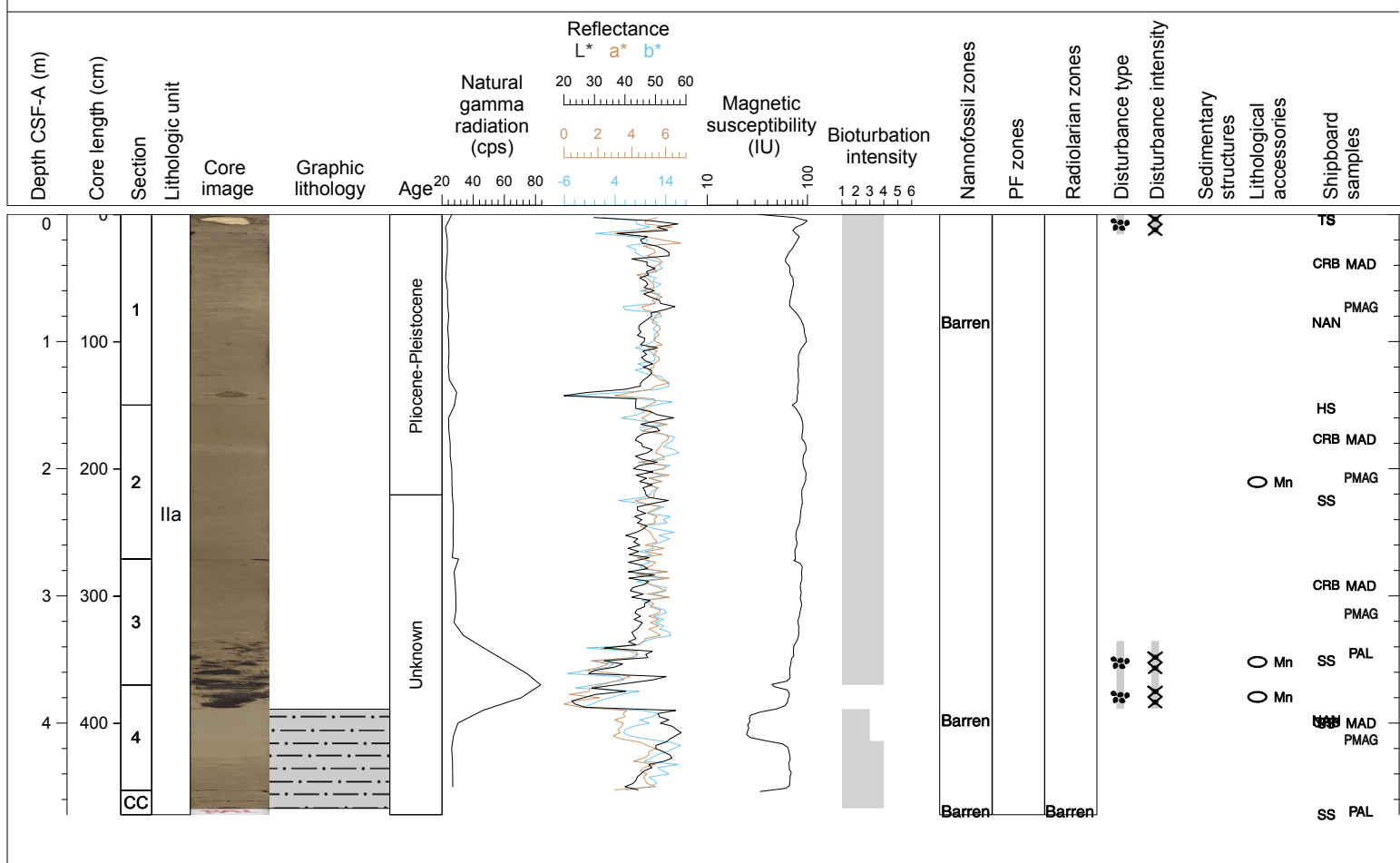


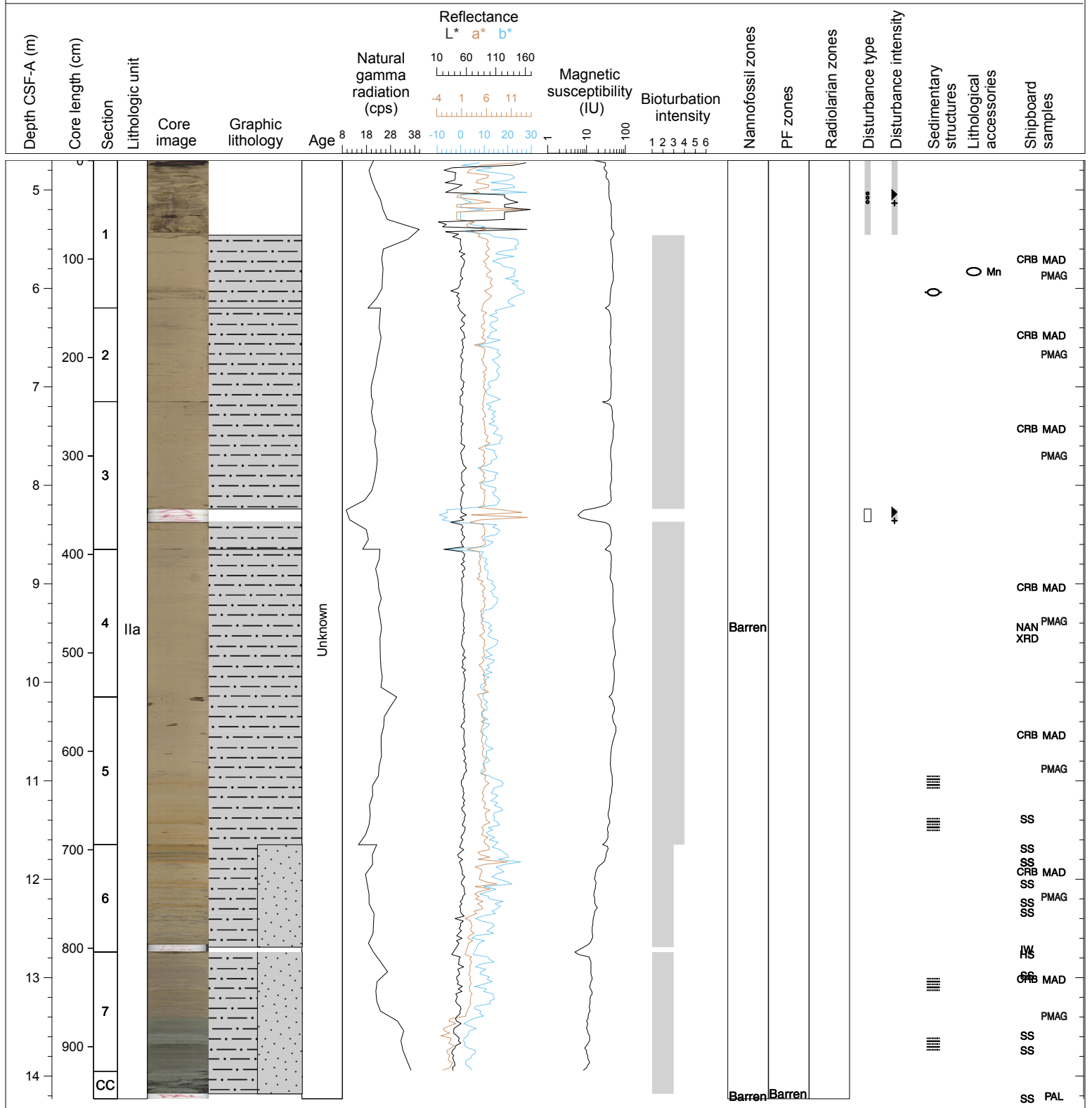
Hole 342-U1404A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.72 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-1H is separated into two distinct sections. The top part ends in Section 3 with the occurrence of a layer of manganese nodules. The core is clay and brown in color (7.5YR 5/3, 5/2, 6/3, 10YR 5/3). The manganese nodule layer is present from 63cm to the bottom of the Section 3 and Section 4 includes the nodules for the first 19cm. The bioturbation is moderate throughout.



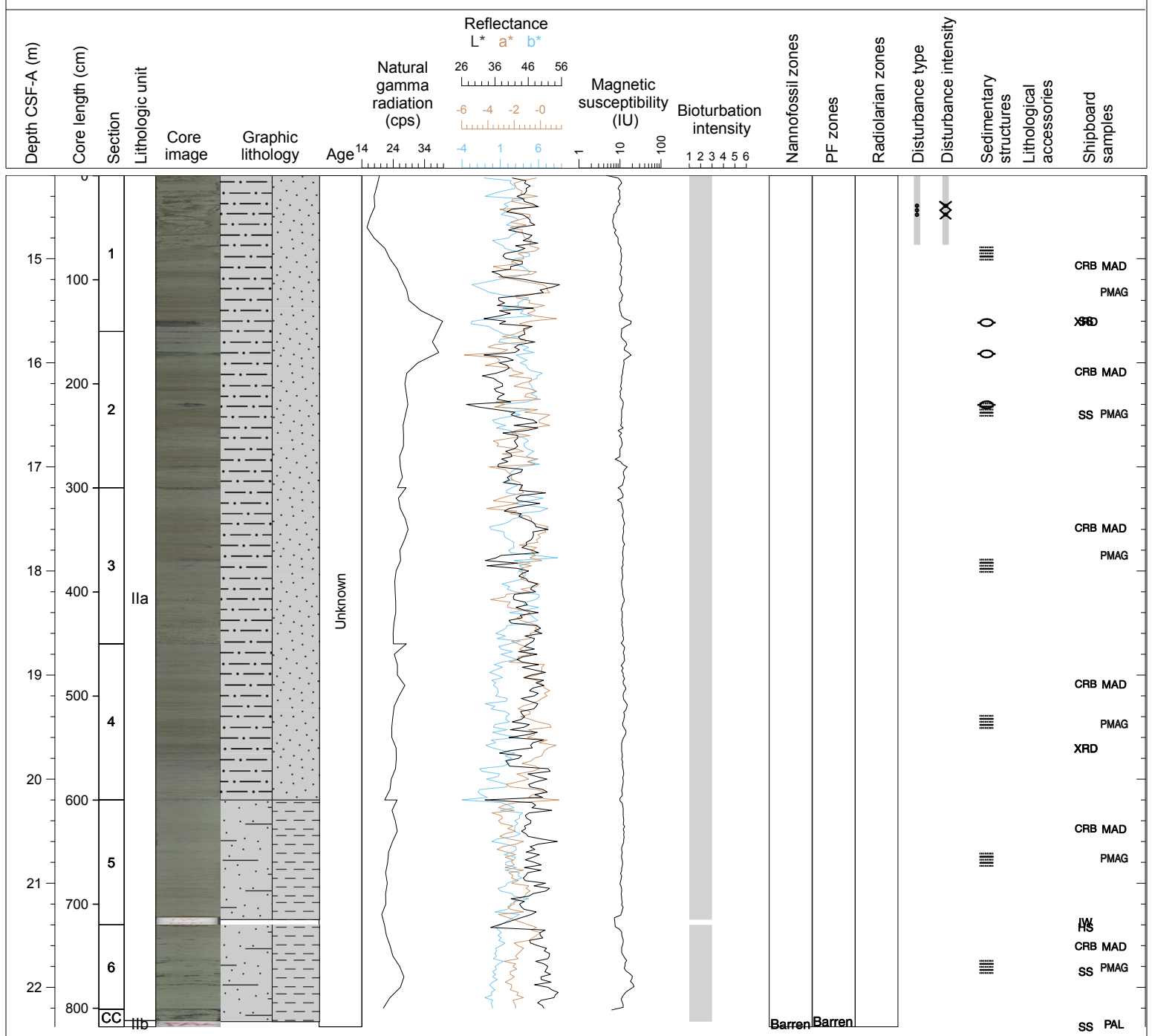
Hole 342-U1404A Core 2H, Interval 4.7-14.23 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-2H has two distinct divisions. The top of the core is clay down to Section 5 and the color is pale brown (10YR 6/3). There are Mn nodules scattered throughout. The bottom part of the Core from the middle 86cm of Section 5 to the bottom is alternating silty-clay and clay. At 66cm in Section 7 the color turns 10GY 5/1 (greenish gray) and continues with this color through to the core catcher.



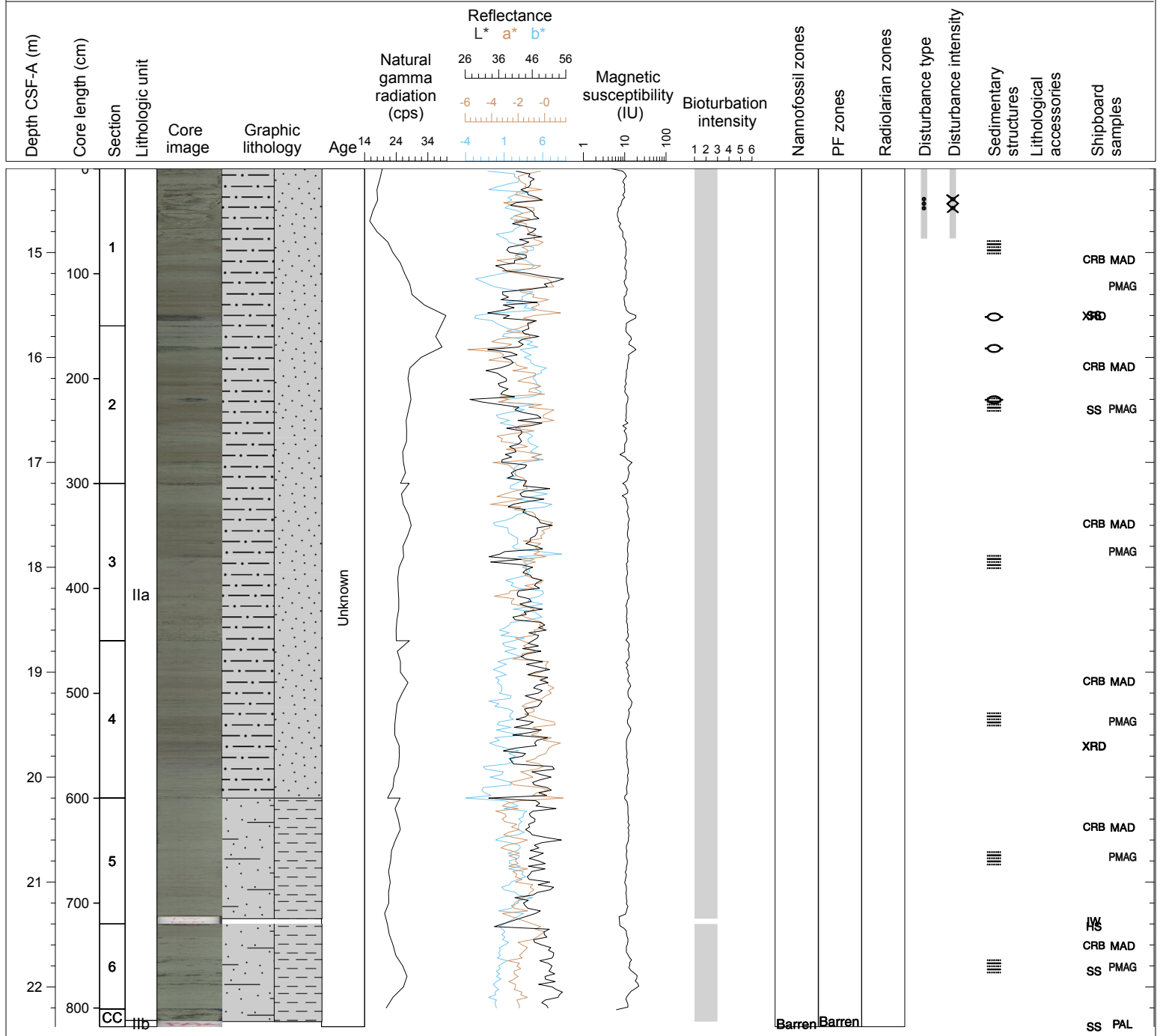
Hole 342-U1404A Core 3H, Interval 14.2-22.38 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-3H is a silty clay down to Section 5 where it changes to clayey silt. The core alternates clay with silty clay on a cm scale. The color alternates between 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey) and 5GY 5/1 (greenish grey). The core includes nodule shaped patches of glauconite in Sections 1,2 and 6. The bioturbation is slight.



Hole 342-U1404A Core 3H, Interval 14.2-22.38 m (CSF-A)

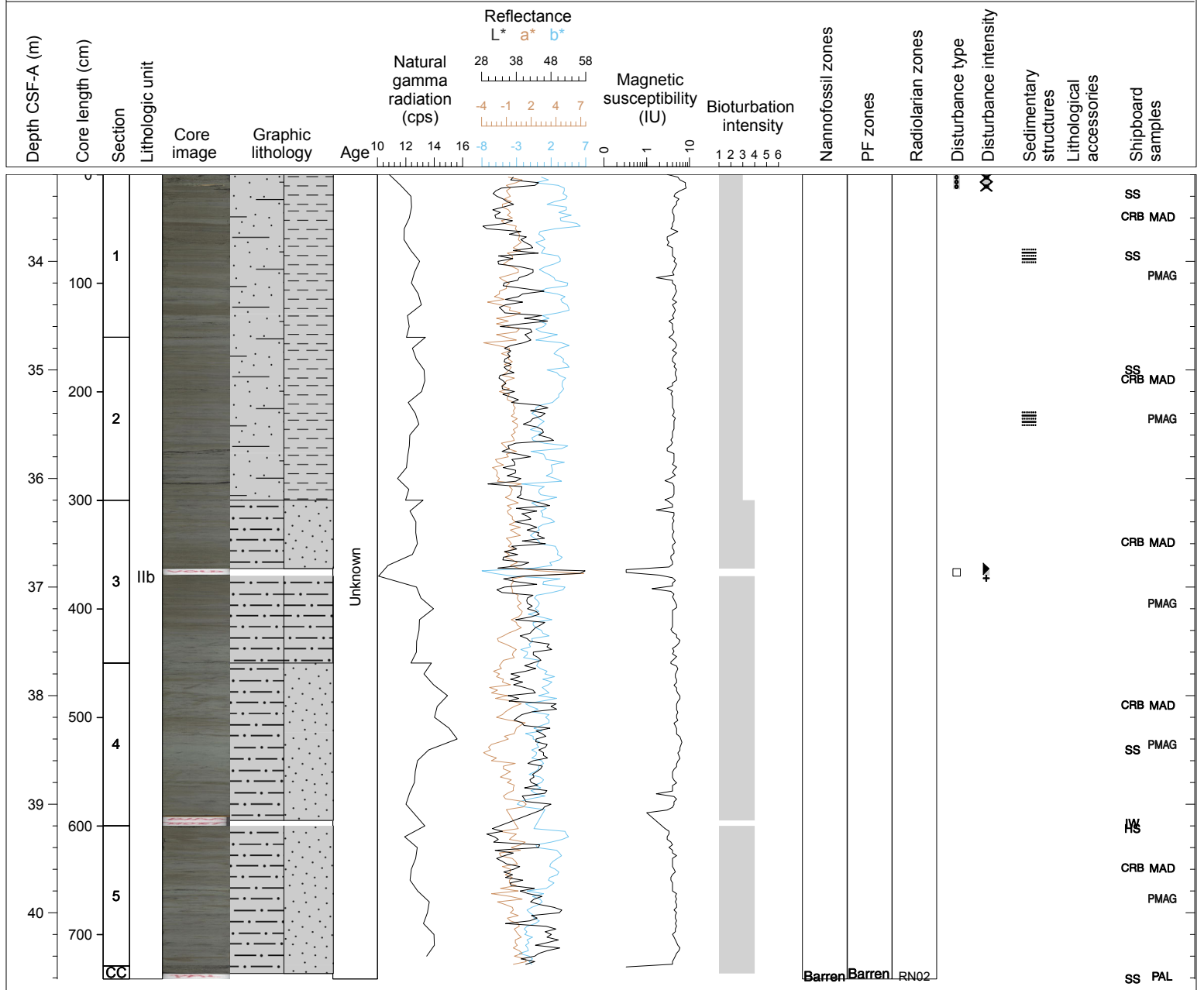
Core U1404A-3H is a silty clay down to Section 5 where it changes to clayey silt. The core alternates clay with silty clay on a cm scale. The color alternates between 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey) and 5GY 5/1 (greenish grey). The core includes nodule shaped patches of glauconite in Sections 1,2 and 6. The bioturbation is slight.



U1404A-4H No recovery

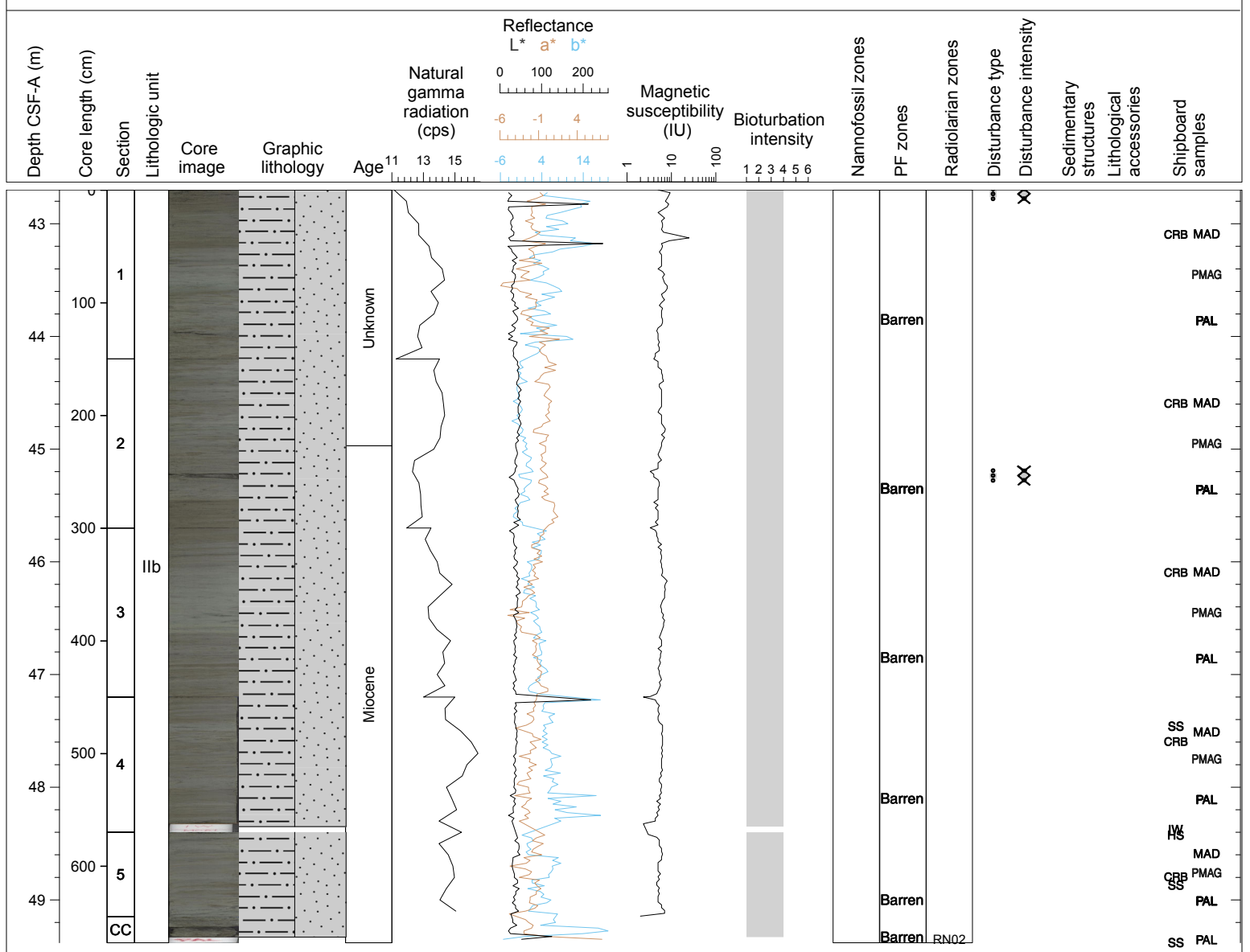
Hole 342-U1404A Core 5H, Interval 33.2-40.61 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-5H is a silty clay with abundant diatoms and rare radiolarians. The color is dominantly 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) to 10GY 5/1 (greenish gray). The texture is mottled with moderate burrowing.



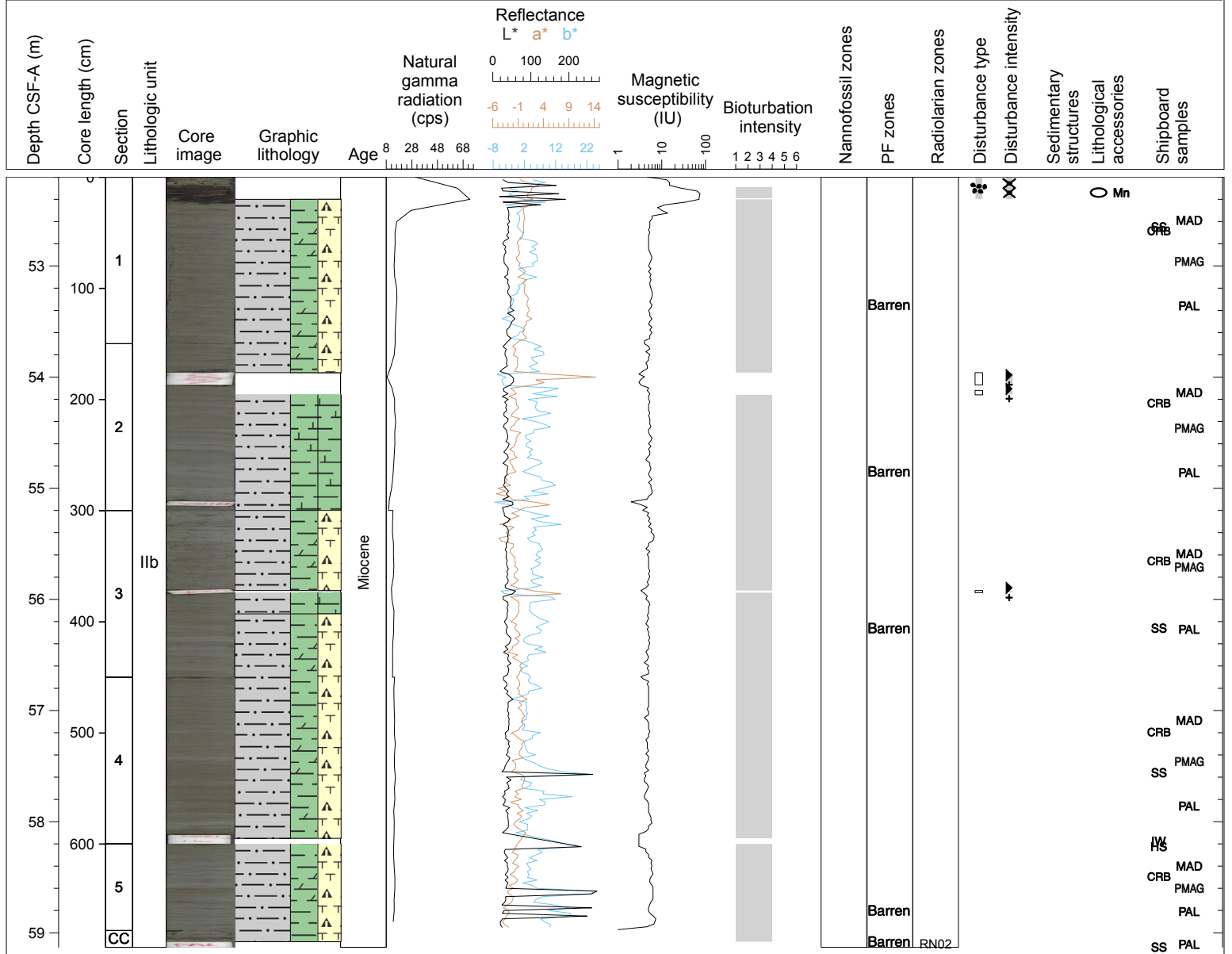
Hole 342-U1404A Core 6H, Interval 42.7-49.38 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-6H is a silty clay with abundant diatoms and fewer radiolarians. The color is 10GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) to 10GY 5/1 (greenish gray). The core is moderately burrowed and mottled. There is some glauconite at 78cm in Section 3.



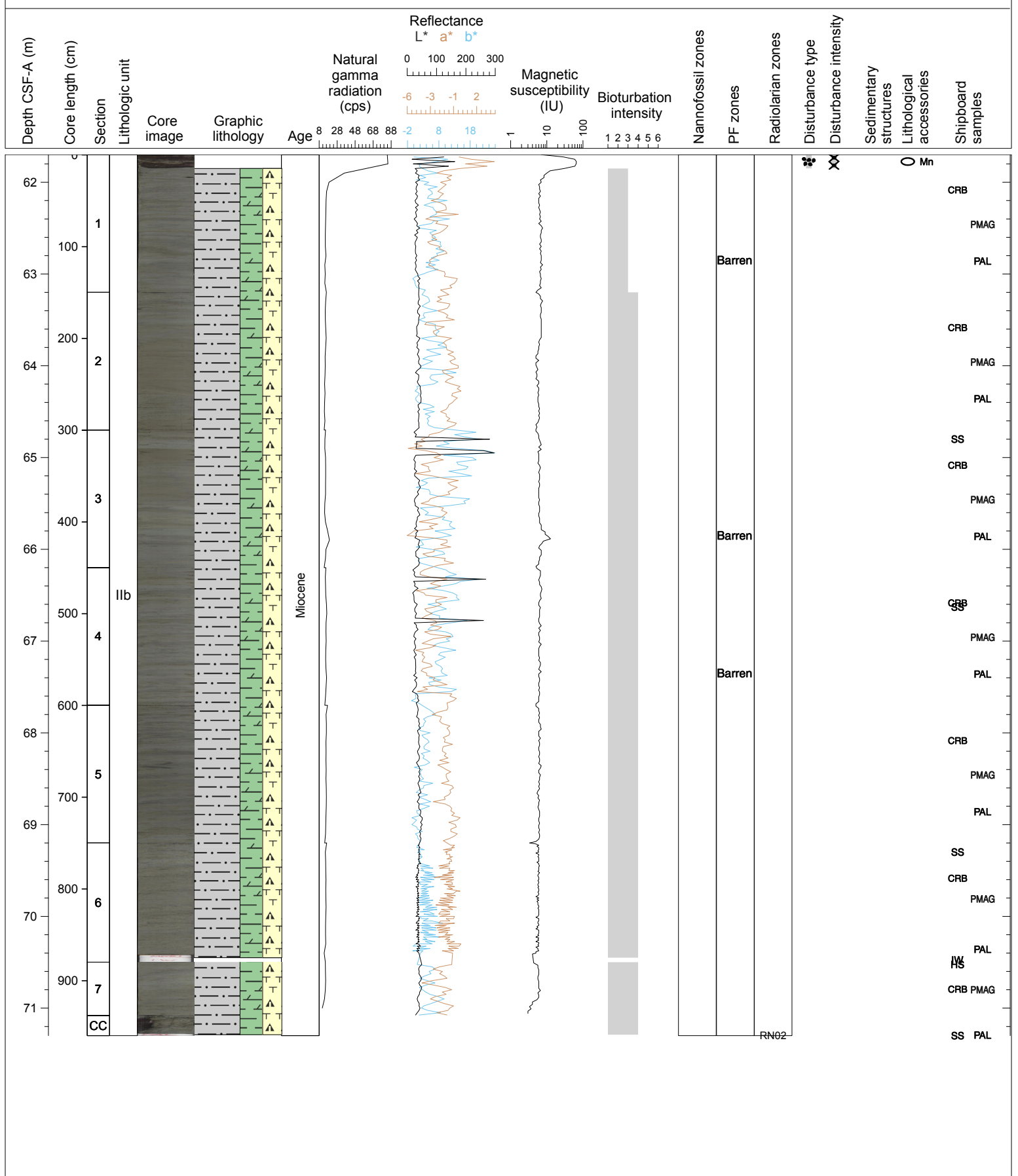
Hole 342-U1404A Core 7H, Interval 52.2-59.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-7H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians and sponge spicules) clay with nanfossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. A large, 20 cm Mn-nodule is present in Section 1. Intervals in core-scanned images that have a more hackly appearance following core scraping are typically more silt-rich. It should be noted that calcareous nanfossils are not observed in the core catcher but are common in smear slides taken from the split cores.



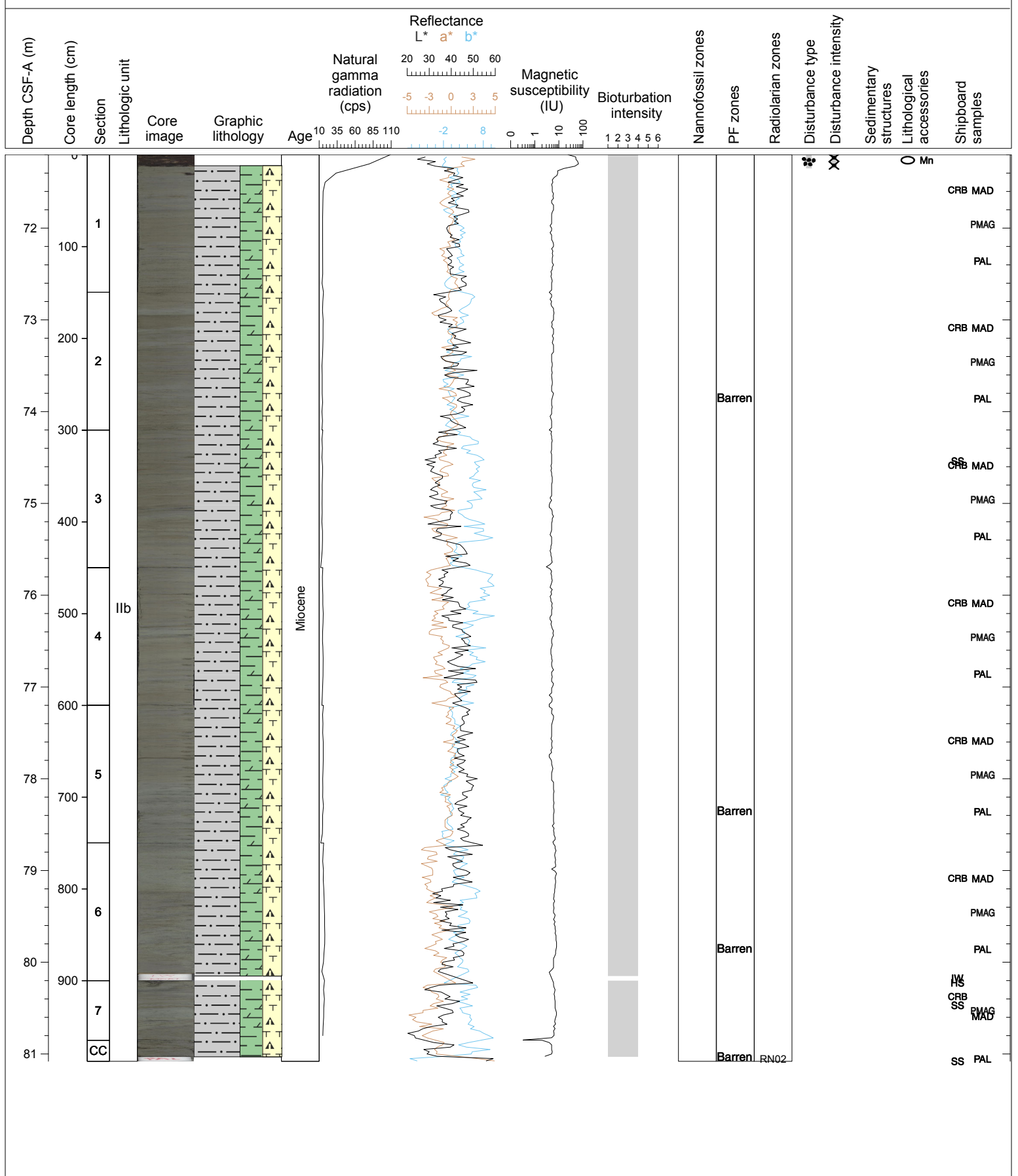
Hole 342-U1404A Core 8H, Interval 61.7-71.3 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-8H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians, silicoflagellates and sponge spicules) clay with nannofossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. A large, pulverized, 20 cm Mn-nodule is present in Section 1. Intervals in core-scanned images that have a more hackly appearance following core scraping are typically more silt-rich. We recognize the possibility that Mn-nodules may be fall-in from previous Cores. They contain light brown silty clay with no biogenic material; this is consistent with lithologies from 1404A-1H and 2H of Pleistocene age.



