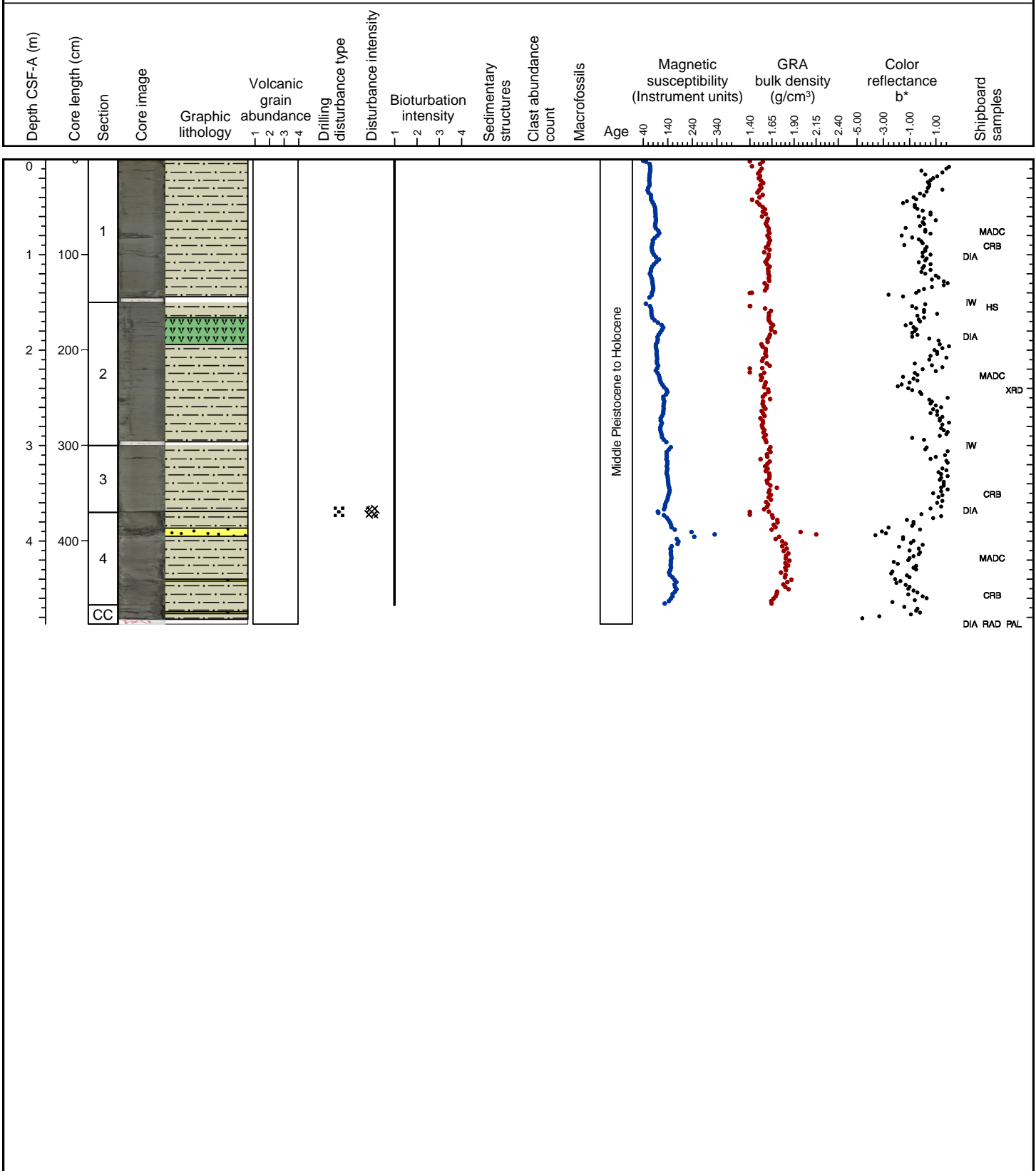


Hole 341-U1418A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.87 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

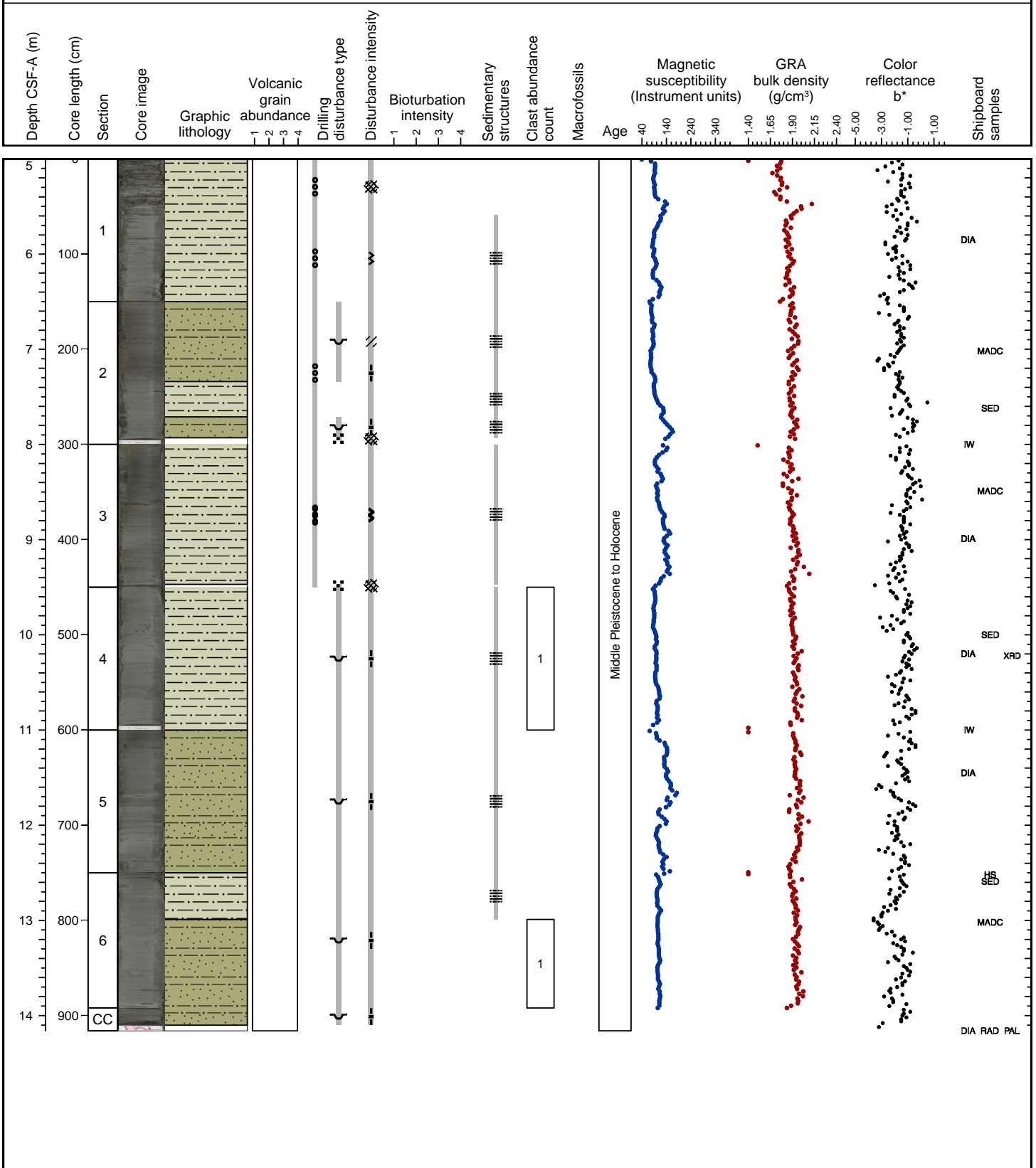
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2; at the topmost 3 cm of the core) diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze, and dark gray (N 4) sand are minor lithologies. Very slight color variations and few black mottles occur throughout the core.

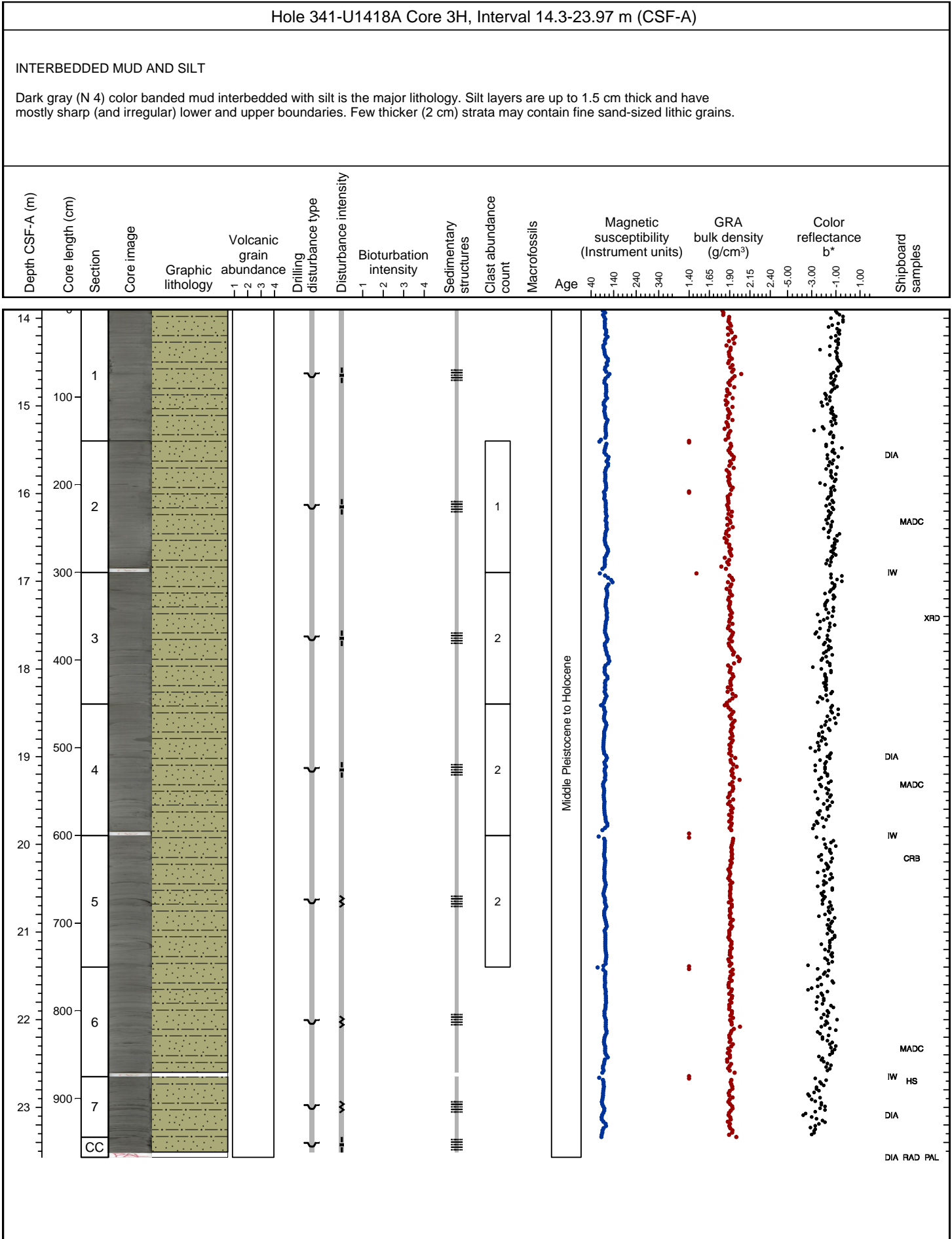


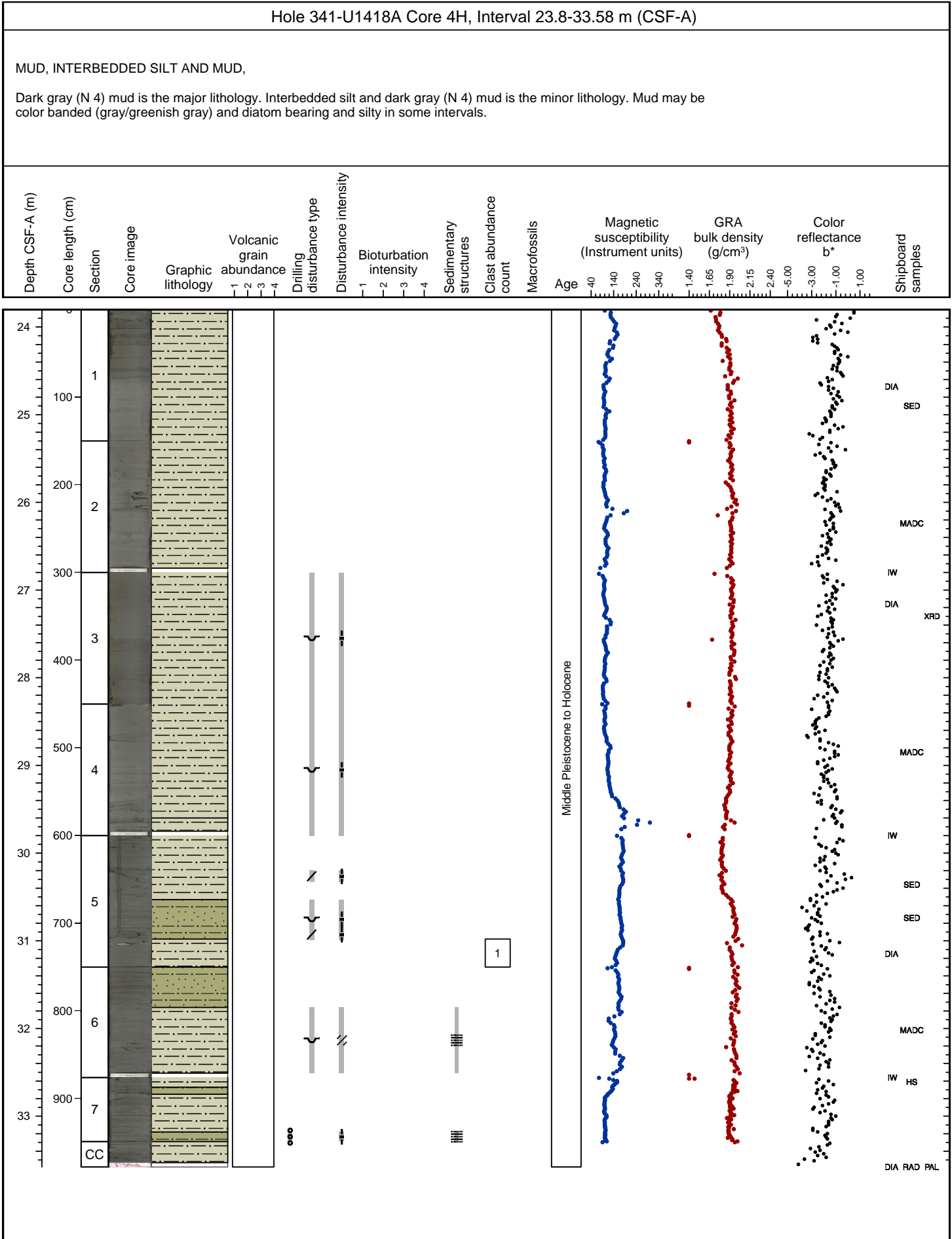
Hole 341-U1418A Core 2H, Interval 4.8-13.96 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

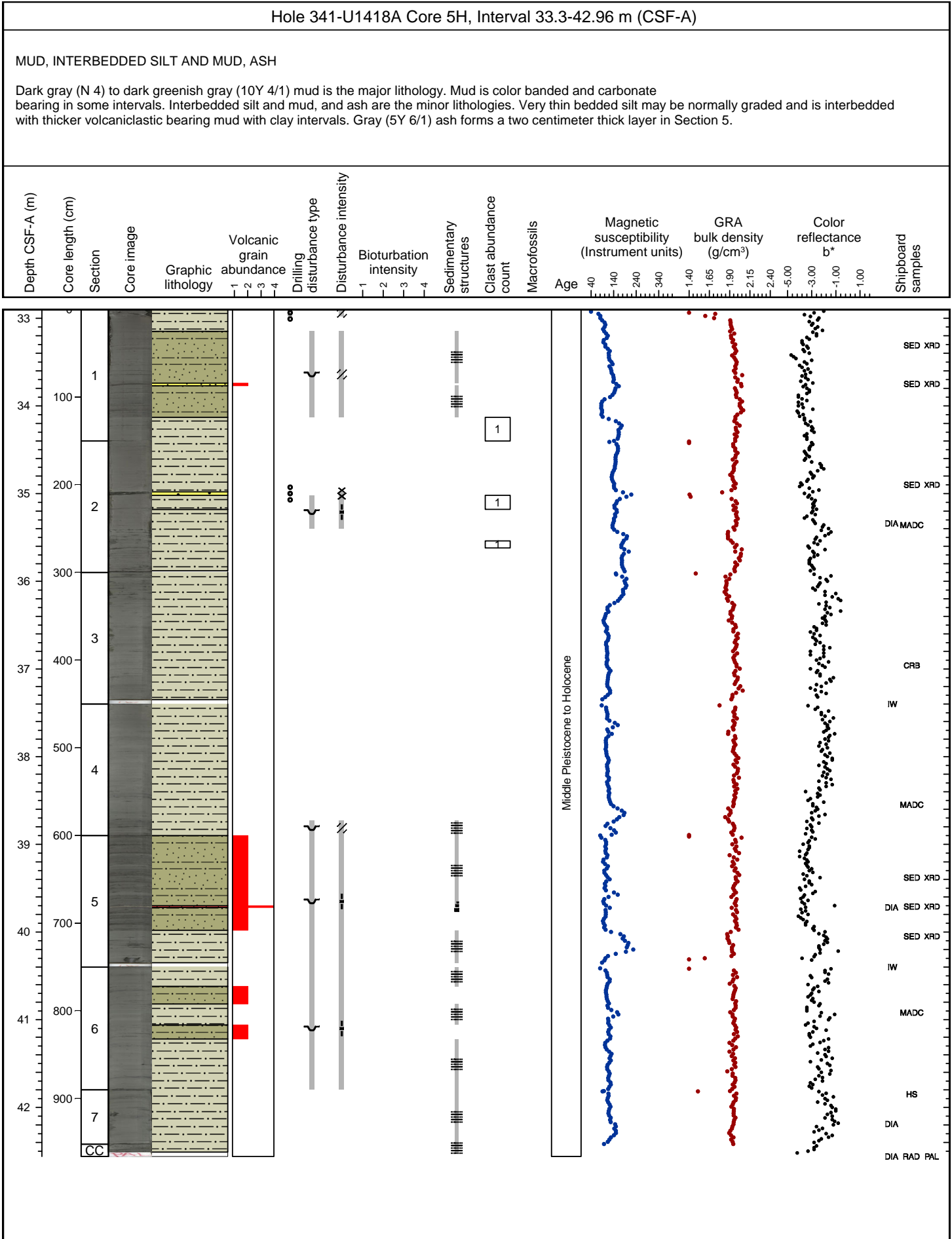
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud and interbedded silt and mud are the major lithologies. Mud is silt bearing and color banded (gray/greenish gray) in some intervals. Interbedded very thin bedded silt may be normally graded. 2 subrounded argillite limestones (0.5 cm, 2 cm in diameter) occur in Section 4 and 6, respectively.







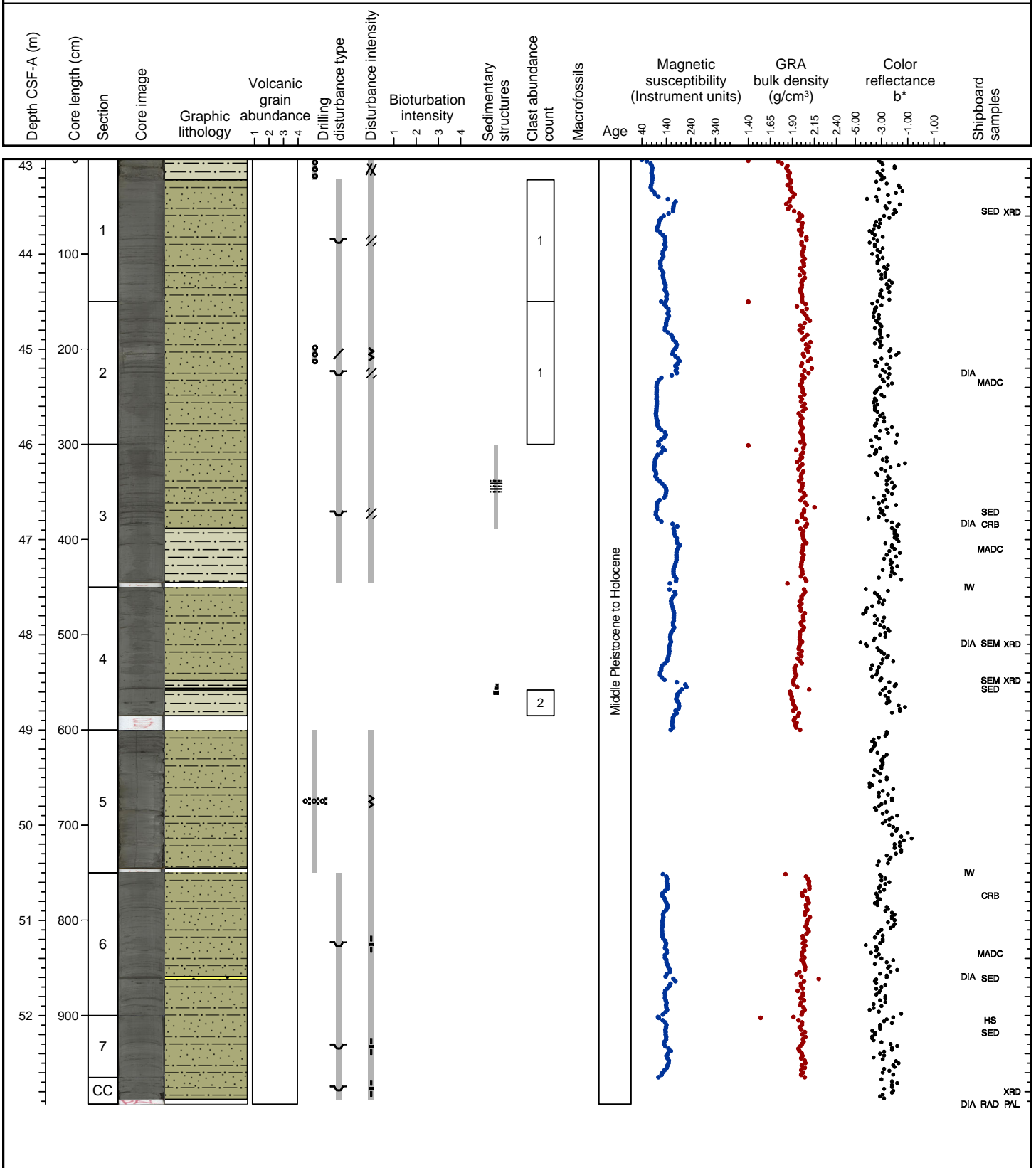


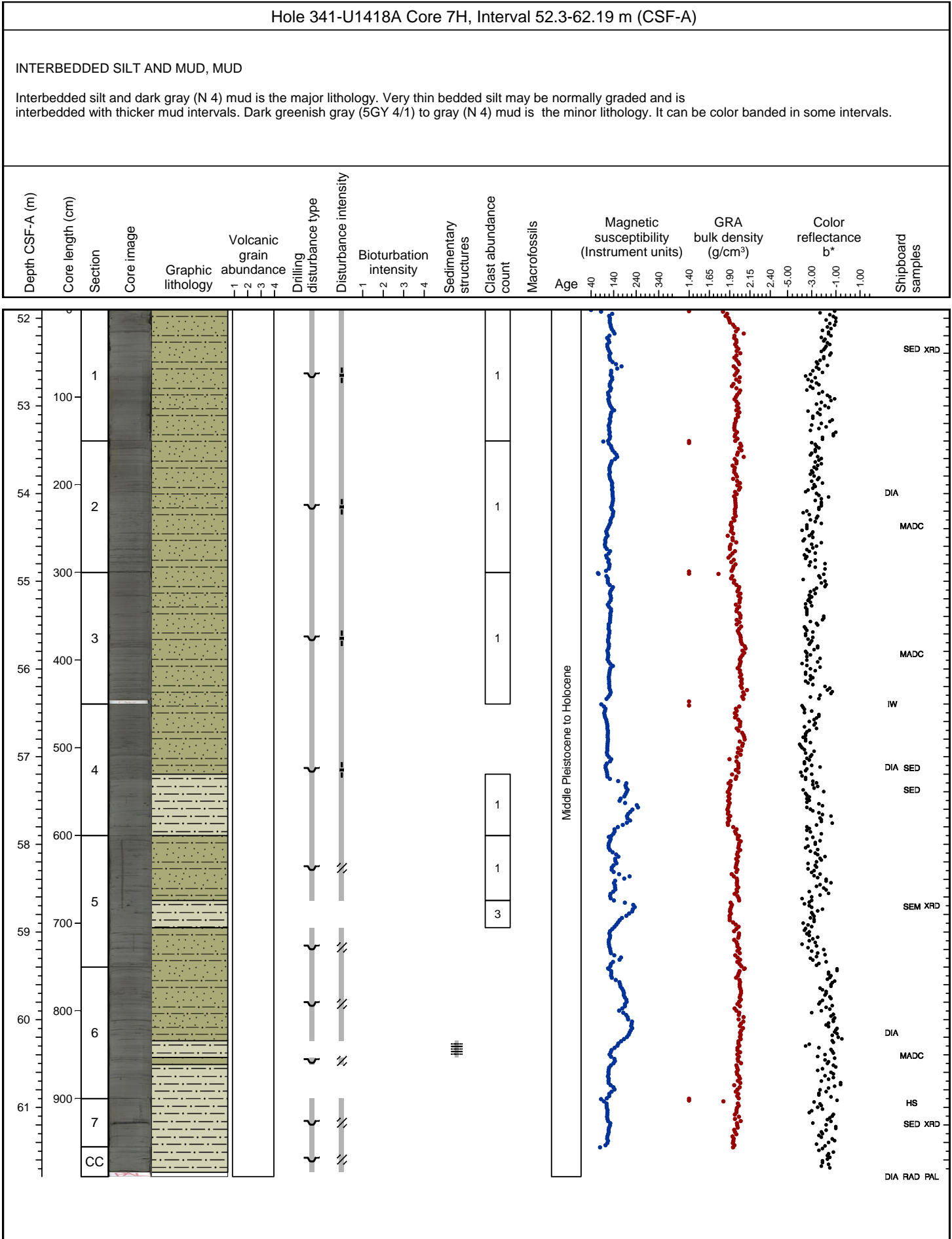


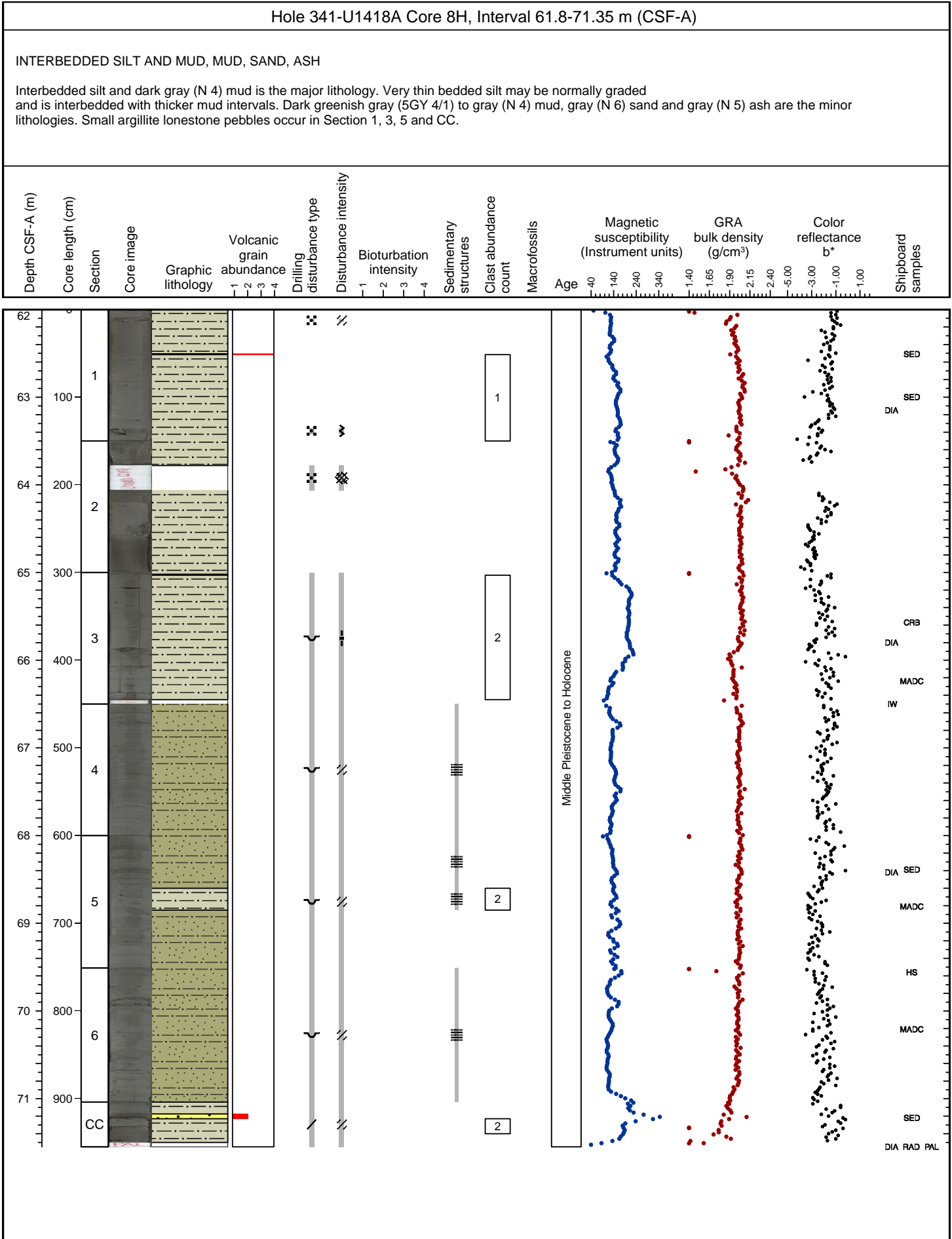
Hole 341-U1418A Core 6H, Interval 42.8-52.73 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

Interbedded silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Very thin bedded silt may be normally graded and is interbedded with thicker mud intervals. Mud and sand are minor lithologies. Mud may be dark gray (N 4) or dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1). Dark gray (N 3, N 4) sand occurs in thin layers in Section 4 and 6 and is normally graded. Damaged core liner in Section 5 prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.



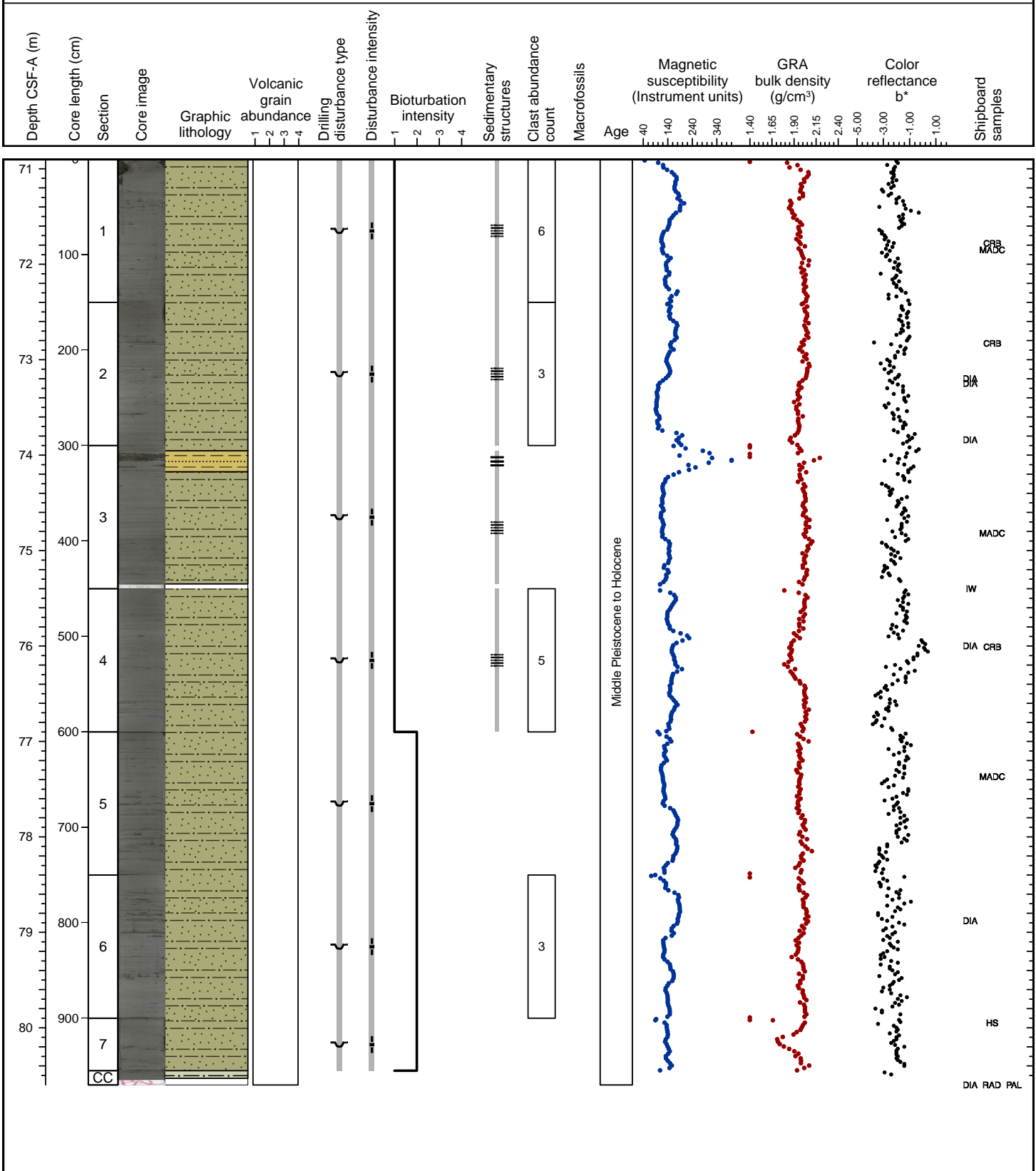


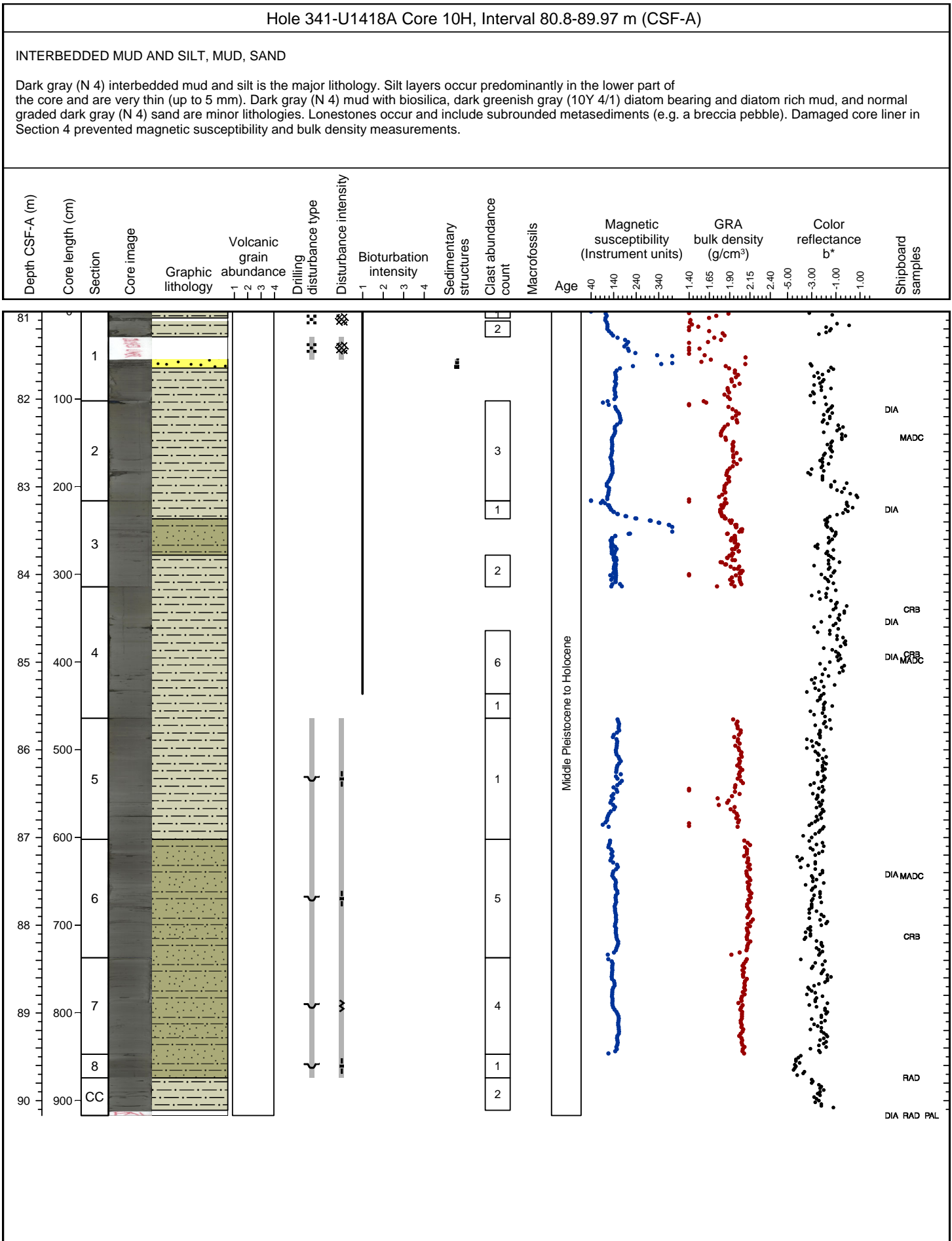


Hole 341-U1418A Core 9H, Interval 71.3-81.0 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND SILT, MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Silt intervals are thin (up to 1.5 cm) and have mostly sharp boundaries. Mud with diatom rich intervals, dark gray (N 4) fine to medium sand (shell fragment bearing), and dark gray (N 4) mud are minor lithologies. Intensive black mottling (black bearing, silty concretions (possibly fecal pellets)) and limestones occur. Color banding is confined to the upper part of the core.

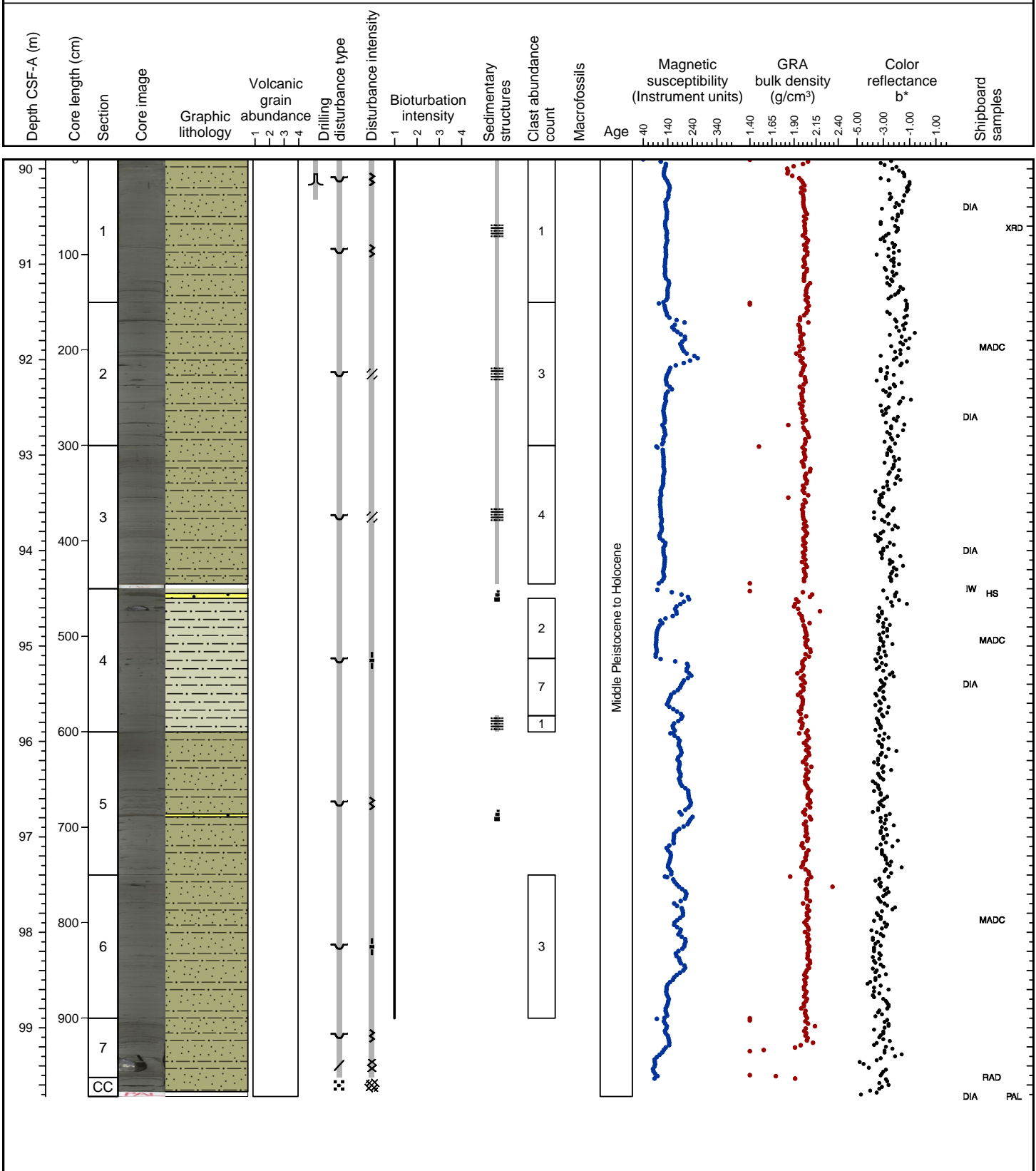




Hole 341-U1418A Core 11H, Interval 90.3-100.12 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND SILT, MUD, SAND

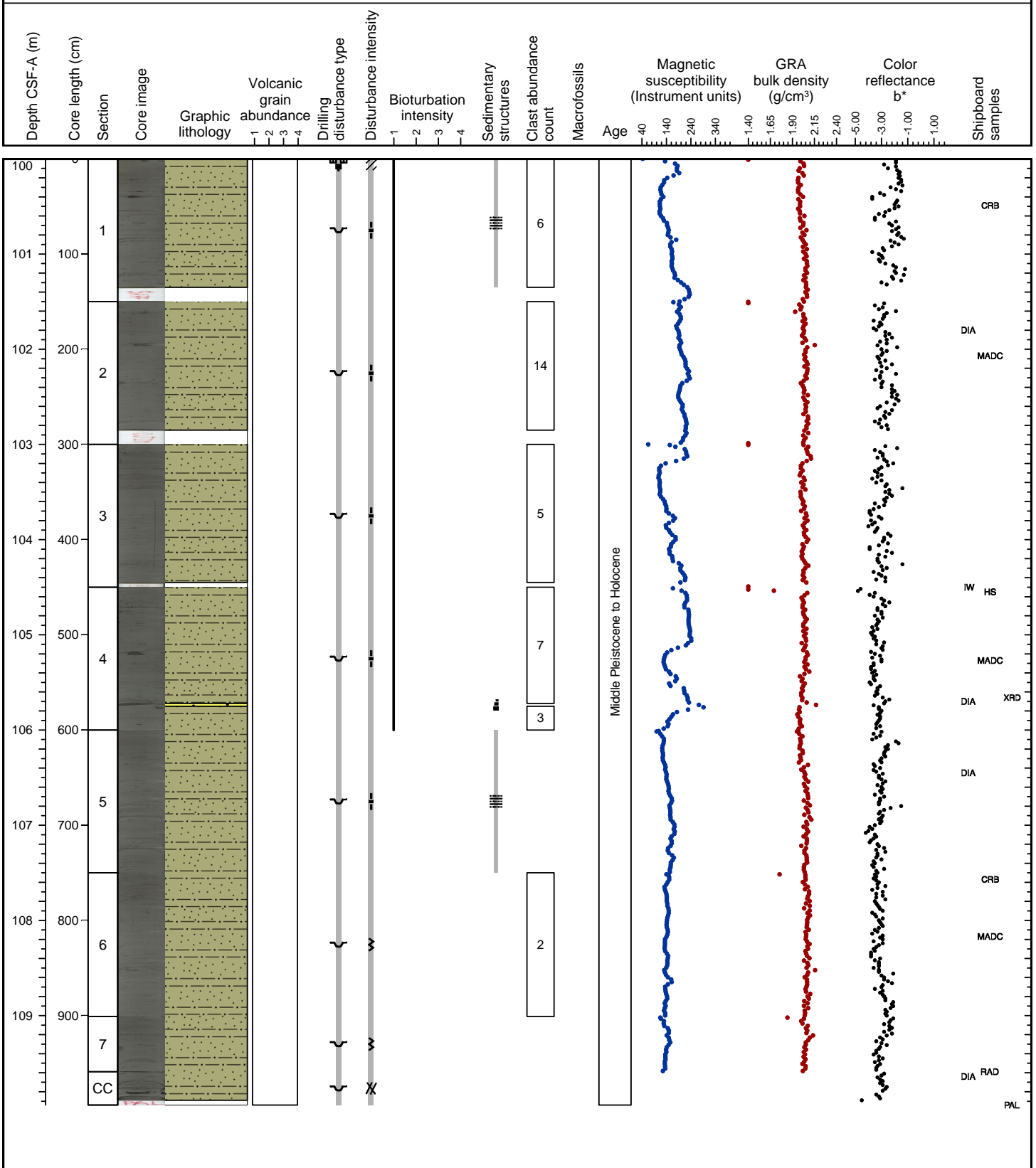
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Thin layers (up to 0.5 cm) and discontinuous patches of silt have sharp irregular boundaries. Color banding occurs mainly in the upper part of the core. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud and normal graded, dark gray (N 4) fine to medium sand are minor lithologies. Lonestones are present and include subrounded metasediments.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 12H, Interval 99.8-109.74 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND SILT, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Thin (ca. 0.5 cm thick), often discontinuous layers and patches of silt have sharp irregular boundaries. Dark gray (N 4) fine sand is a minor lithology. Color banding is slight. Lonestones are present.

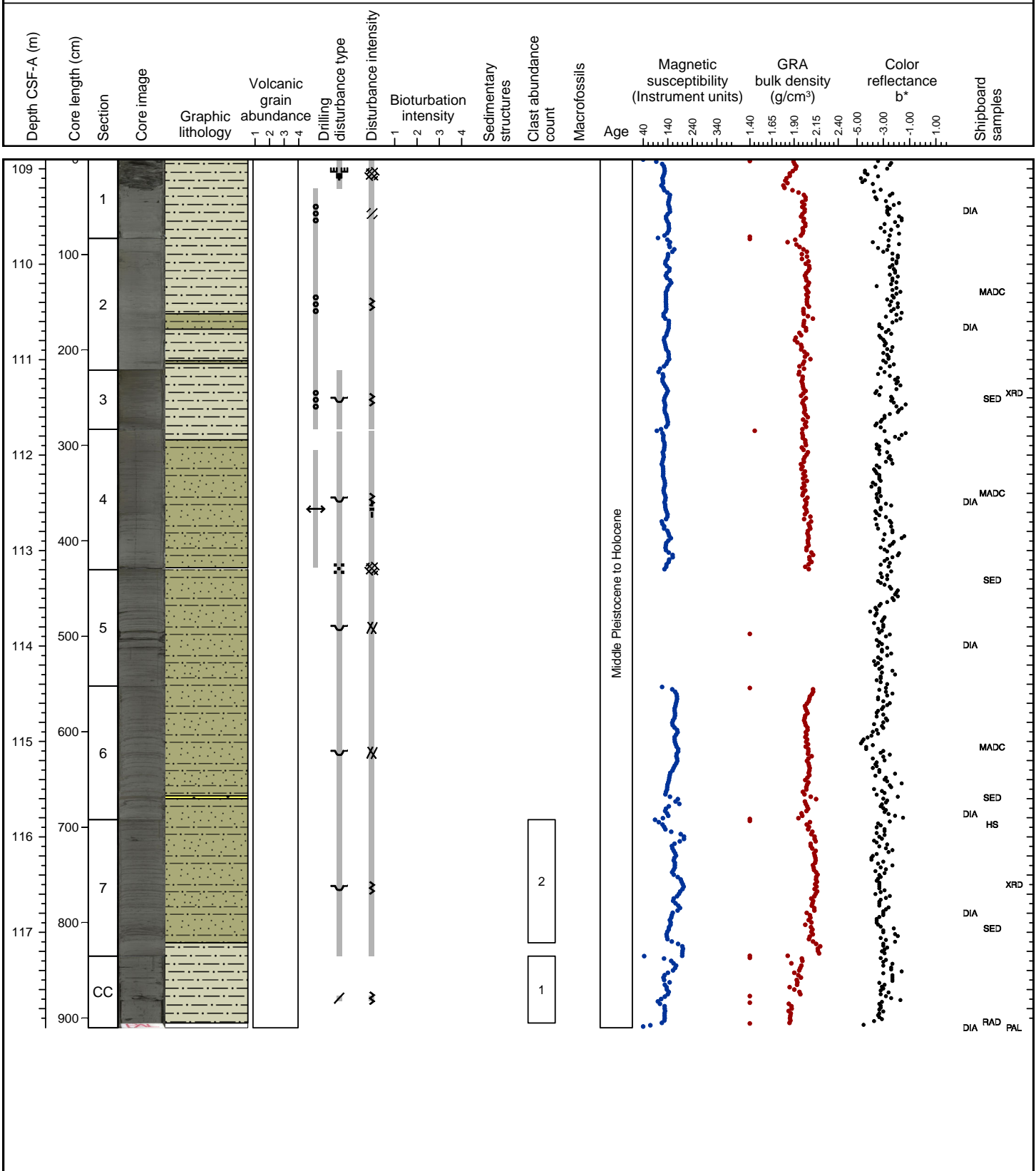




Hole 341-U1418A Core 13H, Interval 109.3-118.4 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

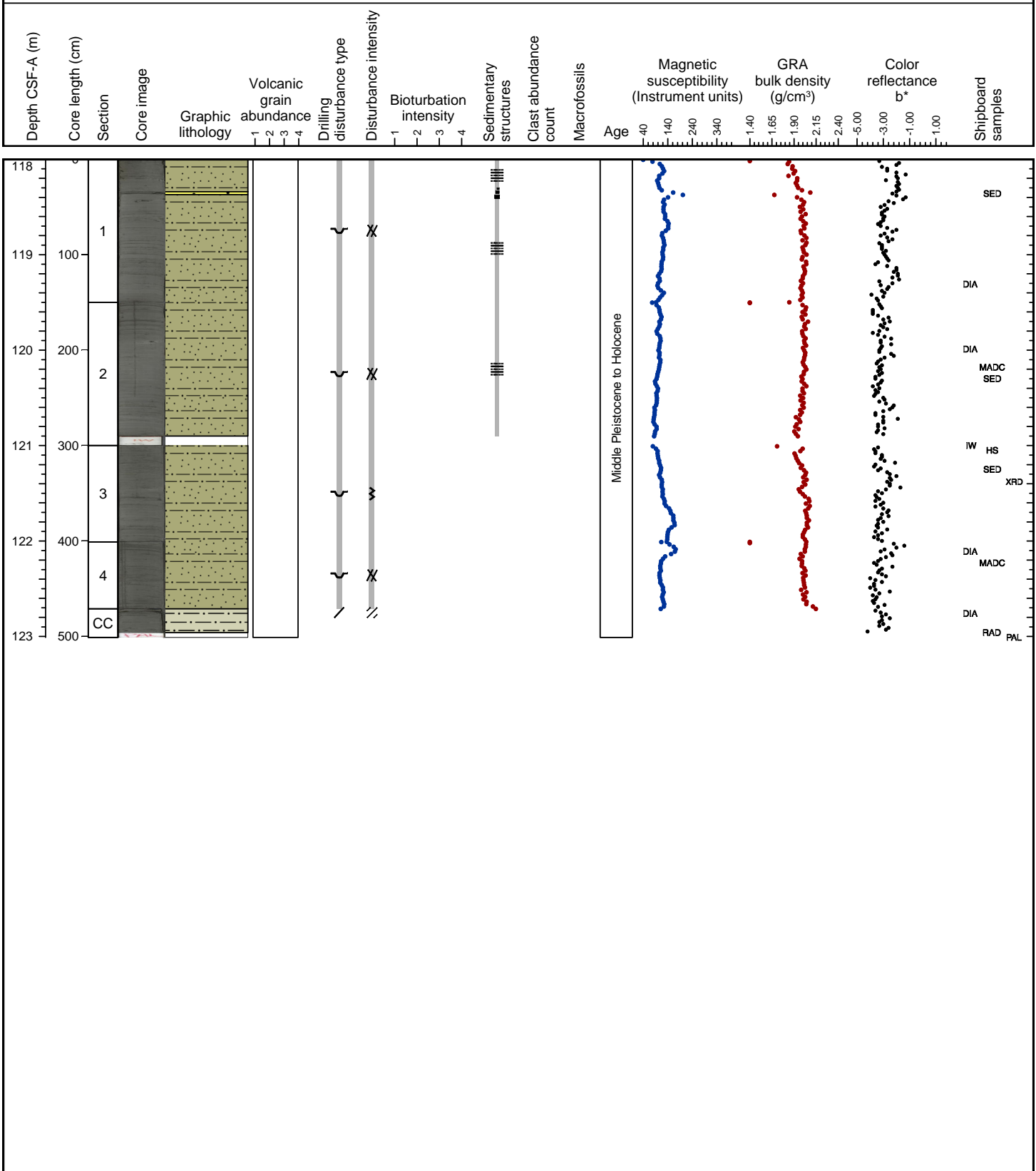
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) fine sand are minor lithologies. Lonestones are present in Section 7 and CC. Damaged core liner in Section 5 prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 14H, Interval 118.4-123.41 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

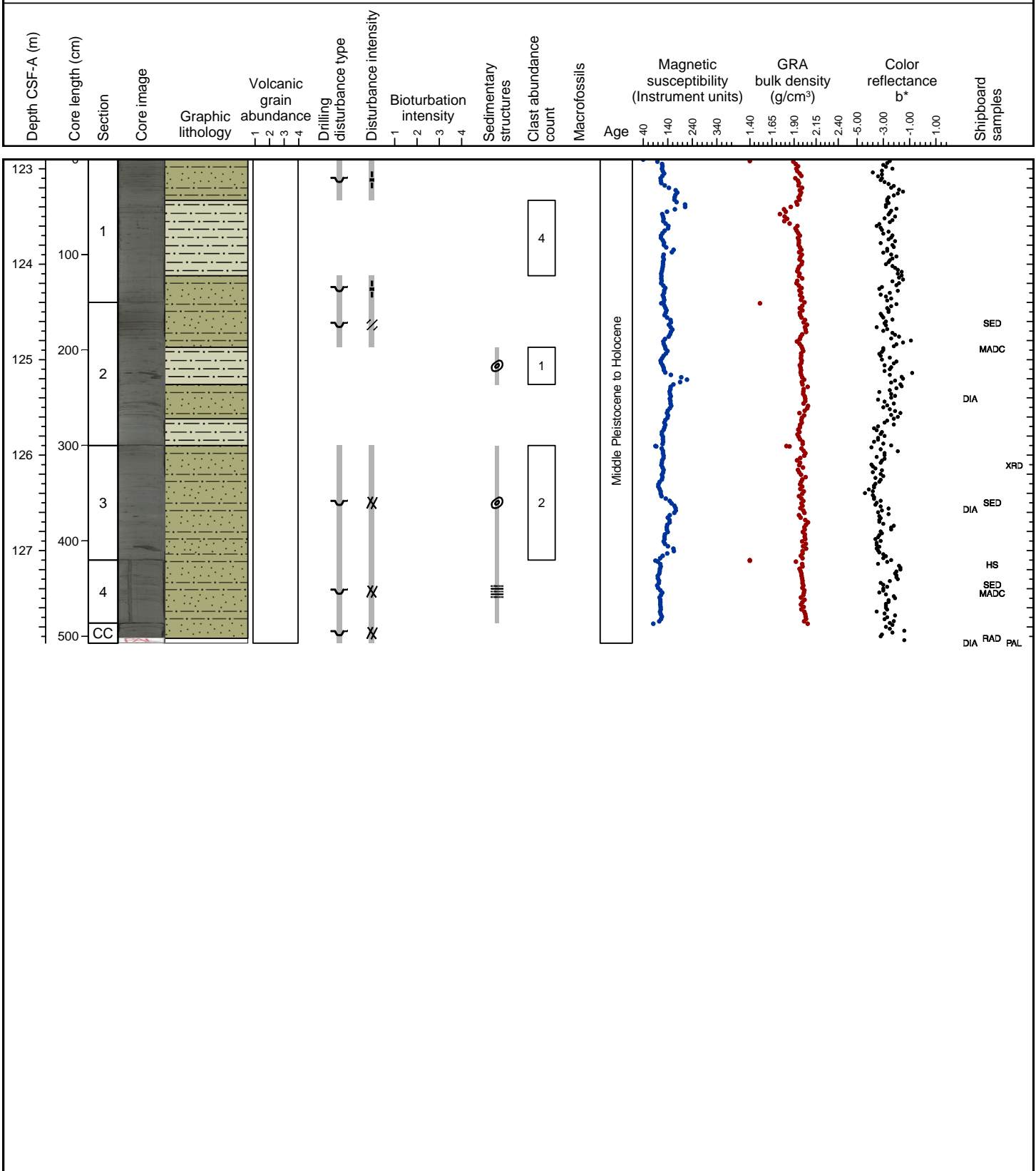
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (N 4) sand are minor lithologies. Mud is color banded (gray/greenish gray).



Hole 341-U1418A Core 15H, Interval 123.1-128.17 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud is the minor lithology. Mud is color banded (gray/greenish gray).

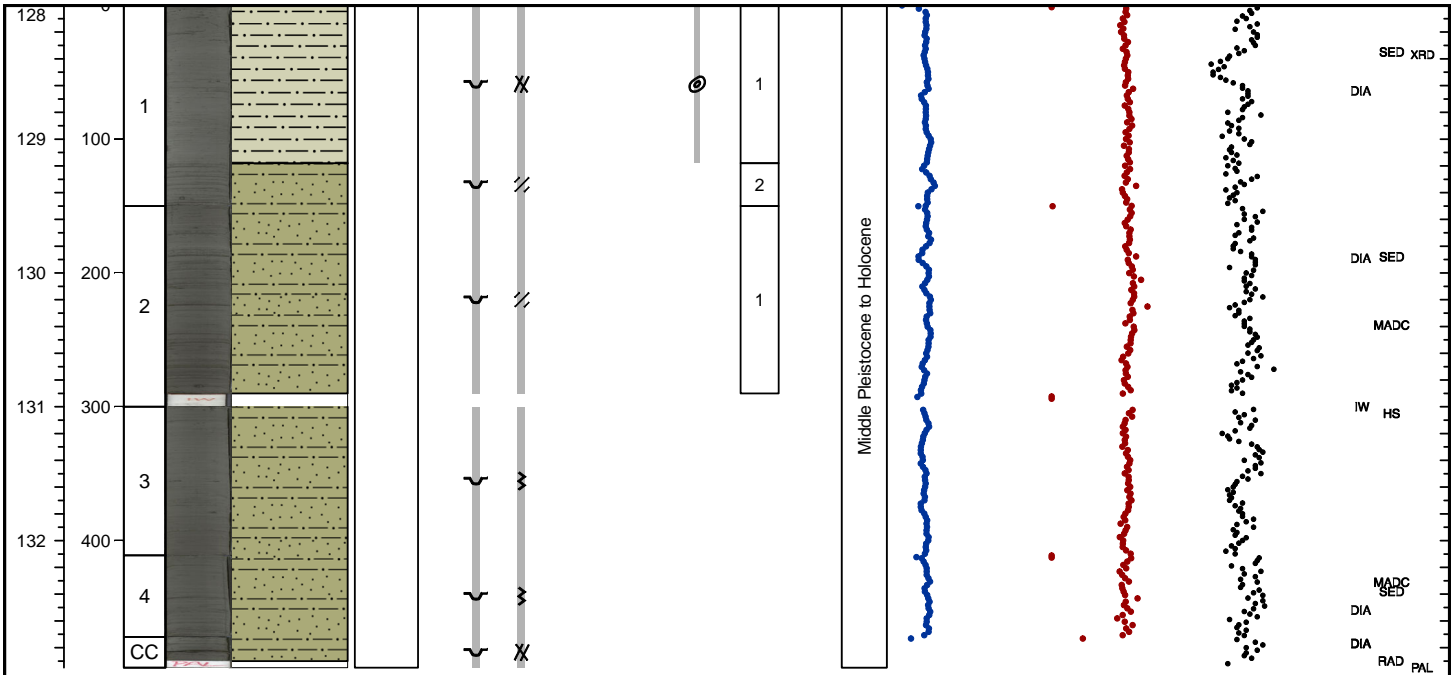


Hole 341-U1418A Core 16H, Interval 127.8-132.75 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the minor lithology. Mud is color banded (gray/dark gray).

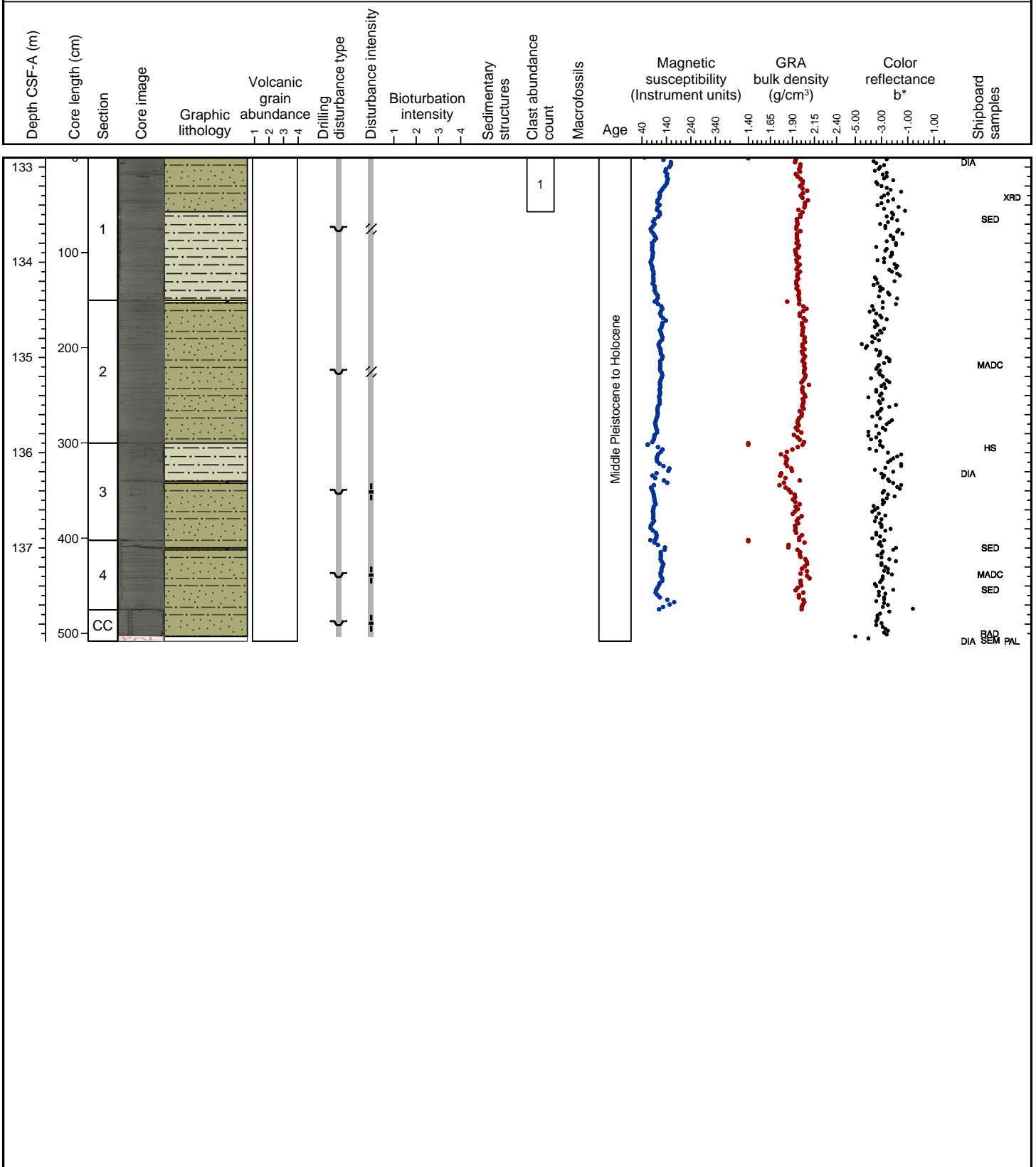
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Core image	Graphic lithology	Volcanic grain abundance	Drilling disturbance type	Disturbance intensity	Bioturbation intensity	Sedimentary structures	Clast abundance count	Macrofossils	Magnetic susceptibility (Instrument units)	GRA bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Color reflectance b*	Shipboard samples
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Hole 341-U1418A Core 17H, Interval 132.5-137.58 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

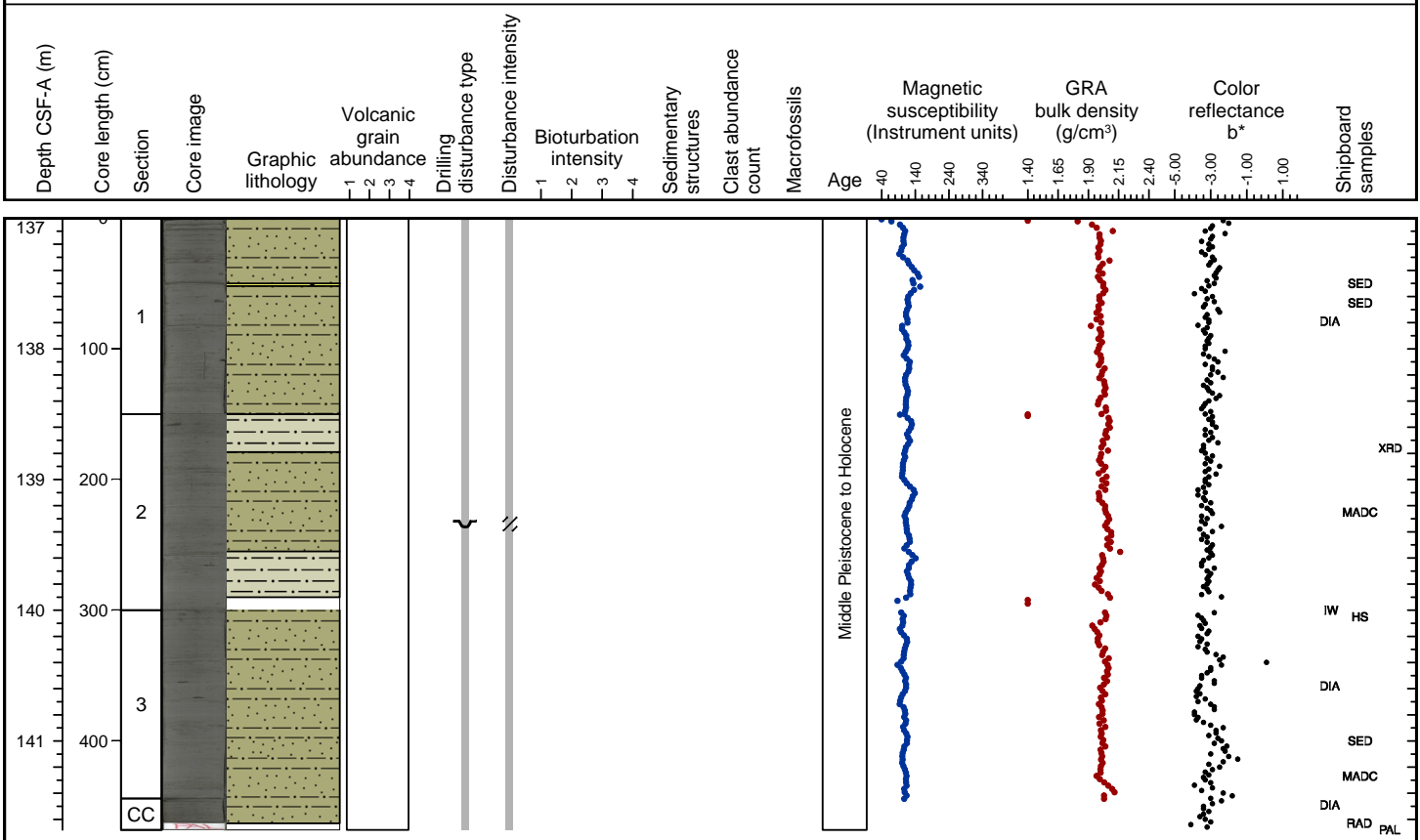
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (N 4) sand are minor lithologies. A lonestone occurs in Section 1.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 18H, Interval 137.2-141.88 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

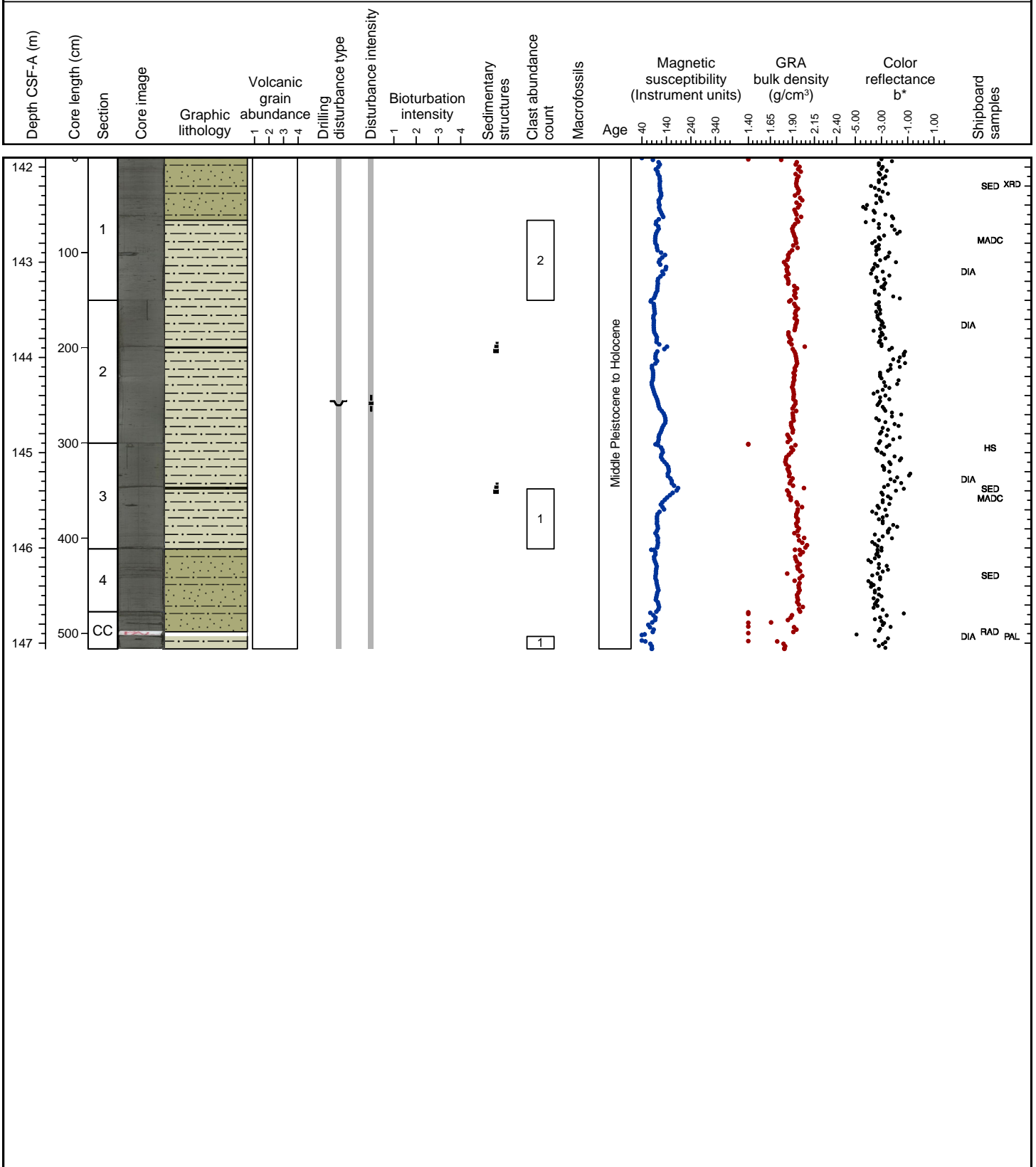
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (N 4) normally sand are minor lithologies. 2 lonestones occur in Section 3.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 19H, Interval 141.9-147.06 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

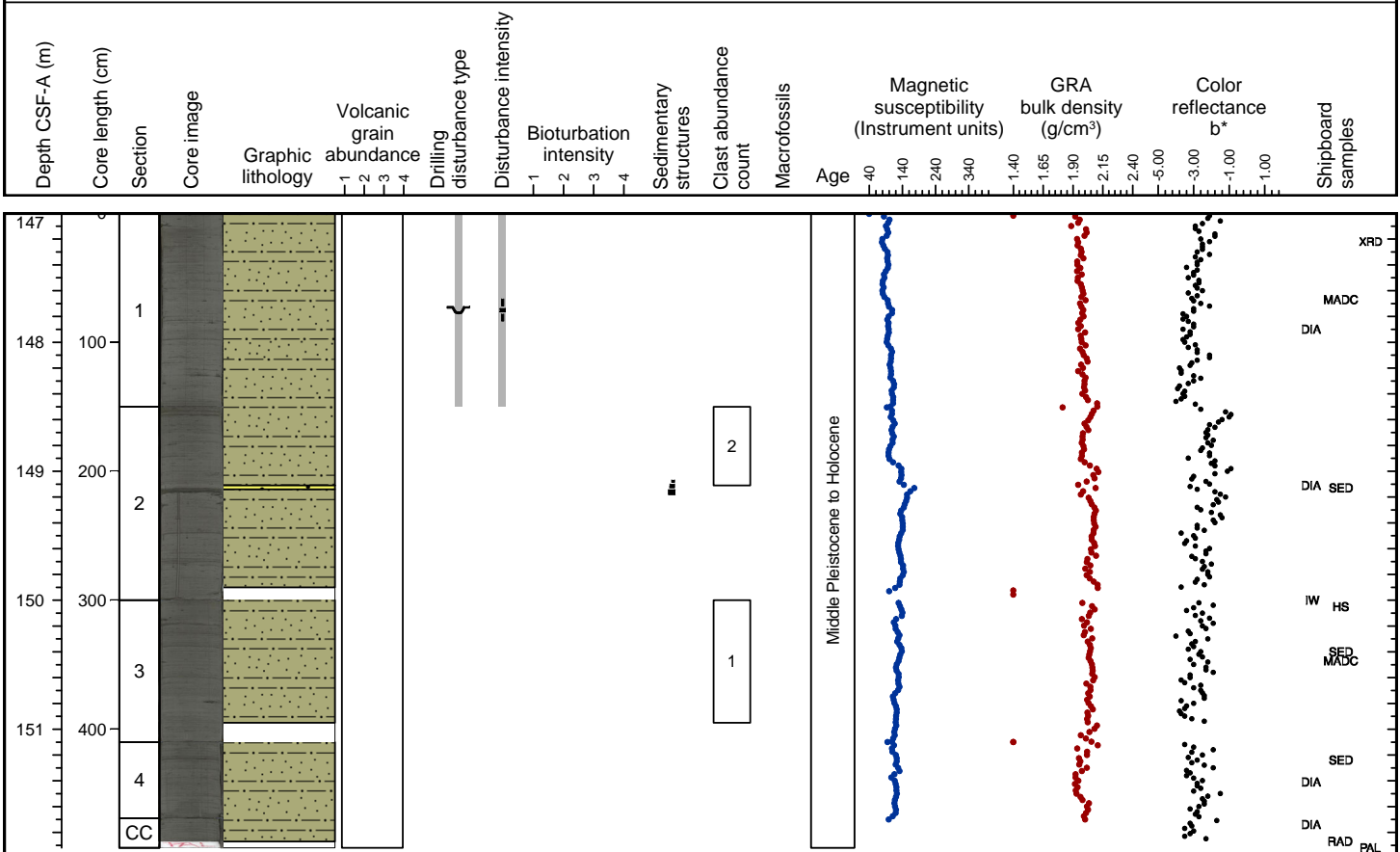
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt and dark gray (N 4) normally graded sand are minor lithologies. Lonestones occurs in Sections 1, 3, and CC.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 20H, Interval 146.6-151.52 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) normally graded sand is the minor lithology. Lonestones occur in Section 2 and 4.

