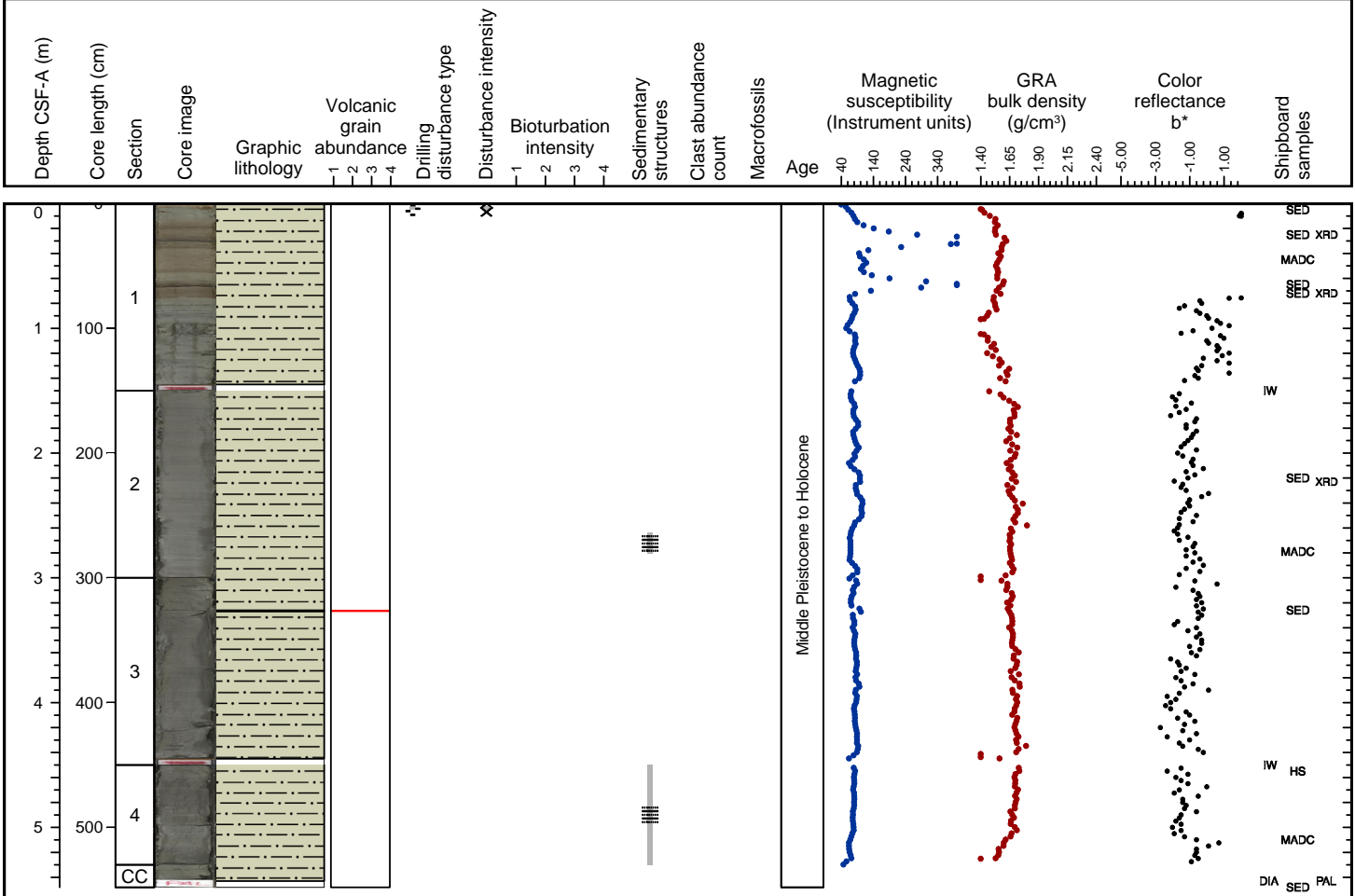
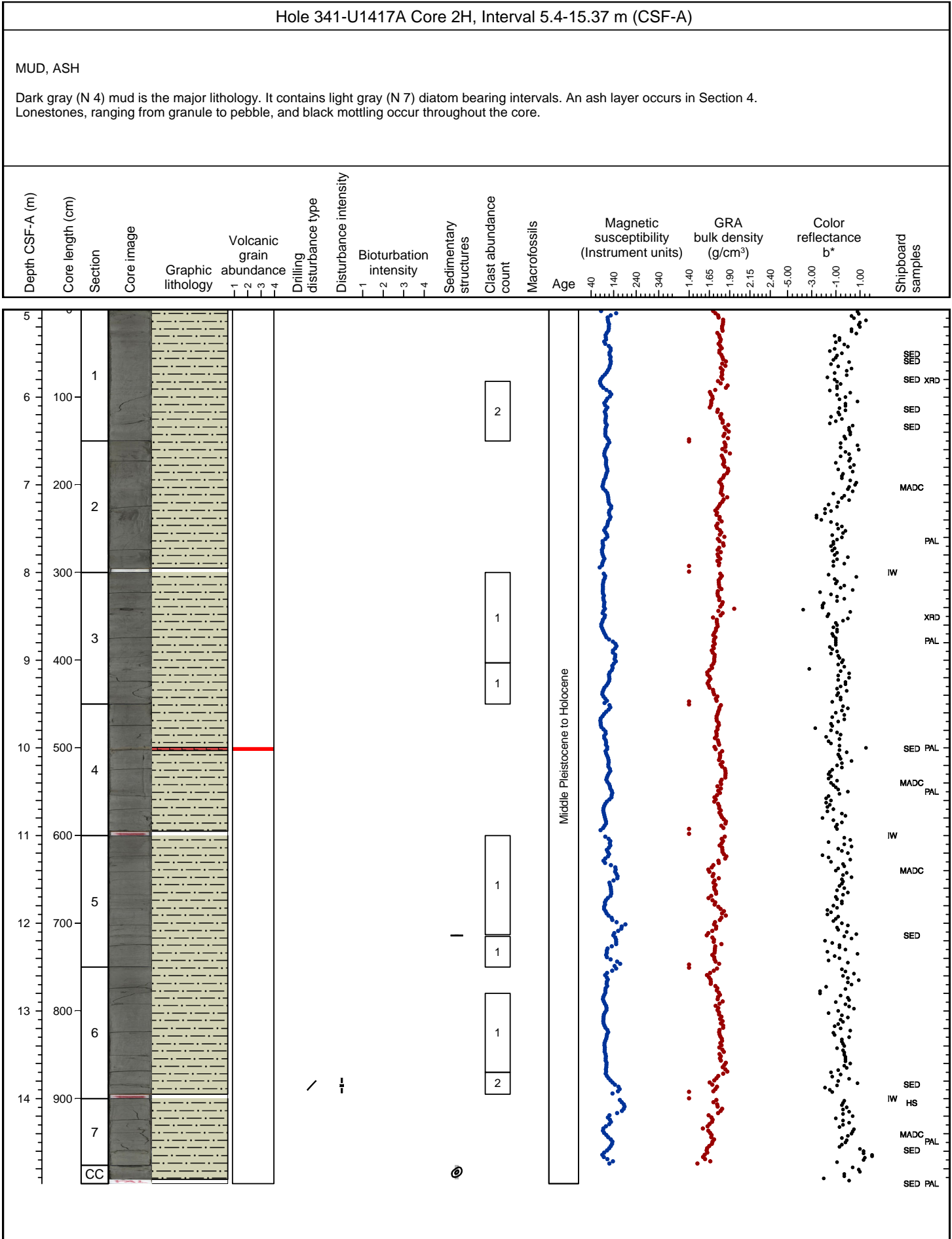


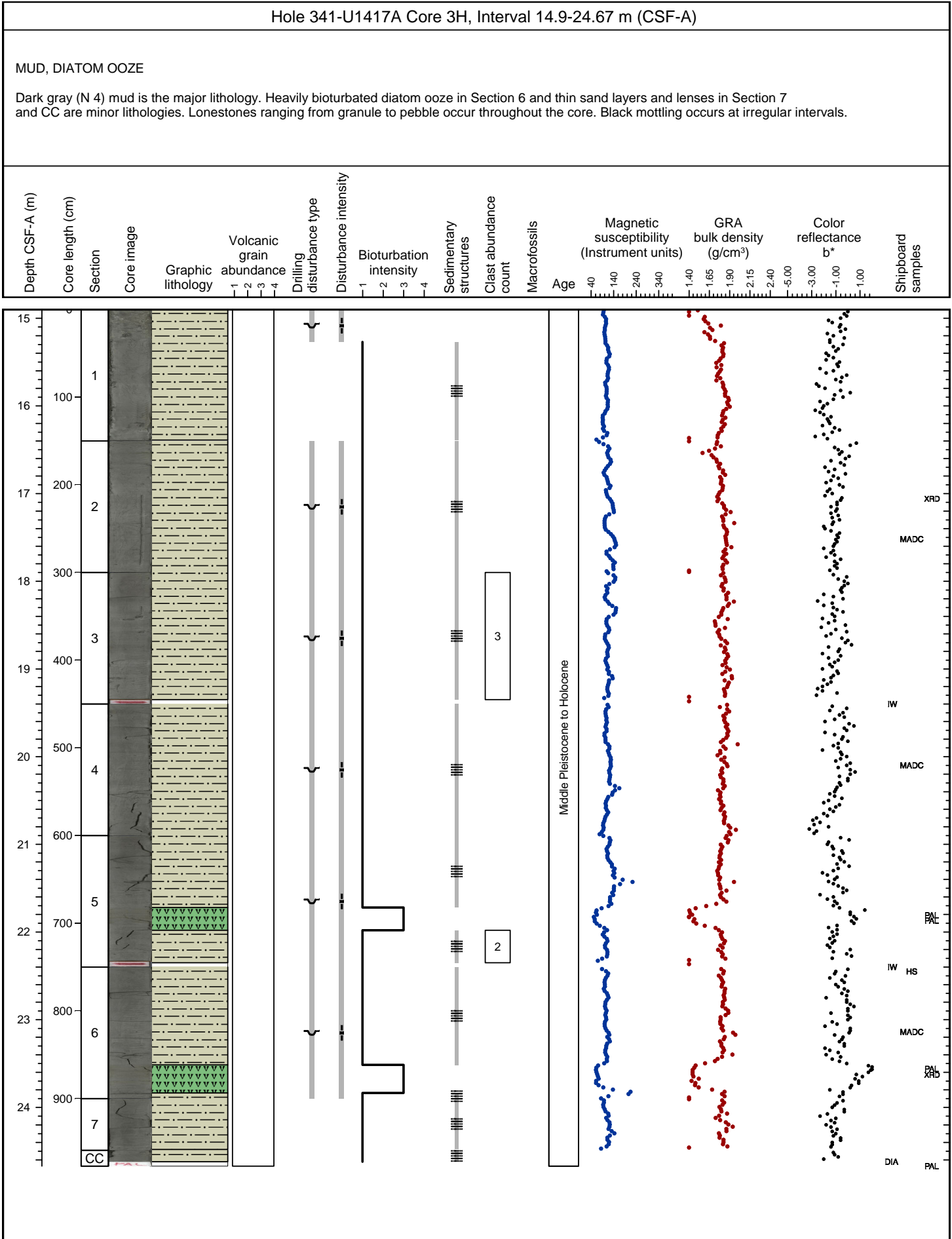
Hole 341-U1417A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-5.48 m (CSF-A)

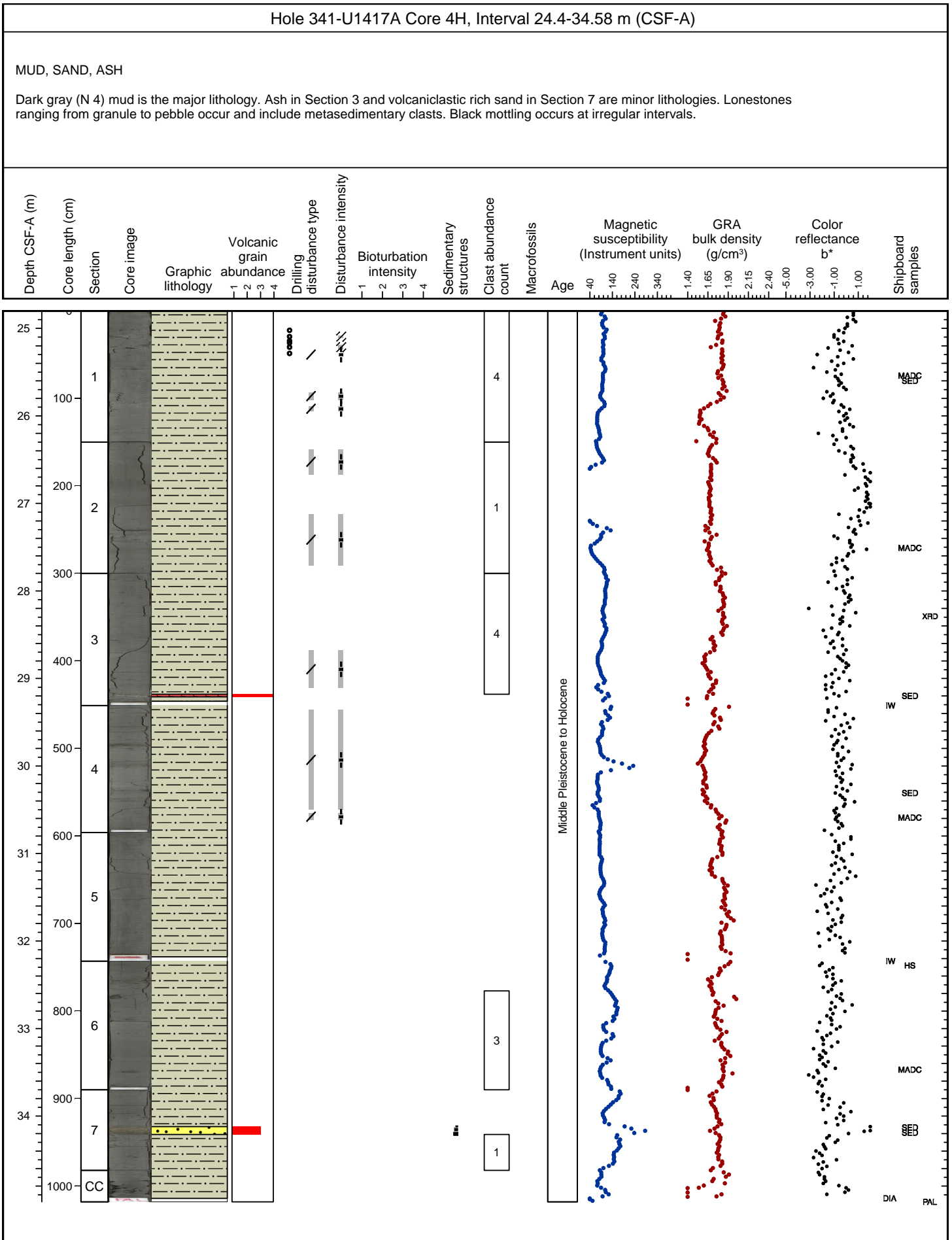
MUD, ASH

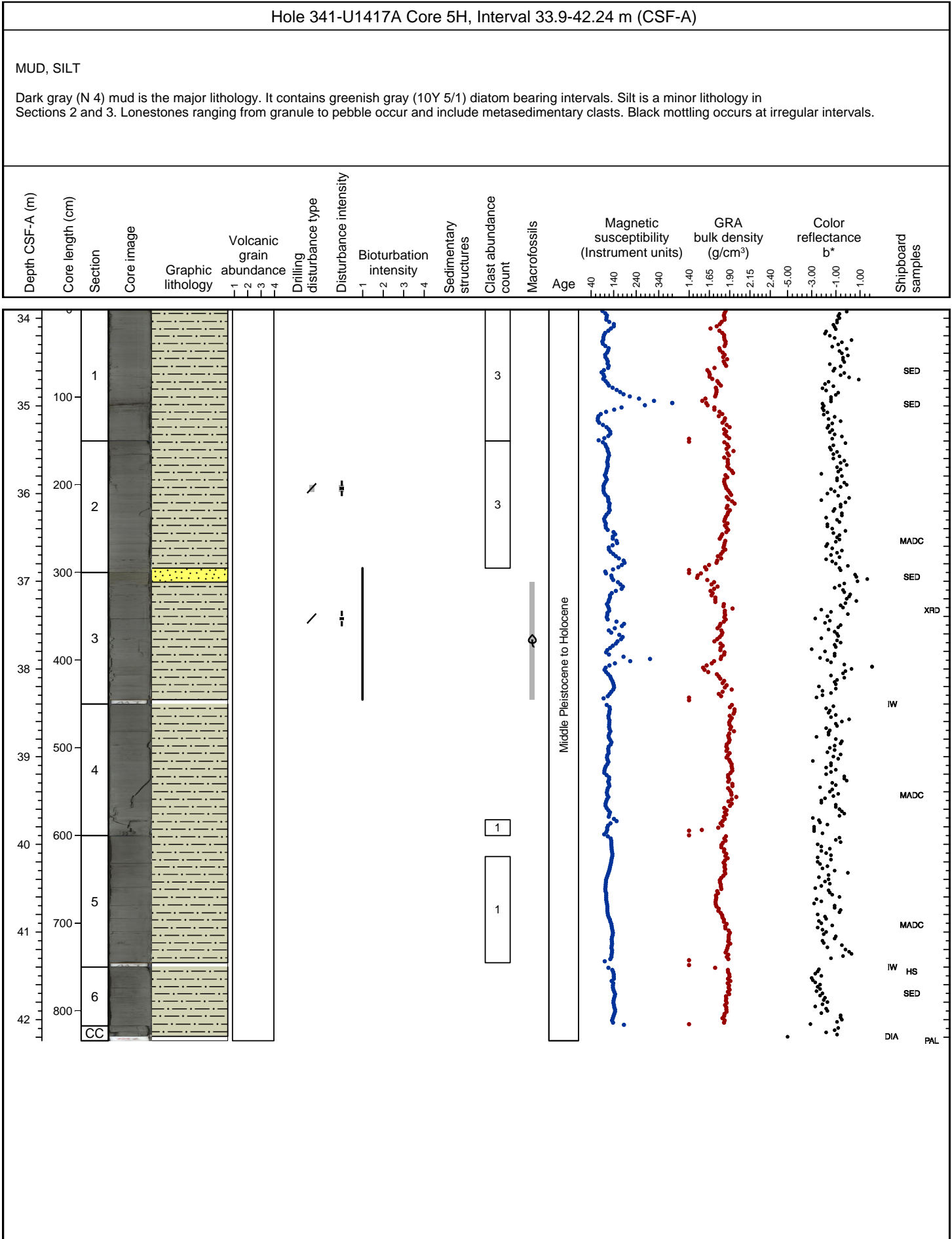
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It varies from diatom barren to diatom rich, with diatom ooze occurring locally. In the top of Section 1 color varies between dark gray (5Y 4/1) and dark gray (N 4). Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Ash in Section 3 is a minor lithology. b\* values exceed 7 units between 12 and 70 cm in Section 1. These high b\* values are the highest in Hole A and are not plotted in order to keep the lower range of variability visible in the following logs.

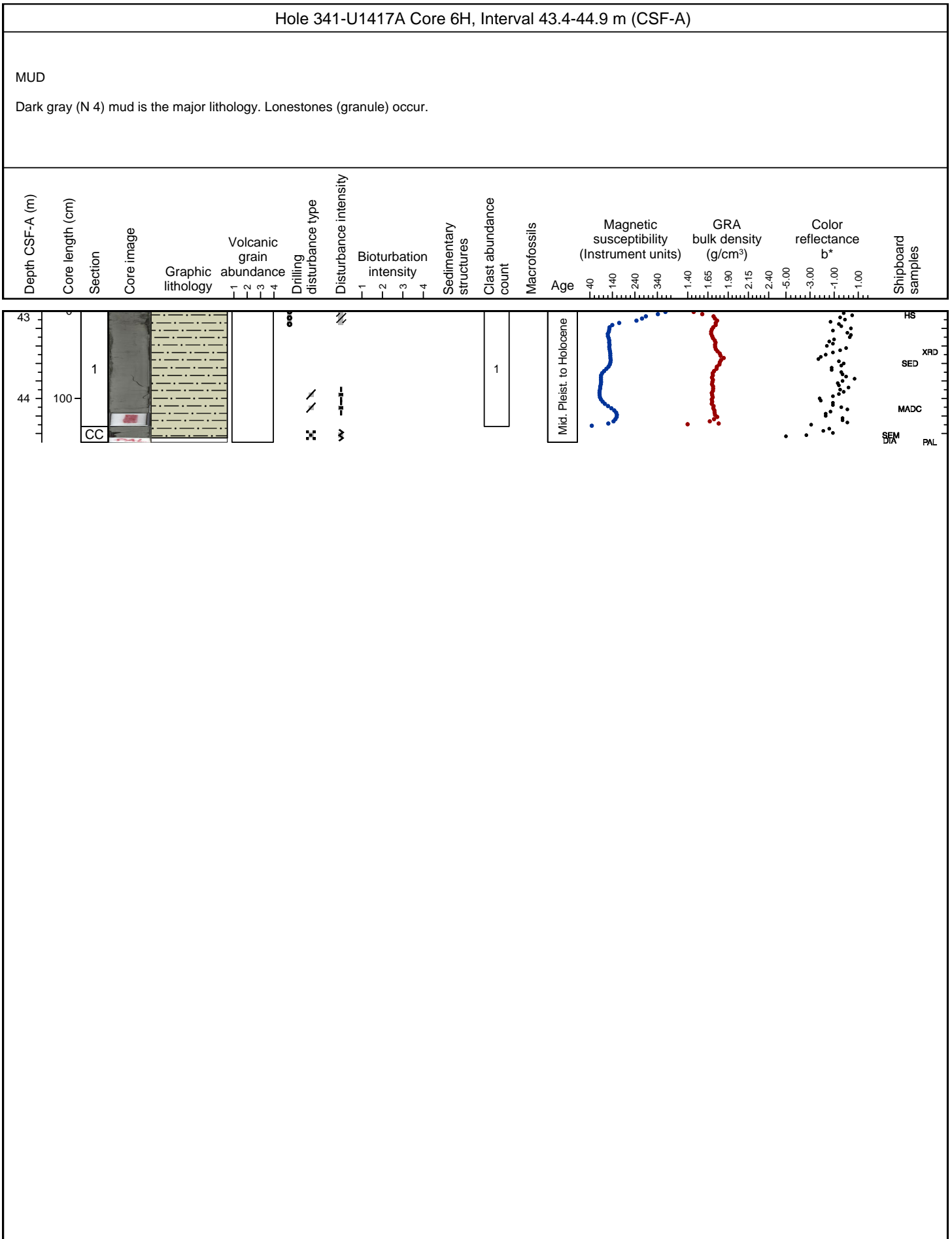


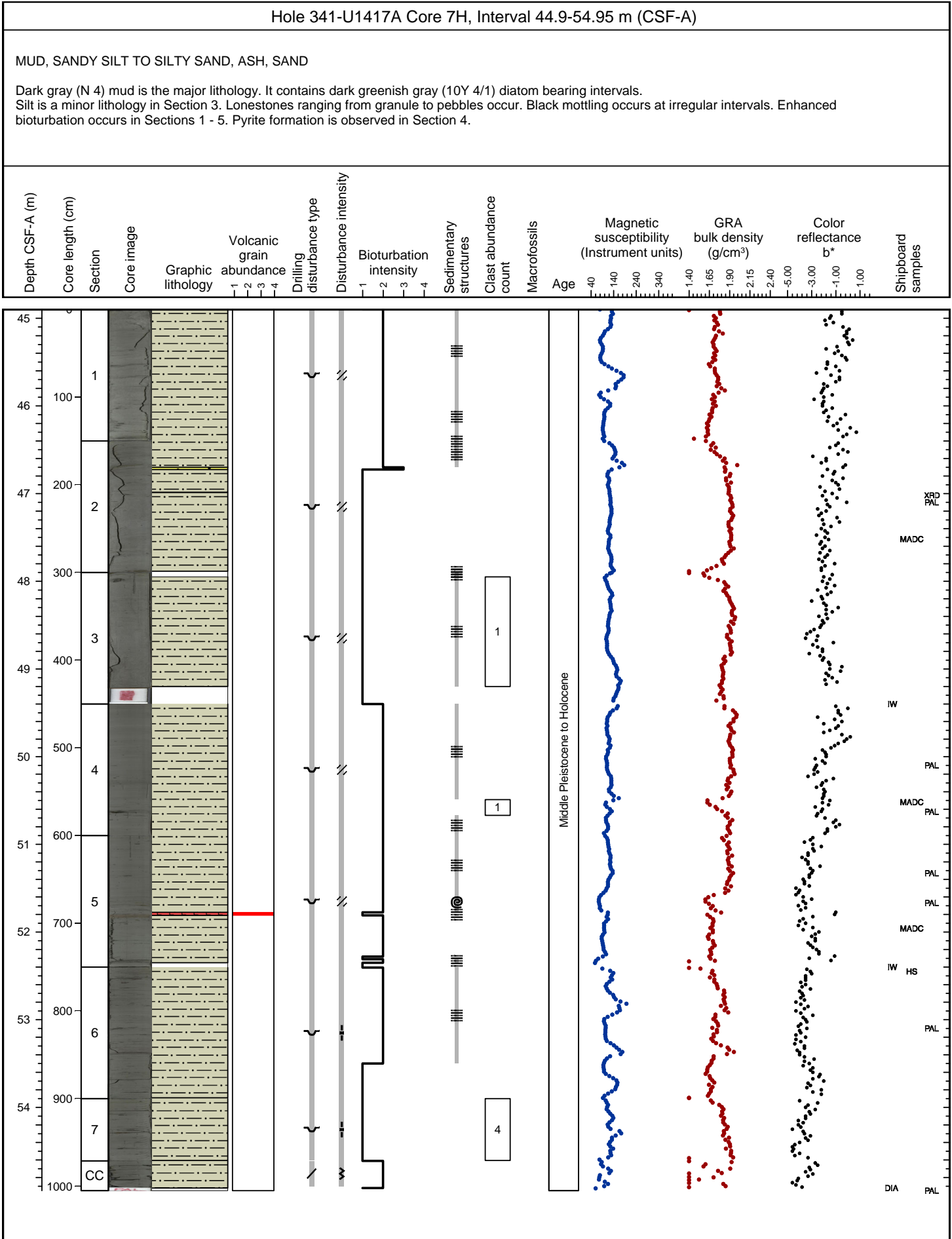


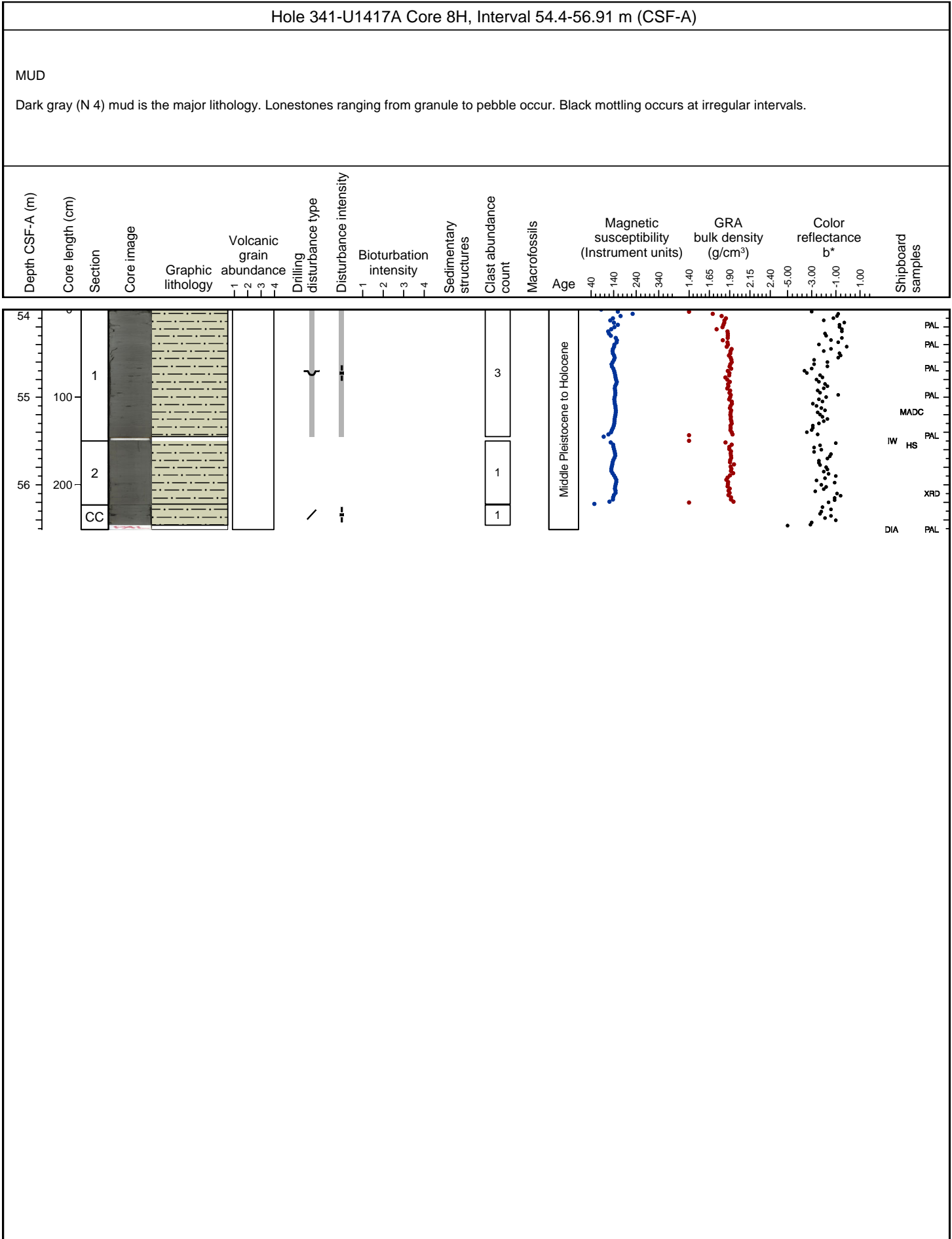




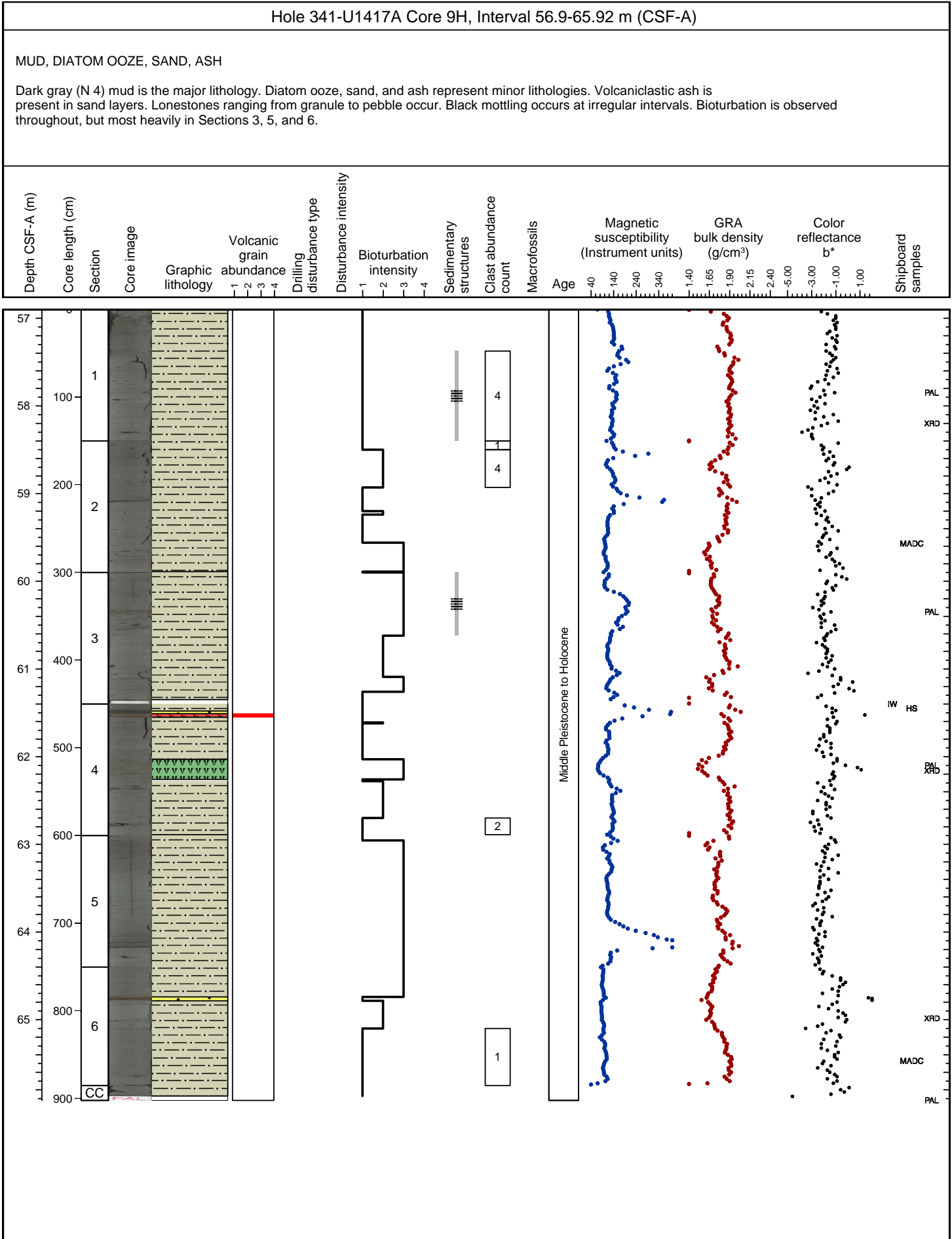


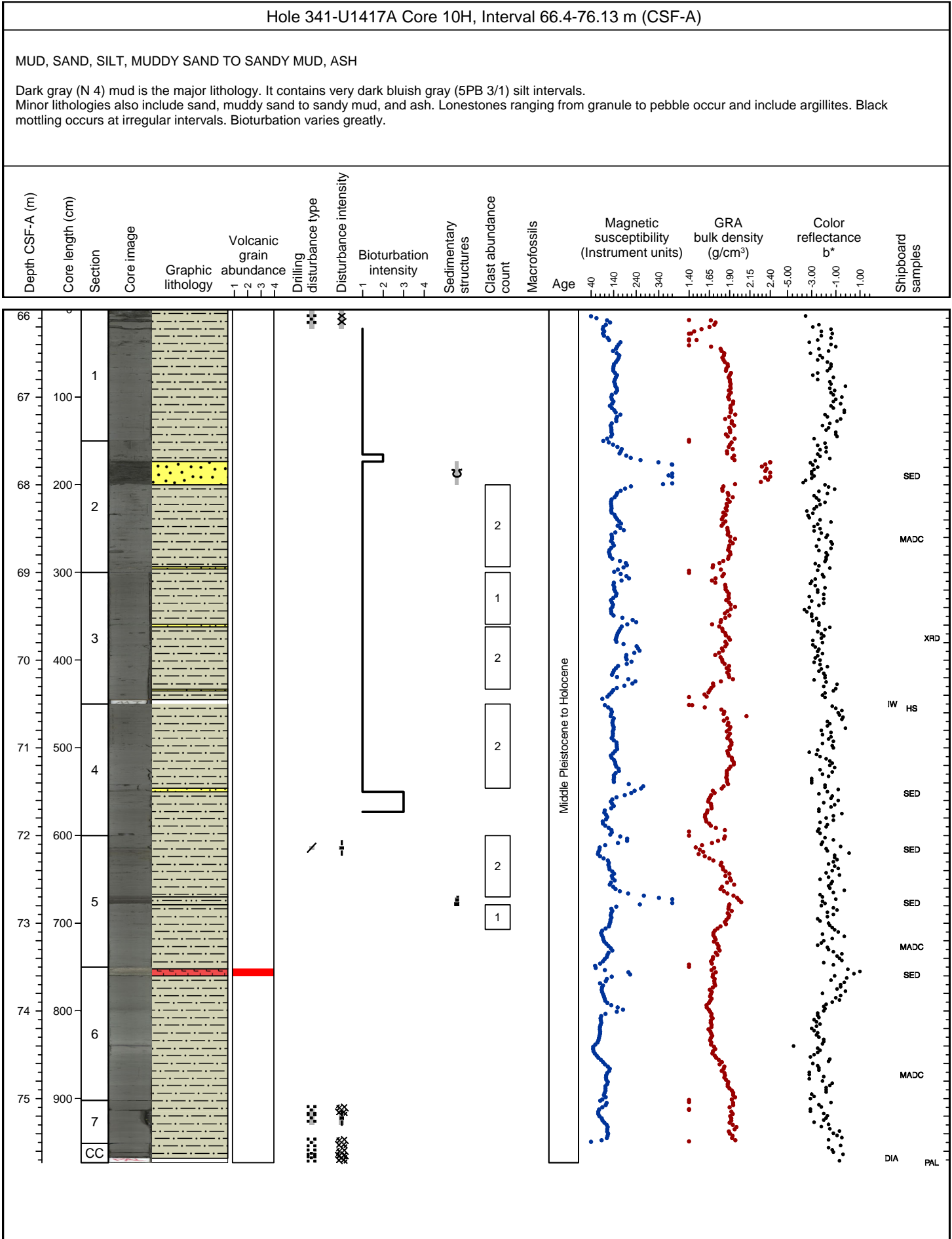


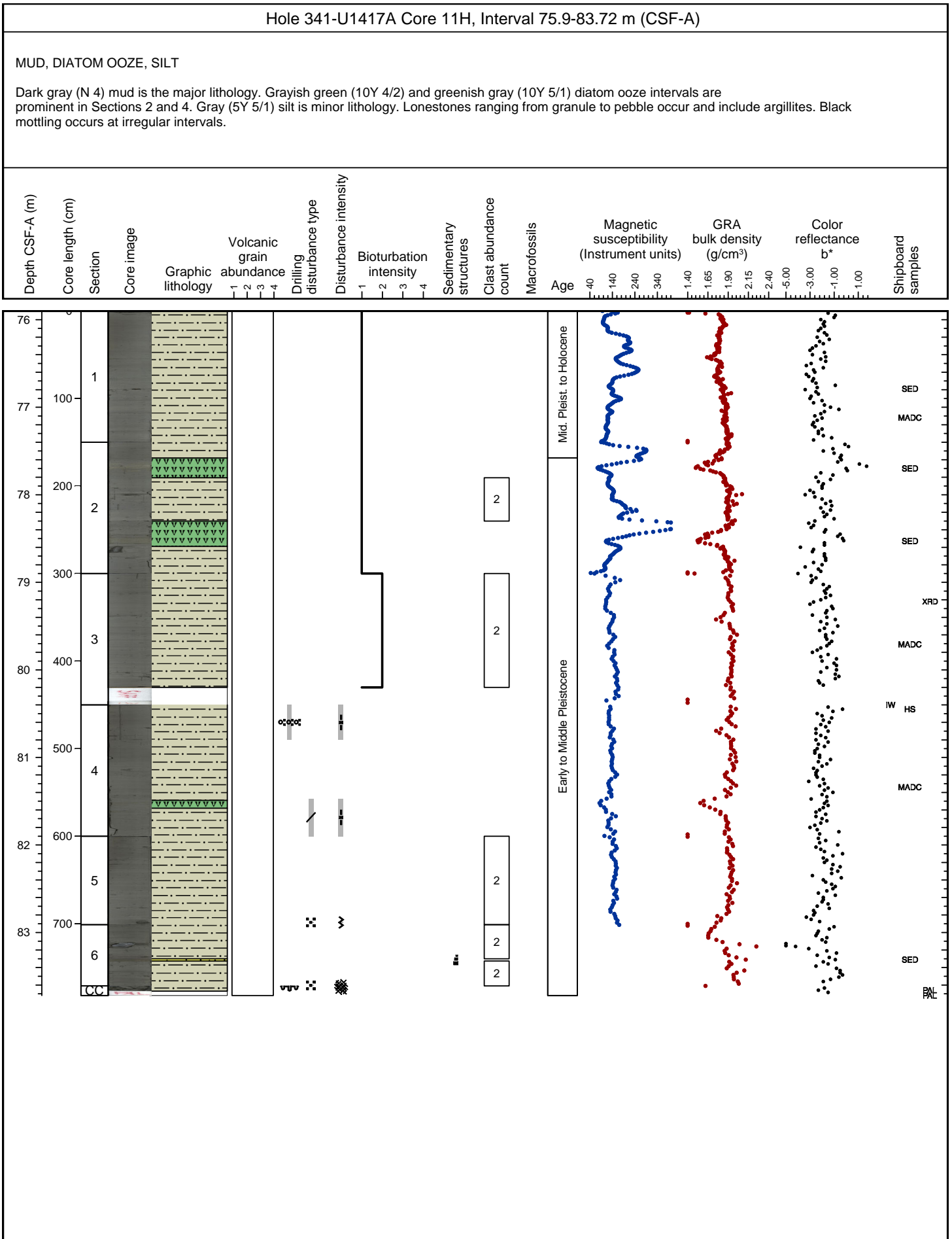


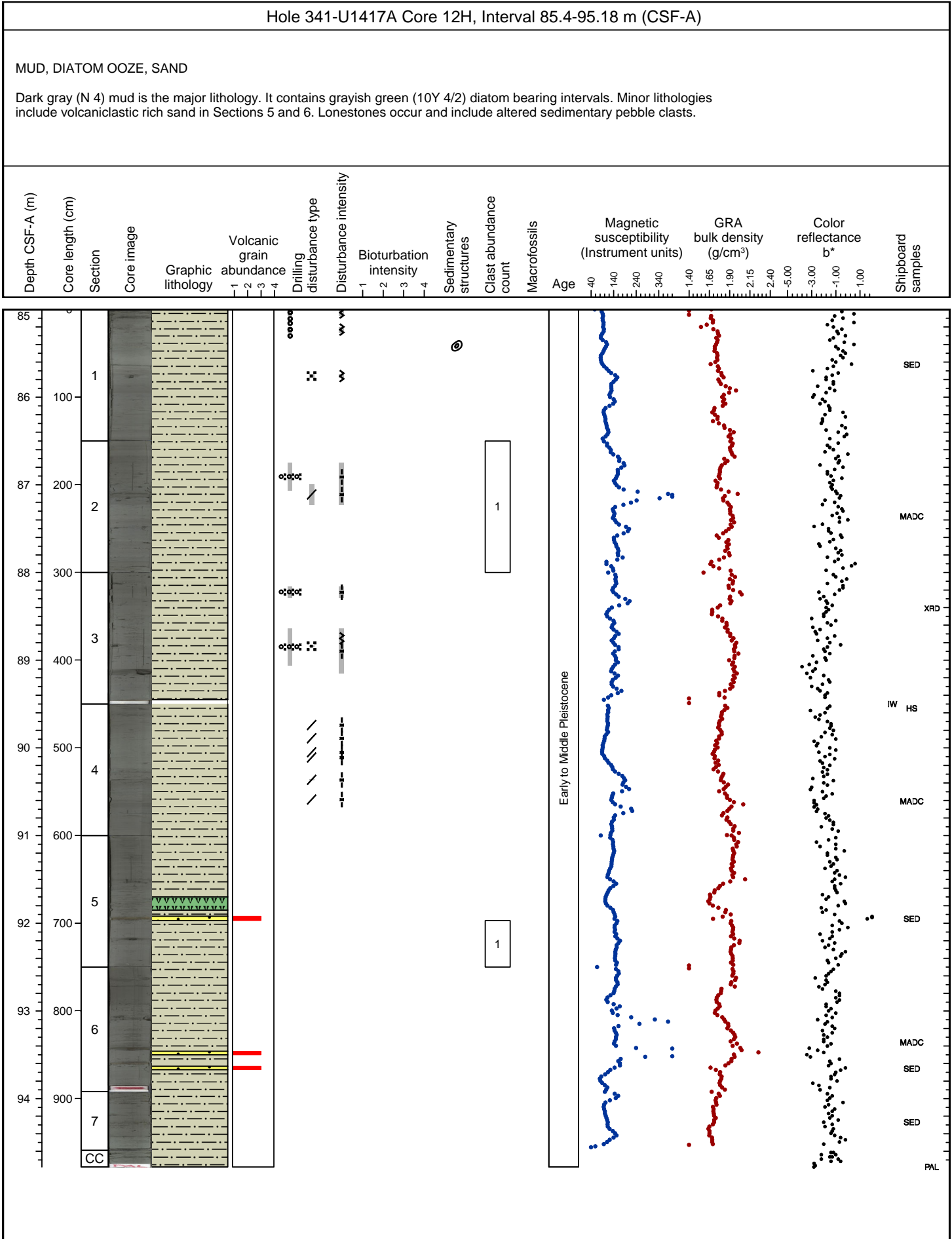


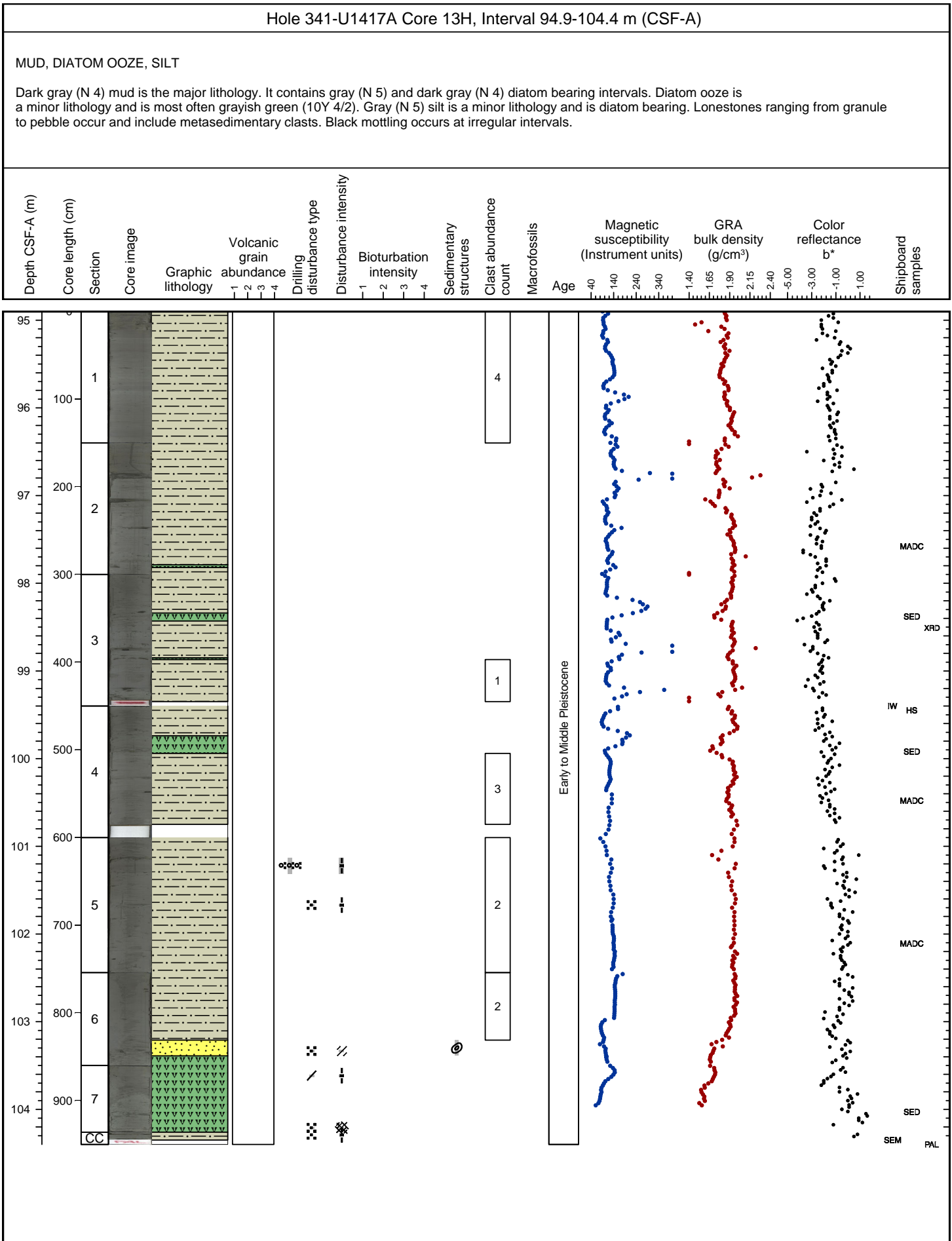








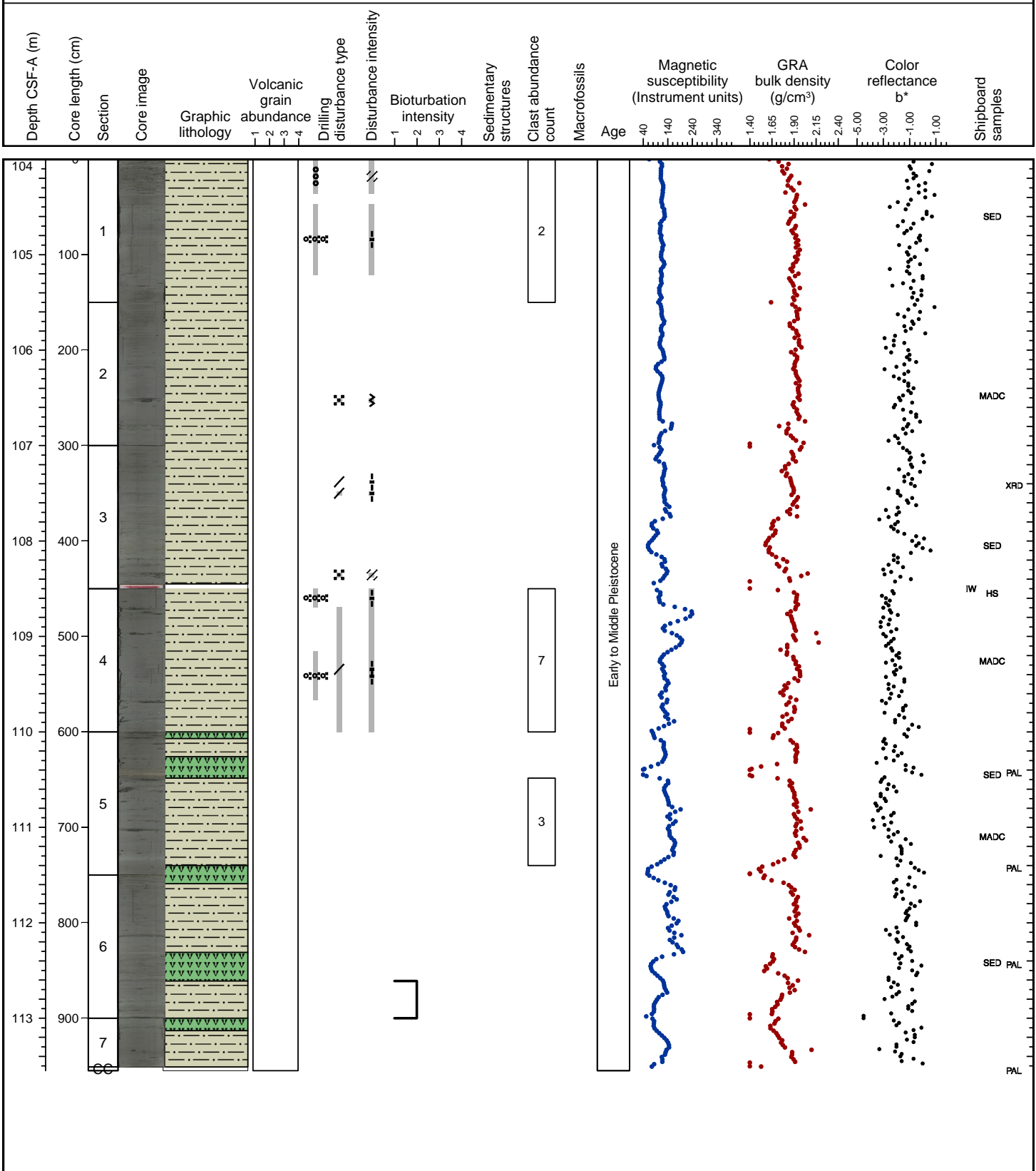




Hole 341-U1417A Core 14H, Interval 104.4-113.95 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

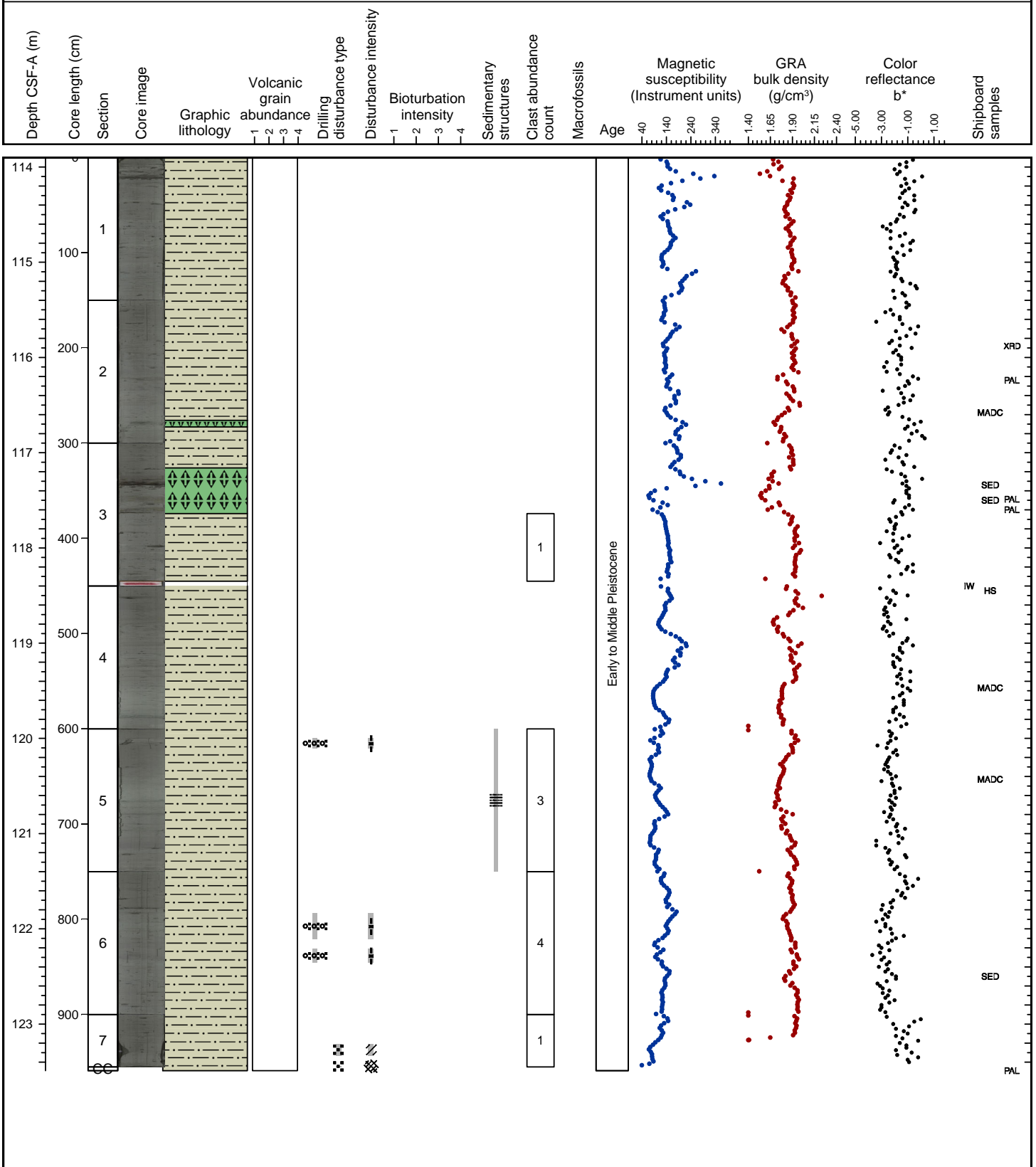
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It contains dark gray (N 4) intervals with diatoms and a gray (N 5) diatom rich interval. Grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom ooze is a prominent lithology in Sections 5, 6, and 7. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur and include argillites.



Hole 341-U1417A Core 15H, Interval 113.9-123.49 m (CSF-A)

MUD, BIOSILICEOUS OOZE, DIATOM OOZE

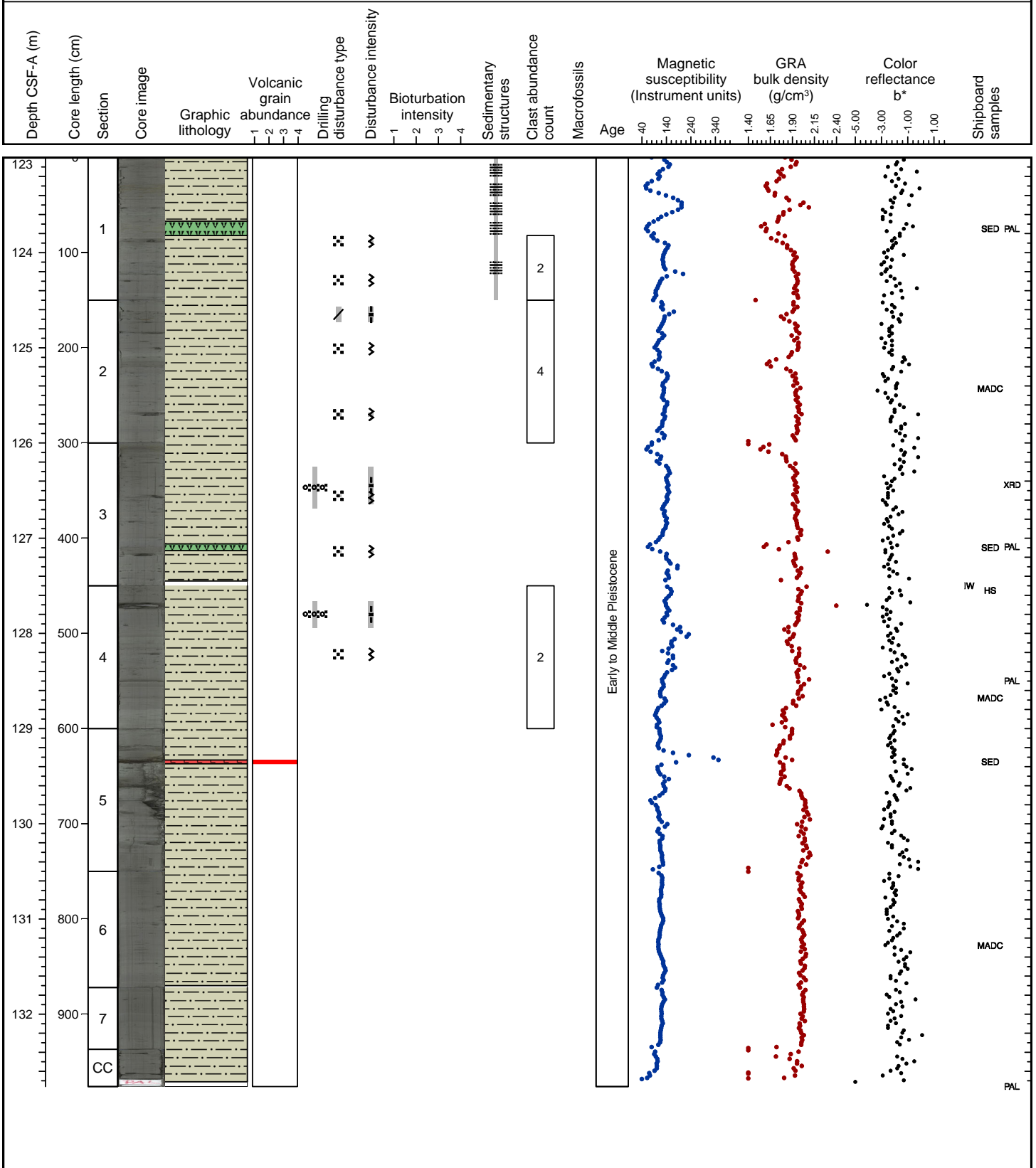
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Black (N 2.5) diatom ooze in Section 2 and grayish green (10Y 4/2) biosiliceous ooze in Section 3 are minor lithologies. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur and include argillites.



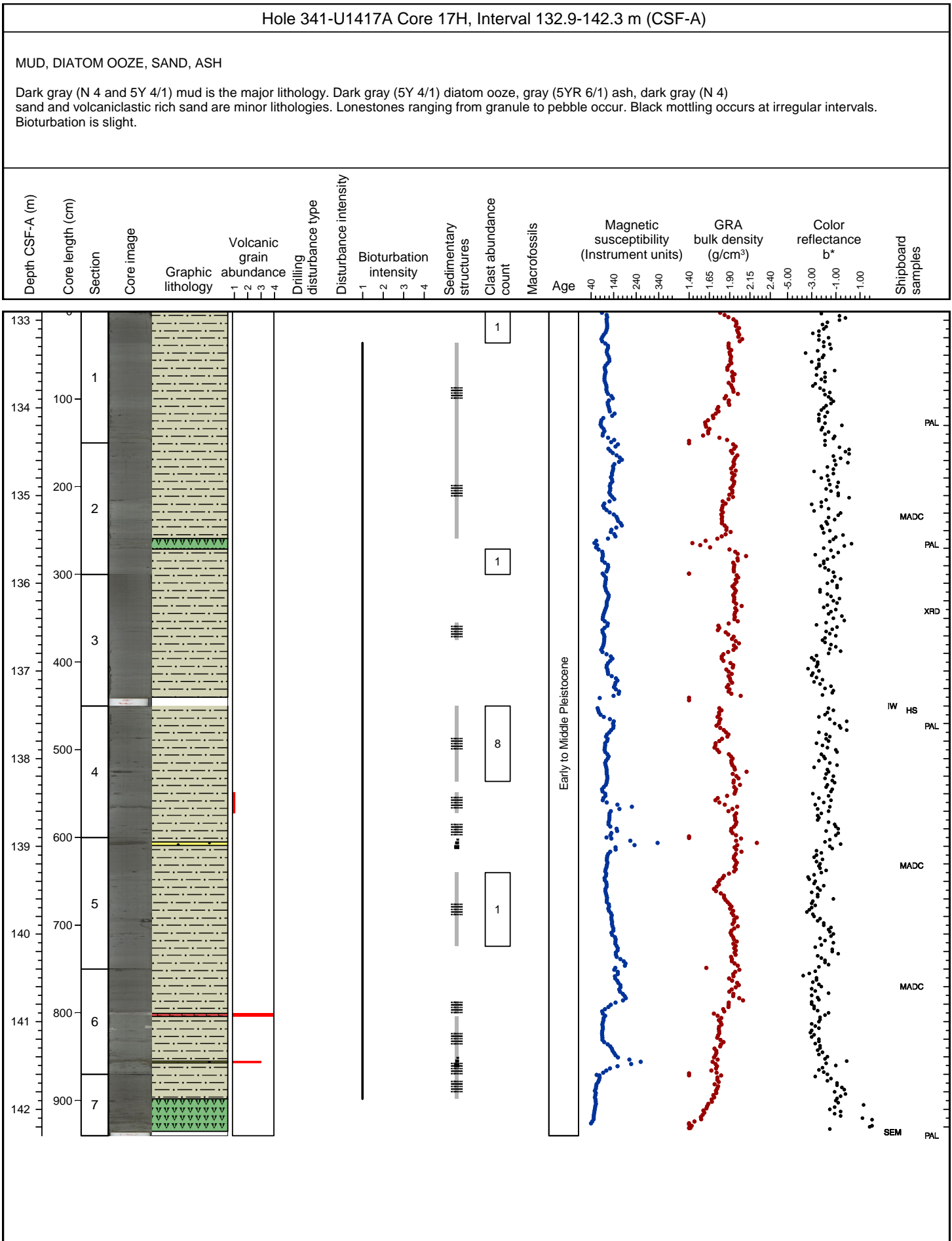
Hole 341-U1417A Core 16H, Interval 123.4-133.16 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Greenish gray (10G 5/1) diatom ooze in Sections 1 and 3, and black (N 2.5) ash in Section 5 are minor lithologies. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur and include metasedimentary clasts.



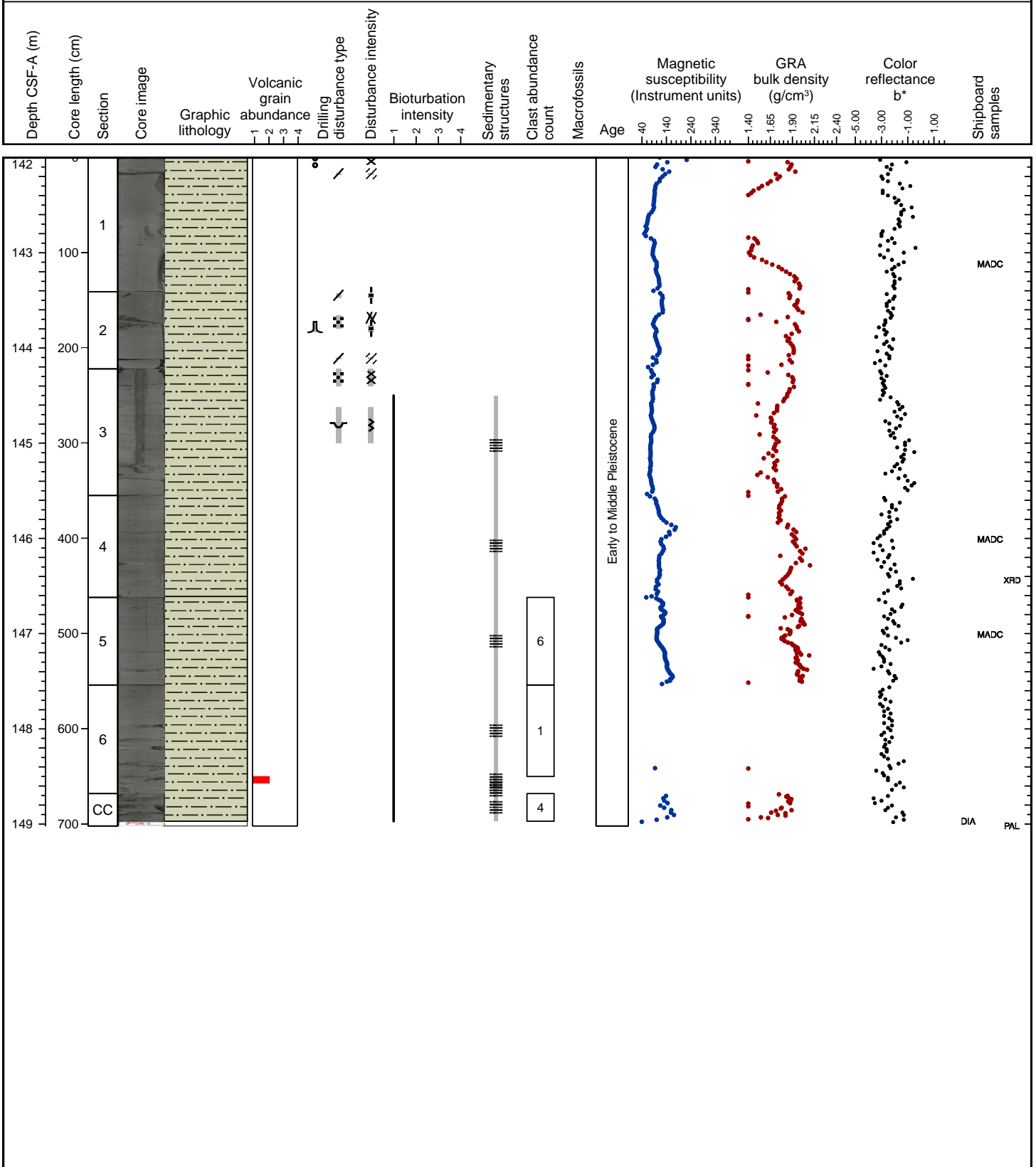




Hole 341-U1417A Core 18H, Interval 142.4-149.42 m (CSF-A)

MUD

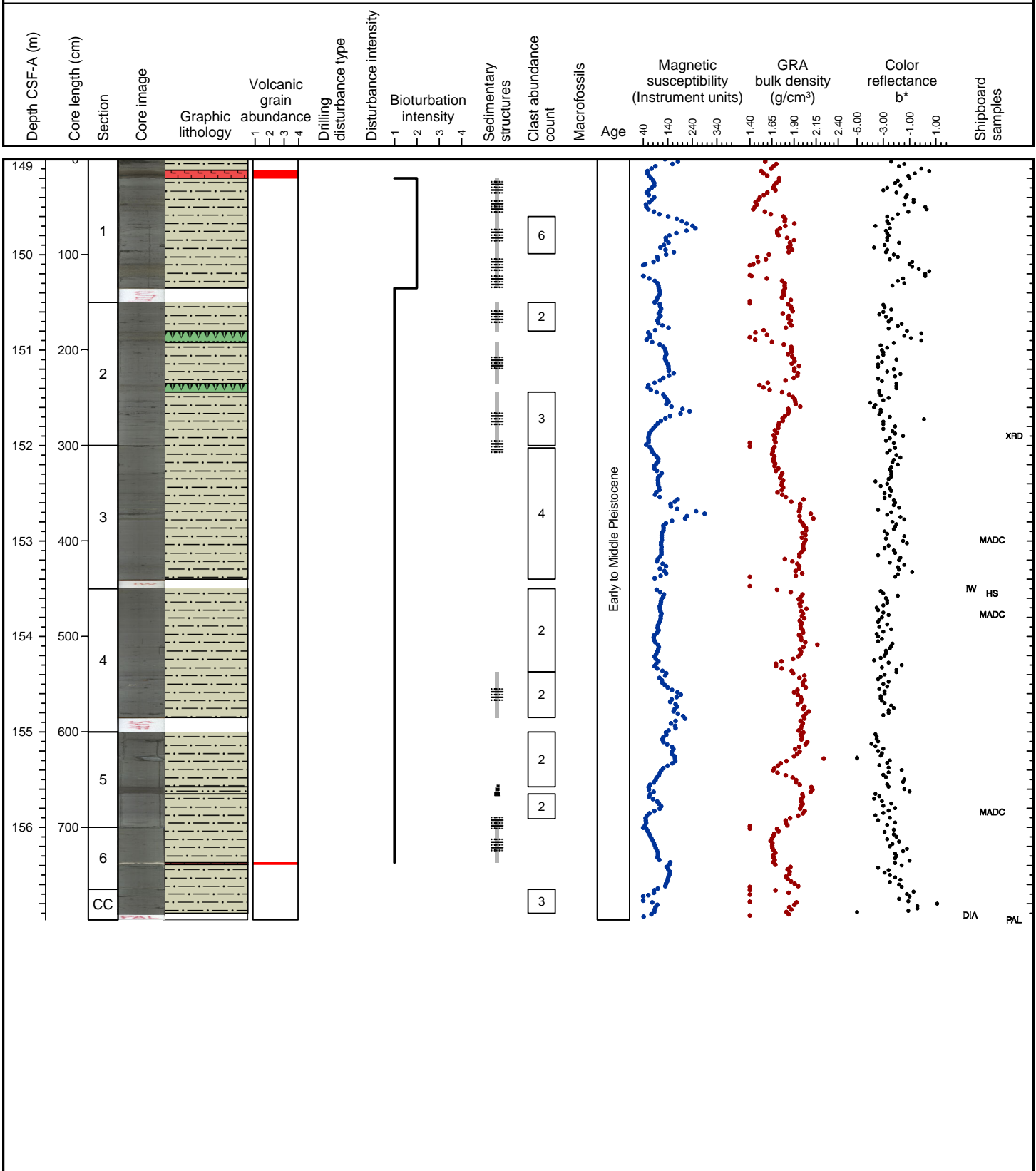
Dark gray (N 4 and 5Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. It contains a dark gray (5Y 4/1) volcanoclastic bearing interval. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Ash lenses are observed in Section 6.



Hole 341-U1417A Core 19H, Interval 149.4-157.37 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH, MUDDY SAND TO SANDY MUD

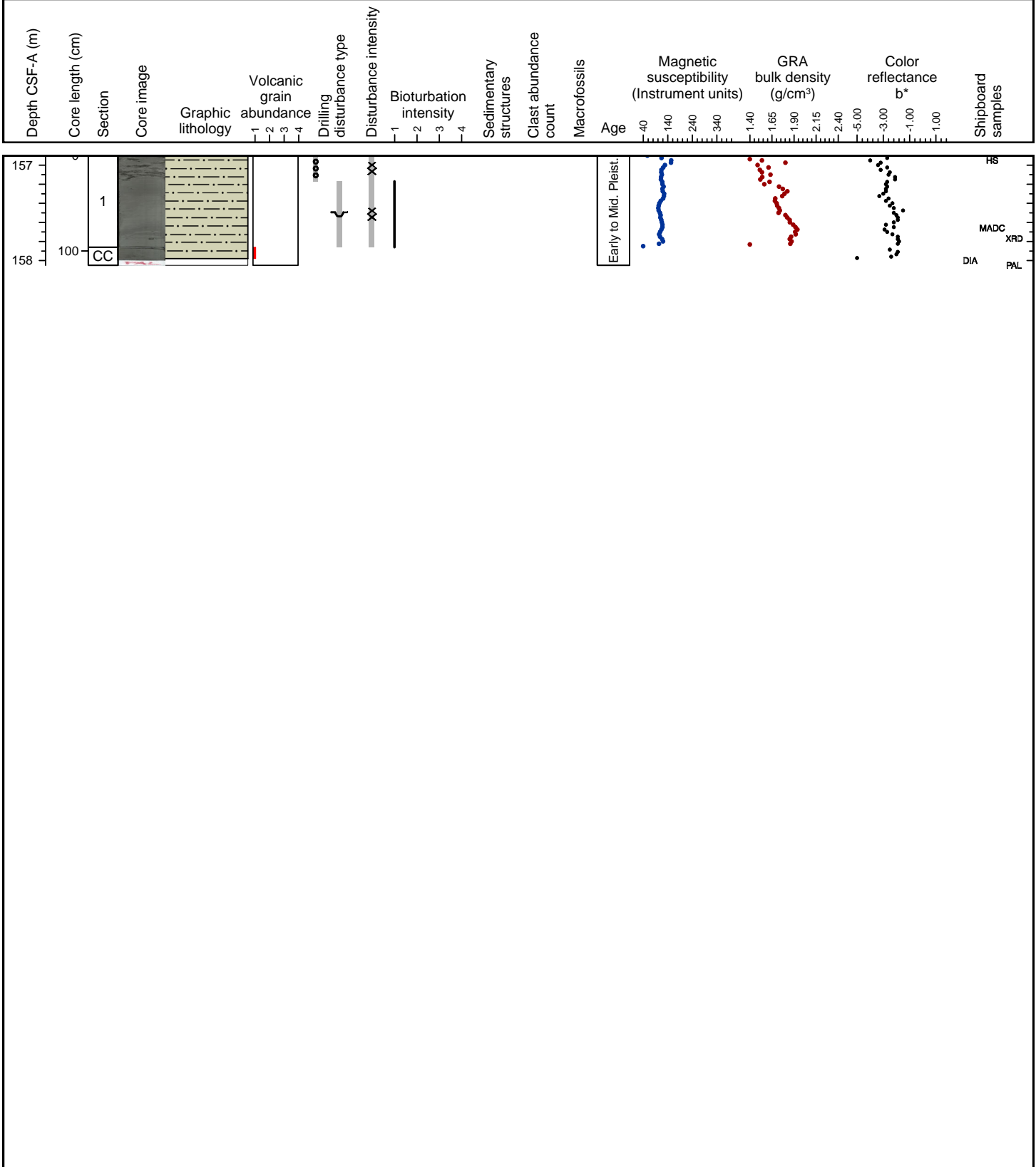
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It contains dark gray (5Y 4/1) color banded diatom rich intervals. Dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) diatom ooze and normally graded muddy sand to sandy mud are minor lithologies. Light gray (7.5YR 7/1) and dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) ash layers are present in Sections 1 and 6. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.



Hole 341-U1417A Core 20H, Interval 157.3-158.45 m (CSF-A)

MUD

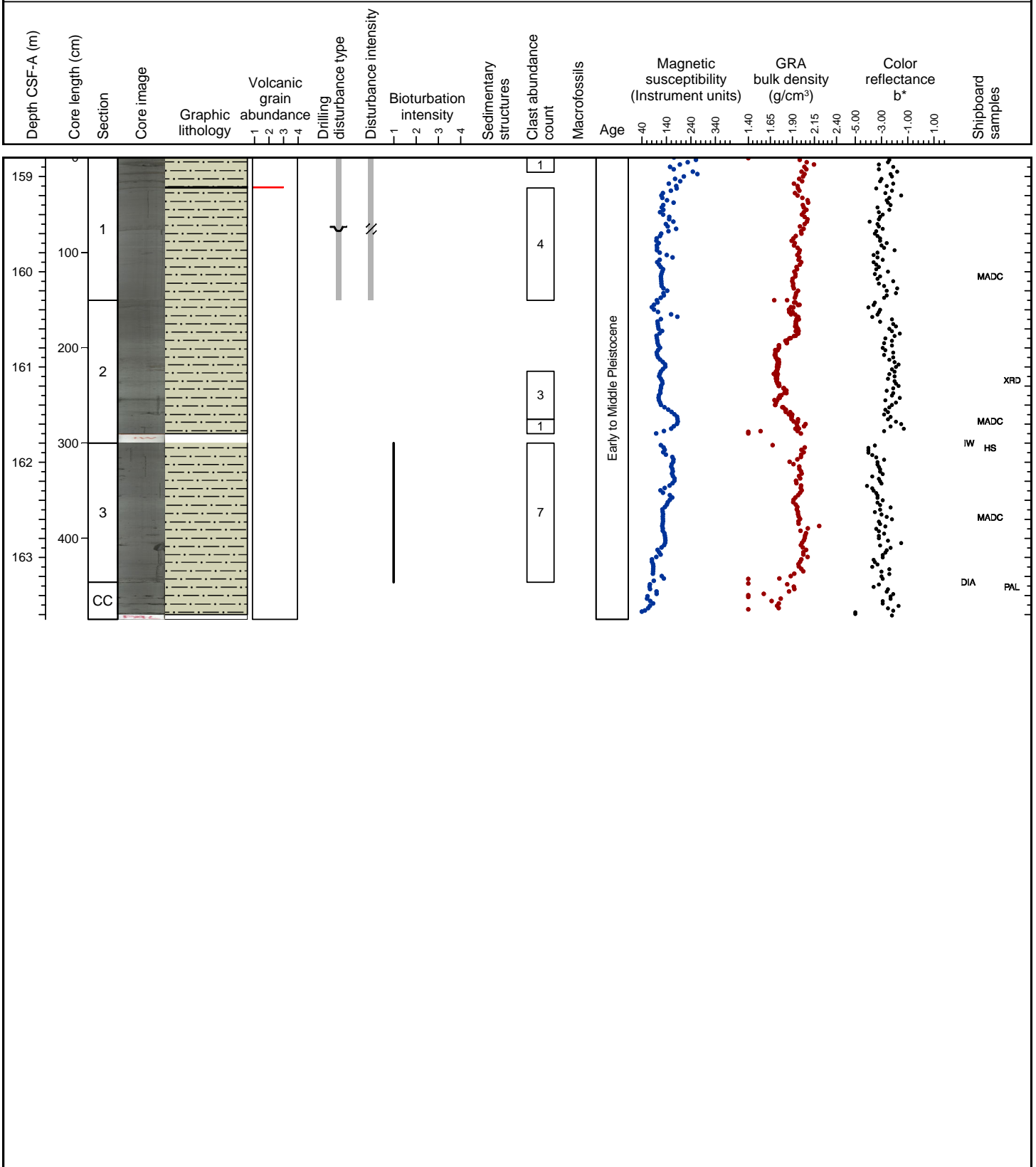
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Trace amounts of ash occur in the Section CC. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. The core may be largely disturbed, as contamination is evident along the liner wall.



Hole 341-U1417A Core 21H, Interval 158.4-163.25 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT

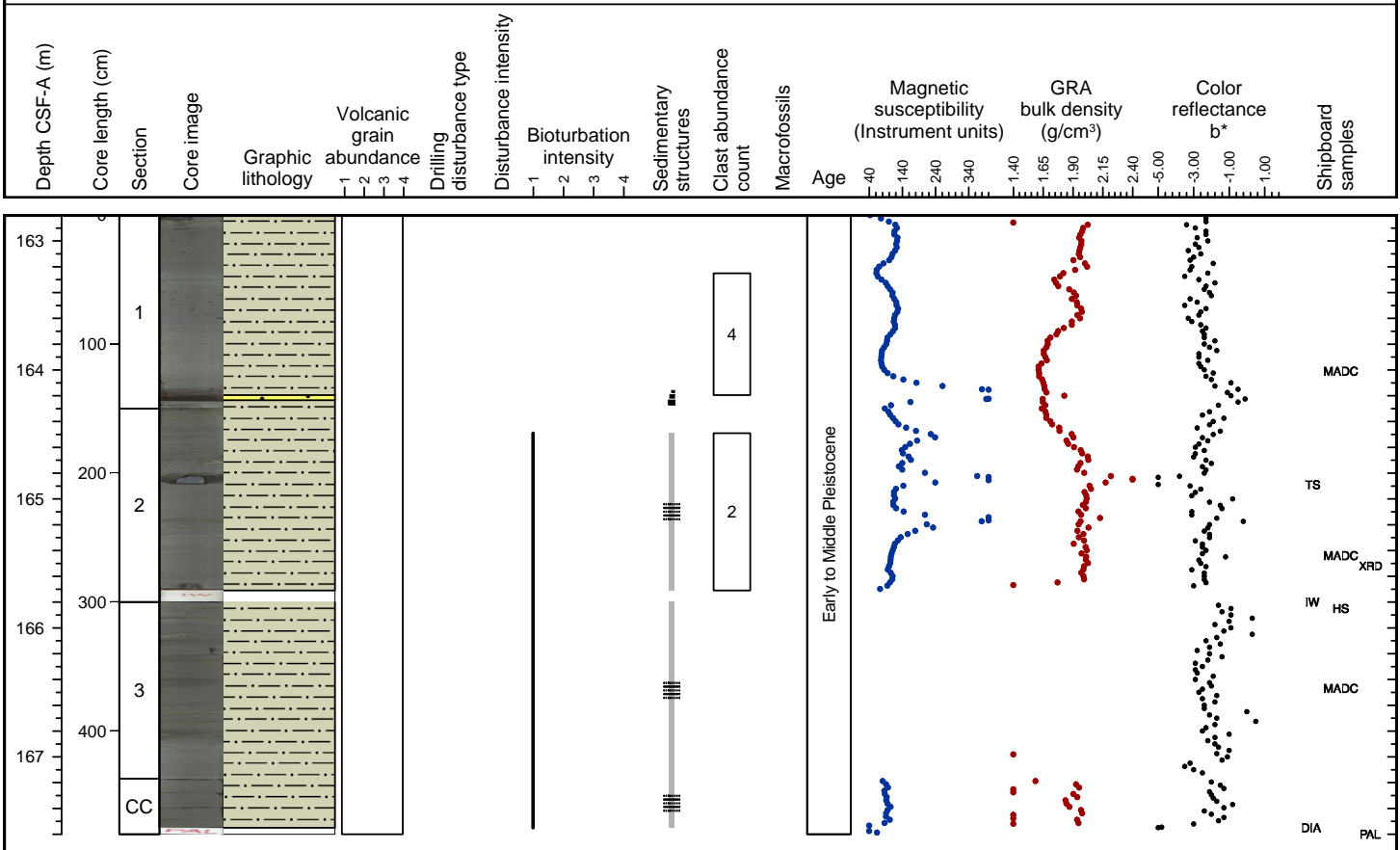
Dark gray (N 4 and 5Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. It contains a pale green (10Y 6/2) mud interval. Volcaniclastic rich silt is a minor lithology in Section 1. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.



Hole 341-U1417A Core 22H, Interval 163.2-168.0 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

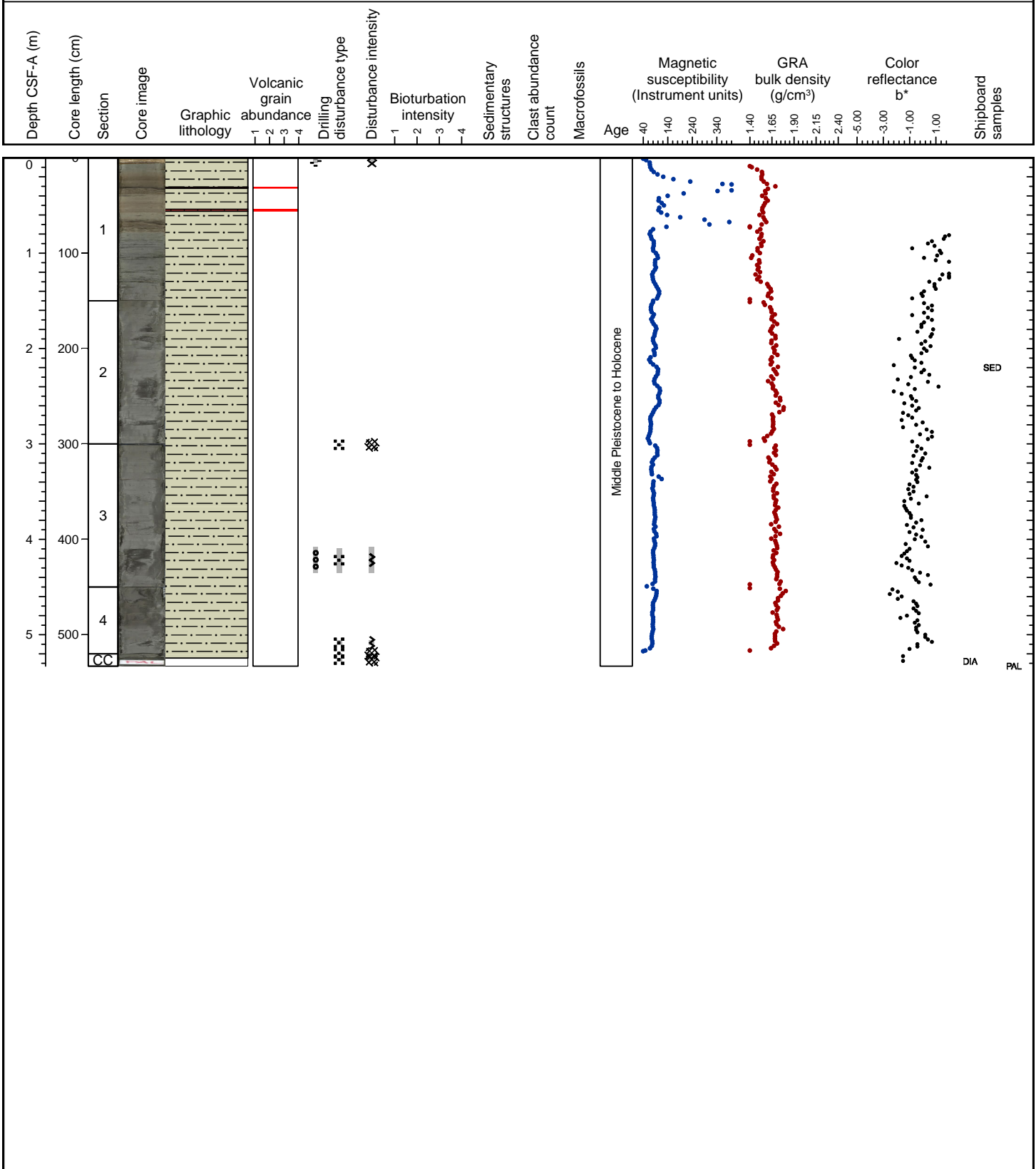
Dark gray (N 4 and 5Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Intervals of pale green (10Y 6/2) mud and color banding are also present. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data in Section 3 is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-5.33 m (CSF-A)

MUD, ASH

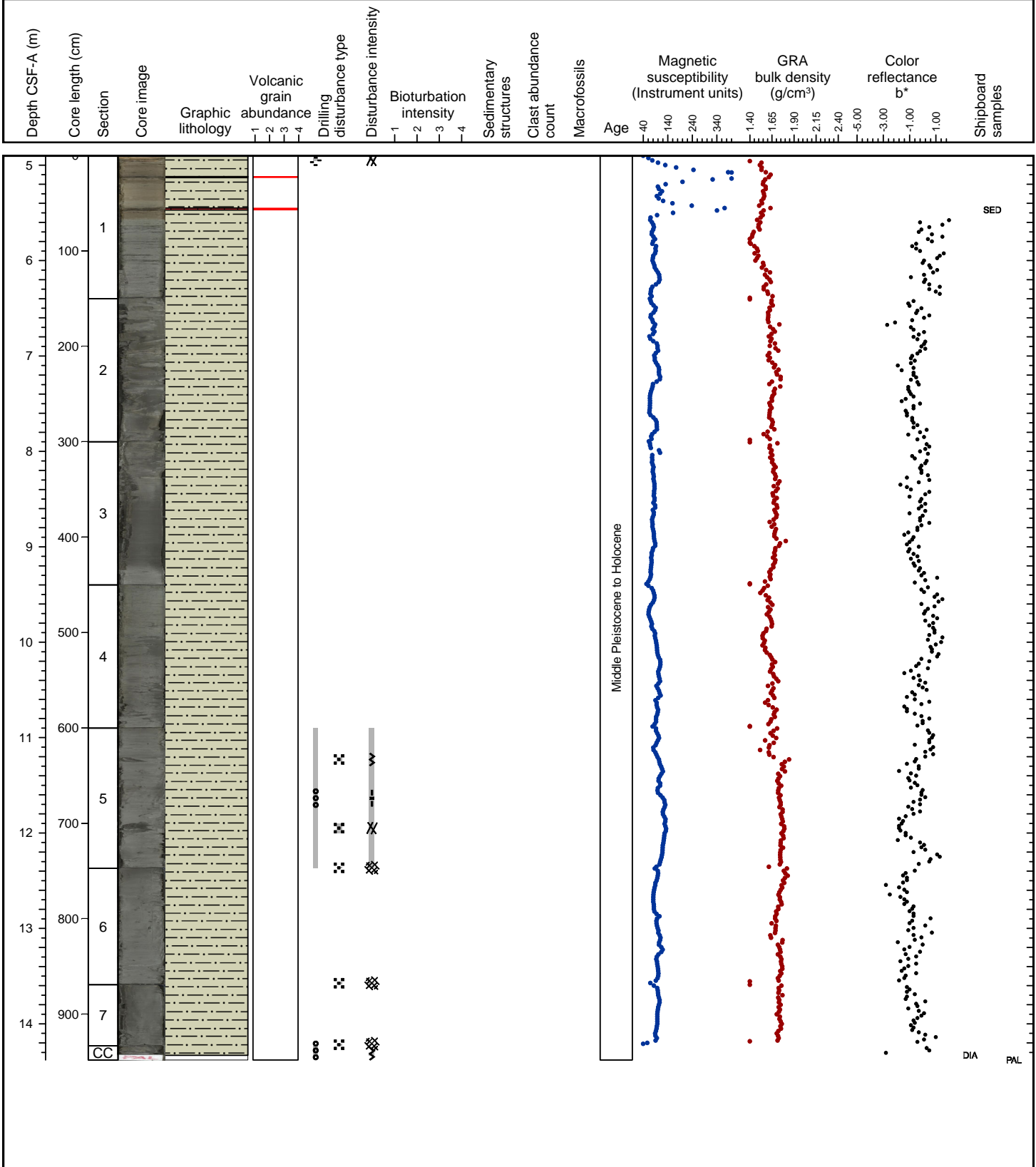
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Reddish brown (5YR 5/4) mud is also present. Lonestones occur beginning in Section 4, but are not quantified. Distinct layers of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) mud are diatom bearing. Dark gray (N 4) and very dark gray (10YR 3/1) ash layers are present in Section 1.



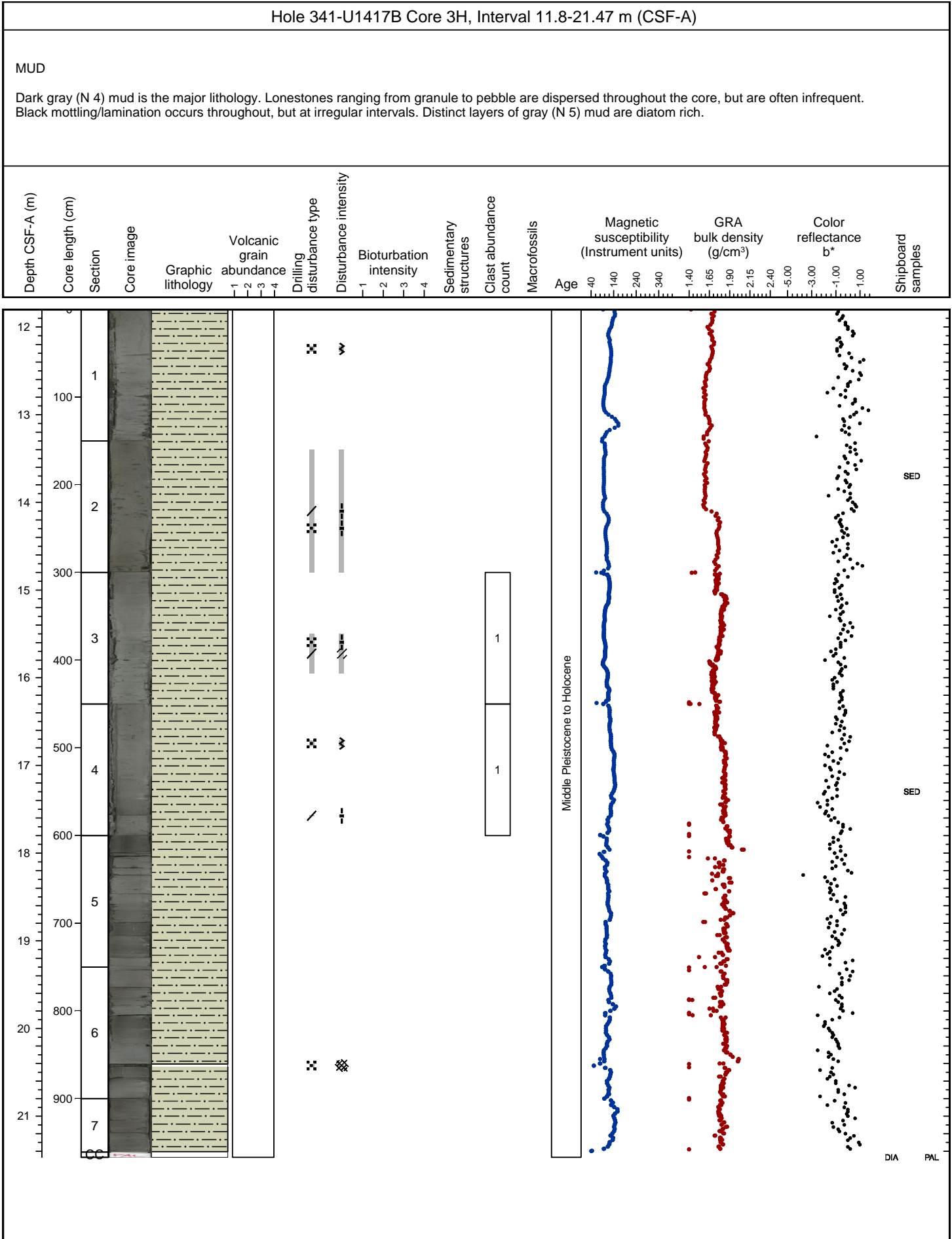
Hole 341-U1417B Core 2H, Interval 5.3-14.78 m (CSF-A)

MUD, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Brown (7.5YR 5/4) mud is also present in Section 1. Lonestones occur beginning in Section 5, but are not quantified. Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) mud layers are diatom bearing. Very dark gray (10YR 3/1) ash layers are observed in Section 1.



