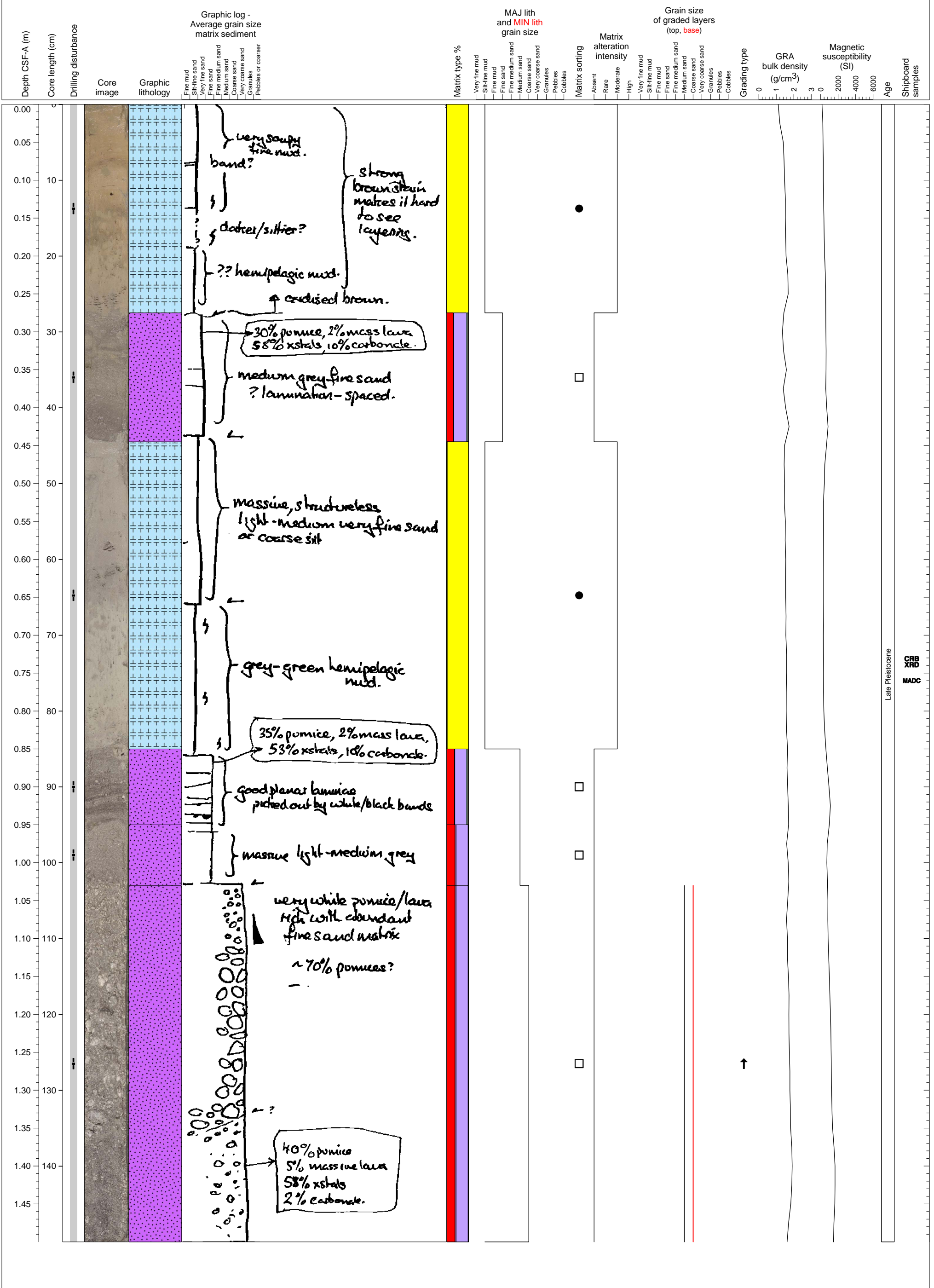
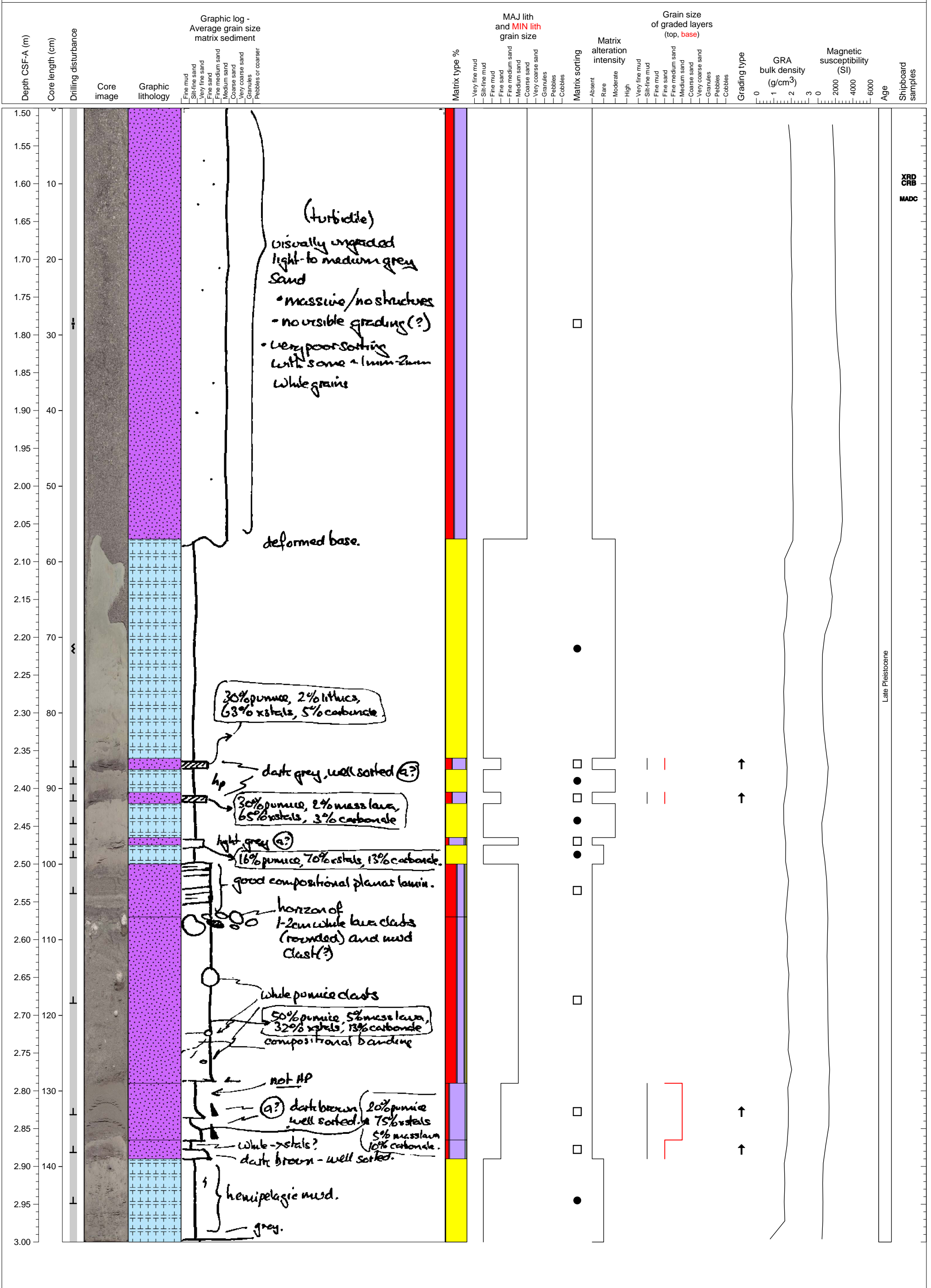


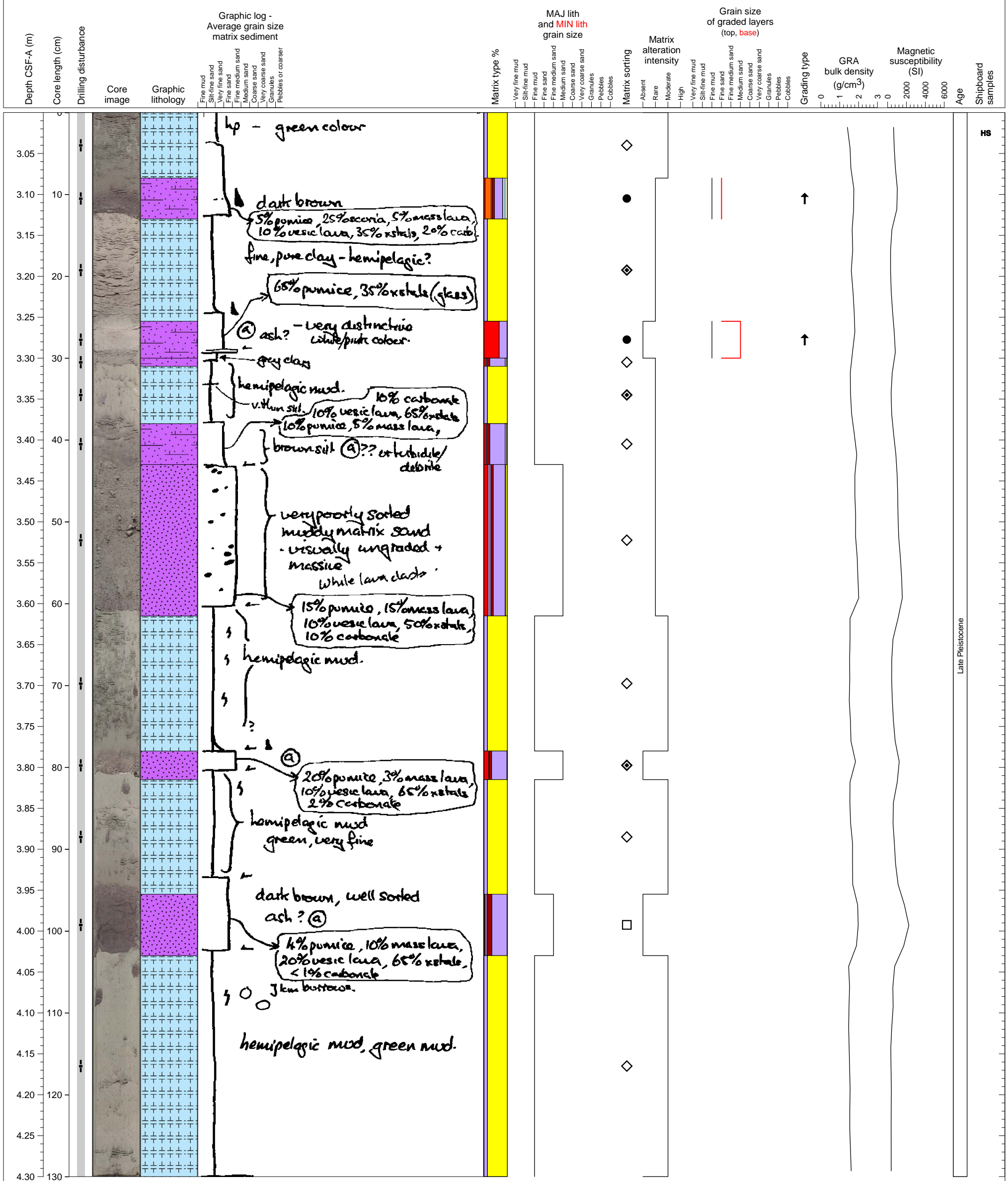
Hemipelagic sediment interbedded a thin volcanoclastic turbidite and a upper part of thick pumiceous turbidite with normal grading and compositional layering at the top.



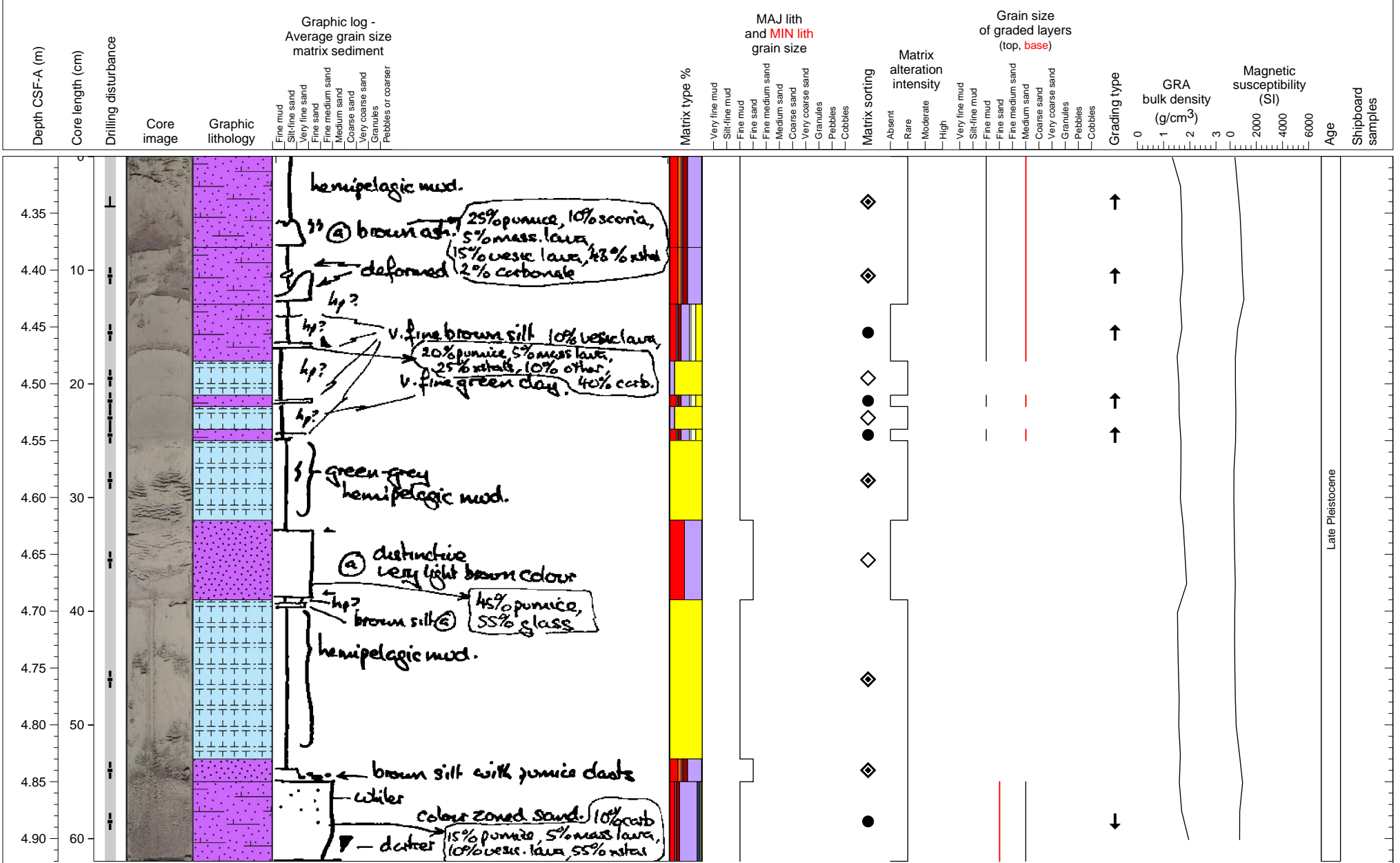
Lower part of massive pumiceous turbidite and hemipelagic sediments interbedded at least 4 thin volcanic sand layers and a pumiceous turbidite with a compositionally laminated top.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanoclastic sand-mud units, several of which exhibit normal grading.



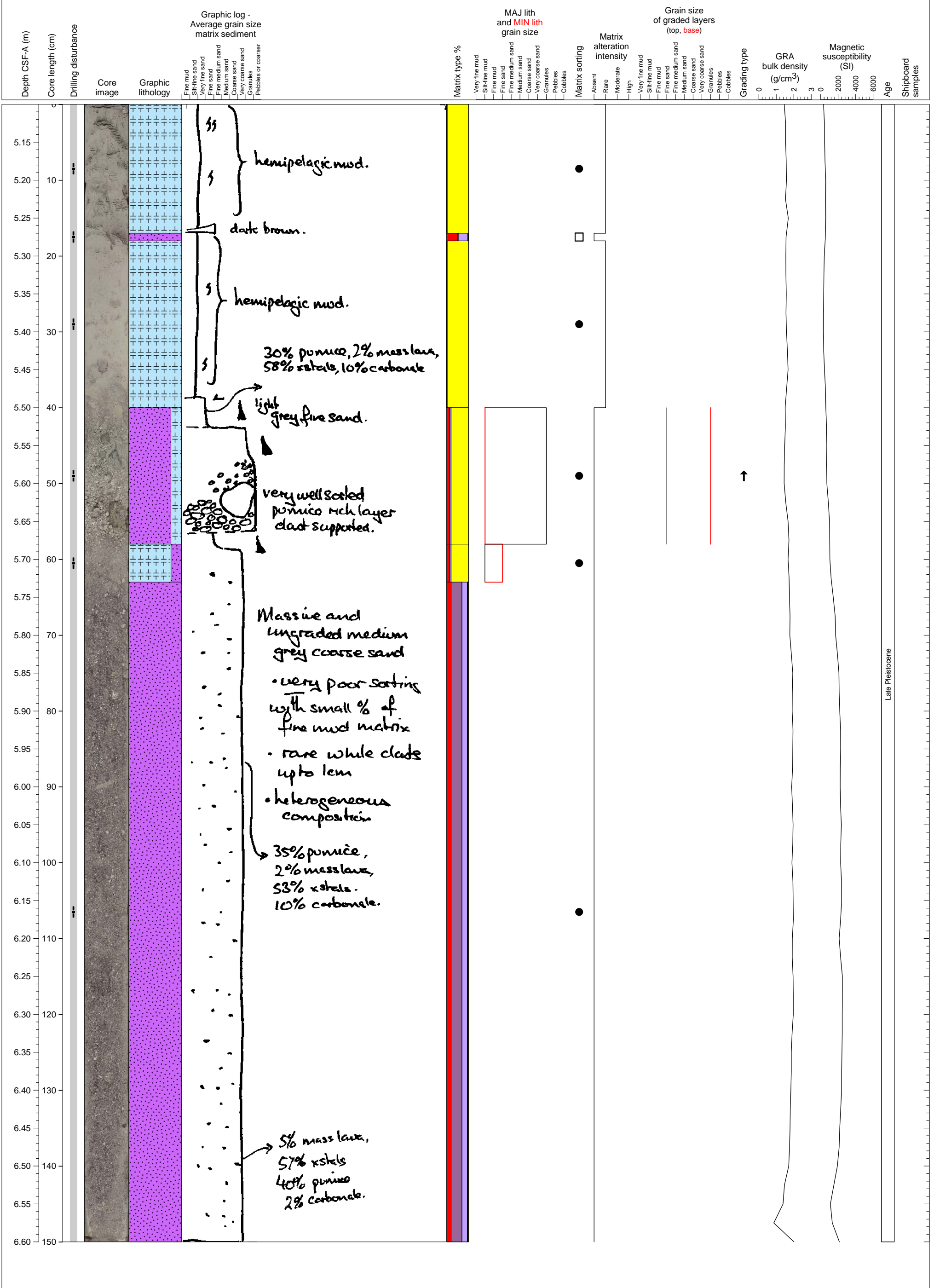
Volcaniclastic sand-mud units, many of which exhibit normal gradation, interlayered with volcaniclastic fine sand (maybe ash?) units and hemipelagic clay.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand unit. PAL sample from section top.

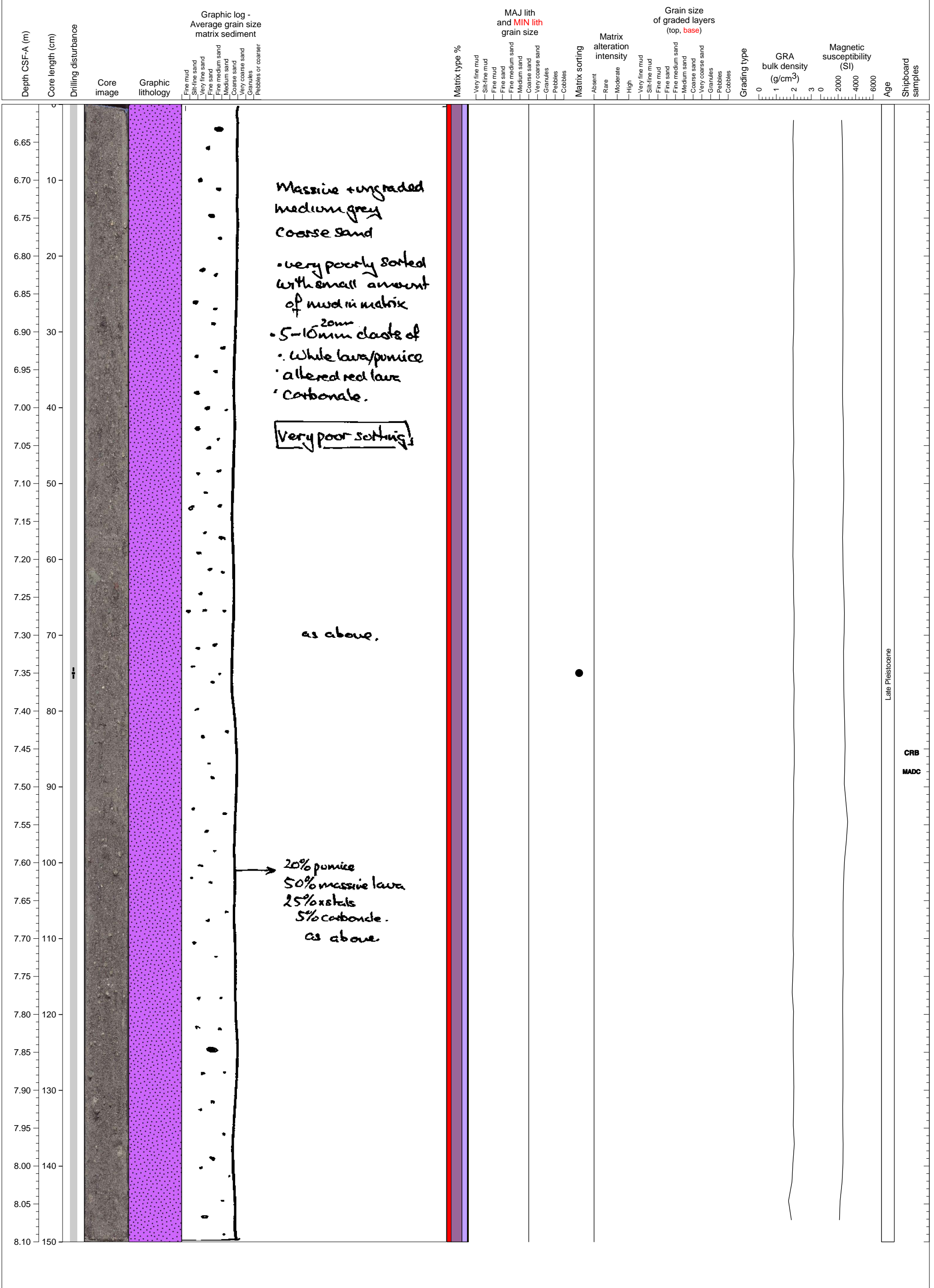


Hemipelagic clay at top and upper part of massive pumiceous turbidite.



Late Pleistocene

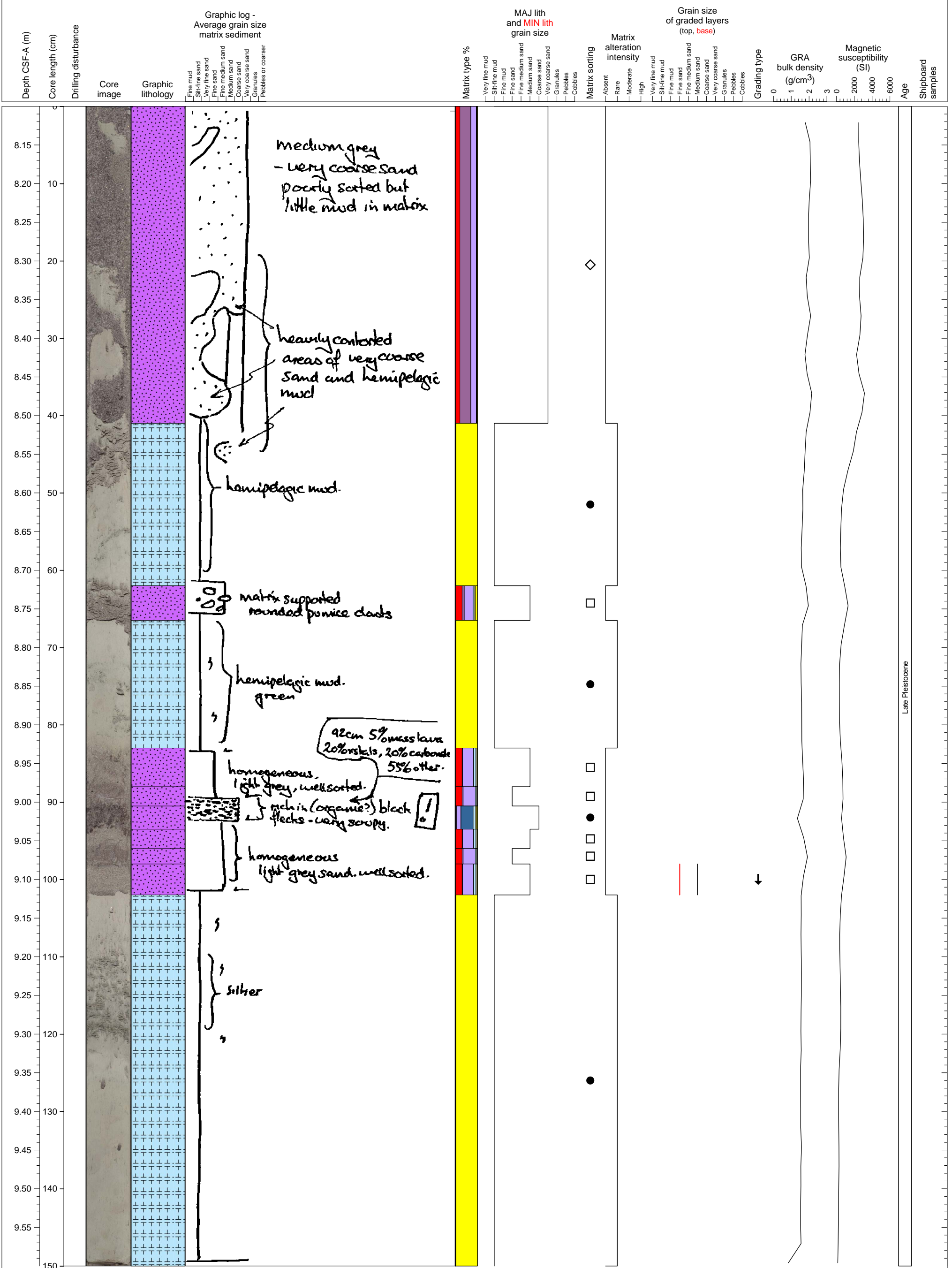
Massive pumiceous volcanoclastic turbidite with minor shell fragments.



Late Pleistocene

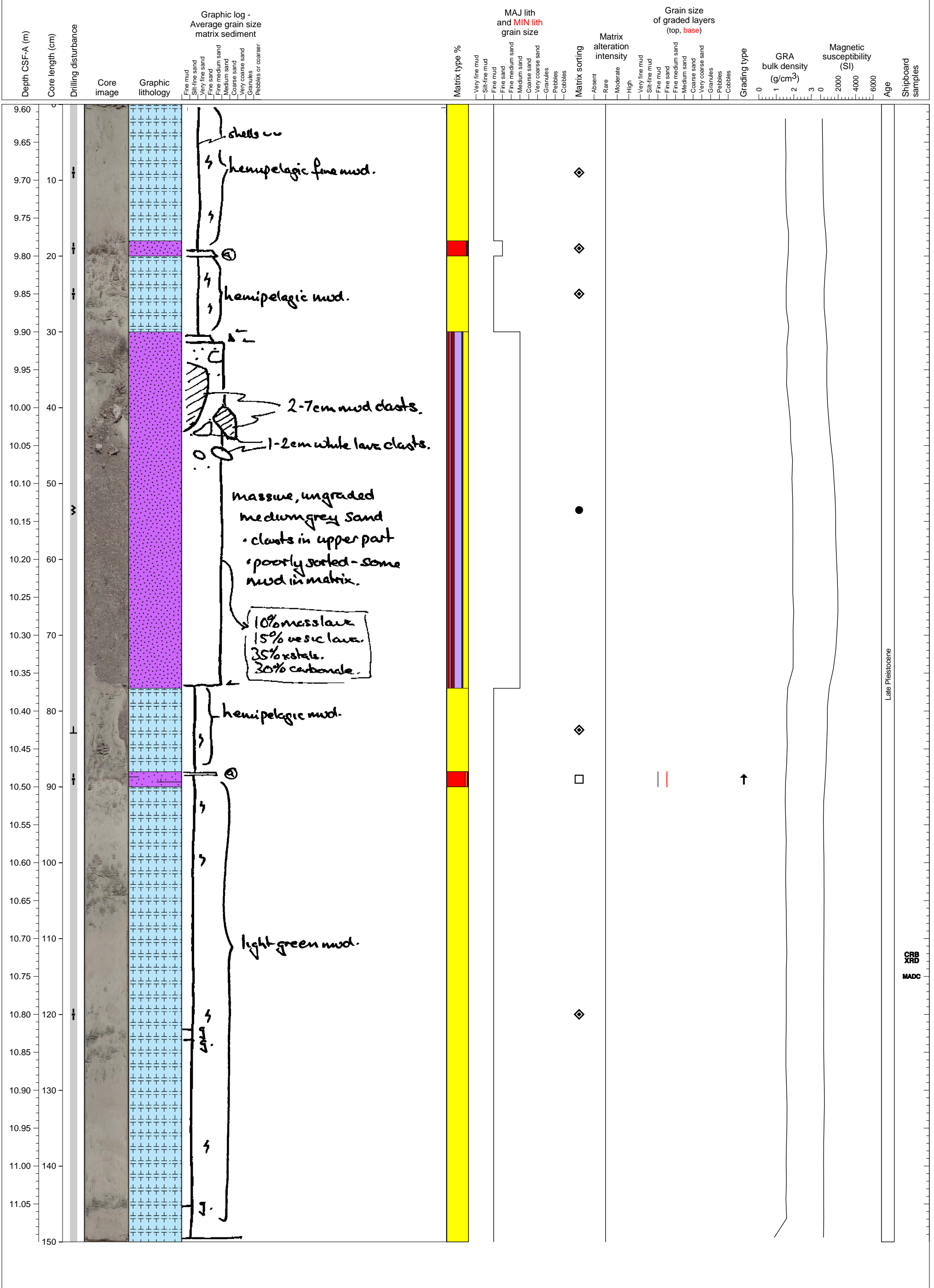
CRB  
MADC

Lower part of massive volcanoclastic turbidite at the top and hemipelagic sediments interbedded volcanic sand layers (probably turbidites) and a black colored organic (?) layer.

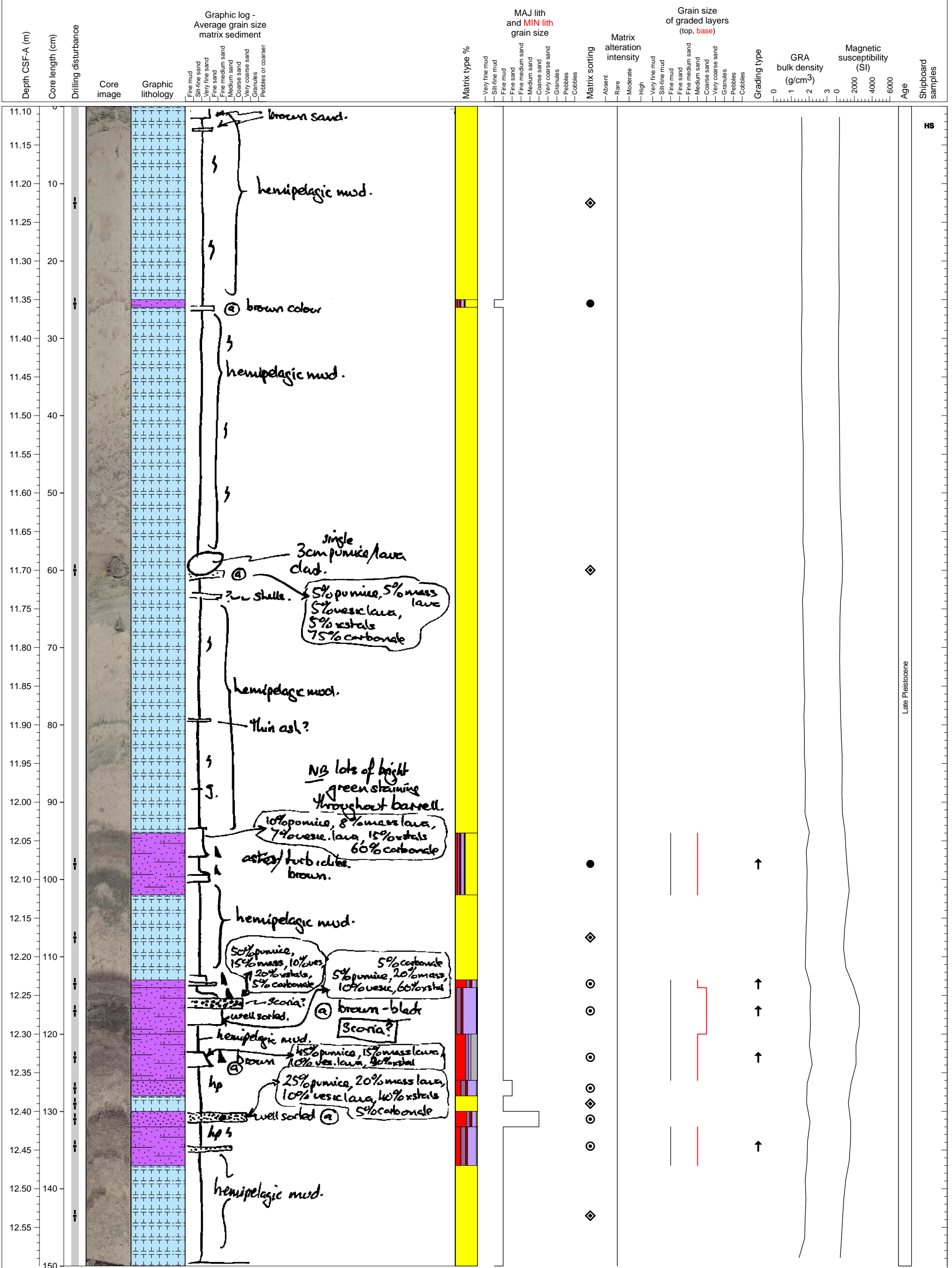




Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand and mud units.



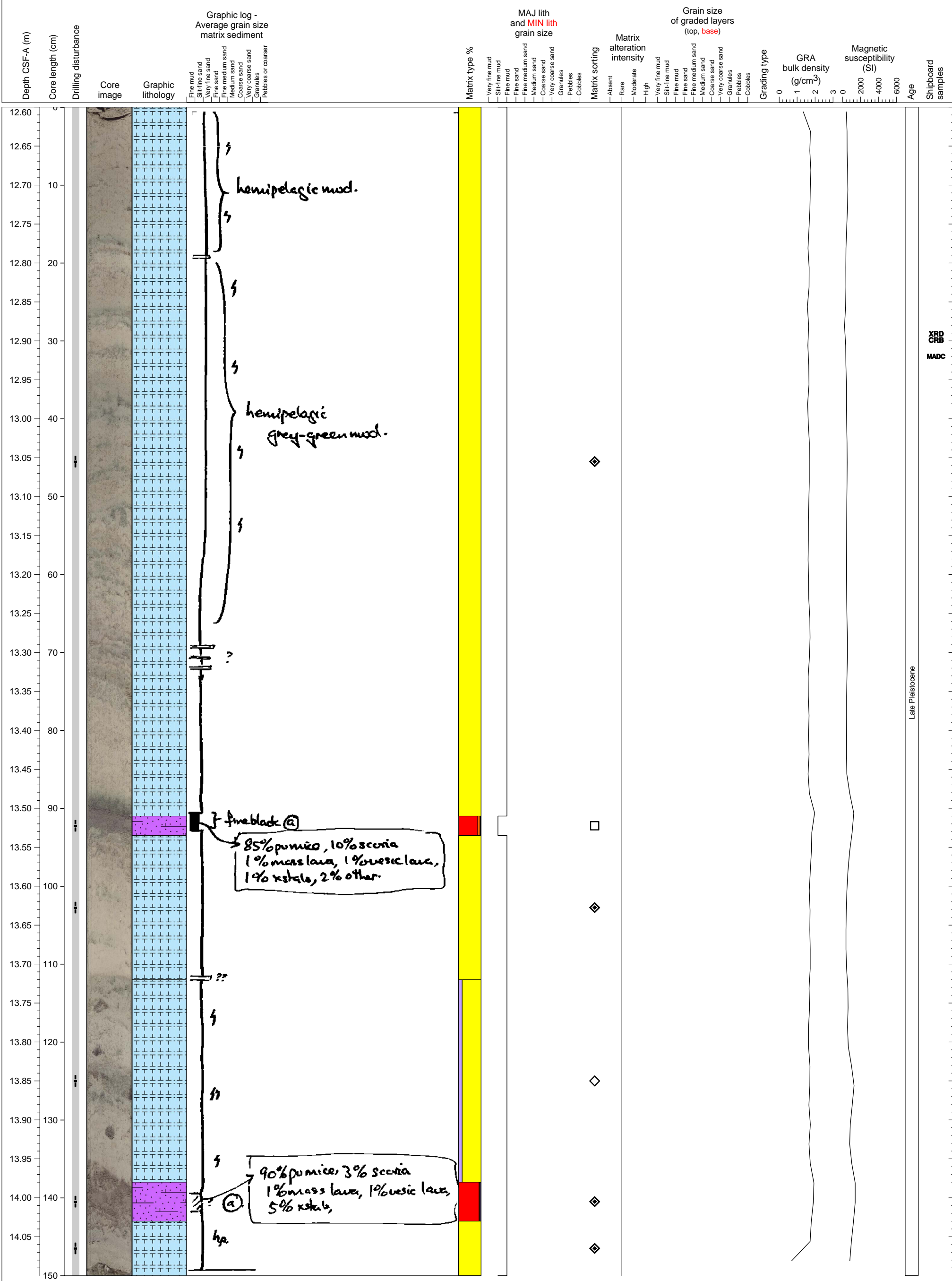
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanoclastic sand and mud units, many displaying normal grading.



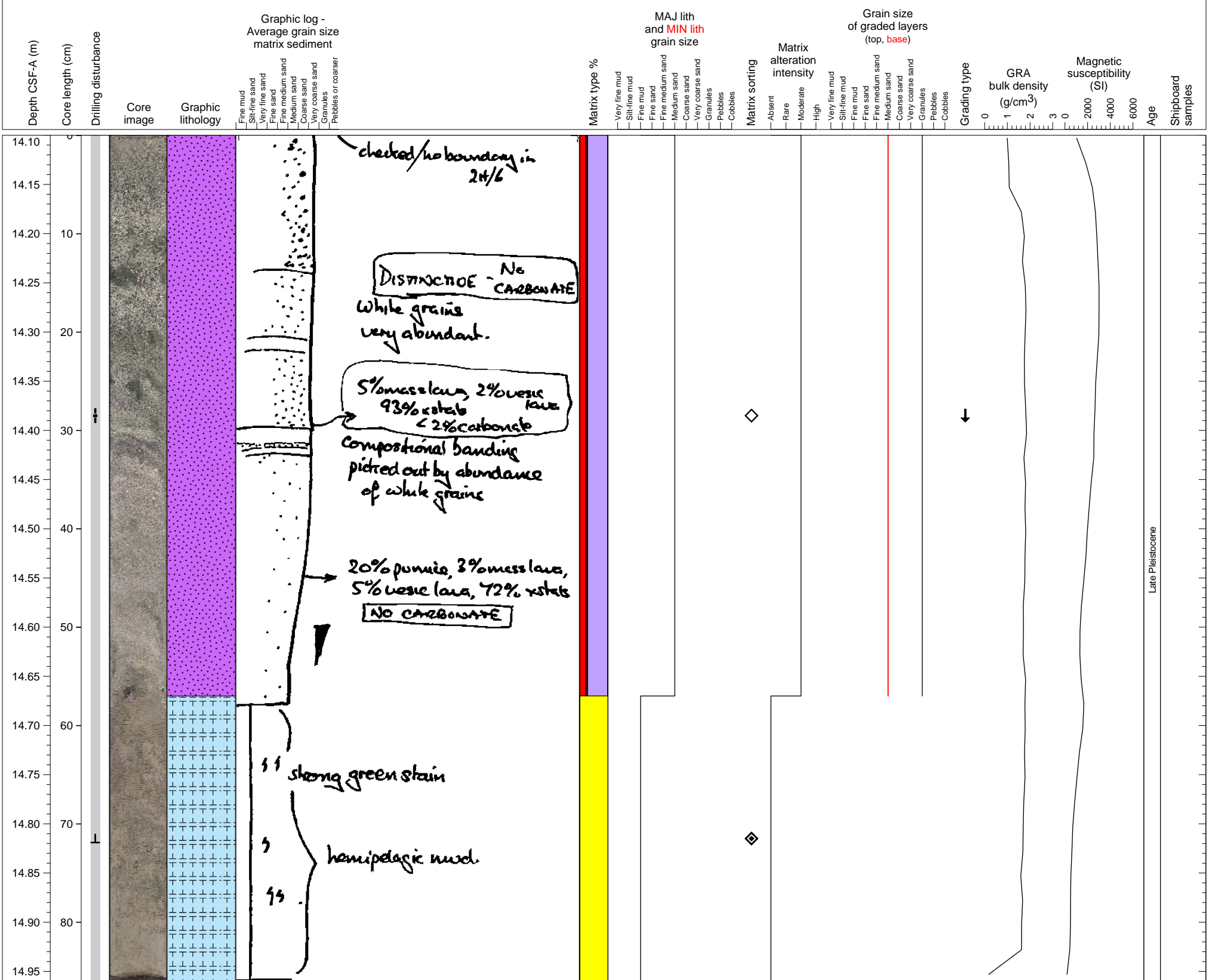
Late Pleistocene

HS

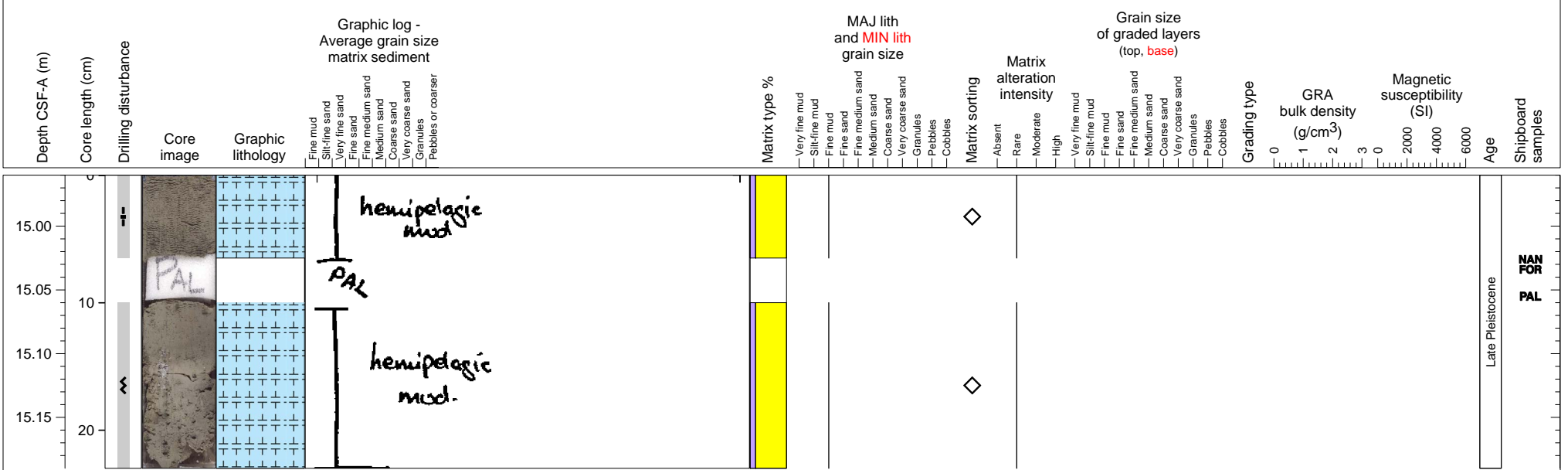
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic mud units.



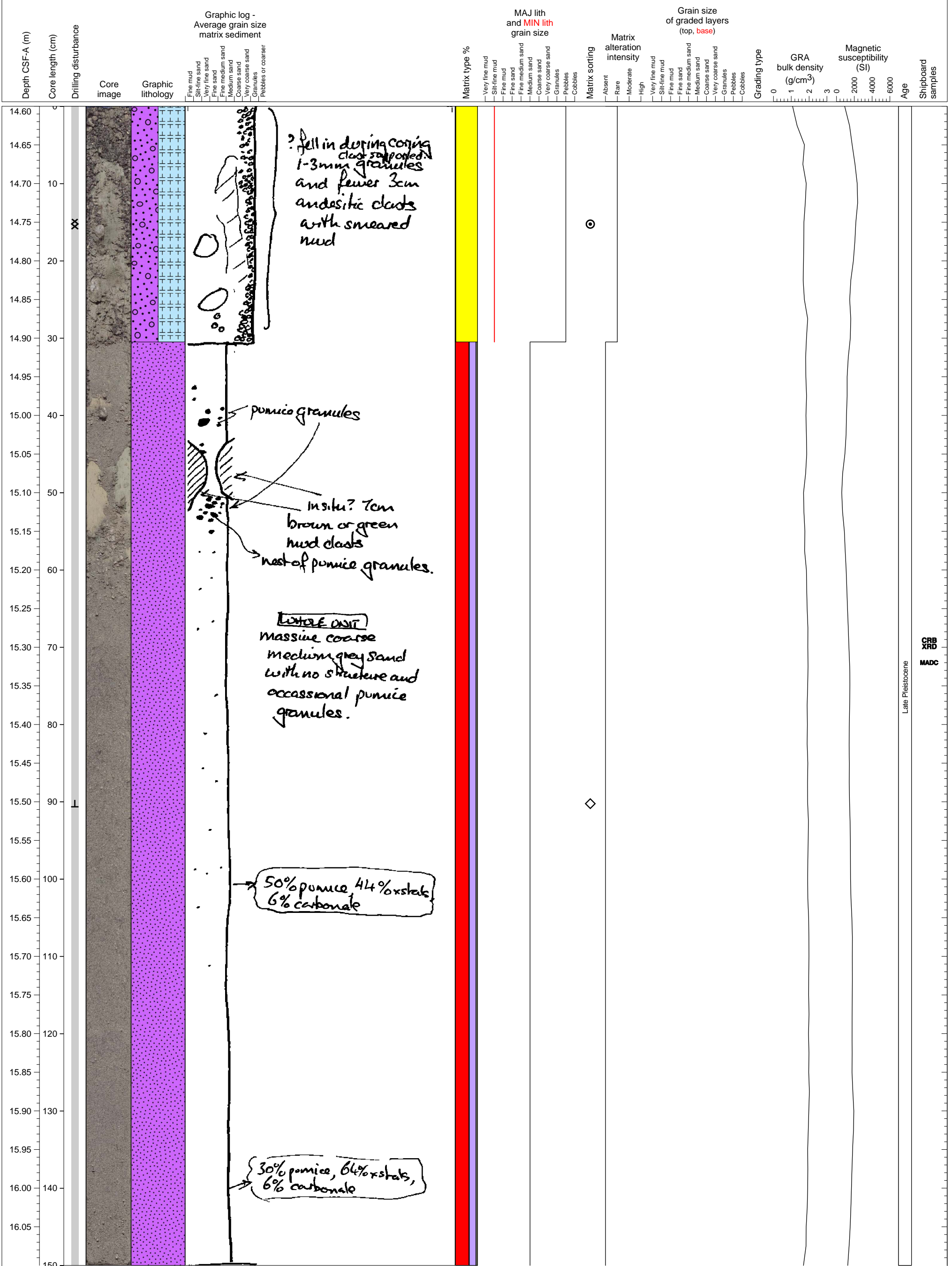
Reversely graded volcaniclastic sand (pumice) overlying hemipelagic clay.



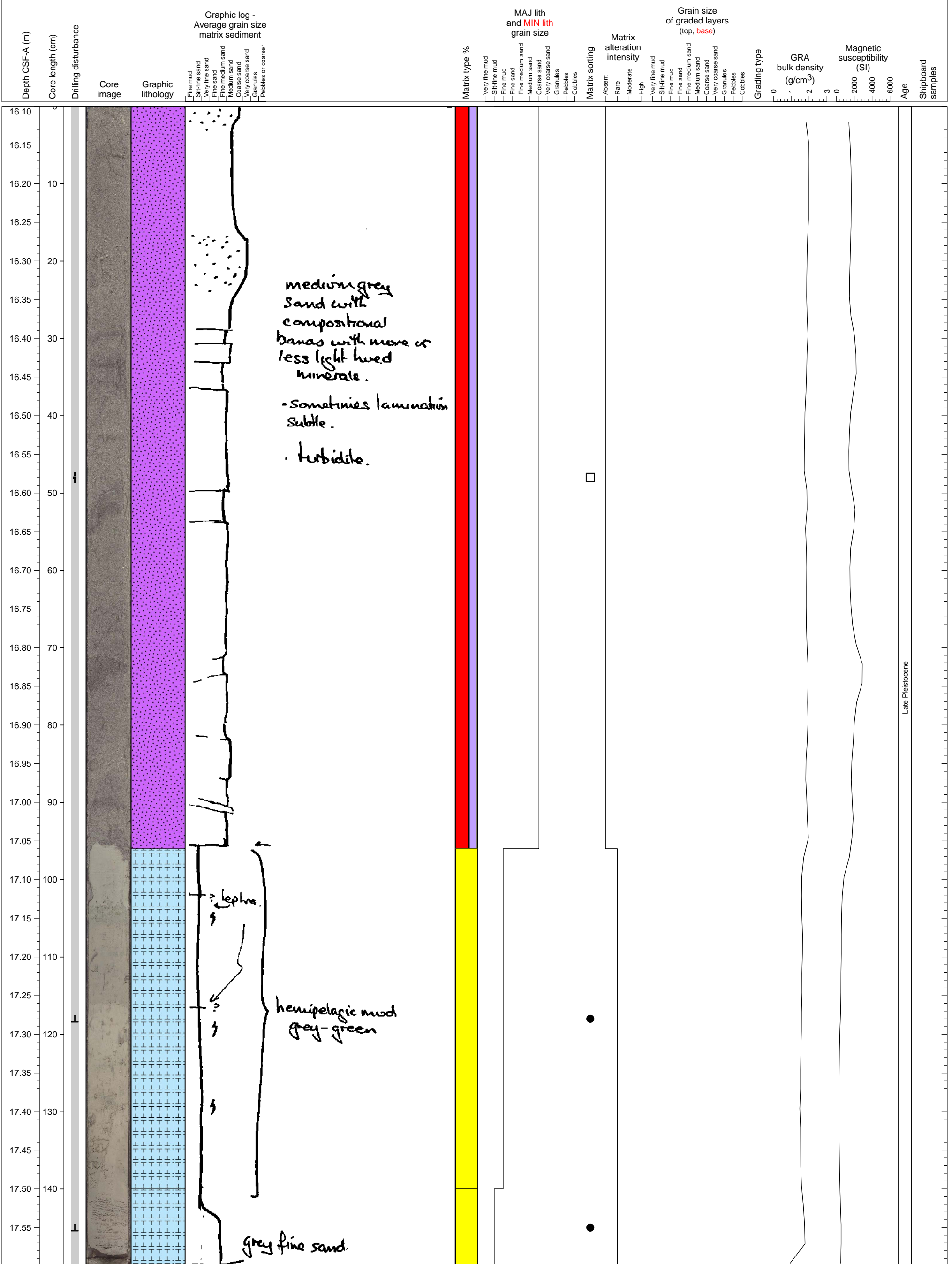
Hemipelagic clay. PAL sample from middle of section.



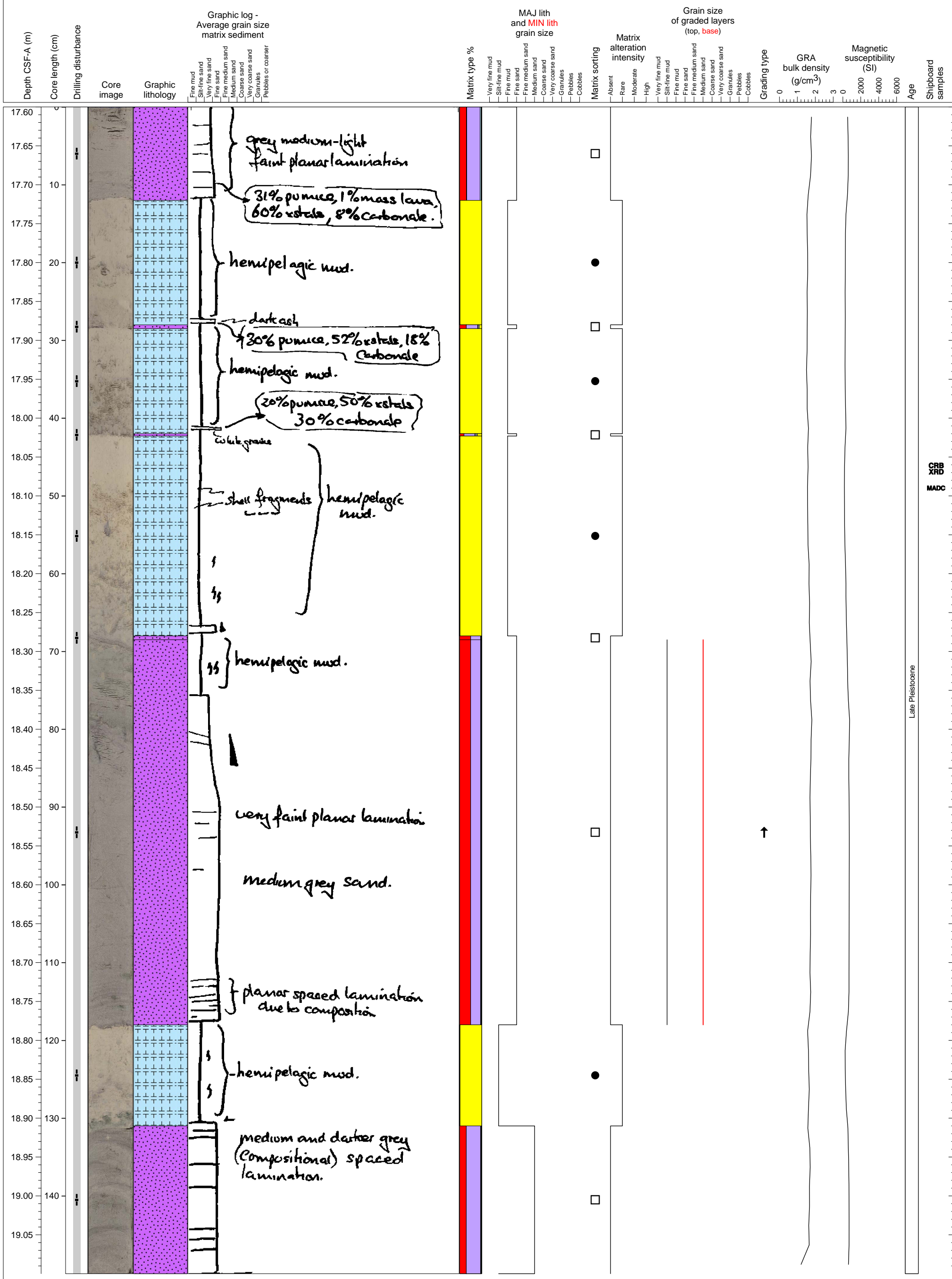
Massive volcanoclastic turbidite containing pumice and hemipelagic mud clasts.



Massive volcanoclastic turbidite overlying hemipelagic clay.

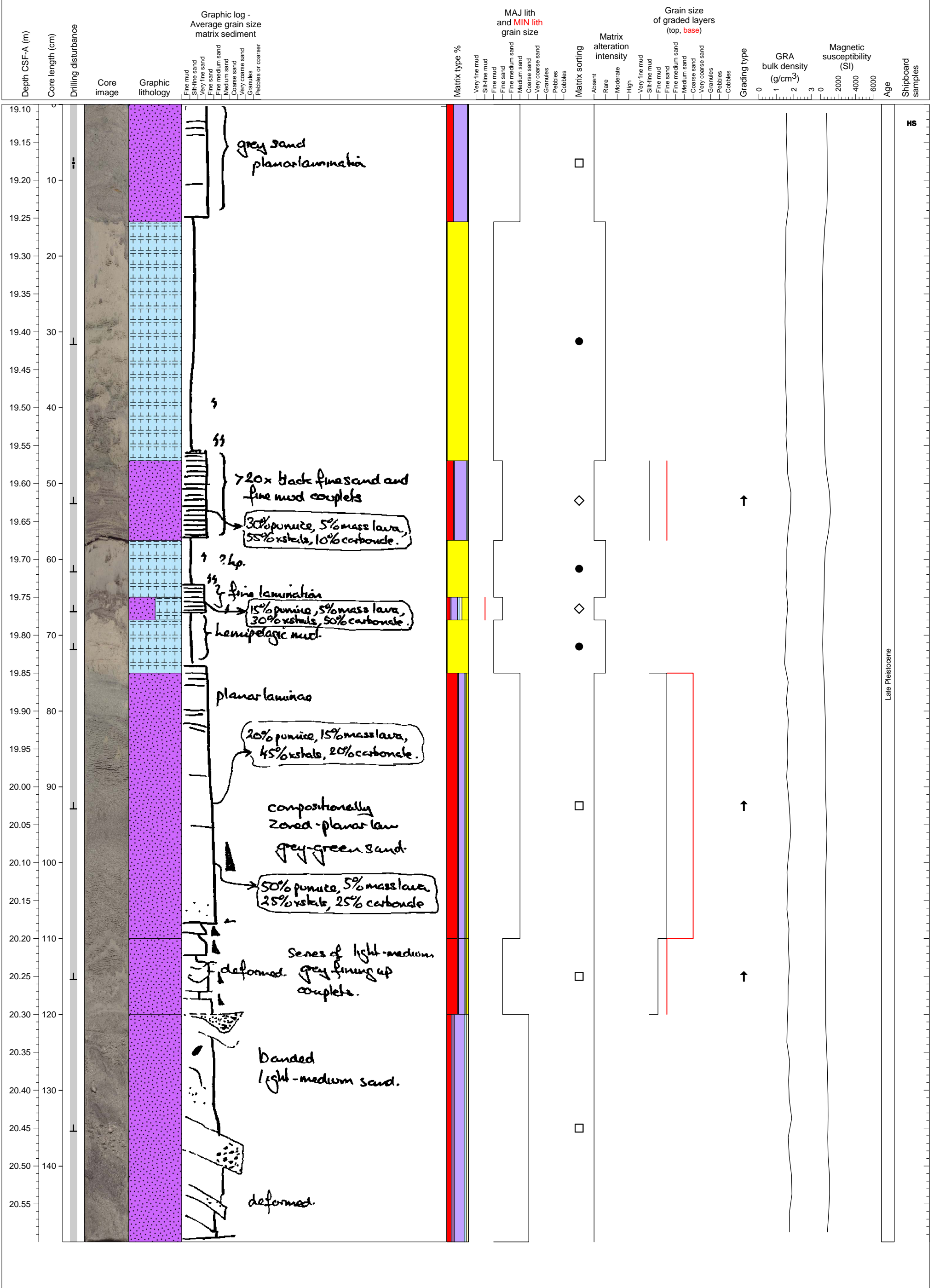


Hemipelagic clay interbedded multiple tephra layers and turbidites. Turbidites are characterized by normal grading and parallel stratification.

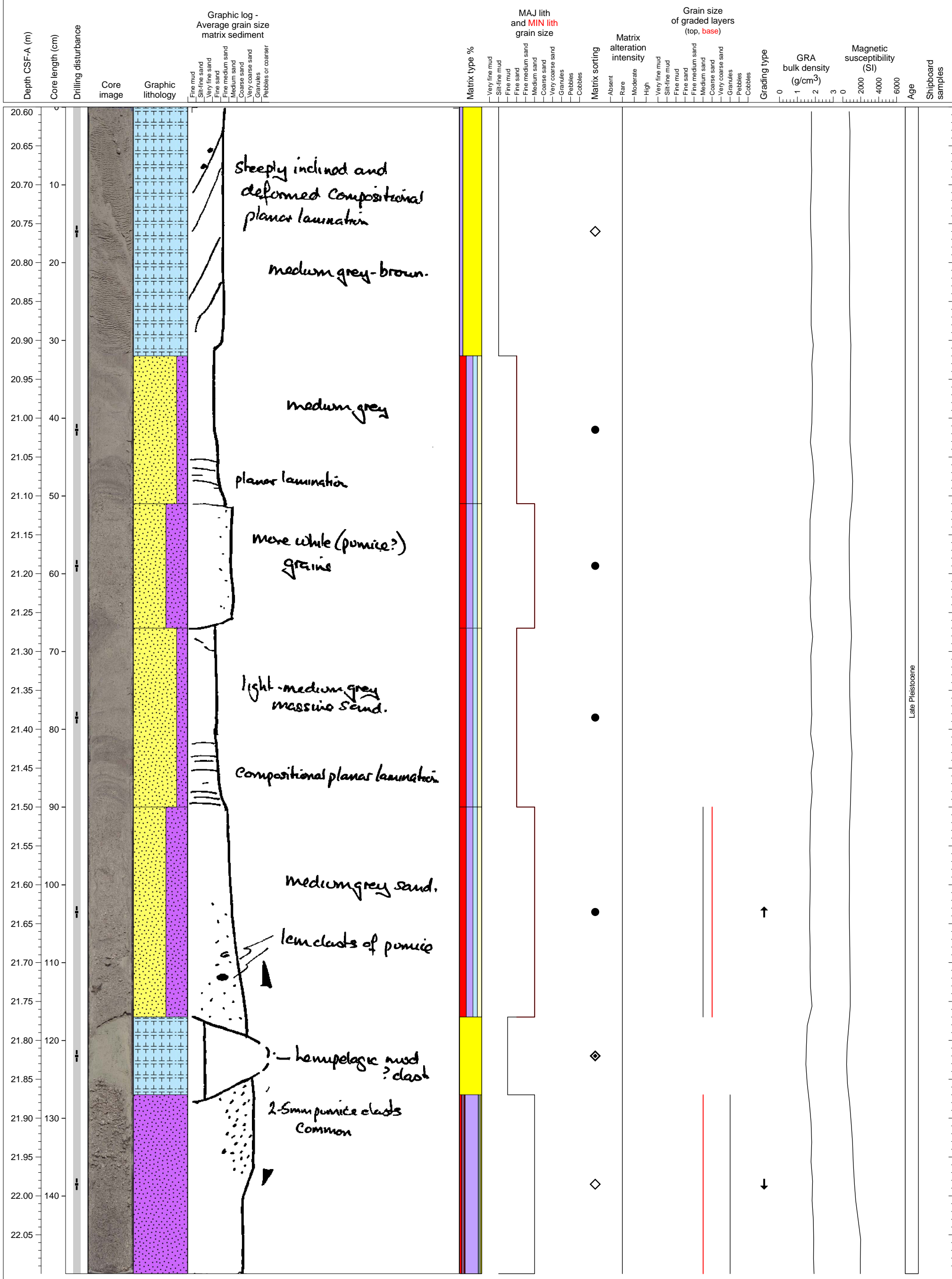




Multiple tephra layers with parallel stratification and volcanoclastic turbidites with grain-size layering. These layers interbedded hemipelagic sediments.

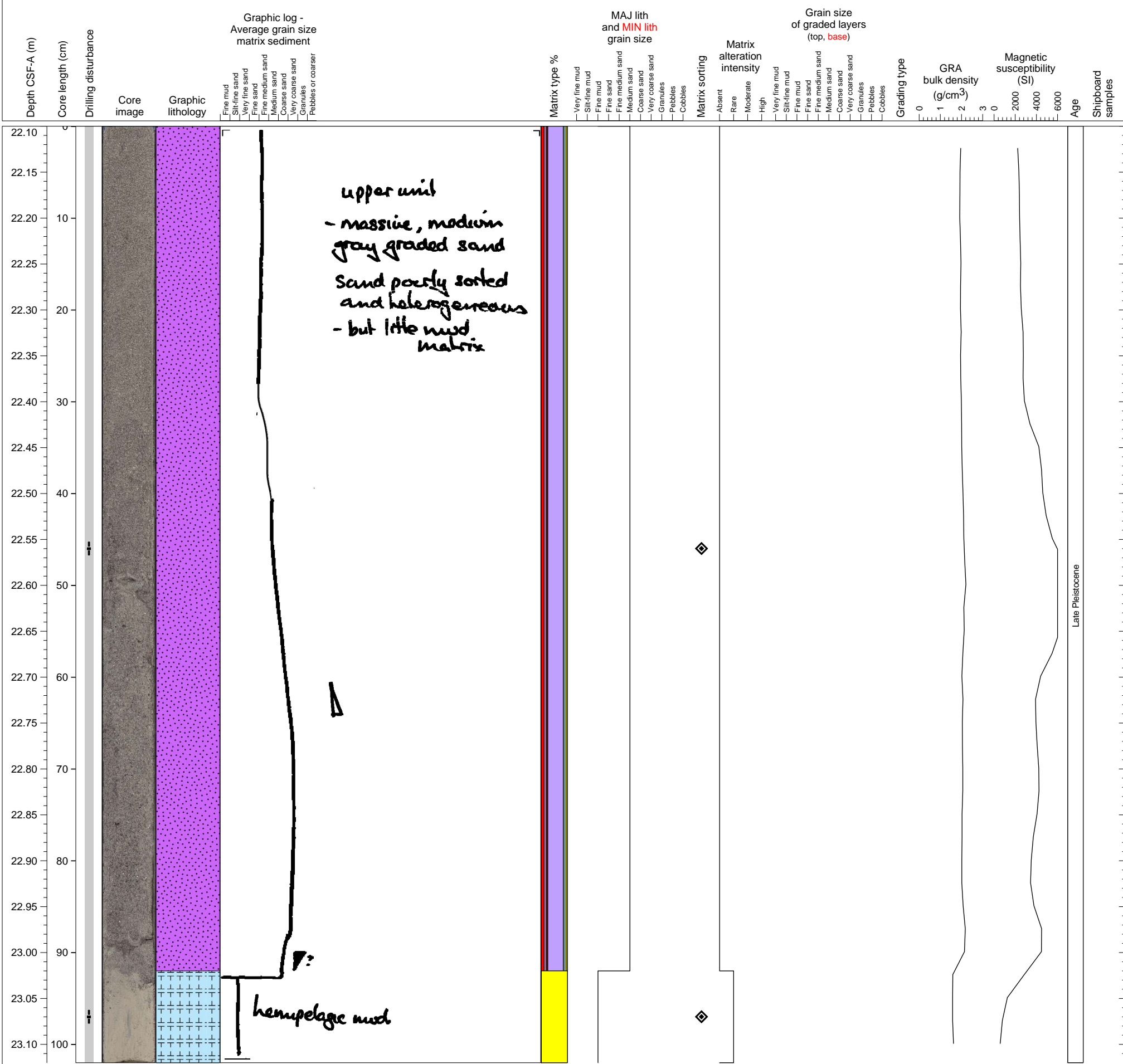


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic/bioclastic sand layers.

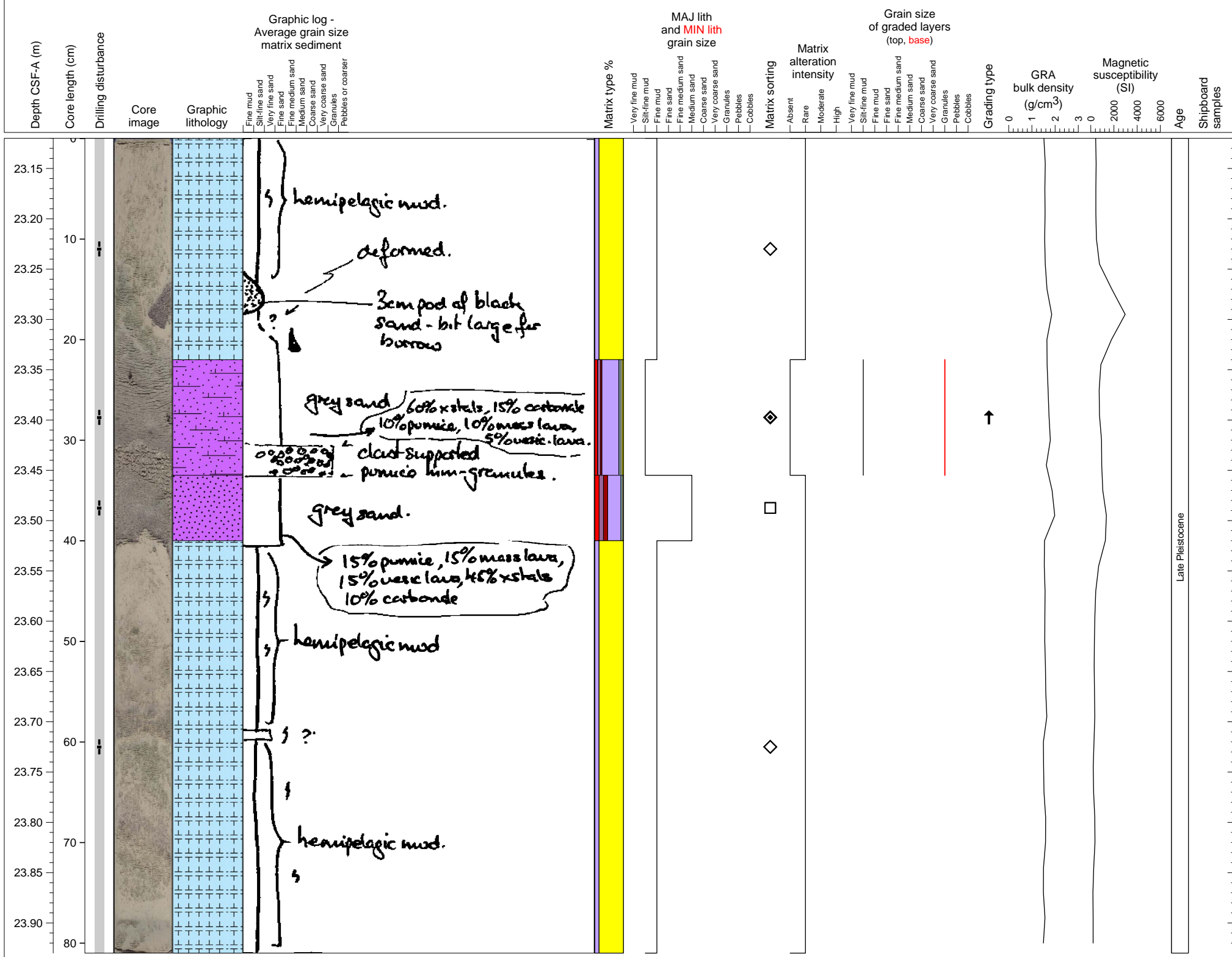


Late Pleistocene

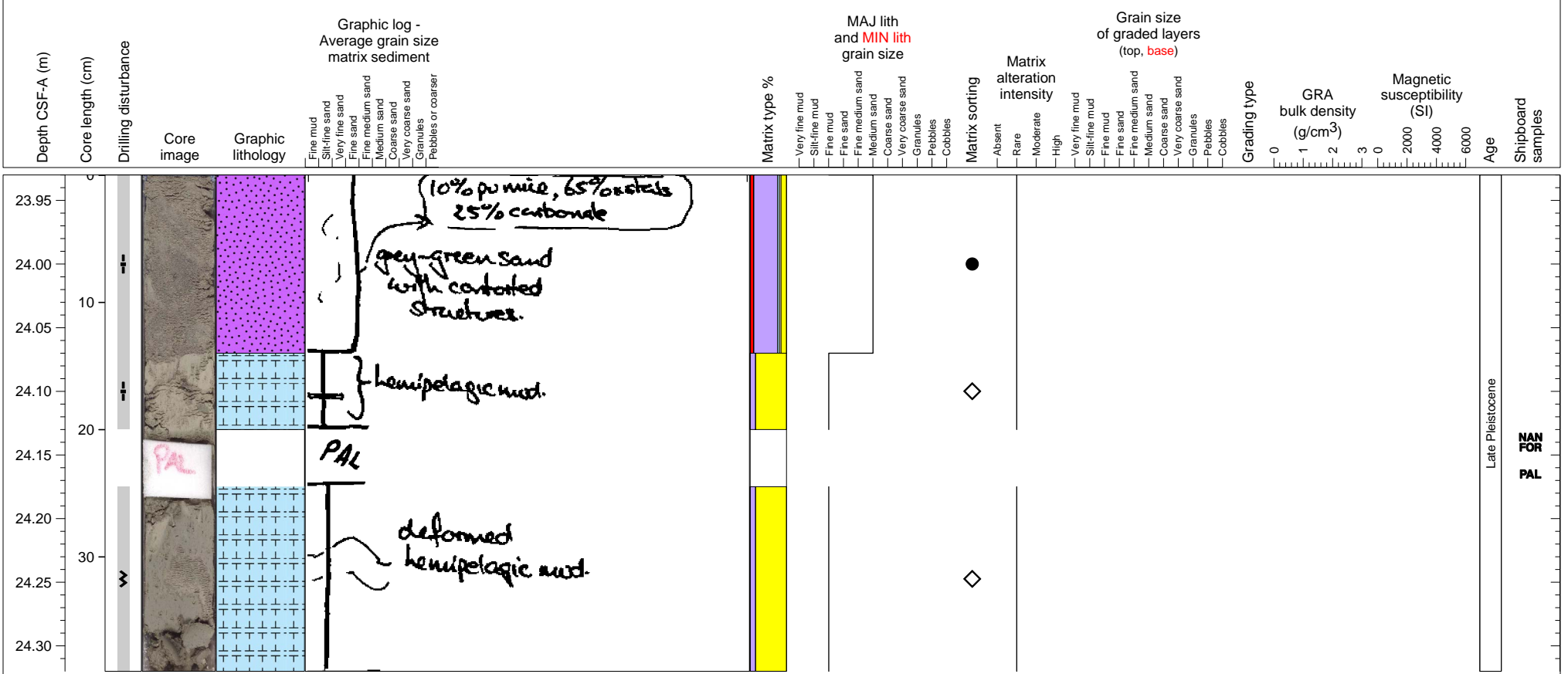
Mixed volcanoclastic/bioclastic sand overlying hemipelagic clay.



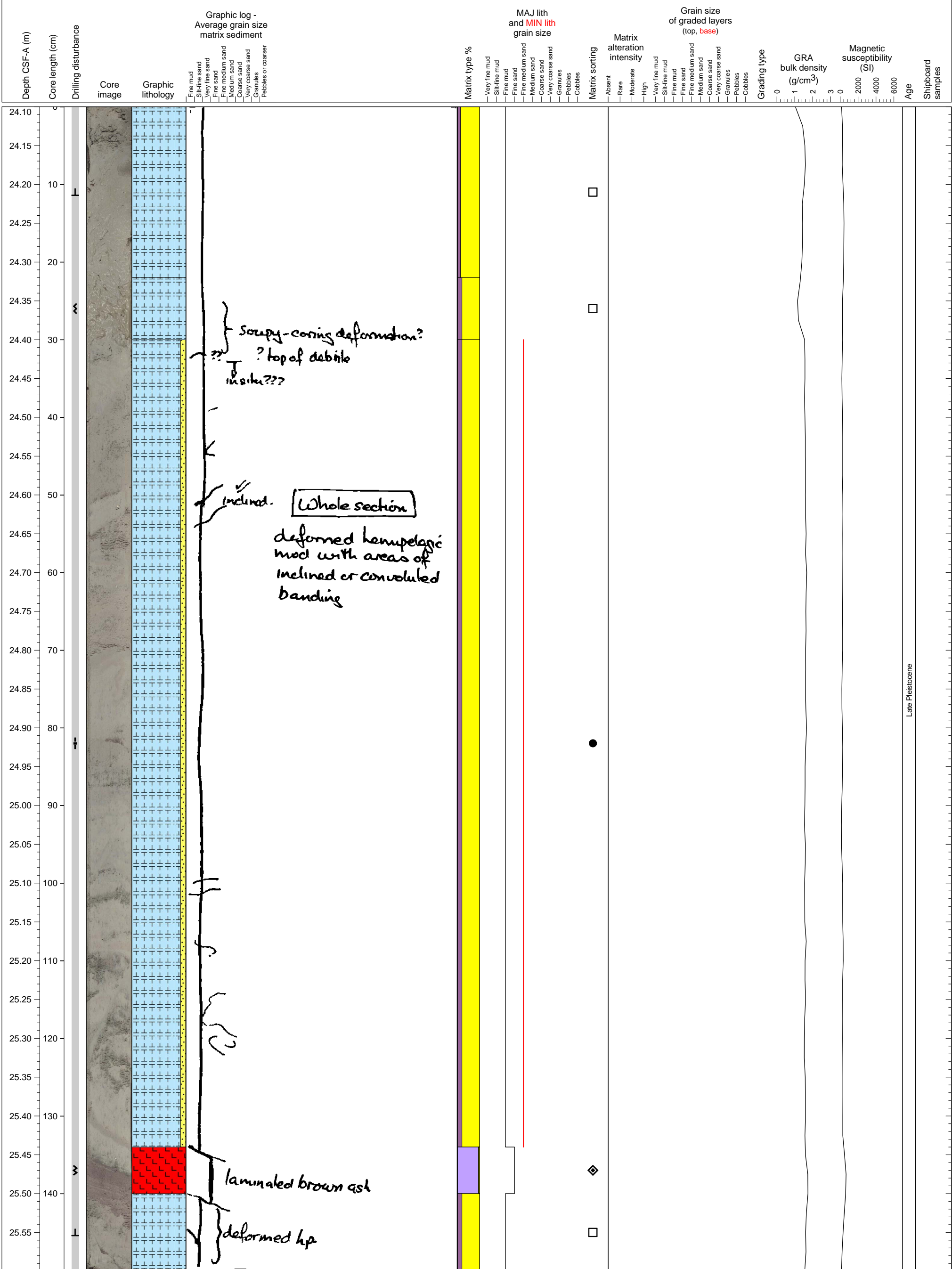
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand and mud units, one of which displays normal gradation in pumice component.



Hemipelagic clay overlain by volcanoclastic sand. PAL from section middle.

