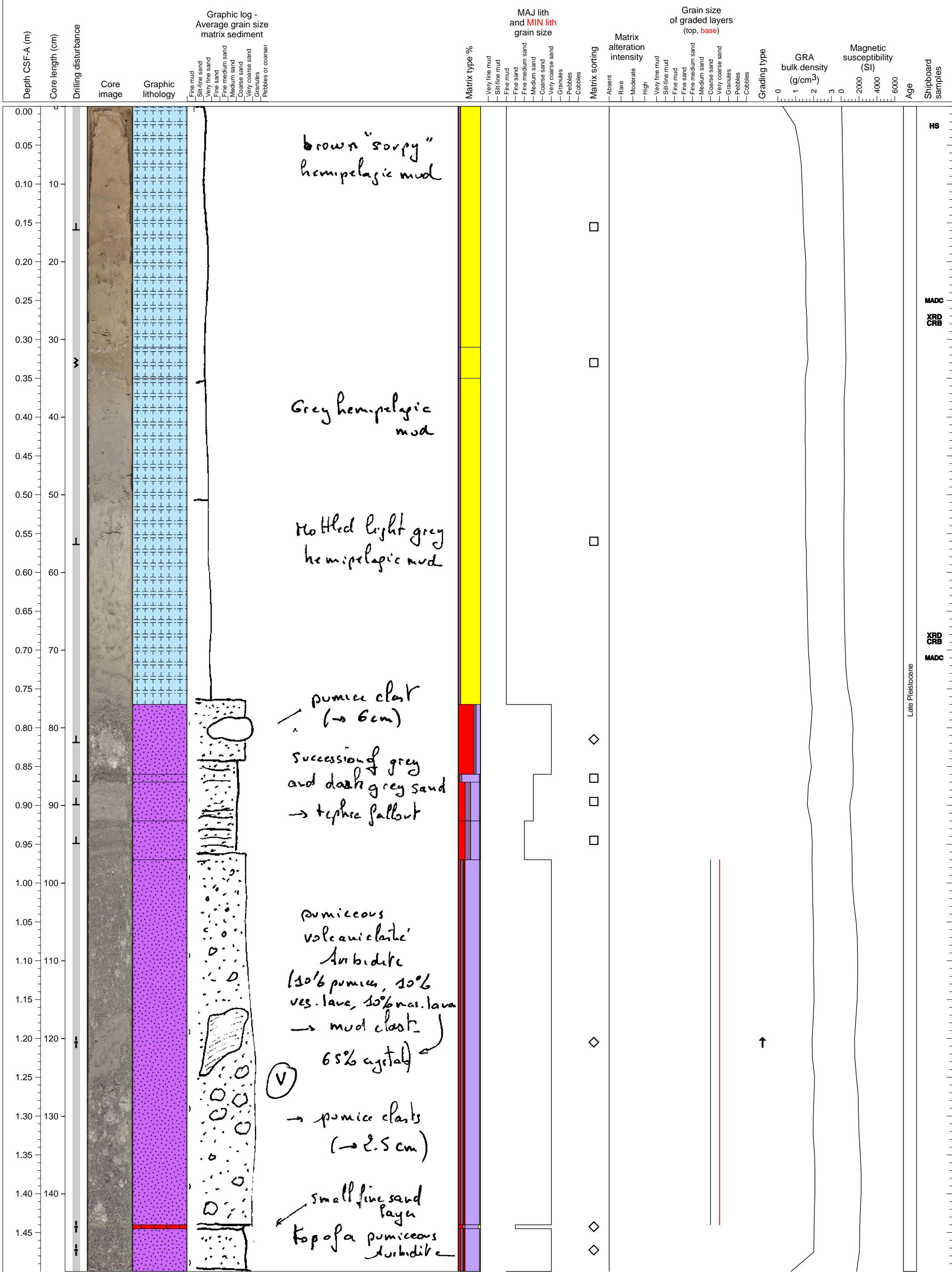
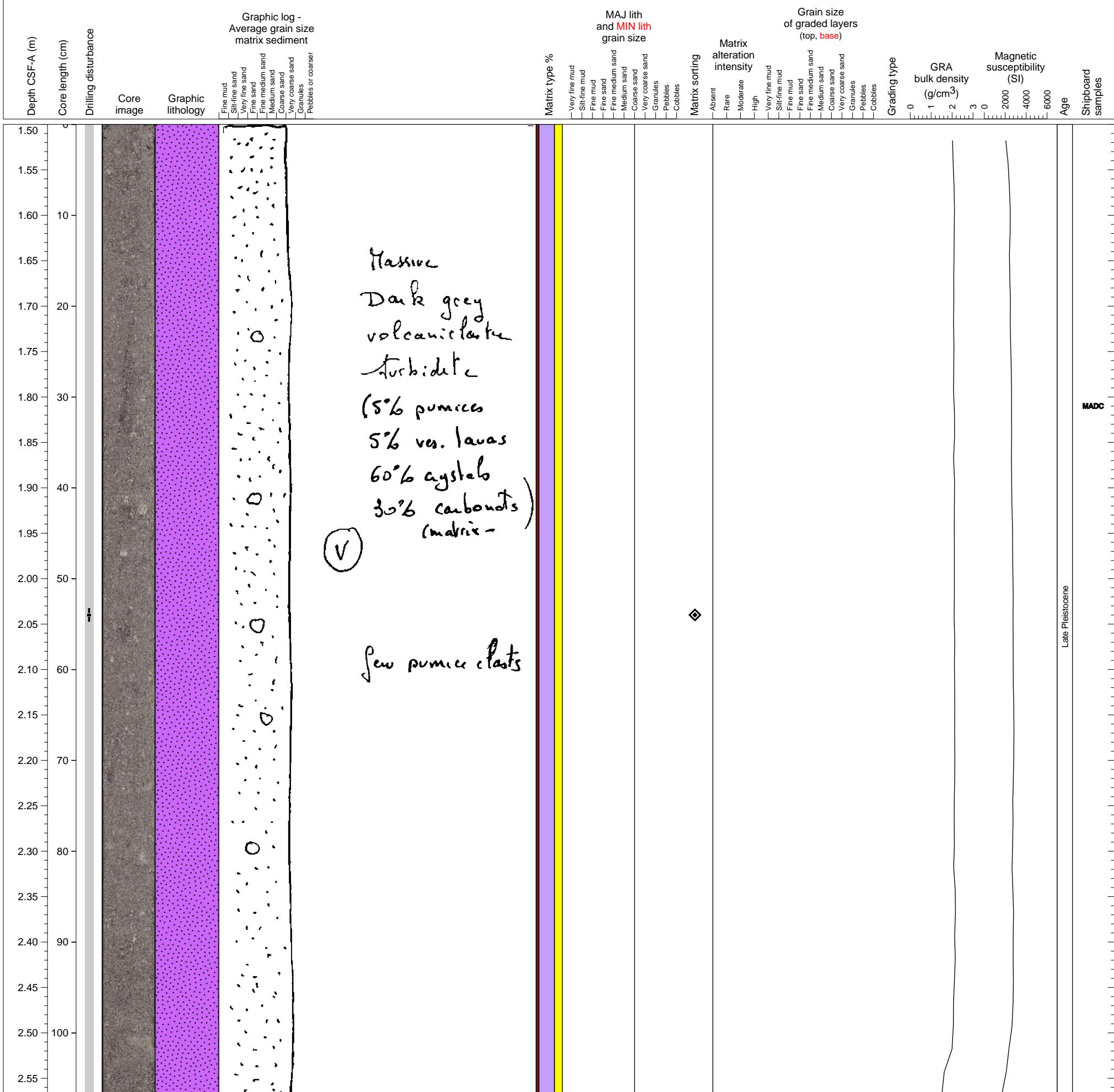


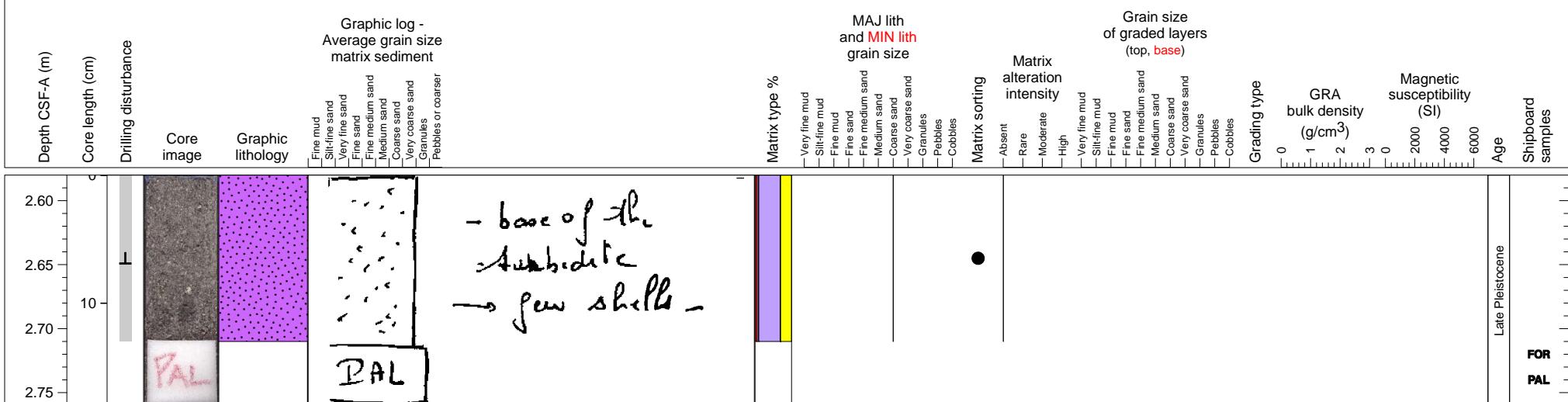
Hemipelagic sediments at top overlying a sequence of coarse tephra and a pumice-rich volcanoclastic turbidite sand.



Massive, part of pumiceous volcaniclastic turbidite

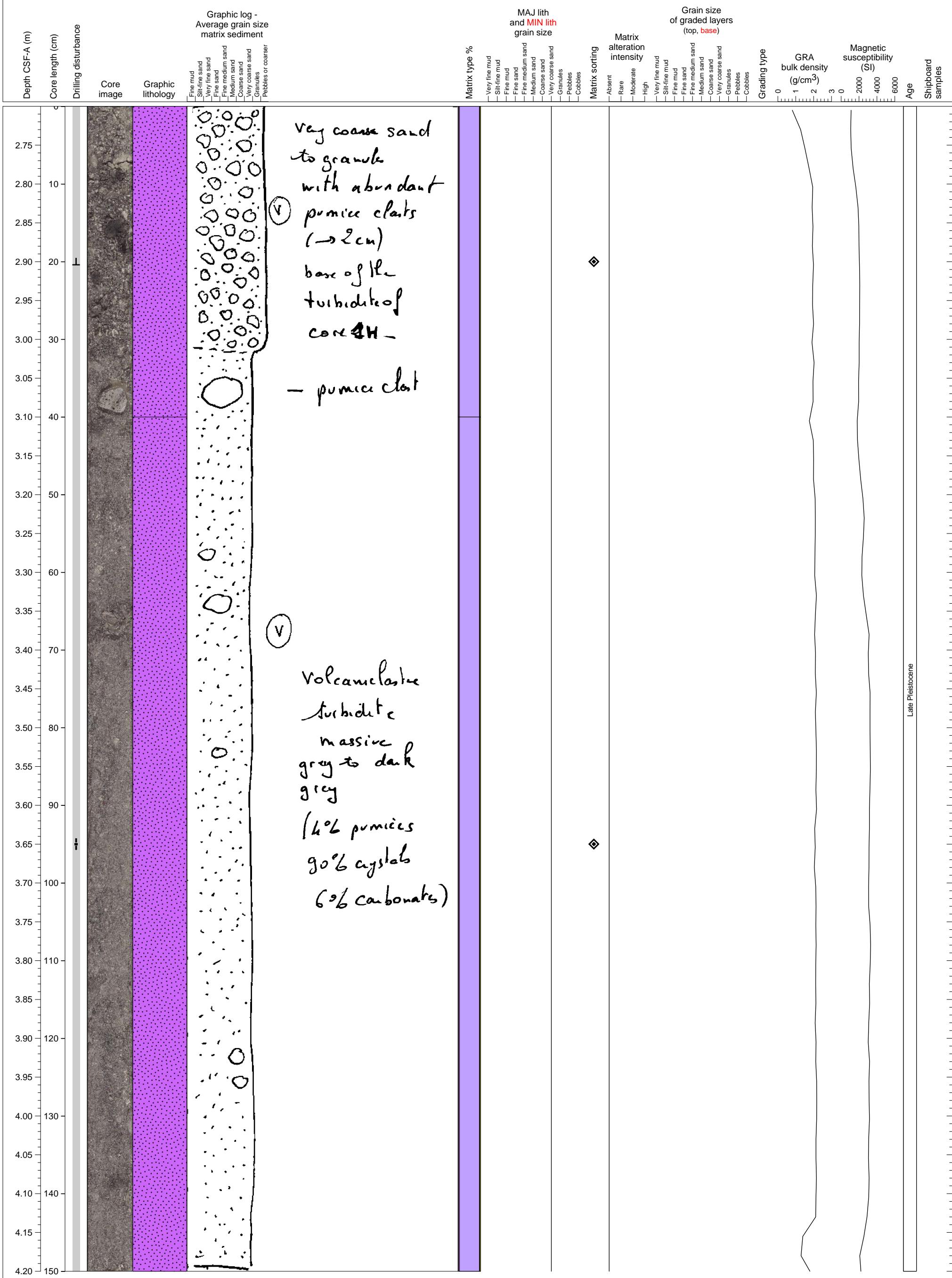


Massive volcanioclastic turbidite continued from 1H2A

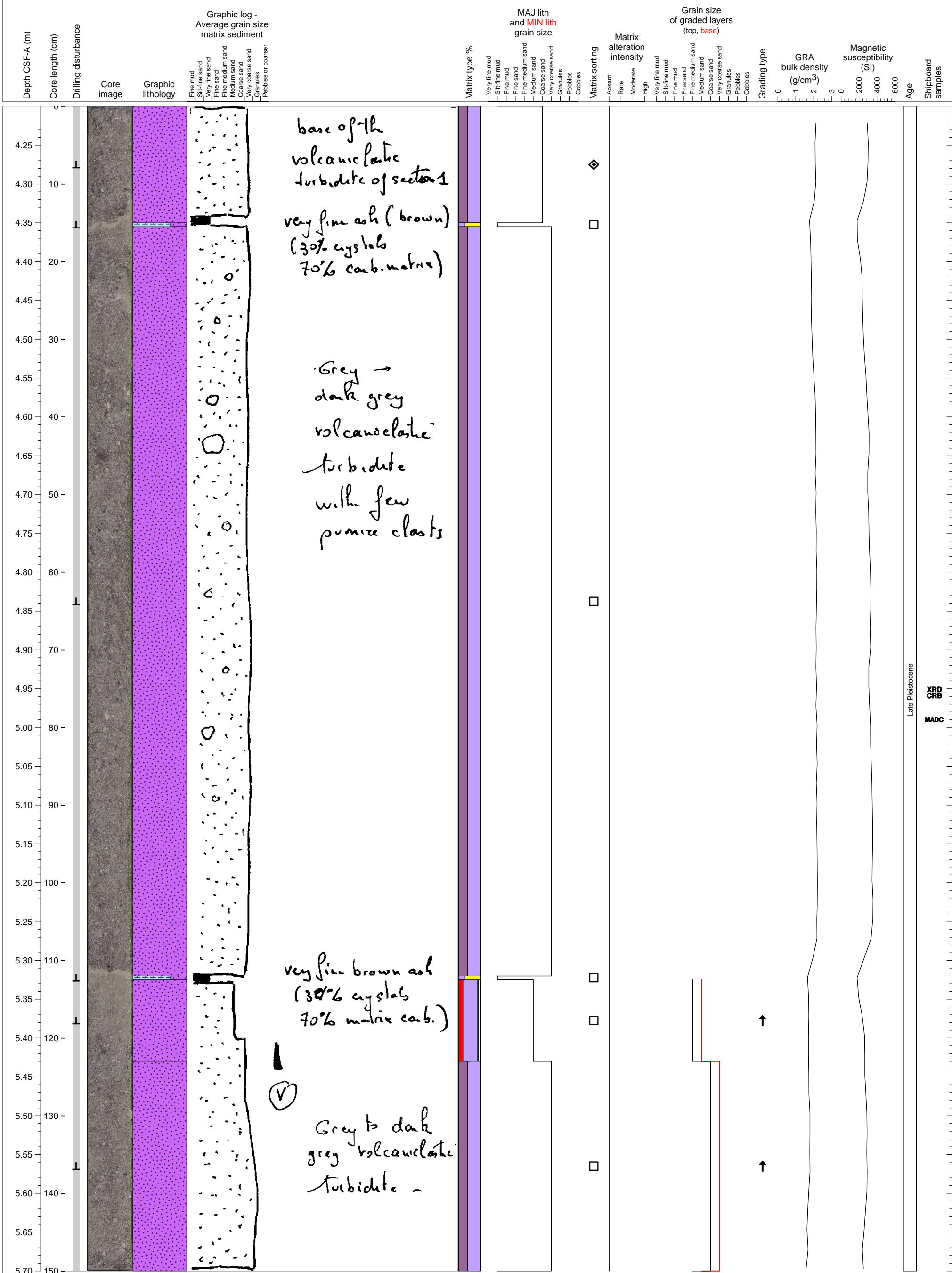


## Hole 340-U1398A-2H Section 1, Top of Section: 2.7 CSF-A (m)

Pumice-bearing volcaniclastic sand (turbidite). Pumice clasts up to 40 mm. Massive.

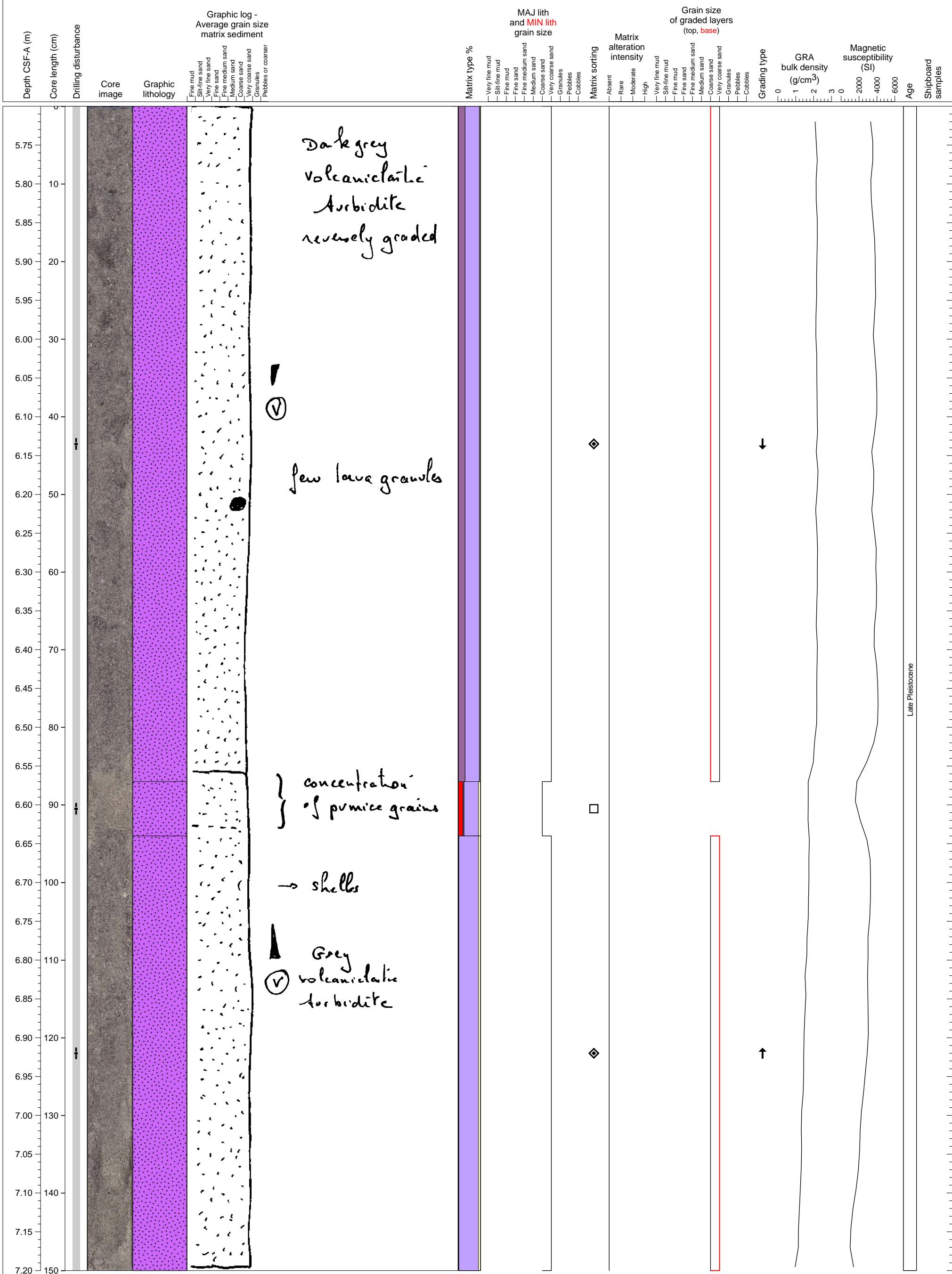


Three units of volcanioclastic turbidites

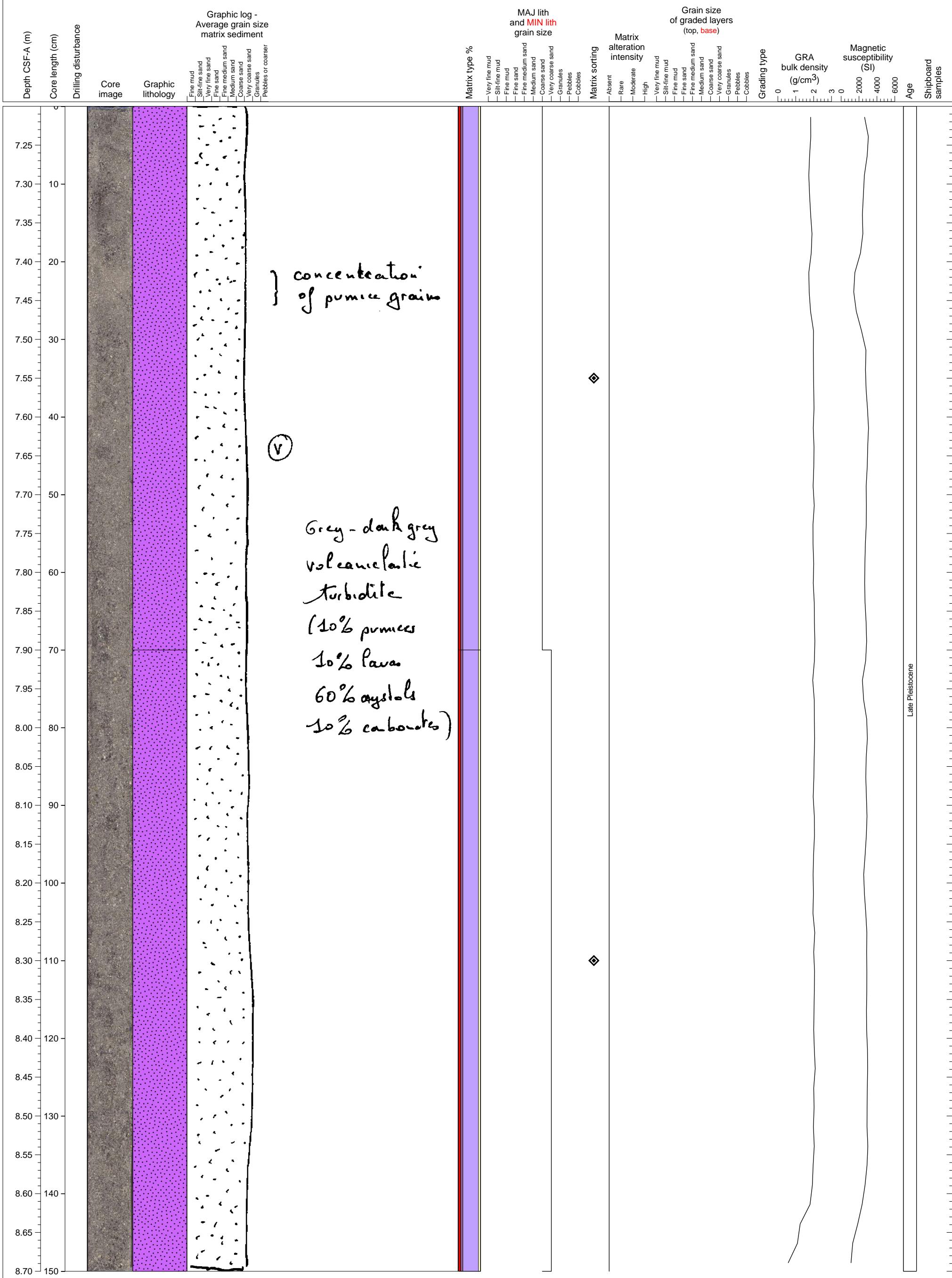


Hole 340-U1398A-2H Section 3, Top of Section: 5.7 CSF-A (m)

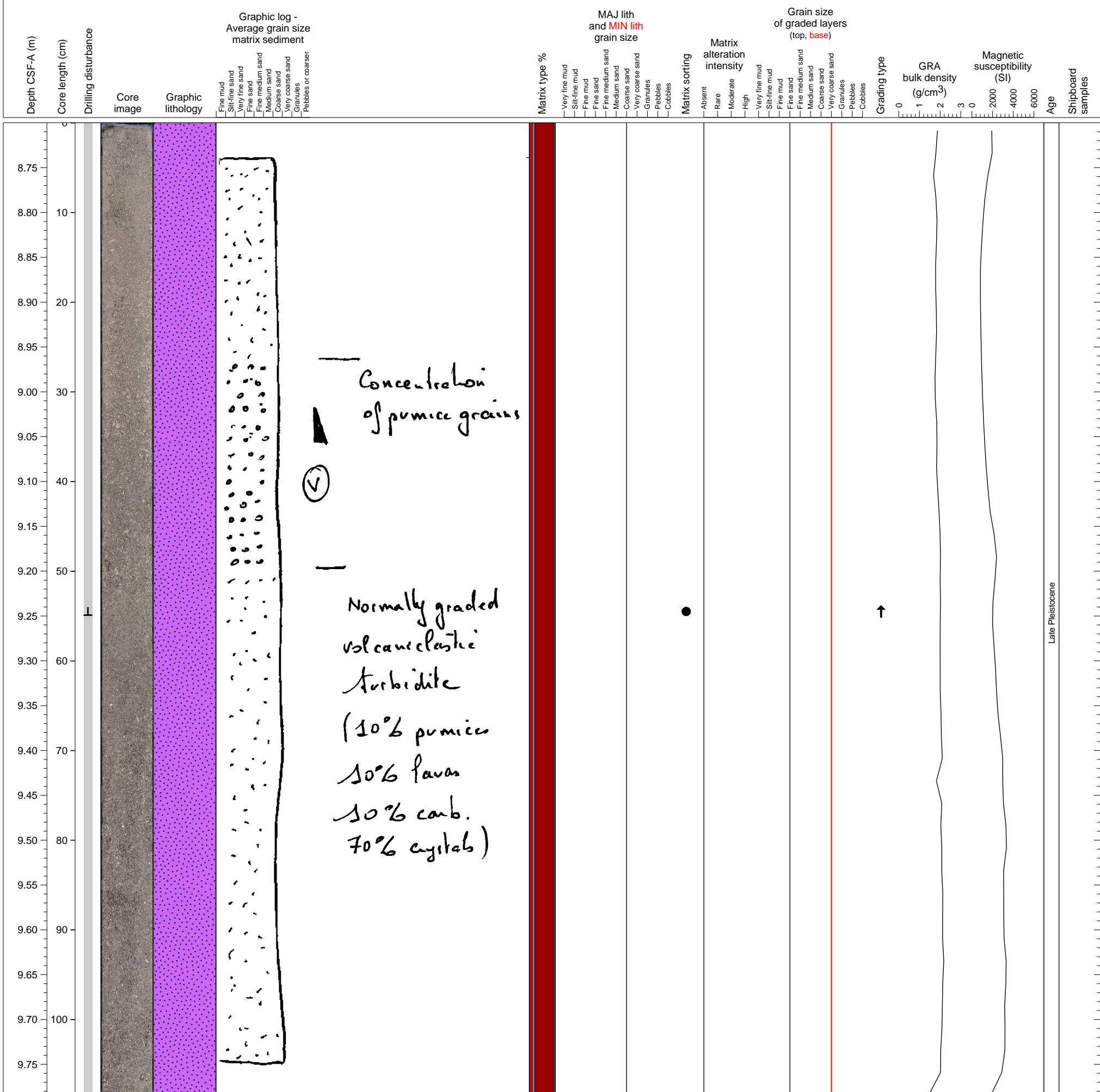
Massive, pumice and crystals rich volcaniclastic turbidite



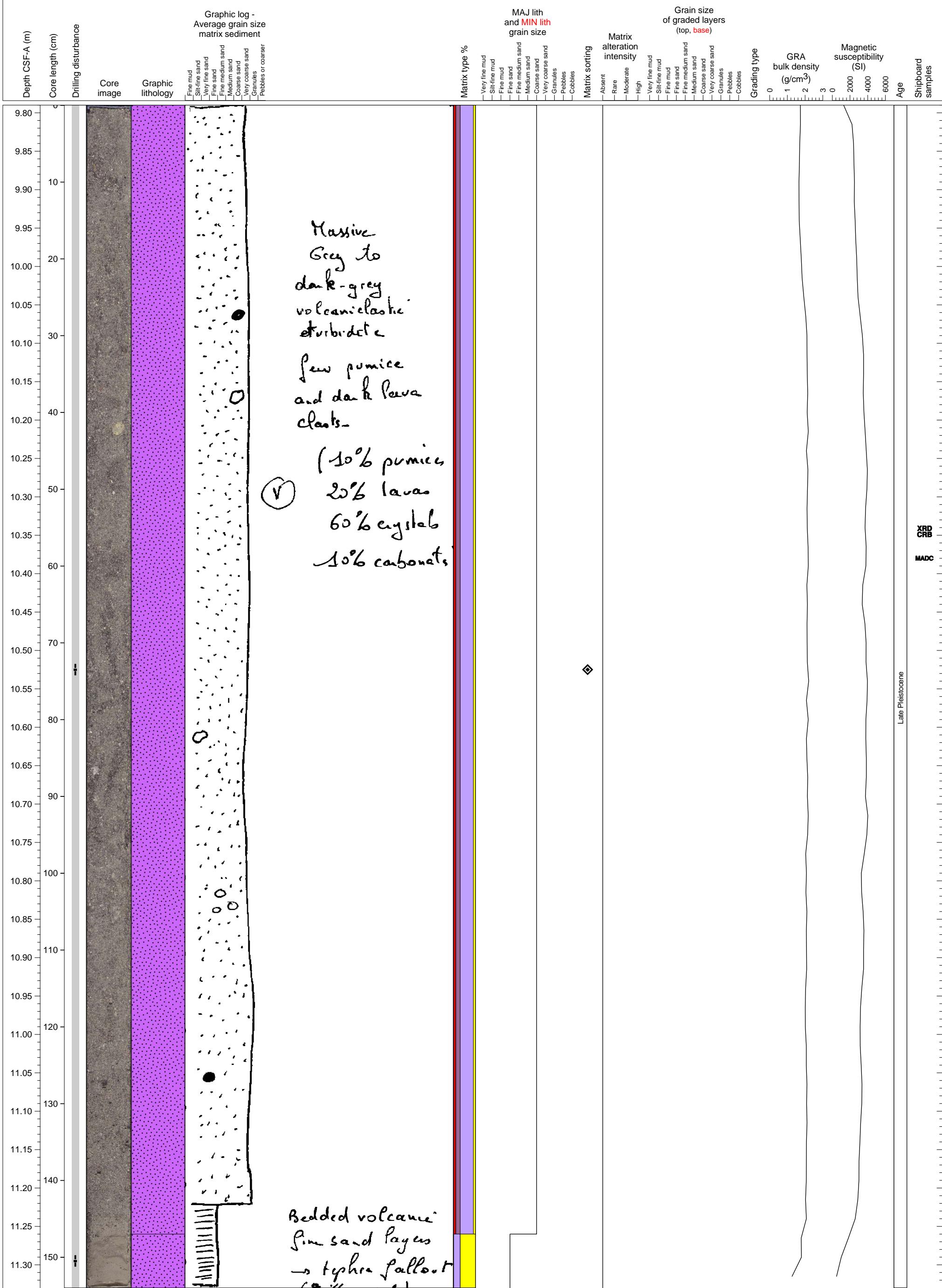
Volcaniclastic turbidite



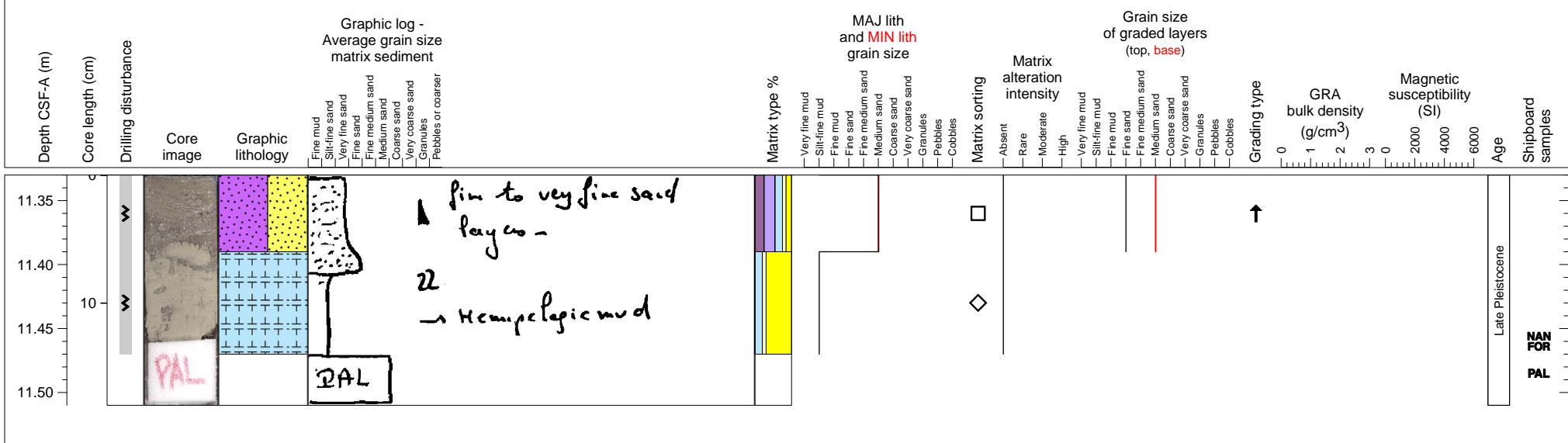
Massive volcanioclastic turbidite



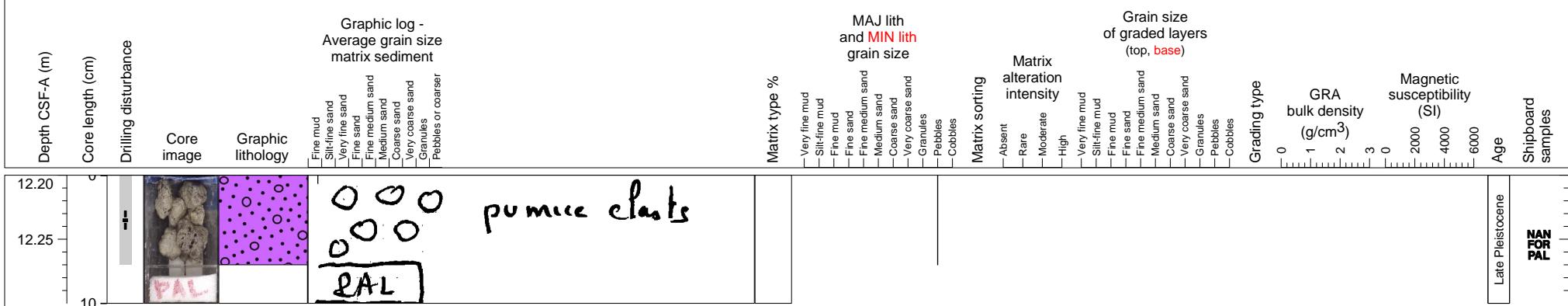
Thick volcanioclastic turbidite with some pumice clasts overlying a thin sandy, bedded unit comprising multiple tephra layers.



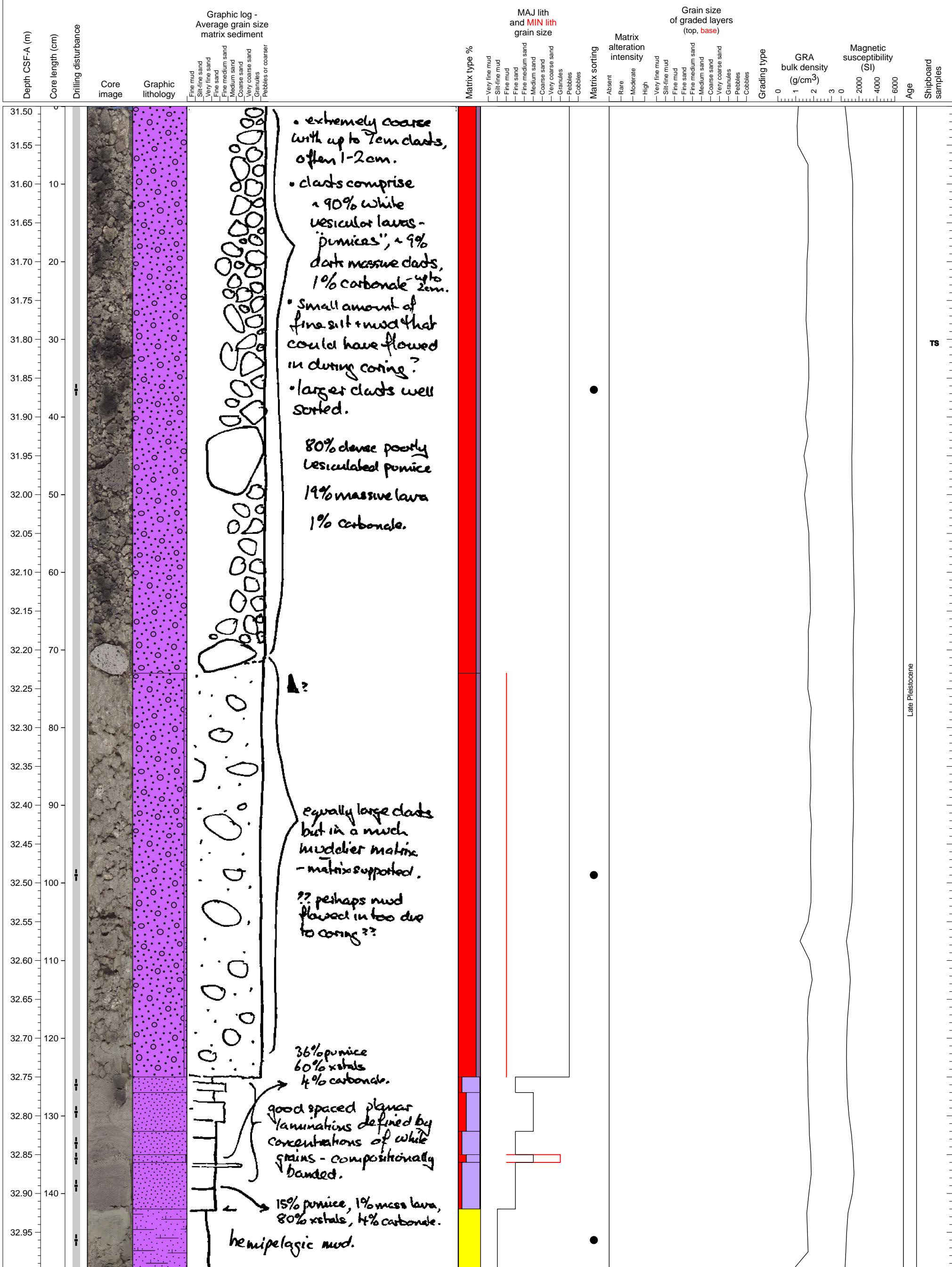
Mixed turbidite of volcaniclastic and bioclastic materials and hemipelagic sediment



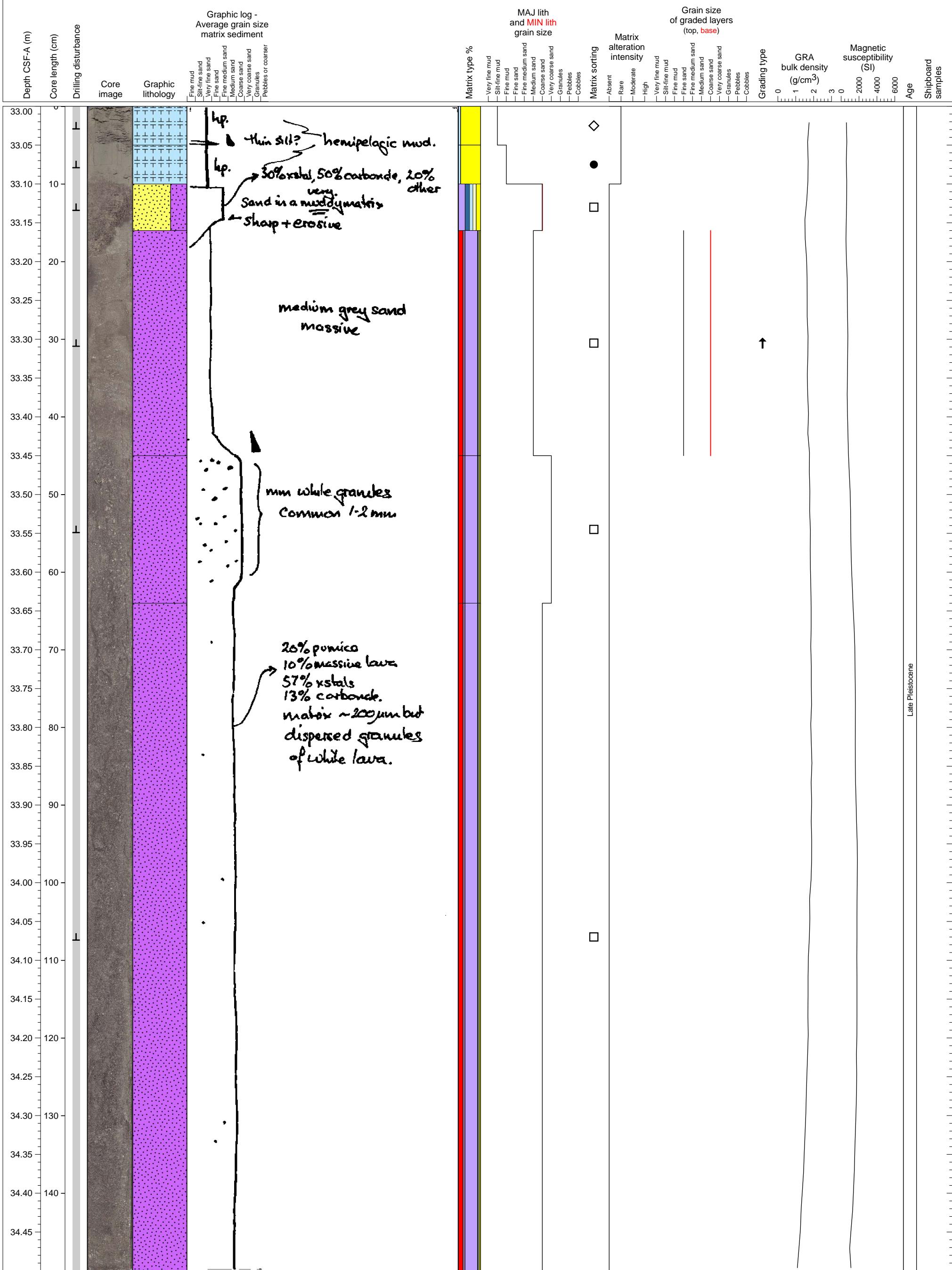
Pumice clast trapped in core catcher.



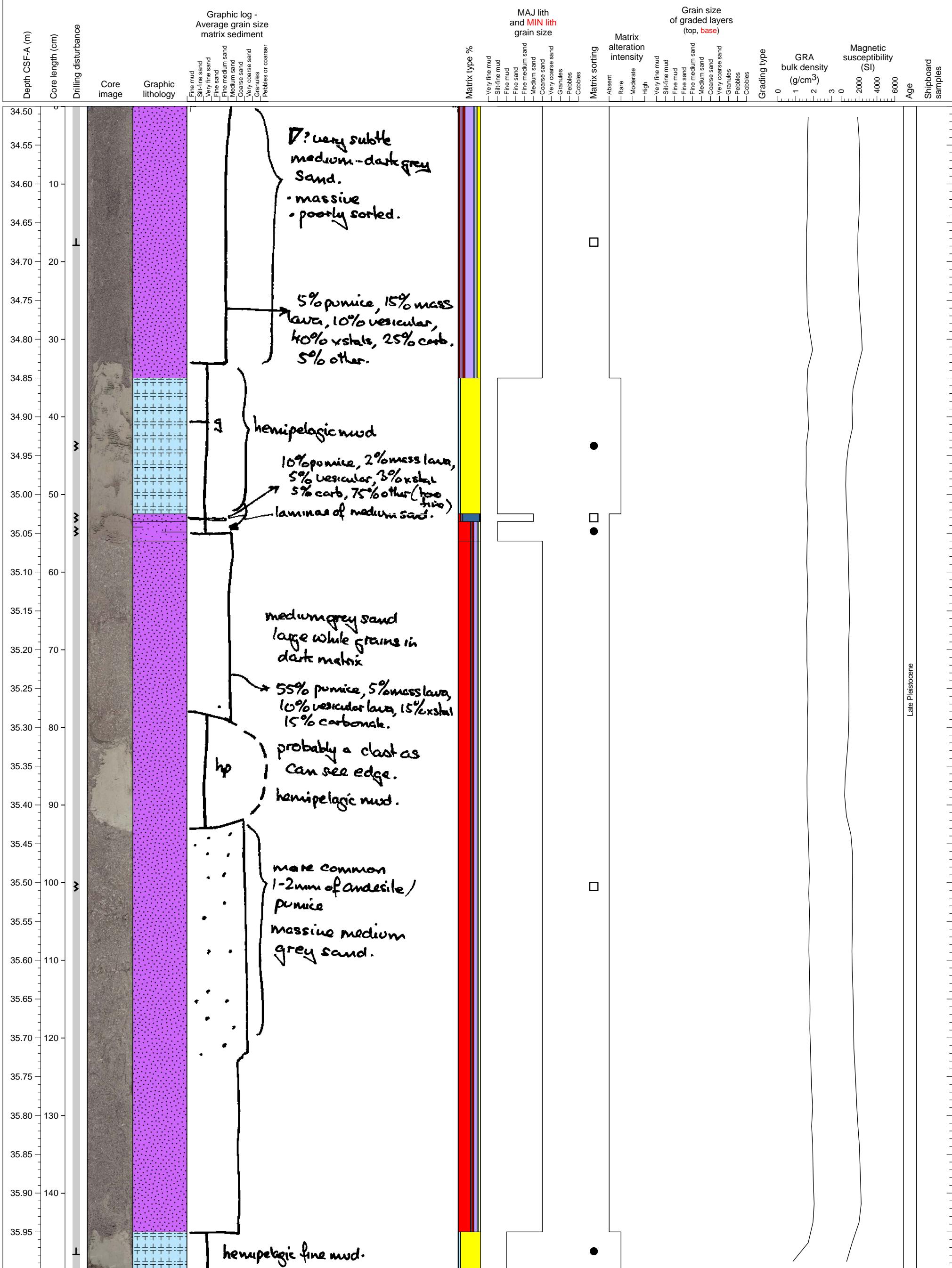
Massive pumiceous clast-supported deposits underlying sandy laminated tubidite.