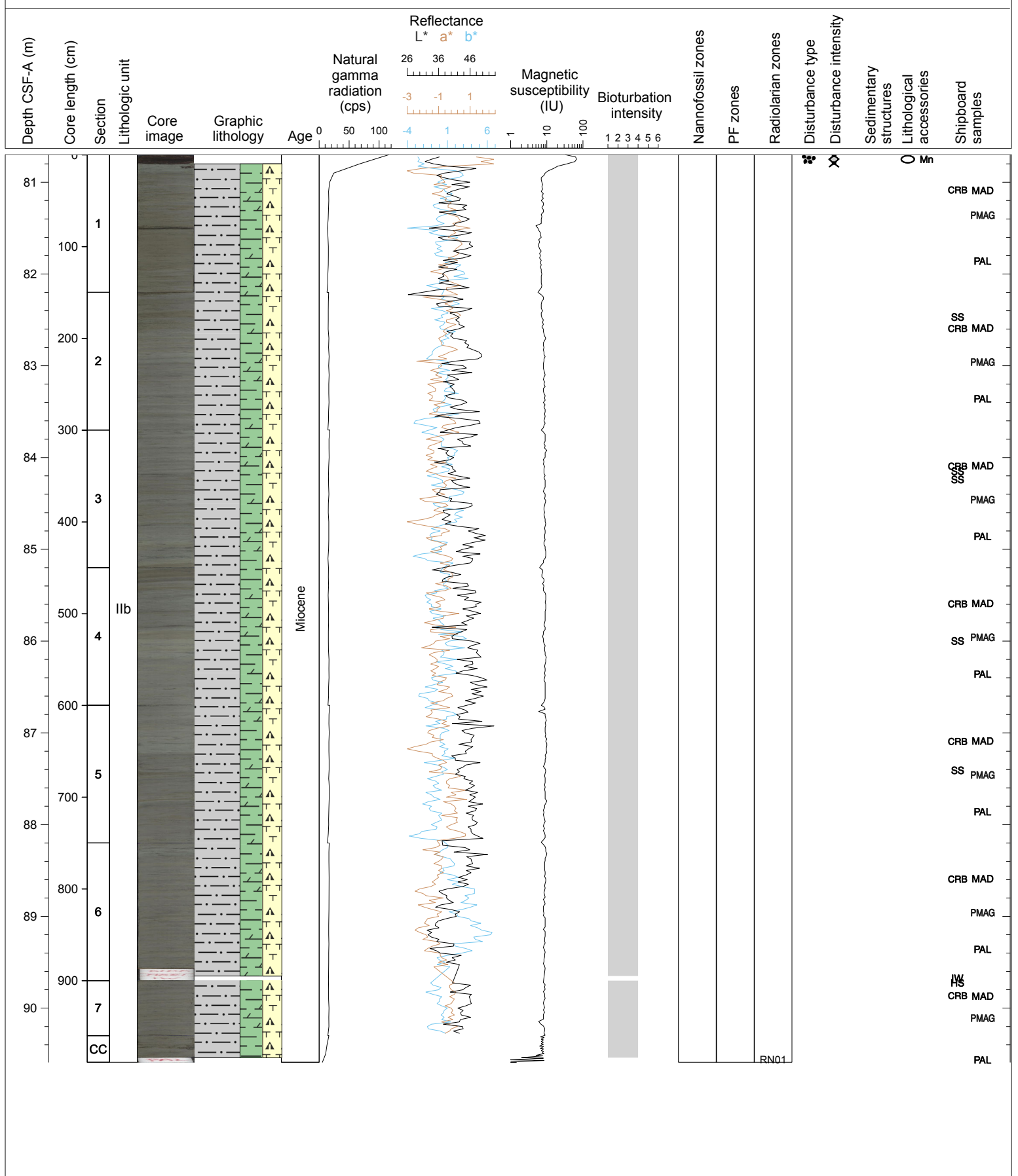
Hole 342-U1404A Core 9H, Interval 71.2-81.08 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-9H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians, silicoflagellates and sponge spicules) clay with nanfossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Intervals in core-scanned images that have a more hackly appearance following core scraping are typically more silt-rich. Another large, pulverized, 10 cm Mn-nodule is present in Section 1. They contain light brown silty clay with no biogenic material; this is consistent with lithologies from 1404A-1H and 2H of Pleistocene age.



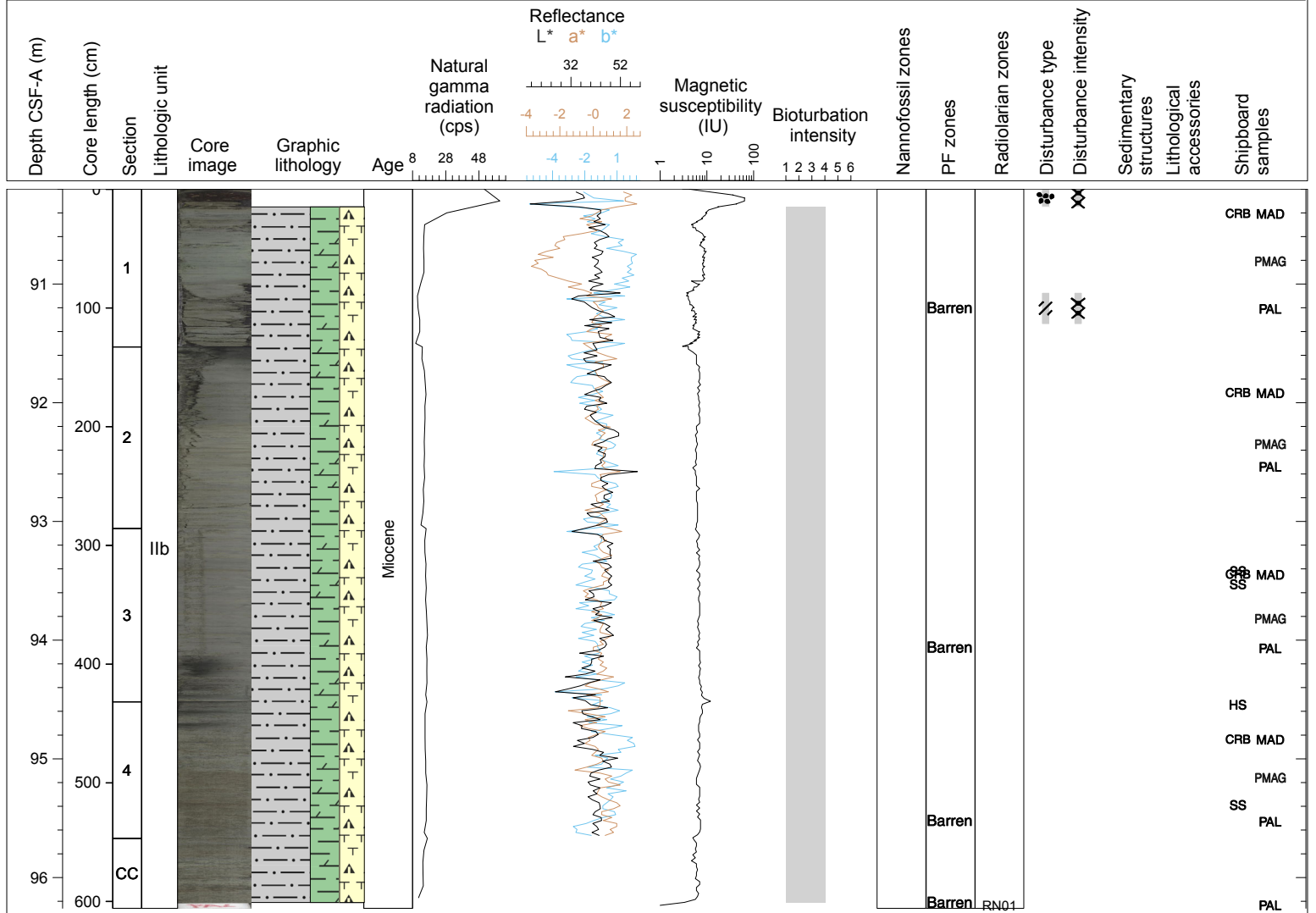
Hole 342-U1404A Core 10H, Interval 80.7-90.59 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-10H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians, silicoflagellates and sponge spicules) clay with nannofossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Intervals in core-scanned images that have a more hackly appearance following core scraping are typically more silt-rich. Small, mm-sized white blebs are present throughout U1403A-10H that are composed of highly angular silt size quartz with occasional micas, feldspars and an unknown mineral that presents as high relief greenish grains similar to tourmaline. Quartz grains are have uniform extinction and do not appear to be derived from metamorphic terranes.



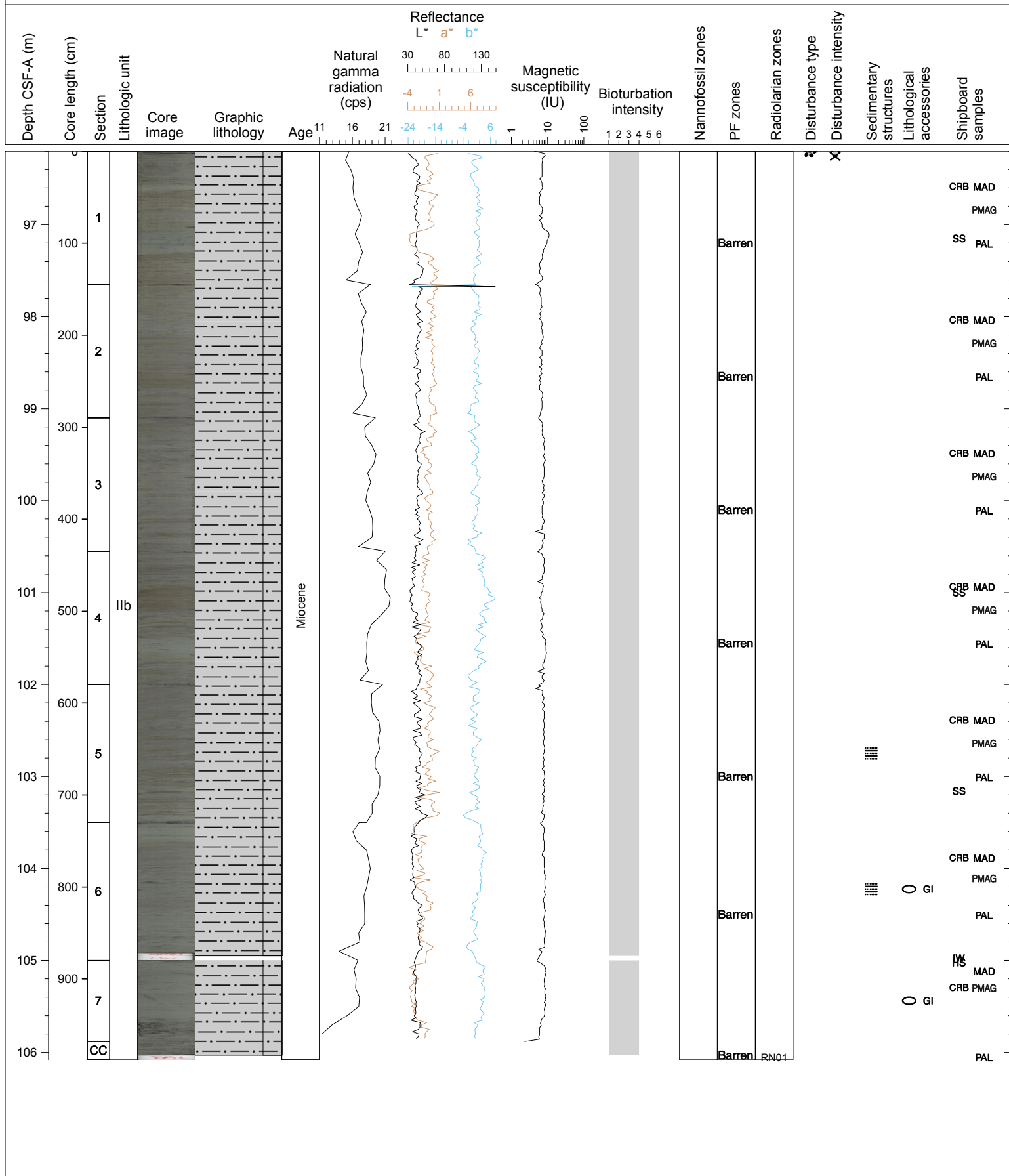
Hole 342-U1404A Core 11H, Interval 90.2-96.26 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-11H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1 and 10Y 4/1) biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians, silicoflagellates and sponge spicules) clay with nannofossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Small, mm-sized white blebs are rare but present in U1403A-11H; they are composed of highly angular silt size quartz with occasional micas, feldspars Quartz grains are have uniform extinction and do not appear to be derived from metamorphic terranes. Mn-nodule is present in Section 1, again.



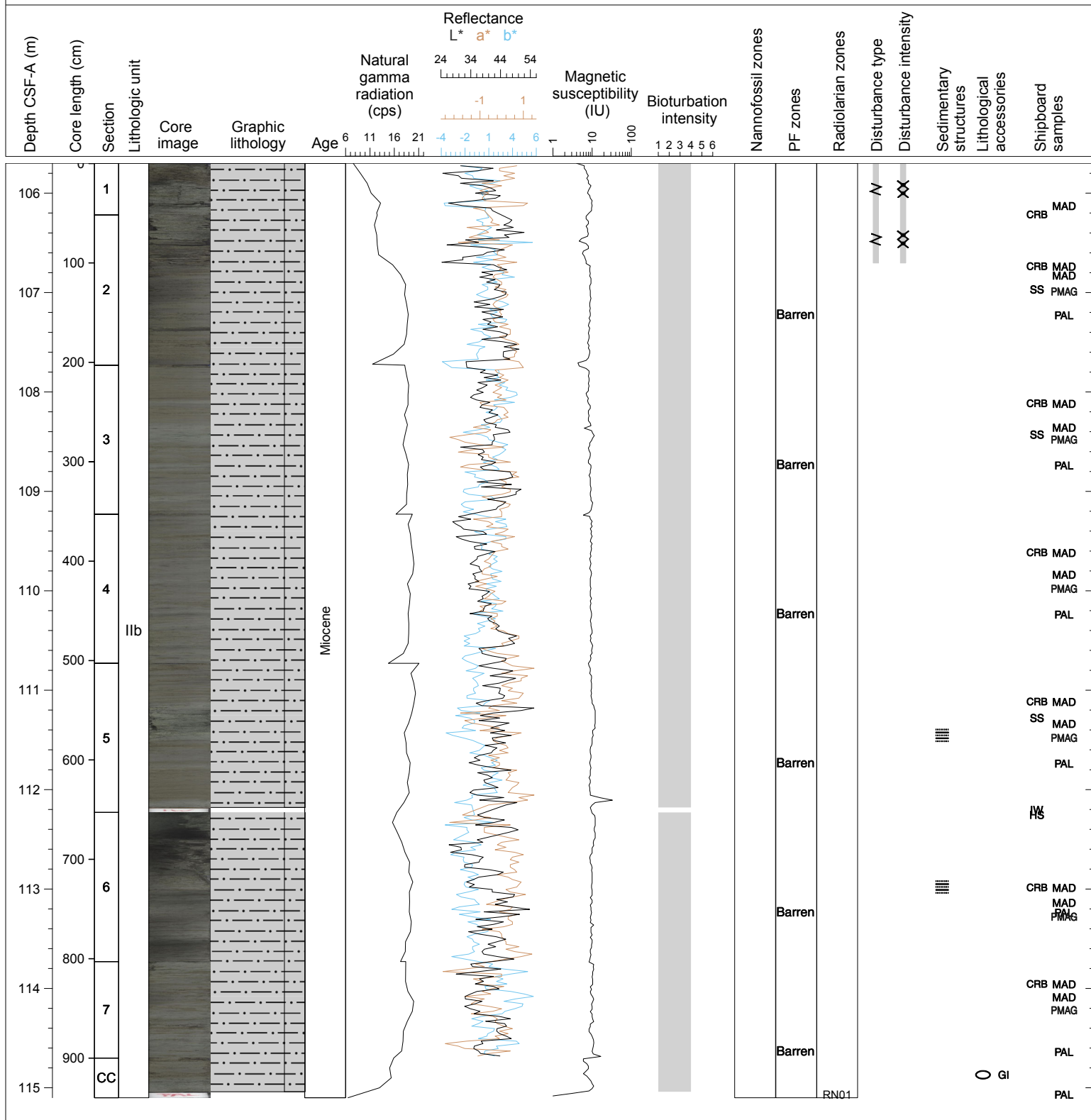
Hole 342-U1404A Core 12H, Interval 96.2-106.08 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-12H is composed of 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey), 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), to 5GY 5/1 (greenish grey) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians). Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Some sand sized quartz.



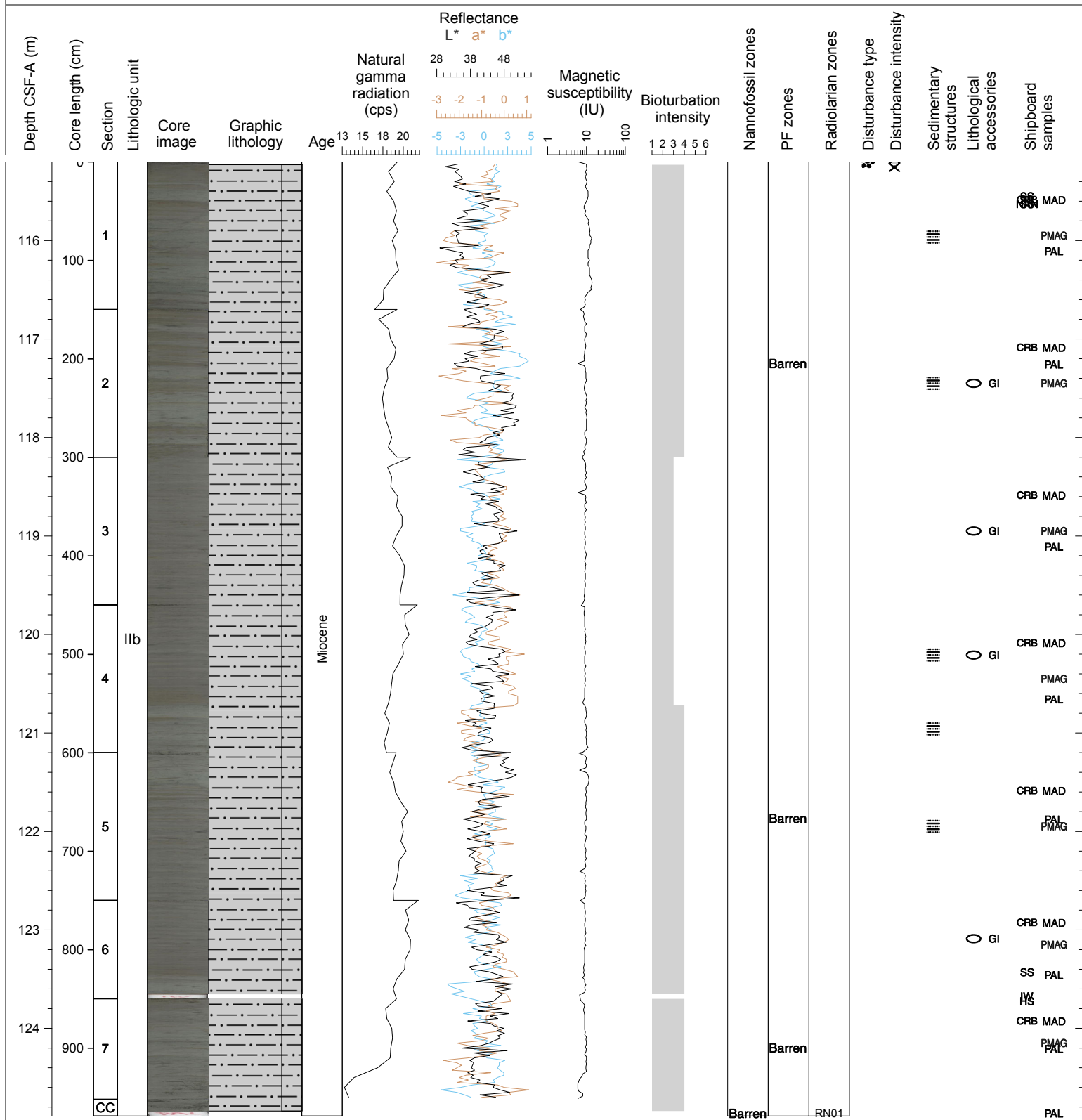
Hole 342-U1404A Core 13H, Interval 105.7-115.1 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-13H is composed of 10GY 5/1 (greenish grey), 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), to 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians). Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Layering clear in Sections 5 and 6.



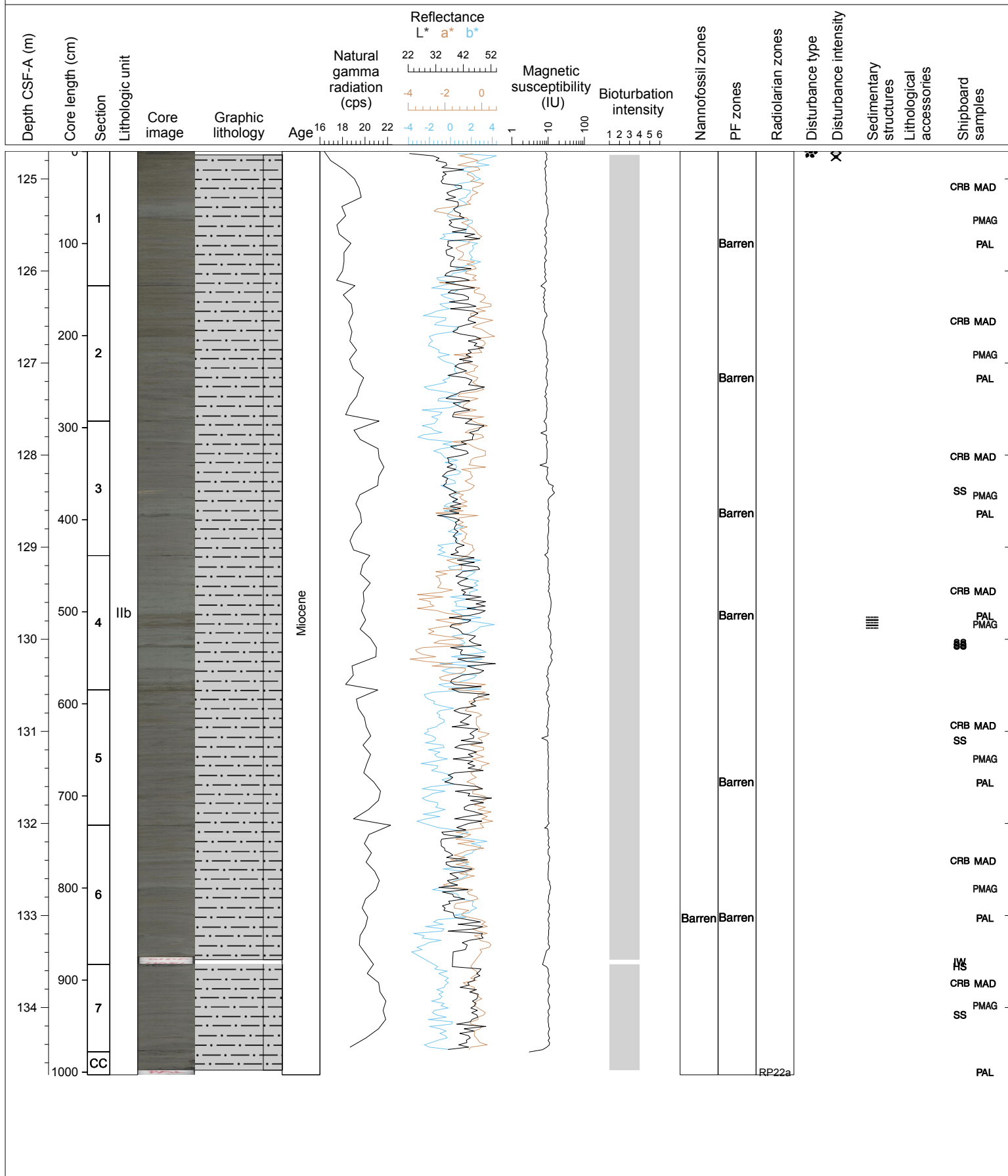
Hole 342-U1404A Core 14H, Interval 115.2-124.89 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-14H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), N4 (dark grey), to 10Y 5/1 (greenish grey) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians). Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Nannofossils concentrated in the browner parts of the core.



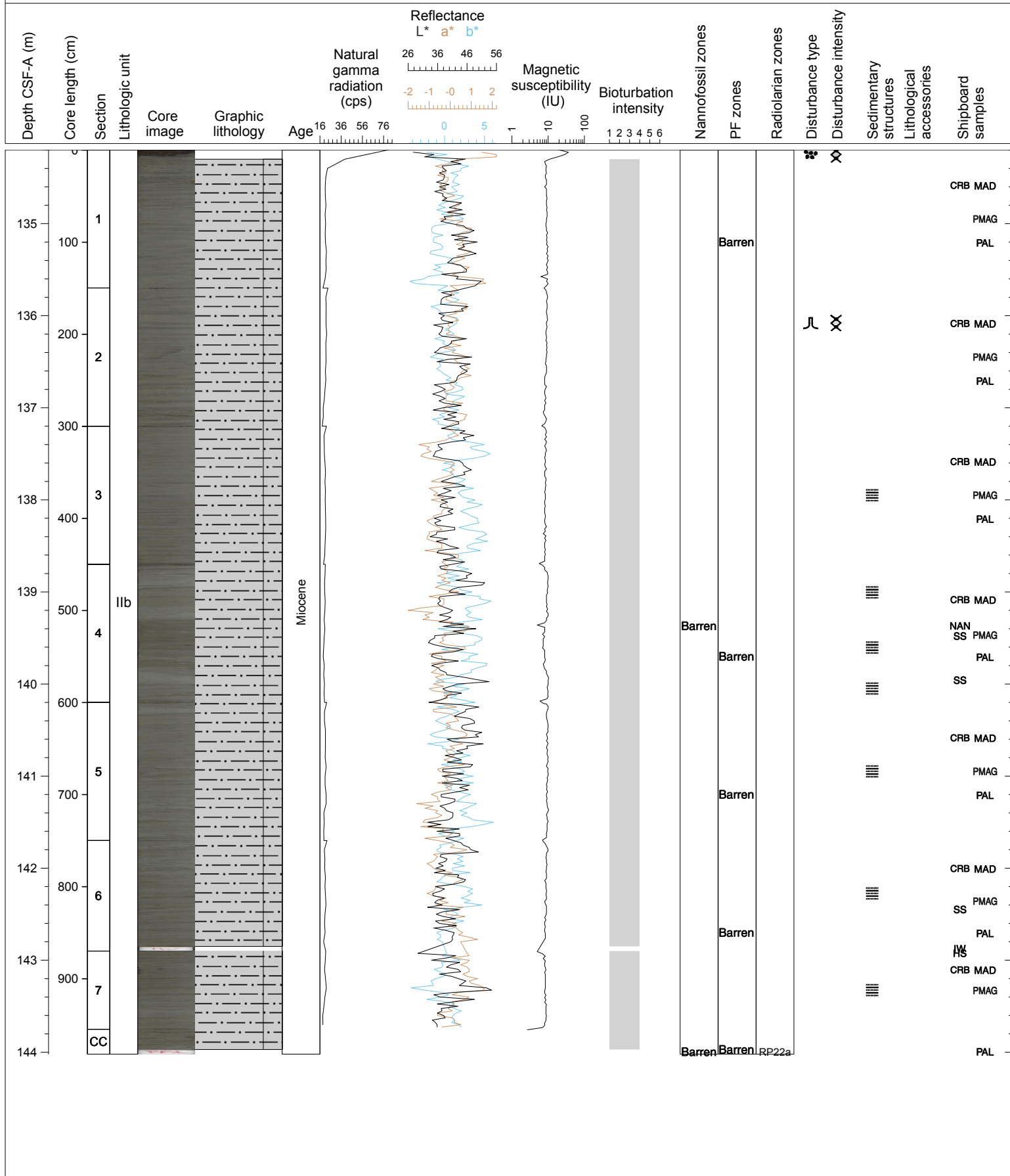
Hole 342-U1404A Core 15H, Interval 124.7-134.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-15H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey), to 5GY 5/1 (greenish grey) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians). Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Unique layering at 98-99cm, contains angular quartz and glauconite.



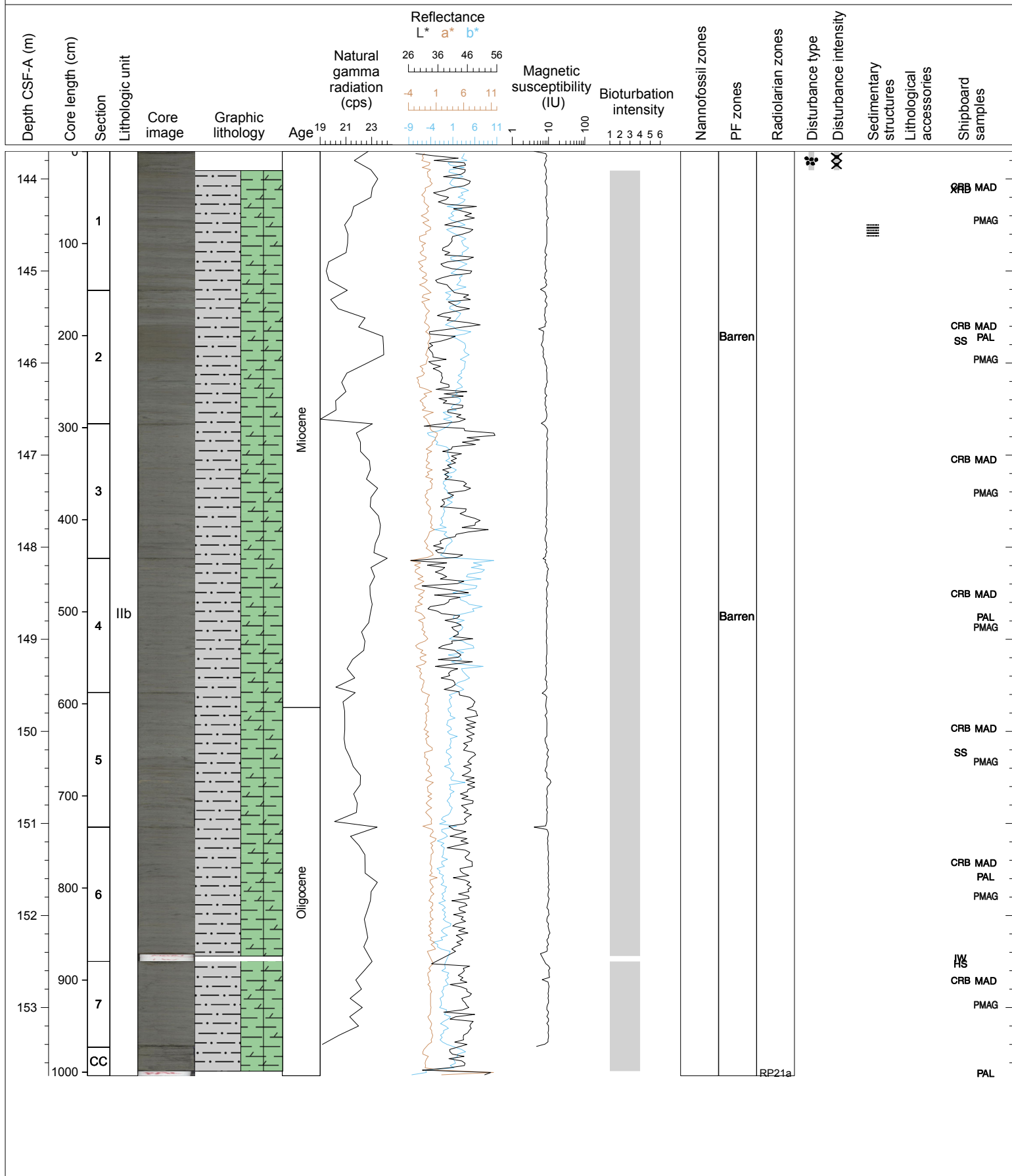
Hole 342-U1404A Core 16H, Interval 134.2-144.02 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-16H is composed of 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish grey), N4 (dark grey), to 10Y 5/1 (greenish grey) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians). Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations. Fracture was noted in Section 5 between 53 and 77cm.