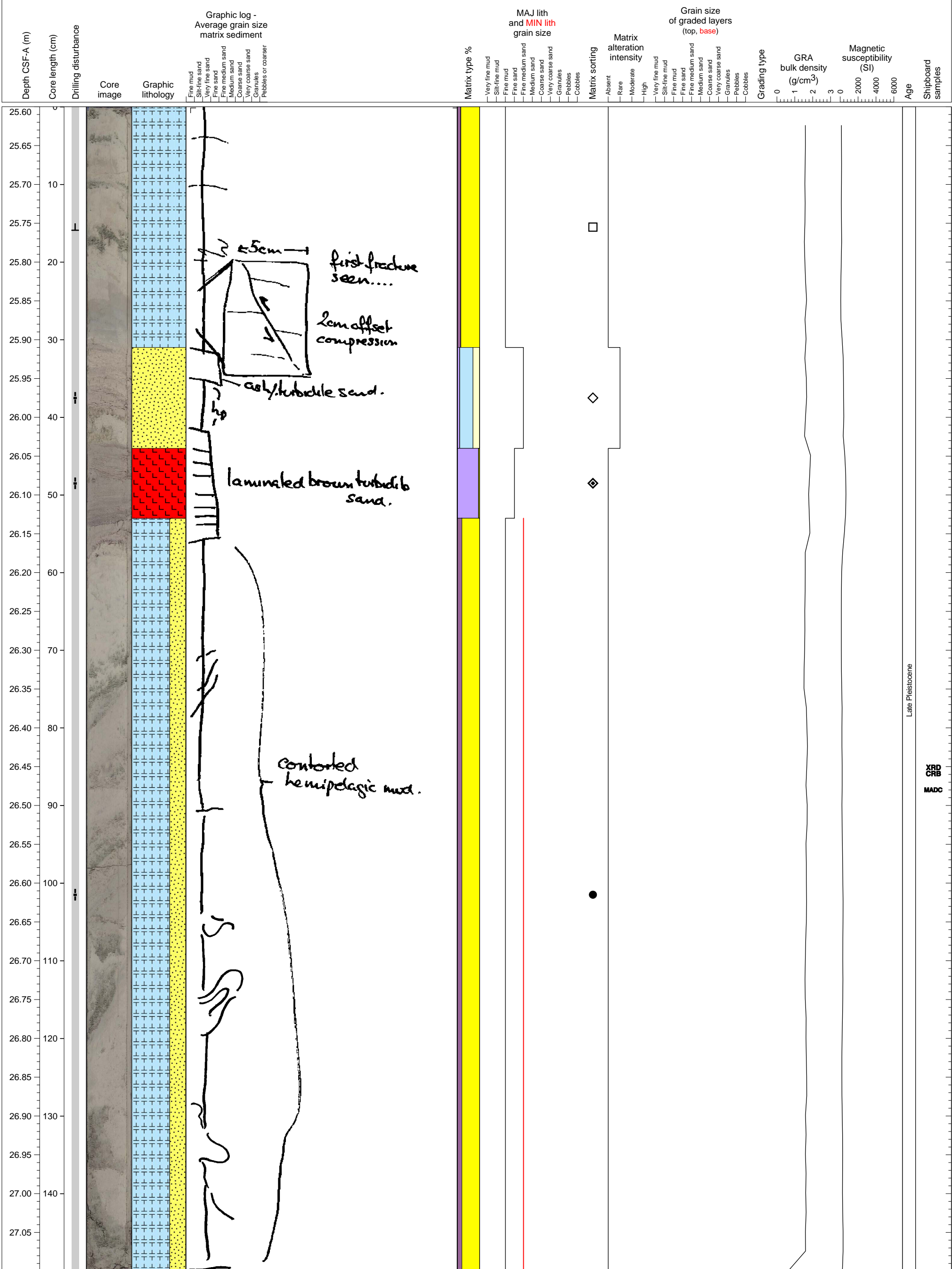


Hemipelagic sediments, one a muddy sand, and a sequence of thinly bedded ash falls



Late Pleistocene

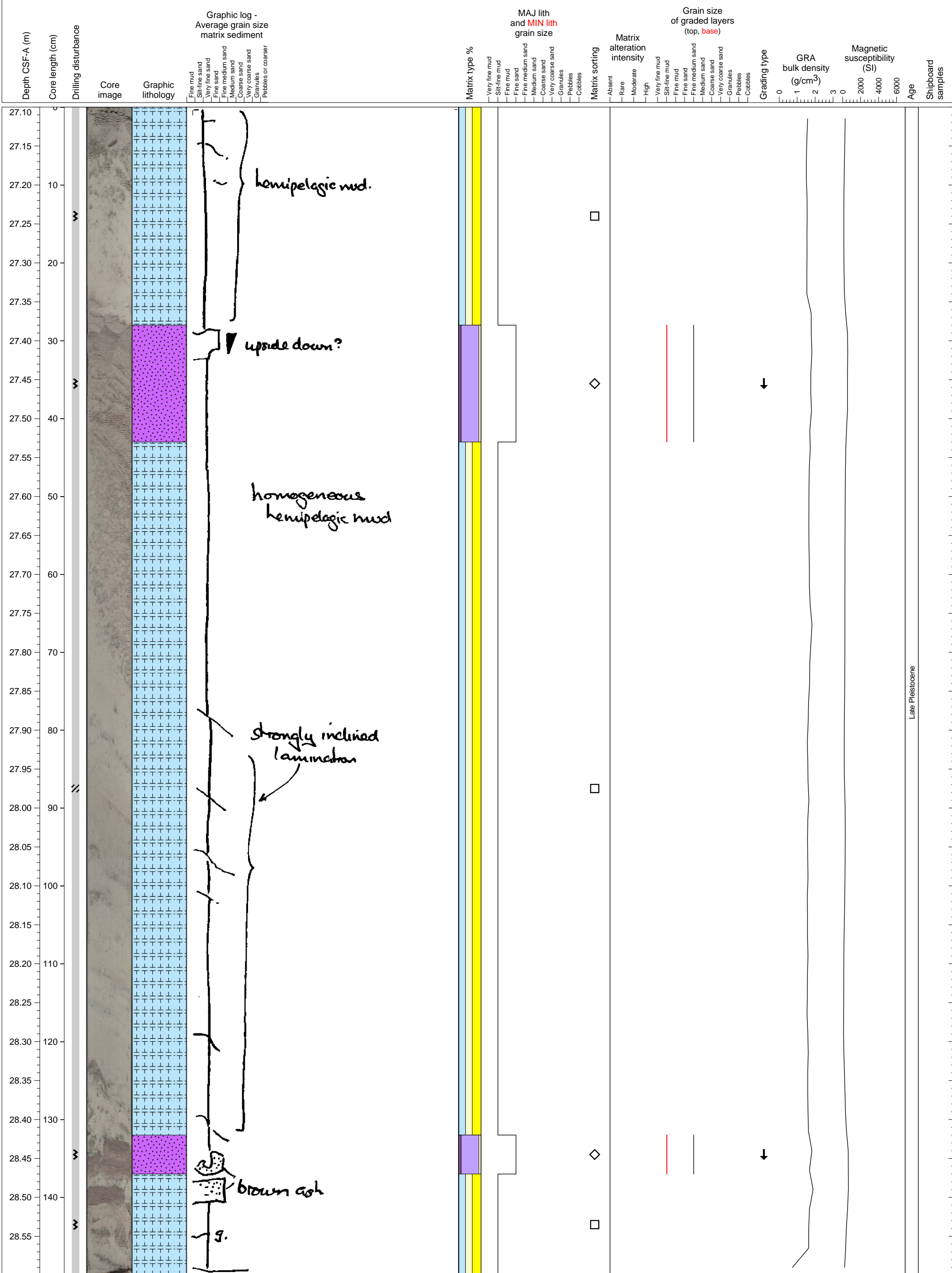
Hemipelagic sediments, one a muddy sand, and a sequence of thinly bedded ash falls



Late Pleistocene

XRD  
CRB  
MADC

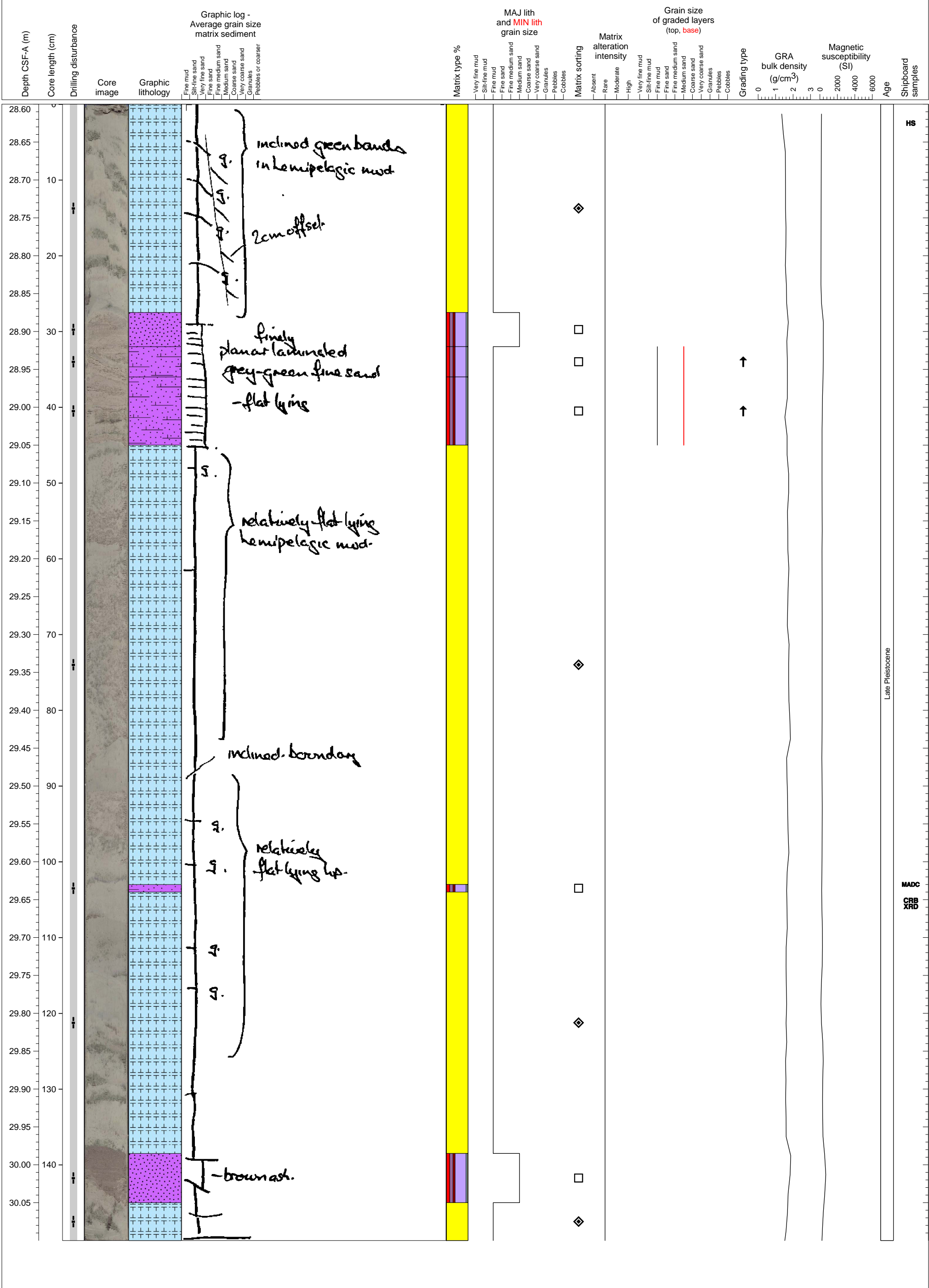
Hemipelagic sediment with volcanoclastic sand clasts?



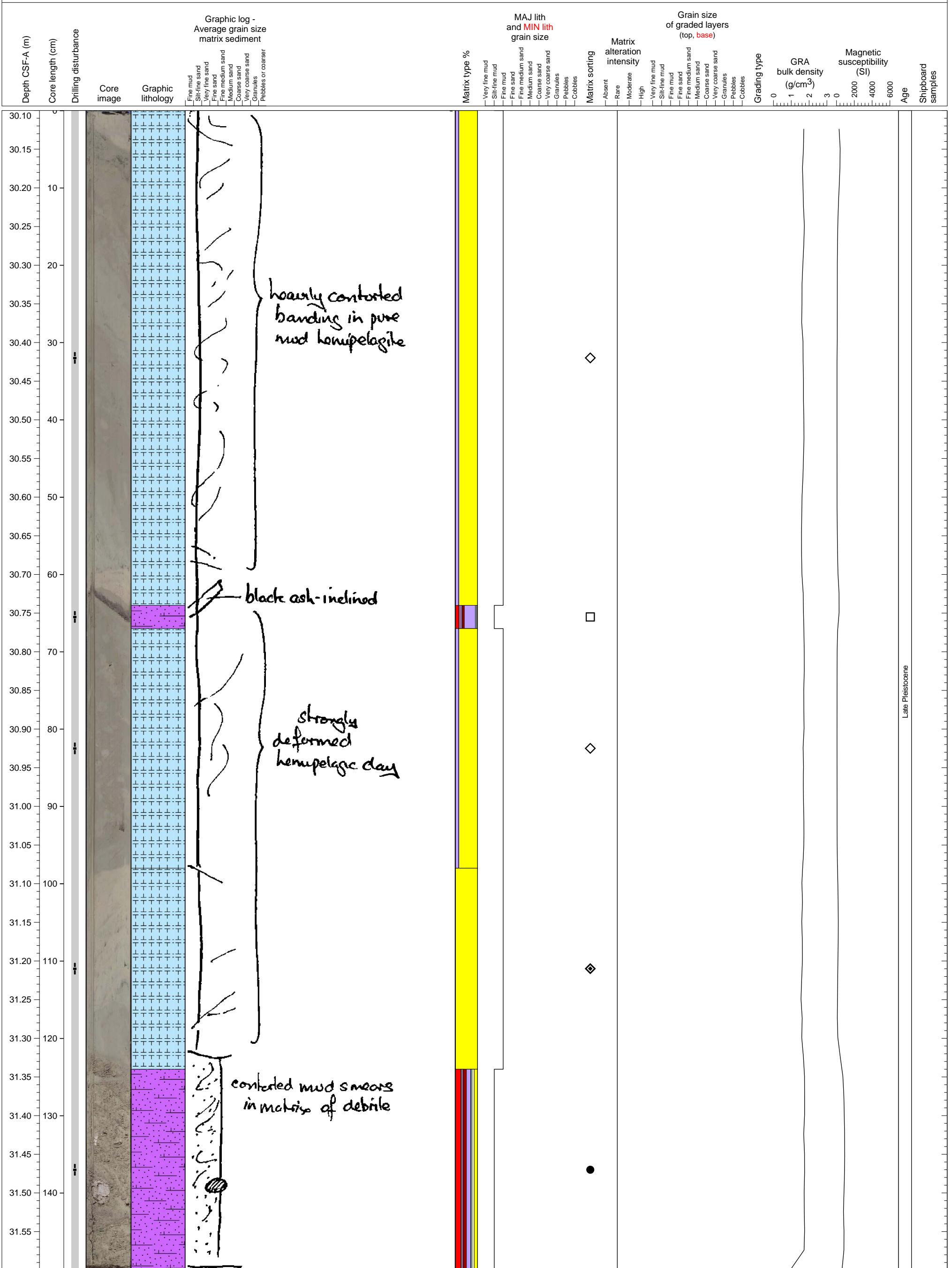
Late Pleistocene



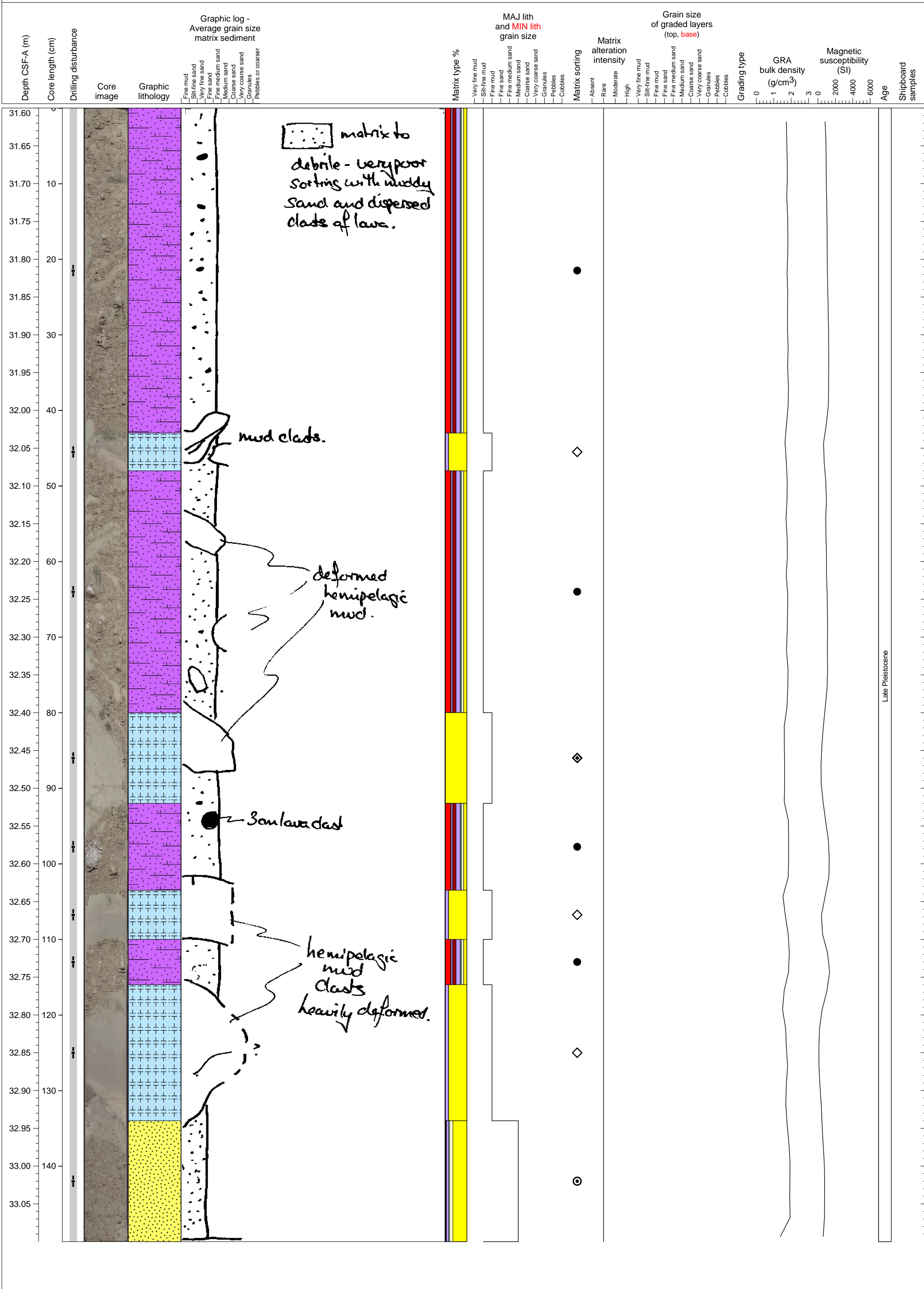
Hemipelagic clay with abundant volcanoclastic mud and sand layers, several of which display normal grading.



Hemipelagic clay overlying the top of a clast-rich chaotic unit.

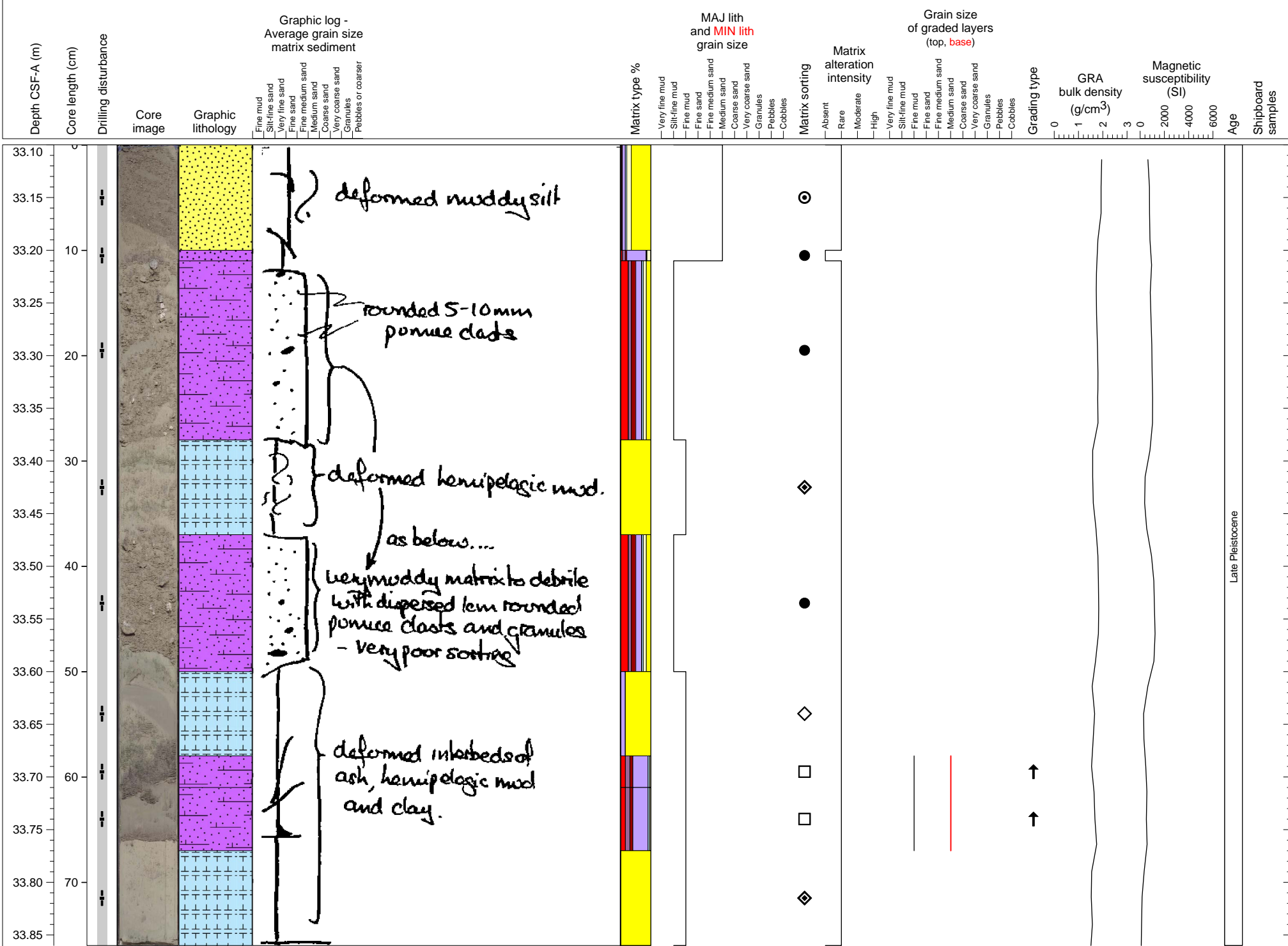


Clast-rich chaotic unit interlayered with hemipelagic clay. The clay units may be clasts, not actual units.

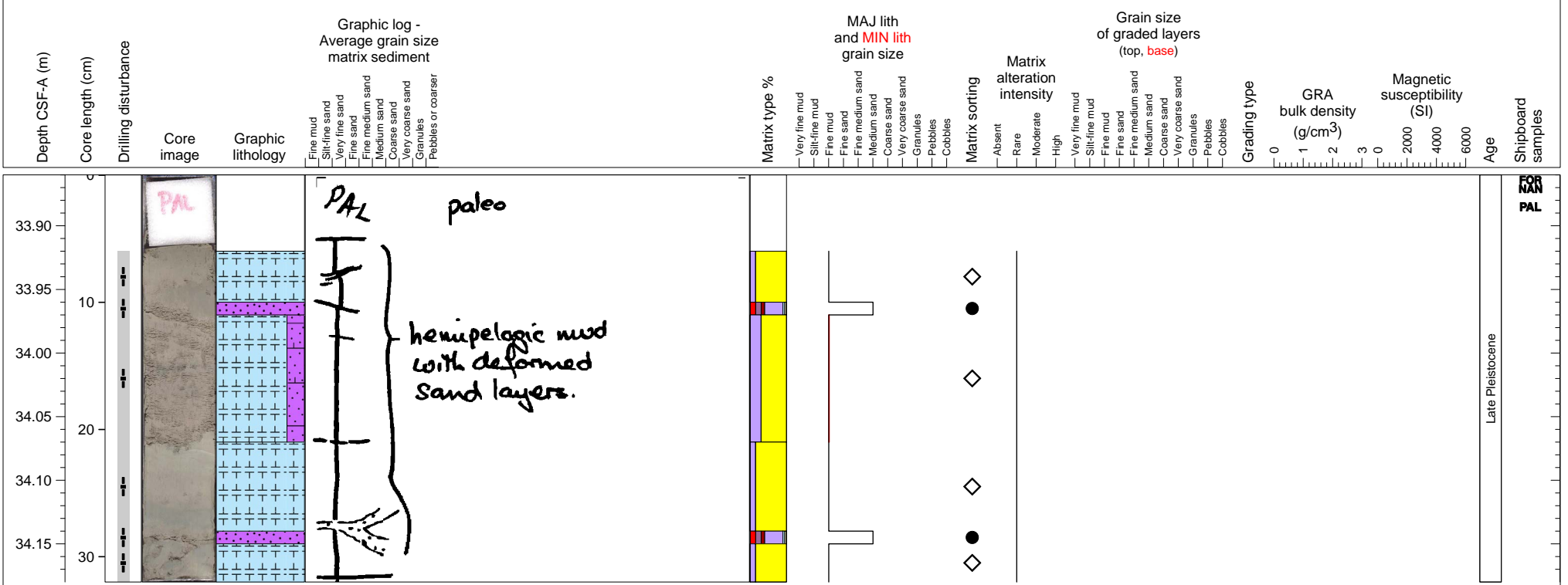


Late Pleistocene

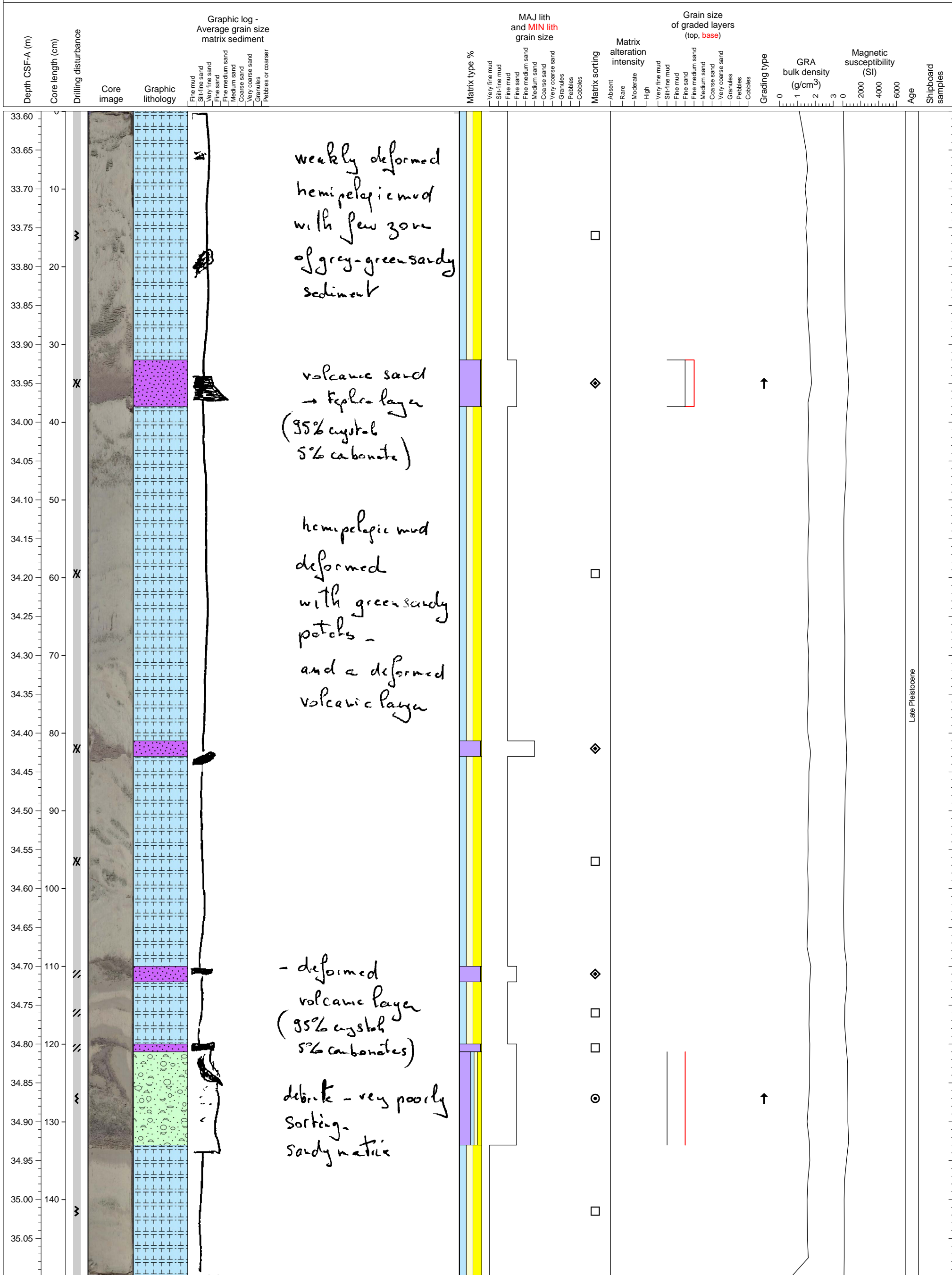
Clast-rich chaotic unit interlayered with hemipelagic clay. Normally graded volcanoclastic sand-mud units are found at the base of the section.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand units. PAL sample from top of section.

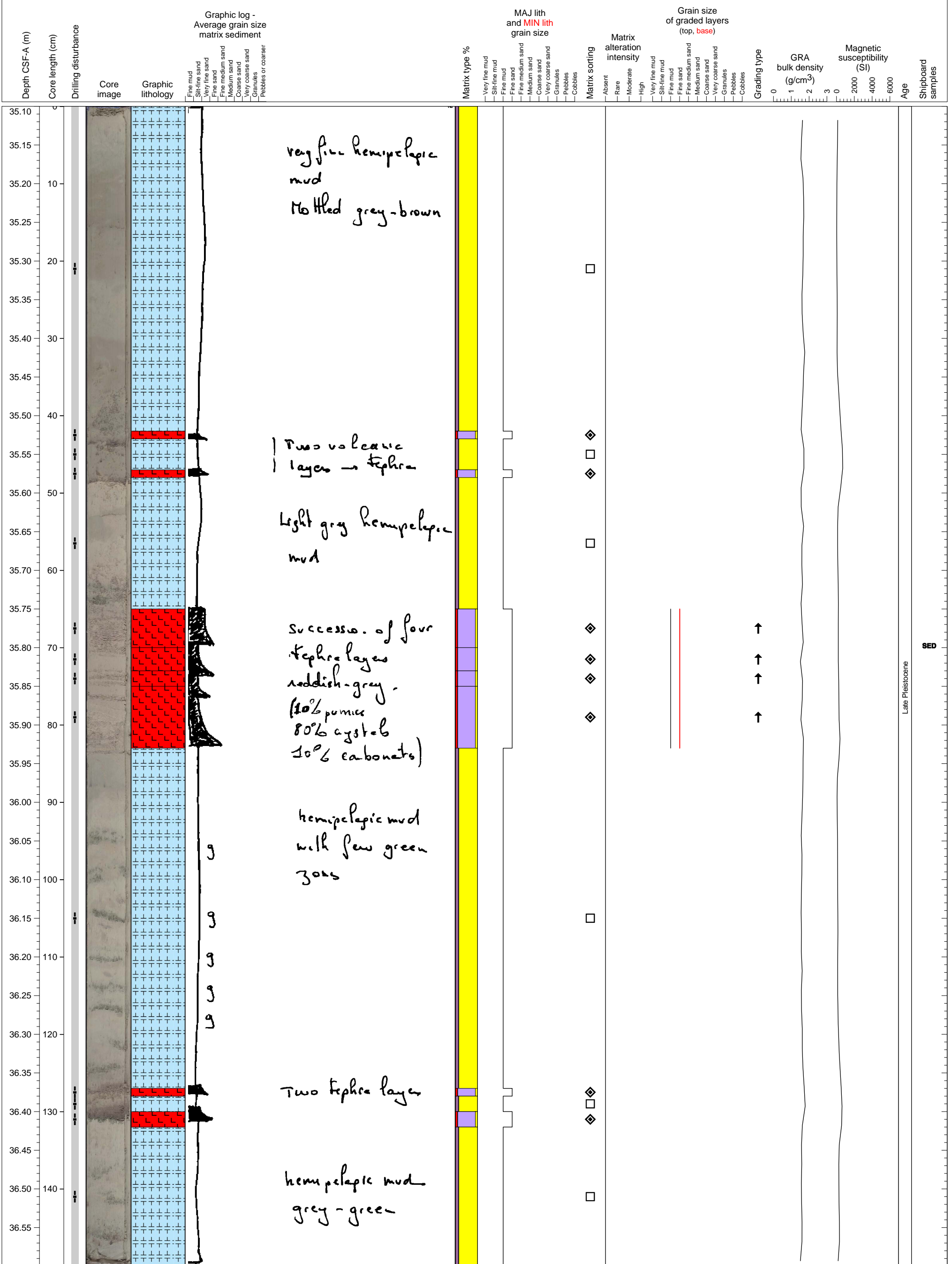


Mottled hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanic sand layers

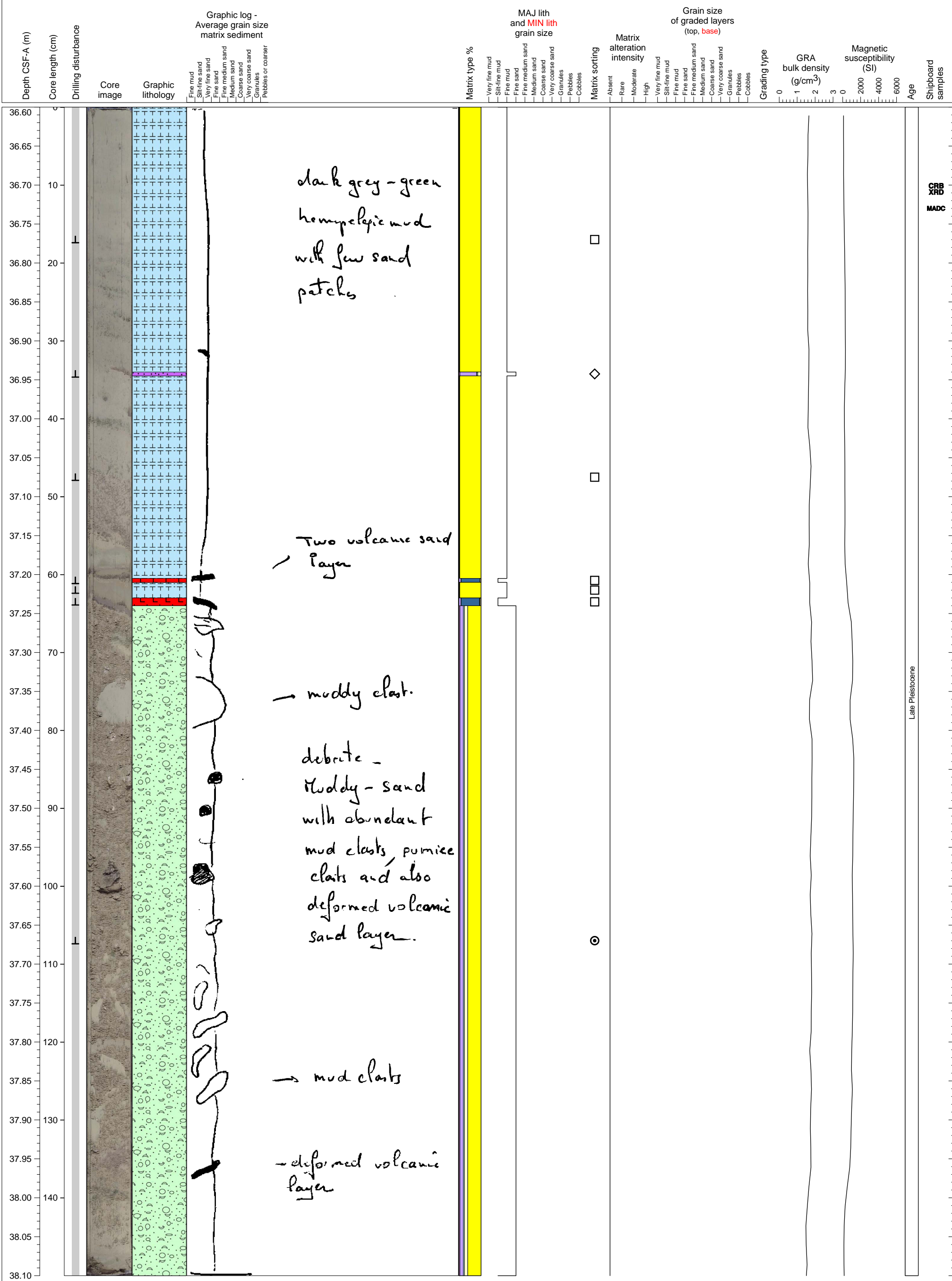


Late Pleistocene

Hemipelagic sediment with eight ash layers, four of which are graded.

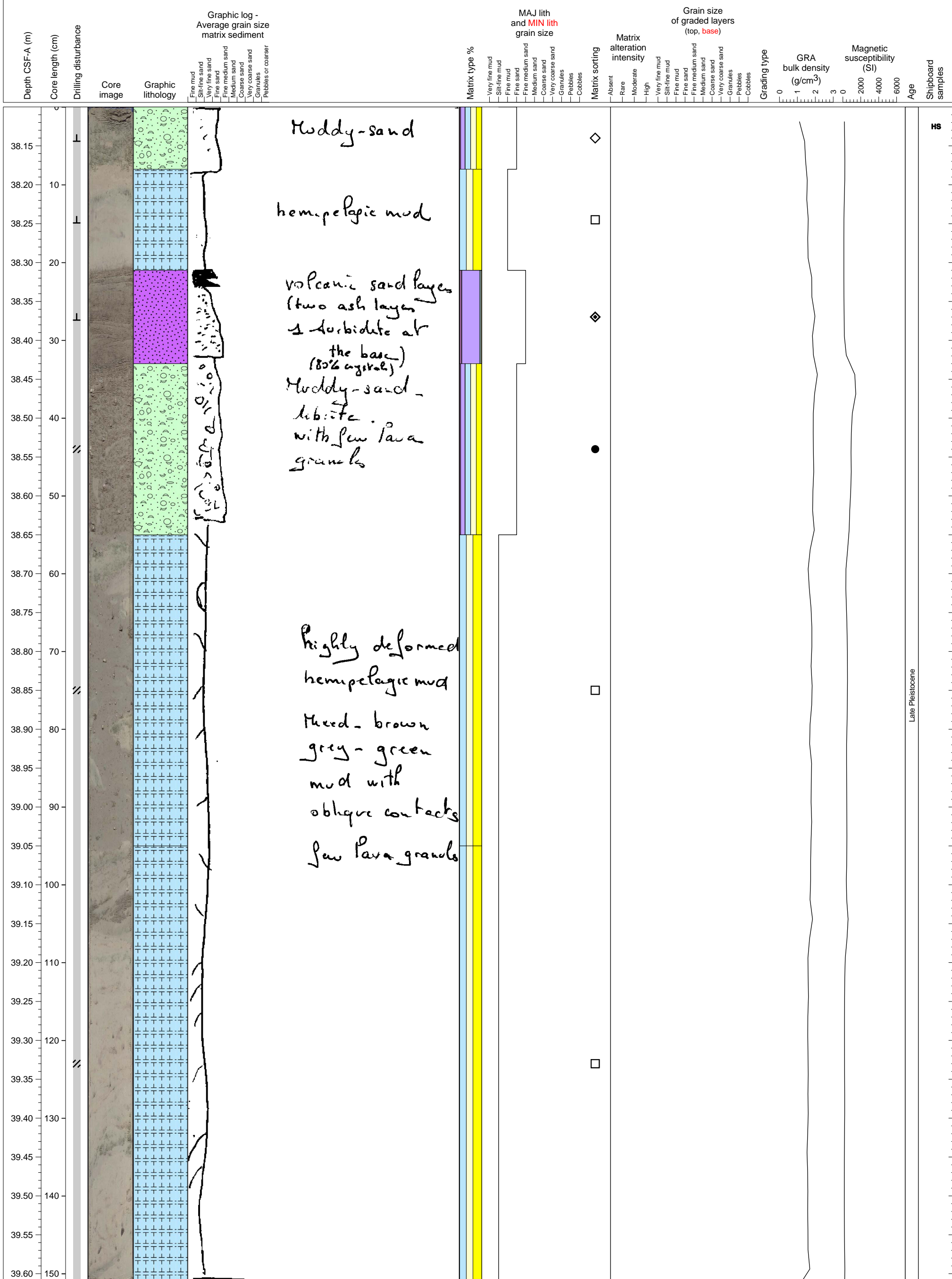


Hemipelagic sediments at the top of the section, overlying highly deformed deposits (could be debris)

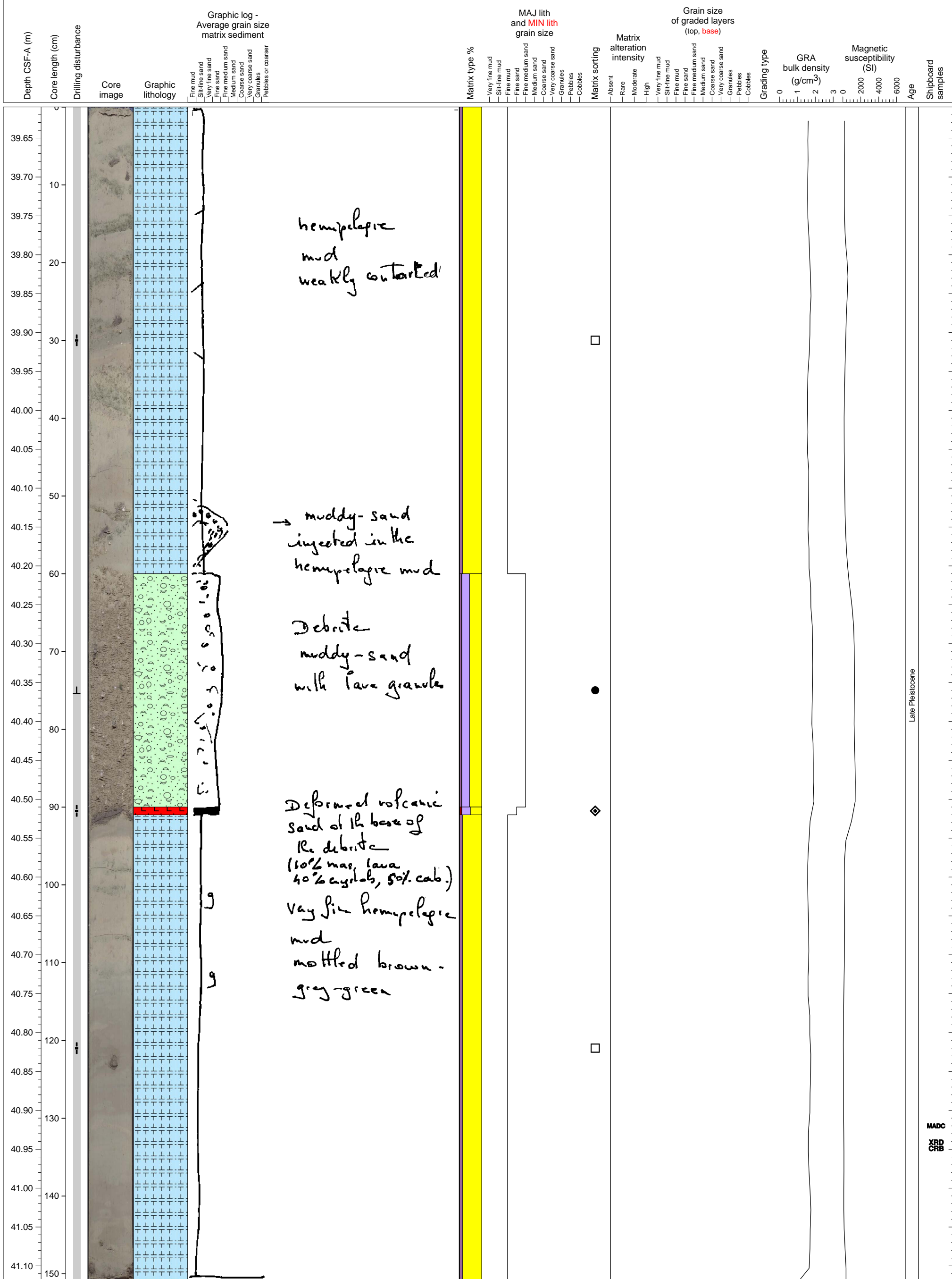




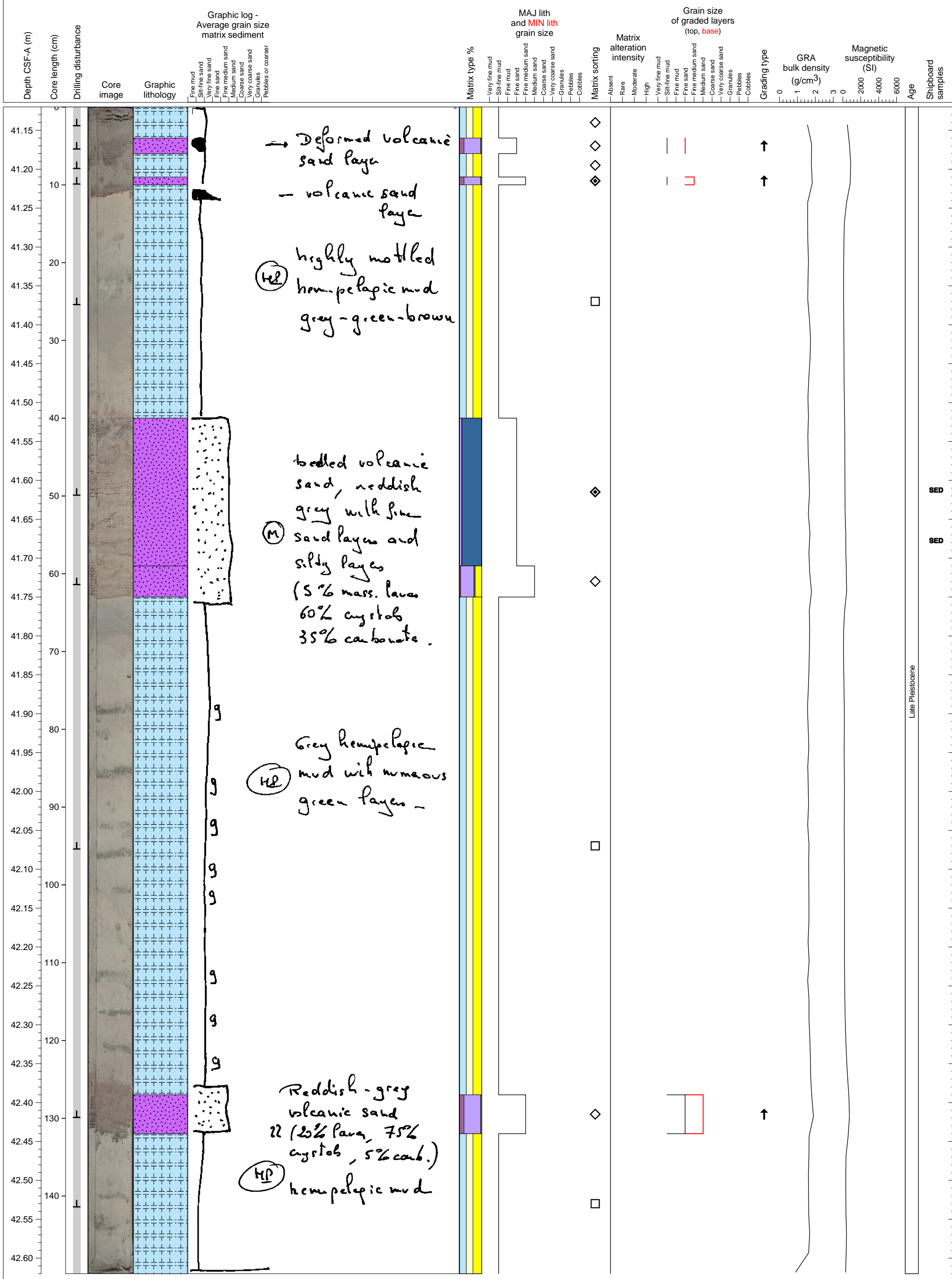
Hemipelagic sediment with intercalated debris and volcanoclastic sediment



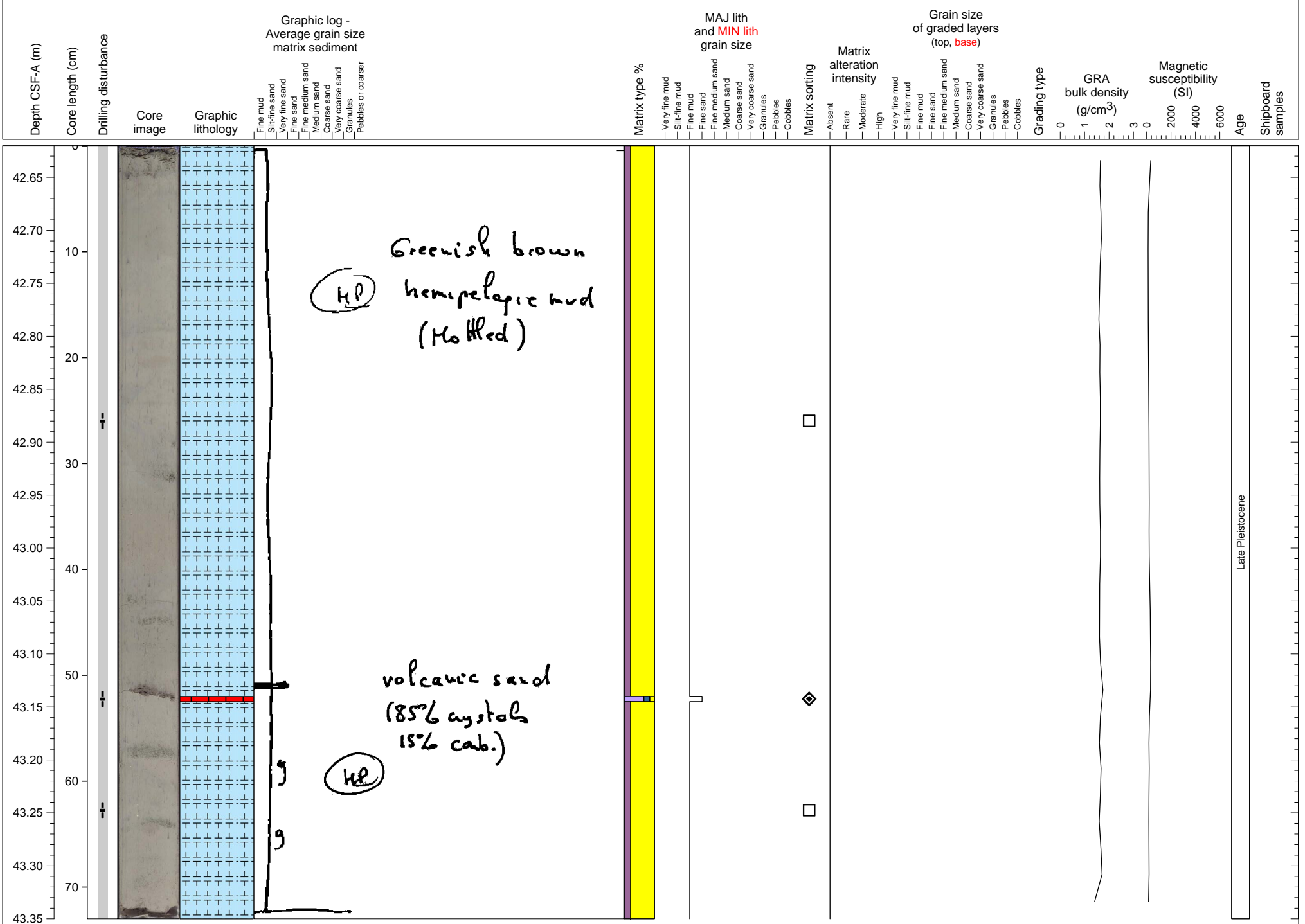
Hemipelagic sediment with a muddy sand unit (debrite) and a thin ash fall layer.



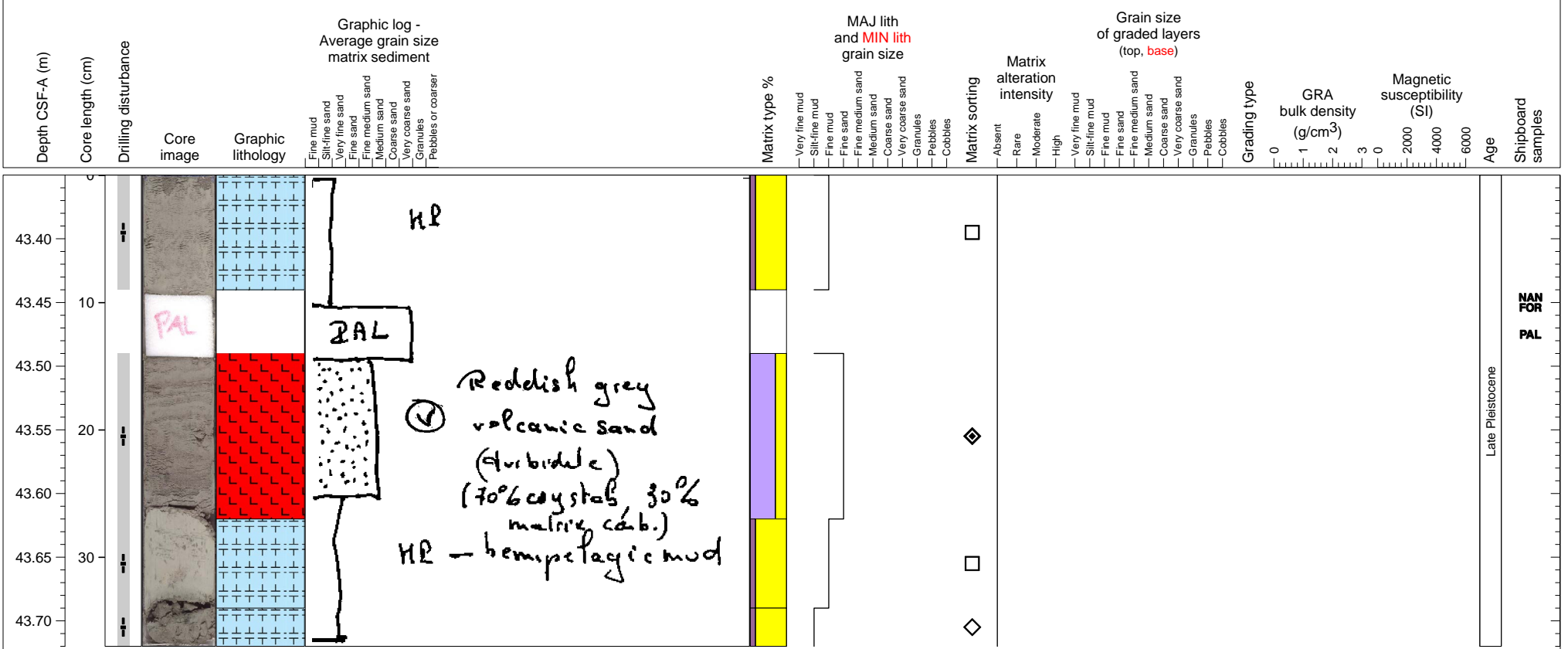
Hemipelagic sediment intercalated with volcanoclastic sand layers



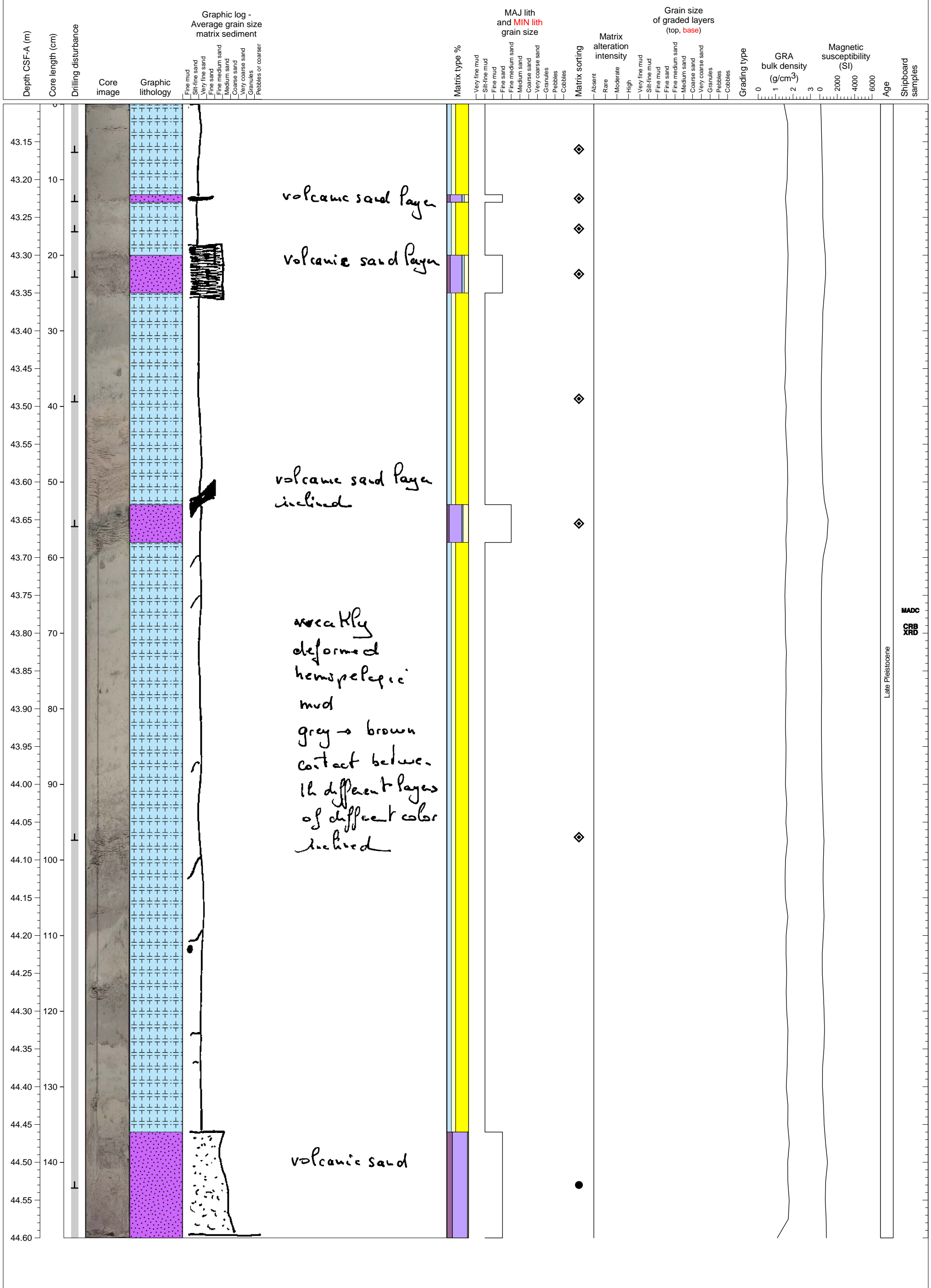
Hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash fall layer



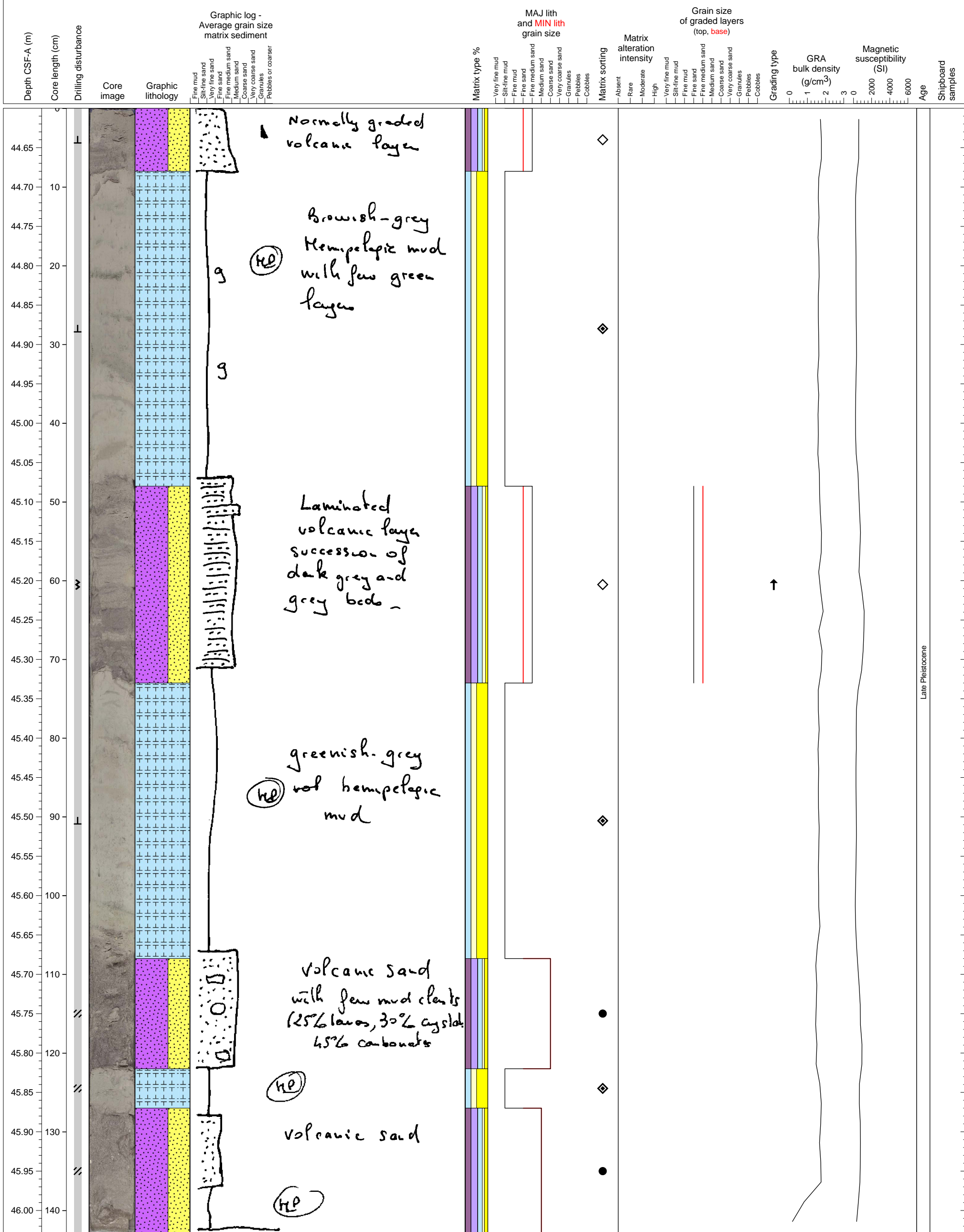
Silty and fine mud hemipelagic sediment with a thick ash layer



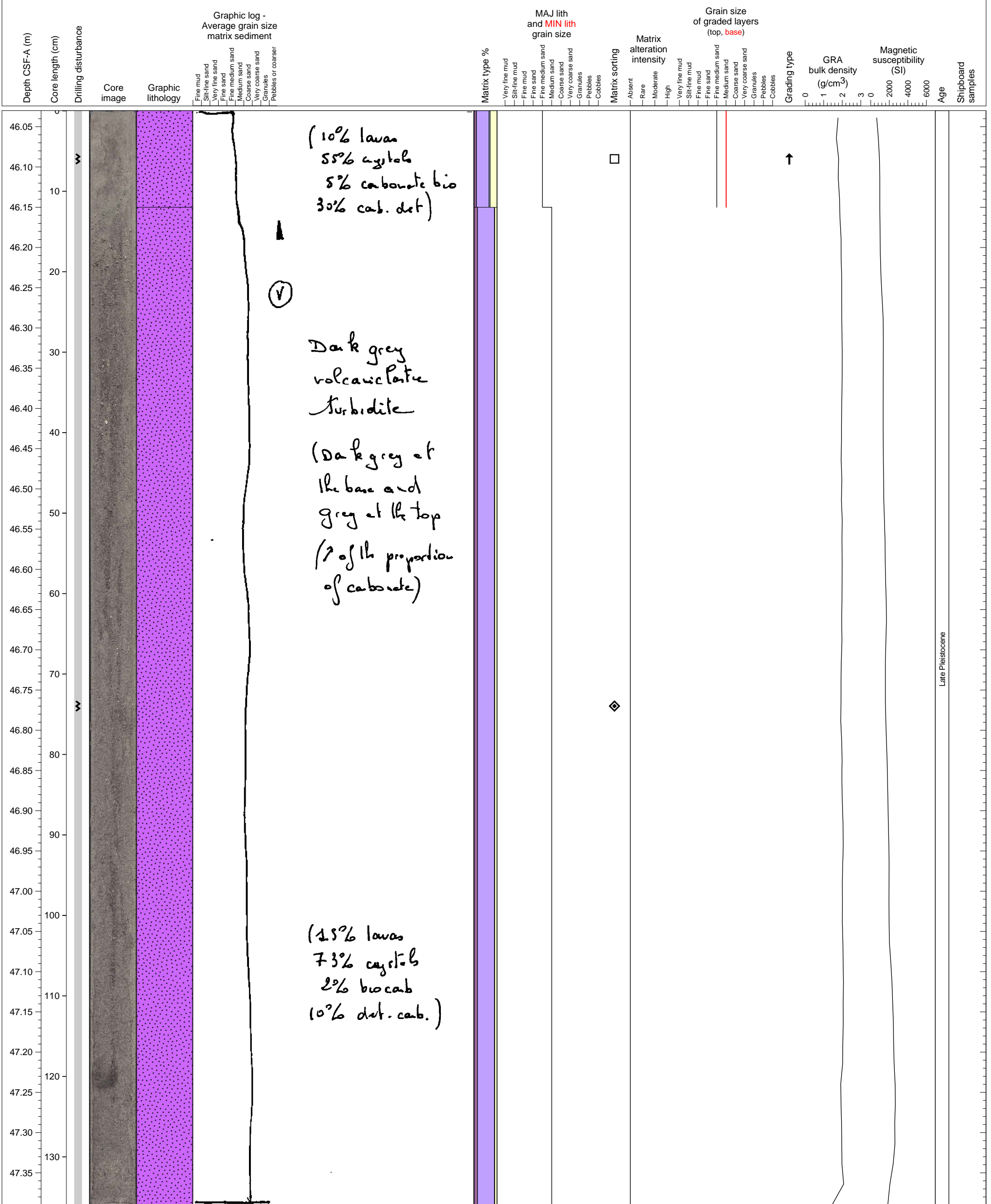
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated volcanoclastic sand layers



Hemipelagic sediment with intercalation of mixed volcanoclastic and bioclastic sediments

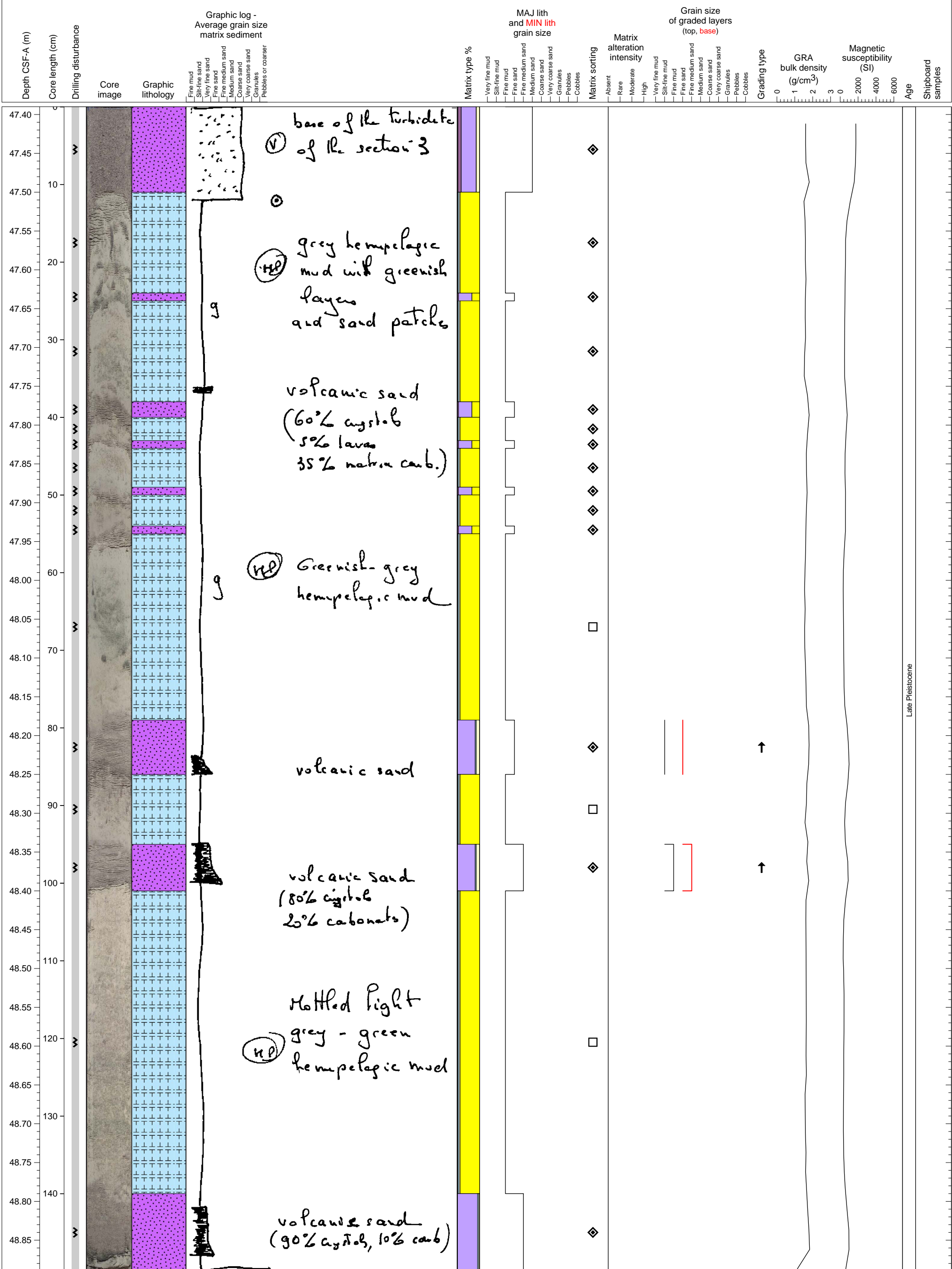


Part of volcanoclastic turbidite, with bioclasts and pumice, soupy massive

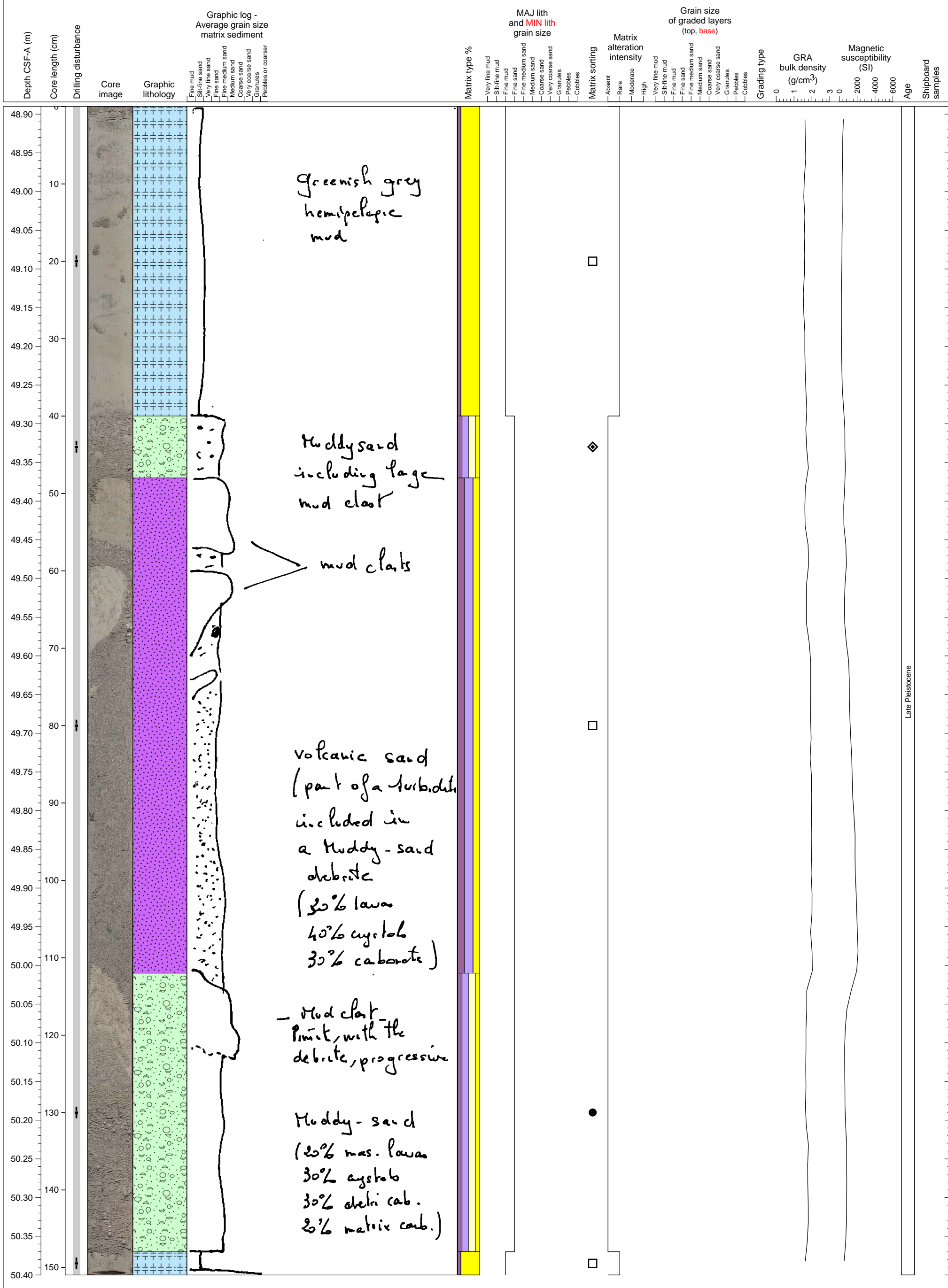




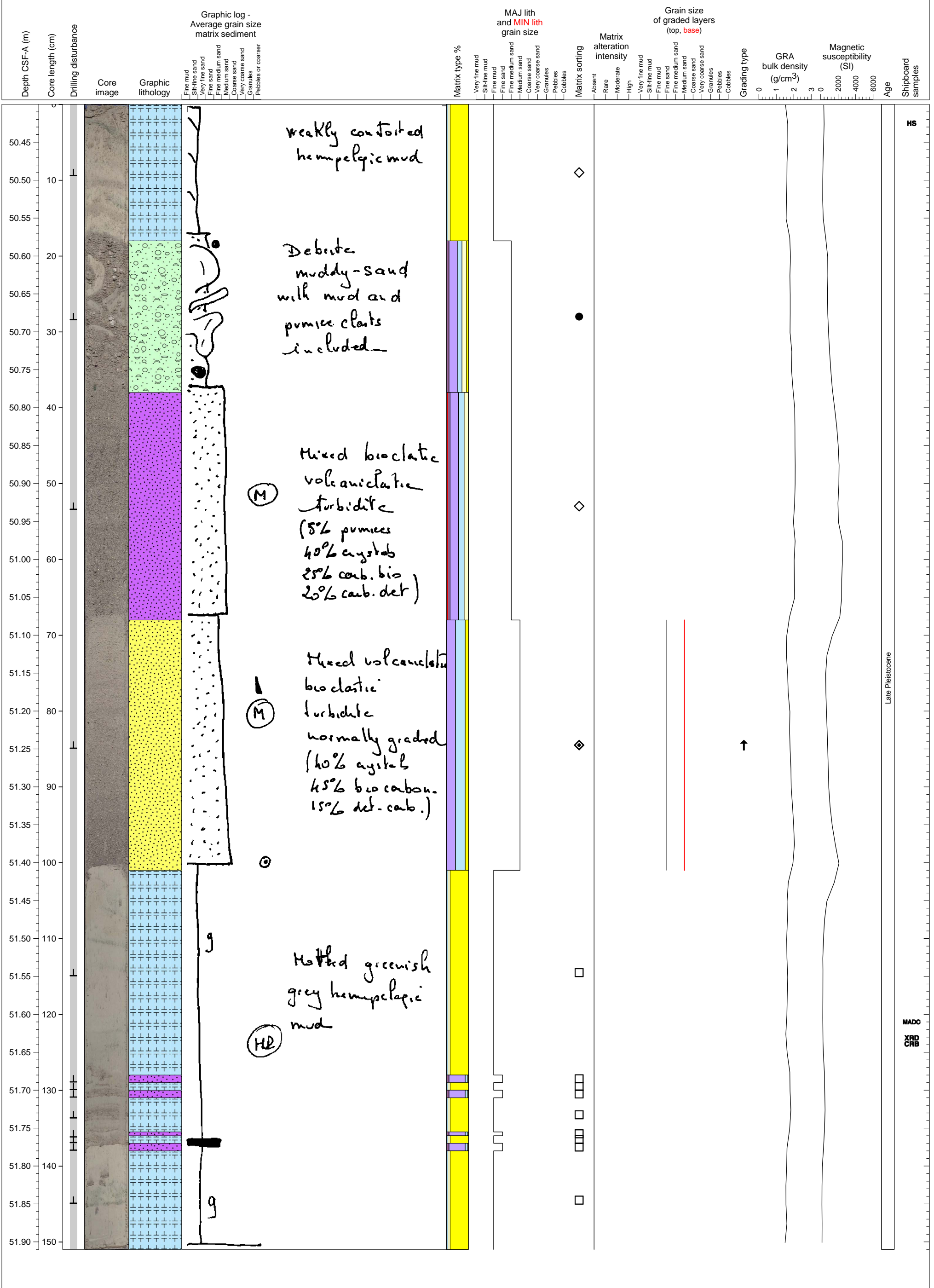
Bioturbated hemipelagite with several thin volcanoclastic sand layers



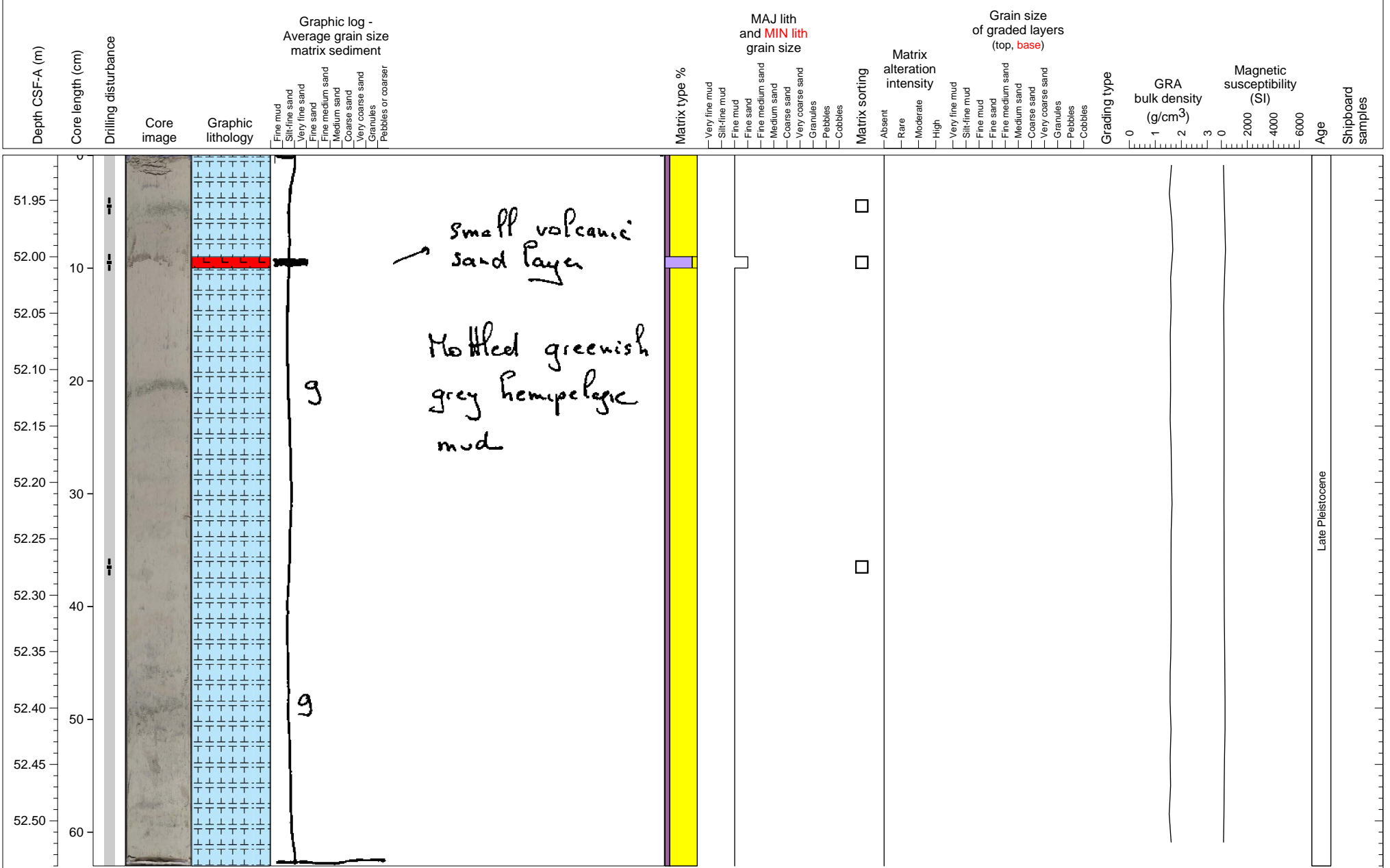
Hemipelagic sediment at top, with muddy sands (Debrite) and volcanoclastic sands (turbidite) below.



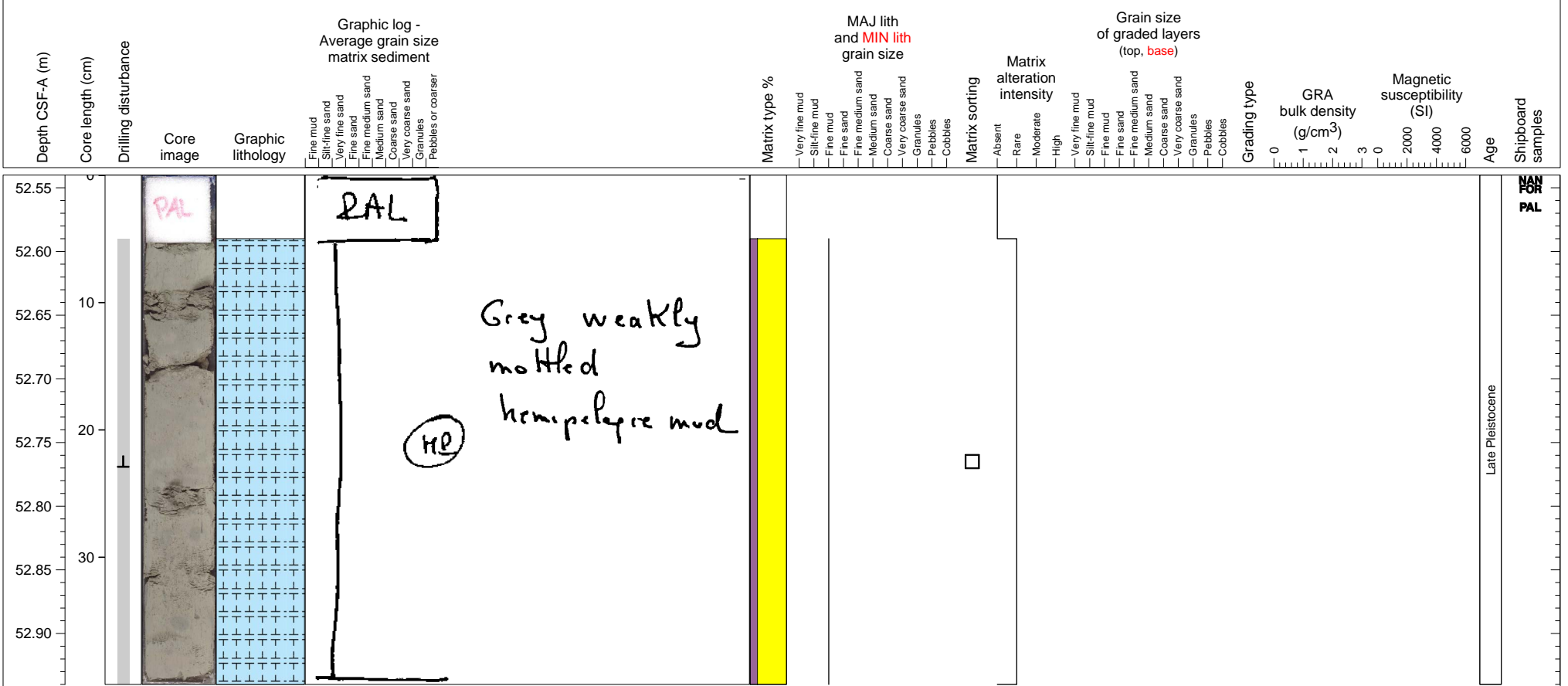
Hemipelagite with thin volcanoclastic sand (ashfall? or turbidite?) layers. One debris flow facies is intercalated.