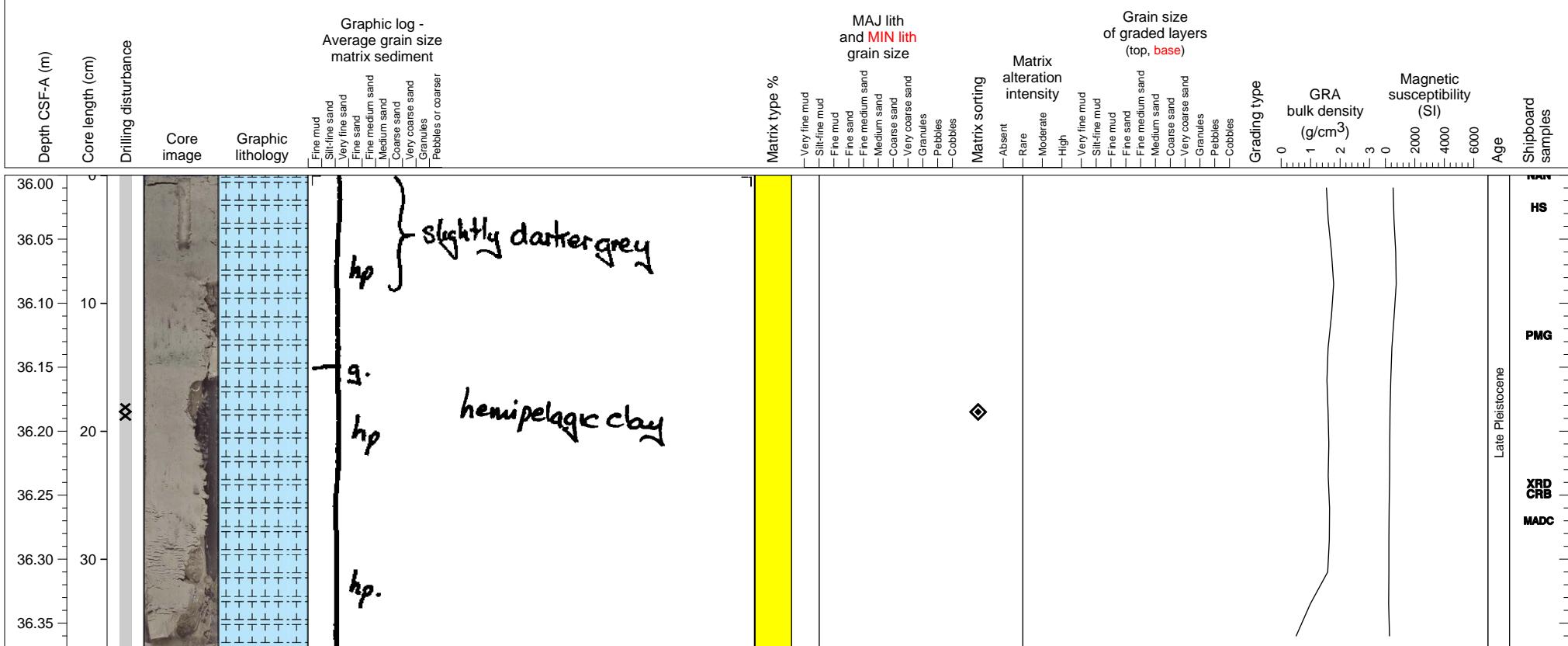
Upper part of pumiceous turbidite. In the middle part, there is a portion of pumice concentration.



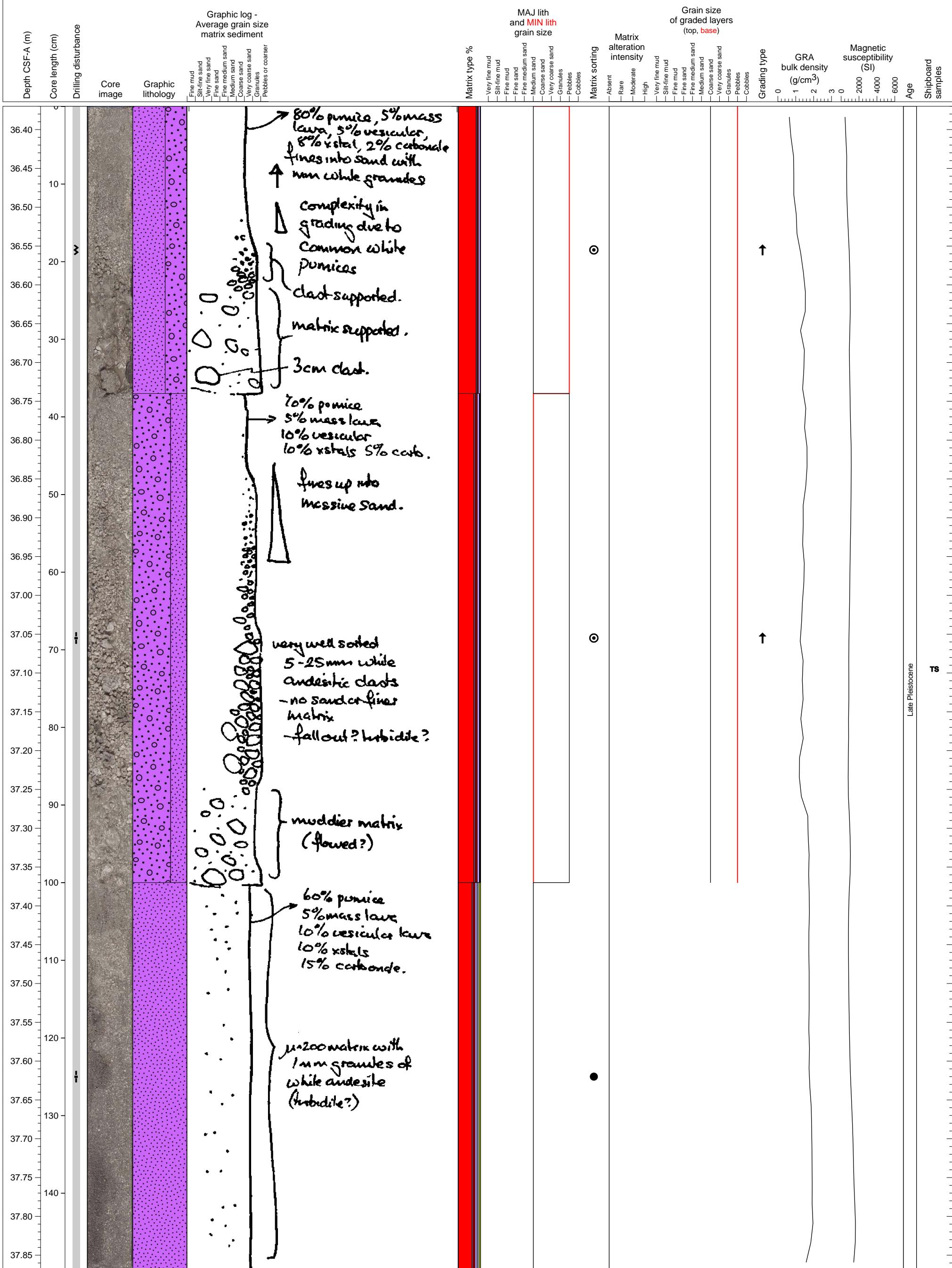
Pumiceous volcanioclastic turbidites intercalating hemipelagic sediment and a potential tephra layer.



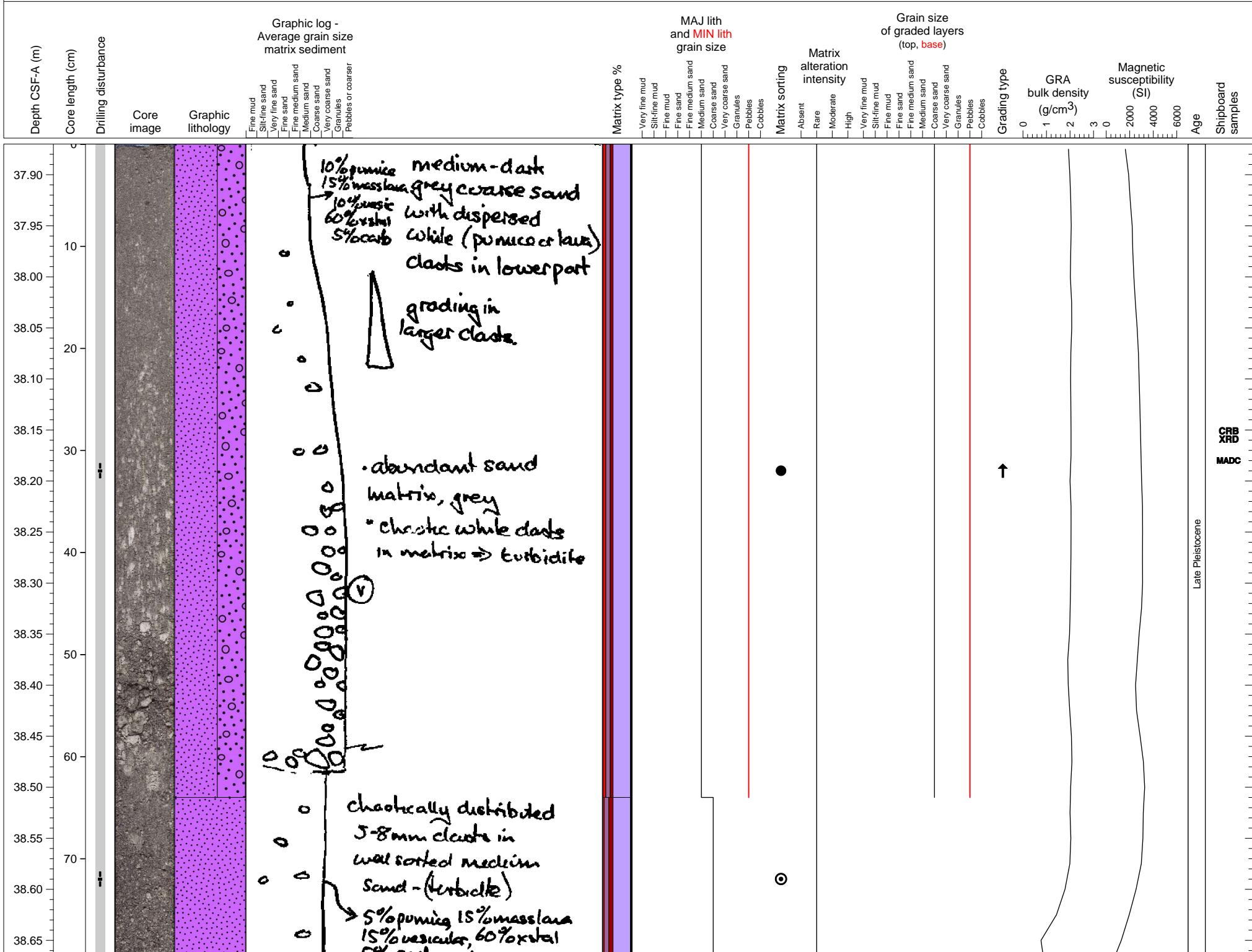
Hemipelagic clay with moderate bioturbation.



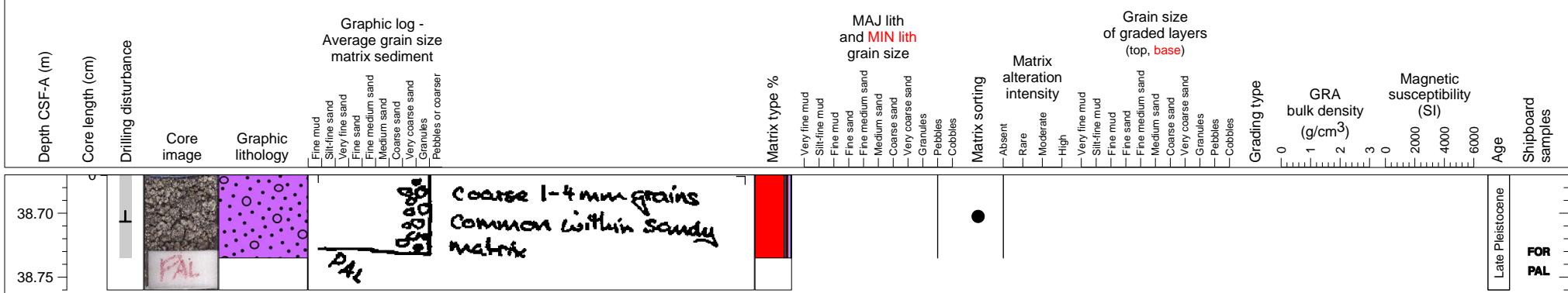
Two normally graded volcaniclastic sand/gravel deposits. The normal grading is present in the abundant pumice clasts. Base of unit is a massive volcaniclastic sand deposit with pumice granules.



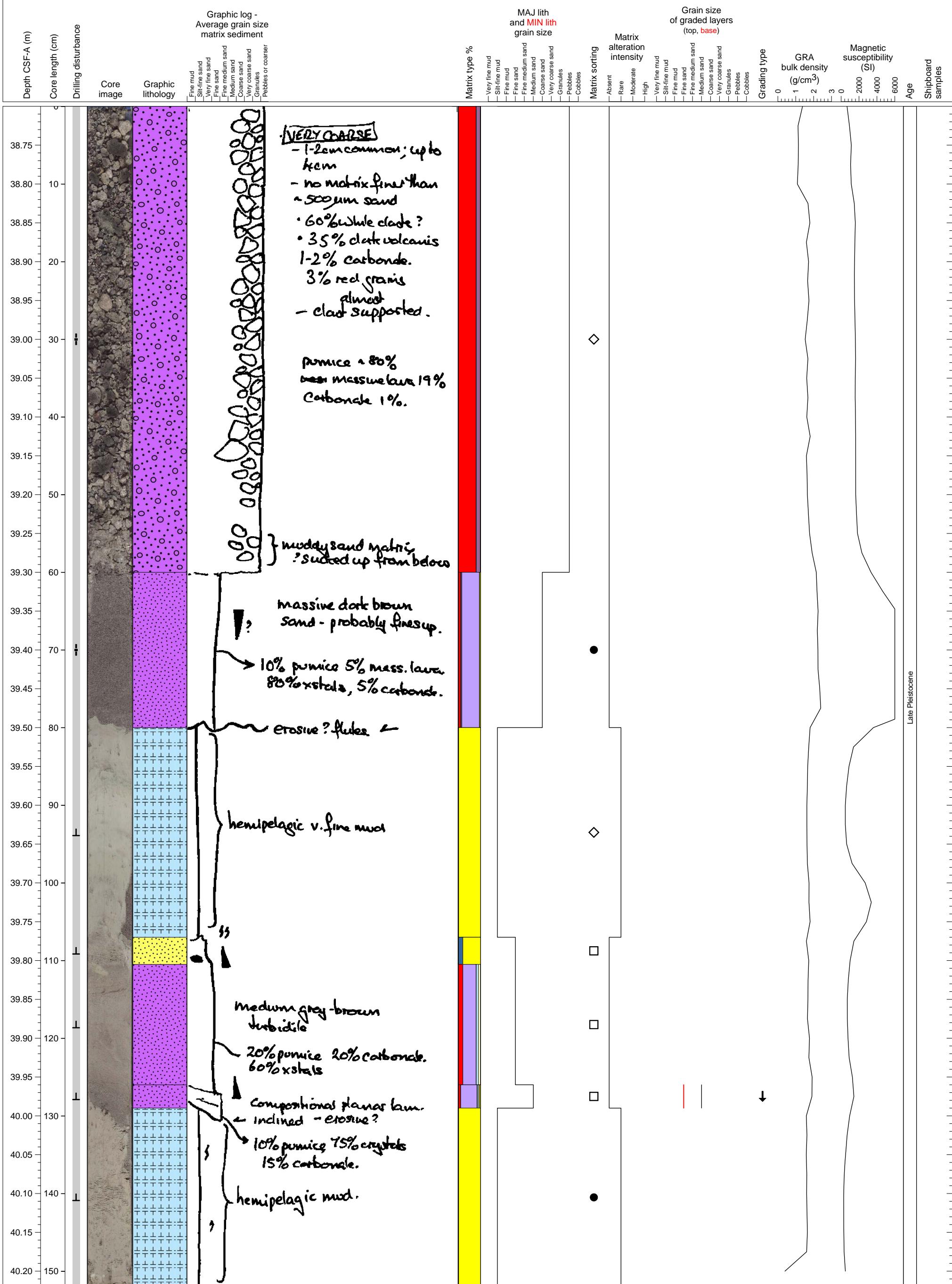
Normally graded volcaniclastic sand with pumice clasts displaying the normal gradation overlying a massive volcaniclastic sand unit.



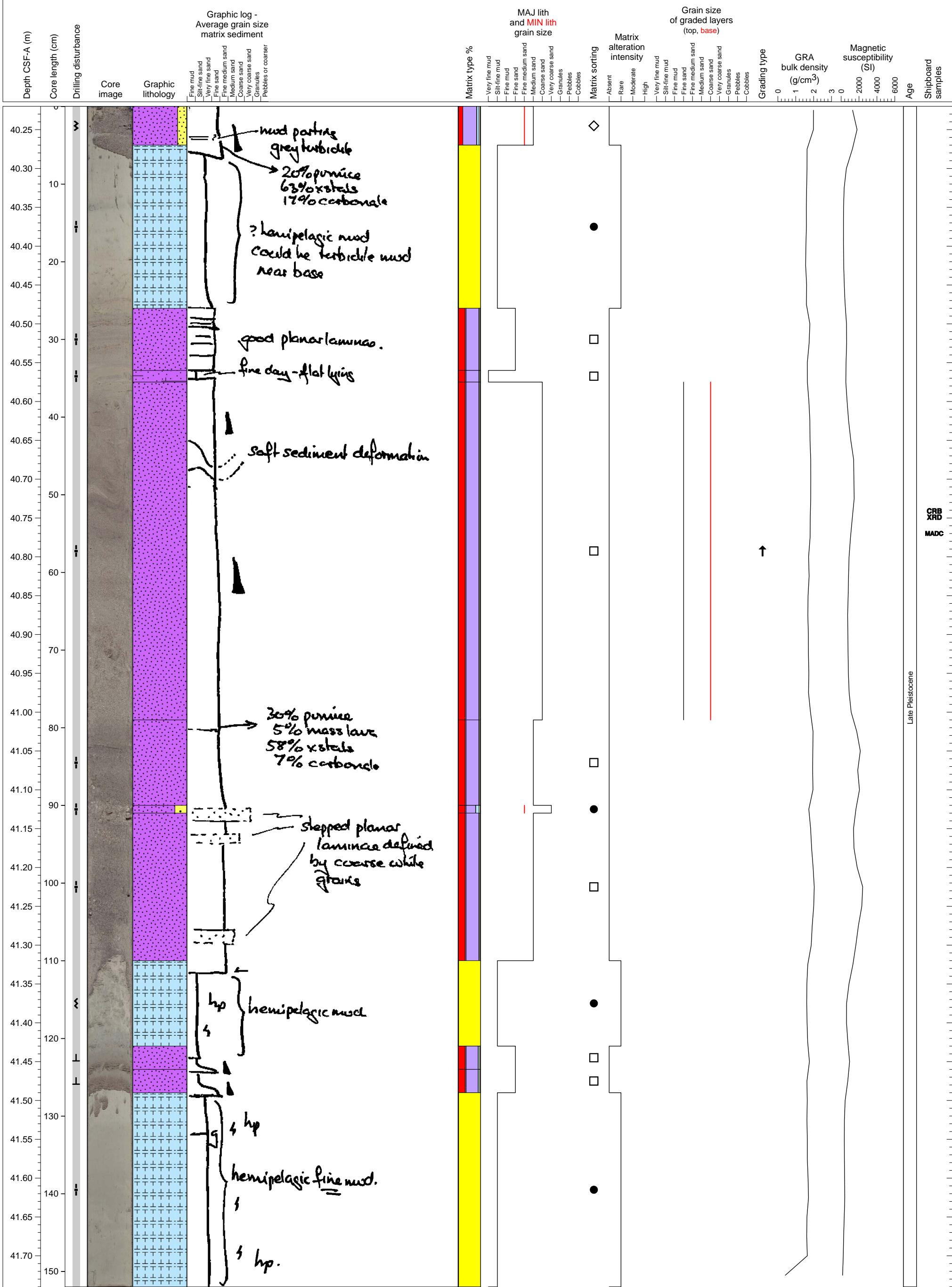
Volcaniclastic gravel composed of pumice clasts. PAL sample from base.



Massive pebble-sized pumiceous unit underlying sand layer at the top, and sandy turbidite intercalating hemipelagic calays.

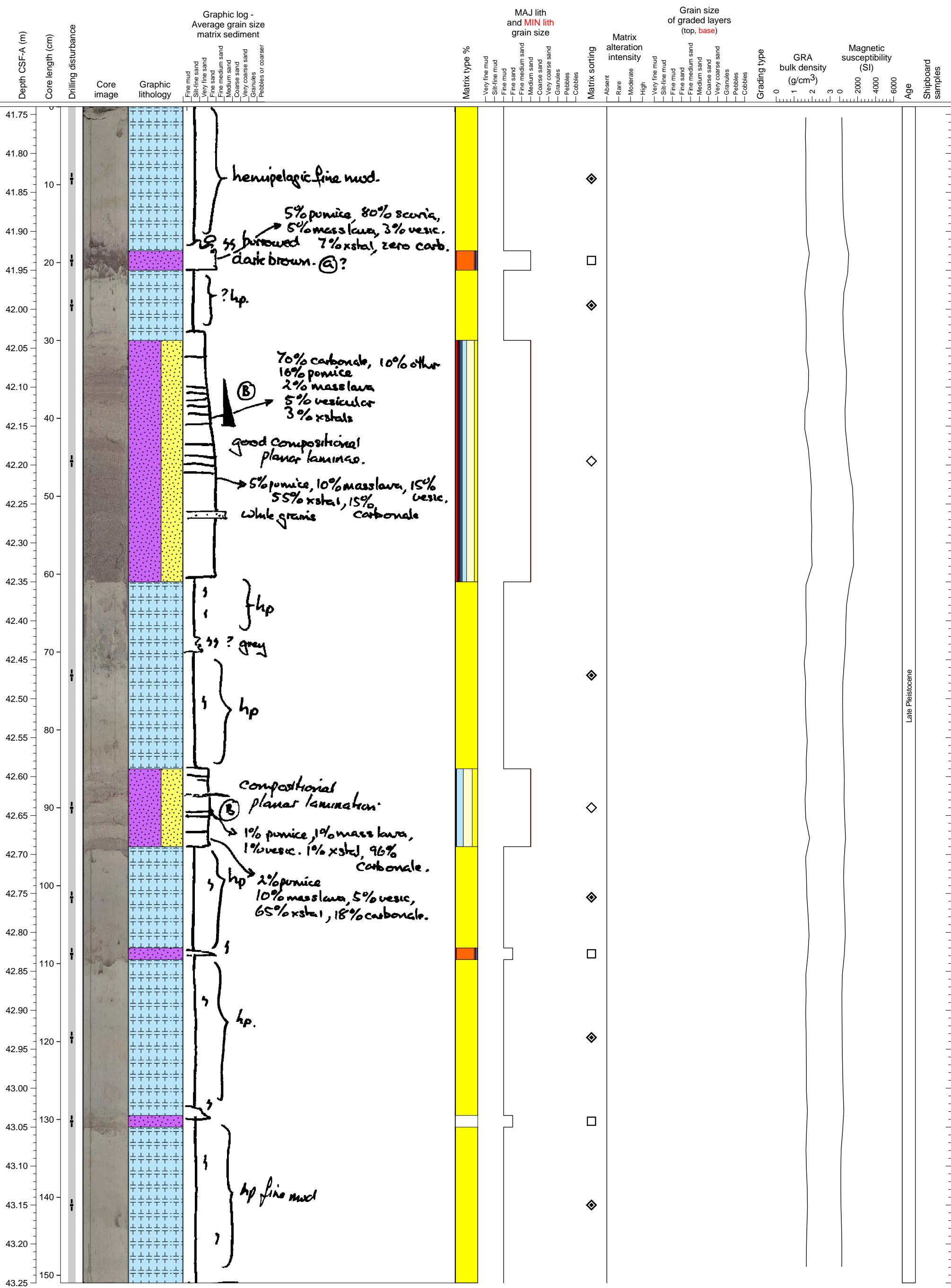


Basal part of turbidite at the top, successive multiple tephra or turbidites at the middle and two thin turbidites at bottom, interlayering hemipelagic clays.

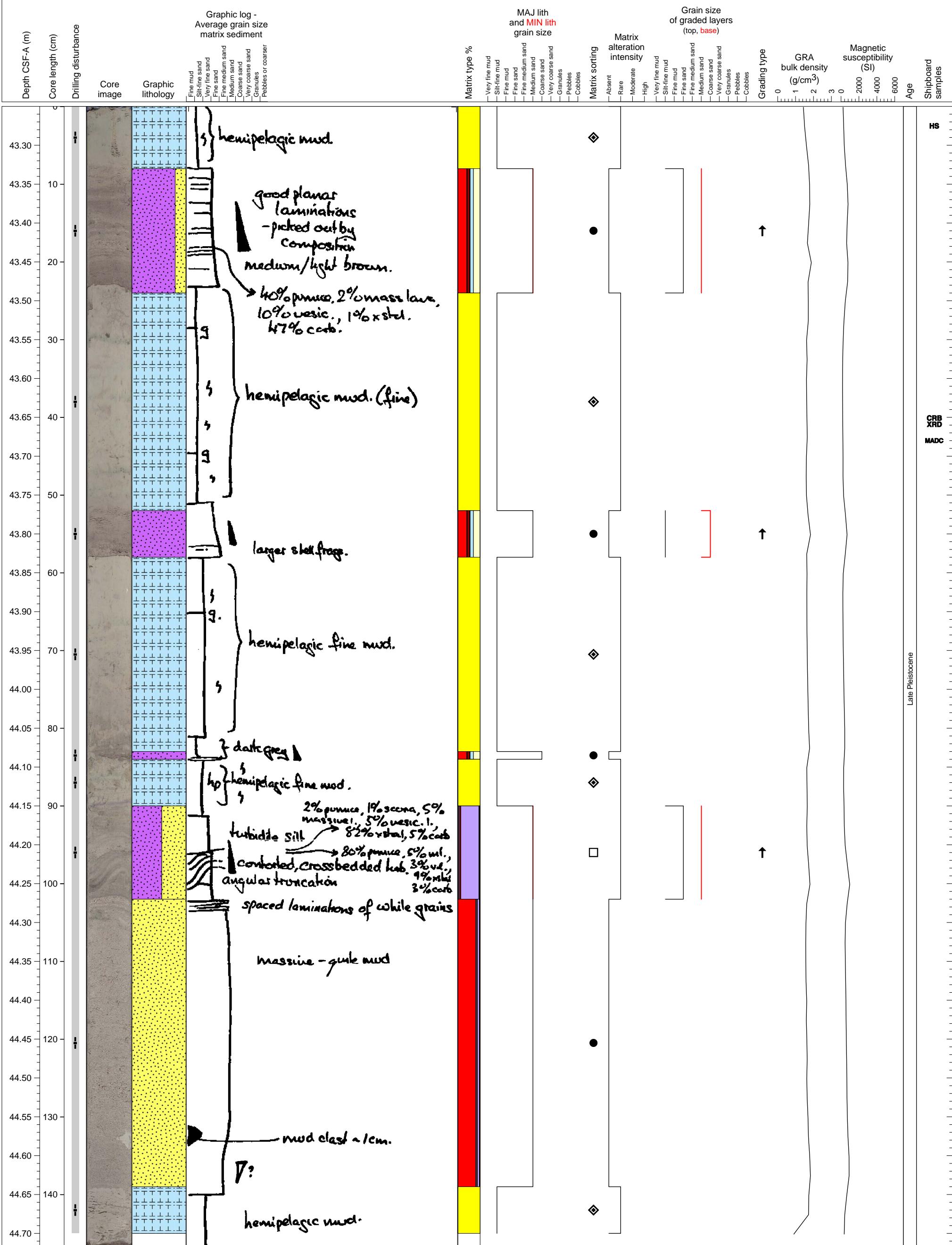


Hole 340-U1398A-6H Section 3, Top of Section: 41.74 CSF-A (m)

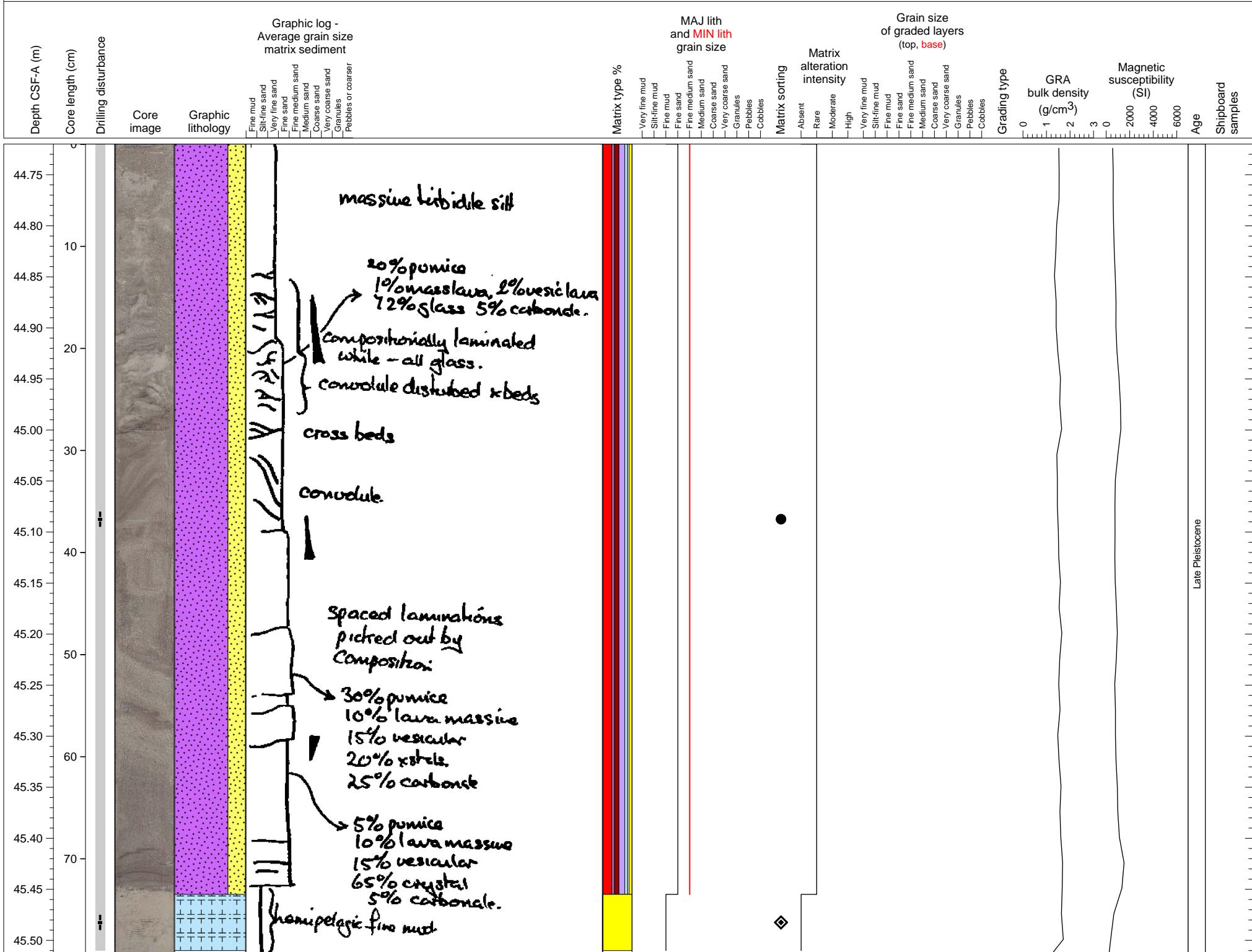
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand. Two of the volcanoclastic layers are mixed with bioclastic sand. Several tephra beds are found throughout the sample.



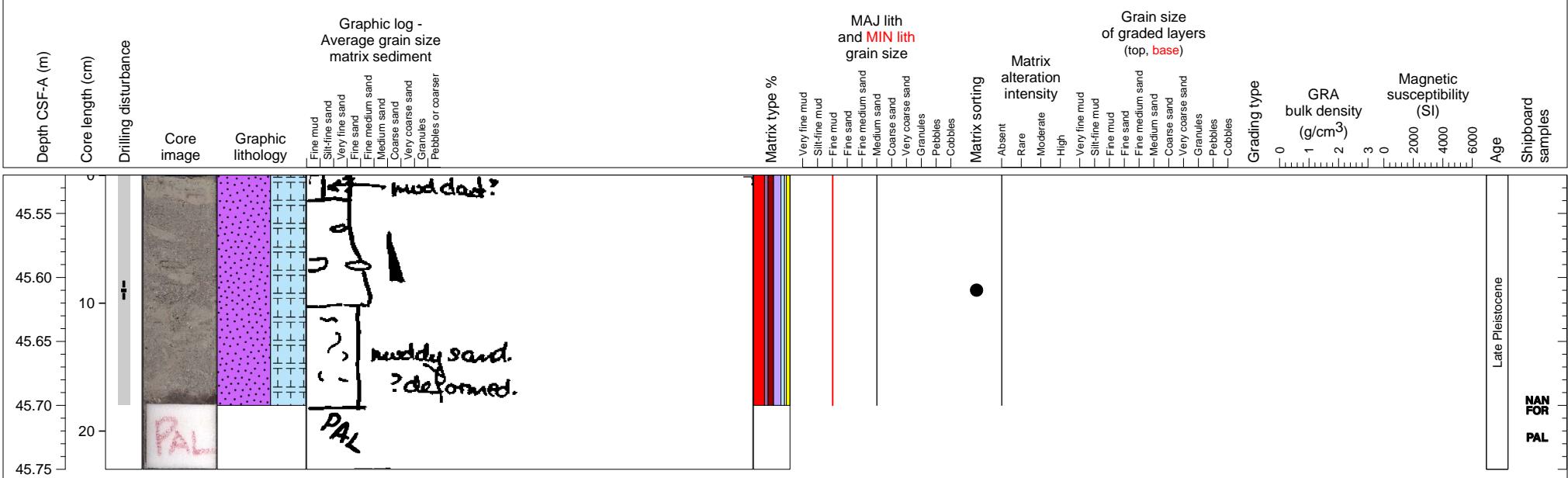
Interbedded hemipelagic mud and turbidites



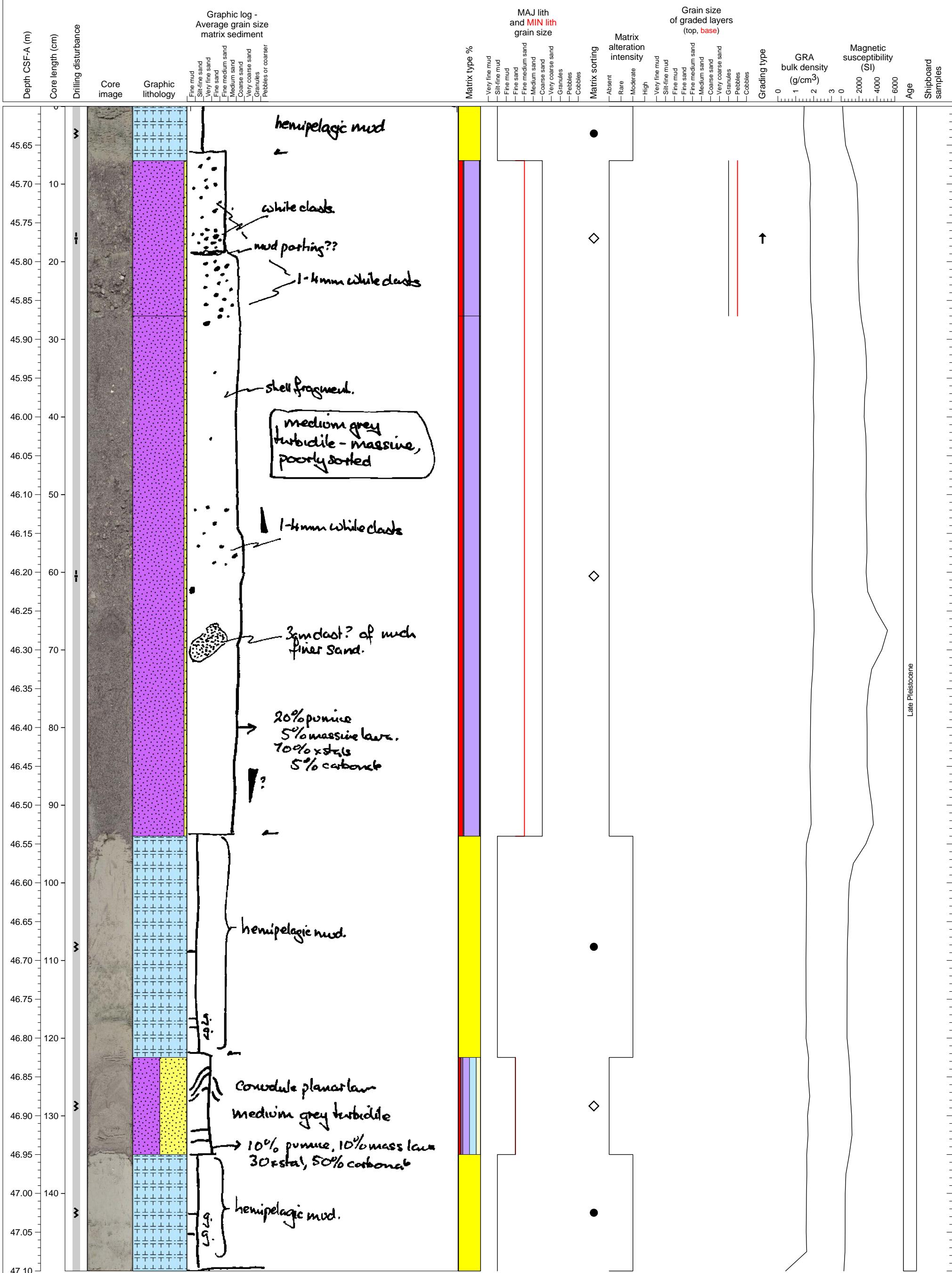
Mixed volcaniclastic/bioclastic sand layer containing a diffuse ash layer from 21-28cm. Base of section is hemipelagic clay.



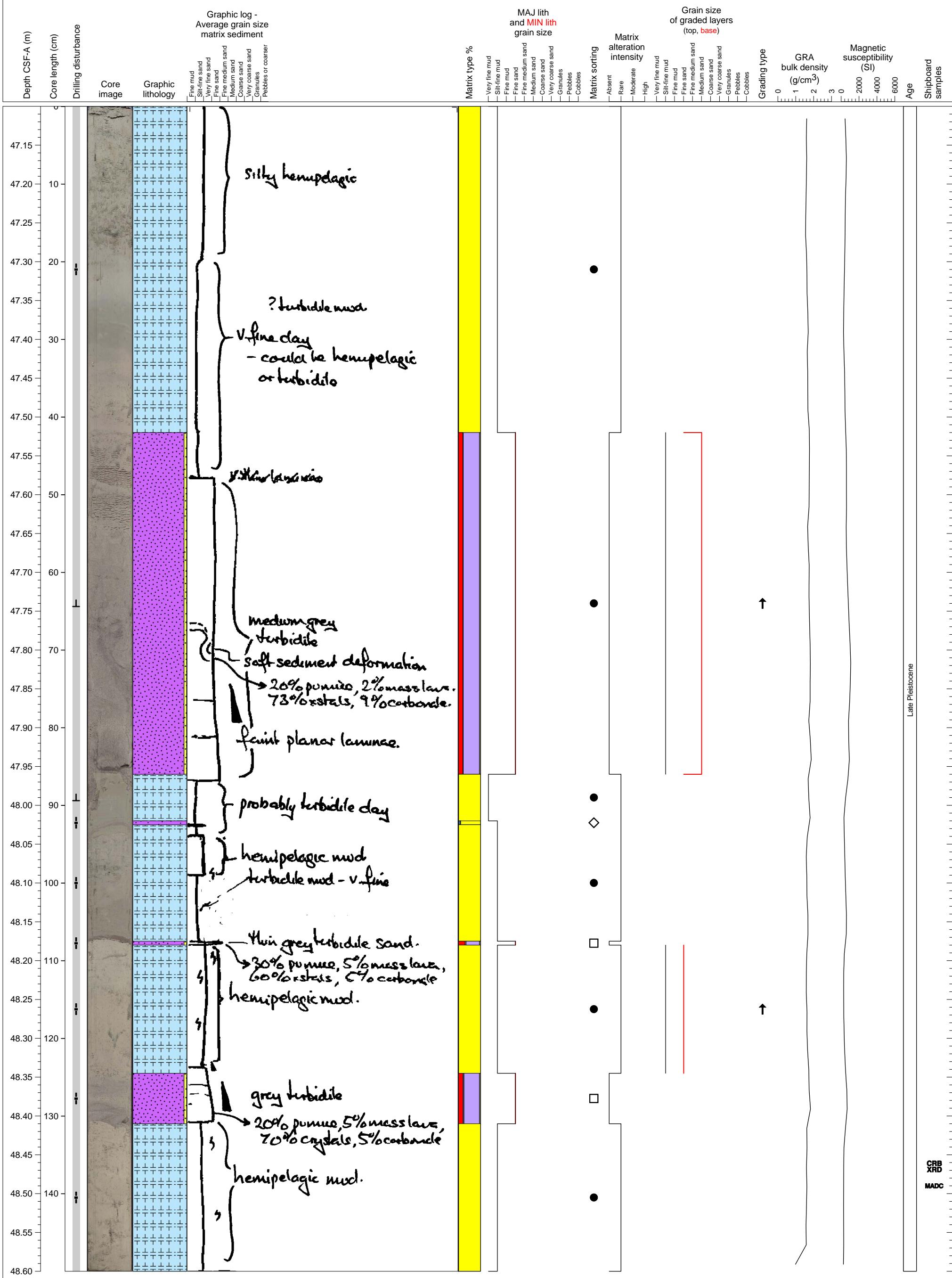
Volcaniclastic sand intercalated with hemipelagic clay. The clay may be clasts not actual layers.



Volcaniclastic/bioclastic turbidites interlayered with hemipelagic clay.

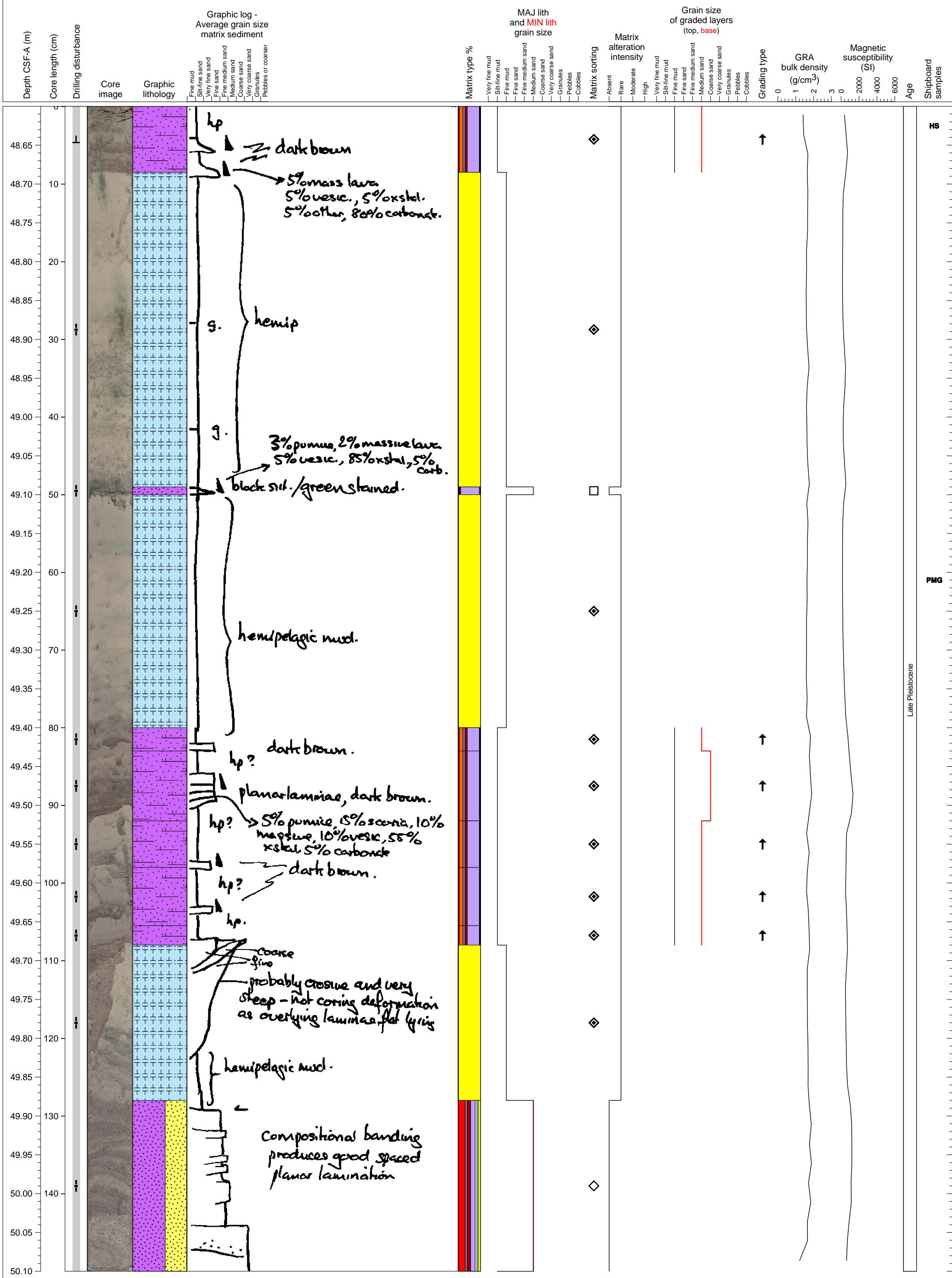


At least three volcanic/bioclastic turbidites

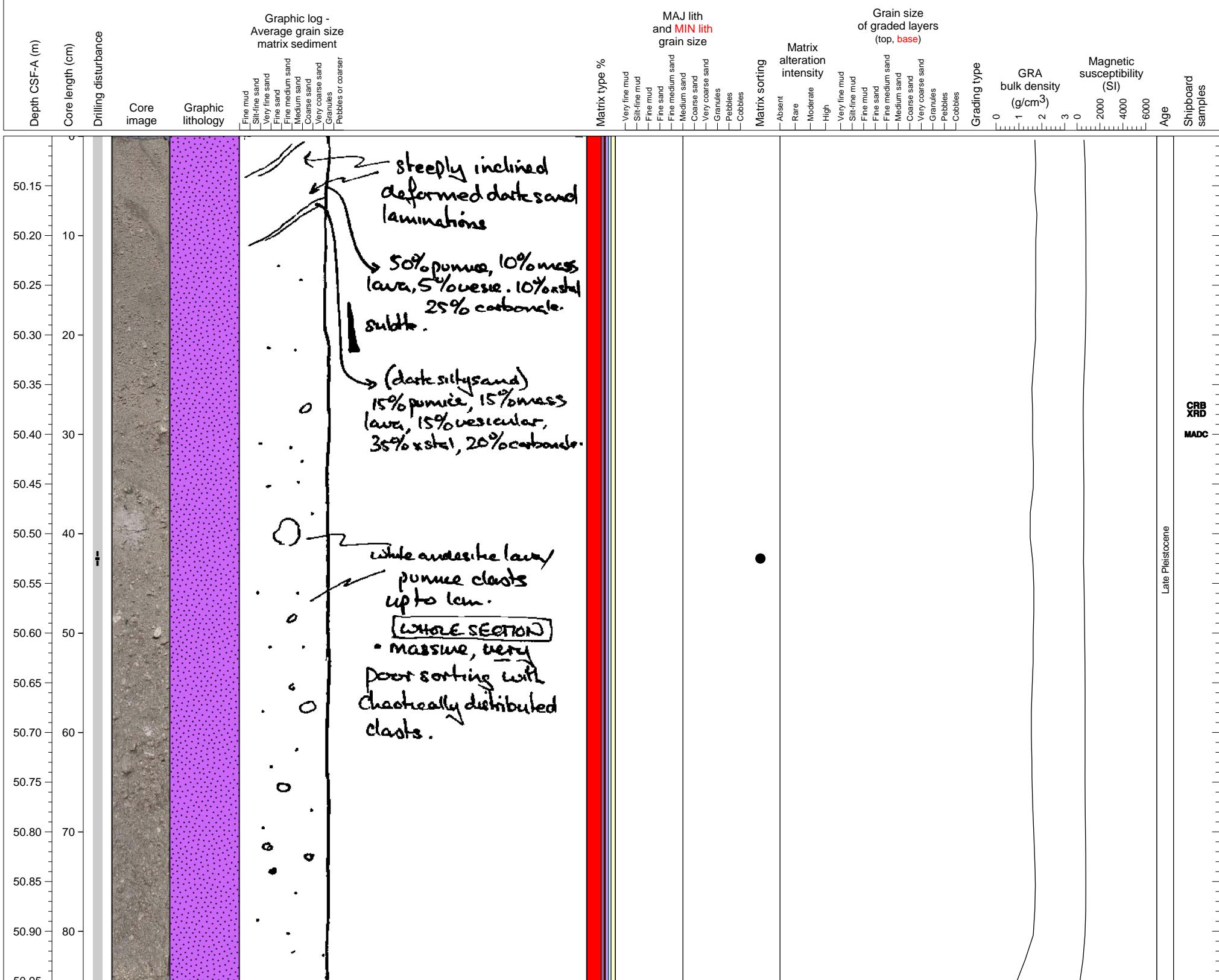


Hole 340-U1398A-7H Section 3, Top of Section: 48.6 CSF-A (m)

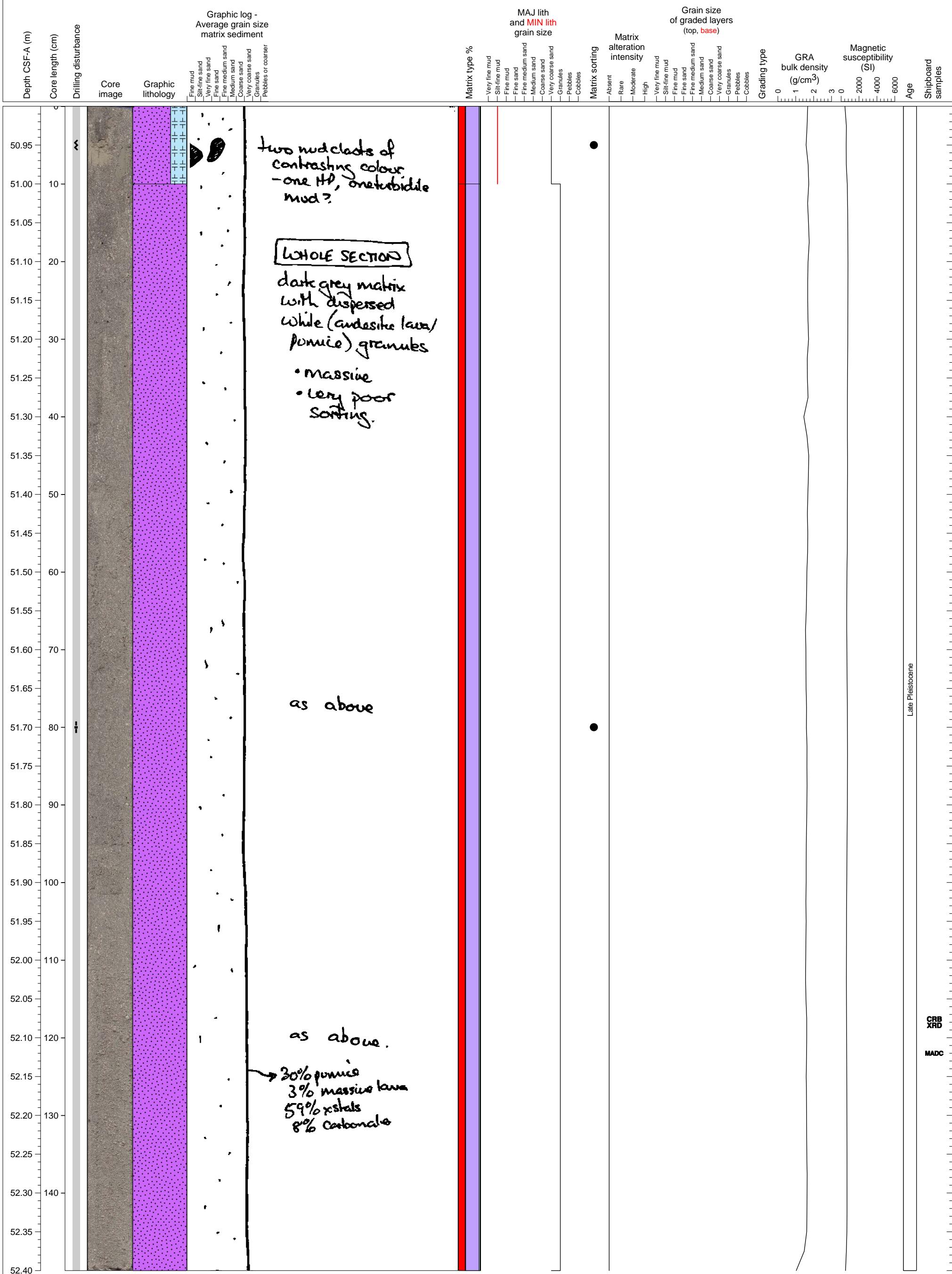
Series of normally graded volcaniclastic units interlayered with hemipelagic clay. Base is a mixed volcaniclastic/bioclastic sand.