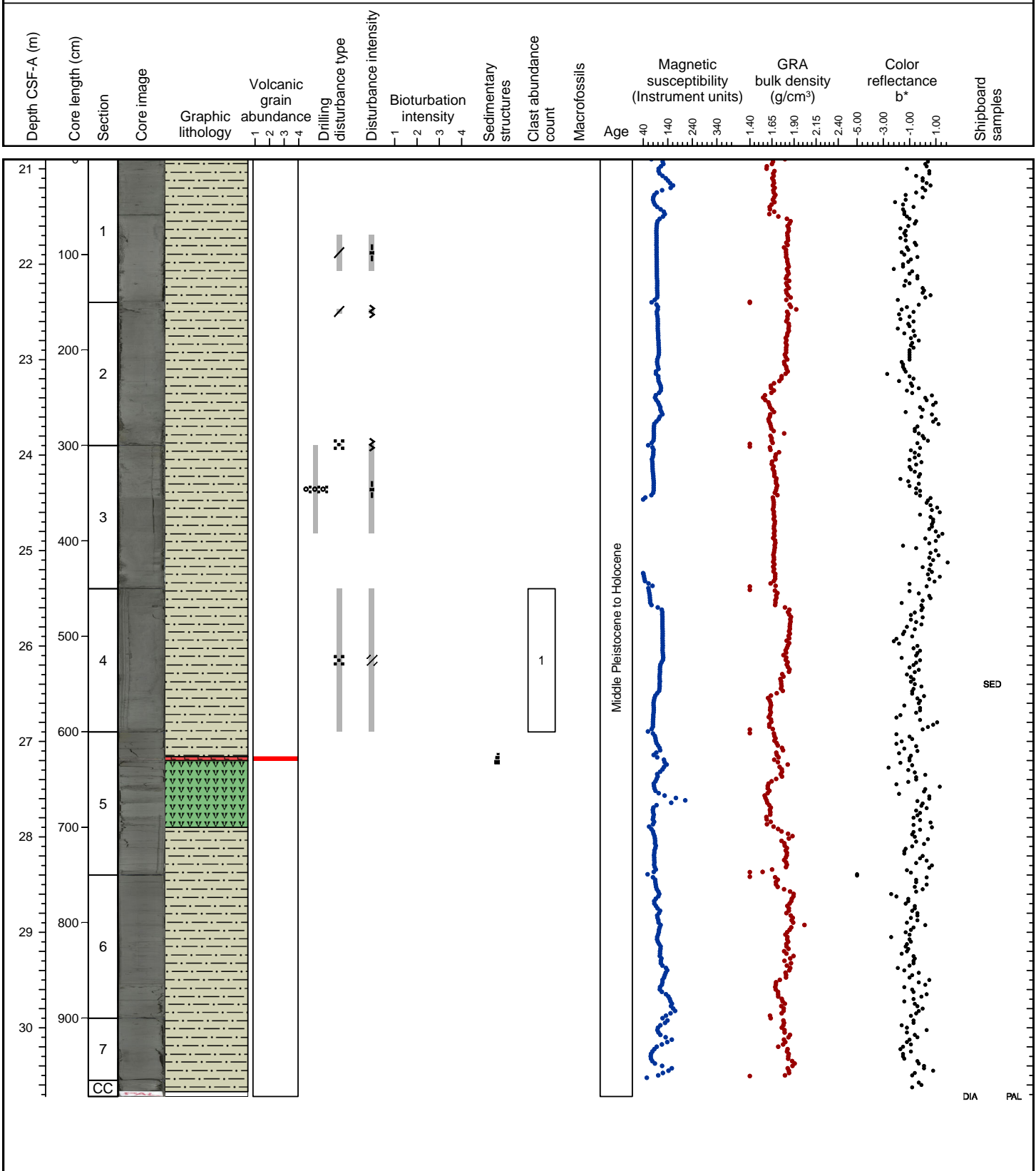


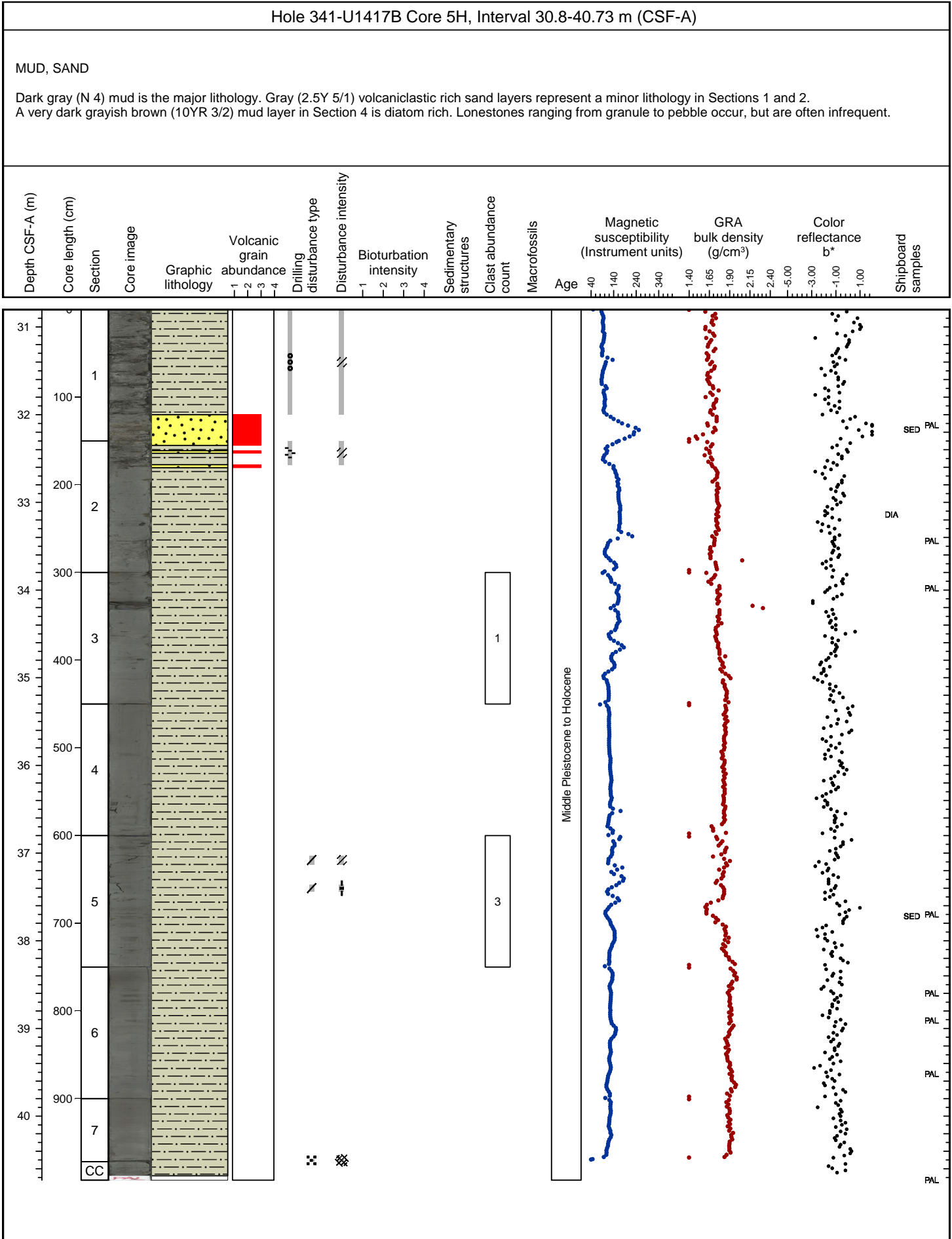


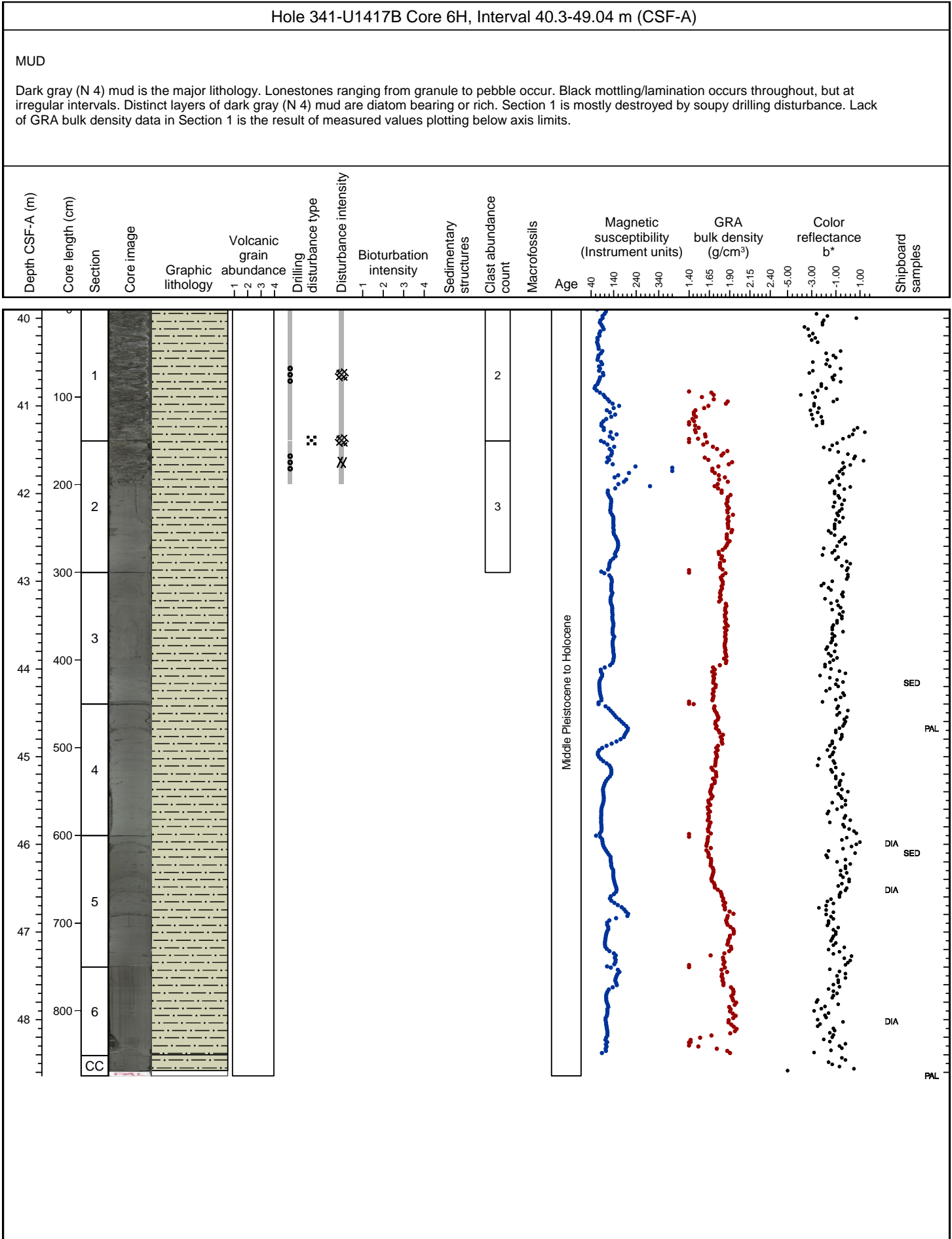
Hole 341-U1417B Core 4H, Interval 21.3-31.12 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Very dark gray (10YR 3/1) diatom ooze and reddish gray (2.5YR 6/1) ash in Section 5 are minor lithologies. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, but are often infrequent. Black mottling/lamination occurs throughout, but at irregular intervals. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



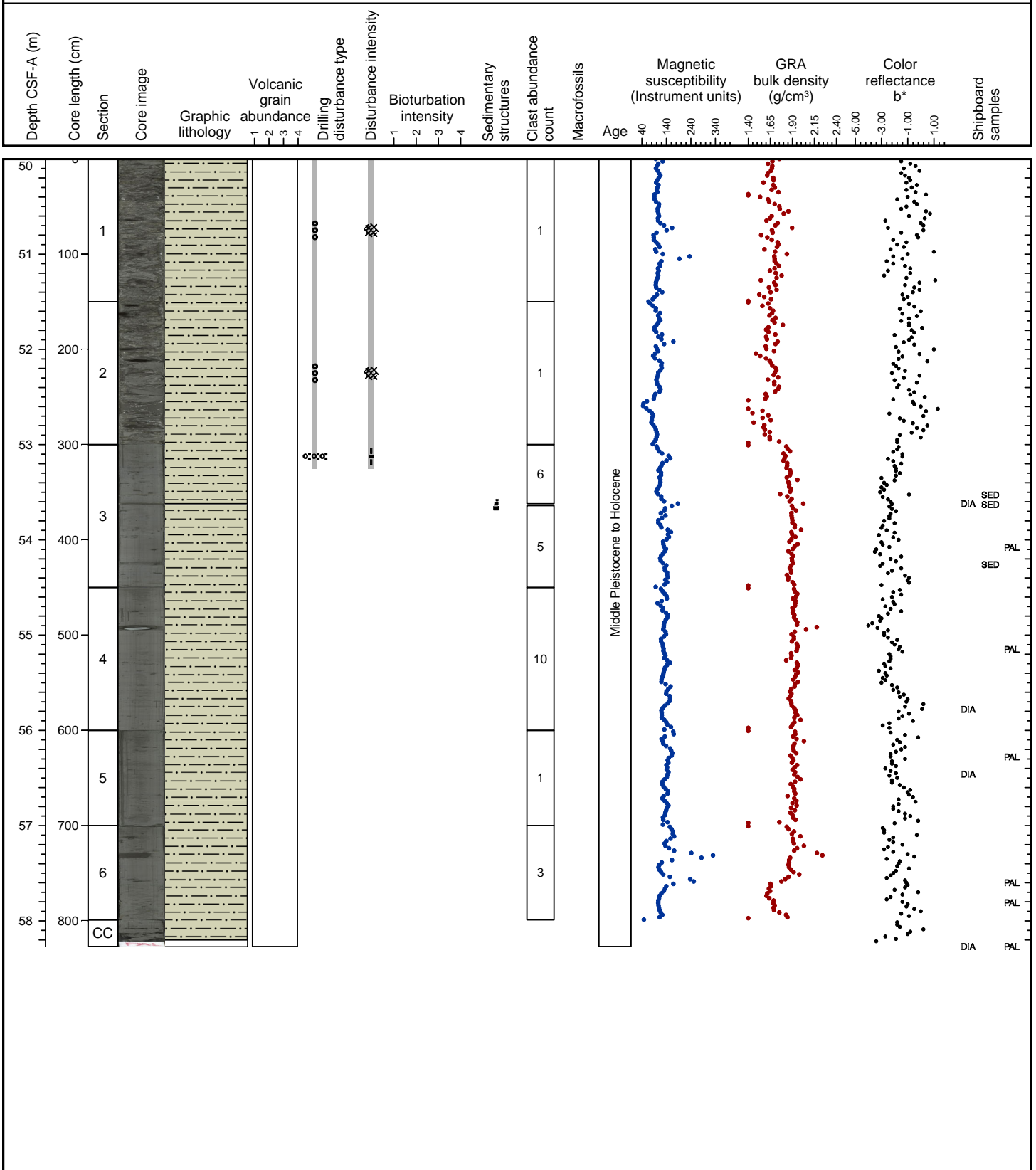


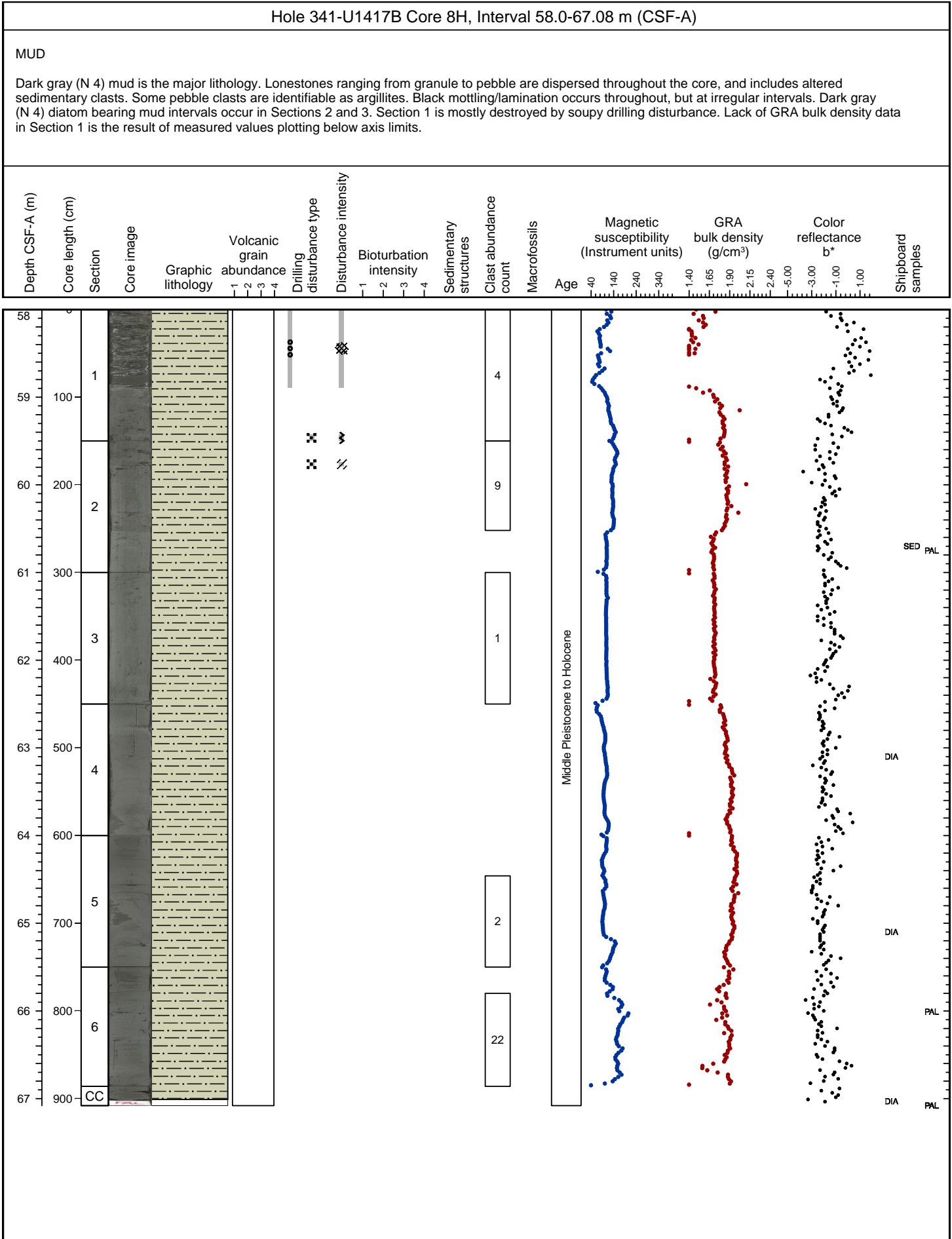


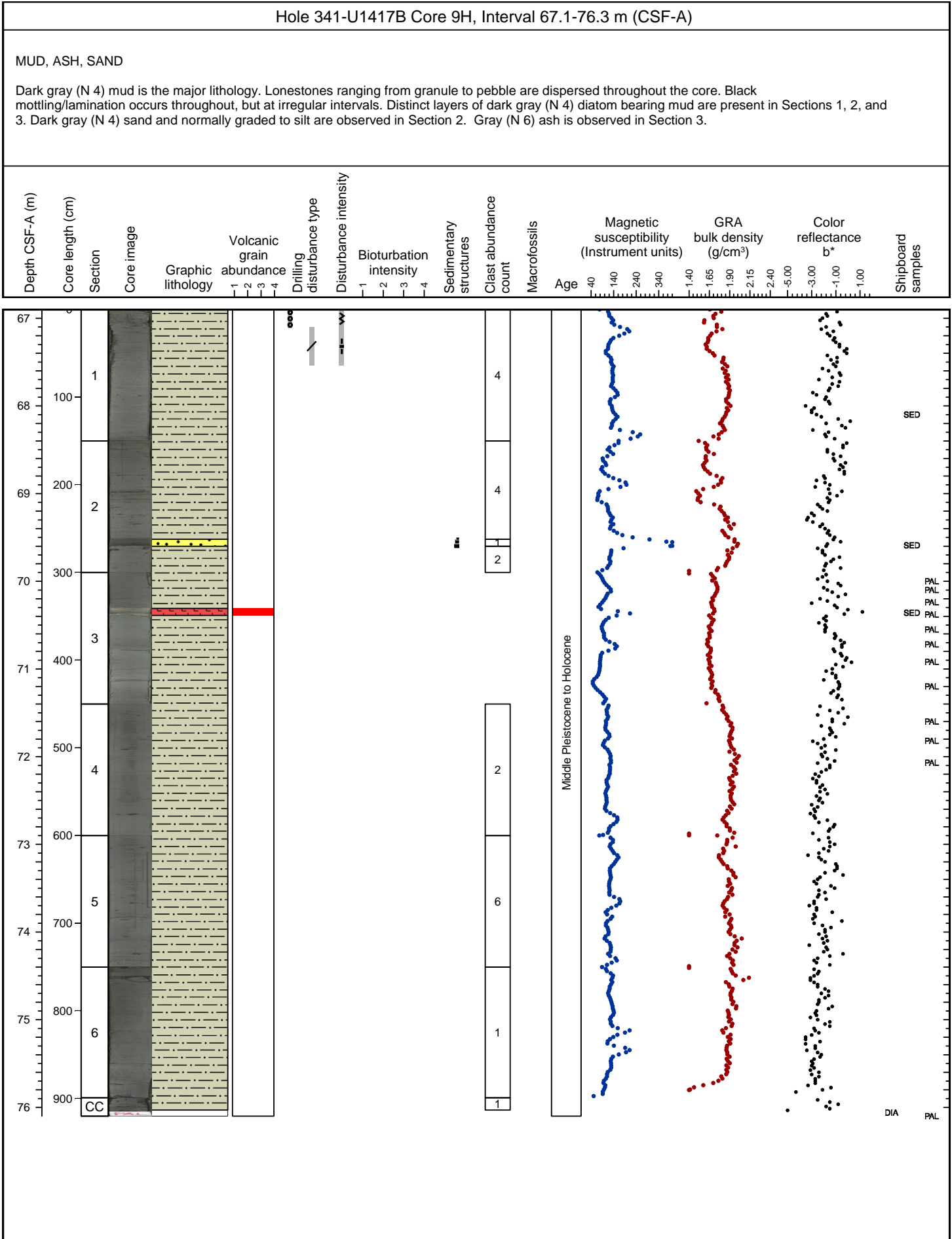
Hole 341-U1417B Core 7H, Interval 49.8-58.07 m (CSF-A)

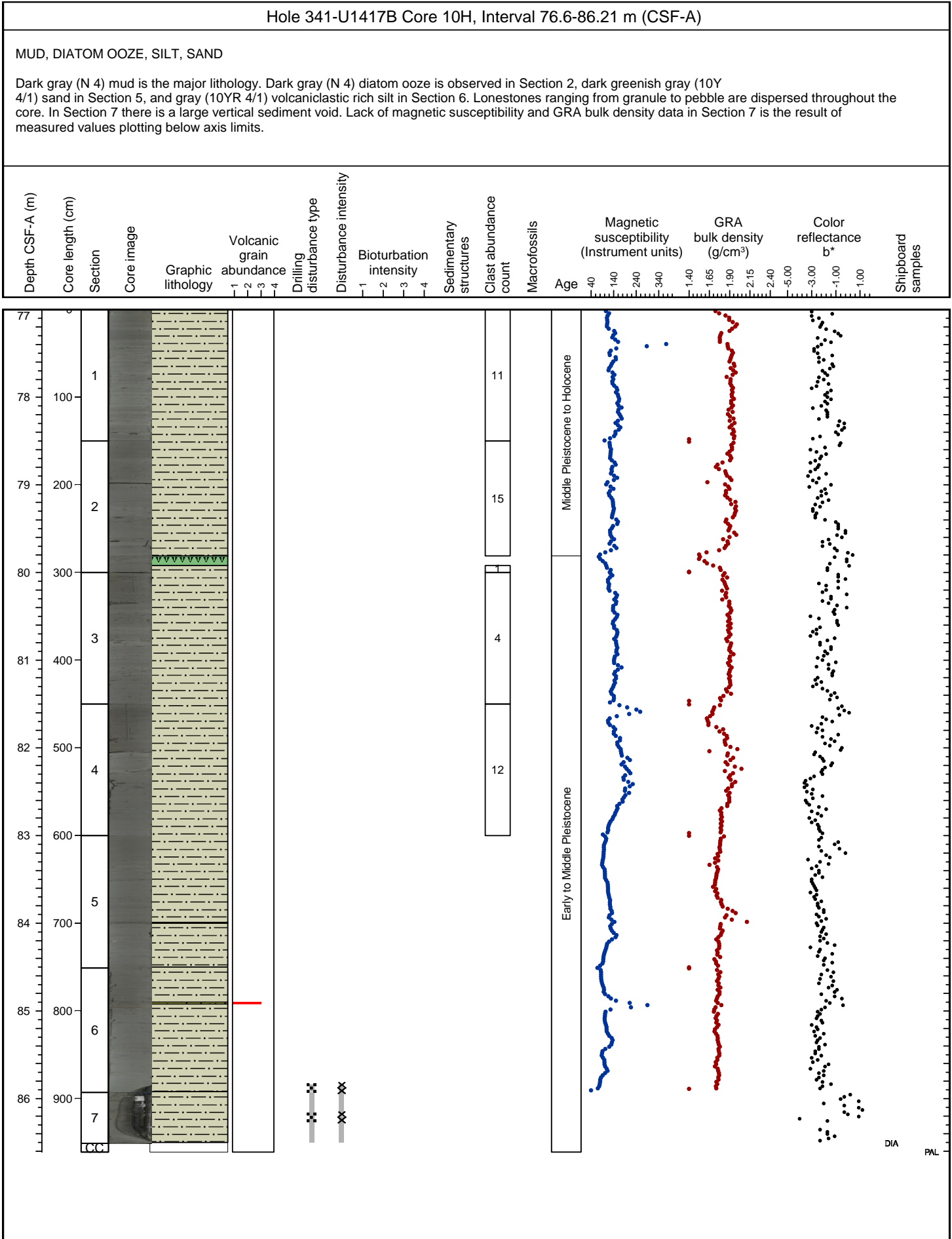
MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur and include altered sedimentary clasts and a basalt clast. A thin layer of normal graded sand is observed in Section 3. Sections 1 and 2 are mostly destroyed by soupy drilling disturbance.

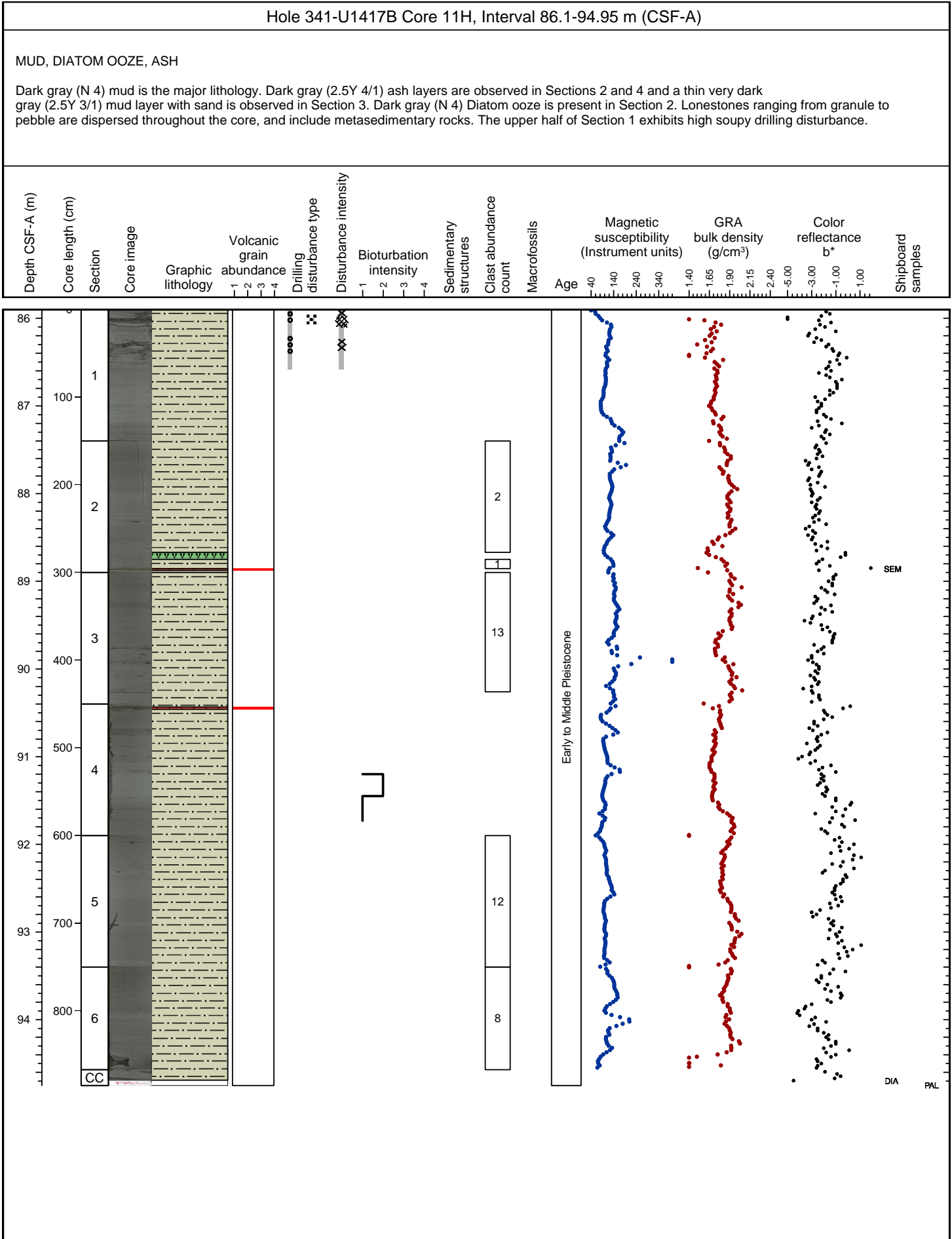


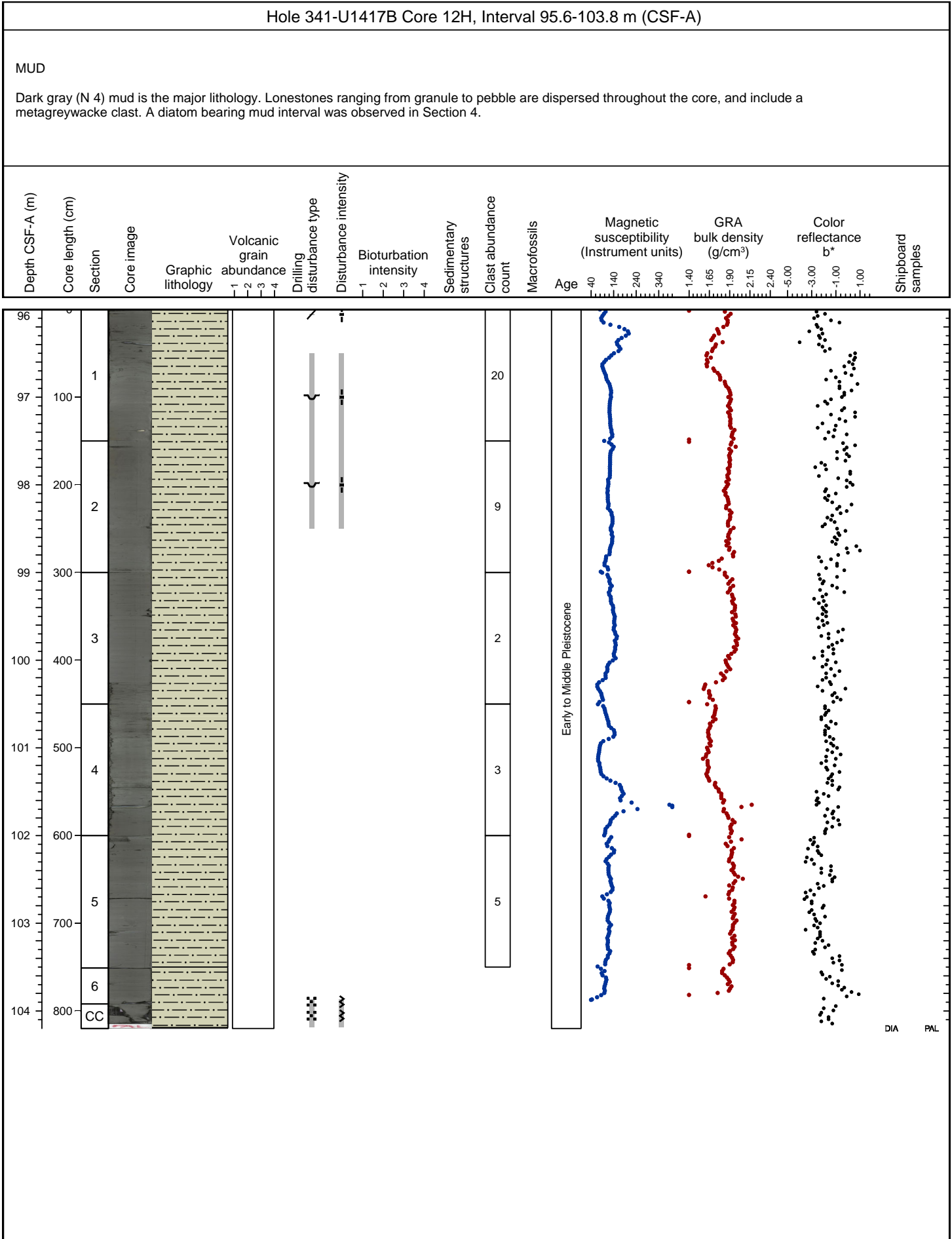








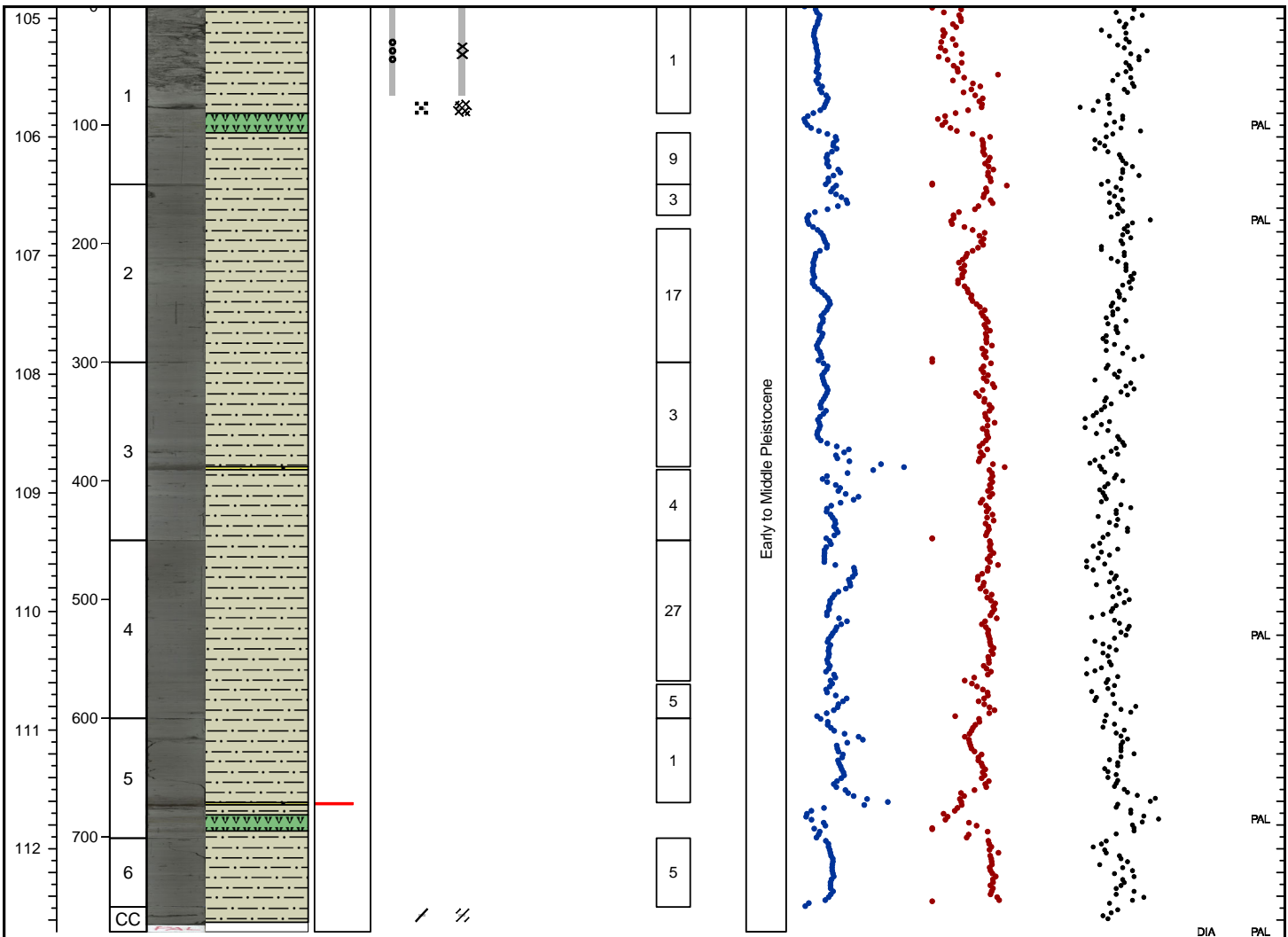
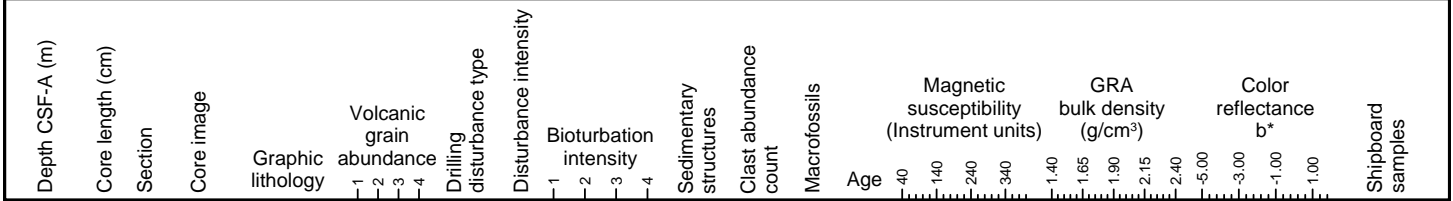




Hole 341-U1417B Core 13H, Interval 105.1-112.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

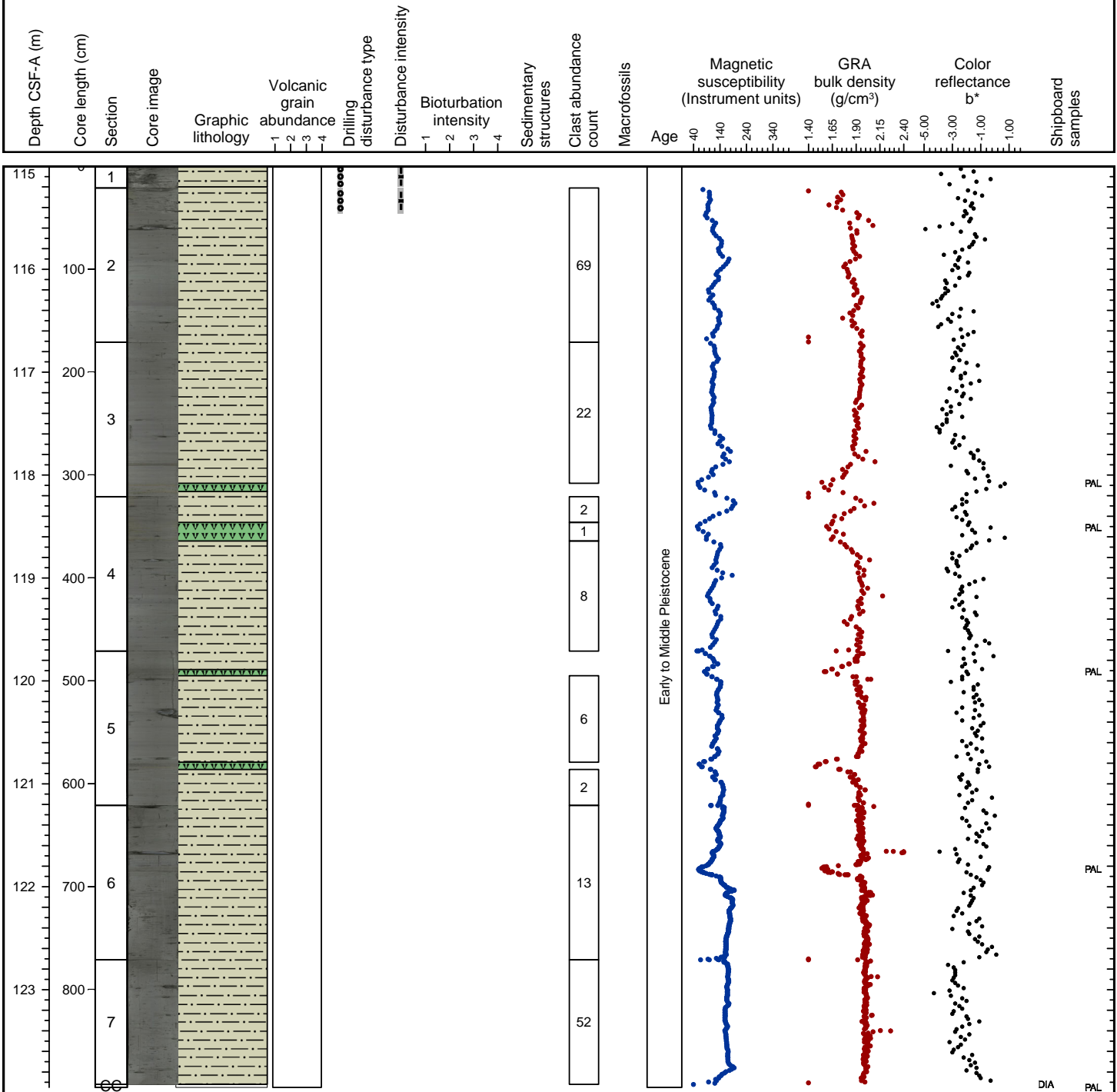
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Intervals of dark gray (N 4) mud with diatoms and very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) mud are also present. Minor lithologies include dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze, dark gray (N 4) diatom rich mud, and black (2.5Y 2.5/1) volcanoclastic rich sand. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, and include metasedimentary clasts. The upper half of Section 1 exhibits high soupy drilling disturbance.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 14H, Interval 114.6-123.55 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Diatom ooze is a minor lithology in Sections 3, 4 and 5. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, and include metasedimentary and sedimentary clasts.

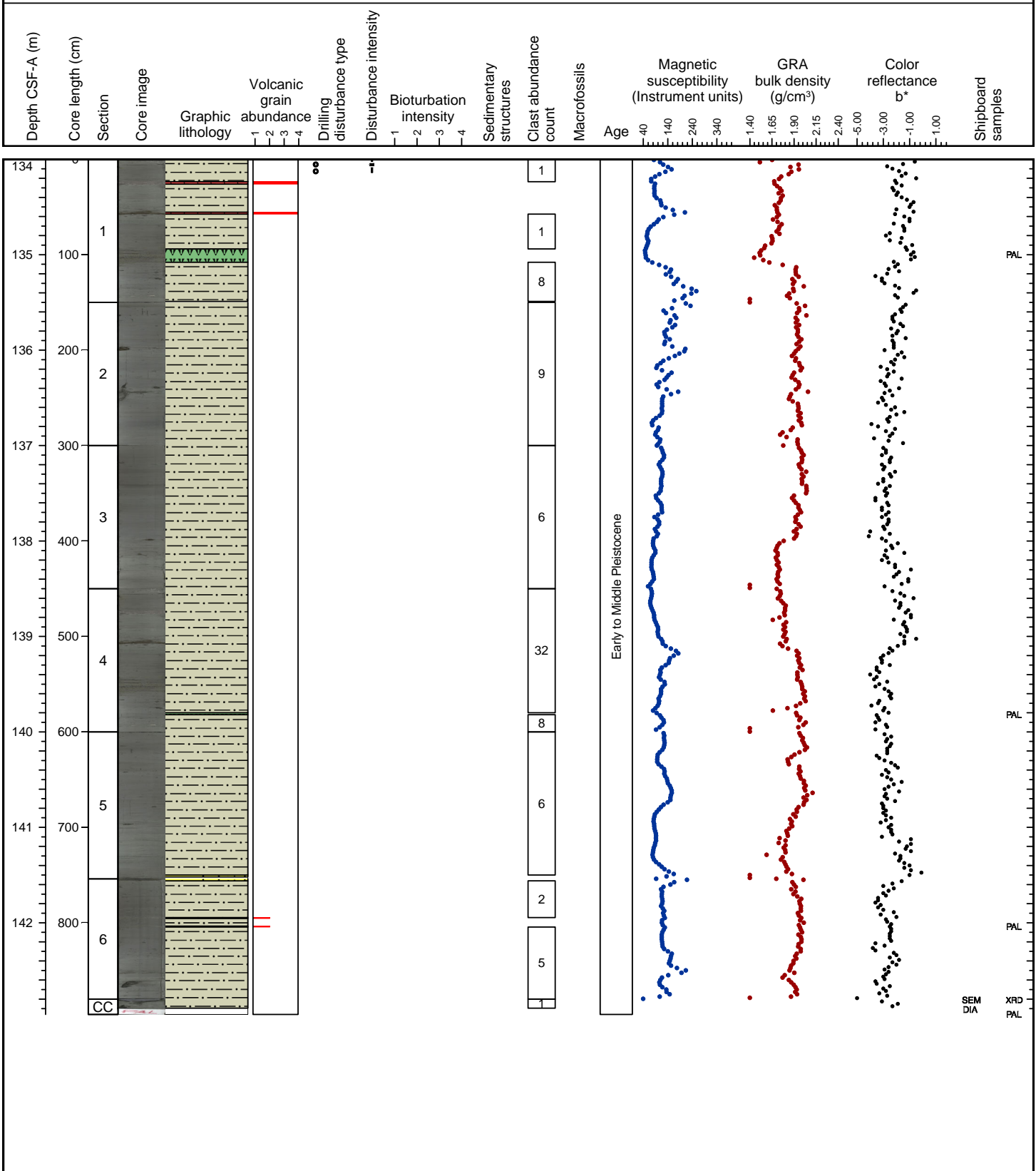


U1417B-15H NO RECOVERY

Hole 341-U1417B Core 16H, Interval 133.6-142.56 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH, SILT, SAND

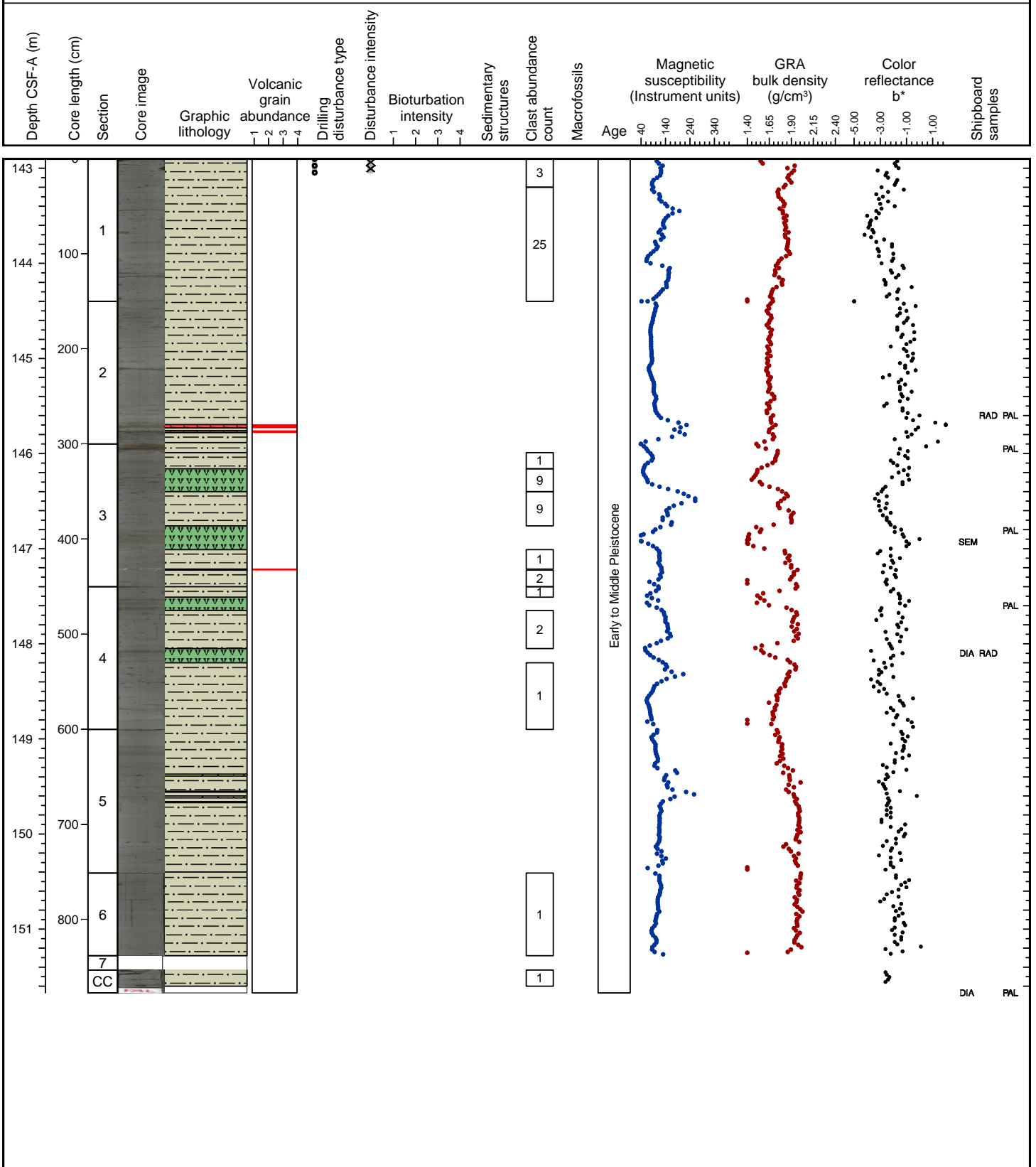
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark reddish gray (2.5YR 4/1) and dark gray (7.5YR 4/1) ash is present in Section 1. Other minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze, greenish black (10Y 2.5/1) silt with sand, and greenish gray (10Y 6/1) volcanoclastic bearing sand with silt Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, and include metasedimentary clasts.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 17H, Interval 143.1-151.87 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, MUDDY SAND TO SANDY MUD, ASH, SILT

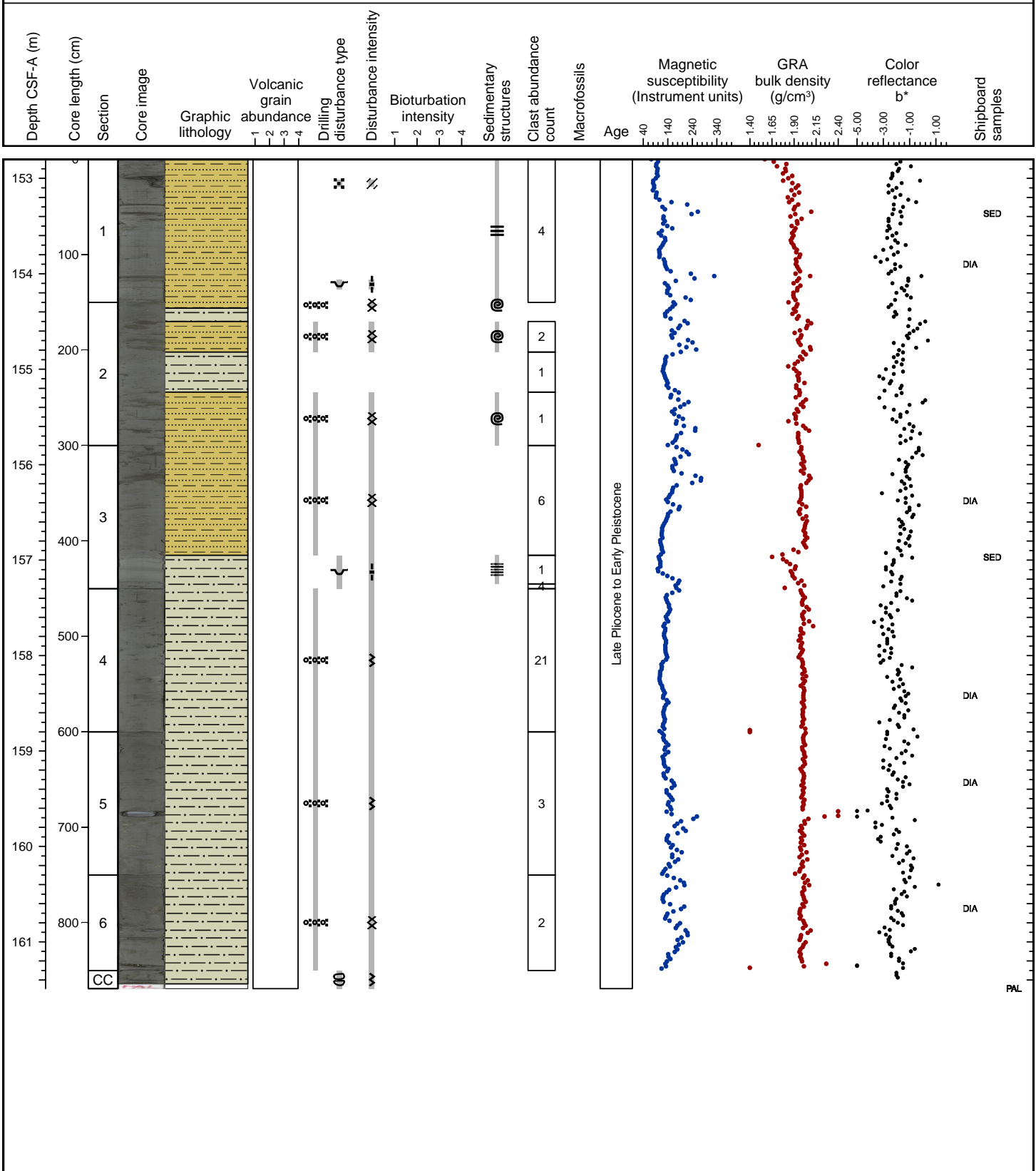
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), dark gray (5Y 4/1 and 2.5Y 4/1), and very dark gray (N 3) mud is also present. Dark gray (10YR 4/1) and black (5Y 2.5/1) ash are present in Section 2, and light gray (2.5Y 7/1) ash is present in Section 3. Greenish gray (10Y 5/1) and gray (5Y 5/1) silt layers are present in Section 5. Other minor lithologies include dark gray (5Y 4/1) diatom ooze and very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) muddy sand and sandy mud. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, and include metasedimentary clasts.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 18H, Interval 152.6-161.29 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

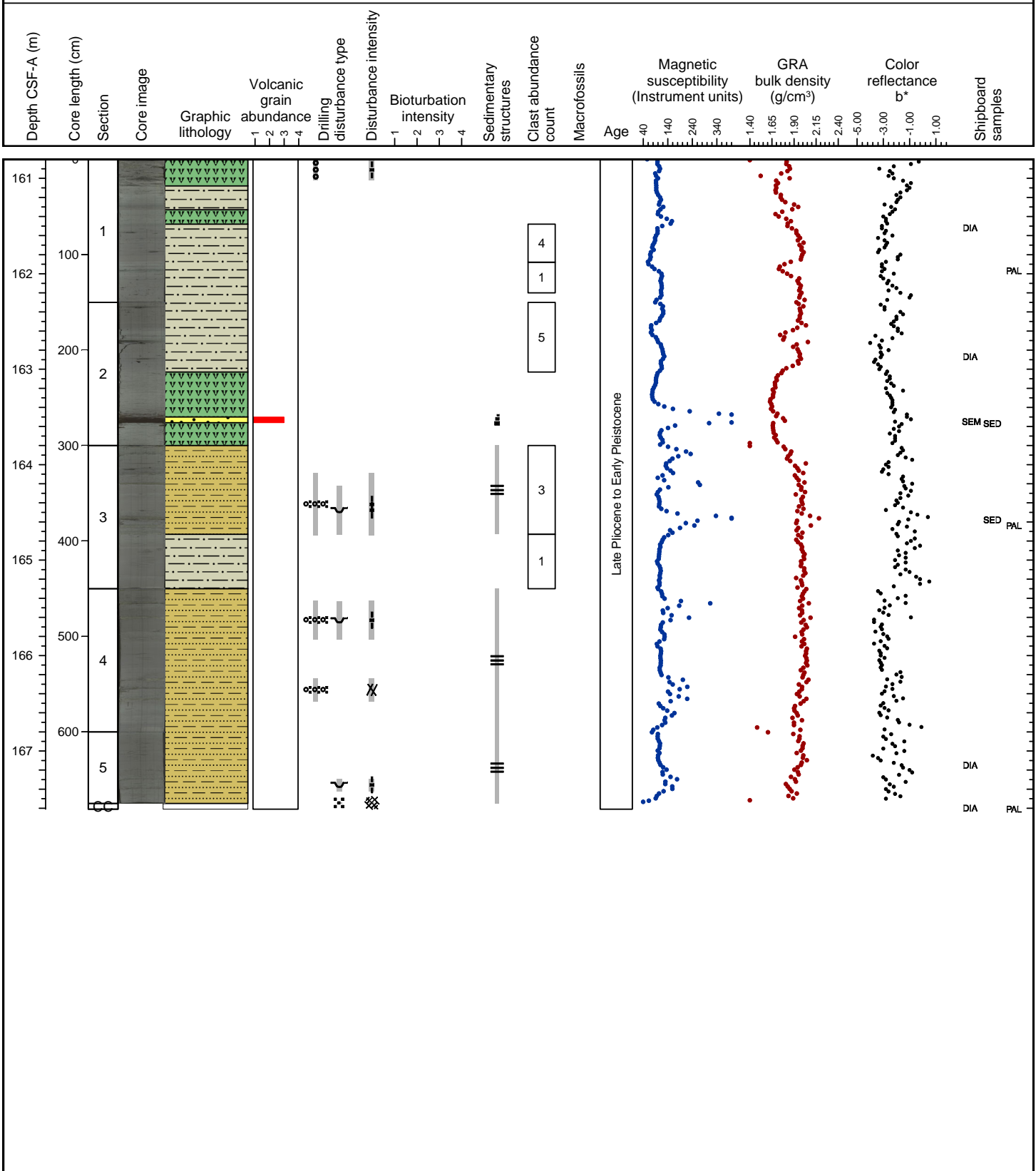
Dark gray (N 4) mud and interbedded sand and mud are the major lithologies. A mud layer in Section 3 is diatom bearing with color banding. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Drilling disturbance is high in multiple sections of the core, primarily in the form of along-core gravel/sand contamination.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 19H, Interval 161.2-168.01 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) diatom ooze are the major lithologies in the upper half of the core. Several mud layers in Section 1 are diatom rich. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud with layered structure is the dominant lithology in the lower half of the core. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Black (7.5YR 2.5/1) volcanoclastic rich sand is present in Section 2.

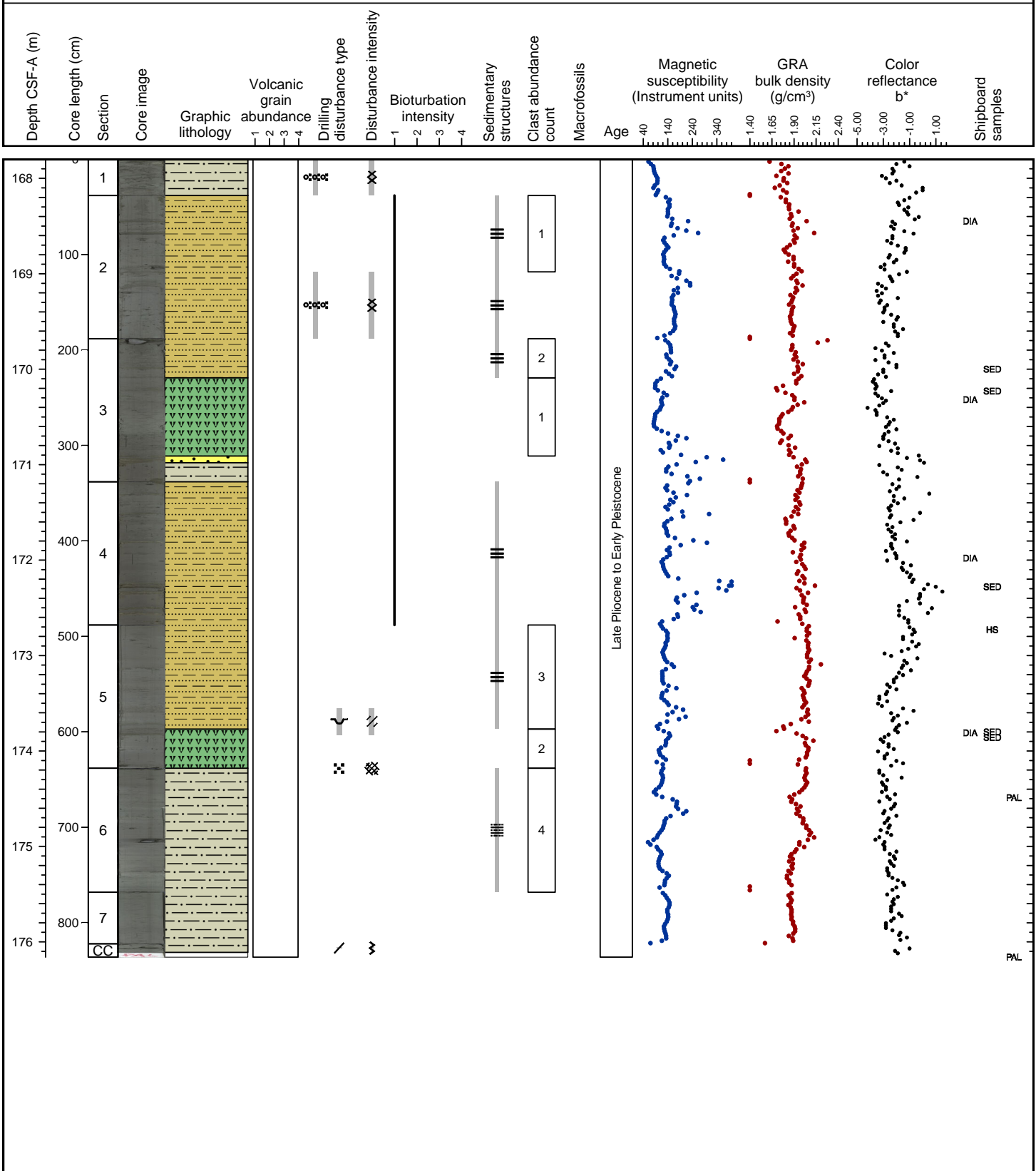




Hole 341-U1417B Core 20H, Interval 168.0-176.36 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

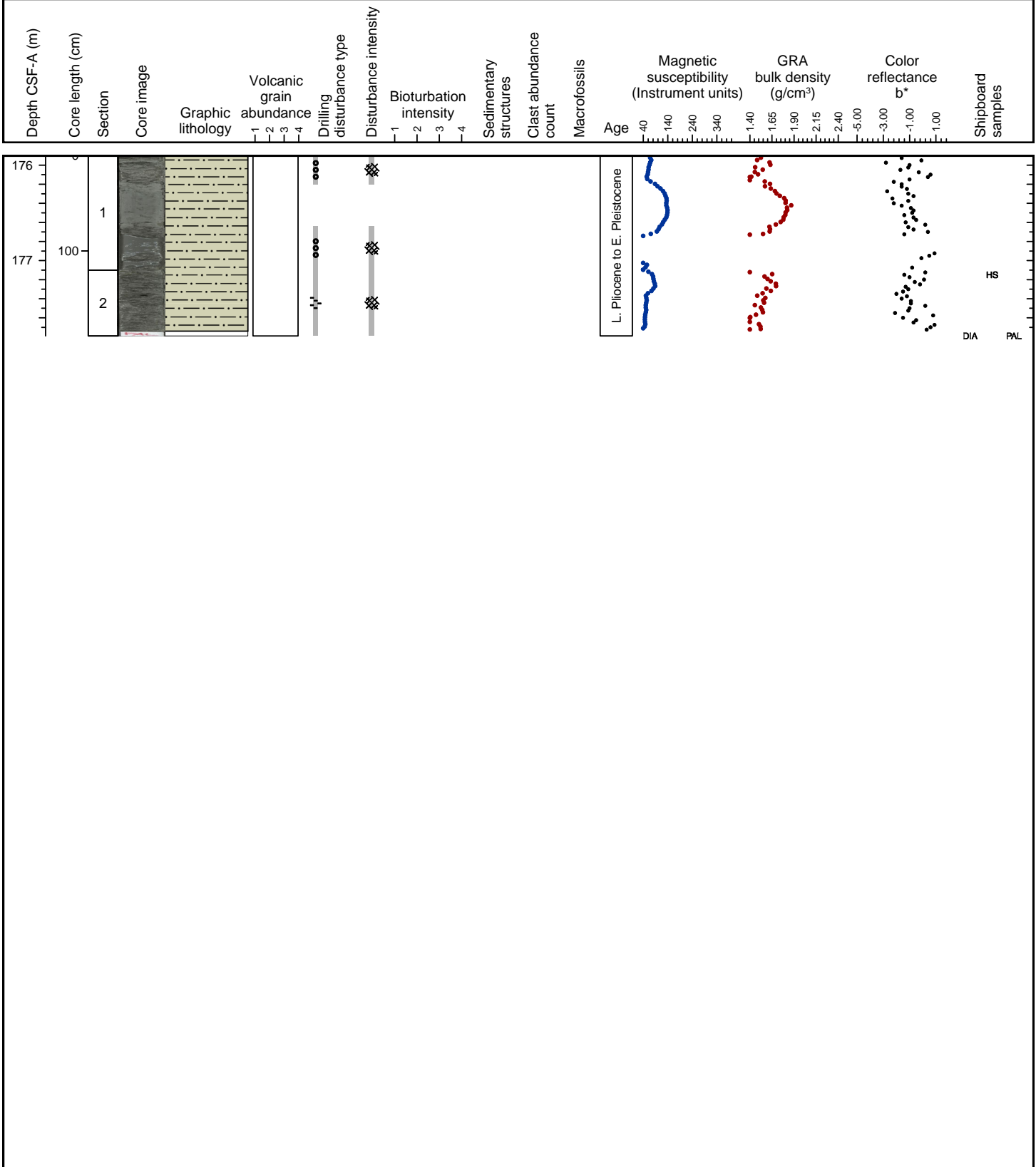
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand with layering is the major lithology in all sections. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) and dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze are minor lithologies. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. Gray (N 5) sand is present in Section 3. Some sand intervals are normally graded. Along-core gravel/sand contamination is high in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 21H, Interval 176.3-178.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD

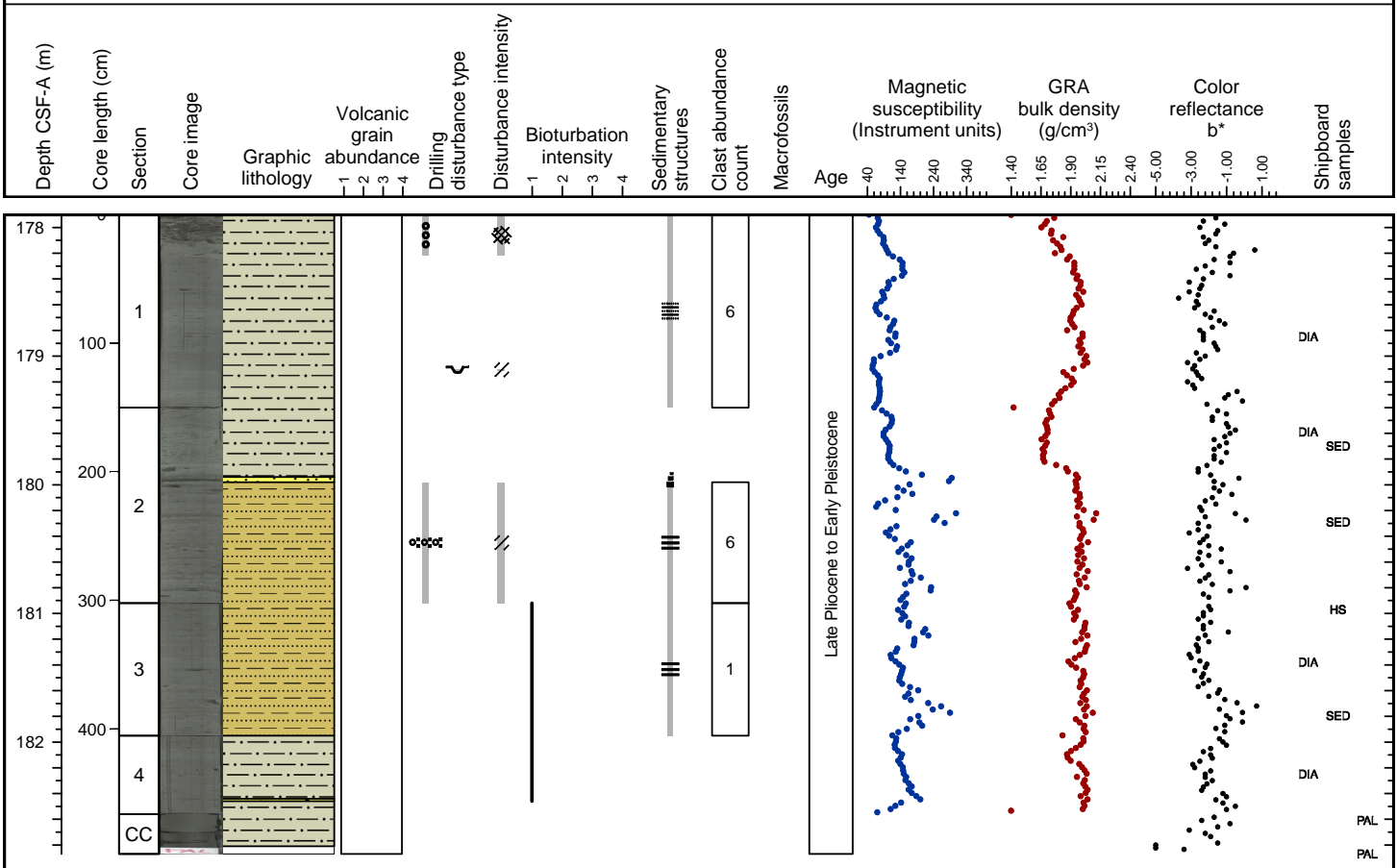
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Drilling disturbance (soupy) is extreme in all sections. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data in Section 1 is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 22H, Interval 178.1-183.07 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND SAND, SILT, SAND

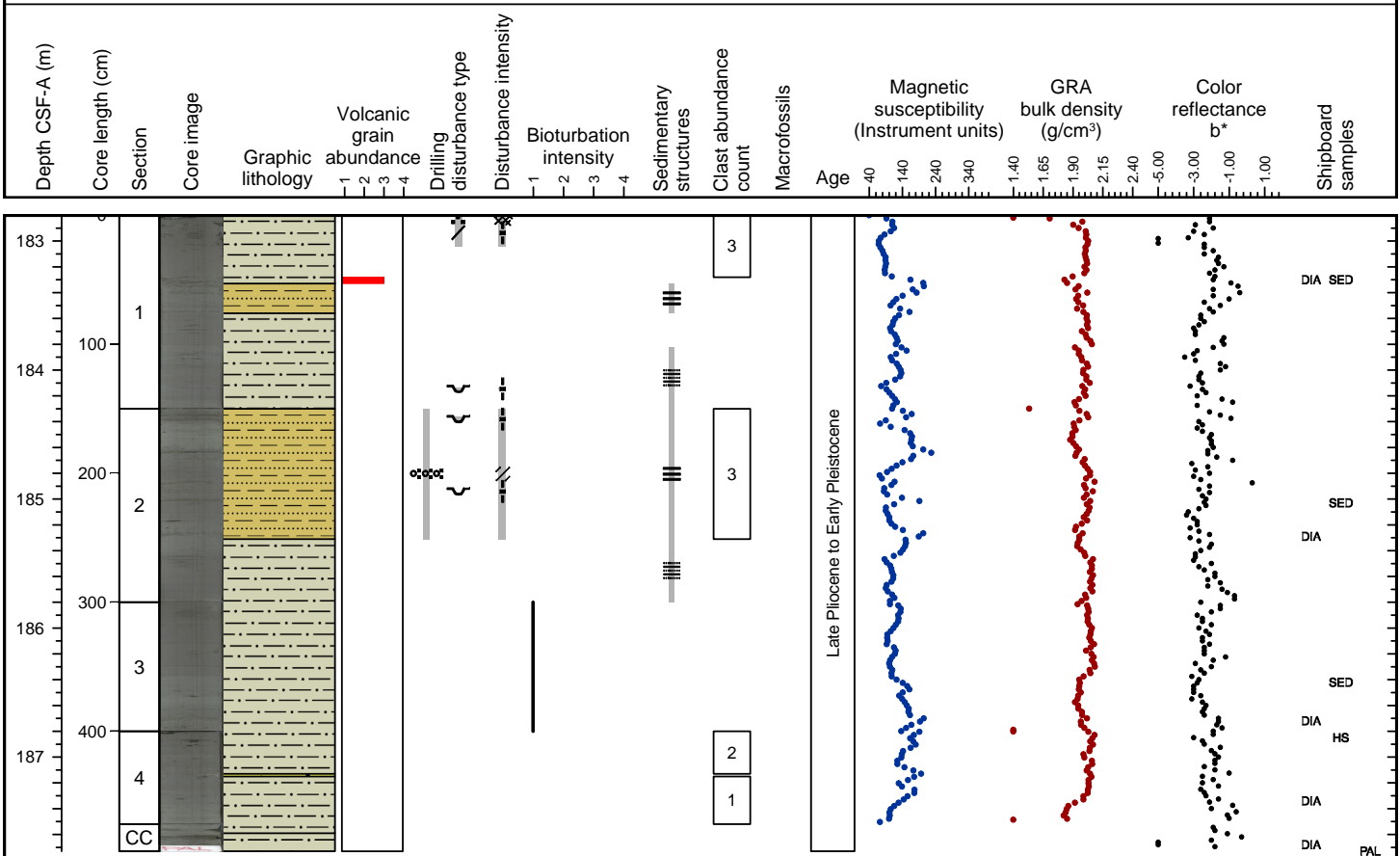
Dark gray (N 4) mud and interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand are the major lithologies. Minor lithologies include gray (10YR 6/1) sand and normal graded dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silt. A dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom bearing mud is present in Section 2. Lonestone pebble clasts are sparse in the core. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. The upper portion of Section 1 exhibits high drilling disturbance (soupy).



Hole 341-U1417B Core 23H, Interval 182.8-187.73 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, SAND

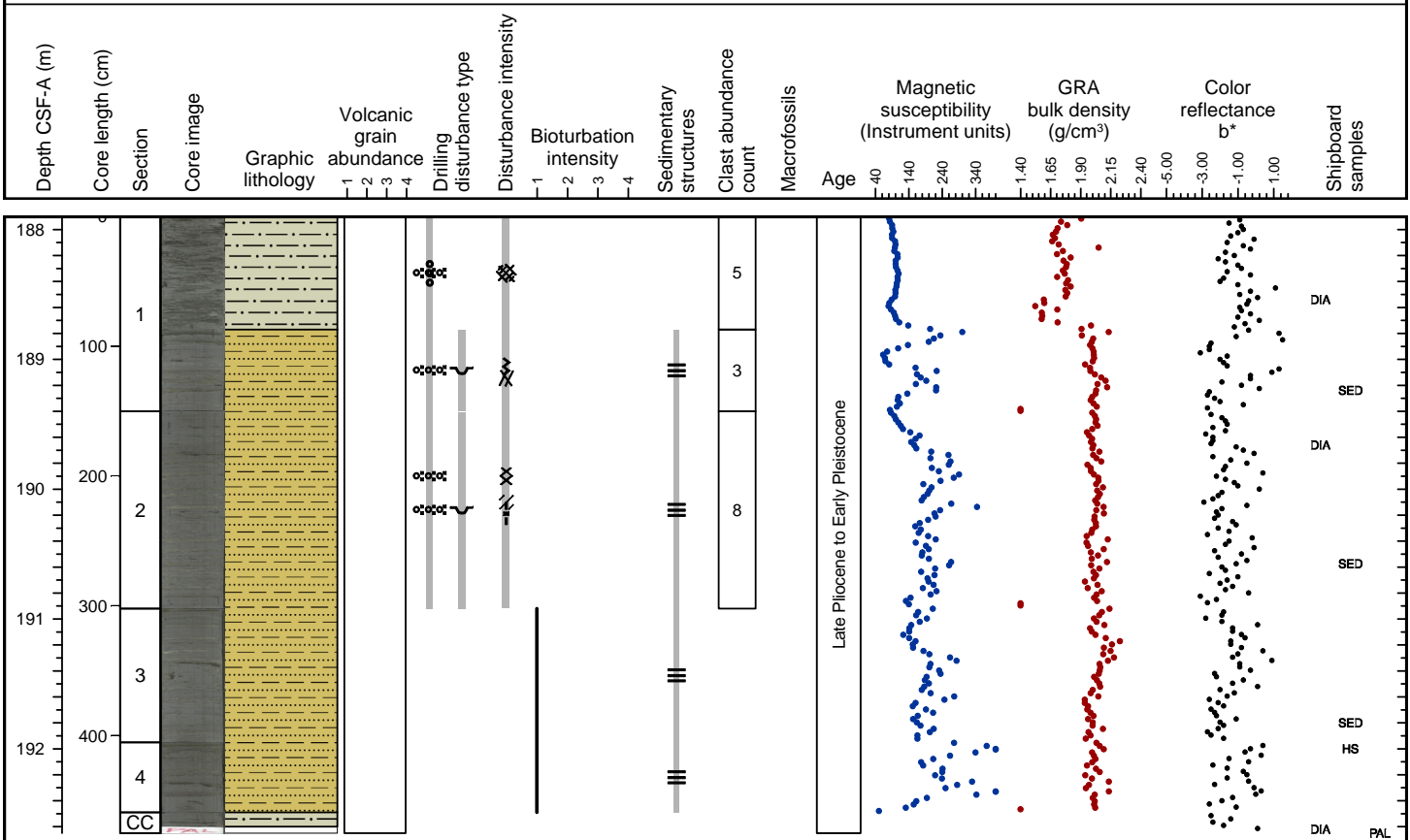
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some mud layers exhibit color banding and a volcanoclastic-rich mud layer is present in Section 1. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud with layering structure is a minor lithology. Gray (10YR 6/1) sand is present in Section 4. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 24H, Interval 187.5-192.25 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD

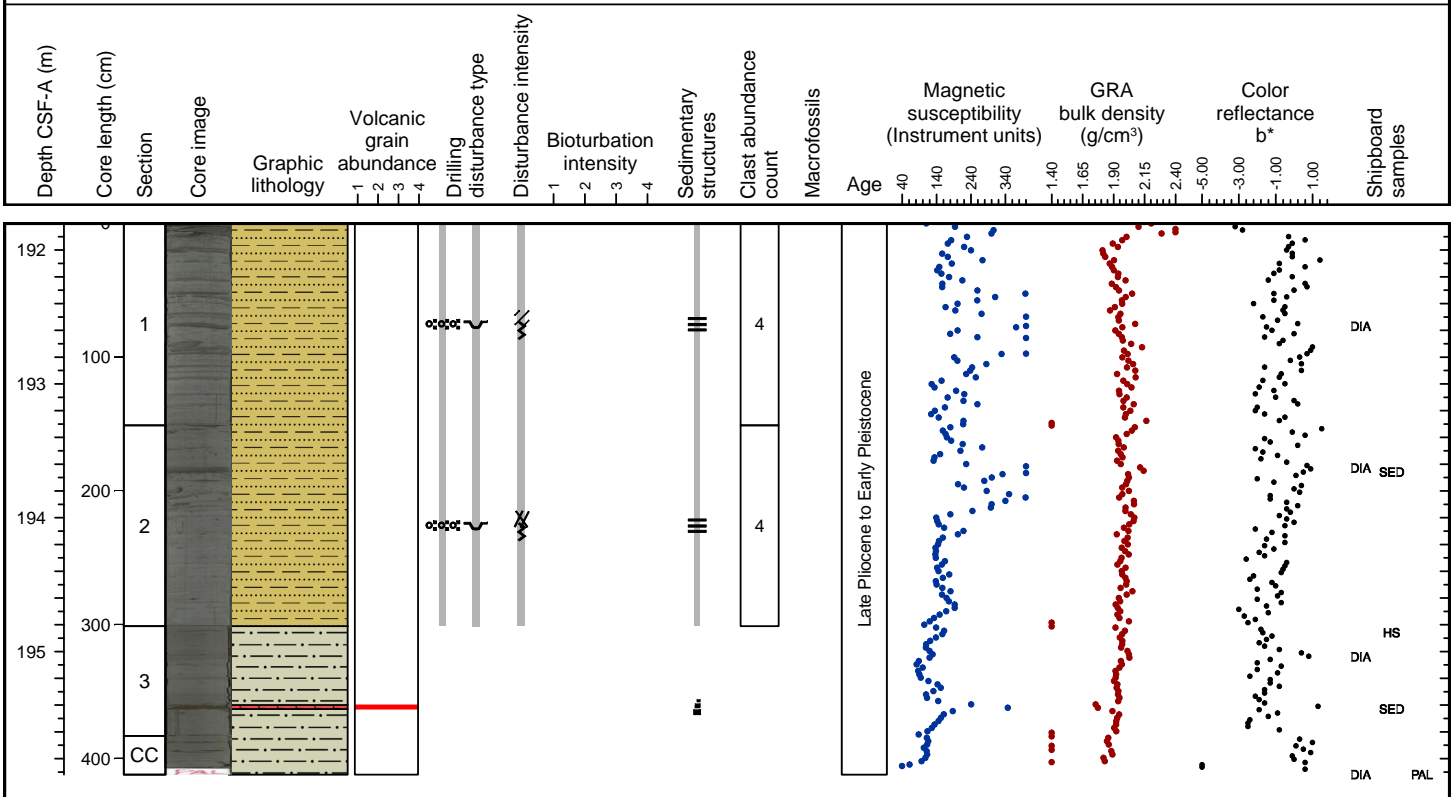
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand with layering is the major lithology in all sections. Some sand beds are normally graded. Dark gray (N 4) mud is a minor lithology. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. Sections 1 and 2 of the core exhibit high drilling disturbance (soupy and along-core gravel/sand contamination).



Hole 341-U1417B Core 25H, Interval 192.2-196.32 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, ASH

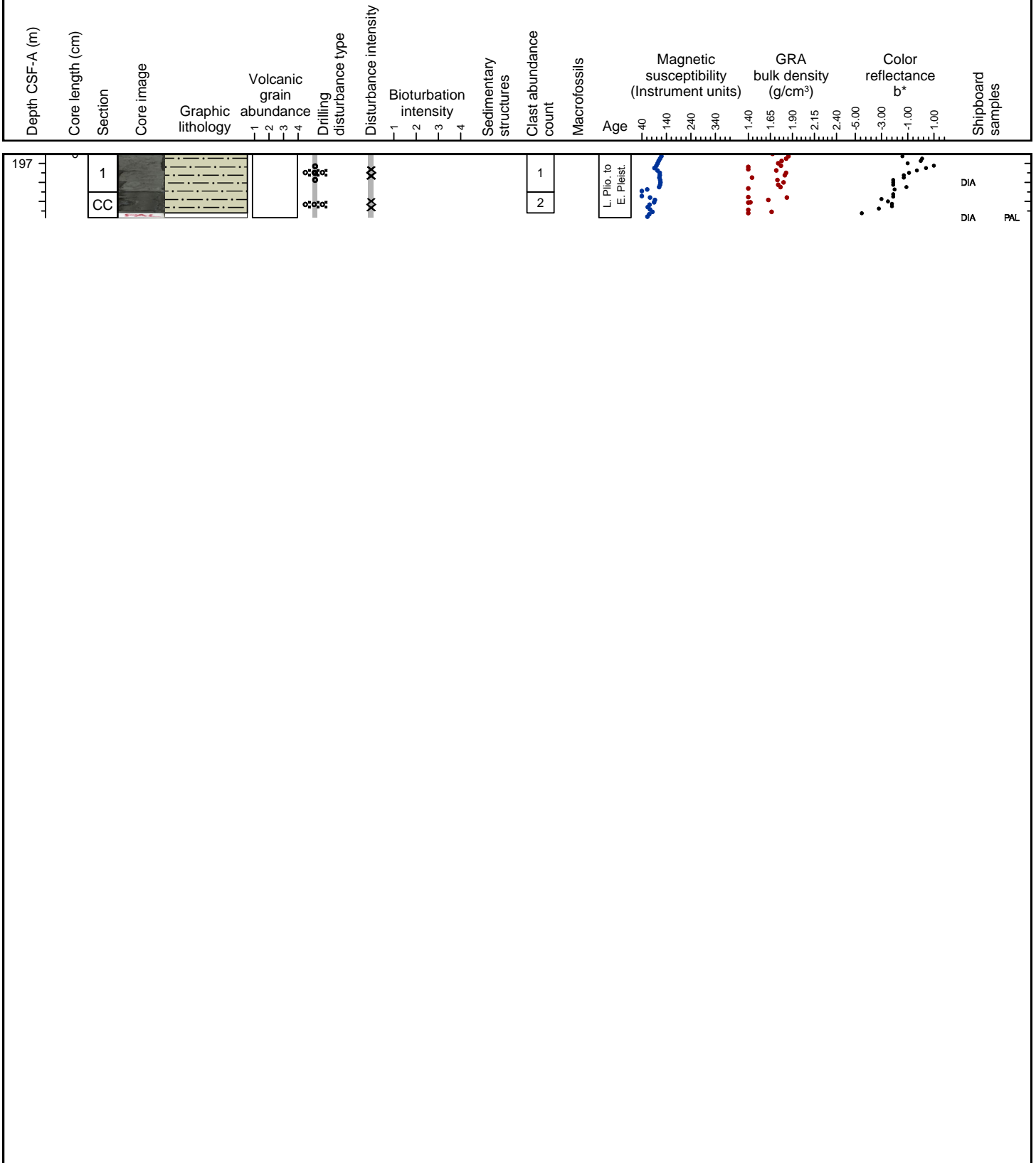
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand is the major lithology. Some sand intervals are normally graded. Dark gray (N 4) mud, with faint lamination, is a minor lithology. Normally graded, brown ash (7.5YR 4/2) ash is present in Section 3. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Moderate drilling disturbance (bowed and along-core gravel/sand contamination) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 26H, Interval 196.9-197.57 m (CSF-A)

MUD

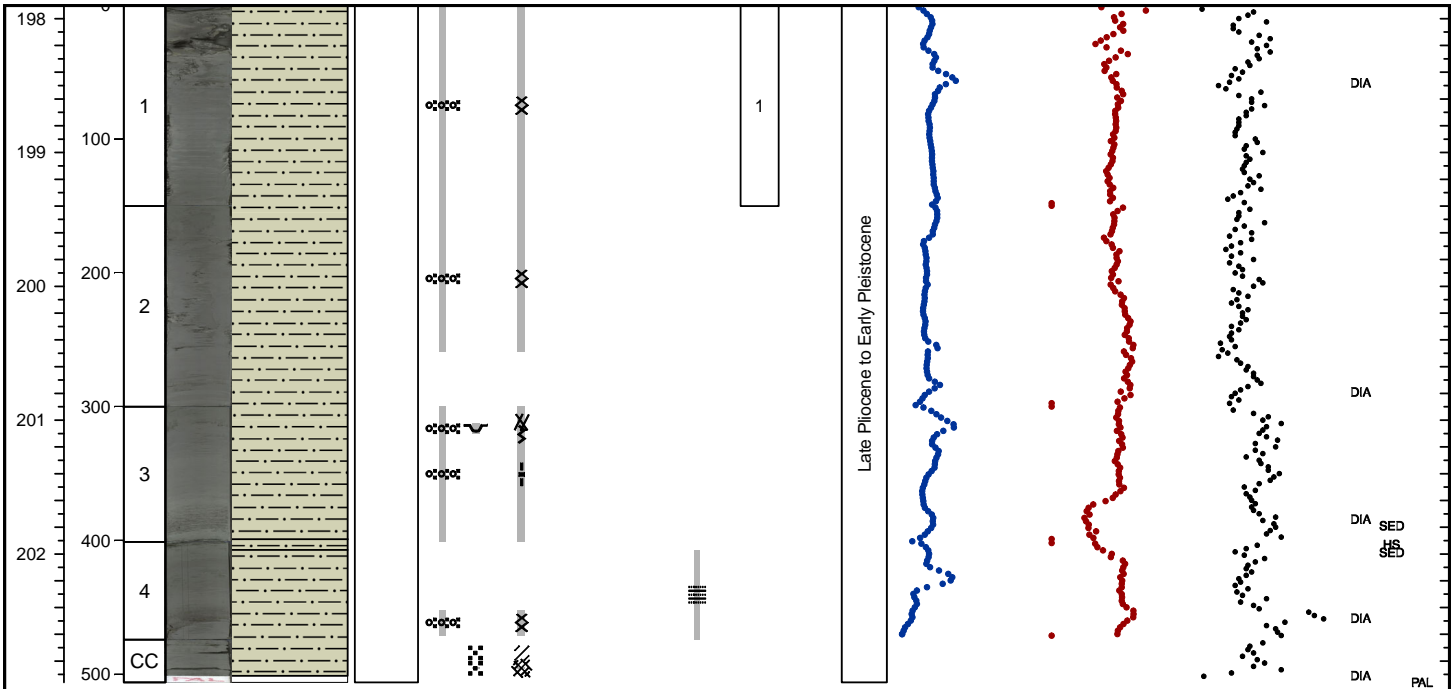
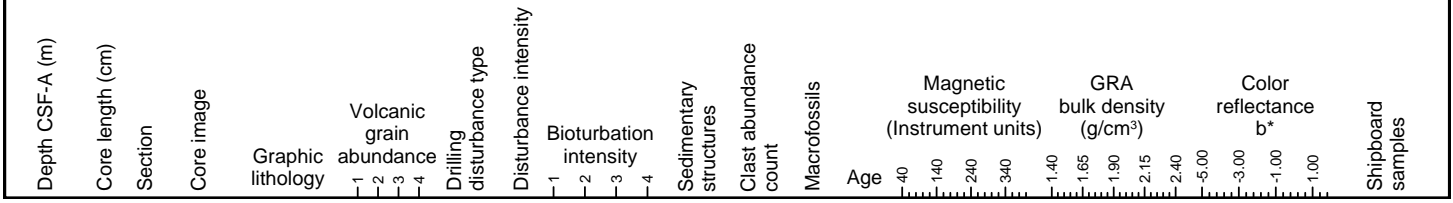
Dark gray mud (N 4) is the major lithology. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Heavy drilling disturbance (soupy and along-core gravel/sand contamination) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 27H, Interval 197.5-202.56 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray mud (N 4) is the major lithology. Some dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) are also present. Intervals are dominated by massive muds, with only trace diatoms. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. An argillite pebble was found at the top of Section 1. Heavy to moderate drilling disturbance (bowed and along-core gravel/sand contamination) is present throughout the core.