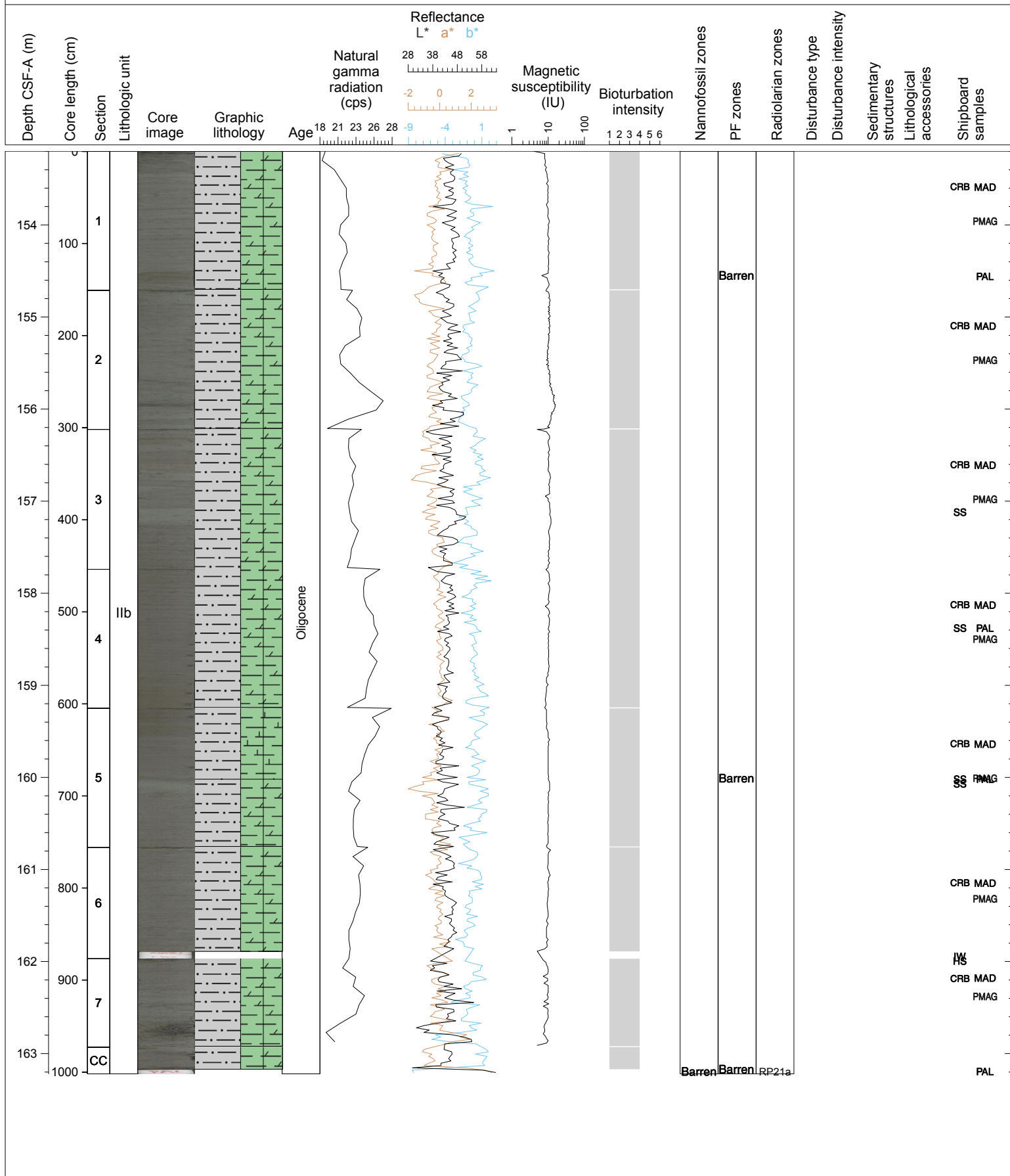
Hole 342-U1404A Core 17H, Interval 143.7-153.74 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-17H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians) clay with some nannofossils. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation disrupted Mn-oxide or sulfide layers. Layering ranges from centimeter-scale (~5cm) to decimeter scale color variations.



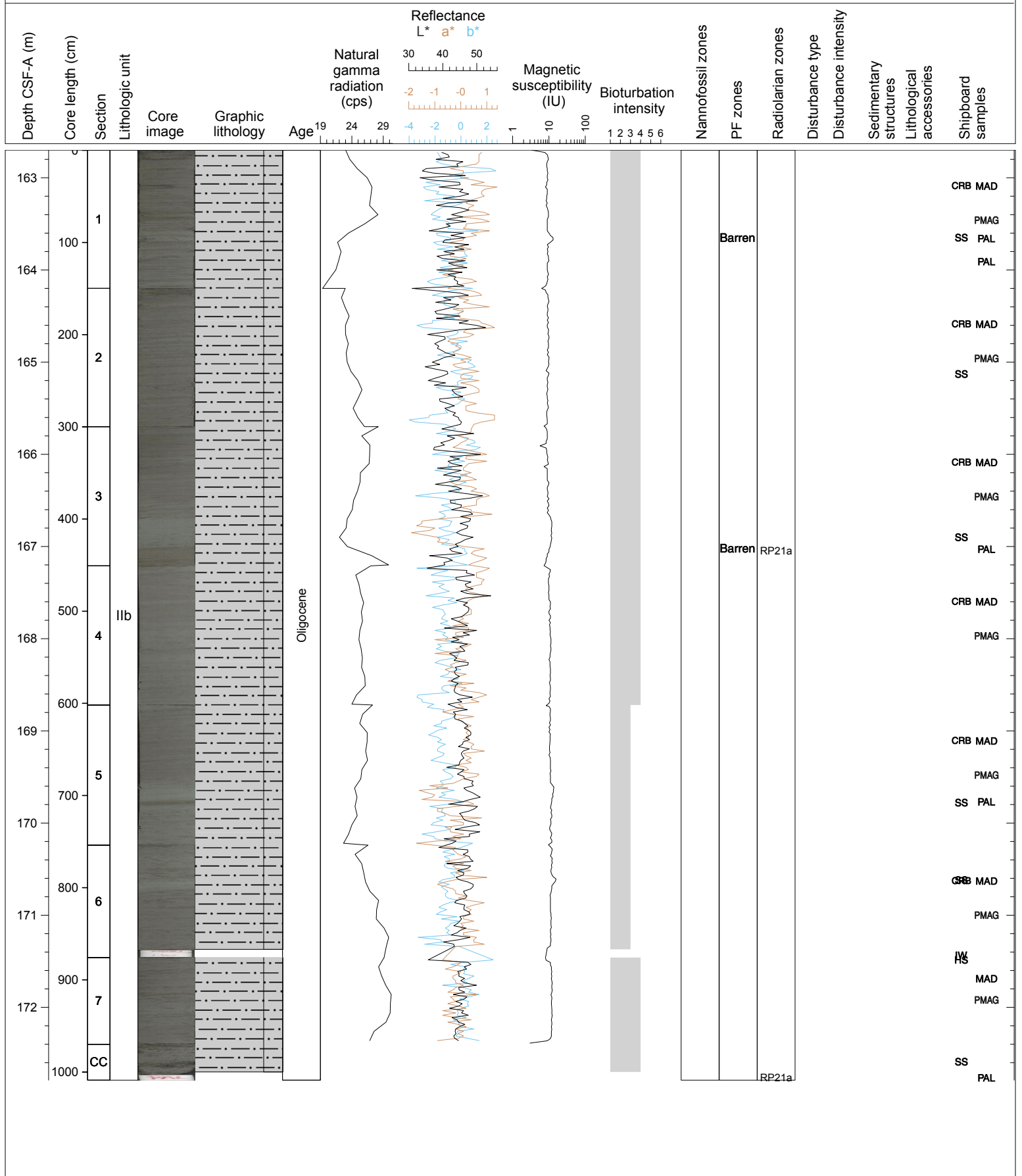
Hole 342-U1404A Core 18H, Interval 153.2-163.22 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-18H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey), biosiliceous (diatoms, radiolarians) clay with some nannofossils within the greenish grey (10 Y 5/1) intervals. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation.



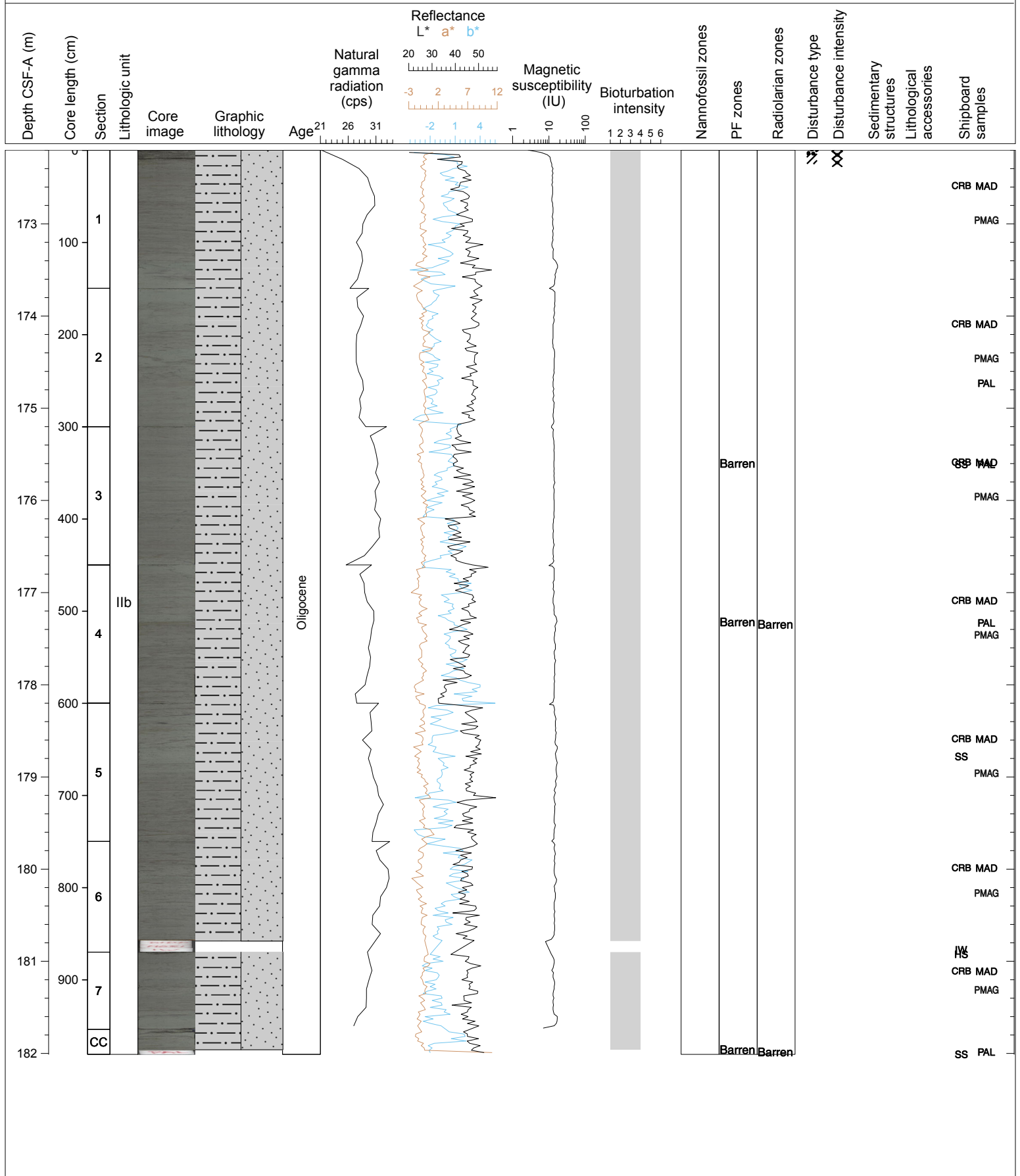
Hole 342-U1404A Core 19H, Interval 162.7-172.79 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-19H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey) clay with some nannofossils within the greenish grey (10 Y 5/1) intervals. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation.



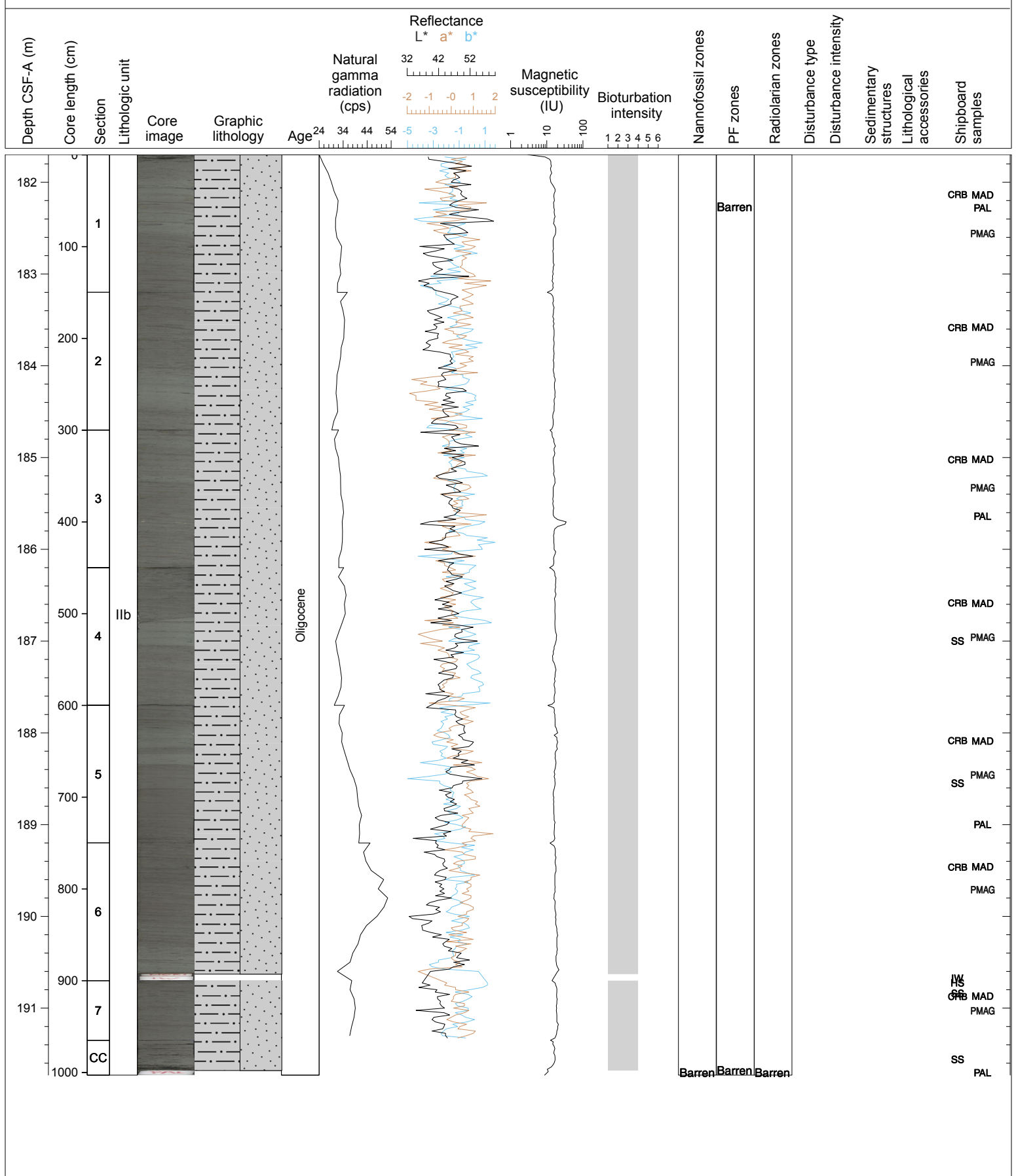
Hole 342-U1404A Core 20H, Interval 172.2-182.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-20H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey) silty clay. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation.



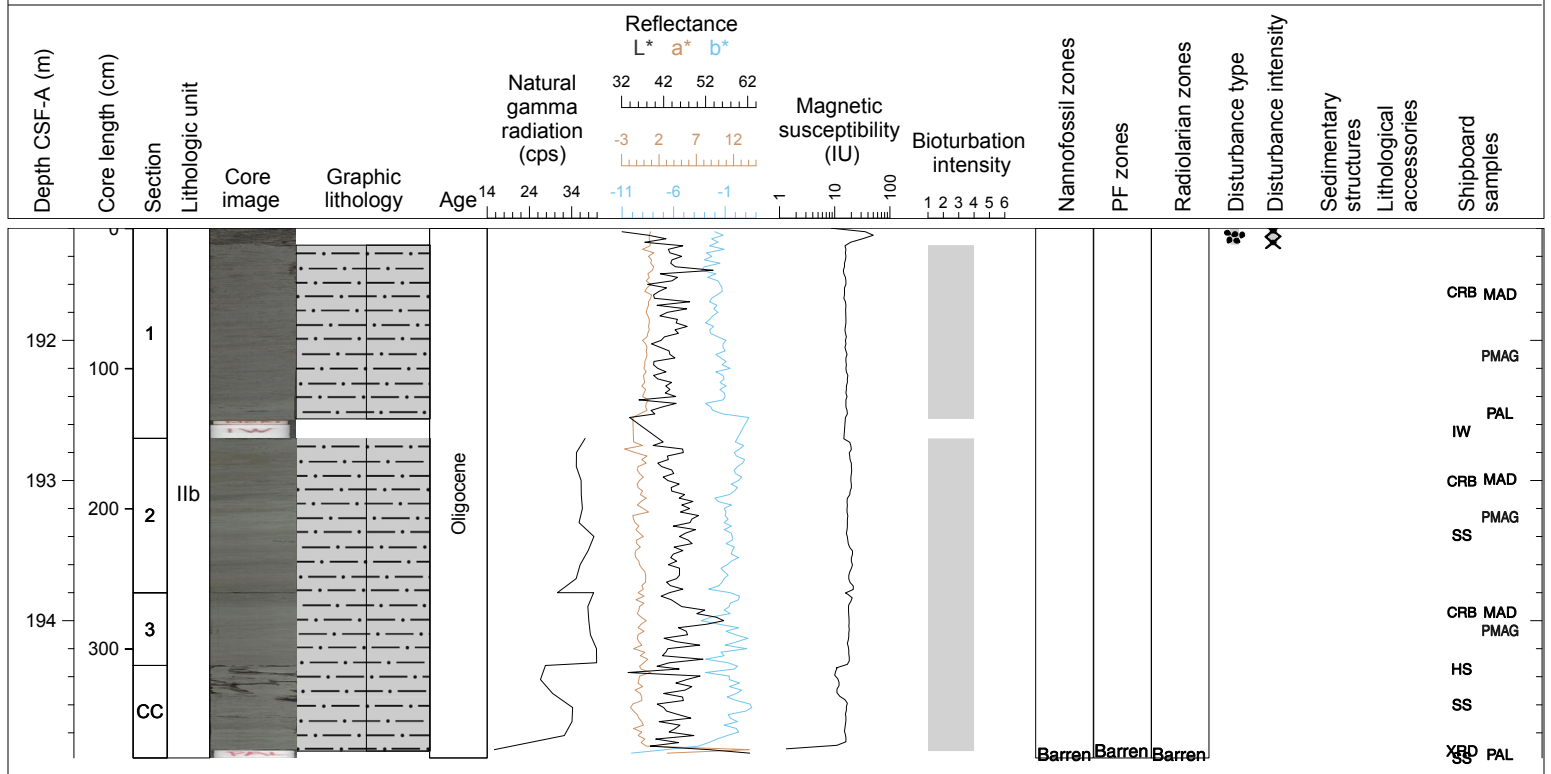
Hole 342-U1404A Core 21H, Interval 181.7-191.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-21H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey) silty clay. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation.



Hole 342-U1404A Core 22H, Interval 191.2-194.98 m (CSF-A)

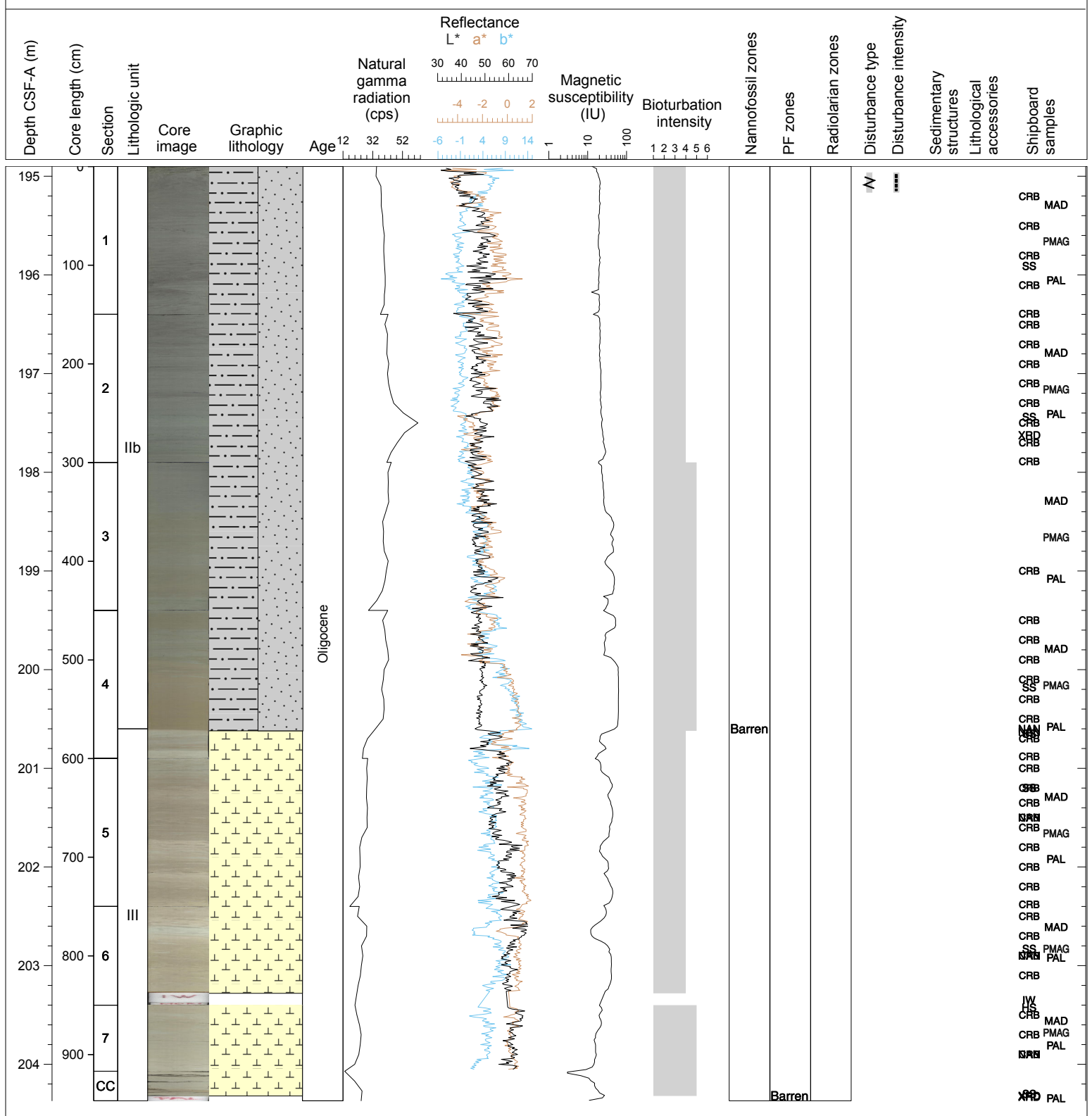
Core U1404A-22H is composed of 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish grey) silty clay. Subtle color variations result from variable abundance of bioturbation.



Hole 342-U1404A Core 23H, Interval 194.9-204.37 m (CSF-A)

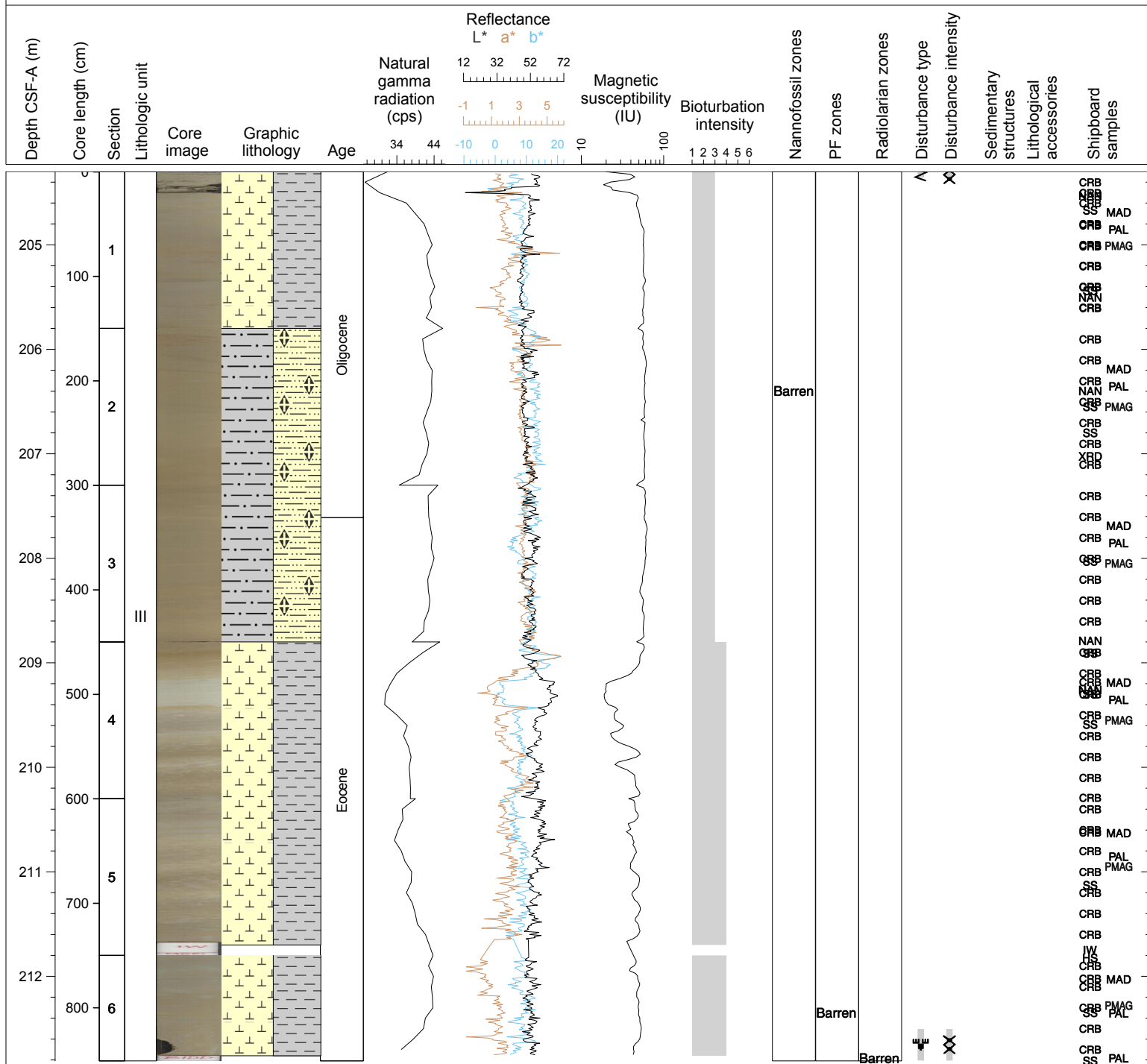
Core U1404A-23 shows several intervals of color change; sharp color transitions are seen throughout sections 4 and 5.

Smear slides show a transition from silty clay to nannofossil ooze at Section 4, interval 120 to 125 cm.



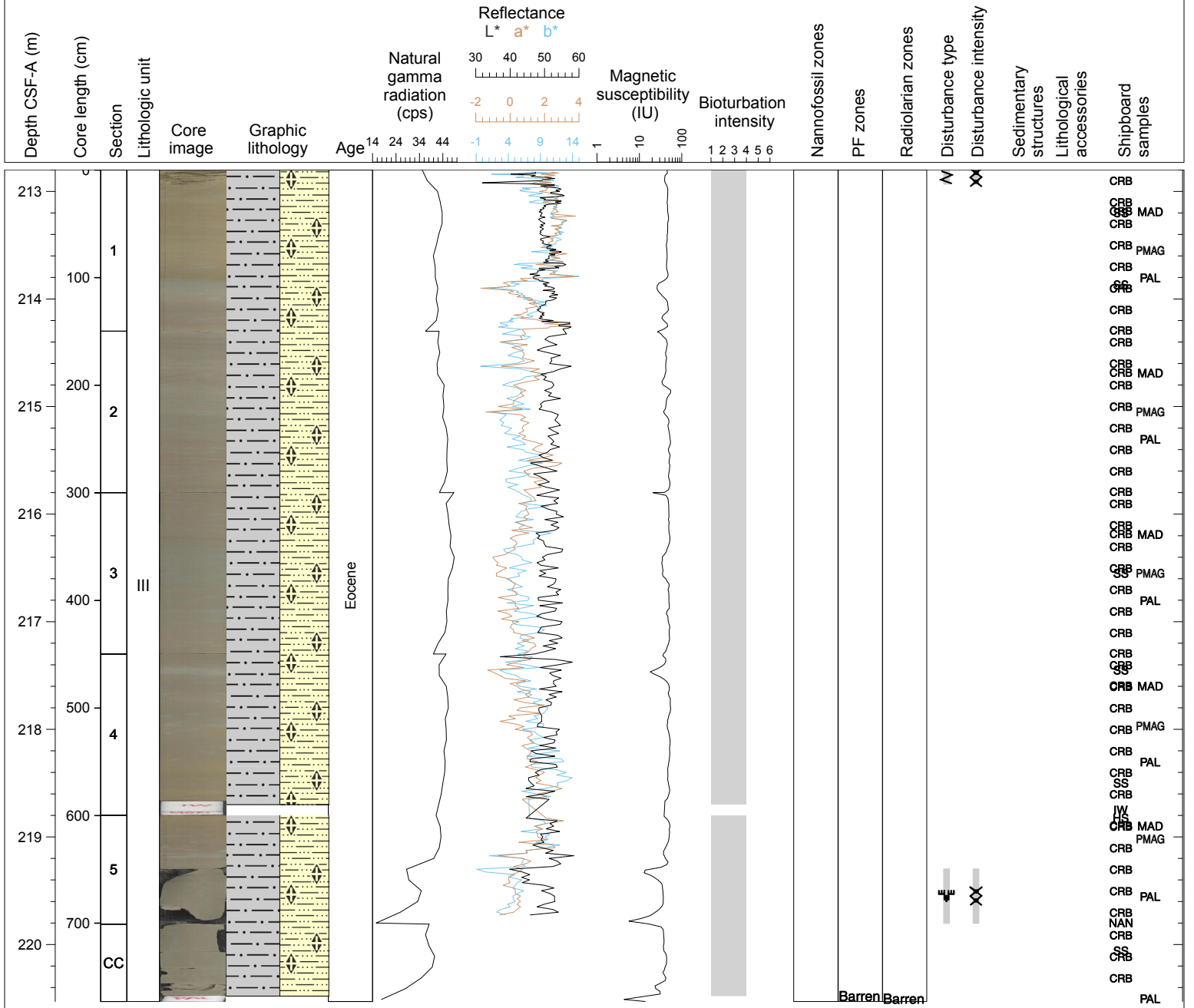
Hole 342-U1404A Core 24H, Interval 204.3-212.81 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-24H has the bottom half of the Eocene/Oligocene transition. The core is largely 5Y 6/2 (light olive gray) to 2.5Y 6/2 (light brownish gray) clayey nannofossil ooze. Sections 2 and 3 are more clay rich and slightly mottled, whereas Sections 4, 5, 6 are more nannofossil rich with moderate burrowing. Clear light horizon from 36 to 62cm 10Y 7/2 (pale green).



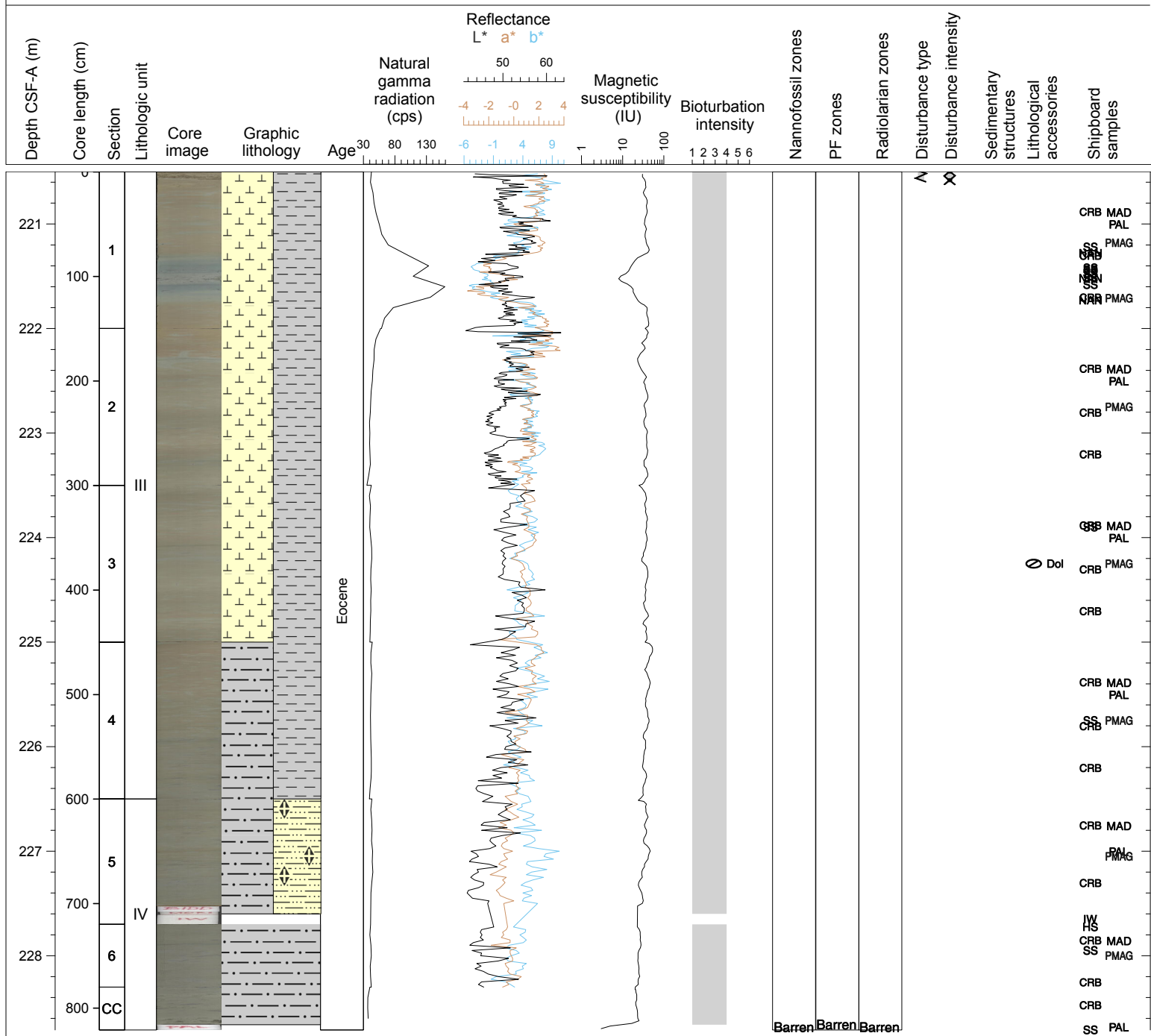
Hole 342-U1404A Core 25H, Interval 212.8-220.53 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-25H is largely 2.5Y 6/2 (light brownish gray) with mottles 10GY 6/4 (greenish grey) mottles, nanofossil clay. Burrowing is moderate.