Volcaniclastic sand with abundant pumice clasts.

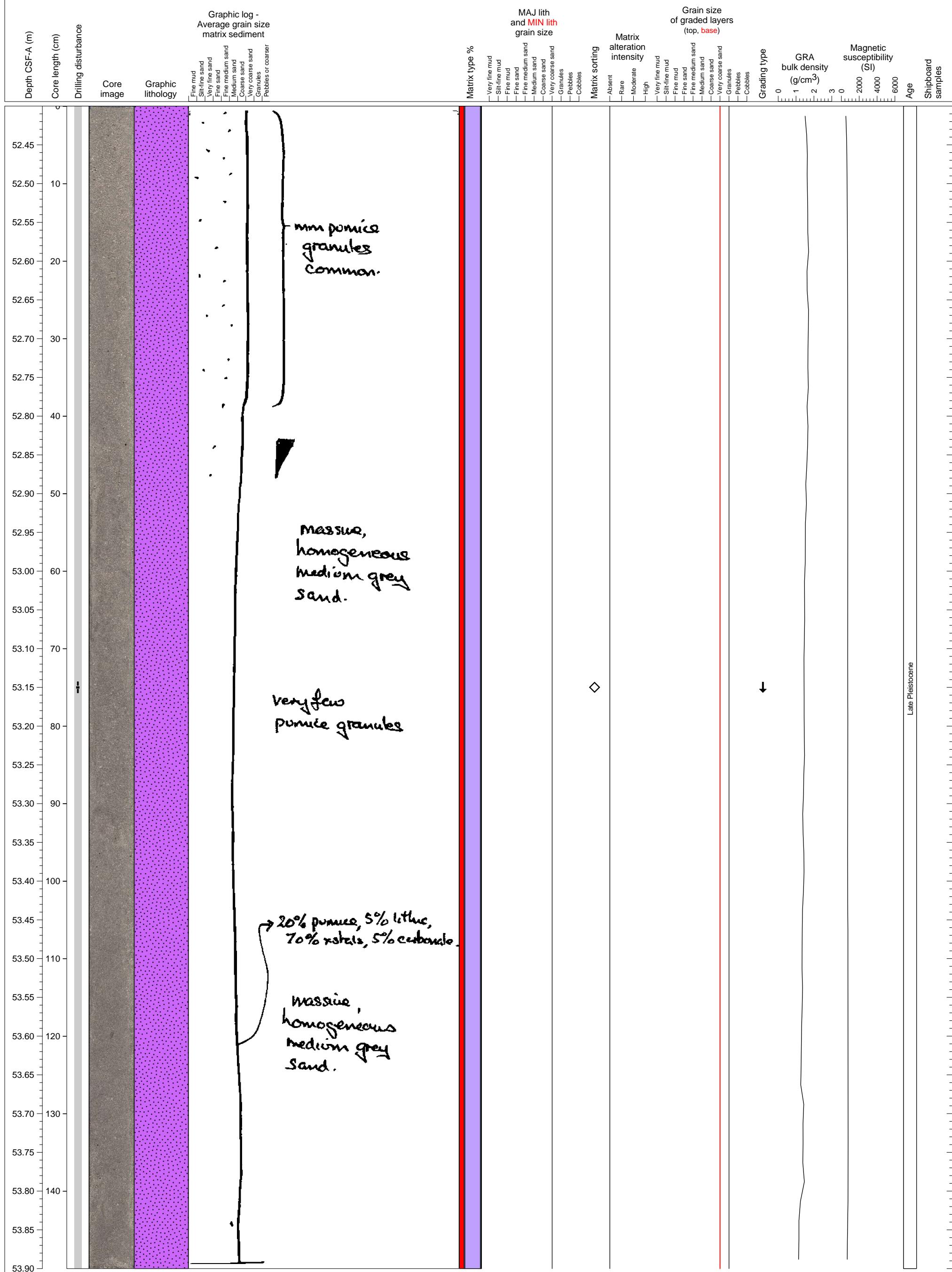


Massive pumiceous volcaniclastic sand/granule

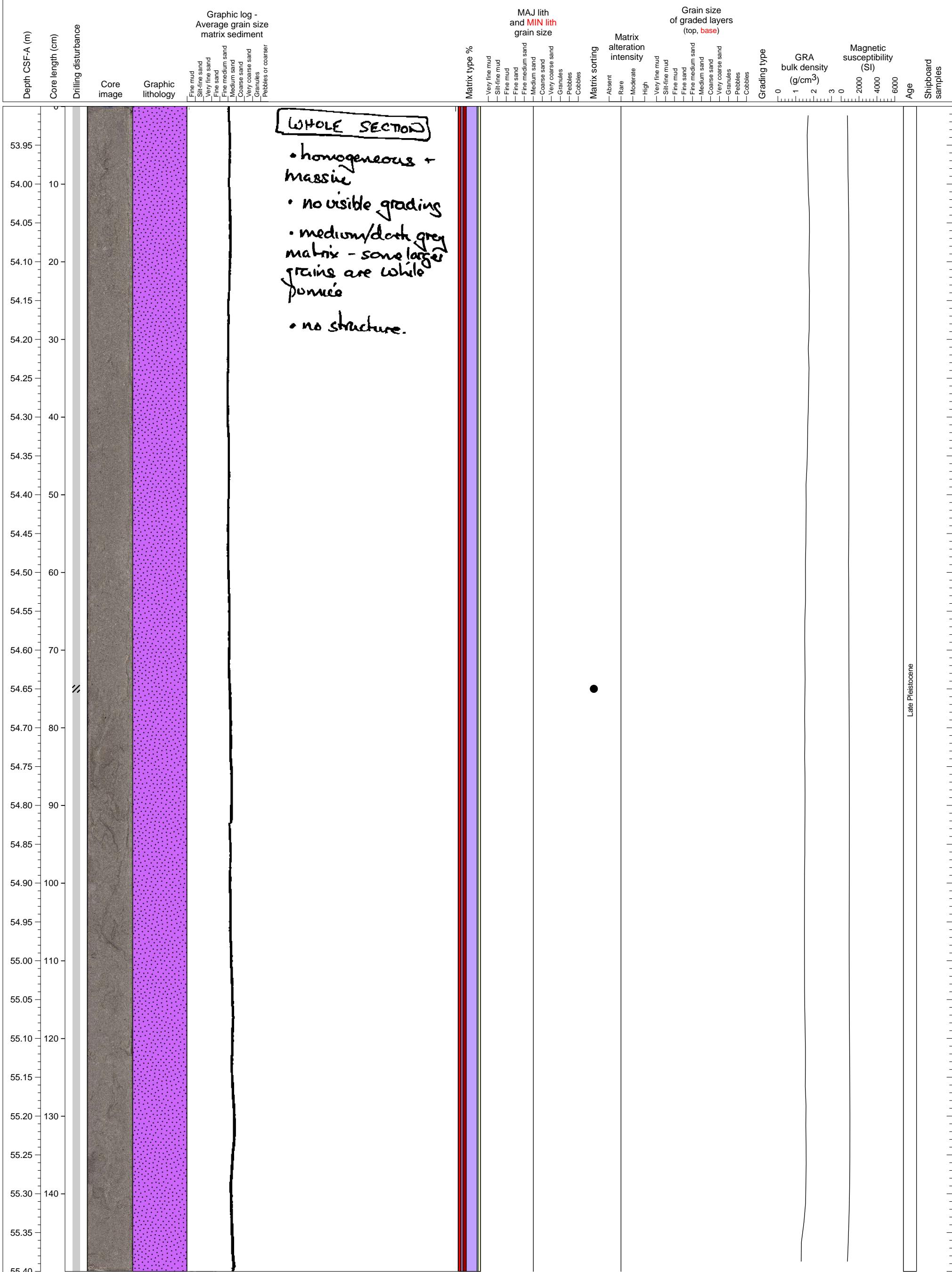


Hole 340-U1398A-8H Section 2, Top of Section: 52.4 CSF-A (m)

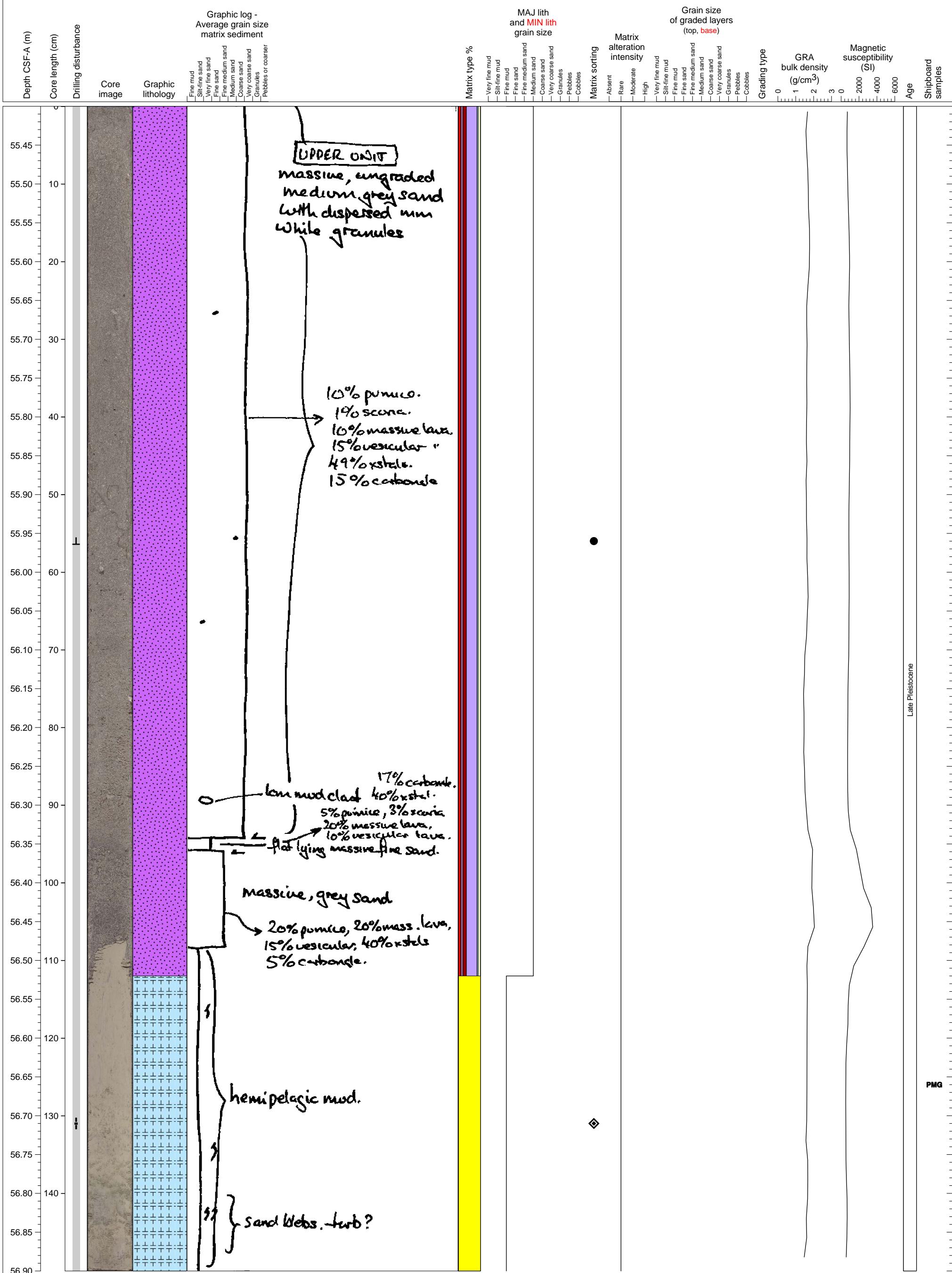
A part of massive pumiceous turbidite



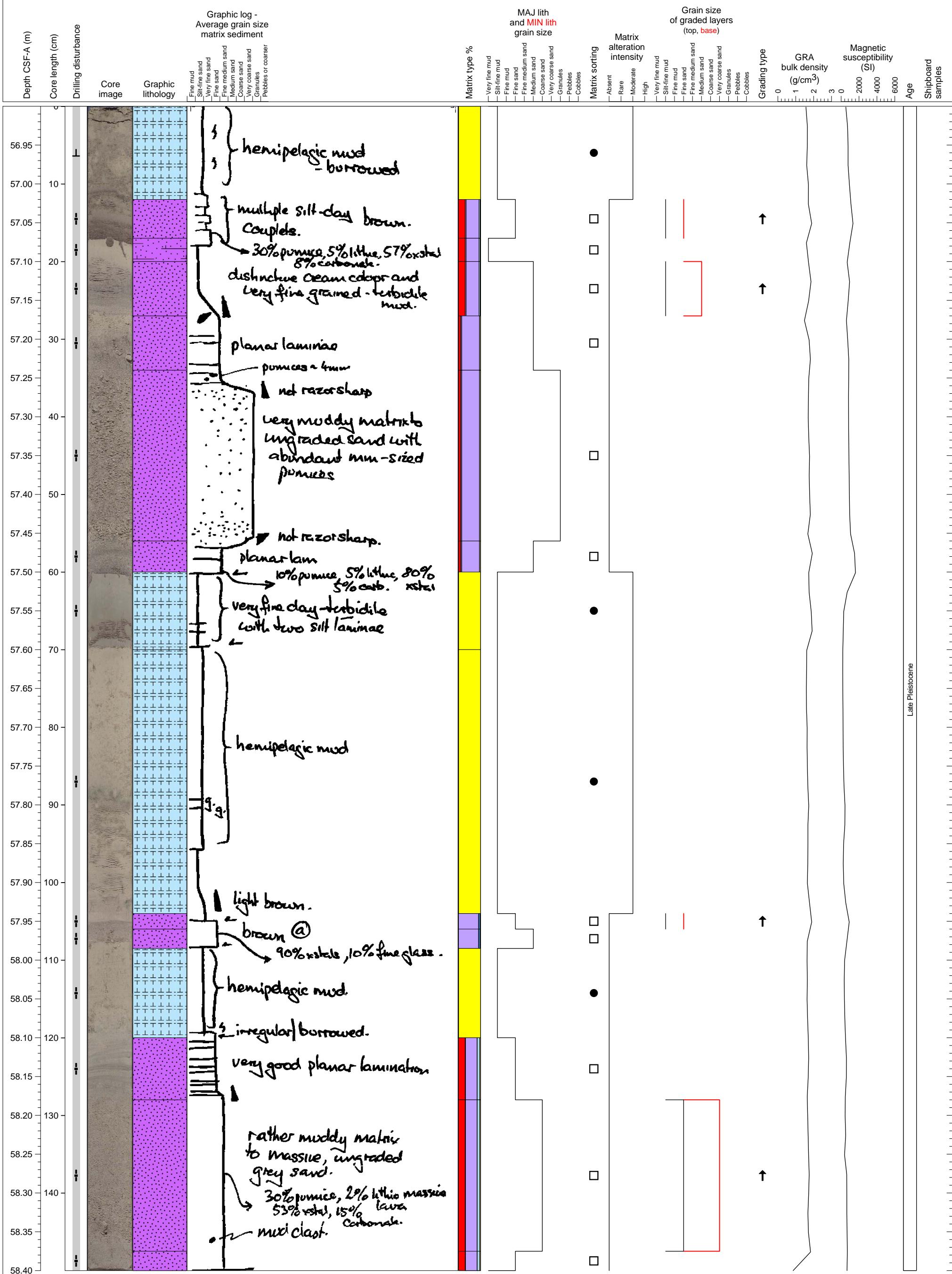
Volcaniclastic sand.



Volcaniclastic sand unit overlying hemipelagic clay.

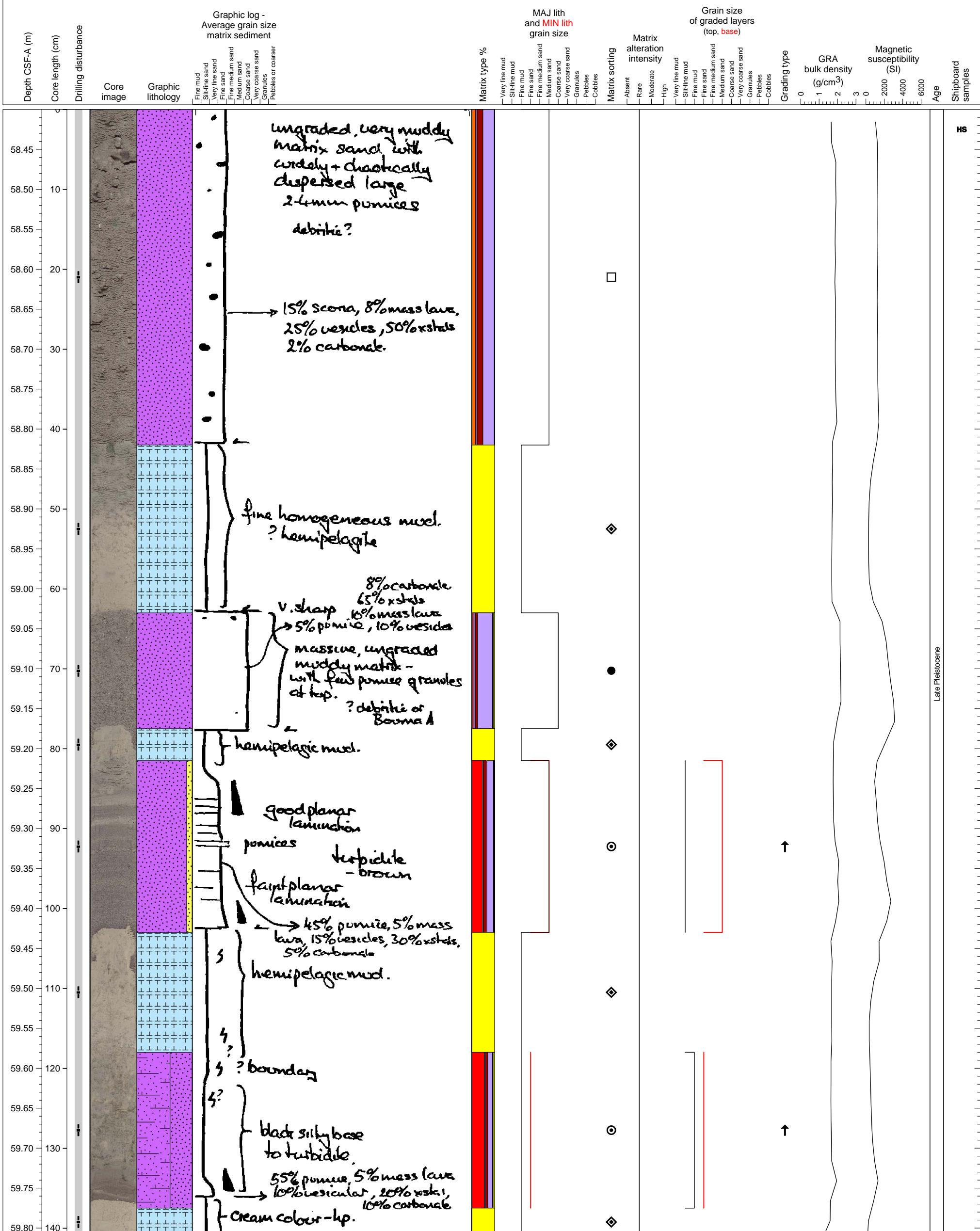


Multiple tephra and turbidite layers interlayerd with hemipelagic clays.

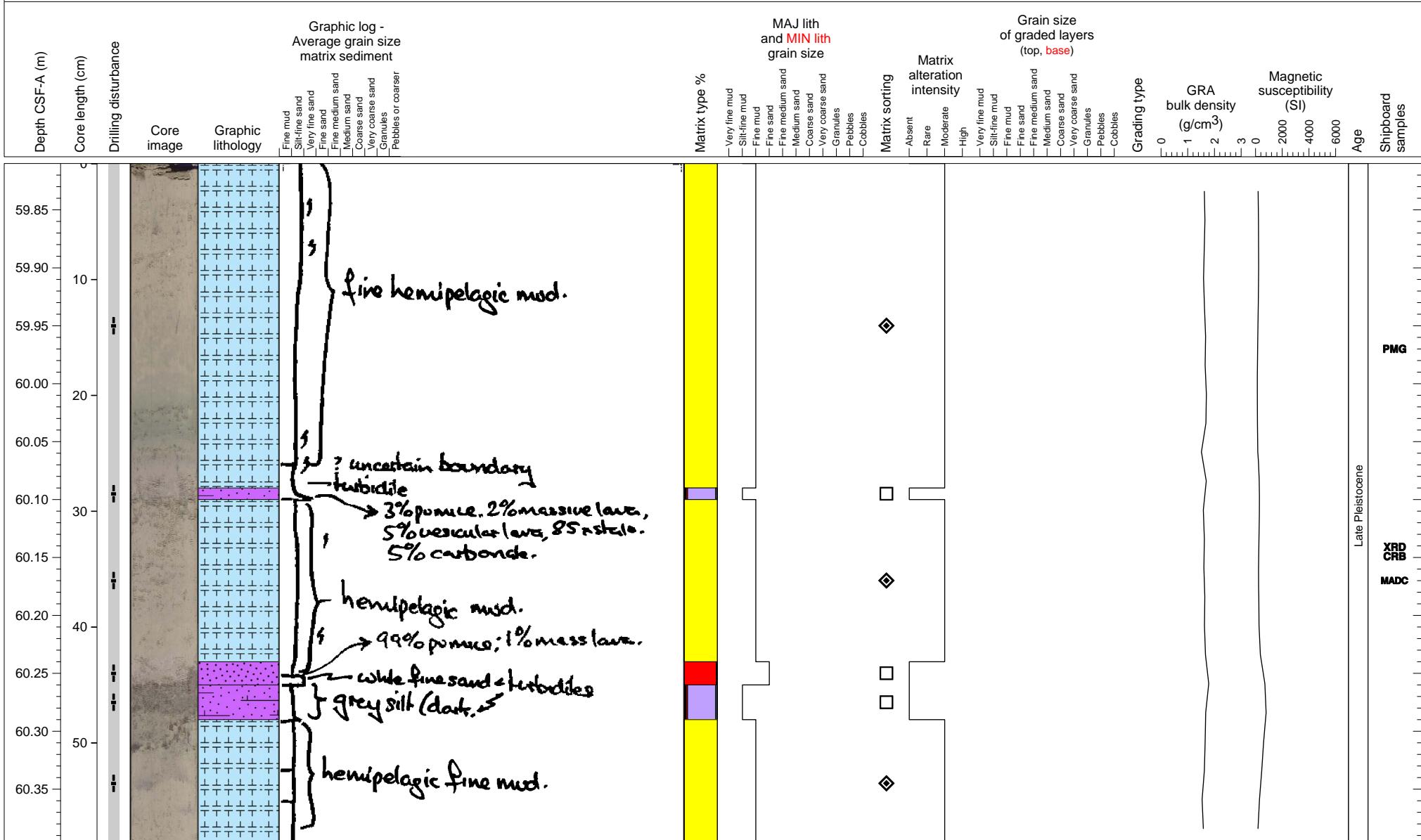


Hole 340-U1398A-8H Section 6, Top of Section: 58.4 CSF-A (m)

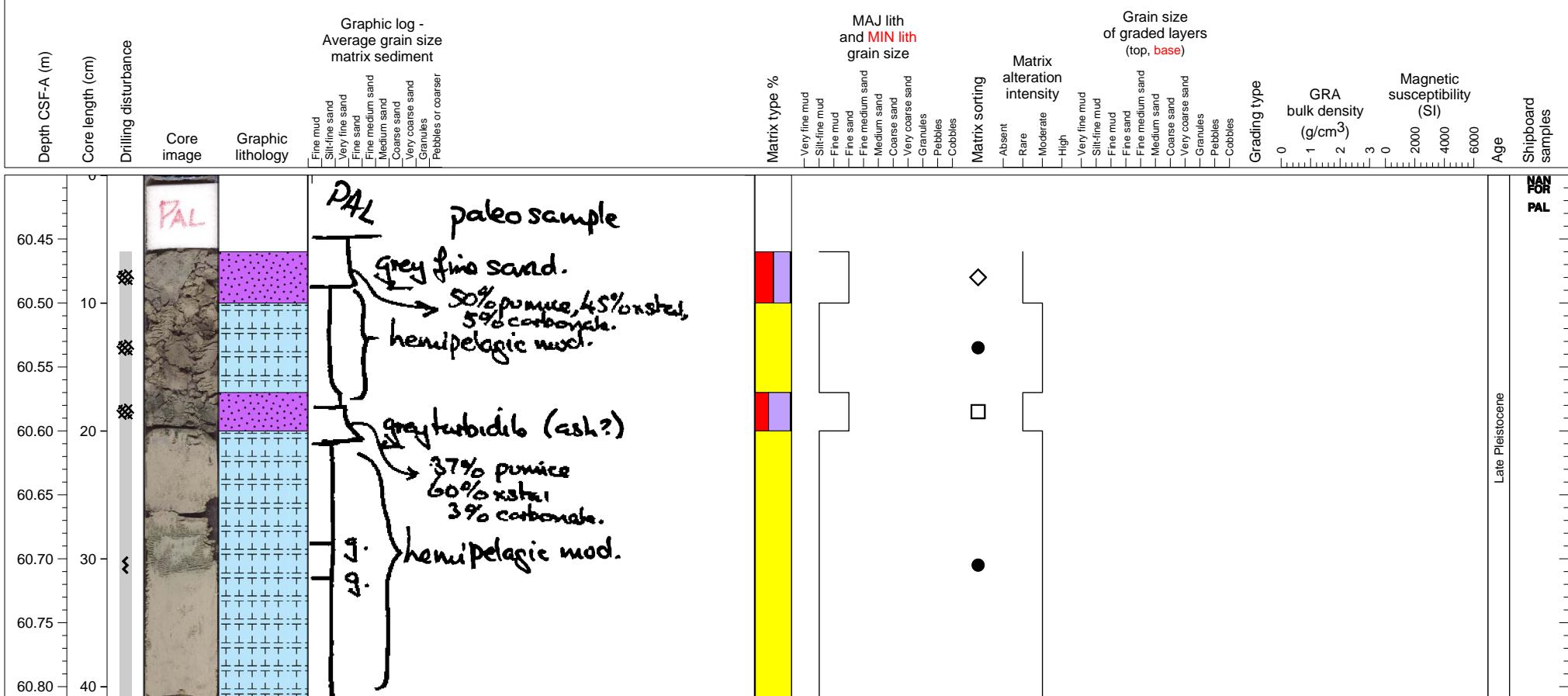
Volcaniclastic sand units interlayered with hemipelagic clay. Several volcaniclastic sand exhibit normal grading.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with fine-grained volcaniclastic units.

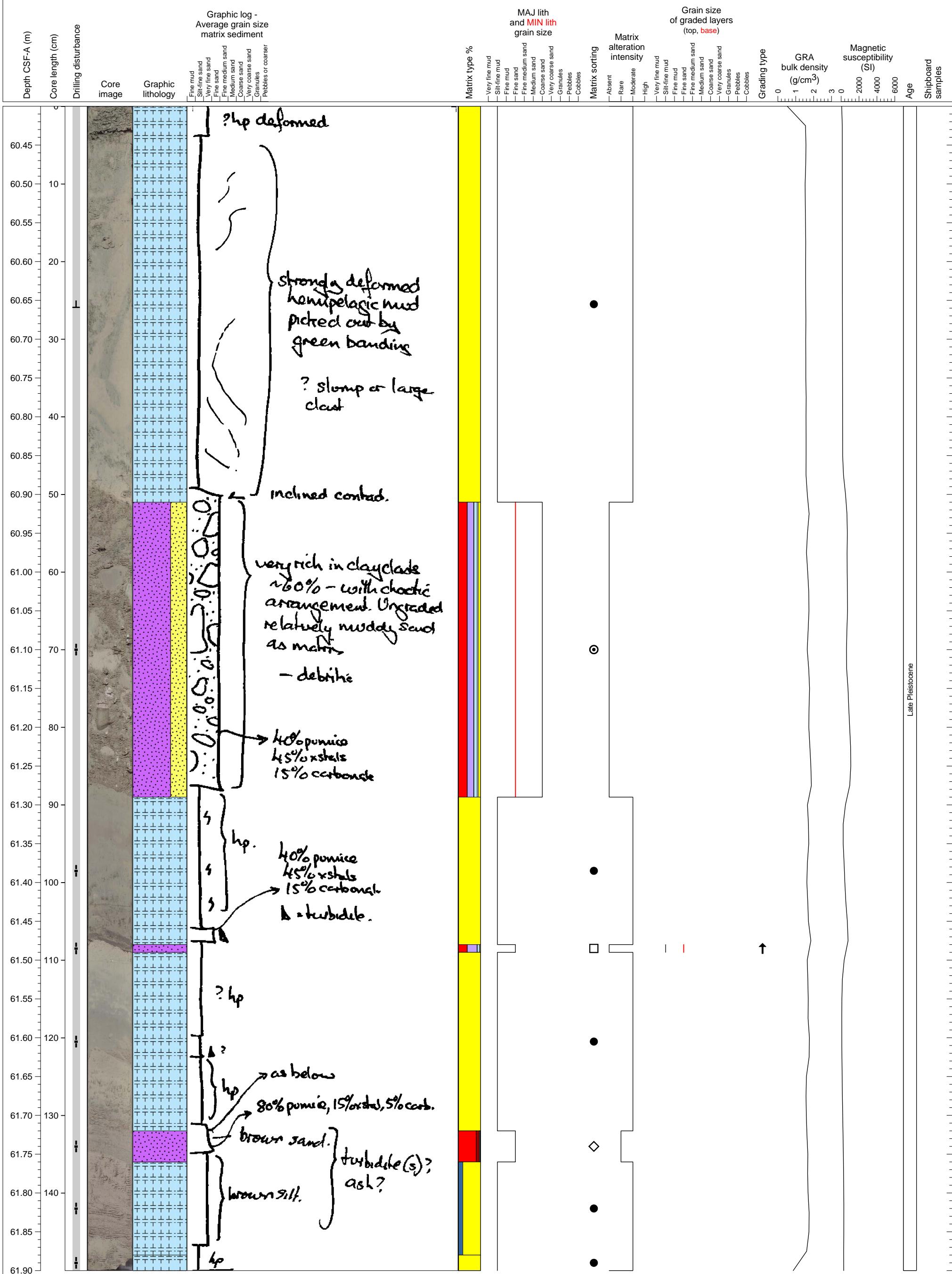


Two volcaniclastic sand layers interlayered with hemipelagic clay.

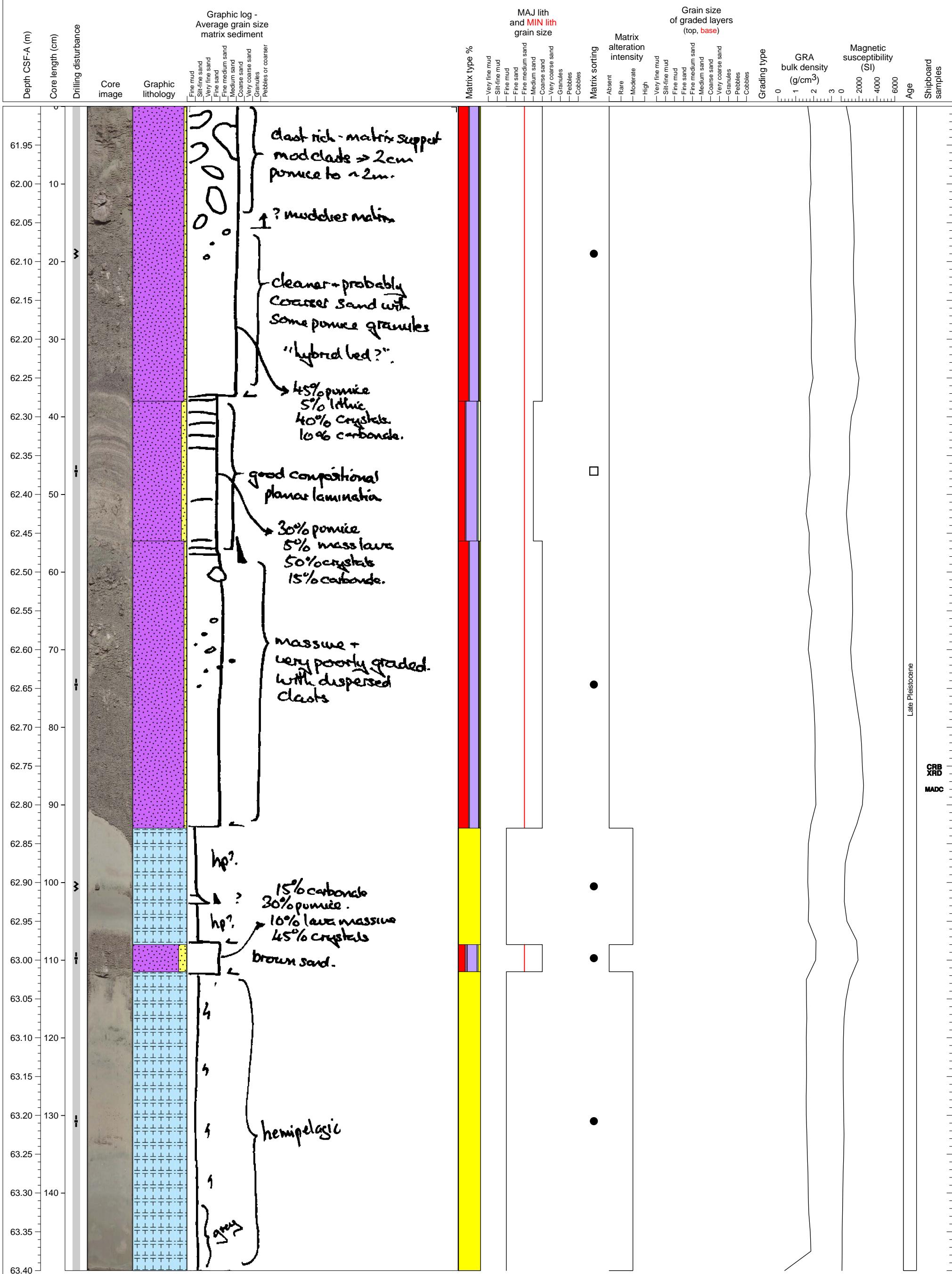


Hole 340-U1398A-9H Section 1, Top of Section: 60.4 CSF-A (m)

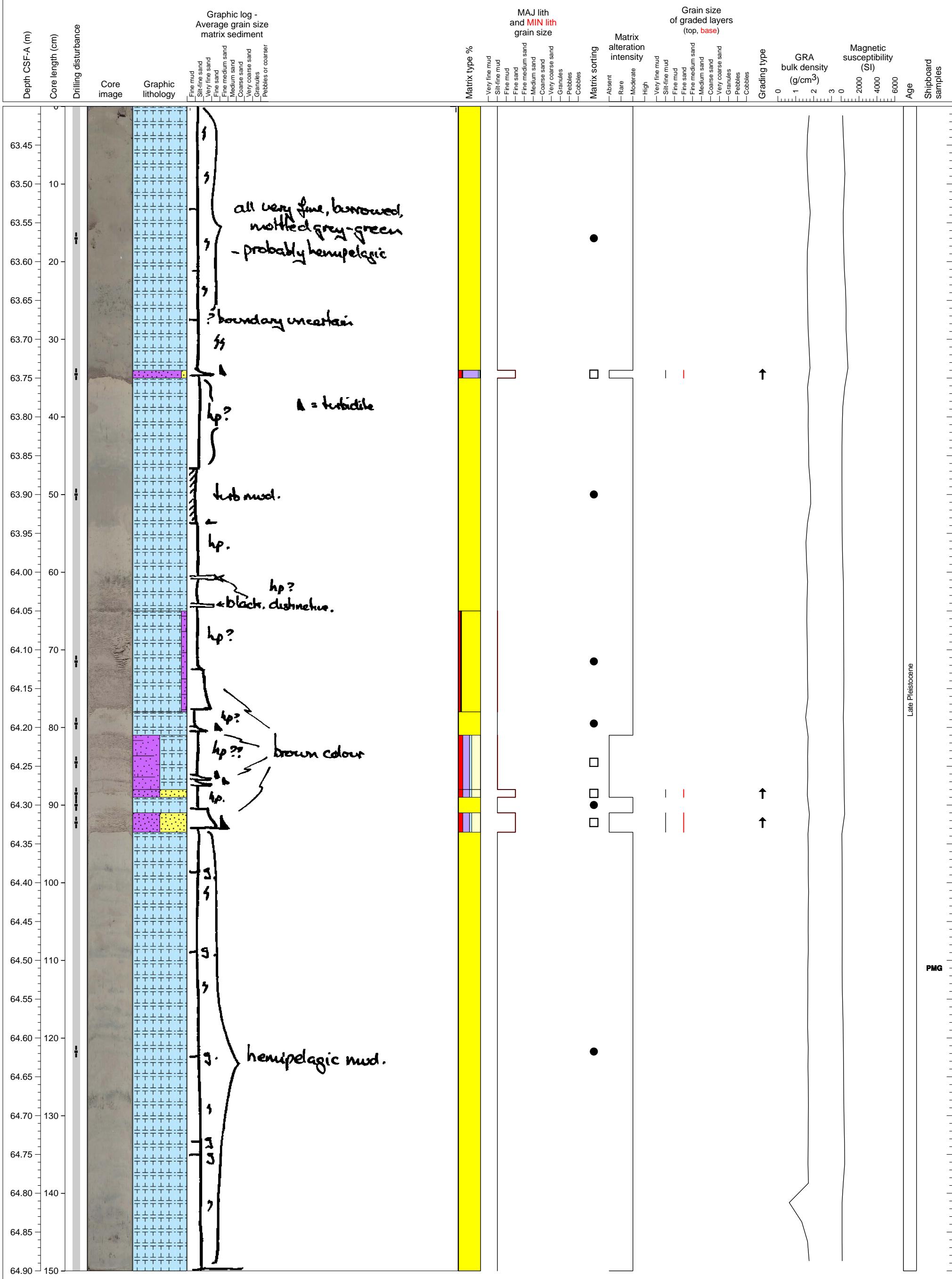
Hemipelagic sediment interlayering with volcaniclastic sand layers with pumice and mud clasts, and a tephra layer.



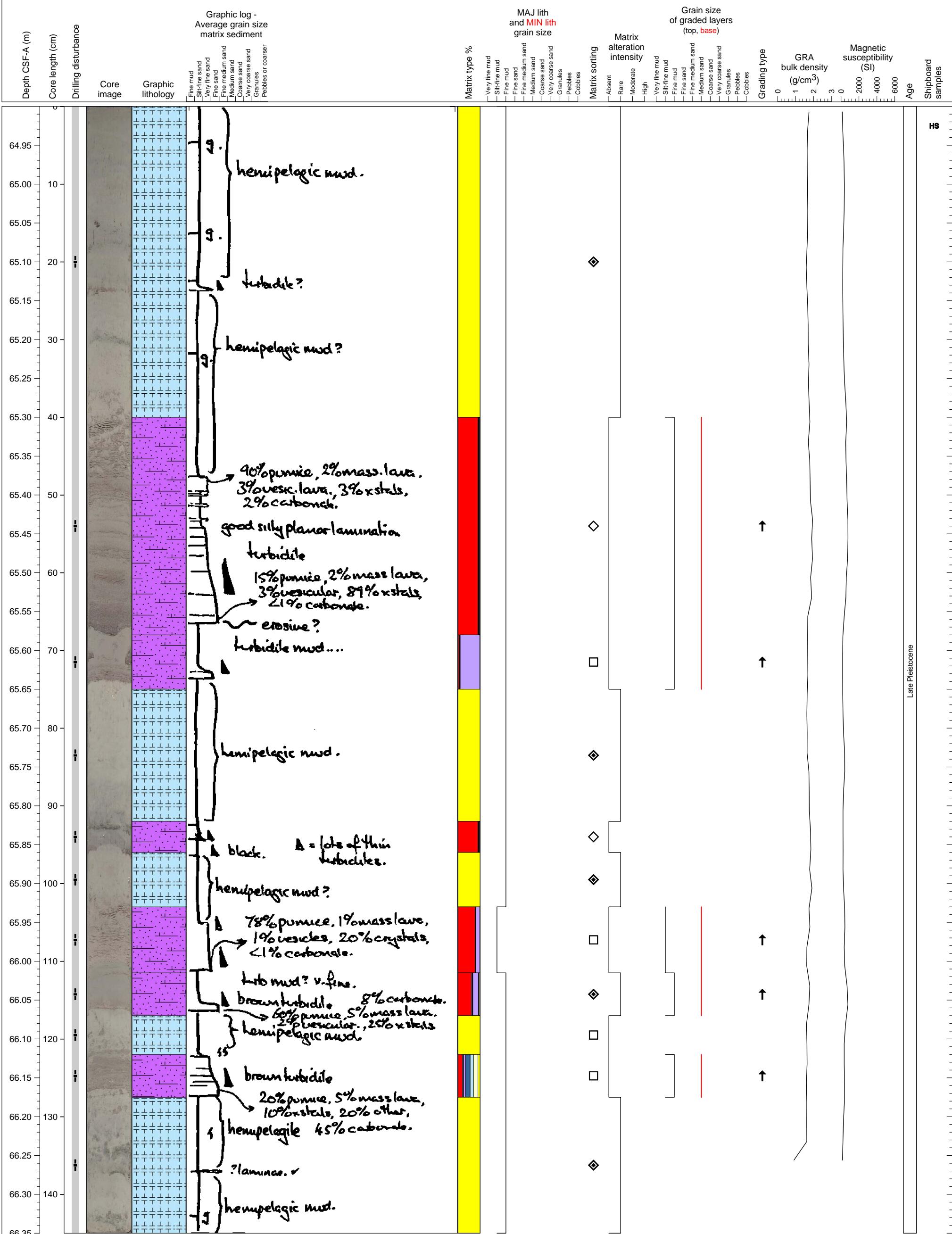
Volcaniclastic turbidite with a portion of color-banding underlying hemipelagic sediment.



Multiple tephra and turbidite layers intercalating with hemipelagic clays.