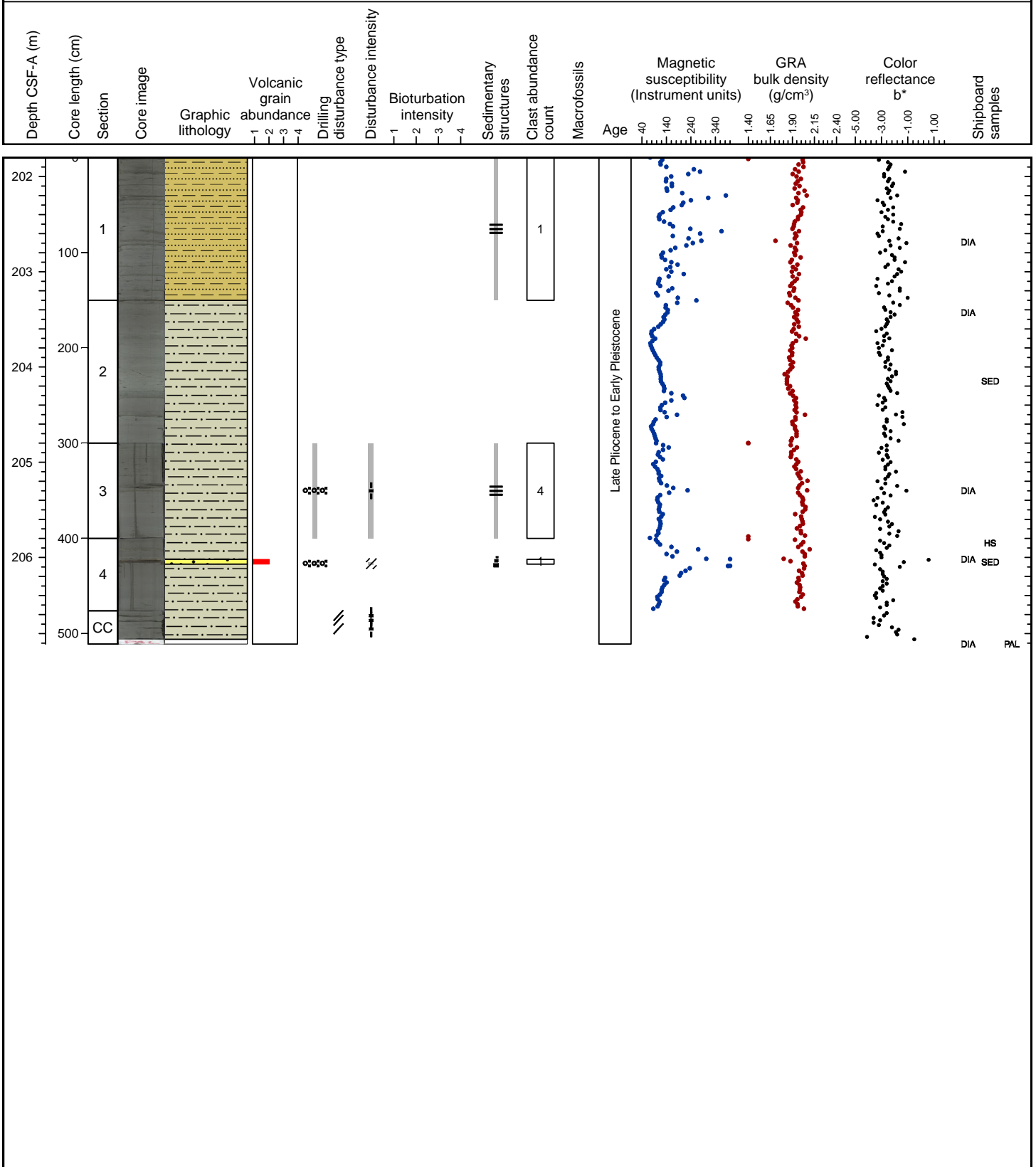




Hole 341-U1417B Core 28H, Interval 202.2-207.31 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, SAND

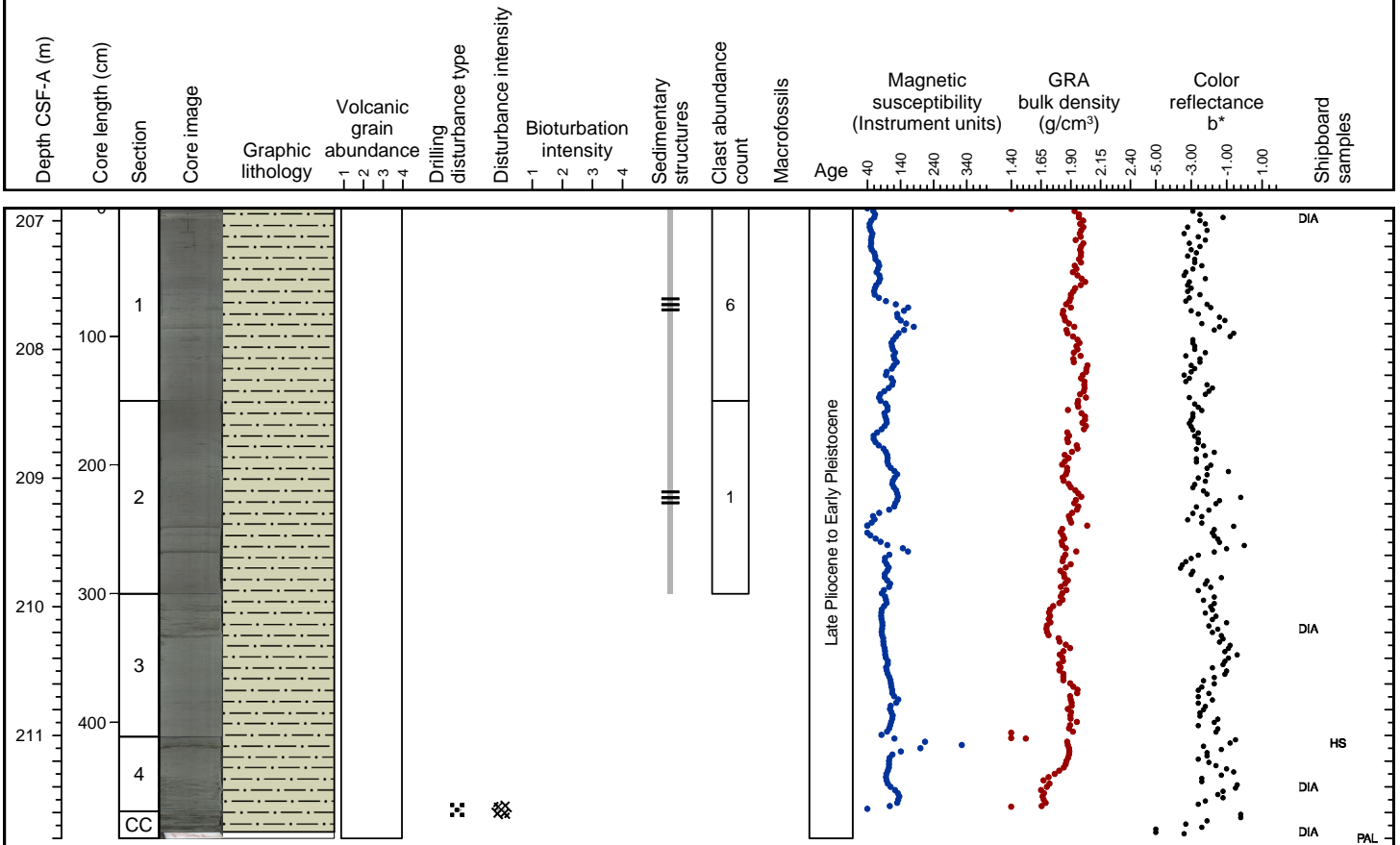
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand with layering is a minor lithology. Some sand intervals are normally graded. Dark gray (5YR 4/1) normally graded volcaniclastic bearing sand is present in Section 4. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur in Sections 1, 3, and 4.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 29H, Interval 206.9-211.8 m (CSF-A)

MUD

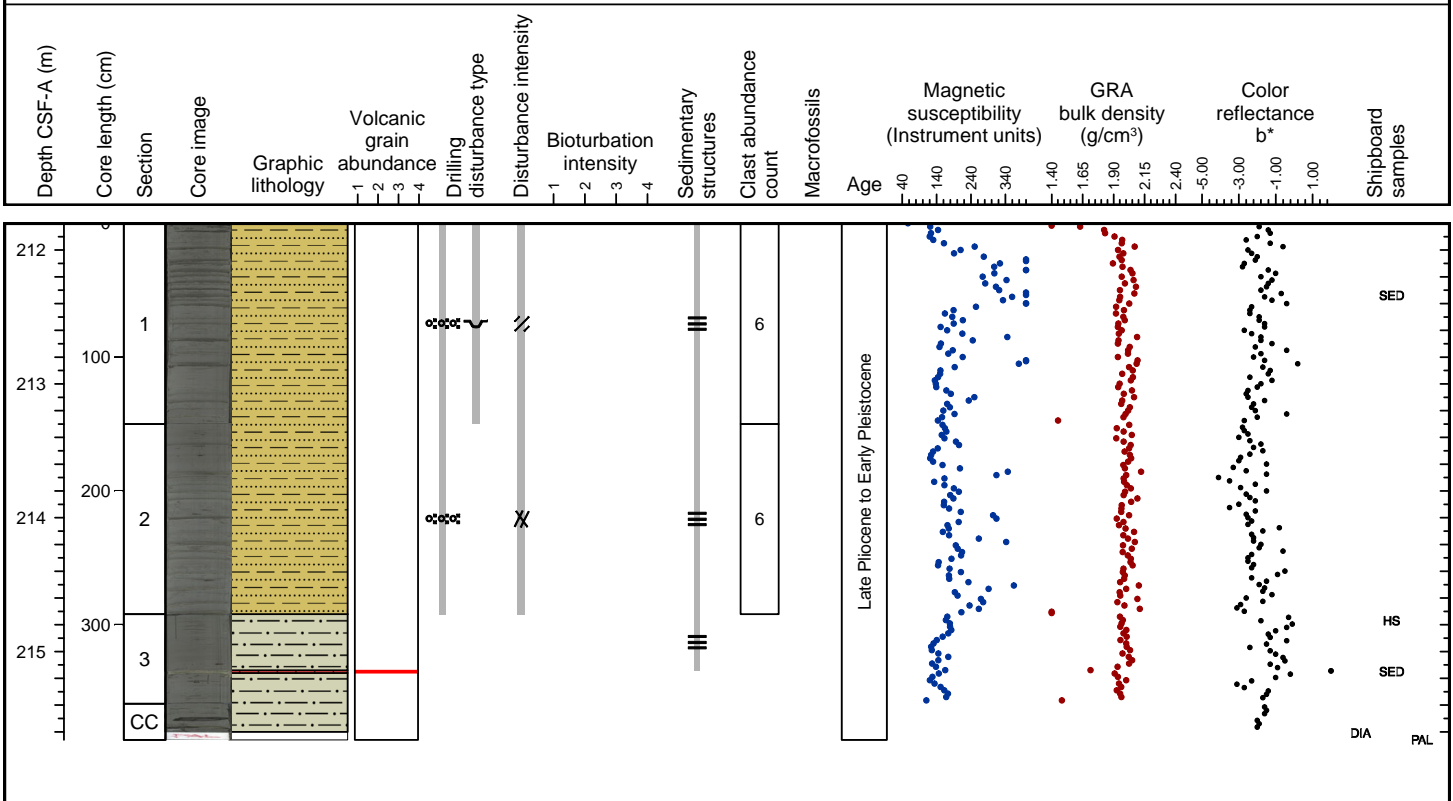
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals are layered with thin deposits of gray (N 5) sand. Lonestones occur in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 30H, Interval 211.6-215.46 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, ASH

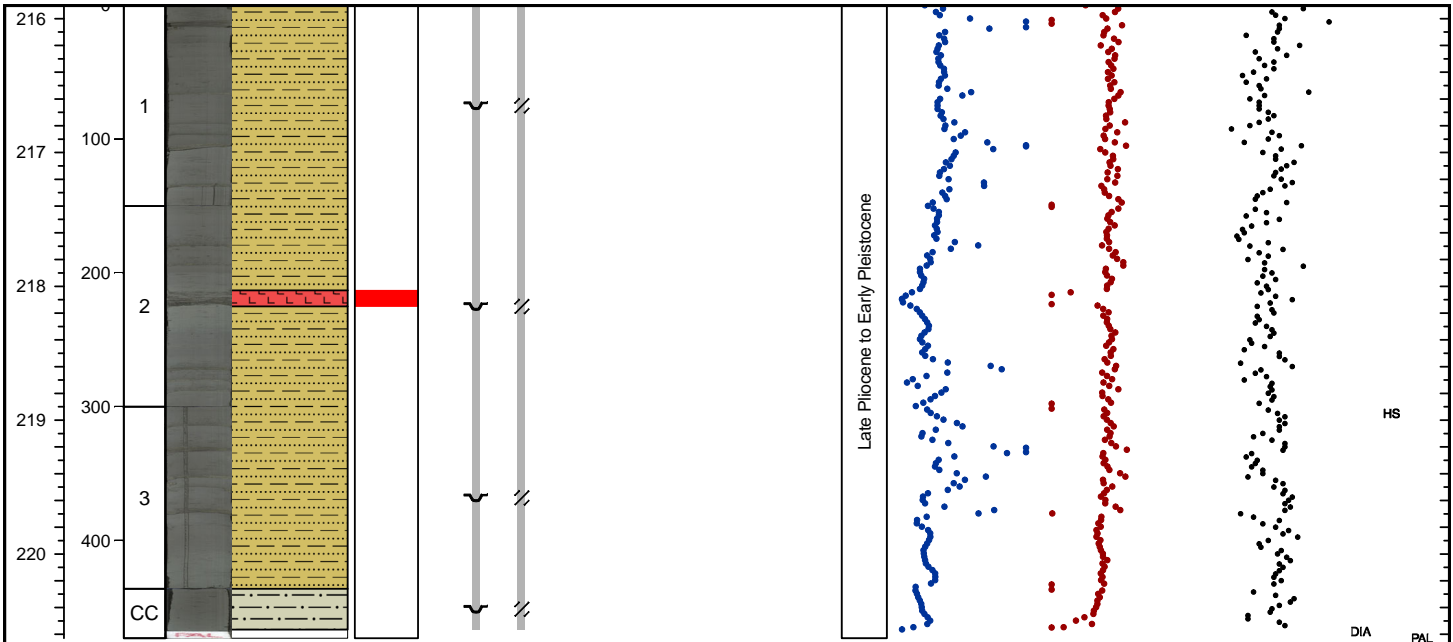
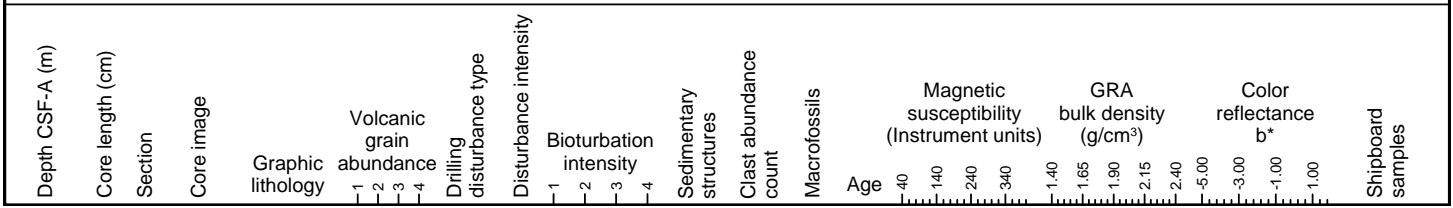
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and gray (N 5) sand with layering is the major lithology, and is limited to Sections 1 and 2. Dark gray (N 4) mud and a thin ash are minor lithologies in Section 3. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble occur in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 31H, Interval 216.3-221.03 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, ASH

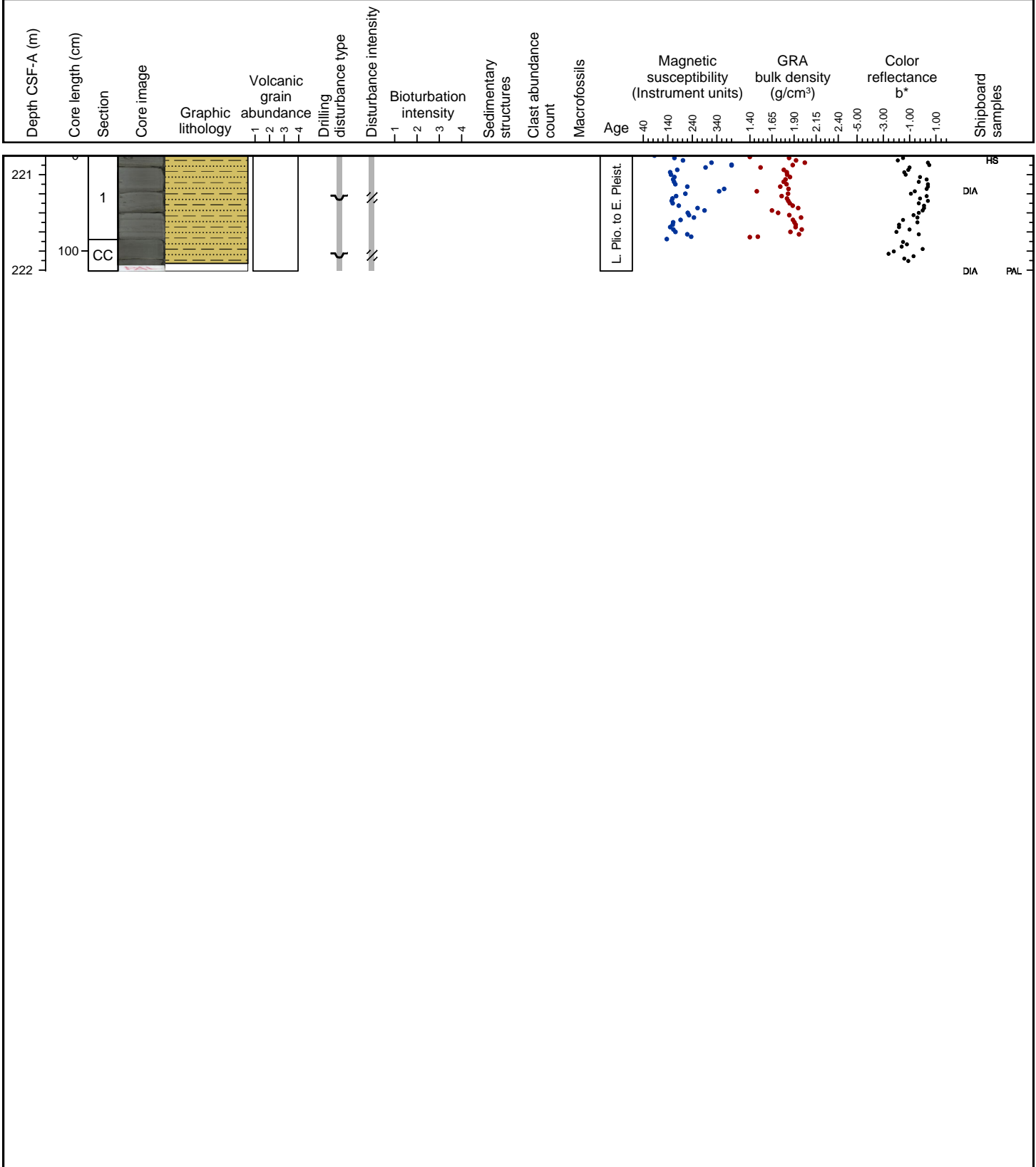
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) massive mud and greenish gray (10Y 5/1) silty/very fine sand is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) ash and massive mud are minor lithologies. Bowed drilling disturbance increases with depth in the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 32H, Interval 221.0-222.21 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

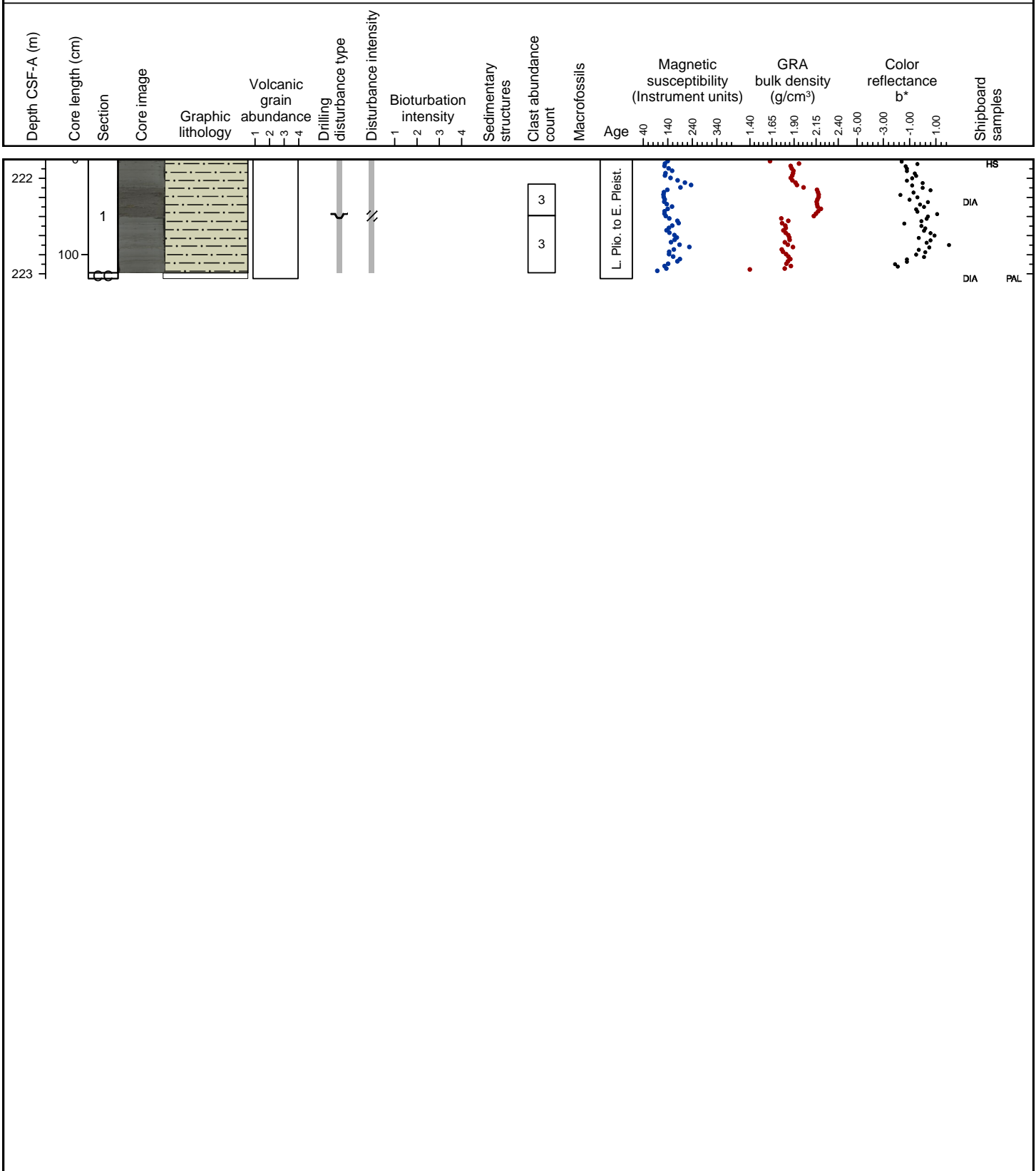
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and silt/very fine sand is the major lithology. Silt/very fine sand layers are occasionally dark gray (5Y 4/1).



Hole 341-U1417B Core 33H, Interval 222.2-223.45 m (CSF-A)

MUD

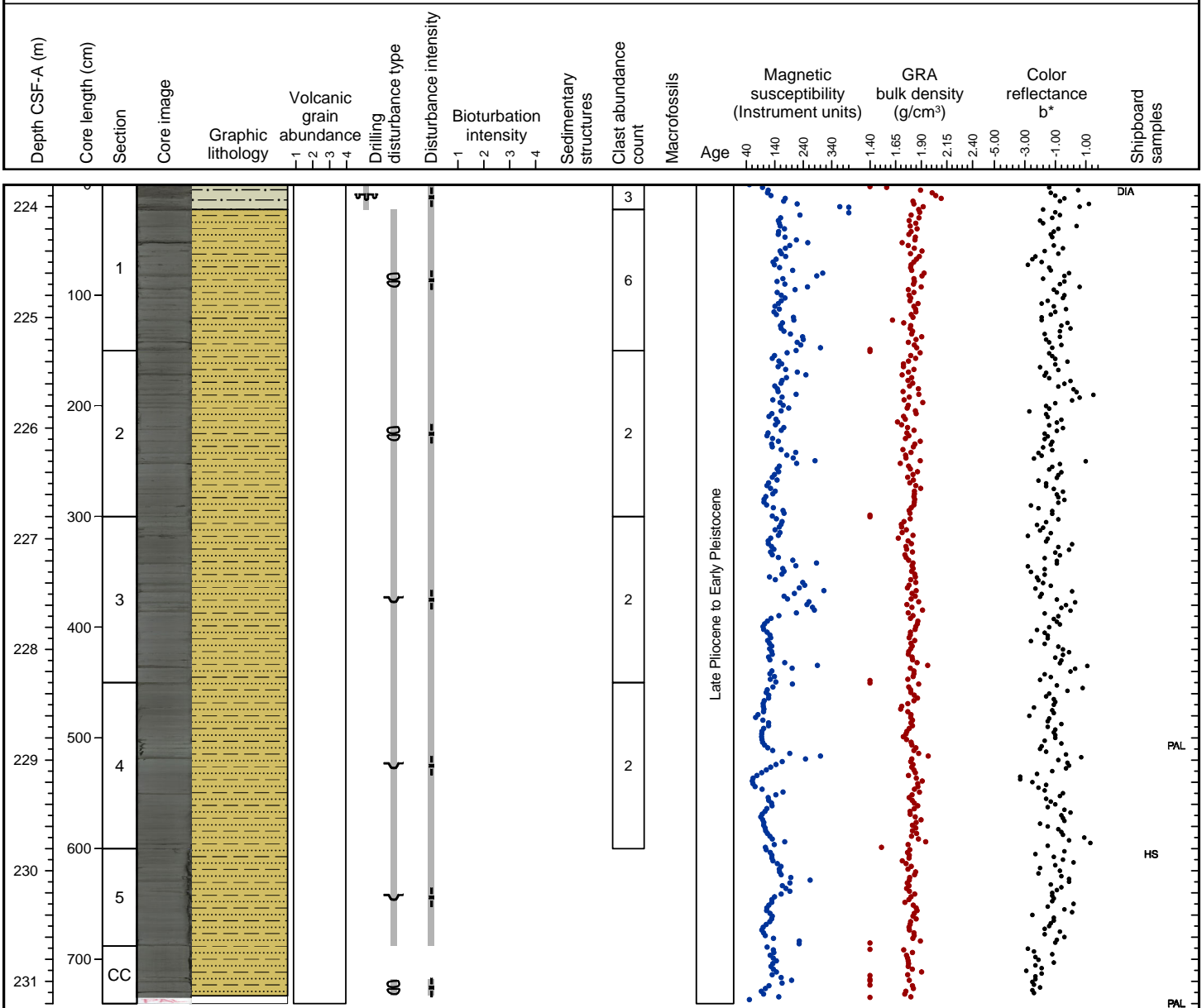
Dark gray (N 4) massive mud is the major lithology. Several silty intervals are present in the mud. An interval of dark gray (5Y 4/1) mud with dispersed limestones is also present. In the lower part of the core limestones of various lithologies (including a pyrite coated metasediment and granitoids) are present.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 34X, Interval 223.4-230.8 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD

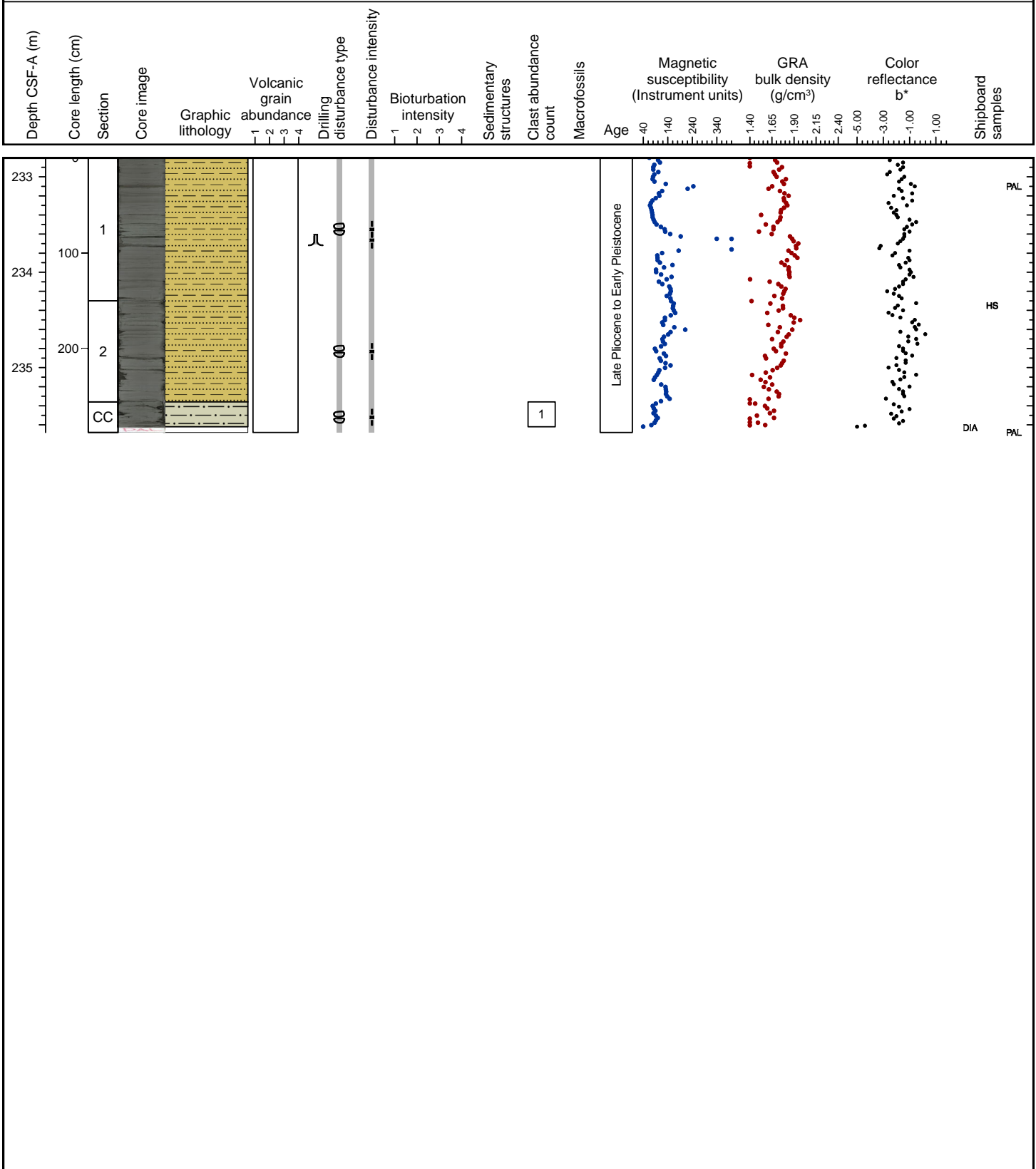
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and silty sand is the major lithology. Silty sand layers are often poorly sorted and have sharp bottom contact. Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is a minor lithology. Lonestones are present in most sections. Slight biscuiting is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 35X, Interval 233.0-235.88 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND MUD, MUD

Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and sand is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud is a minor lithology. One lonestone was found in the core catcher. Slight biscuiting is present throughout the core.

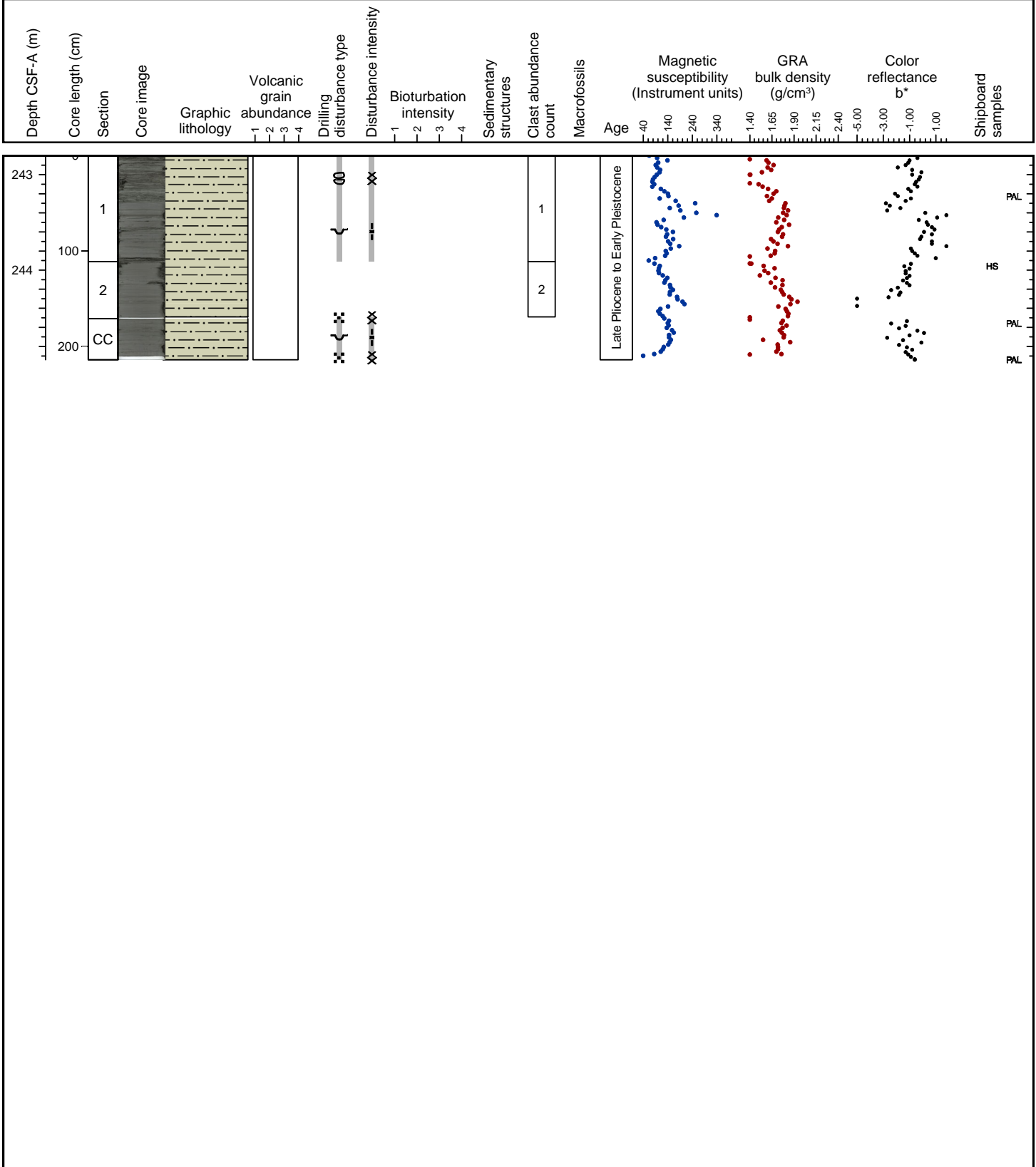




Hole 341-U1417B Core 36X, Interval 242.6-244.74 m (CSF-A)

MUD

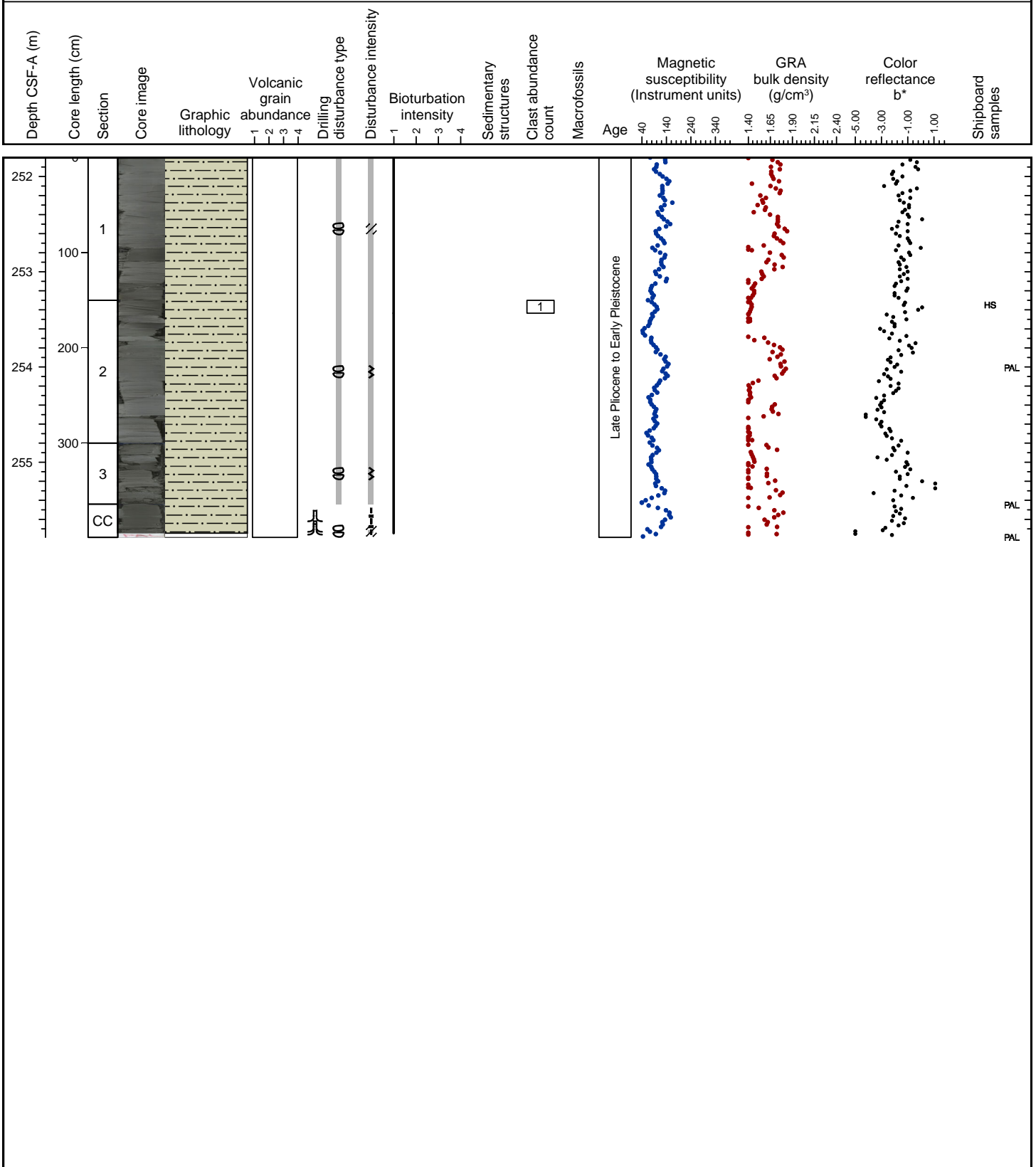
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Several silty lenses and intervals are present in the core. Lonestones are present. Heavy drilling disturbance (biscuit) is present in the top of Section 1.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 37X, Interval 252.2-256.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD

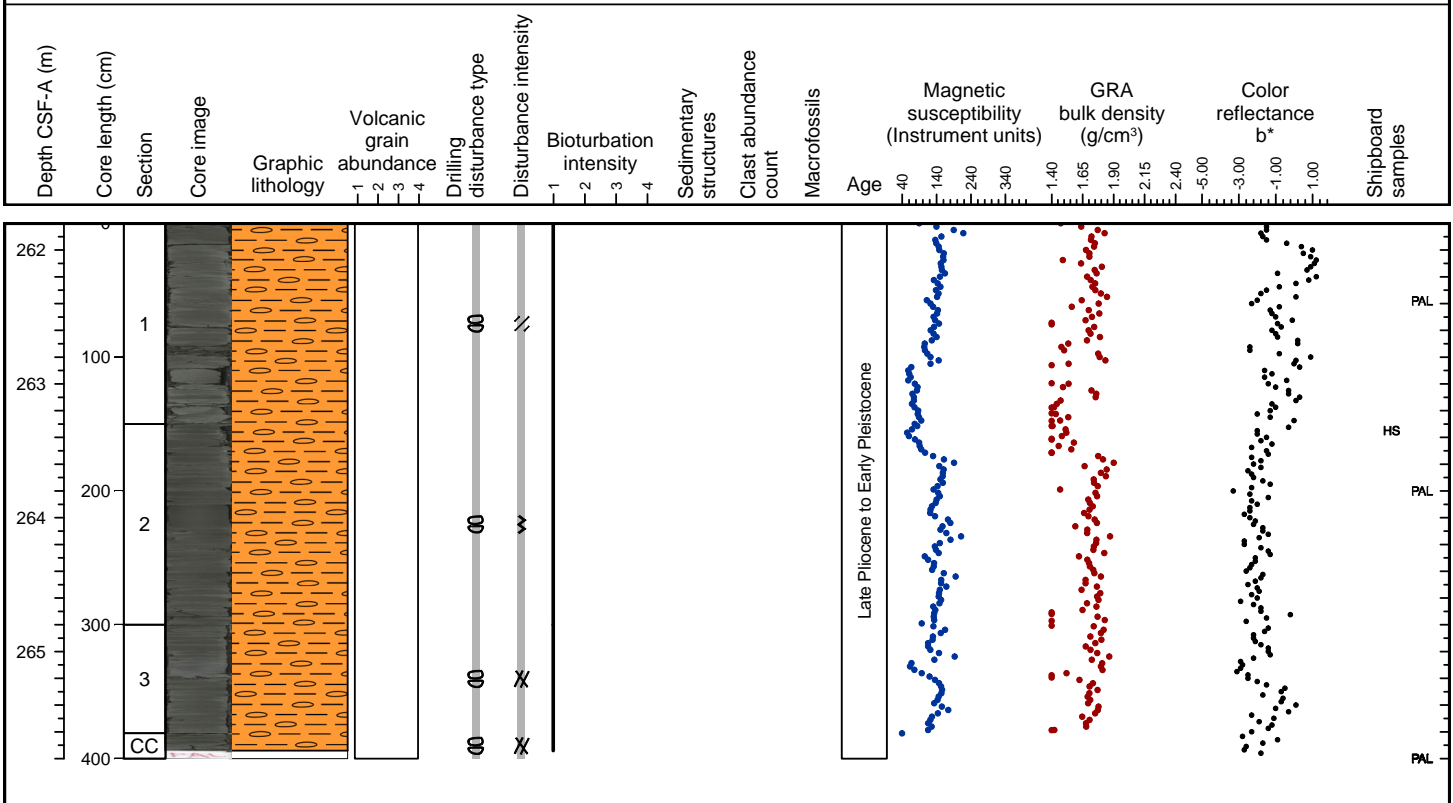
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. One lonestone was found in very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) mud with sand in the upper part of Section 2. Slight bioturbation is present throughout the core. Moderate drilling disturbance (biscuit) is present in much of the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 38X, Interval 261.8-265.8 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

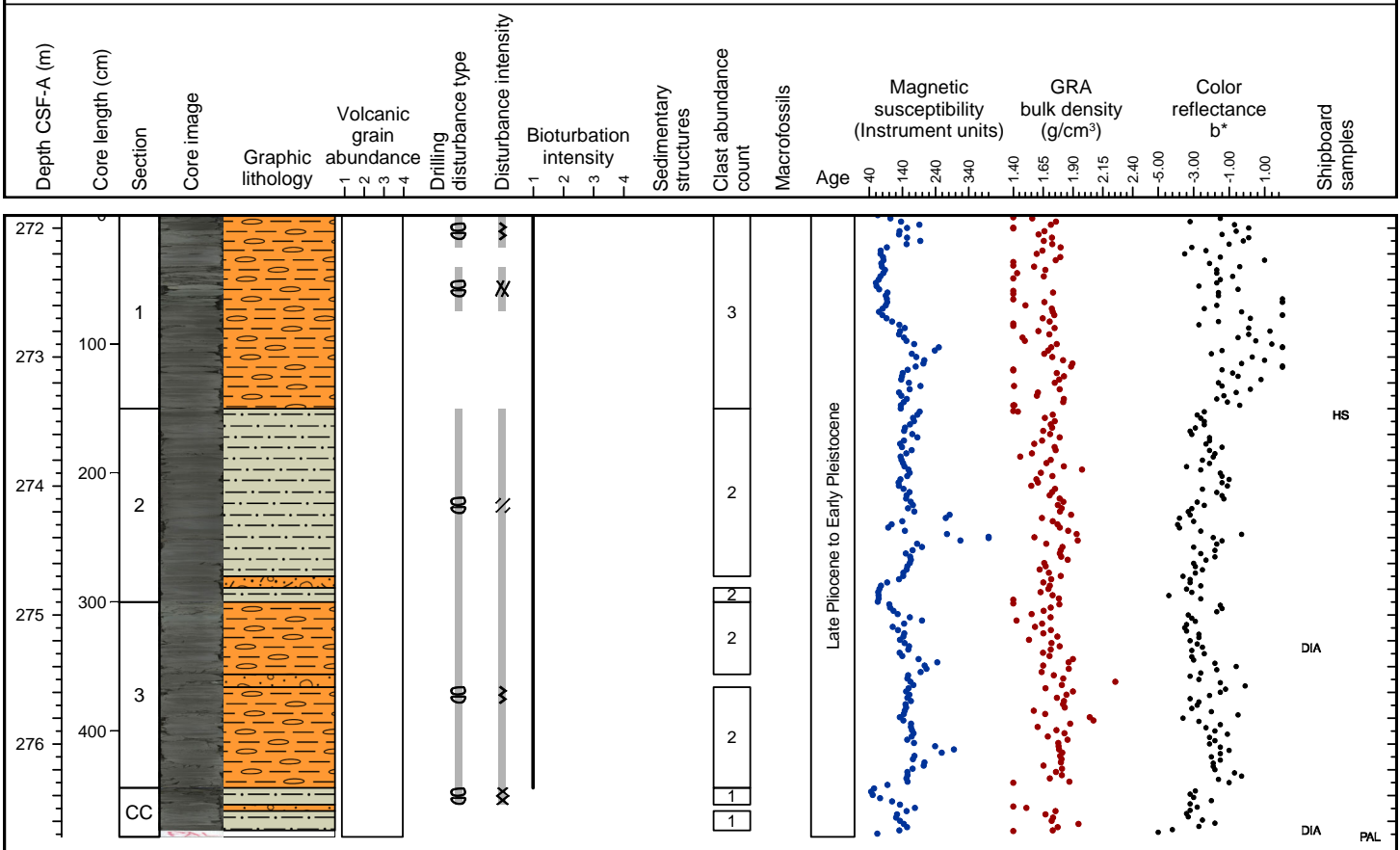
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and diamict is the major lithology. Clasts ranging from sand to pebble are present in the diamict intervals, and include greenstone, metasandstone, metasiltstone, and quartz. Gradational lower and sharp upper boundaries of diamicts can be identified within undisturbed intervals. Slight bioturbation is present throughout the core. Biscuiting is moderate to high throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 39X, Interval 271.5-276.32 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

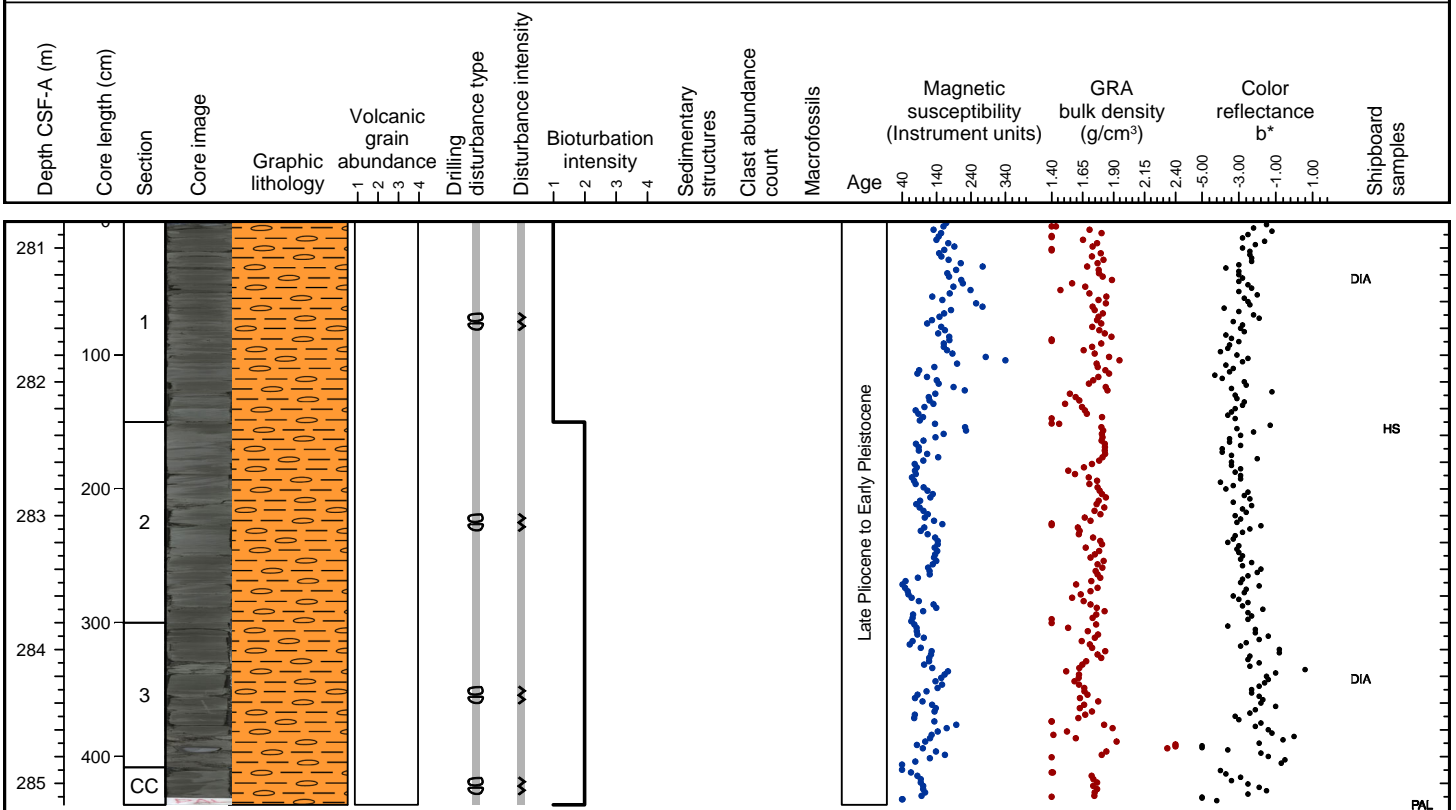
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud and diamict is the major lithology. Clast-poor and clast-rich diamict intervals are also observed within this lithology. Gradational lower and sharp upper boundaries of diamicts can be identified within undisturbed intervals. Dark gray (N 4) mud is a minor lithology. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Slight bioturbation is present throughout the core. Moderate to high biscuit drilling disturbance is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 40X, Interval 281.2-285.56 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

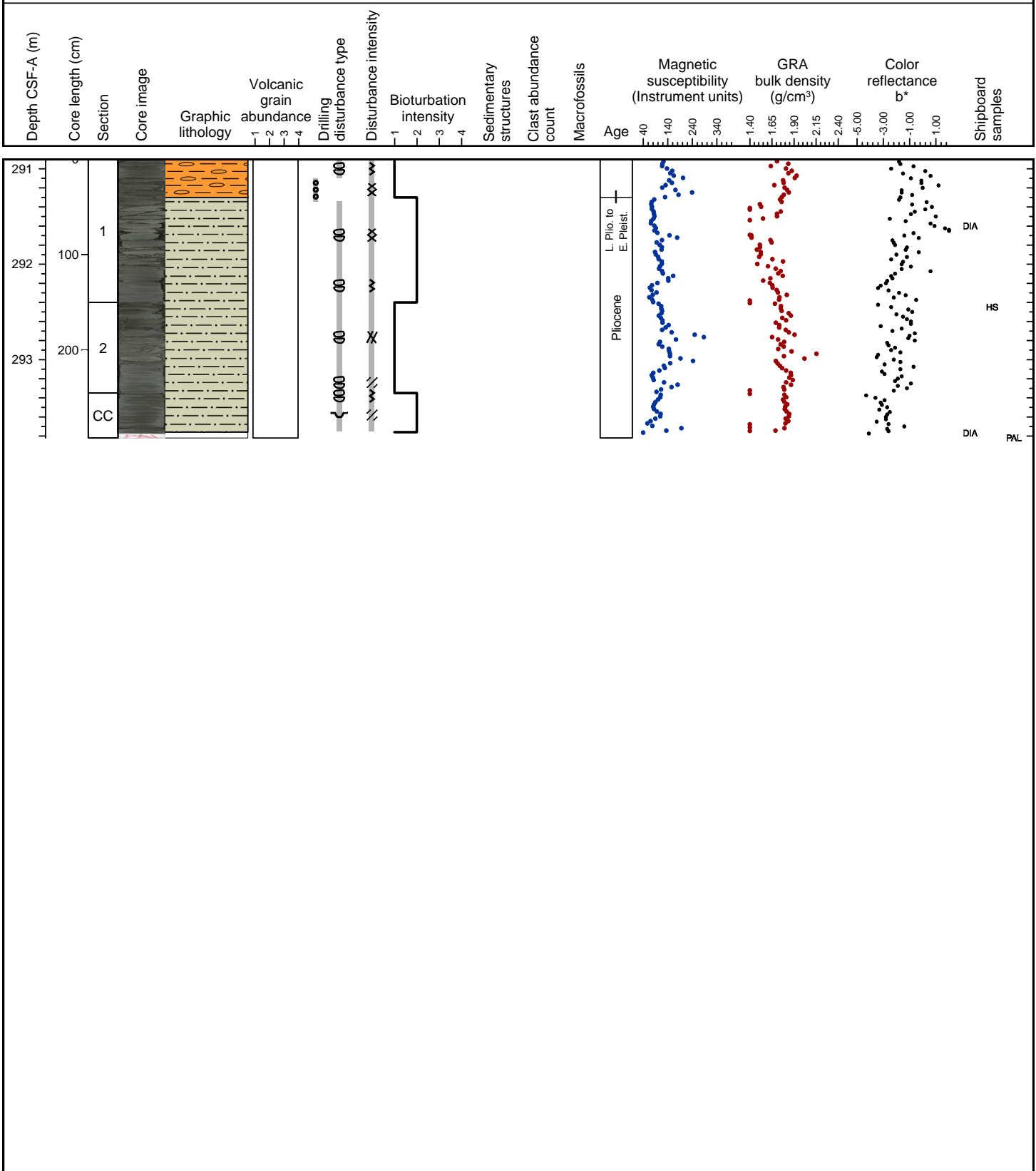
Dark gray (N 4) mud and diamict is the major lithology. Clasts ranging from sand to pebble are present in the diamict intervals, and include greenstone, metasandstone, metasiltstone, and quartz. Gradational lower and sharp upper boundaries of diamicts can be identified within undisturbed intervals. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Bioturbation increases with depth. Moderate drilling disturbance (biscuit) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 41X, Interval 290.9-293.82 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, MUD

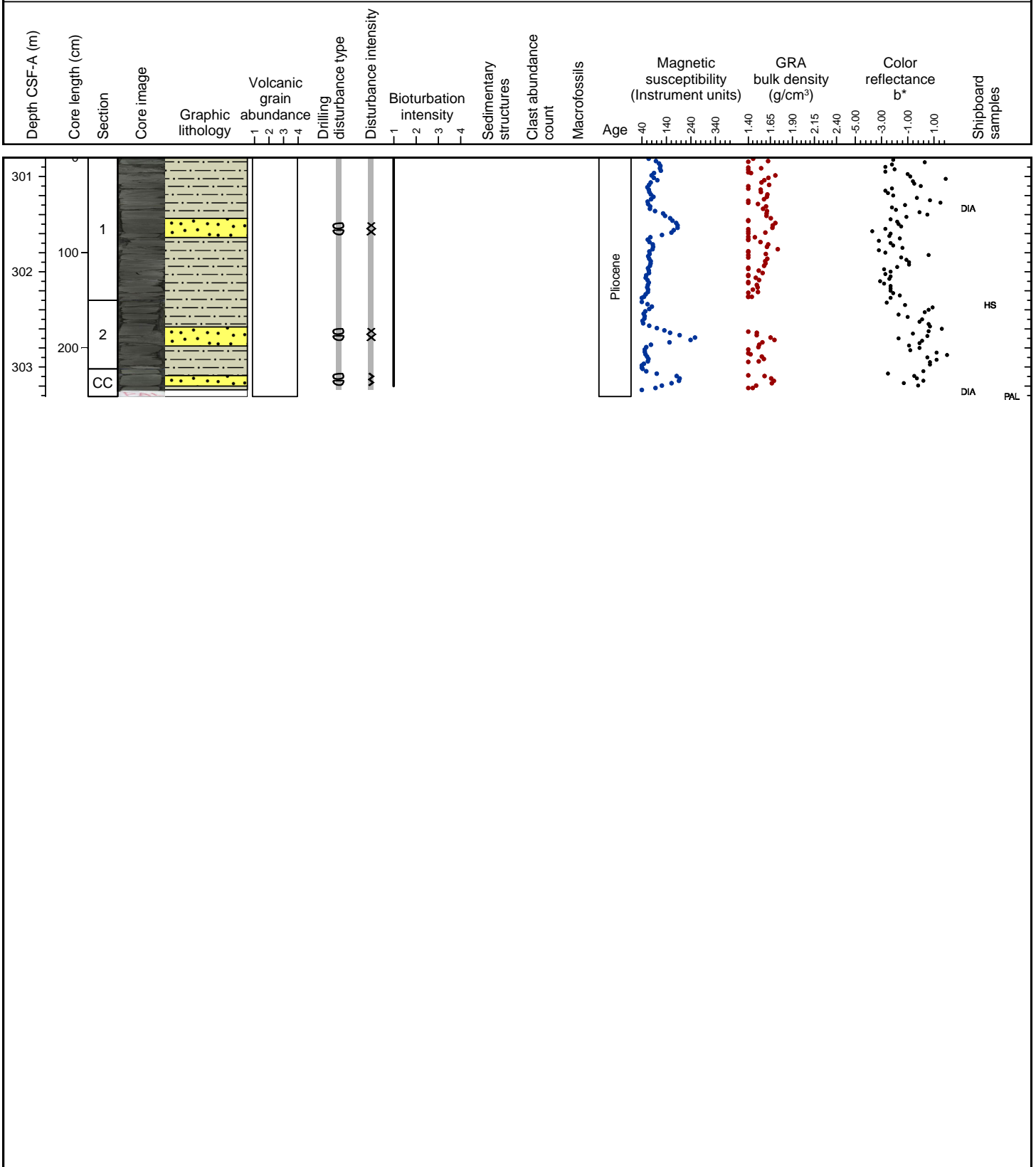
Slightly bioturbated dark gray (N 4) mud and interbedded diamict is the major lithology in the upper part of Section 1. The lowermost clast poor diamict was found at 11 cm. Slightly to moderately bioturbated, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology in the lower part of the core. Moderate to high drilling disturbance (biscuit) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 42X, Interval 300.6-303.11 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

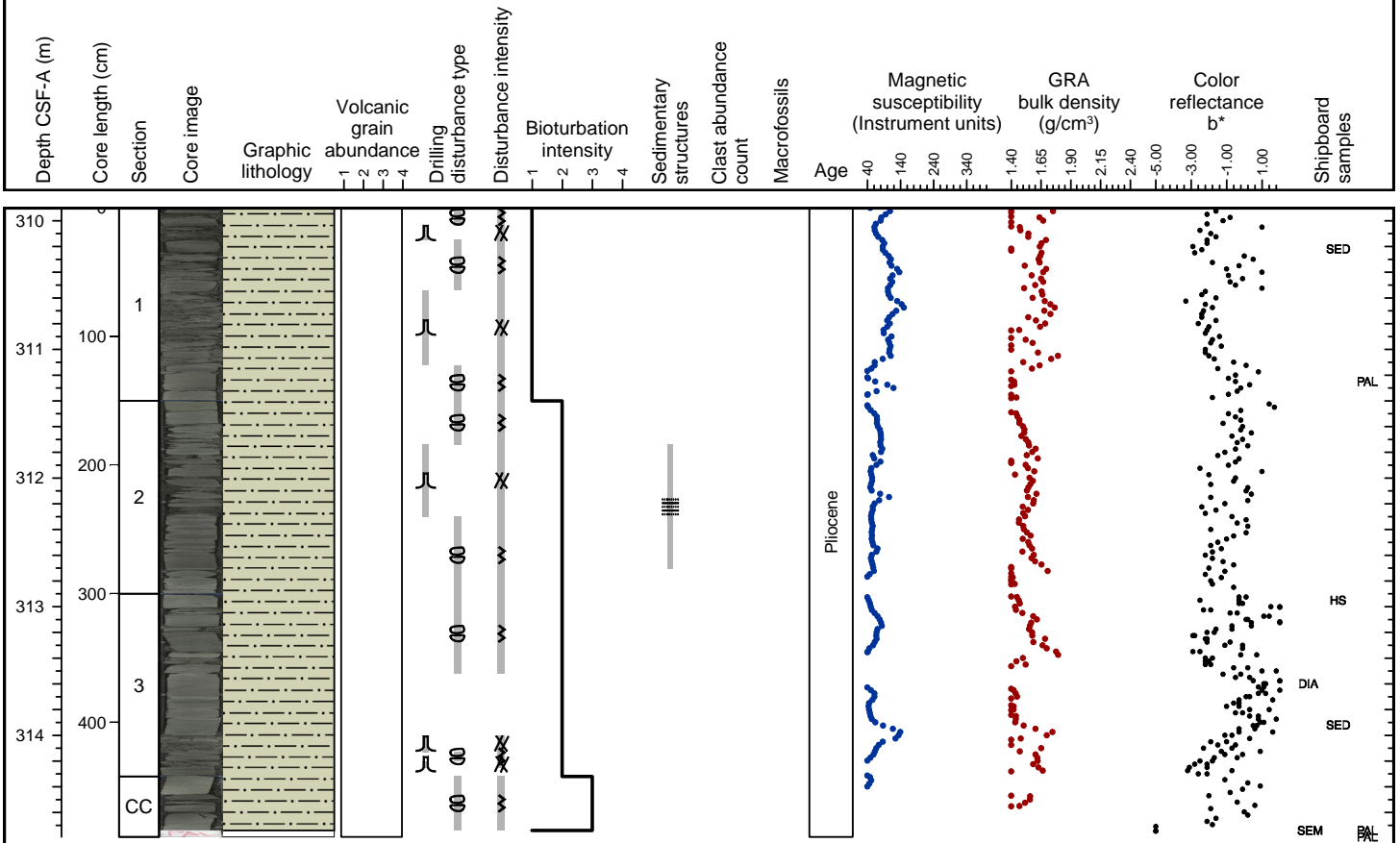
Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) clay rich mud and fine sand are the major lithologies. Bioturbation is absent in the upper sand layers. High drilling disturbance (biscuit) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 43X, Interval 310.3-315.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (5Y 4/1) diatom rich mud is present throughout. Bioturbation increases with depth. Biscuiting is the major drilling disturbance affecting all sections. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.

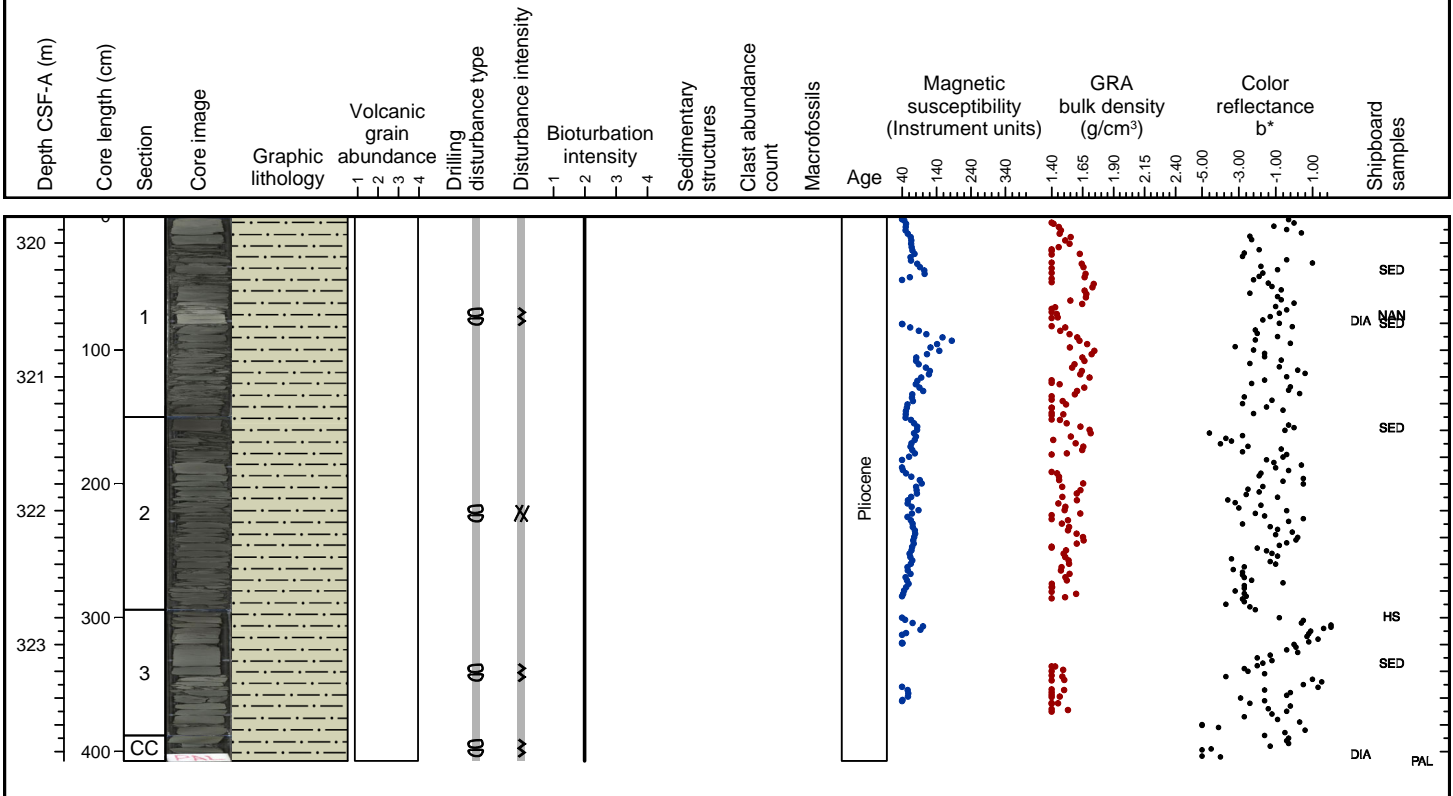




Hole 341-U1417B Core 44X, Interval 320.0-324.07 m (CSF-A)

MUD

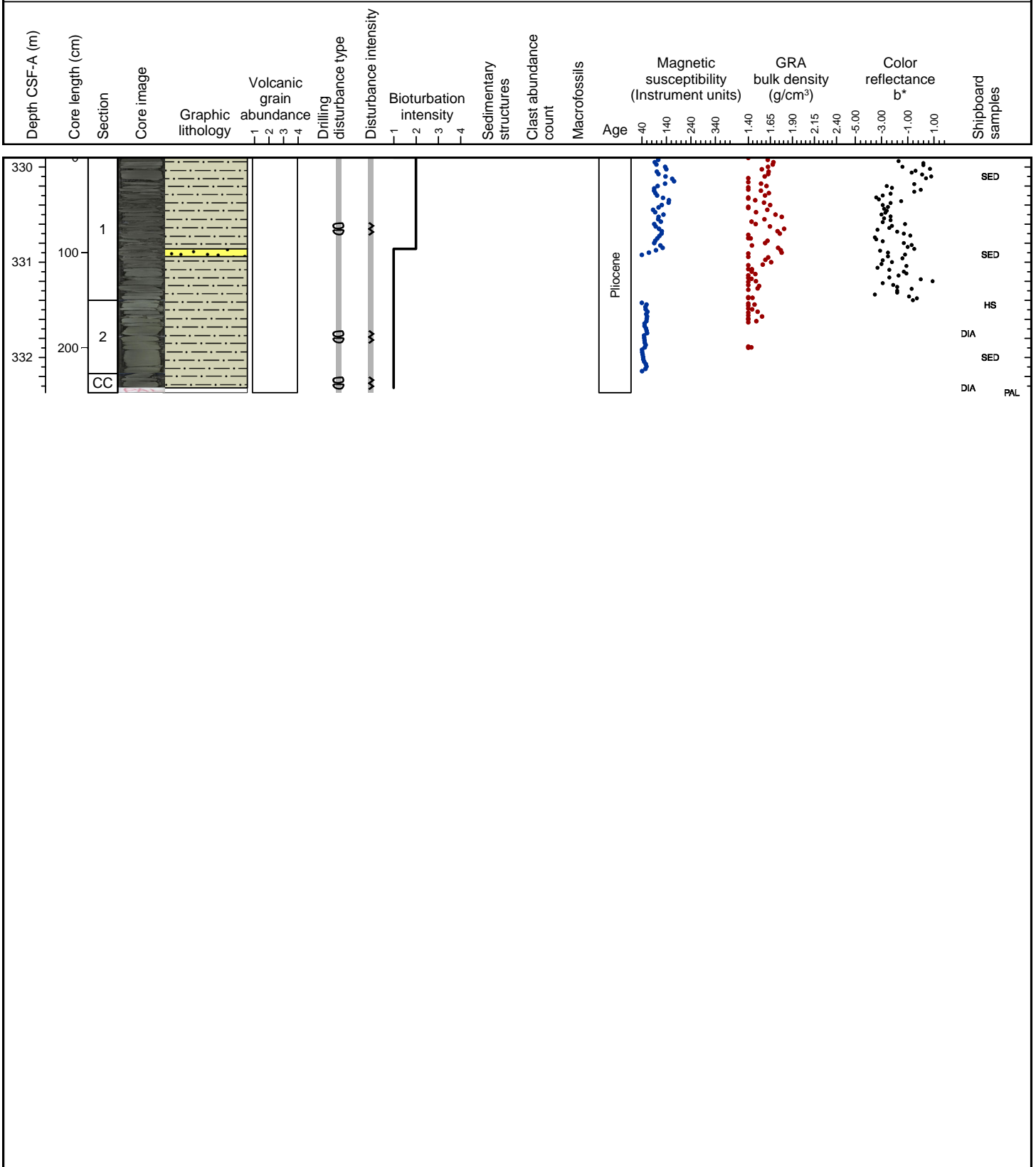
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the dominant lithology. Greenish gray (10GY 5/1) and gray (N 6) diatom bearing mud is a minor lithology in Sections 1 and 3. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core. Biscuiting is the major drilling disturbance affecting all sections. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 45X, Interval 329.7-332.17 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

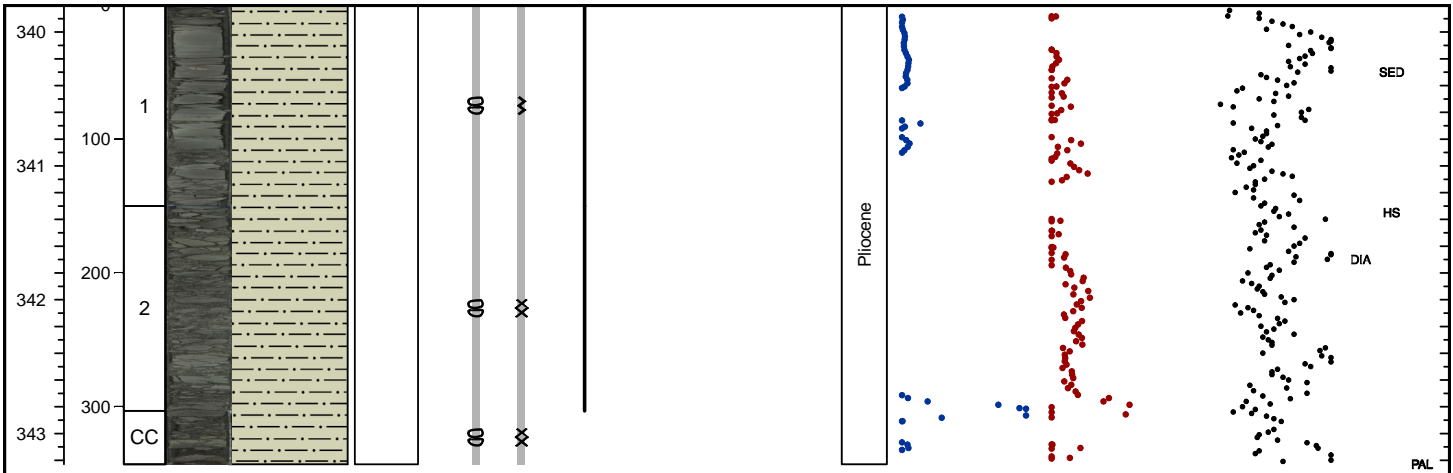
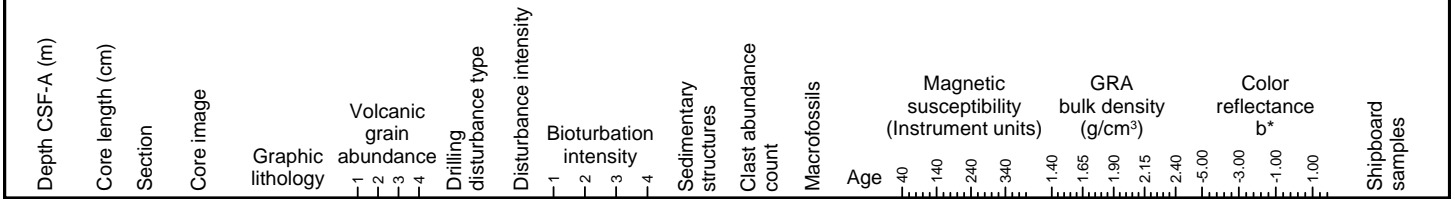
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Several intervals of dark gray (5Y 4/1) mud are diatom rich. A fine sand/silt layer is a minor lithology in Section 1. Diatom rich mud is present throughout. Bioturbation is moderate. Moderate biscuiting is primary drilling disturbance, affecting all sections. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 46X, Interval 339.4-342.83 m (CSF-A)

MUD

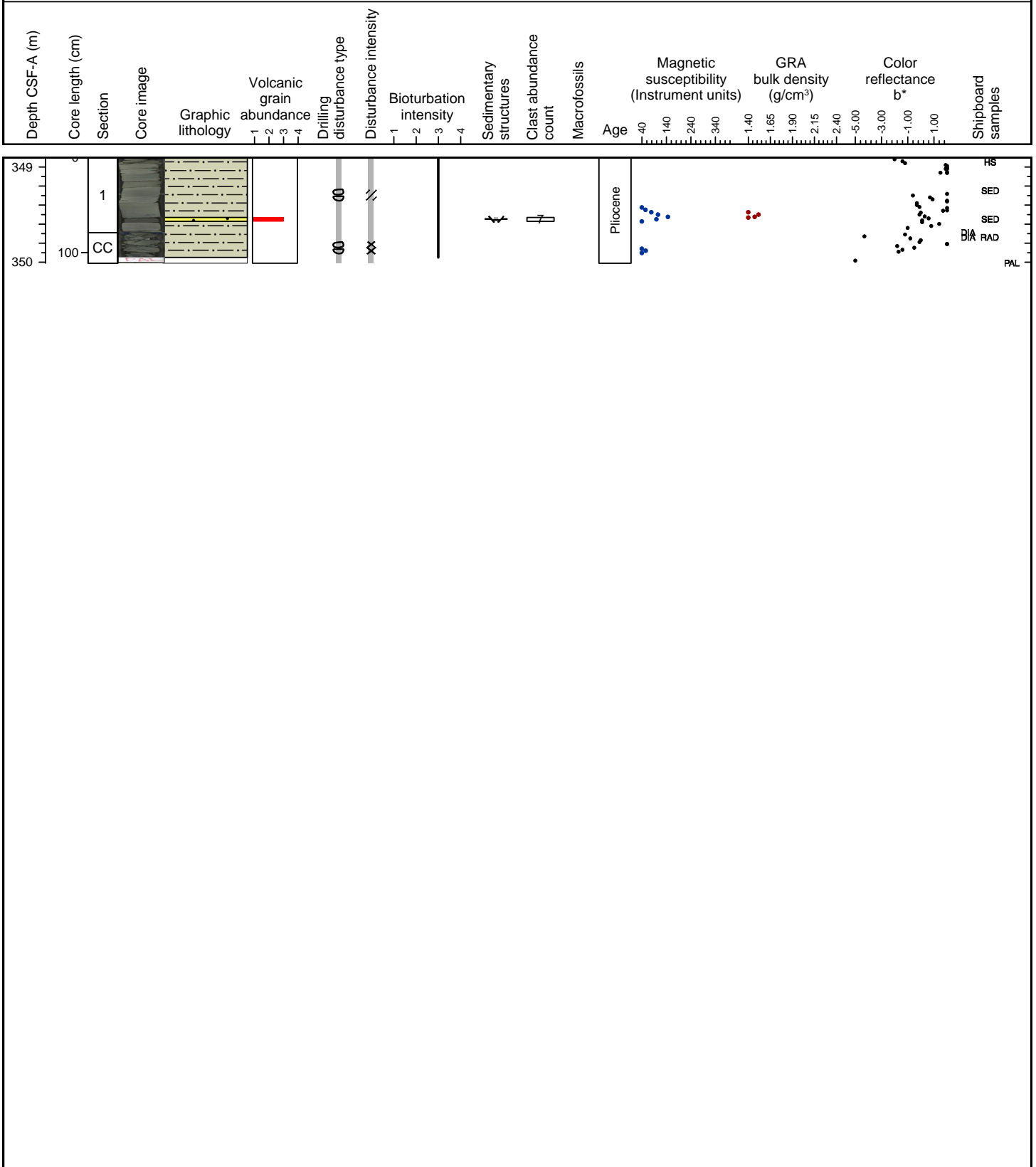
Greenish gray (10G 5/1) diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Bioturbation is moderate. Heavy biscuiting is the major drilling disturbance, affecting all sections. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1417B Core 47X, Interval 349.1-350.21 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

Dark greenish-gray (10G 5/1) diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) volcanoclastic sand (with granule clasts) is a minor lithology in Section 1. Bioturbation is heavy throughout the core. Heavy biscuiting is the major drilling disturbance. Lack of magnetic susceptibility and GRA bulk density data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.

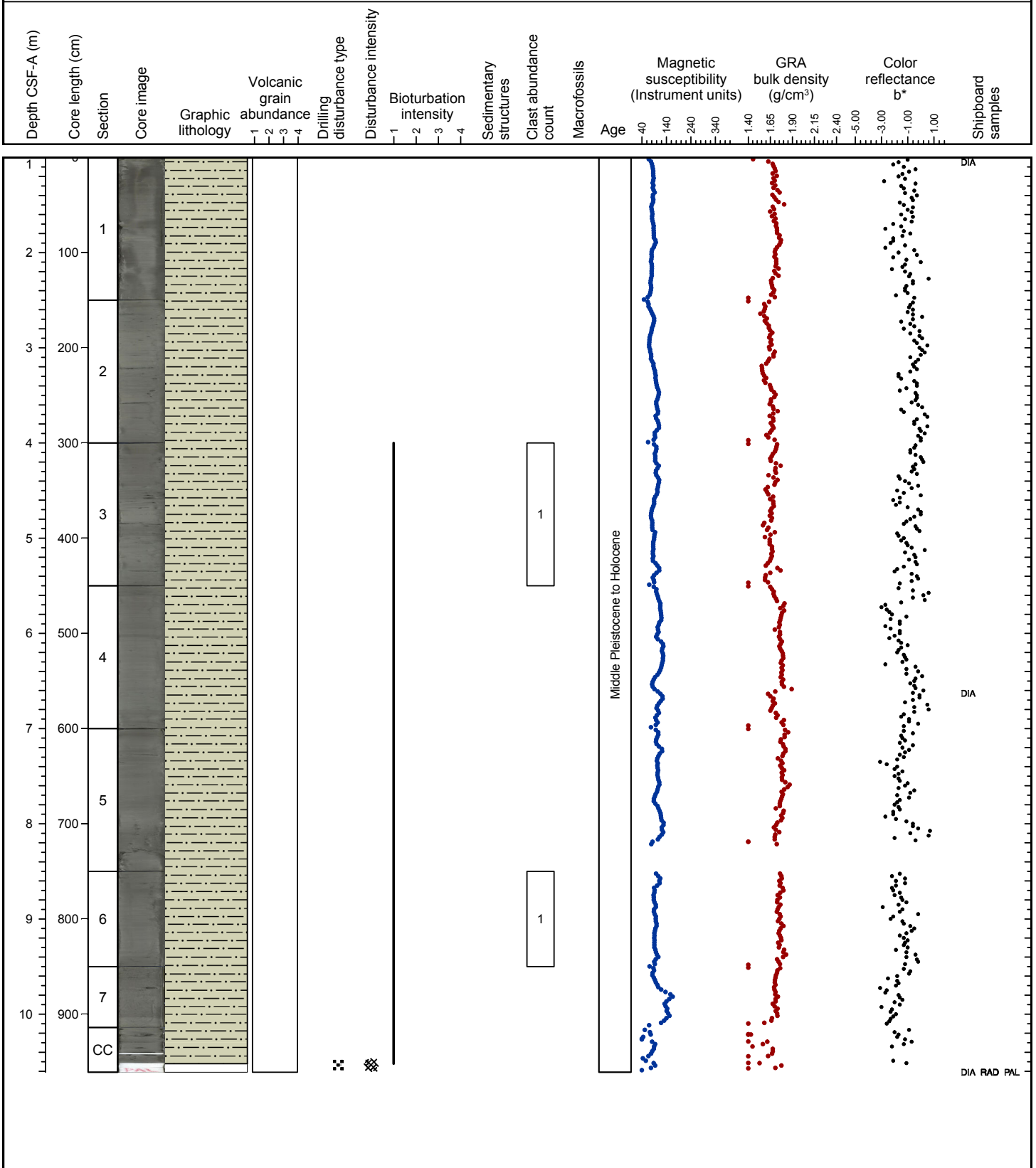


U1417C-11 WASH CORE

Hole 341-U1417C Core 2H, Interval 1.0-10.61 m (CSF-A)

MUD

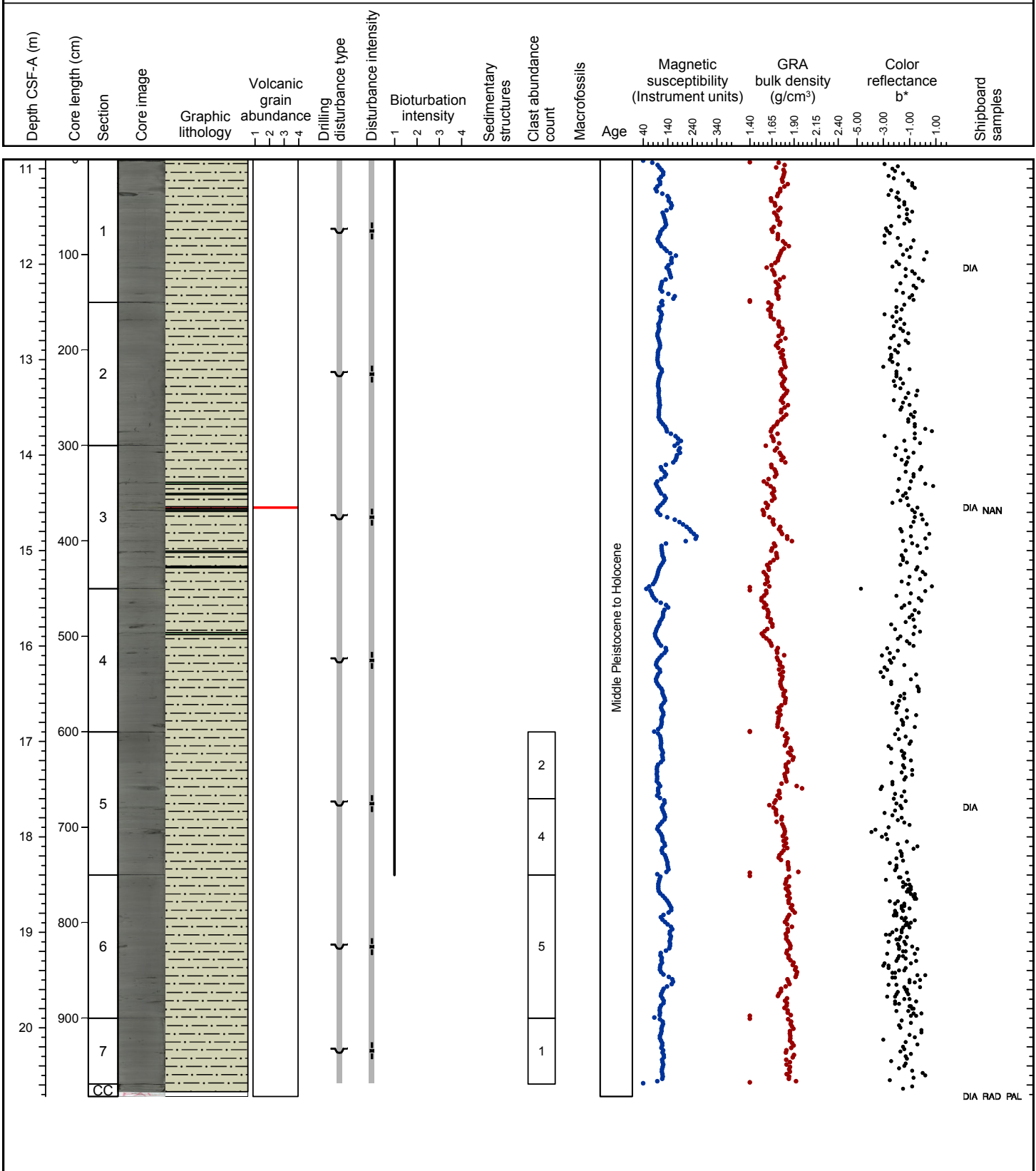
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Subtle (greenish gray) color changes and black mottling occurs throughout this core. Clasts ranging up to pebble are present. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 3H, Interval 10.5-20.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH

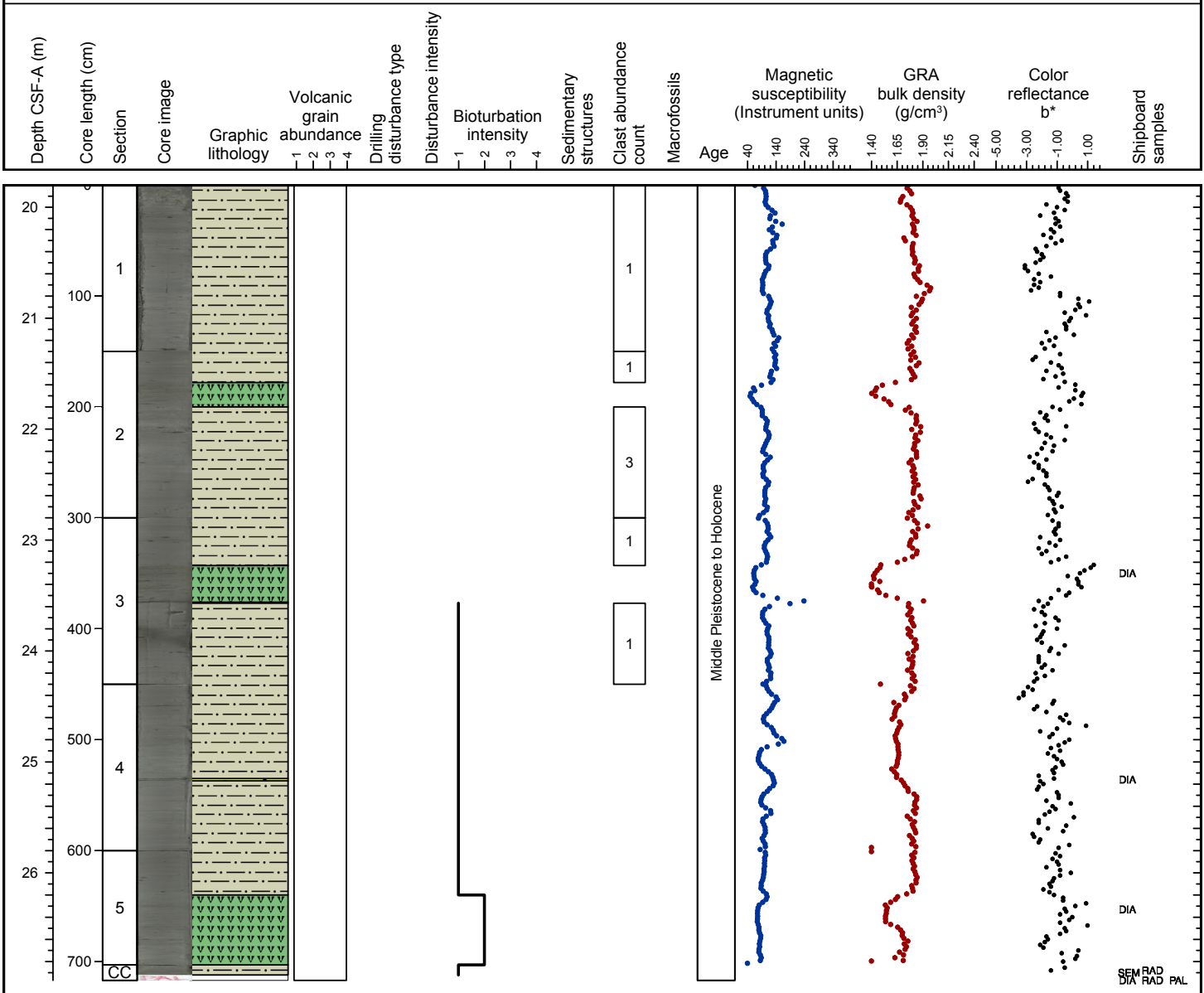
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies in Sections 3 and 4 of the core include dark gray (5Y 4/1) ash and biosiliceous rich mud, and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) diatom ooze. Lonestones are present in the middle and lower part of the core. Bioturbation is slight. Slight bowed drilling disturbance is observed throughout the core.

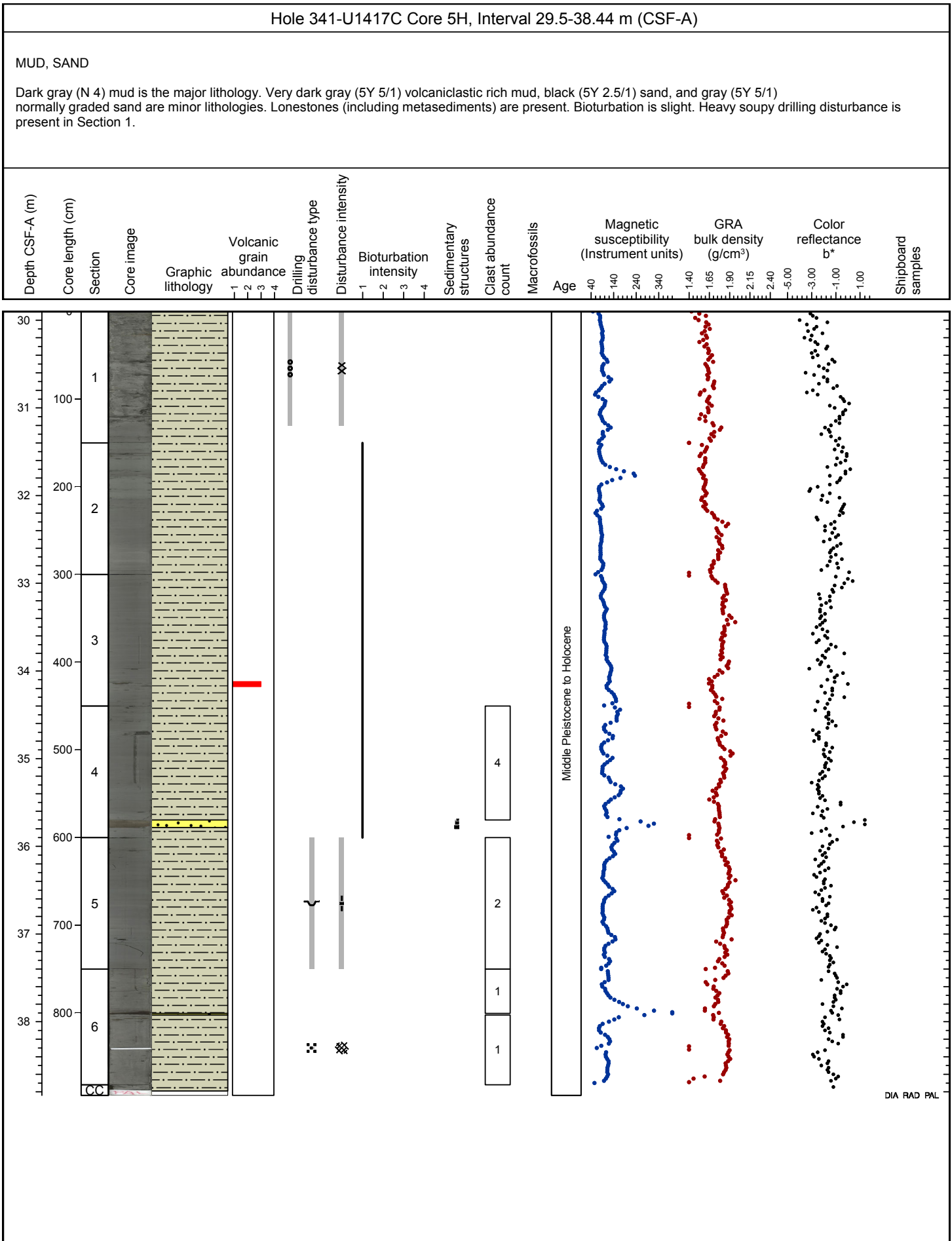


Hole 341-U1417C Core 4H, Interval 20.0-27.17 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) slightly color banded mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze (partly bearing foraminifera and nannofossils) and thin very dark gray (N 3) and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom bearing muddy sand layers. Lonestones are present. Black mottling/lamination occurs throughout, but at irregular intervals. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



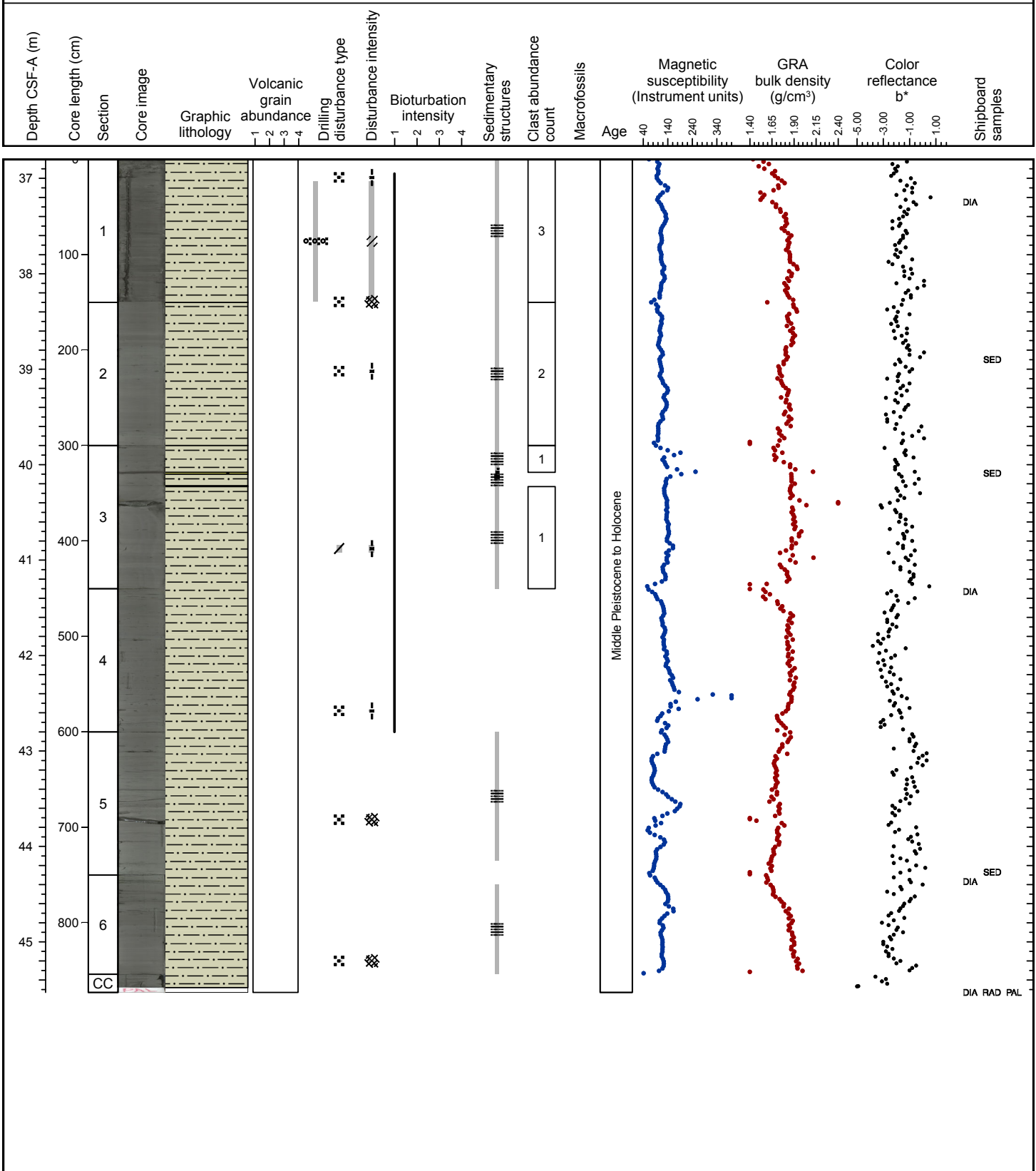


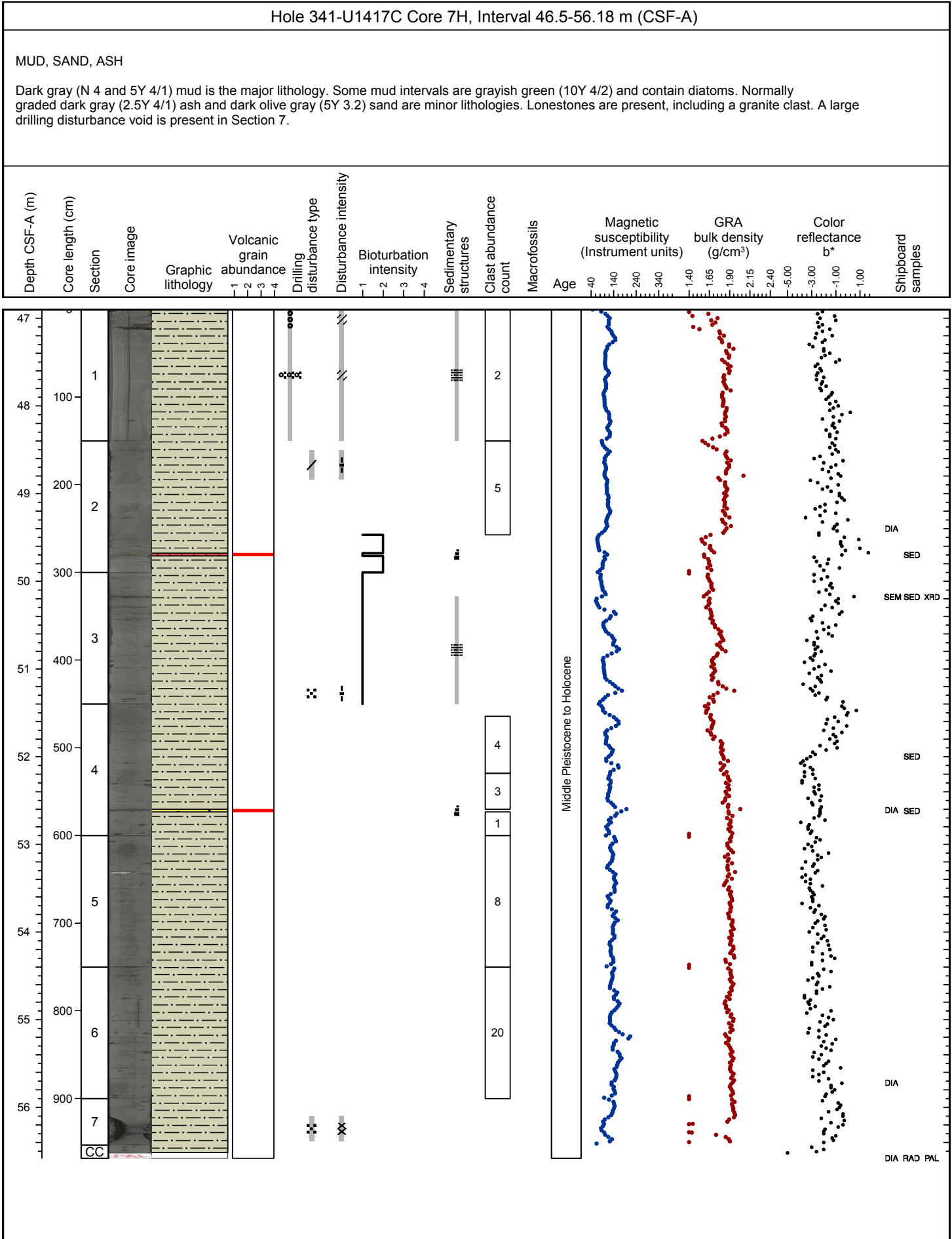


Hole 341-U1417C Core 6H, Interval 37.0-45.73 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, SILT

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Intervals of grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom rich mud are present in the lower sections of the core. Gray (5Y 5/1) normally graded amphibole rich sand and dark gray (N 4) silt are minor lithologies in Section 3. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are scarce but present. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.