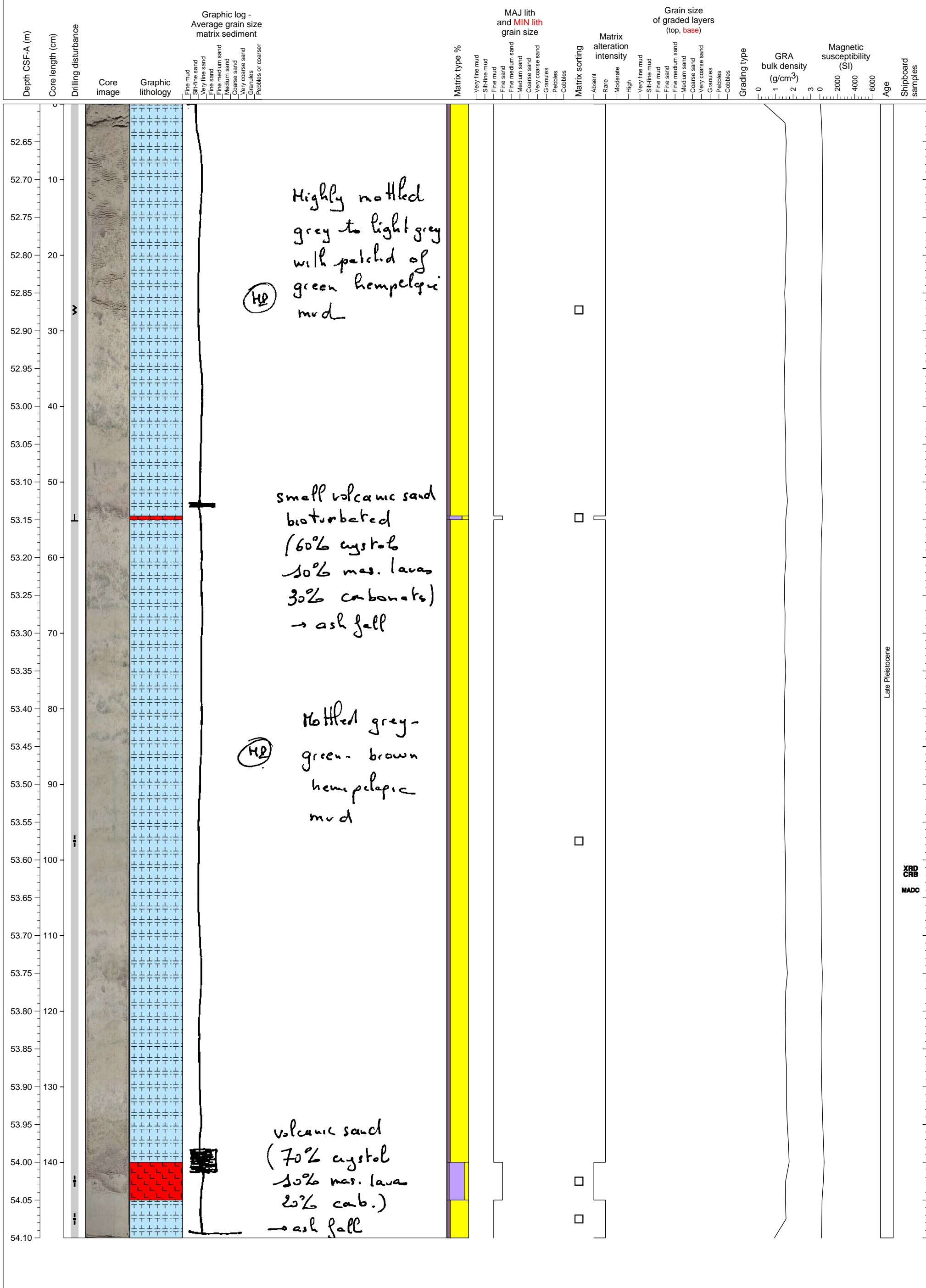
Hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash fall layer



Hemipelagic sediment



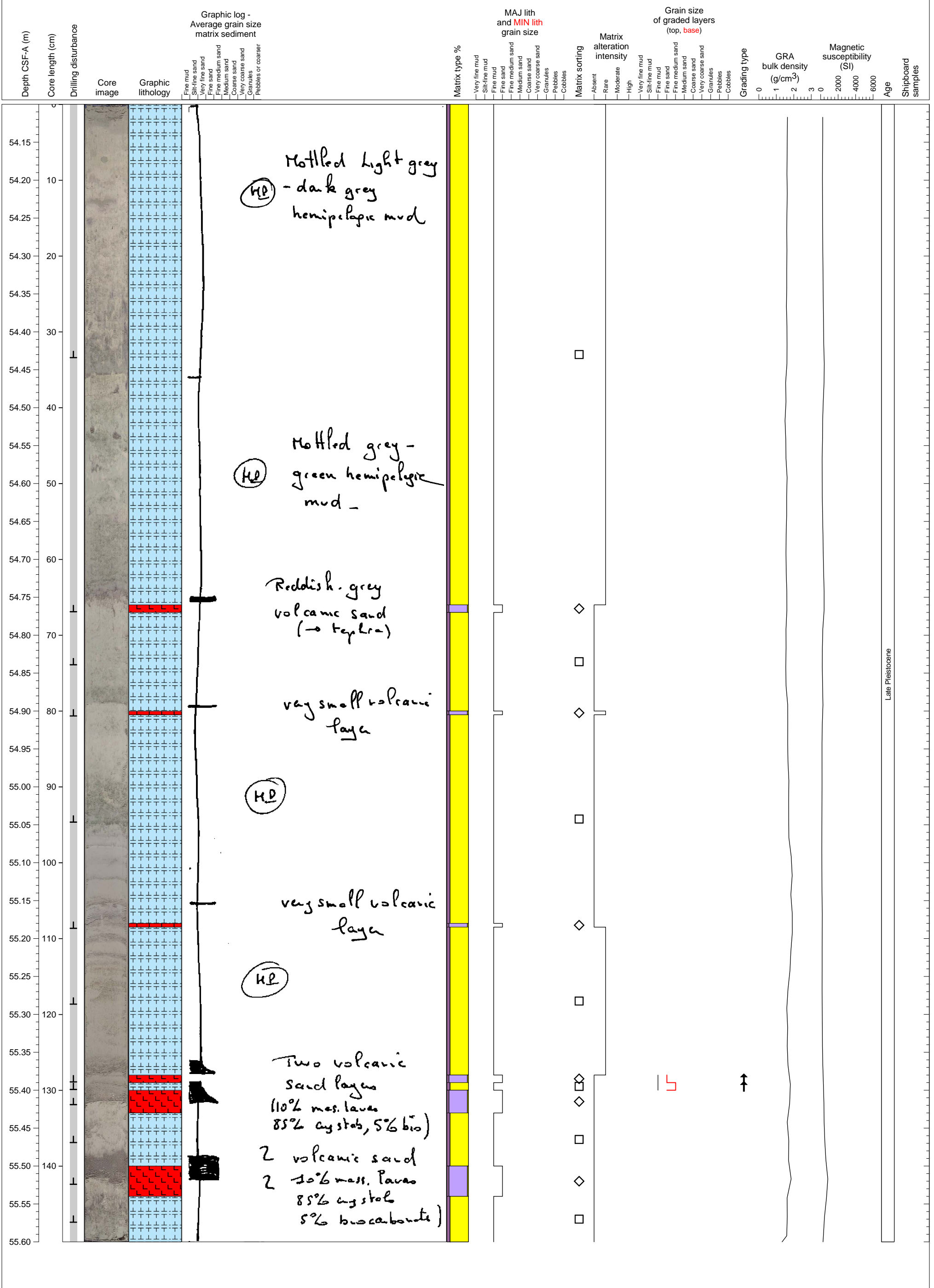
Hemipelagic sediment with two thin ash layers



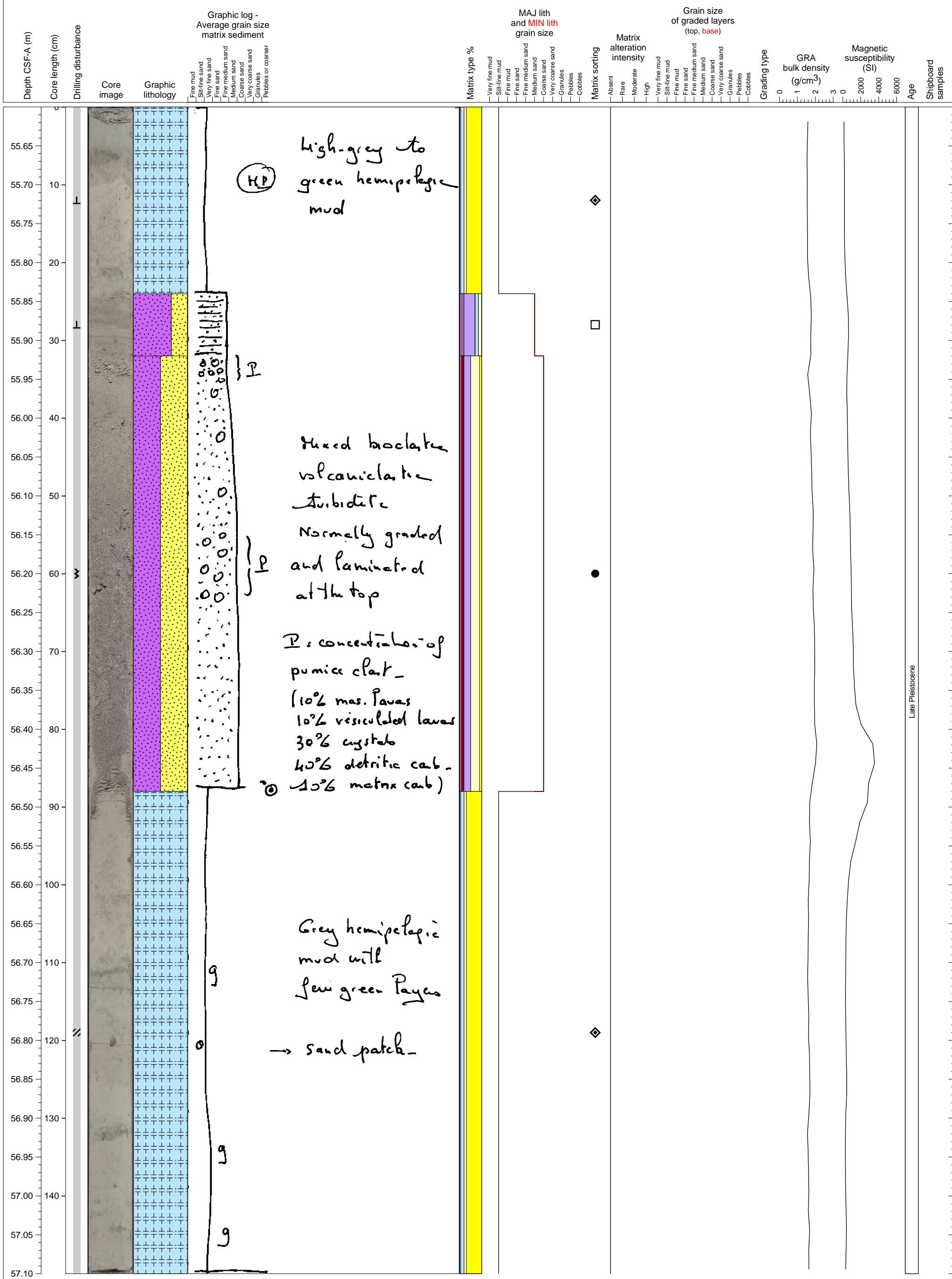
Late Pleistocene

XRD  
CRB  
MADC

Hemipelagic sediment with 6 ash layers, two normally graded

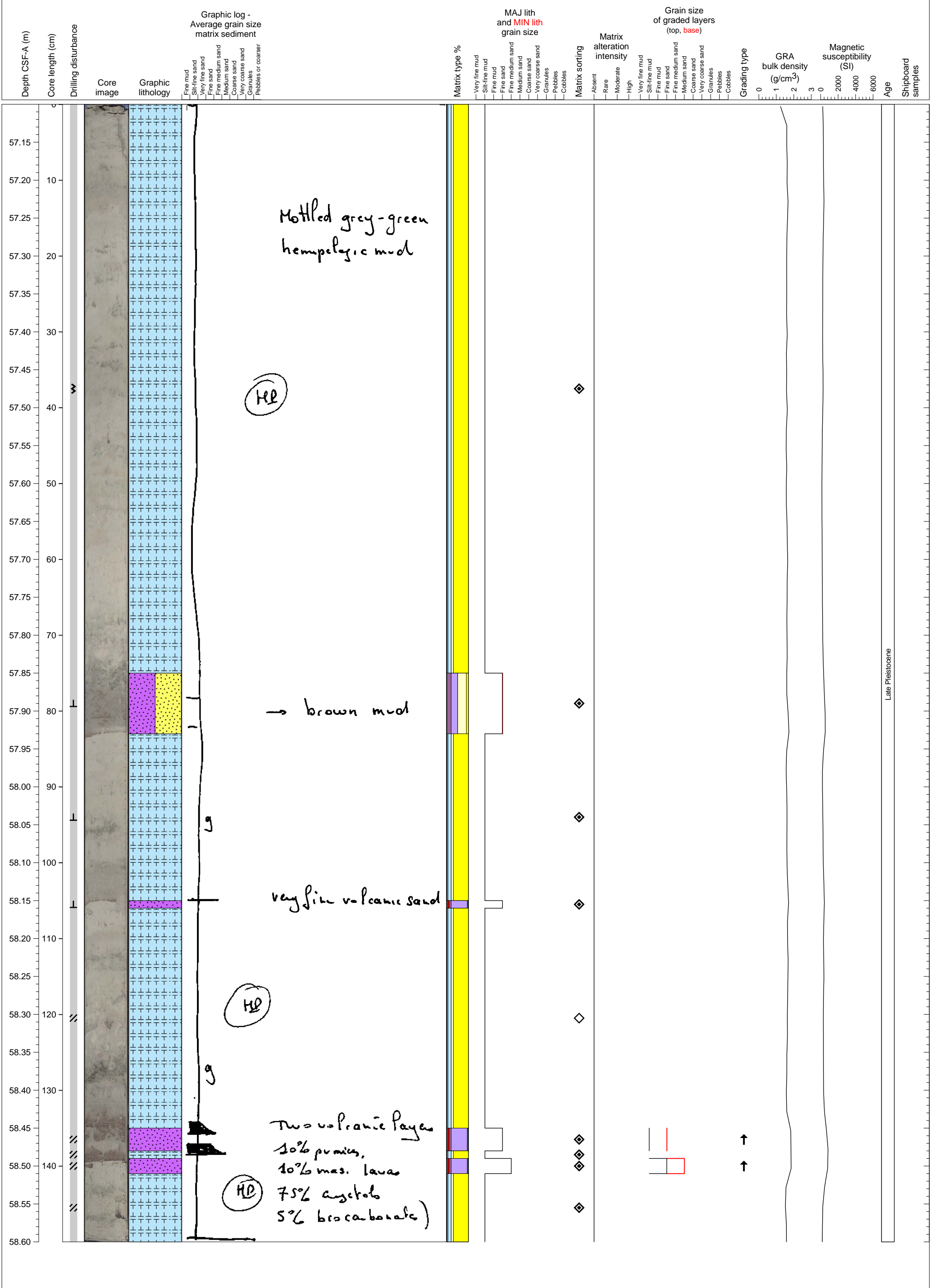


Hemipelagic sediment with intercalating mixed volcanoclastic biolastic turbidite

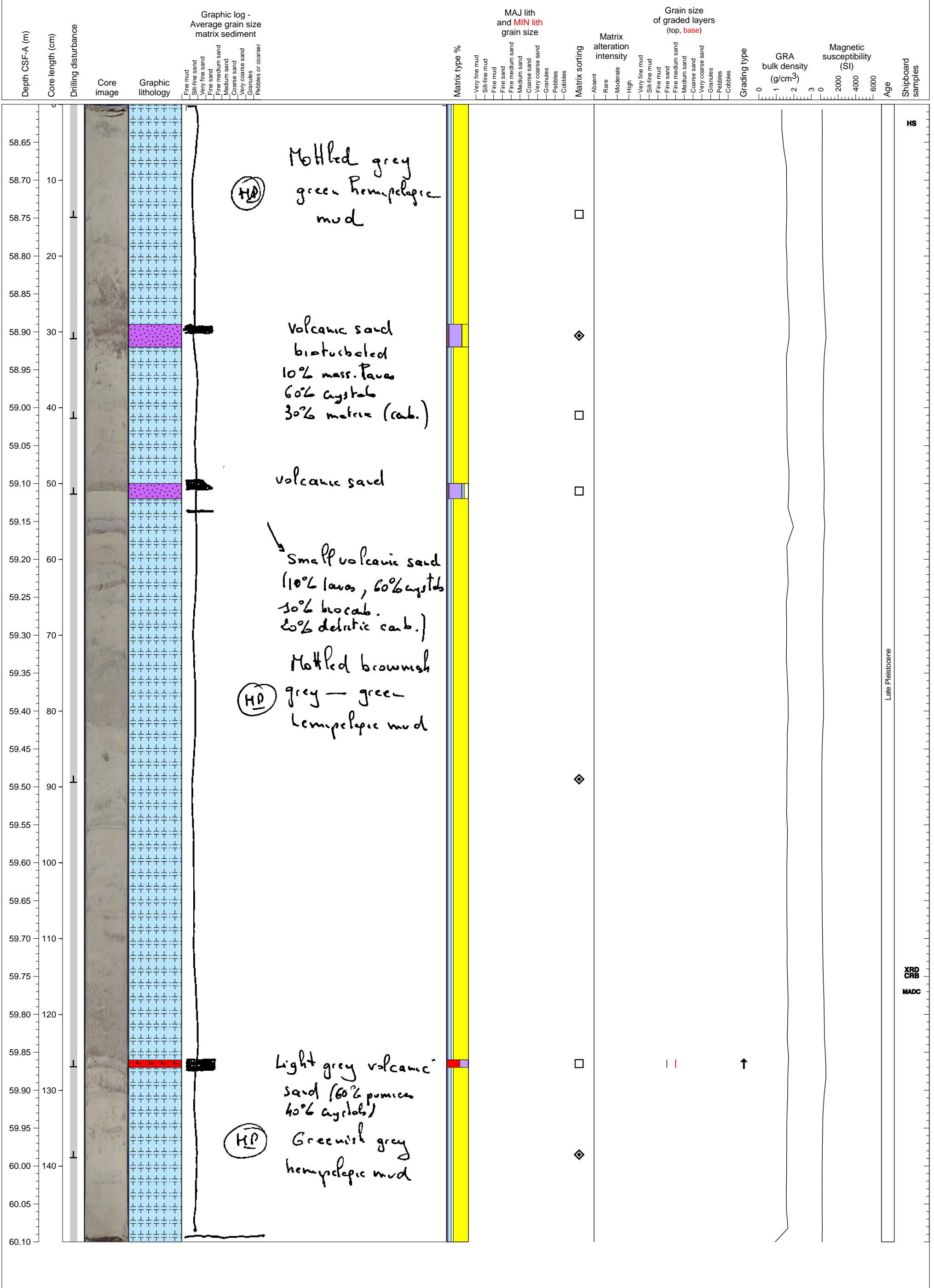




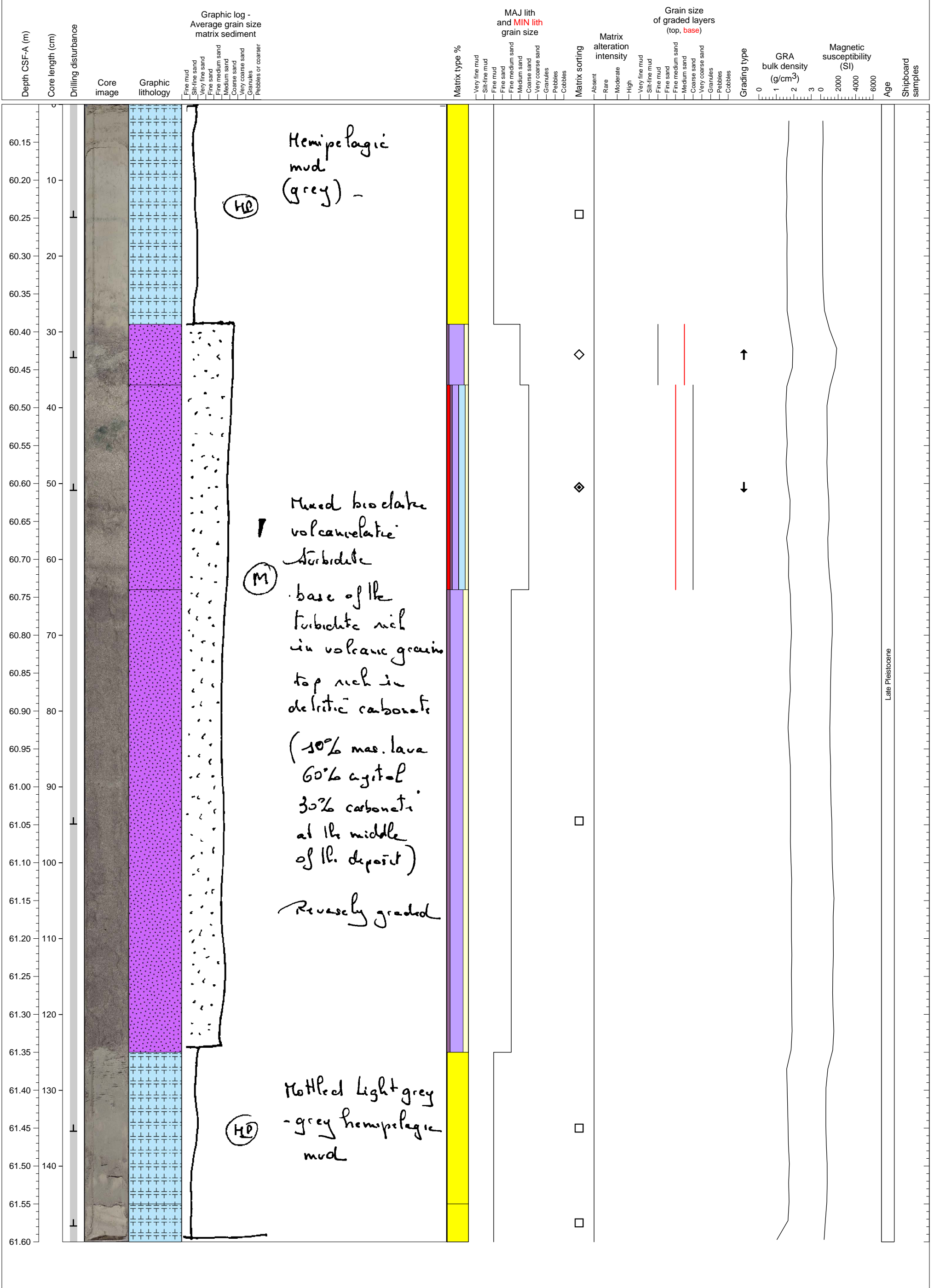
Mottled hemipelagic sediment with intercalated volcanoclastic sand layers



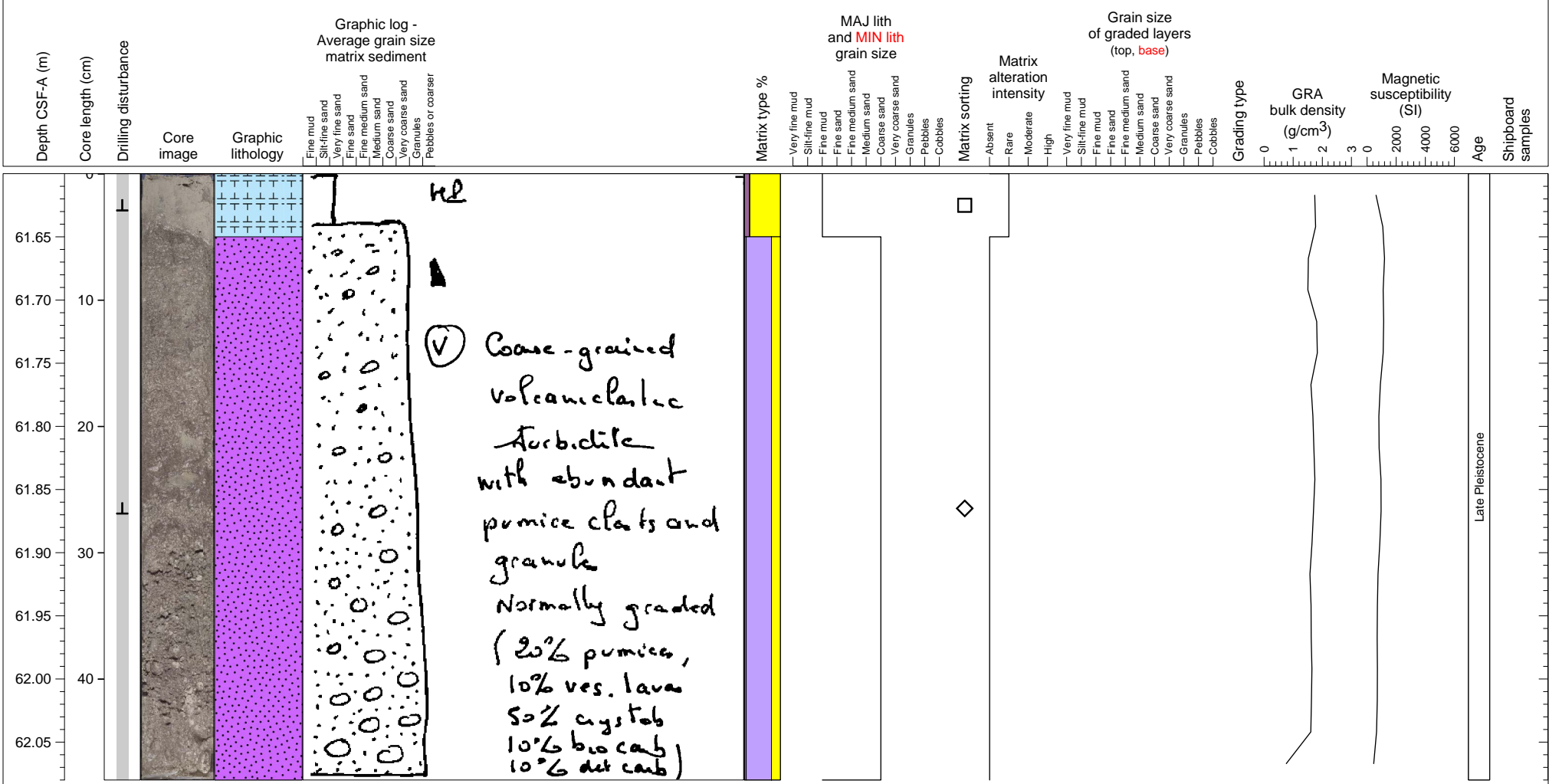
Hemipelagic sediment with intercalating volcanic ash layers



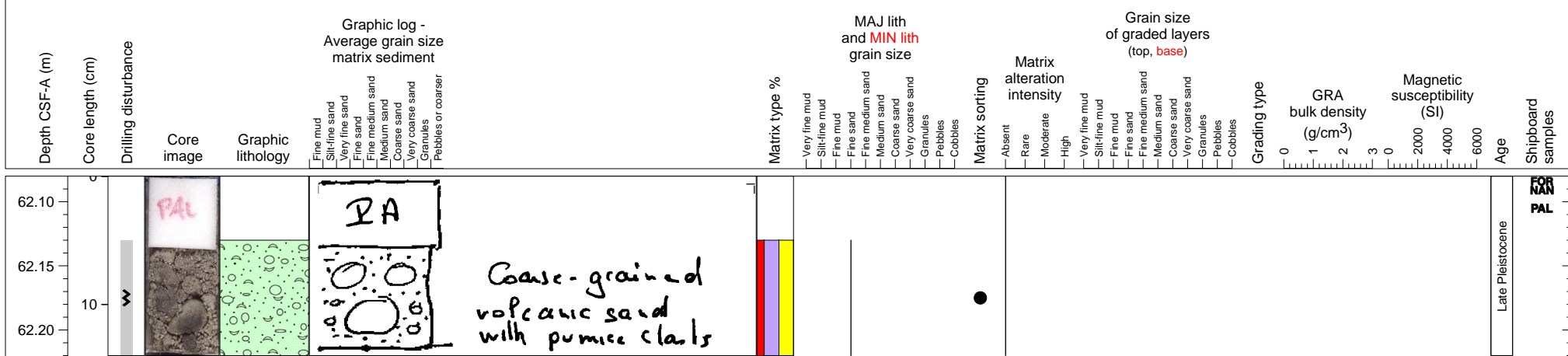
One sequence of volcanoclastic turbidite from the depth of 125 to 29 cm within hemipelagic mud.



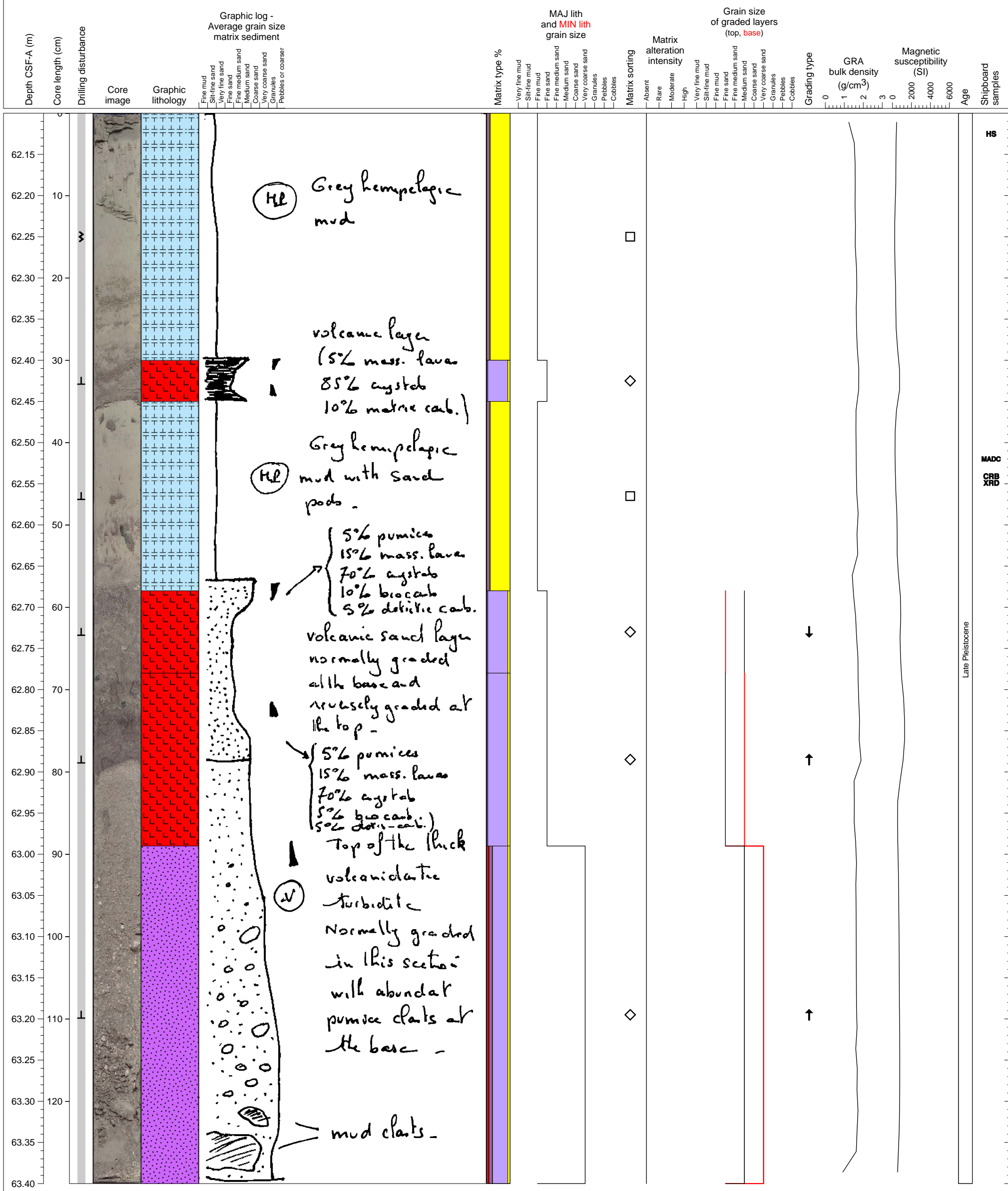
Thin hemipelagic sediment overlying a volcanoclastic turbidite with pumice clasts.



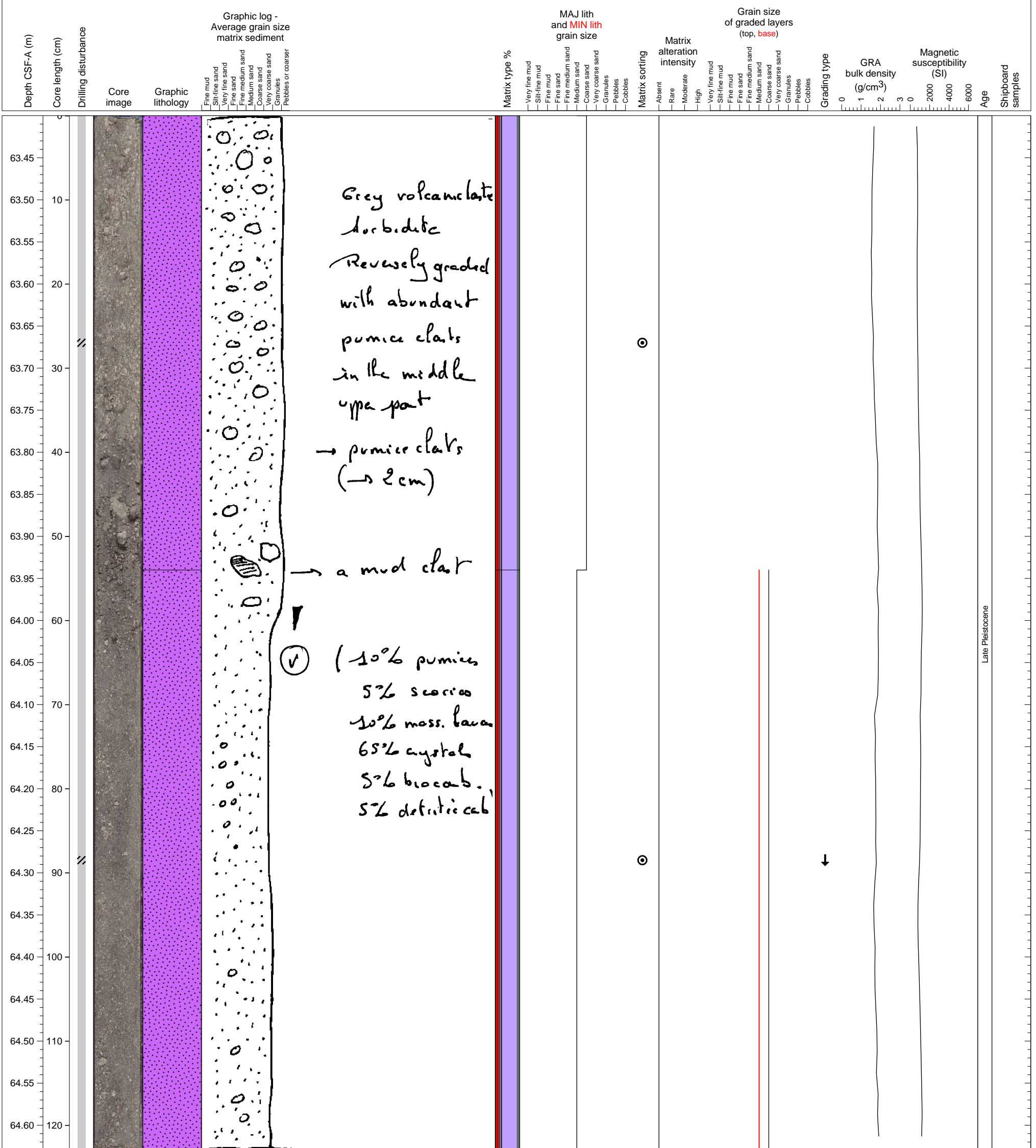
Muddy sand (Debrite) with several large andesitic clasts.



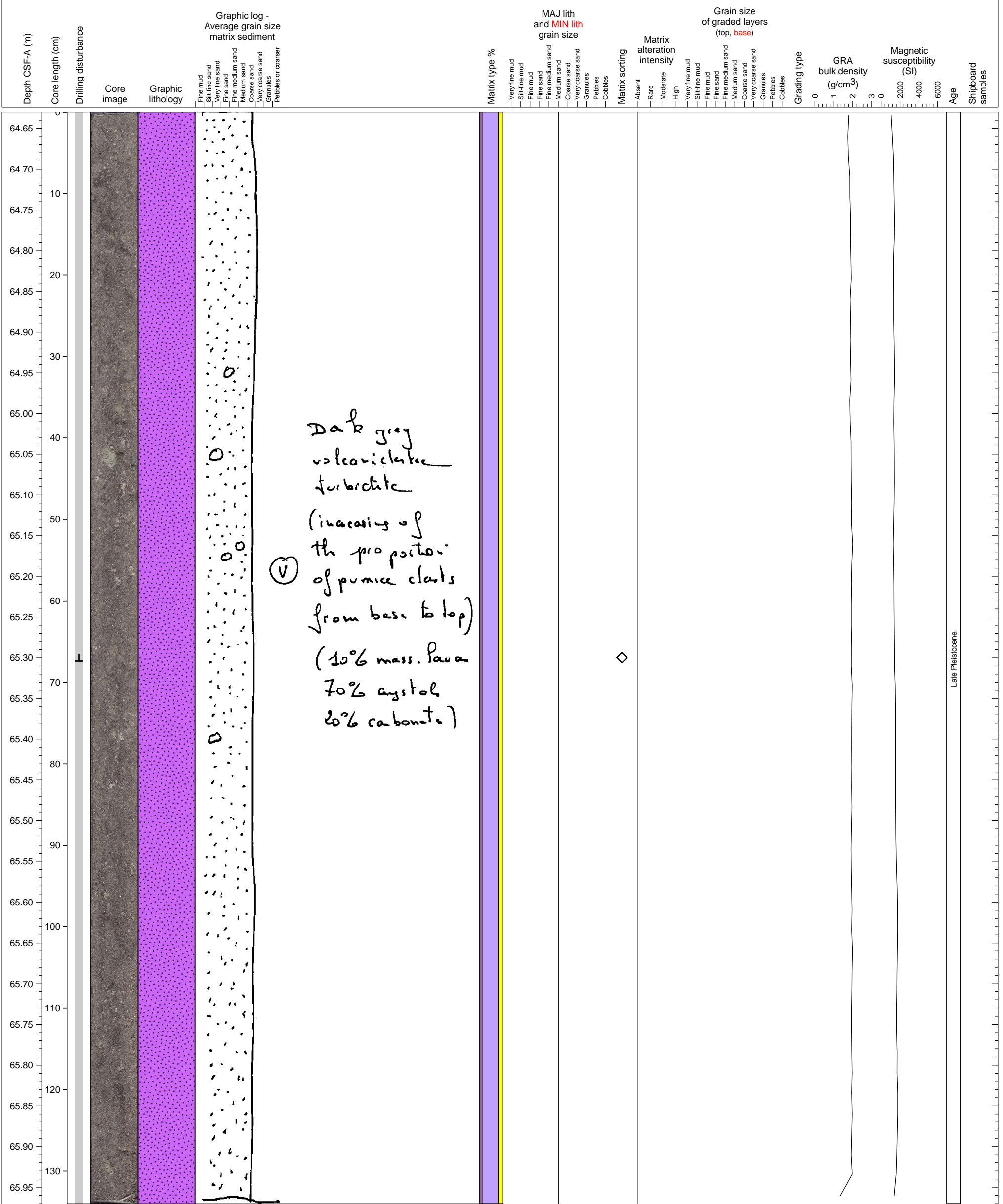
Hemipelagic sediment at top with three ash layers interbedded, one reverse, one normally graded. Top of a volcanoclastic turbidite at base.



Reversely graded volcanoclastic turbidite

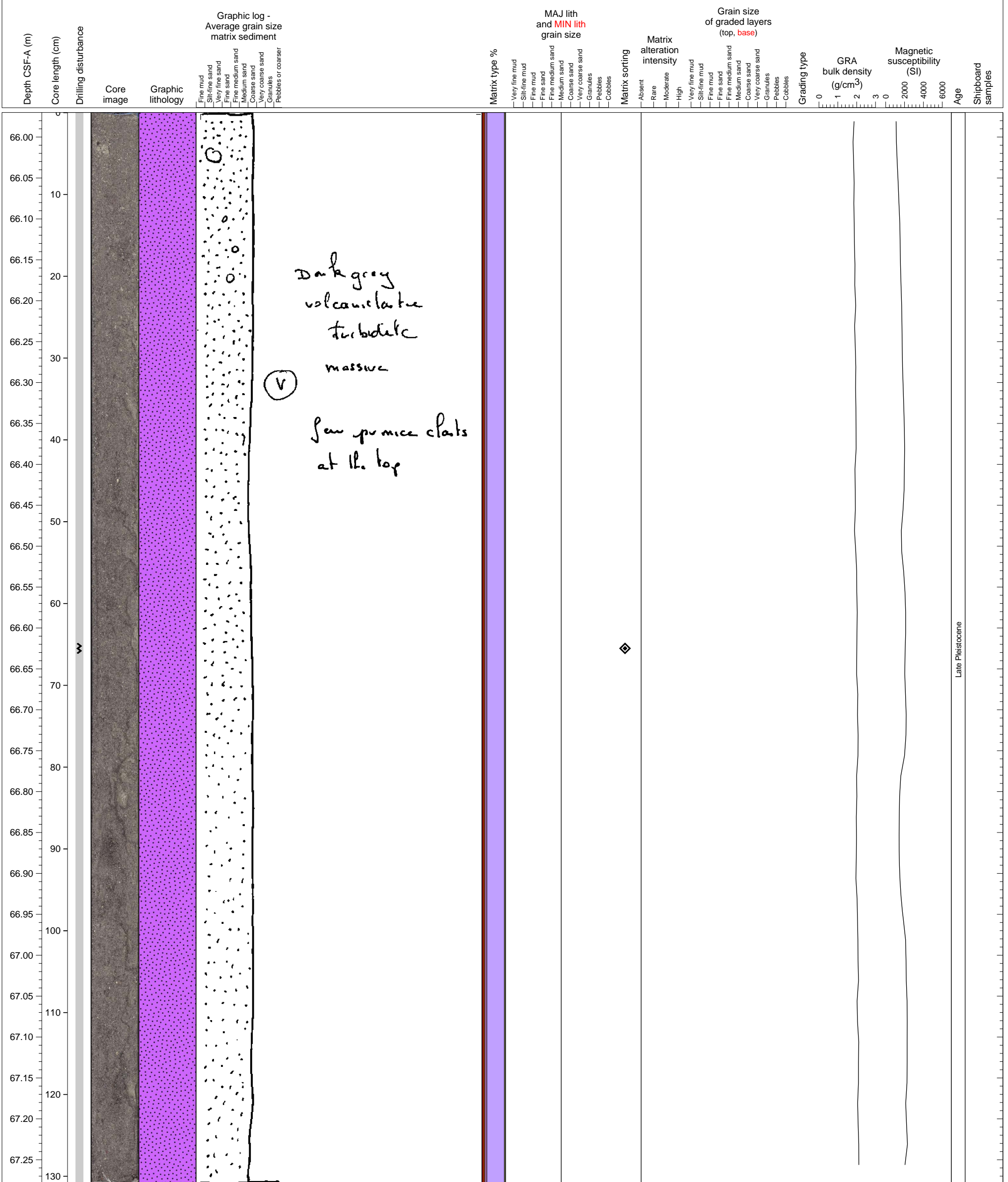


Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite

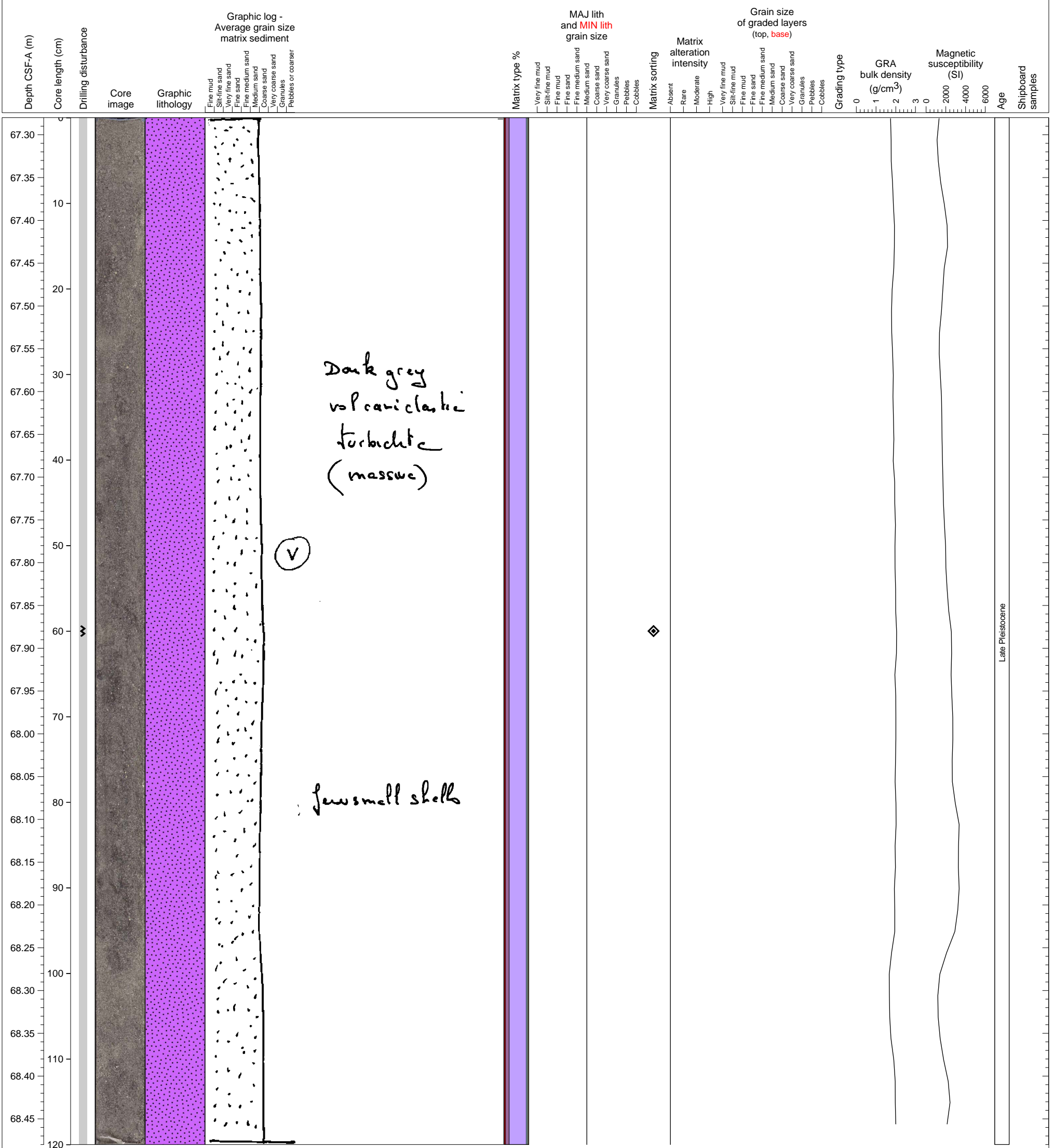




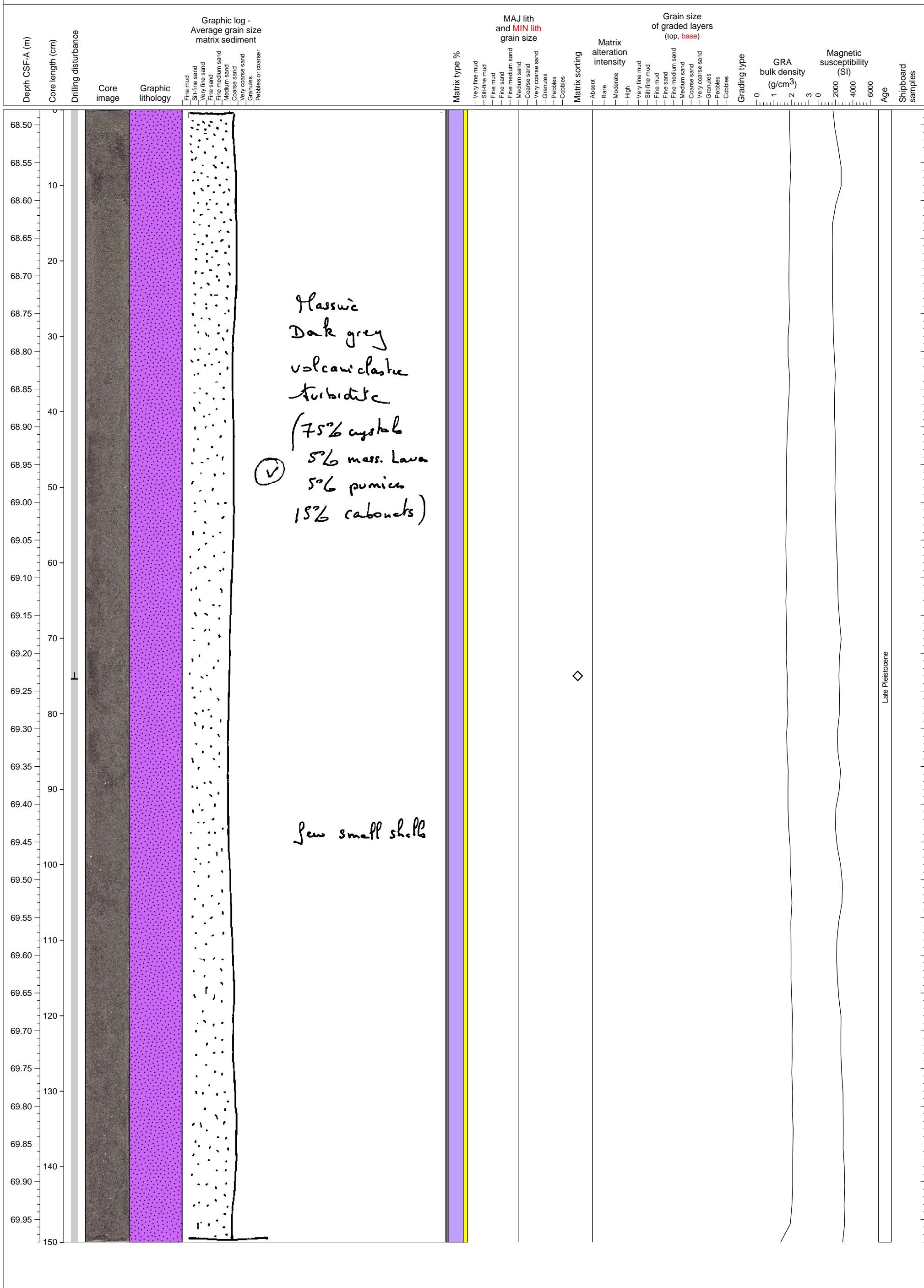
Part of thick turbidite unit



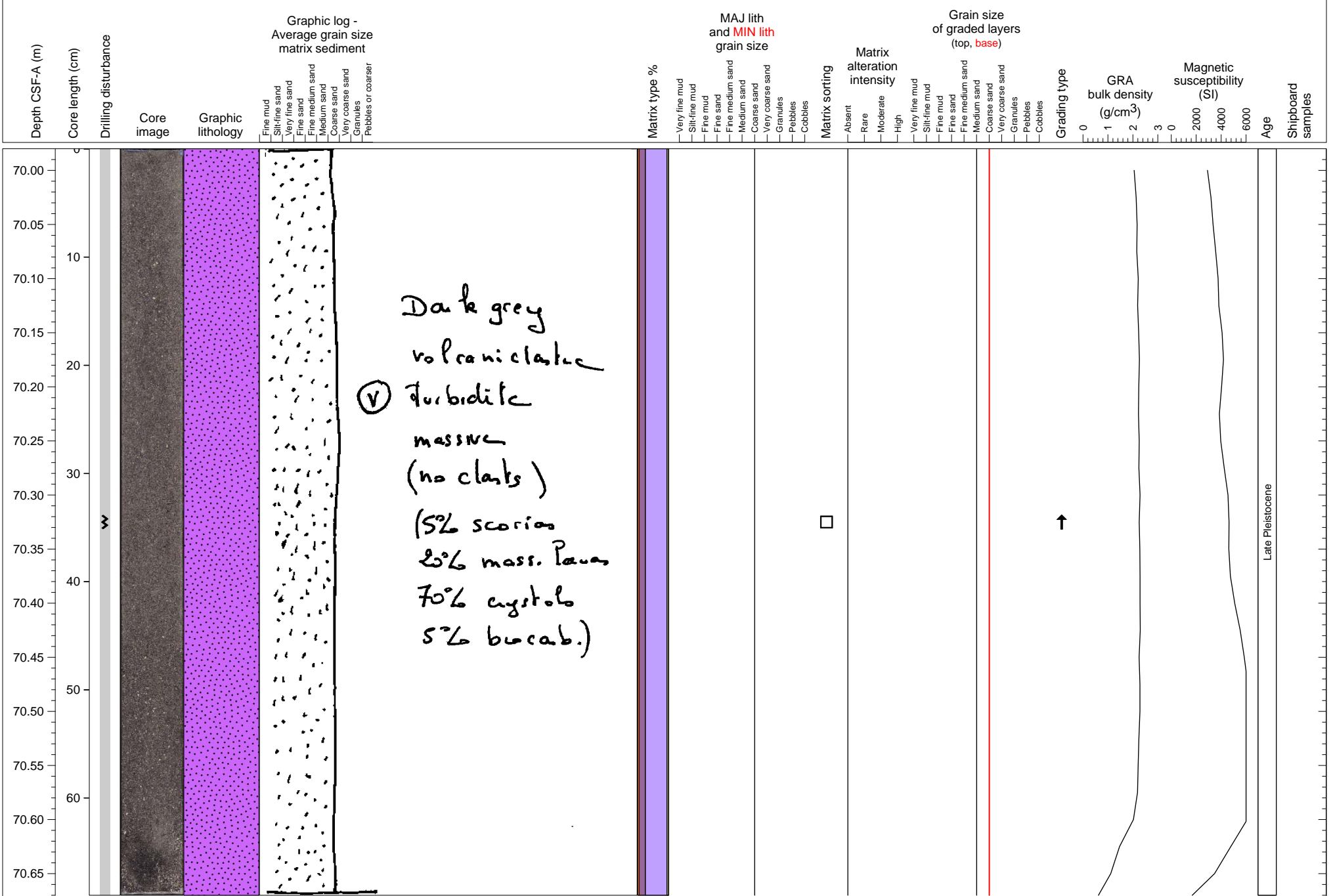
Part of thick turbidite unit



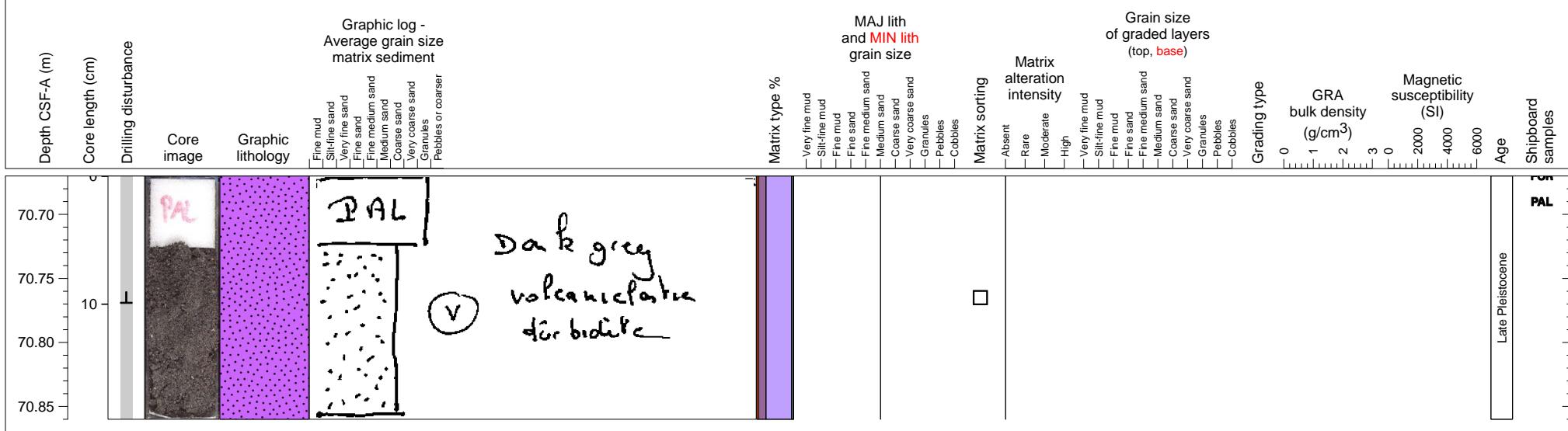
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



Part of thick turbidite unit



Part of thick turbidite unit



PAL

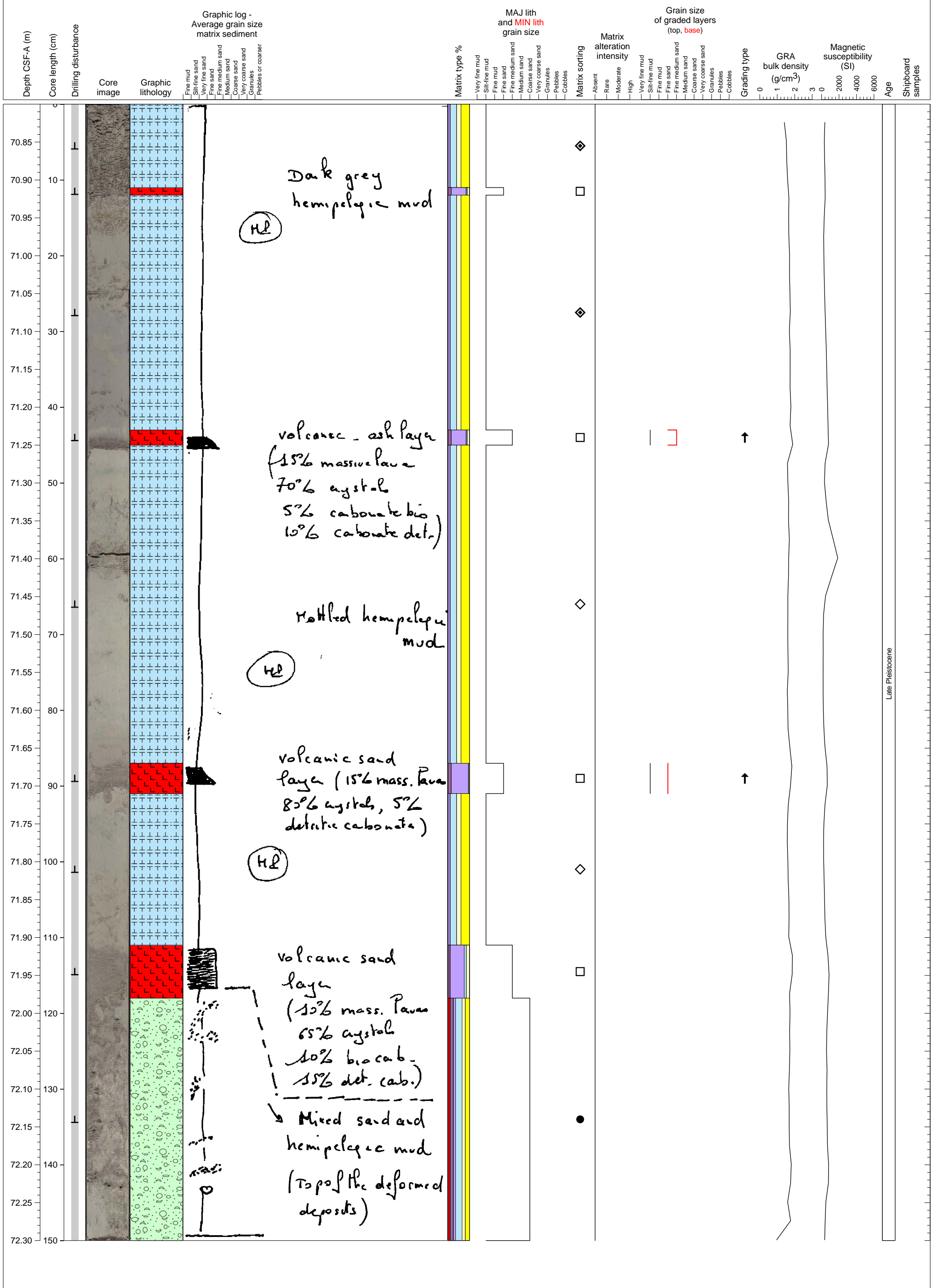
v

Dark grey volcaniclastic turbidite

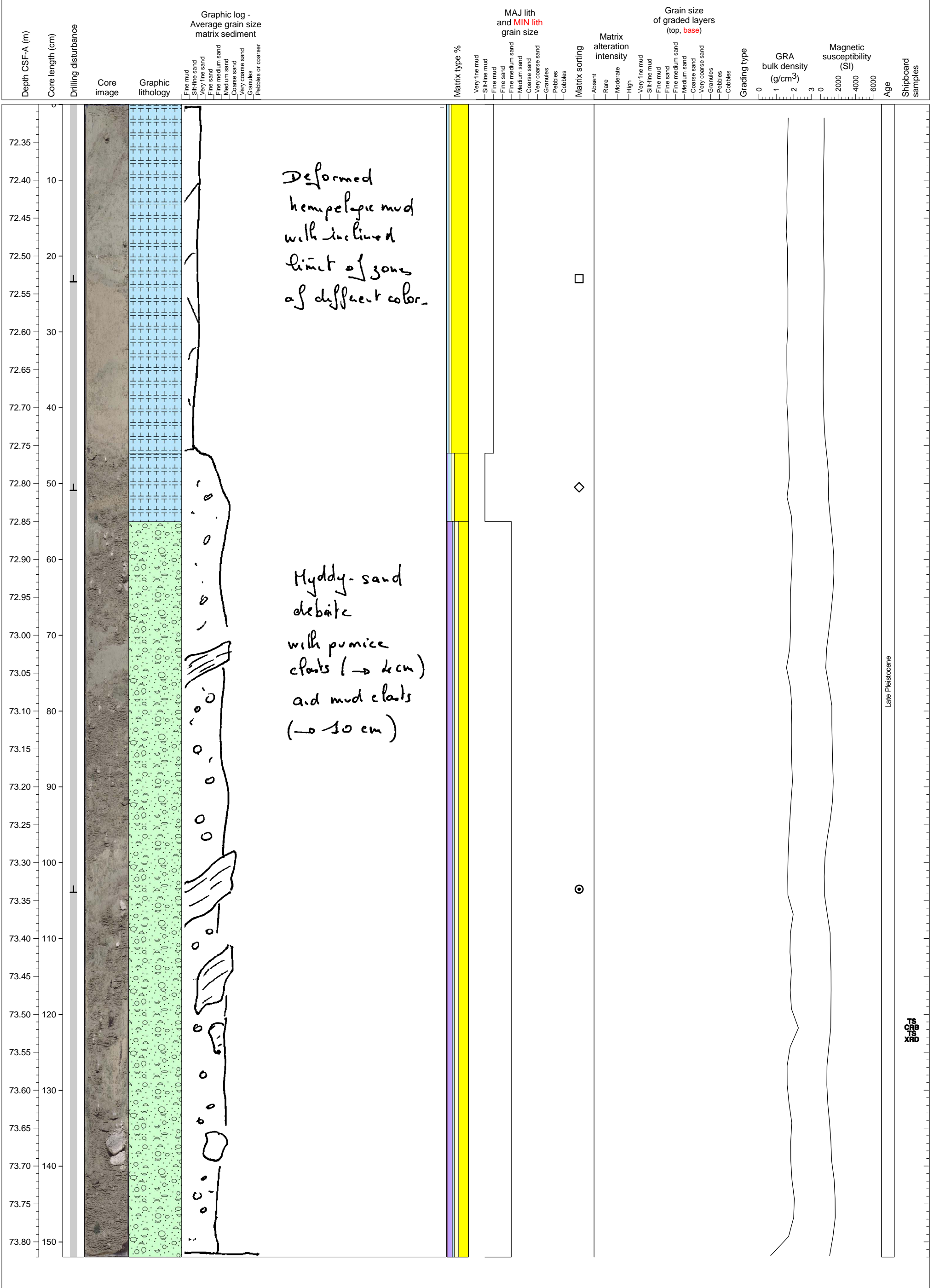
Late Pleistocene

PAL

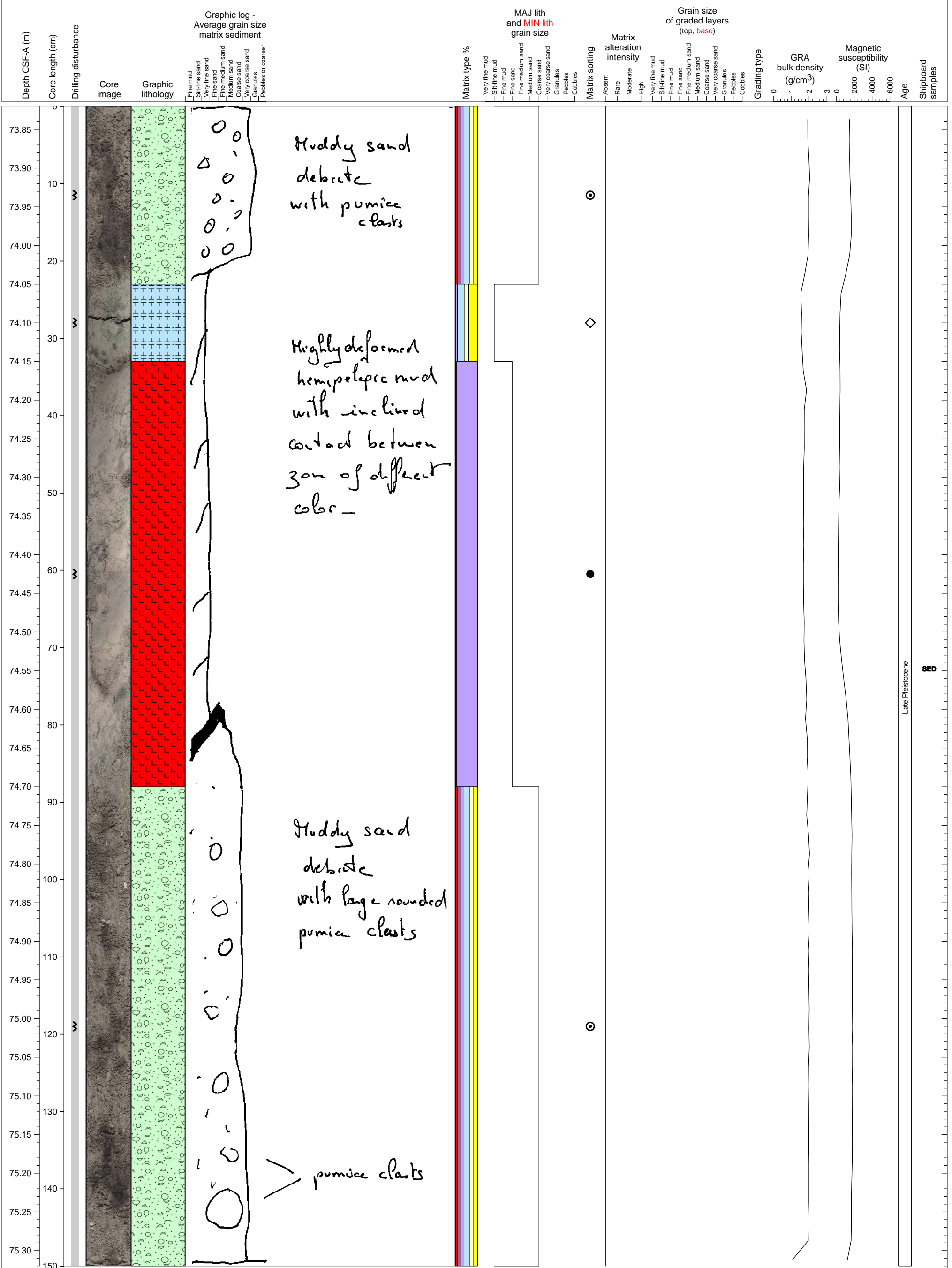
Hemipelagic sediments with intercalated tephra layers and debris flow deposit at the base



Debris flow facies occupies the most of this section.



Debris flow deposit

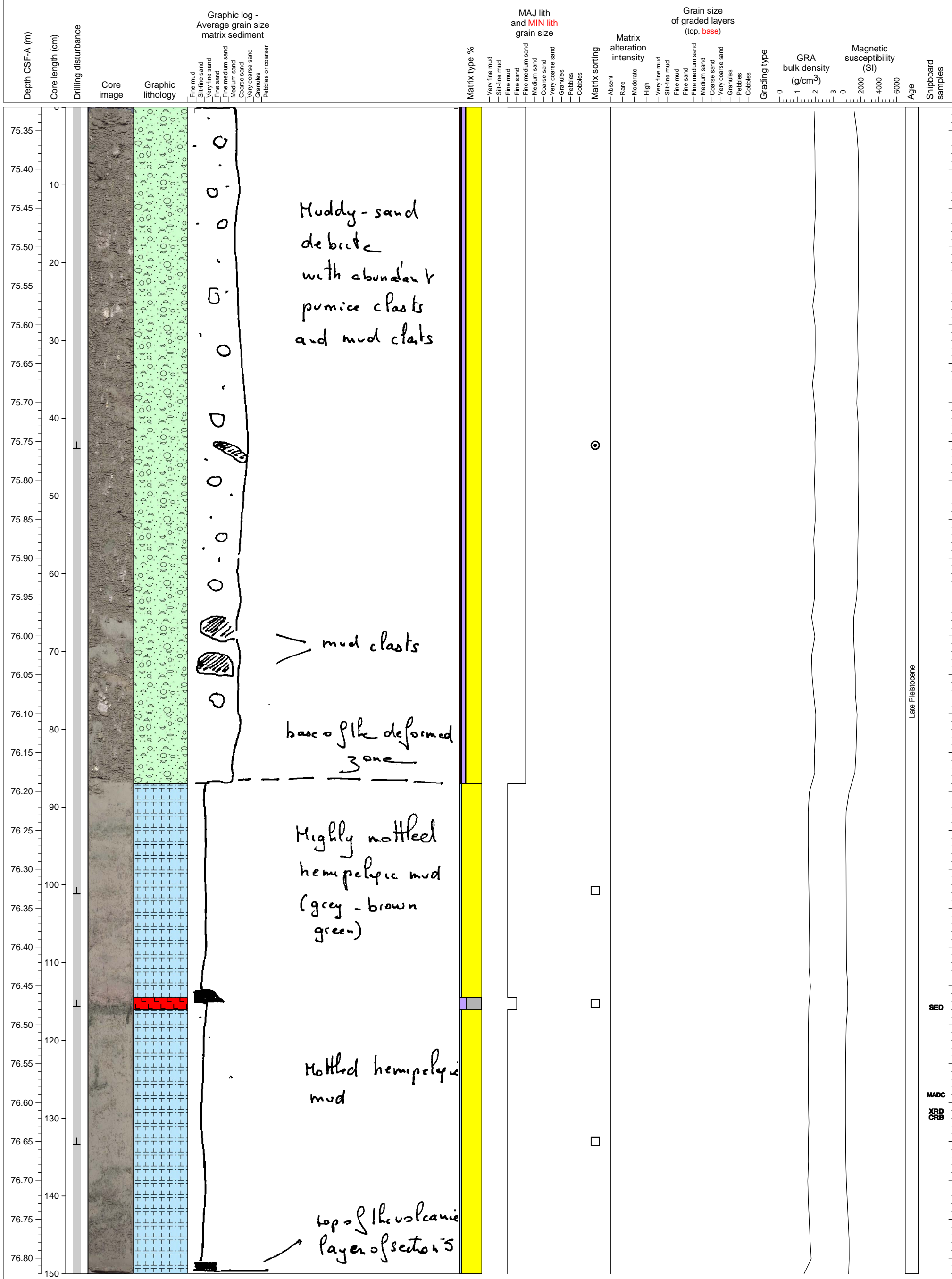


Late Pleistocene

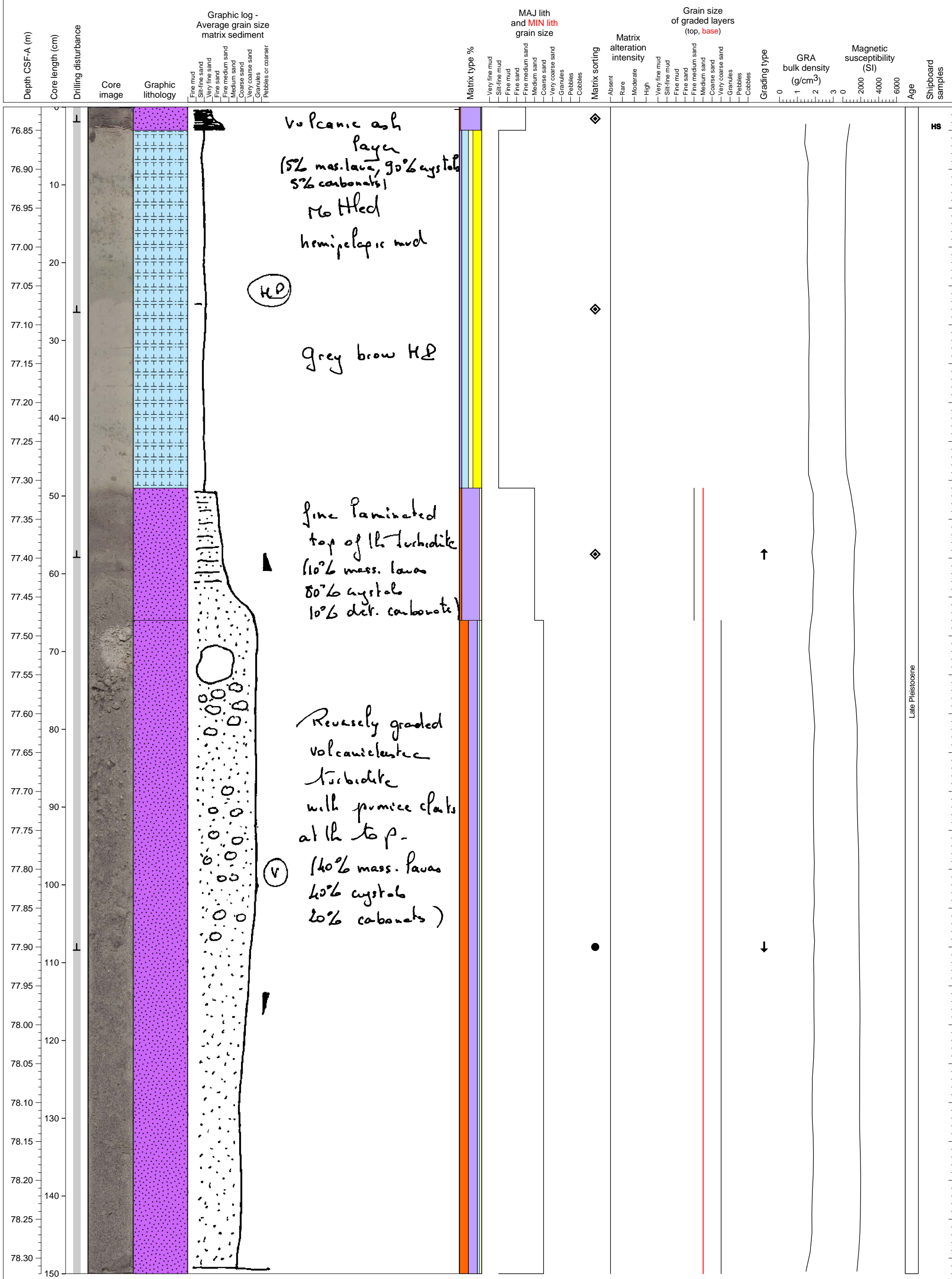
SED



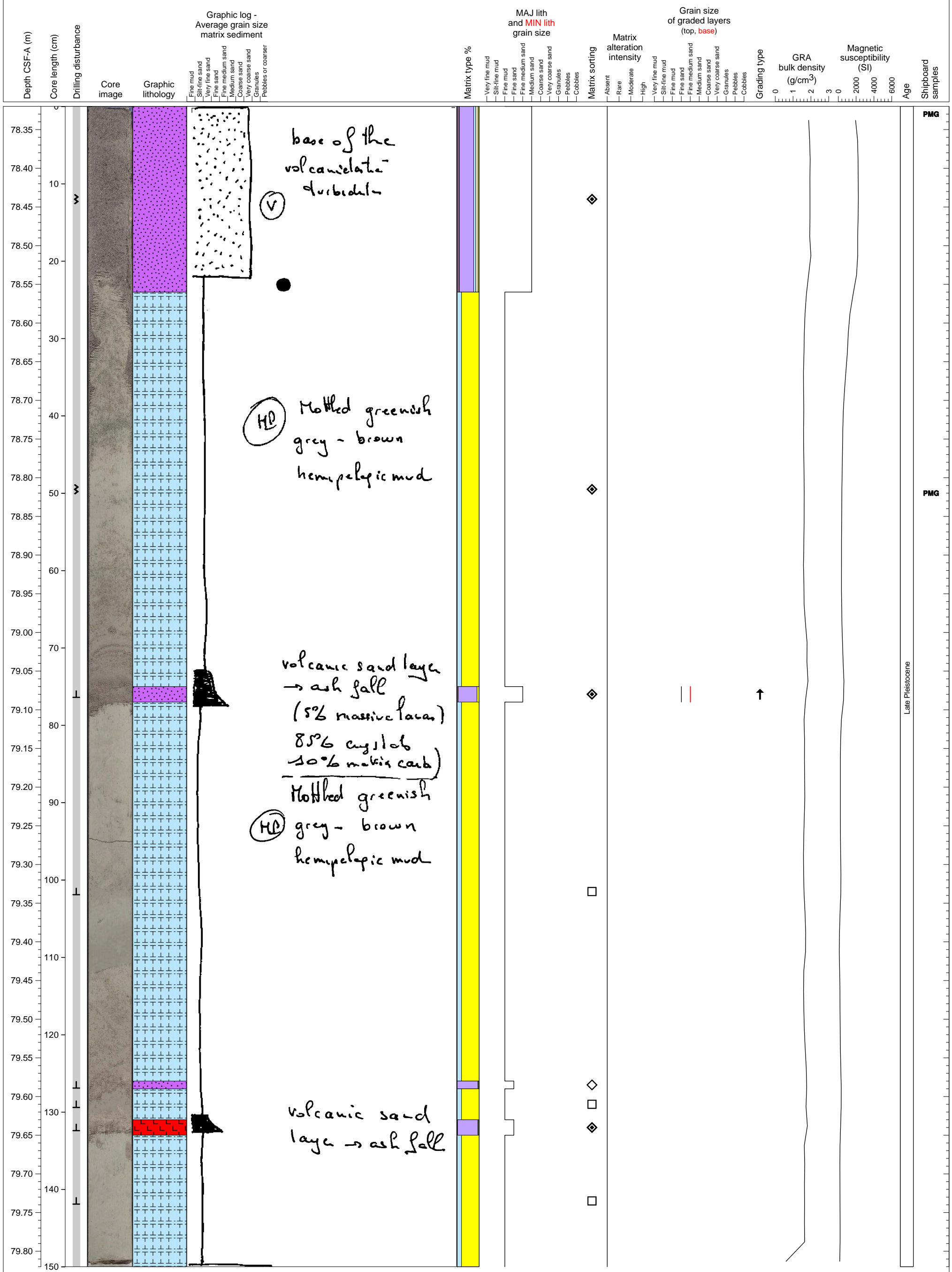
Debris flow deposit overlying hemipelagite intercalated with 1 thin reddish grey ash layer



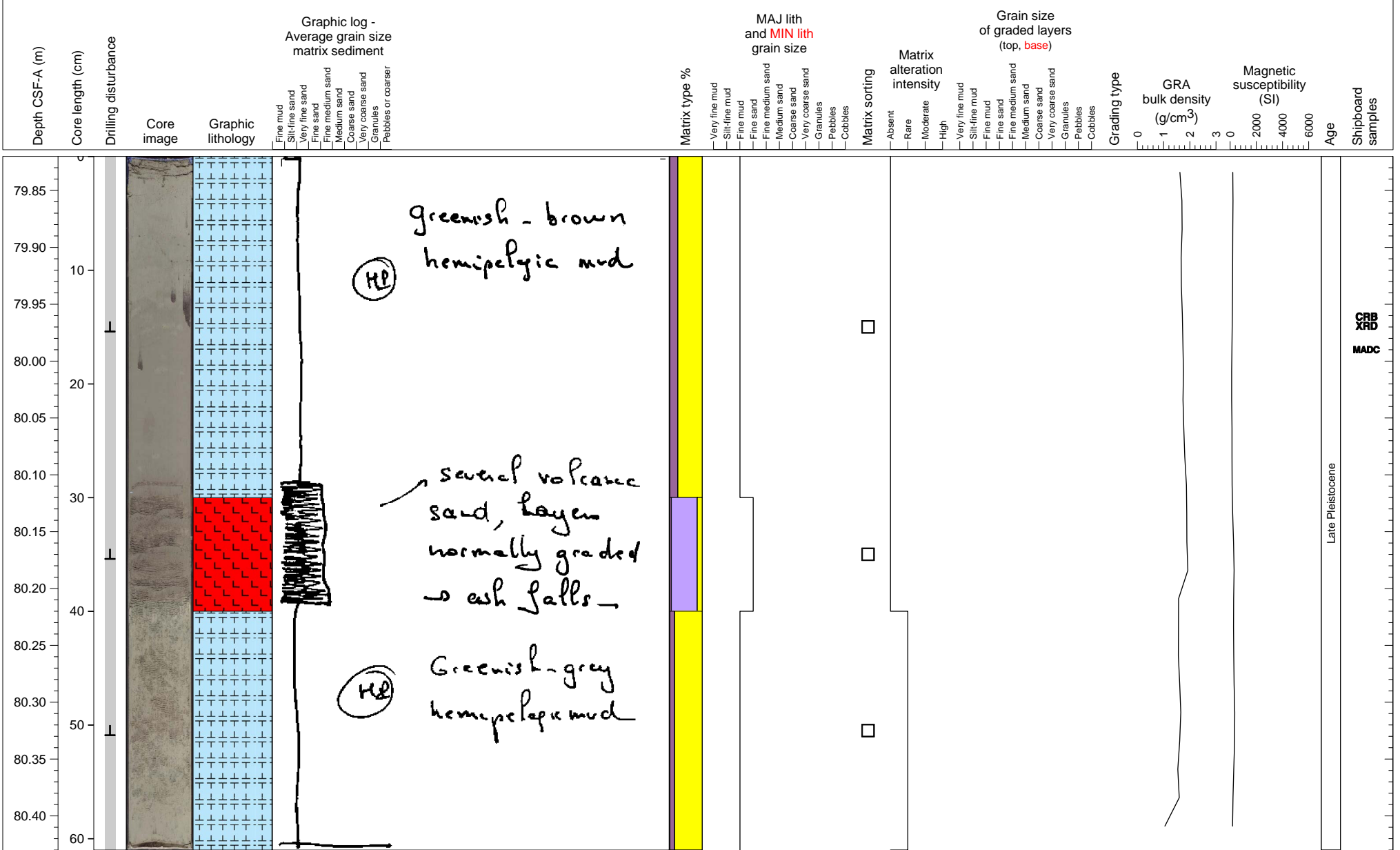
Volcaniclastic turbidite intercalated with hemipelagic sediment and volcanic ash layers



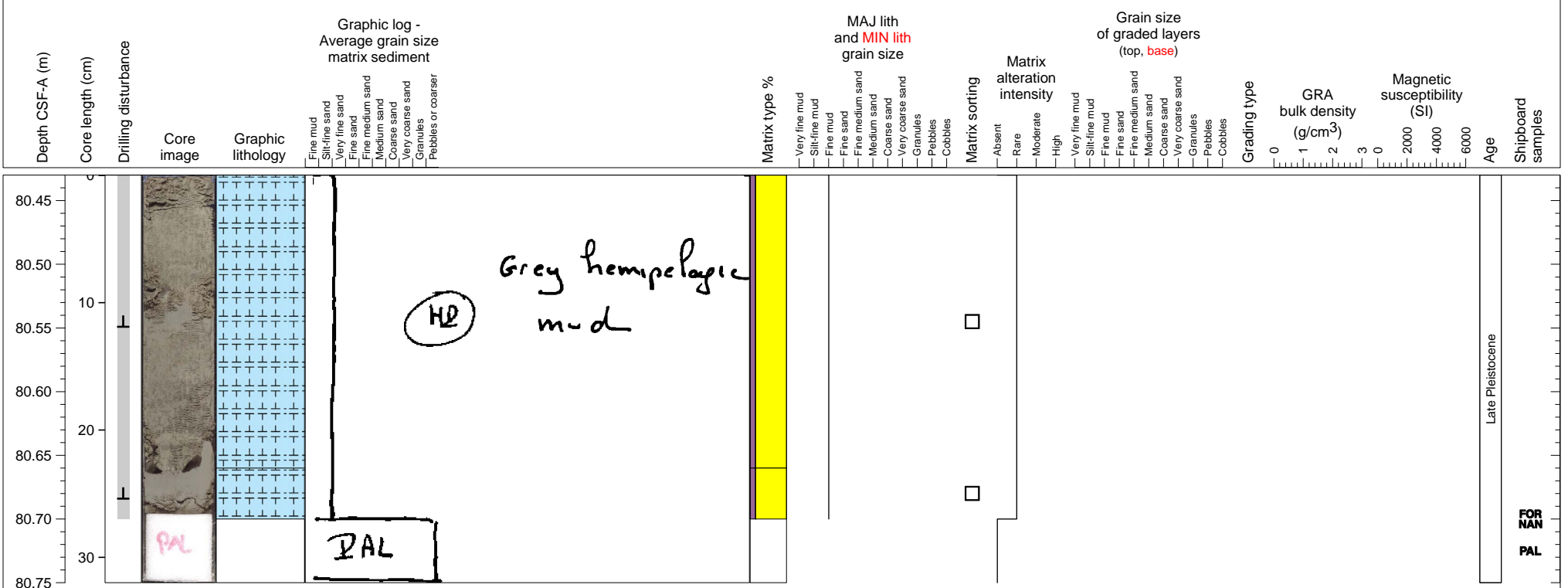
Hemipelagic sediments with several thin, bioturbated volcanoclastic sand (ashfall) layers. Top of the section is base of a turbidite unit.