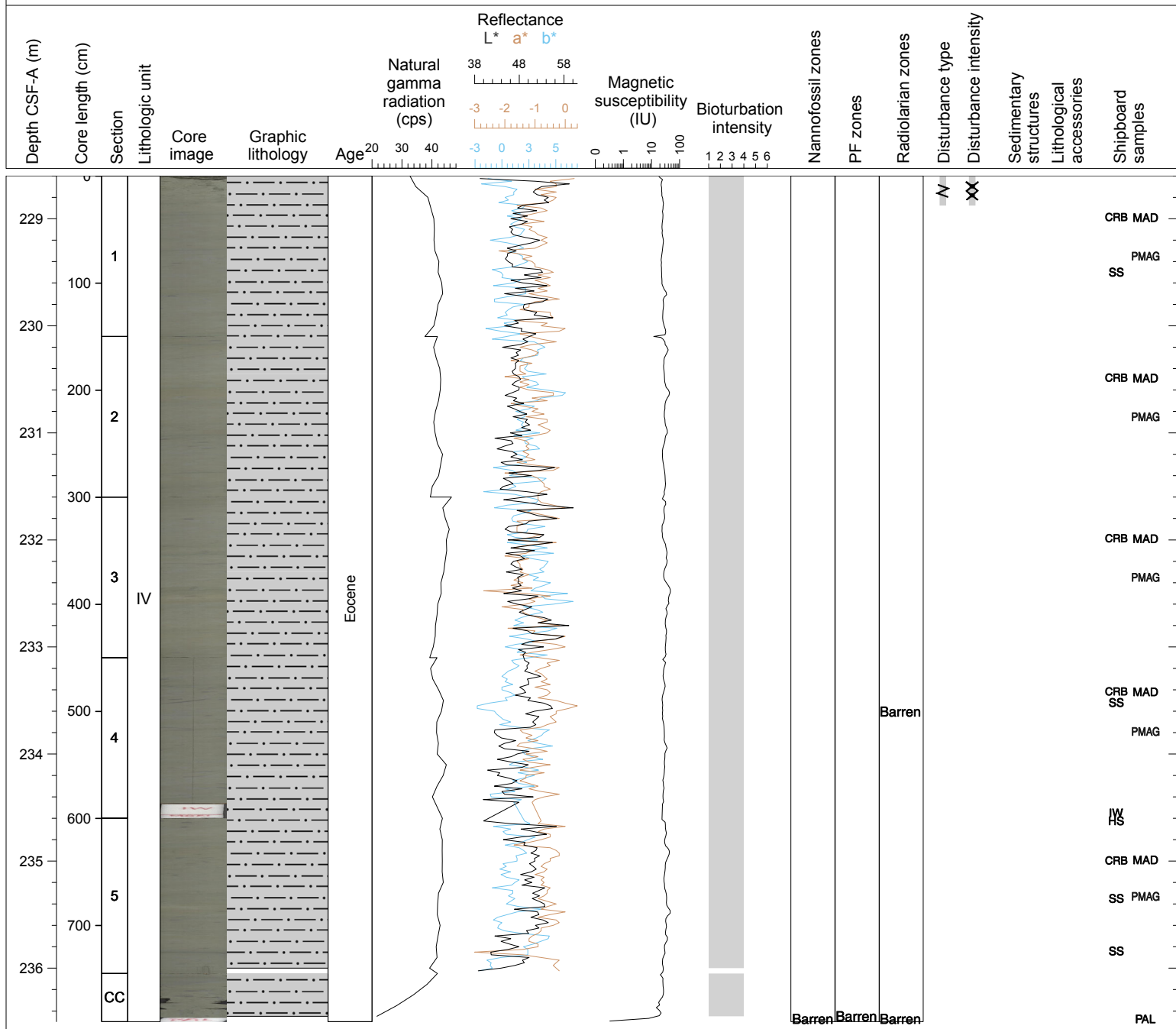
Hole 342-U1404A Core 26H, Interval 220.5-228.71 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-26H is largely 2.5Y 5/2 (grayish brown) clayey nannofossil ooze. Section 1 contains the probable Chesapeake impact layer from 79 to 124 cm. This layer is 5BG 5/1 (greenish gray), with a more silty layer in the middle. Mottles 5GY 6/1 (greenish grey) are common throughout the core. In Sections 5 and 6 the nannofossils largely disappear and the core is largely clay.



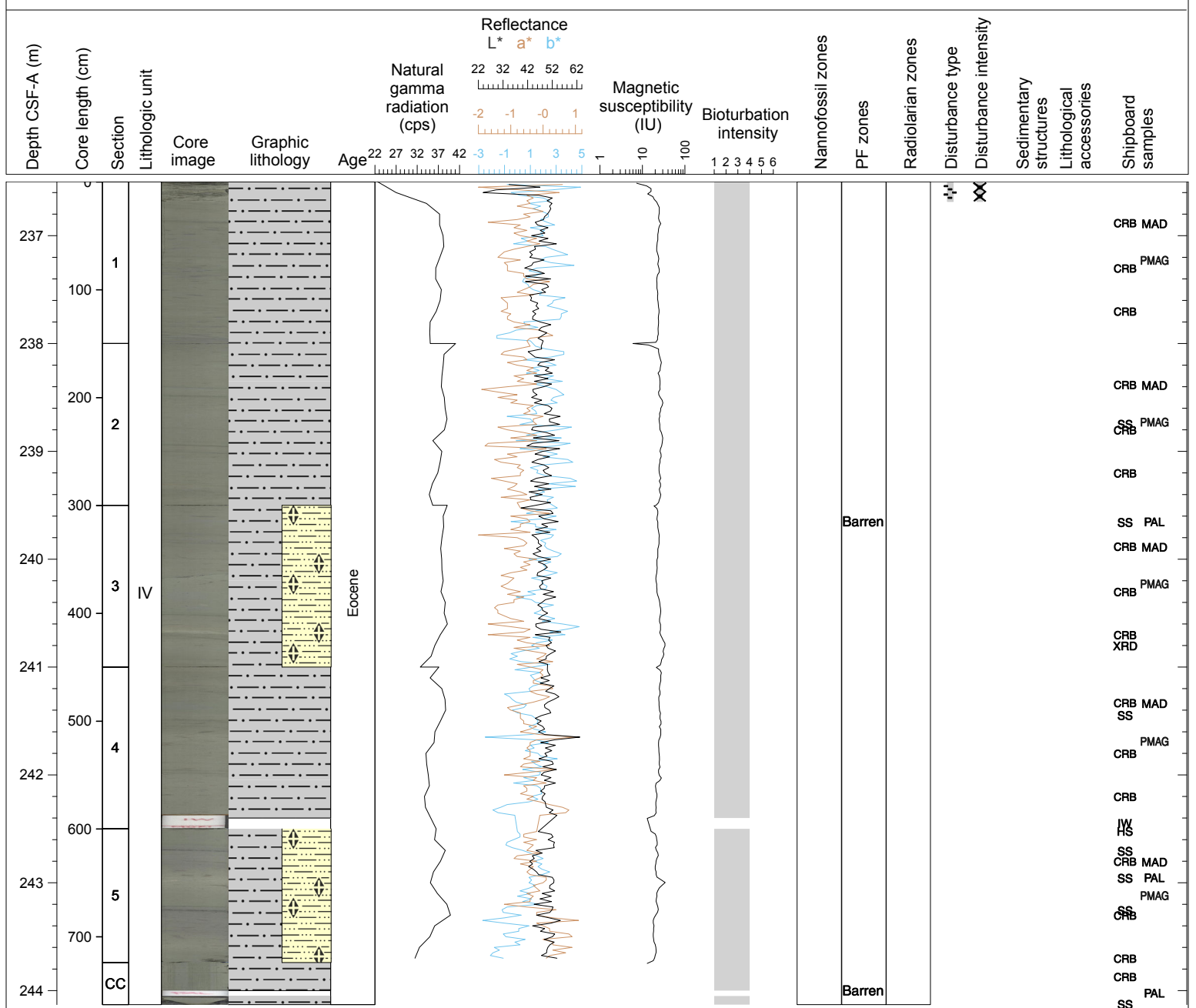
Hole 342-U1404A Core 27H, Interval 228.6-236.5 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-27H is a 10Y 5/1 (greenish gray) clay with occasional darker green horizontal layers less than 1 cm thick (less distinct and dark than in following sections). Darker green layers are chlorite rich with some glauconite. Burrowing is moderate to heavy as evidenced by rare dark mottles. The first 28 cm of Section 1 is fragmented by drilling disturbance.



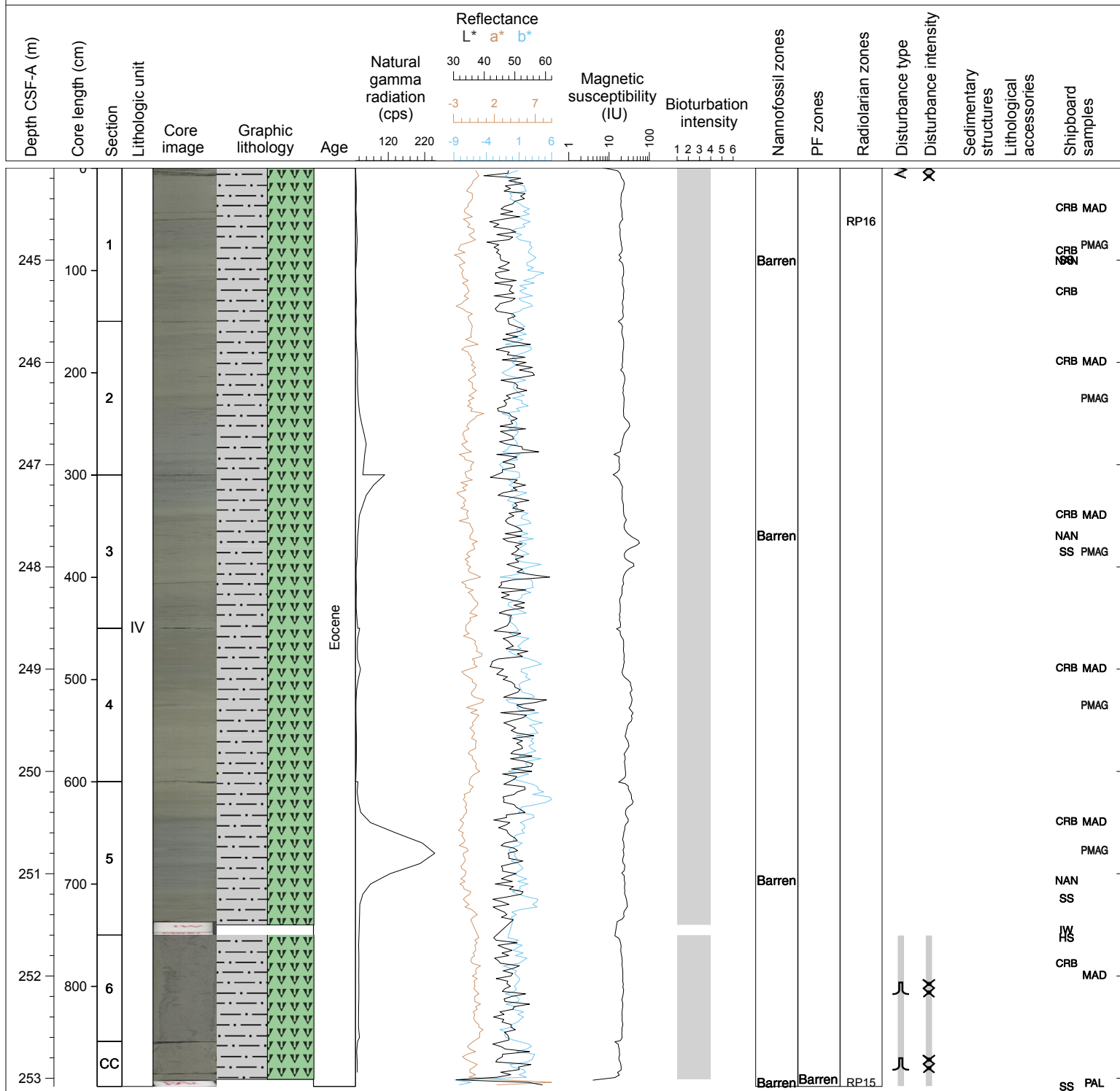
Hole 342-U1404A Core 28H, Interval 236.5-244.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-28H is a 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray) clay with darker green horizontal layers less than 1 cm thick. Dark green horizontal layers occur approximately every 0.5-1 meters. Burrowing is moderate to heavy. Darker green layers are chlorite rich with some glauconite. There are darker, burrowing-related mottles scattered throughout. A slurry of relatively unconsolidated sediments (resulting from coring disturbance) characterizes the first 19 cm of Section 1.



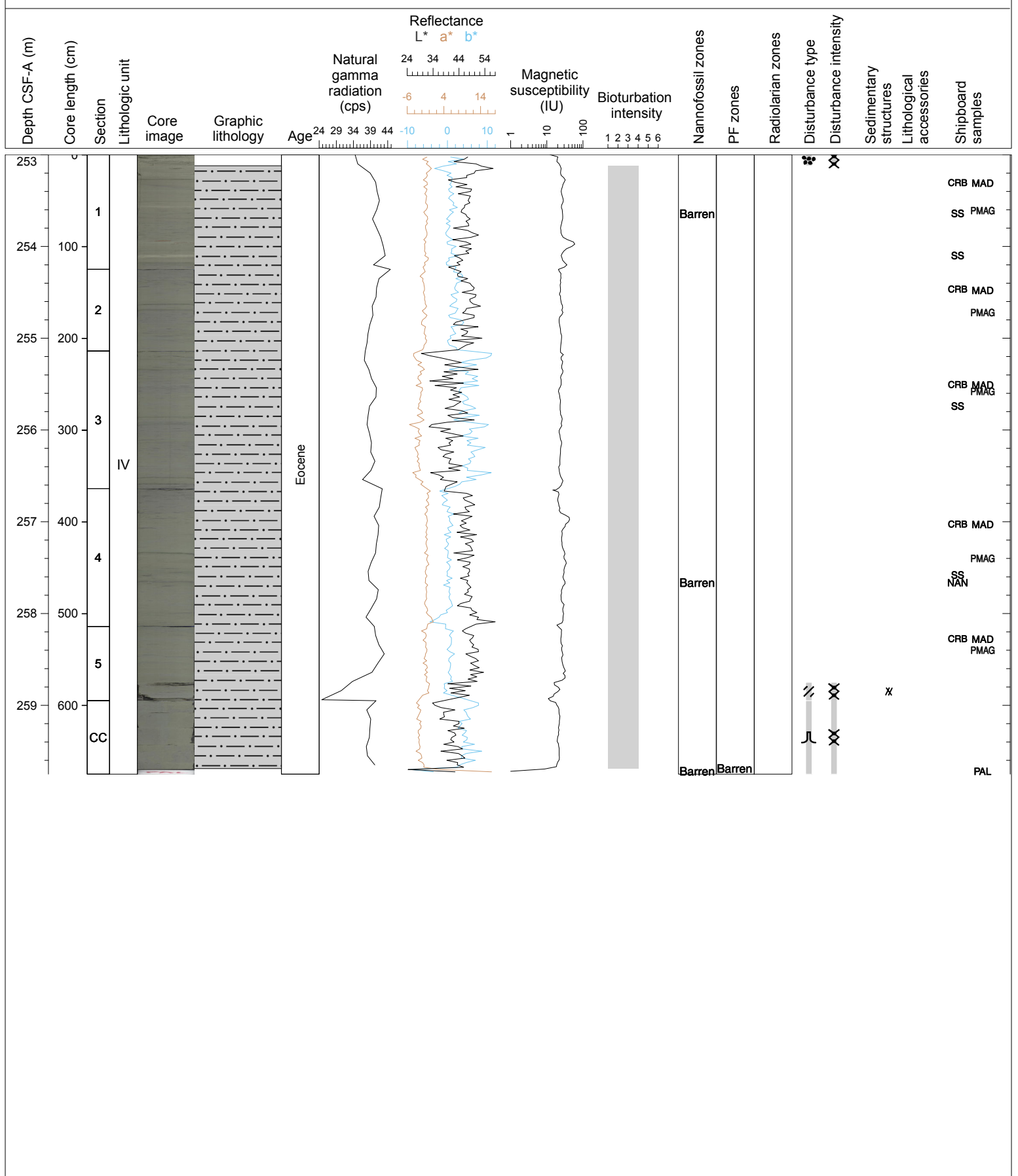
Hole 342-U1404A Core 29H, Interval 244.1-253.08 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-29H is a 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray) radiolarian clay with darker green horizontal layers less than 1 cm thick. Section 4 and the top of Section 5 (0-35 cm) are tanner by comparison with the rest of the core. Burrowing is moderate to high throughout. Darker green layers are chlorite rich. There are darker mottles scattered throughout. Vertical banding in Sections 6 and CC evidence flow-in (a drilling disturbance).



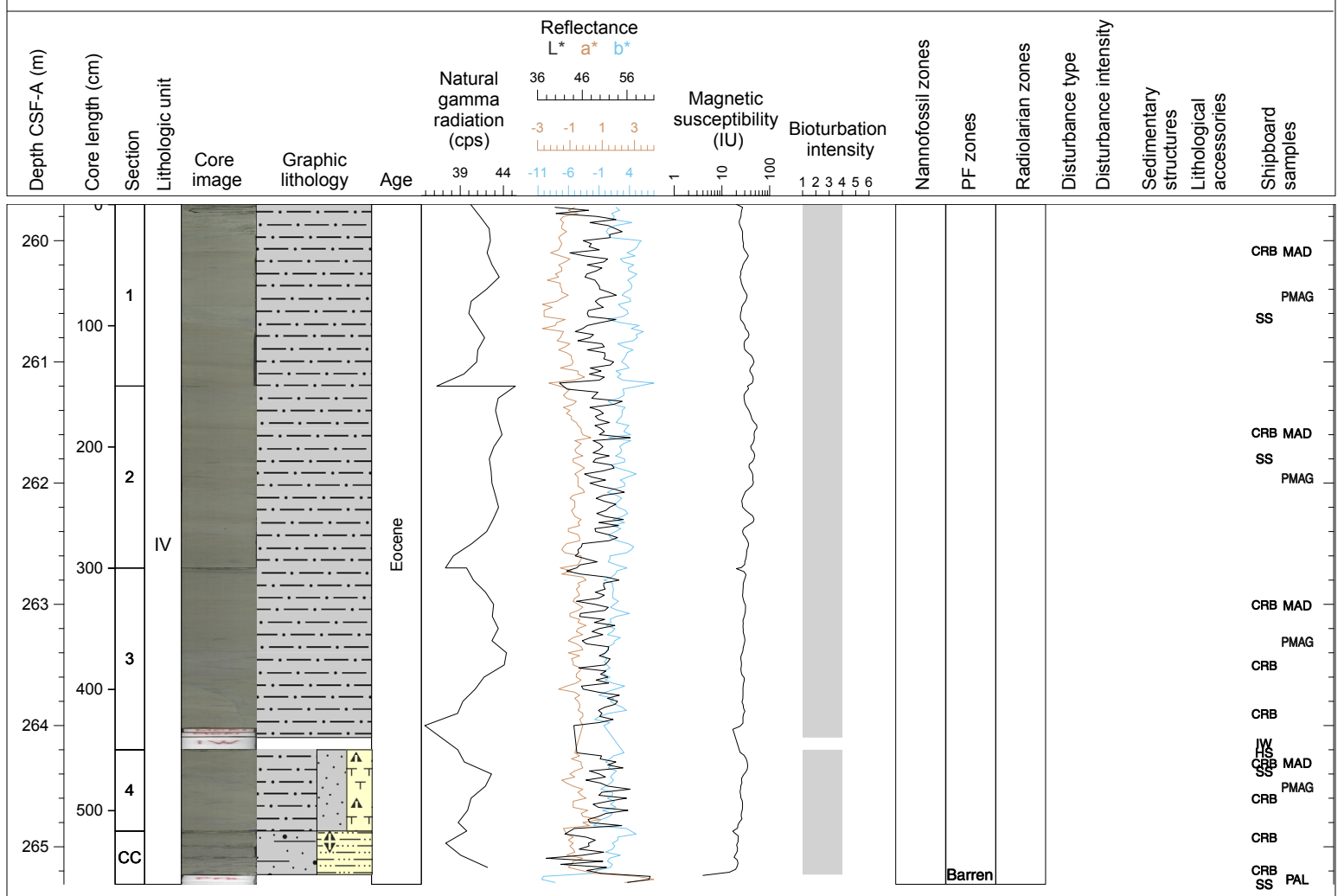
Hole 342-U1404A Core 30H, Interval 253.0-259.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-30H is a 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray) clay with darker green horizontal layers that are ~1cm in thickness and are present approximately 1 per section. Darker green layers are chlorite rich. Moderate burrowing results in mottled appearance throughout, with variation in the abundance of burrows on a, roughly, half-meter scale. Two clasts and intervals of probable, ice rafted silty sand are present, one in Section 1, 93-97 cm and one in Section 4, 102-103 cm.



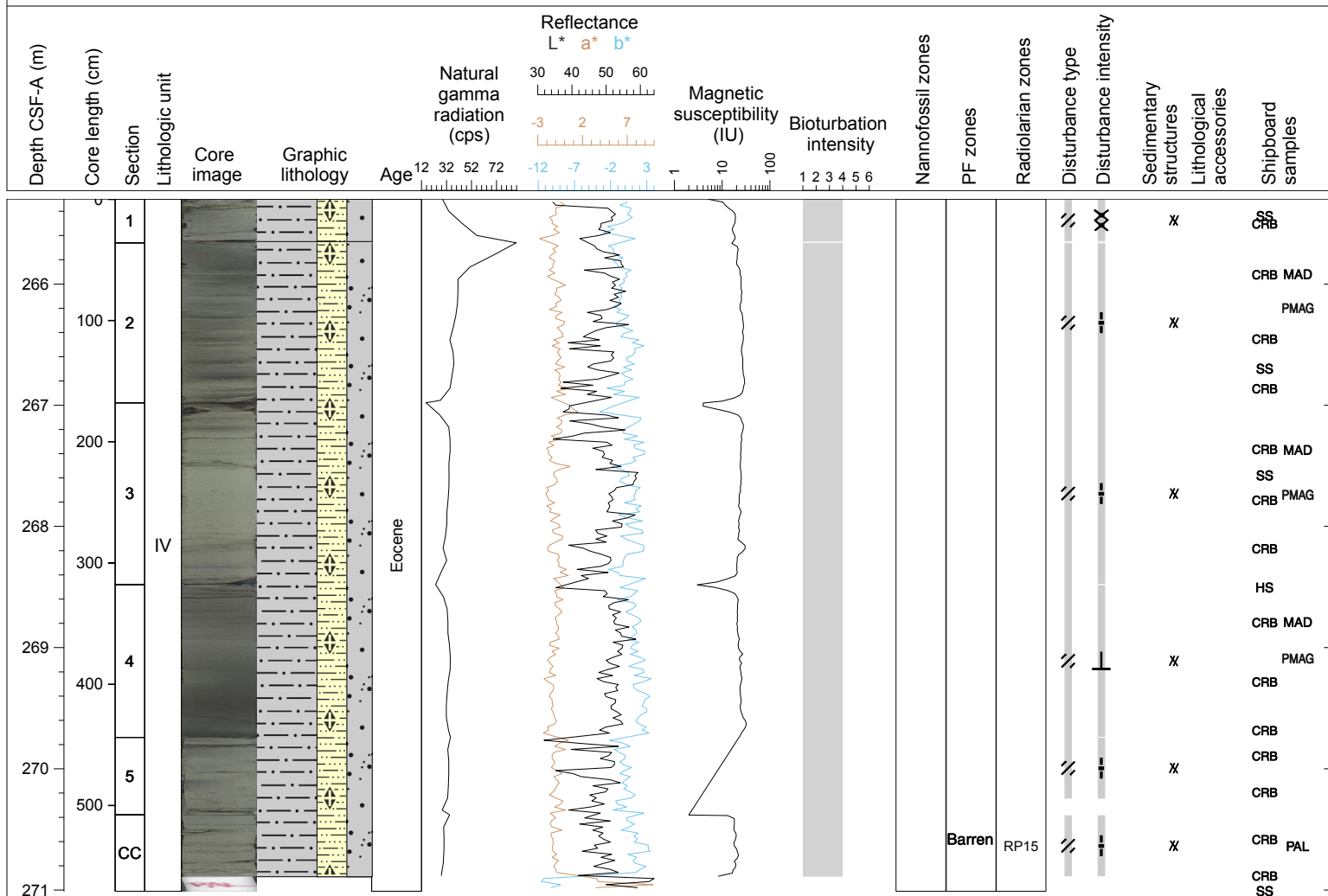
Hole 342-U1404A Core 31H, Interval 259.7-265.31 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-31H is a 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray) clay with darker green horizontal layers that are ~1cm in thickness and are present approximately 1 per section. Moderate burrowing results in mottled appearance throughout. The dominant lithology changes in Sections 4 (silty clay with nannofossils) and CC (nannofossil silty clay) along with a very slight lightening in color.



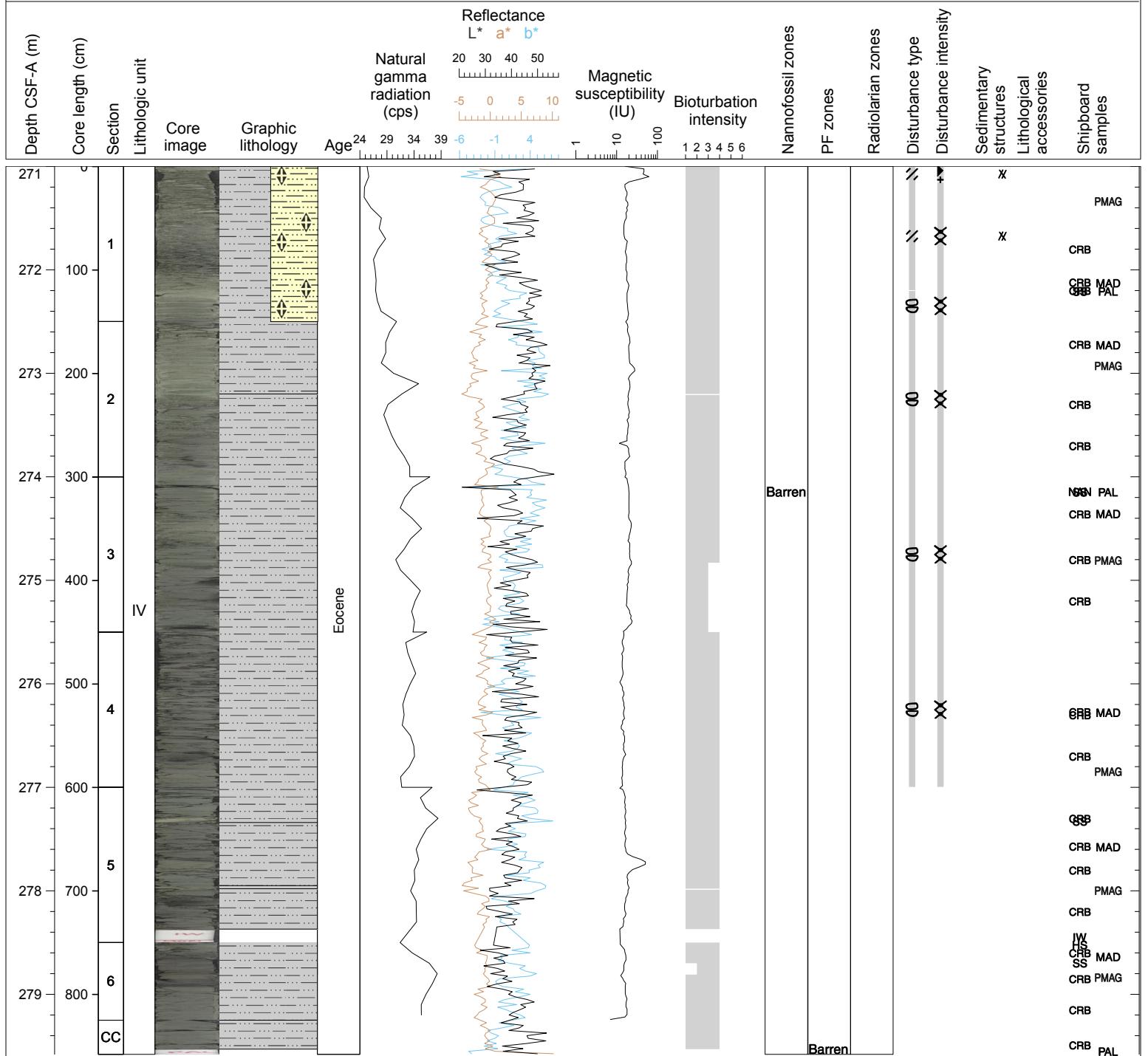
Hole 342-U1404A Core 32H, Interval 265.3-271.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-32H is a 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray) nannofossil silty clay. Moderate burrowing results in mottled appearance (dark mottles) throughout. The entire core is disturbed by drilling (core liner shattered with additional disturbance on removal from the core barrel). Decimeter scale color variation (from the dominant color, 5GY 5/1, to darker blue grey) occur throughout Sections 2, 4, and 5 and may in part reflect the extensive drilling disturbance. Sections 1, 3, and 6 are notably homogenous by comparison.



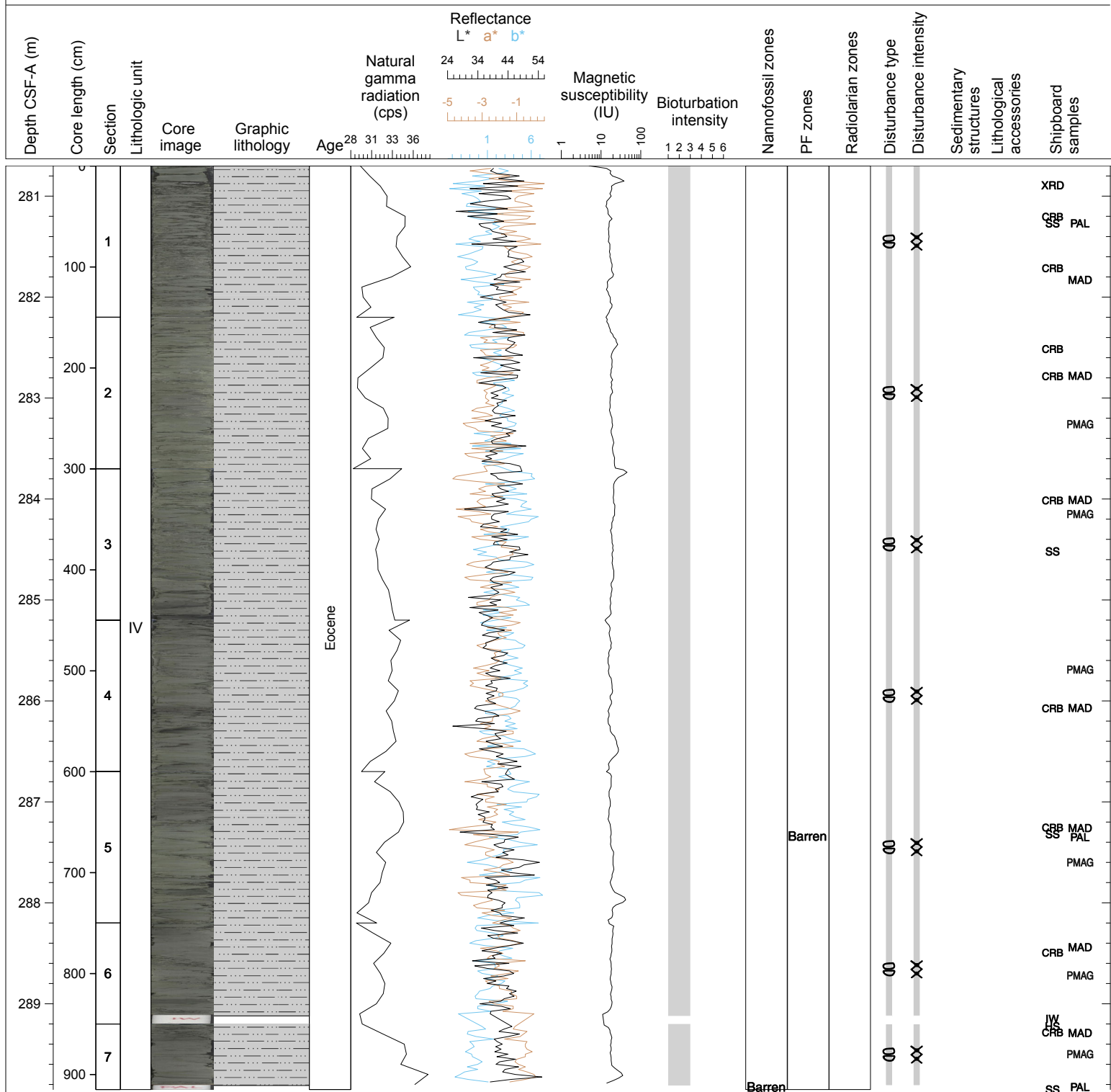
Hole 342-U1404A Core 33X, Interval 271.0-279.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-33X is predominantly a greenish grey (5GY6/1) to dark greenish grey (5GY 4/1) claystone with moderate burrowing. Section 1 is a lighter (5GY 5/1) nannofossil claystone. In addition to color variation among and within cores from darker to lighter greenish grey, there are notable decimeter scale tanner horizons (Section 5), a centimeter scale dark green horizon (Section 3), and an interval with partially developed laminations (Section 6). Sparse dark mottling and staining follow rare to occasional burrows throughout the core.