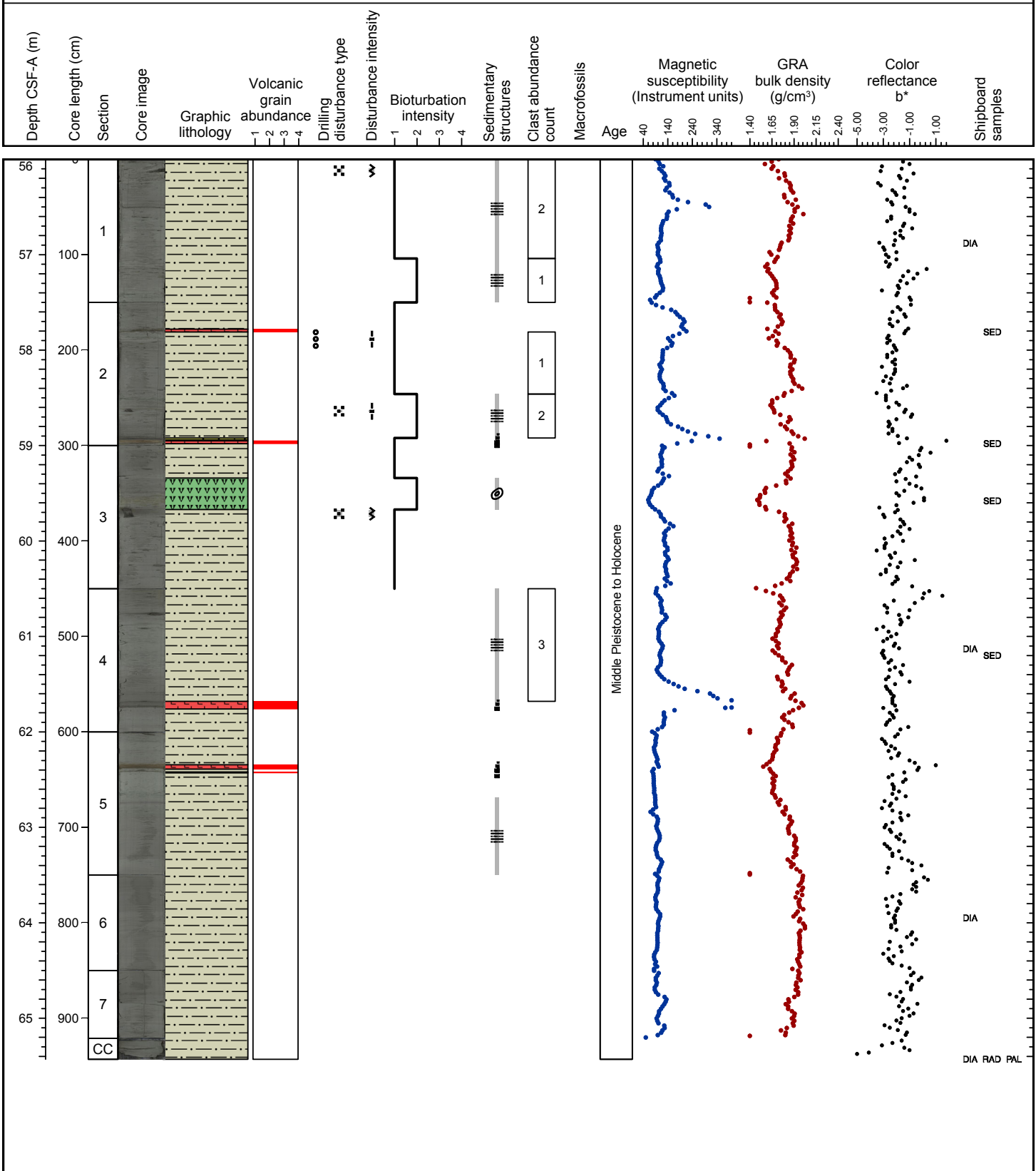




Hole 341-U1417C Core 8H, Interval 56.0-65.43 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH, SILT

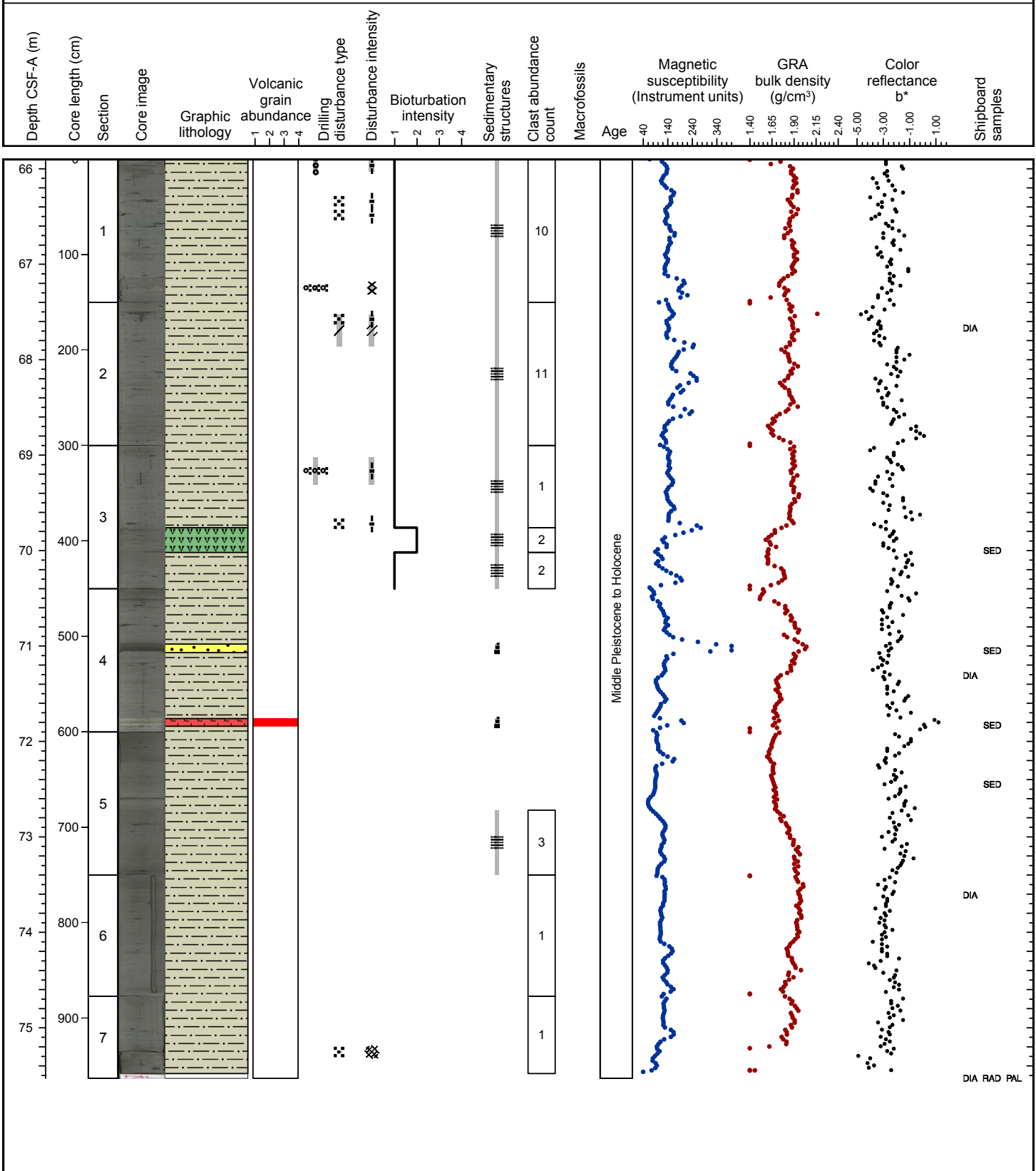
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. An interval of grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom rich mud is present in Section 5. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom ooze with brown (5Y 5/2) patches is present in Section 3. Normally graded ash is a minor lithology in Sections 2, 4, and 5. A dark gray (N 4) normally graded silt is present in Section 2. Ash and silt layers have gradational top contacts. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones ranging up to pebble are present in most sections of the core, and include argillites.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 9H, Interval 65.5-75.13 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, ASH

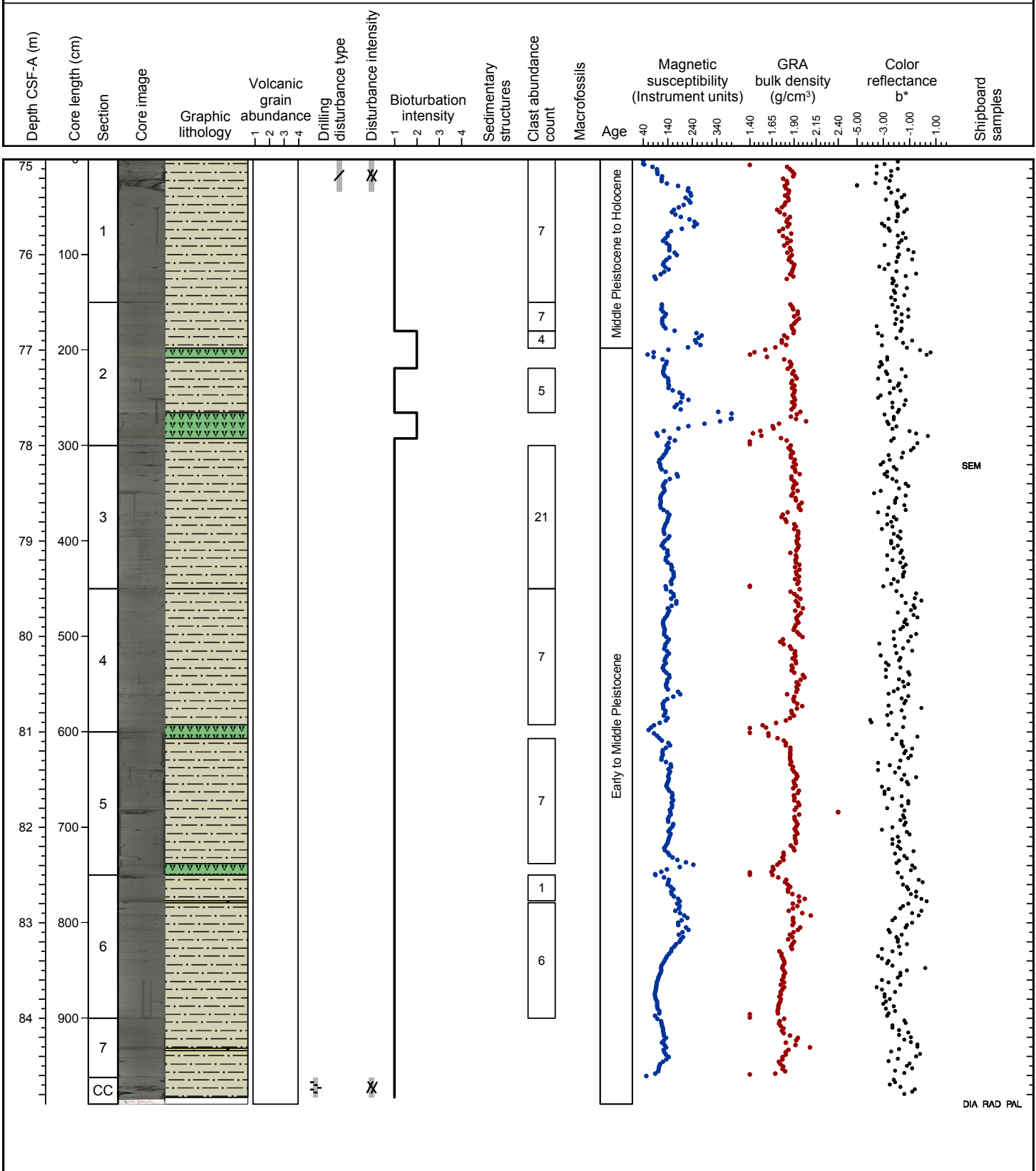
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom bearing mud. Color banding (green/black) is common in this lithology. A dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom ooze with moderate bioturbation is present in Section 3. Minor lithologies are normally graded, dark olive gray (5Y 3/2) sand, dark olive gray (5Y 3/2) ash, and a 5GY 4/1 dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom ooze. Lonestones are present.

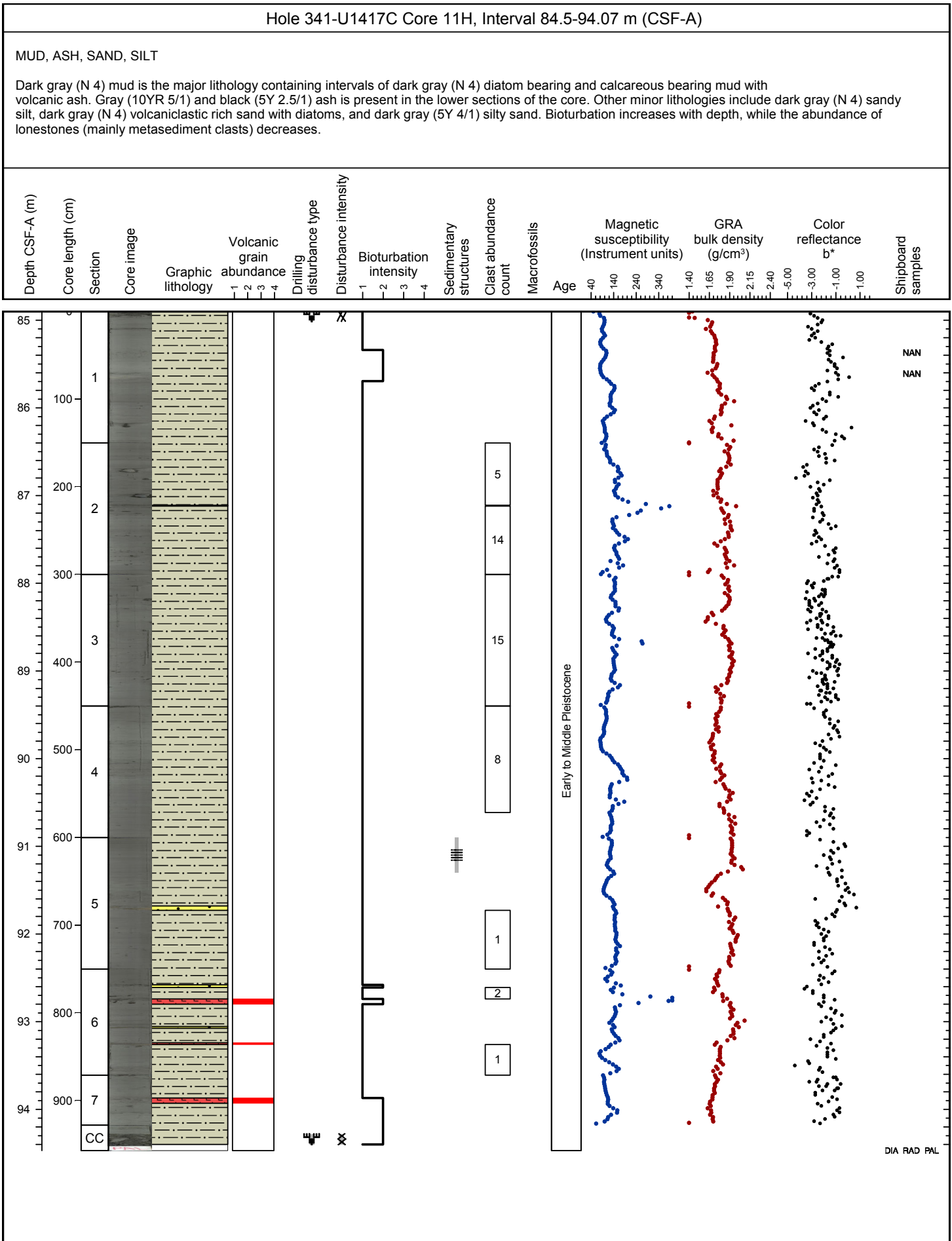


Hole 341-U1417C Core 10H, Interval 75.0-84.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM Ooze, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze and dark gray (5Y 4/1) normally graded silty sand. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones are present.

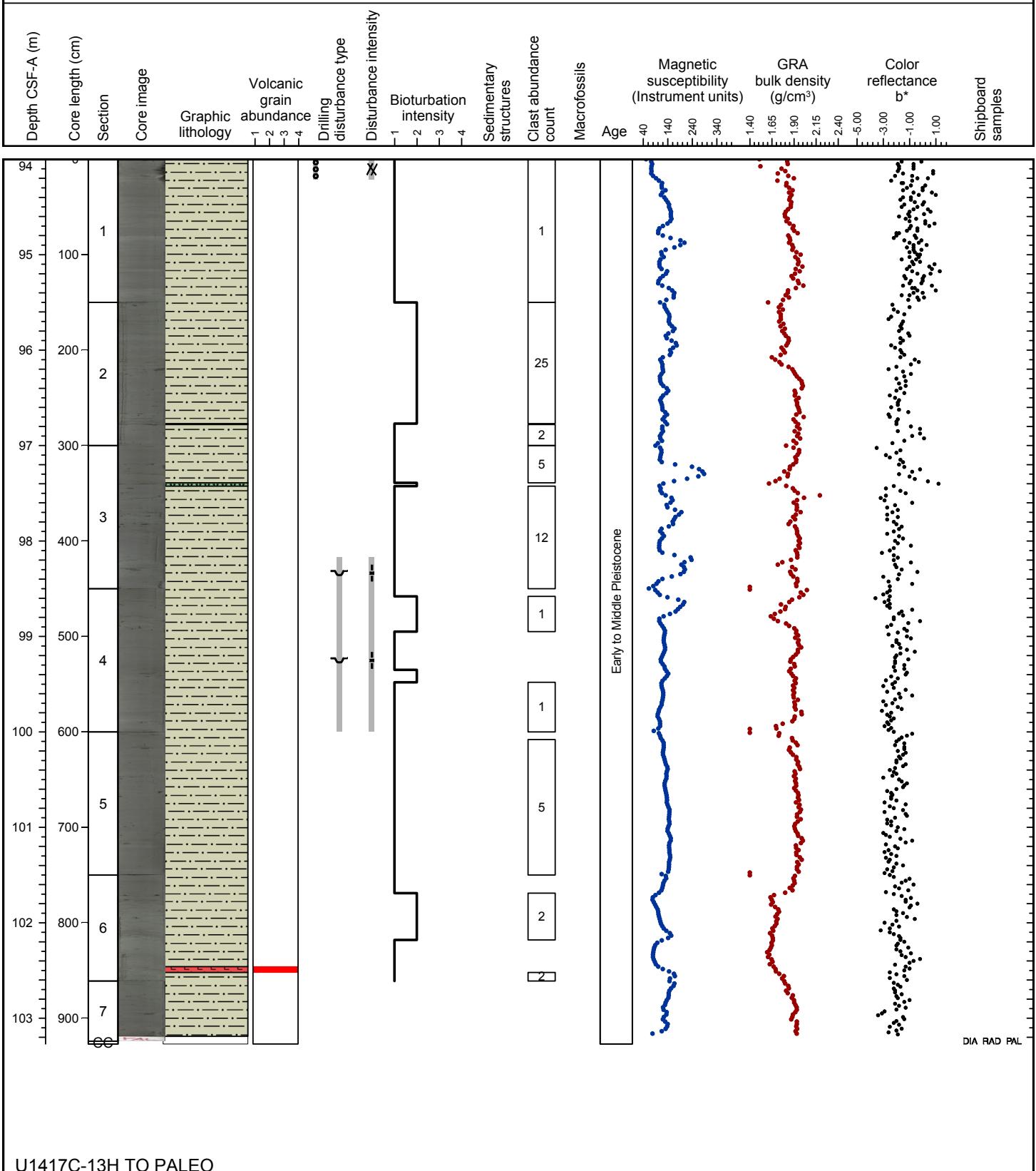




Hole 341-U1417C Core 12H, Interval 94.0-103.27 m (CSF-A)

MUD, ASH, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

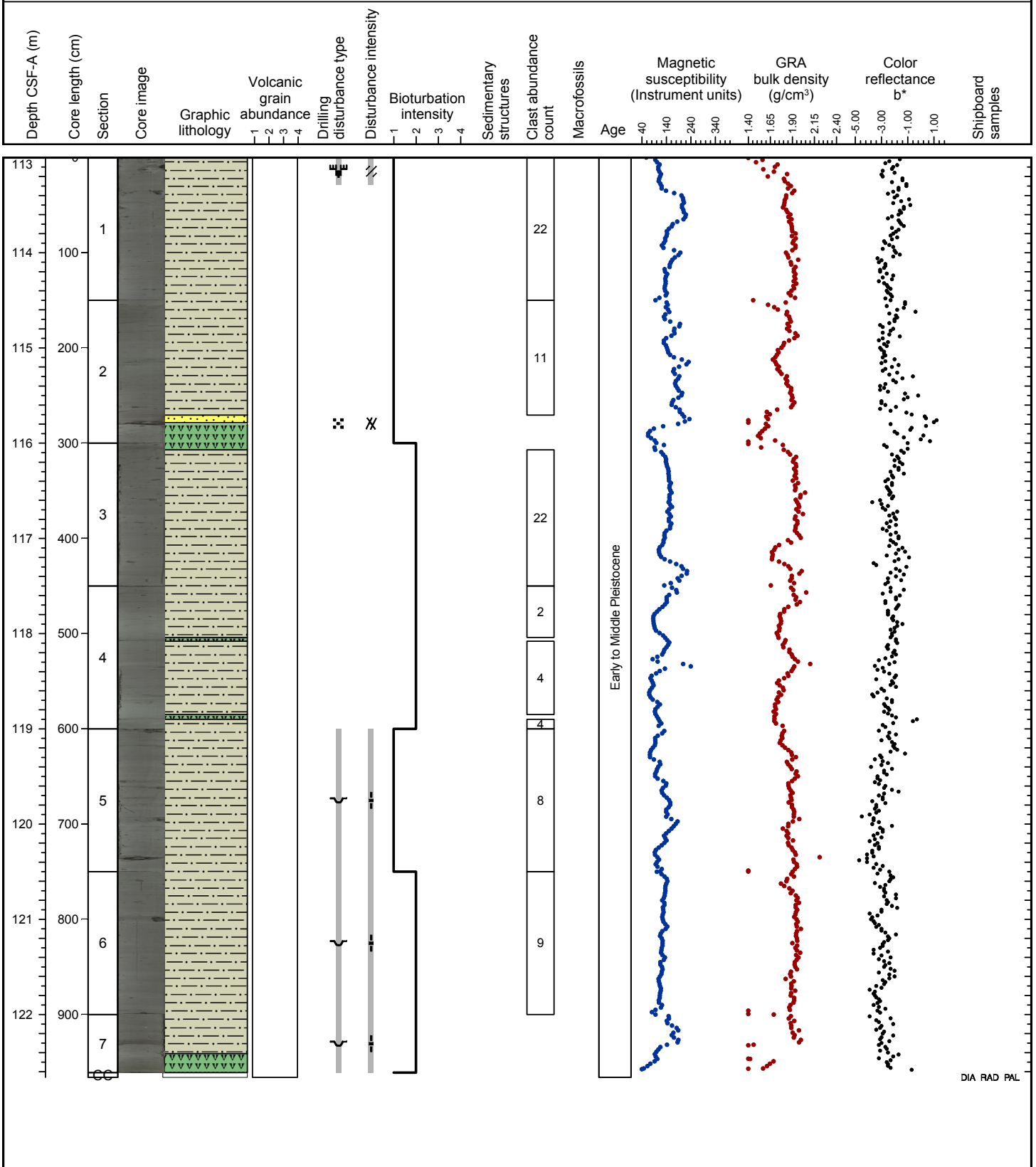
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals with diatoms. Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) sand, dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze, and greenish gray (10Y 5/1) diatom rich fine ash. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. Lonestones (mainly metasediment clasts) are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 14H, Interval 113.0-122.66 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SILT

Dark gray (N 4, with some color variations) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze, dark gray (5Y 4/1) silt, and dark gray (5Y 4/1) mud with sand. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. Lonestones are present in sections 1 to 6.

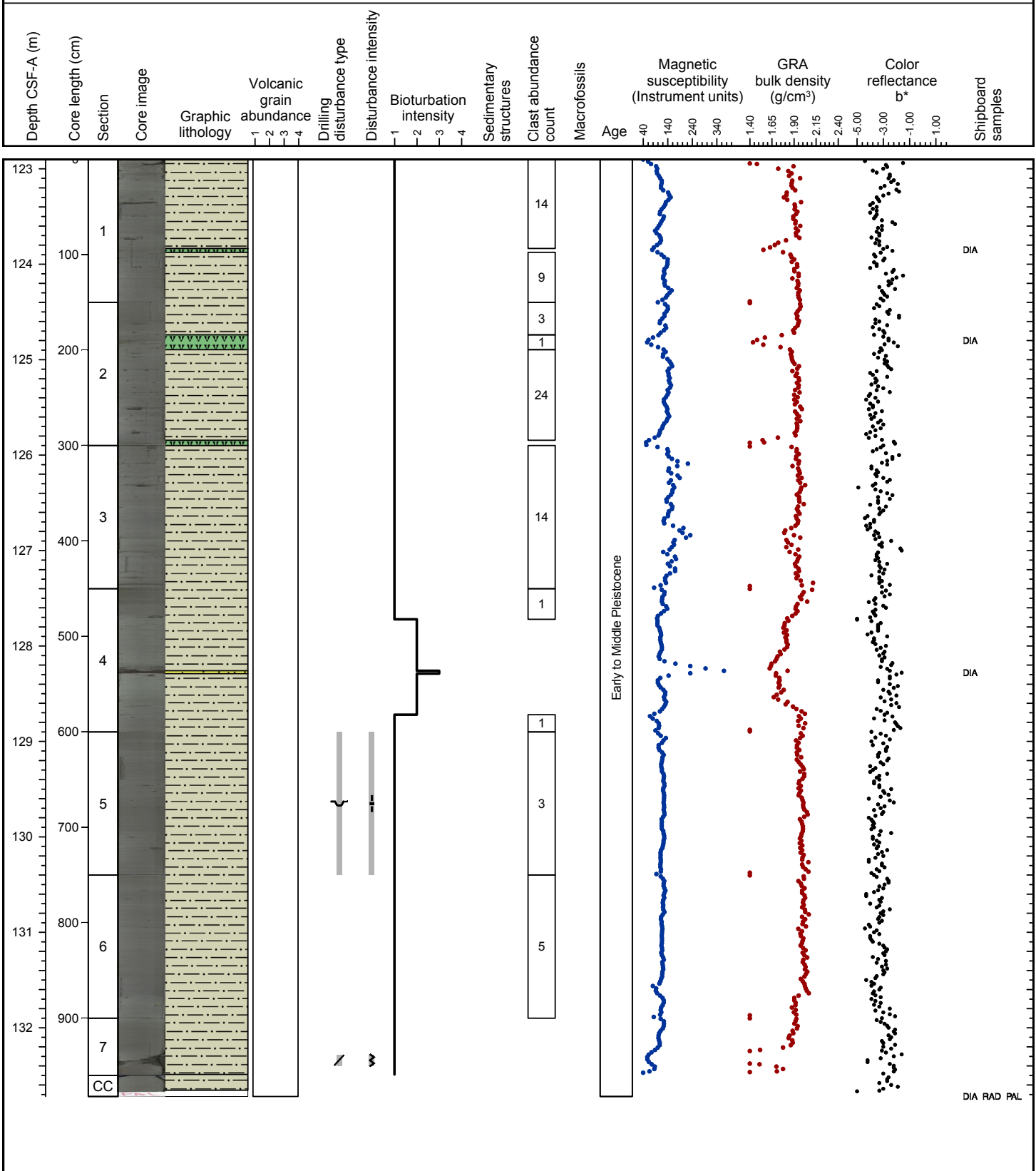




Hole 341-U1417C Core 15H, Interval 122.5-132.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SILT

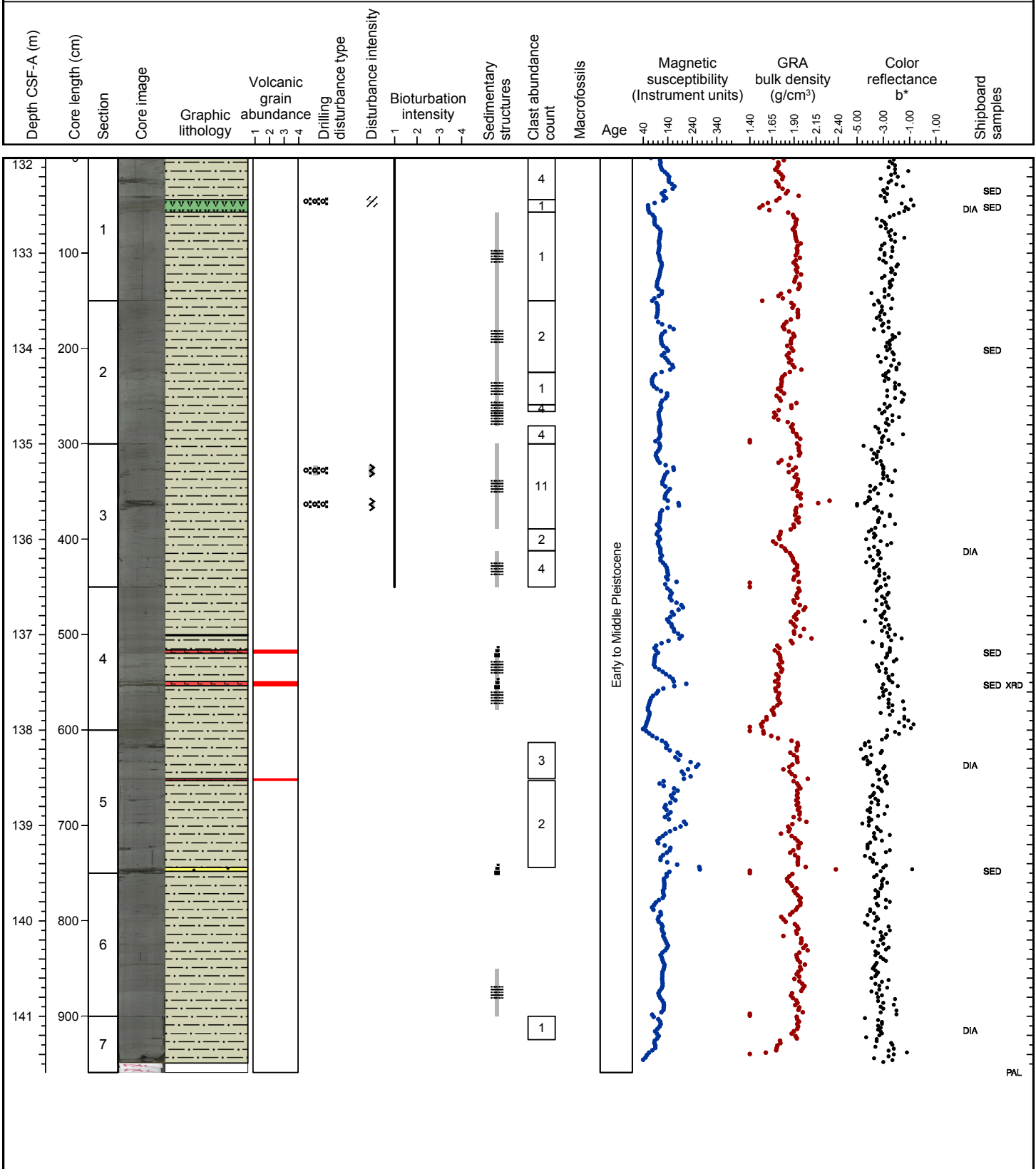
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of greenish gray (10Y 5/1) mud with biogenic components. Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze and black (5Y 2.5/1) volcanoclastic bearing silt. Bioturbation is slight to moderate throughout most of the core, but heavy within the silt. Lonestones (mainly metasediment clasts) are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 16H, Interval 132.0-141.59 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, ASH, SAND

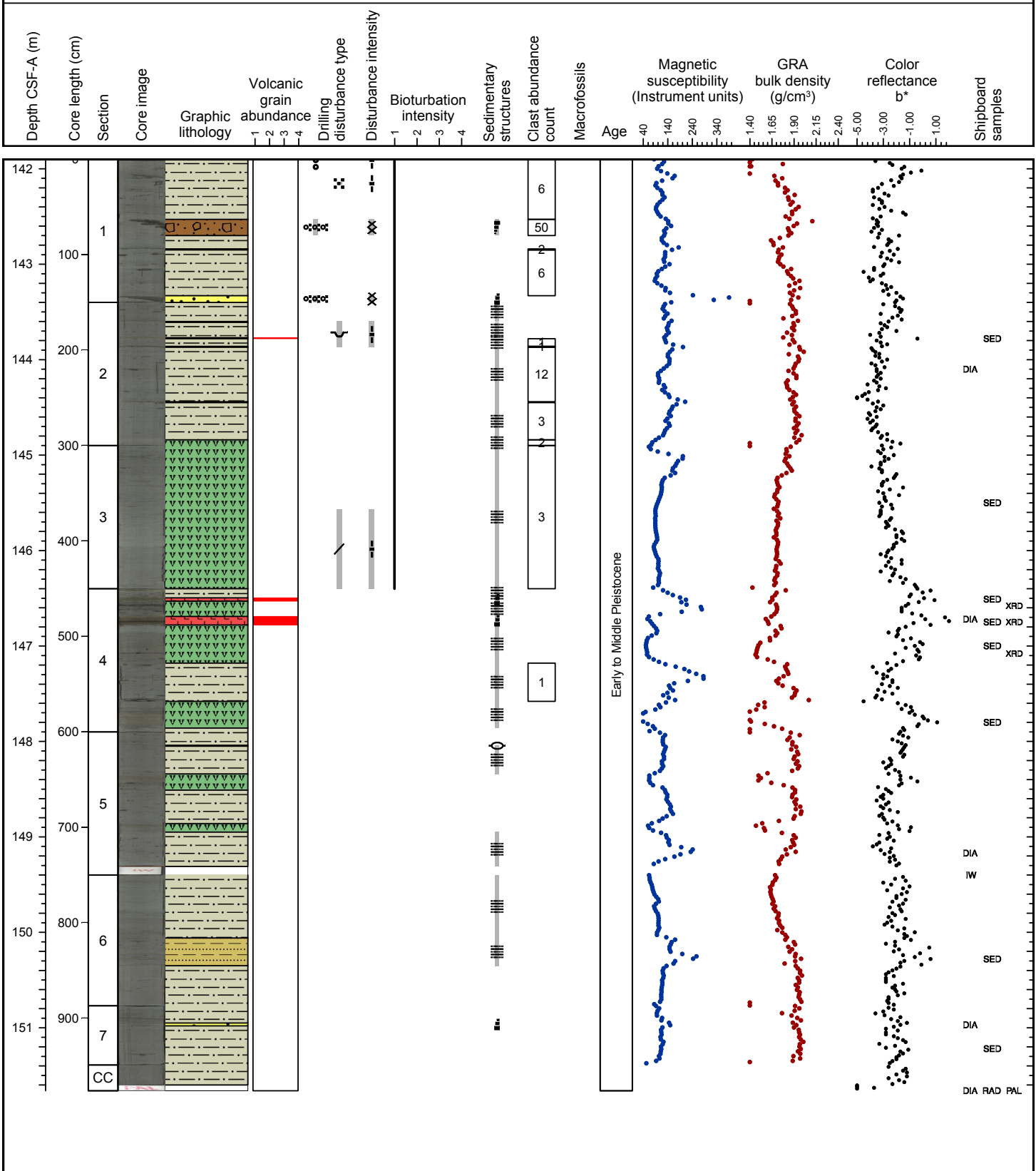
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom bearing mud. Minor lithologies include greenish gray (10Y 5/1) diatom ooze, normally graded gray (N 6) sand and normally graded ash. Lonestones (mainly metasediment clasts) are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 17H, Interval 141.5-151.26 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, GRAVEL/CONGLOMERATE/BRECCIA, ASH, SAND, SILT

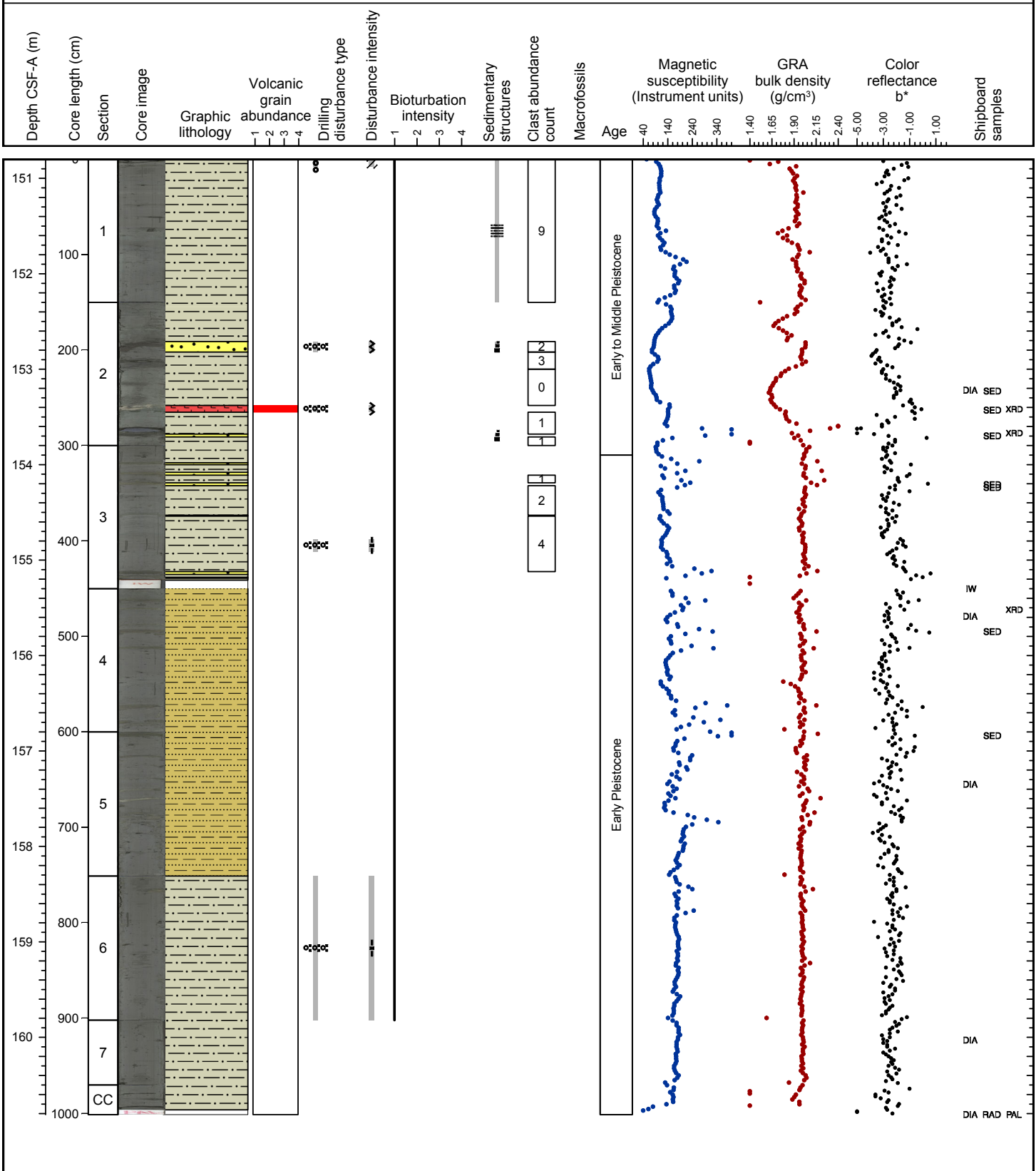
Dark gray (N 4) mud and grayish green (10Y 4/2) diatom ooze are major lithologies. Minor lithologies include normally graded sand, normally graded ash, and interbedded normally graded sand and mud. Very dark gray (N 3) reverse graded gravel is present in Section 1. Lonestones (mainly metasediment clasts) are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 18H, Interval 151.0-161.01 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, SAND, ASH

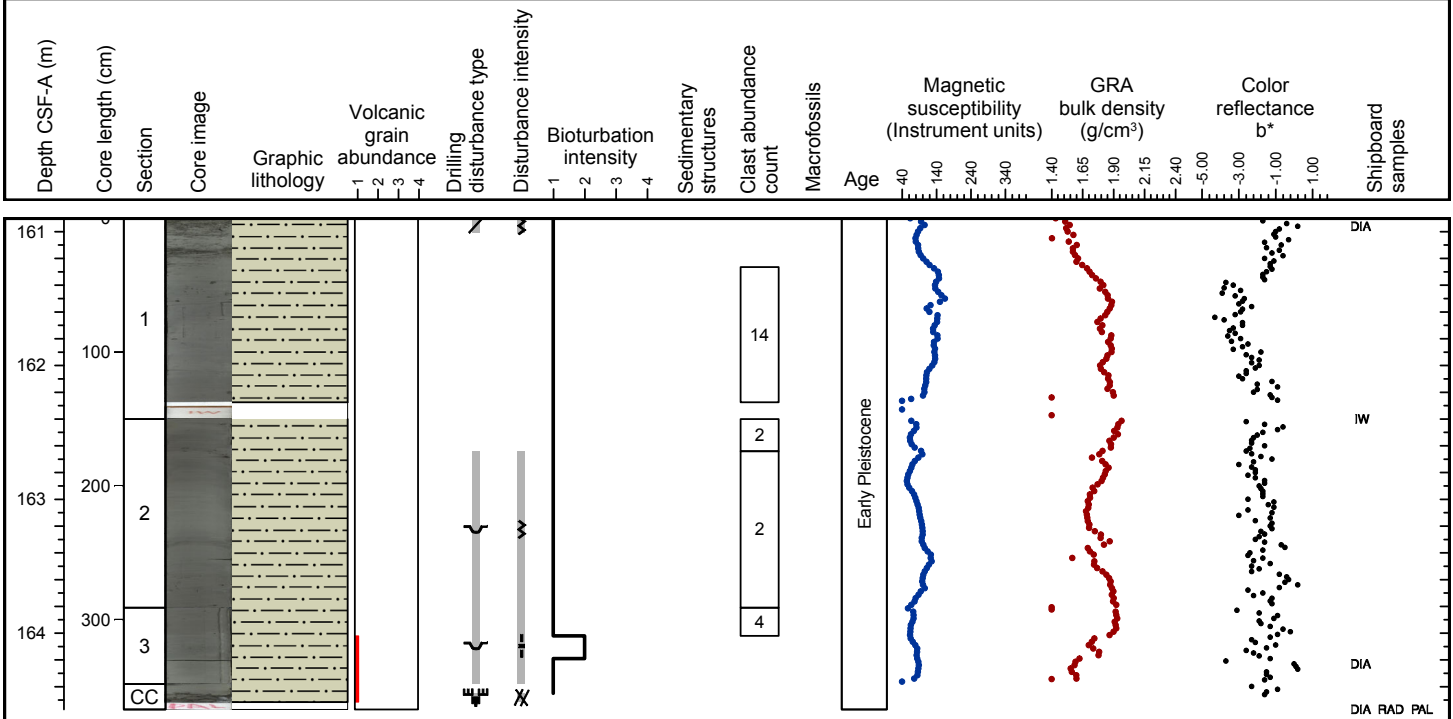
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom bearing mud. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) normally graded interbedded sand and mud, gray (5Y 5/1) sand, and light gray (5Y 7/1) ash. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Black mottling/lamination occurs, but at irregular intervals. Bioturbation is observed in all lithologies except sand.

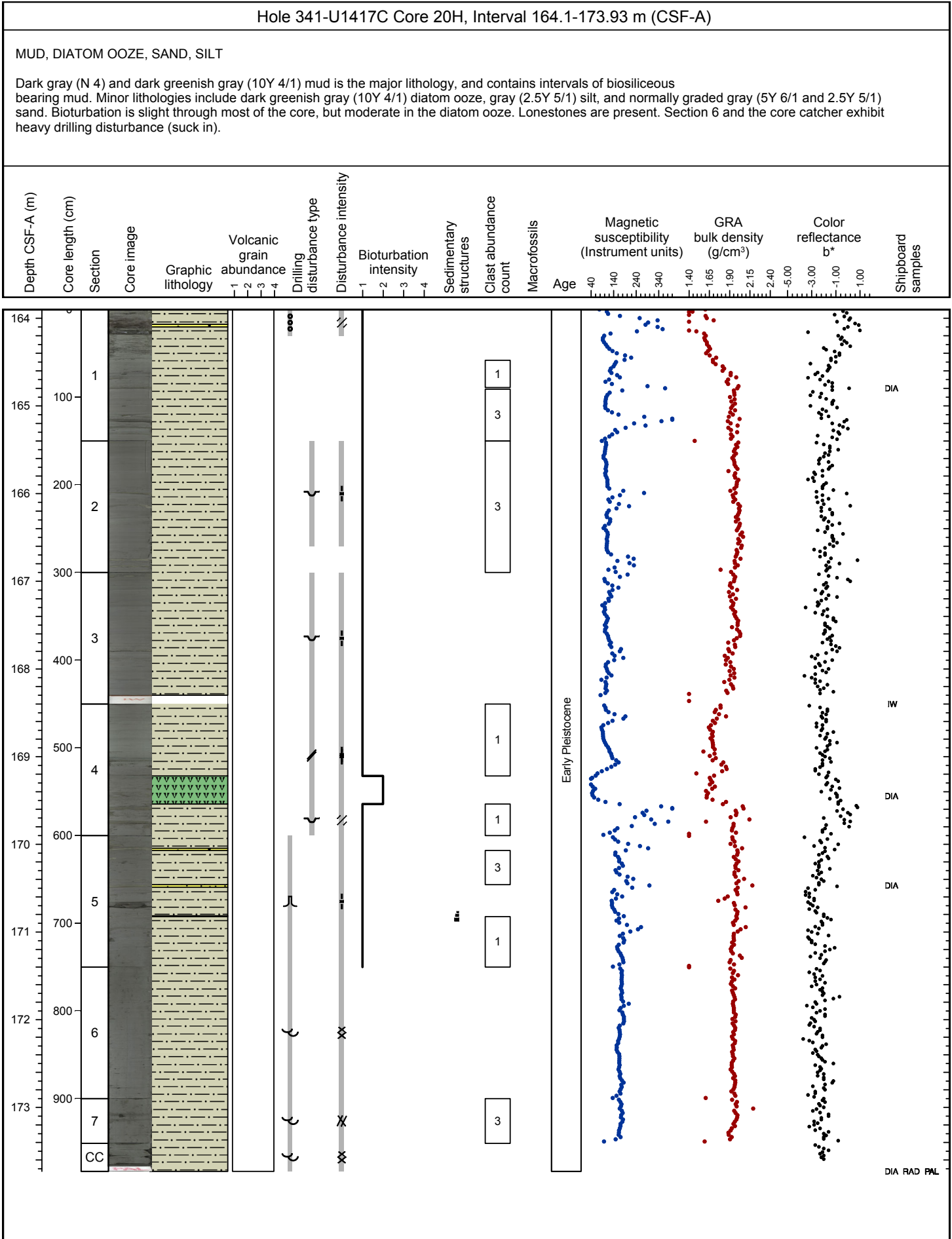


Hole 341-U1417C Core 19H, Interval 160.5-164.17 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of biosiliceous bearing mud with trace volcanic ash. Lonestones are present in some sections. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.

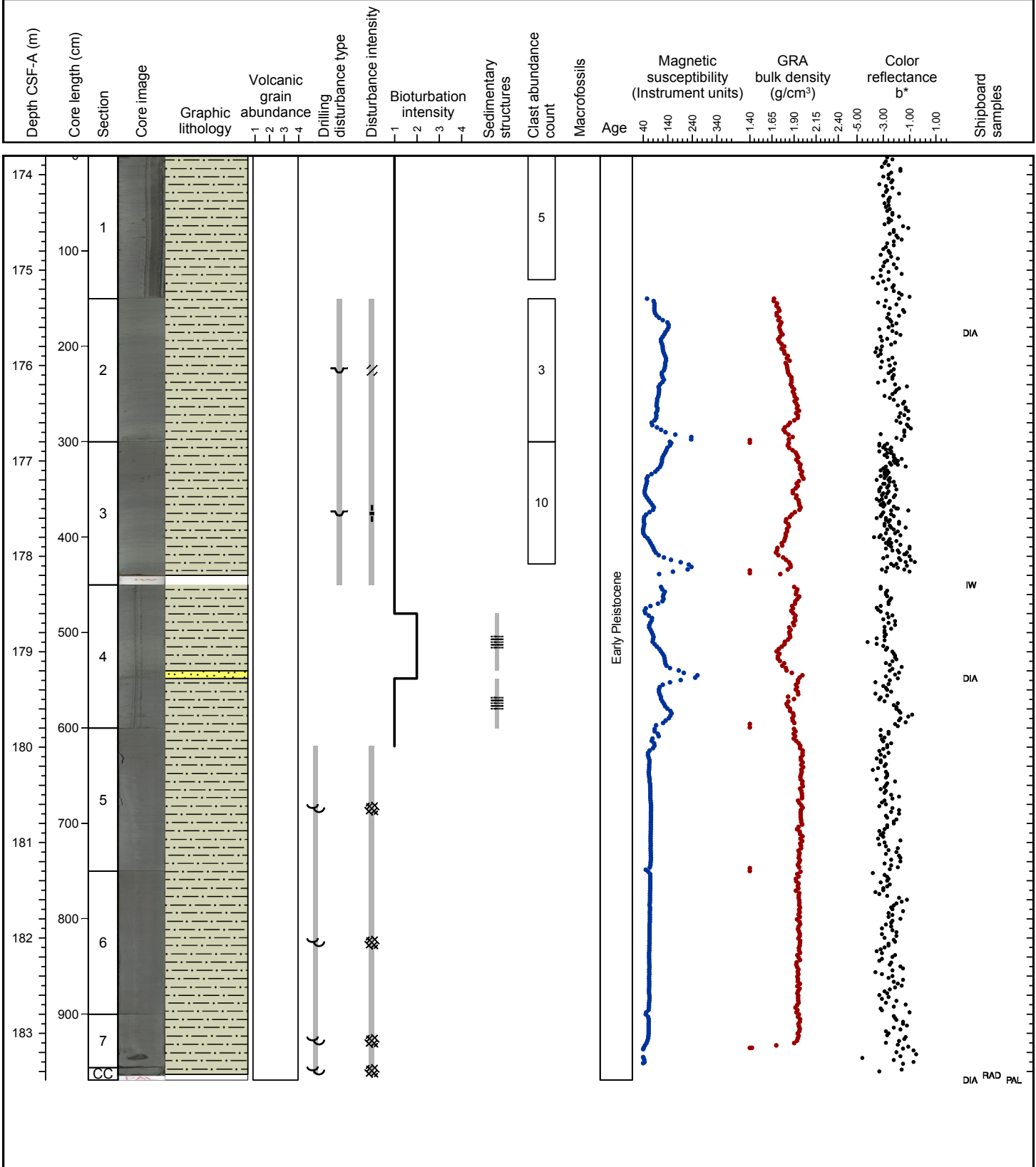




Hole 341-U1417C Core 21H, Interval 173.6-183.29 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT

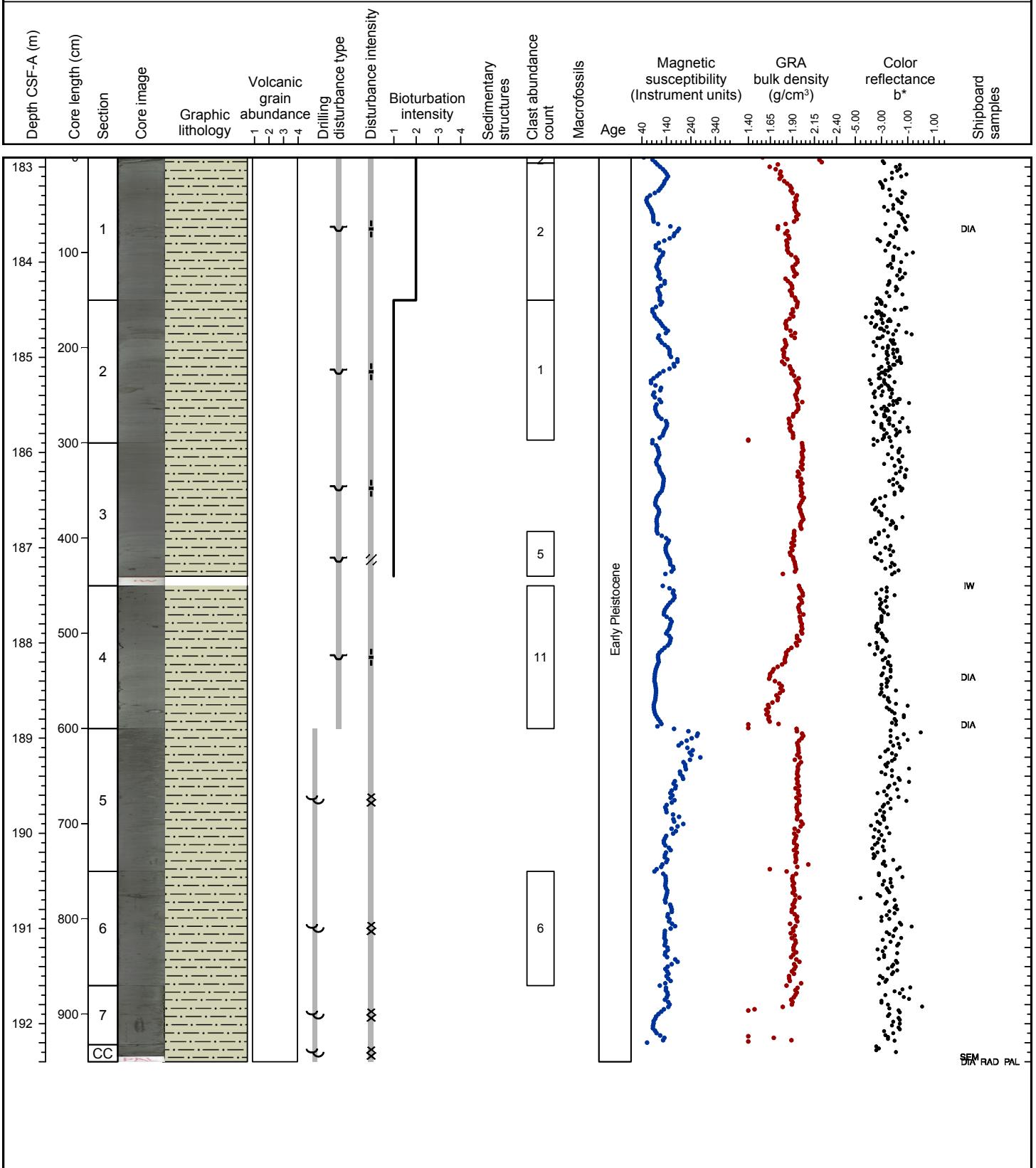
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of biosiliceous bearing mud. Greenish gray (10Y 6/1) silt with mud is a minor lithogy. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. Lonestones are present in the upper part of the core. In the lower sections of the core extreme drilling disturbance (suck in) is present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 22H, Interval 183.1-192.6 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology, and contains an interval of biosiliceous bearing mud. Bioturbation is highest at the top of the core. Lonestones are present. In the lower sections of the core heavy drilling disturbance (suck in) is present.

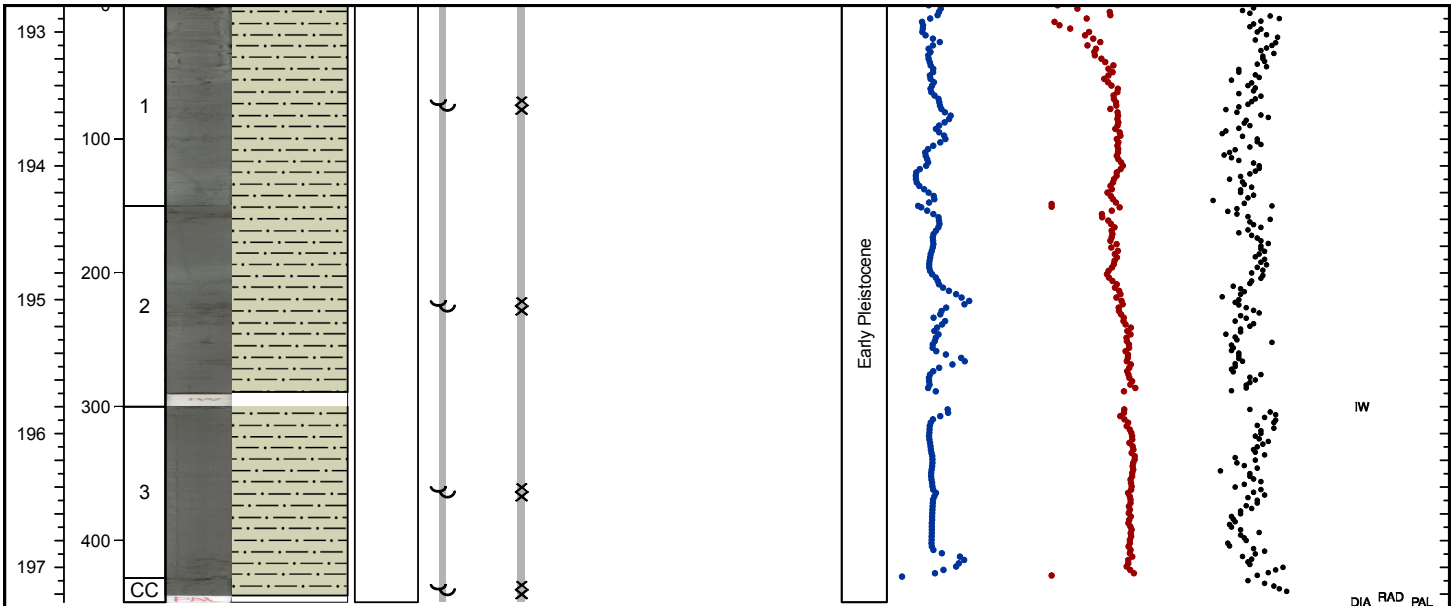
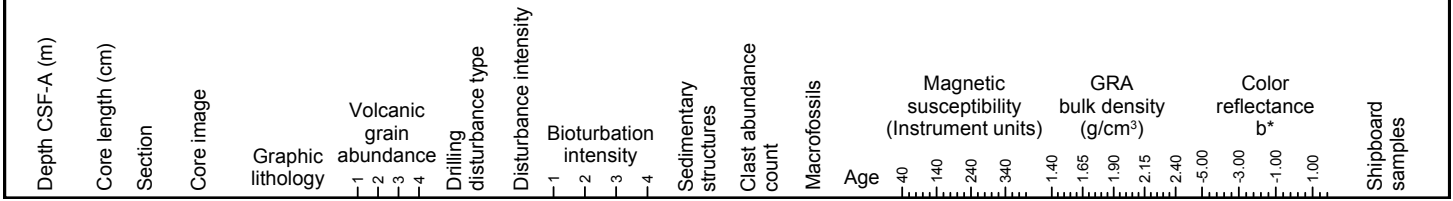




Hole 341-U1417C Core 23H, Interval 192.6-197.06 m (CSF-A)

MUD

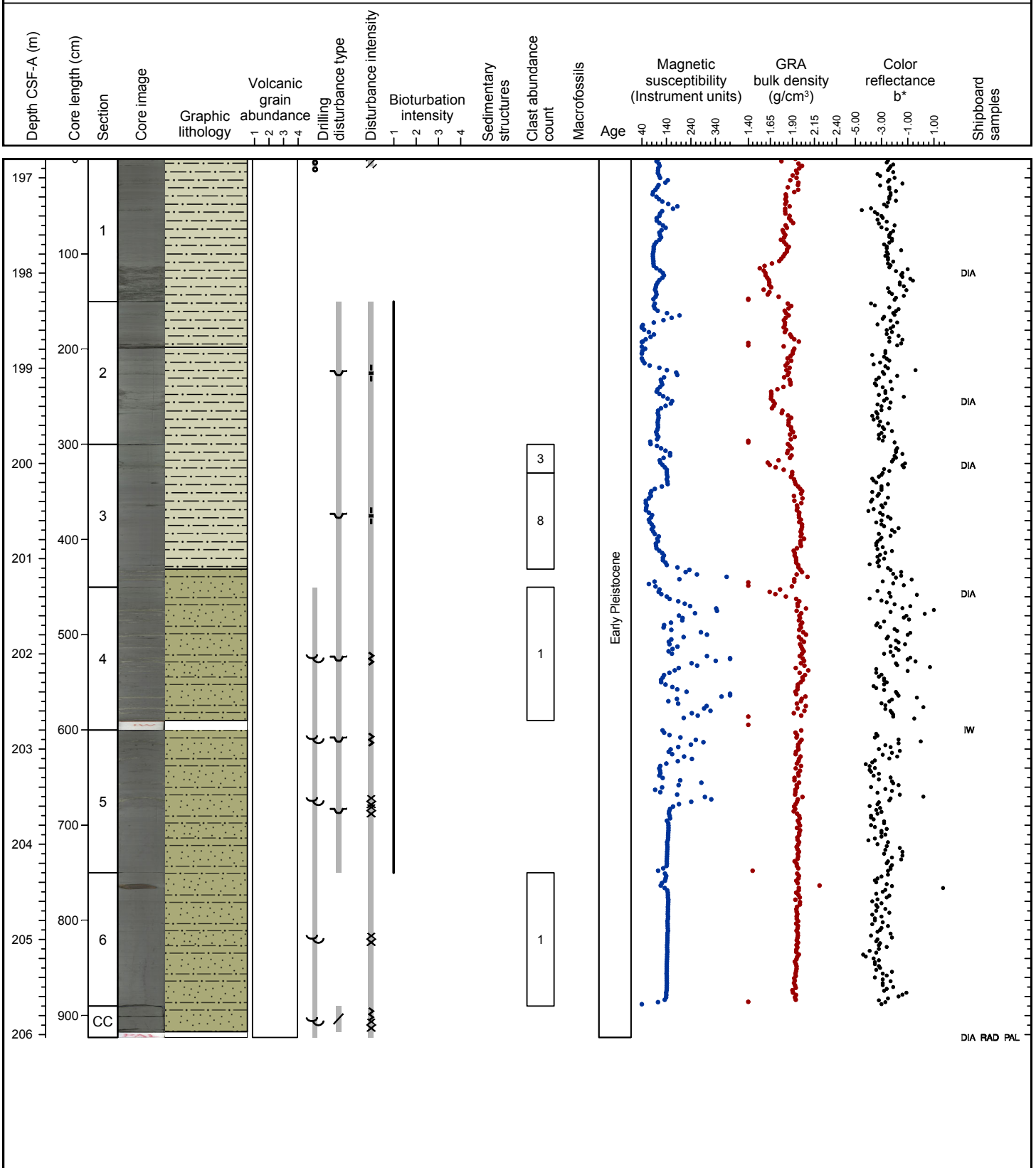
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Many discontinuous and isolated sandy beds are scattered throughout the core. This core is extremely disturbed due to suck in during drilling operations.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 24H, Interval 197.0-206.23 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

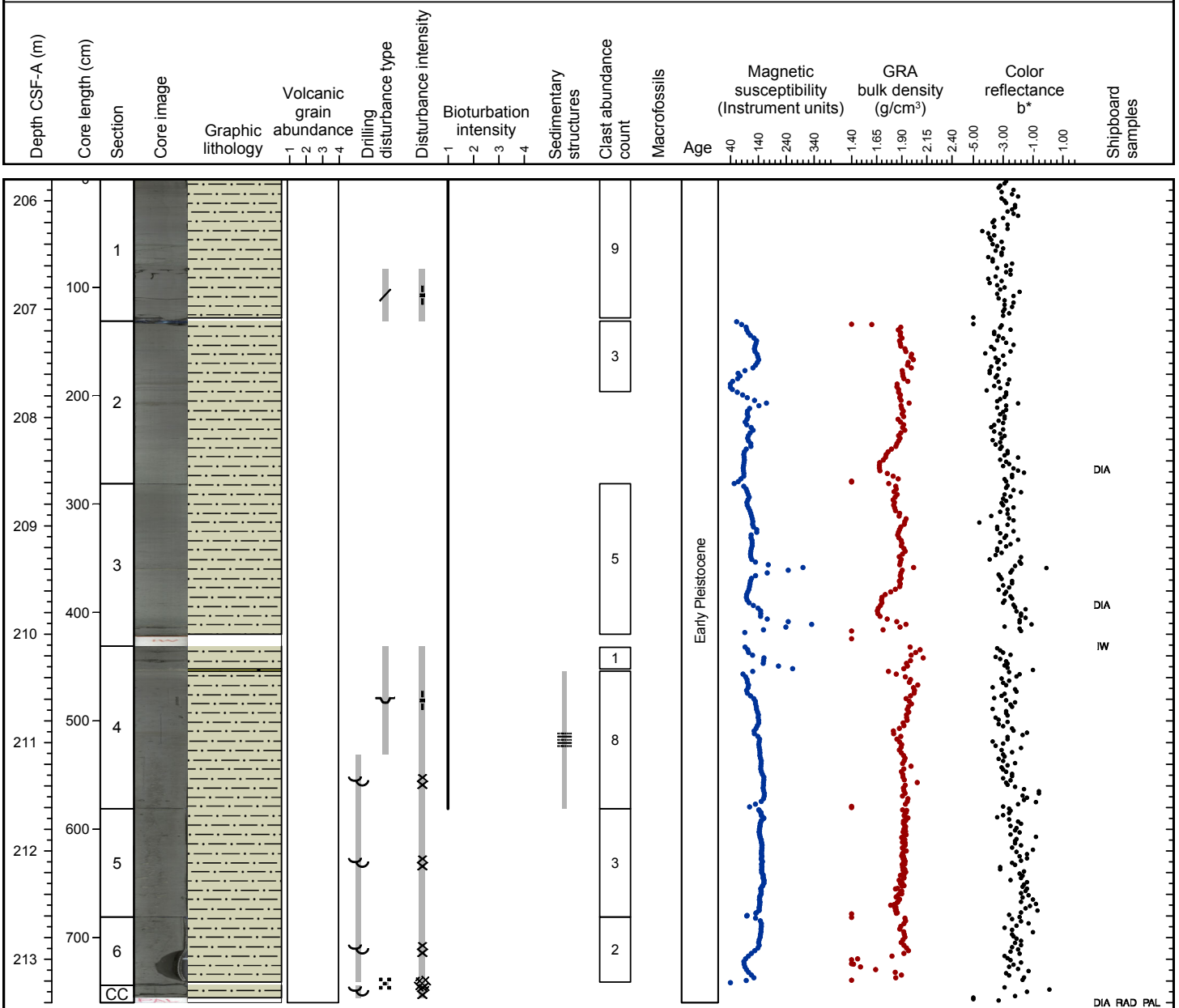
The major lithology in the upper half of the core is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud, and contains biosilicious intervals. In the lower half of the core interbedded sand and mud is the major lithology. Diatom ooze is a minor lithology. Bioturbation is slight. Lonestones are present in the lower part of the core. In the lower sections of the core, drilling disturbance (suck in and bowing) is high.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 25H, Interval 206.2-213.8 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

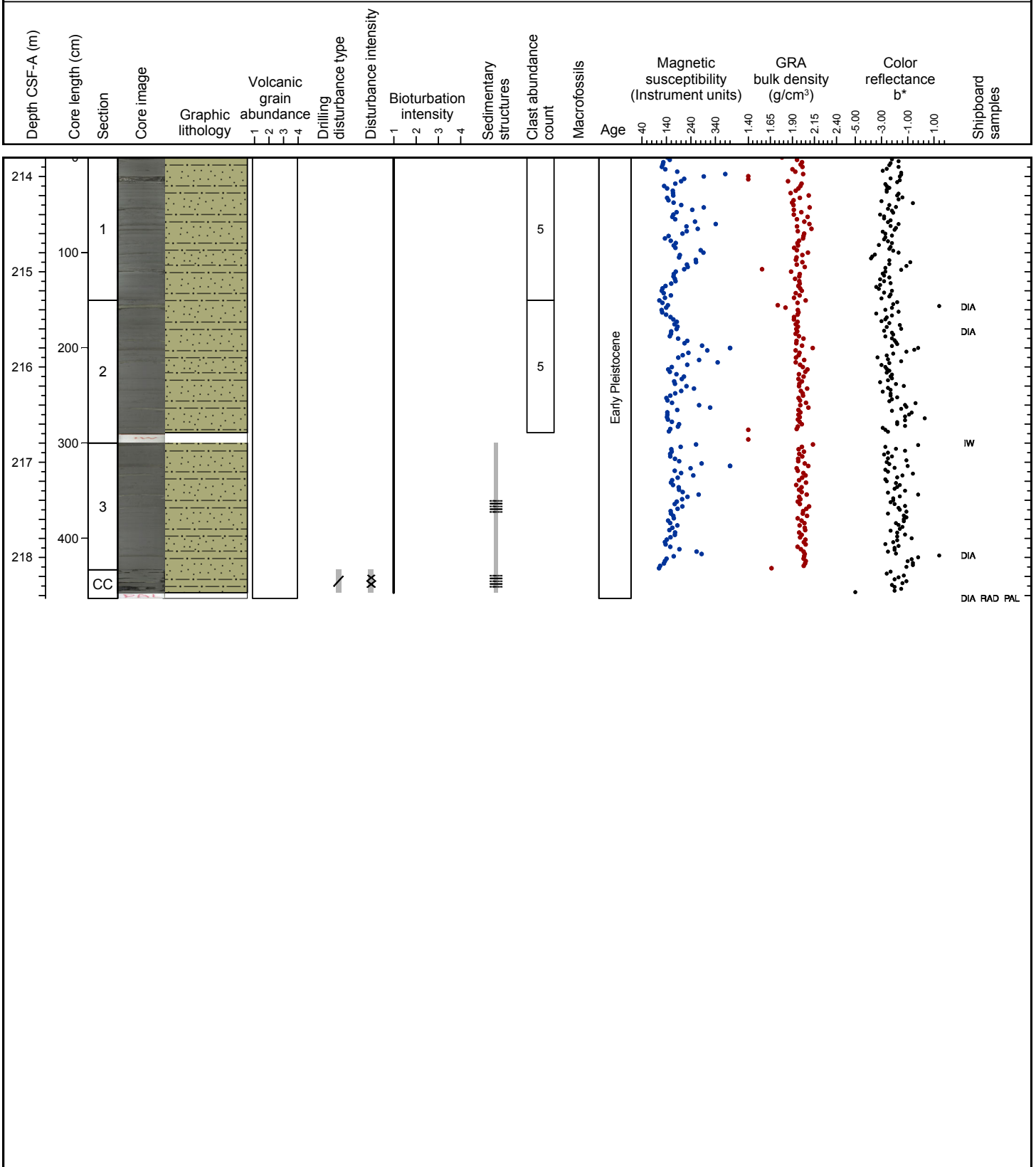
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud (with biosiliceous bearing intervals) is the major lithology. Gray (5Y 5/1) fine sand is the minor lithology. The lower part of the core exhibits heavy drilling disturbance (suck in). Bioturbation is slight. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 26H, Interval 213.8-218.43 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

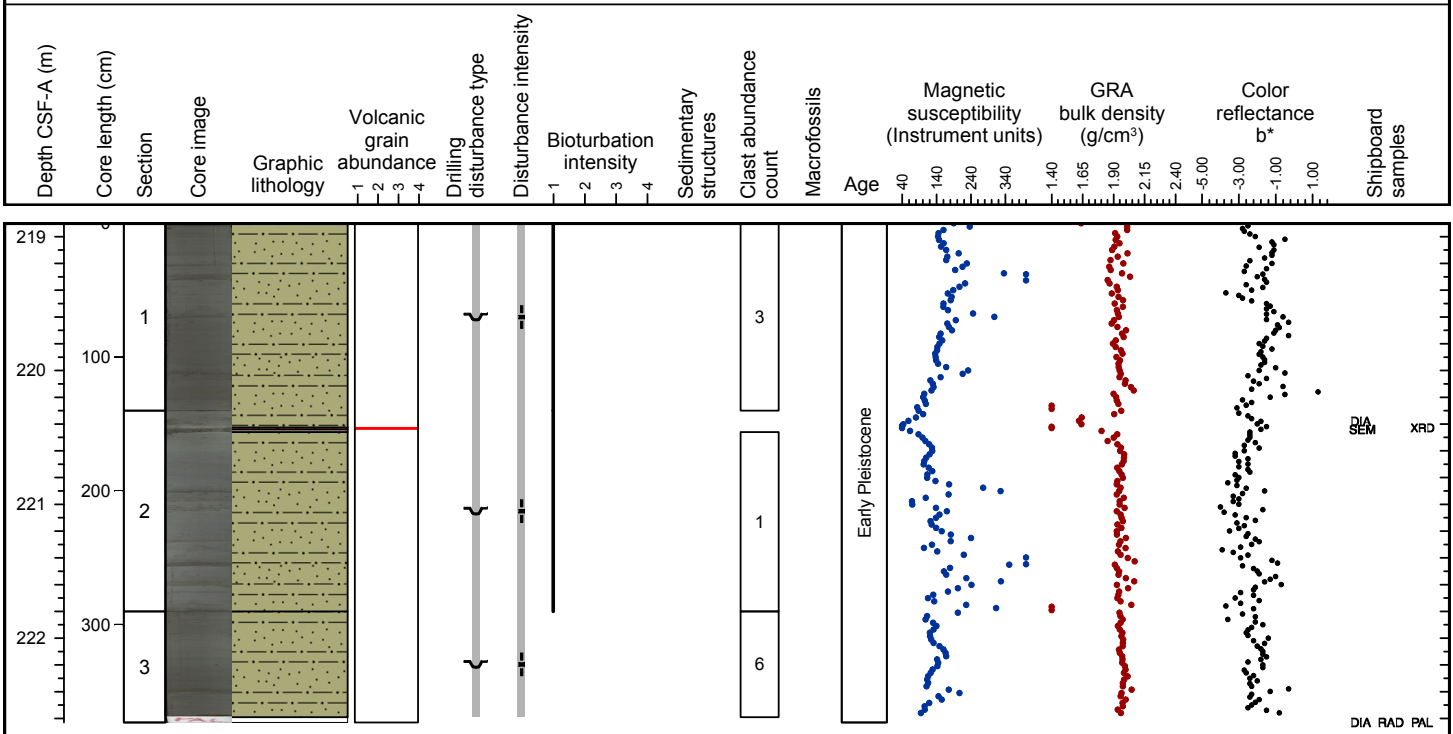
Interbedded dark gray (5Y 4/1) silt and dark gray mud (N 4) and is the major lithology. Silt layers show sharp (irregular) upper and lower boundaries. Bioturbation is slight. Color banding is observed in the lower sections. Lonestones are present in the upper part.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 27H, Interval 218.5-222.23 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, ASH, CLAY

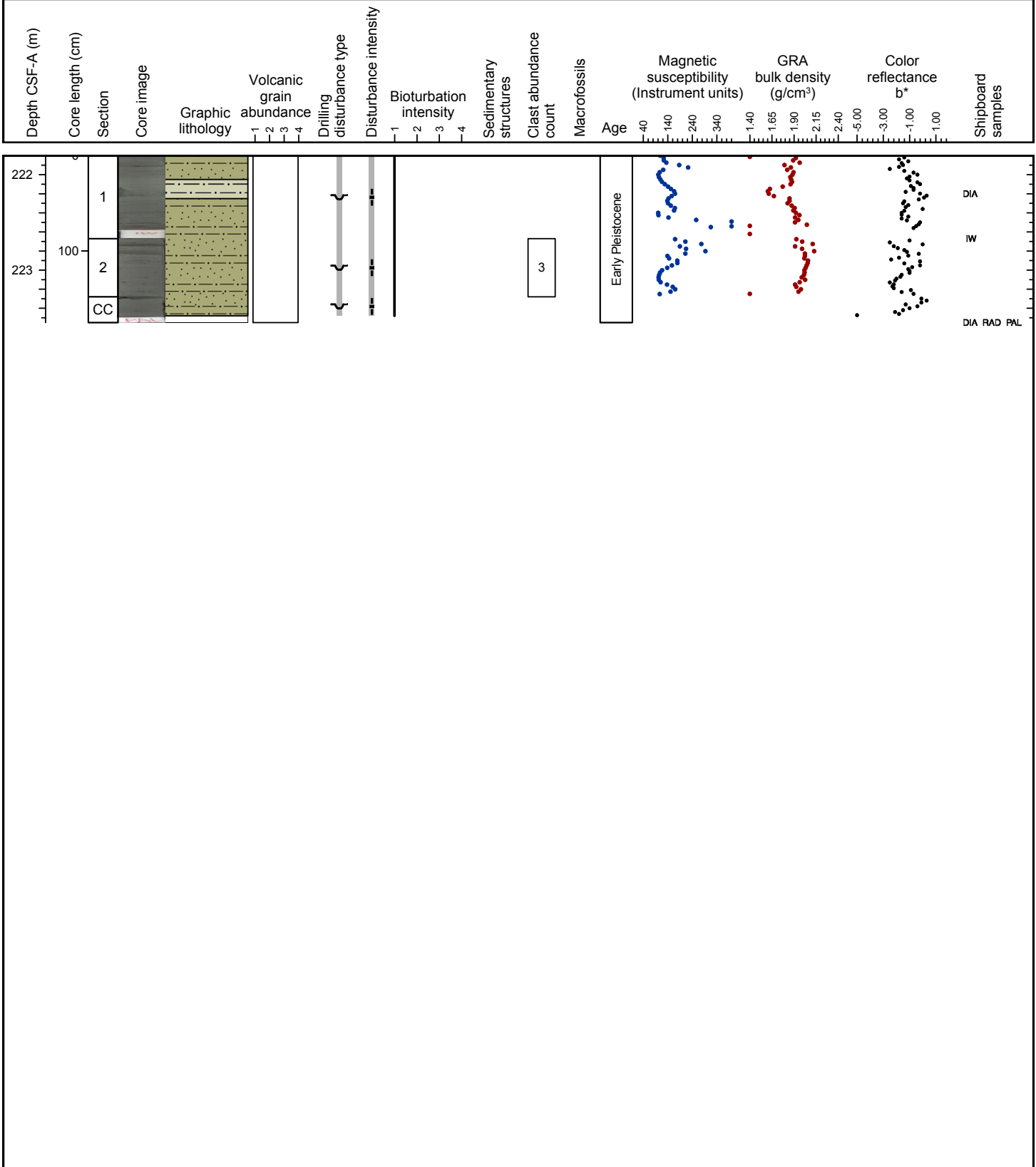
Interbedded dark gray (5Y 4/1) silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Silt layers show sharp (irregular) upper and lower boundaries. Minor lithologies are gray (7.5YR 5/1) ash and dark gray (N 4) compact clay. Bioturbation is slight. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 28H, Interval 222.2-223.95 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

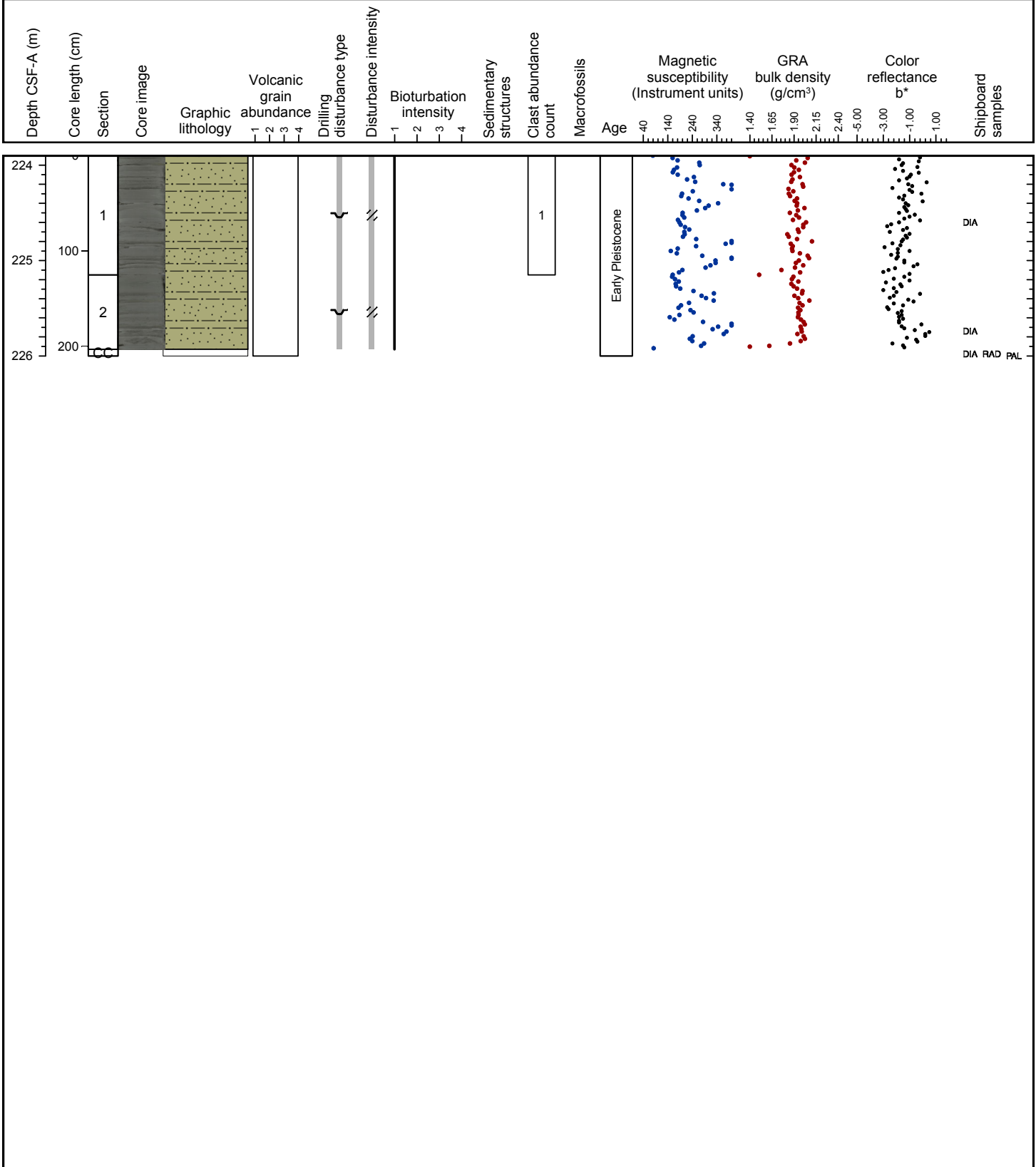
Interbedded dark gray (5Y 4/1) silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Silt layers show sharp (irregular) upper and lower boundaries. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the minor lithology. Bioturbation is slight. Lonestones are only present in Section 2.



Hole 341-U1417C Core 29H, Interval 223.9-226.0 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

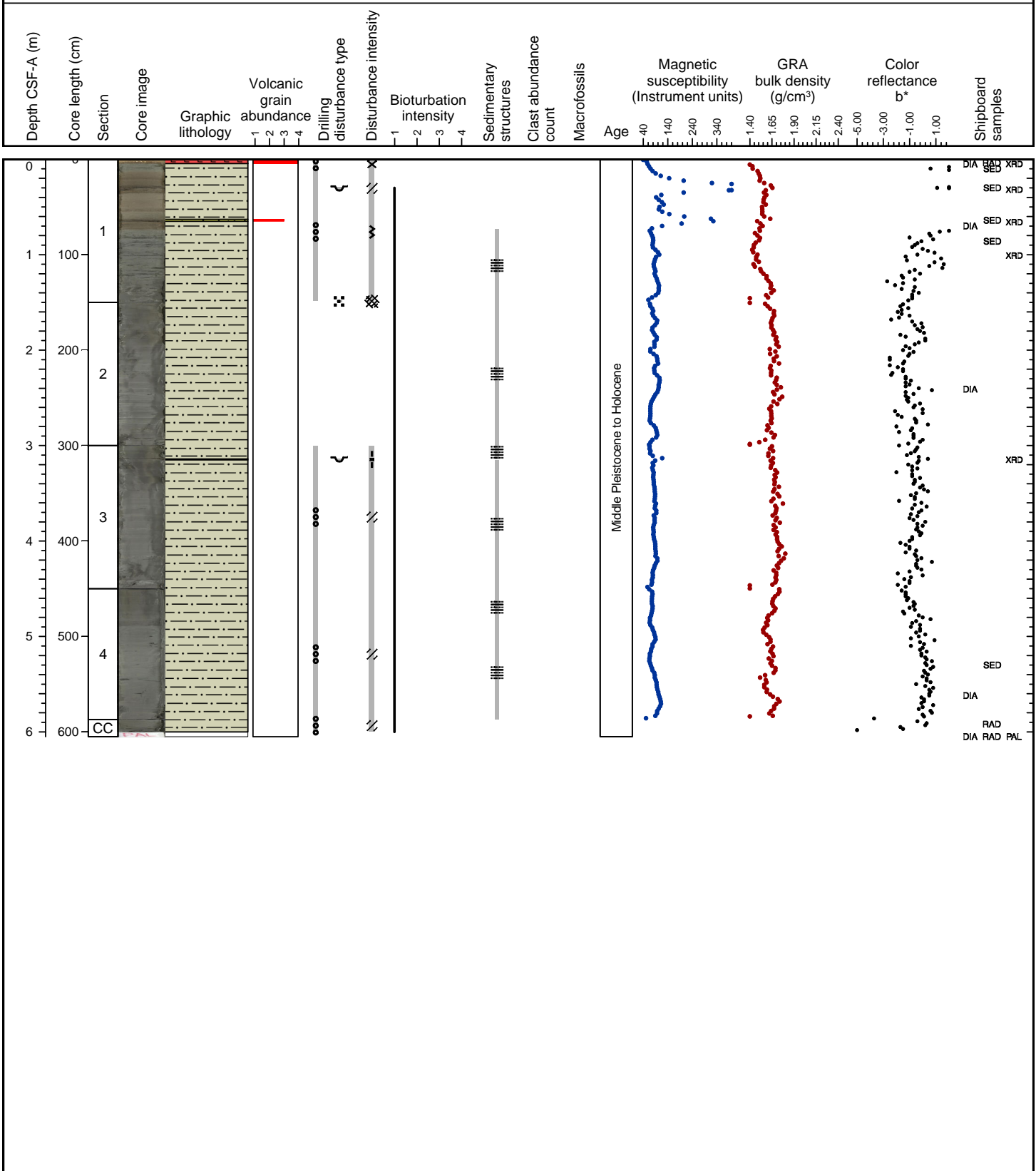
Interbedded dark gray (5Y 4/1) silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Silt layers show sharp (irregular) upper and lower boundaries. Bioturbation is slight. A single lonestone is present in Section 1.



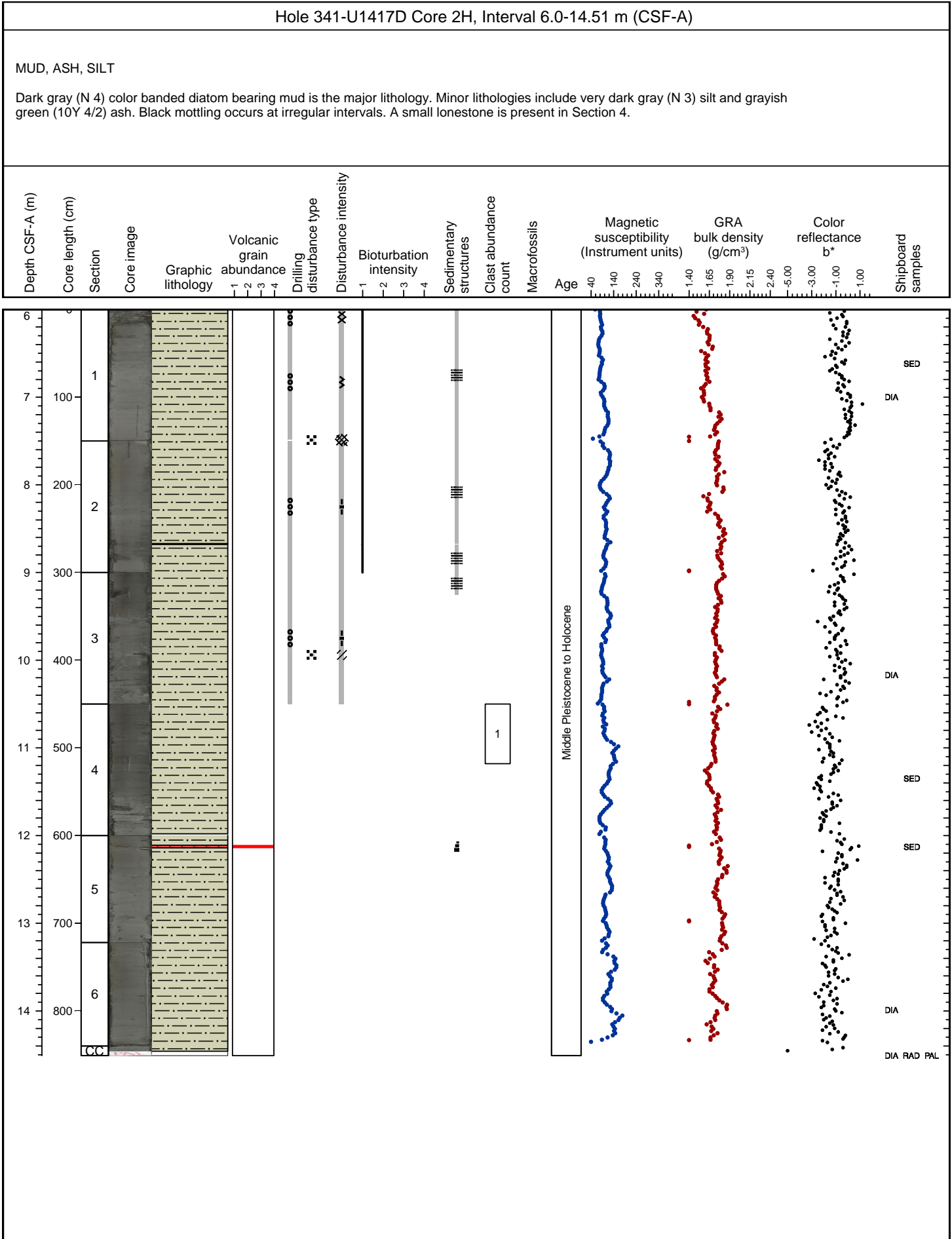
Hole 341-U1417D Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.05 m (CSF-A)

MUD, ASH, SILT

Dark gray (N 4) and dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) color banded mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of diatom bearing mud. Minor lithologies include very dark brown (10YR 2/2) volcaniclastic rich silt, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt, and reddish brown (5YR 5/3) ash. Slight bioturbation is present throughout the core.