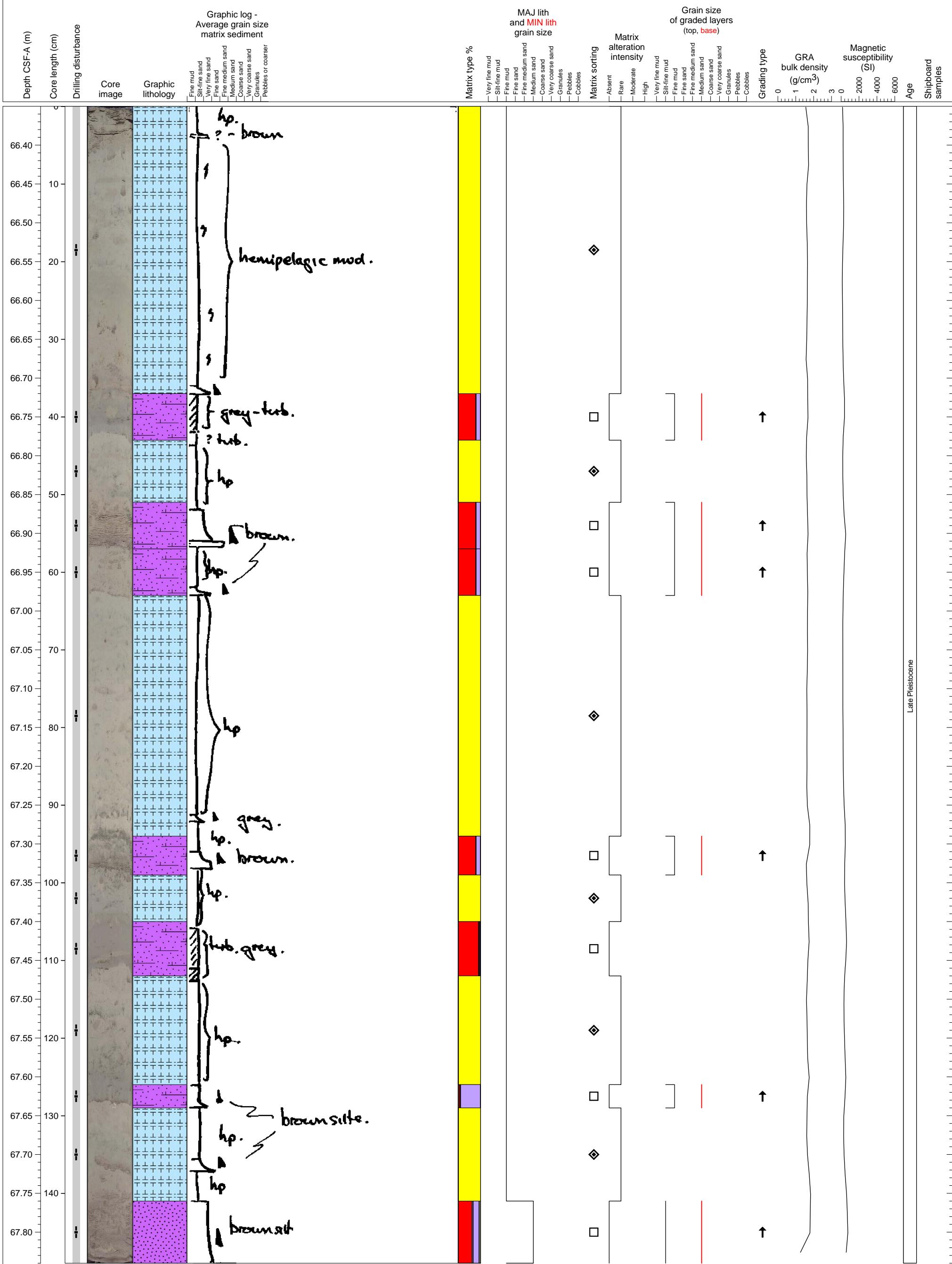


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanioclastic tephra layers, many of which exhibit normal grading.

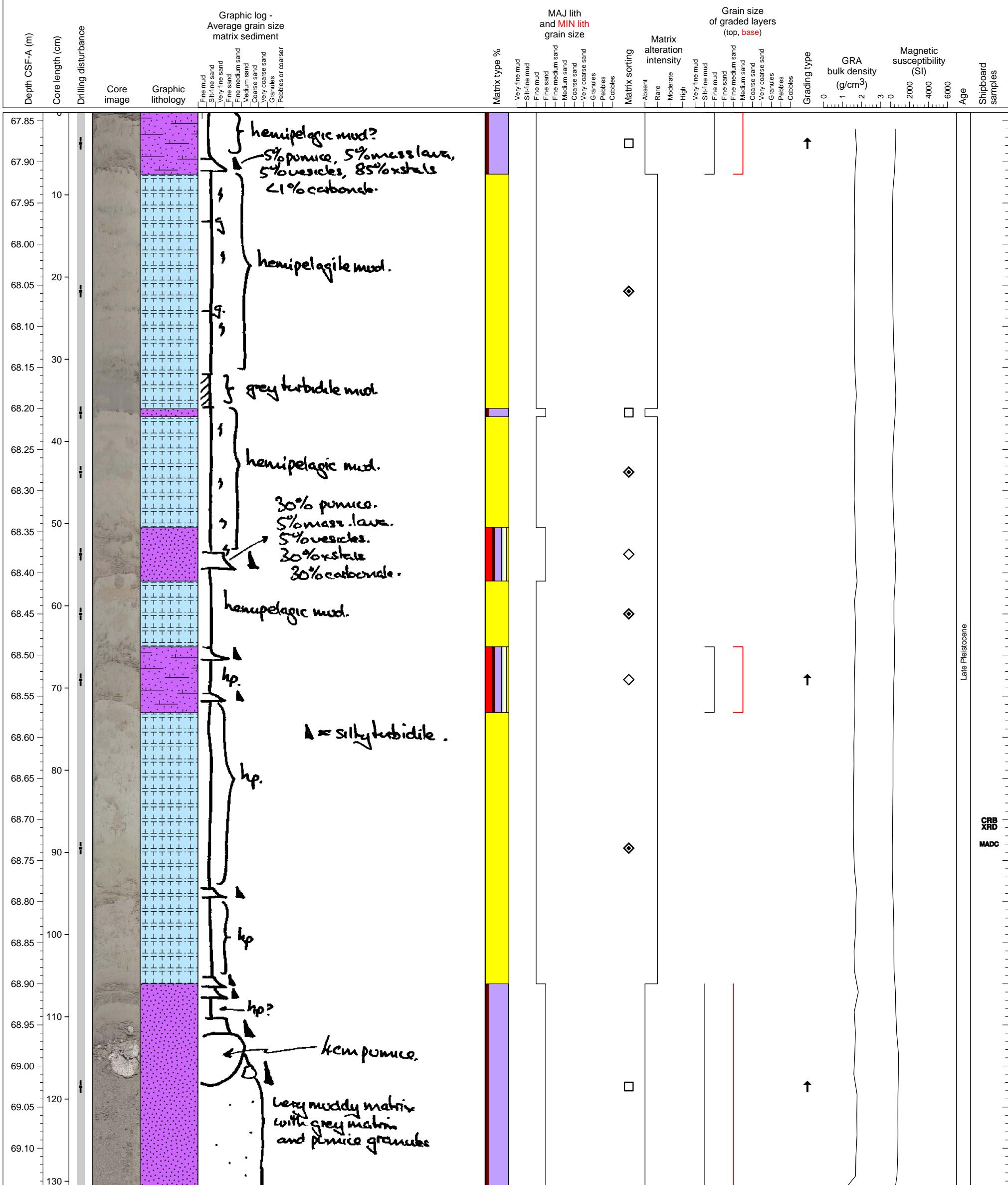


## Hole 340-U1398A-9H Section 5, Top of Section: 66.35 CSF-A (m)

Hemipelagic clay with abundant volcanioclastic tephra layers, many exhibiting normal grading.

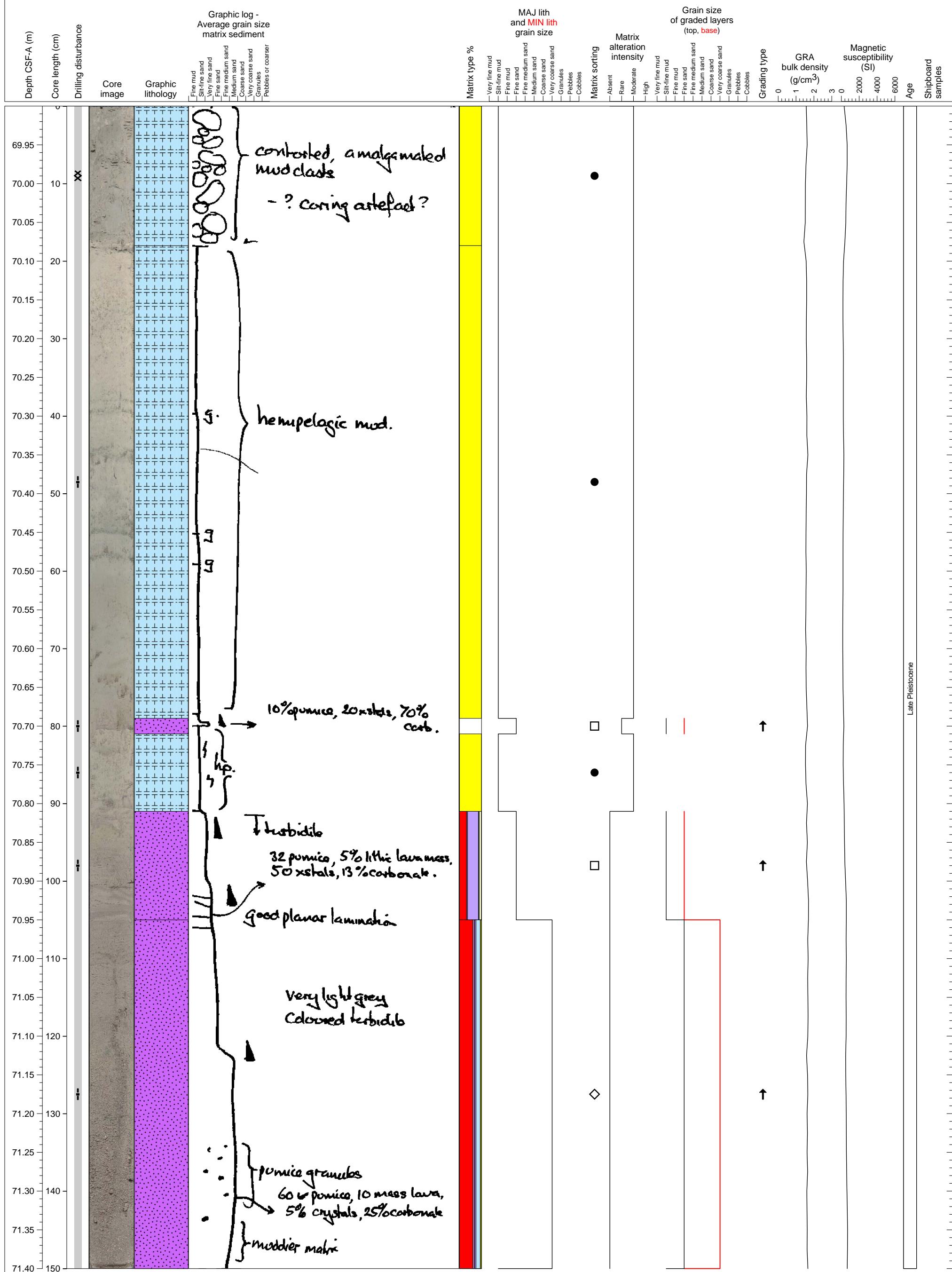


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanioclastic tephra layers, many of which exhibit normal grading.

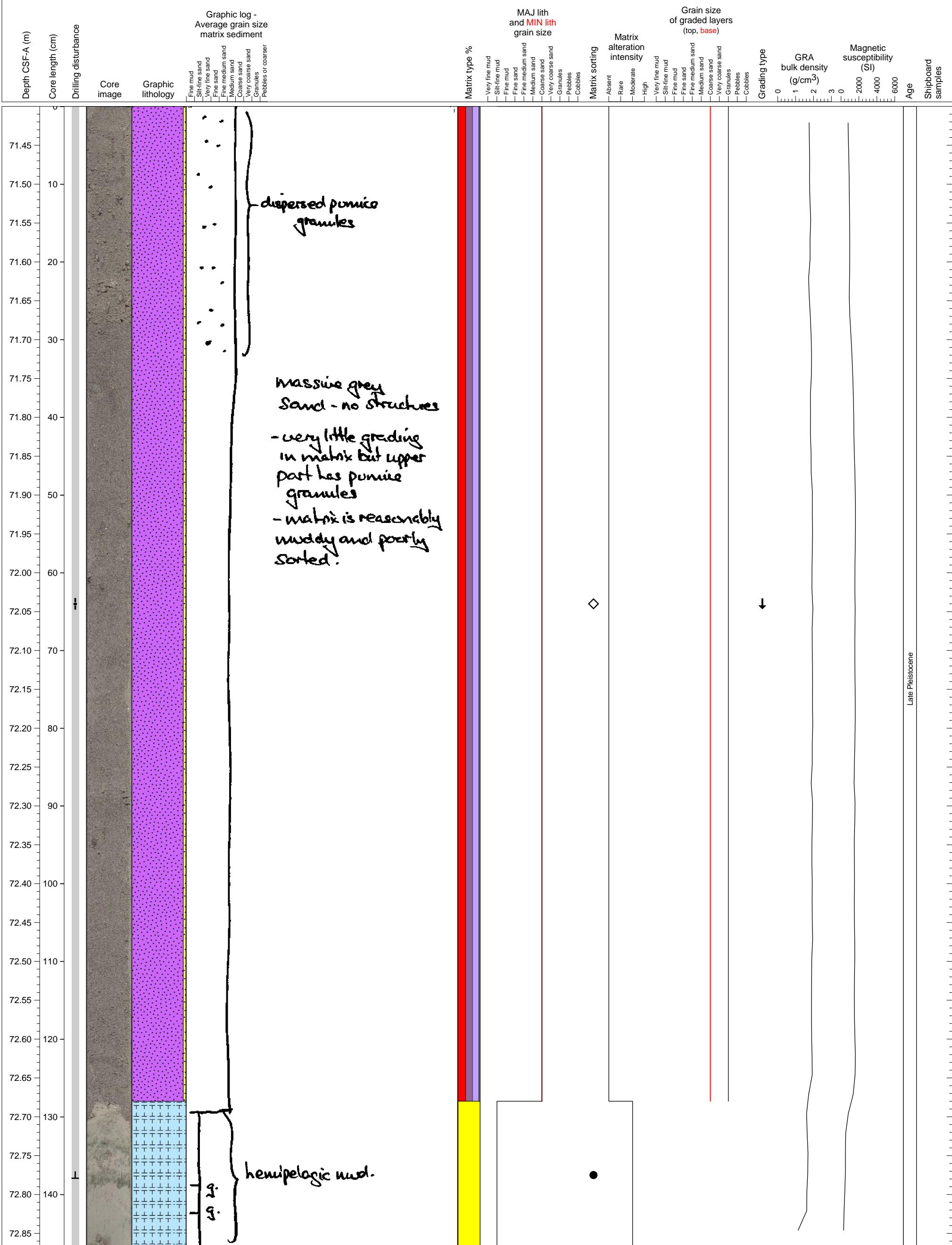


Hole 340-U1398A-10H Section 1, Top of Section: 69.9 CSF-A (m)

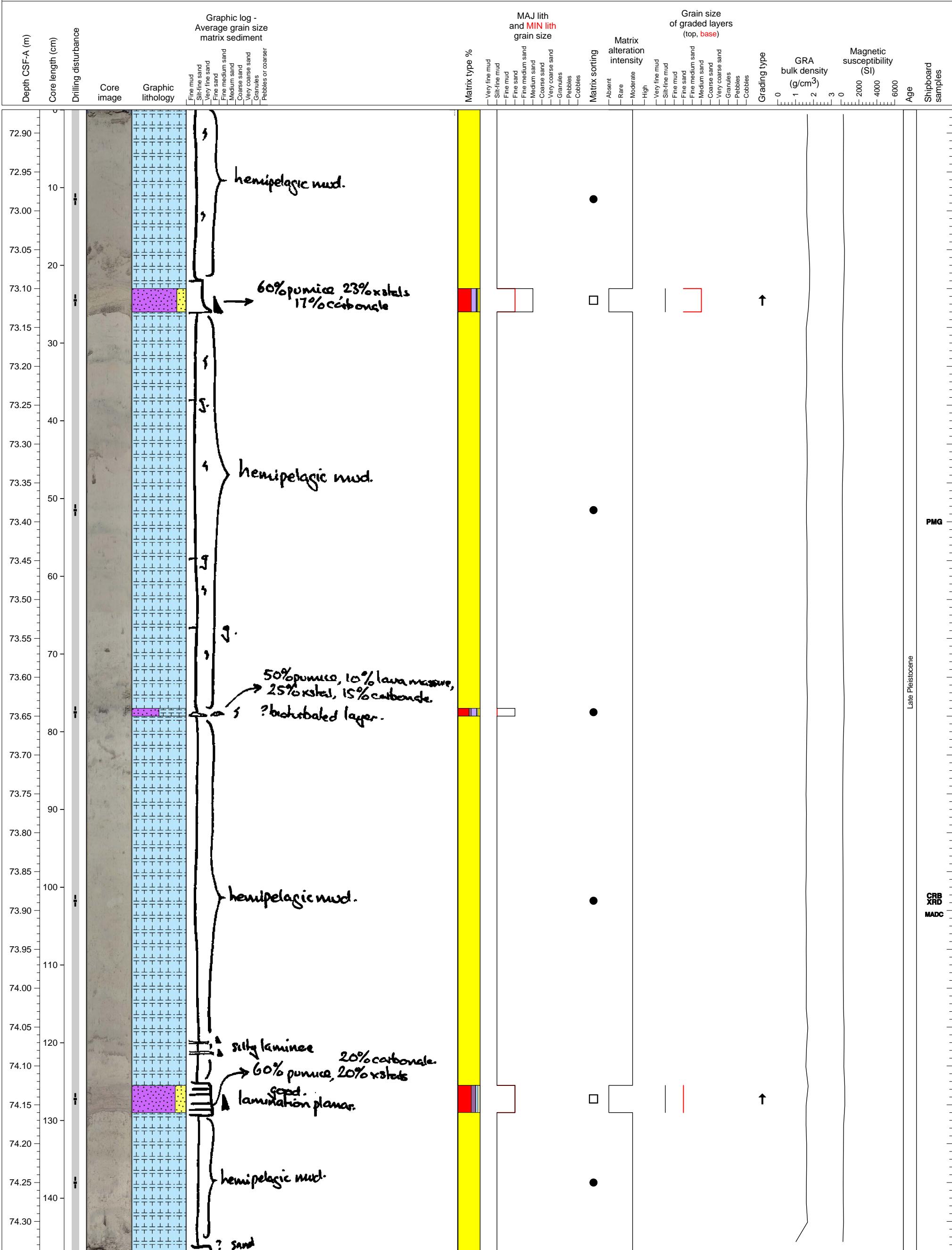
Upper part of this section is hemipelagic clay and the lower is a top of pumiceous turbidite.



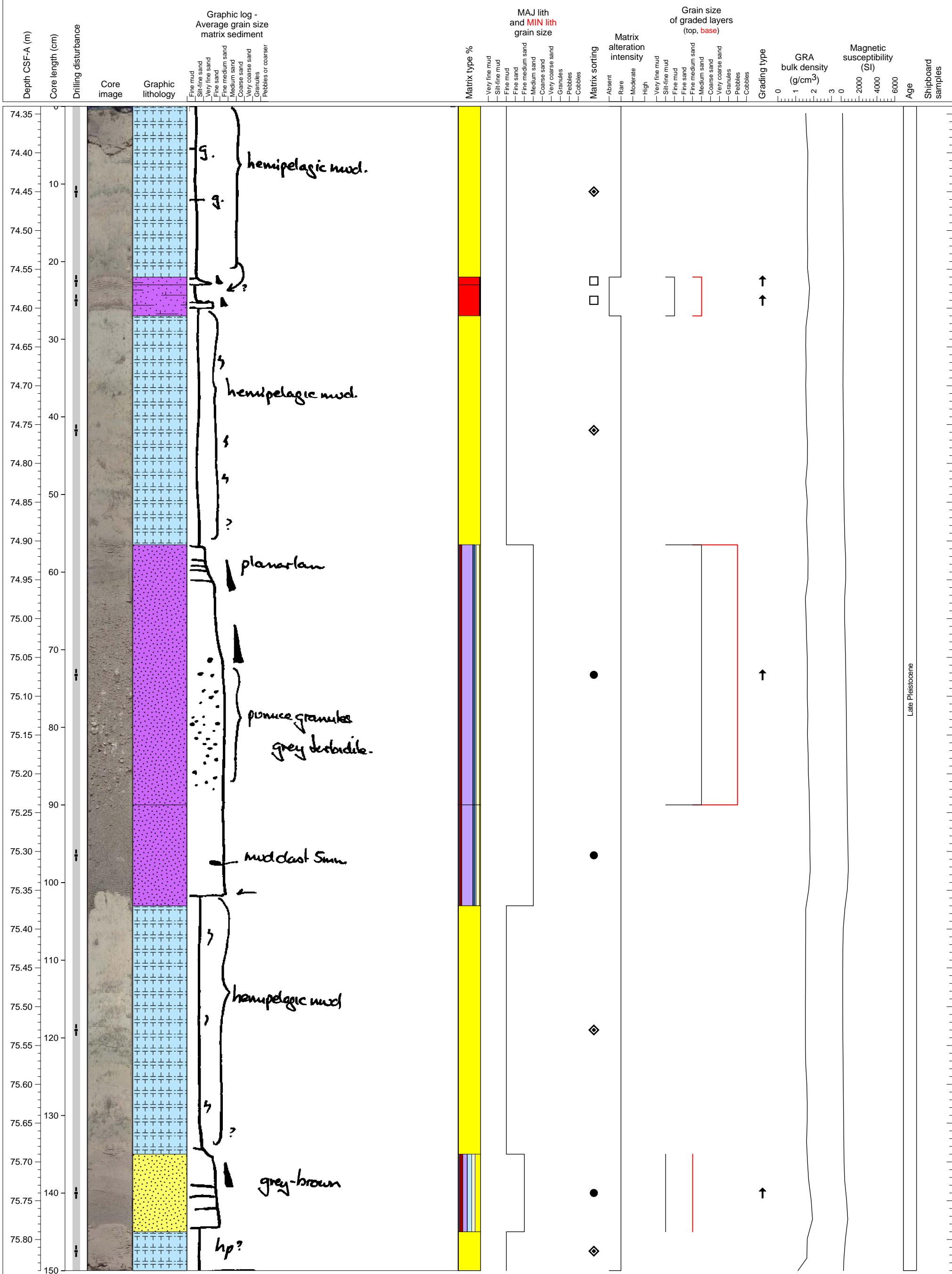
Lower part of volcaniclastic turbidite on hemipelagic clay.



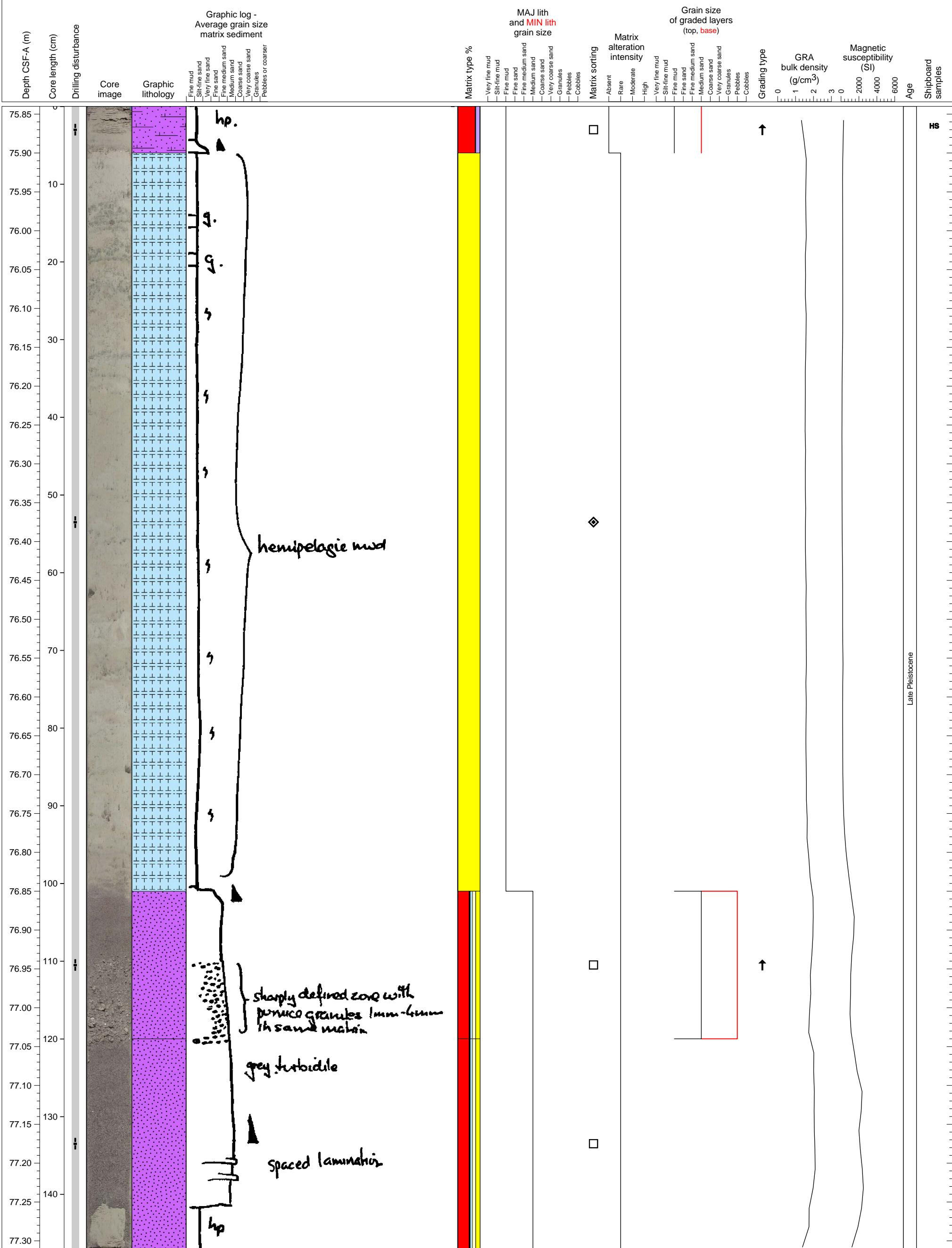
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with three tephra layers.



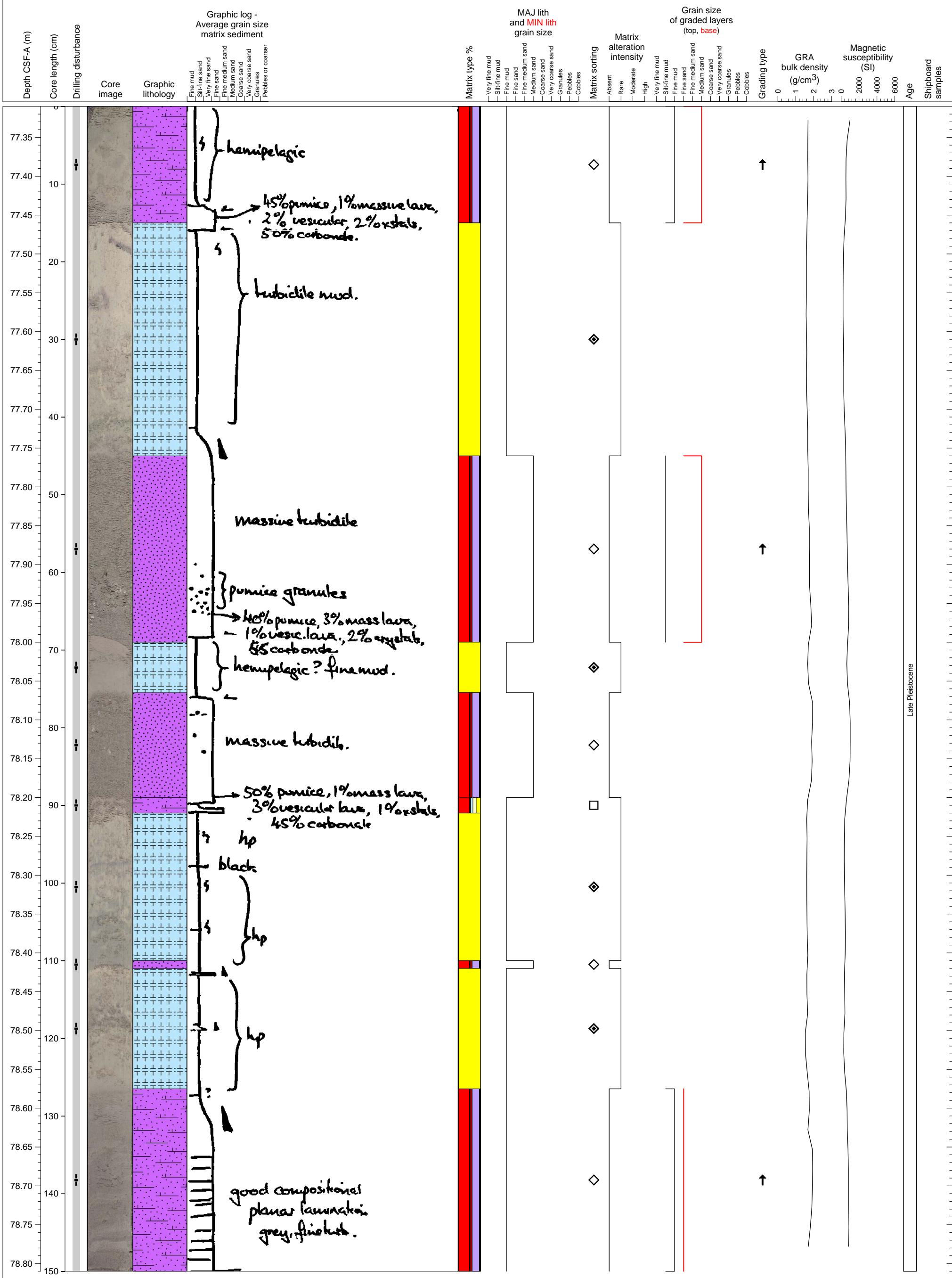
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcaniclastic sand units, many exhibiting normal grading.



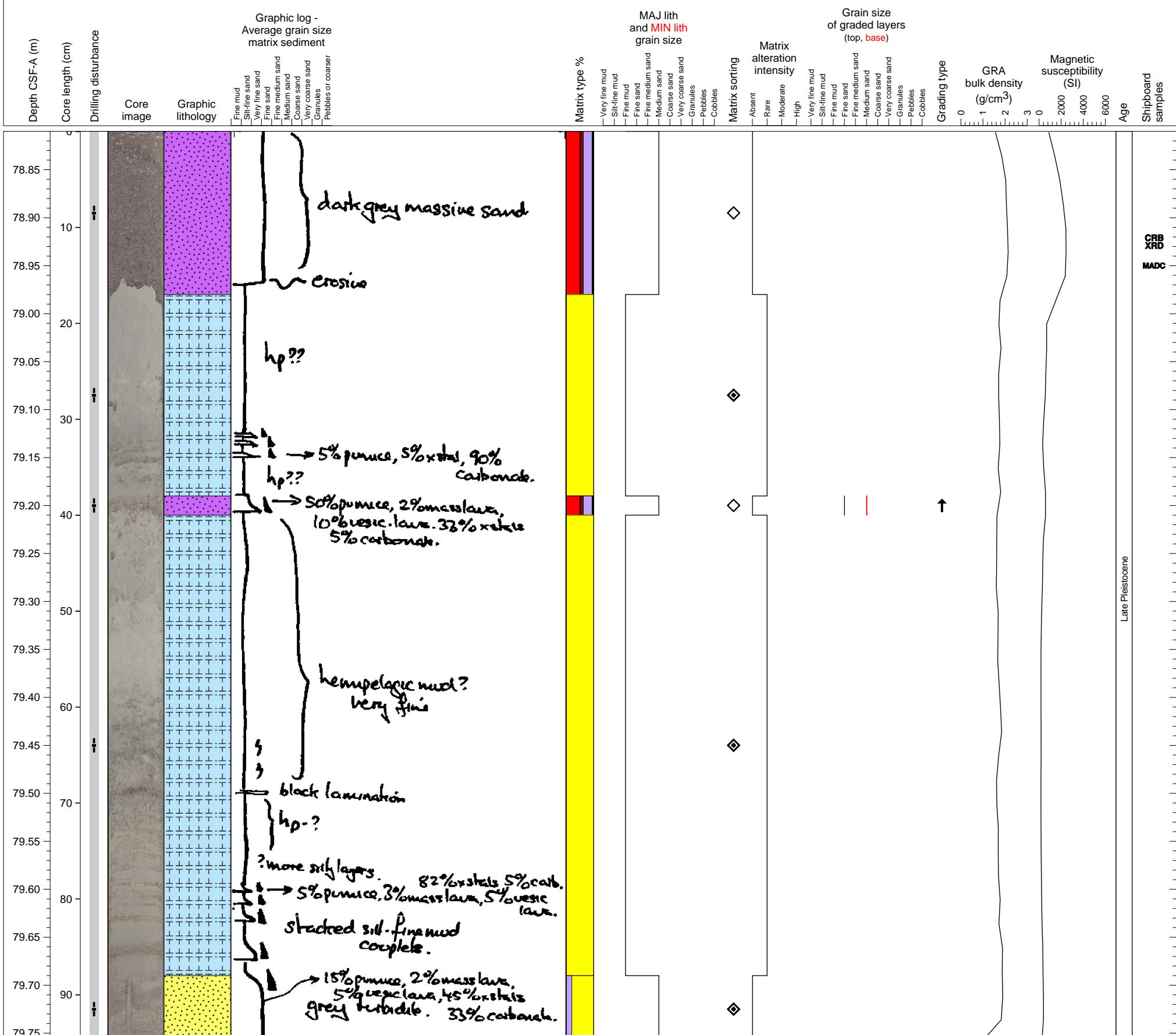
Volcaniclastic sand units, many normally graded, interlayered with hemipelagic clay.



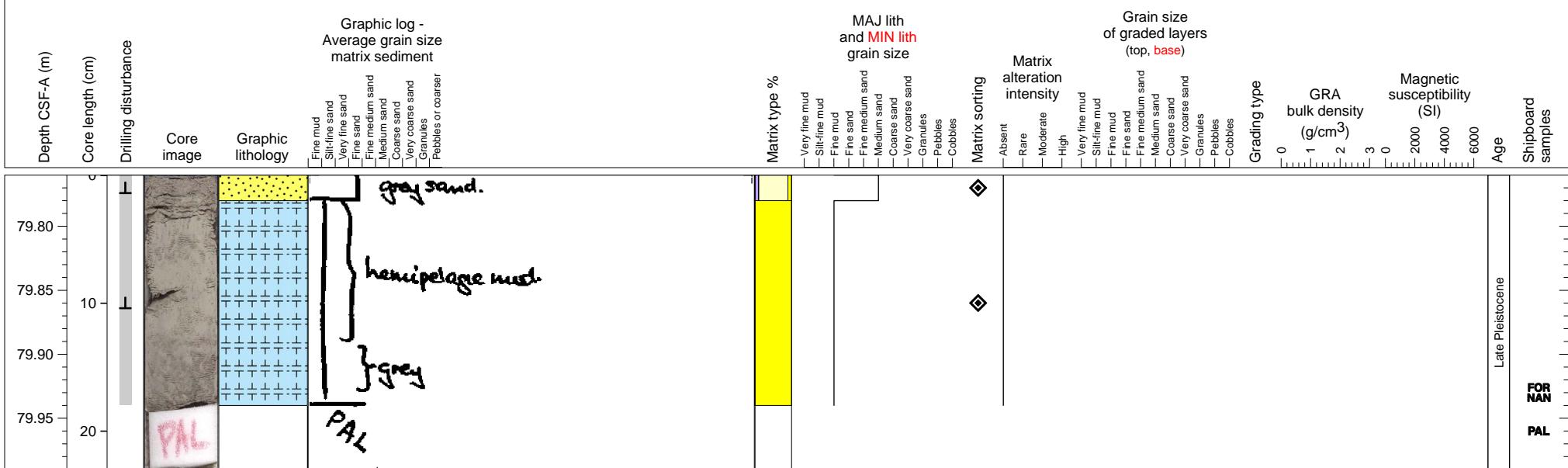
Volcaniclastic sand units, many displaying normal grading, interlayered with hemipelagic clay.



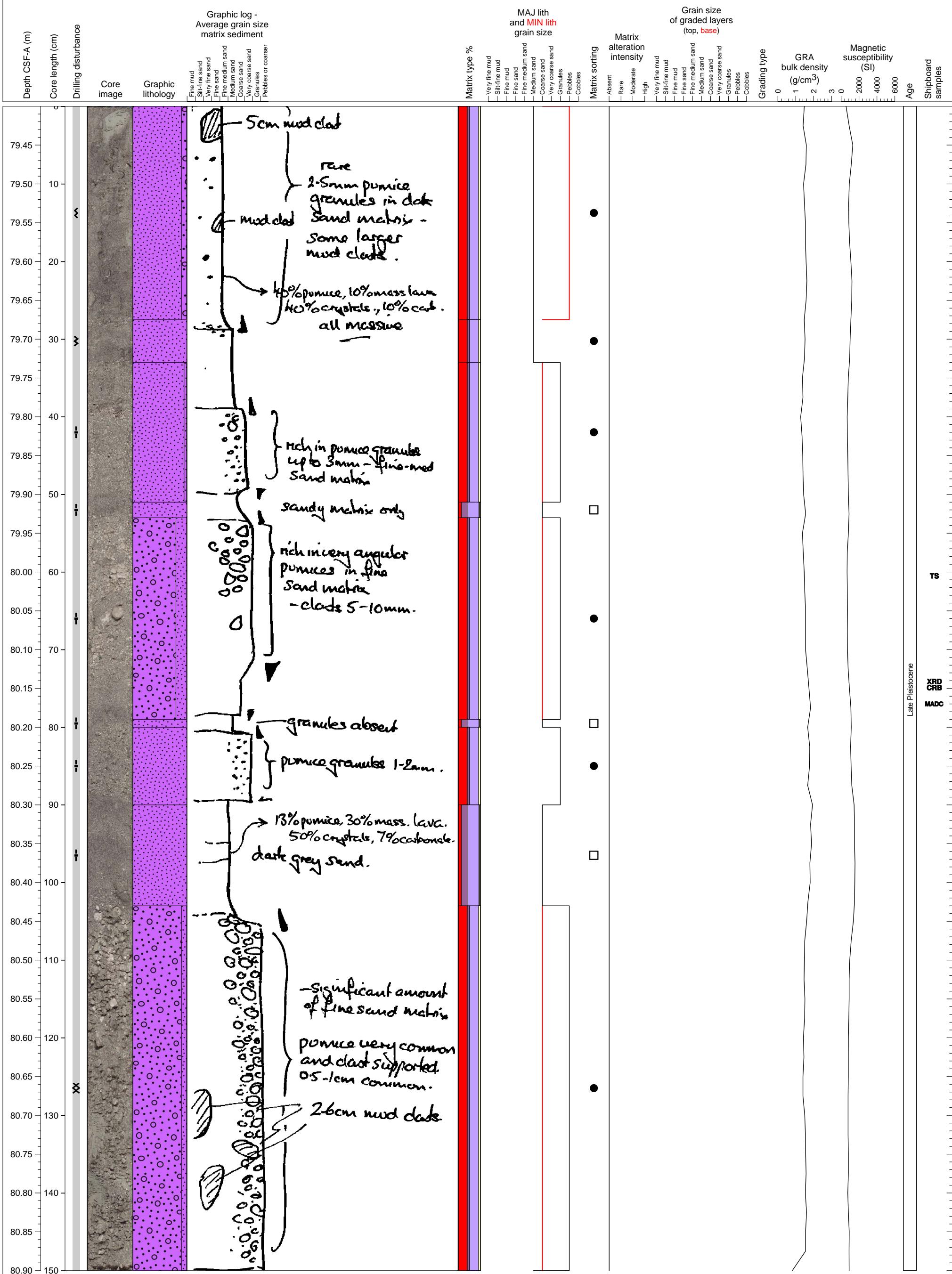
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanioclastic sand units.



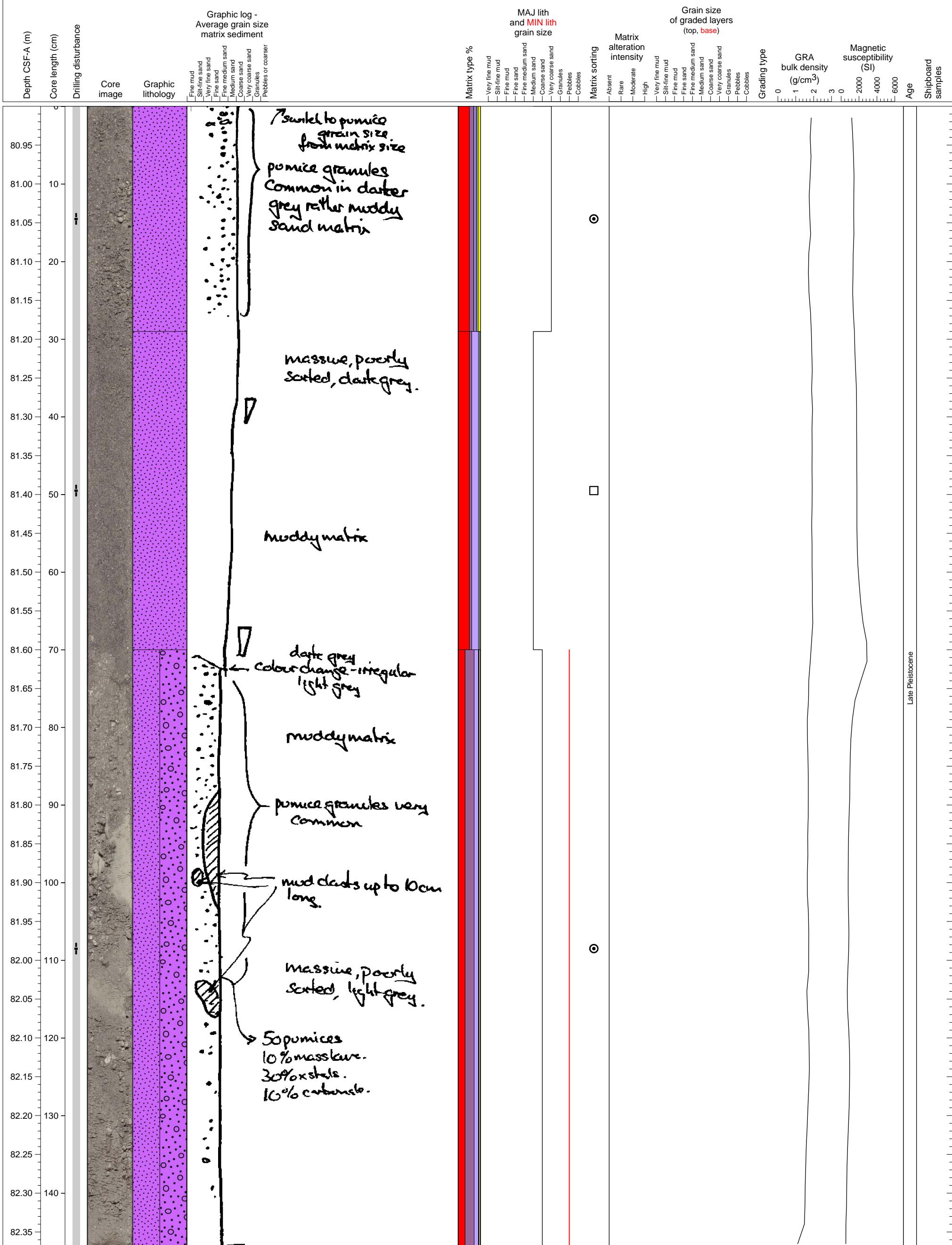
Calcareous sand overlying hemipelagic clay. PAL sample from base.



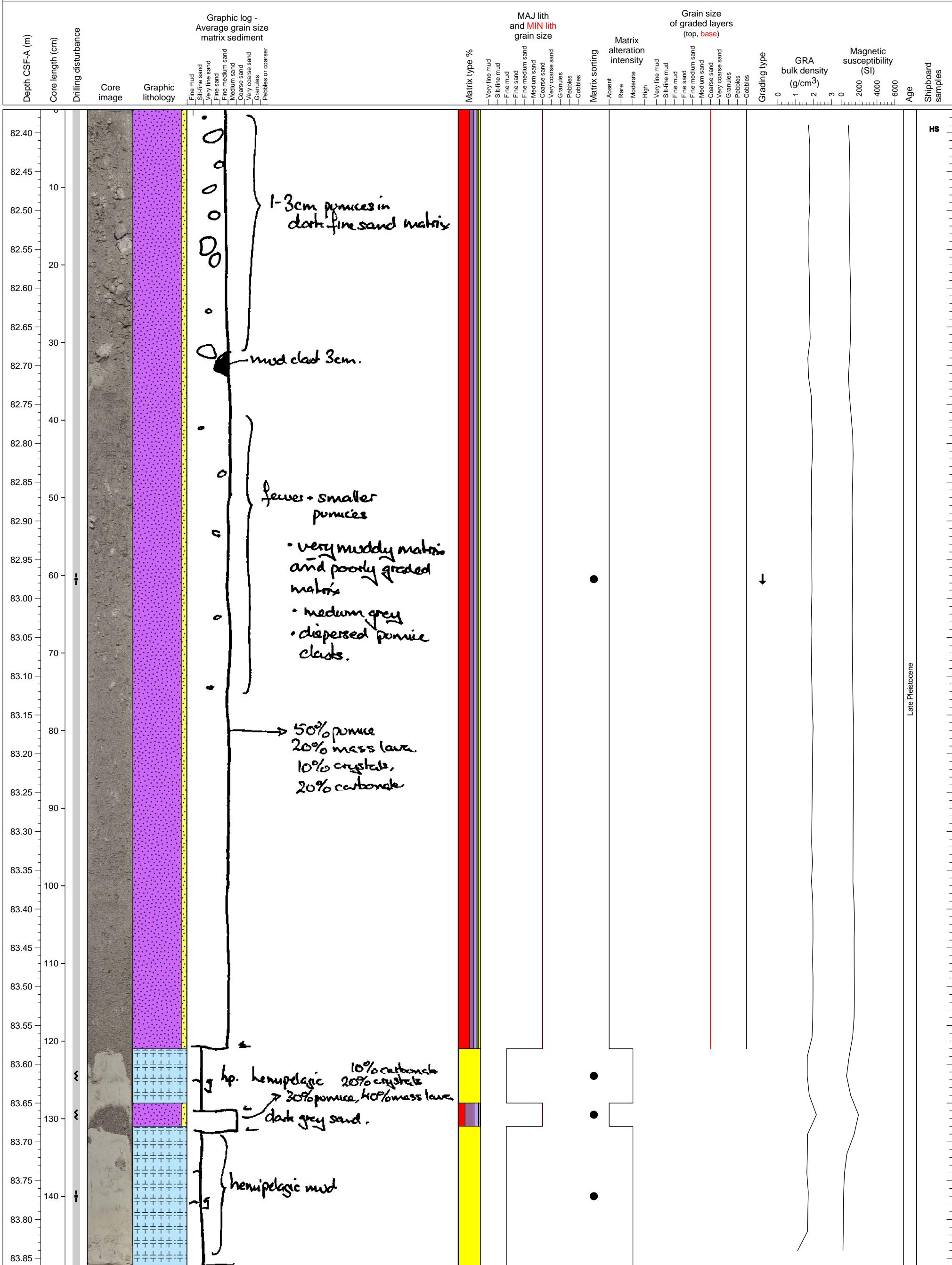
Succession of pumiceous sand layers with gradings. The lower most is characterized by pebble sized pumice.