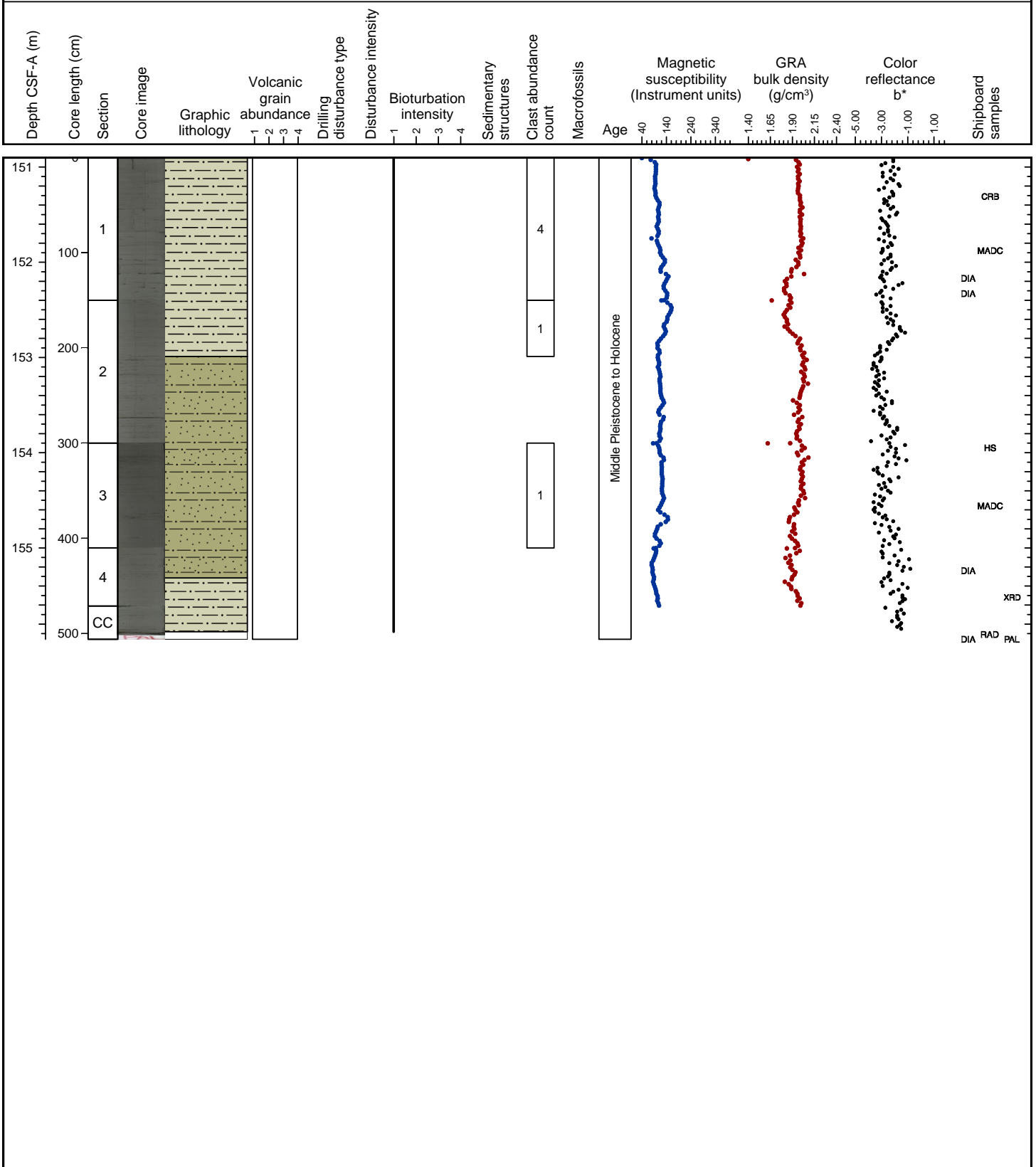




Hole 341-U1418A Core 21H, Interval 151.3-156.36 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

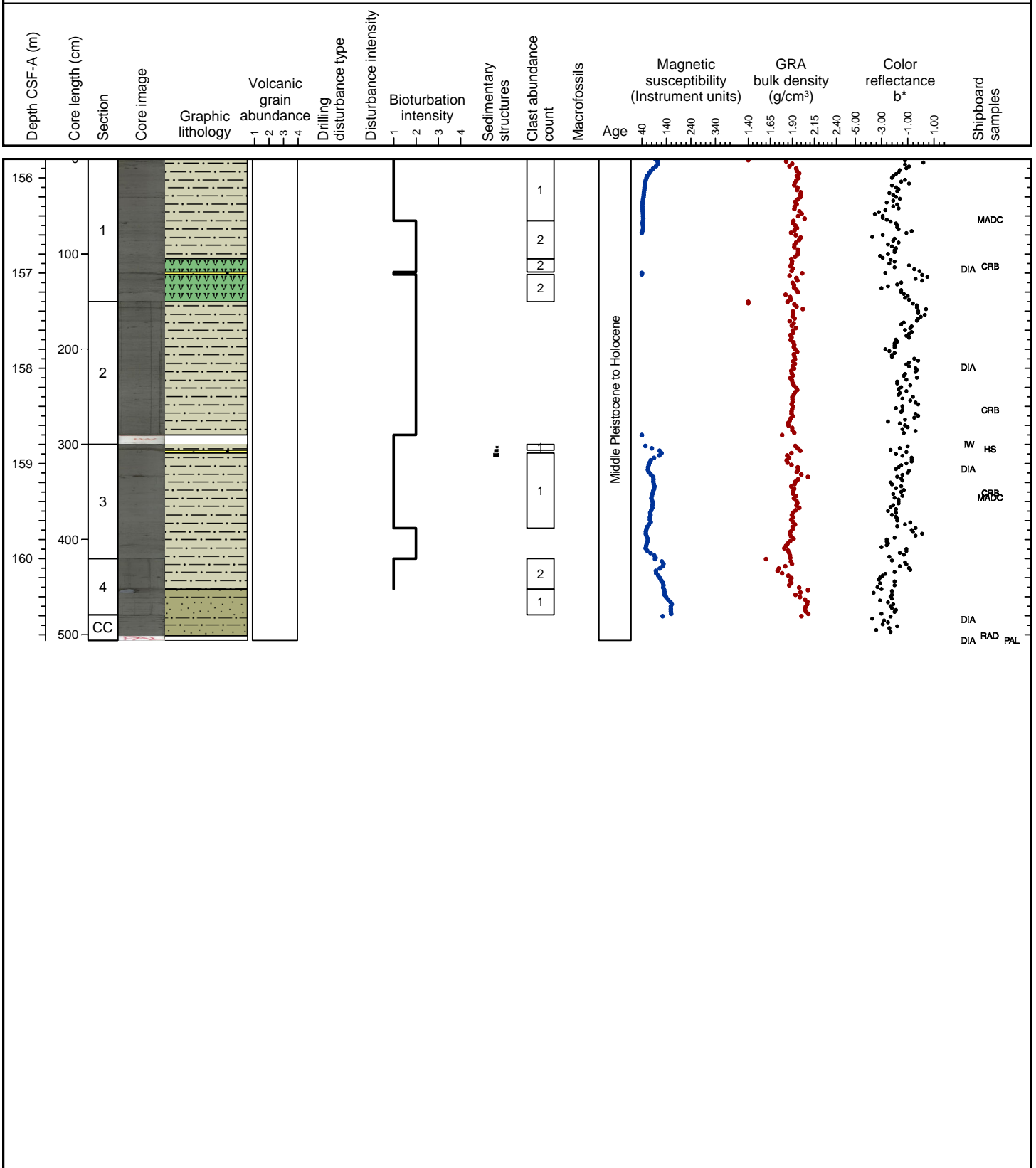
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology where continuous to discontinuous, up to 1.5 cm thick beds and laminae of silt to fine sand are dispersed within a muddy matrix. Dark gray (N 4) diatom bearing mud is a minor lithology. The amount of diatoms within this interval varies from barren to diatom ooze, but it is not possible to identify any clear boundaries to emphasize the occurrence of ooze. Dark gray (N 4) mud is another minor lithology. Dispersed limestones occur.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 22H, Interval 156.0-161.06 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND SILT, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

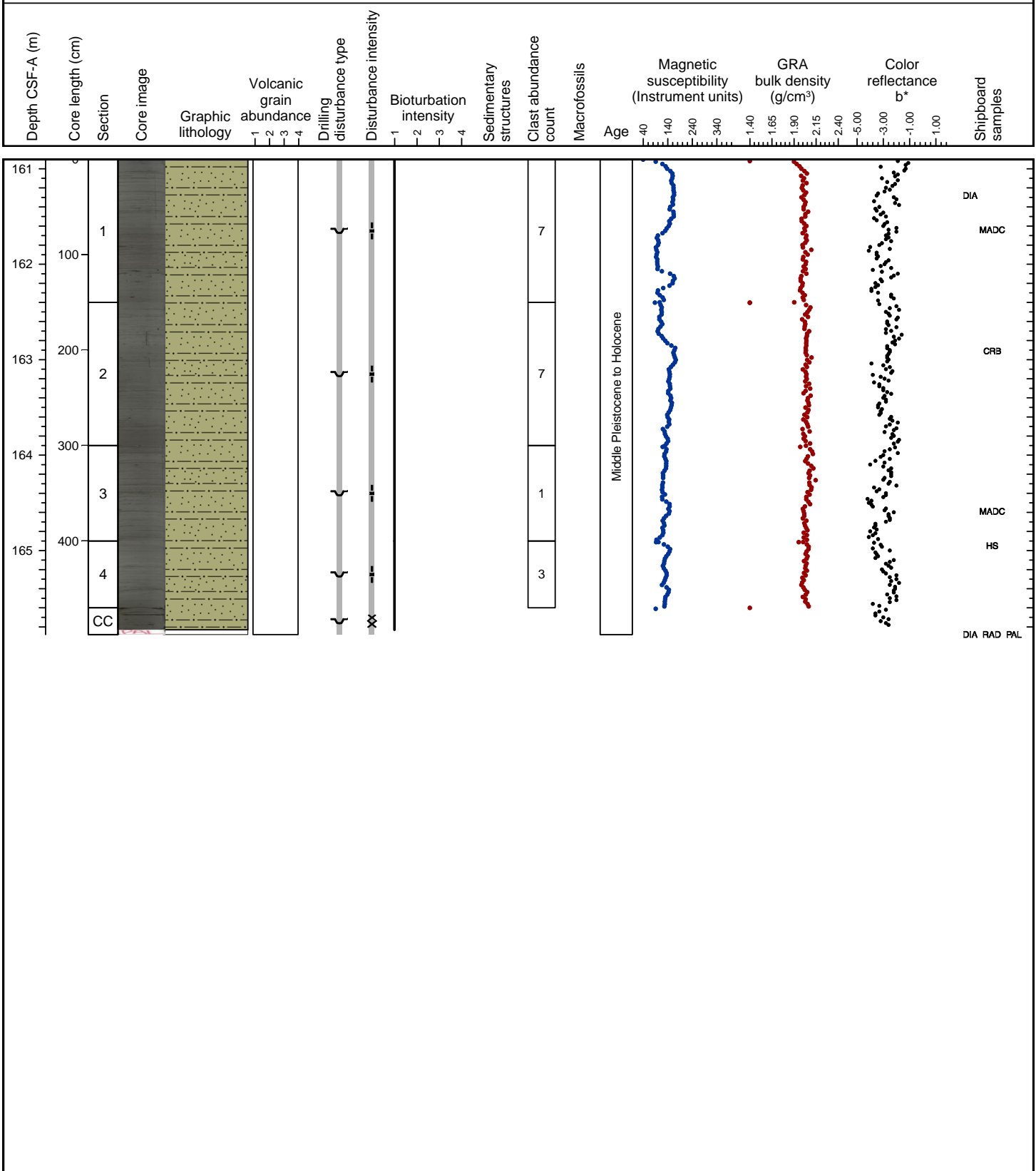
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom bearing mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and dark gray (N 4) mud with silt and sand, dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze with silt, and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) sand are minor lithologies. Bioturbation is moderate within diatom bearing intervals. Normally graded fine to medium sands are poorly sorted and have sharp erosive lower boundaries. Lonestones occur and include a 4 cm subangular metasediment (probably an argillite) in the interbedded mud and silt interval at the bottom of the core. Magnetic susceptibility values fall below axis limits in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 23H, Interval 160.7-165.68 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

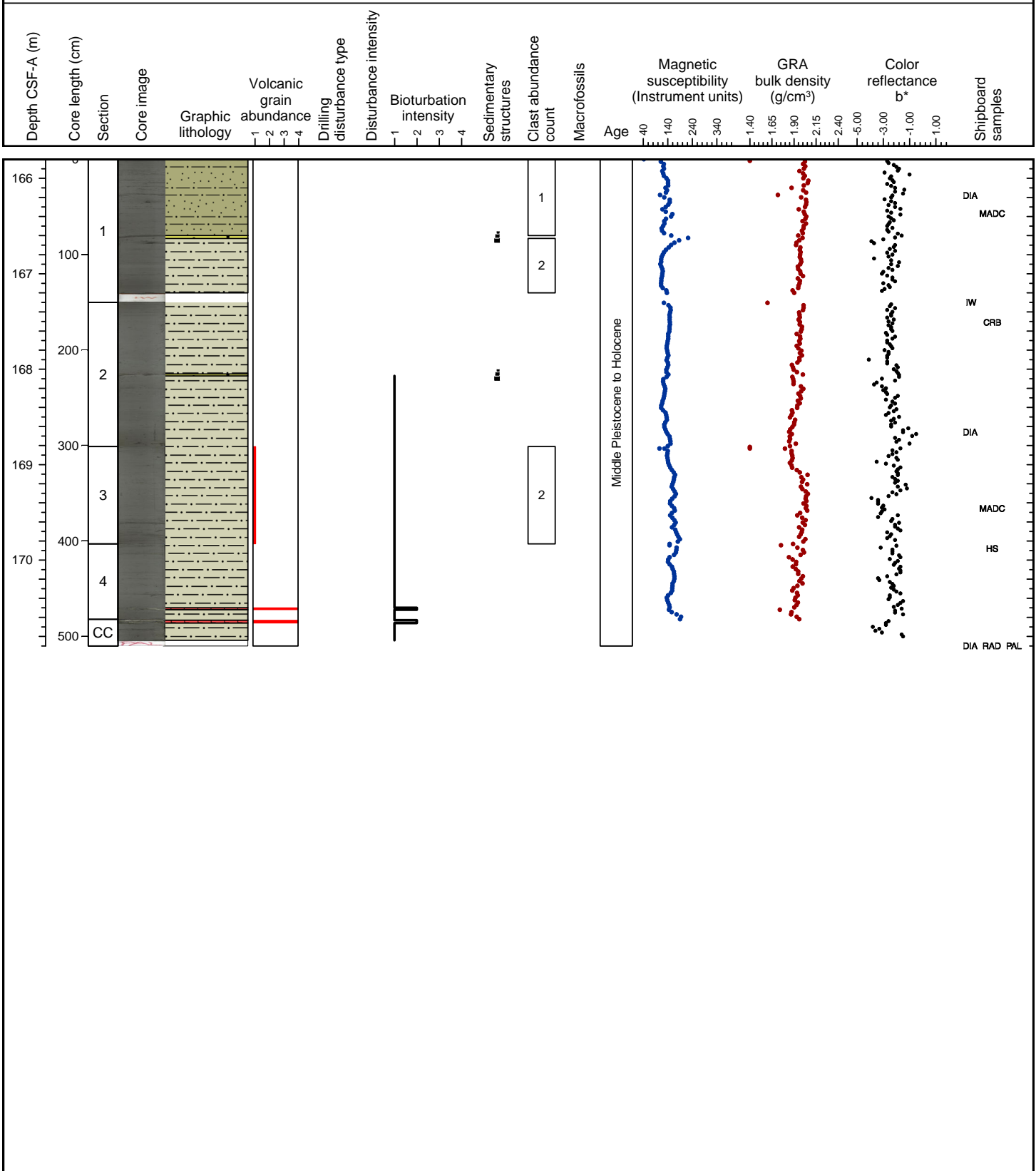
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Continuous to discontinuous, up to 2 cm thick beds and laminae of silt to fine sand are dispersed within a muddy matrix. Dispersed limestones occur.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 24H, Interval 165.4-170.5 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, ASH

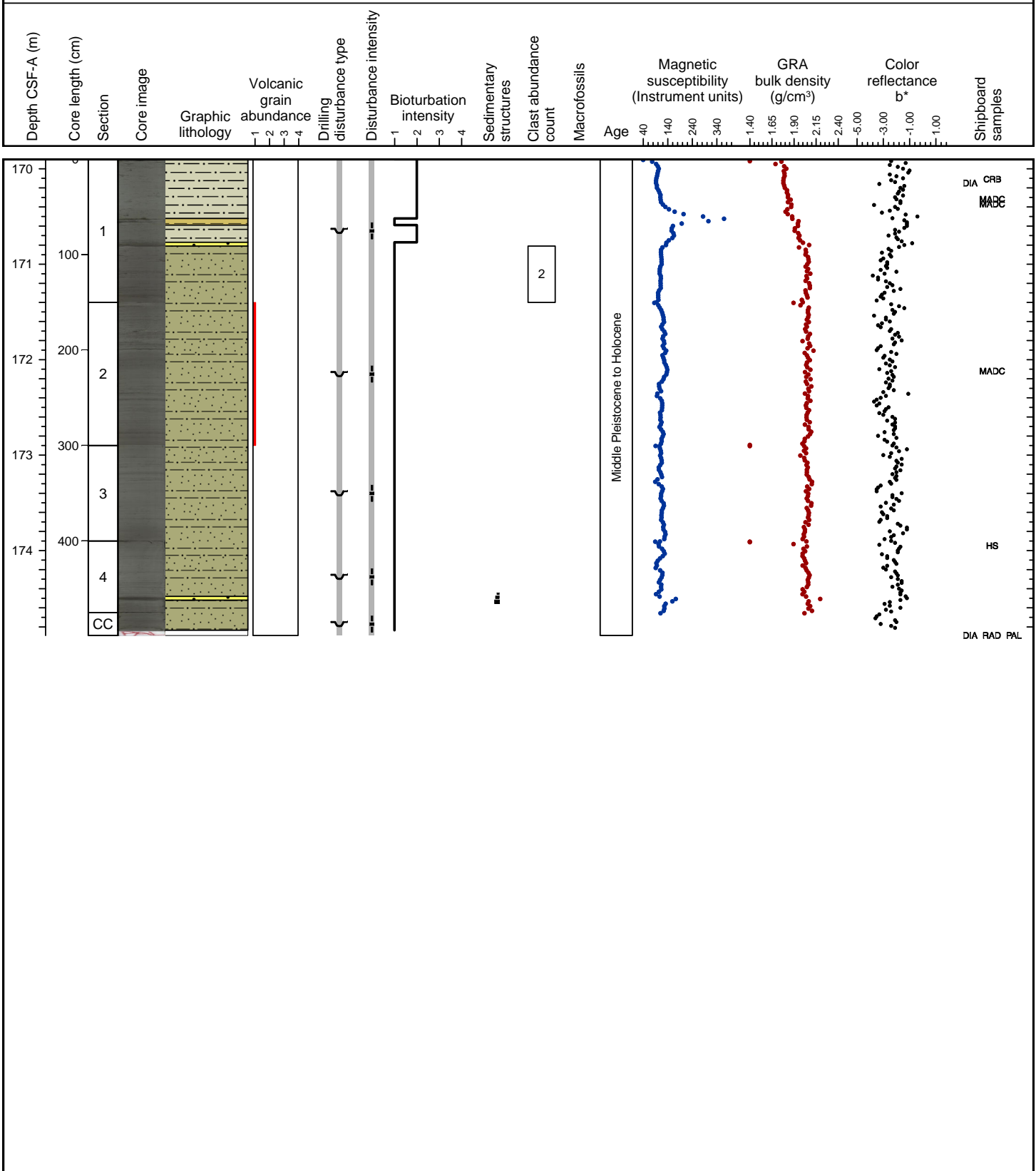
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom bearing and diatom rich mud, dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt, dark gray (N 4) sand, and gray (2.5Y 6/1) ash are minor lithologies. Fine to medium, poorly sorted sand beds are normally graded and have sharp erosive lower boundaries. Intervals of clean, glassy ash have bioturbated upper and lower boundaries. Subtle color variations and few black mottles occur throughout the core. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 25H, Interval 170.1-175.09 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

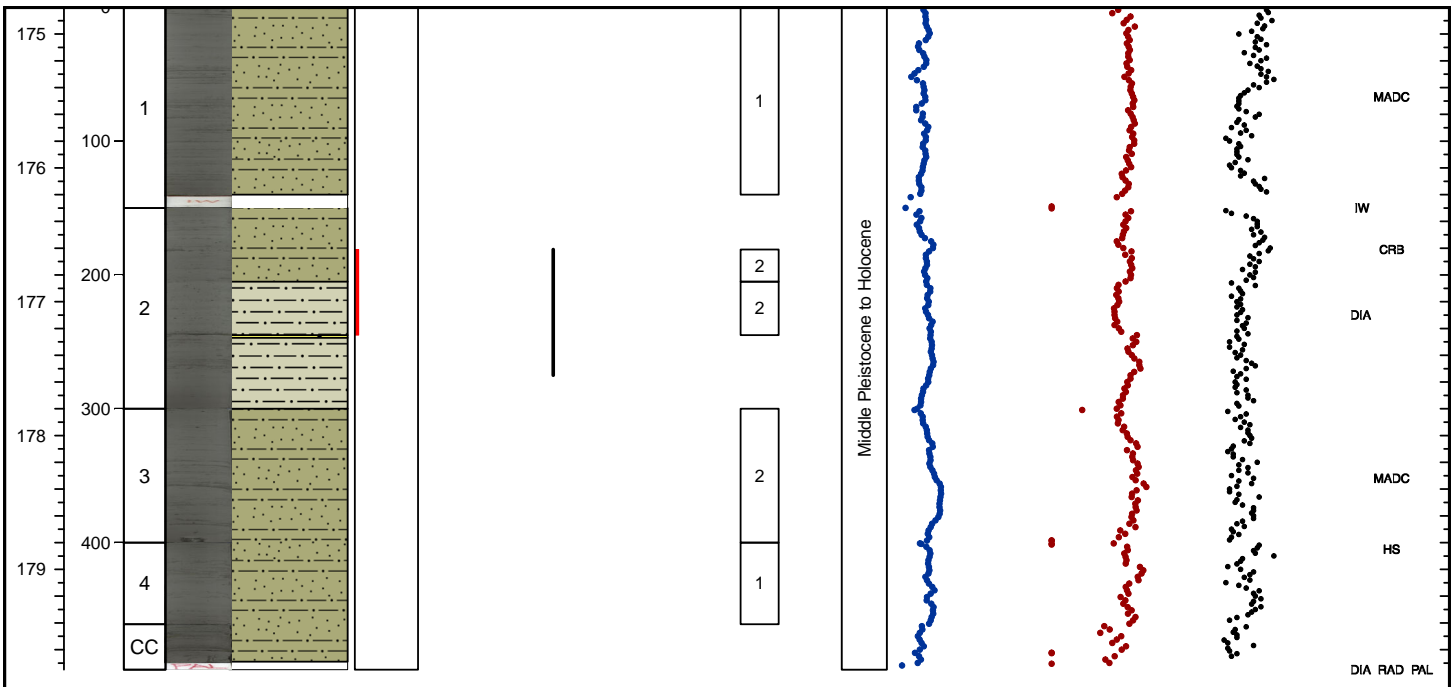
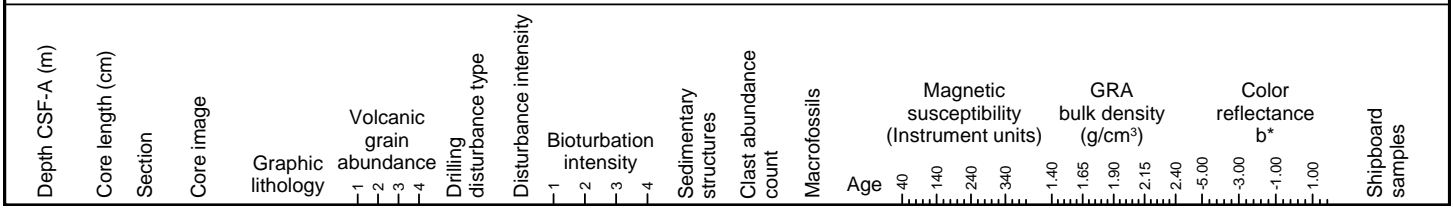
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology where continuous to discontinuous, up to 0.5 cm thick laminae of silt to fine sand are dispersed within a muddy matrix, the latter partly being color banded. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom bearing mud is a minor lithology. Another minor lithology is very dark gray (5Y 3/1), dark gray (5Y 4/1) and dark greenish gray (N 4) massive to graded sand is another minor lithology. Some ash(?) patches were found in Section 2. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 26H, Interval 174.8-179.75 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

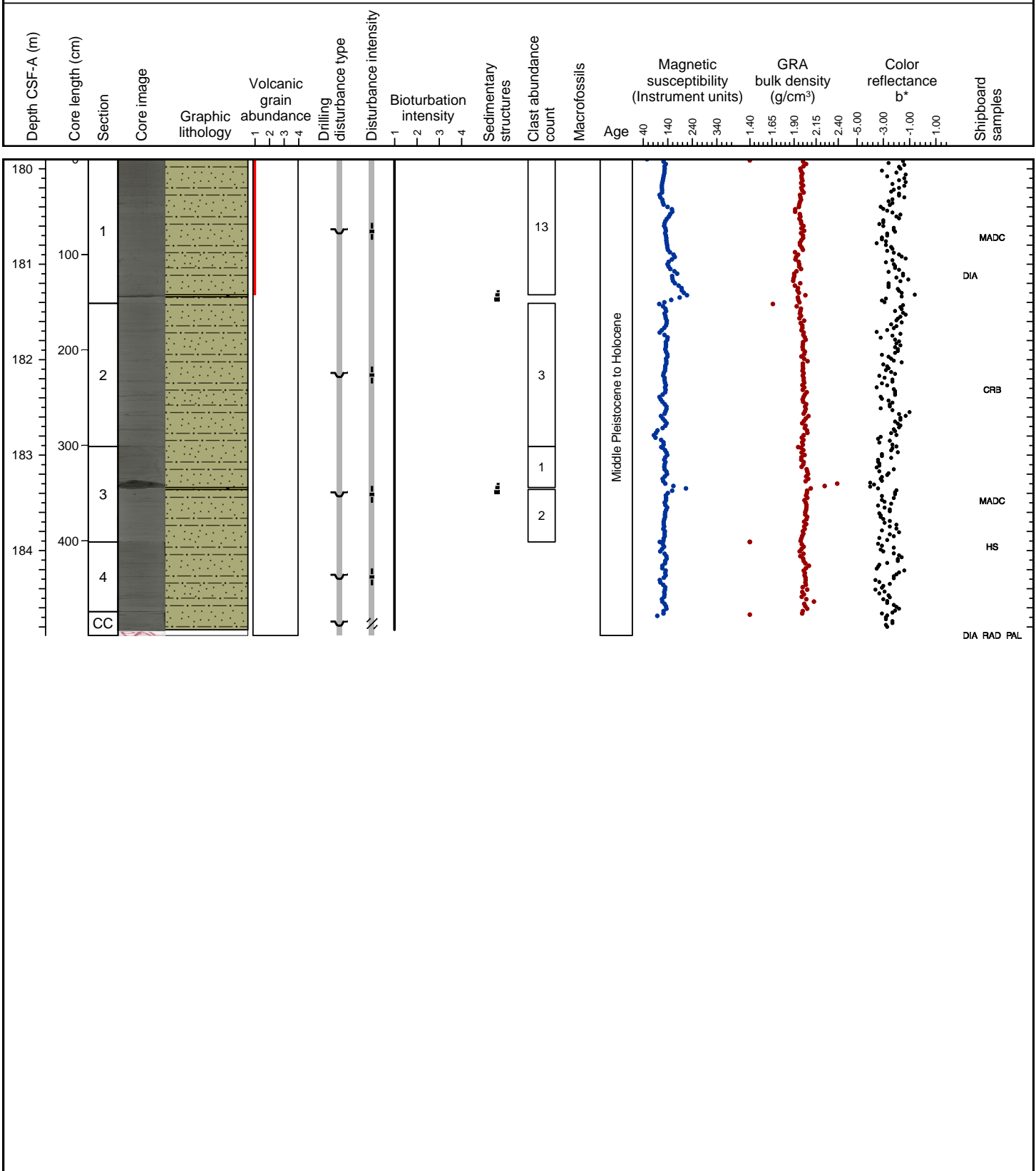
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud, and dark gray (N 4) sand are minor lithologies. Silt layers are thin (up to 0.5 cm) and often discontinuous and have sharp irregular boundaries. The fine, poorly sorted sand bed has a sharp erosive lower boundary. Few dispersed lenses of reworked and bioturbated gray (2.5Y 6/1) volcanic glass occur in the upper part of the core.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 27H, Interval 179.5-184.49 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

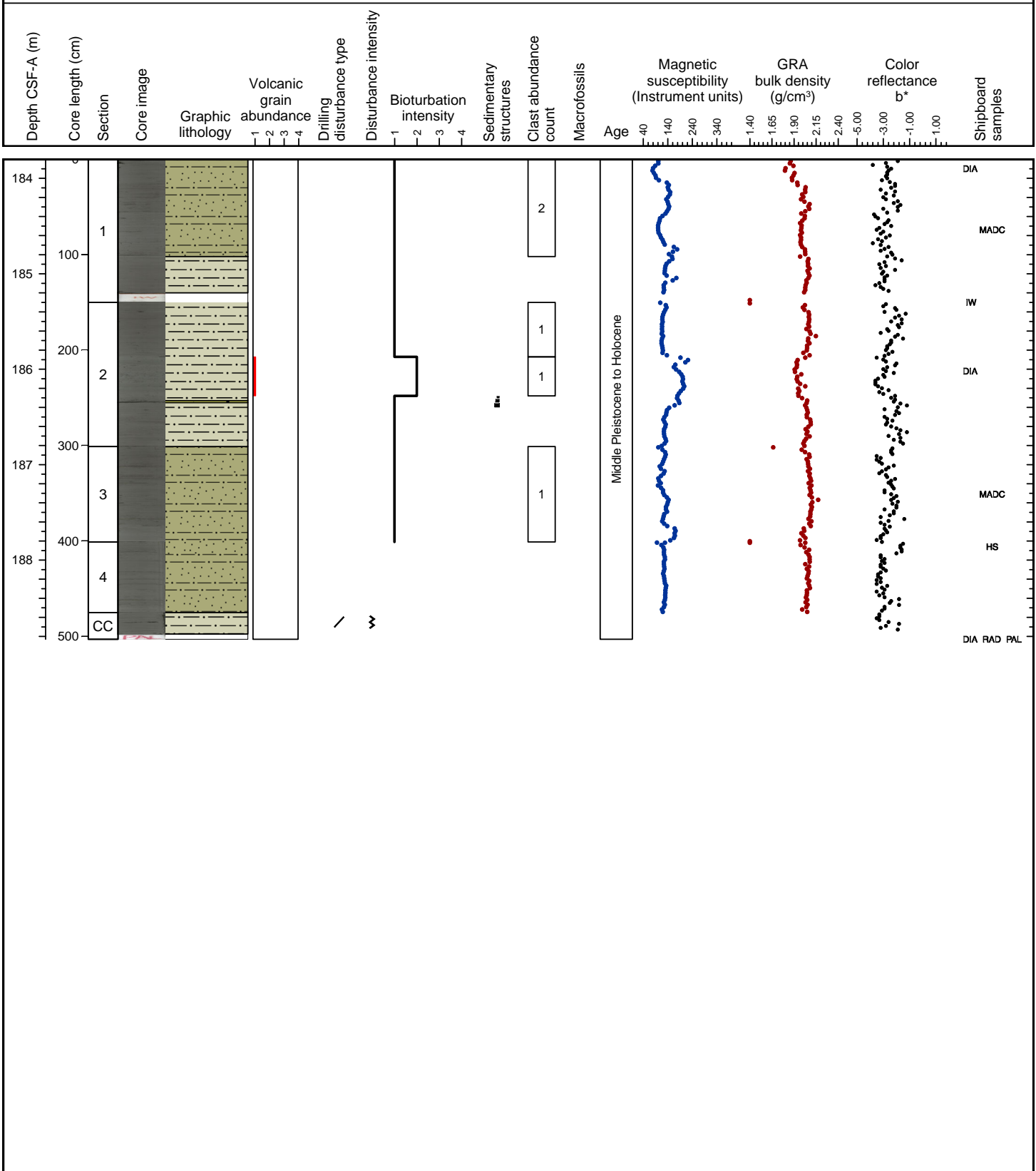
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology where continuous to discontinuous, up to 0.5 cm thick laminae of silt are dispersed within a muddy matrix, the latter partly being color banded. Very dark gray (5Y 3/1) and dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand is the minor lithology. Some ash(?) patches were found in Section 1. Lonestones are present, e.g. a pebble of greywacke(?) in Section 3.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 28H, Interval 184.2-189.23 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) mud with interbedded silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom bearing mud with reworked/bioturbated volcanic glass, and very dark gray (5Y 3/1) sand are minor lithologies. Interbedded thin (up to 1 cm) silt layers are often very discontinuous and have sharp, irregular boundaries. The poorly sorted, fine sand is normally graded and has a sharp erosive lower boundary. Bioturbation is moderate in the diatom bearing interval. Lonestones are present.

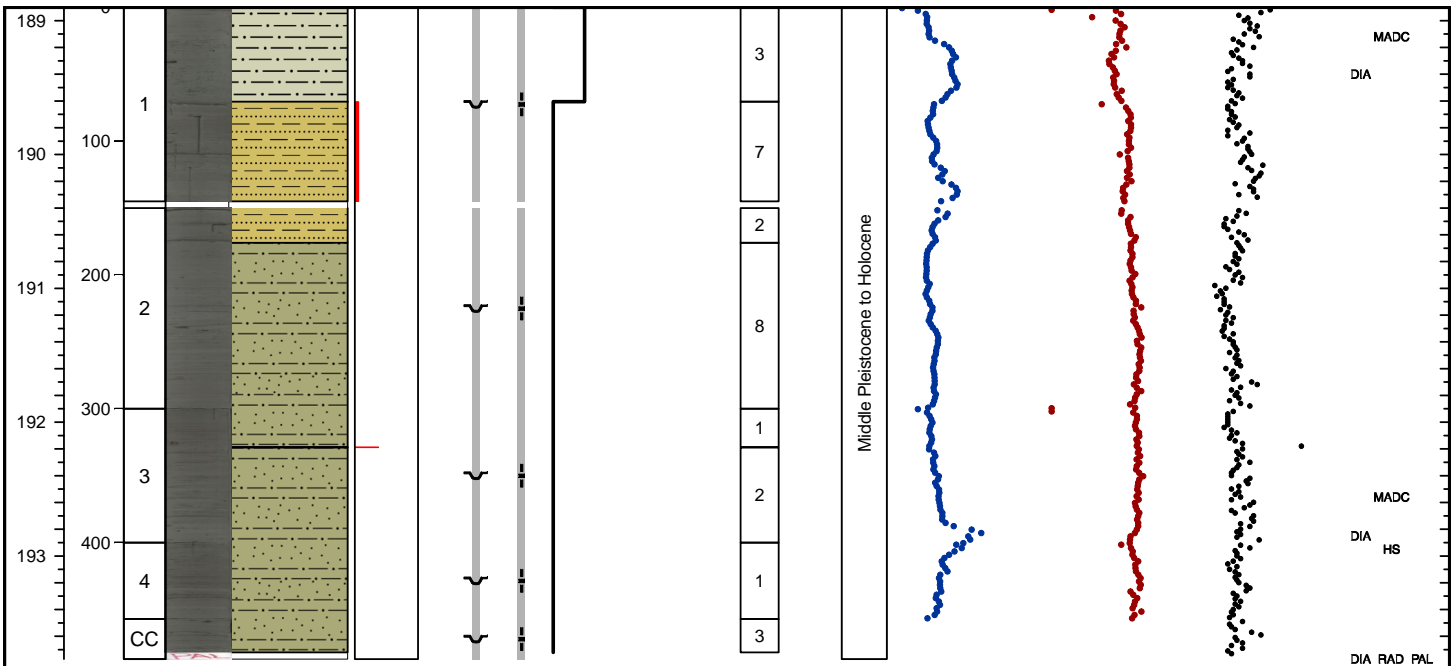
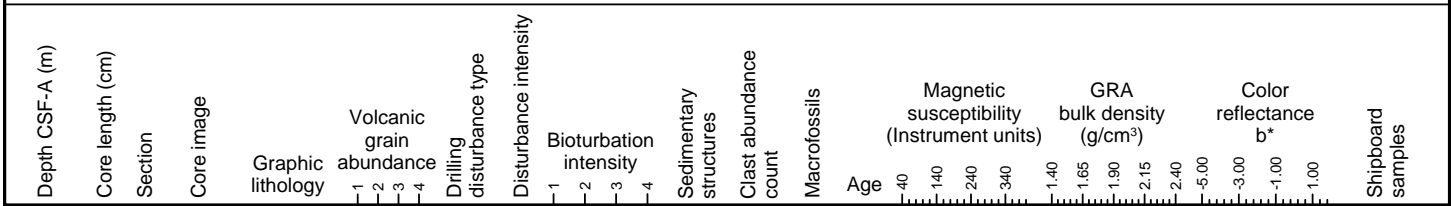




Hole 341-U1418A Core 29H, Interval 188.9-193.77 m (CSF-A)

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

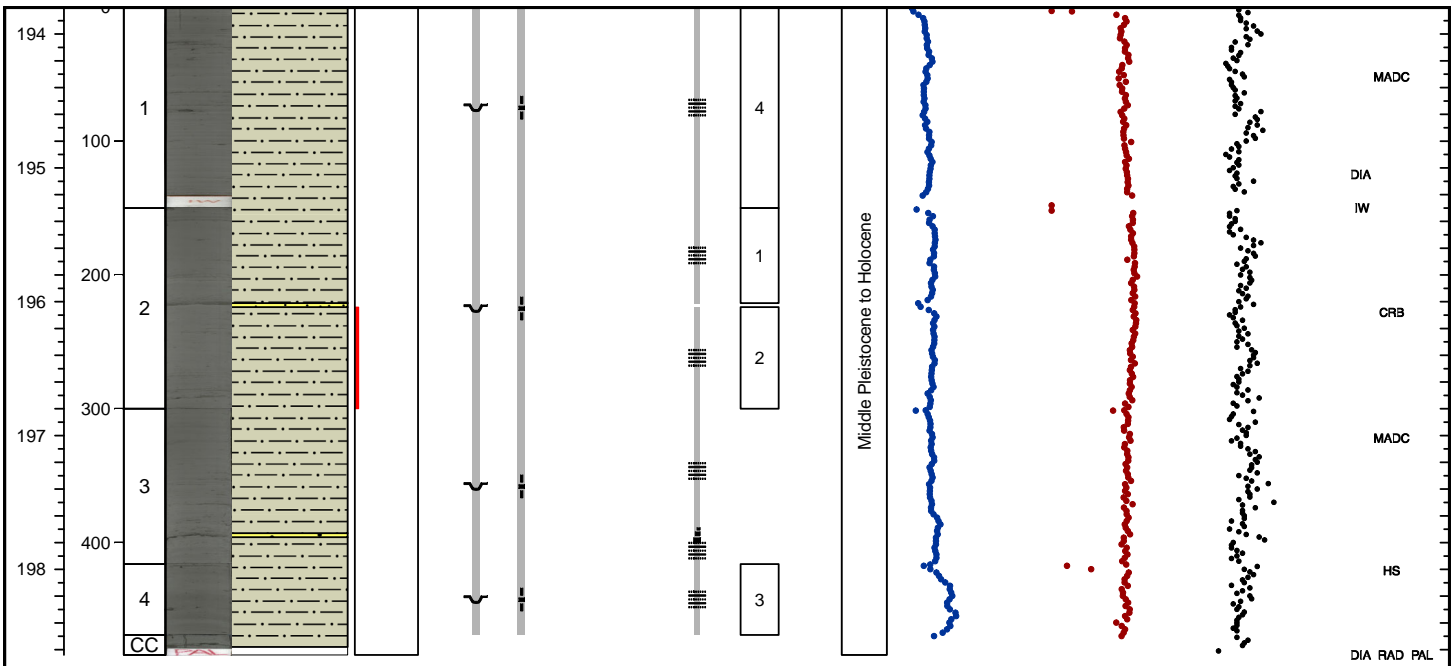
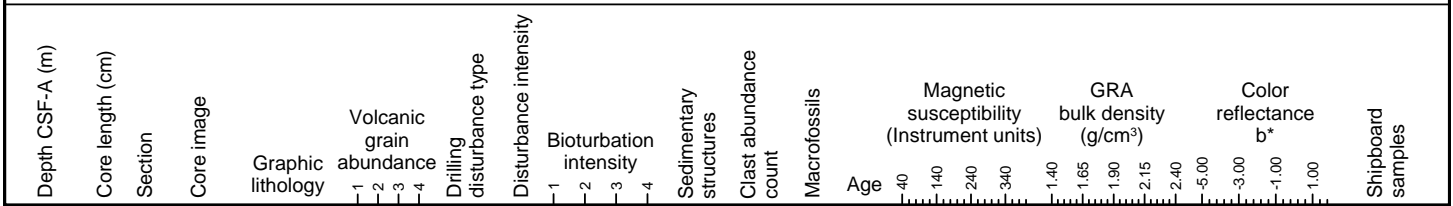
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology where continuous to discontinuous, up to 1 cm thick laminae of silt are dispersed within a muddy matrix, the latter partly being color banded. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded sand and mud is a minor lithology. Four up to 2.5 cm thick graded dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand beds occur in a muddy matrix. Dark greenish gray (10y 4/1) mud with multiple patches of ash(?) is another minor lithology. Gray (5Y 5/1) volcanoclastic bearing silt is the final minor lithology. Lonestones are present in all core sections.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 30H, Interval 193.6-198.44 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND, SILT

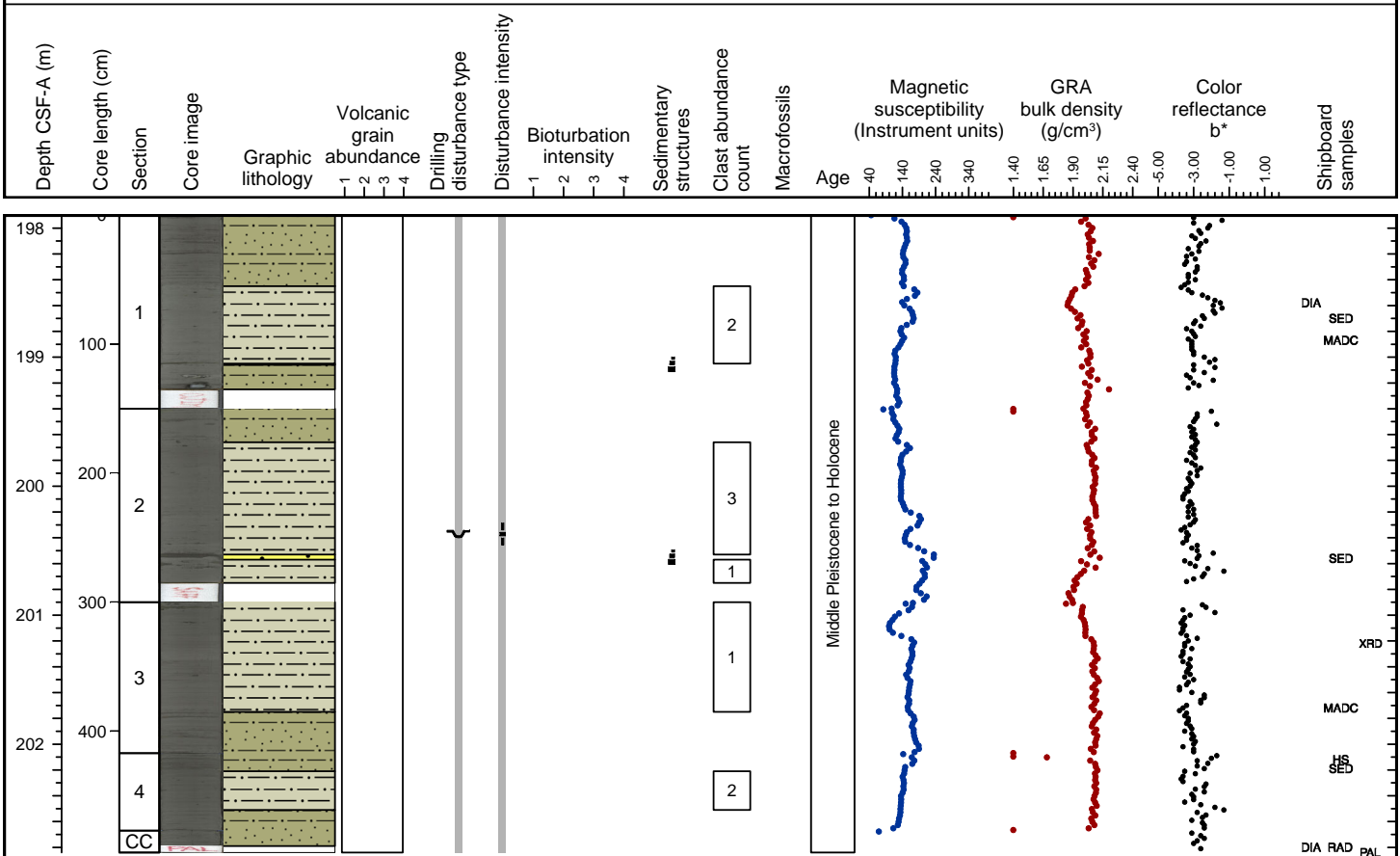
Dark gray (N 4) color banded massive mud that contains only very few patches or thin (< 0.5 cm) layers of silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) volcaniclastic bearing mud, dark gray (5Y 4/1), poorly sorted, normally graded fine sand, and dark gray (N 4) silt are minor lithologies. Silt and sand beds have sharp, erosive lower boundaries. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 31H, Interval 198.3-203.24 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

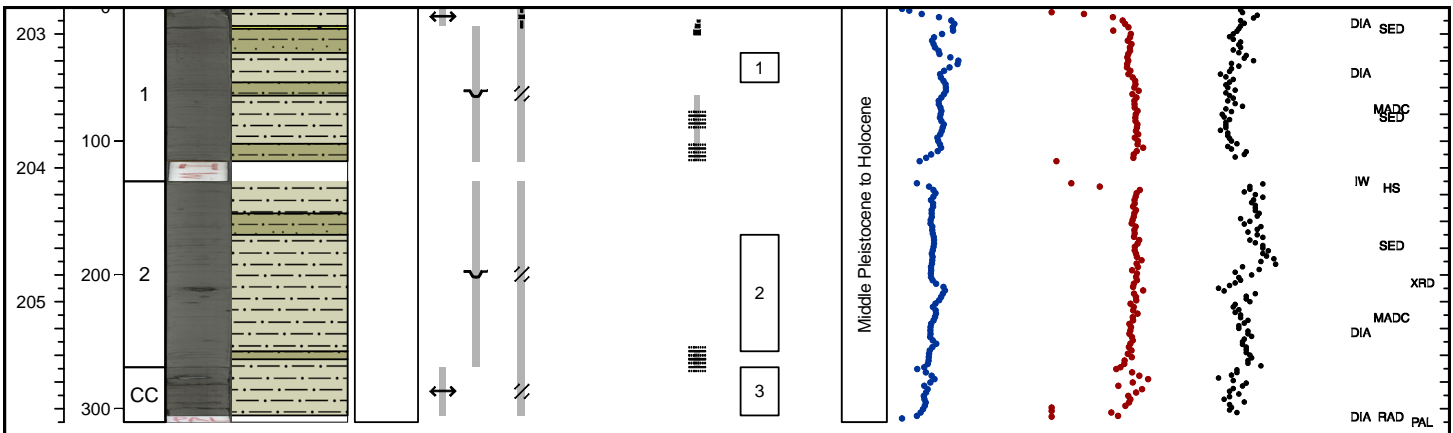
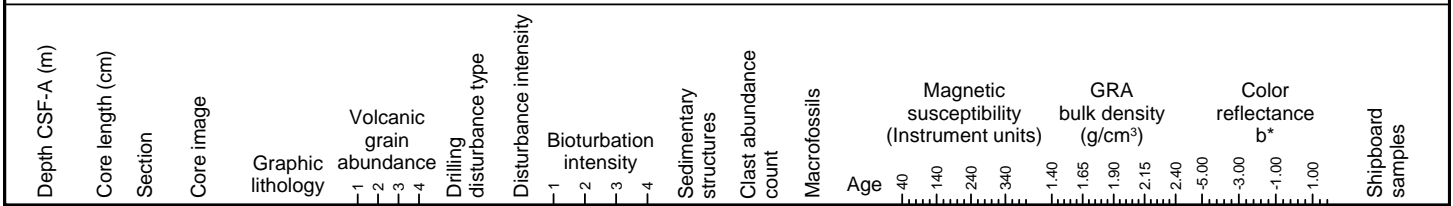
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt and dark gray (N 4) normally graded sand are minor lithologies. Up to 1.5 cm thick laminae and thin beds of silt to fine sand are dispersed within the muddy matrix. Lonestone pebbles and granules occur throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 32H, Interval 203.0-206.1 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

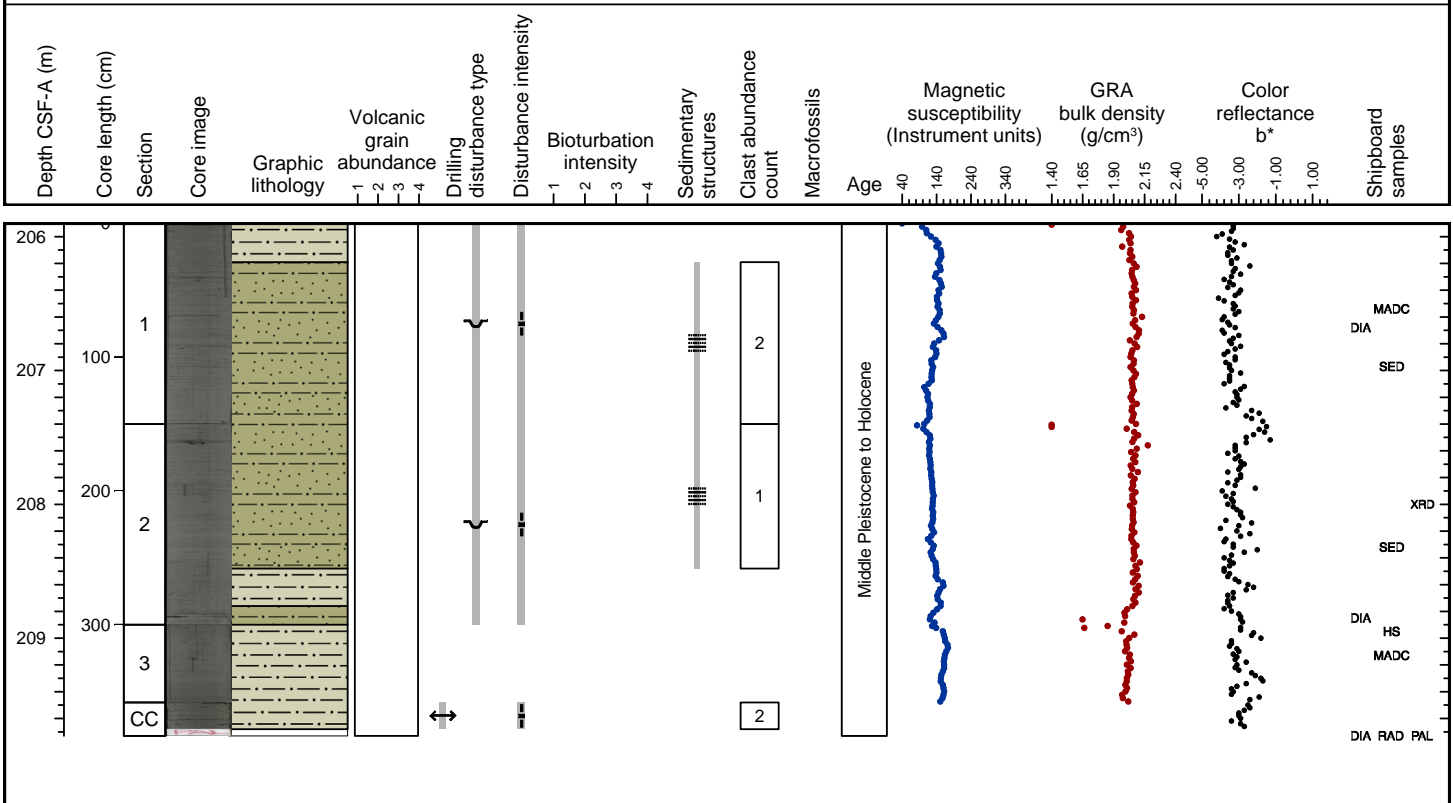
Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud with clay is a minor lithology. Silt beds are thinly laminated and occur at approximately less than 1 to 10 cm intervals. Very dark gray (N 3) normally graded sand is present in Section 1, and has a gradational upper contact. Bioturbation is absent, and clasts are sparsely distributed through mud intervals. Color banding (green/gray) is present in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418A Core 33H, Interval 206.1-209.93 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

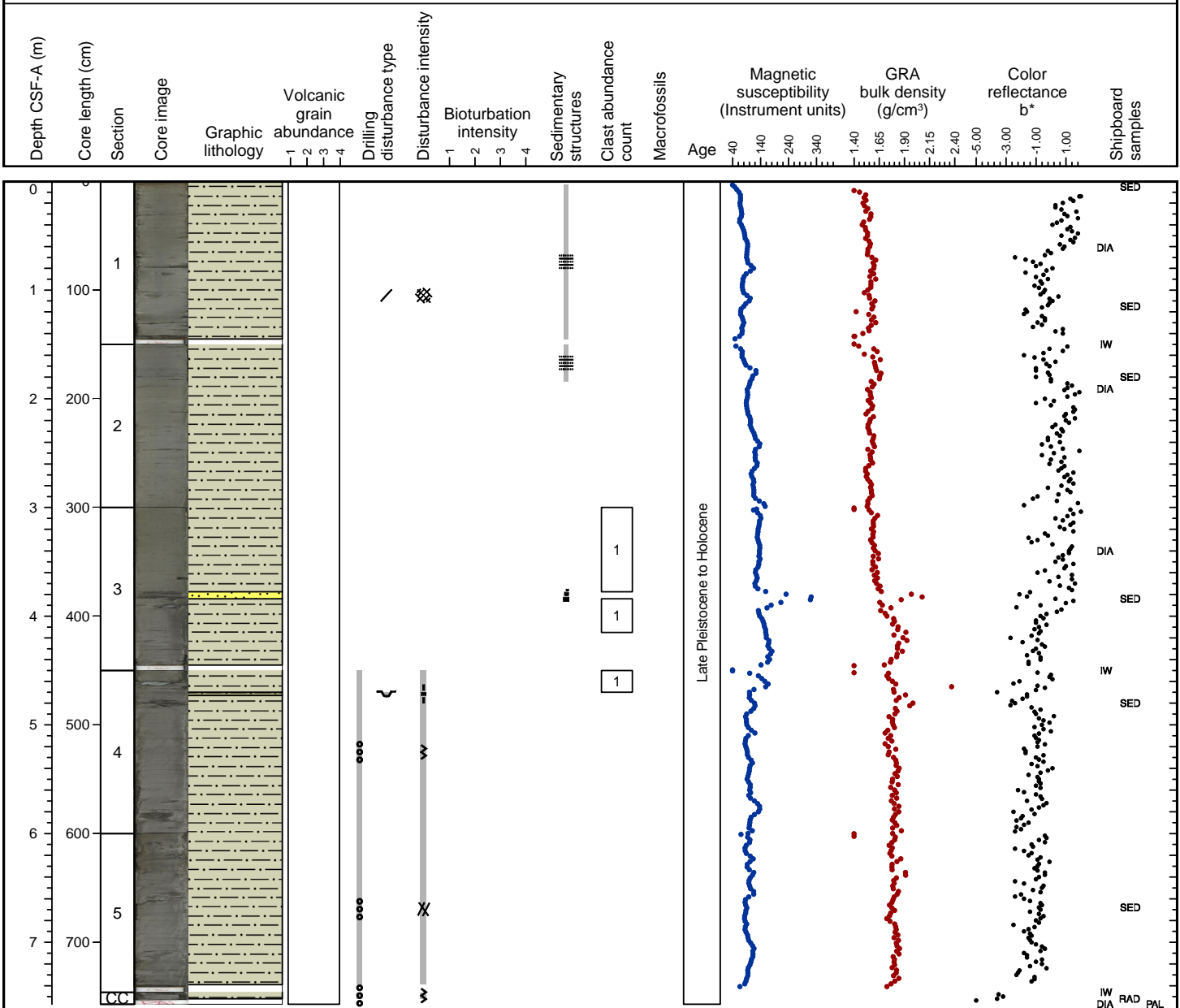
Dark gray (N 4) interbedded mud and silt is the major lithology. Up to 1 cm thick laminae of silt to fine sand are dispersed within the muddy matrix which has colour banded intervals. Dark gray (N 4) mud, which may contain silt, is a minor lithology. Lonestone pebbles and granules occur throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-7.57 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

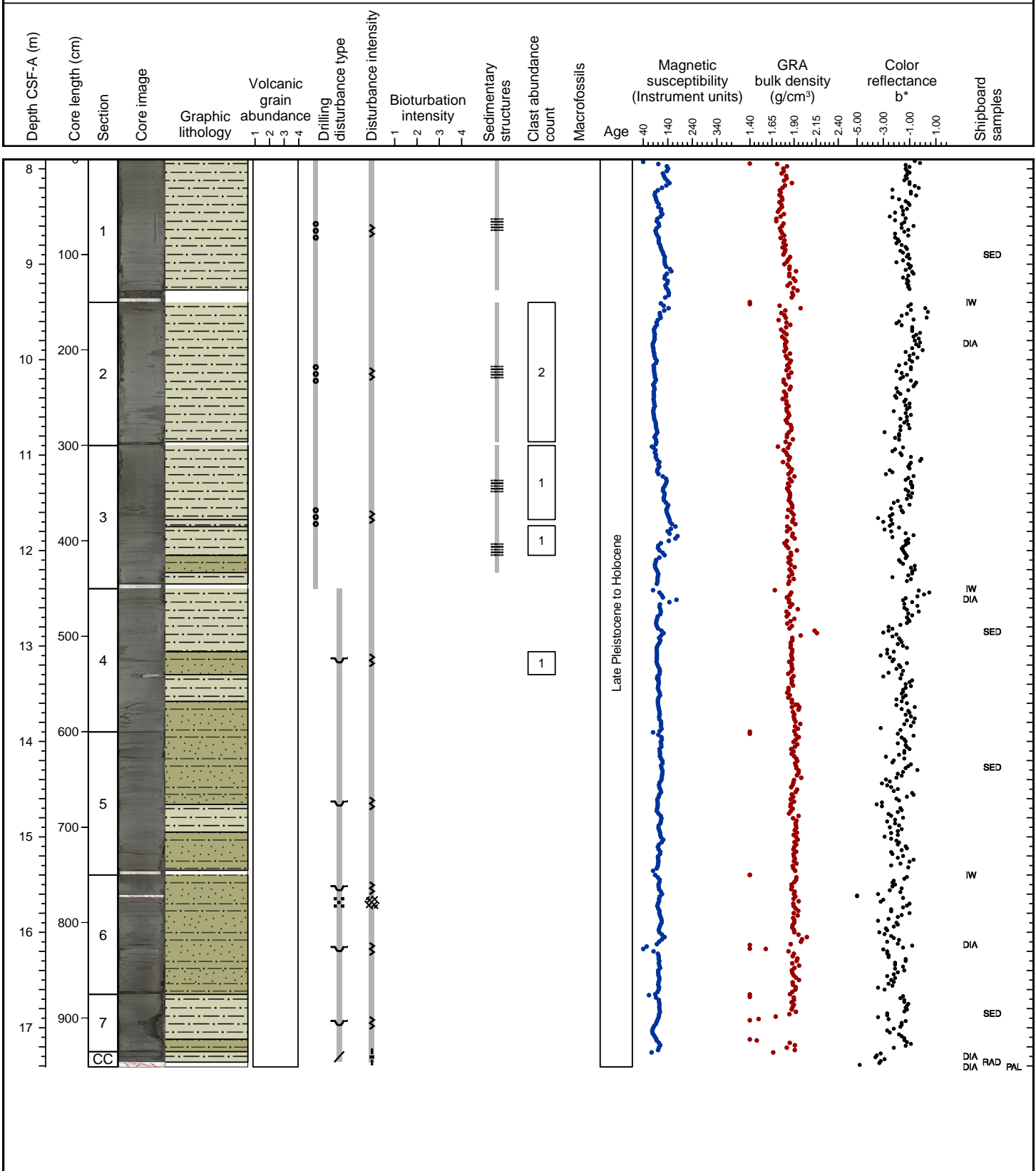
Dark greenish gray (5Y 5/2) to gray (N 5) to dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology (very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) at the topmost 3 cm of the core). Mud is diatom rich in Sections 1 to 3. Interbedded silt and mud, and silt are minor lithologies. Very slight color banding and few black mottles occur throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418B Core 2H, Interval 7.5-17.01 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

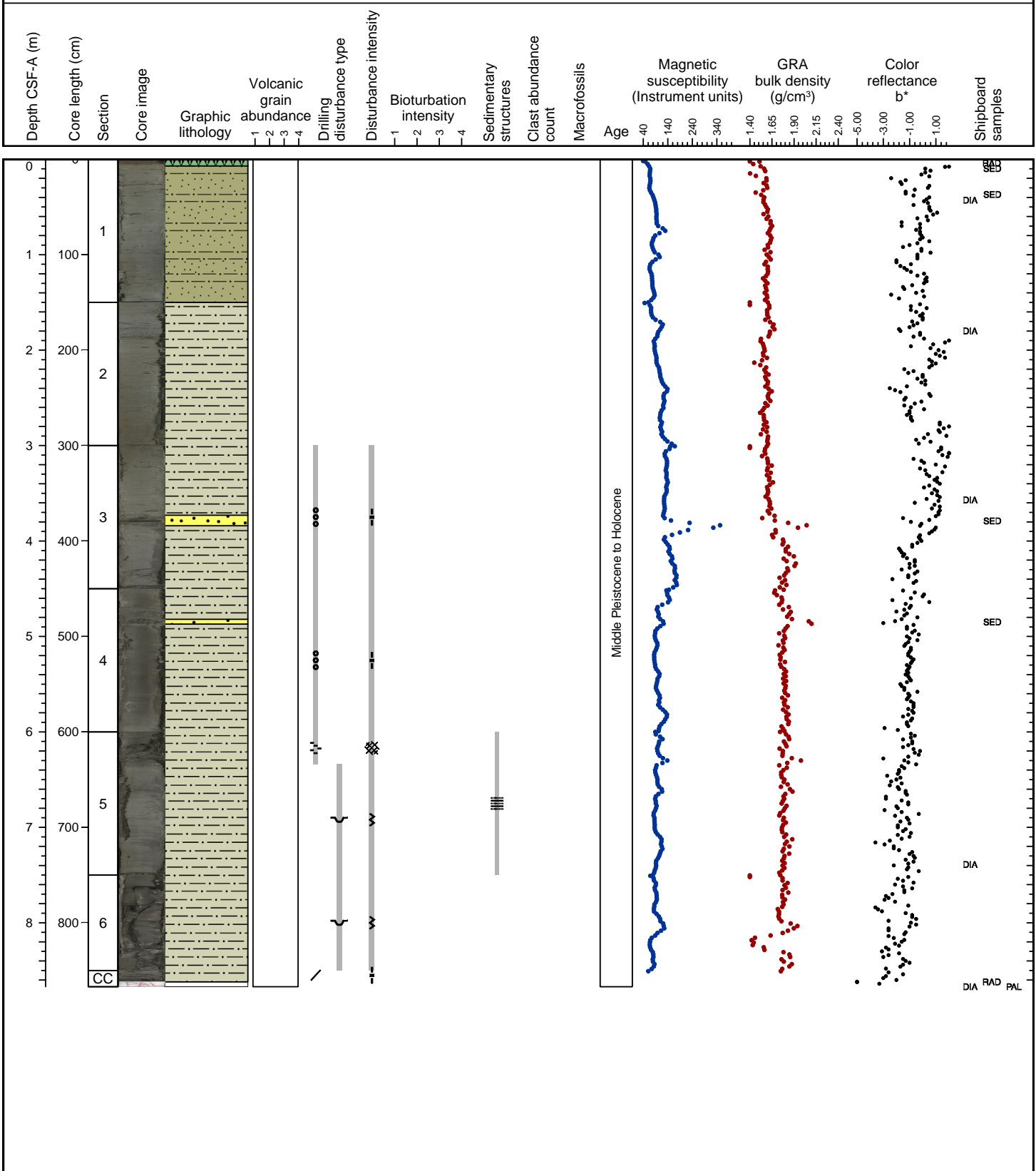
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud in Sections 3 and 4 contains silt in some intervals. Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) interbedded silt and mud is a minor lithology. Silt beds in this lithology are thinly laminated and occur at intervals ranging from 0.5 to 10 cm. Color banding (green/gray) is present in some intervals of both lithologies.



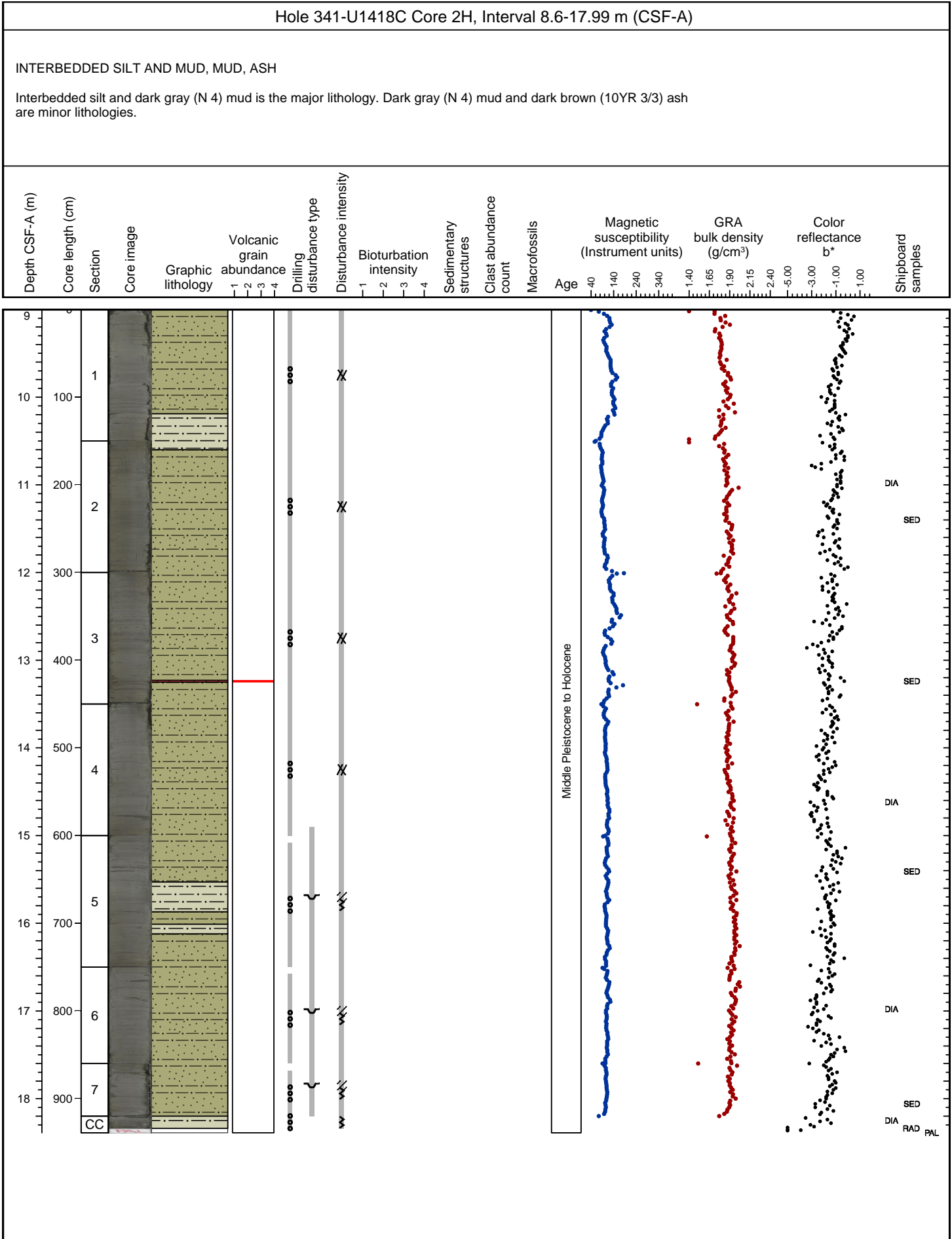
Hole 341-U1418C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-8.67 m (CSF-A)

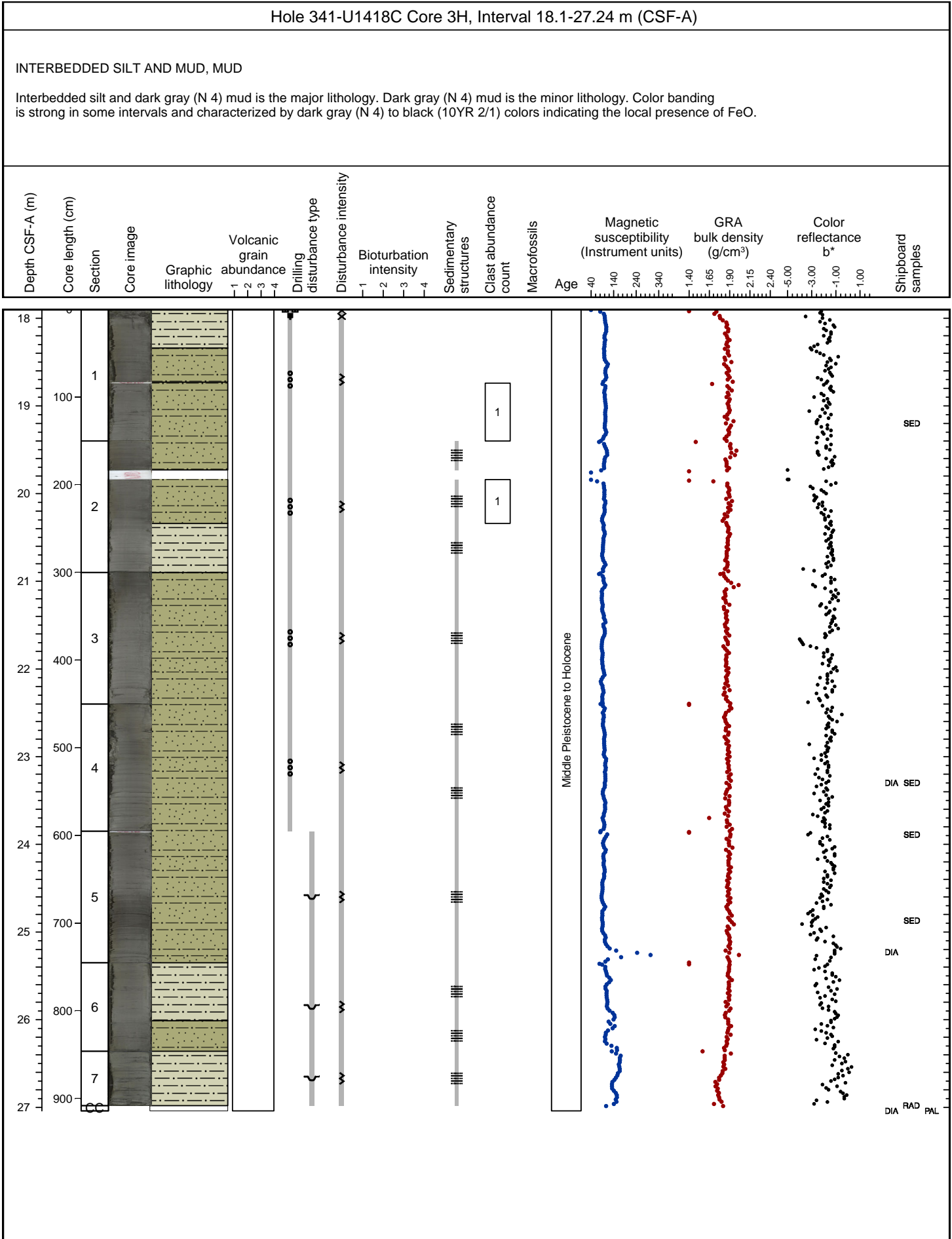
MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

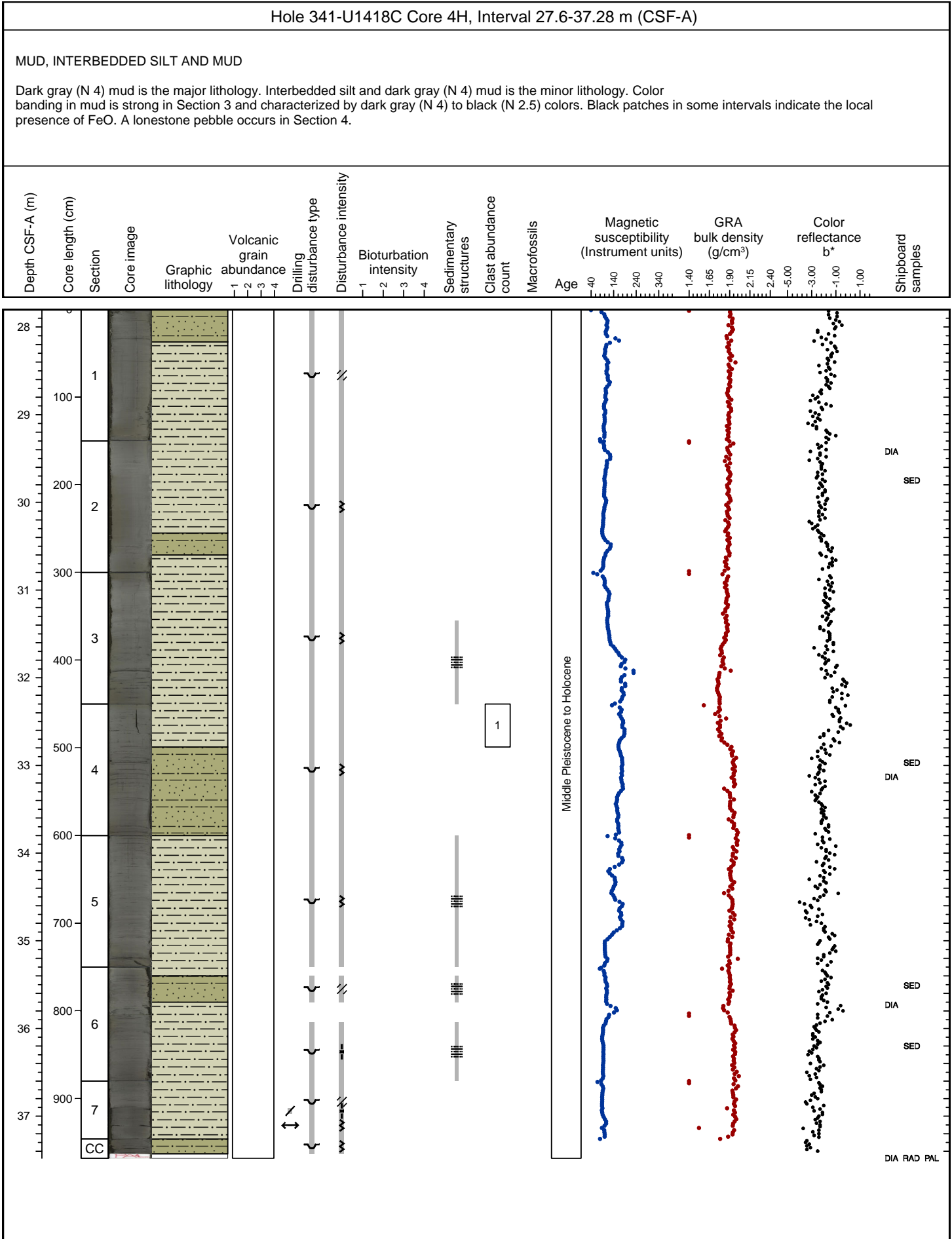
Gray (N 5) mud and interbedded silt and mud are the major lithologies. Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) diatom ooze is a minor lithology and forms a 6 cm thick layer at the top of Section 1. Other minor lithologies are mud, which may be diatom bearing in some intervals, and sand. Very slight color banding (N5 and N 4) is present in Section 5.







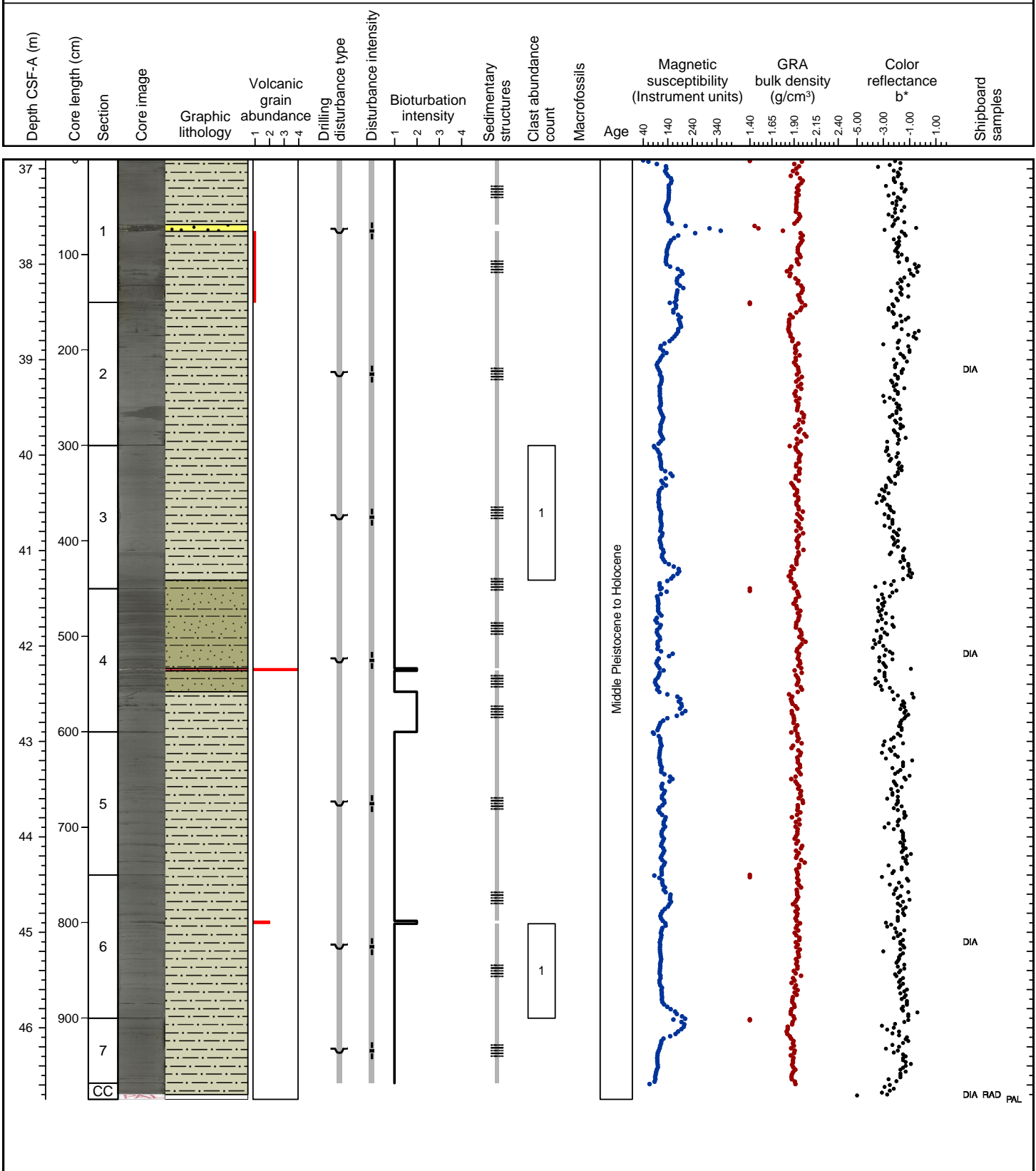




Hole 341-U1418C Core 5H, Interval 37.1-46.95 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, ASH

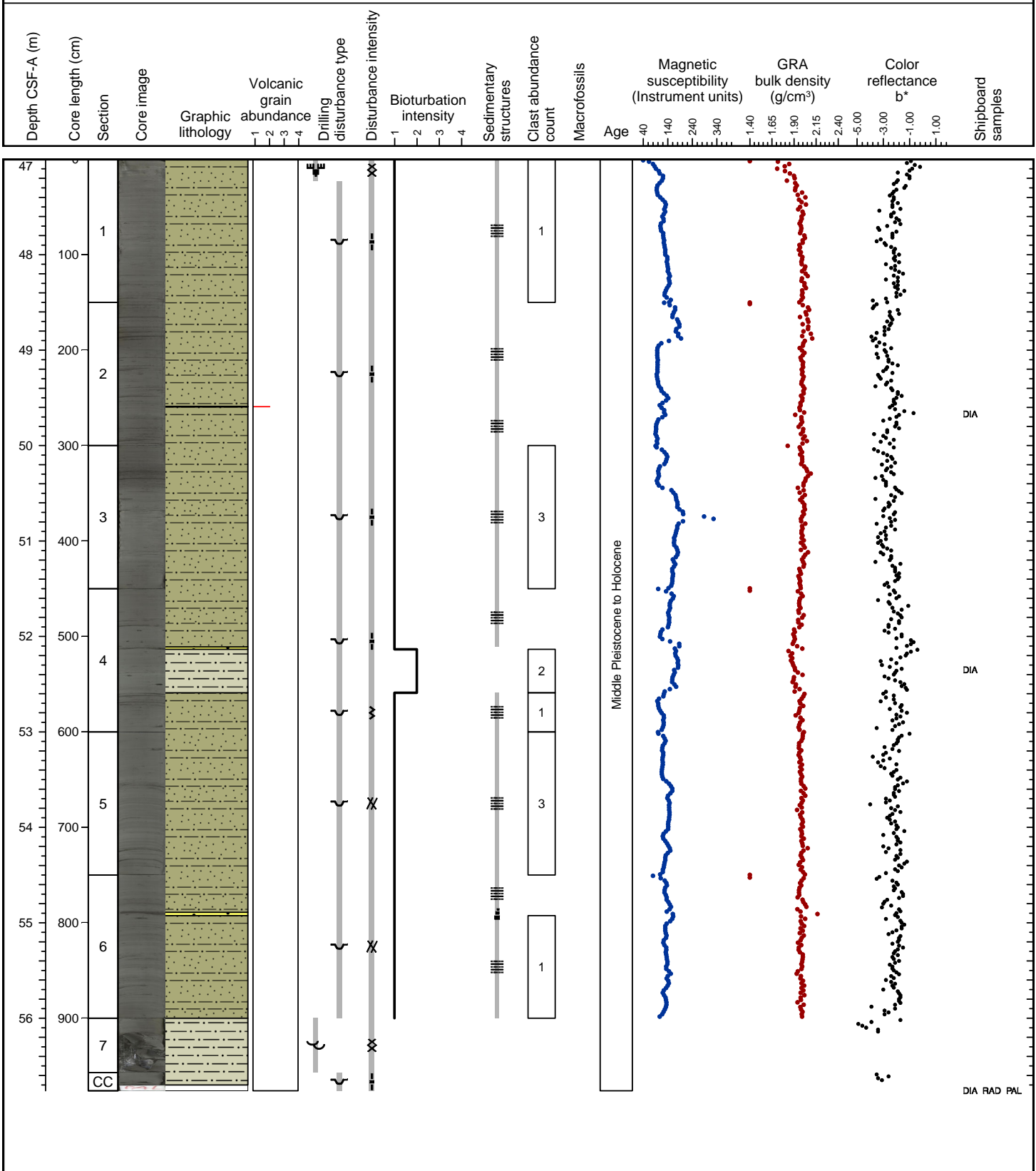
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded massive mud that contains up to 0.5 cm thick silt laminae is the major lithology. Silt laminae occur at spacings from <1 to ~55 cm. The laminae are occasionally associated with the dark grayish intervals. Some intervals within this lithology may contain diatom bearing mud with volcanic ash. Dark gray (N 4) to very dark gray (N 3) interbedded silt and mud, dark gray (N 4) fine sand with an erosive lower boundary, dark gray (N 4) volcanoclastic bearing sandy mud, and gray (2.5Y 6/1) ash are minor lithologies. Lonestones and black mottles occur.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 6H, Interval 46.6-56.36 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

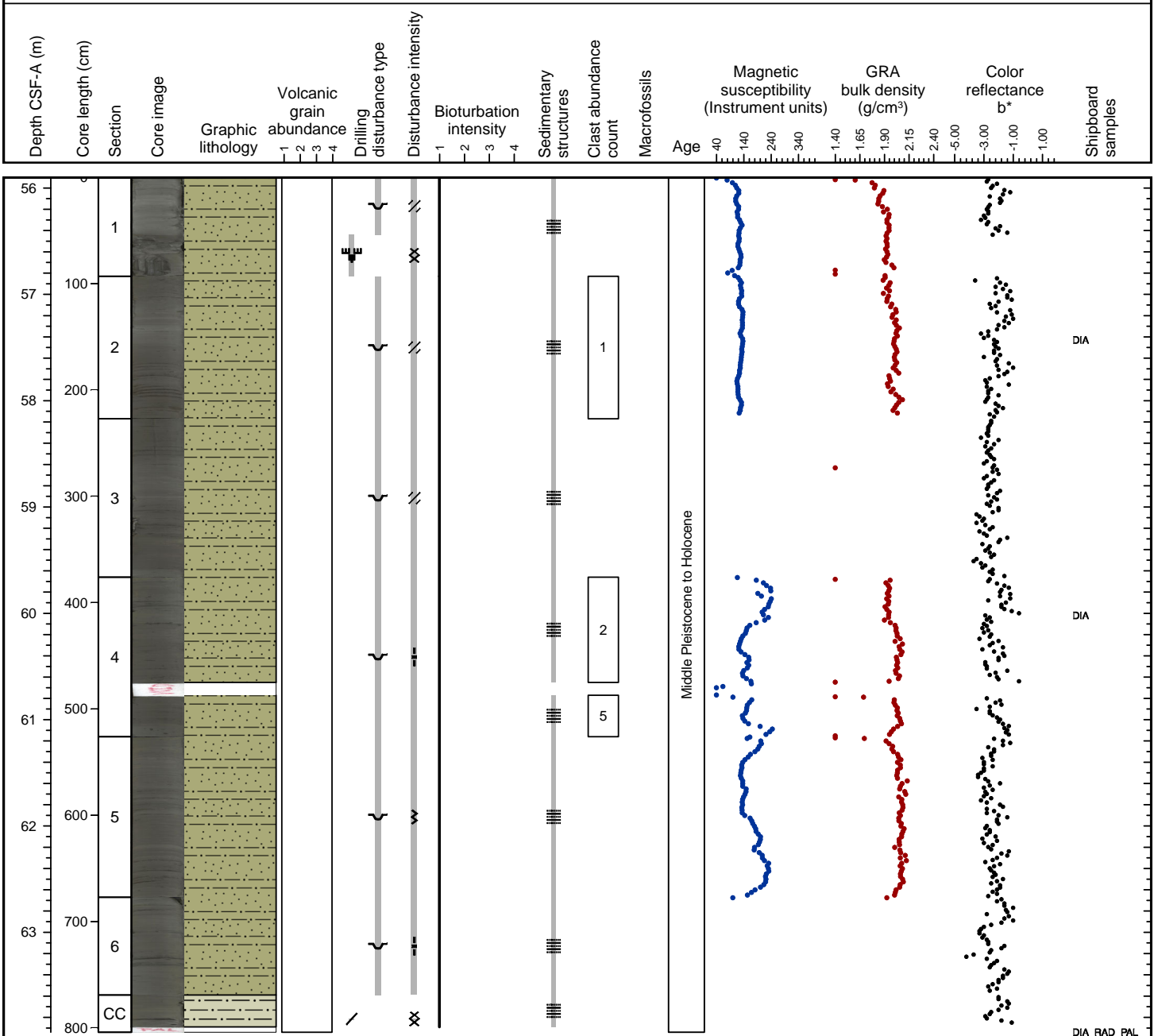
Dark gray (N 4) color banded, massive mud interbedded with up to 1 cm thick silt laminae is the major lithology. The number of silt laminae varies between c. 12 and 40 per section. Many of the dark grayish intervals contain silt laminae. Greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with diatoms and dark gray (N 4) fine sand with an erosive lower boundary mud are minor lithologies. Dark gray (N 4) volcaniclastic bearing mud is observed in Section 2. Lonestones and black mottles occur. Damaged core liner in Section 7 prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 7H, Interval 56.1-64.14 m (CSF-A)

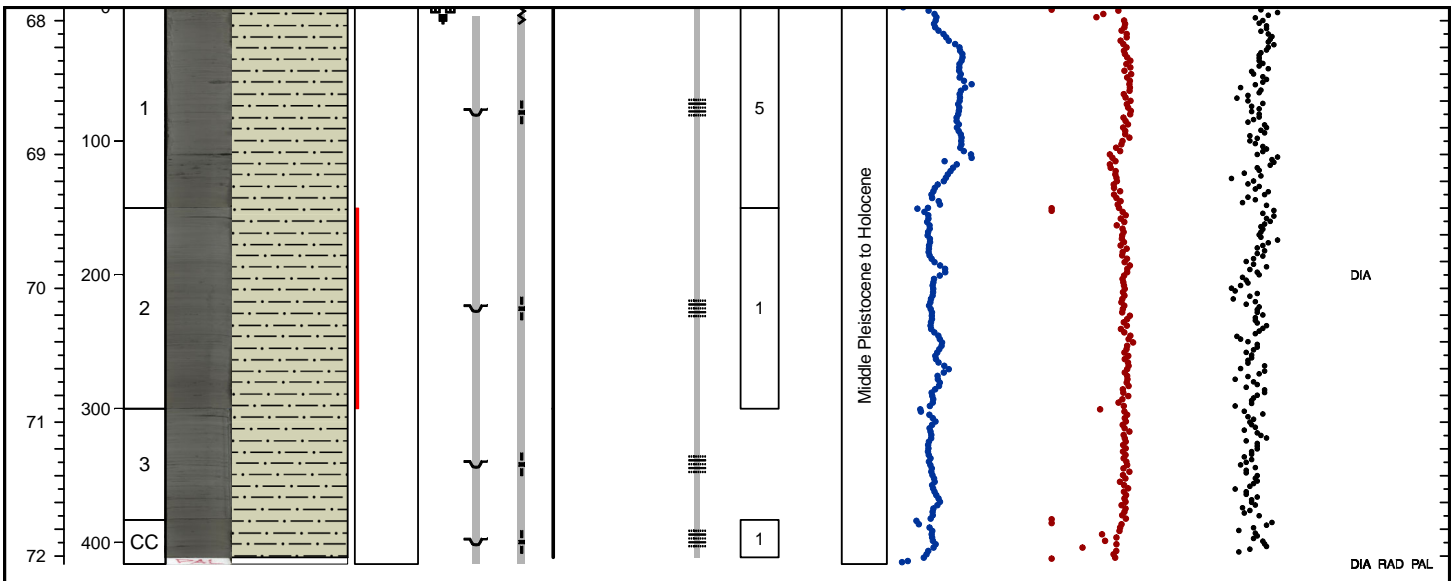
INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

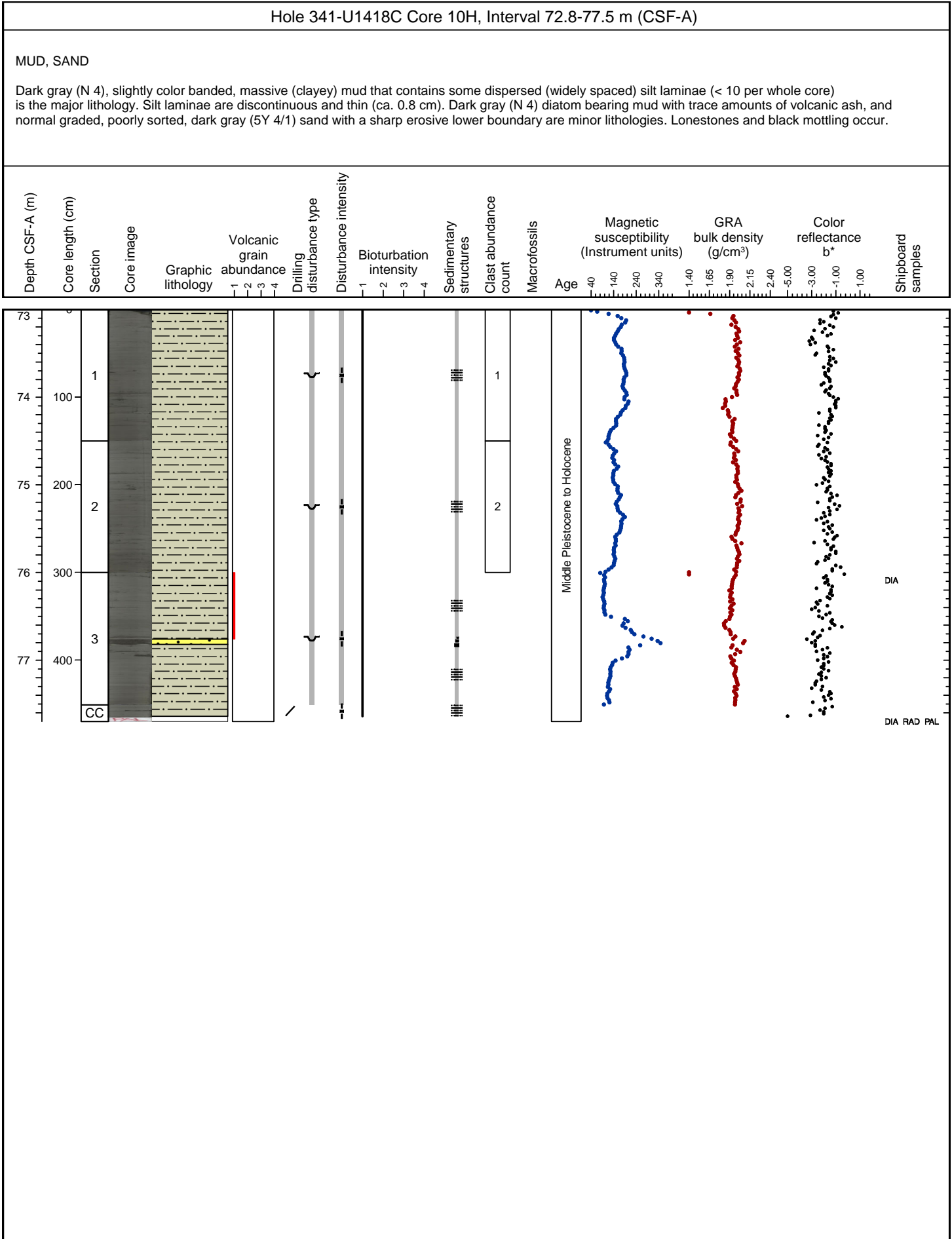
Dark gray (N 4), color banded, massive mud interbedded with up to 1 cm thick, irregularly spaced (~5 mm - >60 cm) silt laminae is the major lithology. Many of the dark grayish intervals contain silt laminae. Black mottles occur. Intervals with slightly lighter color contain typically fewer numbers of laminae, as well as more and larger black mottles. Dark gray (N 4) mud is a minor lithology that is restricted to the core catcher. Lonestones occur. Damaged core liner in Sections 5, 7, and CC prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.



