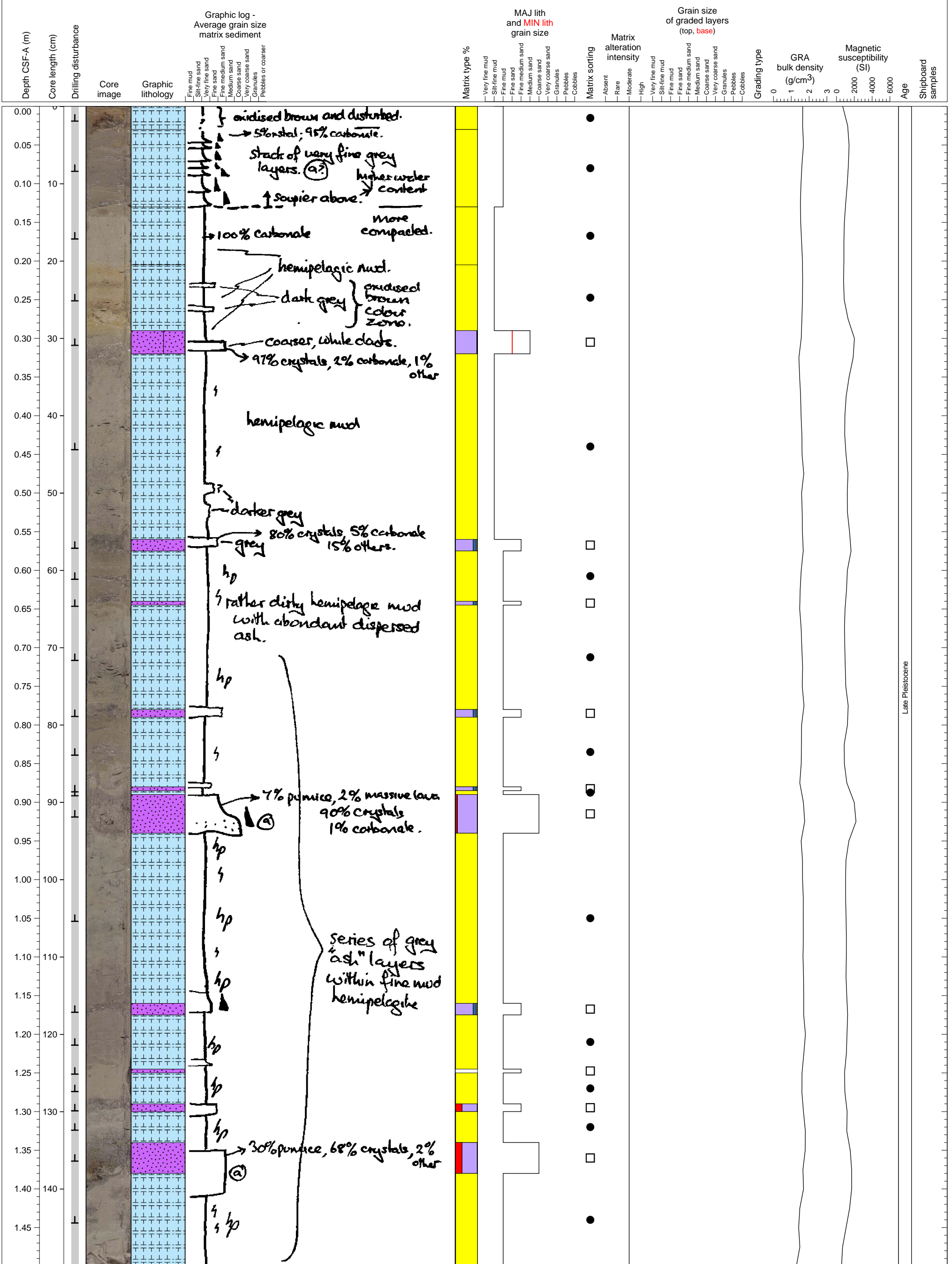
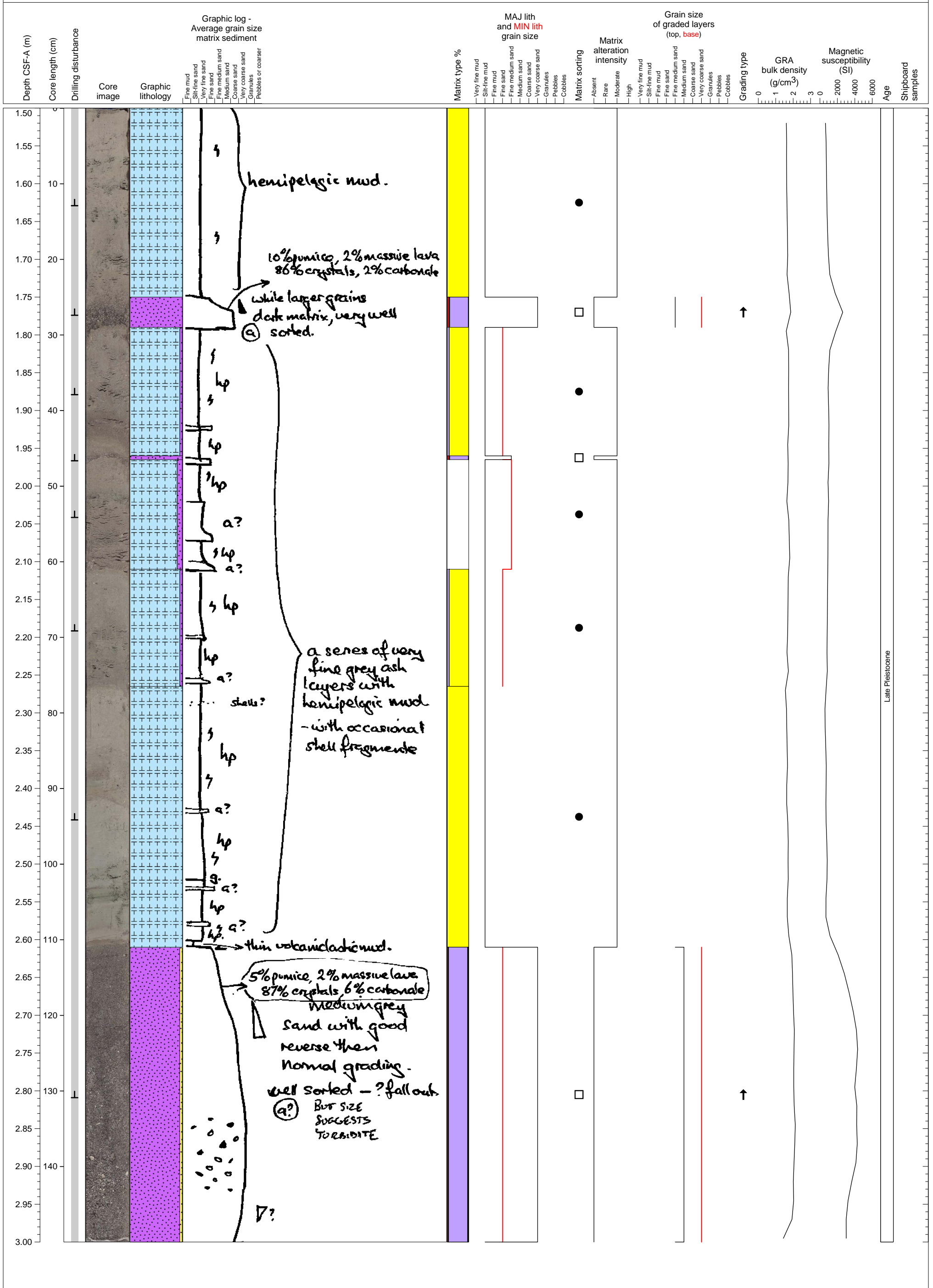


Multiple (about 10) tephra layers intercalating hemipelagic sediments.

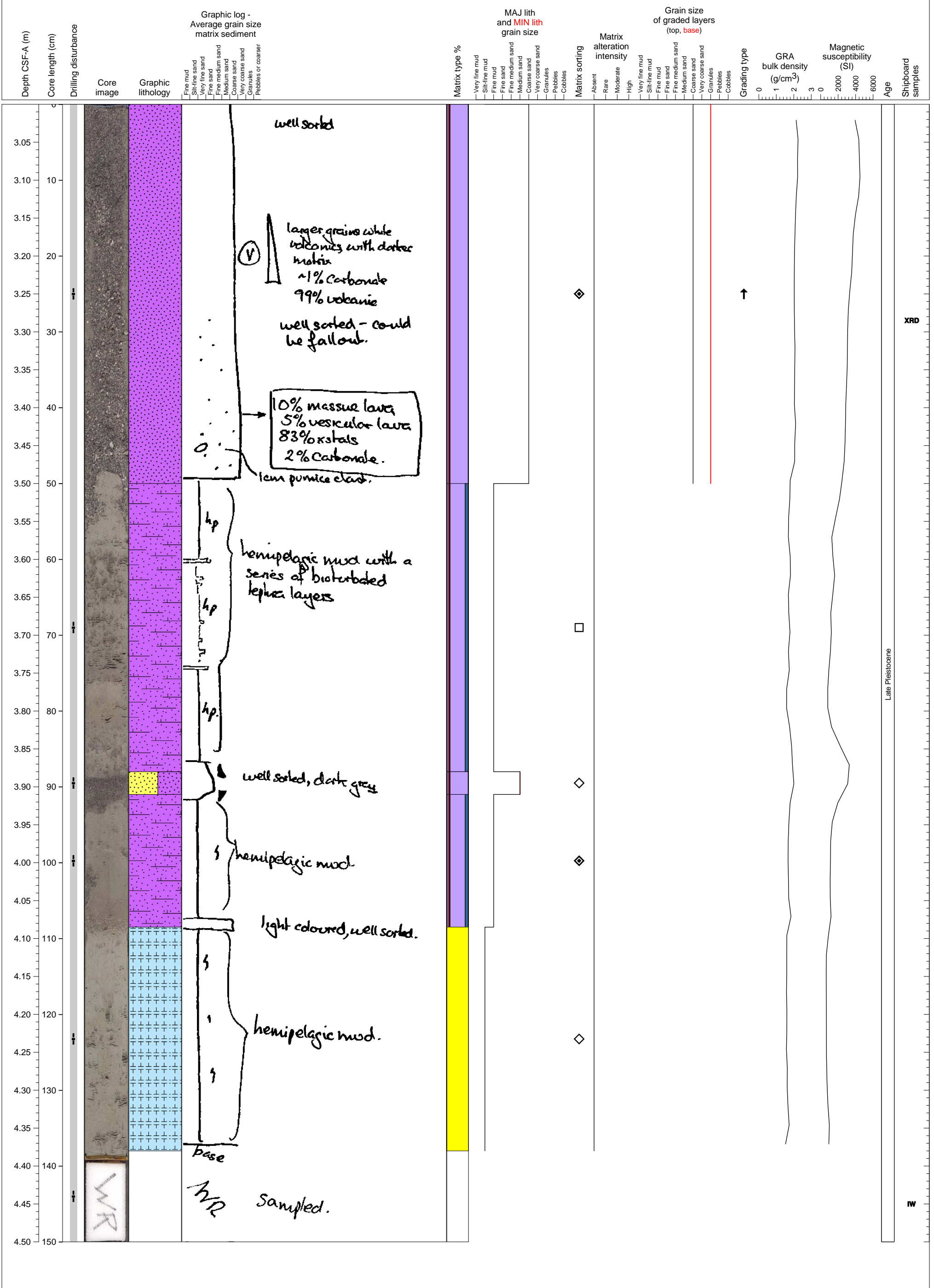


Late Pleistocene

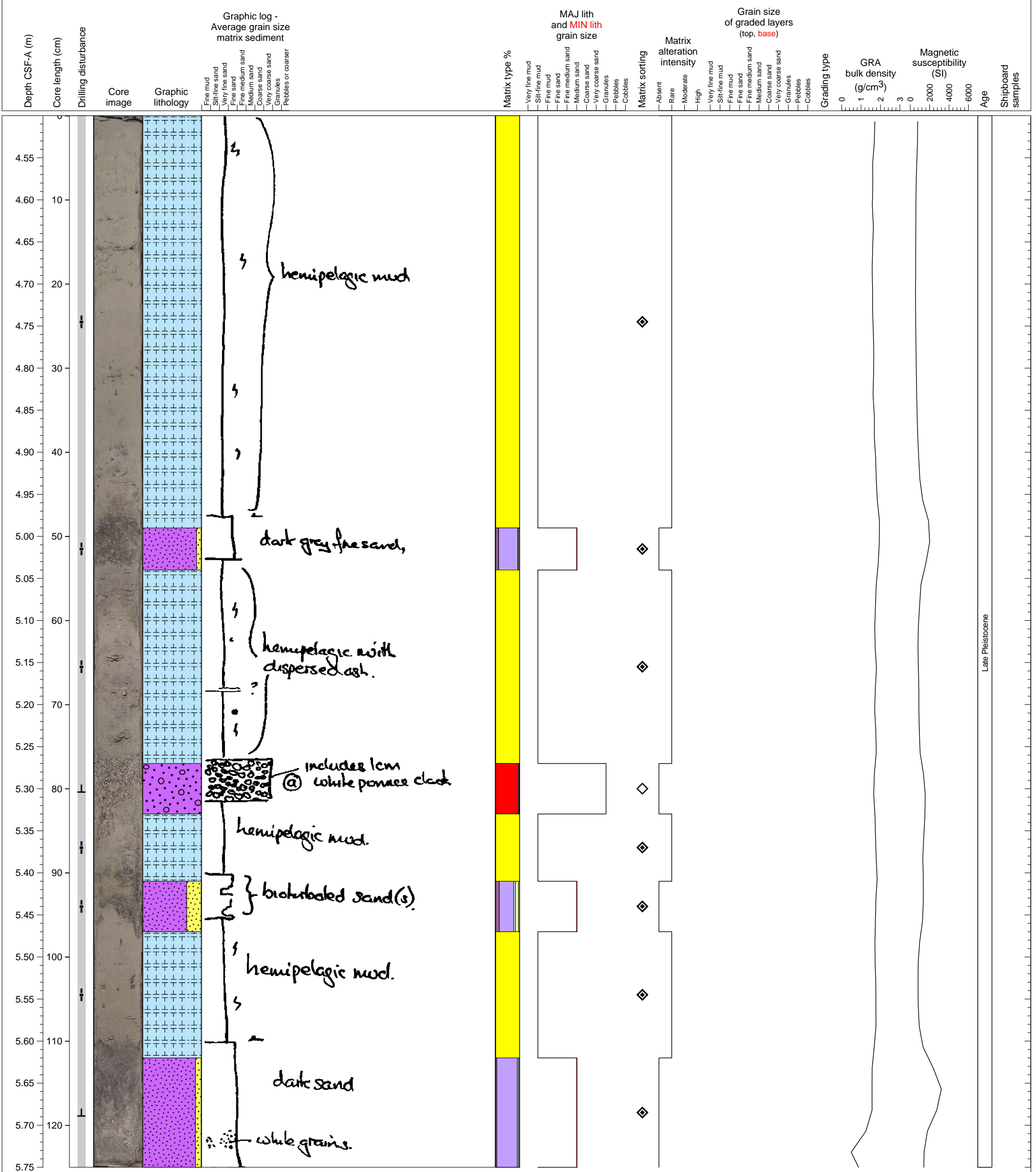
Hemipelagic sediment interlayering with at least two tephra layers and 4 crypto tephra layers. In the lower part, a top of turbidite continuing to the next section.



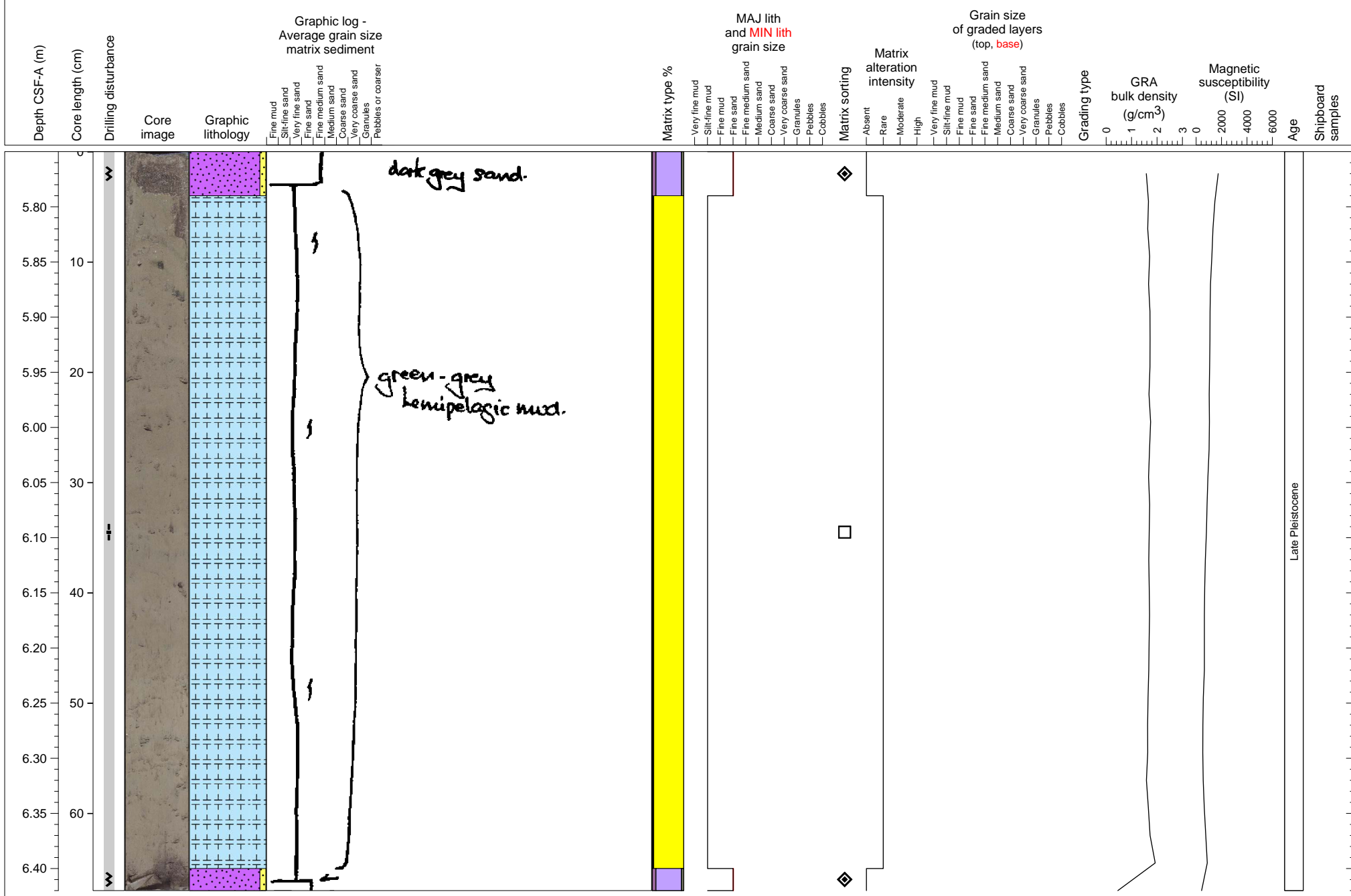
Interlayered volcanoclastic sand and mud.



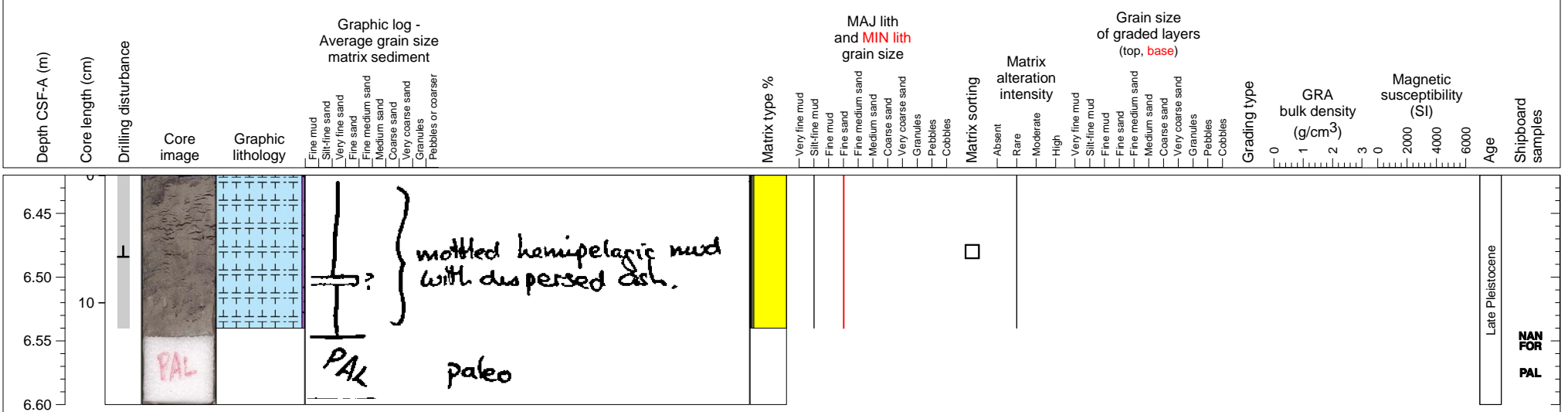
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with a mixed volcanoclastic/bioclastic sand. A pumice-rich pebble deposit is present in the center of the section.



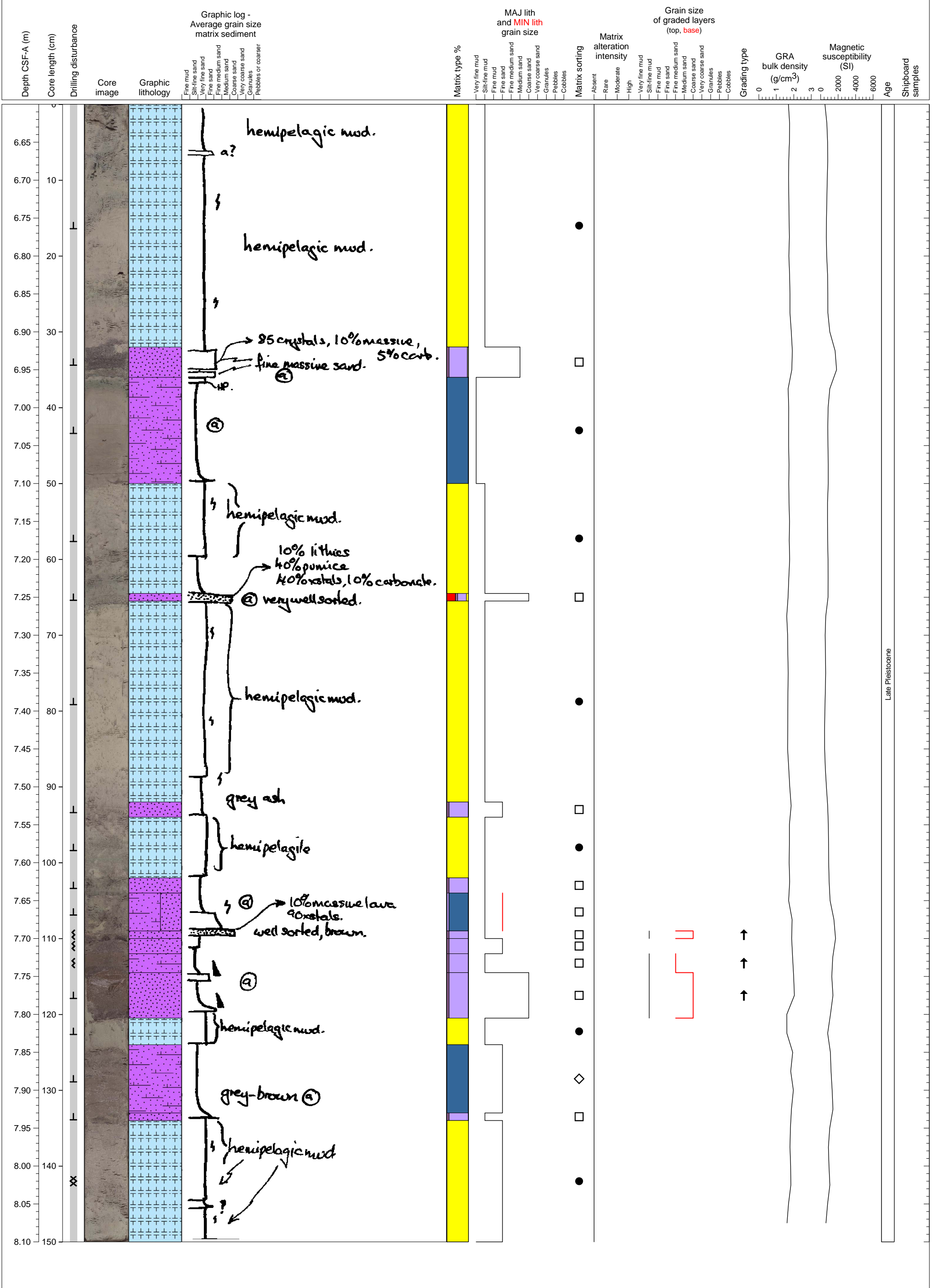
Dark sand at very top, underlain by hemipelagic mud



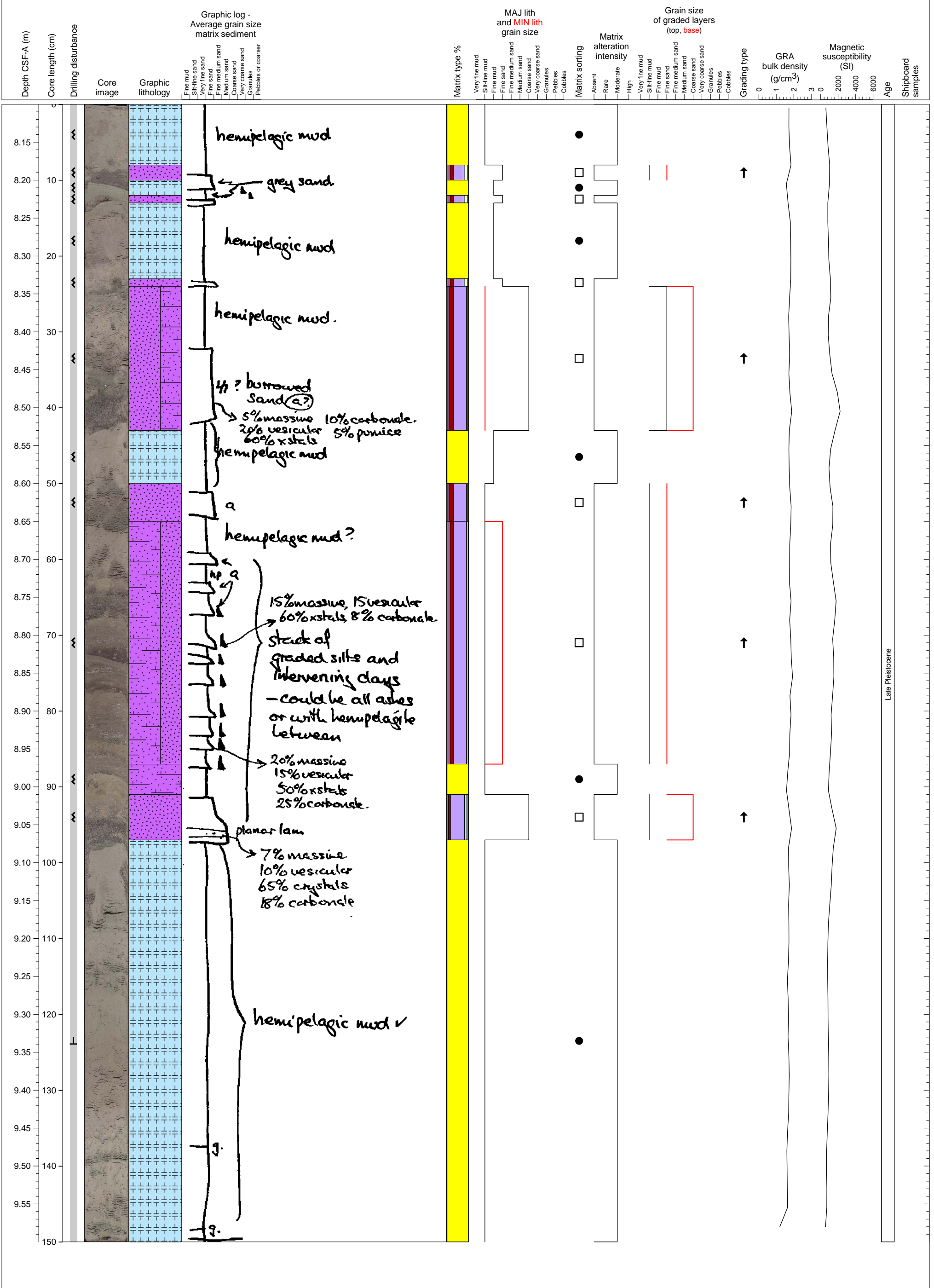
Hemipelagic clay with a small addition of volcanoclastic material to darken the color. PAL sample from base.



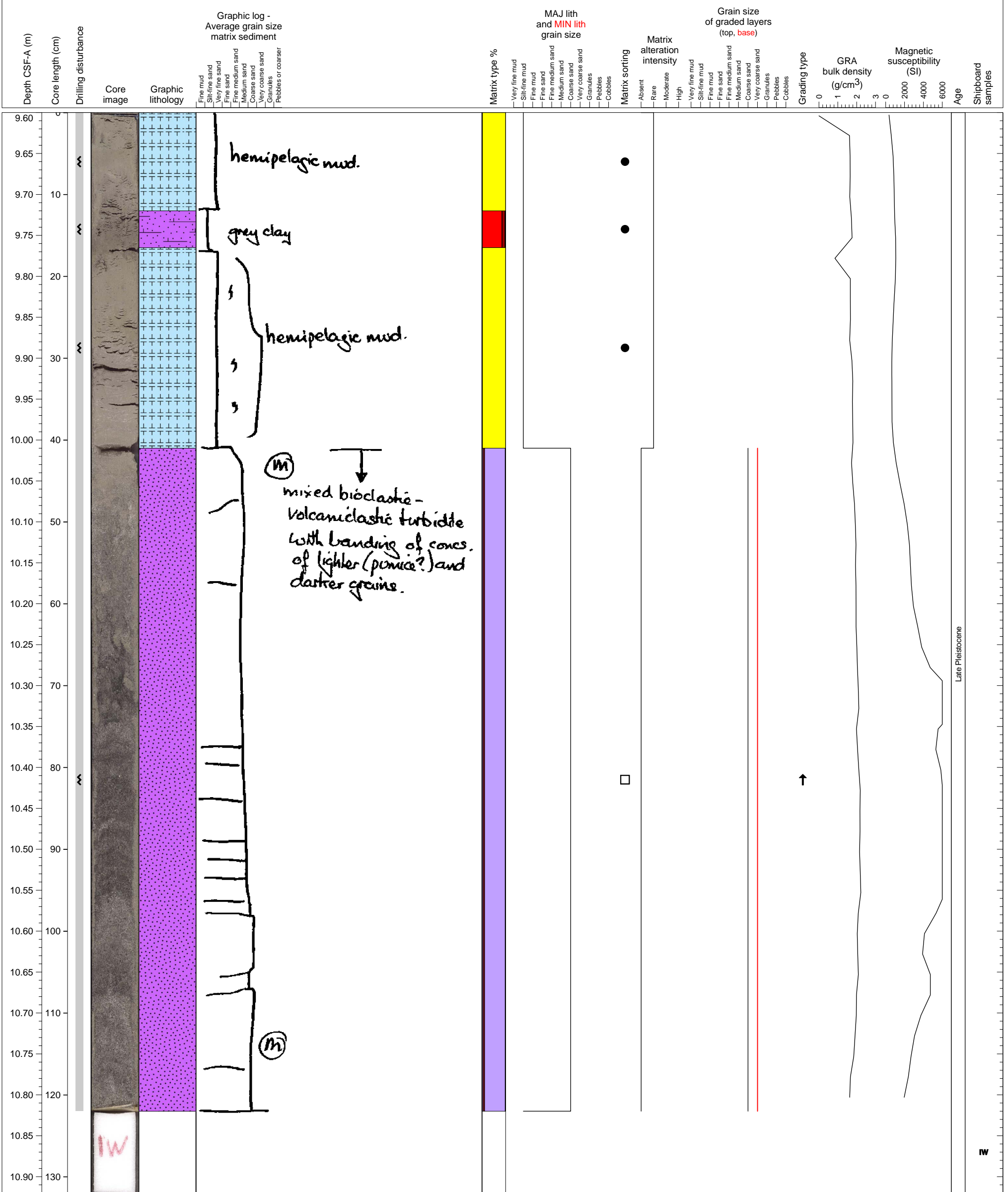
At least 9 tephra layers intercalating thin hemipelagic sediments.



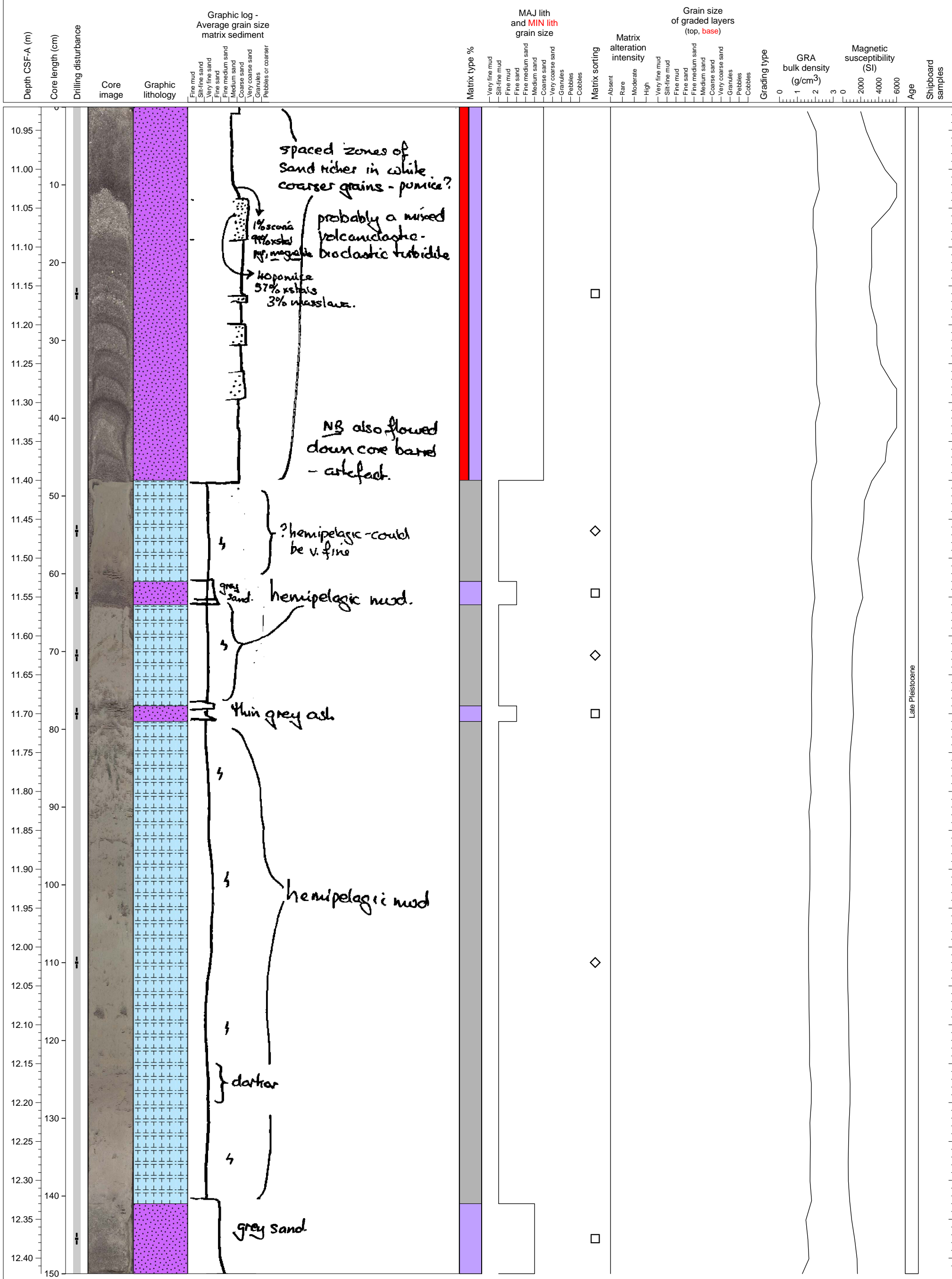
Multiple tephra layers intercalating hemipelagic sediments. Thick layers have cyclic sedimentation structures with normal grading.



Hemipelagic mud intercalating a potential tephra layer, and the upper part of turbidite with normal grading and black and white color bonding. Black-colored part is concentration zone of mafic crystals.

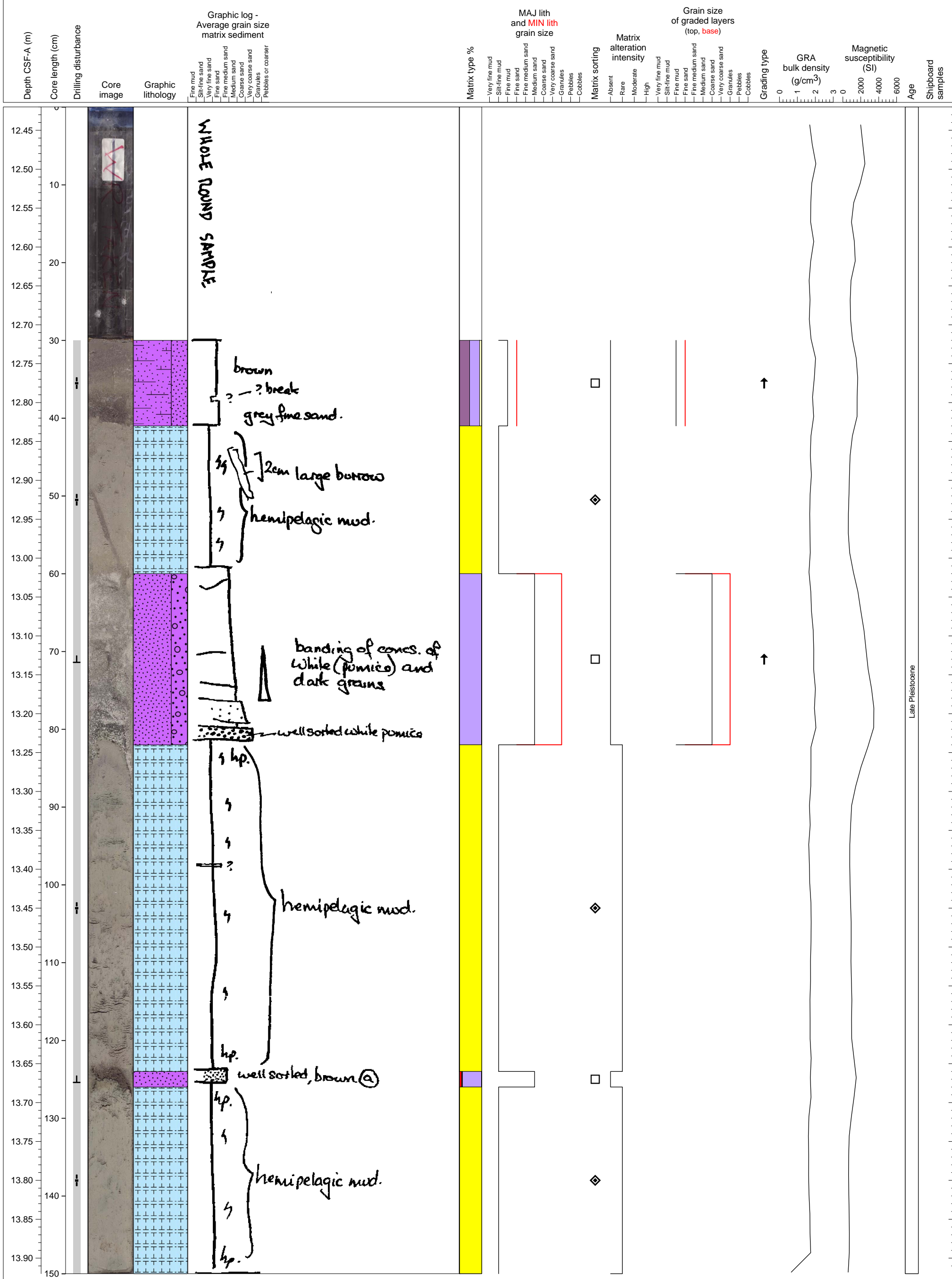


Compositionally banded coarse sand (turbidite) at top, underlain by hemipelagic mud and two thin sands

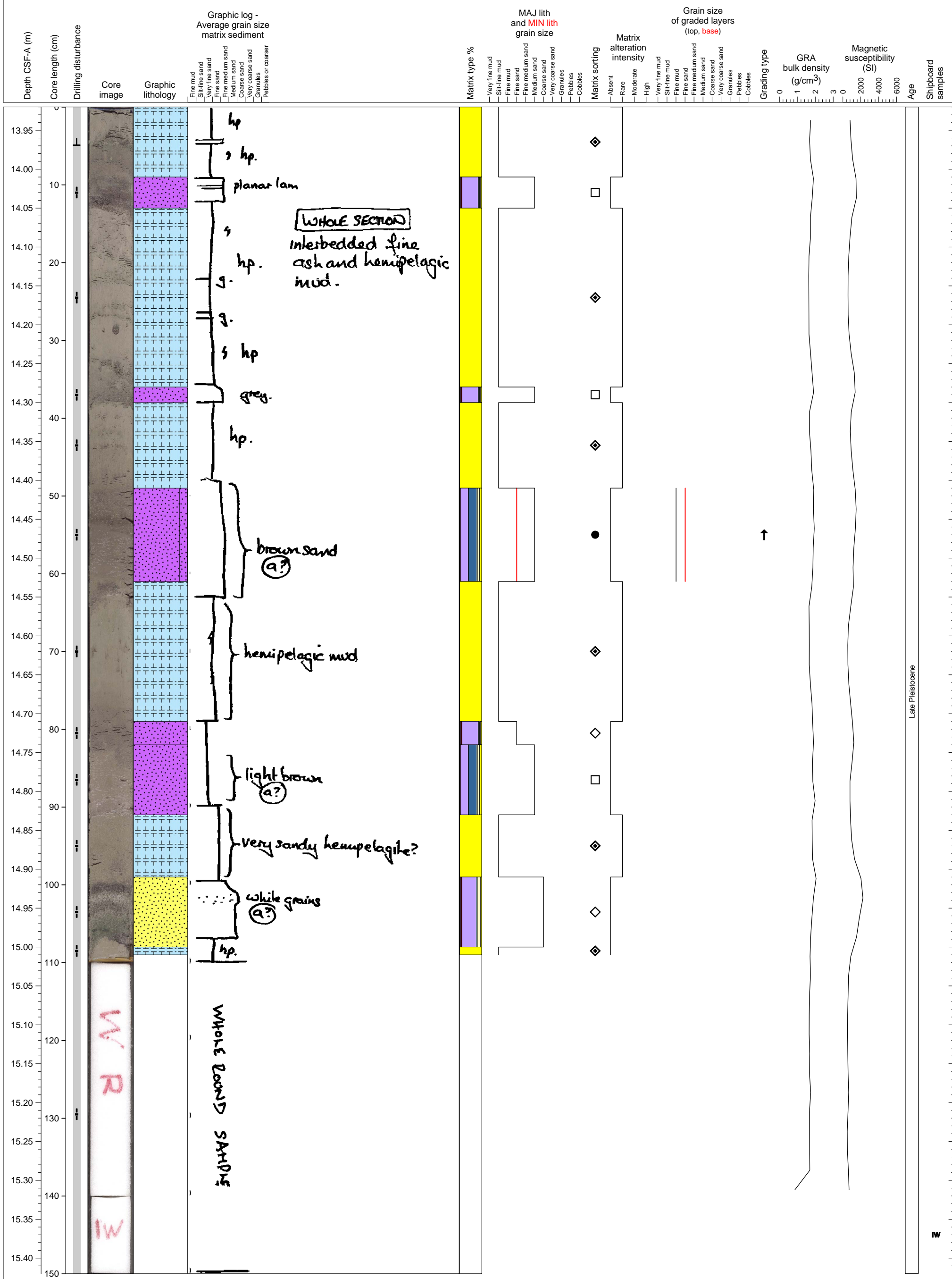


Late Pleistocene

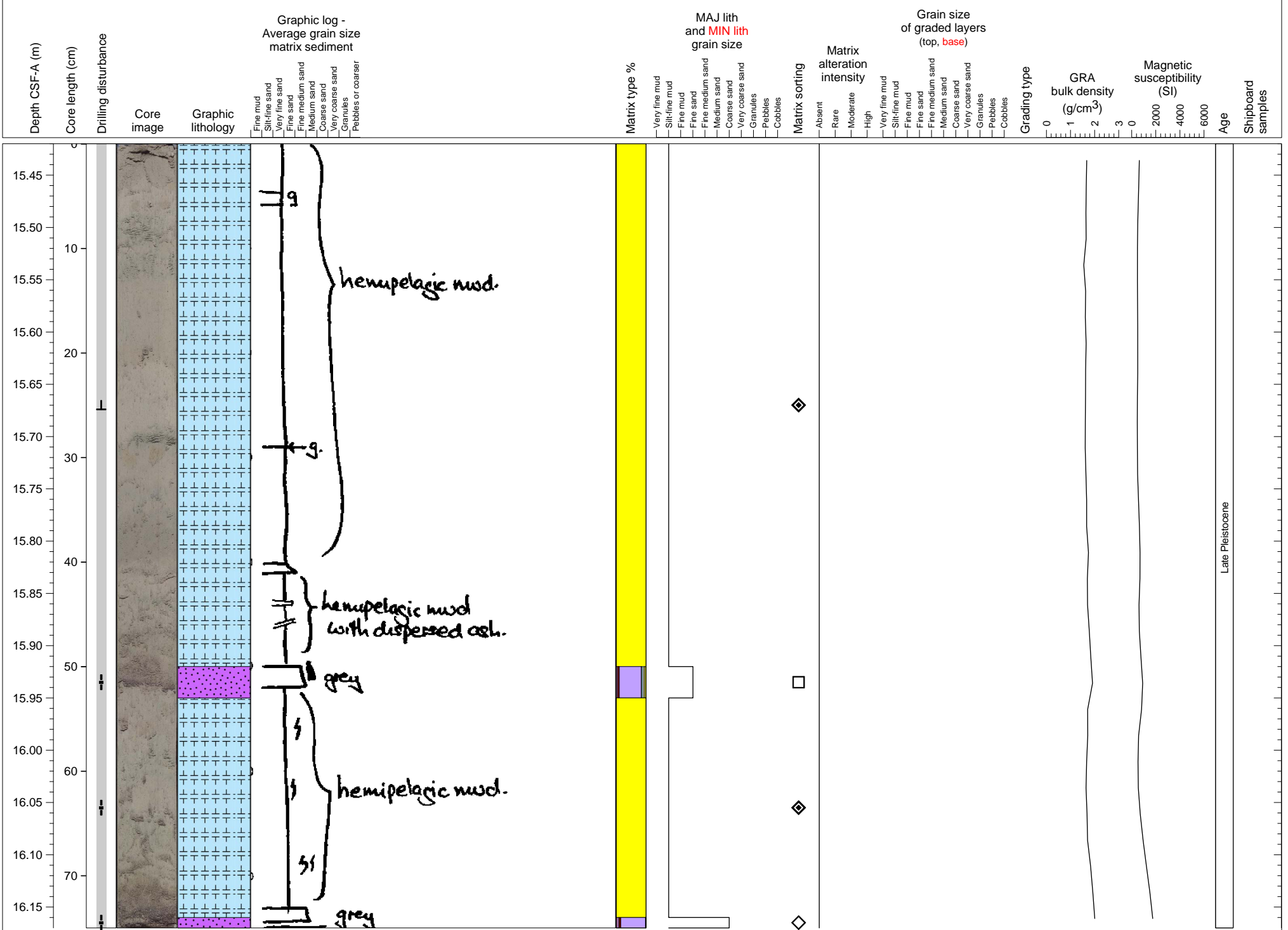
Normally graded volcaniclastic fallout deposits interlayered with hemipelagic mud.



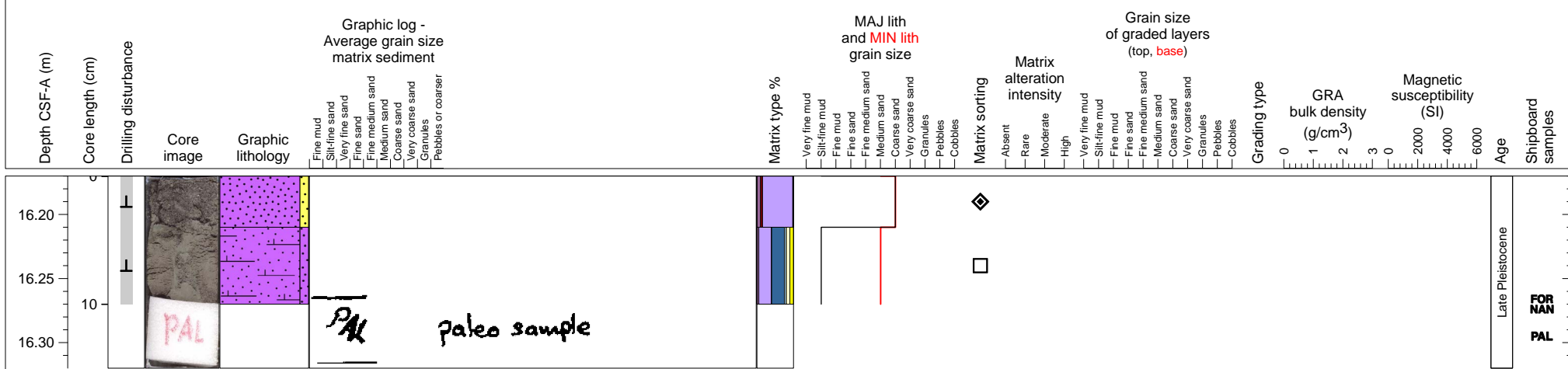
Hemipelagic clay with abundant thin tephra deposits.