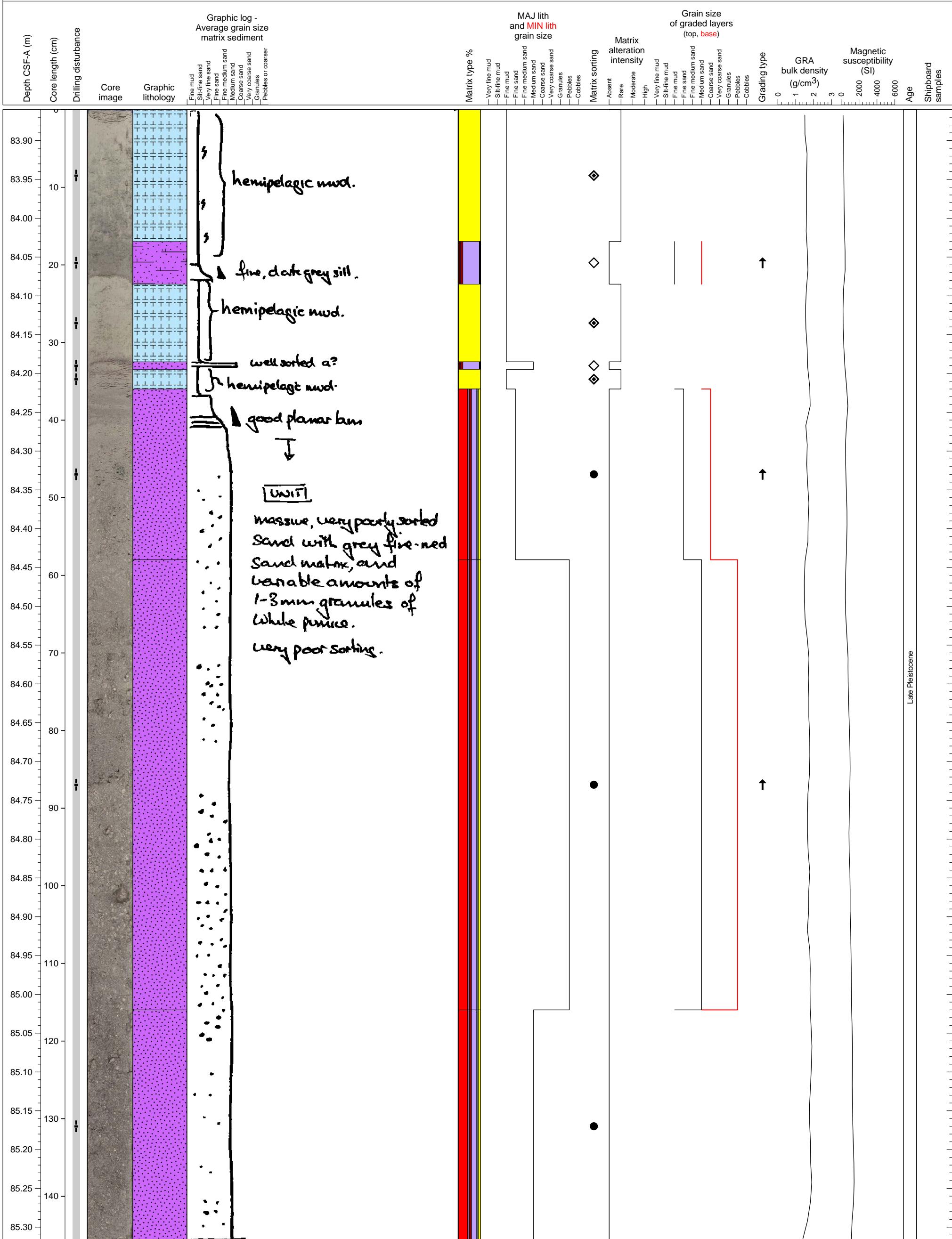
Graded massive pumiceous with portions of clast concentration. In the bottom of this section the sorting is very poor.



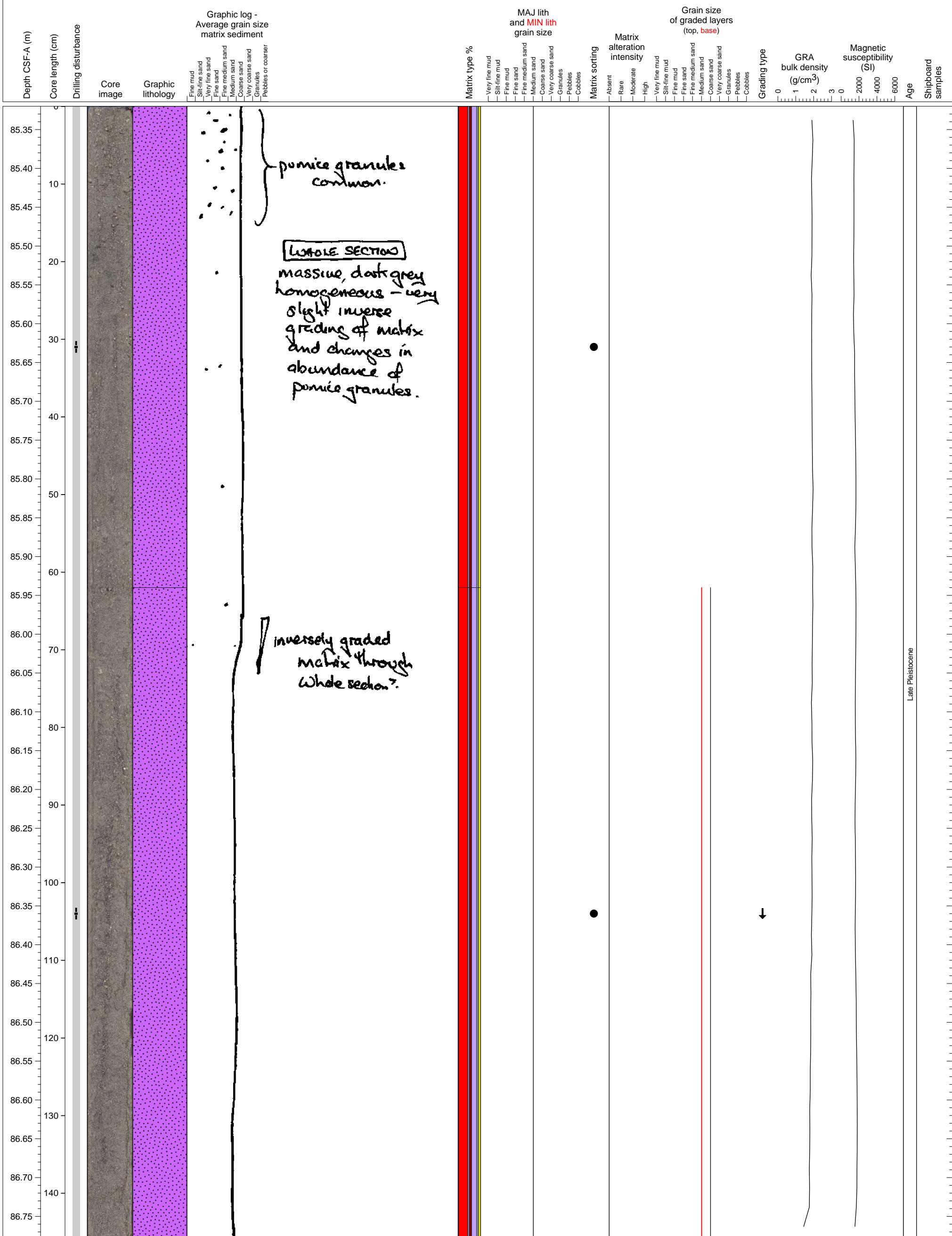
Massive pumiceous turbidite on hemipelagic clay.



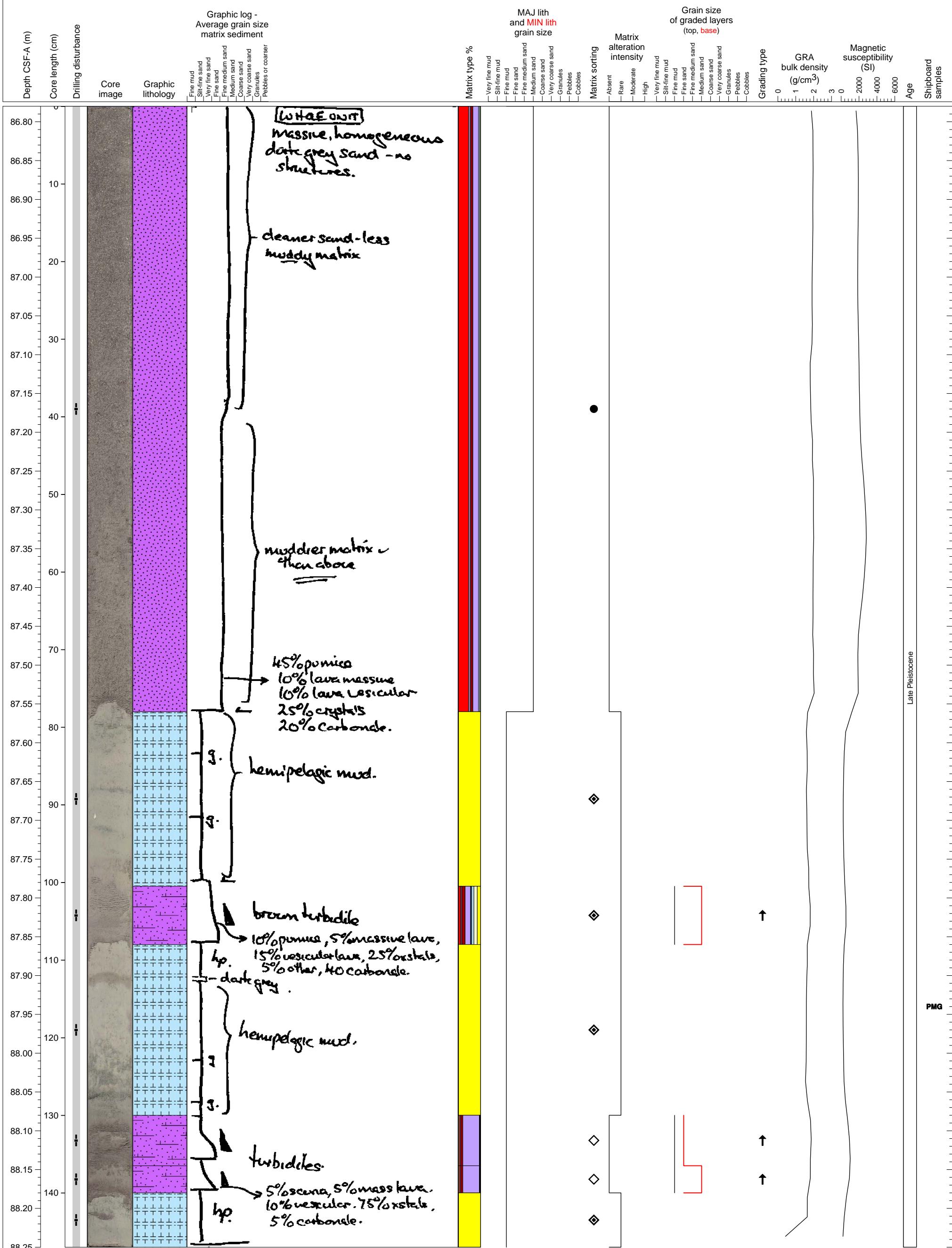
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanioclastic sand units, many displaying normal grading.



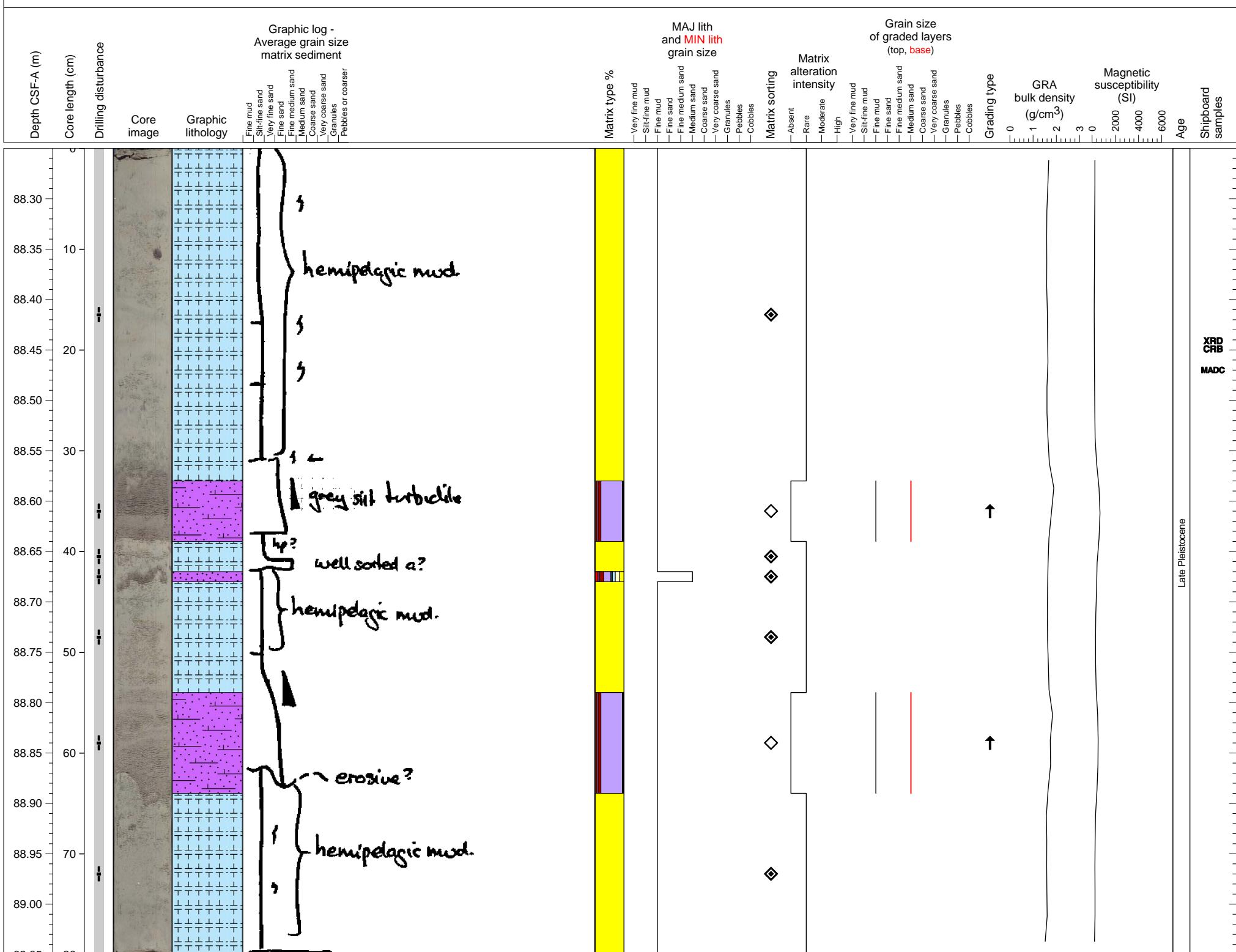
Volcaniclastic sand units, one with abundant pumice clasts.



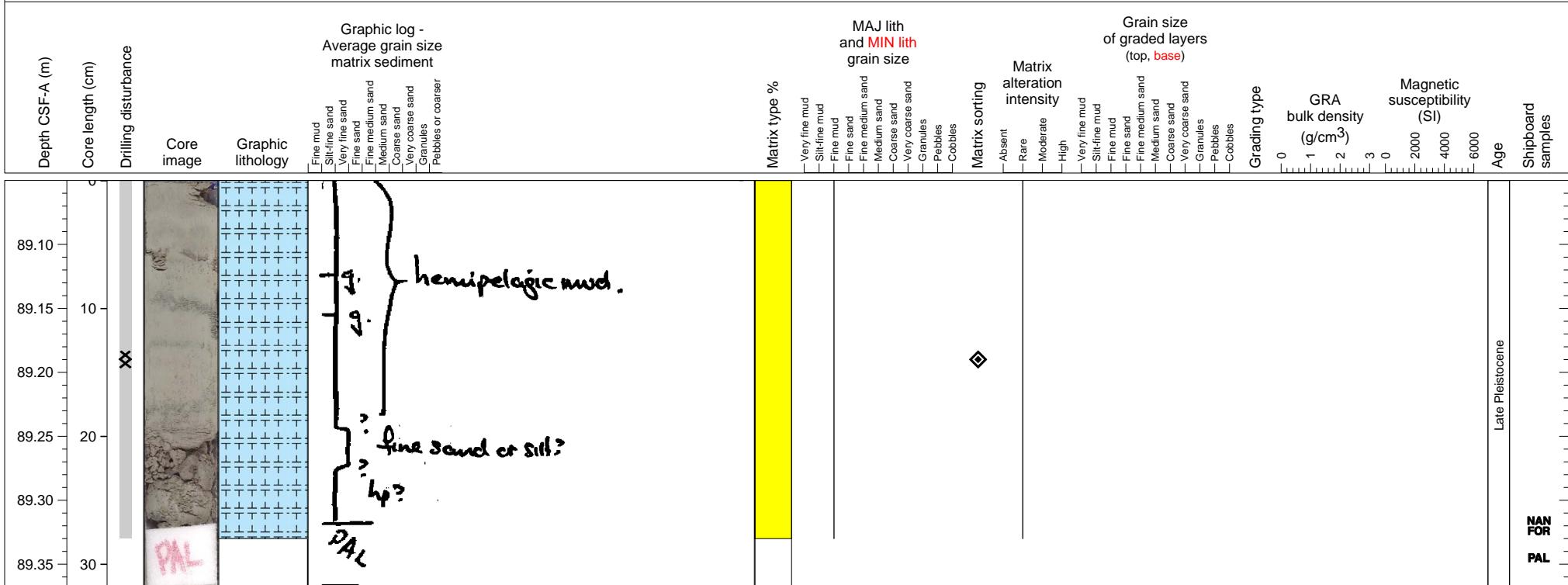
Volcaniclastic sand, many displaying normal grading, interlayered with hemipelagic clay.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanioclastic sand units, many displaying normal grading.

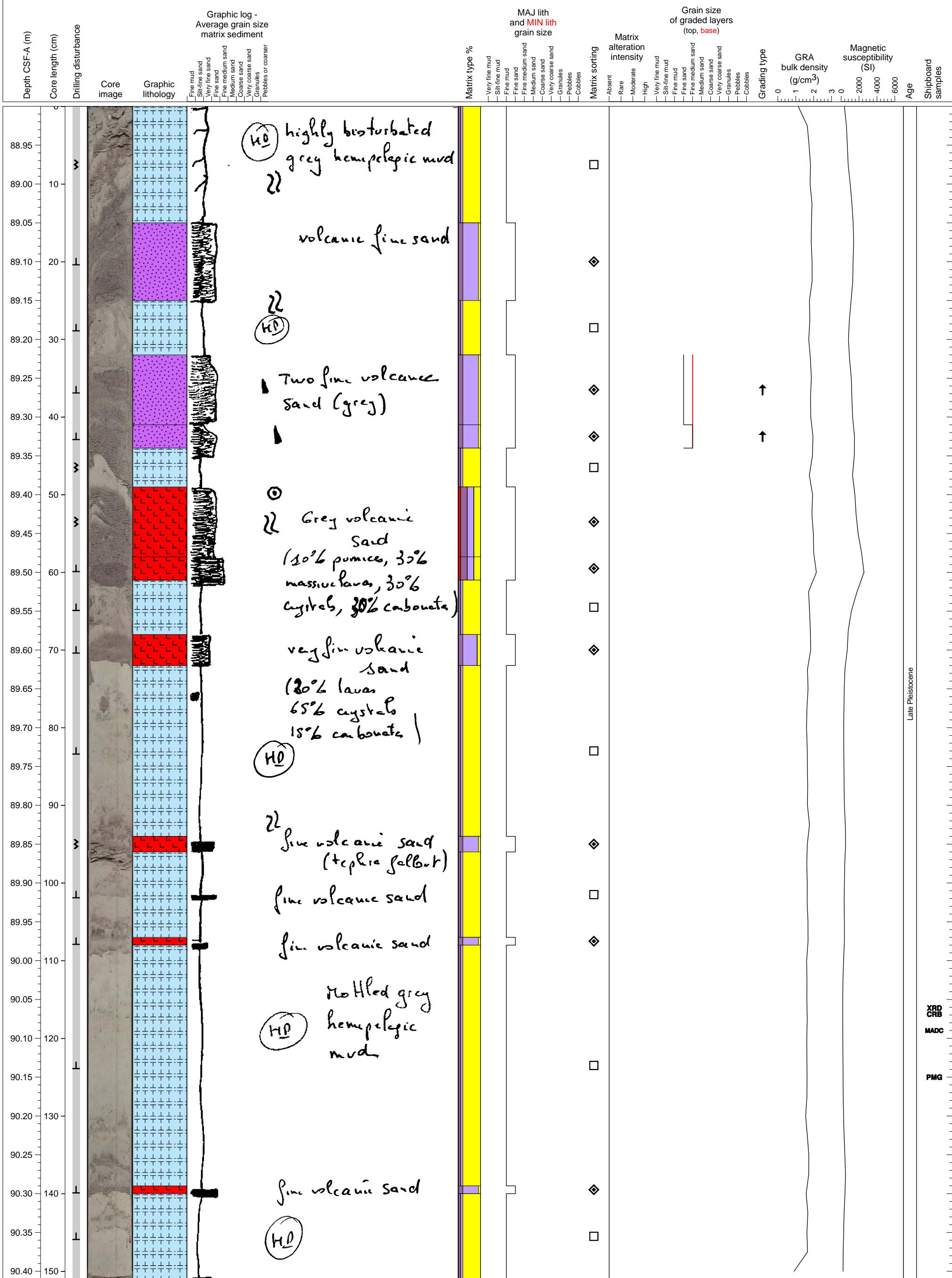


Hemipelagic clay. PAL from base.

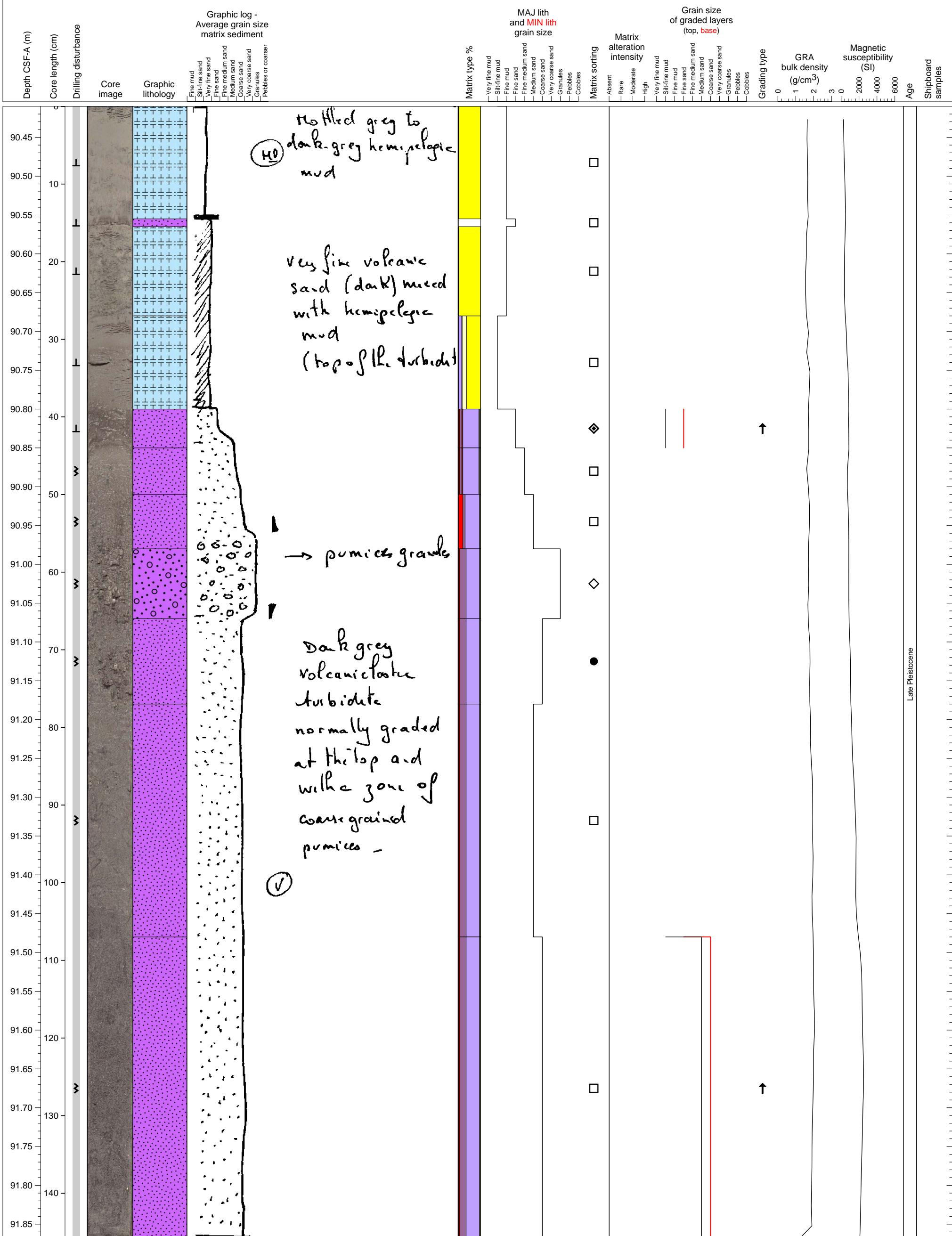


Hole 340-U1398A-12H Section 1, Top of Section: 88.9 CSF-A (m)

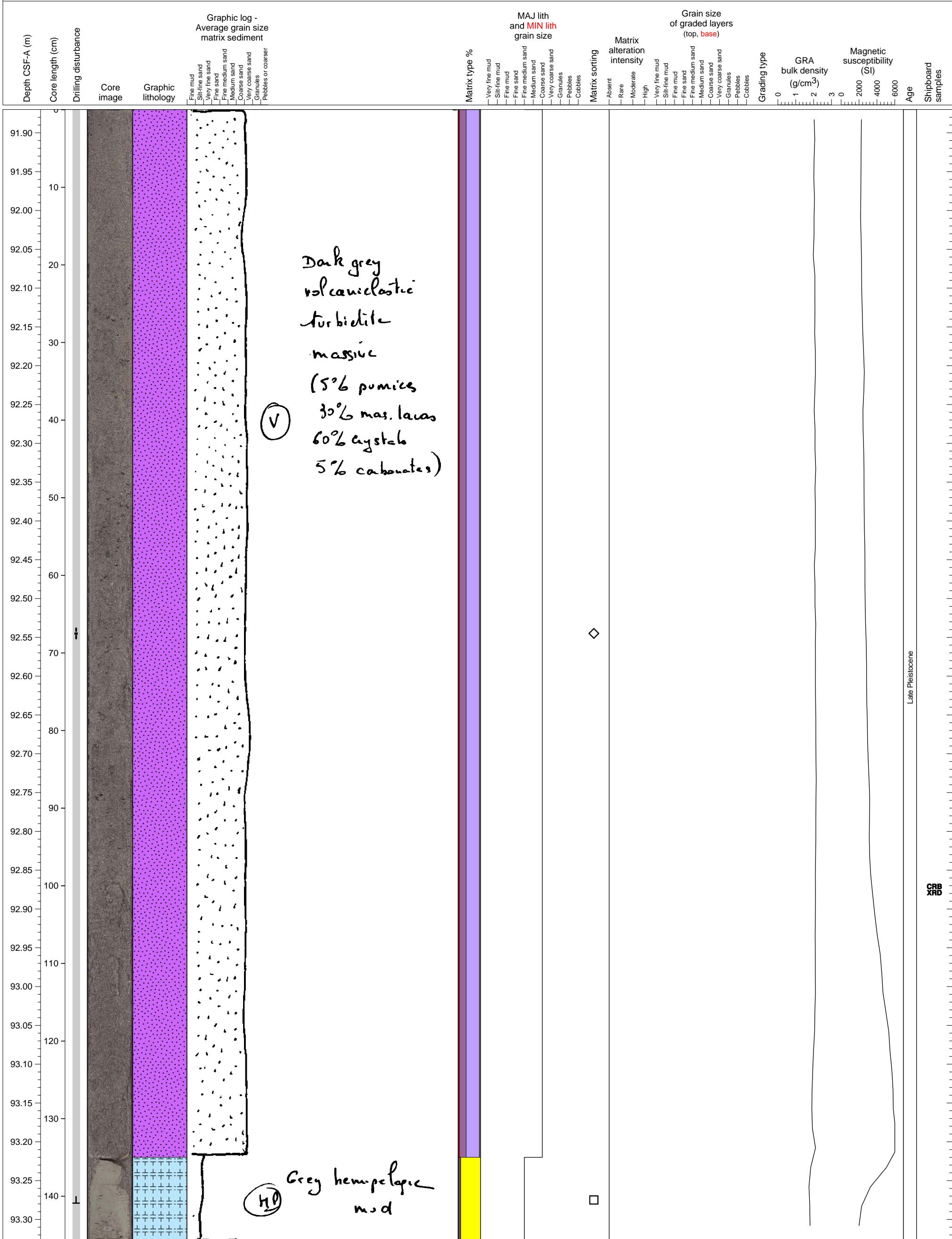
Hemipelagic sediments interbedded with several thin ash and volcaniclastic sands (probably thicker tephras).



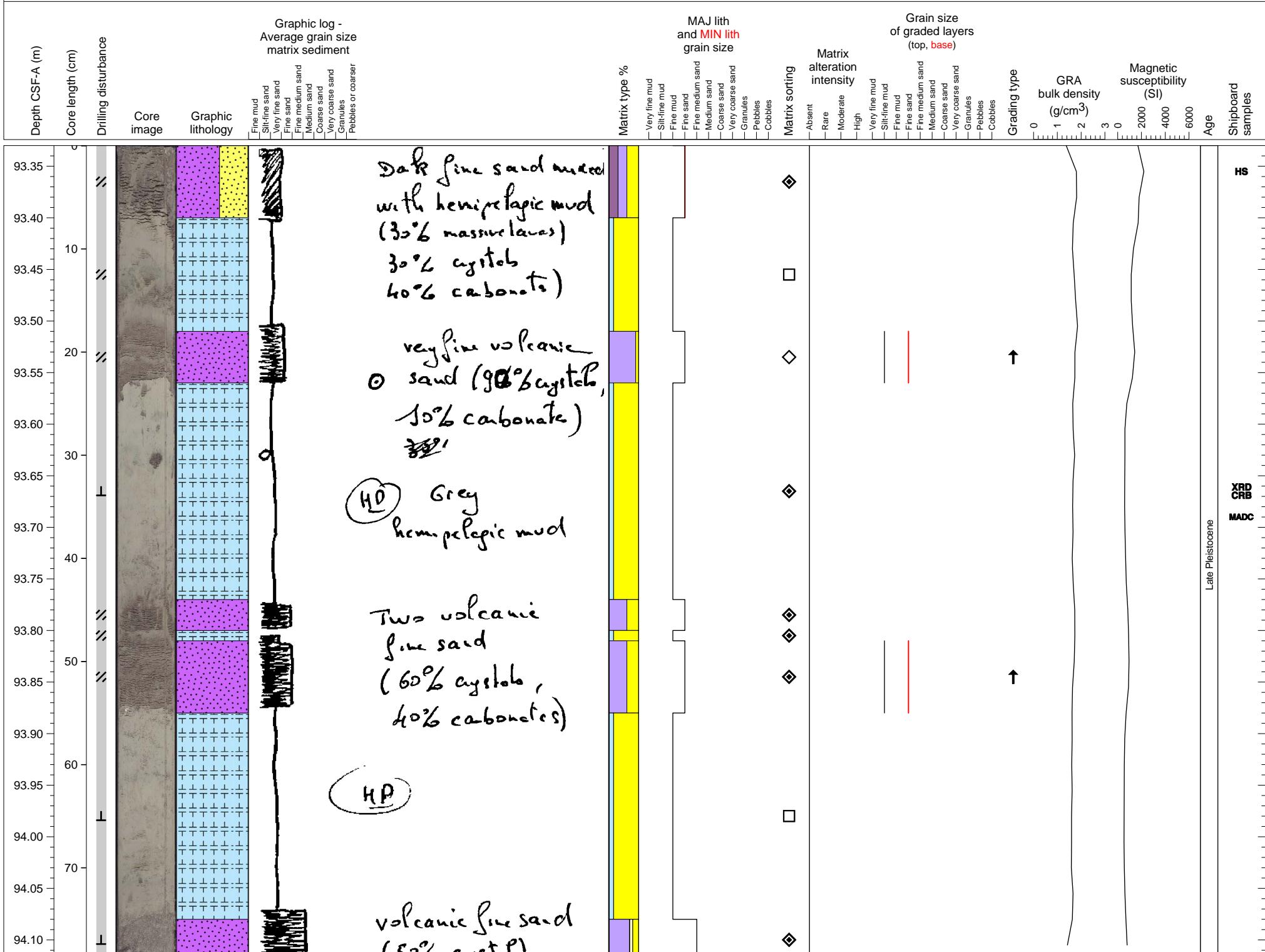
More than 1 m thick volcaniclastic turbidite capped with hemipelagic



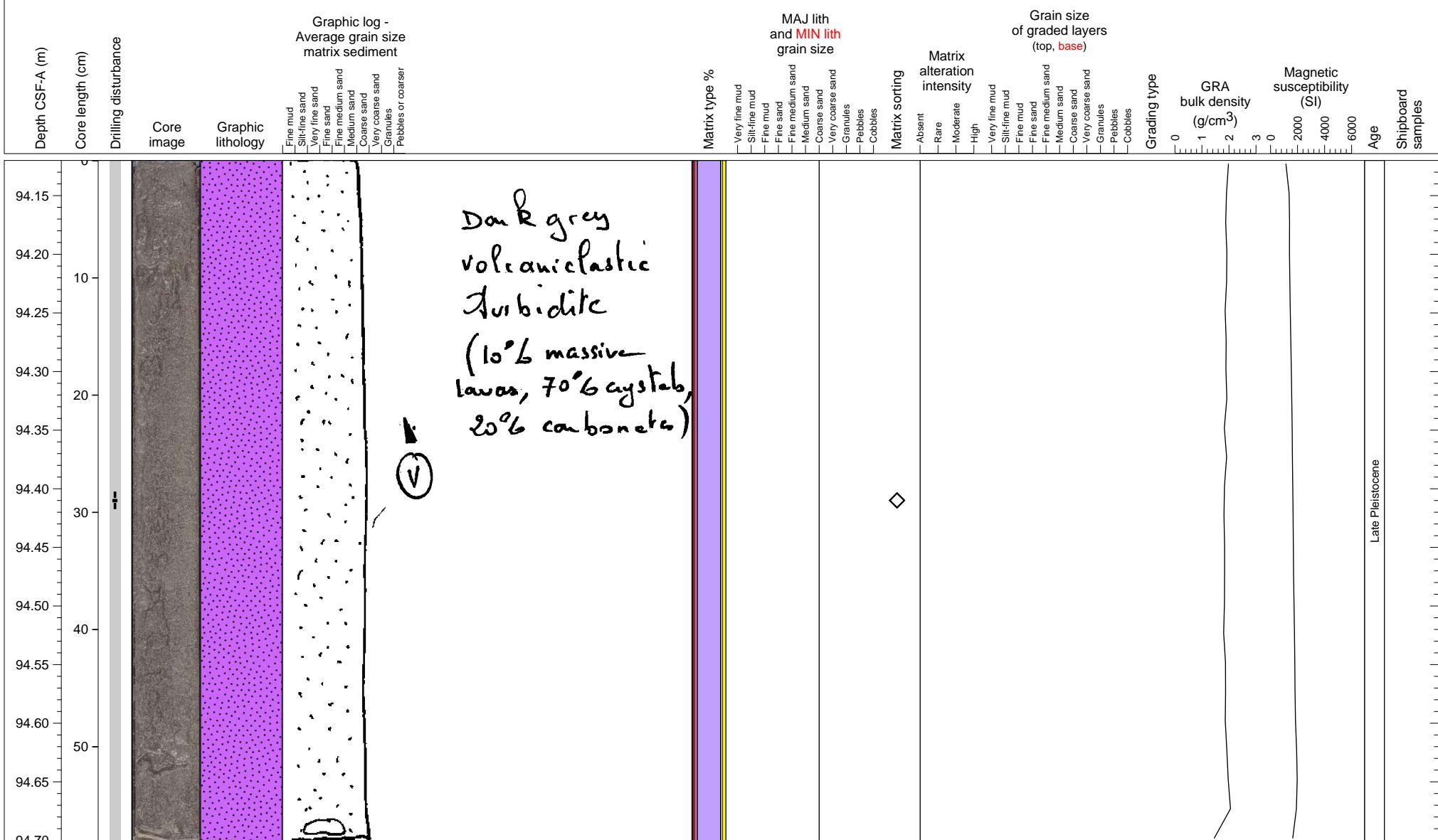
Thick volcanioclastic sand unit (turbidite) overlying thin hemipelagic sediment.



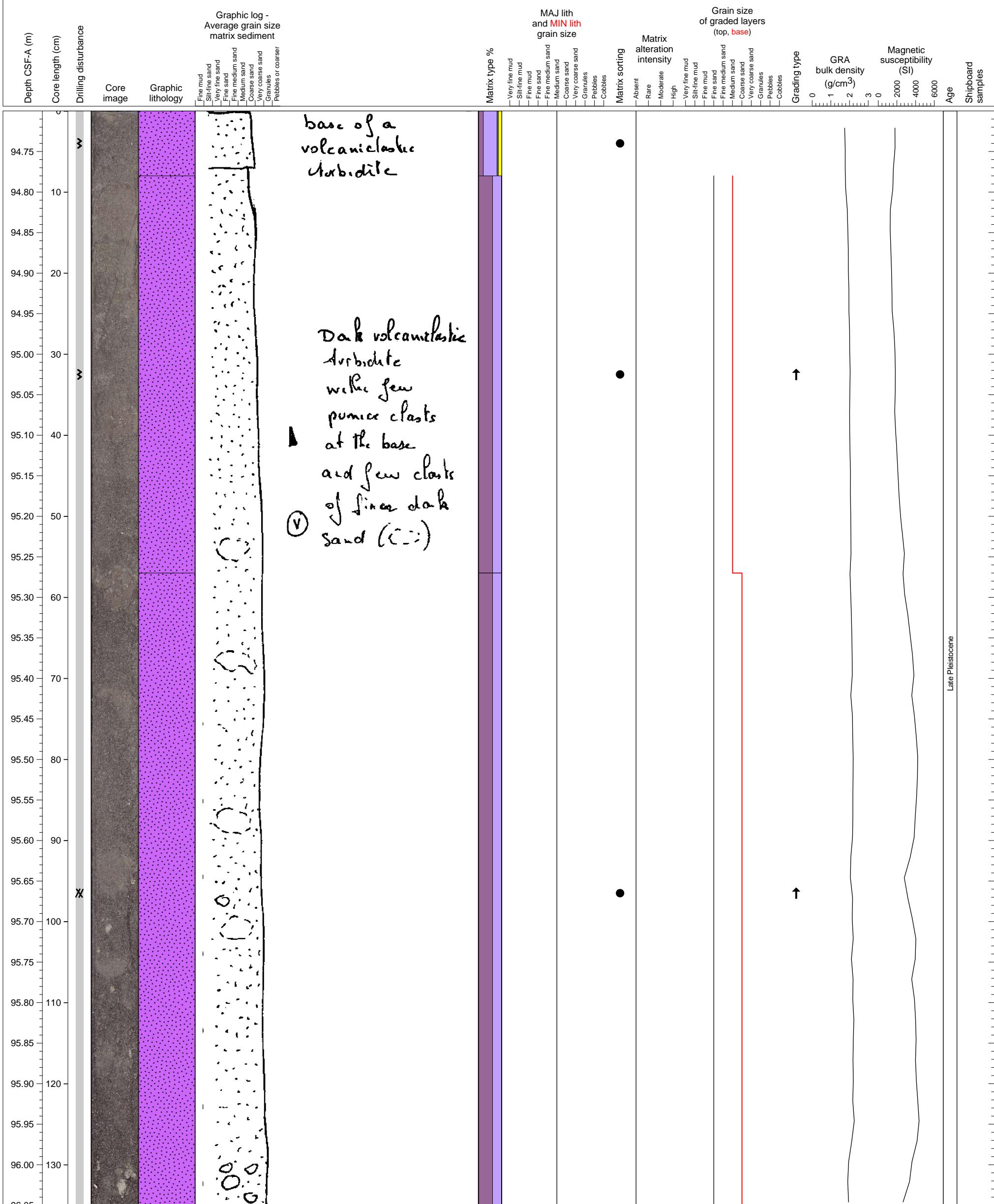
Intercalation of volcanic sand and hemipelagic sediment



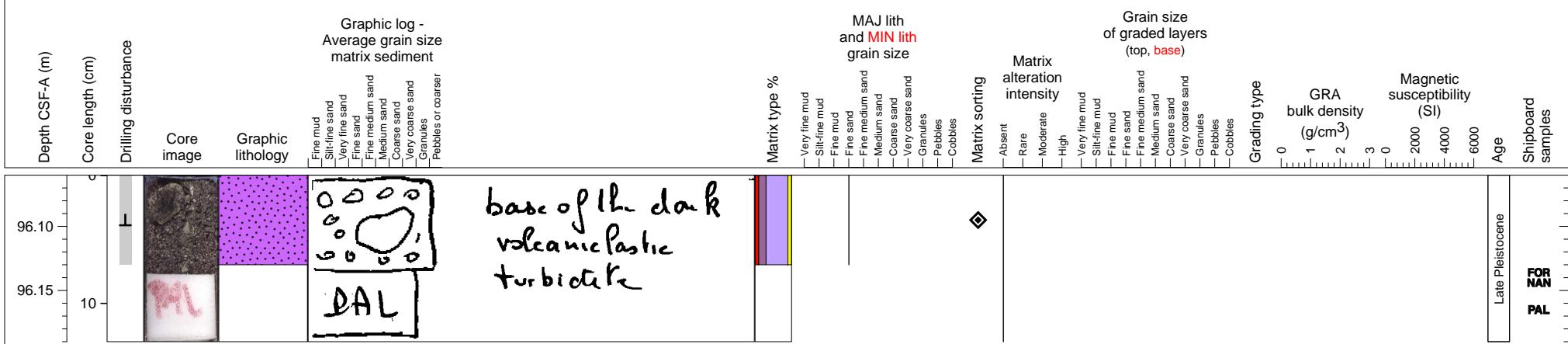
Volcaniclastic sand unit, rich in crystals.



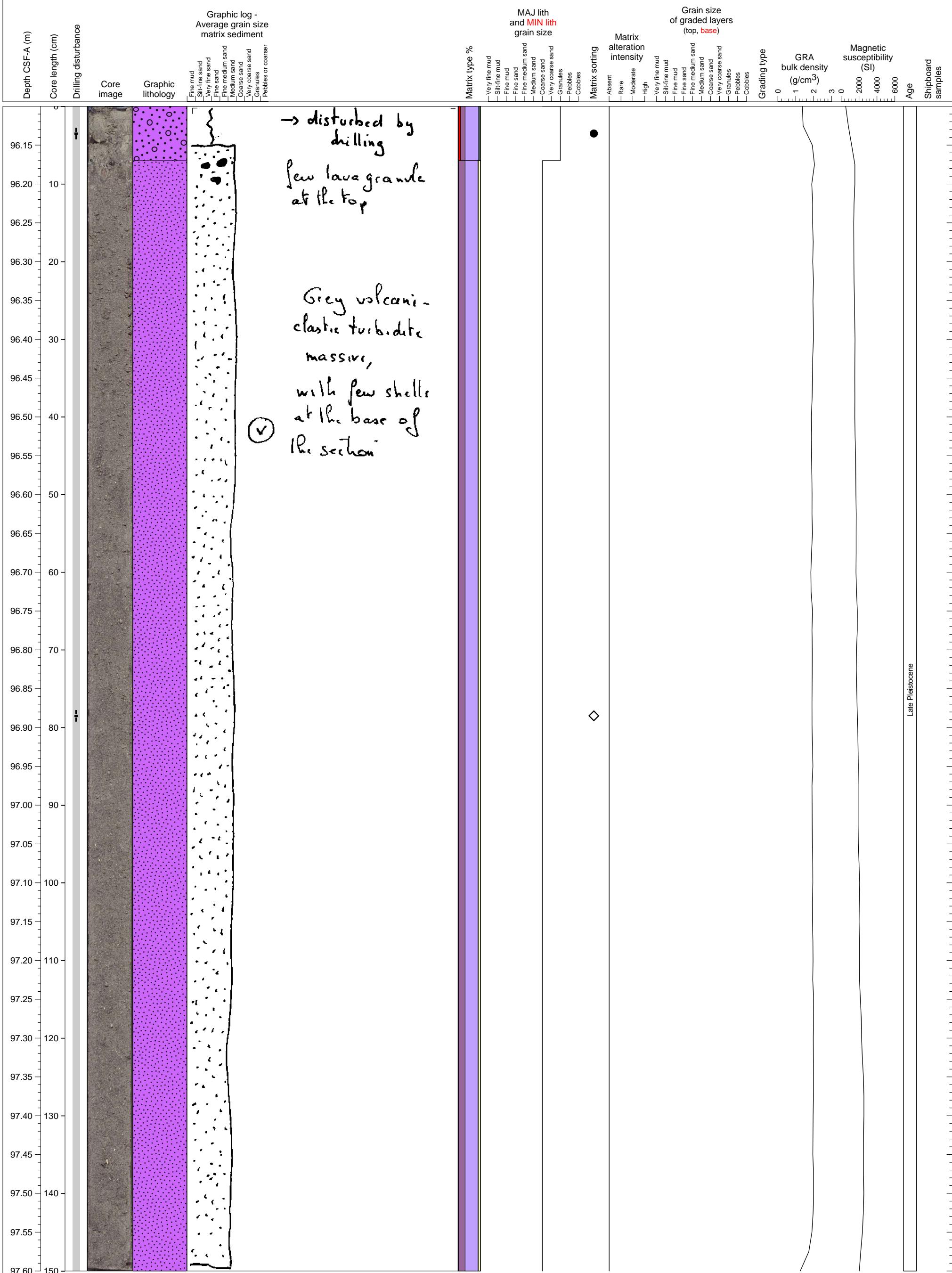
Volcaniclastic turbidite containing pumice and sediment clasts



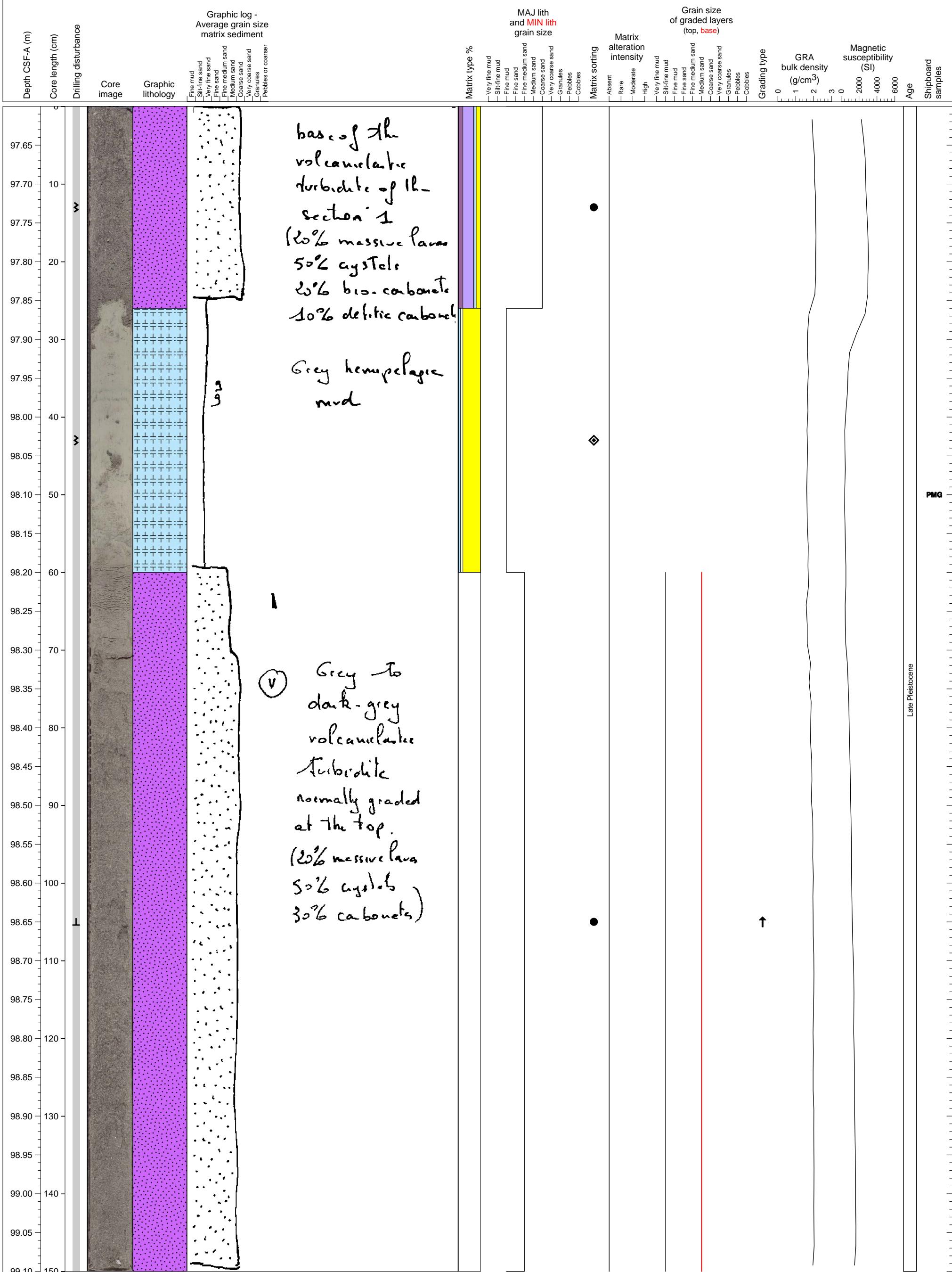
Coarse volcanioclastic sand with few pumice clasts up to 20 mm.



