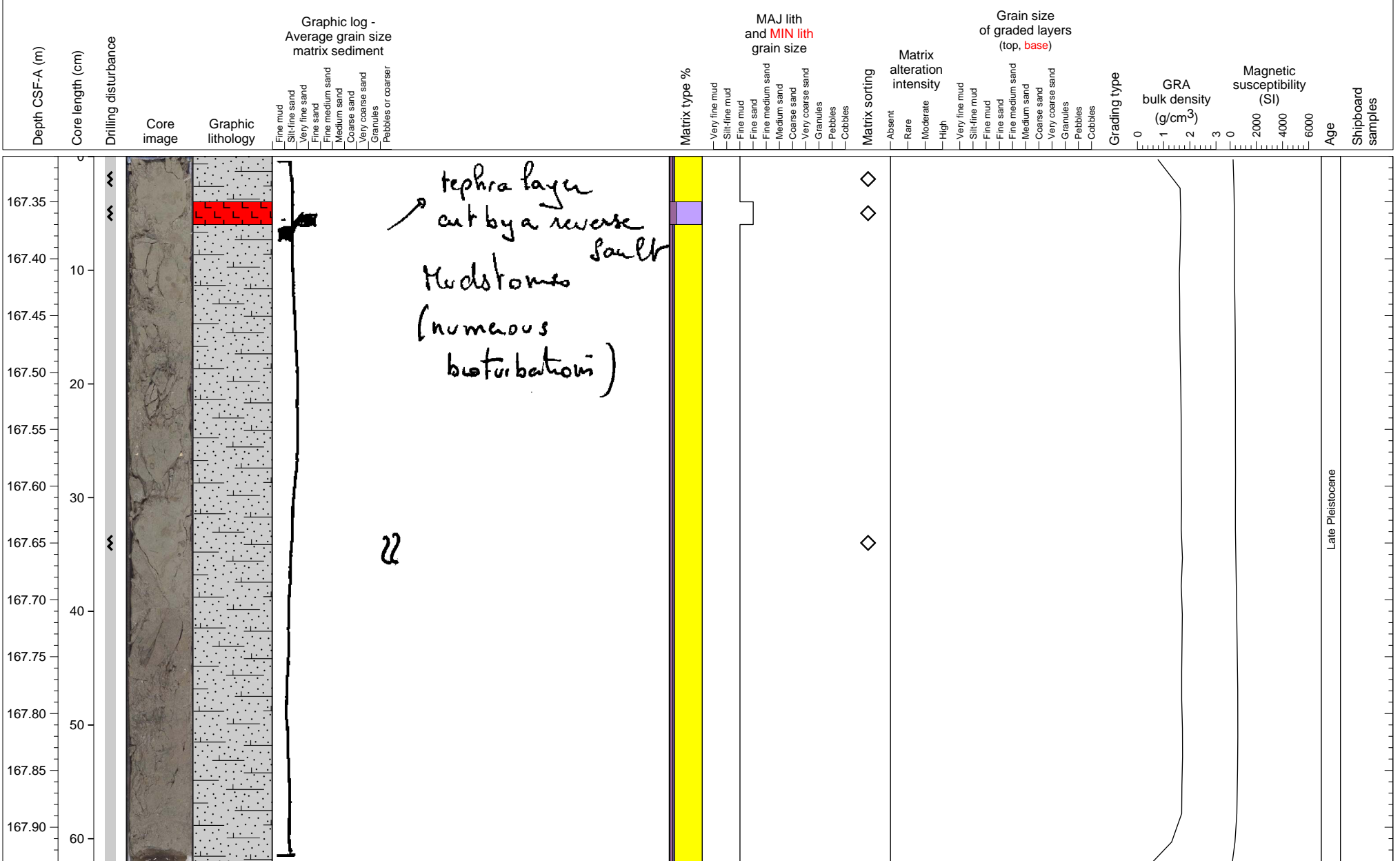
Poorly indurated mudstone with a slightly lithified volcaniclastic sand (turbidite?)



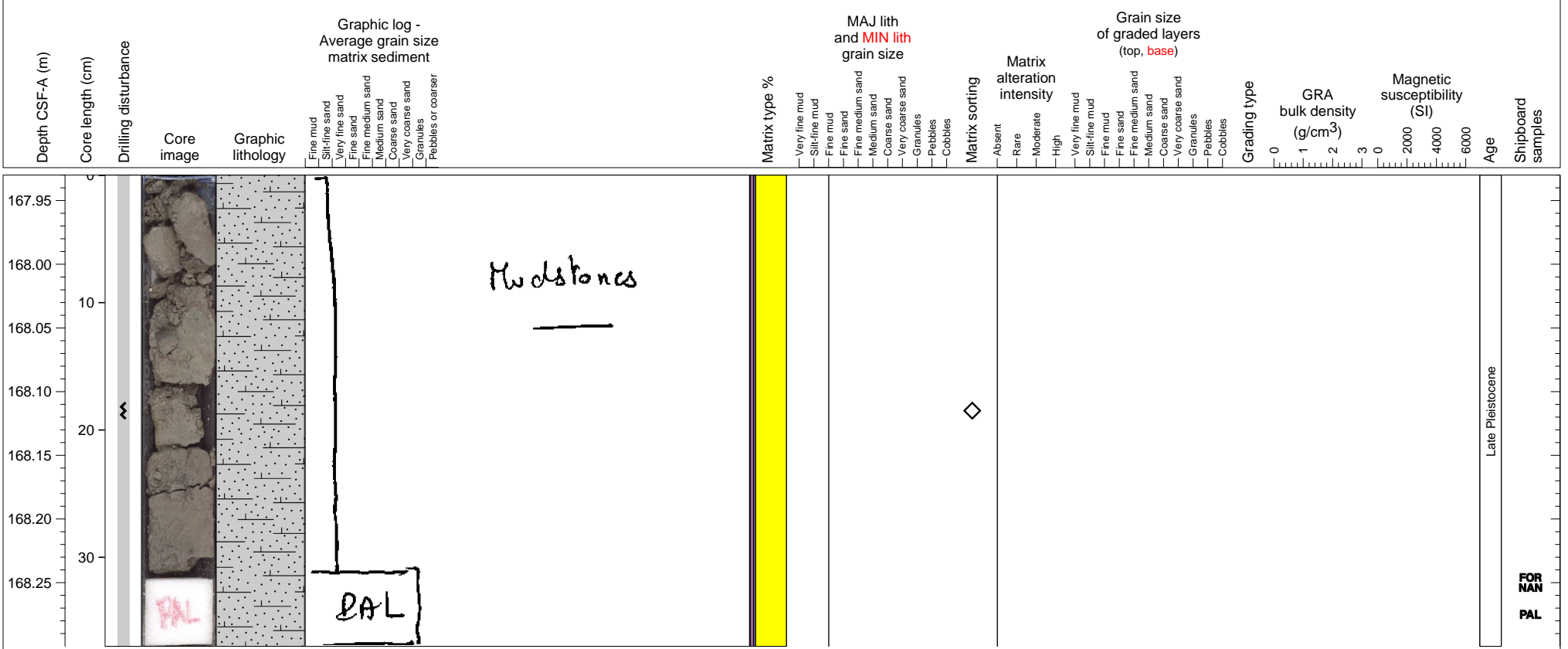
PMG

Late Pleistocene

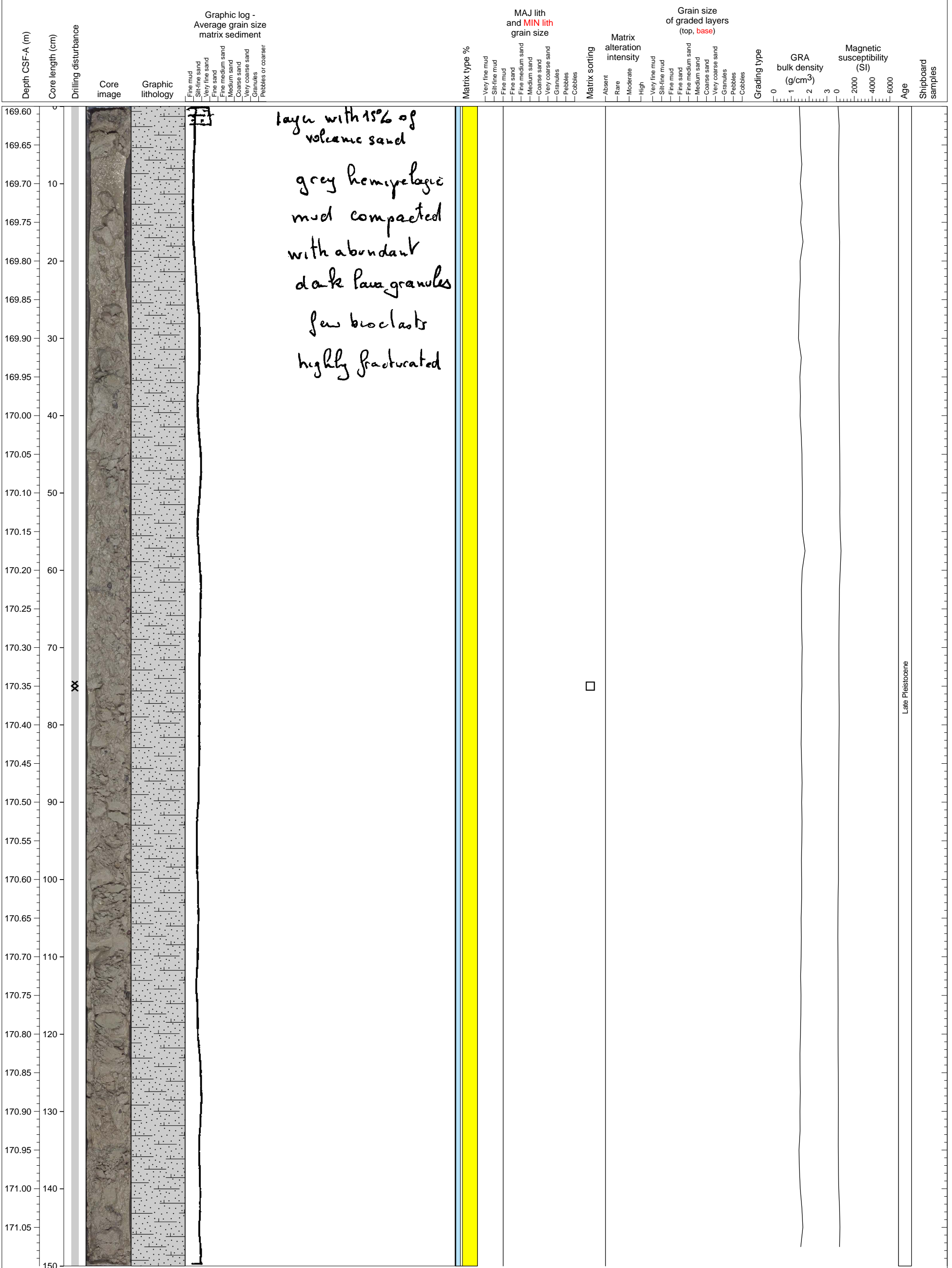
Poorly indurated mudstone.