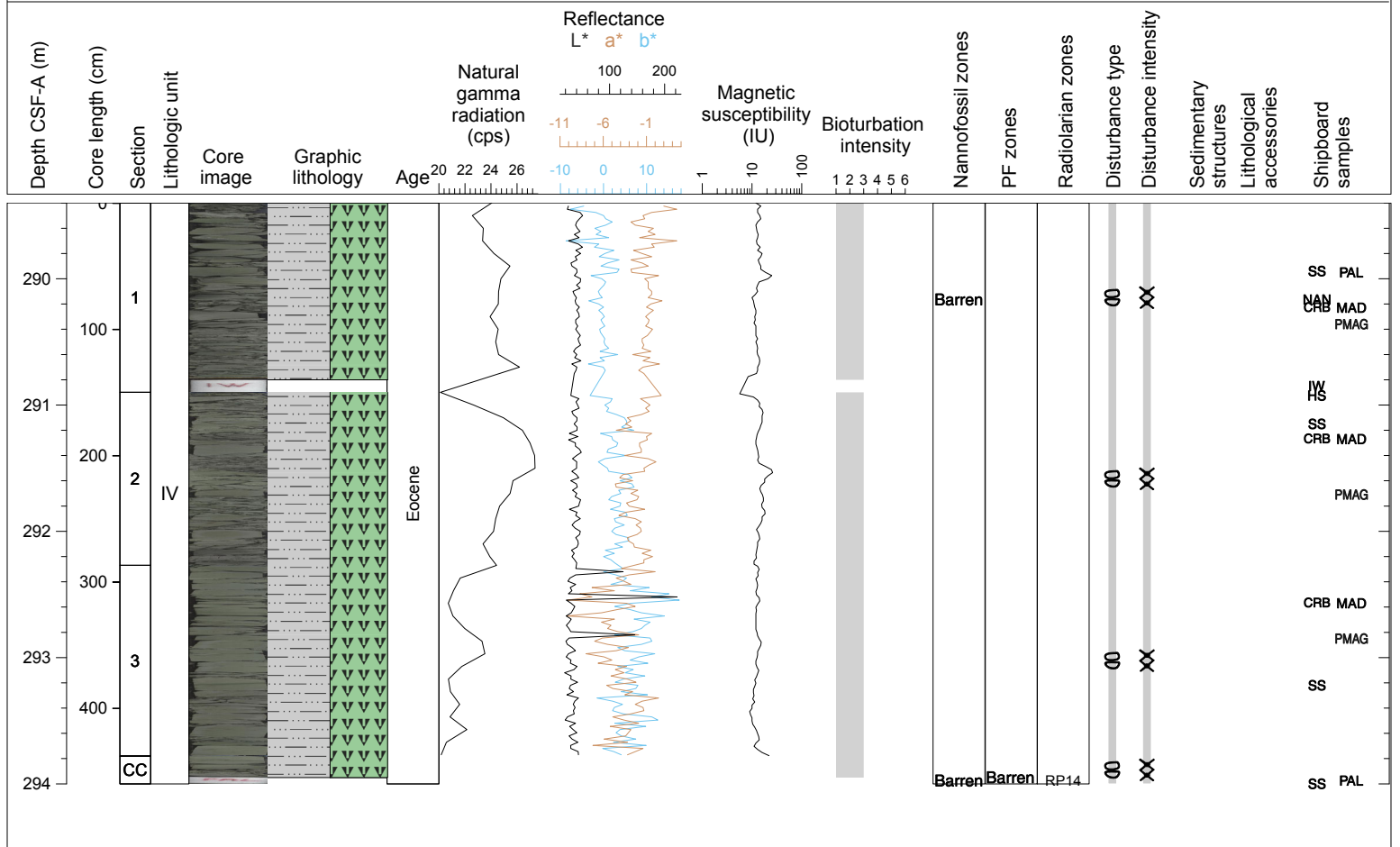
Hole 342-U1404A Core 34X, Interval 280.7-289.85 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404-34X is a greenish gray (5GY 5/1) claystone that is heavily biscuited and mildly bioturbated. Occasional darker green horizons (~1 cm thickness) occur in Section 1 and 7; occasional darker mottling from burrowing occurs throughout.



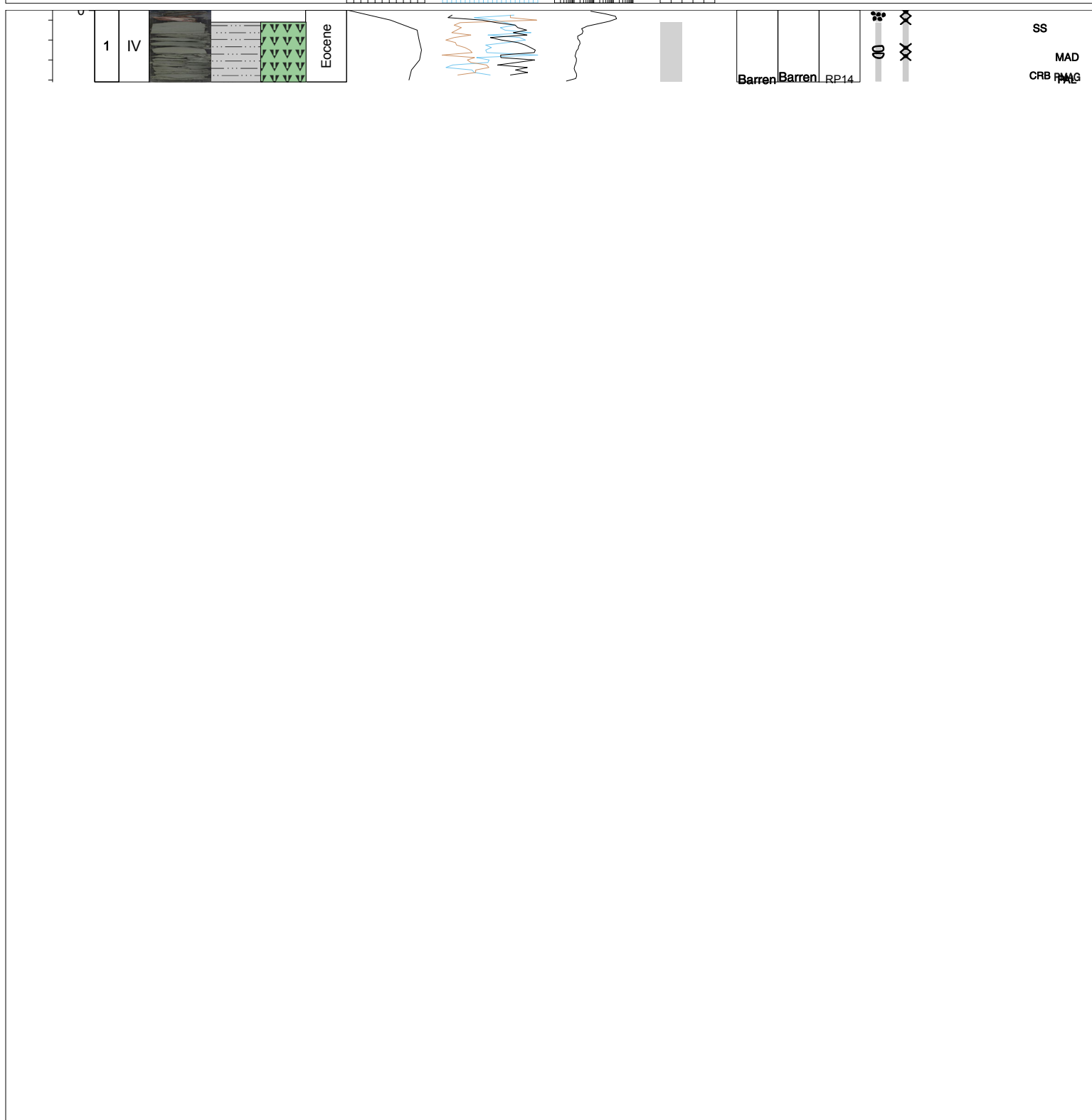
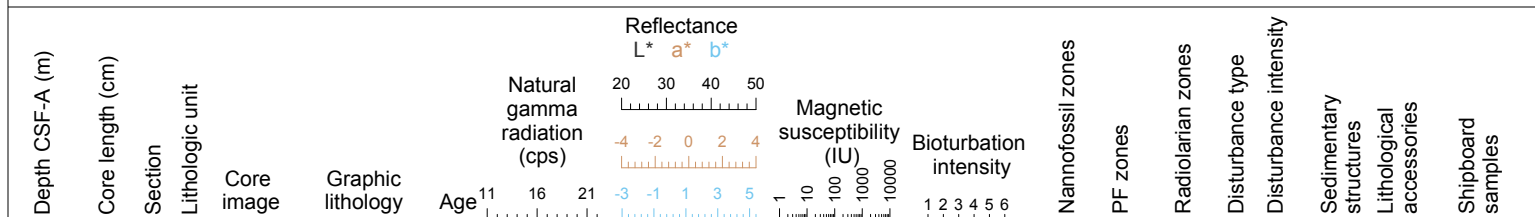
Hole 342-U1404A Core 35X, Interval 289.4-294.0 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404-35X is a radiolarian claystone with slight burrowing (as indicated by rare dark burrows). The entire core is heavily biscuited and fractured. Color varies gradationally between a lighter greenish gray (5GY 5/1) and a darker greenish gray (10Y 5/1). Occasional emerald green horizons in Section 3 and the CC of likely diagenetic origin.



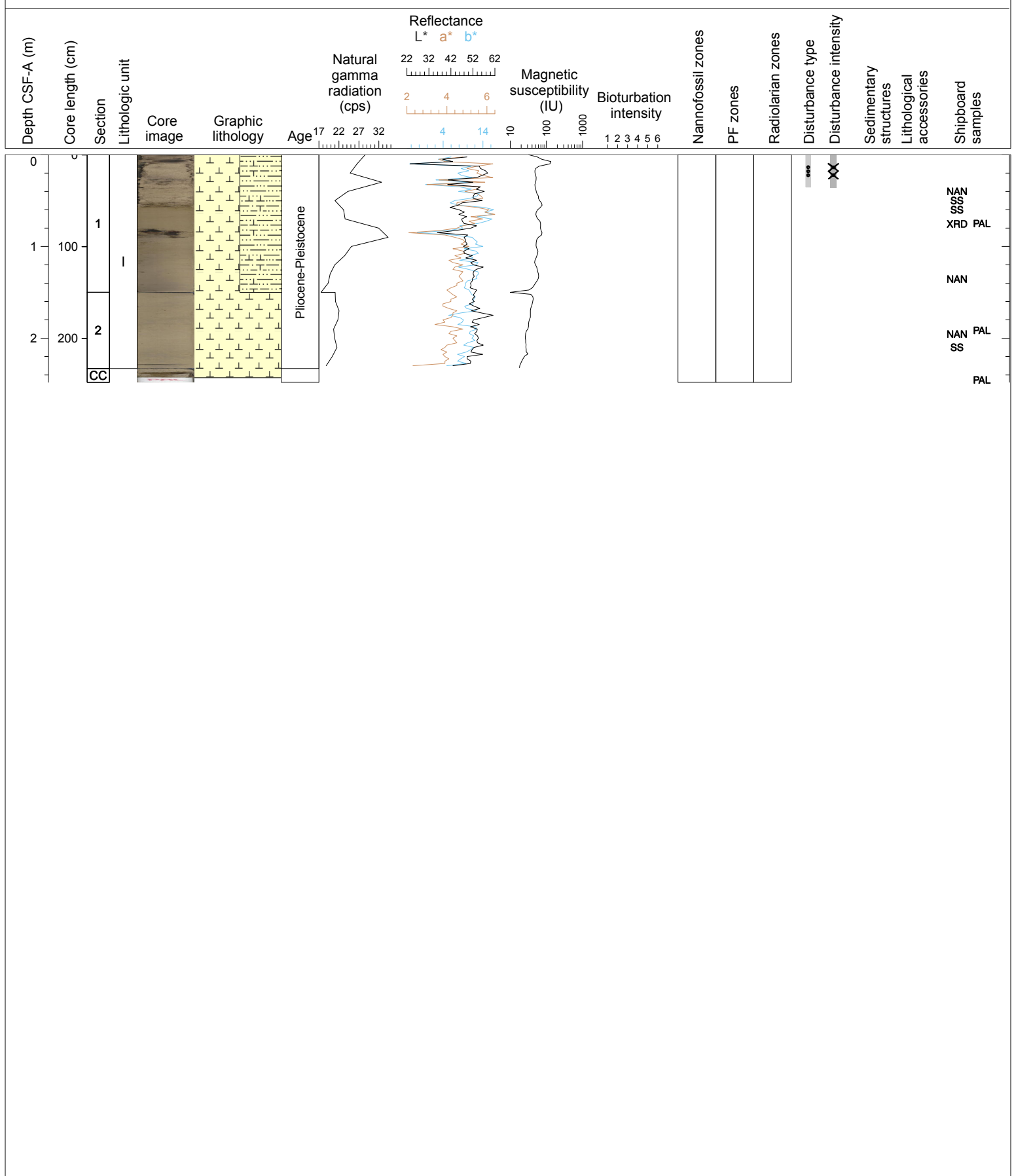
Hole 342-U1404A Core 36X, Interval 299.1-299.82 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404A-36X is a greenish gray (5GY 5/1) radiolarian claystone. The core is heavily disturbed by drilling (biscuiting and fracturing) and contains large igneous or metamorphic dropstones (clear fall-in) from 0-12 cm. The entire core is contained in a single section, marking the end of the drilling in Hole U1404A. A fracture is indicated in a single large biscuit piece (13-23 cm) by the interruption of a green layer & surrounding burrows.



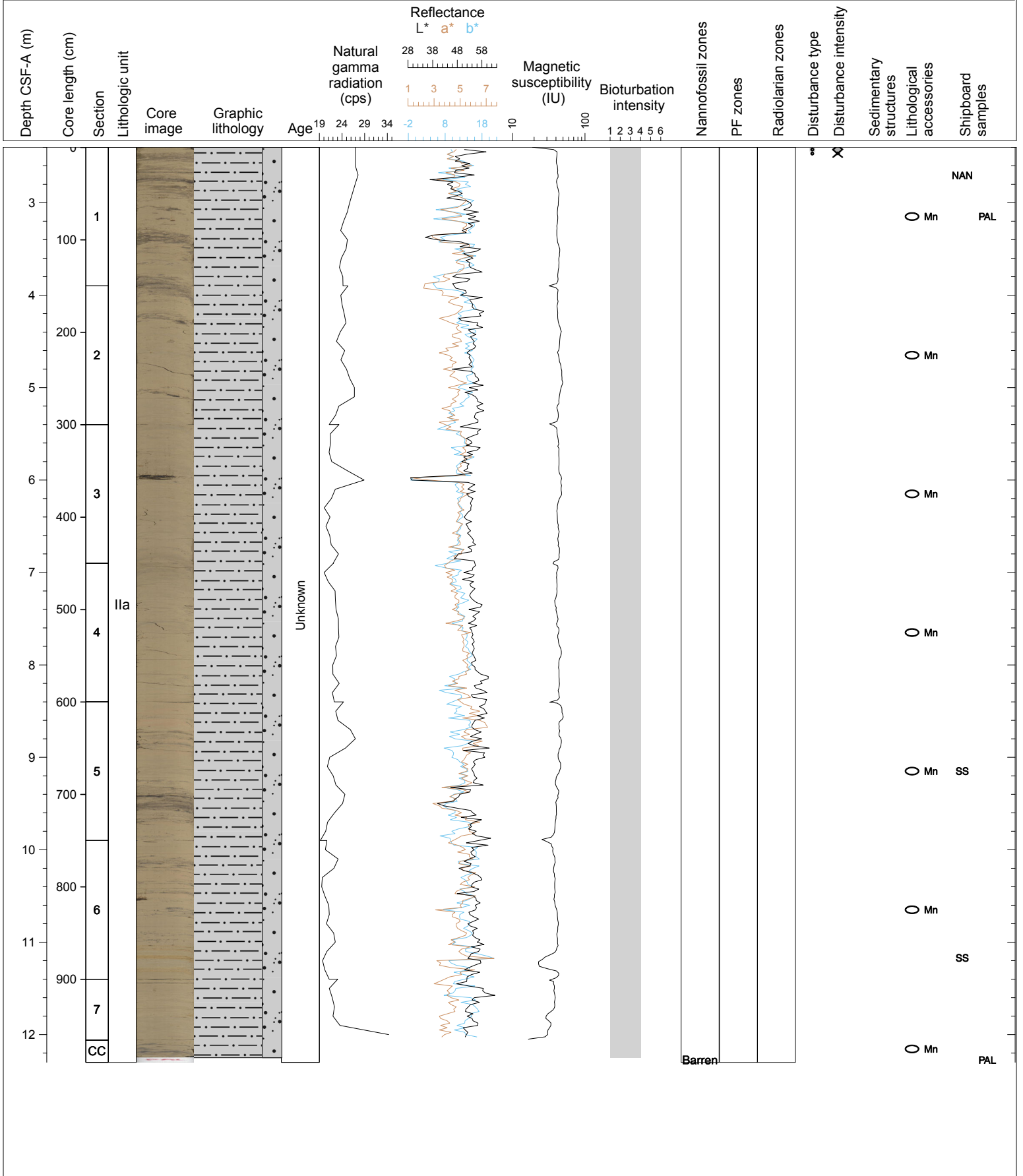
Hole 342-U1404B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-2.48 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-1H contains a very pale brown (10YR 8/2) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze at Section 1, and nannofossil ooze at Section 2.
 We noted also a specific layer of foraminiferal sand within the interval from 5 to 7 cm at Section 1.



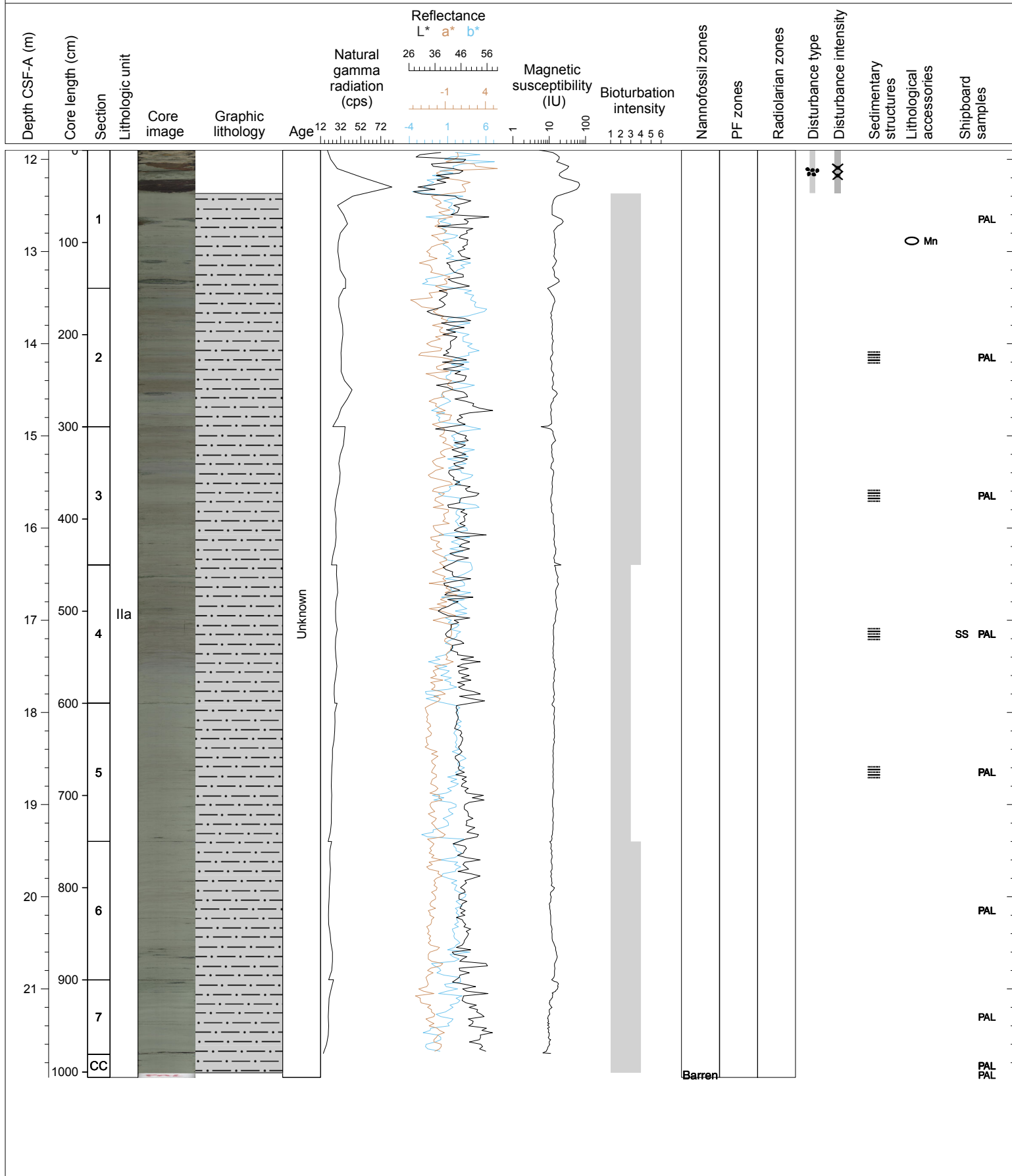
Hole 342-U1404B Core 2H, Interval 2.4-12.3 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-2H is a 7.5YR 6/2 (pinkish gray) clay with silt. There is micro Mn throughout that is concentrated in dark layers. There are also scattered manganese nodules. Burrowing is slight to moderate.



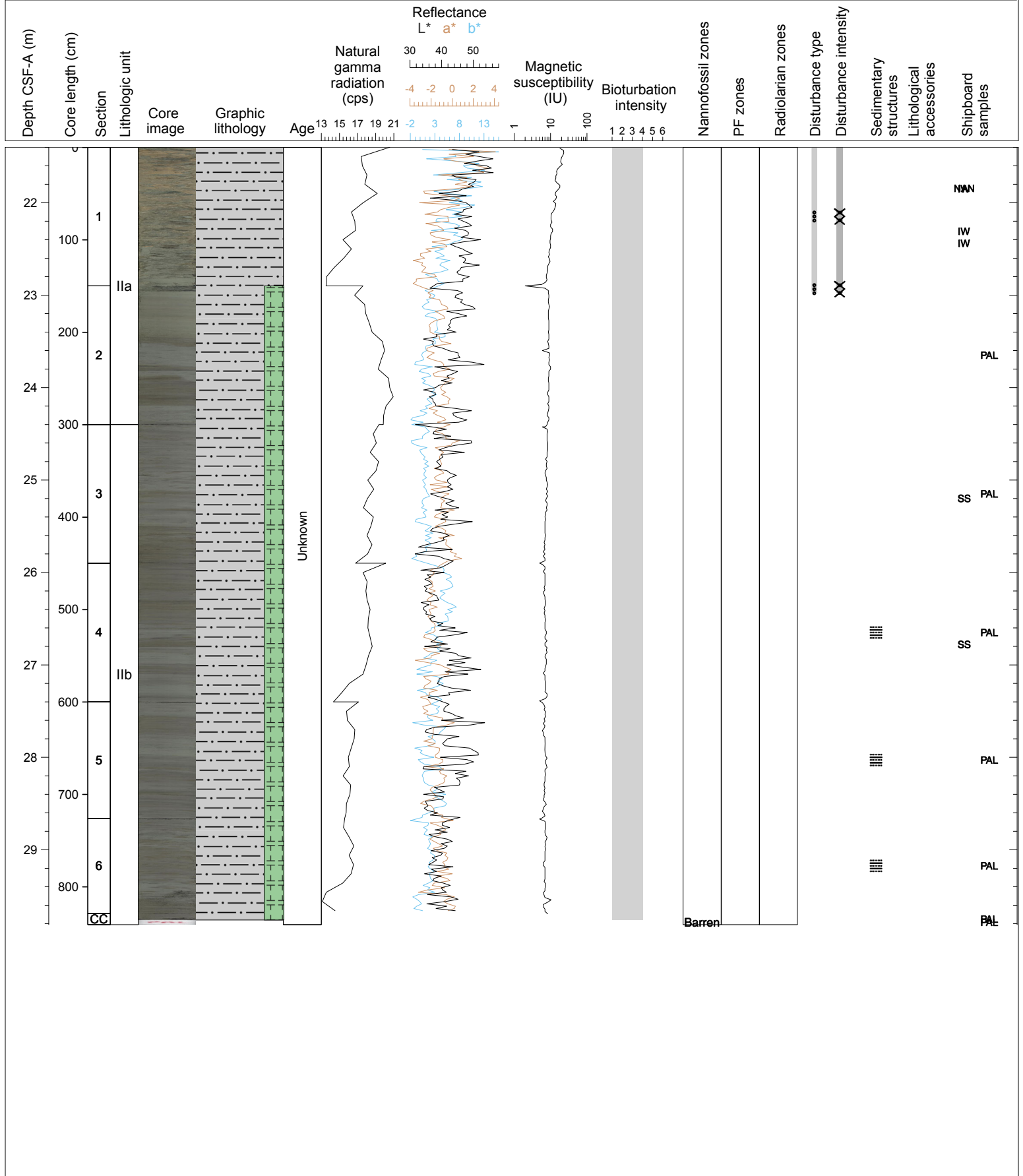
Hole 342-U1404B Core 3H, Interval 11.9-21.96 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-3H is clay with Mn marcos and micro nodules. Layering colors alternate between 5GY 5/1 (greenish grey) and 10Y 4/2 (grayish green) in the first 4 Sections. There are 'fresh' Mn nodules in the top Section of the Core and green 'ghosts' of Mn nodules which appear to concentrate glauconite and chlorite. With a notably large one at 140 to 145cm. The bottom 3 Sections 'lighten' to 10GY 5/1 (greenish gray).



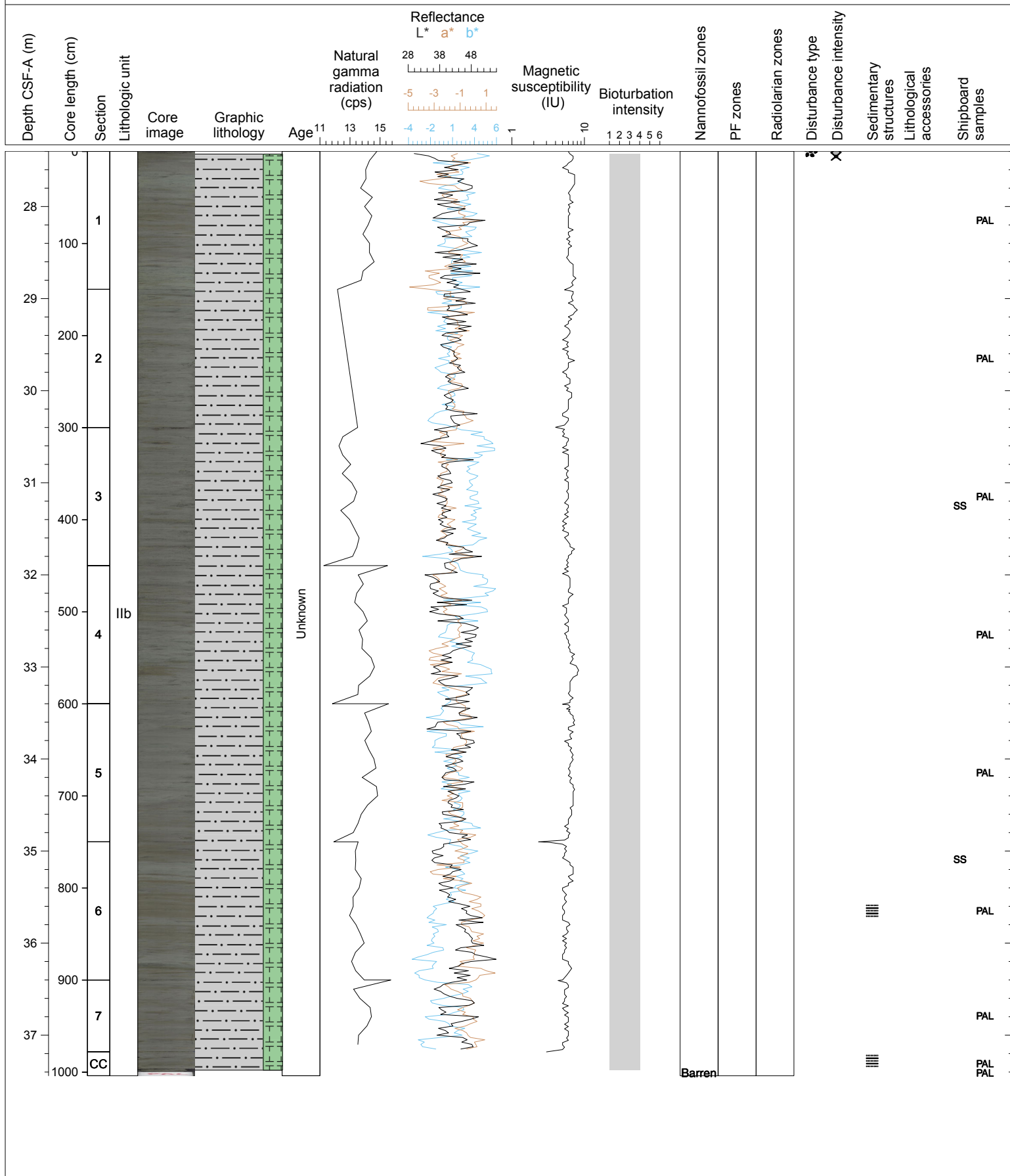
Hole 342-U1404B Core 4H, Interval 21.4-29.81 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-4H is clay with diatoms 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray). Darker layers, abundant radiolarians and diatoms darken the Core periodically 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish gray). The top Section was watery with excess gas. We are speculating as to the presence of methane hydrates.



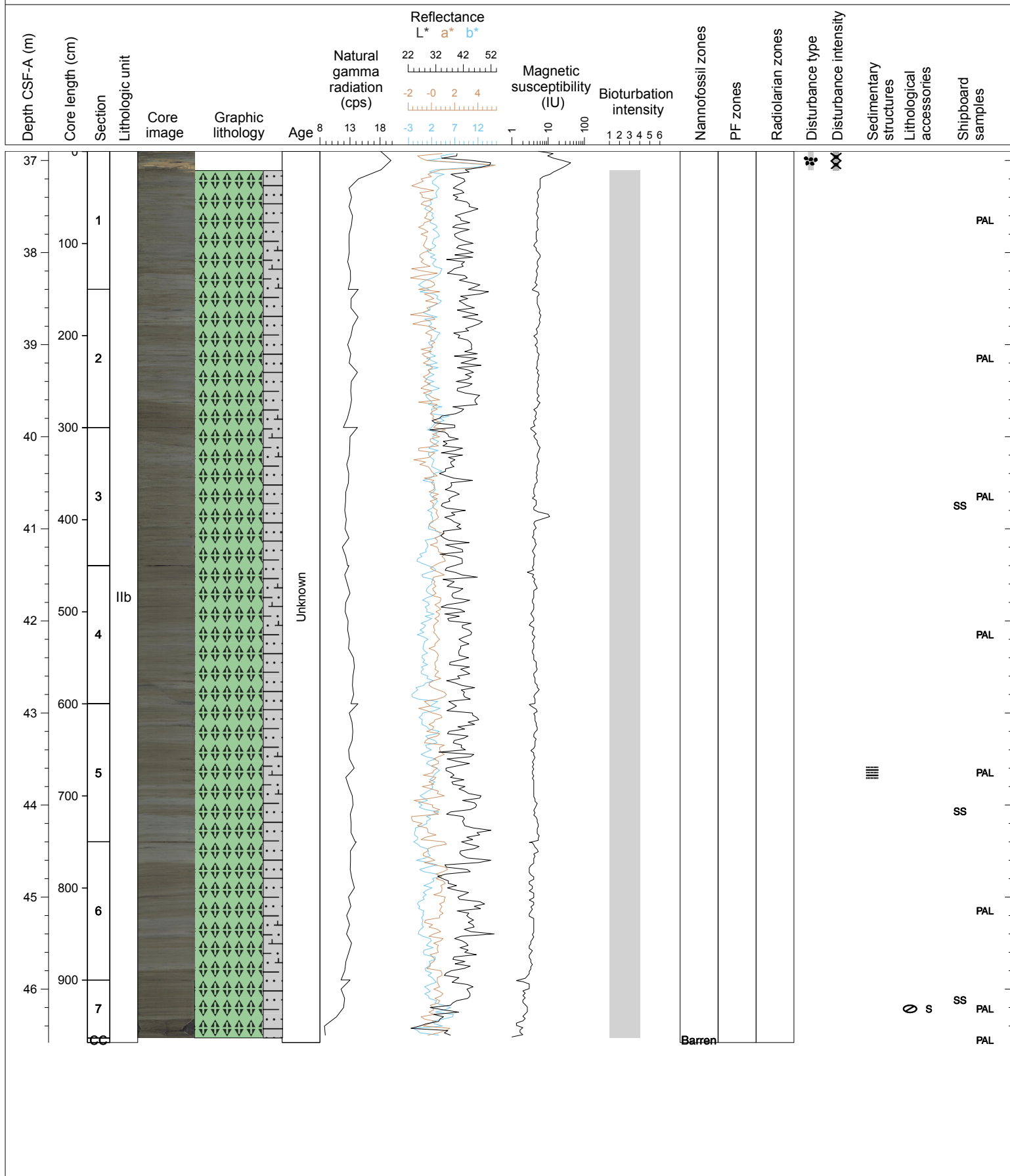
Hole 342-U1404B Core 5H, Interval 27.4-37.44 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-5H is a clay with diatoms is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). The sediment is mottled with moderate burrowing. Darker layers include radiolarians, could be considered a biosiliceous ooze.



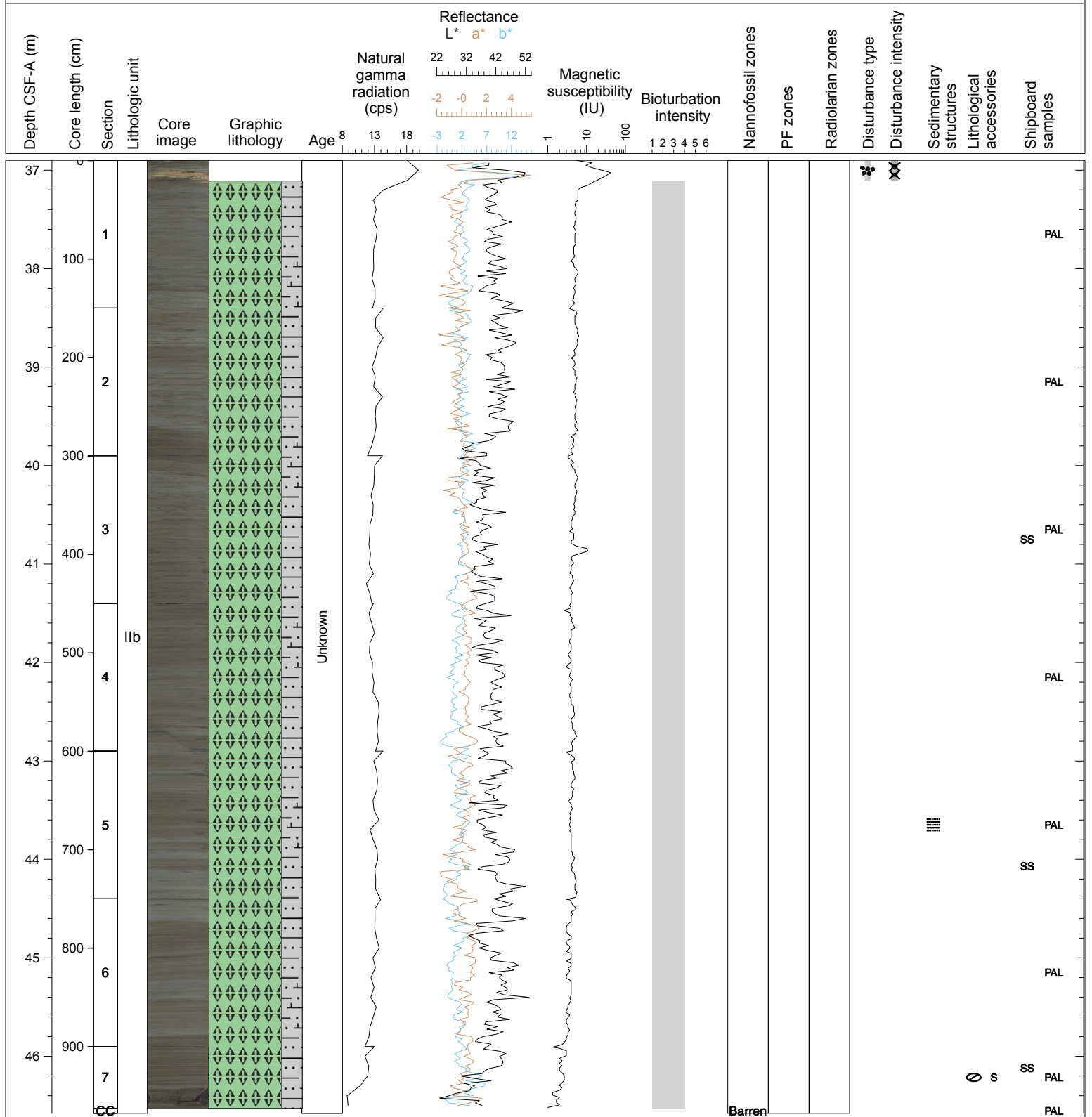
Hole 342-U1404B Core 6H, Interval 36.9-46.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-6H is a biosiliceous ooze with clay is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). The sediment is layered, mottled with moderate burrowing. Contains macroscopic Pyrite.