U1418C-81 WASH CORE

Hole 341-U1418C Core 9H, Interval 68.1-72.26 m (CSF-A)															
MUD															
Dark gray (N 4), slightly color banded mud is the major lithology. Silty laminae (<15 per section) and lonestones occur occasionally. Traces of ash are found in Section 2.															
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	



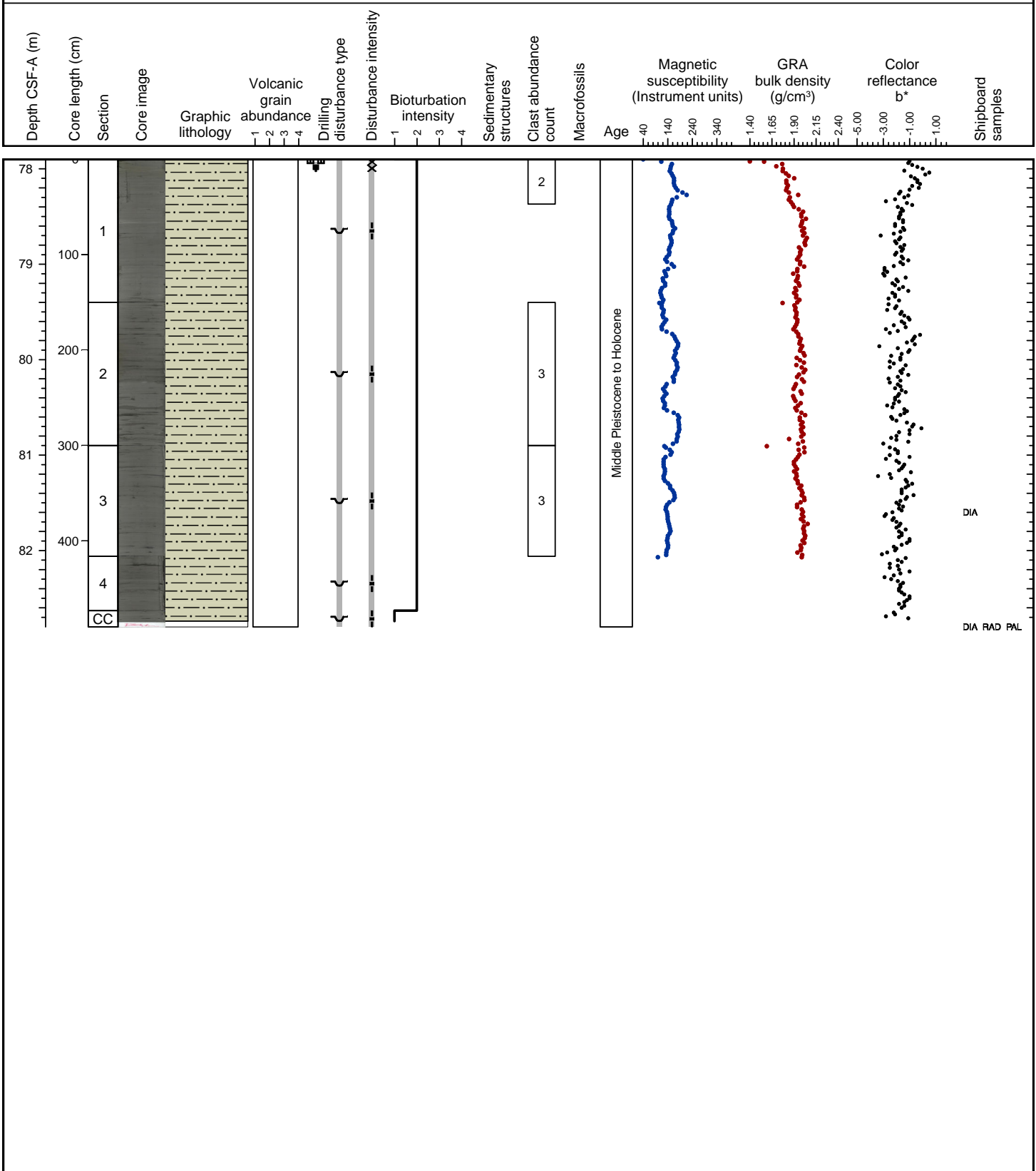




Hole 341-U1418C Core 11H, Interval 77.5-82.4 m (CSF-A)

MUD

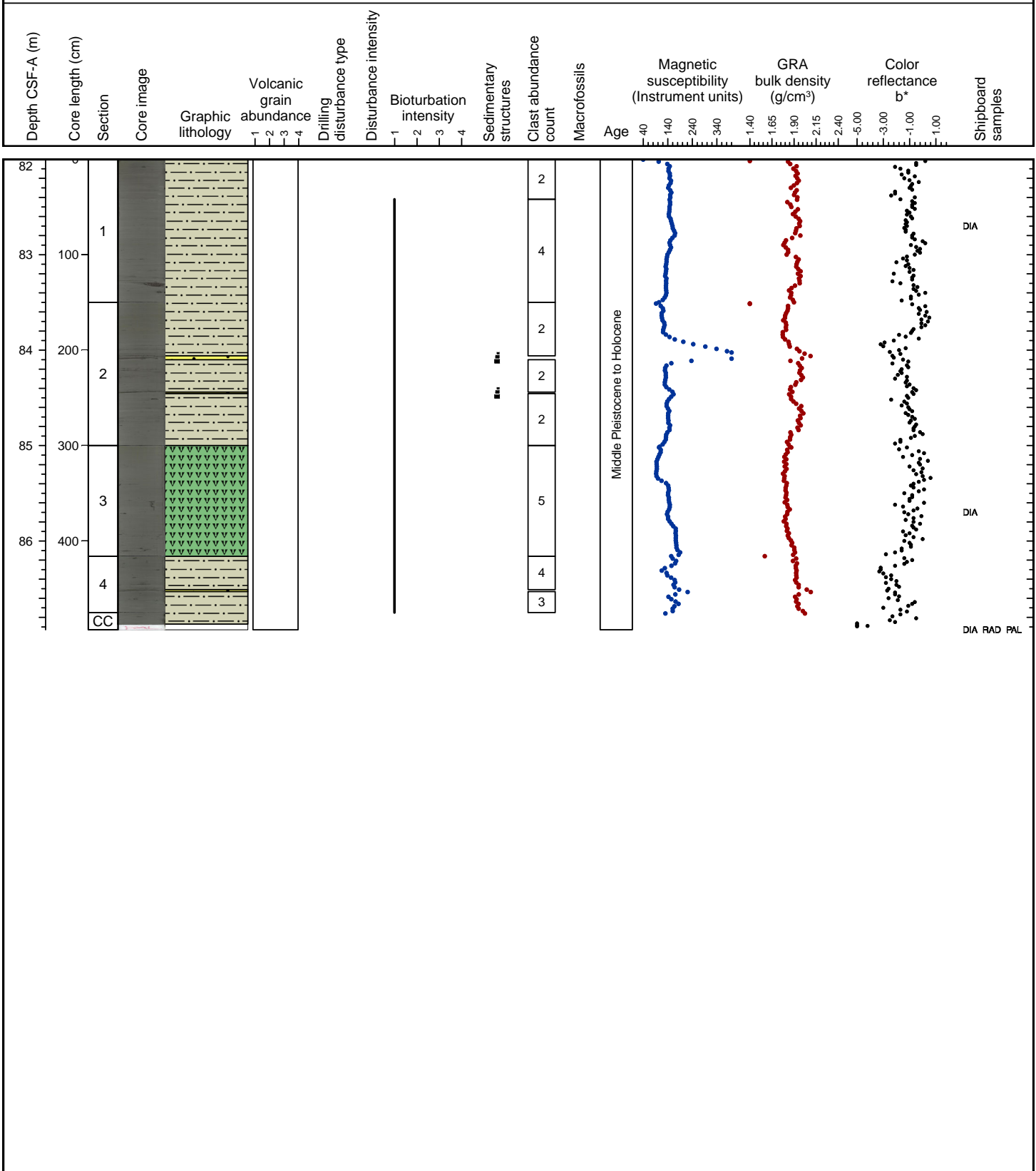
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Less than 10, up to 3 mm thick silty laminae occur in each section. Their spacing varies from 5 mm to 58 cm. Lonestones occur occasionally and black mottles are relatively abundant compared to other cores. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud is a minor lithology in Section 1. Damaged core liner in Section 4 and CC prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.

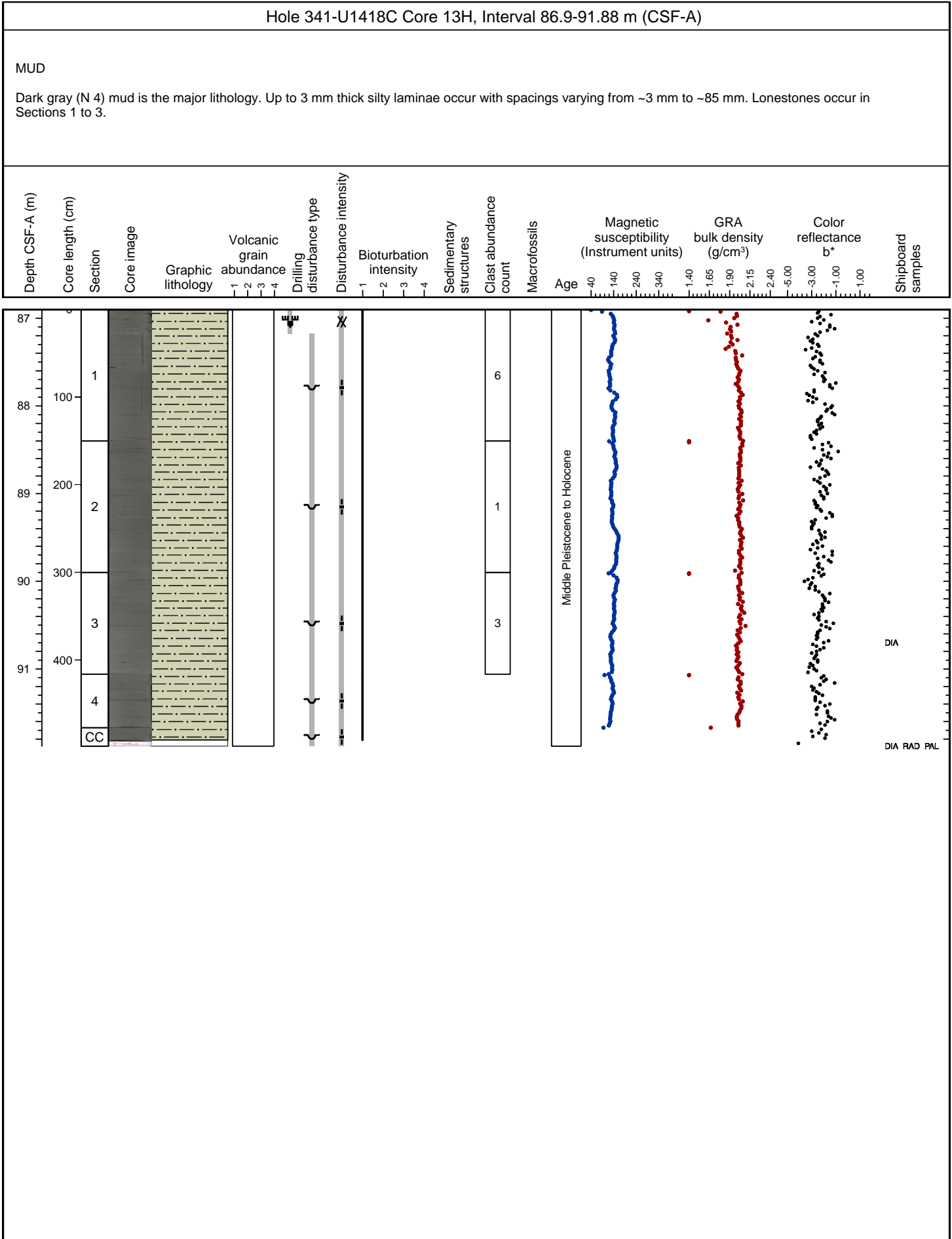


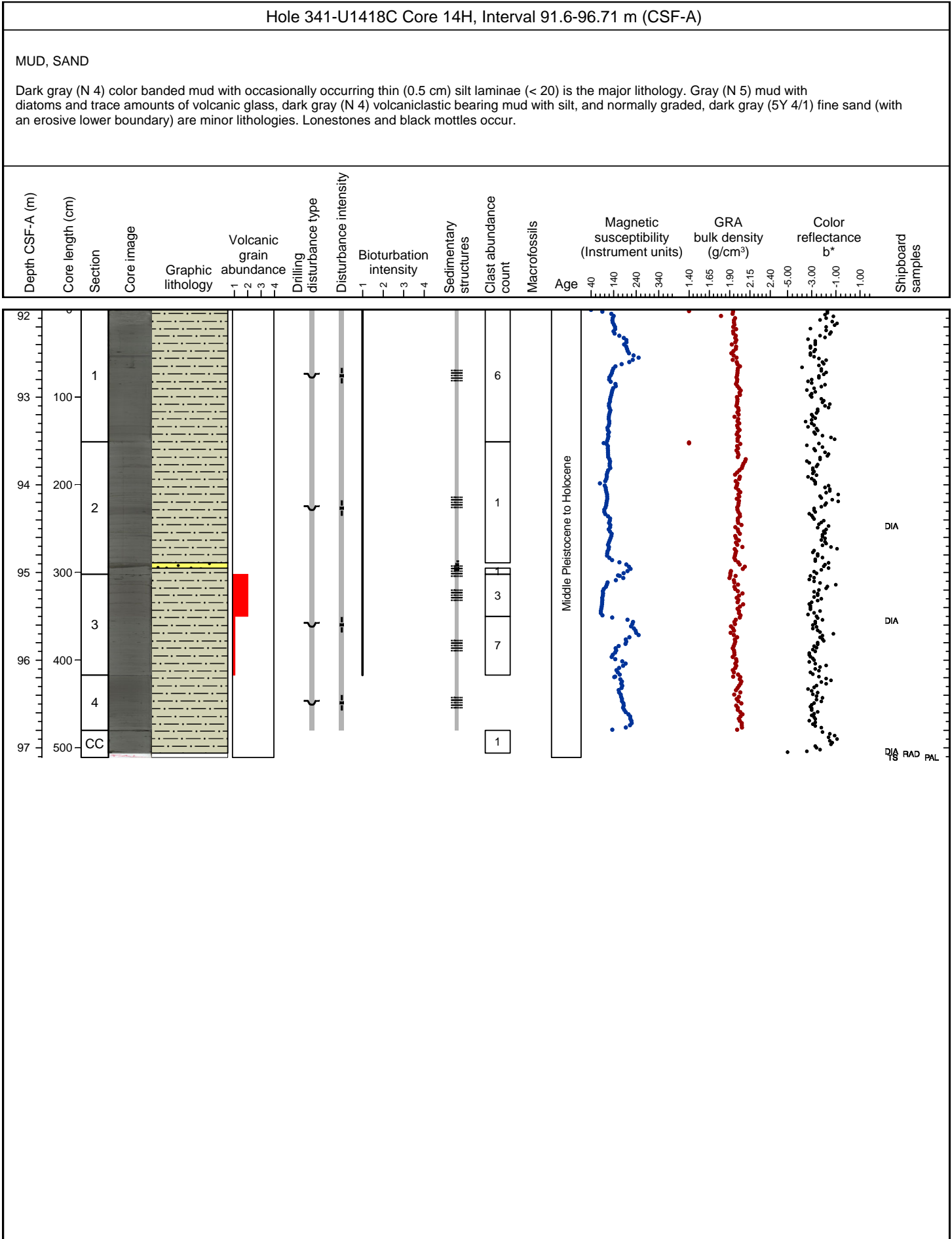
Hole 341-U1418C Core 12H, Interval 82.2-87.13 m (CSF-A)

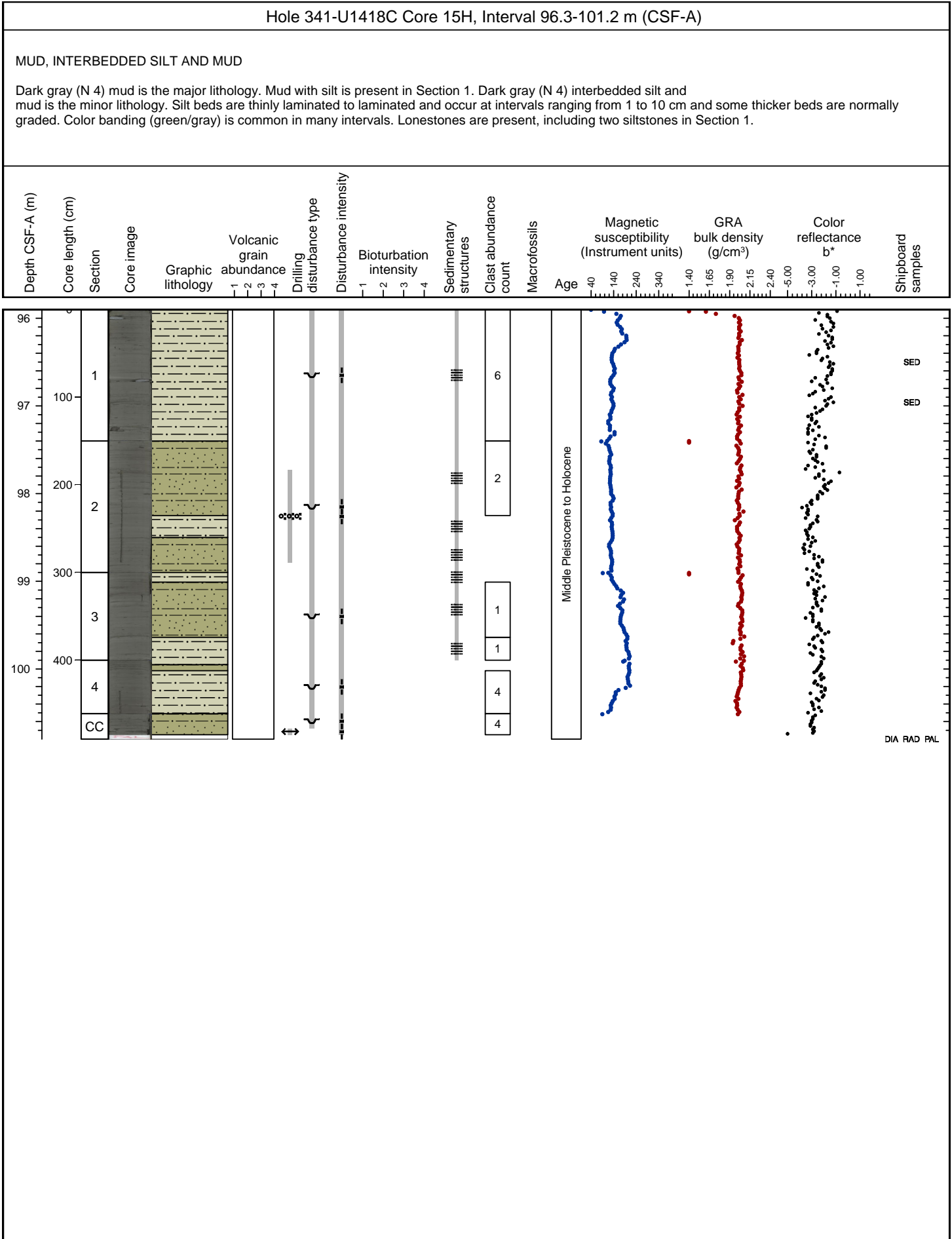
MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom rich mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze, dark gray (N 4) mud, and dark gray (N 4) fine sand are minor lithologies. Sand beds have sharp erosive lower boundaries. Lonestones occur and include an angular dark reddish gray (10R 4/1) metasiltstone.





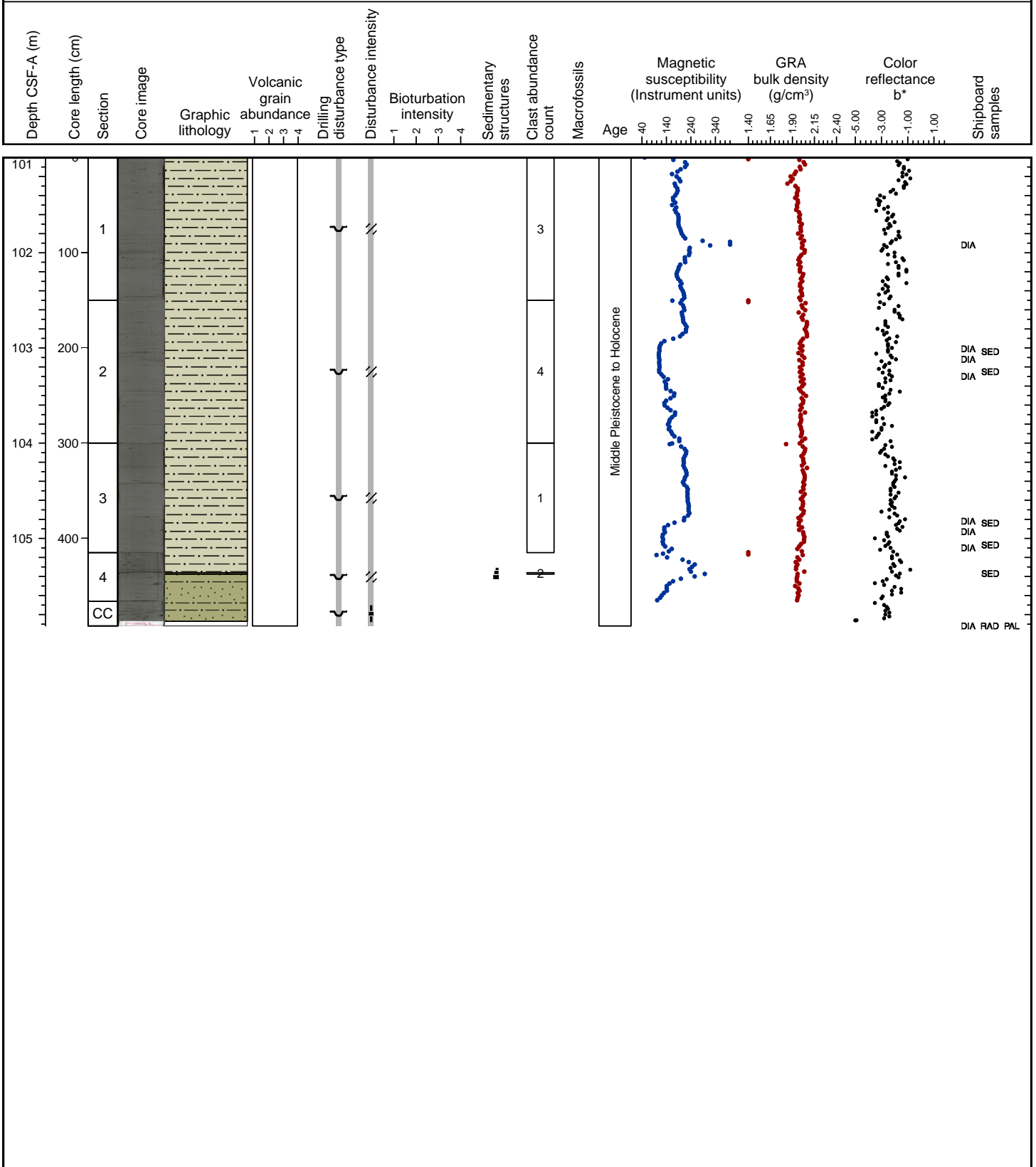




Hole 341-U1418C Core 16H, Interval 101.0-105.92 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

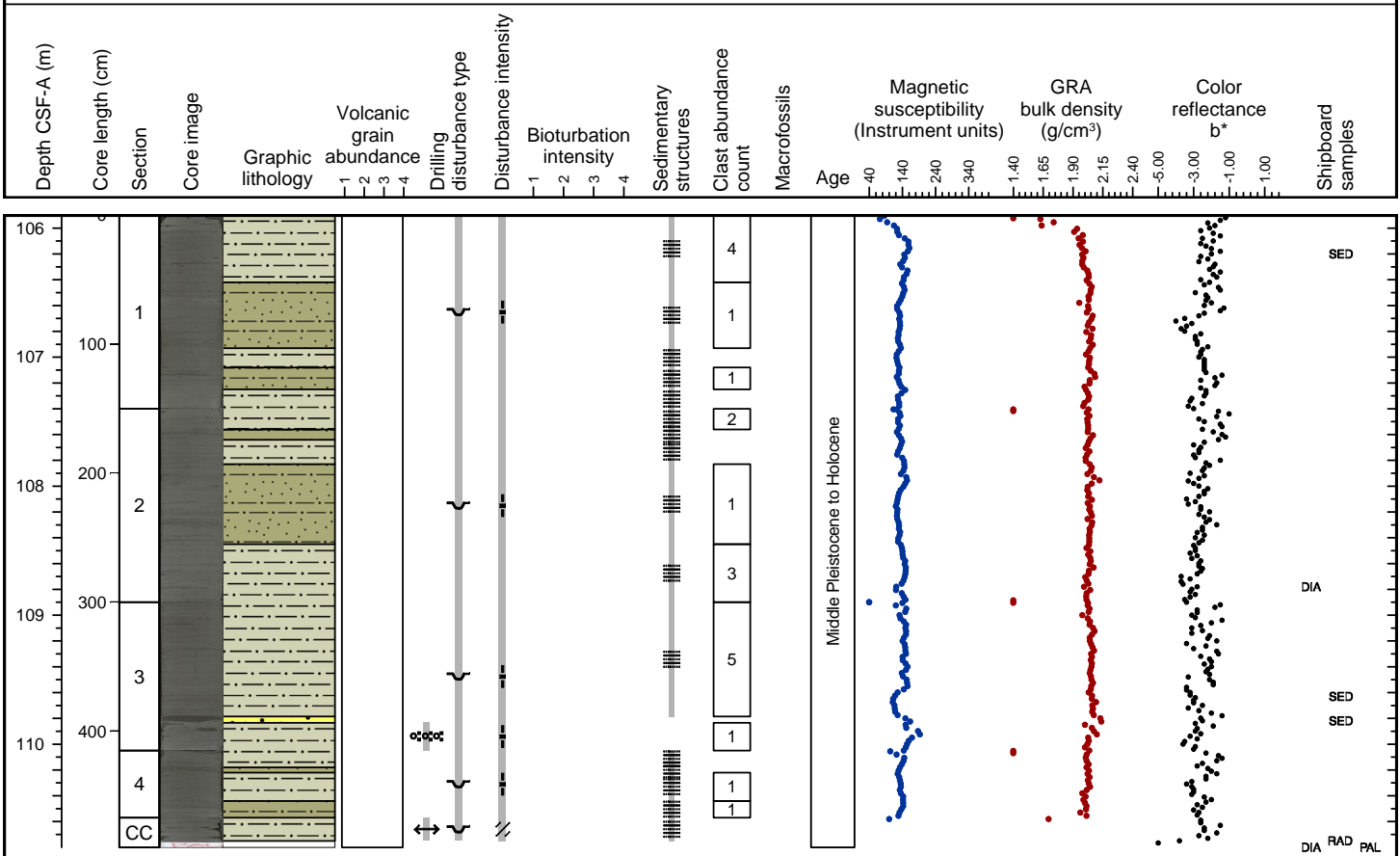
Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the major lithology. Interbedded silt and mud, and normally graded sand are minor lithologies. Mud is faintly laminated and contains irregularly spaced silt laminae in some intervals. Small limestones occur throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 17H, Interval 105.7-110.6 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

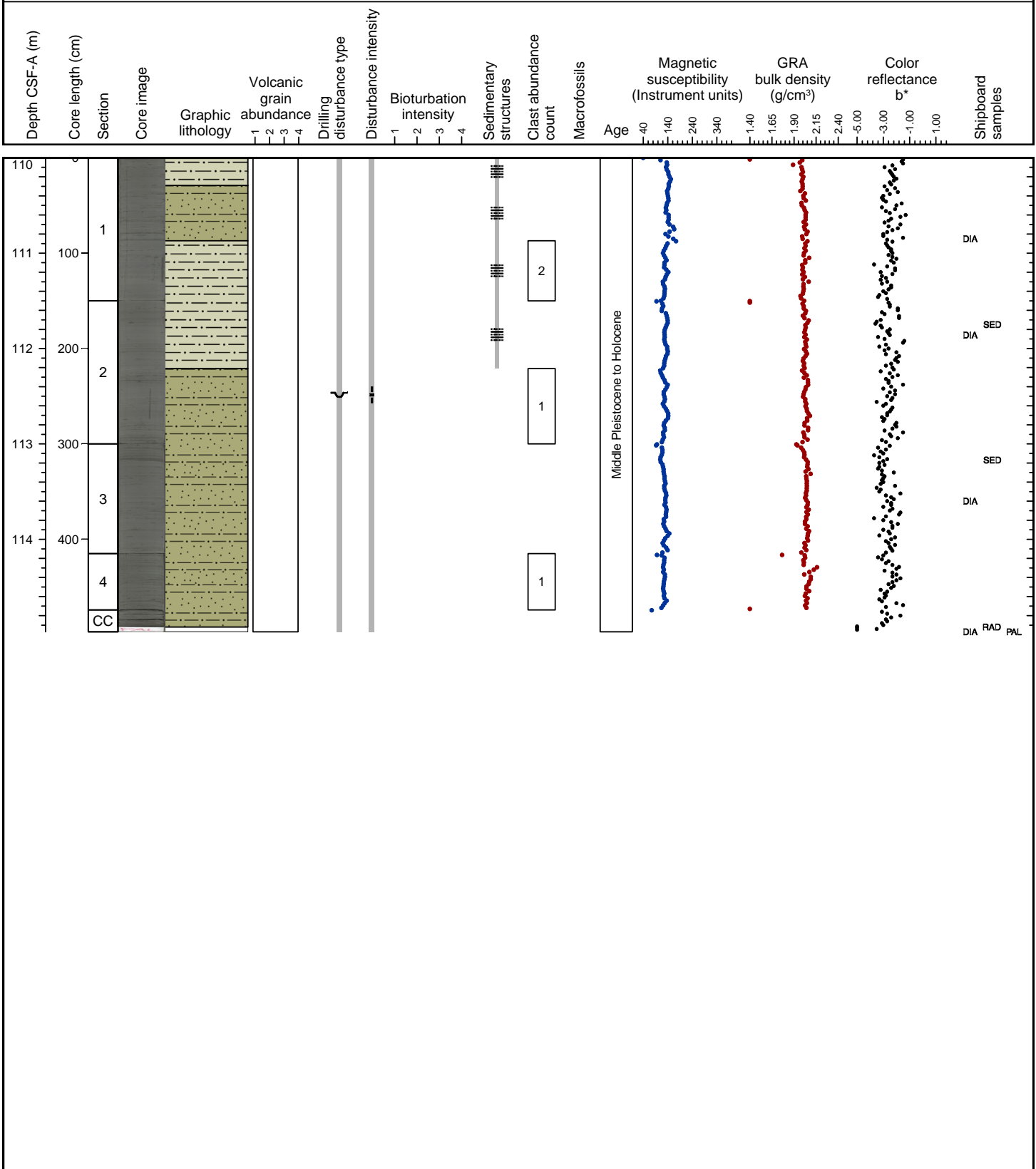
Dark gray (N 4) mud, often with silt, is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud is a minor lithology. Silt beds are thinly laminated to laminated and occur at intervals ranging from 1 to 10 cm. Very dark gray (N 3) sand is present in Section 3. Color banding (green/gray) is common in many intervals.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 18H, Interval 110.4-115.37 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

Interbedded silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud is the minor lithology. Mud is faintly laminated in some intervals and may be silt bearing. Small limestones are present throughout the core.

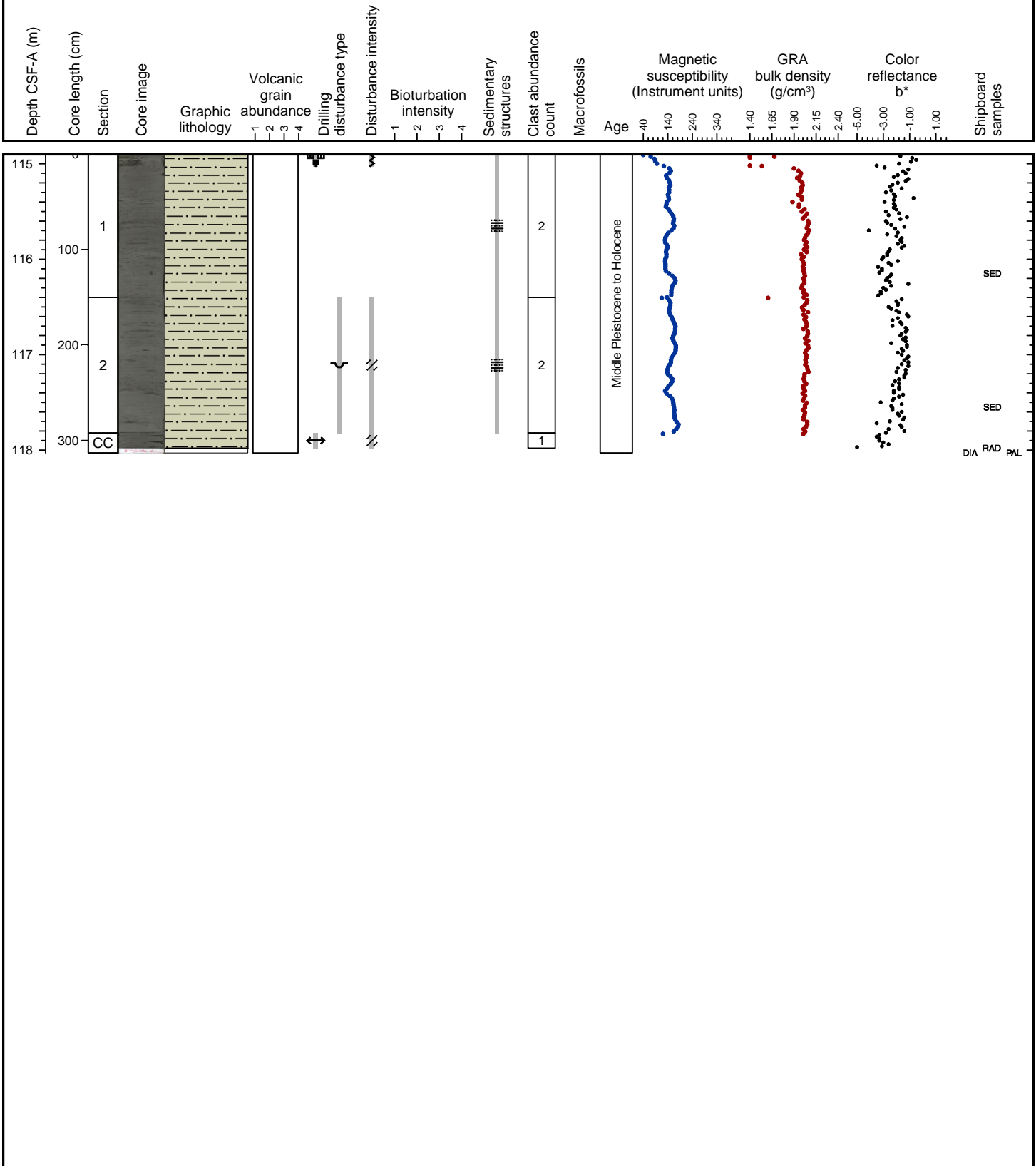




Hole 341-U1418C Core 19H, Interval 115.1-118.23 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the major lithology. Silt occurs mainly as small (less than or equal to 1 cm) patches, with a few laminae in Section 1. Color banding (green/gray) is present in Sections 1 and 2. Clasts are present in all sections.

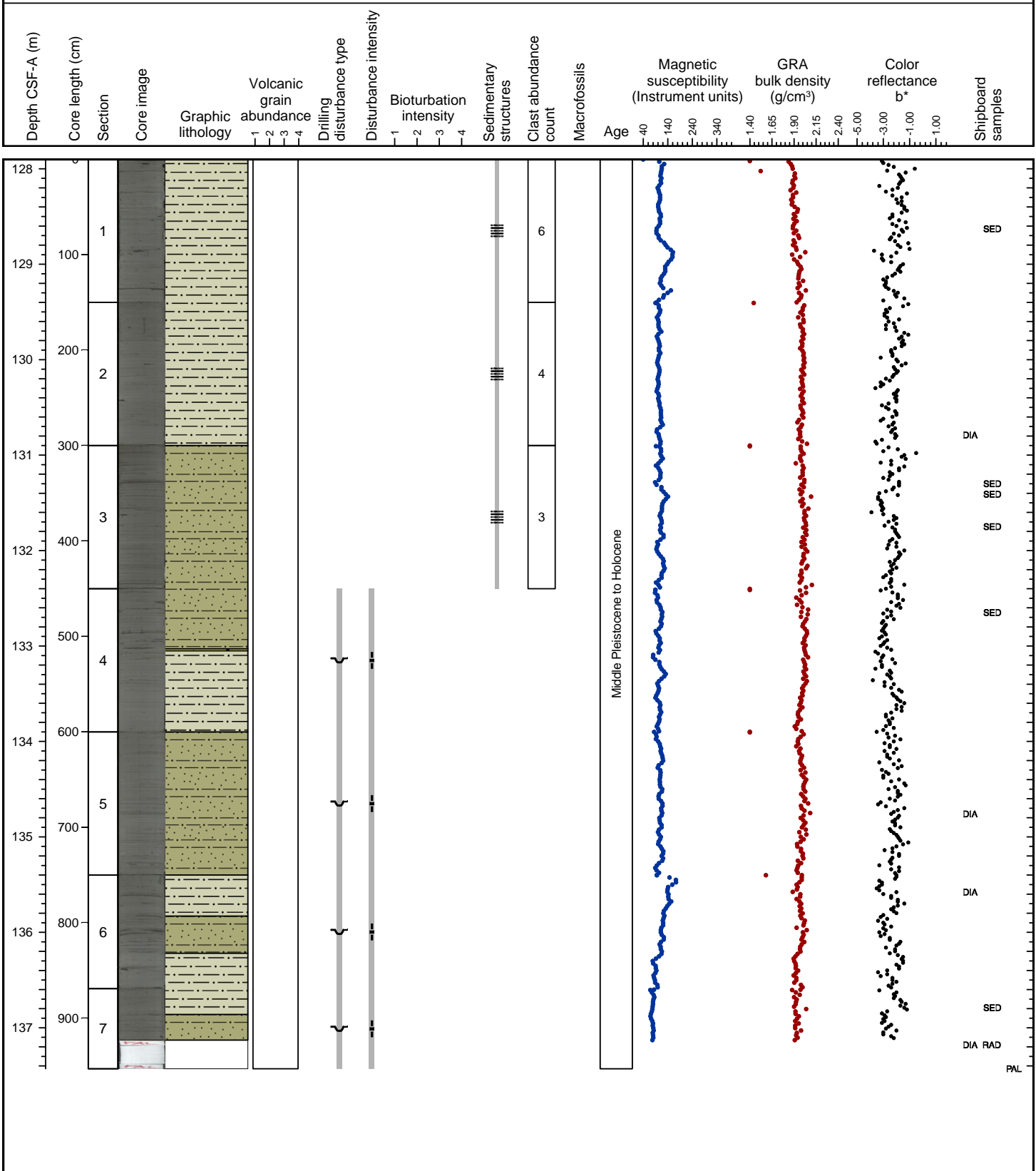




Hole 341-U1418C Core 21H, Interval 127.7-137.23 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

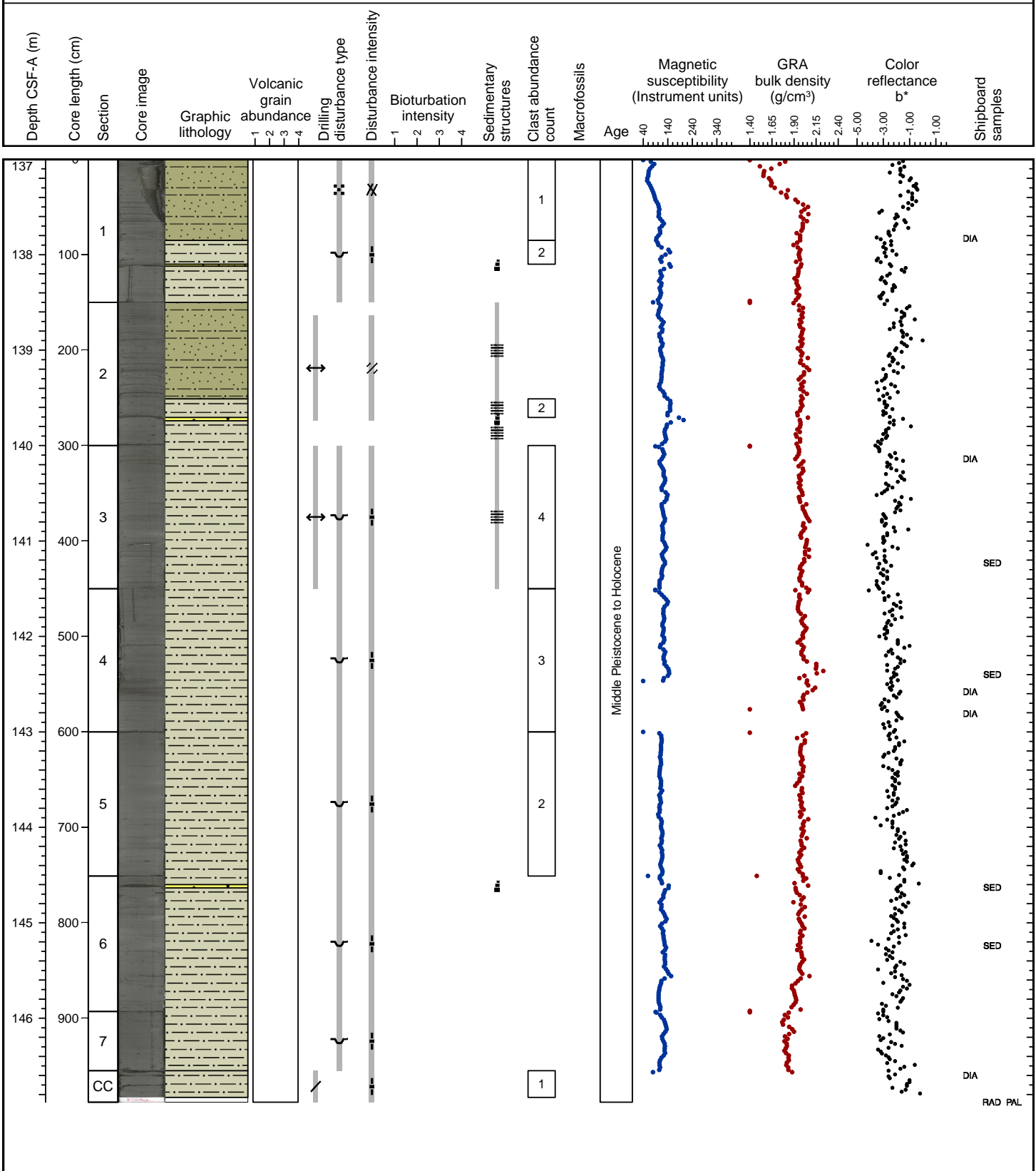
Interbedded silt and dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud is the minor lithology. Mud is faintly laminated in some intervals and may be silt bearing. Small limestones are present in Section 4.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 22H, Interval 137.2-147.08 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, SILT

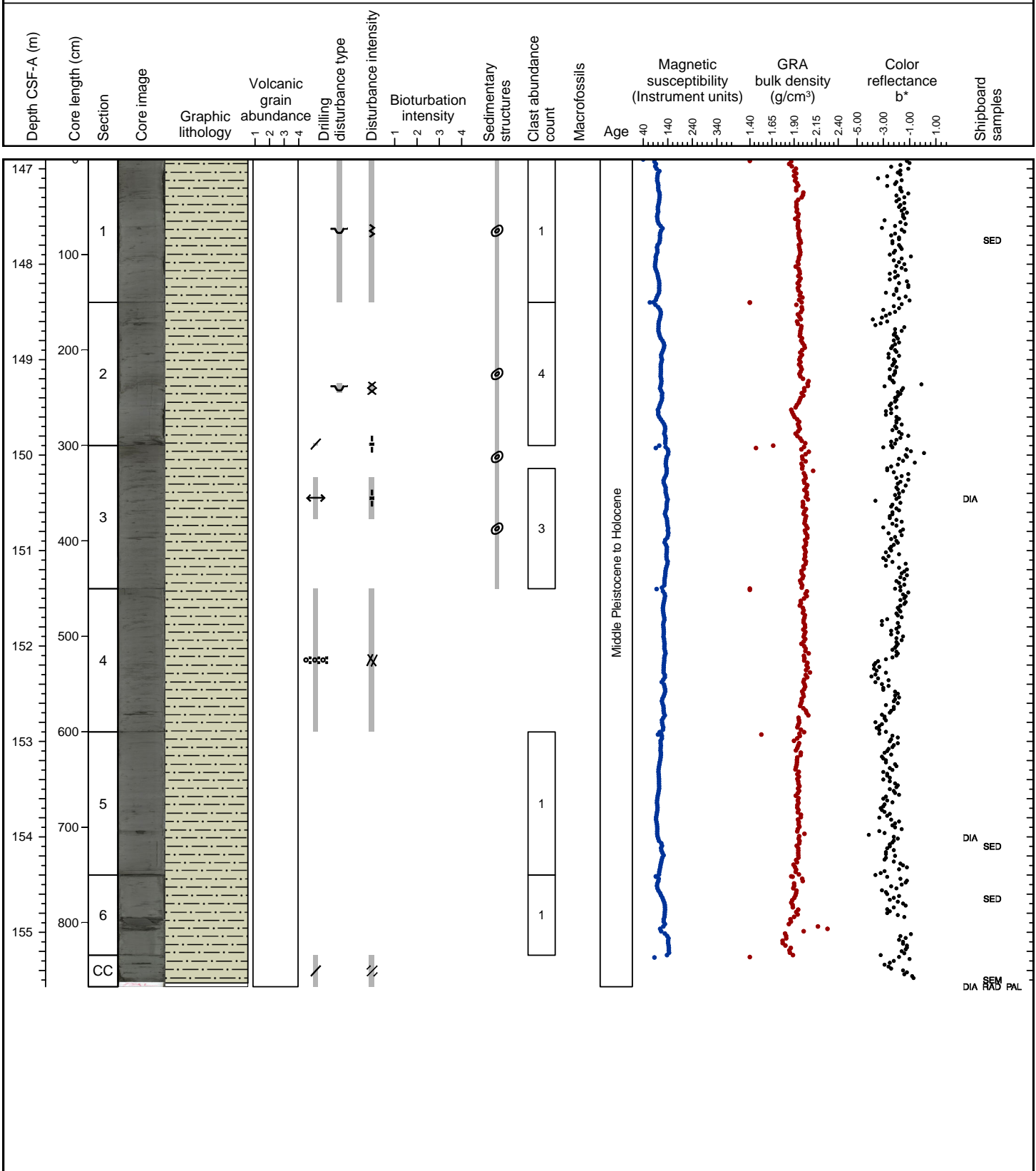
Dark gray (N 4) mud, often with silt, is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud is a minor lithology. Silt beds form thin laminae and occur at intervals ranging from 1 to 10 cm. Dark gray (N 4) normally graded sand is present in Section 6, dark gray (N 4) normally graded silt is present in Section 1. Color banding (green/gray or gray/dark gray) is common in many intervals.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 23H, Interval 146.7-155.37 m (CSF-A)

MUD

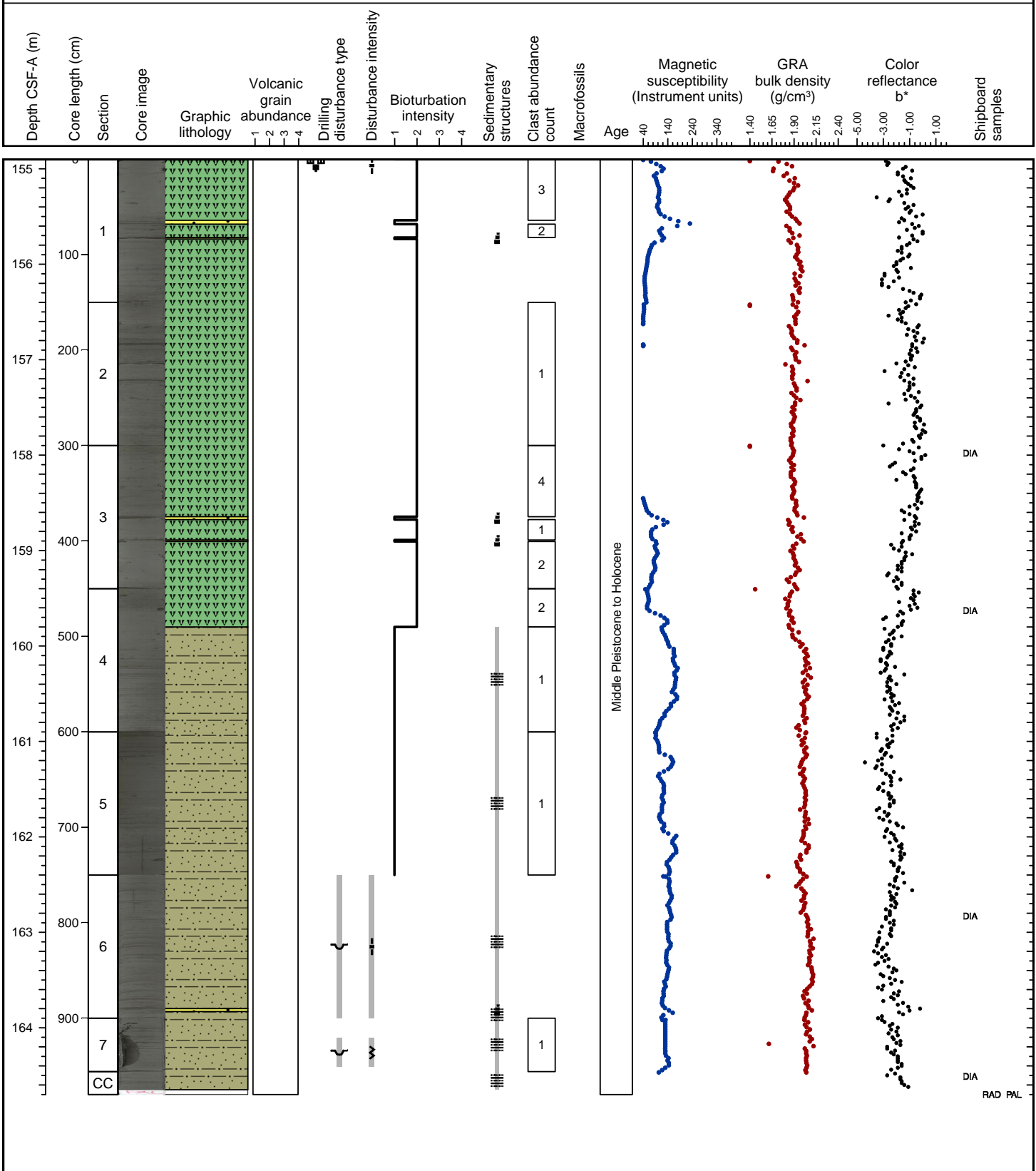
Dark gray (N 4) to greenish black (10GY 2.5/1) mud, often with silt, is the major lithology. A lonestone cobble (8 cm) is present in Section 6.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 24H, Interval 155.3-165.1 m (CSF-A)

DIATOM OOZE, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

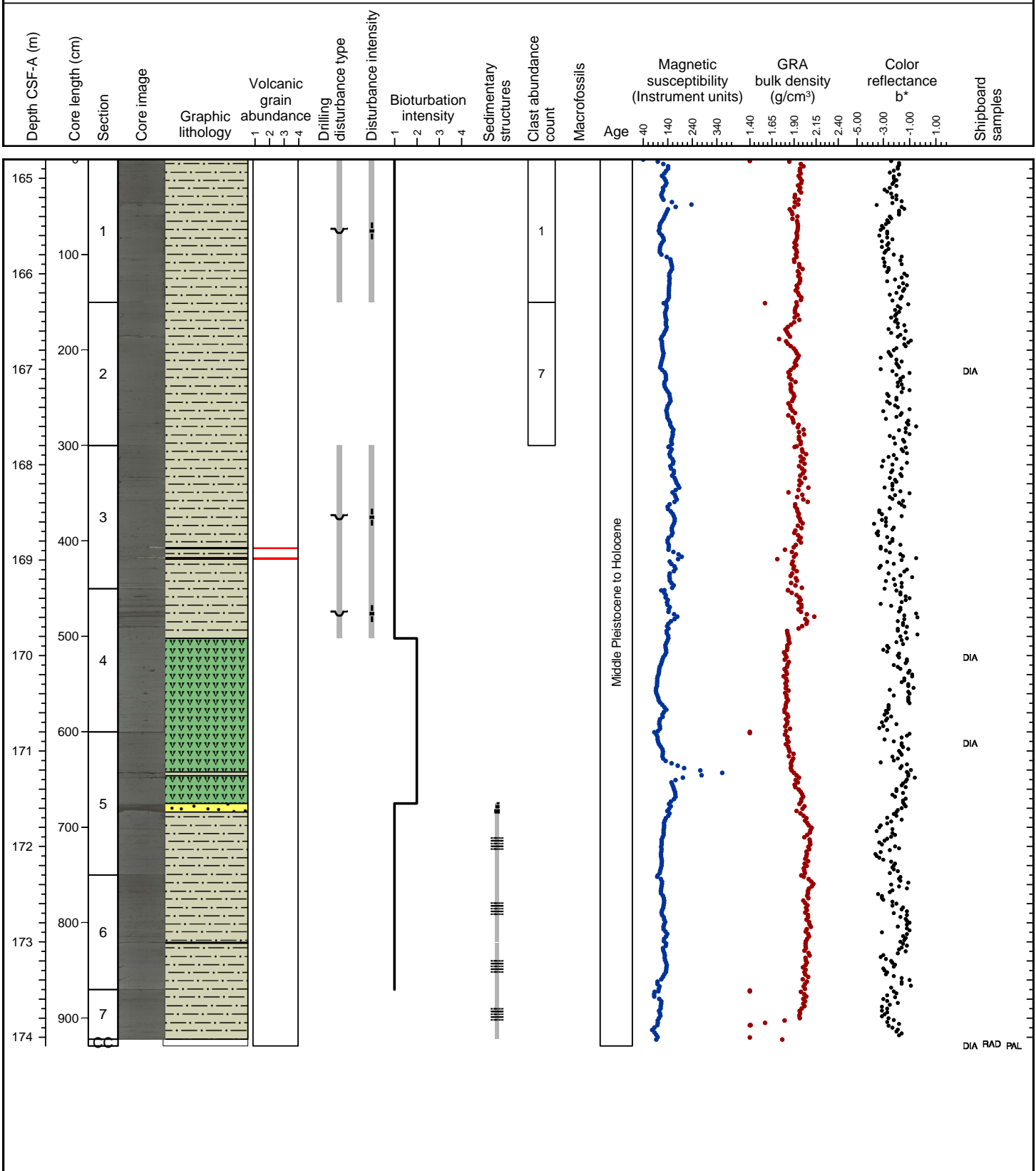
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze and dark gray (N 4) color banded mud interbedded with silt are the major lithologies. Thin (ca. 0.8 cm thick) silt laminae are often discontinuous and accumulate in Section 6 (up to 25 laminae). Dark gray (N 4, 5Y 4/1), poorly sorted, fine to medium sand with sharp, erosive lower boundaries is a minor lithology. Lonestones are present throughout the core. Magnetic susceptibility values fall below axis limits in Sections 2 and 3.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 25H, Interval 164.8-174.09 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, ASH

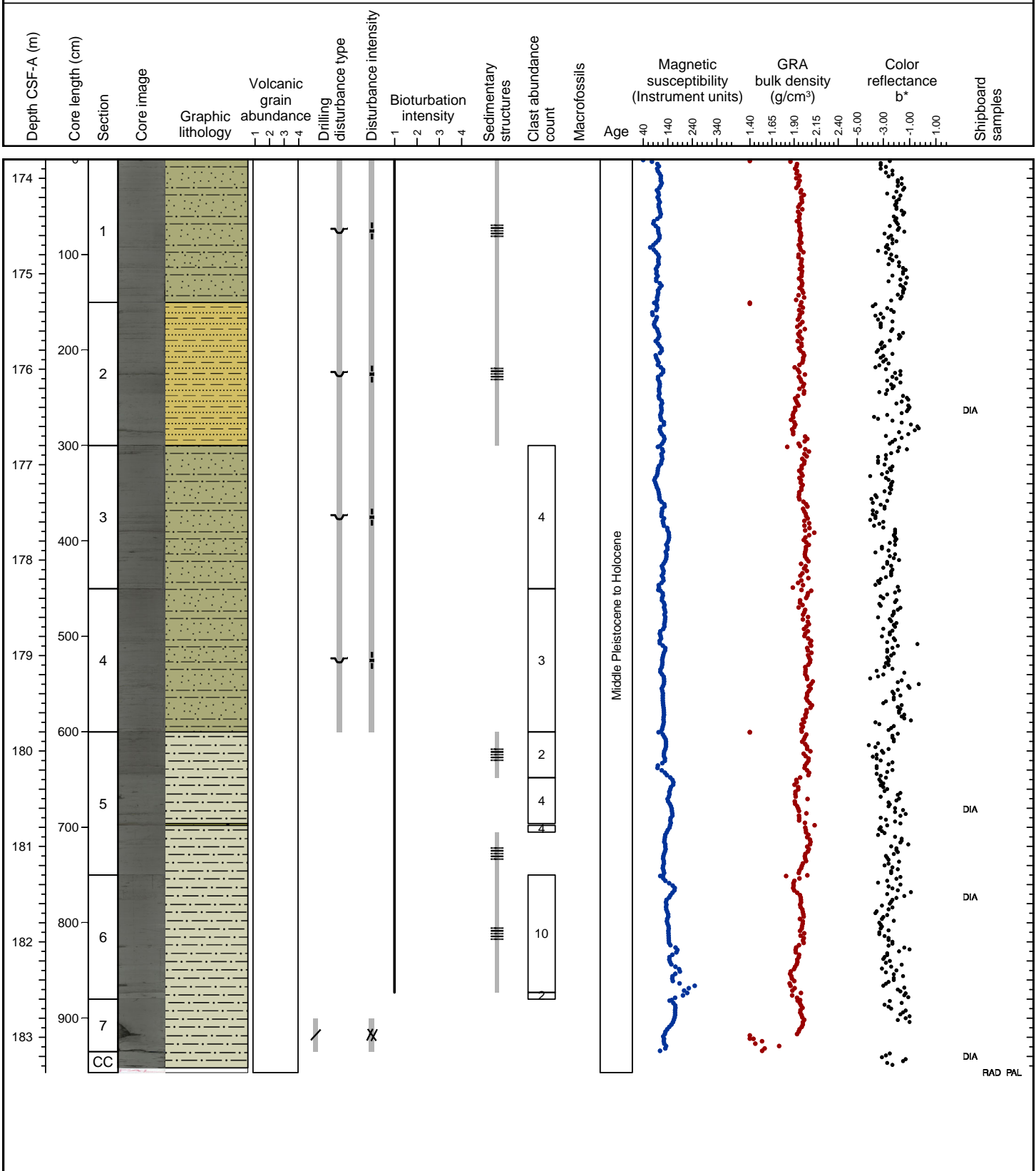
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Up to 2 cm thick thin silt beds and laminae are interbedded into the muddy matrix. Silt patches occur occasionally. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze is a minor lithology. Additional minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) color banded mud with silt, moderately bioturbated very dark gray (5Y 3/1) muddy sand that contains amphiboles and opaque grains, and dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand with a sharp, erosive lower boundary. Gray (10YR 6/1) ash occurs in Section 3. Lonestones occur in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 26H, Interval 174.0-183.57 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) interbedded silt and mud is the major lithology. Up to 2 cm thick, continuous and discontinuous, very thin beds and laminae of very fine sand and silt occur within a muddy matrix. Their spacings vary from 3 mm to about 80 cm. Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud with silt, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with biogenic components, and dark gray (5Y 4/1) fine sand are minor lithologies. An interval with enhanced bioturbation and larger amounts of biogenic carbonate (coccolithophores) occurs in Section 2. Lonestones are present and include subrounded metasediment pebbles.

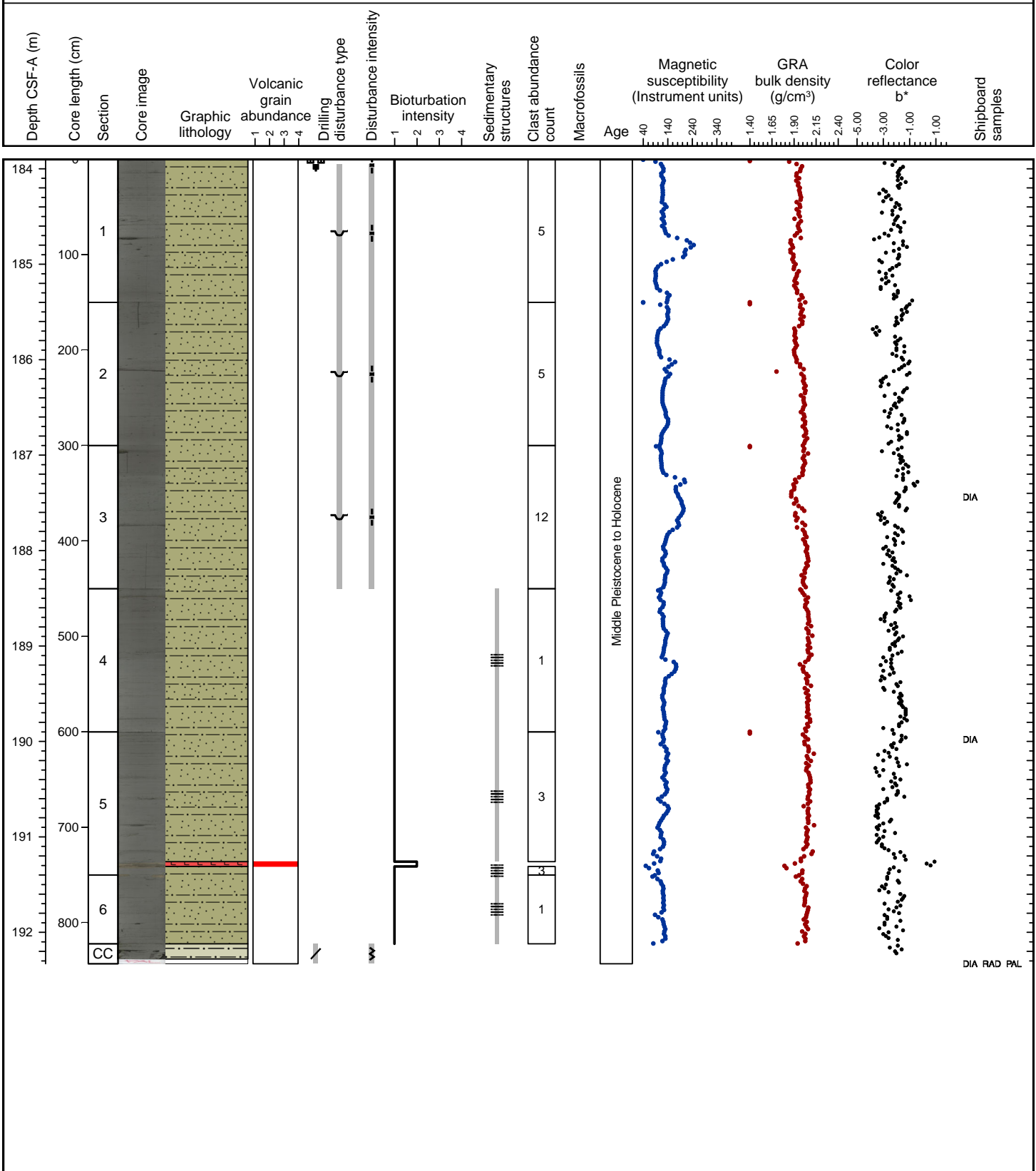




Hole 341-U1418C Core 27H, Interval 183.5-191.93 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, ASH

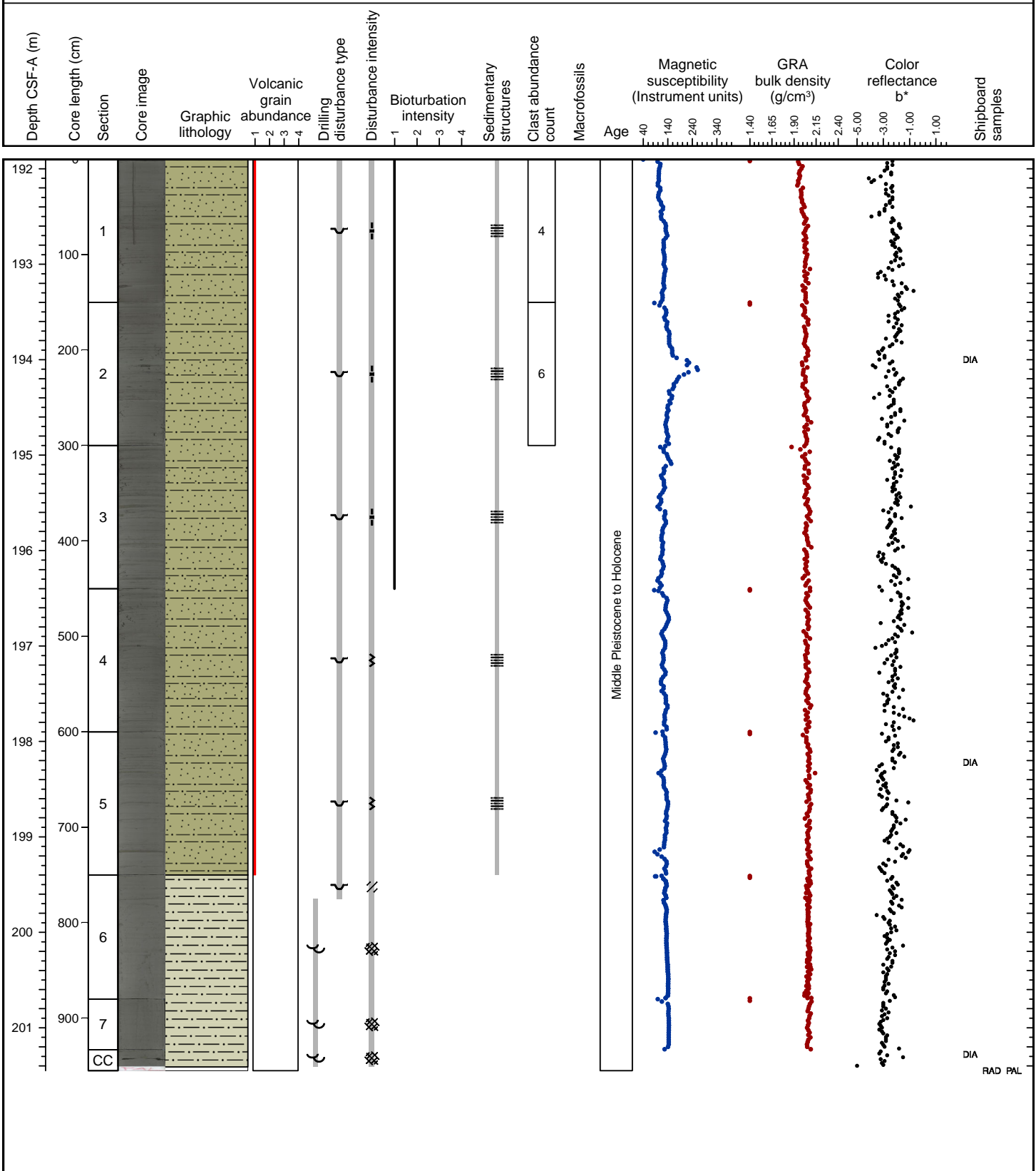
Dark gray (N 4) mud interbedded with discontinuous thin (< 0.8 cm) silt and fine sand laminae is the major lithology. Silt/sand laminae have sharp boundaries and are irregularly dispersed throughout the core. Minor lithologies are gray (2.5Y 6/1) volcanic ash (containing subangular, silt to sand-sized glass) and dark gray (N 4) mud with silt. Lonestones are present and include subrounded metasediment pebbles.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 28H, Interval 191.9-201.45 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

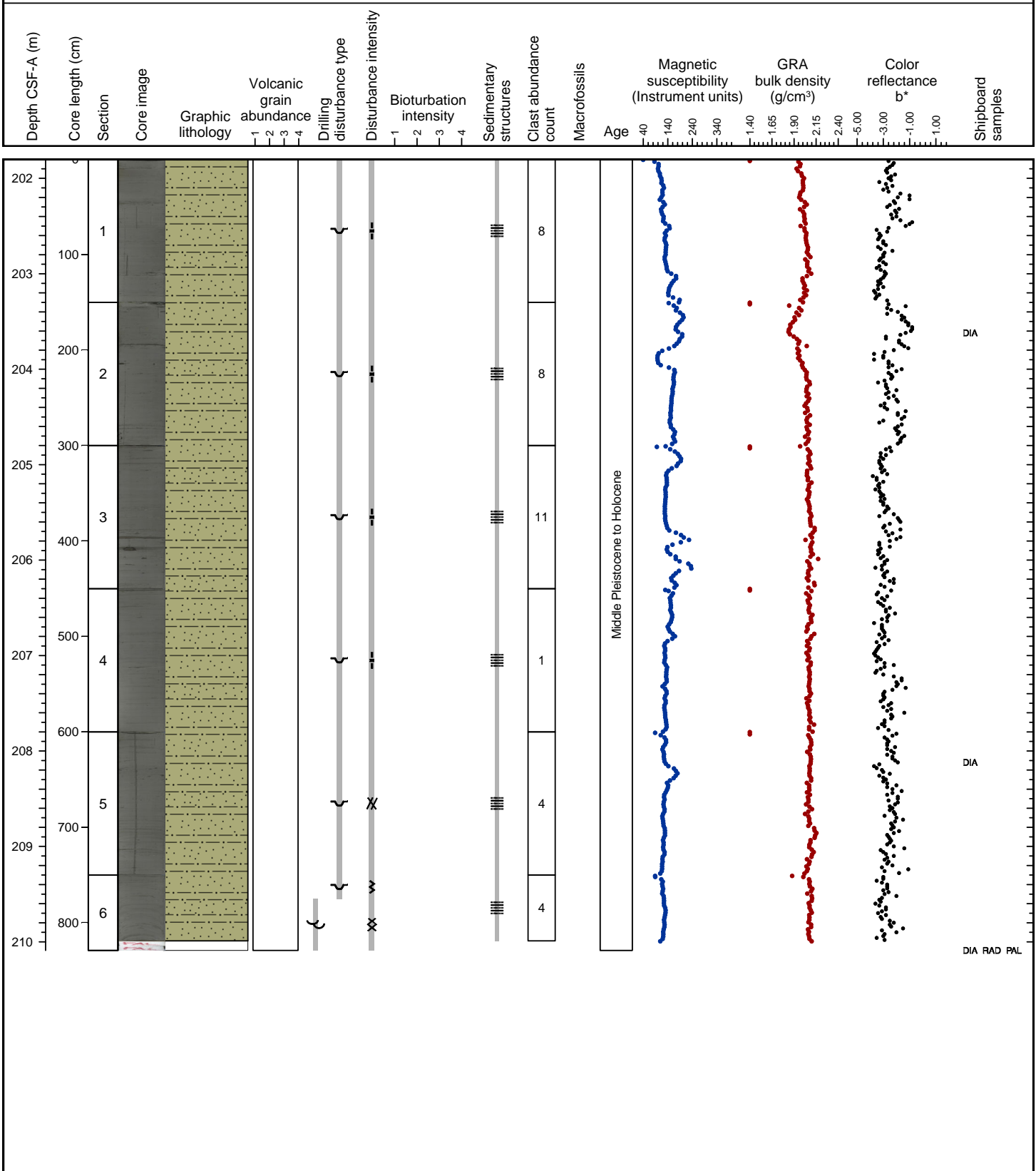
Dark gray (N 4) mud interbedded with up to 8 mm thick silt laminae is the major lithology. Up to 45 continuous and discontinuous silt laminae with sharp lower boundaries occur per section. Their spacings vary from c. 5 mm to c. 28 cm. Volcanic ash is occasionally identified in silt laminae. Dispersed limestones occur. The sediments are heavily disturbed below 25 cm in Section 6.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 29H, Interval 201.4-209.69 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

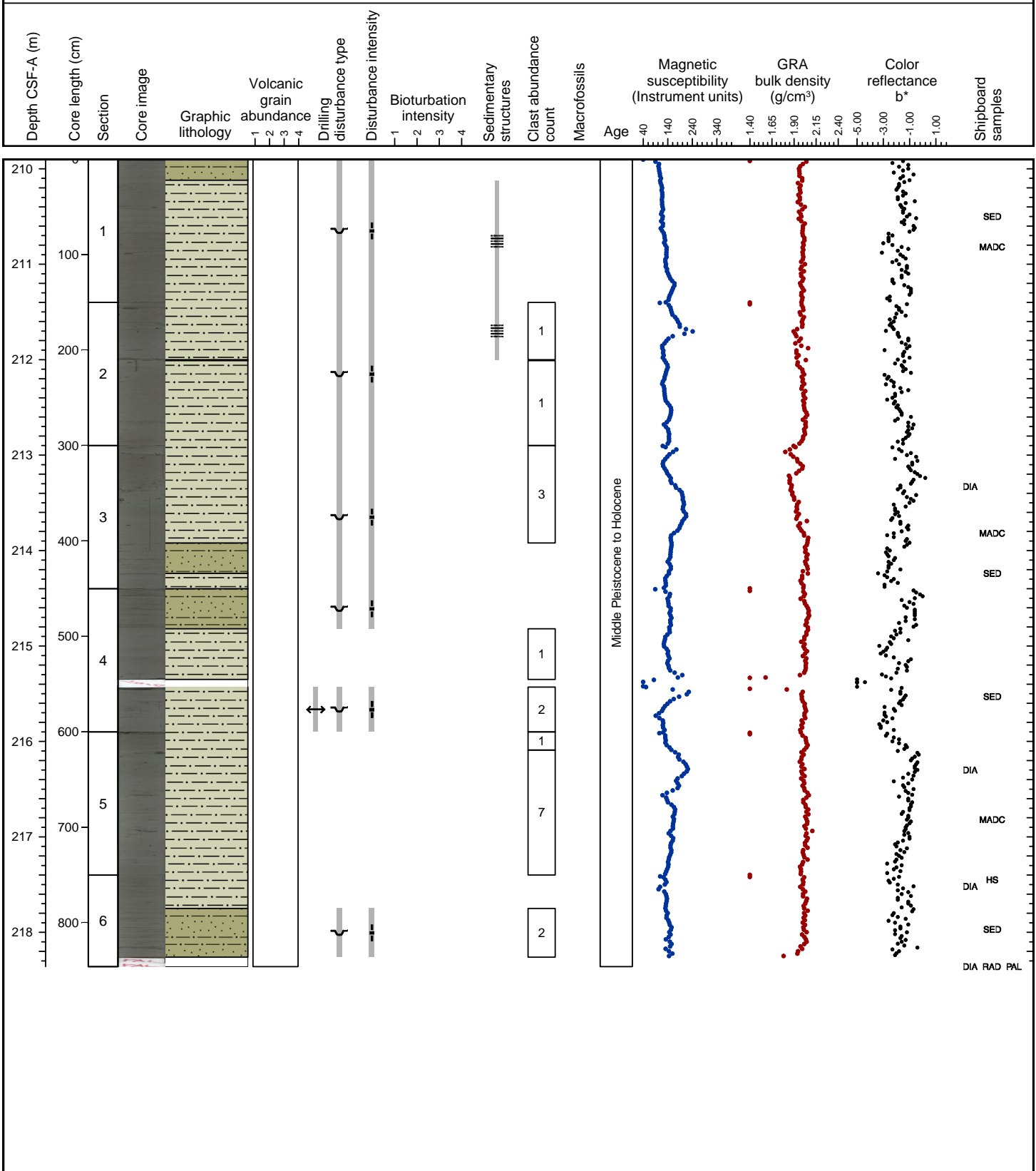
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud interbedded with discontinuous, thin (0.5 cm thick) silt laminae is the major lithology. Few black mottles occur. Lonestones are present. The lower part of this core (Section 6) is heavily disturbed due to suck in.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 30H, Interval 209.7-218.16 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

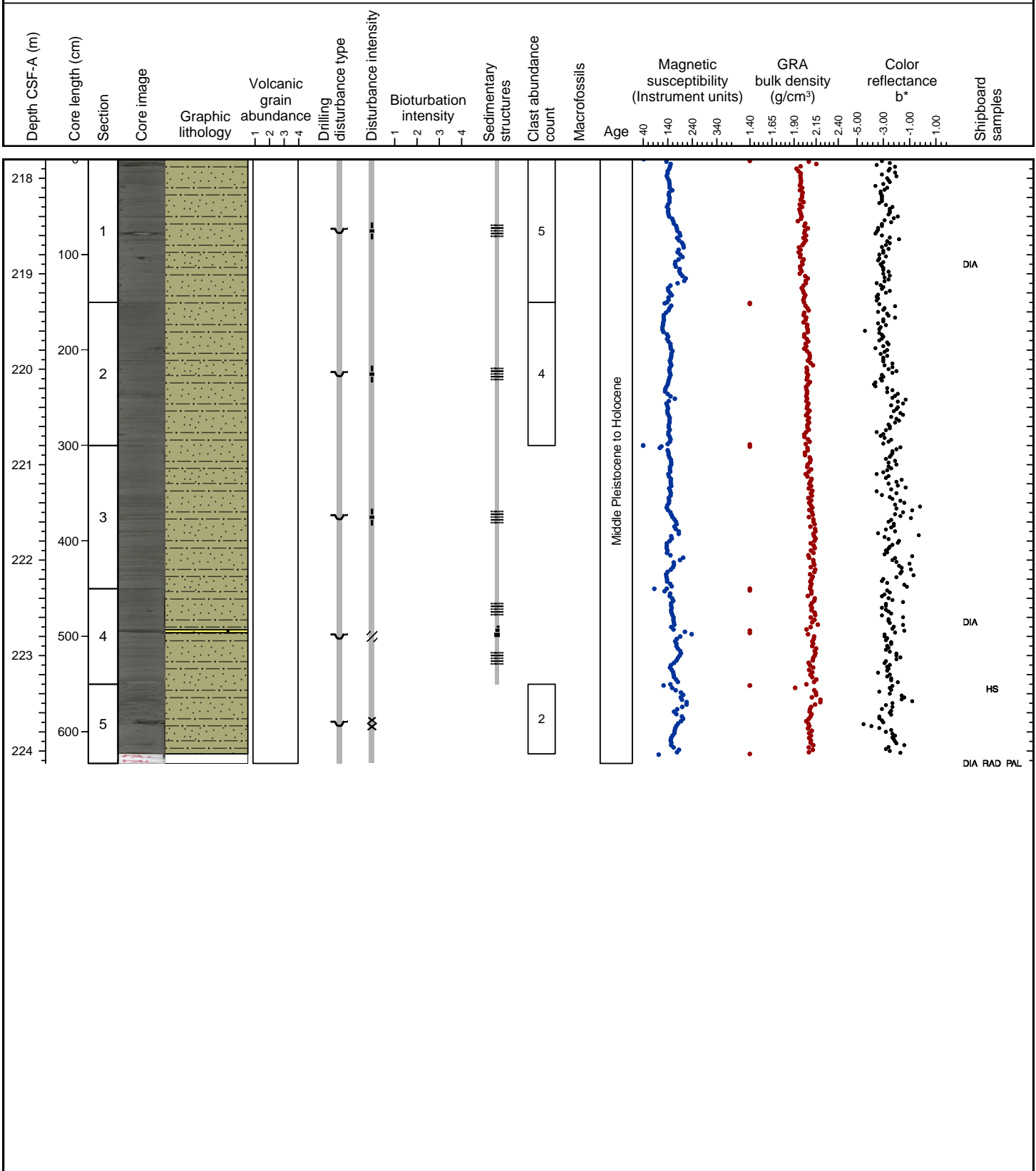
Black (N 2.5) to dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Interbedded silt and mud, and sand are minor lithologies. Some mud intervals are color banded black (N 2.5) to dark gray (N 4), some intervals occasionally contain very few thin (0.5 cm) silt laminae. Lonestone granules and pebbles occur throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 31H, Interval 218.2-224.53 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

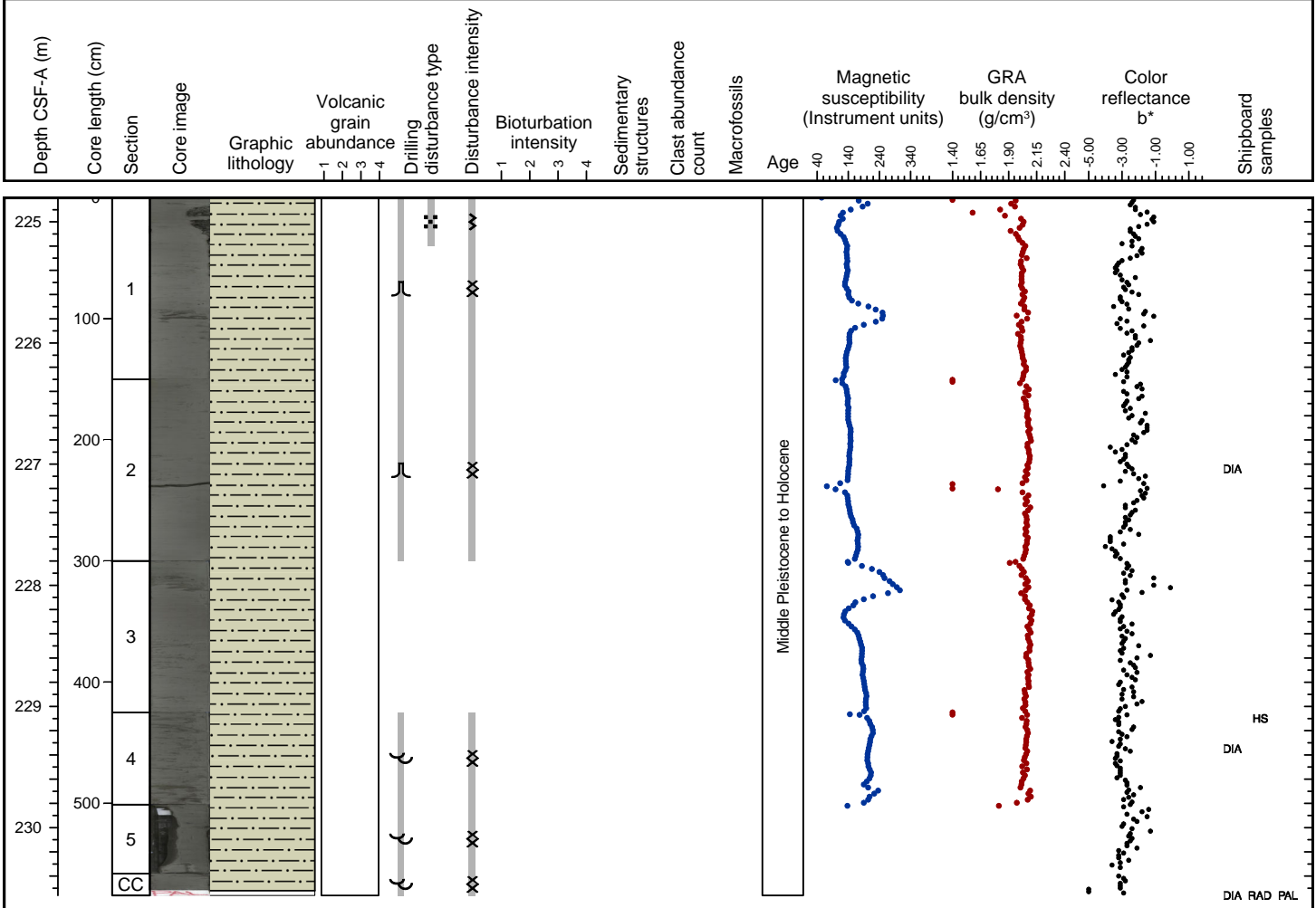
Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud interbedded with thin laminae (0.5 cm, up to 40 per section) and 2 layers (1-2 cm) of silt is the major lithology. Silt laminae and patches are often discontinuous and have sharp boundaries. Poorly sorted, gray (5Y 5/1), fine to coarse sand is the minor lithology. The sand is normally graded and has a sharp erosive lower boundary. Lonestones are present and include an outsized, schisty, mica-rich metasiltstone (6 cm) and a granitoid (gabbro or diorite) pebble.



Hole 341-U1418C Core 32H, Interval 225.0-230.76 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4, 5Y 4/1) mud with silt is the major lithology. This core is heavily disturbed and lithologies (mud and silt) are mixed up throughout all sections. Damaged core liner in Section 5 and CC prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.