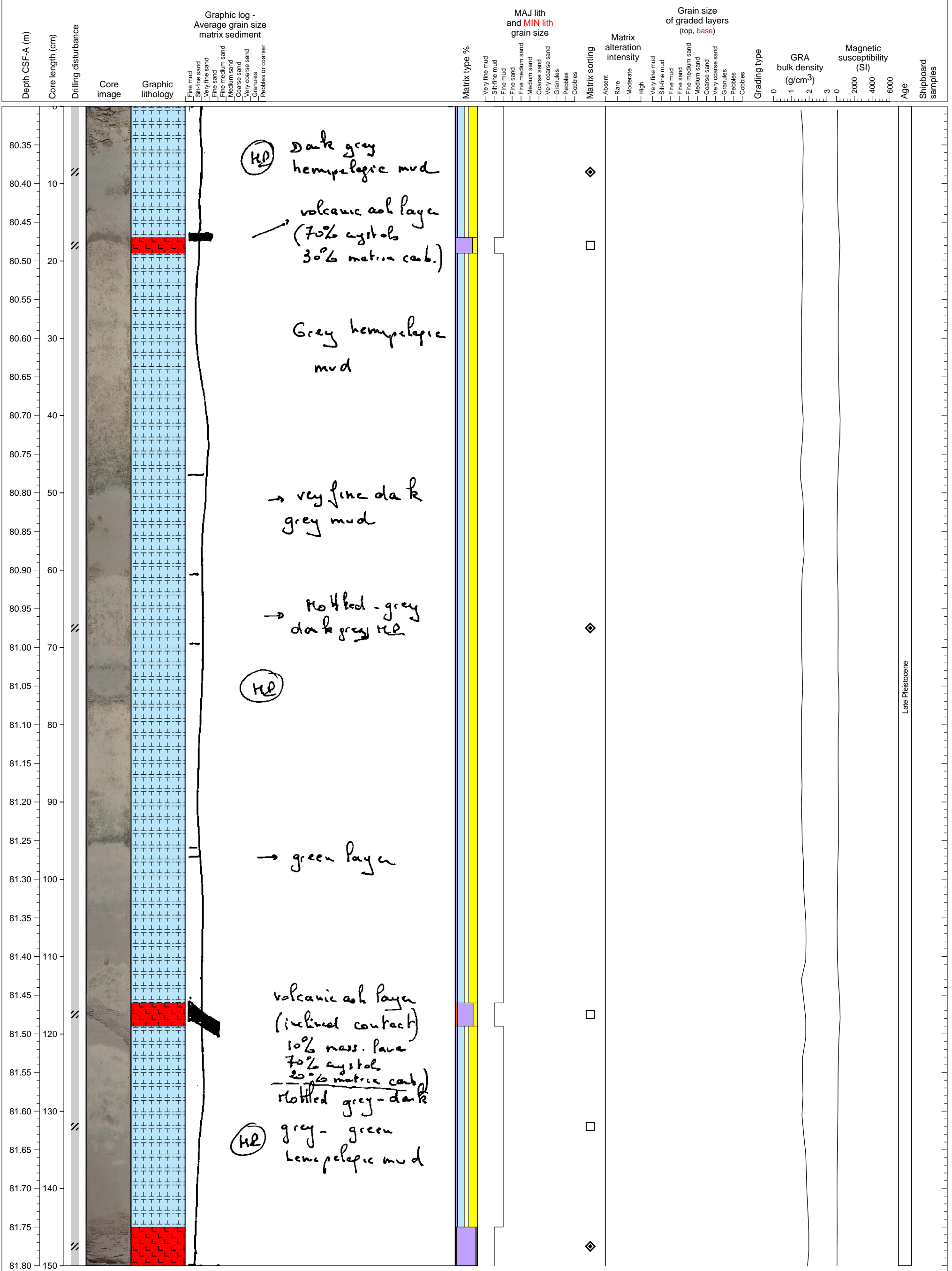
Hemipelagic sediment with a bedded ashfall unit.



Hemipelagic mud

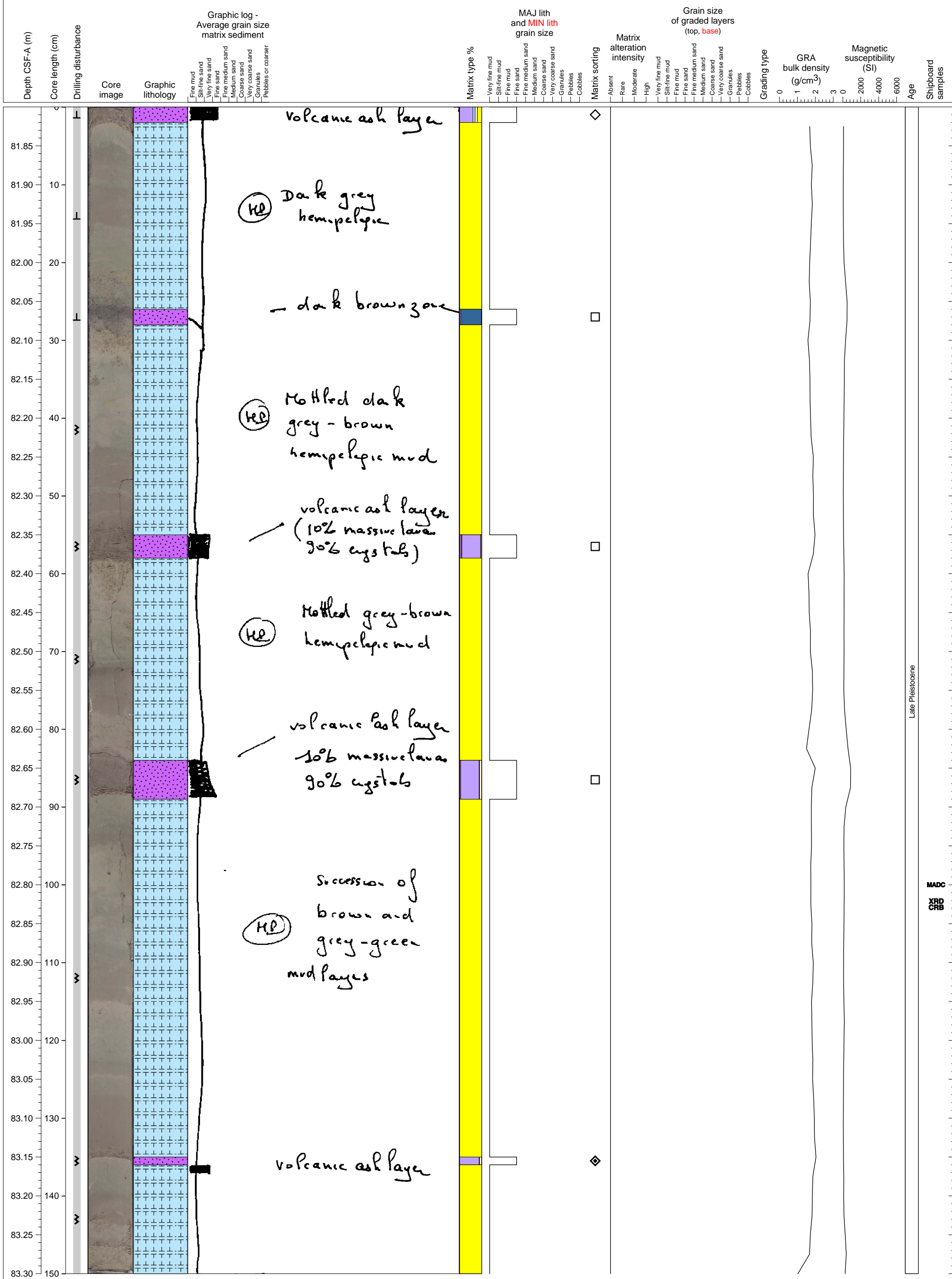


Hemipelagic sediment with intercalated volcanic ash layers



Late Pleistocene

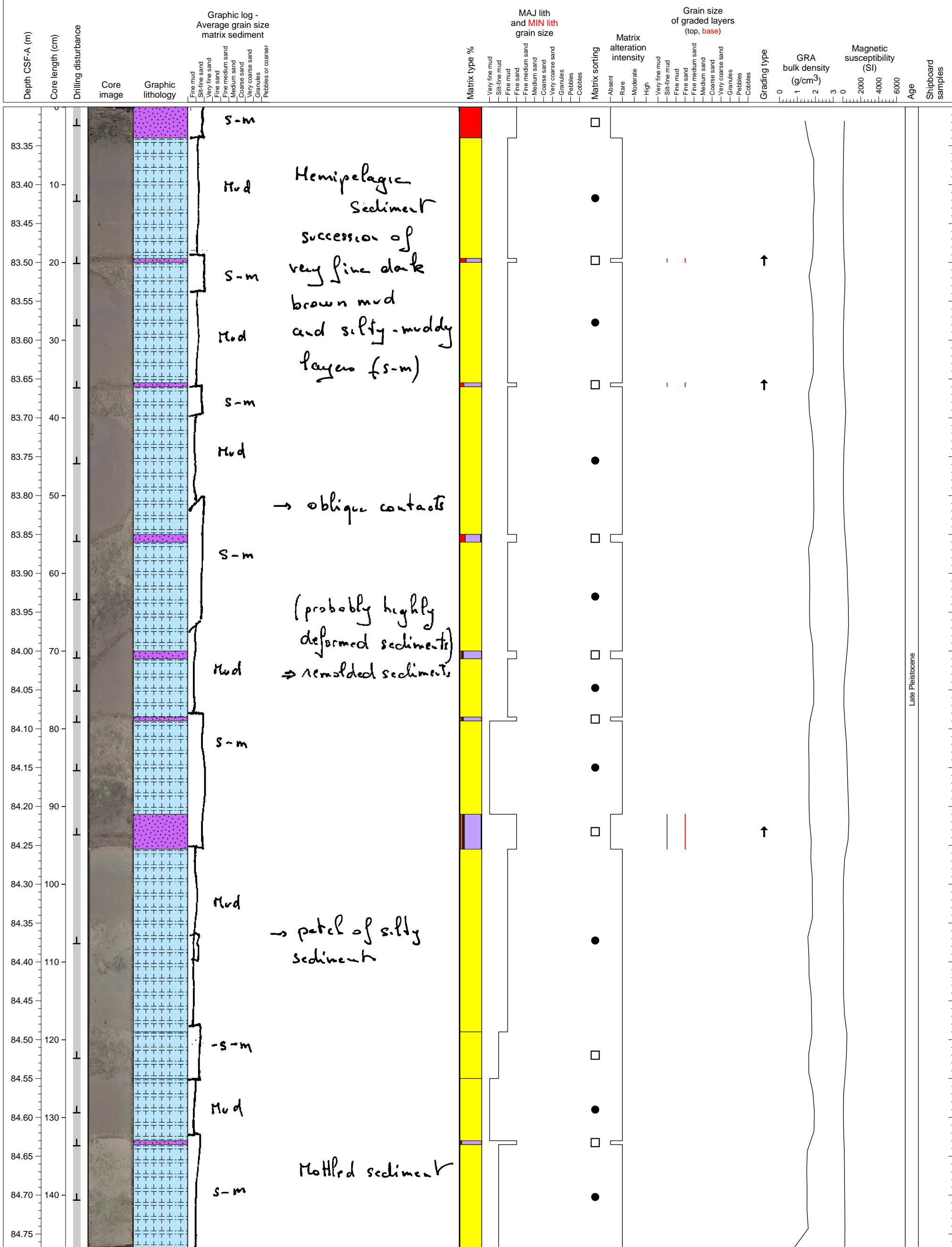
Hemipelagic very fine mud with several thin ashfall layers.



Late Pleistocene

MADC XRD CRB

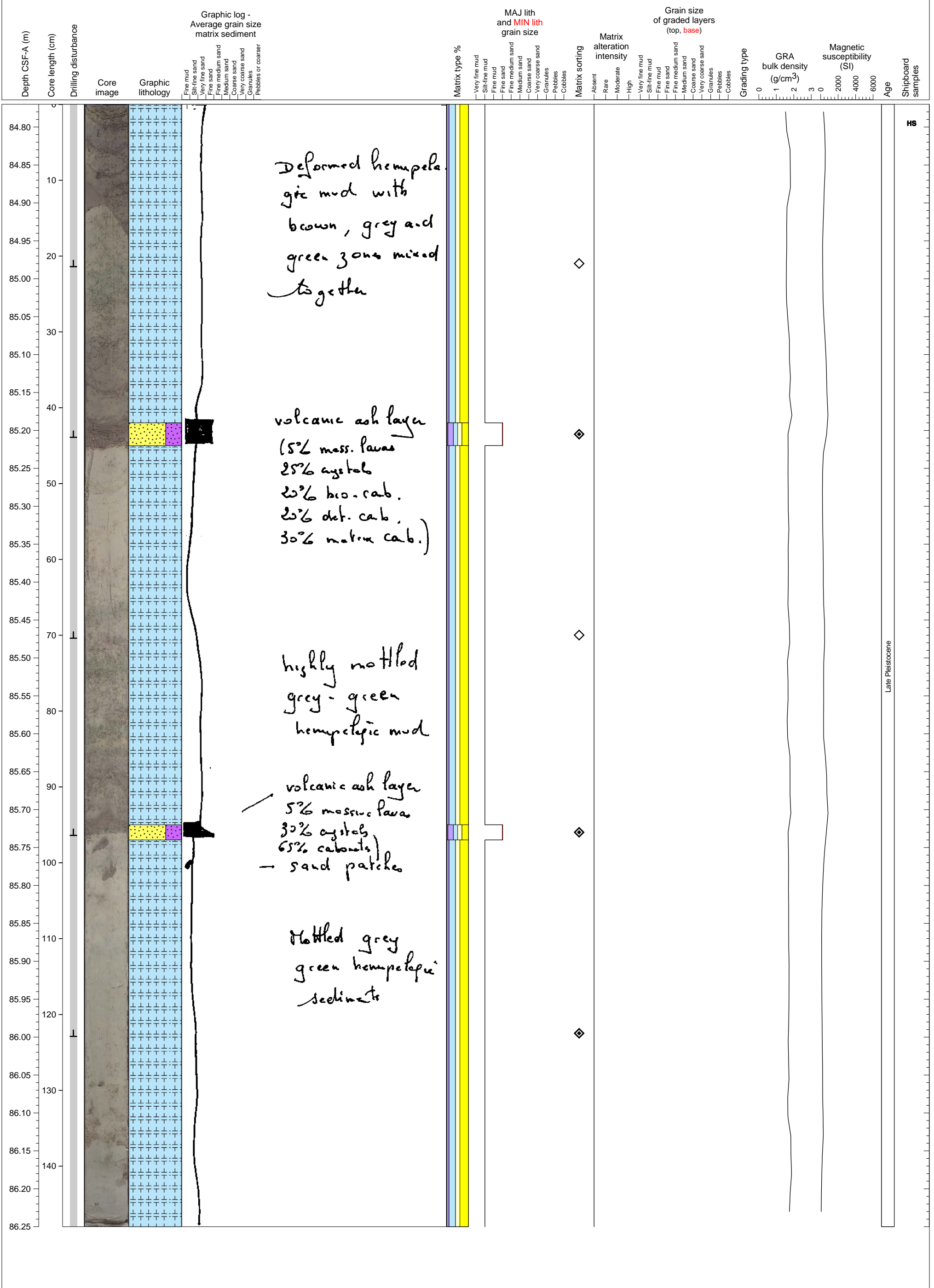
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with multiple thin tephra layers.



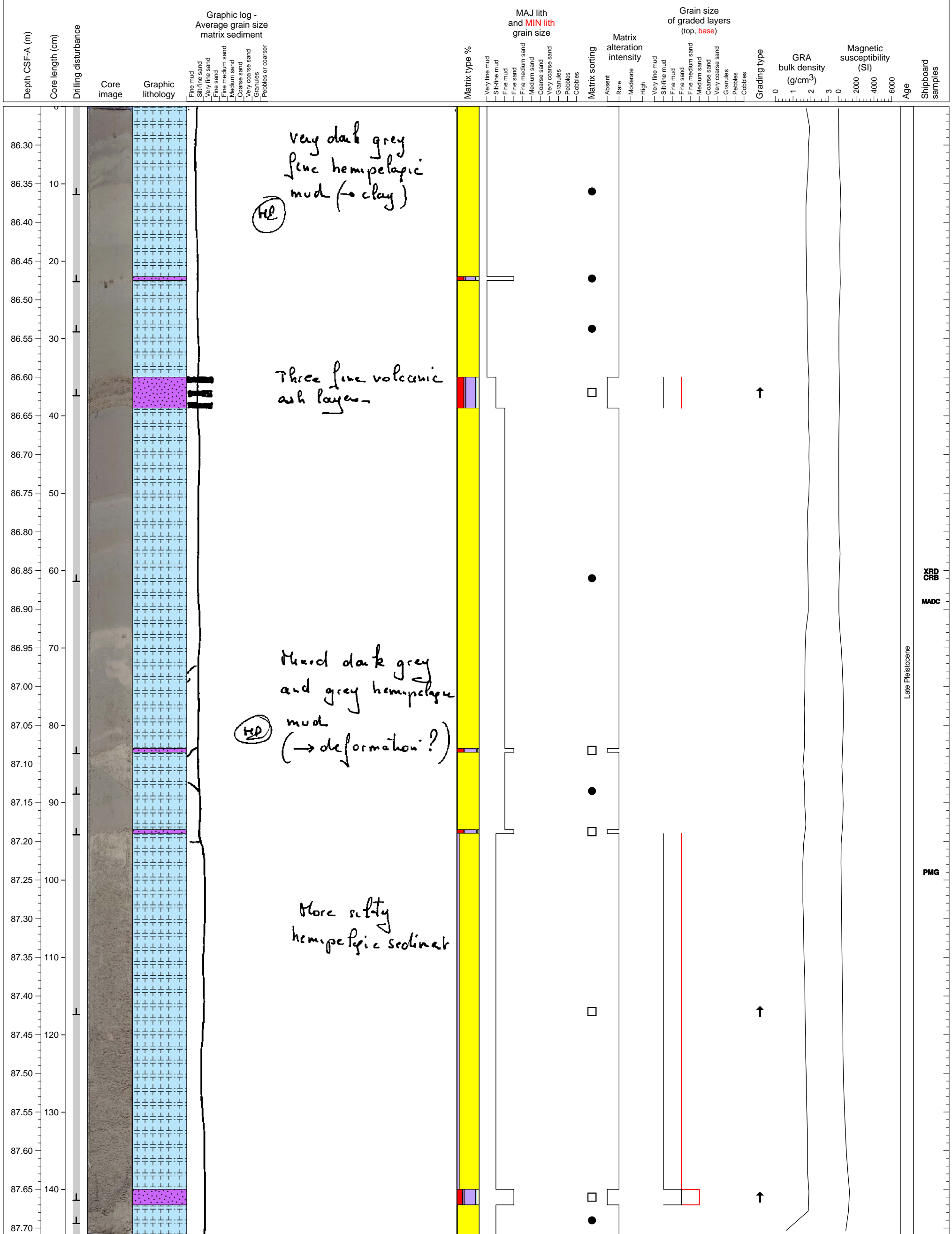
Late Pleistocene



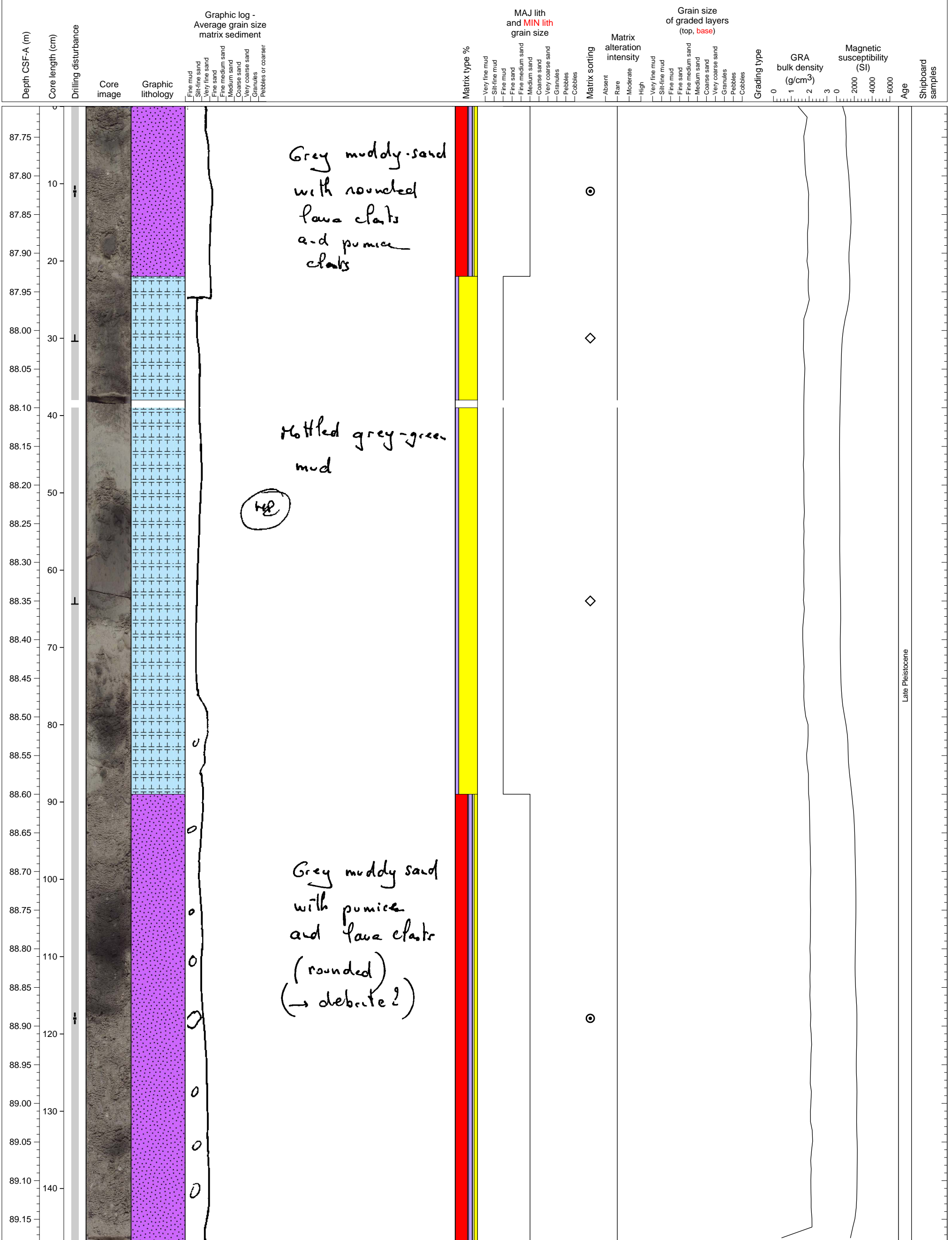
Alternation of hemipelagic ooze and calcareous sand. Sand layers contain about 30 % of volcanic materials.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with multiple thin tephra.

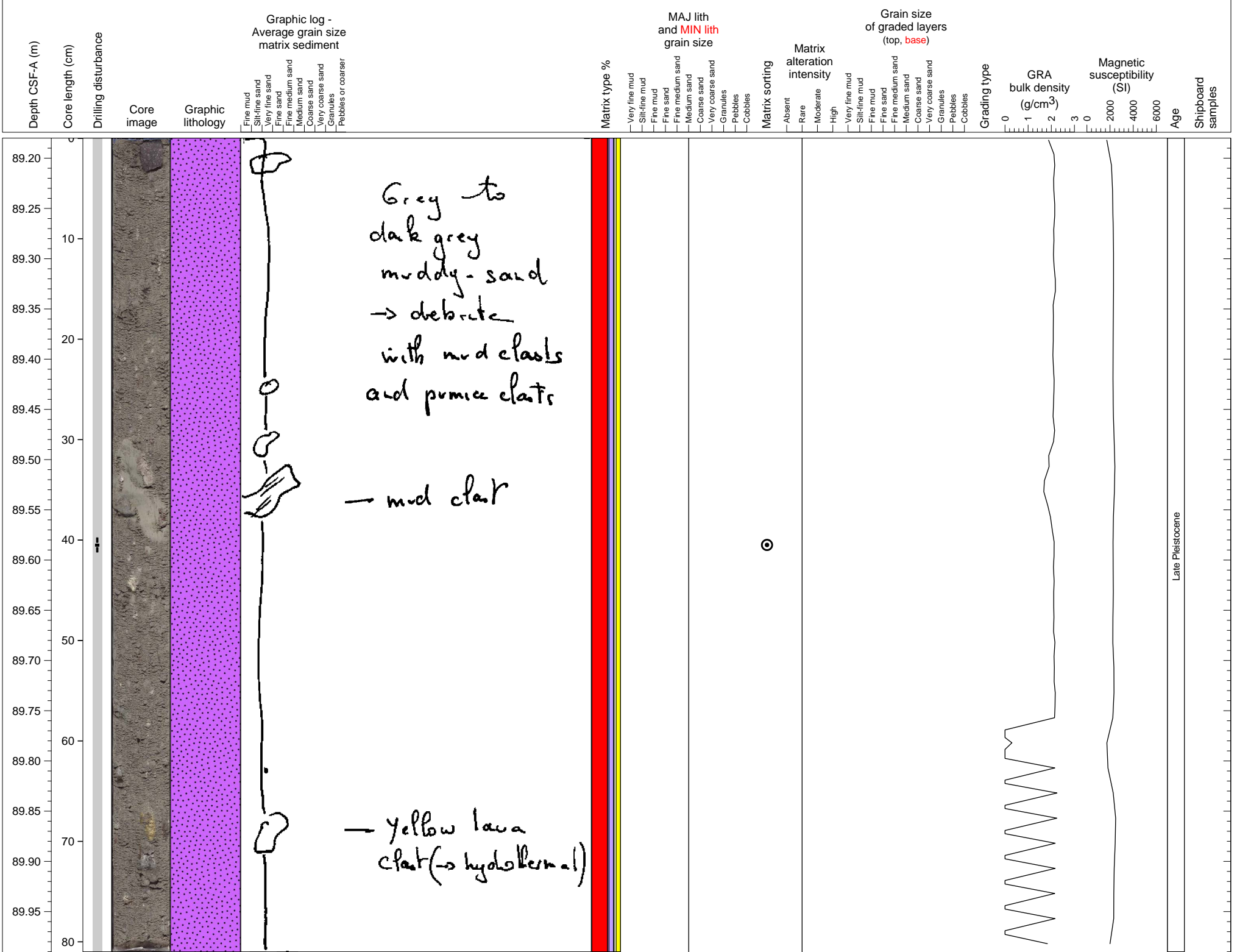


Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit interlayered with hemipelagic mud.

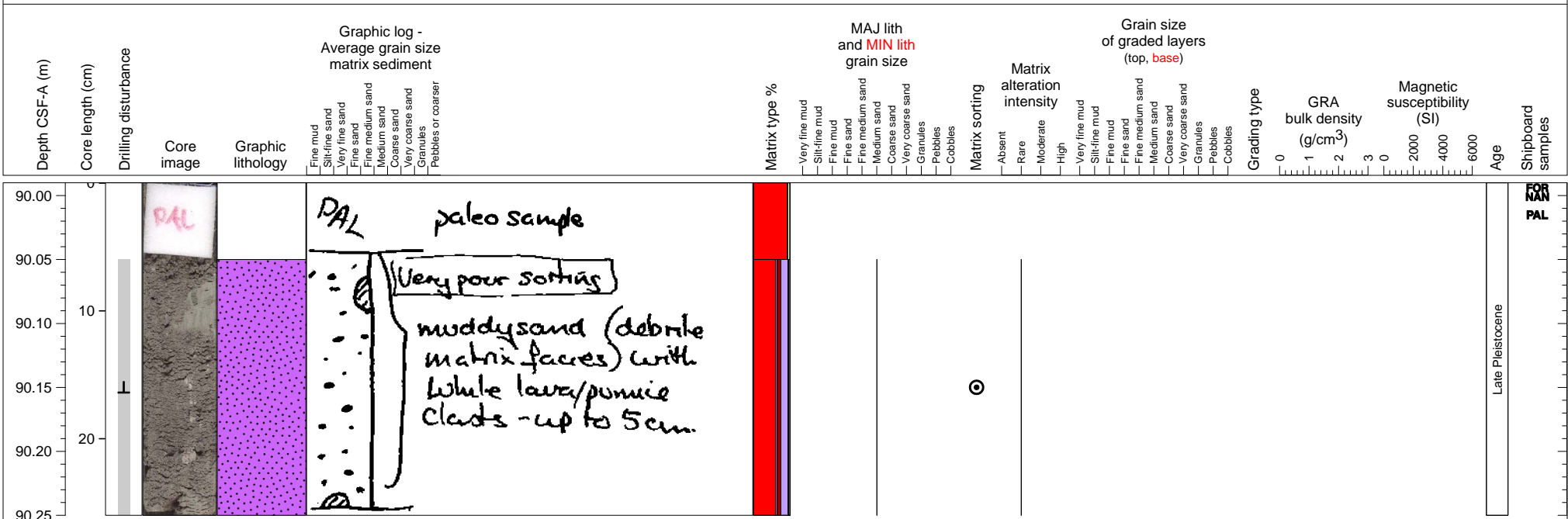


Late Pleistocene

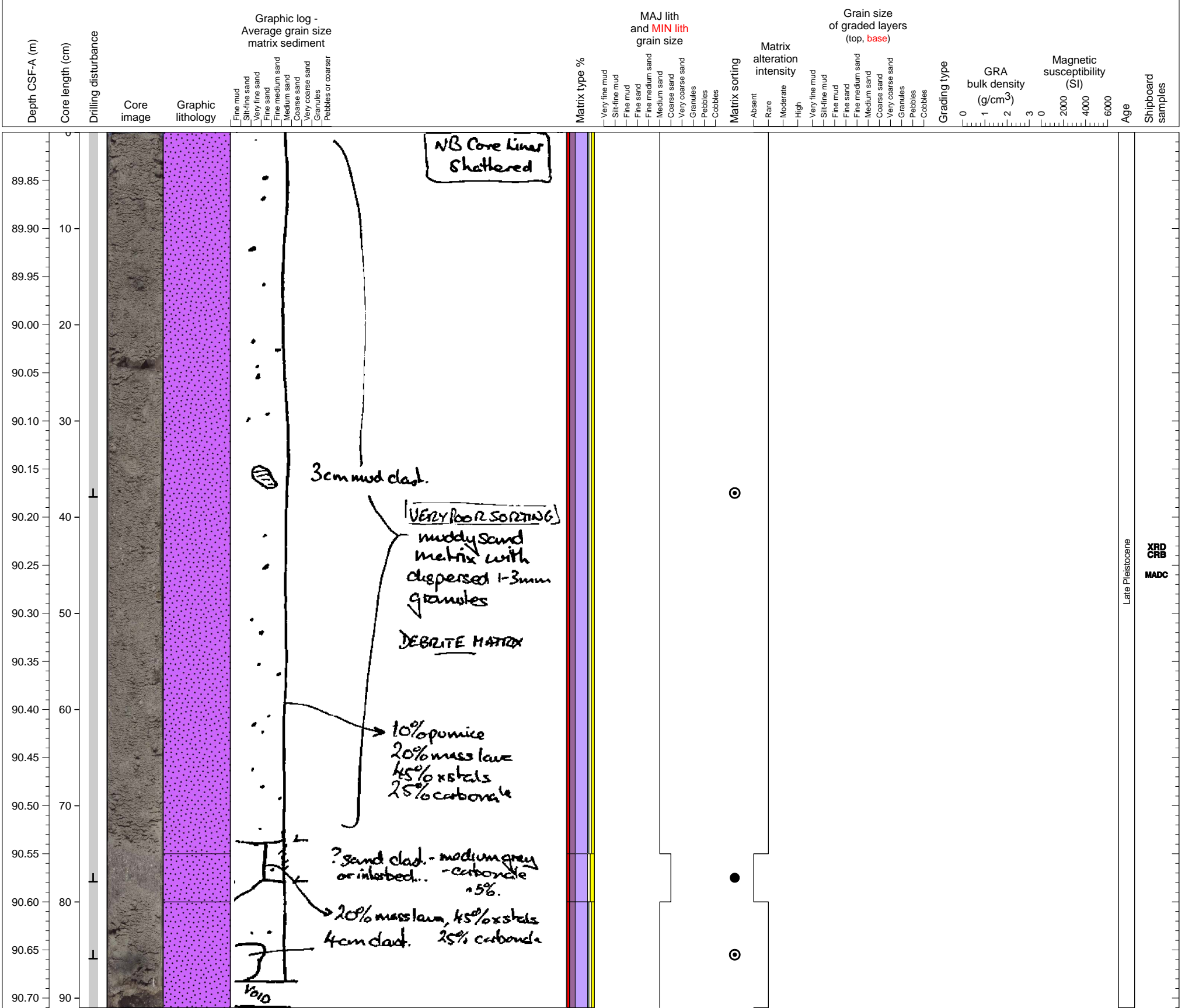
Volcaniclastic sand unit with abundant igneous and sedimentary clasts.



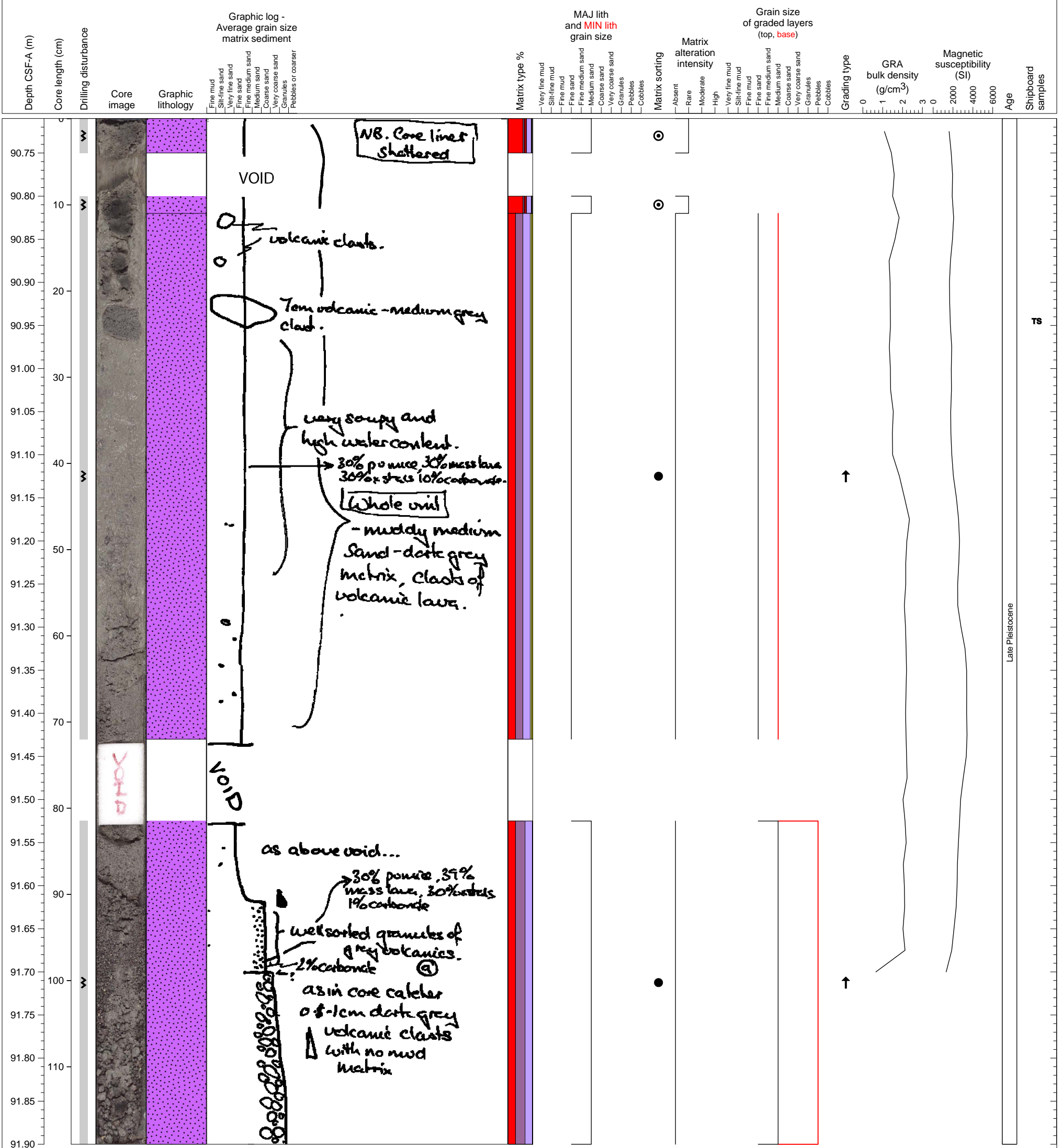
Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit. PAL sample from top.



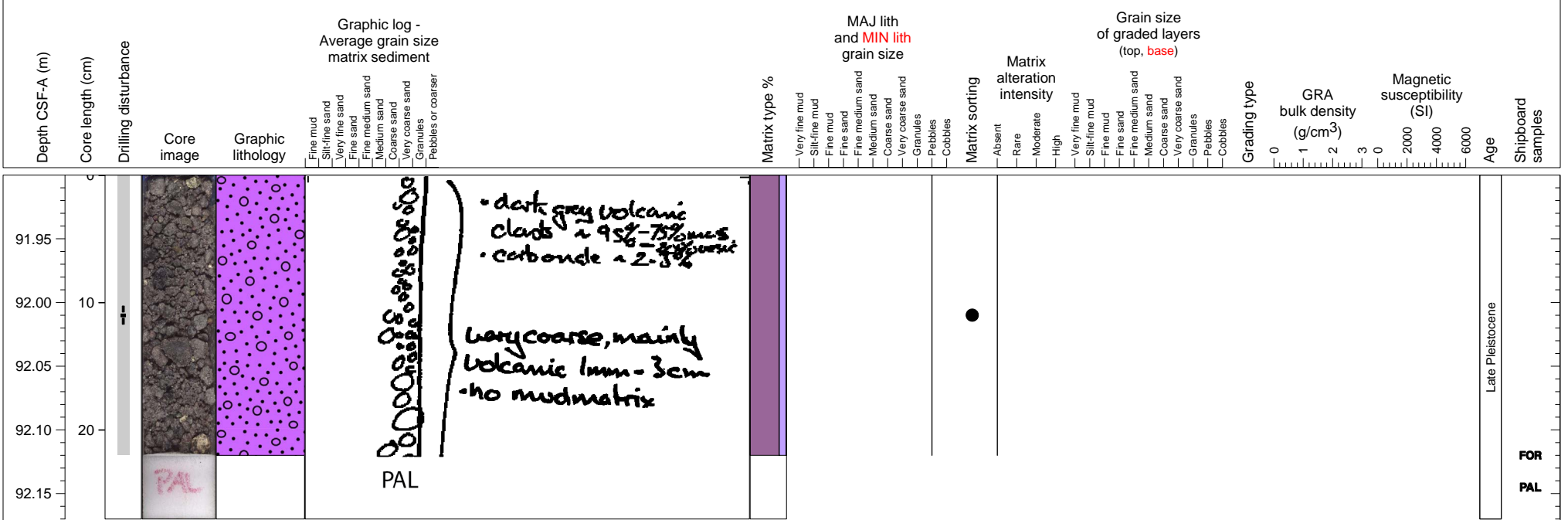
Massive poor-sorted volcanoclastic sand interlayered with a relatively well-sorted sand layer.



Volcaniclastic sand units, some normally graded.



Volcaniclastic gravel composed mainly of volcanic clasts.

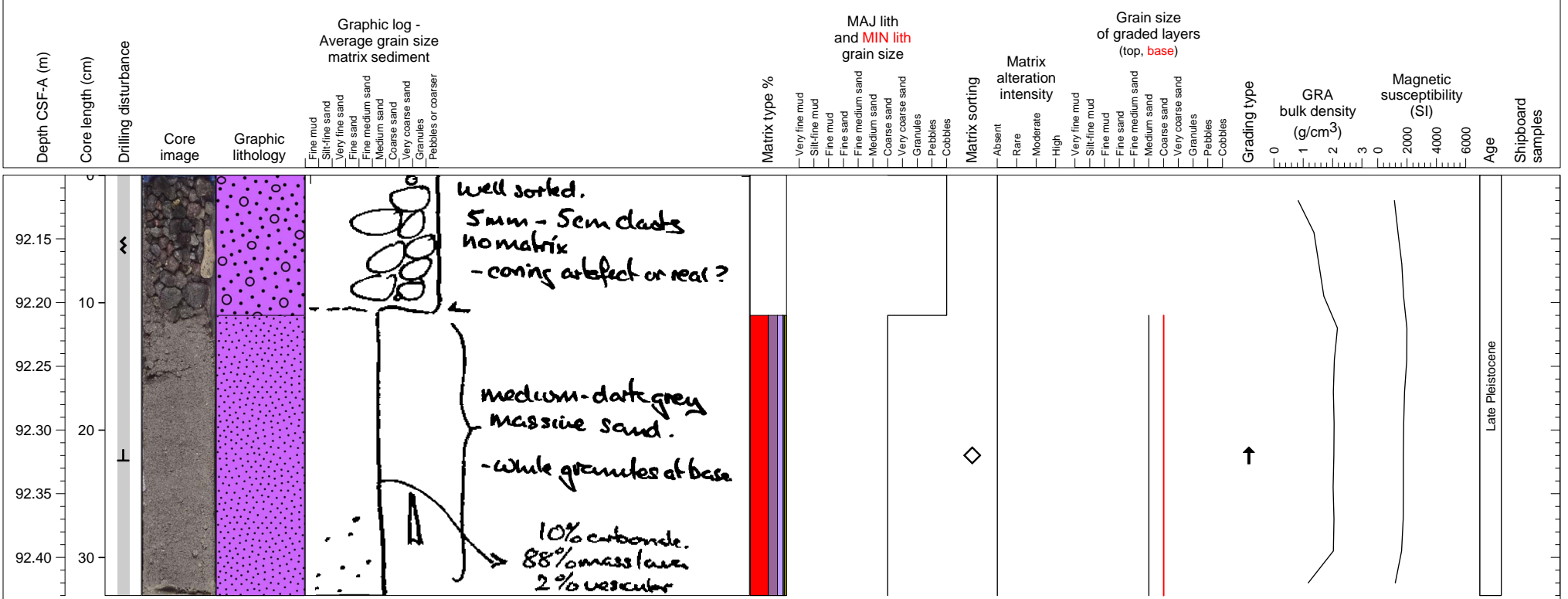


Late Pleistocene

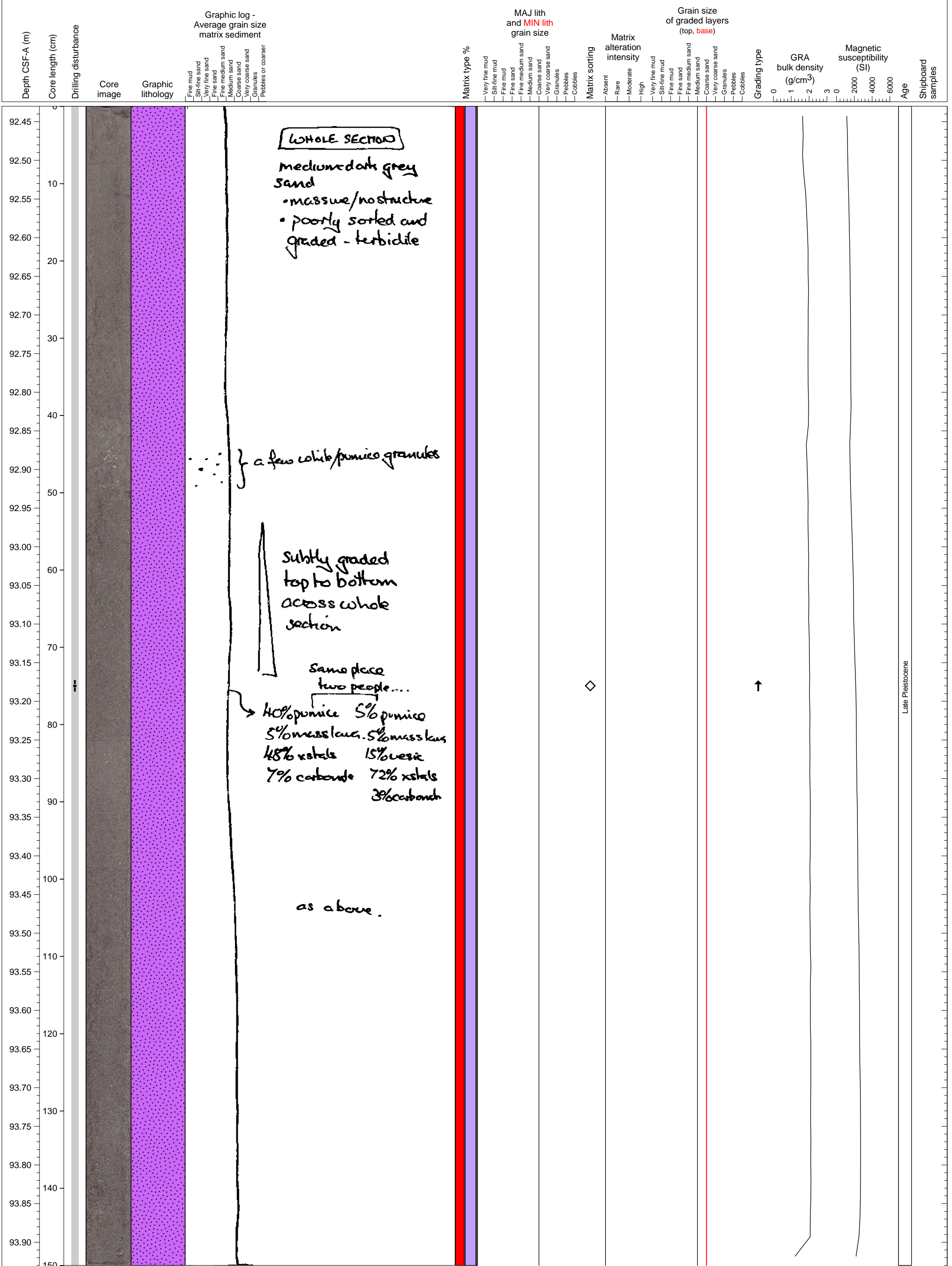
FOR  
PAL



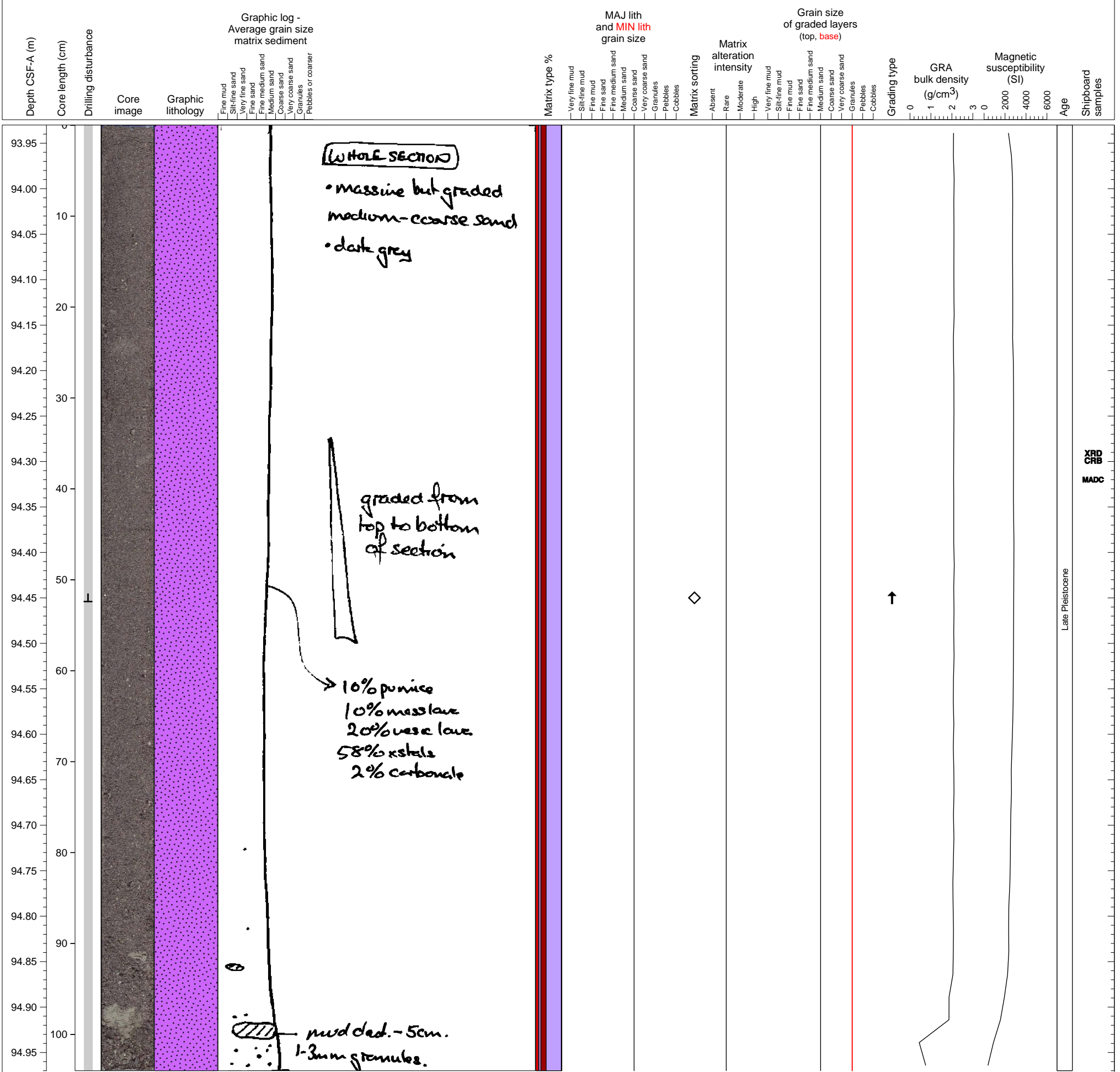
Massive volcanoclastic sand overlaid by volcanoclastic gravel caused by drilling disturbance.



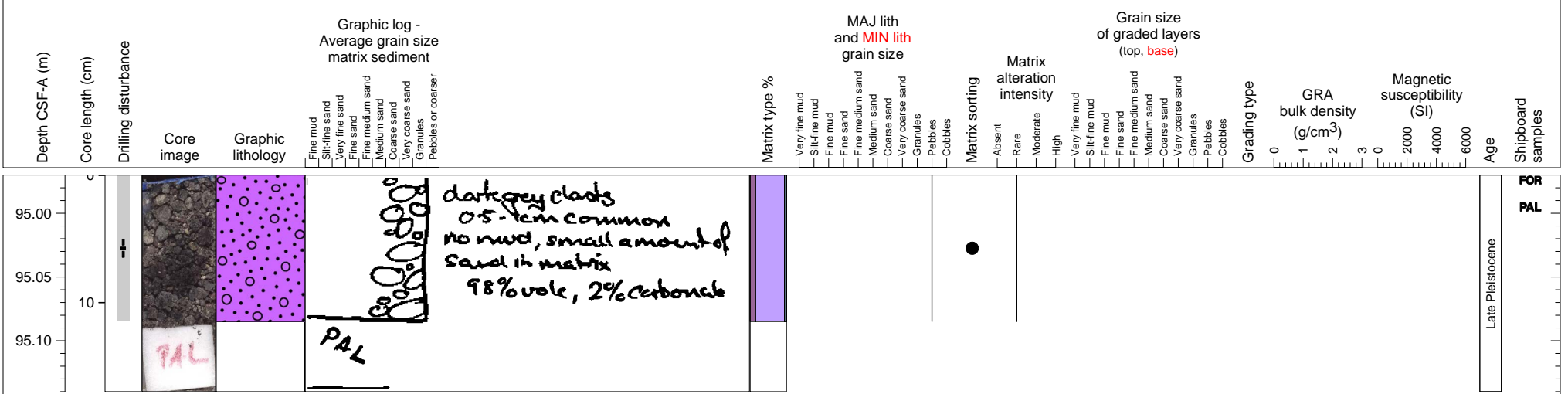
Normally graded massive volcanoclastic turbidite.



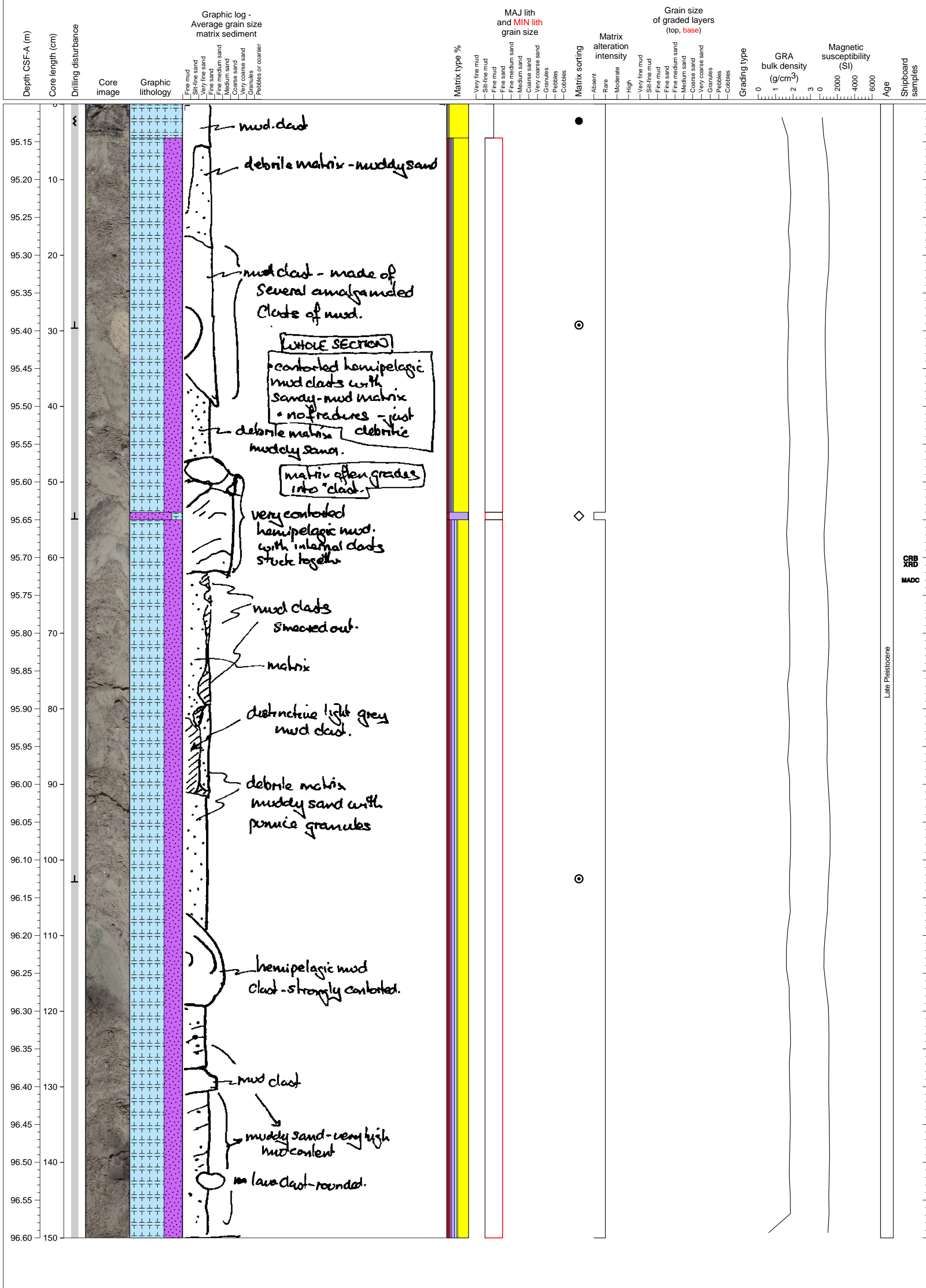
Normally graded volcaniclastic sand unit; grading from granule to medium sand.



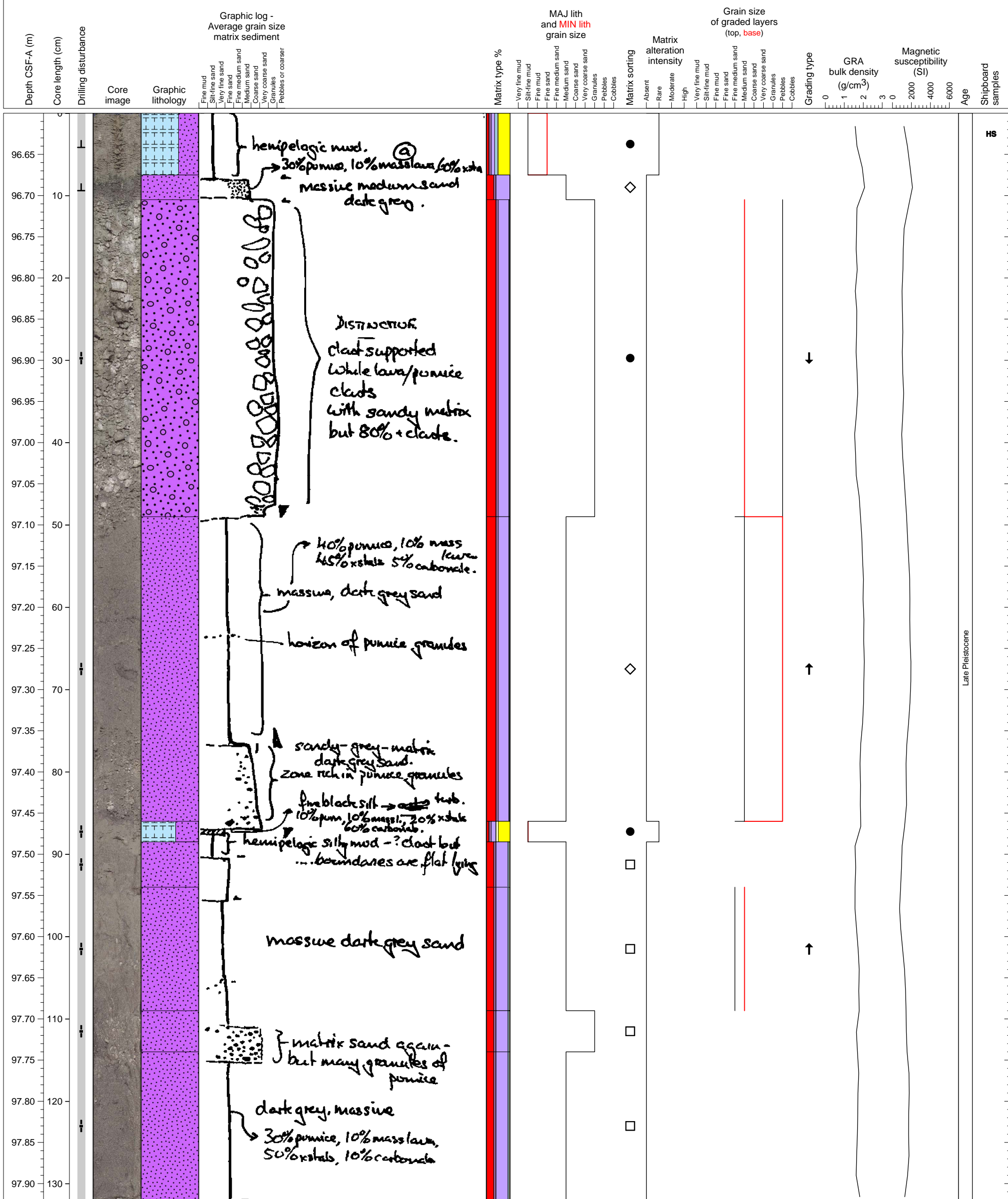
Volcaniclastic gravel deposit. PAL sample from base.



Debris flow deposit containing abundant deformed hemipelagic clay clasts. Pumice and massive lava clasts are also contained.



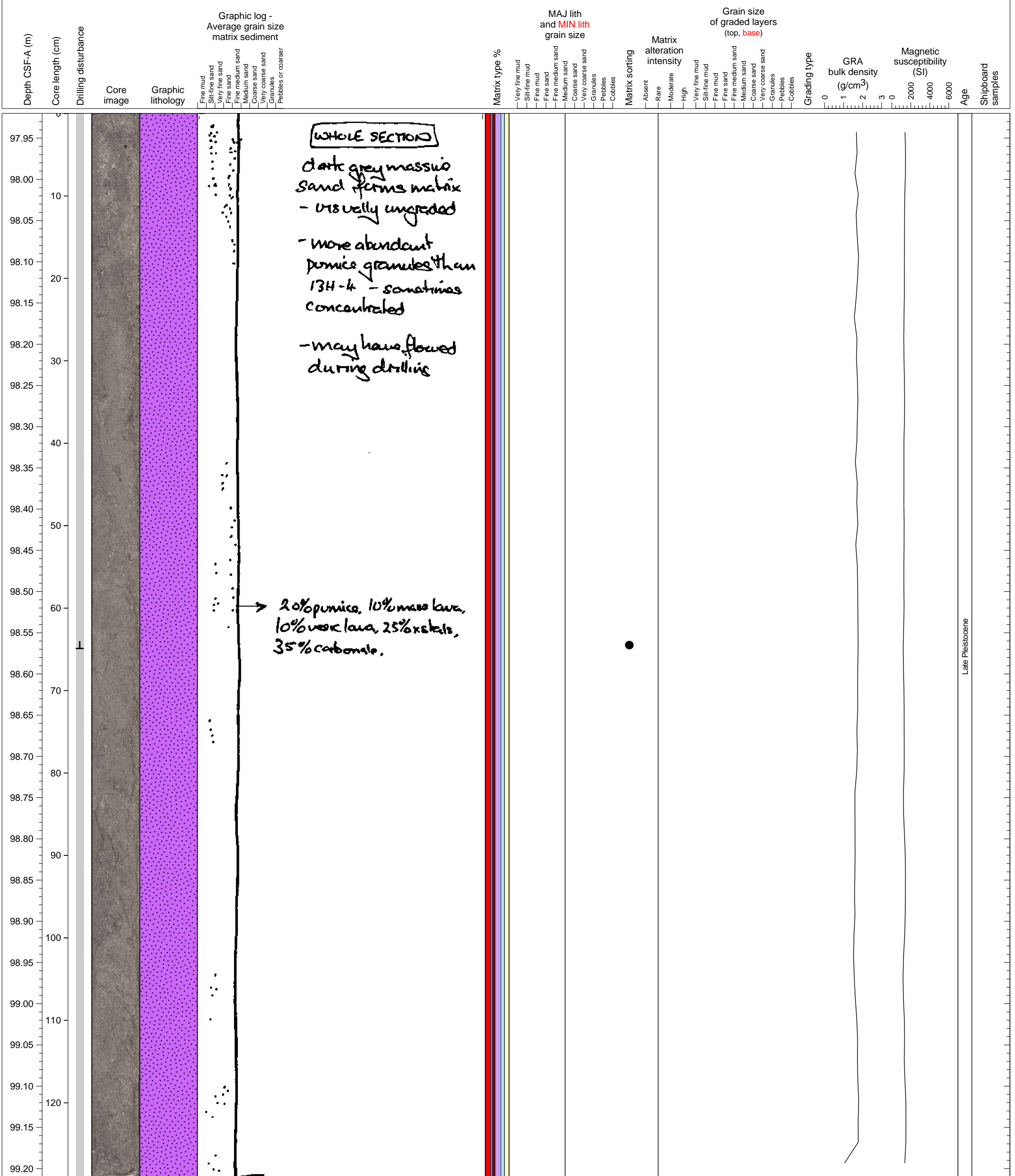
Pumiceous turbidites with grain-size layering.



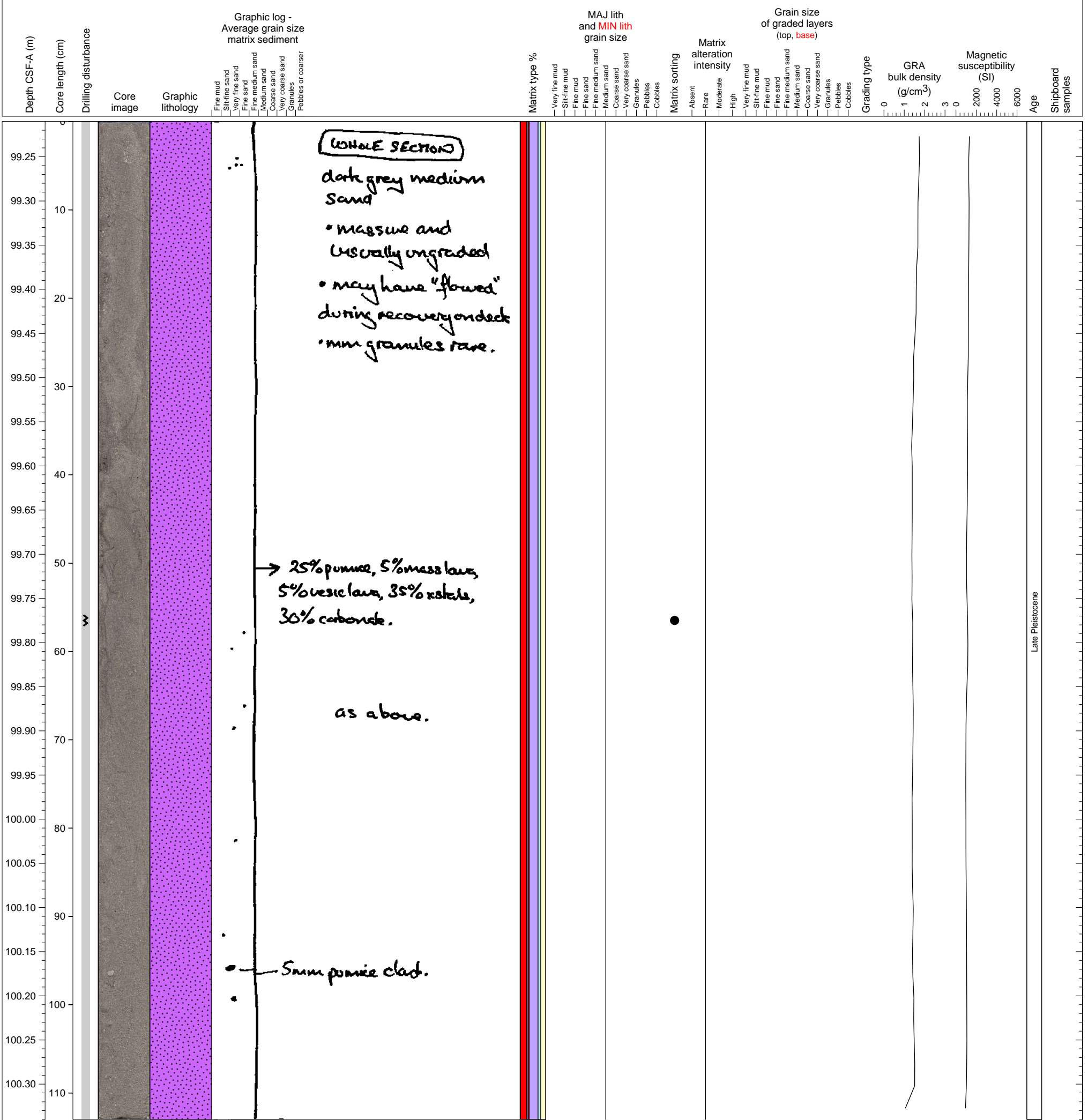
Late Pleistocene

HS

Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit.

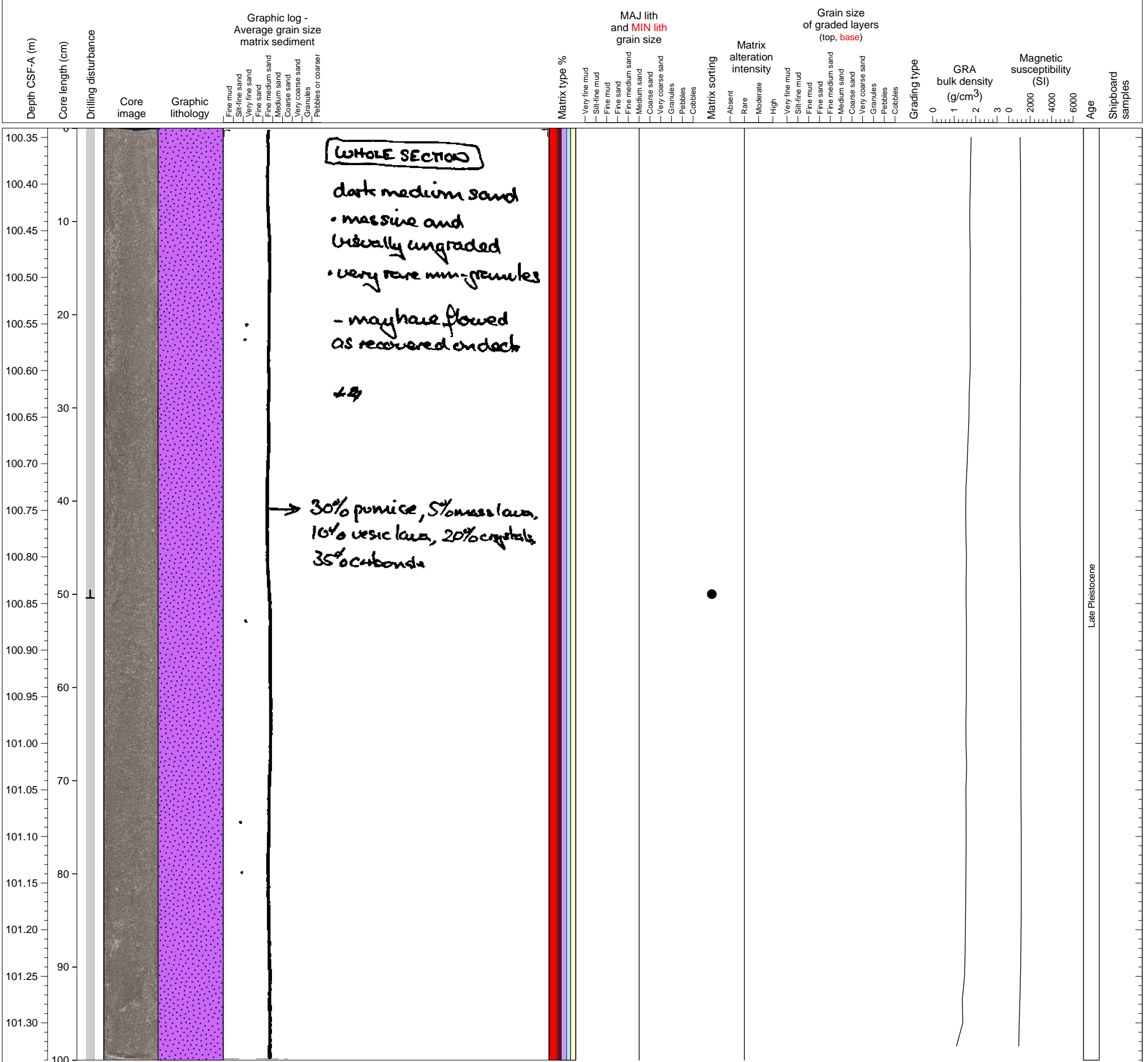


Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit.

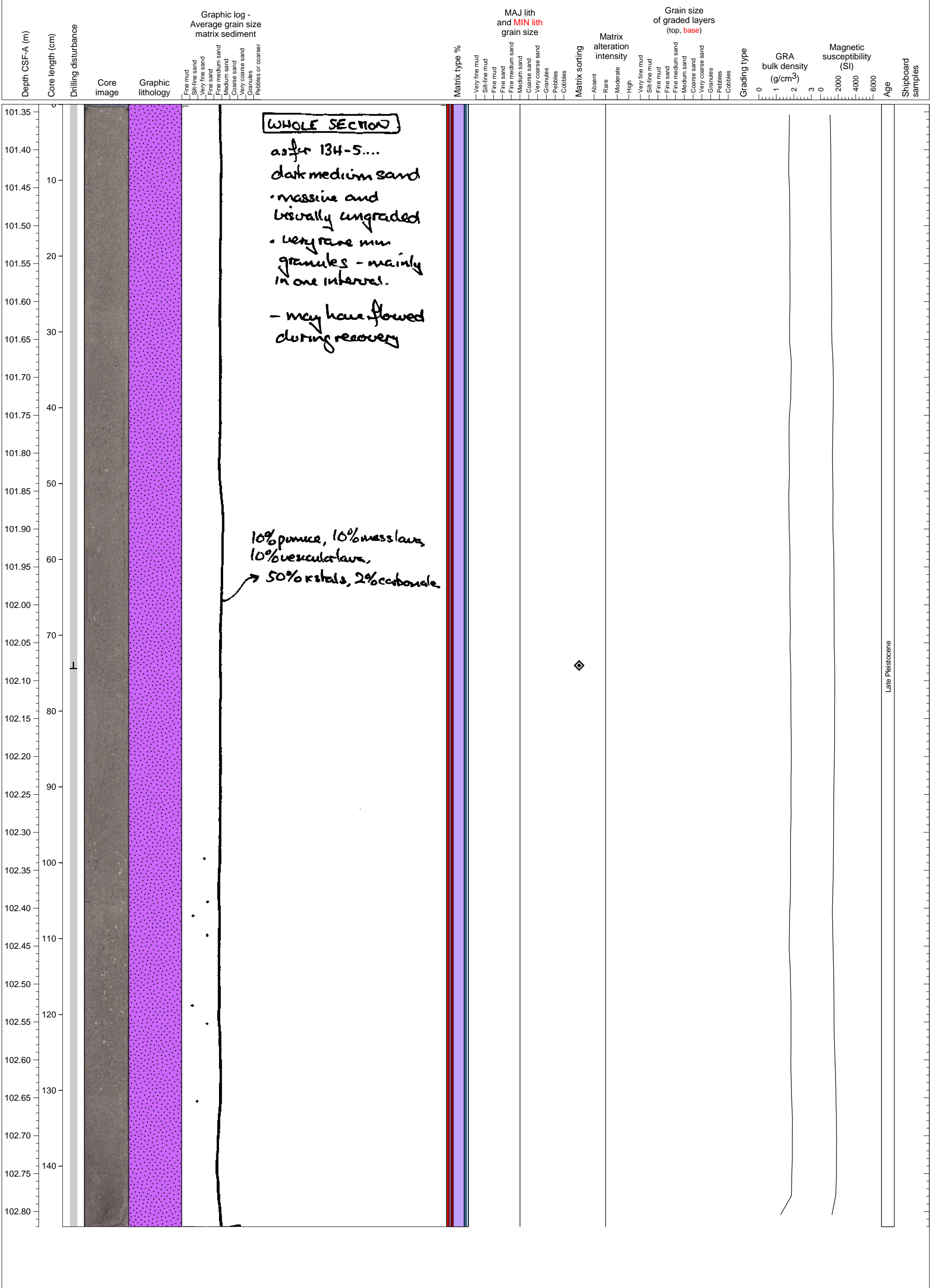




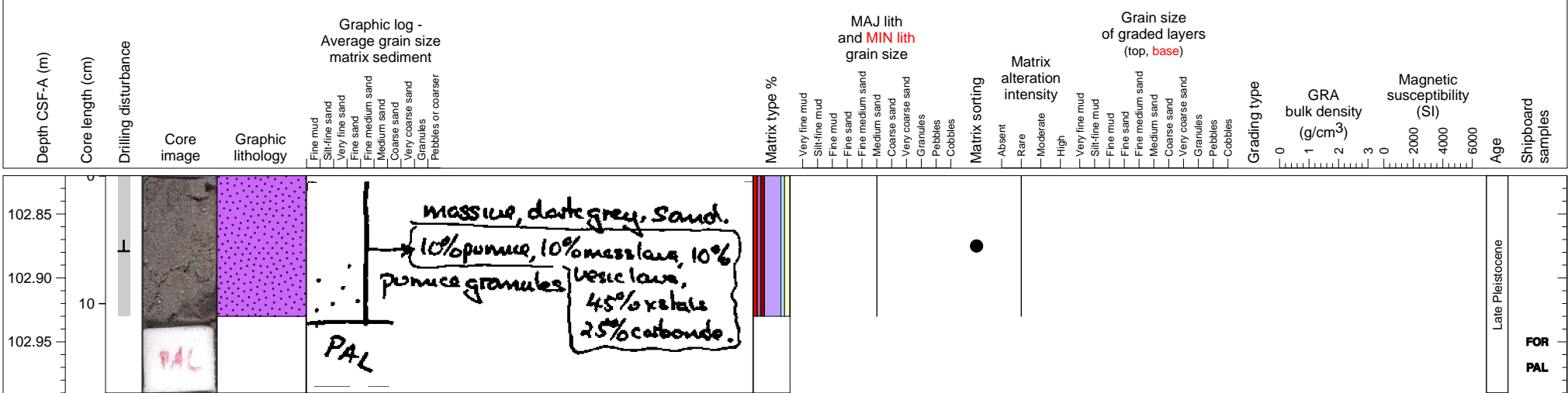
Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit.



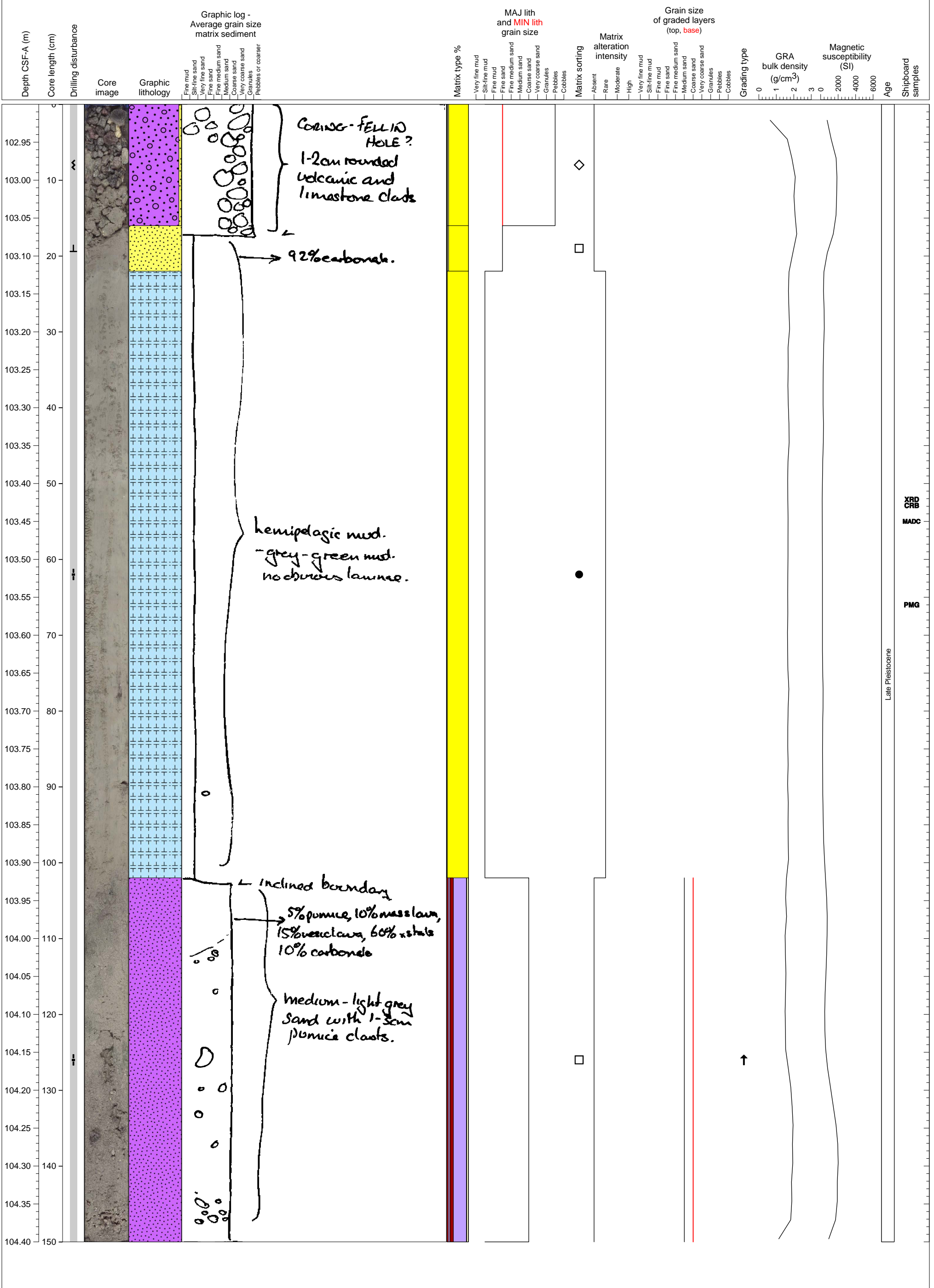
Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit.



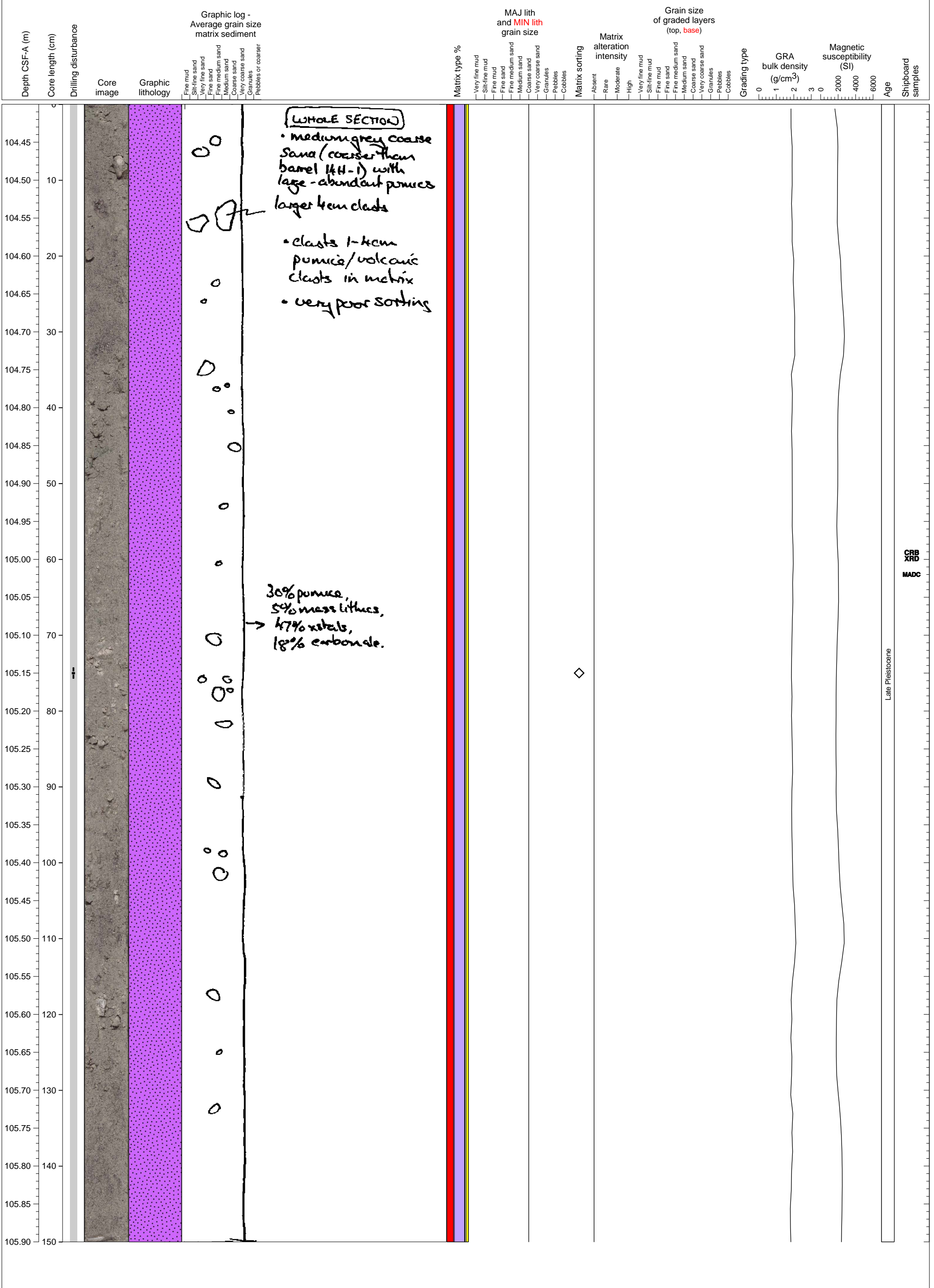
Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit. PAL sample from base.