Hole 342-U1404B Core 6H, Interval 36.9-46.58 m (CSF-A)

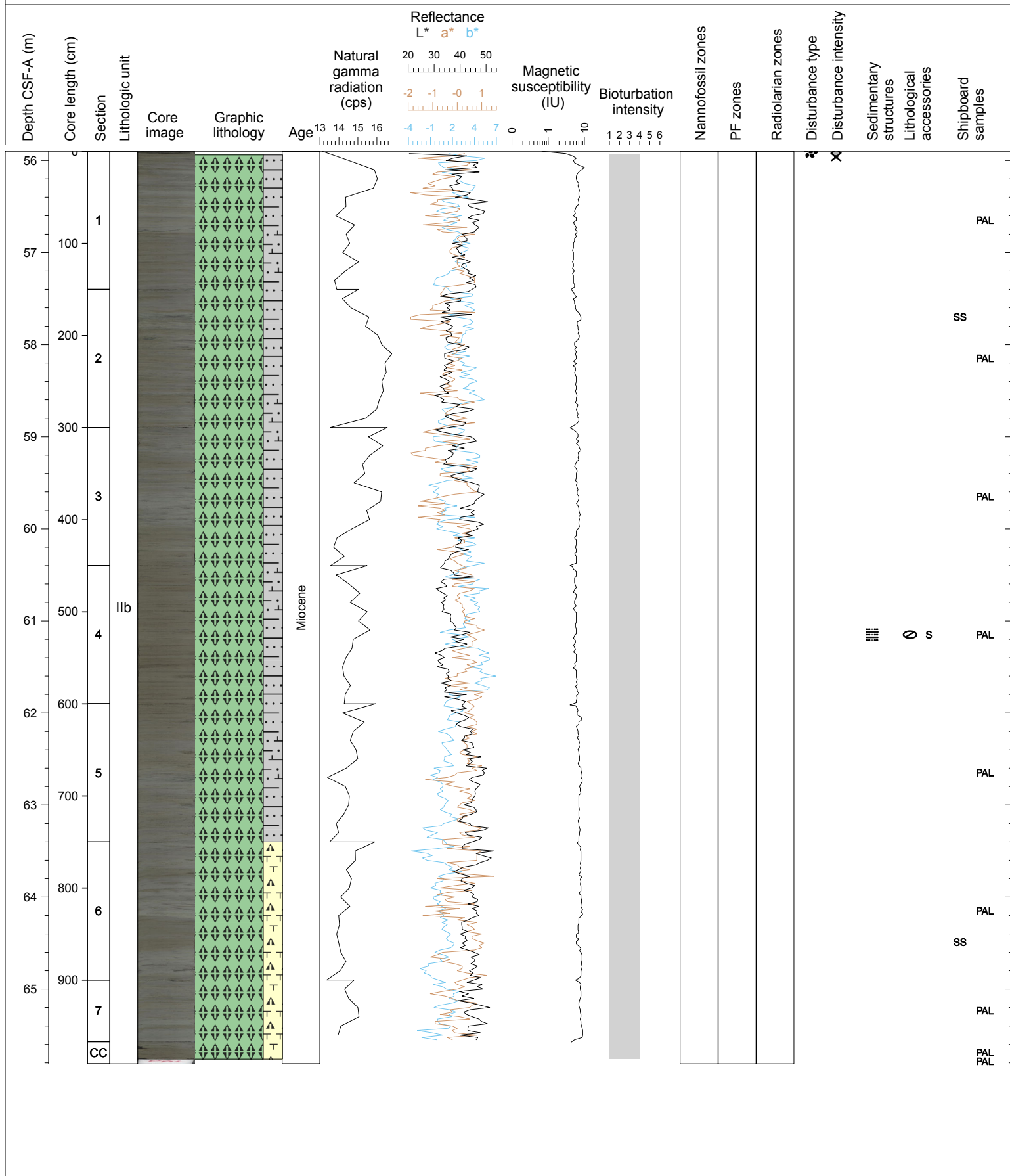
Core U1404B-6H is a biosiliceous ooze with clay is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). The sediment is layered, mottled with moderate burrowing. Contains macroscopic Pyrite.



U1404B-7H No recovery

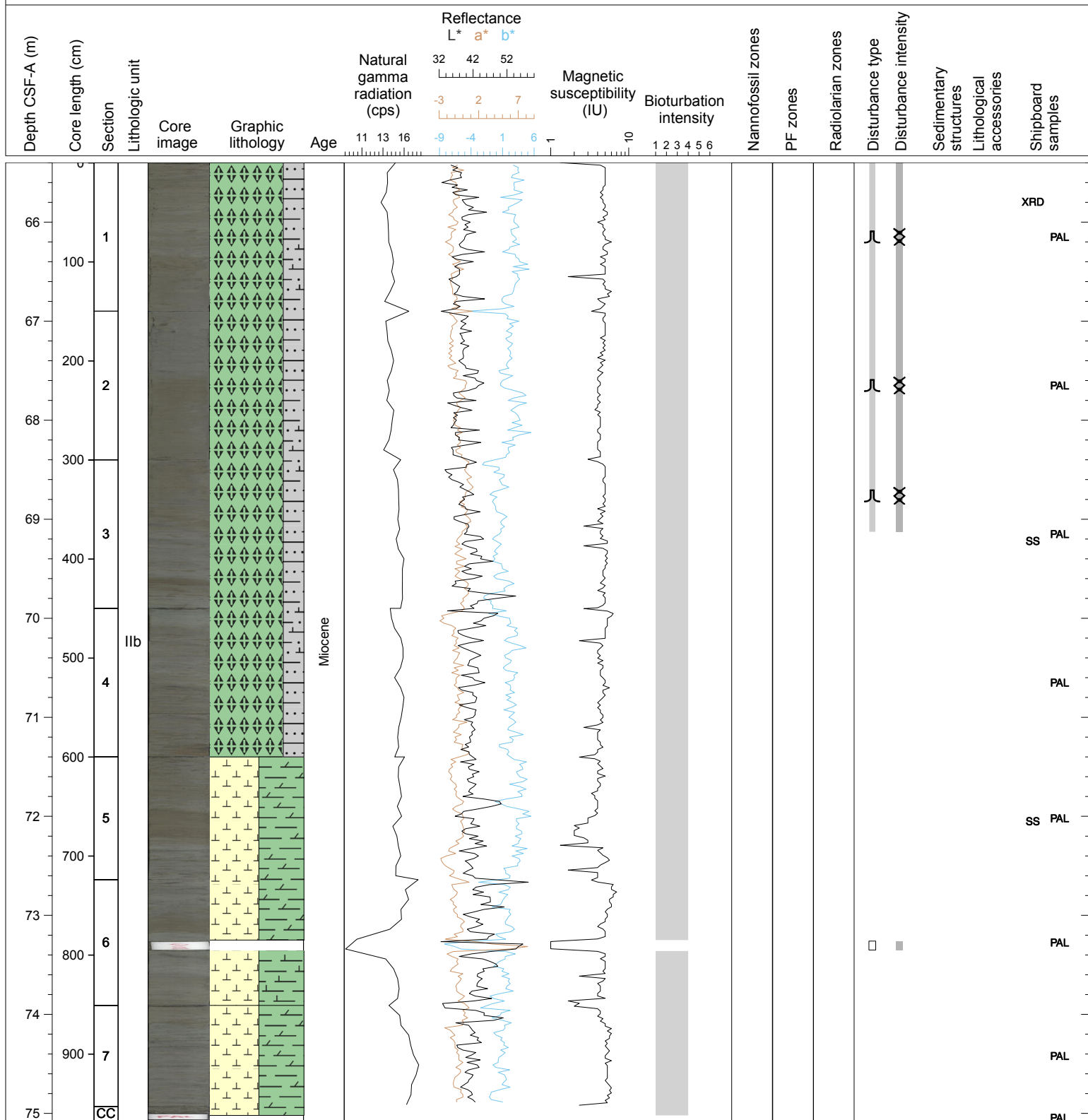
Hole 342-U1404B Core 8H, Interval 55.9-65.81 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-8H is a biosiliceous ooze with clay is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) with darker 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish gray) intervals. The sediment is mottled with moderate burrowing. The bottom of Section 4 is pyrite rich. Nannofossils start to make an appearance at Section 6.



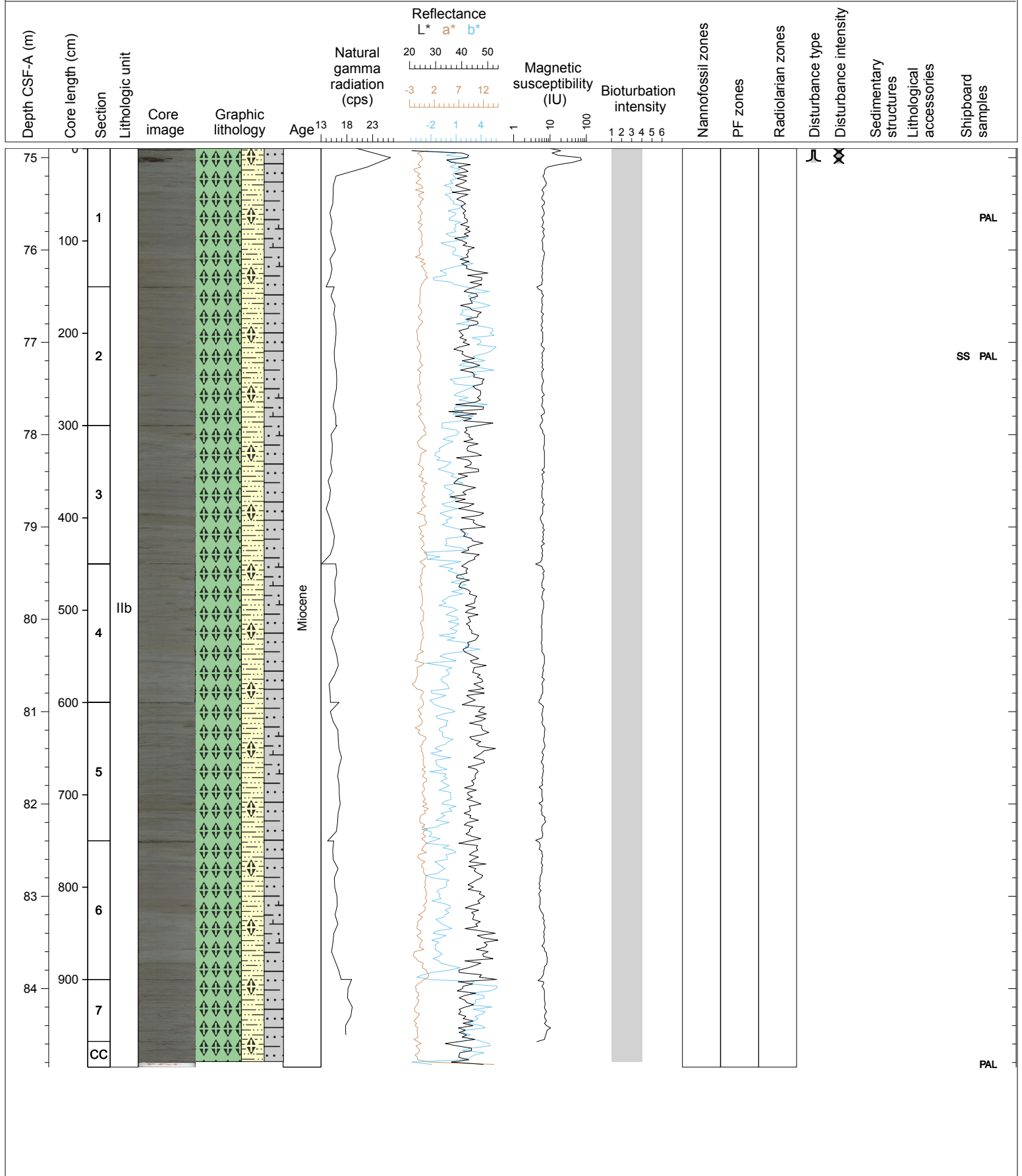
Hole 342-U1404B Core 9H, Interval 65.4-75.07 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-9H is a biosiliceous nanfossil ooze with clay is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) with darker 10Y 4/1 (dark greenish gray) intervals. The sediment is mottled with moderate burrowing. The Core suffered 'suck in' in the top of the Core down to 73cm in the third Section.



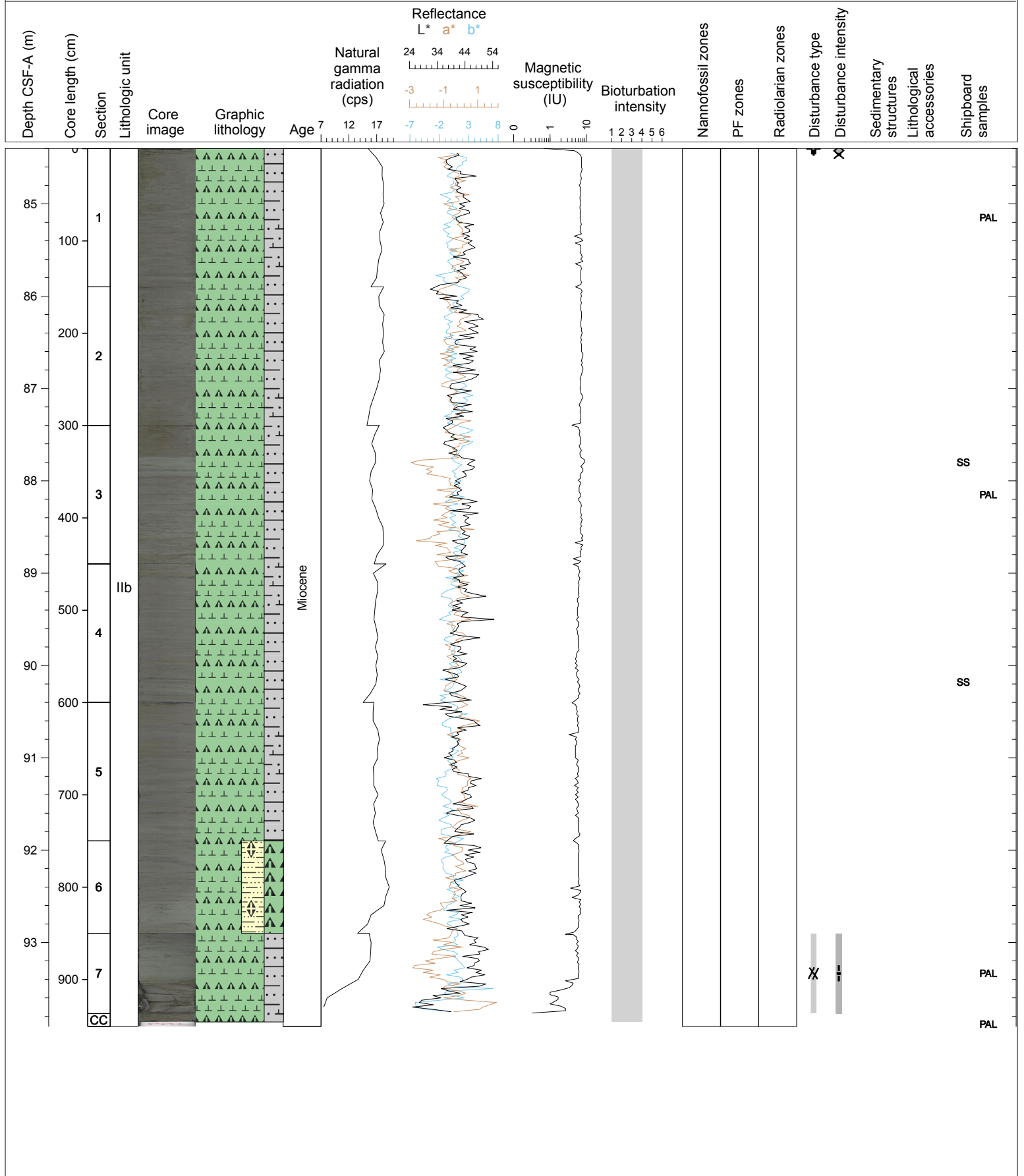
Hole 342-U1404B Core 10H, Interval 74.9-84.85 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-10H is a greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) to nannofossil biosiliceous ooze with clay. Bioturbation is ranges from slight to heavy but is typically moderate; discrete burrows are Planolites followed by Chondrites. Downcore color variation is gradational and appears to be largely the result of disseminated sulfides or Mn-oxides.



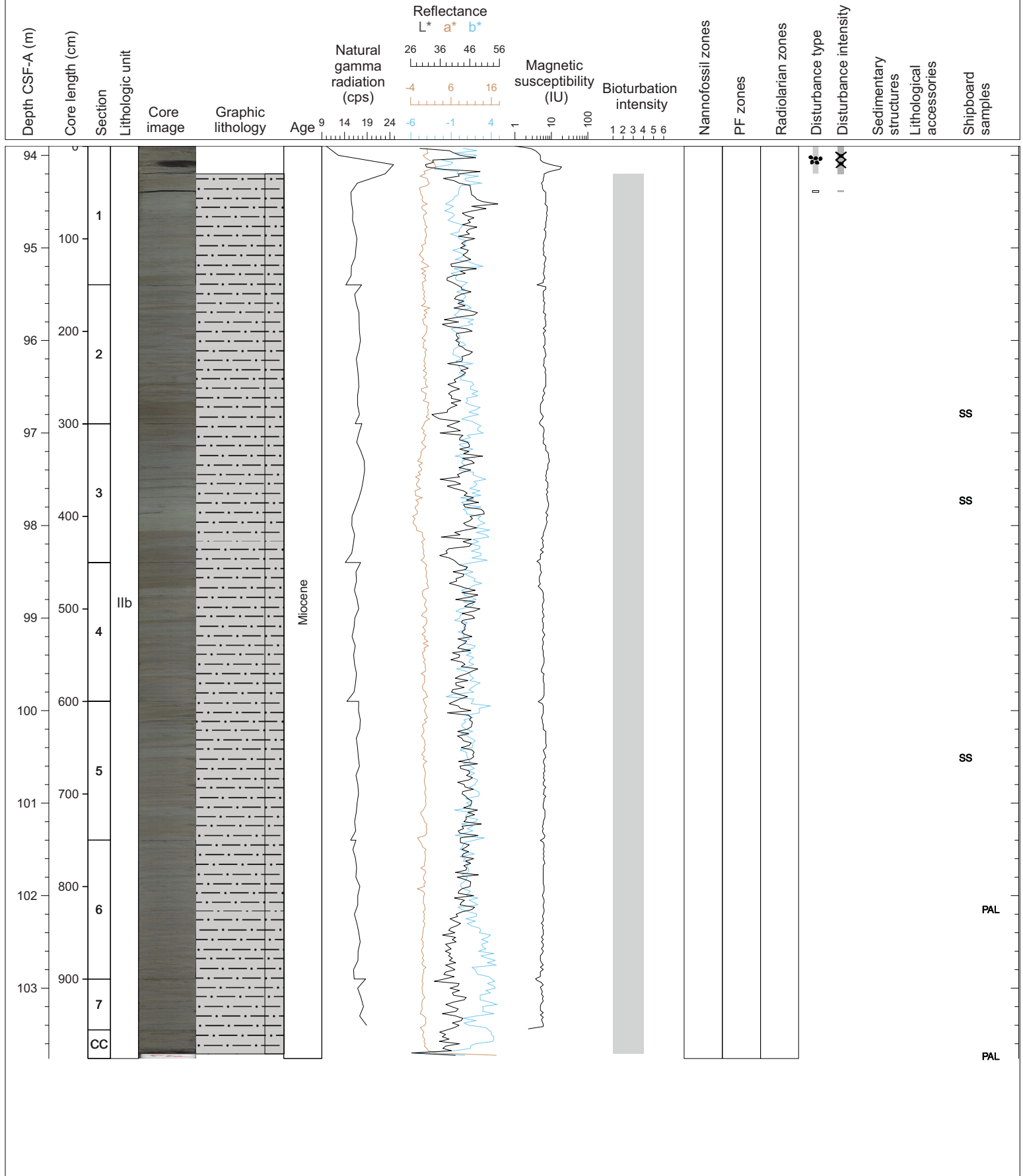
Hole 342-U1404B Core 11H, Interval 84.4-93.91 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-11H is predominately a greenish gray (5GY 5/1) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil diatom ooze with radiolarians to diatom ooze with clay. Background color varies on 30-50 cm scales, with a bluer background color (bluer color (10GY 5/1) appearing in Sections 6 and 7. Bioturbation is ranges from moderate to heavy but is typically moderate. A mottled appearance arises from discrete burrows (Planolites and Chondrites), that vary from browner (10Y 3/1) to darker (5GY 3/1) than the surrounding sediments. Down-core color variation is gradational and appears to be largely the result of disseminated sulfides or Mn-oxides, which occasional occur in more concentrate layers. A mousselike drilling disturbance occurs in Section 1 (0-5 cm) and a collapsed core (57-87 cm) disturbs Section 7.



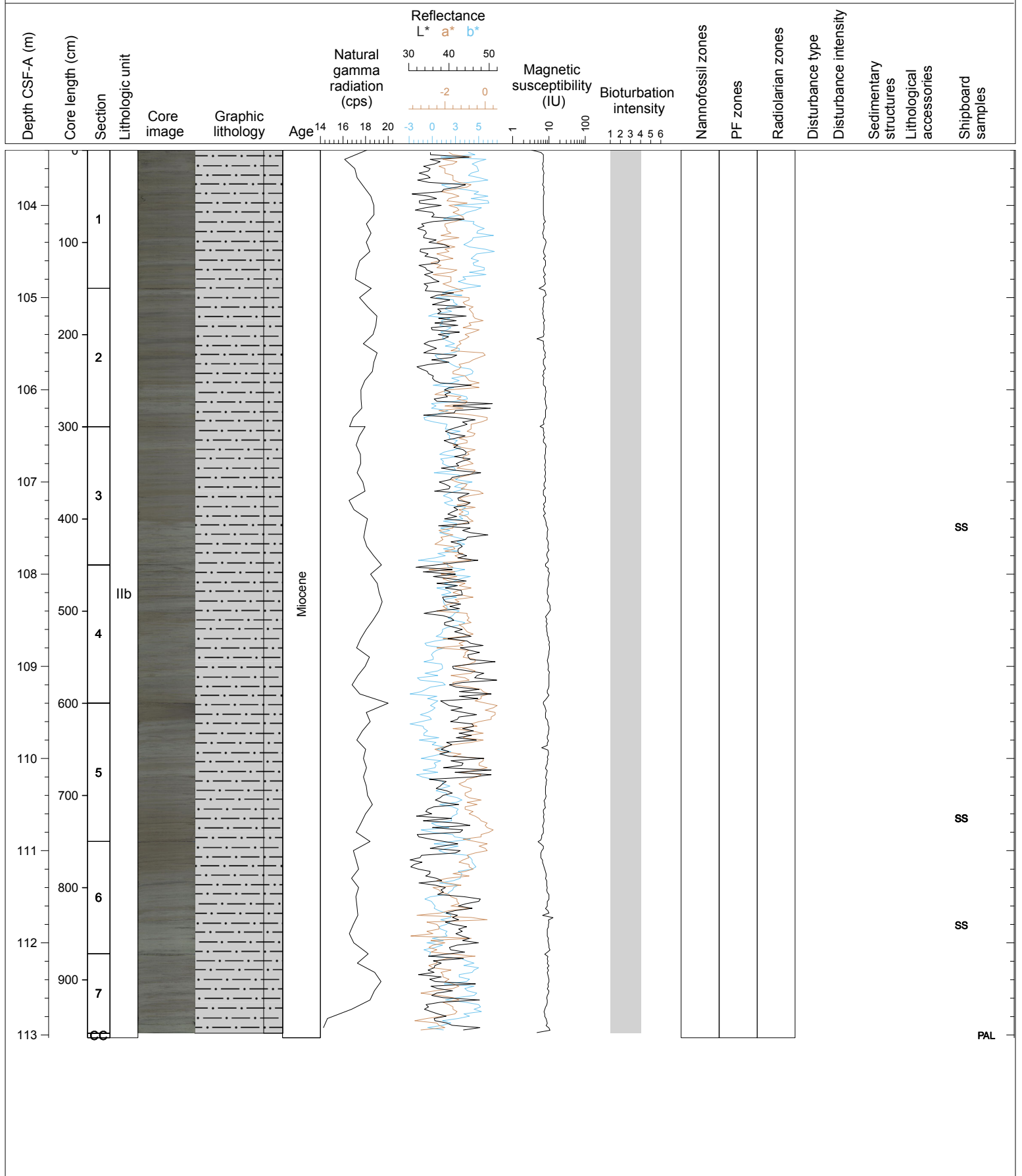
Hole 342-U1404B Core 12H, Interval 93.9-103.76 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-12H is moderately bioturbated, predominately a greenish gray (5GY 5/1) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians), with darker (up to 5GY 3/1) and browner (10Y 4/1) mottling. Bioturbation ranges from slight to moderate but is typically moderate (typically Planolites burrows); mottling appears less distinct in the later Sections of Core 12H. Down-core color variation due to mottling appears to result of disseminated sulfides or Mn-oxides. Two secondary color intervals are found in the Core, including a browner (10Y 4/1) and bluer (5G 5/1) hue. The first browner (10Y 4/1) interval (spanning approximately the first and last 50 cm of Sections 2 and 3, respectively) is characterized by reduced bioturbation intensity and fine light speckling from Chondrites burrows. The sole blue (5G 5/1) interval (80-114 cm) contains silt-sized quartz as white flecks (74-84 cm) with an associated ?chlorite patch. Coring disturbance disrupts the ?chlorite patch. Coring disturbance disrupts the early interval of Section 1, with likely fall-in from 0-30 cm, a large (6 cm in diameter) Mn-nodule from 24-30 cm, and cracked sediment from 48-50 cm.



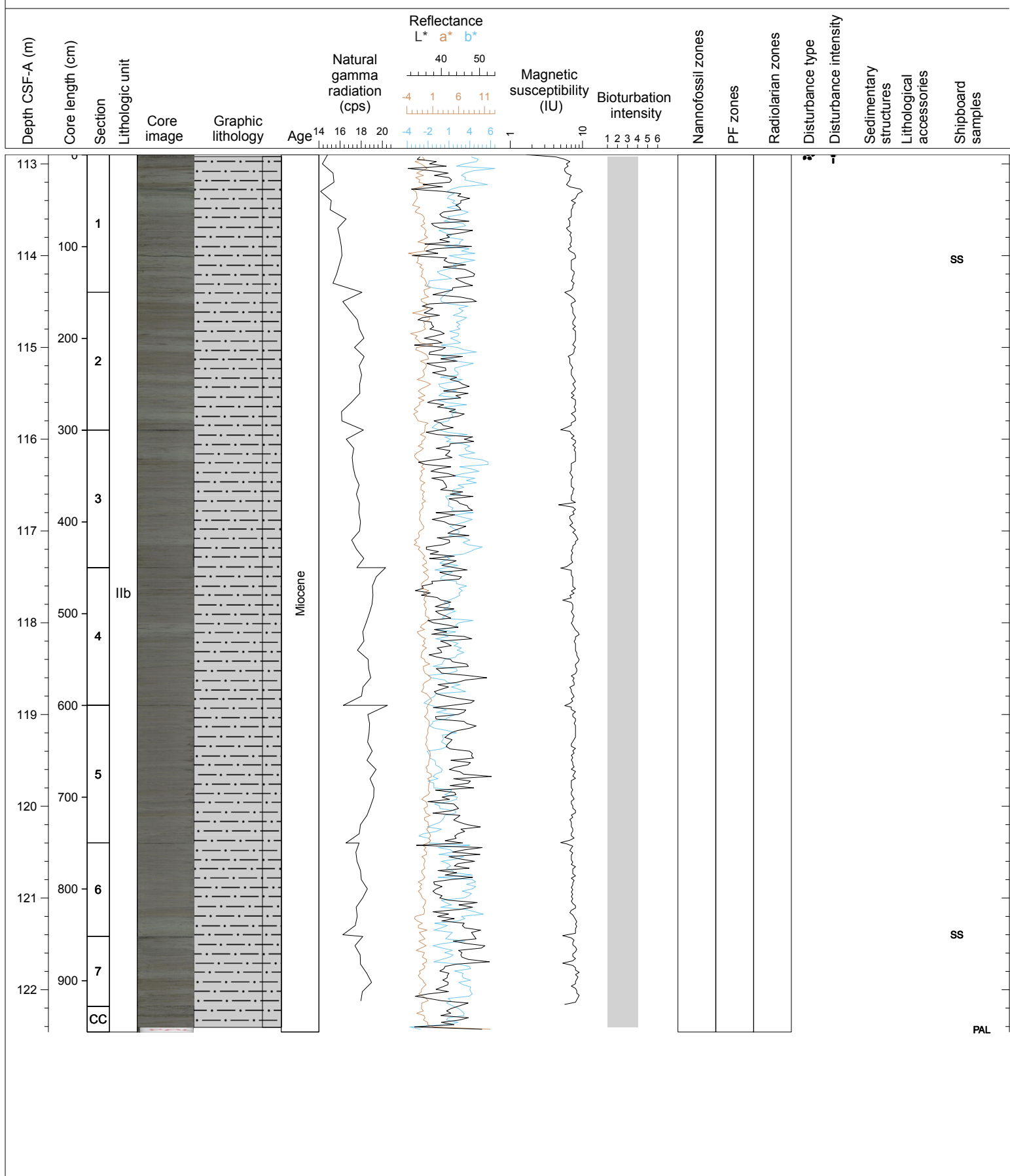
Hole 342-U1404B Core 13H, Interval 103.4-113.03 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-13H is moderately bioturbated clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians) with two alternating colors: a browner greenish grey (10Y 4/1) and a bluer greenish grey (5GY 4/1). Background color alternates on decimeter to half-meter scales, and is mottled throughout by darker (up to 5GY 3/1), browner (10Y 4/1), and bluer burrows and layers (5GY 4/1). Bioturbation is moderate and darker mottling appears to result of disseminated sulfides.



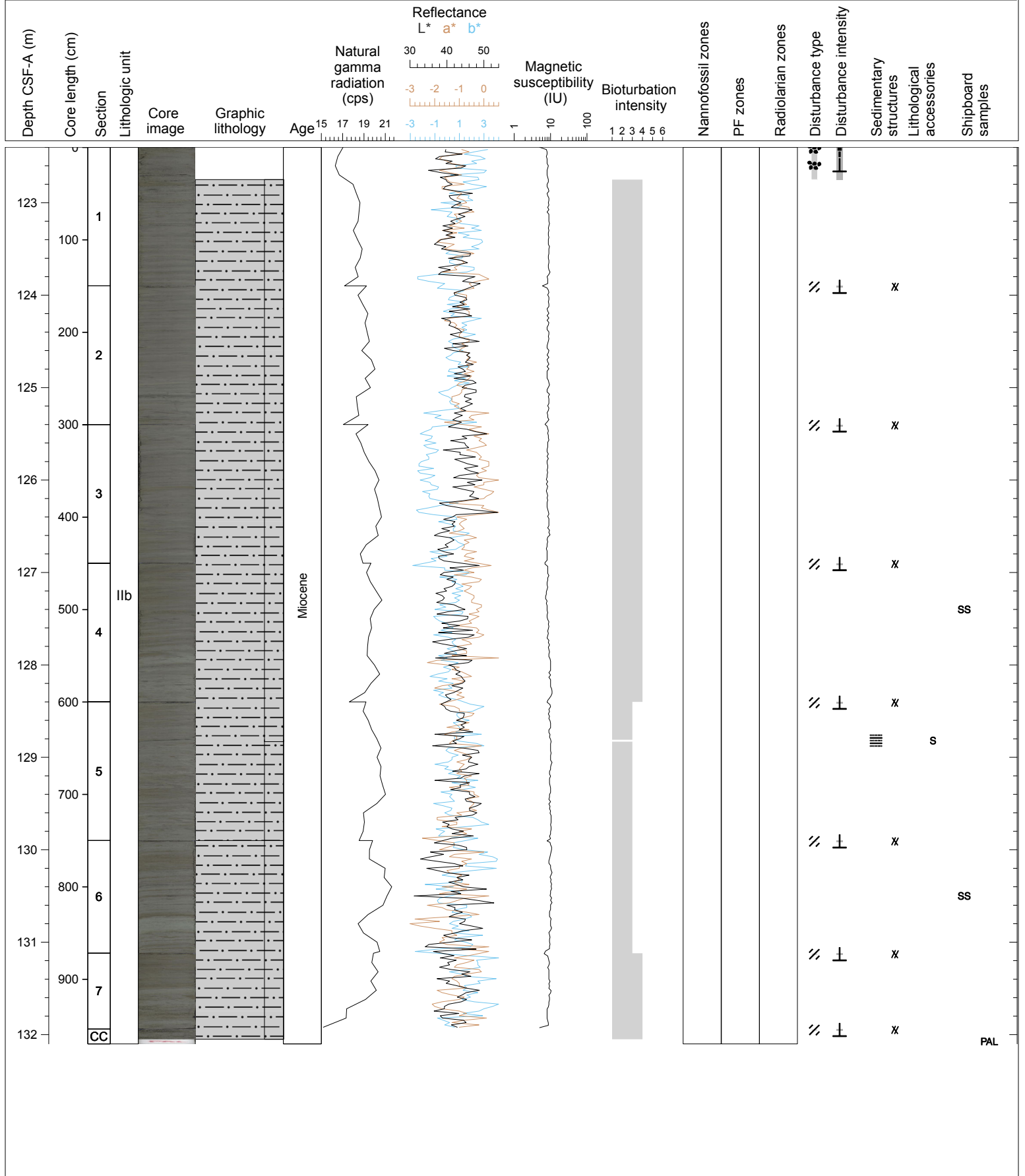
Hole 342-U1404B Core 14H, Interval 112.9-122.46 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-14H is a moderately bioturbated, predominately light greenish gray (10GY 5/1) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians), with brown (10Y 4/1), green (5G 4/1) and darker (up to 5GY 3/1) mottling due to moderate bioturbation. Down-core color variation due to mottling appears to result of disseminated sulfides or Mn-oxides and ?chlorites. Decimeter to half meter intervals of browner (10Y 4/1) and bluer (5GY 4/1) sediments occur. The bluer (5GY 4/1) intervals are identified as clay with diatoms. Coring disturbance (fall-in) disrupts the first 2 cm of Section 1.