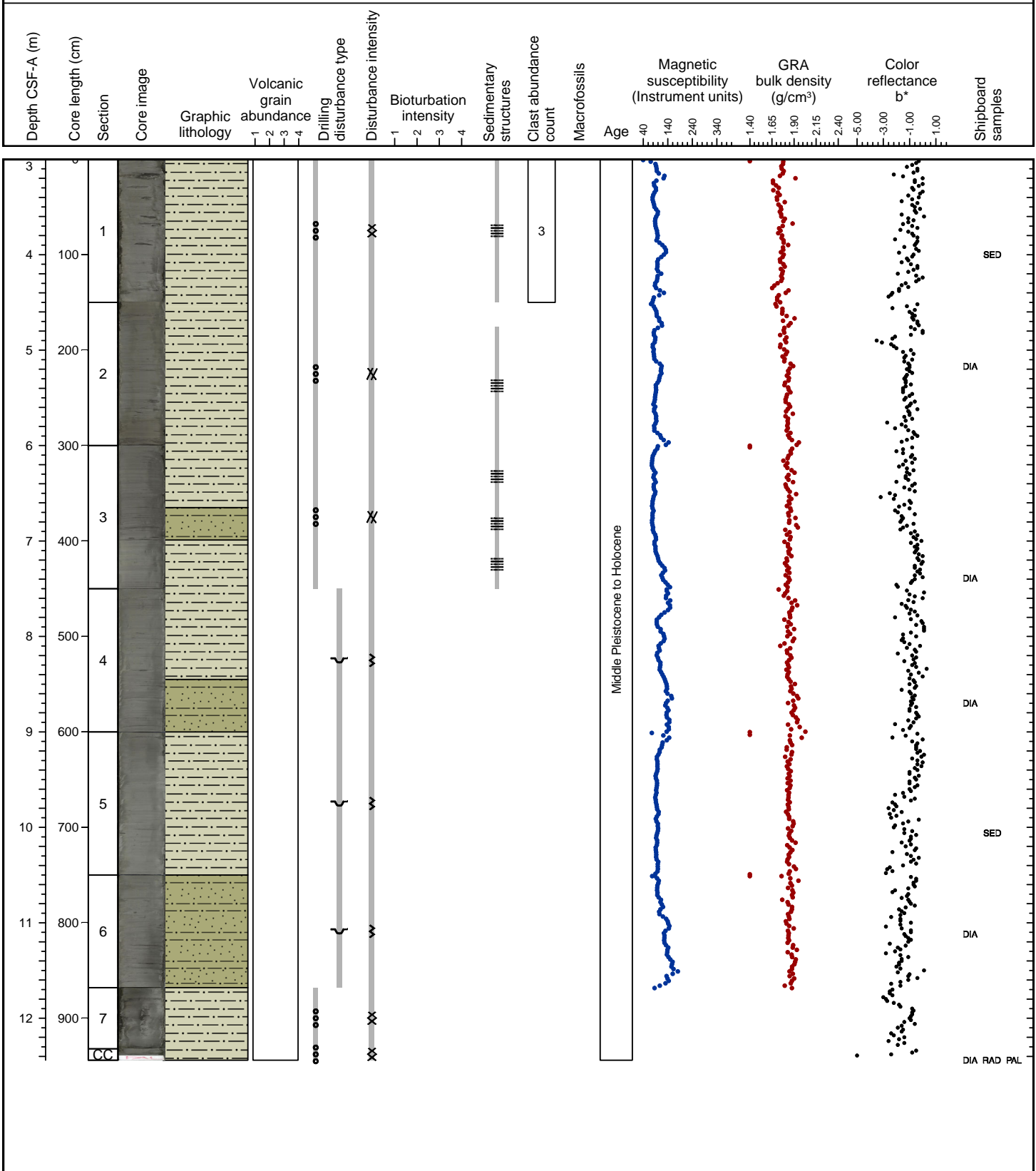


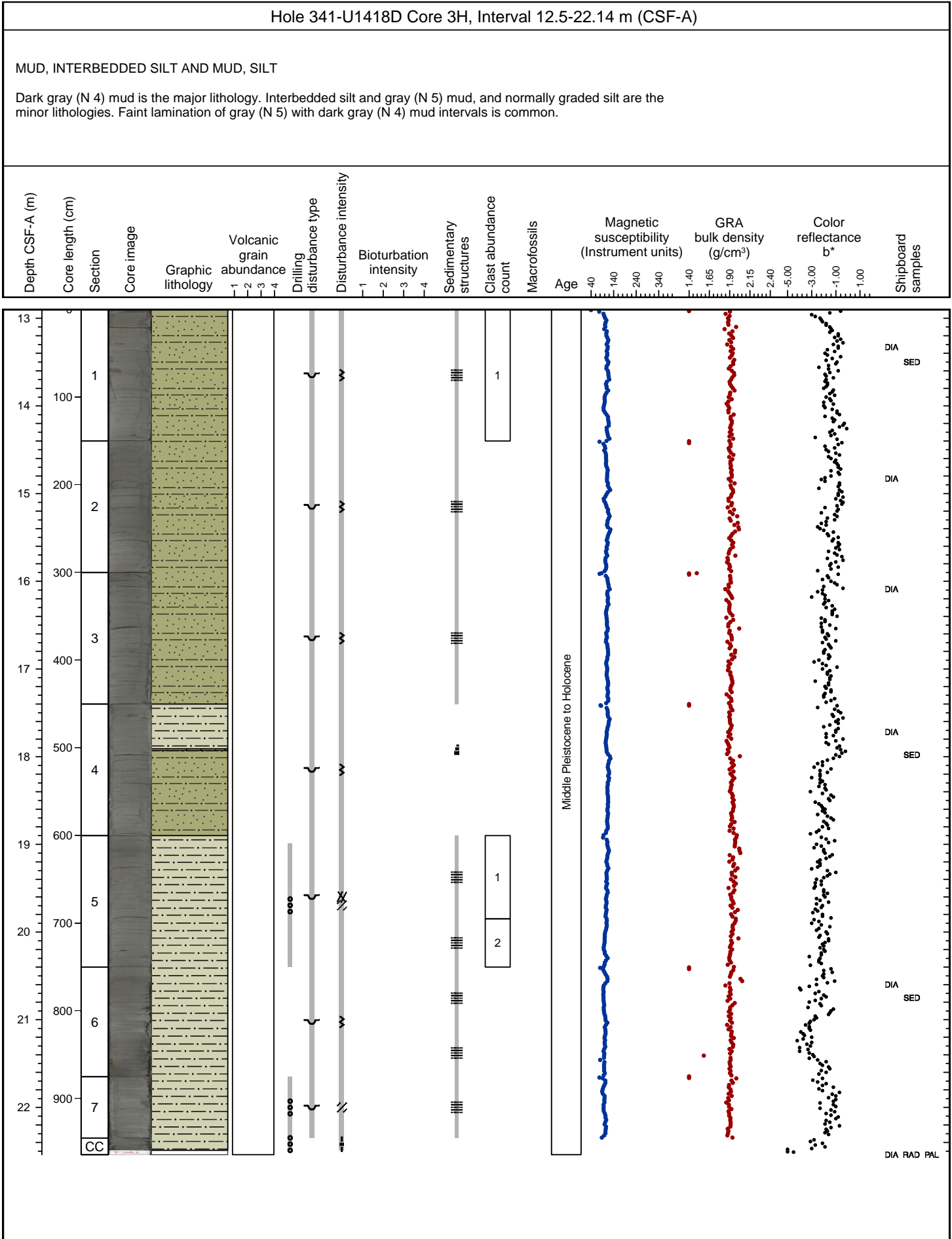
U1418D-11 WASH CORE

Hole 341-U1418D Core 2H, Interval 3.0-12.44 m (CSF-A)

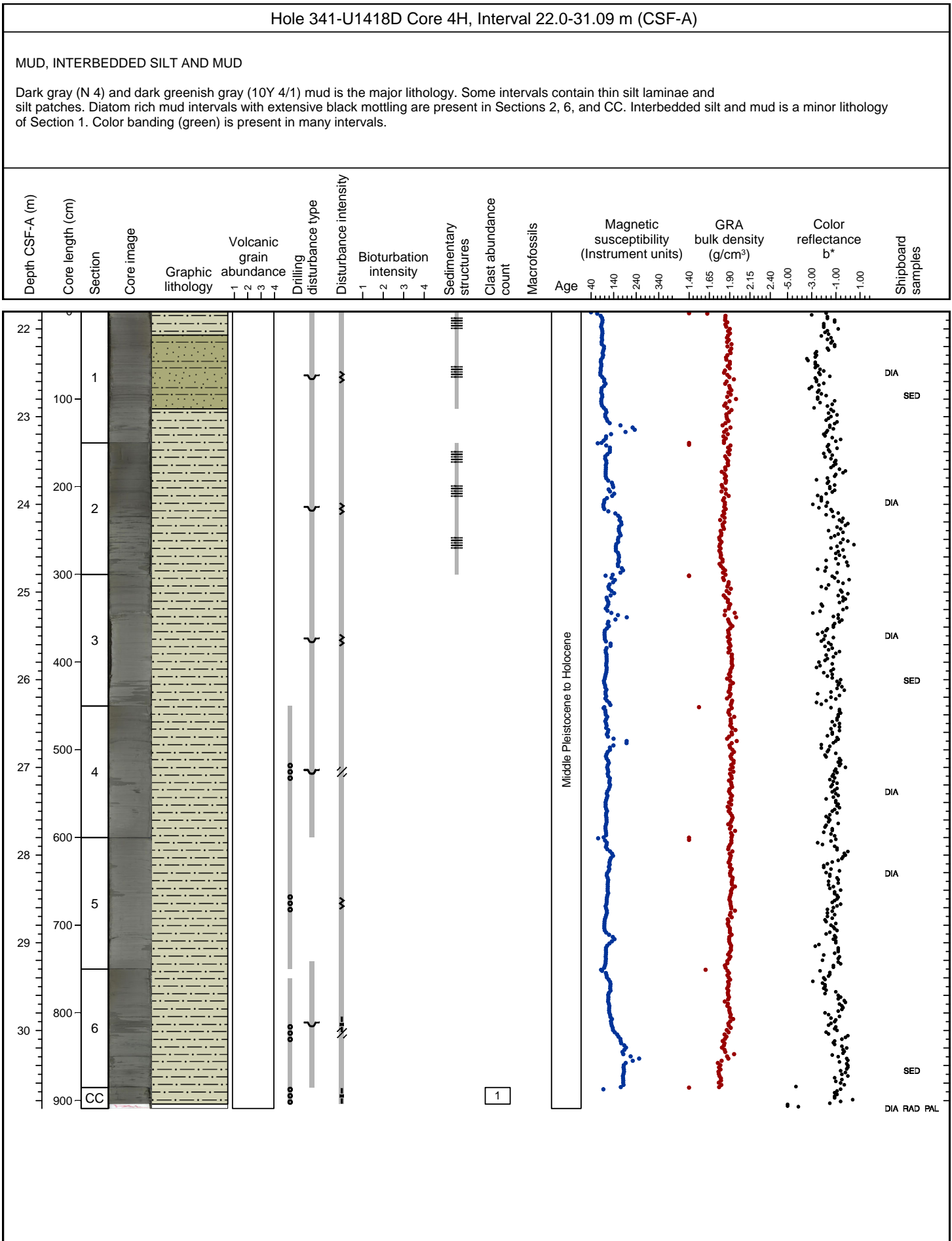
MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

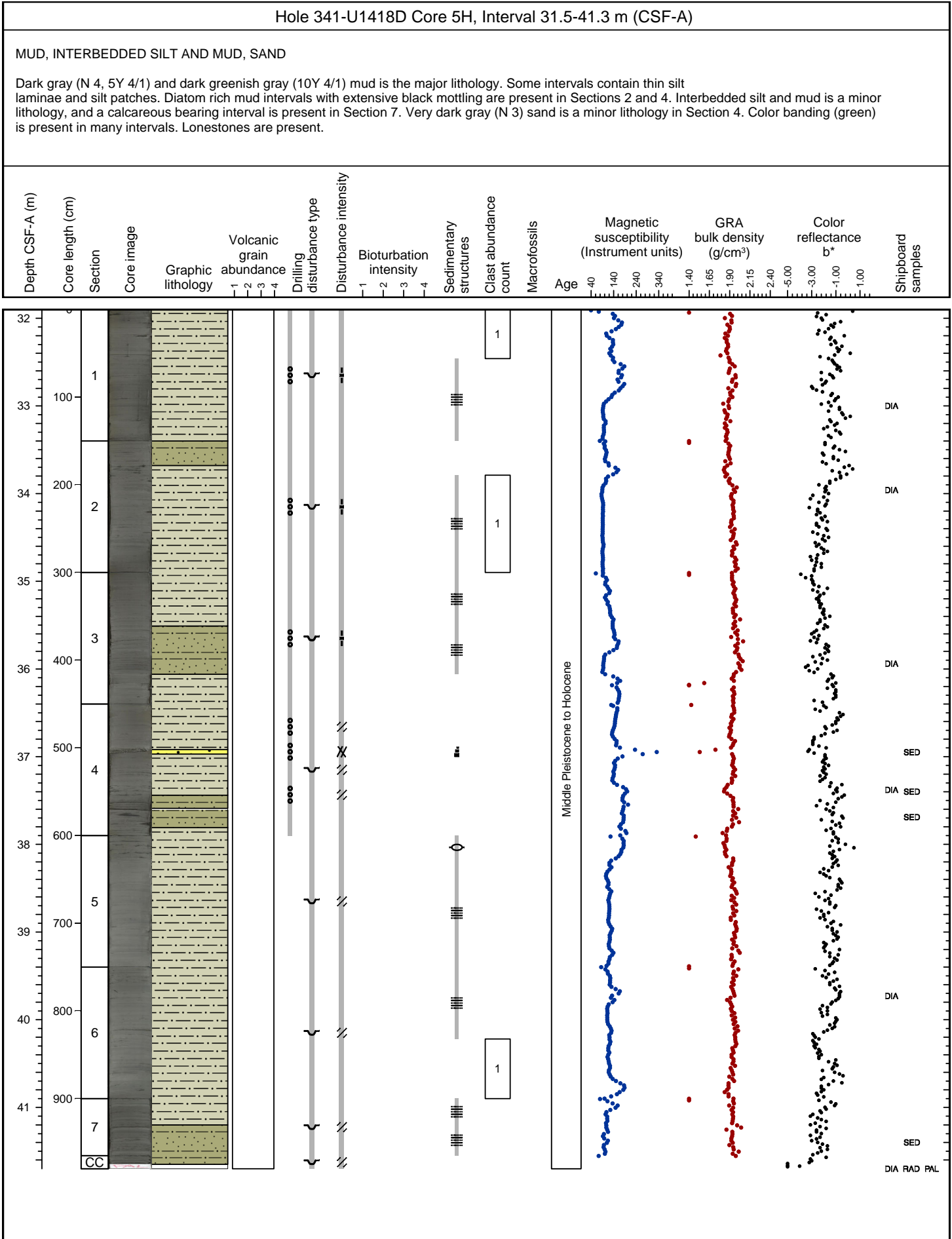
Gray (N 5) to dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Interbedded silt and gray (N 5) mud is the minor lithology. Mud may be calcareous bearing and with silt in some intervals. Damaged core liner in Section 7 and CC prevented magnetic susceptibility and bulk density measurements.

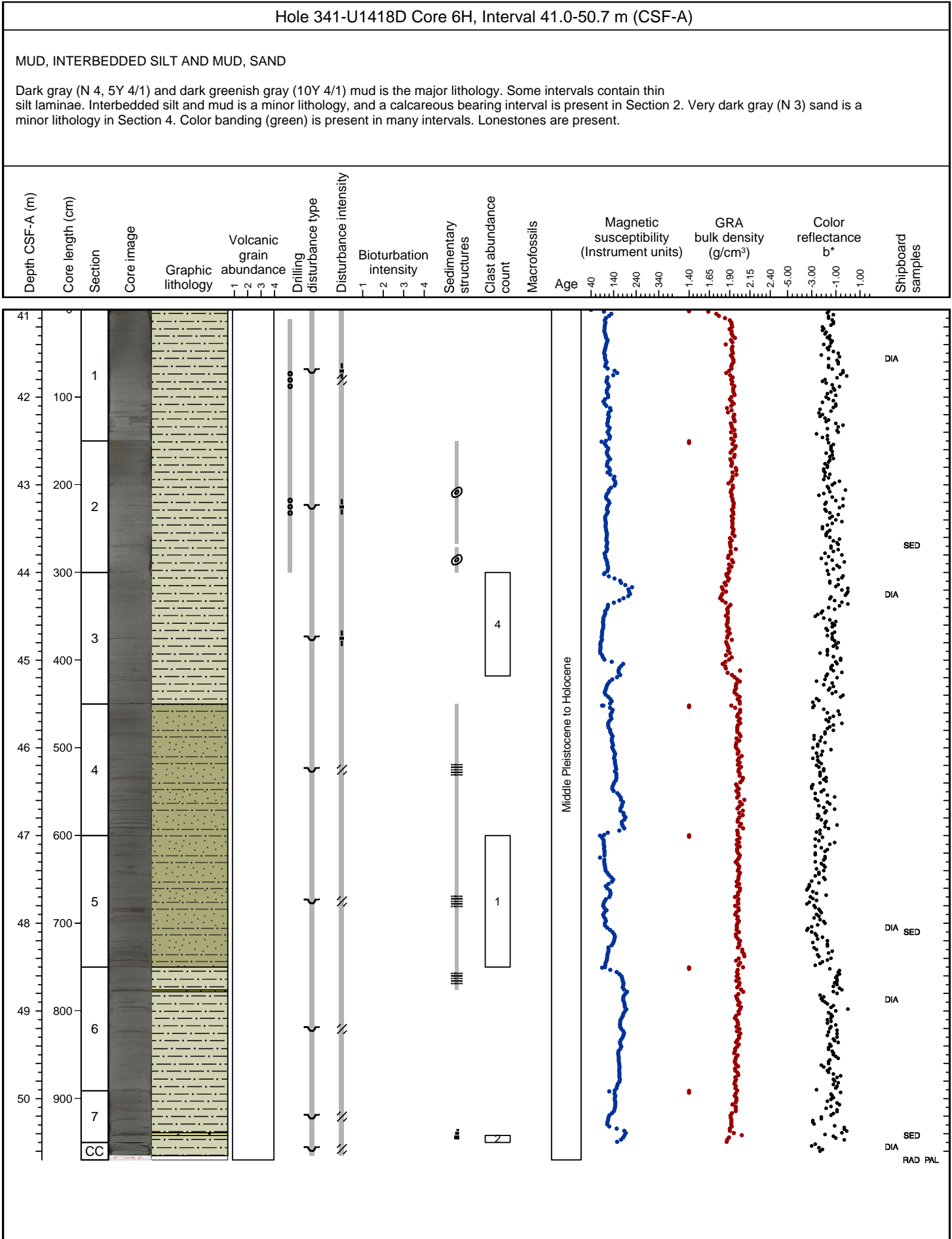


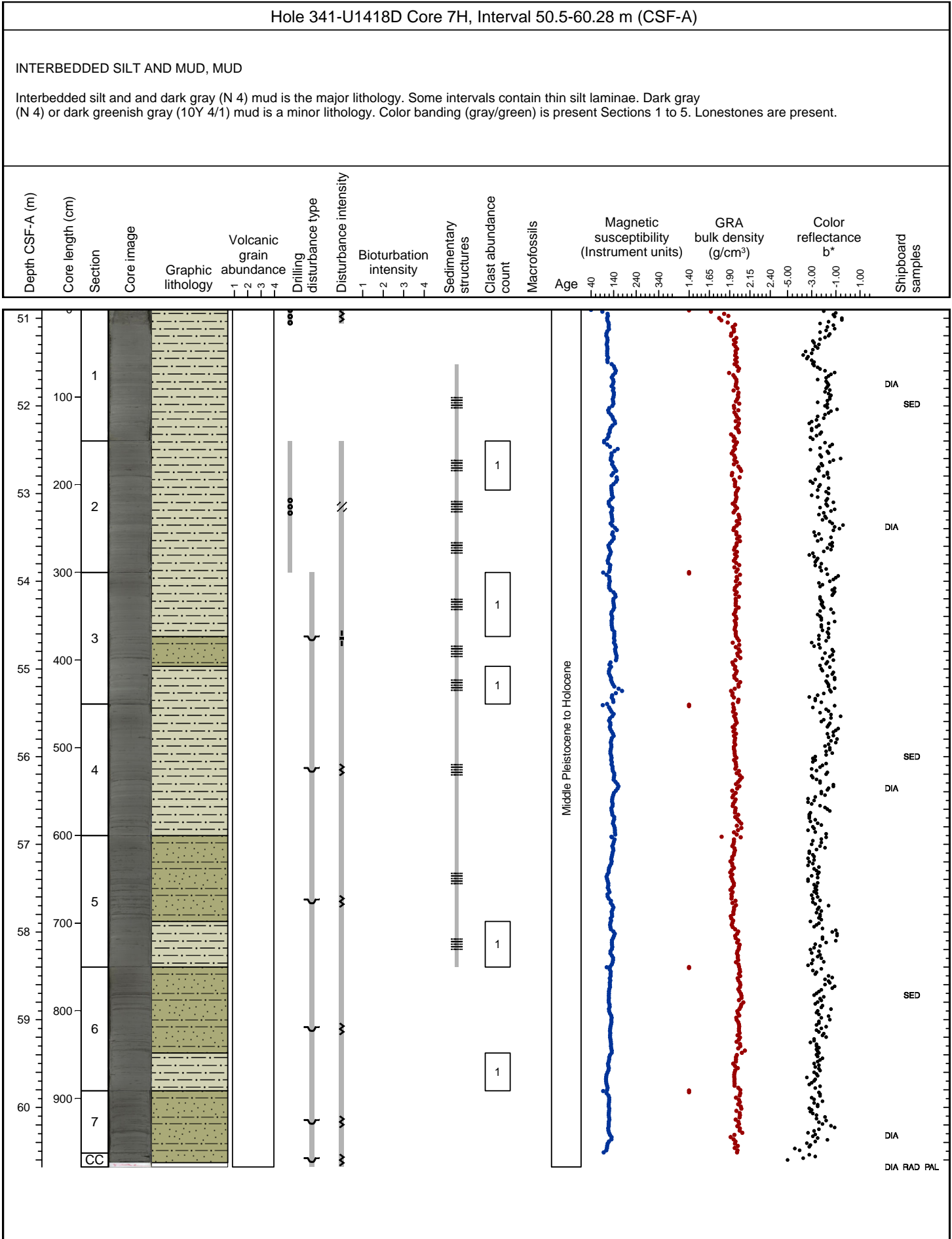


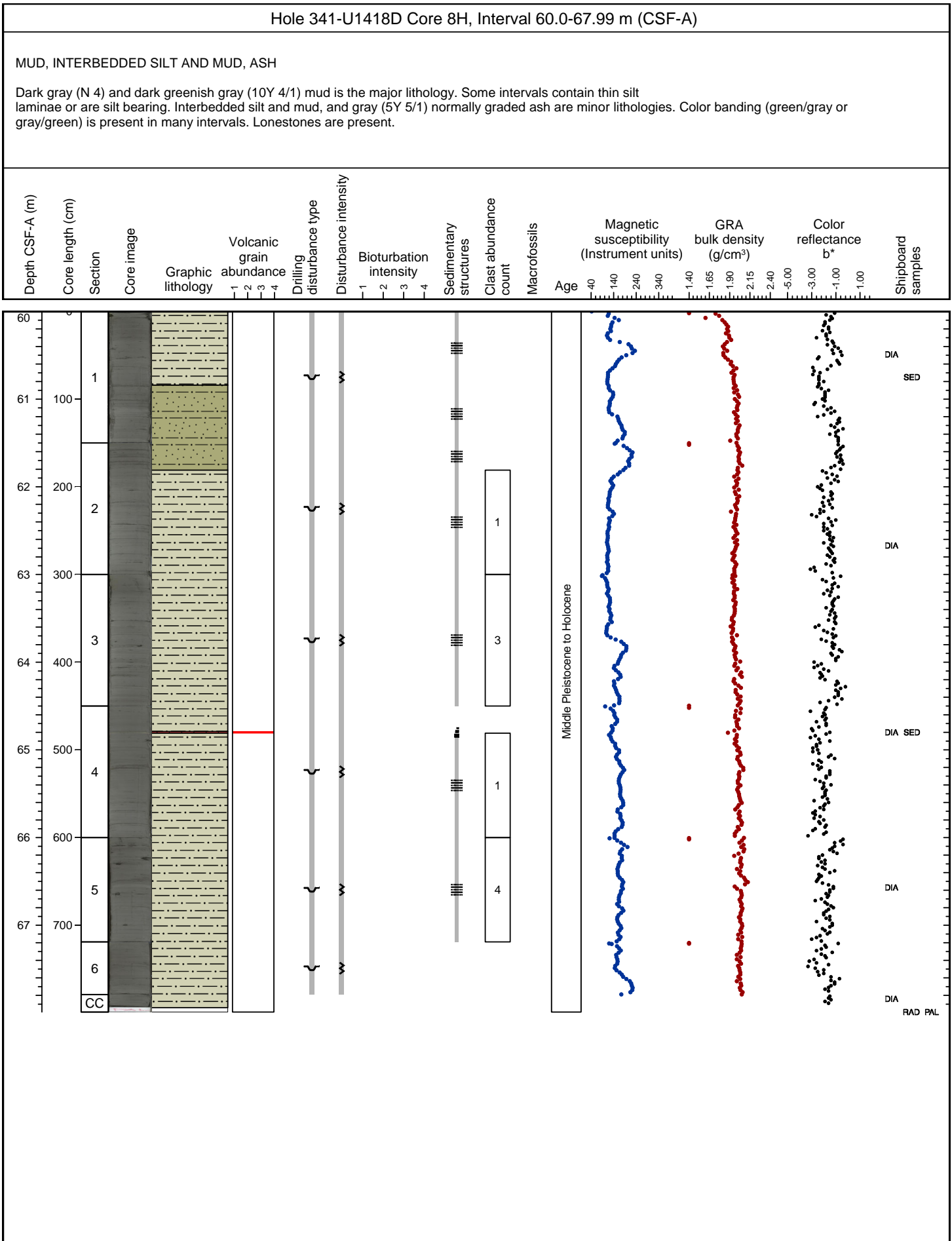


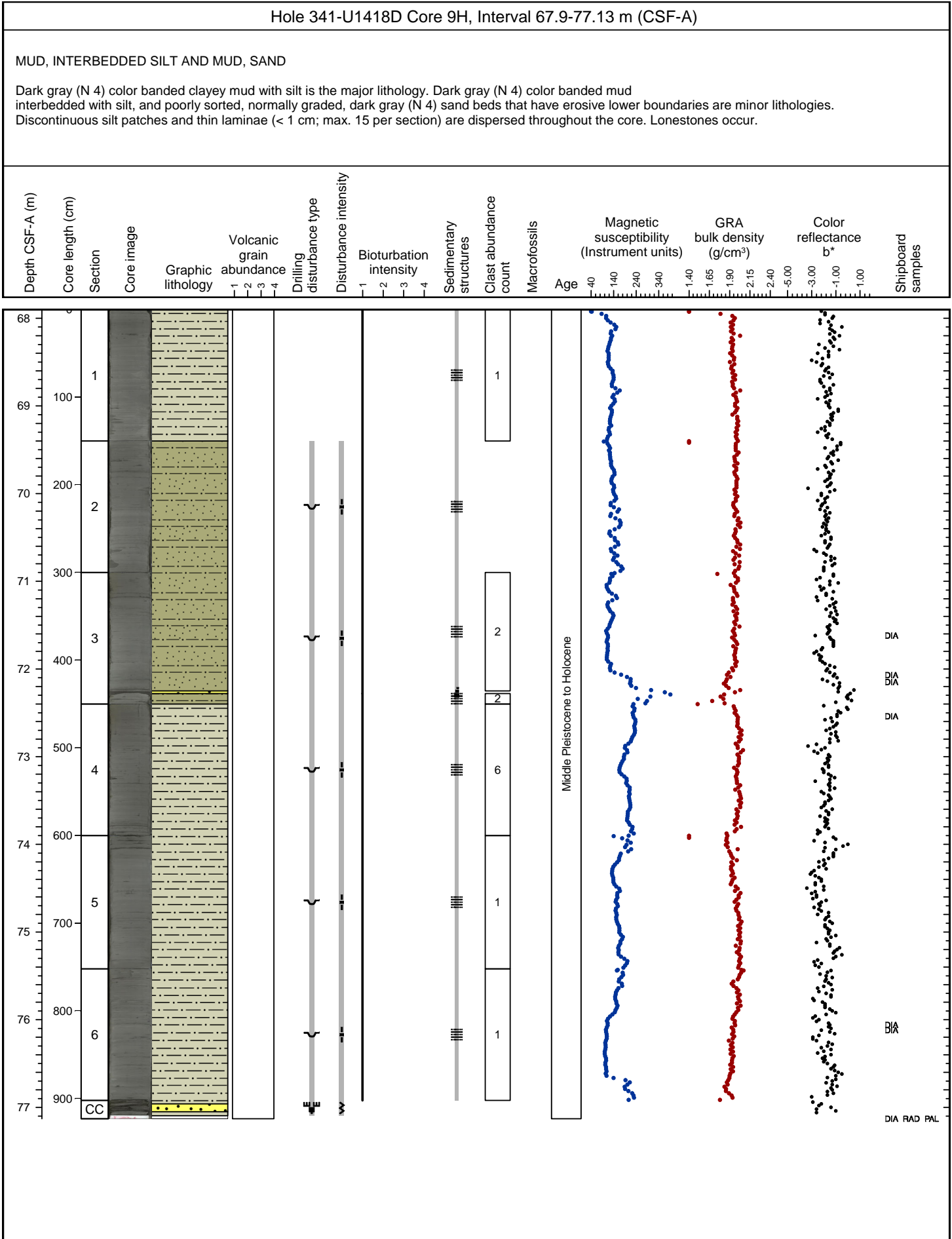


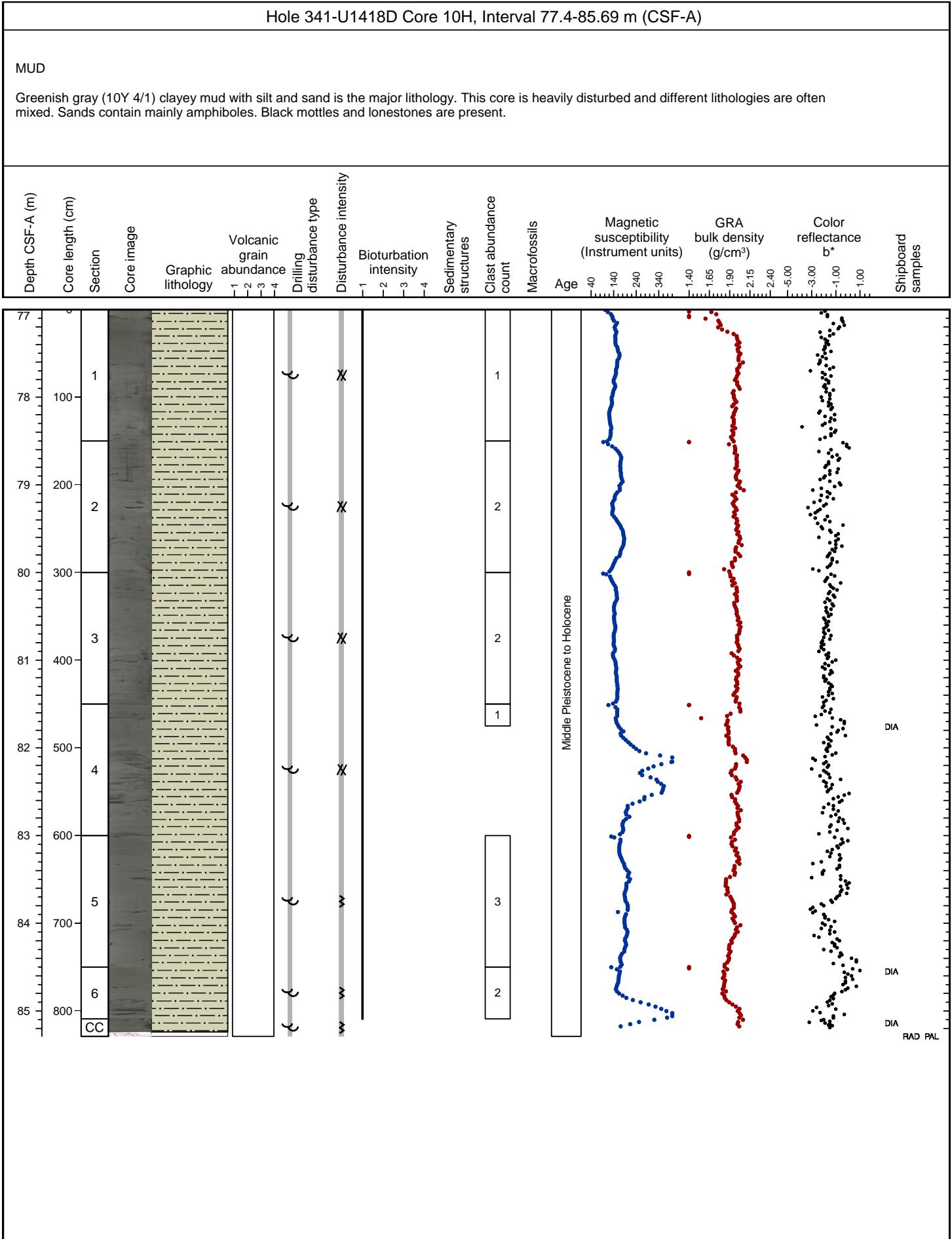


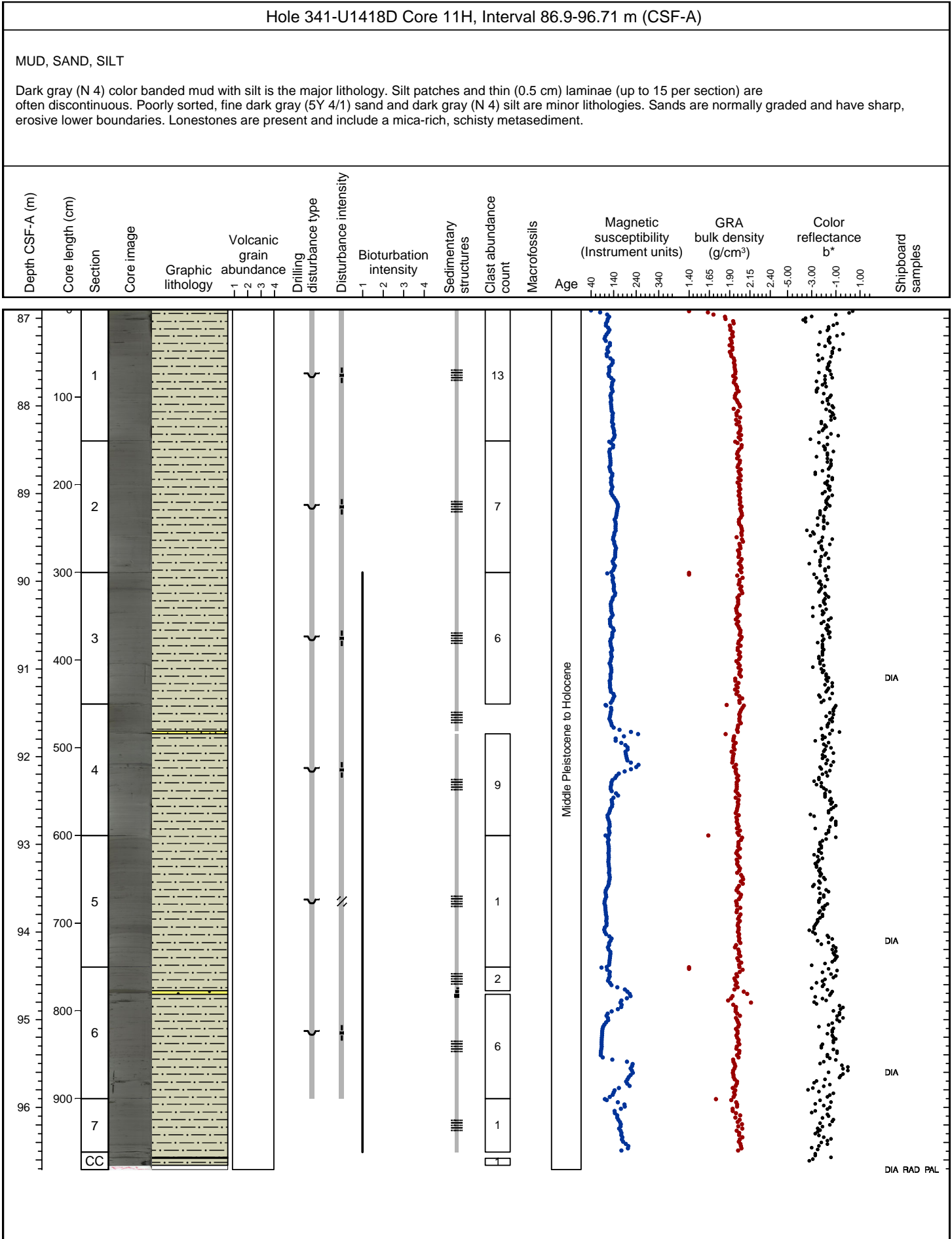




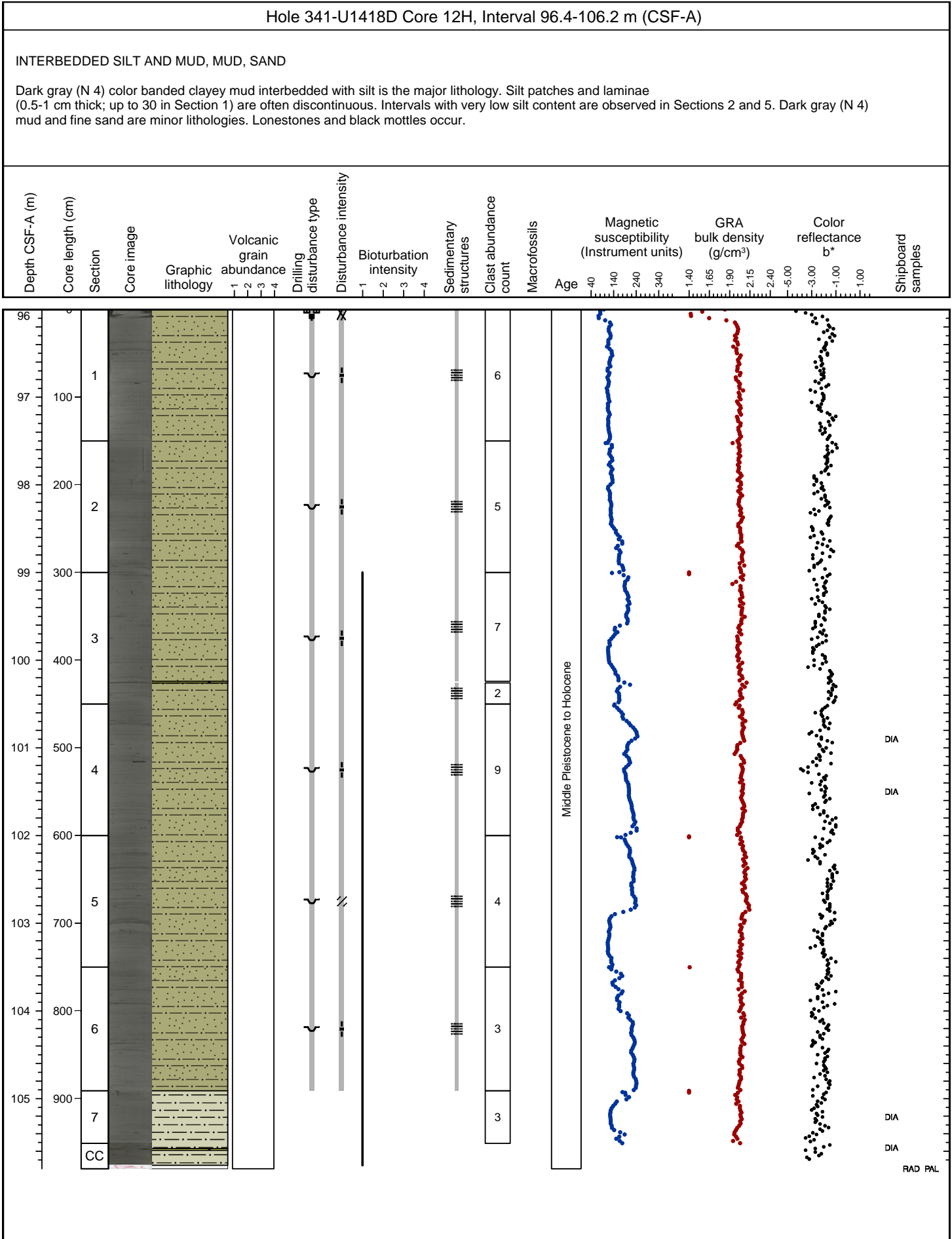








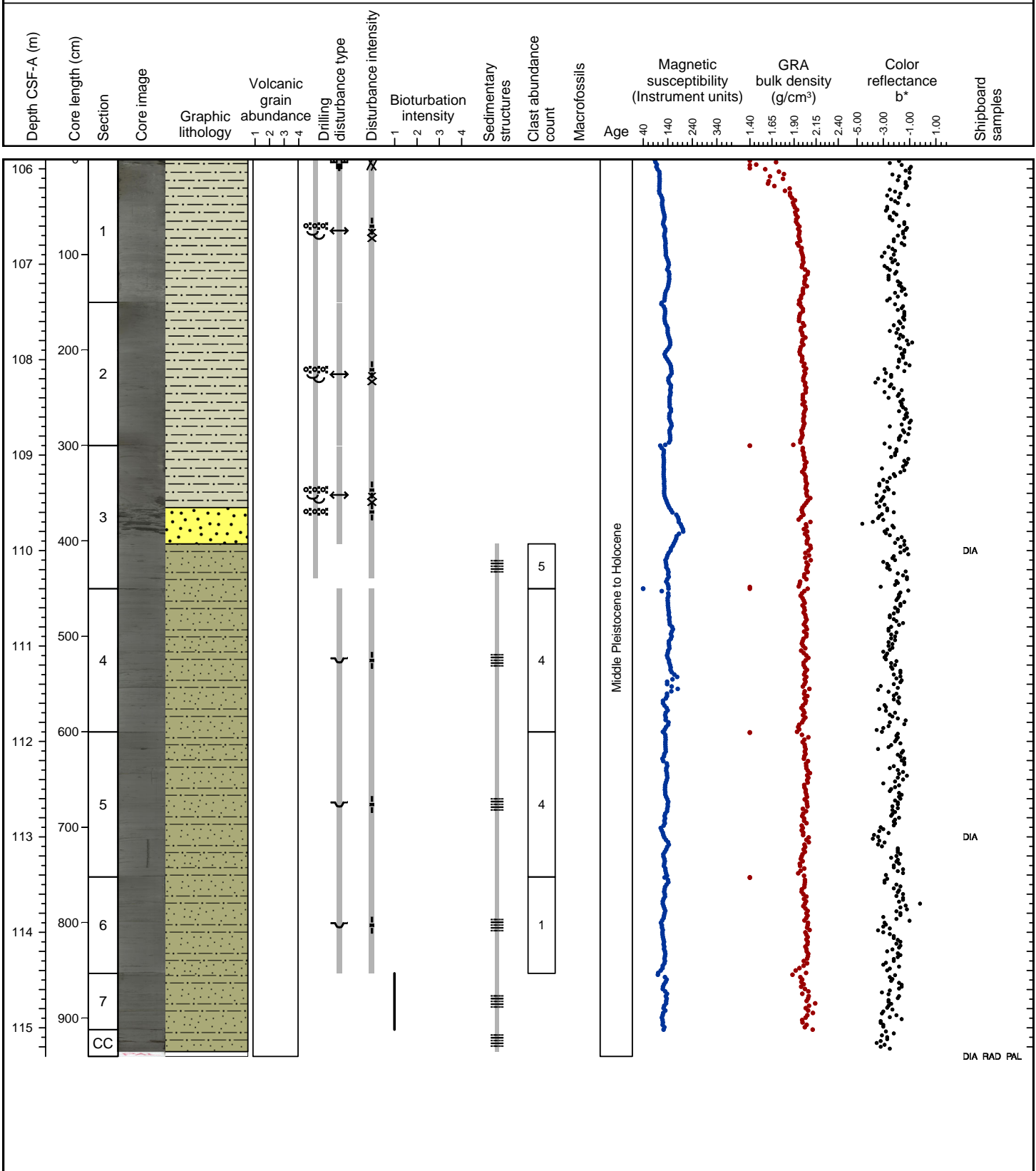




Hole 341-U1418D Core 13H, Interval 105.9-115.3 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

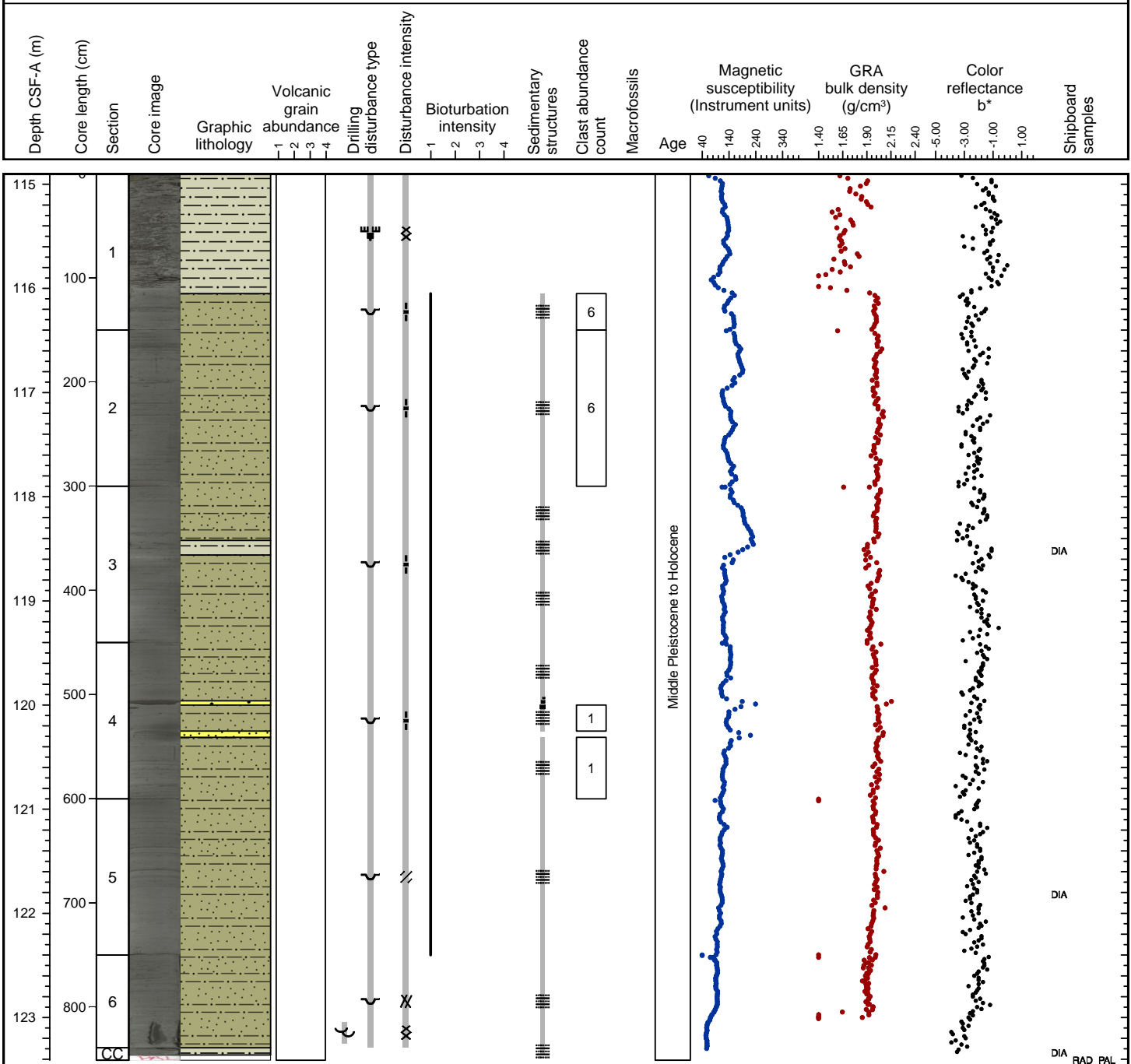
Dark gray (N 4) color banded clayey mud interbedded with thin (0.5 -1 cm thick) silt laminae (up to 26 in Section 3) is the major lithology. Sections 1 and 2 containing the minor lithologies dark gray (N 4) mud and coarse sand are heavily disturbed. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 14H, Interval 115.3-123.81 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SILT, SAND

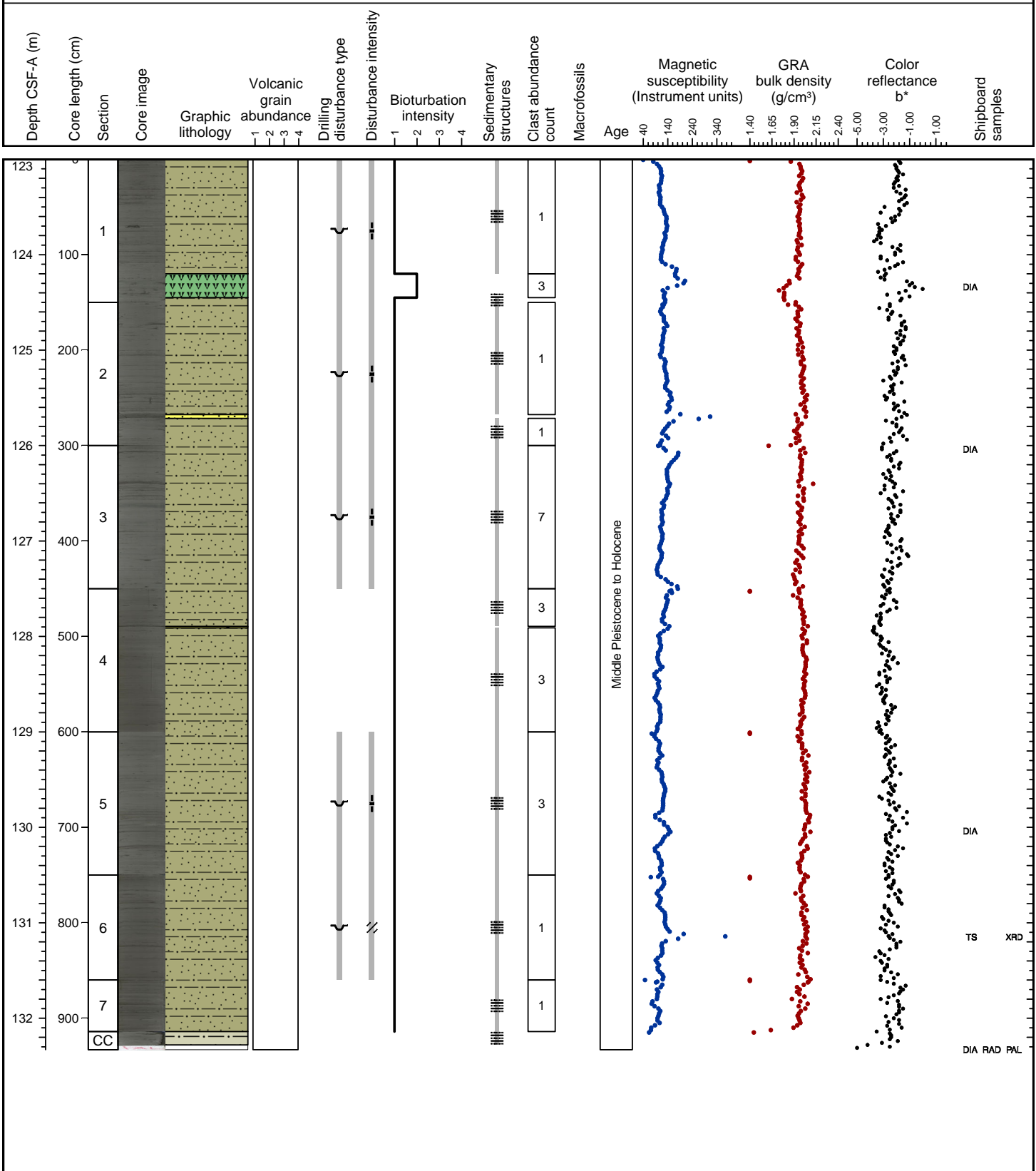
Dark gray (N 4) color banded clayey mud interbedded with thin (0.5 -1 cm thick) silt laminae (up to 40 in Section 2) is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud, silt, normally graded fine to medium sand (5Y 4/1), and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom bearing mud are minor lithologies. Sand and silt beds have sharp, erosive lower boundaries. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 15H, Interval 122.8-132.13 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, DIATOM OOZE, MUD, SILT, SAND

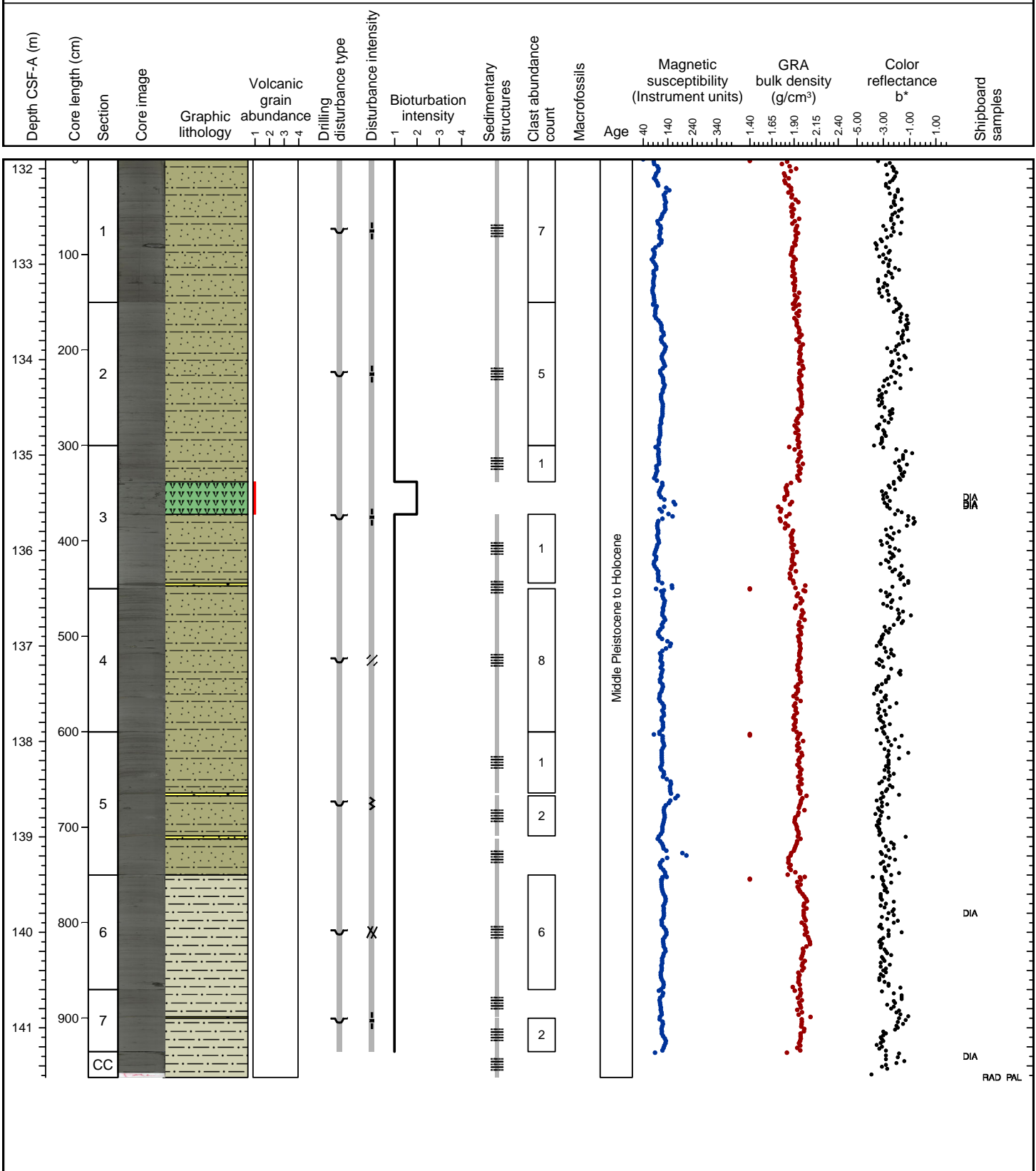
Dark gray (N 4) color banded clayey mud interbedded with laminae (0.3-1 cm thick) and thin beds (1.2 cm) of silt (up to 30 in Section 2) is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), black mottled diatom ooze, dark gray (N 4) silt, mud with silt, and dark gray (N 4) fine sand are minor lithologies. Lower boundaries of silt and sand intervals are sharp. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 16H, Interval 132.3-141.92 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SILT, SAND

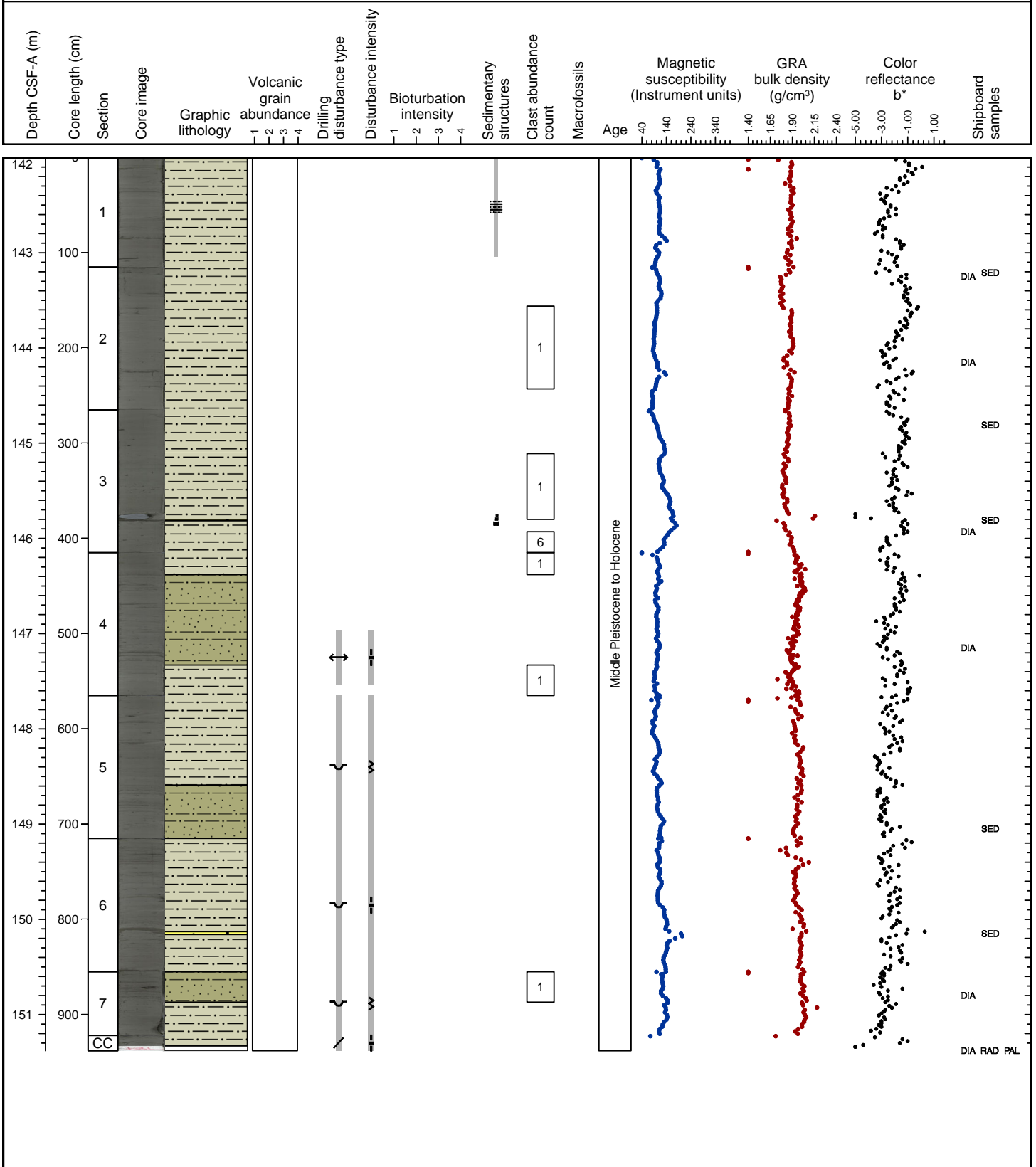
Dark gray (N 4) color banded clayey mud interbedded with thin silt laminae (0.3 -1 cm thick; up to 34 in Section 4) is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze with volcanic ash, dark gray (5Y 4/1) fine sand, and gray (5Y 5/1) silt are minor lithologies. Sand and silt beds have sharp erosive lower boundaries. Lonestones are present and include a carbonate pebble.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 17H, Interval 141.8-151.18 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

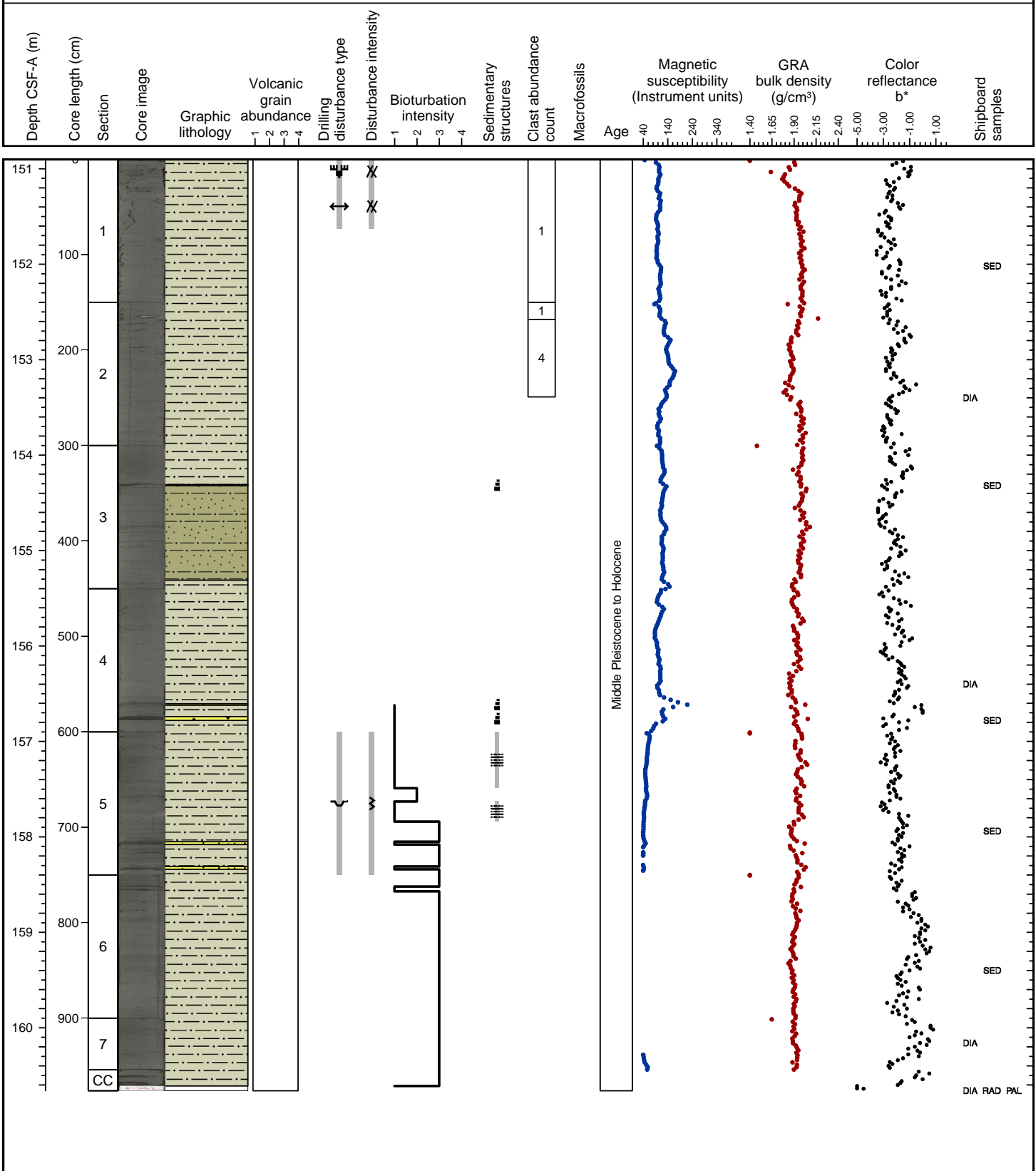
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals contain thin silt laminae. Diatom bearing mud intervals are restricted to Sections 1 to 3. Interbedded silt and mud is the minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 18H, Interval 151.3-161.06 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILT, SAND

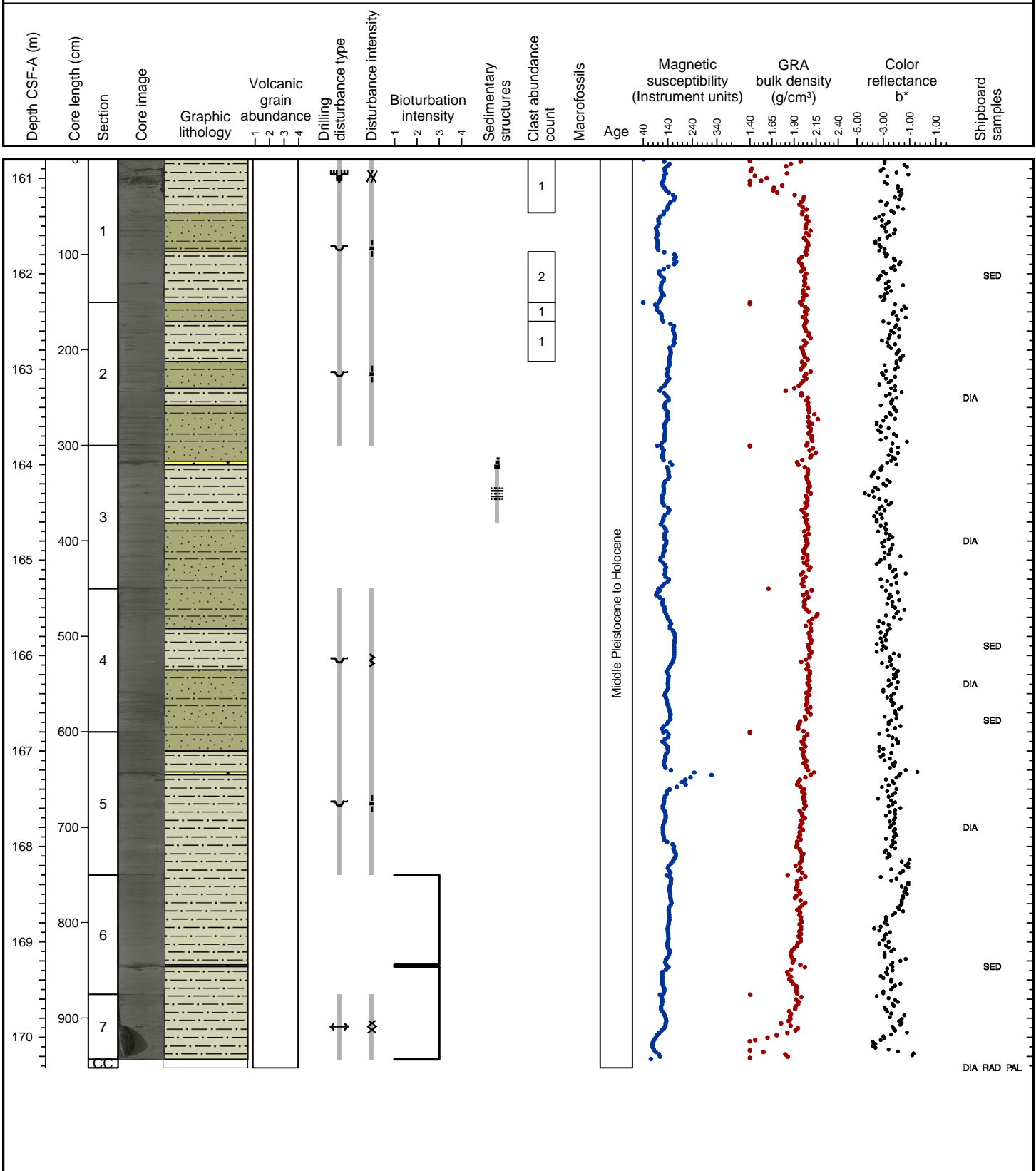
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) strongly bioturbated and diatom bearing to diatom rich mud is the major lithology. Bioturbation is heavy in Sections 5 to CC. Mud may be silt bearing and color banded in some intervals in the upper half of the core. Interbedded silt and mud, silt, and sand are minor lithologies. Magnetic susceptibility values fall below axis limits in Sections 6 and 7.



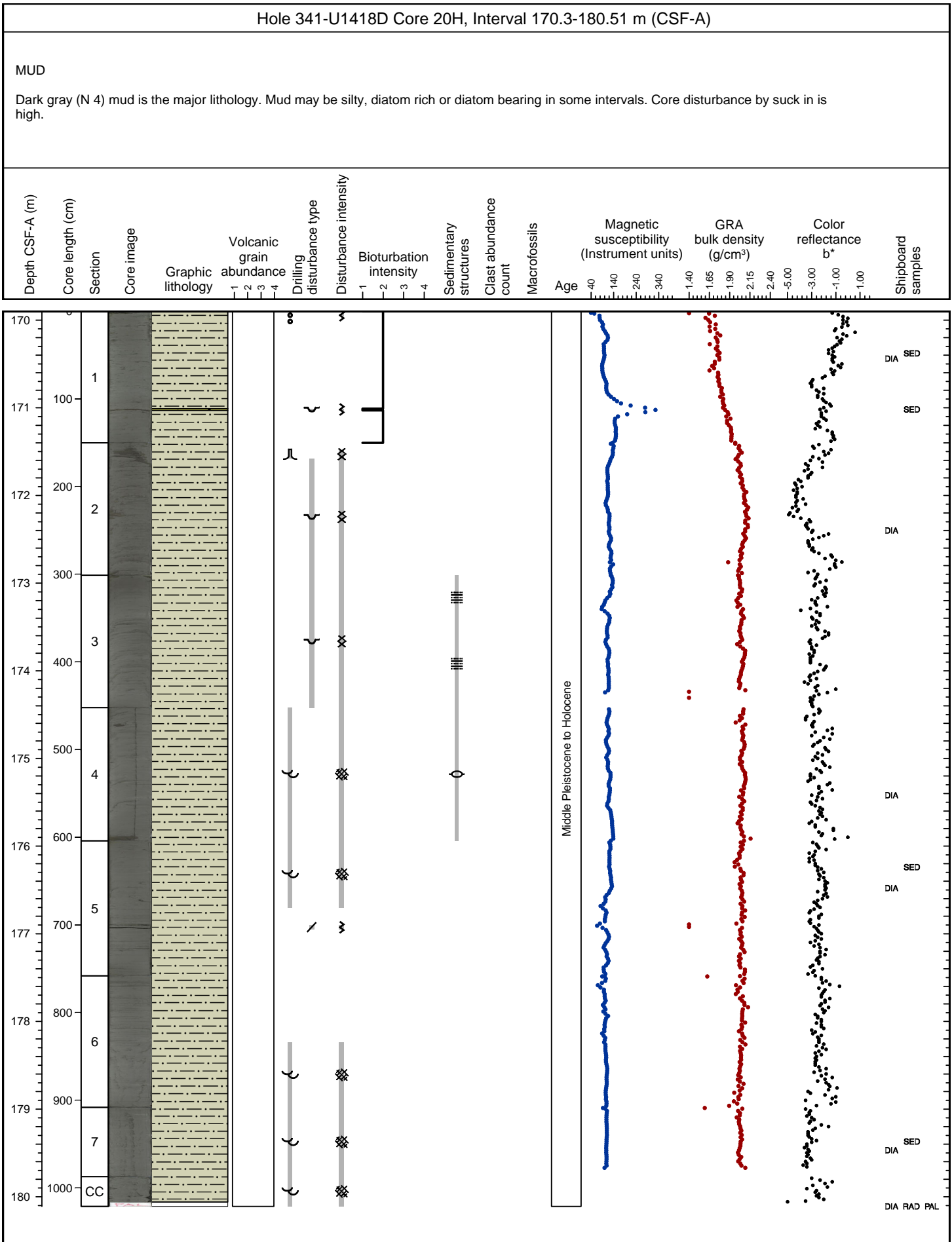
Hole 341-U1418D Core 19H, Interval 160.8-170.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty in some intervals. Bioturbation is heavy in Sections 6 and 7. Interbedded silt and diatom bearing mud, and sand are minor lithologies.



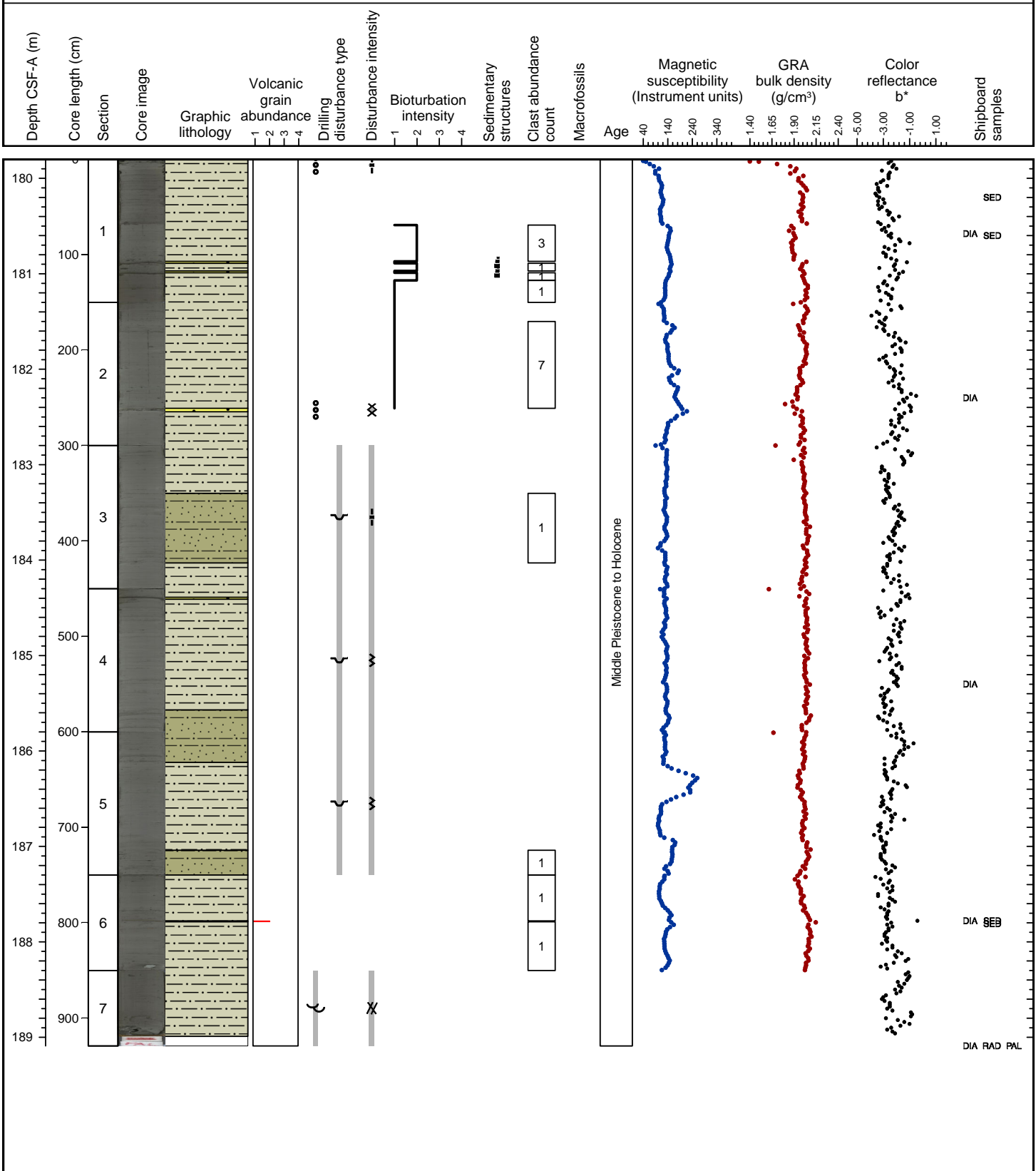




Hole 341-U1418D Core 21H, Interval 179.8-189.09 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, SILT

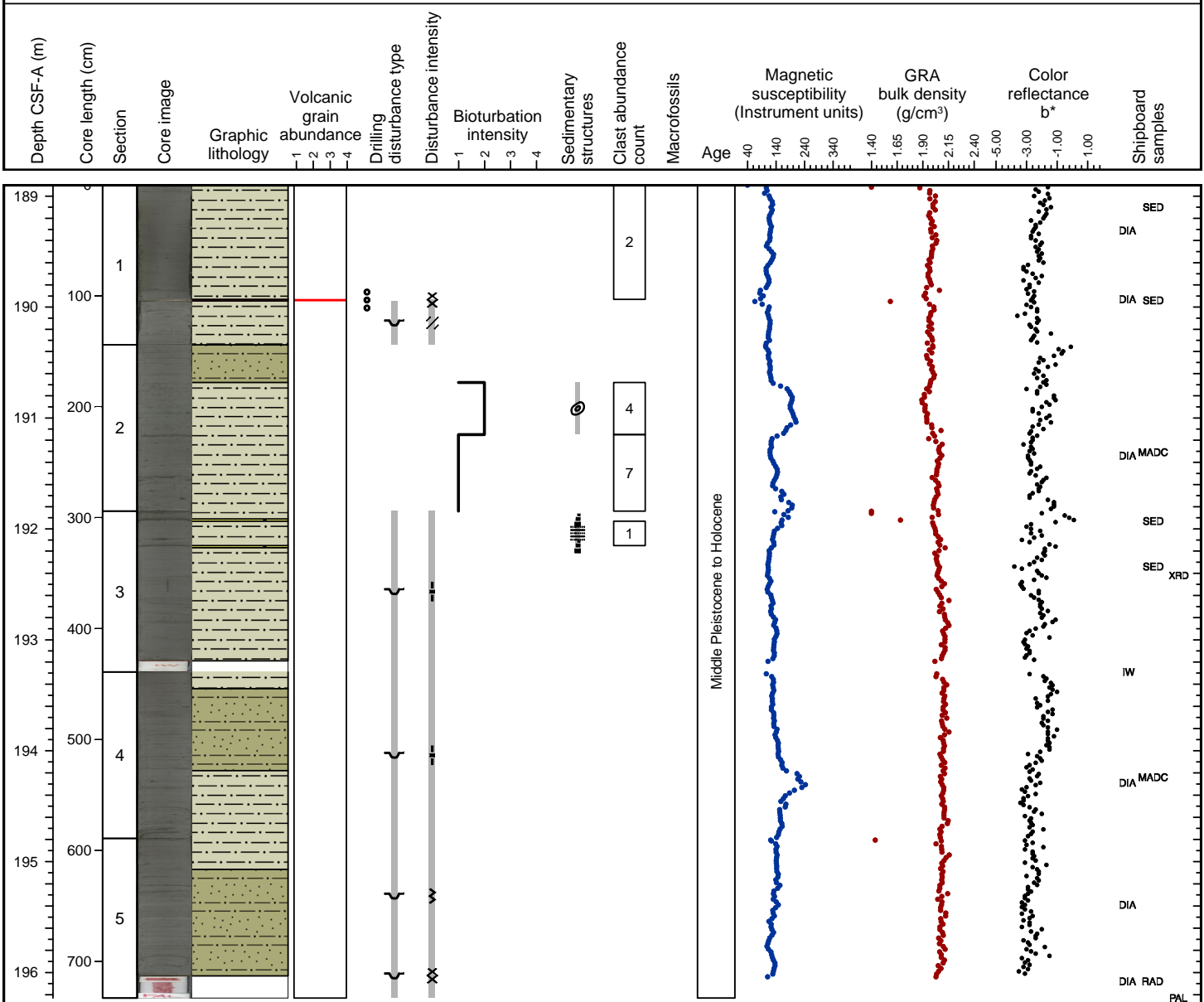
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or diatom bearing in some intervals. Core disturbance by suck in is high. Interbedded silt and mud, sand and volcaniclastic bearing silt are minor lithologies.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 22H, Interval 189.1-196.43 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND, ASH

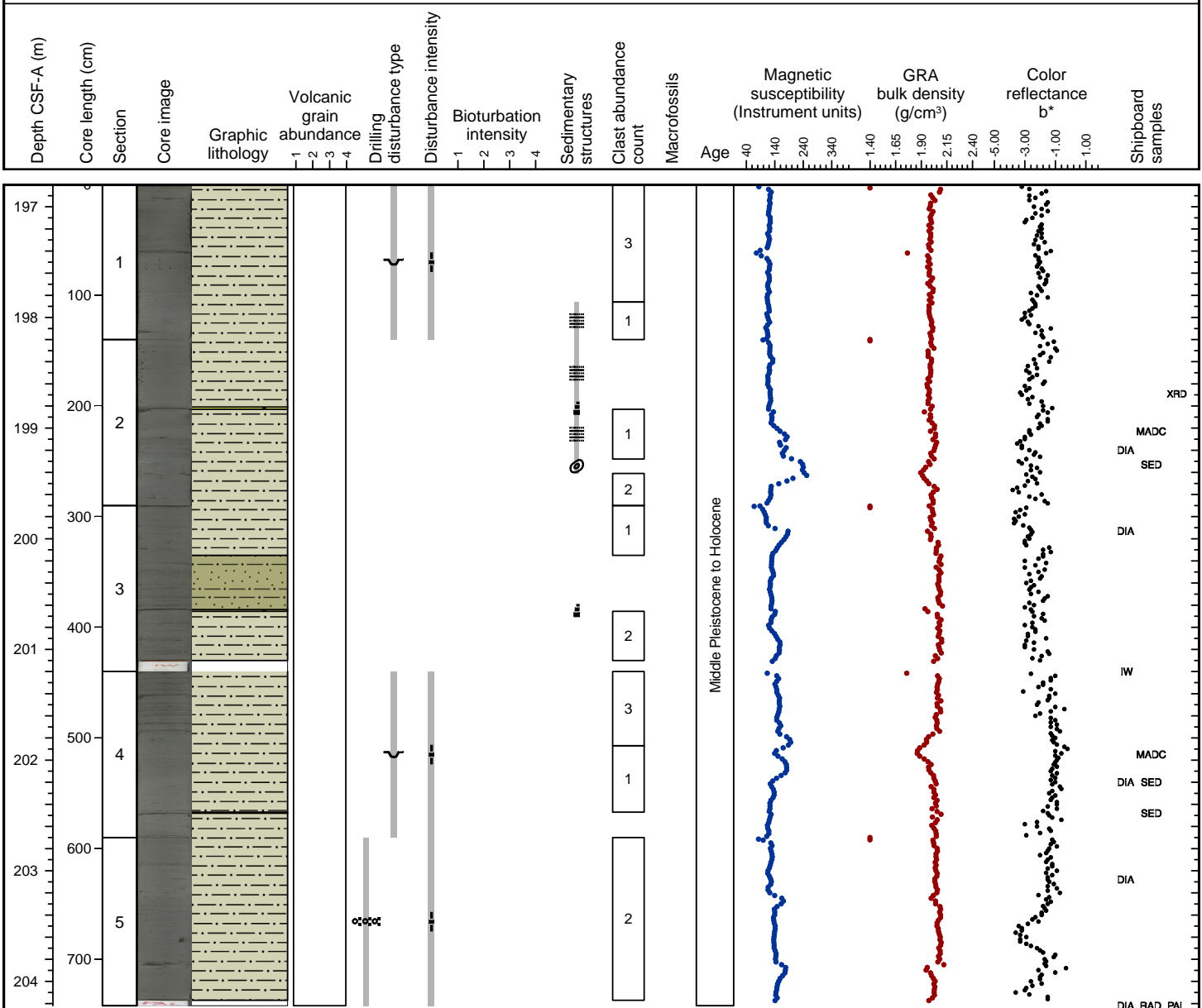
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty in some intervals. Interbedded silt and mud, thin sand beds and a thin ash are minor lithologies.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 23H, Interval 196.4-203.82 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

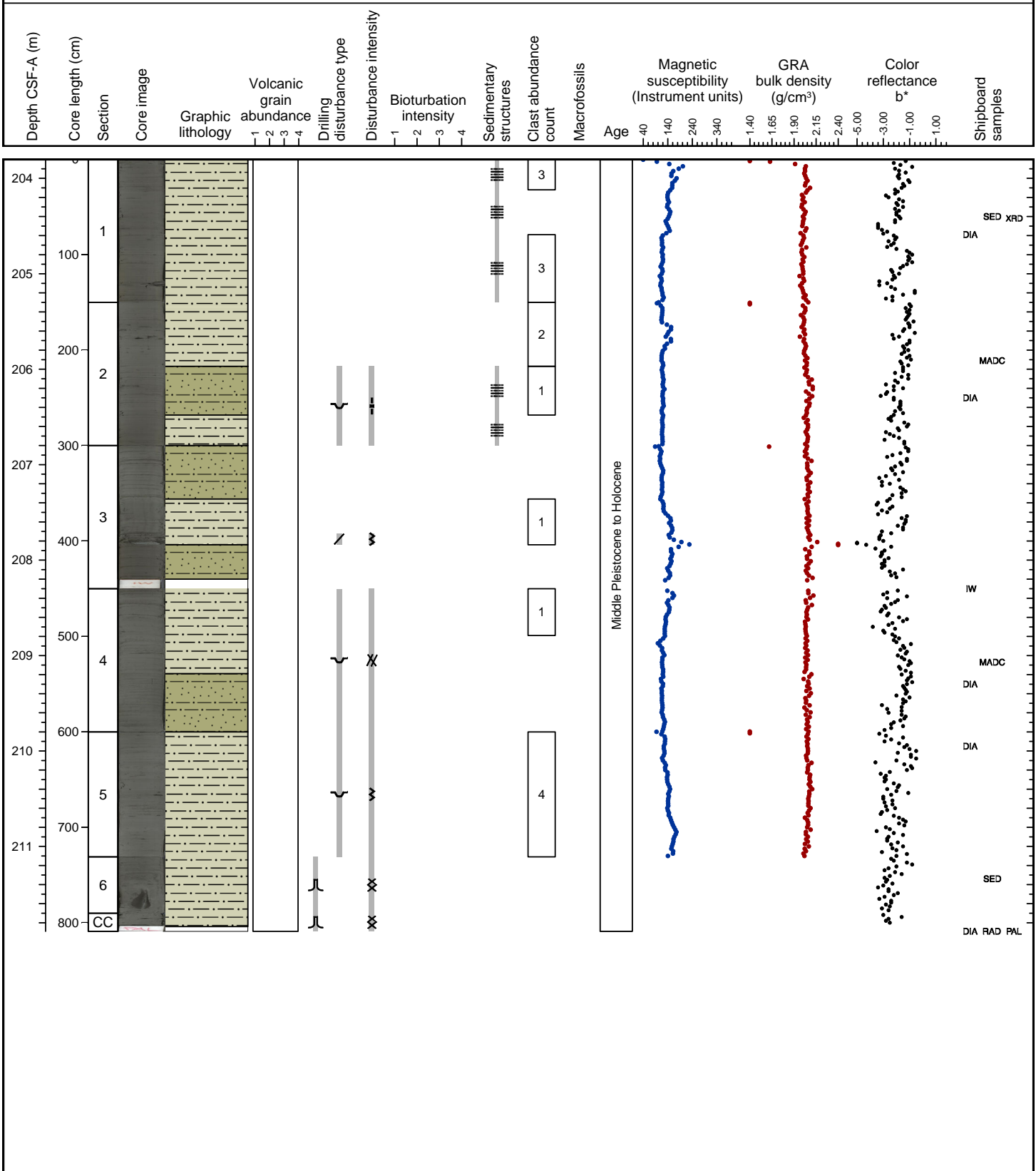
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or sandy in some intervals. Interbedded silt and mud, and sand are minor lithologies.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 24H, Interval 203.8-211.89 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

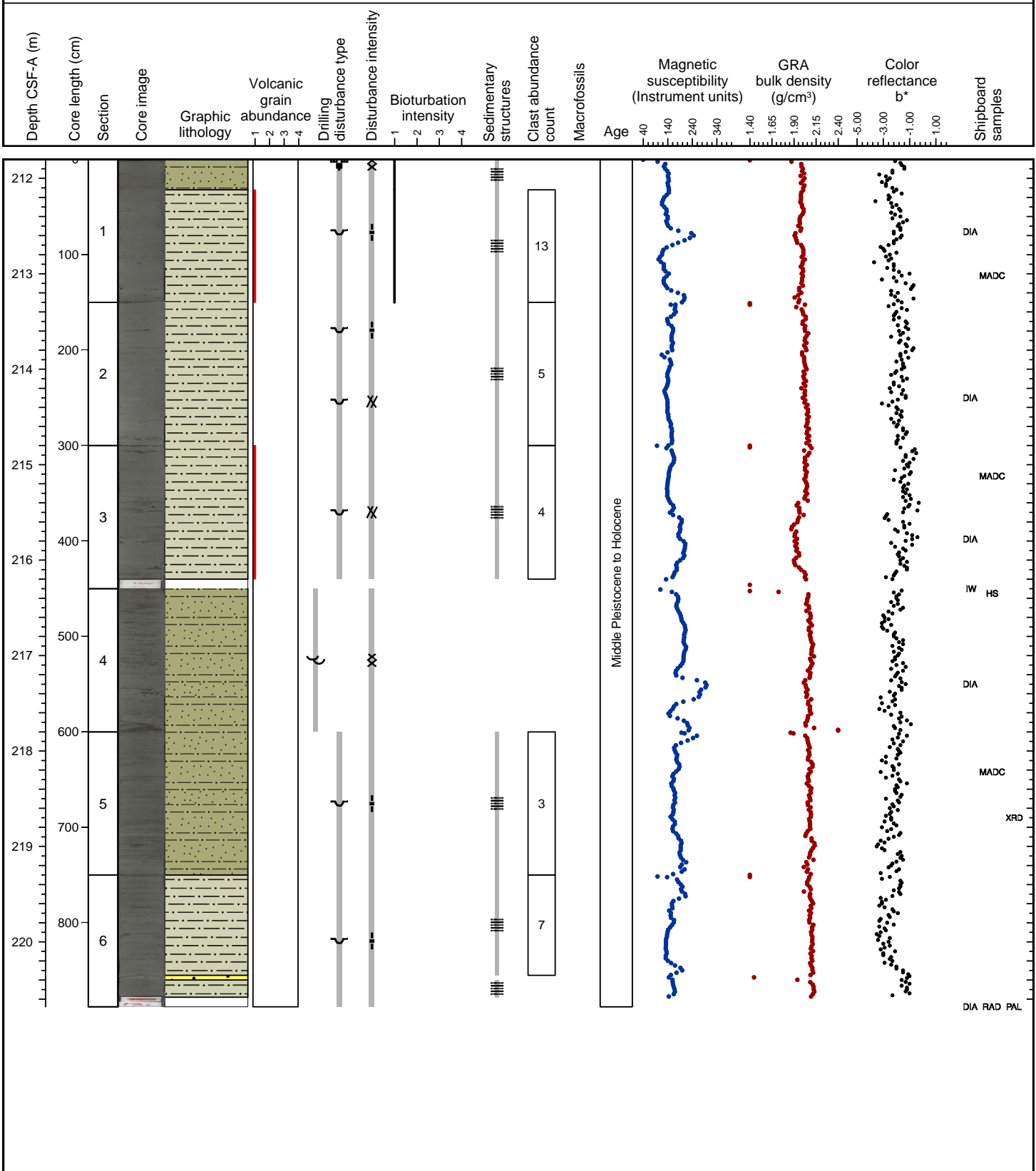
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or calcareous in some intervals. Interbedded silt and mud is the minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 25H, Interval 211.8-220.68 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

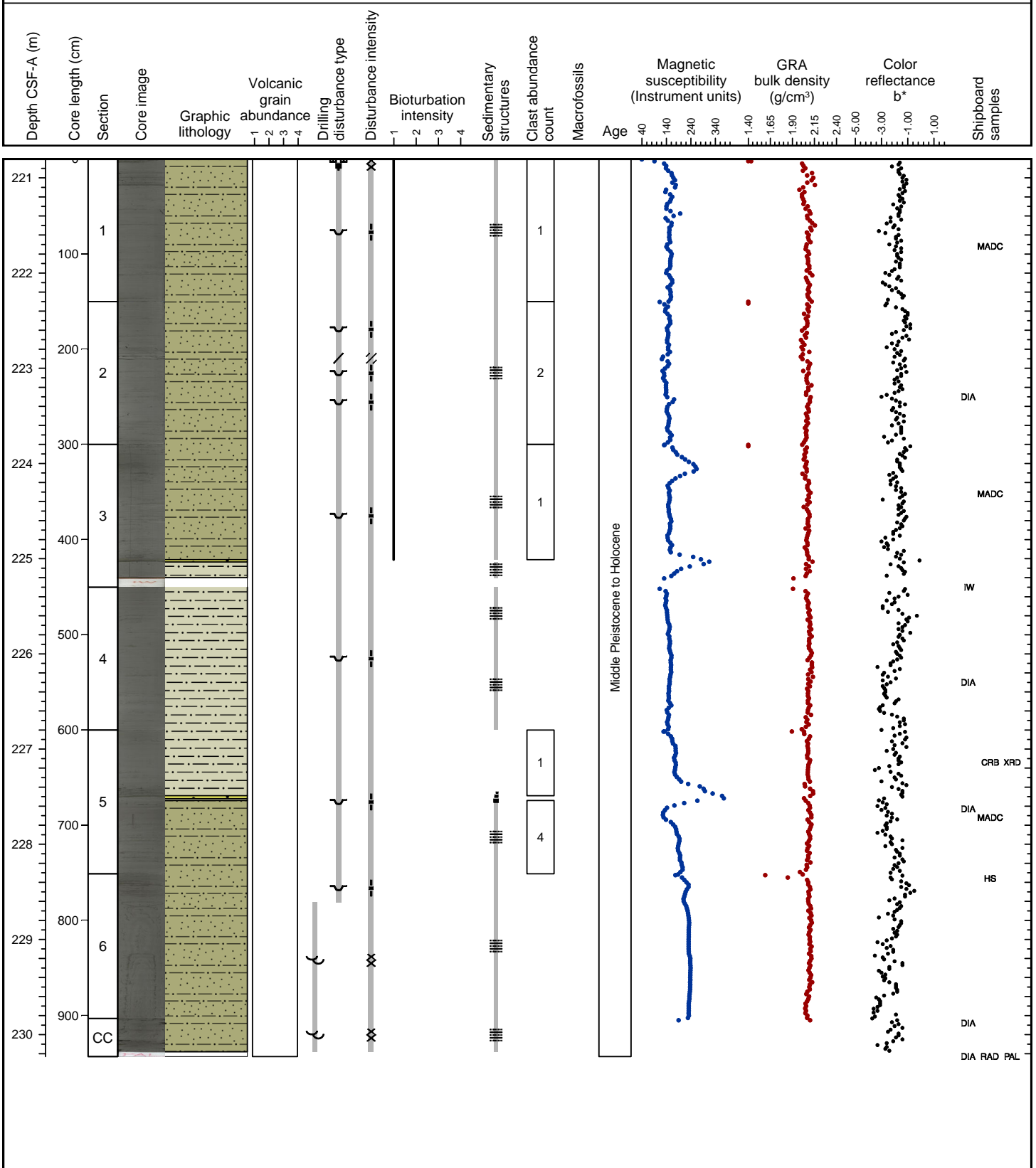
Dark gray (N 4) mud with discontinuous patches and laminae of silt is the major lithology. Some intervals may contain trace amounts of volcanic ash. Dark gray (N 4) mud interbedded with thin (0.3-1 cm) silt laminae (up to 36 in Section 5) and dark gray (N 4), fine sand with a sharp lower boundary are minor lithologies. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 26H, Interval 220.6-230.03 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

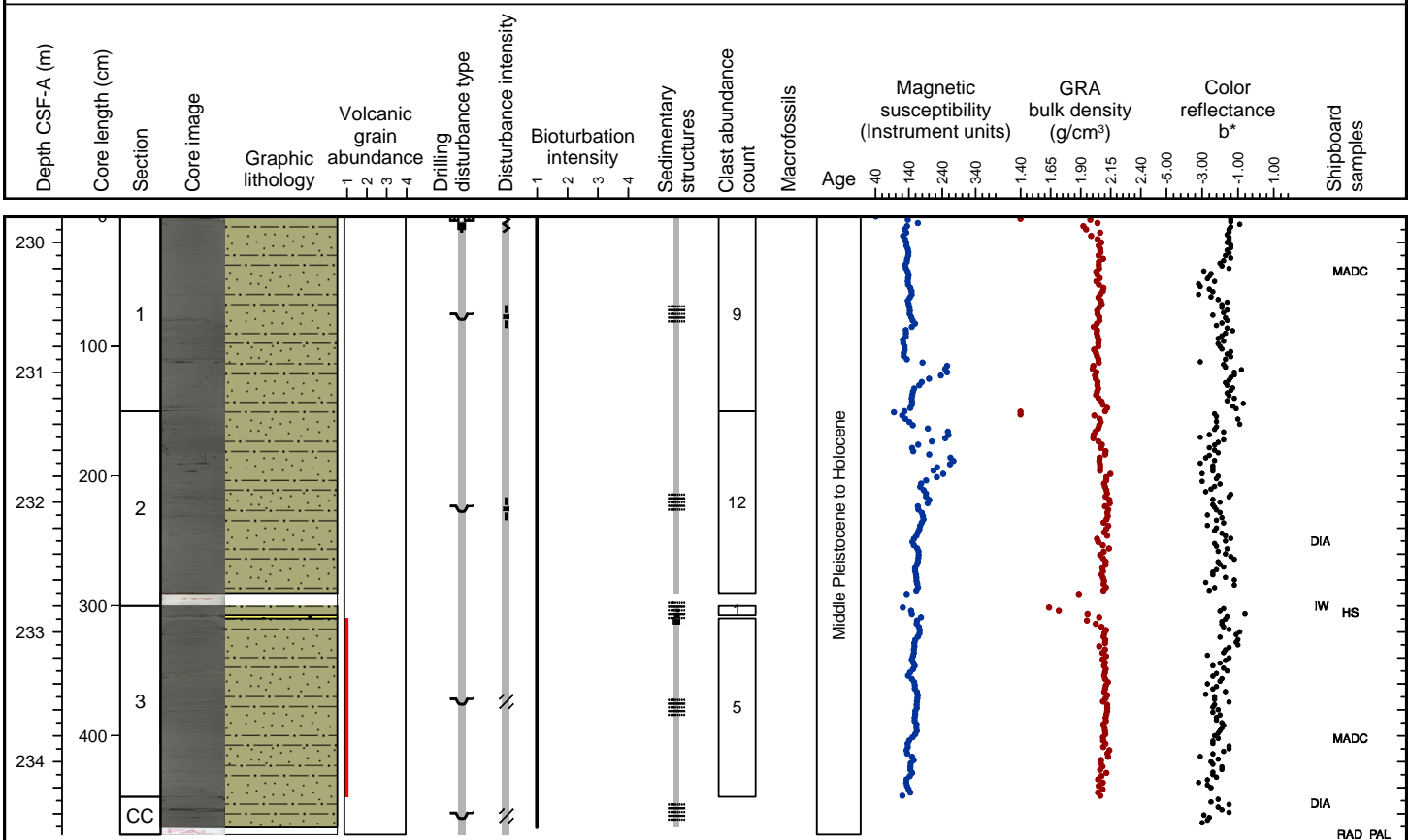
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark gray (N 4) mud interbedded with thin (0.3-1 cm) silt laminae (up to 35 in Section 2) is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark gray (N 4), color banded mud with discontinuous patches and laminae of silt and very dark gray (5Y 3/1), very fine sand (containing abundant pyrite) are minor lithologies. The sand is normally graded and has a sharp, erosive lower boundary. The lower part of this core is heavily disturbed.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 27H, Interval 230.0-234.76 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) color banded mud interbedded with silt laminae (<8 mm thick; up to 20 per section) is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) sand is the minor lithology. Intervals of volcanoclastic bearing mud occur in Section 3. Lonestones are present.