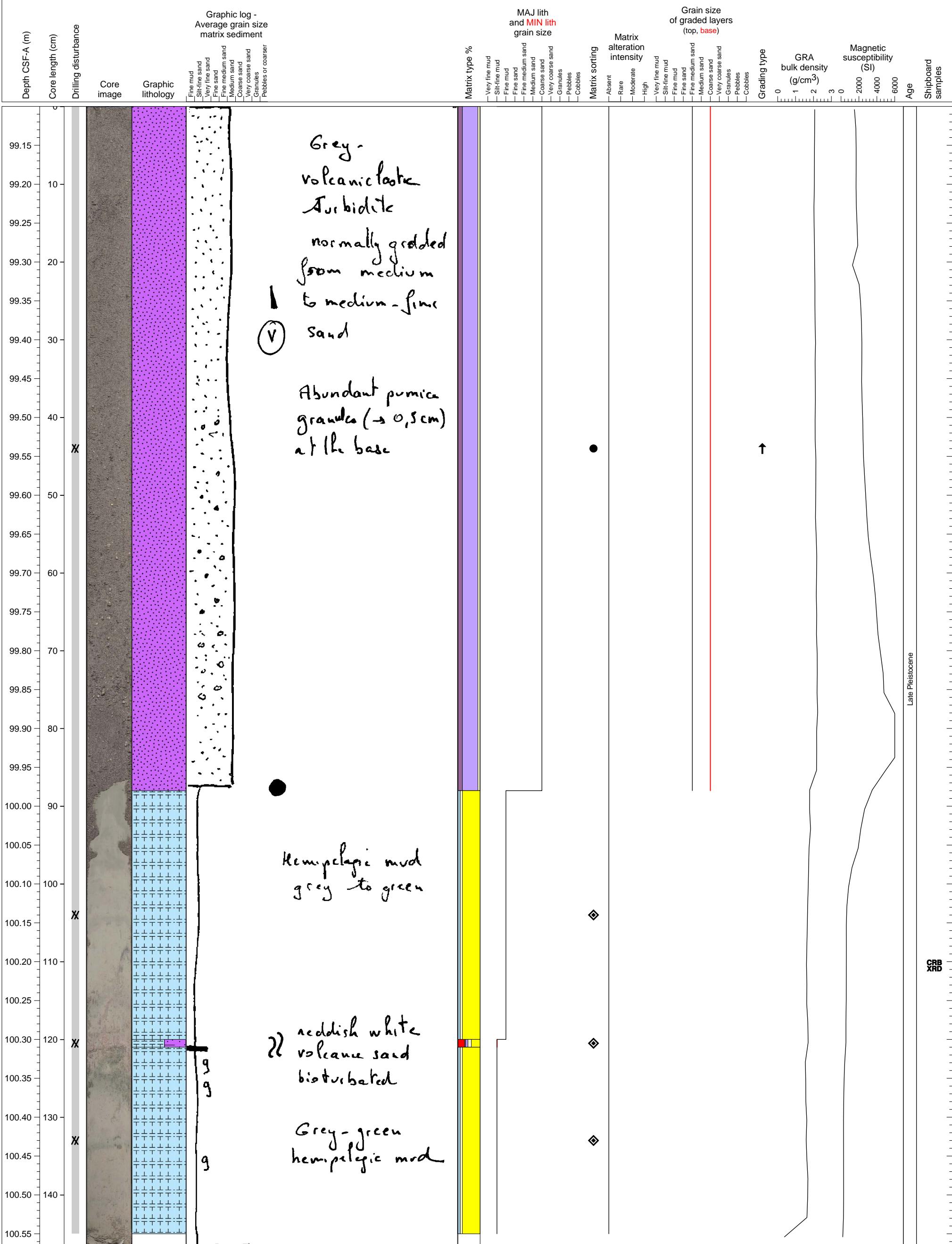
Part of thick volcaniclastic turbidite



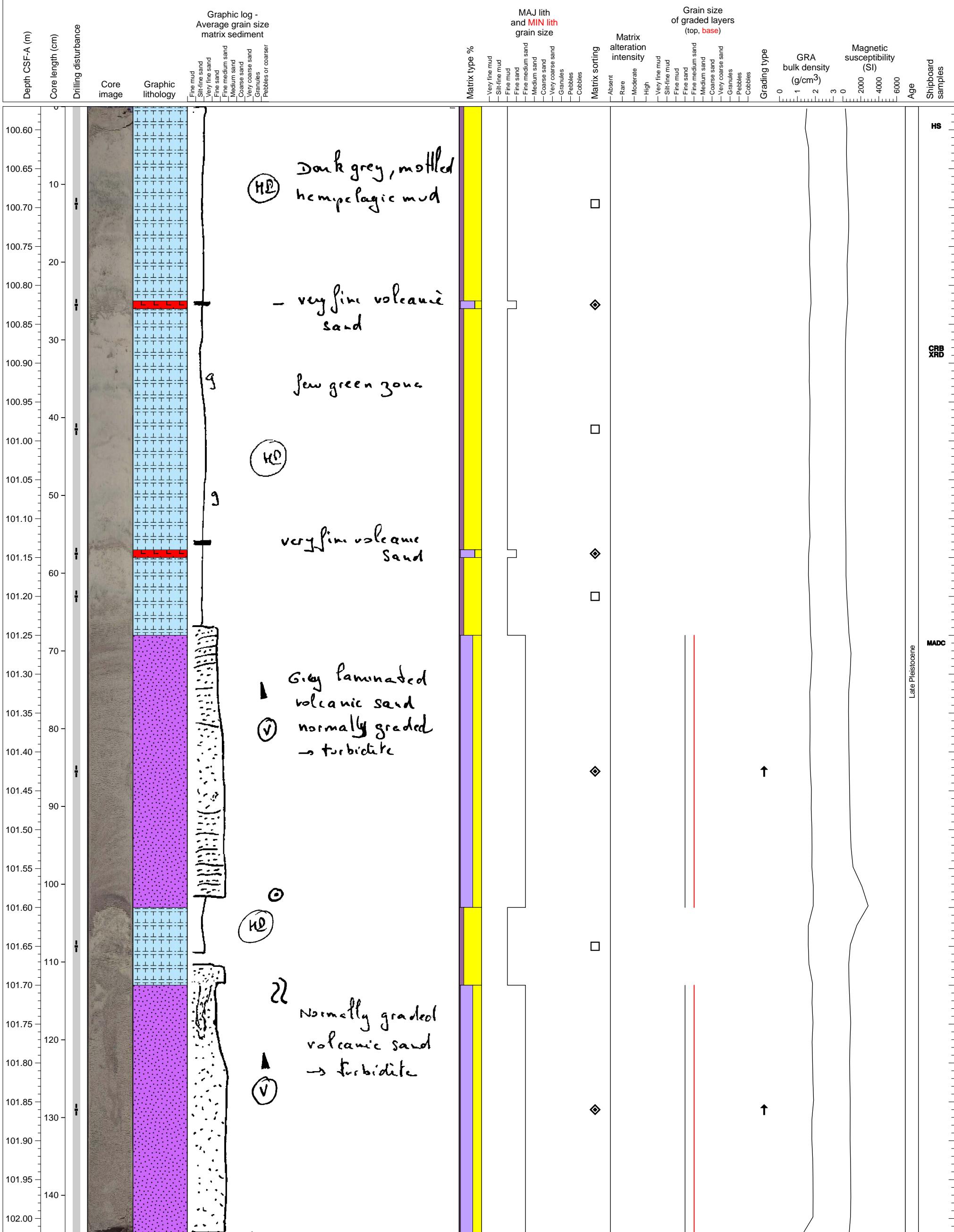
Volcaniclastic turbidite with intercalated hemipelagic sediment



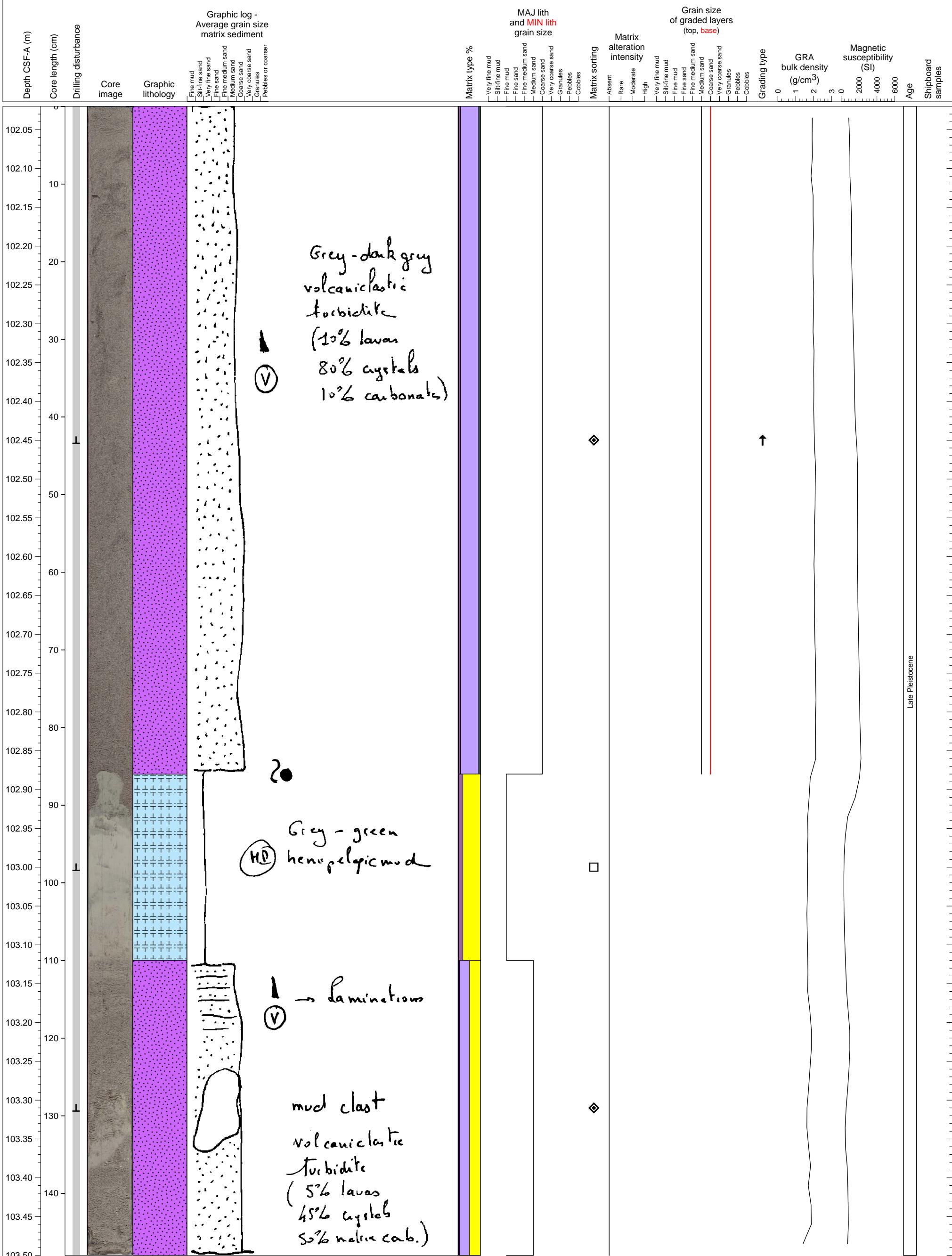
Volcaniclastic turbidite and hemipelagic sediment



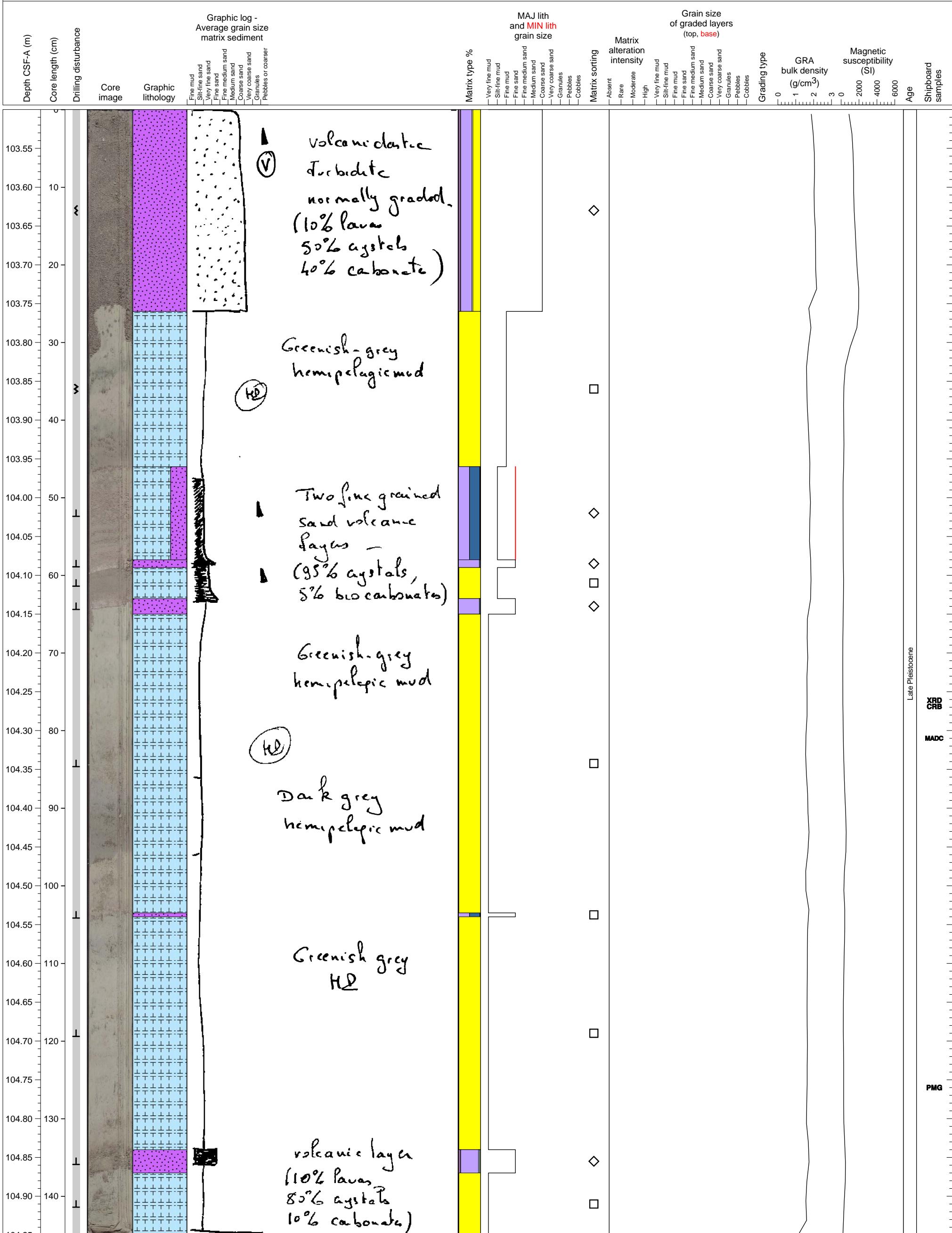
Hemipelagic sediment with thin ash layers, a sequence of thinly bedded ash, and a volcanoclastic turbidite.



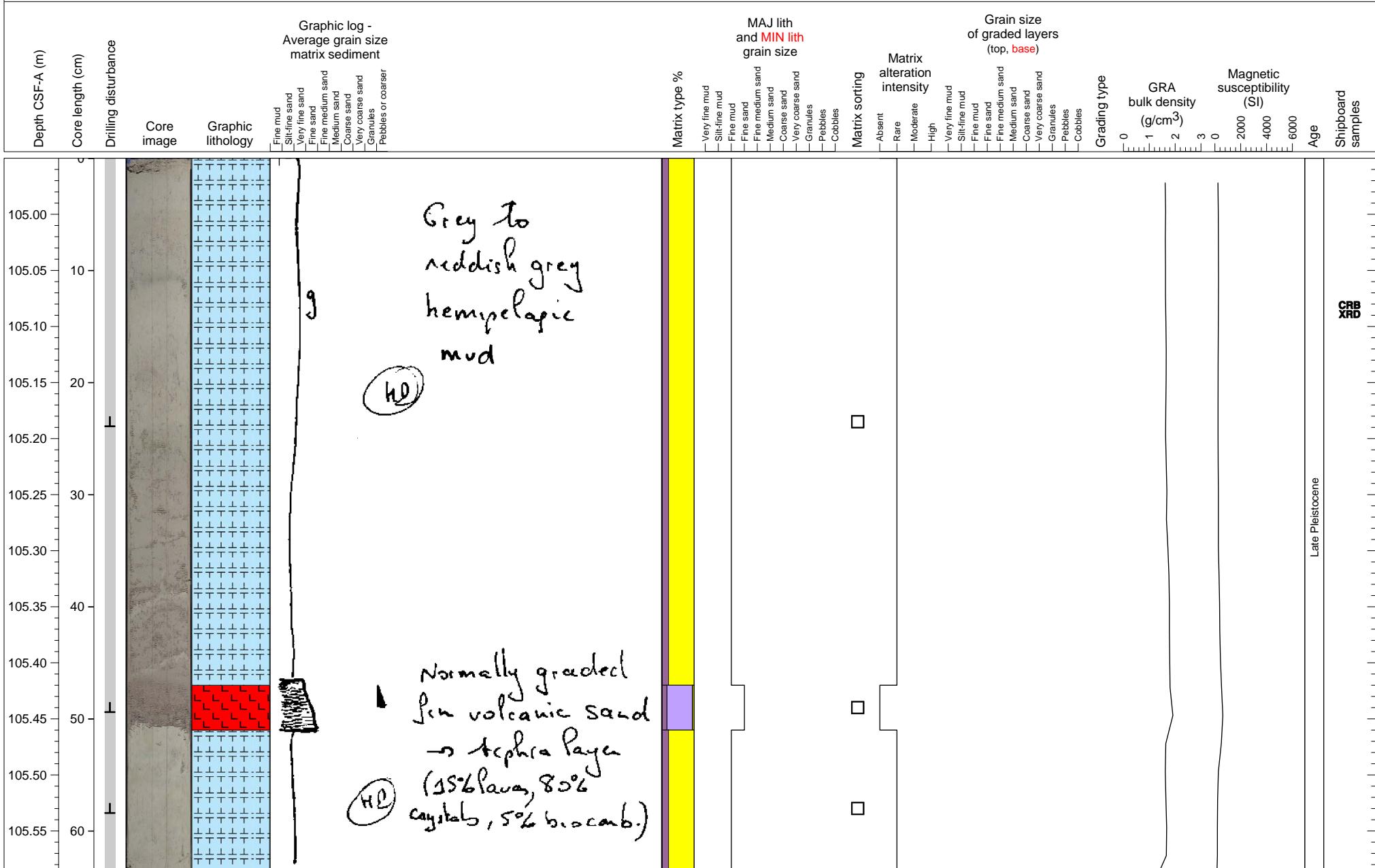
Two volcaniclastic turbidites with a thin hemipelagic unit inbetween.



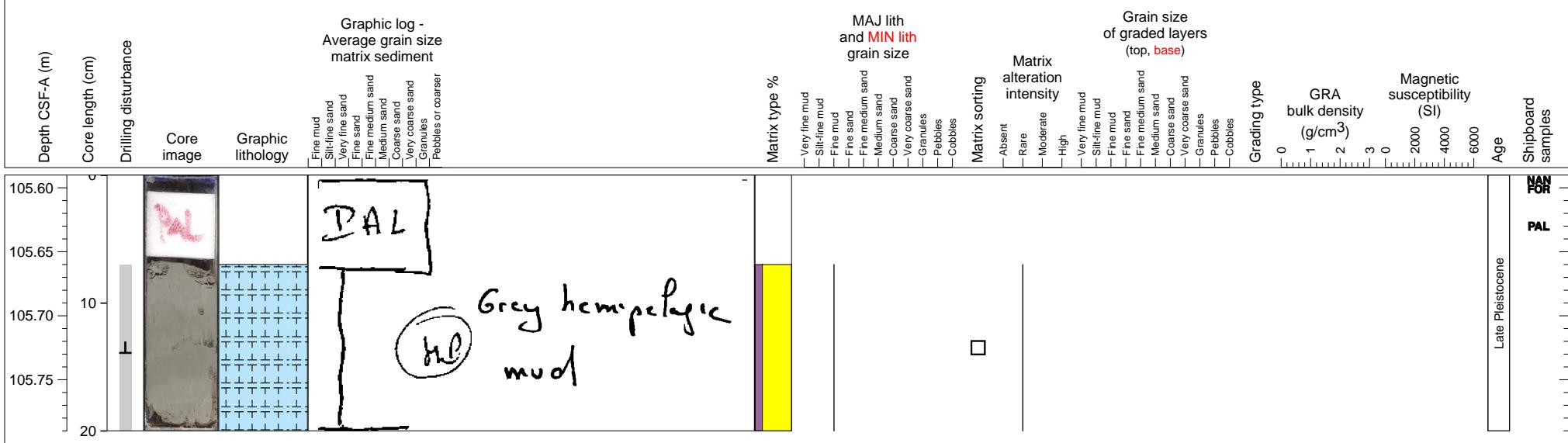
Hemipelagic sediments with several thin ashfall layers. top 30 cm is a base unit of volcanoclastic turbidite



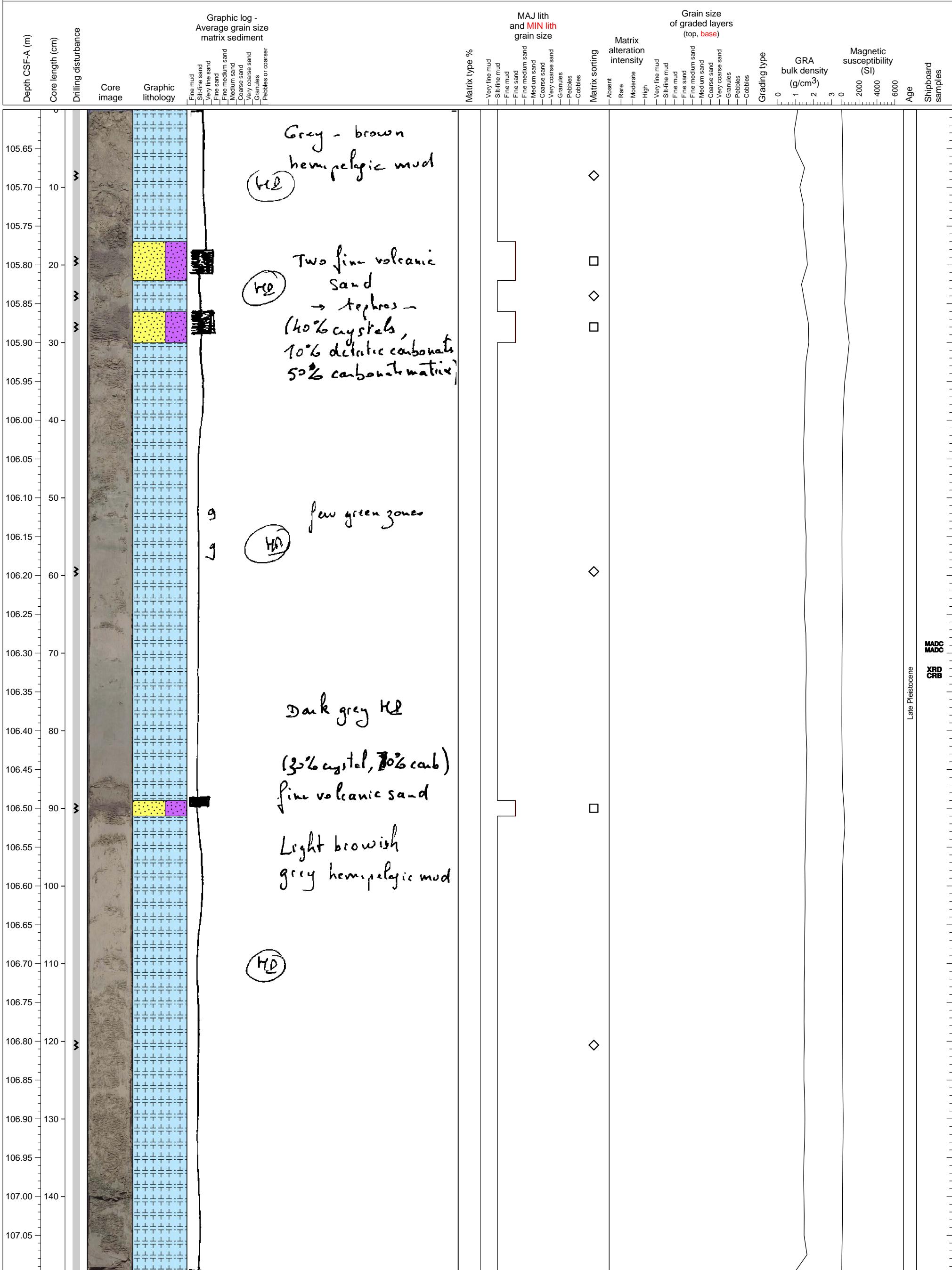
Hemipelagic sediment with a single ash layer



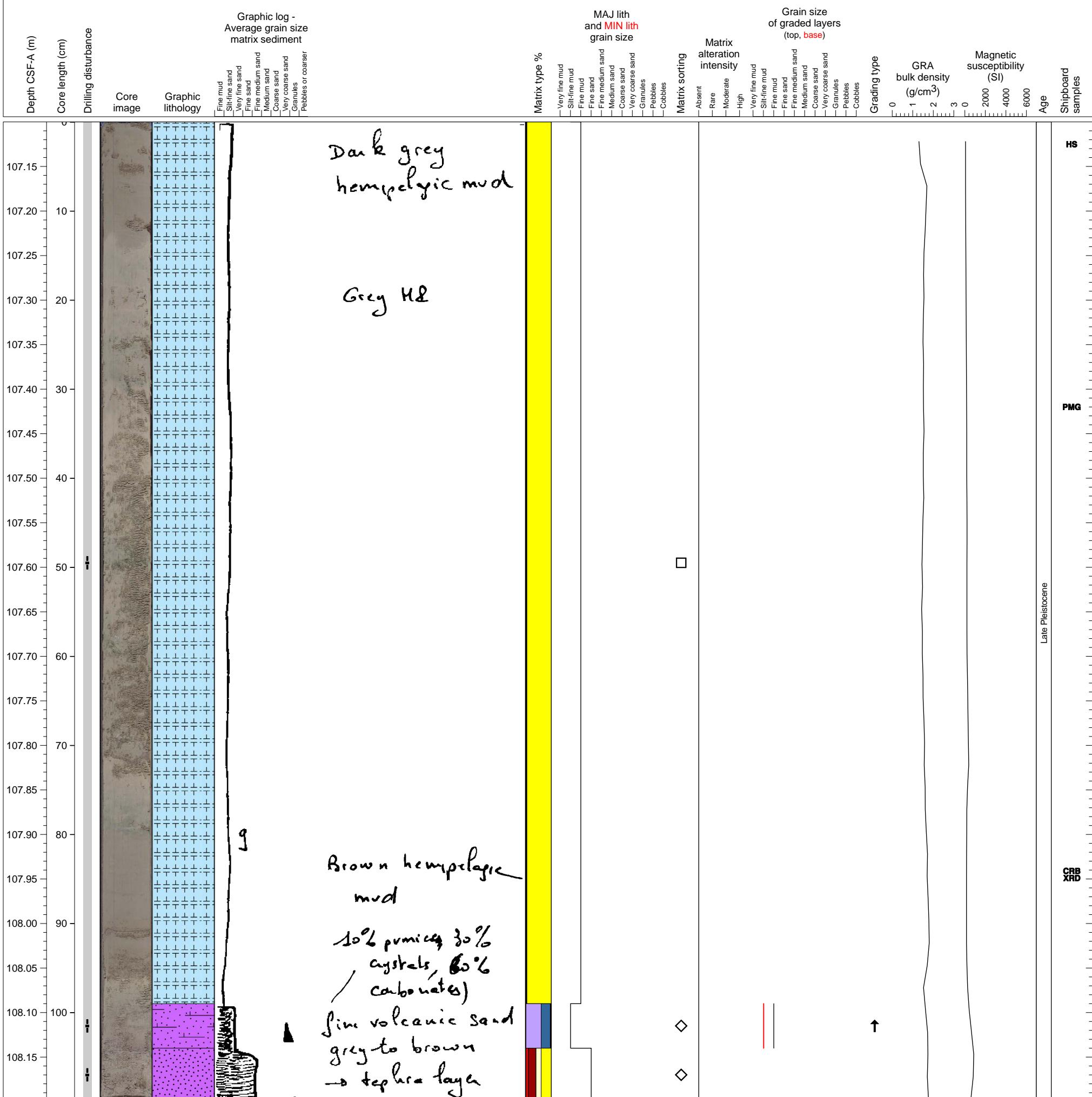
Hemipelagic sediment



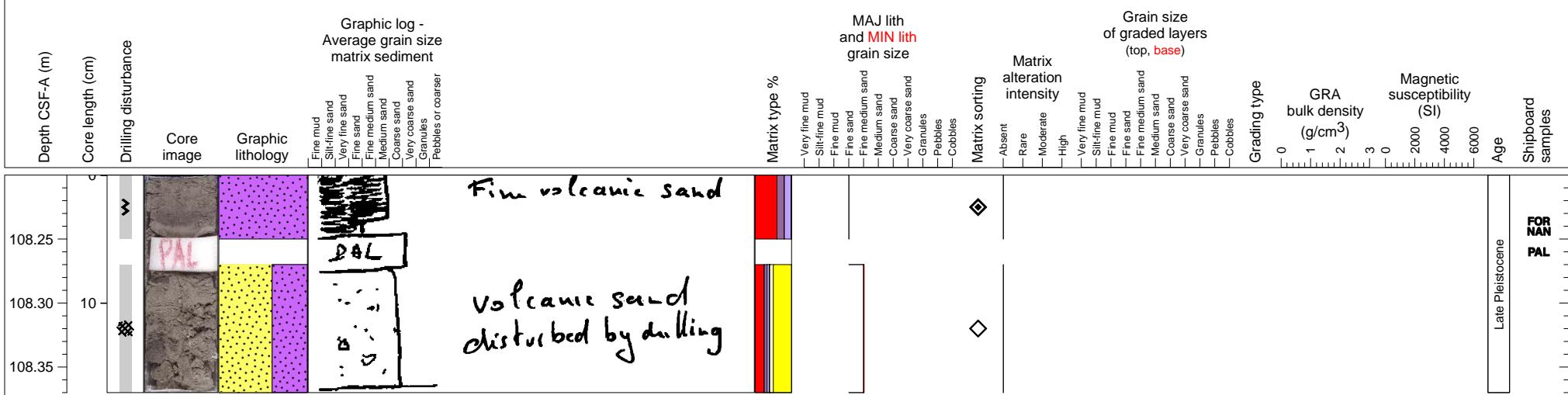
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcaniclastic sand containing considerable amounts of bioclastic materials



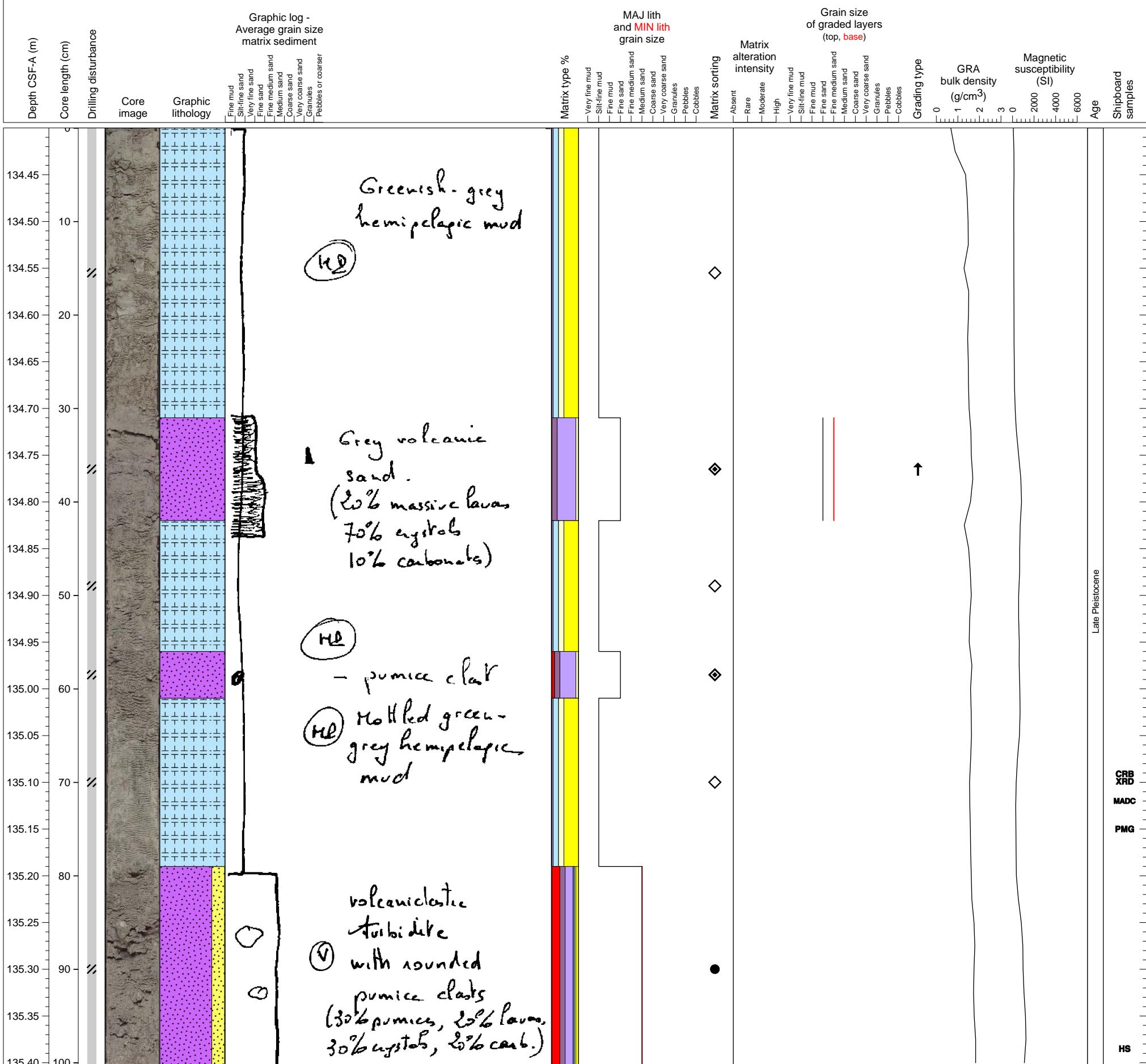
Hemipelagic fine sediment with thin volcanic ashfall or volcaniclastic turbidite facies at the bottom of the section



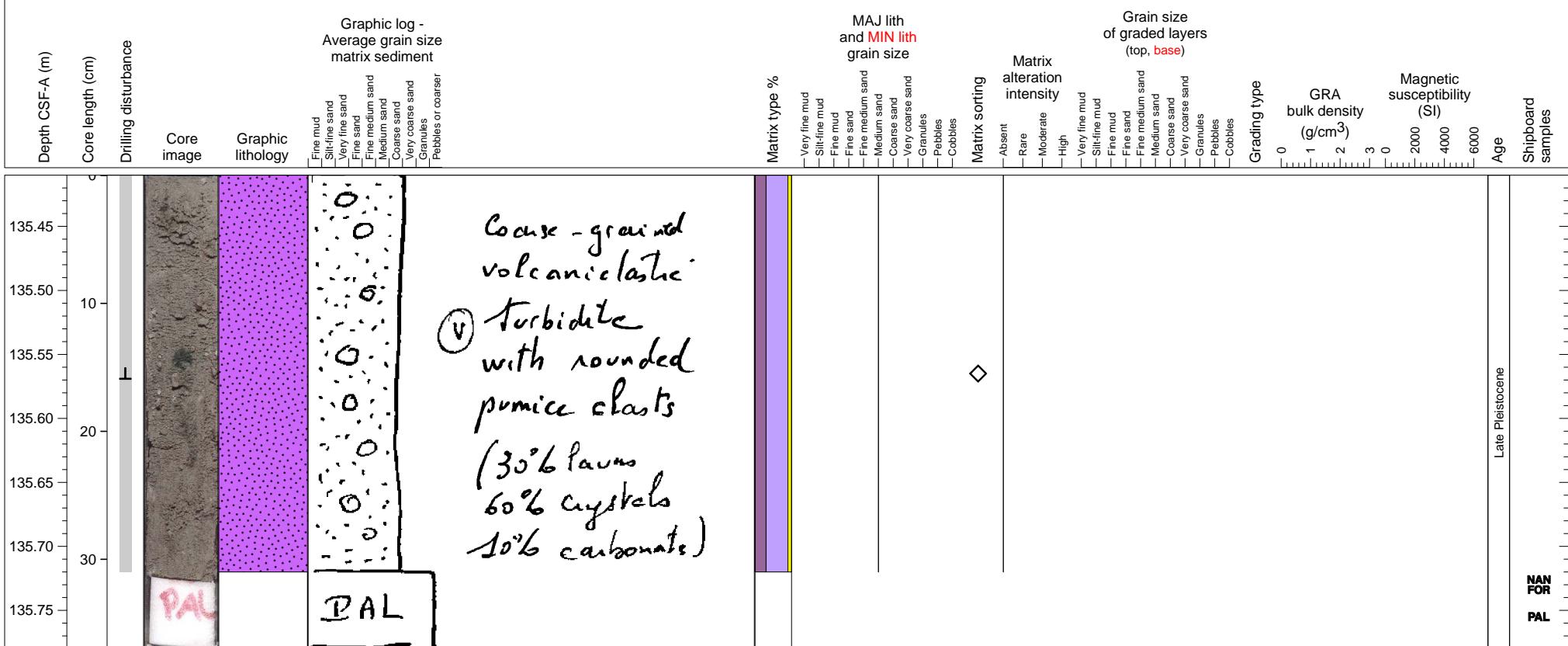
Base of laminated tephra and mix of bioclastic and volcaniclastic materials



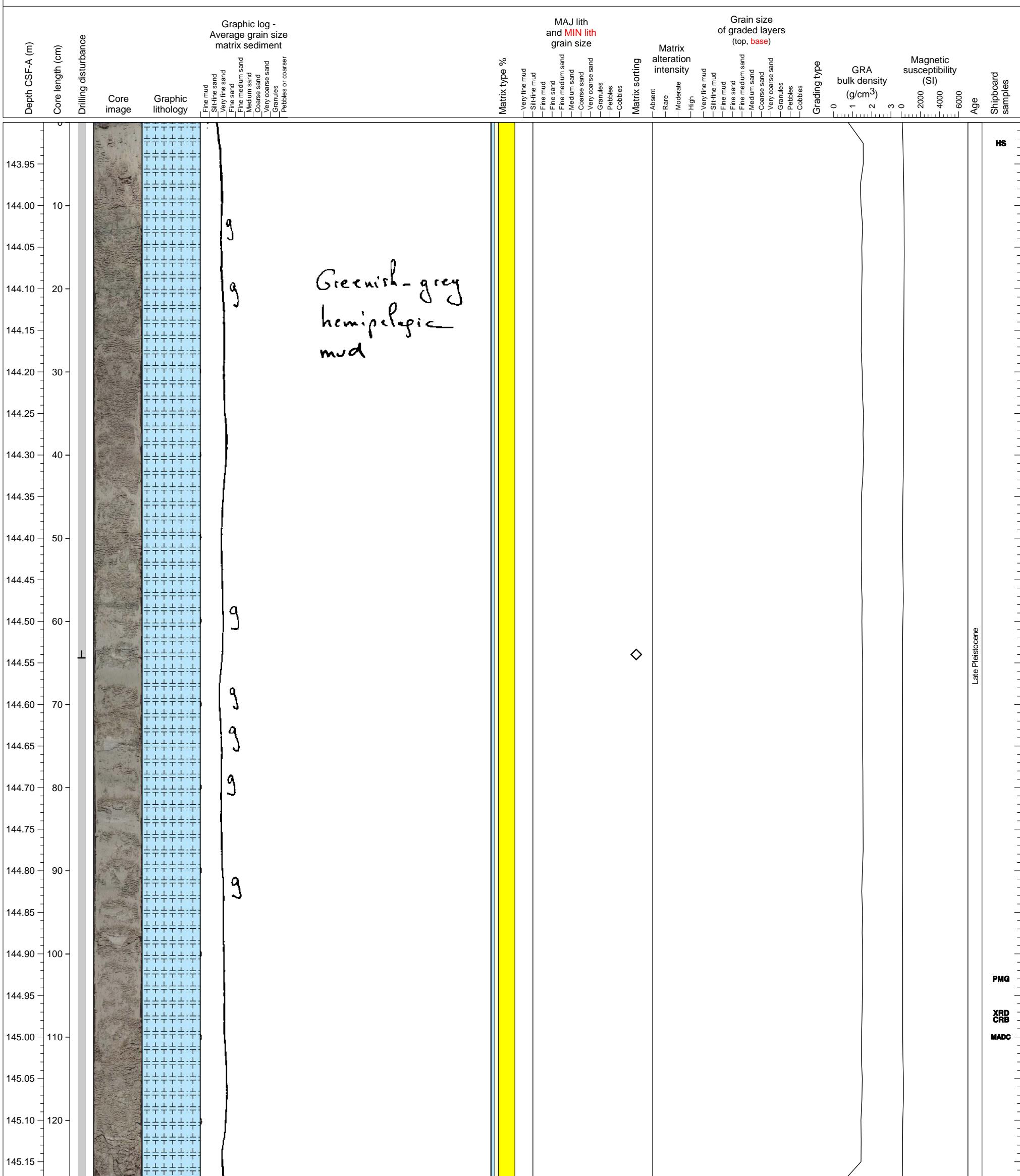
Intercalation of hemipelagic sediments and volcaniclastic sand layers