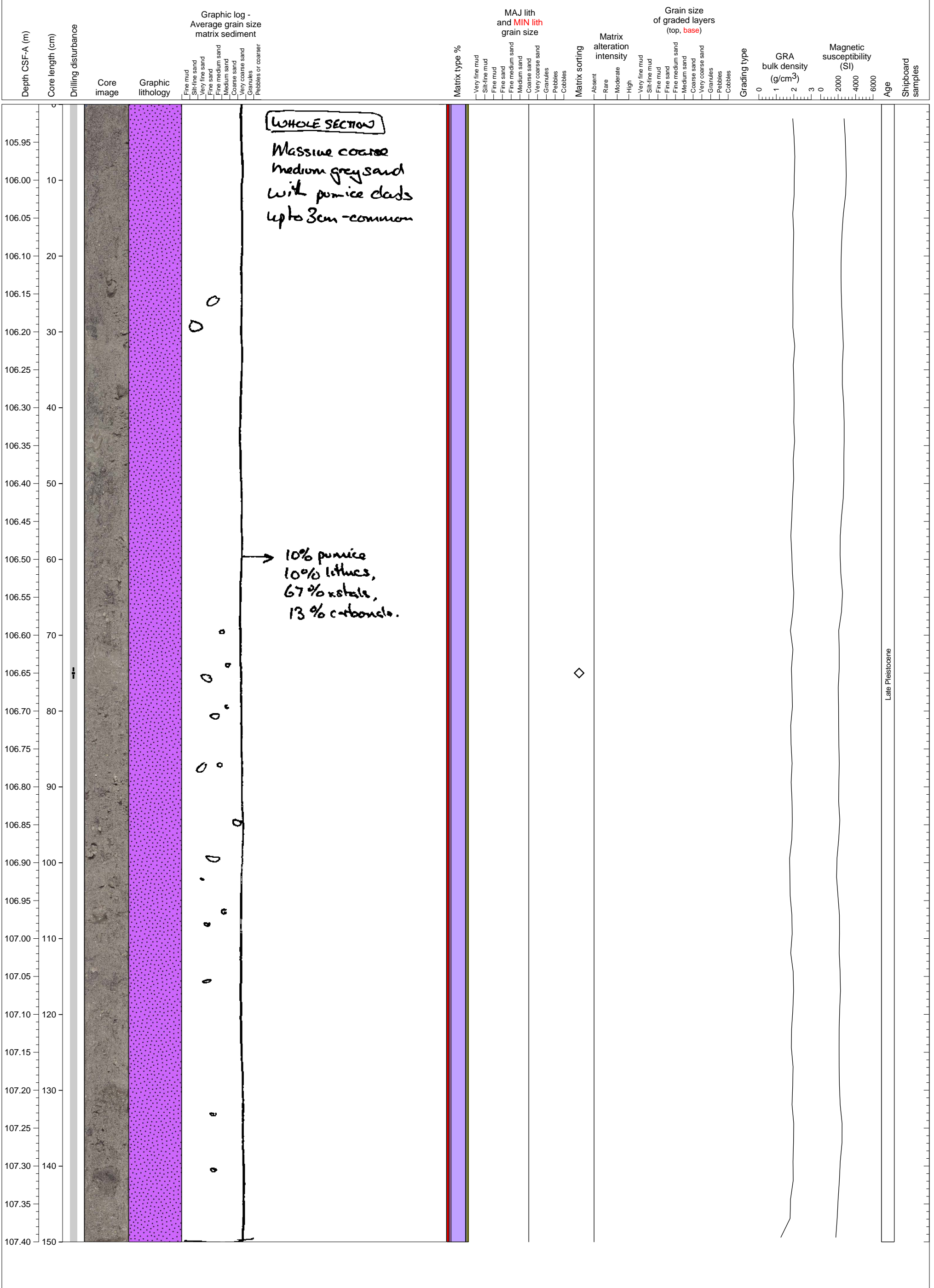
Hemipelagic clay/sand and the top of massive volcanoclastic turbidite.



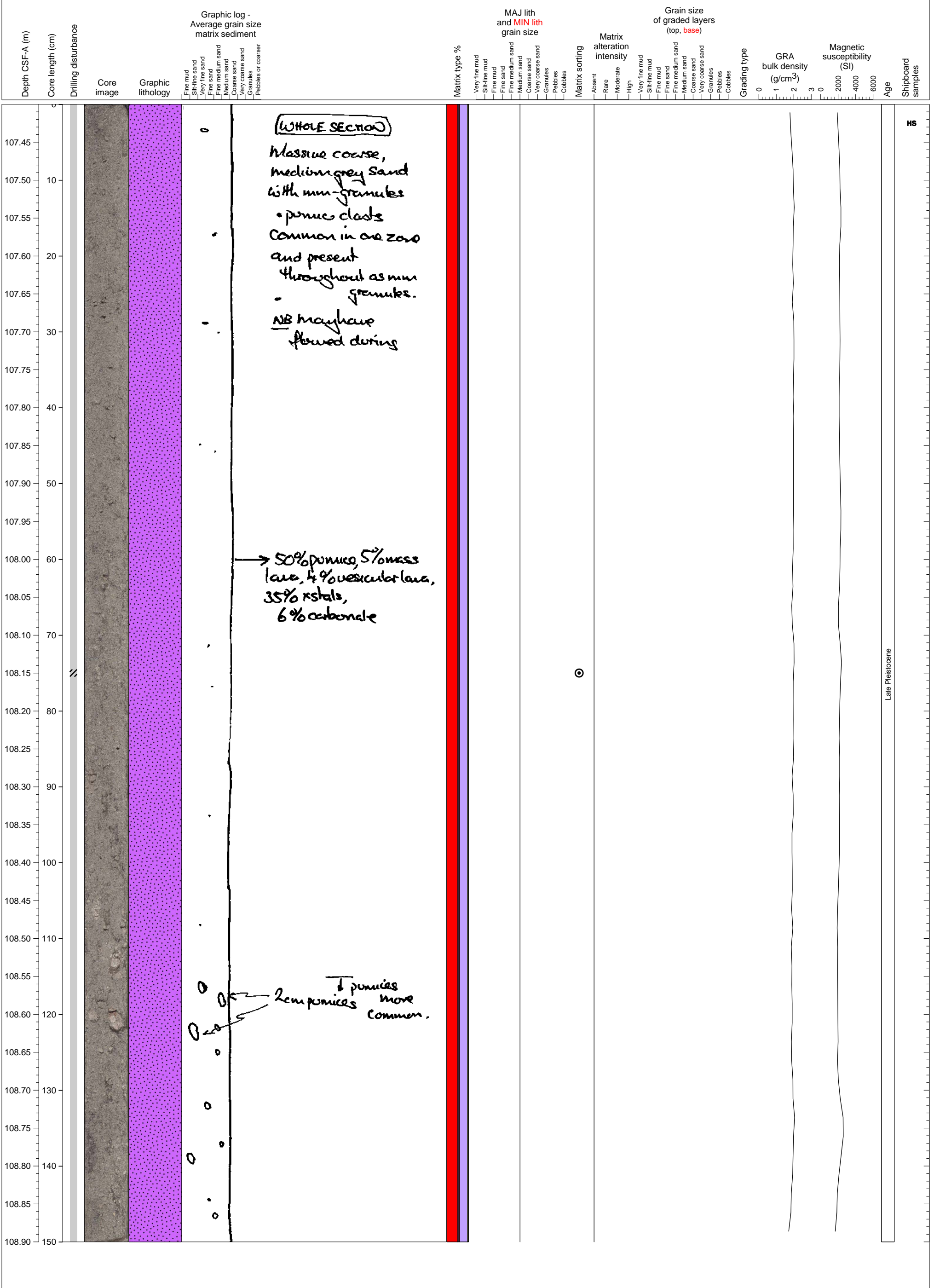
Part of massive volcanoclastic turbidite unit with pumice and massive lava clasts up to 3 cm in diameter.



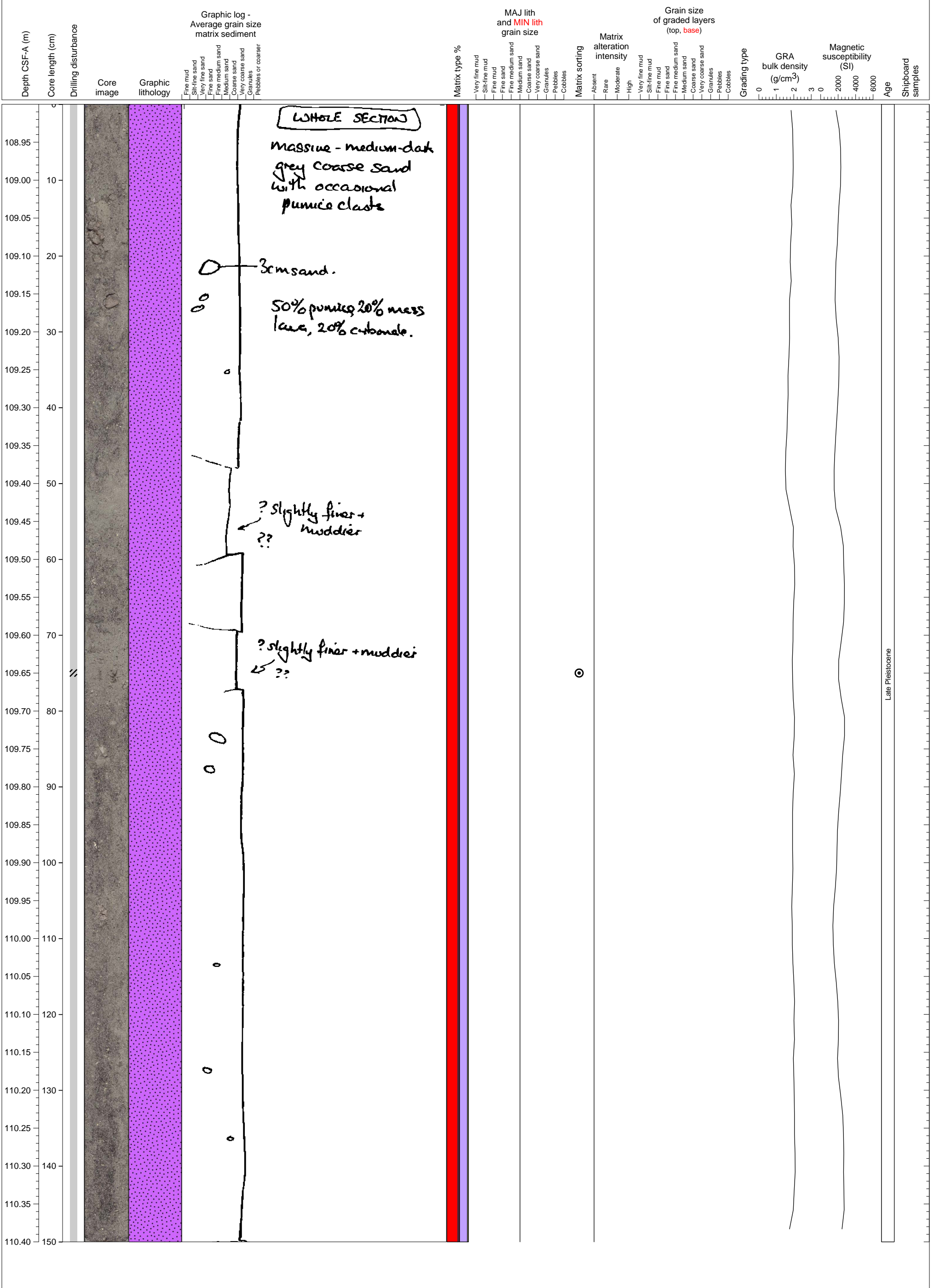
Part of massive volcanoclastic turbidite unit with pumice and massive lava clasts up to 2 cm in diameter.



Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit. Grain size and compositional variations within the sand are due to drilling disturbance.

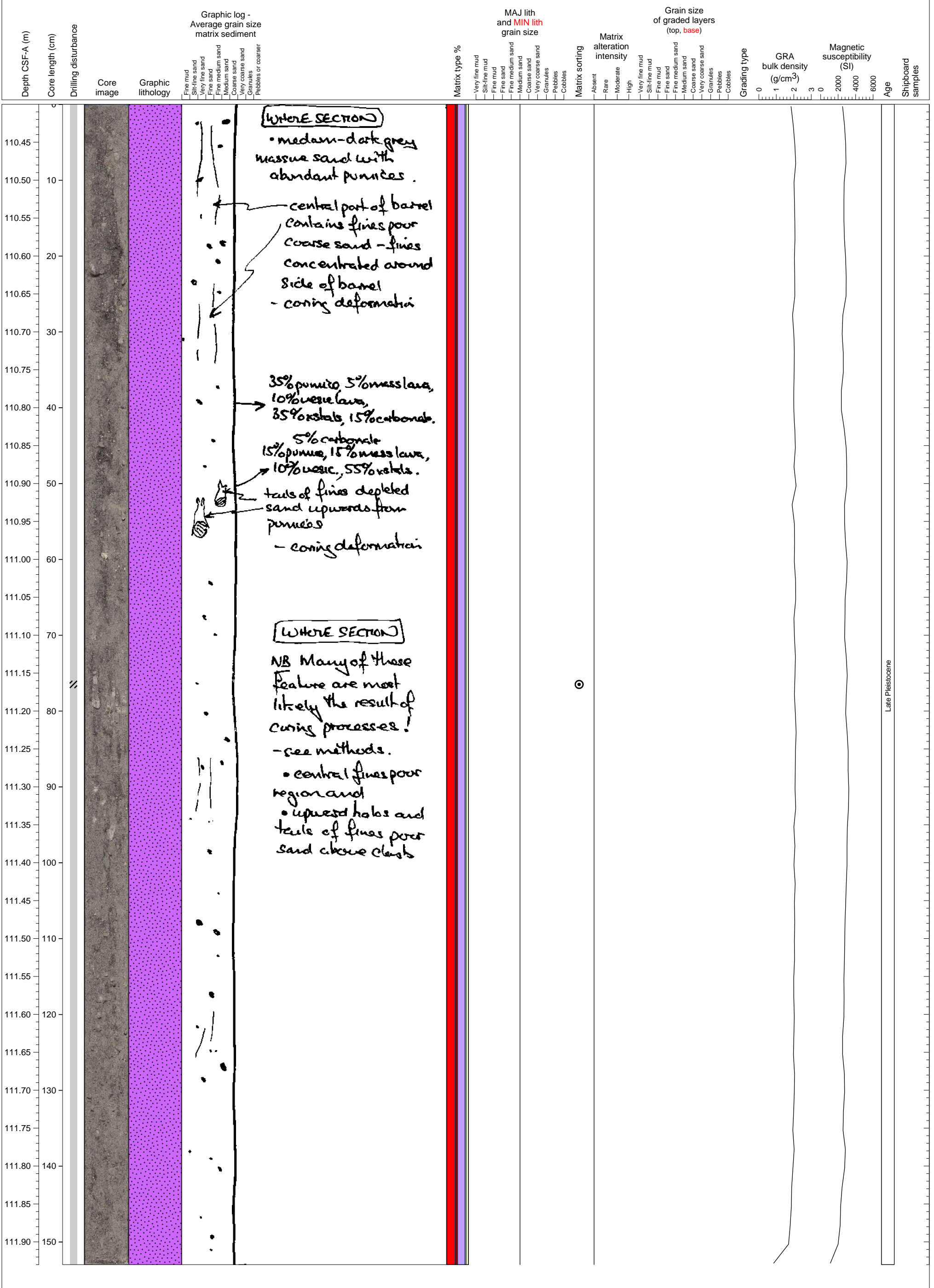


Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit. Some compositional layering is partially evident, but due to drilling disturbances this is likely not in situ.

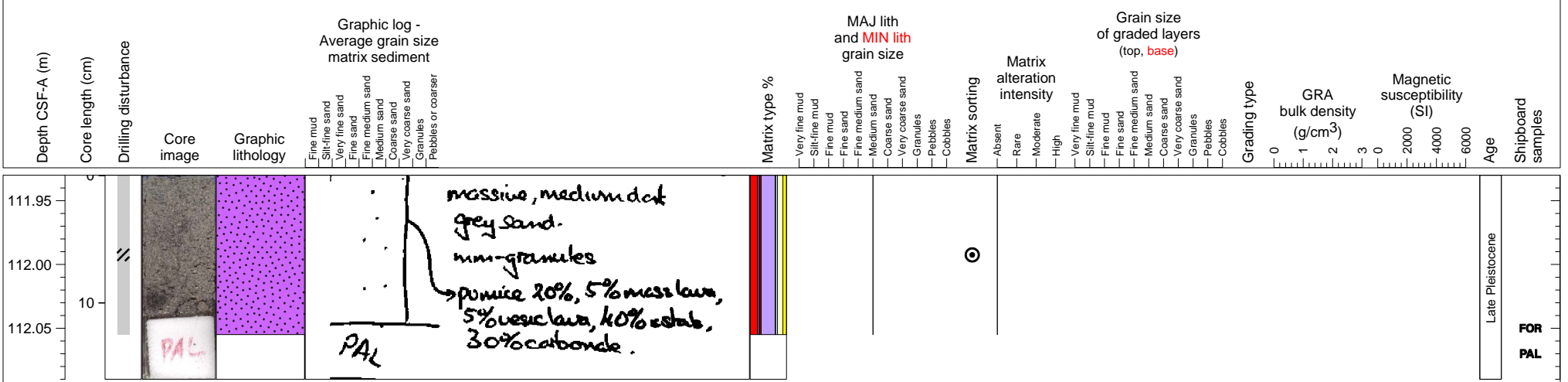




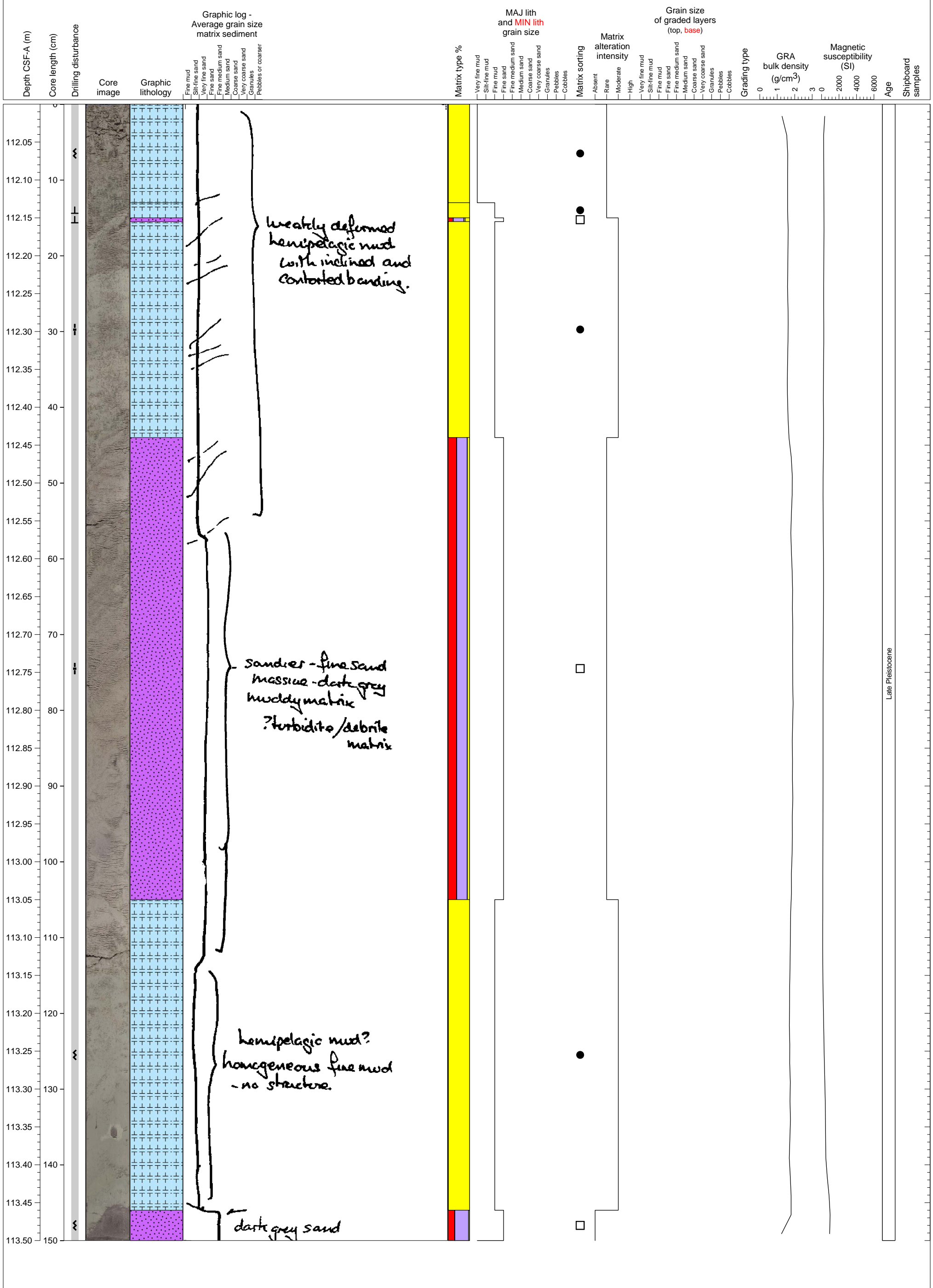
Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand unit.



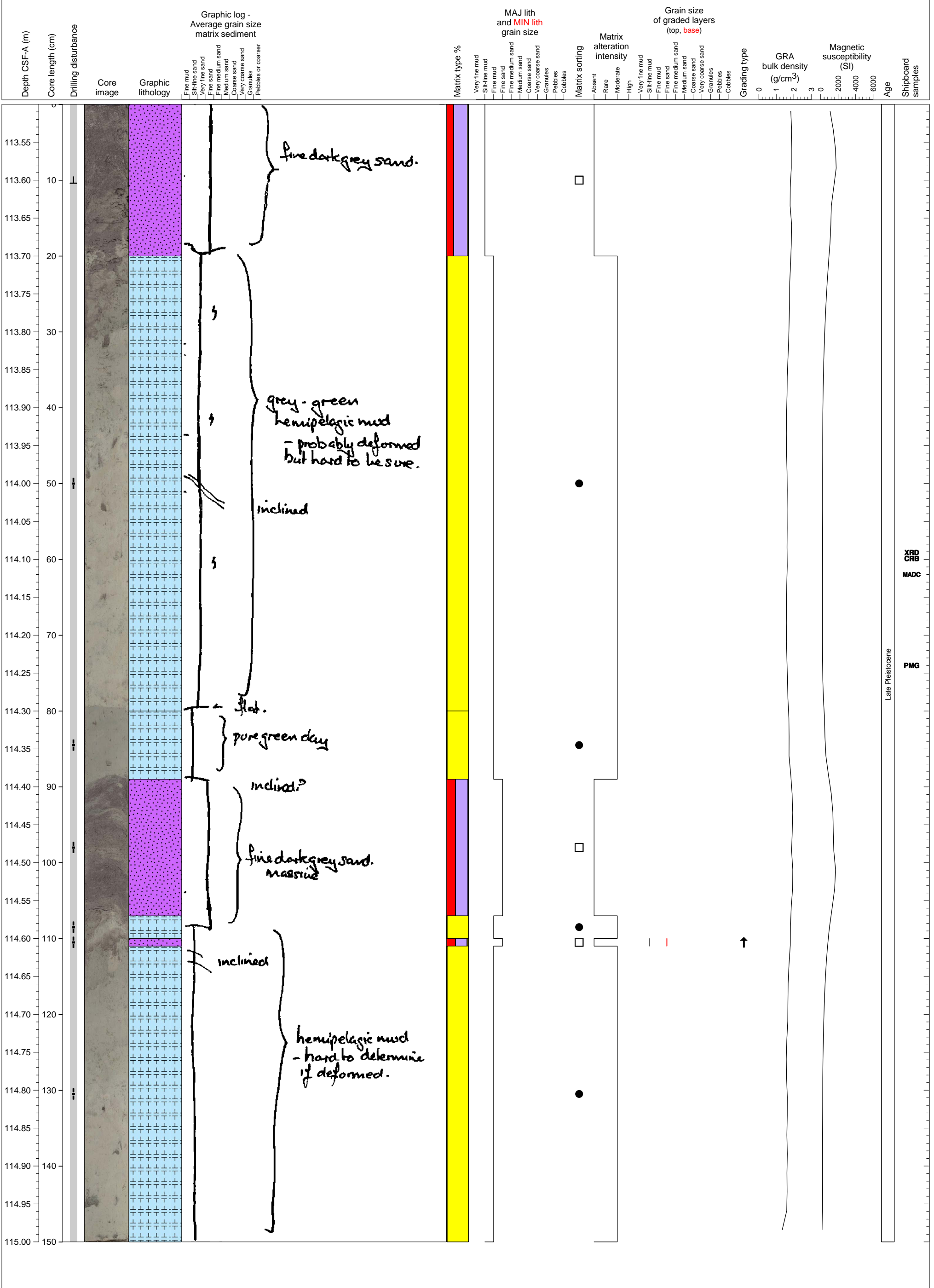
Volcaniclastic sand unit. PAL sample from base.



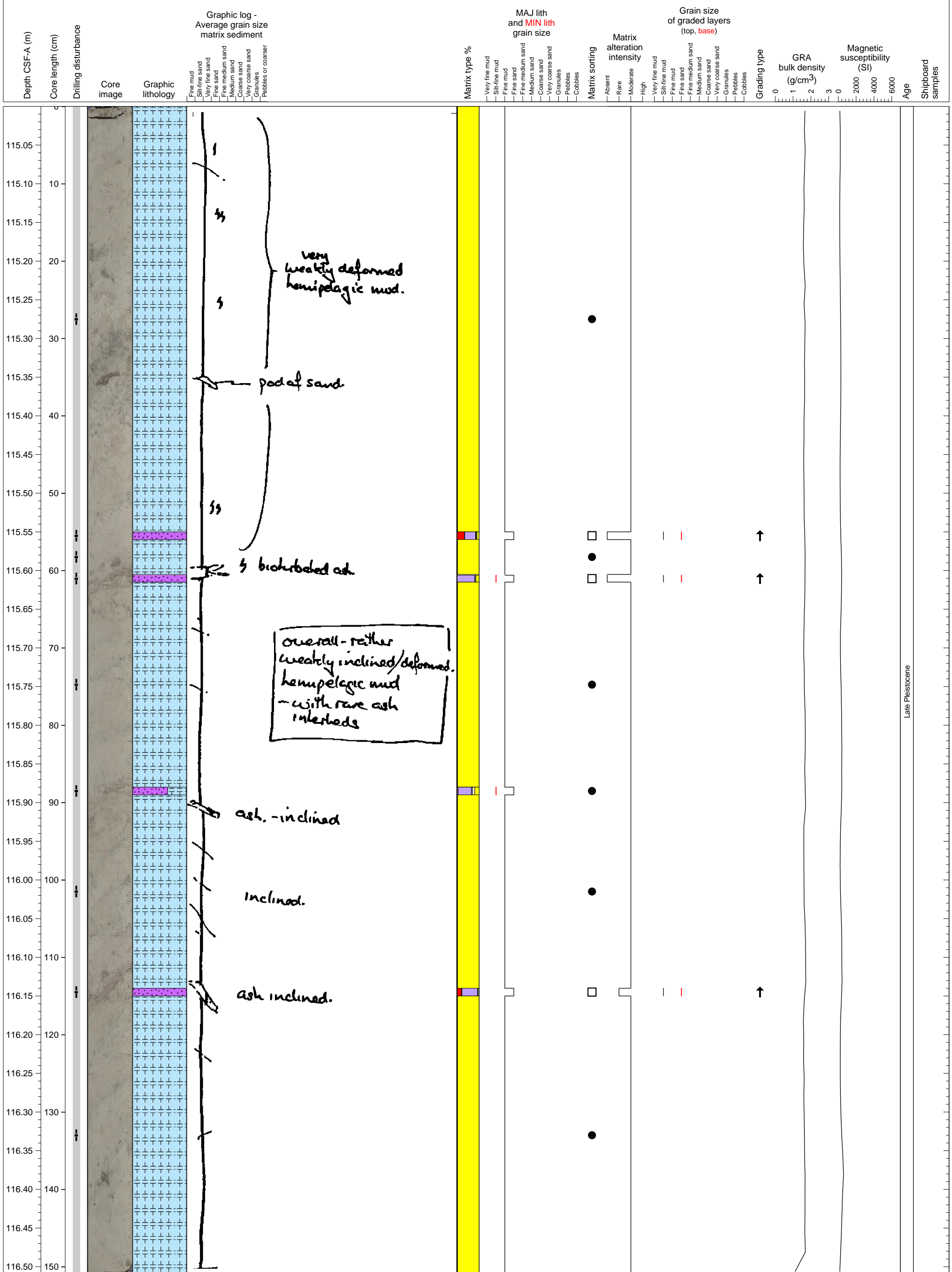
Hemipelagic clay interbedded thin and thick tephra layers. The unit boundaries are inclined.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand units.

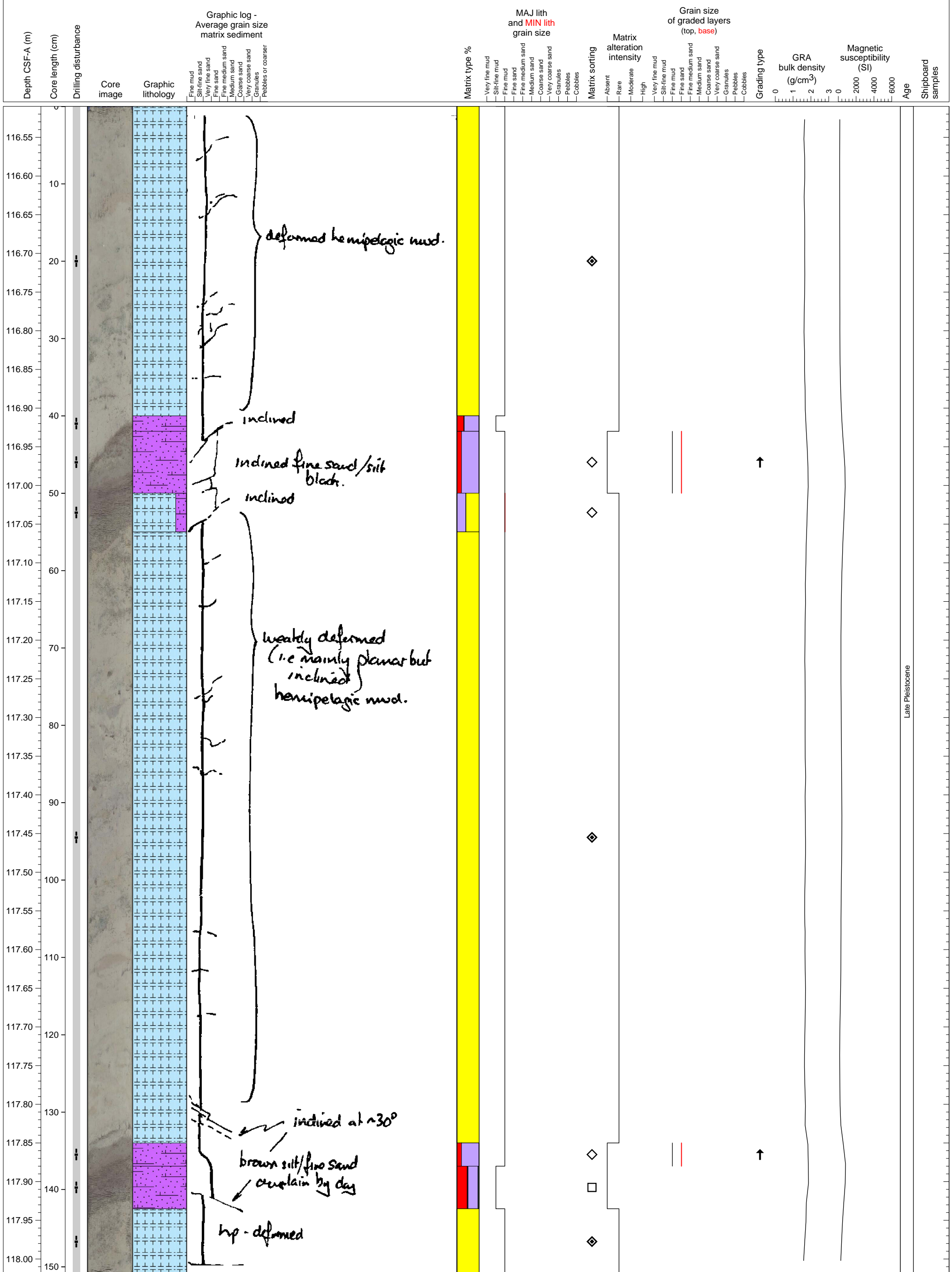


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with four thin tephra units.

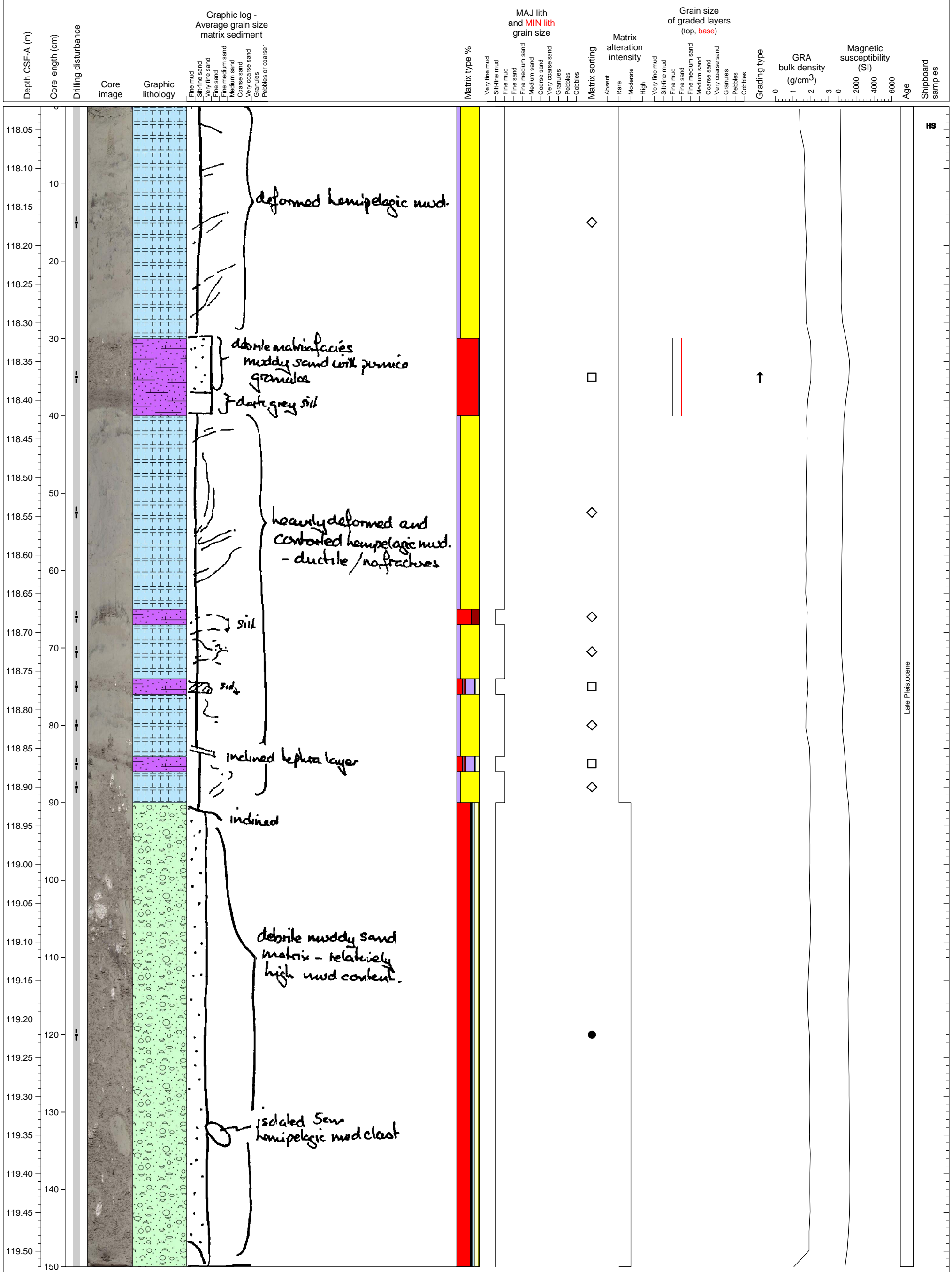


Late Pleistocene

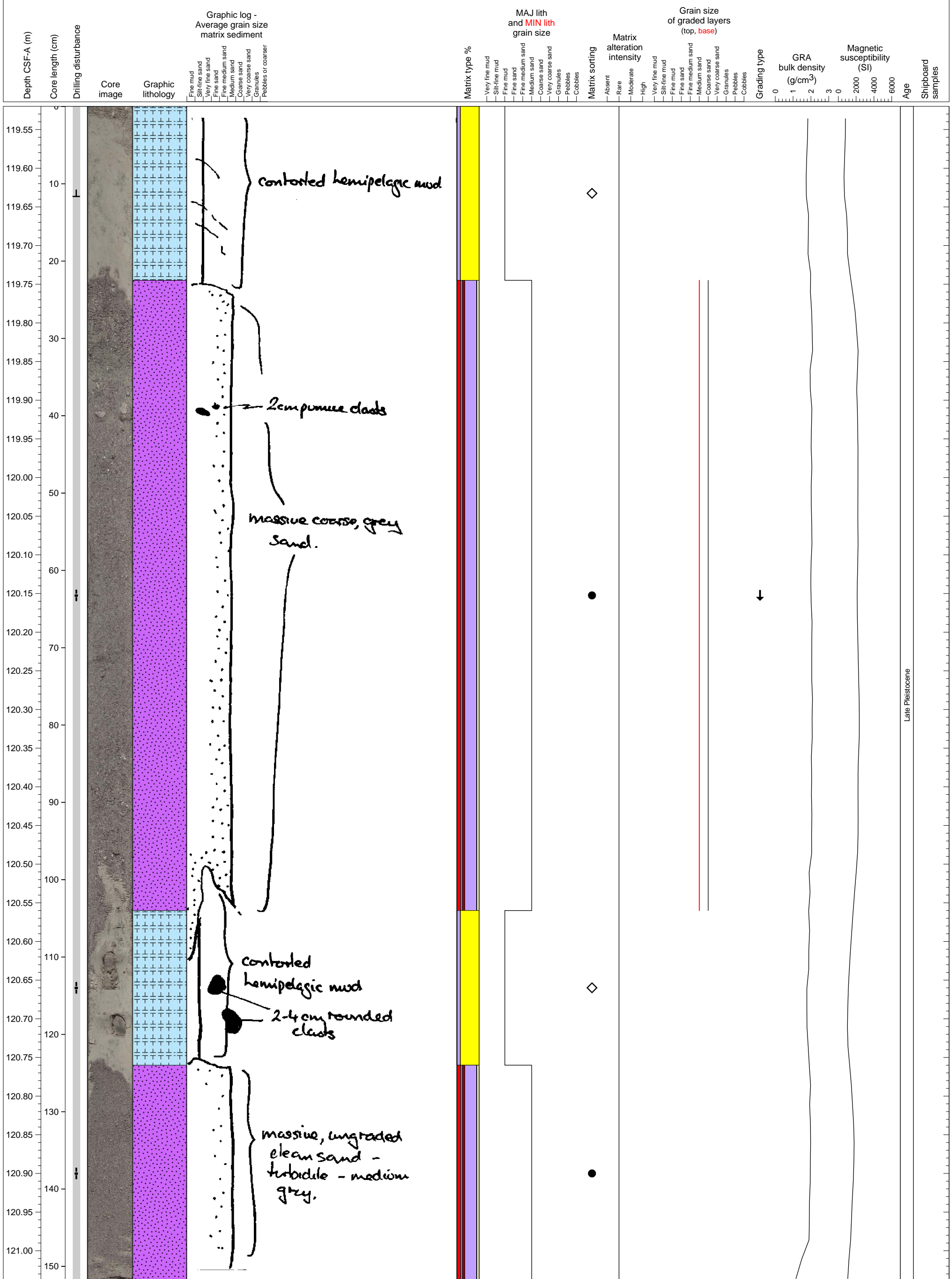
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with abundant volcanoclastic sand-mud units, several of which display normal grading.



Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand-mud units, one of which displays normal grading. The base of the section is composed of a clast-rich muddy sand unit.

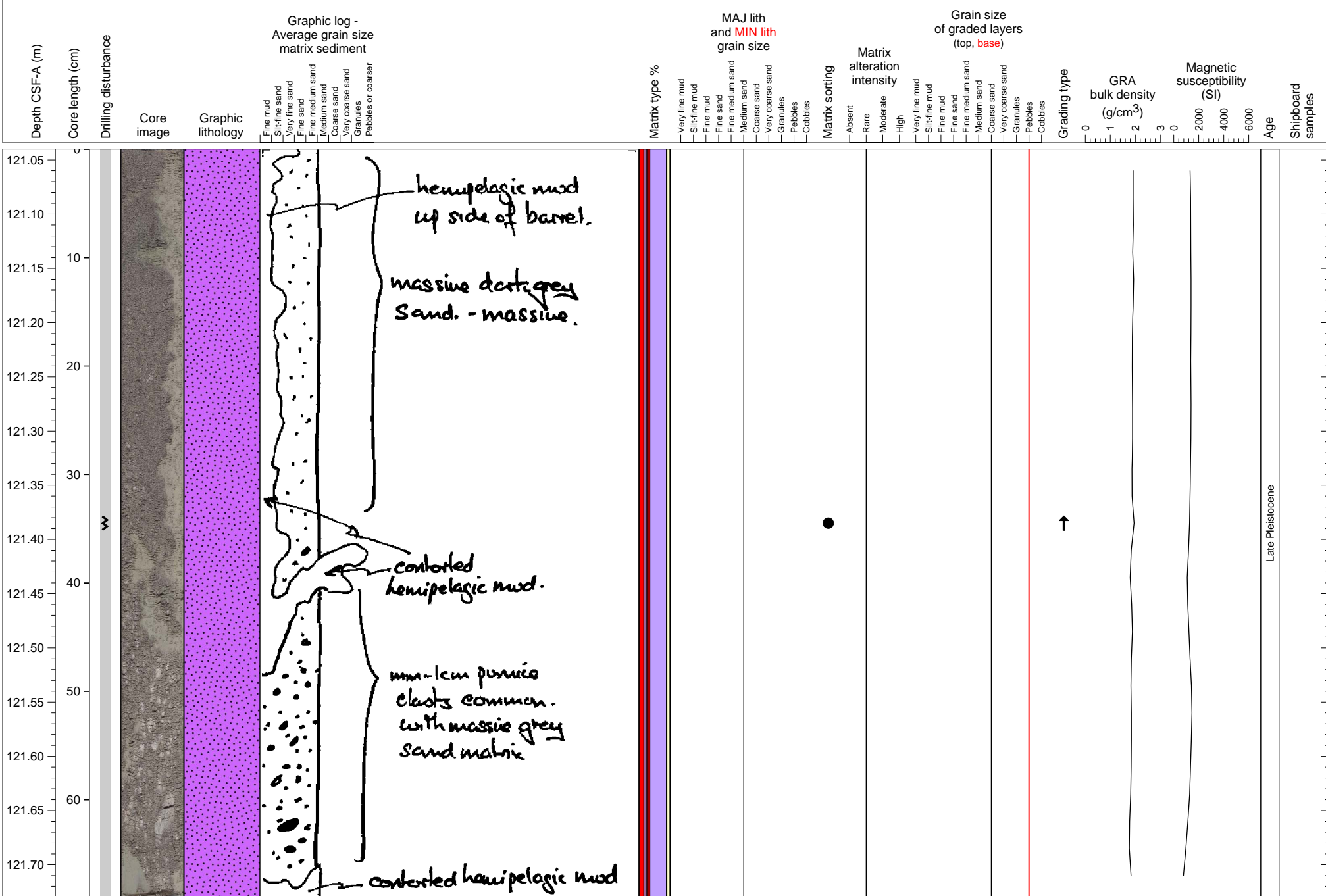


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand units, one of which displays reverse grading.





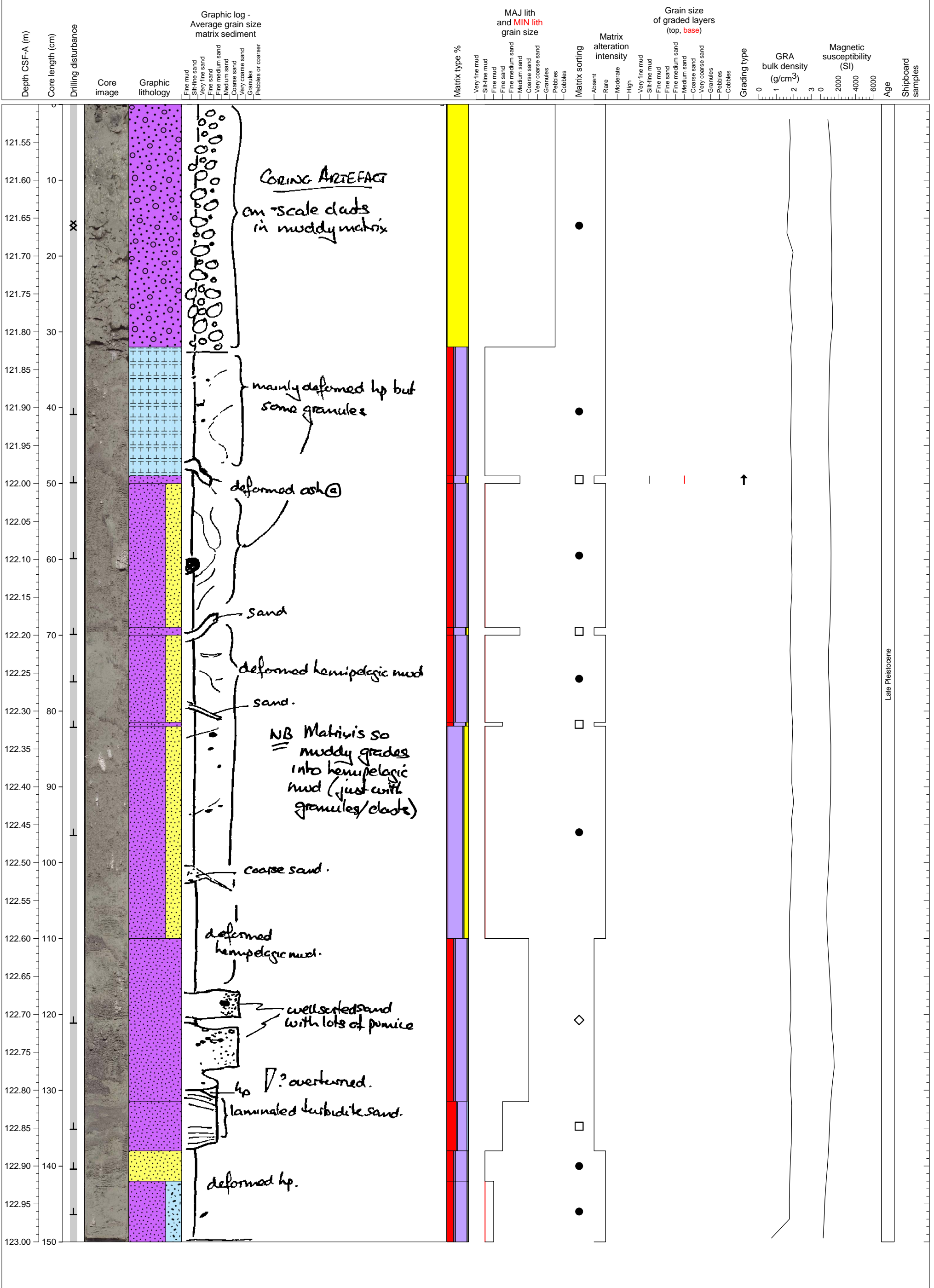
Volcaniclastic sand unit with normally graded pumice clasts. Hemipelagic mud injected vertically up core barrel.



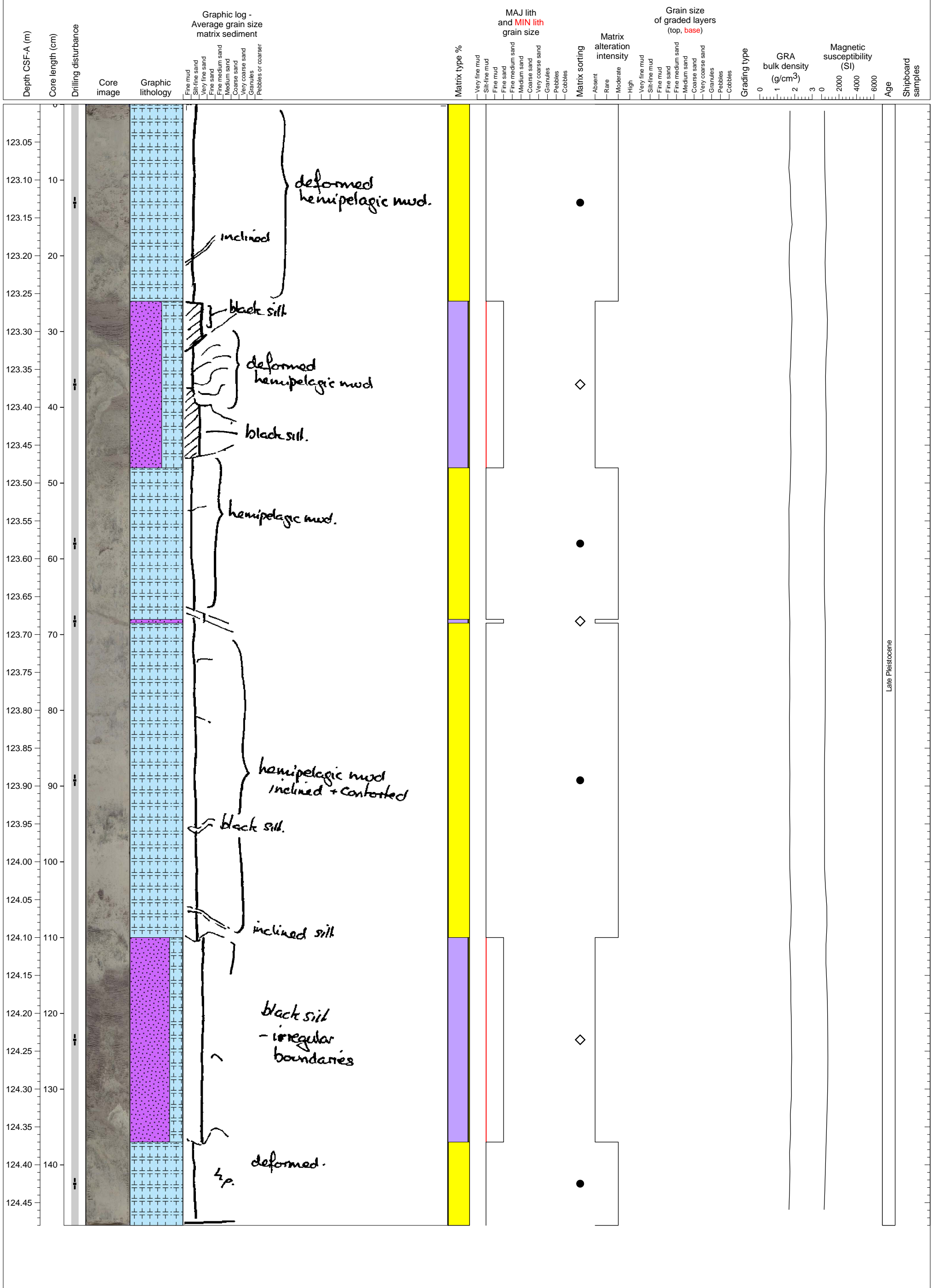
Heavily bioturbated hemipelagic clay. APL sample from center of section.



Debrite consisting of hemipelagic mud clasts, pumice clasts, and volcanic-calcareous sand matrix, and volcanic sand layers.

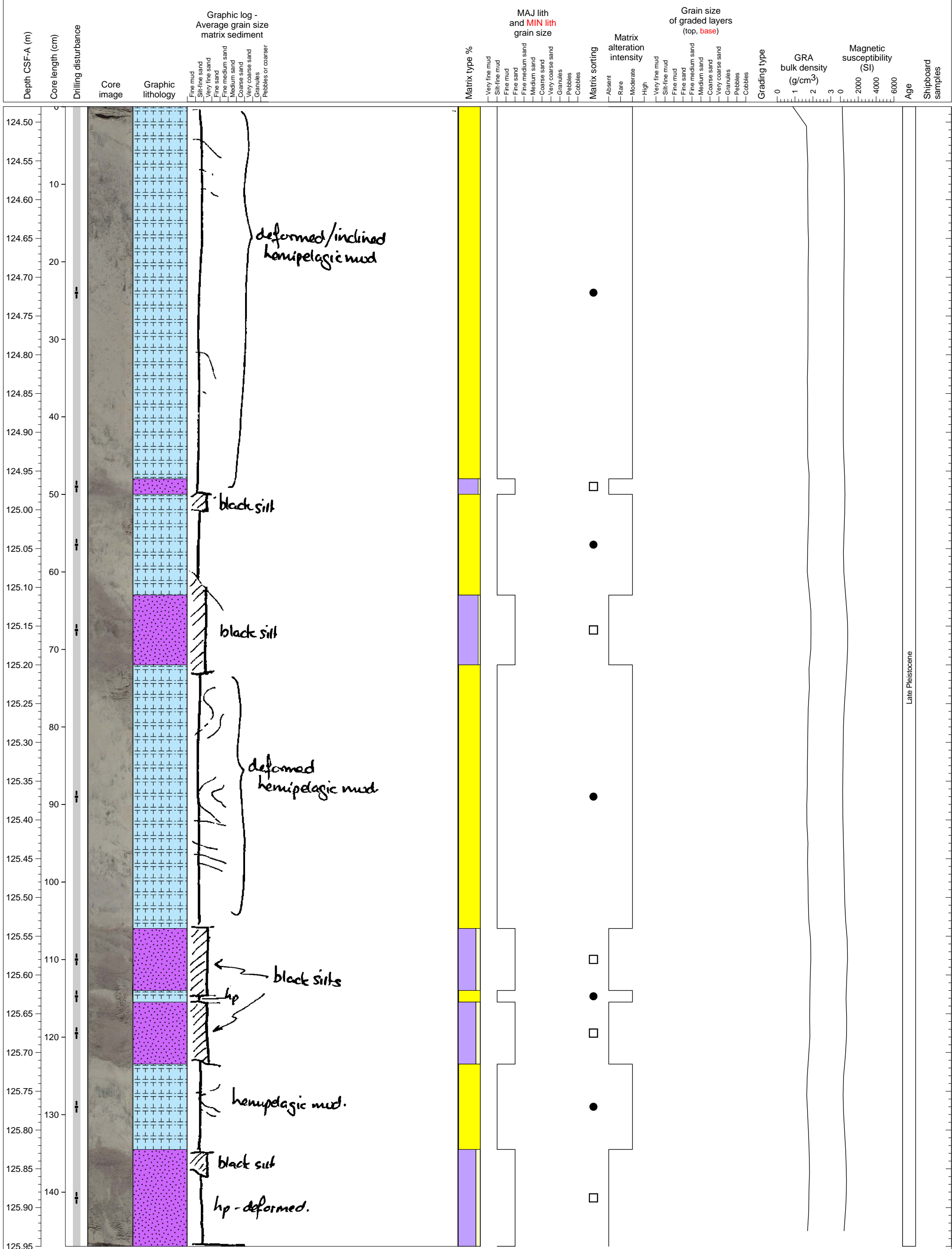


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with thin tephra layers. Layers are contorted and contains mud clasts chaotically.

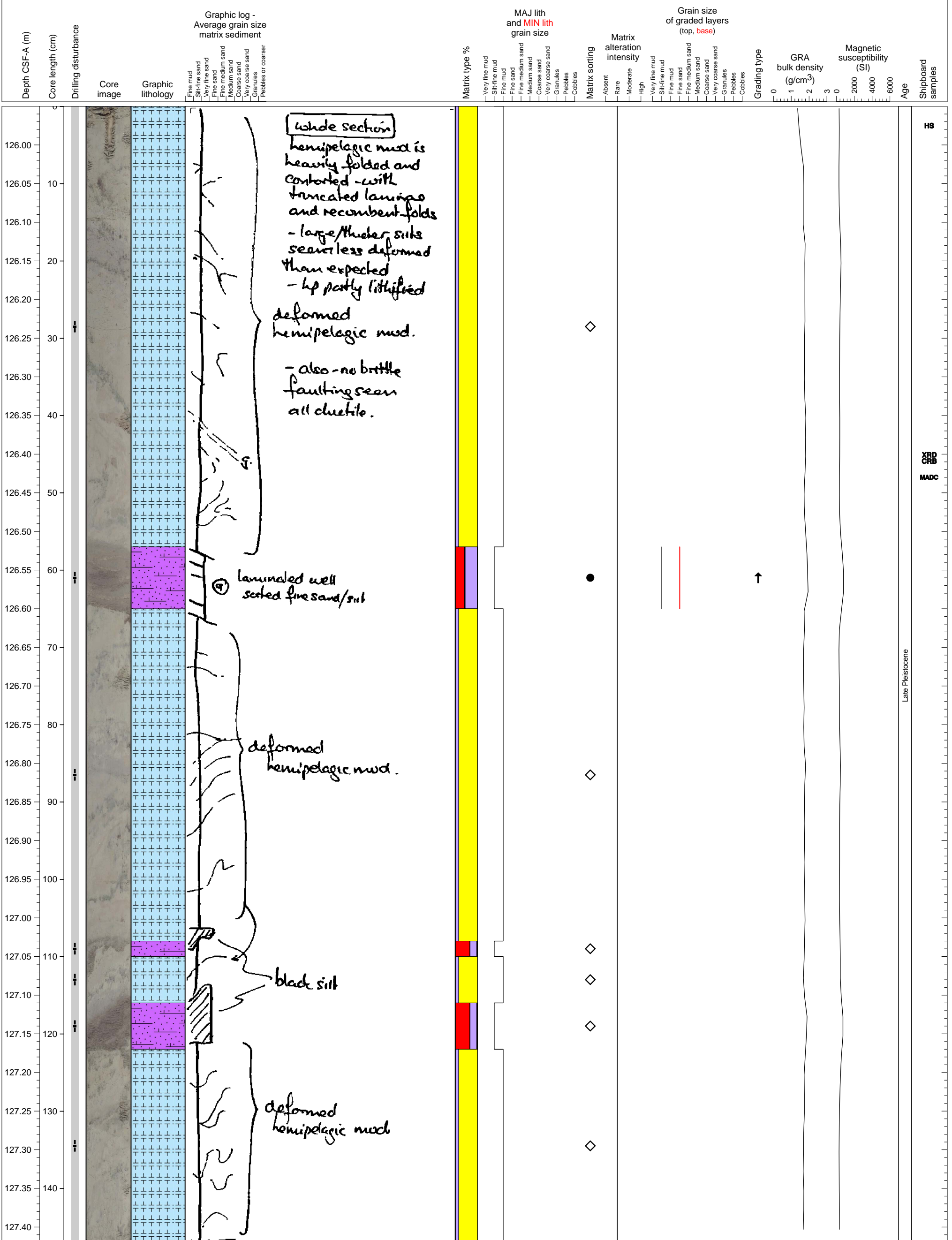


Late Pleistocene

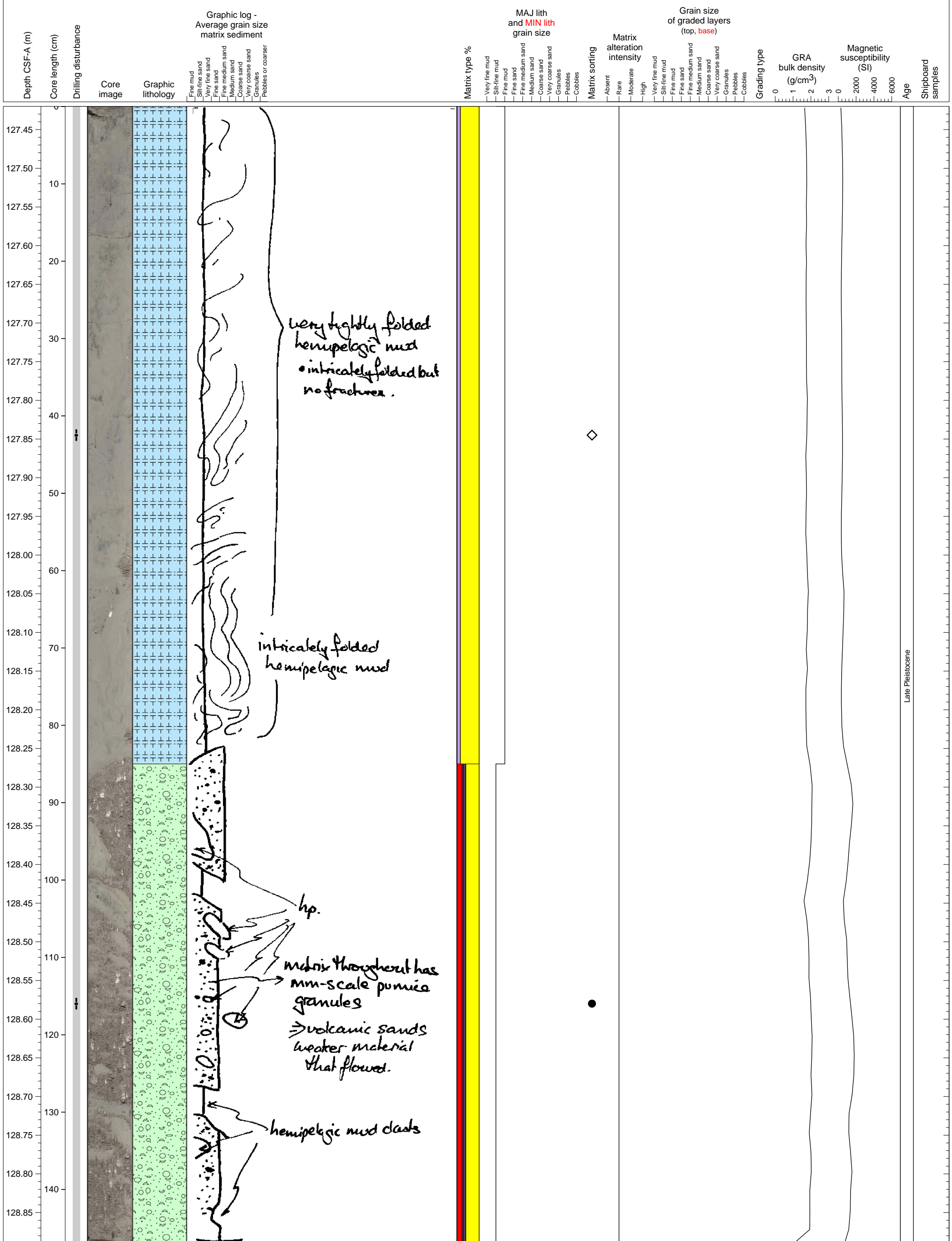
Hemipelagic sediment interlayered with at least four tephra layers. Some of the layers are inclined.



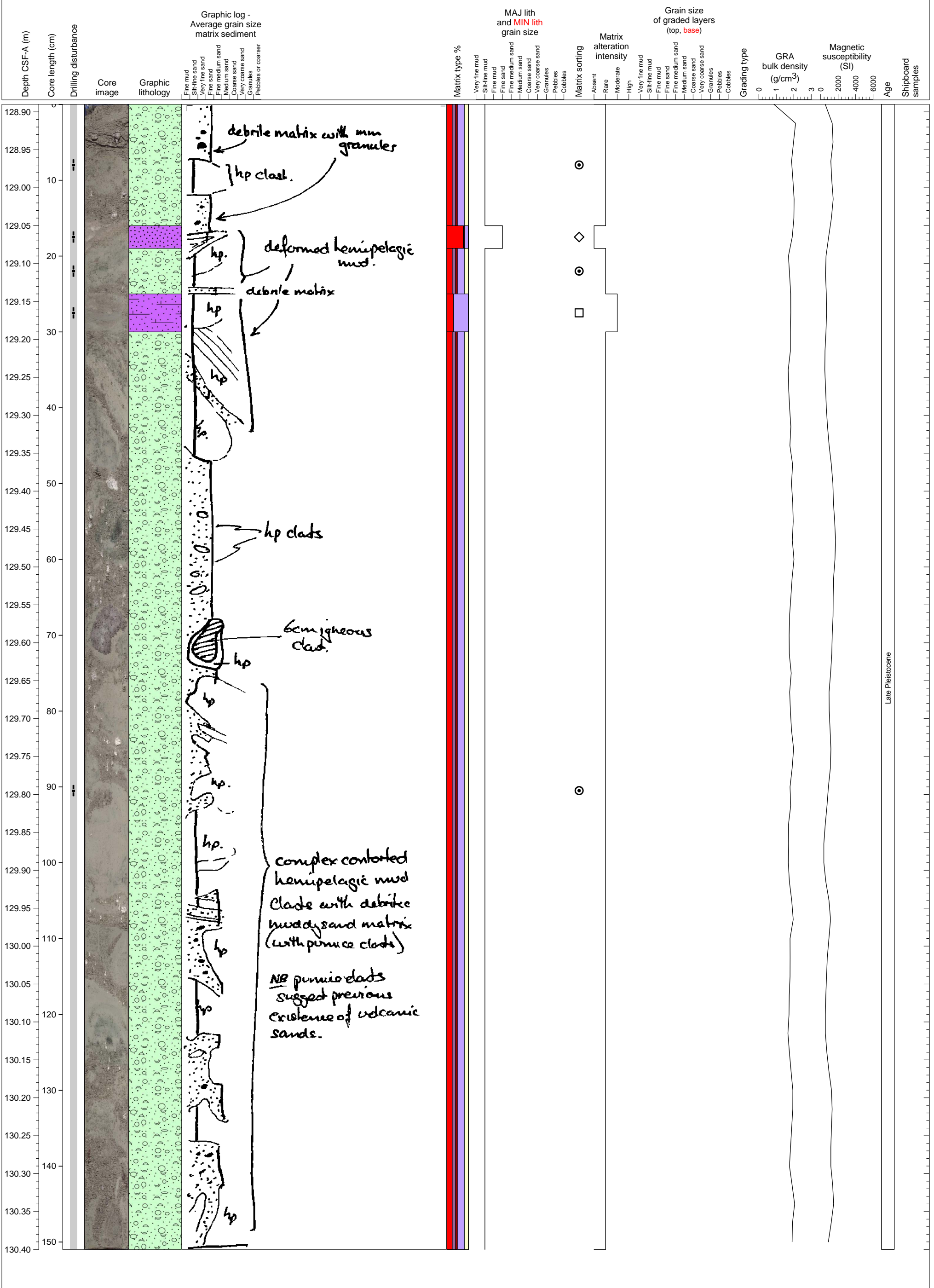
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand-mud deposits, two of which show normal gradation.



Hemipelagic mud overlying clast-rich muddy sand chaotic unit. Large clasts of hemipelagic clay and pumice are included in this chaotic unit.

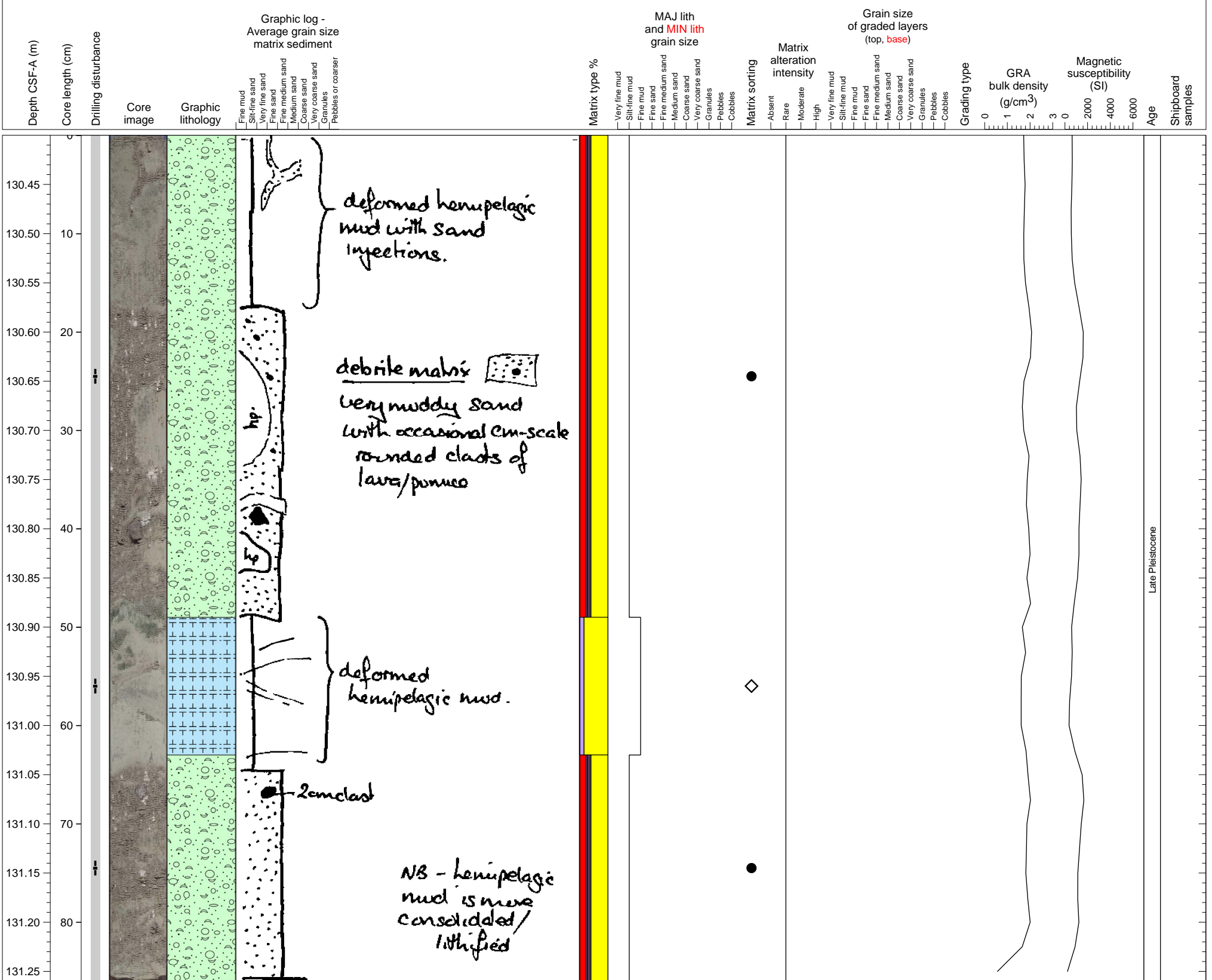


Clast-rich muddy sand unit with interspersed fine volcanoclastic units, possibly ash.

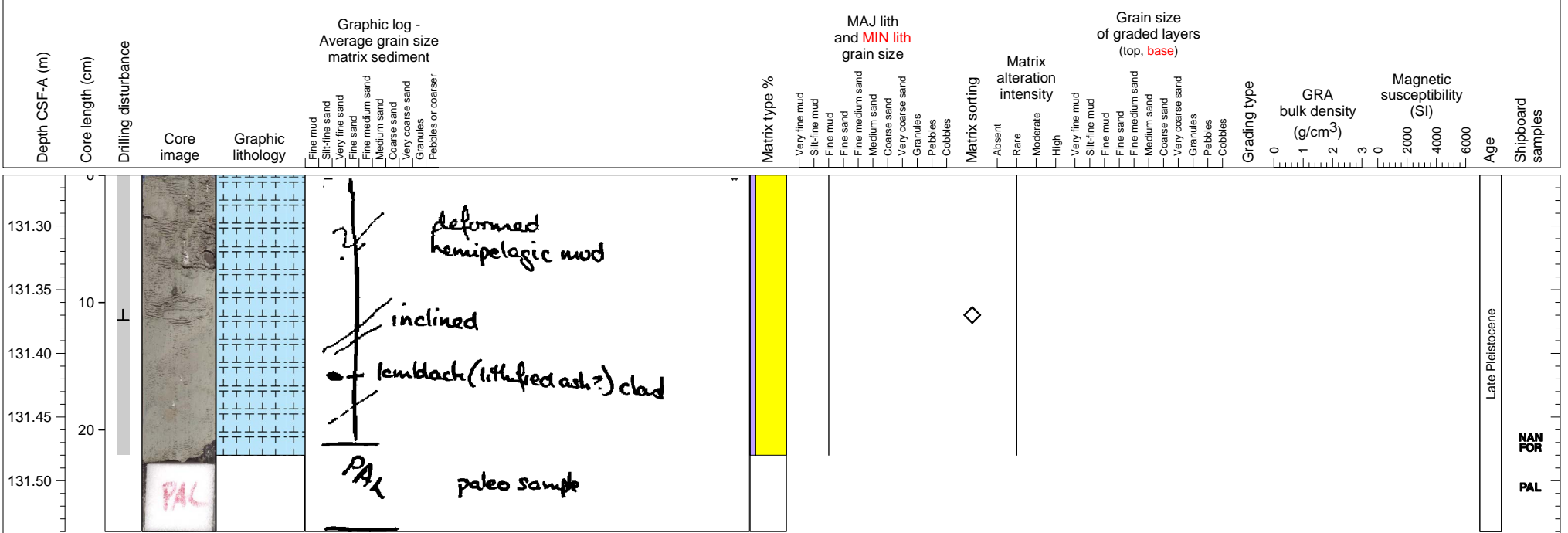




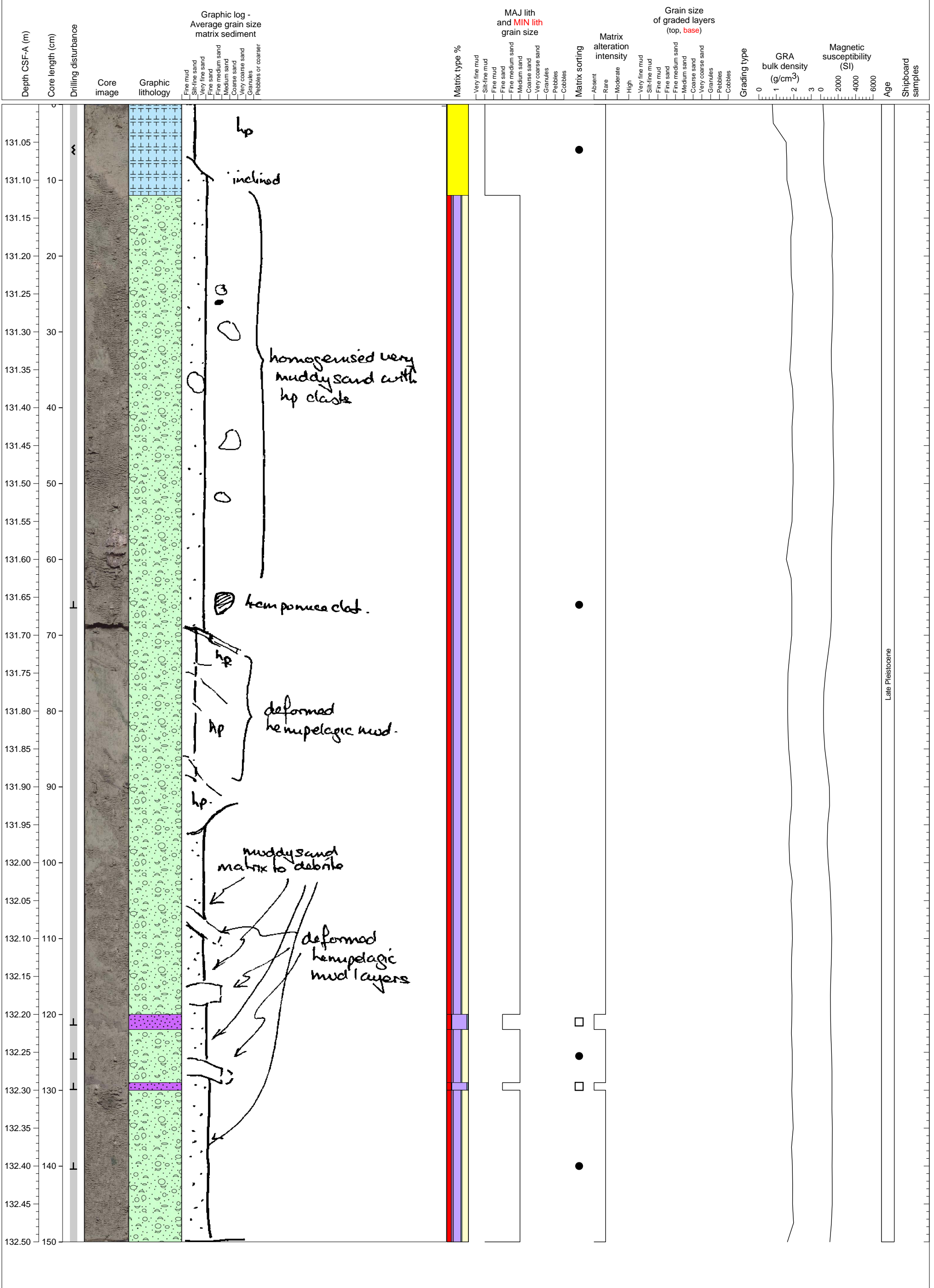
Clast-rich muddy sand unit; clasts consist of pumice and hemipelagic clay. Hemipelagic clay layer in middle of section might be a large clast.



Hemipelagic clay, may be a clast in the chaotic unit up core. PAL sample from base.

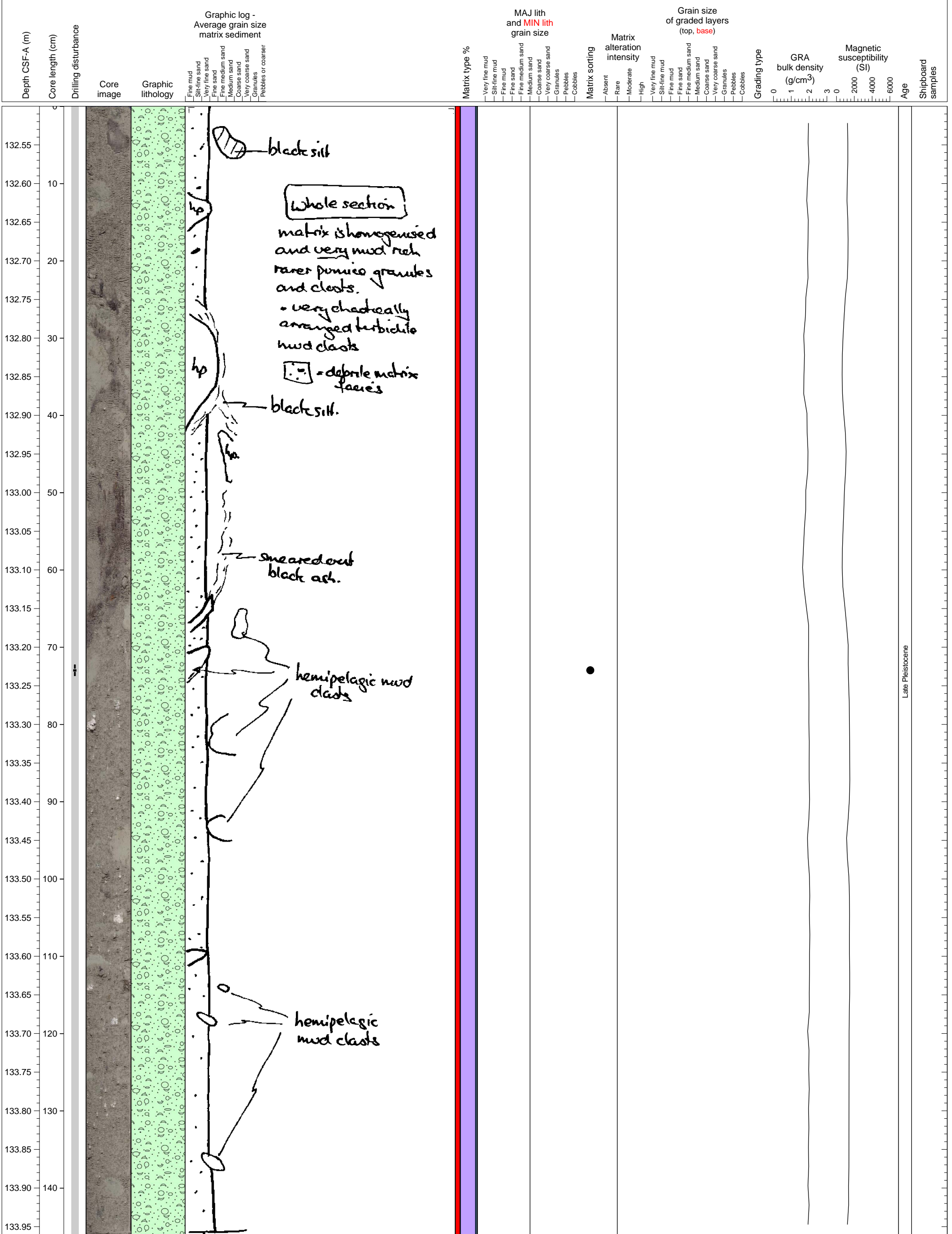


Debris flow unit containing abundant mud and pumice clasts up to a few cm.



Late Pleistocene

Massive debris flow unit containing abundant pumice and mud clasts.



Whole section matrix is homogenised and very mud rich rarer pumice granules and clasts.  
 - very chaotically arranged turbidite mud clasts  
 [Symbol] = debris matrix facies

black silt.