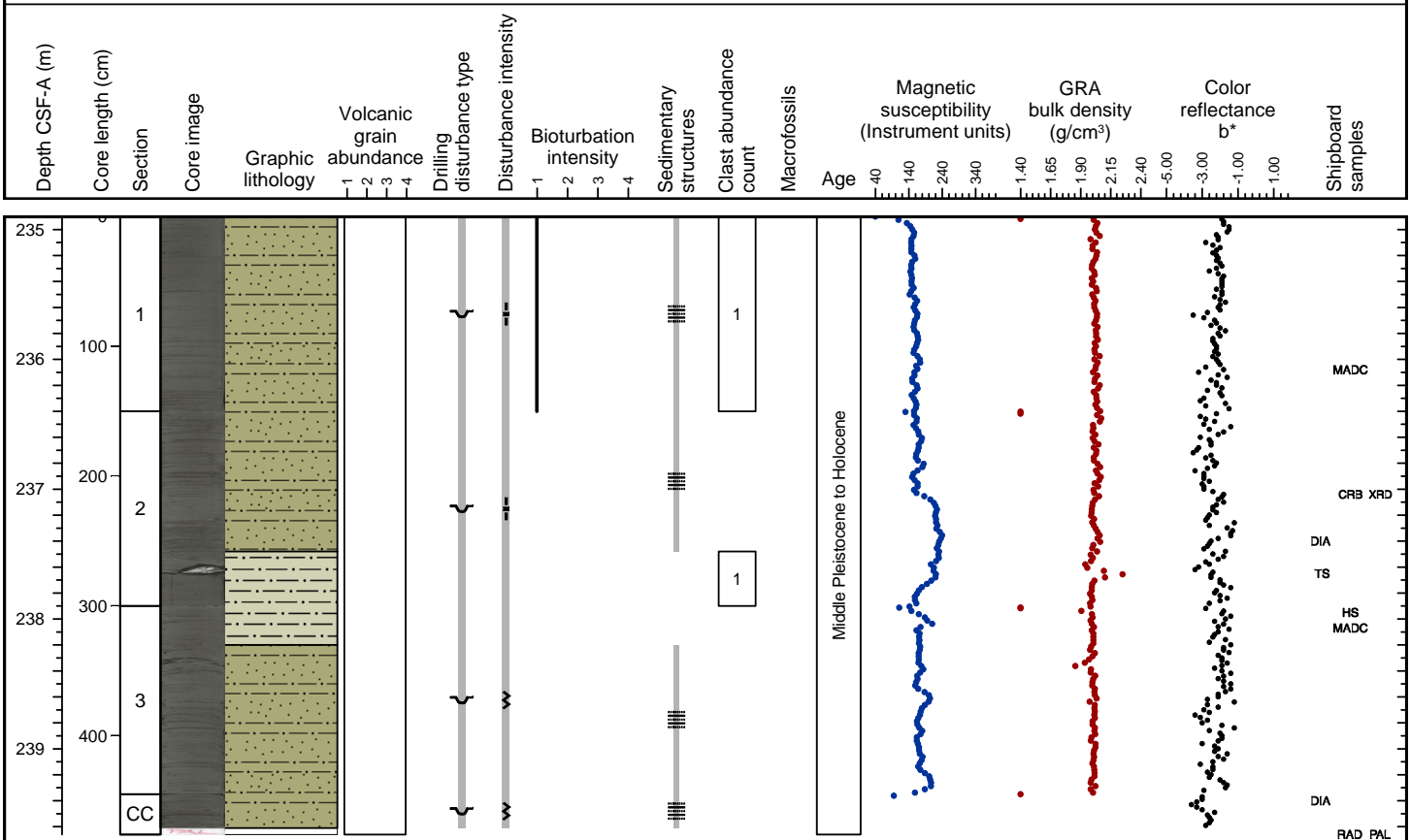




Hole 341-U1418D Core 28H, Interval 234.7-239.46 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

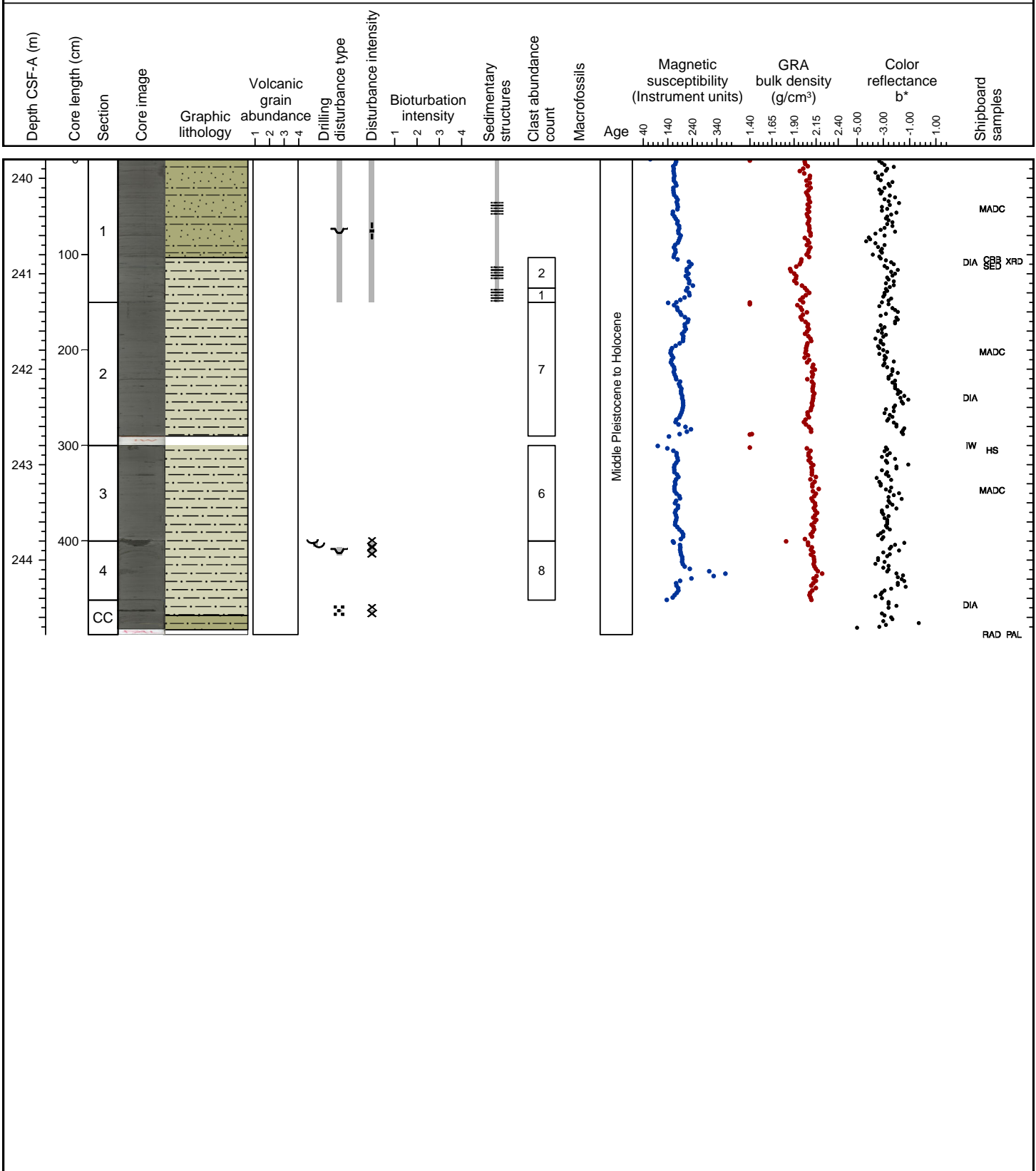
Dark gray (N 4), color banded mud interbedded with thin (0.2-1 cm) silt laminae (up to 39 in Section 1) is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud with discontinuous silt patches and laminae is the minor lithology. Lonestones include an outsized (5 x 3 cm) coarse grained magmatic rock (with quartz, mica, feldspar).

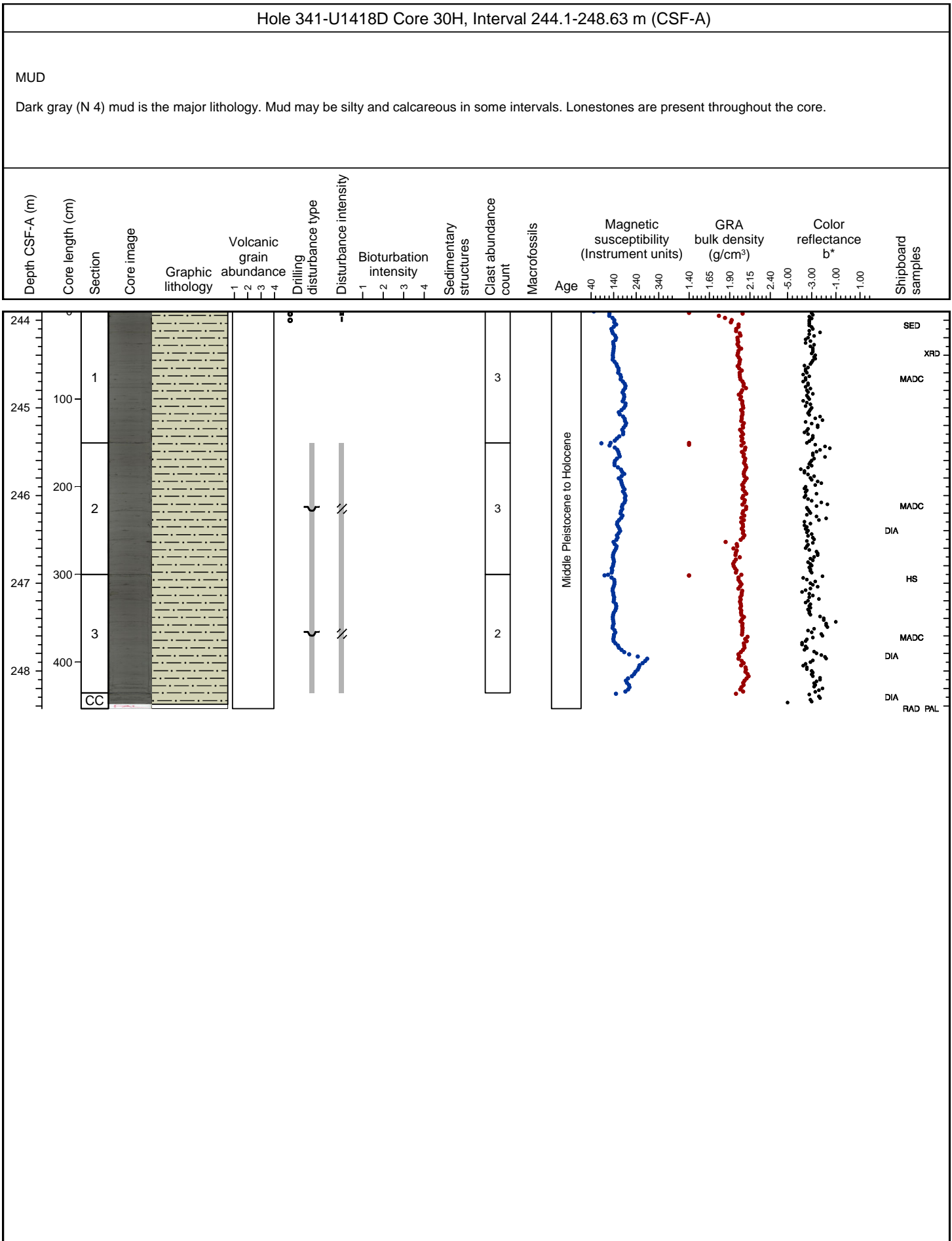


Hole 341-U1418D Core 29H, Interval 239.4-244.38 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) interbedded silt and mud is the minor lithology. Some silt laminae are gray (N 5), and mud intervals range from 5mm to 15cm. Color bands (greenish gray) occur in Section 1. Clasts are present in all sections except for the CC. Some small sand patches are present in mud intervals, but are heavily disturbed by drilling.



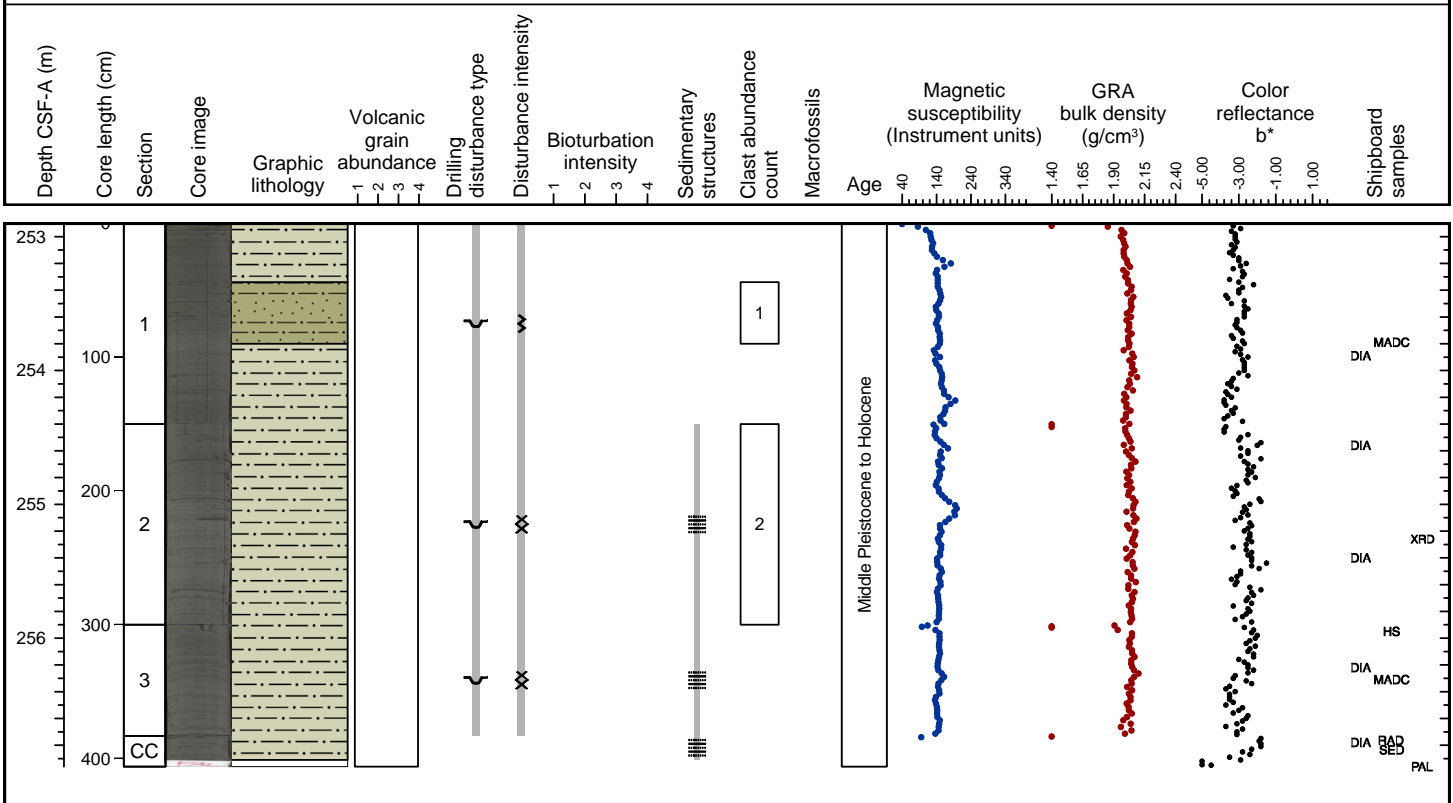




Hole 341-U1418D Core 32H, Interval 253.3-257.36 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD

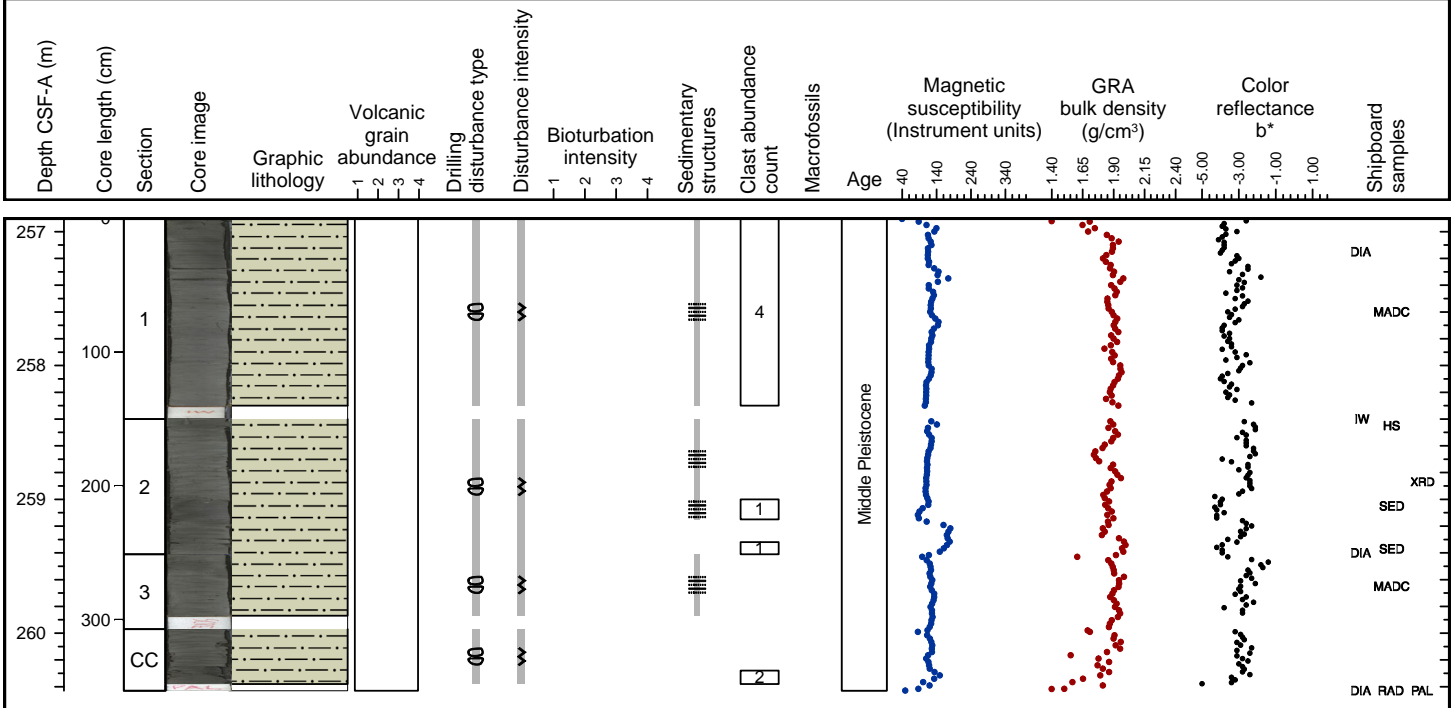
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be color banded (gray/greenish gray). Interbedded silt and mud is the minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 33X, Interval 257.3-260.83 m (CSF-A)

MUD

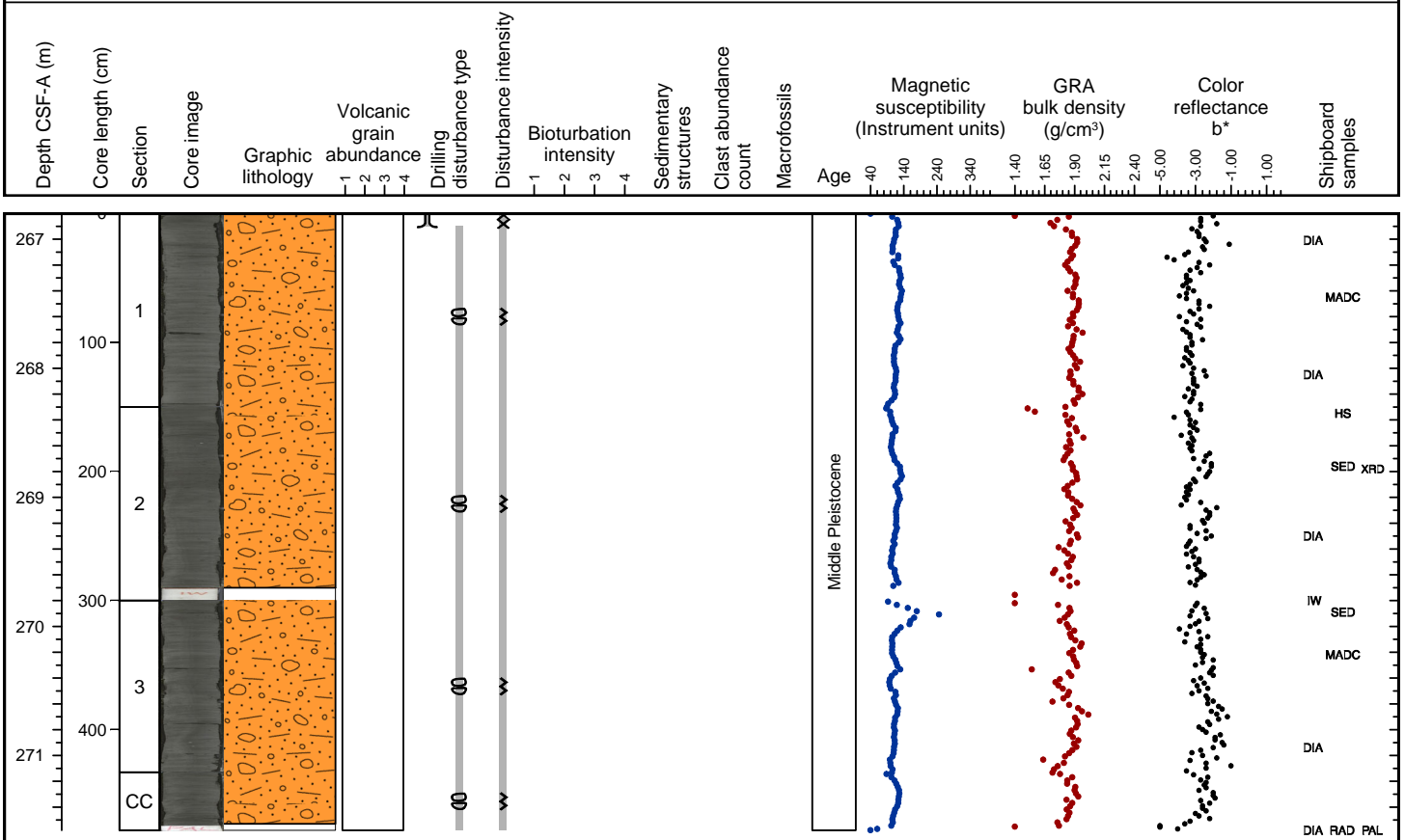
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals contain dispersed clasts and/or color banding (greenish gray). Drilling disturbance is moderate (biscuiting), and may be more intense in some intervals. A pyritized burrow cast is present in Section 2.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 34X, Interval 267.0-271.78 m (CSF-A)

MUDDY CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

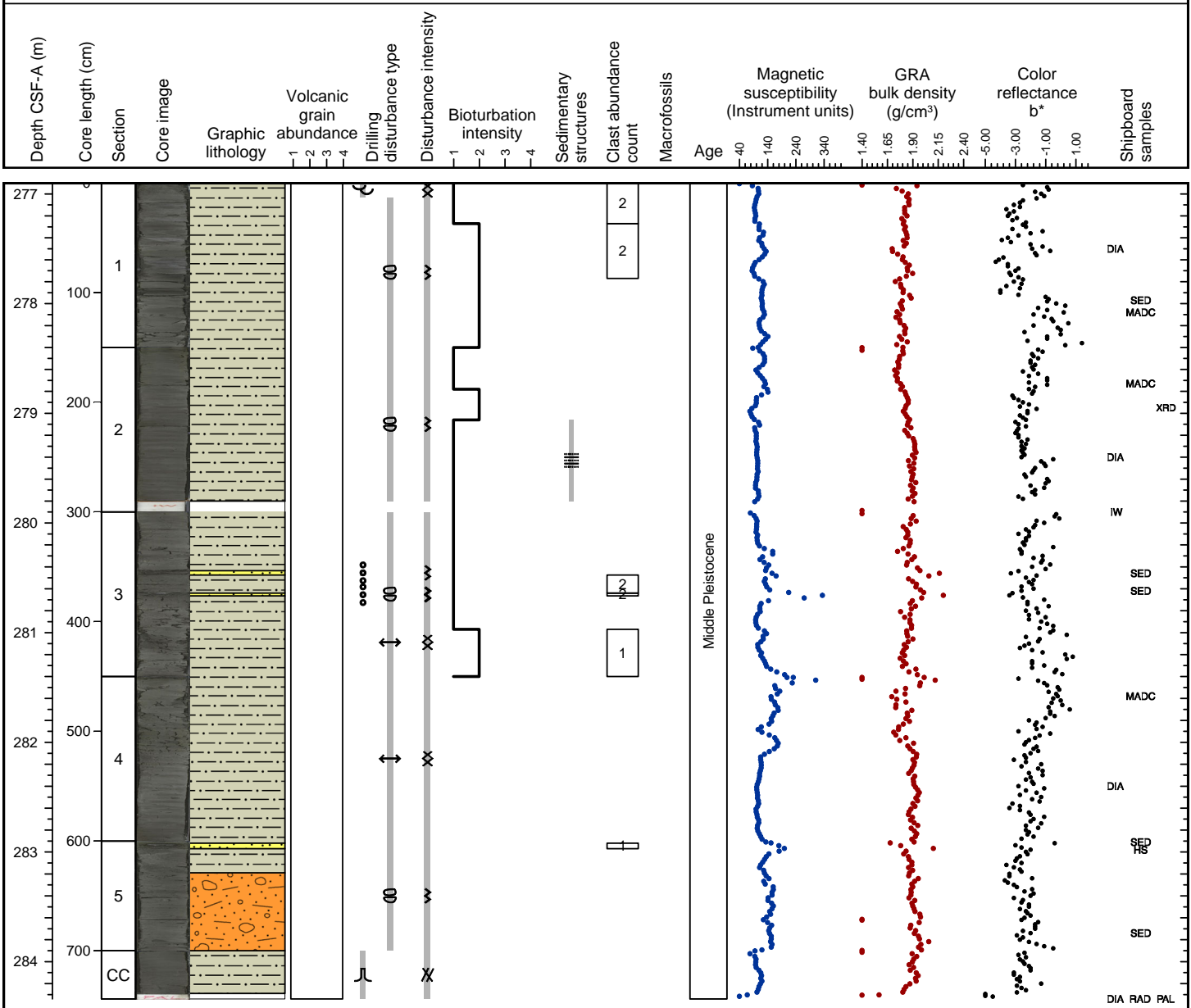
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) muddy clast-poor diamict is the major lithology. The diamict matrix may contain silt. Drilling disturbance is moderate (biscuiting, flow-in), and may be more intense in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 35X, Interval 276.7-284.14 m (CSF-A)

MUD, MUDDY CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, SAND, SILT

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals contain dispersed clasts. Muddy clast-poor diamict, sand and silt are minor lithologies. Drilling disturbance is moderate (biscuiting, flow-in), and may be more intense in some intervals.

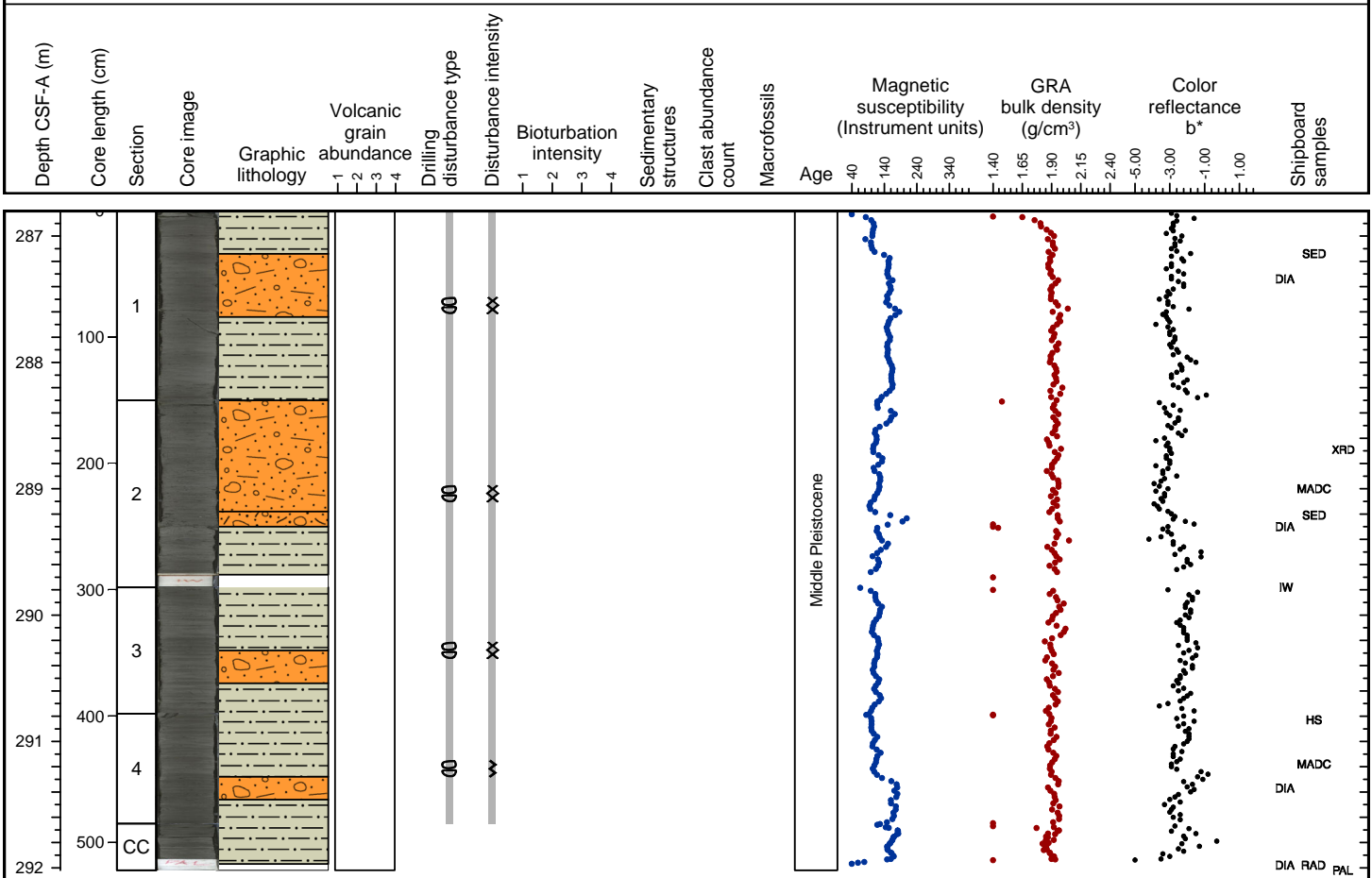




Hole 341-U1418D Core 36X, Interval 286.4-291.62 m (CSF-A)

MUD, MUDDY CLAST-POOR DIAMICT, MUDDY CLAST-RICH DIAMICT

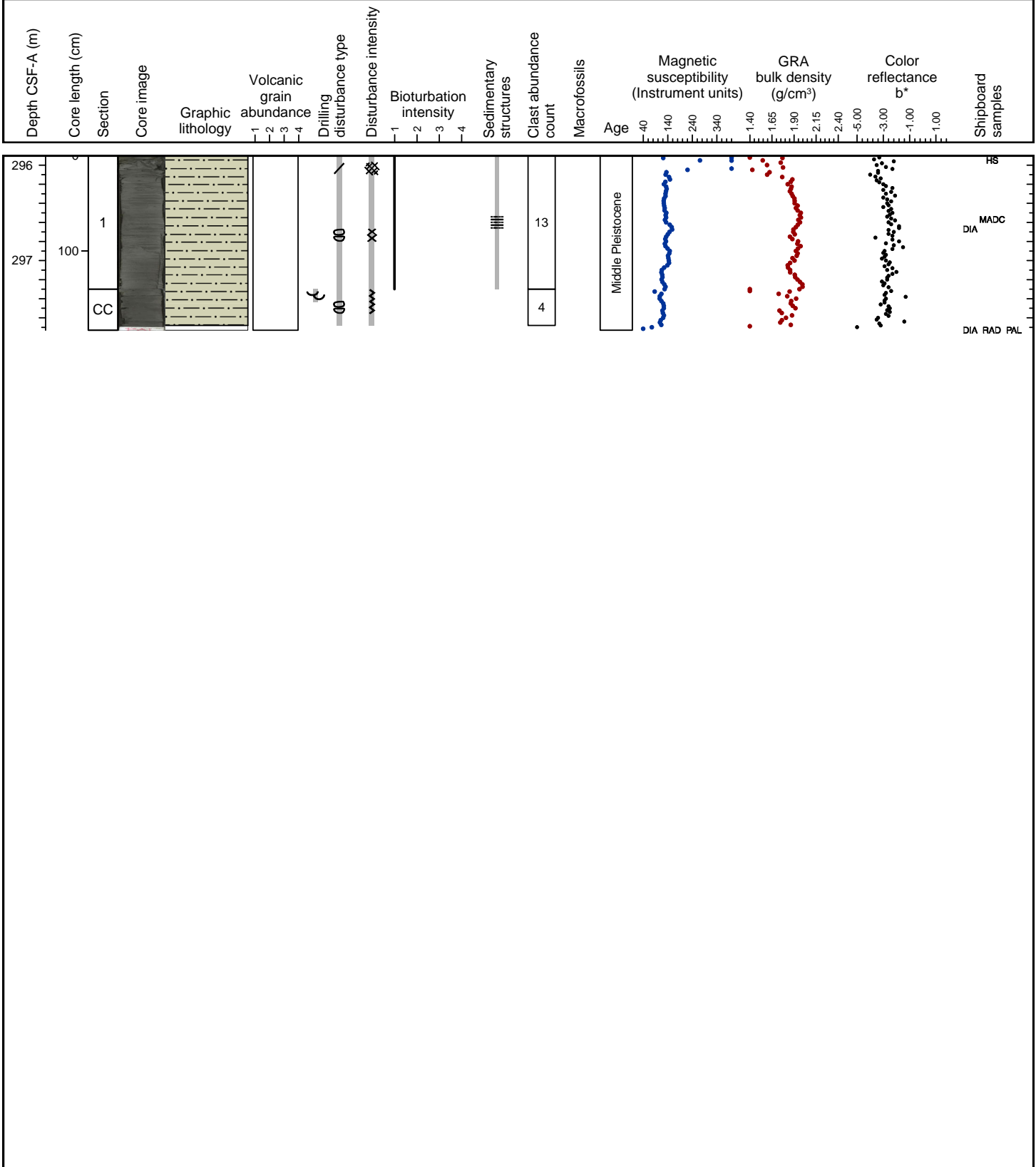
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals contain dispersed clasts. Muddy clast-poor diamict and muddy clast rich diamict are minor lithologies. Drilling disturbance is moderate (biscuiting), and may be more intense in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418D Core 37X, Interval 296.1-297.93 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Color banding (greenish gray) is present in Section 1. The upper ~20 cm of Section 1 is heavily disturbed by a large drill bit piece. The core is also highly disturbed by biscuiting.

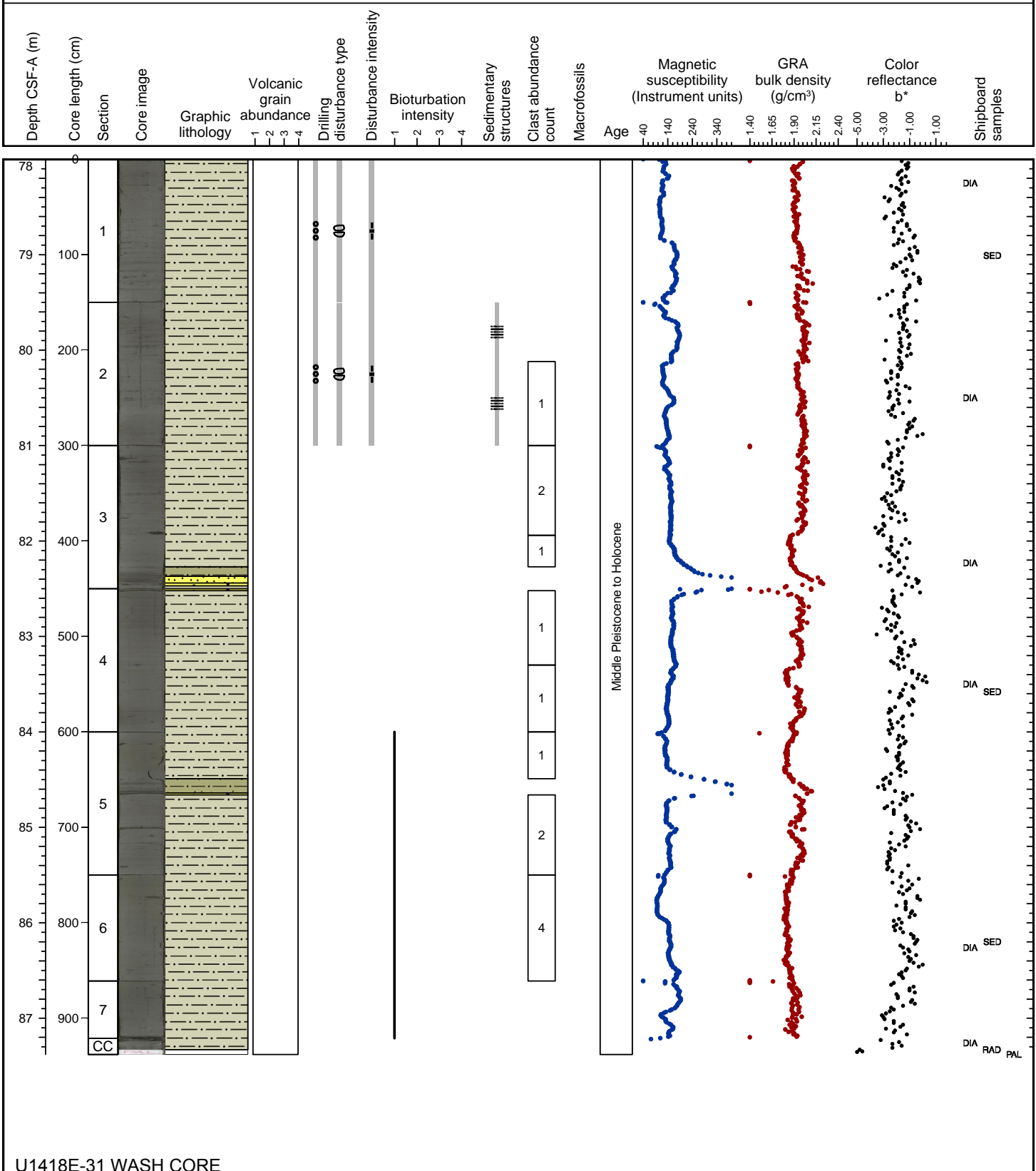


U1418E-11 DRILLED INTERVAL

Hole 341-U1418E Core 2H, Interval 78.0-87.38 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILT, SAND

Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud is silty and diatom bearing or diatom rich in some intervals. Interbedded silt and dark gray greenish (10Y 4/1) mud, muddy silt and sand are minor lithologies.



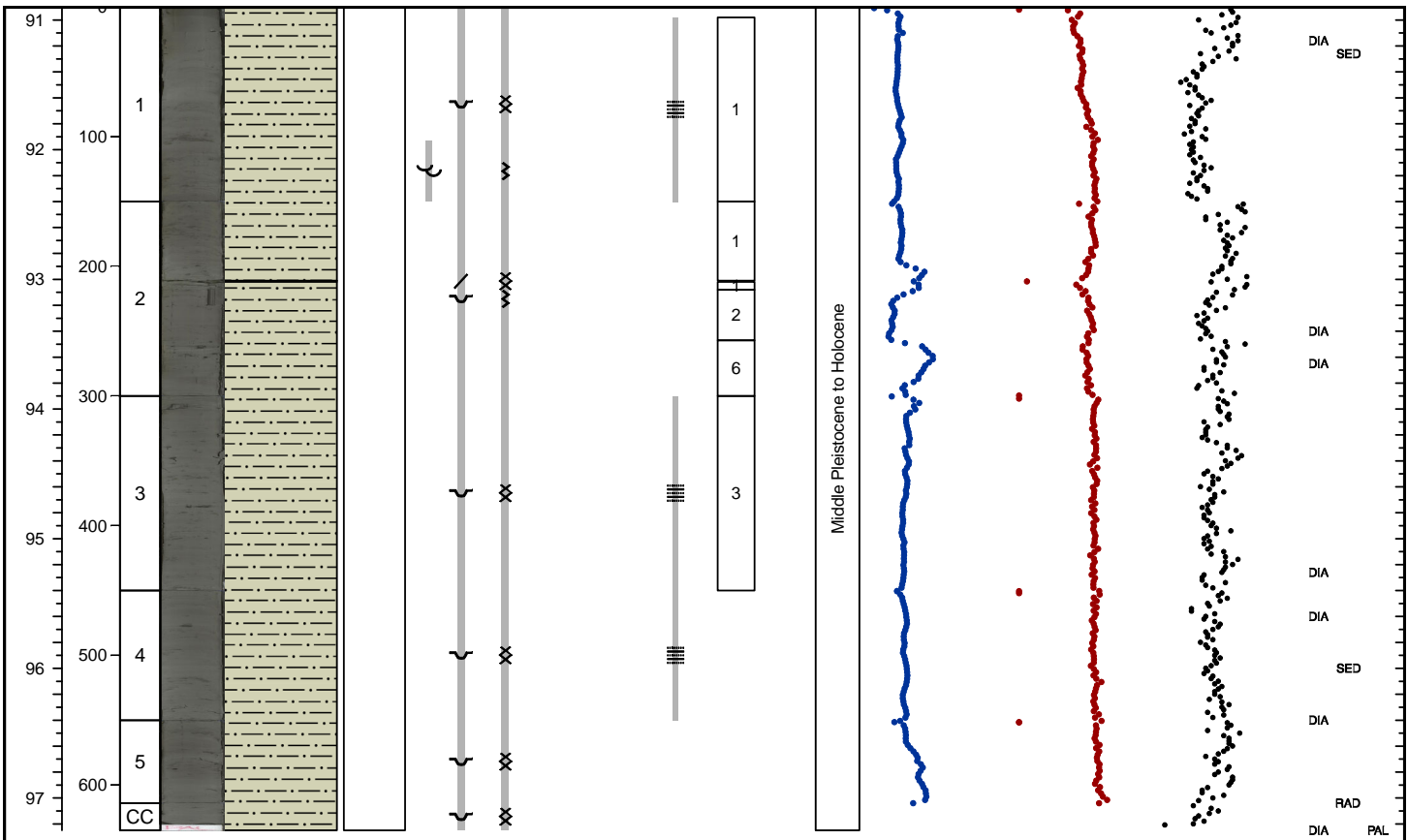
U1418E-31 WASH CORE

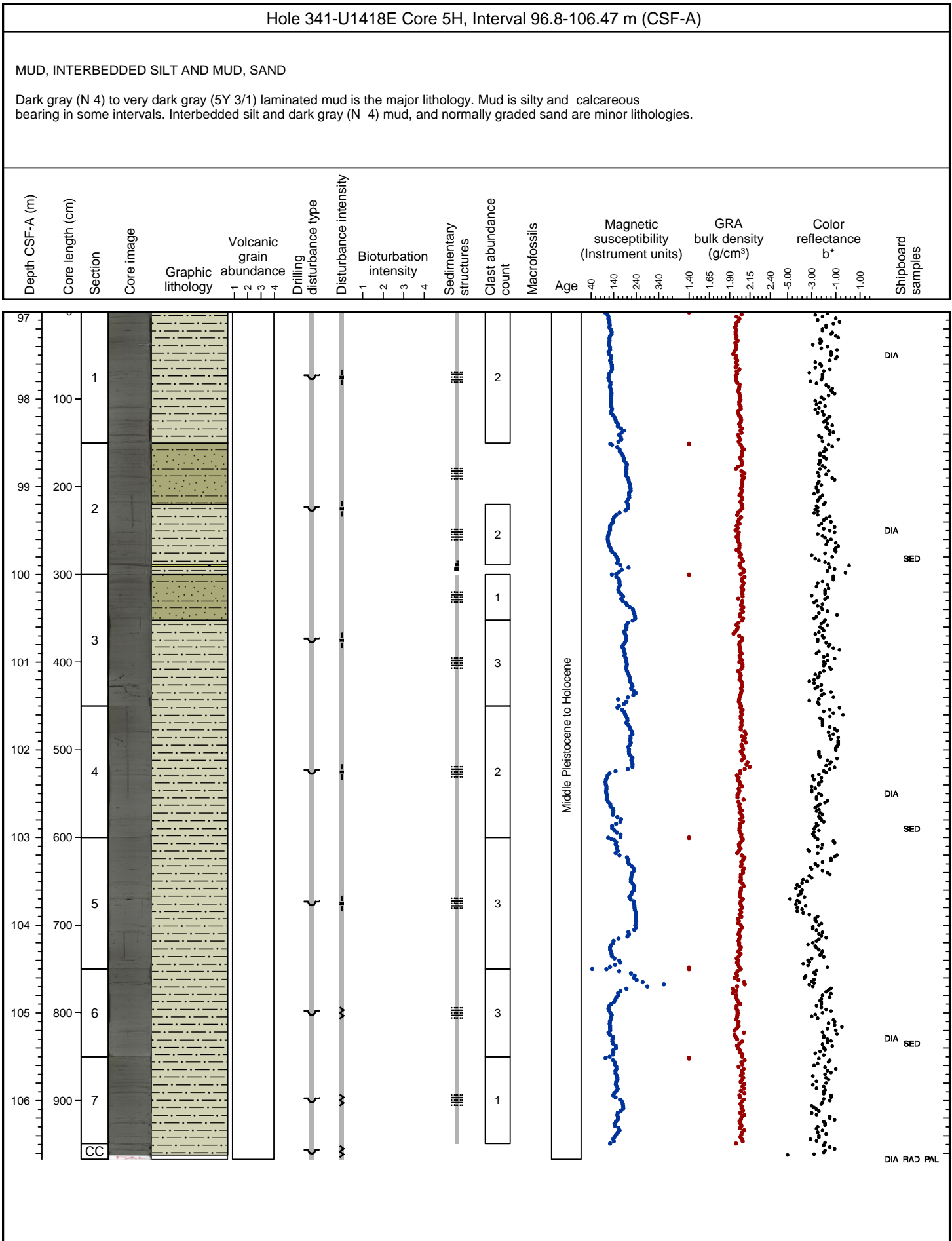
**Hole 341-U1418E Core 4H, Interval 90.5-96.85 m (CSF-A)**

**MUD, SAND**

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud is silty and faintly color banded (gray/dark gray) in some intervals. Sand is the minor 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				Age 40 140 240 340	1.40 1.65 1.90 2.15 2.40	-5.00 -3.00 -1.00 1.00	

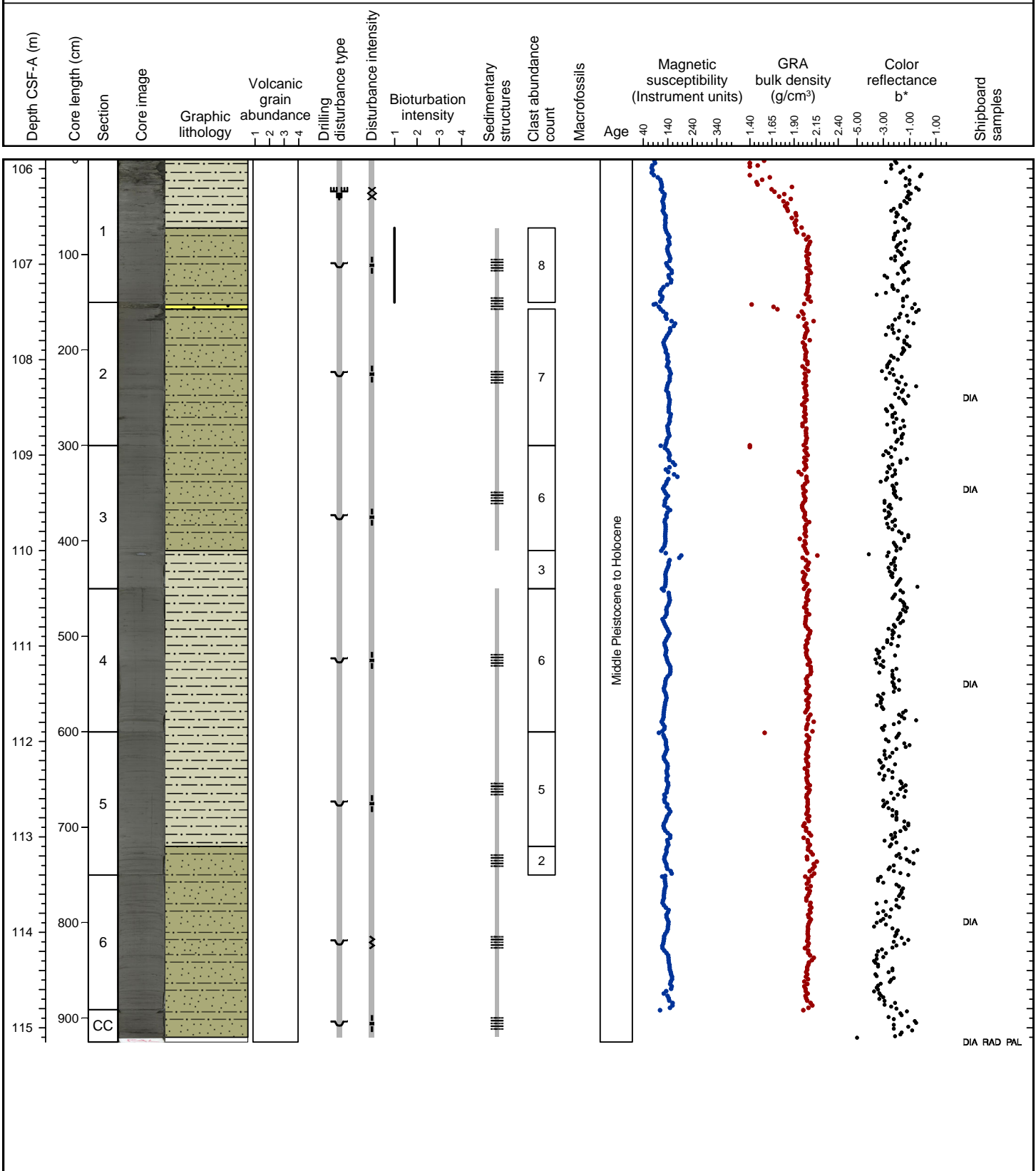




Hole 341-U1418E Core 6H, Interval 106.3-115.55 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SAND

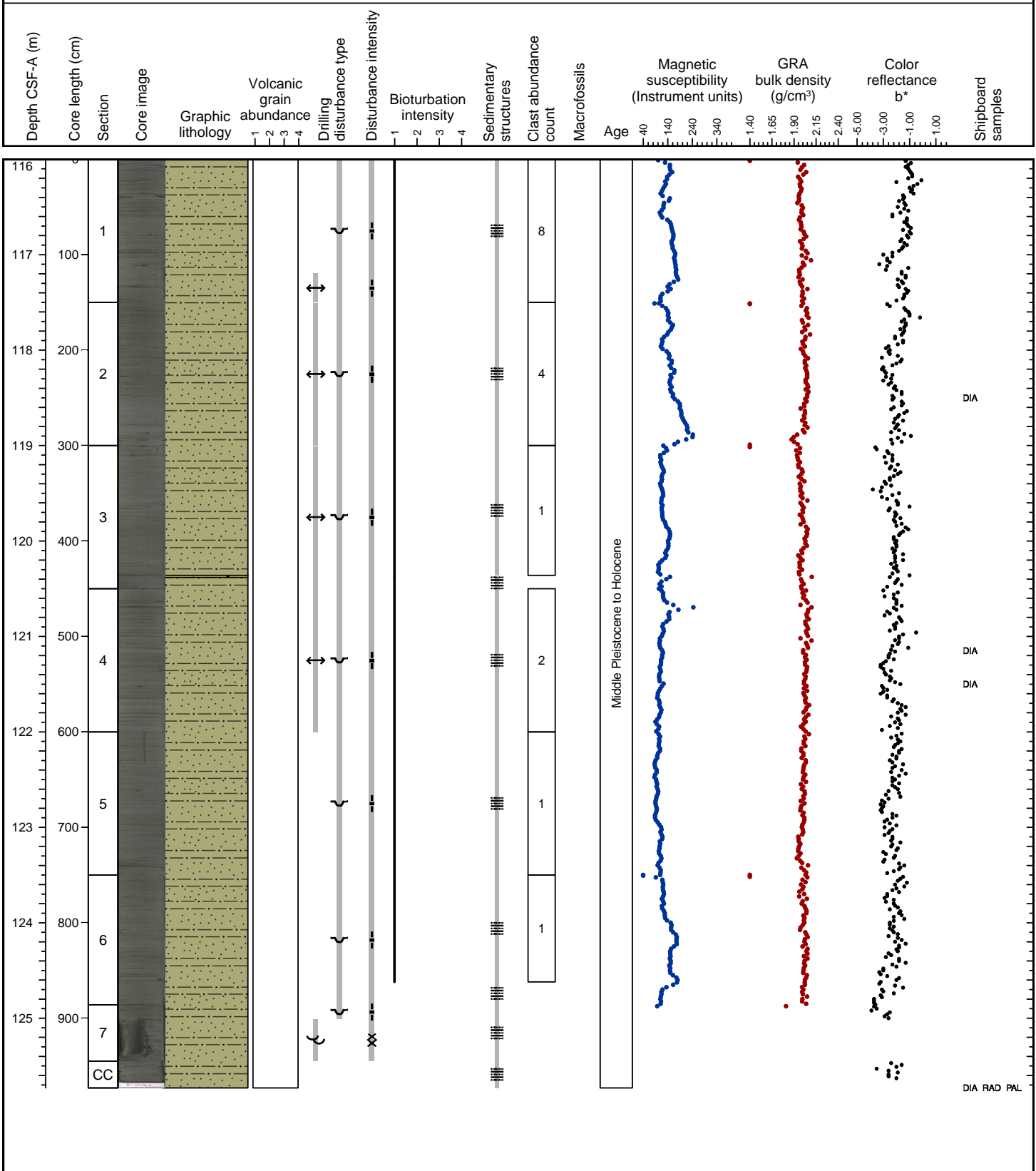
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), color banded mud interbedded with silt laminae (0.5-1 cm thick, up to 32 in Section 6) is the major lithology. Some muddy fine sand laminae may occur. Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with often discontinuous patches and laminae of silt, and very dark gray (5Y 3/1) fine to medium sand are minor lithologies. Sand and silt intervals have sharp lower boundaries. Lonestones are present and include a metasiltstone with striae.



Hole 341-U1418E Core 7H, Interval 115.8-125.53 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

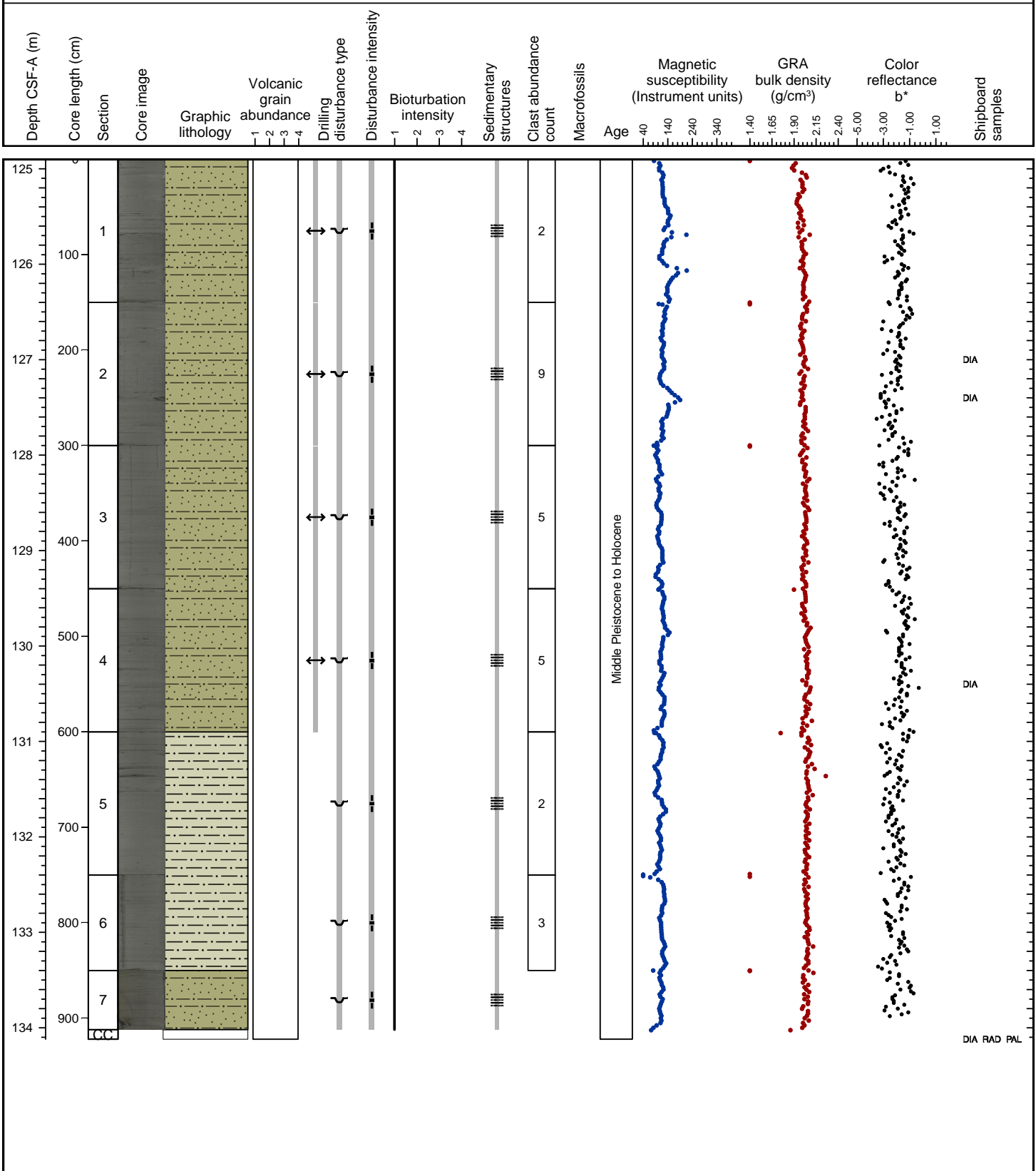
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark gray (N 4), color banded mud interbedded with thin (0.2-1 cm) silt laminae (up to 40 in Section 1) is the major lithology. Biosiliceous components are present in Sections 5 and 6. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), normally graded fine sand with a sharp erosive lower boundary is a minor lithology. Lonestones are present.



Hole 341-U1418E Core 8H, Interval 125.3-134.52 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark gray (N 4), color banded mud interbedded with thin (0.3-1 cm thick) silt laminae (up to 25 in Section 1) is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), color banded clayey mud with few discontinuous patches and laminae of silt is the minor lithology. Lonestones are present and include subrounded metasiltstone pebbles.

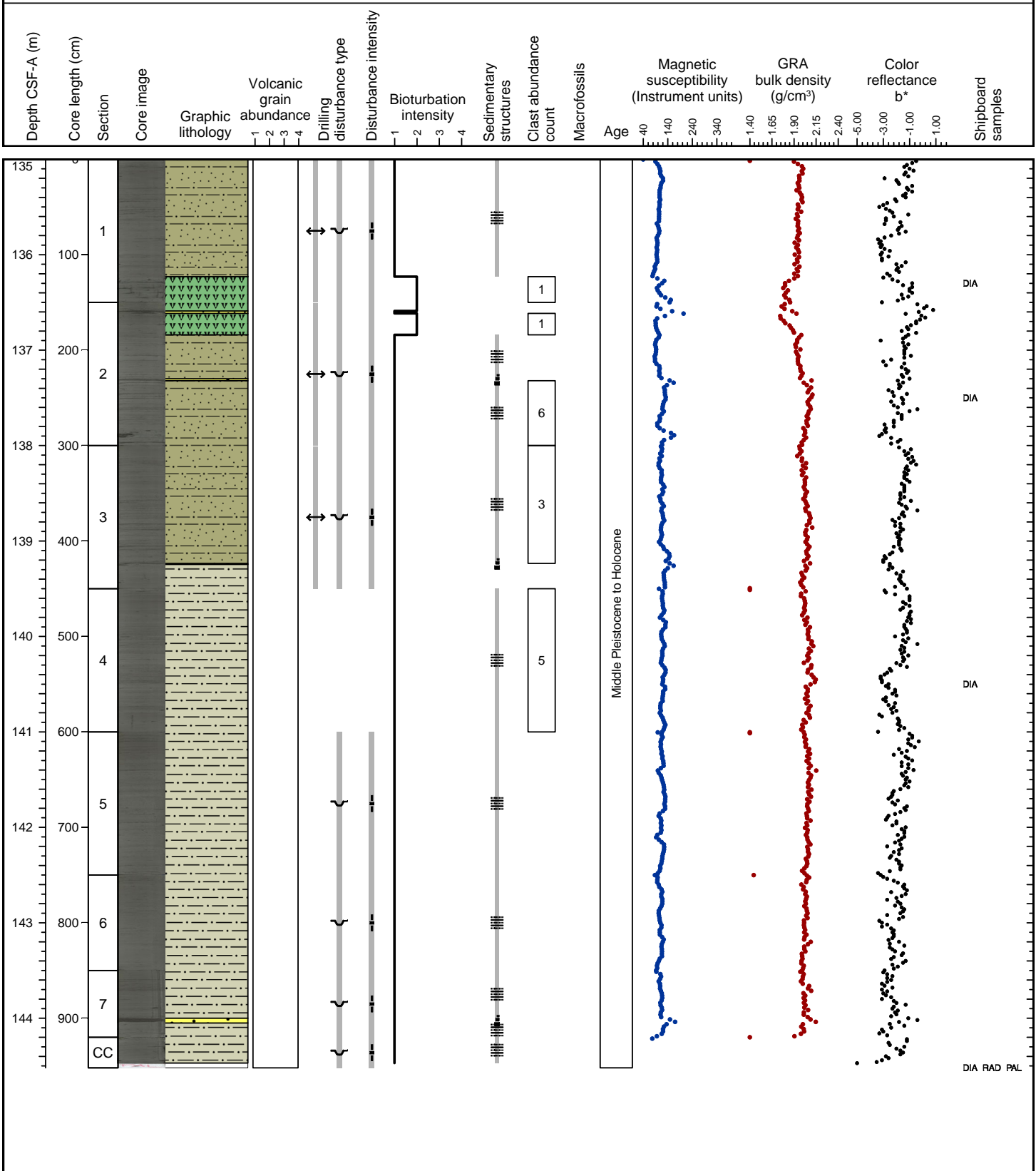




Hole 341-U1418E Core 9H, Interval 134.8-144.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, SILT

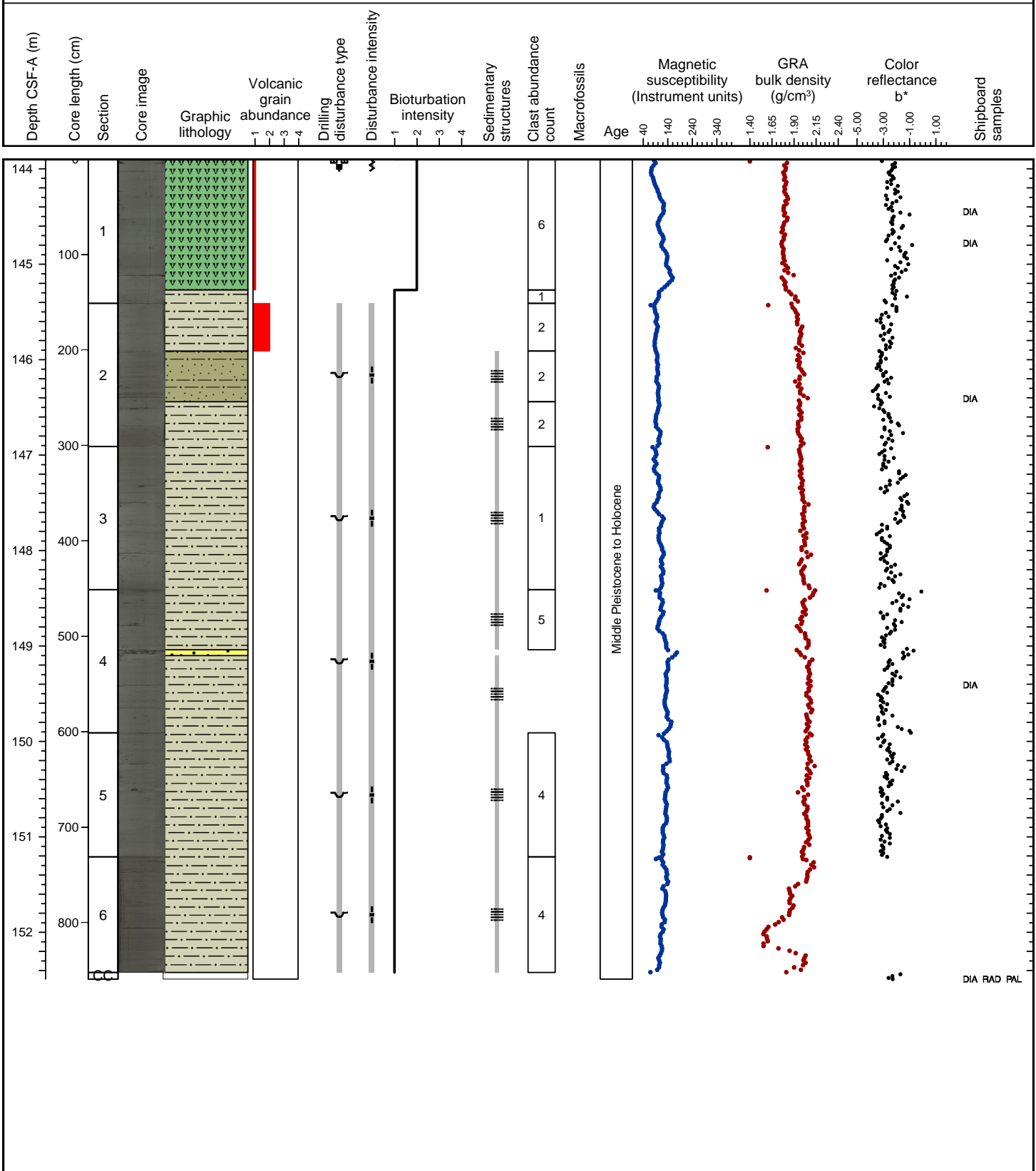
Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark gray (N 4) color banded mud interbedded with silt laminae (<4 mm thick; up to 40 laminae per section), dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze, dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silt. Lonestones are present in Sections 1 to 4.



Hole 341-U1418E Core 10H, Interval 144.3-152.89 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SAND

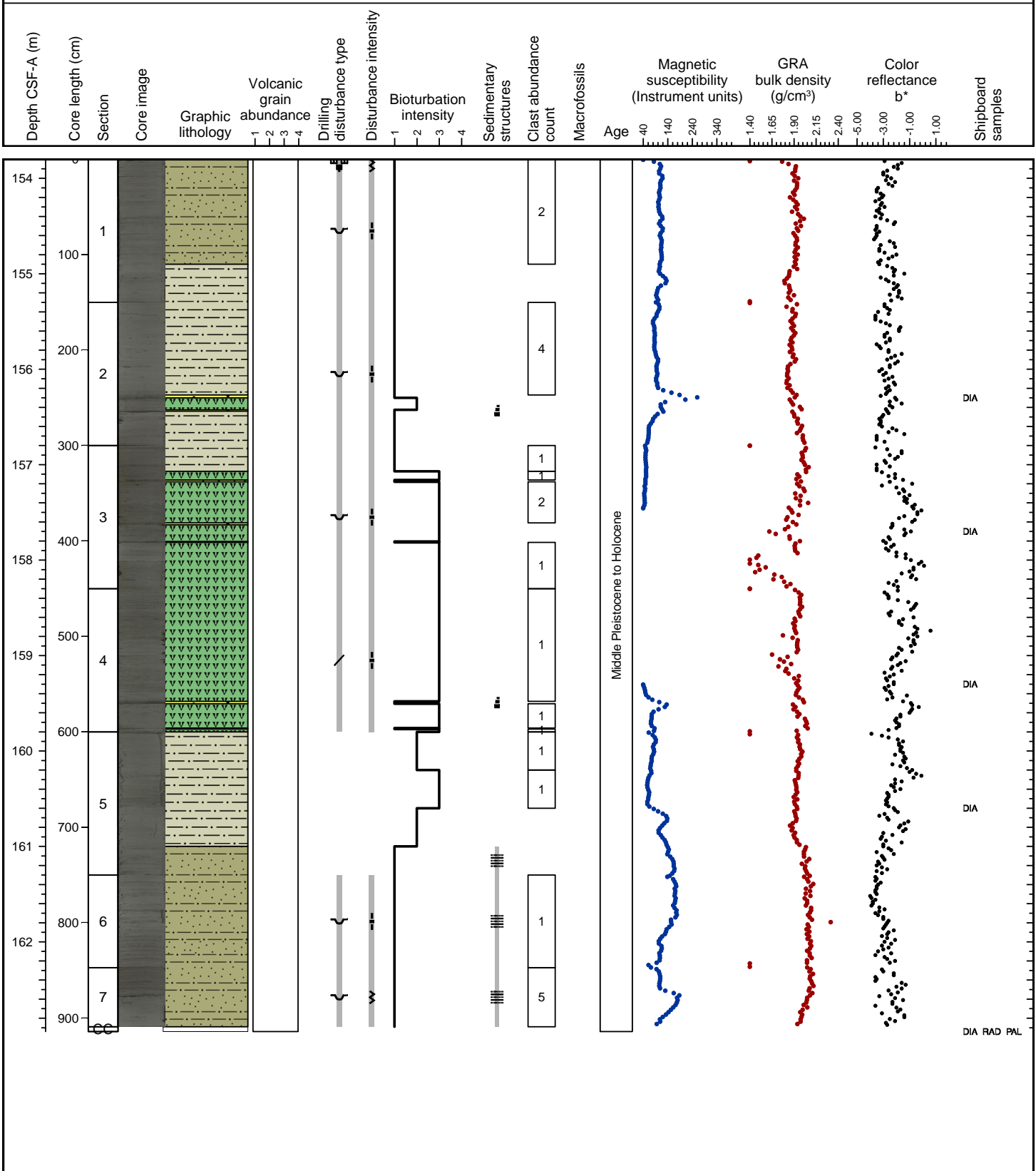
Dark gray (N 4) mud with silt is the major lithology. Minor lithologies include dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze with volcanic ash, mud interbedded with silt laminae (approx. 20 laminae <8 mm thick), dark gray (N 4) volcaniclastic bearing mud with silt and dark gray (5Y 4/1) sand. Lonestones are present. Color reflectance could not be measured in Section 6 due to liner breakage.



Hole 341-U1418E Core 11H, Interval 153.8-162.94 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, DIATOM OOZE, SAND, SILT

Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with diatom bearing and diatom rich intervals is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4), color banded mud interbedded with silt laminae, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), black mottled diatom ooze, very dark gray (5Y 3/1) fine to medium sand, and very dark gray (5Y 3/1) silt are minor lithologies. Sand and silt intervals have sharp, erosive lower boundaries. Sands are normally graded. Lonestones are present. Magnetic susceptibility values fall below axis limits in Sections 3 and 4.

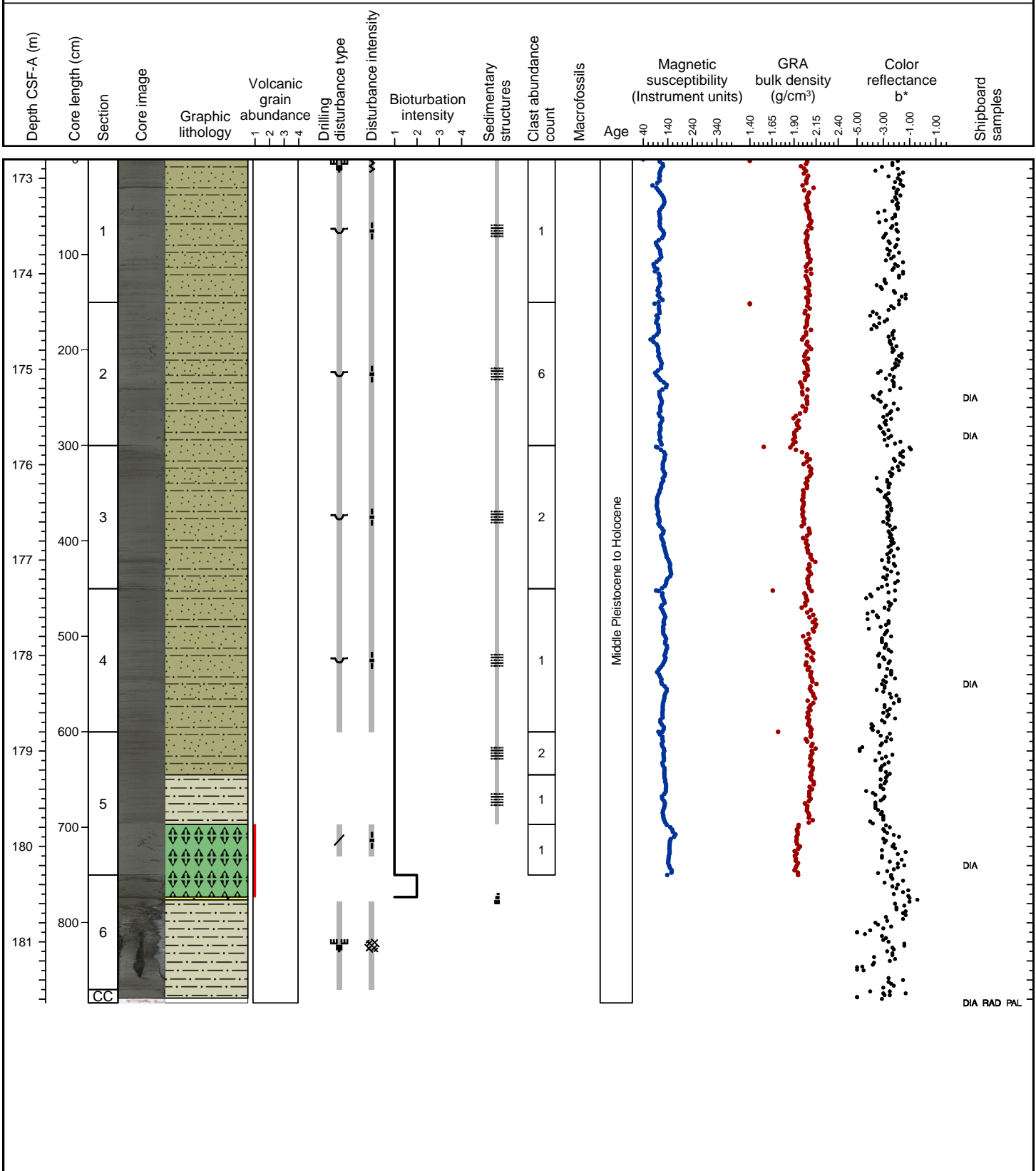




Hole 341-U1418E Core 13H, Interval 172.8-181.64 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, BIOSILICEOUS OOZE, SAND

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and dark gray (N 4) color banded mud with silt laminae is the major lithology (up to 43 laminae with sharp boundaries are identified per section). Minor lithologies are dark gray (N 4) mud with silt, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous ooze with forminifers and trace amounts of ash, dark gray (N 4) mud and dark gray (N 4) sand. Lonestones are present in Sections 1 to 5.