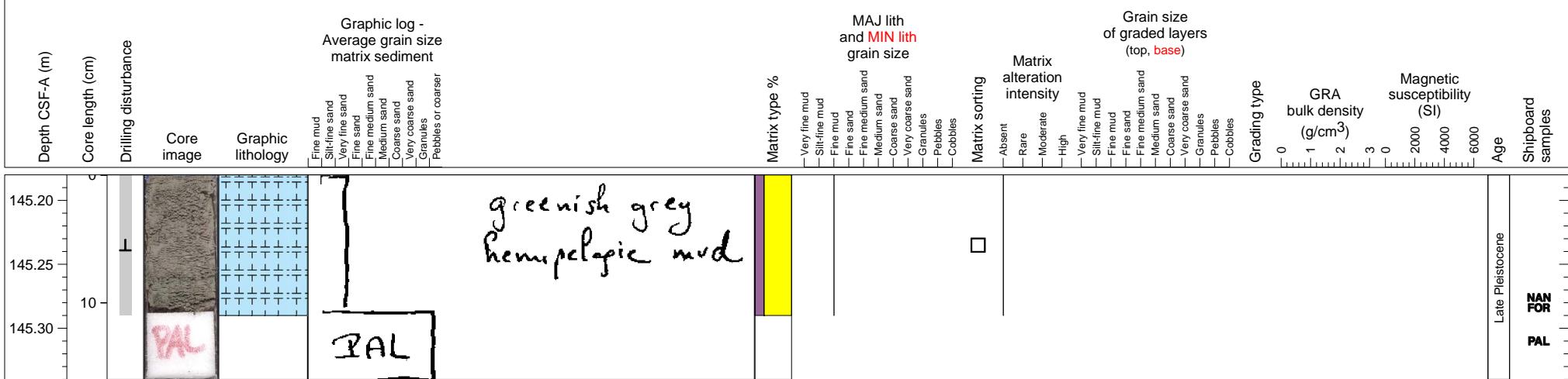
Volcaniclastic turbidite



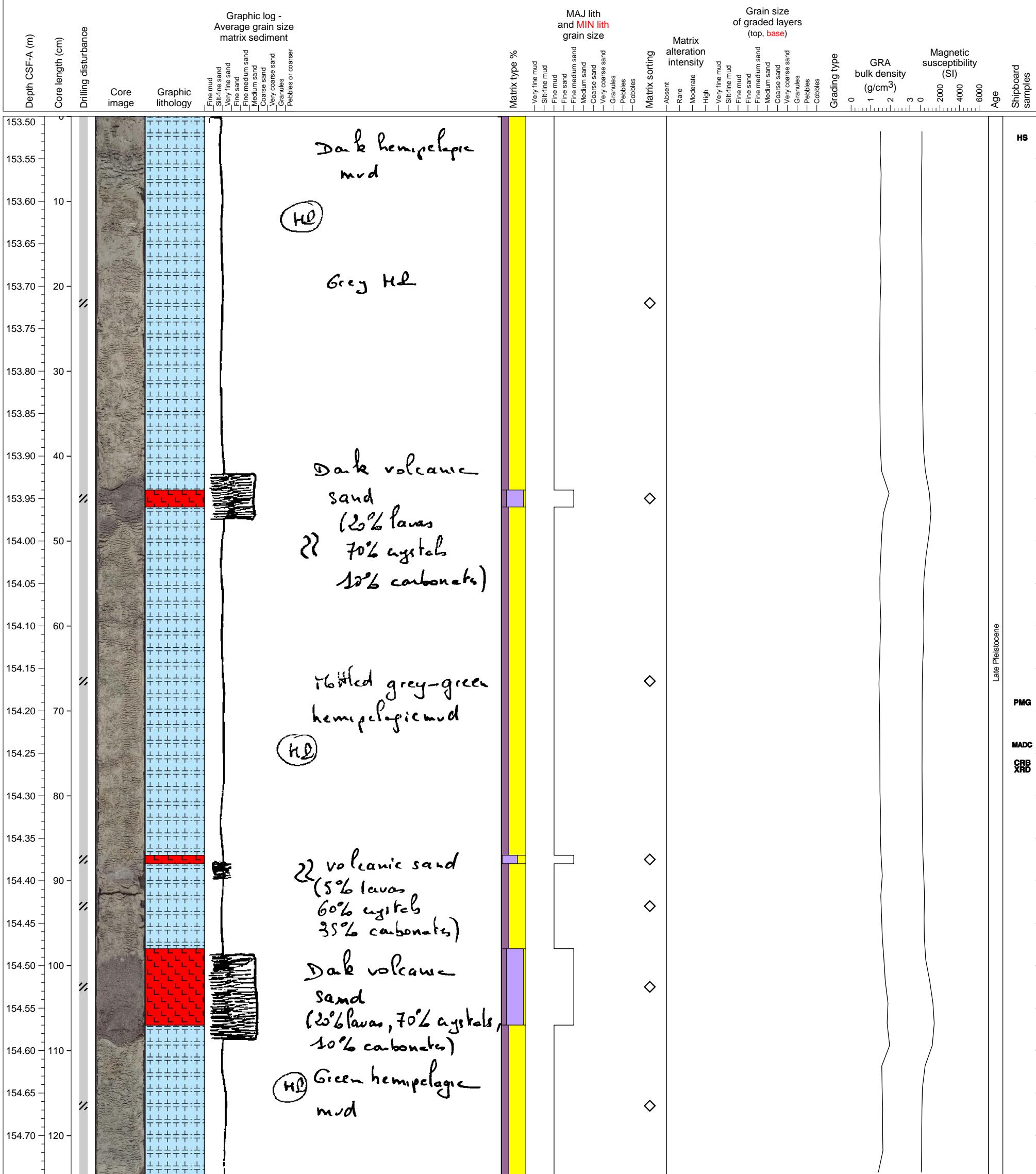
Mottled hemipelagic sediment



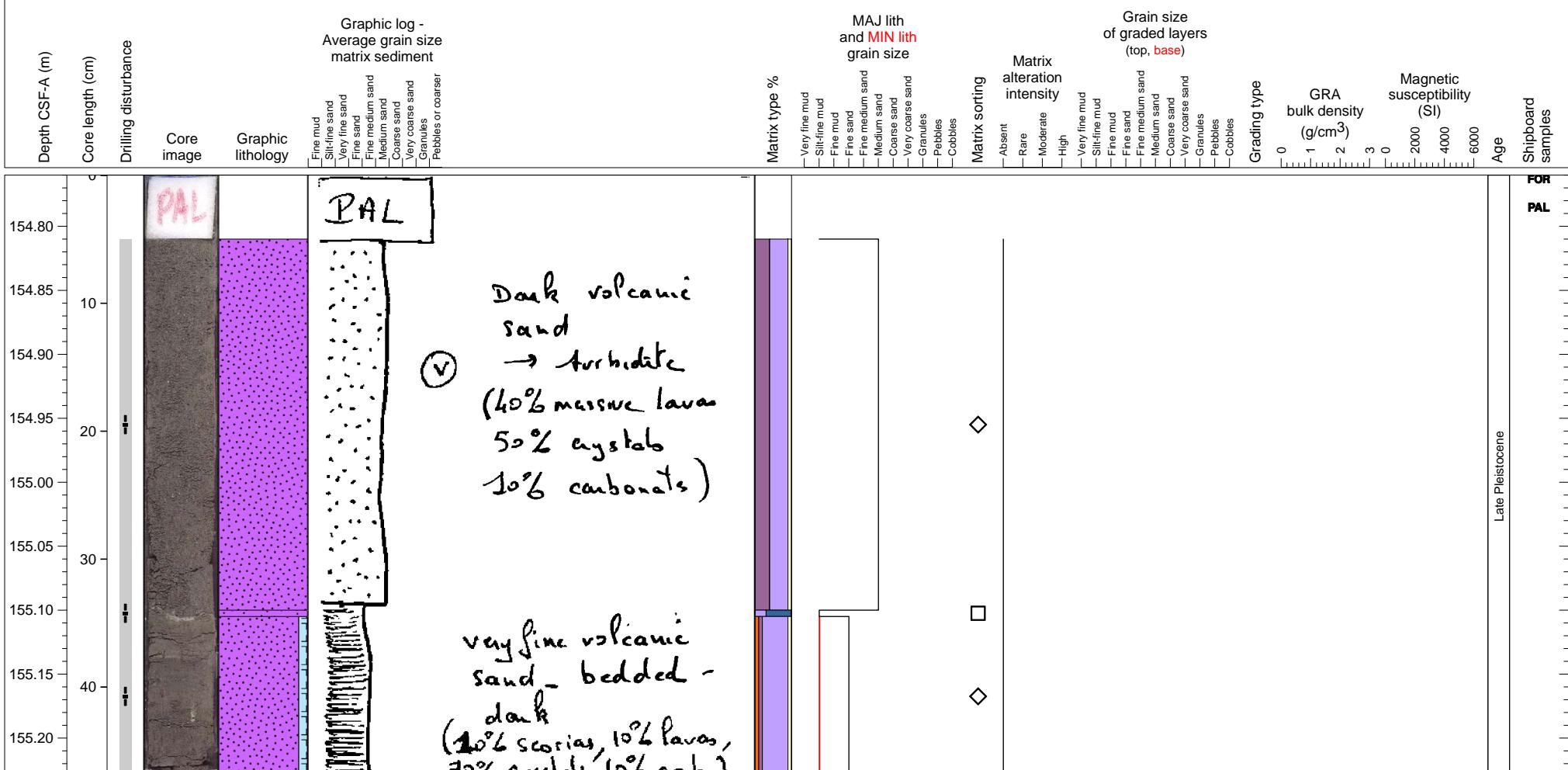
Hemipelagic sediment



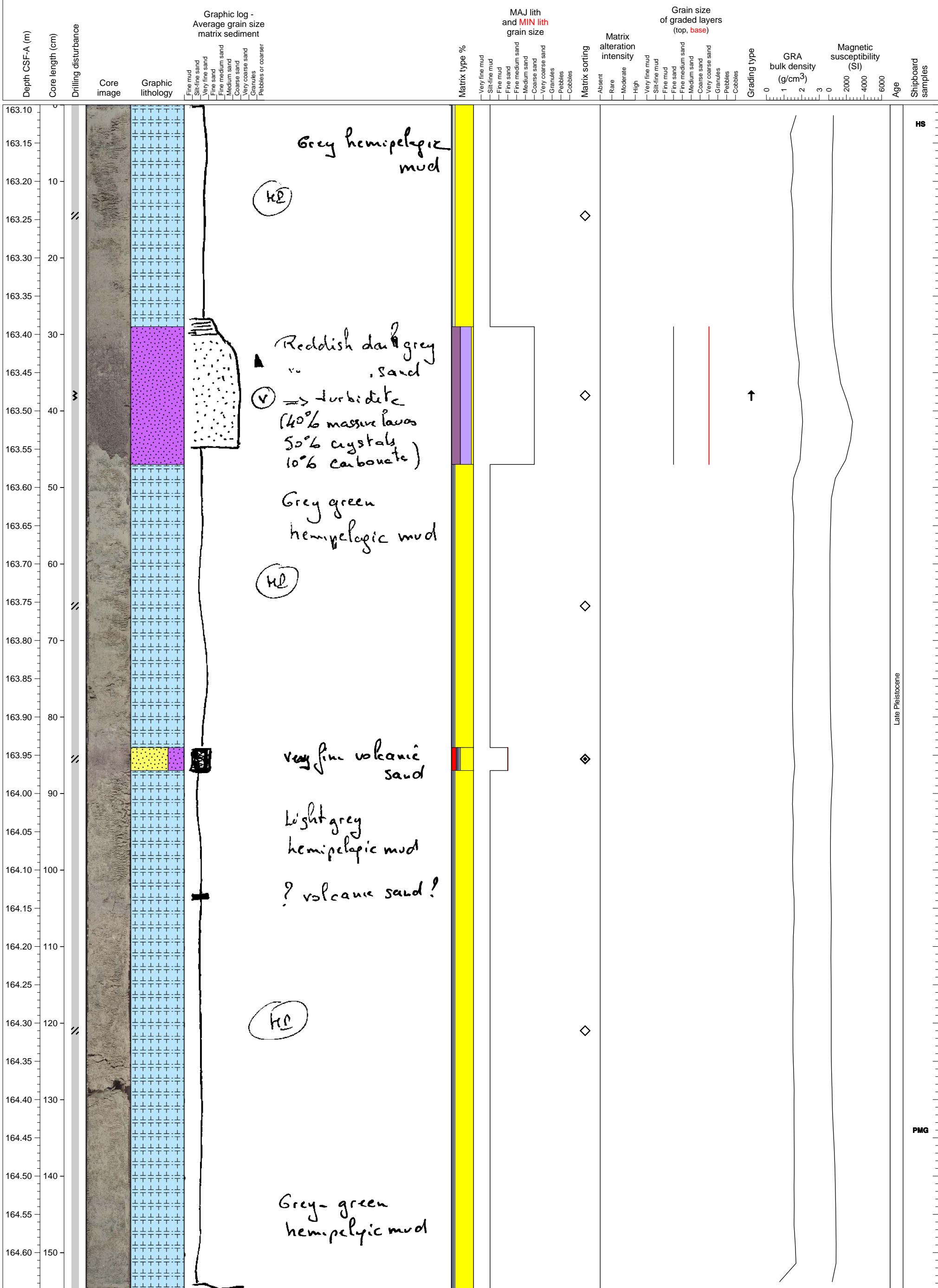
Hemipelagic sediments with three thin ash layers.



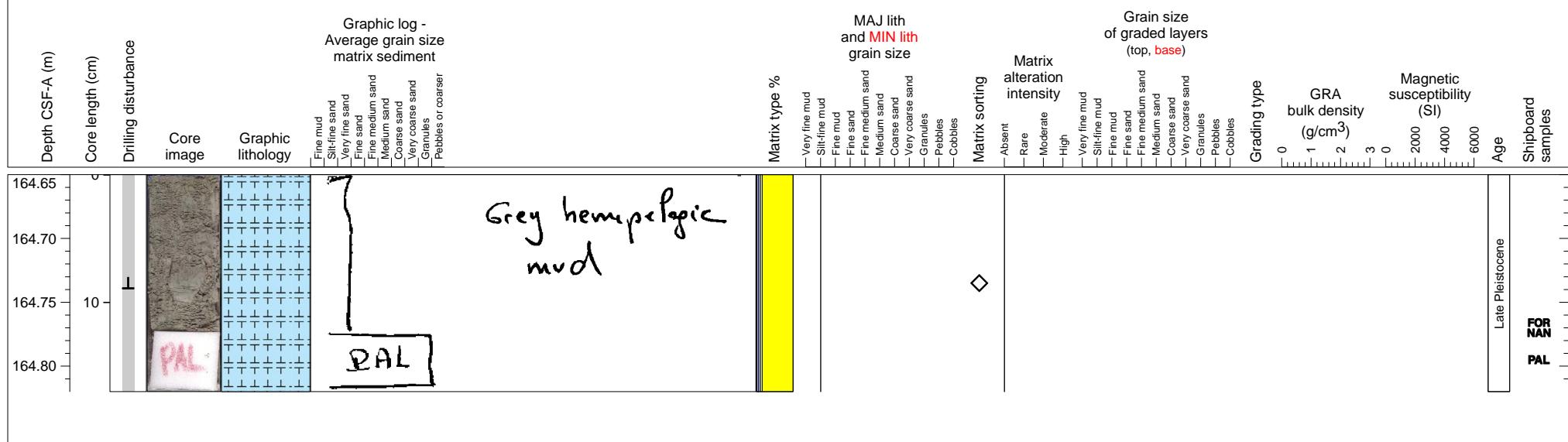
Volcaniclastic turbidite with ashfall at the base of core catcher



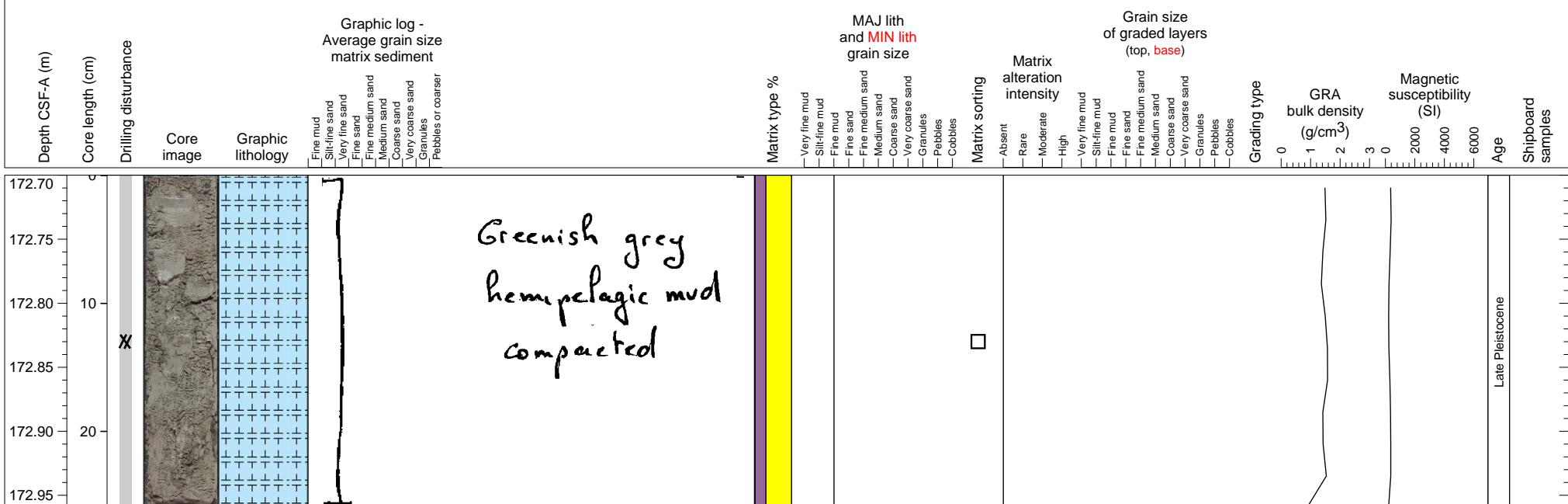
Mottled hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanicsand layers



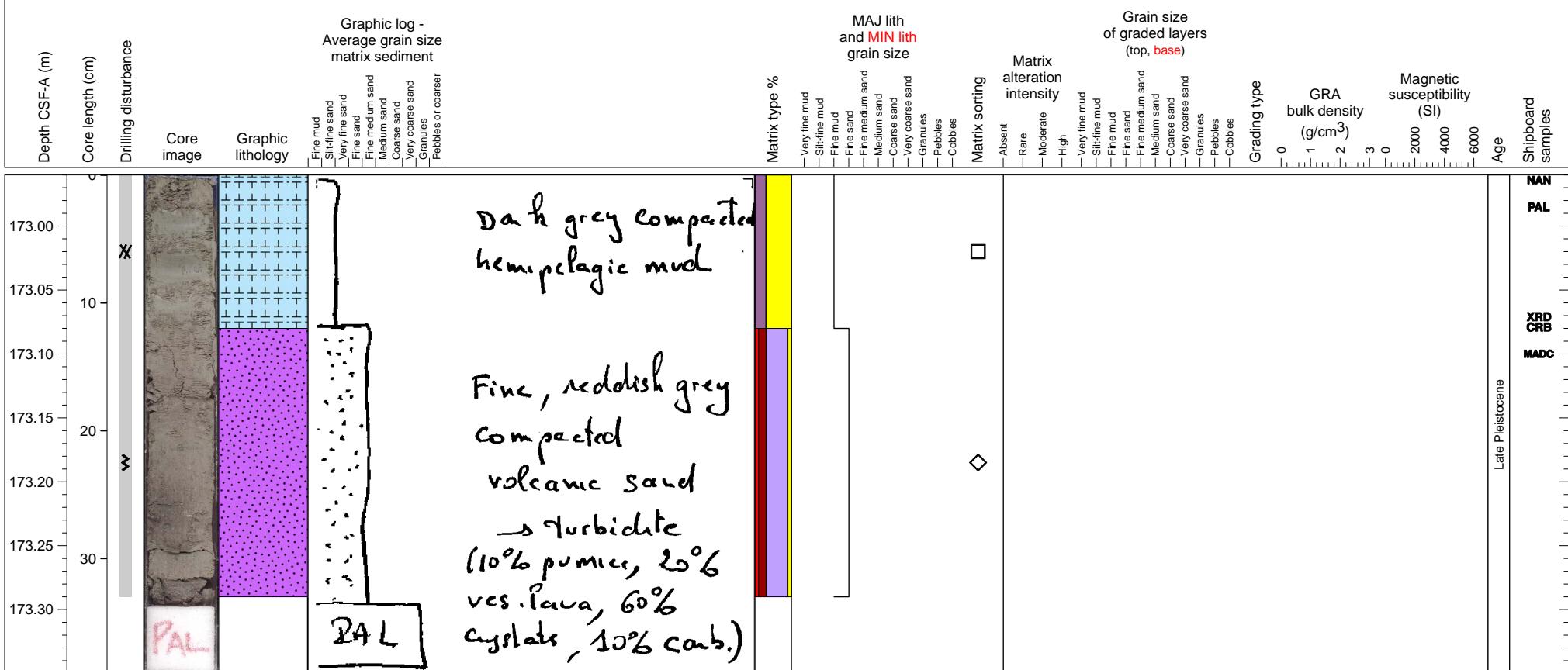
Silty hemipelagic sediment



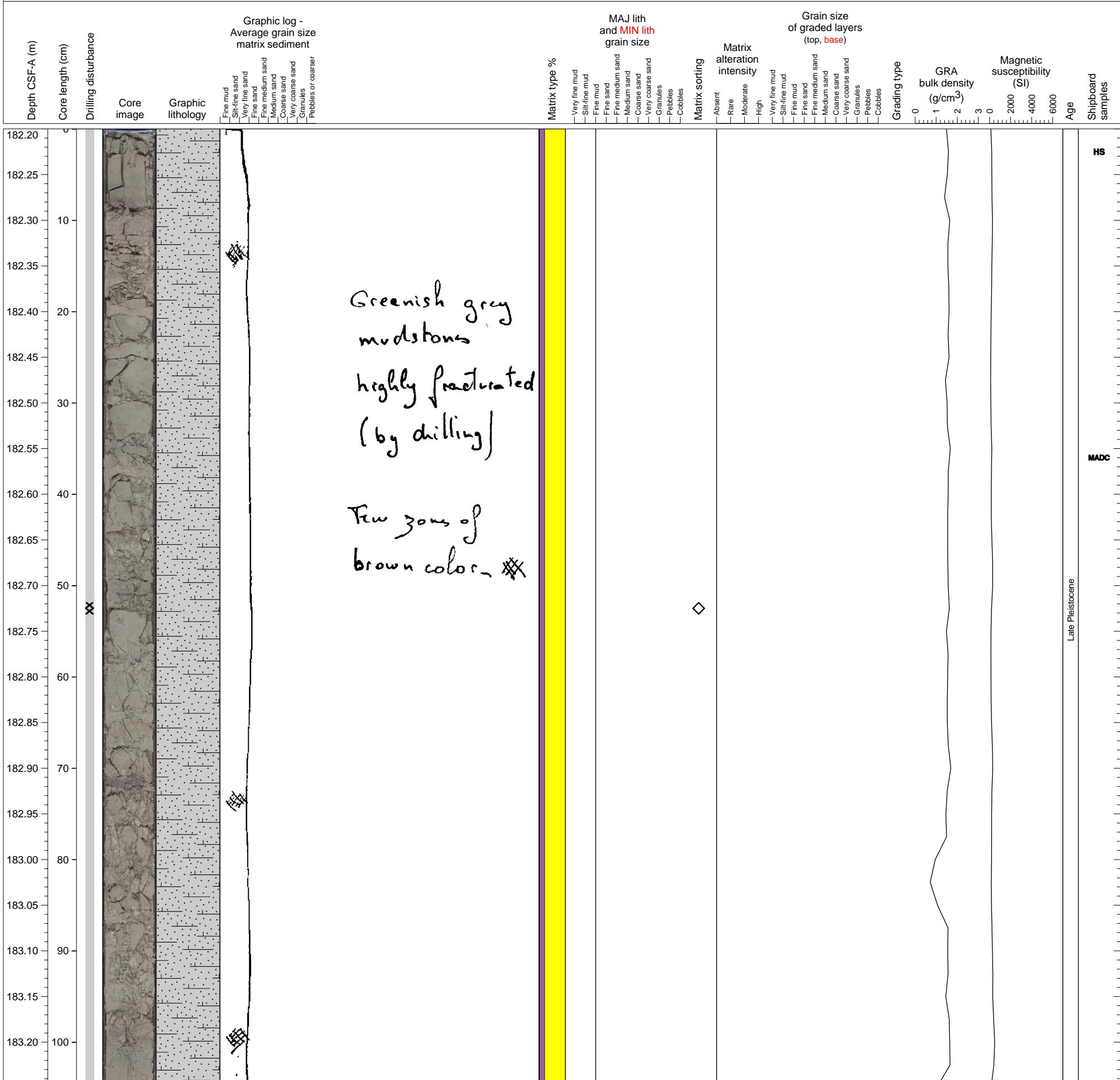
Distrubed hemipelagic sediment



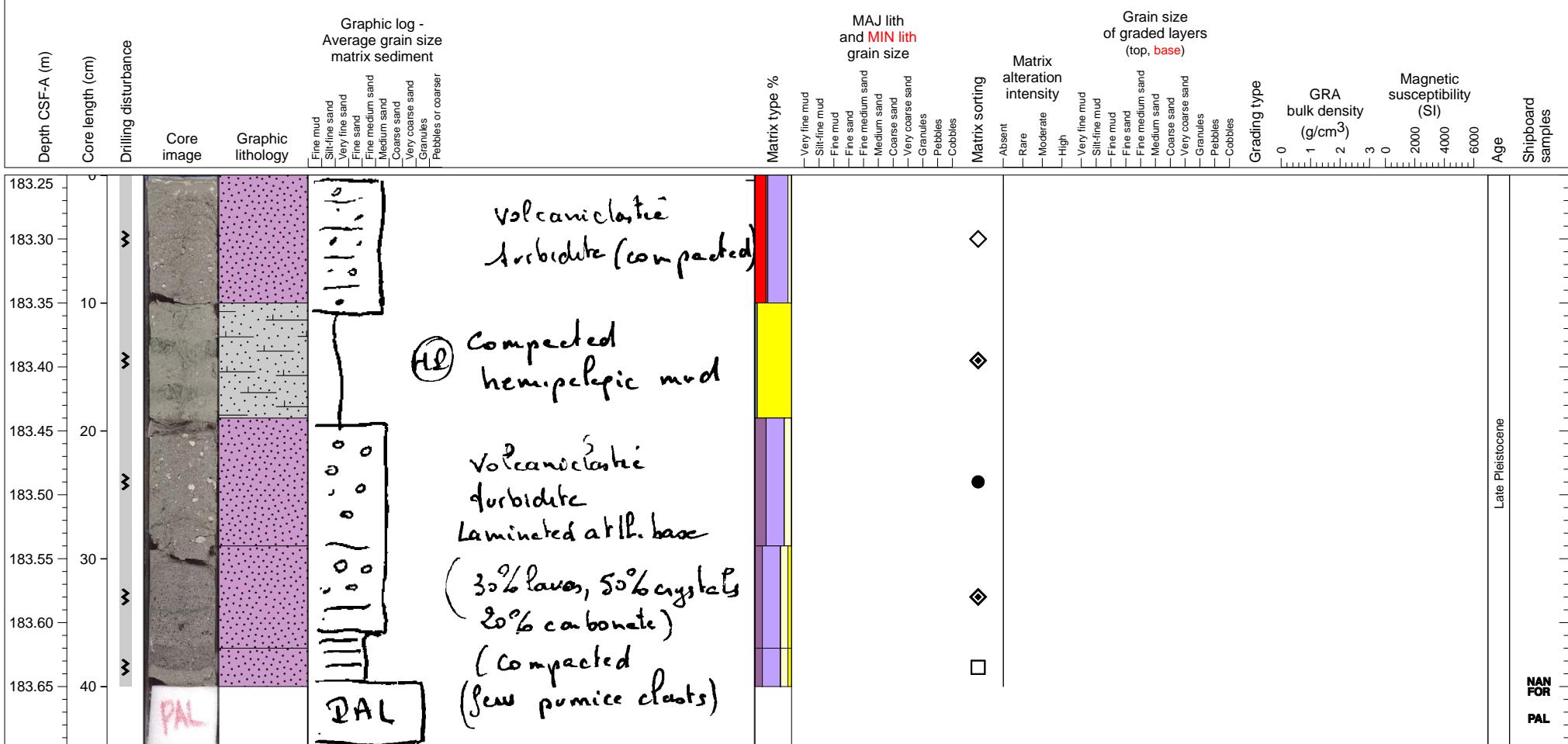
Hemipelagic sediment and a volcanioclastic turbidite.



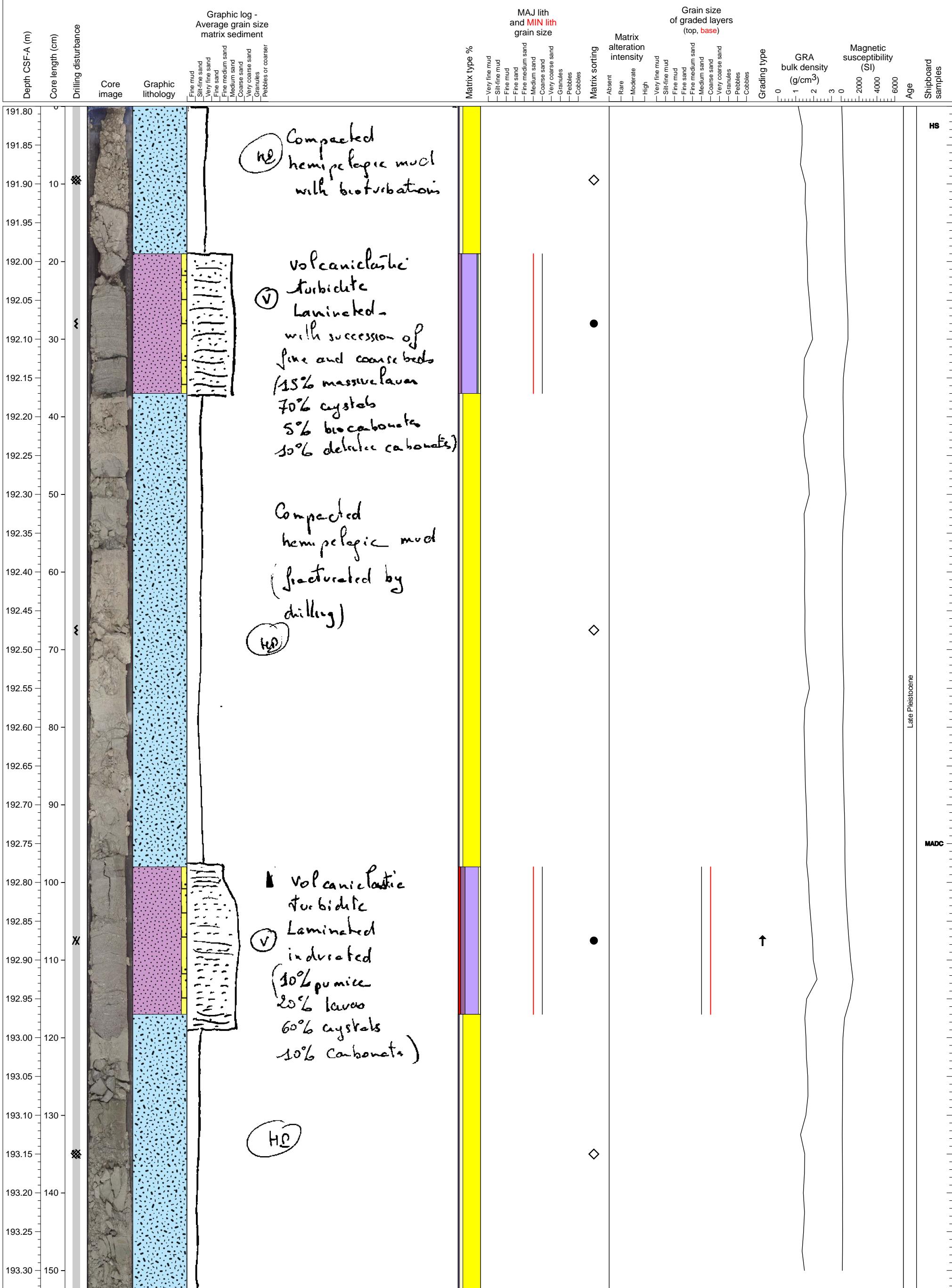
Highly fractured (by cutting) mudstone.



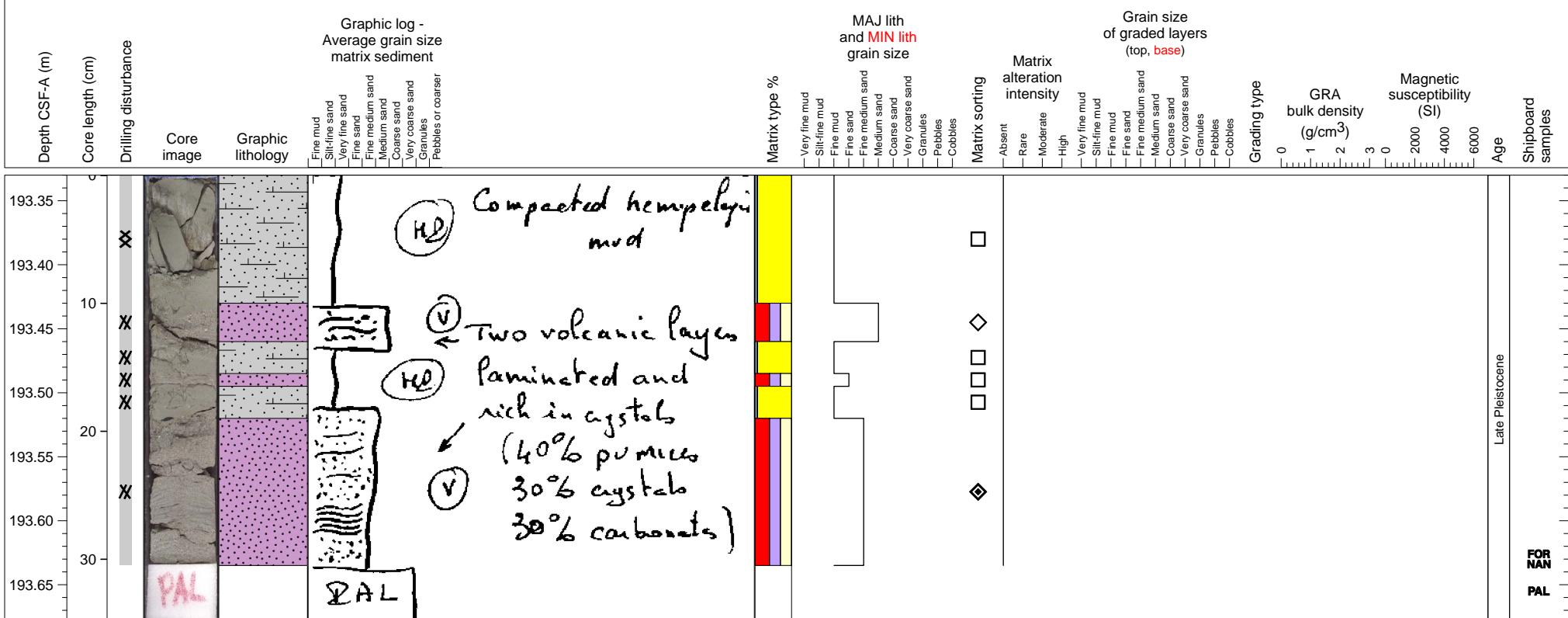
Part of volcaniclastic turbidite in core catcher



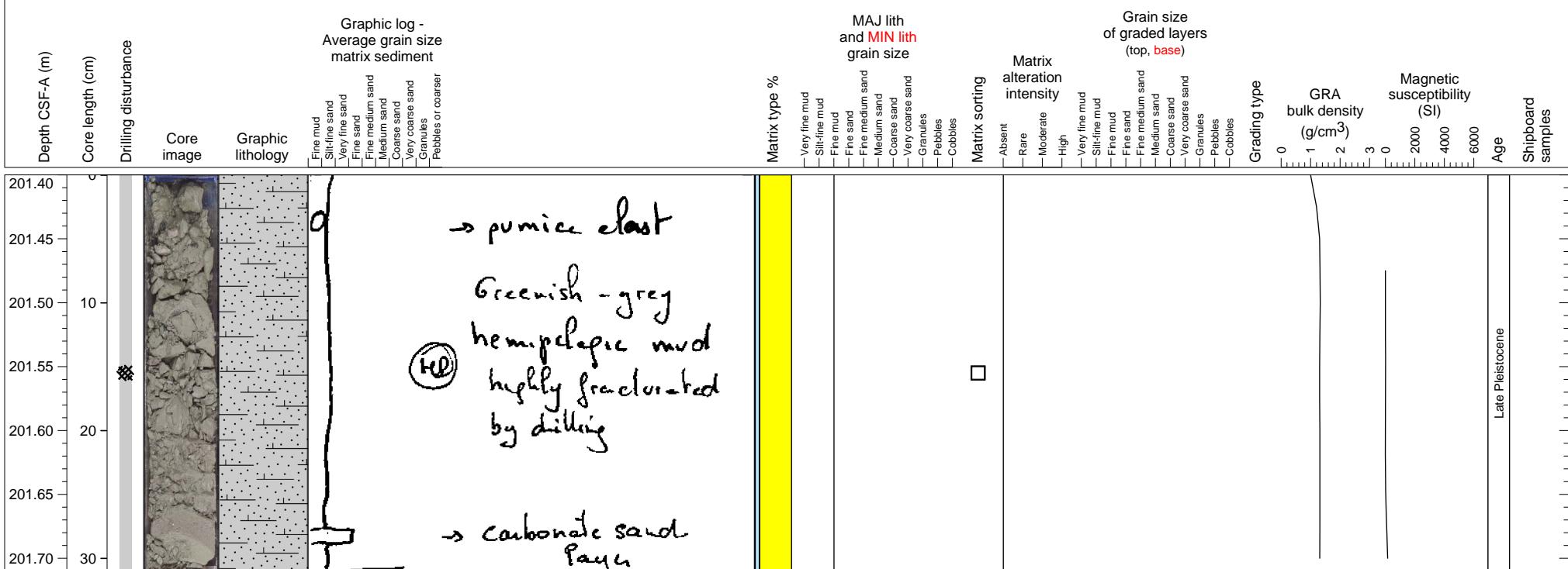
Compacted hemipelagic mudstone with intercalated laminated volcaniclastic turbidite



Hemipelagite with thin turbidite



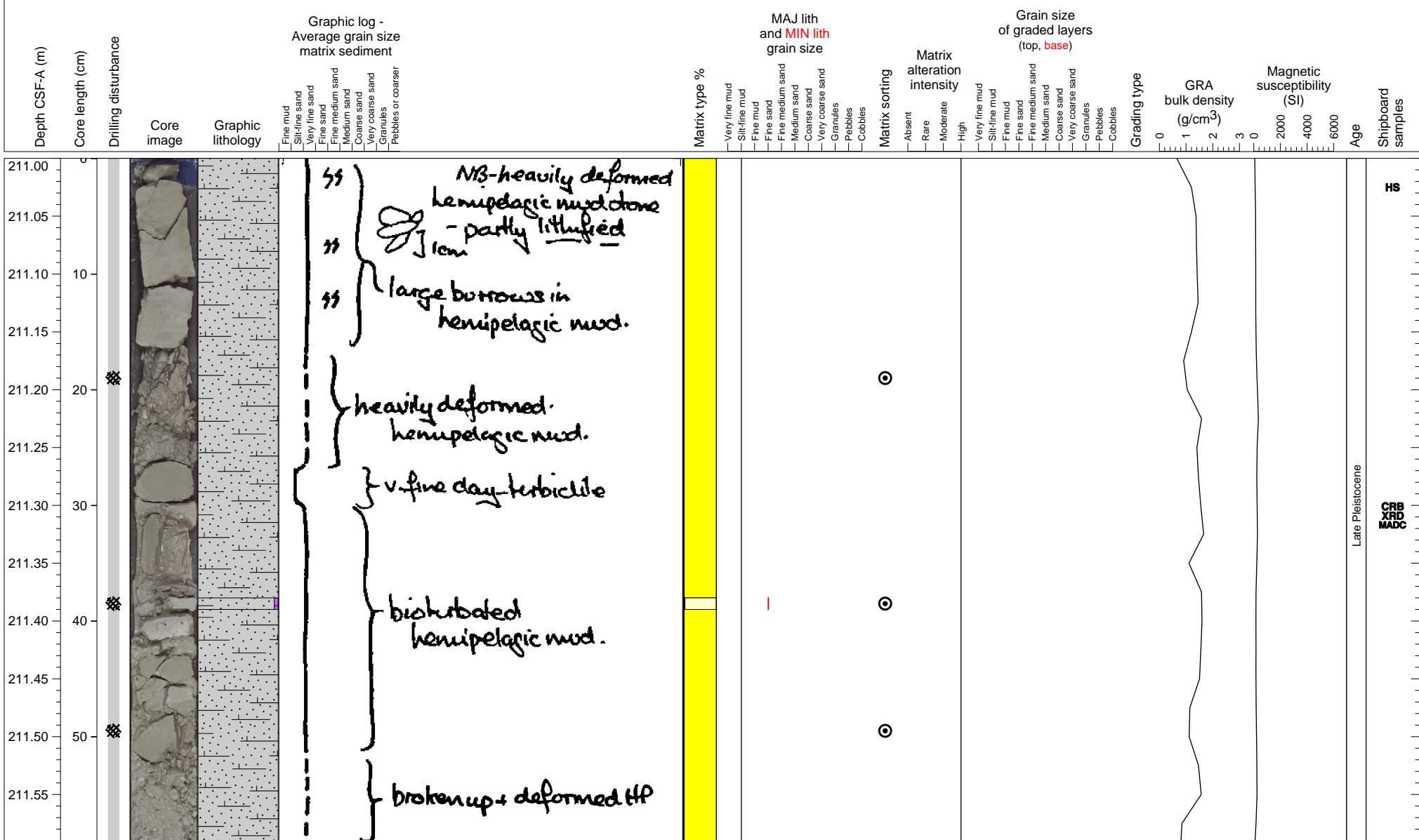
Hemipelagite



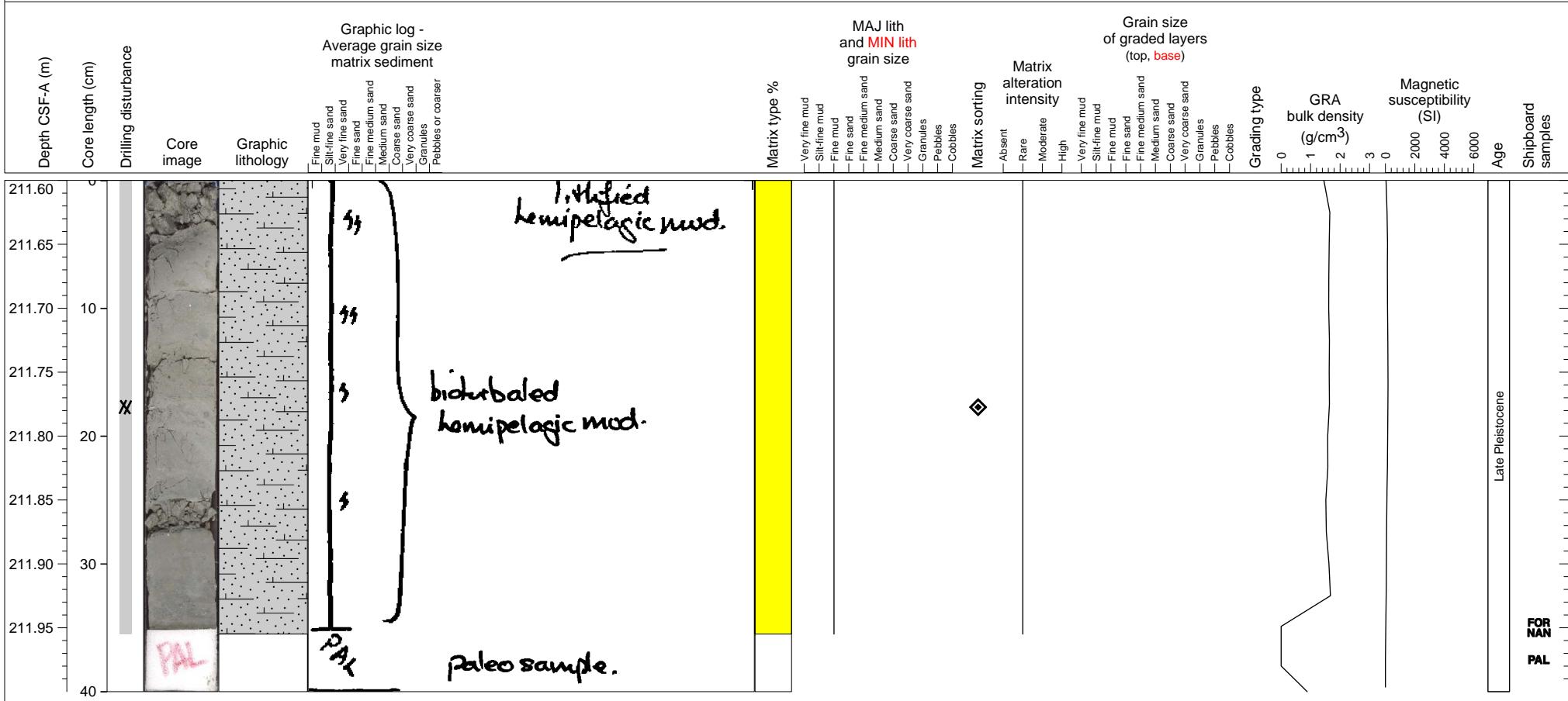
Hemipelagite with thin turbidite



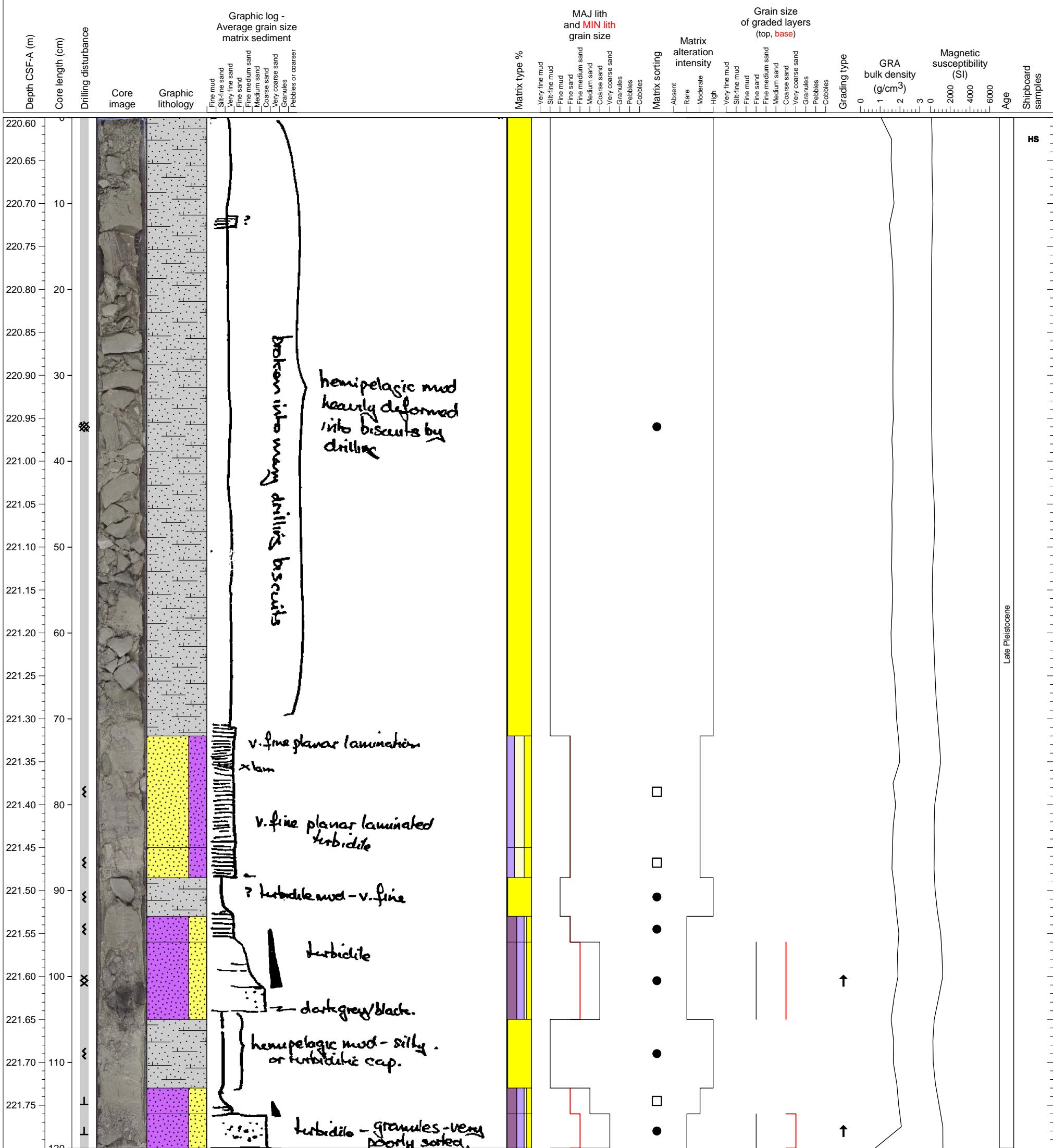
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay.



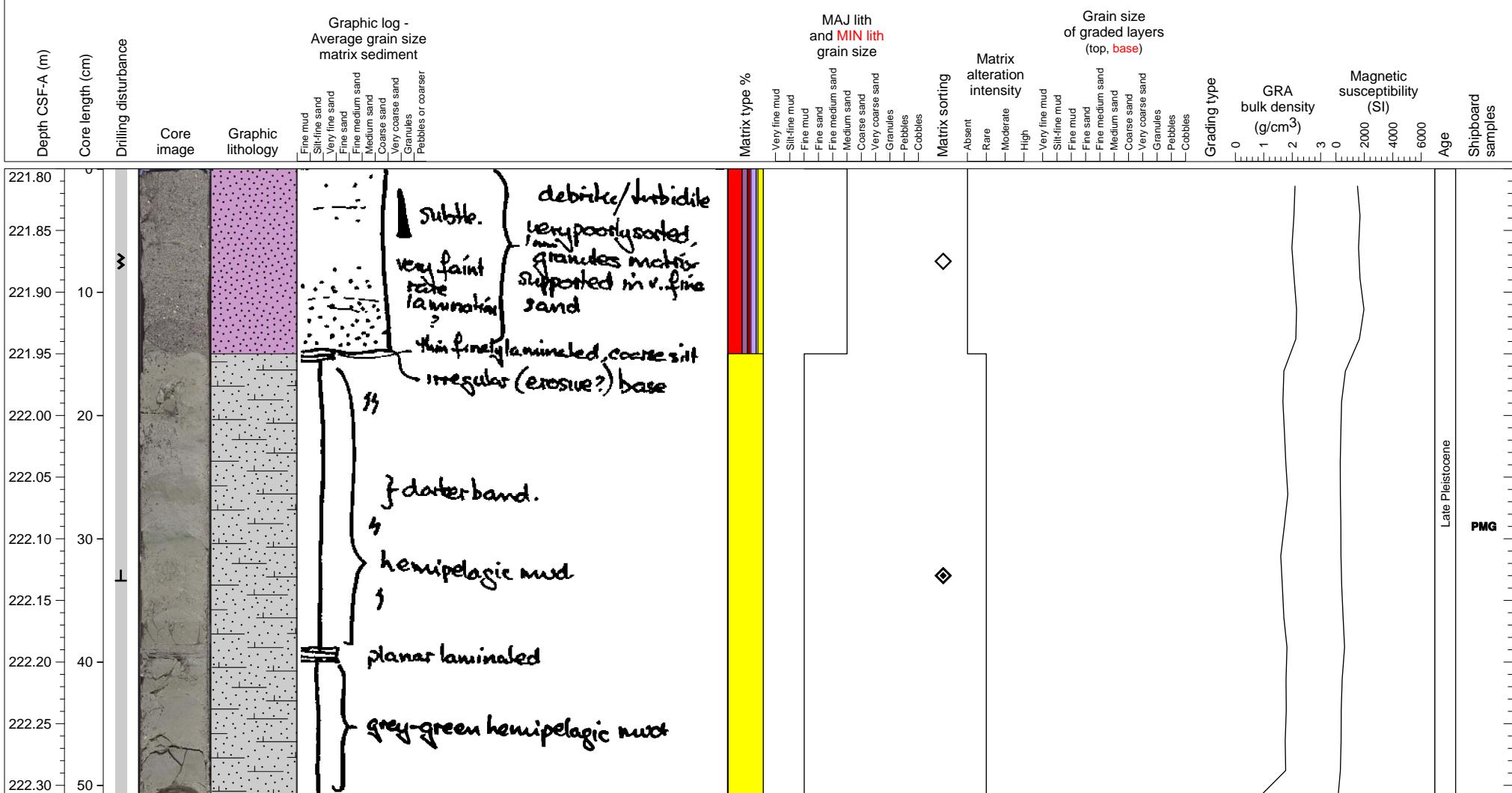
Mudstone, partially lithified hemipelagic clay. PAL sample from base.