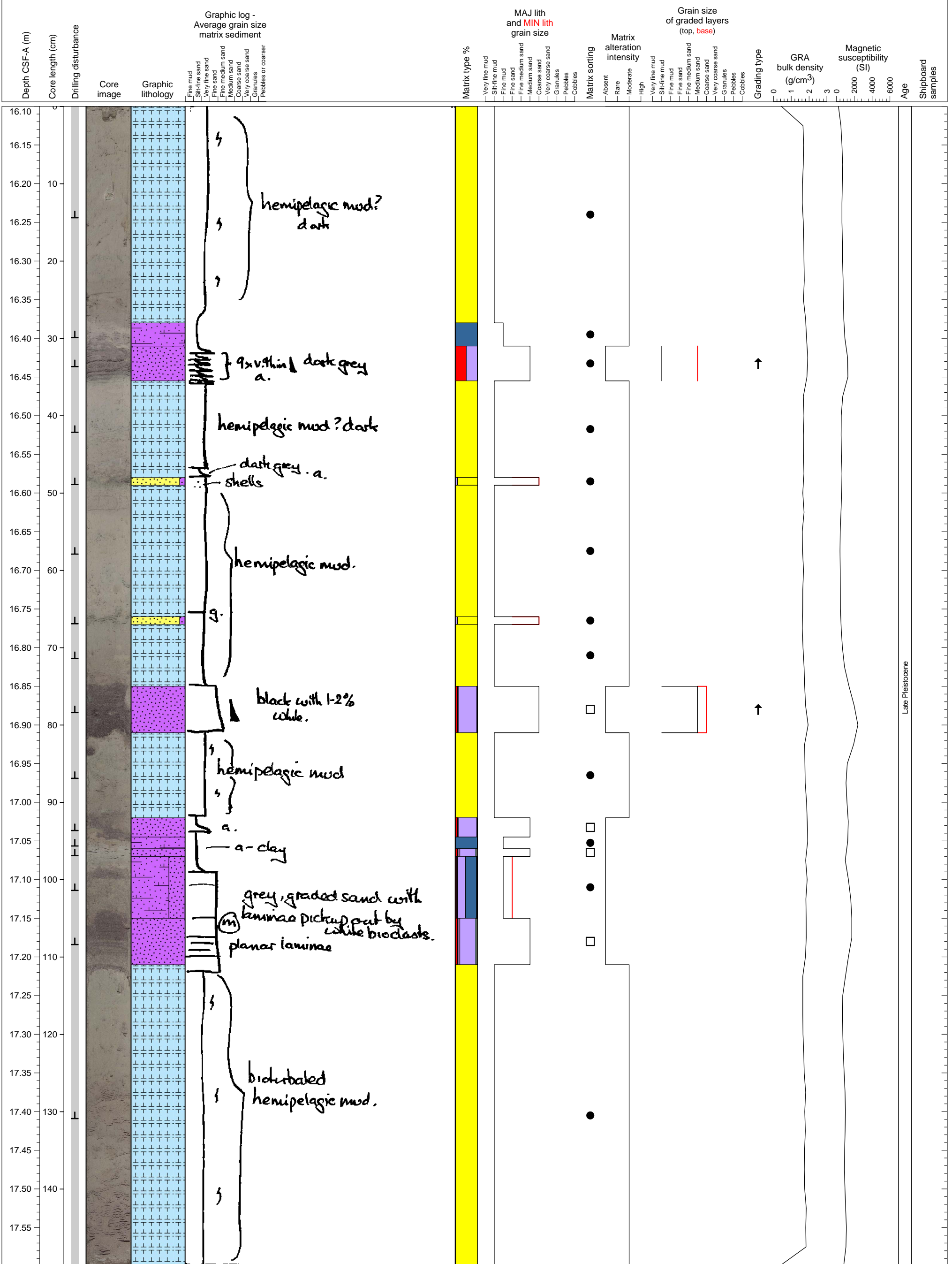
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand deposit (tephra).



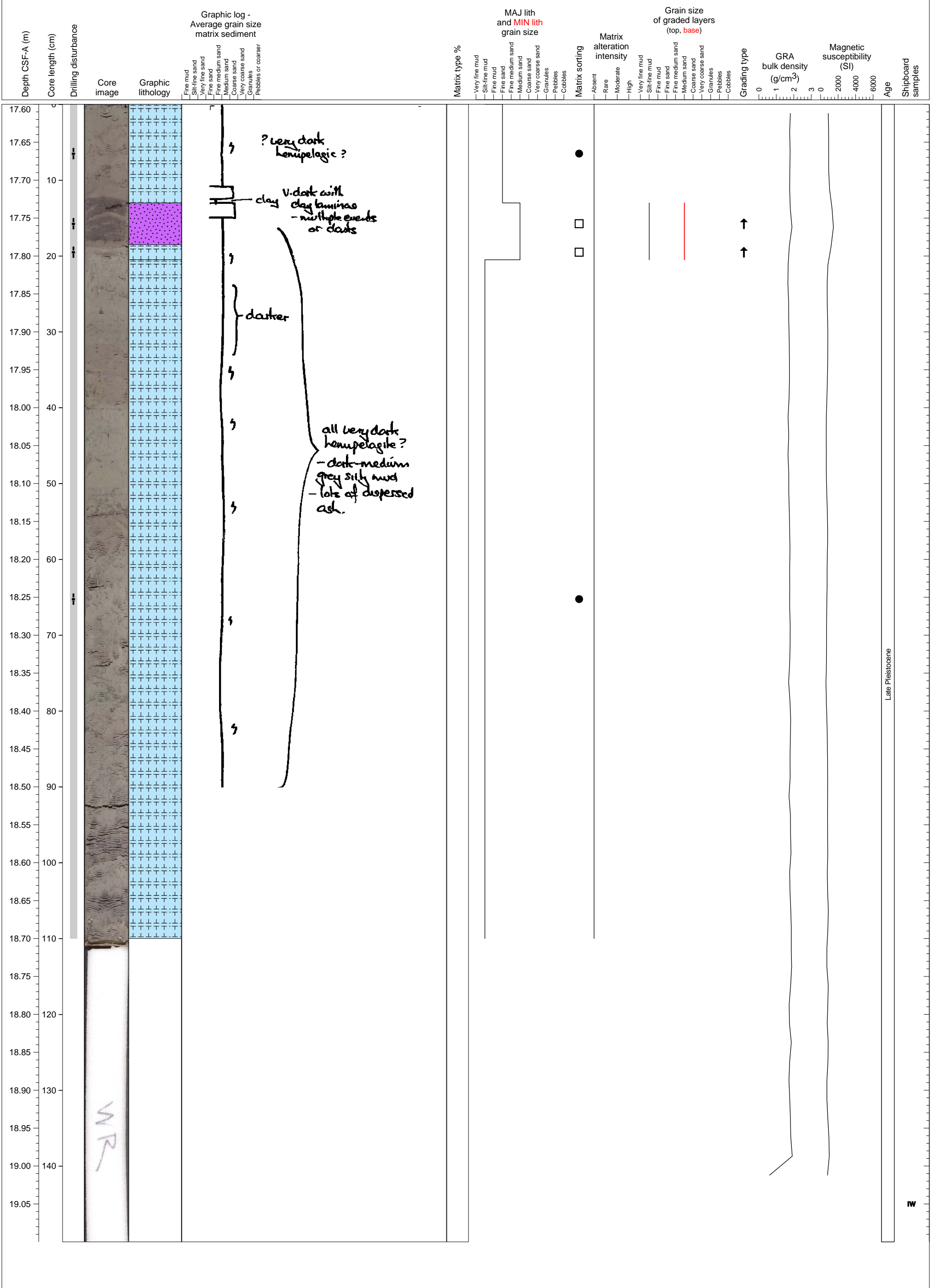
Layered volcanoclastic sand and mud. PAL sample from base.



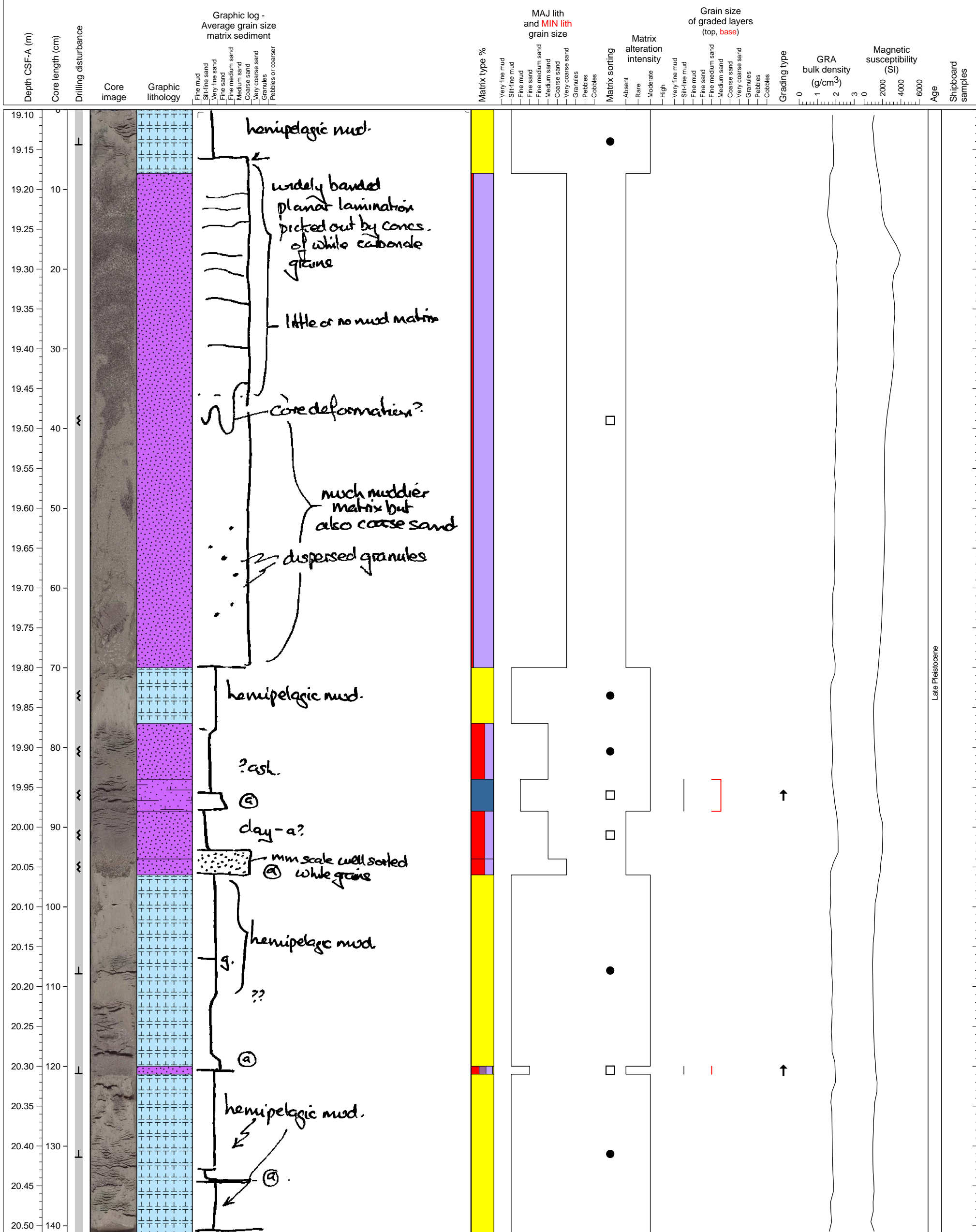
At least 7 tephra layers intercalating hemipelagic mud.



This section has one very dark gray layer of ash from 13-18.5 cm, which is composed of mostly crystals.

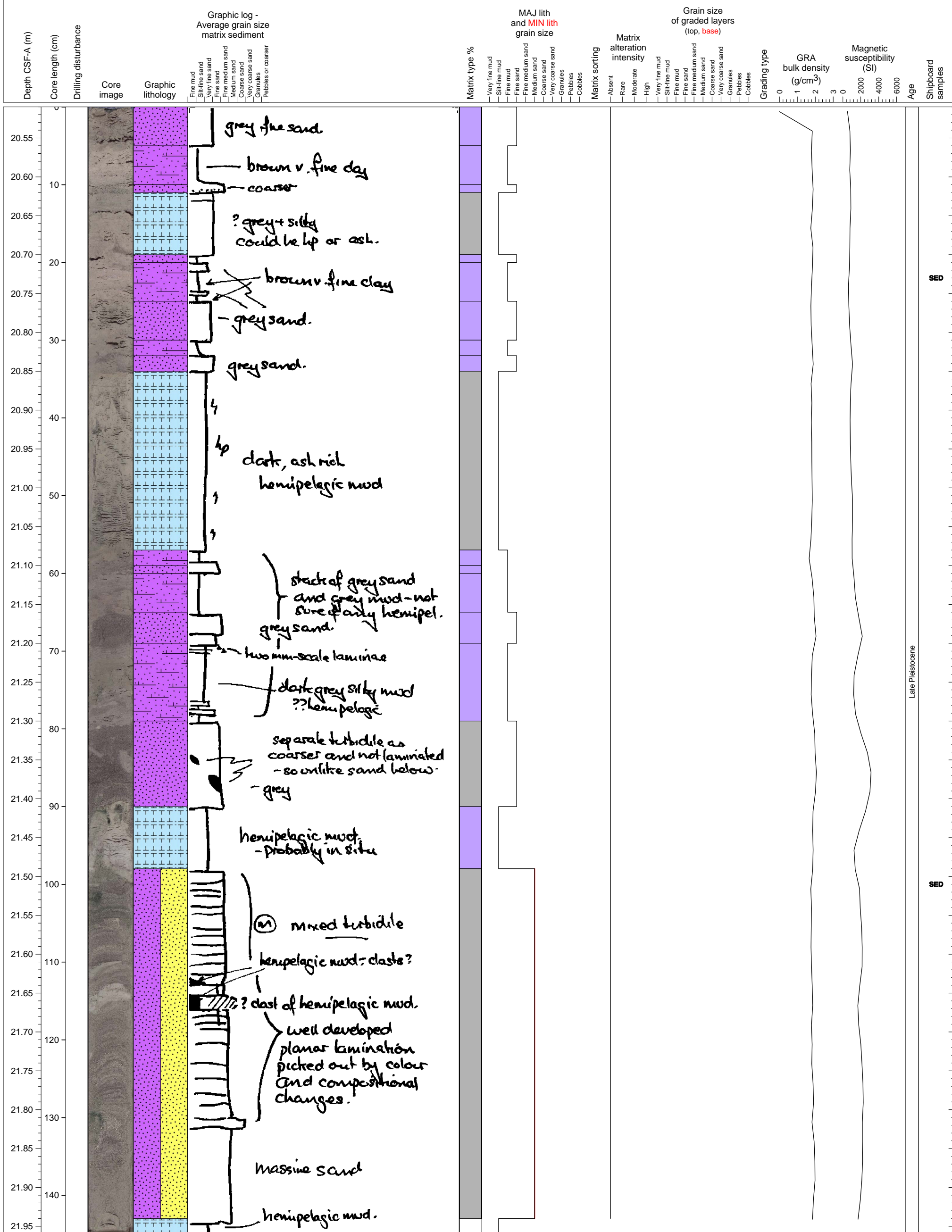


Volcaniclastic turbidite with an internal structure of white and black color banding. The bottom of the turbidite is mixed with mud consisting substrate. In the lower part of this section, at least 4 tephra layers are intercalating with hemipelagic mud.

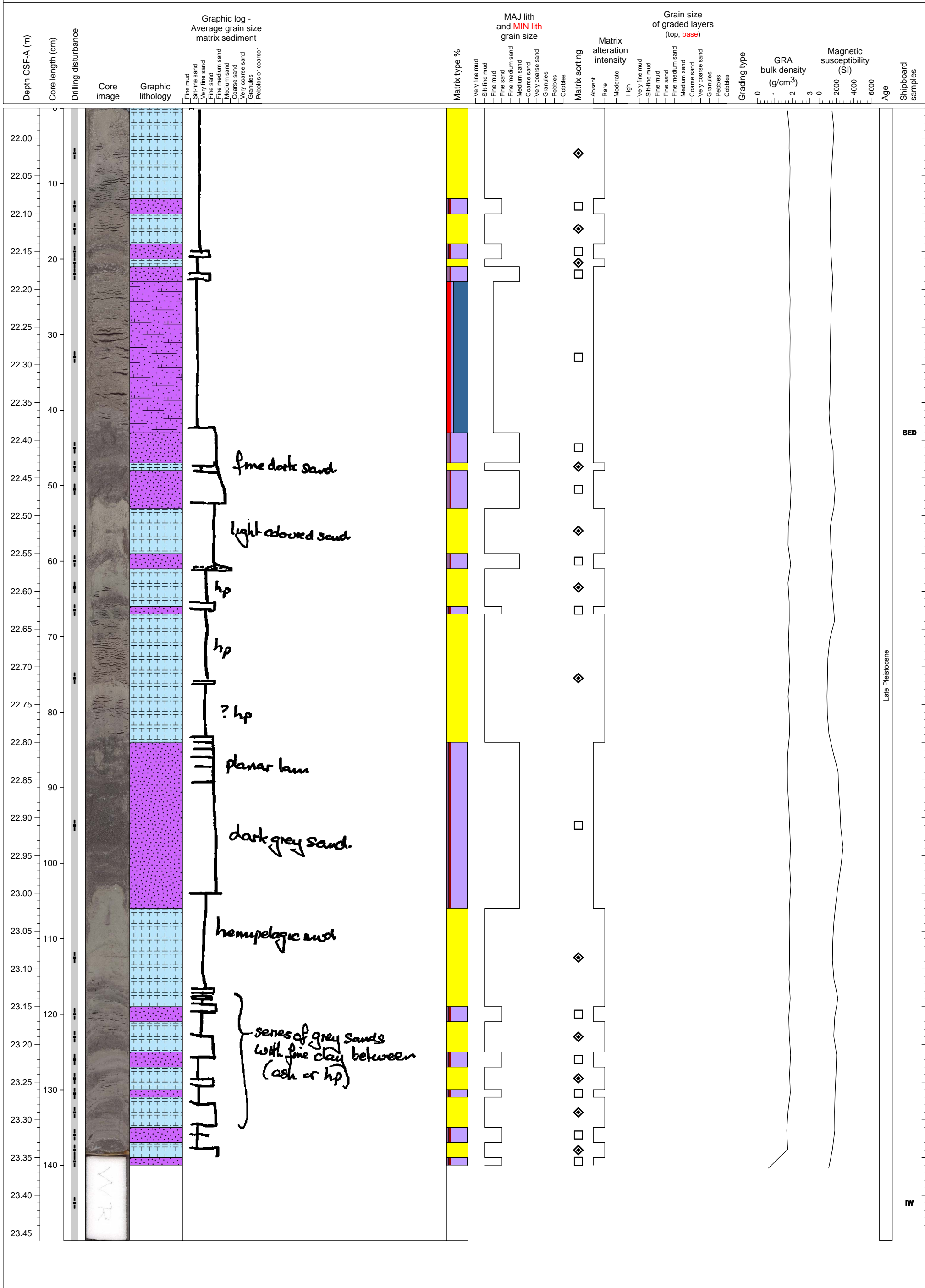


Late Pleistocene

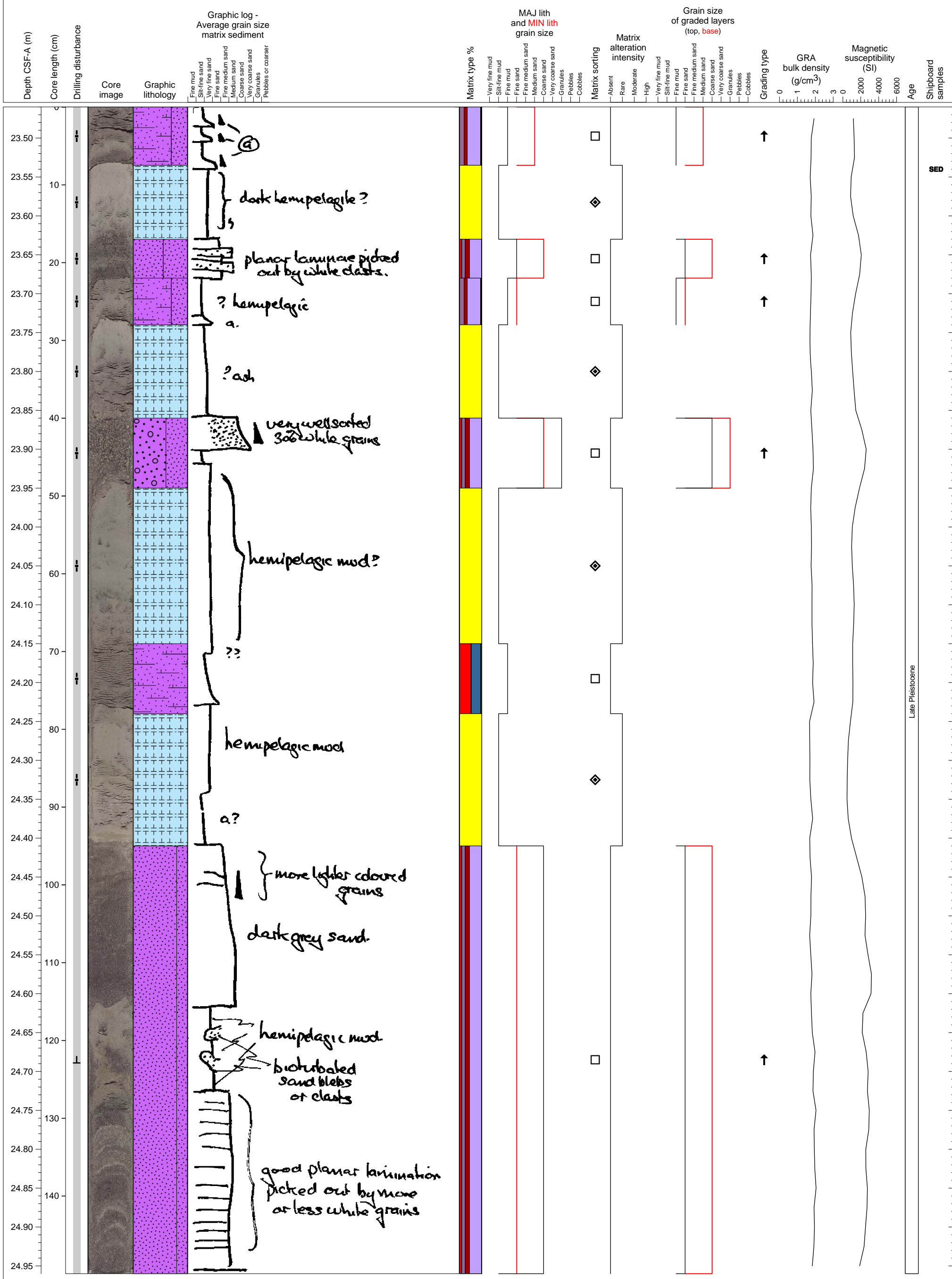
Complex sequence of thin tephra layers (about 15) within hemipelagic mud, with a thicker mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite at base



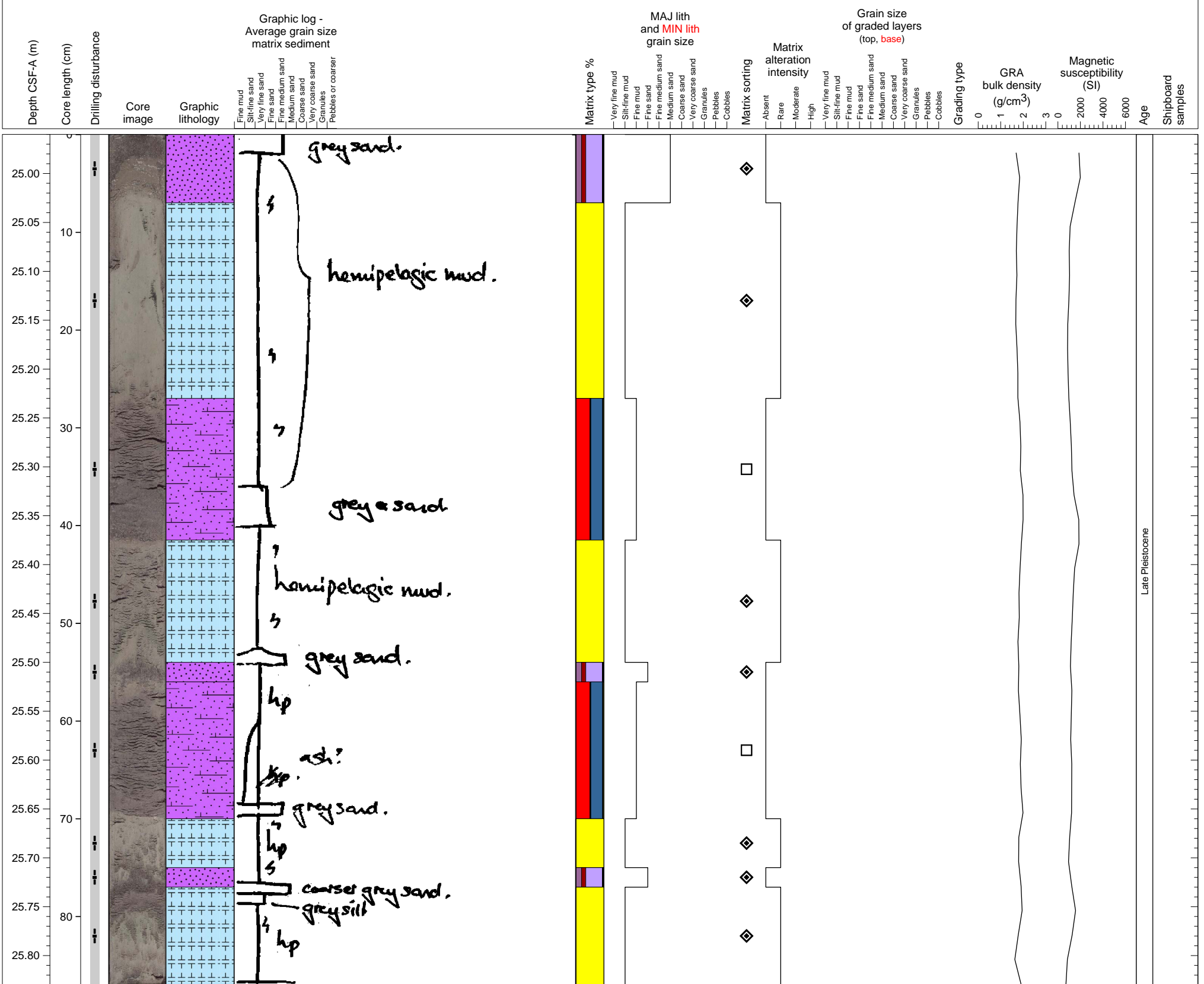
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanoclastic deposits.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanoclastic deposits, many of which are normally graded.

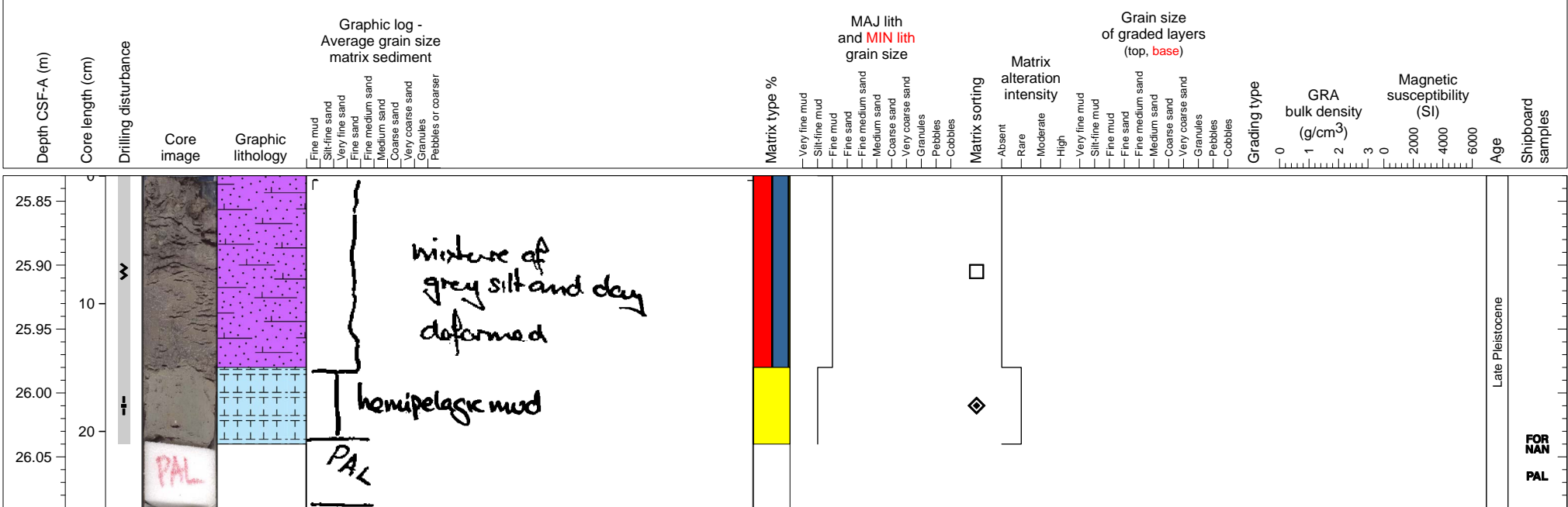


Hemipelagic clay with abundant thin volcanoclastic layers.

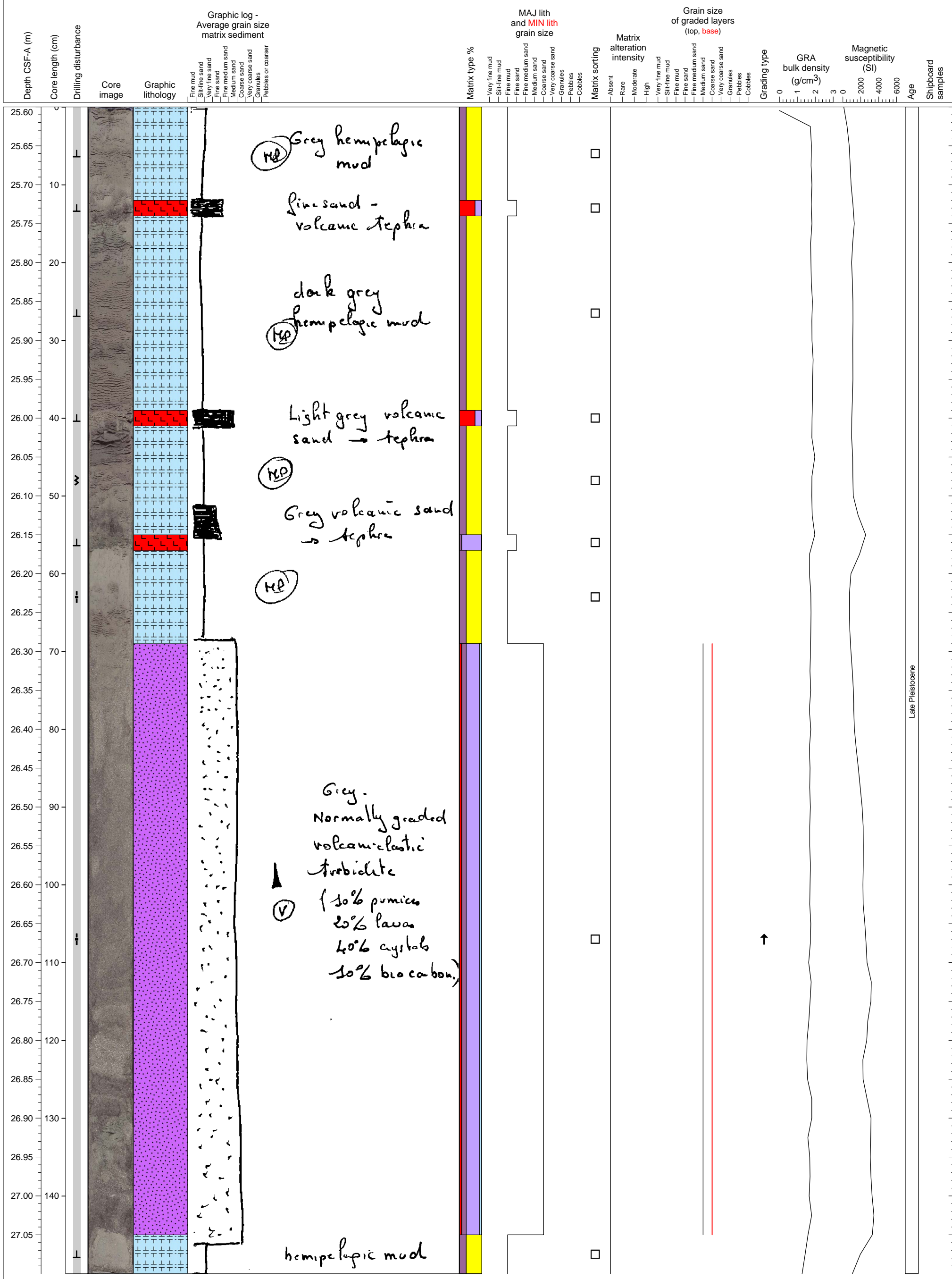


Late Pleistocene

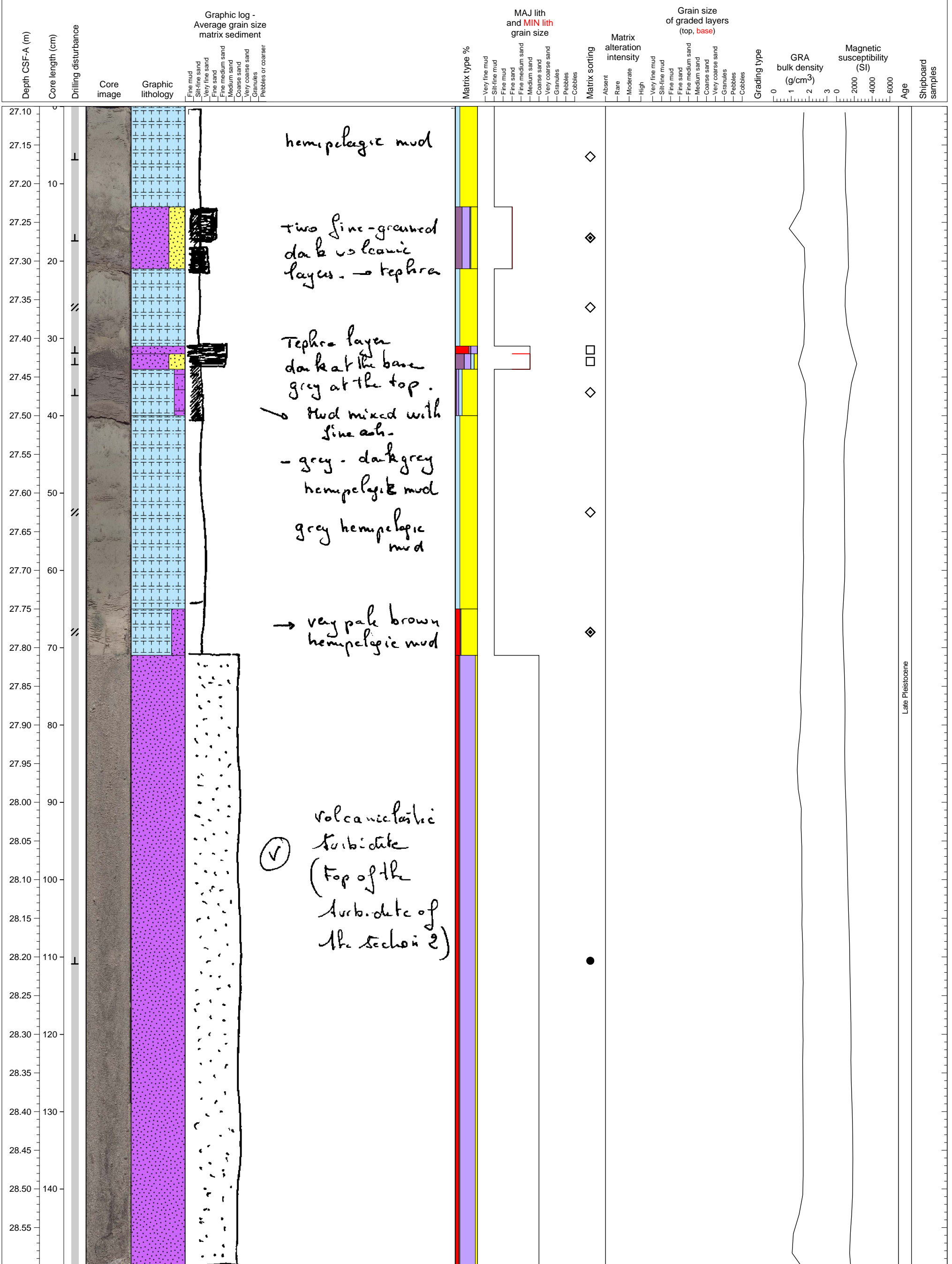
Volcaniclastic mud overlying hemipelagic clay. PAL from section base.



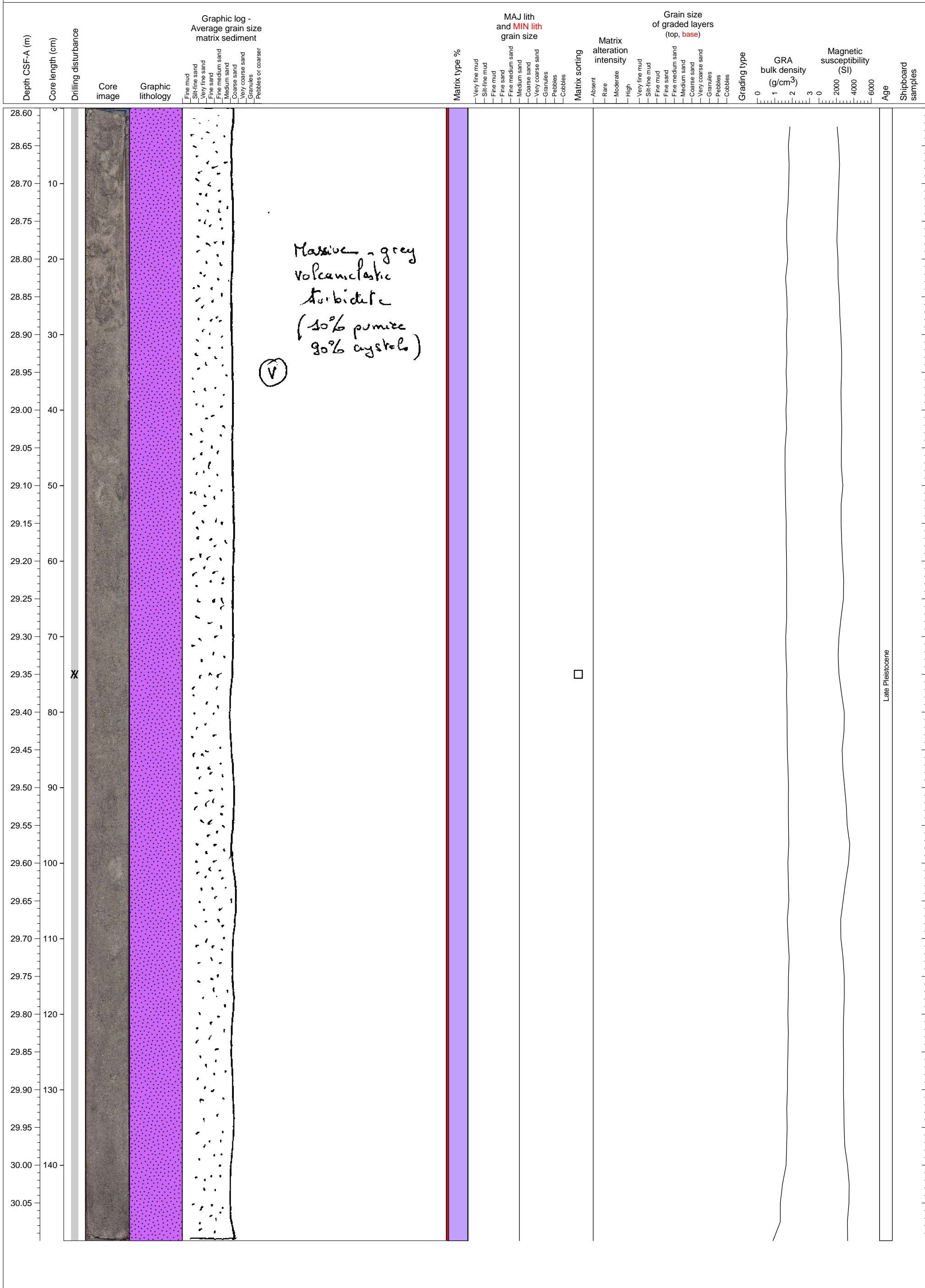
Hemipelagic sediment with interbedded ash layers and a volcaniclastic turbidite at base.



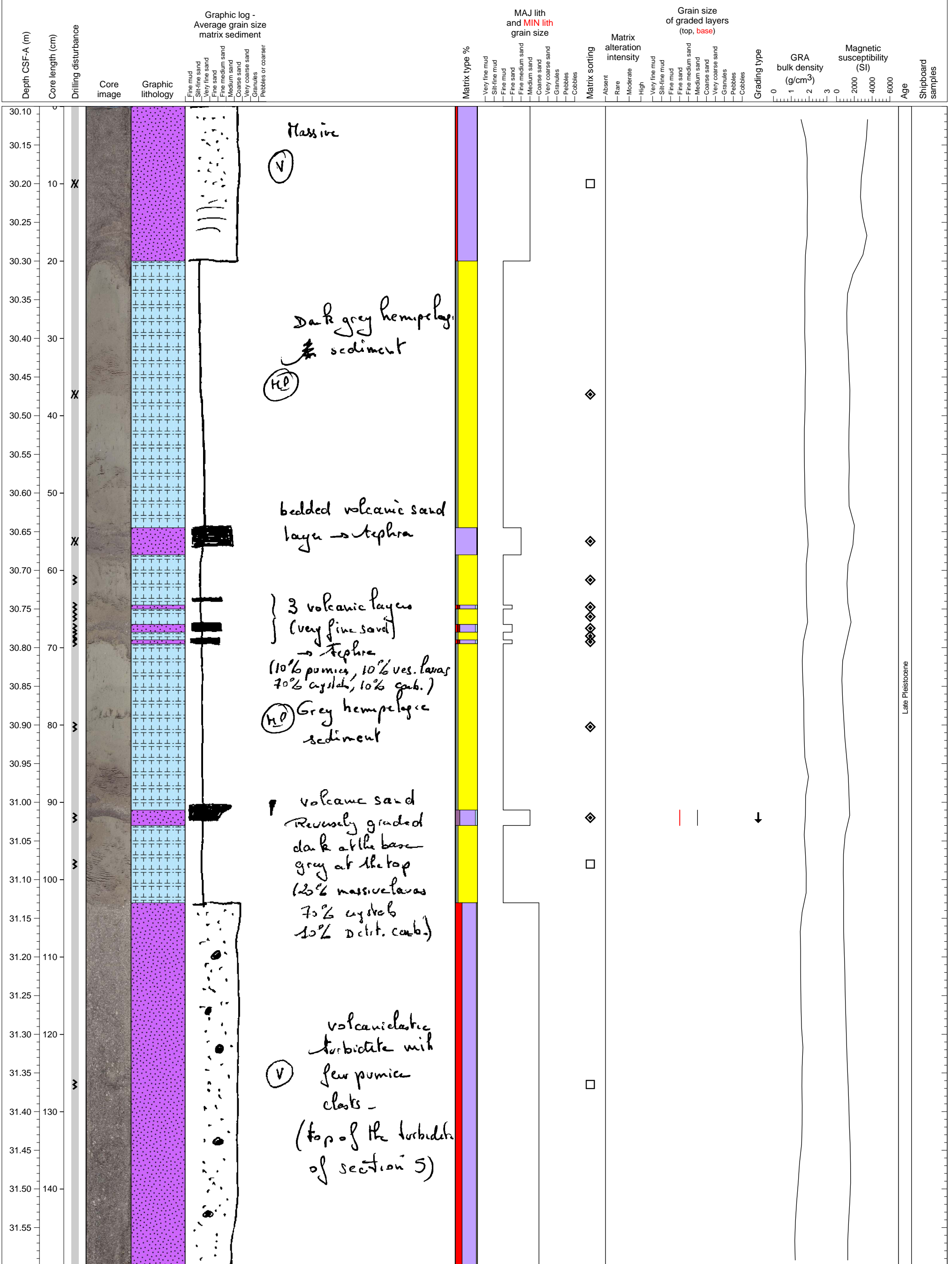
Top half consists of intercalation of hemipelagic sediments with tephra layers, and bottom half is composed of volcanoclastic turbidite



Crystals are sand sized, but pumice grains are coarse sand sized. massive part of volcanoclastic turbidite

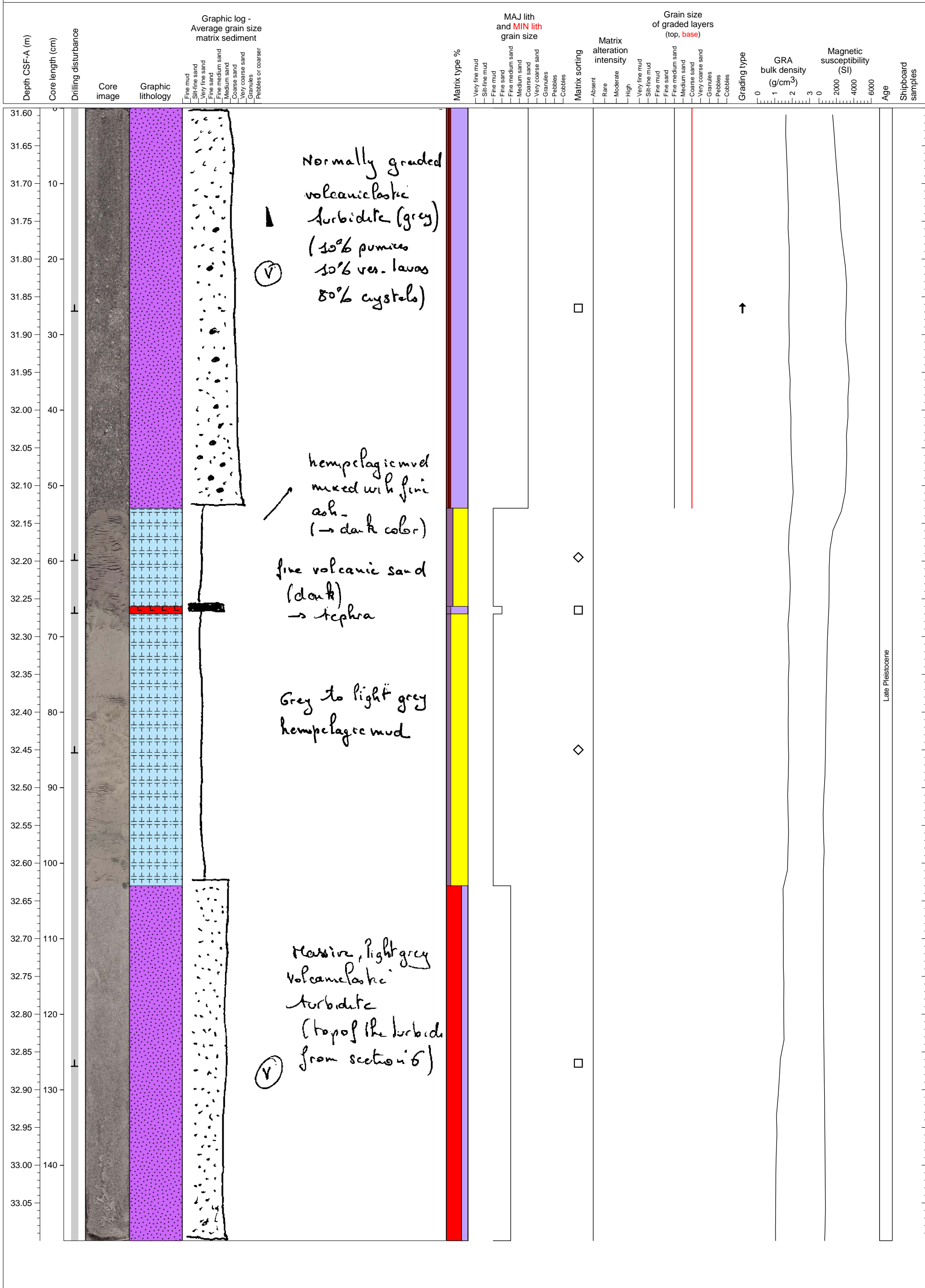


Pumiceous volcanoclastic turbidite units in hemipelagic mud

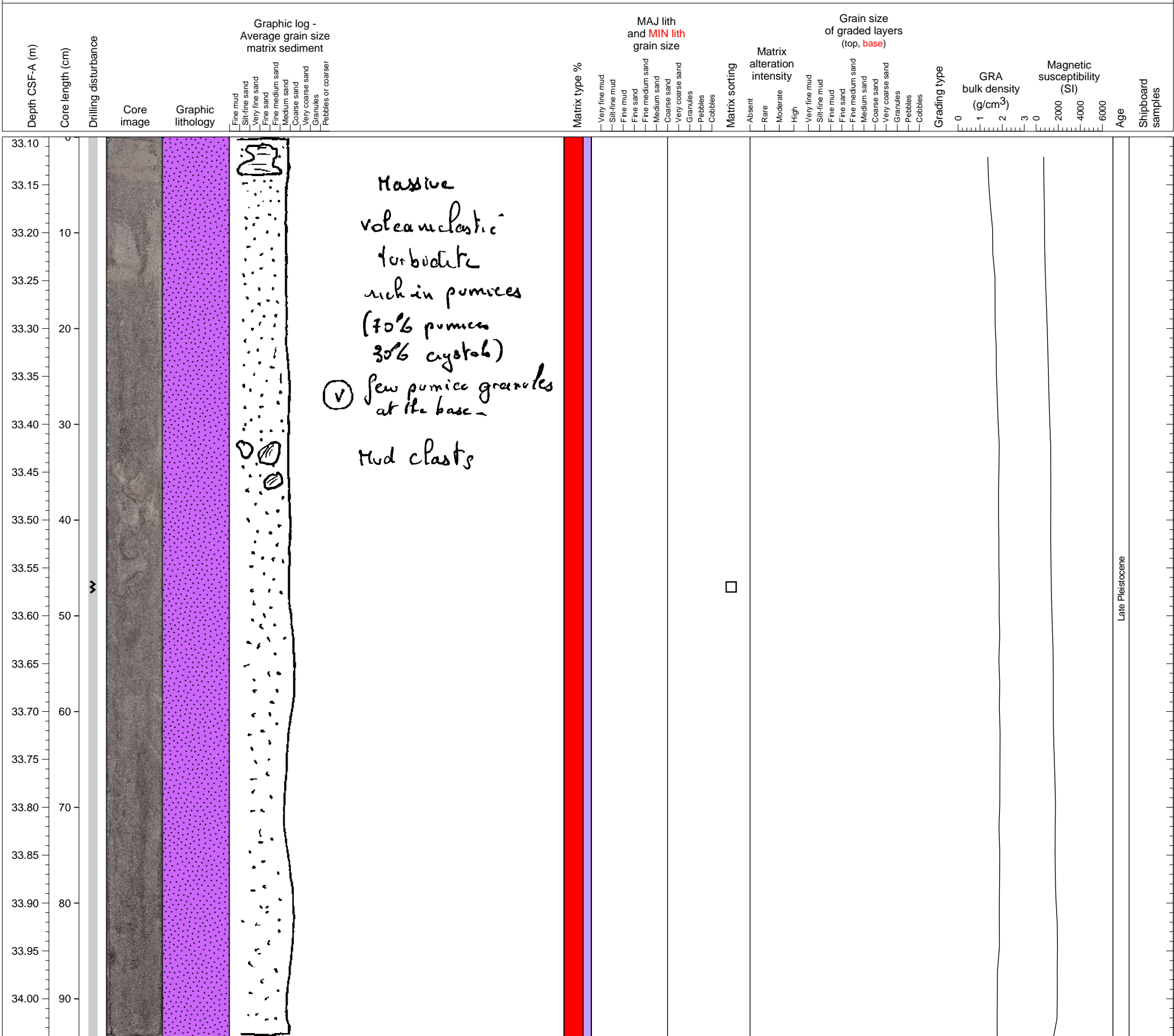


Late Pleistocene

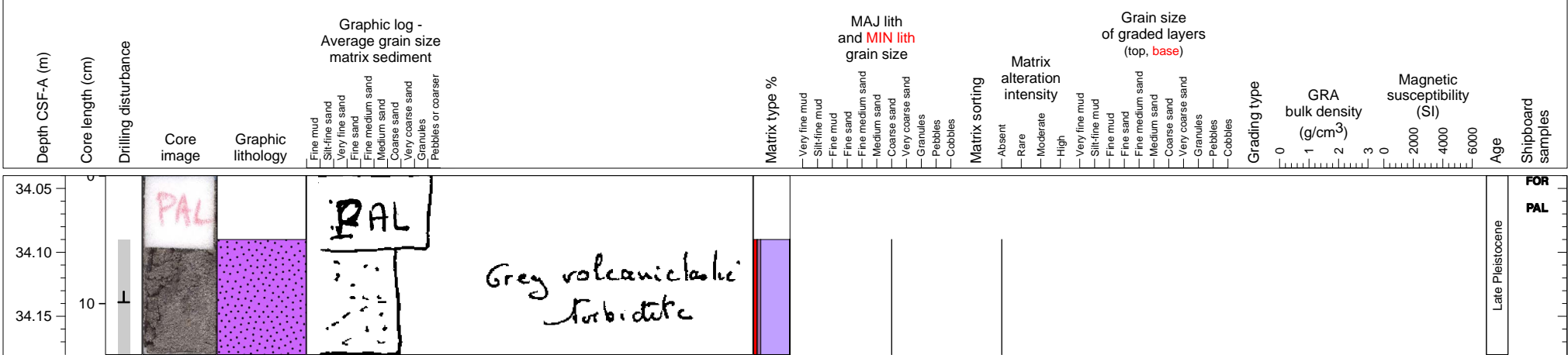
Two coarse volcanoclastic sands (turbidites) with hemipelagic sediments and a thin ash layer.