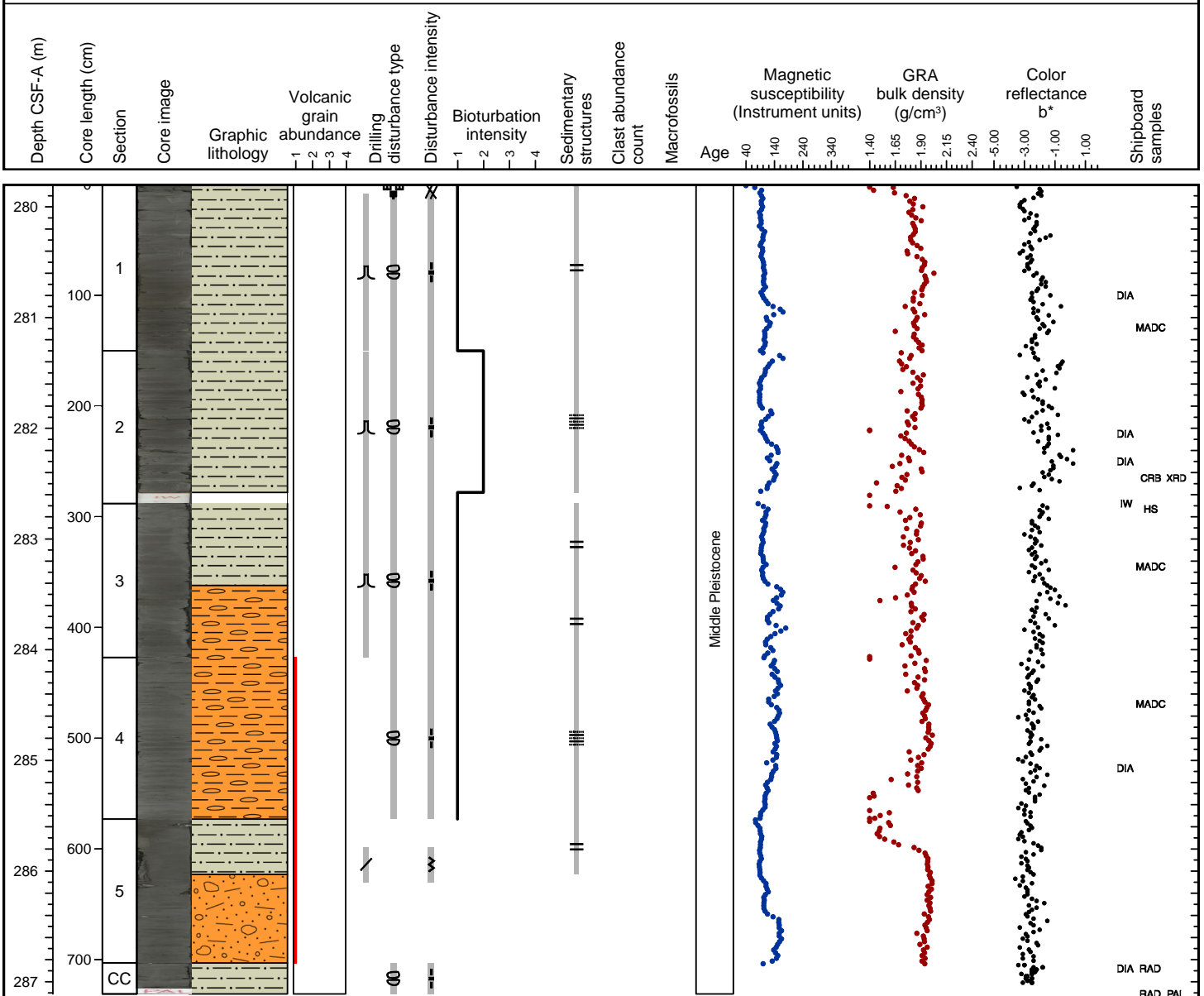


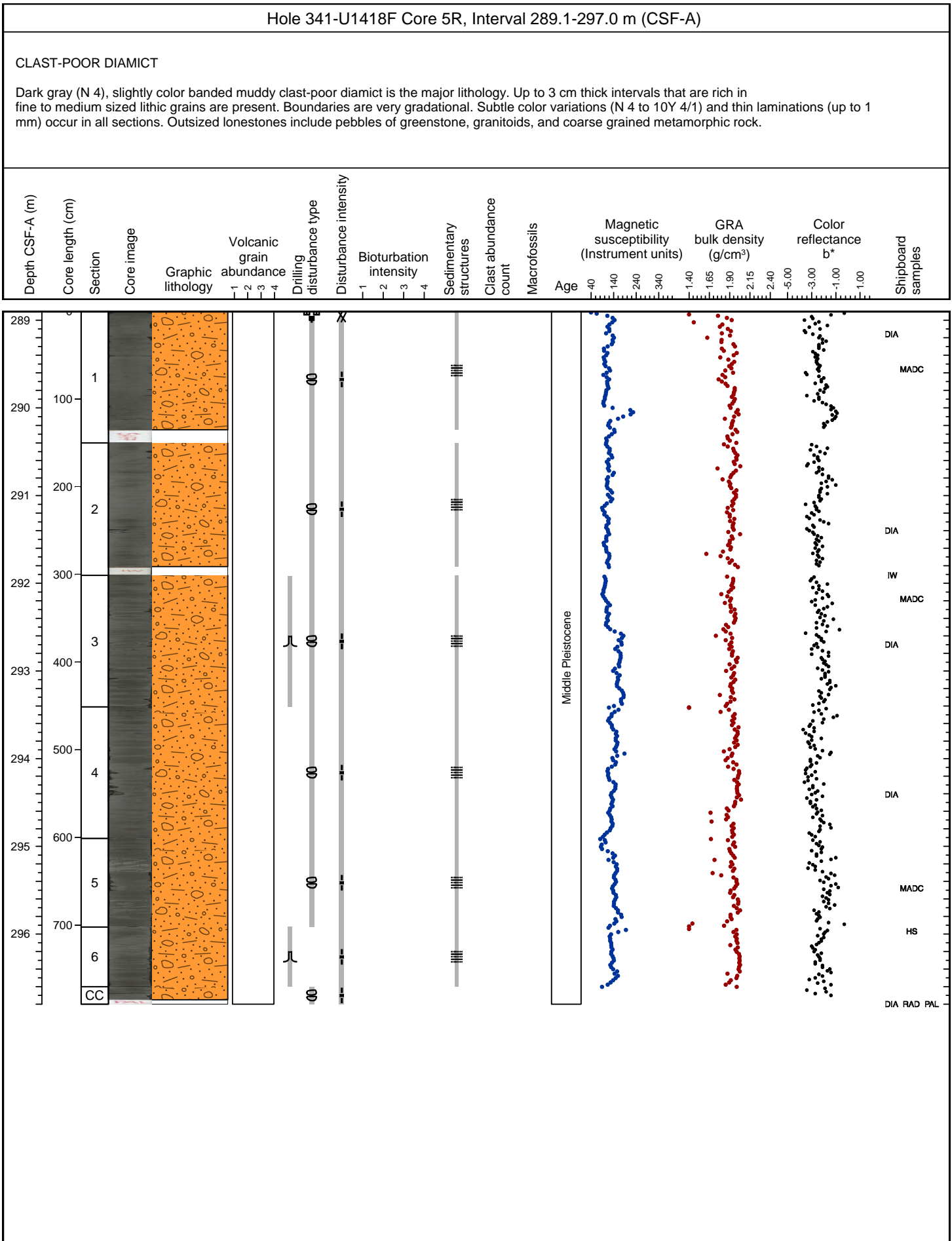
U1418F-11 DRILLED INTERVAL, U1418F-2R NO RECOVERY, U1418F-3R NO RECOVERY

Hole 341-U1418F Core 4R, Interval 279.4-286.71 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 4), color banded, partly diatom bearing clayey mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Interbedded dark gray (N 4) mud and diamict with volcanic ash and a dark gray (N 4) muddy clast-poor diamict are minor lithologies. Fine laminations (up to 1 mm) are present. Boundaries of diamicts are often gradational. Lonestones include pebbles of metasiltstone and greenstone, and granules of quartz and feldspar.

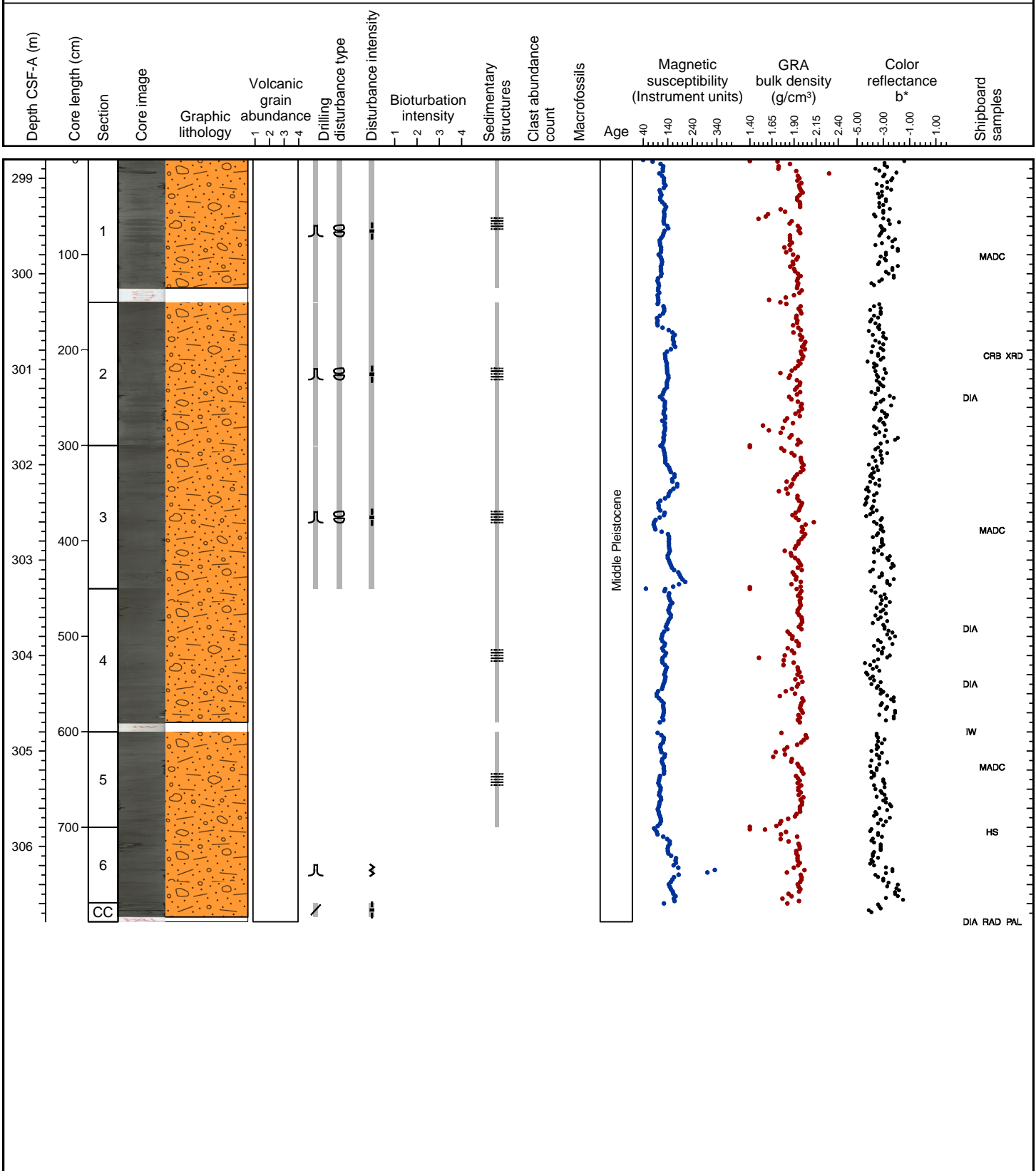




Hole 341-U1418F Core 6R, Interval 298.8-306.79 m (CSF-A)

CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

Dark gray (N 4) muddy clast-poor diamict is the major lithology. Color banding is slight and laminations (up to 5 mm) are observed. Intervals with higher clast abundance (fine grains) occur. Dark gray (N 4) muddy diamict with sand is present in Section 6. Outsized lonestones include pebbles of limestone, sandstone, granitoids and metamorphic rocks.

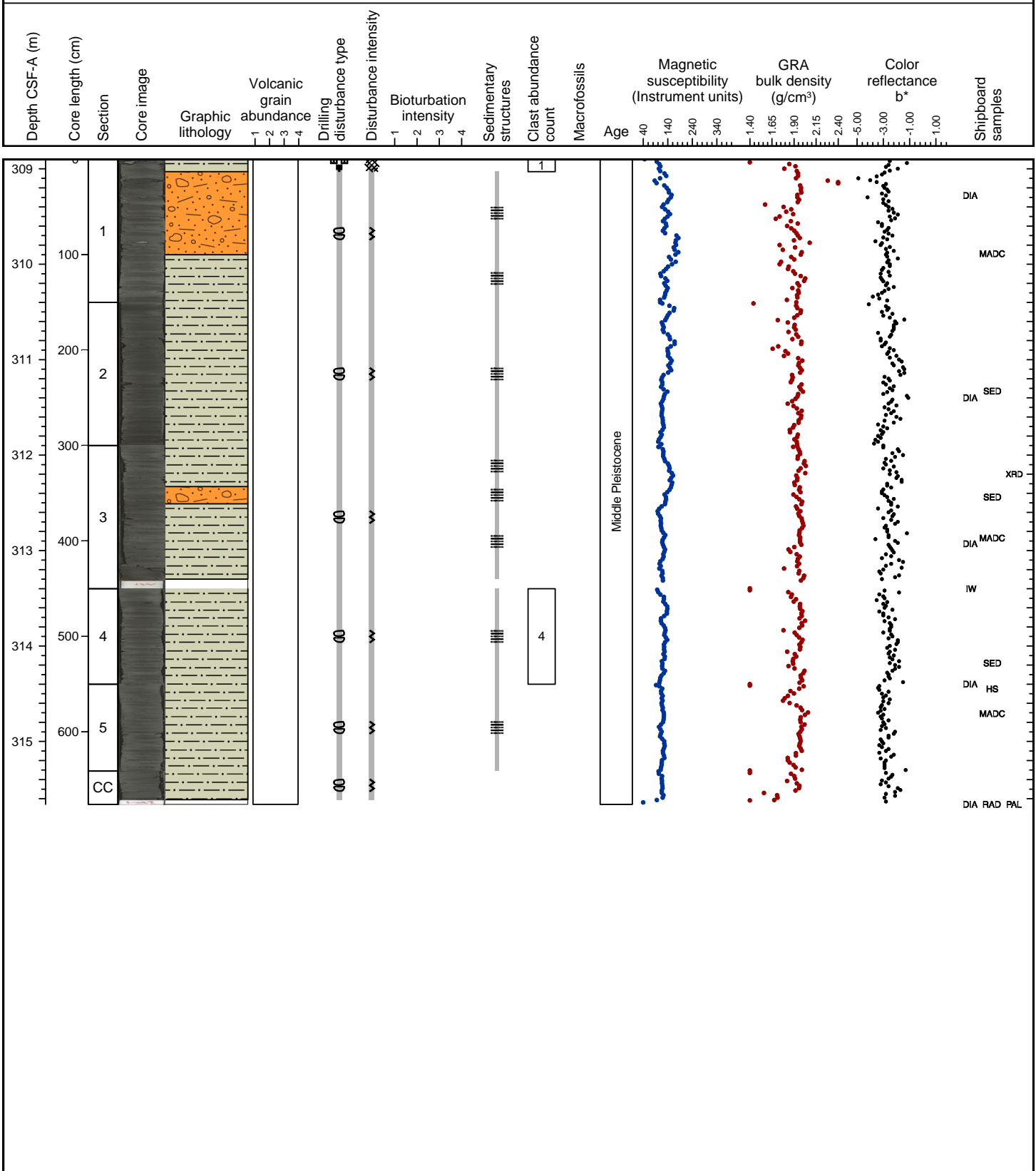




Hole 341-U1418F Core 7R, Interval 308.5-315.26 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

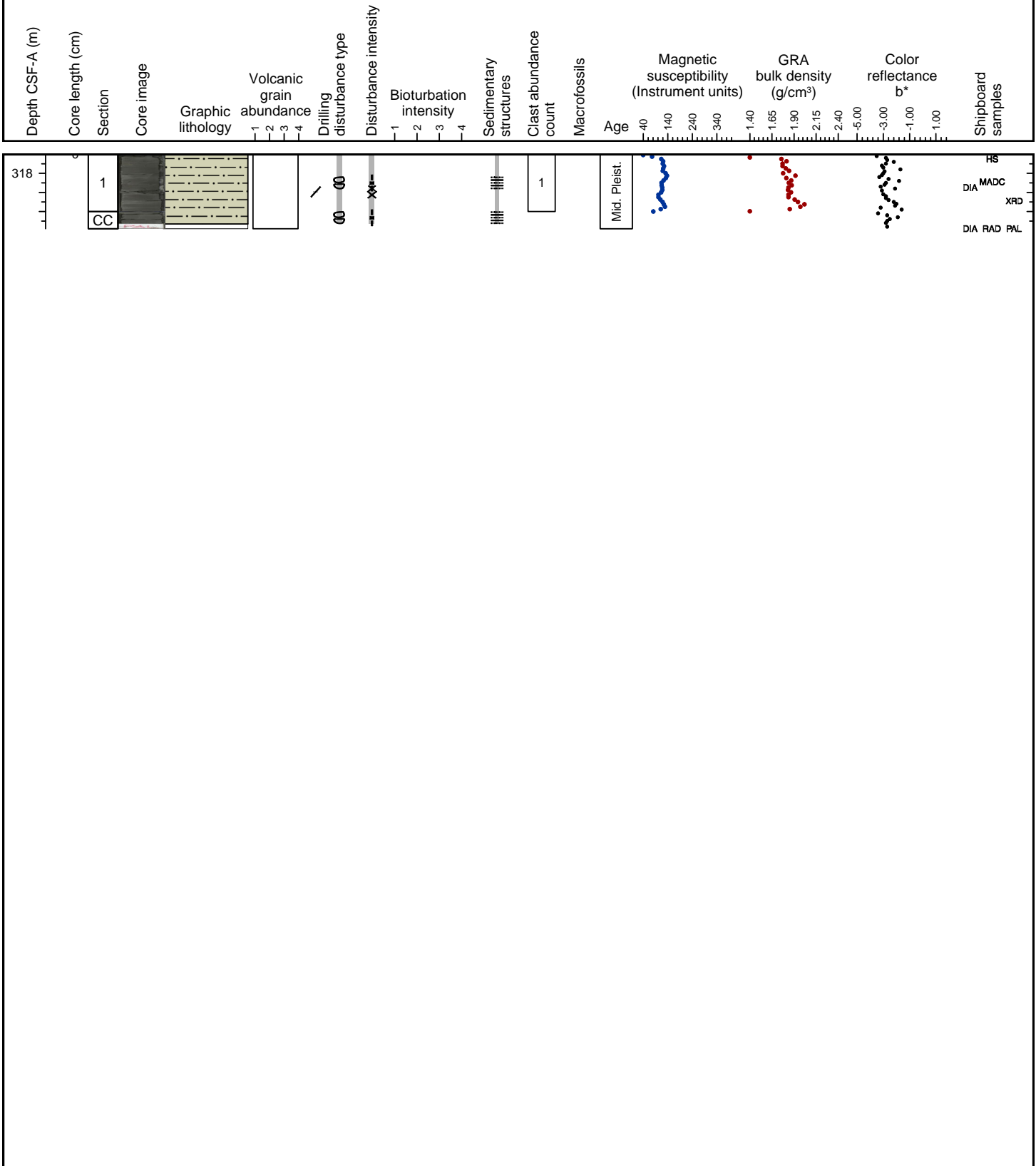
Dark gray (N 4) mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) muddy diamict with sand is the minor lithology. Color banding (greenish gray) is prevalent, with bands from mm to 1cm thick. Biscuiting is moderate.

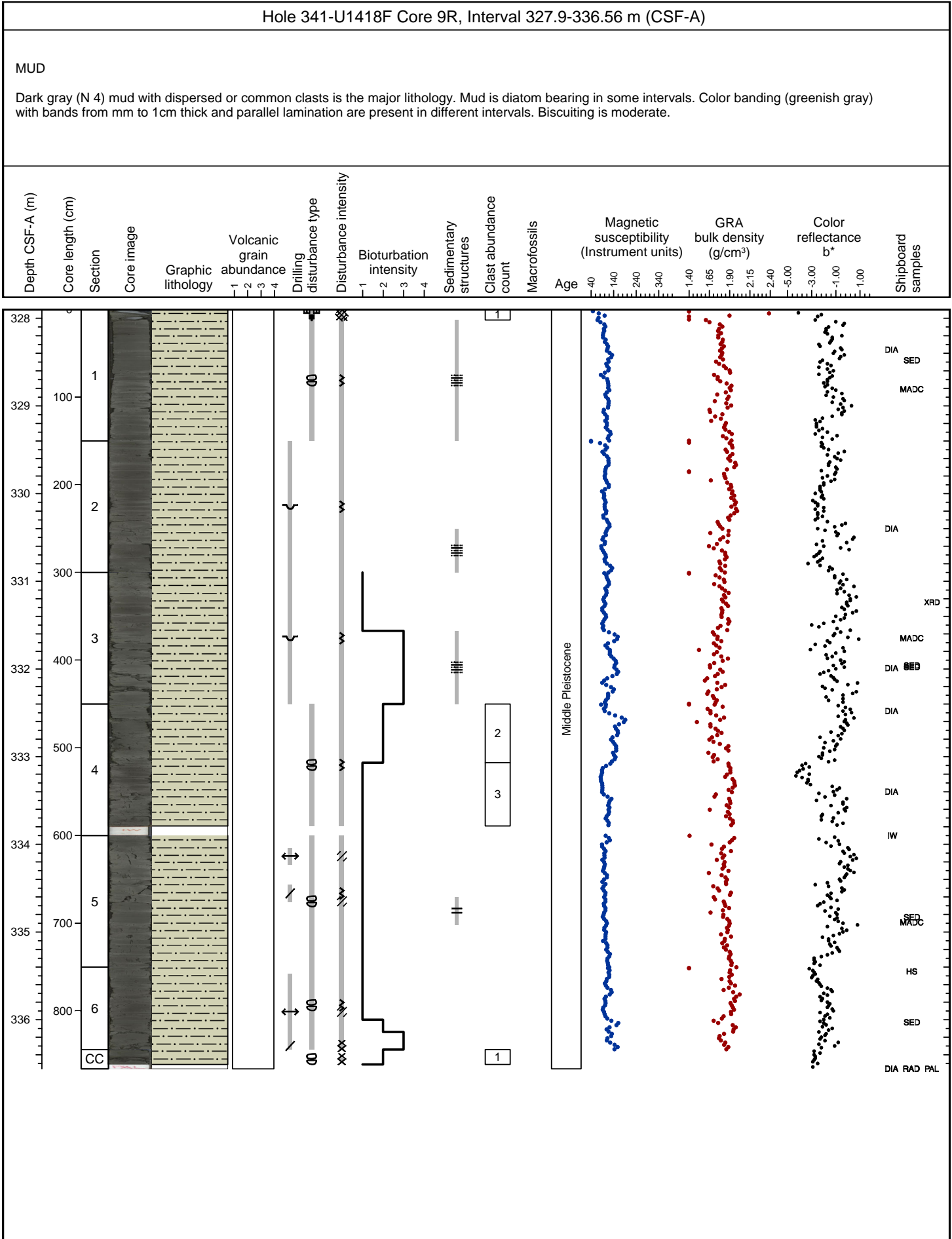


Hole 341-U1418F Core 8R, Interval 318.2-318.98 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) silty mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Color banding (greenish gray) is prevalent, with bands from mm to 1cm thick. Biscuiting is slight. Granules are present throughout, and a 1 cm fine grained metagranitic clast with mica fabric is present in Section 1.

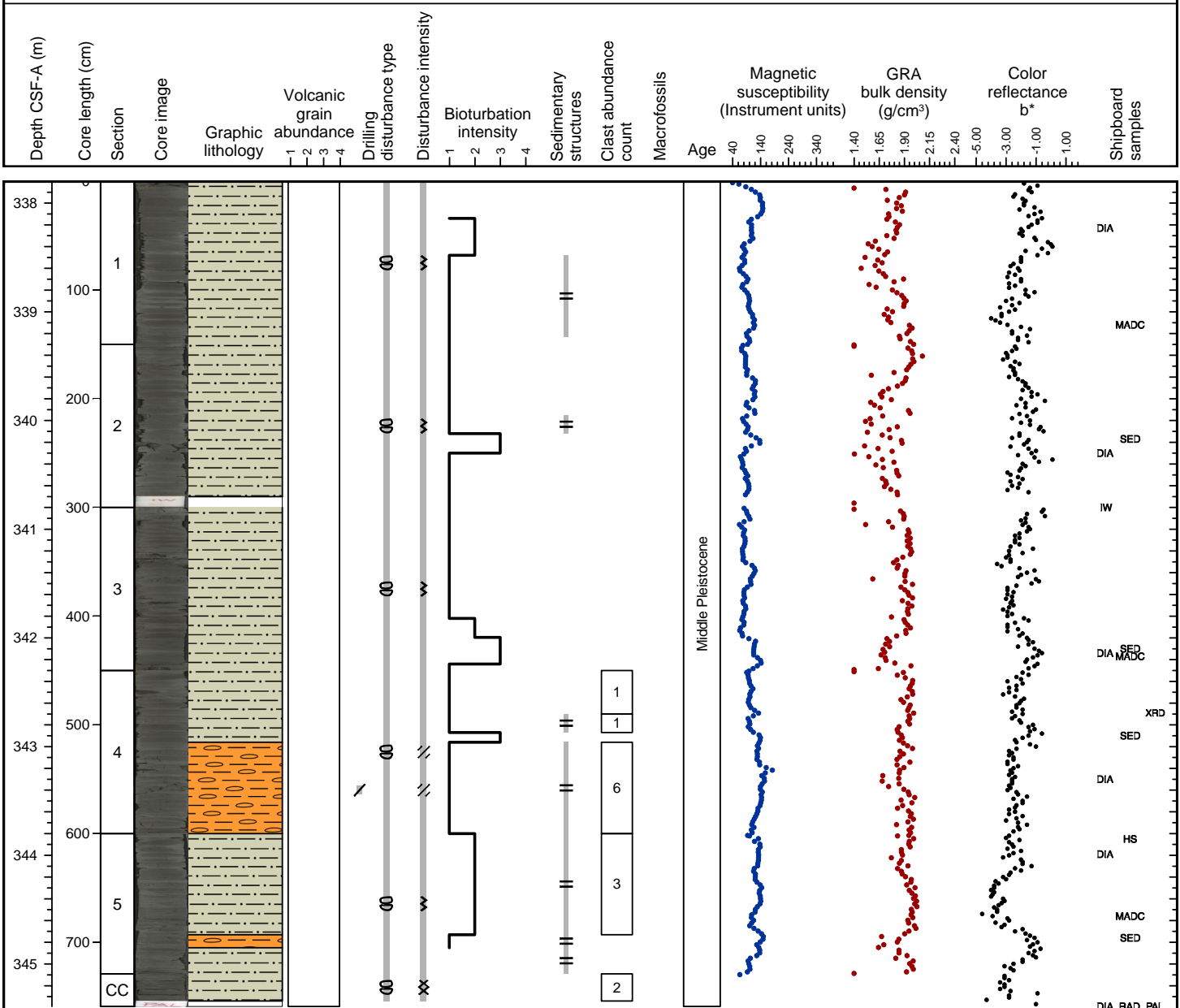




Hole 341-U1418F Core 10R, Interval 337.6-345.19 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

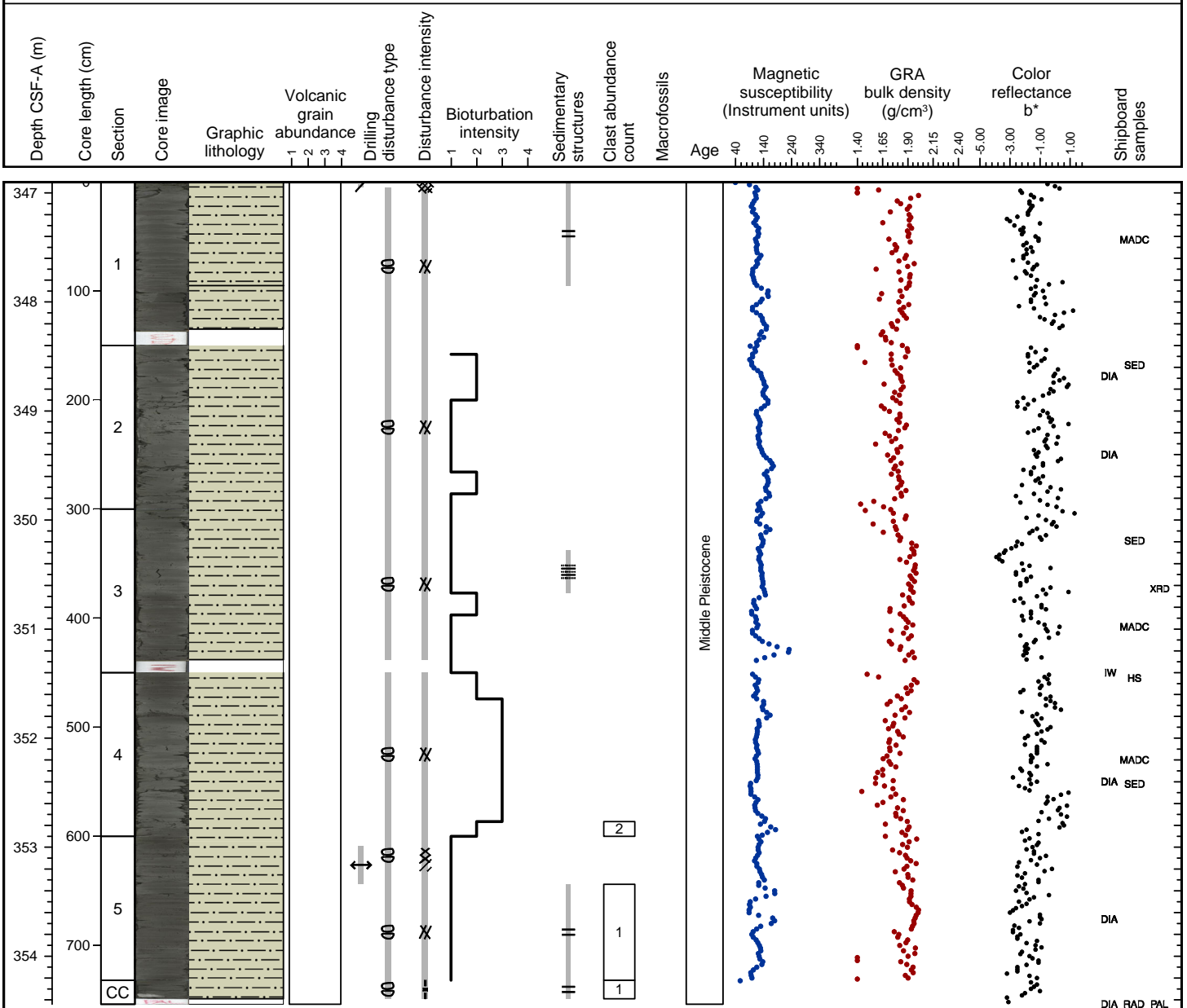
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud with dispersed or common clasts is the major lithology. Interbedded mud and diamict is the minor lithology. Mud is diatom bearing in some intervals. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is prevalent in some intervals, bioturbation is common. Biscuiting is moderate.

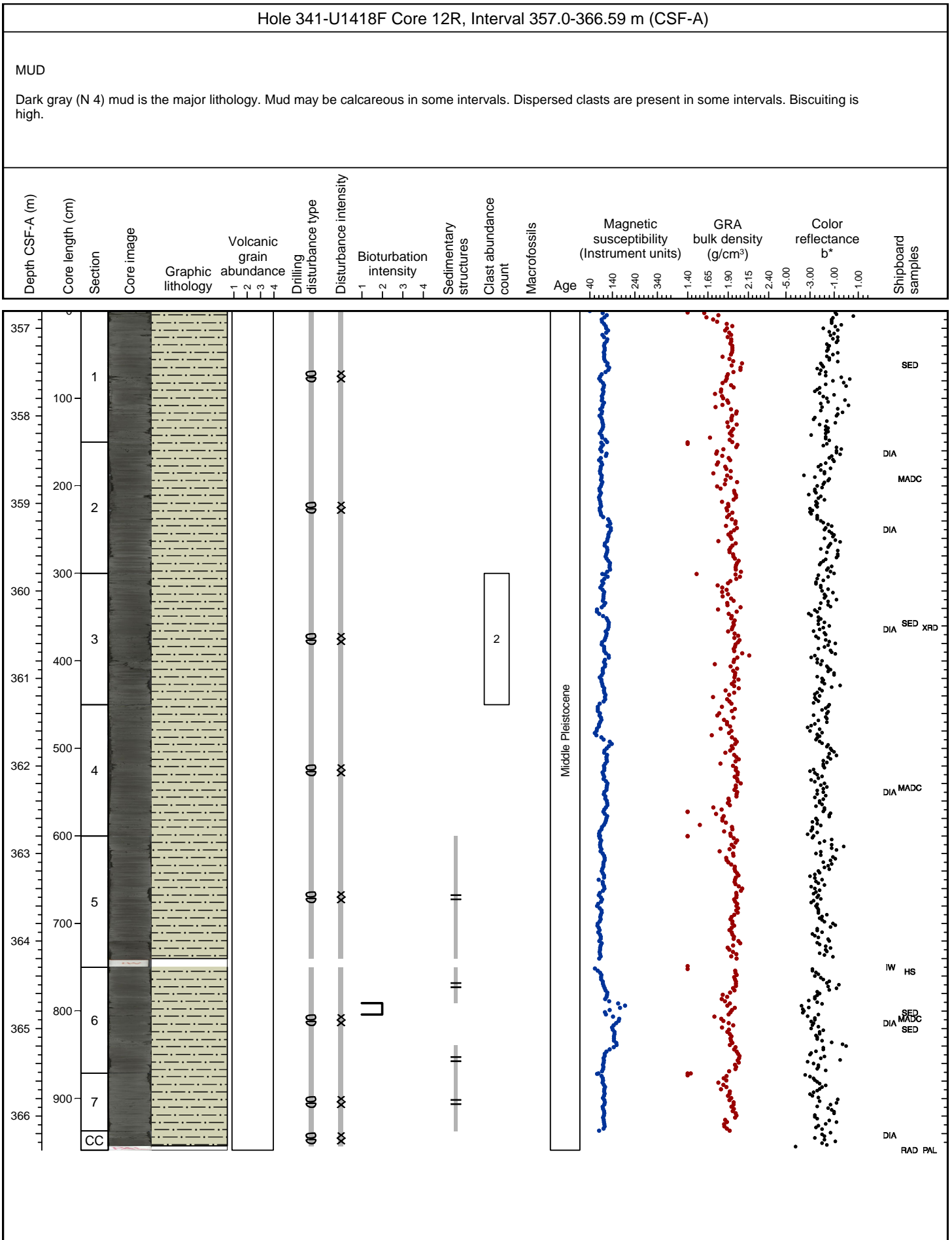


Hole 341-U1418F Core 11R, Interval 347.3-354.84 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. It may be calcareous and dispersed clasts may be present in some intervals. Color banding (greenish gray) with bands from mm to 1cm thick and parallel laminations are present in different intervals. Biscuiting is moderate.

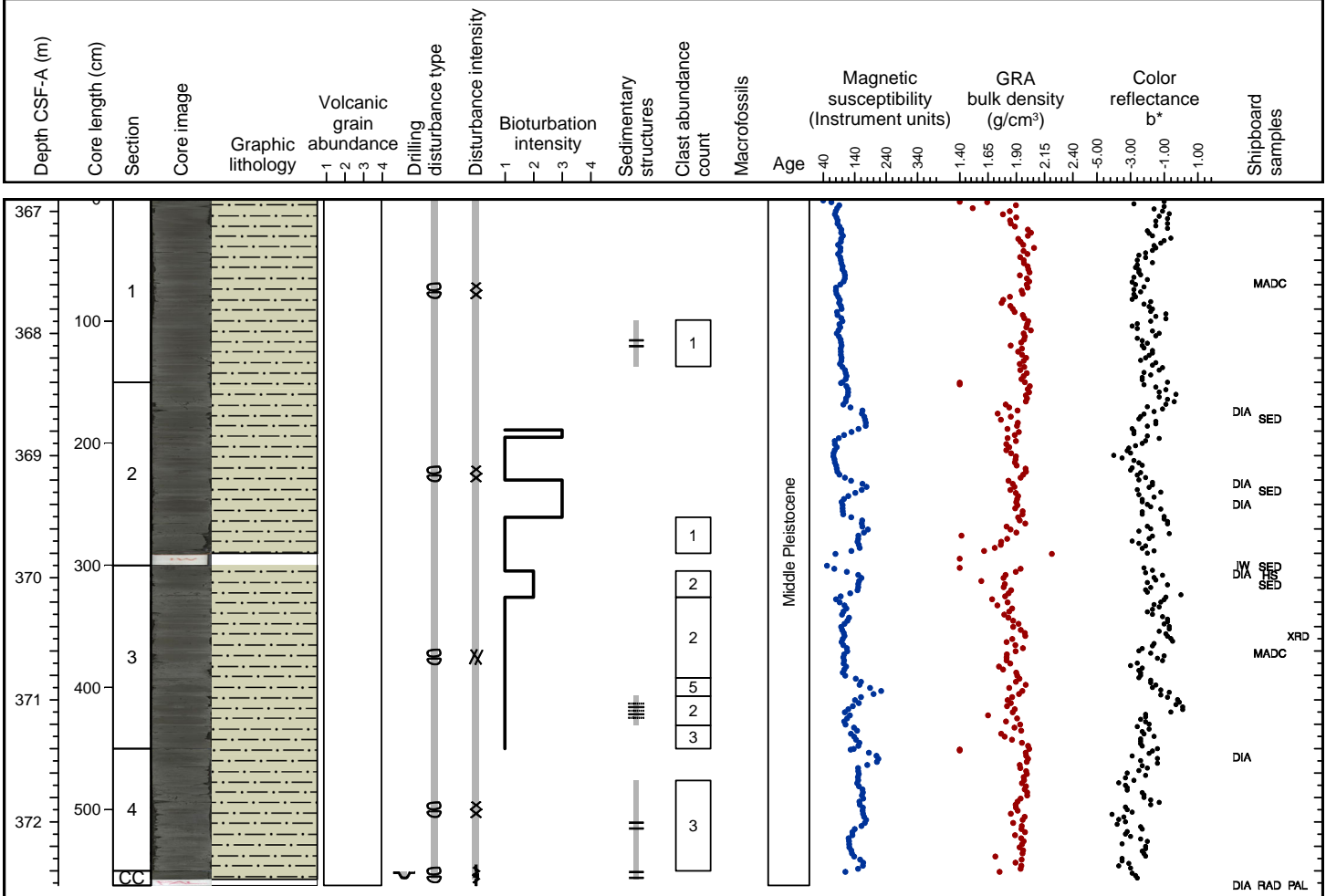




Hole 341-U1418F Core 13R, Interval 366.7-372.32 m (CSF-A)

MUD

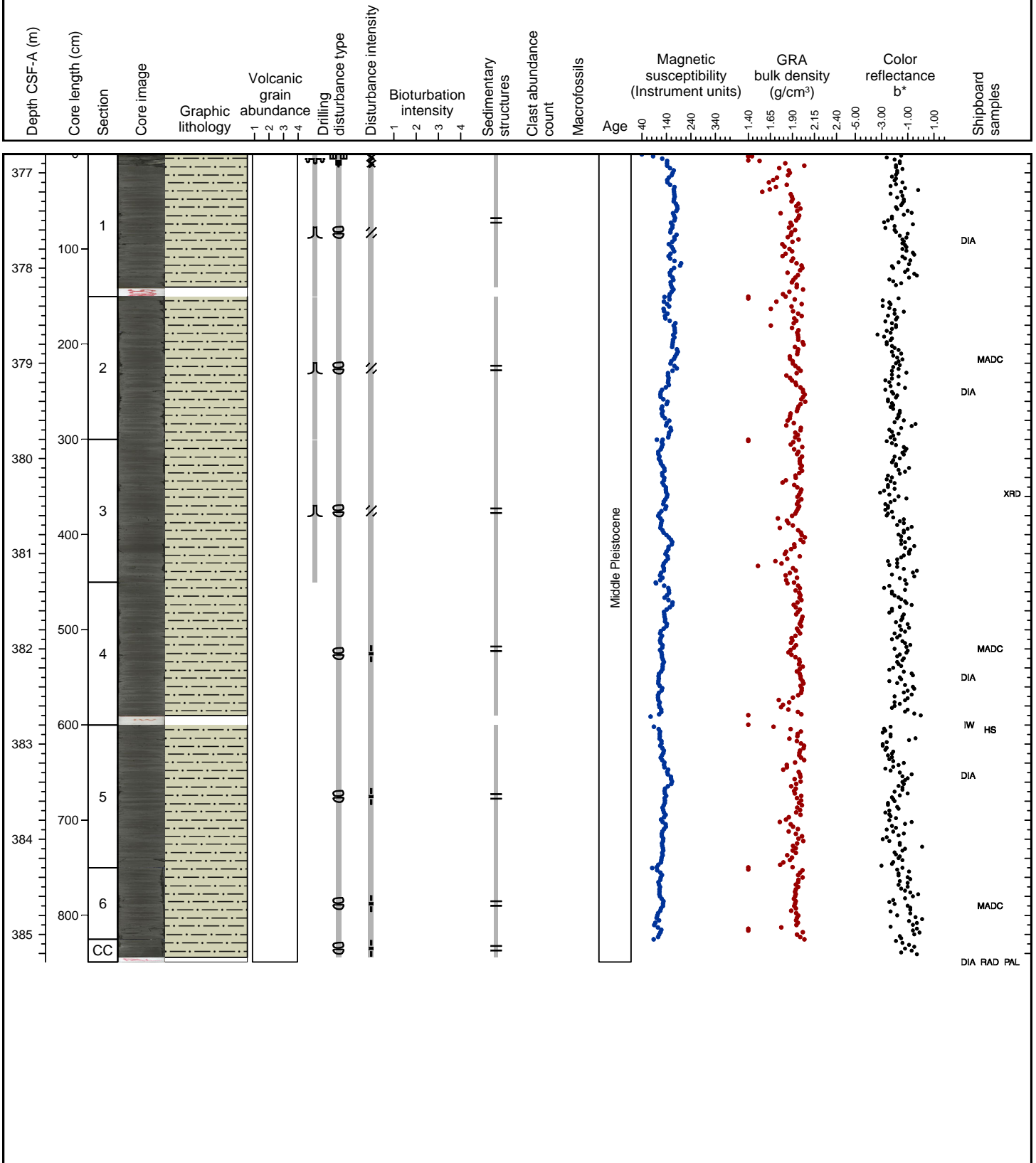
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud with dispersed or common clasts is the major lithology. Color banding (greenish gray) with bands from mm to 1cm thick and parallel lamination are present in different intervals. Biscuiting is high.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 14R, Interval 376.4-384.89 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), slightly color banded clayey mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Fine to medium lithic grains are common. Some intervals with a higher clast content are observed. Laminations (1-5mm) occur. Outsized (> 0.5 cm) lonestones include metasediment pebbles.

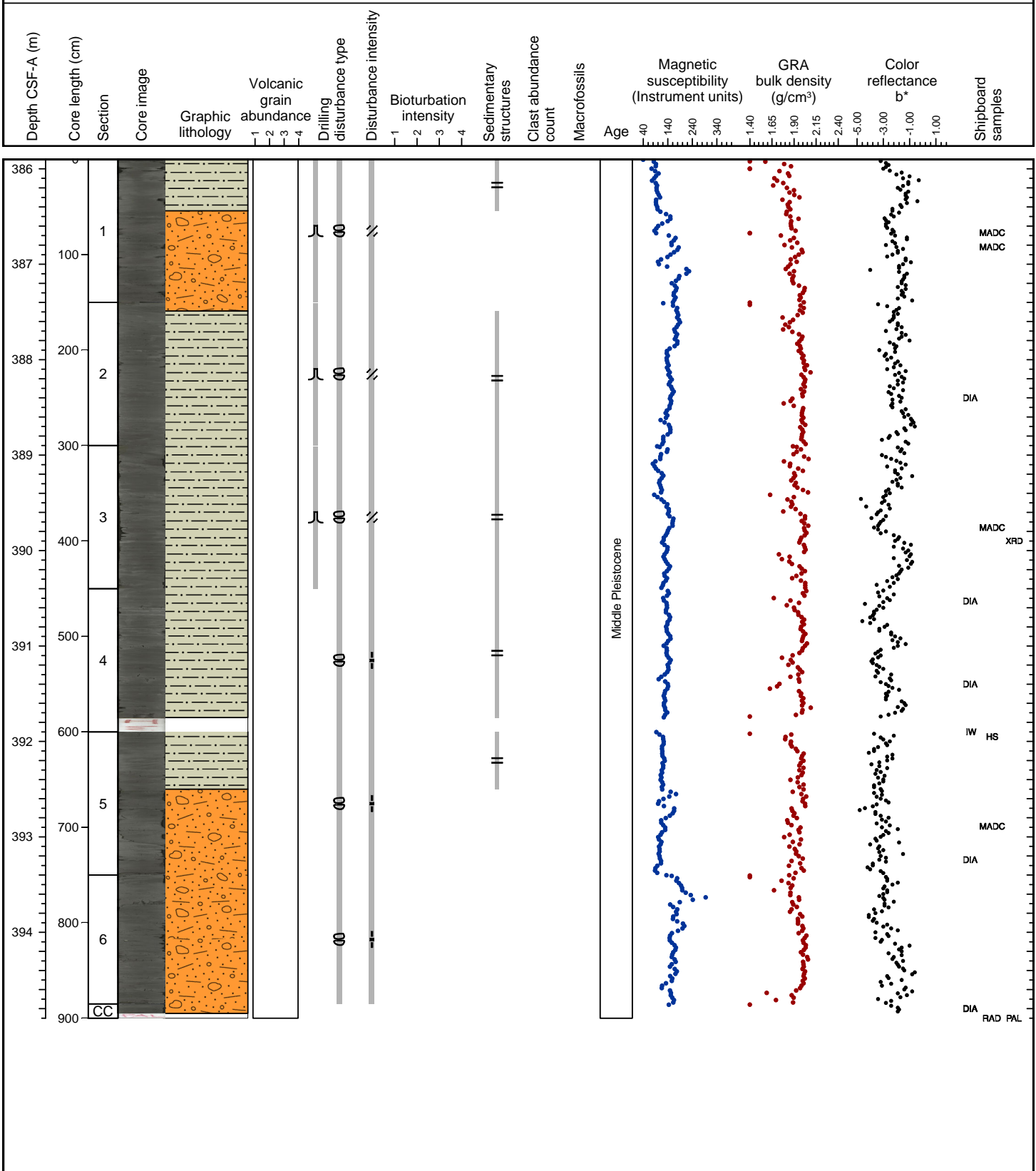




Hole 341-U1418F Core 15R, Interval 386.1-395.1 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

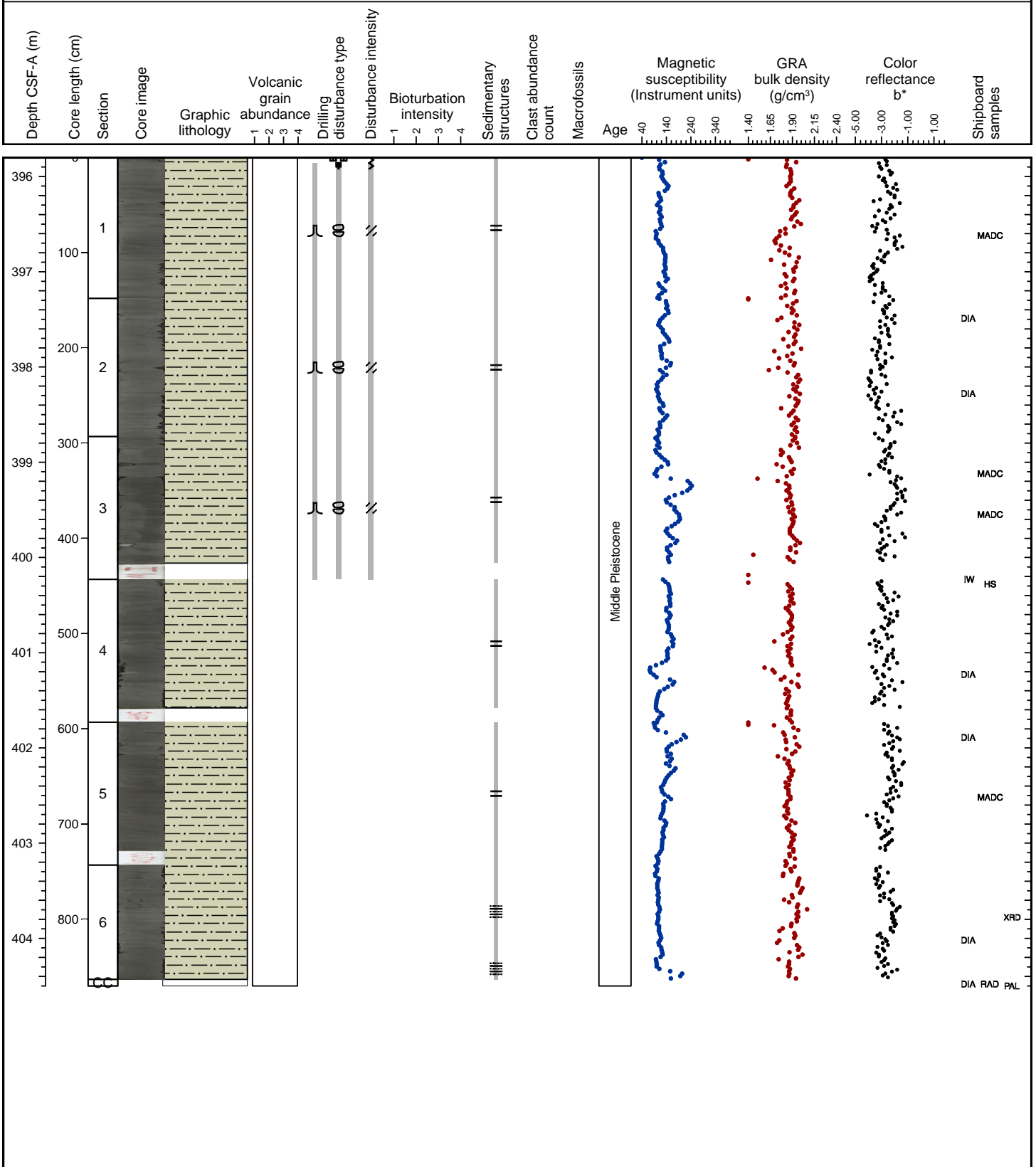
Dark gray (N 4) mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Fine to coarse lithic grains and outsized lonestones (> 0.5 cm; metasediments, granitoids) are dispersed throughout the core. Dark gray (N 4) muddy clast-poor diamict is the minor lithology. Intervals with a higher content of grains are observed. Laminations (1-5 mm thick) are present in all sections. Slight color variations (N 4 to 10Y 4/1) occur.



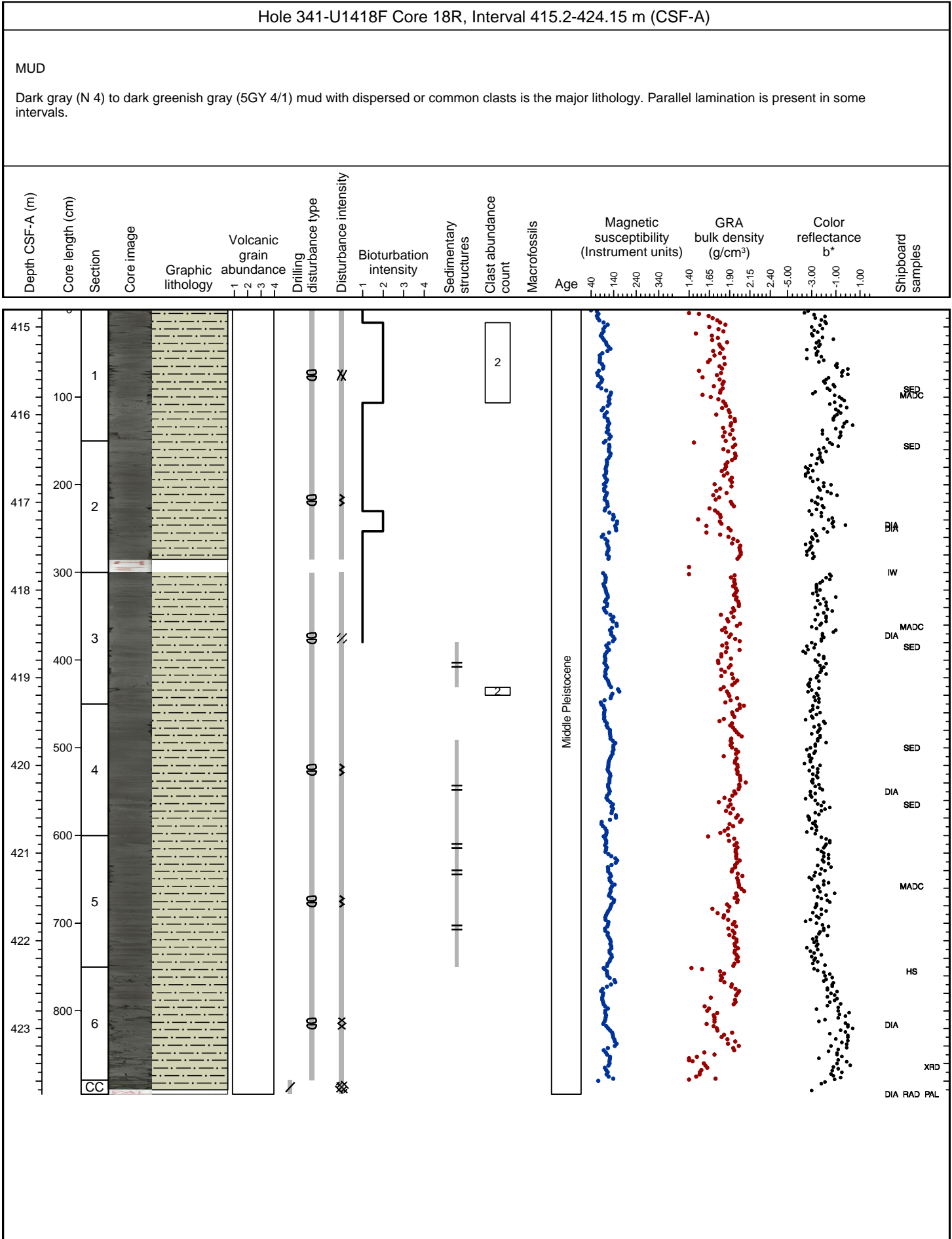
Hole 341-U1418F Core 16R, Interval 395.8-404.5 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4), color banded mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Variations in the abundance of fine to medium lithic grains are observed throughout the core. Laminations (1-5 mm thick) occur in all sections. Color variations are present and slightly dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud intervals may be biosiliceous bearing.



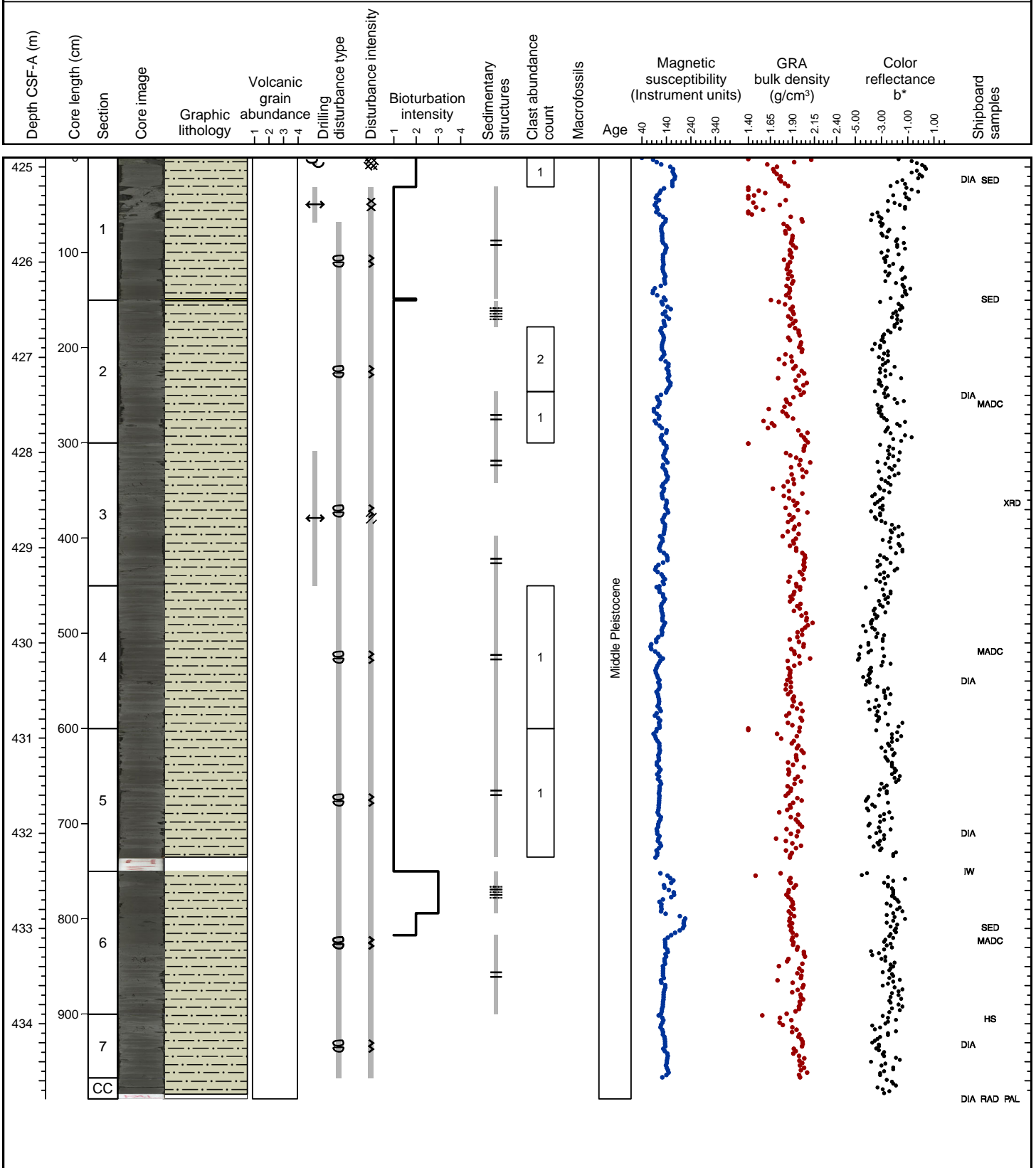


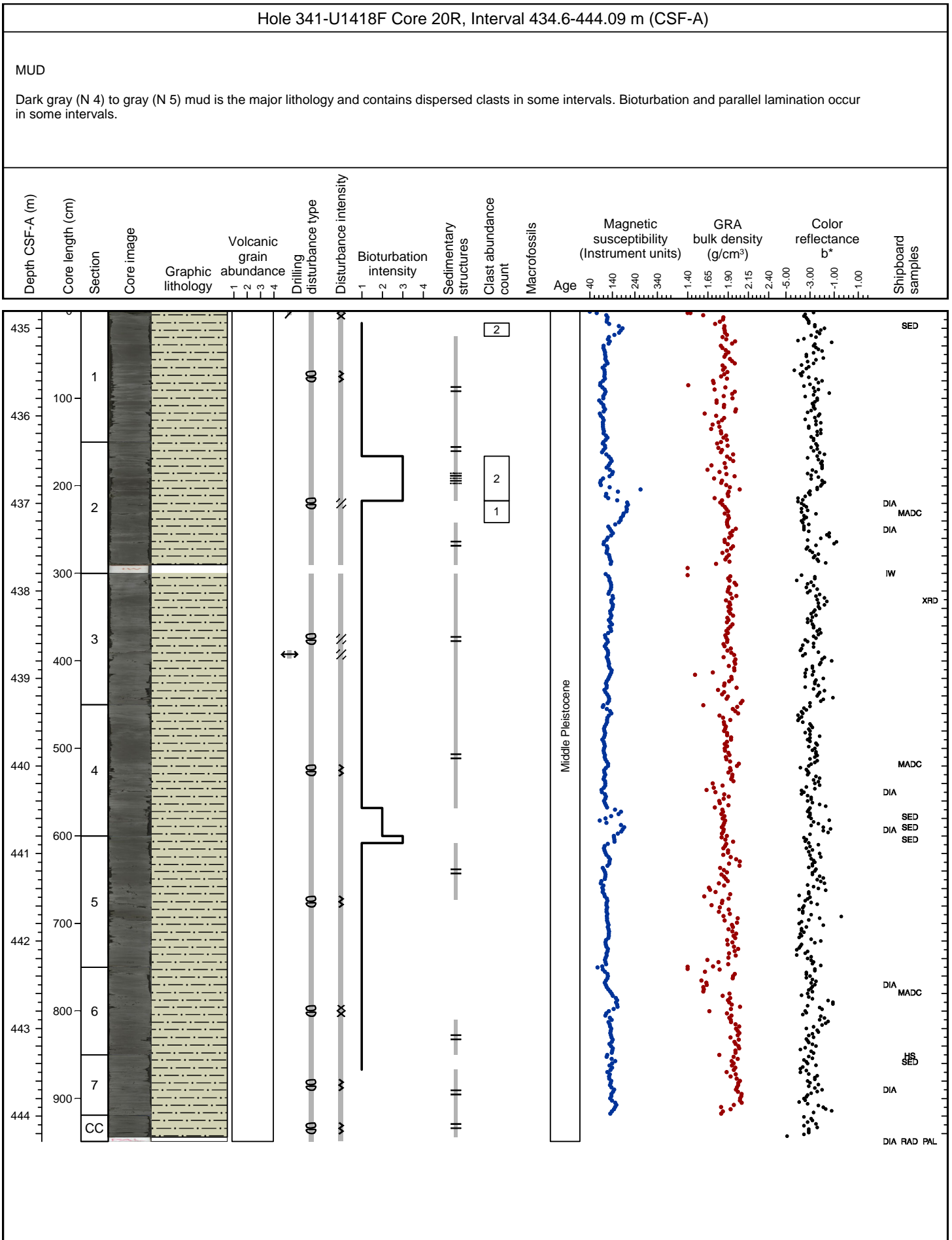


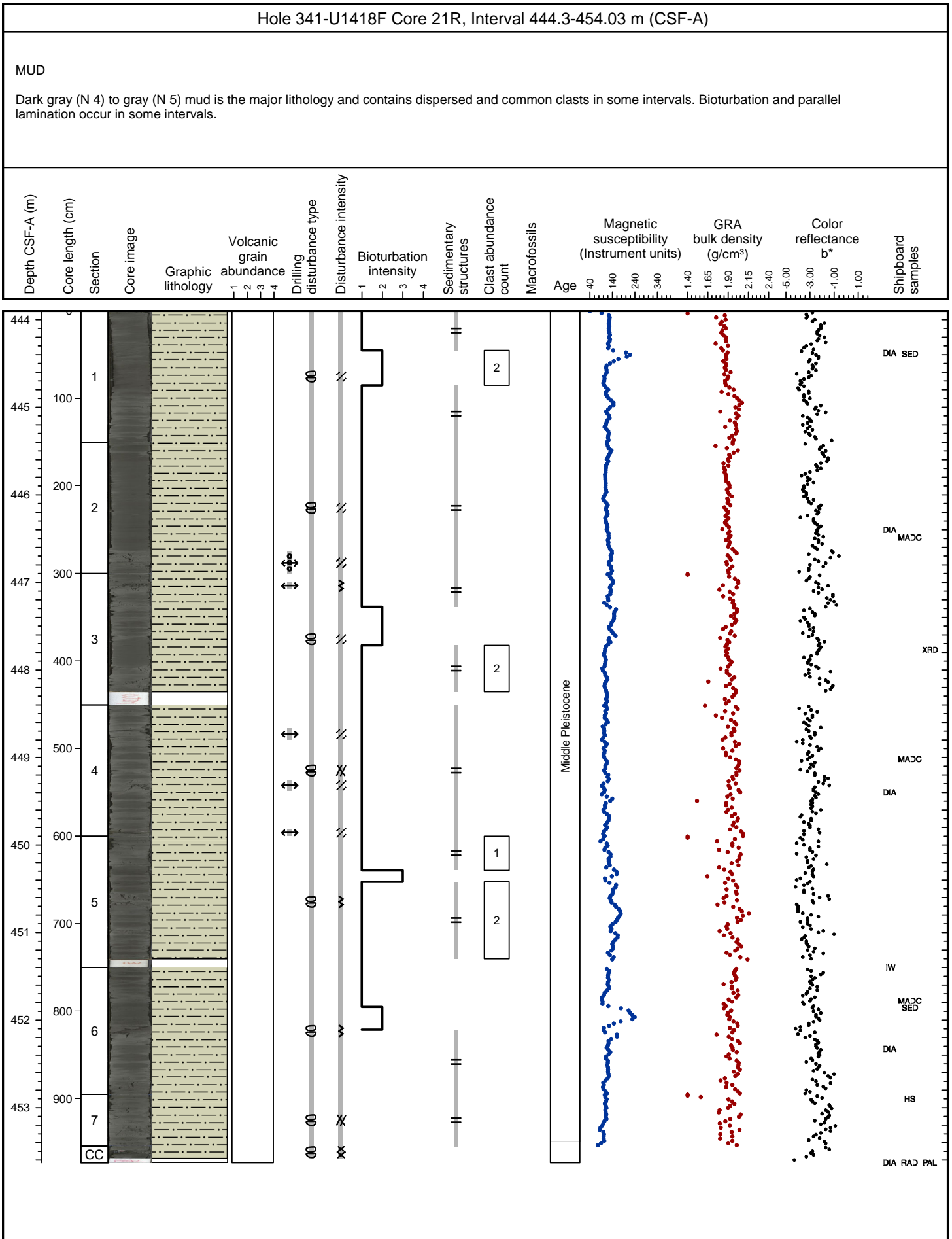
Hole 341-U1418F Core 19R, Interval 424.9-434.79 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) to gray (N 5) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be calcareous or clay bearing. Dispersed to common clasts characterize some intervals. Bioturbation, parallel lamination and color banding are present in some intervals.



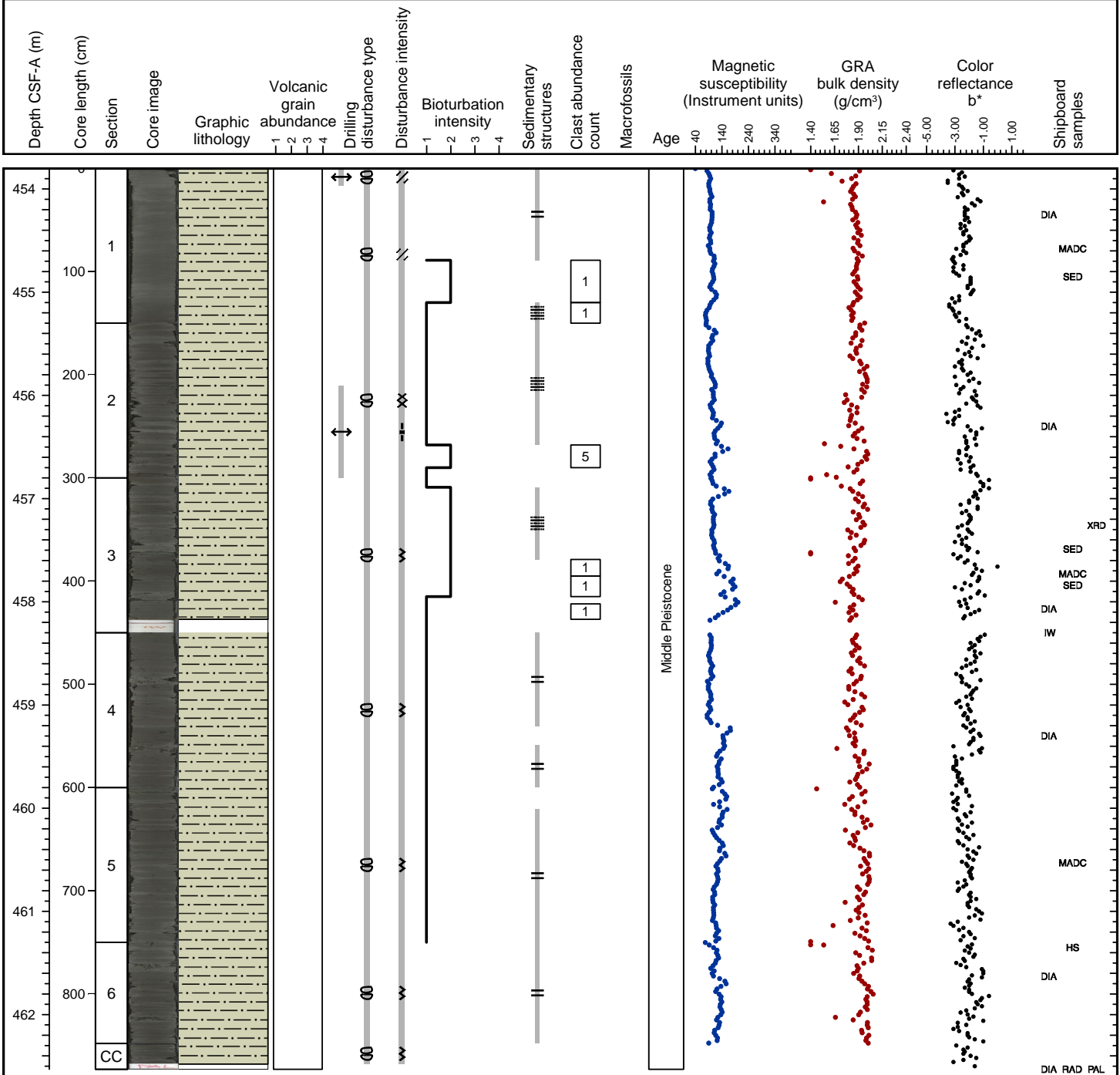




Hole 341-U1418F Core 22R, Interval 454.0-462.73 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) to gray (N 5) mud is the major lithology and contains dispersed and common clasts in some intervals. Color banding (greenish gray) with bands from mm to 1cm thick and parallel lamination are present in different intervals. Bioturbation occurs in some intervals.

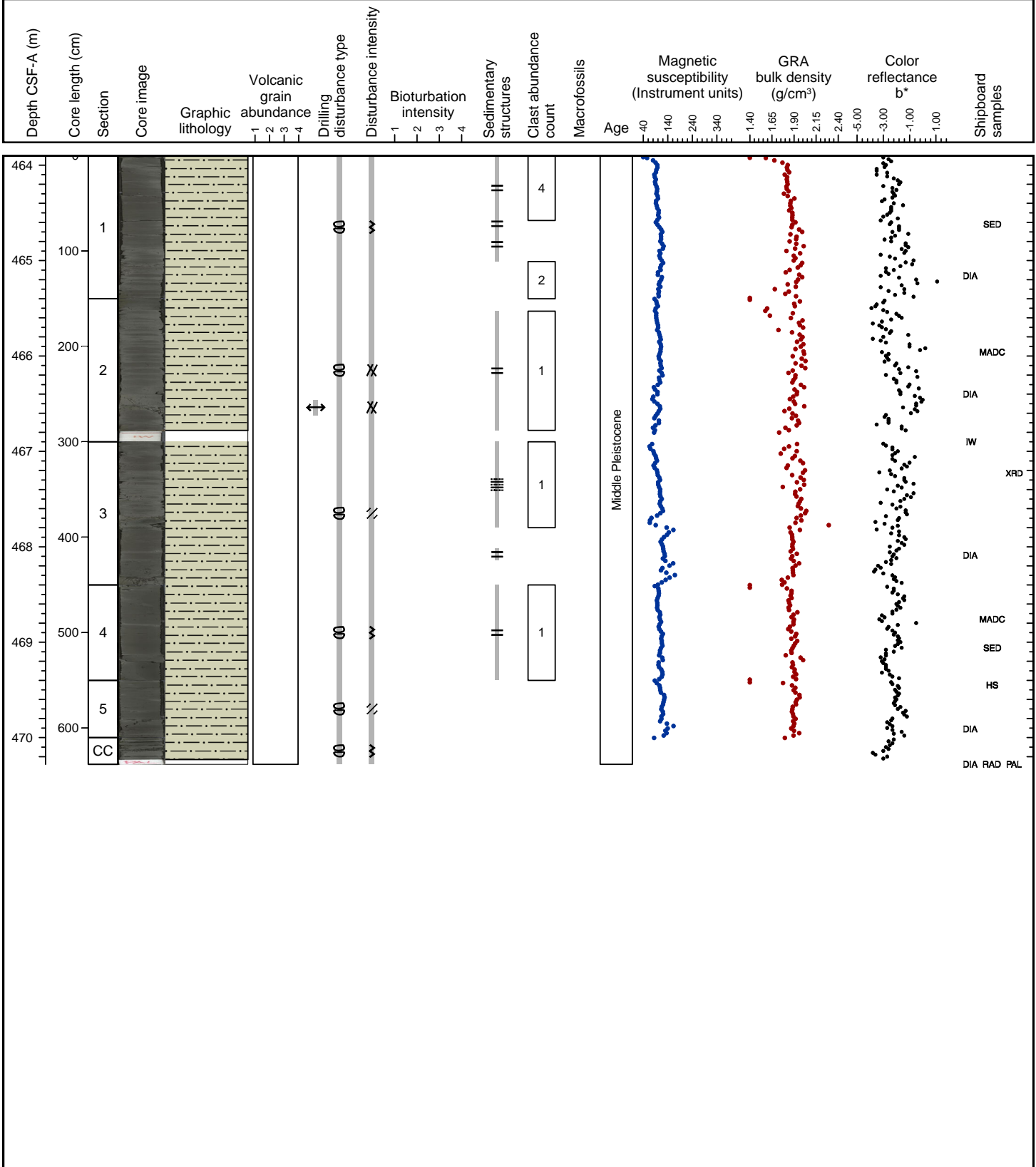




Hole 341-U1418F Core 23R, Interval 463.7-470.08 m (CSF-A)

MUD

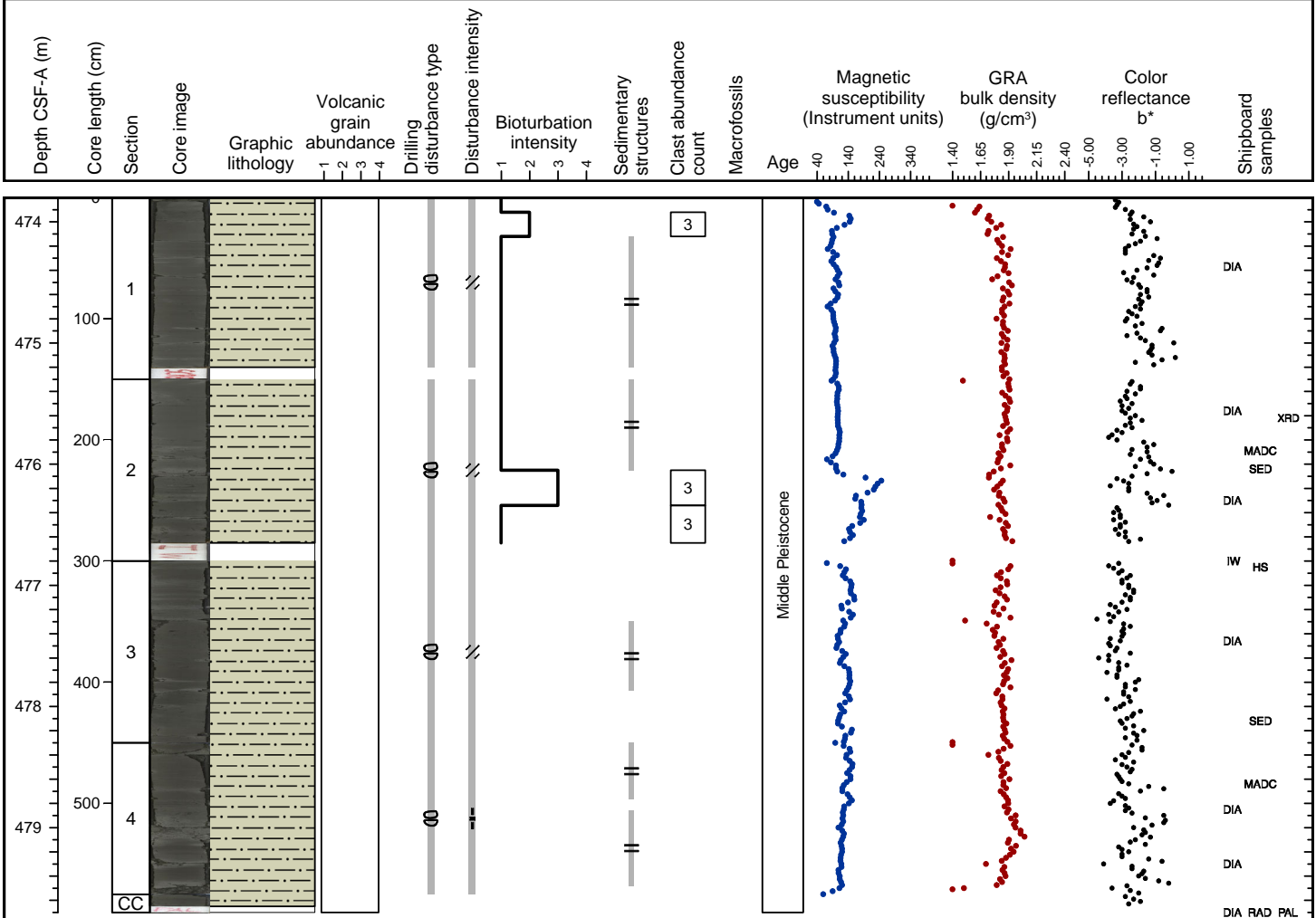
Dark gray (N 4) to very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology and contains silt, dispersed and common clasts in some intervals. Color banding (greenish gray) with bands from mm to 1cm thick and parallel lamination are present in different intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 24R, Interval 473.4-479.3 m (CSF-A)

MUD

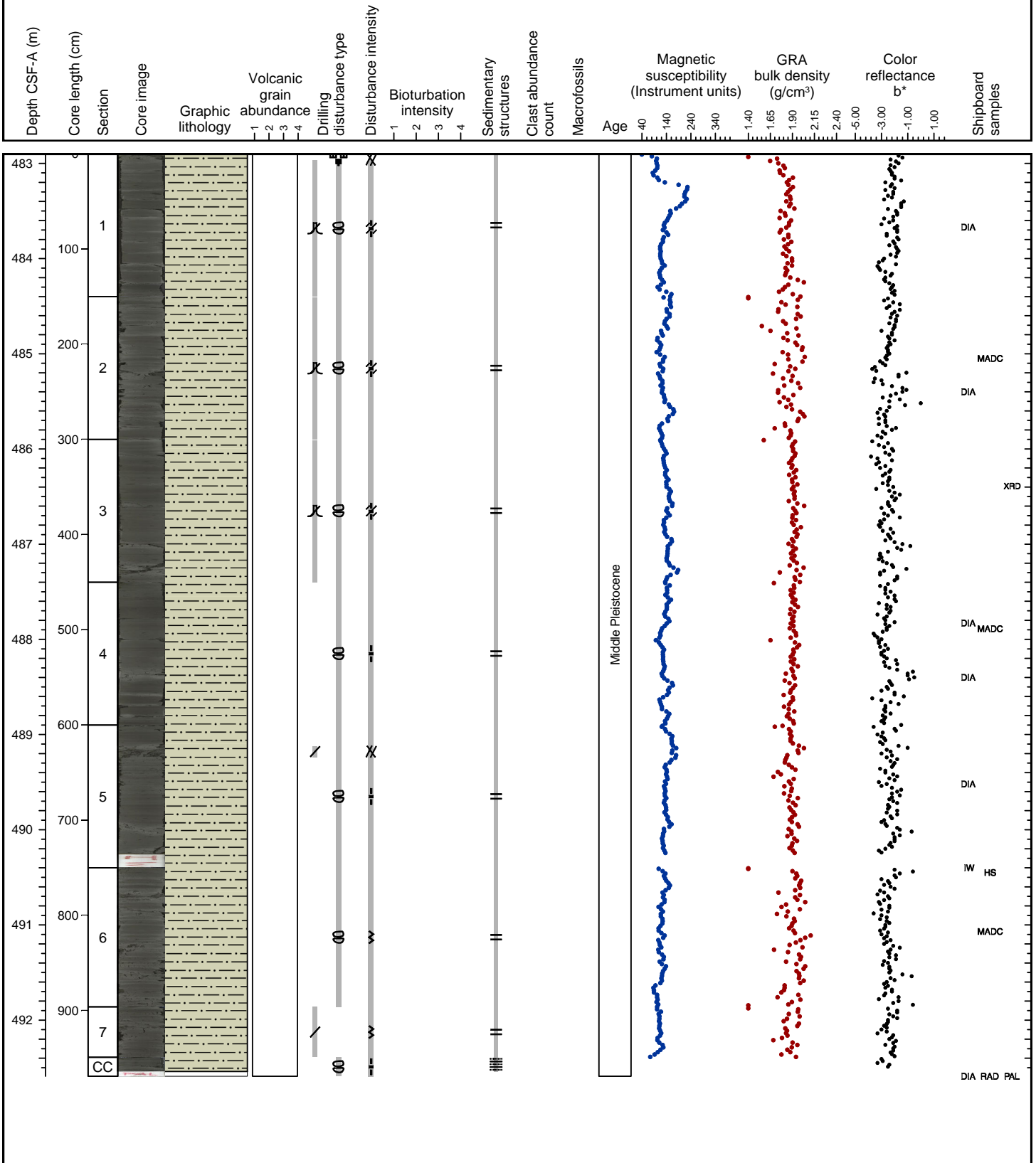
Dark gray (N 4) to very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology and contains silt, dispersed and common clasts in some intervals. Color banding (greenish gray) with bands from mm to 1cm thick and parallel lamination are present in different intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 25R, Interval 483.1-492.79 m (CSF-A)

MUD

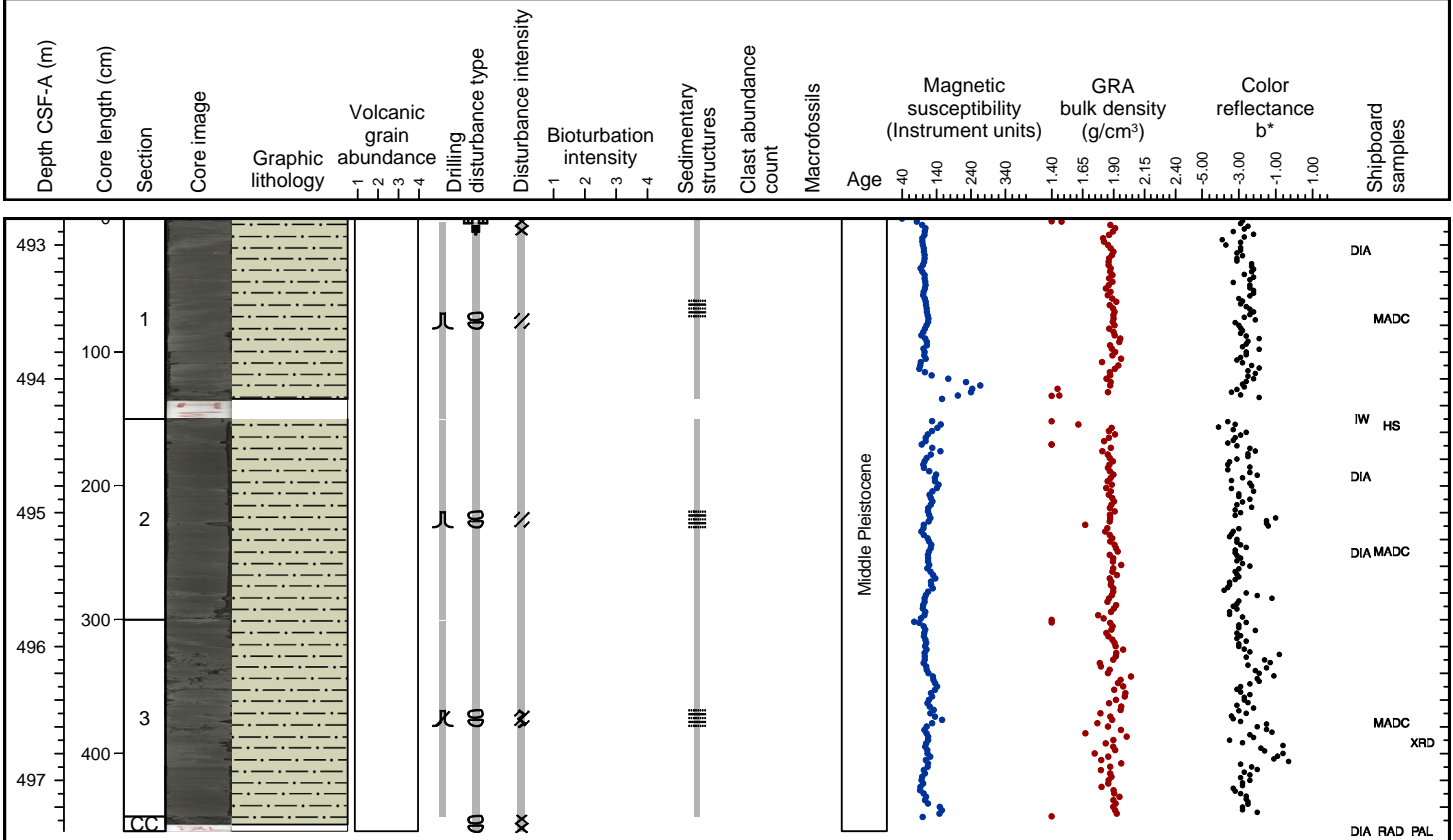
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), color banded mud with dispersed fine to coarse grained lithic clasts is the major lithology. Color of bands changes from dark gray (N 4) to very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) and dark olive gray (5Y 3/2). Diamict layers occur and have mainly gradational boundaries. In some occasions sharp upper boundaries are observed. Laminations (< 1 to 5 mm) are present throughout the core. Abundance of clasts and diamict intervals decreases with depth.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 26R, Interval 492.8-497.38 m (CSF-A)

MUD

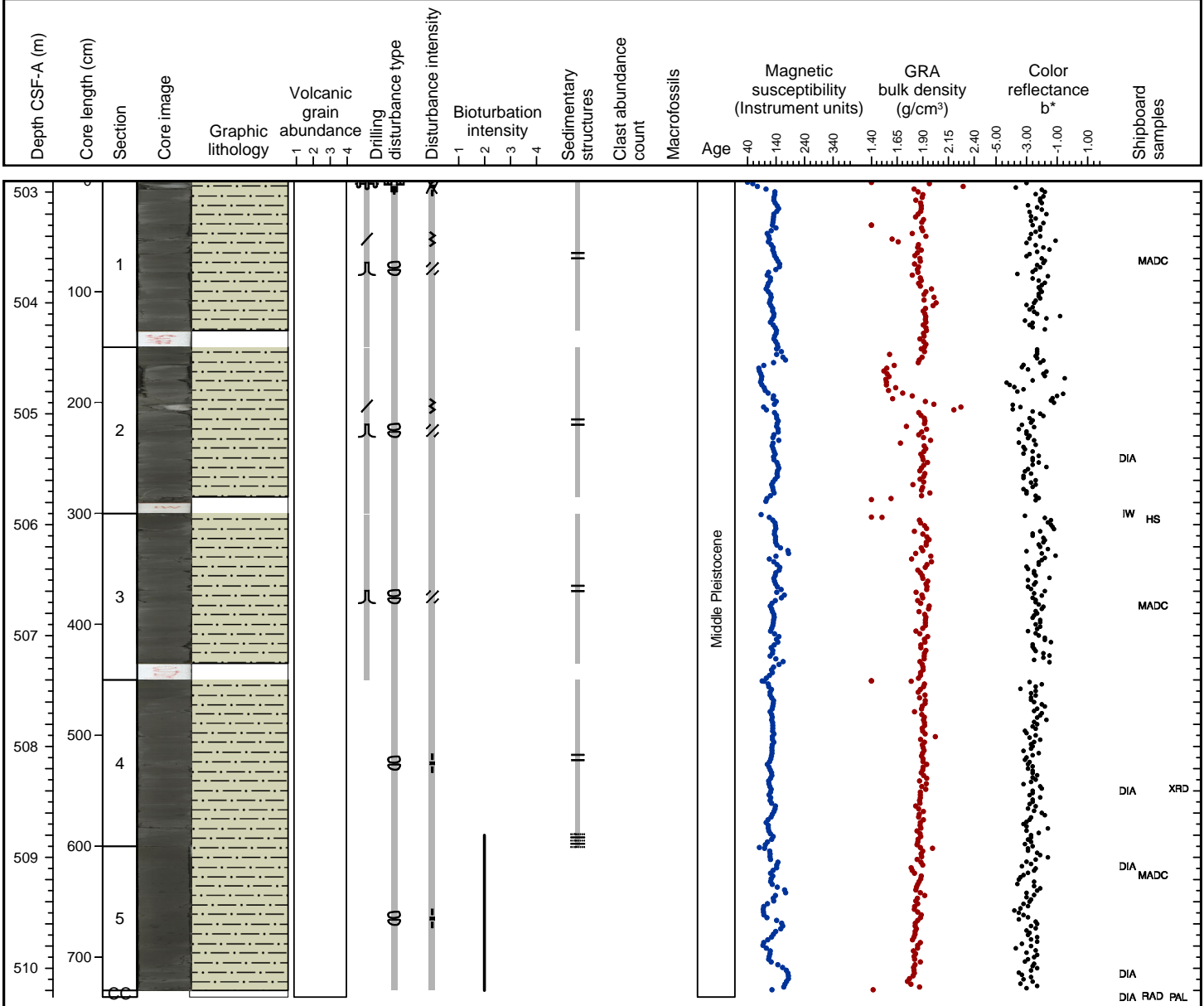
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud with dispersed lonestones (<2 cm) is the major lithology. Intervals with higher sand and gravel contents occur. They are between <1 mm and >15 cm thick and have normally gradational boundaries. However, some intervals have sharp upper boundaries. Lamination (down to sub-mm thickness) is present throughout the core.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 27R, Interval 502.5-509.86 m (CSF-A)

MUD

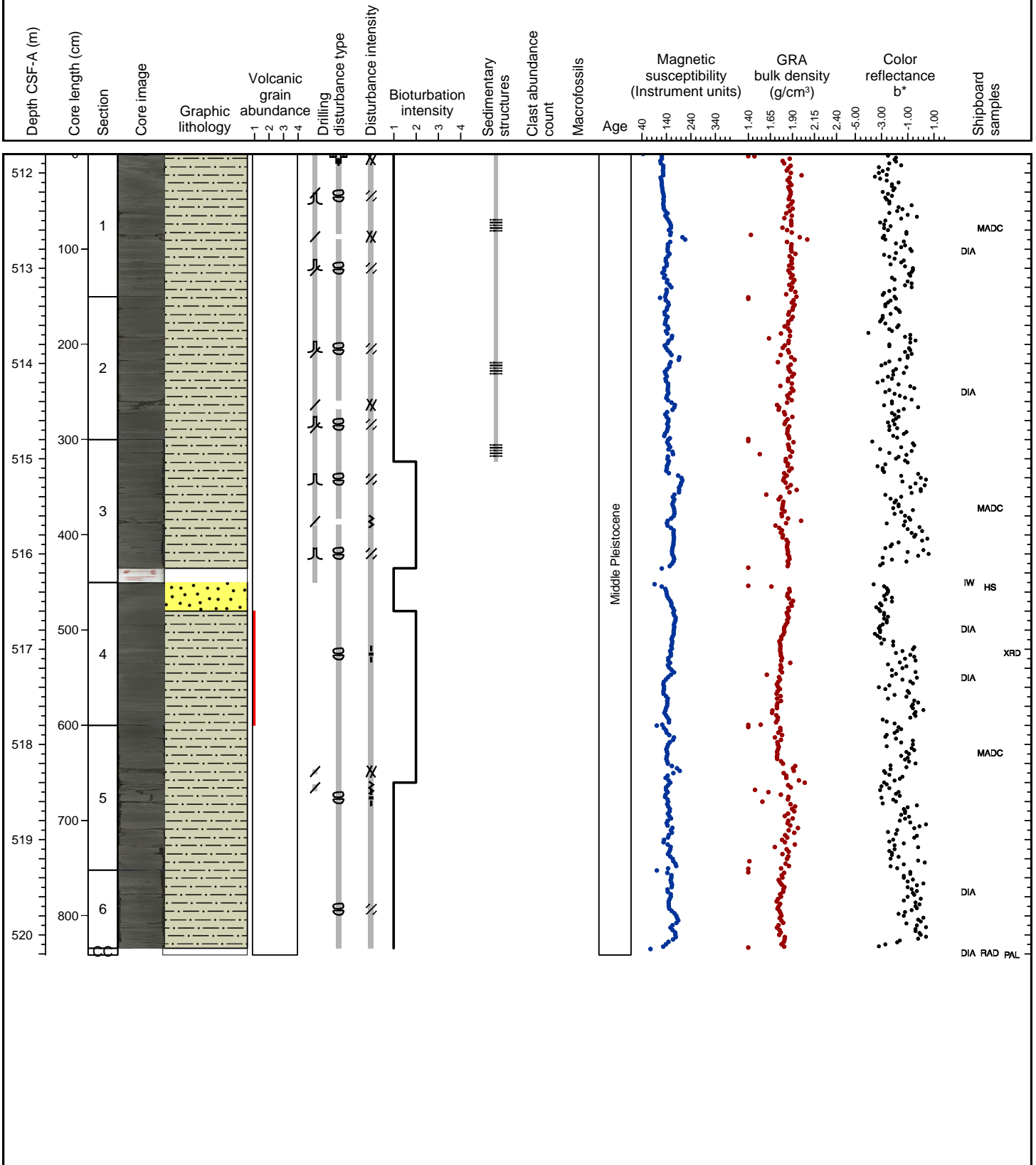
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark gray (5Y 3/1), color banded and laminated mud with dispersed clasts and with biosilica (in Section 5) is the major lithology. Clasts include fine to coarse lithic grains and few metasediment and granitoid gravels. Lamination (1-5 mm) is present in Sections 1 to 4 and probably destroyed during heavy bioturbation in Section 5.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 28R, Interval 512.2-520.61 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

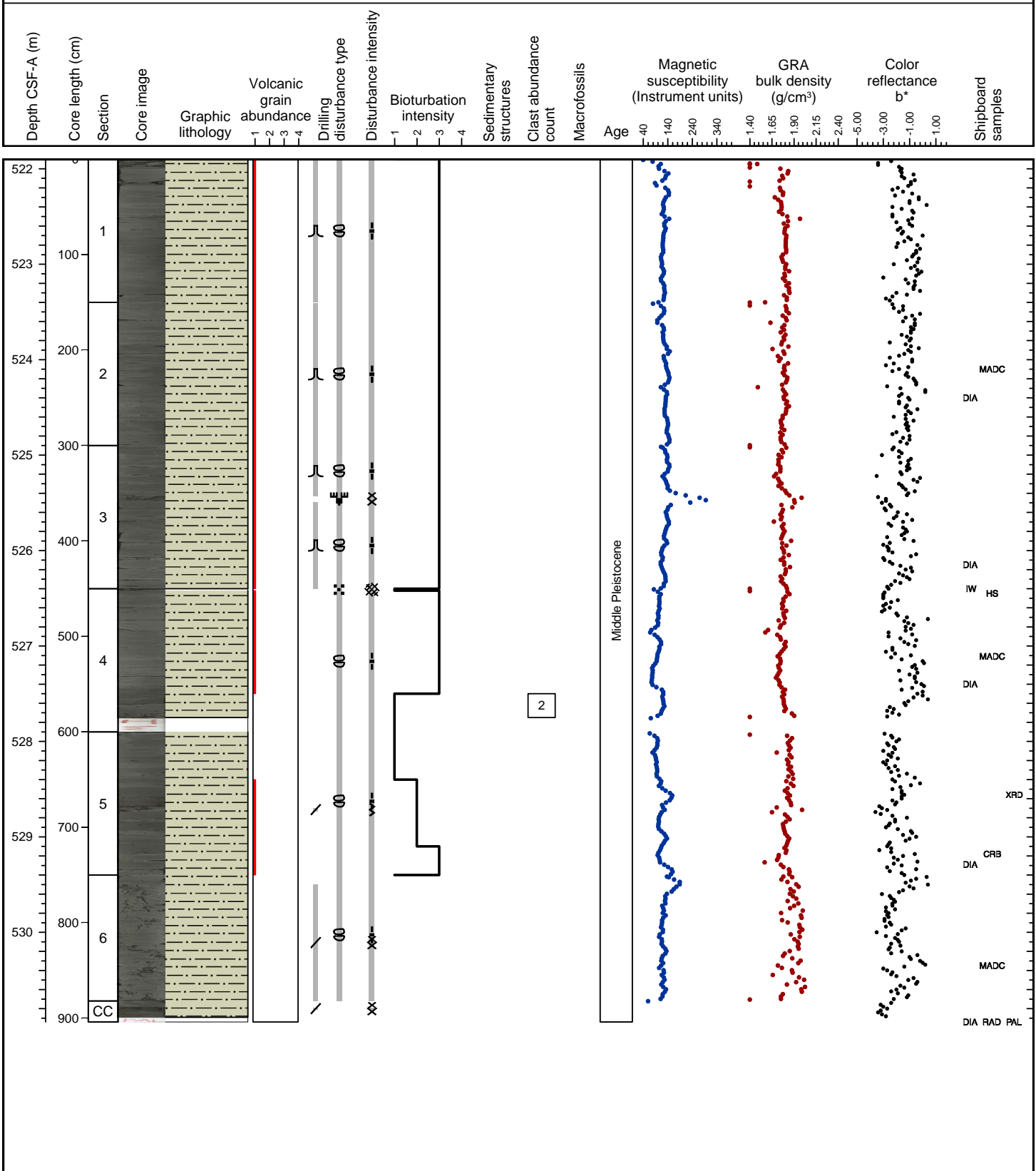
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud with dispersed clasts is the major lithology. Some laminated intervals (5-10 mm) are observed. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud with volcanic ash, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray mud, and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) muddy fine sand are minor lithologies.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 29R, Interval 521.9-530.94 m (CSF-A)

MUD

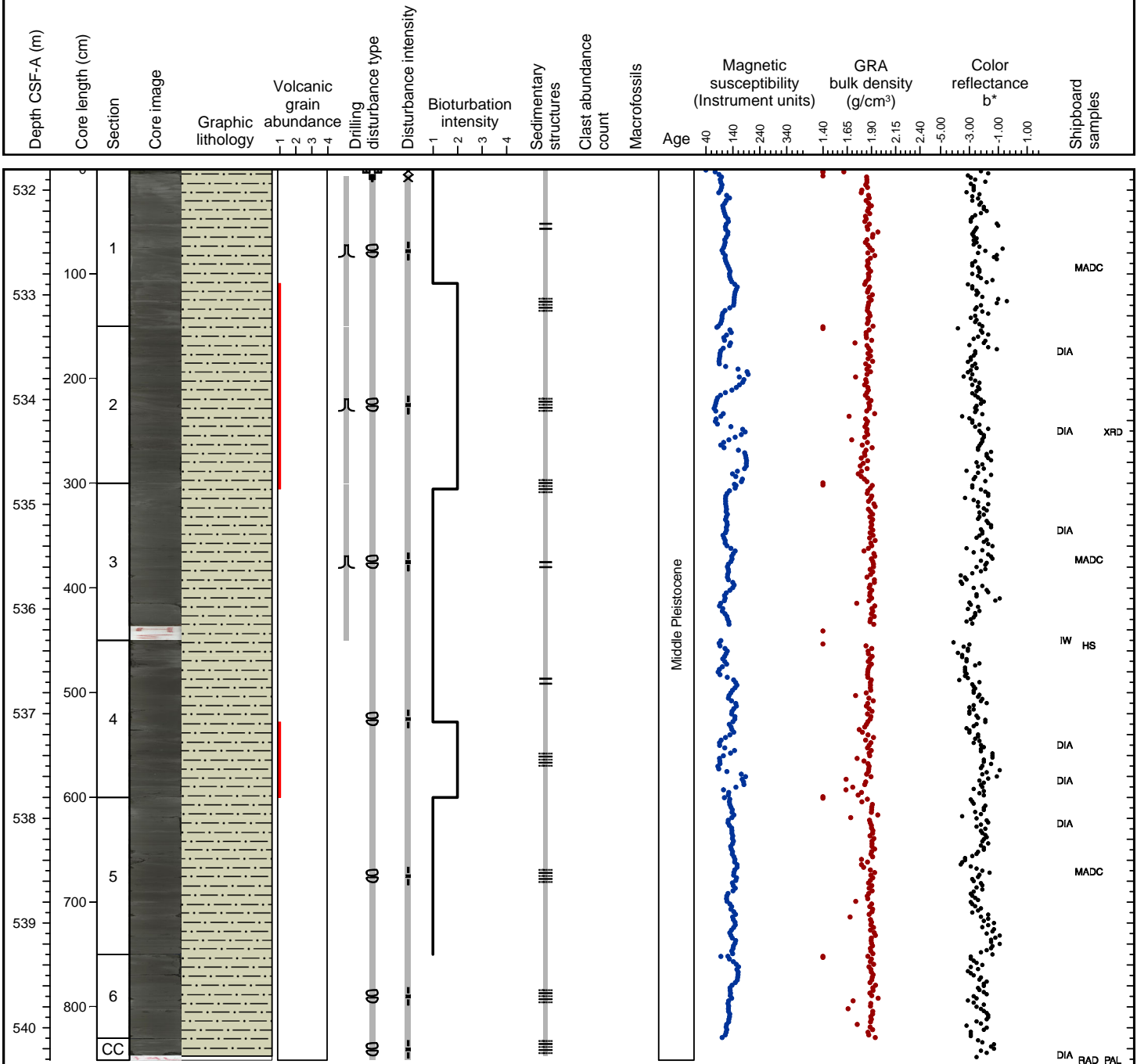
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous bearing mud with trace amounts of volcanic ash is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) calcareous bearing mud and mud with biosilica are minor lithologies. Small lenses (up to 1 cm) contain gray (5Y 5/1) silt-sized, very angular ash and are highly bioturbated. Few limestones occur.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 30R, Interval 531.6-540.11 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud is the major lithology. Sections 1 and 2 contain calcareous bearing mud with trace amounts of volcanic ash, while the lower part of the core consists of mud with dispersed clasts and few diamict intervals. Laminations occur and are often associated with slightly higher silt contents. Lonestones are present.