Poorly indurated mudstone.



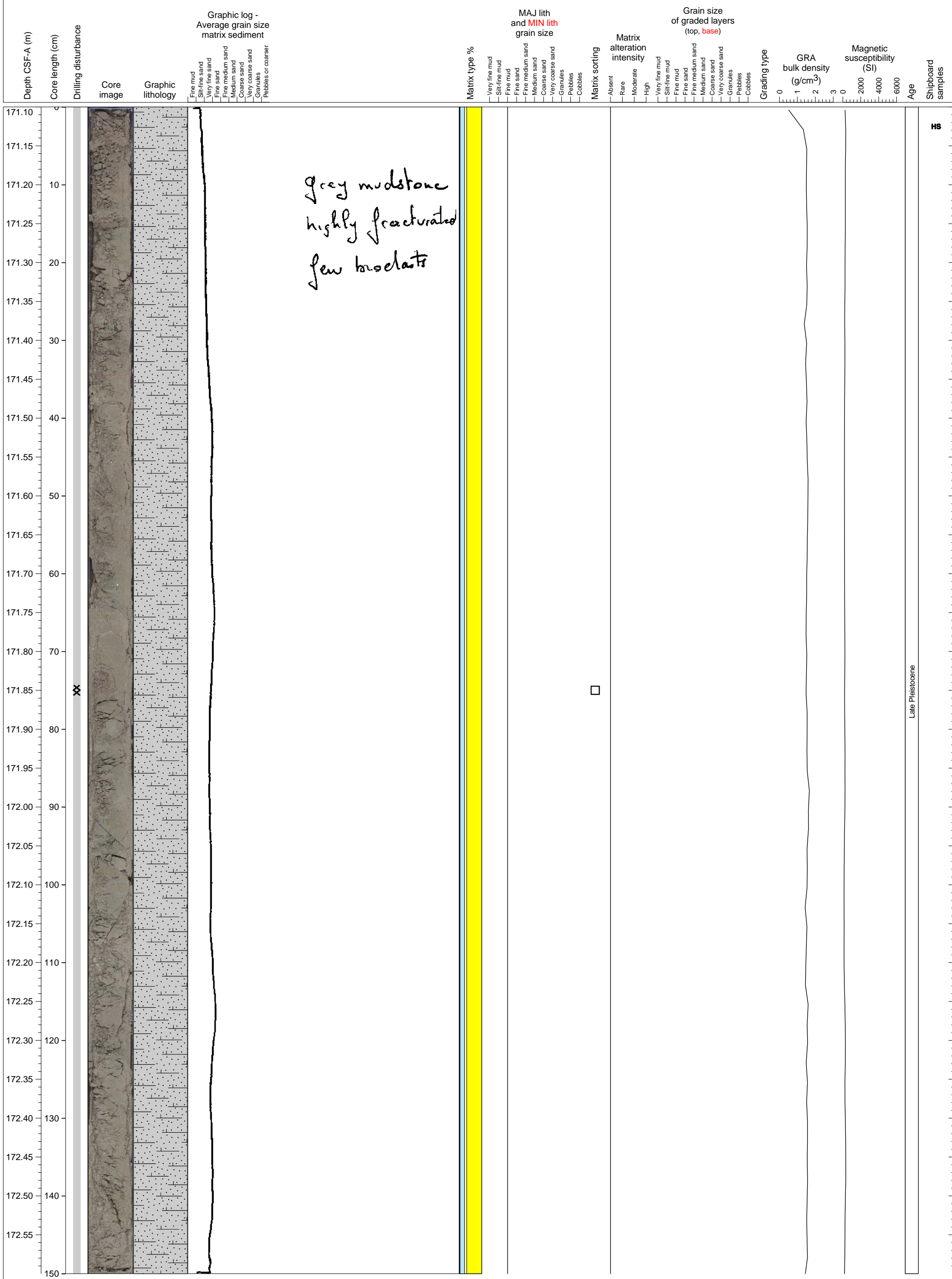
Hemipelagic mudstone



layer with 15% of volcanic sand
 grey hemipelagic mud compacted with abundant dark lava granules
 few bioclasts highly fractured

Late Pleistocene

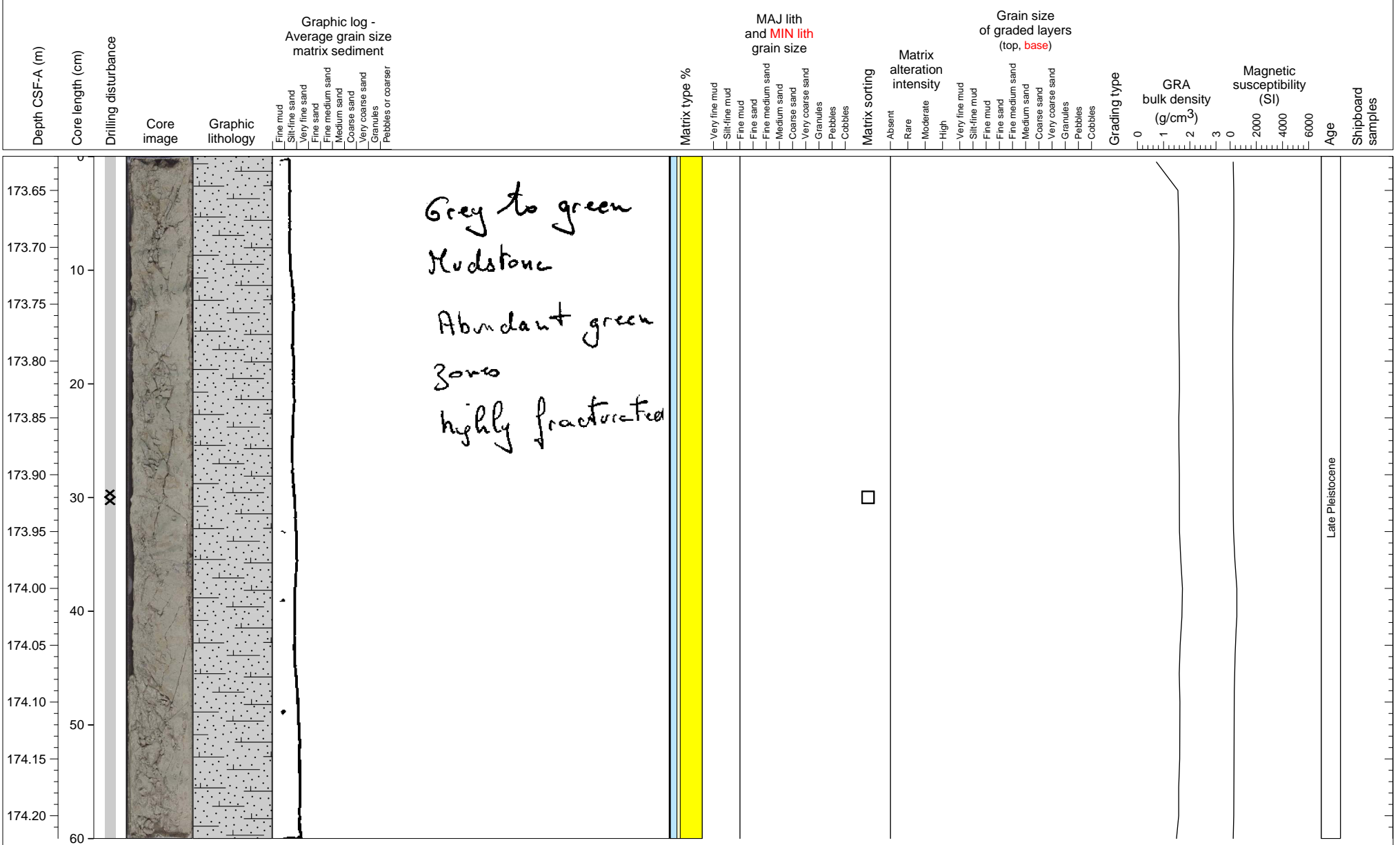
Hemipelagic mudstone with shell fragments