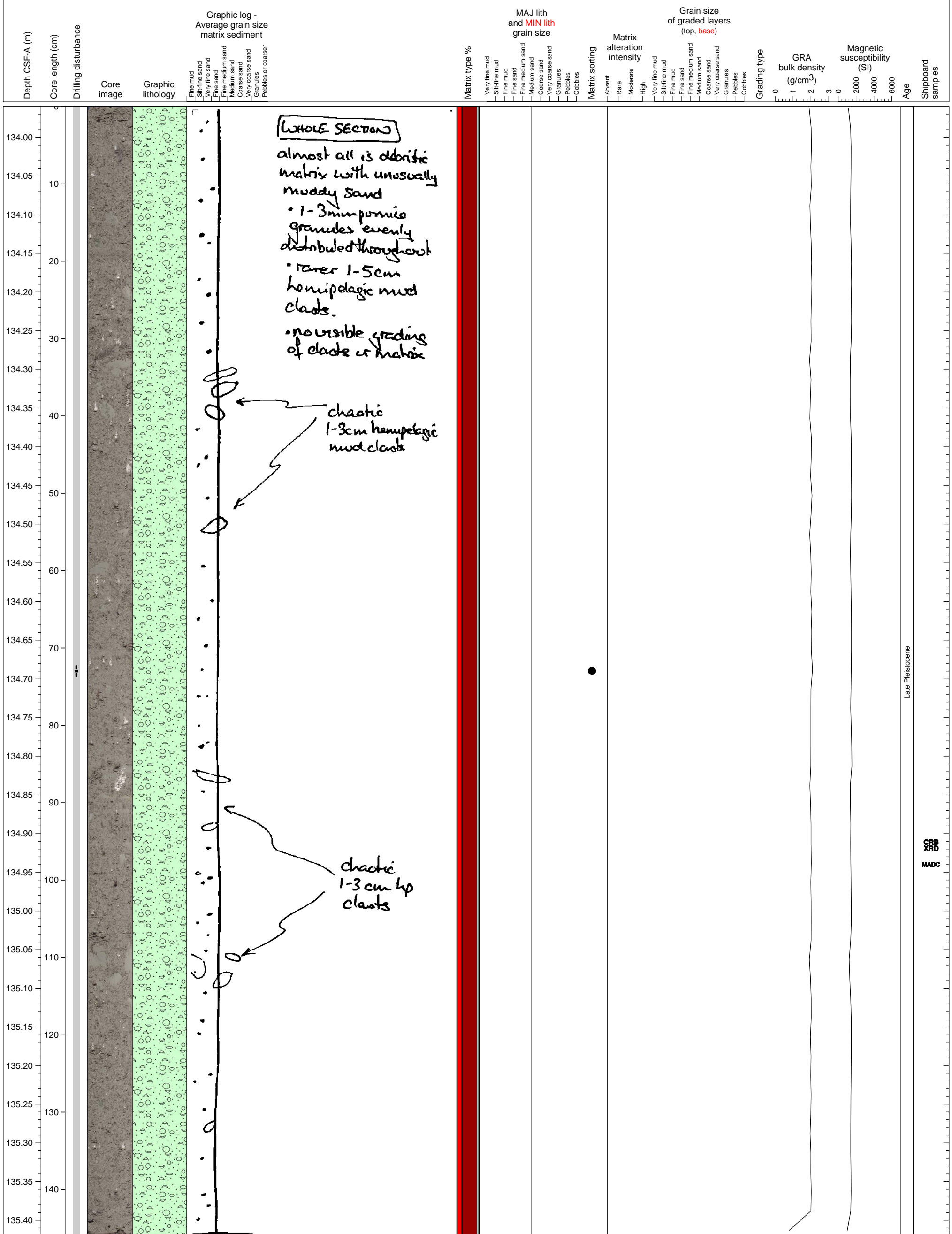
smear out black ash.

hemipelagic mud clasts

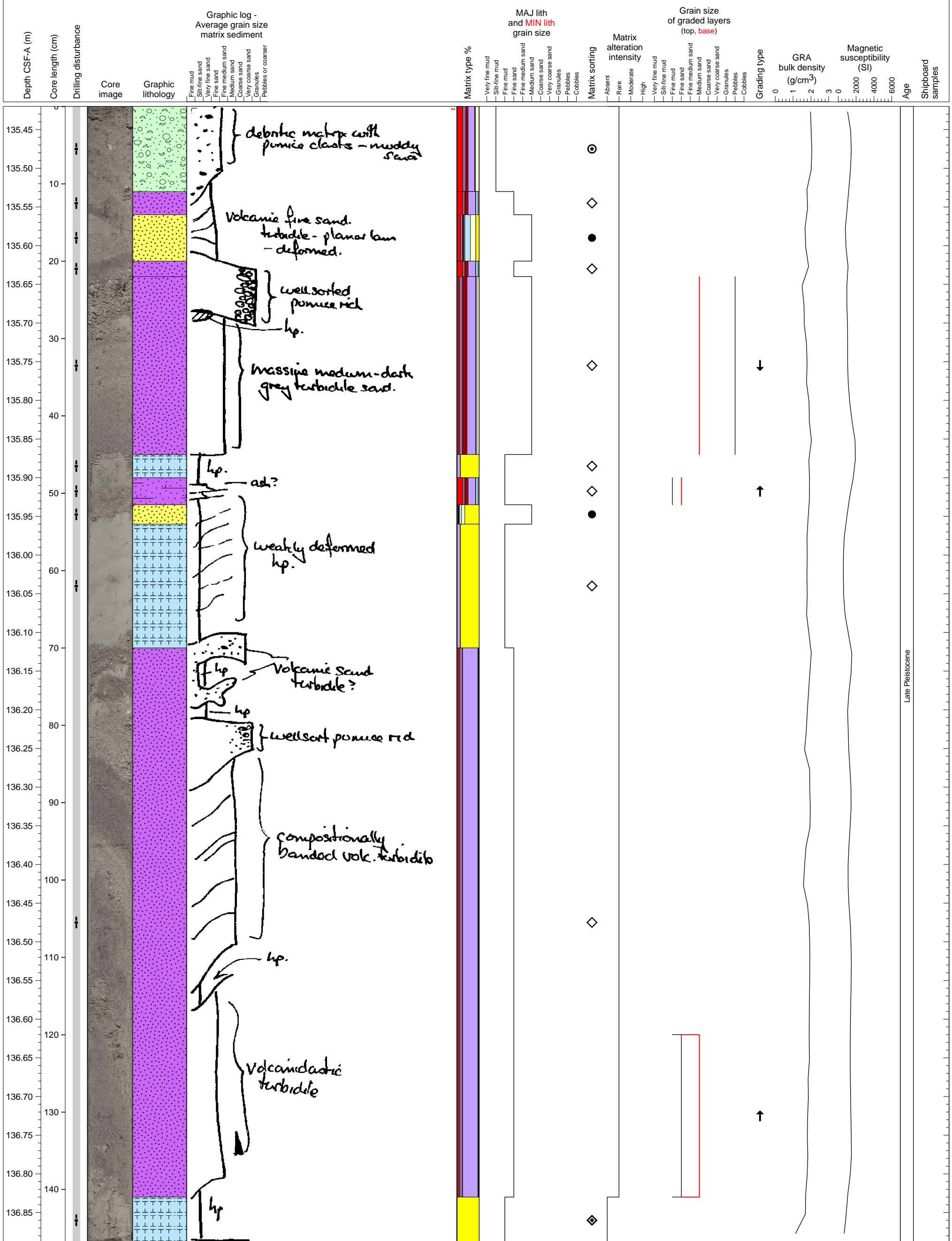
hemipelagic mud clasts

Late Pleistocene

Massive debris flow unit containing abundant pumice and mud clasts.

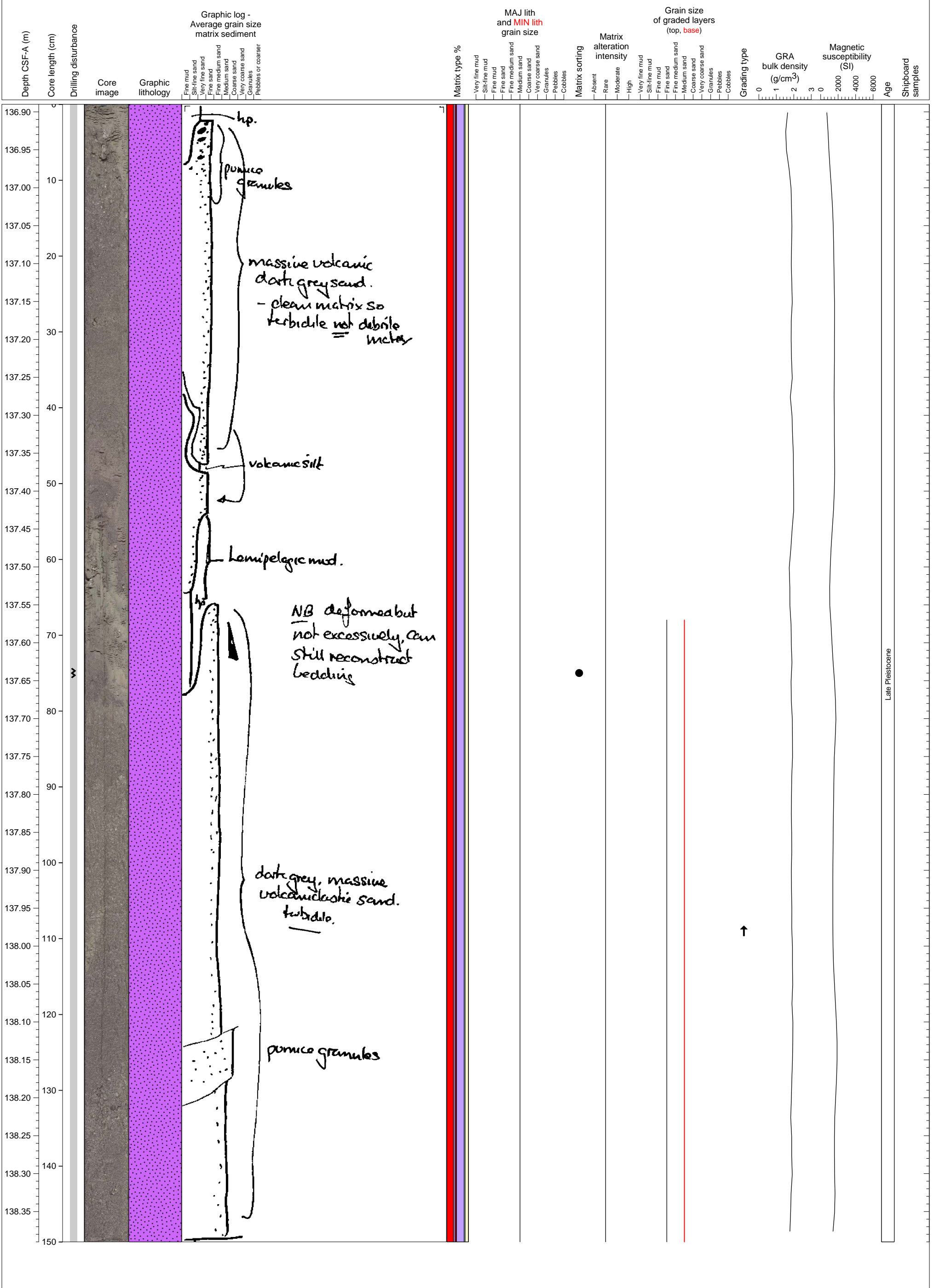


Chaotic mix of volcanoclastic and bioclastic sands interlayered with hemipelagic clay.

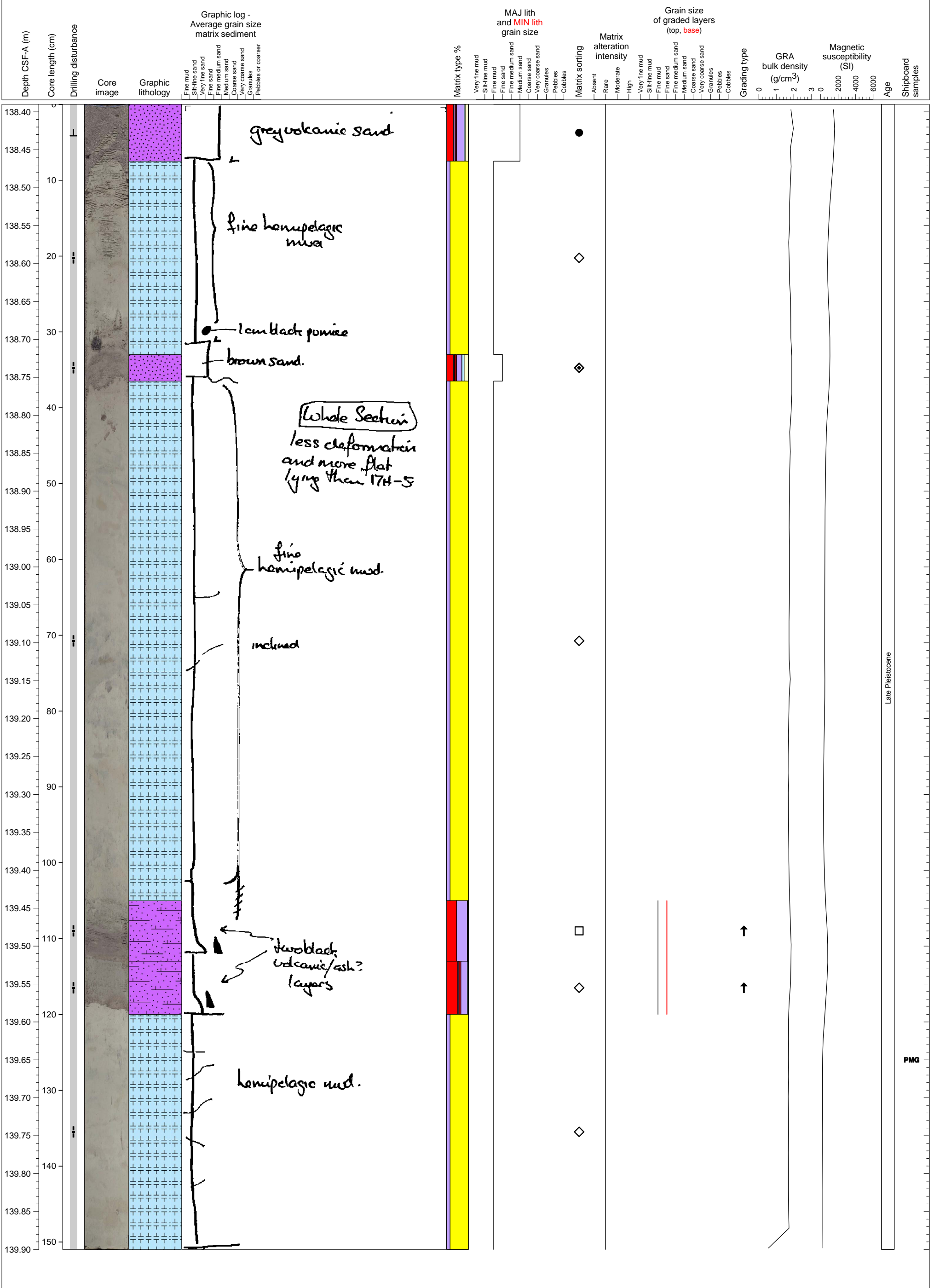


Late Pleistocene

Clast-rich volcanoclastic sand. Clasts consist of pumice and hemipelagic mud.

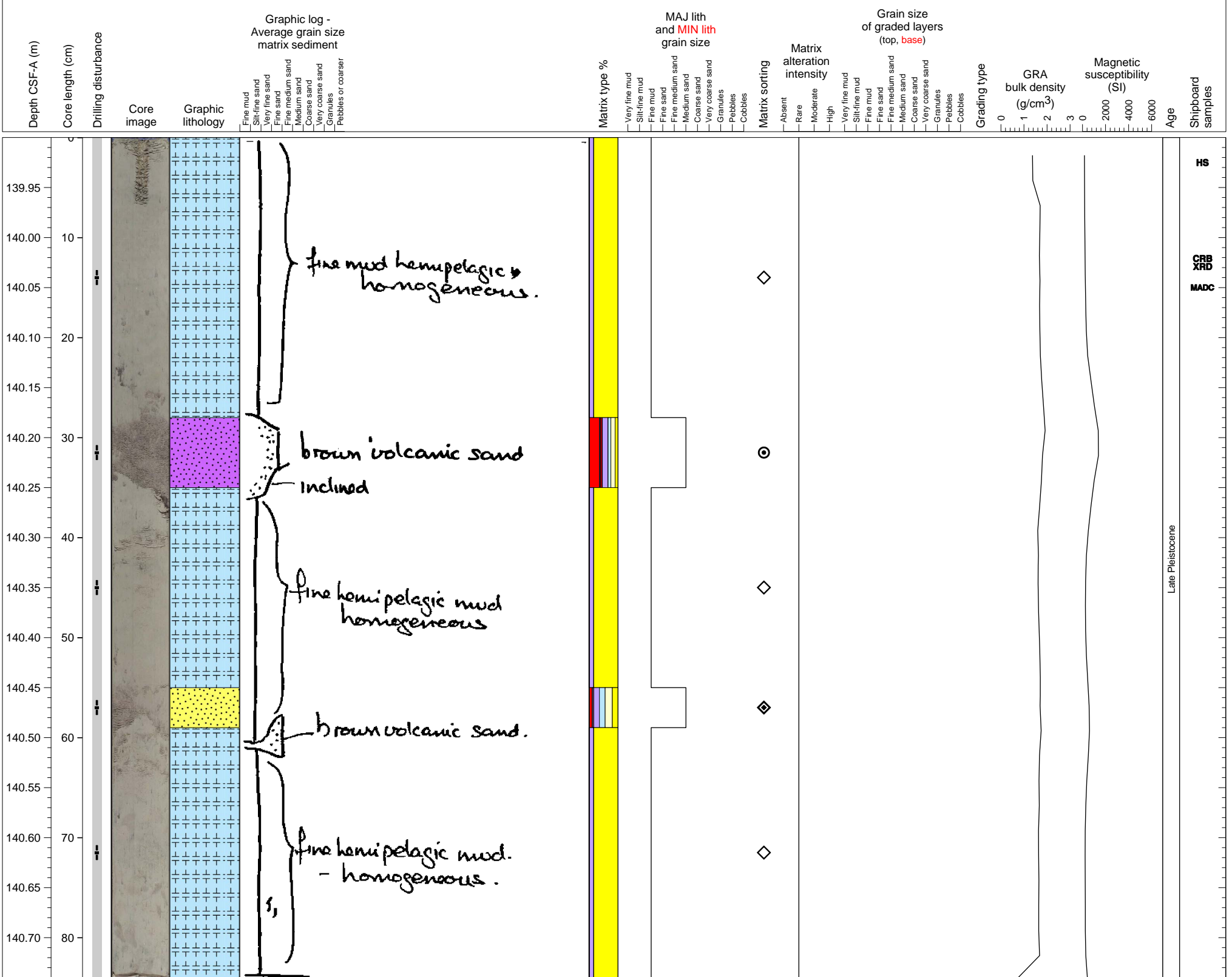


Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic sand-mud units, several of which display normal grading.

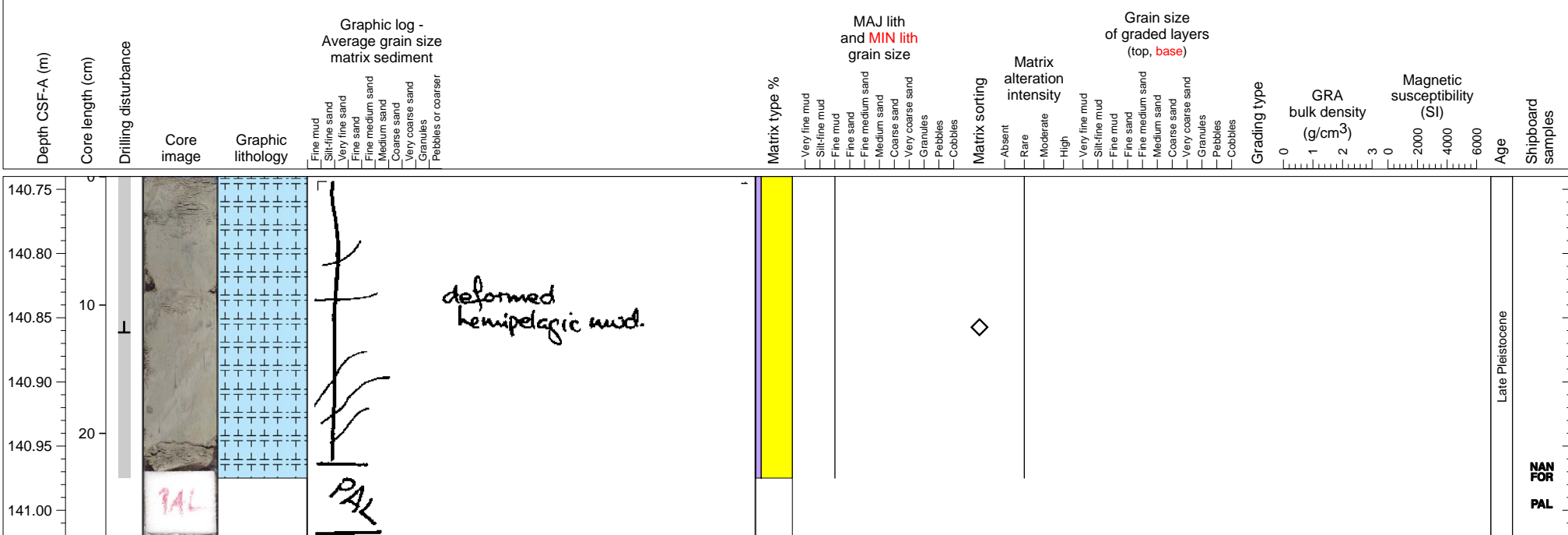




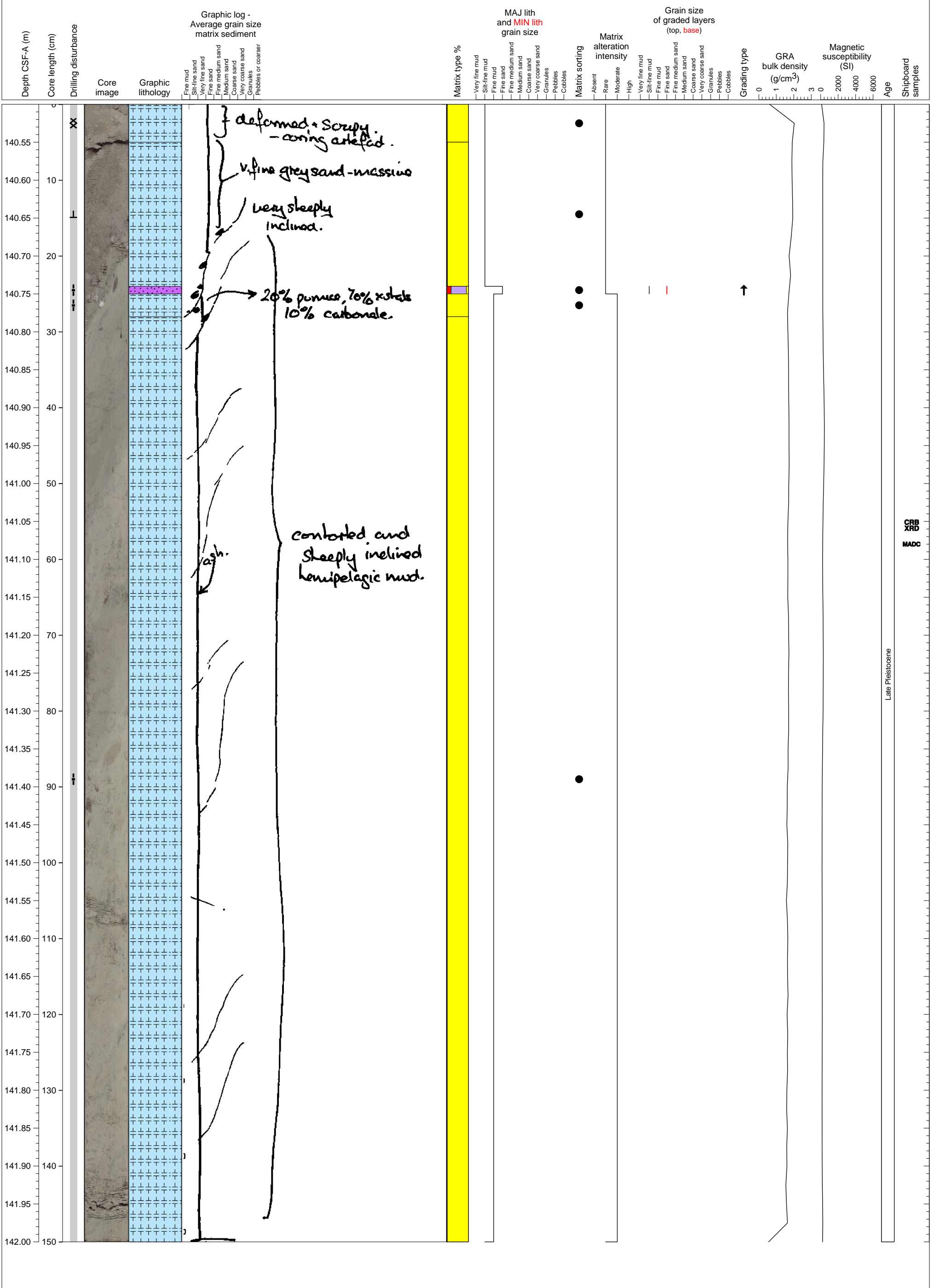
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with volcanoclastic and bioclastic sands.



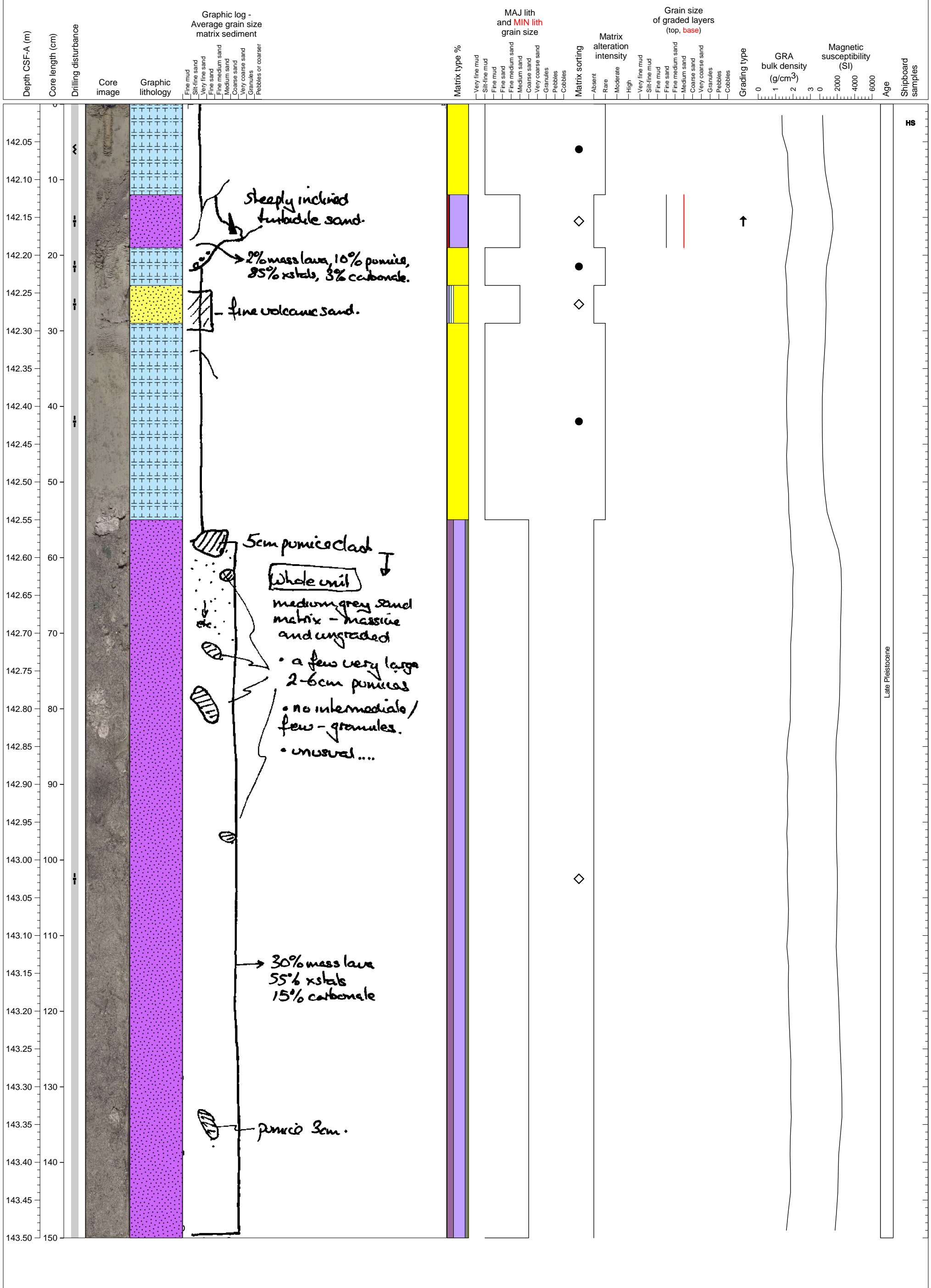
Hemipelagic clay unit. PAL sample from base.



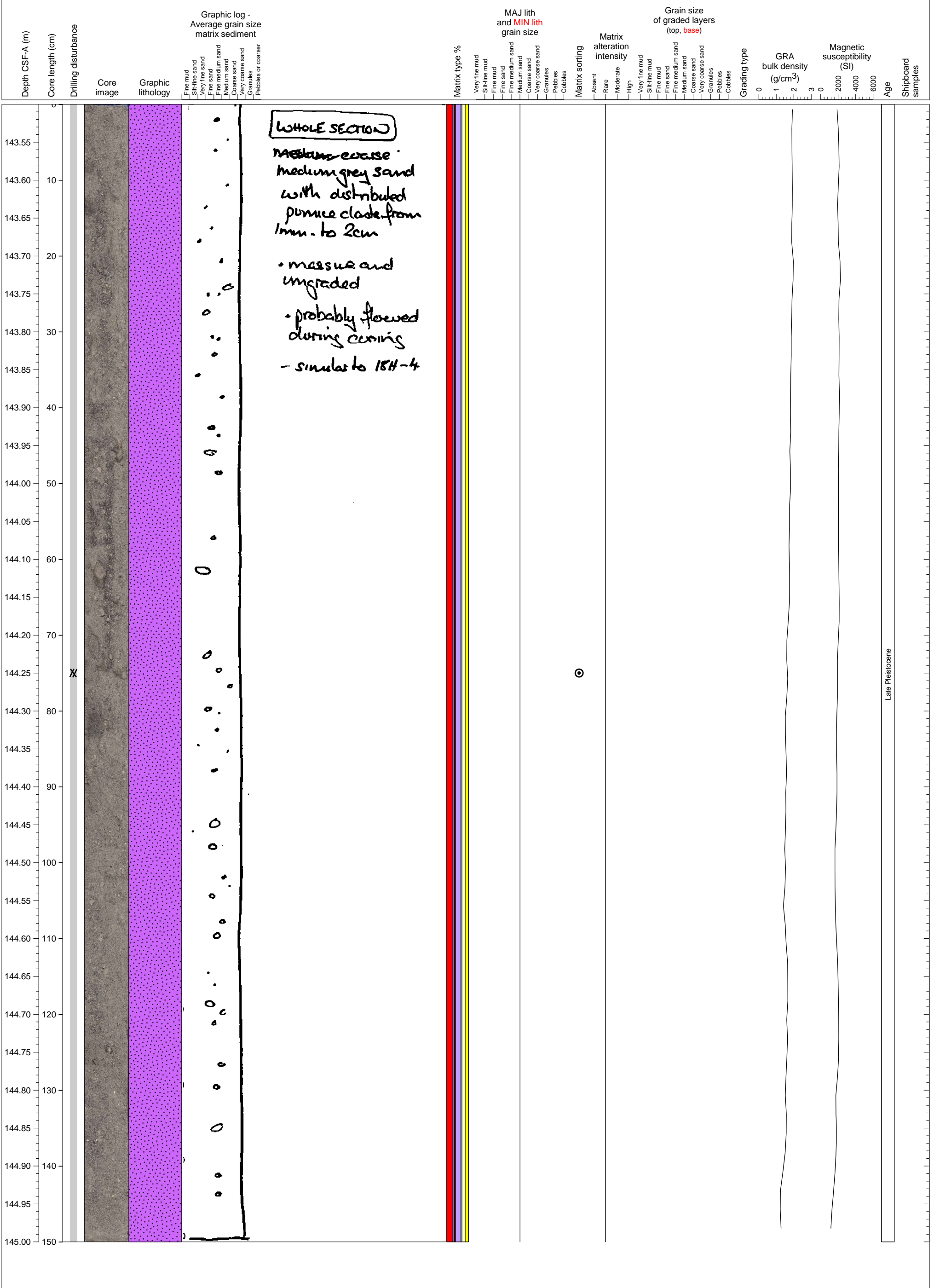
Hemipelagic clay interlayered with a pumice-rich tephra at the top. The layer is highly inclined.



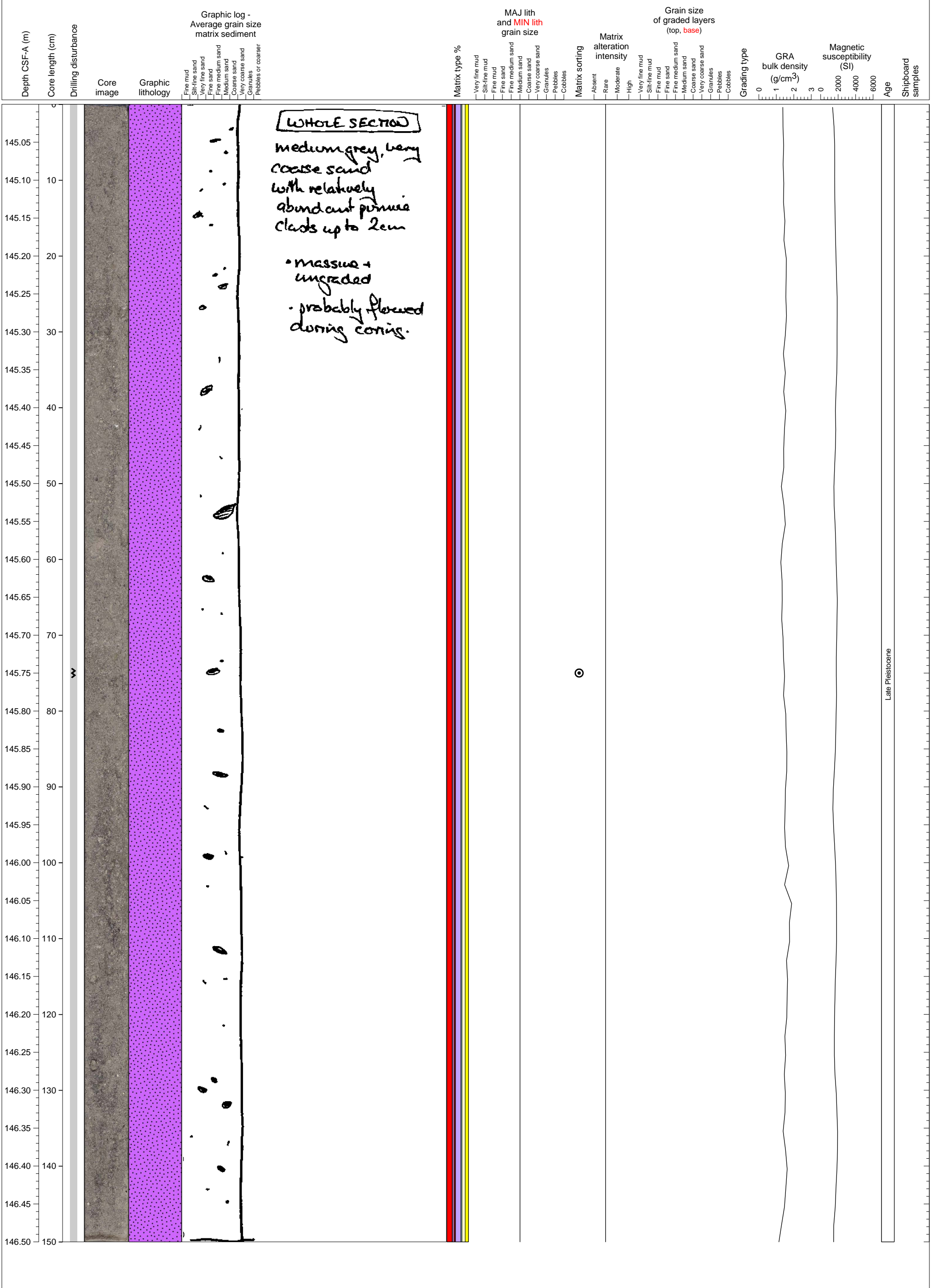
Upper part is hemipelagic clay interbedded with volcanoclastic sand layers. Lower part is massive pumiceous turbidite.



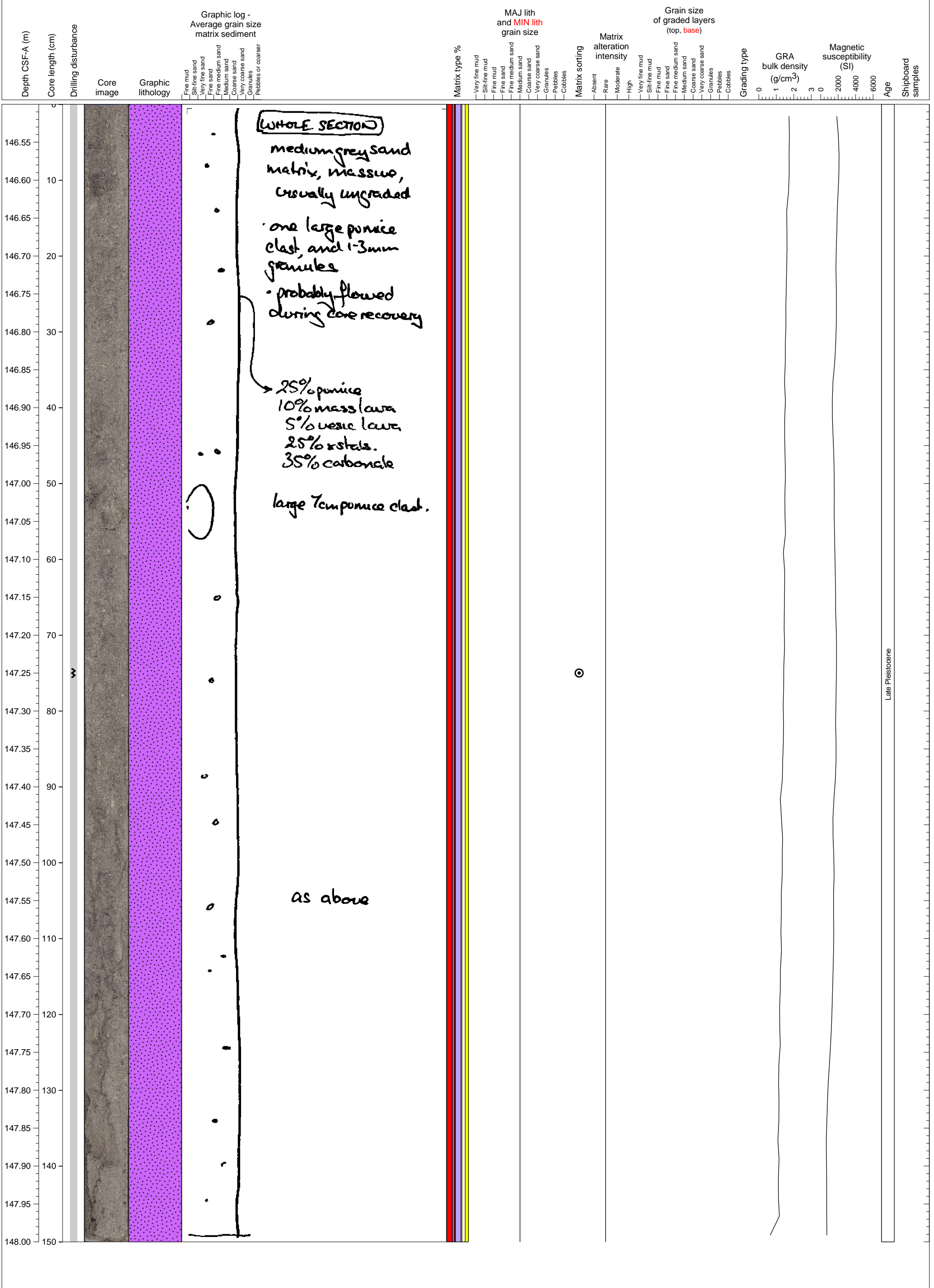
Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit.



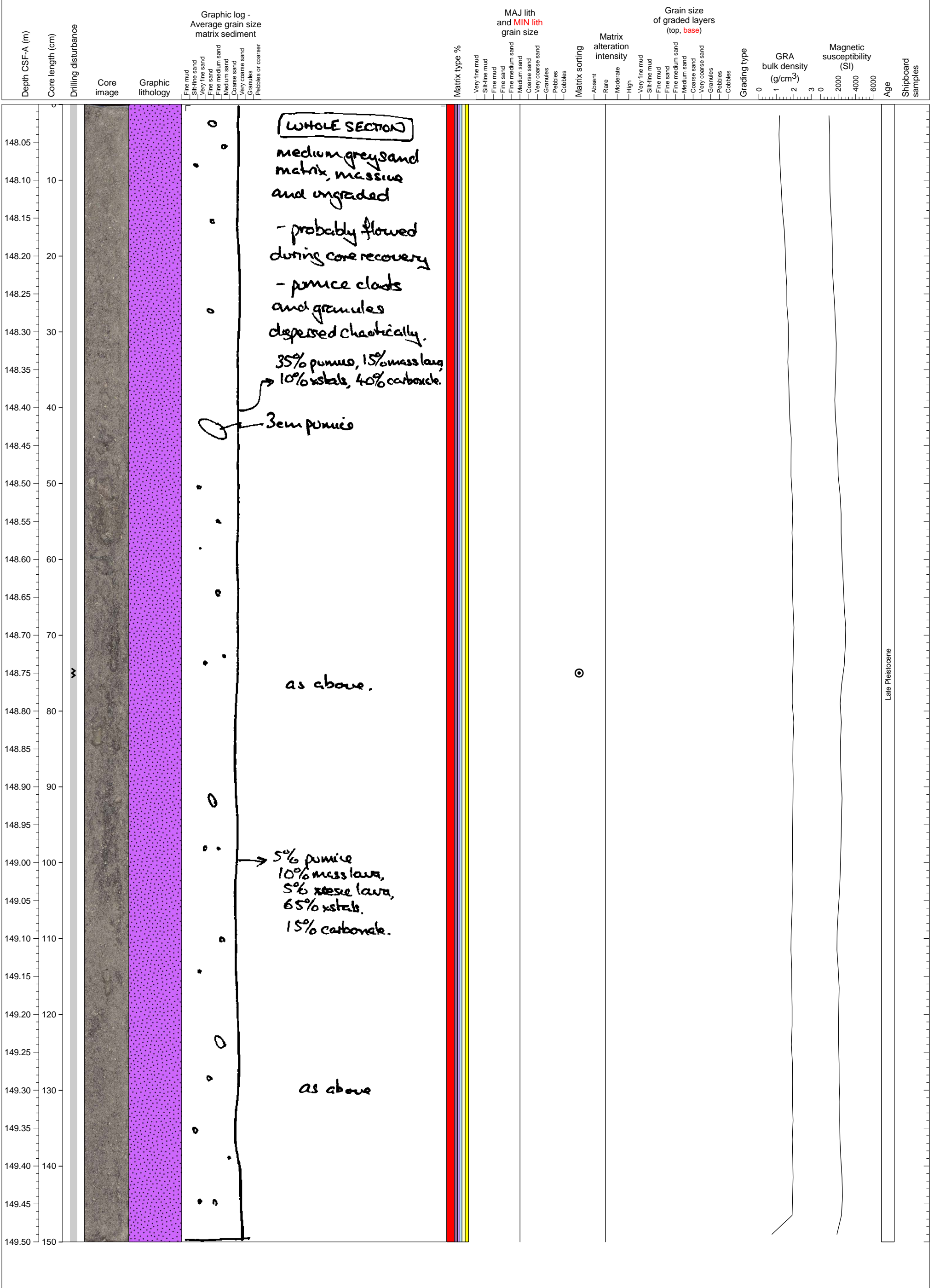
Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit.



Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit.

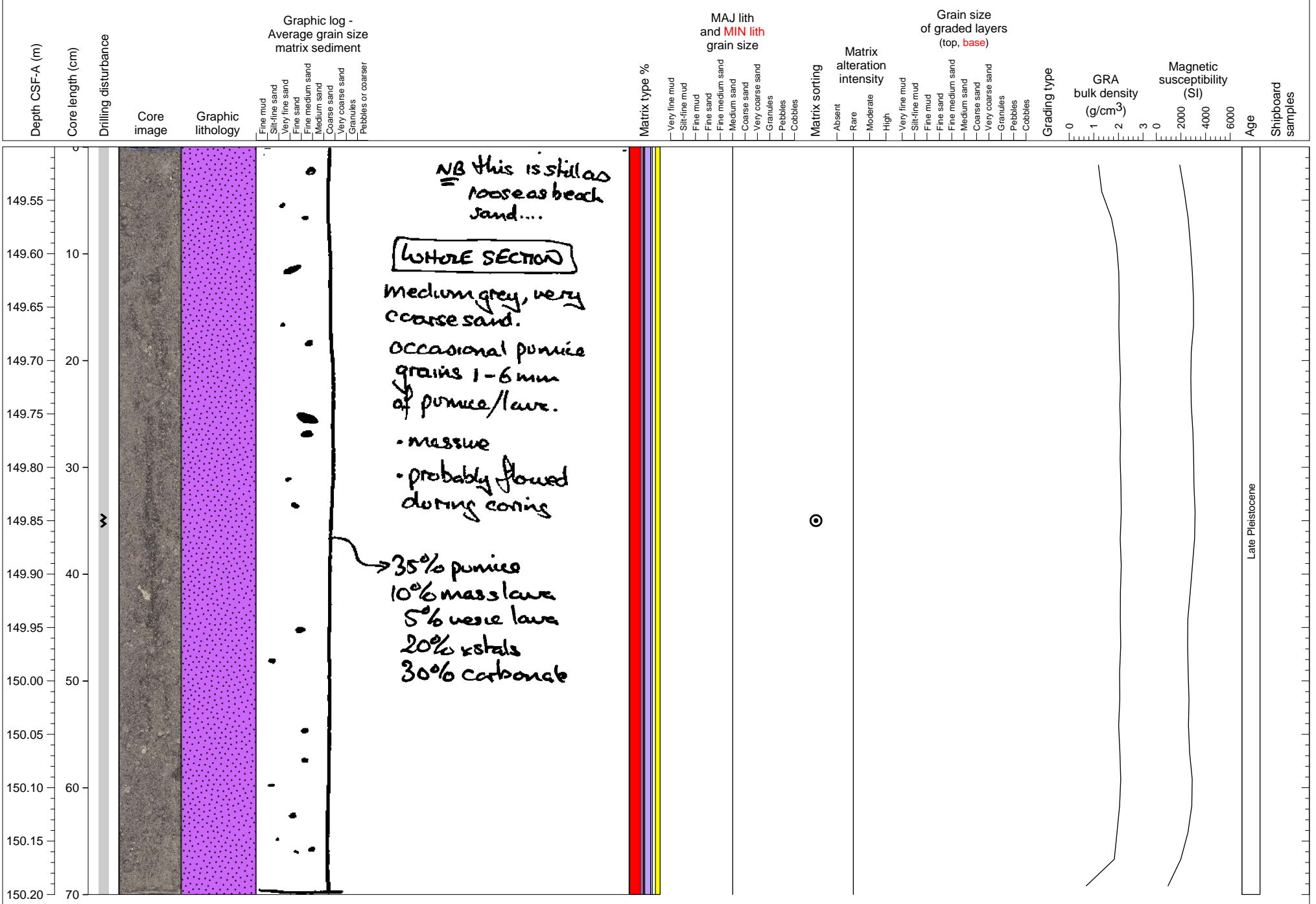


Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit.

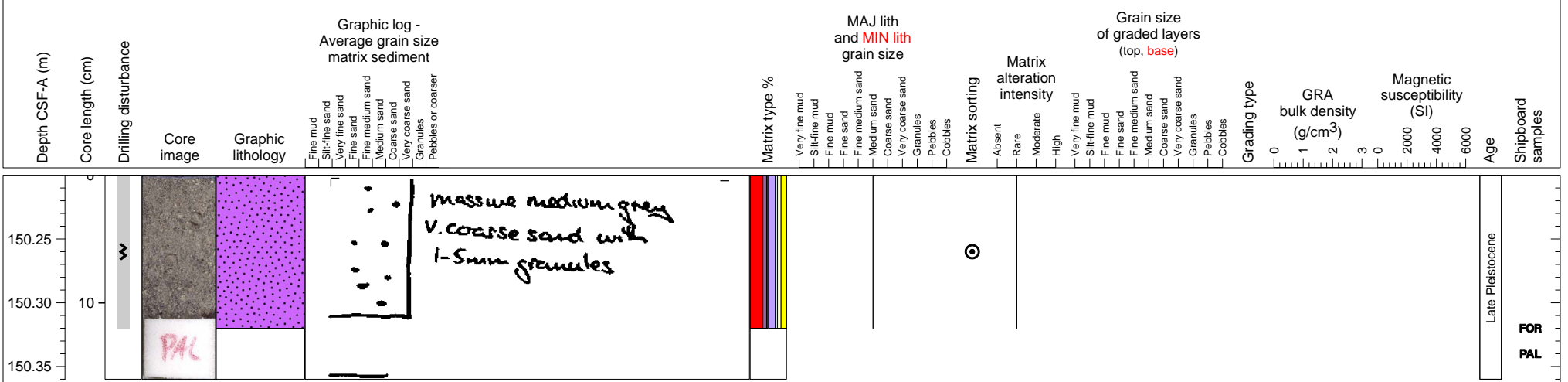




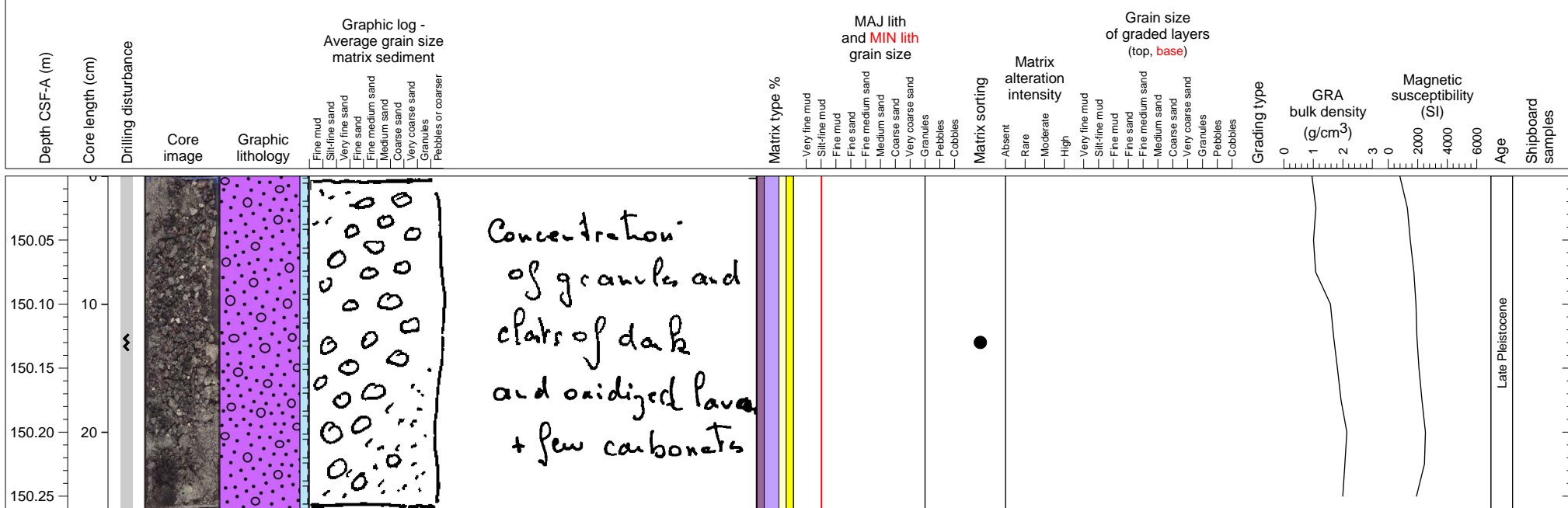
Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit.



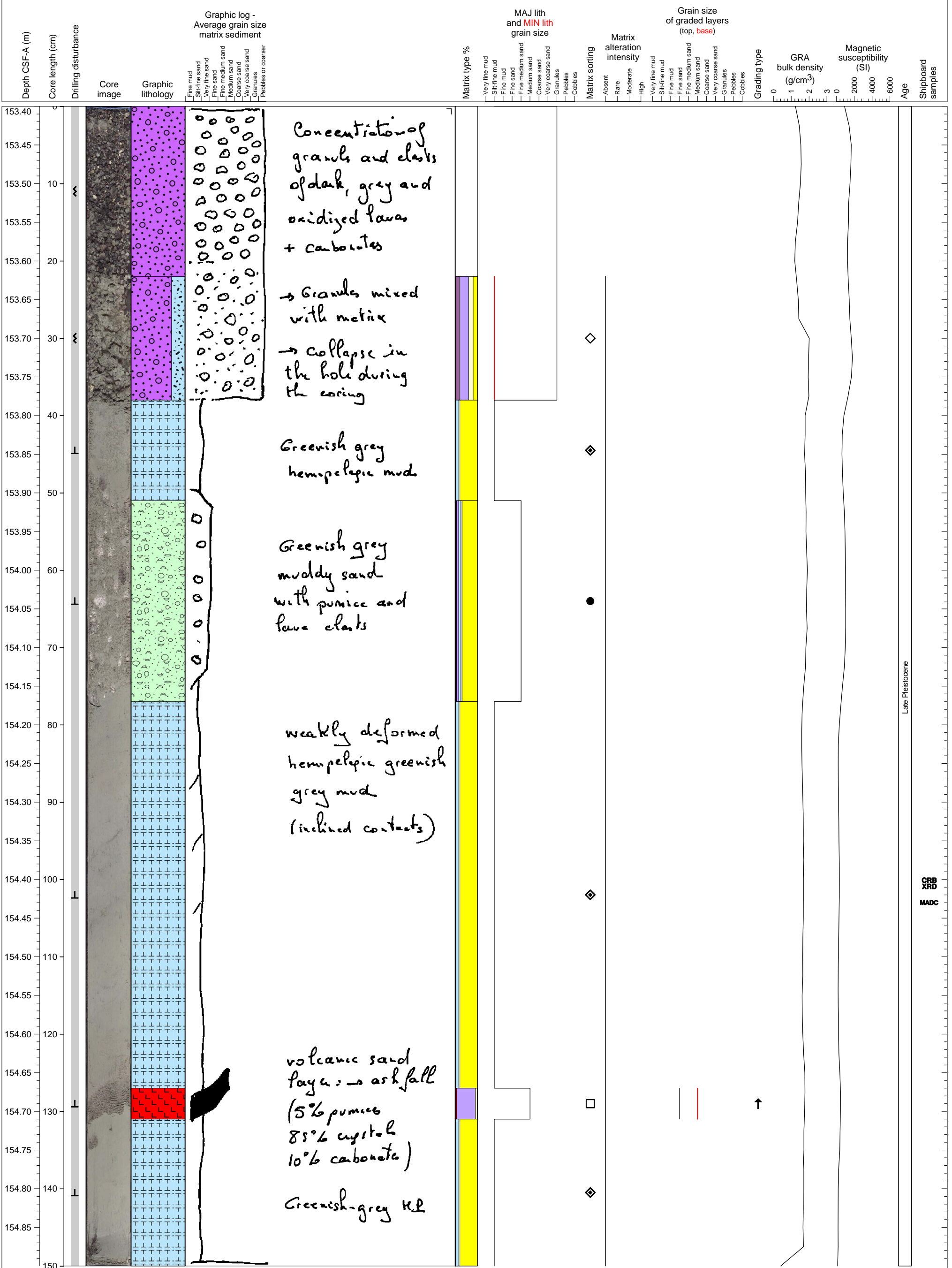
Pumice clast-rich volcanoclastic sand deposit. PAL sample from base.



Volcanic gravels due to concentration during drilling.



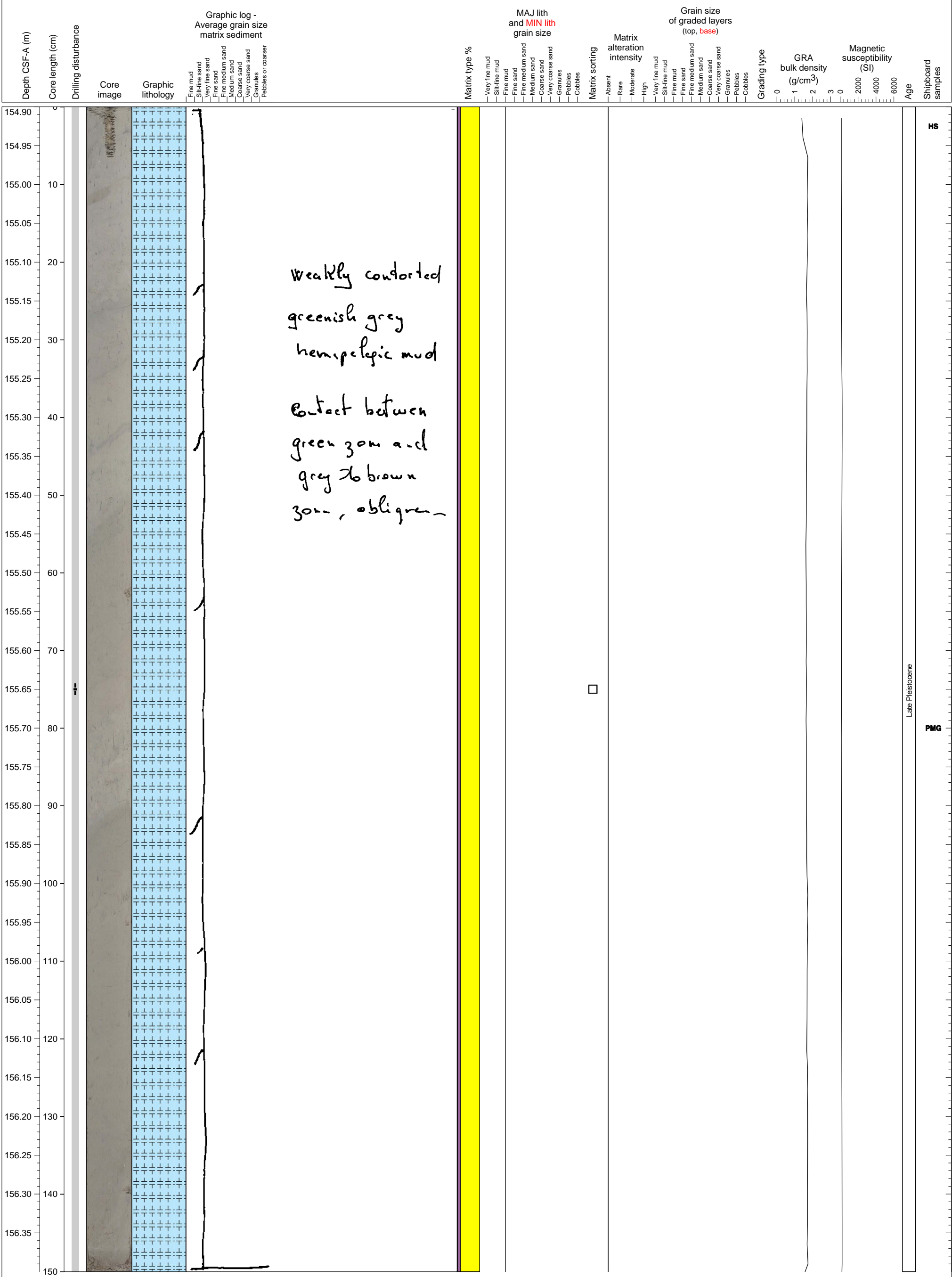
Hemipelagic sediments intercalated with debris, and volcanoclastic gravels concentrated at the top.



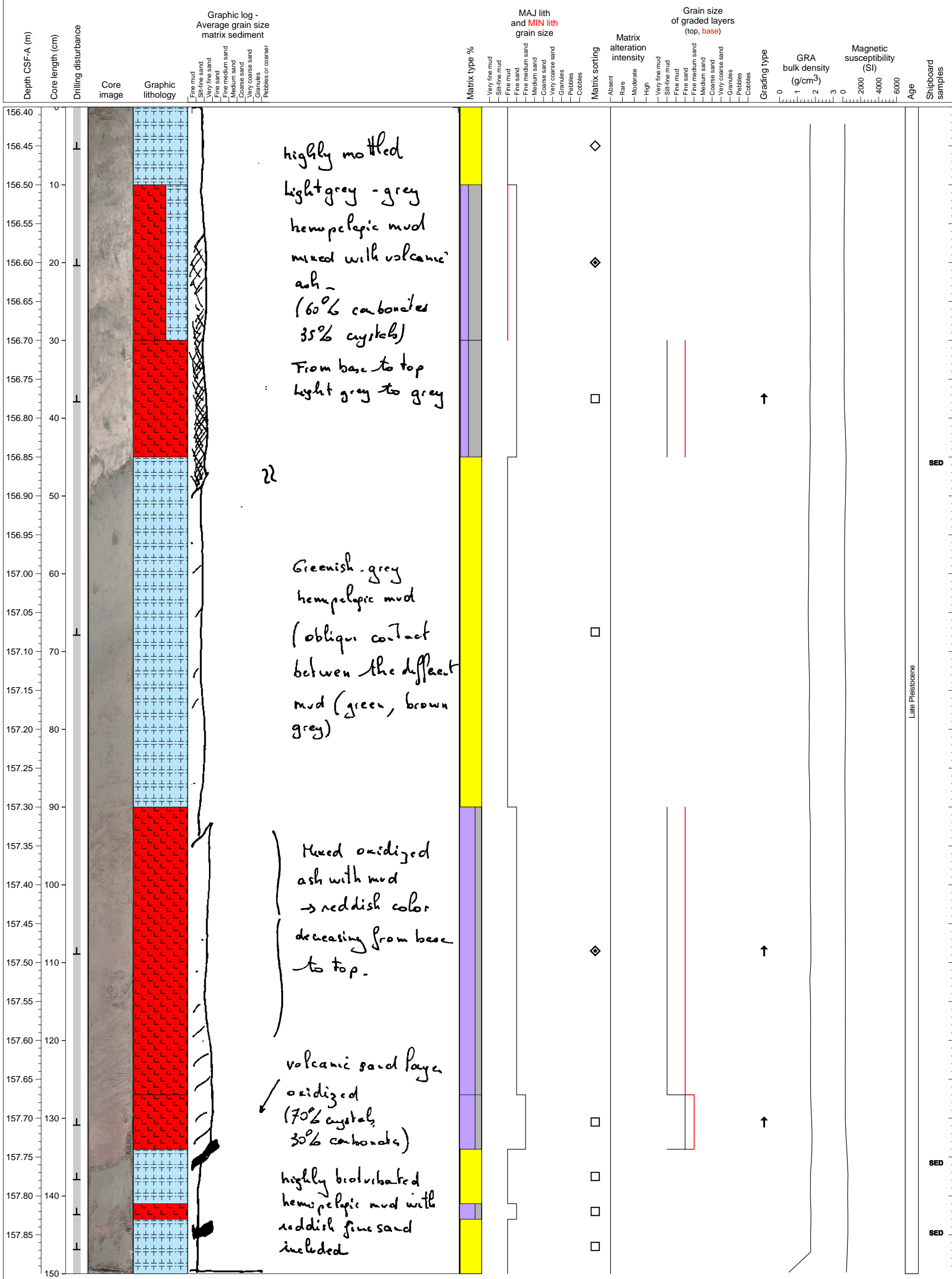
Late Pleistocene

CRB XRD MADC

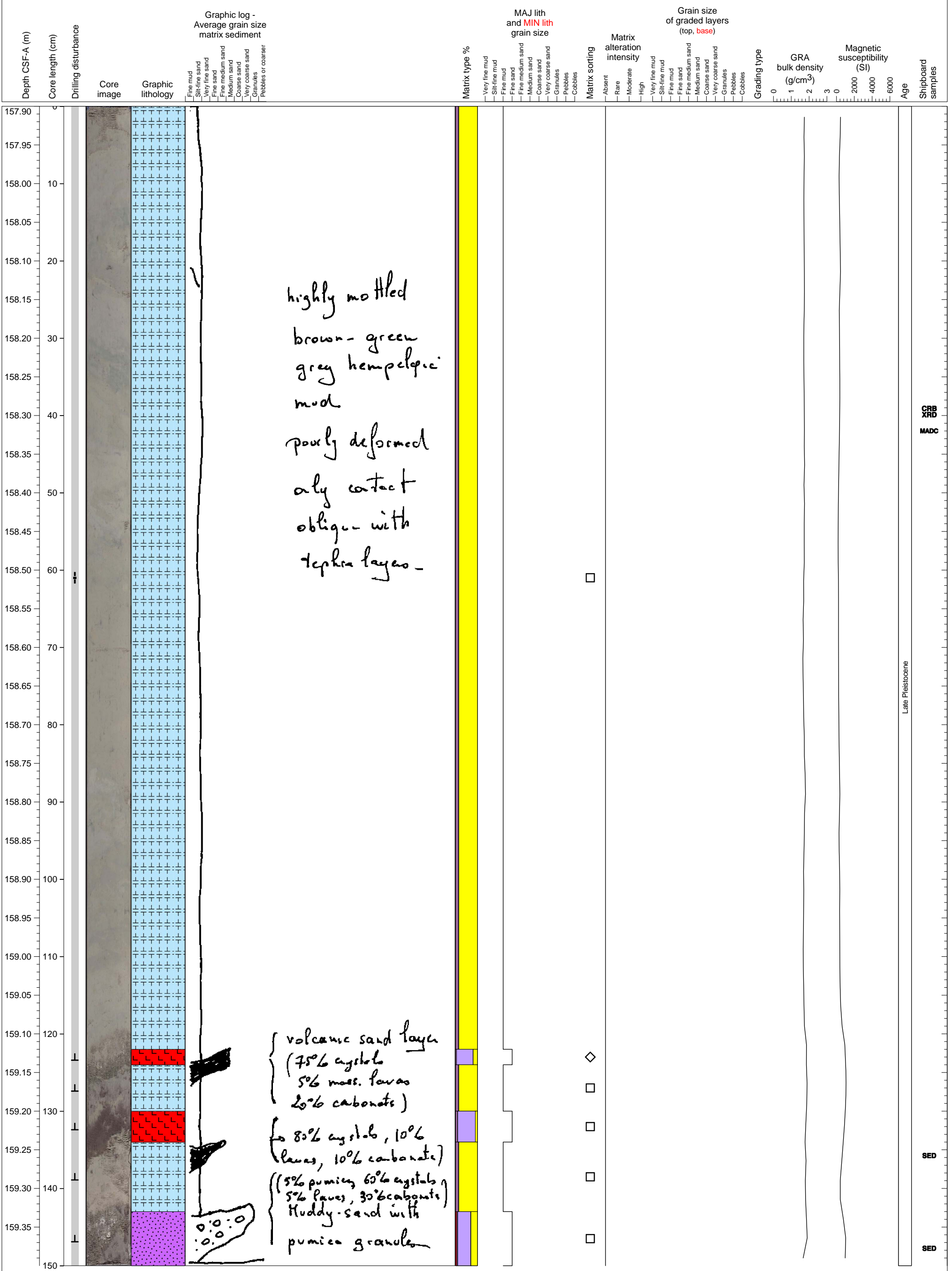
Hemipelagic sediments



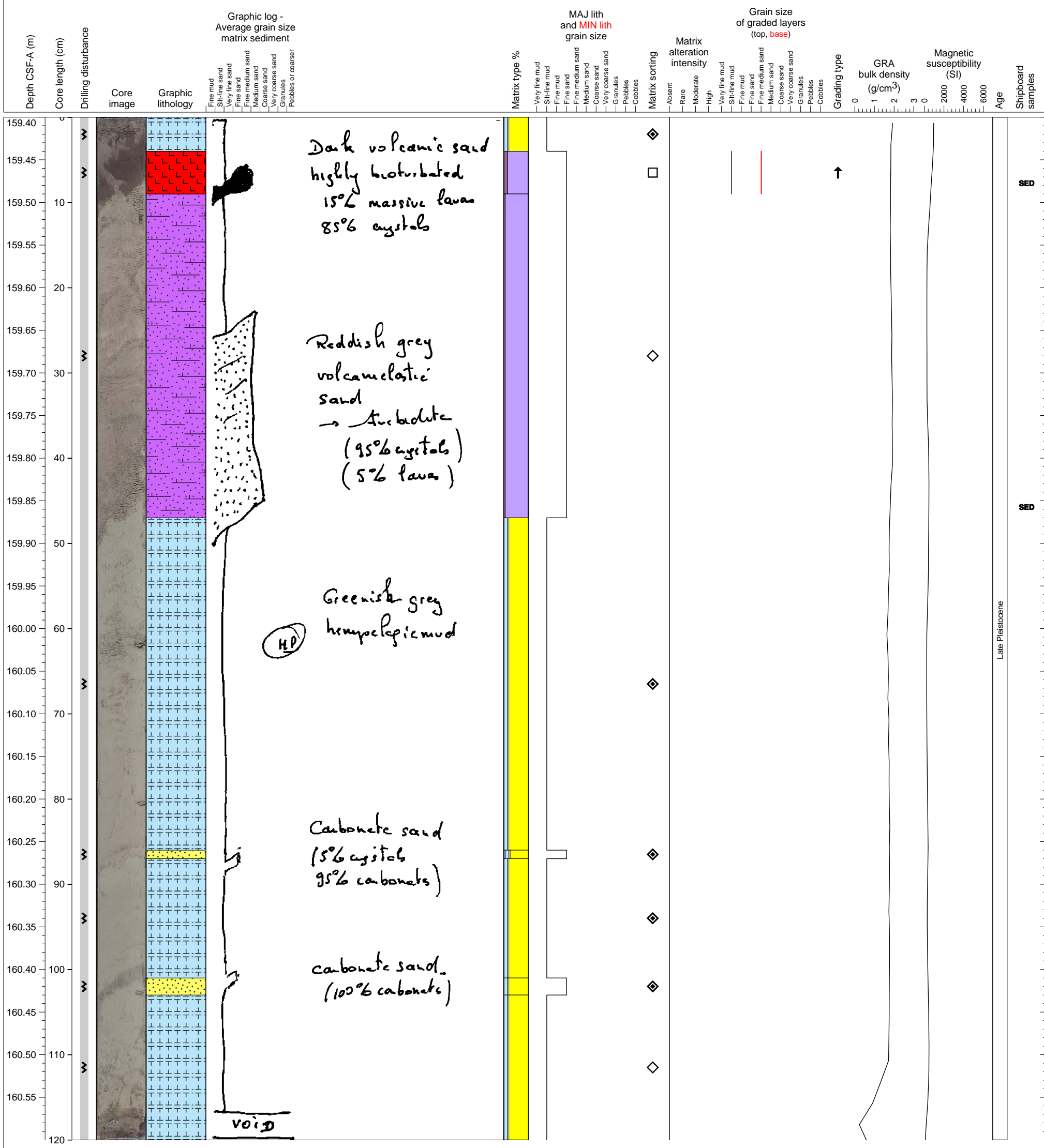
Hemipelagic sediments with 3 ashfall layers.



Hemipelagic sediment with two thin ash layers and a thin, pumice-bearing volcaniclastic sand at base.

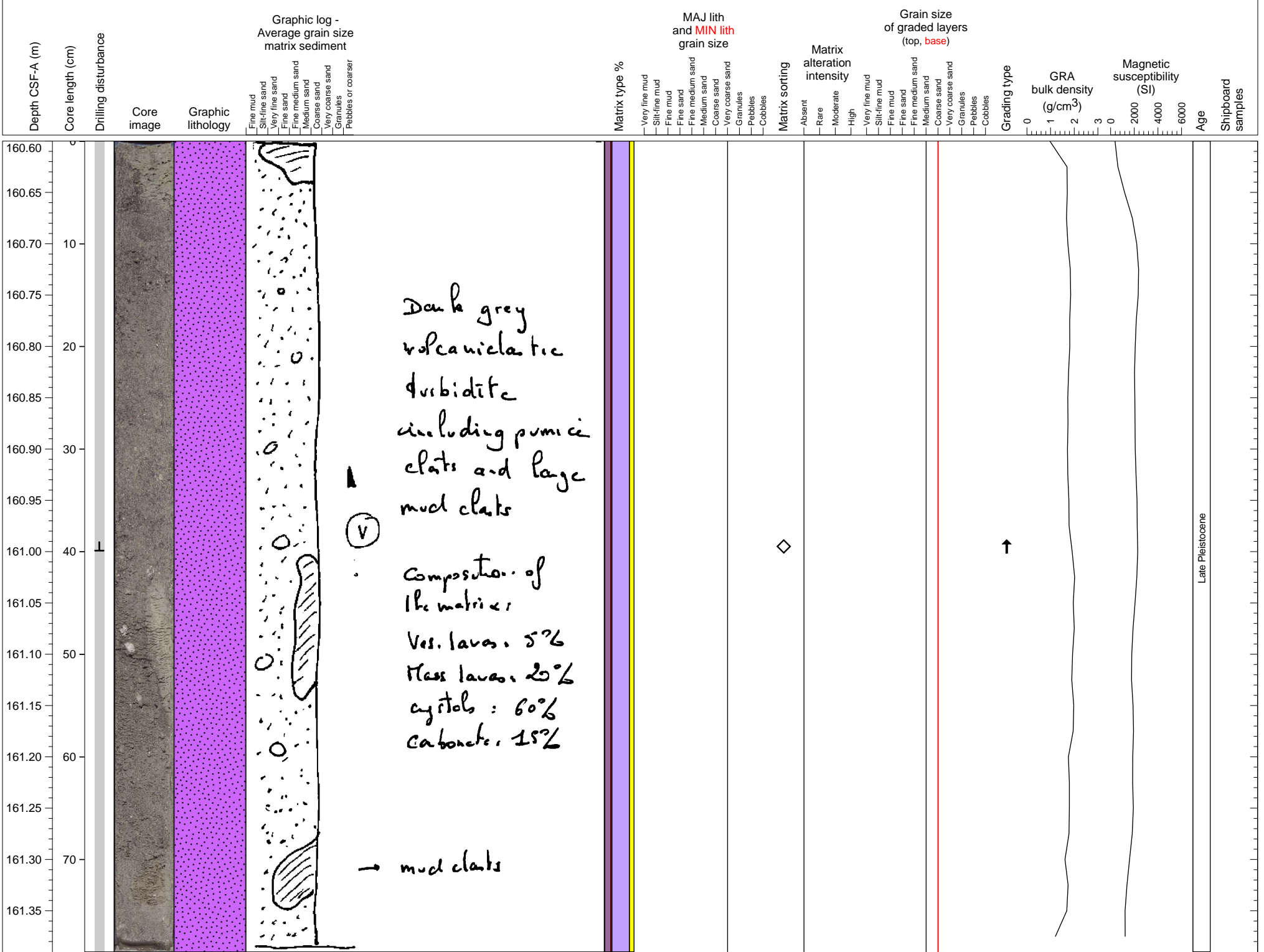


Hemipelagic sediments with deformed volcanic ash layers.

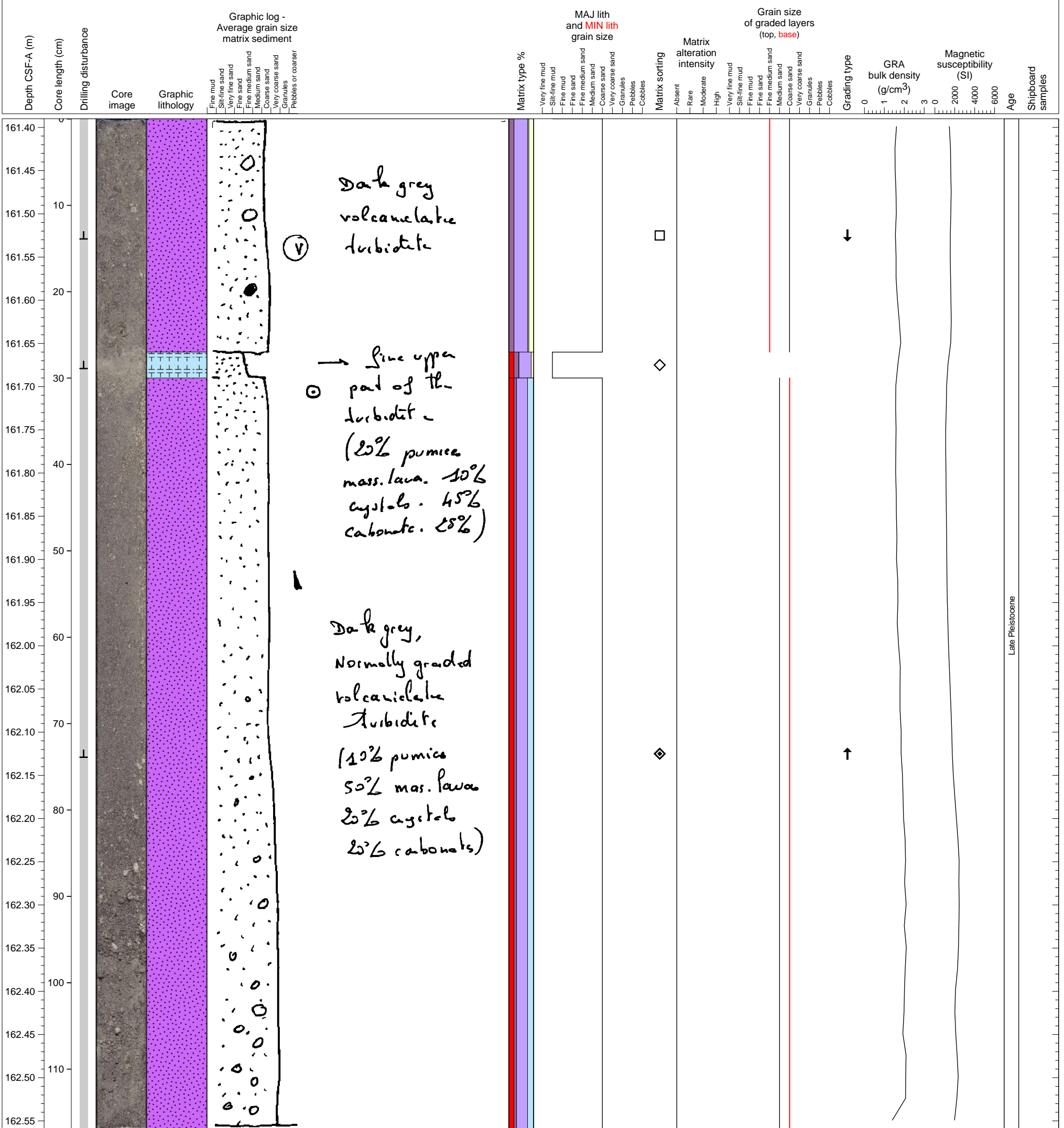




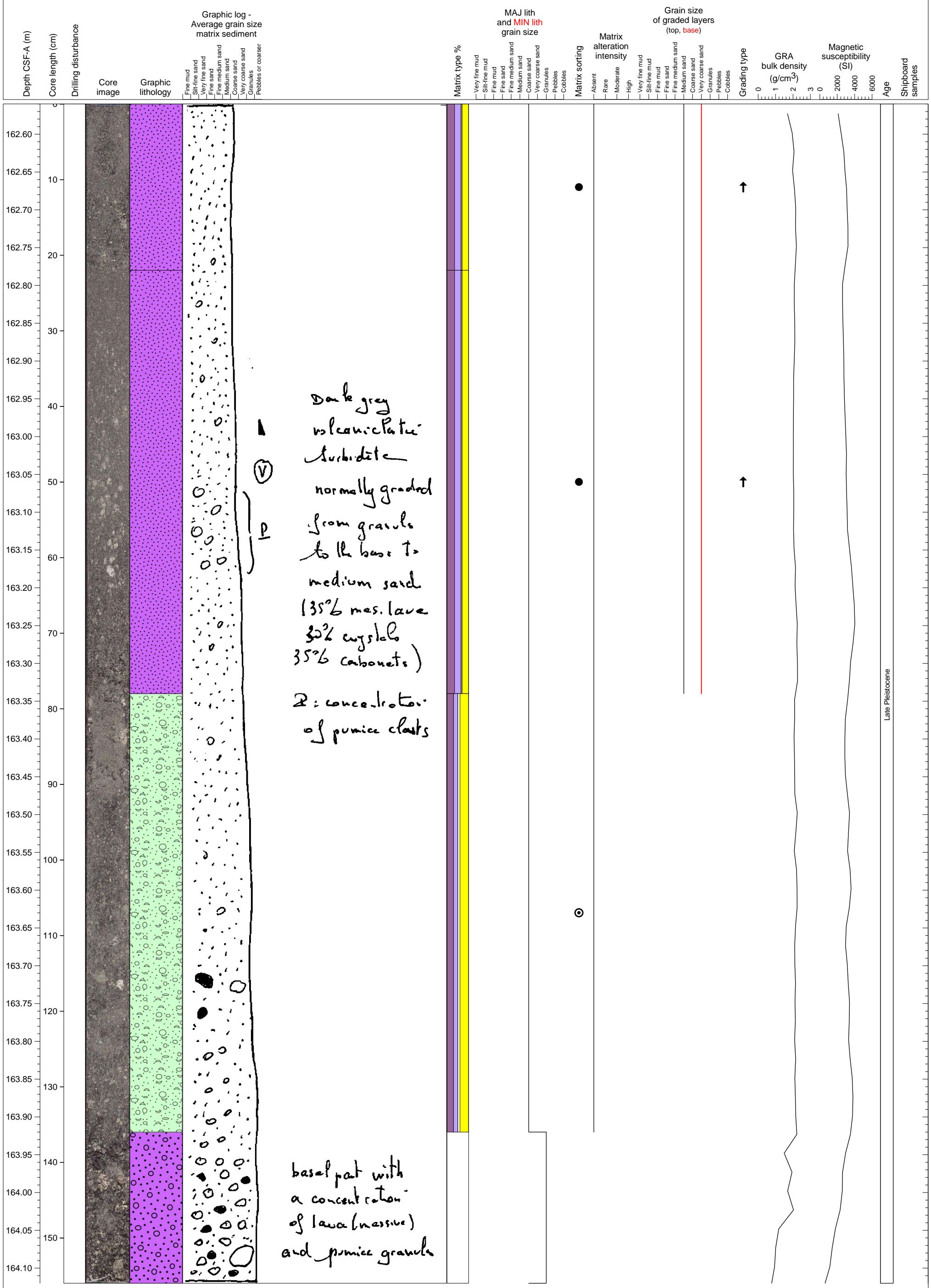
Part of a volcanoclastic turbidite.



Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



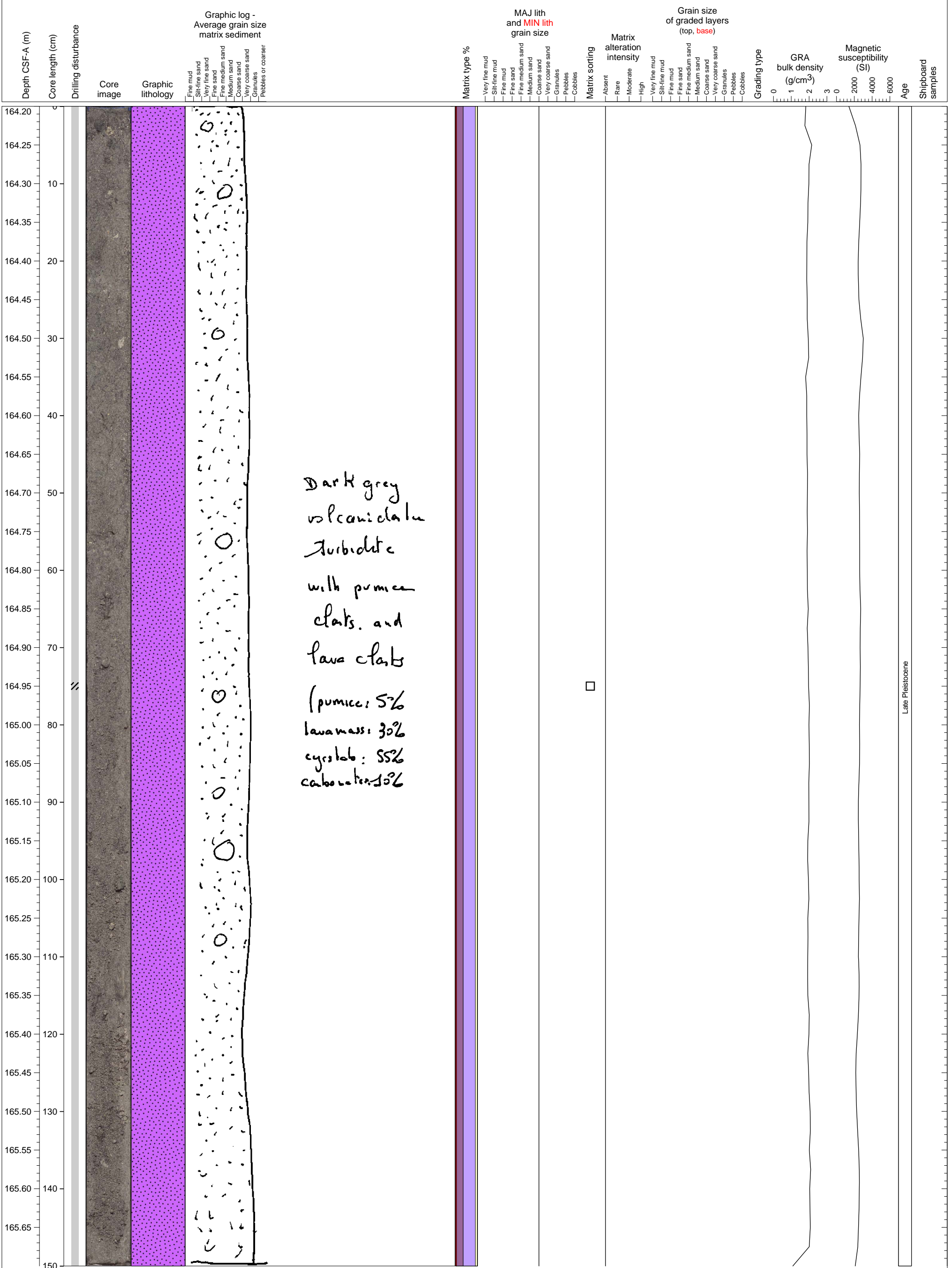
Normally graded volcaniclastic turbidite and debris.