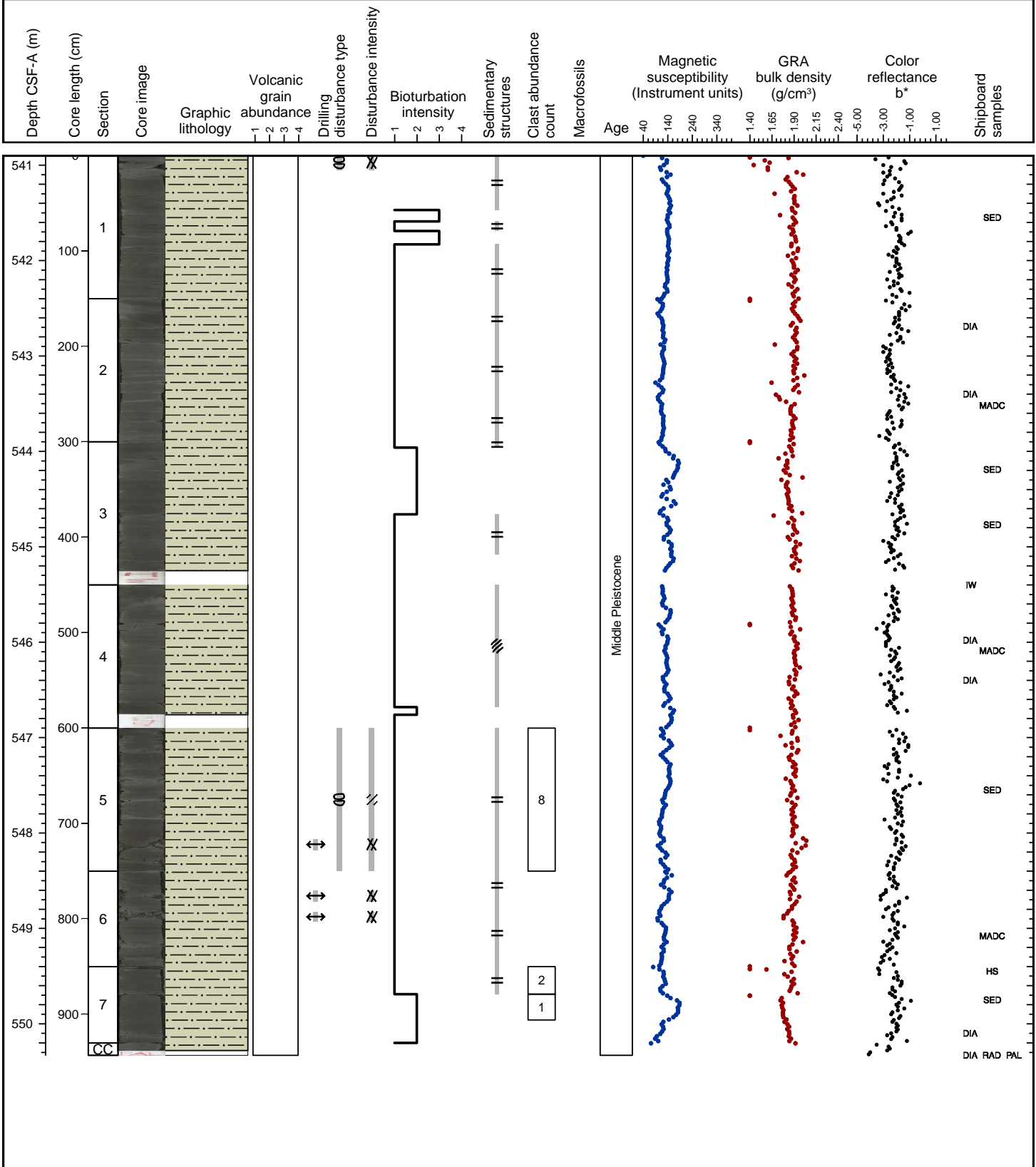




Hole 341-U1418F Core 31R, Interval 541.3-550.73 m (CSF-A)

MUD

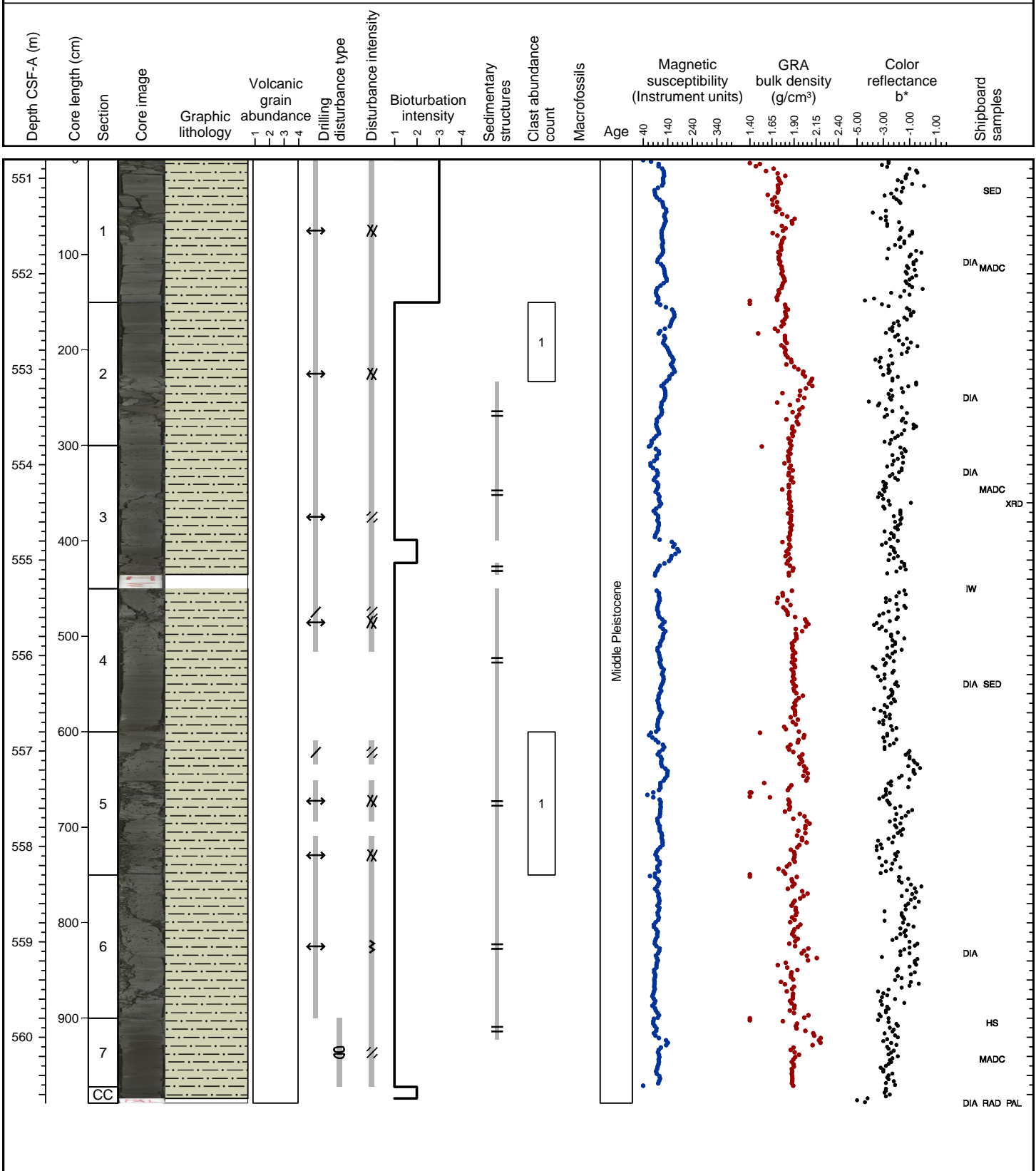
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology and contains dispersed and common clasts in some intervals. Mud with common clasts often has gradational lower and sharp upper contacts. Parallel lamination and color banding (greenish gray) with bands from 1 to 5 cm thick are present in different intervals. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 32R, Interval 551.0-560.89 m (CSF-A)

MUD

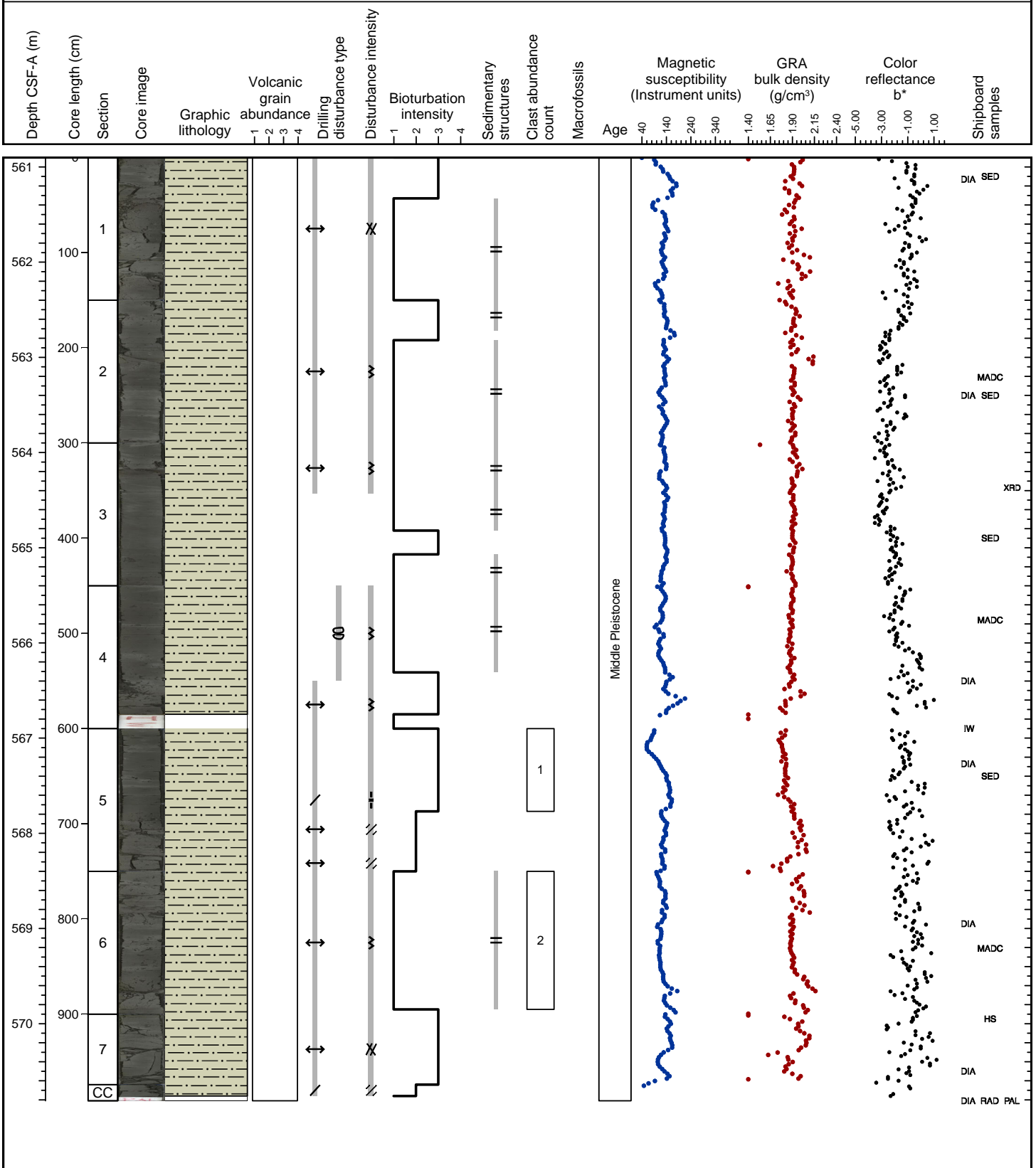
Dark gray (N 4) to very dark gray (N 3) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Parallel lamination and color banding (greenish gray) with bands from 1 to 5 cm thick are present throughout. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 33R, Interval 560.7-570.61 m (CSF-A)

MUD

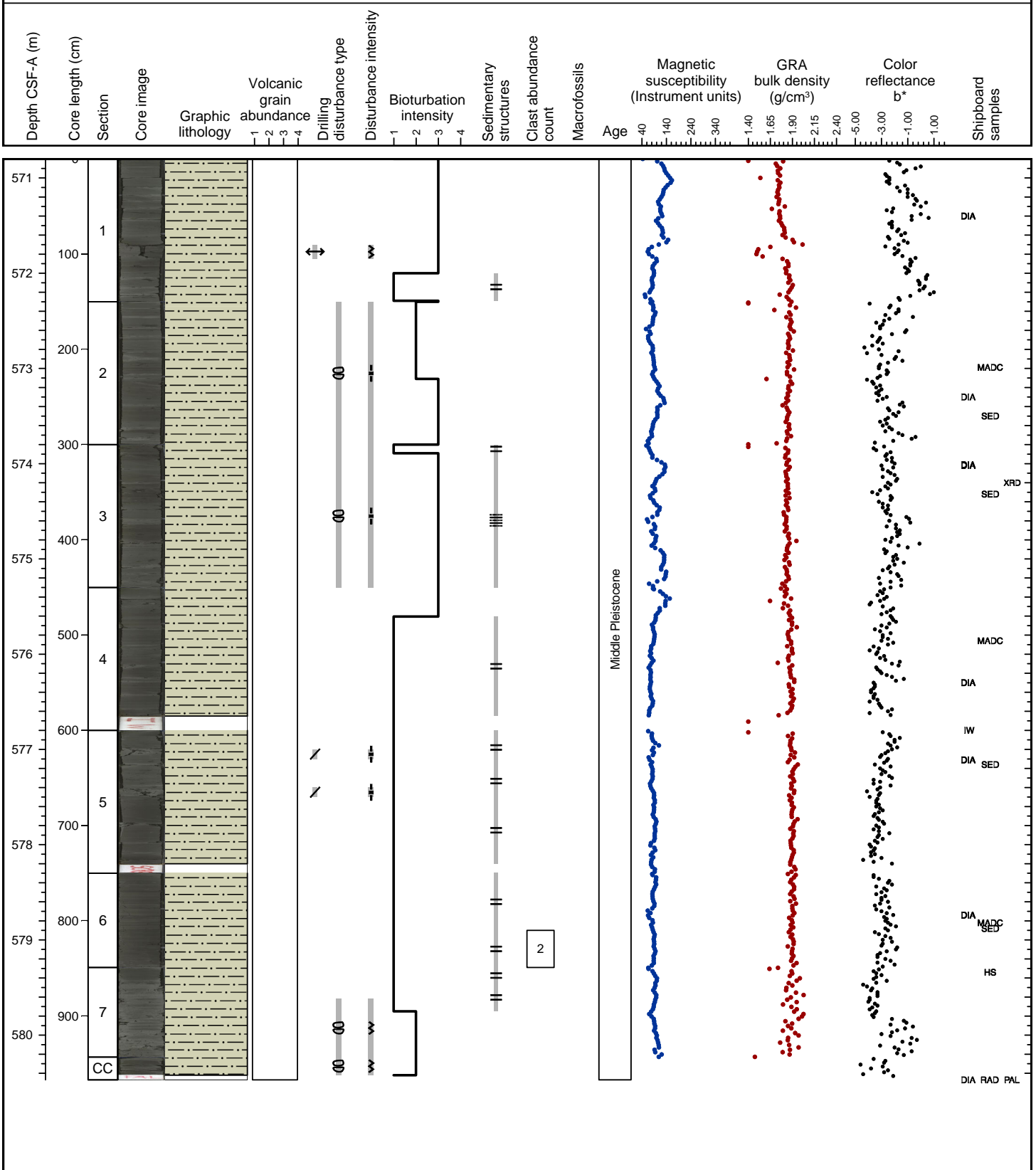
Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be calcareous, sandy or silty. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is present. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 34R, Interval 570.4-580.07 m (CSF-A)

MUD

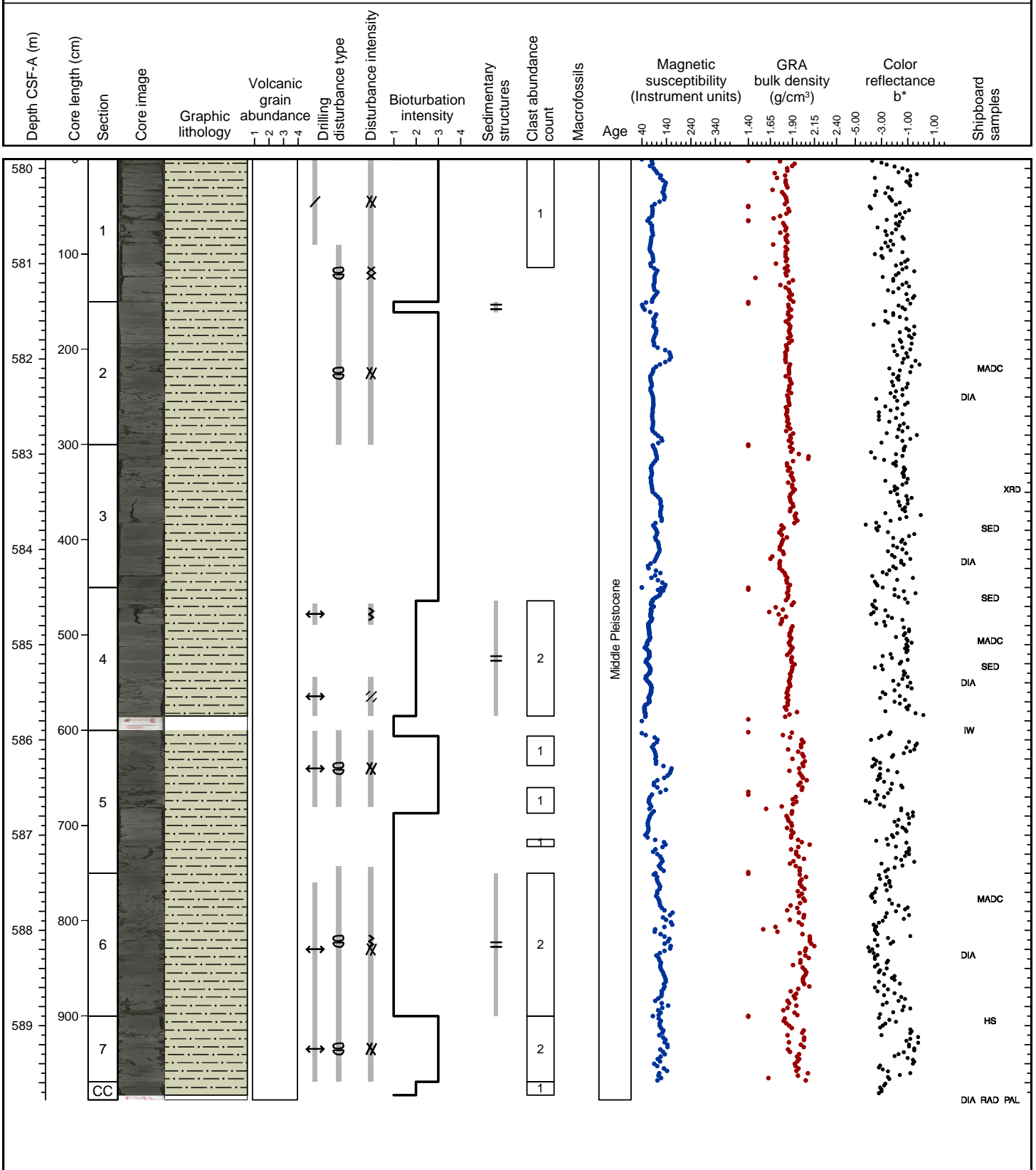
Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be calcareous rich, sandy or silty. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is frequent. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 35R, Interval 580.1-589.98 m (CSF-A)

MUD

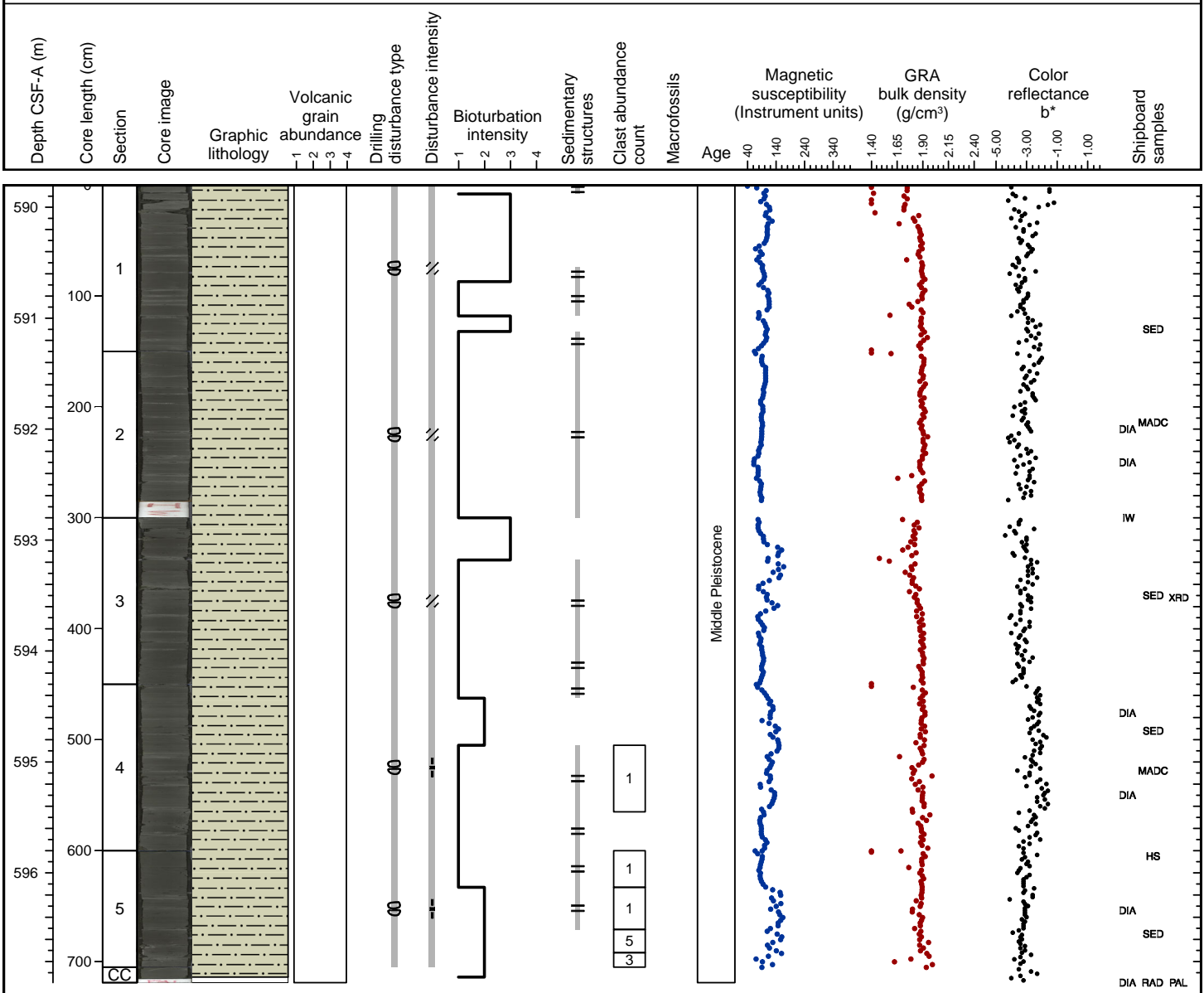
Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty and contains common clasts in some intervals. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is frequent. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 36R, Interval 589.8-596.99 m (CSF-A)

MUD

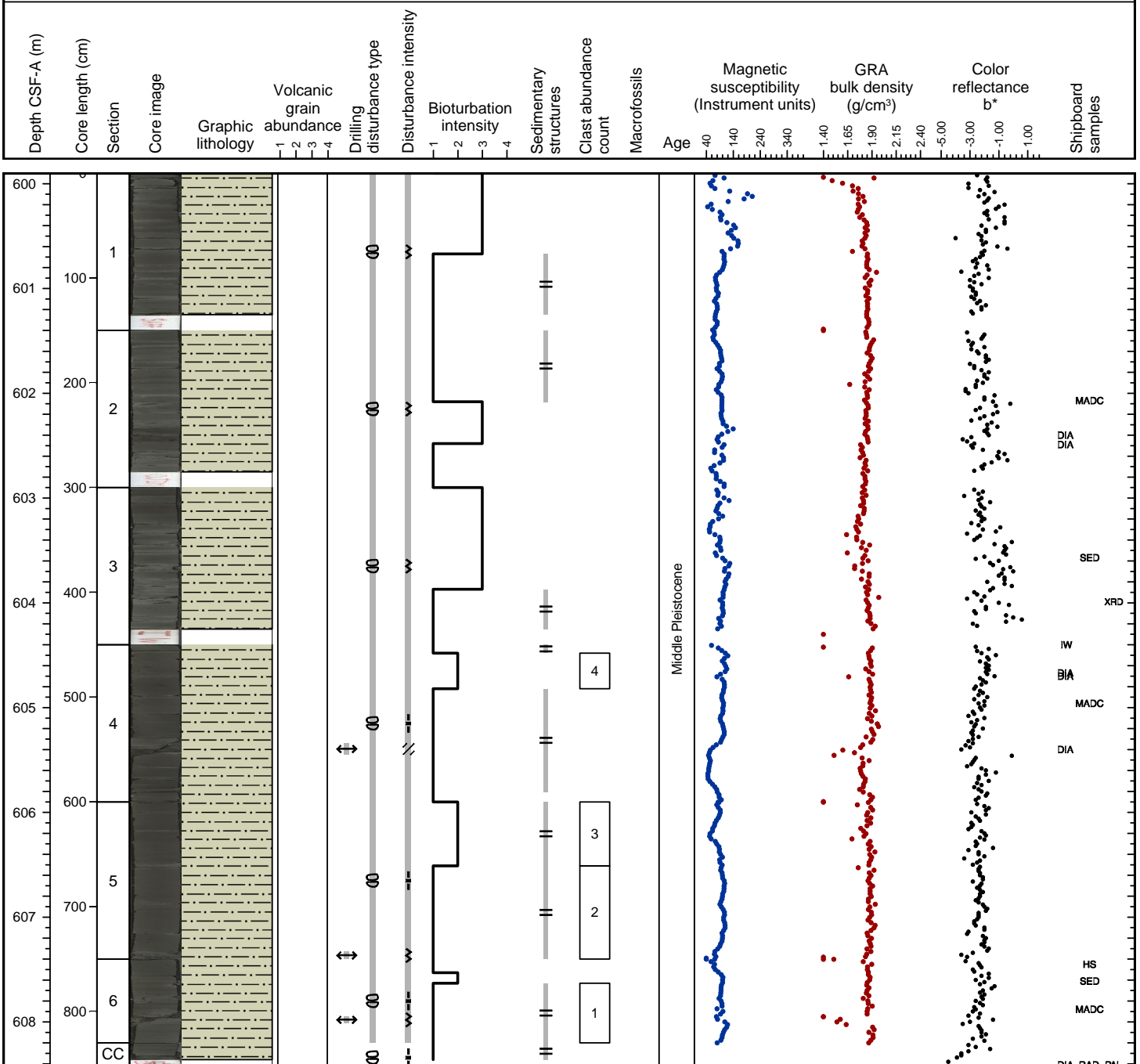
Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or sandy. Mud contains dispersed or common clasts in some intervals. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is frequent. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 37R, Interval 599.5-608.01 m (CSF-A)

MUD

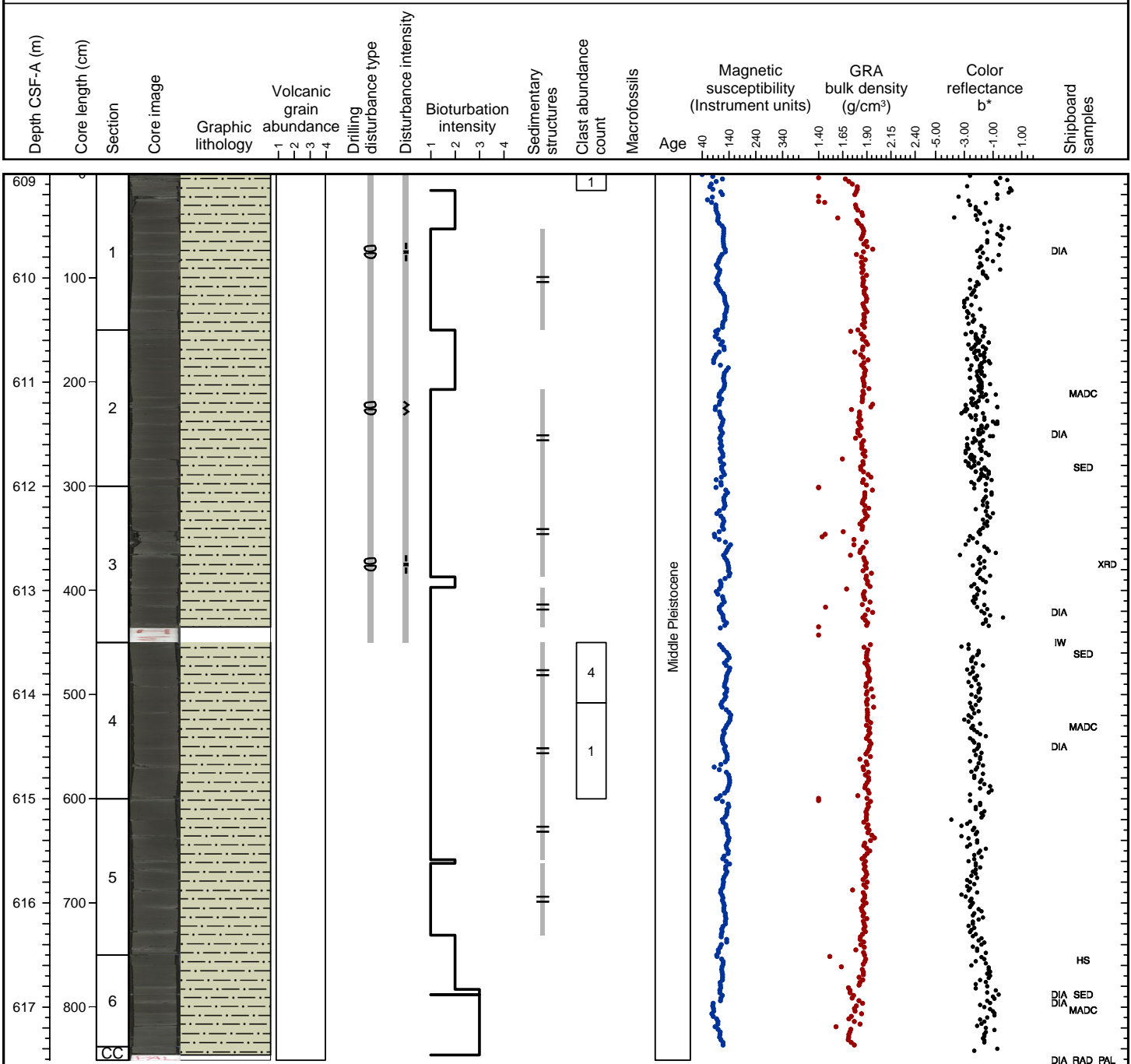
Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud contains dispersed or common clasts in some intervals. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is frequent. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 38R, Interval 609.2-617.71 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Very dark gray (N 3) to dark gray (N 4) or greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud contains dispersed clasts often concentrated in thin layers. Mud is calcareous rich with diatoms in a lamina in Section 6. Parallel lamination (greenish gray) is frequent. Bioturbation is slight to heavy in some intervals.

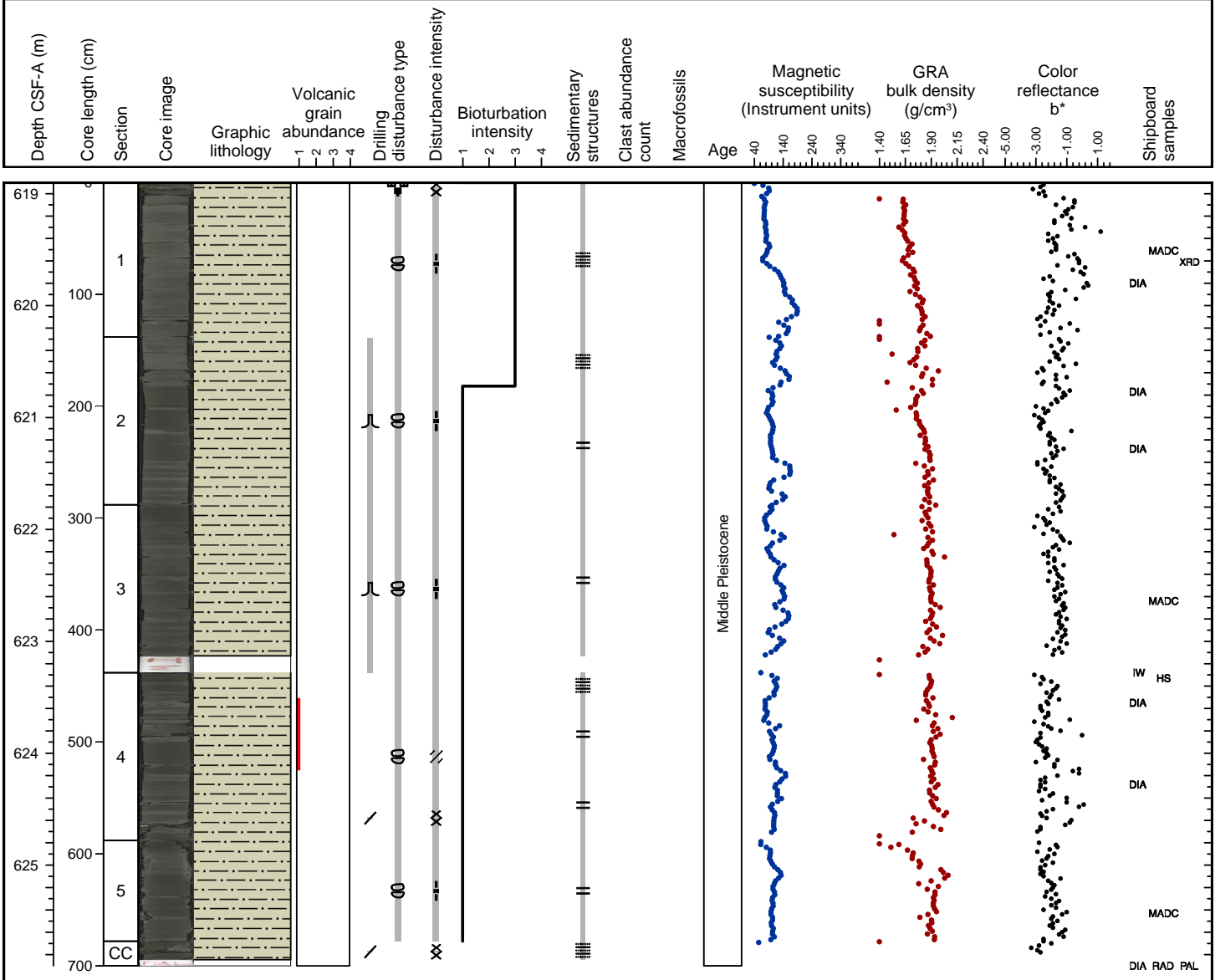




Hole 341-U1418F Core 39R, Interval 618.9-625.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD

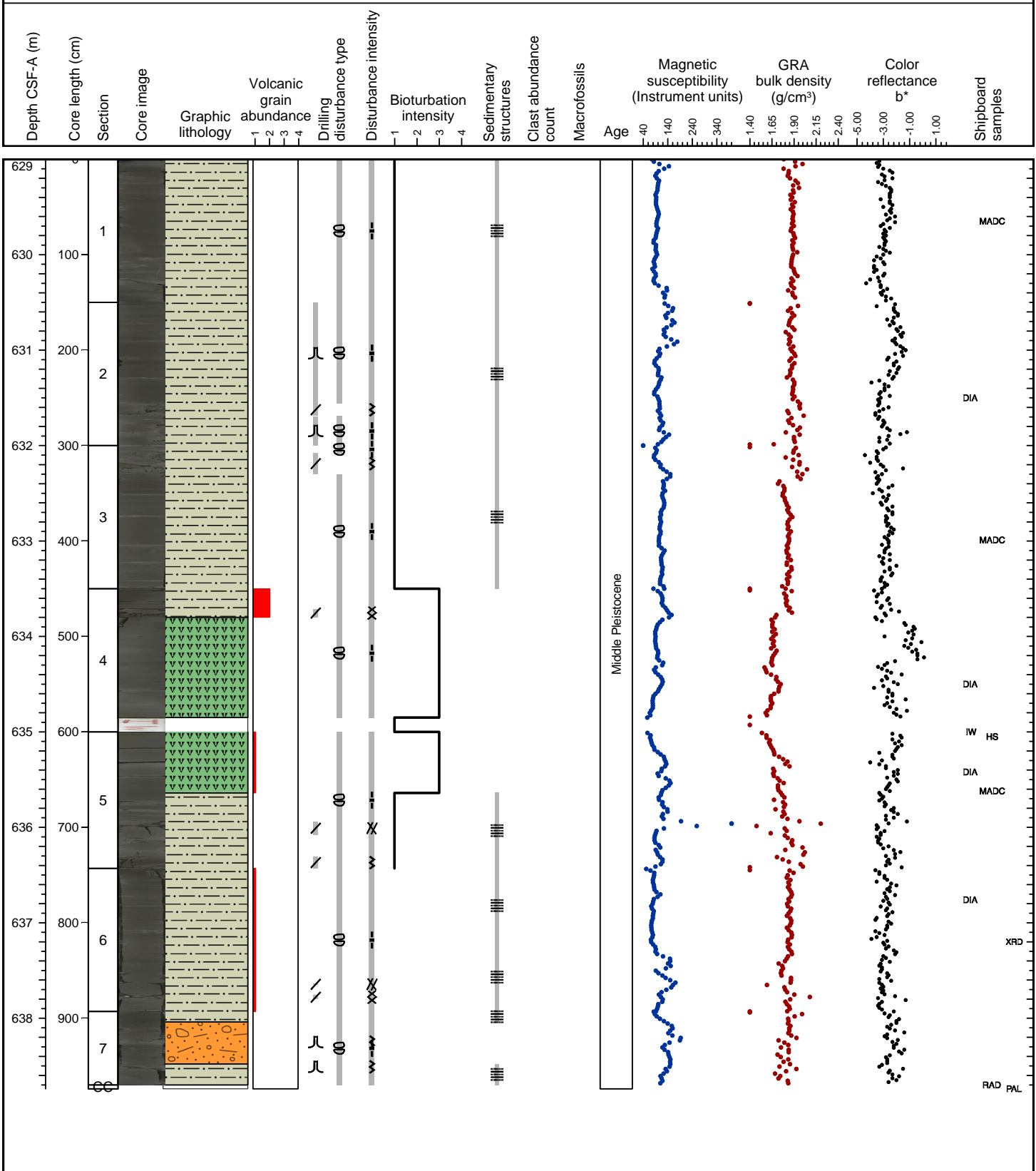
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1), color banded mud with dispersed fine to coarse lithic grains is the major lithology. Laminations (1-8 mm thick) and thin diamicts with gradational boundaries are present. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) mud with trace amounts of volcanic ash is a minor lithology. Lonestones occur and include black metasedimentary rocks.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 40R, Interval 628.6-638.34 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

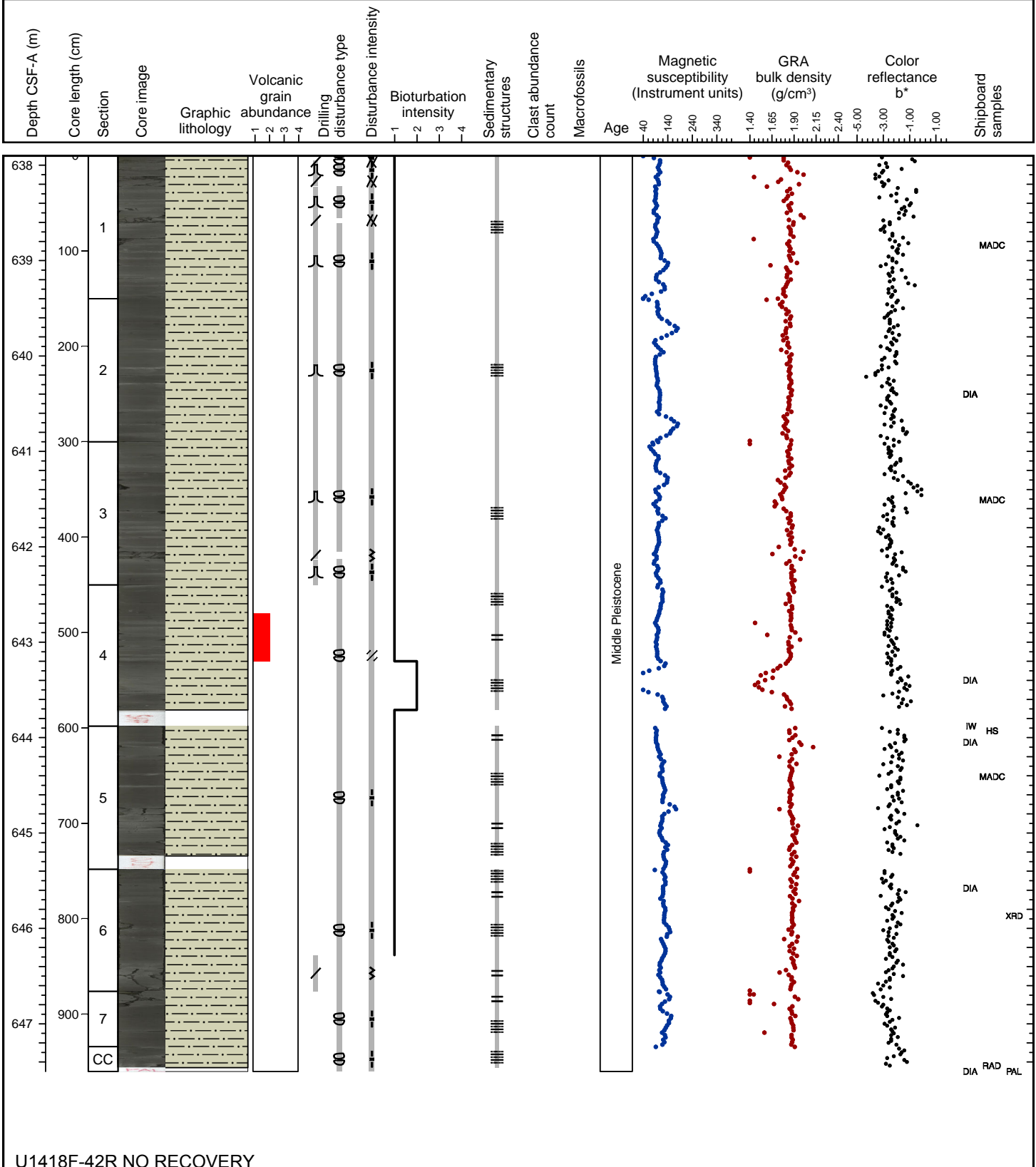
Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) to dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) color banded mud is the major lithology. Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) massive mud with dispersed clasts, dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) diatom ooze and a very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) clast poor diamict with a sharp upper and a gradational lower boundary are minor lithologies. Volcanic ash is present in Sections 4, 5, and 6. Lonestones occur.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 41R, Interval 638.3-647.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1), color banded mud with dispersed fine to coarse lithic grains is the major lithology. Intervals of laminated (1 to 10 mm) mud and massive mud containing clasts and thin diamicts with gradational boundaries alternate. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) biosiliceous rich mud and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) volcanoclastic bearing mud occur in Section 4. Lonestones are present and include pebbles of greenstone, black metasediments, and granitoids.

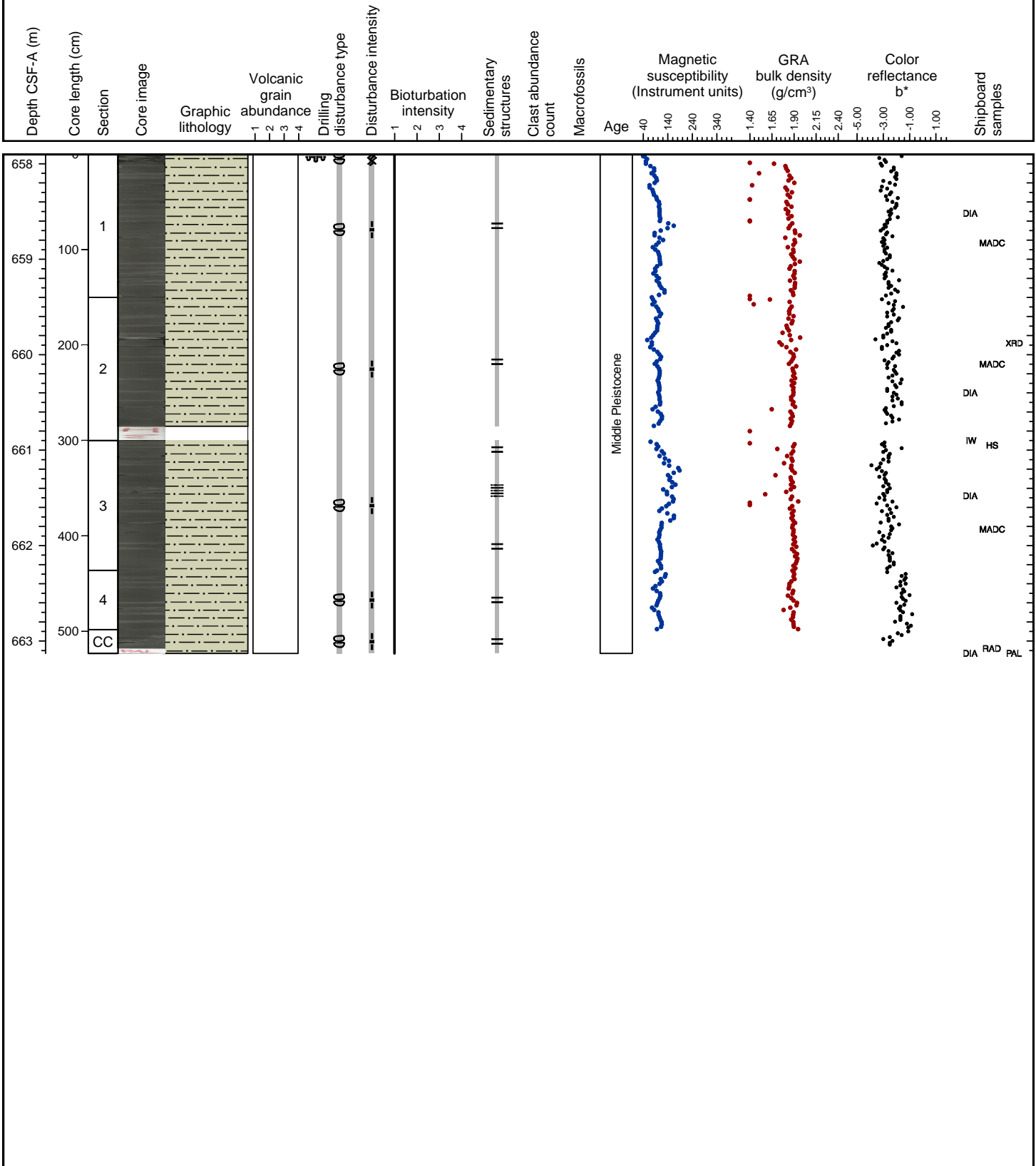


U1418F-42R NO RECOVERY

Hole 341-U1418F Core 43R, Interval 657.7-662.93 m (CSF-A)

MUD

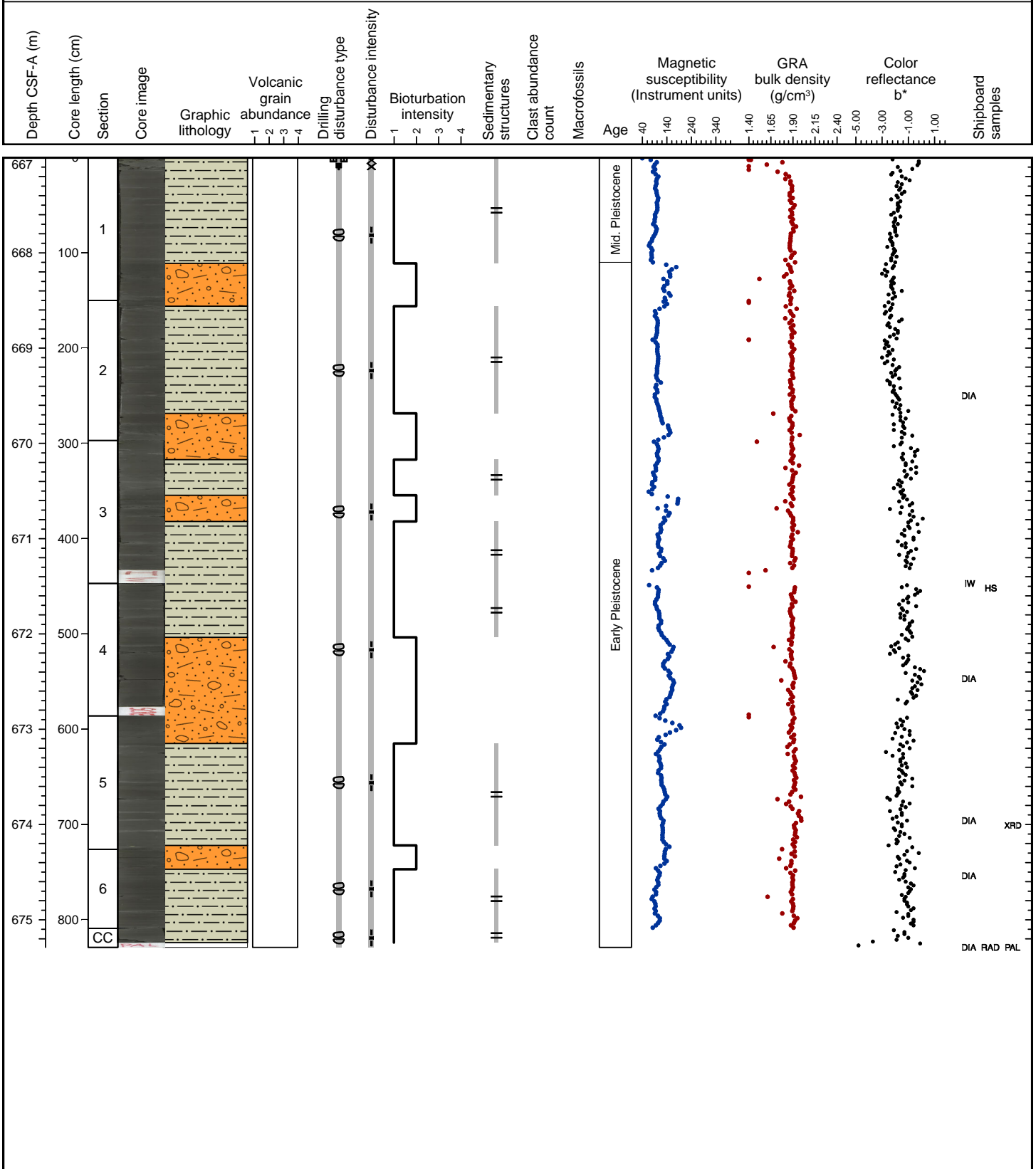
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to dark gray (N 4), color banded mud is the major lithology. Lamination (mostly between sub-mm and 5 mm thick) is abundant and caused by color variations and sand/gravel laminae. Very thin beds with higher sand/gravel contents occur occasionally. Lonestones (< 4 mm) of granitoid and fine-grained sedimentary rock, as well as intervals of authigenic carbonate cement are present. Dark greenish gray mud with sand is the minor lithology. It is more bioturbated and has higher magnetic susceptibility than the color banded mud.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 44R, Interval 667.4-675.69 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

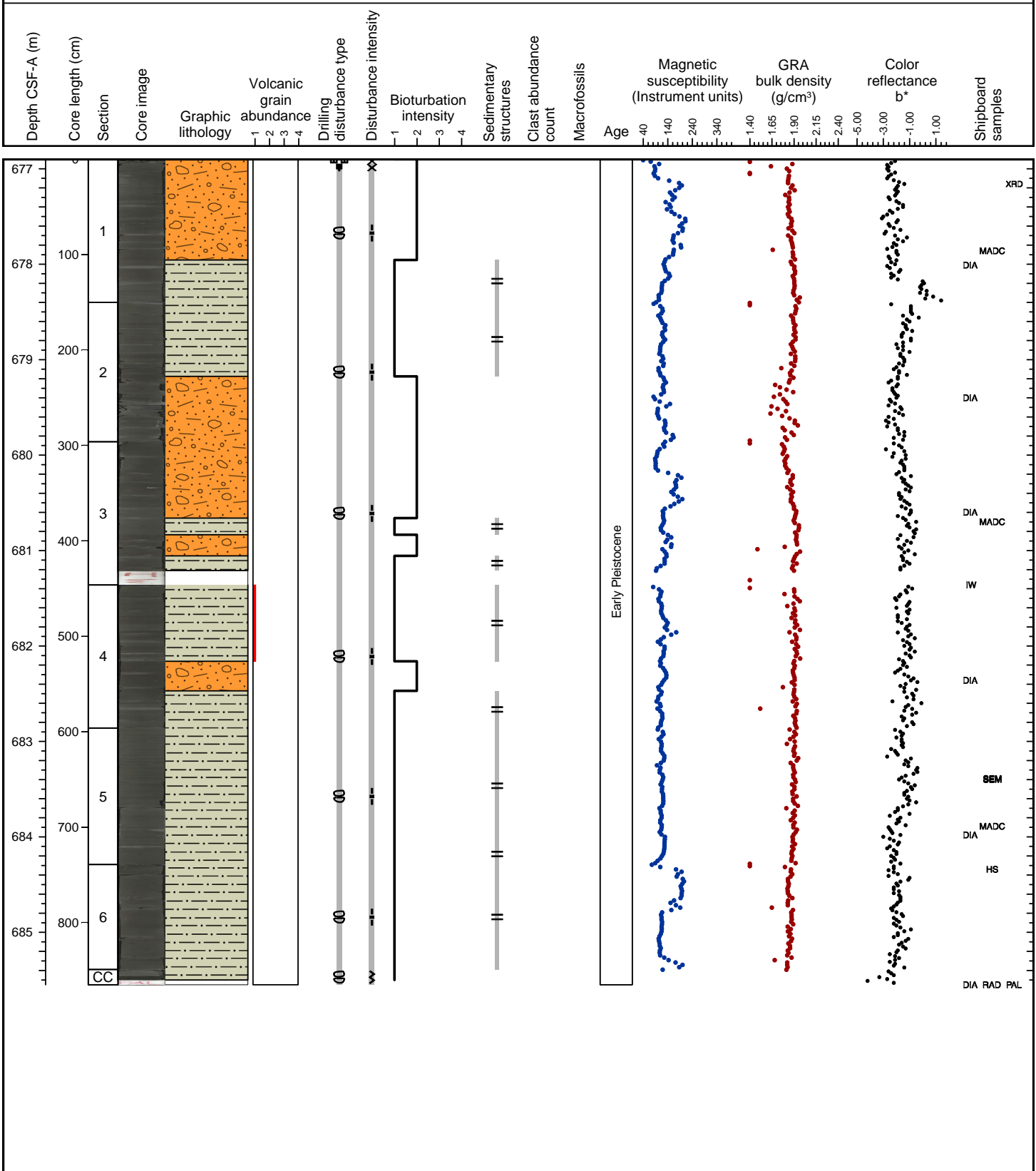
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) laminated to thin bedded mud is the major lithology. Lamination is caused by color variations between dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1). Some normal faults are observed. Lonestones are present. Bioturbation is low to absent. Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) clast poor diamict is the minor lithology. Lonestones are more abundant than in laminated/bedded intervals. Moderate to heavy bioturbation is present.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 45R, Interval 677.1-685.75 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

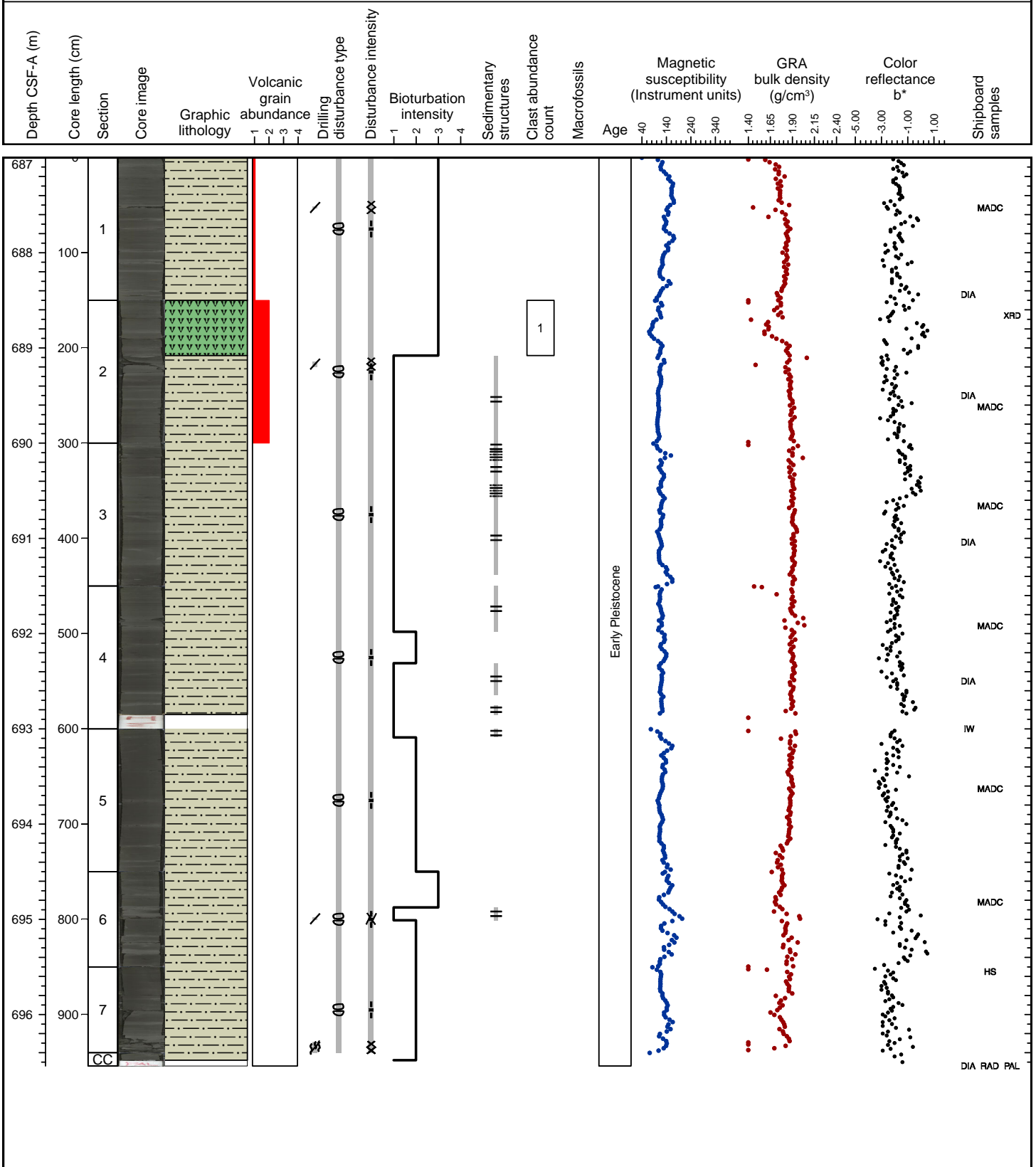
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) laminated to thin bedded mud is the major unit. Lamination is caused by color variations between dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) and very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1). Lonestones are present. Bioturbation is low to absent. Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) clast poor diamict is a minor lithology. Lonestones are more abundant than in laminated/bedded intervals. Moderate to heavy bioturbation is present. Dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) to very dark gray (N 3) massive mud with very occasional lonestones and thin intervals of sand/gravel contents is another minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 46R, Interval 686.8-696.34 m (CSF-A)

MUD, DIATOM OOZE

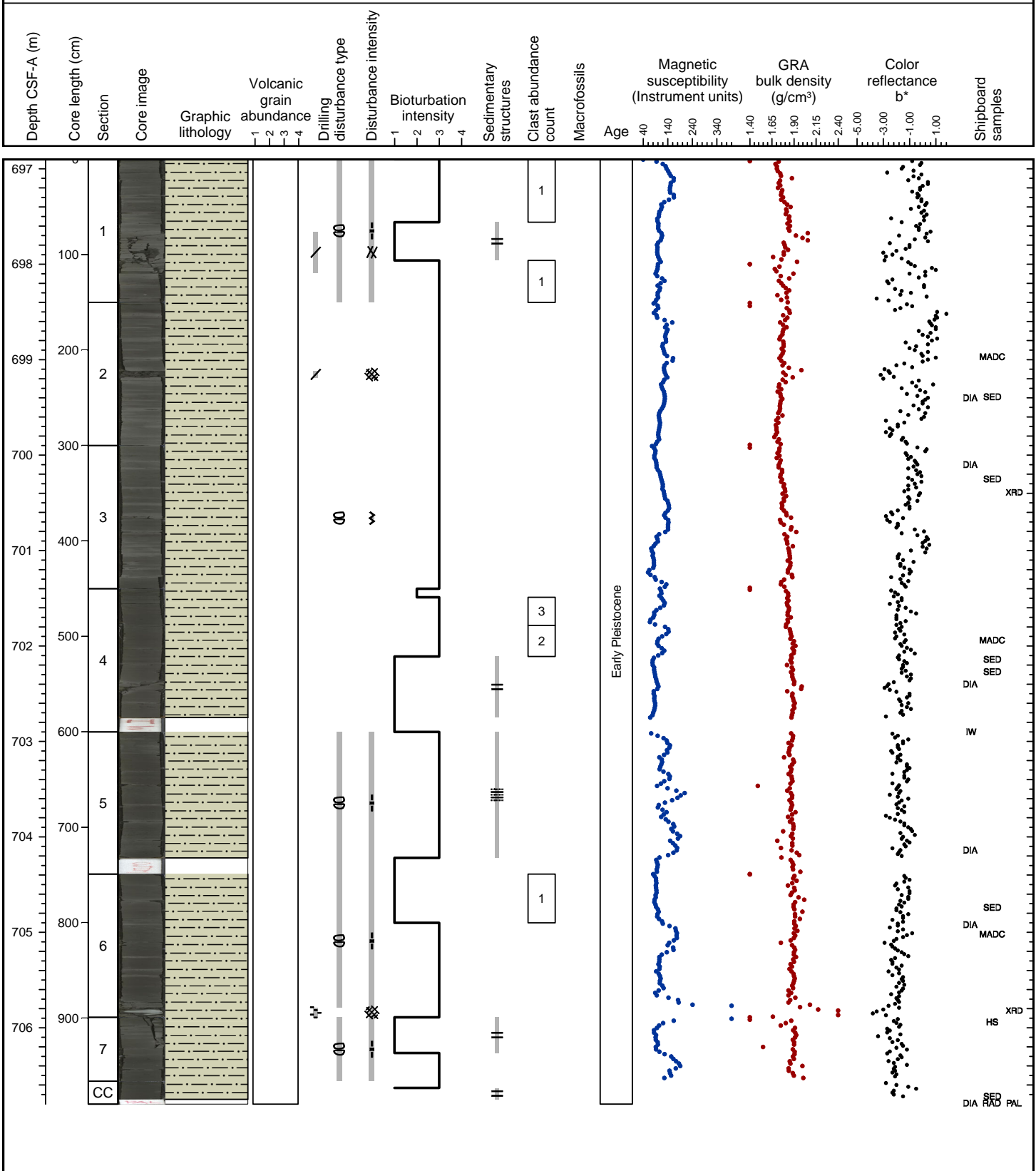
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) biosiliceous rich mud with volcanic ash, volcanoclastic bearing diatom ooze, and greenish black (10GY 2.5/1) very massive mud are minor lithologies. Thin beds of laminated (< 1 mm to 1 cm) mud alternate with beds of mud with dispersed clasts and diamic. Diamicths have gradational boundaries and contain fine to coarse lithic grains. Lonestones are present and include an outsized (3 cm) granite dropstone and black metasediments.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 47R, Interval 696.5-706.4 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark greenish gray (5G 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) mud is the major lithology. The majority of the core is heavily bioturbated, with the exception of intervals with parallel lamination in Sections 1, 4, 7, and CC. Several intervals of mud contain silt, including some lamina in Sections 5 and 6. Dark gray (N 4) and very dark gray (N 3) mud with dispersed clasts is present in Sections 5 and 7, and in Section 6 includes a cobble sized mafic gneiss. Pyritized burrows are present in many bioturbated intervals.

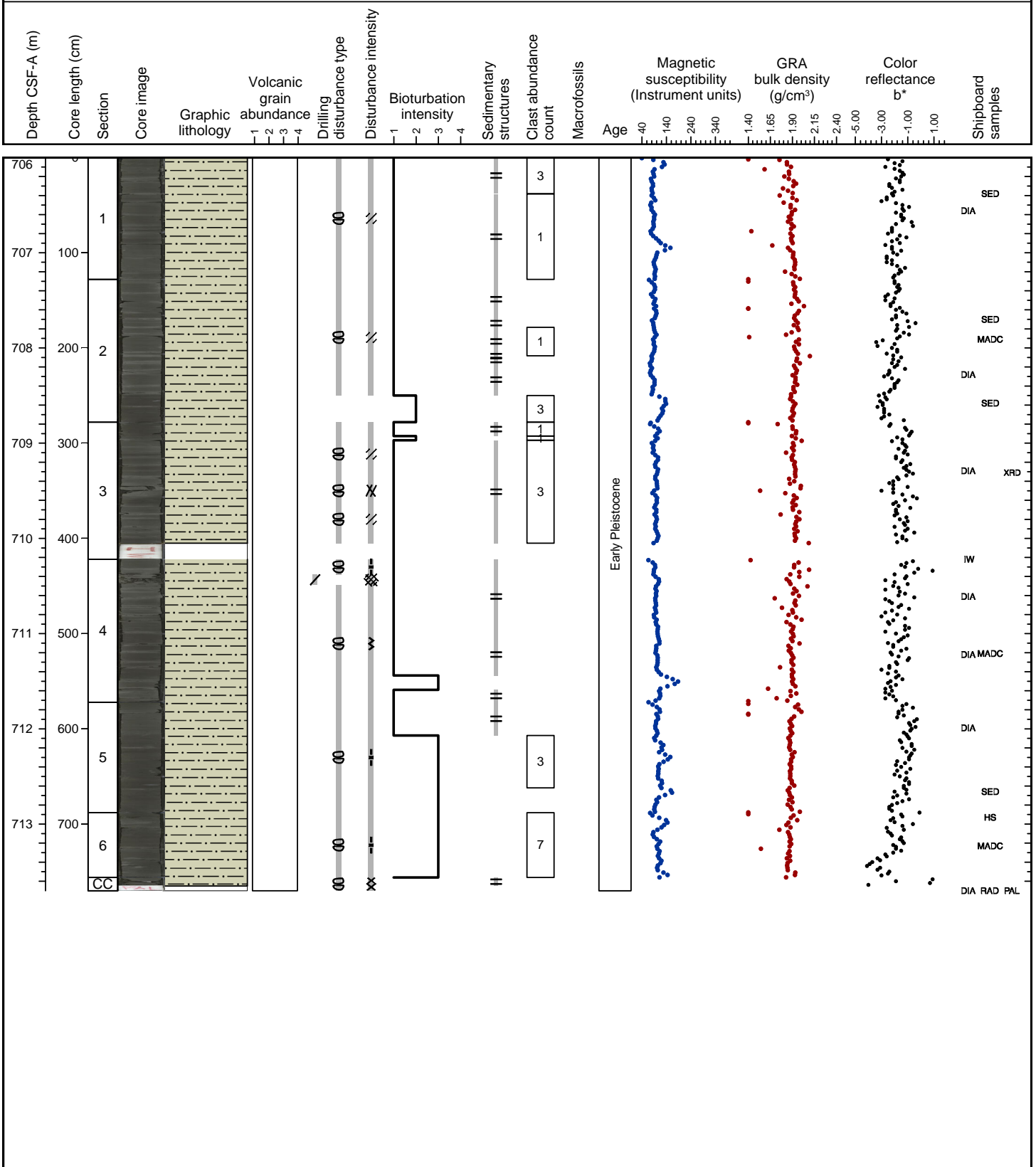




Hole 341-U1418F Core 48R, Interval 706.2-713.9 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Dark gray (N 4) and dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1 and 5G 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Many intervals contain parallel lamination, and sometimes grayish green color bands are present as well. Bioturbation is slight in most laminated intervals, but heavy in dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1 and 5G 4/1) mud. Several mud intervals contain silt or sand concentrated in laminations. Thin (less than 5mm) intervals of very dark greenish gray (5G 3/1) calcareous rich mud are present in Sections 1 and 2. Clasts are present and include quartzite, siltstone, previously frozen sand clasts, and a plutonic pebble.