Bedded hemipelagite with bioturbation

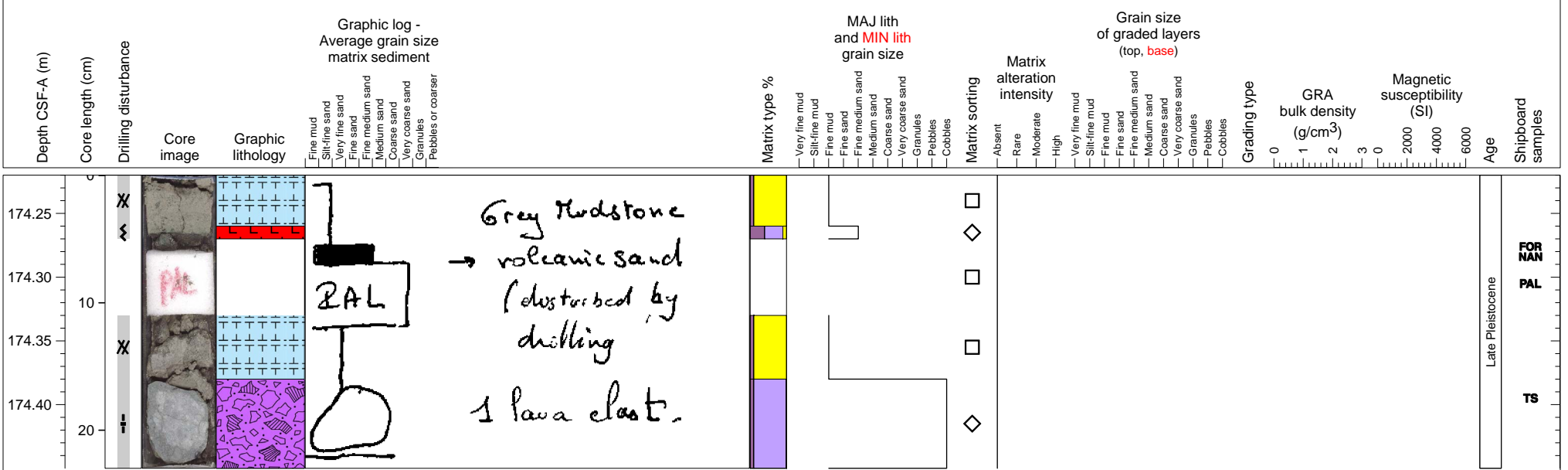


Hemipelagic mudstone

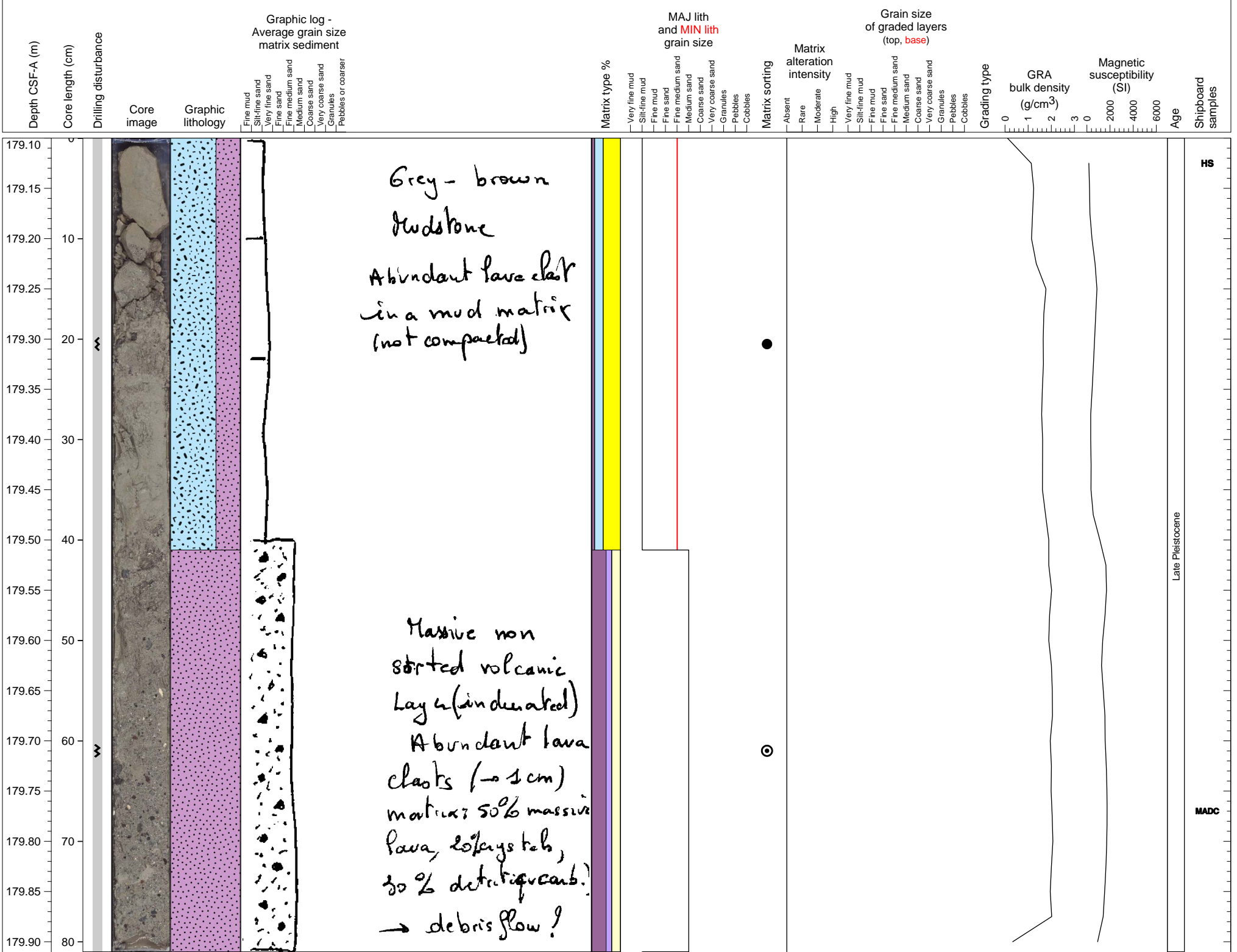


Hole 340-U1397A-26X Section CC, Top of Section: 174.22 CSF-A (m)

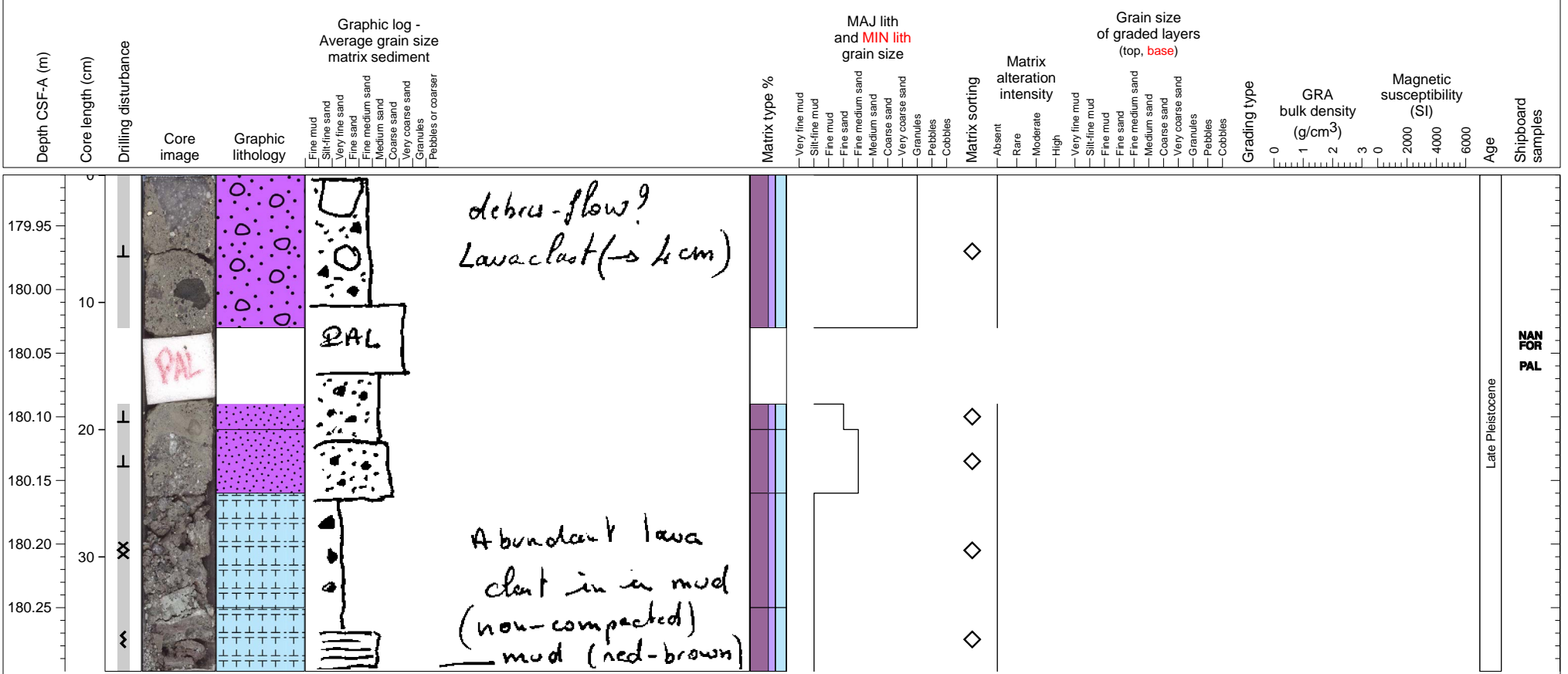
Muddy hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash layer and a single large clast of volcanic breccia containing umice and dense lava peices.