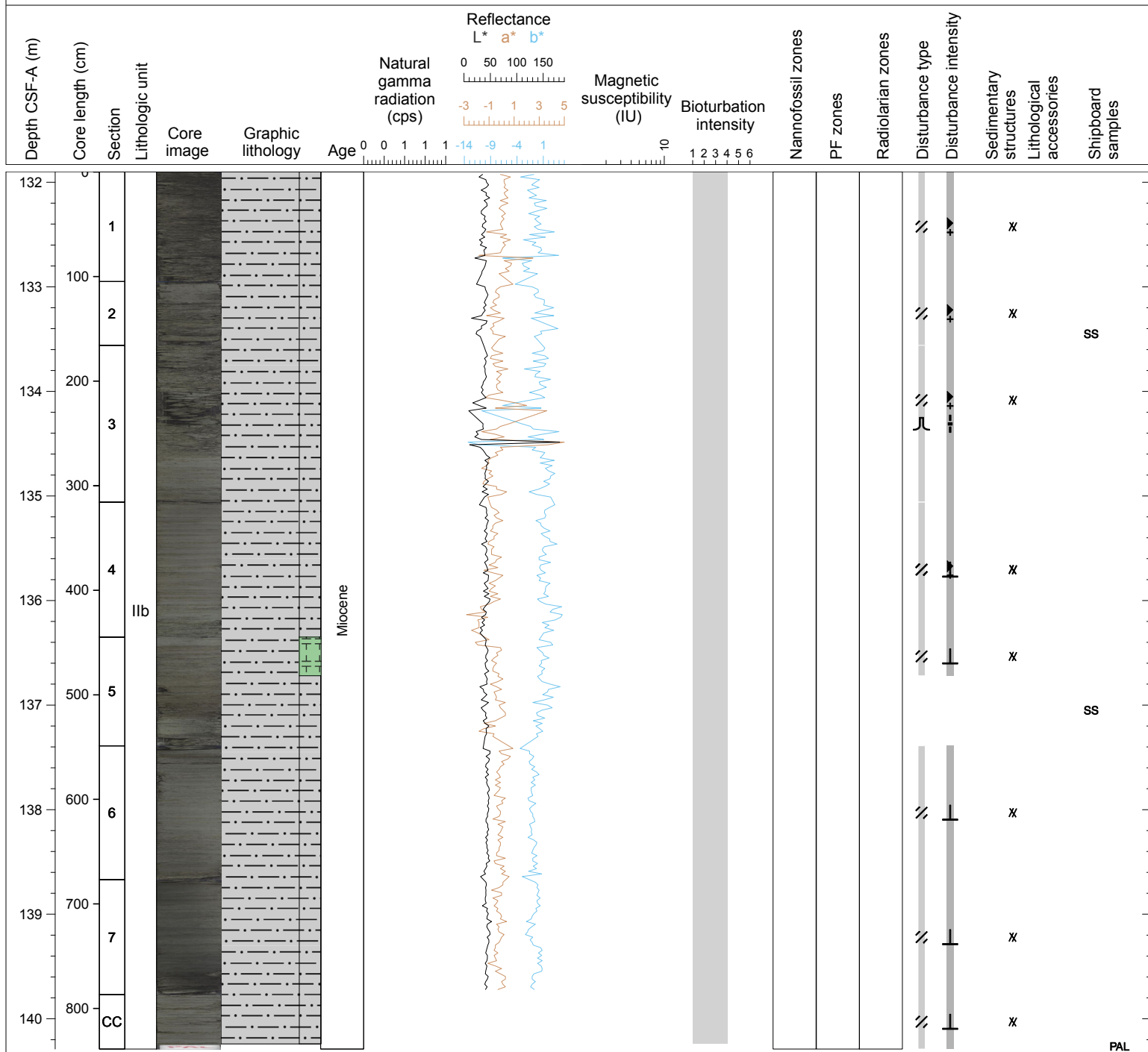
Hole 342-U1404B Core 15H, Interval 122.4-132.1 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-15H is a dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) to greenish gray (10GY 5/1), moderately bioturbated (Chondrites predominates) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians); browner (10Y 4/1) and bluer (5GY 4/1) clay intervals are minor lithologies. Down-core color variation at the decimeter scale is the result of variable abundance of disseminated sulfides. A prominent black sulfide layer is present in Section 5, 40-42 cm and a black sulfide nodule was found in Section 6, 59 cm. Coring disturbance (fall-in) disrupts the first 5 cm of Section 1 and mild fracturing is found in the top 2 cm of Sections 3 through CC.



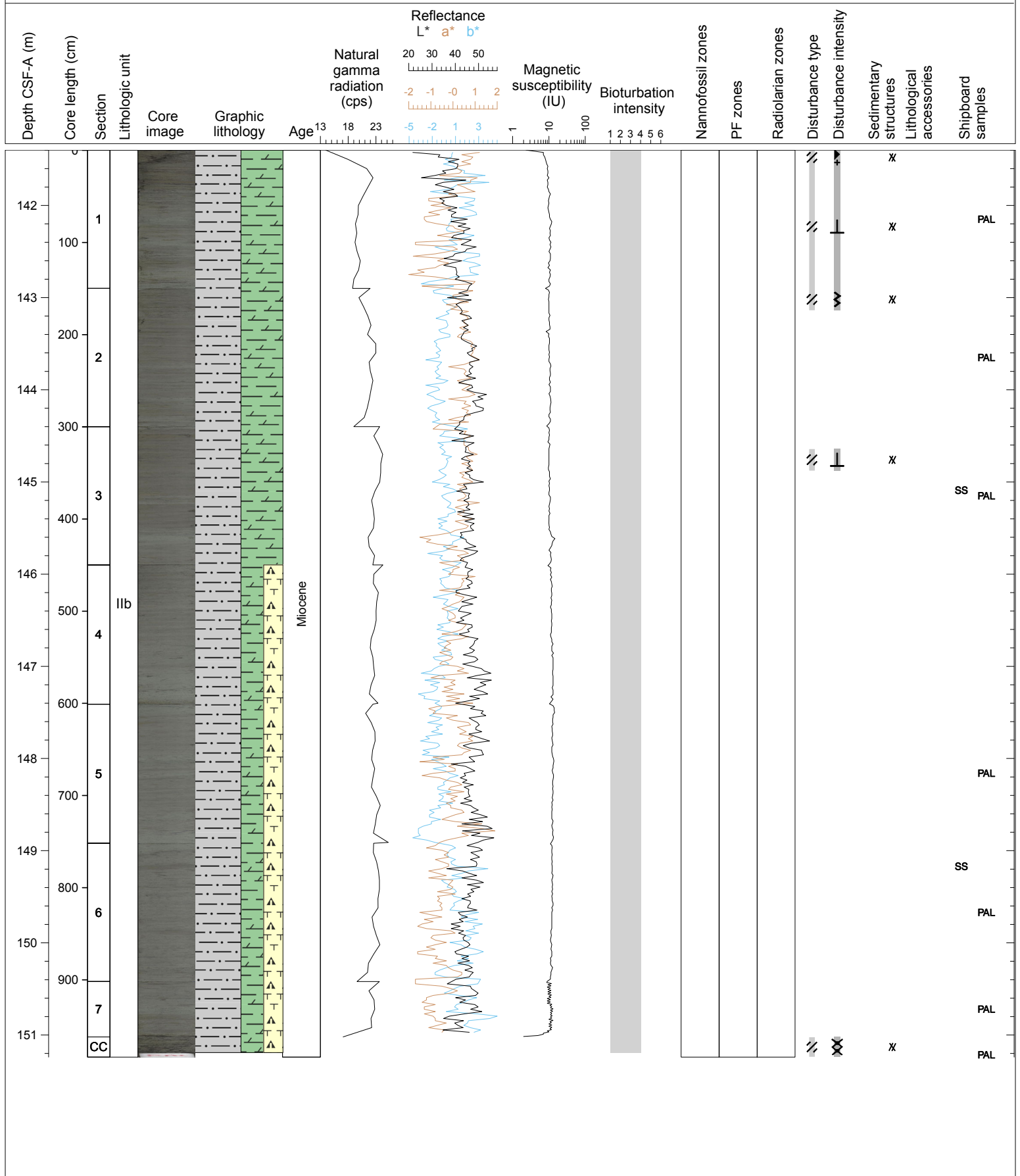
Hole 342-U1404B Core 16H, Interval 131.9-140.29 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-16H is a dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) to greenish gray (10GY 5/1), moderately bioturbated (Chondrites predominates) clay with biosilica (diatoms, radiolarians); very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) clay intervals are minor lithologies. Down-core color variation at the decimeter scale is the result of variable abundance of disseminated sulfides. The condition of this Core is very poor; Sections 1-3 are completely fractured, and are possible fall-in. The remaining Sections are slightly fractured. A prominent very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) clay layer is present in Section 5 from 37 to 74 cm.



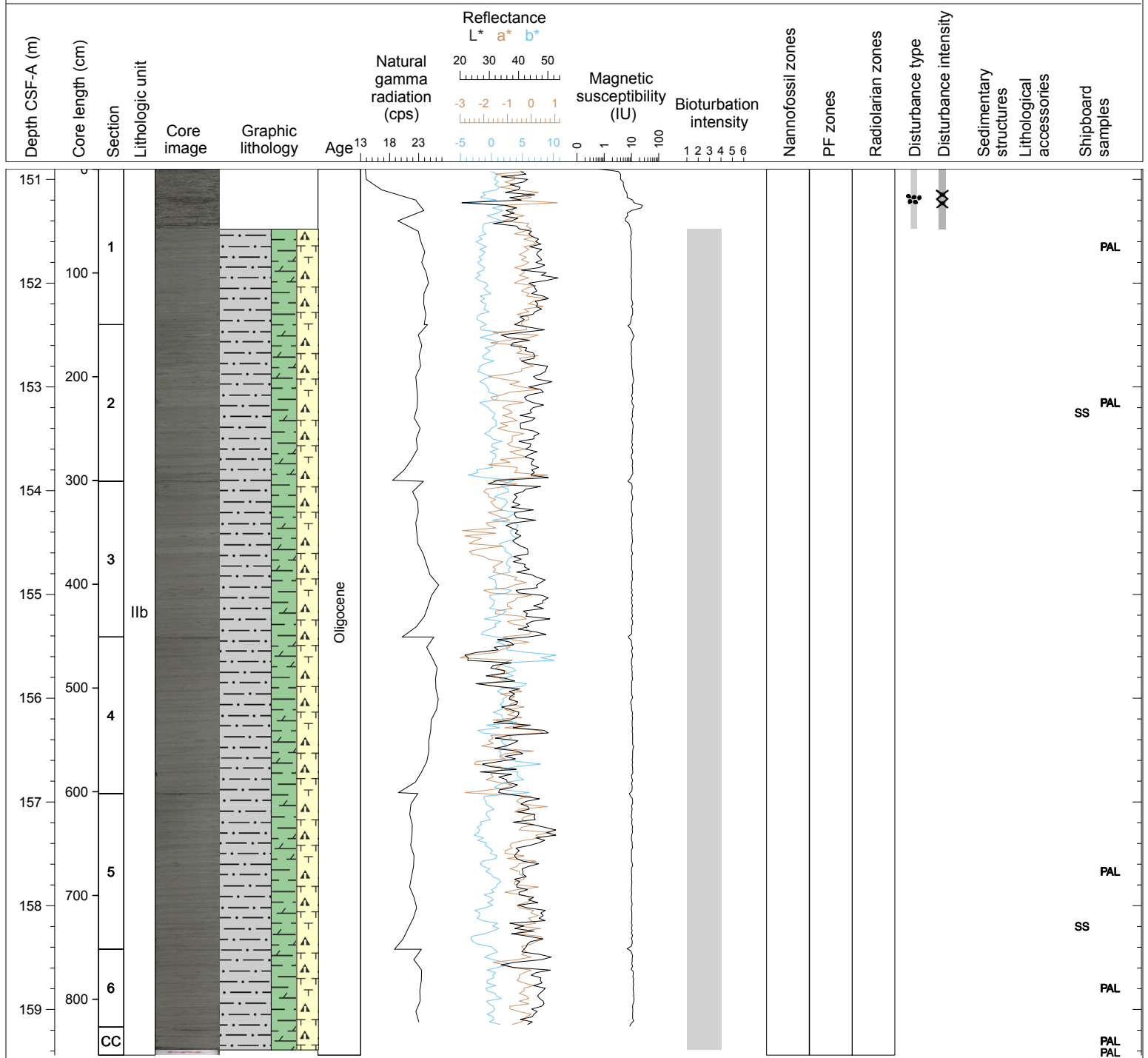
Hole 342-U1404B Core 17H, Interval 141.4-151.24 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-17H is a biosiliceous clay with nanofossils. The color is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) and 5GY 5/1 (greenish gray). The burrowing intensity is moderate.



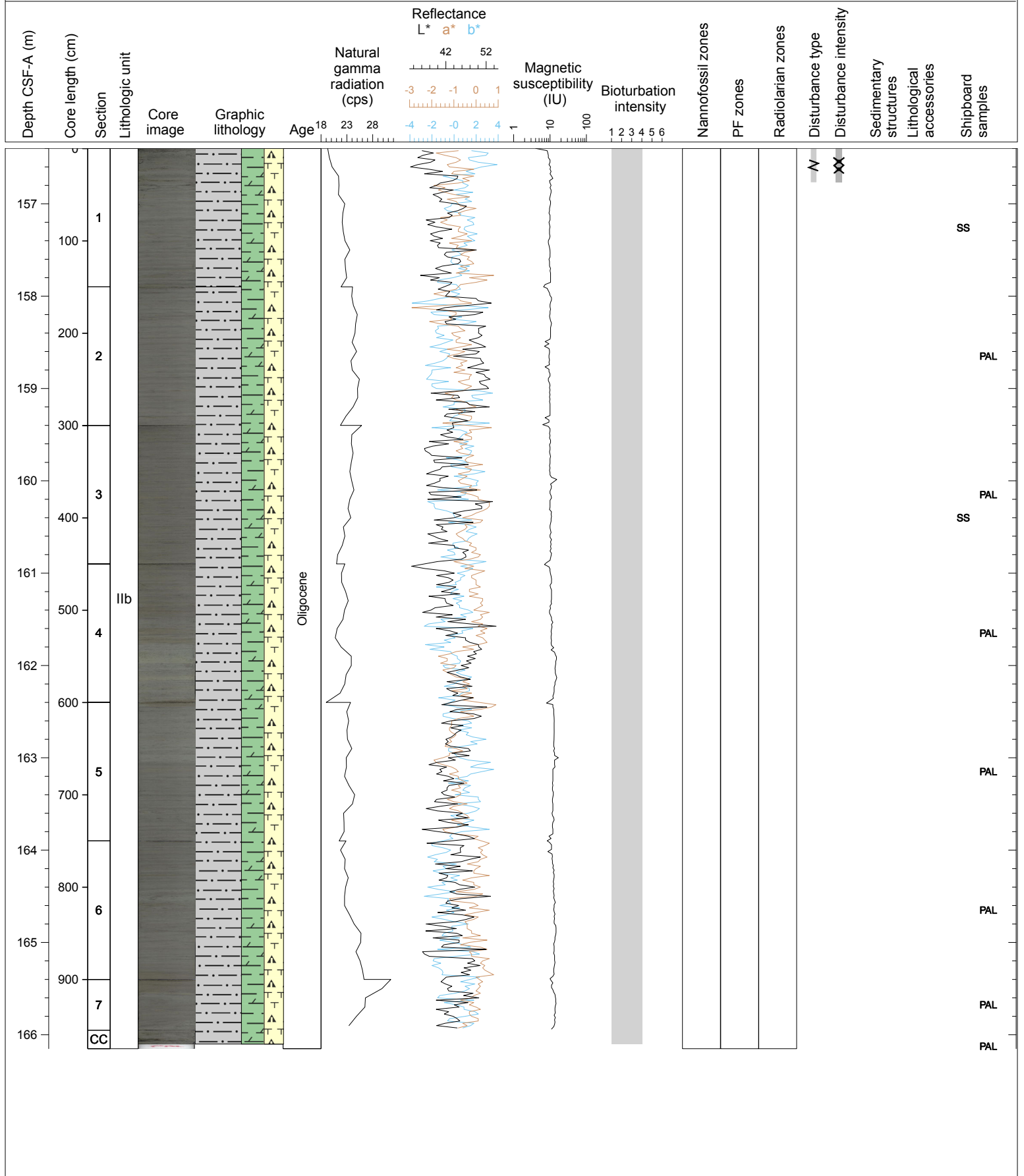
Hole 342-U1404B Core 18H, Interval 150.9-159.44 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-18H is a biosiliceous clay with nanofossils. The color is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). Burrowing is moderate.



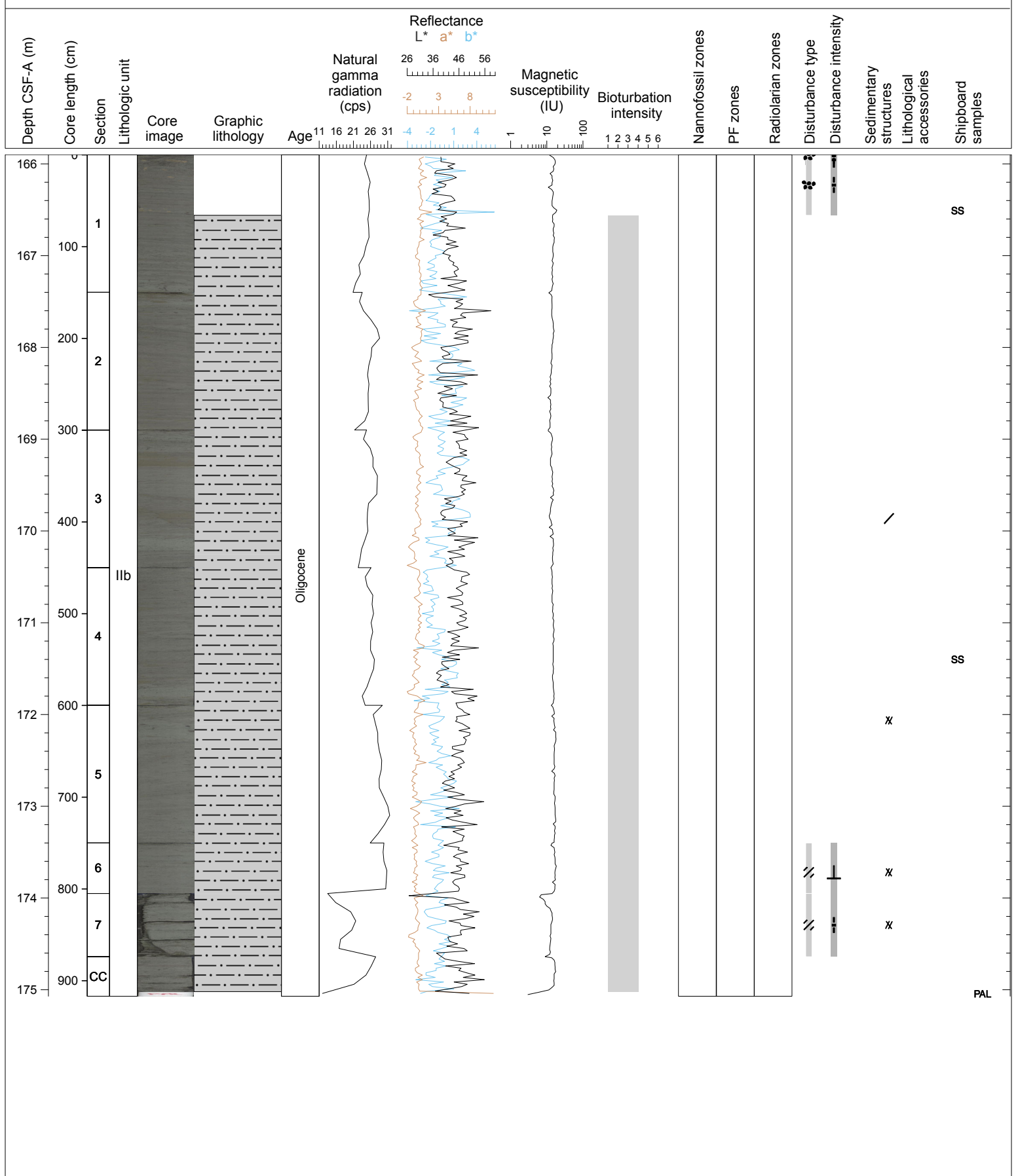
Hole 342-U1404B Core 19H, Interval 156.4-166.15 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-19H is a biosiliceous clay with nanofossils. The color is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). Burrowing is moderate.



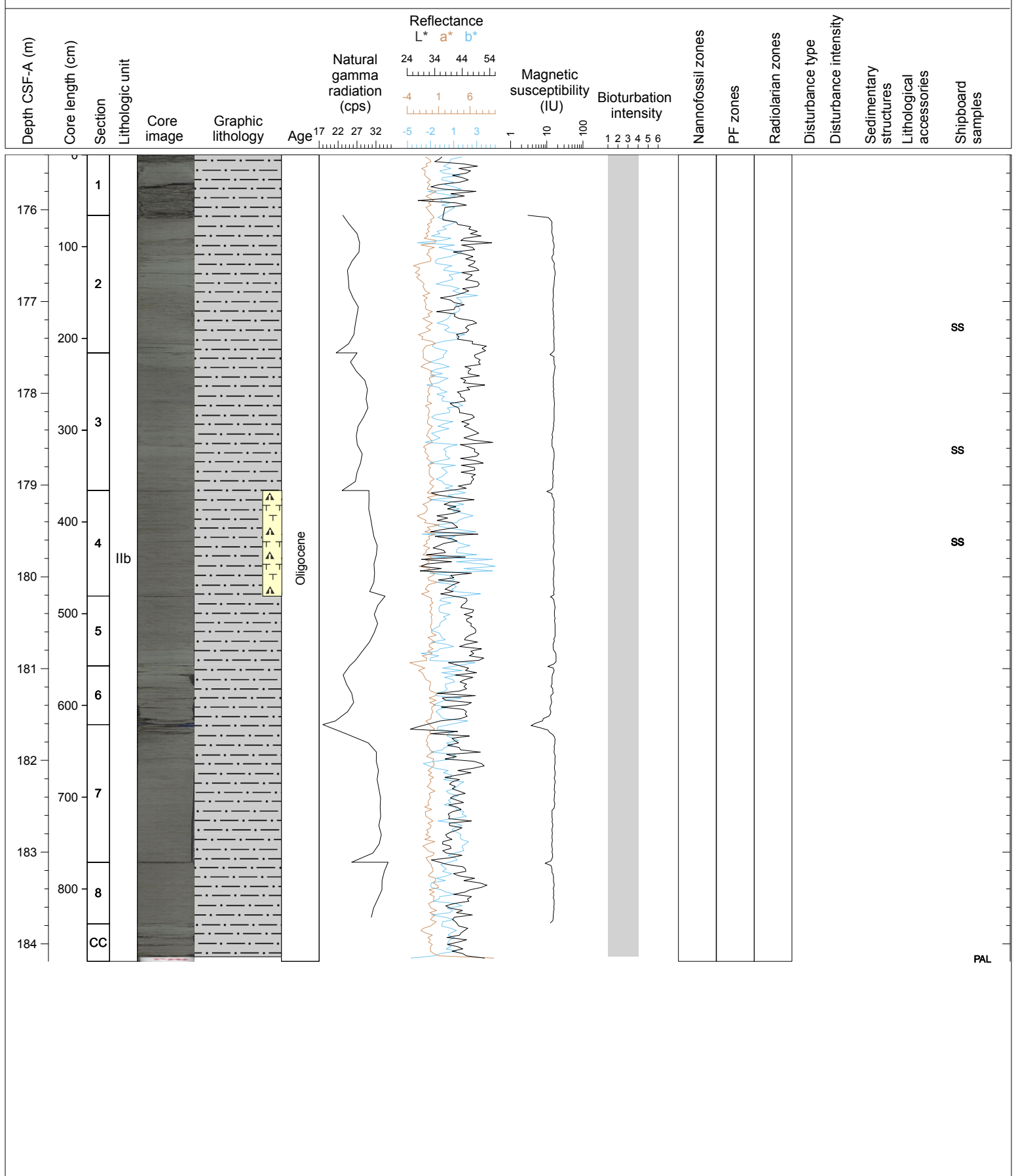
Hole 342-U1404B Core 20H, Interval 165.9-175.07 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-20H is a clay. The color is 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray). Possible sandy IRD patches are observed in Section 1 (2-63 cm). Burrowing is moderate, with darker more abundant mottling in Sections 1-4. Two, decimeter-scale bluer intervals are free from large dark mottles, but contain smaller flecks of sulfides. Cm-scale darker or green banding is observed in Section 1. Moderate coring disturbances are present in Section 1, 0-2cm, and Section 7 (entire Section).



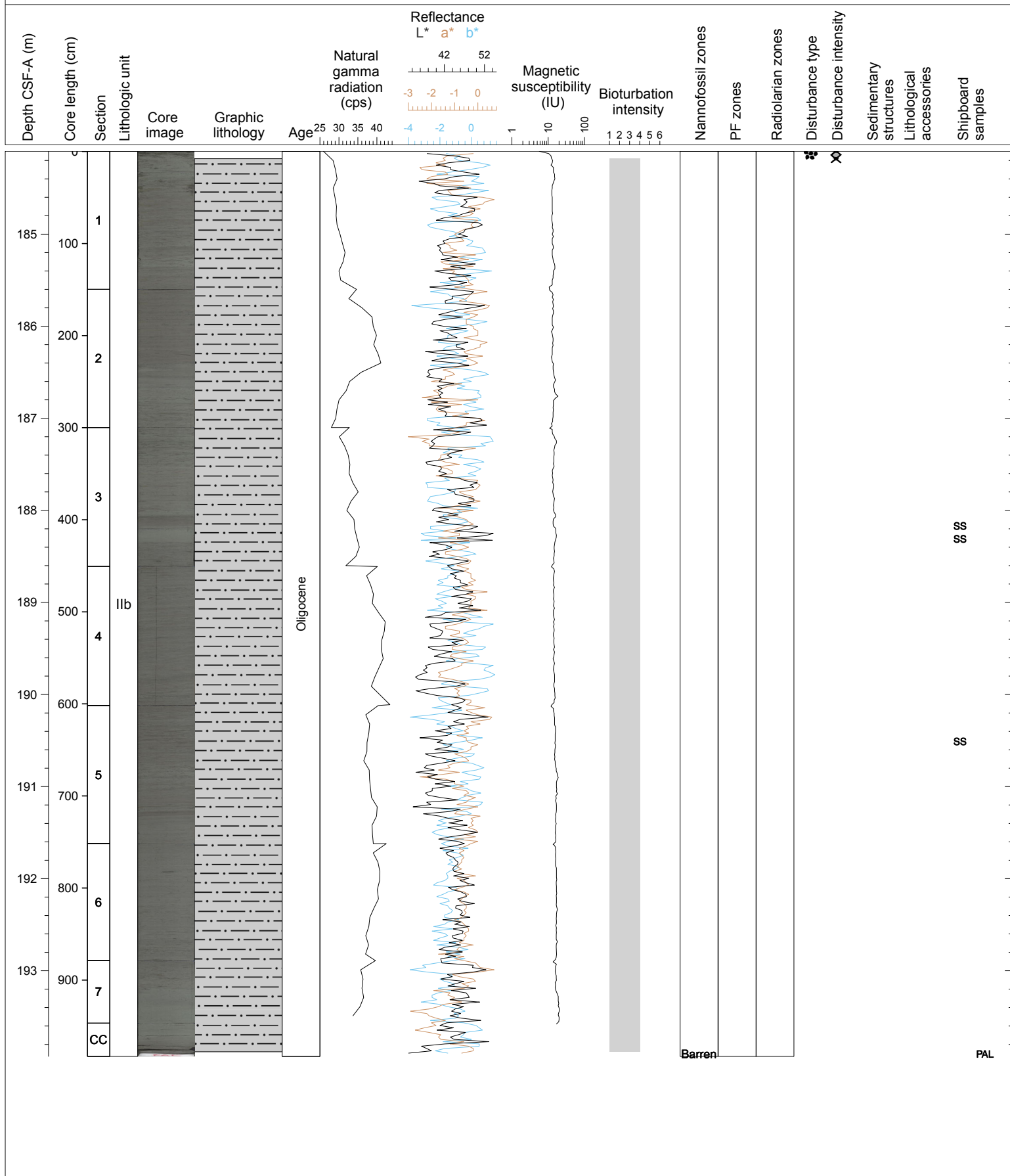
Hole 342-U1404B Core 21H, Interval 175.4-184.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-21H is a greenish gray to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) clay. Possible sandy IRD patches are observed in Section 1 (2-63 cm). Burrowing (Planolites and Chondrites) is moderate. Mottles are disseminated sulfides following burrowing. More prominently green, greenish gray (5G 5/1) mottles, that are typical of the Miocene clay sequence of U1404 are present in Section 2, 114 and 117 cm, and Section 5, 73 cm.



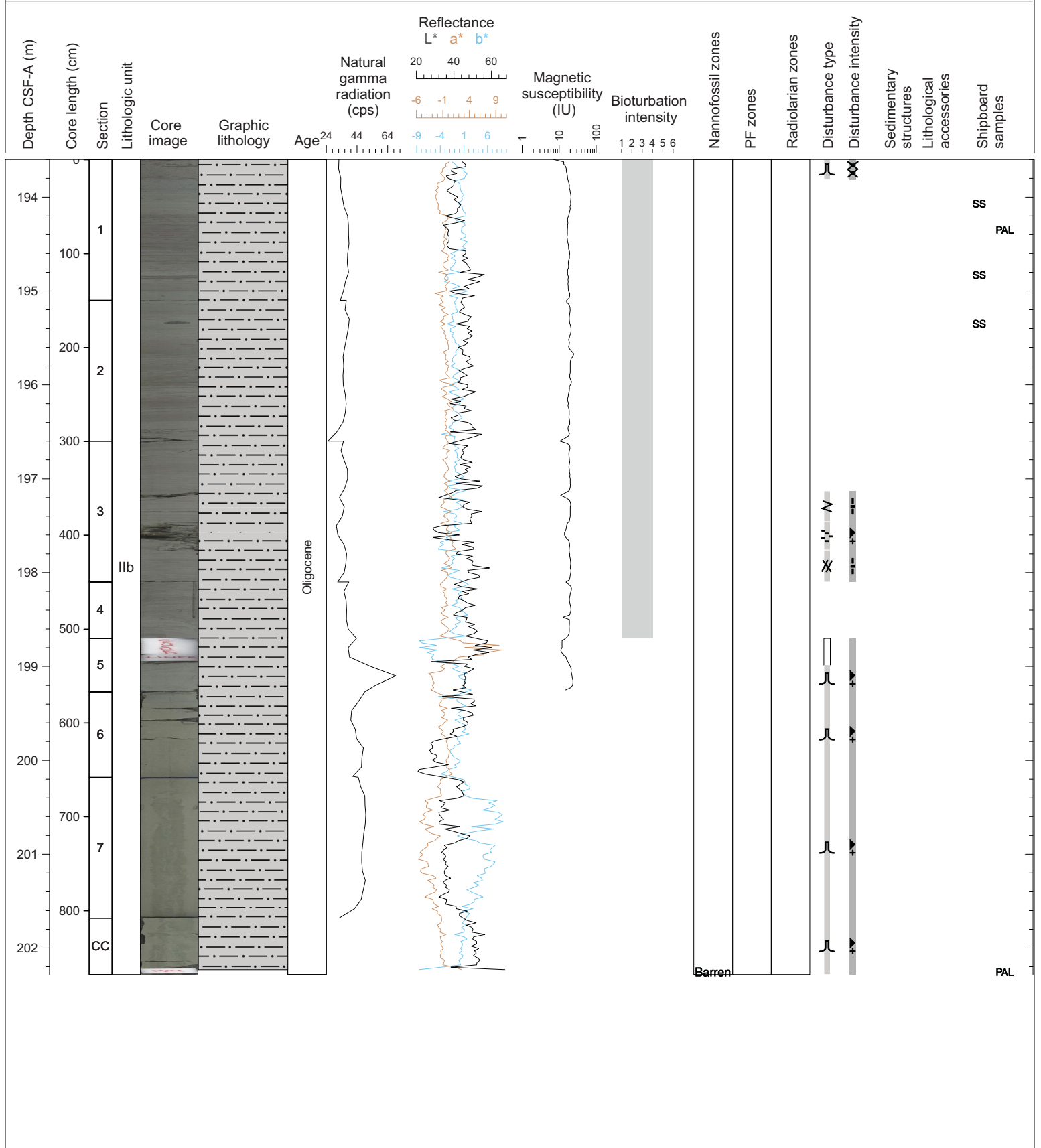
Hole 342-U1404B Core 22H, Interval 184.1-193.93 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-22H is a bluer (5GY 5/1) to browner (10Y 5/1) greenish gray clay. Burrowing (Planolites and Chondrites) is moderate. Mottles (up to 5GY 4/1) are disseminated sulfides following burrowing. Two distinct sequences were observed with a browner interval (decimeter scale, clay with nannofossil), underlain by a thin-grey layer (centimeter scale), underlain by a relatively unmottled, bluer interval (decimeter scale, clay).