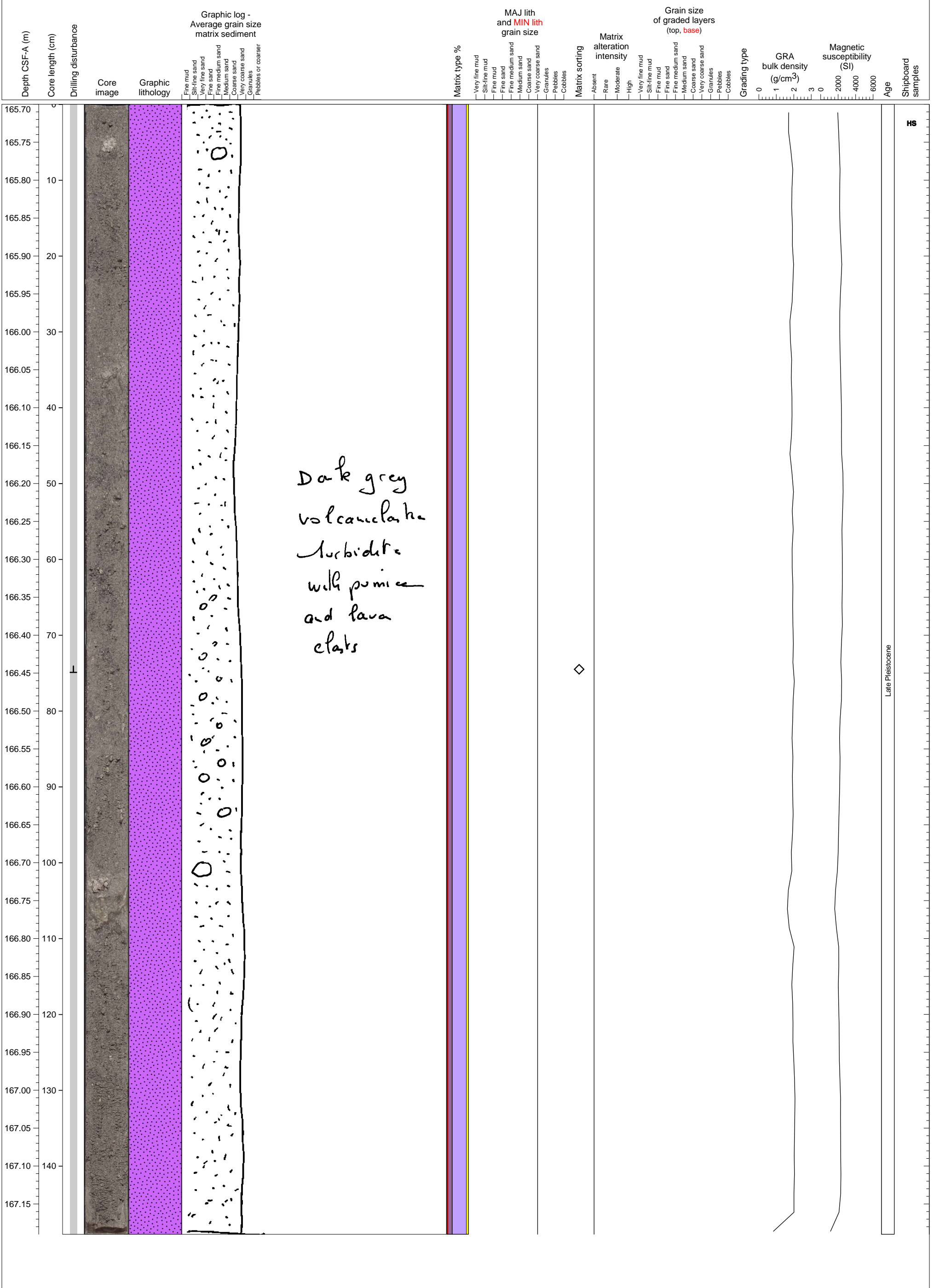
Volcanic gravels in CC

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 alteration intensity	Matrix sorting	GRA bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Magnetic susceptibility (SI)	Age	Shipboard samples
164.15	10												Late Pleistocene	NAN FOR PAL

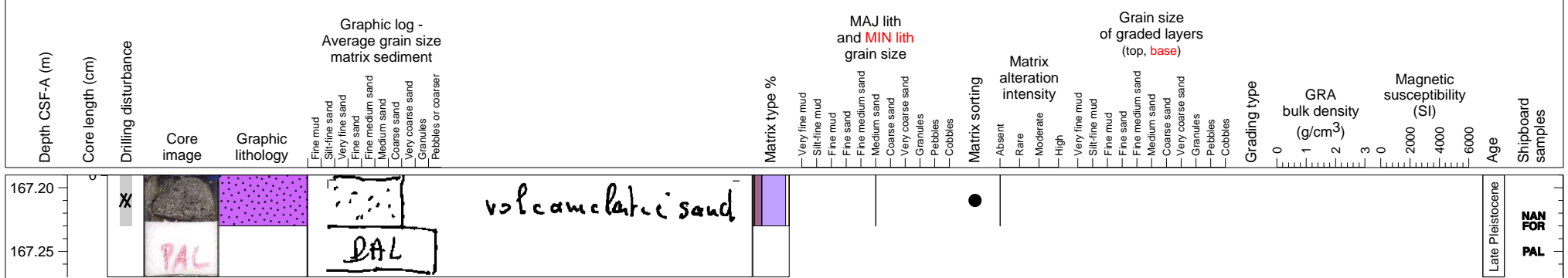
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



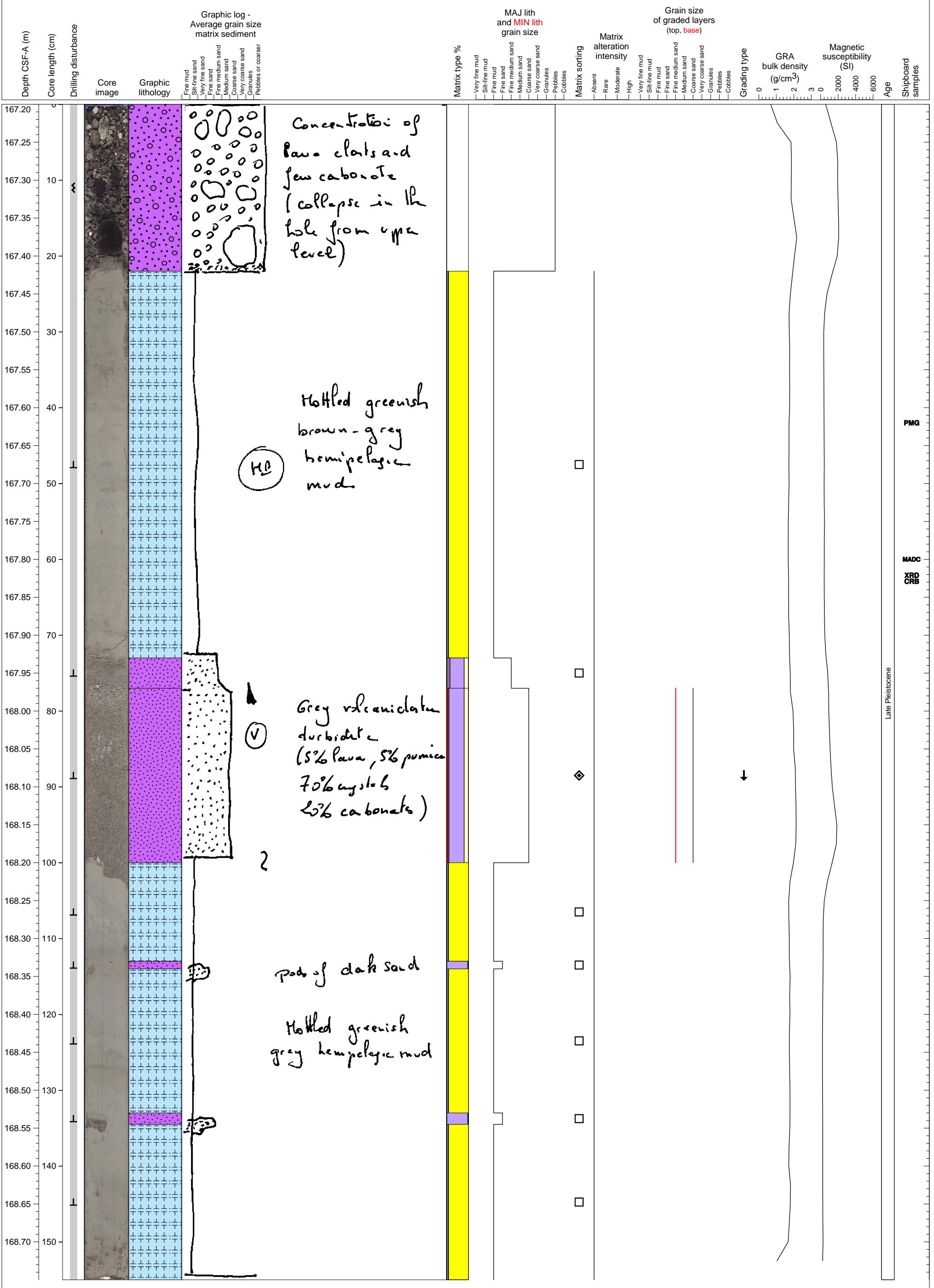
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite, with pumice clasts.



Volcaniclastic turbidite.

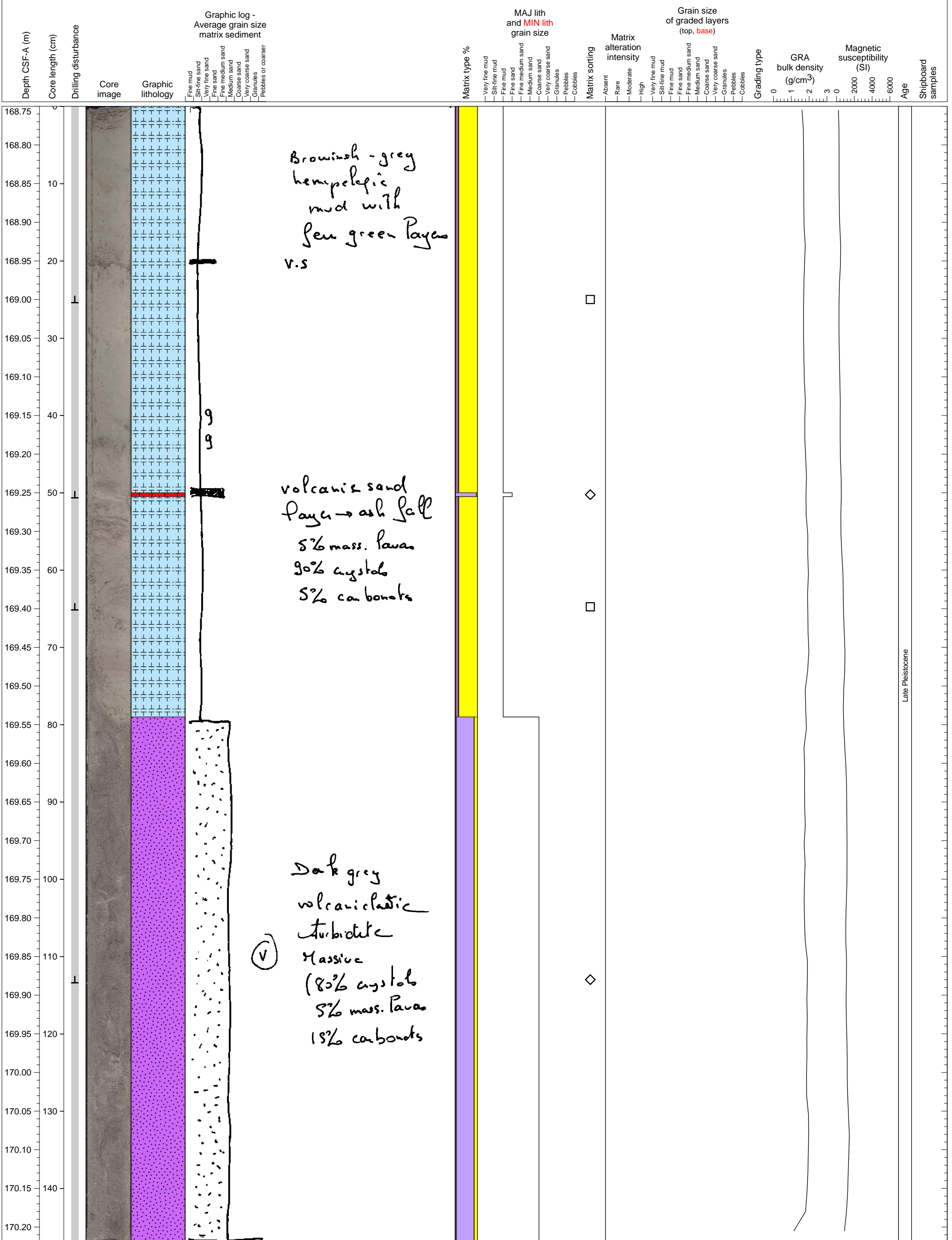


Hemipelagic sediment with volcanoclastic sand layers.

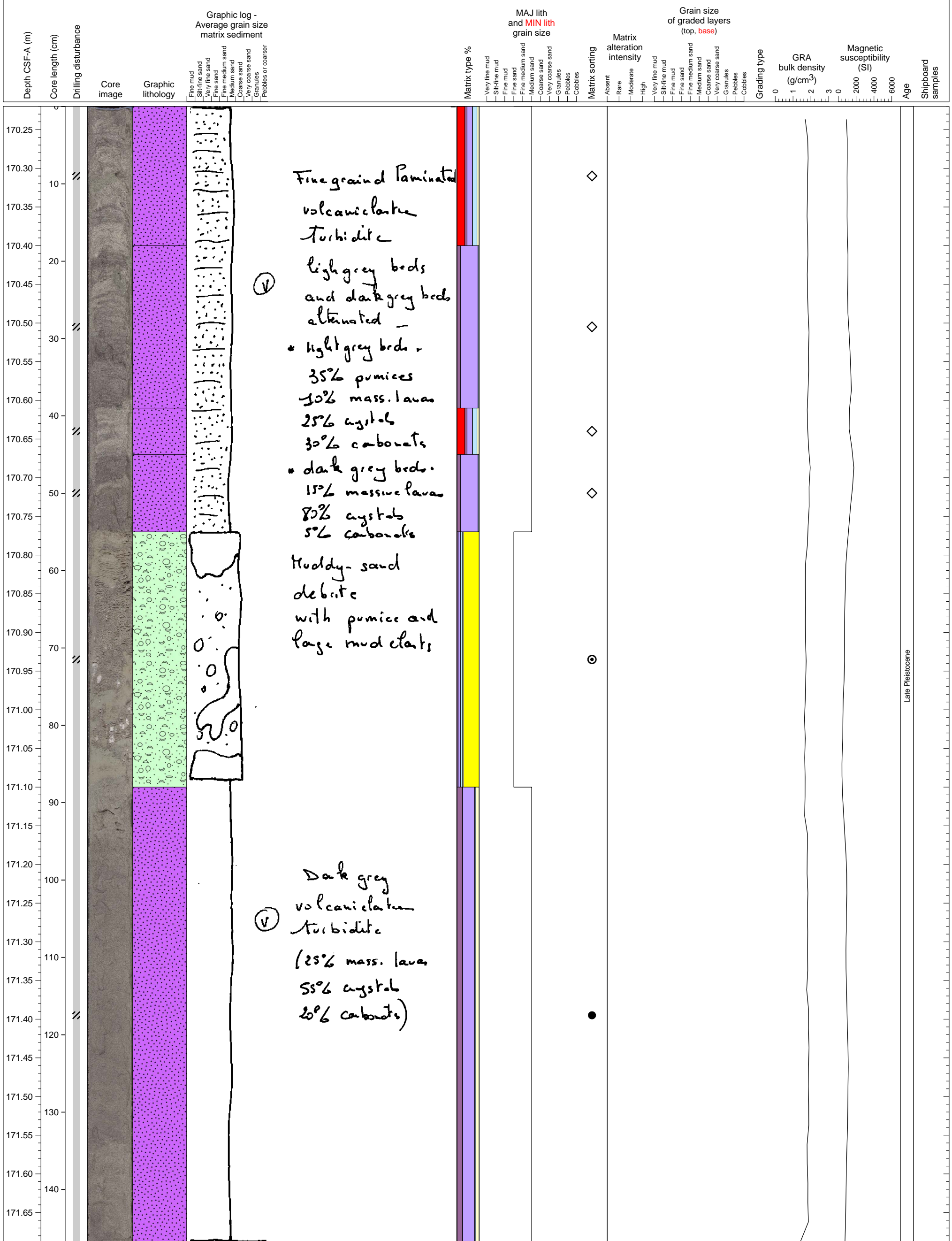




Hemipelagic sediment with a thin ash layer interbedded, overlying part of a volcanoclastic turbidite.

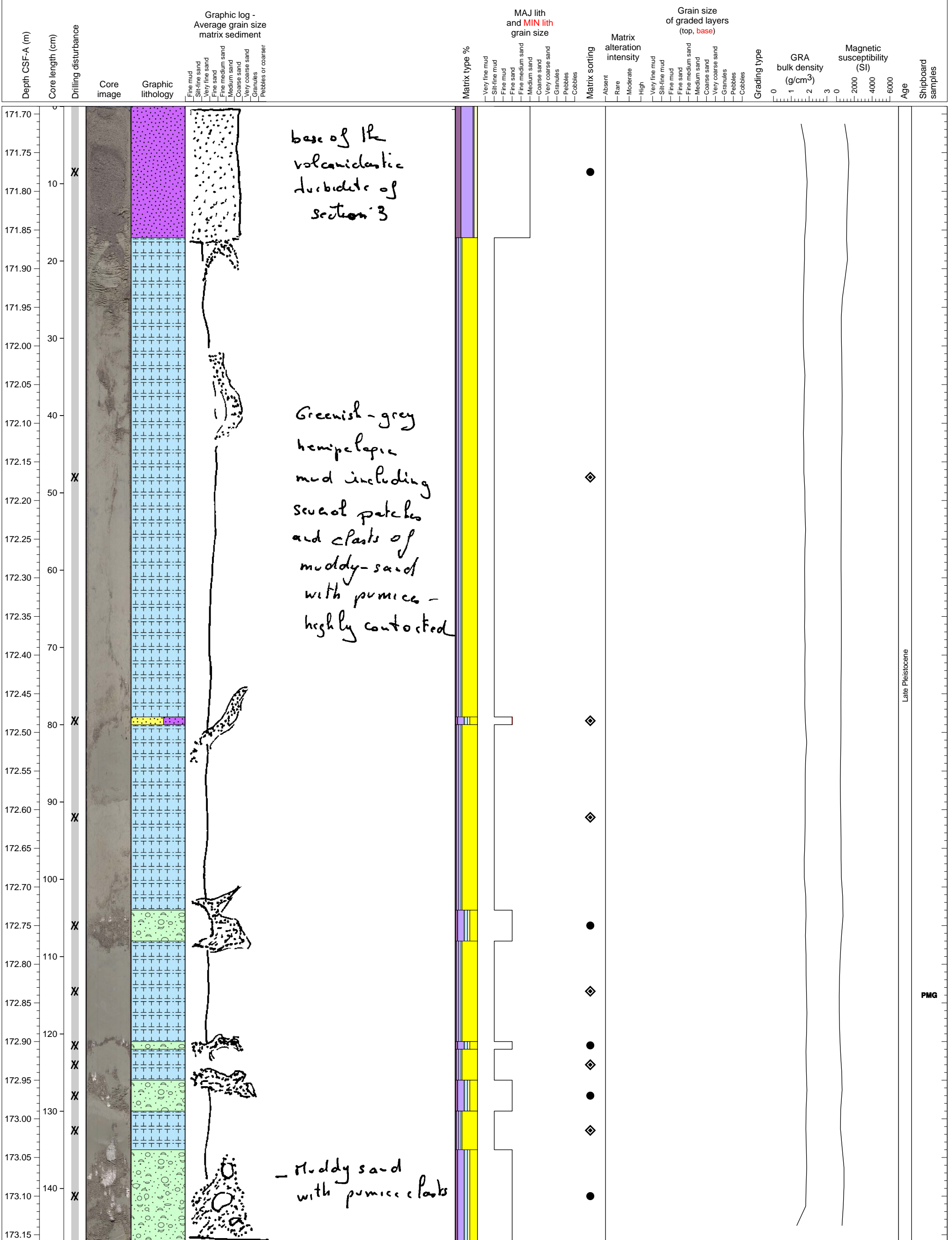


Layered turbidite, massive turbidite intercalated with debris

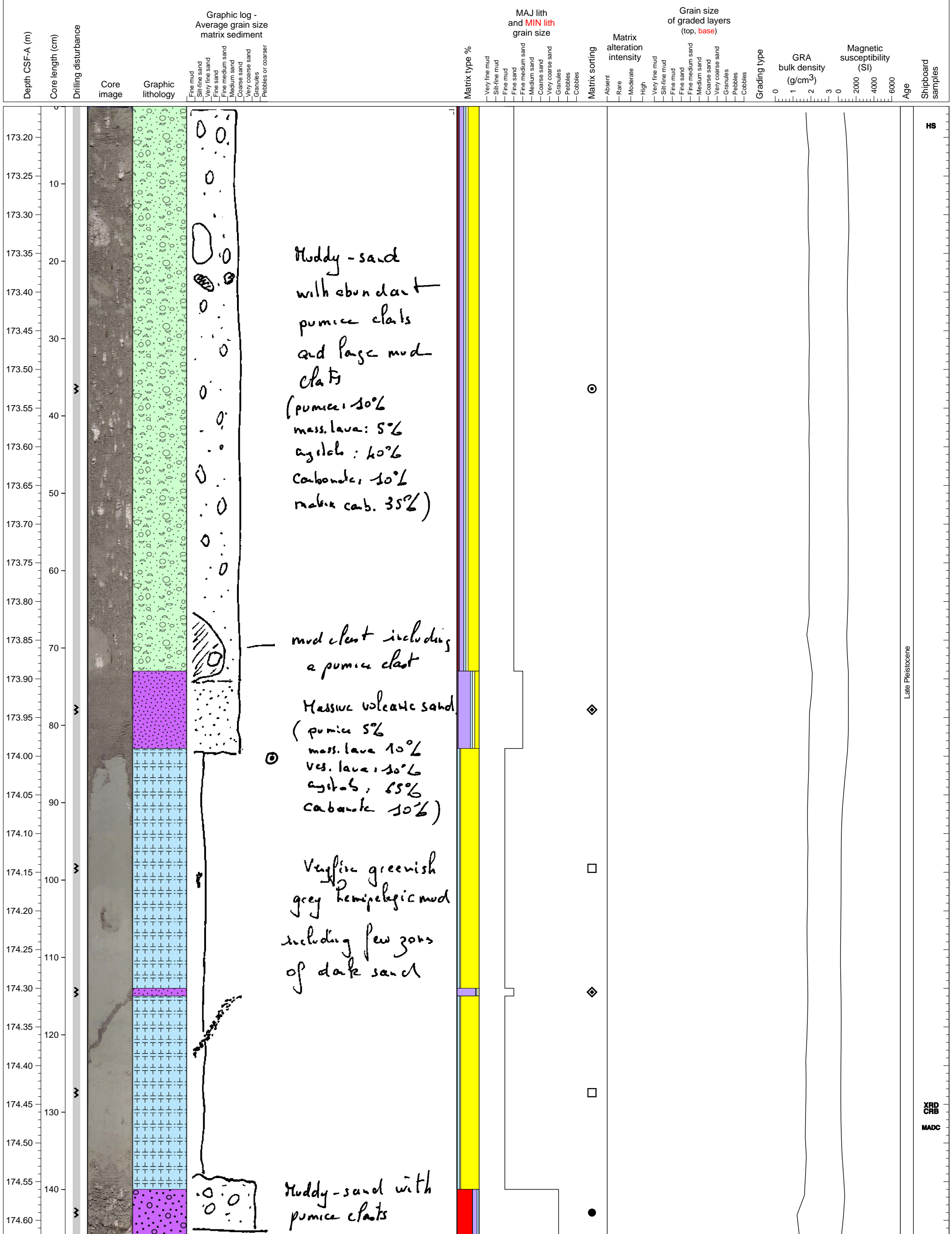


Late Pleistocene

Volcaniclastic turbidite with underlain mingled hemipelagic sediment and debris.



Massive unsorted deposits (debrite?) occur at the top 80 cm of the section, that overly hemipelagic mud.



Muddy-sand  
with abundant  
pumice clasts  
and large mud  
clasts  
(pumice: 10%  
mass. lava: 5%  
ag. lab: 40%  
carbonate: 10%  
matrix carb. 35%)

mud clast including  
a pumice clast  
  
Massive volcanic sand  
(pumice 5%  
mass. lava 10%  
ves. lava: 10%  
ag. lab: 65%  
carbonate 10%)

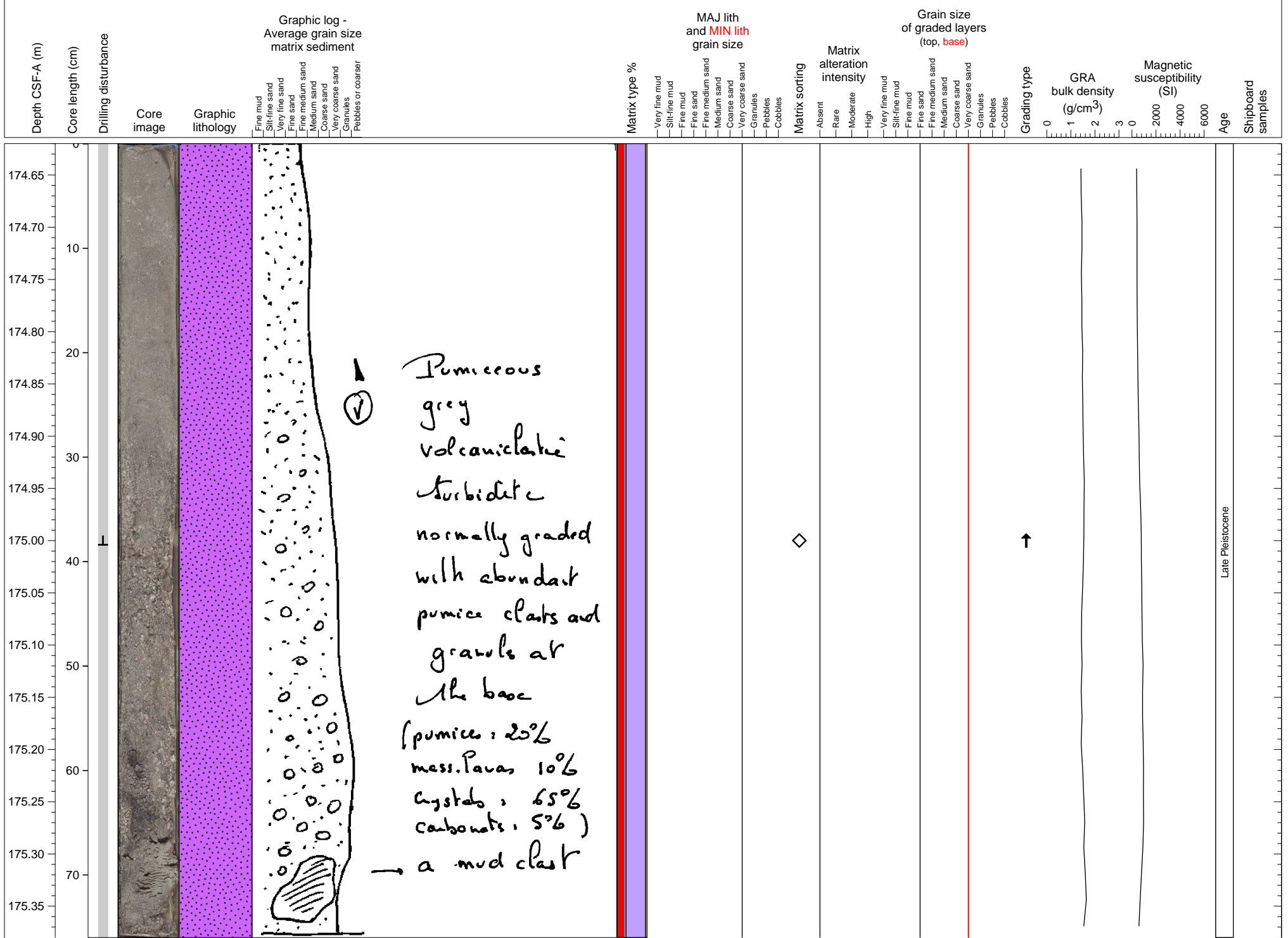
Very fine greenish  
grey hemipelagic mud  
including few zones  
of dark sand

Muddy-sand with  
pumice clasts

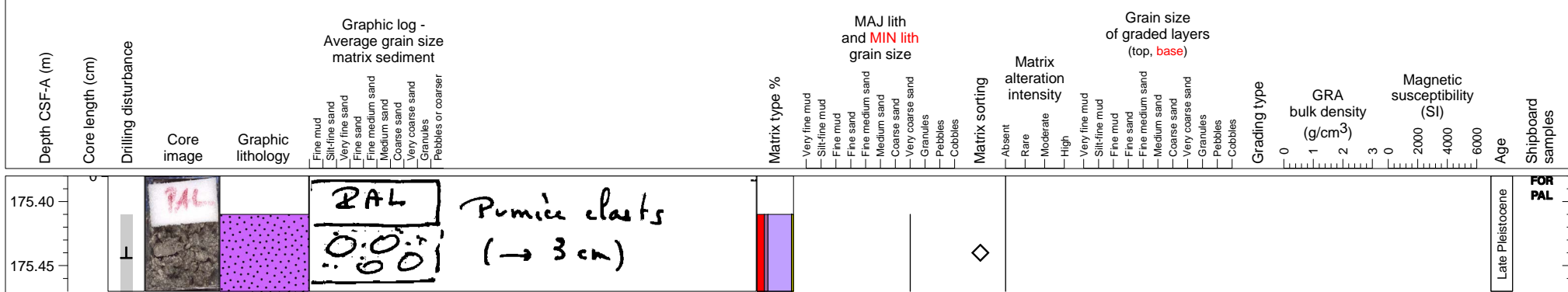
Late Pleistocene

XRD  
CRB  
MADC

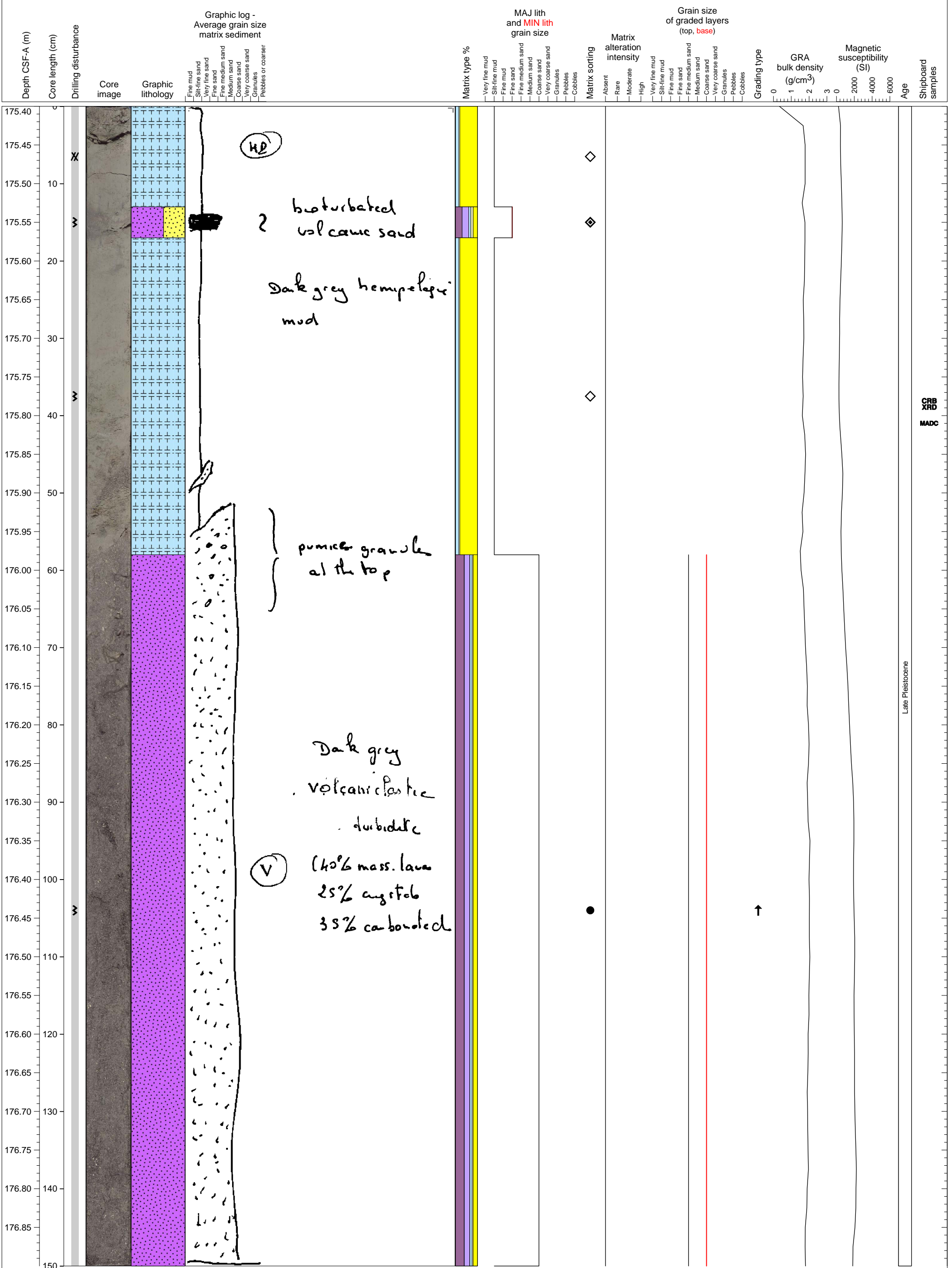
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite, graded.



Volcaniclastic sand with large pumice clasts.



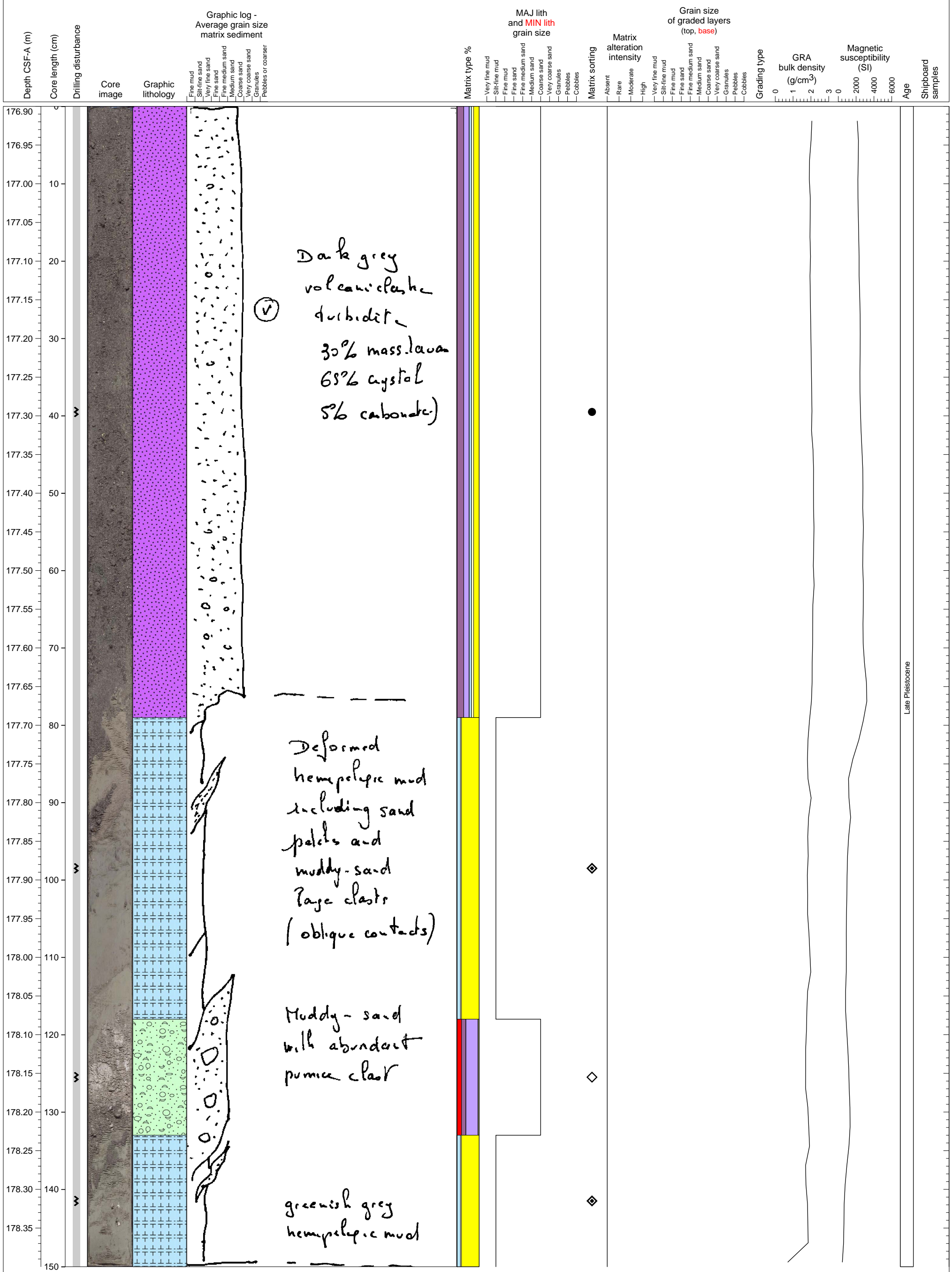
Hemipelagic sediment intercalated with volcanoclastic turbidite



CRB  
XRD  
MADC

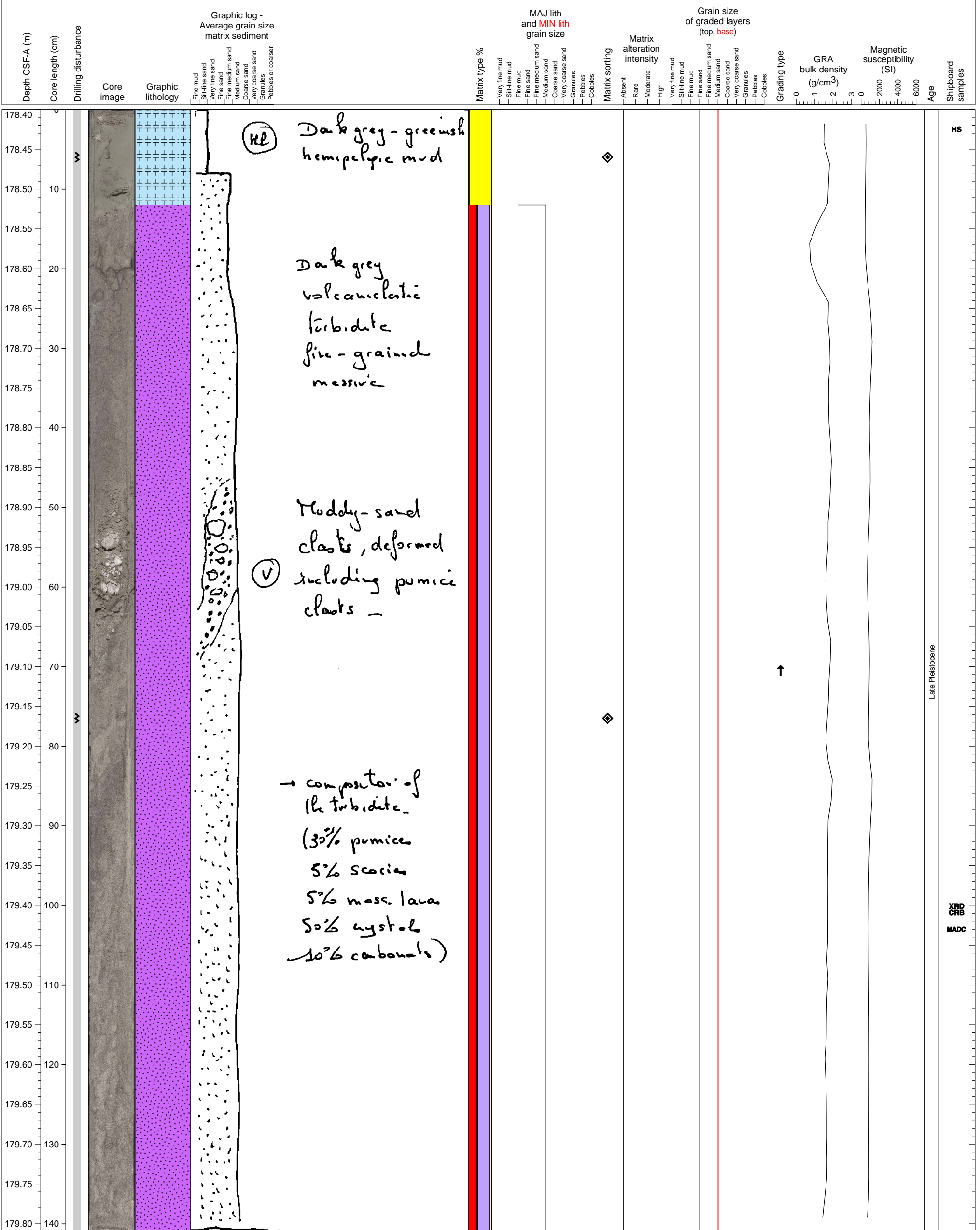
Late Pleistocene

Volcaniclastic turbidite and debris/hemipelagic sediment mixtures.

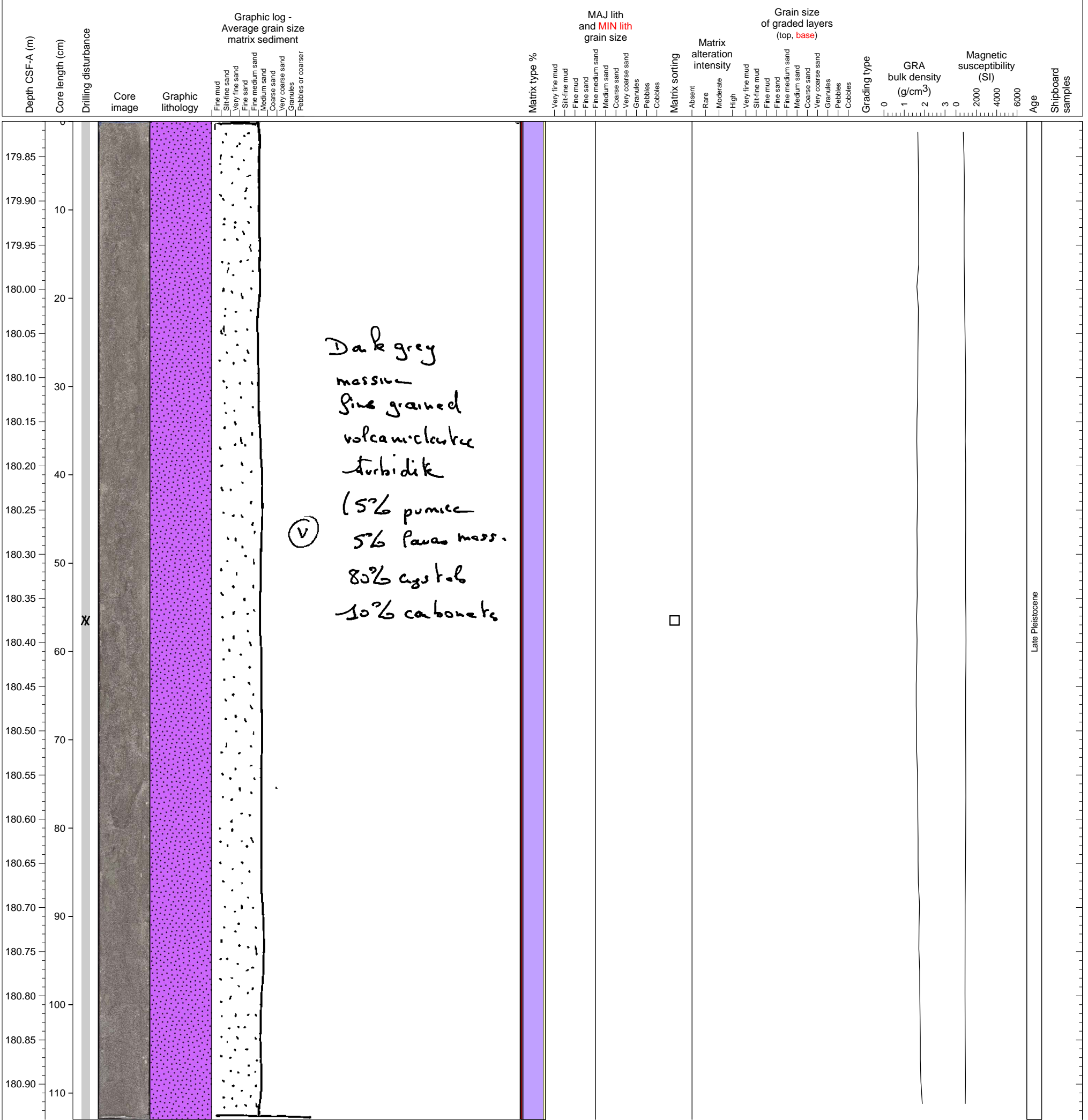




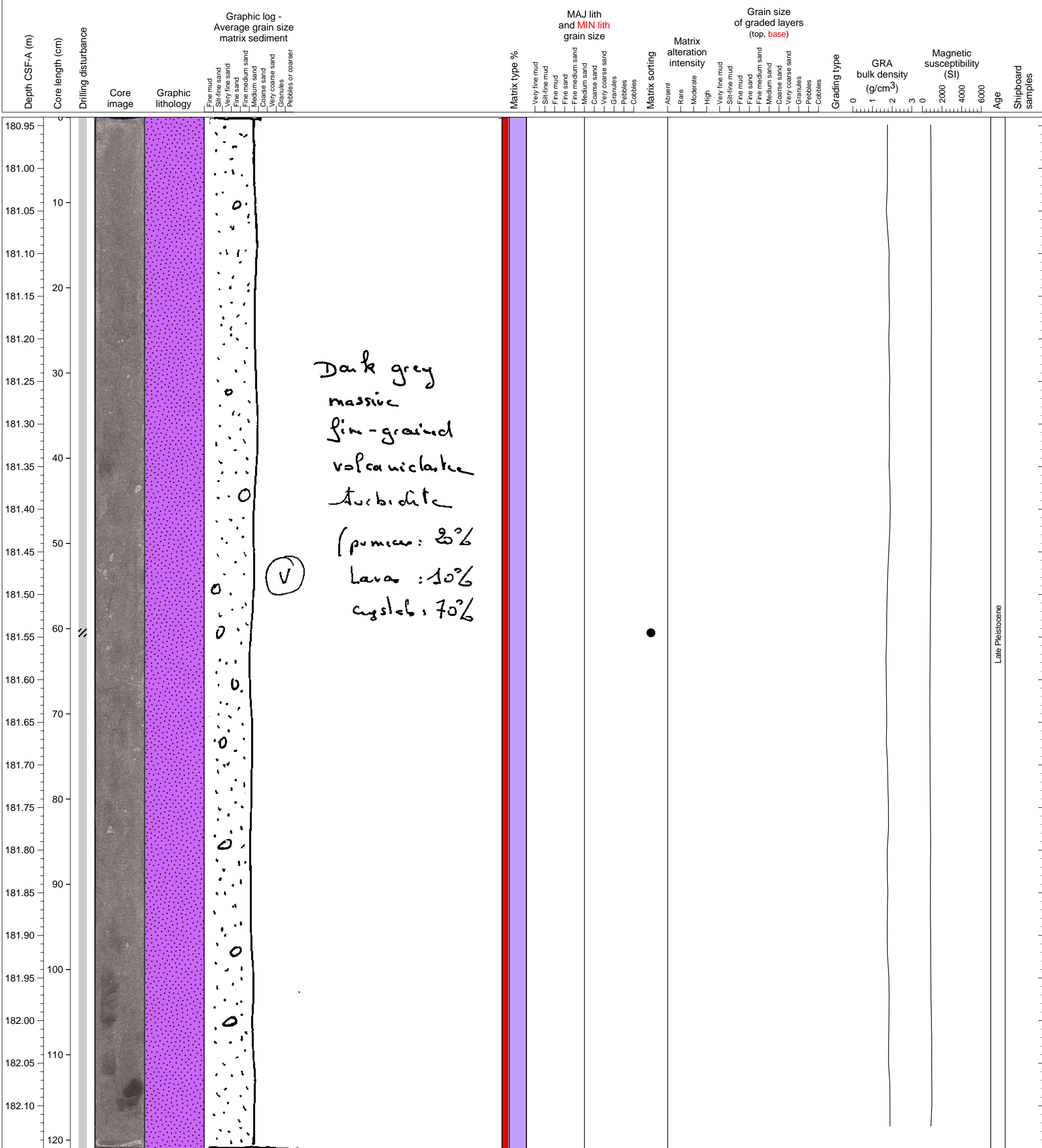
Top unit of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



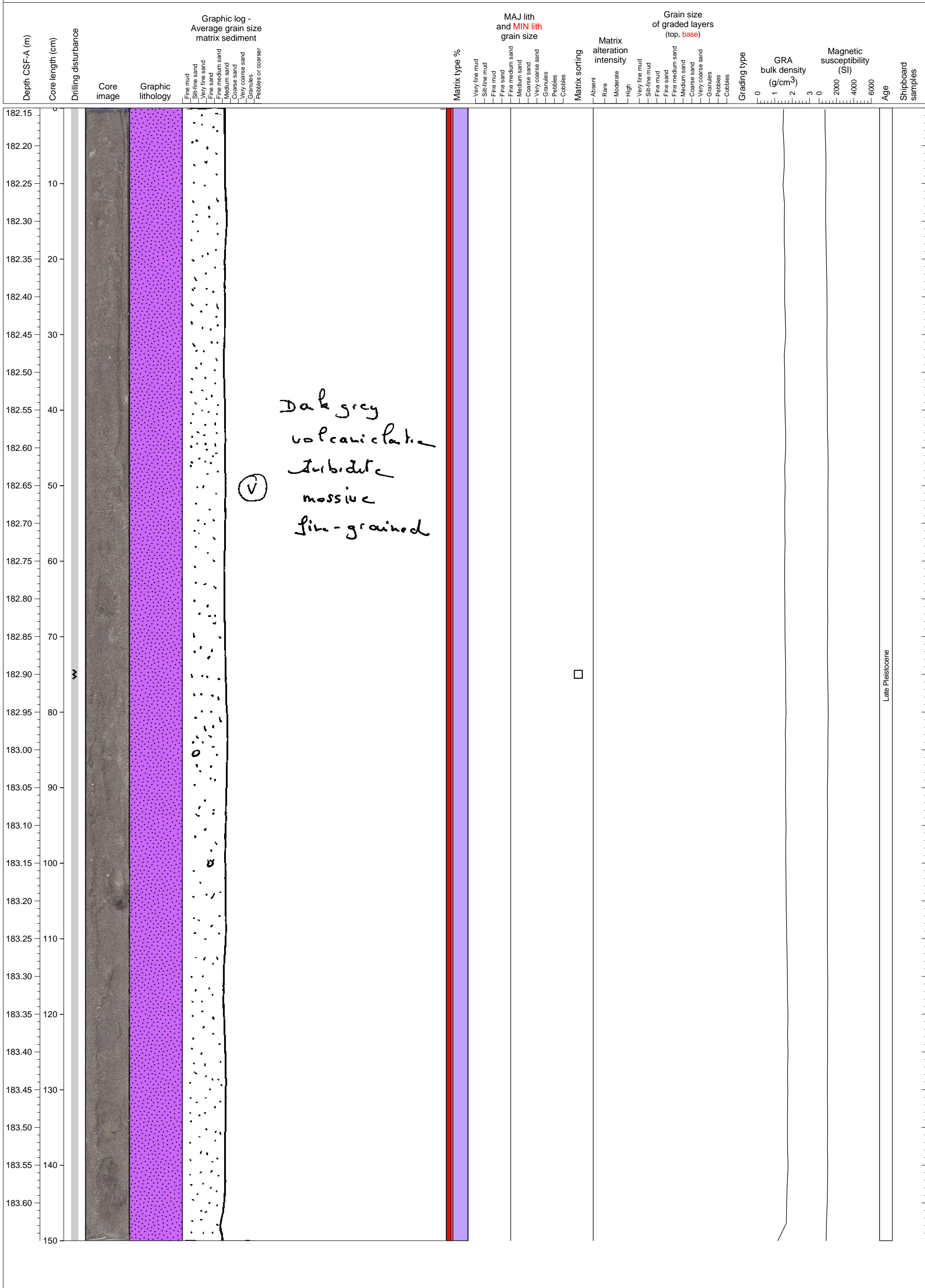
Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



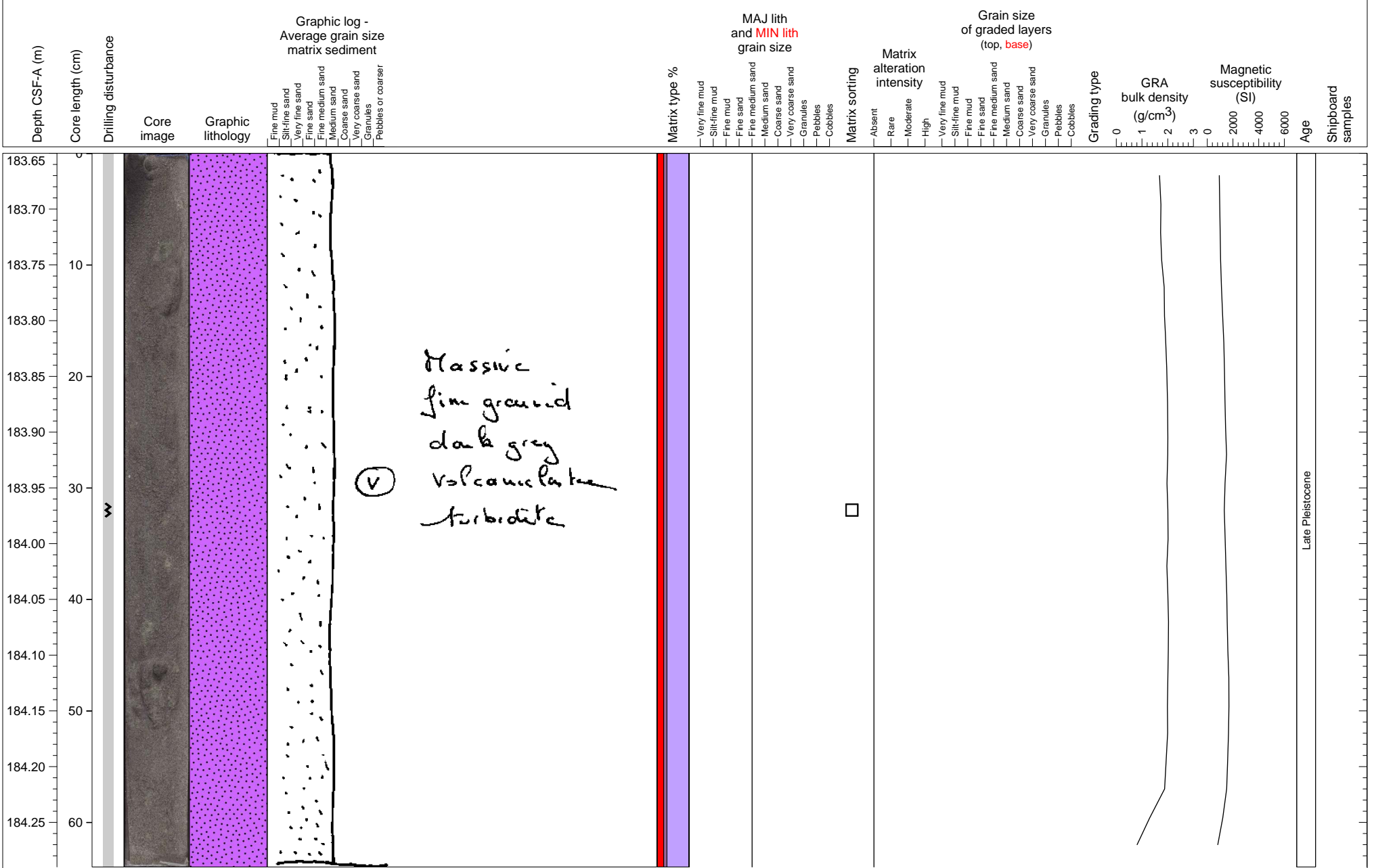
Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



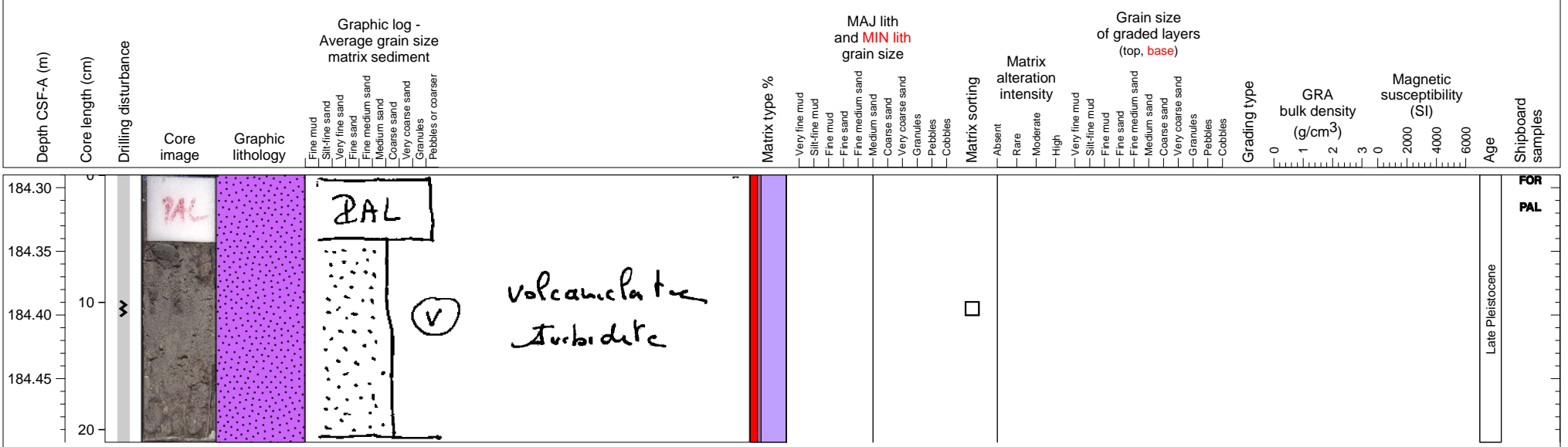
Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



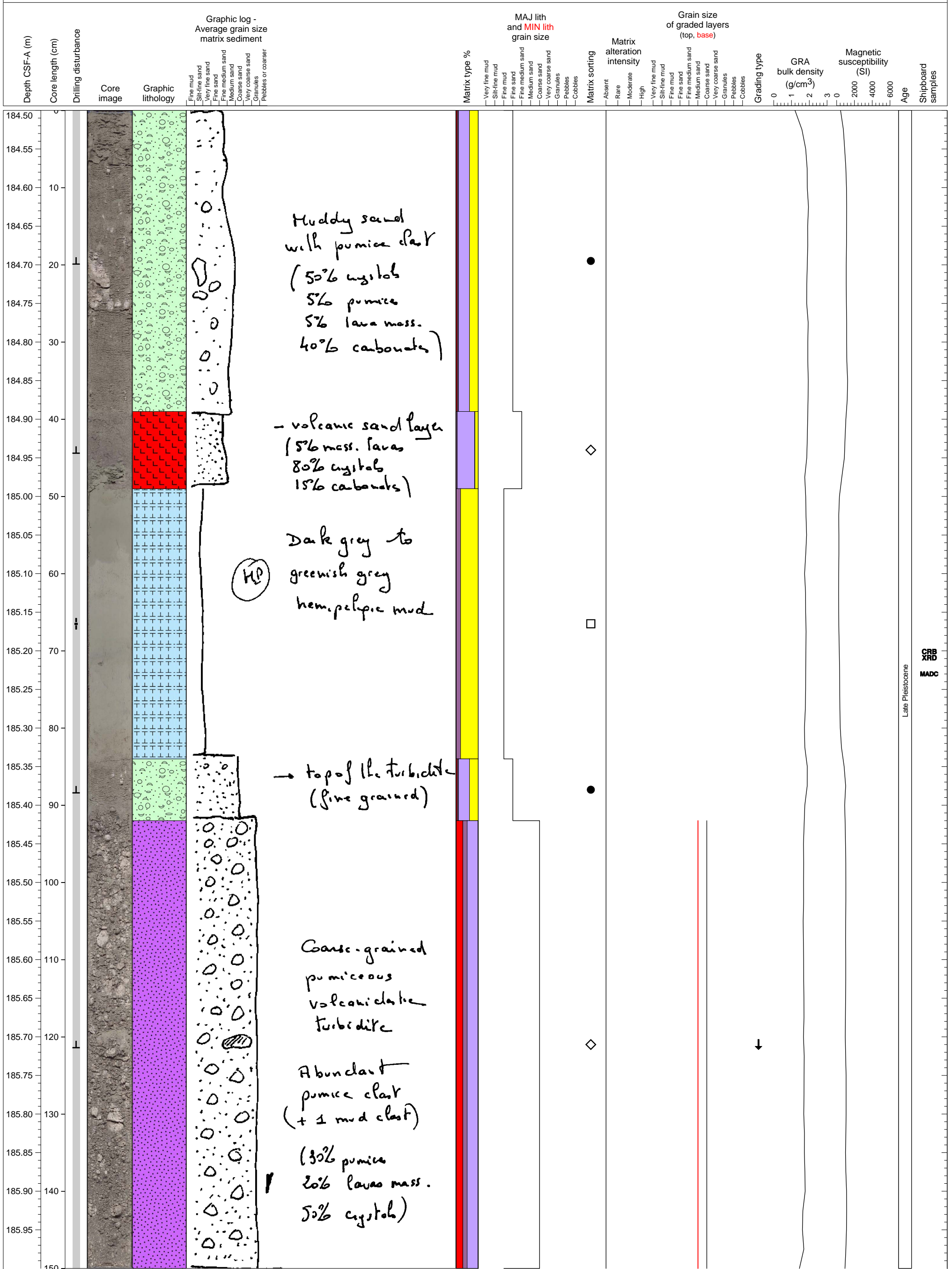
Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



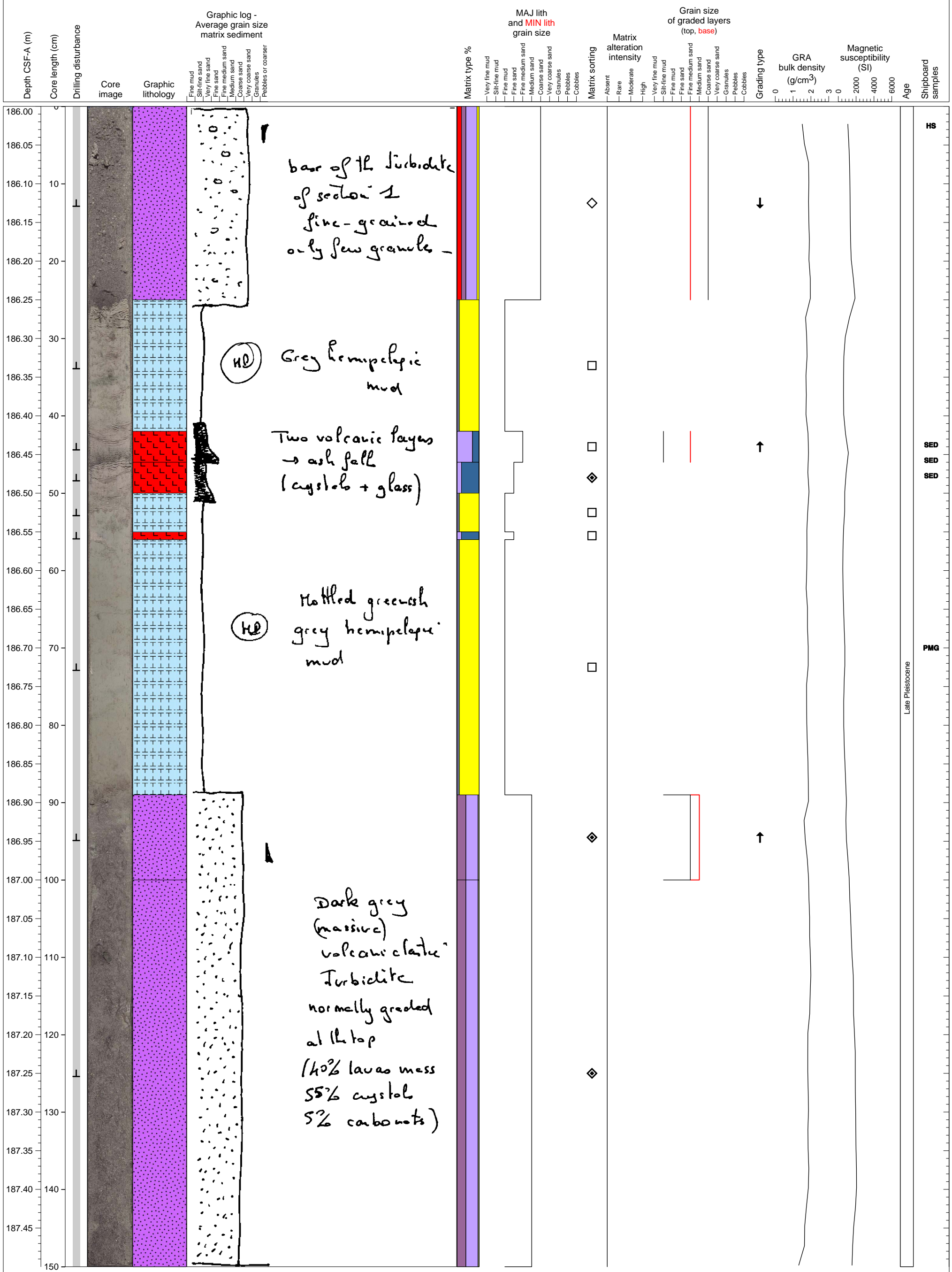
Part of thick volcanoclastic turbidite.



A mix of muddy sands with pumice clasts, one ash layer, and the top of a volcanoclastic turbidite.

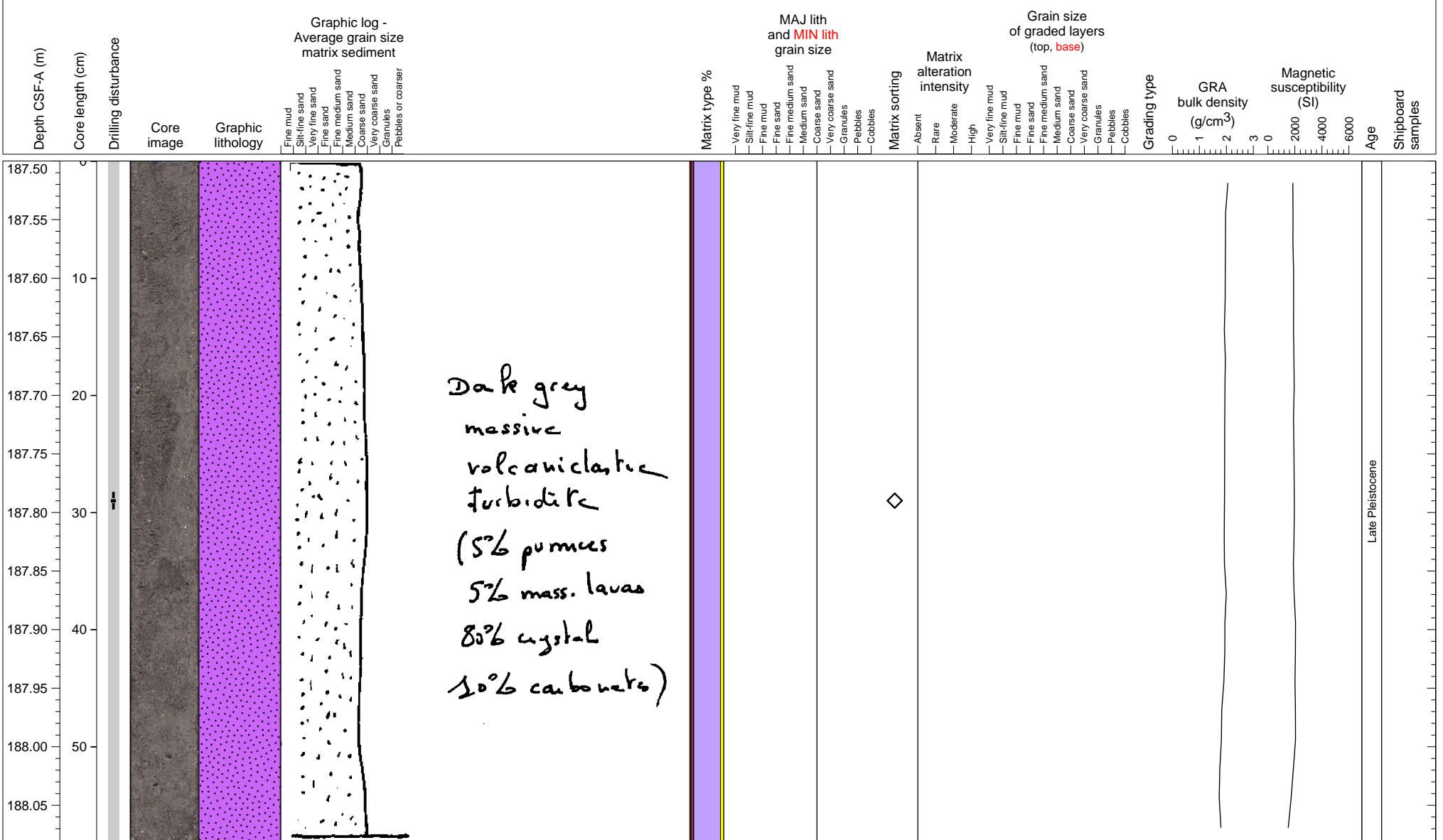


Volcaniclastic turbidite units and hemipelagite intercalated with vitric ash layers.

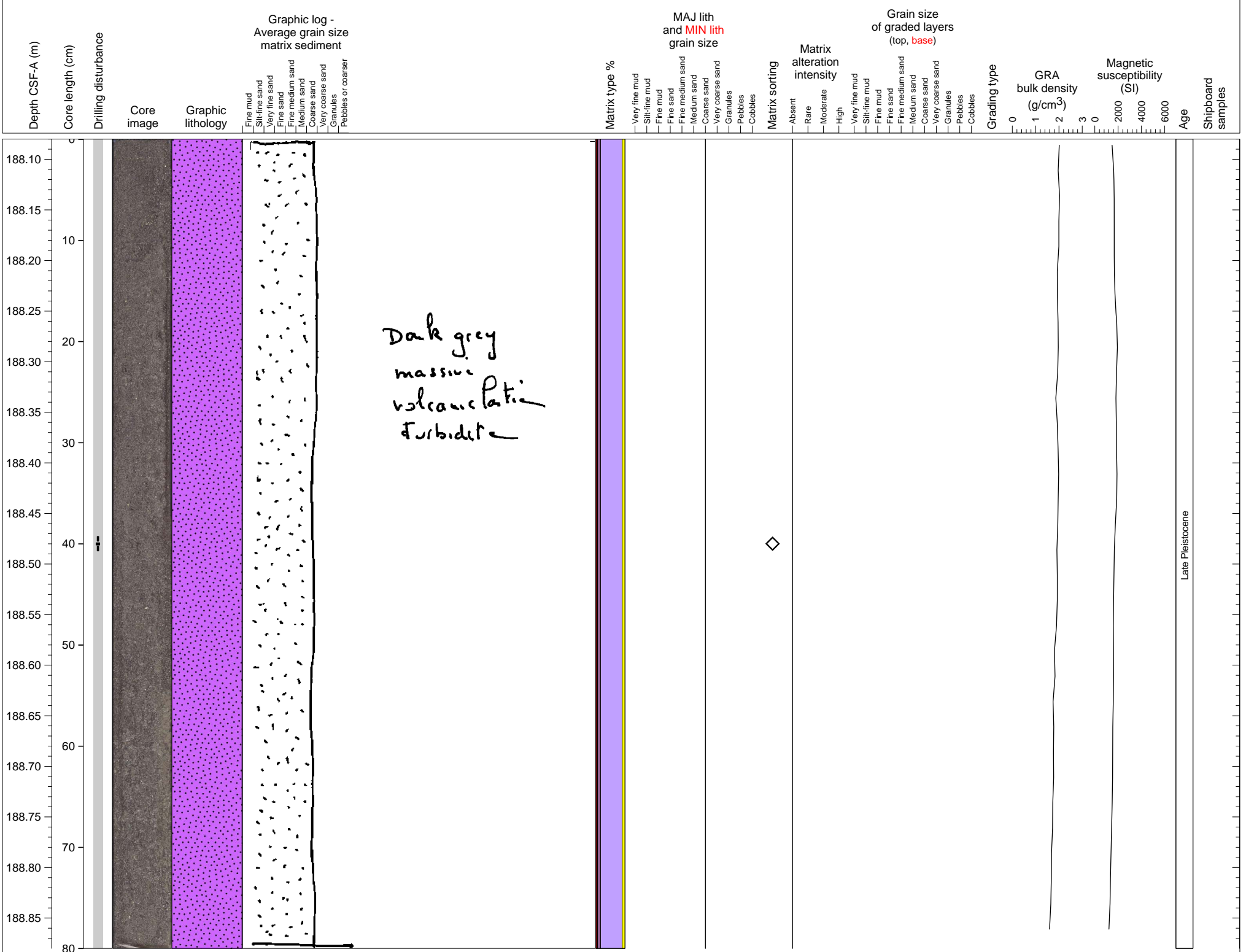




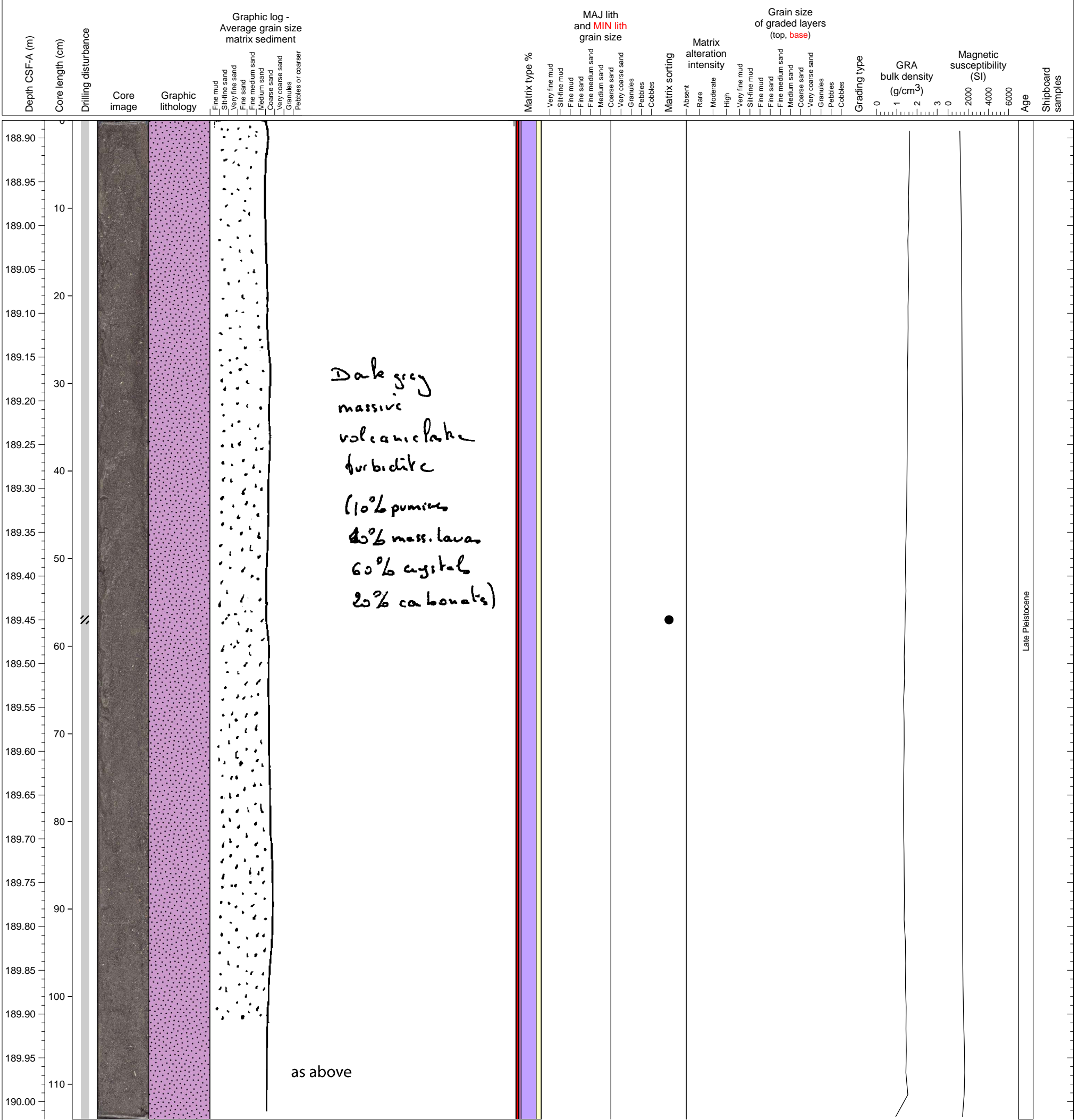
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



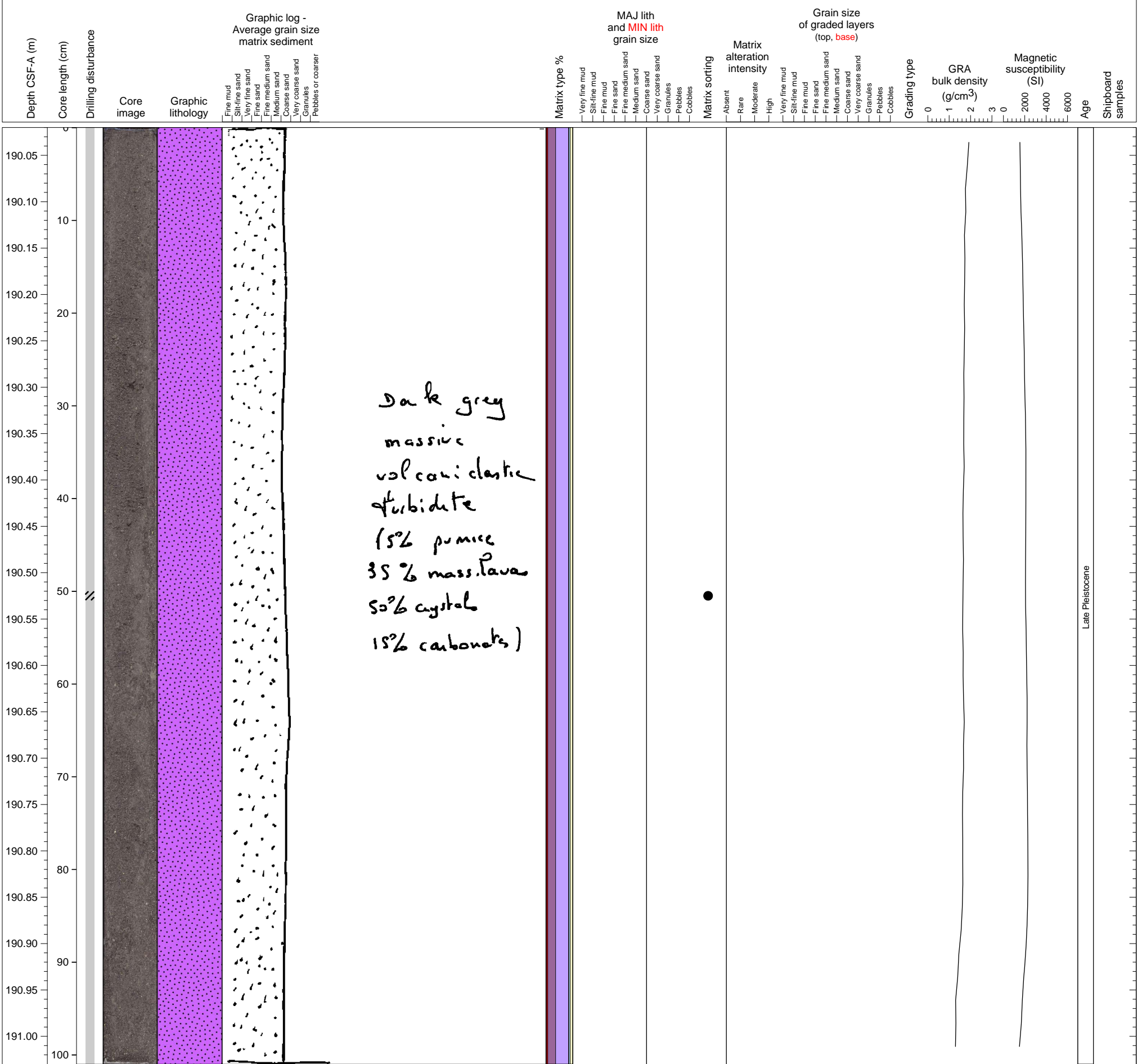
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



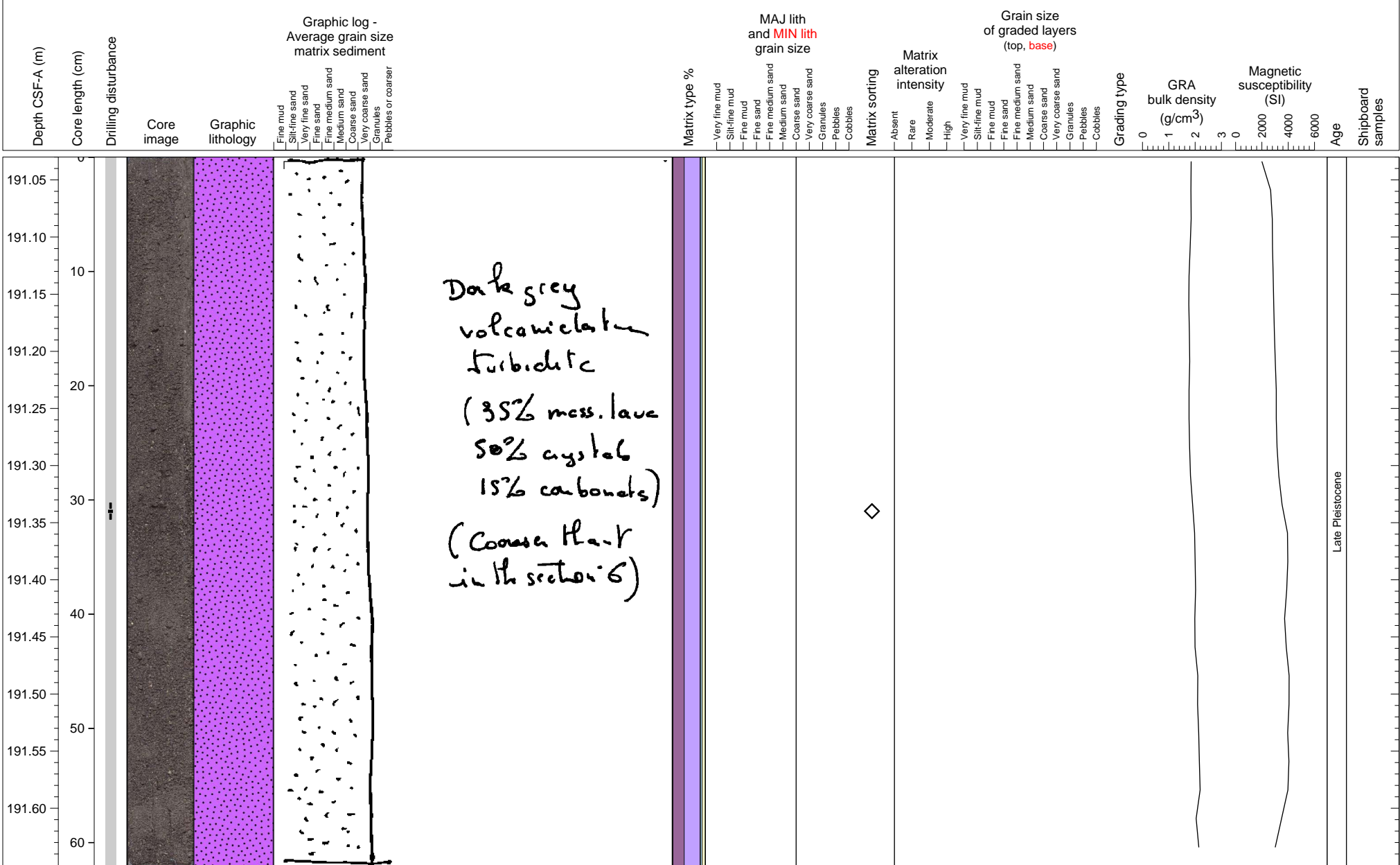
Part of massive volcanoclastic turbidite



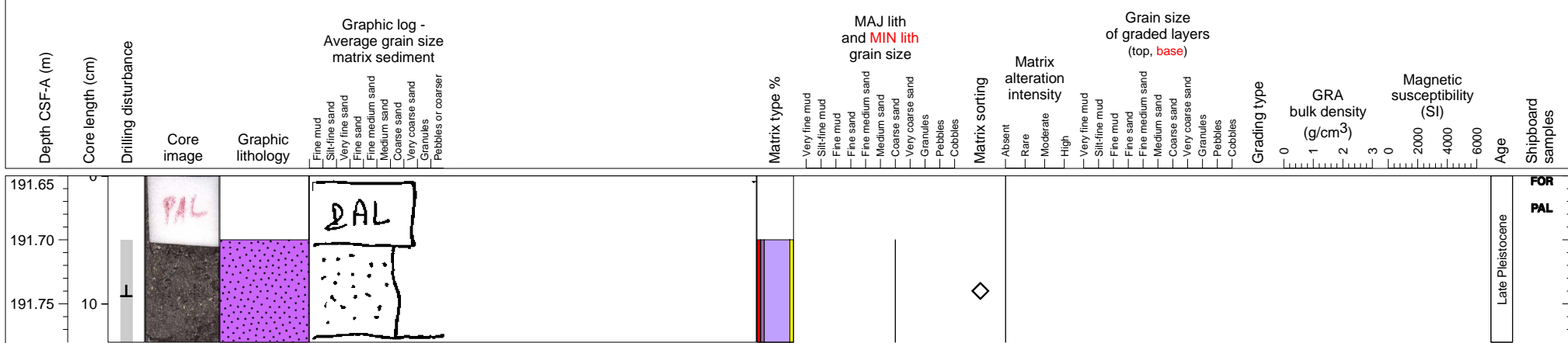
Part of massive volcanoclastid turbidite



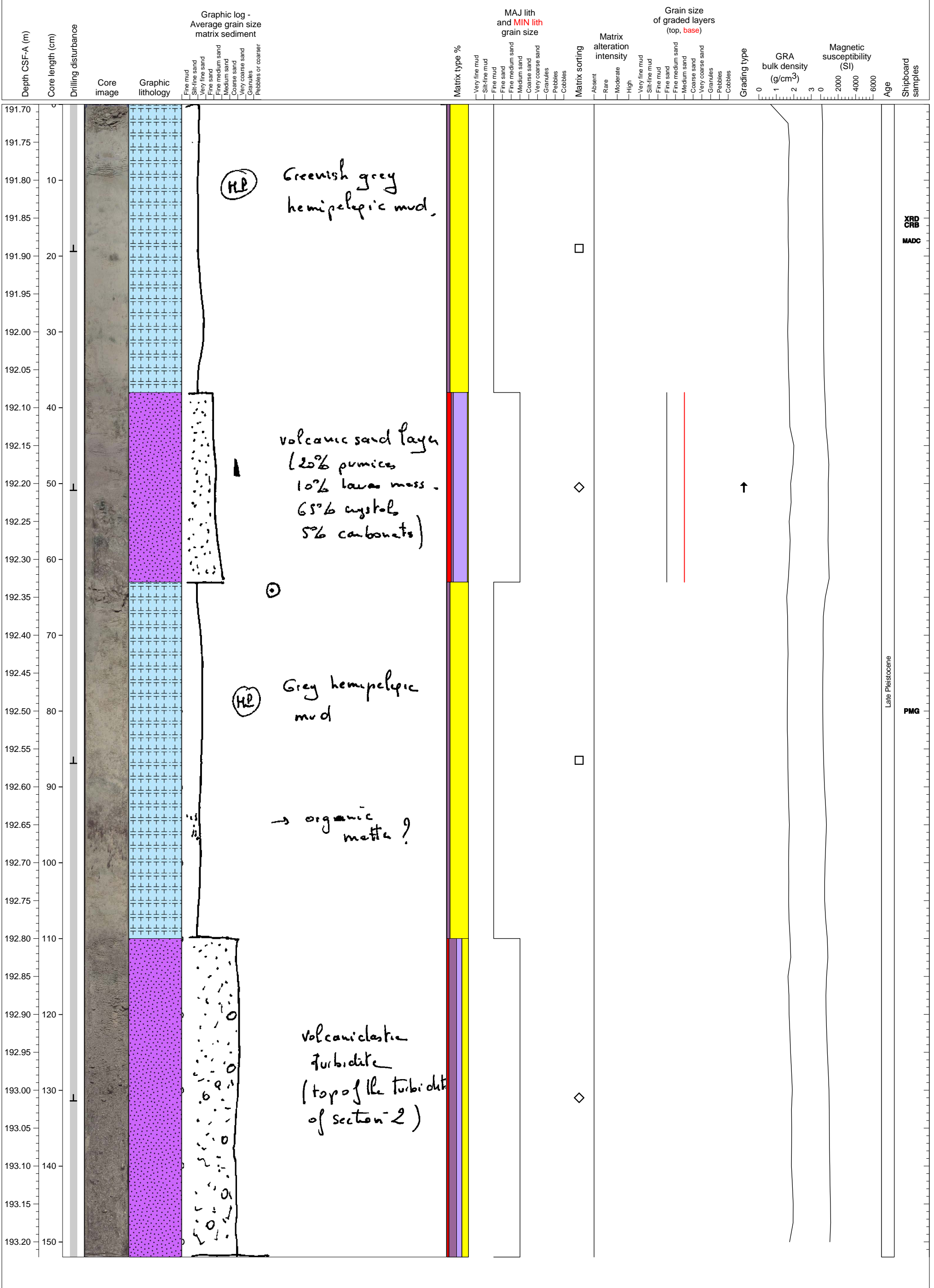
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



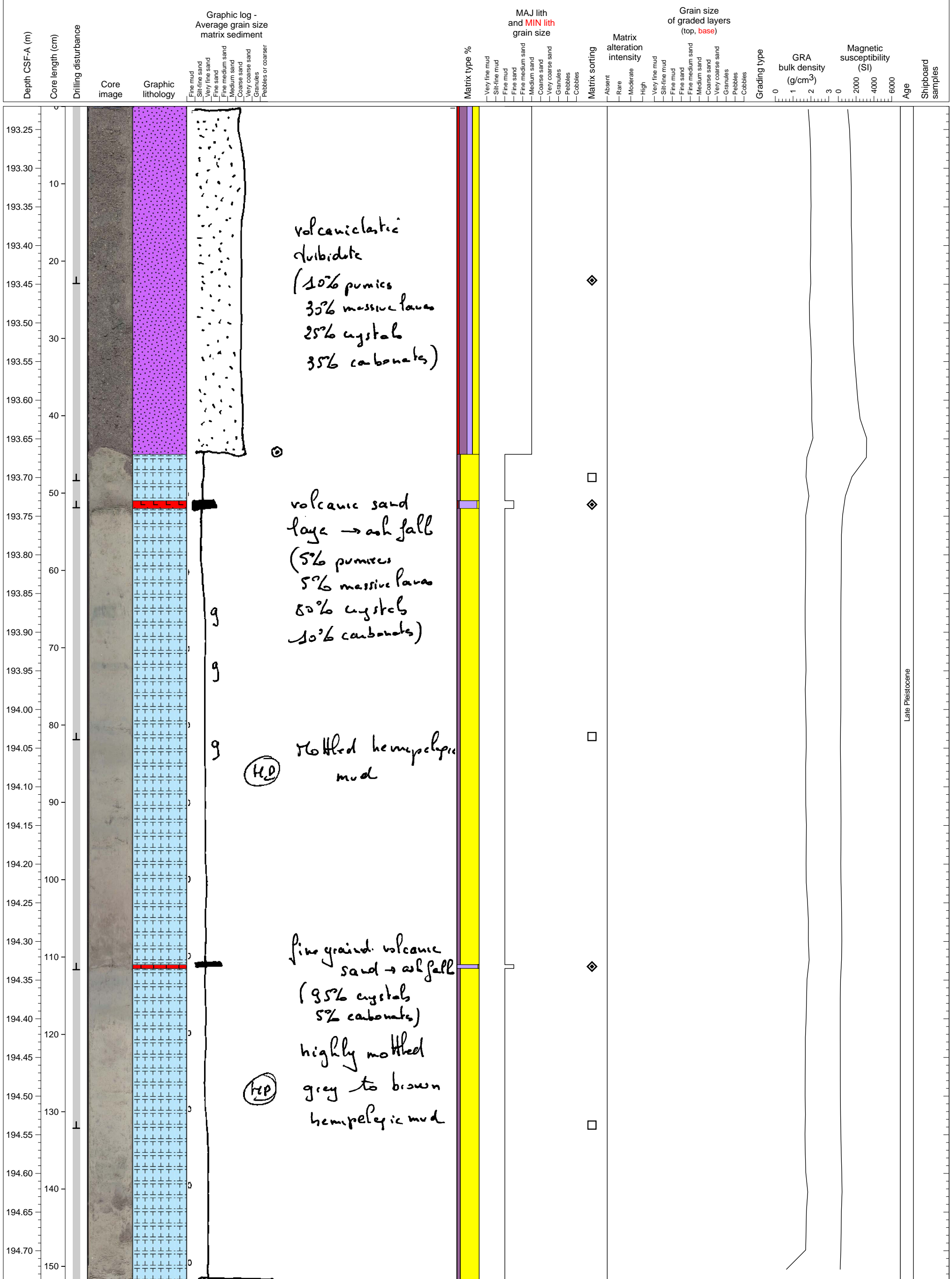
Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite



Hemipelagic sediment with two volcanoclastic turbidite units.