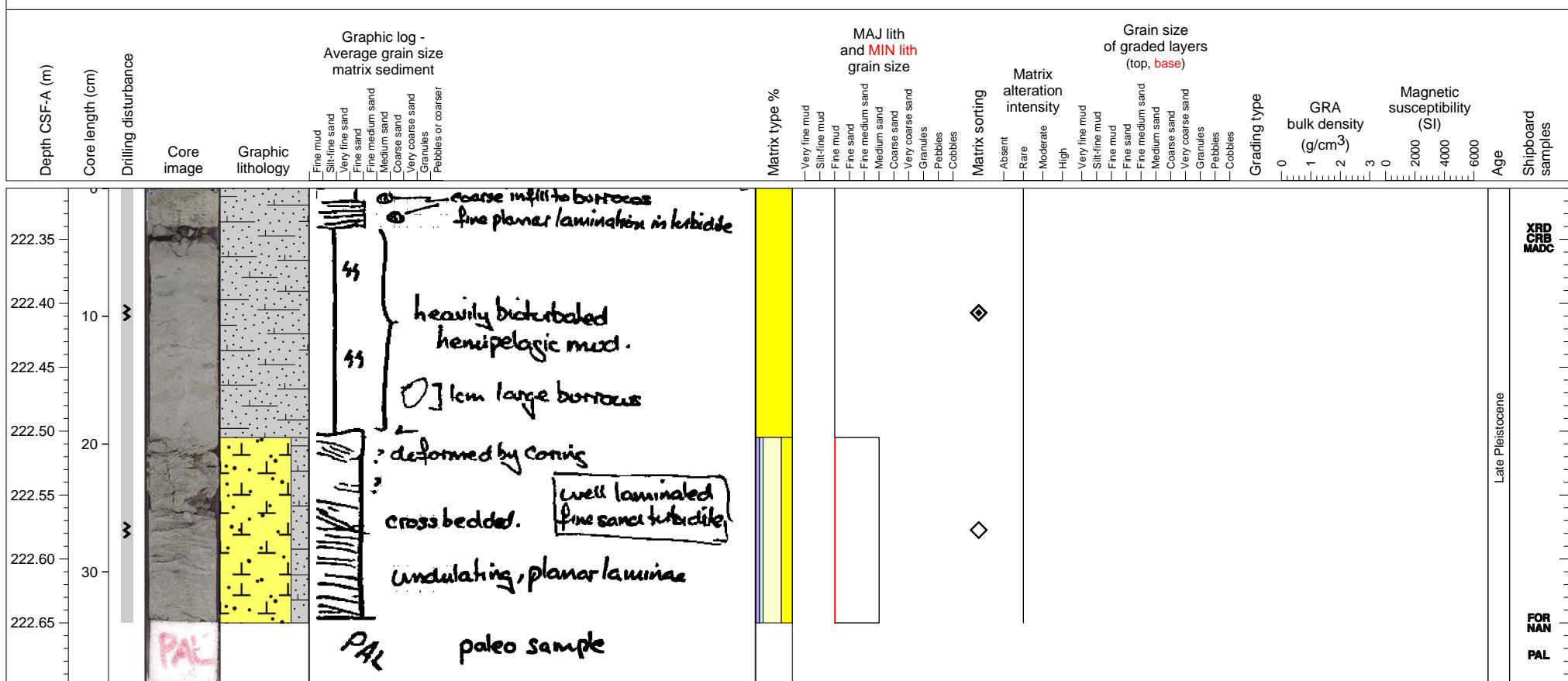
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay and at least two turbidite. Turbidites are characterized by massive lower part and parallel or cross stratified upper part.



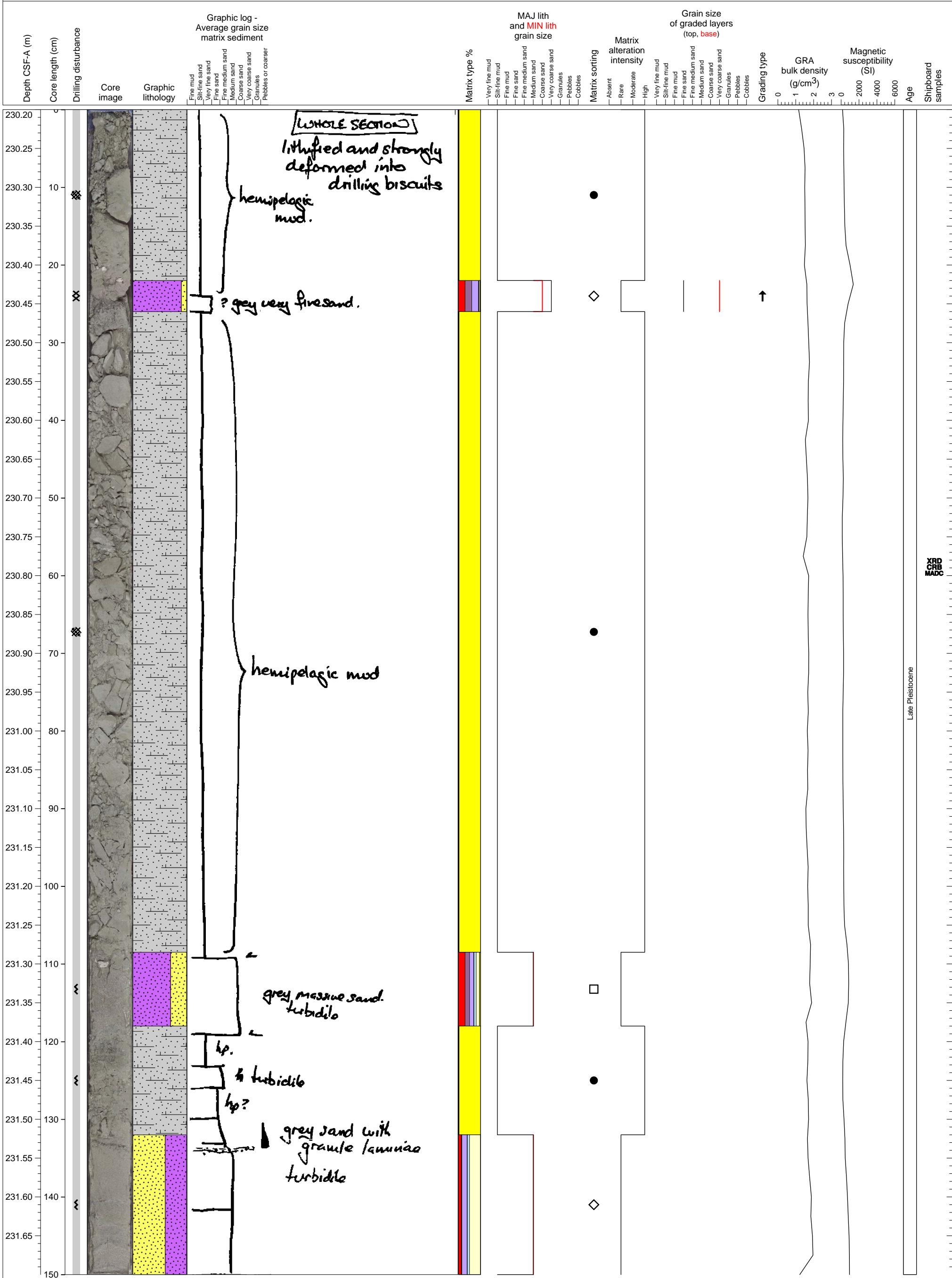
Partially lithified volcaniclastic sandstone overlying a mudstone.



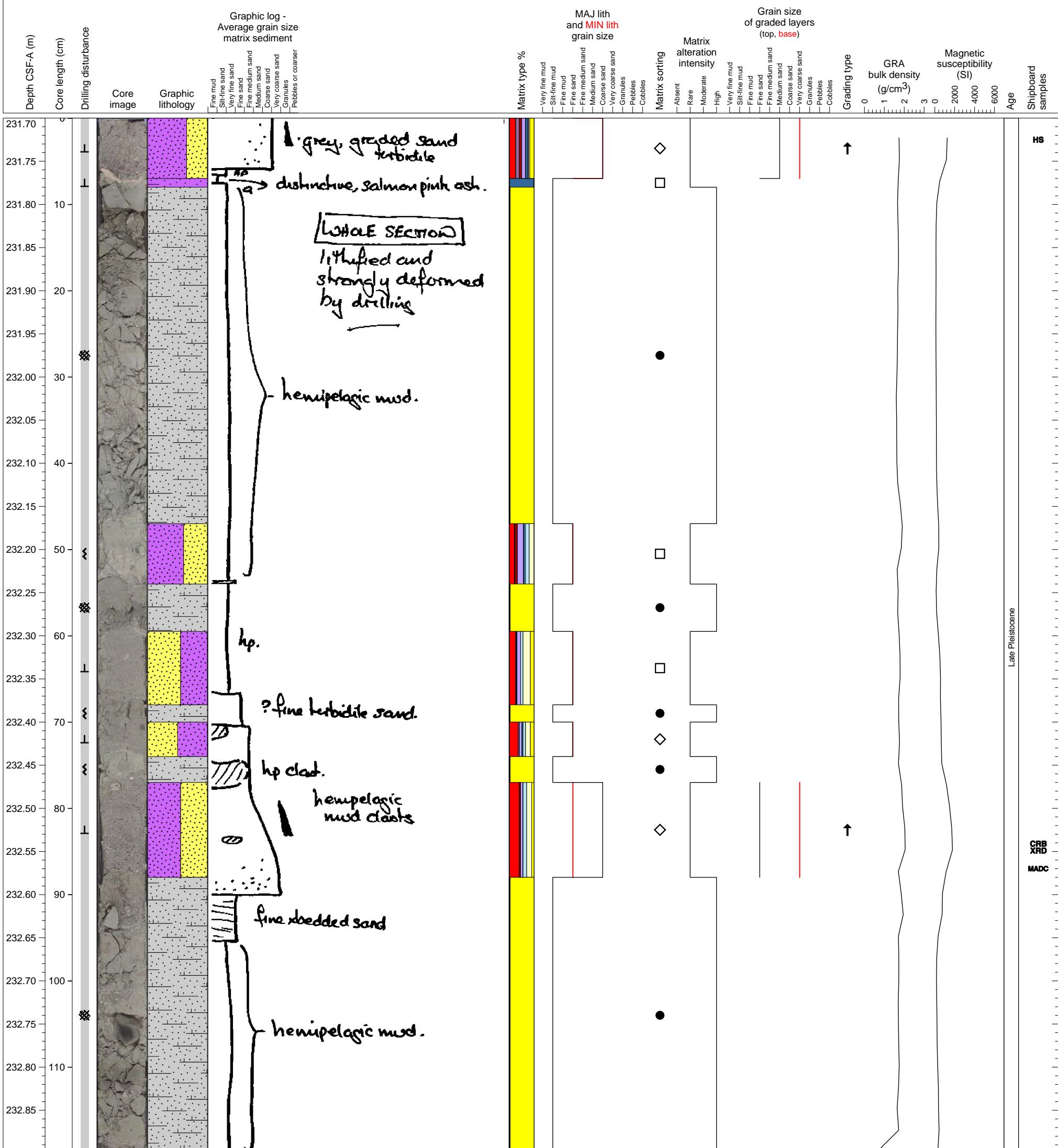
Mudstone overlaying sandstone with fine mudstone laminae. PAL sample from base.



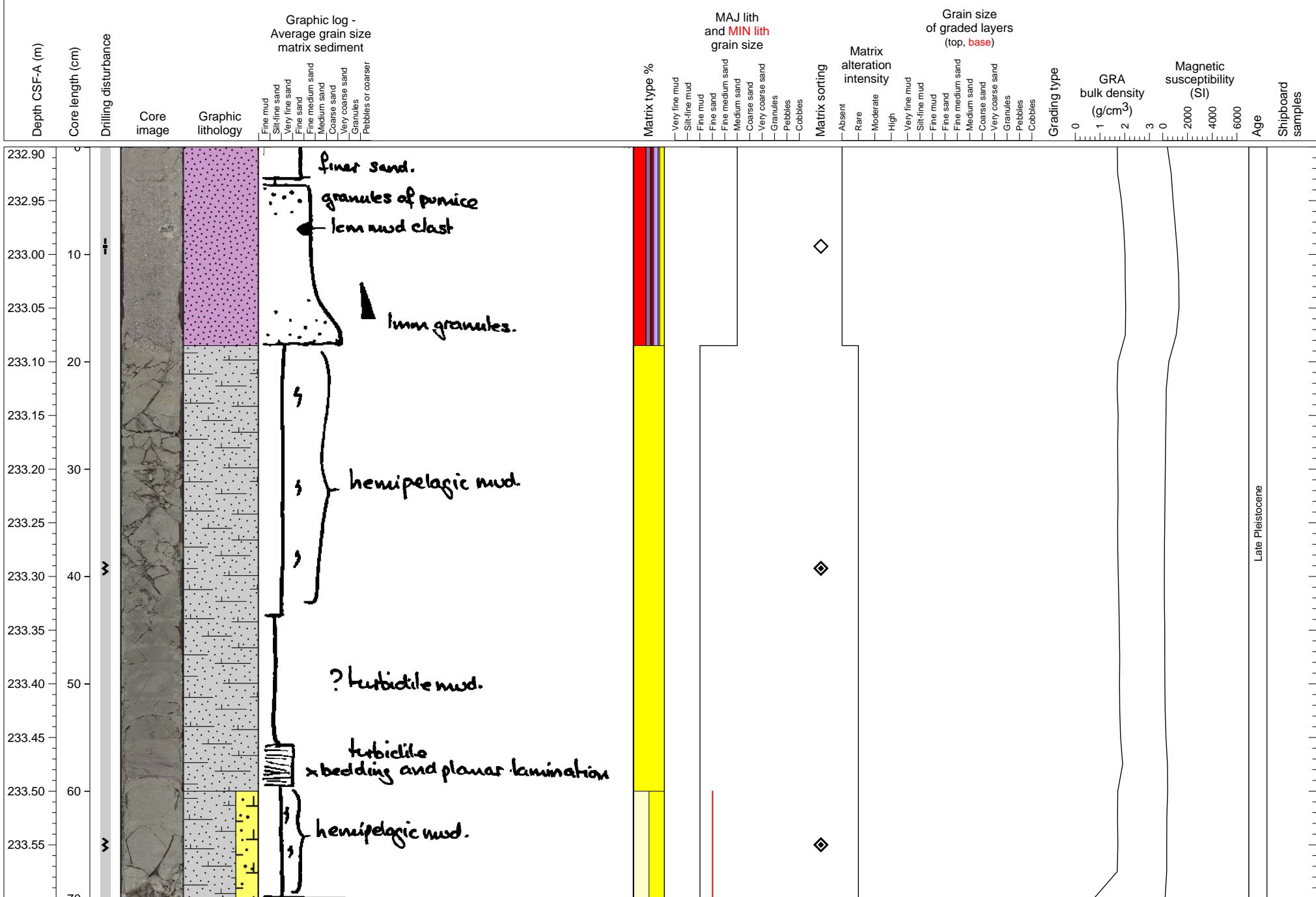
Lithified bioturbated hemipelagic clay intercalating with volcaniclastic sand layers with lamination.



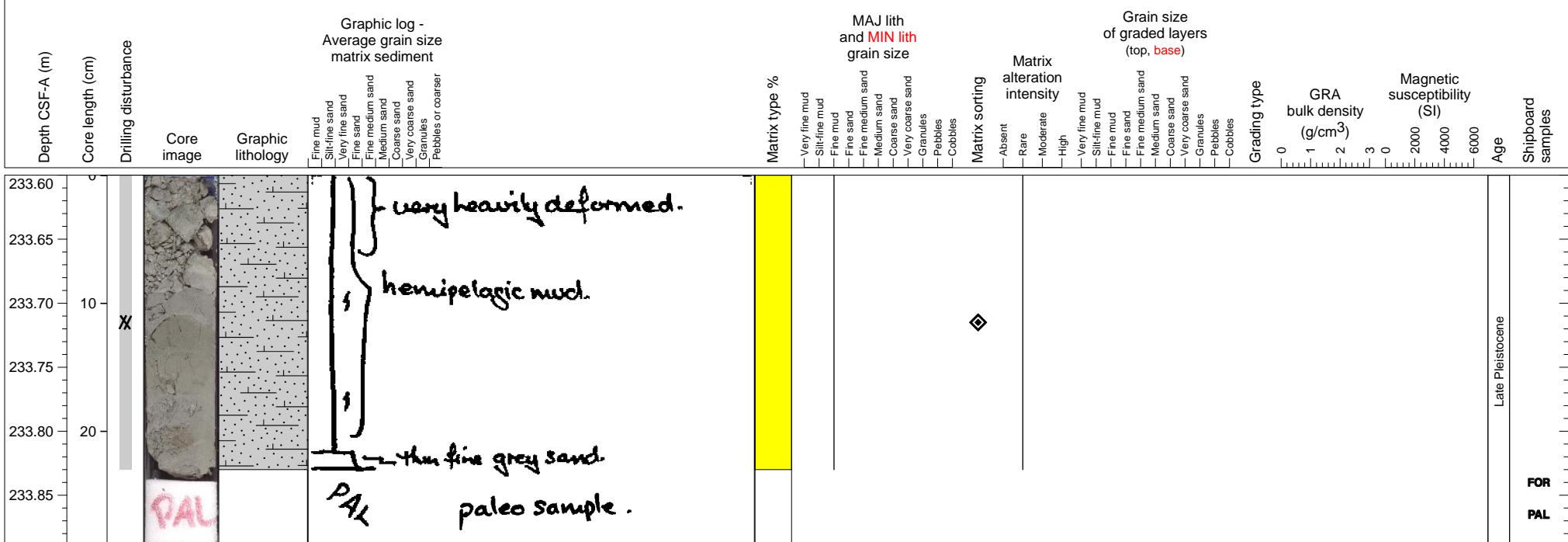
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay intercalating with volcaniclastic/calcareous sand layers with grading or lamination. At the top 8 cm, pinkish colored, 1-cm-thick glassy tephra is intercalated.



Volcaniclastic sandstone overlying a mudstone and interlayered mudstone/calcareous sandstone. Mudstone shows fine laminations, ripples, and cross bedding at base of unit.

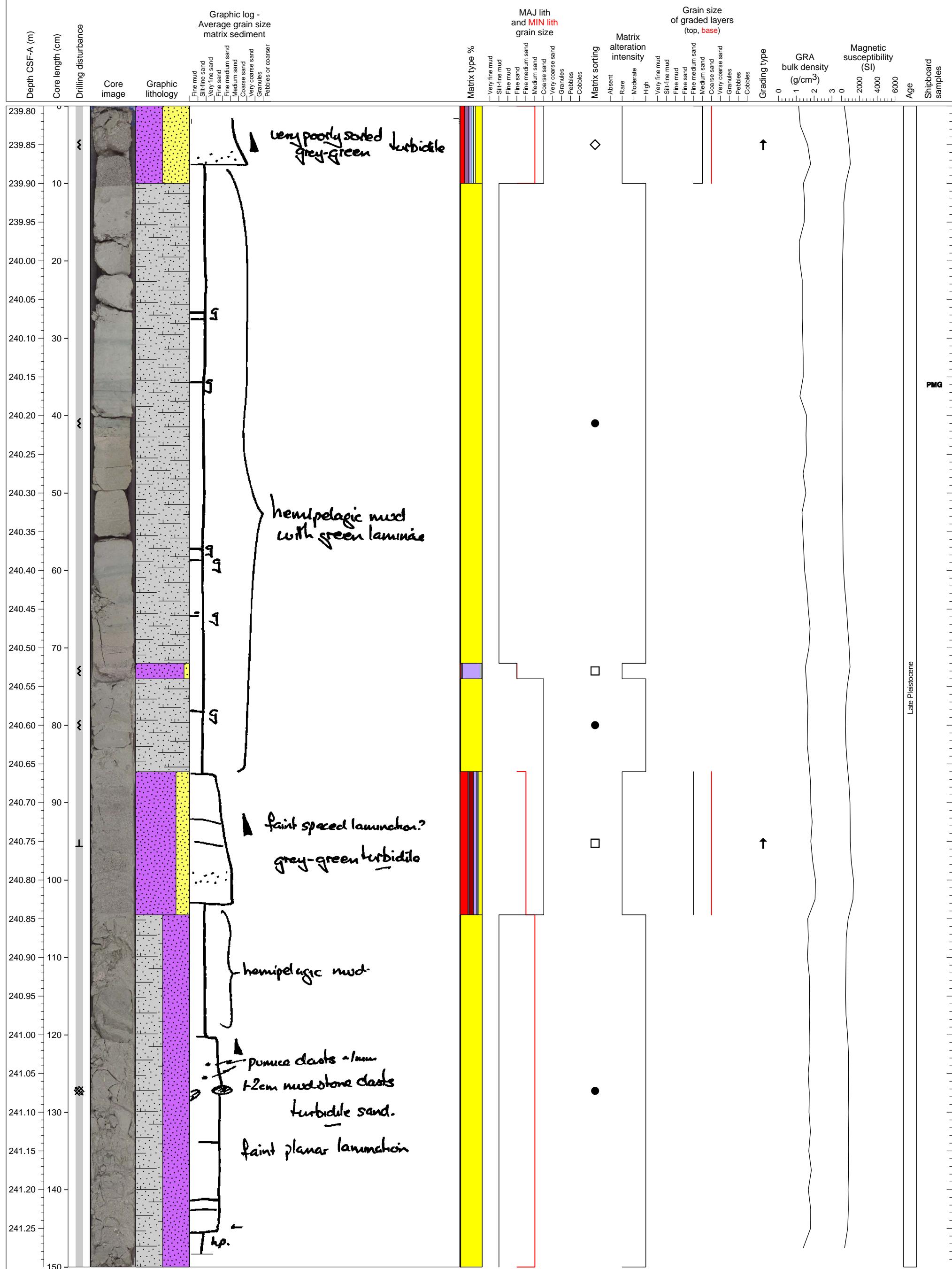


Mudstone, partially lithified hemipelagic clay. PAL from base of section.

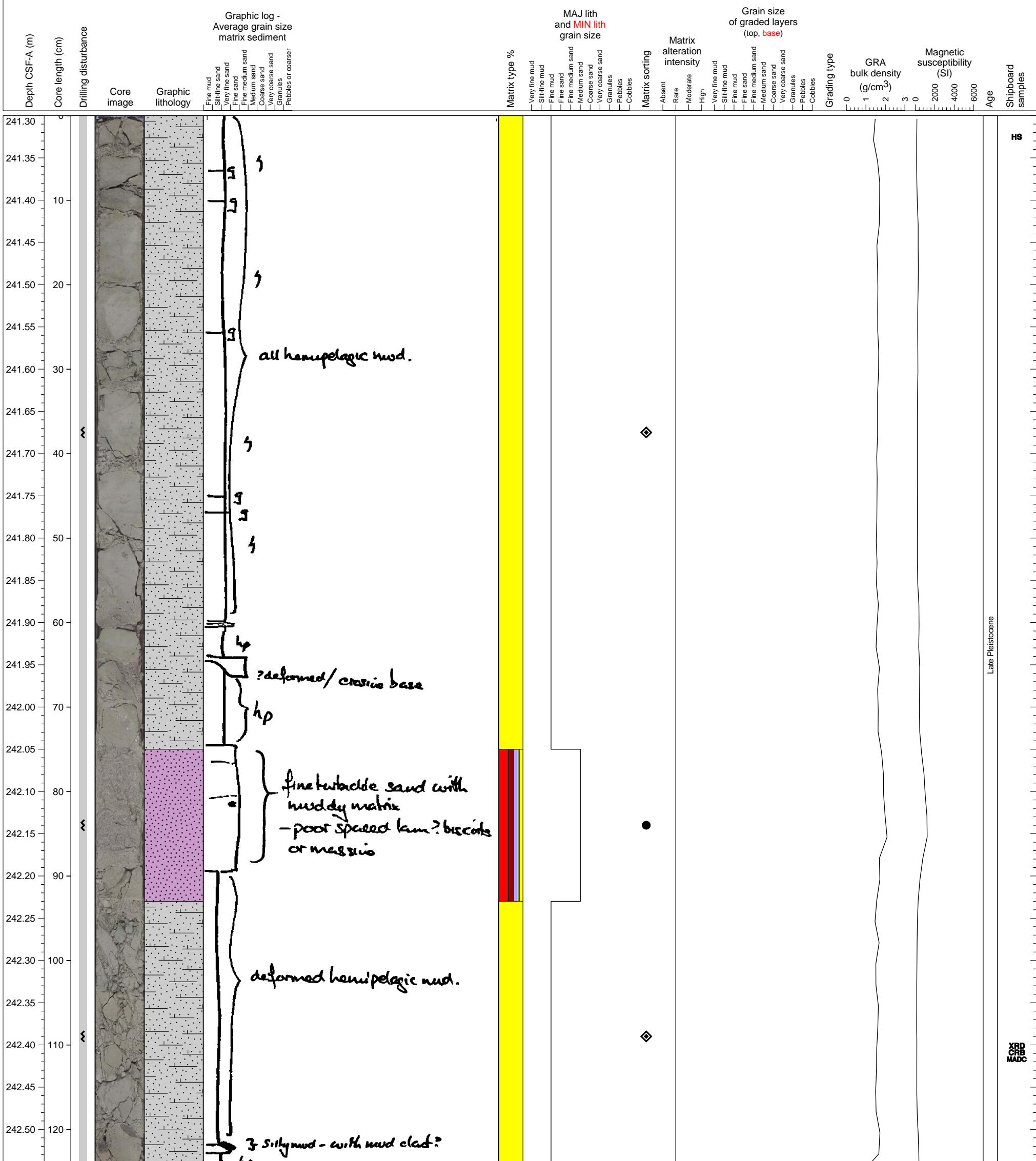


Hole 340-U1398A-28X Section 1, Top of Section: 239.8 CSF-A (m)

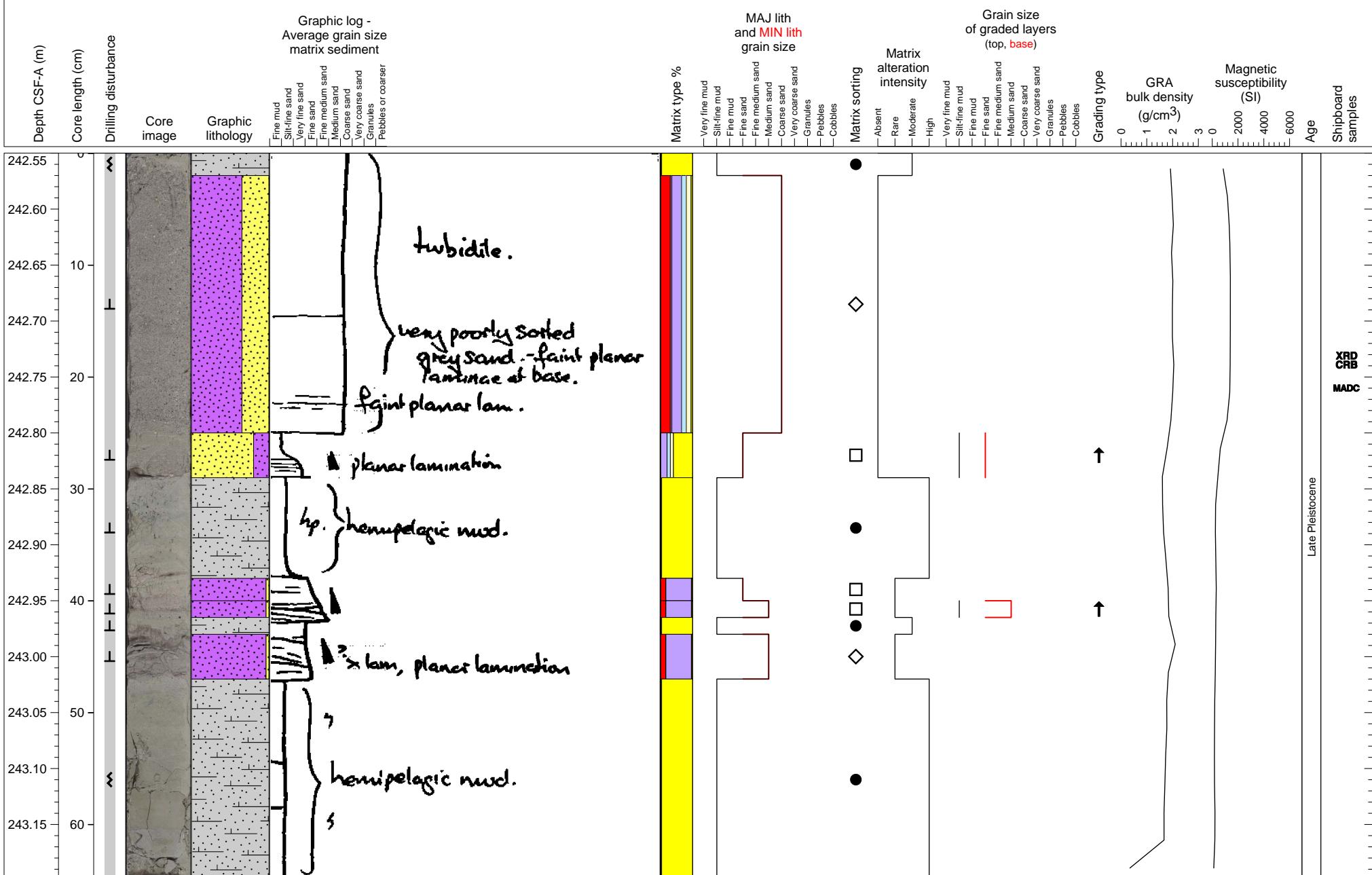
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay, intercalating volcaniclastic sand layers.



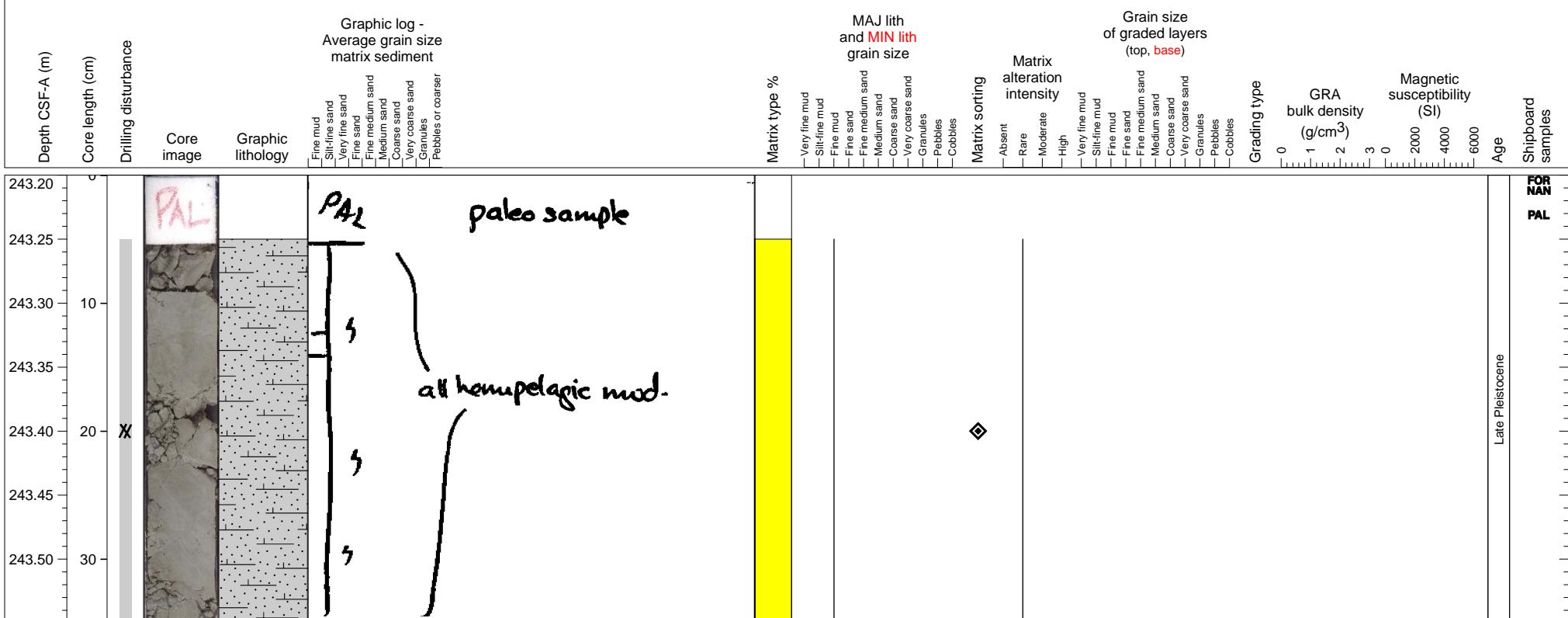
Mudstone interlayered with volcaniclastic sandstone.



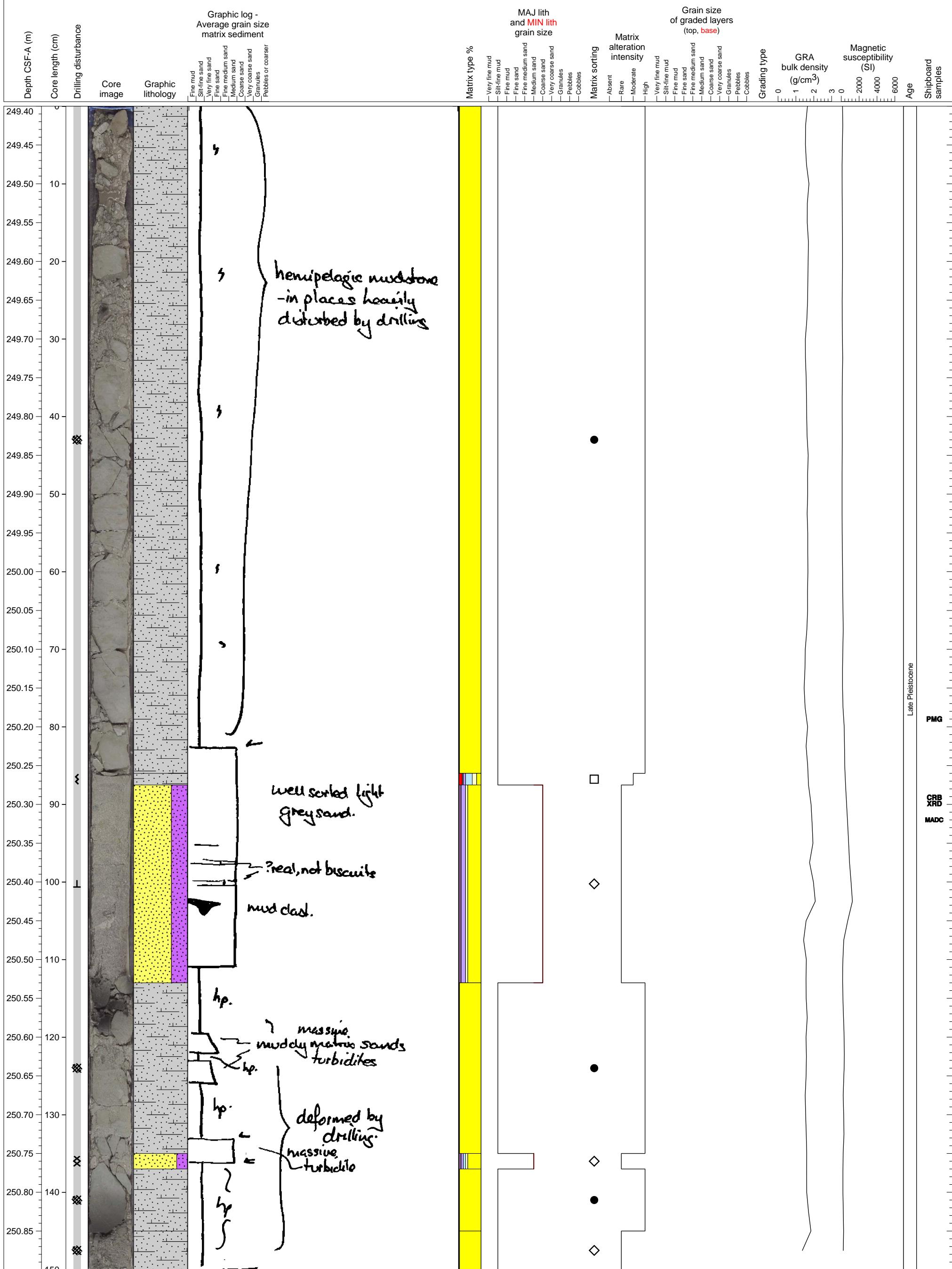
Lithified bioturbated hemipelagic clay intercalating volcaniclastic/calcareous sand layers with complex lamination.



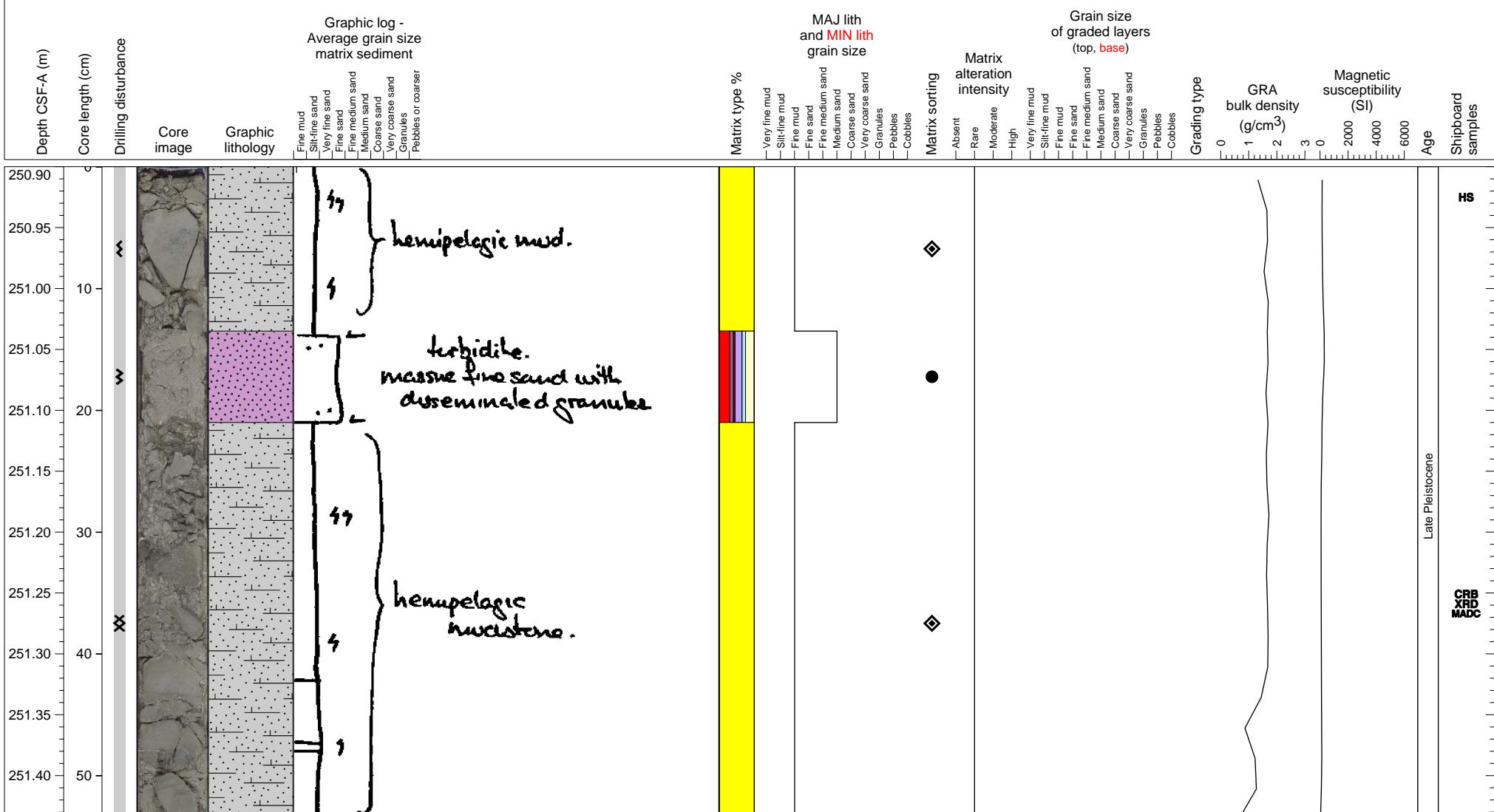
Mudstone (partially lithified hemipelagic clay). PAL sample from top of section.



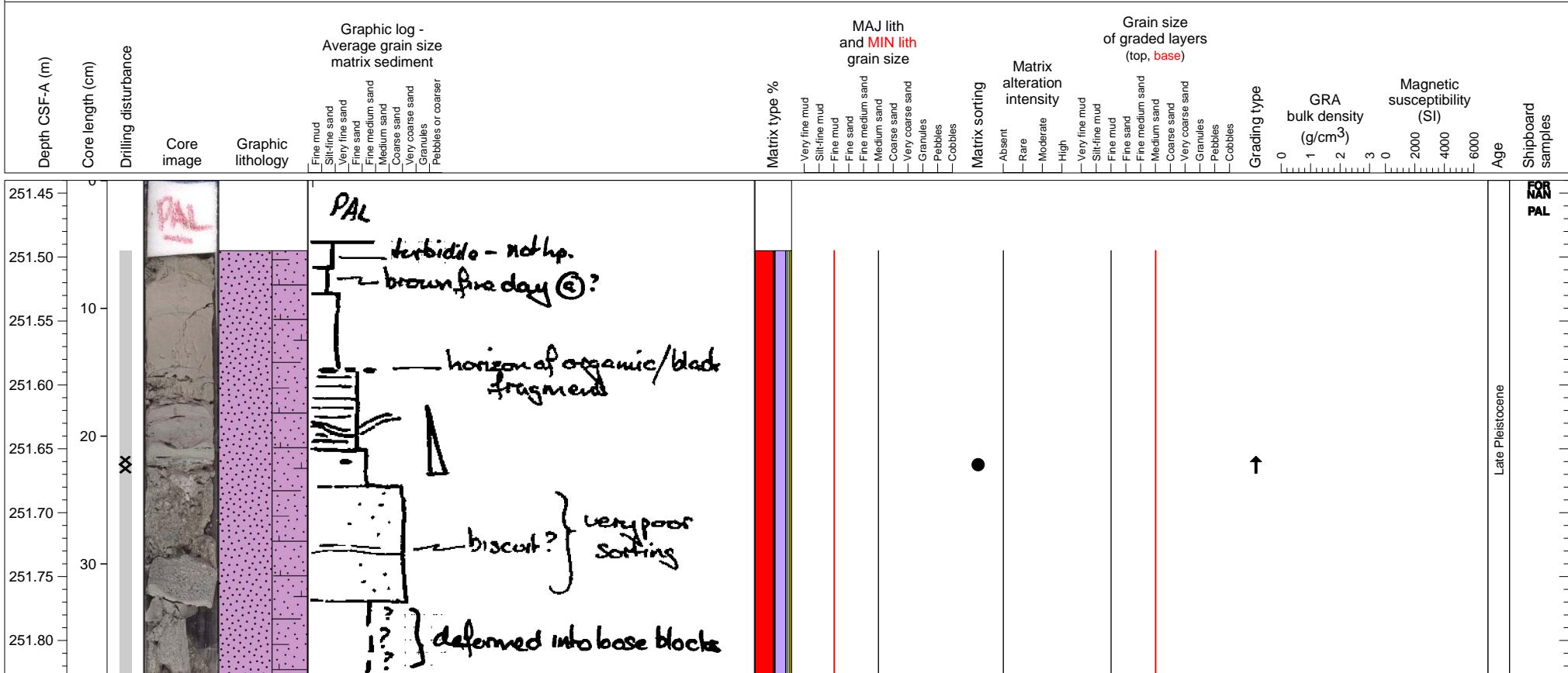
Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay intercalating volcaniclastic and calcareous sand layers.



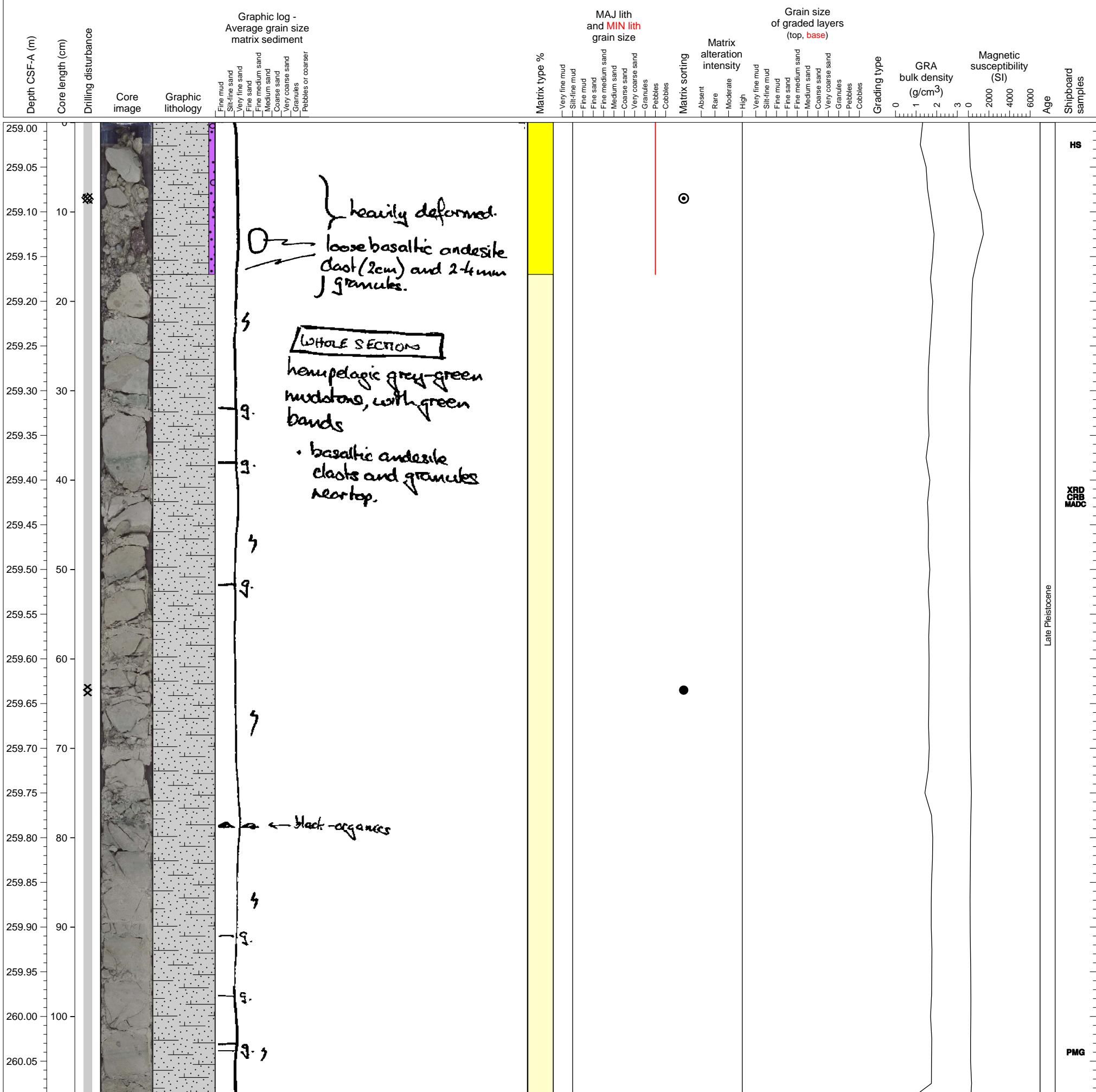
Interlayered mudstone with volcanioclastic sandstone.



Normally graded volcanioclastic unit. Appears to grade from meidum sandstone to fine mudstone, but difficult to tell because of severe drilling disturbance.



Lithified heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay with a lot burrows.



Mudstone overlying volcanioclastic sandstone layers, one of which is normally graded. PAL sample from top of section.