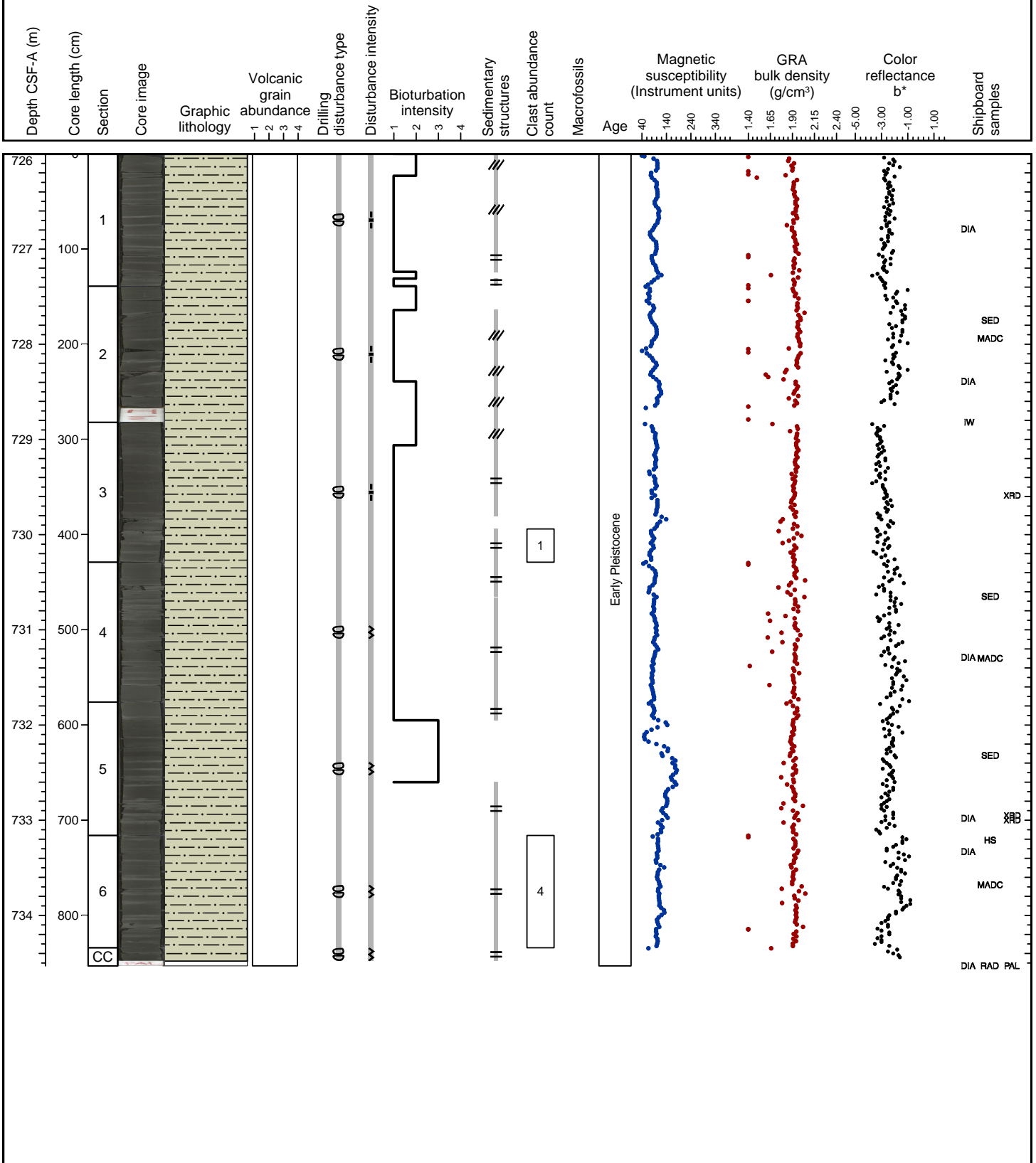




Hole 341-U1418F Core 50R, Interval 725.6-734.13 m (CSF-A)

MUD

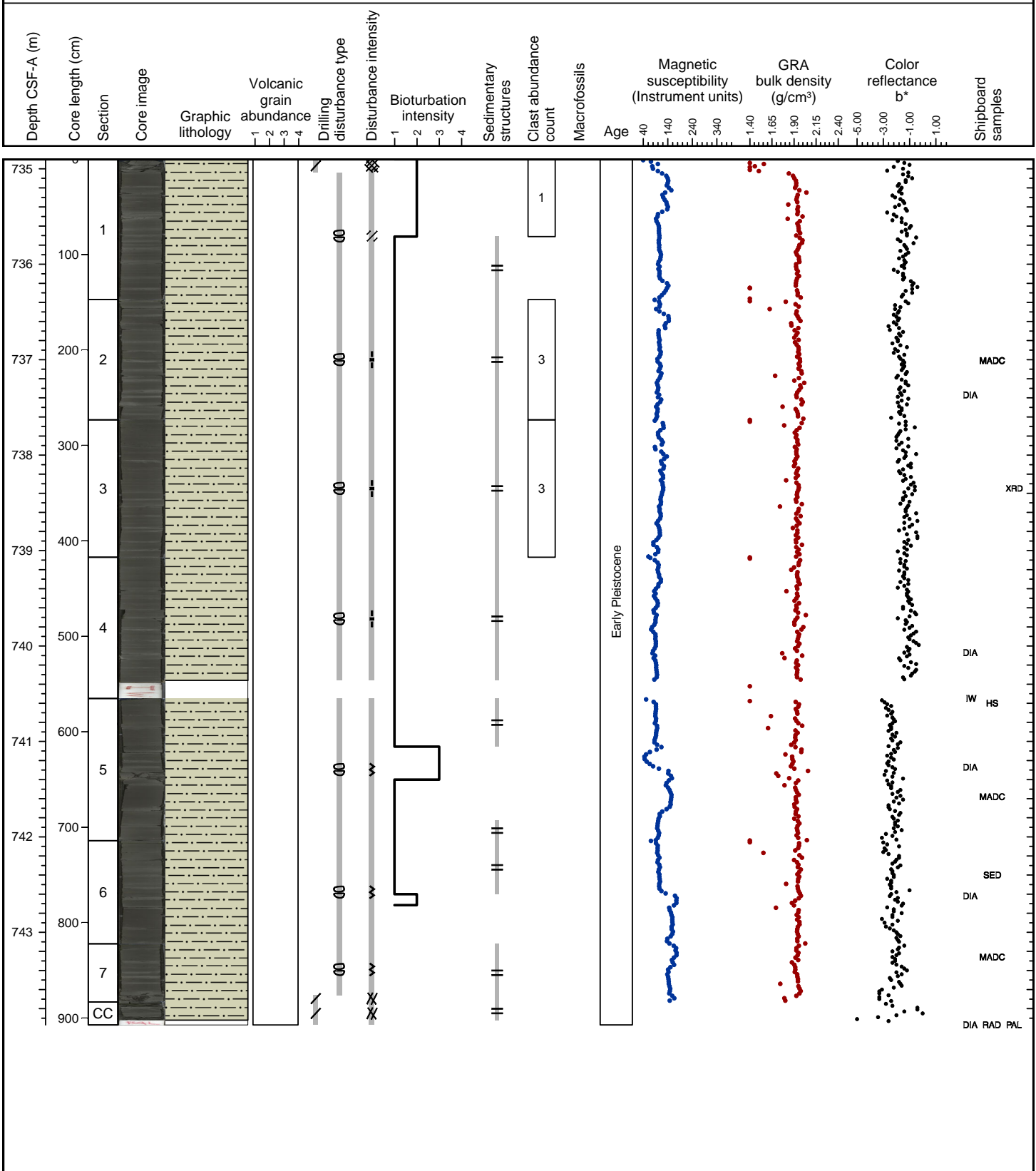
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Tilted bedding is present in Sections 1, 2, and 3 with intervals of horizontal parallel lamination in between. Erosive bottom contacts are present in Sections 1 and 3. Normal faulting is present in Section 1. Calcareous bearing mud is present in Section 2. Dark gray (N 4) silty mud is present in Section 4. Some intervals contain silt/sand and lack lamination, but have moderate bioturbation. Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud with dispersed clasts and heavy bioturbation is present in Section 5. Clasts are absent in tilted beds, but present in Section 5 and 6, and include a siltstone.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 51R, Interval 735.3-744.37 m (CSF-A)

MUD

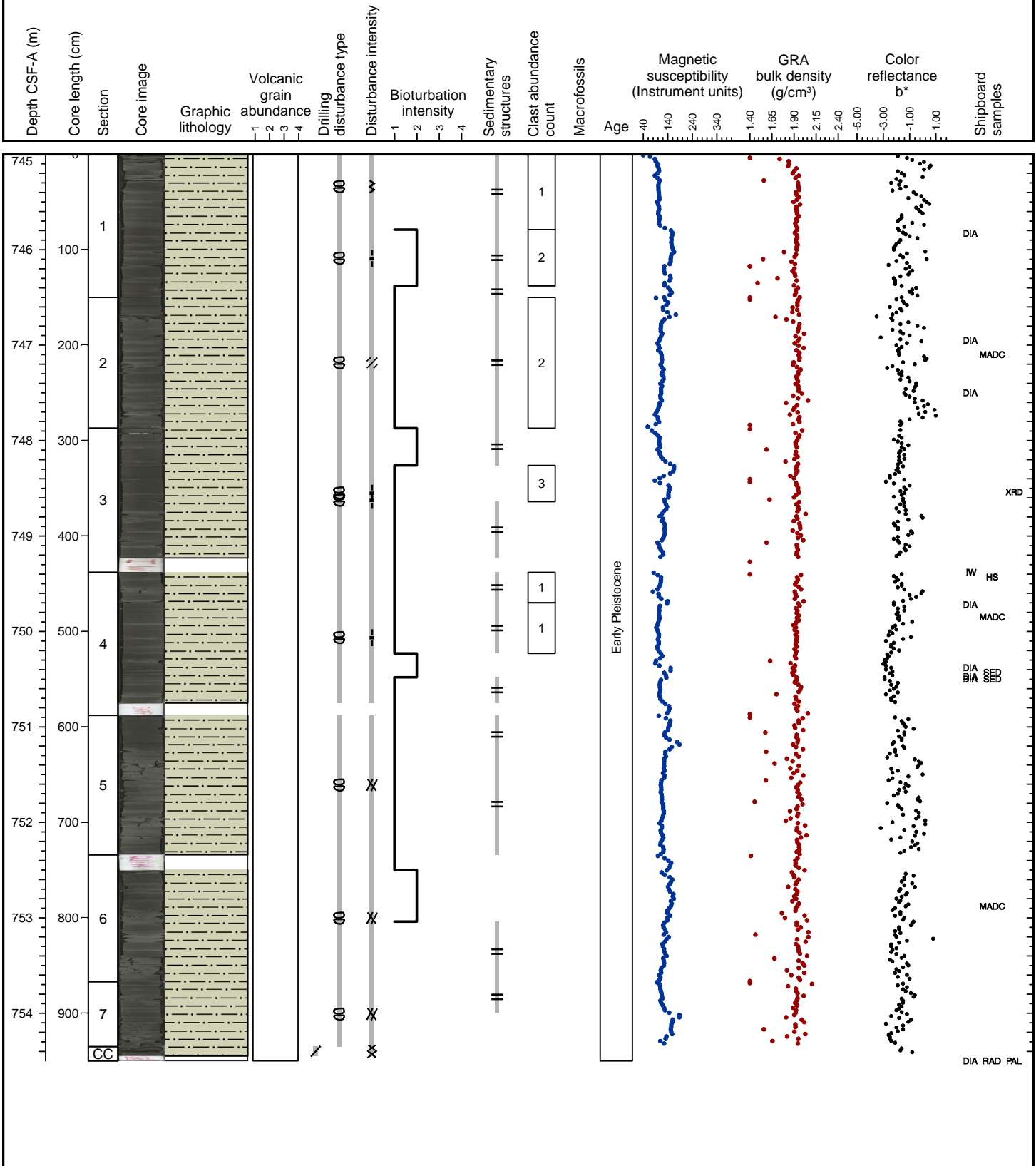
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Many intervals contain parallel lamination, and sometimes grayish green color bands are present as well. Mud intervals containing sand, dispersed clasts, and common clasts are present throughout the core and often have gradational bottom contacts. Calcareous bearing mud is present in Section 6.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 52R, Interval 745.0-754.5 m (CSF-A)

MUD

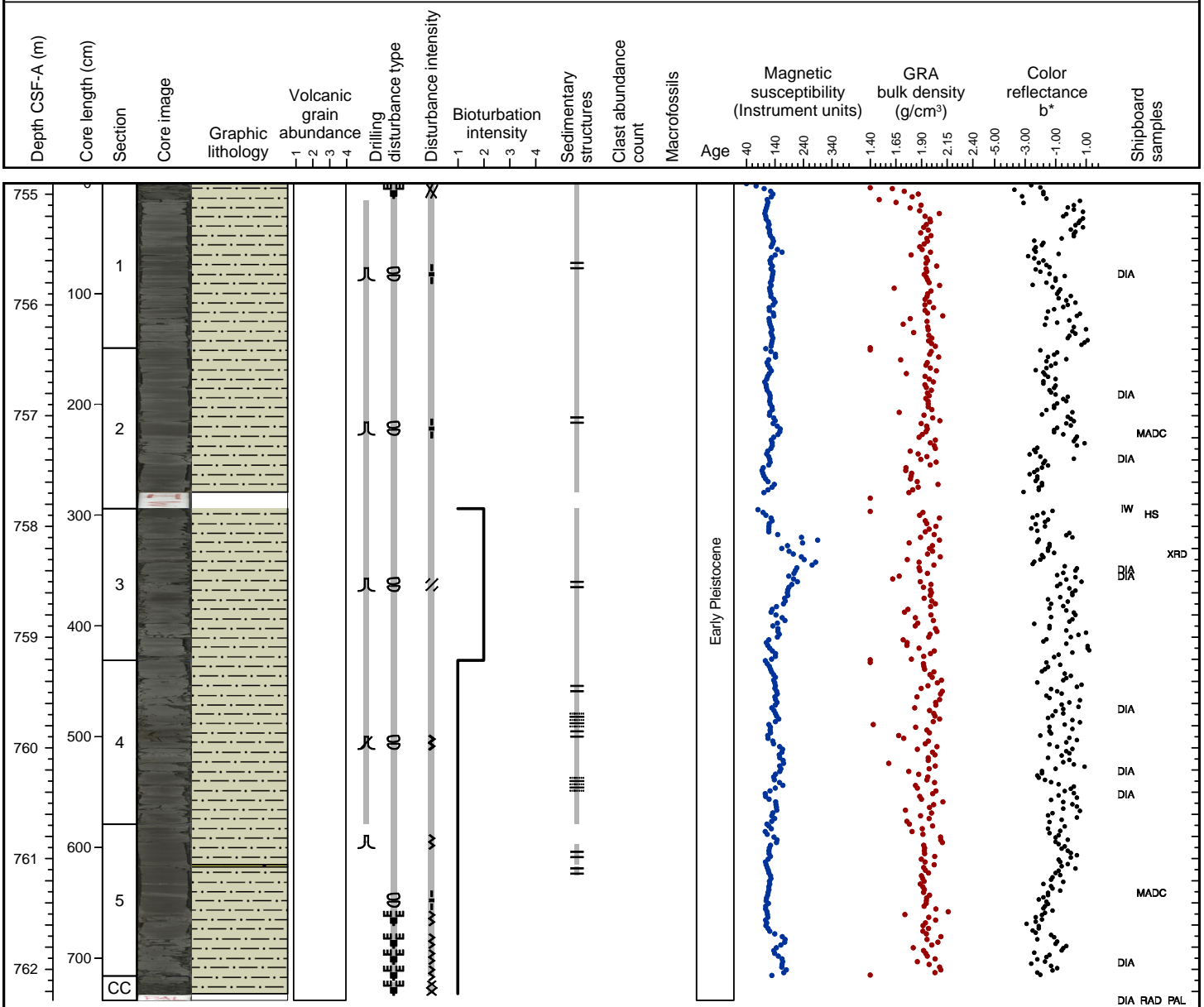
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Many intervals contain parallel lamination, and sometimes grayish green color bands are present as well. Mud intervals with dispersed clasts are common throughout the core, and contain volcanic, previously frozen sand, and siltstone clasts. Calcareous bearing mud is present in Sections 1, 2, and 4.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 53R, Interval 754.7-762.08 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SAND

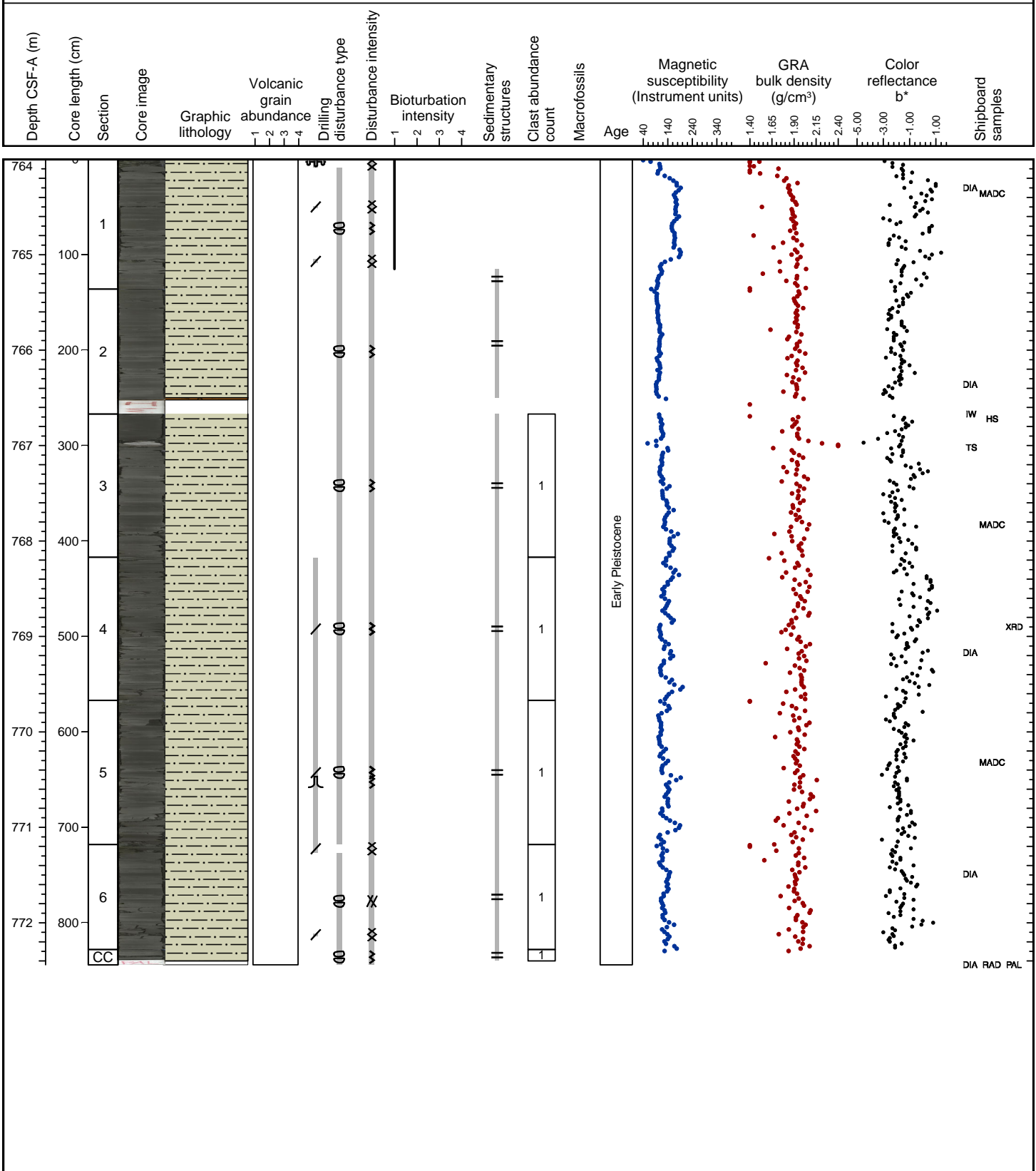
Dark gray (5Y 4/1), dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10y 3/1) mud is the major lithology. Subtle color variations (and color banding) are observed throughout the core. Alternating intervals of laminated (up to 0.5 cm) mud and massive mud with dispersed fine to coarse lithic grains and diamict intervals are present. Diamicts have very gradational boundaries. Lonestones occur and include pebbles of metasedimentary rocks.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 54R, Interval 764.4-772.84 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-POOR DIAMICT

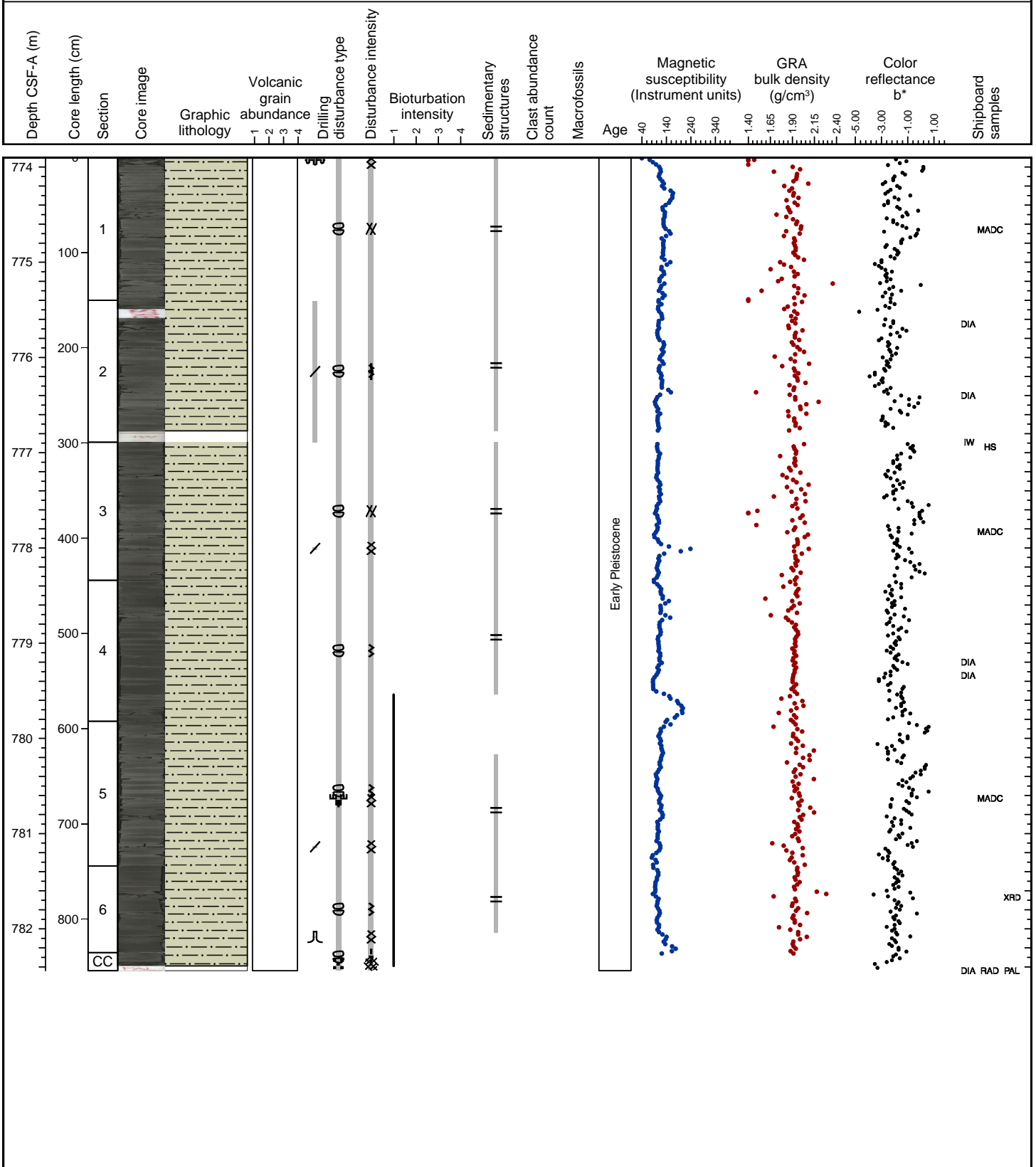
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1), laminated (< 1mm to 6 mm) mud is the major lithology. Clay to silt sized laminae are lighter than slightly coarser (fine sand sized; 5Y 4/1) laminae. Very thin diamict beds (< 2 cm) with gradational boundaries and fine to medium lithic grains occur. Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clast poor diamict, with a sharp upper boundary is a minor lithology. Carbonate cemented mud laminae (up to 0.5 cm thick) are present in Sections 3, 4 and 5. Very few limestones occur and include a subrounded fine to medium sandstone (3 cm).



Hole 341-U1418F Core 55R, Interval 774.1-782.64 m (CSF-A)

MUD

Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) laminated (<1 mm to 0.5 cm) mud is the major lithology. Some intervals of dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1), slightly bioturbated massive mud are present. Carbonate cemented laminae (0.1-0.8 cm thick) occur throughout the core.

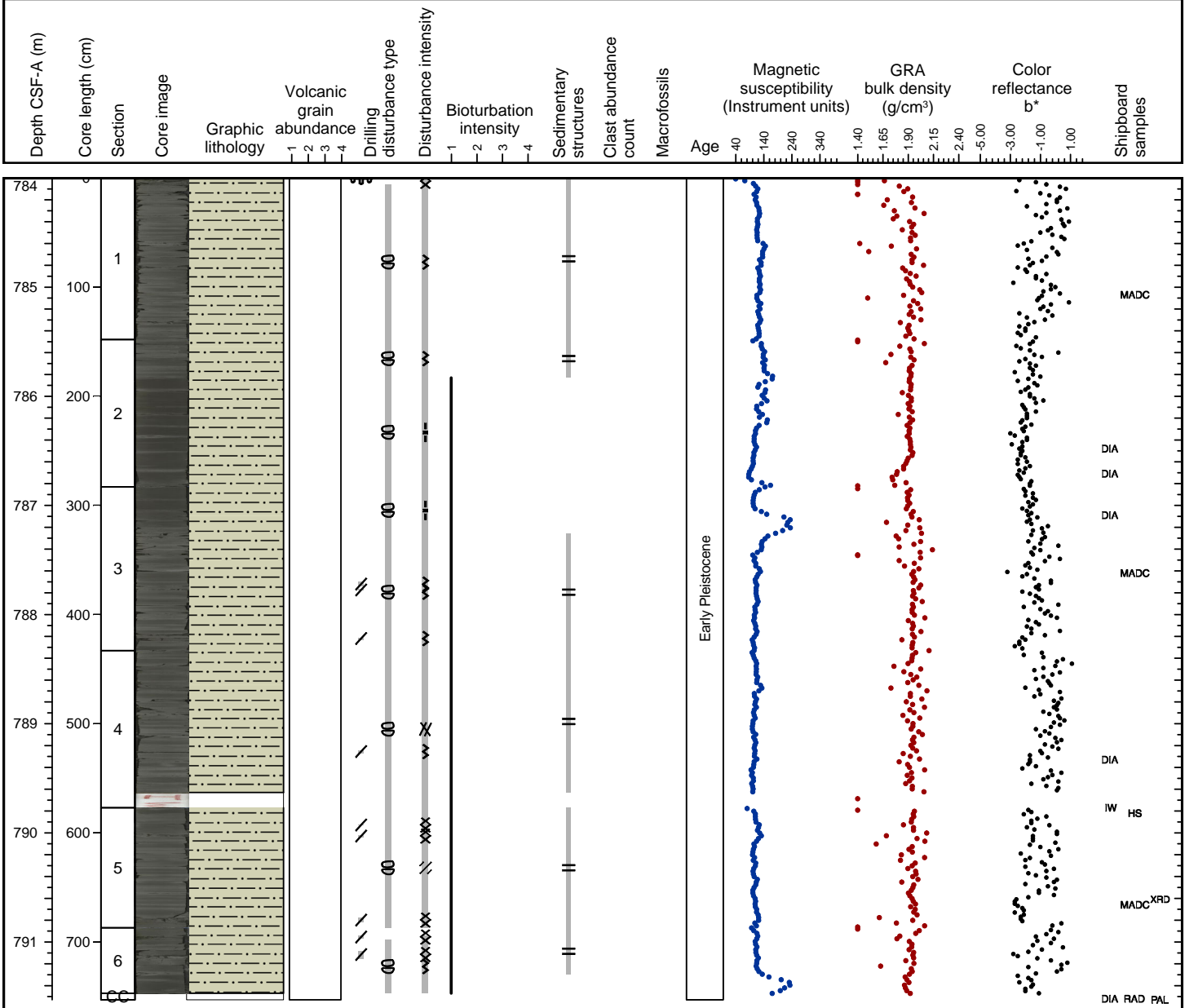




Hole 341-U1418F Core 56R, Interval 783.8-791.33 m (CSF-A)

MUD

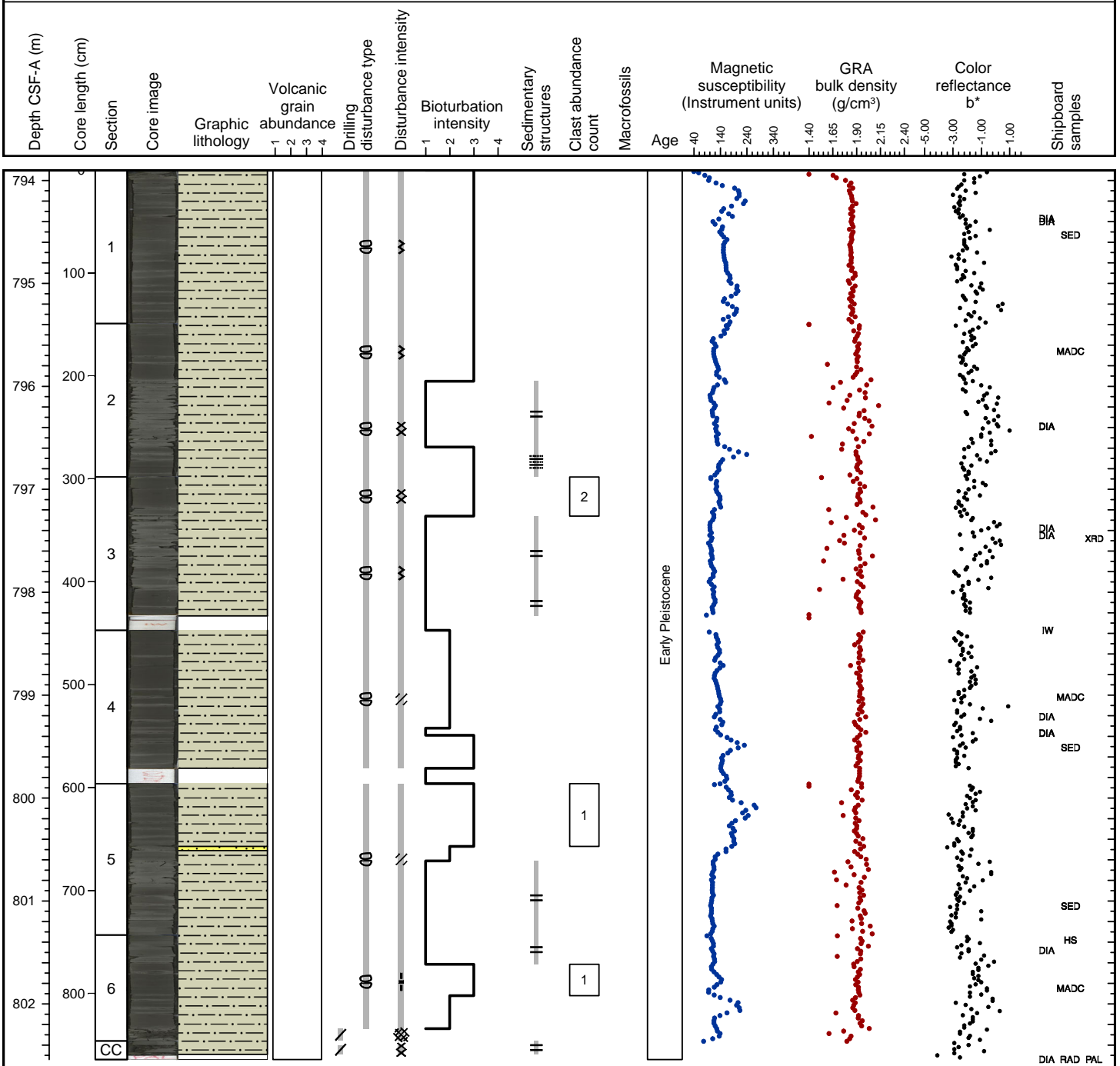
Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) laminated (<1 mm to 0.8 cm) mud is the major lithology. Dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1), slightly bioturbated massive mud is present in Sections 2, 3, and 6. Carbonate cemented laminae (0.1-0.8 cm thick) occur in laminated mud intervals.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 57R, Interval 793.5-802.14 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILT

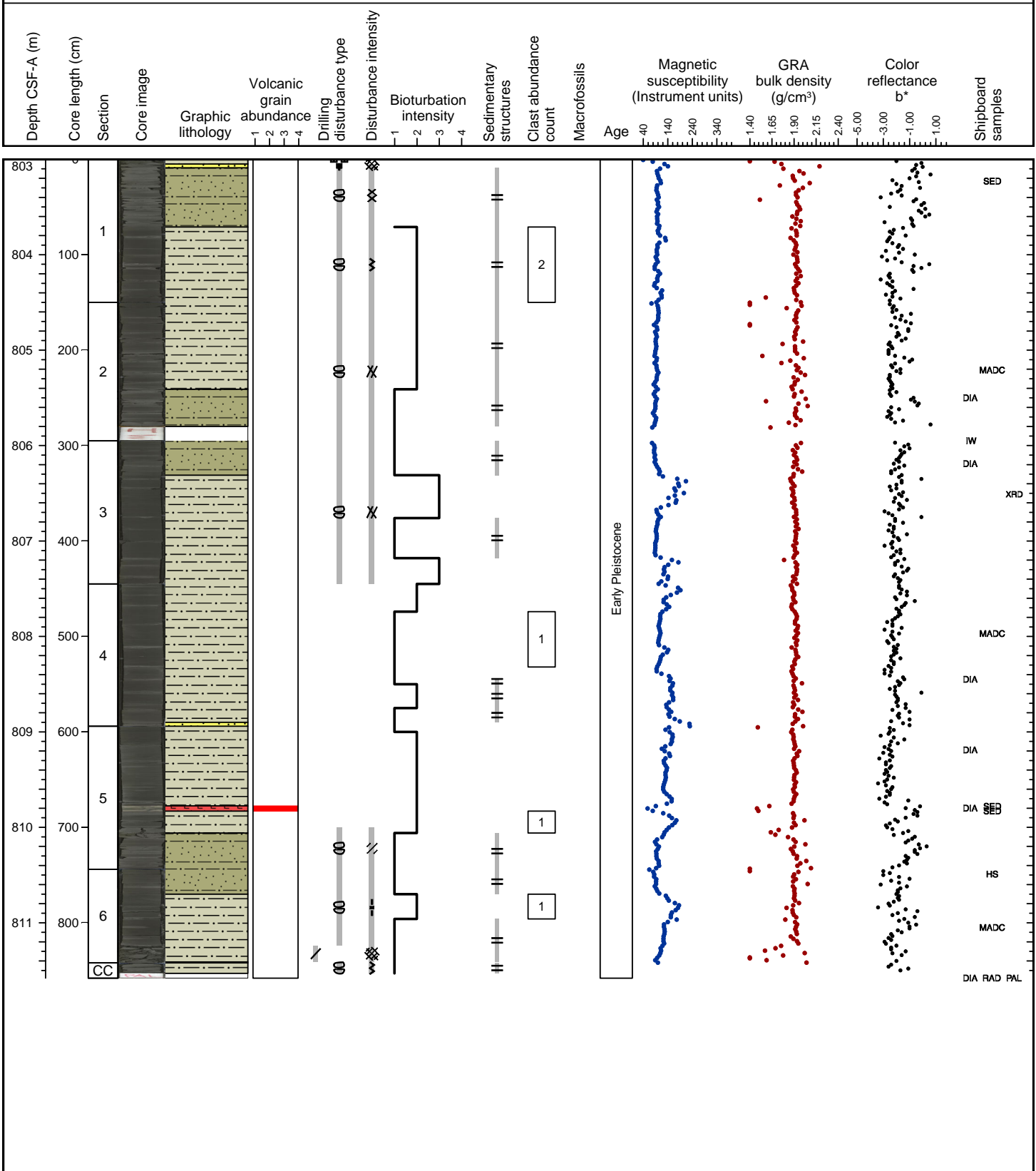
Dark gray (N 4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud is either bioturbated or parallel laminated, and may contain silt. Silt is the minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 58R, Interval 803.2-811.78 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, ASH, SILTSTONE, SILT

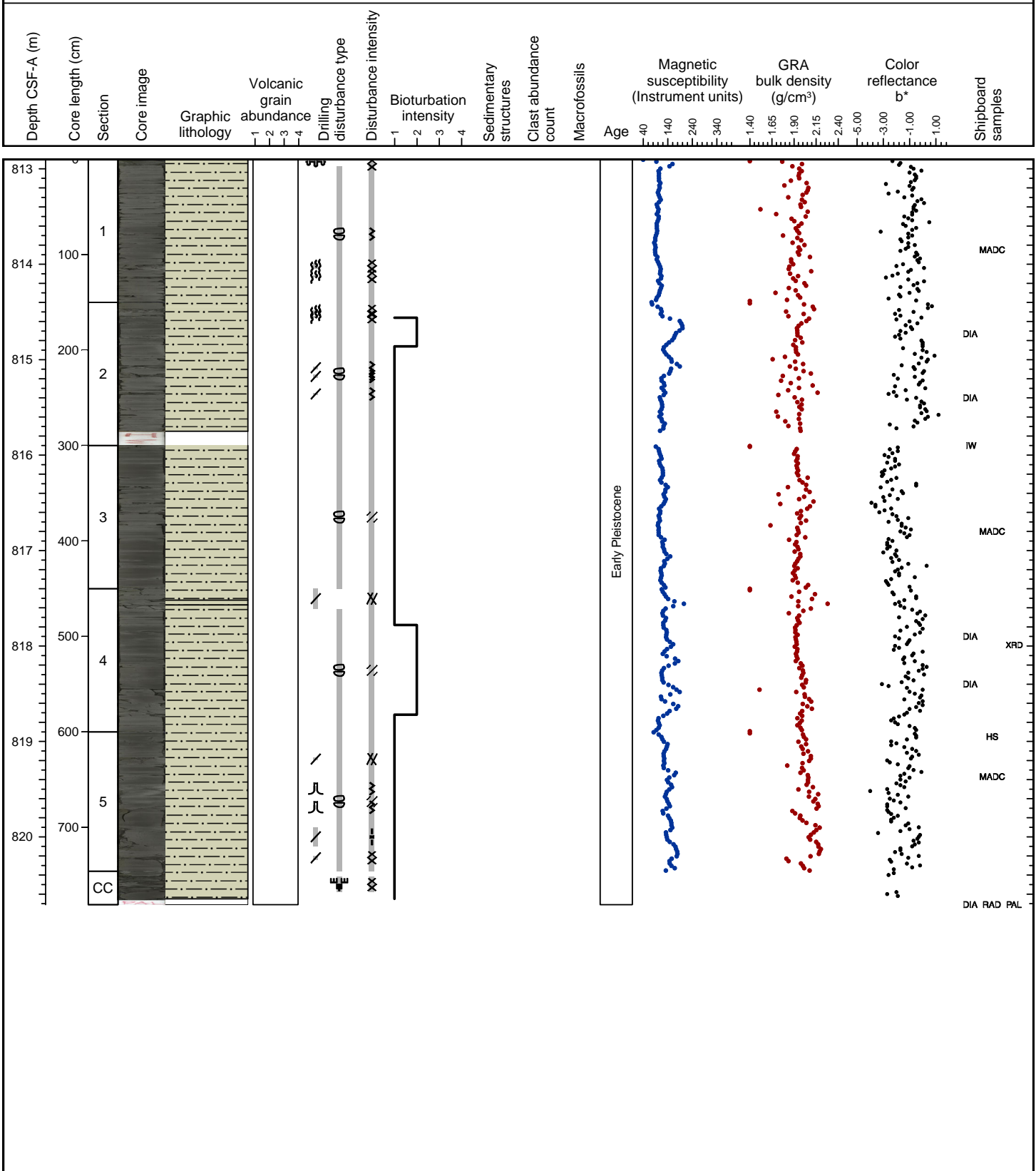
Very dark gray (N 3) to very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be carbonaceous, is either bioturbated or parallel laminated, and may contain silt. Interbedded silt and mud, ash, partly calcareous siltstone and muddy silt are minor lithologies.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 59R, Interval 812.9-820.71 m (CSF-A)

MUD

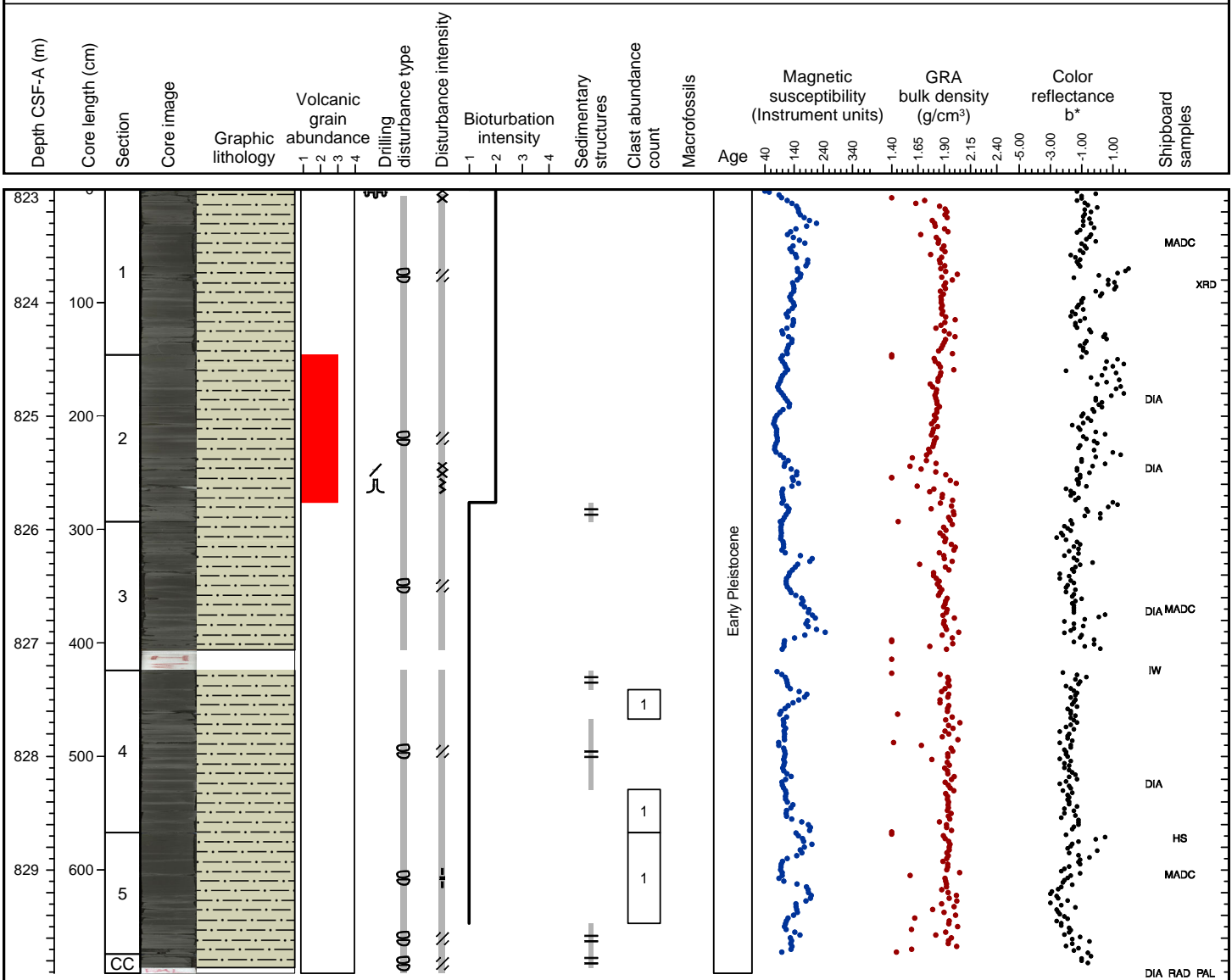
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) laminated (up to 6 mm) mud is the major lithology. Thin (1 mm), slightly lighter (10Y 5/1) silt laminae are present. Intervals of slightly bioturbated massive mud with dispersed clasts and clast poor diamict (bearing fine to coarse lithic grains) with gradational boundaries are observed.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 60R, Interval 822.6-829.51 m (CSF-A)

MUD

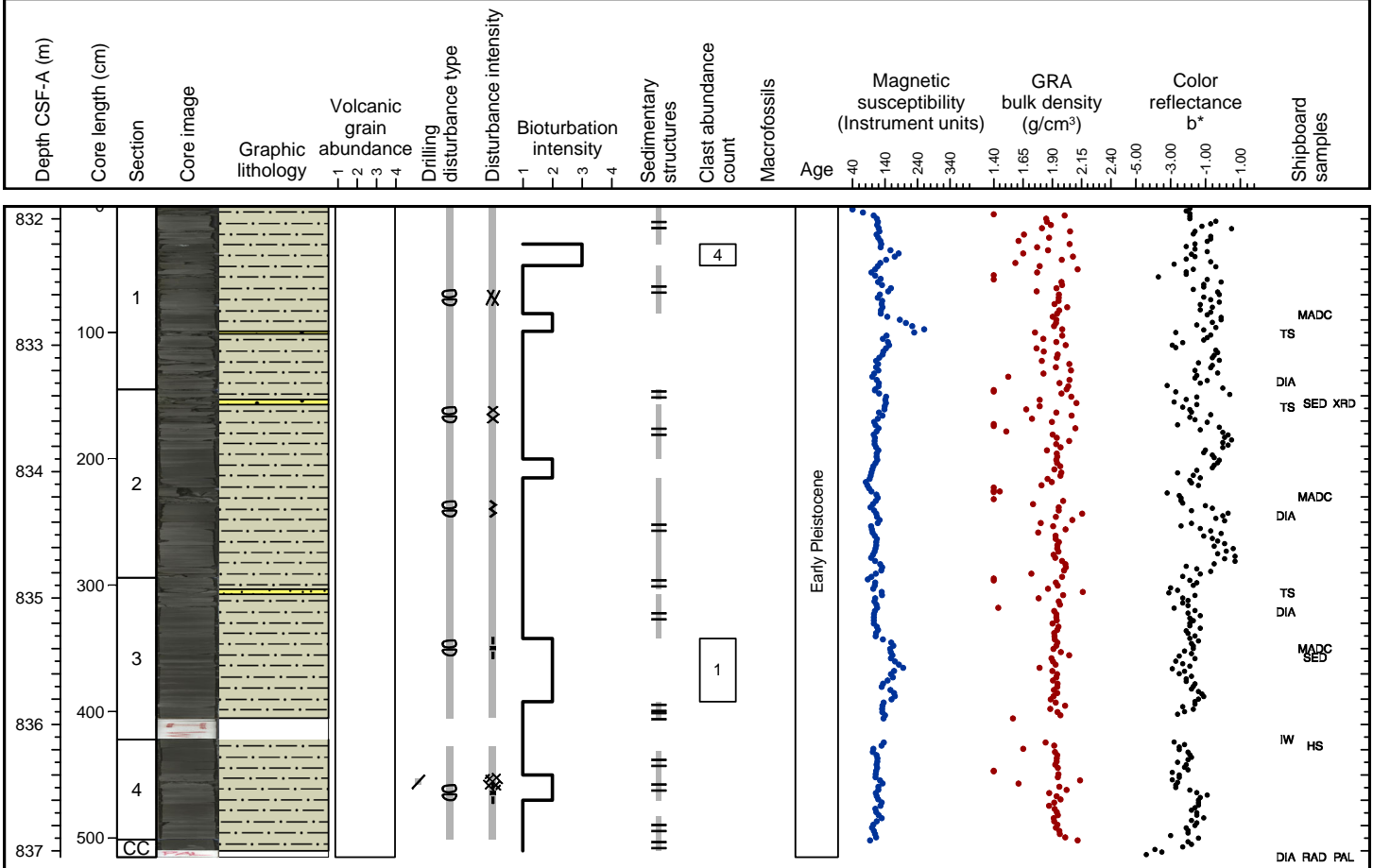
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) to very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) mud is the major lithology. Intervals of laminated (up to 0.6 cm) mud alternate with intervals of massive, bioturbated mud with dispersed clasts and clast poor (fine to coarse grained) diamicts. Diamicts have very gradational boundaries. Moderately bioturbated calcareous bearing and volcanoclastic rich mud are minor lithologies. Silt to fine sand sized, angular volcanic glassy ash is observed in a bioturbation burrow. Lonestones occur.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 61R, Interval 832.3-837.45 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILTSTONE

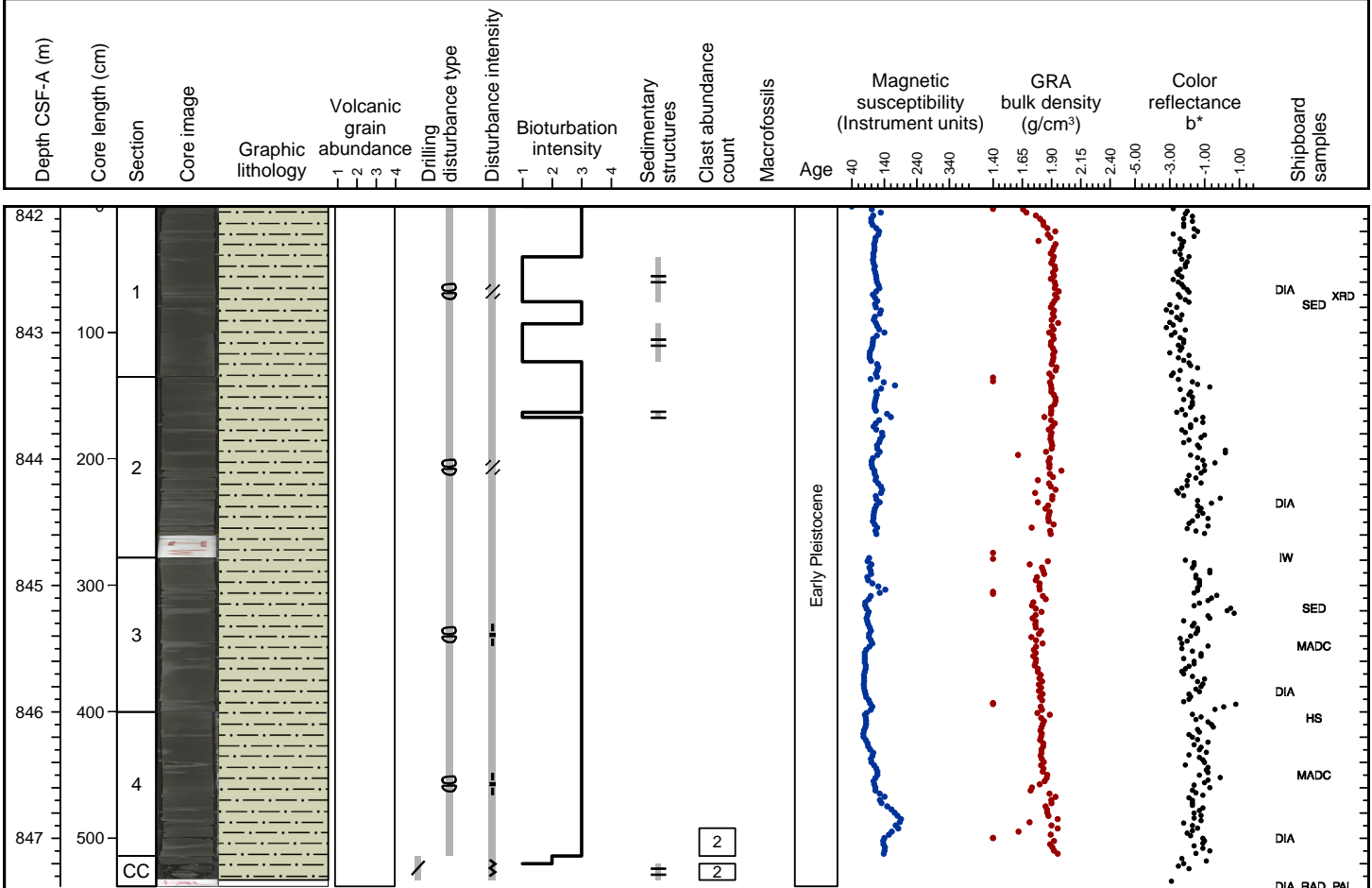
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud is parallel laminated, some intervals are bioturbated, slight to heavy. Calcareous bearing siltstone is present in Section 3. Lonestone granules and pebbles are present in Sections 1 and 3.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 62R, Interval 842.0-847.38 m (CSF-A)

MUD

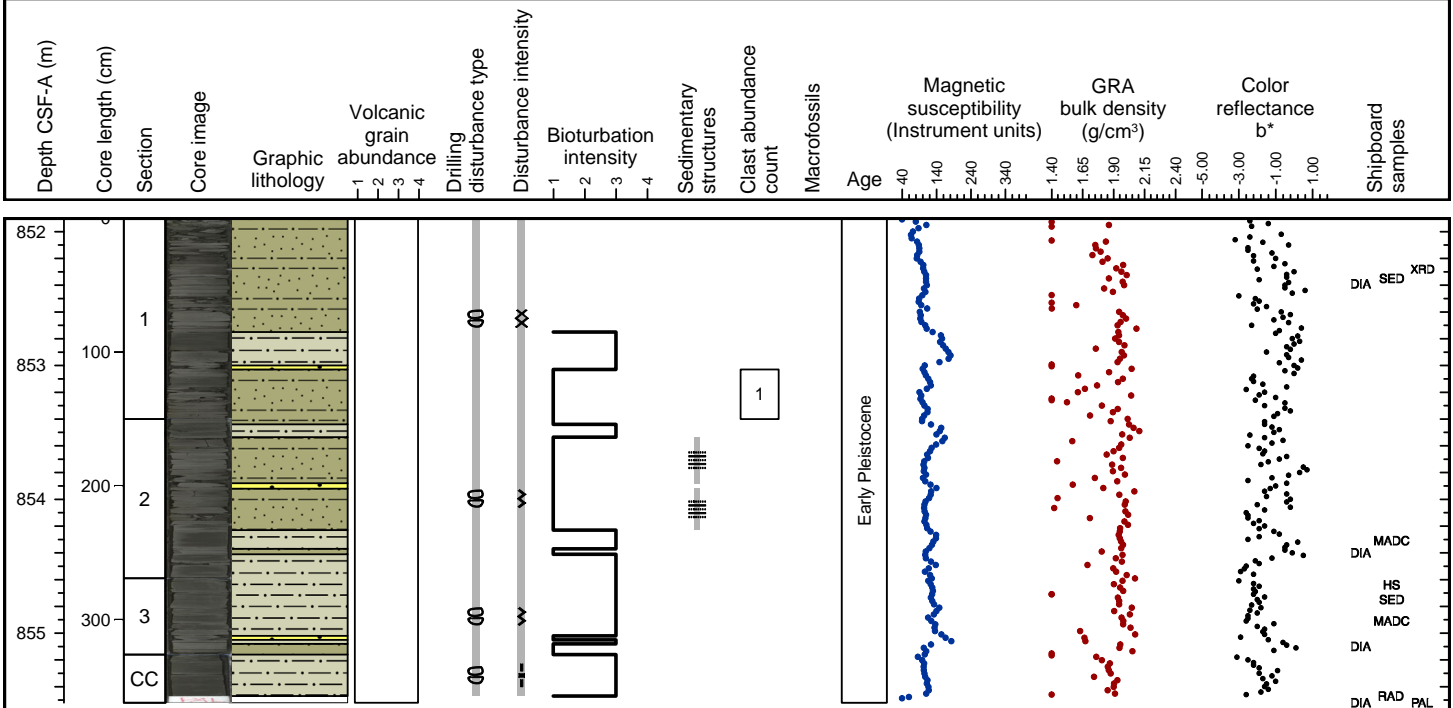
Dark gray (N 4) mud is the major lithology. Mud is parallel laminated, some intervals are bioturbated, slight to heavy. Dispersed clasts are present in Section CC.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 63R, Interval 851.7-855.32 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, MUD, SANDSTONE

Interbedded silt and very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Dark gray (N 4) mud and very dark gray (N 3) sandstone are minor lithologies. Mud may be color banded (greenish gray). Sand is calcareous cemented in Section 3. A lonestone granule occurs in Section 1. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting.

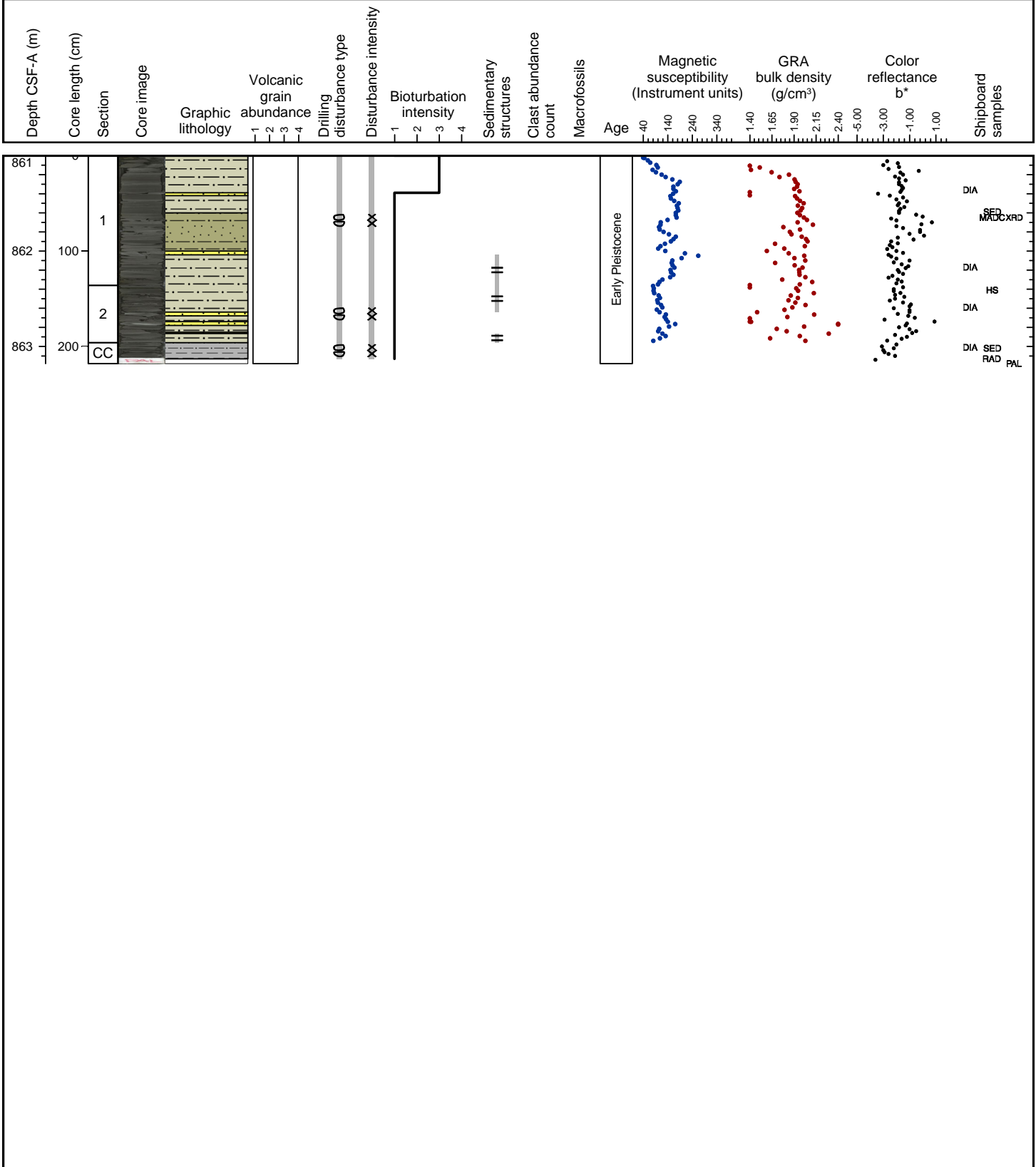




Hole 341-U1418F Core 64R, Interval 861.4-863.58 m (CSF-A)

MUD, INTERBEDDED SILT AND MUD, SILTSTONE

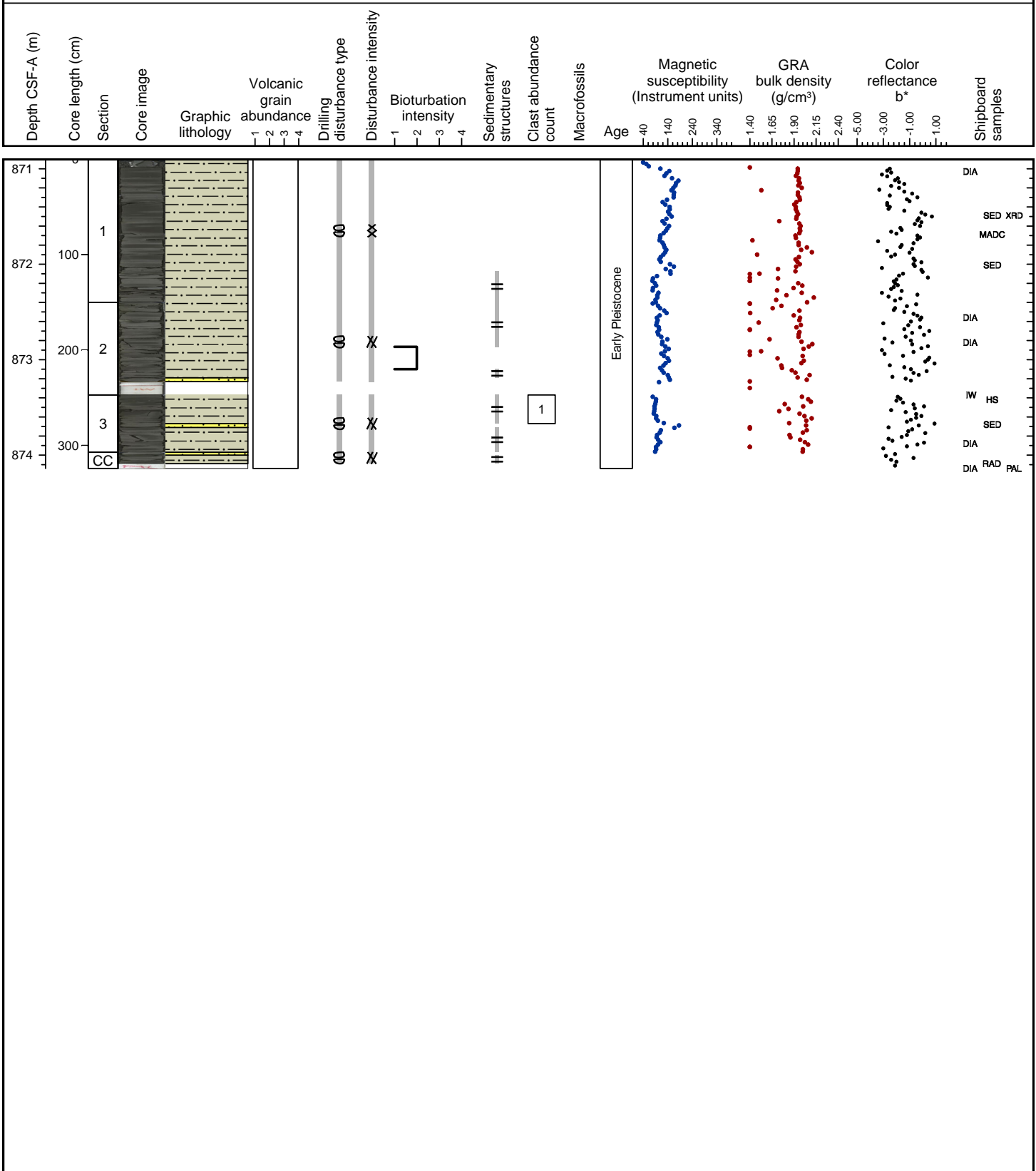
Very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or may contain dispersed clasts. Siltstone is the minor lithology and may have a calcareous cement. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 65R, Interval 871.1-874.34 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SILTSTONE

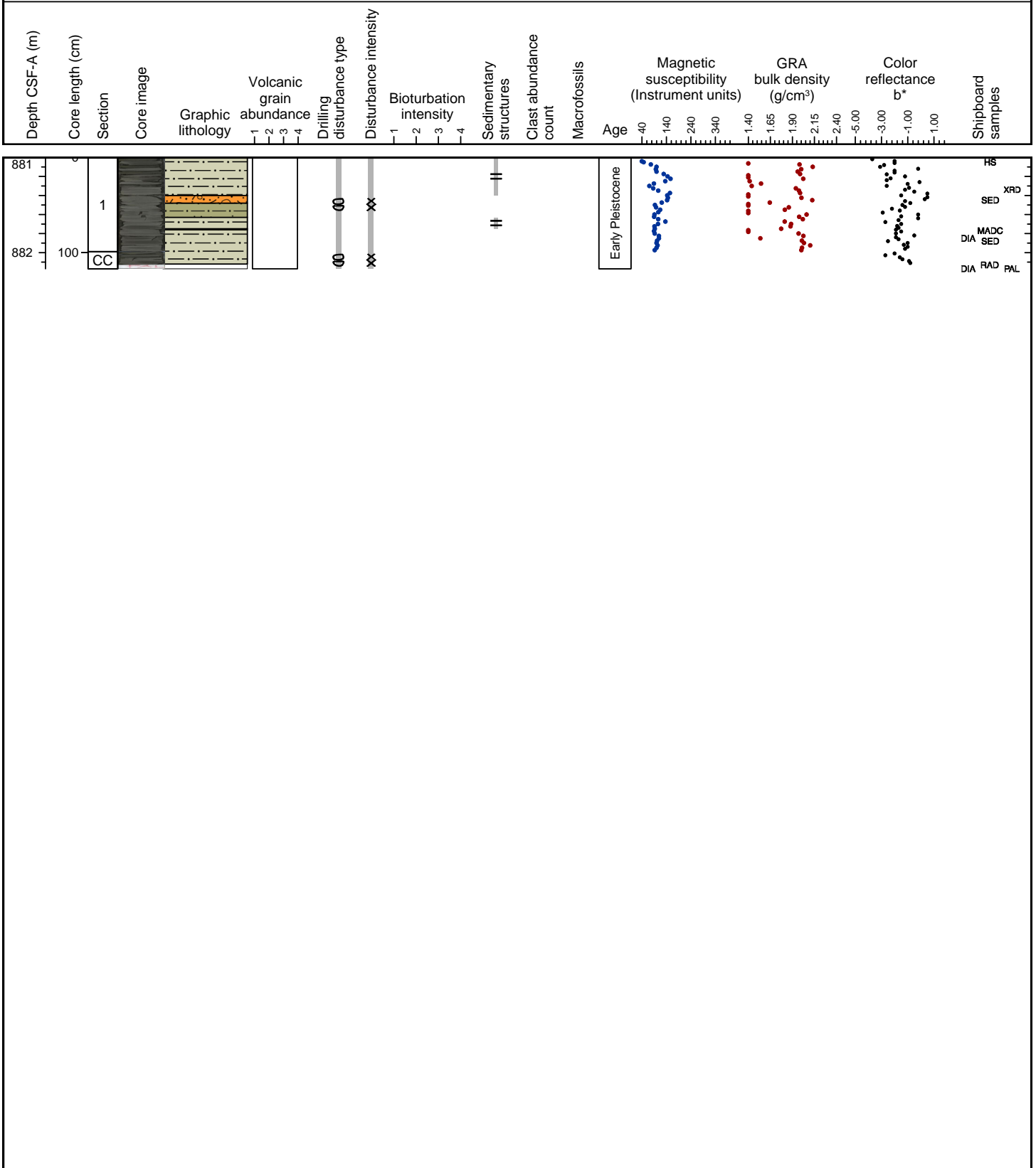
Very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Mud may be silty or may contain dispersed clasts. Siltstone is the minor lithology and may have a calcareous cement. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 66R, Interval 880.8-881.97 m (CSF-A)

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

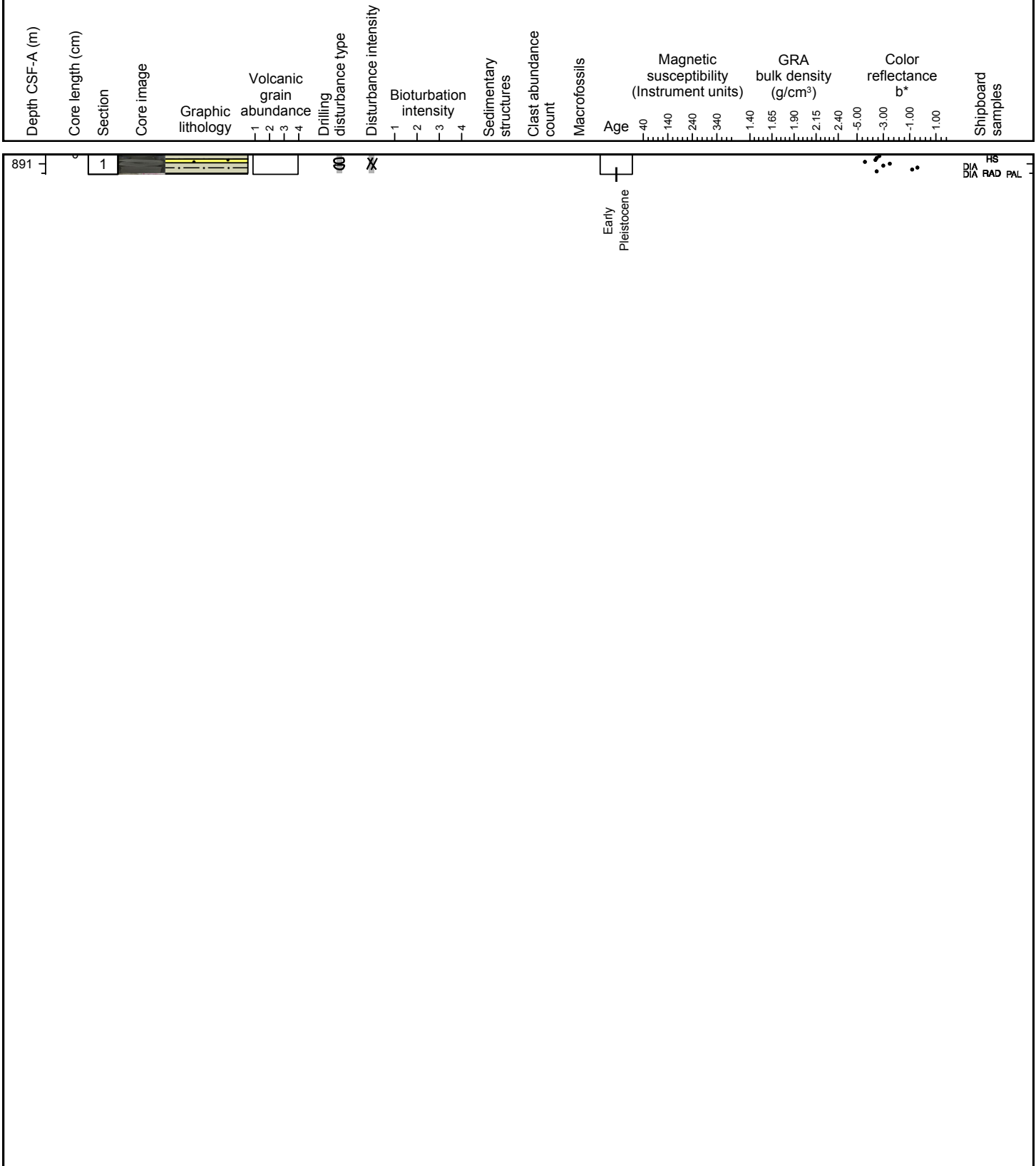
Very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Interbedded silt and mud, very dark gray (N 3) muddy clast rich diamict, and gray (N 6) siltstone are minor lithologies. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 67R, Interval 890.5-890.71 m (CSF-A)

MUD, SANDSTONE

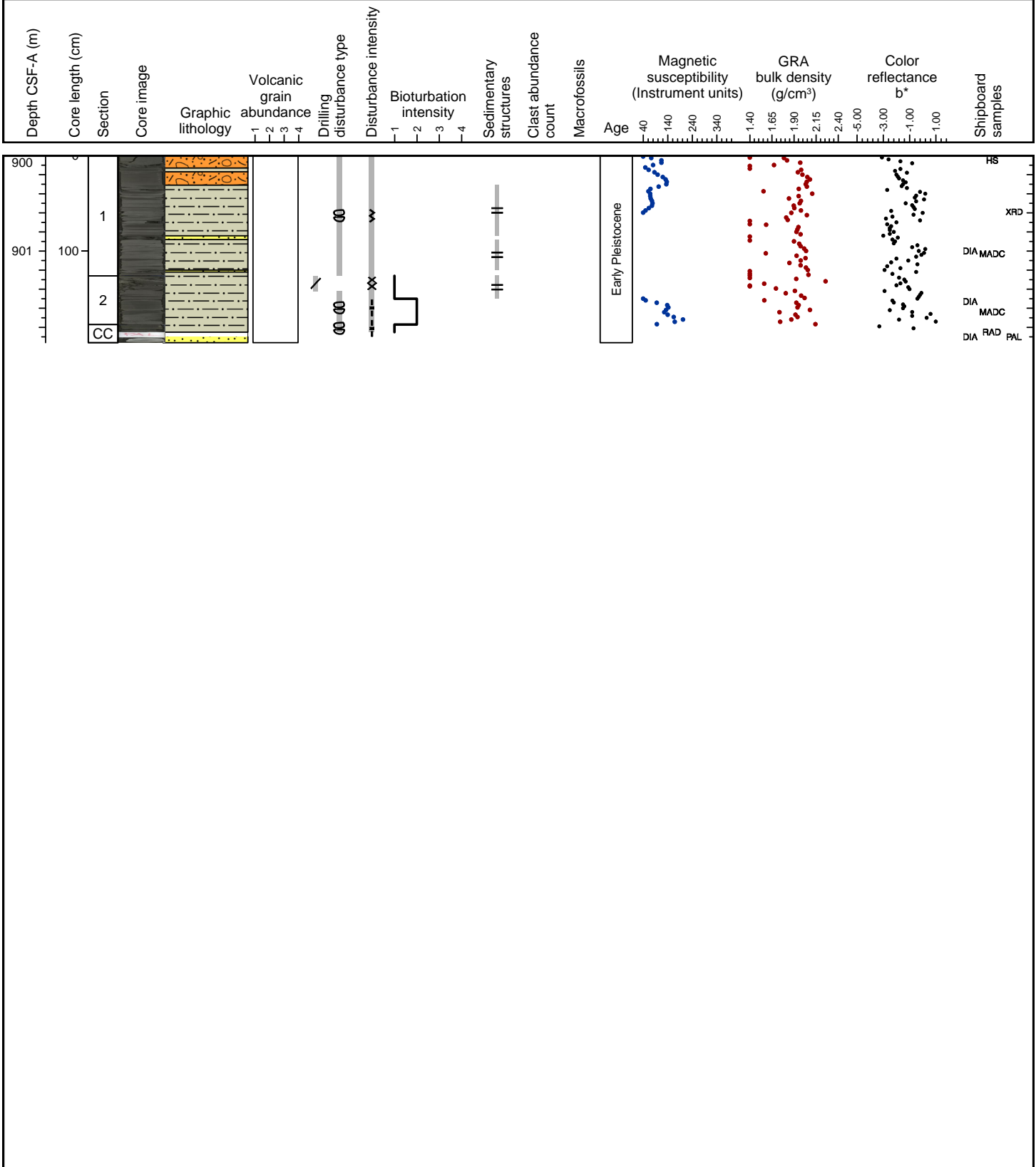
Very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Light gray (N 7) calcareous bearing sandstone is a minor lithology. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 68R, Interval 900.2-902.16 m (CSF-A)

MUD, CLAST-RICH DIAMICT, SILTSTONE

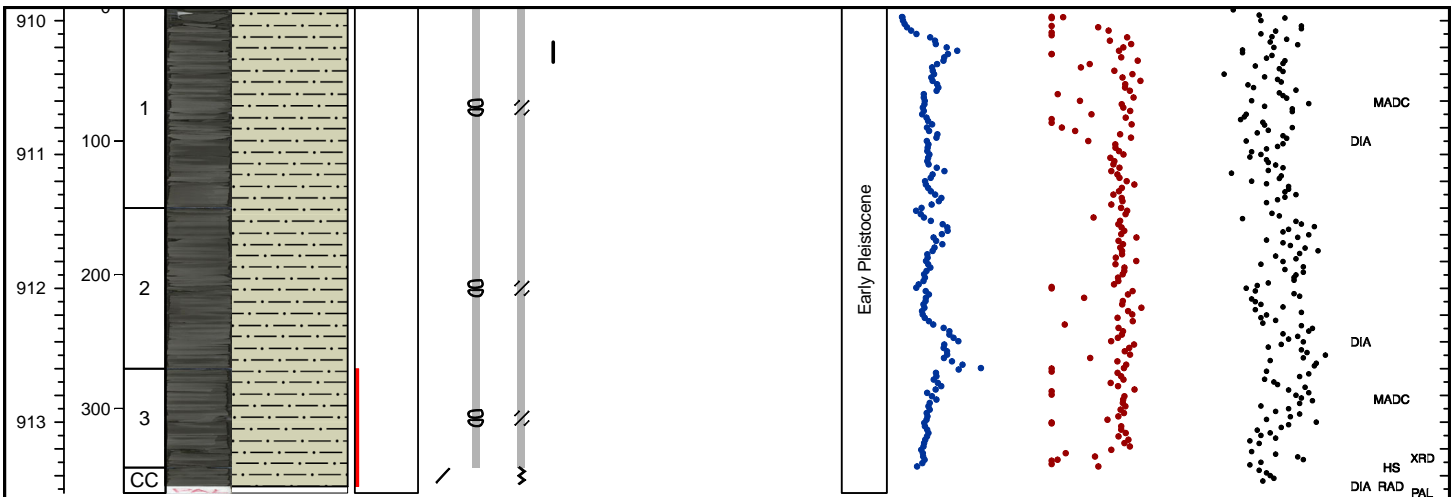
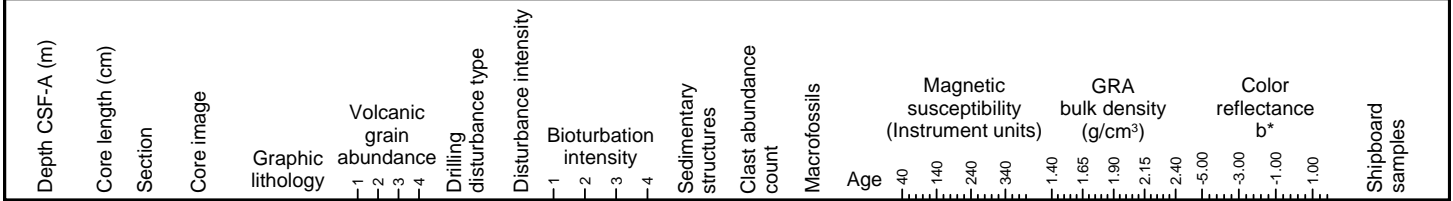
Very dark gray (N 3) mud is the major lithology. Very dark gray (N 3) muddy clast-rich diamict and dark gray (N 4) to light gray (N 7) siltstone are minor lithologies. The core is moderately to highly disturbed by biscuiting. Lack of magnetic susceptibility data is the result of measured values plotting below axis limits.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 69R, Interval 909.9-913.53 m (CSF-A)

MUD

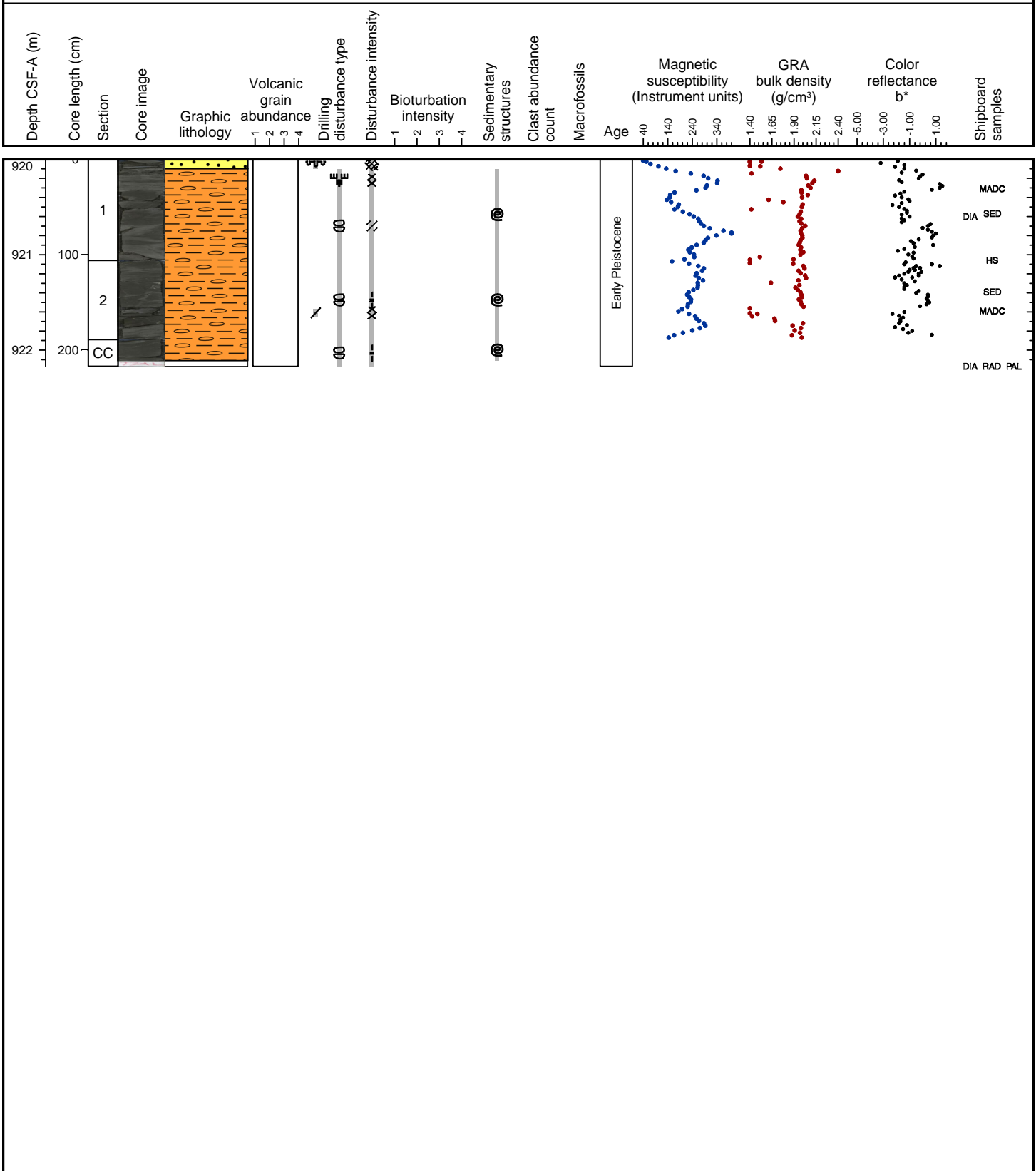
Dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1), clayey mud that is partly laminated (up to 5 mm thick) is the major lithology. Trace amounts of volcanic ash occur in Section 3. Few dispersed lithic grains (3 mm) are present. Minor extensional faults are observed in all Sections.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 70R, Interval 919.6-921.77 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT, SANDSTONE

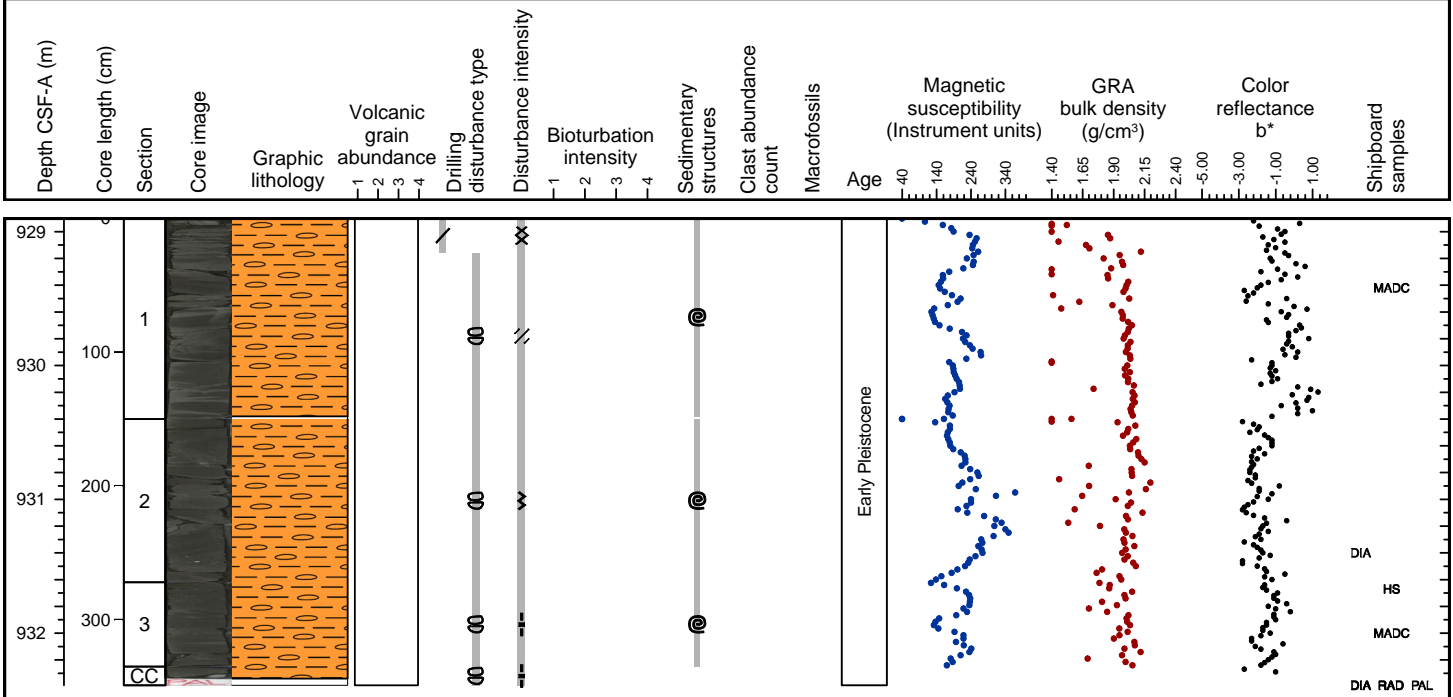
Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) interbedded mud and diamict is the major lithology. The sediment is highly deformed by syndepositional deformation of cohesive soft sediment. Variability in size, shape and lithology of clasts is very high. Very dark gray (N 3) sandstone is a minor lithology.



Hole 341-U1418F Core 71R, Interval 929.3-932.79 m (CSF-A)

INTERBEDDED MUD AND DIAMICT

Very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) interbedded mud and diamict is the major lithology. The sediment is highly deformed by synsedimentary deformation of cohesive soft sediment. Variability in size, shape and lithology of clasts is very high.

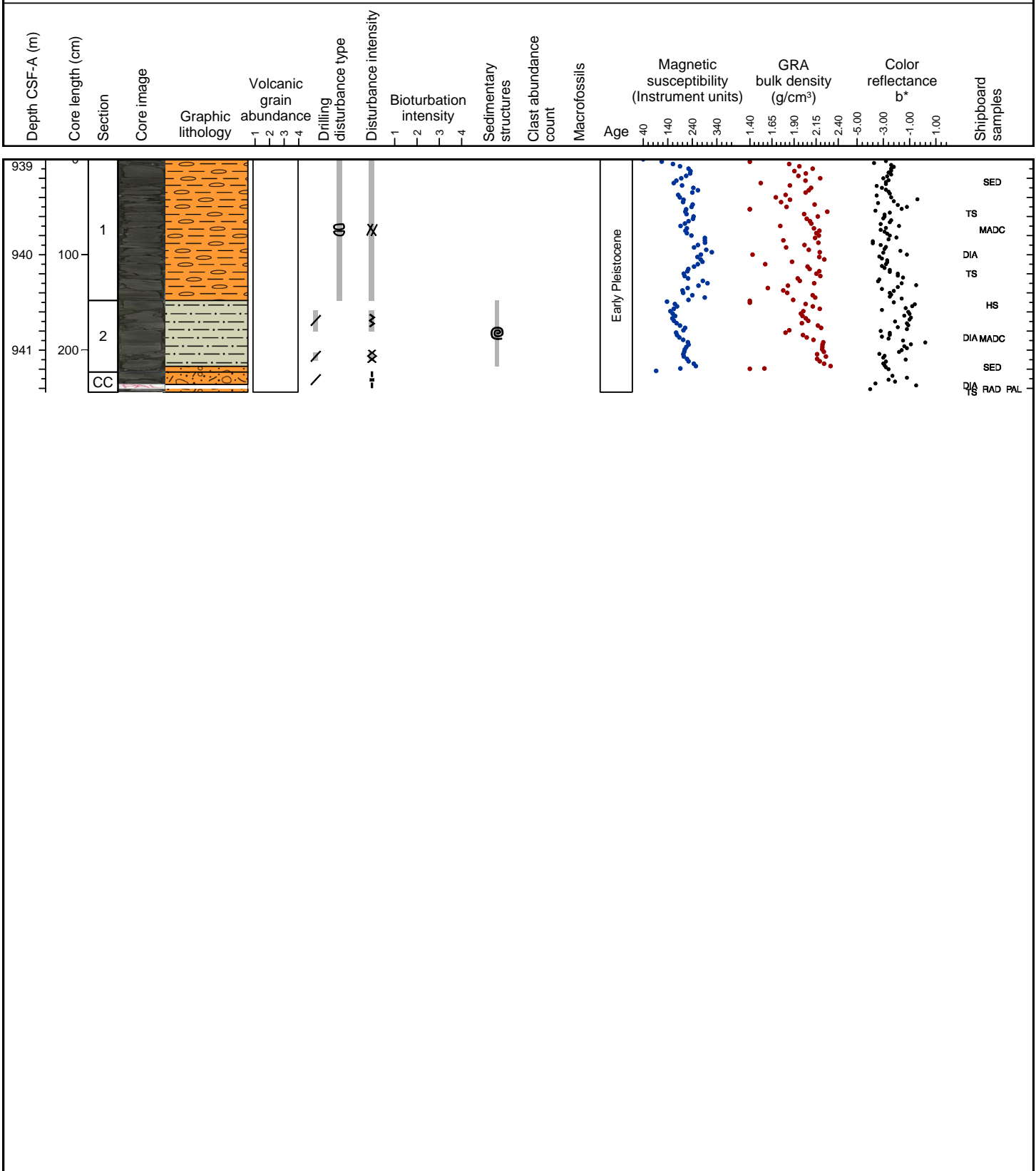




Hole 341-U1418F Core 72R, Interval 939.0-941.44 m (CSF-A)

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

Very dark gray (N 3) interbedded mud and clast-rich diamict is the major lithology. Clast-rich and sandy clast-poor diamict are minor lithologies. Clasts include rhyolite, volcanics (greenstone), siltstone, sandstone, argillite, quartz, gneiss, and granite. Mud intervals are often chaotic and flow deformation is present. Normal faulting is present in Section 2.

































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-U1418C-14H-CC-PAL-TS#12	0	5	96.66	96.71		100			100	100	VA		A			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1418D-15H-6-W 64/65-TSB#13-TS#13	0	1	130.94	130.95												gabbro	gabbro	
341-U1418D-28H-2-W 122/125-TSB#14	0	3	237.42	237.45												quartzite	quartzite	
341-U1418F-54R-3-W 30/35-TSB#18	0	5	767.37	767.42	90	10			100	100	VA		C			sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1418F-61R-1-W 98/101-TSB#15	0	3	833.28	833.31		90	10		100	100	VA		A			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1418F-61R-2-W 12/14-TSB#16	0	2	833.87	833.89	80	20			100	100	VA		C		F	sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1418F-61R-3-W 9/12-TSB#17	0	3	835.33	835.36		90	10				VA		C			siltstone	siltstone	siltstone
341-U1418F-72R-1-W 119/120-TSB#20	0	1	940.19	940.2	70	30			100	100	A		C			sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1418F-72R-1-W 56/57-TSB#19	0	1	939.56	939.57	80	20			100	100	A					sandstone	sandstone	sandstone
341-U1418F-72R-CC-W 19/21-TSB#21	0	2	941.42	941.44												granite	granite	