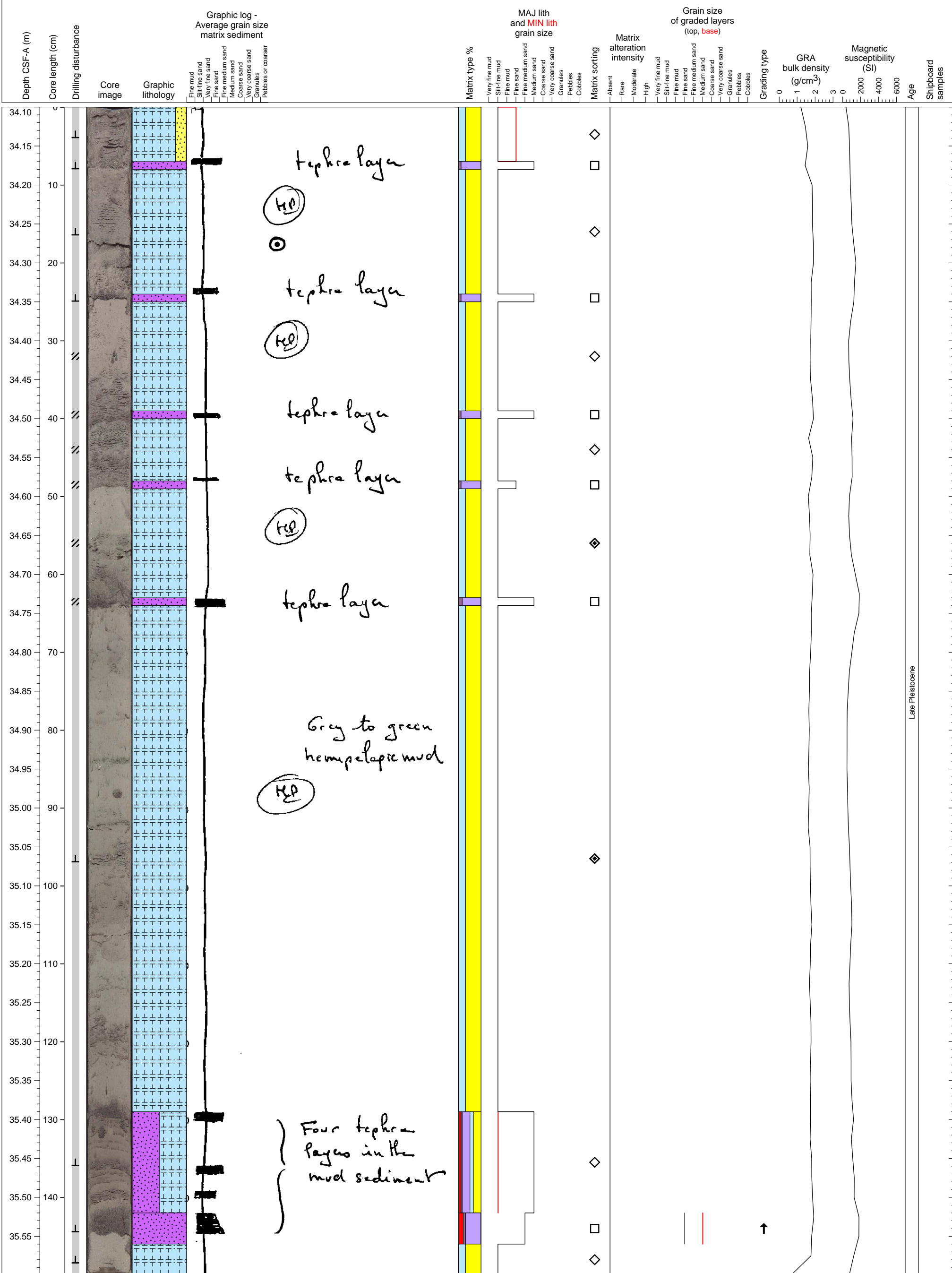
Crystals are sand sized, but pumice grains are coarse sand sized. massive part of volcanoclastic turbidite



Volcaniclastic sand rich in crystals - turbidite.

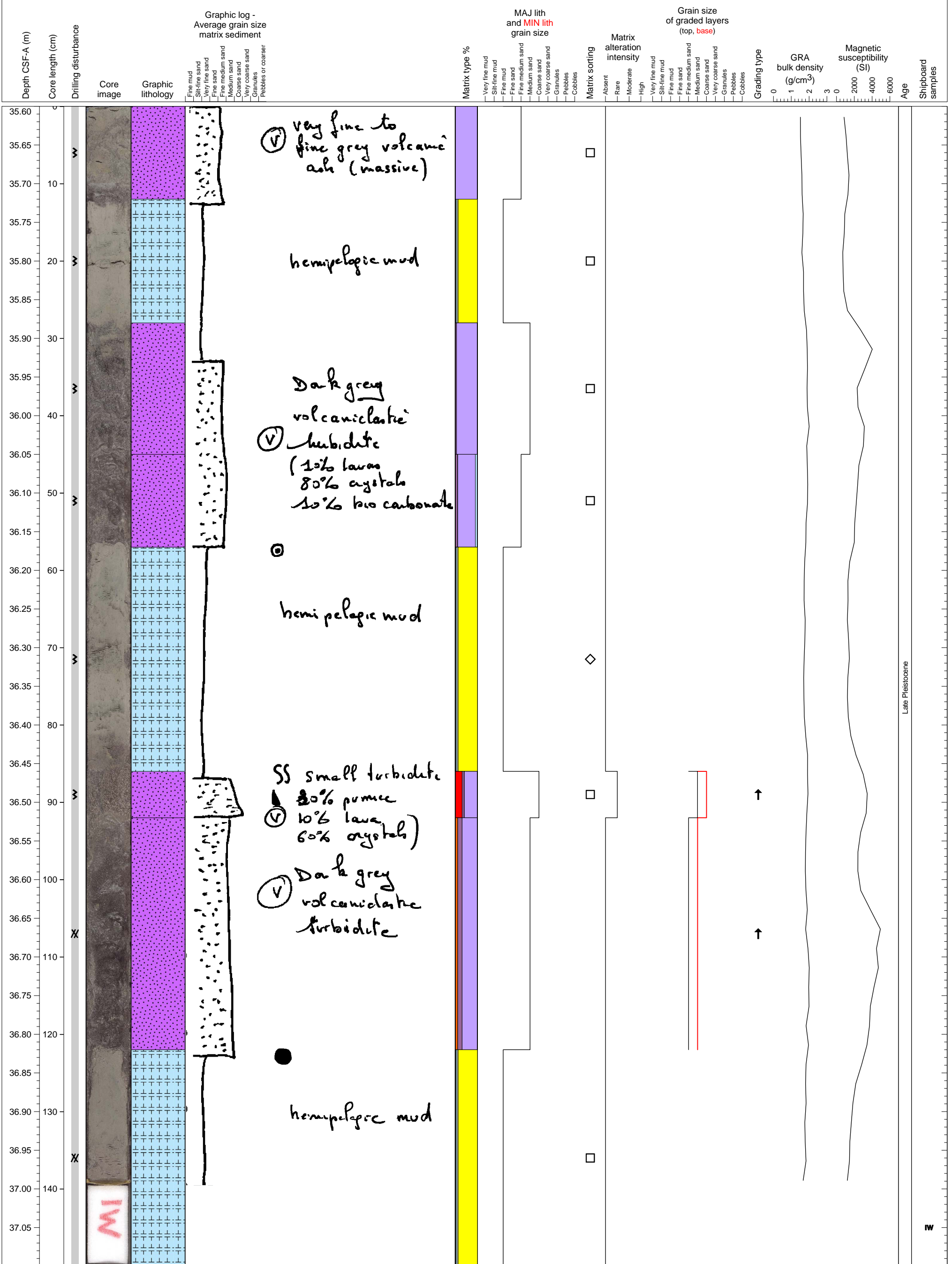


Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated tephra layers



Late Pleistocene

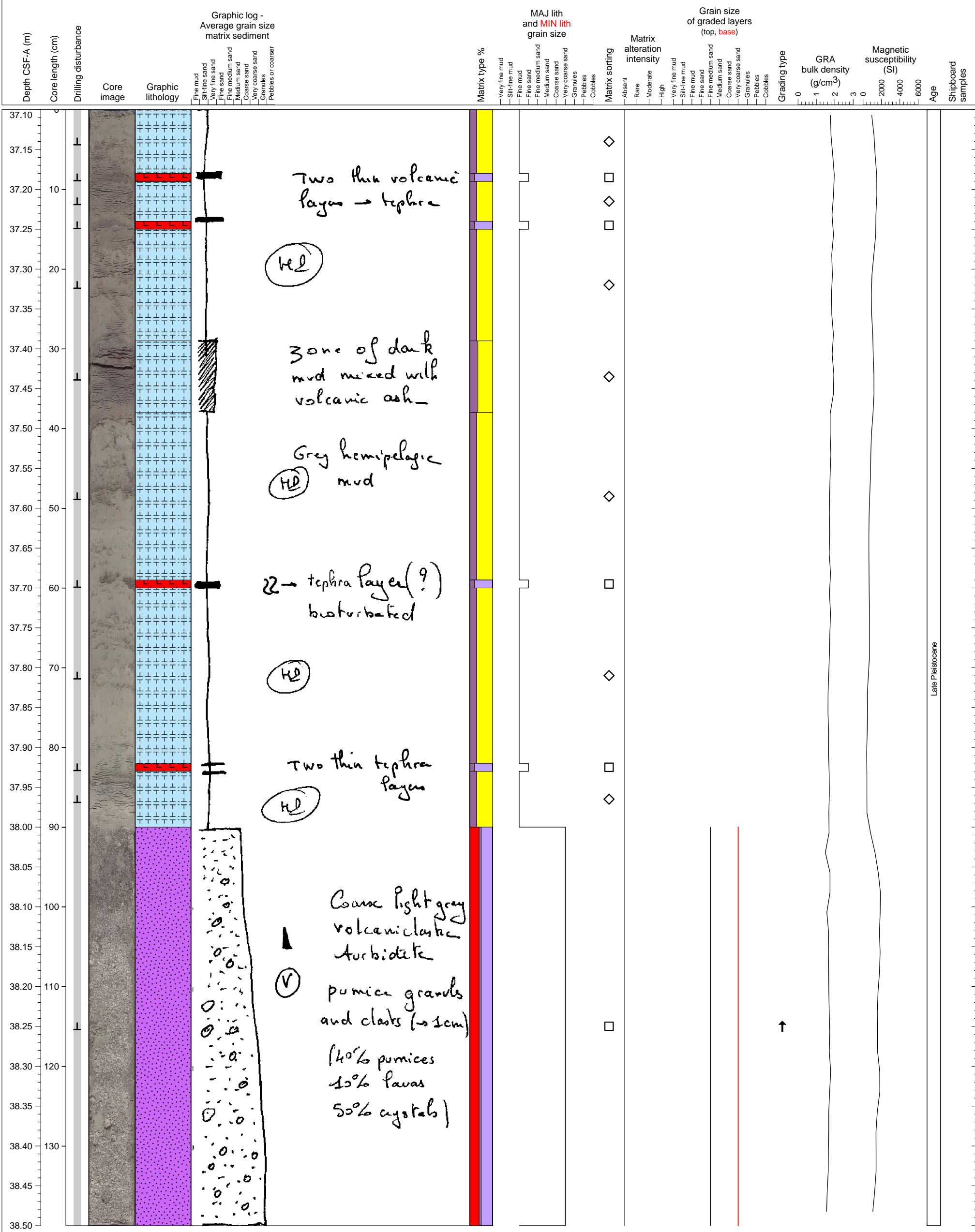
Decimetre thick, a couple of volcanoclastic turbidite units (mainly pumiceous) within hemipelagic fine mud



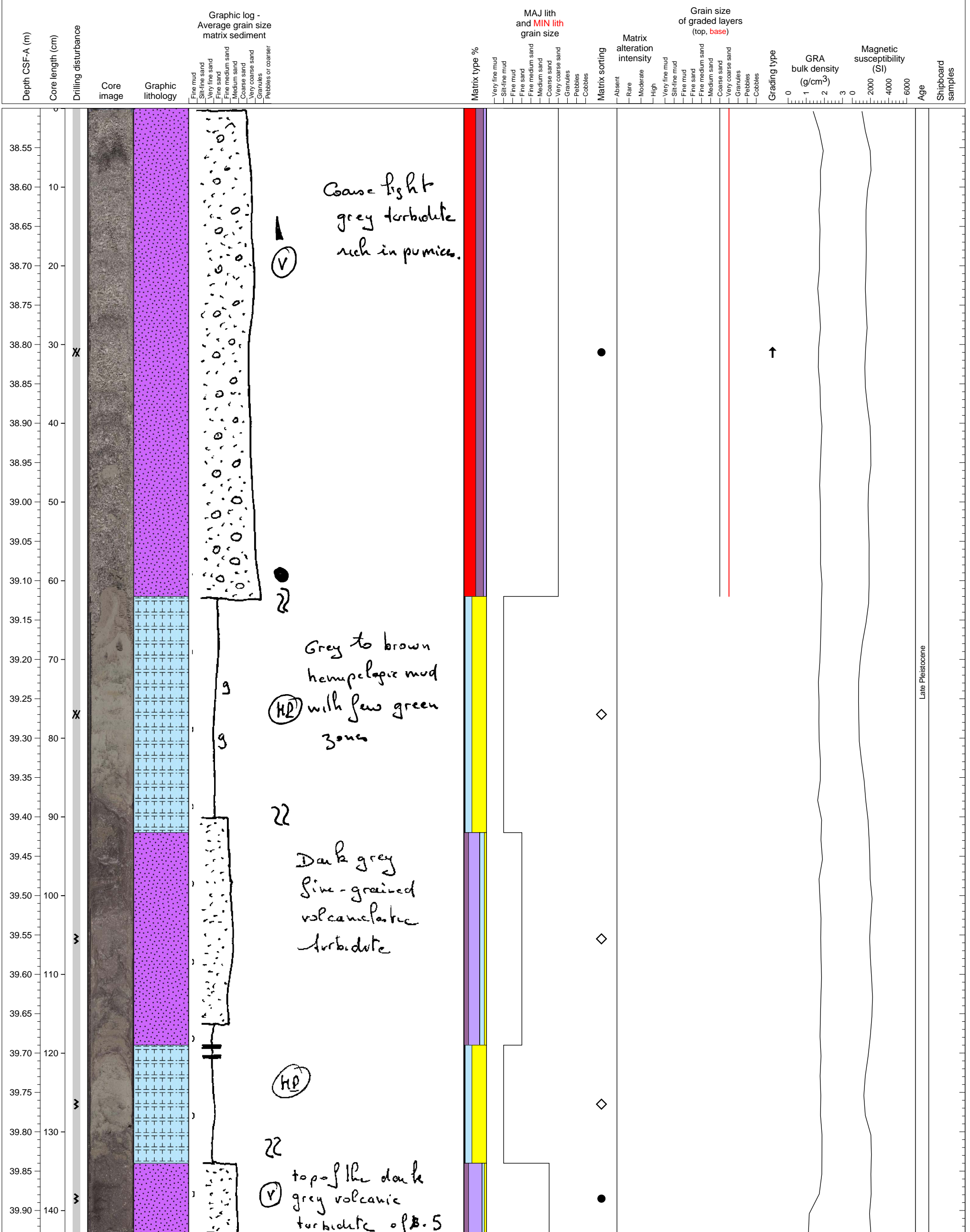
Late Pleistocene

W

Hemipelagic sediments with 4 ash layers interbedded and a normally graded volcanoclastic turbidite at the base.

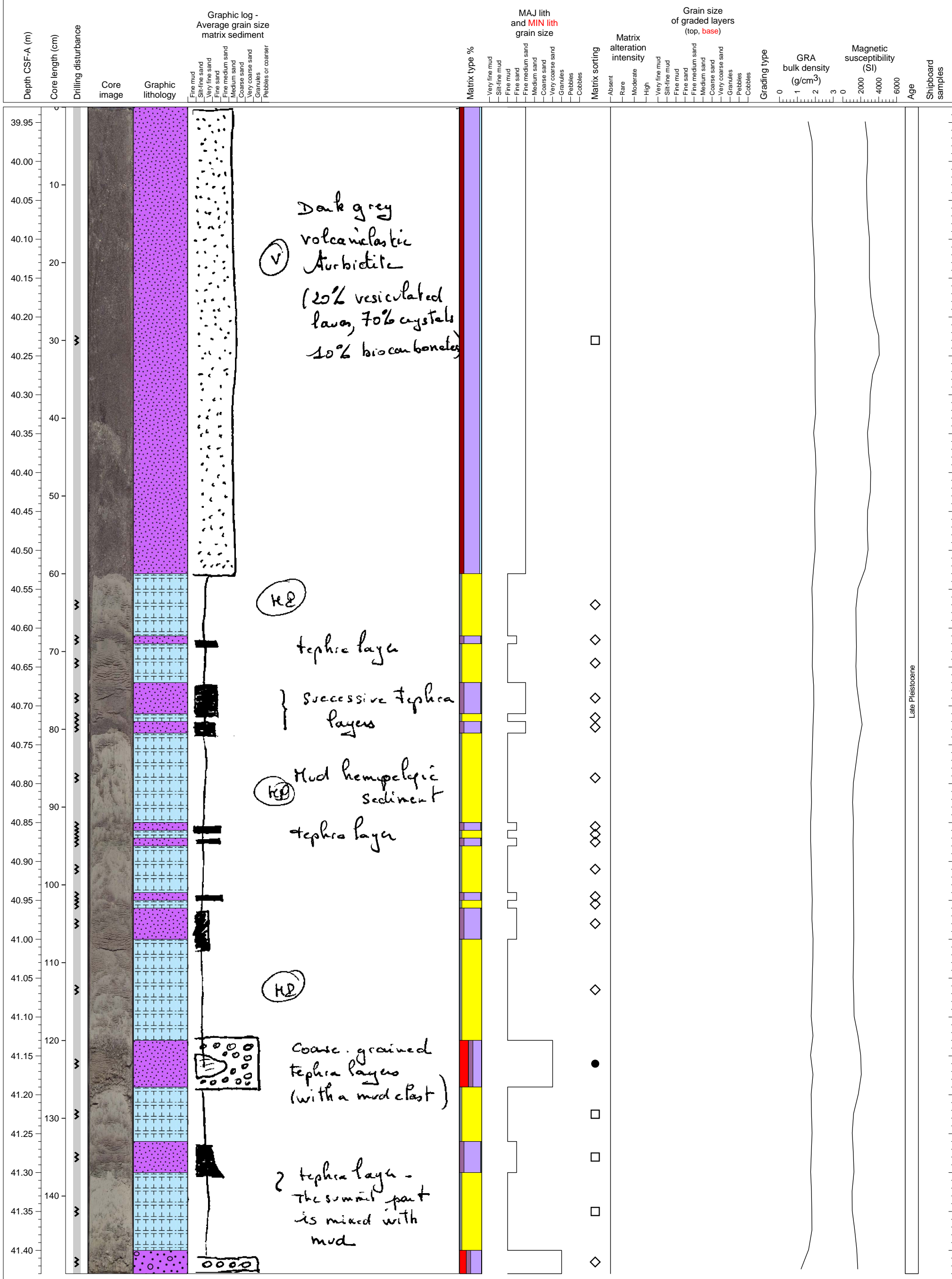


Intercalation of hemipelagic sediments and volcanoclastic turbidites



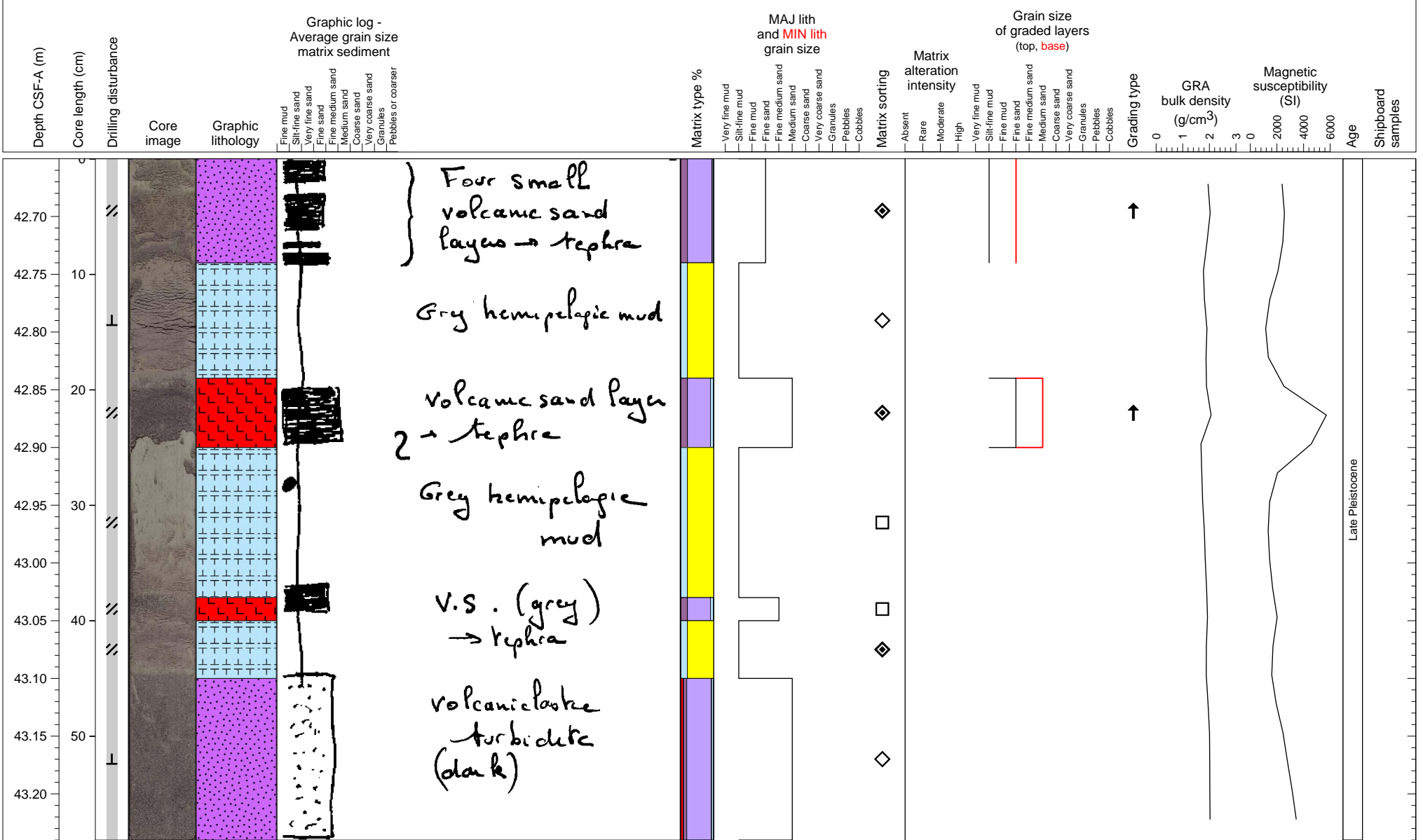
Late Pleistocene

8-10 thin ashfall layers and several volcanoclastic turbidite units within hemipelagic mud

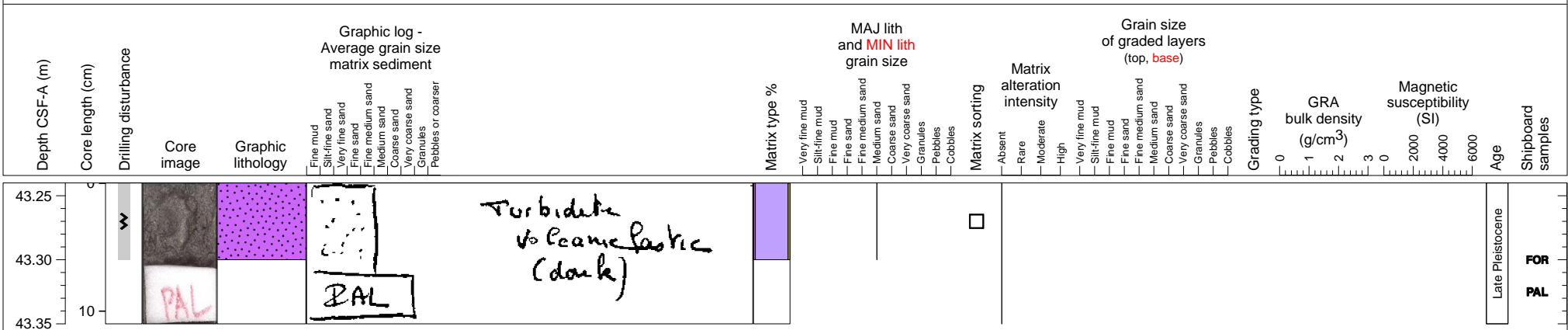


Late Pleistocene

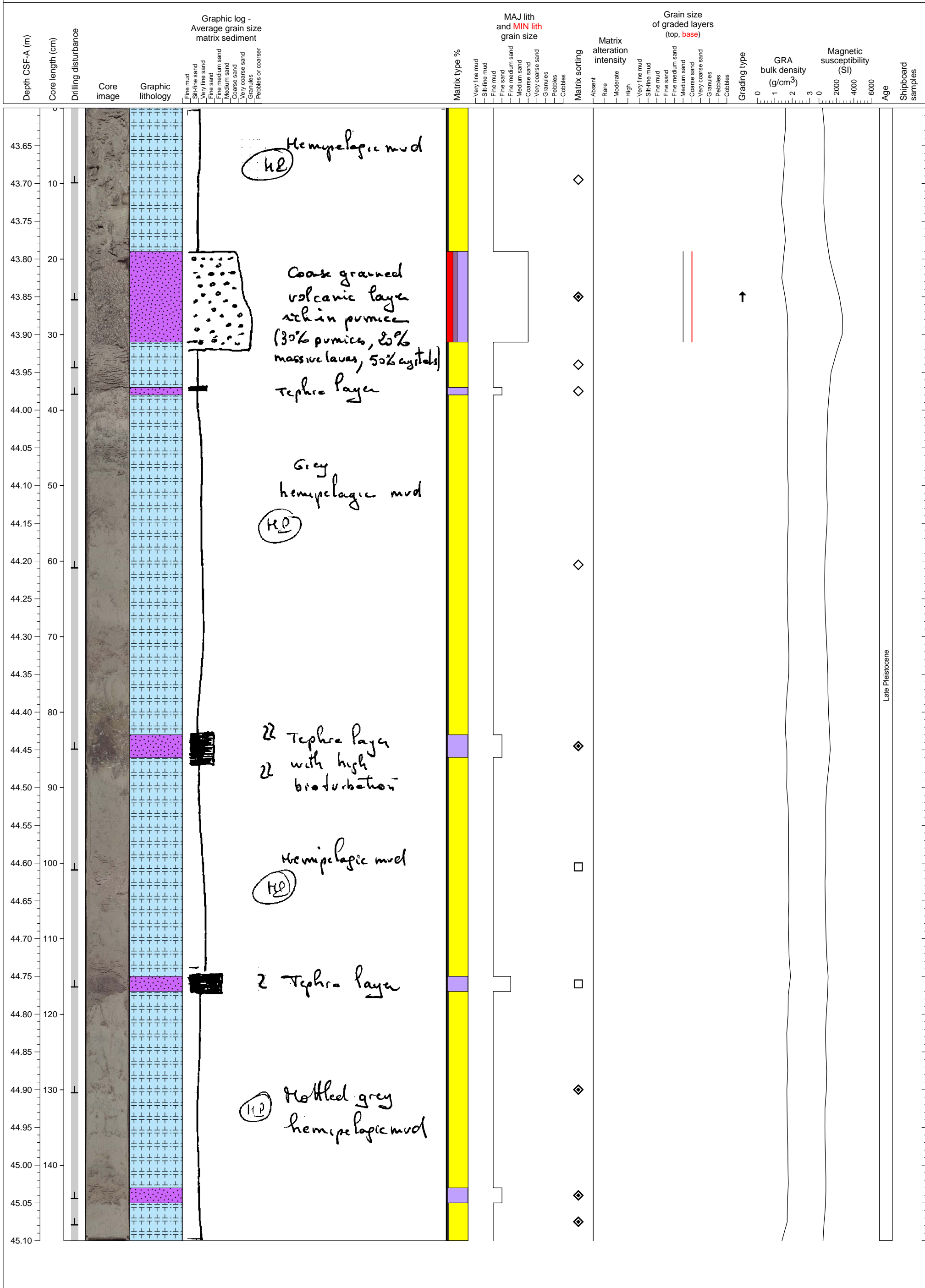
Intercalation of hemipelagic sediments and tephra layers with volcanoclastic turbidite



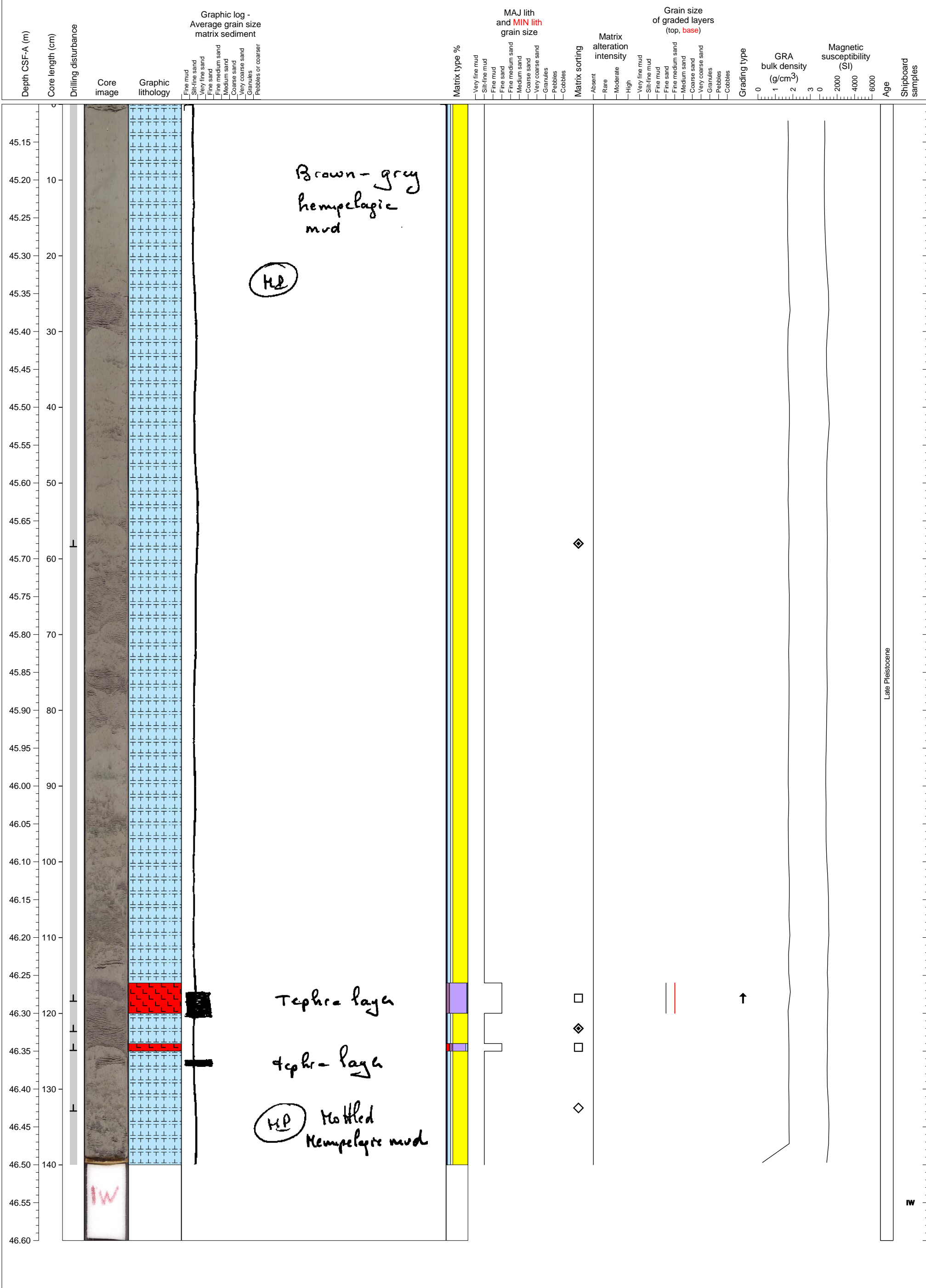
Volcaniclastic sand, part of turbidite.



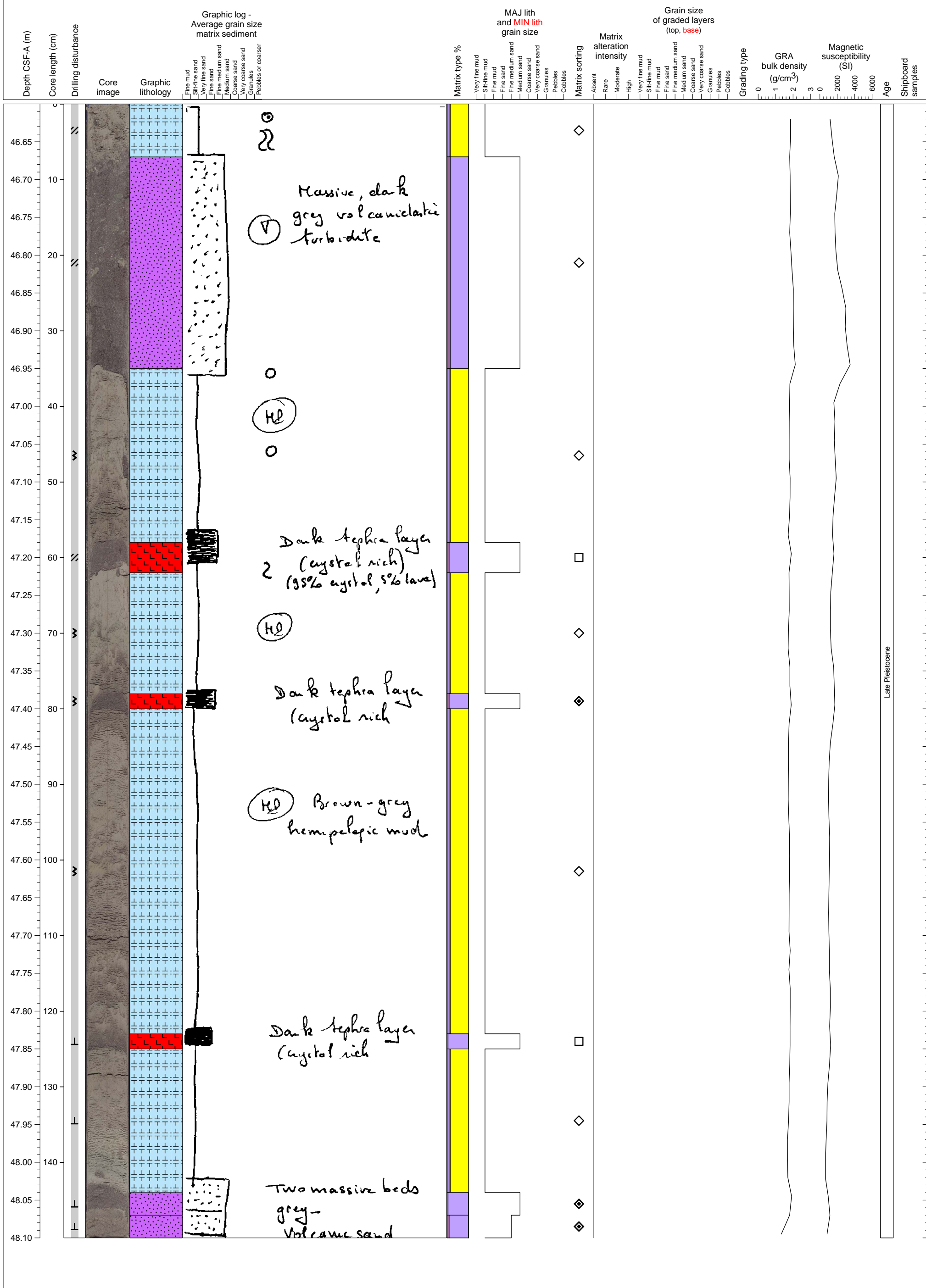
Hemipelagic sediments with several intercalations of thin ashfall? layers and 1 volcanoclastic turbidite unit



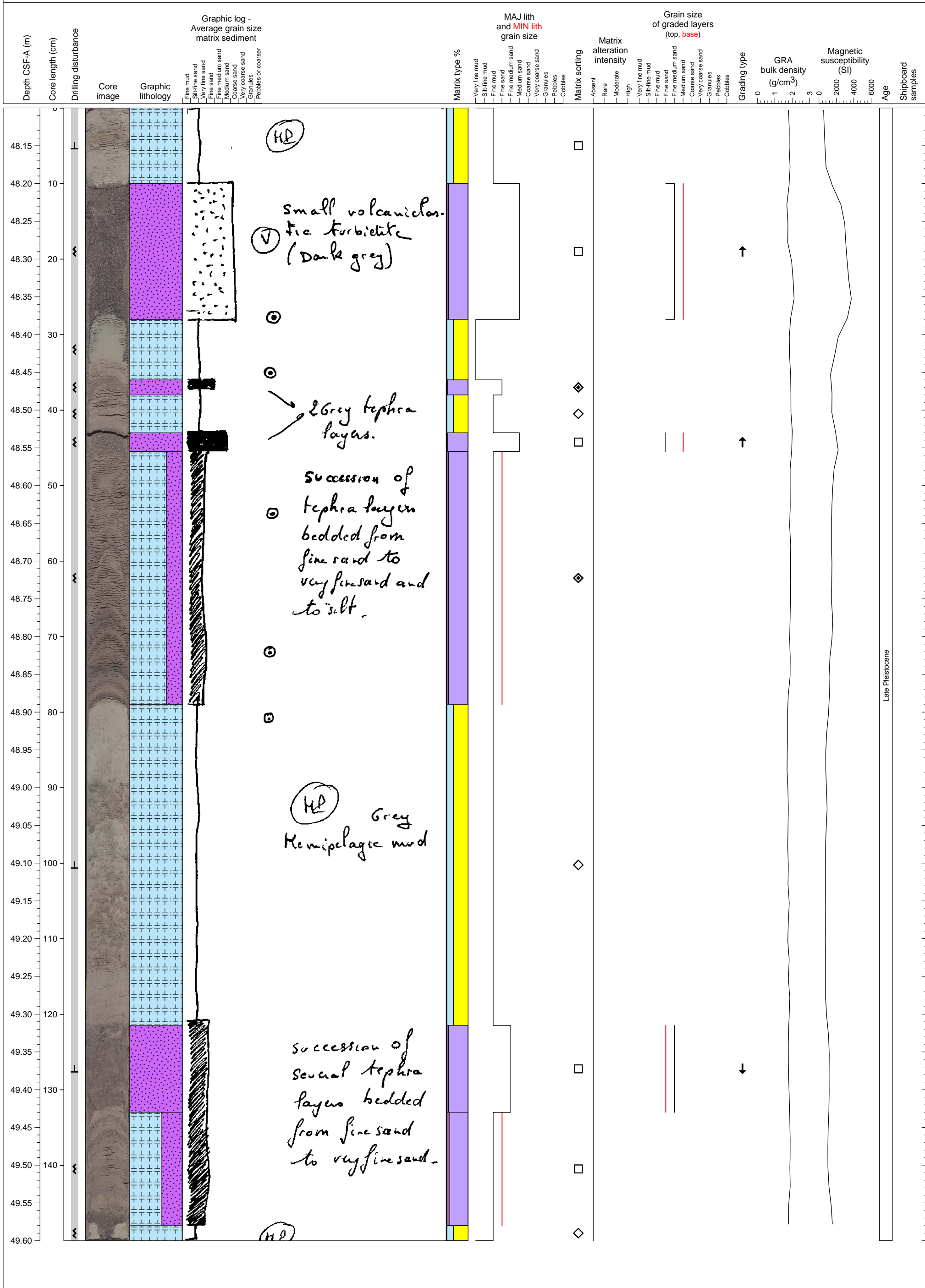
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated tephra layers



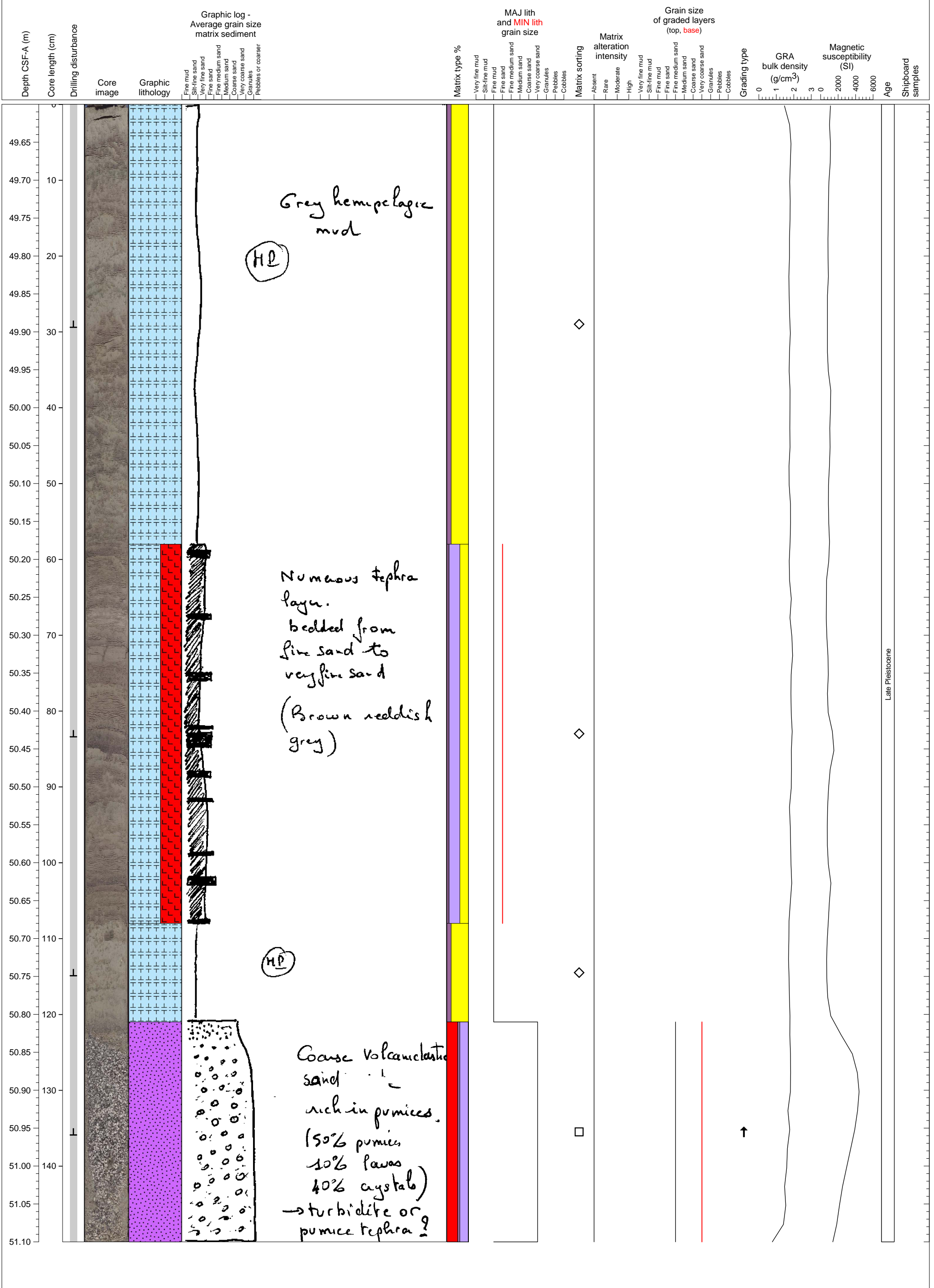
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated tephra and volcanic sand layers



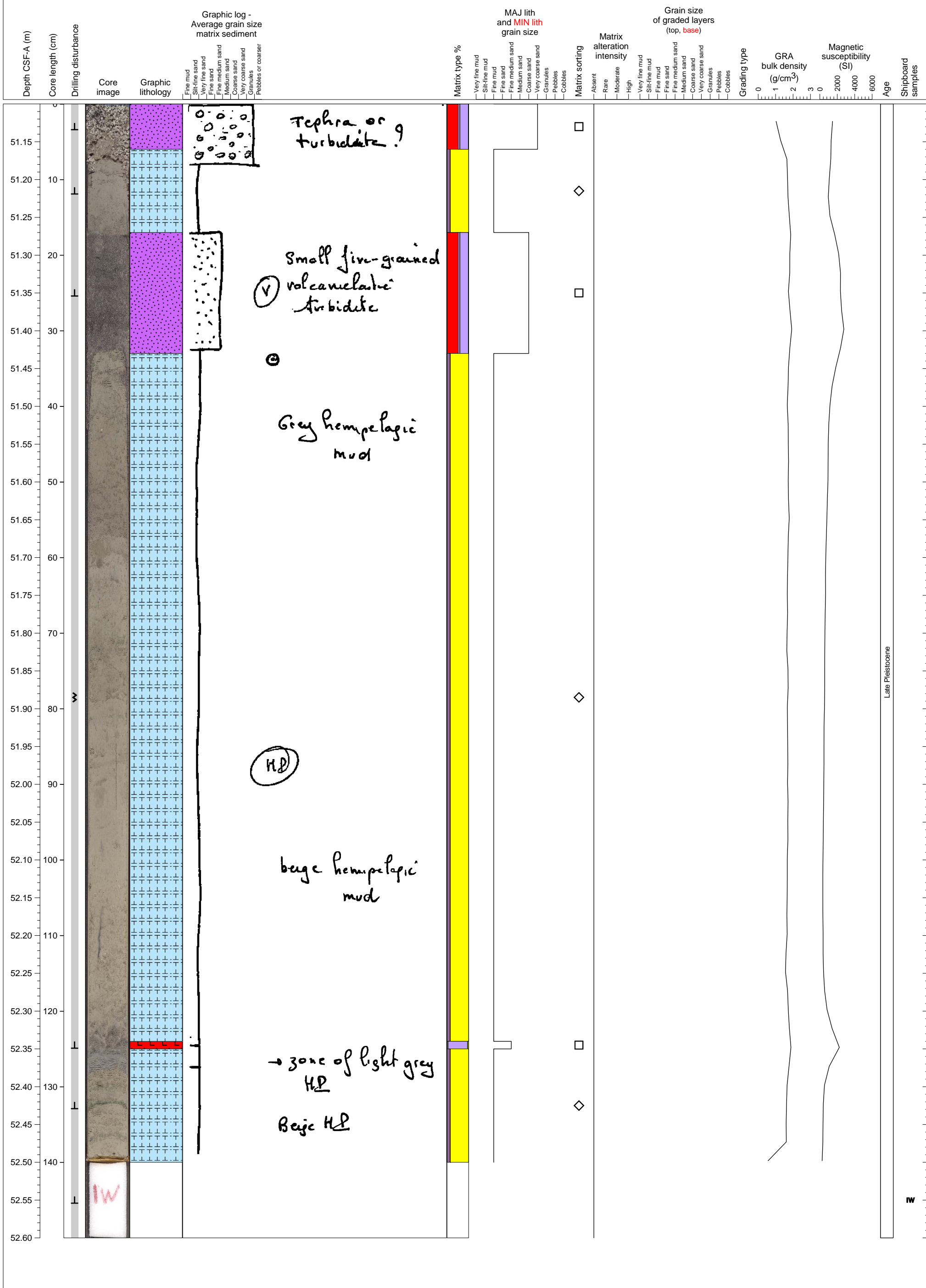
Hemipelagic sediments with thin ashfall intercalations and with volcanoclastic turbidite



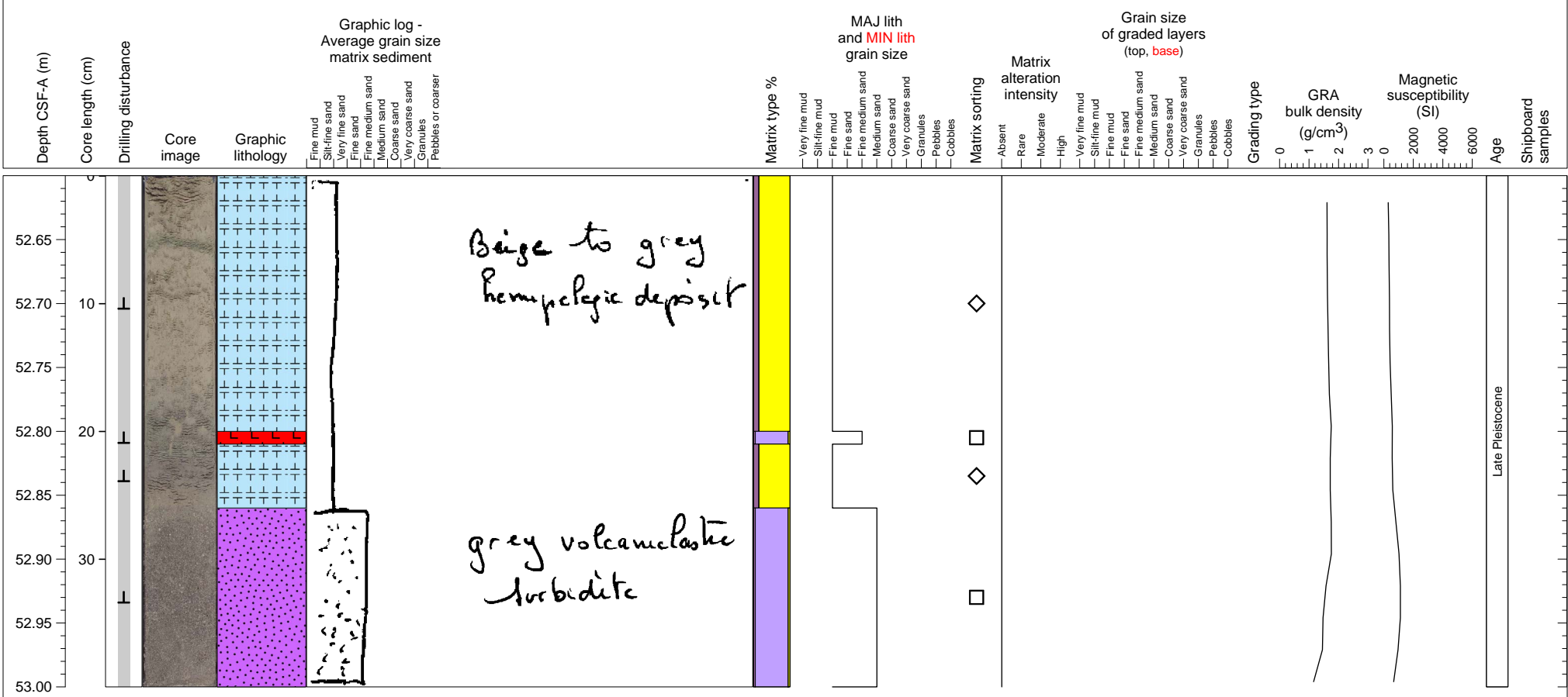
Hemipelagic sediment with a 60 cm thick layer of interbedded ash and hemipelagic sediments. Volcaniclastic sand layer at base.