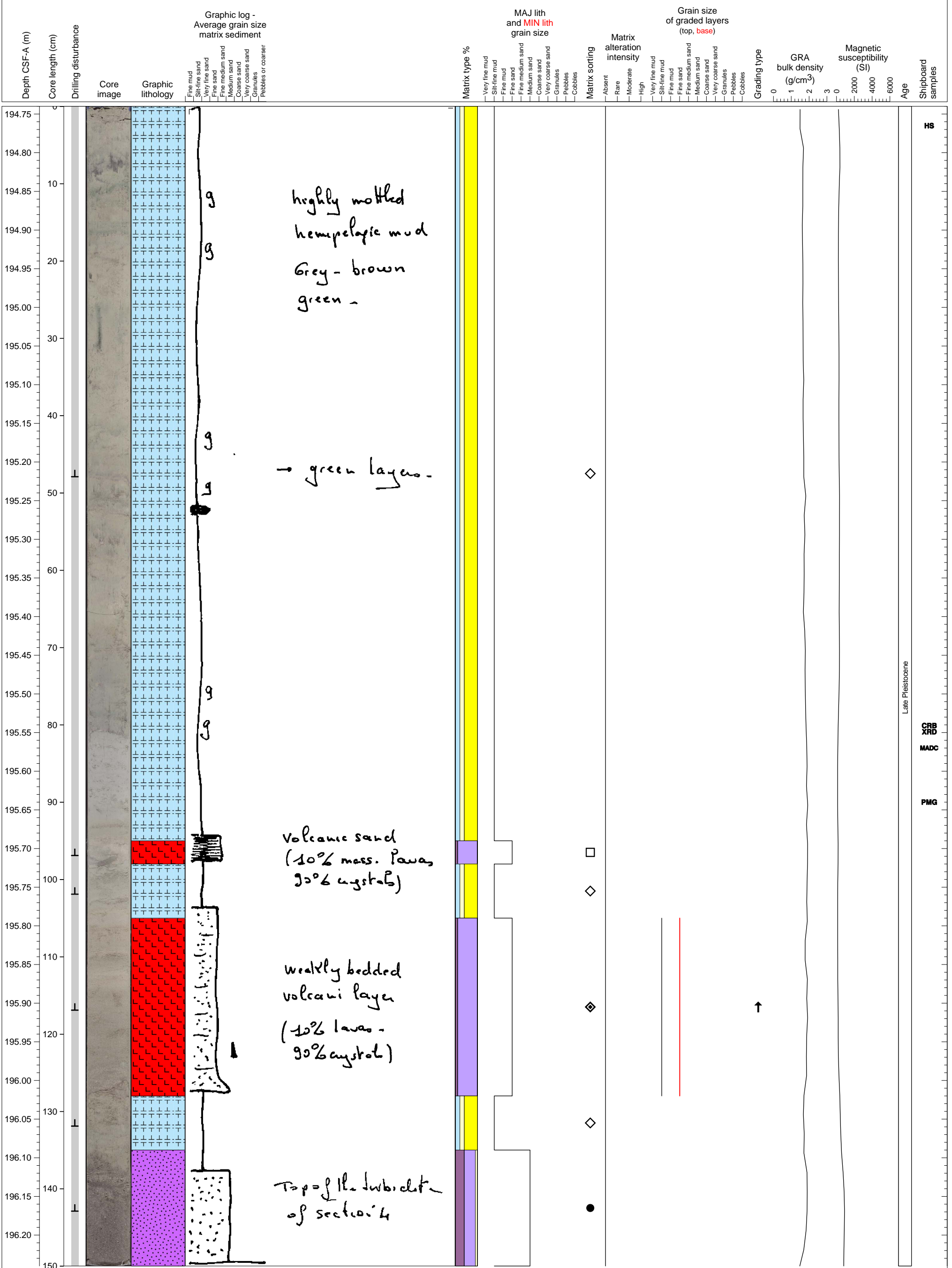
Hemipelagic sediment with two thin ash layers and a volcanoclastic turbidite.



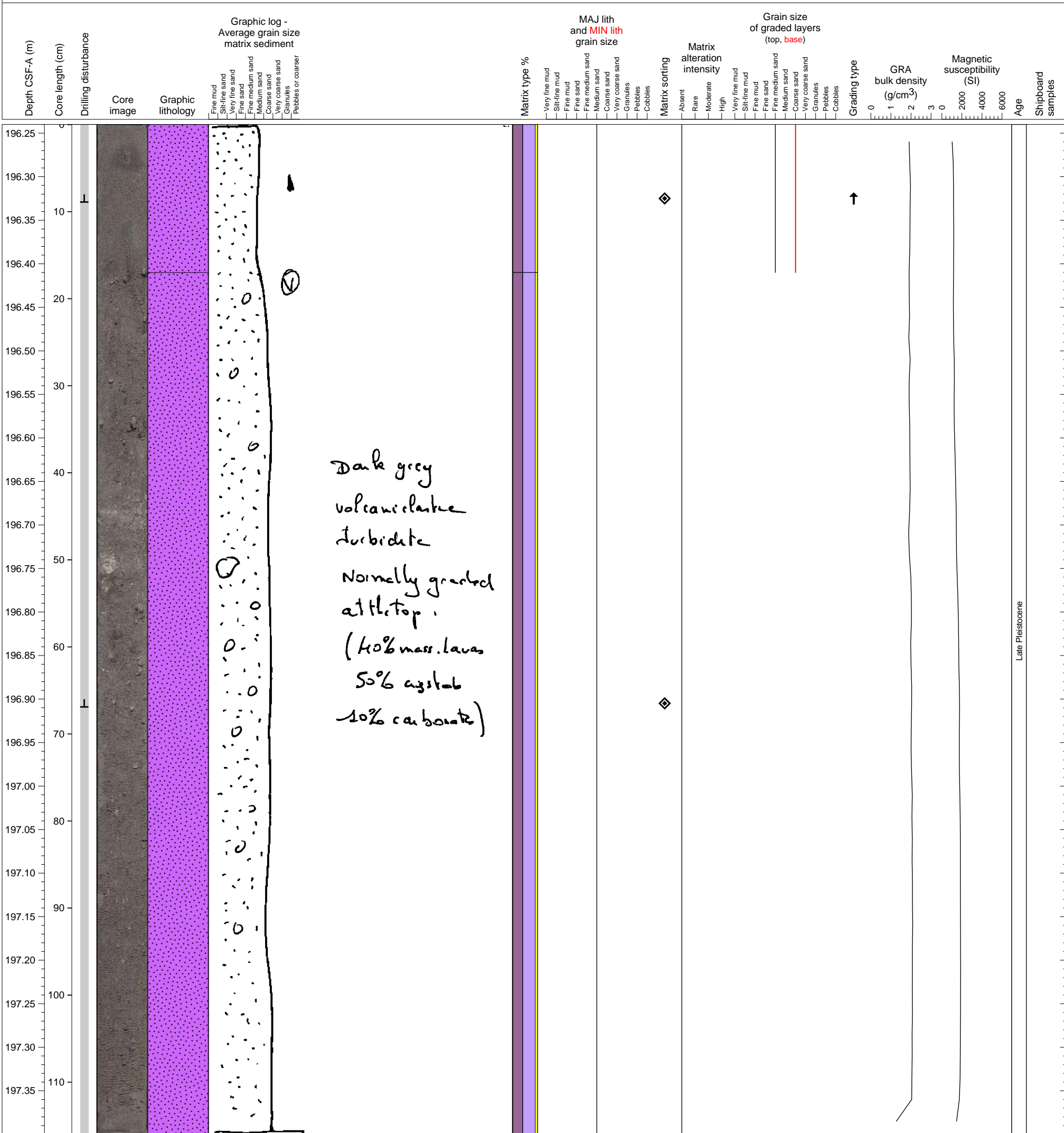
Late Pleistocene



Hemipelagic sediment intercalated with volcanic ash layers, and volcanoclastic turbidite at the base.

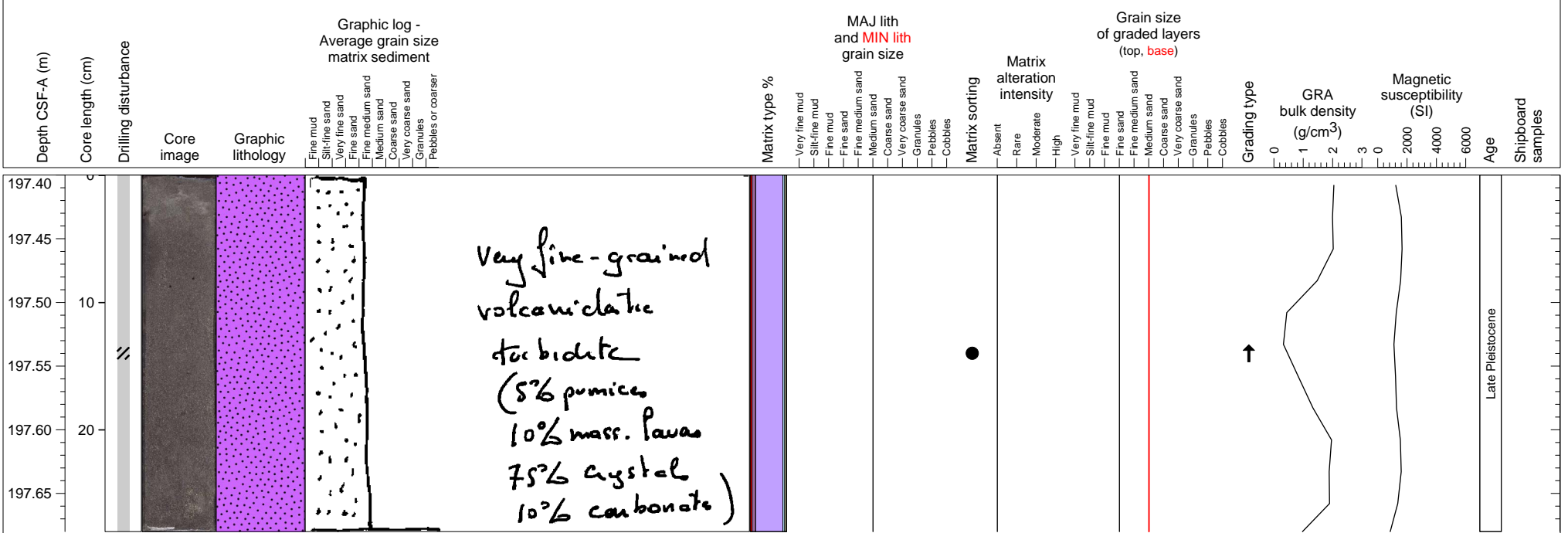


Part of a thick volcanoclastic turbidite.

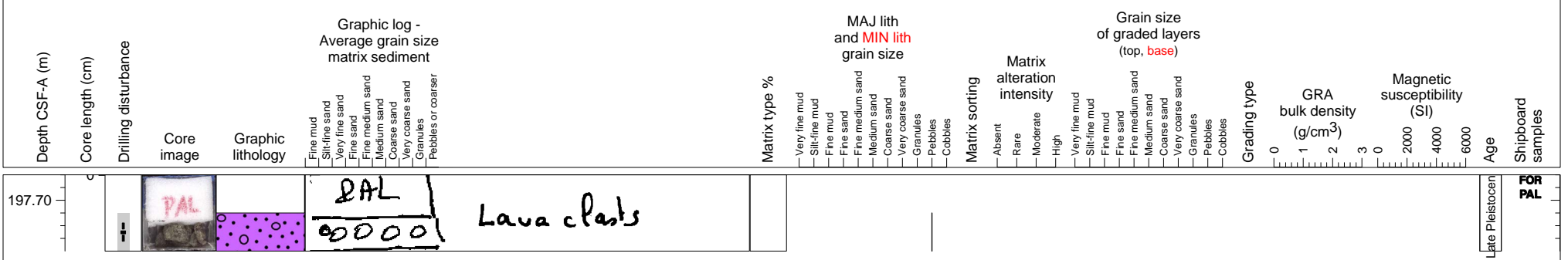


Late Pleistocene

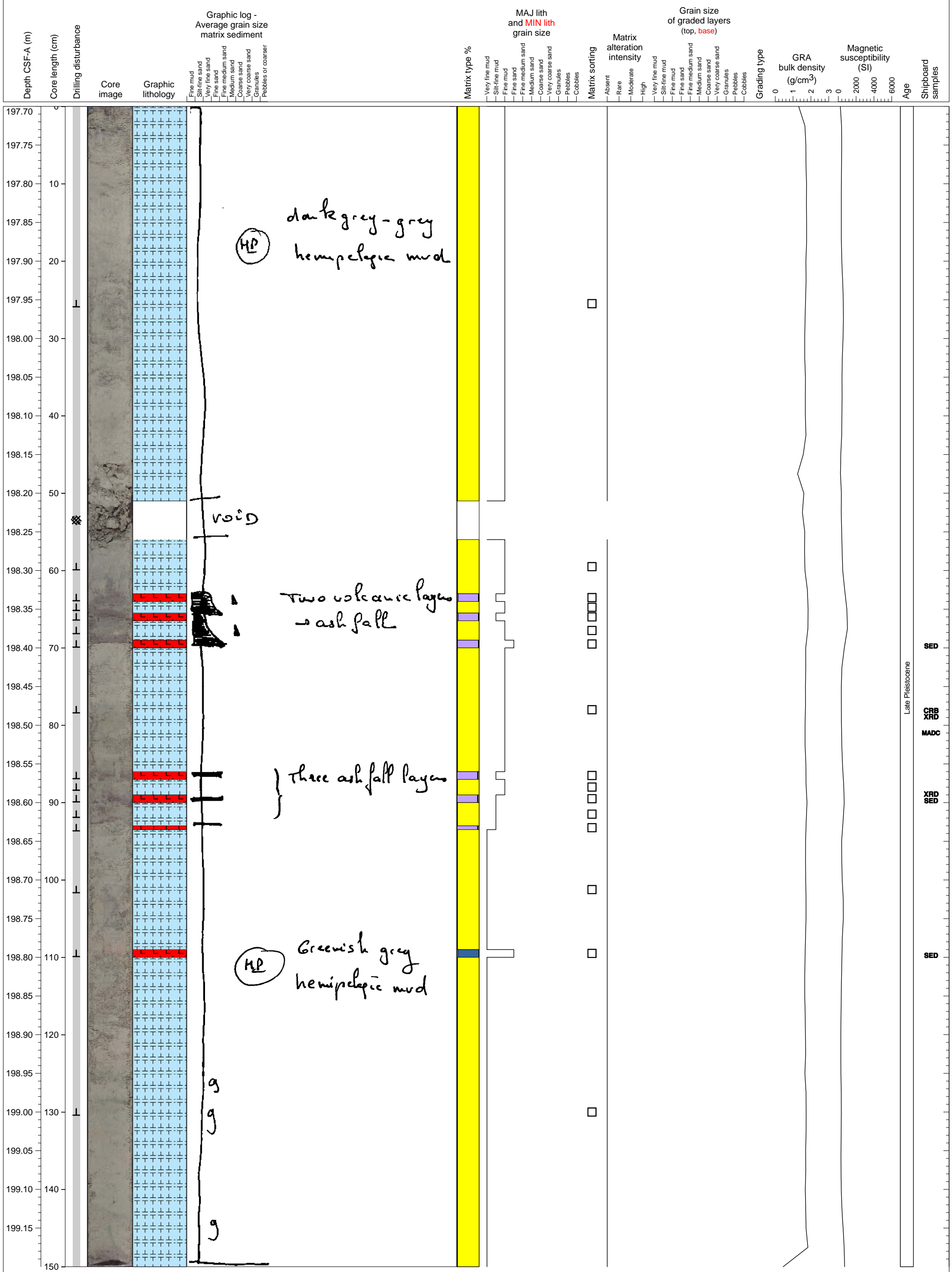
Part of massive volcanoclastic turbidite



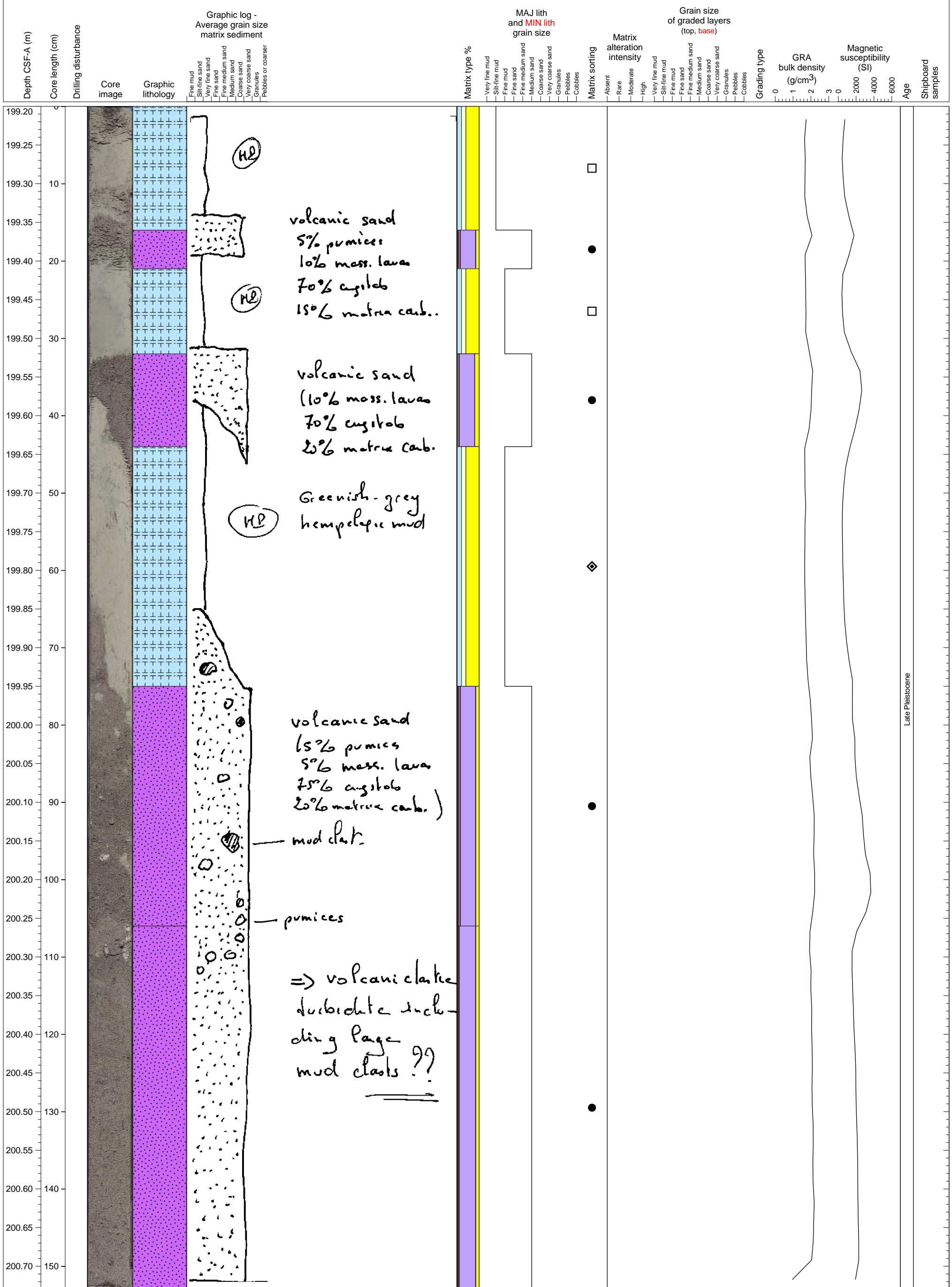
Pebbles of pumice and lava clasts in core catcher



Hemipelagic mud with 7 thin ashfall layers.

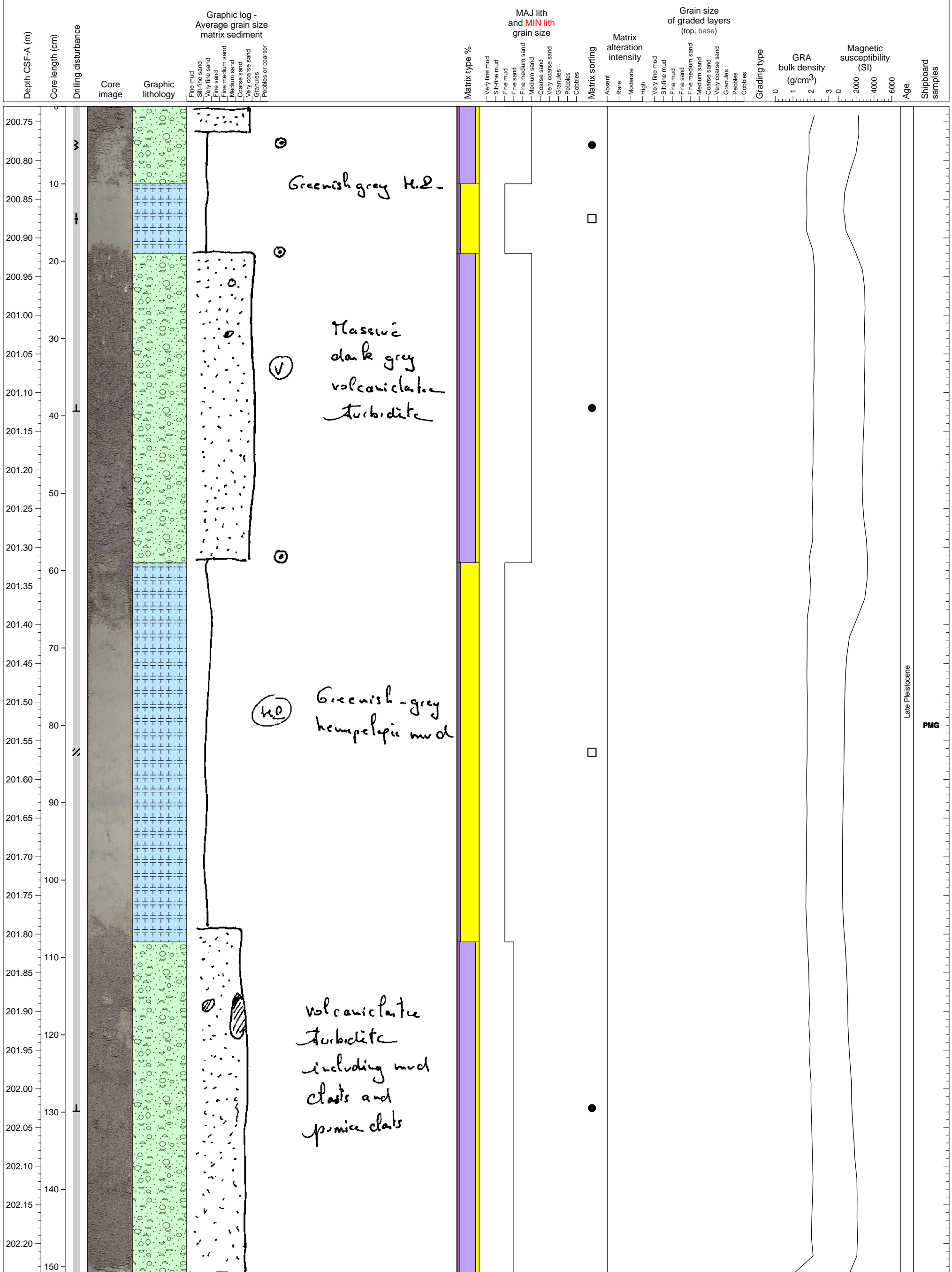


Hemipelagic sediments mingled with volcanoclastic sand deposits

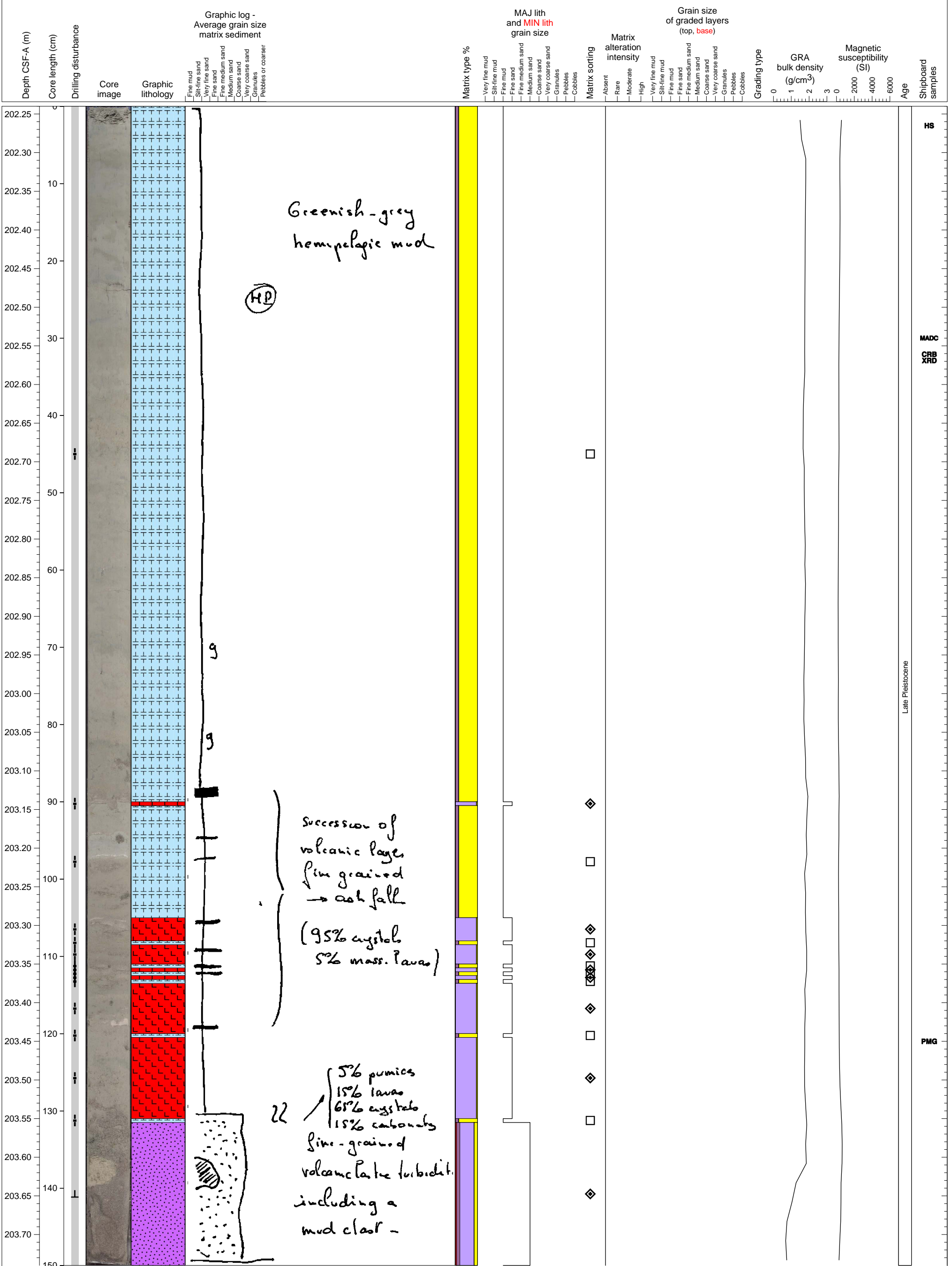


Late Pleistocene

Interbedded sequence of muddy sands (with pumice clasts) and hemipelagic sediments.

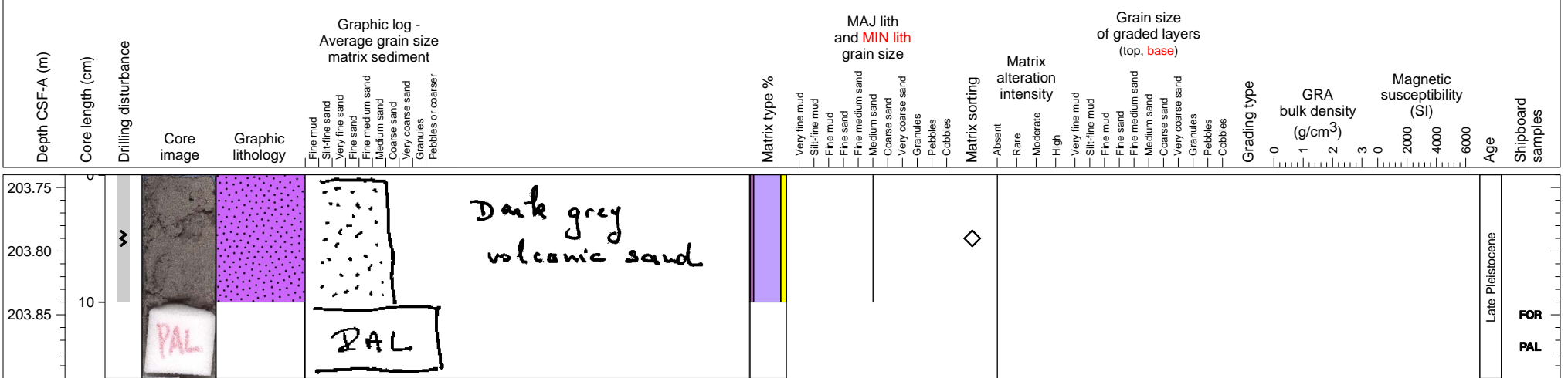


Hemipelagic sediment with seven thin ash layers, and the top of a volcanoclastic turbidite.

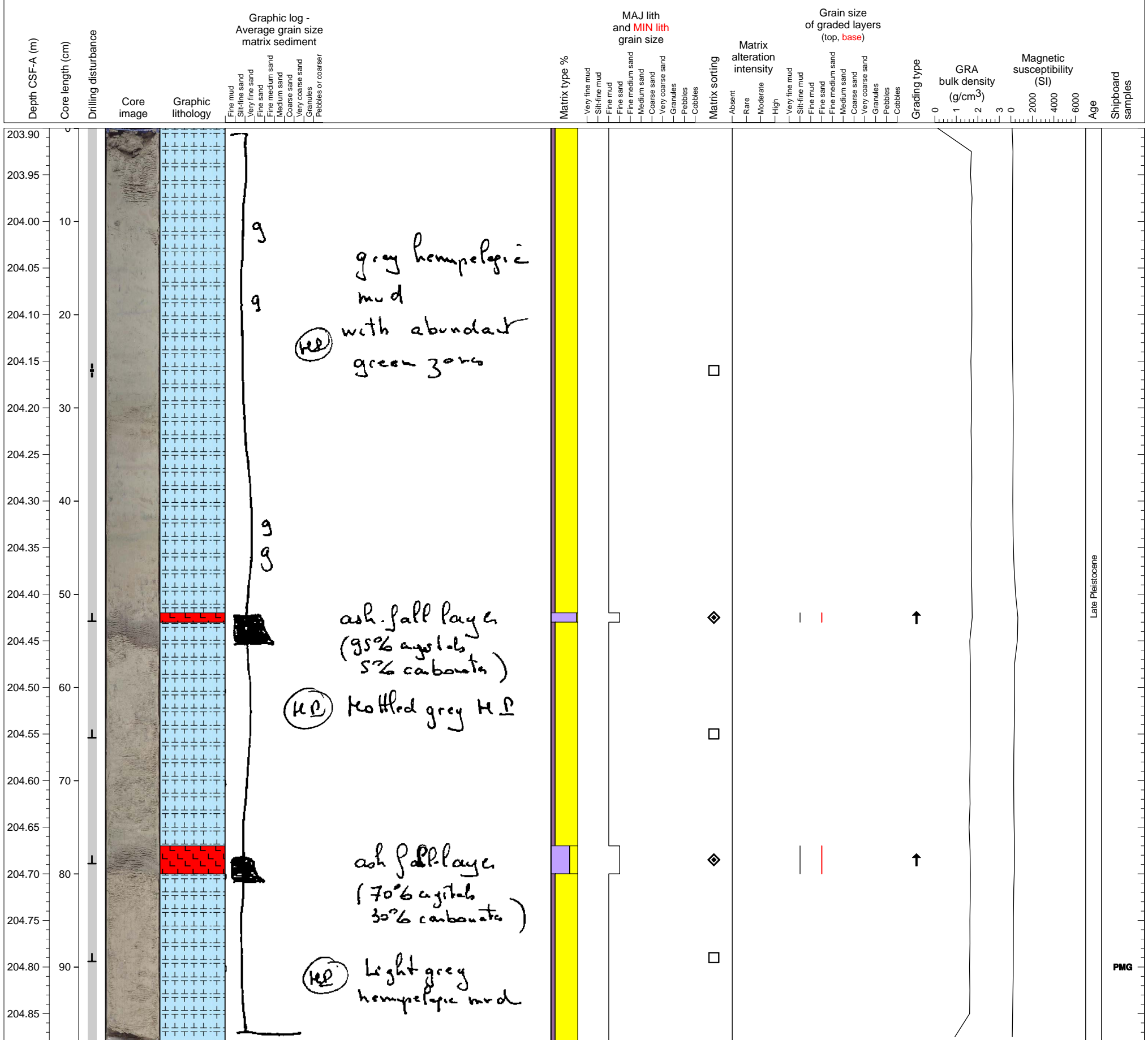




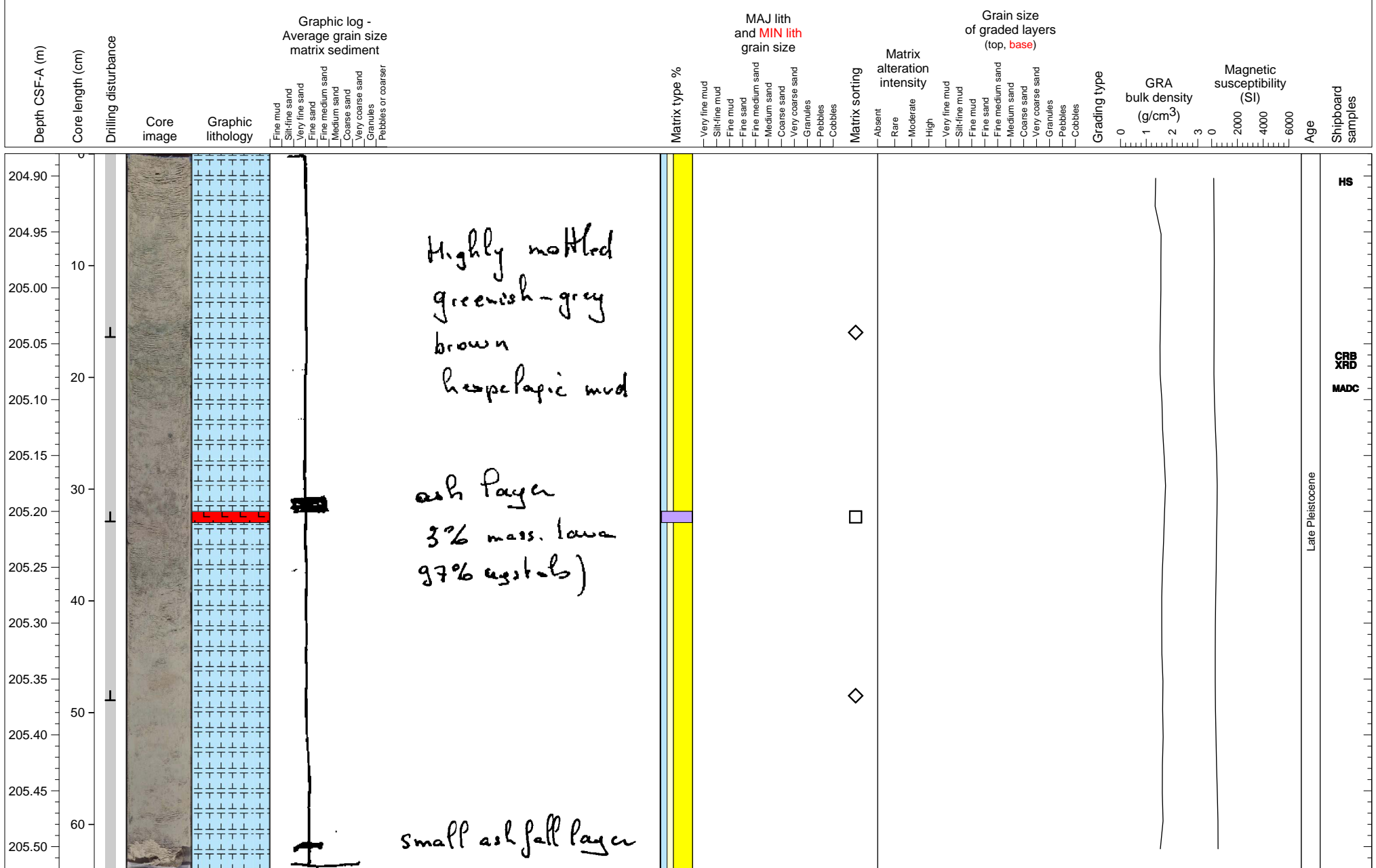
Part of a volcanoclastic turbidite



Hemipelagic sediment with two thin, normally graded ash layers



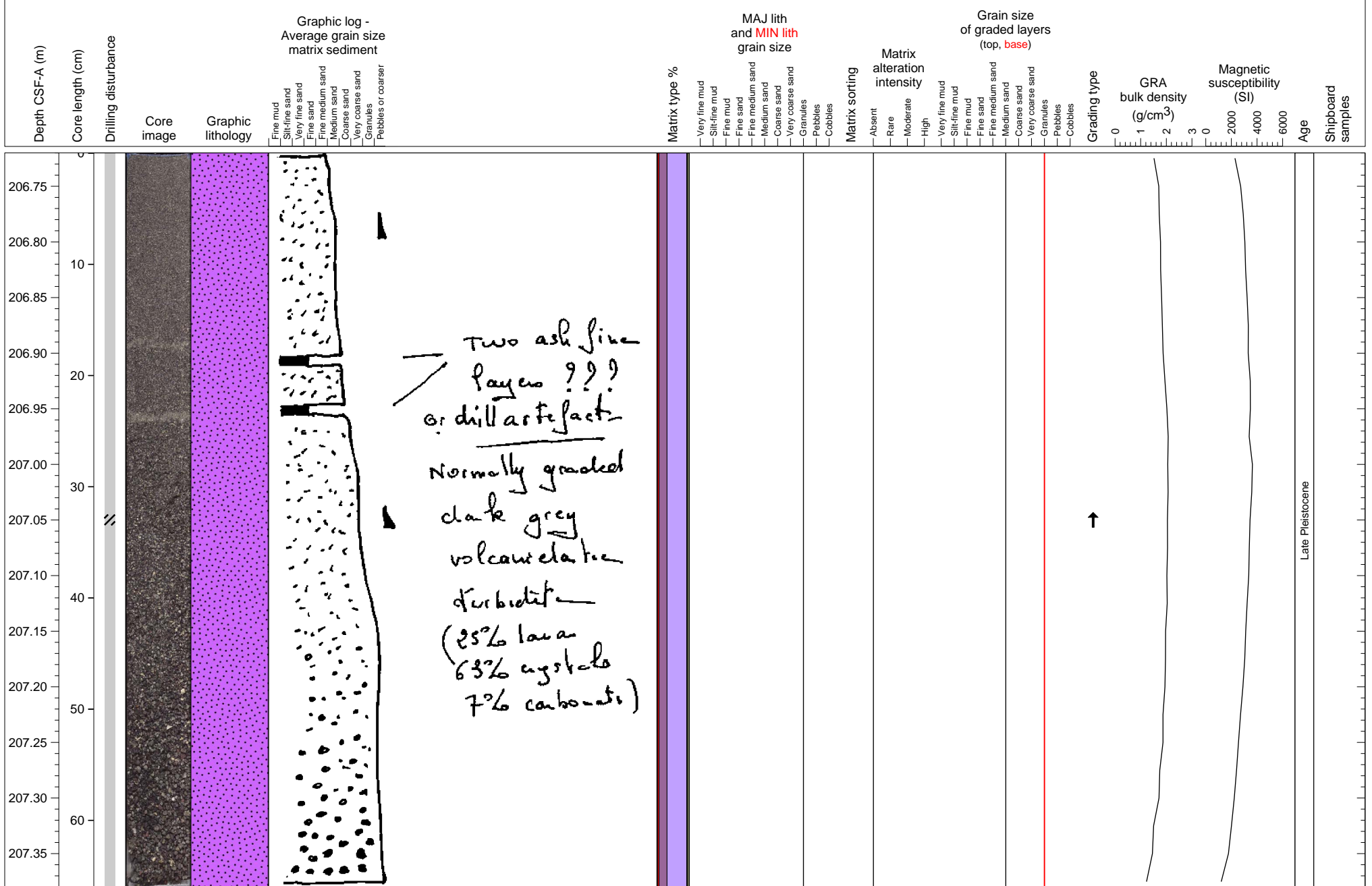
Mottled hemipelagic sediment with intercalated volcanic ash layer



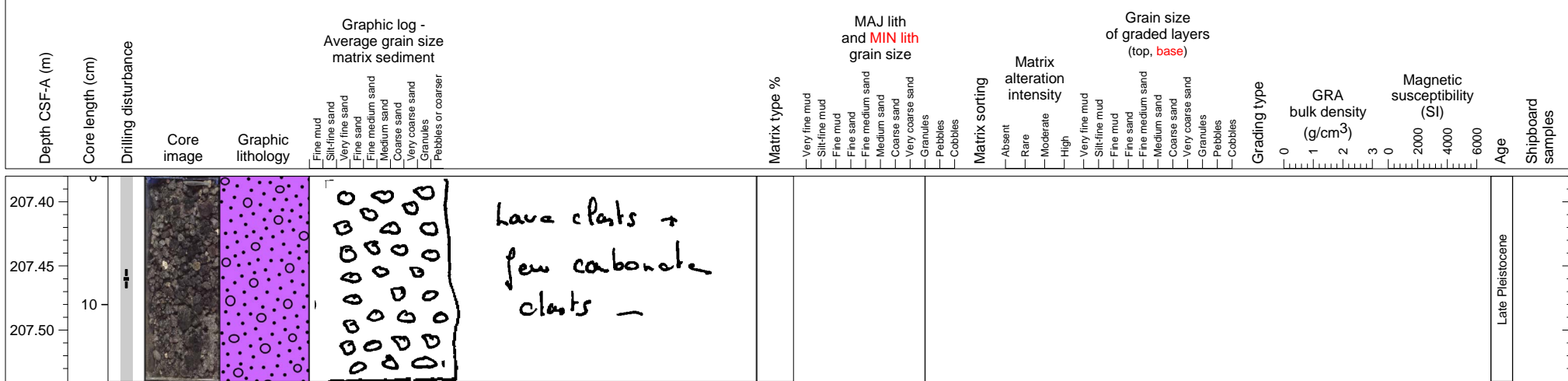
Debrite intercalated with graded volcanoclastic turbidite



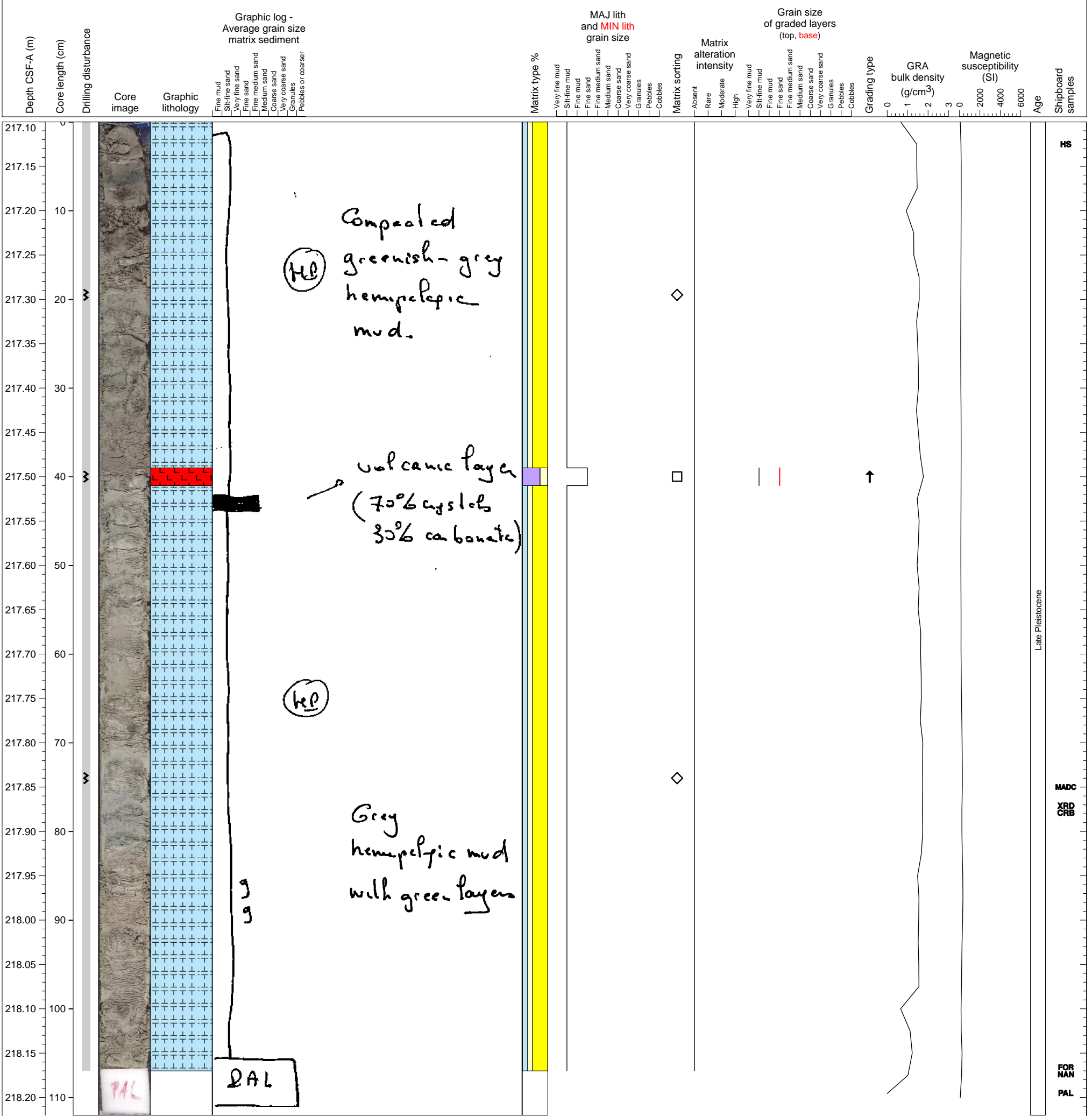
Part of volcanoclastic turbidite; at the depth of 17.5-17 cm and 23.5-24 cm matrix filled with mud probably due to drilling disturbance.



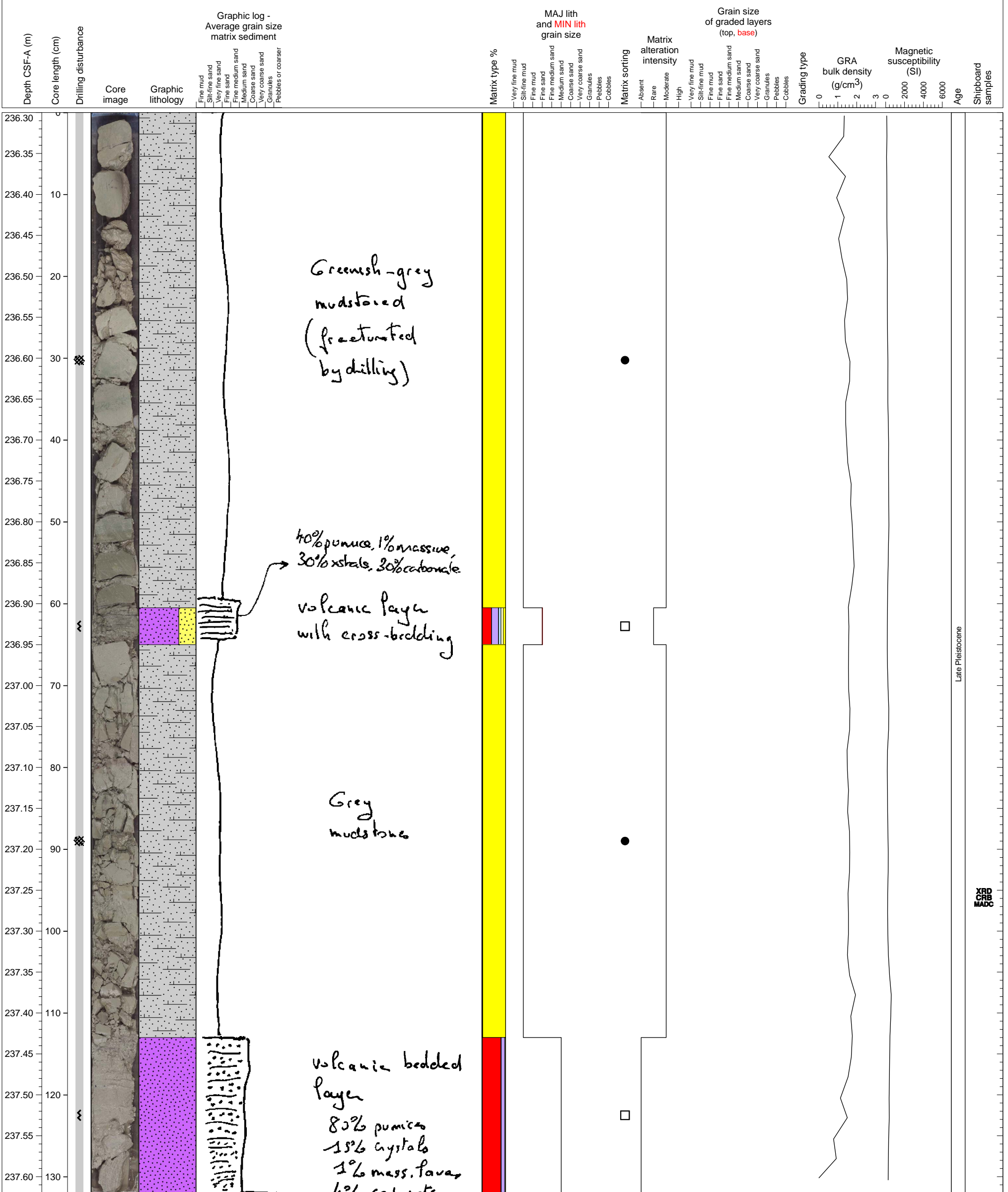
Lava clasts of granule to pebble in size



Mottled hemipelagic sediment with intercalated volcanic ash layer.

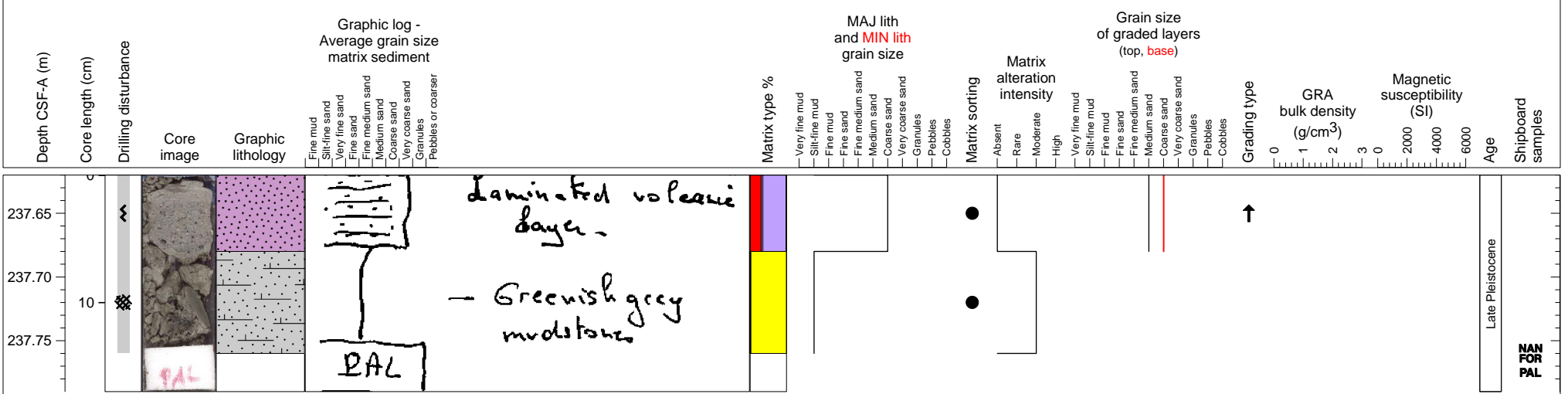


Heavily bioturbated hemipelagic mudstone interlayered with two cross-laminated volcanoclastic sand.

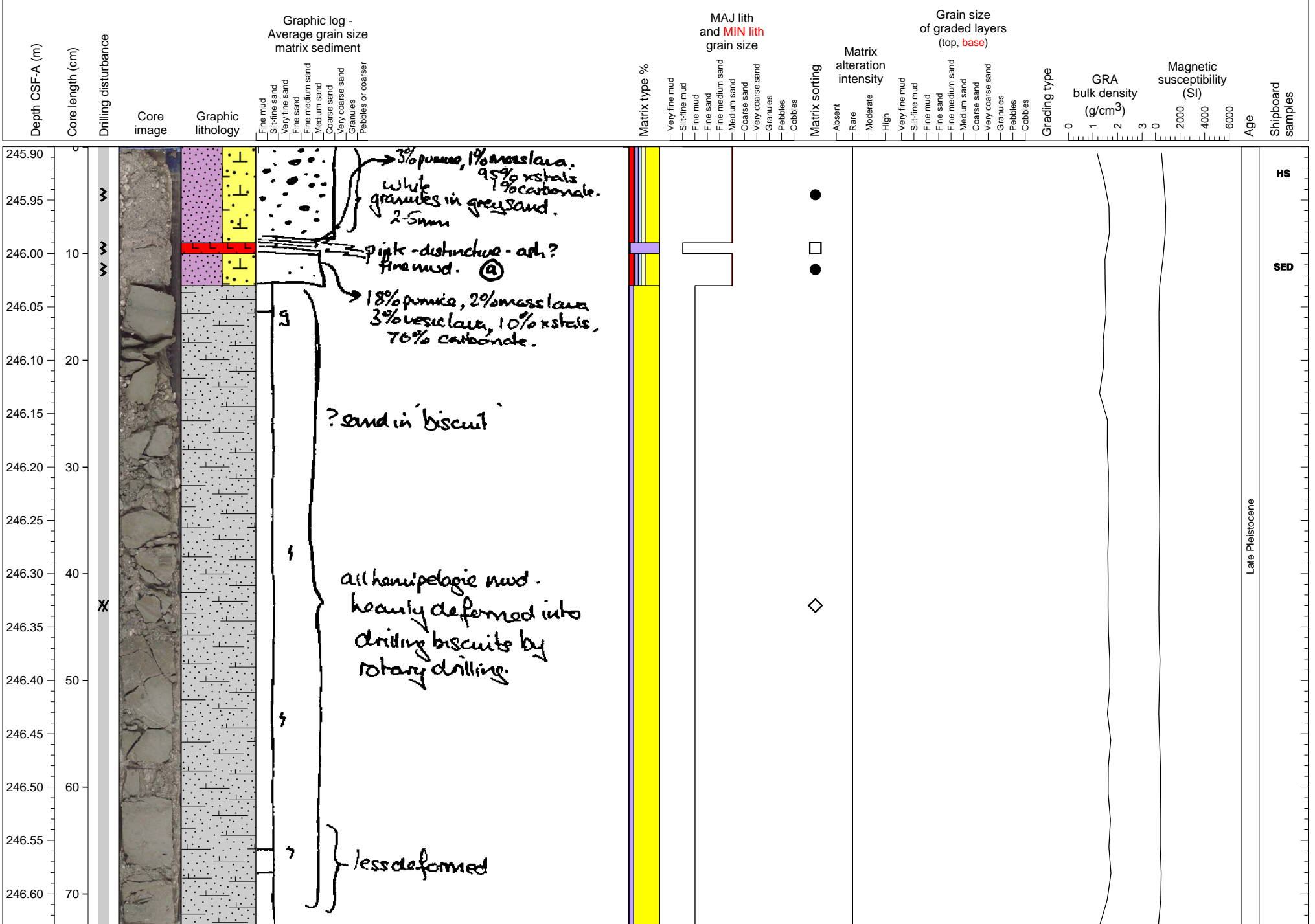




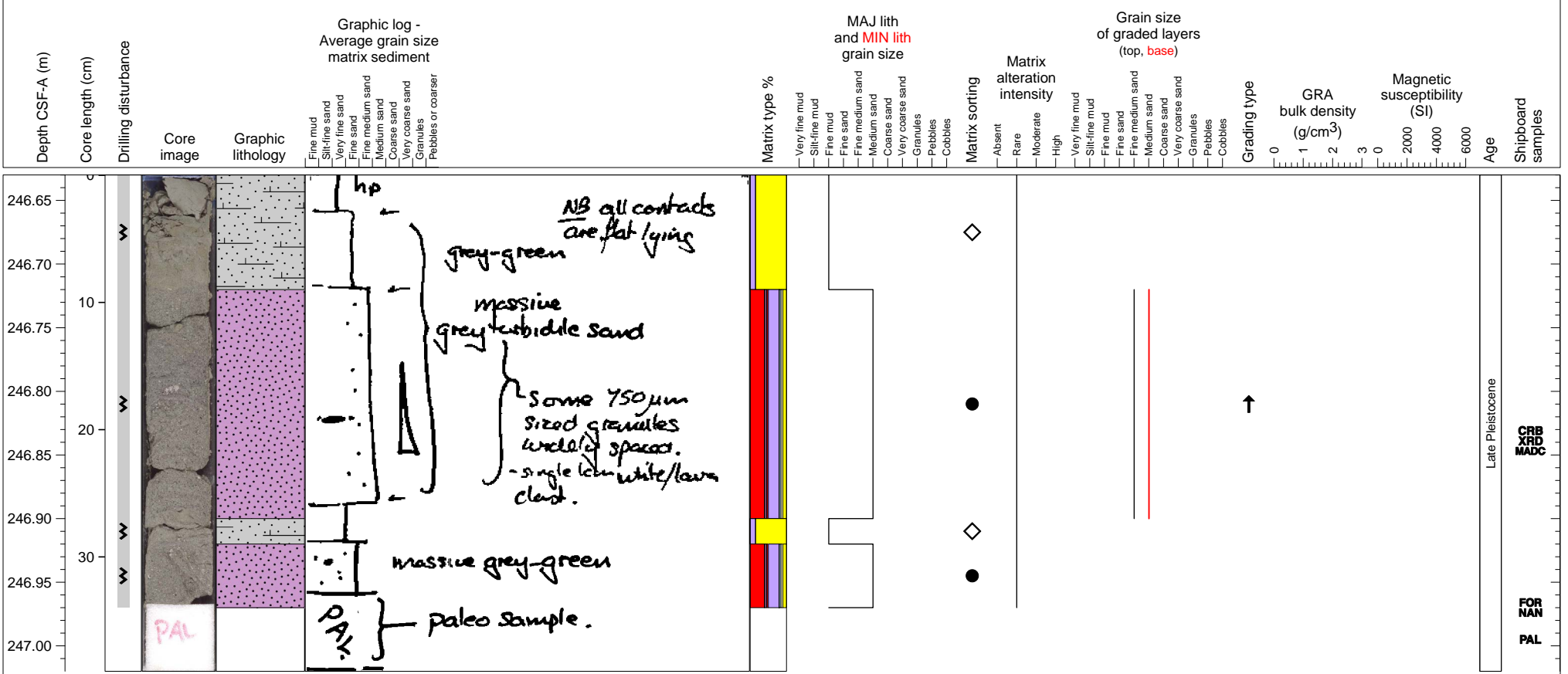
Laminated volcanoclastic sand and hemipelagic mudstone.



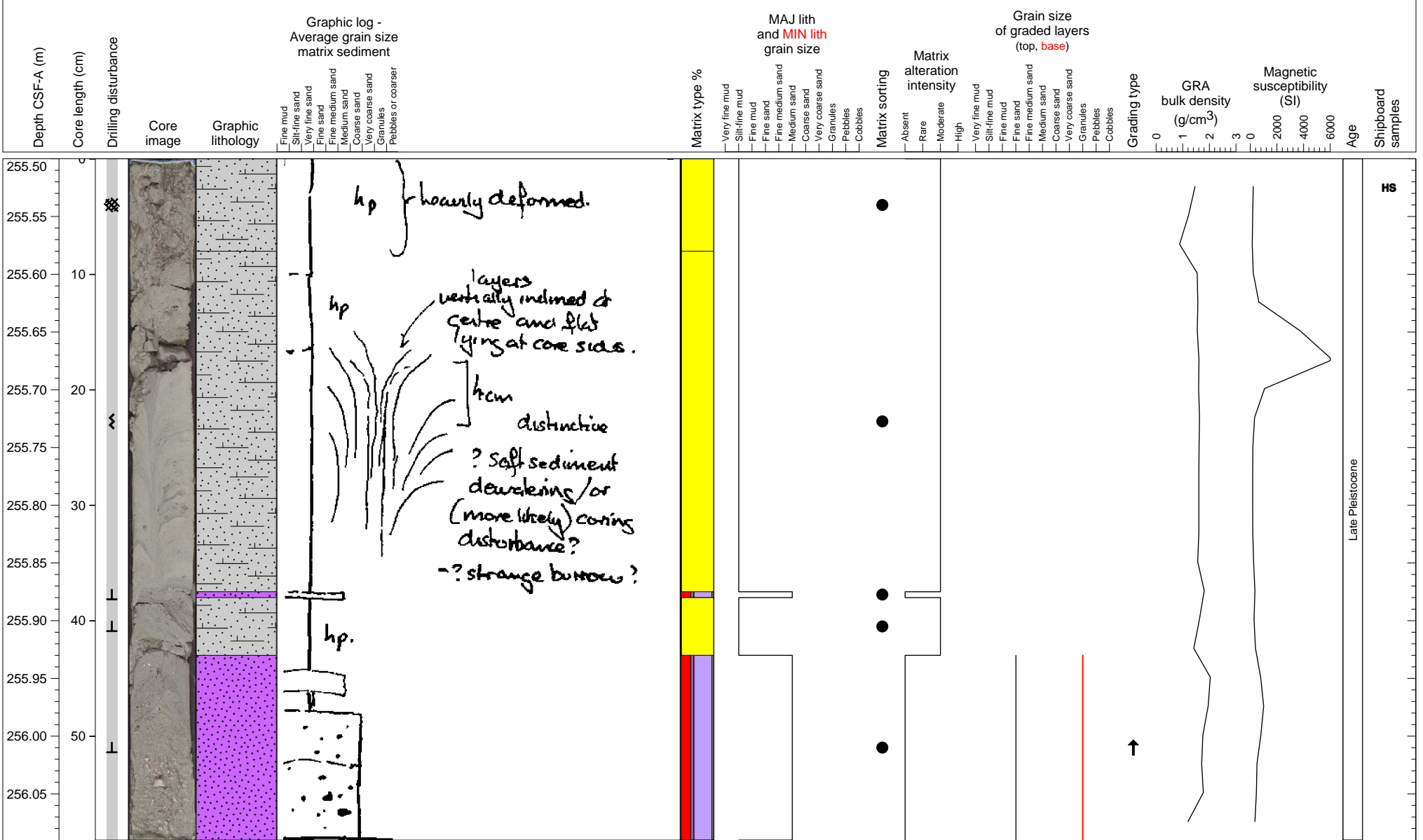
Volcaniclastic/bioclastic sandstone overlaying mudstone. Ash layer in the sandstone unit.



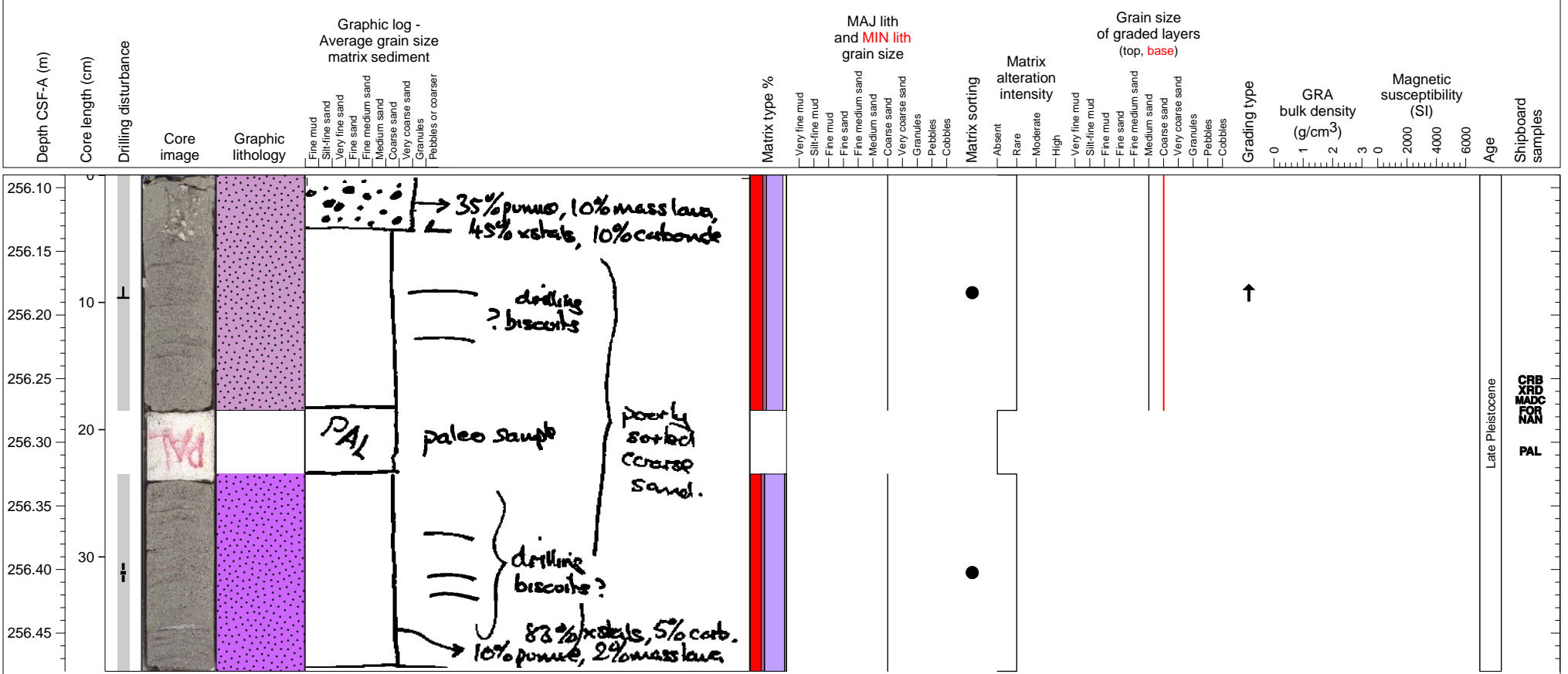
Interlayered mudstone and volcanoclastic sandstone, both partially lithified.



Heavily bioturbated hemipelagic mudstone overlying pumiceous sand unit.



Volcaniclastic sandstone with parallel lamination.



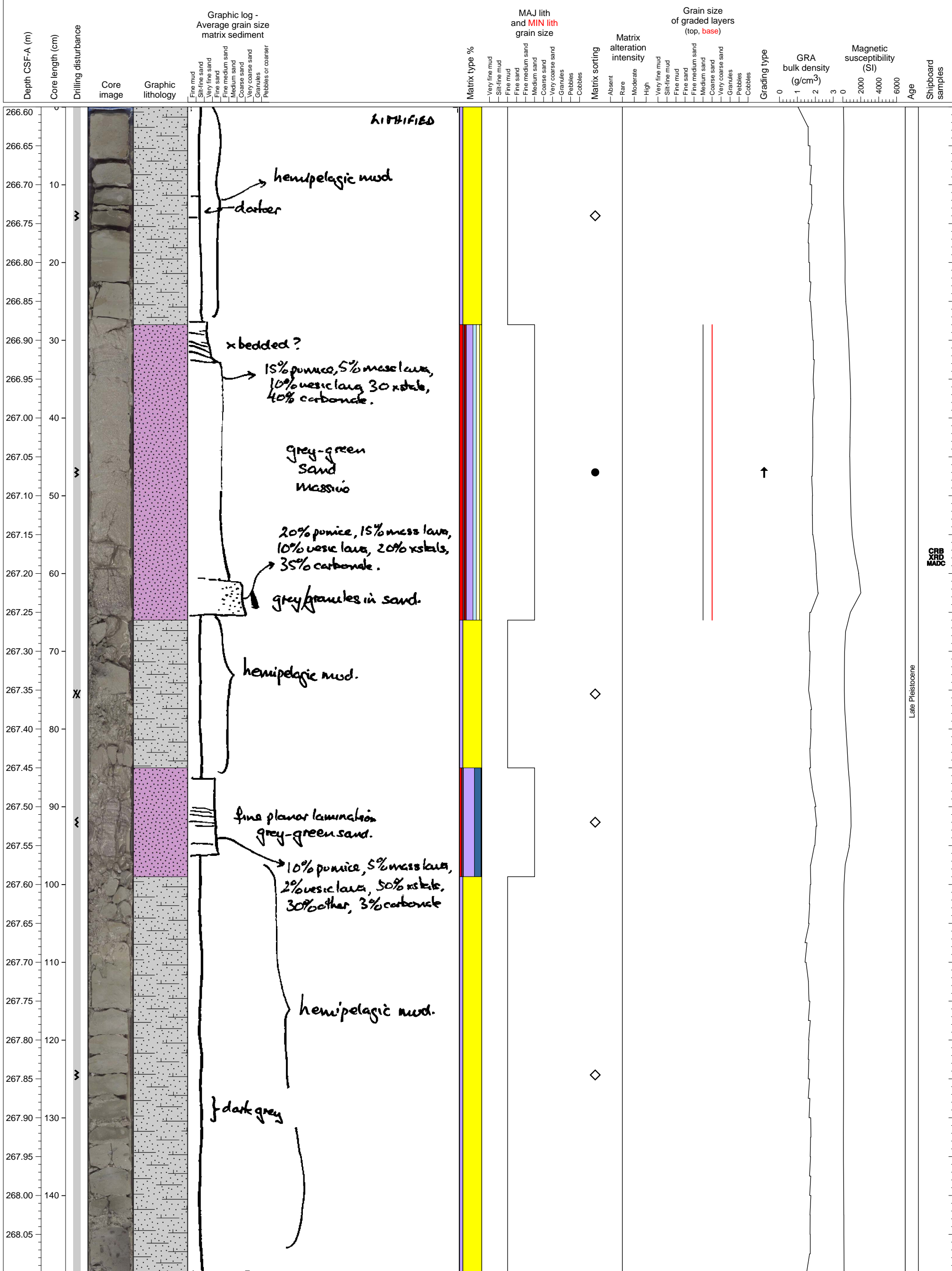
Heavily bioturbated hemipelagic mudstone interlayered with volcanoclastic sandstones.



Late Pleistocene

PMG

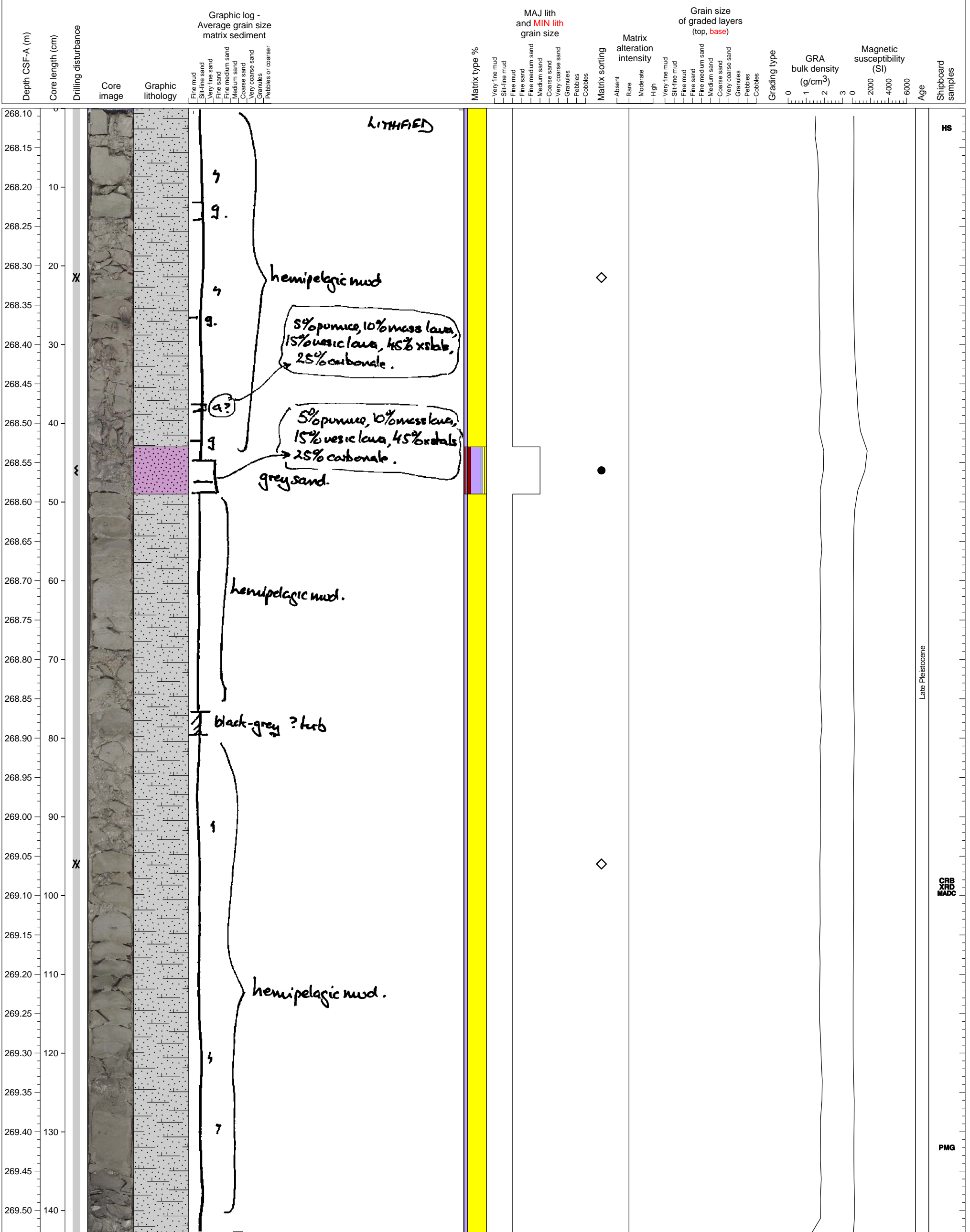
Mudstone interlayered with volcanoclastic sand units.



CRB  
XRD  
MADC

Late Pleistocene

Heavily bioturbated mudstone. Volcaniclastic sandstone and sand layers often appear between mudstone layers, but these layers are likely drilling biscuits related to drilling disturbances.



Late Pleistocene

CRB XRD MADC

PMG



Heavily bioturbated mudstone with thin volcanoclastic sandstone at base. PAL sample from section middle.