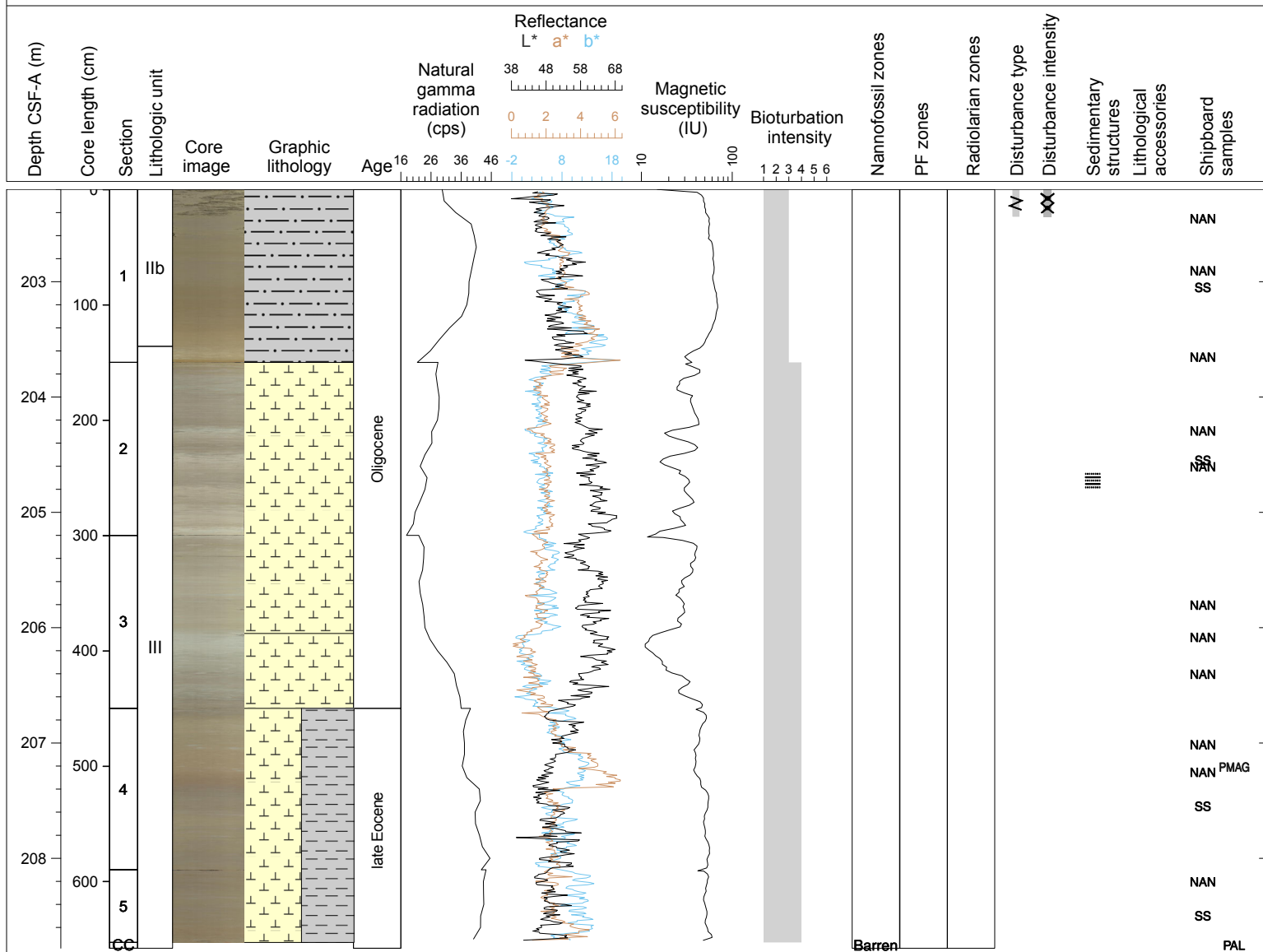
Hole 342-U1404B Core 23H, Interval 193.6-202.28 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-23H is a greenish gray to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) clay. Possible sandy IRD patches are observed in Section 1 (2-63 cm). Burrowing (Planolites and Chondrites) is moderate. Mottles are disseminated sulfides following burrowing. More prominently green, greenish gray (5G 5/1) mottles, that are typical of the Miocene clay sequence of U1404 are present in Section 2, 114 and 117 cm, and Section 5, 73 cm. Section 1 is predominately a heavily mottled and layered browner greenish grey (10Y 5/1) clay (0-21 cm and 58-93 cm). A slightly bluer, less mottled interval (21-58 cm) and an interval characterized by centimeter scale ?sulfide layering (111-150 cm) occur. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to complete, and notably includes Zoophycus burrows. The darkest (10Y 4/1), broadest ?sulfide layers occur between 118 and 123 cm. Section 2 is predominately a heavily mottled and layered browner greenish grey (10Y 5/1) clay (0-21 cm and 58-93 cm). The degree of mottling and layer (attributed to bioturbation of sulfides) varies throughout with moderate density of mottling and layering from 0-21 and 129-150 cm and heavy brown (5GY 5/1) mottling from 40-122. A green, ?glaconite nodule occurs from 23-26 cm (during an interval of relatively heavy bioturbation), followed by a green horizon at 53-56 cm, mm-scale green layers are also found from 0-21 cm. A pronounced brown layer is situated at 120-129 cm. Indistinct mm to cm scale mottling and layering throughout. Section 5 through CC is utterly disturbed by flow-in.



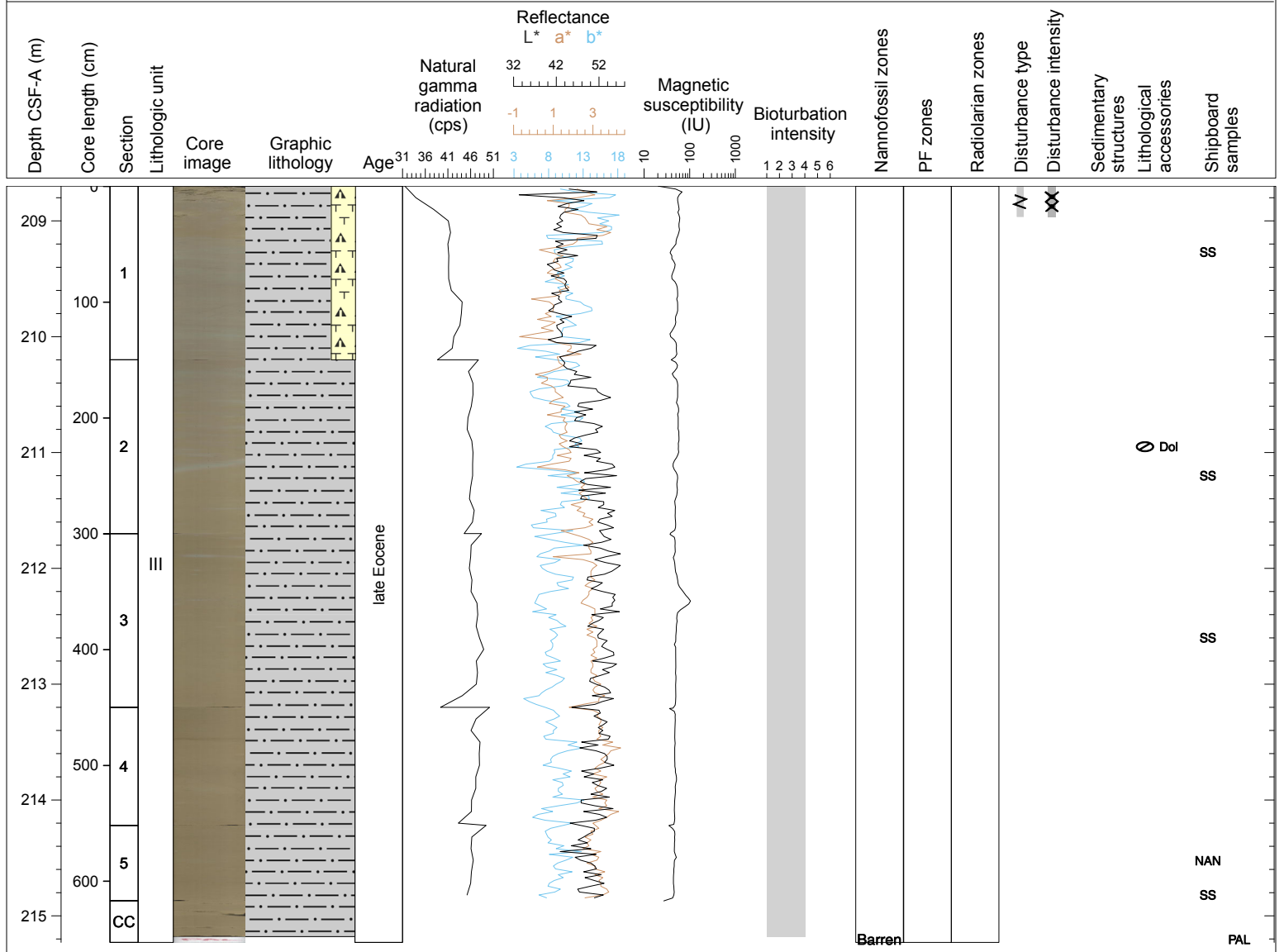
Hole 342-U1404B Core 24H, Interval 202.2-208.78 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-24H has the Eocene/Oligocene transition. The Core varies from a barren clay to a nannofossil ooze to a clayey nannofossil ooze. The corresponding color change is 2.5y 5/3 (light olive brown), to 2.5Y 7/1 (light gray), to 2.5Y 6/3 (light yellowish brown). Two whole Sections are composed of decimeter scale cycles (sections 2&3). The carbonate continues down into Section 4 to about 30cm.



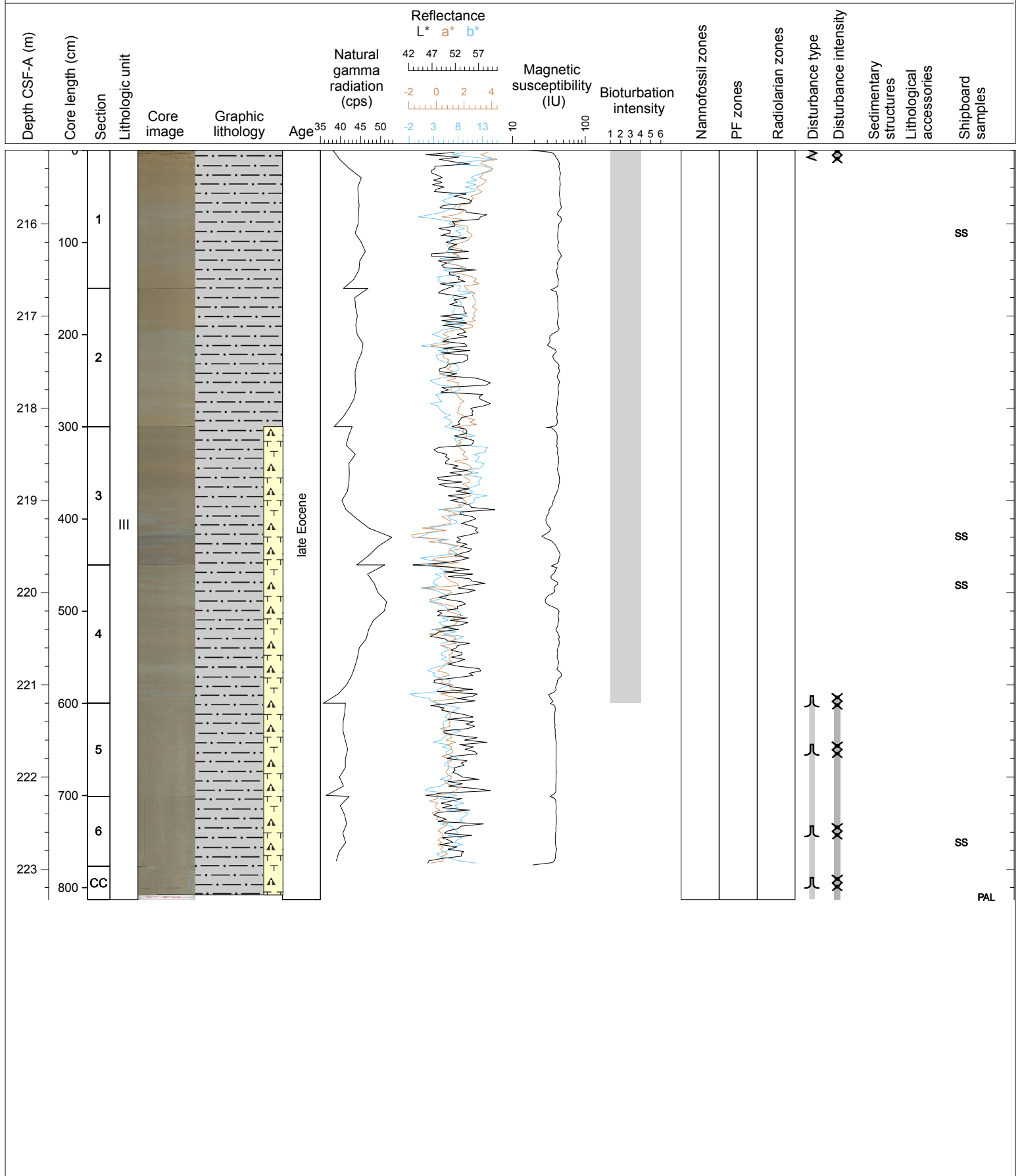
Hole 342-U1404B Core 25H, Interval 208.7-215.23 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-25H is largely clay. Section 1 is clay with nannofossils, the rest is barren of fossils. The dominant color is 2.5Y 6/2 (light brownish gray) with subtle grey to brown variation down to 2.5Y 7/1 (light gray). Section 2 has micro dolomite crystals. The Core is moderately burrowed.



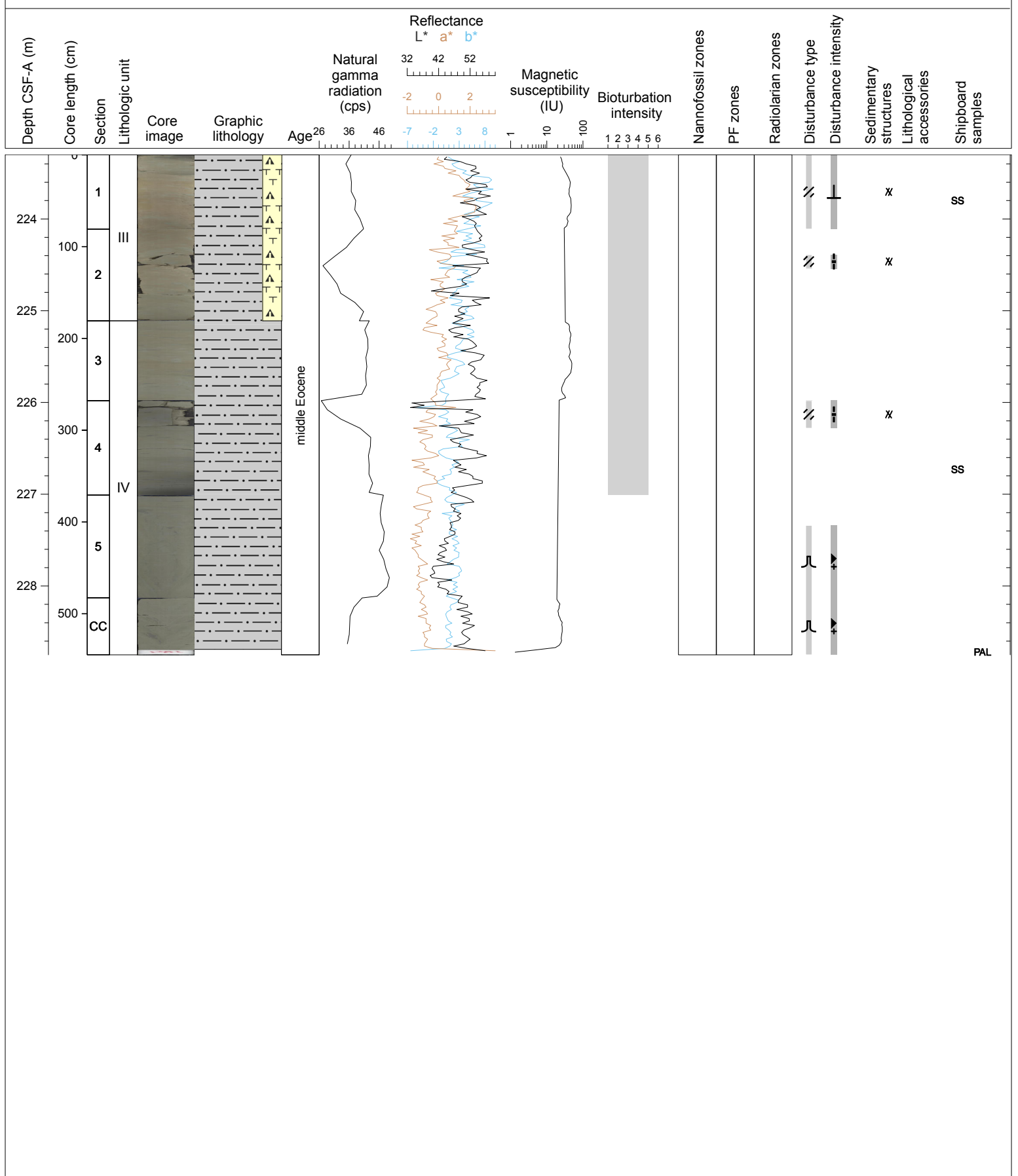
Hole 342-U1404B Core 26H, Interval 215.2-223.33 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-26H is mostly clay in the first two Sections, grading into a clay with nannofossils. The color is 2.5Y 6/2 (light brownish gray) at the top of the Core with 10Y 5/1 (greenish gray) mottles common. Sections 5, 6, and CC are all disturbed by flow in.



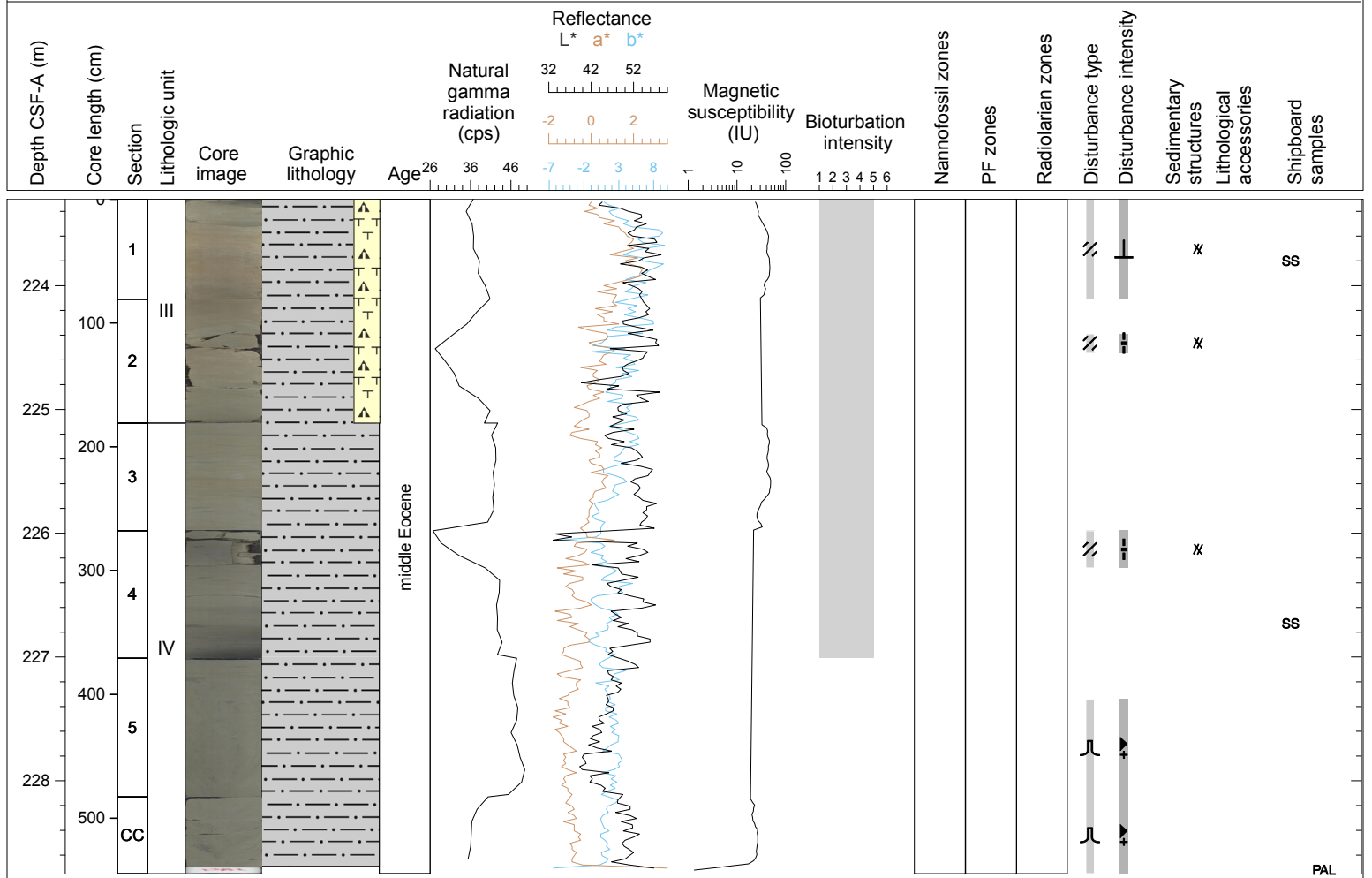
Hole 342-U1404B Core 27H, Interval 223.3-228.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404B-27H is light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) clay with nannofossils grading into greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clay. Mottling is associated with bioturbation results in a lightly spotted surface. Sections 5 and CC are flow-in and completely destroyed.



Hole 342-U1404B Core 27H, Interval 223.3-228.75 m (CSF-A)

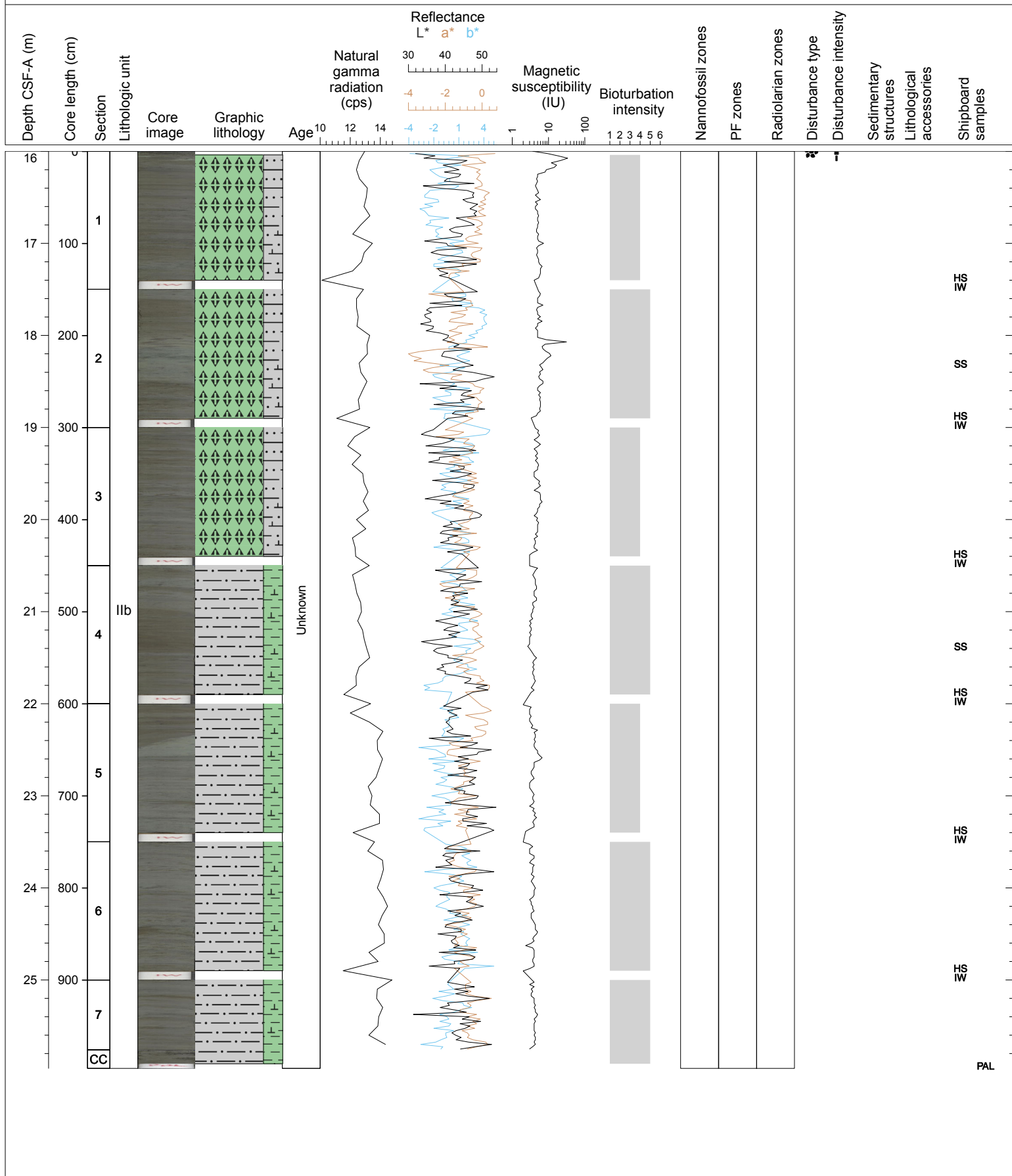
Core U1404B-27H is light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) clay with nannofossils grading into greenish gray (10Y 4/1) clay. Mottling is associated with bioturbation results in a lightly spotted surface. Sections 5 and CC are flow-in and completely destroyed.



U1404C-11 Drilled interval

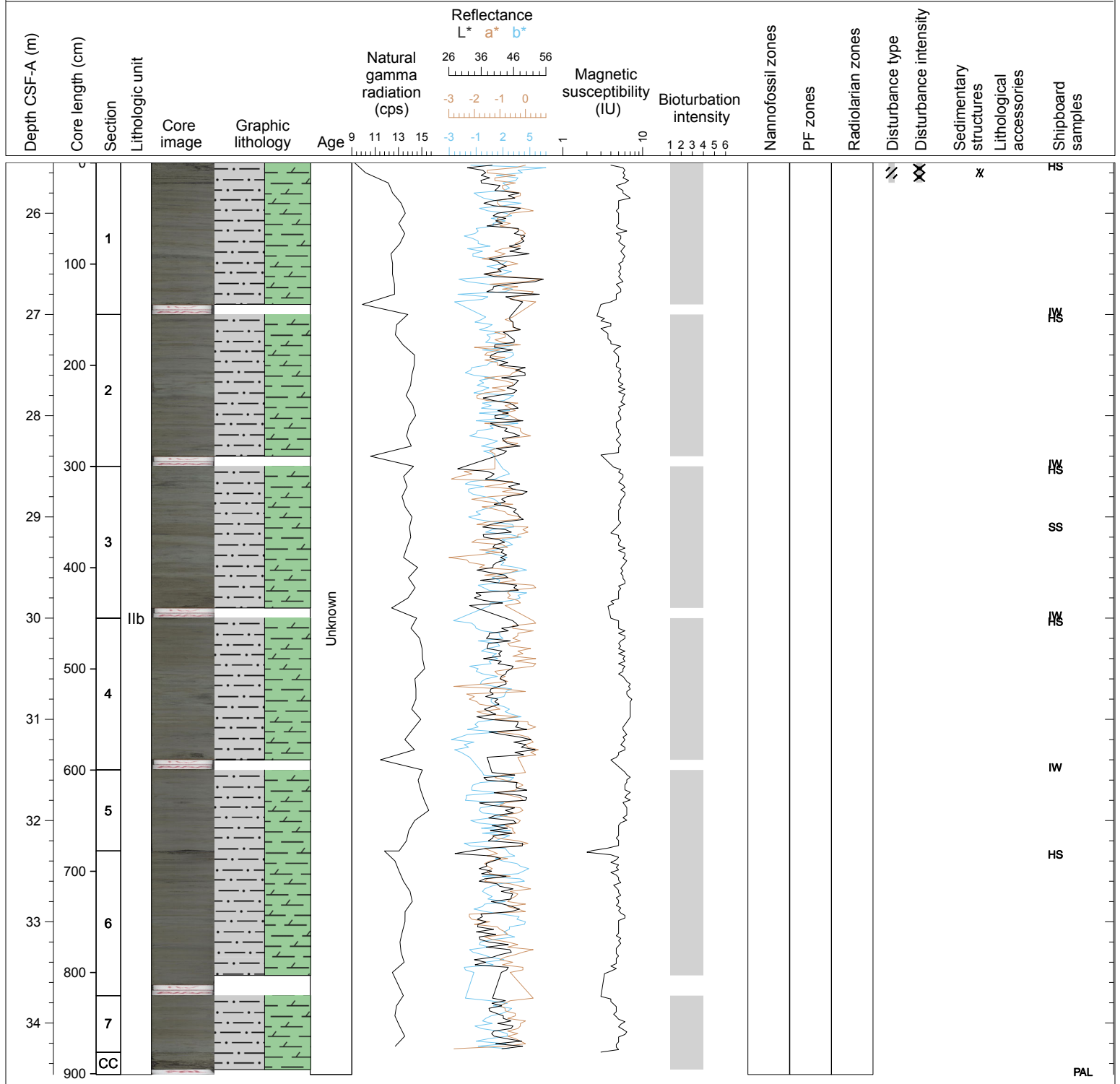
Hole 342-U1404C Core 2H, Interval 16.0-25.96 m (CSF-A)

Core U1403C-2H is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) biosiliceous ooze with clay to a greenish gray (10GY 5/1) clay with biosilica. Color variations are present as mottles and meter scale sections that are predominantly dark greenish gray or greenish gray. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive.



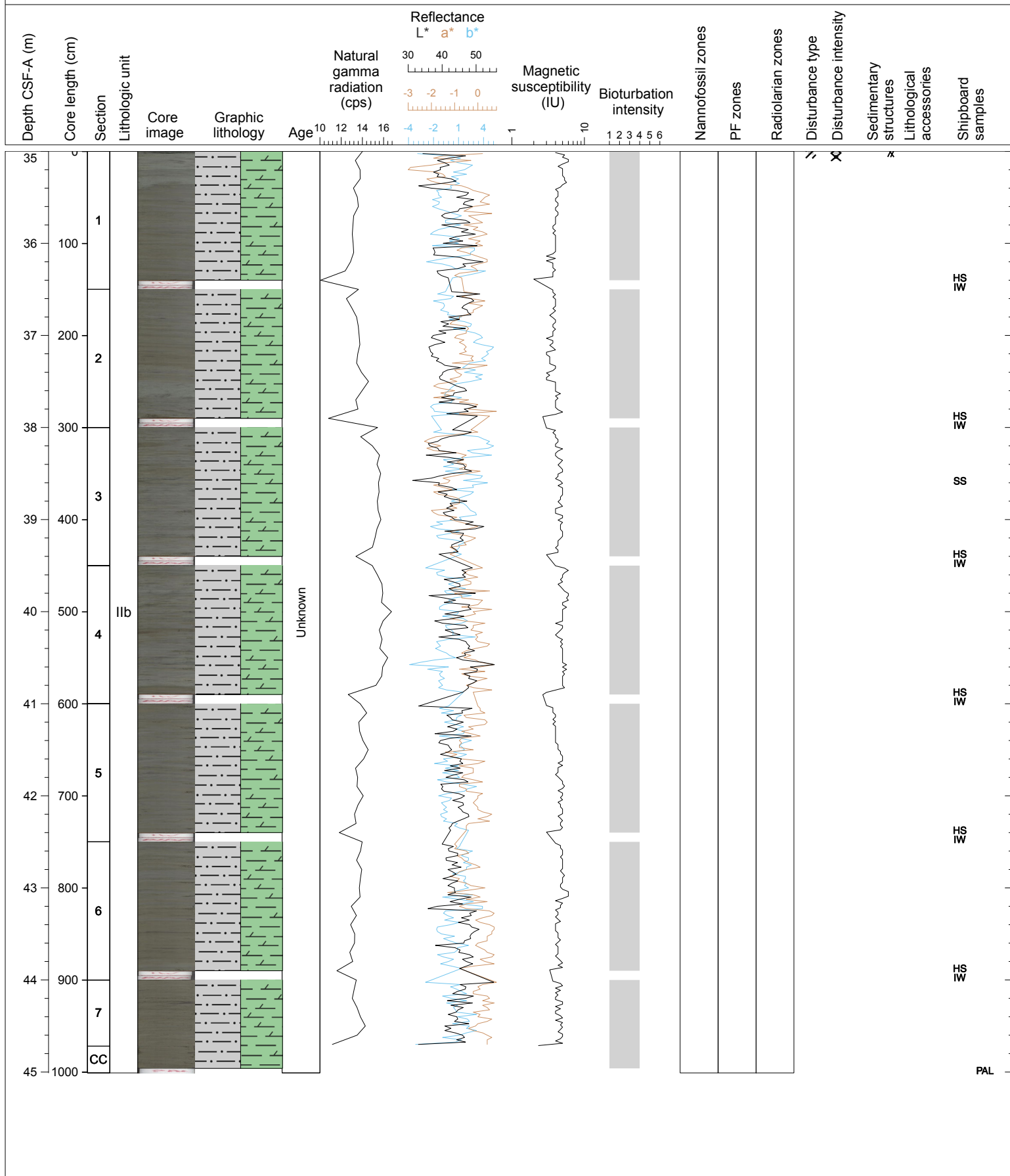
Hole 342-U1404C Core 3H, Interval 25.5-34.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404C-3H is a biosiliceous clay that is mottled and 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) in color. The Core is moderately burrowed.



Hole 342-U1404C Core 4H, Interval 35.0-45.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1404C-4H is a biosiliceous clay that is mottled and 5GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) in color. The Core is moderately burrowed.



Sample	Top Depth [m]	Bottom Depth [m]	Description of where smear slide taken	Sand texture [%]	Silt texture [%]	Clay texture [%]	Lithic grains abundance (name)	Quartz abundance (name)	Calcite, allogenic abundance (name)	Glass abundance (name)	Zircon - phillipsite abundance (name)	Chlorite abundance (name)	Clay minerals abundance (name)	Feldspar abundance (name)	Mica - biotite, musc abundance (name)	Ferromagnesian - or - spin abundance (name)	Heavy minerals abundance (name)	Zircon abundance (name)	Opaque abundance (name)	Oxide abundance (name)	Clay minerals, authigenic abundance (name)	Glauconite abundance (name)	Dolomite, authigenic abundance (name)	Sulfides, authigenic abundance (name)	Pyrite, authigenic abundance (name)	Calcite, authigenic abundance (name)	Calcareous nanofossils abundance (name)	Benthic foraminifers abundance (name)	Planktonic foraminifers abundance (name)	Foraminifers abundance (name)	Planktonic foraminifers abundance [%]	Ostracods abundance (name)	Diatoms abundance (name)	Radiolarians abundance (name)	Silicoflagellate, ebridian, aciniscidian abundance (name)	Pollen and spores abundance (name)	Other microfossils abundance (name)	Echinoderm fragments abundance (name)	Biosiliceous fossil fragments abundance (name)	Sponge spicule fragments abundance (name)	Fish scales abundance (name)	Fish teeth abundance (name)	Organic matter abundance (name)	Wood fragments abundance (name)	Prefix	Principal lithology	Suffix	Complete lithology name													
342-U1404C-2H-2-A 81/81-SED	18.31	18.31						P [A58]					VA[A58]								P [A58]										C [A58]	C [A58]									F [A58]			F [A58]																	
342-U1404C-2H-4-A 88/88-SED	21.38	21.38						P [A58]					C [A58]											P [A58]							A [A58]	A [A58]									F [A58]			F [A58]																	
342-U1404C-3H-3-W 60/60-SED	29.1	29.1						F [A58]					VA[A58]																		C [A58]	A [A58]																										biosiliceous [Leg339]	clay [Leg339]		biosiliceous clay