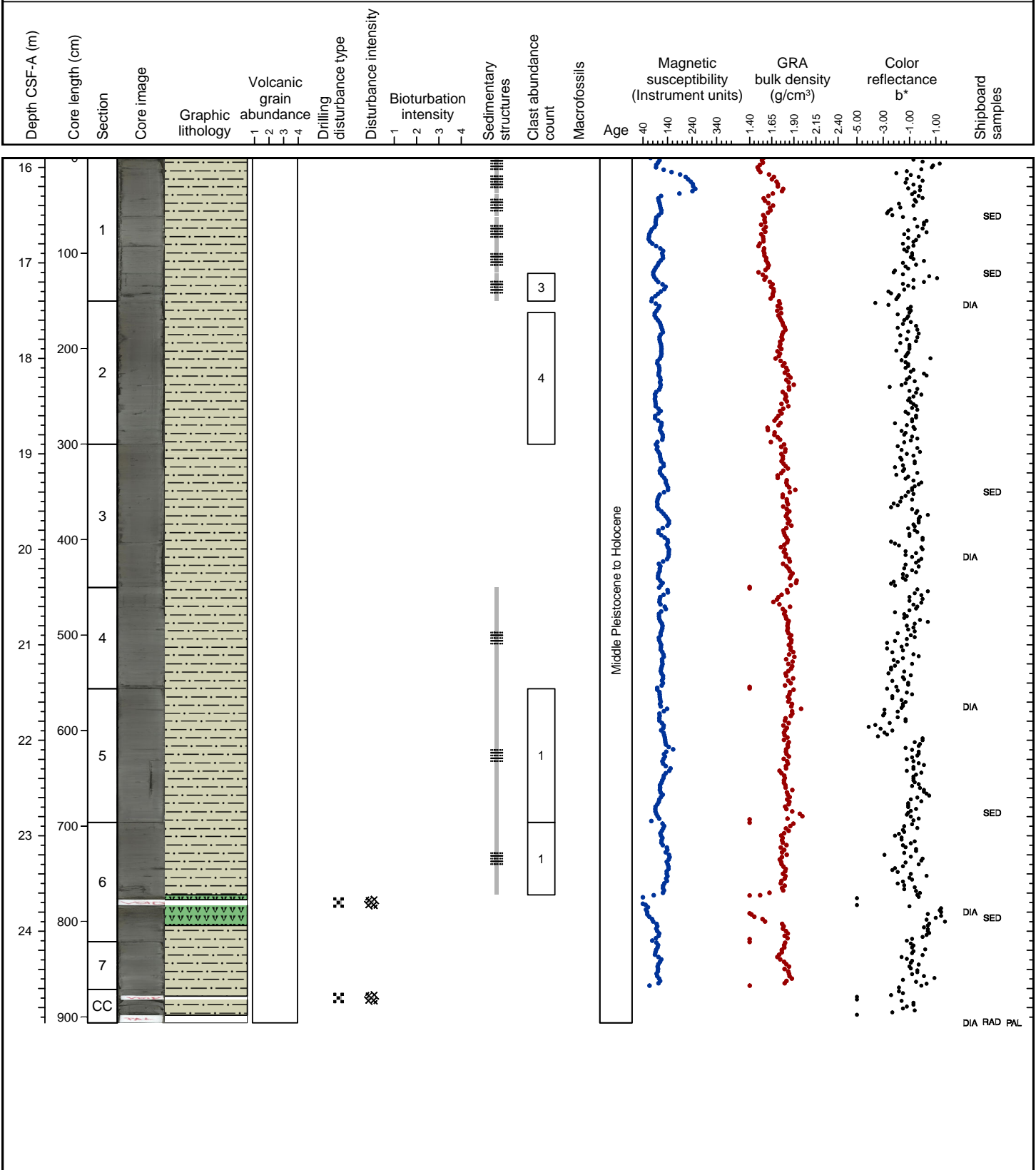


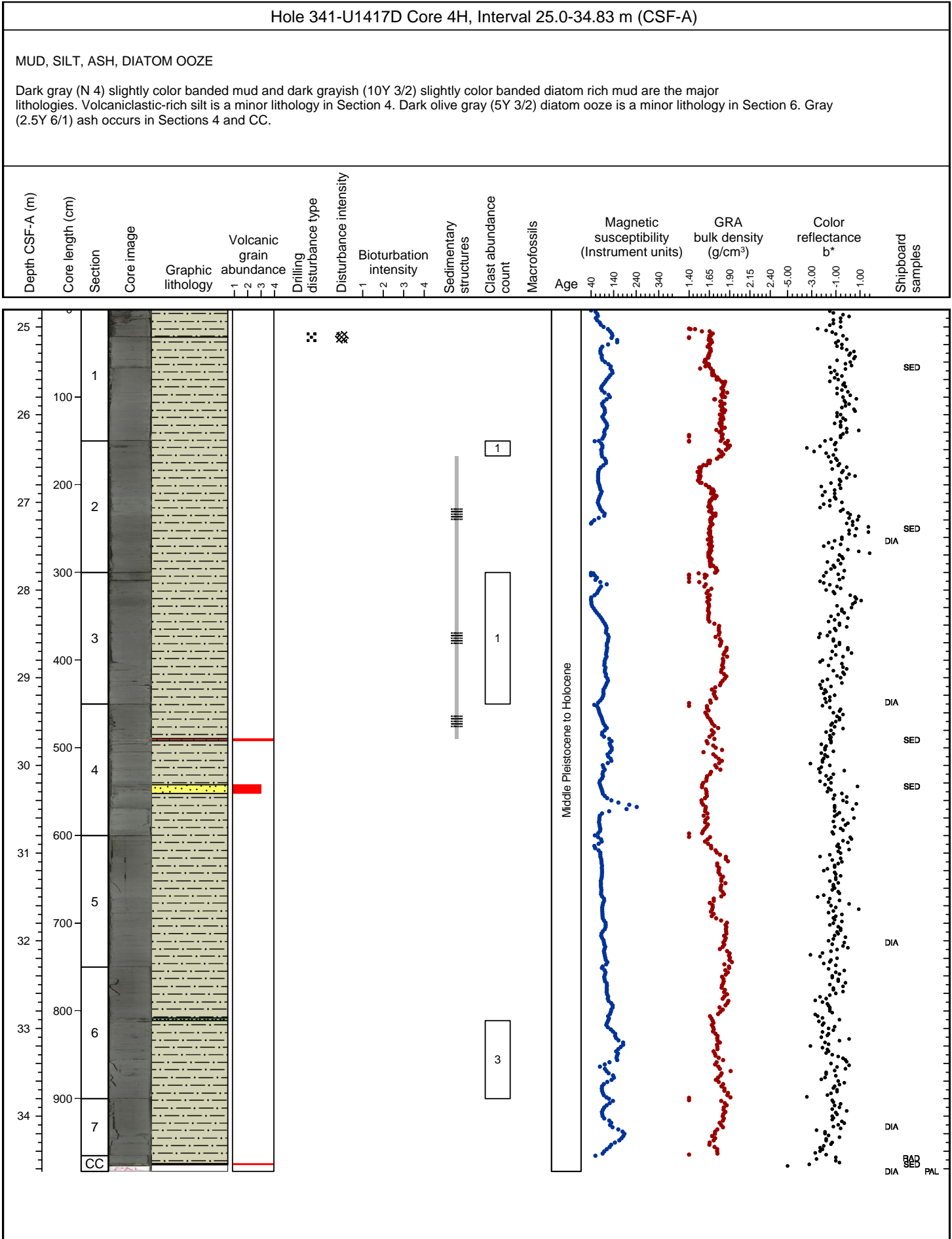


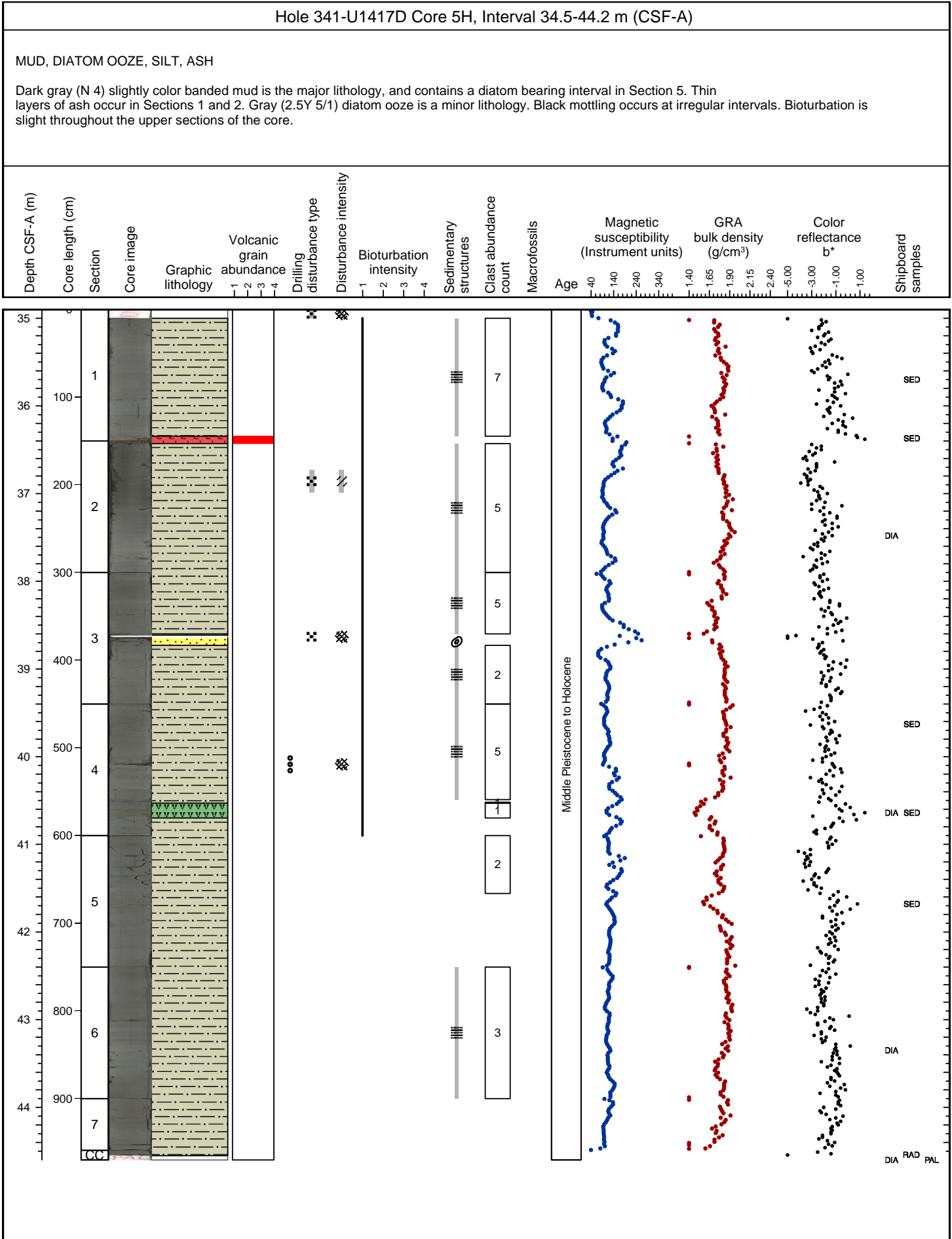
Hole 341-U1417D Core 3H, Interval 15.5-24.56 m (CSF-A)

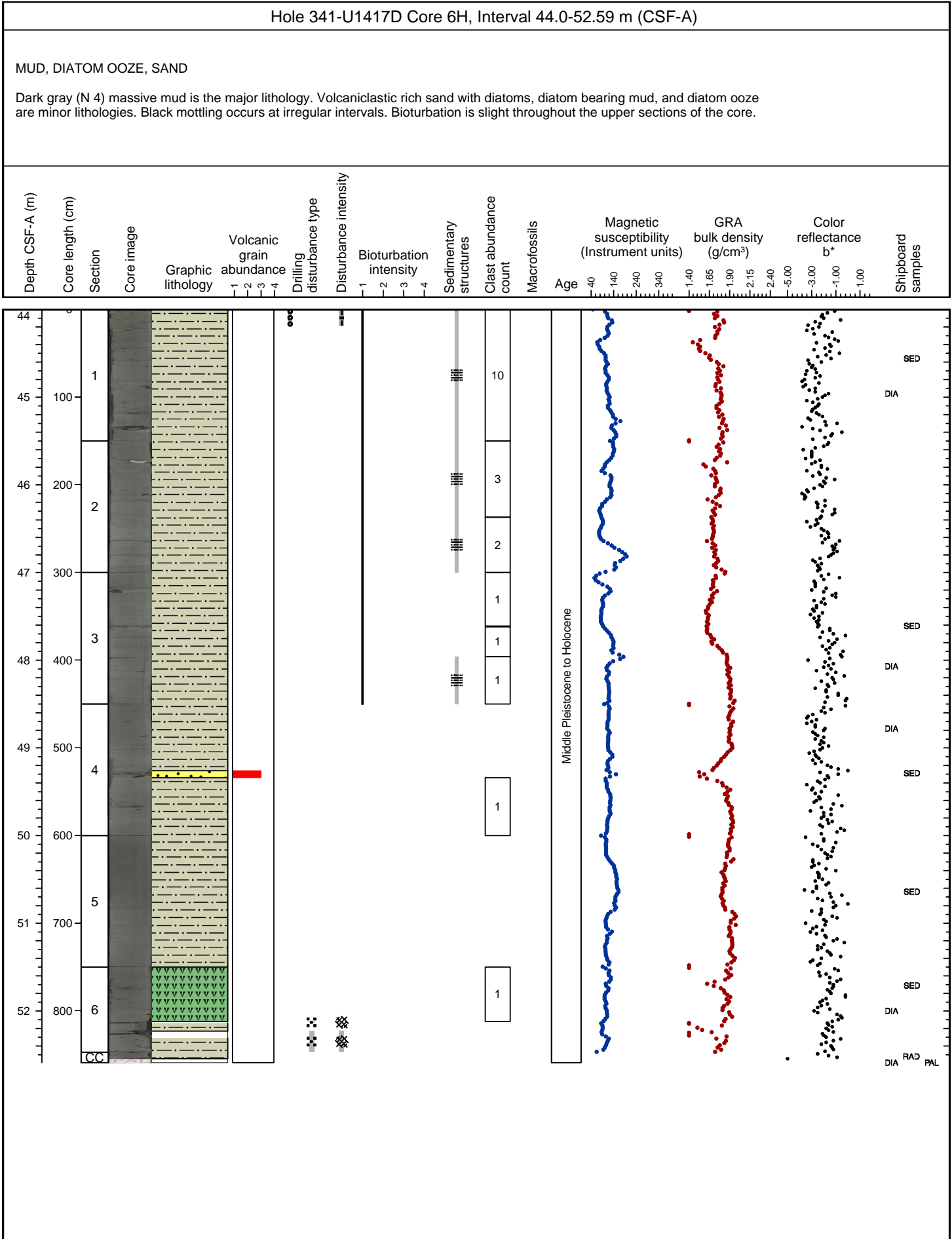
MUD, DIATOM OOZE

Dark gray (N 4) color banded diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Very dark grayish green (10Y 3/2) diatom rich mud and diatom ooze are minor lithologies. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Small limestones are present in most sections.







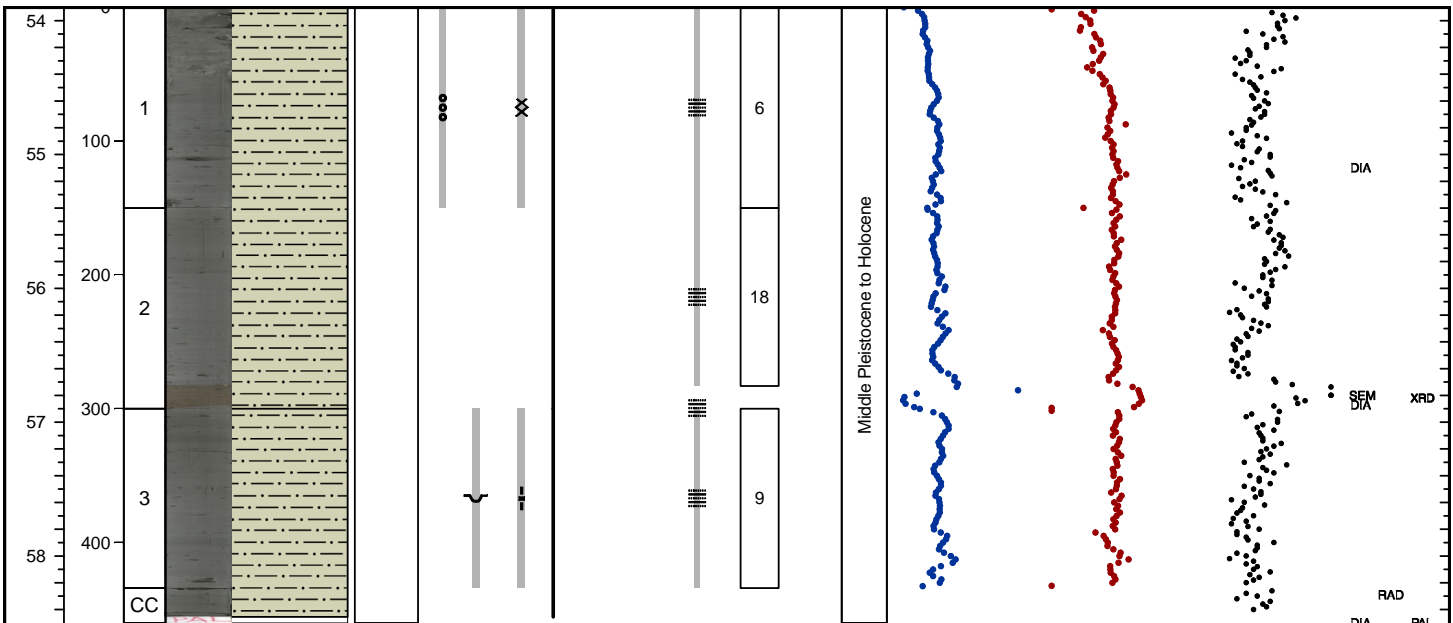


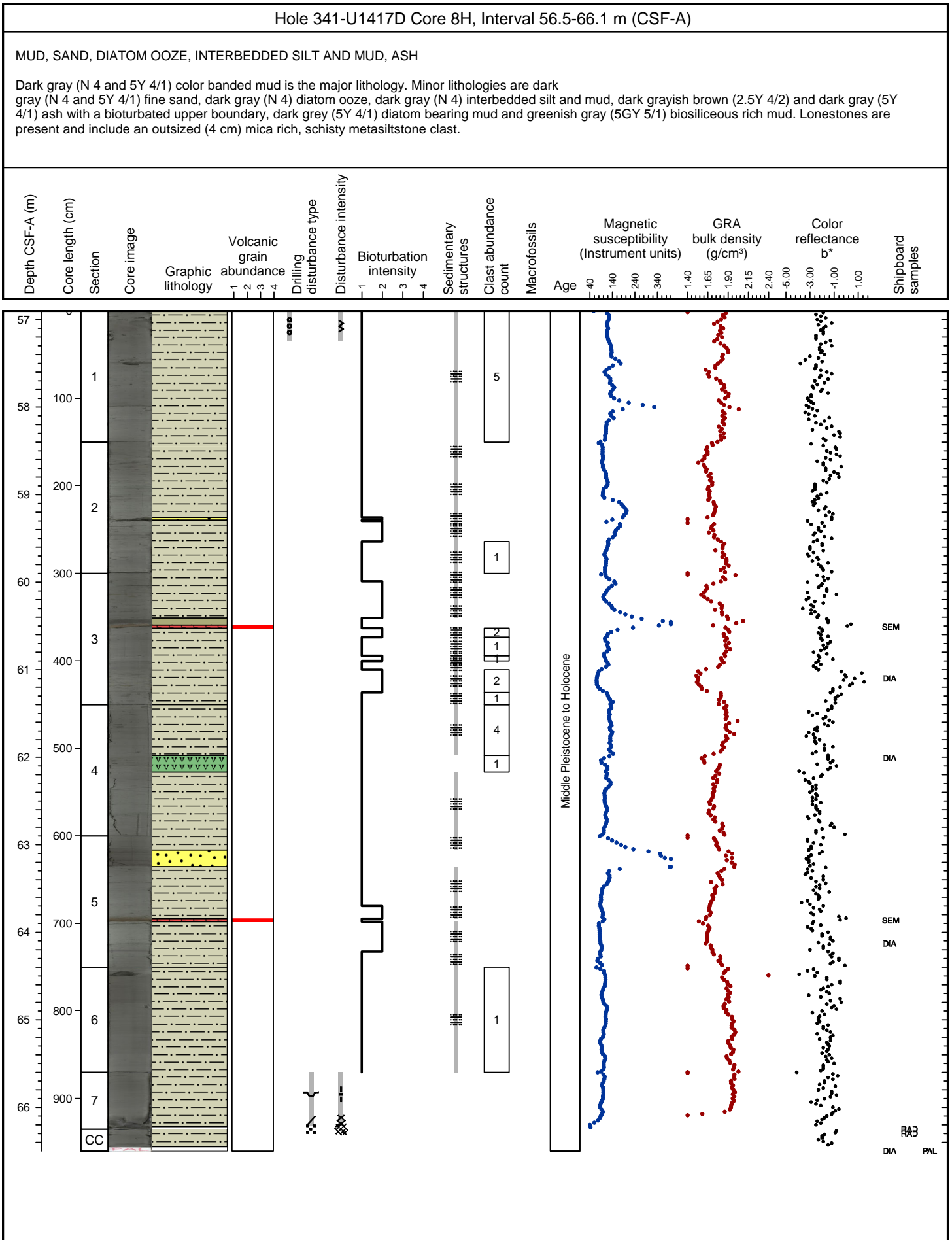
**Hole 341-U1417D Core 7H, Interval 53.5-58.1 m (CSF-A)**

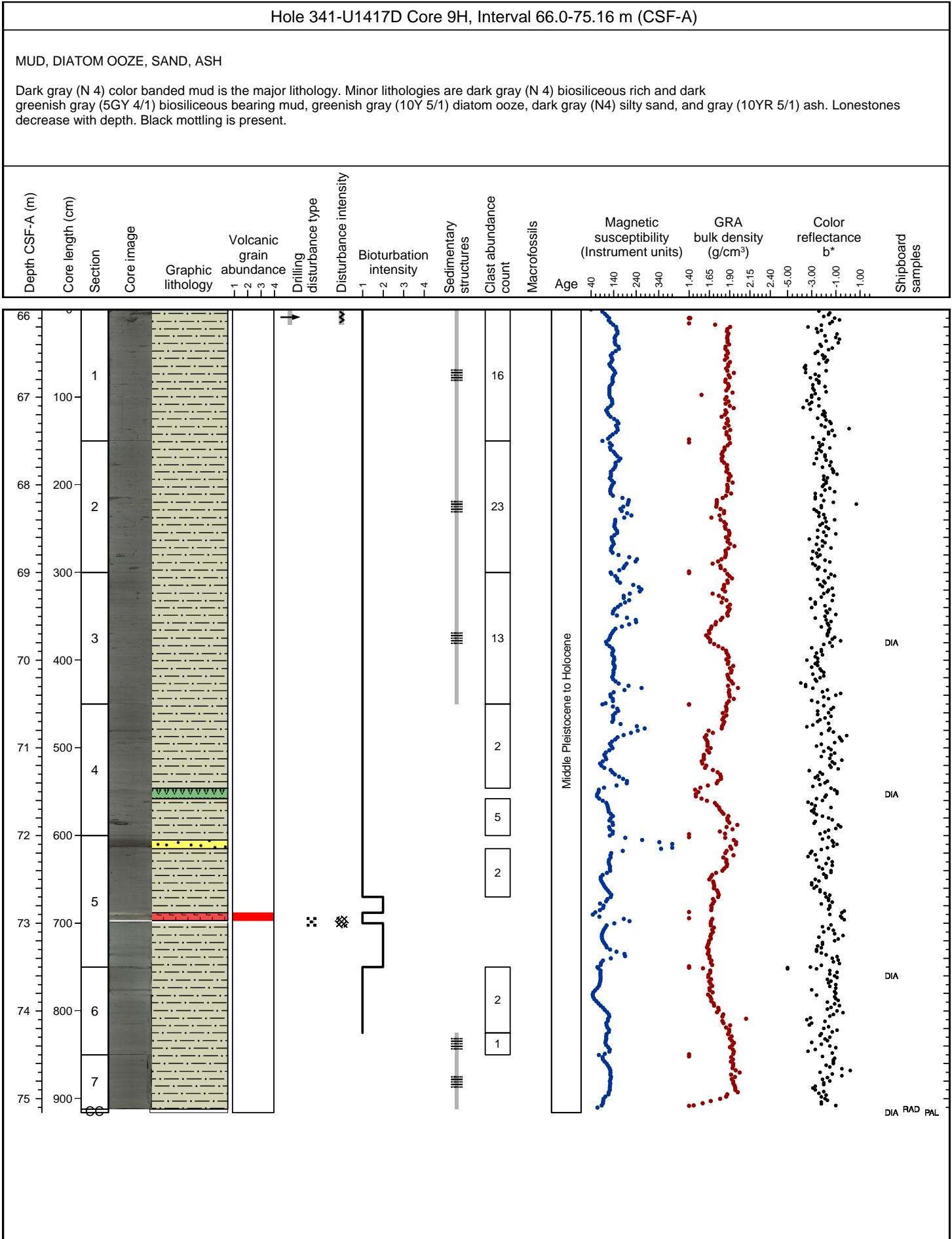
**MUD**

Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud is the major lithology. Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) massive, clast poor clayey mud is the minor lithology in Section 2. This mud interval in Section 2 has sharp irregular upper and lower boundaries and contains fine sand clasts and possibly weathered feldspar. Lonestones are present and include a metasedimentary clast. Black mottles and small patches of silt and very fine sand occur throughout the core. Section 1 is mostly destroyed by drilling disturbance (soupy).

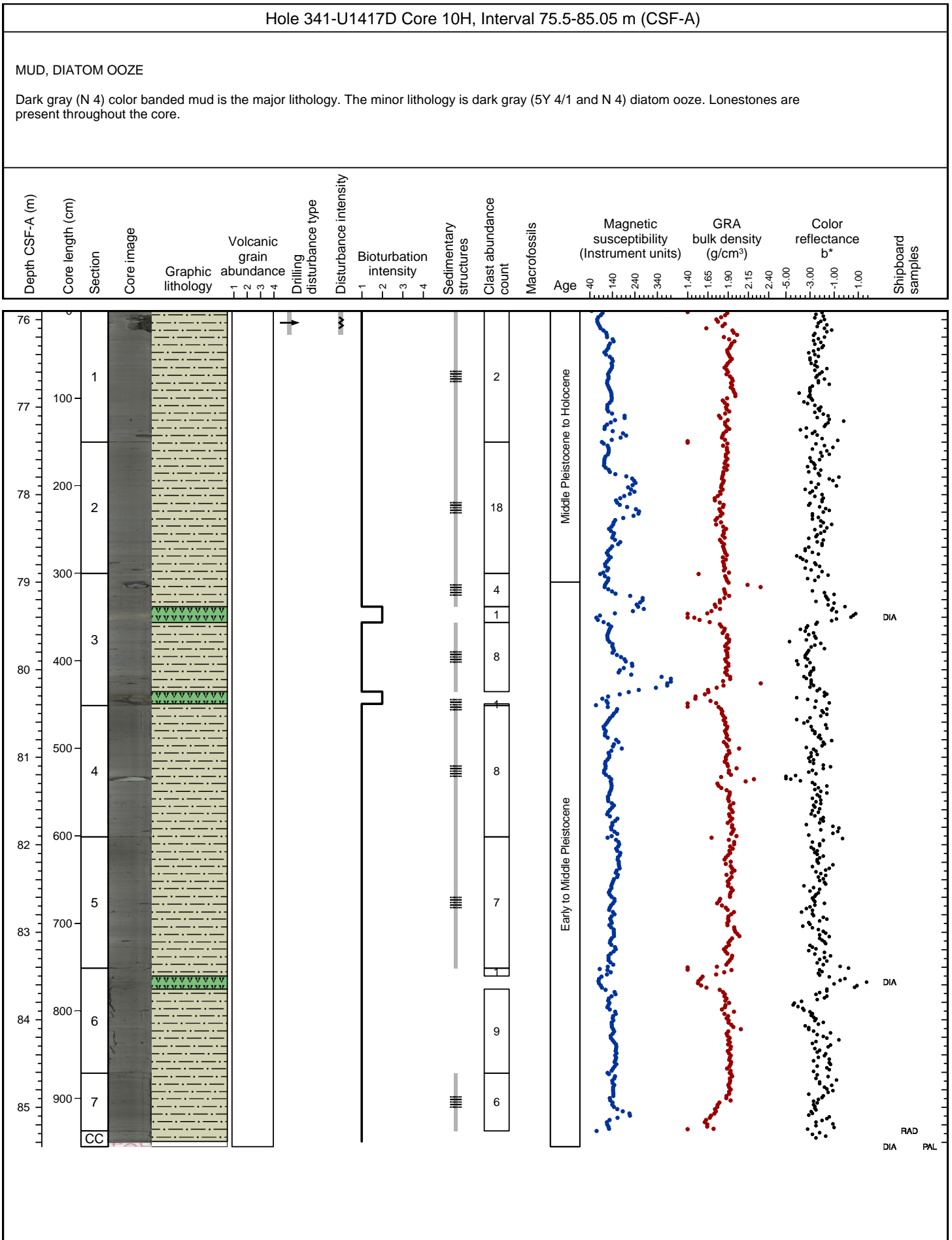
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Core image	Graphic lithology	Volcanic grain abundance	Drilling disturbance type	Disturbance intensity	Bioturbation intensity	Sedimentary structures	Clast abundance count	Macrofossils	Magnetic susceptibility (Instrument units)	GRA bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Color reflectance b*	Shipboard samples
					1 2 3 4		1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4				Age 40 140 240 340	1.40 1.65 1.90 2.15 2.40	-5.00 -3.00 -1.00 1.00	

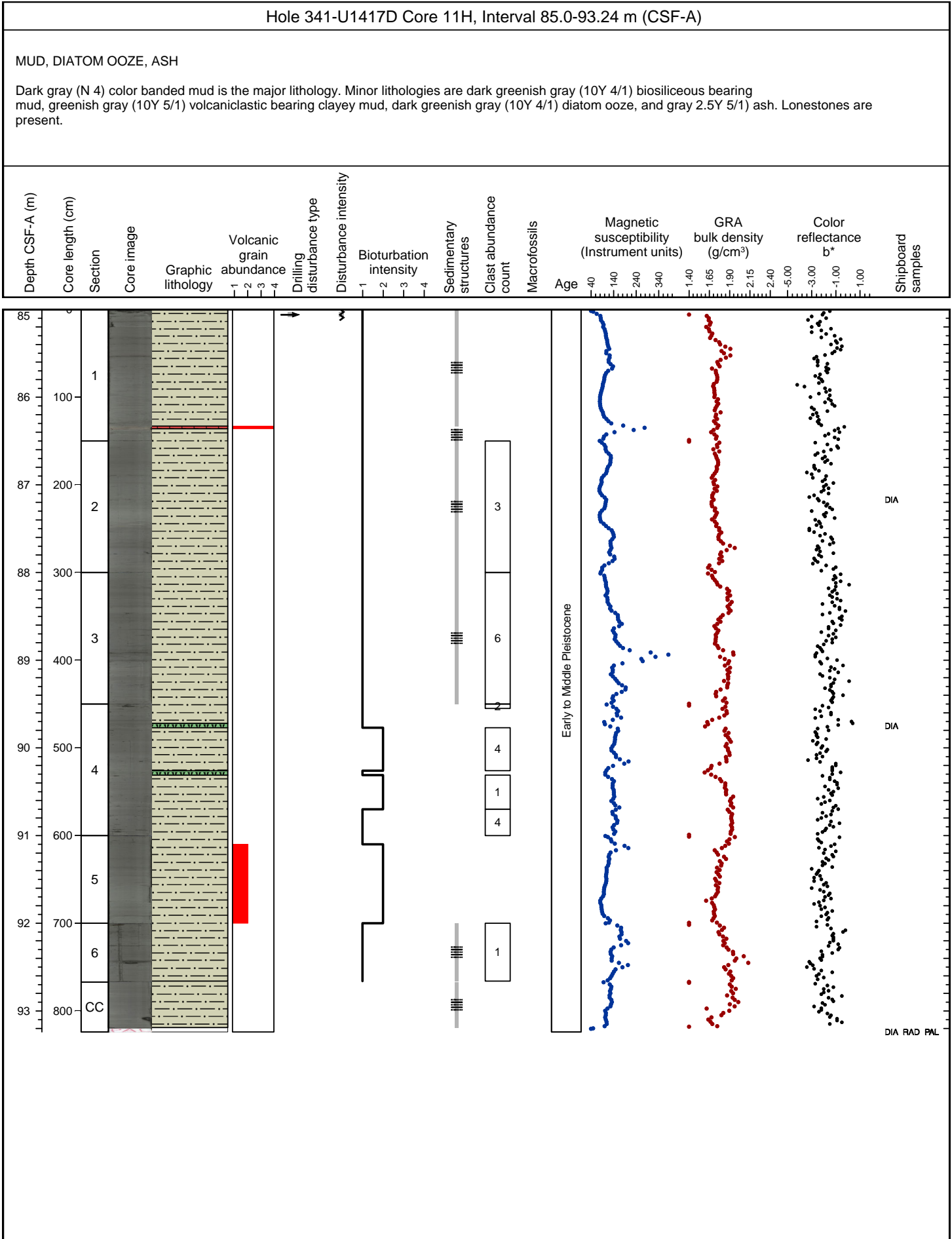








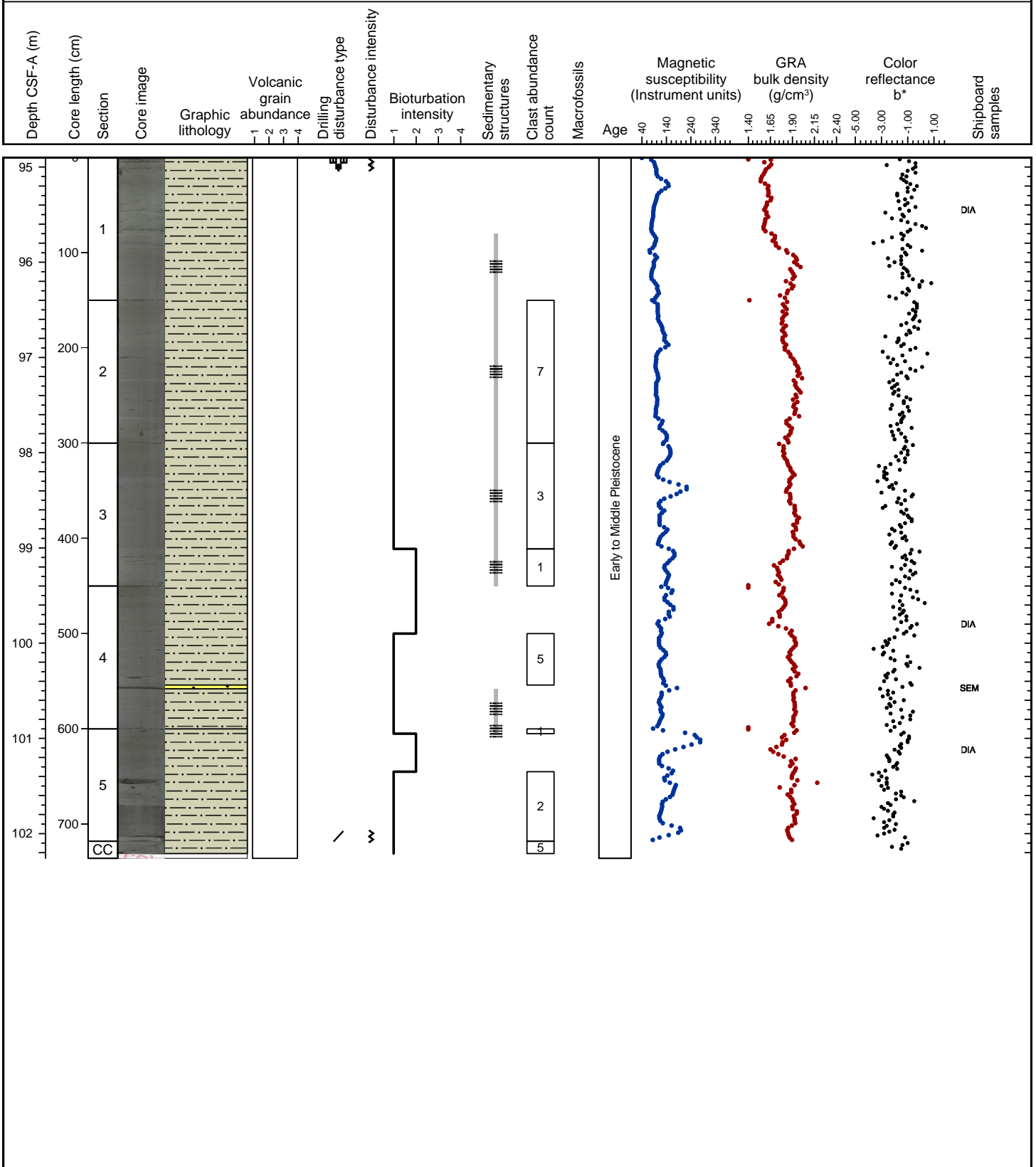




Hole 341-U1417D Core 12H, Interval 94.5-101.86 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

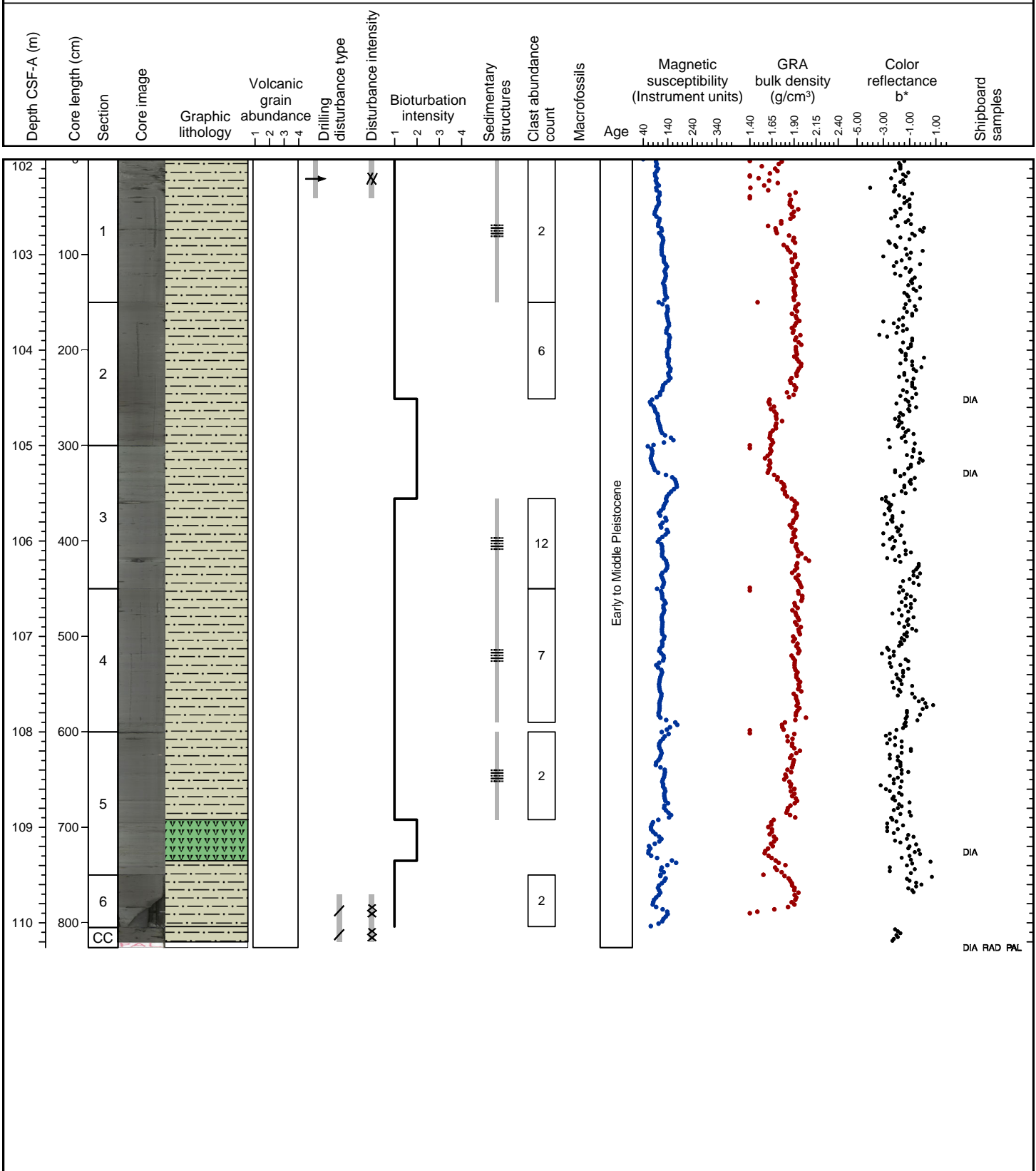
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are very dark gray (5Y 3/1) fine sand with sharp irregular boundaries, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom rich mud, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous rich mud, and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clayey mud. Lonestones are present and include outsized (up to 5 cm) metasedimentary clasts.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 13H, Interval 101.8-110.06 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

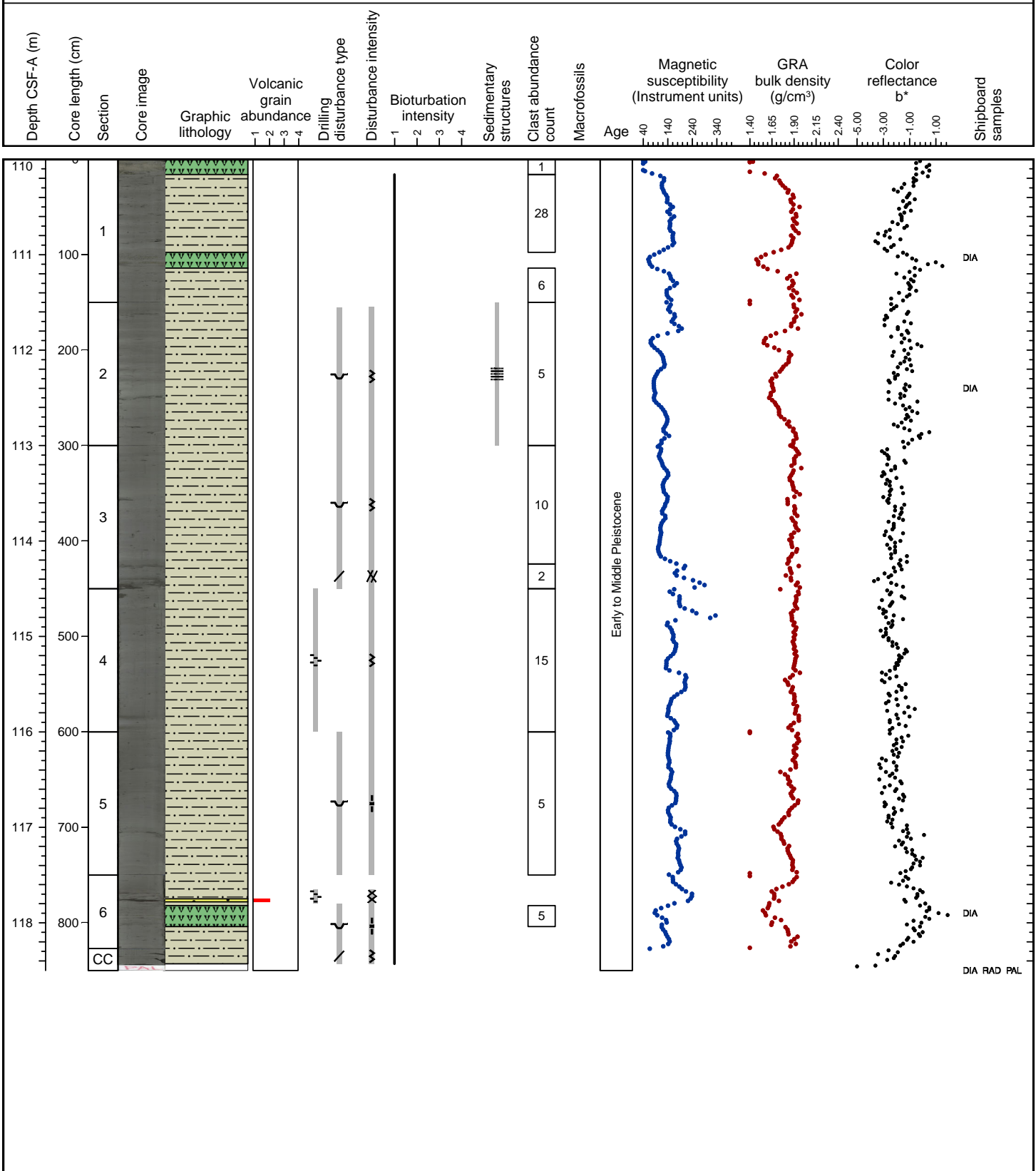
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze, dark gray (N 4) diatom bearing mud, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with biosilica, and dark gray (N 4) mud with clay. Lonestones are present and include an outsized (3 cm) metagraywacke clast.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 14H, Interval 109.8-118.3 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

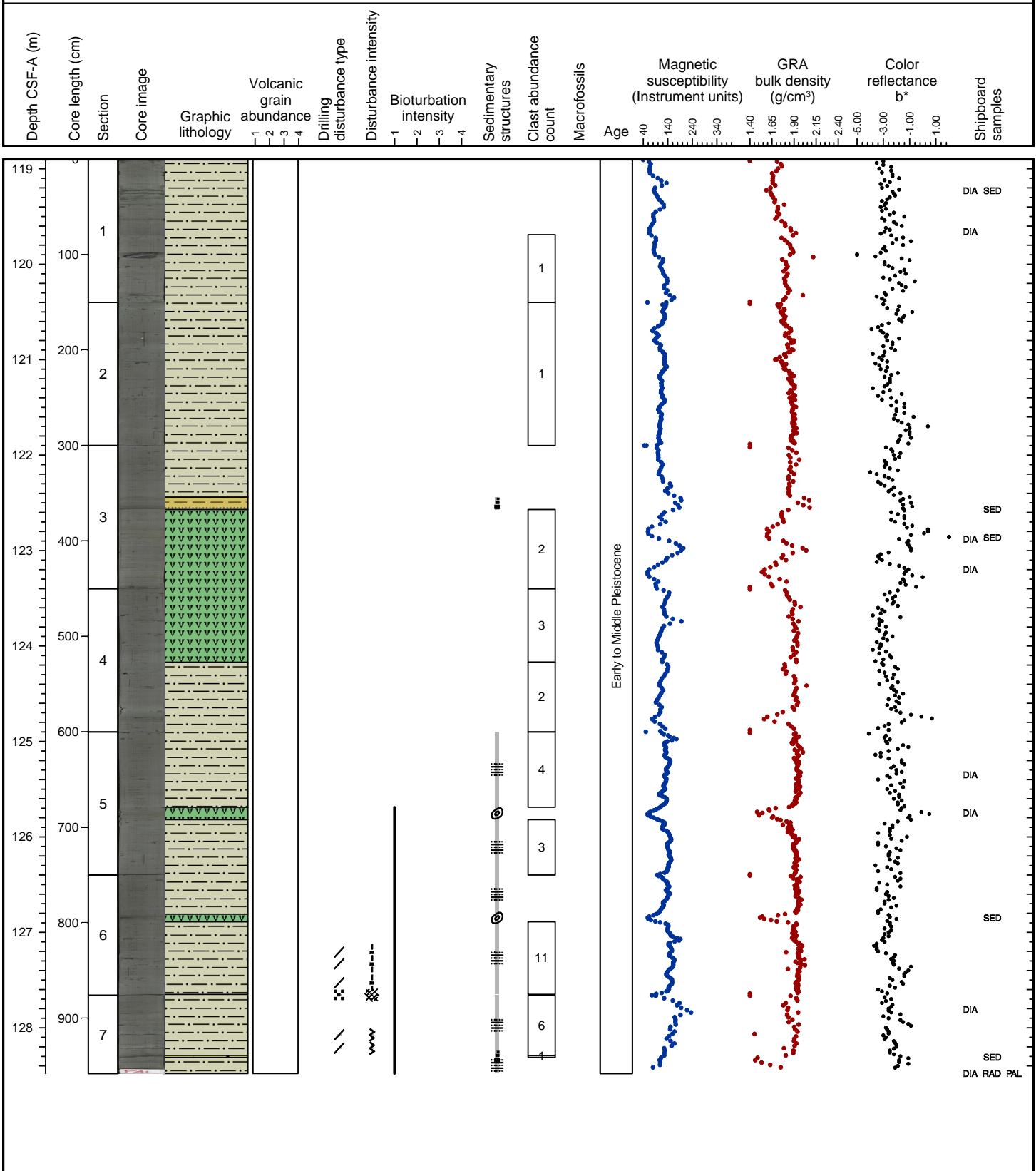
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish gray) diatom ooze, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clayey diatom ooze, dark gray (N 4) mud with clay, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud with biosilica, and very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) volcanoclastic bearing sand. Lonestones are present. Moderate drilling disturbance (bowed and slurry) is present in Sections 2, 3, and 4.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 15H, Interval 119.3-128.88 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, SAND

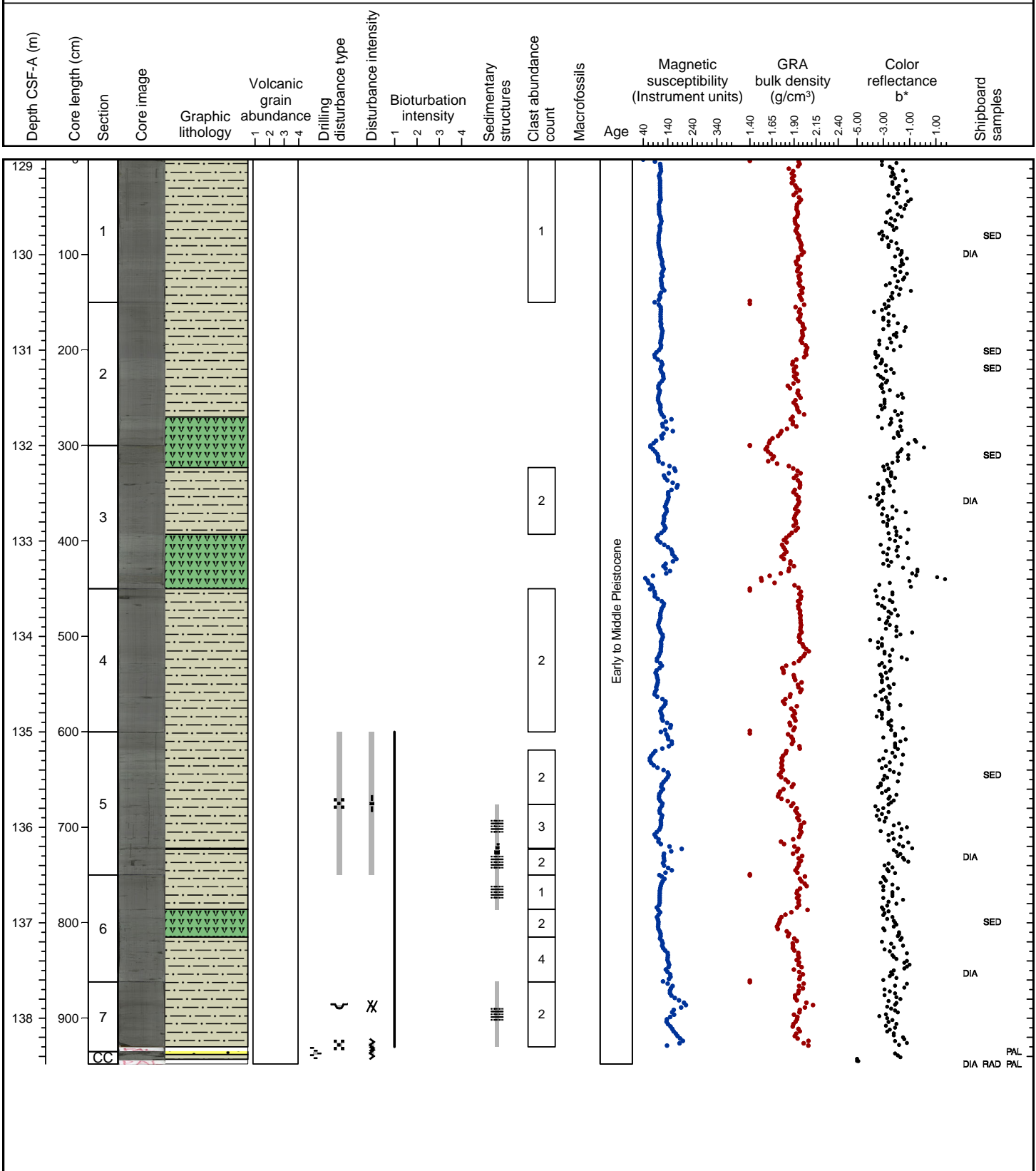
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) diatom bearing interbedded sand and mud, greenish gray (10Y 5/1) and dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze, and very dark gray (N 3) sand are minor lithologies. Lonestones are present in some sections.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 16H, Interval 128.8-138.28 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, SILT

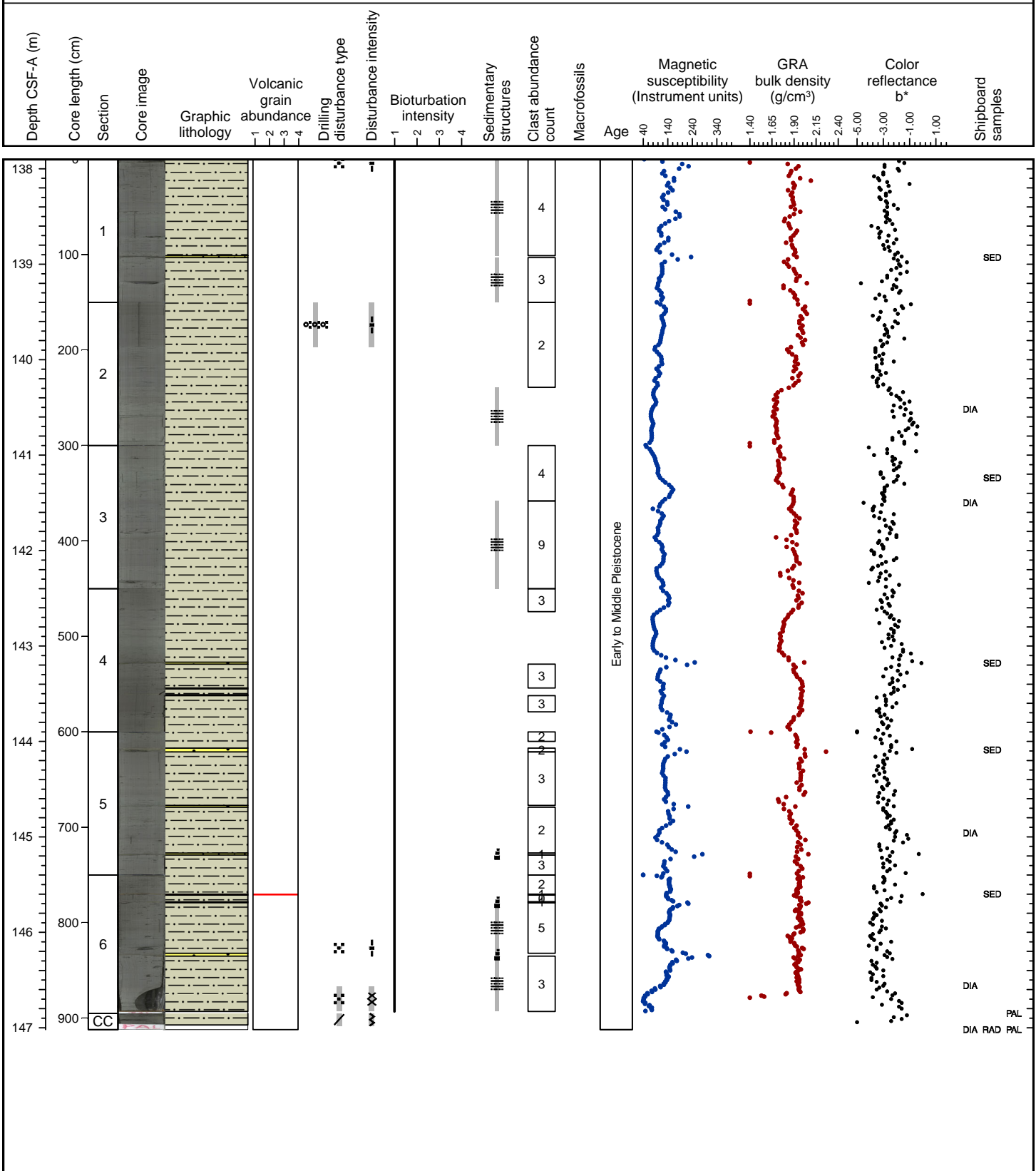
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud is the major lithology. Thin layers of sand, normally graded silt, and dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) diatom ooze are minor lithologies. Lonestones are present in some sections. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Bioturbation is slight throughout the lower sections of the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 17H, Interval 138.3-147.42 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, SILT, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include gray (N 6 and 5Y 6/1) sand, gray (N 5) and very dark gray (N 3) silt, and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) ash. Bioturbation is slight throughout most of the core. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core.

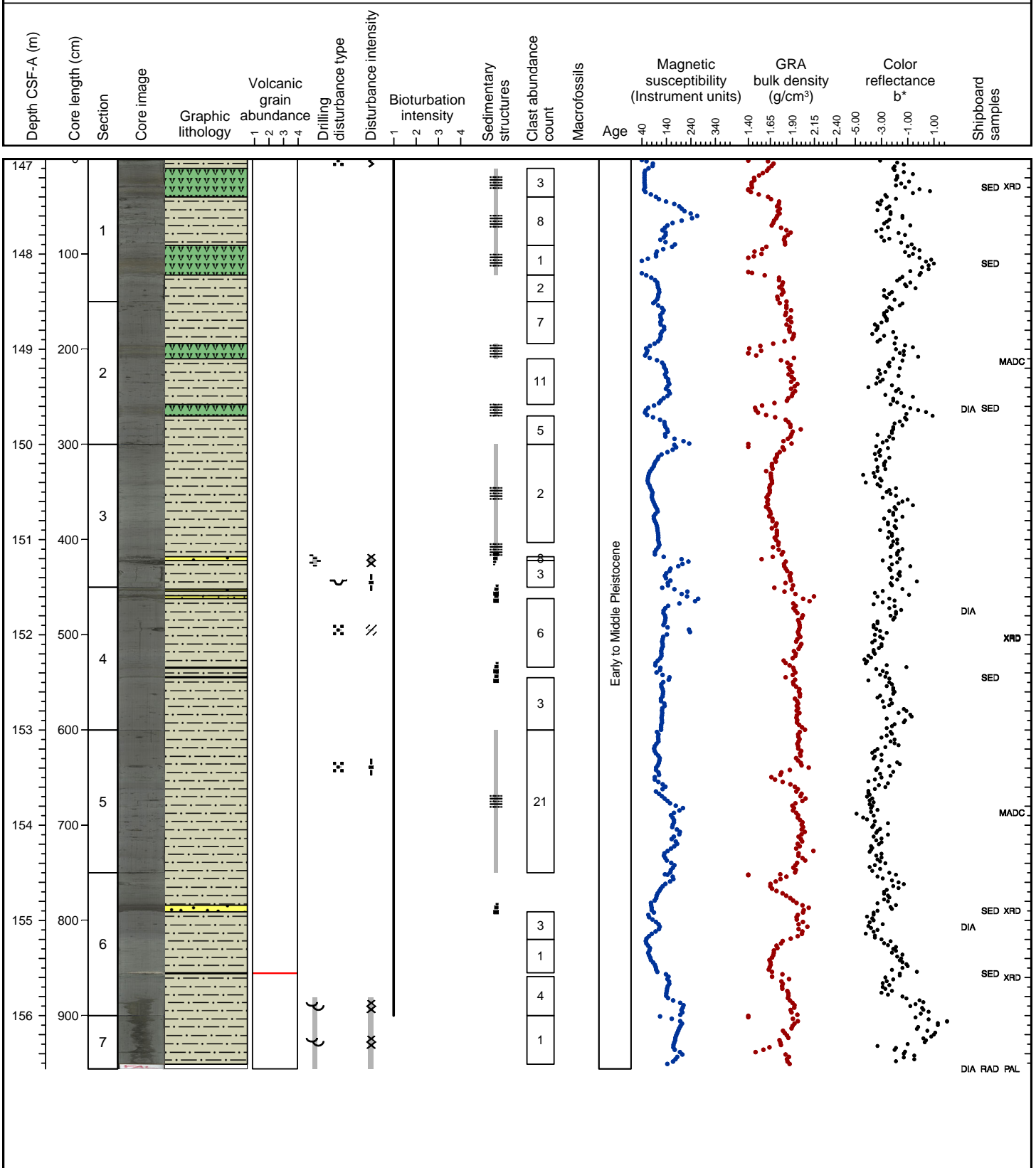


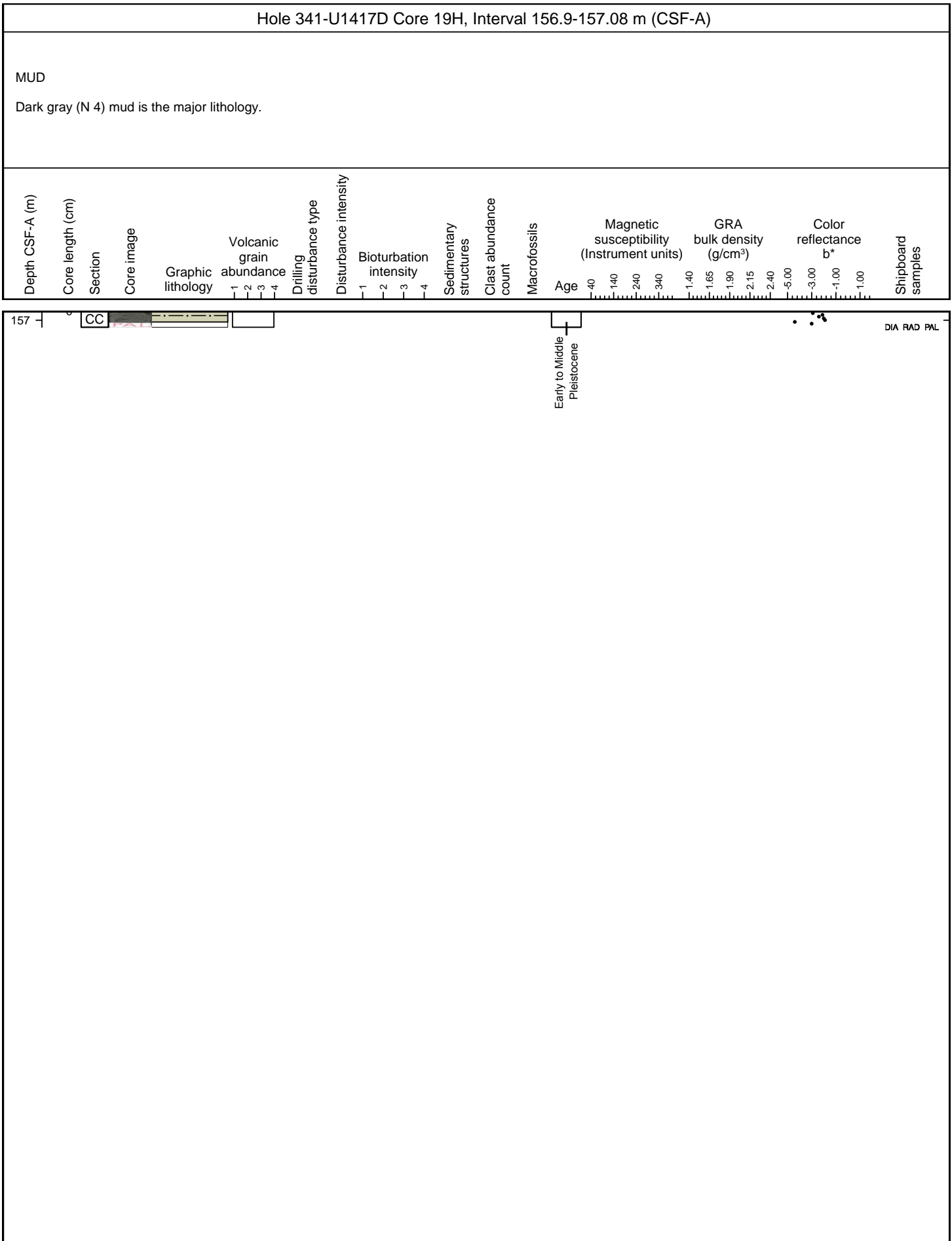


Hole 341-U1417D Core 18H, Interval 147.4-156.96 m (CSF-A)

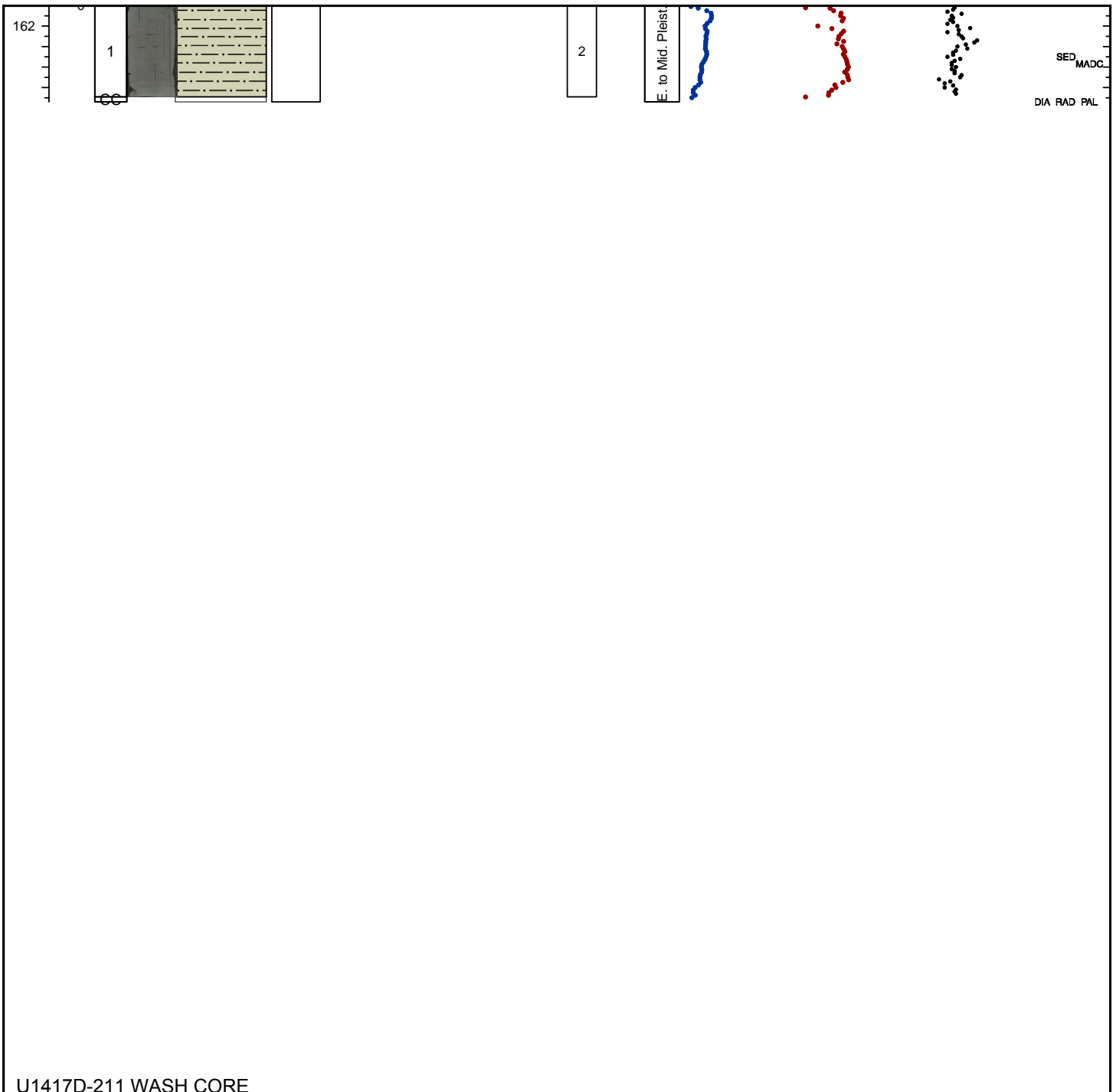
MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, SILT, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded diatom ooze, gray (N 6) and very dark gray (N 3) sand, gray (5Y 5/1) normally graded silt, and gray (5Y 6/1) ash. Bioturbation is slight throughout the core. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core, and a pebble rich coarse sand layer is present in Section 3. Heavy drilling disturbance (suck in) is present in the lower sections of the core.





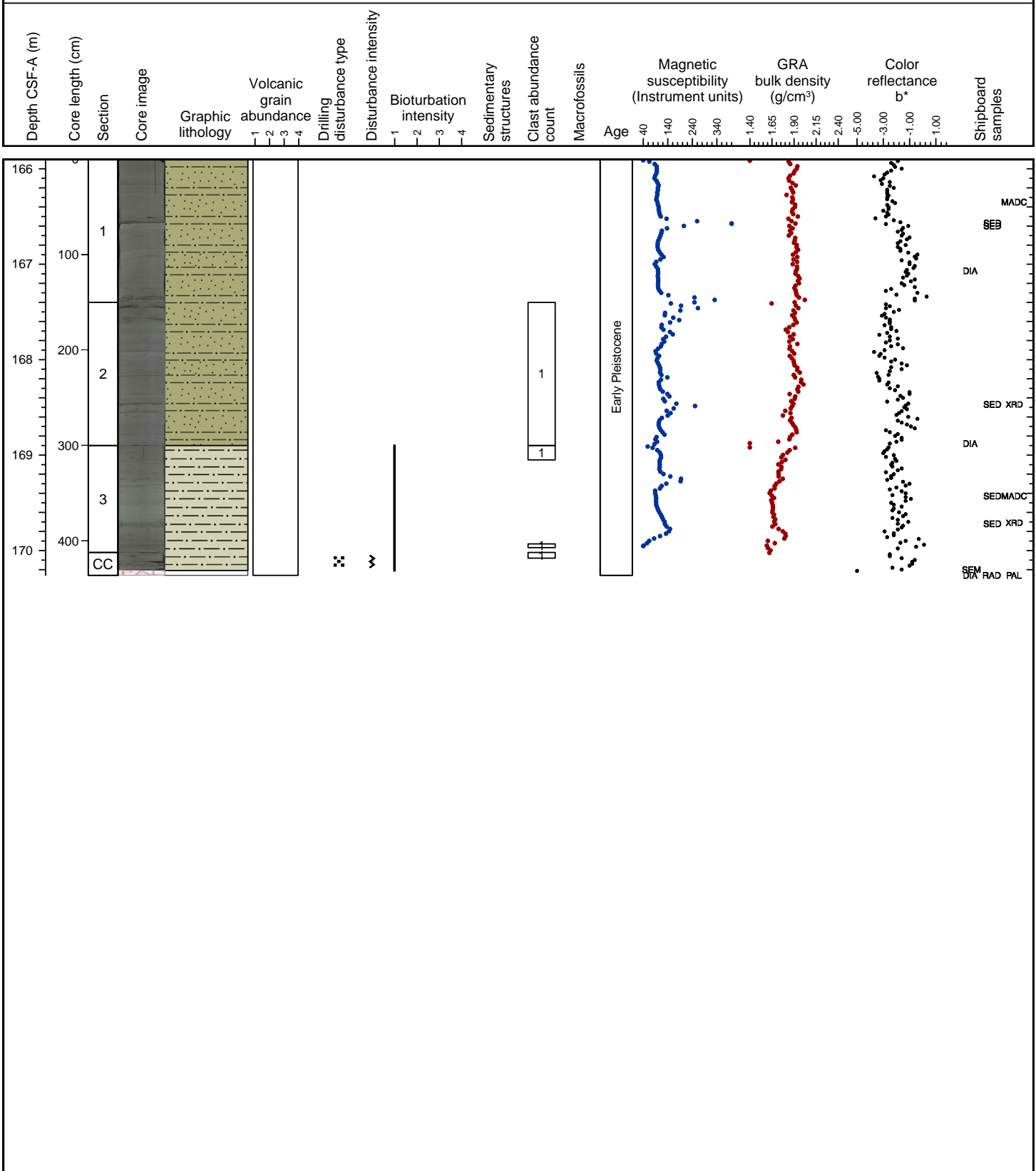
Hole 341-U1417D Core 20H, Interval 161.6-162.54 m (CSF-A)															
MUD															
Dark grey (N 4) mud is the major lithology.															
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Core image	Graphic lithology	Volcanic grain abundance	Drilling disturbance type	Disturbance intensity	Bioturbation intensity	Sedimentary structures	Clast abundance count	Macrofossils	Magnetic susceptibility (Instrument units)	GRA bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Color reflectance b*	Shipboard samples
					1 2 3 4		1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4				40 140 240 340	1.40 1.65 1.90 2.15 2.40	-5.00 -3.00 -1.00 1.00	



Hole 341-U1417D Core 22H, Interval 166.3-170.66 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

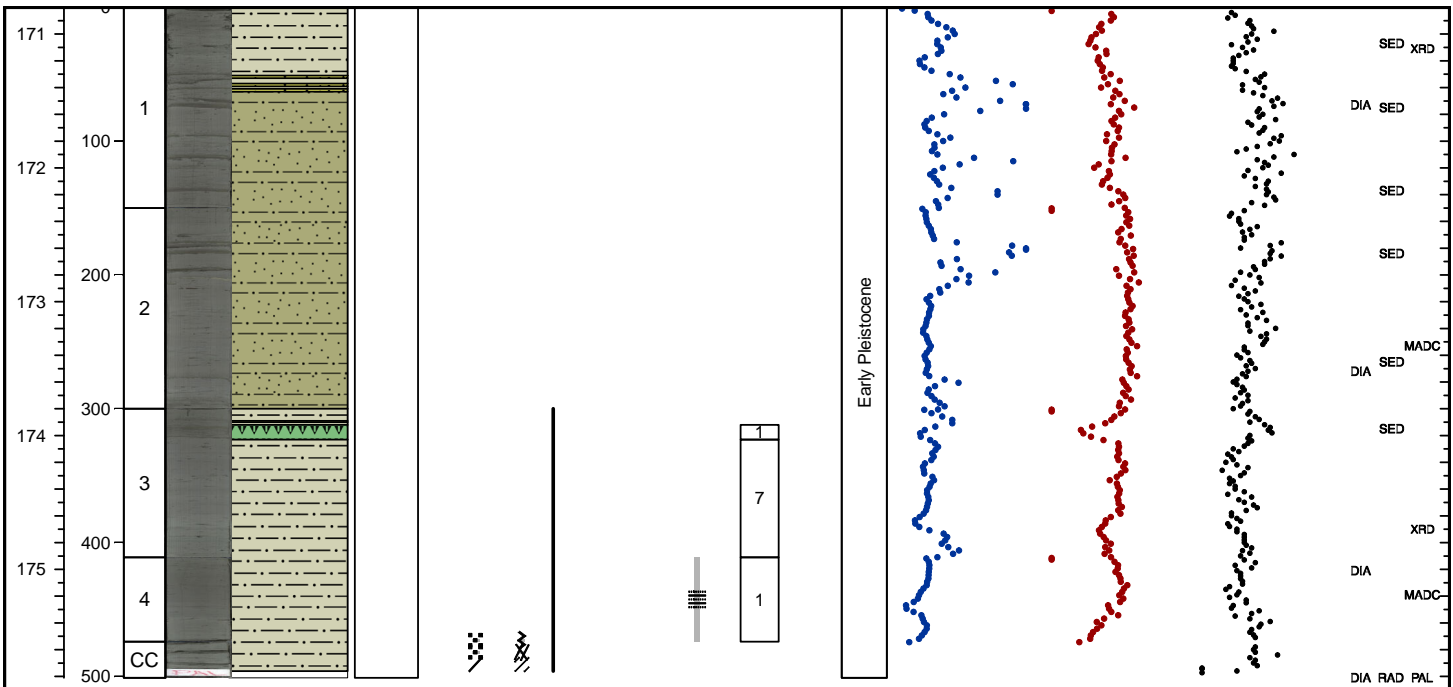
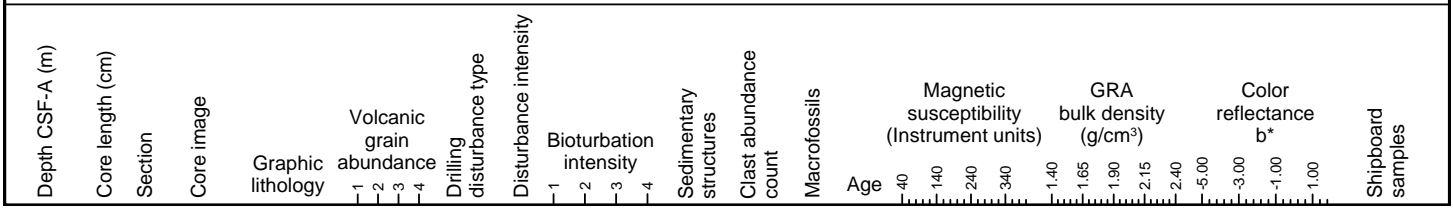
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud, and dark gray (N 4) diatom rich mud with diatom bearing intervals are the major lithologies. Silt layers are thin bedded and laminated. A single lonestone occurs in Section 1. Bioturbation is slight throughout the core. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 23H, Interval 171.0-176.01 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SILT

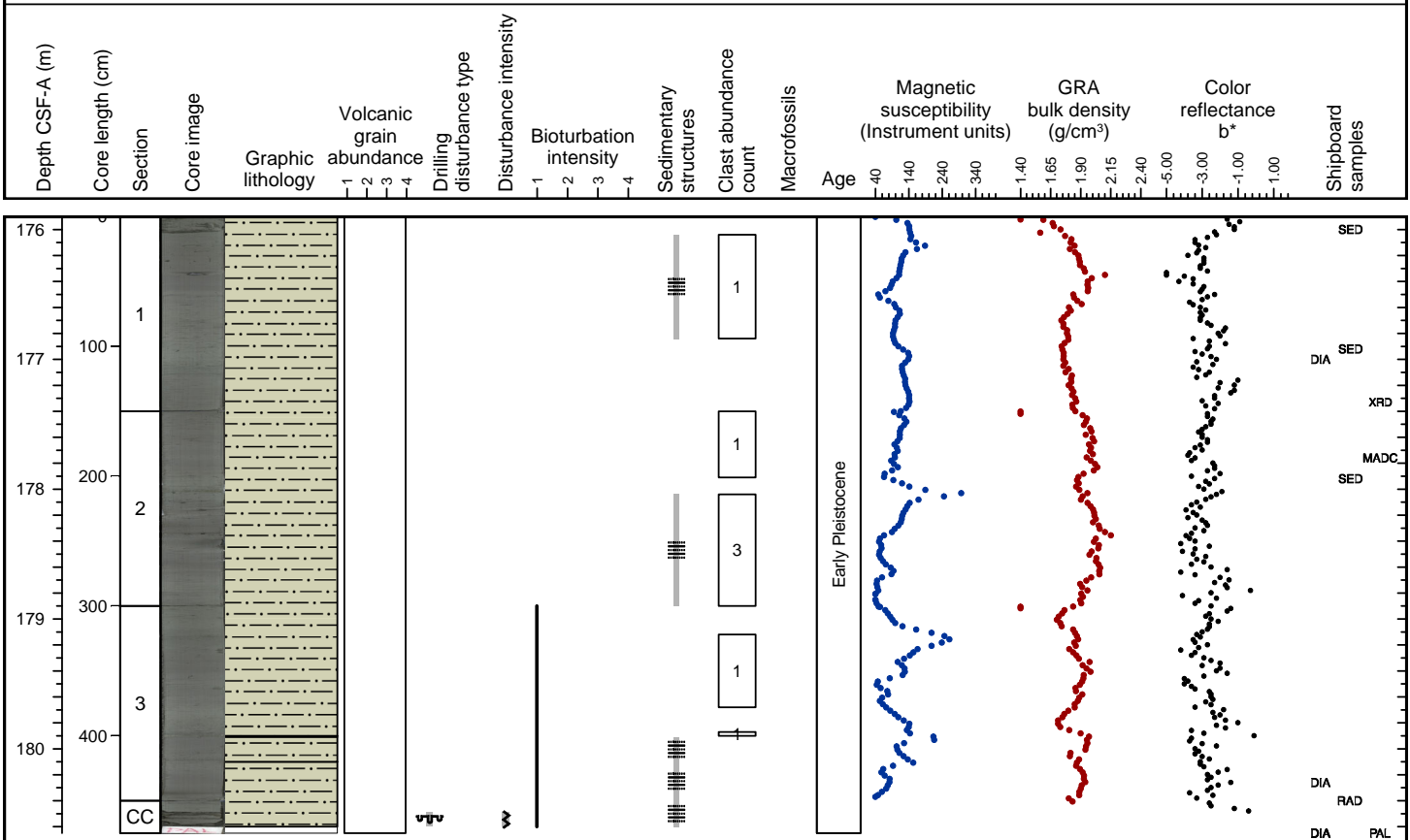
Dark gray (N 4) mud containing diatom rich intervals and interbedded olive gray (5Y 4/2) silt and dark gray (N 4) mud are the major lithologies. Dark gray (N 4) diatom ooze and olive gray (5Y 4/2) and gray (N 5) silt are the minor lithologies. Bioturbation is slight throughout the lower sections of the core. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 24H, Interval 175.7-180.45 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT

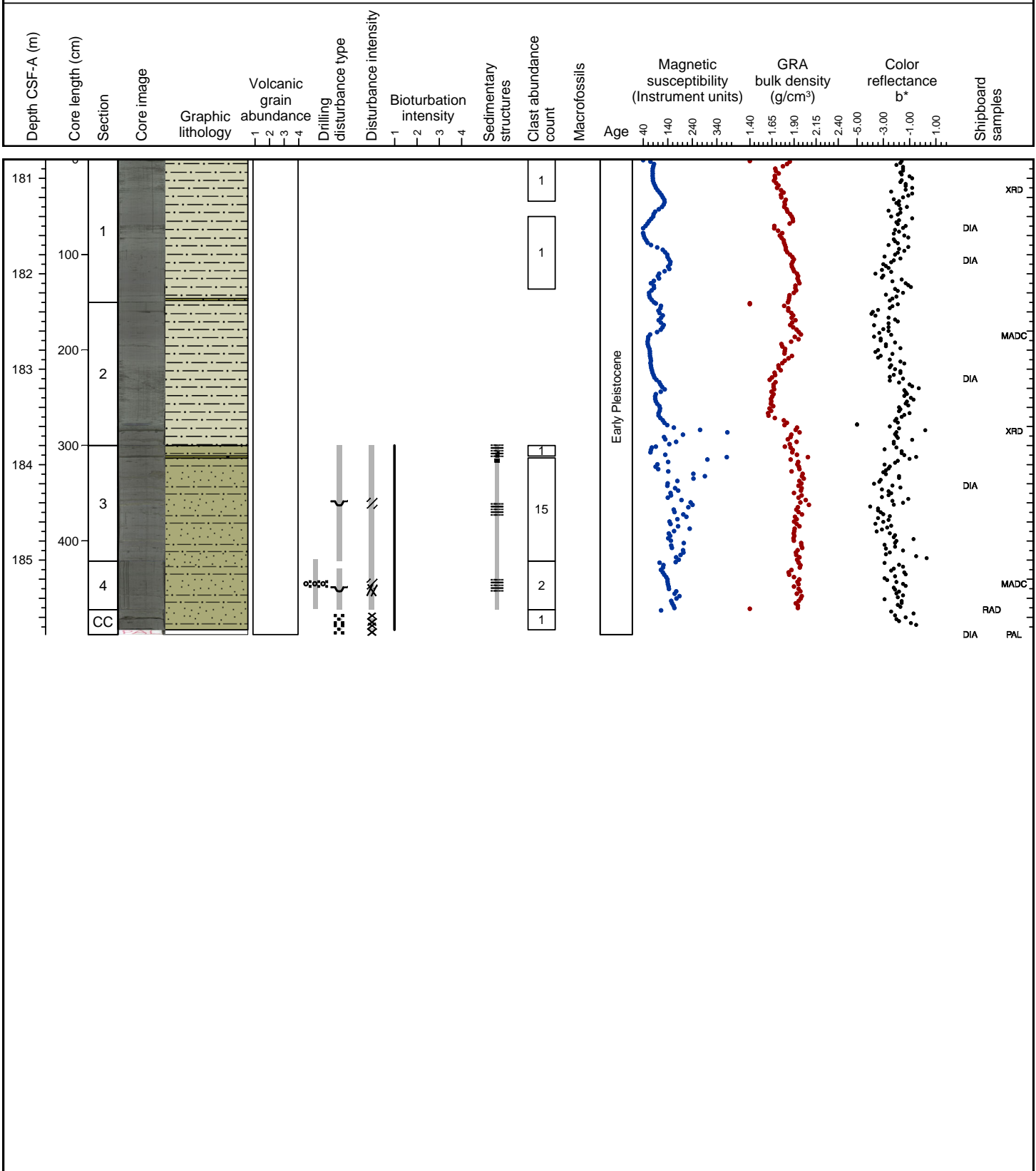
Dark gray (N 4) mud containing olive gray (5Y 4/2) diatom rich and dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) diatom bearing intervals is the major lithology. Gray (N 5) silt is a minor lithology. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Bioturbation is slight throughout the lower sections of the core. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the upper sections of the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 25H, Interval 180.4-185.38 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, SILT

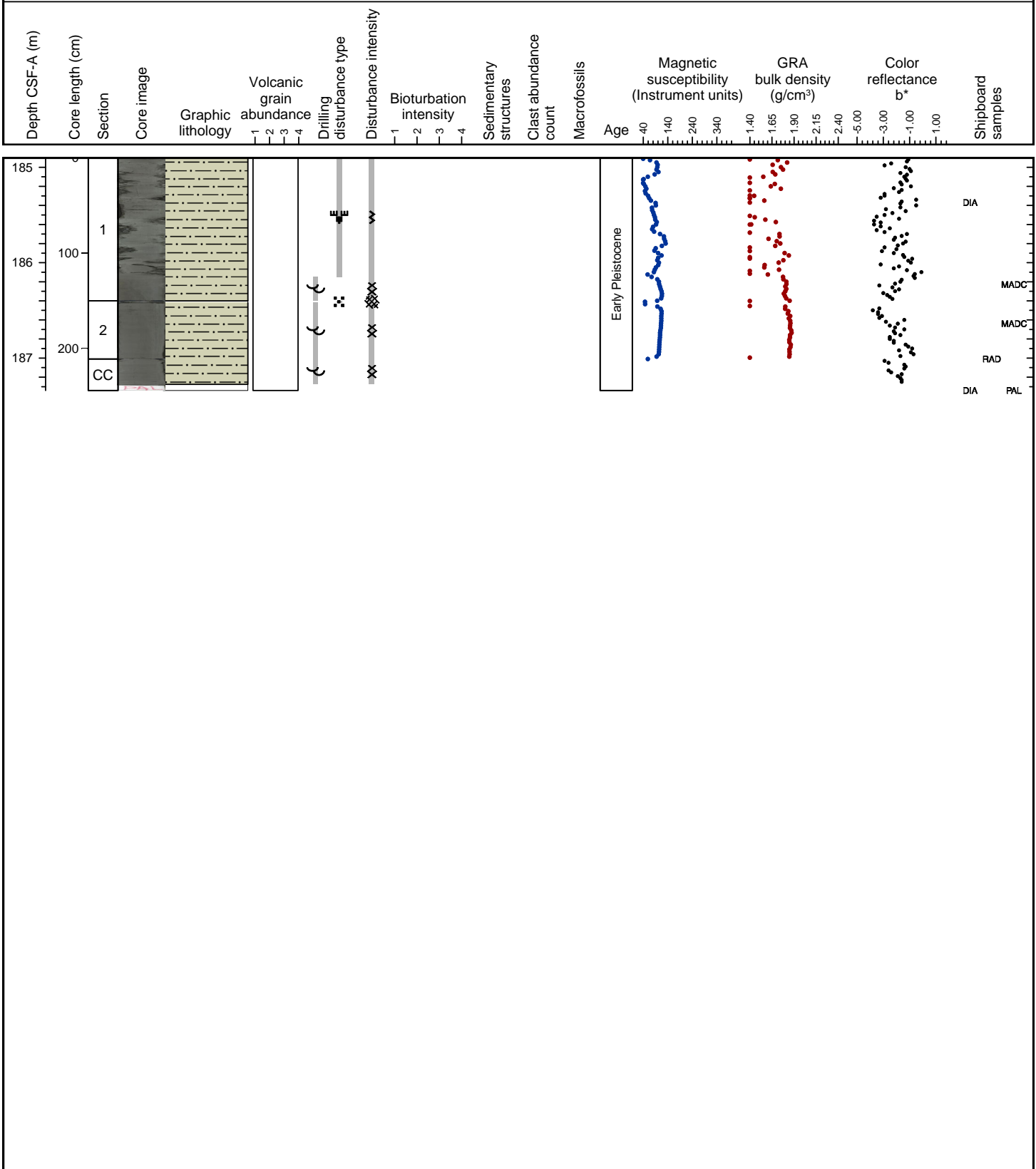
Dark gray (N 4) mud containing olive gray (5Y 4/2) diatom rich intervals and dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud are the major lithologies. Interbedded silt and mud is slightly bioturbated. Lonestones ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 26H, Interval 185.1-187.54 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It contains a dark gray (N 4) biosiliceous rich interval in Section 1. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. The sediment is moderately to highly disturbed by drilling.

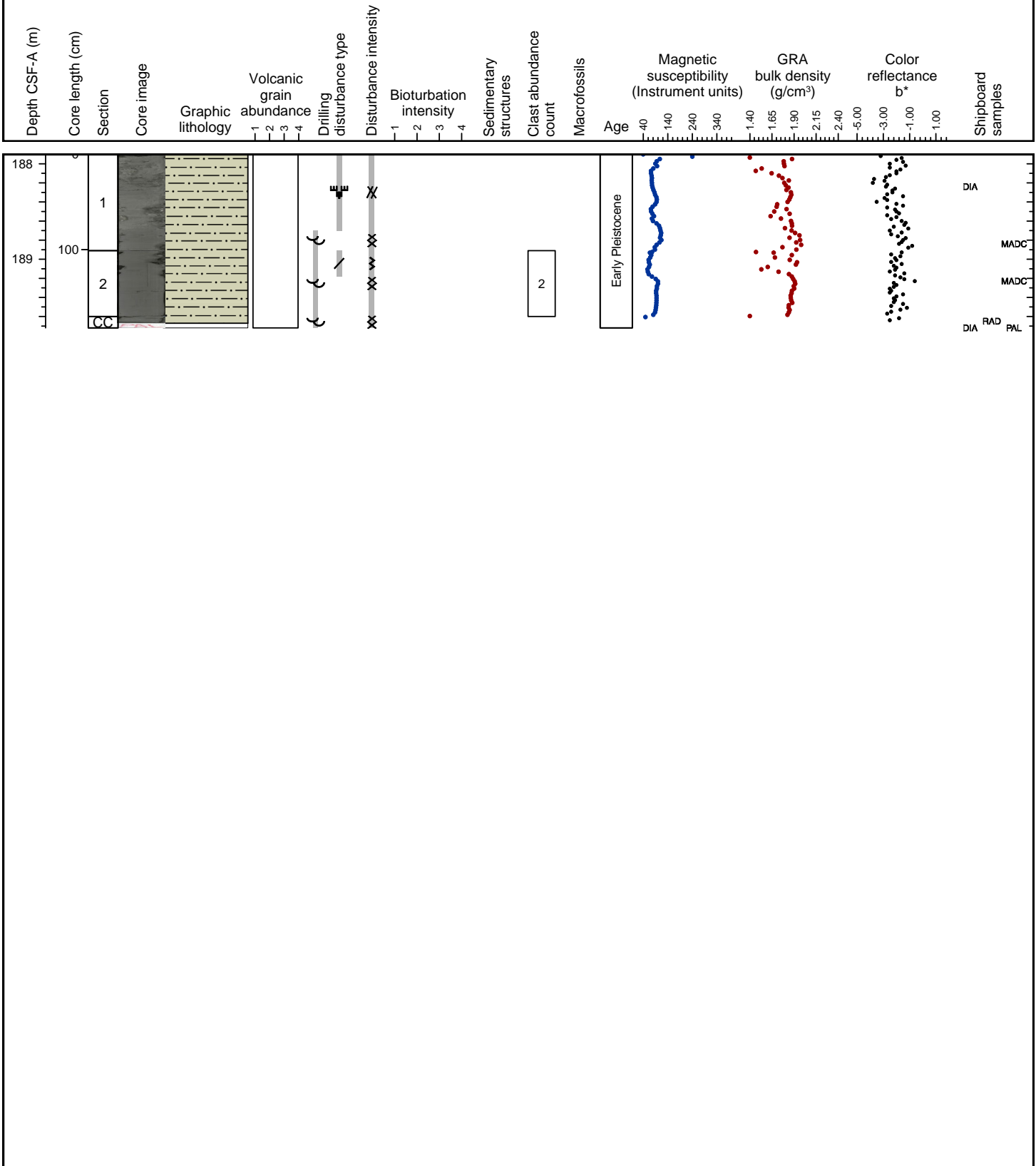




Hole 341-U1417D Core 27H, Interval 187.5-189.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD

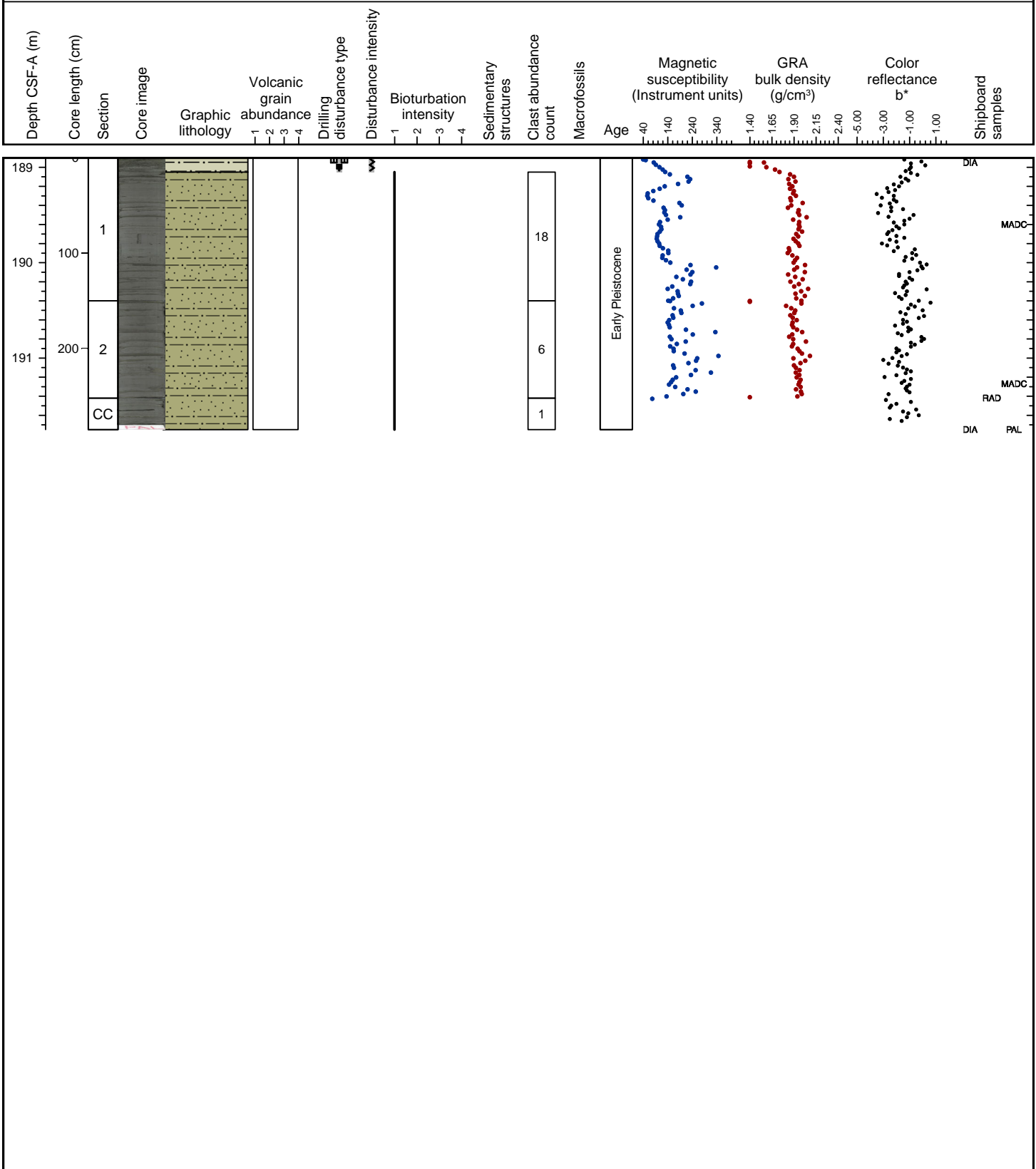
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It is moderately to highly disturbed. Two lonestones were found in Section 2.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 28H, Interval 189.3-192.15 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

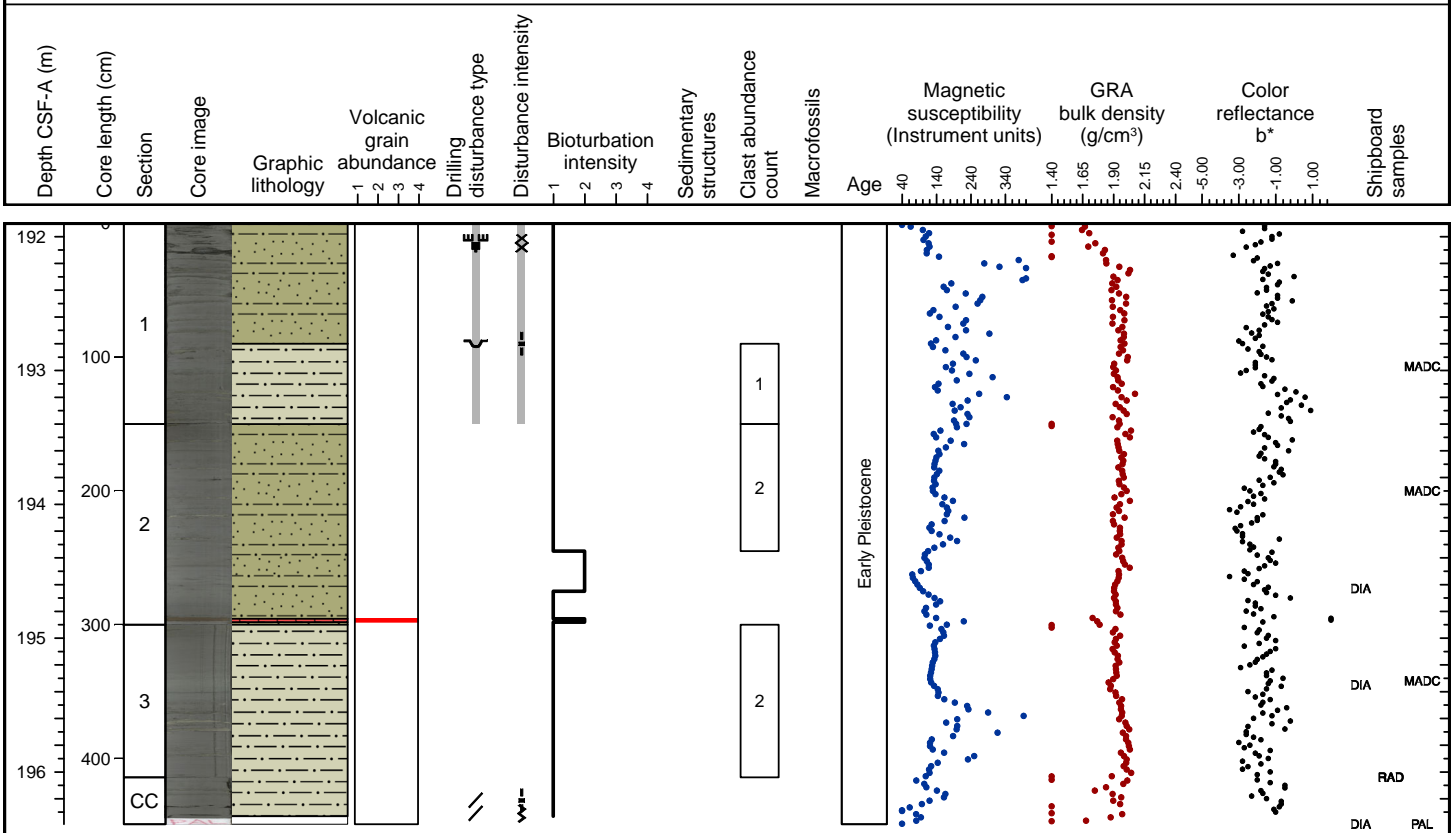
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and sand is the major lithology. Continuous and discontinuous coarser interbeds are dark greenish grey (10Y 4/1) and up to 4.5 cm thick. Lonestones and black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 29H, Interval 192.1-196.59 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, ASH

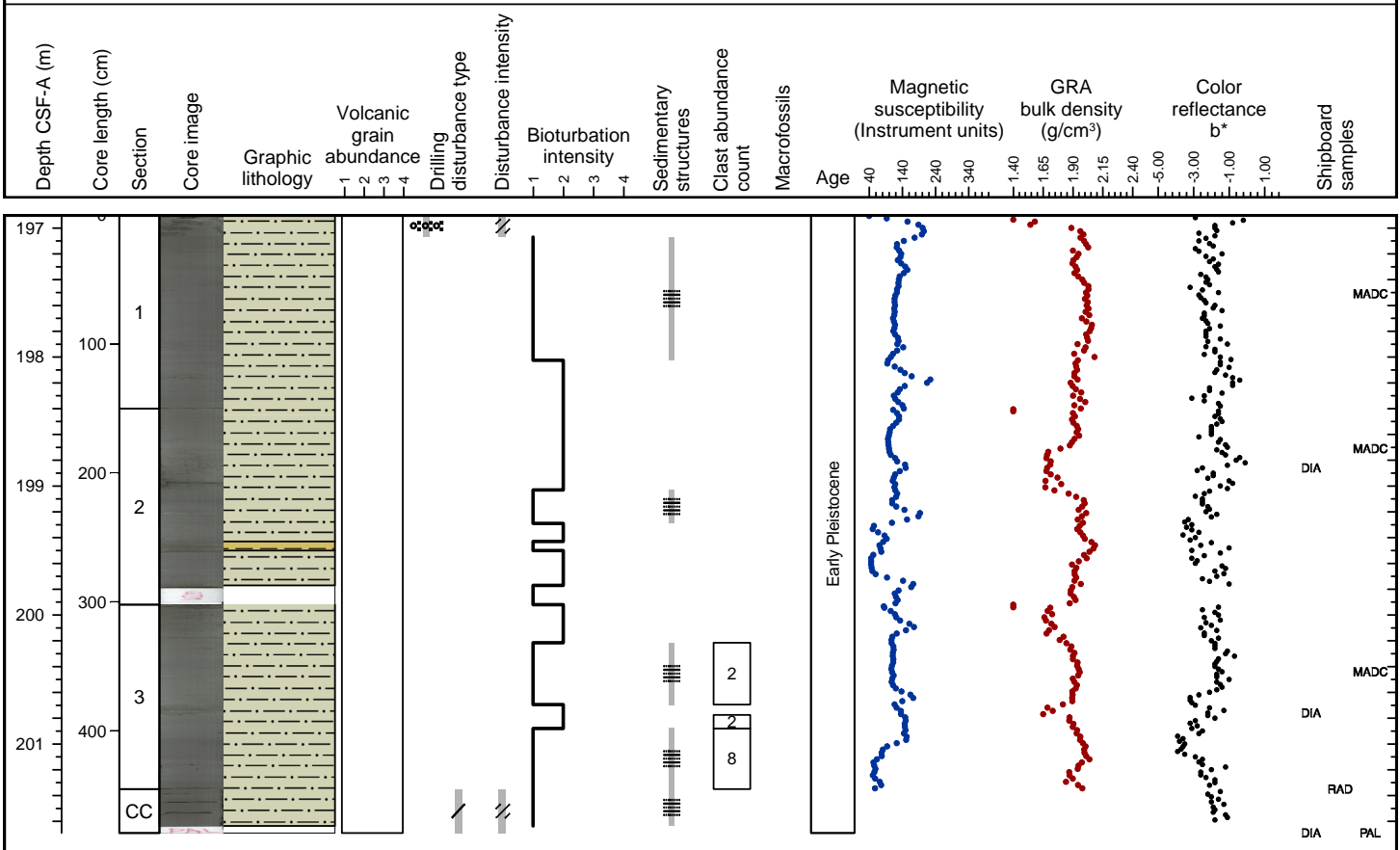
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silt is the major lithology. Silt beds are thin (up to 2 cm) and have sharp erosive lower boundaries. Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (10YR 4/1) ash. Few limestones are present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 30H, Interval 196.5-201.29 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

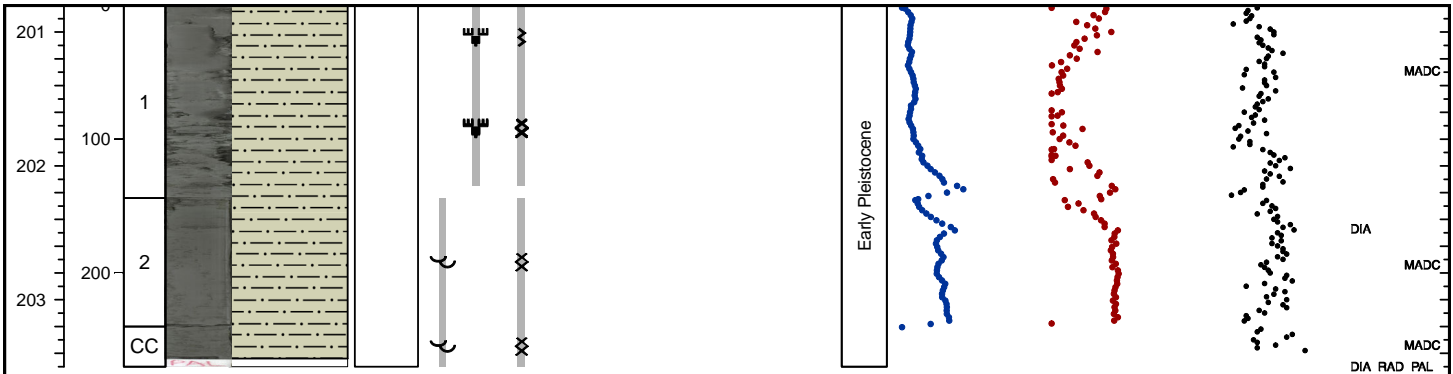
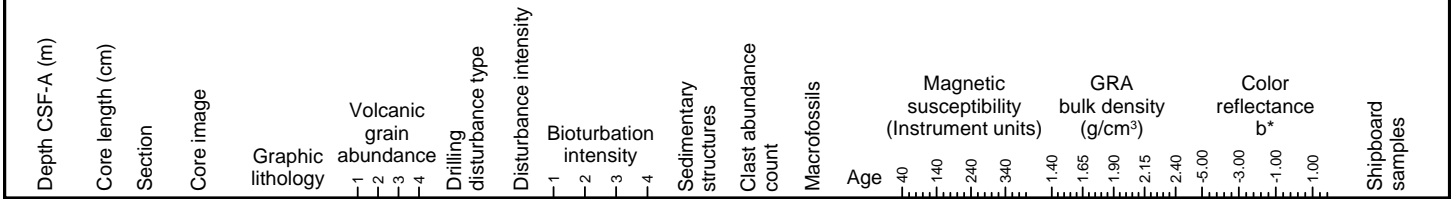
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Color banding to more grayish and greenish occurs occasionally. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud with volcanic ash is a minor lithology. Another minor lithology is dark gray (5Y 4/1) interbedded sand and mud containing up to 2 cm thick beds. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Lonestones were found in Section 3.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 31H, Interval 201.2-203.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD

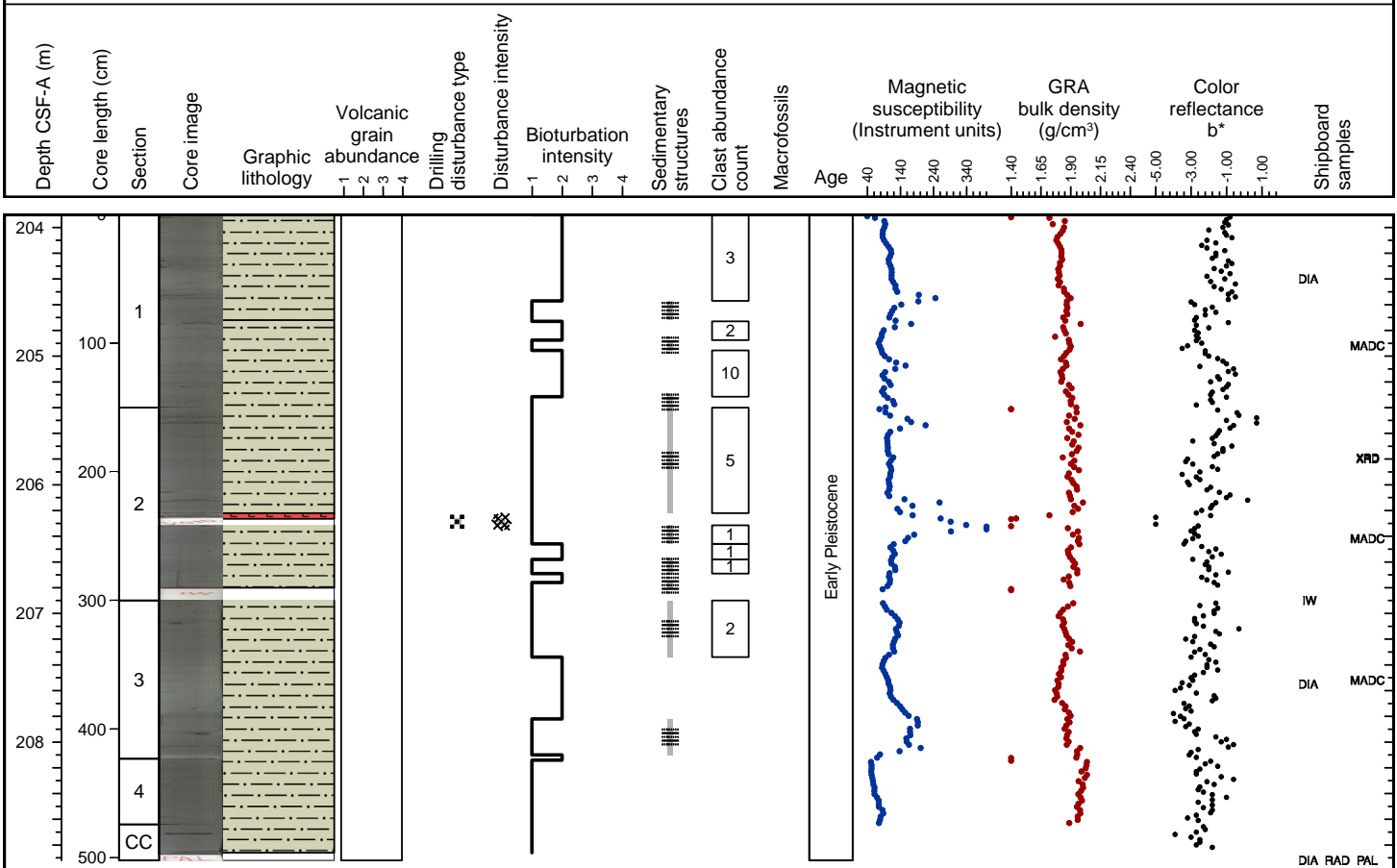
Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. This core shows high drilling disturbances.