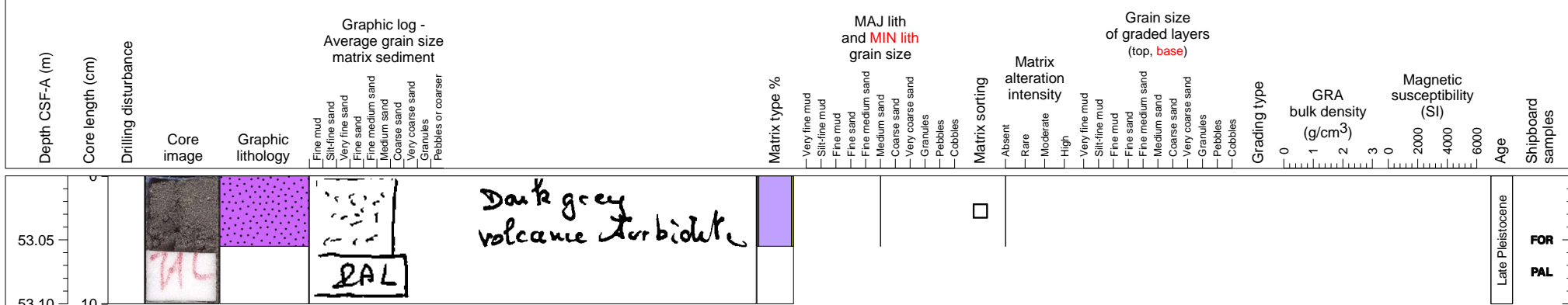
Base of volcanoclastic turbidite rich in pumice overlying hemipelagic sediments interbedded with a thick coarse ash fall layer and a thinner, finer-grained ash layer.



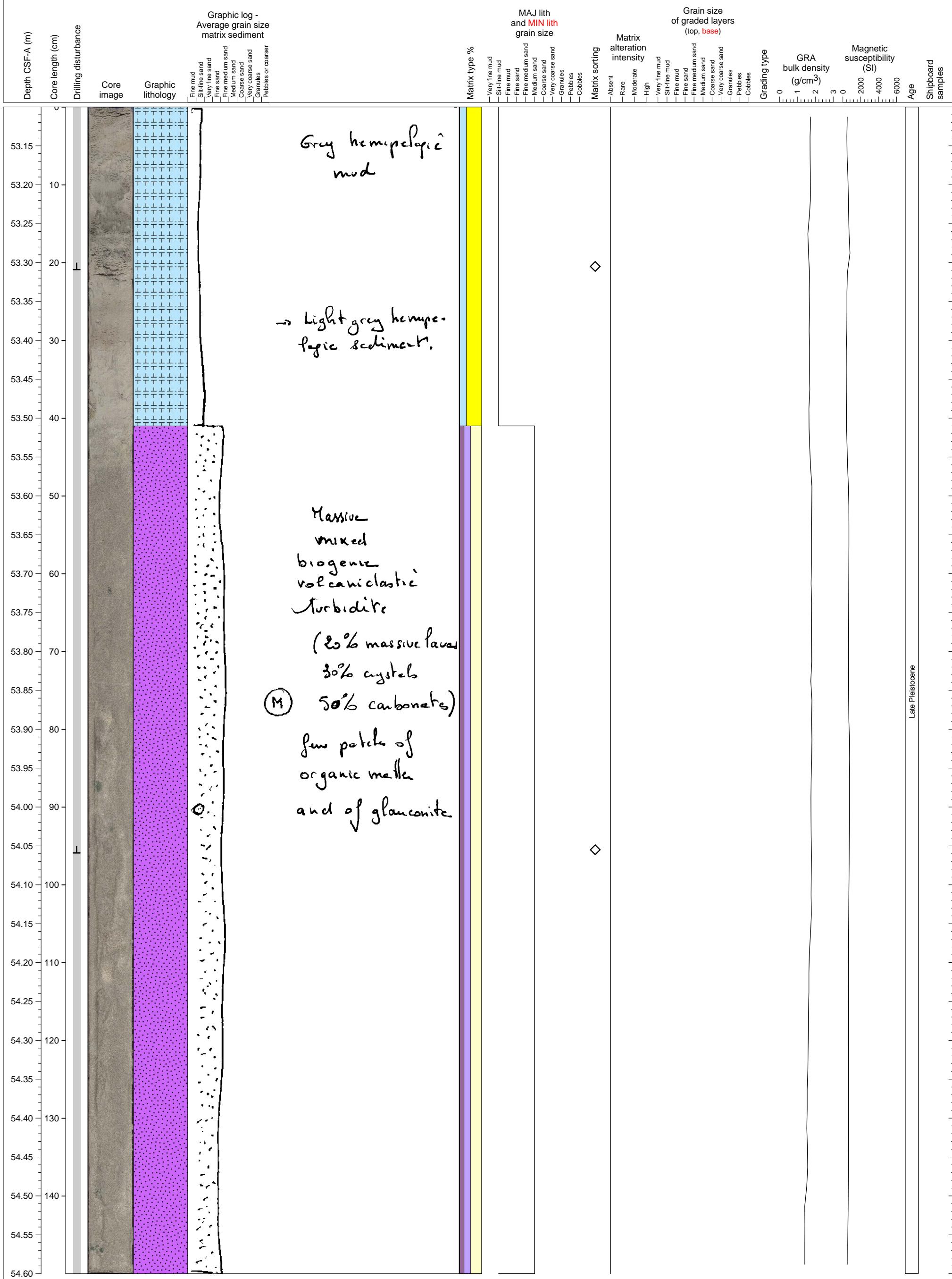
Hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash layer interbedded, overlying a volcanoclastic sand (turbidite?)



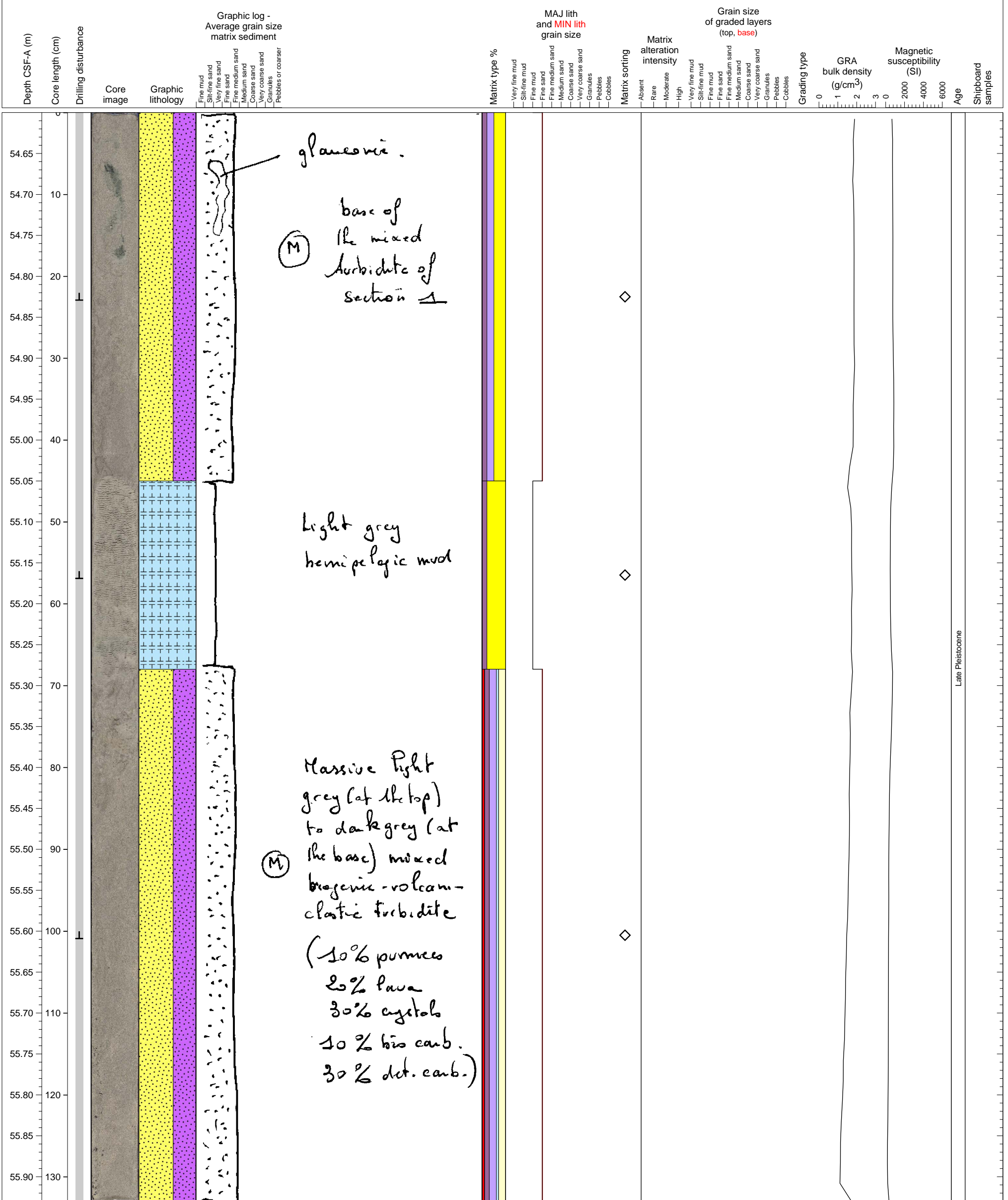
Volcaniclastic sand



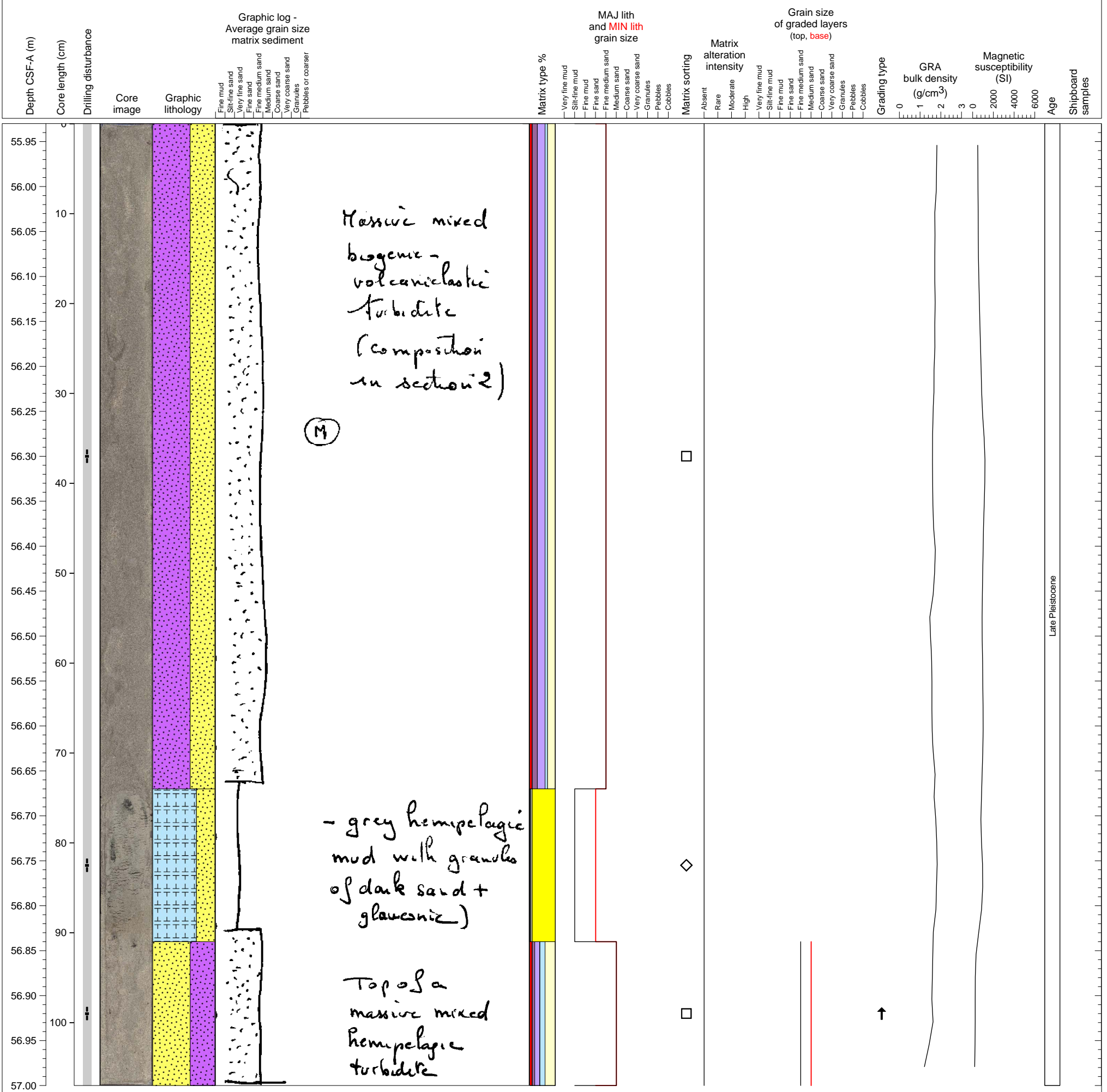
Mixed bioclastic and volcanoclastic turbidite and hemipelagic sediment



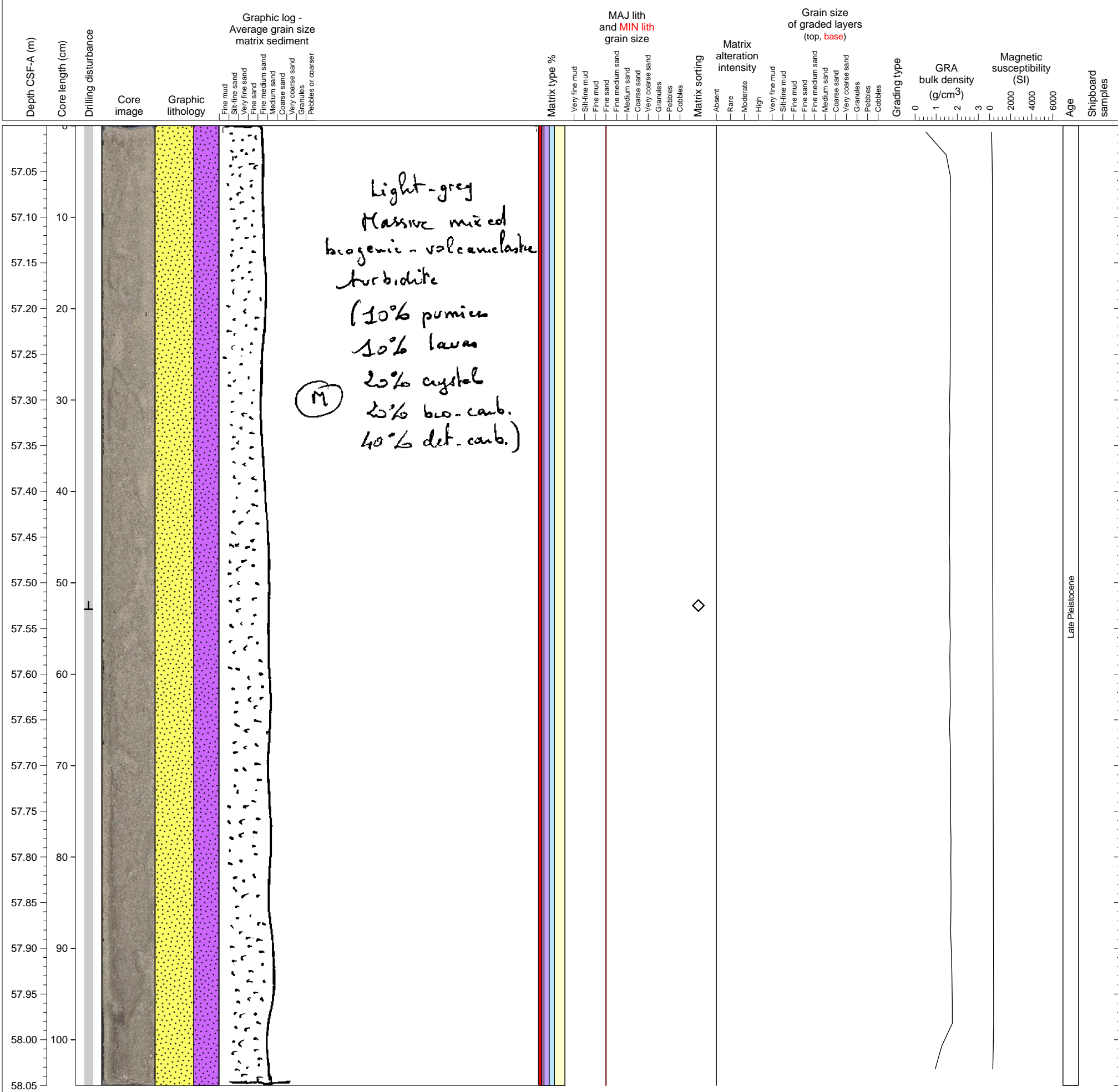
The top approximately 50 cm thick is mixed turbidite, overlying hemipelagic sediments



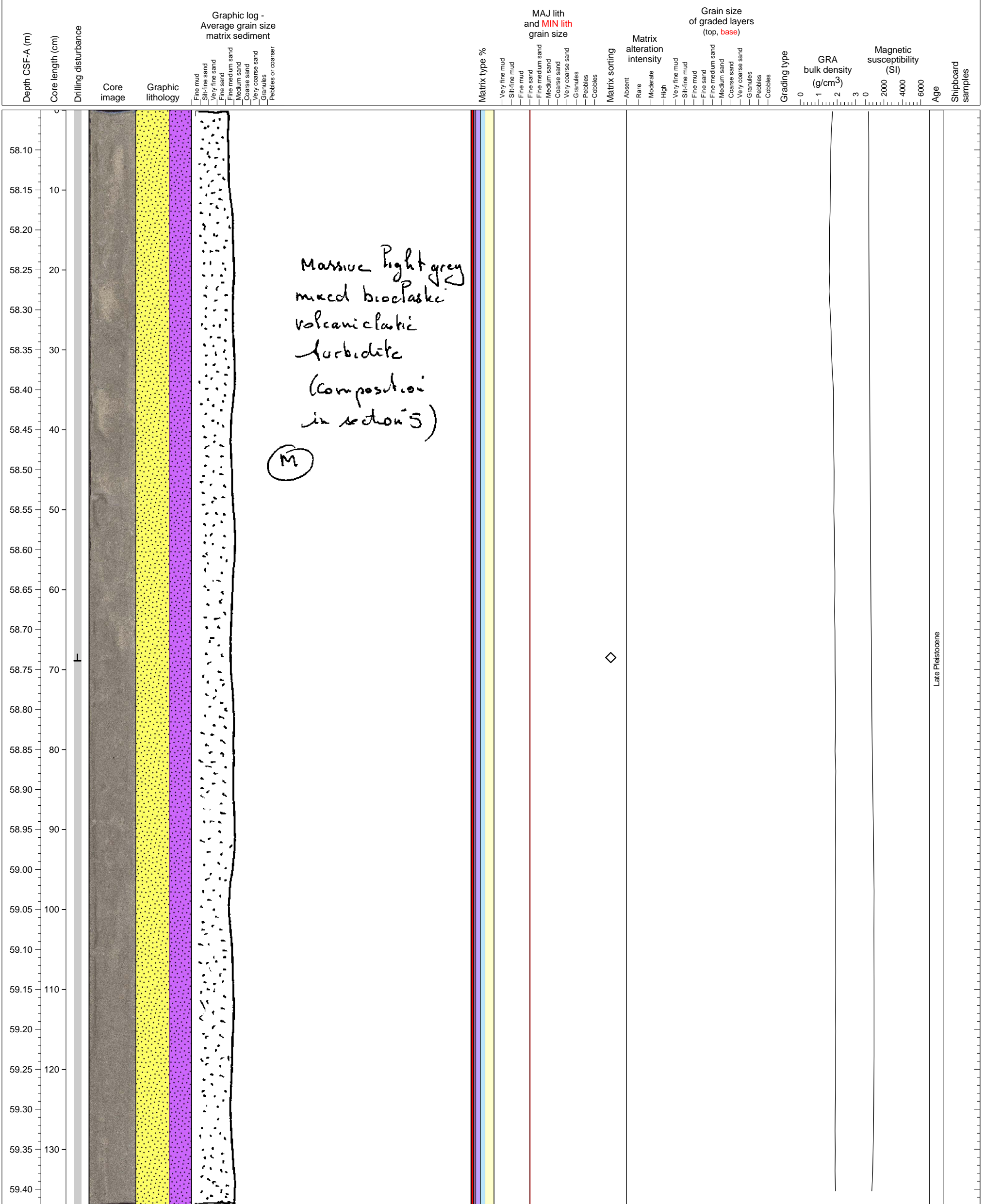
Mainly composed of mixed bio/volcaniclastic turbidite



Mixed bioclastic/volcaniclastic turbidite.



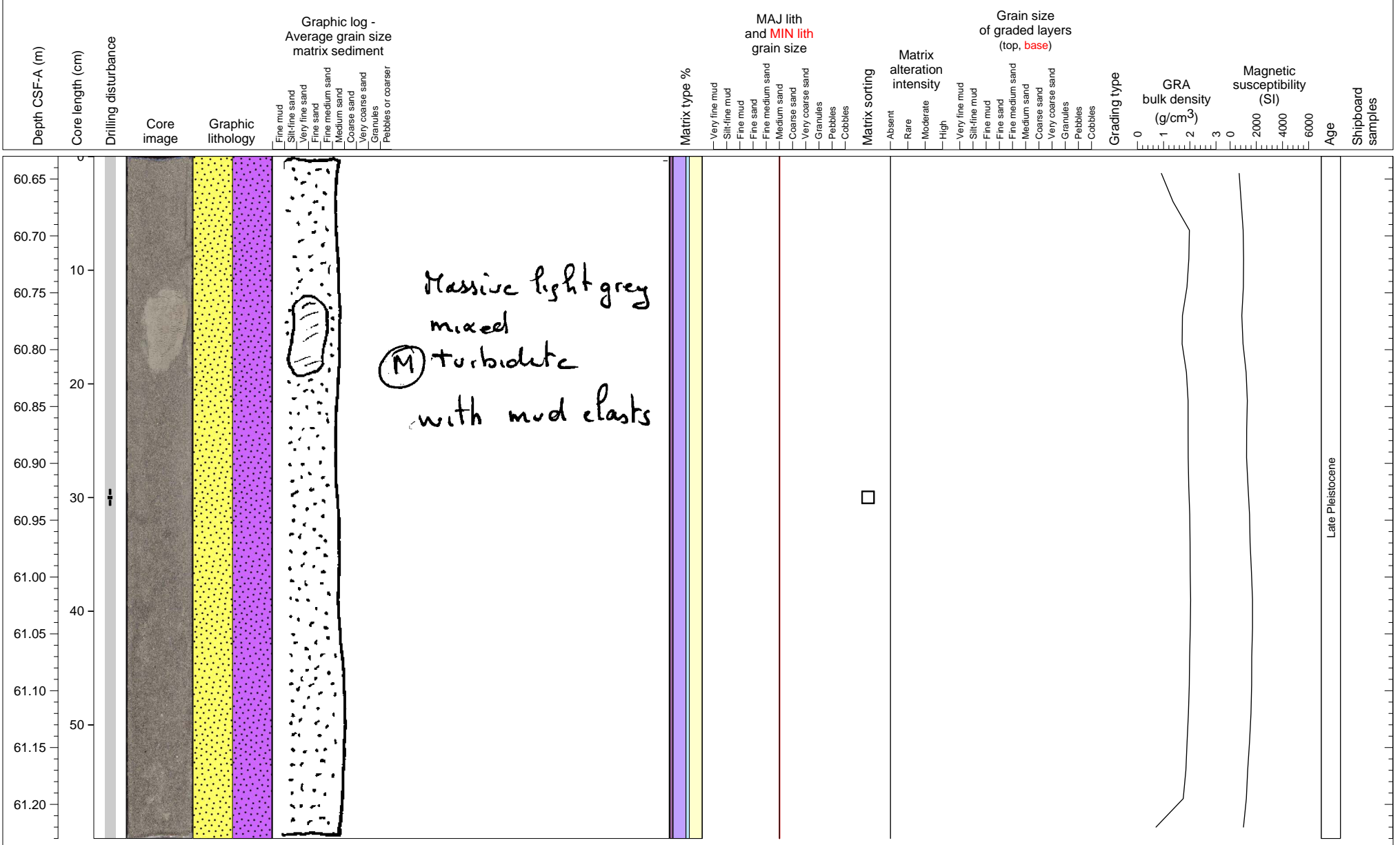
Mixed bioclastic/volcaniclastic turbidite.



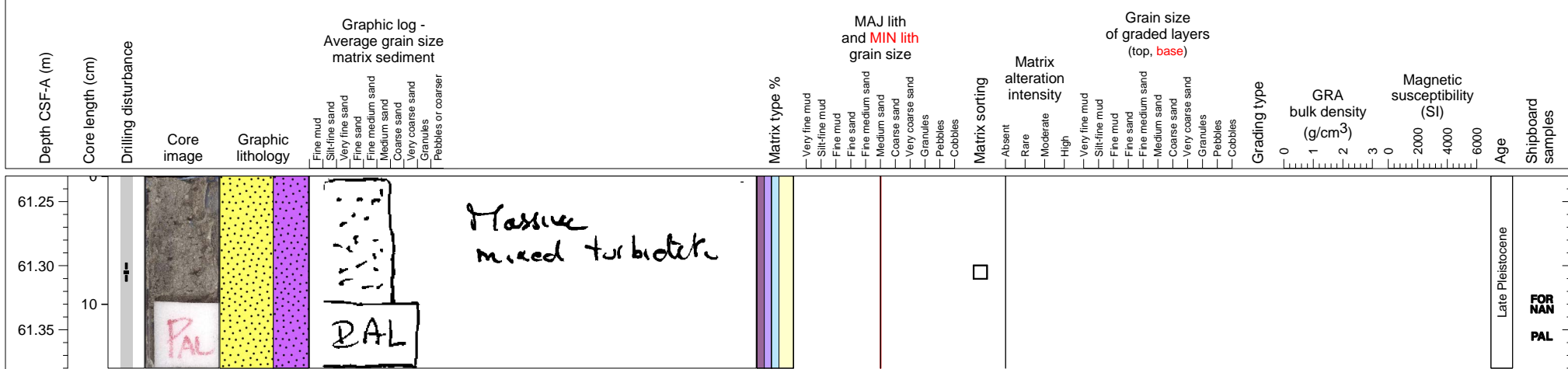
Mixed bioclastic/volcaniclastic turbidite.



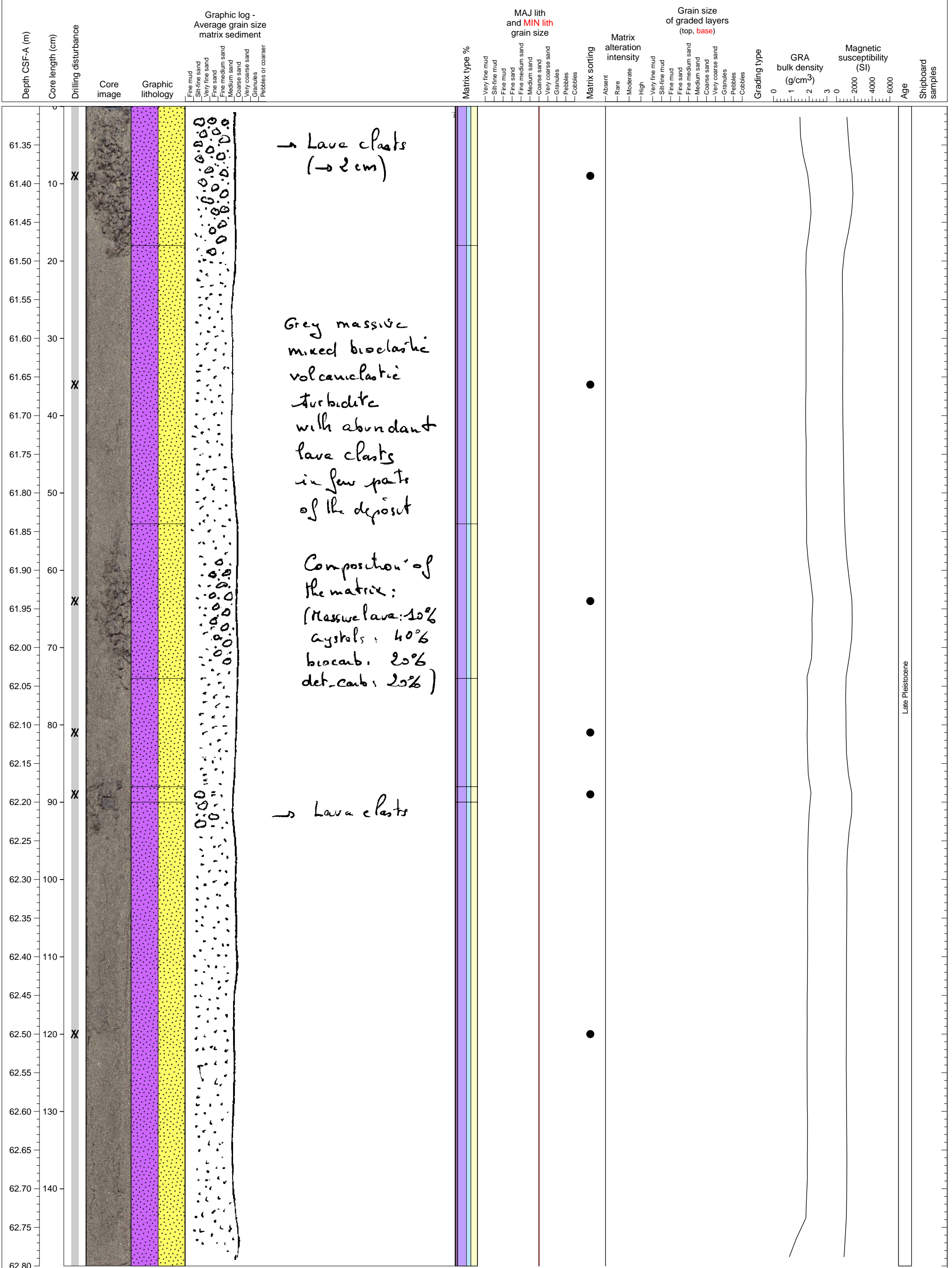
Mixed bio/volcaniclastic turbidite



Mixed bio/volcaniclastic turbidite

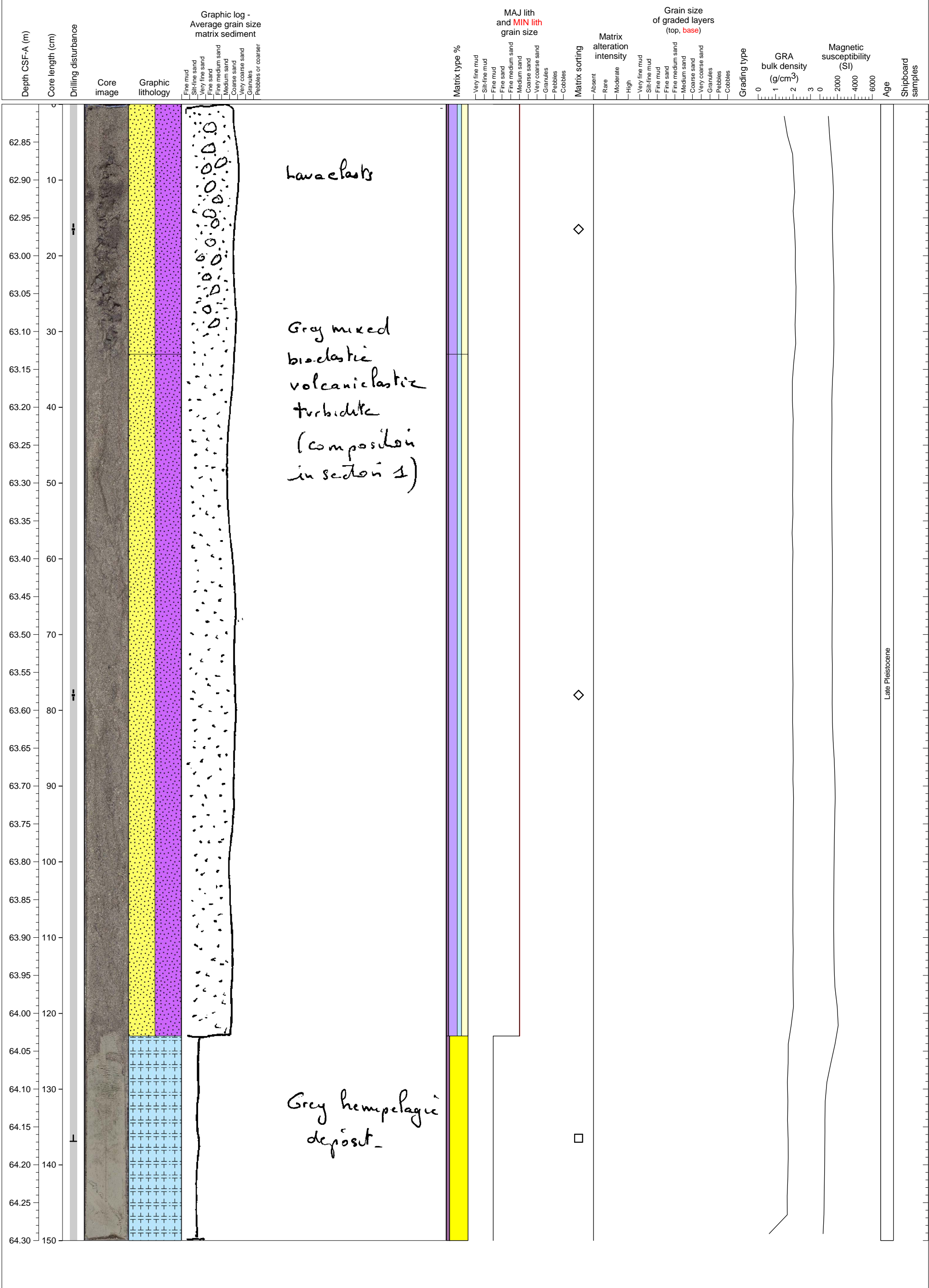


Mixed turbidite of bioclastic and volcanoclastic materials with several clast-concentrated zones

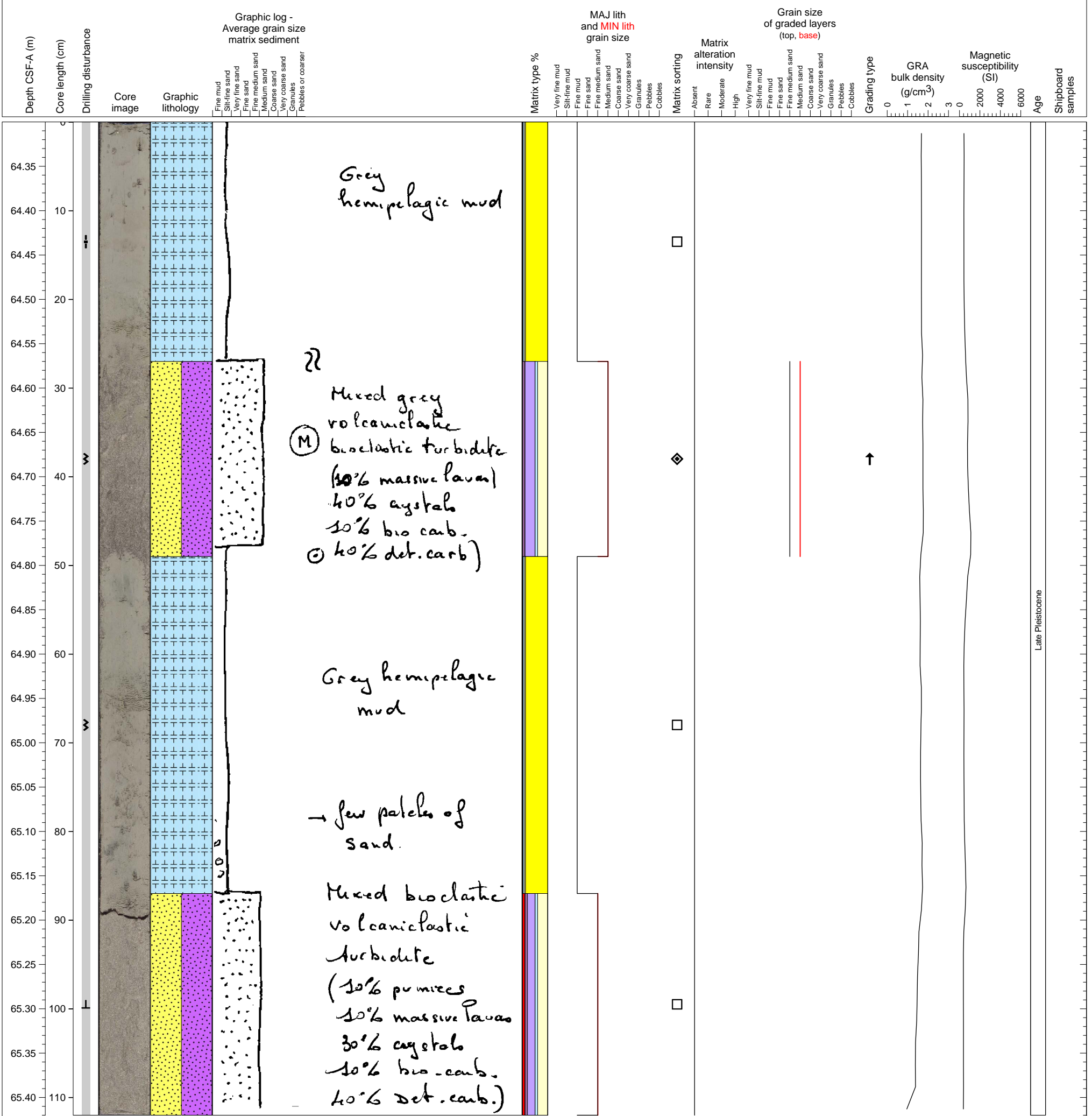


Late Pleistocene

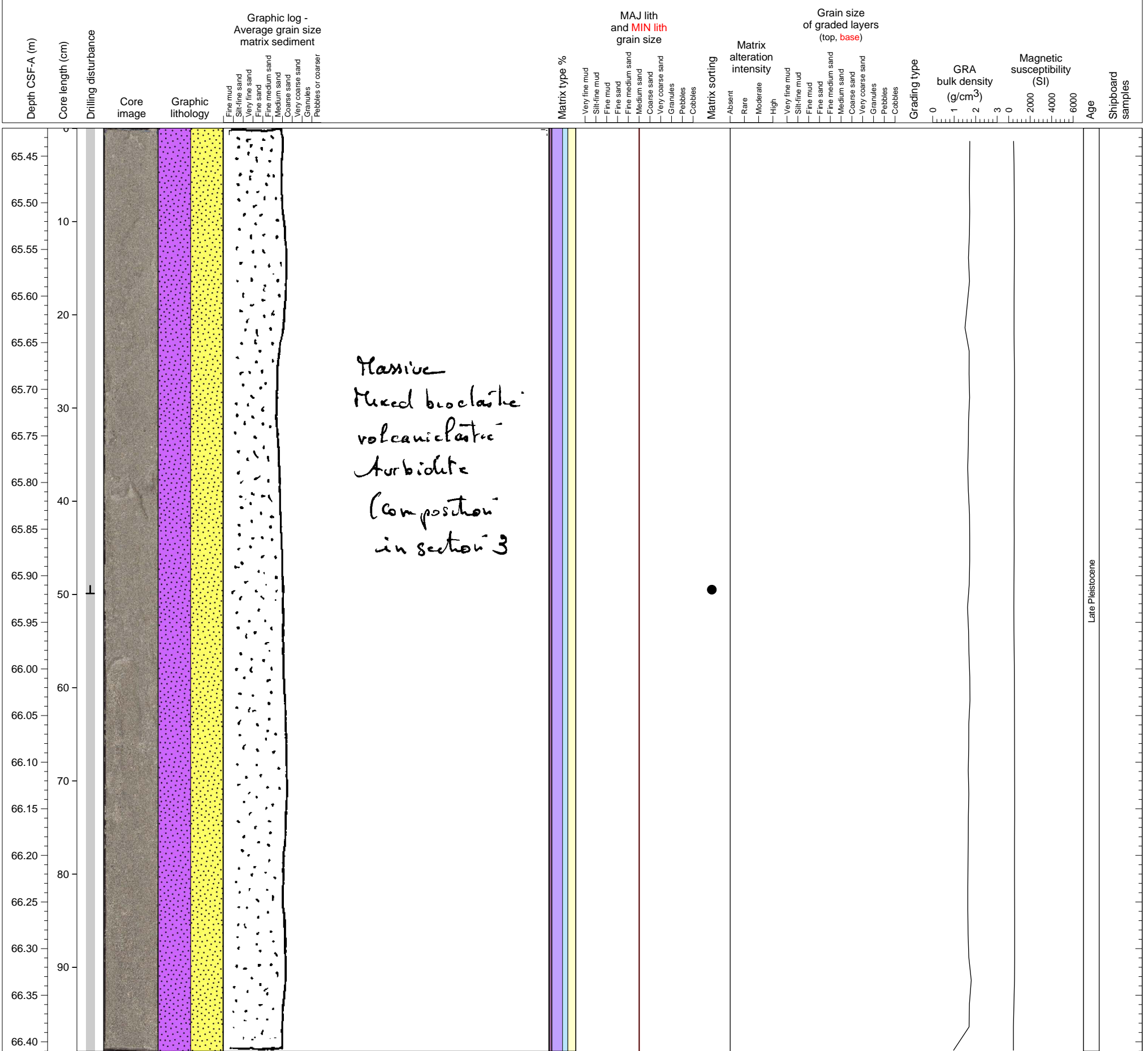
Mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite overlying hemipelagic sediment



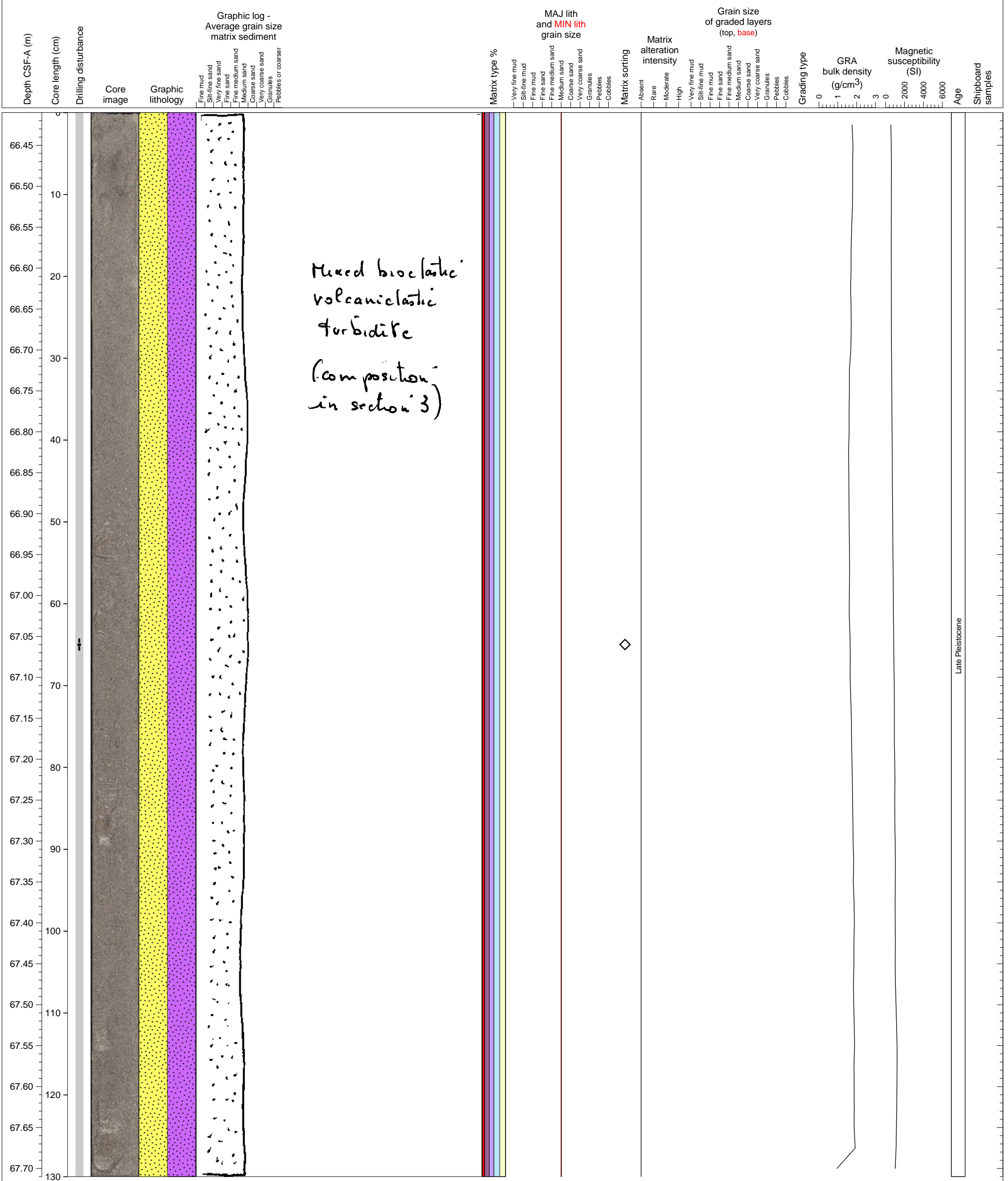
Mixed bio/volcaniclastic turbidite in hemipelagic sediments



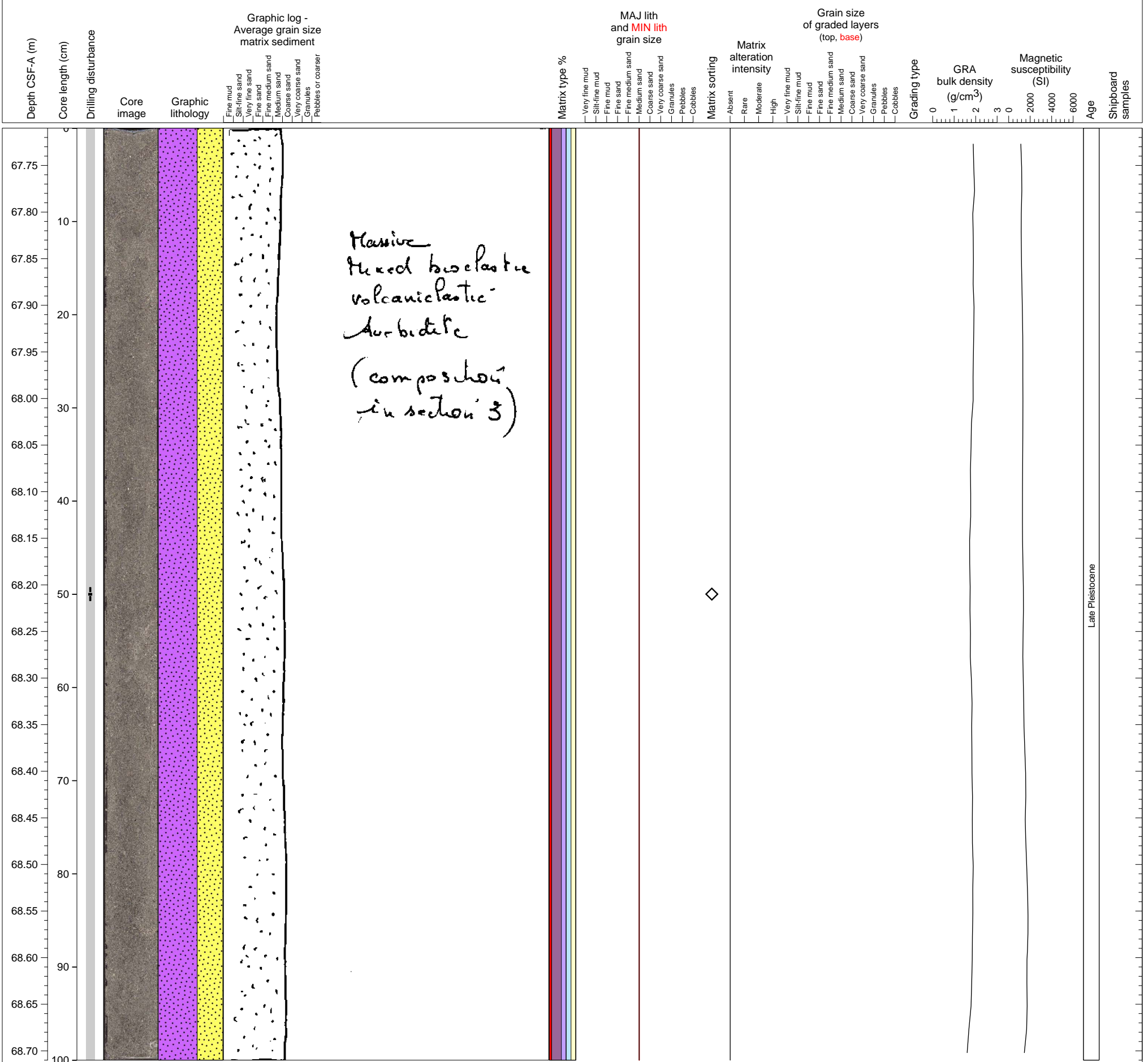
Mixed turbidite of bioclastic and volcanoclastic materials



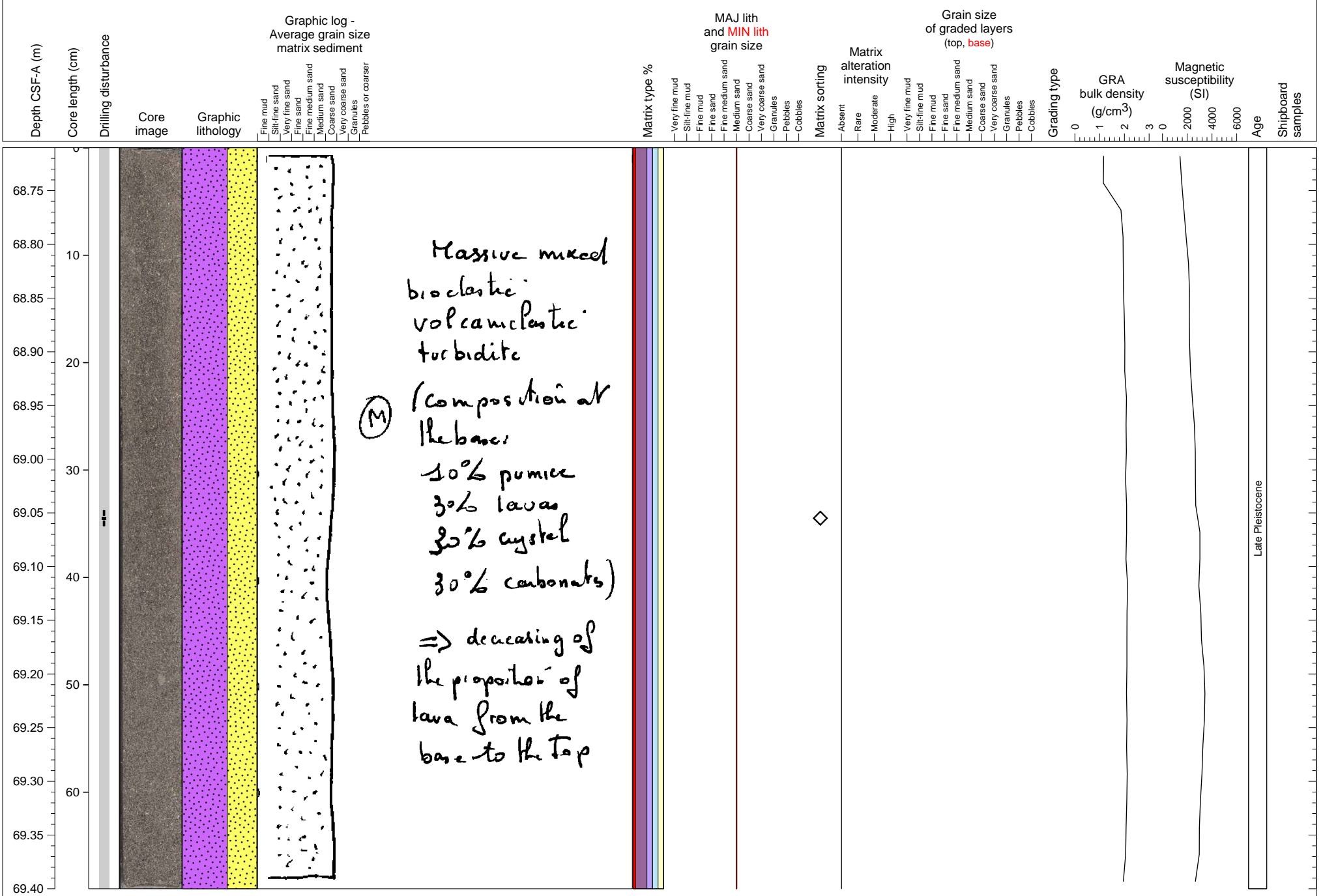
Mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite



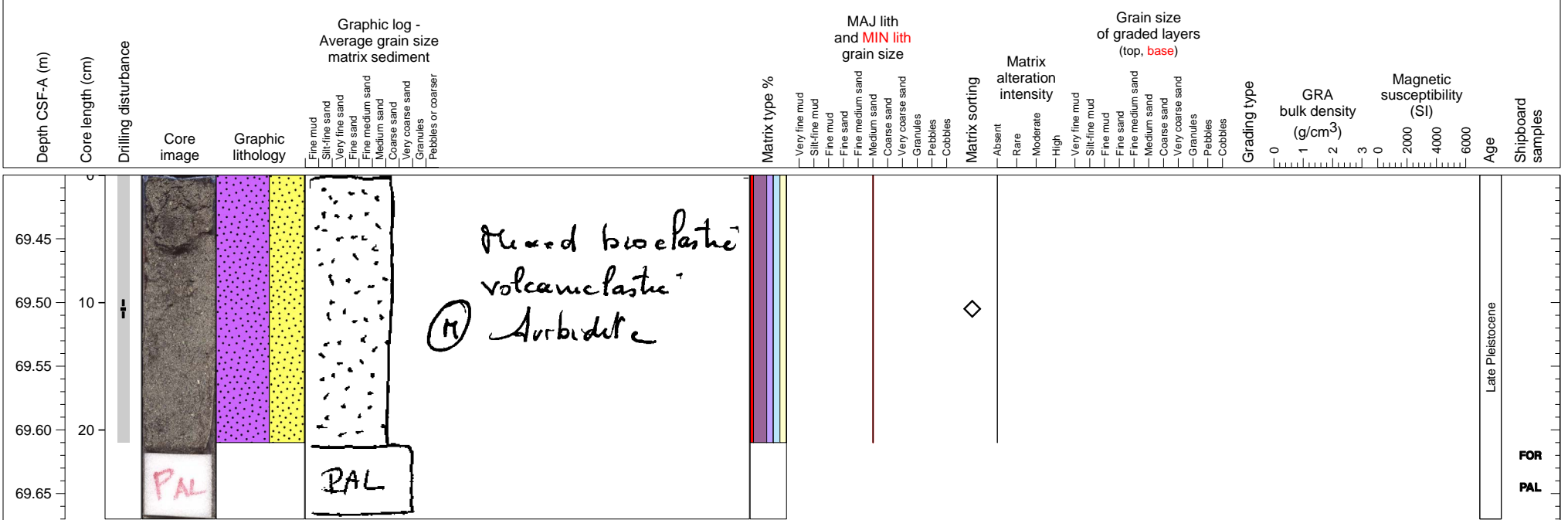
Mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite



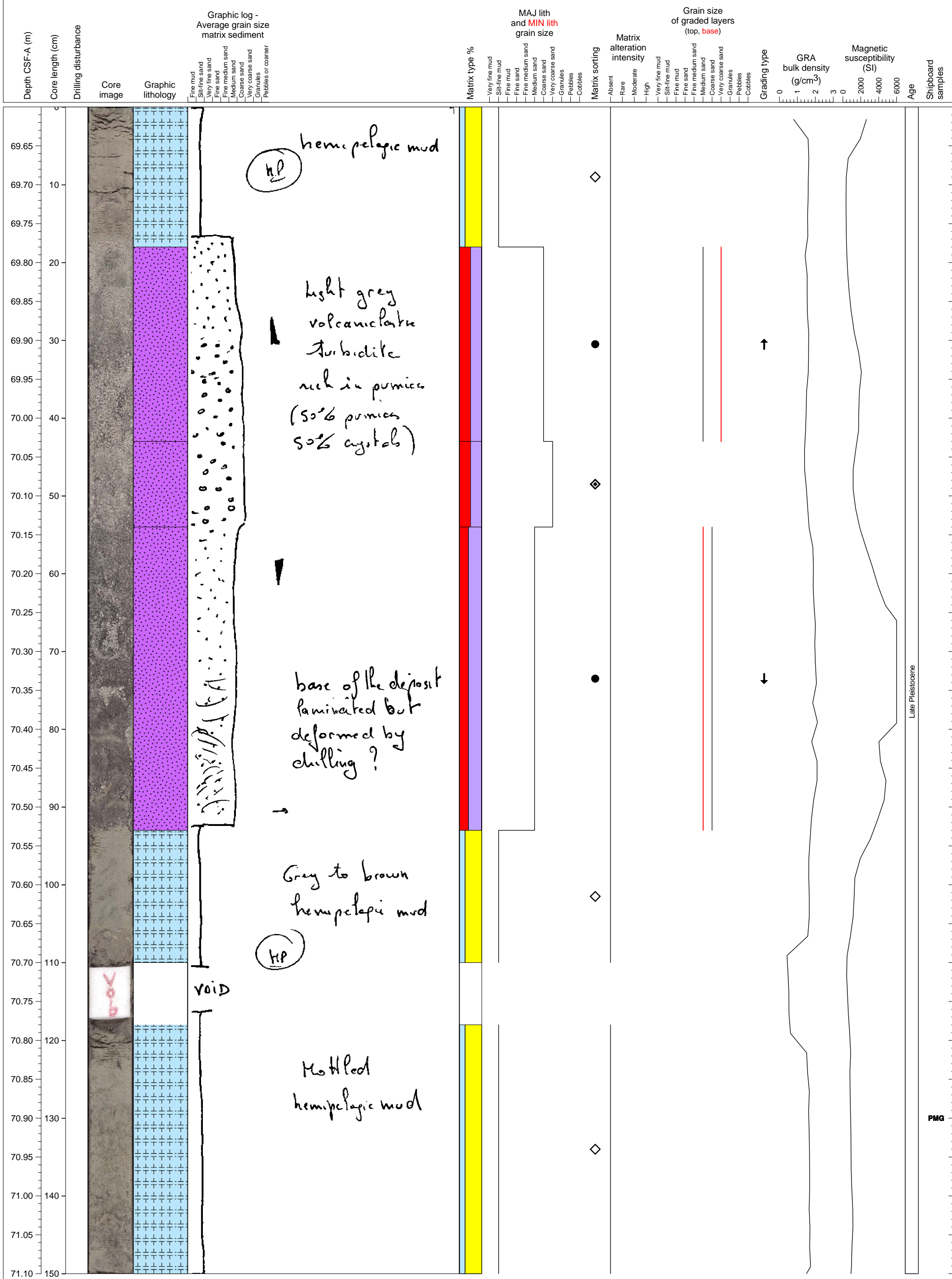
Mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite



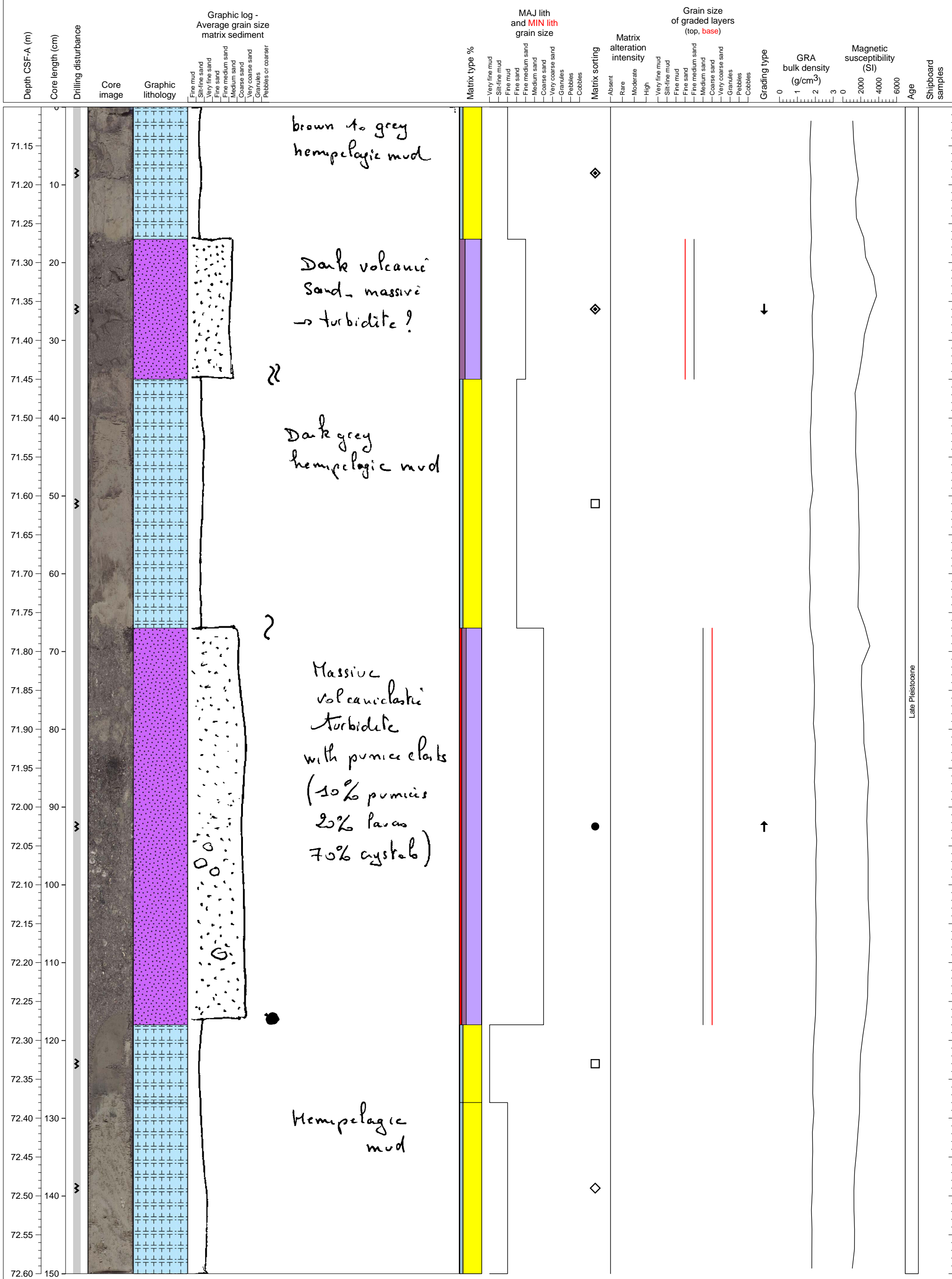
Mixed bioclastic-volcaniclastic turbidite



Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanoclastic turbidite

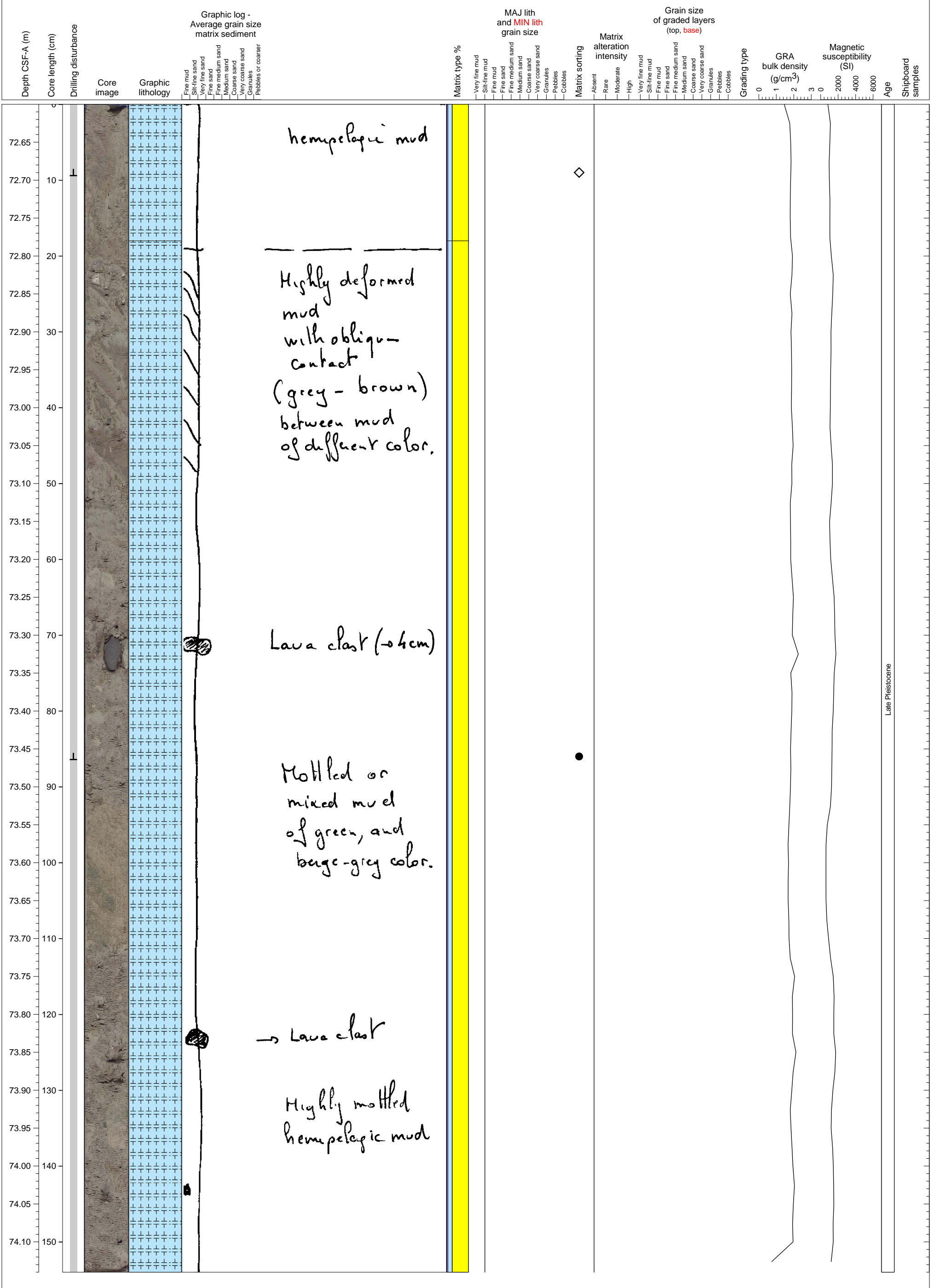


Hemipelagic sediments with 2 volcanoclastic turbidite units (dms thick)

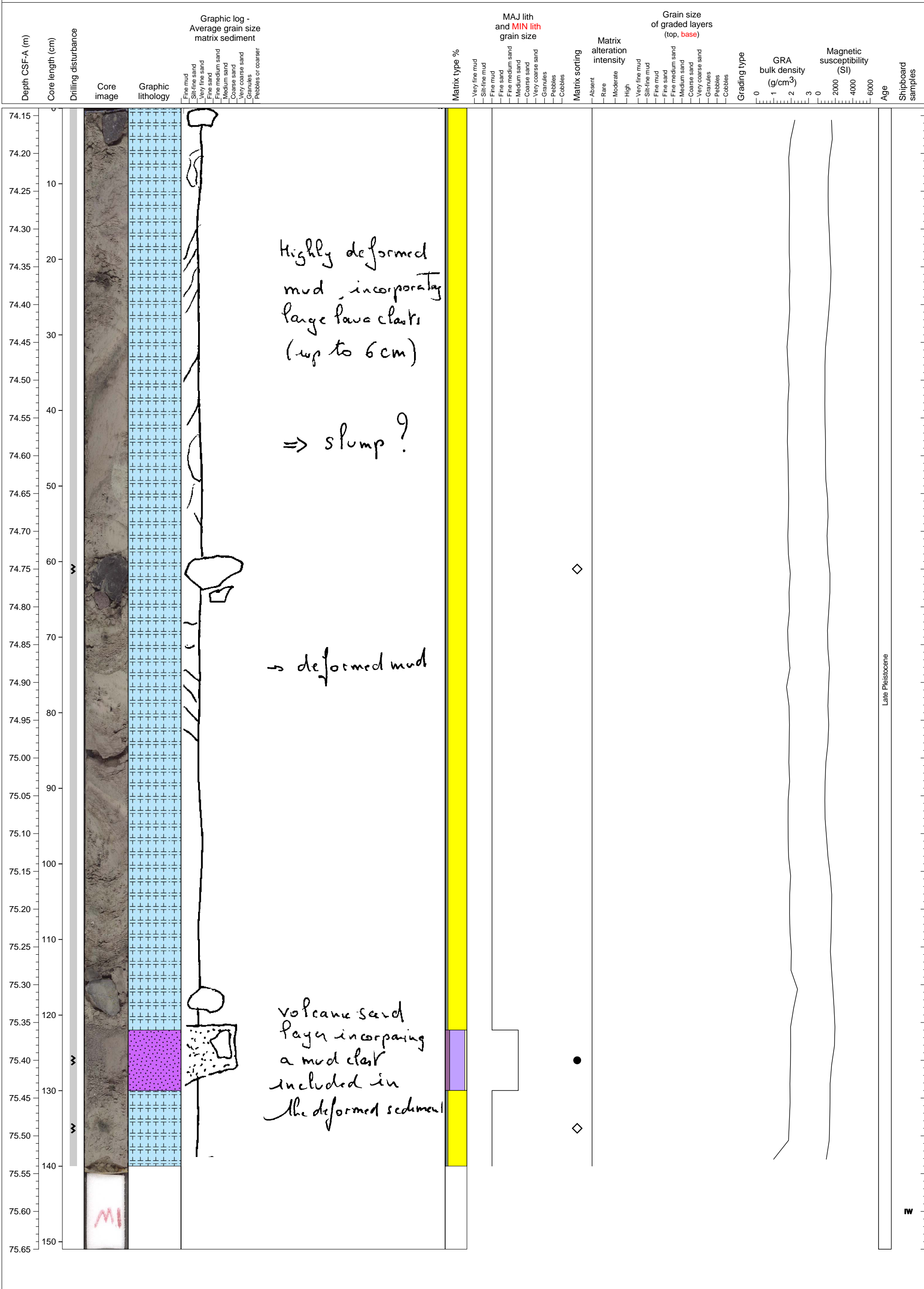


Late Pleistocene

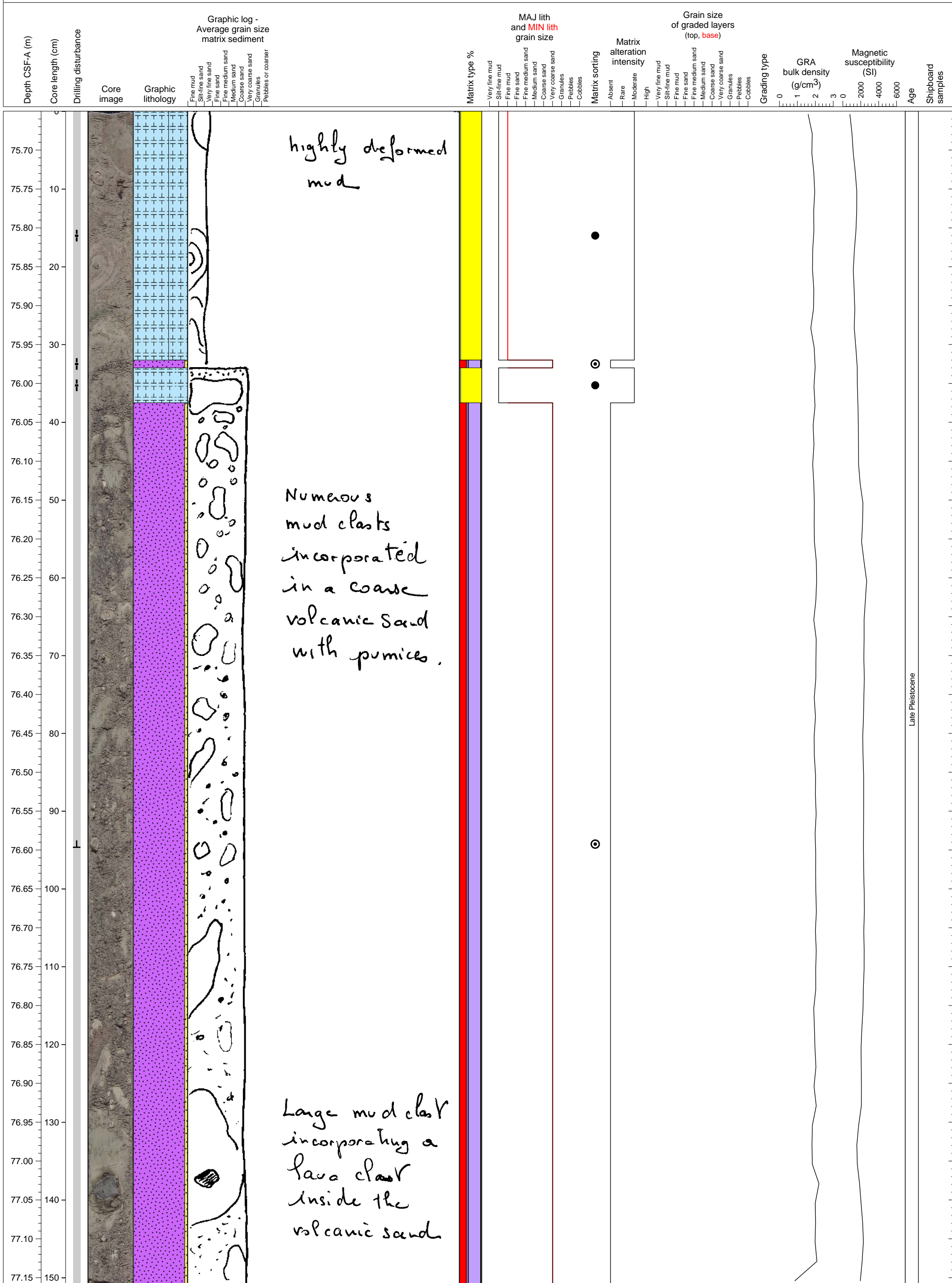
Highly deformed hemipelagic sediments with volcanoclastic clasts



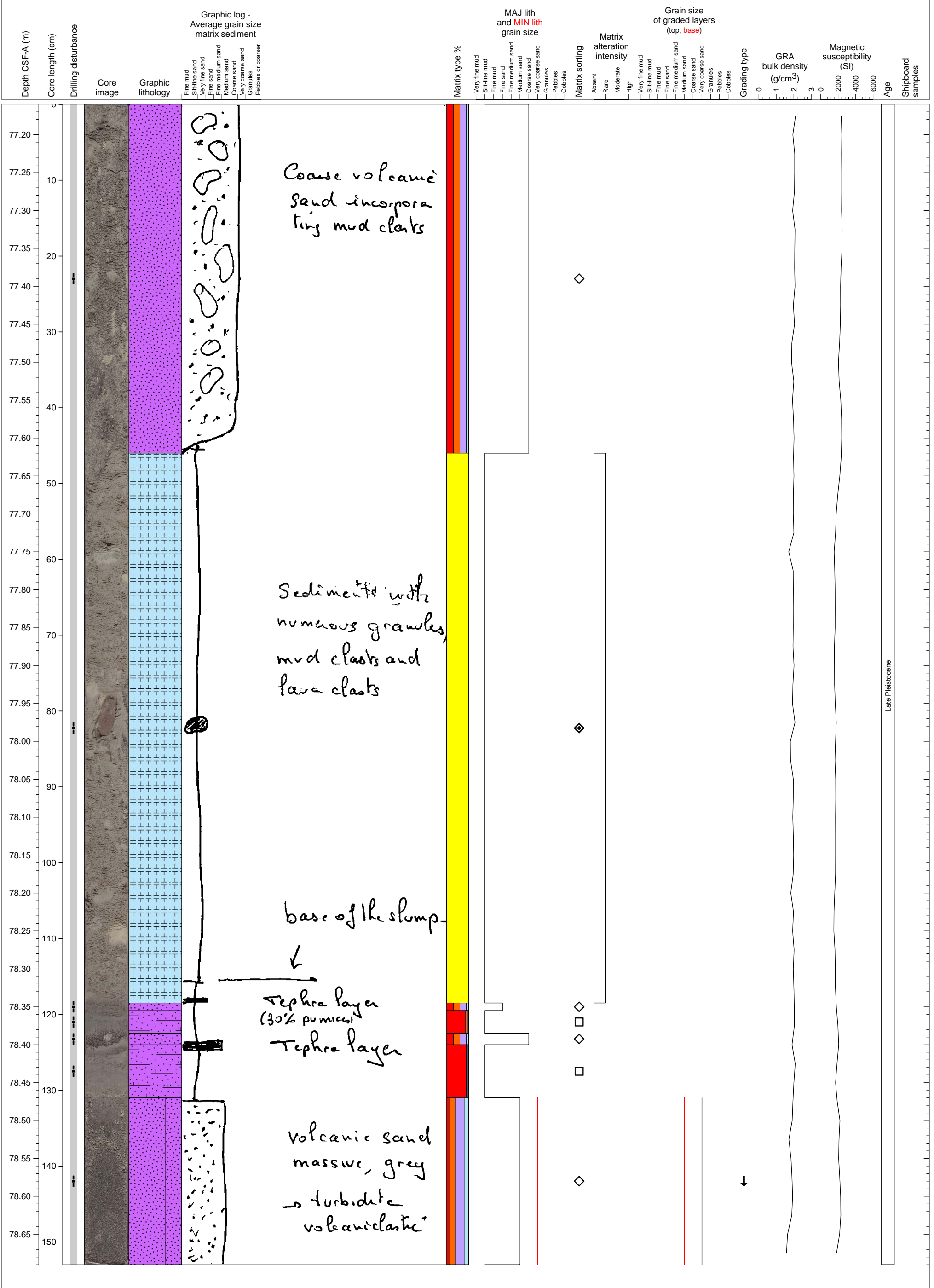
Heavily deformed hemipelagic mud strata, containing massive lava clasts (pebble-cobble sized).



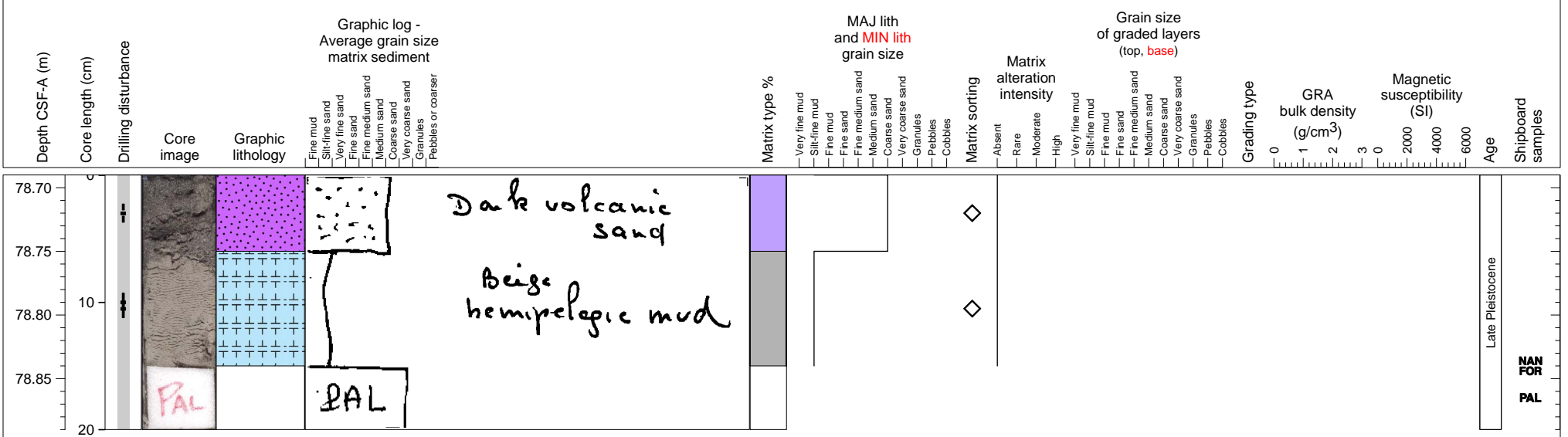
Mixture of mud clasts and silty to sandy matrix consisting of debris flows.



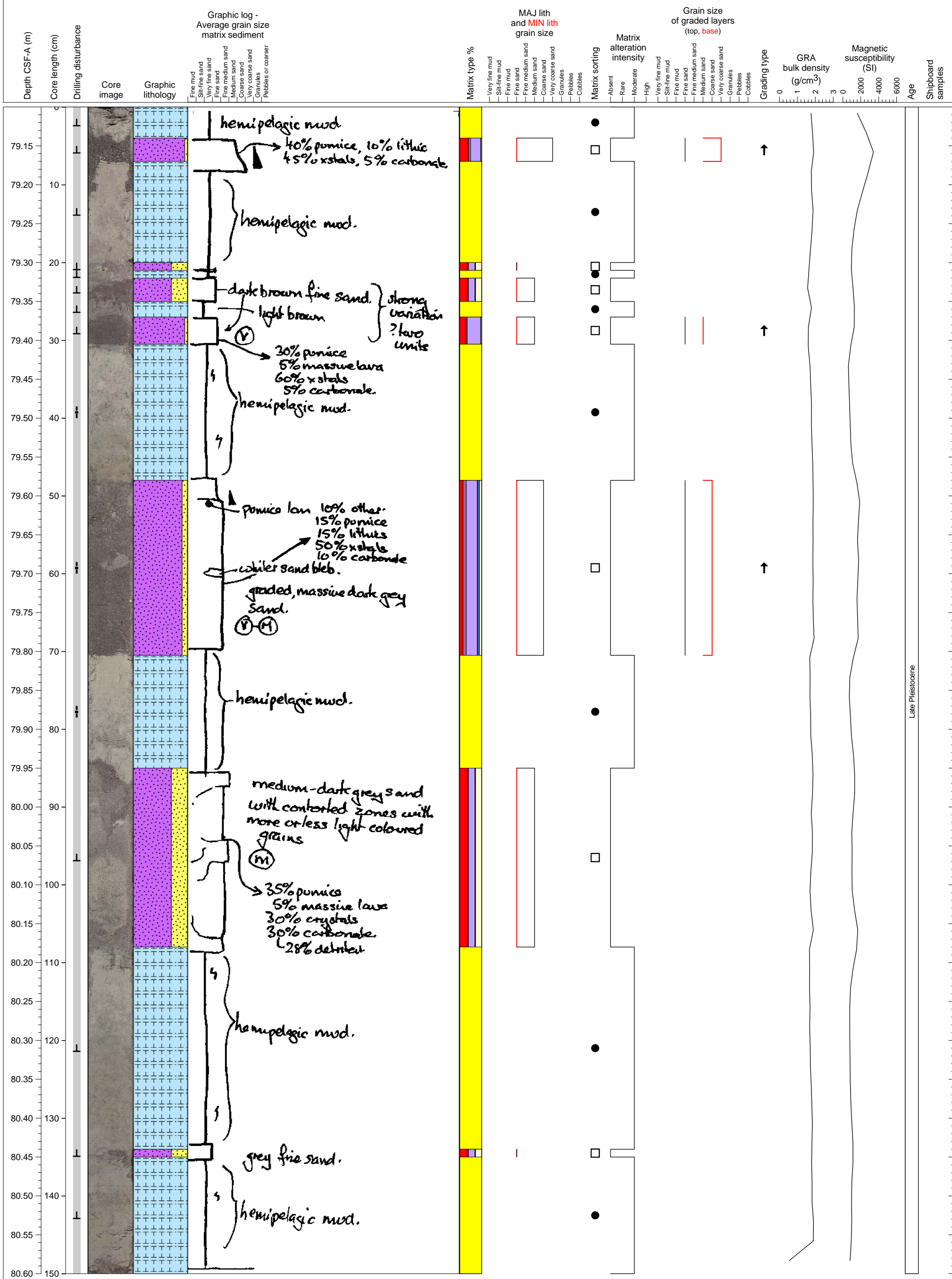
Volcaniclastic coarse sand unit overlying a chaotic hemipelagic clay unit containing cobble sized lava clasts. Bottom of the section consists of interlayered mud and tephra layers.



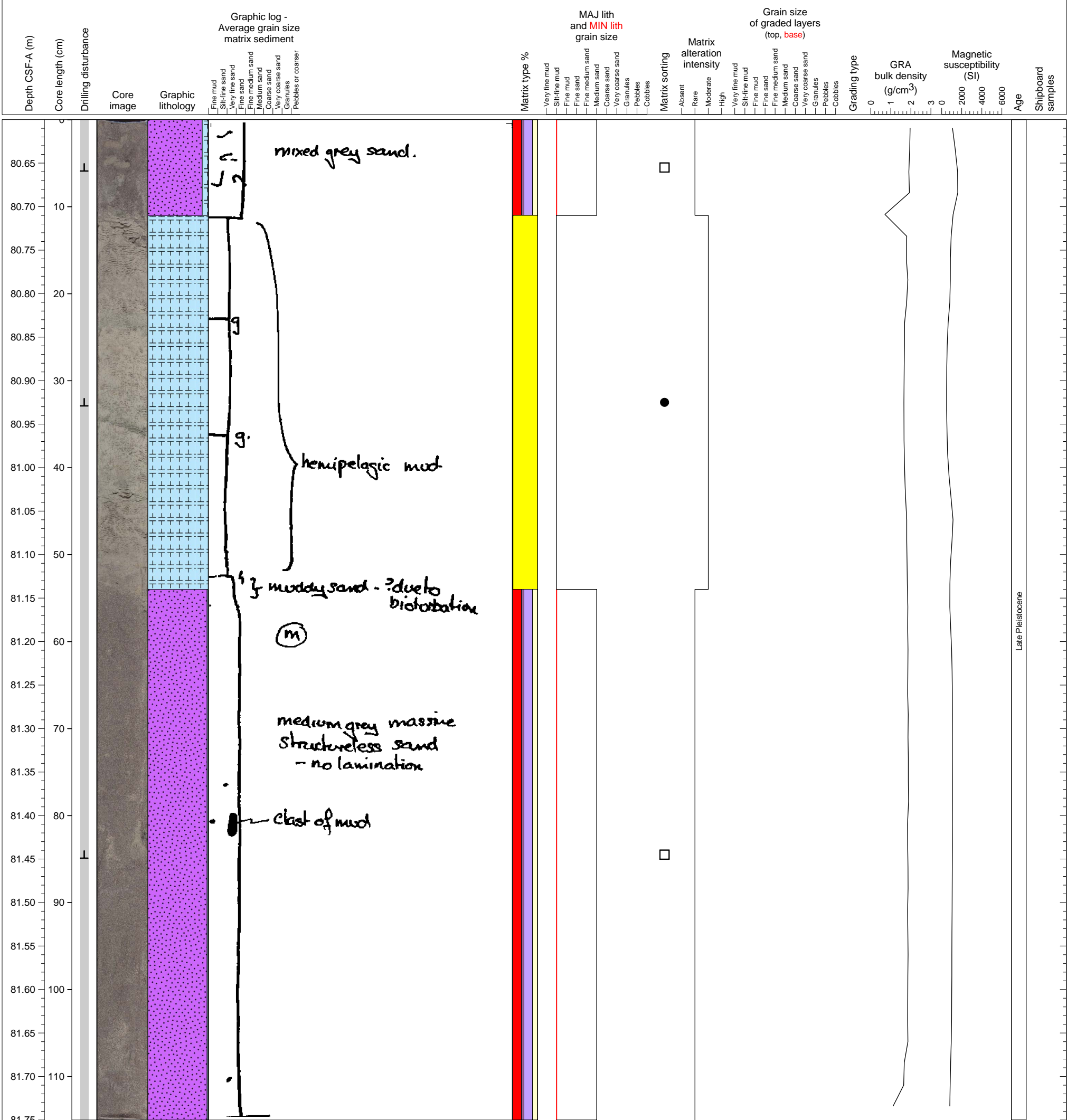
Dark volcanoclastic sand, underlain by hemipelagic mud



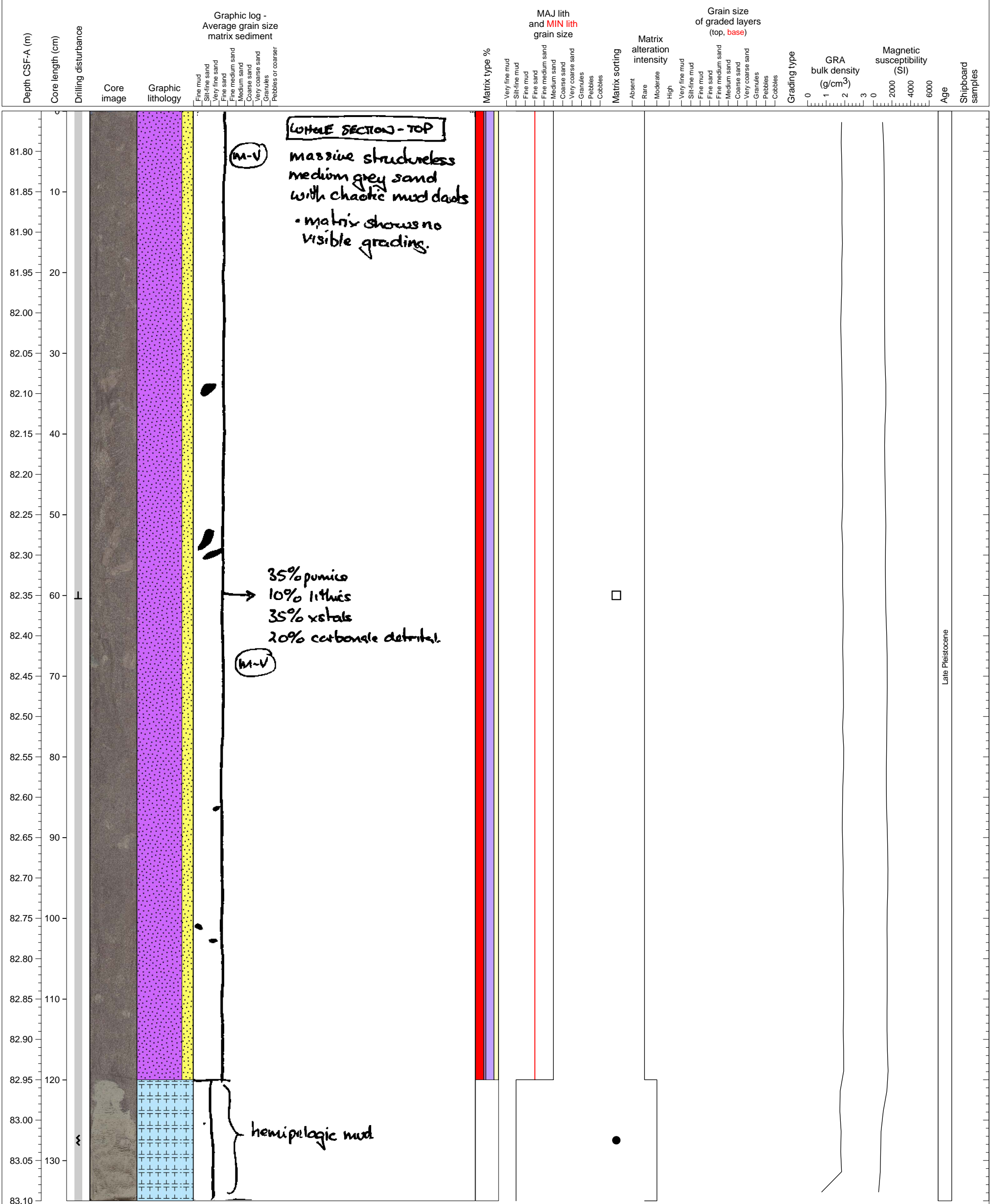
Hemipelagic sediments interlayering with at least seven turbidite deposits



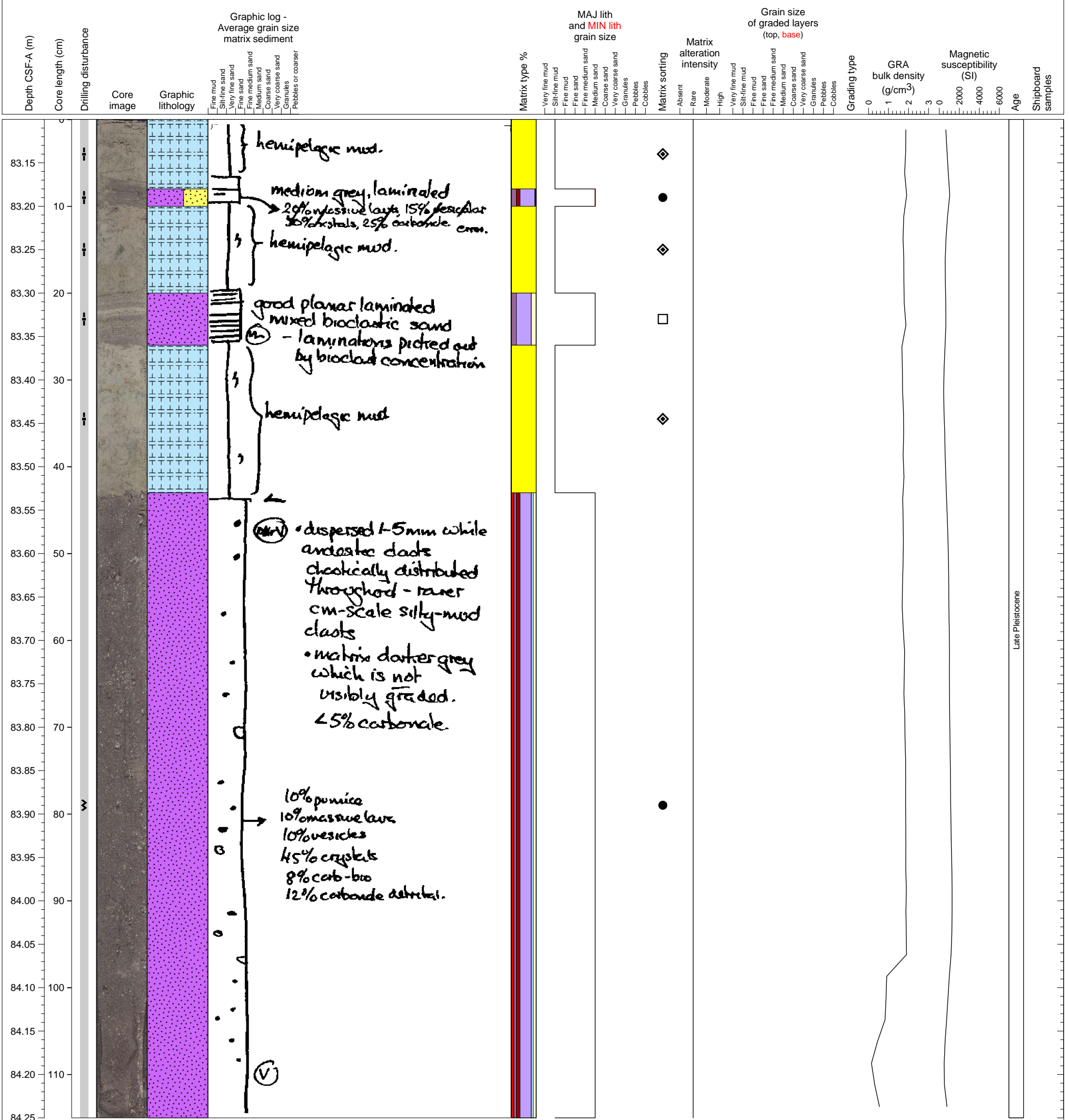
Base and bottom of volcanoclastic/bioclastic turbidites interlayering hemipelagic clay.



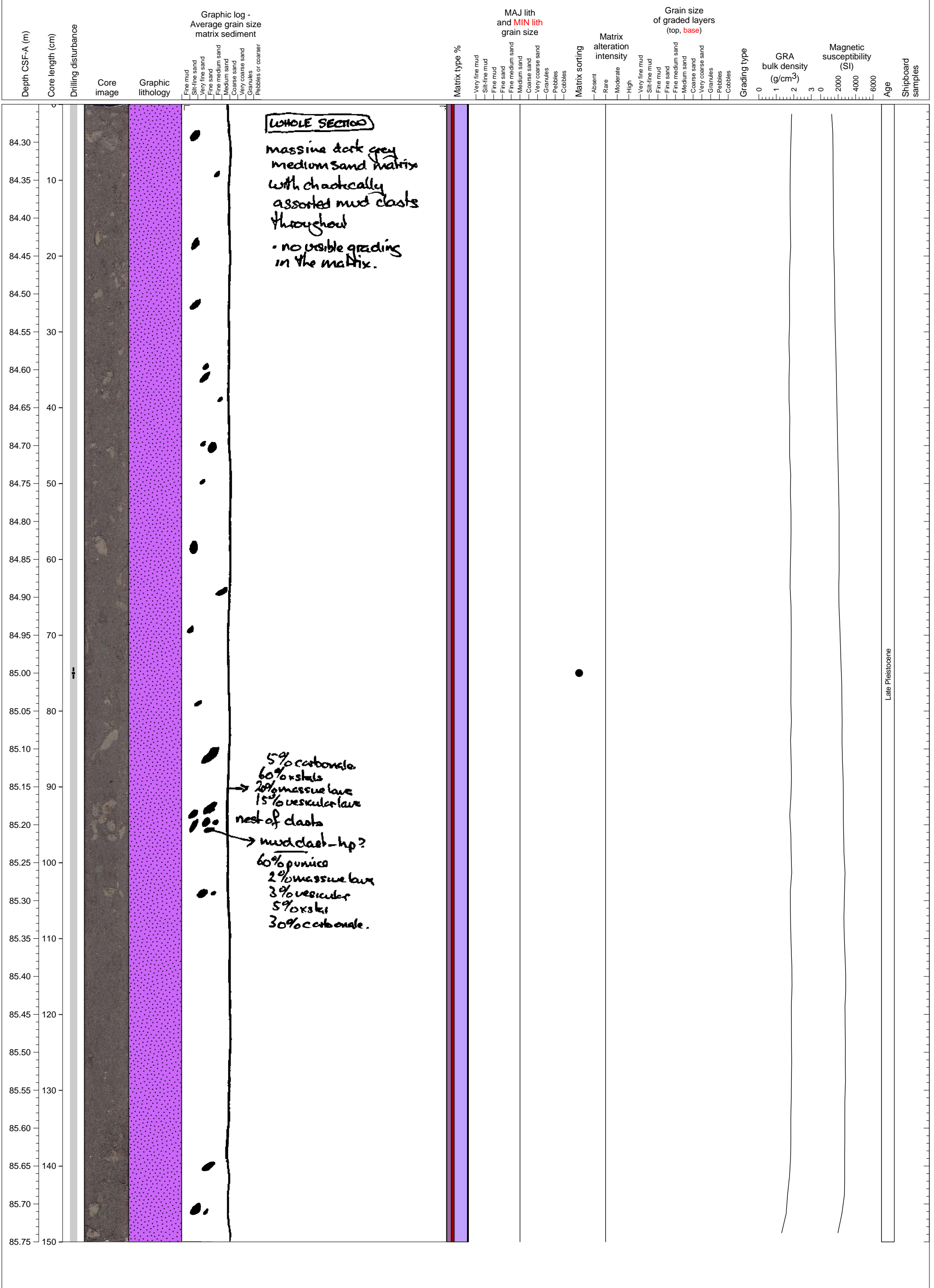
Volcaniclastic/bioclastic turbidite



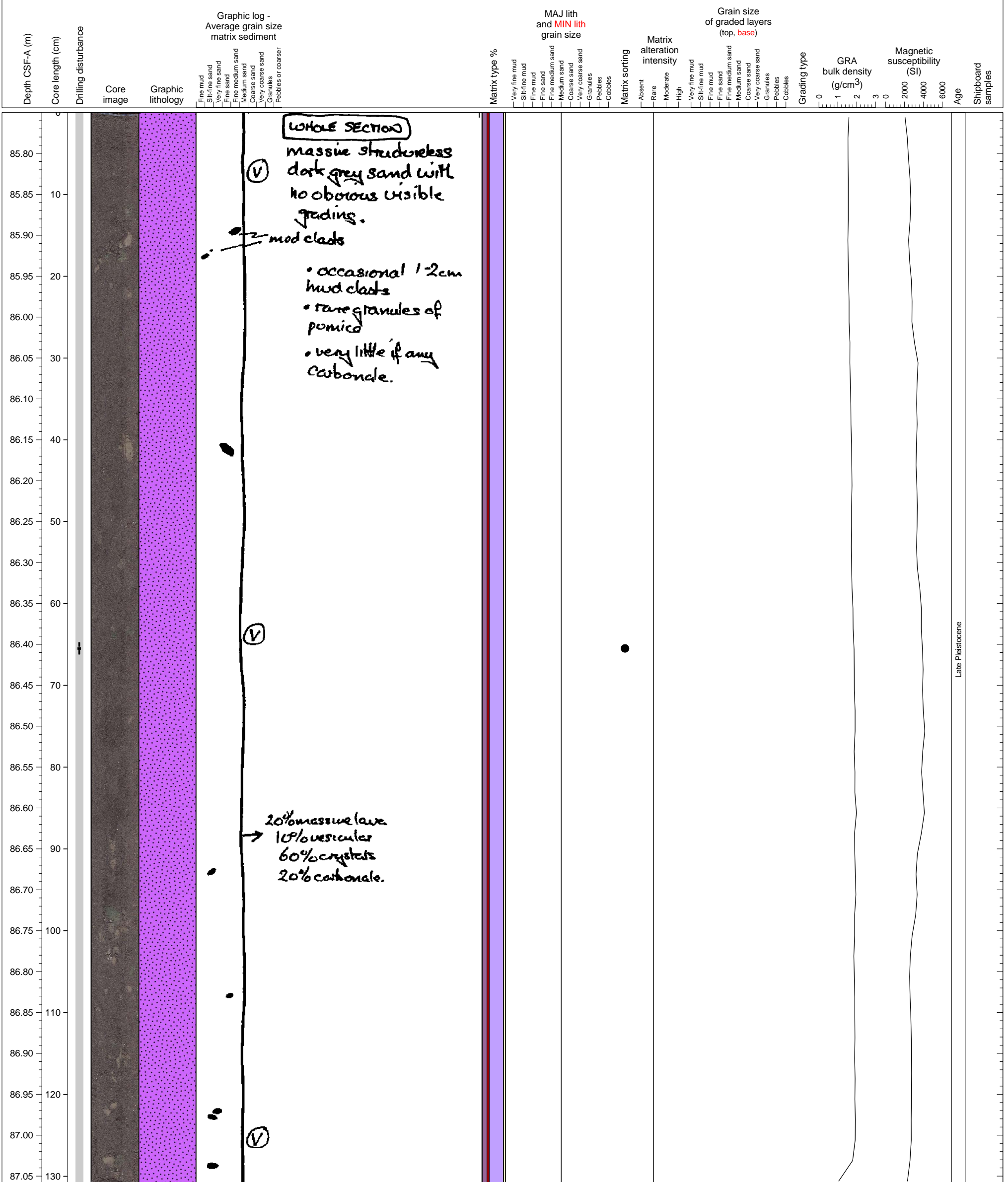
Interlayered hemipelagic clay with several volcanoclastic tephra units overlaying a volcanoclastic sand turbidite unit containing pumice and mud clasts.