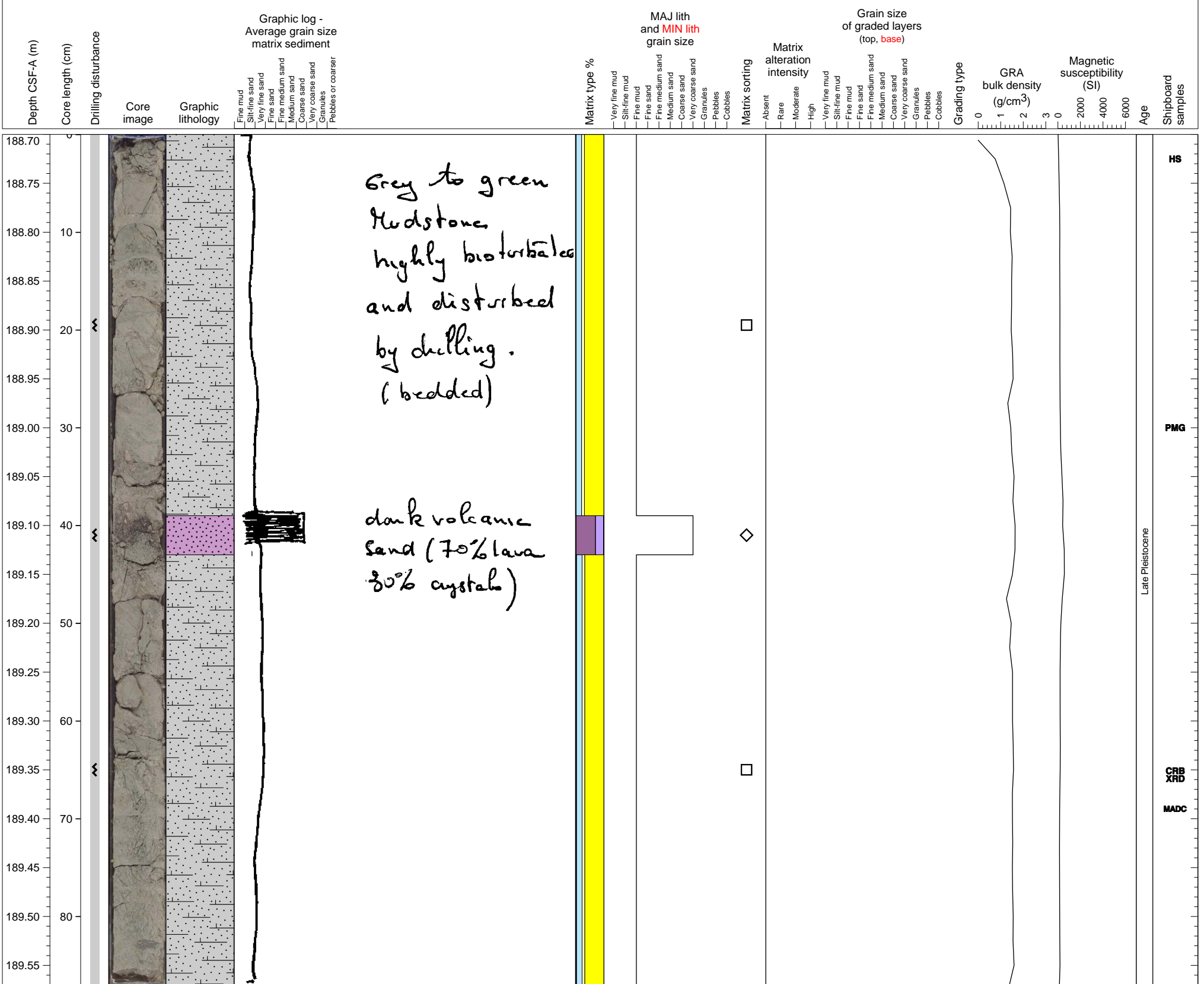
Poorly sorted volcanoclastic sandstone with highly deformed mudstone in part



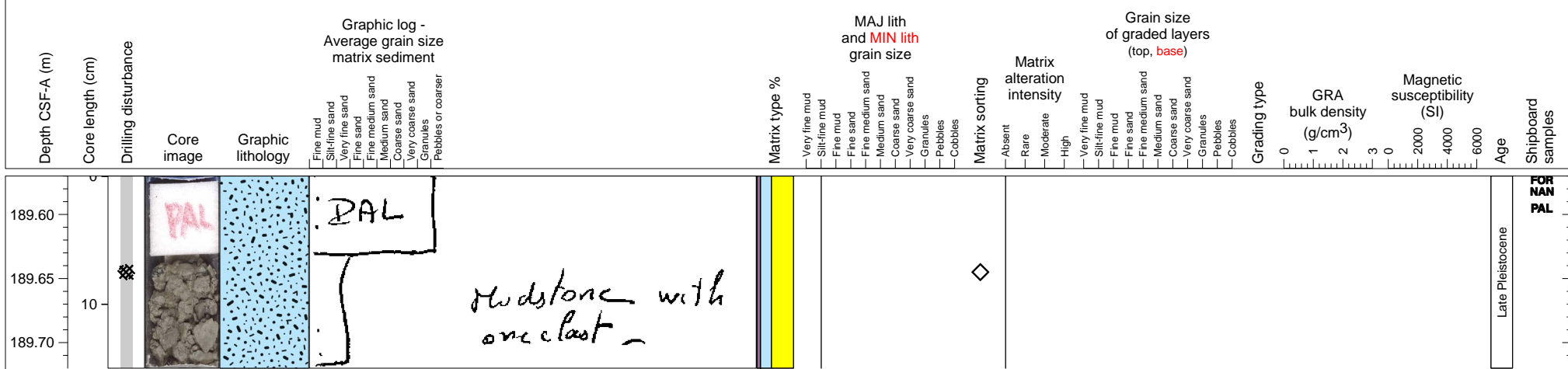
Debris flow unit at top overlying muddy unit rich in lava clasts and bedded fine mud.



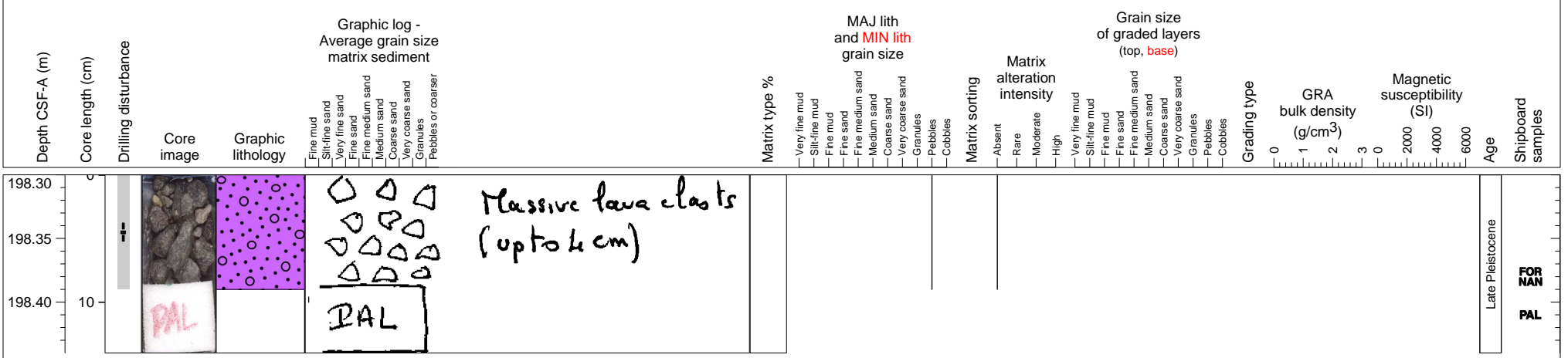
Hemipelagite



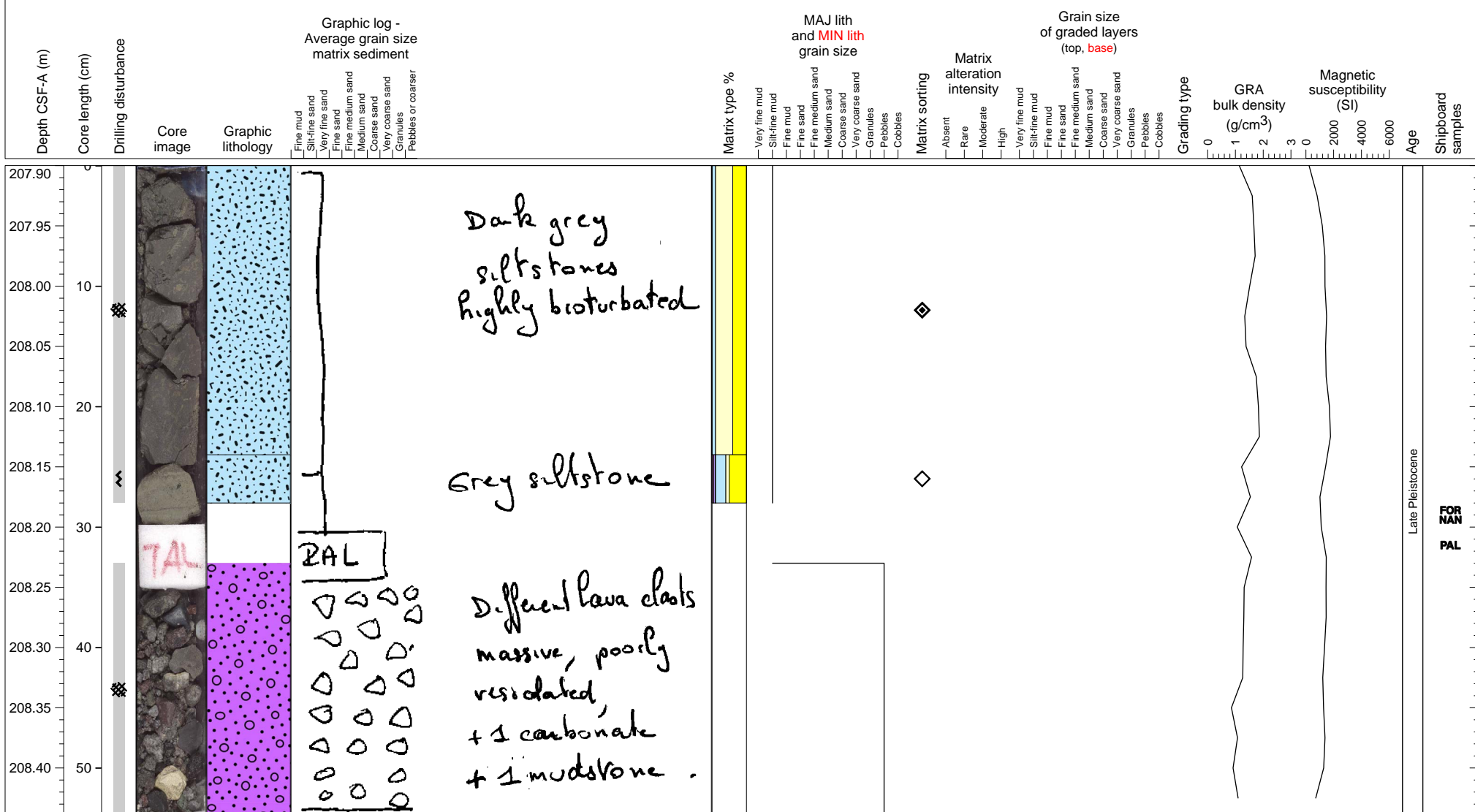
Fine grained hemipelagite



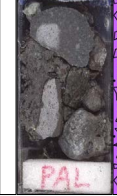

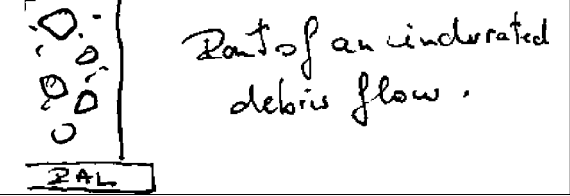
Loose andesitic pebbles and some limestone pieces



Hemipelagic siltstone and volcanic gravels



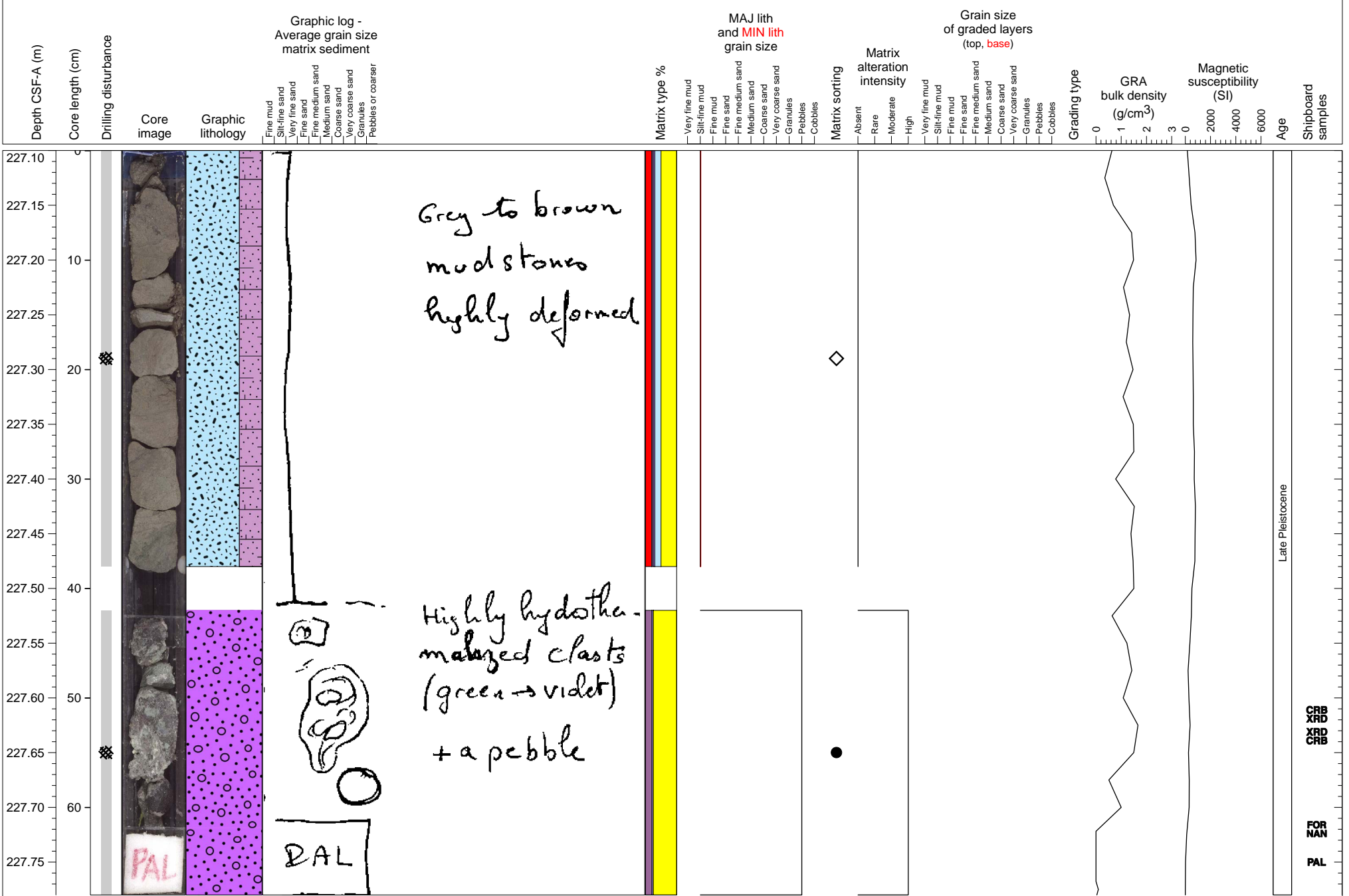
Slightly indurated debris flow deposit.

Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Drilling disturbance	Core image	Graphic lithology	Graphic log - Average grain size matrix sediment	MAJ lith and MIN lith grain size	Matrix type %	Matrix sorting	Matrix alteration intensity	Grain size of graded layers (top, base)	Grading type	GRA bulk density (g/cm ³)	Magnetic susceptibility (SI)	Age	Shipboard samples									
																Fine mud	Silt-fine sand	Very fine sand	Fine sand	Fine medium sand	Medium sand	Coarse sand	Very coarse sand	Granules
217.50	0																							
217.55																								
217.60	10																							