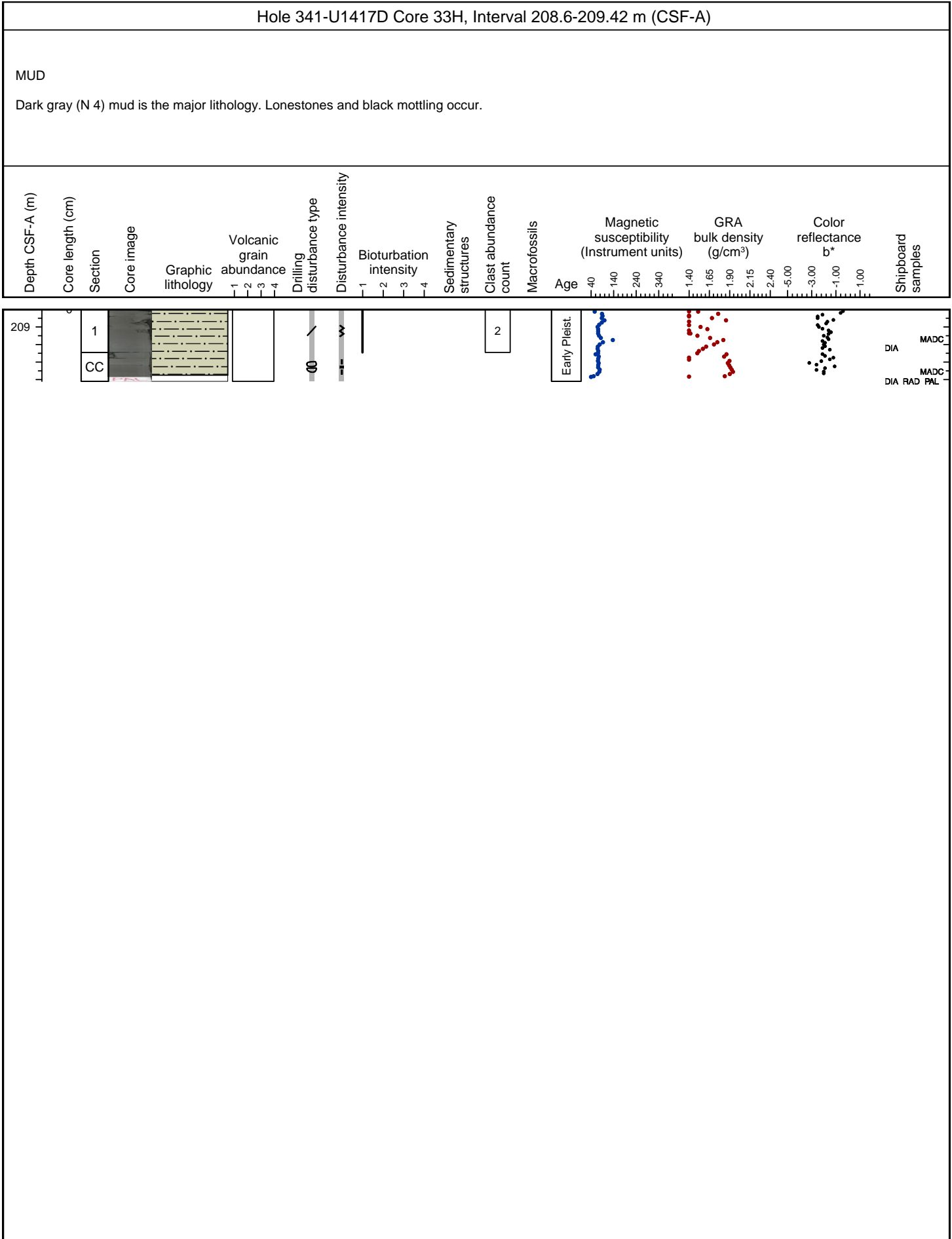


Hole 341-U1417D Core 32H, Interval 203.9-208.92 m (CSF-A)

MUD, ASH

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Color banding to more greyish and greenish occurs. Up to 2.5 cm thick slightly coarser patches and strata occur rarely. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals. Dark gray ash (5Y 4/1) is a minor lithology. Lonestones were found in Sections 1 to 3.

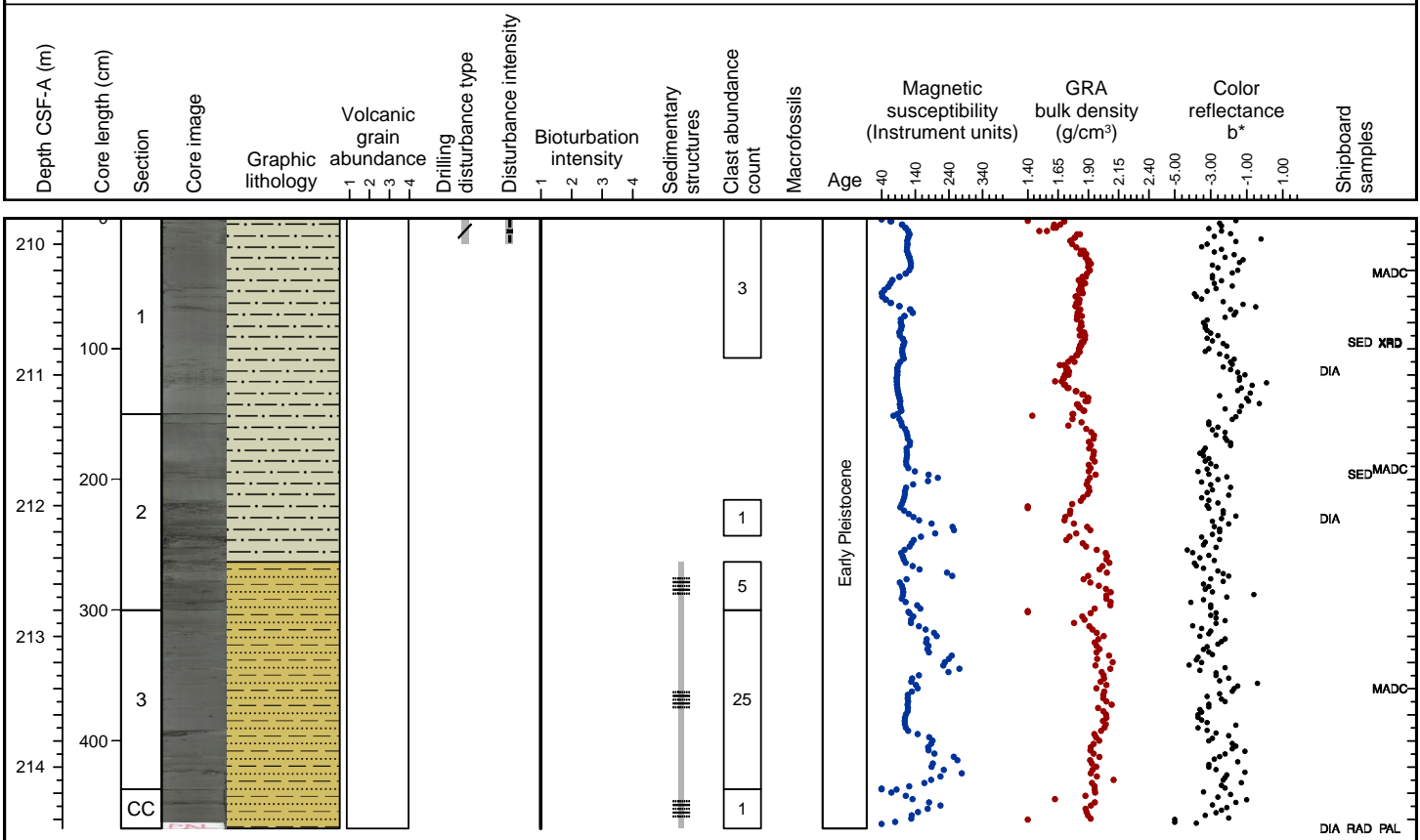




Hole 341-U1417D Core 34H, Interval 209.4-214.07 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) sand and mud is the minor lithology. Continuous and discontinuous, slightly coarser interbeds are up to 3 cm thick and either greenish gray (10Y 5/1) or gray (5Y 5/1). Interbeds may contain silt, sand or ash. Black mottling occurs at irregular intervals.

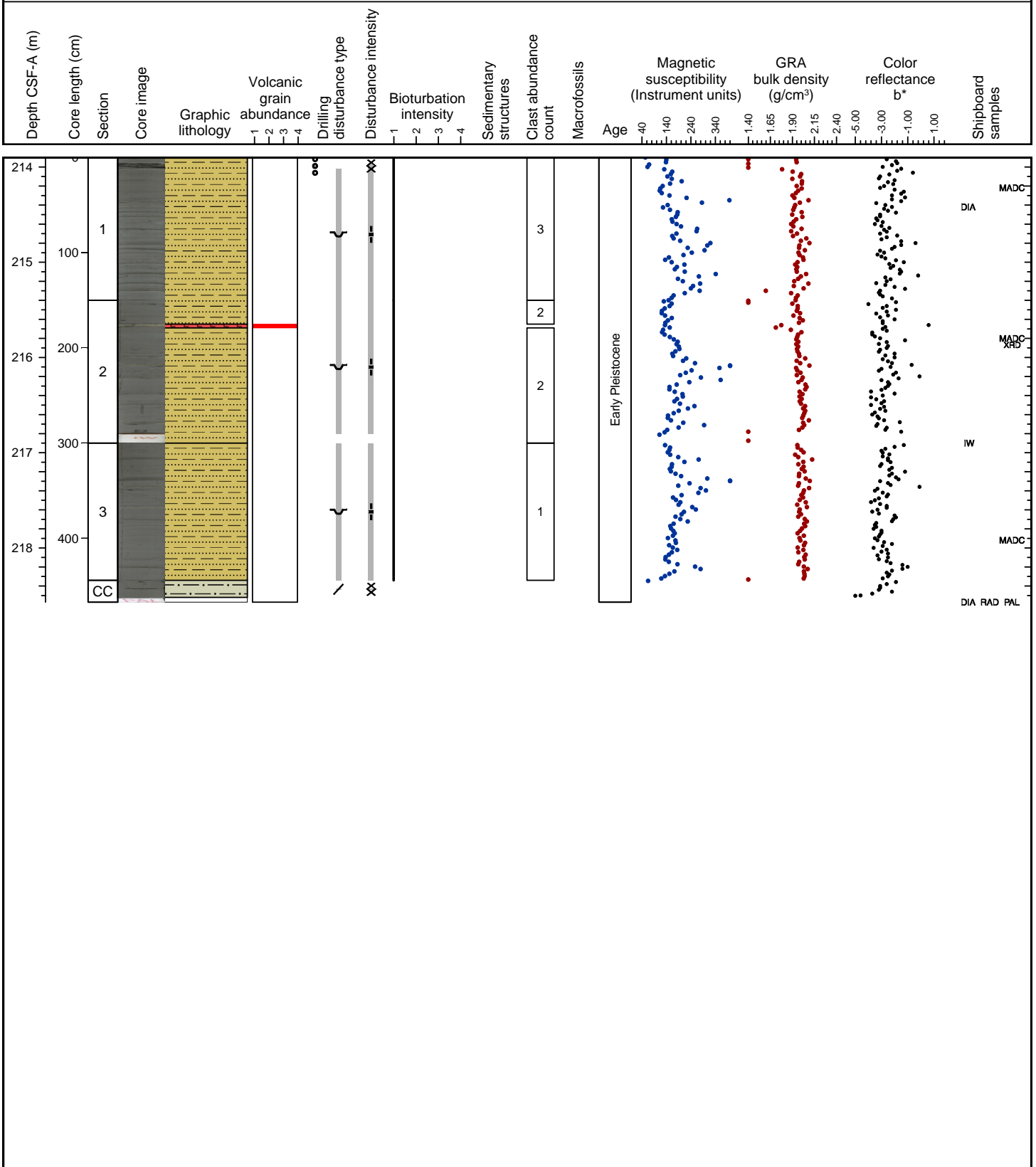




Hole 341-U1417D Core 35H, Interval 214.1-218.77 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, MUD, ASH

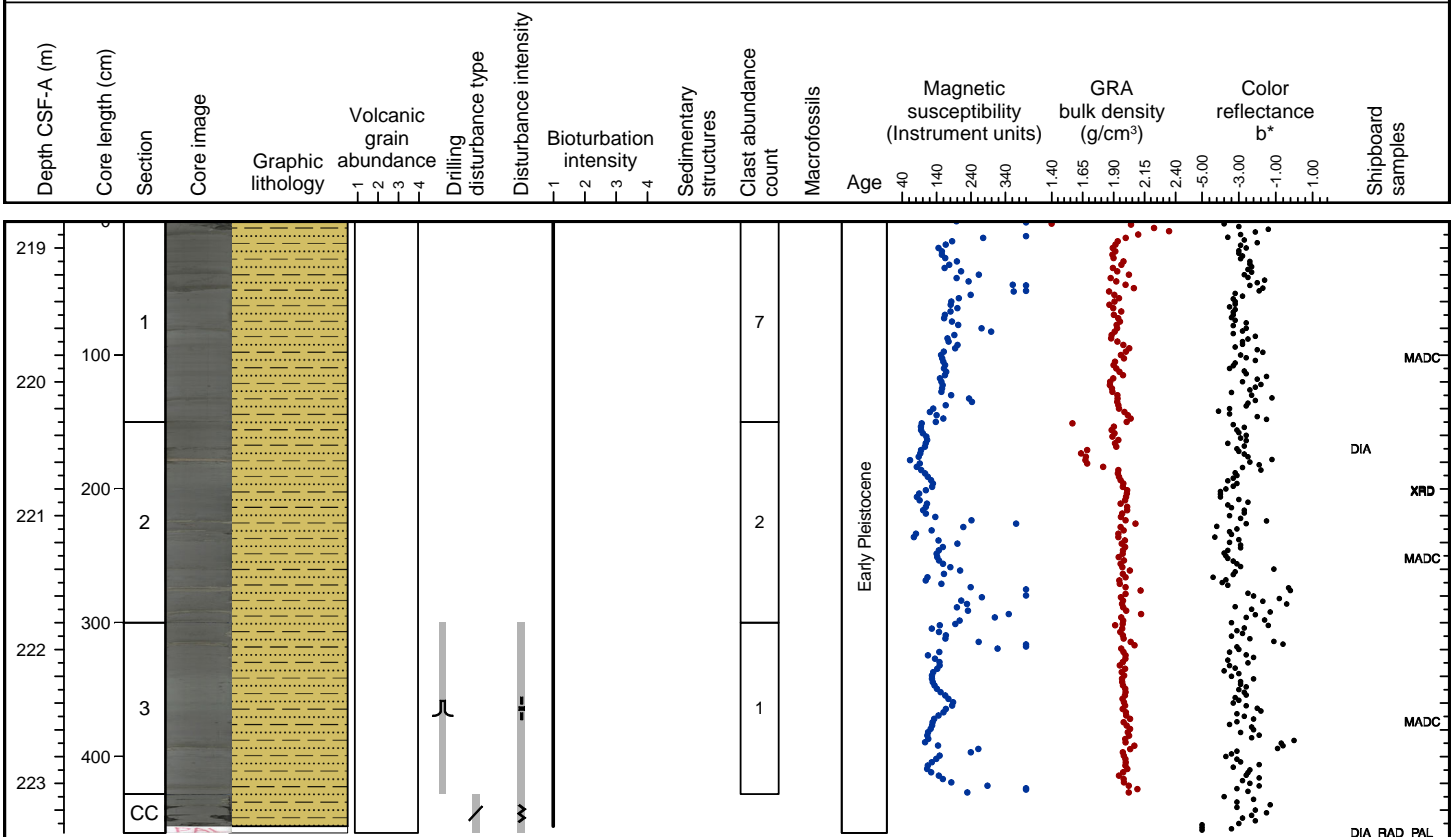
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud is the major lithology. Coarser intervals (silt, sand) may be greenish gray (10Y 5/1) or gray (5Y 5/1). A fine-sand sized glassy ash with altered lower and upper boundaries occurs in Section 2. An additional ash layer might be located in Section 1. Lonestones occur.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 36H, Interval 218.8-223.37 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

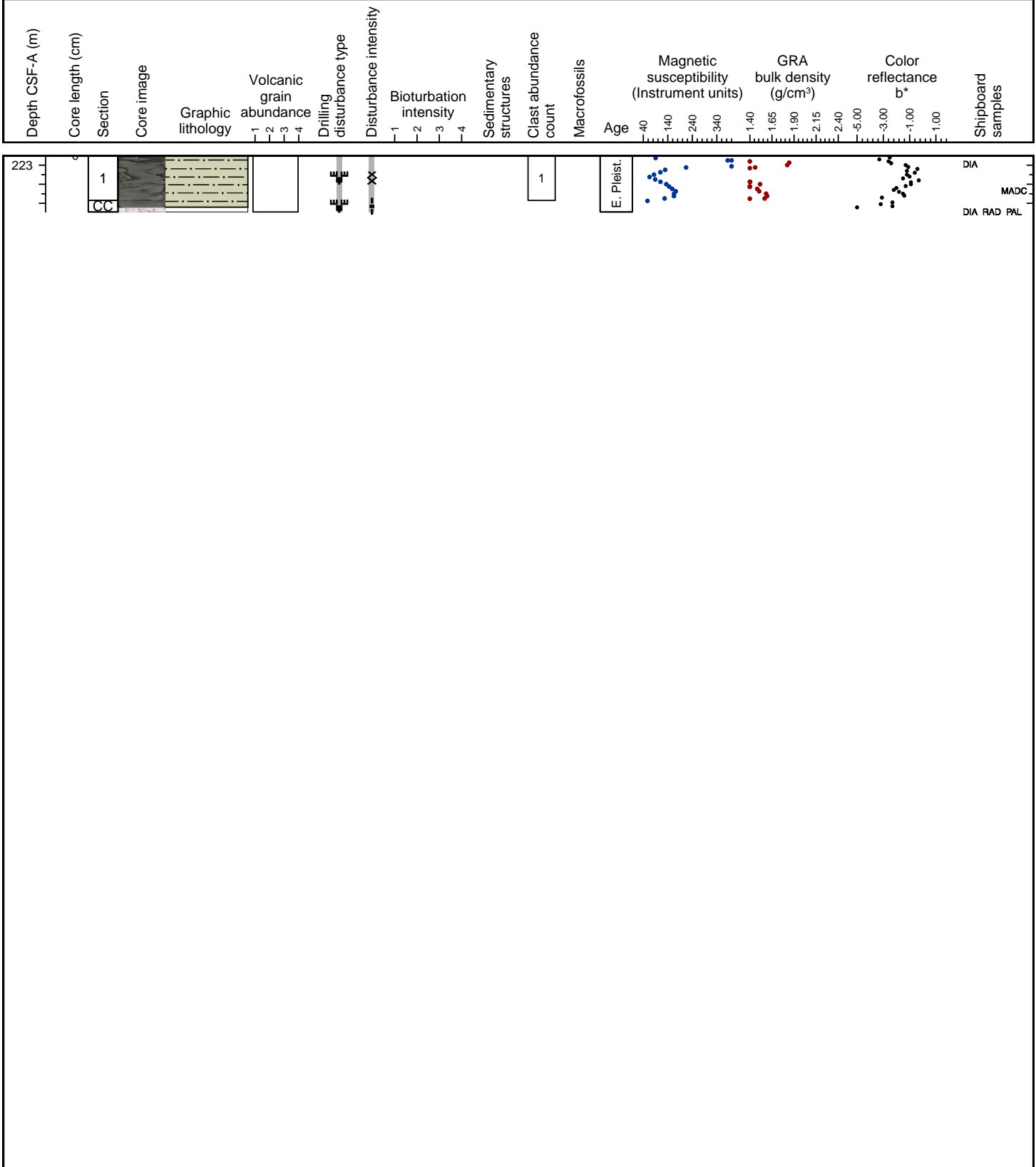
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud is the major lithology. Up to 4 cm thick, continuous to discontinuous coarser intervals (silt, sand) may be greenish gray (10Y 5/1) or gray (5Y 5/1). Some coarser intervals may contain ash. Lonestones occur.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 37H, Interval 223.3-223.89 m (CSF-A)

MUD

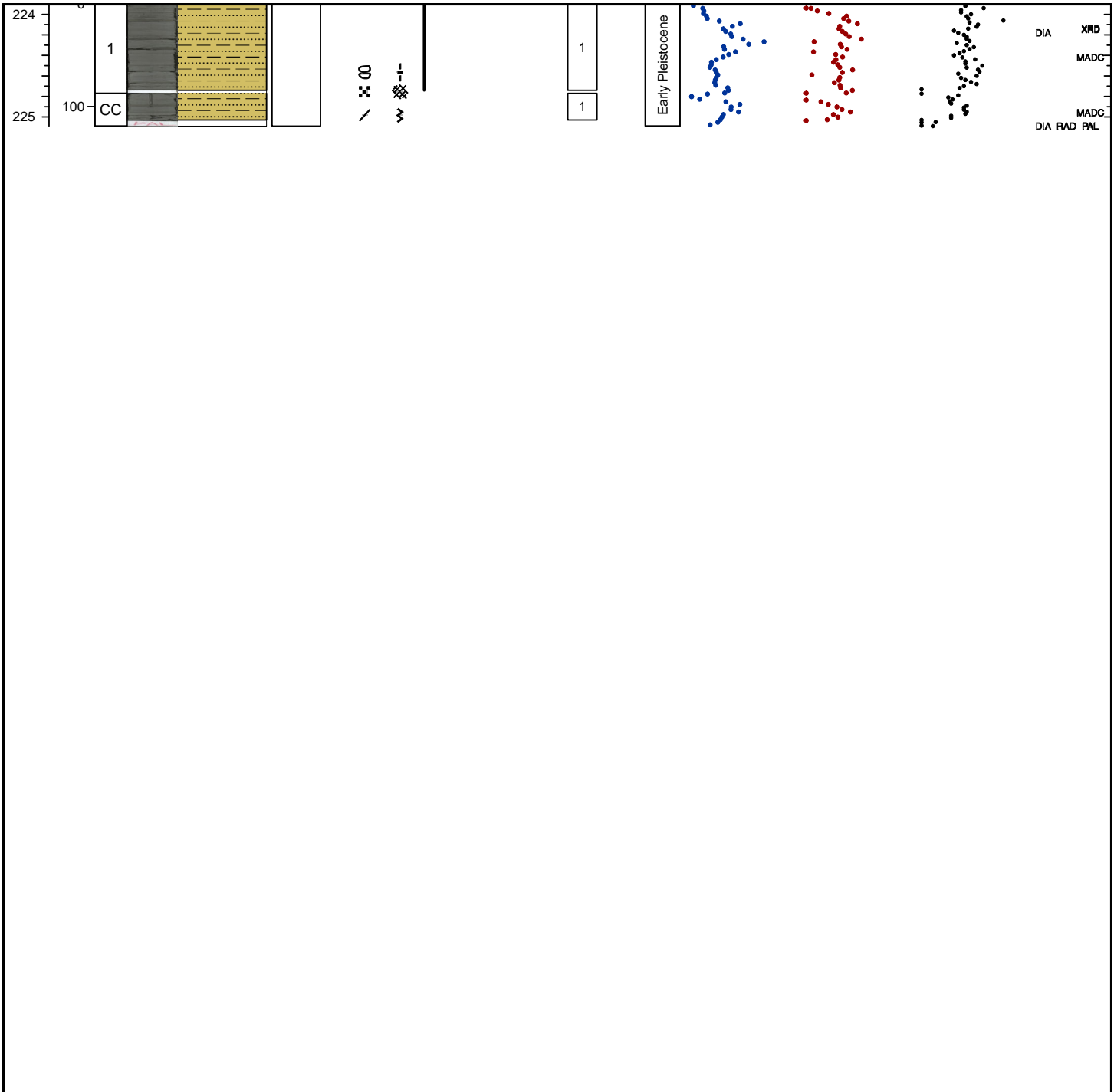
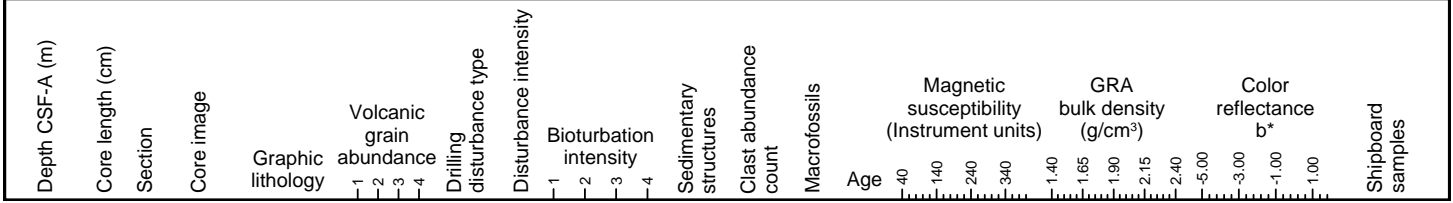
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. One 4 cm large granitoid limestone was found close to the core top. Black mottling occurs.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 38X, Interval 223.9-225.09 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD

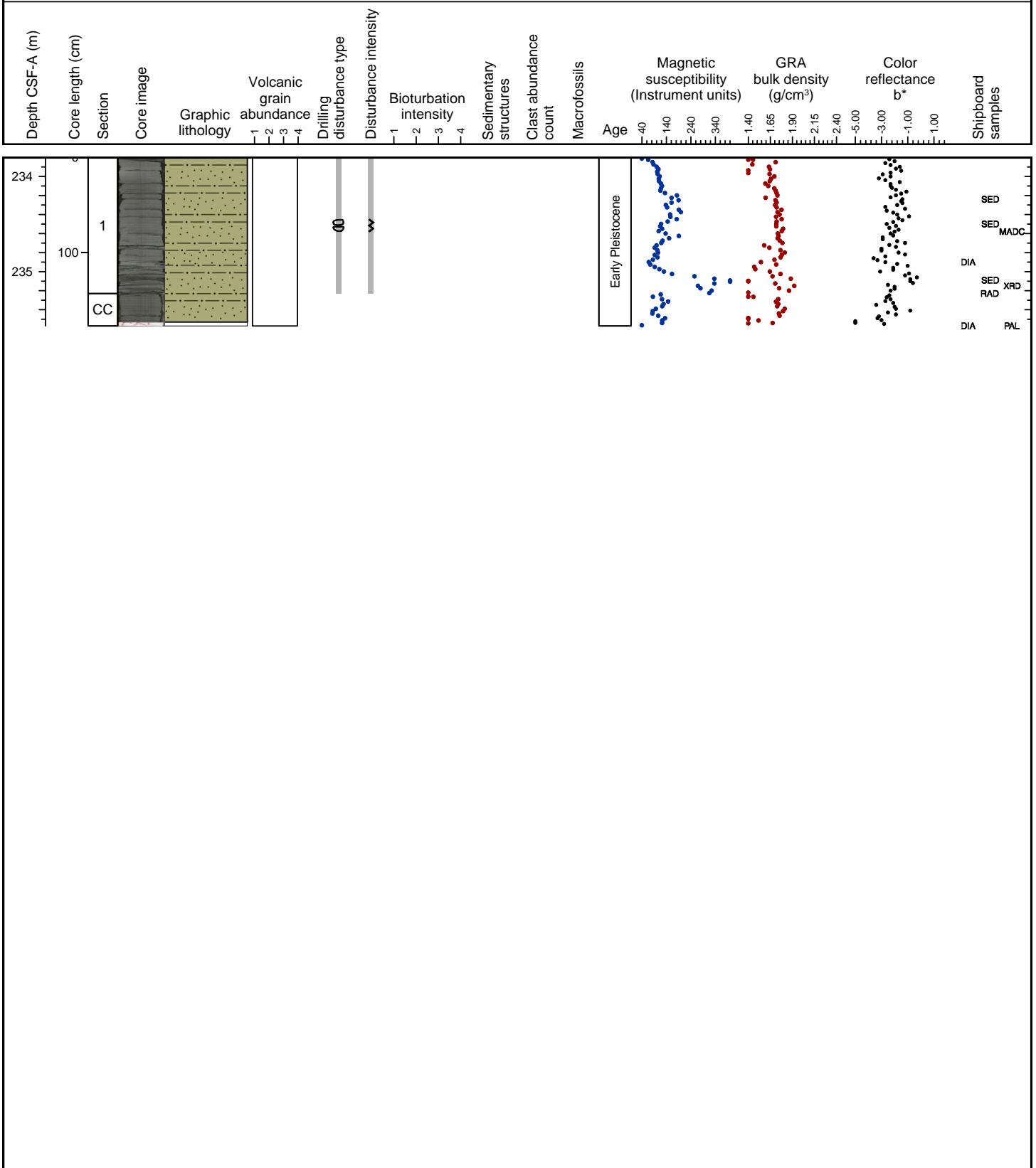
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud is the major lithology. Fine sand layers may be greenish gray (10Y 5/1) or gray (5Y 5/1). Lonestones occur.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 39X, Interval 233.6-235.37 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

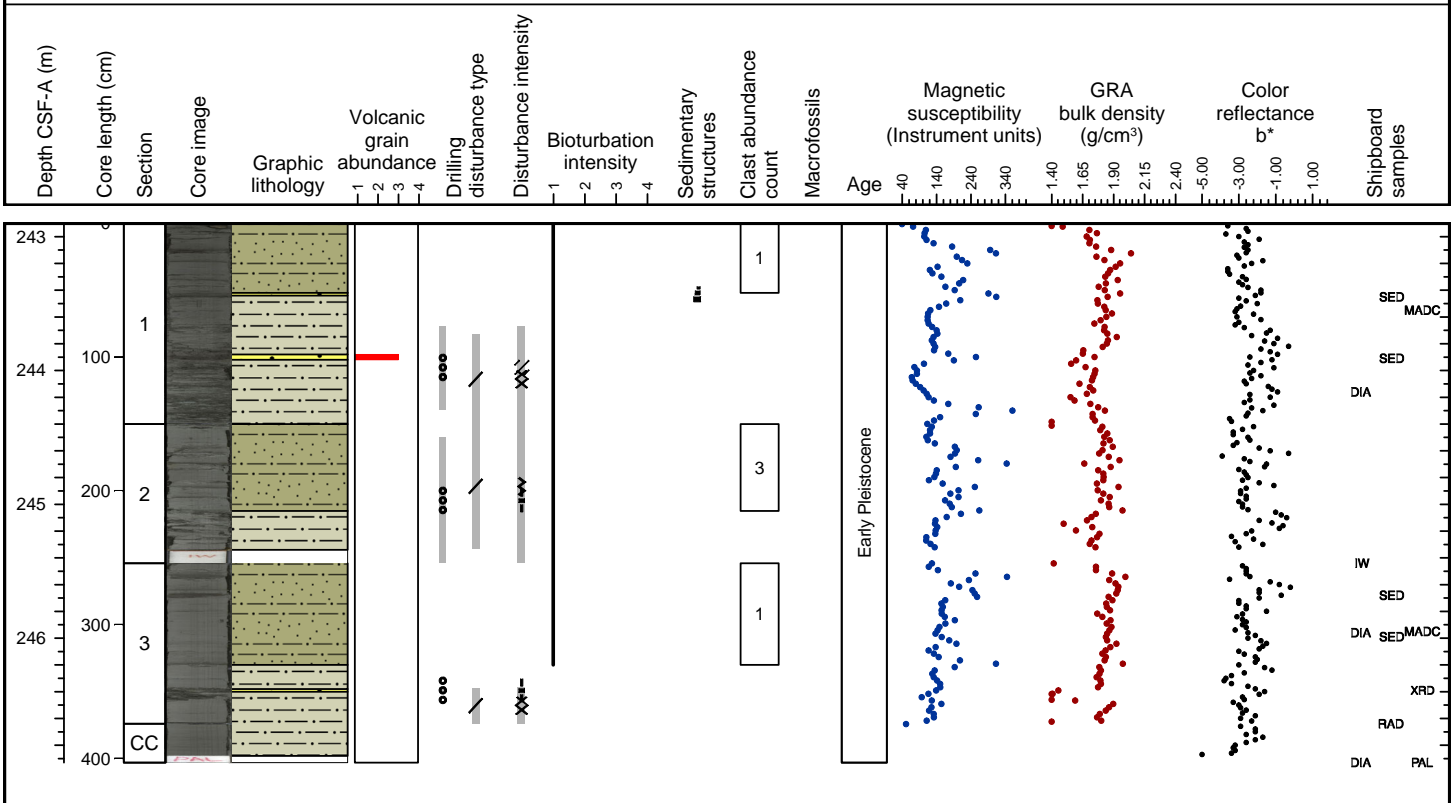
Interbedded silt (10YR 4/1) and dark grey mud (N 4) are the major lithologies.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 40X, Interval 243.3-247.33 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

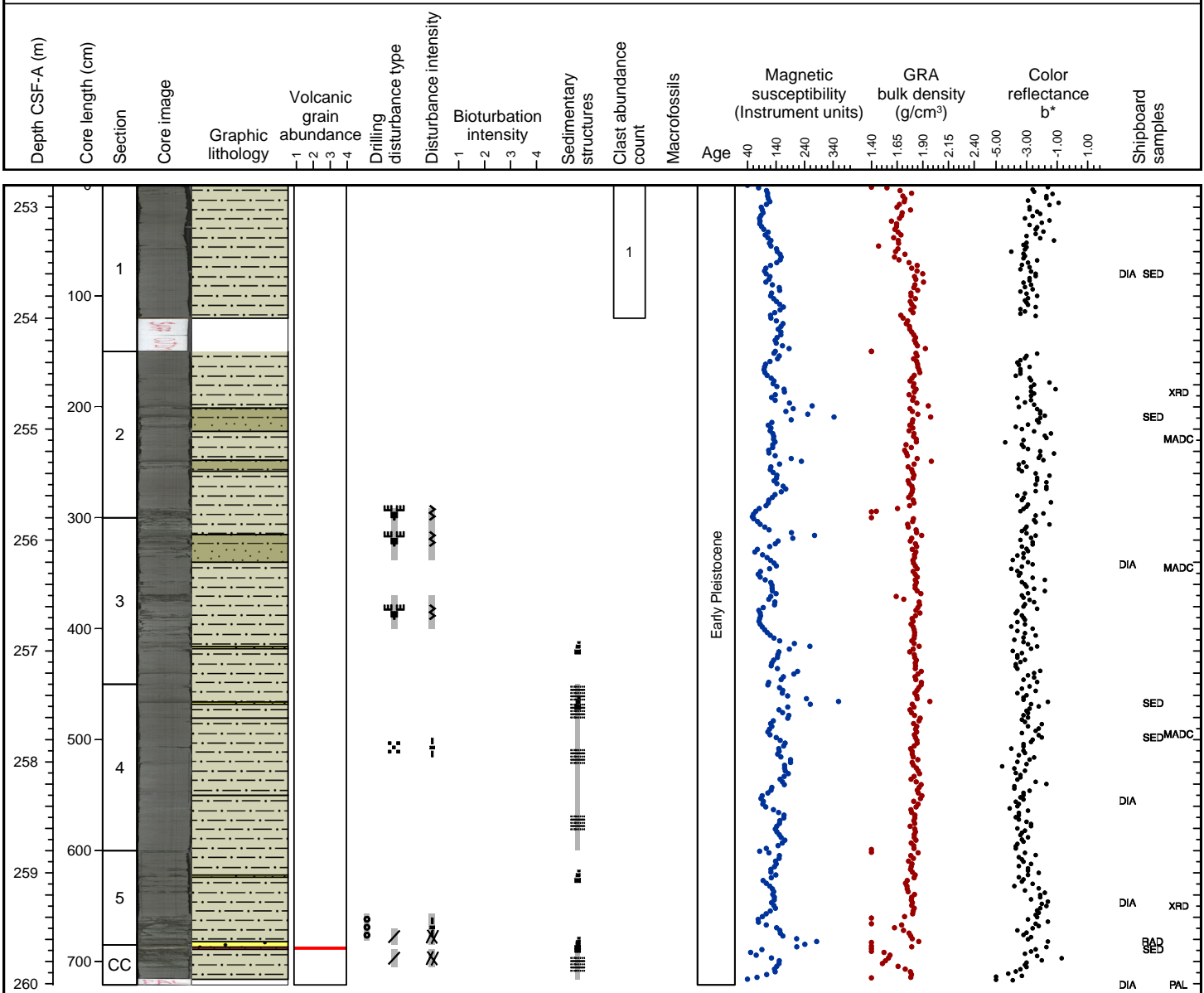
Dark gray (N 4) mud and interbedded silt and dark mud are the major lithologies. Sand and volcanoclastic rich sand are the minor lithologies. Clasts ranging from granule to pebble are dispersed throughout the core. Drilling disturbance cracking is heavy throughout much of the core.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 41X, Interval 253.0-260.21 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILT, SAND, ASH

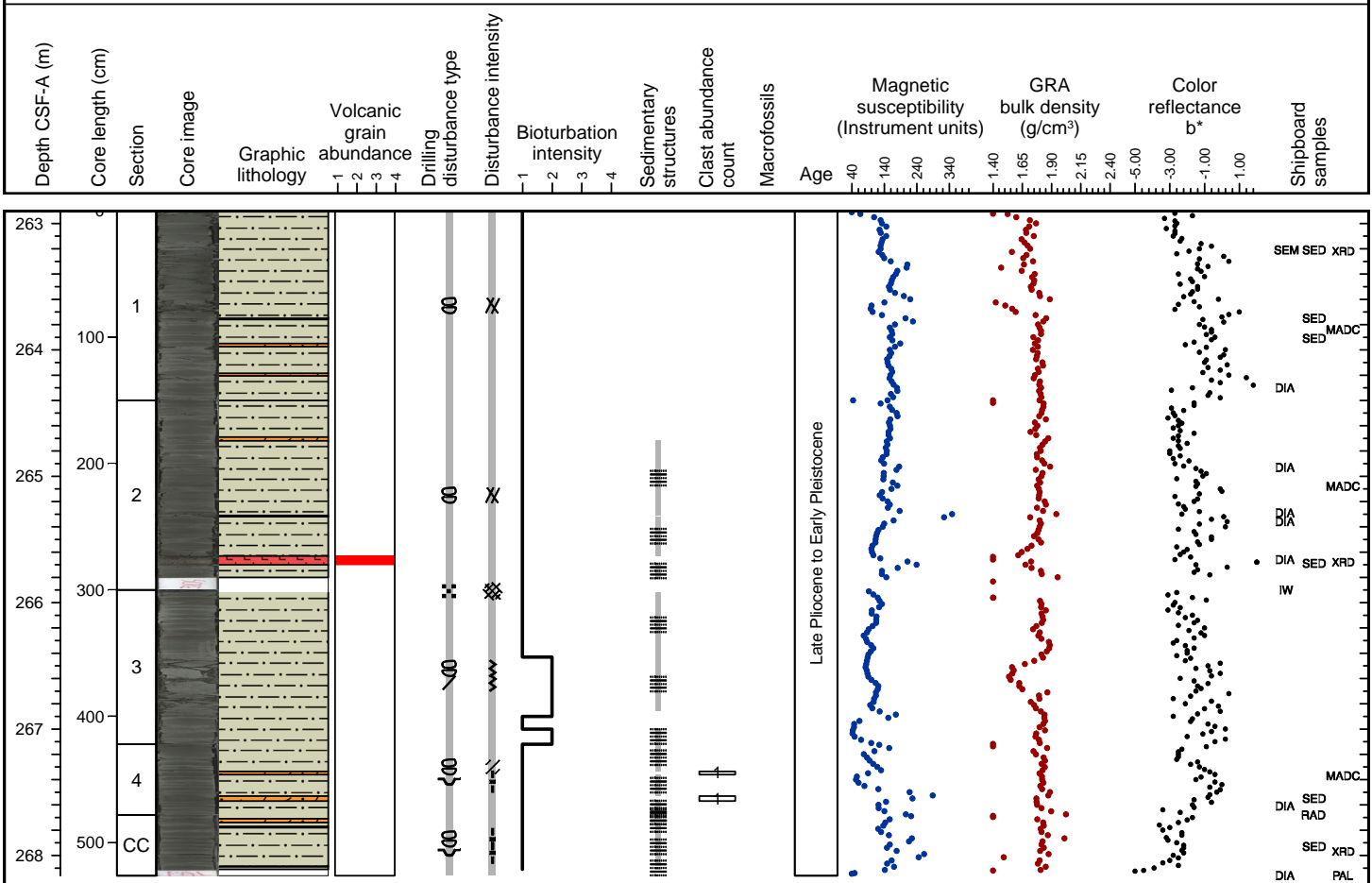
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud, normally graded dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) silt, normally graded dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand, and gray (N 6) ash are minor lithologies. Bioturbation is absent and one clast > 2mm is present in Section 1.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 42X, Interval 262.7-267.96 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SANDY MUD, ASH

Dark grey (N 4) mud is the major lithology containing carbonate in some layers. Minor lithologies are sandy mud including diverse rock fragments, and ash.

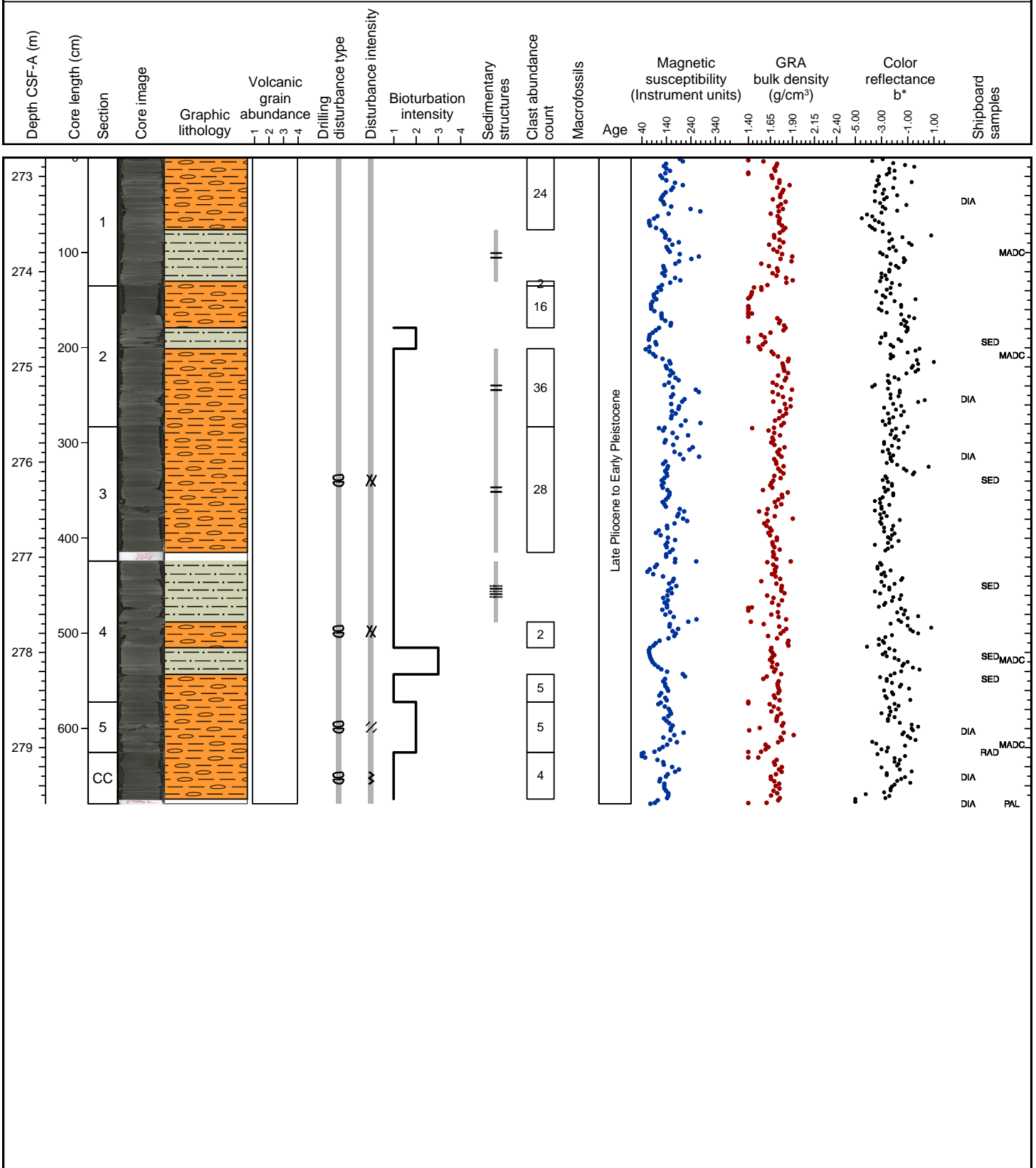




Hole 341-U1417D Core 43X, Interval 272.4-279.19 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, MUD

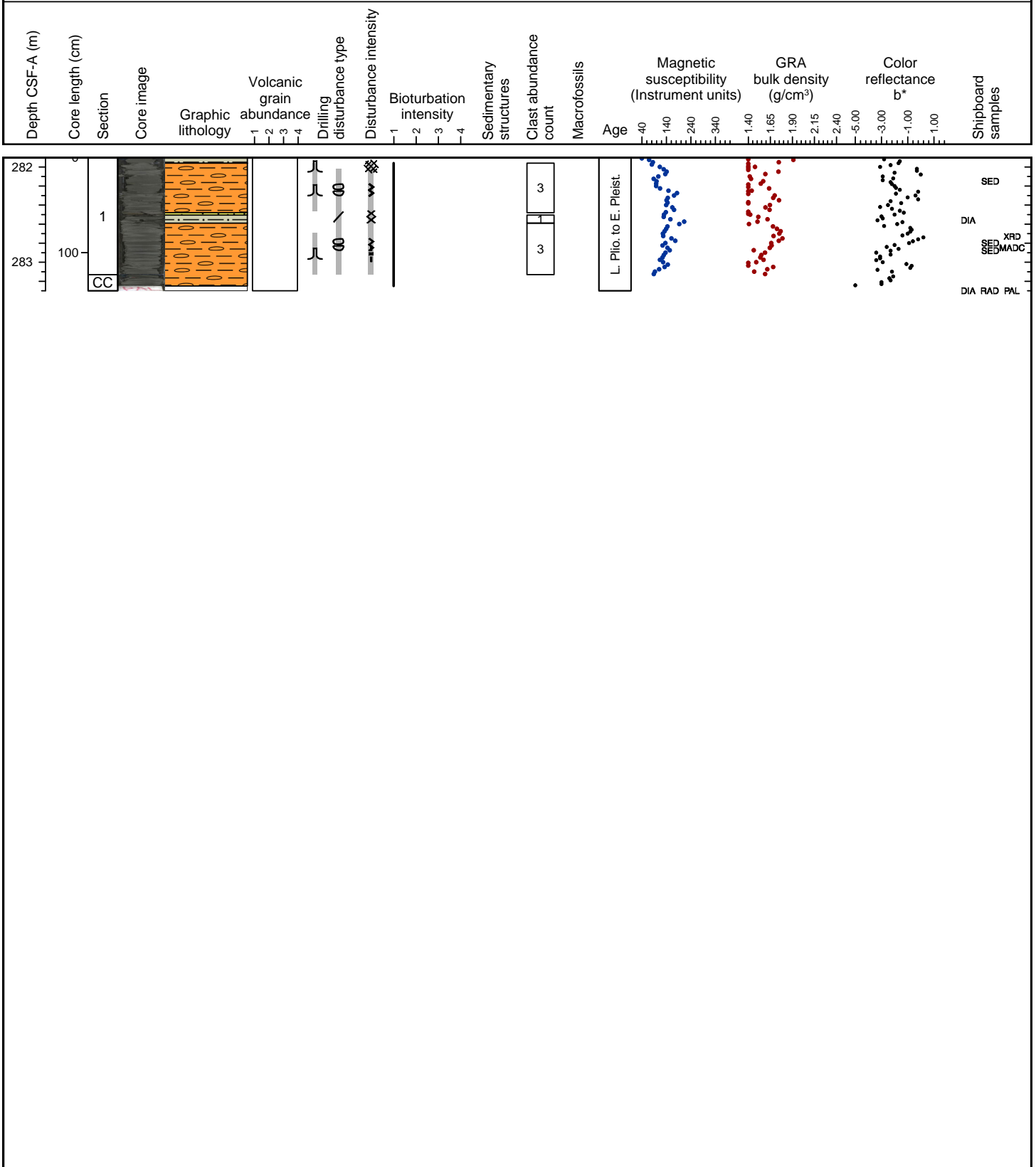
Dark grey (N 4) mud containing carbonate in some layers interbedded with diamict containing sand-sized clasts is the major lithology. Biscuiting is moderate and the dominant drilling disturbance.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 44X, Interval 282.1-283.5 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, MUD, SILT

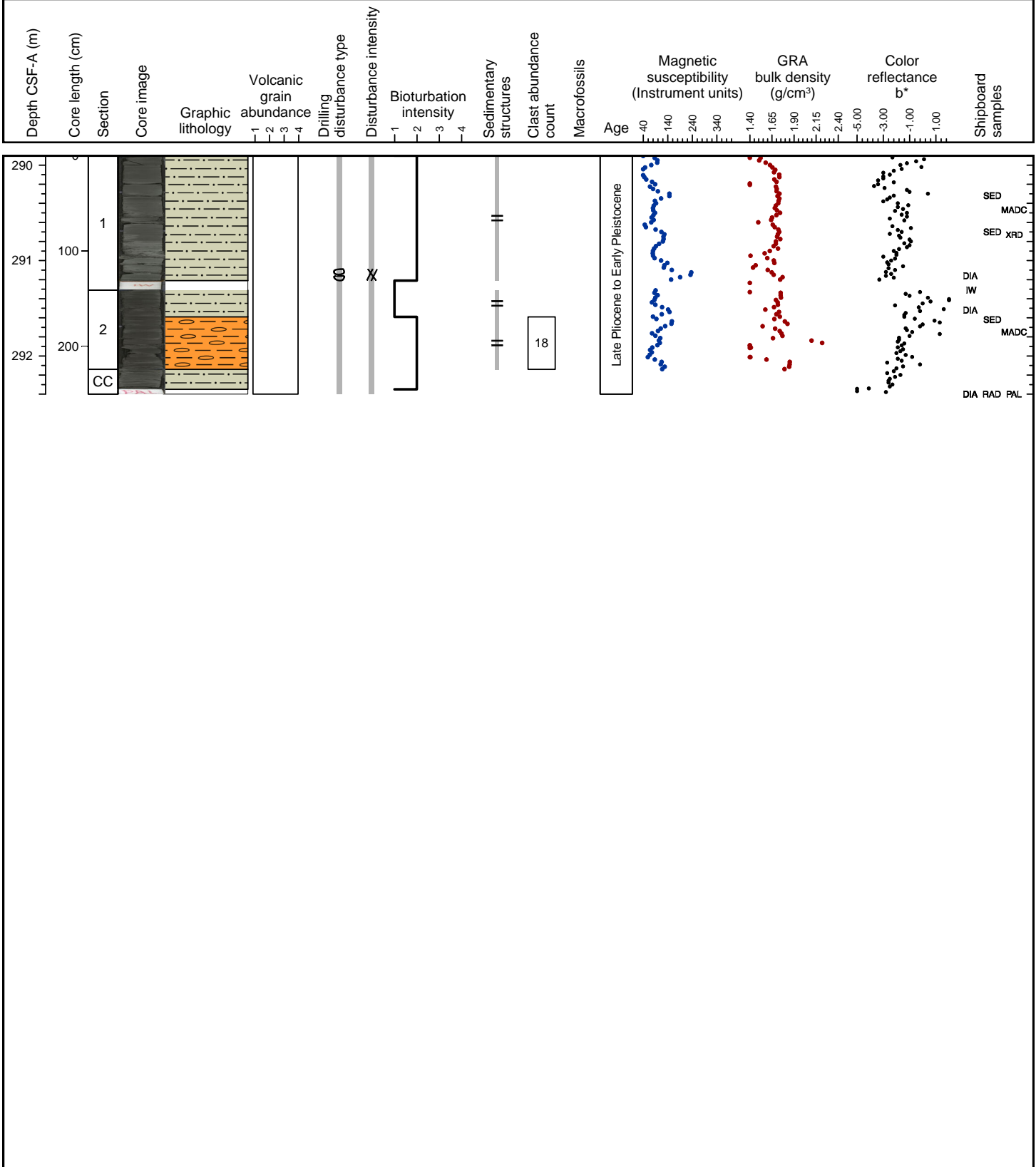
Dark grey mud (N 4) containing carbonate in some layers, interbedded with diamict which contains sand-sized clasts is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include mud and silt layers. Biscuiting is moderate and the dominant drilling disturbance.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 45X, Interval 289.7-292.2 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

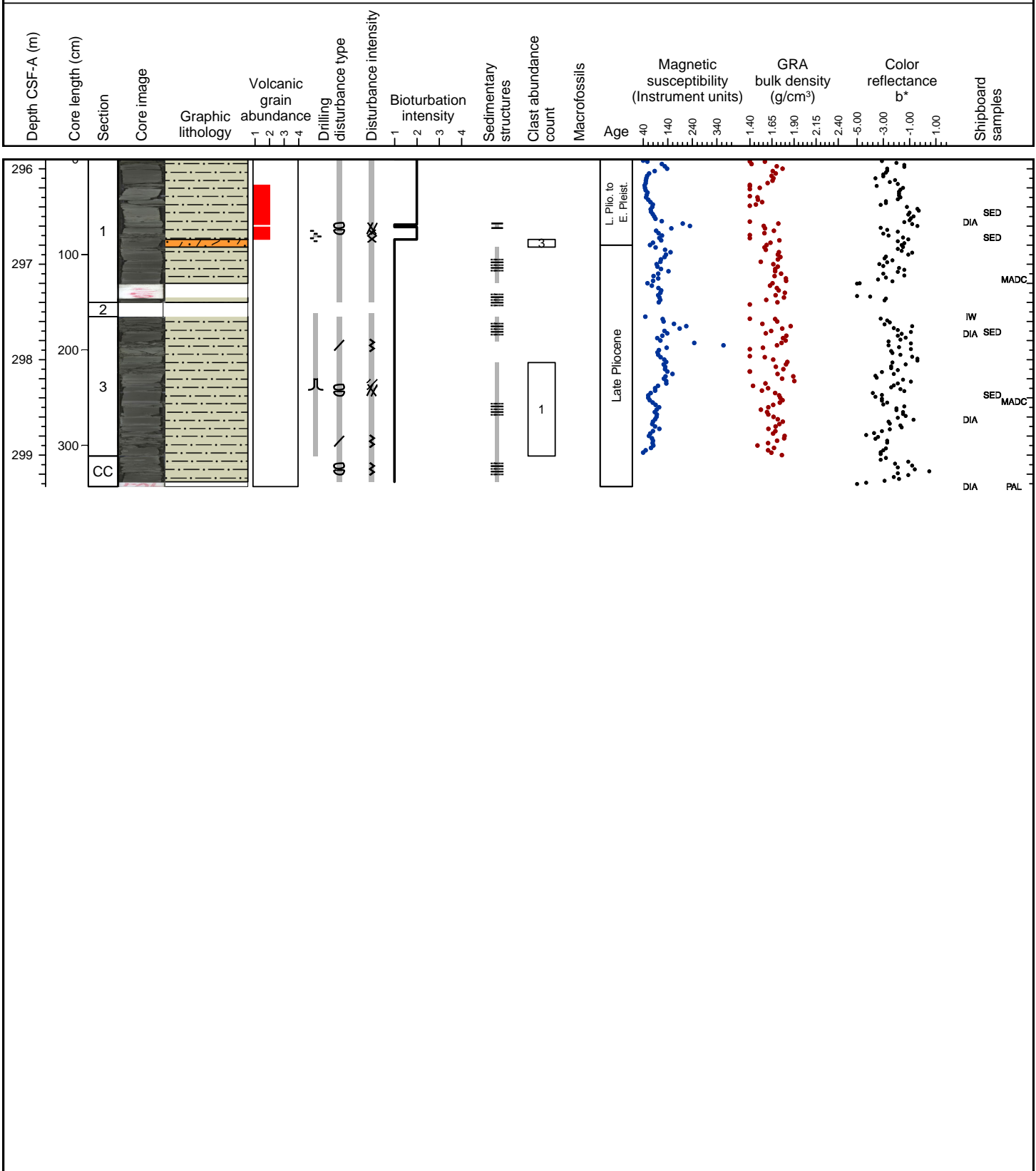
Dark grey (N 4) mud containing carbonate in some layers interbedded with diamict containing sand-sized clasts is the major lithology. Biscuiting is moderate and the dominant drilling disturbance.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 46X, Interval 295.7-299.13 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIAMICT

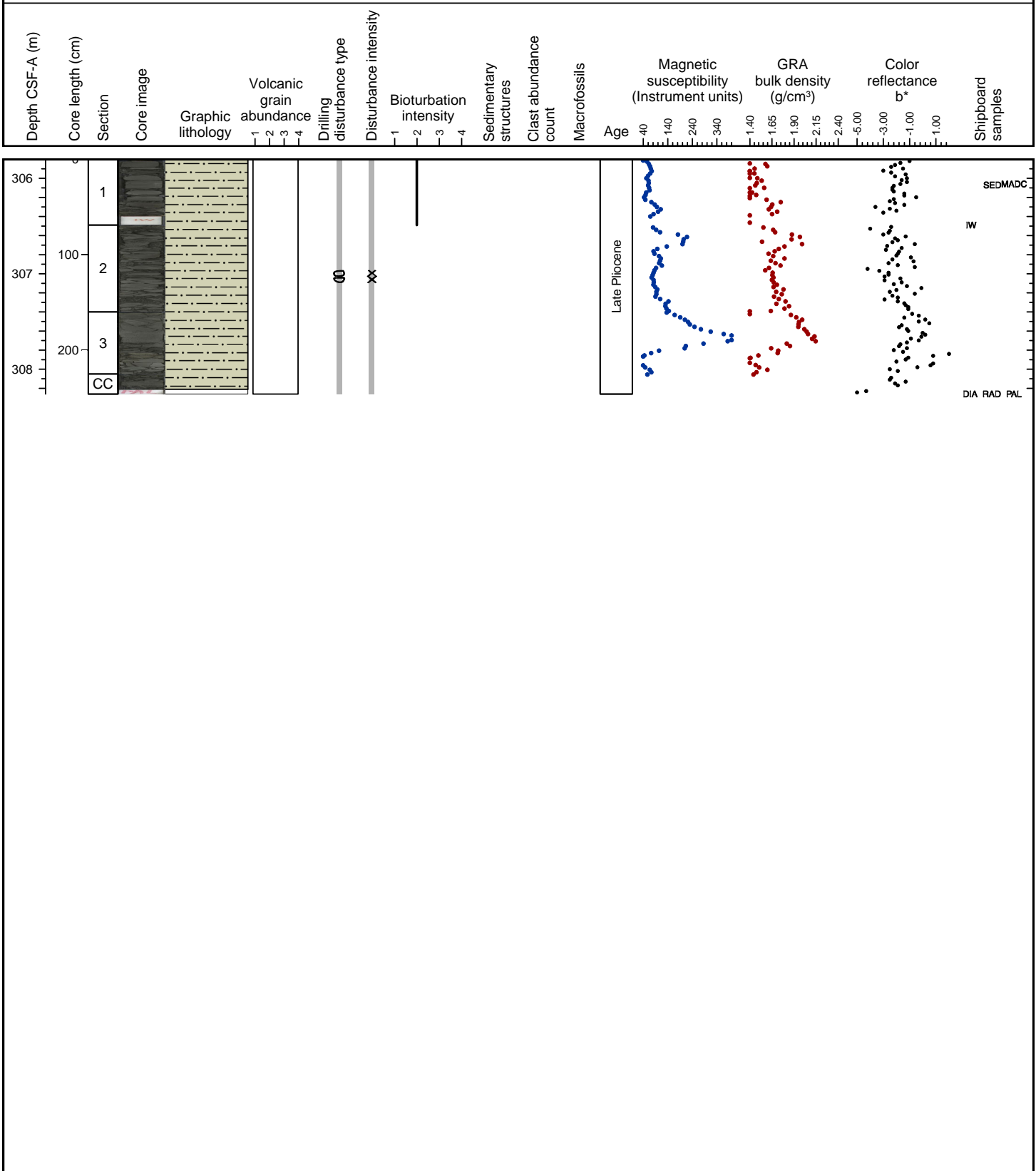
Dark grey (N 4) mud is the major lithology. One layer of diamict is observed in Section 1. Drilling disturbance (biscuit and flow-in) is prominent.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 47X, Interval 305.4-307.86 m (CSF-A)

MUD

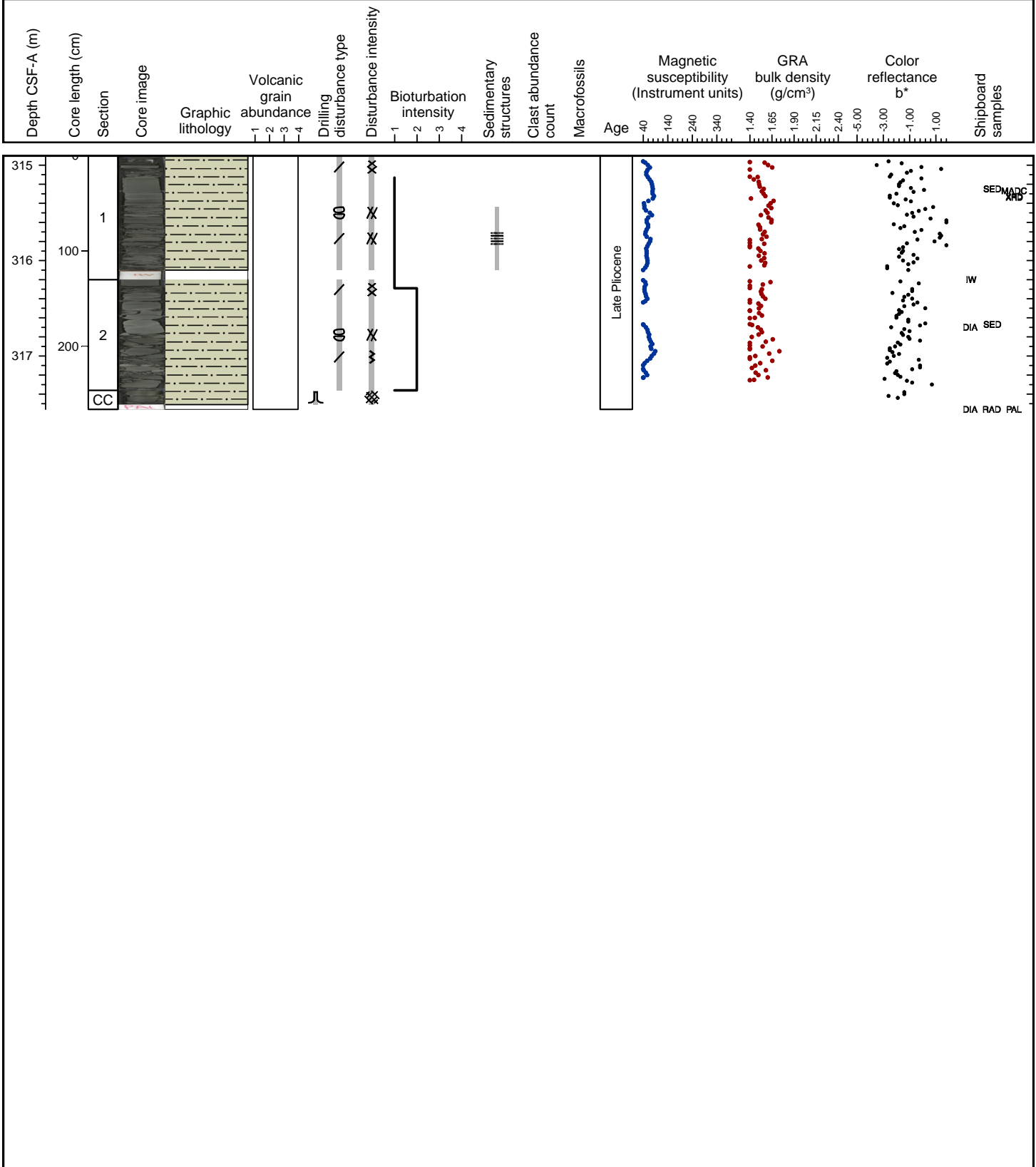
Dark grey (N 4) mud containing diatom bearing intervals is the major lithology. Drilling disturbance (biscuit and slurry) is high.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 48X, Interval 315.1-317.76 m (CSF-A)

MUD

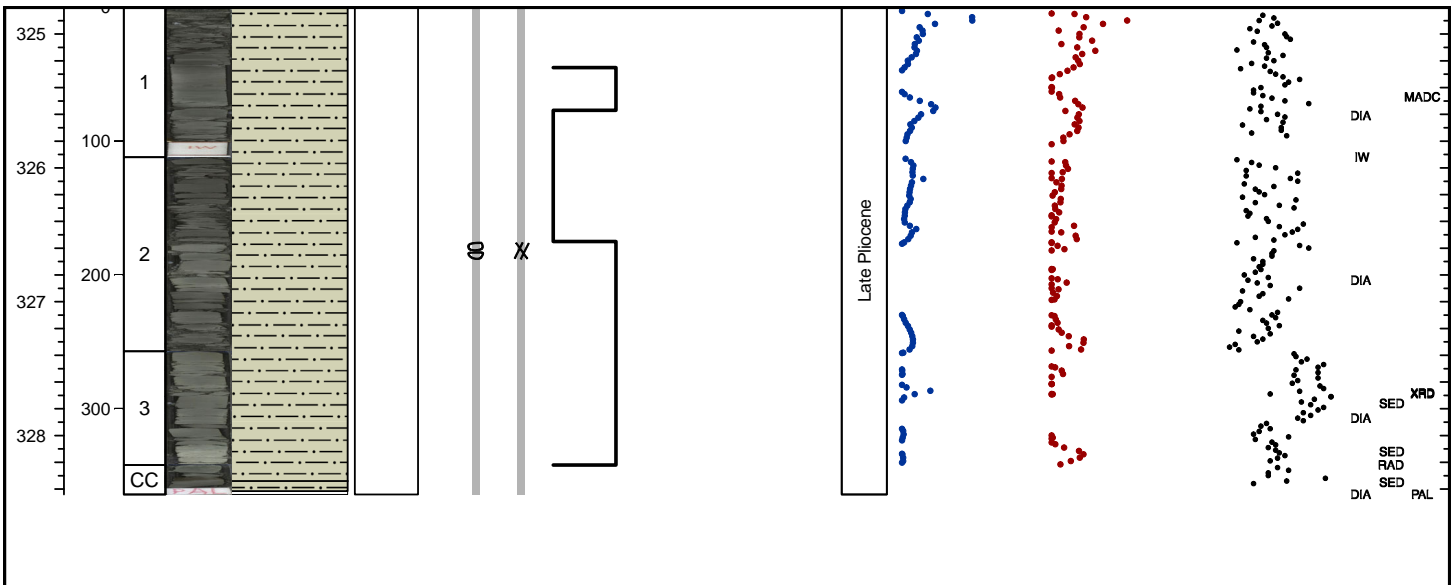
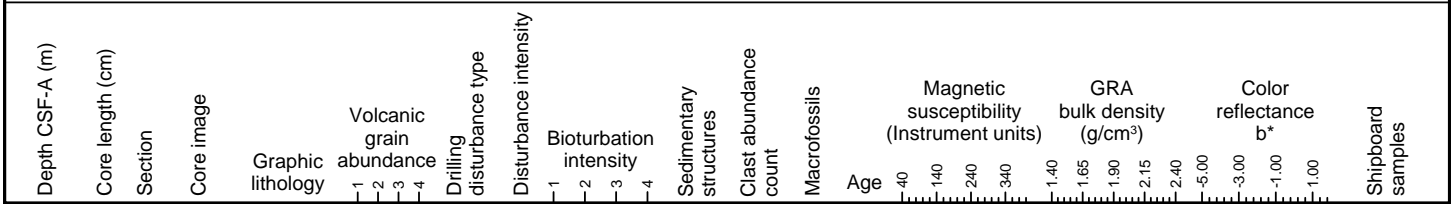
Dark greenish gray (10G 4/1 and 5GY 4/1) diatom rich mud is the dominant lithology, much of which is moderately bioturbated. Dark grey (N 4) mud is the minor lithology. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in are also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 49X, Interval 324.8-328.44 m (CSF-A)

MUD

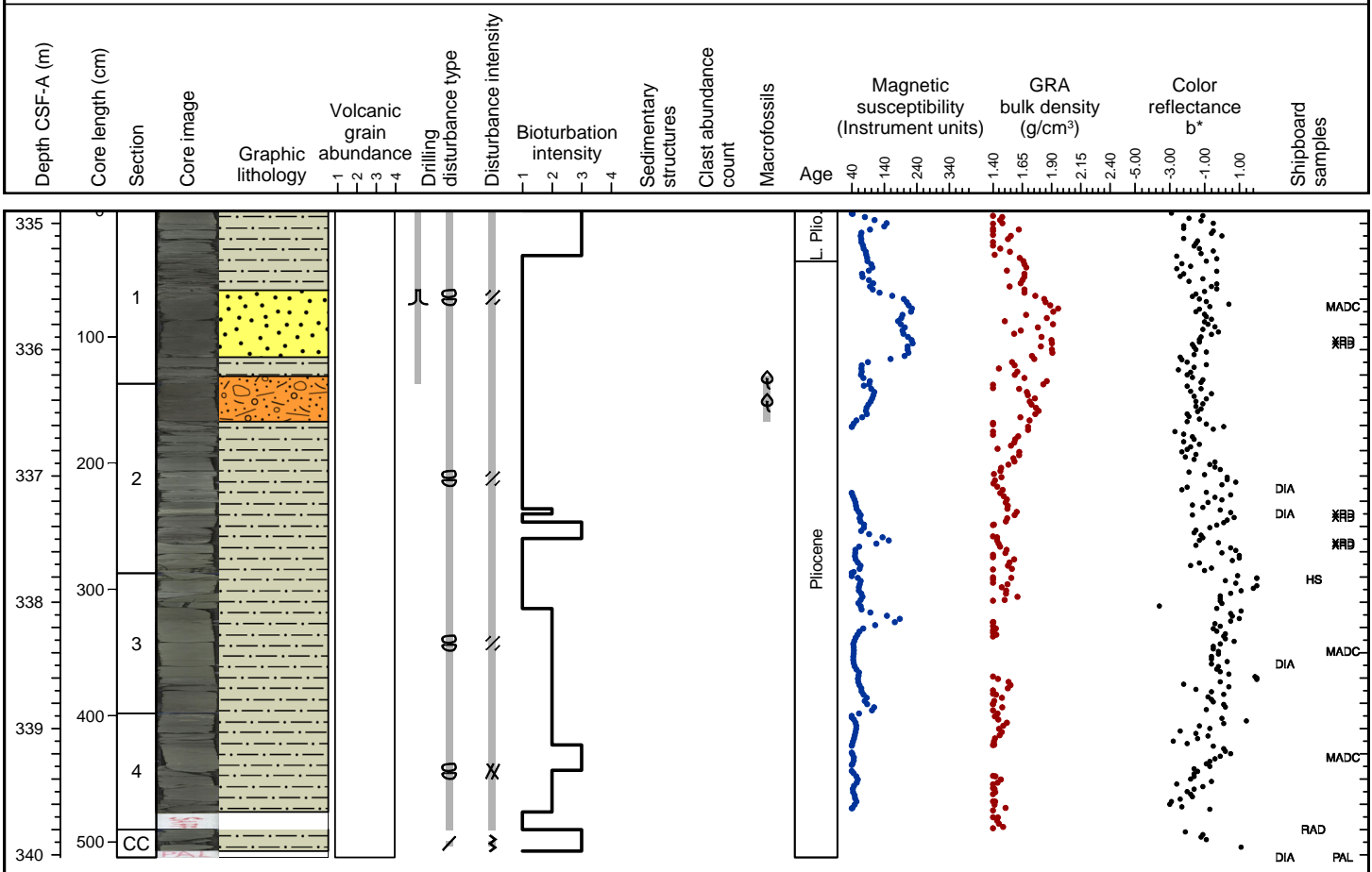
Dark grey (N 4) and greenish grey (5GY 6/1) mud containing heavily bioturbated intervals is the major lithology. Volcaniclastic rich mud is the minor lithology. Drilling disturbance (biscuiting and cracking) is high.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 50X, Interval 334.5-339.62 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

Very dark gray (5Y 3/1), dark gray (5Y 4/1), dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and greenish gray (10Y 5/1) mud is the major lithology. Occasional calcite cementation and black mottling occurs. Bioturbation varies from slight to heavy. Very dark gray (5Y 3/1), poorly sorted diamict with a sandy mud matrix is a minor lithology. Up to 3 cm large lithic and mud clasts, as well as potential plant remnants occur within this lithology. Very dark gray (5Y 3/1) sand is another minor lithology.