Volcaniclastic sand deposit with abundant mud clasts.



Volcaniclastic sand unit with abundant pumice and mud clasts.

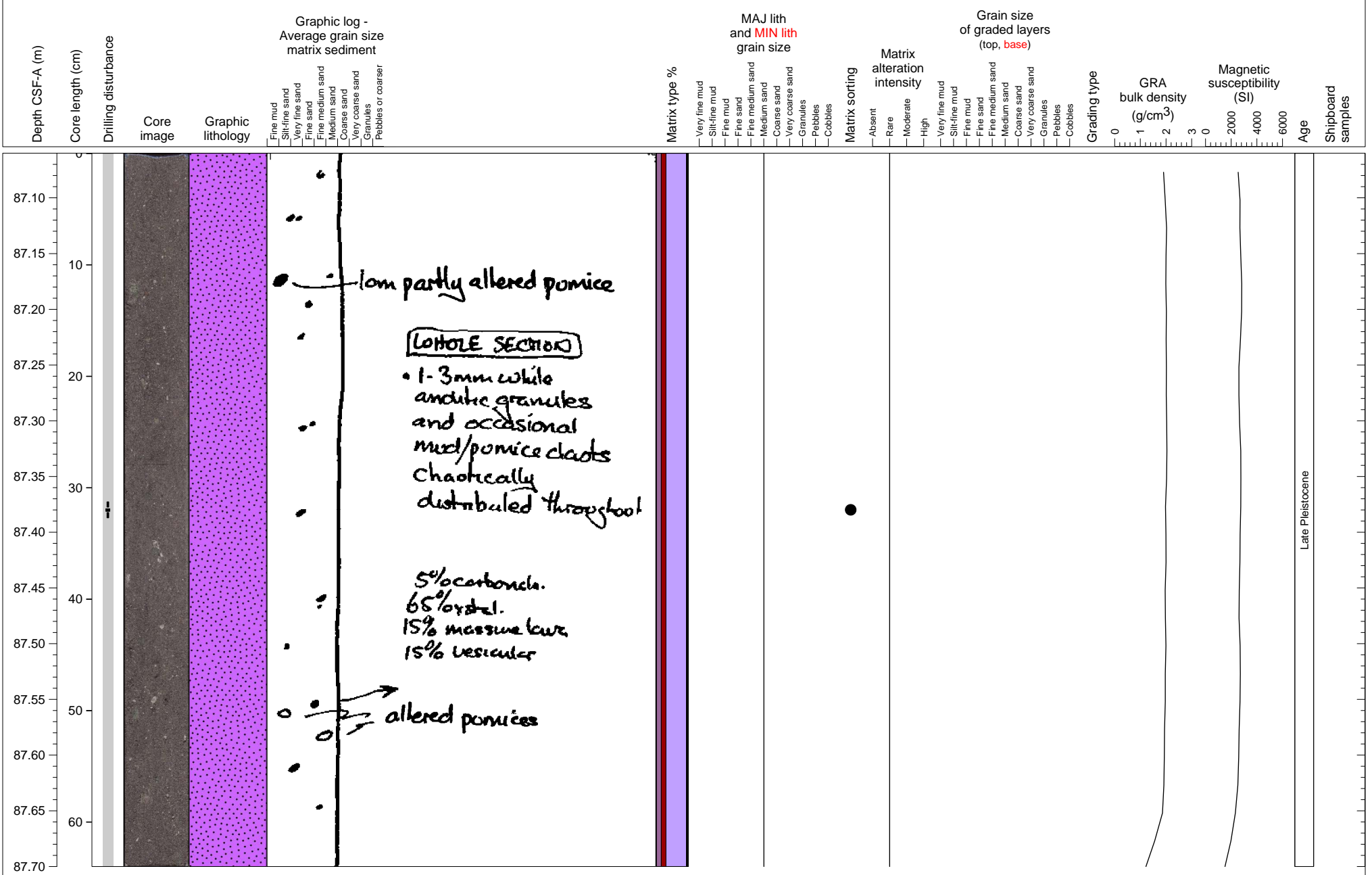


WHOLE SECTION
 massive structureless dark grey sand with no obvious visible grading.
 (V)
 mod clasts
 • occasional 1-2cm mud clasts
 • rare granules of pumice
 • very little if any carbonate.

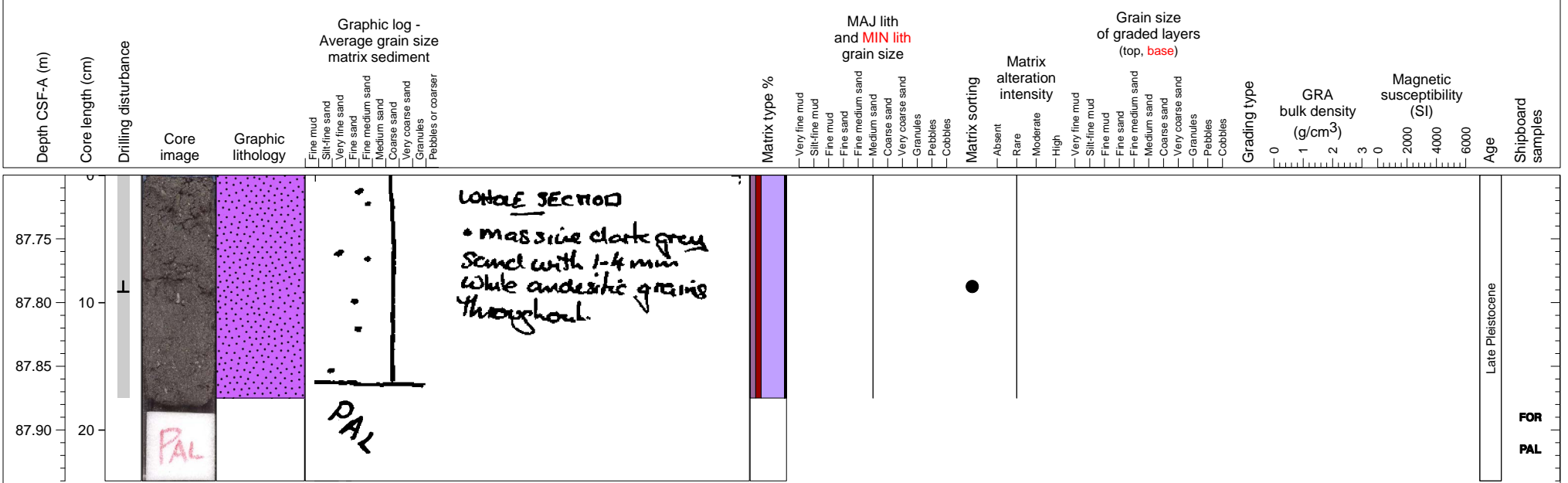
→ 20% massive lava
 10% vesicular
 60% crystals
 20% carbonate.

Late Pleistocene

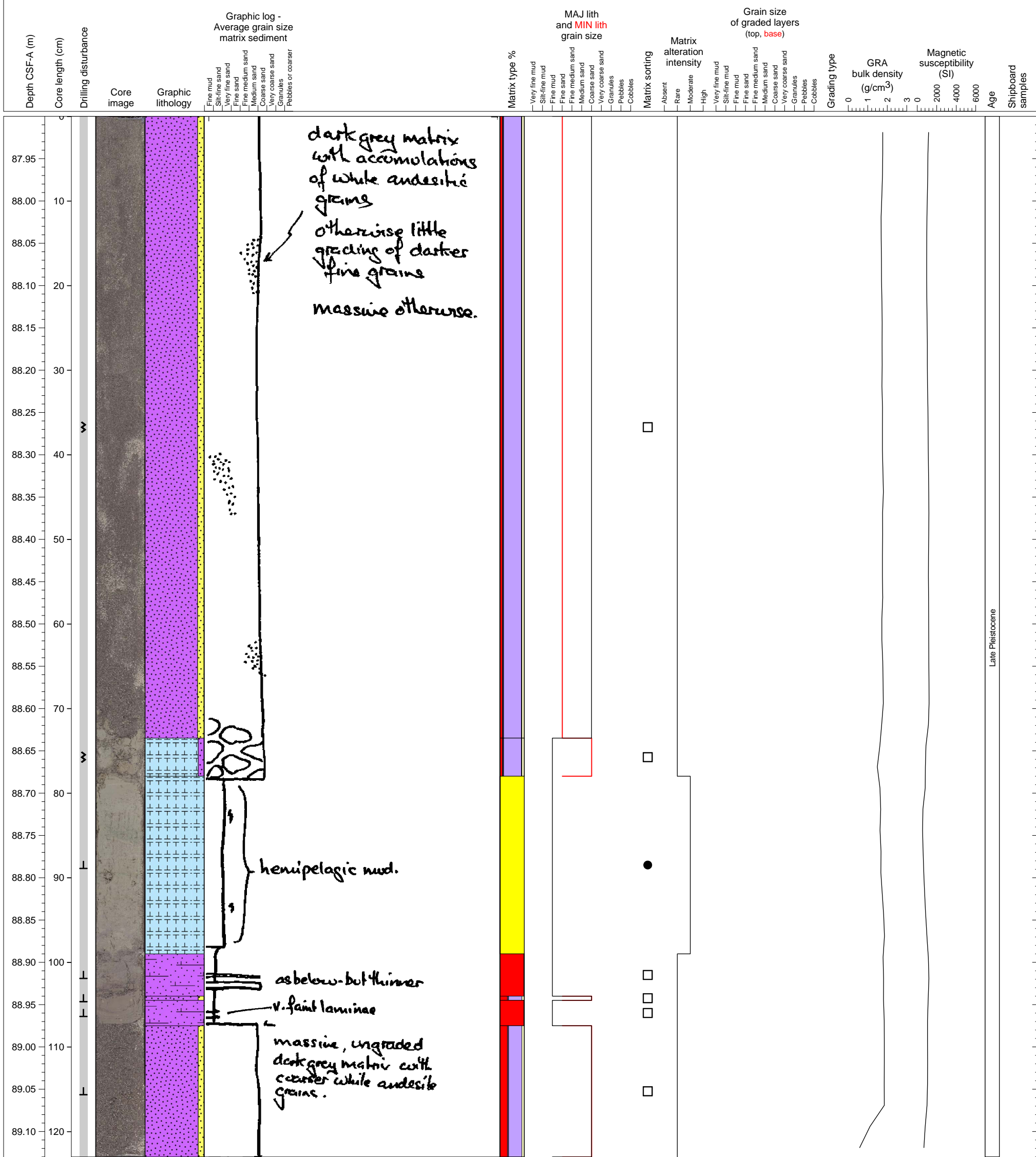
Volcaniclastic sand units with abundant pumice and mud clasts.



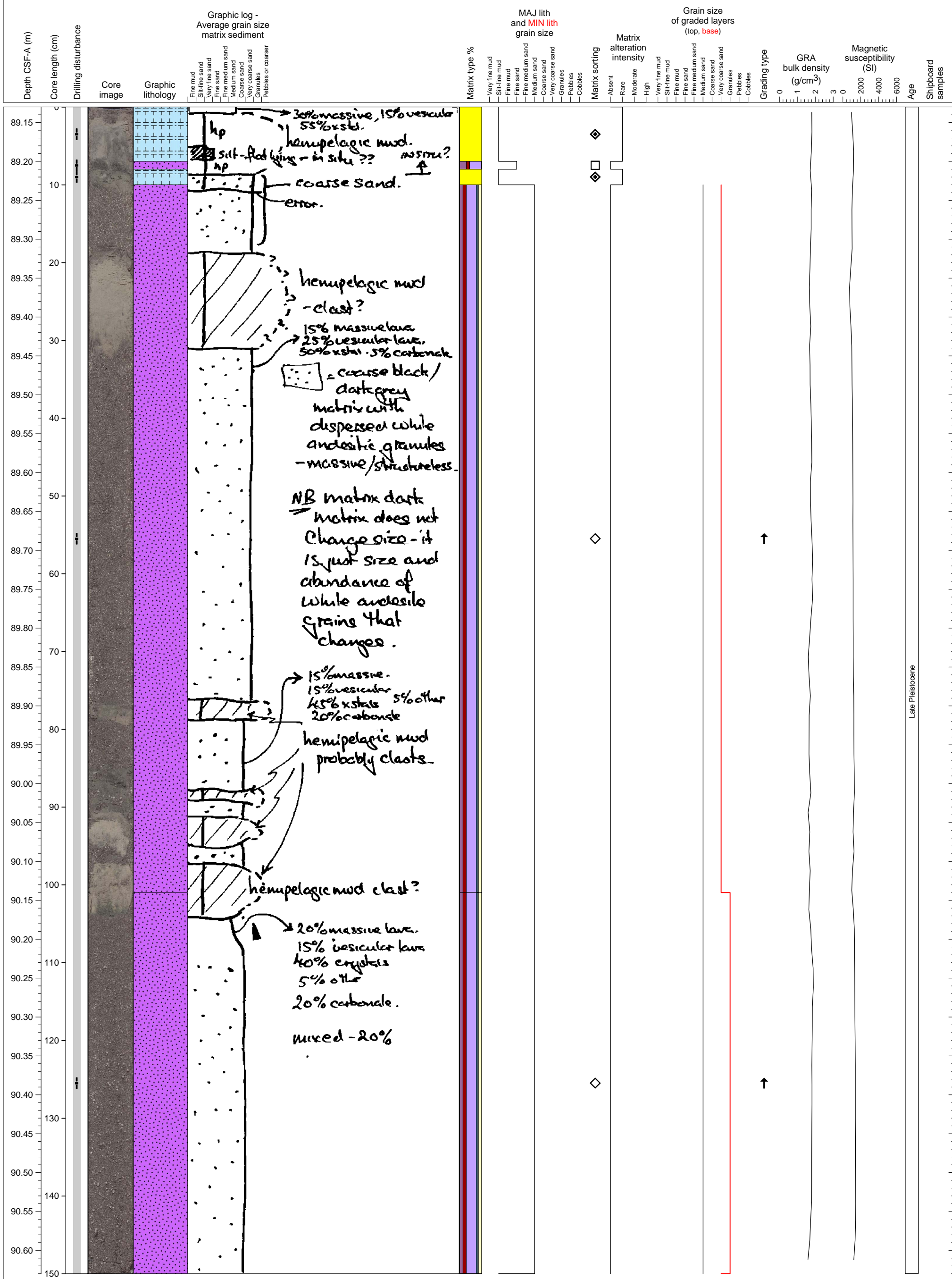
Volcaniclastic sand unit with pumice pebble clasts. PAL sample from base.



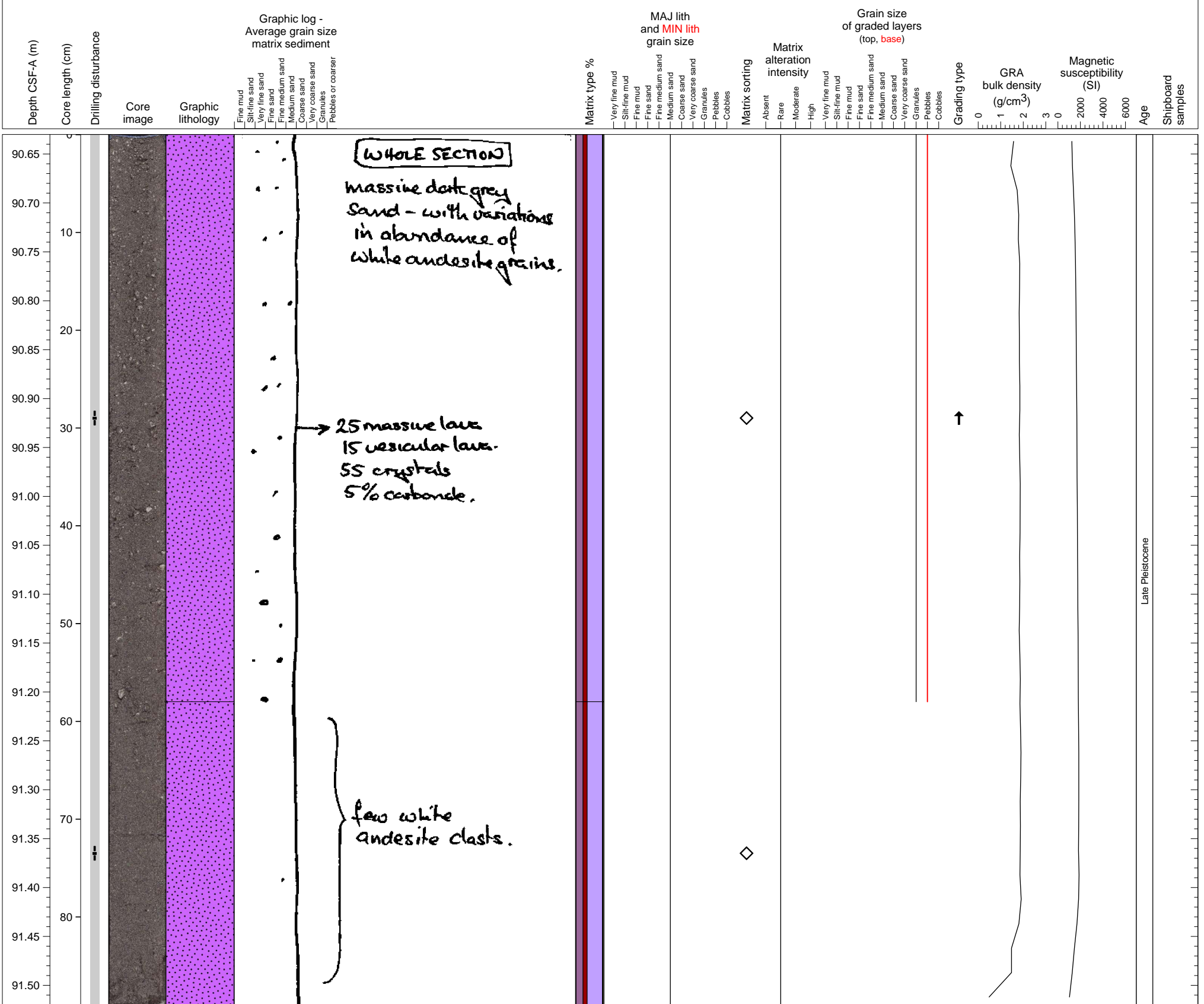
Bottom and top of turbidite interlaying thin tephra layers and hemipelagic sediment.



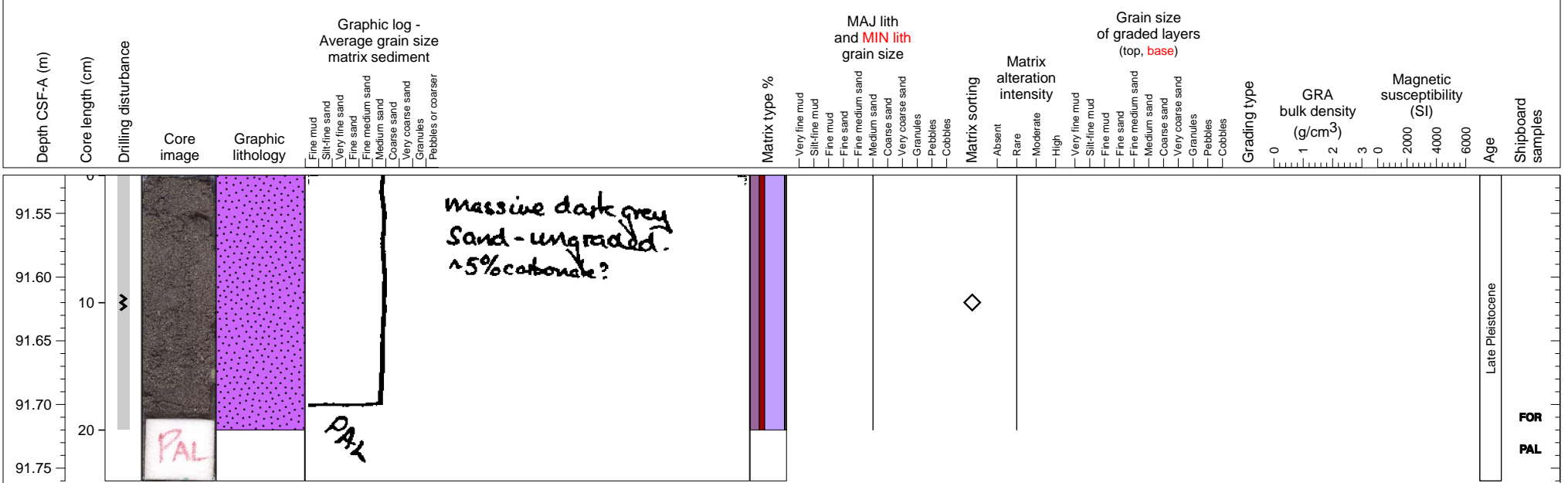
Volcaniclastic sand unit, with normal grading at the base, topped with interlayered hemipelagic clay and volcaniclastic sand.



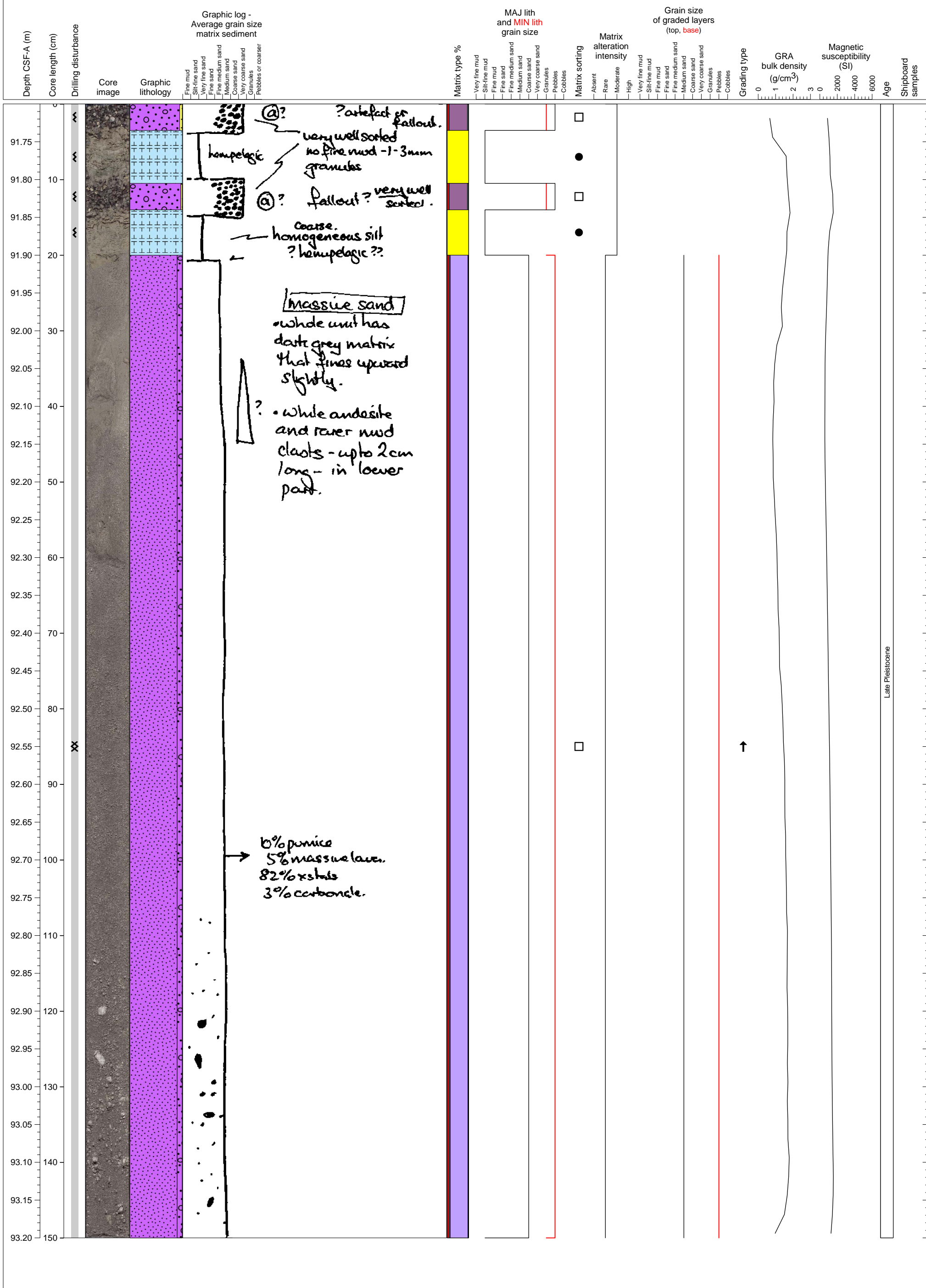
Volcaniclastic sand deposit. Upper unit exhibits normal gradation in pumice clasts from pebble to granule. Lower unit is massive sand.



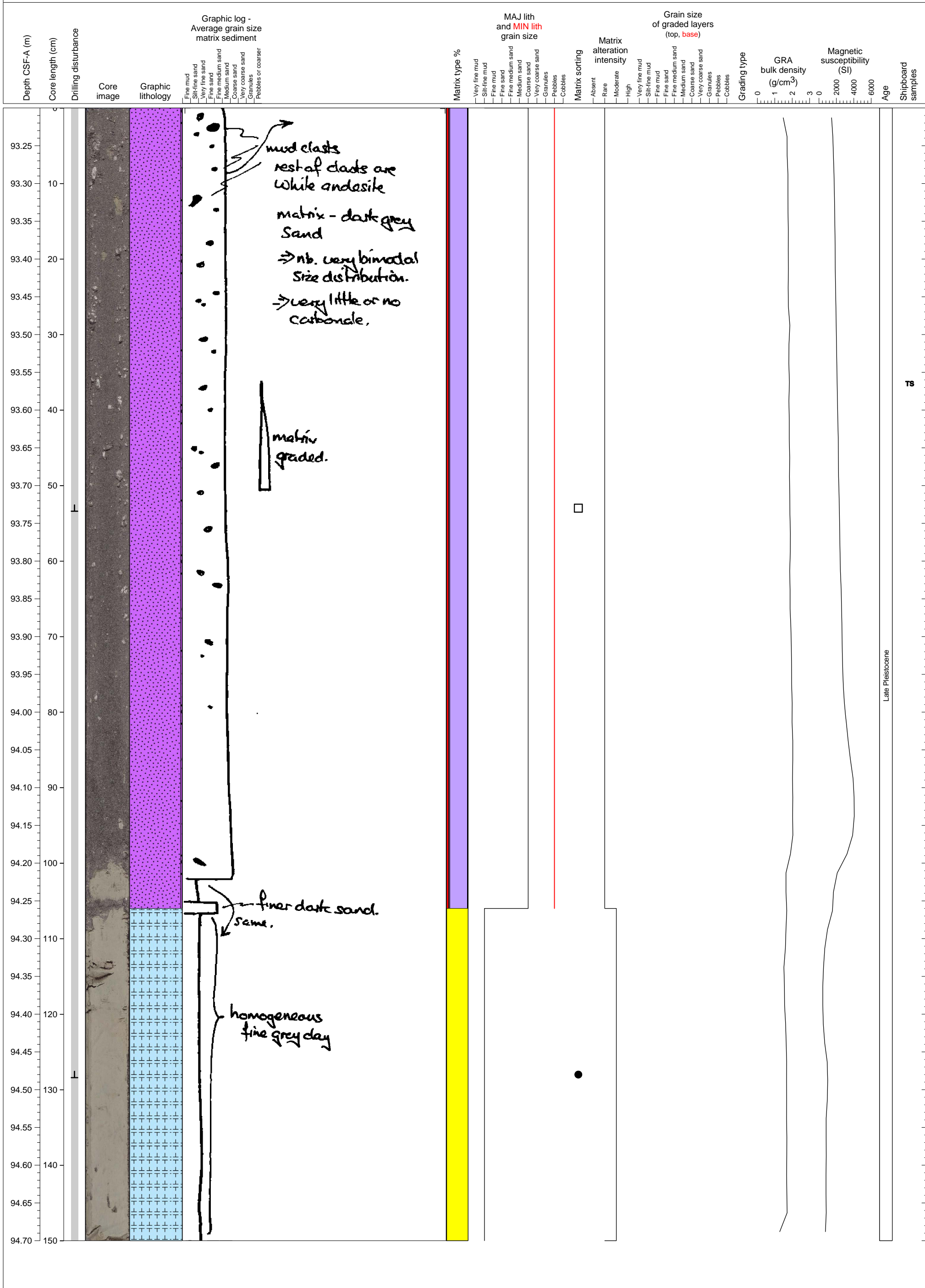
Volcaniclastic sand deposit. PAL sample from base.



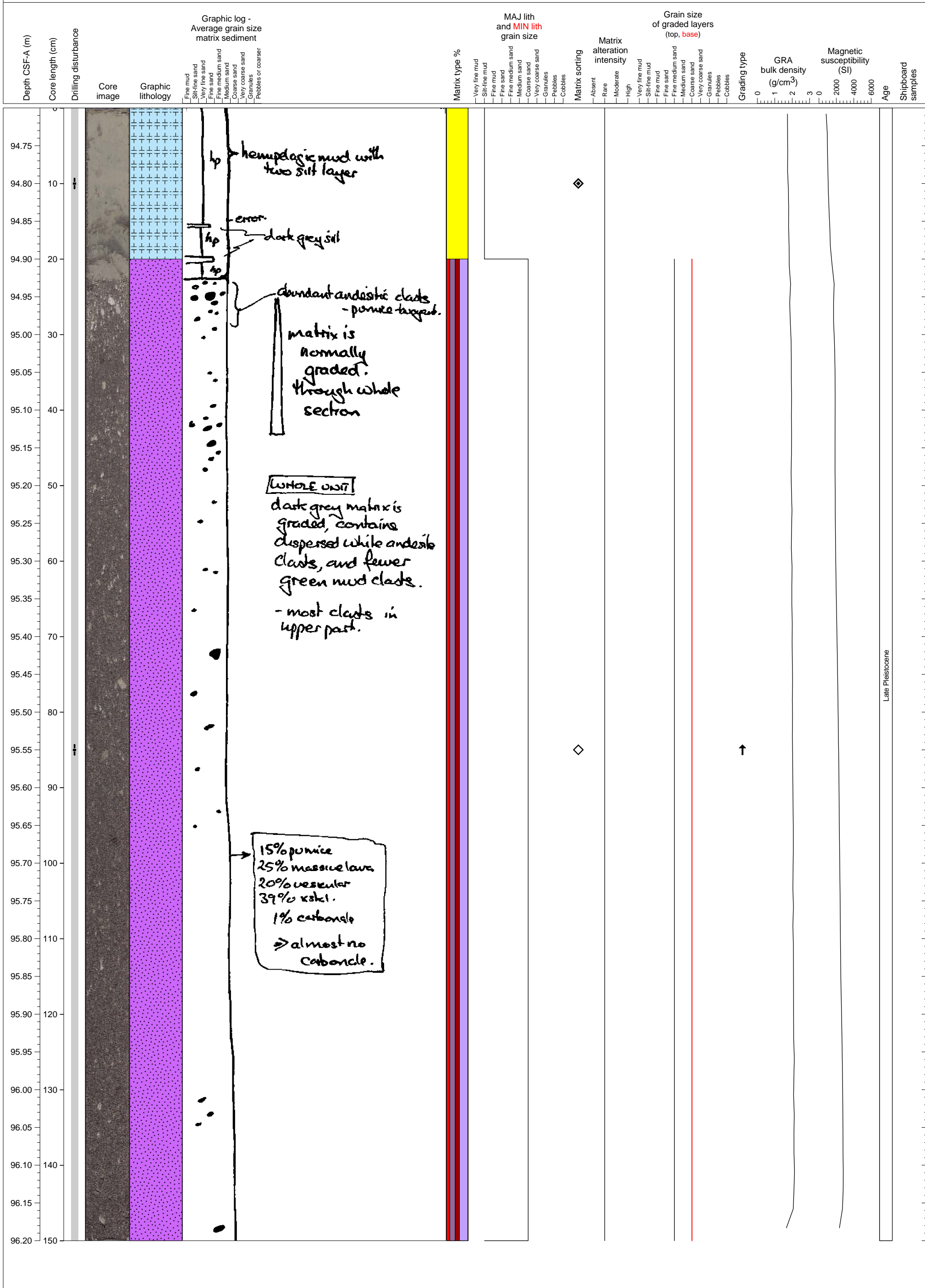
Turbidite containing pumice clasts. Clasts are weakly normally graded.



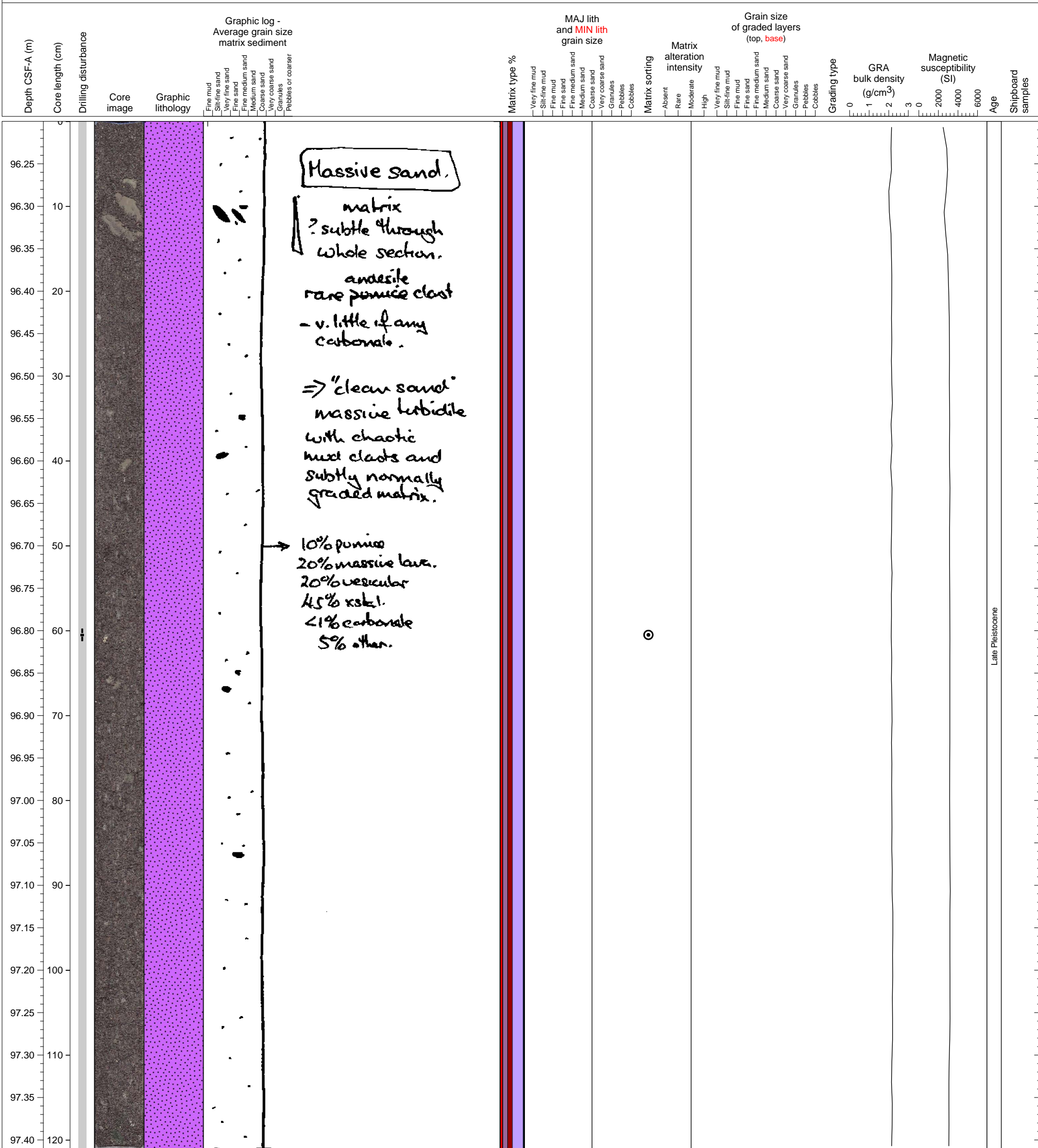
Lower half of volcanoclastic turbidite with pumice and mud clasts.



Hemipelagic clay overlaying a normally graded volcaniclastic sand unit.



Volcaniclastic coarse sand deposit with abundant pumice and mud clasts.



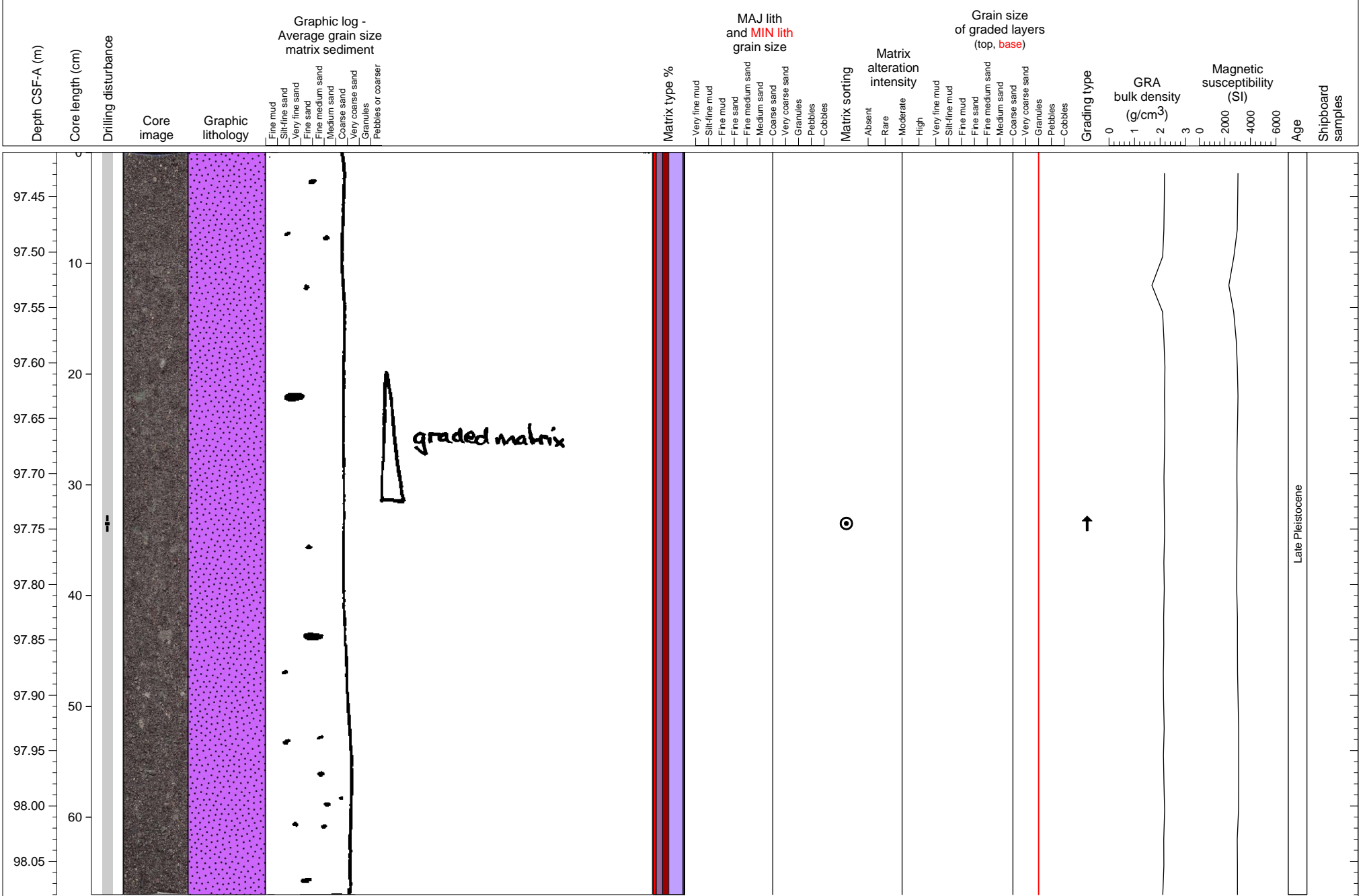
Massive sand.

matrix
 ? subtle through
 whole section.
 andesite
 rare pumice clast
 - v. little if any
 carbonate.
 => "clean sand"
 massive turbidite
 with chaotic
 mud clasts and
 subtly normally
 graded matrix.

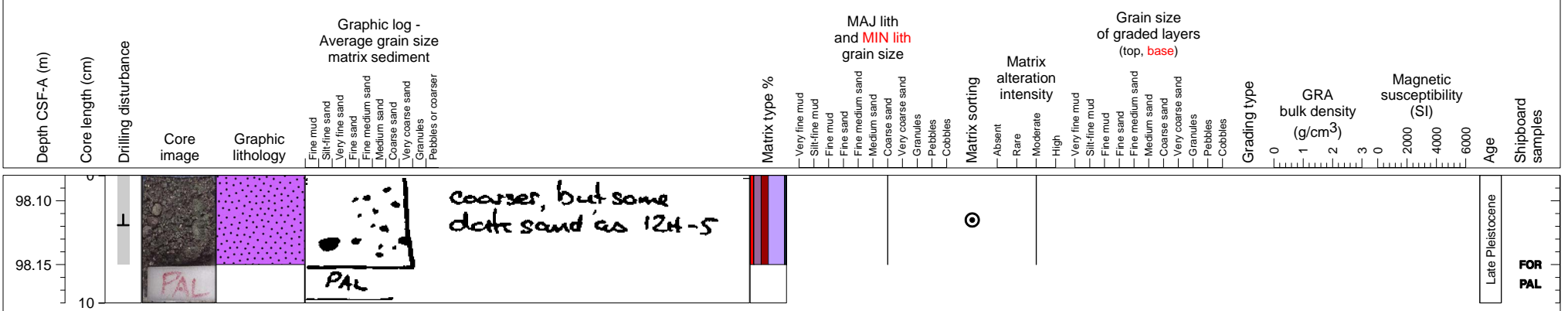
10% pumice
 20% massive lava.
 20% vesicular
 45% rskl.
 <1% carbonate
 5% other.

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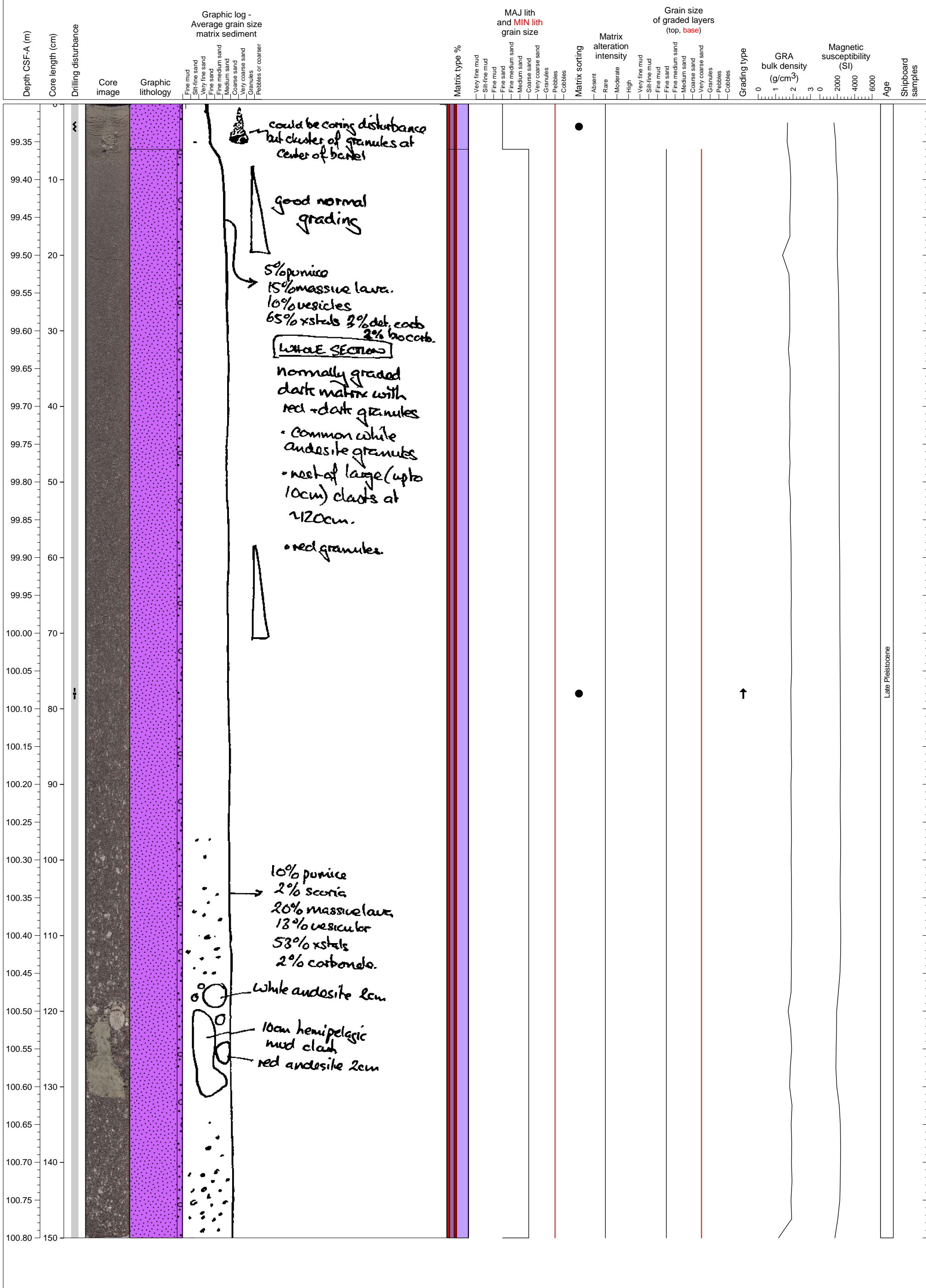
Normally graded volcaniclastic sand with pumice and mud clasts.



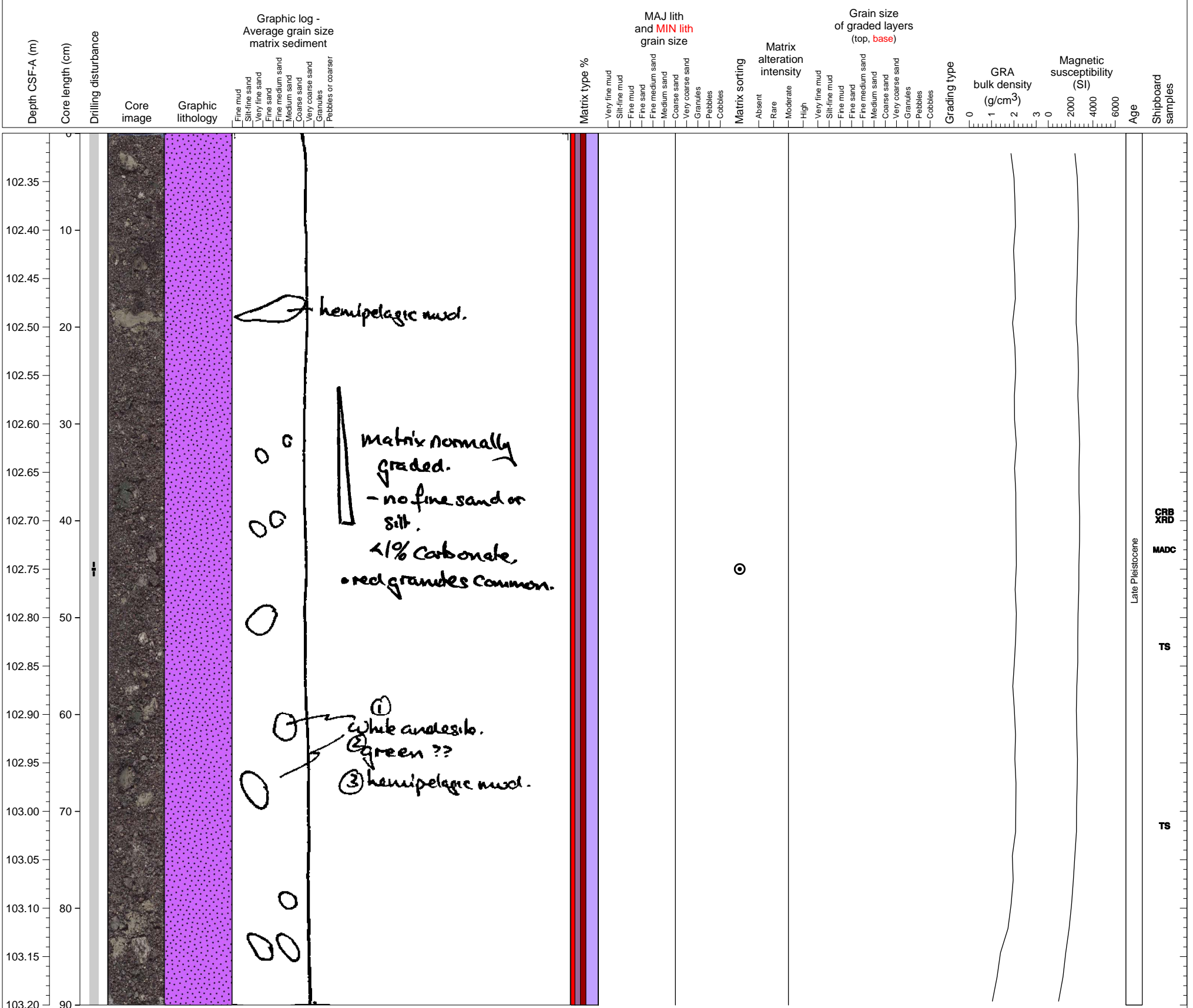
Volcaniclastic sand with abundant volcanic pebbles.



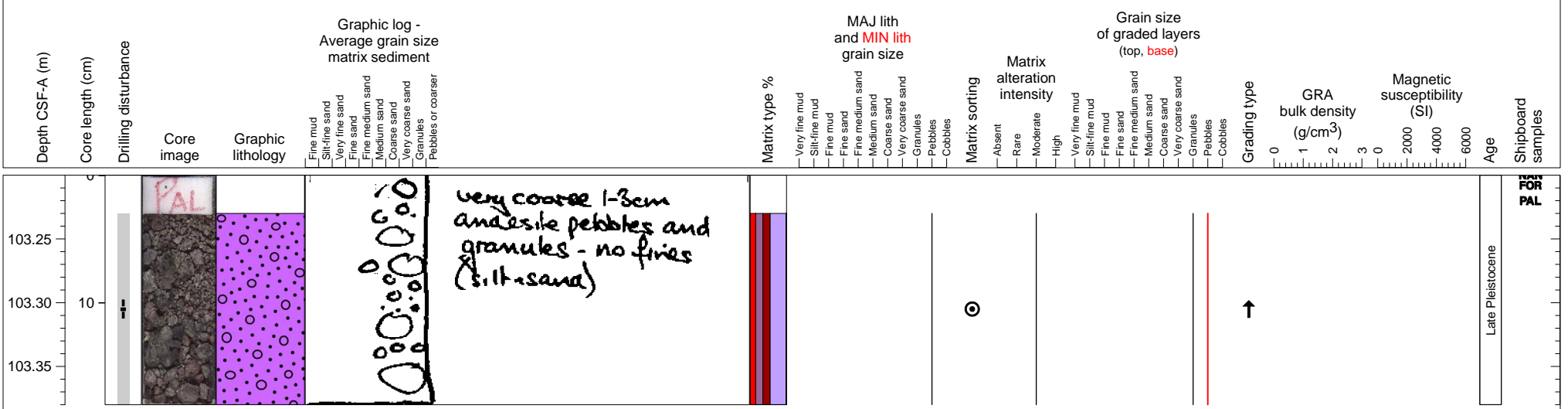
The upper part of a normally graded thick volcanoclastic turbidite with pumice and mud clasts.



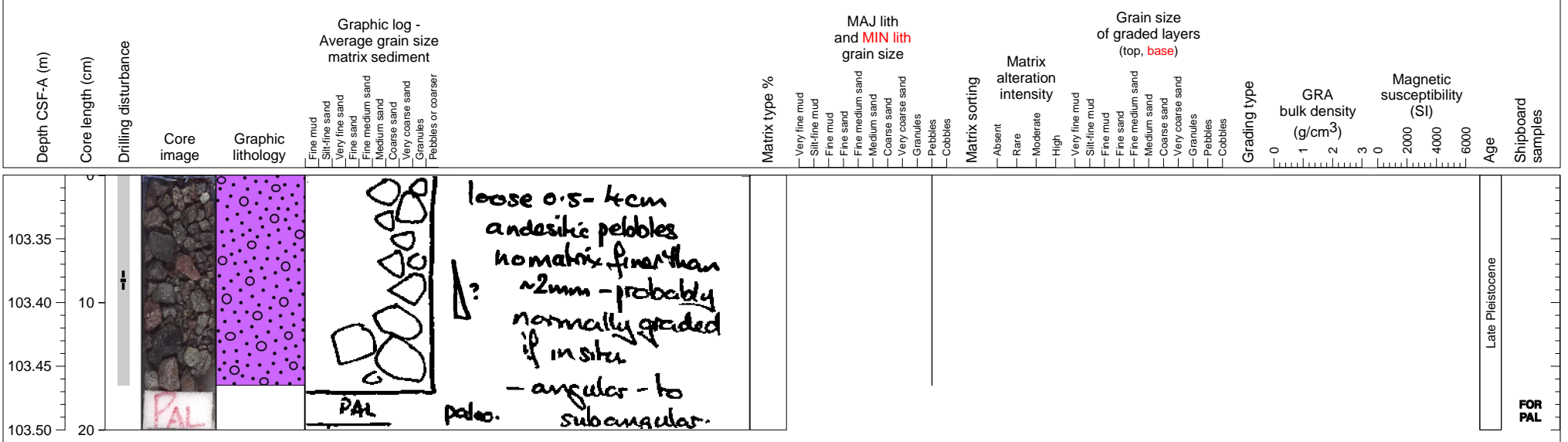
Volcaniclastic coarse sand deposit containing abundant pumice and mud clasts.



Volcaniclastic gravel deposit.



Volcaniclastic gravel composed of volcanic pebbles.

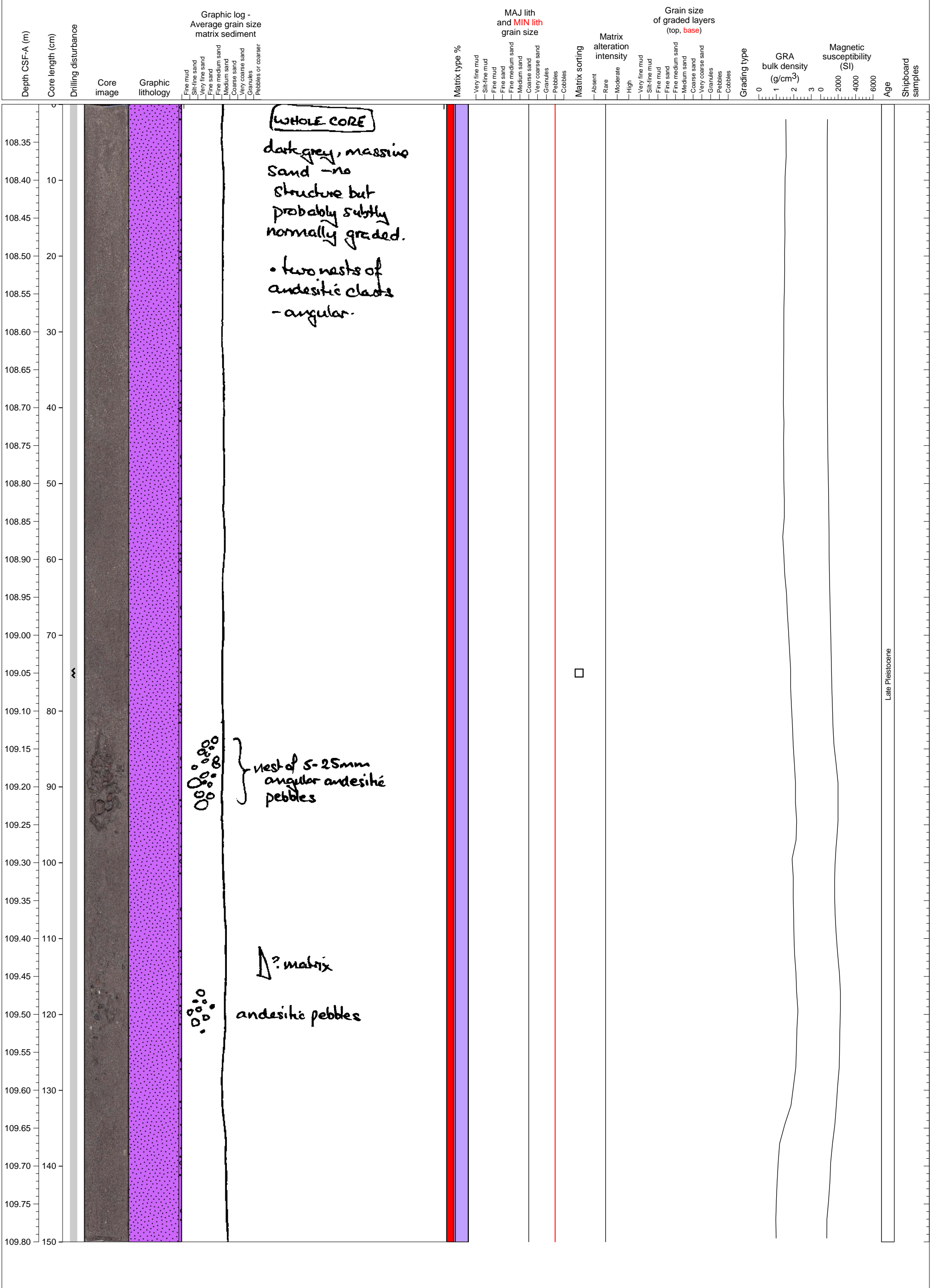


loose 0.5-4cm andesitic pebbles
 no matrix finer than ~2mm - probably normally graded if in situ
 - angular - to subangular.
 PAL

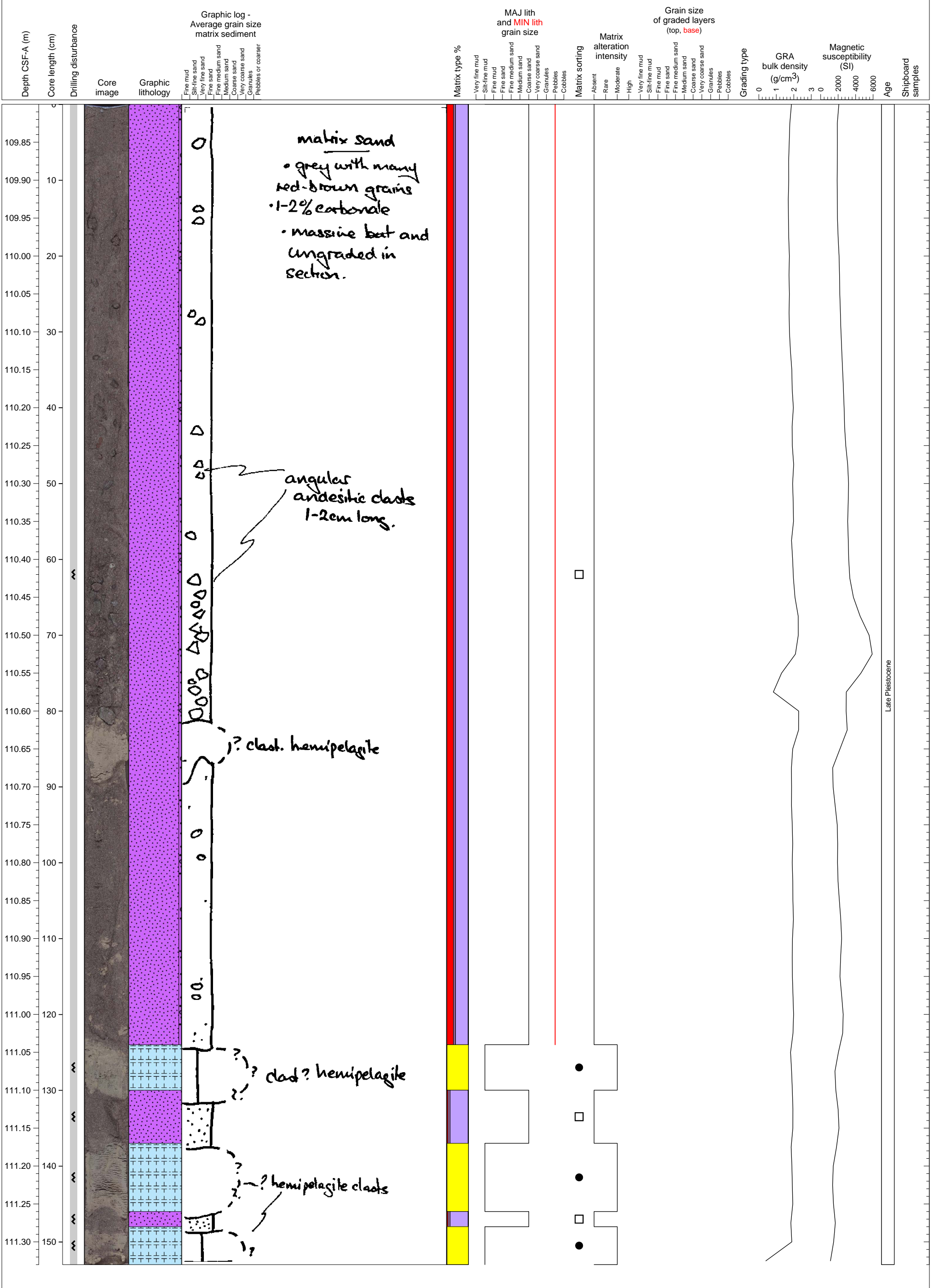
Late Pleistocene

FOR PAL

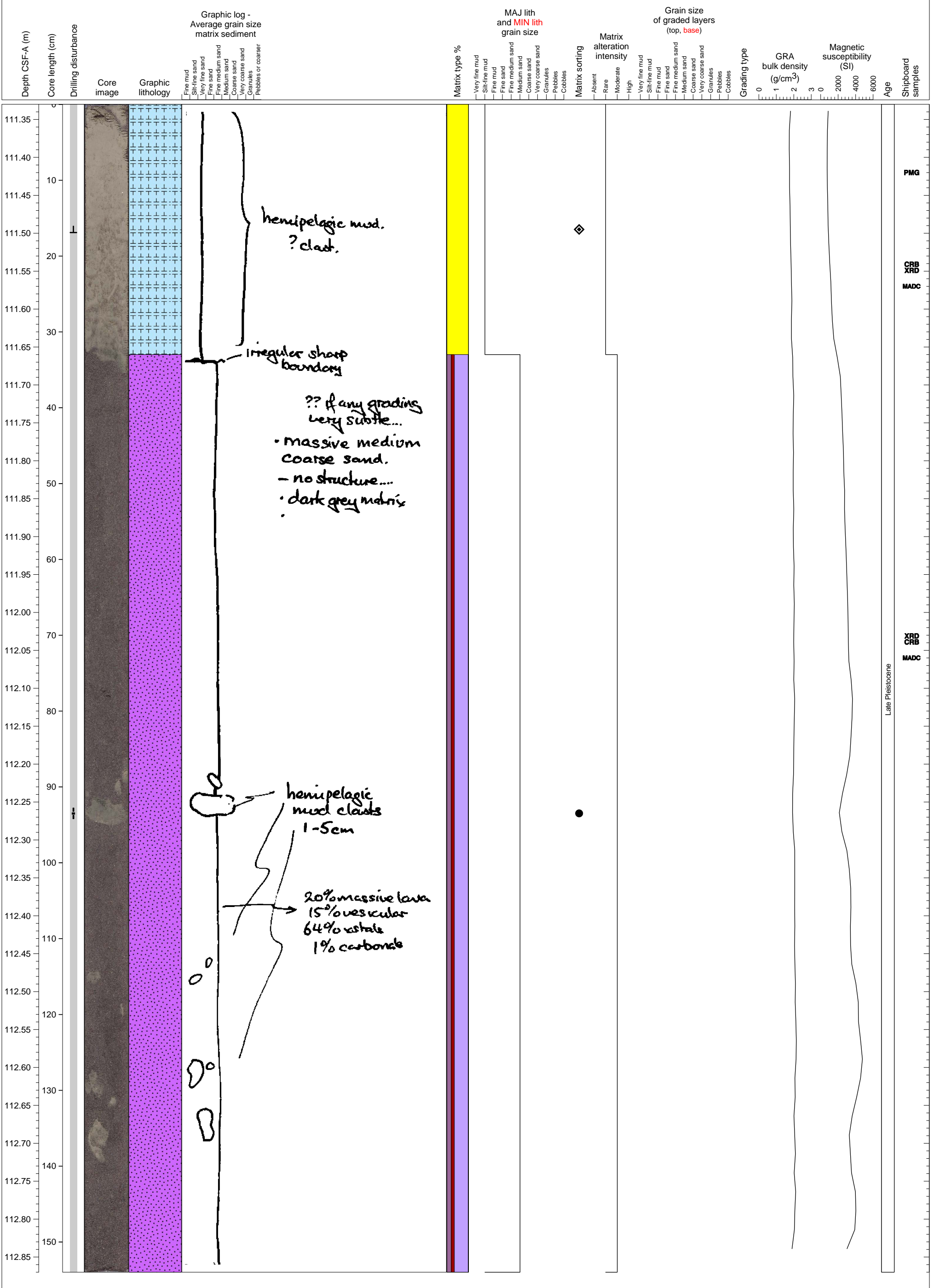
Massive volcanoclastic sand with a gravelly portion which is probably due to drilling disturbance.



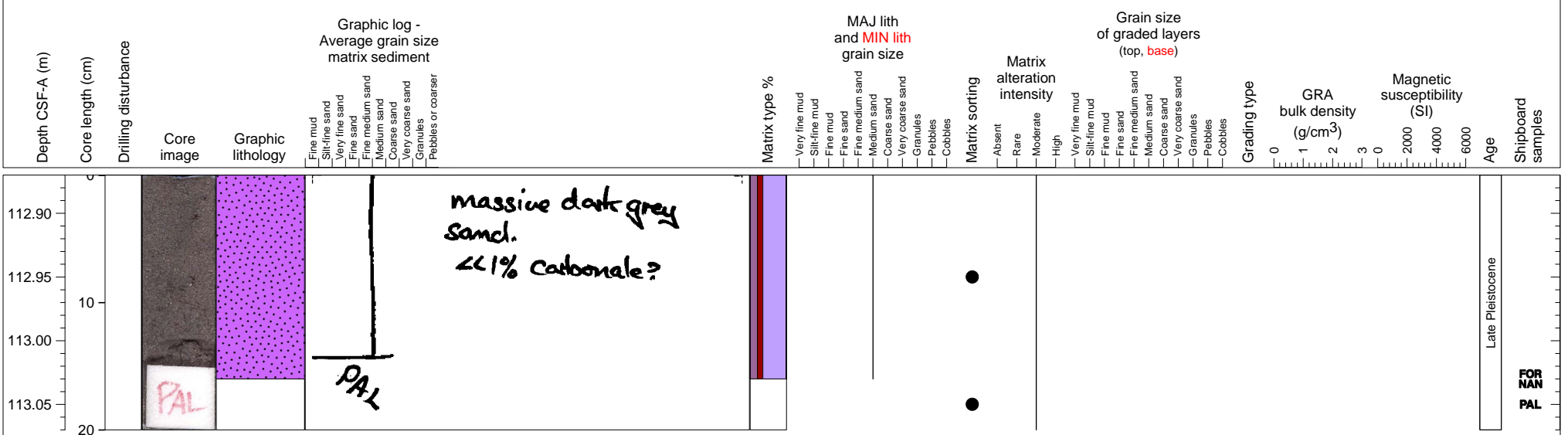
Volcaniclastic turbidite with mud clasts and a gravelly portion.



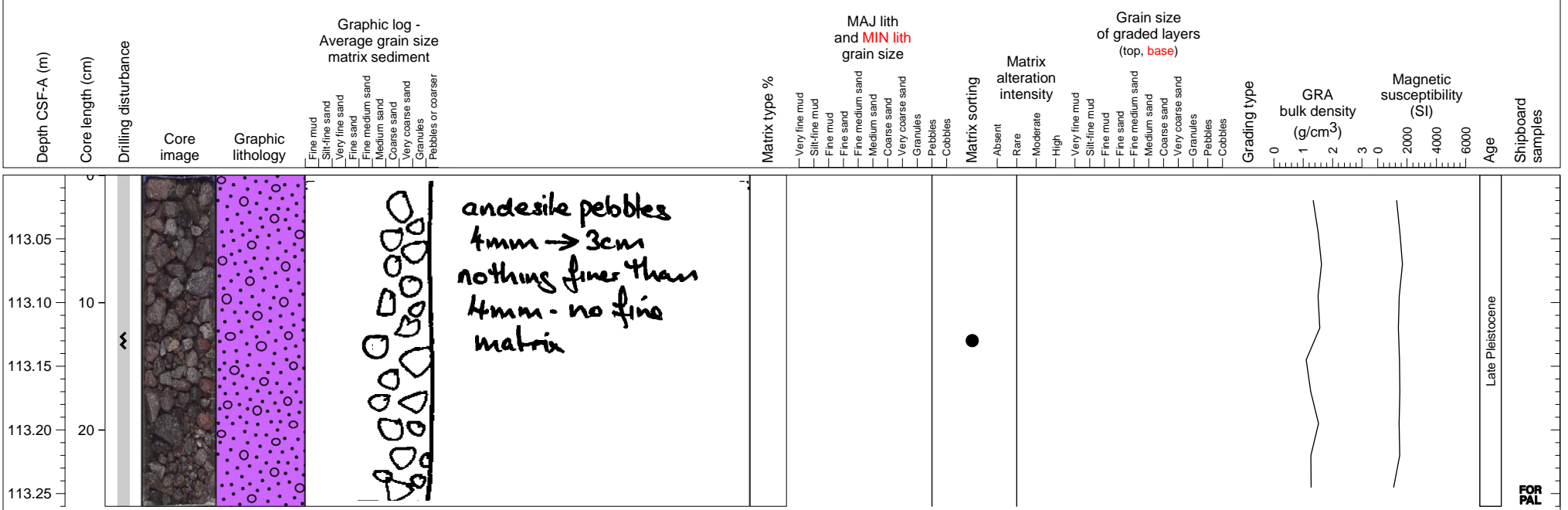
Hemipelagic mud in upper part, volcanoclastic sand with mud clasts in lower part



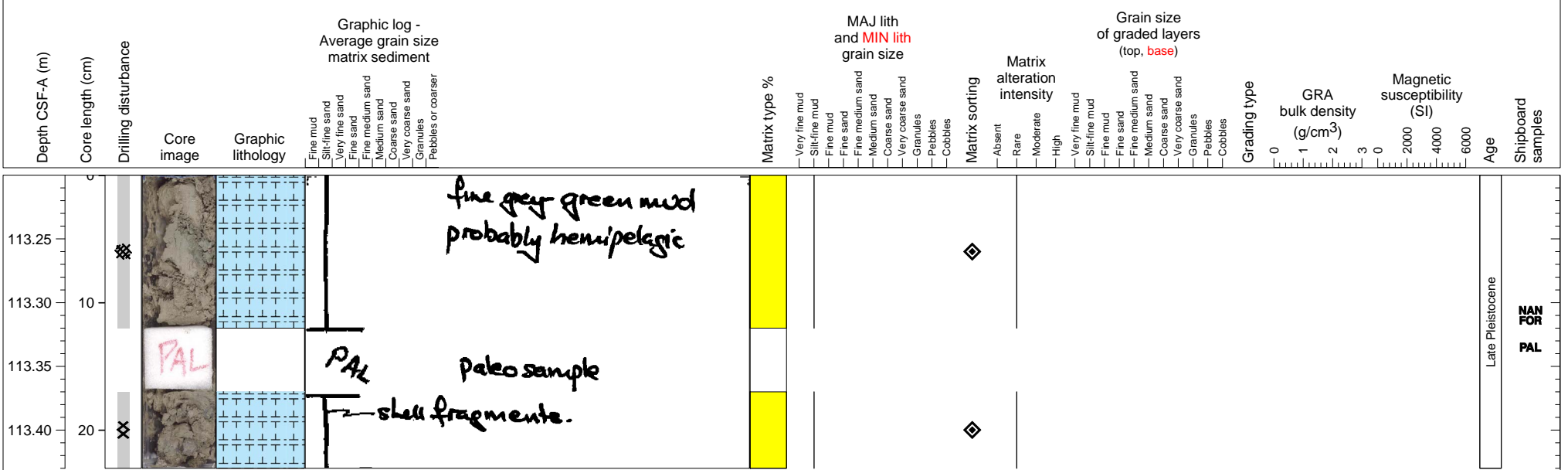
Volcaniclastic sand



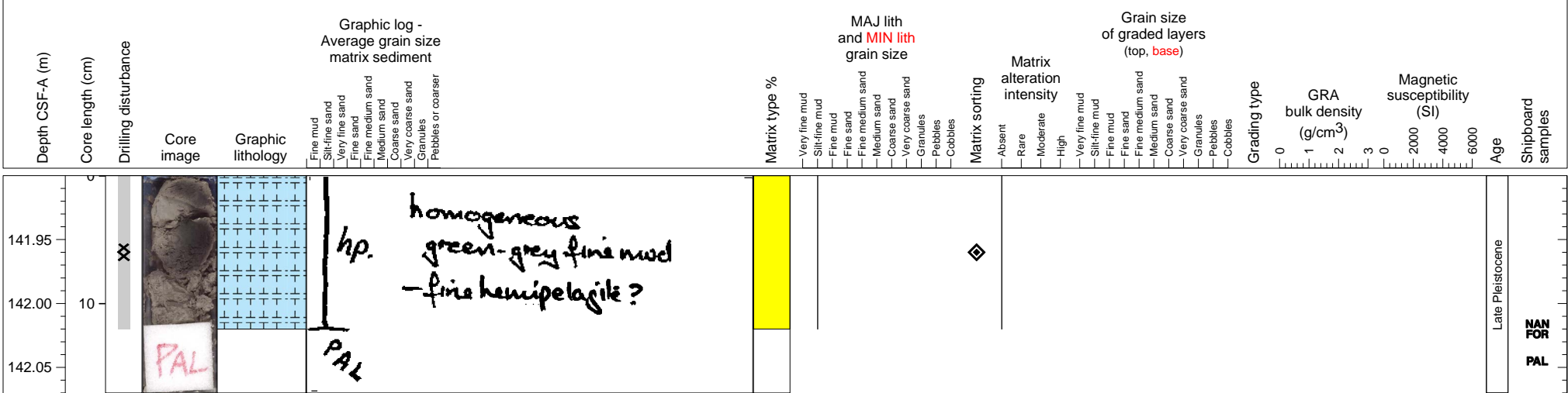
Pebble-sized gravels consisting of massive lava.



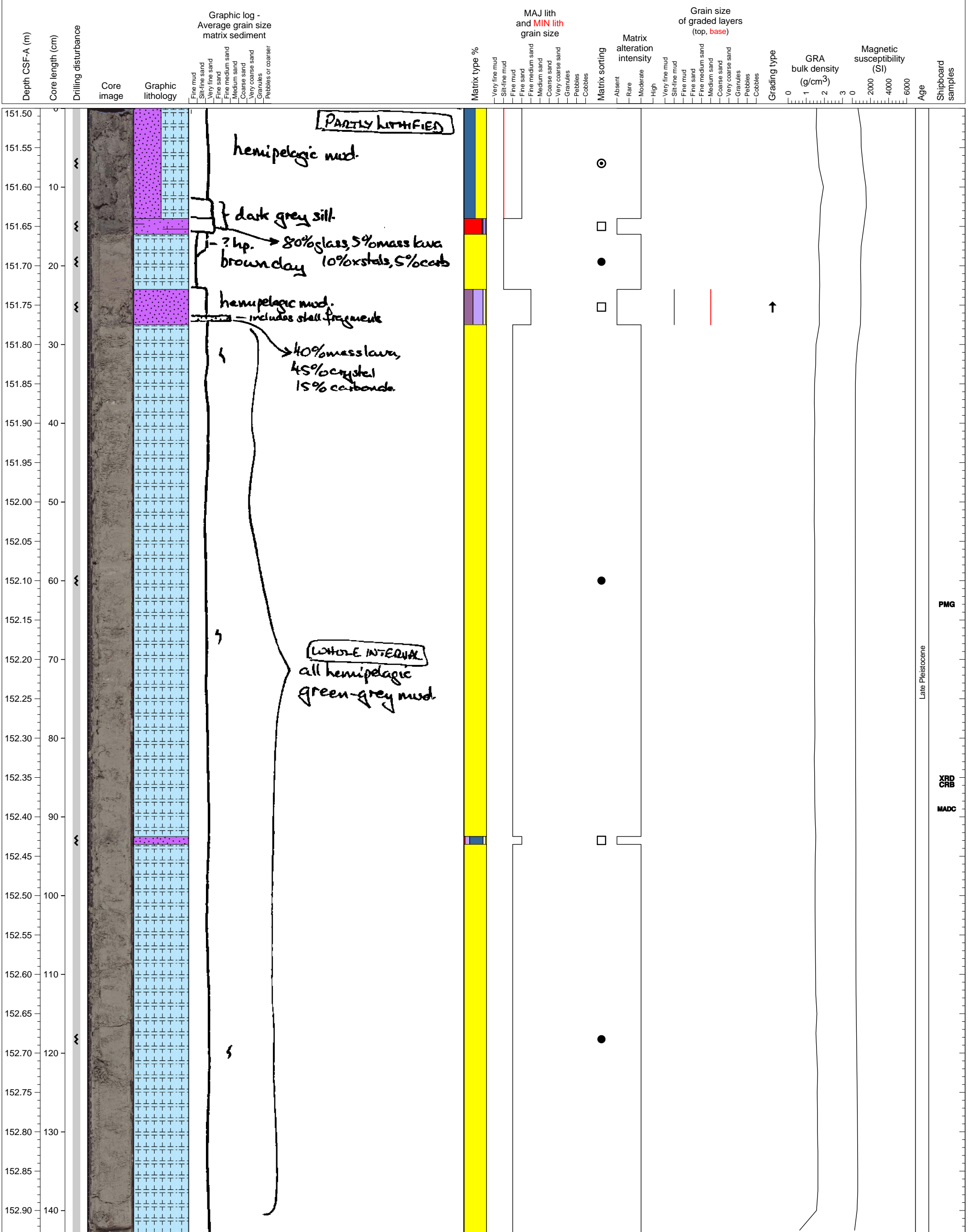
Hemipelagic clay; bottom unit contains large volcanic pebbles. PAL from middle of section.



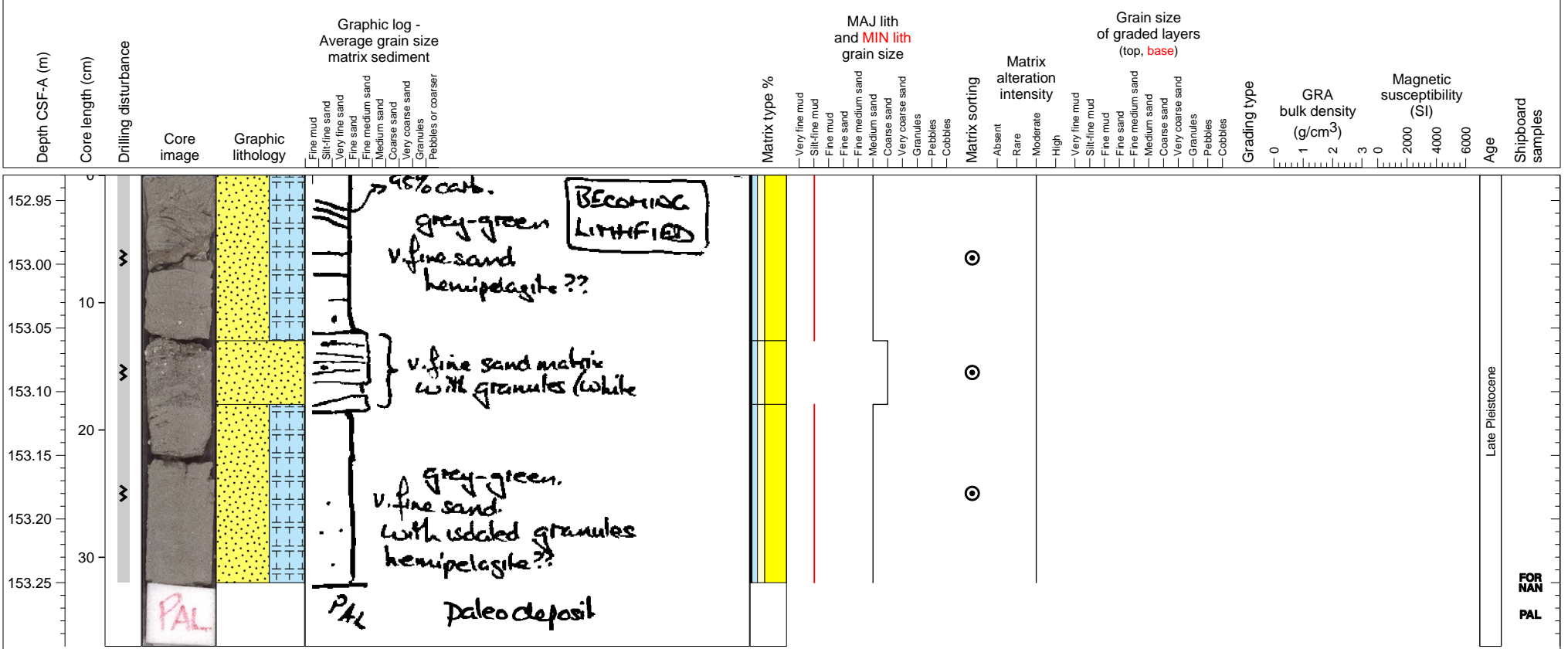
Hemipelagic clay. PAL from section base.



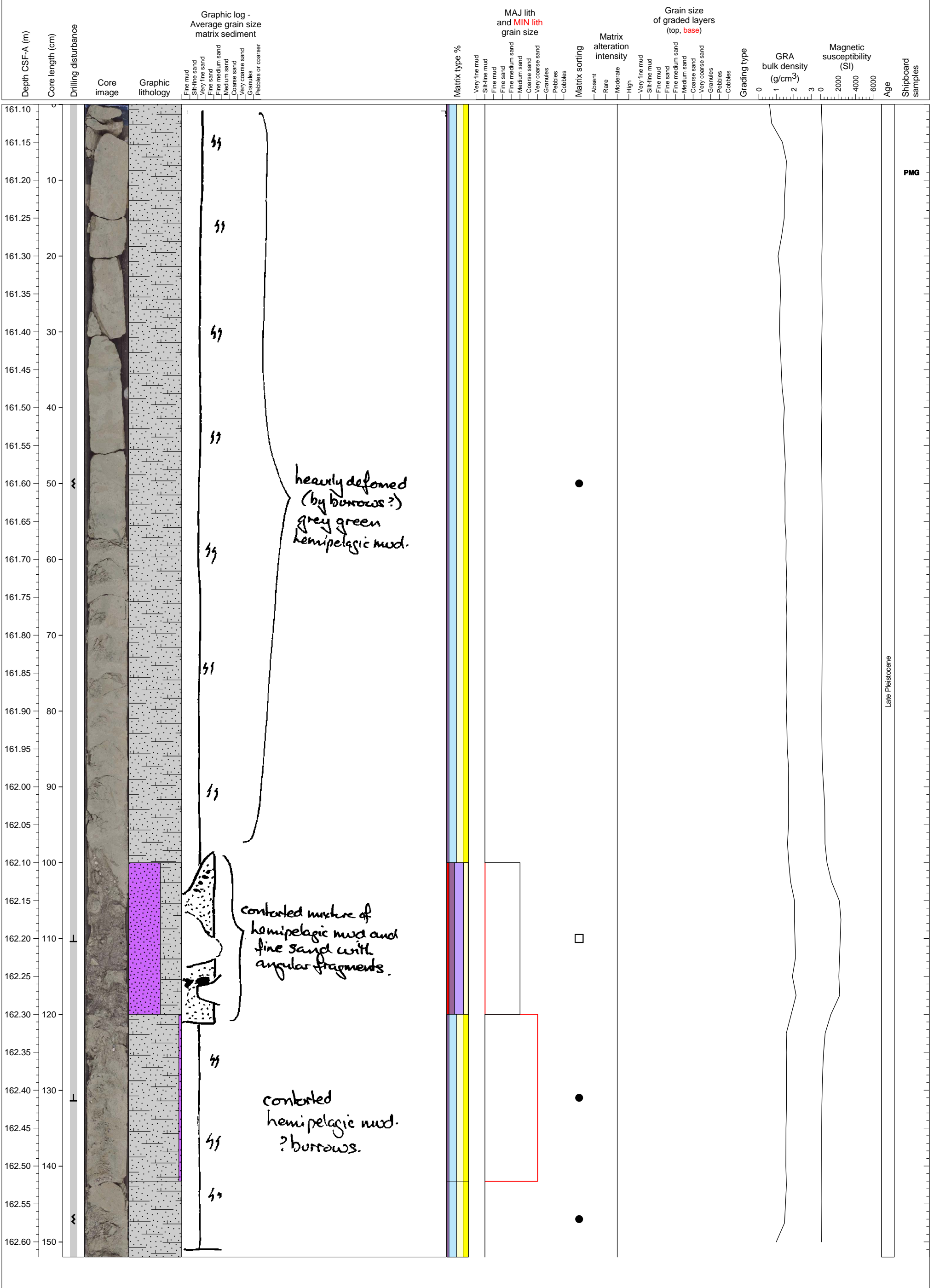
Hemipelagic sediment interlayering with a thin turbidite and two tephra layers.



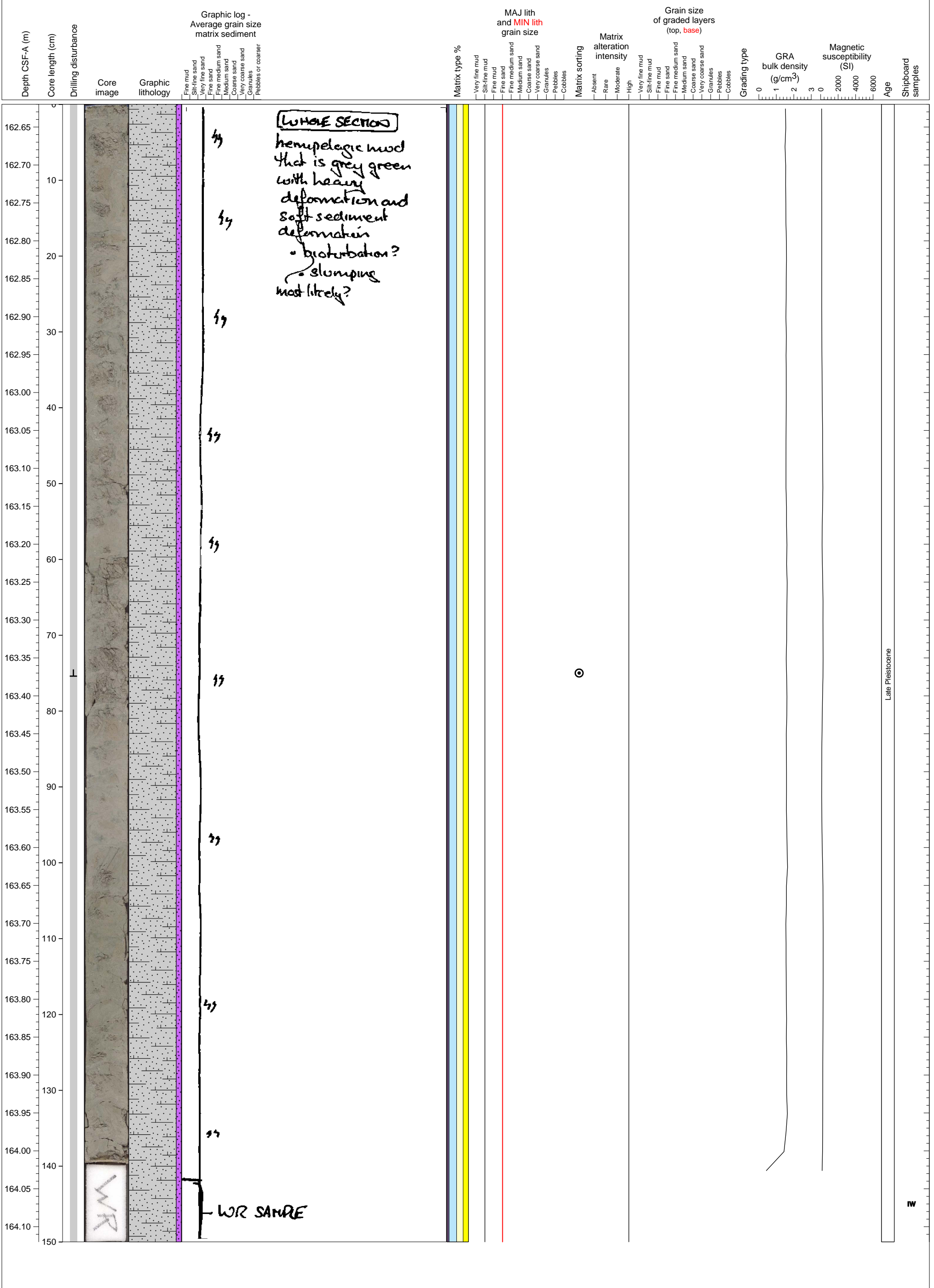
Calcareous sand interlayered with hemipelagic clay. Material is partially lithified, but still a sediment. PAL sample from base of section.



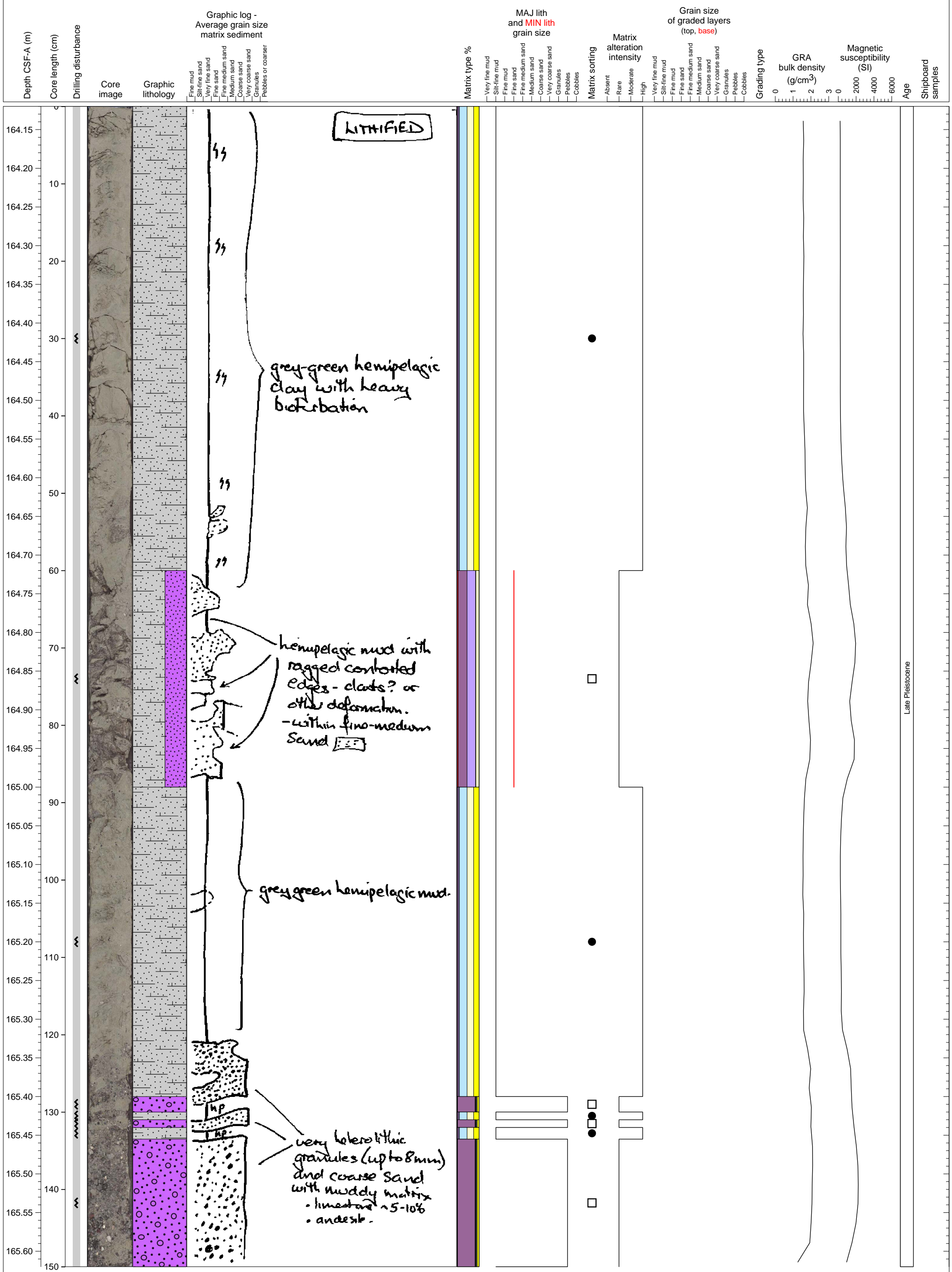
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic mud stone interlayering with unconsolidated volcanic sand layer.



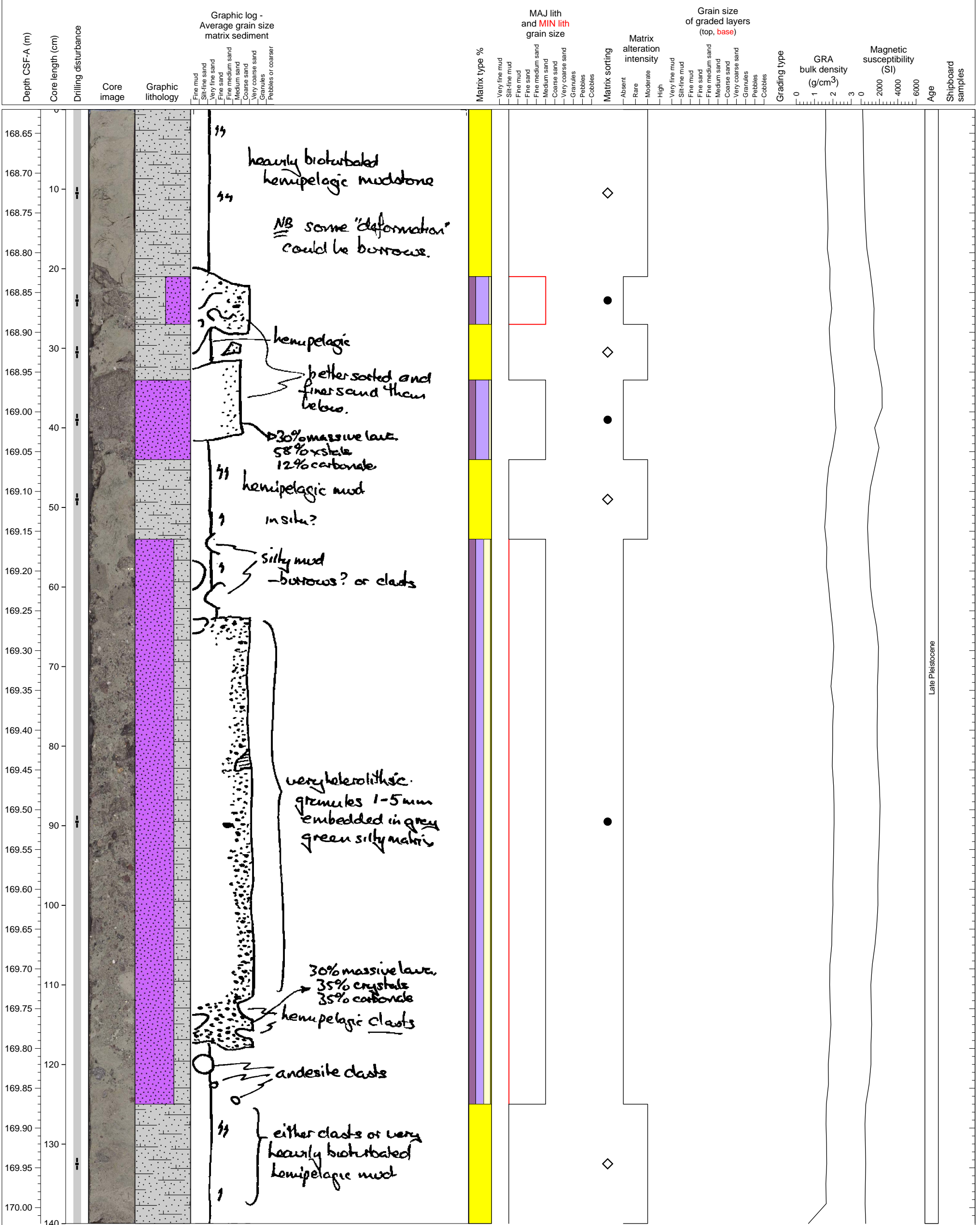
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic mud stone.



Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay interlayering with volcanoclastic sand and gravel layers.

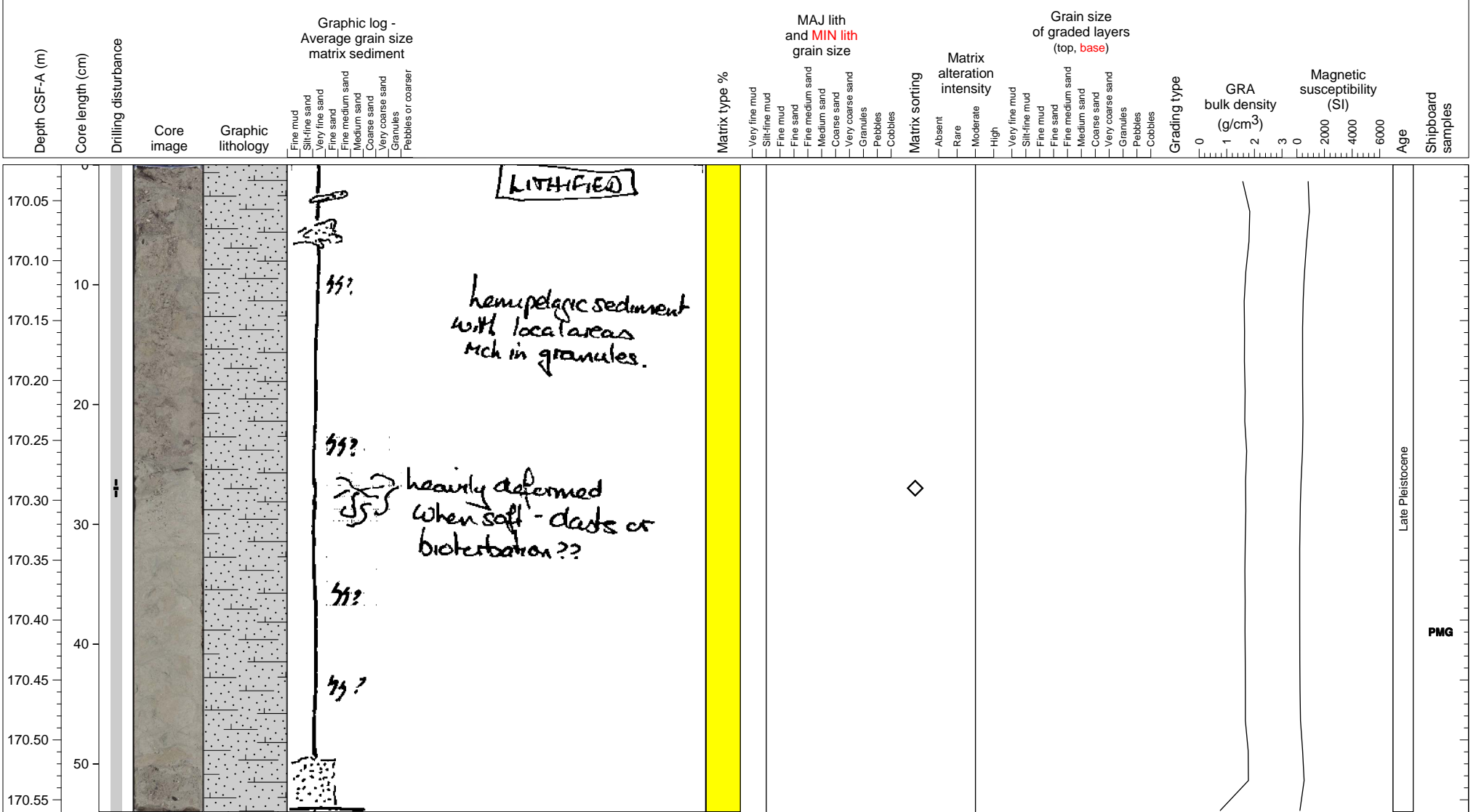


Mudstone interlayered and mixed with volcanoclastic sand.