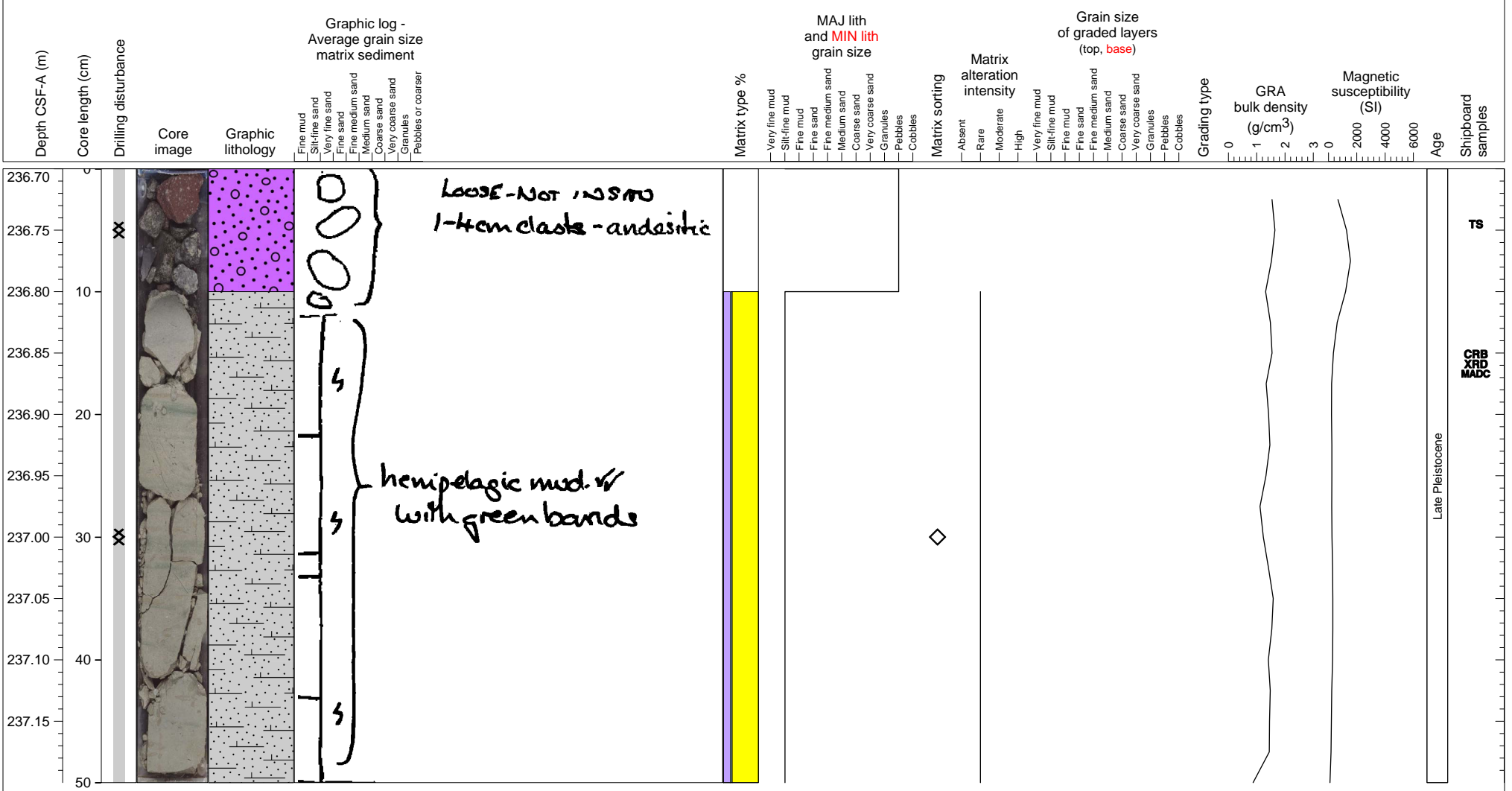
Late Pleistocene

FOR PAL

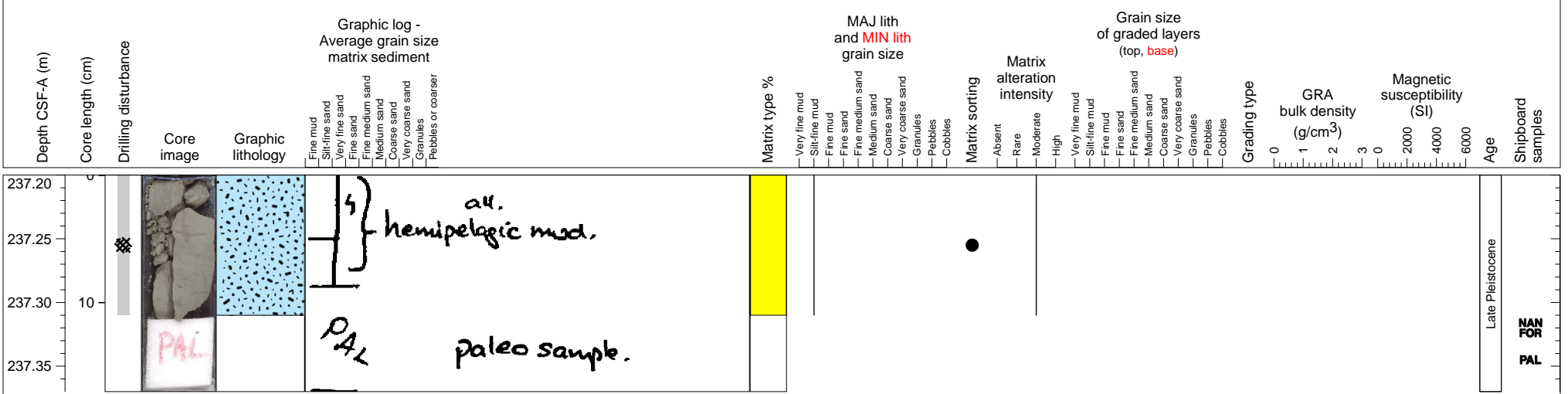
Highly deformed mudstone and hydrothermally altered tuff breccia



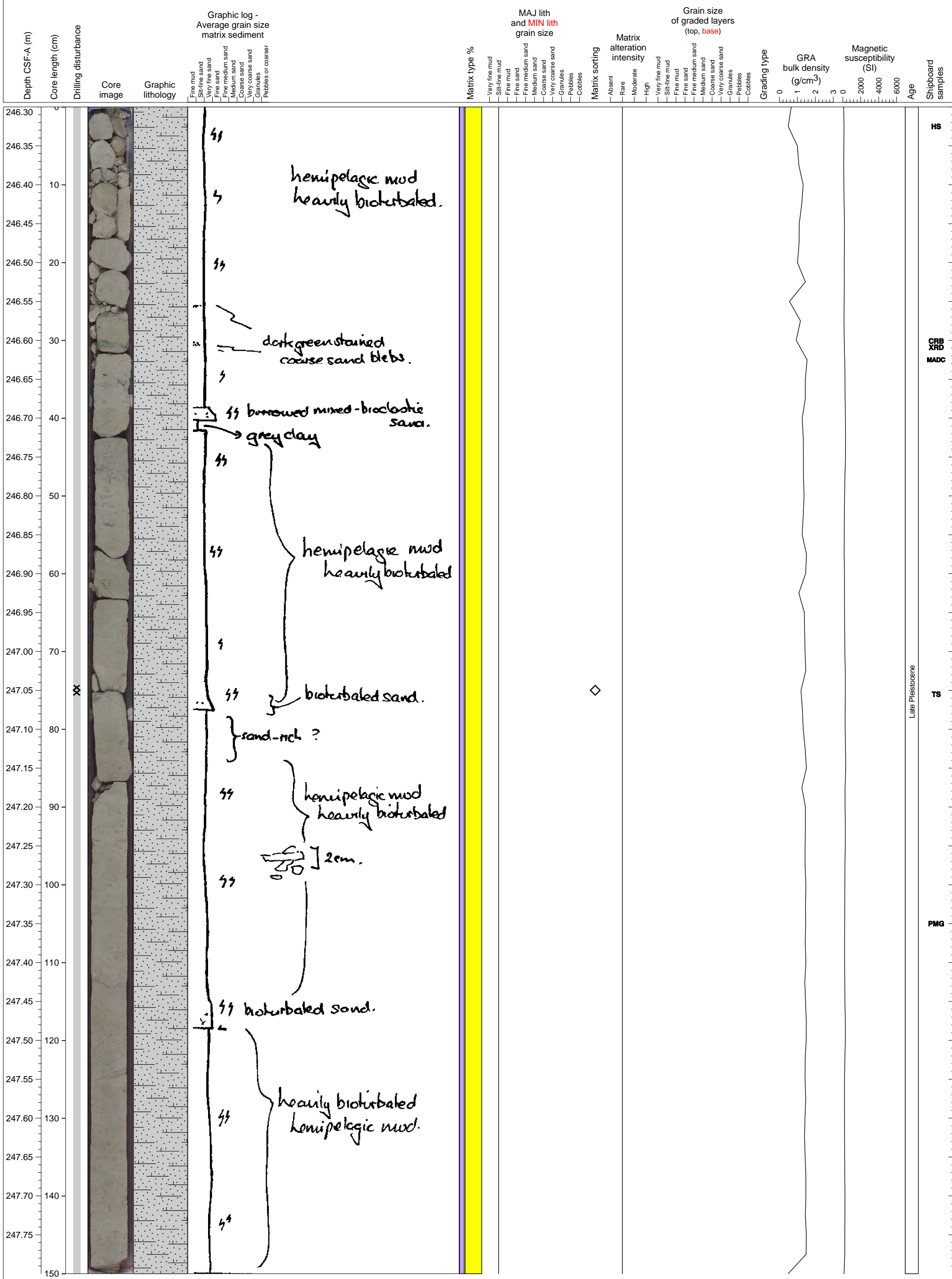
Mudstone composed of partially lithified hemipelagic clay topped with volcanic clasts that are not in place.



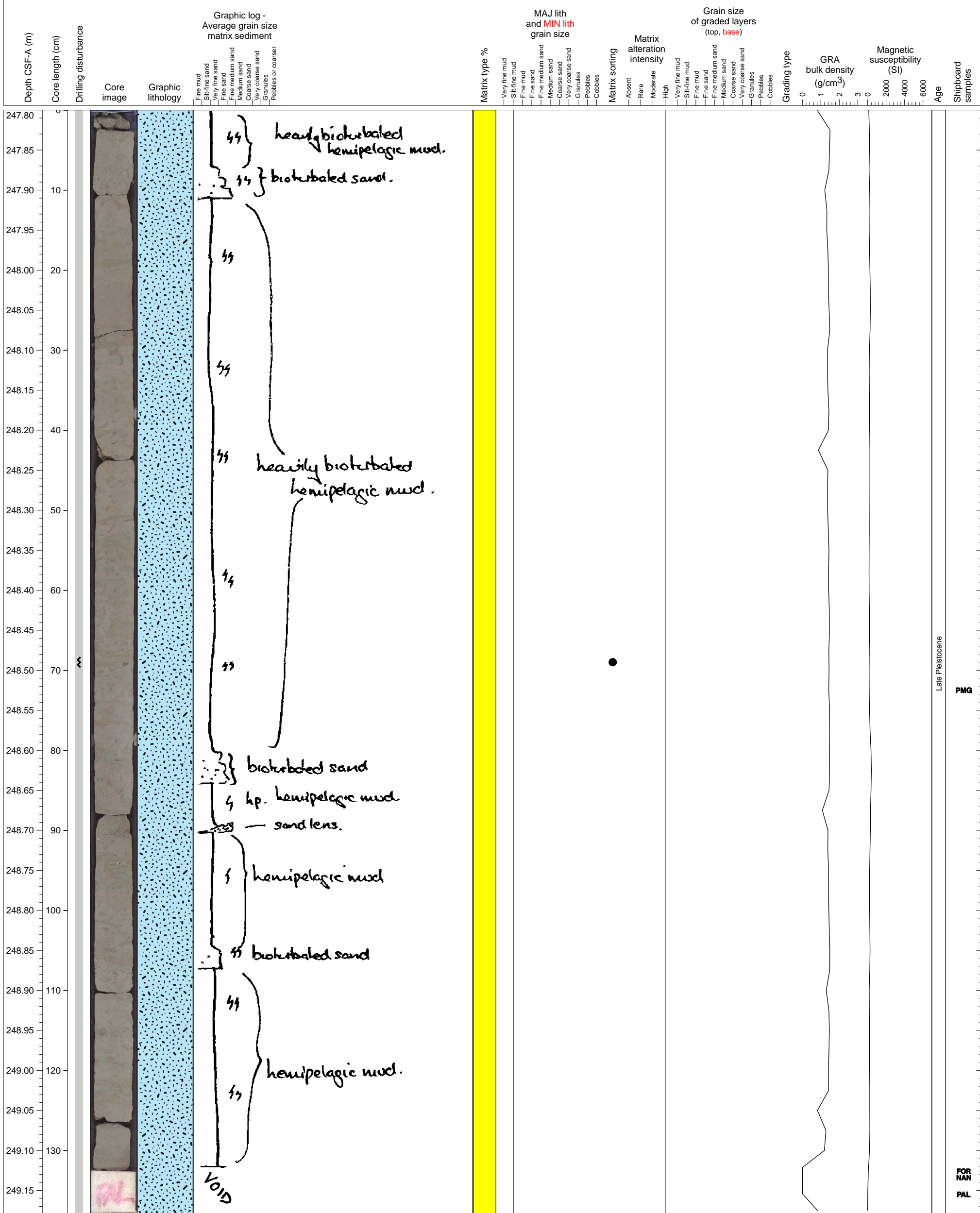
Heavily bioturbated and consolidated hemipelagic sediment, destroyed by drilling.



Mudstone composed of partially lithified hemipelagic clay. Exhibits heavy bioturbation.



Heavily bioturbated and consolidated hemipelagic sediment.

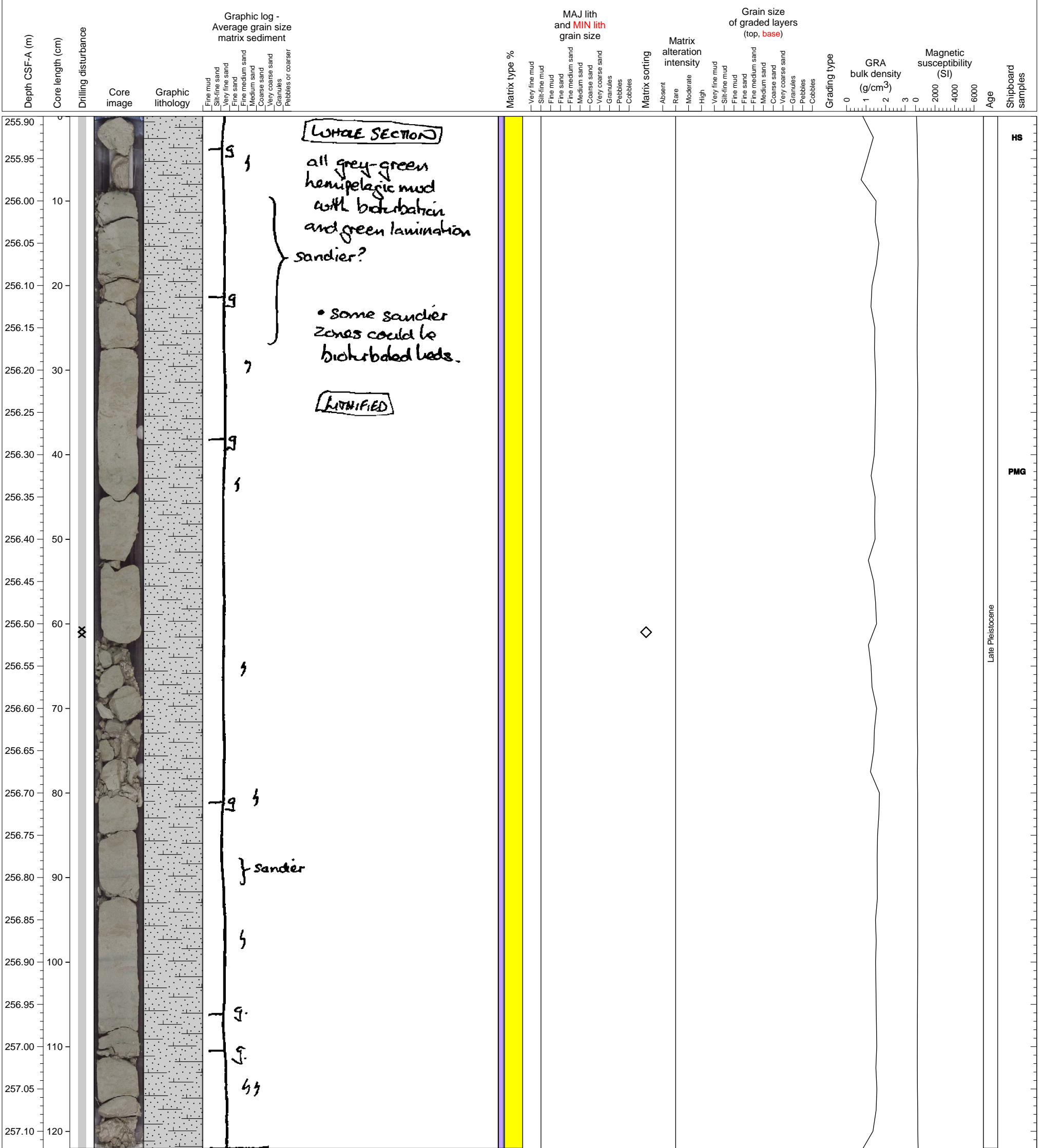


Late Pleistocene

PMG

FOR NAN PAL

Mudstone consisting of partially lithified hemipelagic clay. Heavy bioturbation is observed.



LITHAL SECTION

all grey-green hemipelagic mud with bioturbation and green lamination sandier?

• some sandier zones could be bioturbated beds.

LITHIFIED

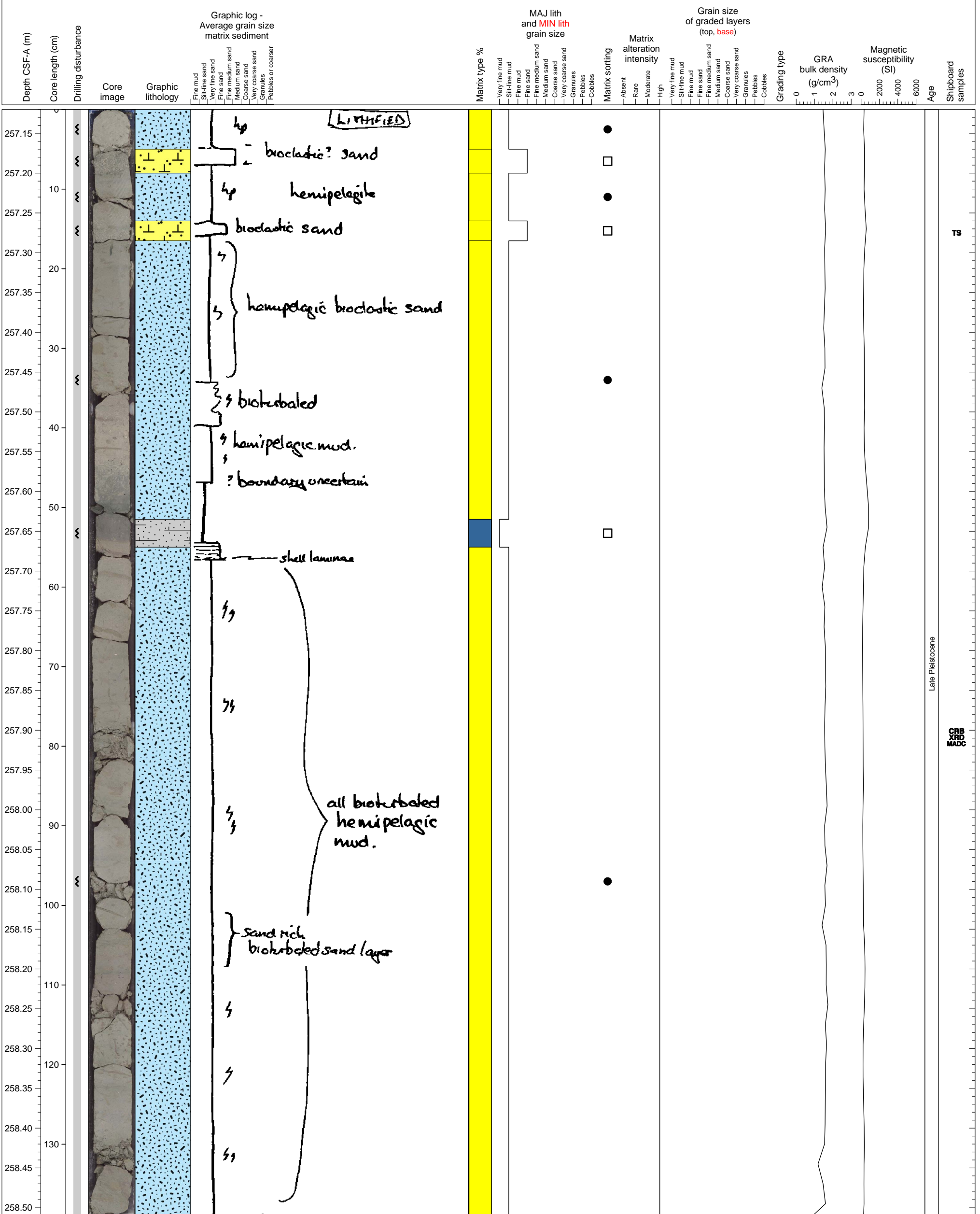
sandier

Late Pleistocene

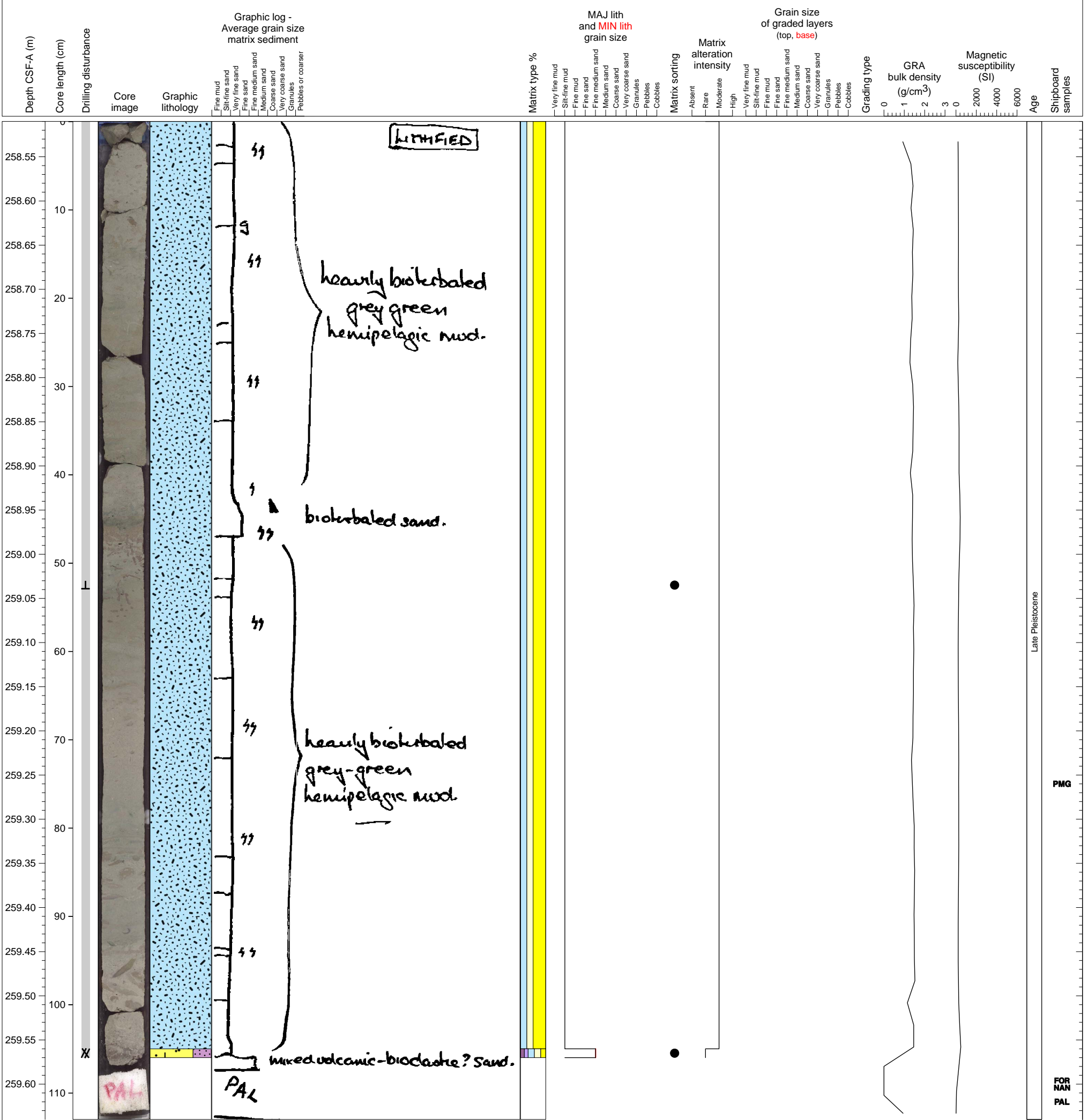
HS

PMG

Heavily bioturbated and consolidated hemipelagic clay interlayering with a potential tephra with dark gray in color.



Hemipelagic mudstone with heavy bioturbation.



Thin sections

Sample	Top [cm]	Bottom [cm]	Top Depth [m]	Bottom Depth [m]	Groundmass percentage [%]	Groundmass modal grain size [mm]	Groundmass comments	Volcanic grain [%]	Volcanic grain modal size [mm]	Biogenic grain [%]	Mineral grain [%]	Mineral grain modal size [mm]	Lithic grain [%]	Lithic grain modal size [mm]	Olivine present [%]	Olivine size MIN [mm]	Olivine shape	Olivine comment	Plagioclase present [%]	Plagioclase size MAX [mm]	Plagioclase shape	Plagioclase habit	Plagioclase comment	Clinopyroxene present [%]	Clinopyroxene size MAX [mm]	Clinopyroxene shape	Clinopyroxene habit	Clinopyroxene special features	Orthopyroxene present [%]	Orthopyroxene size MAX [mm]	Orthopyroxene shape	Orthopyroxene habit	Orthopyroxene comments	Amphibolite present [%]	Amphibolite size MAX [mm]	Amphibolite shape	Amphibolite habit	Amphibolite comments	Oxides present [%]	Oxides size MAX [mm]	Oxides shape	Oxides habit	Oxides comments	Quartz present [%]	Quartz size MAX [mm]	Quartz shape	Quartz habit	Comment					
340-U1397A-9H-4-W 75/76-TSB-TS#21	0	0.5	66.17	66.175						10	50	0.4	40	0.4					80					10																								Sand grain mount.					
340-U1397A-10H-1-W 67/68-TSB-TS#22	0	0.5	67.27	67.275				70	3	30	3								80					10																								Volcaniclastic sand grain mount.					
340-U1397A-11H-5-W 95/96-TSB-TS#23	0	0.5	79.84	79.845				30	2	70	2								85					15																								Volcaniclastic sand grain mount.					
340-U1397A-13H-4-W 79/80-TSB-TS#24	0	1	91.745	91.755	70		Glassy matrix with flow features.				30								80	1	elongate	lath-shaped												20	2	euhedral	elongate													Pumice clast - too thin to properly describe.			
340-U1397A-21X-CC-W 2/7-TSB-TS#25	0	5	121.72	121.77	60		Microcrystalline groundmass with microclites of plag, oxides, and pyroxenes.			40									60	2	elongate	lath		3	0.6	elongate	lath-shaped	Larger grains are involved in breakdown reactions.	10	0.6	equant	tabular		20	2	euhedral		Oxidized; contain thin reaction rims.	5	0.4	subrounded				2	0.2	equant						Andesite clast.
340-U1397A-26X-CC-W 15/20-TSB-TS#26	0	5	174.37	174.42	60		Microcrystalline plag, oxides, glass/clay					40							60																													Breccia? Heavily oxidized lithic fragments to 4 mm.					
340-U1397A-33X-1-W 4/5-TSB-TS#27	0	1	236.74	236.75	60		Microcrystalline with microclites of plag, orthopyroxene, and oxides			40									60	3.6	euhedral	lath		30	3.6	lath	elongate							10	1	euhedral	elongate	Reacted and oxidized.													Vesicular clast - basaltic or basaltic andesitic.		
340-U1397A-34X-1-W 75/76-TSB-TS#28	0	1	247.05	247.06			Matrix is oxidized fine mud.			50	50																																					Highly oxidized and lithified bioclastic/volcaniclastic sand.					
340-U1397A-35X-2-W 15/16-TSB-TS#29	0	1	257.27	257.28						40	40	20																																				Grain mount of mixed bioclastic/volcaniclastic sand. Fragments <1mm.					