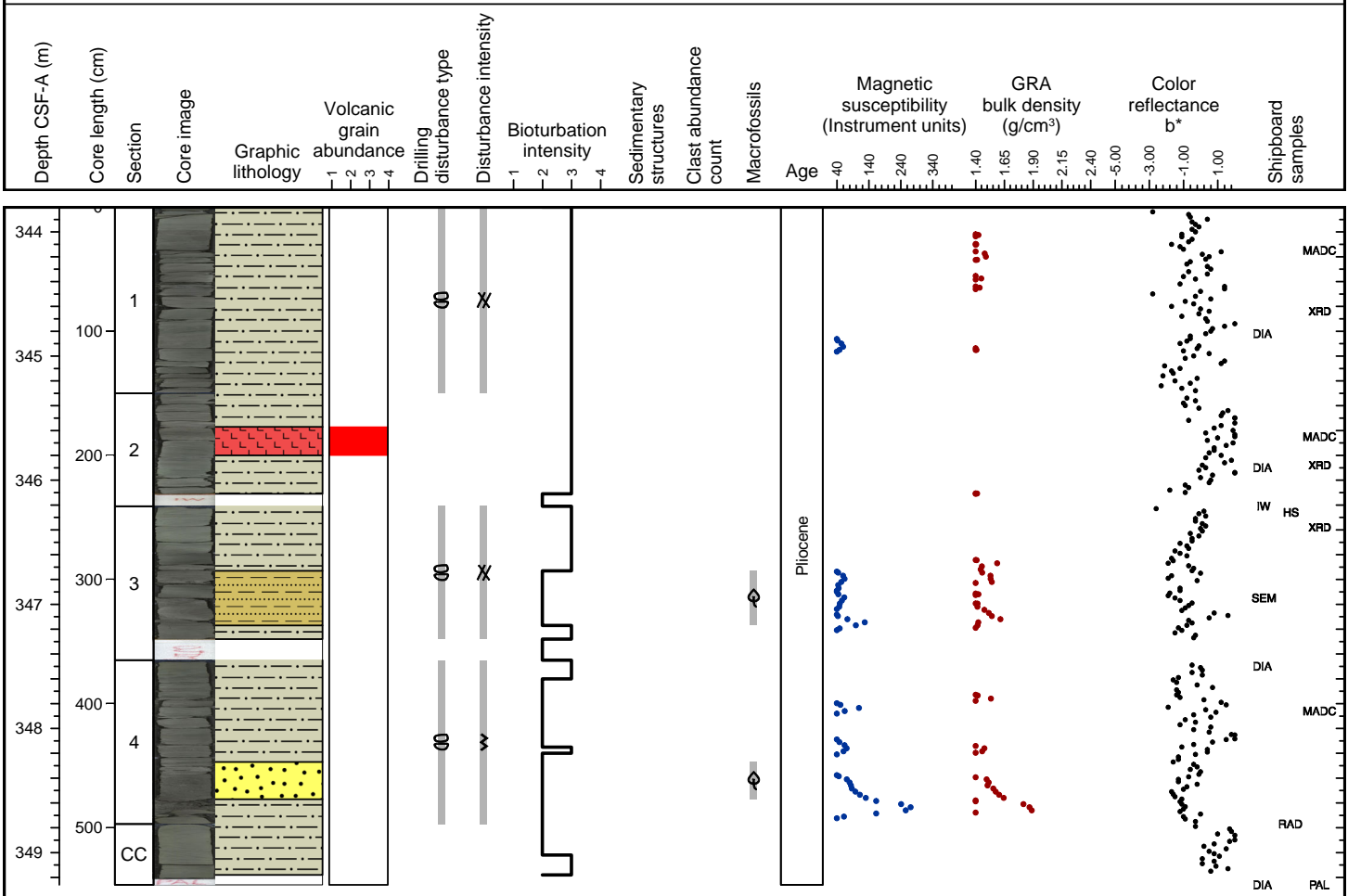




Hole 341-U1417D Core 51X, Interval 344.2-349.66 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SAND AND MUD, SAND, ASH

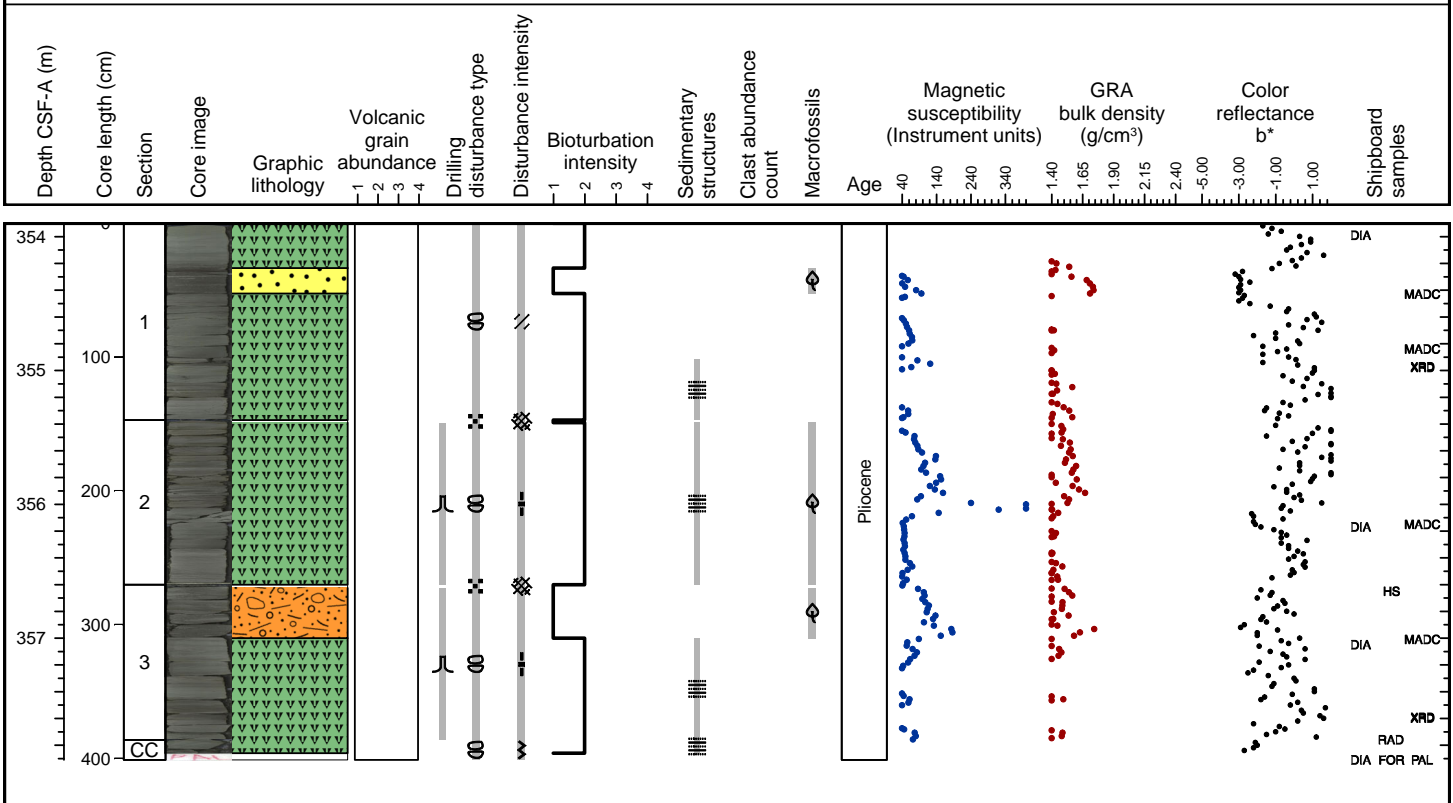
Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are interbedded dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud and poorly sorted sand in Section 3, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand in Section 4, and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom rich mud with volcanic ash in Section 2. Thin sand beds within Section 3 have sharp erosive lower boundaries and may contain plant (wood) debris. The thick sand bed in Section 4 is poorly sorted and contains mud clasts, plant debris, and diatoms. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy in this core and includes Zoophycos burrows.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 52X, Interval 353.9-357.91 m (CSF-A)

DIATOM OOZE, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, SAND

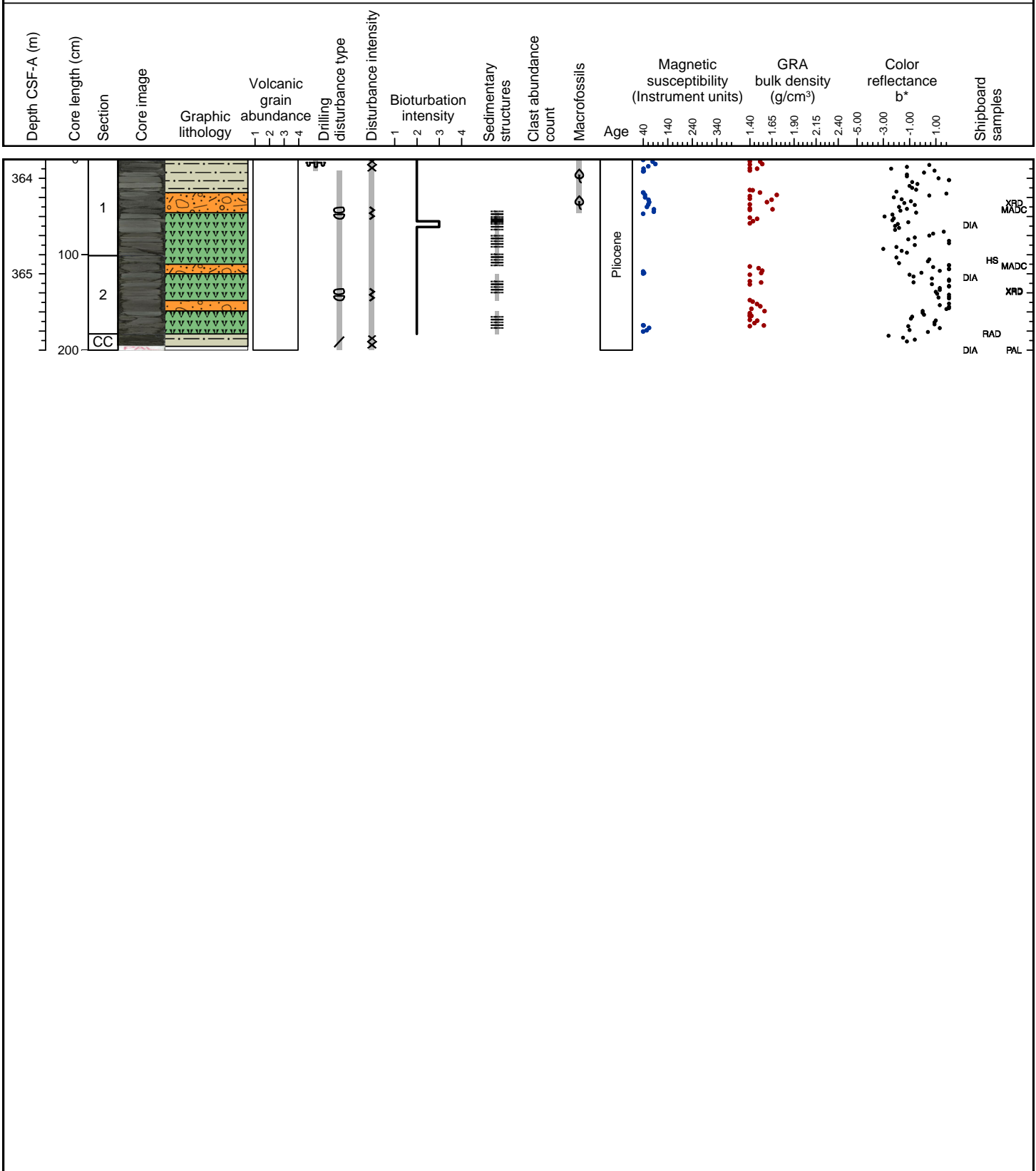
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze is the major lithology. It is composed of dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze and very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) diatom-rich mud. Bioturbation, including some Zoophycos-like burrows, varies from slight to high. One interval of very dark gray (5Y 3/1) diamict with sandy mud containing mineral and mud clasts, as well as potential plant fragments is a minor lithology. Some Zoophycos-like bioturbation occurs up to ~20 cm below the top of the interval. Very dark gray (5Y 3/1) sand with mud is another minor lithology. It contains also some Zoophycos-like bioturbation and plant fragments.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 53X, Interval 363.6-365.6 m (CSF-A)

DIATOM OOZE, MUD, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

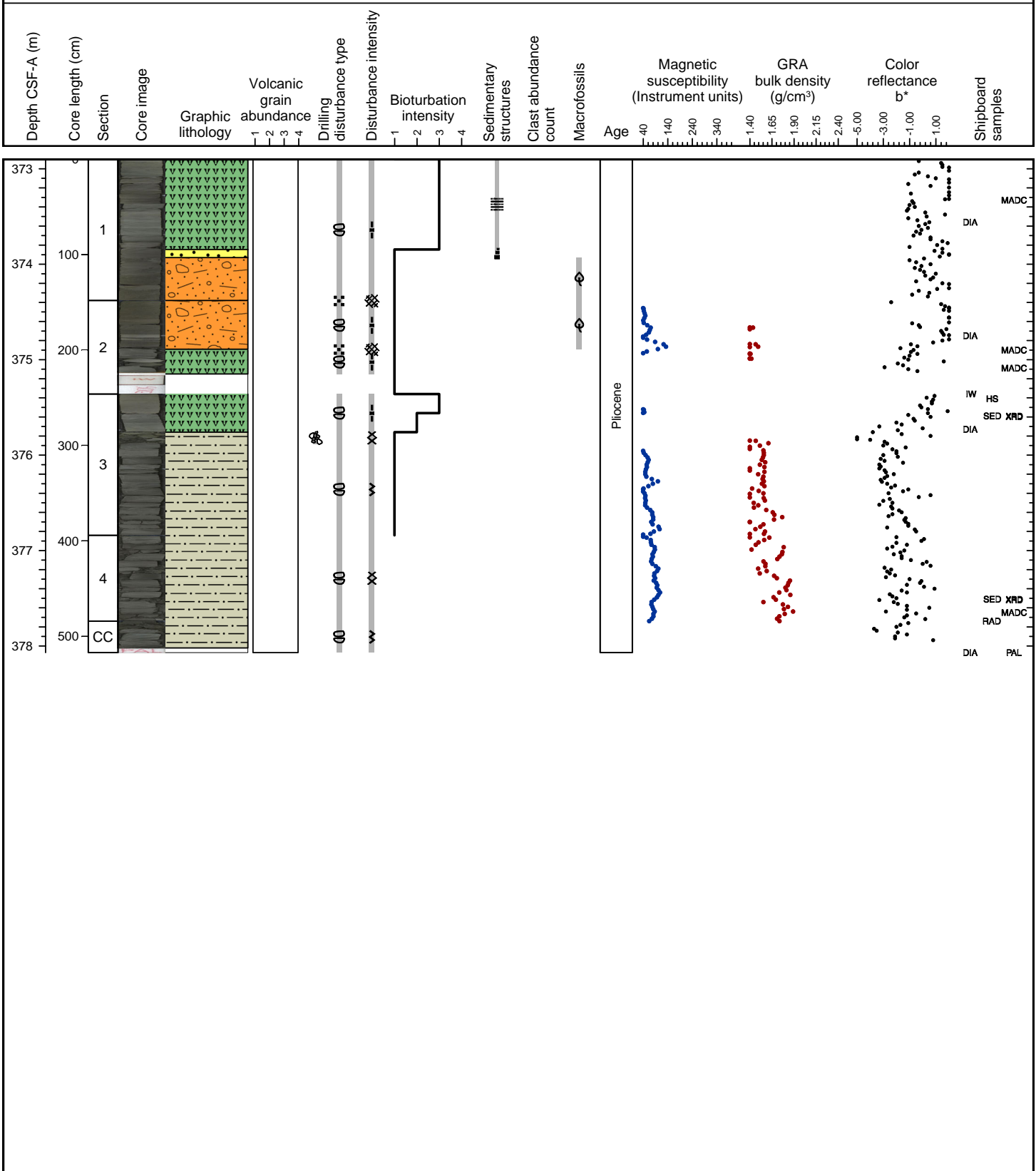
Black (2.5Y 2/1) diatom ooze with diatom rich mud is the major lithology. Color banding from black (2.5Y 2/1) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1, 10G 4/1) is caused by variations in the content of terrigenous material (silt) within diatom oozes and diatom rich mud. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and dark gray (N 4) mud is a minor lithology. A piece of plant debris was found in a sandy mud interval in Section 1. Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) poorly sorted diamict with sandy mud is another minor lithology. Up to 5 cm large mud clasts and plant fragments occur.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 54X, Interval 373.3-378.47 m (CSF-A)

DIATOM OOZE, MUD, CLAY, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, SAND

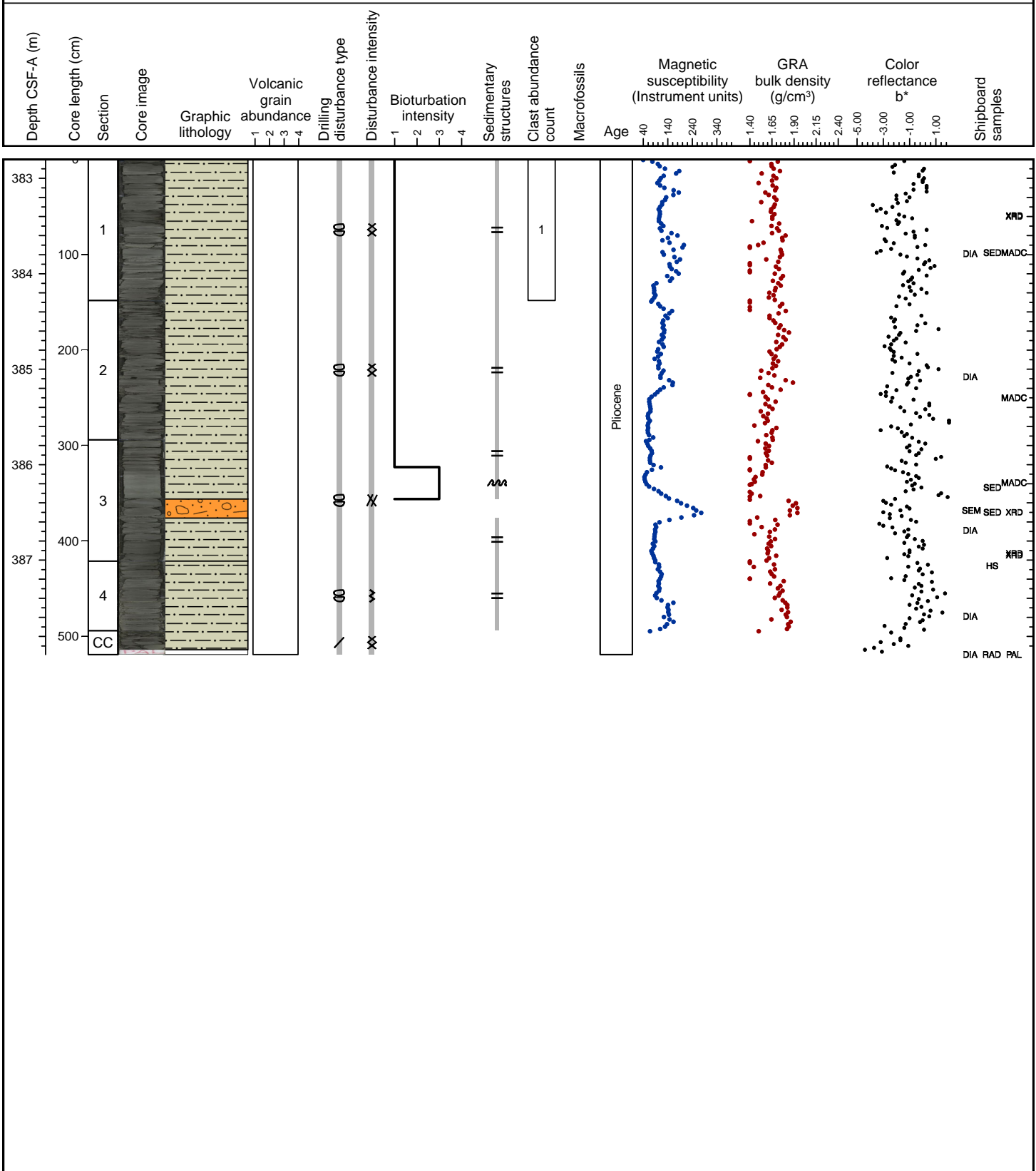
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded diatom ooze with diatom rich very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) mud is the major lithology. Even though the bioturbation is moderate to complete, sub-mm lamination was observed in Section 1. Ash might be bioturbated in Section 1. Greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to very dark gray (N 3), slightly bioturbated mud is a minor lithology. Very dark gray (N 3) clay is another minor lithology. Another minor lithology is very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) sandy diamict with mud containing abundant mud clasts of brown, gray and green color being up to ~11 cm large. Plant fragments occur. Very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1), normally graded sand with silt overlying the pebbly sand with mud is the last minor lithology. Its uppermost 3.5 cm are bioturbated.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 55X, Interval 383.0-388.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

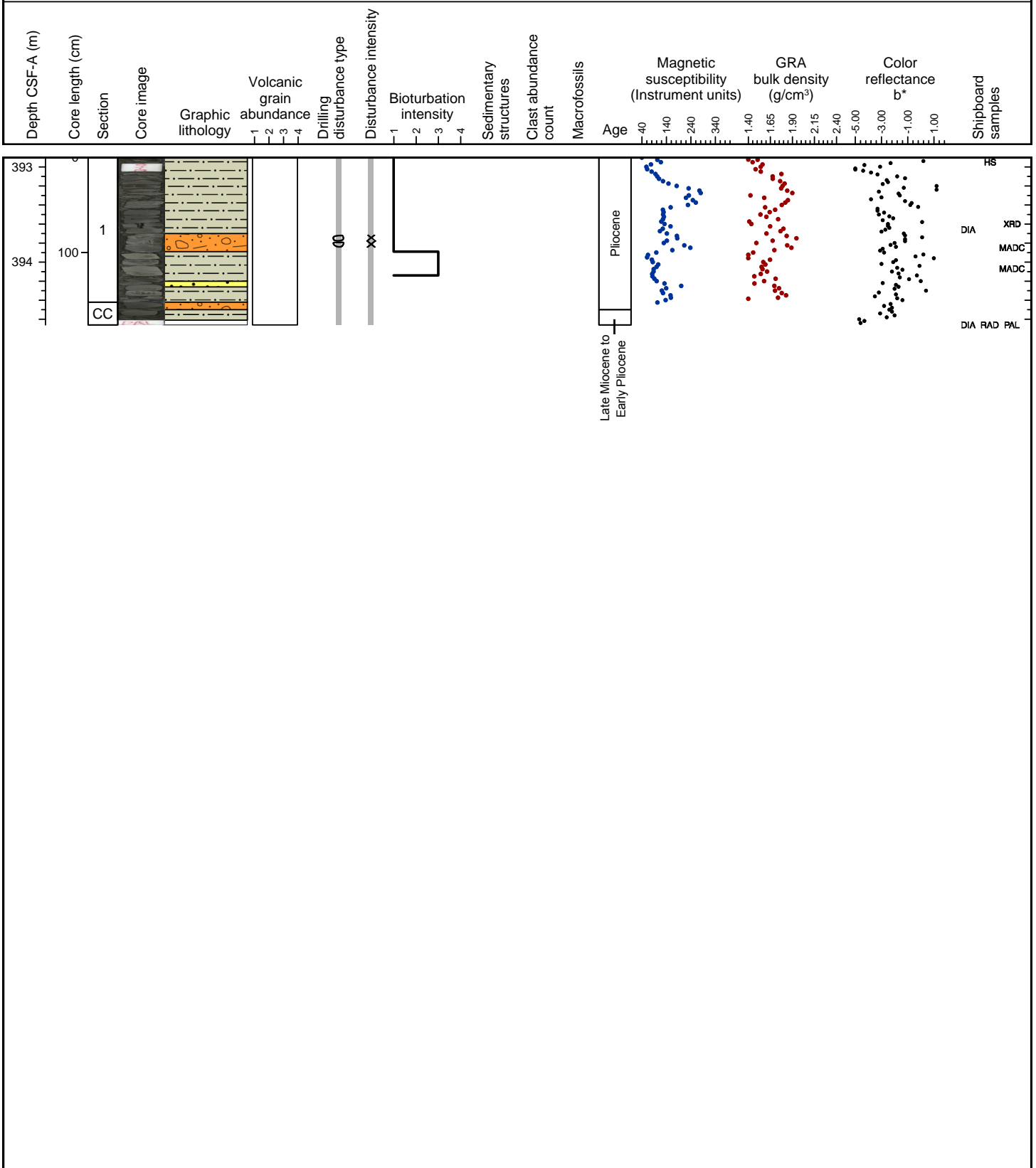
Dark grey (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark grey (N 4) sandy diamicton with mud, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) strongly bioturbated diatom rich mud, and mud with sand. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 56X, Interval 392.7-394.46 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, SAND

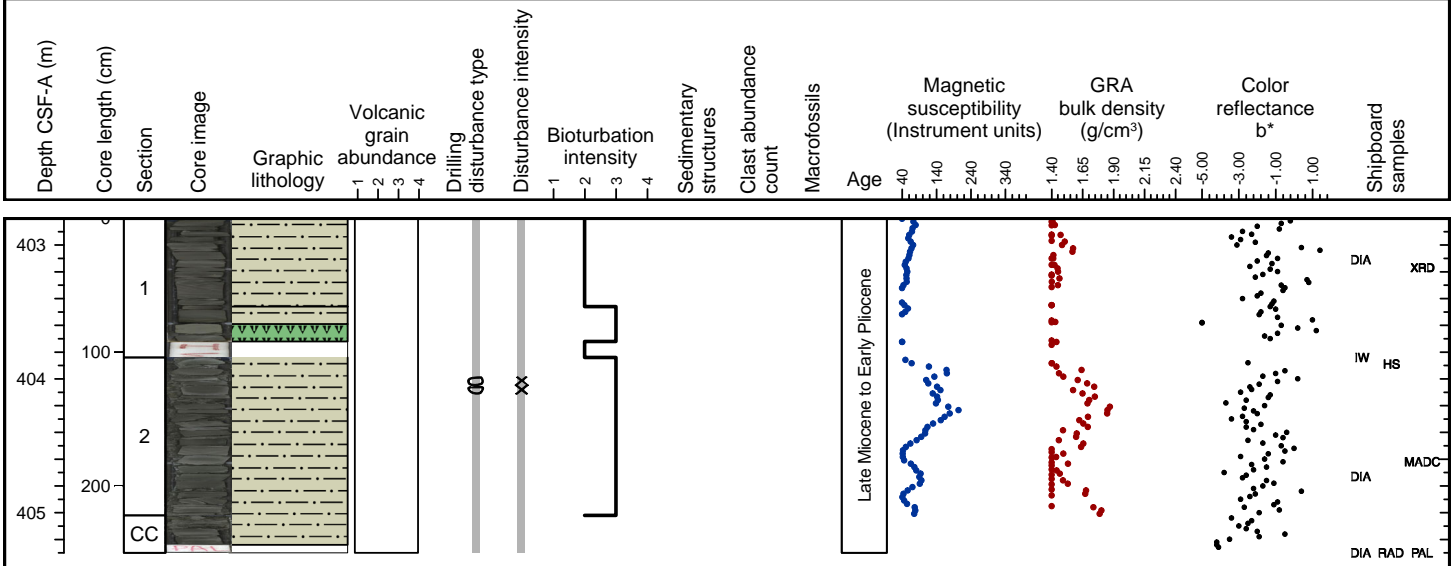
Dark grey (N 4) bioturbated mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include sandy diamicton with mud and sand with mud. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 57X, Interval 402.4-404.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

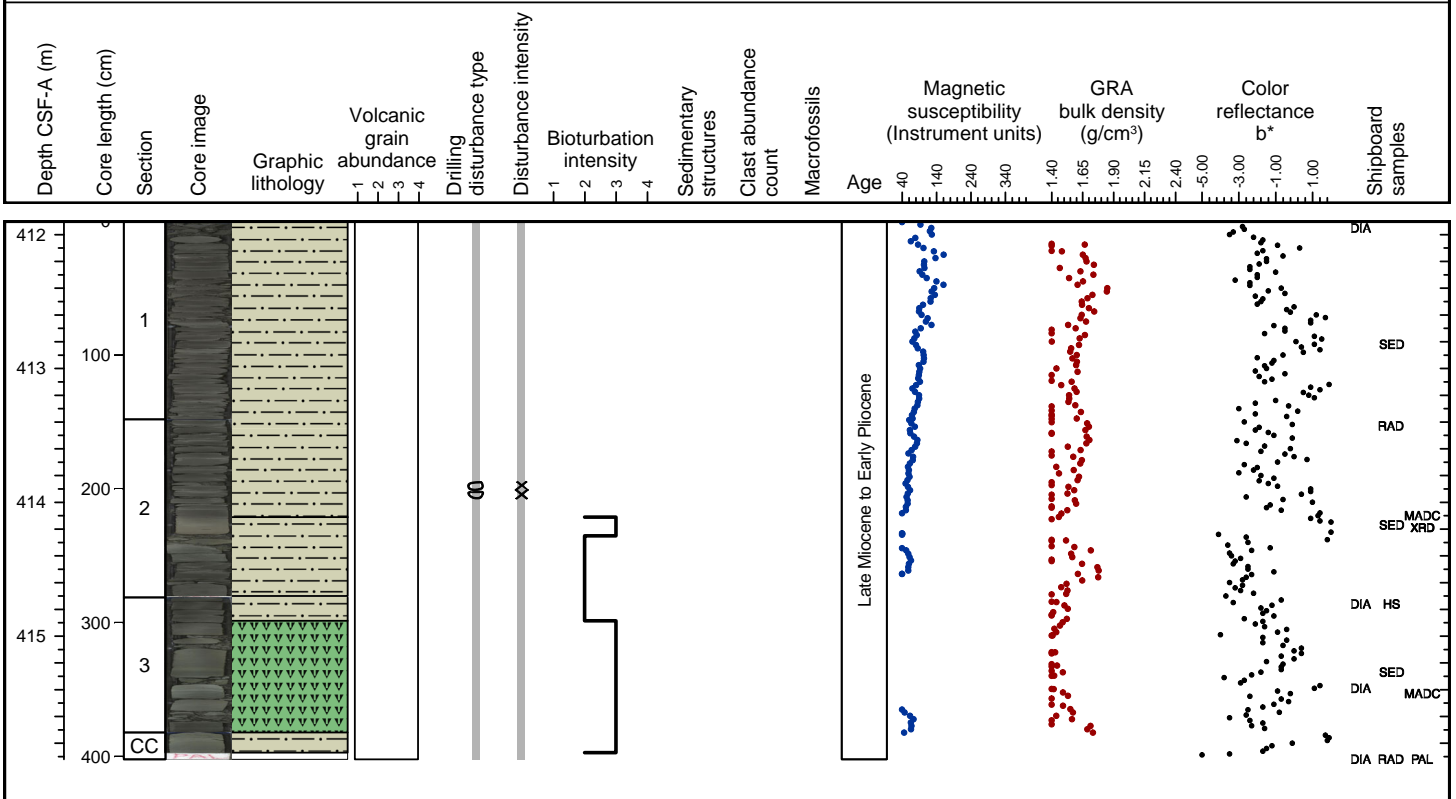
Dark grey (N 4) bioturbated mud is the major lithology. Heavily bioturbated diatom ooze is the minor lithology. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 58X, Interval 412.1-416.12 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

Dark grey (N 4) bioturbated mud is the major lithology. Diatom ooze and diatom bearing mud with ash are minor lithologies. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.

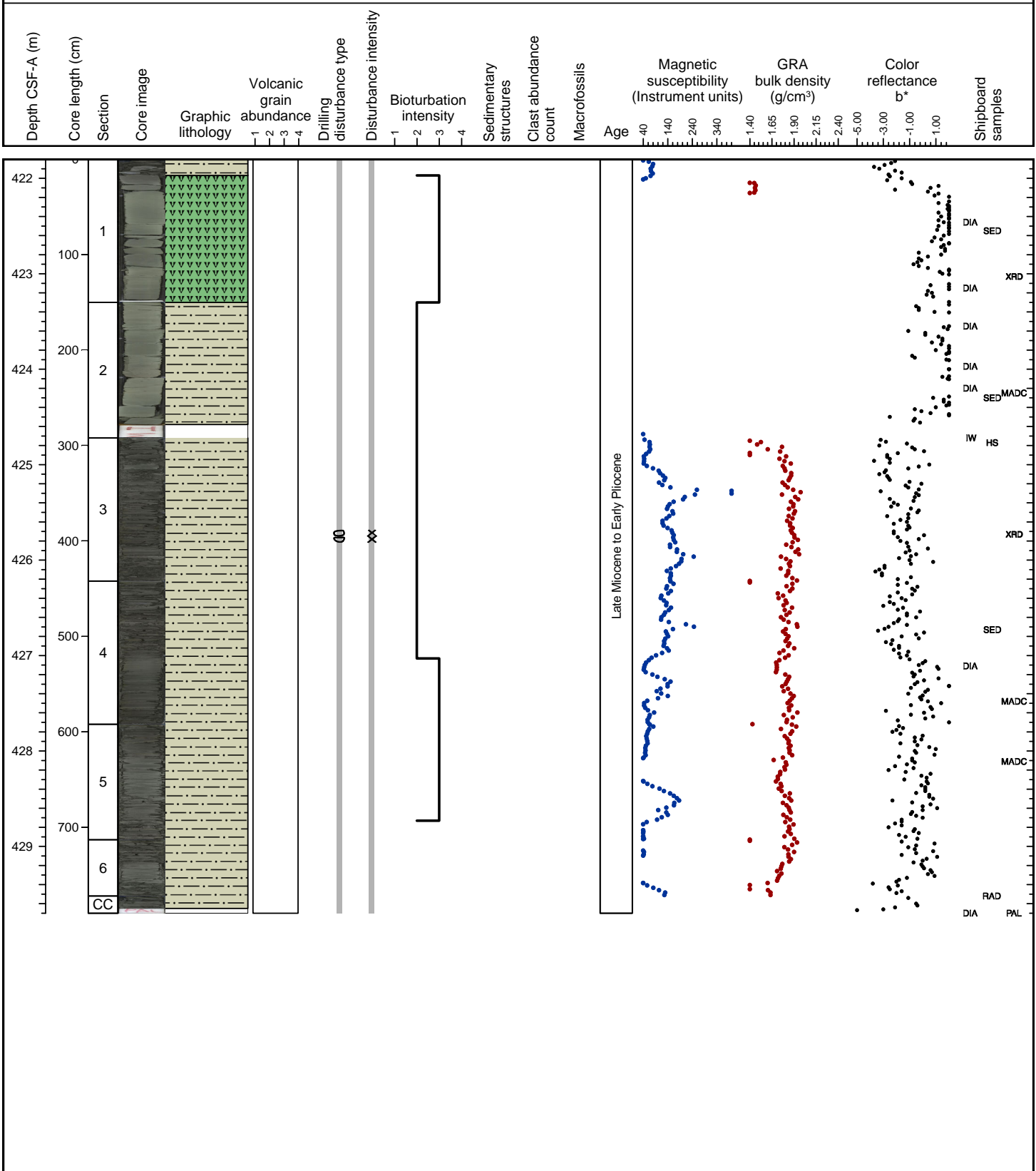




Hole 341-U1417D Core 59X, Interval 421.8-429.7 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

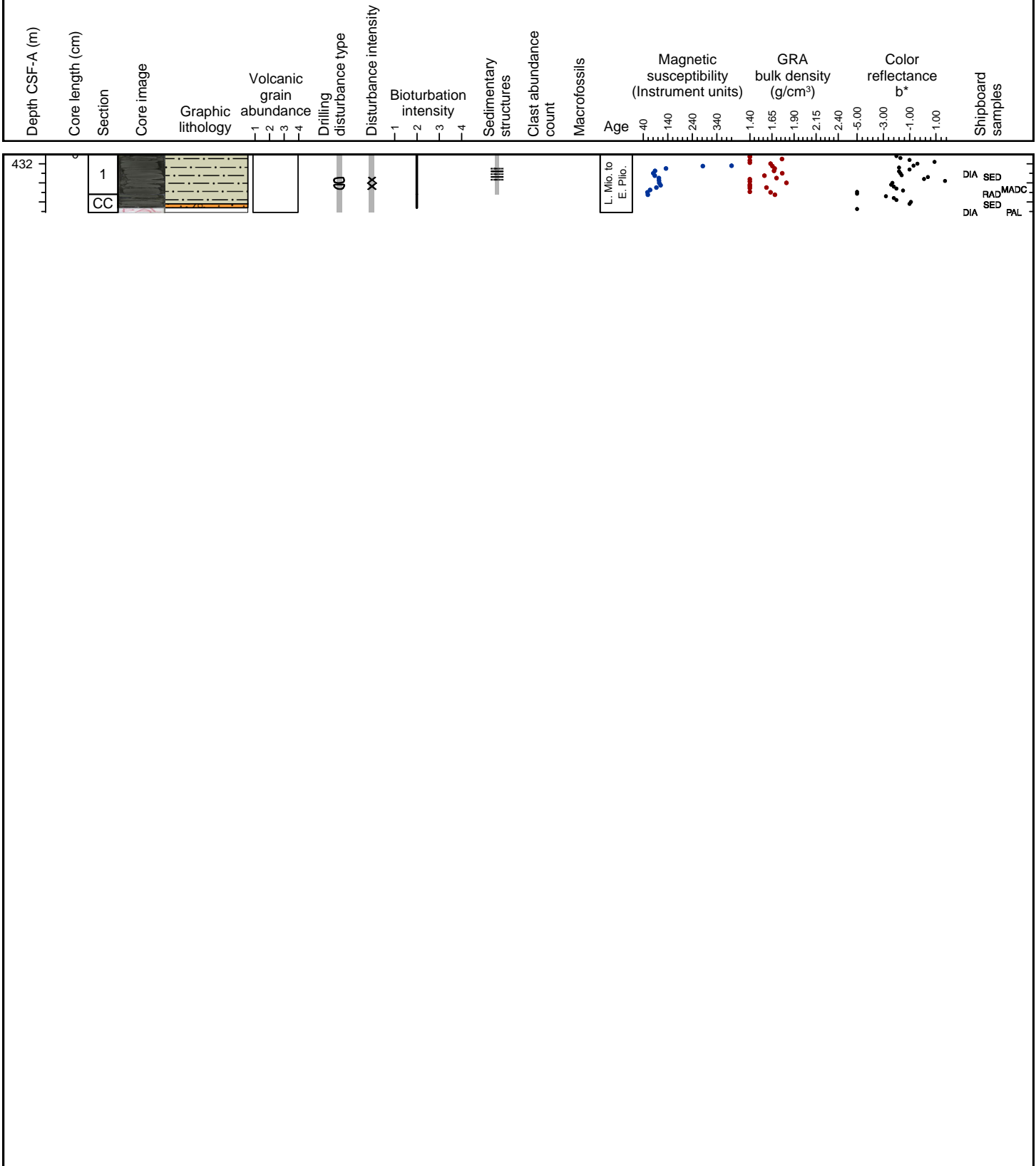
Dark greenish grey (5GY 4/1) and greenish grey (10GY 5/1) diatom bearing mud and dark grey (N 4) mud are the major lithologies. Greenish grey (10GY 5/1) diatom ooze is the minor lithology. Bioturbation is heavy throughout. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 60X, Interval 431.5-432.11 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

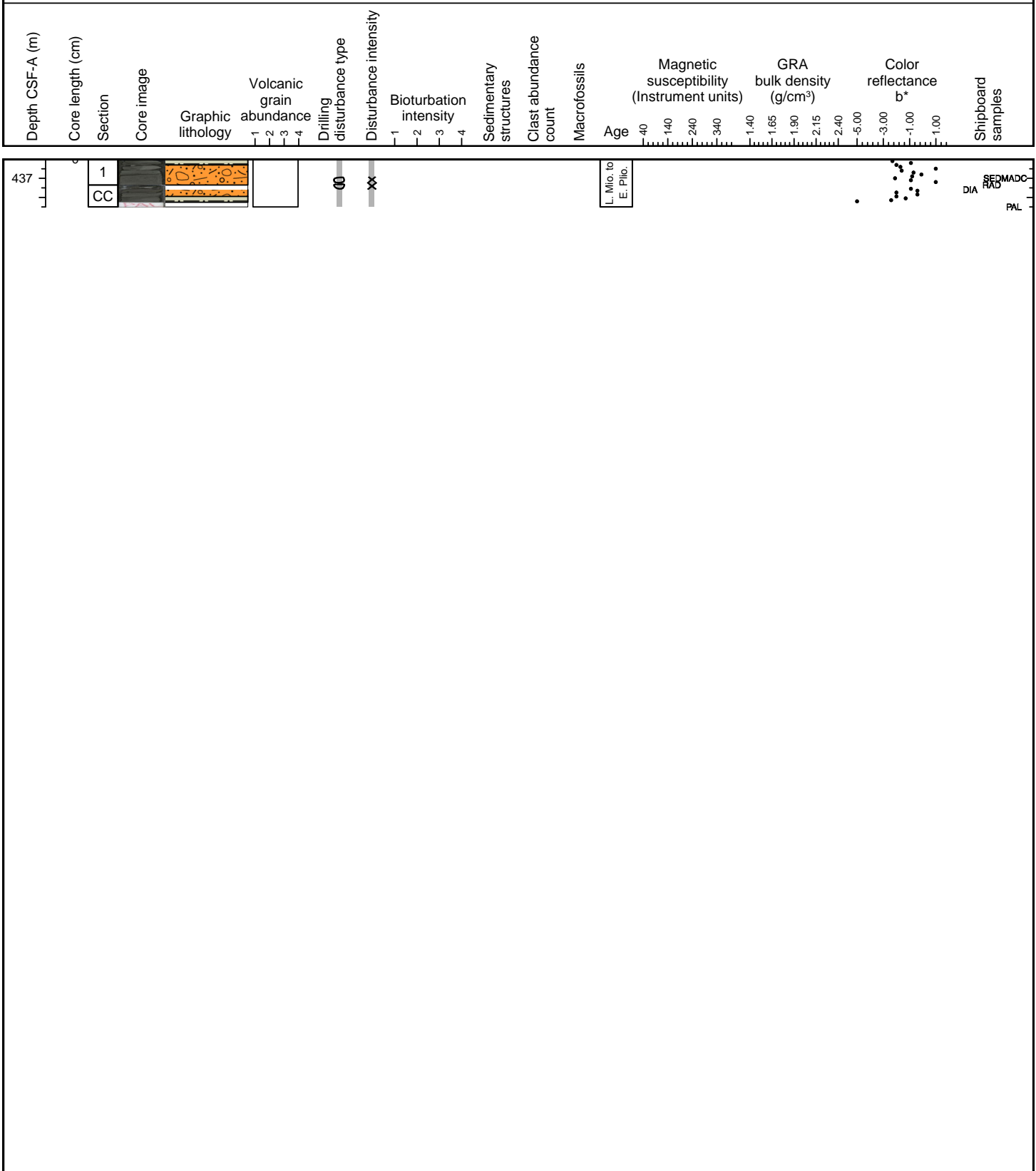
Dark grey (N 4) bioturbated diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Diamict with a sandy mud matrix is a minor lithology. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 61X, Interval 437.2-437.7 m (CSF-A)

CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, MUD

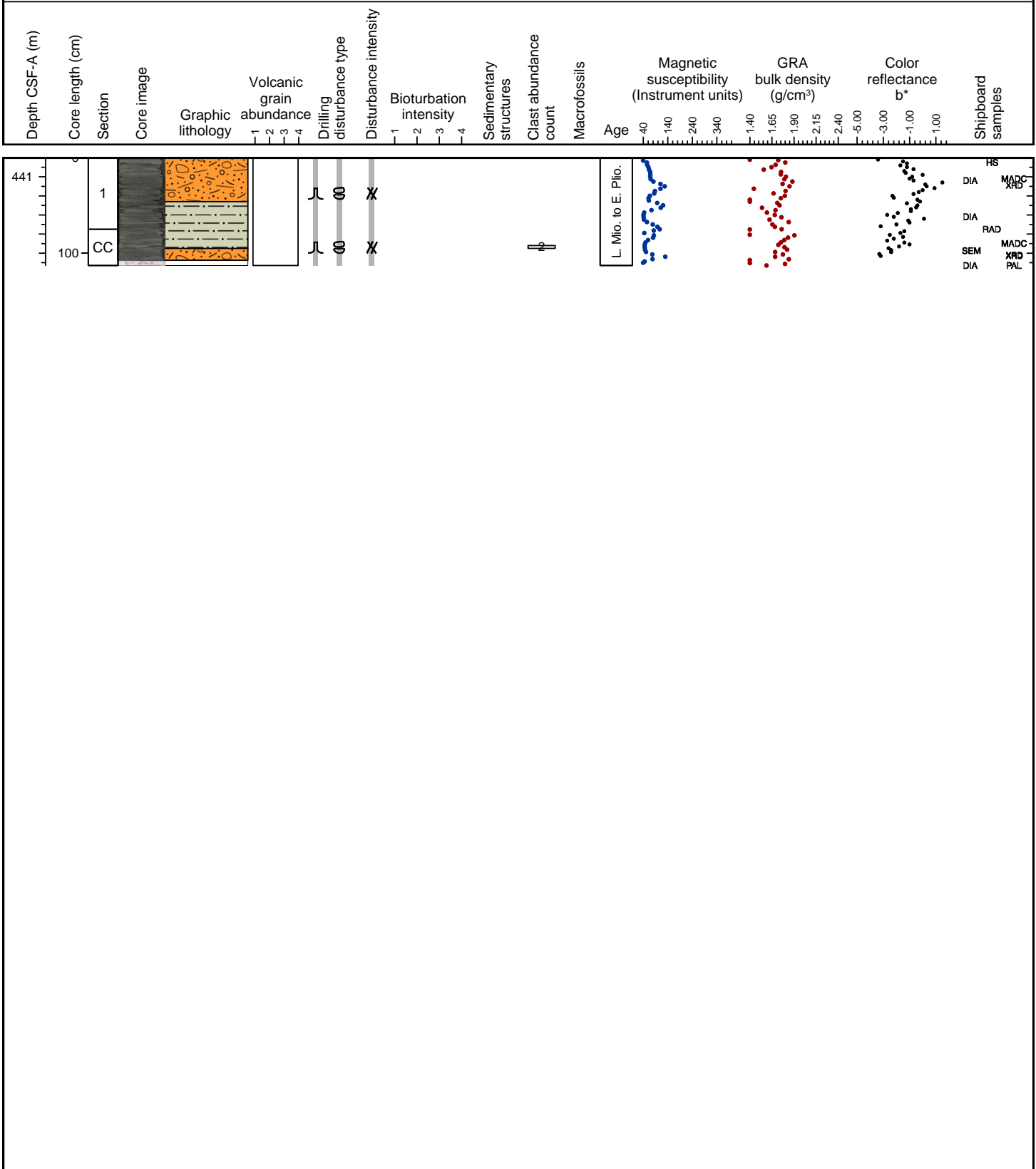
Dark gray (N 4) diamict with a sandy mud matrix is the major lithology. Dark grey (N 4) diatom bearing mud is a minor lithology. Drilling disturbance is prevalent throughout the core, mostly in the form of biscuiting. A high number of cracks and flow-in is also present.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 62X, Interval 441.2-442.33 m (CSF-A)

CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, MUD

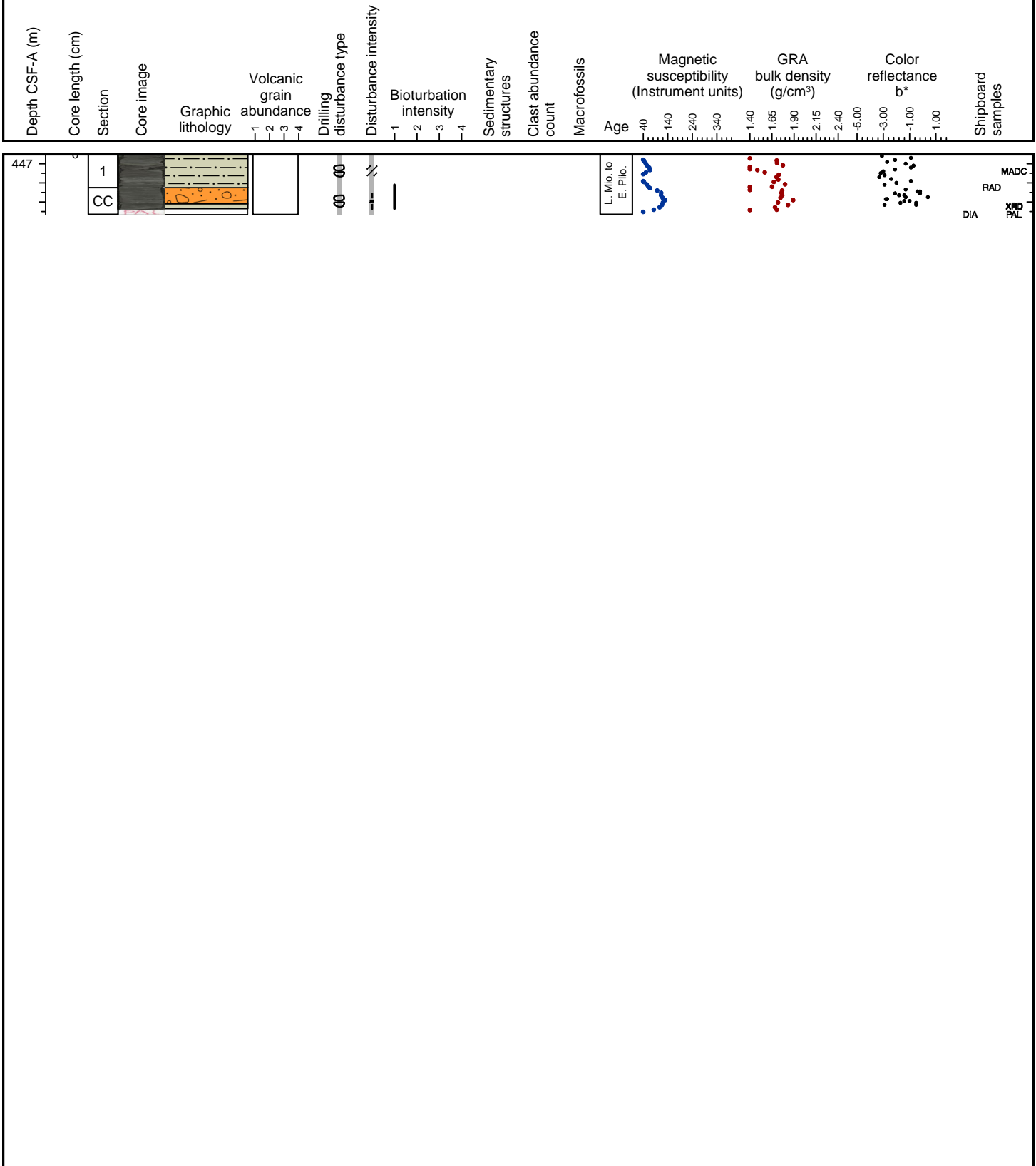
Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (N 4) clast rich diamict are the major lithologies. The diamict is a sandy mud with angular granule-sized black (N 2.5) coal or black shale clasts. Boundaries are sharp when preserved. Lonestones including greenstone and/or siltstone occur. The drilling disturbance (biscuits) in this core is moderate to high.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 63X, Interval 446.7-447.33 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

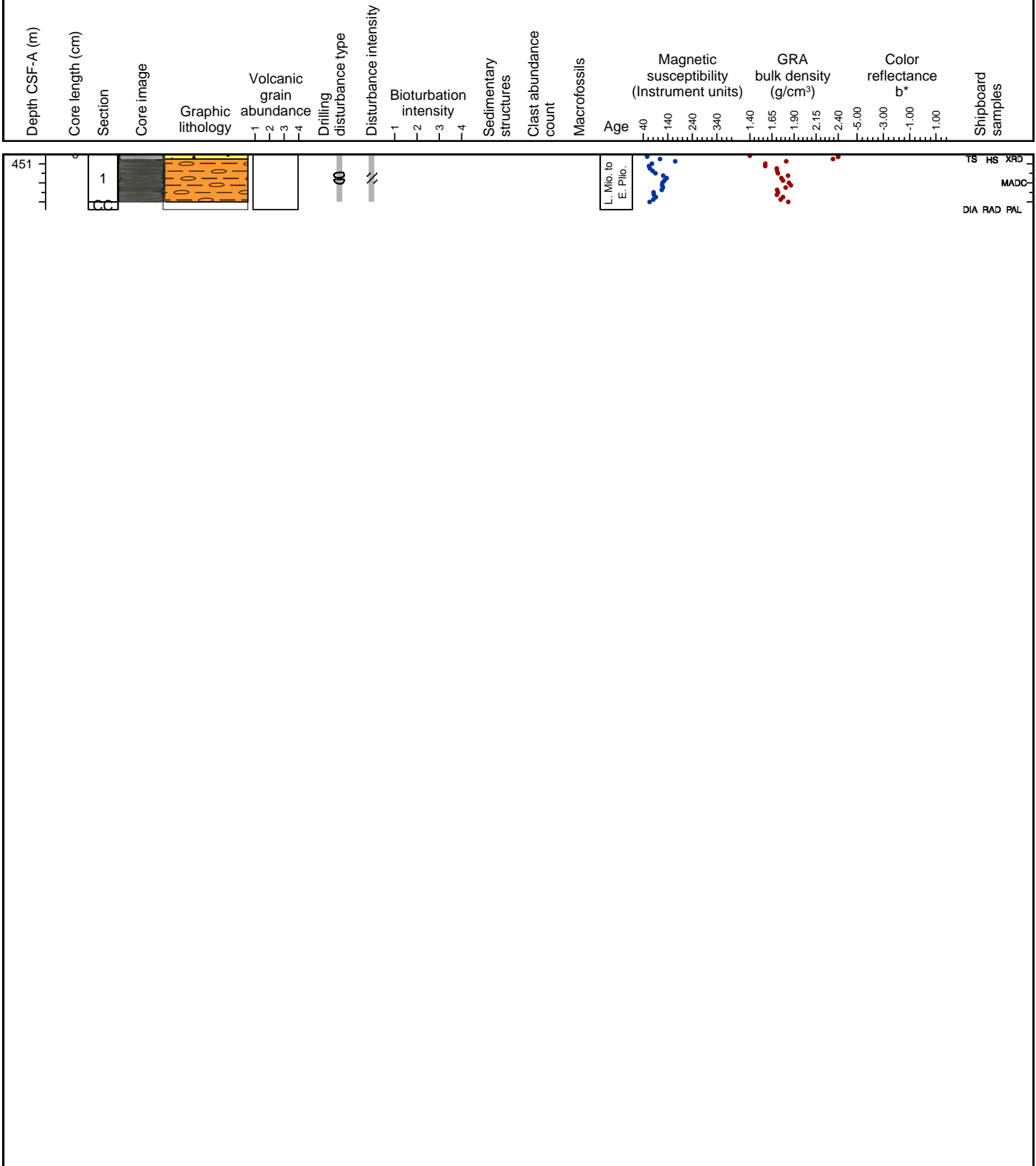
Dark gray (N 4) very massive clayey mud is the major lithology. Minor lithology is a dark gray (N 4) clast-poor diamict with a sandy mud matrix and sharp irregular upper and lower boundaries.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 64X, Interval 450.9-451.48 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, SANDSTONE

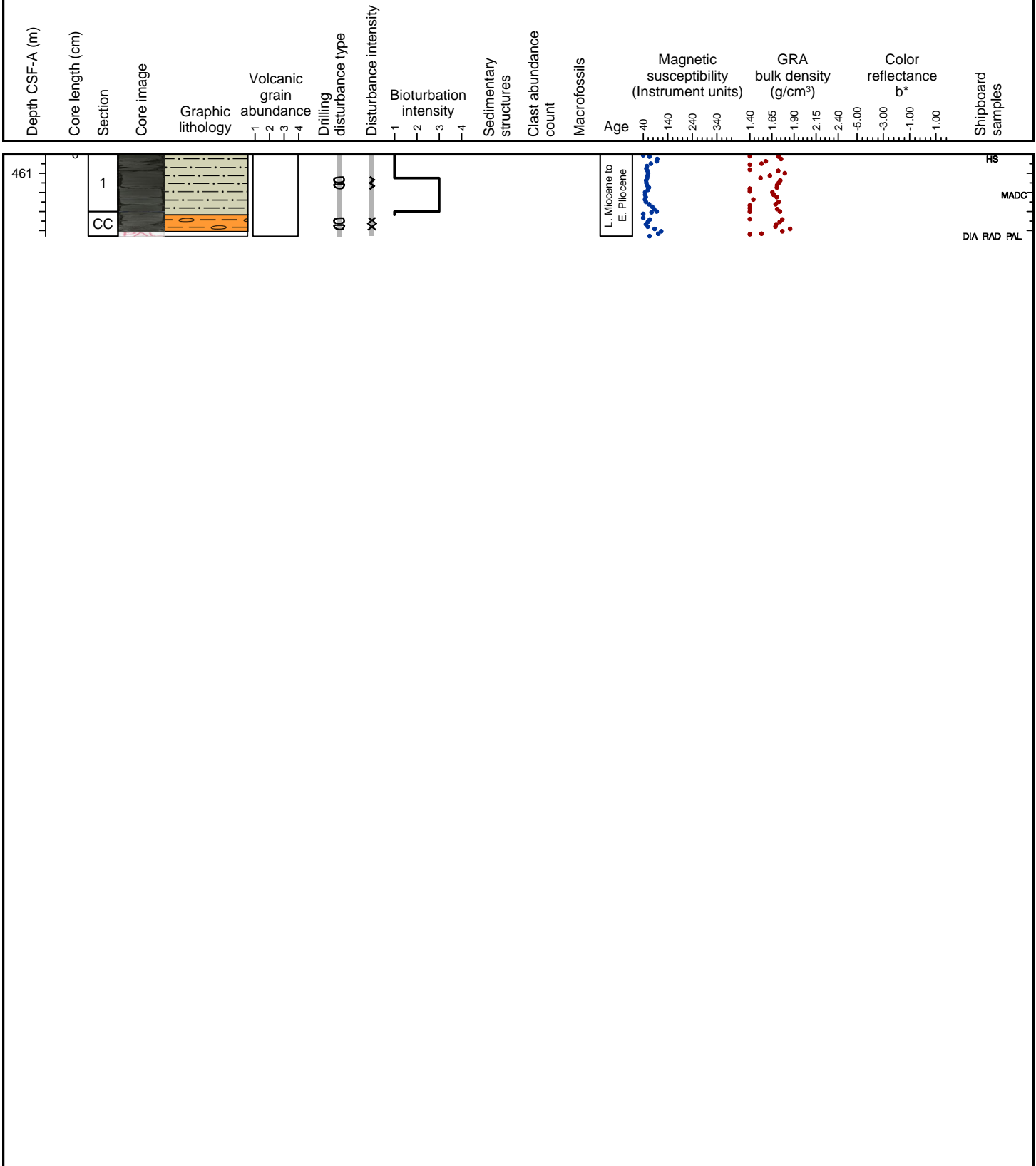
Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and clast rich diamict with a sandy mud matrix is the major lithology. The diamict contains granule sized angular coal or blackshale clasts and has sharp irregular upper and lower boundaries. The uppermost 5 cm of the liner contain a highly cemented light bluish gray (10B 7/1) sandstone (or graywacke) with scratches of the drillbit on its top.



Hole 341-U1417D Core 65X, Interval 460.6-461.46 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

Very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) well indurated mud is the major lithology. Minor lithology is interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and clast poor diamict. The diamict has sharp irregular boundaries and carries few granule sized black (N 2.5) clasts in a sandy mud matrix.

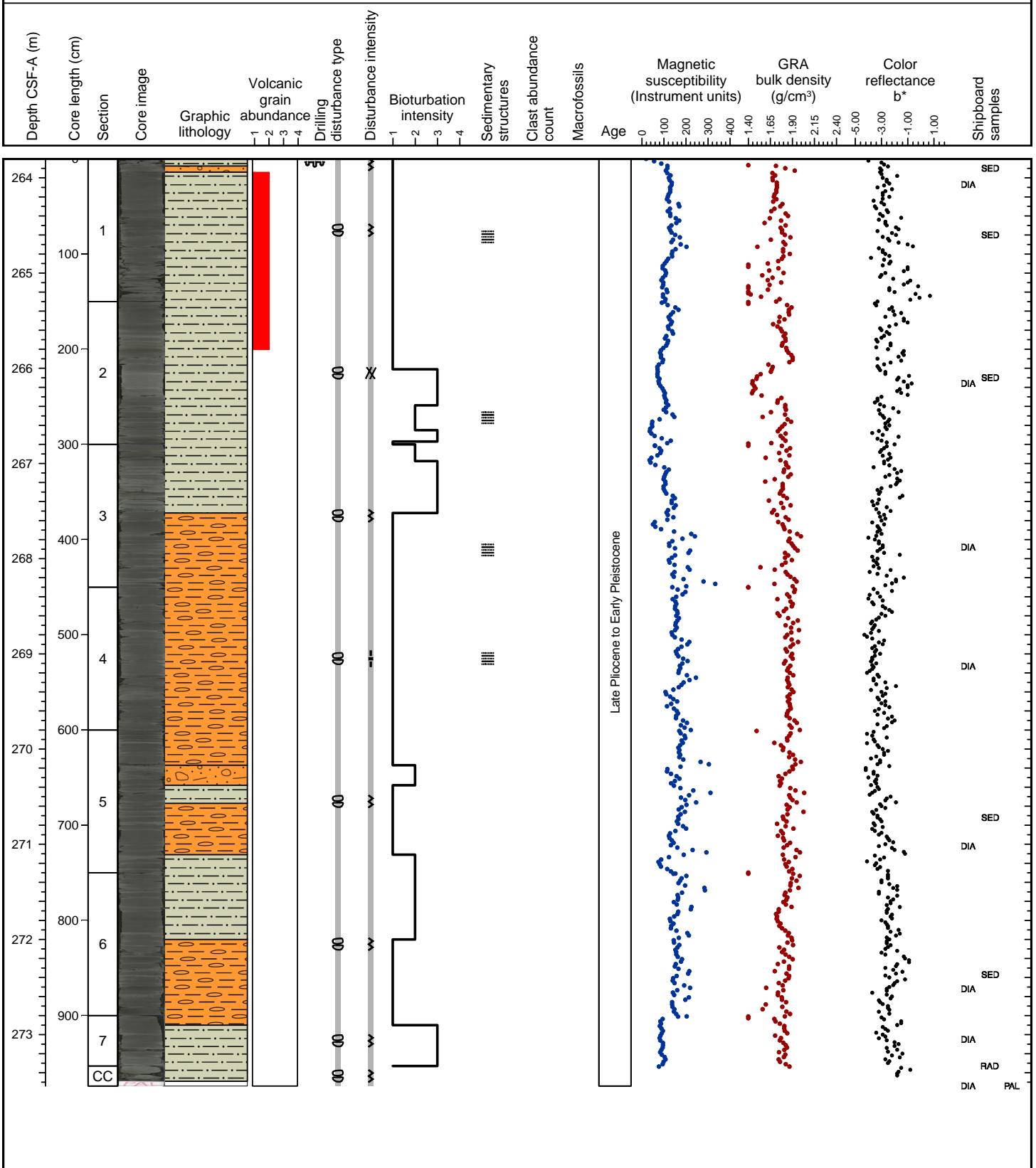


U1417E-11 DRILLED INTERVAL

Hole 341-U1417E Core 2R, Interval 264.0-273.74 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology, and contains intervals of volcanoclastic bearing mud. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and diamict with silt and clast-poor diamict with mud. Interbedded diamicts range from less than 1 cm to several cm thickness and have a gradational lower boundary. Bioturbation varies greatly throughout the core. Color banding (green/brown) occurs at irregular intervals.

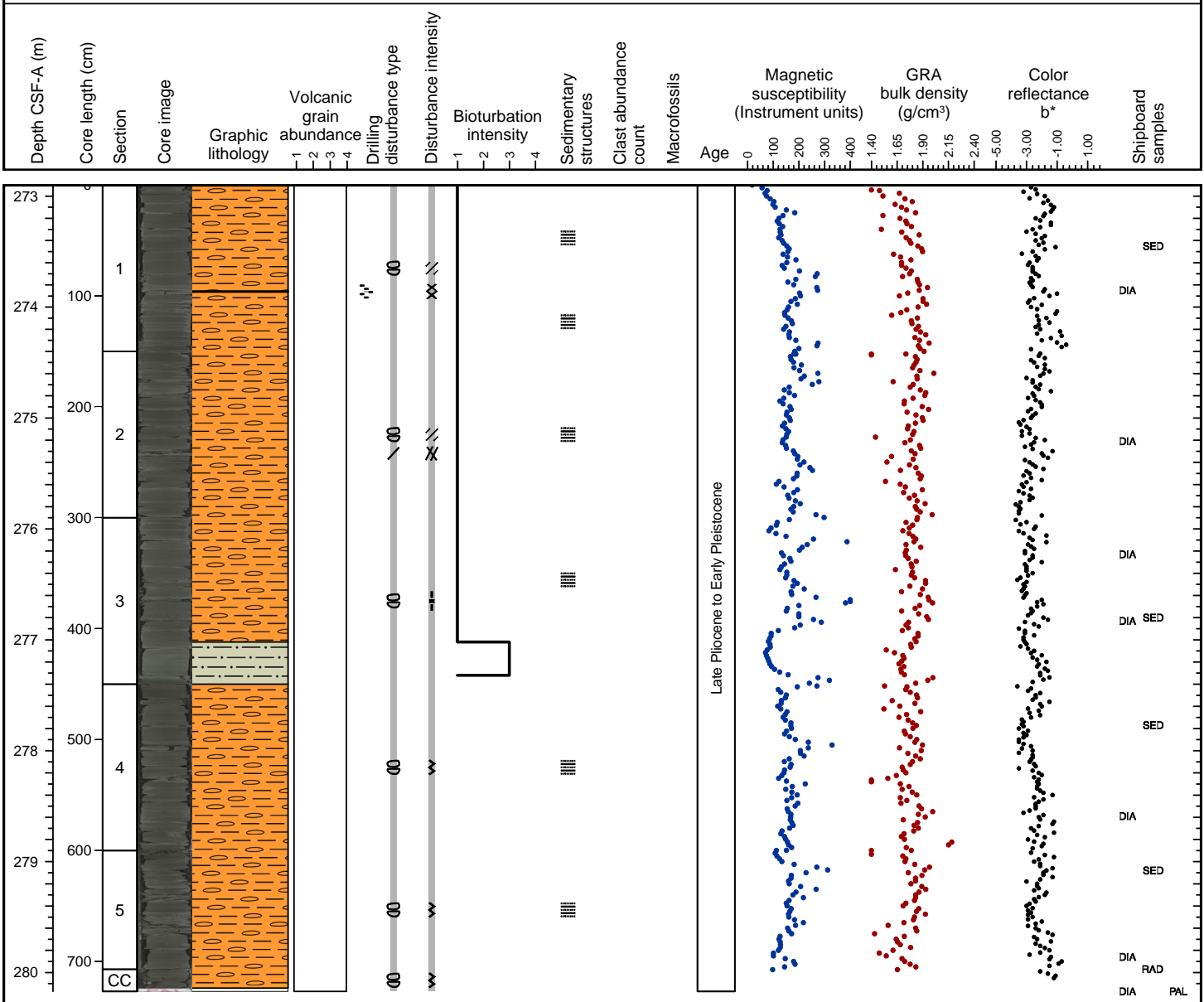




Hole 341-U1417E Core 3R, Interval 273.1-280.37 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, MUD, SAND

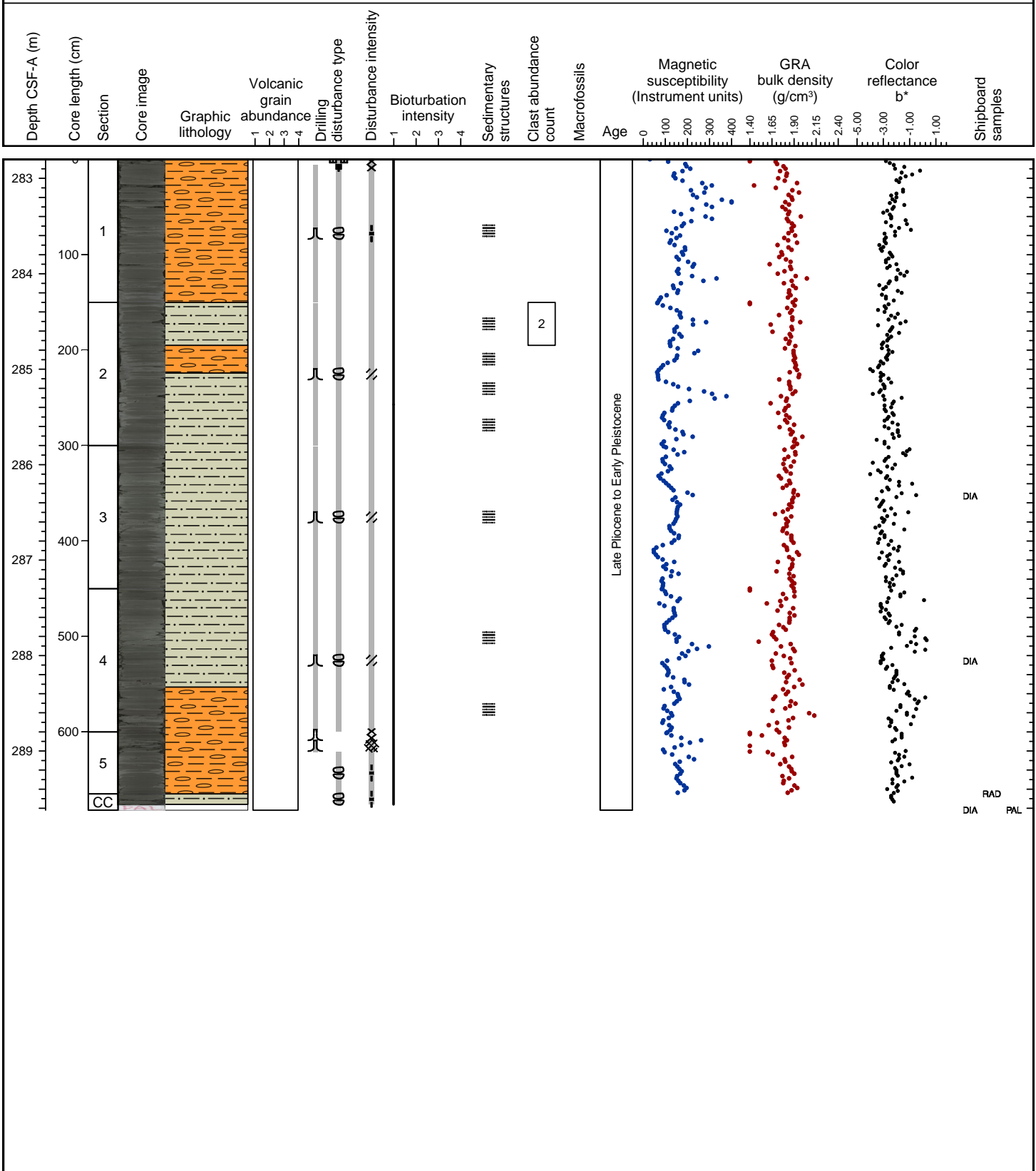
Dark gray (N 4) calcareous interbedded mud and diamict is the major lithology, and contains intervals with silt. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand. Interbedded diamicts range from less than 1 cm to several cm thickness and have gradational lower and often sharp upper boundaries. Bioturbation is slight in some parts of the core. Color banding (green/gray) occurs at irregular intervals.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 4R, Interval 282.8-289.62 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

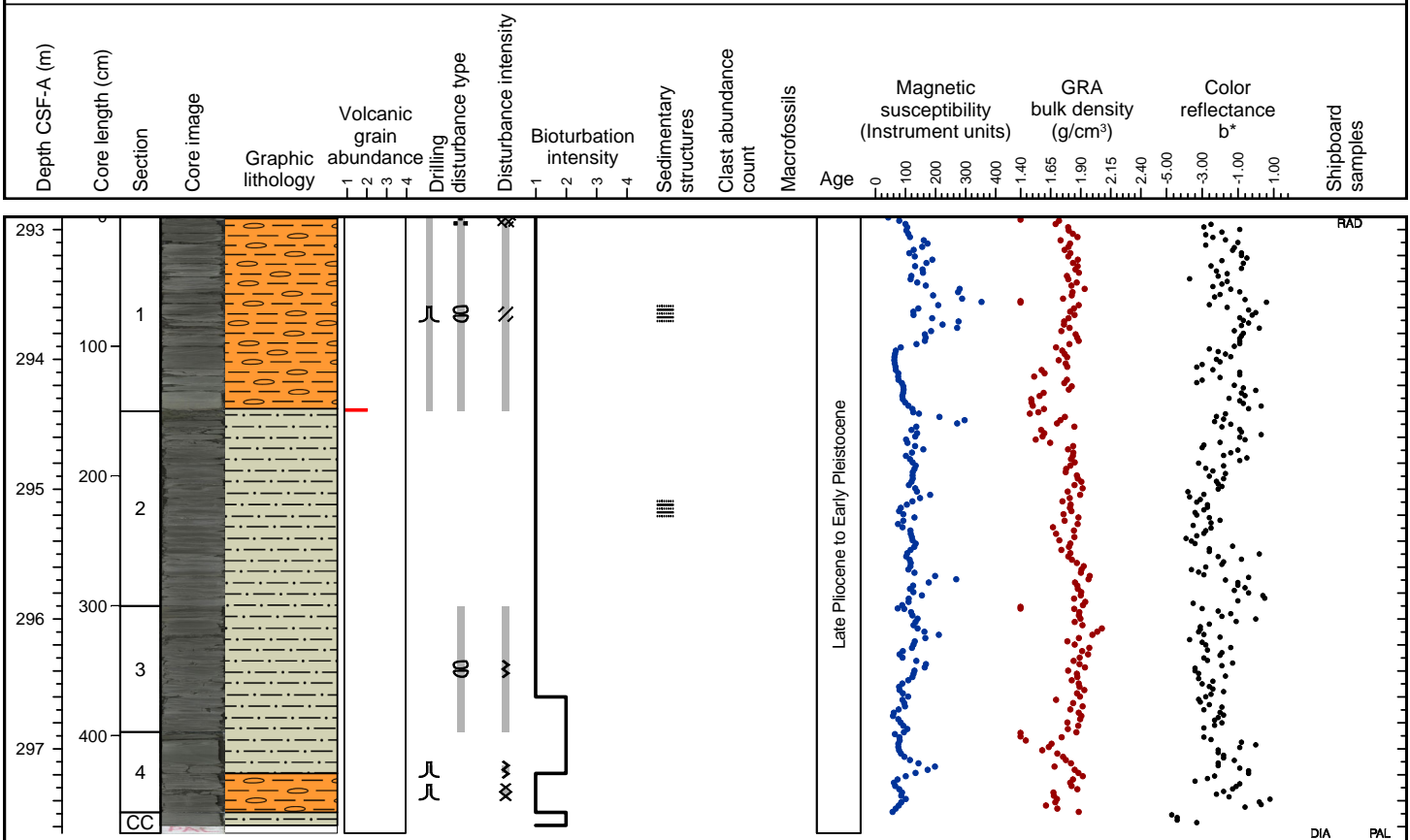
Dark gray (N 4), sharply color banded mud is the major lithology. Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and clast-poor diamict is the minor lithology. Diamicts contain mainly angular, fine lithic grains as well as mud clasts and have gradational lower and sharp upper boundaries. Zoophycos burrows are very rare. To avoid disturbance of the sediment surface, the lithology of two very fine grained limestones in Section 2 was not determined.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 5R, Interval 292.5-297.25 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud interbedded with clast-poor diamict, and dark gray (10YR 4/1) volcaniclastic bearing mud are minor lithologies. Diamicts are very thin and contain mainly angular, fine lithic grains, have sharp upper and gradational lower boundaries, and contain mud clasts. Slight color banding is confined to the upper part of the core.



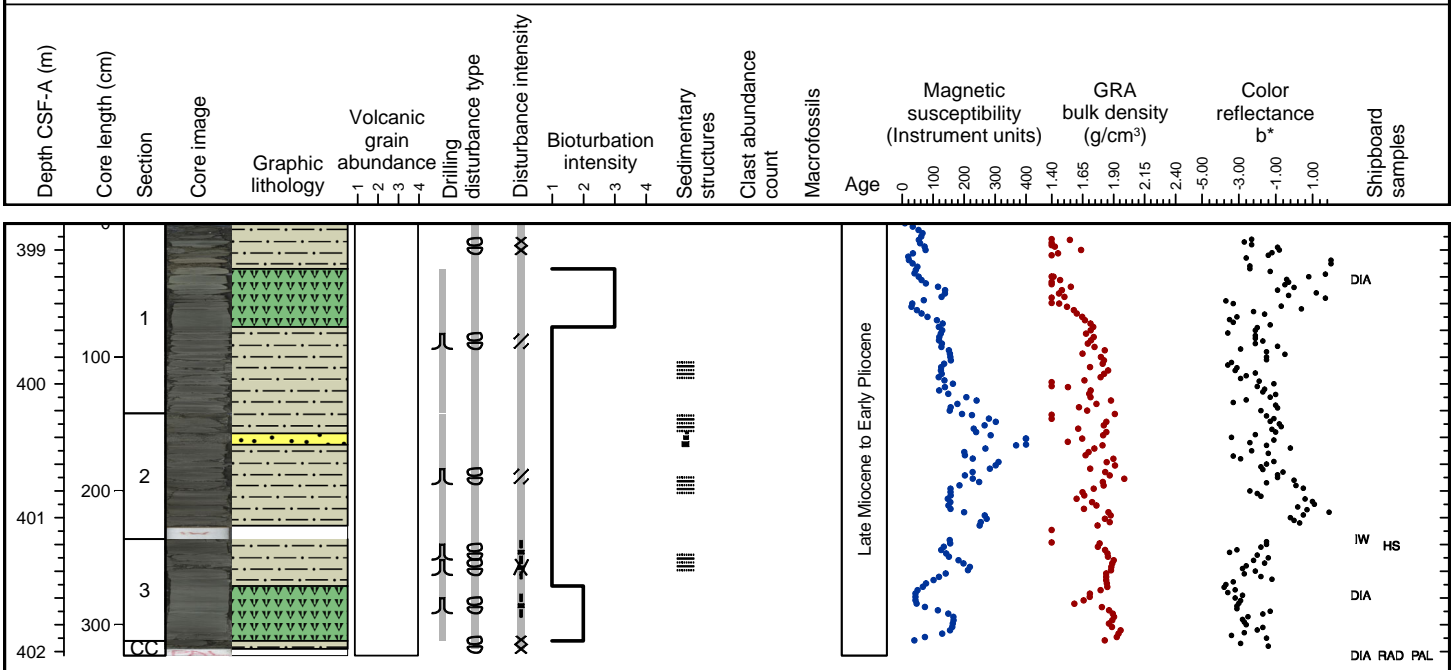
U1417E-6 DRILLED INTERVAL

U1417E-61 DRILLED INTERVAL

Hole 341-U1417E Core 7R, Interval 399.0-402.23 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

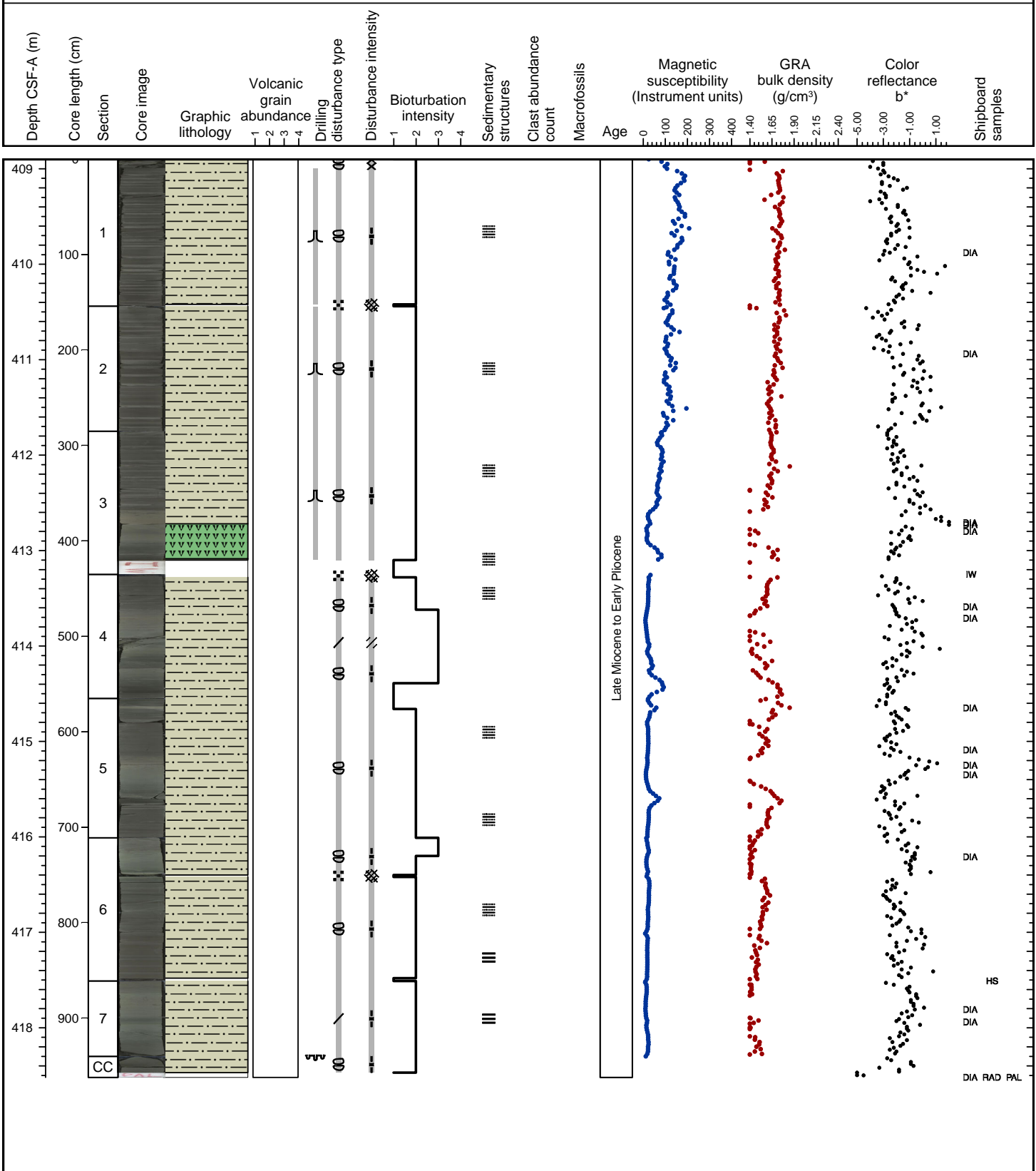
Dark gray (N 4) color banded diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze, very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) to dark gray (2.5Y 4/1 and N 4) mud, and normal graded dark gray (N 4) fine to coarse sand are minor lithologies. The heavily disturbed sand interval has a sharp lower boundary. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy within diatom oozes.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 8R, Interval 408.7-418.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

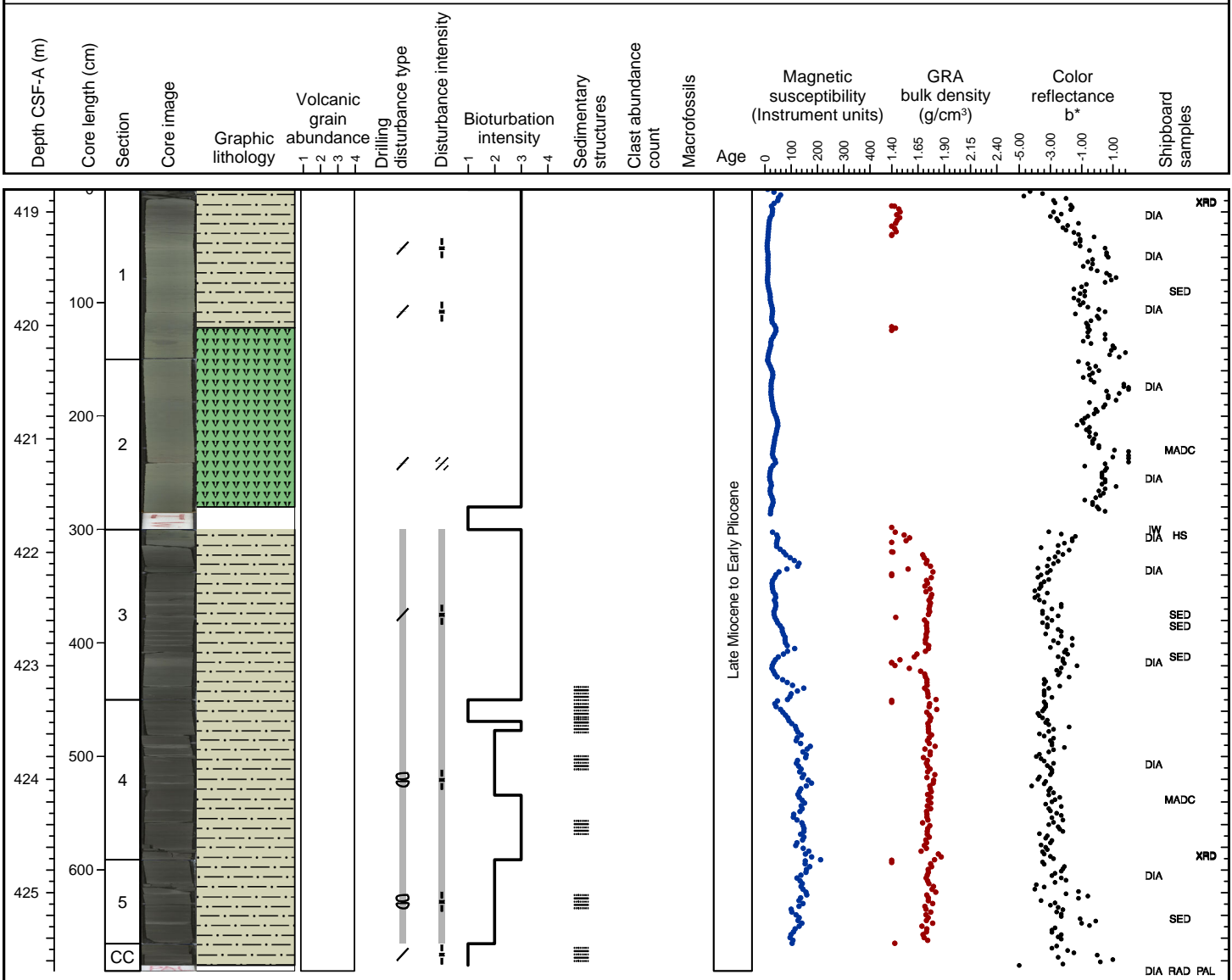
Dark gray (N 4), dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), greenish gray (10Y 5/1, 10GY 6/1), grey (5Y 5/1) and light grey (2.5 7/1) partly color banded mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1, 10Y 4/1) and greenish gray (10Y 5/1) diatom bearing mud, as well as dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze and gray (5Y 5/1) heavily calcite cemented mud are minor lithologies. Fine-grained internal structures (mostly sub-parallel, cross lamination and convolute structures) are occasionally preserved in the mud. Bioturbation varies from absent to heavy and includes Zoophycos burrows.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 9R, Interval 418.4-425.29 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

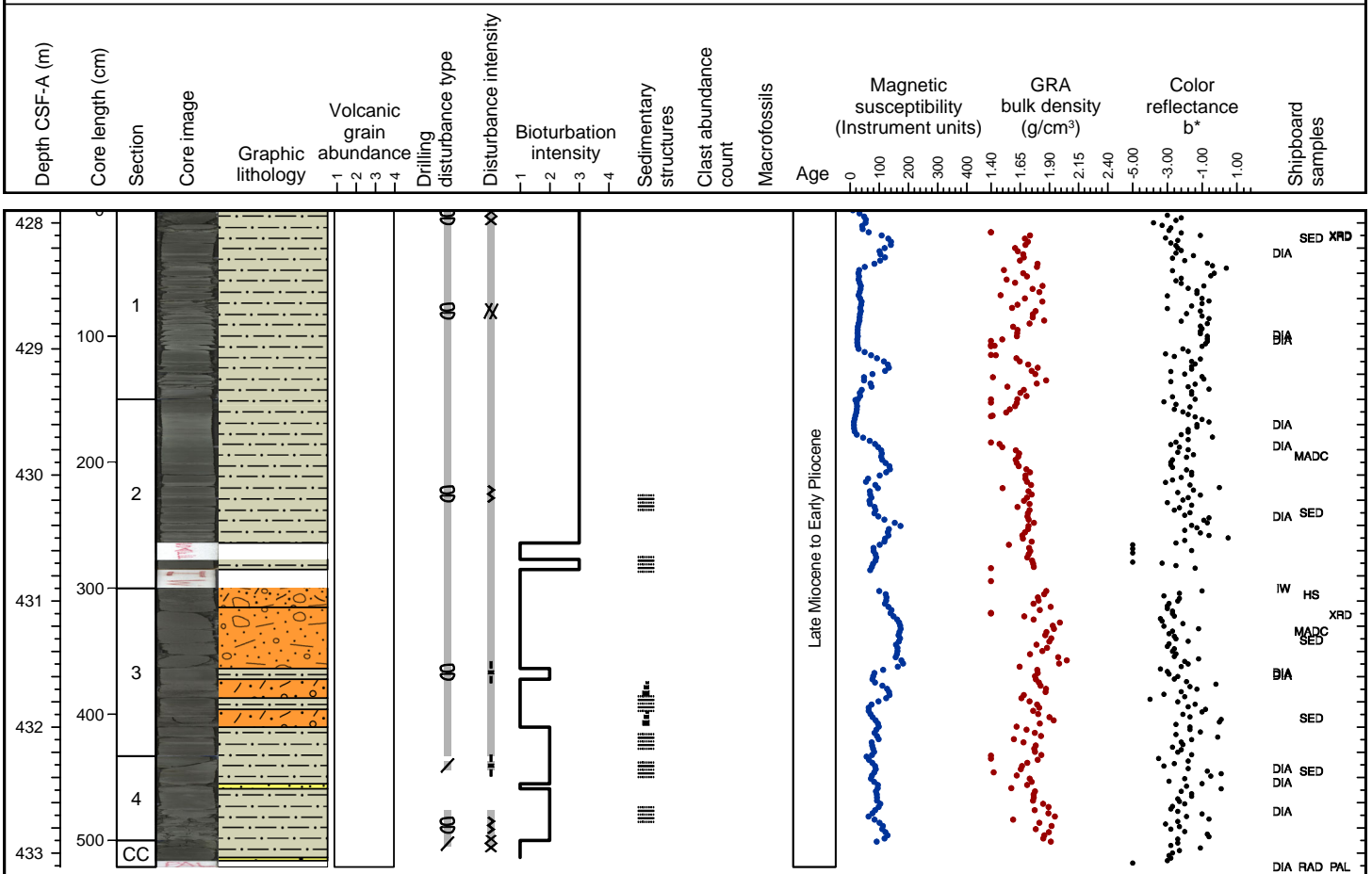
Dark gray (N 4) calcareous bearing mud containing diatom bearing intervals is the major lithology. The minor lithology is pale green (10Y 6/2) diatom ooze. Bioturbation is heavy in the upper half of the core, and slight to moderate in the lower part. Color banding is confined to the lower part of the core.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 10R, Interval 428.1-433.31 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, DIAMICT, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, SILT, SAND

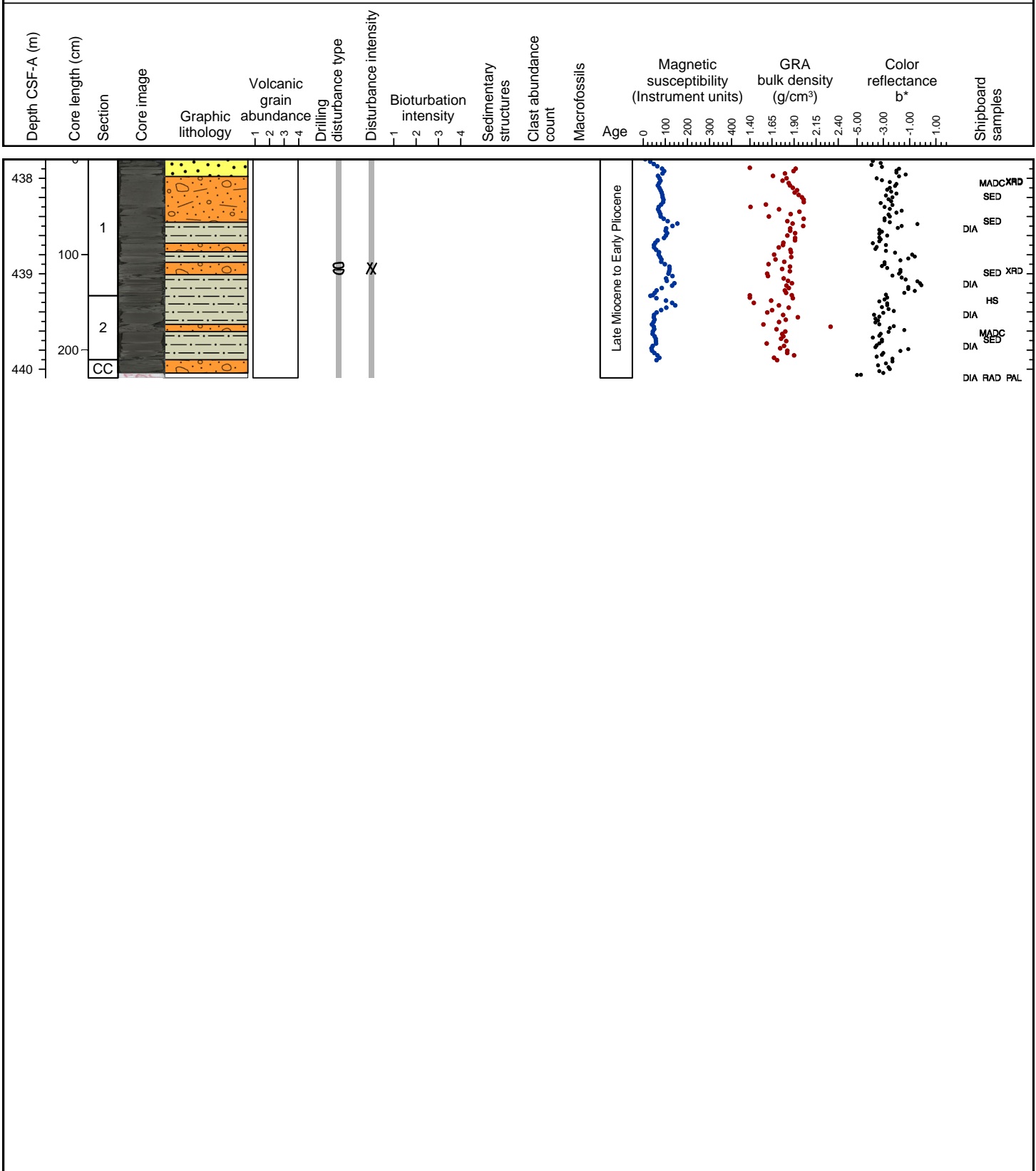
Dark gray (N 4) calcareous bearing mud containing diatom bearing intervals is the major lithology. Clast-poor diamict with mud, sandy diamict with mud, clast-rich diamict, sand, and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silt with dispersed clasts are the minor lithologies. Clasts, most often mud, ranging from granule to pebble occur in association with diamict layers. Diamicts have sharp lower and often gradational upper boundaries. Bioturbation and color banding vary throughout the core.



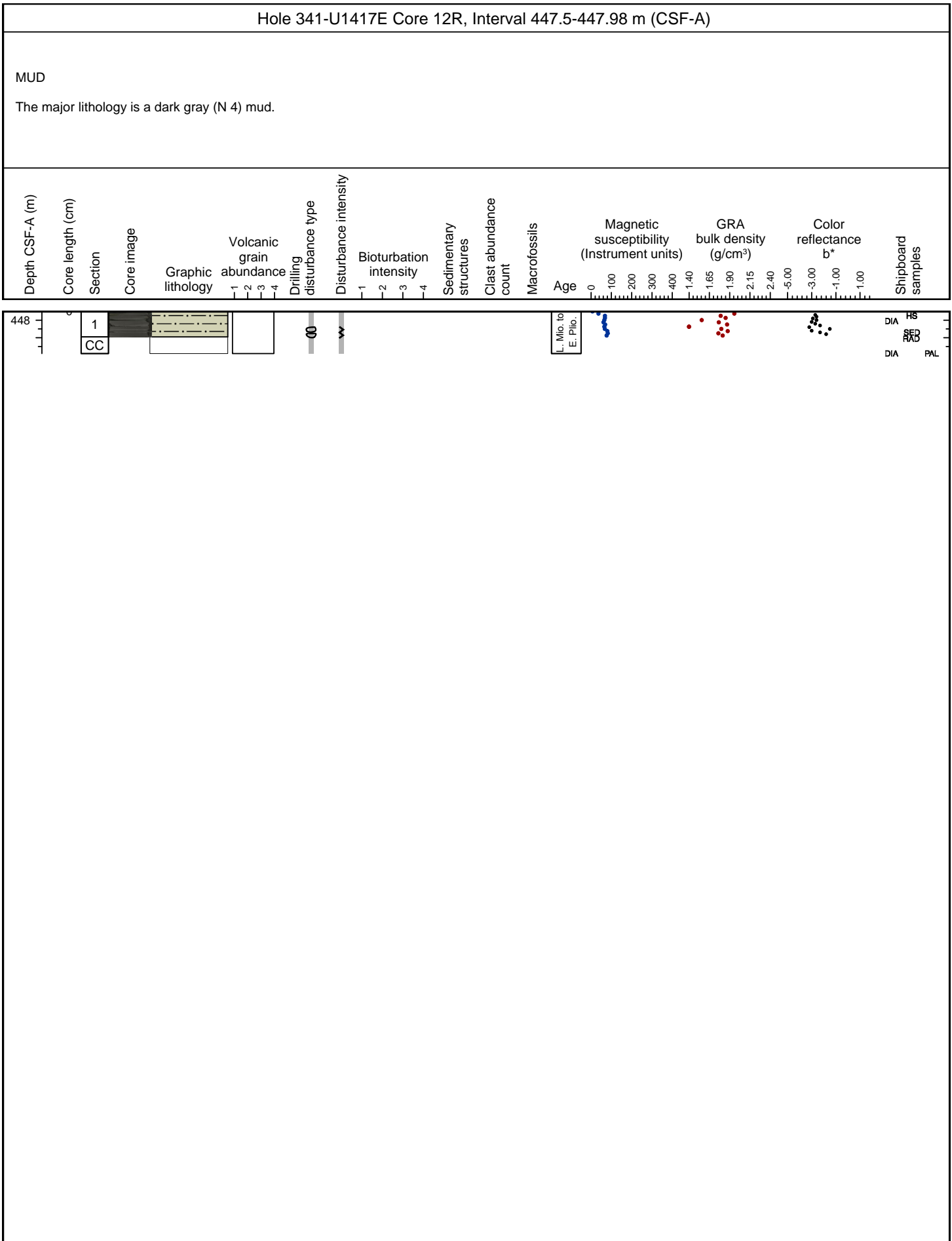
Hole 341-U1417E Core 11R, Interval 437.8-440.09 m (CSF-A)

CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, MUD, SAND

The major lithology is a dark gray (N 4) clast-poor diamict with varying amounts of sand and mud in the matrix, and sharp upper and lower boundaries. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) mud, in some intervals with thin laminae, and muddy sand. Clasts, most often mud, ranging from granule to pebble occur in association with diamict layers.