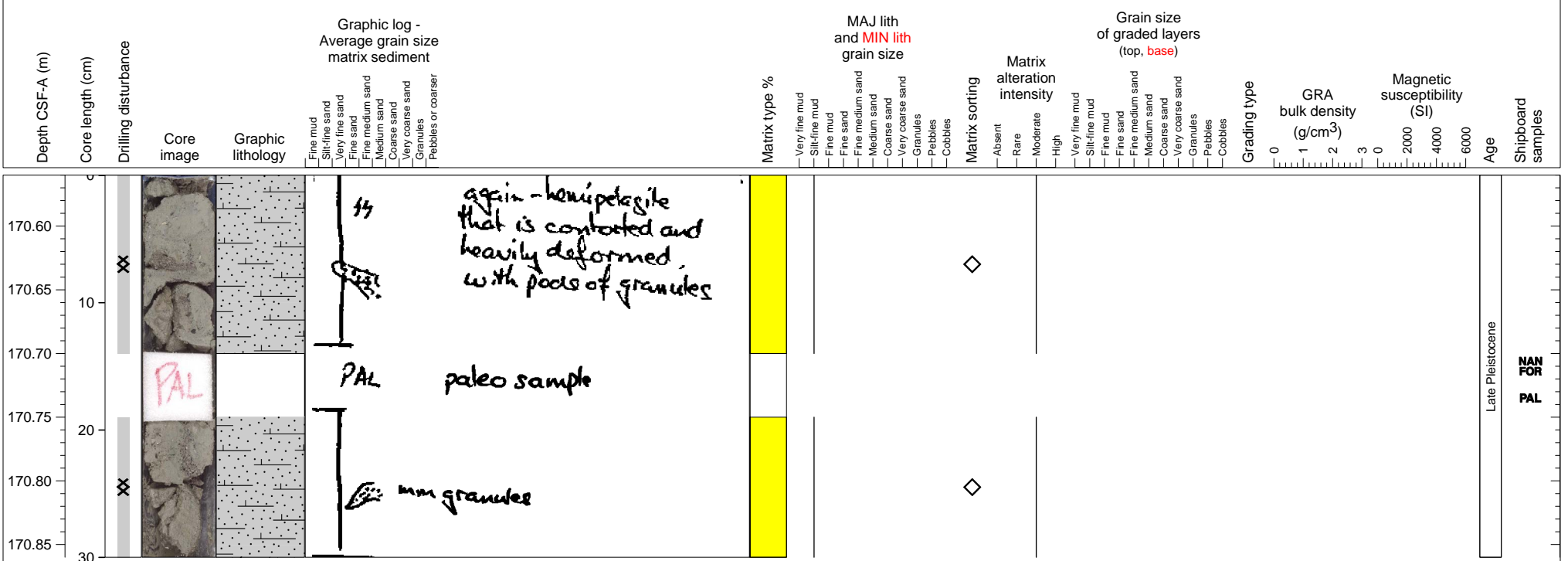


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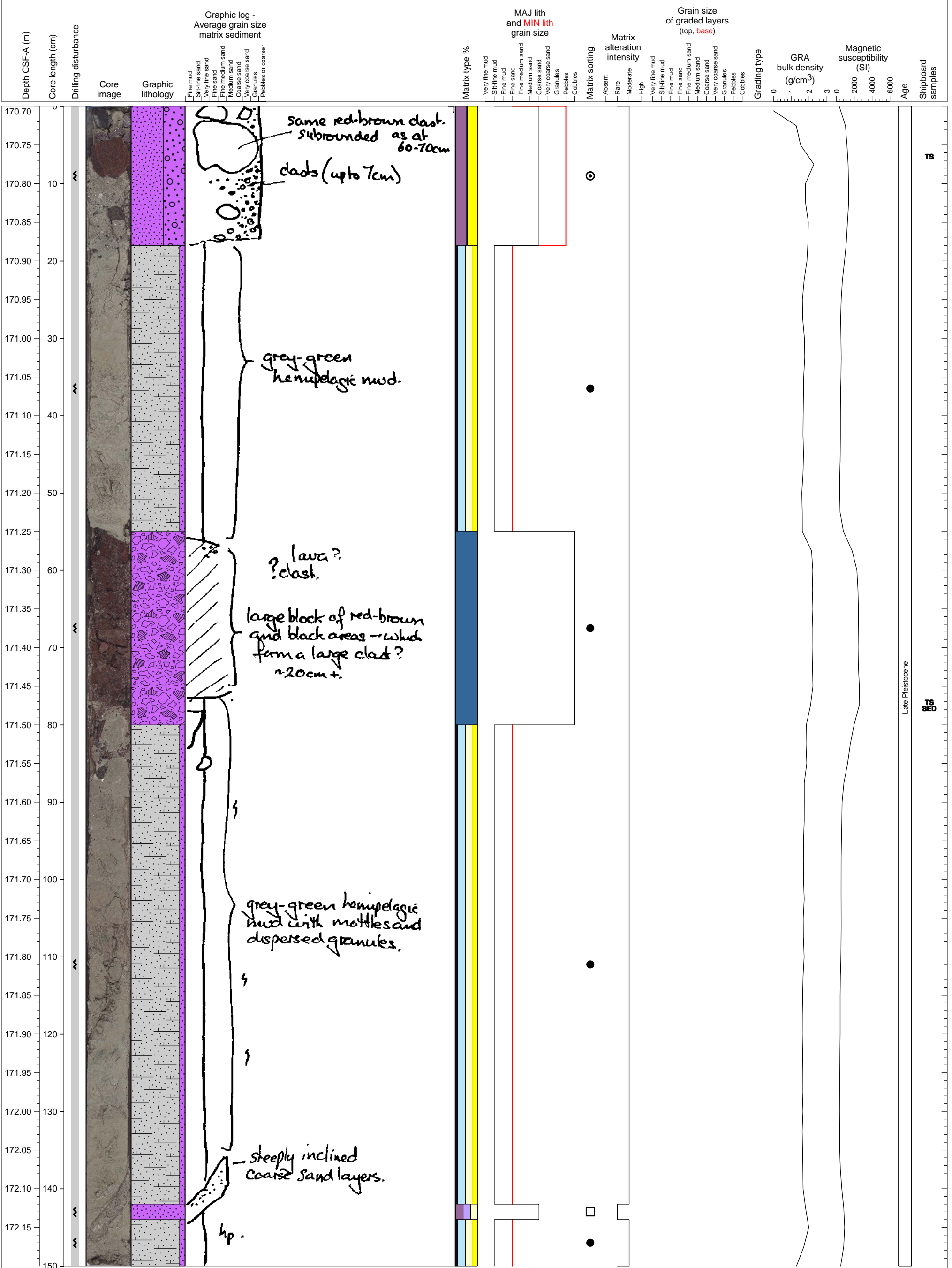
Mudstone (partially to moderately lithified hemipelagic clay) with heavy bioturbation.



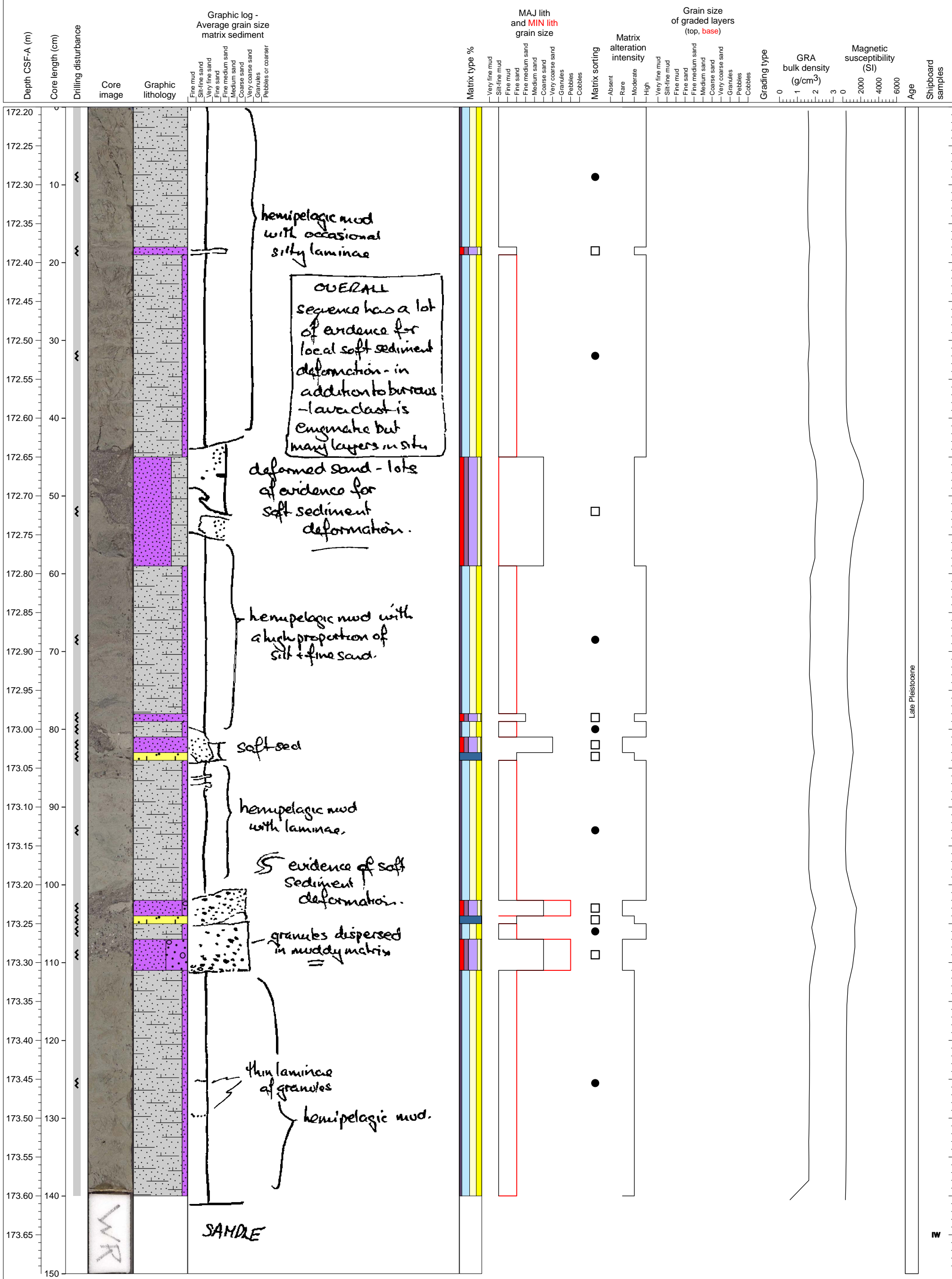
Mudstone (partially to moderately lithified hemipelagic clay) with heavy bioturbation. PAL sample from section middle.



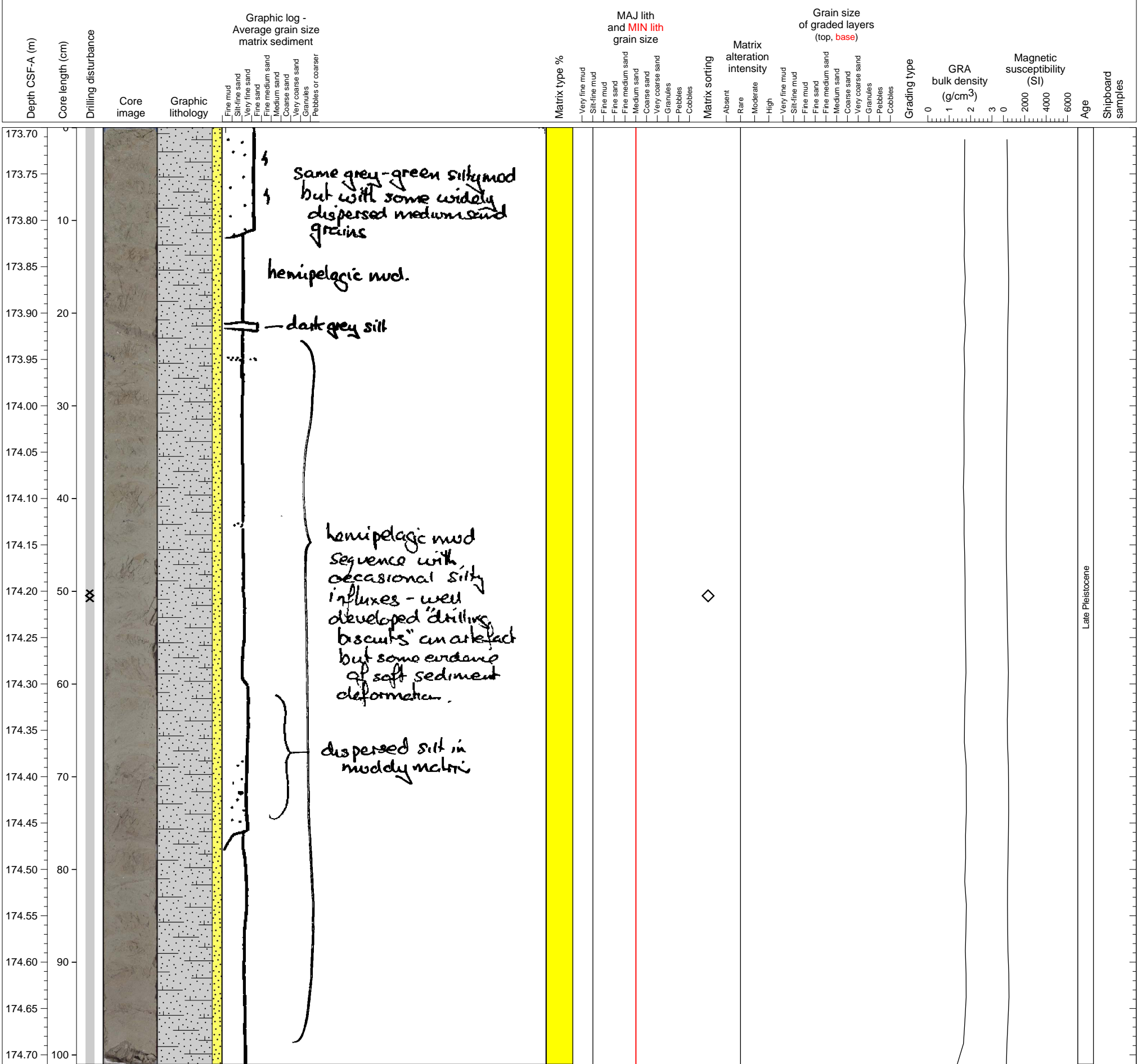
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay interlayering with reddish massive volcanoclastic breccia and sand layers.



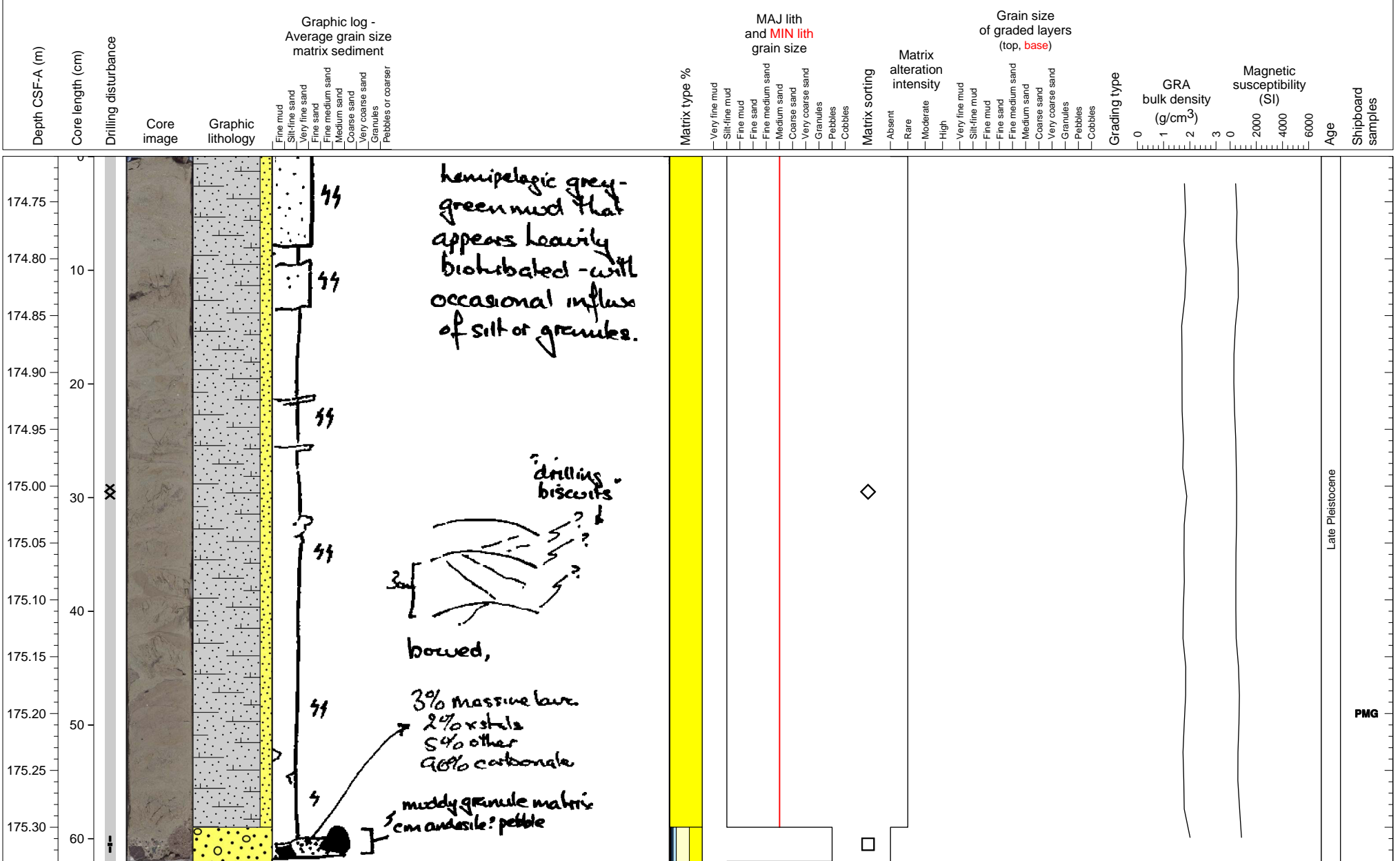
udstone and fine interlayered sand material. Drilling biscuits common



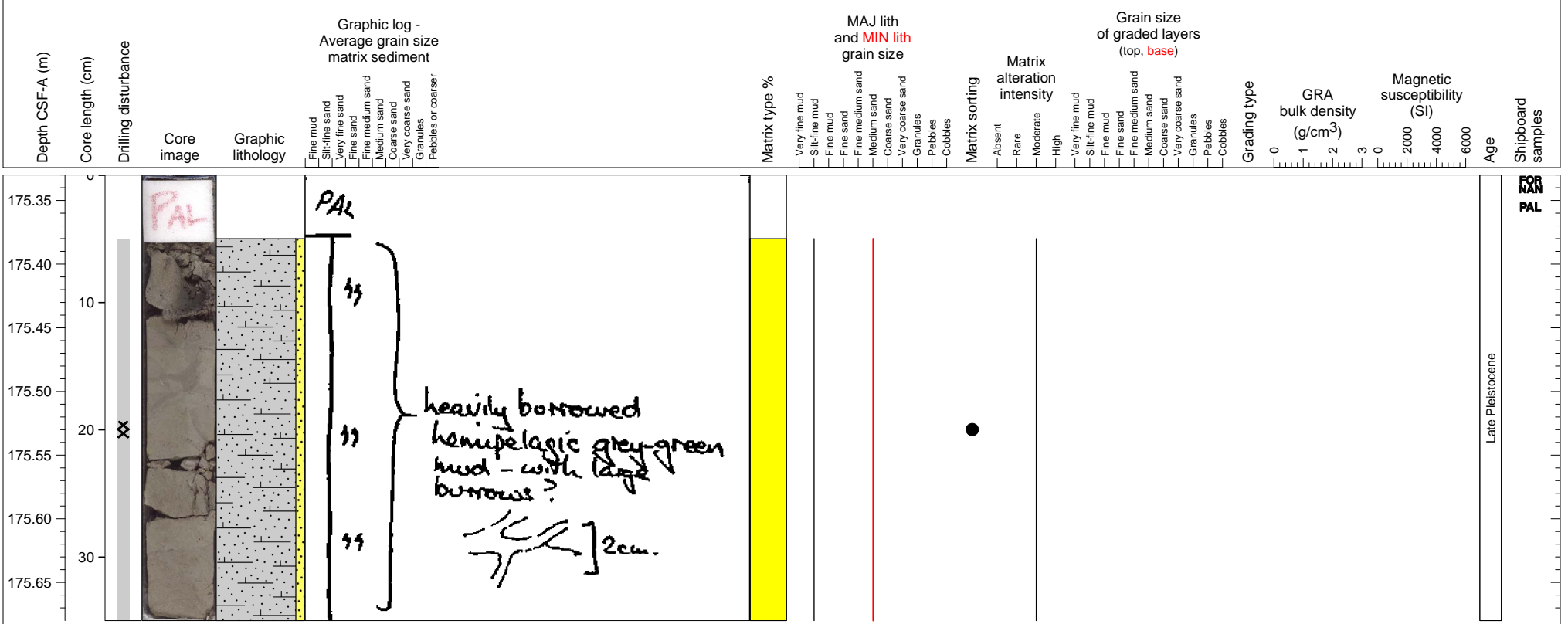
Mudstone and fine interlayered sand material. Drilling biscuits common and complicate interpretation.



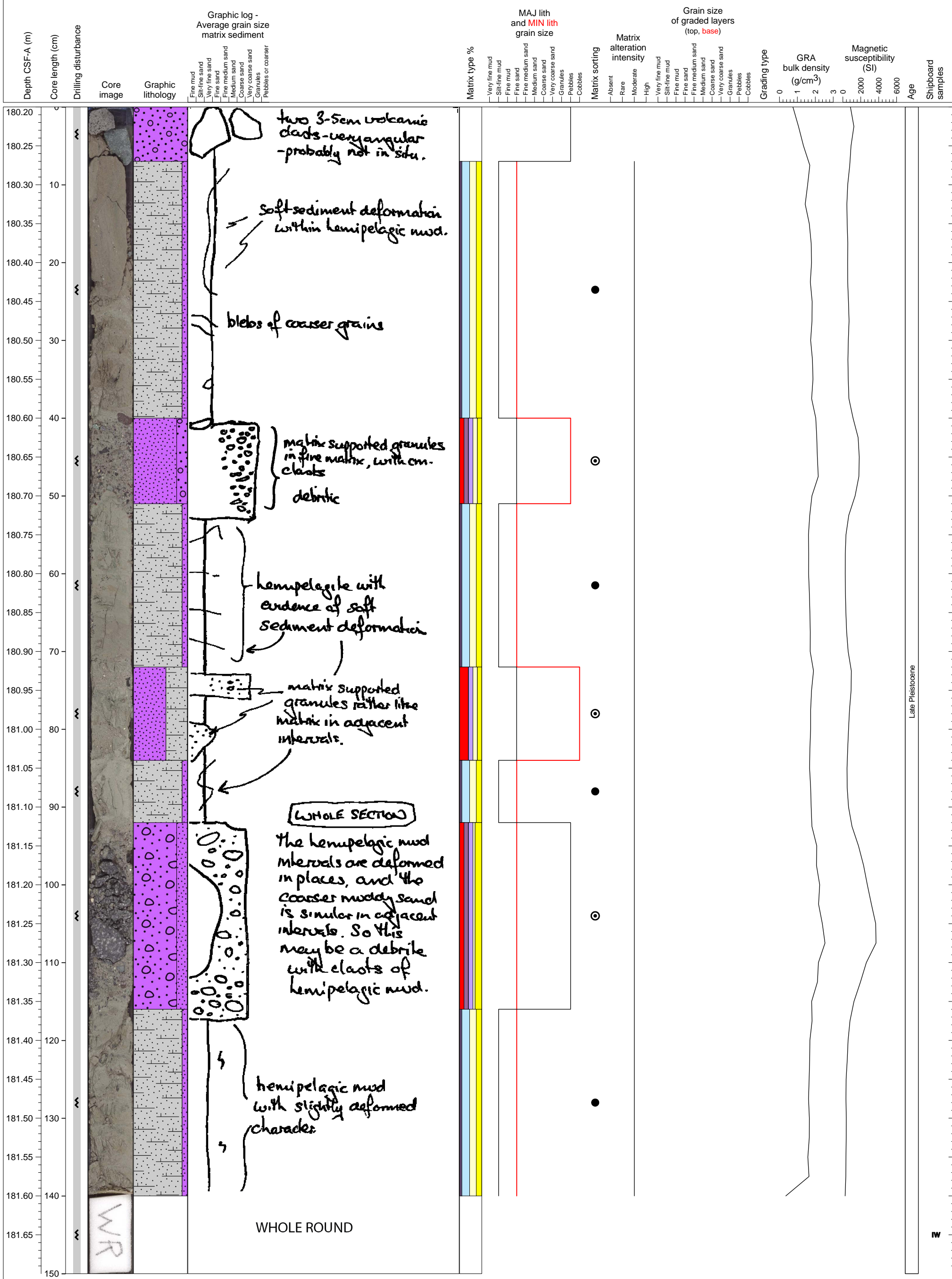
Mudstone and fine interlayered sand material. Drilling biscuits common and complicate interpretation. Muddy gravel at base containing large pebbles.



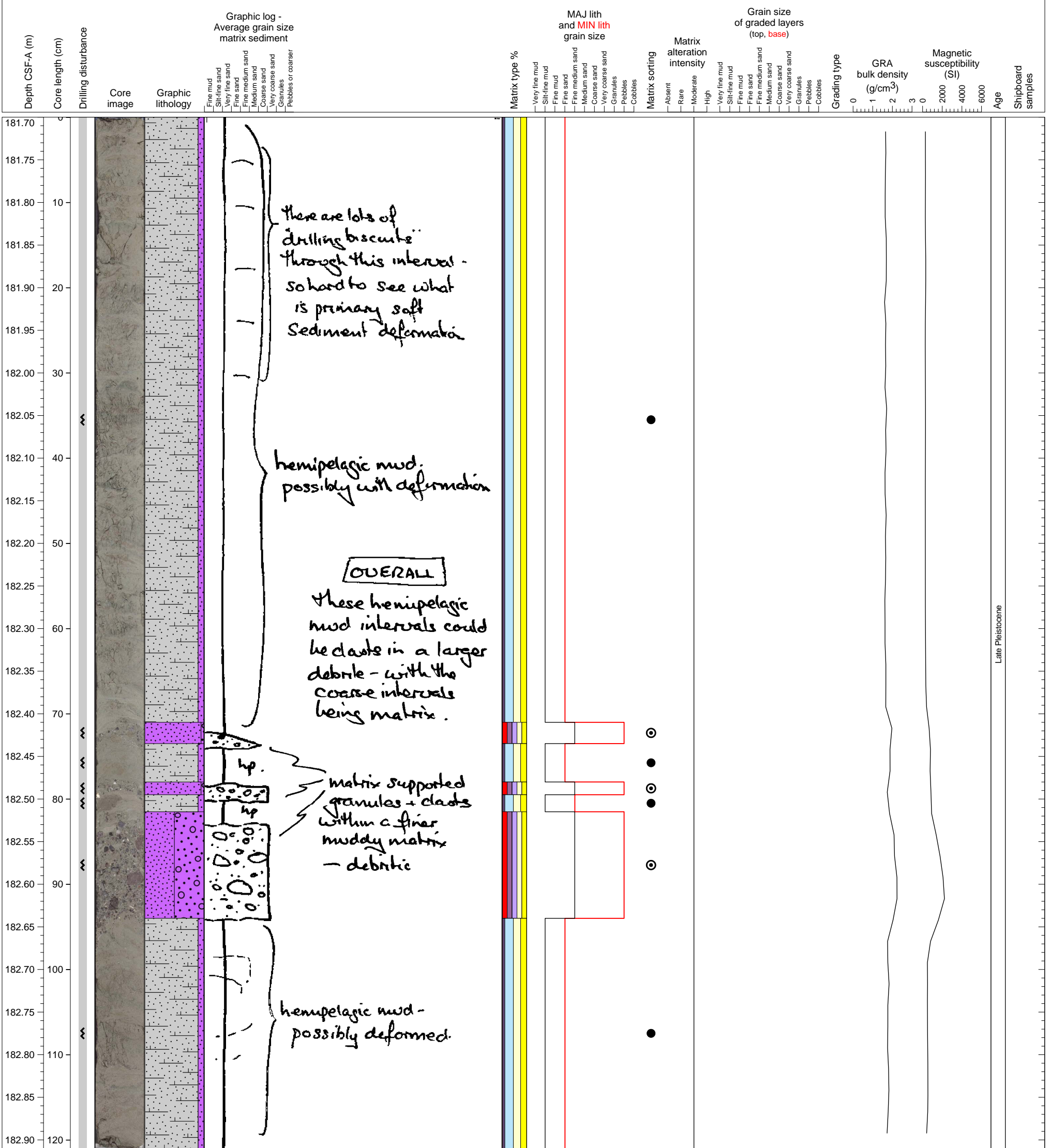
Mudstone and fine interlayered sand material. Drilling biscuits common and complicate interpretation. PAL from top.



Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay interlayering with sandy and gravelly layers.

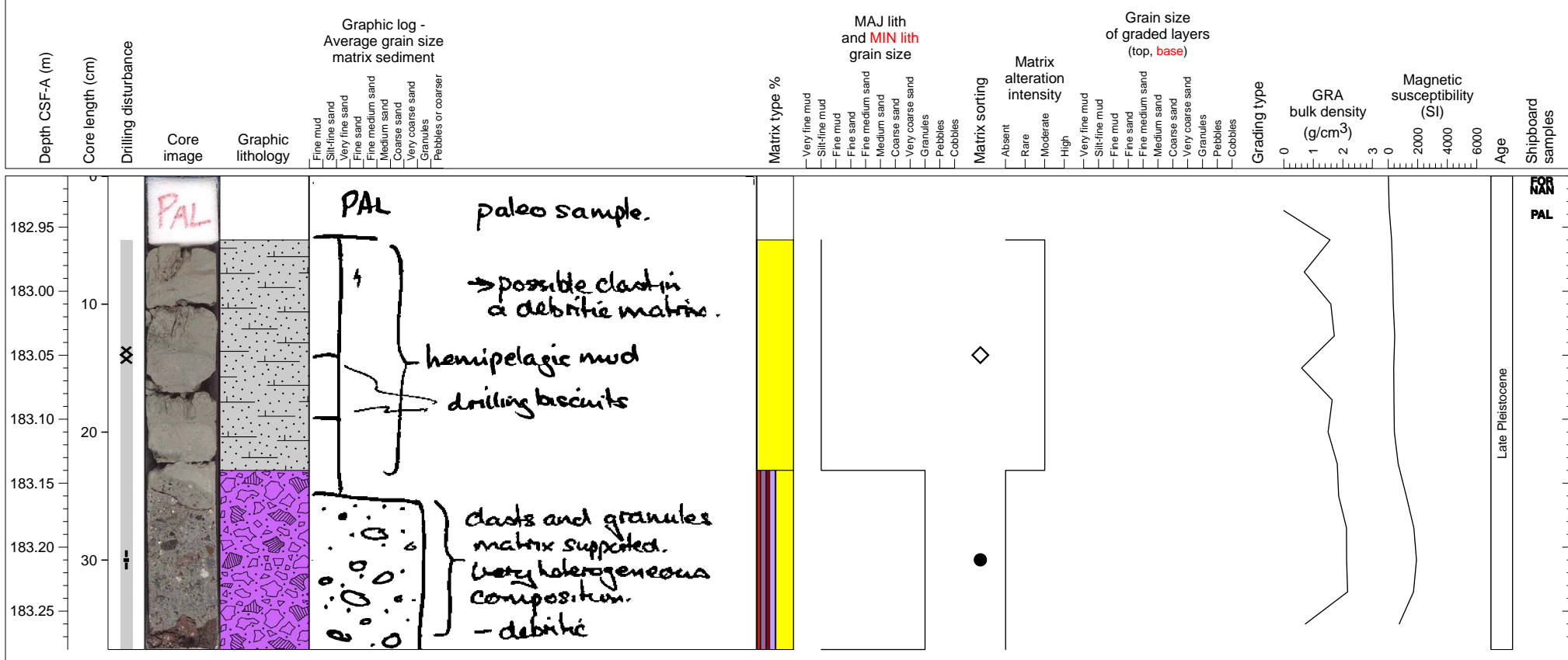


Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay interlayering with sandy and gravelly layers.

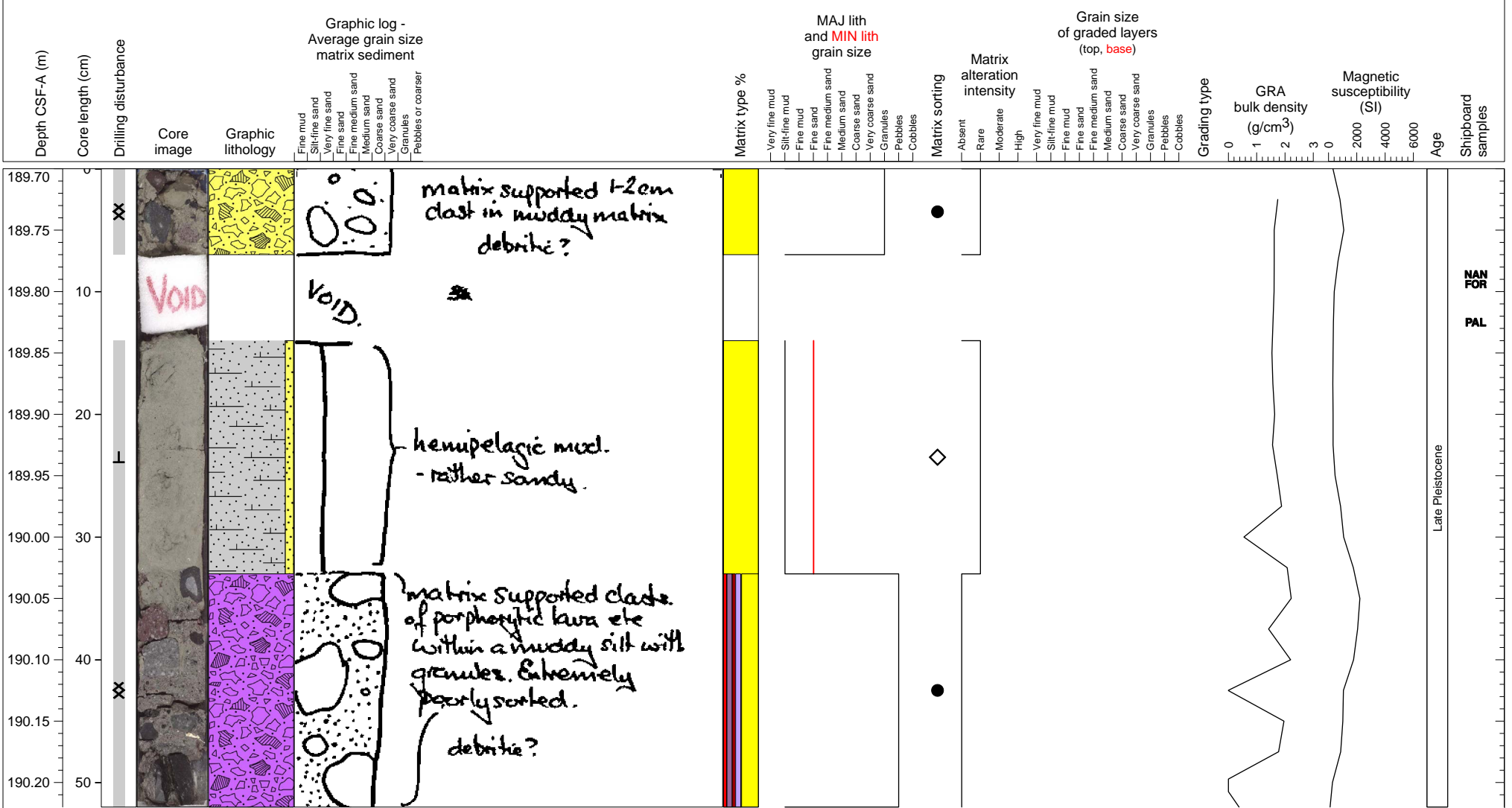


Late Pleistocene

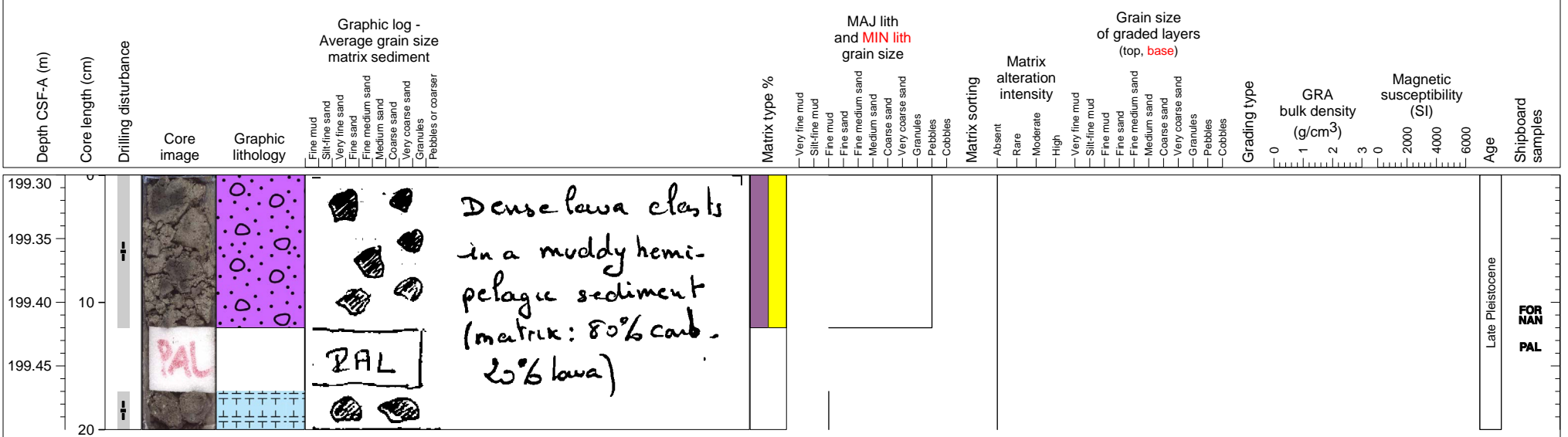
Mudstone overlying a volcanoclastic breccia. Breccia unit may represent a large clast within the mudstone unit.




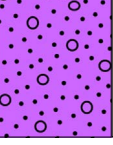

Partially lithified calcareous mud containing large volcanic pebbles overlying a sample void. Mudstone overlying a volcanoclastic breccia. Breccia unit may represent a large clast within the mudstone unit.



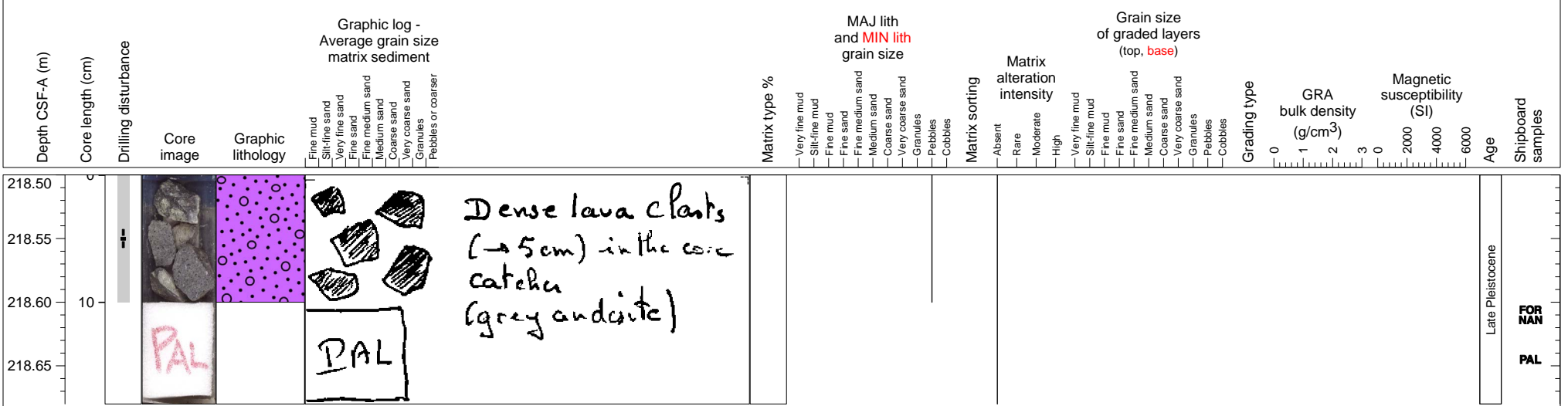
small andesite lava clasts coated in a muddy matrix, with a small, highly disturbed peice of Hemipelagic sediment with small lava clasts.



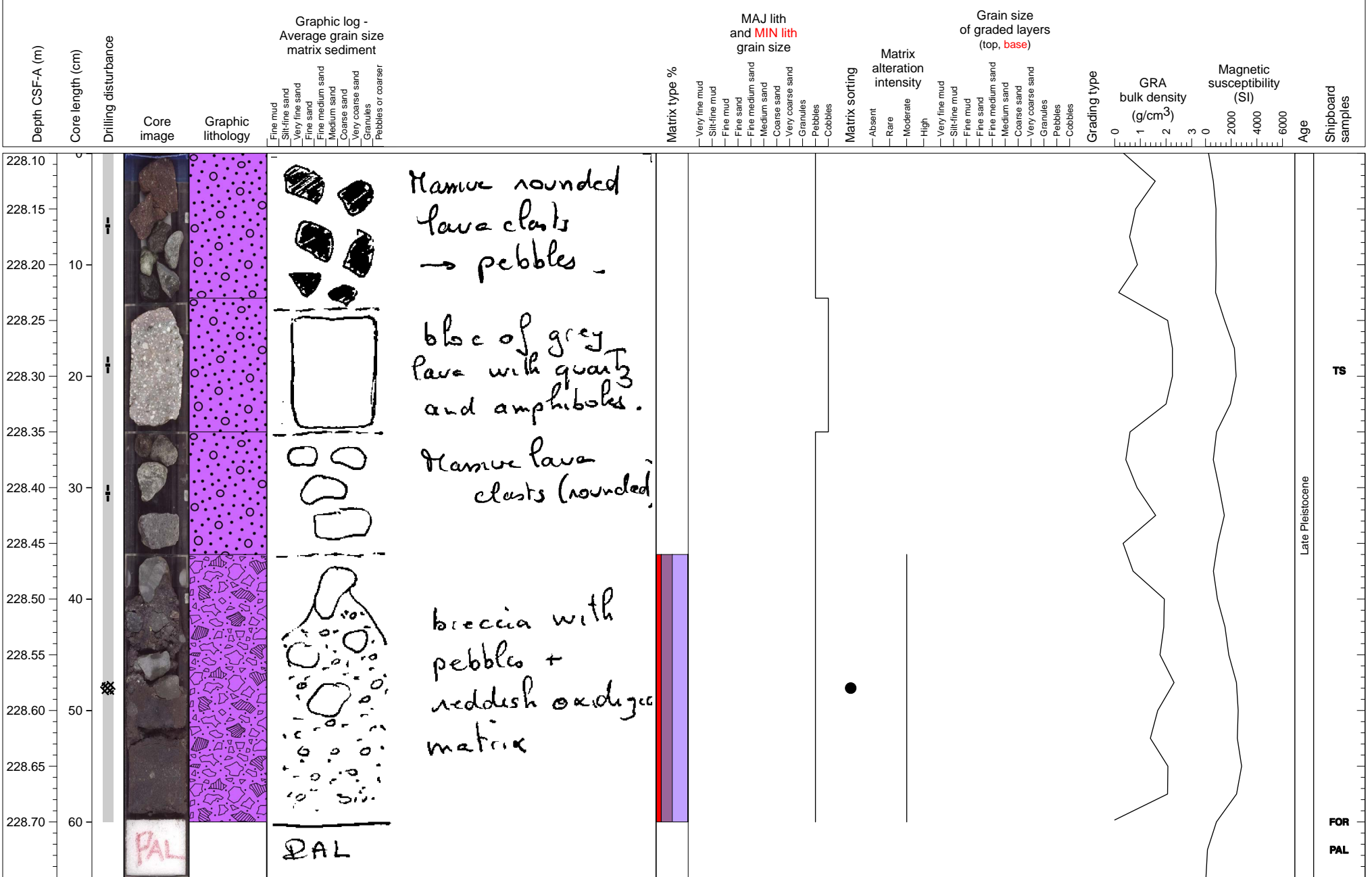
Small andesite lava pebbles, up to 5 cm, some slightly vesiculated.

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	Grain size of graded layers (top, base)	Matrix type %	Matrix sorting	Matrix alteration intensity	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	Pebbles or coarser	Very fine mud	Silt-fine mud	Fine mud	Fine sand	Fine medium sand	Medium sand	Coarse sand	Very coarse sand	Granules	Pebbles	Cobbles
208.90						Gray andesite clast (dense lavas) in the core catcher																													
208.95													Late Pleistocene																						

Small andesite lava pebbles.



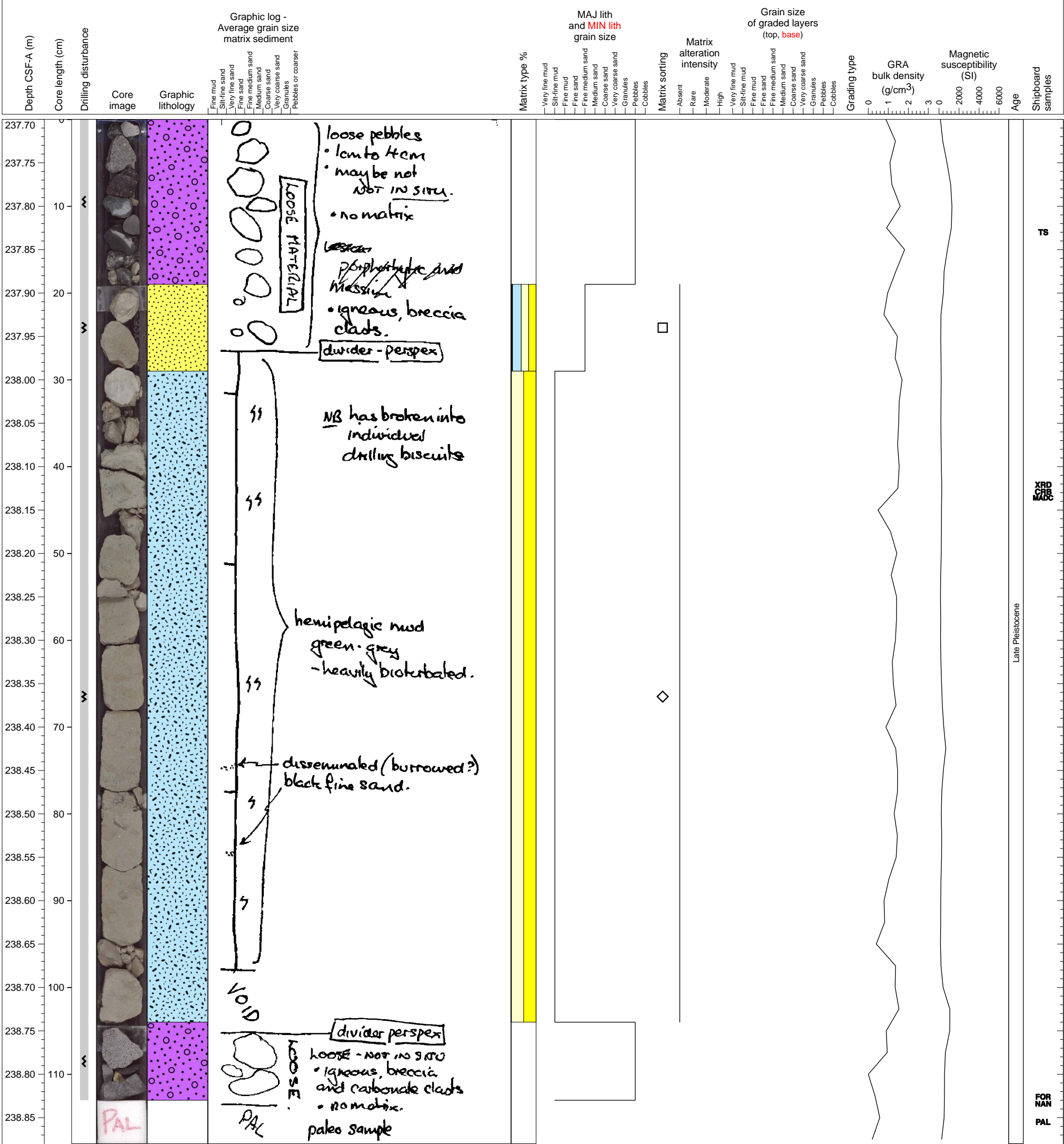
volcanic gravels and volcanoclastic breccia with poorly sorted matrix



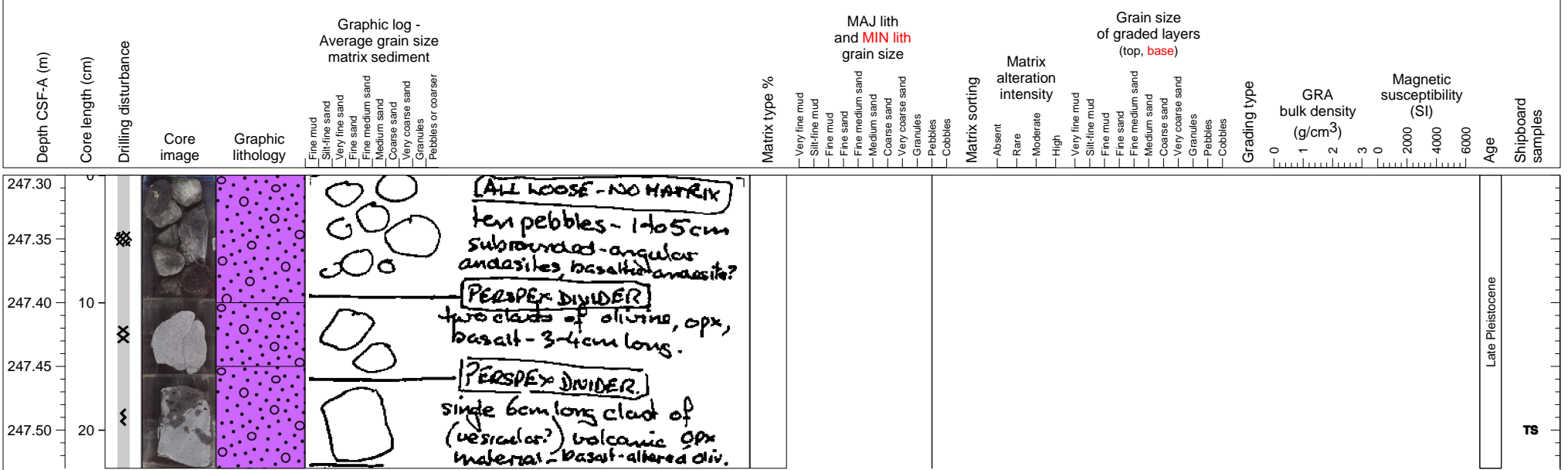
pebbly volcanic gravels of andesitic in composition and silty hemipelagic sedimentary rock



Upper and lower parts of this section contain large to very large pebbles of hornblende andesite, aphyric andesite, altered volcanic breccia and limestone. The middle part is hemipelagic calcareous sandstone and mudstone.



13 pieces of middle to large pebble-size volcanoclastic gravel, mainly composed of Ol-Cpx basalt.



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TS

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)	Litic grain [%]	Litic 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-U1397B-12H-2-W 36/37-TSB-TS#30	0	1	93.56	93.57	85		Groundmass is microcrystalline glass, plagioclase, pyroxene, and oxides.				15								70	0.6	euhedral	lath		15	1.8	lath	elongate							10	1	euhedral	elongate	Unrimmed, green/brown.	5	0.40	subrounded									Pumice clast. Mineral grains are fragmented.
340-U1397B-13H-3-W 52/54-TSB-TS#31	0	2	102.82	102.84	70		Groundmass is ~60% glass/microilites, 40% vesicles.				30								70	1	euhedral	lath		8	1	lath	elongate		2	0.6	equant	tabular		15	1	euhedral	elongate	Unrimmed	5	0.40	subrounded									Pumice clast.
340-U1397B-13H-3-W 71/72-TSB-TS#32	0	1	103.01	103.02	60		Groundmass is microcrystalline with microilites of plagioclase, oxides, and maybe pyroxene.				40								40	2	euhedral	lath				lath	elongate	10	0.4	equant	tabular		40	3	euhedral	elongate	Completely oxidized.	10	0.40	subrounded									Heavily oxidized andesite clast. Amphibole is nearly completely hematized.	
340-U1397B-24X-1-W 6/7-TSB-TS#33	0	1	170.76	170.77	70		Completely hematized. ~40% voids, 60% hematite.				30								70	1.5	elongate	lath		20	2	elongate	lath		10	0.9	equant	tabular															Basaltic andesite/basaltic clast. Groundmass is completely oxidized to hematite.			
340-U1397B-24X-1-W 77/78-TSB-TS#34	0	1	171.47	171.48	70		Completely oxidized.				30																																			Four completely oxidized clasts. A small amount of interior plag remains, but the majority of groundmass and crystals are oxidized/altered.				
340-U1397B-30X-1-W 14/25-TSB-TS#35	0	11	228.24	228.35	60		Microcrystalline. Microilites of plag, hematite, and amphibole. Oxidized red.				40								55	8	elongate	lath	Several grains are bigger than the lowest mag FOV, therefore >8mm.											10	3.5	elongate	lath	Big grains are completely oxidized and reacted. Small grains (<8mm) are rimmed, but not reacted throughout.	5	1	subrounded					30	4	equant	tabular	Large block of porphyritic andesite/dacite. Phenocrysts are large and euhedral.
340-U1397B-32X-1-W 12/14-TSB-TS#36	0	2	237.82	237.84	55			40			5																																				Heavily oxidized volcanic breccia clast.			
340-U1397B-33X-CC-W 19/21-TSB-TS#37	0	2	247.49	247.51	60		Microcrystalline groundmass. Microilites of plag, oxides, pyroxenes.				40								70	2	elongate	lath		20	1.8	elongate	lath							8	1	elongate		Reacted completely through.	2	0.04	subrounded									Oxidized andesite.