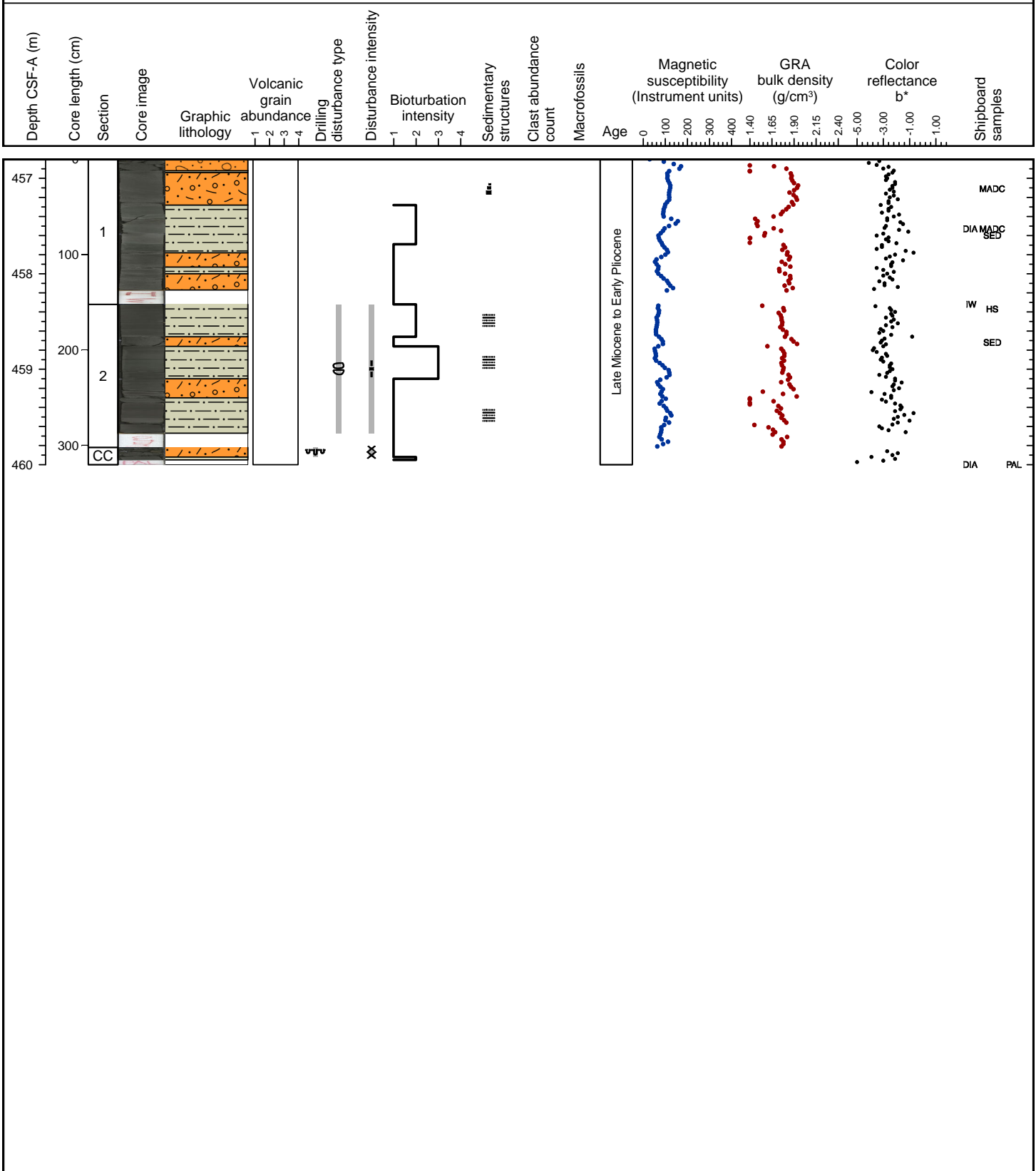




Hole 341-U1417E Core 13R, Interval 457.2-460.4 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIAMICT, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

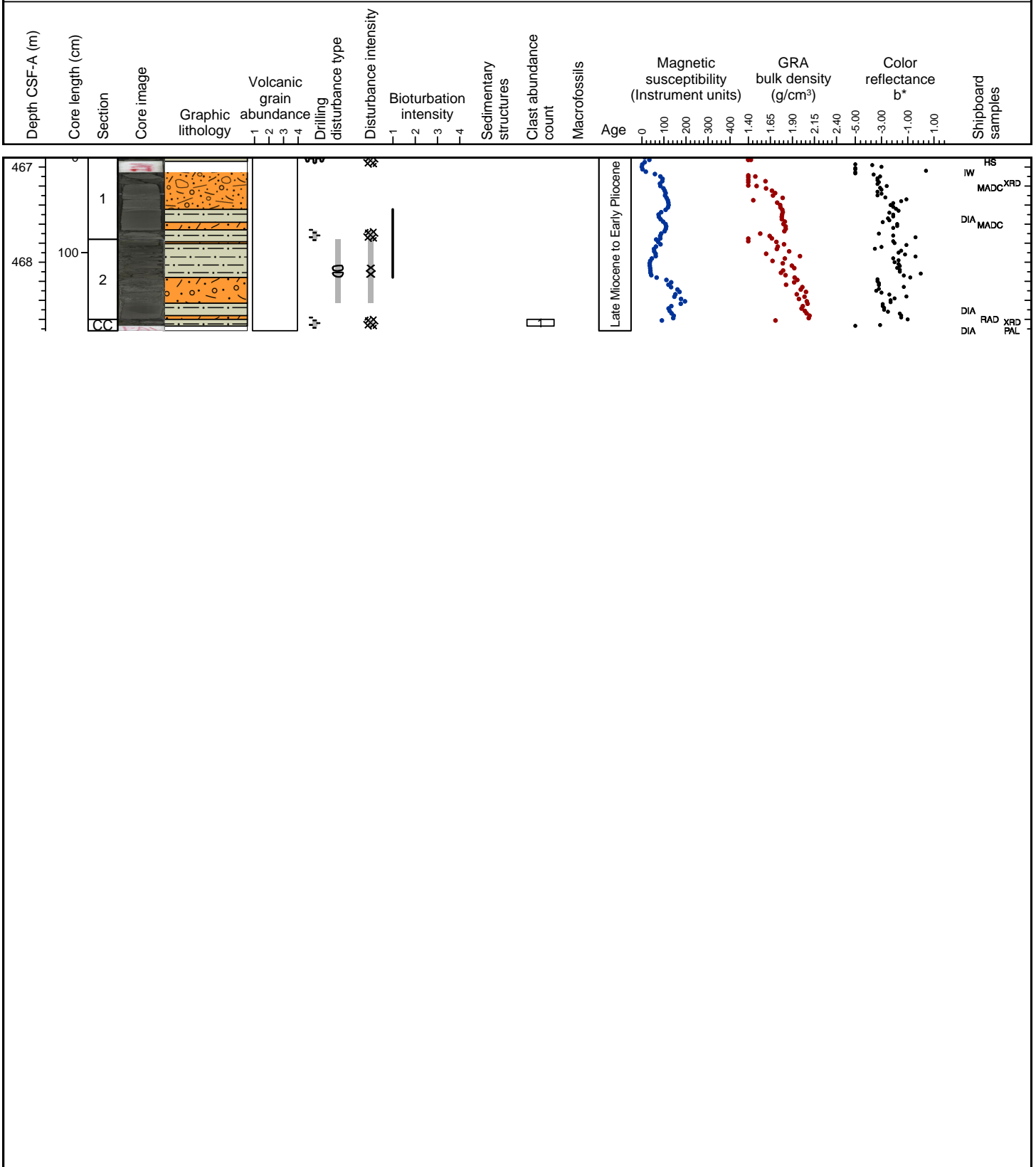
Dark gray (N 4) mud and diamict are the major lithologies. Sandy clast-poor diamict is the minor lithology. Diamict intervals often have sharp lower and gradational upper contacts and may contain small fragments of plant debris. Bioturbation is not present in diamict layers. Mud clasts are present in all diamict intervals. Green/brown color bands are present in mud intervals.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 14R, Interval 466.9-468.72 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIAMICT, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

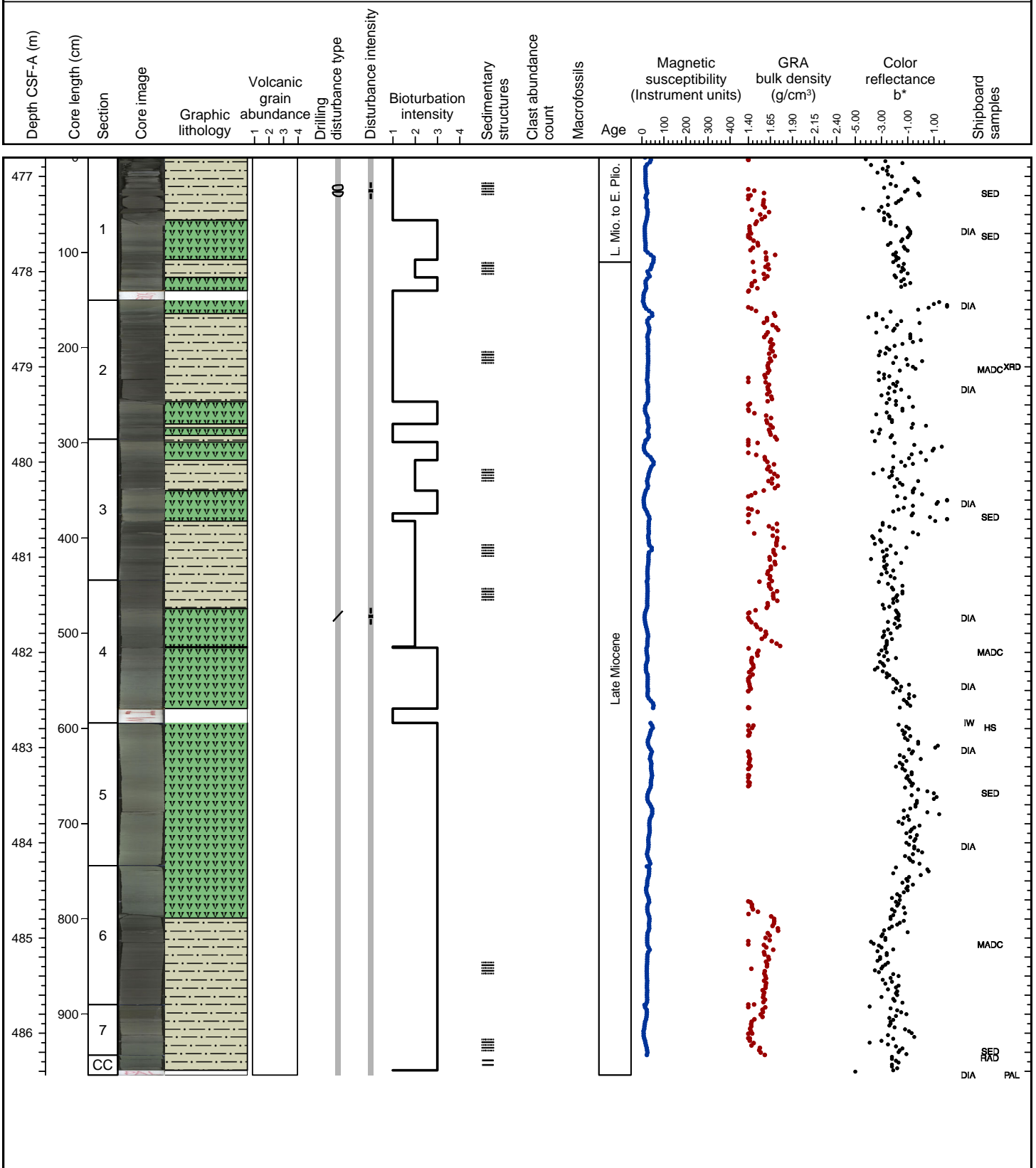
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Diamict (with some muddy intervals) and clast-rich diamict with sand are minor lithologies. Diamicts have gradational upper and sharp lower boundaries (where not disturbed). Mud clasts, black grains and granules of plant debris occur within diamicts. A 1.5 cm black (brown when scratched), light, soft, and well-rounded pebble (most likely coal) is present in the CC. Drilling disturbance (biscuiting and flow-in) is heavy in this core.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 15R, Interval 476.6-486.24 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

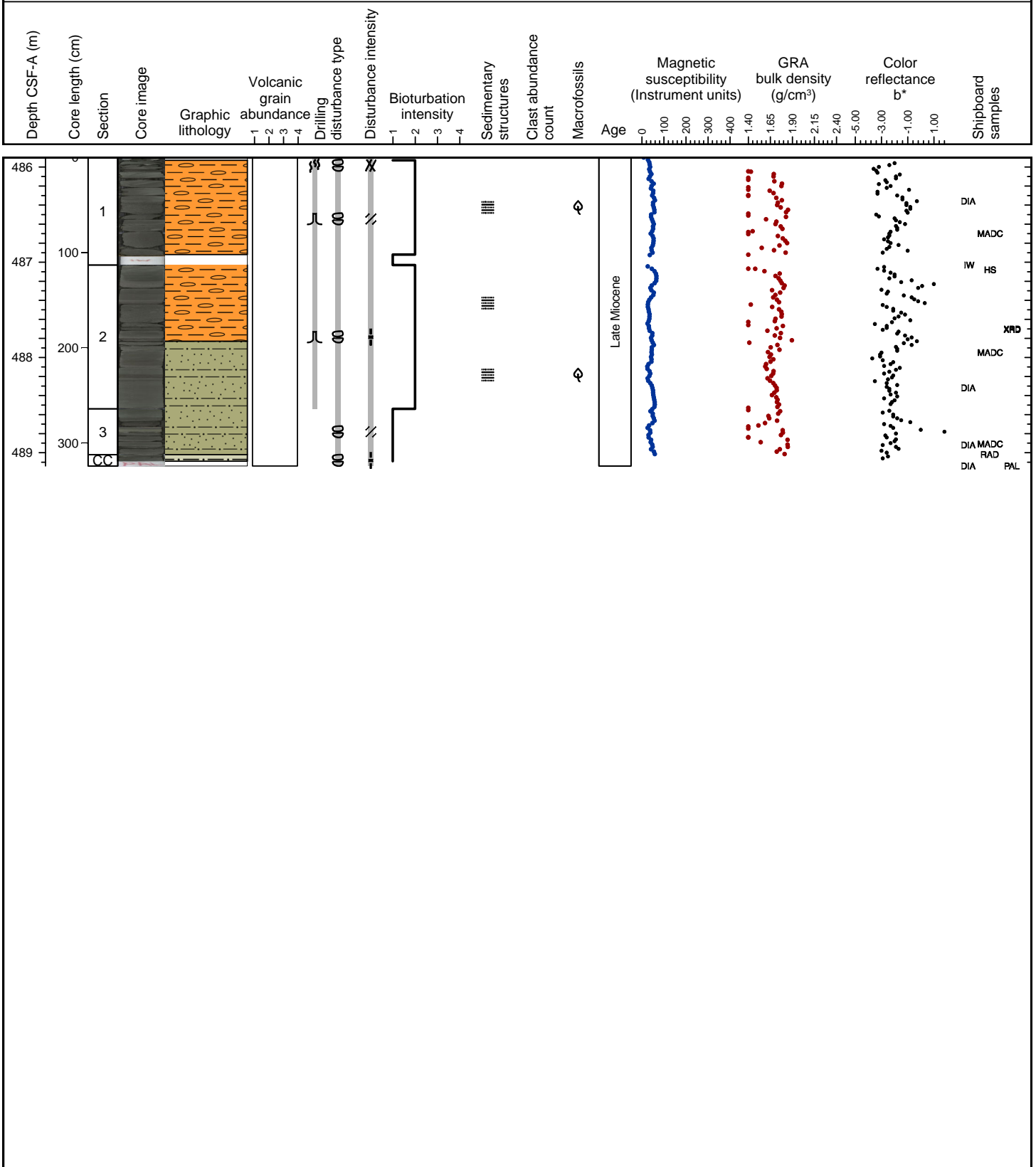
Dark gray (N 4) mud, in some intervals diatom bearing, and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) diatom ooze are the major lithologies. Greenish gray (10GY 5/1) diatom-rich mud, and dark gray (N 4) silty, clast-poor diamict are minor lithologies. Darker green/lighter green color bands are present in some mud intervals. Bioturbation is higher in the lower sections of this core.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 16R, Interval 486.3-489.54 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

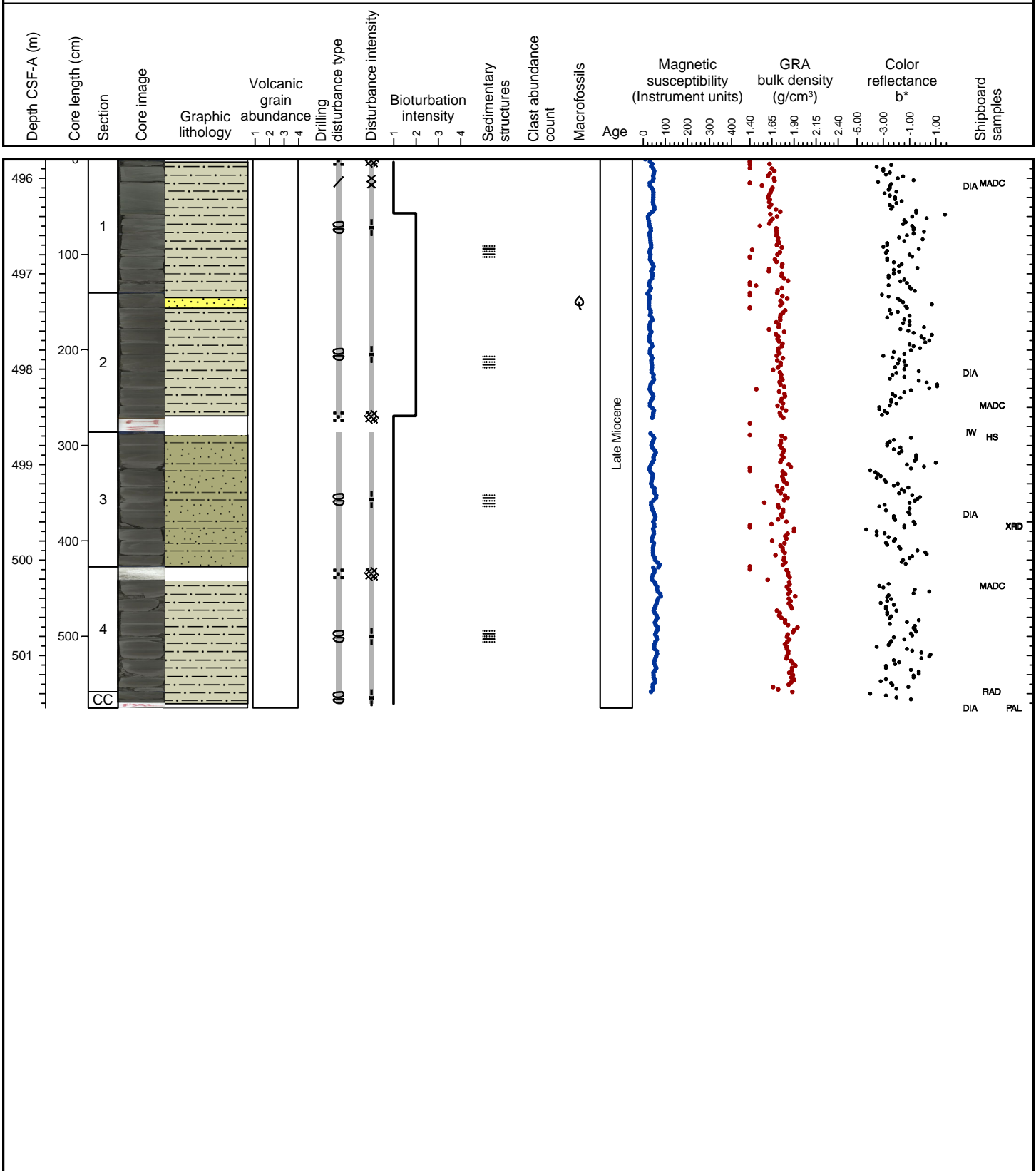
Greenish gray (5GY 5/1) interbedded mud with diamict is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), greenish gray (5GY 5/1) and dark gray (5Y 4/1) interbedded silt and mud, as well as dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud. Color banding occurs in mud in the upper parts of the core. Diamicts with up to pebble sized clasts may include coal. Bioturbation varies and pyritized burrows occur in Section 2. Lamination is preserved occasionally.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 17R, Interval 496.0-501.75 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILT

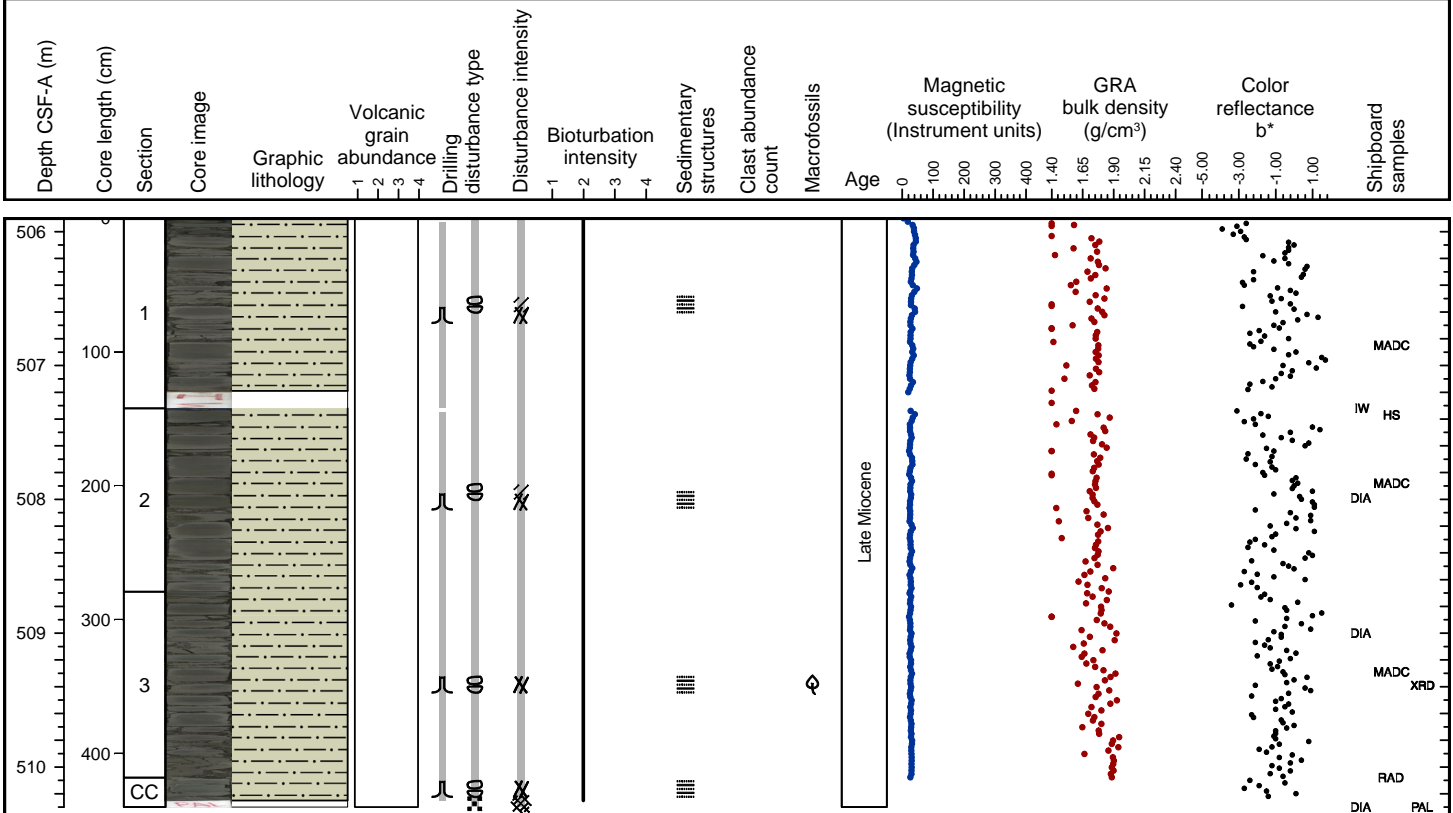
Greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud is the major lithology. Color banding is mostly independent from the content of silt or diatoms. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud interbedded with thin silty mud beds as well as dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud with silt, and very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) silt containing plant debris and reworked diatoms are minor lithologies. Interbedded silty mud intervals are finely laminated (< 1 mm), are fining upwards and have sharp planar lower boundaries. Drilling disturbances (biscuiting) occur predominantly within silty intervals.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 18R, Interval 505.7-510.1 m (CSF-A)

MUD

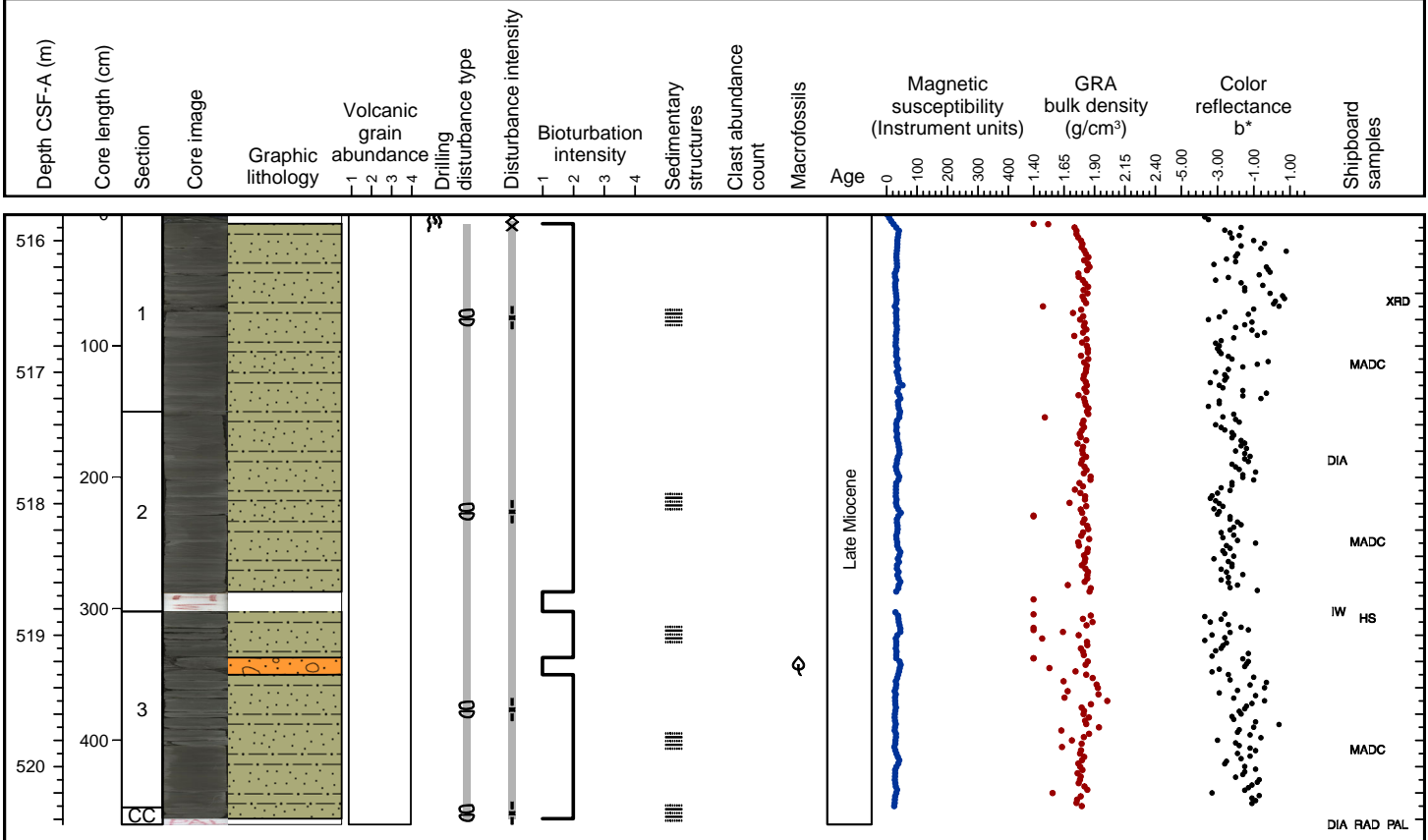
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1, 5GY 4/1) and very dark gray (5Y 3/1) color banded mud is the major lithology. Transitions between the differently colored intervals are gradational. Dark greenish mud (10Y 4/1) is slightly coarser than very dark gray mud. Sub-horizontal and cross lamination (at sub-mm scale) are preserved occasionally. Bioturbation varies.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 19R, Interval 515.4-520.04 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1, 5GY 4/1) and very dark grey (5Y 3/1) color banded mud with interbedded dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silt is the major lithology. Transitions from the silt to the mud intervals, as well as between the mud intervals are gradational. However, the transitions from mud to silt are typically sharp provided that these transitions are preserved. Lamination, compressional faulting, as well as 'flame' or load structures are occasionally present. A very dark gray (5Y 3/1) muddy clast-poor diamict is the minor lithology. It contains mud clasts and plant fragments. Partly ripped-off mud from the underlying sediment is preserved in the lower, erosive boundary of the diamict. Bioturbation varies throughout the core and is absent within the diamict.

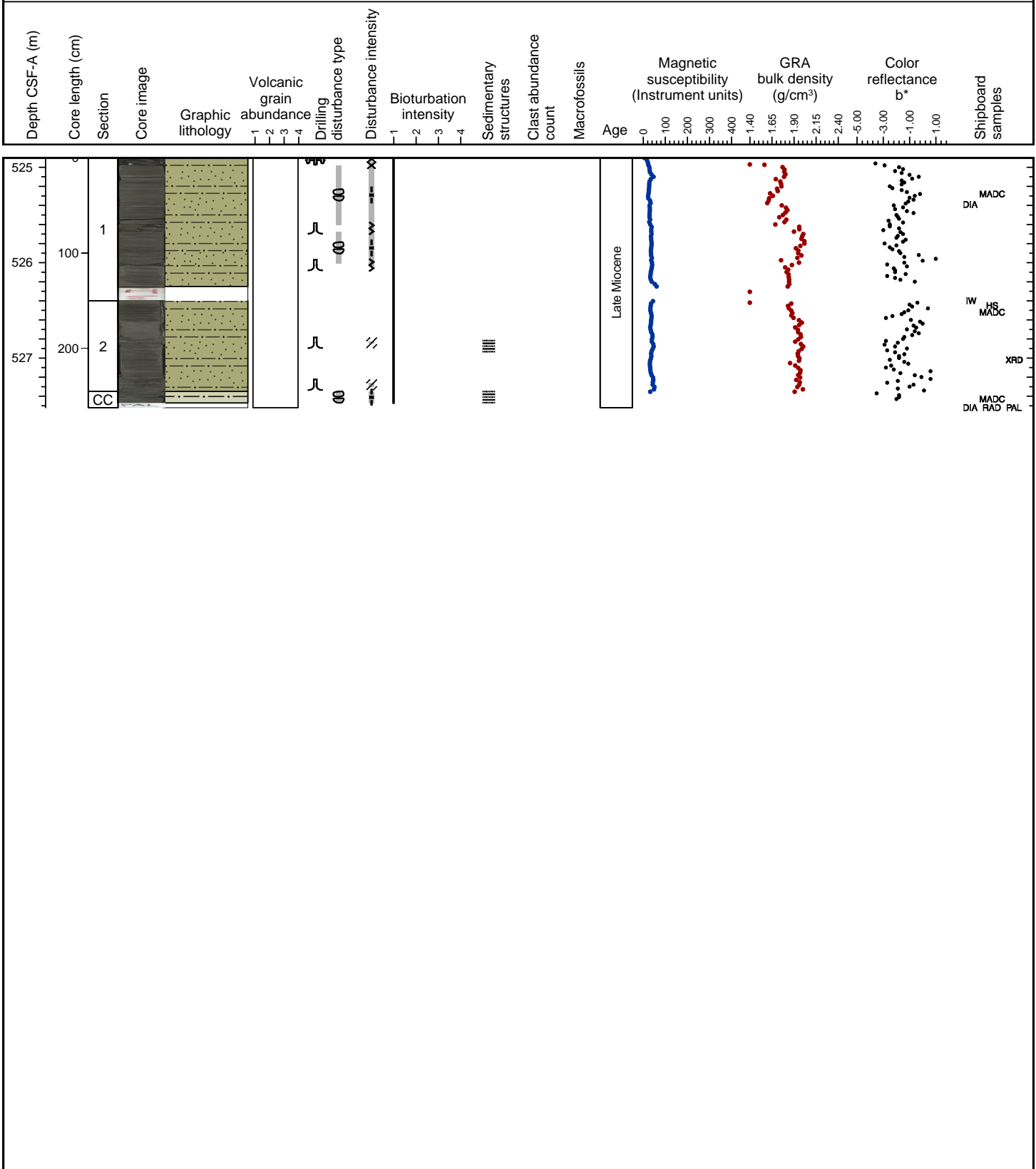




Hole 341-U1417E Core 20R, Interval 525.1-527.72 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

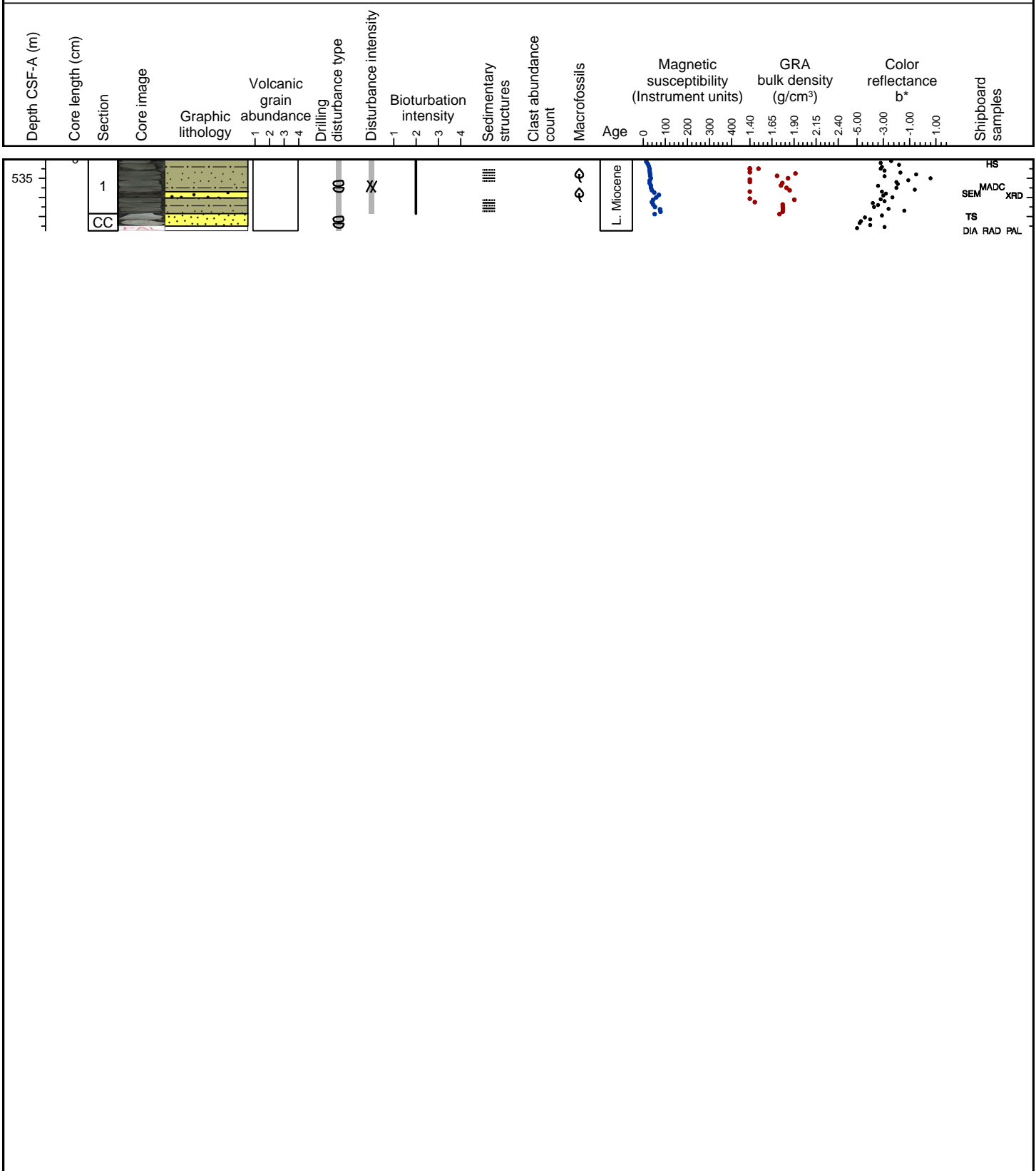
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clayey mud and interbedded silt is the major lithology. Thin to medium bedded silt intervals are finely laminated (< 1mm) and have sharp lower and gradational (fining upward) upper boundaries. Recurrent mud intervals bearing very fine sized dispersed organic matter with a bitumen-like odor occur in Section 1. Drilling disturbances (biscuits, flow-in) are common at the bottom of silt intervals. Mud is a minor lithology in the core catcher.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 21R, Interval 534.8-535.55 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILTSTONE, SAND

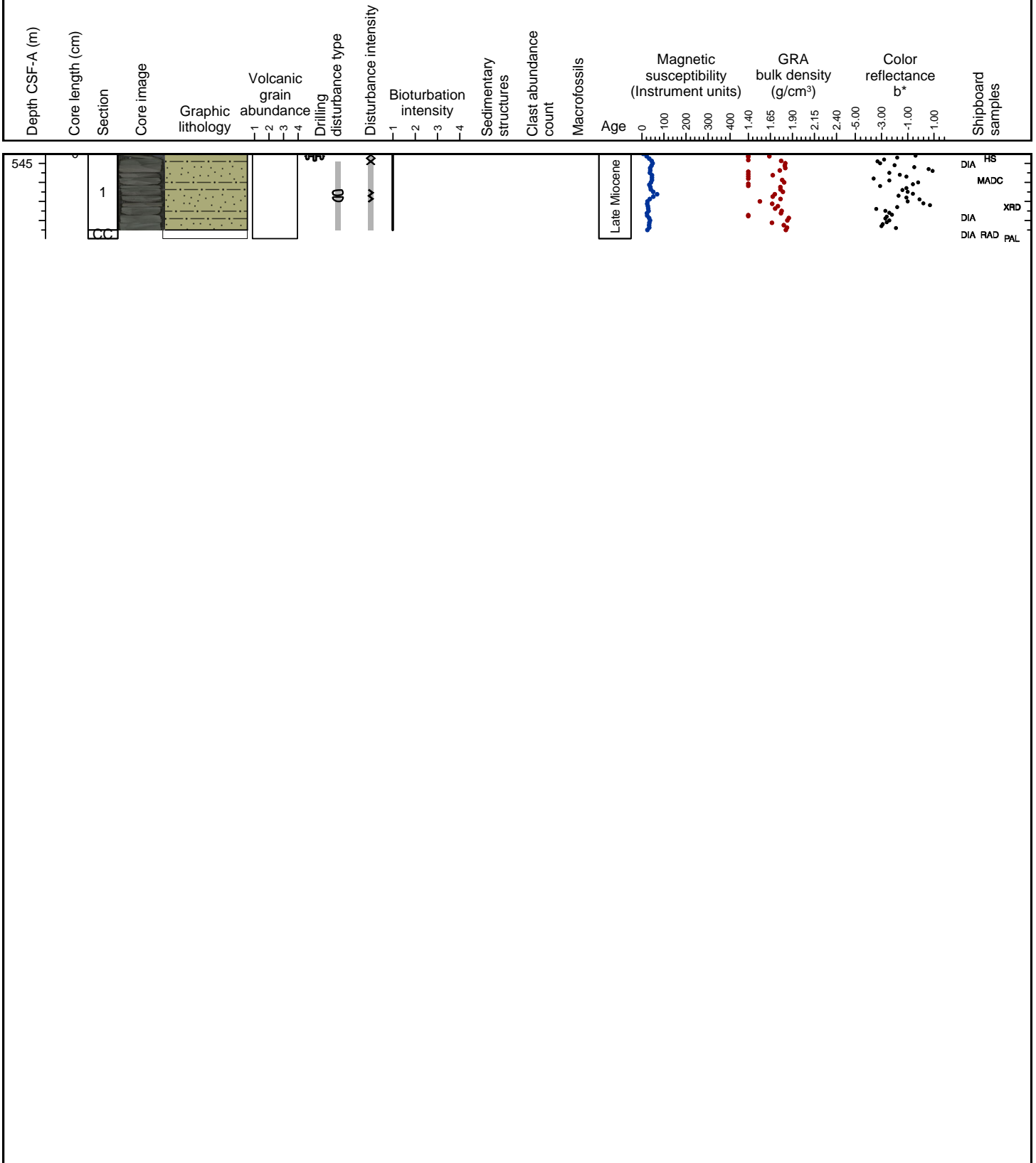
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1, 5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Light gray (N 7) carbonate-cemented siltstone with sub-rounded clasts (<2 mm) is a minor lithology. Very dark gray 5Y 3/1 very fine sand with mud is another minor lithology. Two pebble-sized pieces of altered wood are found.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 22R, Interval 544.5-545.39 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

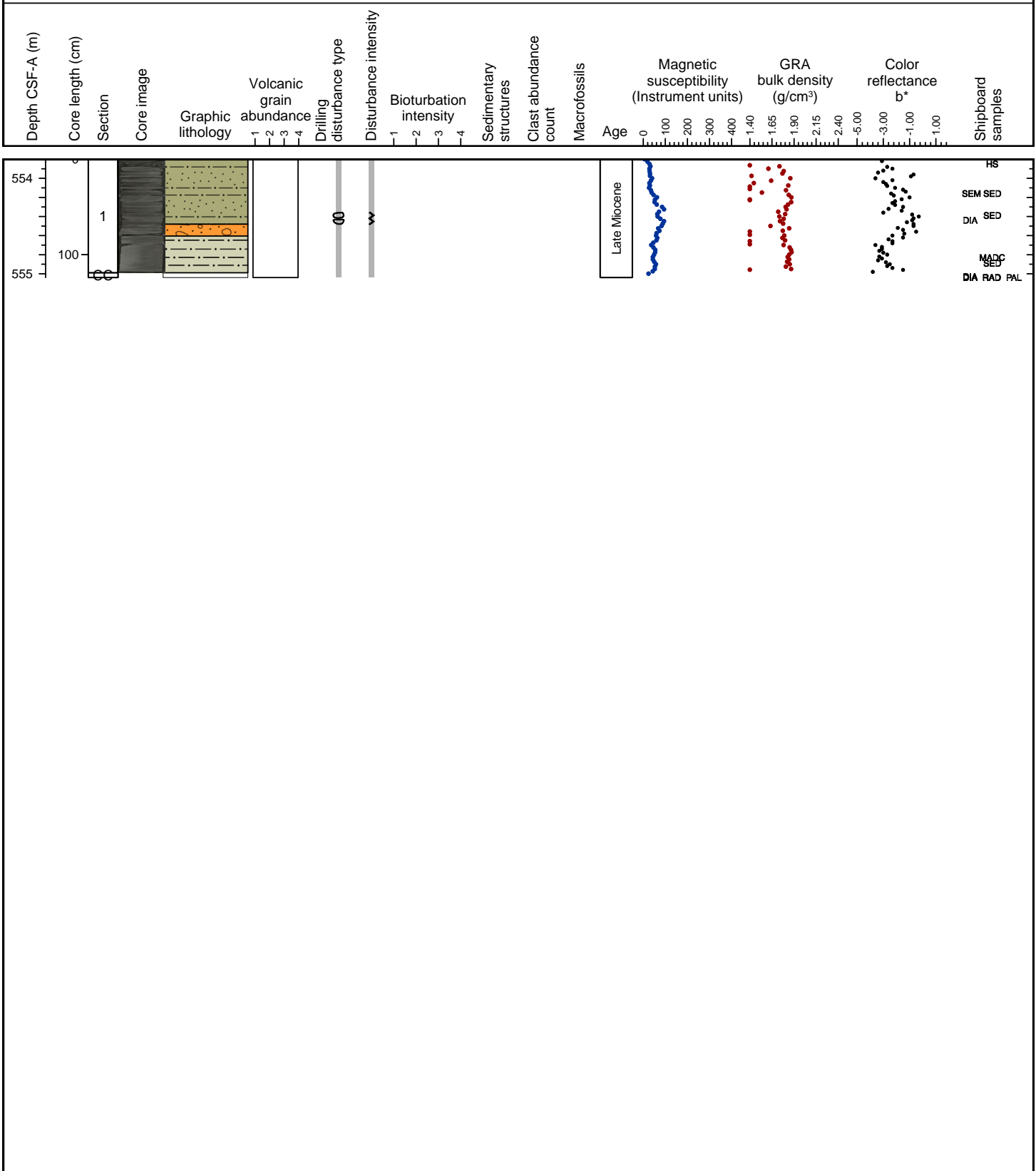
Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud with interbedded thin silt beds is the major lithology. The silty intervals contain black grains smaller than 1 mm which might be coal or shale. The core catcher contains a well-rounded and soft piece of black (brown when scratched) coal.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 23R, Interval 554.2-555.44 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 4) clayey mud and interbedded silt is the major lithology. Mud and muddy clast-poor diamict with sand are minor lithologies. Thin bedded muddy silt intervals are finely laminated (< 1mm) and have sharp lower and gradational (fining upward) upper boundaries. Drilling disturbances (biscuits, flow-in) are moderate.

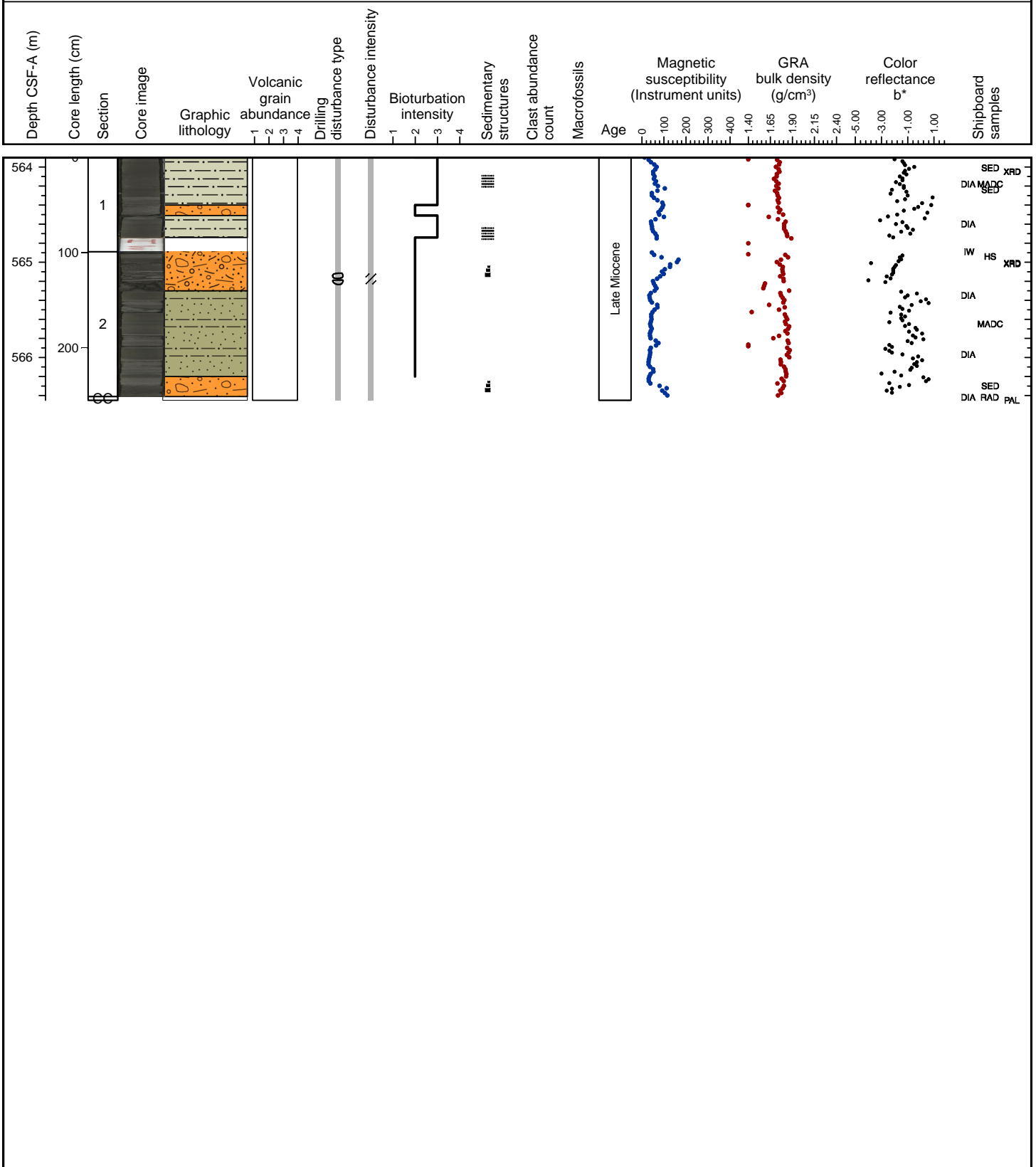


Hole 341-U1417E Core 24R, Interval 563.9-566.45 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 3) clayey mud and interbedded silt is the major lithology.

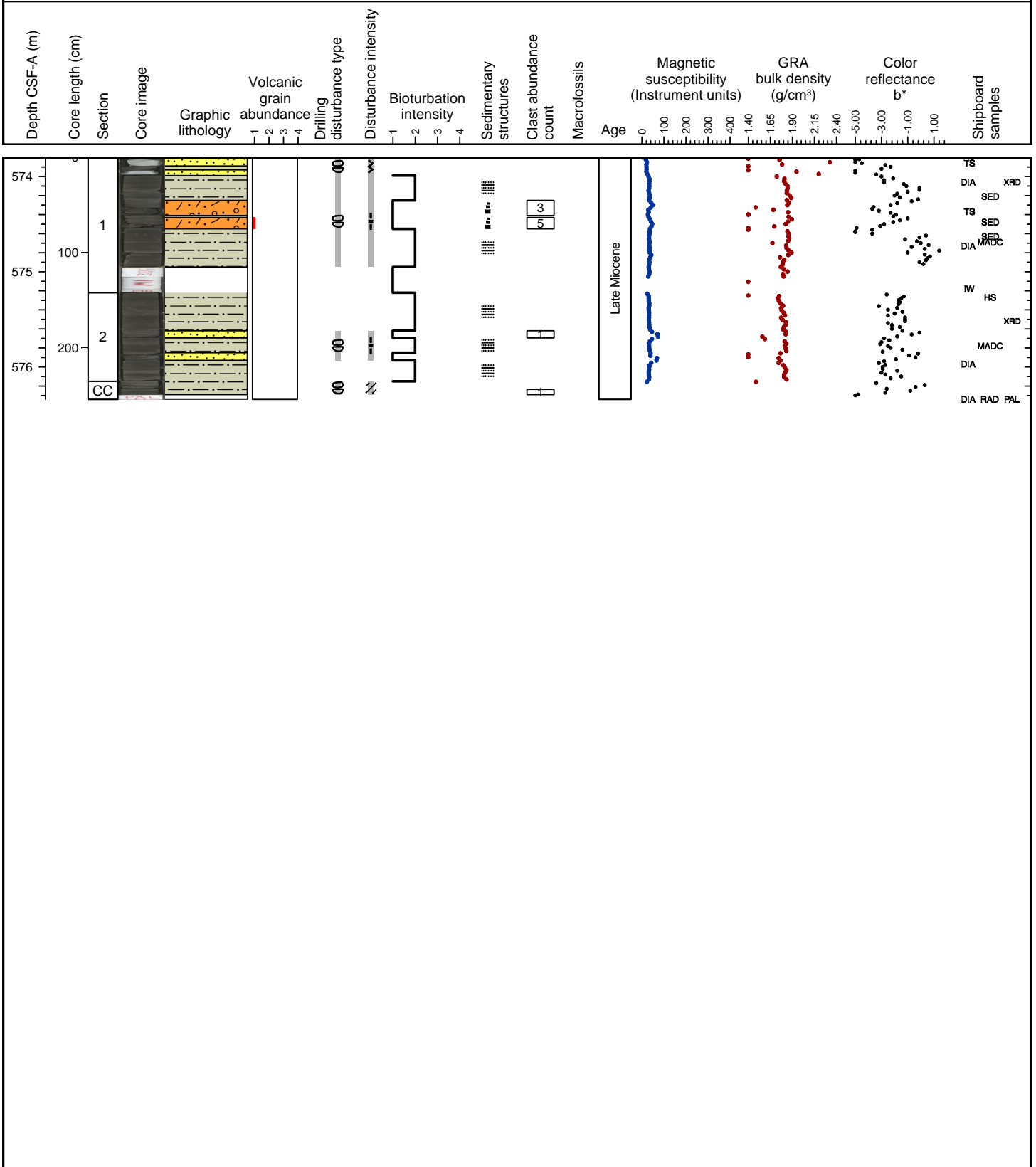
Calcareous bearing color banded mud, muddy clast-rich and clast-poor diamicts with sand are minor lithologies. Thin bedded muddy silt intervals are finely laminated (< 1mm) and have sharp lower boundaries and show normally grading. Drilling disturbances (biscuits, flow-in) are moderate.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 25R, Interval 573.6-576.14 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIAMICT, SILT, SILTSTONE

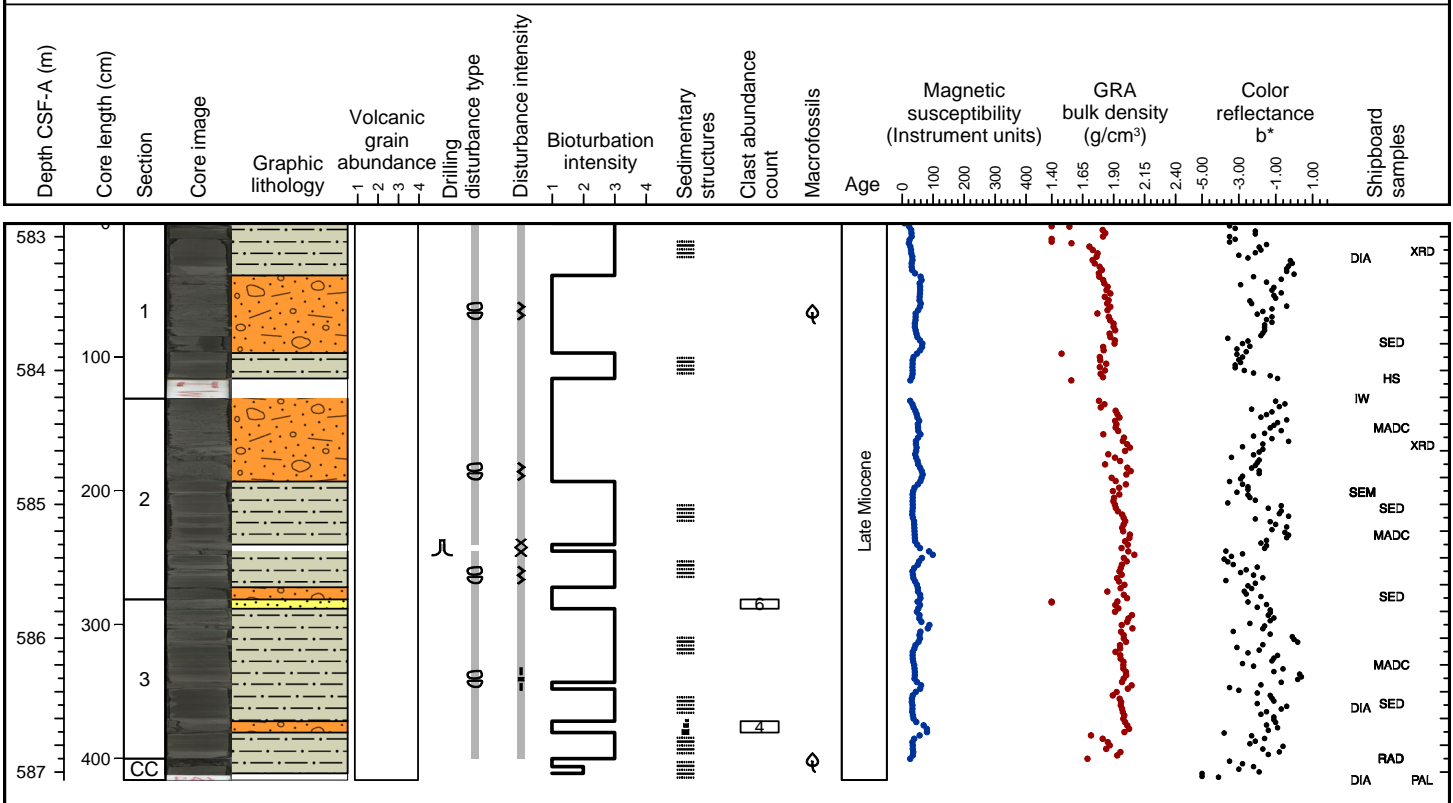
Dark gray (N 4 and 5G 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) diamict, silt with dispersed clasts, and very dark gray (N 3) calcareous bearing siltstone. Trace amounts of volcanic ash are present in a diamict interval of Section 1. Color banding (green/brown) is common throughout mud intervals. Clasts are present in diamicts, and clasts >2mm are mud. Diamict layers have upper gradational contacts.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 26R, Interval 583.3-587.46 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, SILT

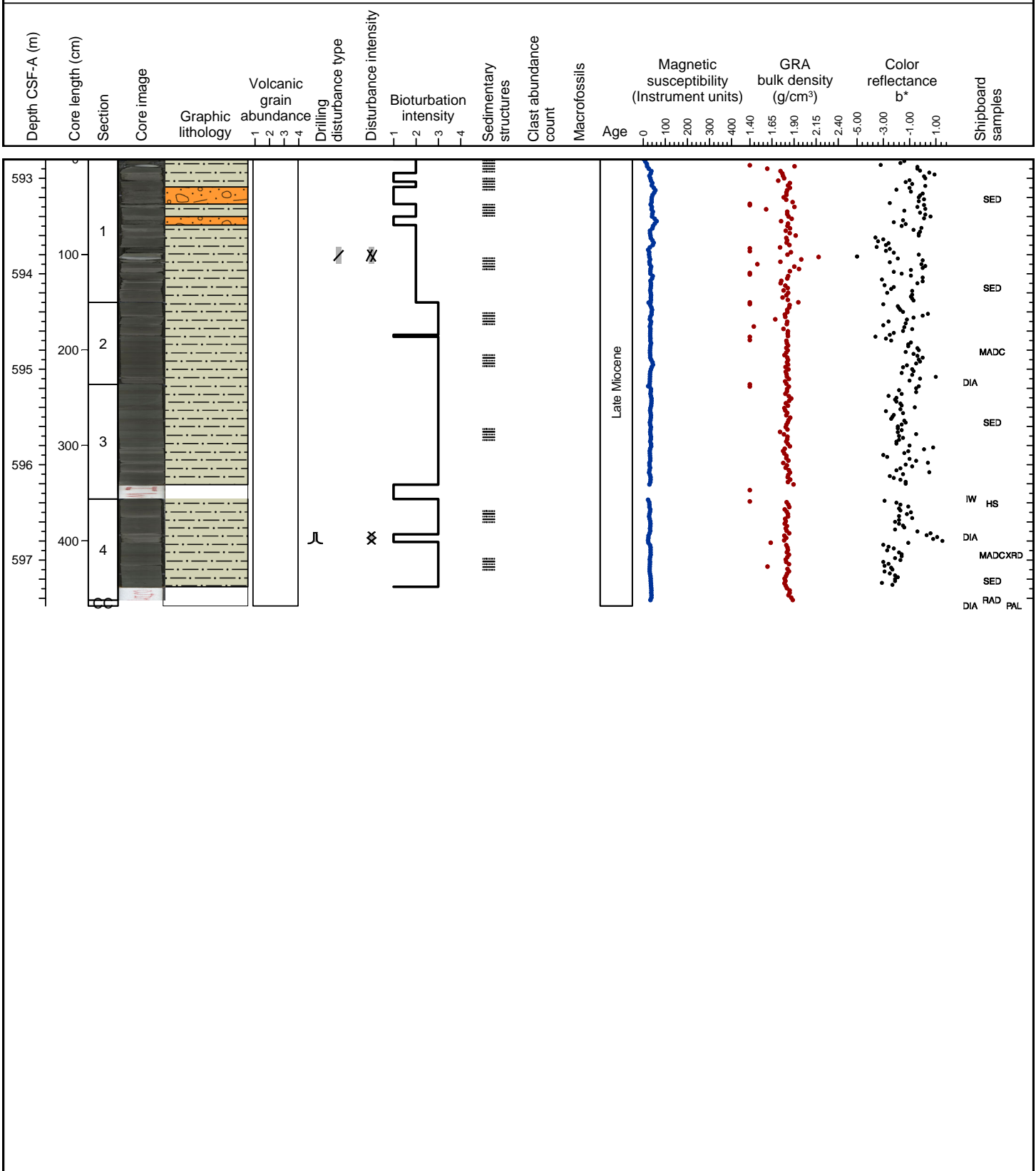
Dark gray (N 4 and N 3) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) clast poor diamict and silt with dispersed clasts. Color banding (green/brown) is common throughout mud intervals. Clasts are present in diamicts, and rounded clasts >2mm are mud. Diamict layers have sharp lower and either sharp or gradational upper contacts.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 27R, Interval 593.0-597.68 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Very dark grayish green (10Y 3/2) mud is the major lithology. Clast-poor diamict is the minor lithology. Color banding (green/brown) is common throughout mud intervals. Mud may contain silty intervals. Diamict layers may be sandy and have sharp lower and either sharp or gradational upper contacts.

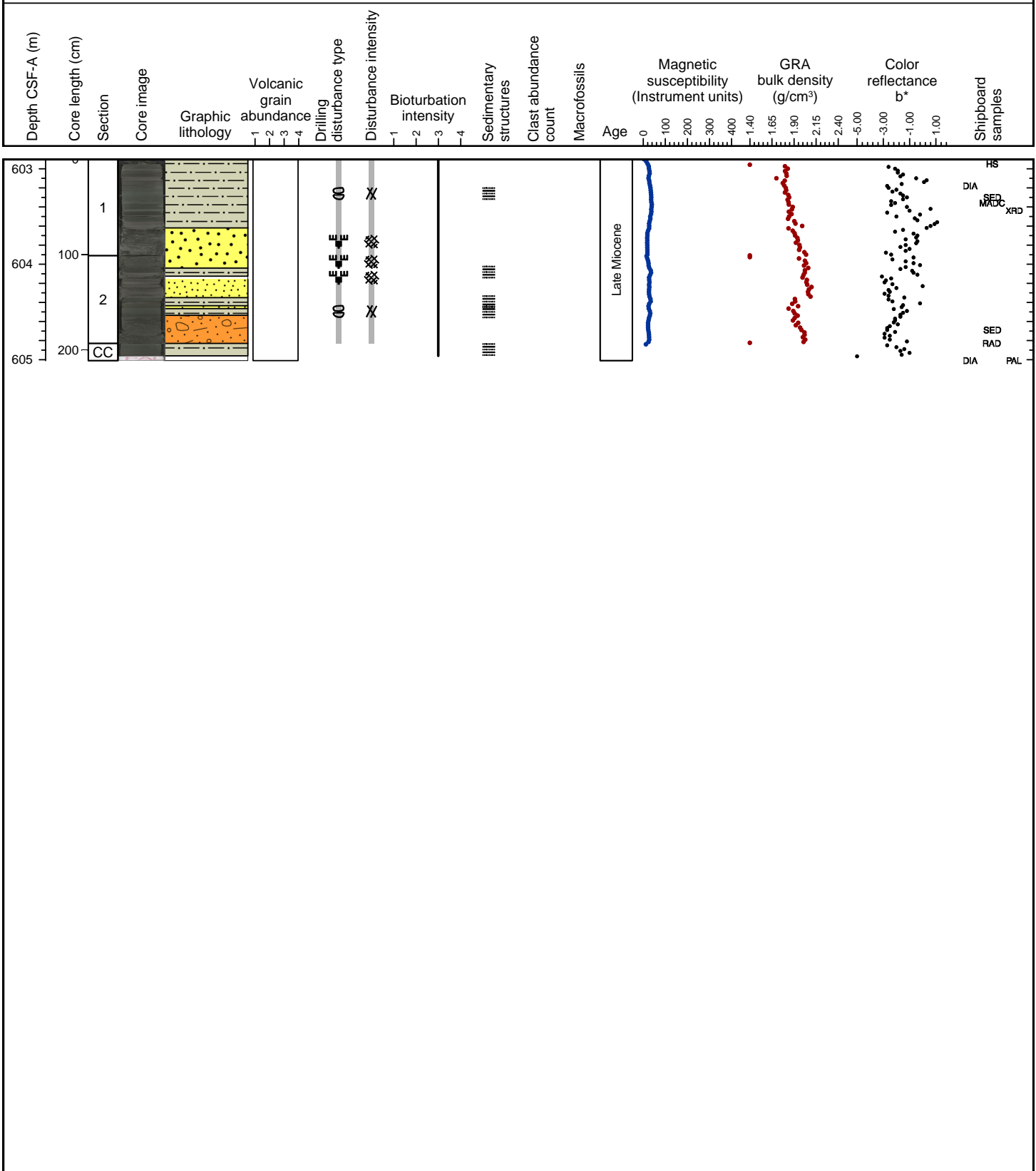




Hole 341-U1417E Core 28R, Interval 602.7-604.81 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, SILT

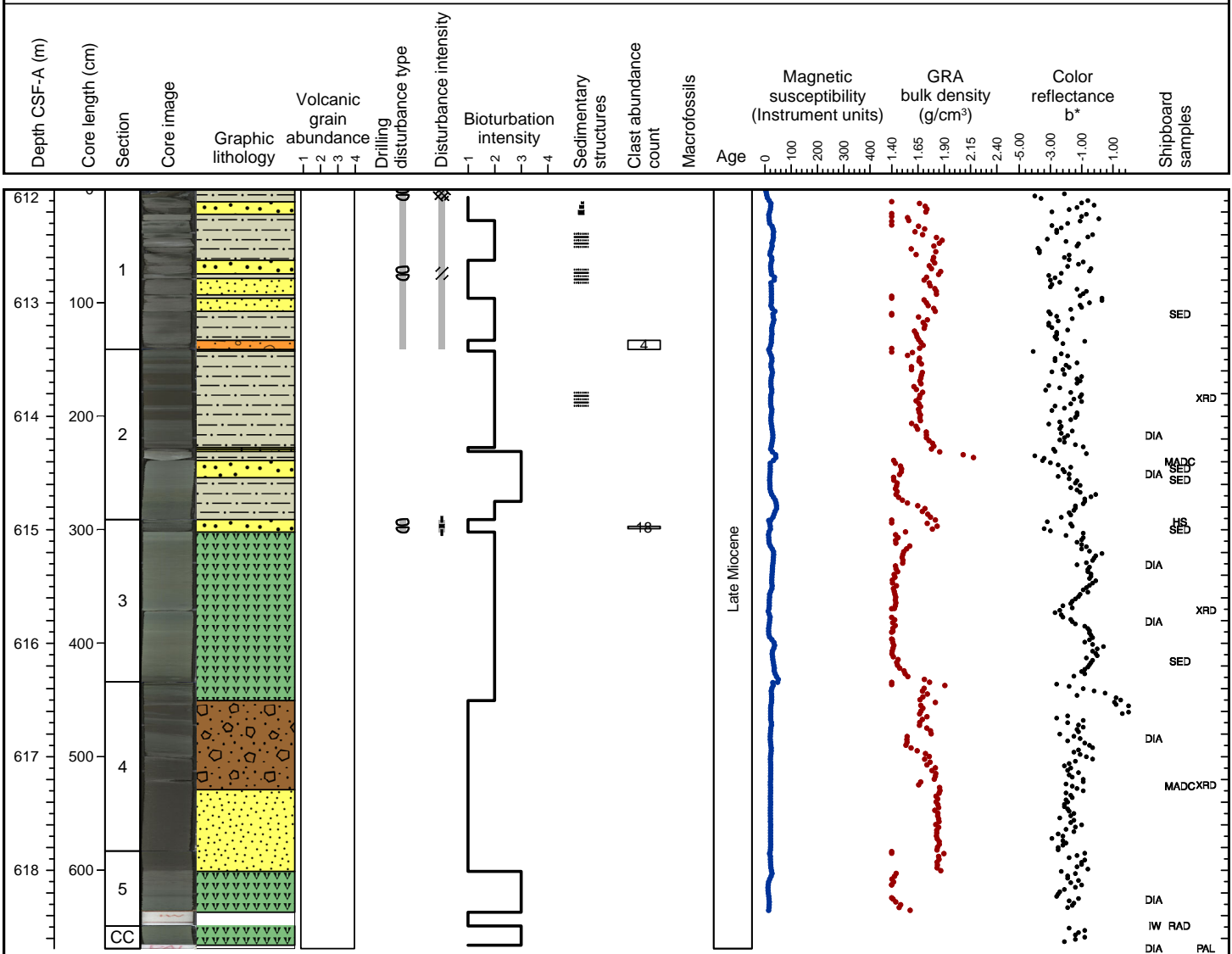
Very dark grayish green (10Y 3/2) mud is the major lithology. Sandy clast-poor diamict and muddy silt are the minor lithologies. Color banding (green/brown) is common throughout mud intervals. The diamict layer has a sharp lower and a gradational upper contact. Mousseliike drilling disturbances destroyed parts of Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 29R, Interval 612.4-619.09 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, BRECCIA, SAND, SILT, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE

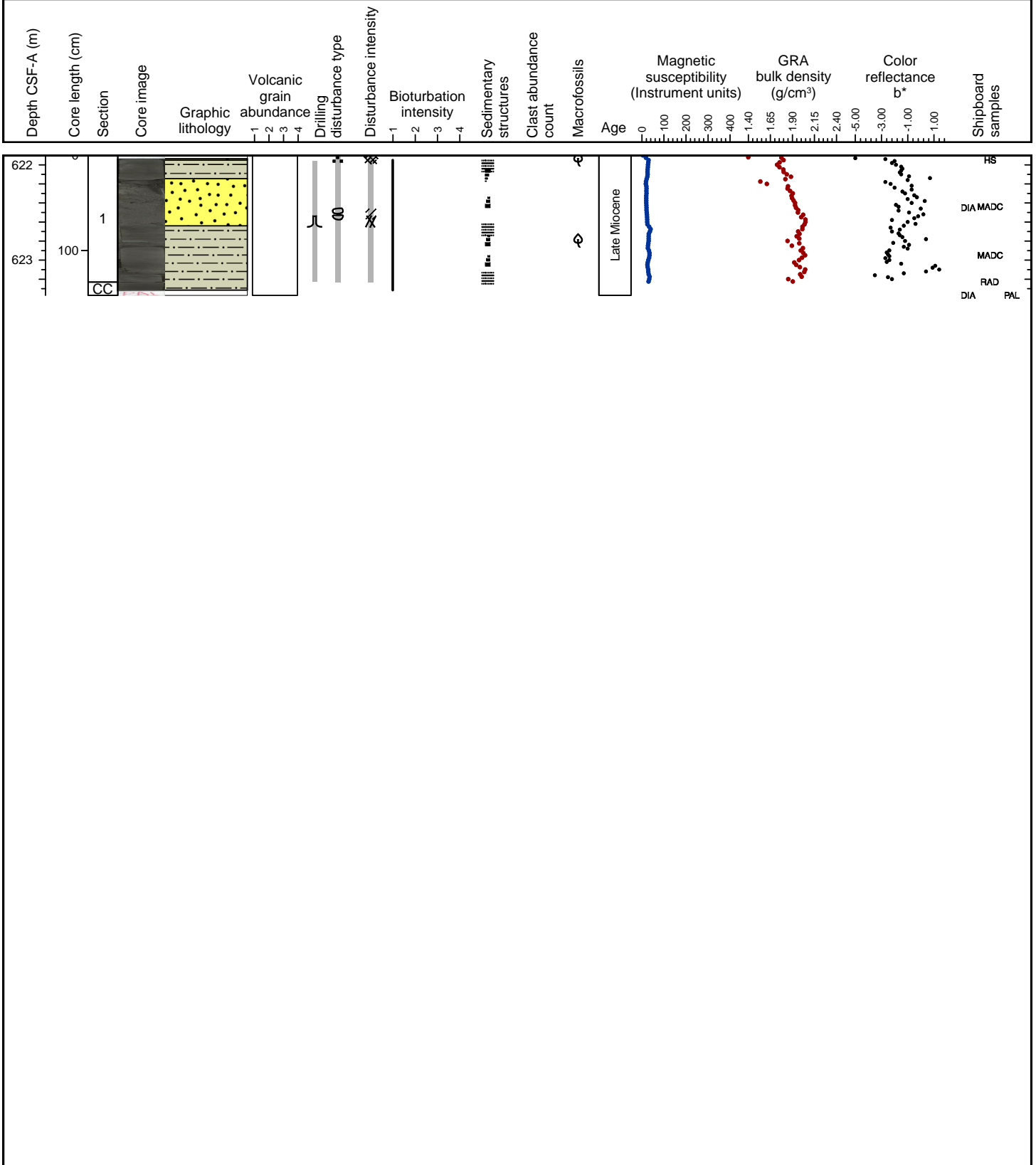
Dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) diatom rich mud and greenish gray (5GY 5/1) diatom ooze are the major lithologies. Minor lithologies include a breccia deposit with a matrix of mixed mud and silt, sand with silt or abundant clasts, muddy silt, sandy clast-poor diamict, and thin layers of mudstone and siltstone are the minor lithologies. The breccia deposit is confined to Section 4. It has a sharp base and gradational top and includes large clasts of indurated and partly deformed diatom ooze much larger than the section width.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 30R, Interval 622.1-623.57 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

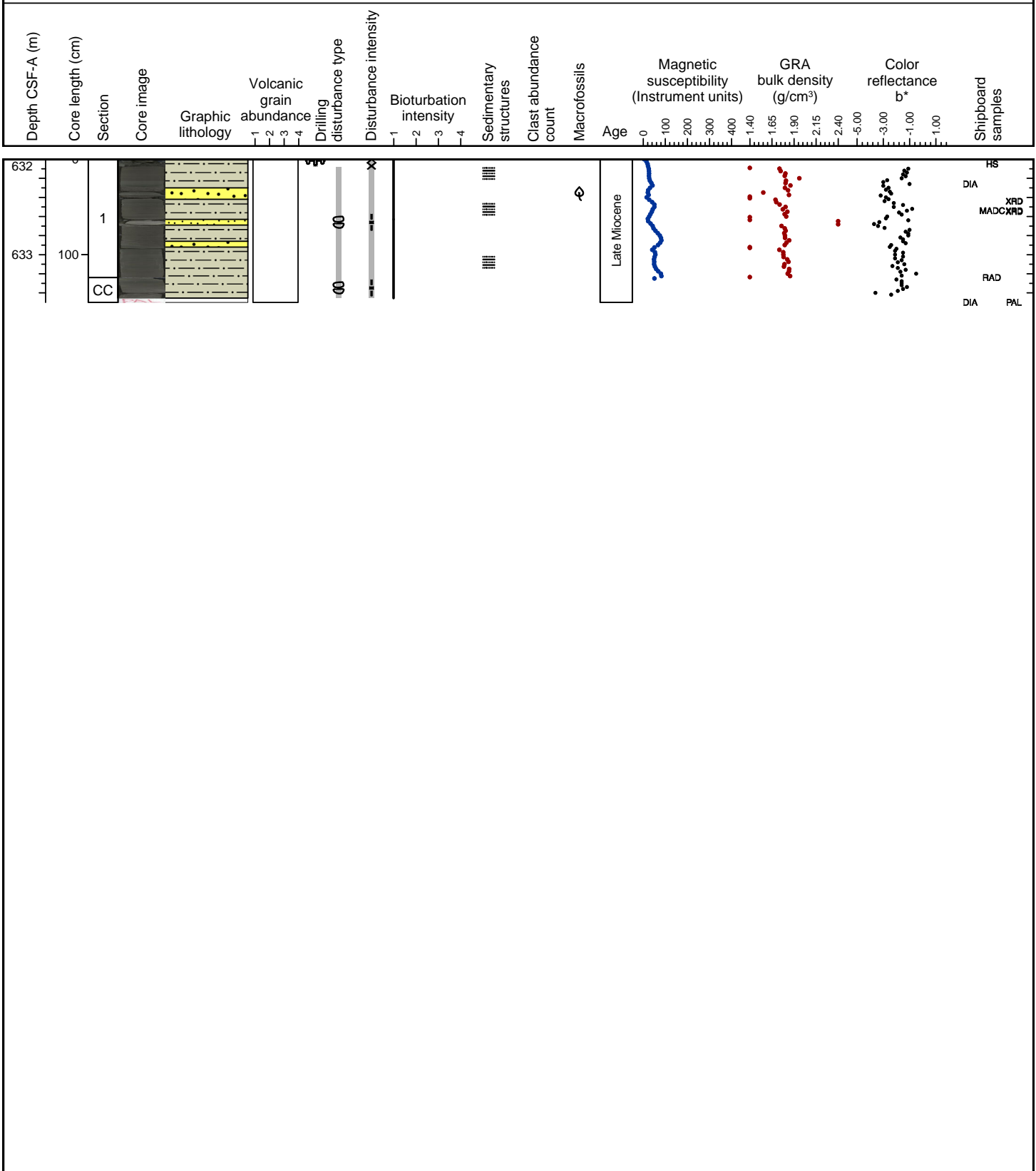
Dark gray (5Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Modifications of the mud occur in the forms of color banded mud (with dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1)), normally graded mud, reverse graded mud, as well as normally graded sandy mud. Dark gray (5Y 4/1) muddy sand is the minor lithology. The boundaries between different lithological intervals are sharp to gradational. Outsized mud pebbles occur occasionally in the coarser intervals.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 31R, Interval 631.8-633.3 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, SILTSTONE

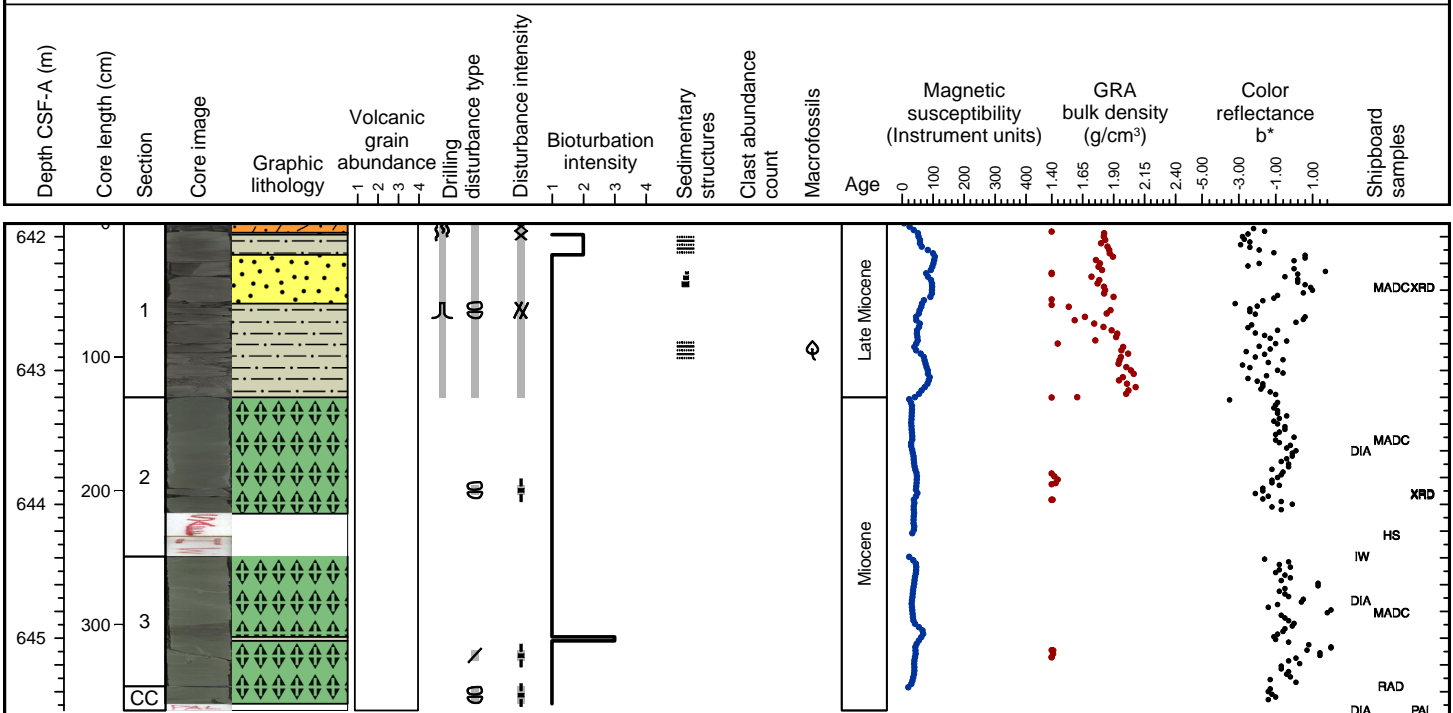
Color banded very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1, 5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark gray (5Y 4/1) very fine sand, very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) silty mud and silty sand, and highly cemented light gray (N 7) siltstone (possibly greywacke). Sand beds have sharp lower boundaries and contain mud clasts (rip up), fine lithic grains (including well preserved micas), and granules of black shale (or coal?). The sand interval in Section 1 contains a very light and soft, well foliated, black coal fragment (4 x 2 cm).



Hole 341-U1417E Core 32R, Interval 641.5-645.14 m (CSF-A)

BIOSILICEOUS OOZE, MUD, SAND, DIAMICT

Greenish gray (5GY 5/1) biosiliceous ooze with clay is the major lithology. Color banded dark gray (5Y 4/1, 10Y 4/1) mud, dark gray (5Y 4/1) muddy sand, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), heavily bioturbated, silty diatom rich mud, sand with mud and sandy diamict are minor lithologies. Within sand intervals normal grading, lamination and deformation structures occur. Section 1, where most of the mud occurs, is relatively heavily disturbed.

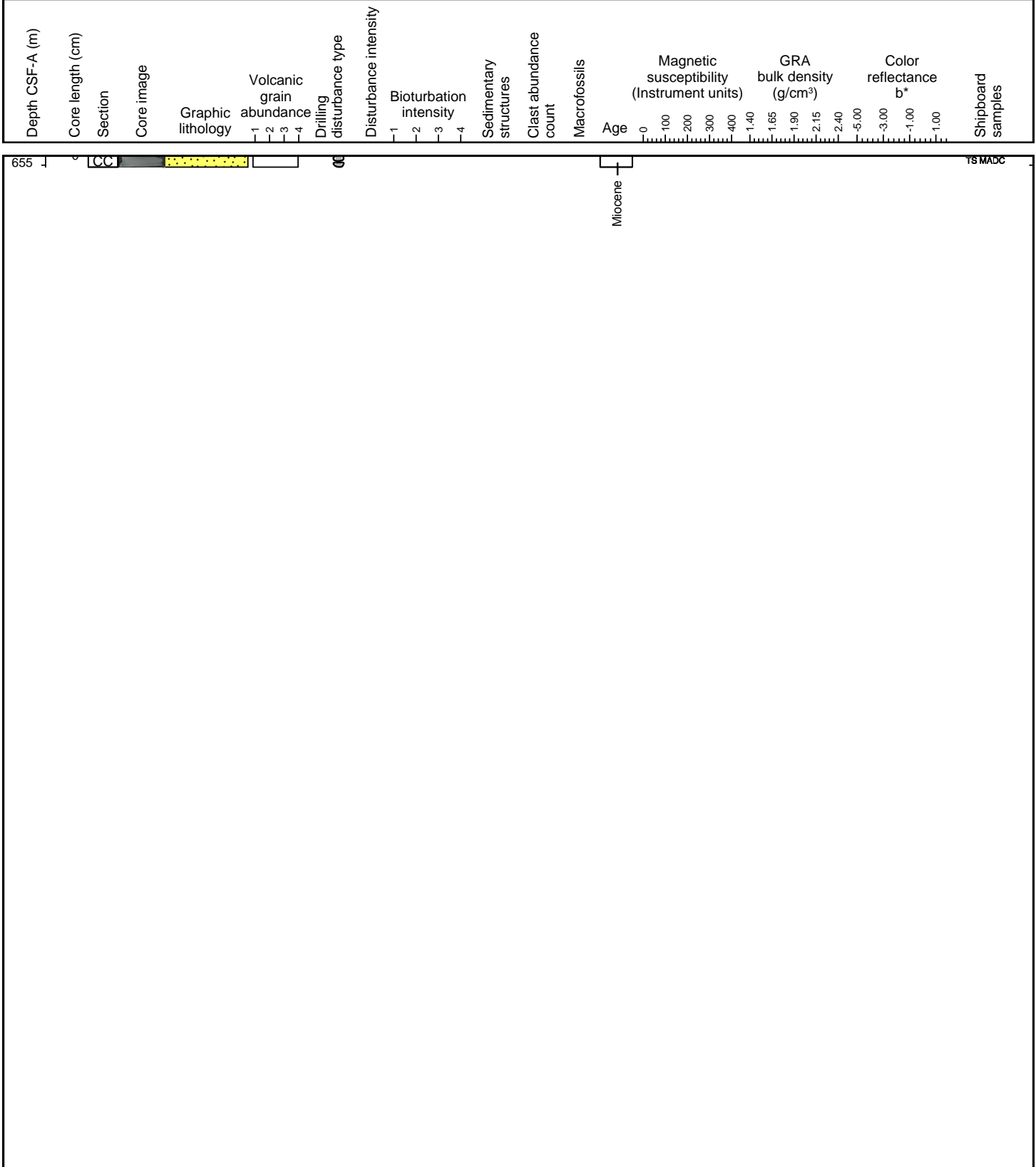


U1417E-33R NO RECOVERY

Hole 341-U1417E Core 34R, Interval 655.0-655.12 m (CSF-A)

SILTSTONE

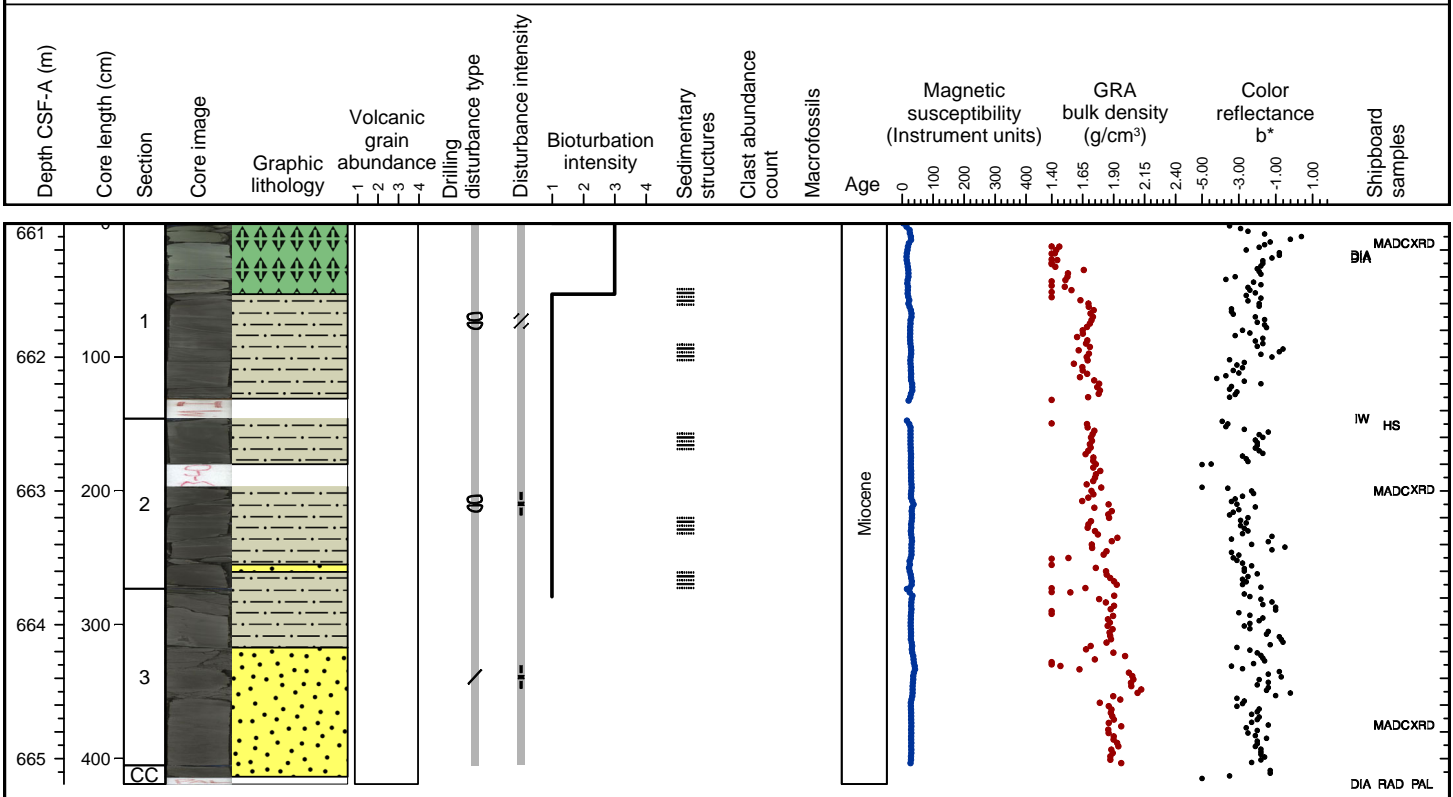
Greenish grey (N 6), massive siltstone with carbonate cement is the only lithology recovered in the core.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 35R, Interval 661.0-665.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, BIOSILICEOUS OOZE

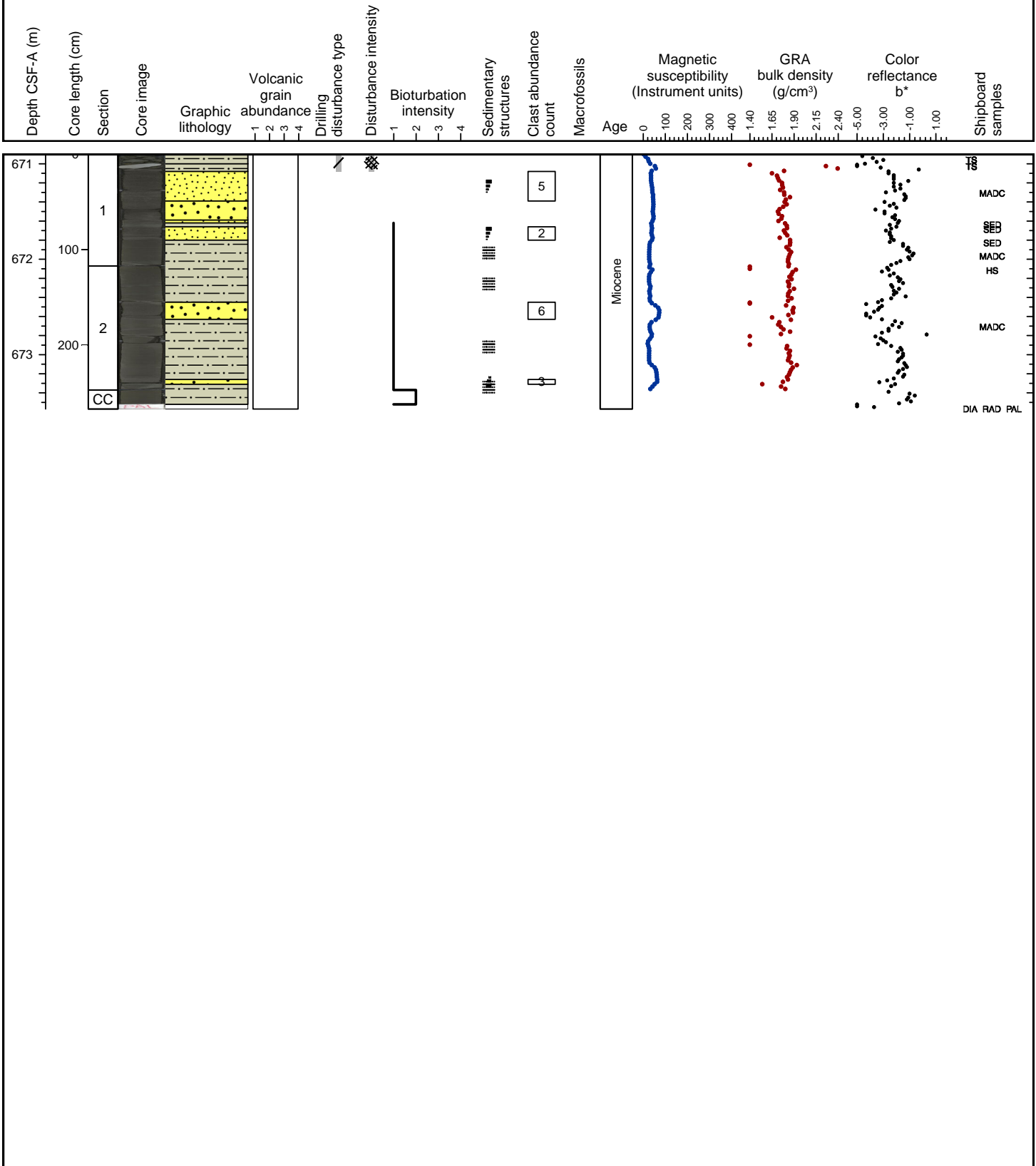
Dark gray (5Y 4/1) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud is the major lithology. Minor lithologies are dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silty mud, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud with clay and dark gray (5Y 4/1) sandy mud, very dark gray (5Y 3/1) sand, dark gray (5Y 4/1) muddy sand, as well as greenish gray (5GY 5/1) and grey (5Y 6/1) biosiliceous ooze. The sand intervals contain dispersed very fine grains of black (carbon rich) shale. Multiple extensional deformation features, e.g. half-graben structures, occur in the upper part of this core.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 36R, Interval 670.7-673.37 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT, SAND, MUDSTONE

Dark gray (N 4 and 5Y 4/1) and dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) is the major lithology. Color banding (green) is common in many intervals. Very dark gray (5Y 3/1) reverse graded silts are present in Section 1. Dark gray (N 4) normally graded sand with mud is present in Section 1. Minor lithologies include very dark gray (5Y 3/1) silty sand and very dark gray (N 3) calcareous bearing mudstone. Clasts (mud and coal) are present in some sand and silt intervals.

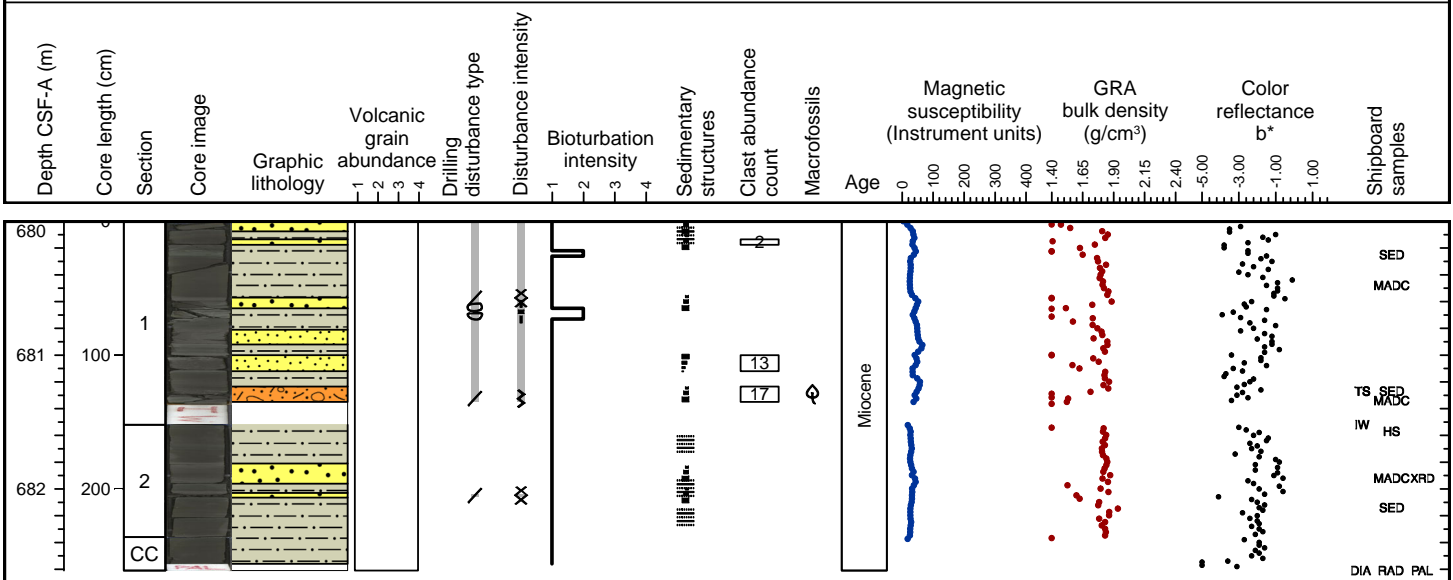




Hole 341-U1417E Core 37R, Interval 680.4-683.01 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, SILT, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

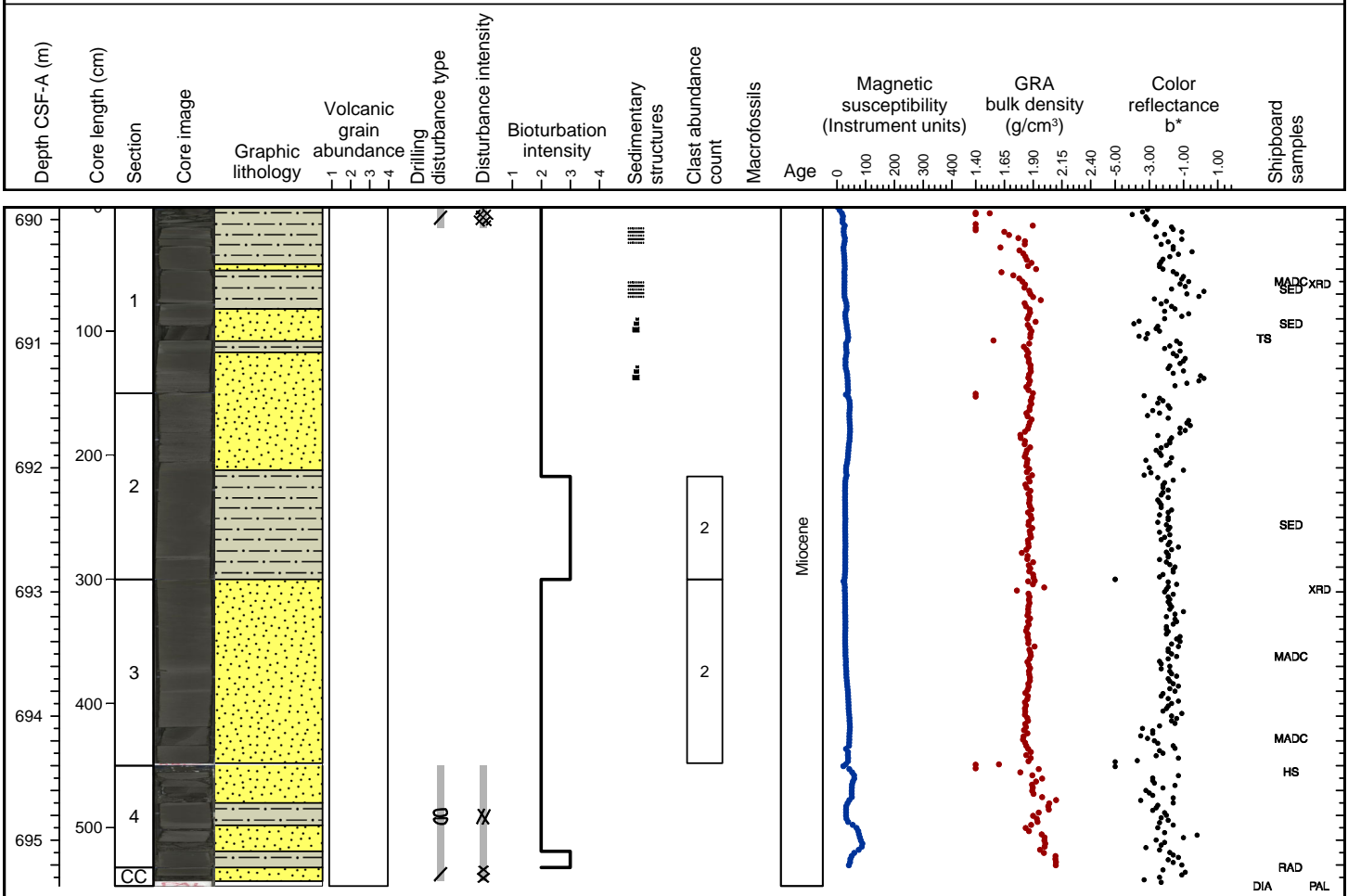
Dark gray (N 4 and 5Y 4/1) is the major lithology. Color banding is present in some intervals. Dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) intervals are diatom rich. Sand with silt is a minor lithology, and an interval of dark gray (N 4) reverse graded silt with abundant clasts is present in Section 1. A very dark gray (N 3) sandy clast-rich diamict with normal grading is present in Section 1. Bioturbation is slight to moderate throughout most of the core. Diamict and many sand and silt layers have gradational upper contacts.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 38R, Interval 690.1-695.57 m (CSF-A)

SILT, MUD

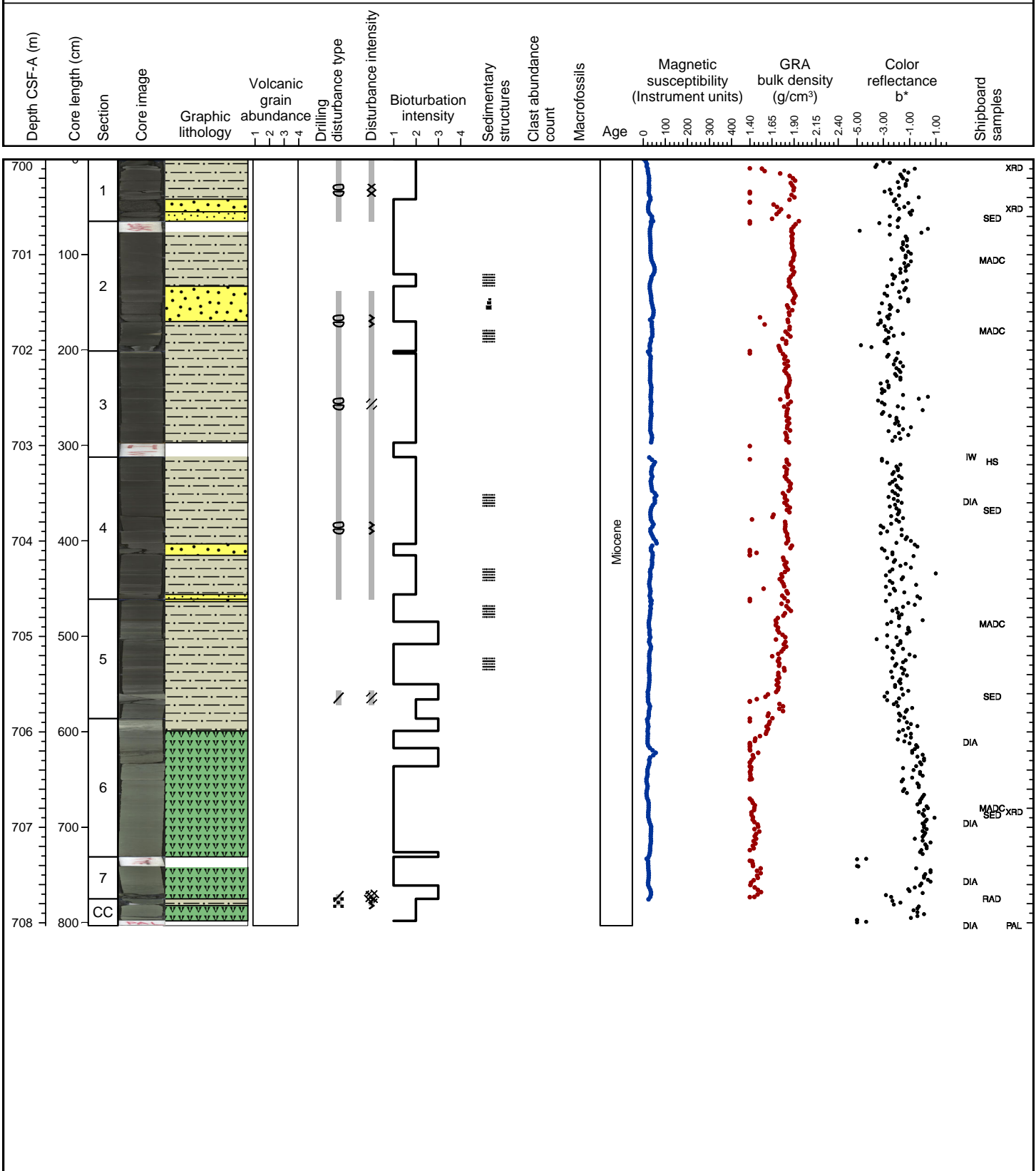
Very dark grey (N 3) muddy silt is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) to very dark gray (10YR 3/1) mud is the minor lithology. Muddy silt may be normally graded and has sharp lower contacts and may have gradational upper ones. Mud has silty intervals and may be color banded.



Hole 341-U1417E Core 39R, Interval 699.8-707.83 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, SILT

Very dark grey (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Diatom ooze, muddy sand and silt are minor lithologies. Mud contains silt and is diatom bearing in some intervals, color banding (green/brown) is present in some intervals. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy in all muds and oozes. Sand layers have sharp lower contacts and mostly gradational upper ones.





























Sample	Top [cm]	Bottom [cm]	Top Depth [m]	Bottom Depth [m]	Sand texture [%]	Silt texture [%]	Clay texture [%]	Ash [%]	Siliclastic [%]	Total composition [%]	Quartz abundance (name)	Chlorite abundance (name)	Feldspar abundance (name)	Mica - biotite, musc abundance (name)	Ferromagnesian - ol, pyx, amph abundance (name)	Principal lithology	Magmatic or metamorphic clast lithology	Complete lithology name
341-U1417A-22H-2-W 54/59-TSB#1	0	5	165.24	165.29		100					VA		A	F		siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1417D-64X-1-W 0/2-TSB-TS#2	0	2	450.9	450.92	60	30	10				VA	F	A	F		sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1417E-21R-CC-W 2/3-TSB#4-TS#4	0	1	535.39	535.4		70	30				VA		A			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1417E-25R-1-W 4/6-TSB#5	0	2	573.64	573.66	60	20	20		100	100						sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1417E-25R-1-W 55/57-TSB#6-TS#6	0	2	574.15	574.17	70	25	5		100	100	VA		F			sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1417E-34R-CC-W 0/3-TS#7	0	3	655	655.03	60	30	10				A		A			sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1417E-36R-1-W 11/13-TSB#9-TS#9	0	2	670.81	670.83	80	20			100	100	VA	F	A	F		sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1417E-36R-1-W 3/6-TSB#8-TS#8	0	3	670.73	670.76		20	80									mud	mud	mud
341-U1417E-38R-1-W 104/106-TSB#11	0	2	691.14	691.16	15	80	5		100	100	VA		A			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1417E-38R-1-W 104/106-TSB#11-TSB#11	0	2	691.14	691.16	5	95			100	100	VA		F			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone