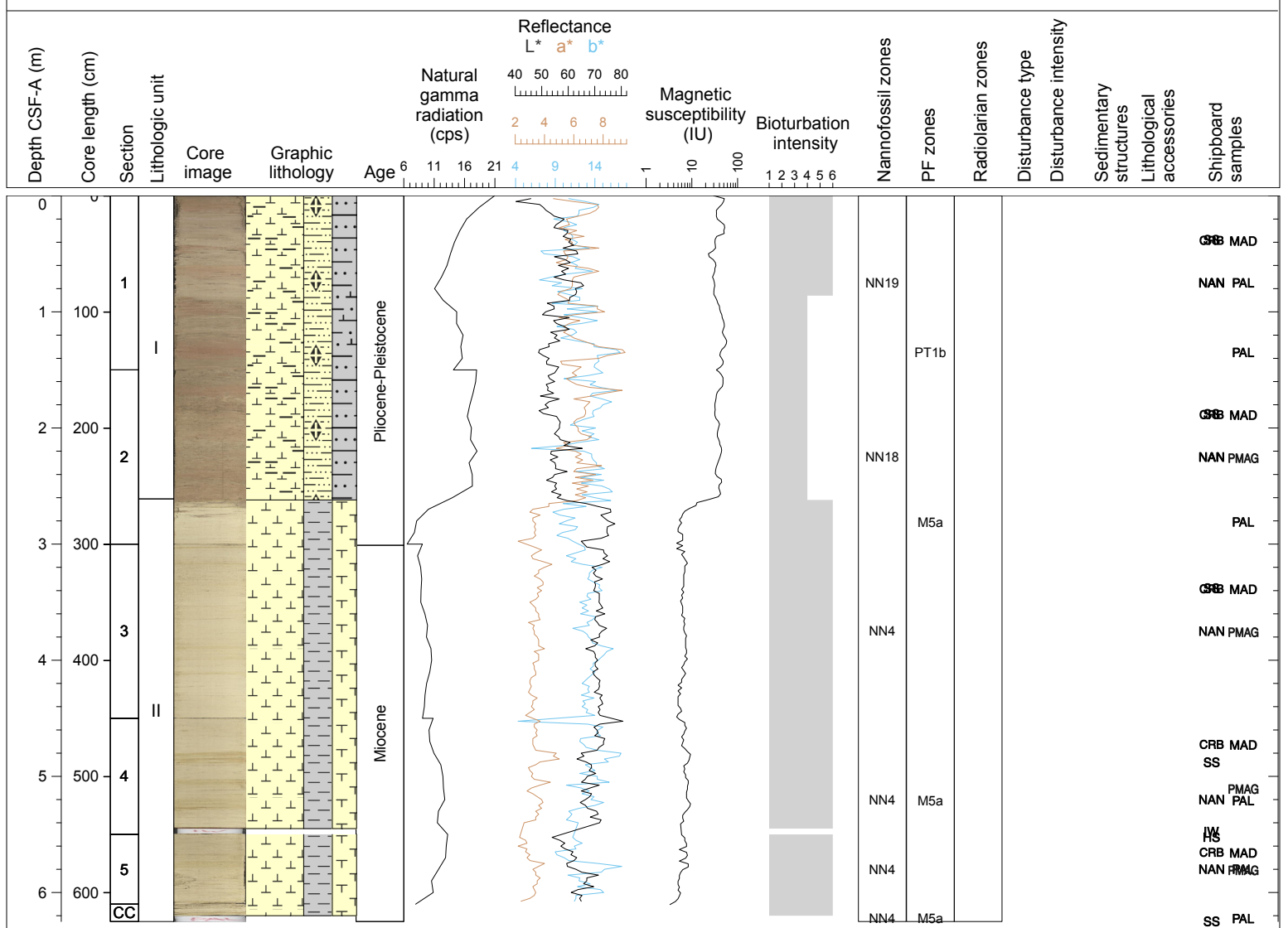


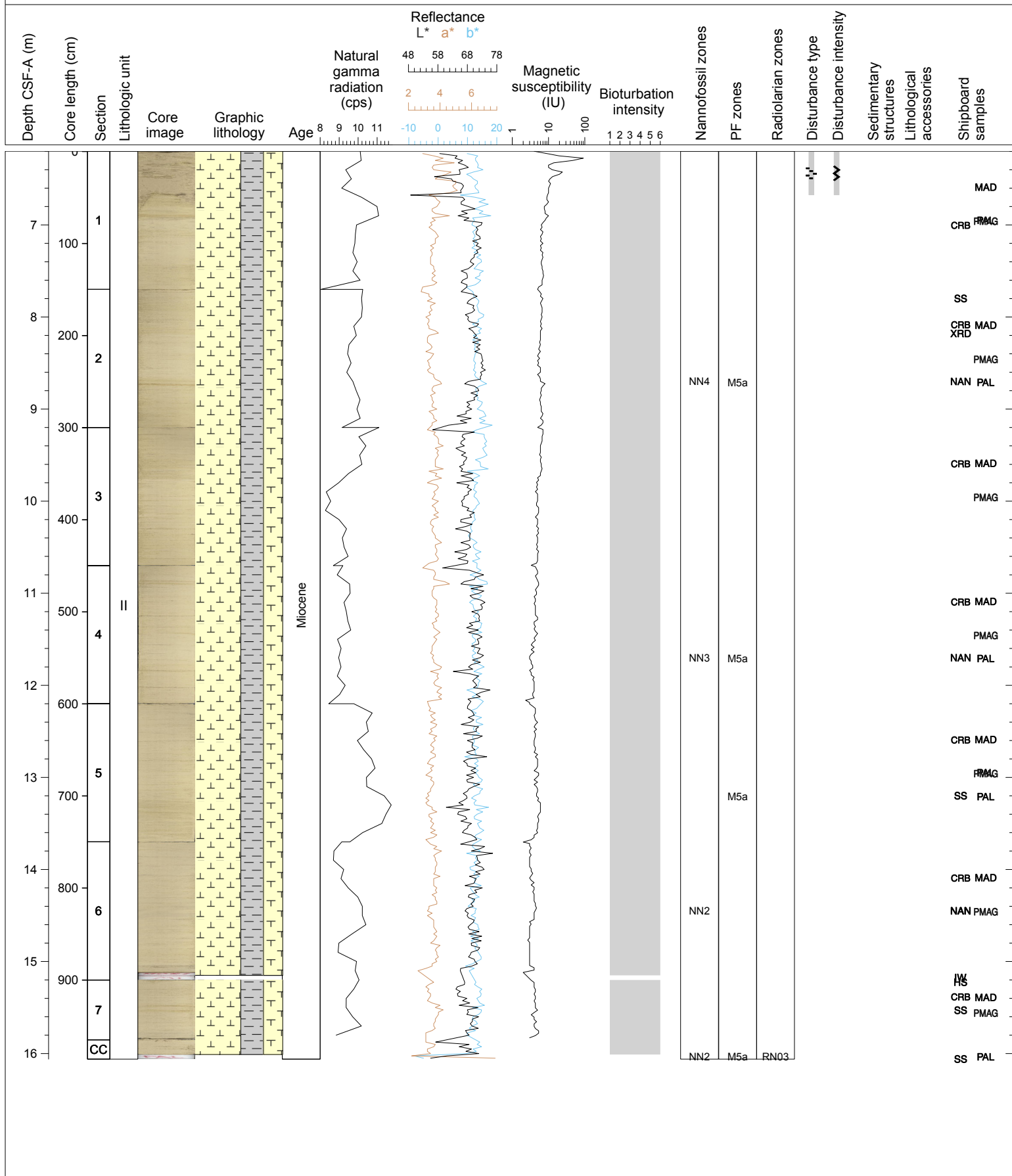
Hole 342-U1406A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.25 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-1H is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4) nanfossil foraminiferal ooze with clay, a proper 'foram sand' through Section 2, 111 cm. Bioturbation is extensive to complete with no discrete burrows. From Section 2, 111 cm, Core U1406A-1H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) foraminiferal nanfossil ooze. Core U1406A-1H was a successful mudline core with very soft, high water content ooze present at the top of Section 1.



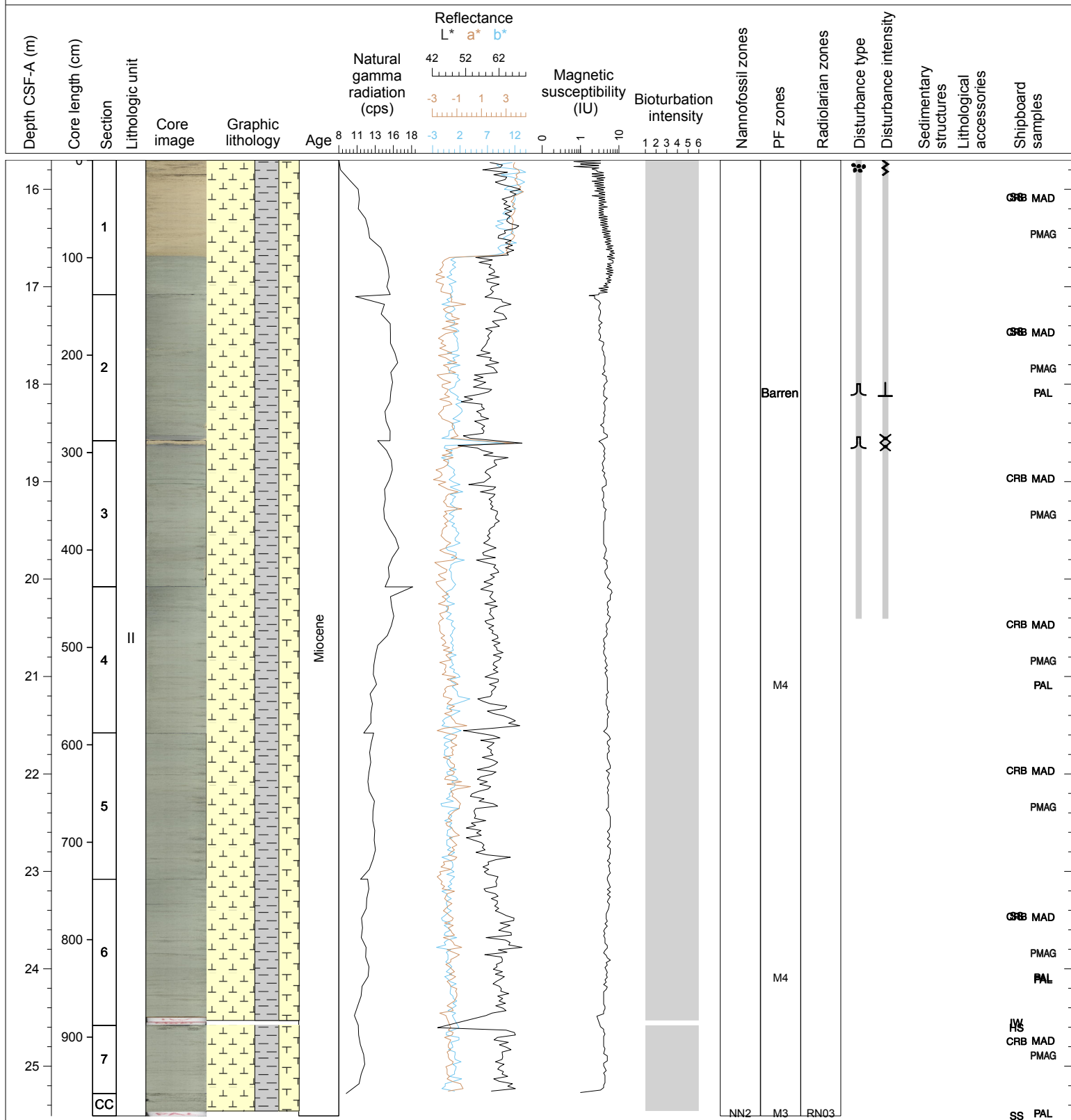
Hole 342-U1406A Core 2H, Interval 6.2-16.06 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-2H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Occasional, very subtle slightly darker pale yellow mottles (2.5Y 7/3) are present. Rare black blebs of sulfide are present. The top of core, Section 1, 0 to 48 cm is possible fall-in from the Pleistocene. It is a foraminiferal ooze that is distinctly different from surrounding lithologies, but its color is the same as the Miocene nannofossil oozes.



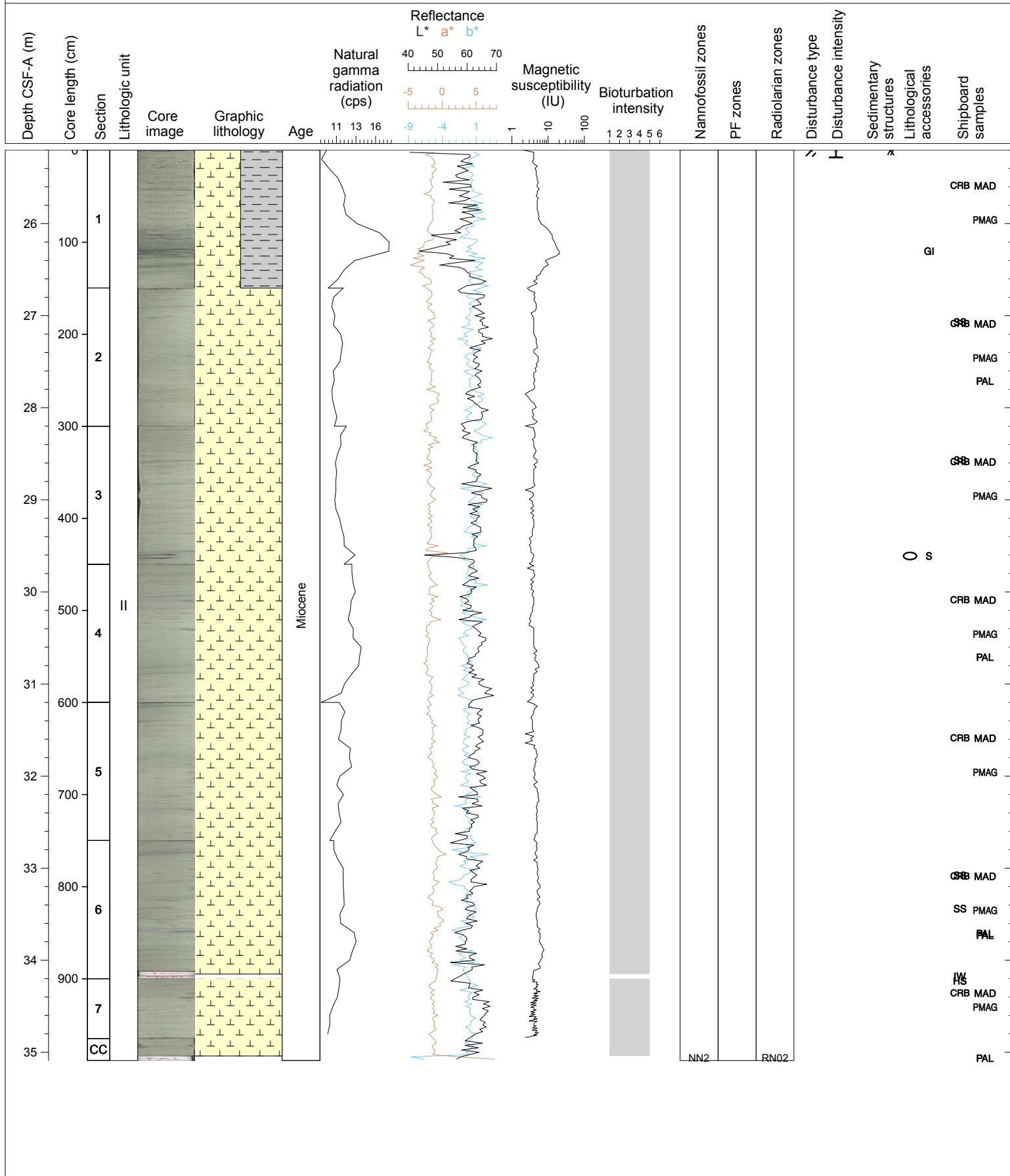
Hole 342-U1406A Core 3H, Interval 15.7-25.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-3H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) and light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) clayey nanofossil ooze with foraminifers. In Section 1, 98 cm there is a distinct color change from light yellow to light greenish gray; this is a sedimentary redox change and is not associated with a change in lithology.



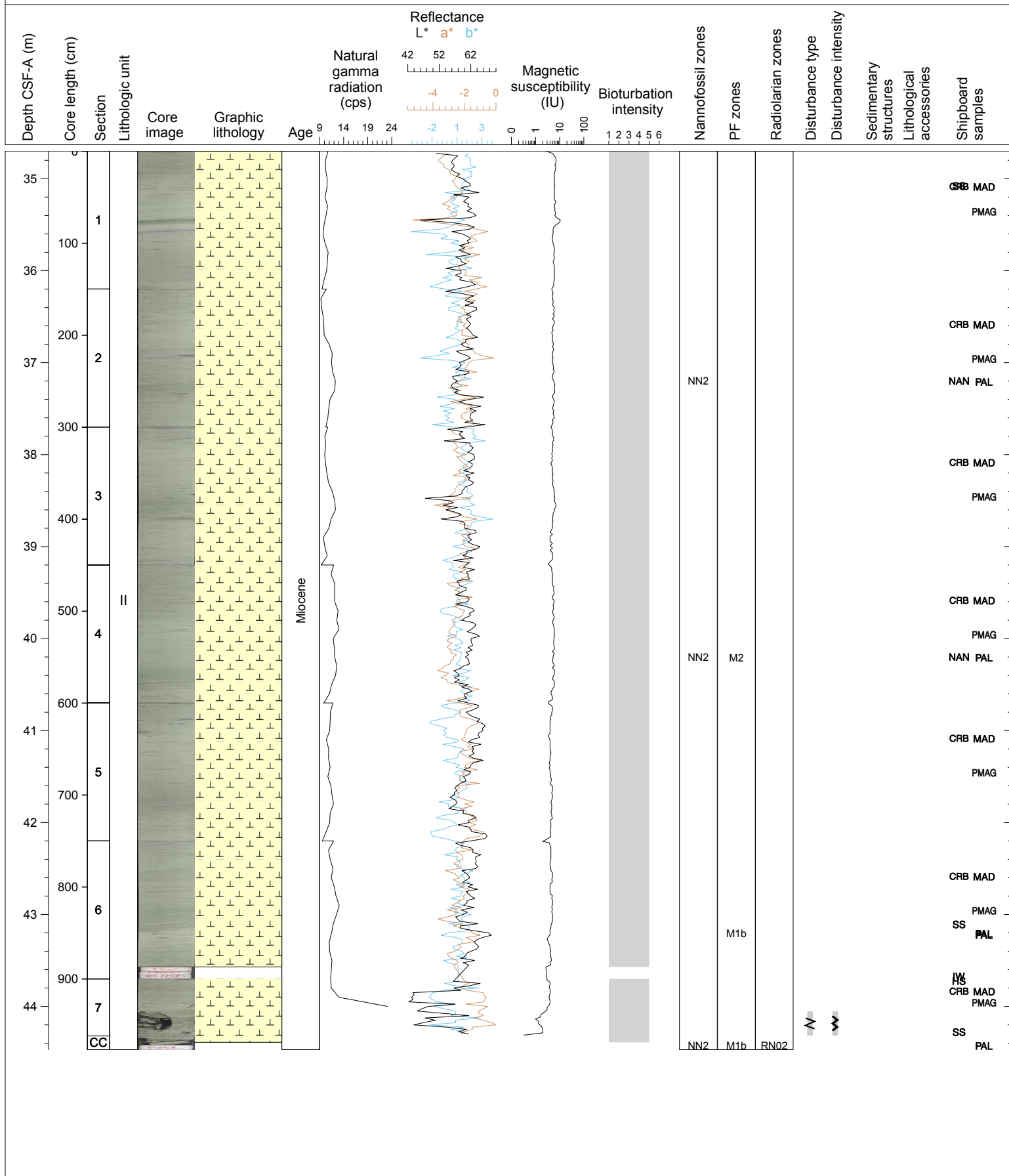
Hole 342-U1406A Core 4H, Interval 25.2-35.09 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-4H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Bioturbation traces are slightly darker light greenish gray (10Y 6/1) and result in a subtle mottling of the core surface. Occasional, diffuse green beds of disseminated glauconite and sulfide bleb are present



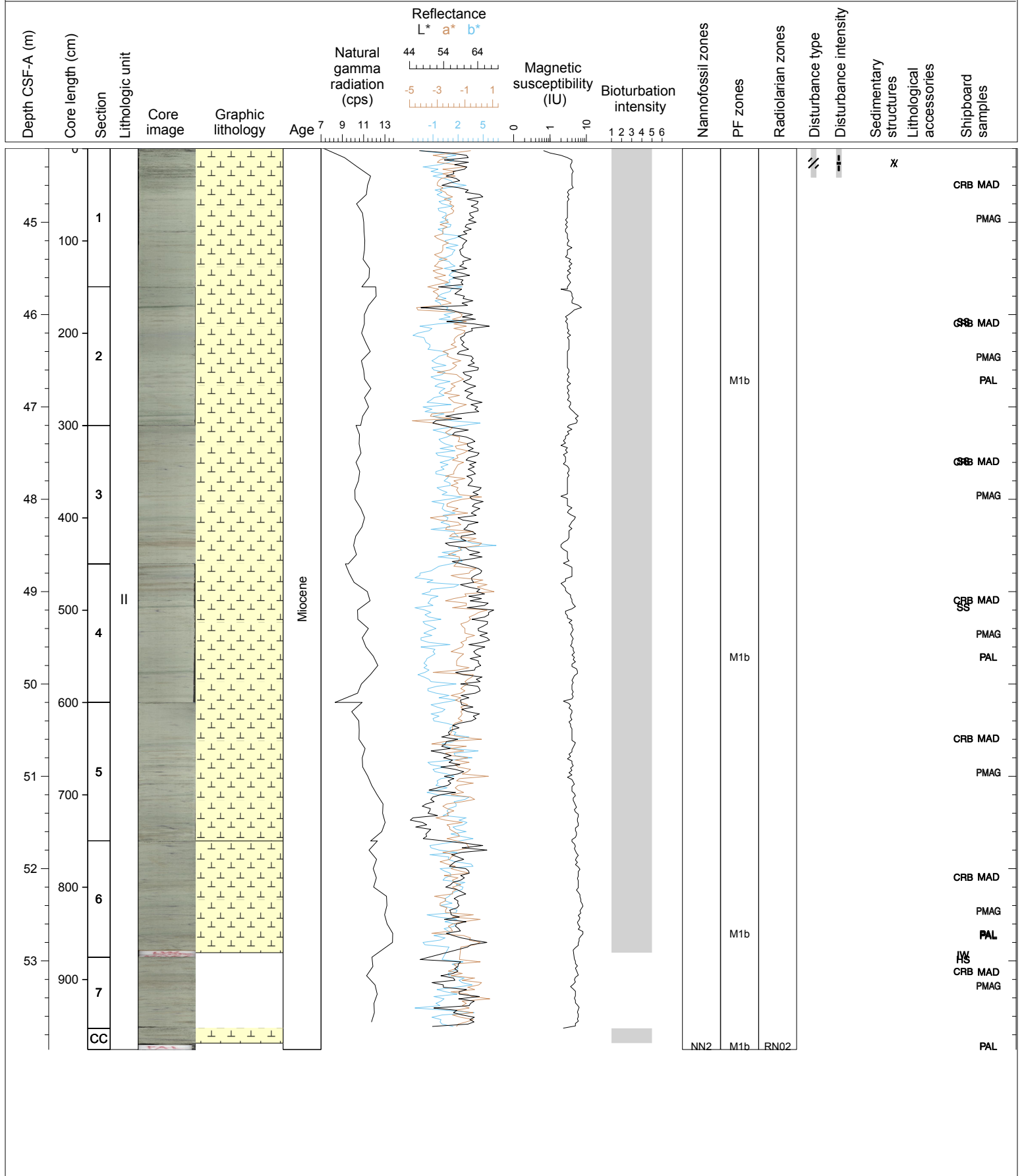
Hole 342-U1406A Core 5H, Interval 34.7-44.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-5H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation traces are slightly darker light greenish gray (10Y 6/1) and result in a subtle mottling of the core surface. Occasional, diffuse green beds of disseminated glauconite are present, for a good example see Section 1, 75 to 80 cm. Sulfide blebs (1 to 2 cm) are present occasionally through the core.



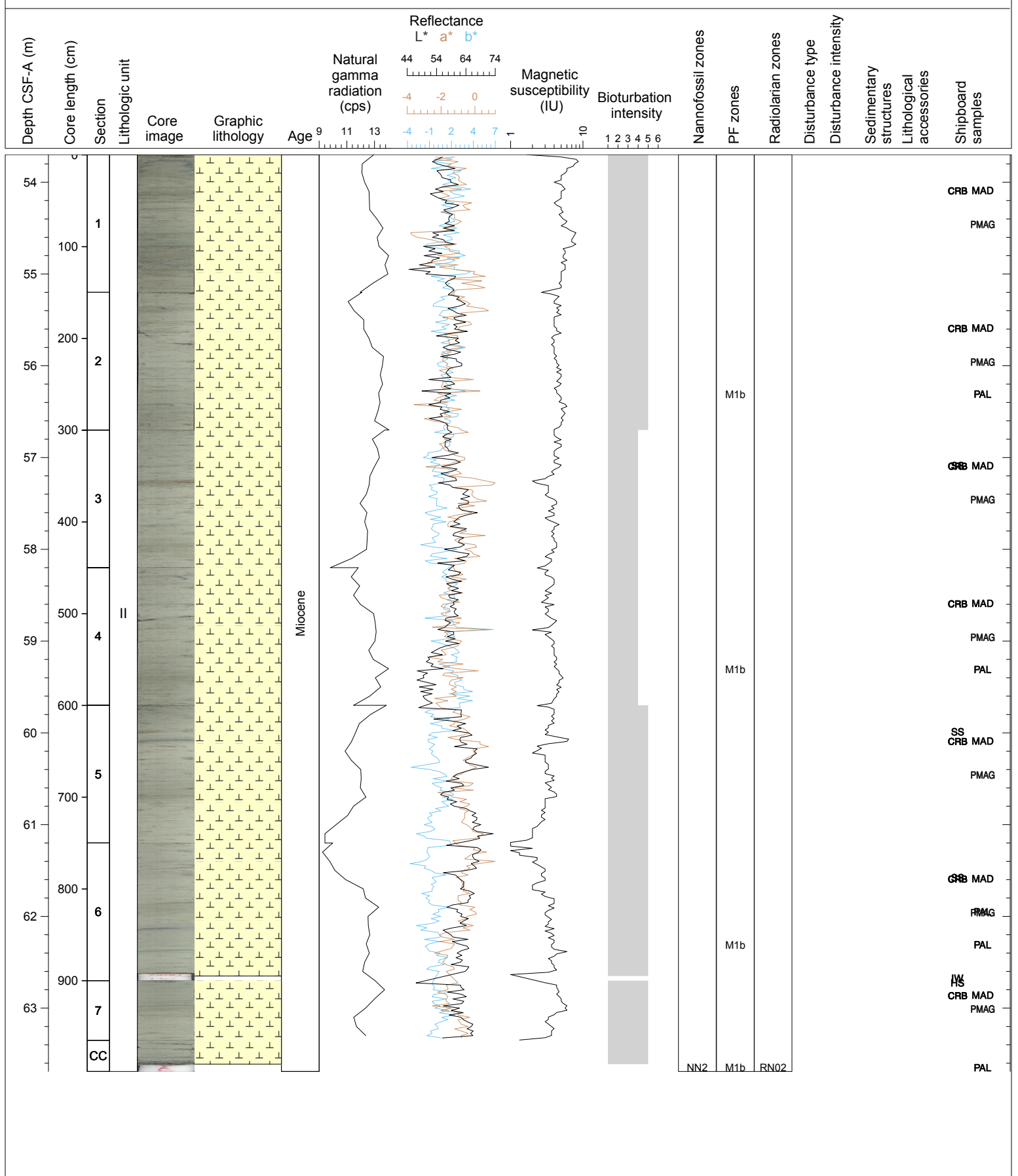
Hole 342-U1406A Core 6H, Interval 44.2-53.96 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-6H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation traces are slightly darker light greenish gray (10Y 6/1) and result in a subtle mottling of the core surface. Occasional, diffuse green beds of disseminated glauconite are present, for a good example see Section 1, 75 to 80 cm. Sulfide blebs (1 to 2 cm) are present occasionally through the core.



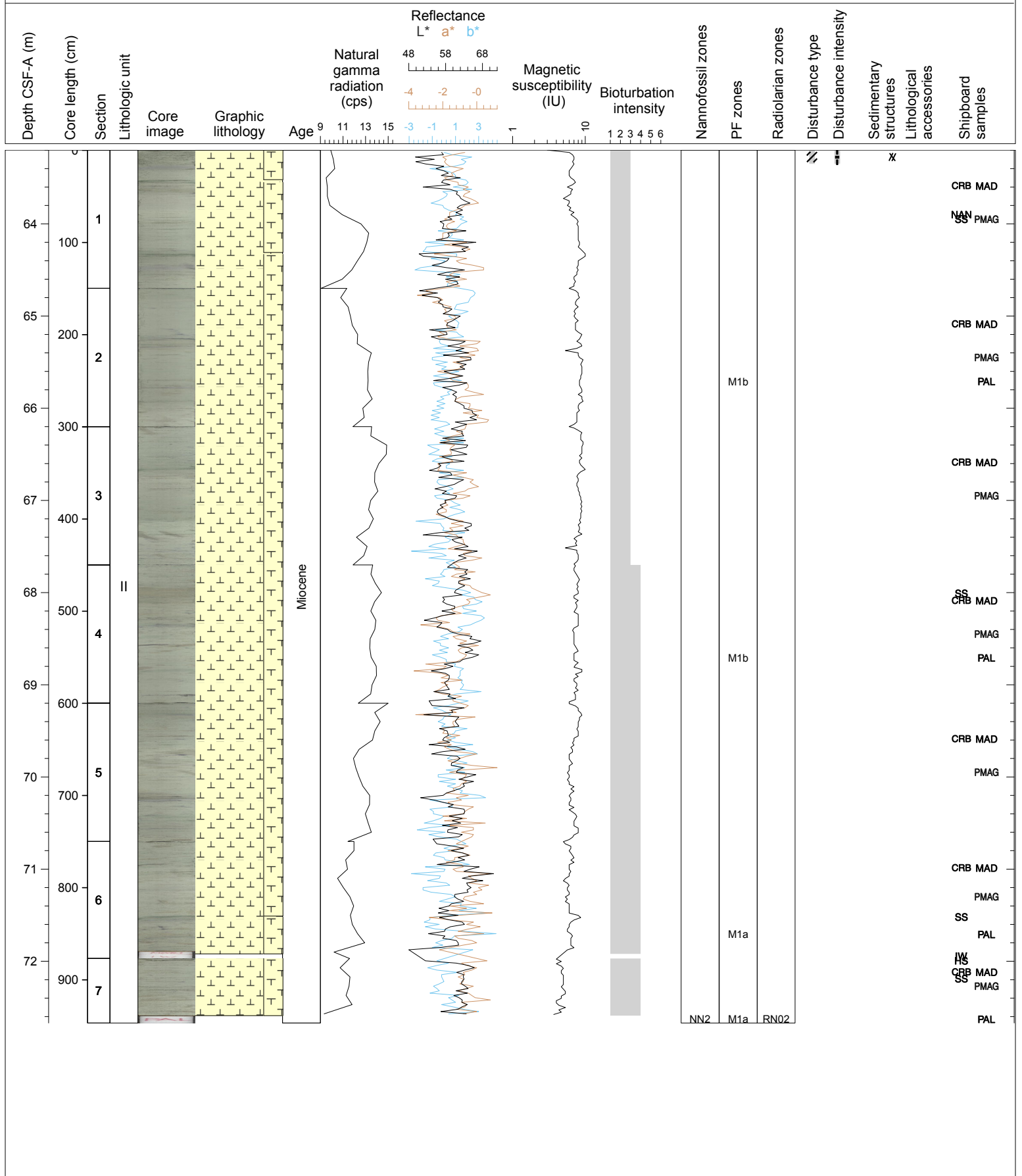
Hole 342-U1406A Core 7H, Interval 53.7-63.69 m (CSF-A)

Core U1407A-5H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation traces are slightly darker light greenish gray (10Y 6/1) and result in a subtle mottling of the core surface. Occasional, diffuse green beds of disseminated glauconite are present, for a good example see Section 1, 75 to 80 cm. Sulfide blebs (1 to 2 cm) are present occasionally through the core.



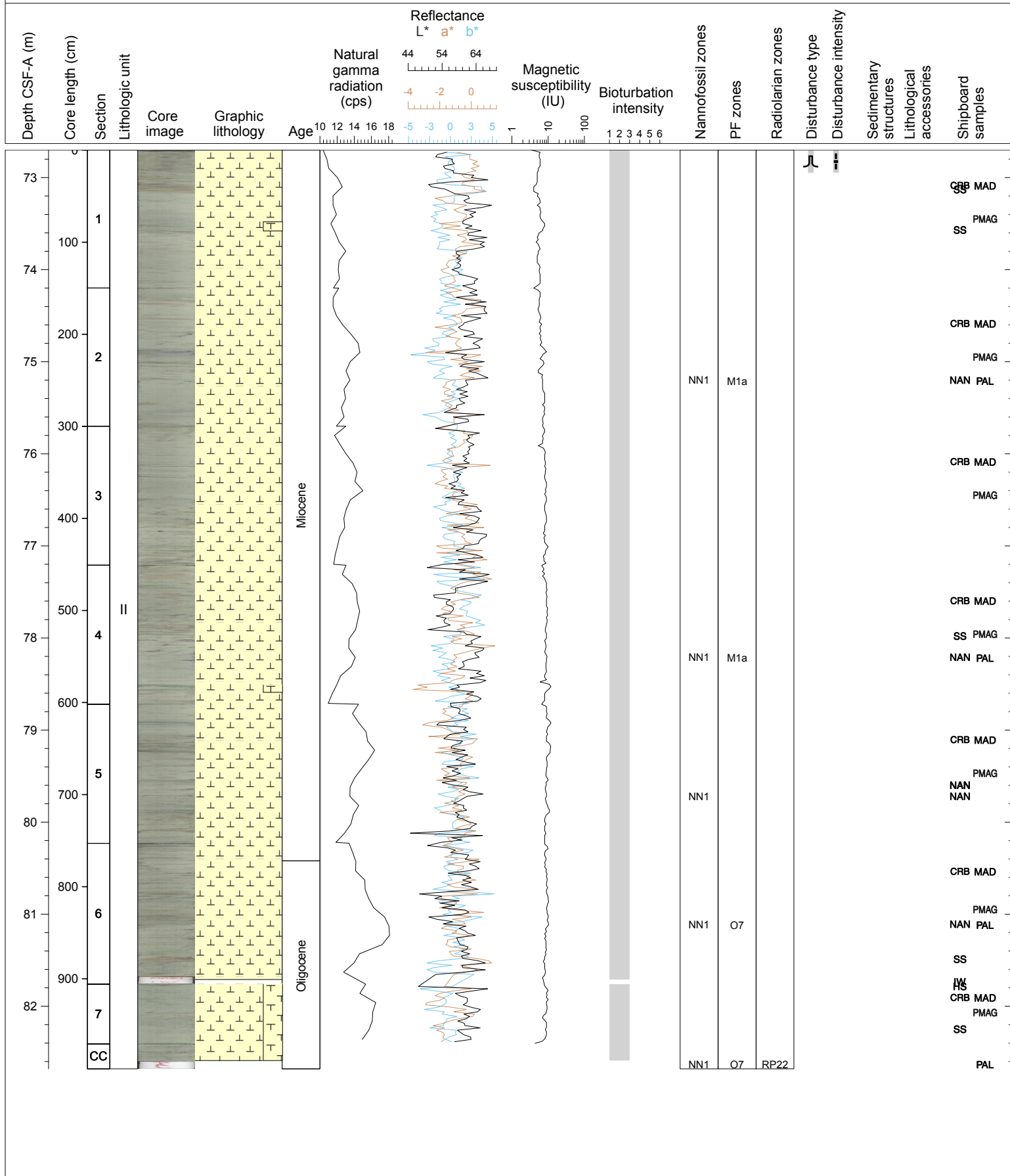
Hole 342-U1406A Core 8H, Interval 63.2-72.67 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-8H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nanofossil ooze with foraminifera. Centimeter-thick greenish, probably gauconitic layers are common. Degree of bioturbation is slight to moderate, traces are somewhat darker (10Y 7/1) than the surrounding sediments. Disseminated oxides and sulfides occur throughout the core and are particularly common in the lower half of Section 4 and in Section 5 between 97-113 cm. The first 15 cm of the core are moderately fractured.



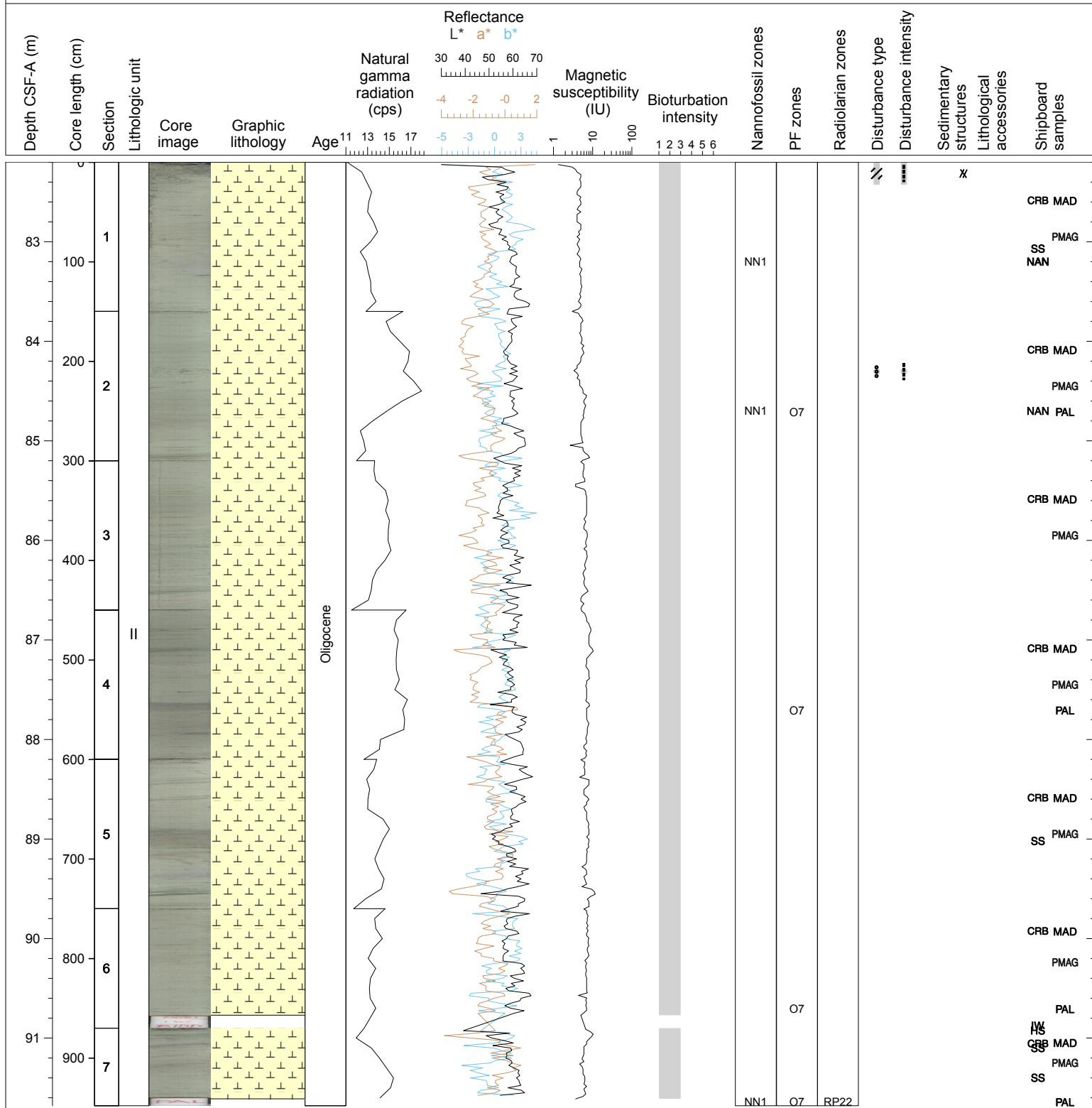
Hole 342-U1406A Core 9H, Interval 72.7-82.68 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-9H consists primarily of nannofossil ooze with variable amounts of foraminifera. The sediment has a greenish-gray color (5GY 6/1 to 5GY 7/1) and is slightly bioturbated resulting in mottling of greenish-gray layers (5G 6/1), darker grayish, sulfide-bearing blebs (10Y 6/1) and patches throughout the core. Apparent intervals of disseminated sulfides occur in Section 2 and 3. Flow-in disturbance is observed in the topmost 25 cm.



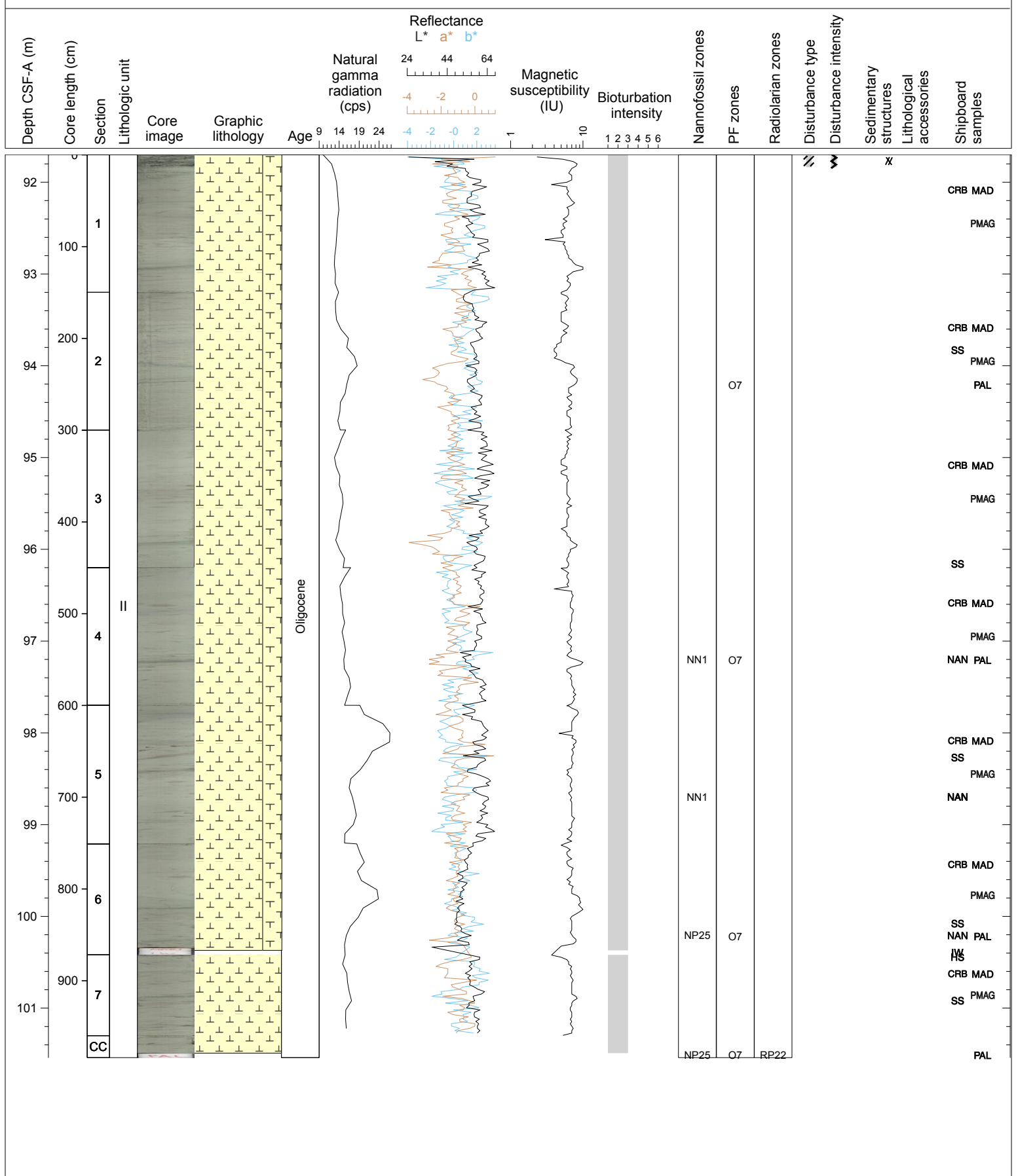
Hole 342-U1406A Core 10H, Interval 82.2-91.68 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-10H is composed of greenish-gray (10GY 6/1-7/1), slightly bioturbated nannofossil ooze. Foraminifera and radiolarians are rare, but occur throughout the core. Cyclical color changes on the cm- to dm-scale of greenish-gray sediment and more greenish, glauconitic intervals as well as grayish layers with disseminated sulfides take place throughout the Core, but are well-developed only in Section 4 and 5. Drilling disturbance is observed in the topmost 23 cm.



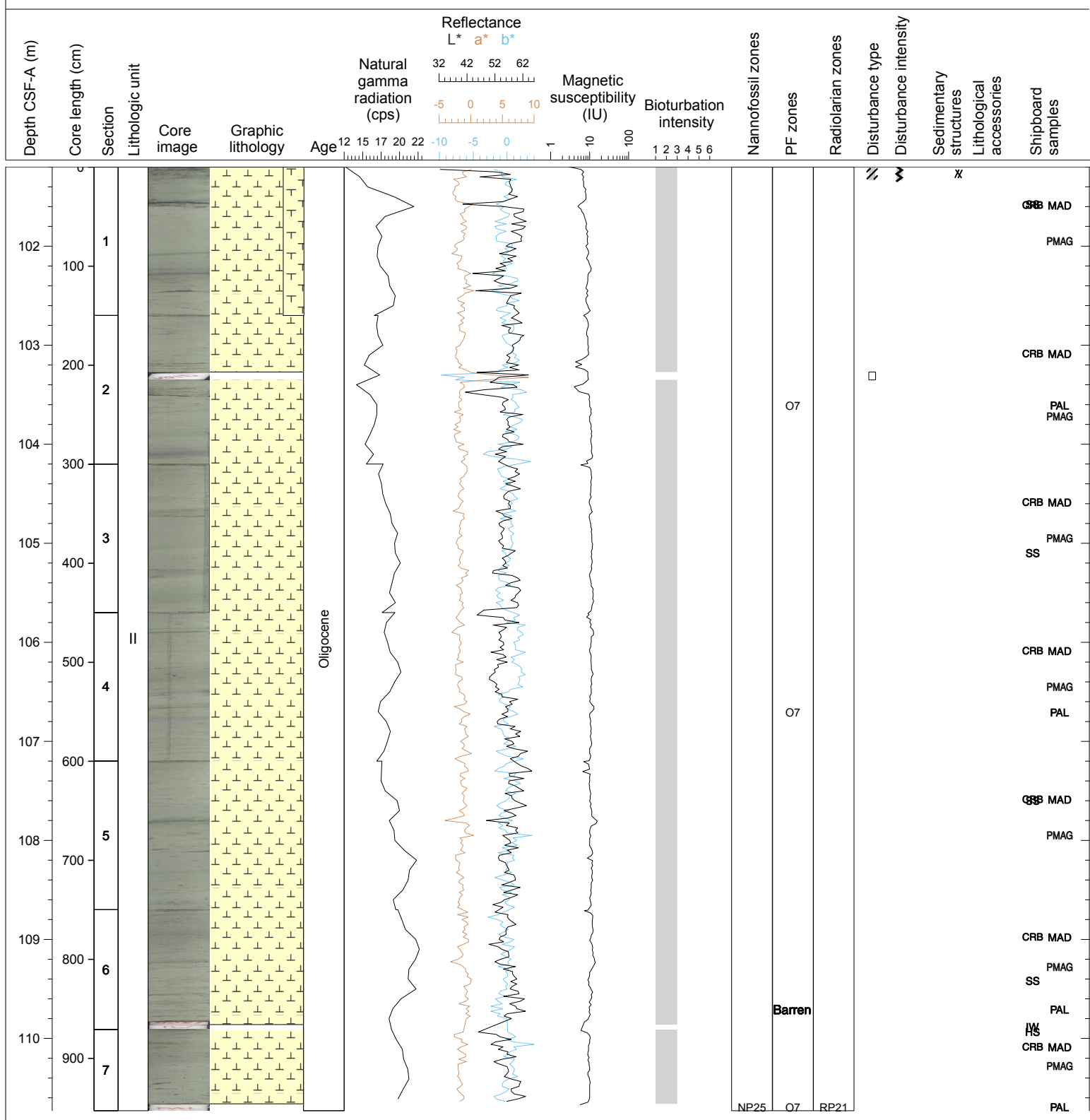
Hole 342-U1406A Core 11H, Interval 91.7-101.54 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-11H is primarily composed of nannofossil ooze with foraminifera, radiolarians occur, but are rare. The greenish-gray (5GY 6/1-7/1, 10Y 6/1) oozes are slightly bioturbated. Several cm-thick greenish gray, possibly glauconite-bearing layers are present. Blebs of disseminated sulfides and oxides also occur in this general uniform succession. A discreet change in brightness takes place in Section 6, 60 cm from 5GY 7/1 to 5GY 6/1. The first 14 cm of the core are fractured resulting from drilling disturbance.



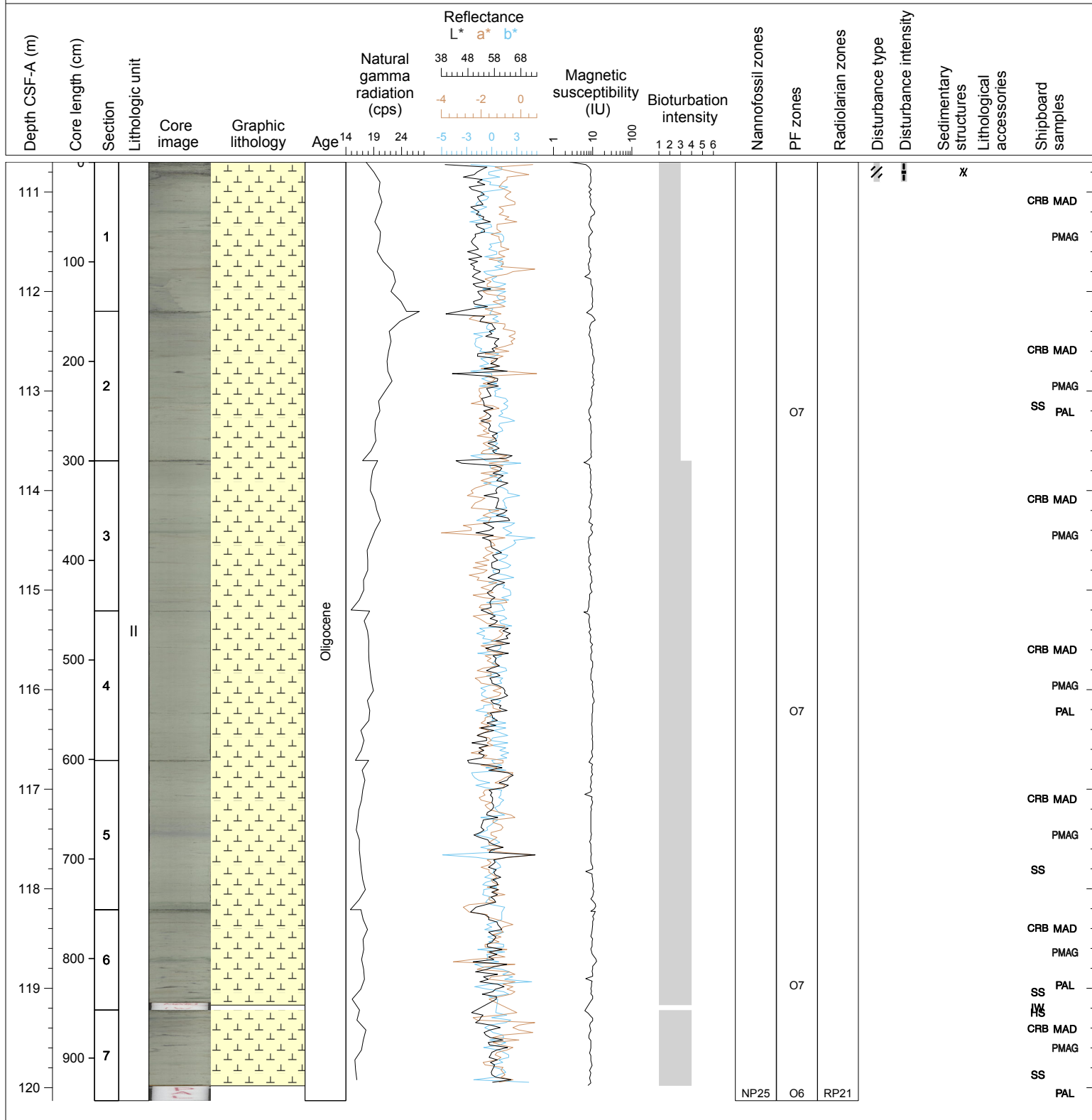
Hole 342-U1406A Core 12H, Interval 101.2-110.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-12H is composed of nannofossil ooze, with minor amounts of foraminifera and radiolarians. The sediment is slightly bioturbated and has a greenish-gray color (5GY 6/1). Distinctive occurrences of sulfide rich intervals with sharp boundaries to the top occur in Section 1. In Section 6 rhythmically arranged layers of greenish, glauconitic layers occur. The topmost 14 cm are disturbed, the interval between 57 to 65 cm is void.



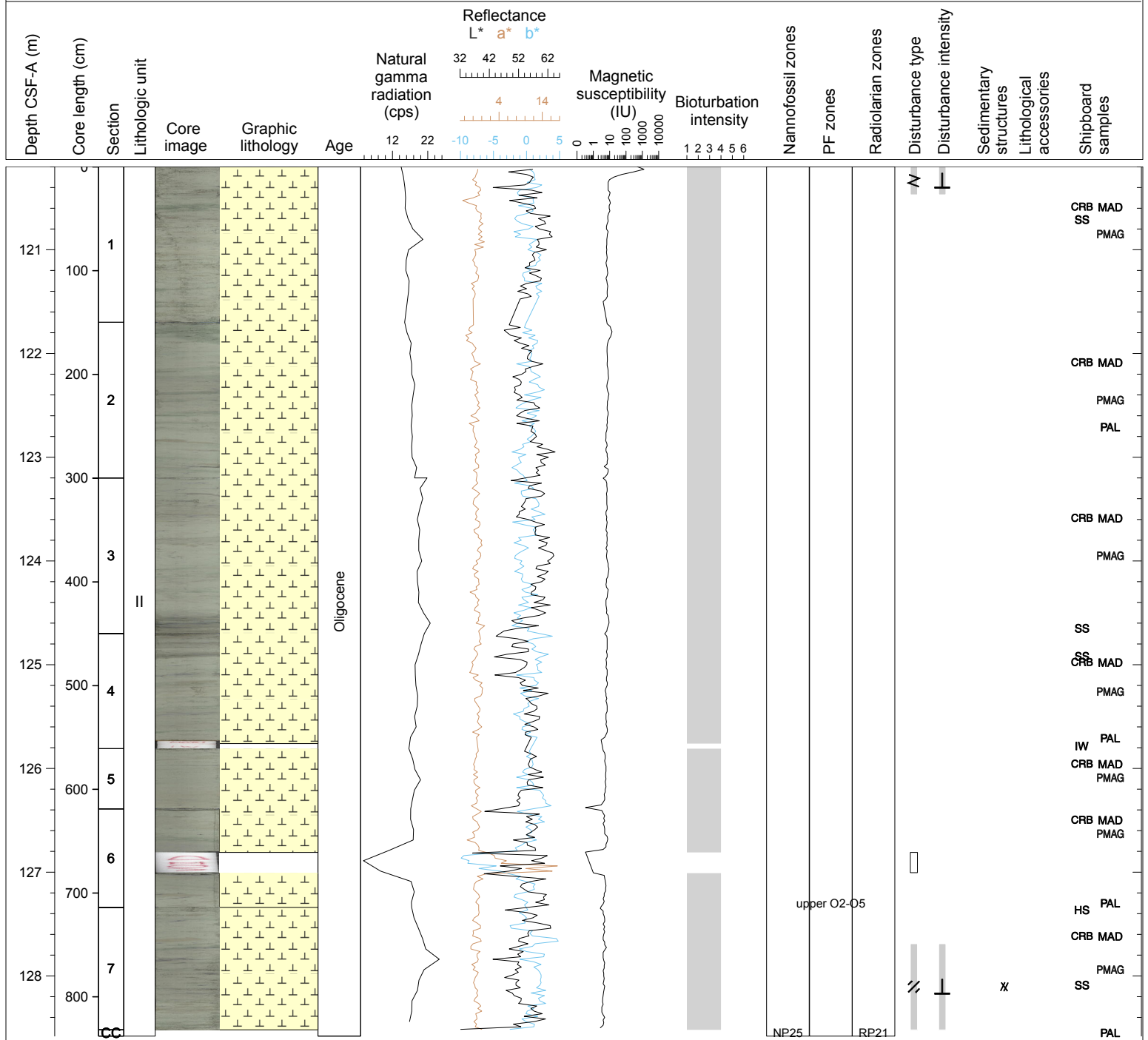
Hole 342-U1406A Core 13H, Interval 110.7-120.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-13H is composed of nannofossil ooze. The dominant color is greenish-gray (5GY 6/1), the degree of bioturbation is mostly moderate. Greenish-gray patches (5G 6/1) and layers as well as blebs of sulfides (10Y 3/1) occur throughout the core. Whereas Sections 4 and 5 are very uniform, heavy mottling is observed in Section 6. Drilling disturbance effects the topmost 20 cm.



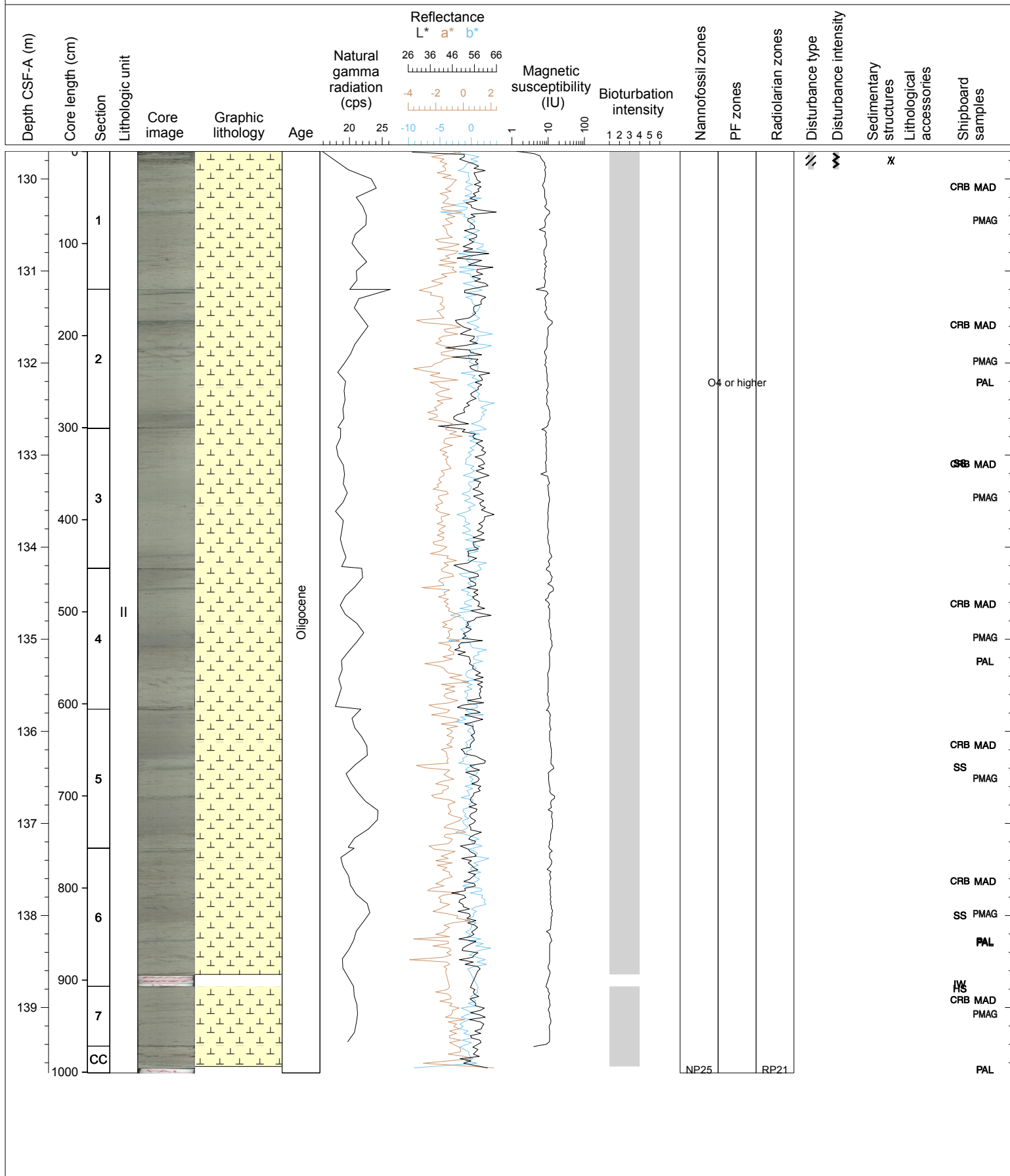
Hole 342-U1406A Core 14H, Interval 120.2-128.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-14H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1). The succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. A distinctive darker interval with sharp base occurs across the Section 3 to Section 4 transition.



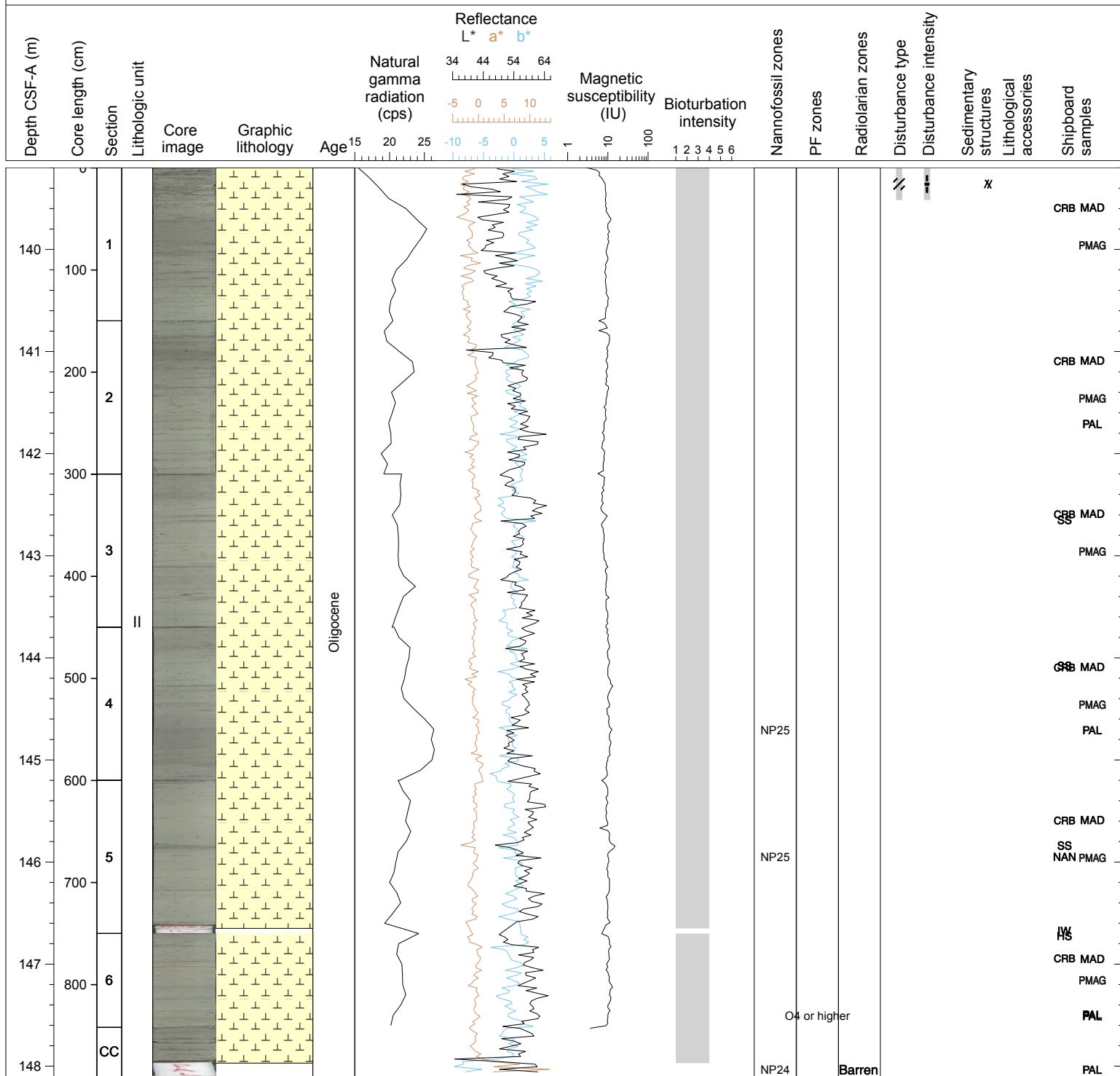
Hole 342-U1406A Core 15H, Interval 129.7-139.71 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-15H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1). The succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. A distinctive darker interval occurs across the Section 2, 135 to 150 cm. Several cm-thick greenish-gray layers (5G 5/1) and disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur. Large, vertical burrows crosscut Section 2, 64 to 80 cm. Discrete burrows are predominantly Planolites; Zoophycos is present in Section 7 and is marked by diffuse sulfide banding.



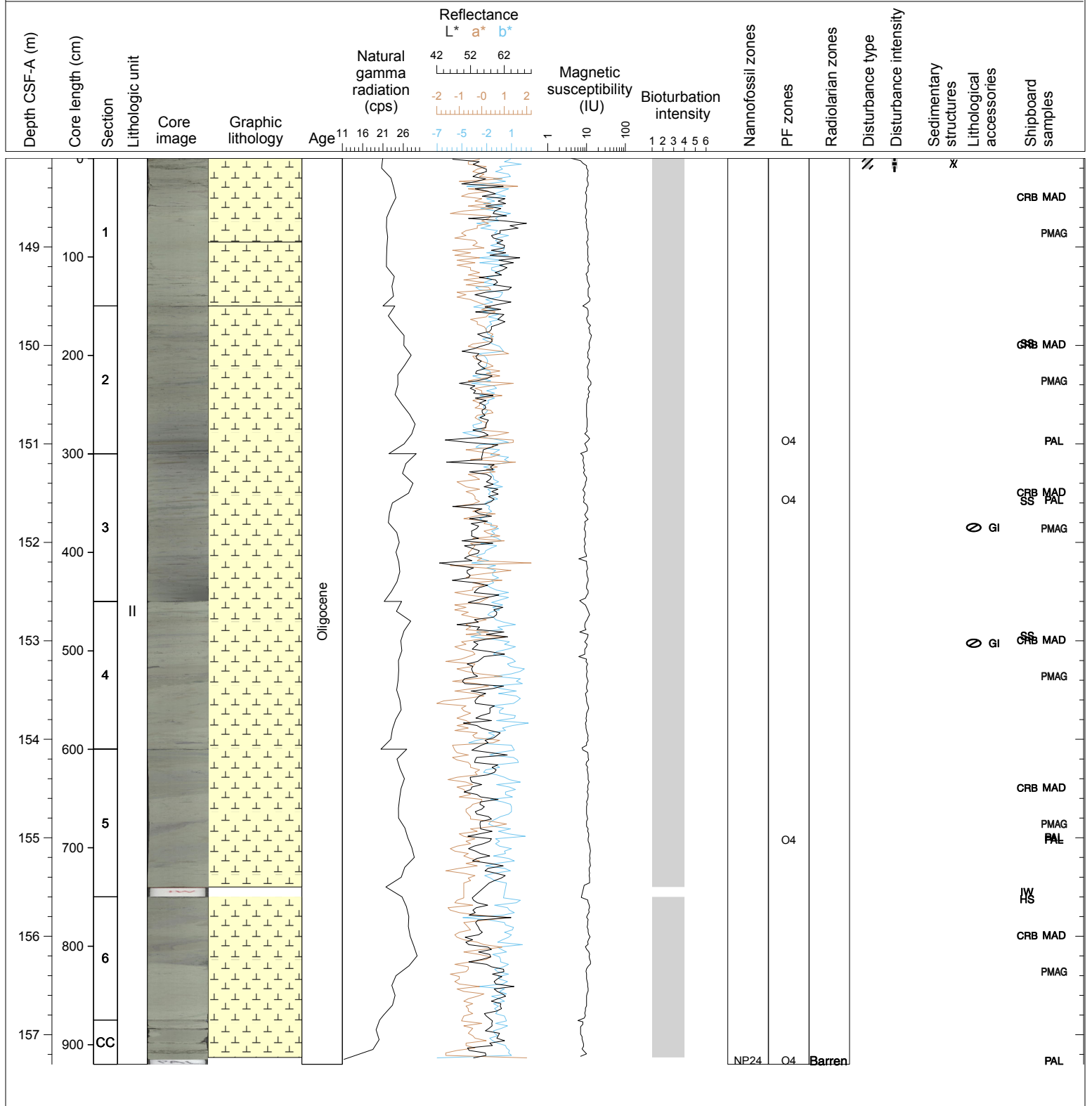
Hole 342-U1406A Core 16H, Interval 139.2-148.1 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-16H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1). The succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Several cm-thick greenish-gray bioturbation-disrupted glauconitic layers (5G 5/1) and disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are predominantly Planolites; Zoophycos is well-developed in Section 7 and is marked by diffuse sulfide banding; mm-scale mottling within glauconitic layers are Chondrites burrows.



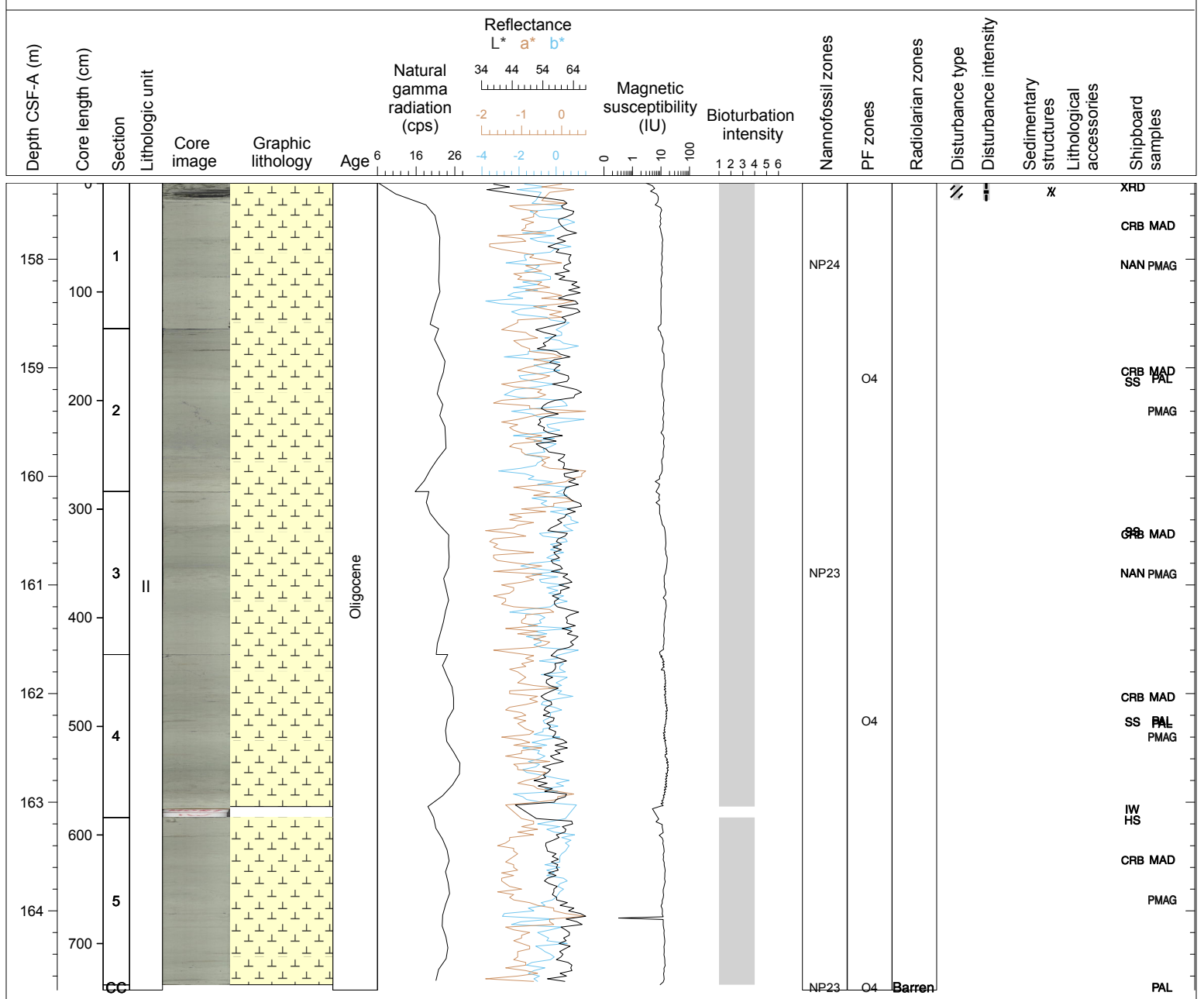
Hole 342-U1406A Core 17H, Interval 148.1-157.3 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-17H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1). The succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Several cm-thick greenish-gray bioturbation-disrupted glauconitic layers (5G 5/1) and disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are predominantly Planolites; mm-scale mottling within glauconite and sulfide layers are Chondrites burrows. Microfaults are present in Section 1 from 51 to 115 cm. They bound a volume of nearly homogenous sediment that lacks any layering feature that was likely disrupted by slumping. From Section 4, 80 cm, the layering is convoluted due to slumping.



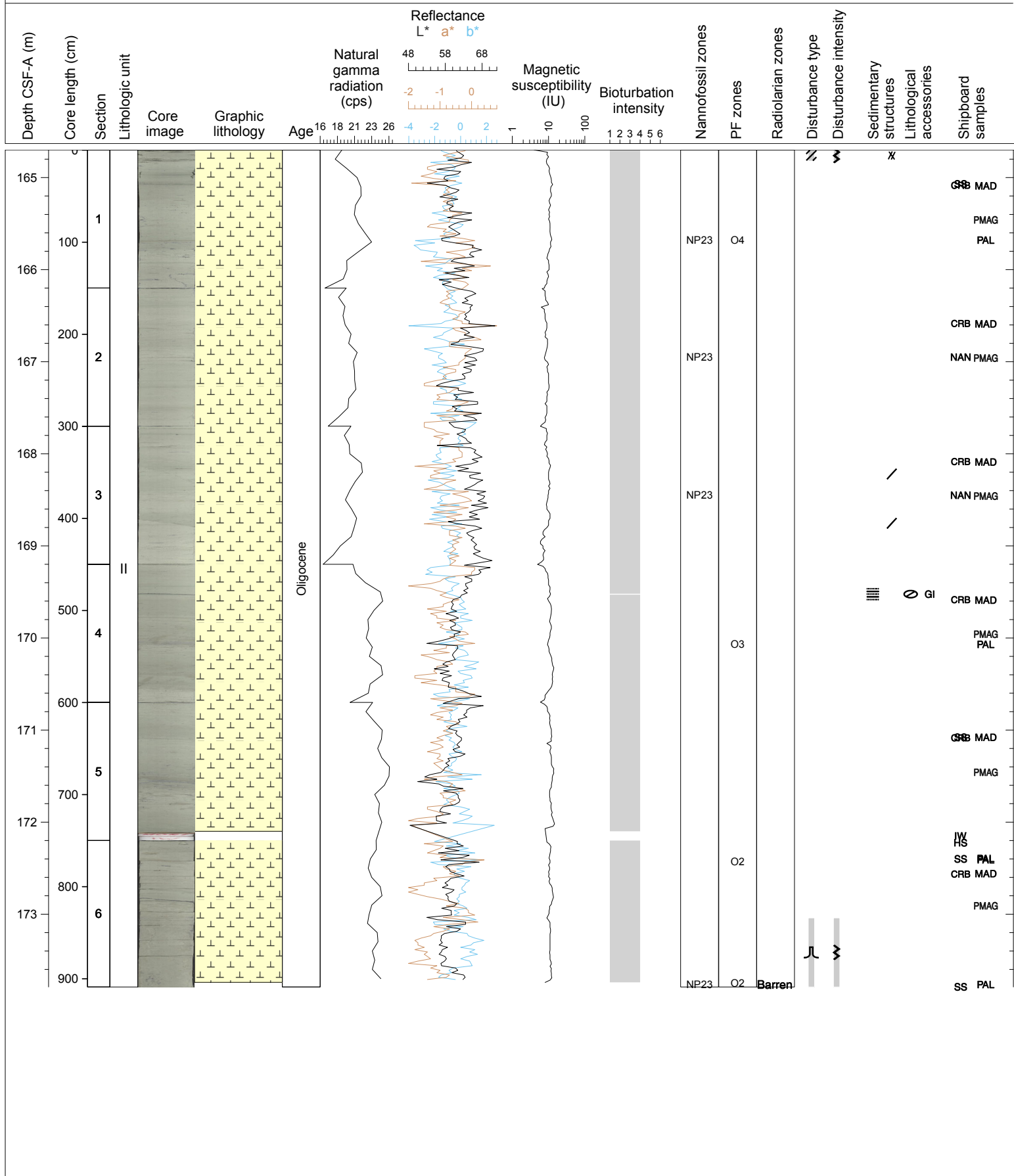
Hole 342-U1406A Core 18H, Interval 157.3-164.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-18H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1) with decimeter-scale layers of gray (6Y 6/1) nannofossil ooze that occur ~1 per Section. The dark layers display more visible bioturbation, but the entire succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are predominantly Planolites; mm-scale mottling within gray layers, glauconite and sulfide layers are Chondrites burrows. A microfault is present in Section 3 from, 33 to 41 cm.



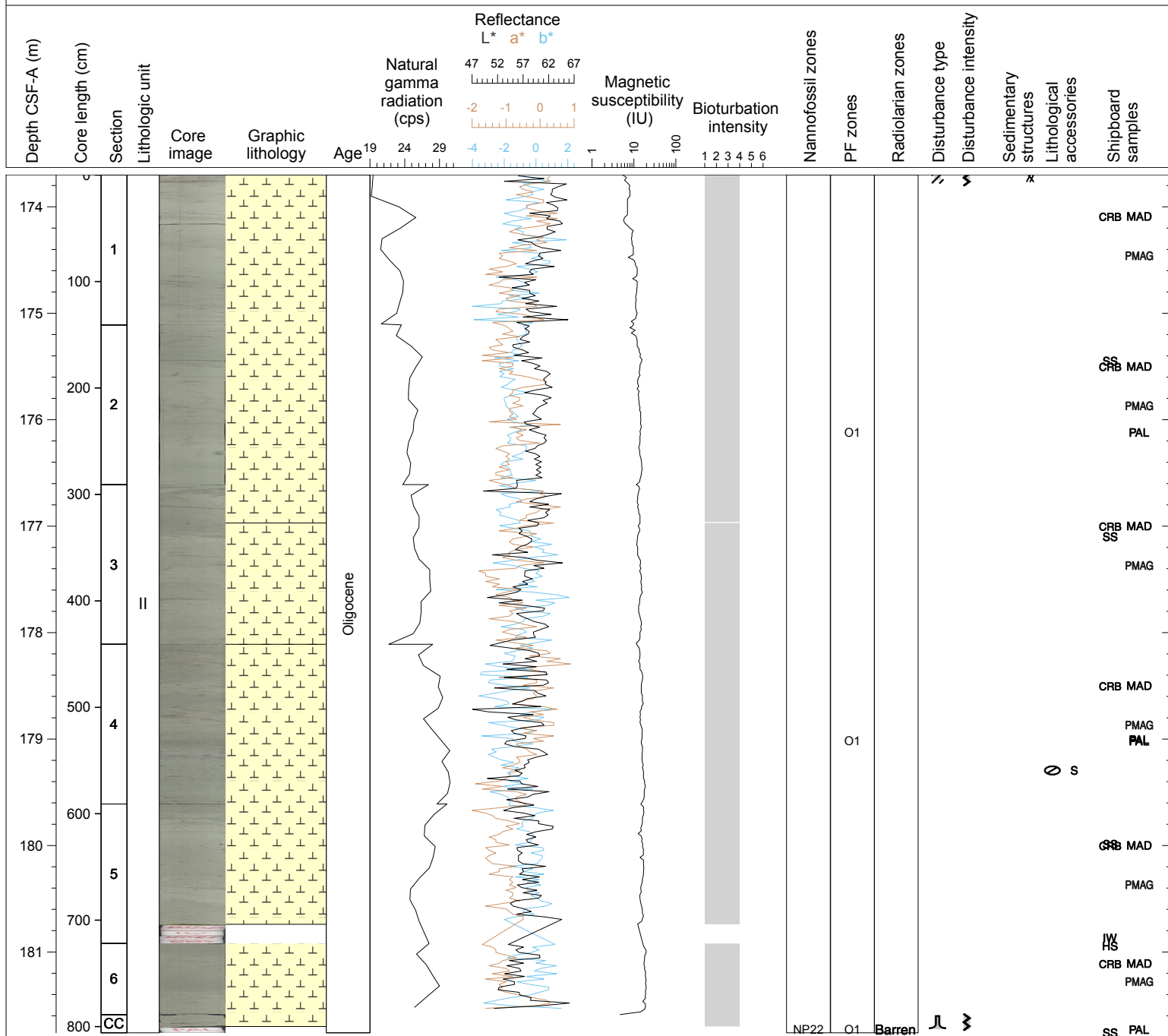
Hole 342-U1406A Core 19H, Interval 164.7-173.79 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-19H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1) with decimeter-scale layers of gray (6Y 6/1) nannofossil ooze that occur ~1 per Section. The dark layers display more visible bioturbation, but the entire succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are predominantly Planolites; mm-scale mottling within gray layers, glauconite and sulfide layers are Chondrites burrows. Microfaults are present in Section 3. The fault in Section 3, 105 to 110 cm separates an interval of lighter colored (5GY 7/1), more carbonate rich nannofossil ooze.



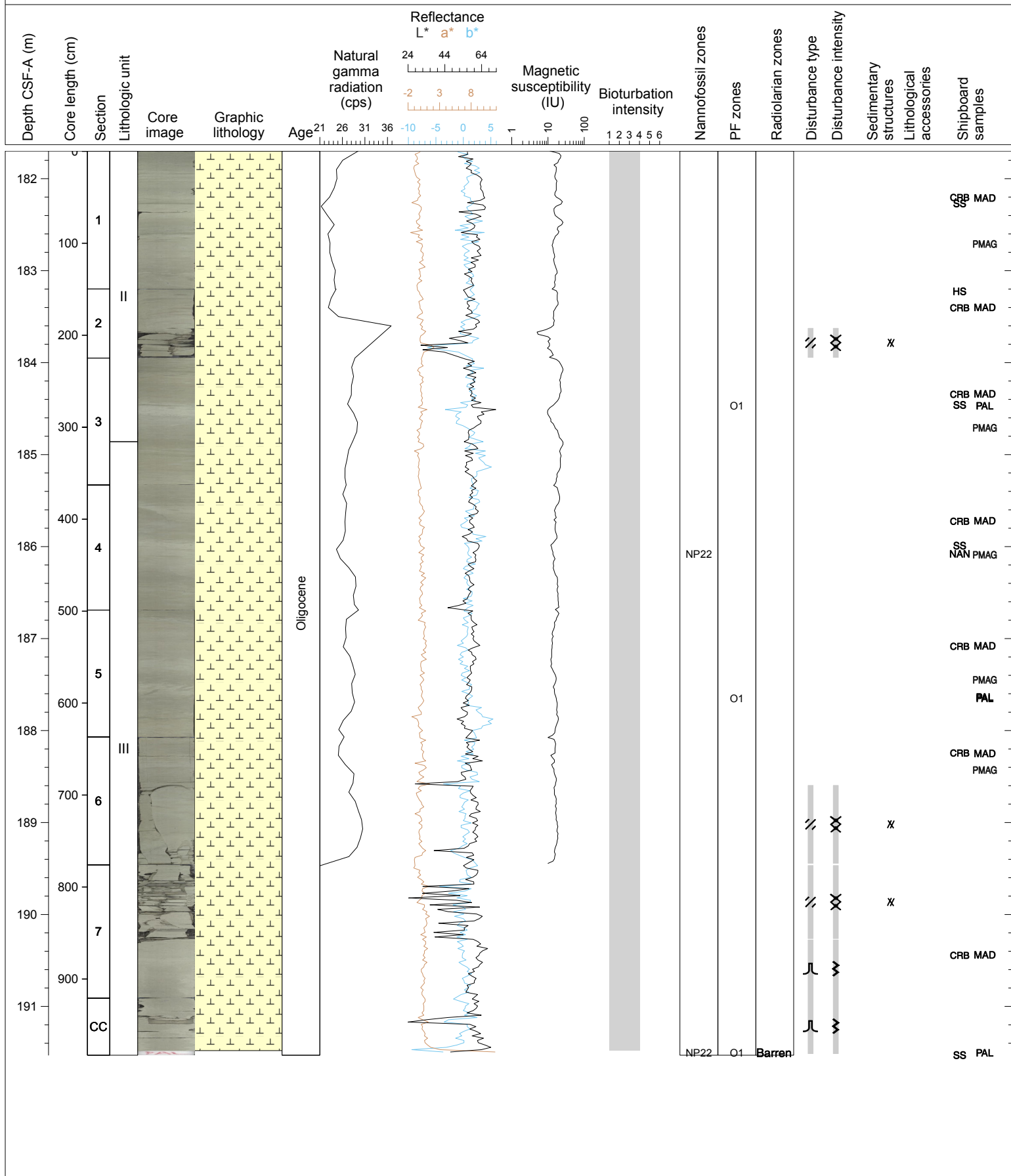
Hole 342-U1406A Core 20H, Interval 173.7-181.76 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-20H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1) with decimeter-scale layers of gray (6Y 6/1) nannofossil ooze that occur ~1 per Section. The dark layers display more visible bioturbation, but the entire succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos; mm-scale mottling within gray layers are Chondrites burrows. In Section 4, 87 through 150 meters and Section 5 there are nearly vertical, radiating, wavy, mm-width sulfide layers. Initially this was mistaken for flow-in features that are common in cores of this rheology, but there are cross-cutting burrows suggesting it is not a drilling artifact.



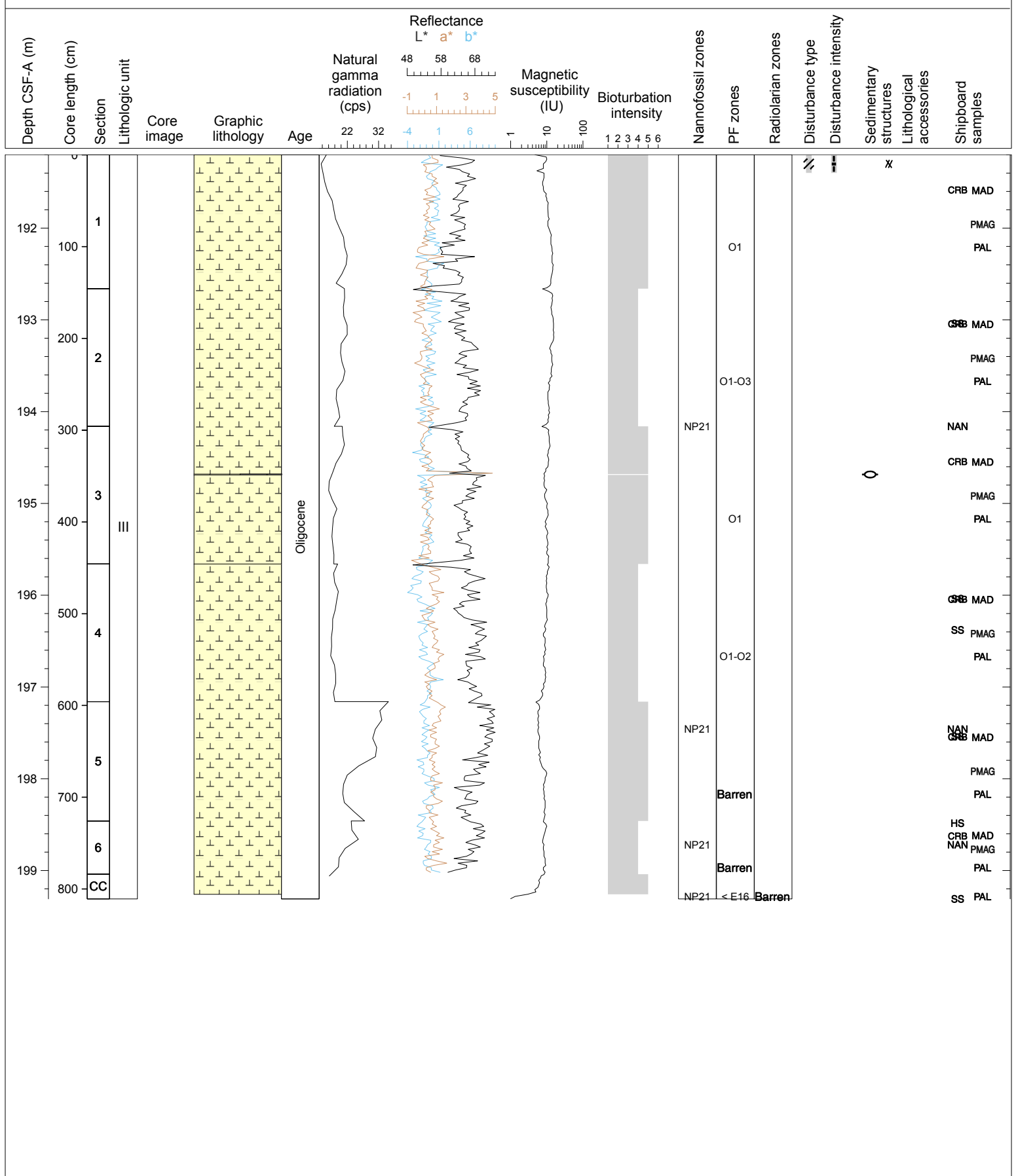
Hole 342-U1406A Core 21H, Interval 181.7-191.53 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-21H is composed of greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 6/1). The slightly darker, light greenish gray intervals (typically ~1 per section) display more visible bioturbation, but the entire succession is moderately mottled and bioturbated. Disseminated sulfide blebs (10Y 3/1) occur throughout. Discrete burrows are Planolites; mm-scale mottling within gray layers are Chondrites burrows. Section 2 and Section 6, 48 cm through the end of the Core, are highly disturbed with flow-in and fracturing due in part to a cracked liner.



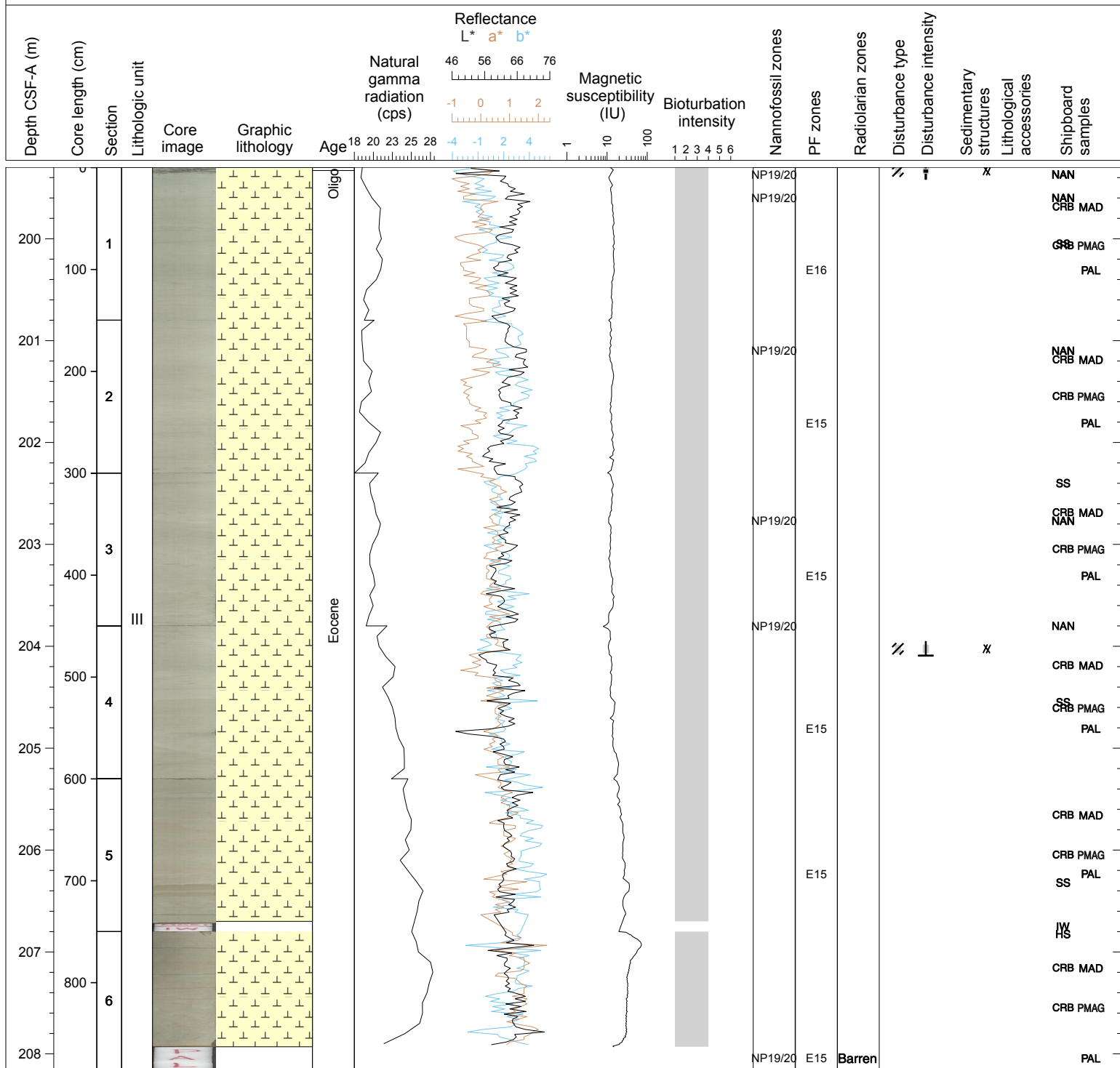
Hole 342-U1406A Core 22H, Interval 191.2-199.31 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-22H is composed of light to very light greenish-gray nannofossil ooze (5GY 7/1 to 8/1). The light greenish gray intervals (typically ~1-2 per section) display more visible bioturbation, but the entire succession is mottled and moderately to heavily bioturbated. Disseminated sulfide burrows are present throughout the core. Discrete burrows are Planolites. Section 5, 1 through 68 cm is very light gray (off the Munsell chart!) nannofossil ooze. This cored interval has the Eocene/Oligocene transition on the basis of core catcher nannofossil datums, Section 2, 52 cm has a yellowish brown (10YR 6/6) clay or silt bleb that is possible ice rafted debris.



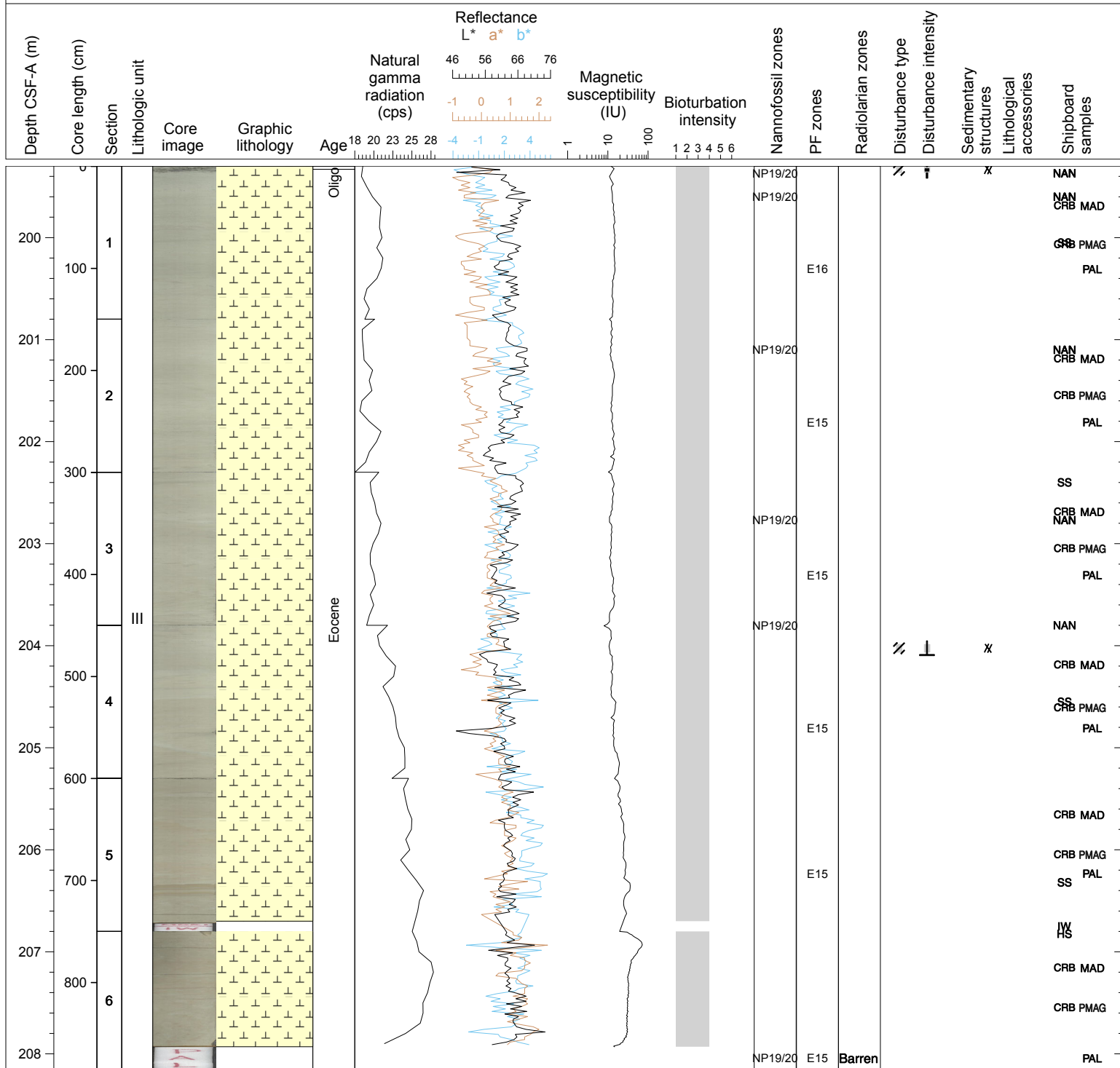
Hole 342-U1406A Core 23H, Interval 199.3-208.16 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-23H is composed of very uniform, light greenish-gray (10Y 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Slight mottling as result of heavy bioturbation occurs throughout the core. Sharp changes in brightness have been observed in Section 4 at 72 cm from pale (10Y 7/1) to dark (10Y 6/1), and again in Section 5 at 100 cm, same color shift. Drilling disturbances have been noticed in the uppermost 7 cm and a shearing fracture in Section 4 between 118 and 127 cm.



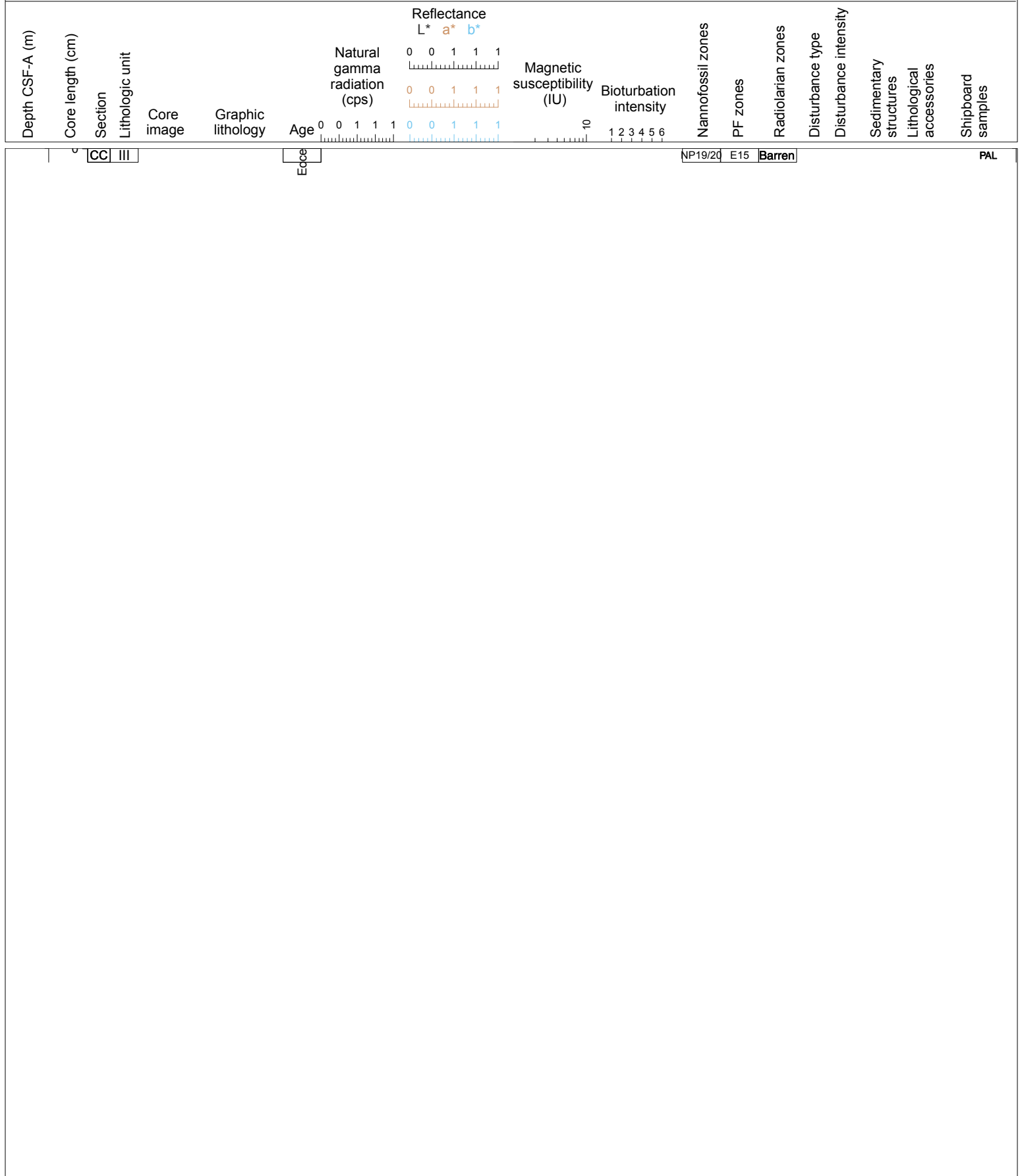
Hole 342-U1406A Core 23H, Interval 199.3-208.16 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-23H is composed of very uniform, light greenish-gray (10Y 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Slight mottling as result of heavy bioturbation occurs throughout the core. Sharp changes in brightness have been observed in Section 4 at 72 cm from pale (10Y 7/1) to dark (10Y 6/1), and again in Section 5 at 100 cm, same color shift. Drilling disturbances have been noticed in the uppermost 7 cm and a shearing fracture in Section 4 between 118 and 127 cm.



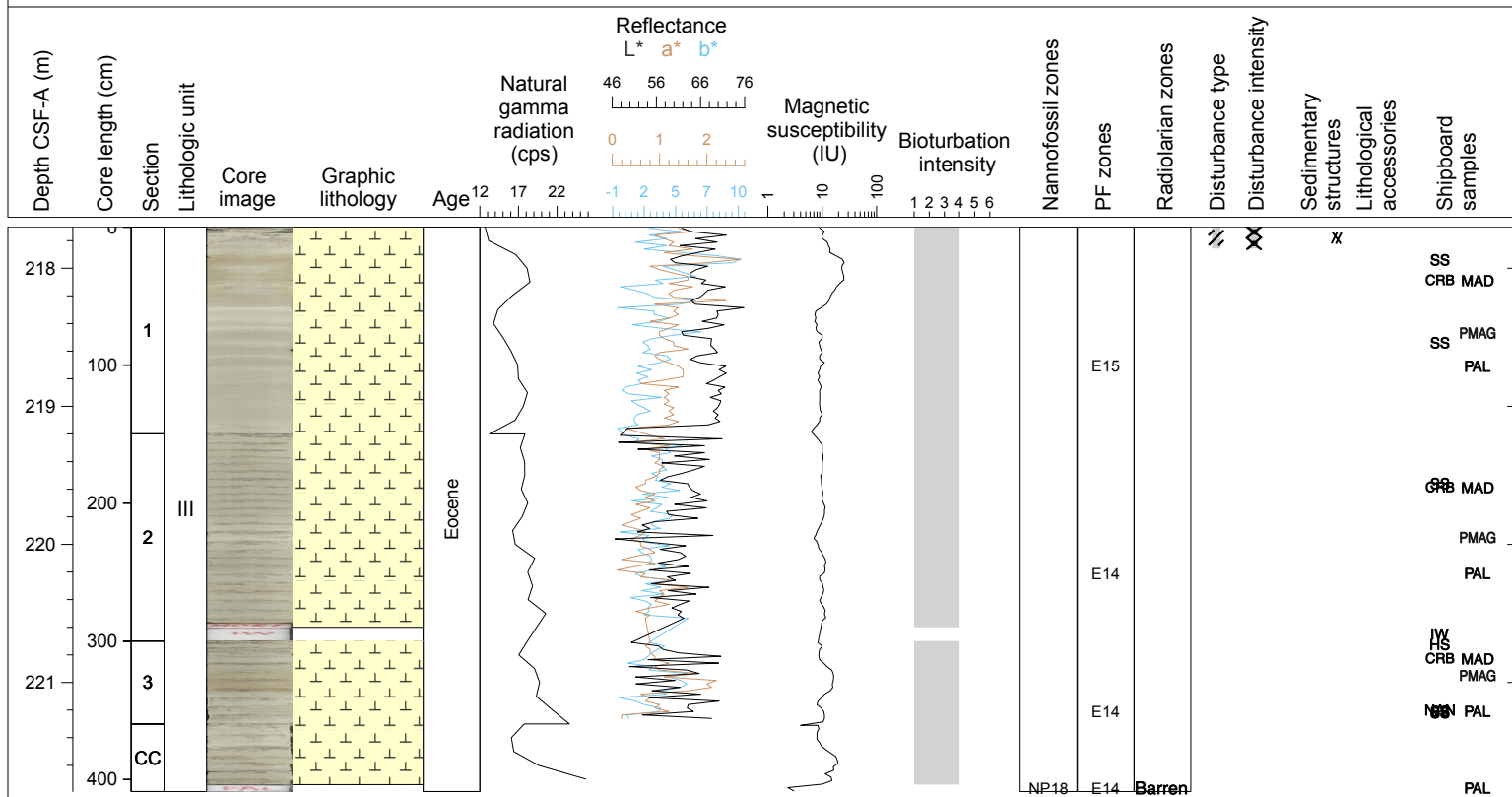
U1406A-24H No recovery

Hole 342-U1406A Core 25H, Interval 217.6-217.75 m (CSF-A)



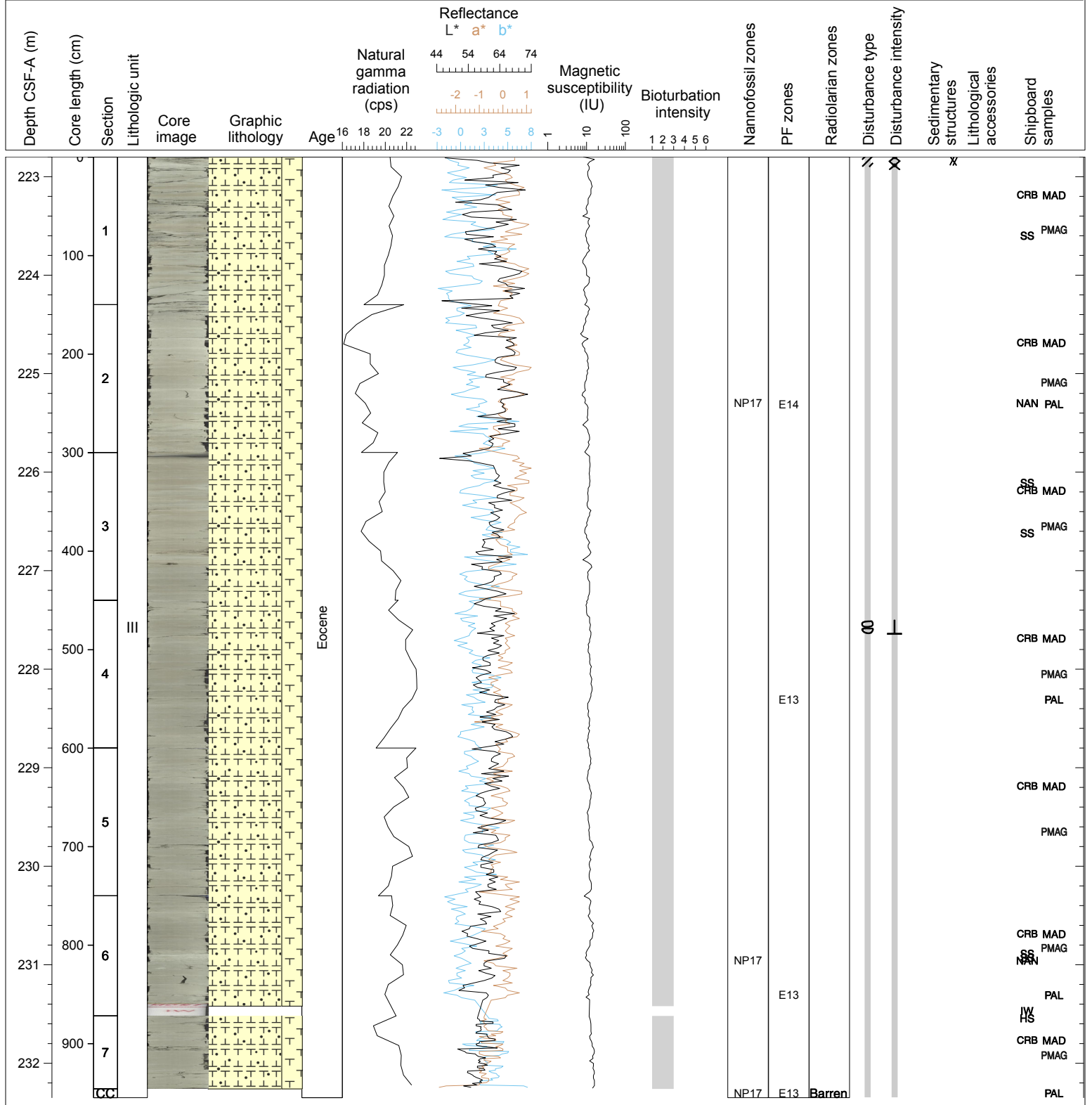
Hole 342-U1406A Core 26X, Interval 217.7-221.79 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-26X is composed of light grayish nannofossil ooze (10Y 7/1). The succession is very uniform, slight mottling due to moderate bioturbation. Slightly darker intervals occur on top of the core and in Section 3. Drilling disturbance has been observed for the topmost 16 cm. Throughout the core rotating shearing structures (incipient biscuiting) becomes visible as a consequence of XCB drilling.



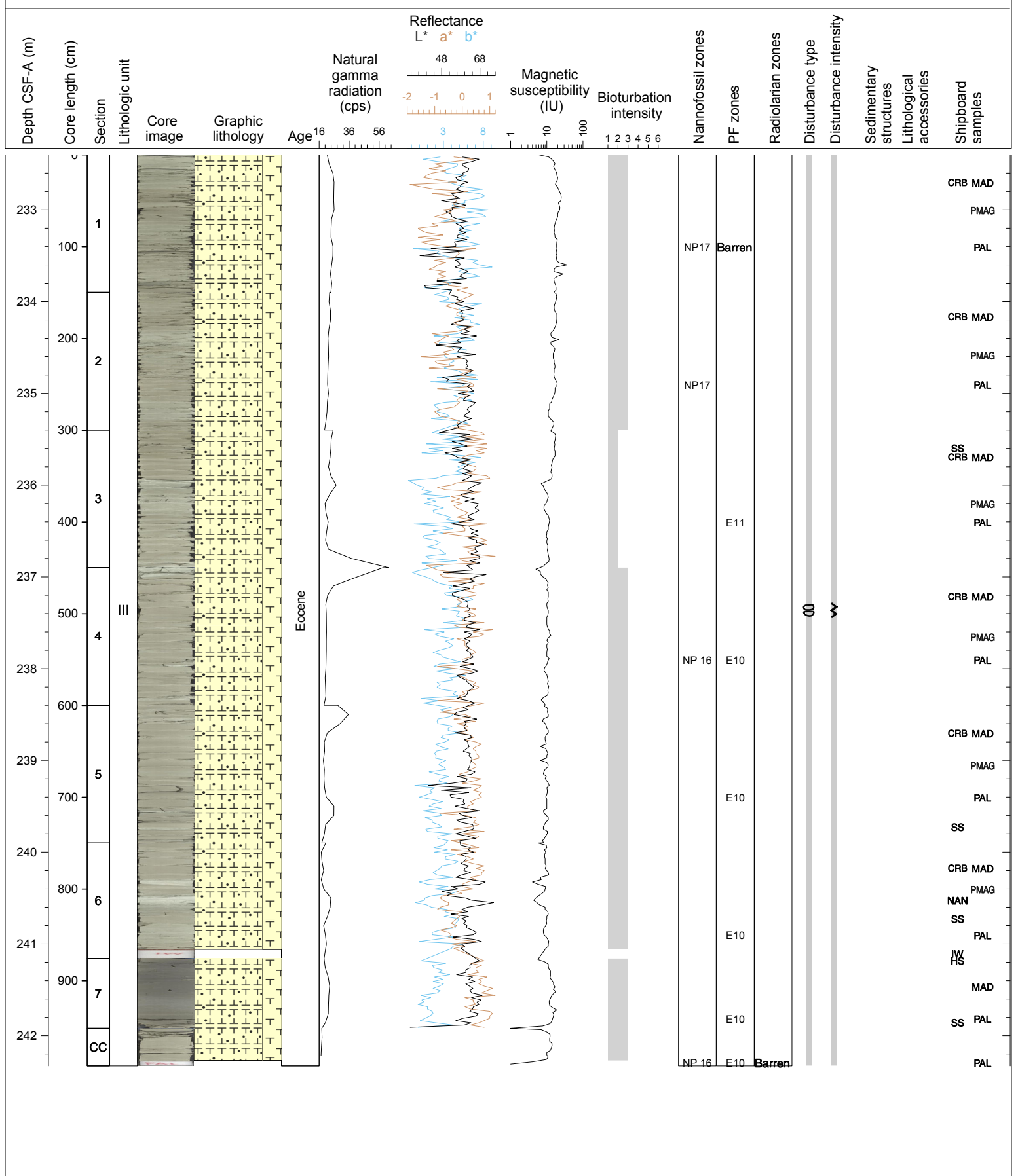
Hole 342-U1406A Core 27X, Interval 222.8-232.35 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-27X is composed of light grayish (10Y 7/1) nanofossil chalk with foraminifera, the latter are visible macroscopically. The core is mostly slightly bioturbated and mottled. Bioturbation is sparse in laminated intervals at the bottom of Section 2 and throughout parts of Section 3. Laminated beds in Section 3 display indications of cross bedding. Between 80 to 120 cm of Section 1 copper-like metallogenic phases have been observed in thin veins and as single crystals. Biscuiting has been observed throughout the entire core.



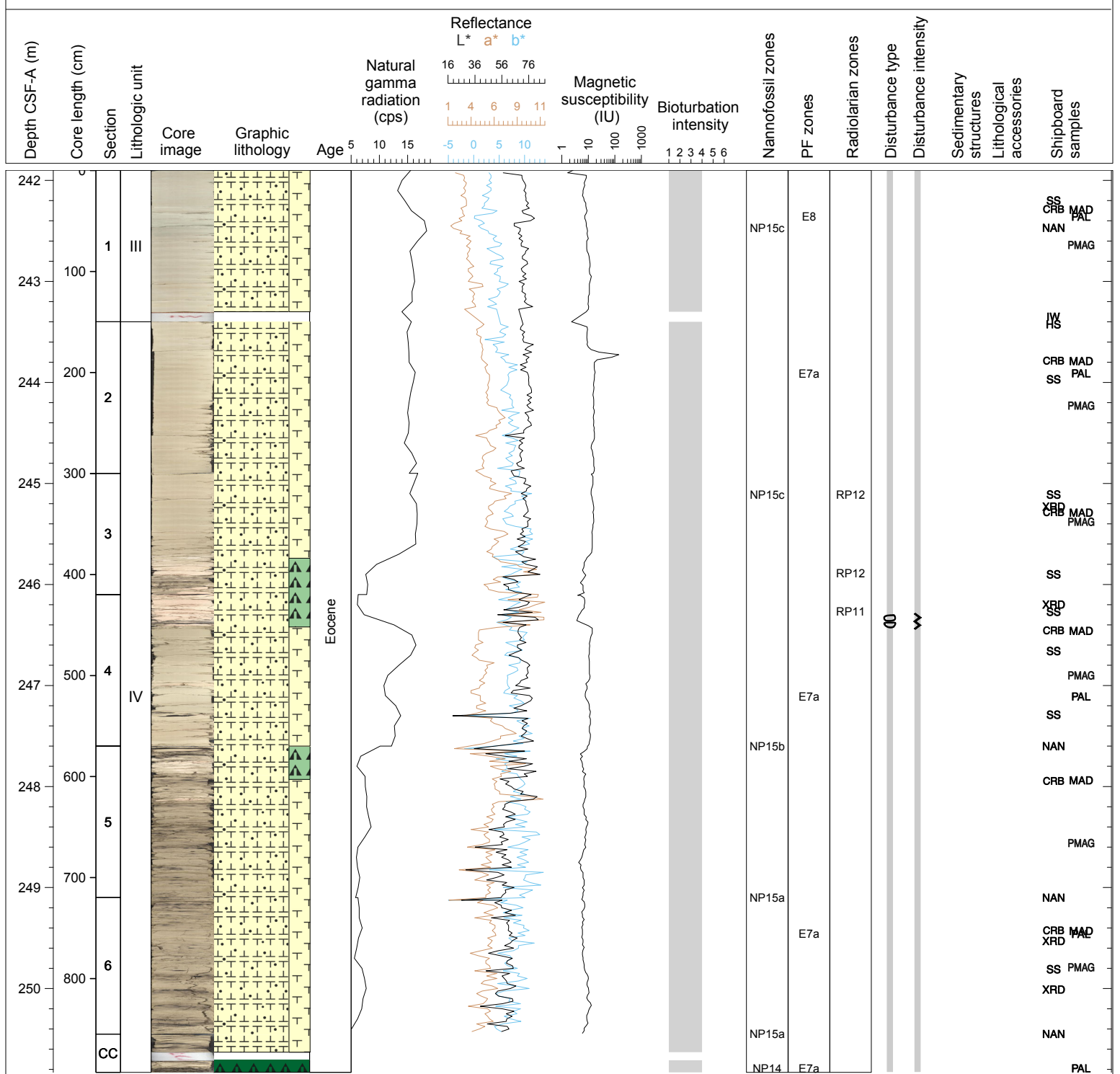
Hole 342-U1406A Core 28X, Interval 232.4-242.33 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-28X is mainly composed of light gray (10Y 7/1) nanofossil chalk with macroscopically visible foraminiferal test. Into this chalk several cm-thick whitish (8/1) nanofossil chalk layers are intercalated. In contrast to the slightly burrowed and sometimes laminated grayish chalk, the whitish interval are heavily bioturbated and show sometimes (Section 6) sharp basal boundaries. Microfaults have been observed in several places. The entire core is disturbed by biscuits in 5 to 15 cm spacing due to XCB drilling.



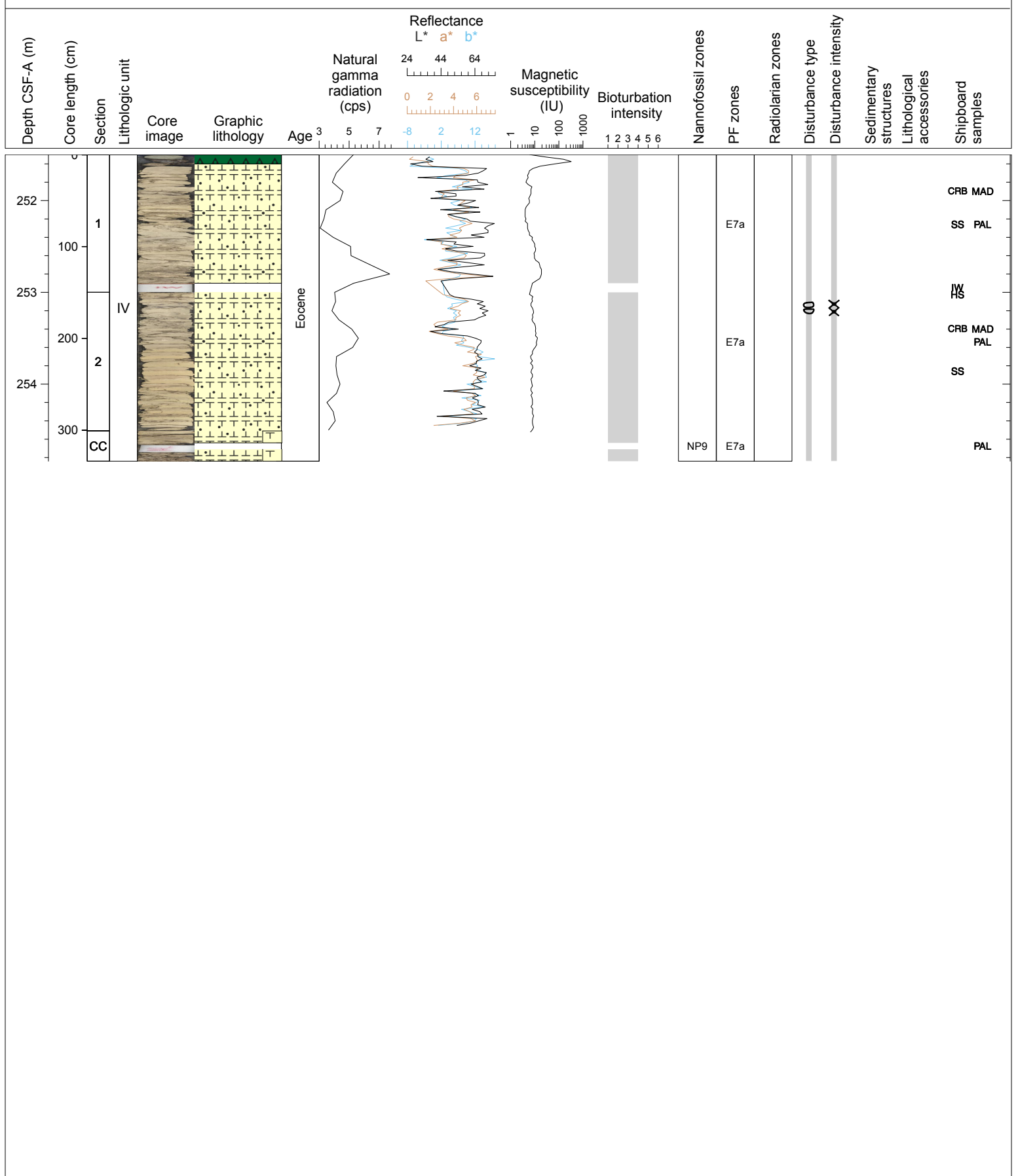
Hole 342-U1406A Core 29X, Interval 241.9-250.83 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-29X is mainly composed of light gray (2.5Y 8/1), pinkish (2.5Y 8/2) to brownish-gray nannofossil chalk with foraminifera and nannofossil chalk with radiolarians (pinkish levels). Foraminiferal tests are macroscopically visible, specifically in Section 6 sand-sized foraminifera and radiolarians are concentrated in certain intervals. The sediments are moderately to slightly mottled resulting from bioturbation. From Section 5 - 30 cm down core brownish-grayish chalk occurs displaying several black patches that might represent hydrocarbons. The lowermost 4 cm of the core catcher contain chert fragments. The entire core is disturbed by biscuits in 5 to 15 cm spacing due to XCB drilling.



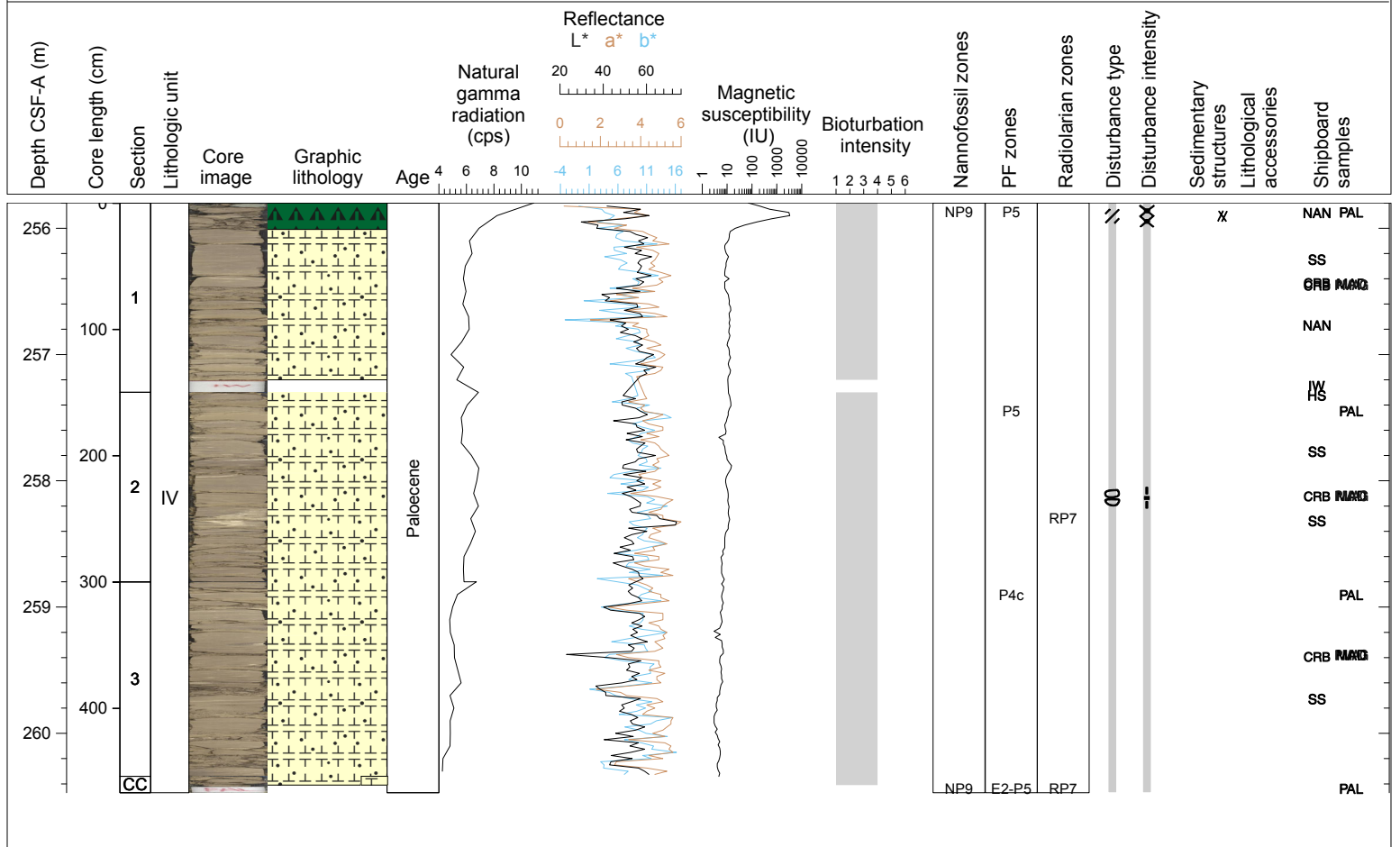
Hole 342-U1406A Core 30X, Interval 251.5-254.84 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-30X is mainly composed of light grayish-brown (10YR 8/1 - 10YR 8/2) nannofossil chalk with foraminifera and nannofossil chalk with radiolarians (pinkish bioturbation traces). Foraminiferal tests are macroscopically visible, specifically in Section 1 sand-sized foraminifera and possibly radiolarians are concentrated in certain intervals. The sediments are moderately to slightly mottled resulting from bioturbation. The first 10 cm of the core contain chert fragments. The entire core is highly disturbed by biscuiting.



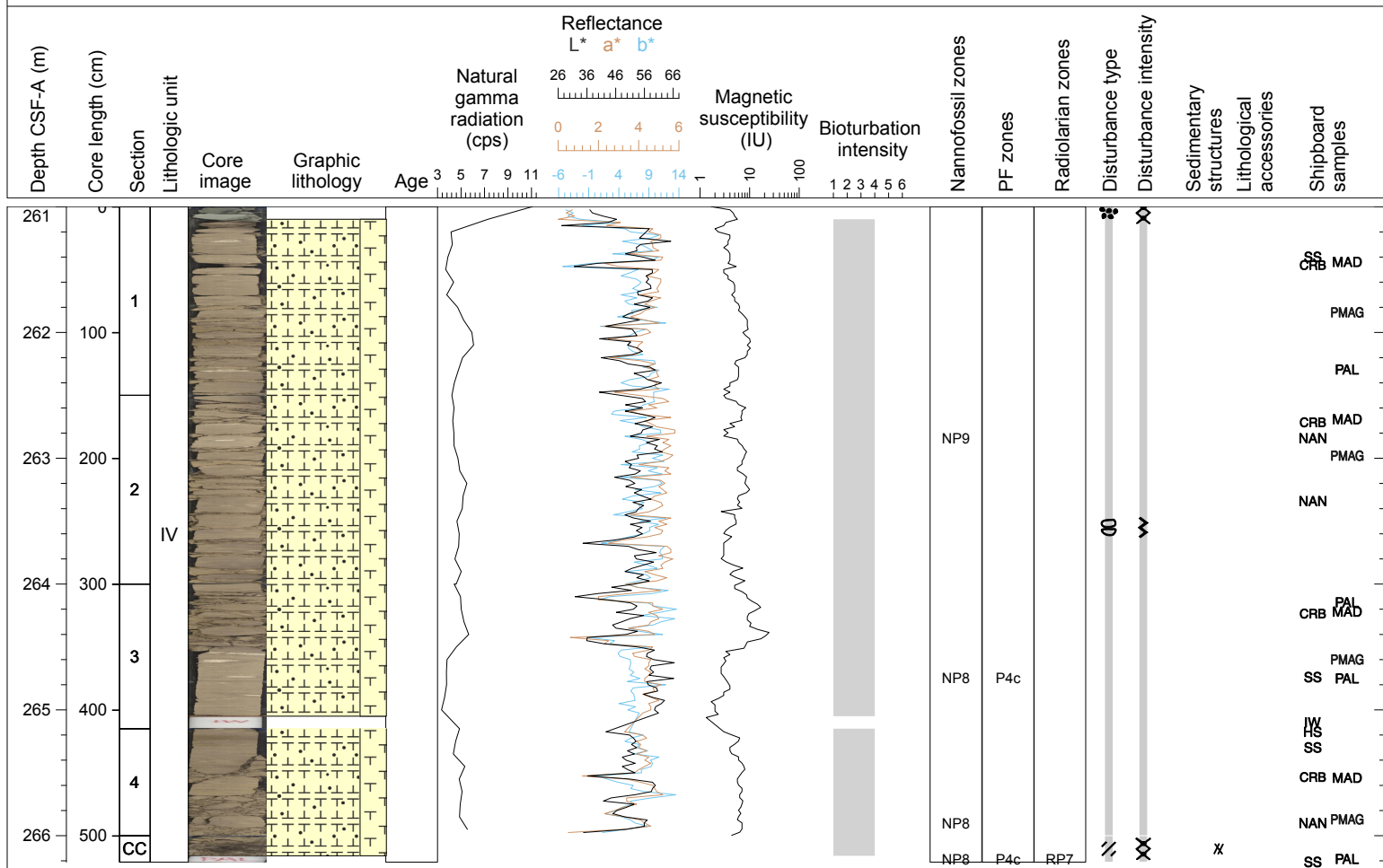
Hole 342-U1406A Core 31X, Interval 255.8-260.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-31X is mainly composed of brownish-gray (10YR 6/2), nanofossil chalk with foraminifera and nanofossil chalk with radiolarians (pinkish bioturbation traces). Foraminiferal tests are macroscopically visible, specifically in Section 1 and the core catcher sand-sized foraminifera and possibly radiolarians are concentrated in certain intervals. The sediments are slightly bioturbated, and large-scaled Zoophycus burrows are observed throughout the entire core. The first 21 cm of the core contain fall-in material and is fragmented. The entire core is moderately disturbed by biscuiting.



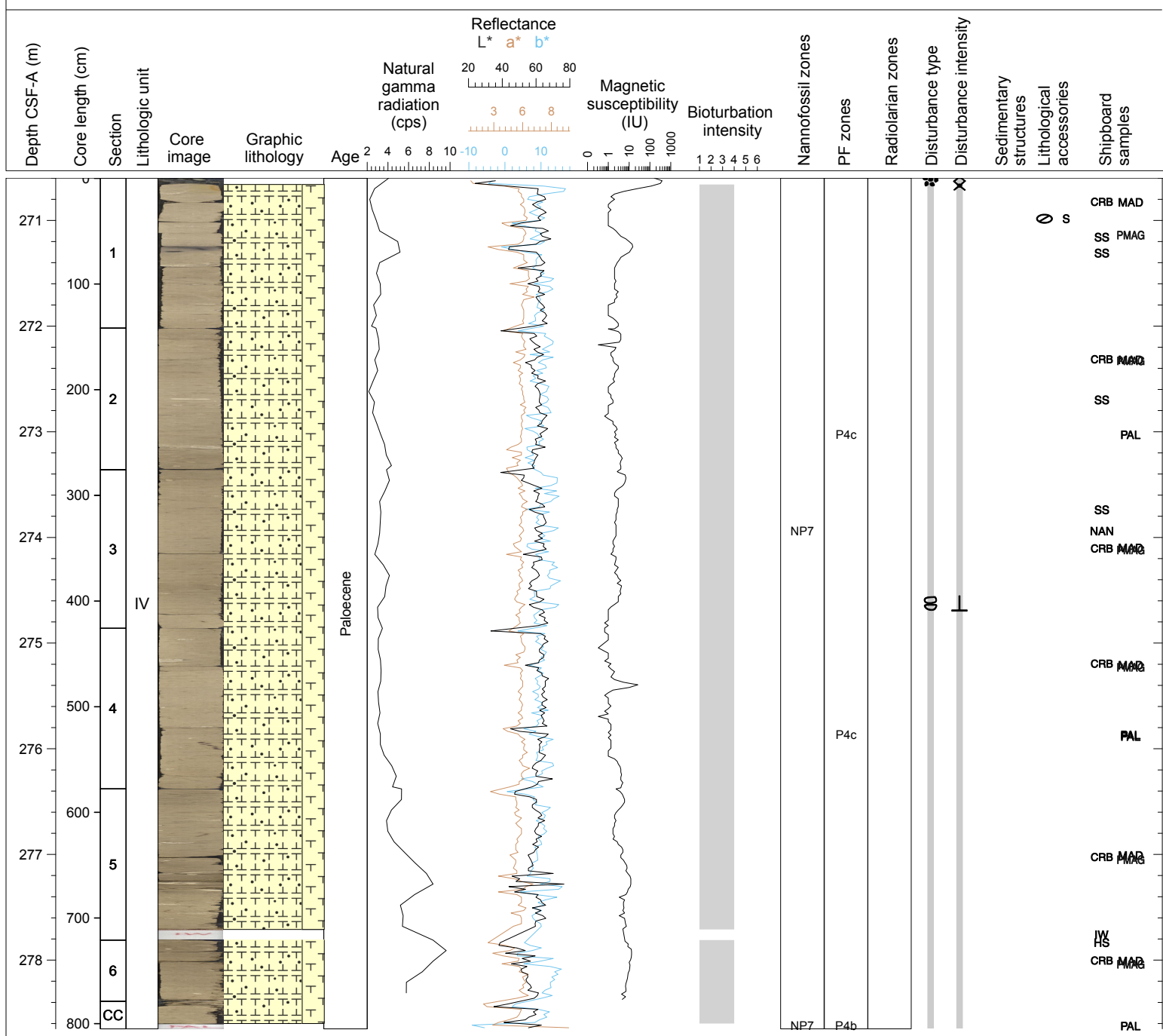
Hole 342-U1406A Core 32X, Interval 261.0-266.21 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-32X is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) to brownish gray (10YR 6/2) nannofossil chalk with foraminifera and nannofossil chalk. Core 32X is spectacularly burrowed with well-developed multi-generational burrows of white Planolites with nested Planolites and Chondrites stained brown and black, respectively. Zoophycos are also present. Small chunks of light greenish gray nannofossil ooze in Section 1, 11 cm are Miocene fall-in.



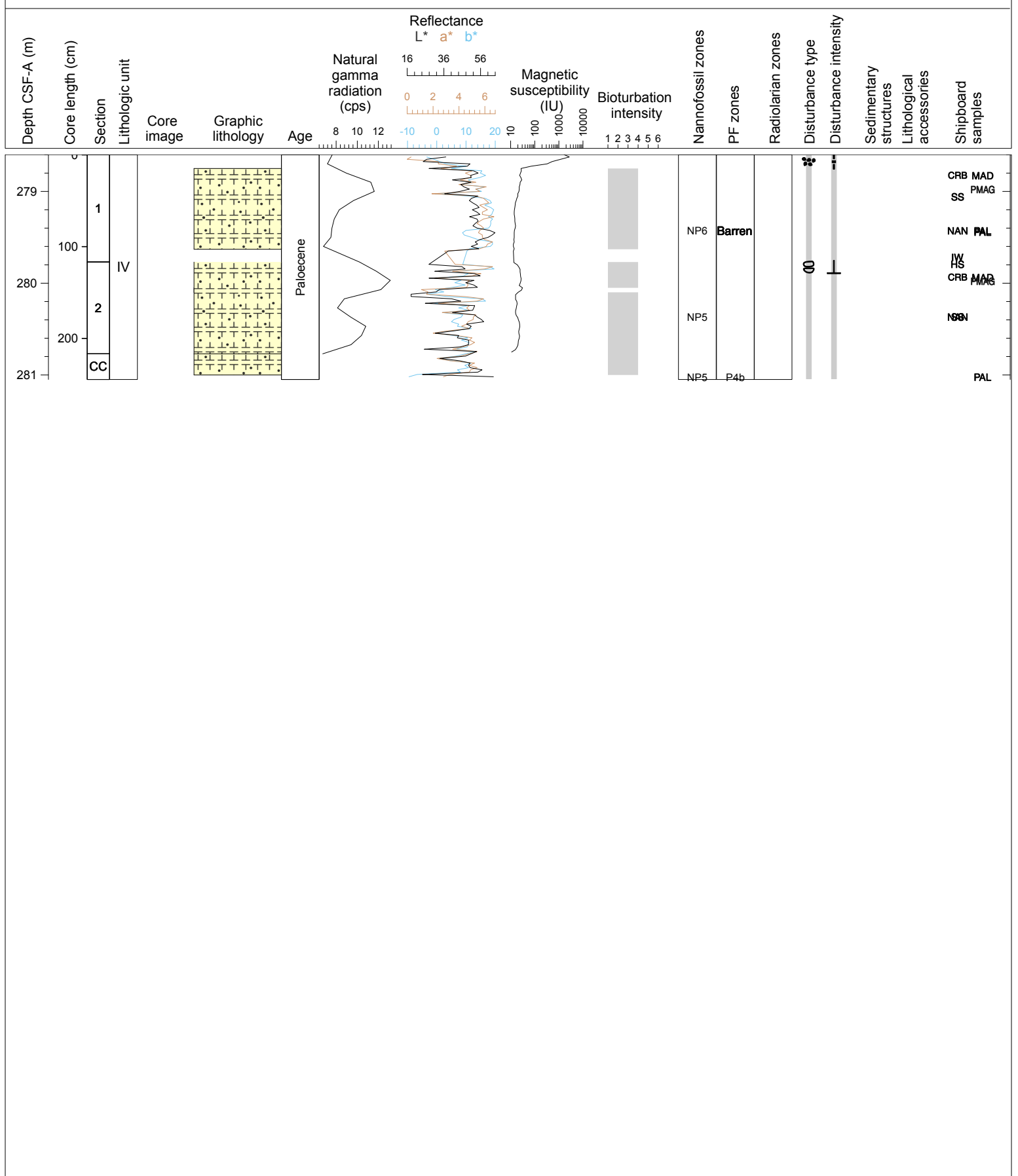
Hole 342-U1406A Core 33X, Interval 270.6-278.65 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-33X is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) to light gray (10YR 7/2) nannofossil chalk with foraminifera and nannofossil chalk. Core 33X is spectacularly burrowed with well-developed multi-generational burrows of white Planolites with nested Planolites and Chondrites stained brown and black, respectively. Sections 3 through CC are spotted with 2-4 mm dark brown (10YR 2/2) spots that are diagenetically (sulfide) colored burrows. A small chunk of gabbro in Section 1, 0 - 8 cm is fall-in.



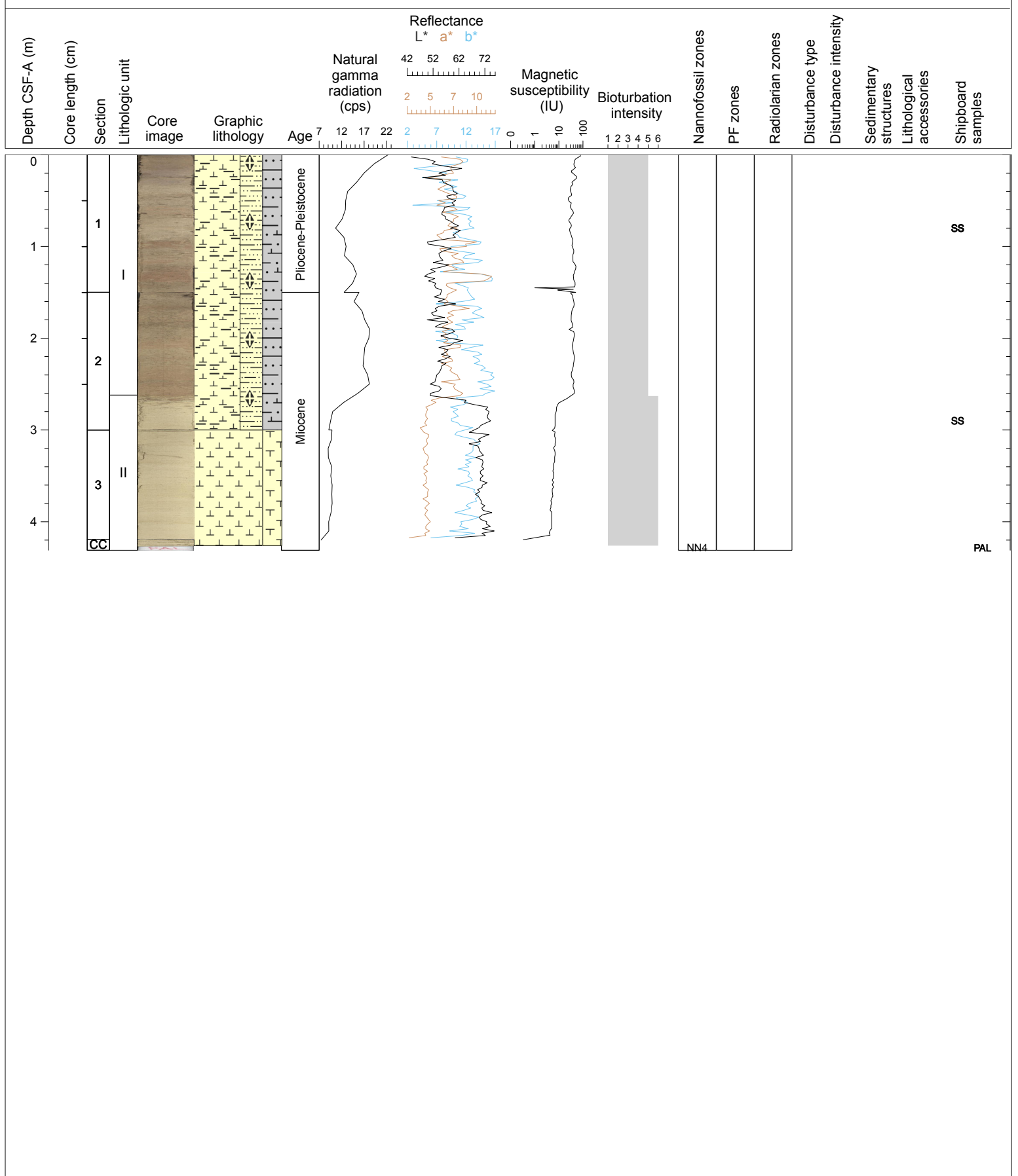
Hole 342-U1406A Core 34X, Interval 278.6-281.05 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-34X is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) to light gray (10YR 7/2) nannofossil chalk with foraminifera and nannofossil chalk. Minor lithologies include dark brown (10YR 2/2) chert in Section 1, 21 to 38 cm. Core 34X displays well-preserved burrows with well-developed multi-generational burrows of white Planolites with nested Planolites and Chondrites stained brown and black, respectively. A small chunk of gabbro in Section 1, 0 - 4 cm is fall-in.



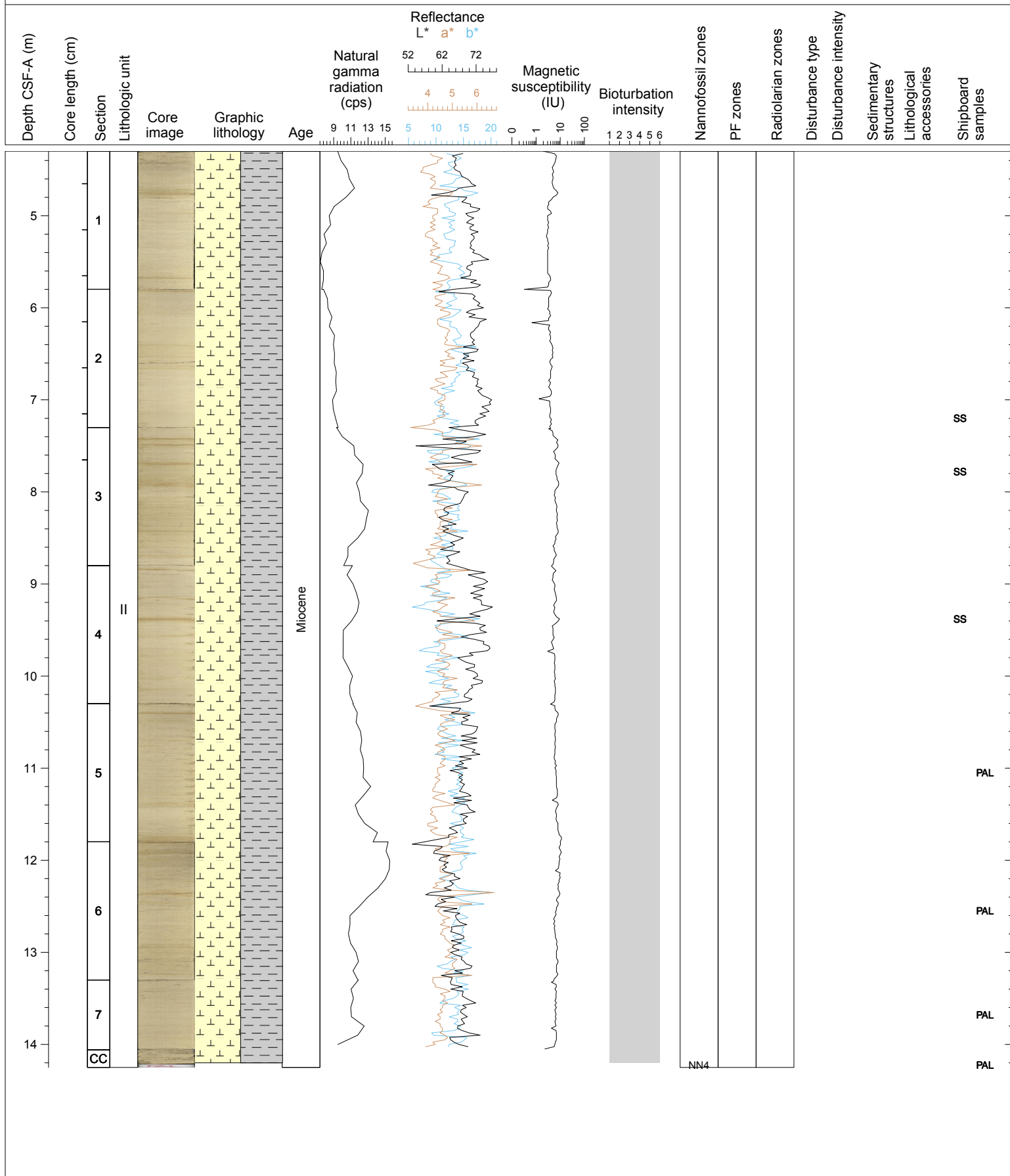
Hole 342-U1406B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.31 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-1H is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4) nannofossil foraminiferal ooze, a proper 'foram sand' through Section 2, 113 cm. Bioturbation is extensive to complete with no discrete burrows. From Section 2, 113 cm, Core U1406A-1H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze. Core U1406A-1H was a successful mudline core with very soft, high water content ooze present at the top of Section 1.



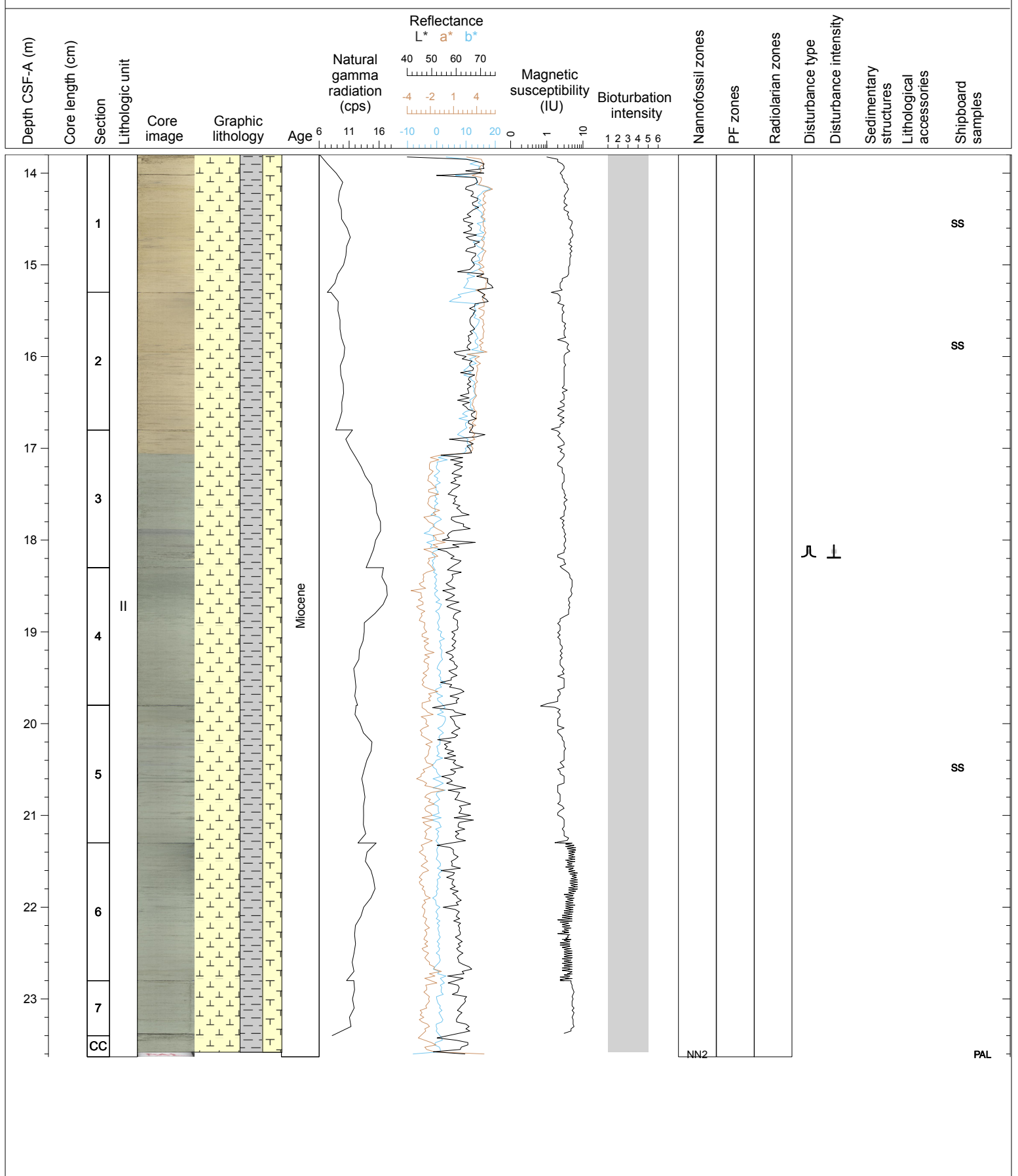
Hole 342-U1406B Core 2H, Interval 4.3-14.25 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-2H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) foraminiferal nanofossil ooze. Pale brown (10YR 7/4) 1-3 cm layers are present intermittently (1 to 6 per core). Rare black blebs of sulfide are present. Bioturbation is largely complete.



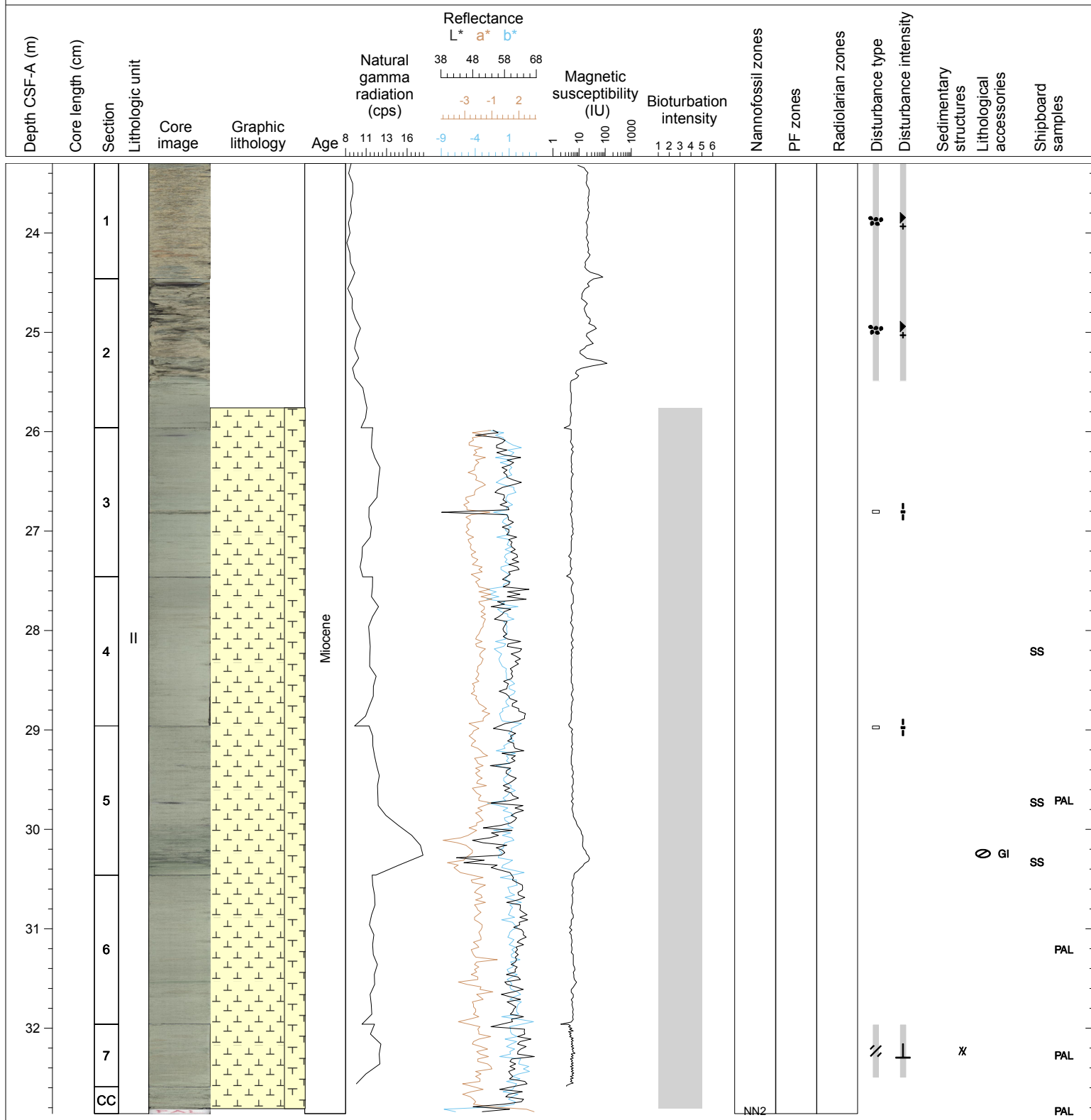
Hole 342-U1406B Core 3H, Interval 13.8-23.63 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-3H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clayey nanfossil ooze. In Section 3, 26 cm there is a sharp color transition to light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); the lithology remains nanfossil ooze with clay. Bioturbation is largely complete but some horizontal borrows are present. In section 5, 79 cm and 82 cm there are two 1 cm glauconite beds with sharp bottoms and gradational tops.



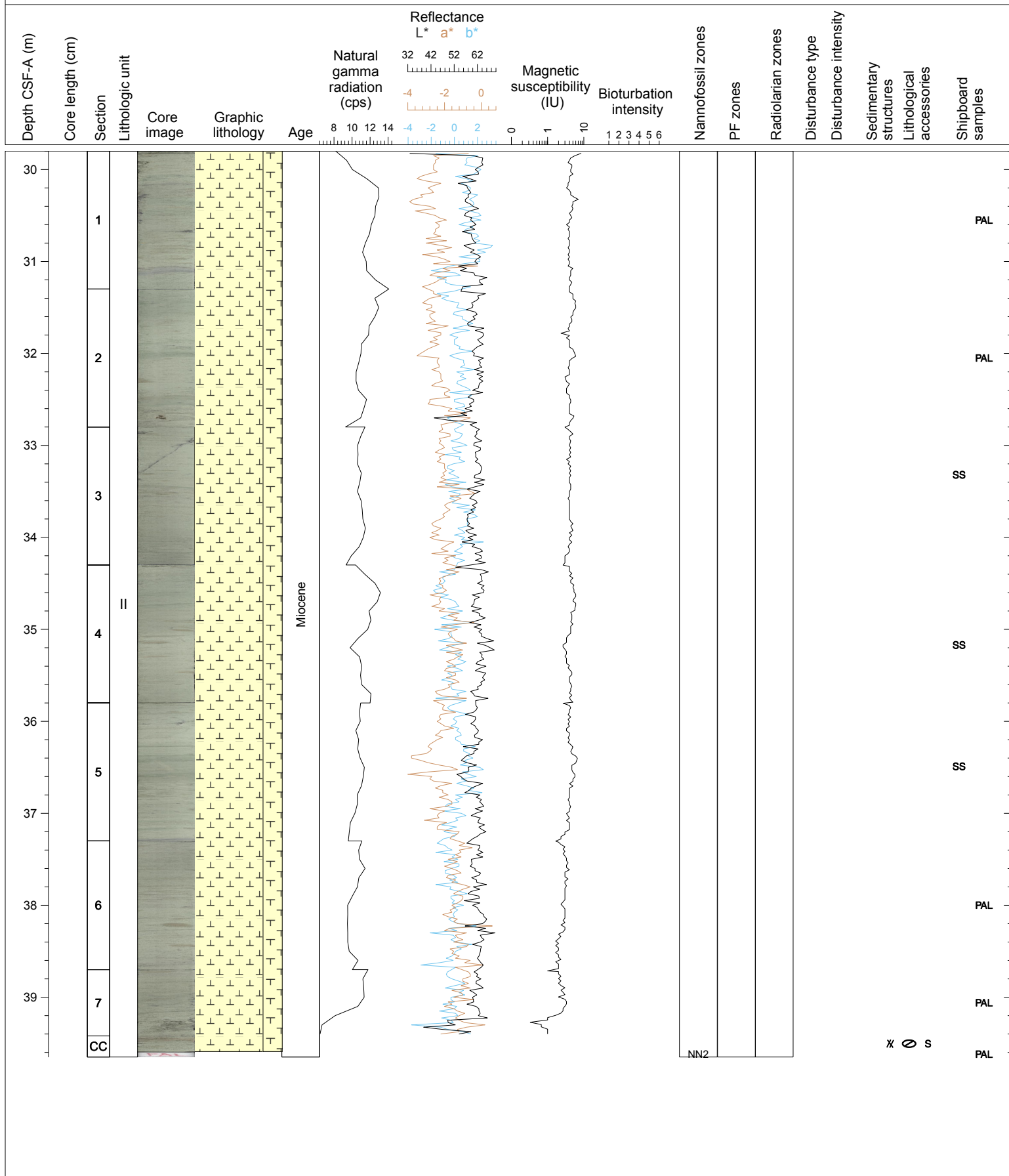
Hole 342-U1406B Core 4H, Interval 23.3-32.86 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-4H is composed of homogenous light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifera. Bioturbation is largely complete but some horizontal borrows are present. A notable black sulfide bleb is present in Section 5, 77 cm. In Section 5, 107 to 144 there is very common green (5G 5/1) glauconite layers with coarse glauconite sand grains. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (less than the resolve of Munsell).



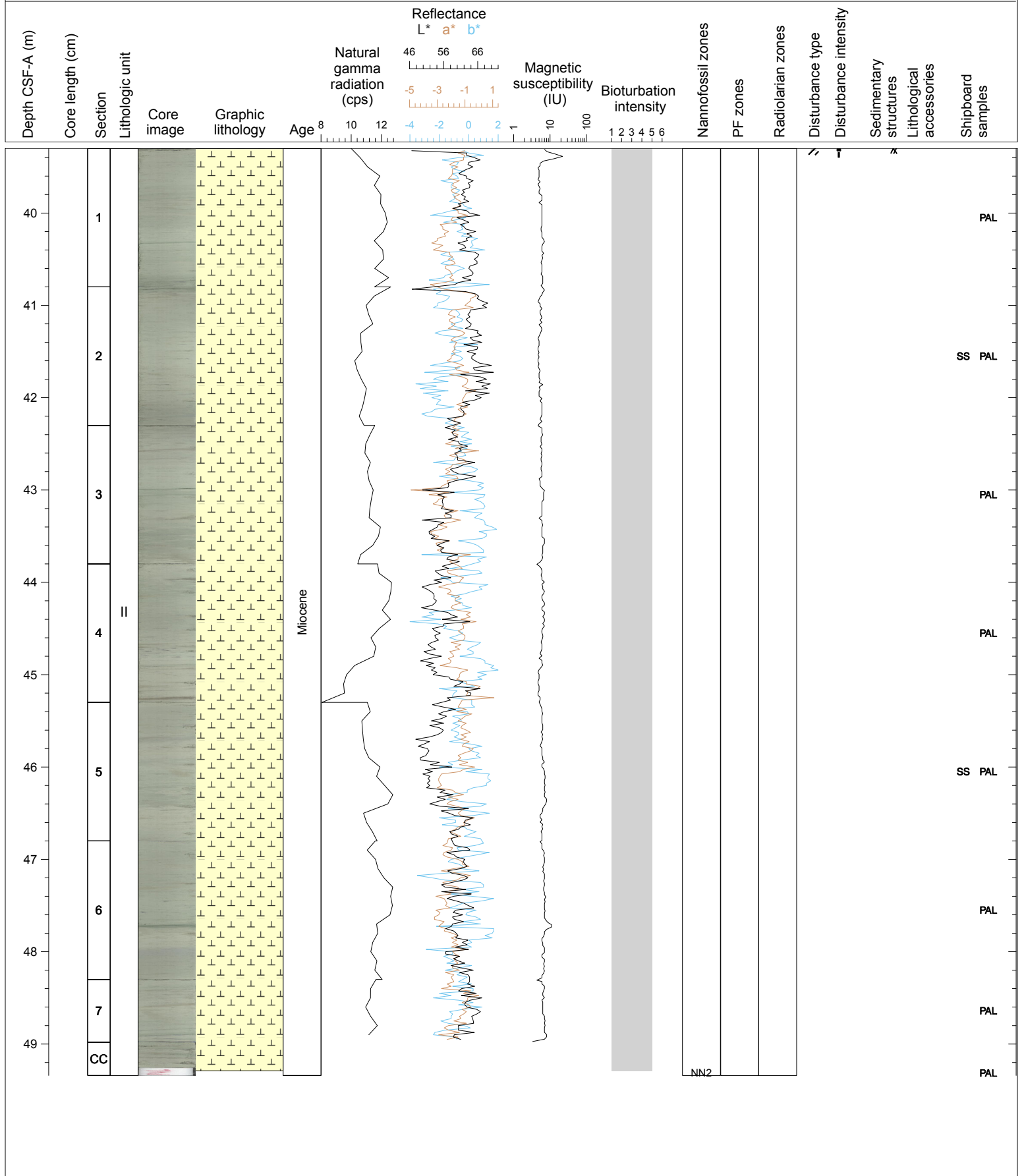
Hole 342-U1406B Core 5H, Interval 29.8-39.65 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-5H is composed of homogenous light greenish gray and greenish gray (5GY 7/1 and 10GY 6/1); nanofossil ooze with foraminifera. Bioturbation is largely complete but some horizontal borrows and greenish gray (10Y 6/1), large Planolites are present. A notable black sulfide fracture fill is present in Section 3, 14 to 50 cm.



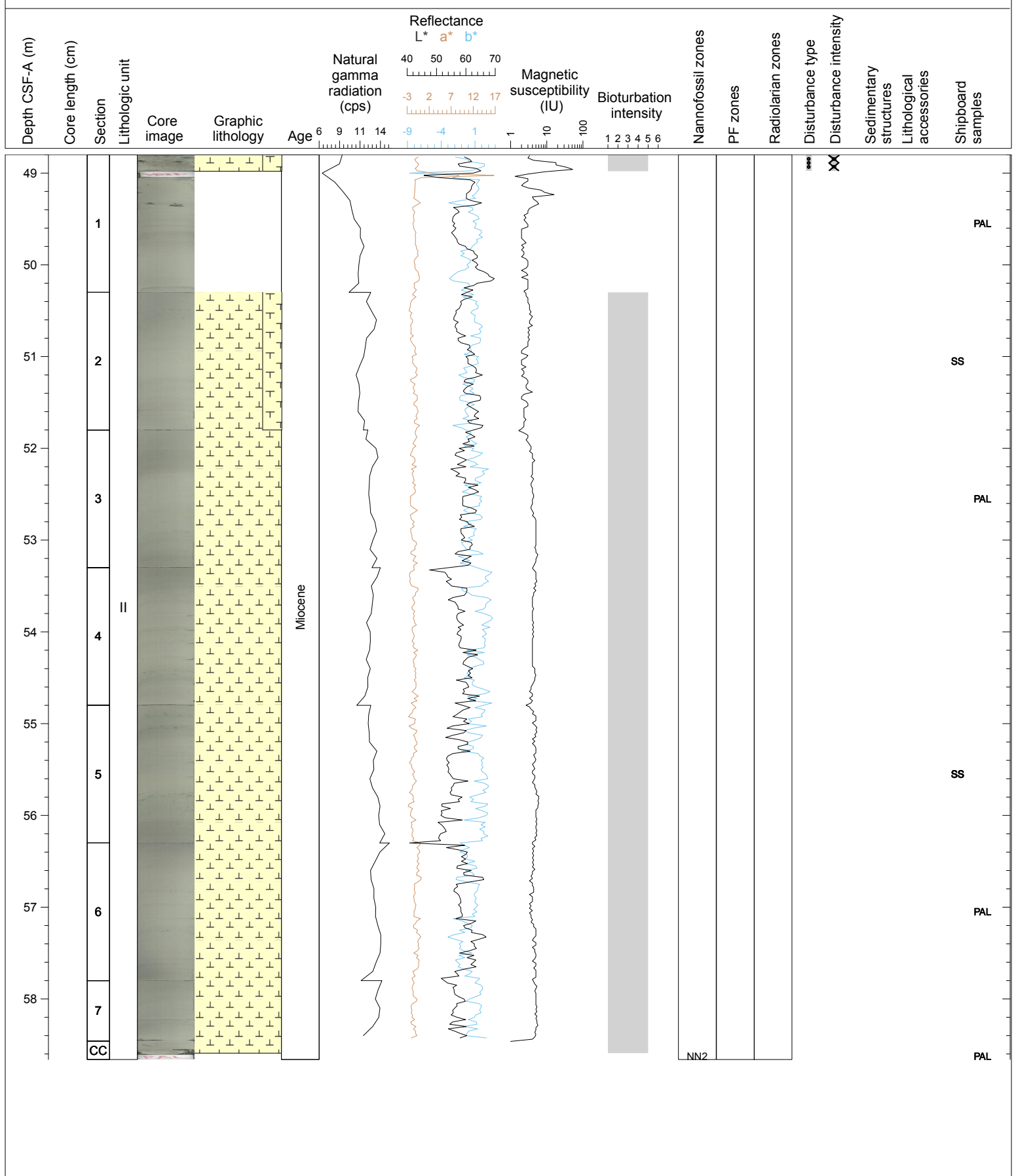
Hole 342-U1406B Core 6H, Interval 39.3-49.34 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-6H is composed of homogenous light greenish gray and greenish gray (10GY 6/1 to 10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete. Several subcentimeter to centimeter-thick greenish, possibly glauconite-rich horizons are intercalated.



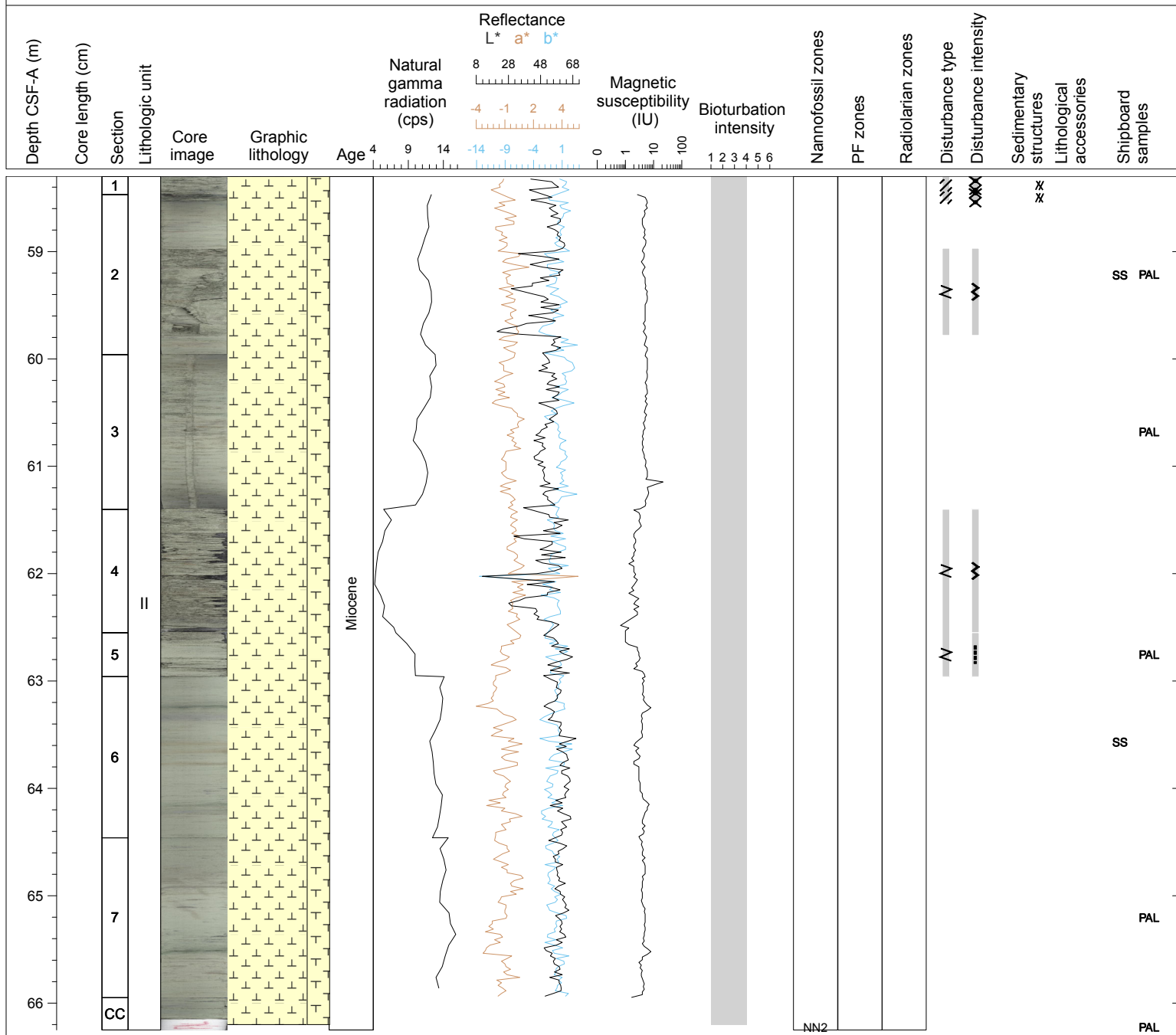
Hole 342-U1406B Core 7H, Interval 48.8-58.66 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-7H is composed of soft, light greenish gray (5GY 7/1 - 5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. In this well bioturbated, homogenous succession foraminifera are visible from the Core. Occasionally small (<1 cm) greenish (5G 5/1), glauconitic blebs occur in Sections 4 and 5. The uppermost 20 cm of the Core are disturbed due to fall-in and have a soupy appearance.



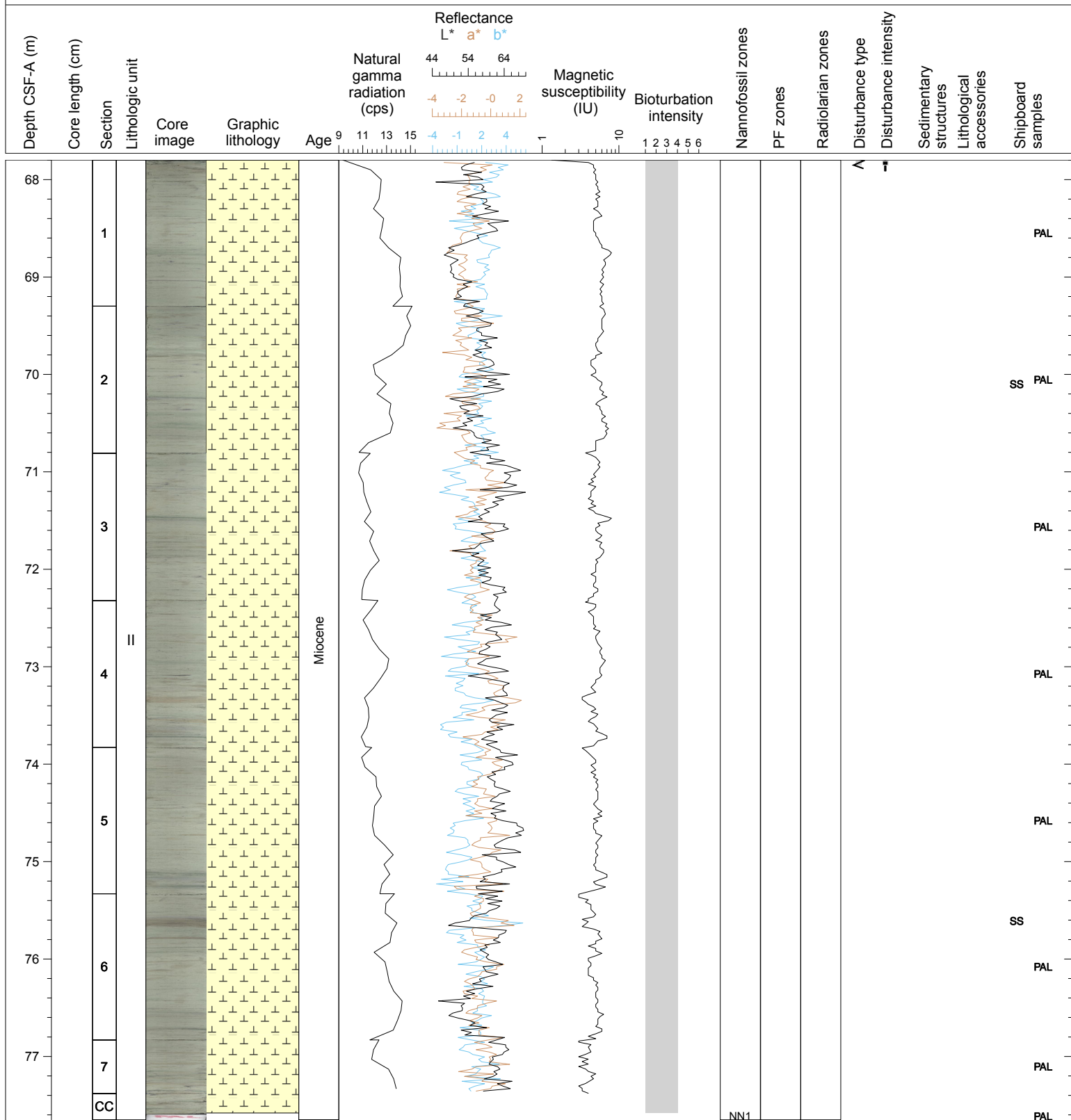
Hole 342-U1406B Core 8H, Interval 58.3-66.25 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-8H is composed of greenish-gray (10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze with foraminifera. The Core is heavily disturbed, in fact only Sections 3, 6, 7 and the core catcher seem to be undisturbed. The succession is homogenous, moderately bioturbated and greenish, glauconitic horizons and patches of brownish-greenish-gray color enriched with biosiliceous material are intercalated.



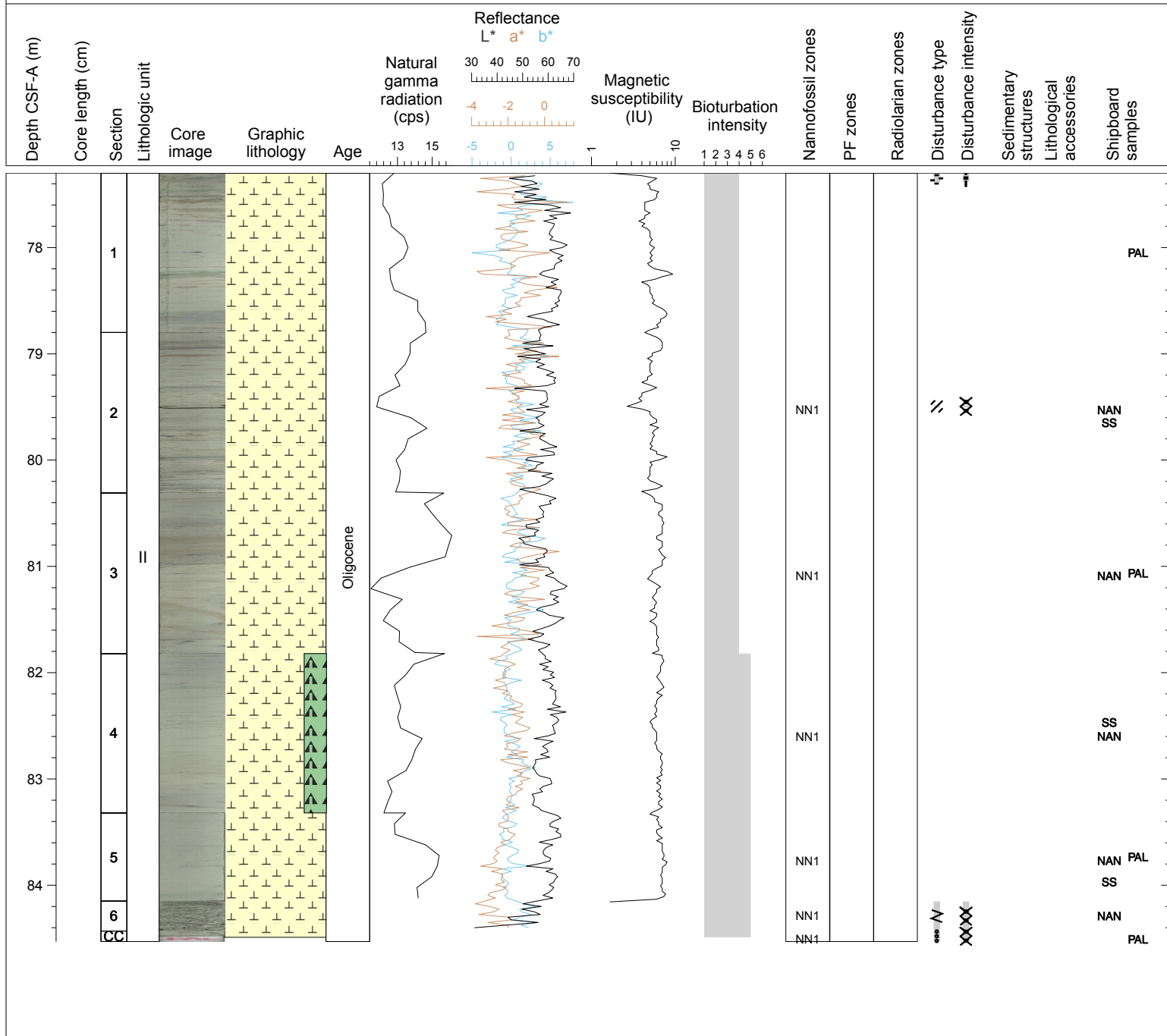
Hole 342-U1406B Core 9H, Interval 67.8-77.65 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-9H is composed of a greenish-gray (10GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. The sediment is slightly mottled containing several 1 to 2 cm thick greenish-gray (5G 6/1), possibly glauconite-bearing horizons. Brownish-greenish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches and layers of up to 12 cm thickness also occur. These contain substantially more radiolarians and foraminifera as surrounding sediment. Only the first 6 cm of the core are effected by drilling disturbance.



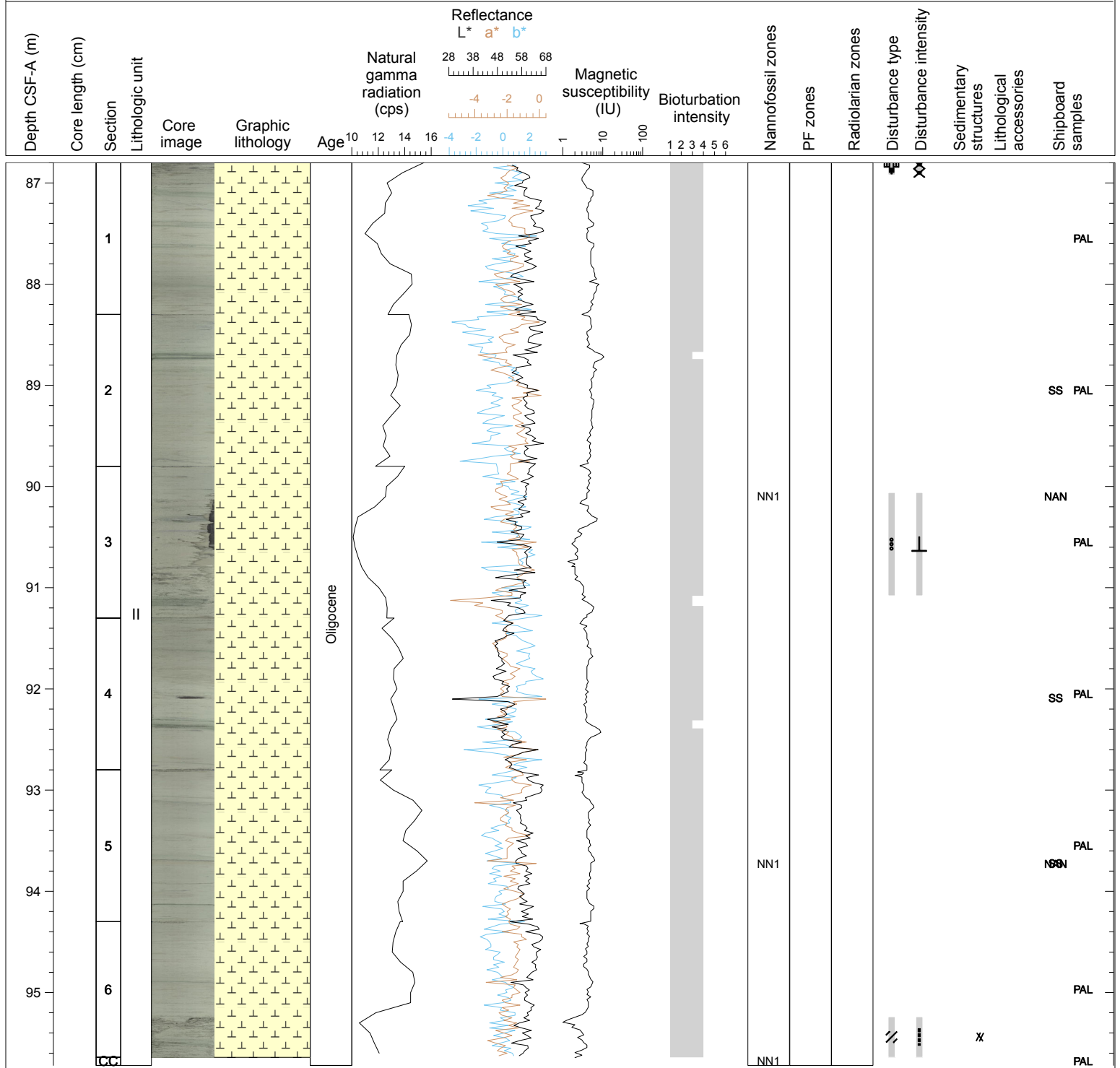
Hole 342-U1406B Core 10H, Interval 77.3-84.53 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-10H is composed of a greenish-gray (5GY 7/1) nanofossil ooze, only in Section 4 radiolarian become abundant. The sediment shows subtle mottling. In Sections 1 to 3 several evenly spaced greenish-gray (5G 6/1) levels of less than 1 cm thickness ("tiger stripes") occur. A prominent, sharp color change is observed in Section 3 (from 10Y 6/1 to 5GY 7/1). Top (first 6 cm) and bottom of the core (Section 6 and the core catcher) are disturbed.



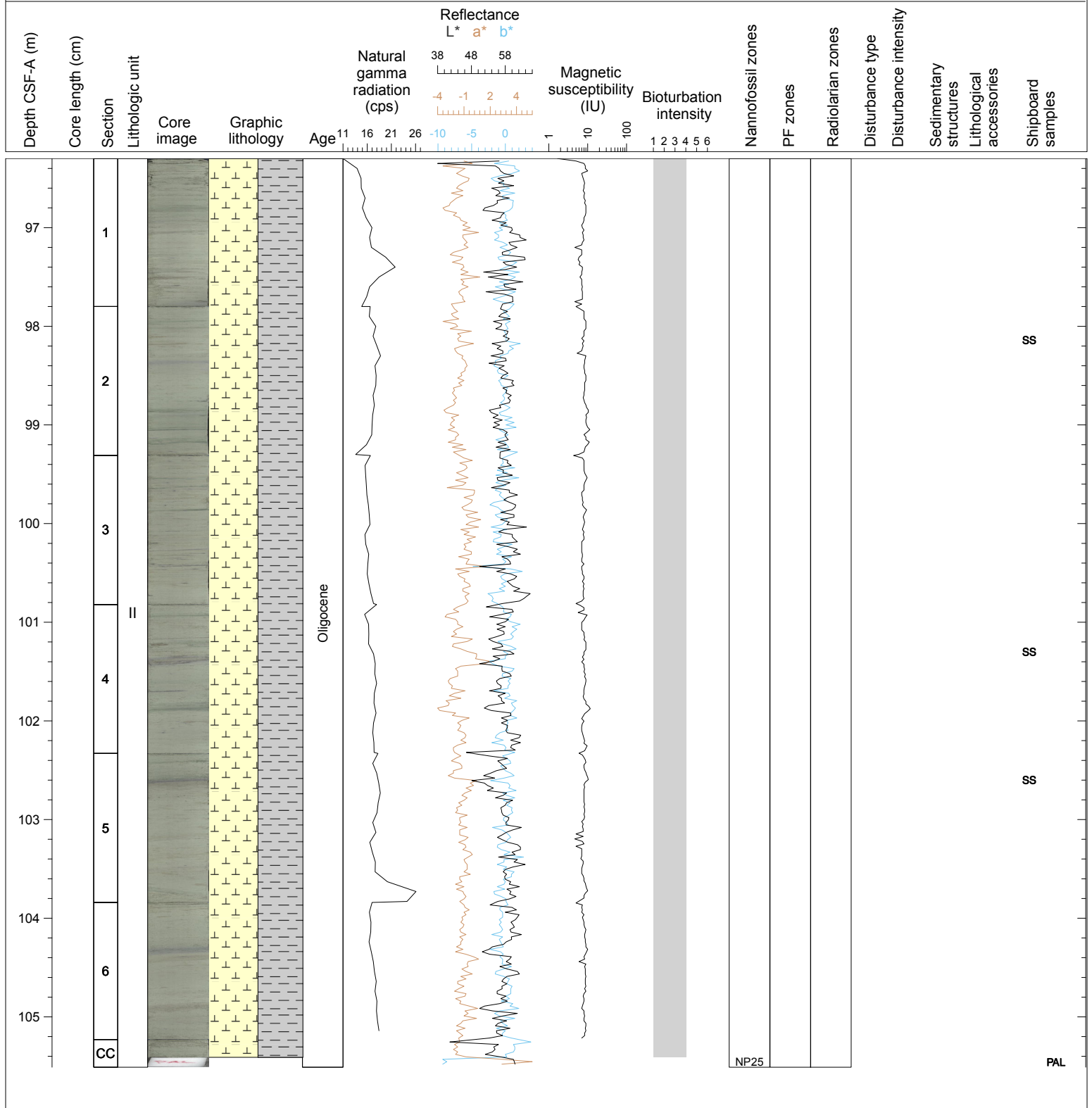
Hole 342-U1406B Core 11H, Interval 86.8-95.72 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-11H is composed of greenish-gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil ooze. Degree of bioturbation is slight to moderate. Several distinct, but usually thin greenish-gray (5G 5/1-6/1), glauconitic layers occur throughout the Core. Disturbances are observed in several places.



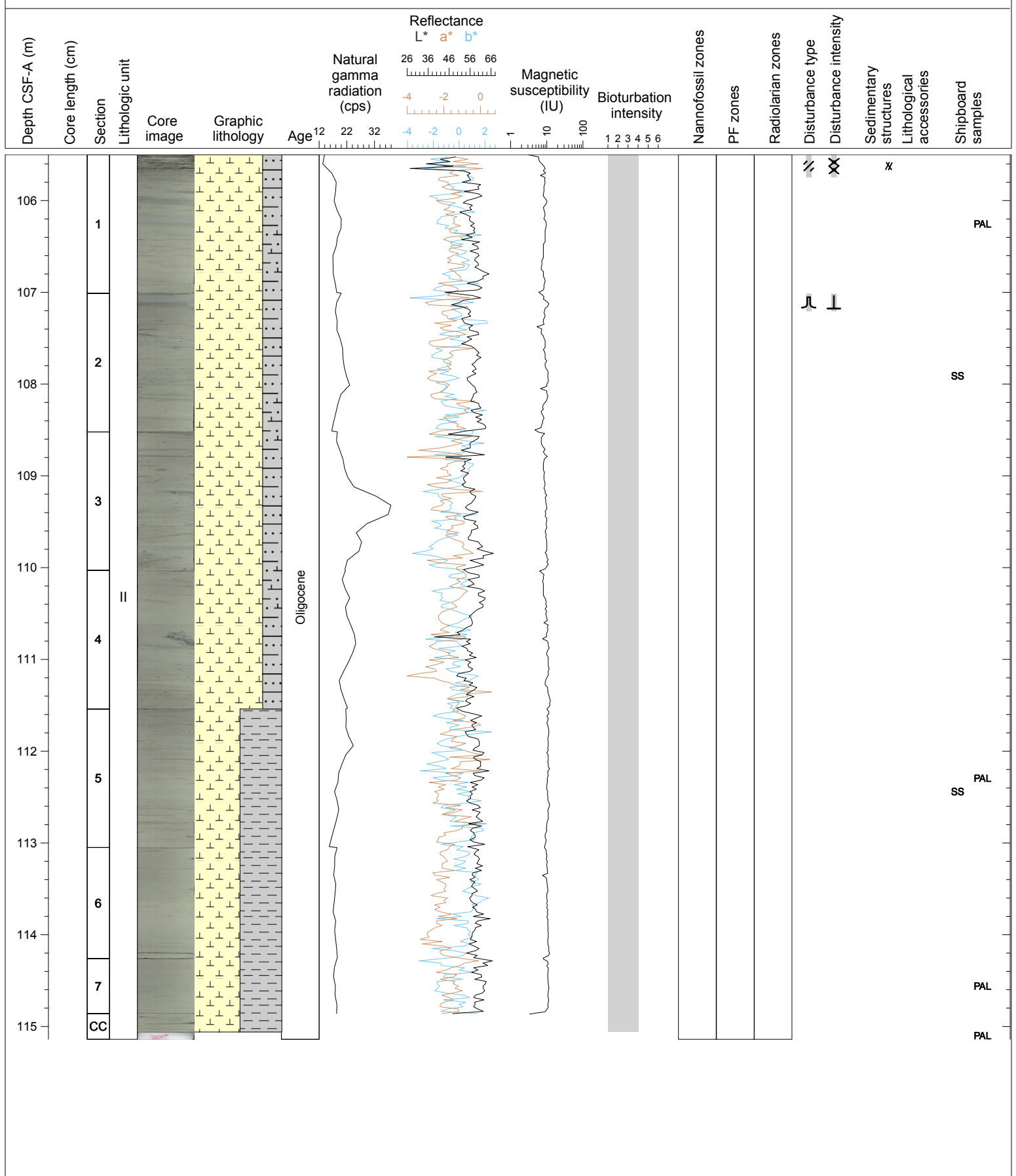
Hole 342-U1406B Core 12H, Interval 96.3-105.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-12H is composed of greenish-gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. Degree of bioturbation is slight to moderate. Several distinct, but usually thin greenish-gray (5G 5/1-6/1), glauconitic layers occur throughout the Core.



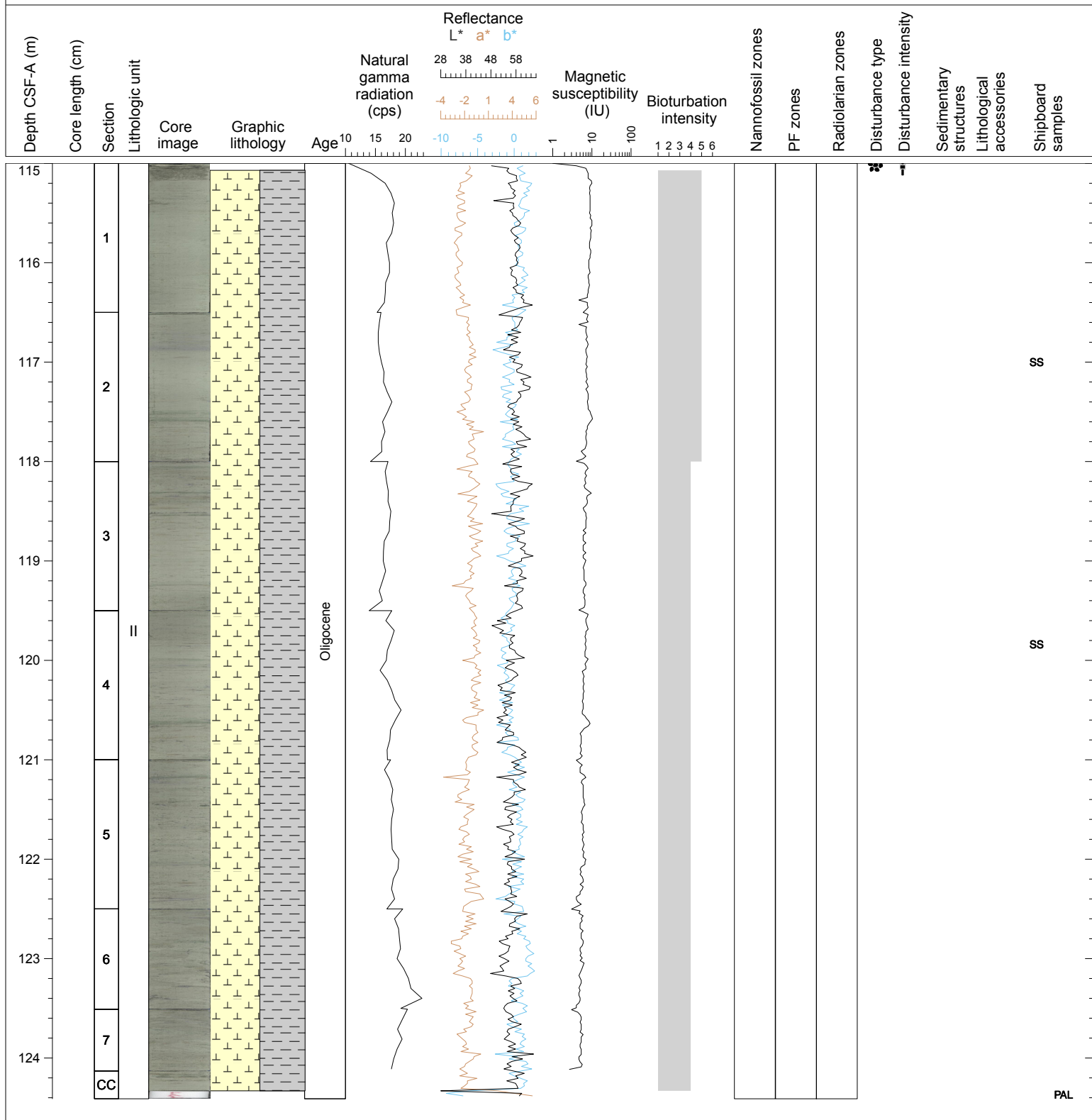
Hole 342-U1406B Core 13H, Interval 105.5-115.14 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-13H is composed of nannofossil ooze with clay and clayey nannofossil ooze. There are several greenish-gray horizons (5G 6/1) intercalated, also brownish-greenish gray blebs (10Y 6/1) with greenish or grayish haloes are present. A distinct change in brightness is observed in Section 4, 59 cm. The sediment is moderately bioturbated. The uppermost 20 cm are disturbed.



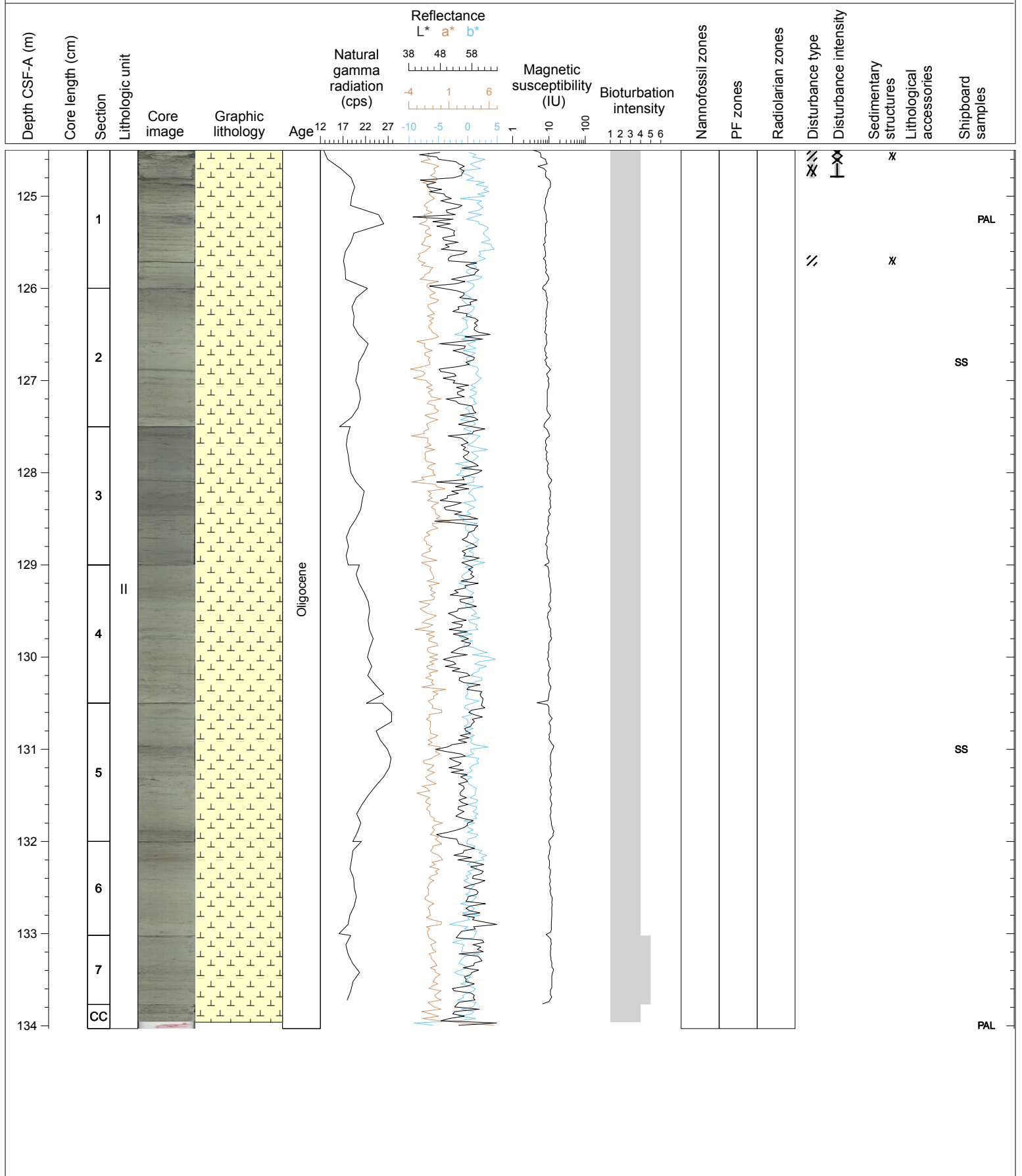
Hole 342-U1406B Core 14H, Interval 115.0-124.41 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-14H is greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze (predominately) to nannofossil ooze. There are several greenish-gray horizons (5G 6/1) intercalated and brownish blebs throughout (2.5Y 5/2). Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Sections 1 and 2 are distinctly lighter than the following Sections, mainly as the result of sparser mottling and banding. Decimeter scale intervals of denser green banding and/or brown mottling occur throughout (particularly in Sections 3-CC). Brown blebs are nannofossil ooze. The uppermost 7 cm of Section 1 are disturbed by fall-in.



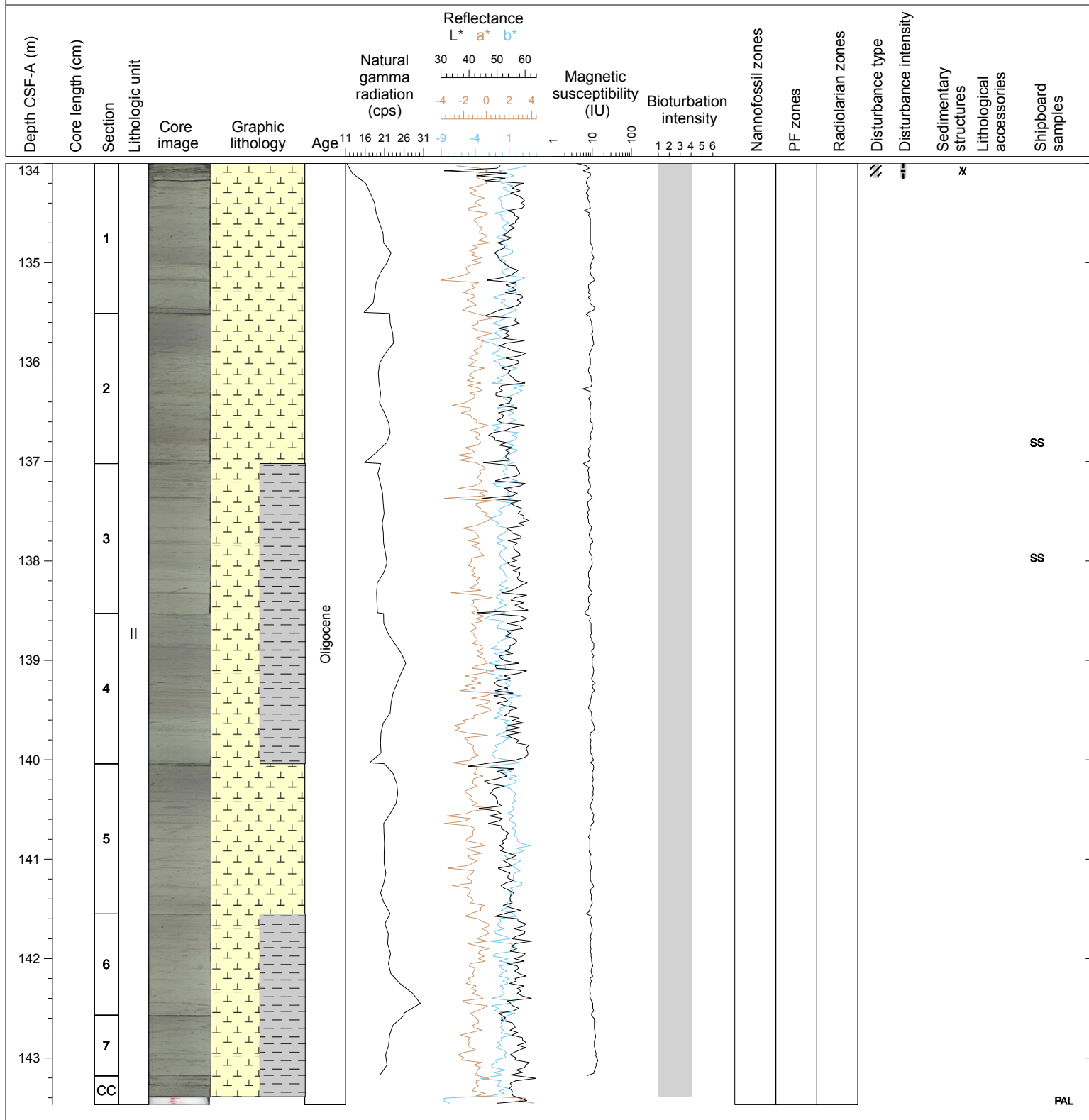
Hole 342-U1406B Core 15H, Interval 124.5-134.03 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-15H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Decimeter scale intervals of denser green banding, brown mottling, and darker dominant background color occur throughout. Sections 6 and 7 are relatively free from banding and mottling and are lighter than the surrounding Sections. The uppermost 31 cm of Section 1 are disturbed by fracture and bowing.



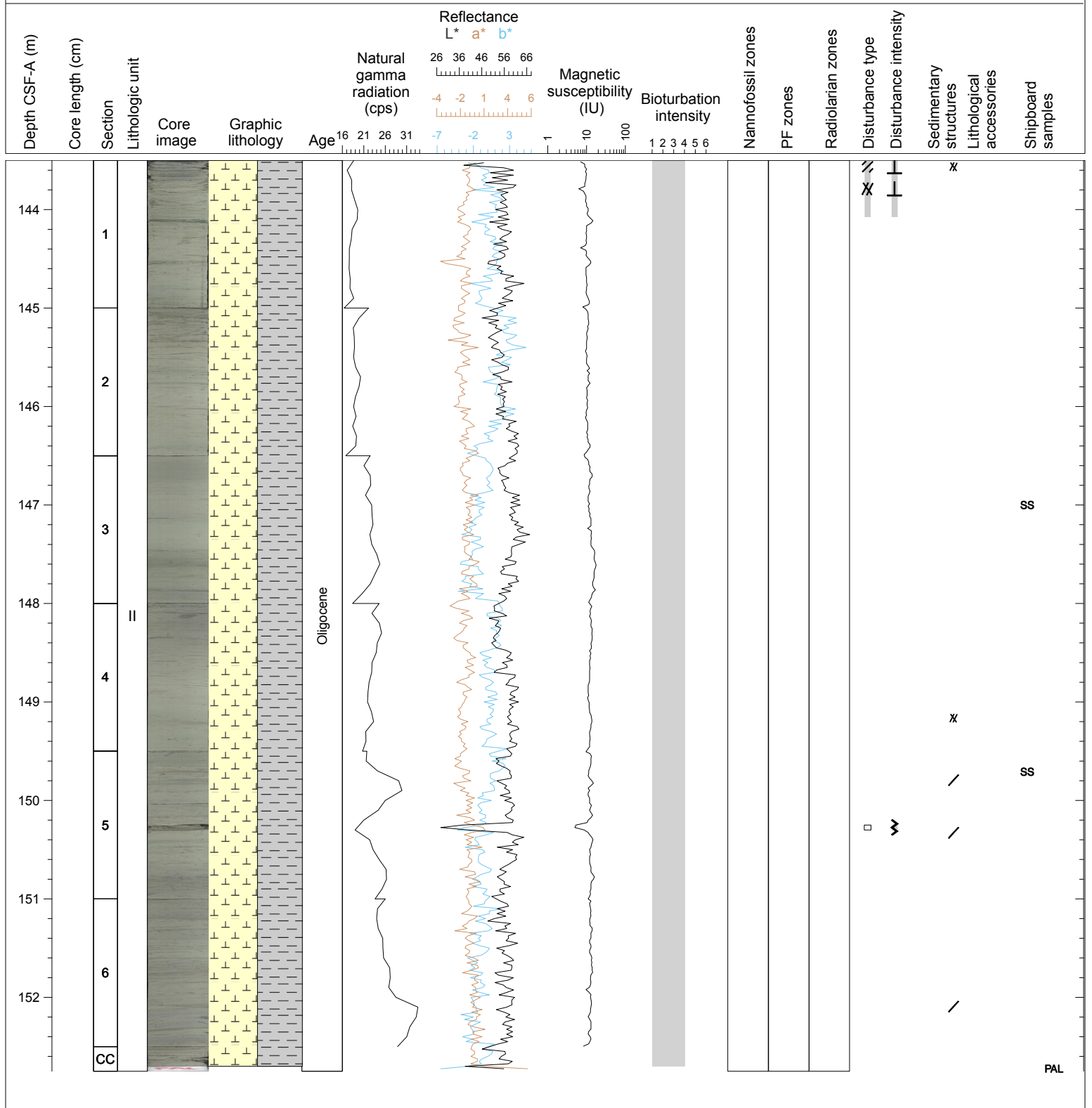
Hole 342-U1406B Core 16H, Interval 134.0-143.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-16H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Darker intervals (dark greenish gray, 5GY 5/1) are more nannofossil-rich nannofossil ooze. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Decimeter scale intervals of denser green glauconitic banding, brown mottling, and darker dominant background color occur throughout. The uppermost 15 cm of Section 1 are disturbed by fracture. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos.



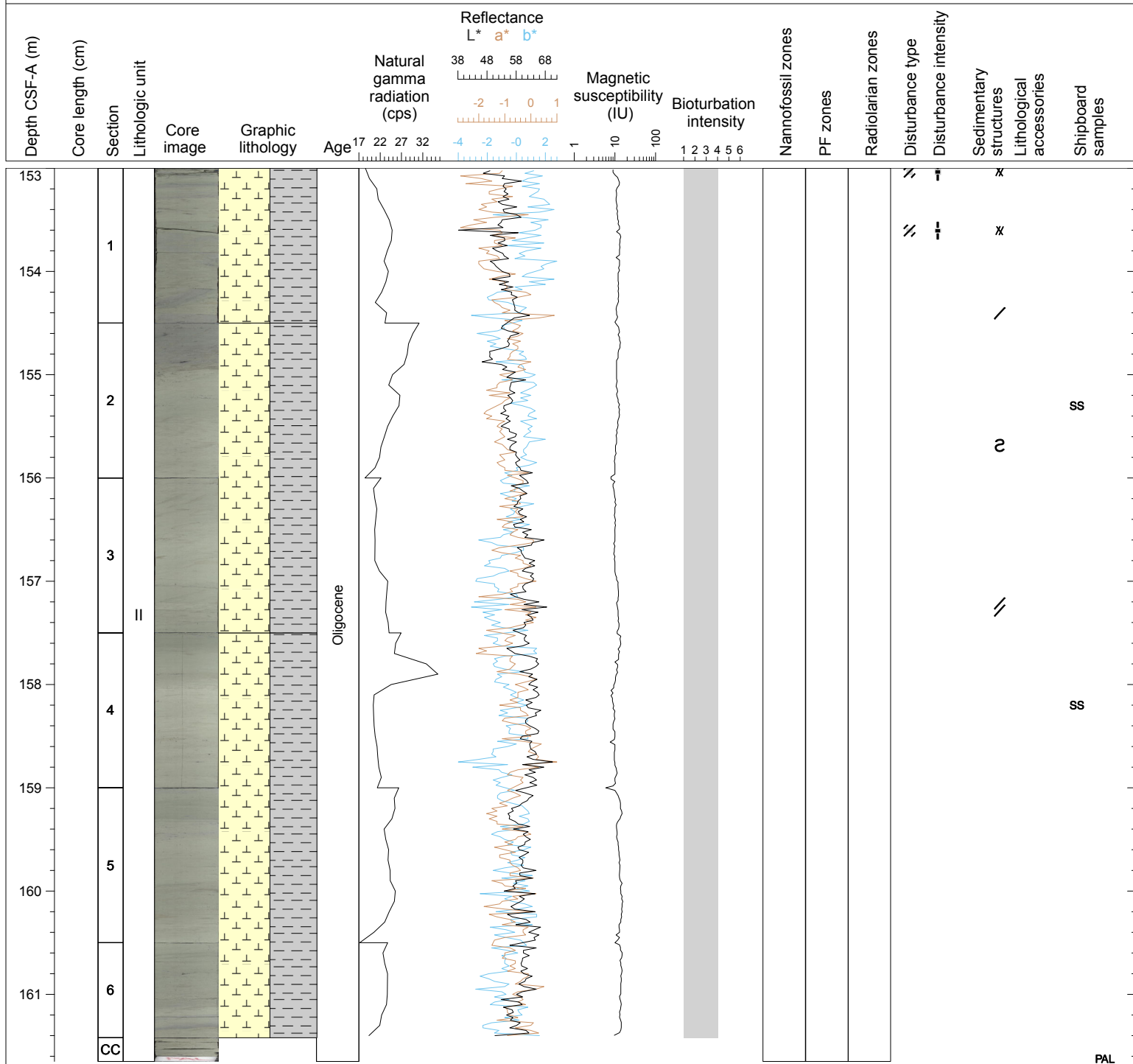
Hole 342-U1406B Core 17H, Interval 143.5-152.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-17H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Darker intervals (dark greenish gray, 5GY 5/1) are more nannofossil-rich nannofossil ooze with clay. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Decimeter scale intervals of denser green glauconitic banding, brown mottling, and darker dominant background color occur throughout. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos.



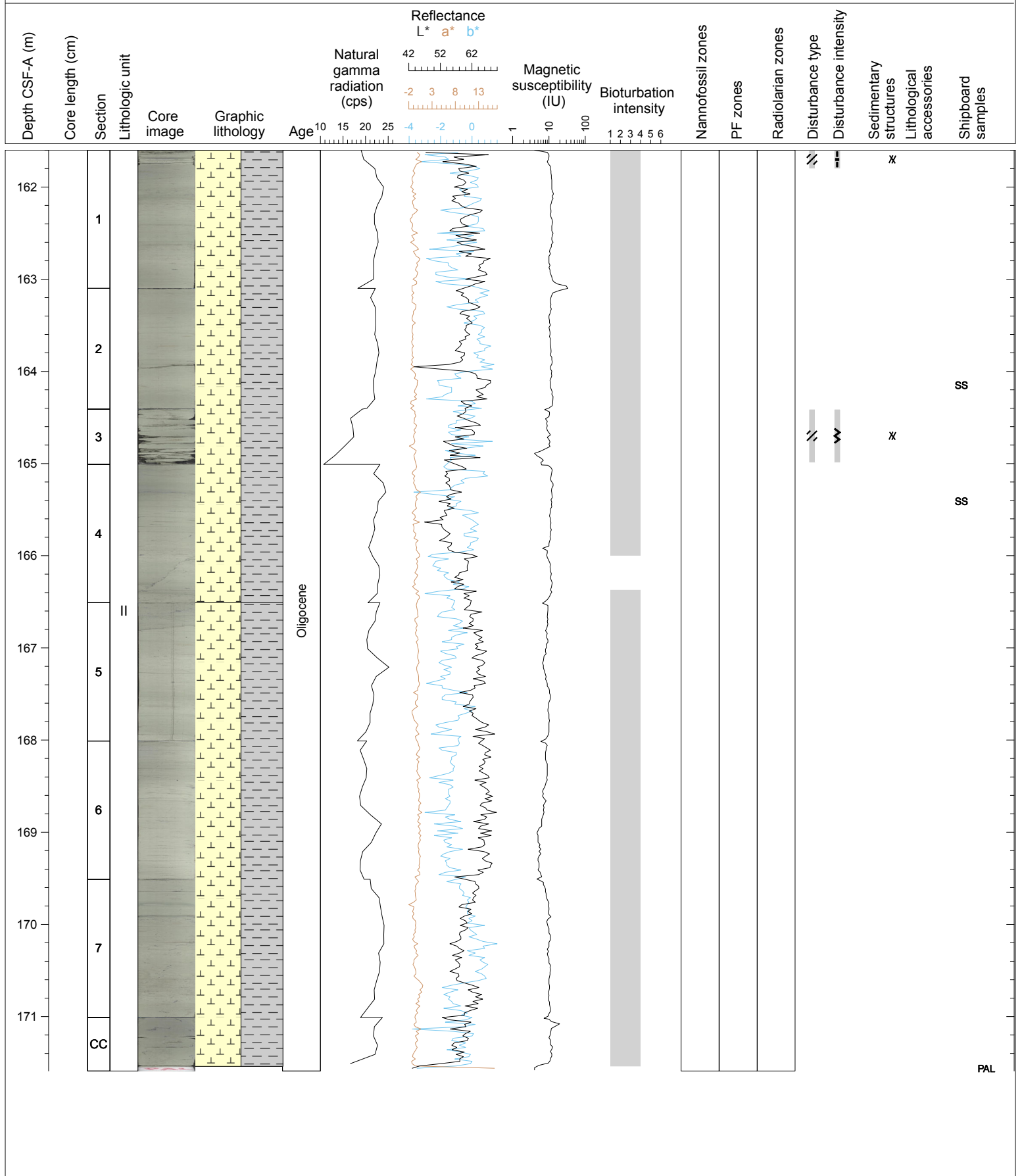
Hole 342-U1406B Core 18H, Interval 153.0-161.65 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-18H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Darker intervals (dark greenish gray, 5GY 5/1) are more nannofossil-rich nannofossil ooze with clay. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Decimeter scale intervals of denser green glauconitic banding, brown mottling, and darker dominant background color occur throughout. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos. From Section 1, 87 cm bedding is contorted through Section 3. The presence of multiple microfaults suggests slumping and ductile deformation of bedding.



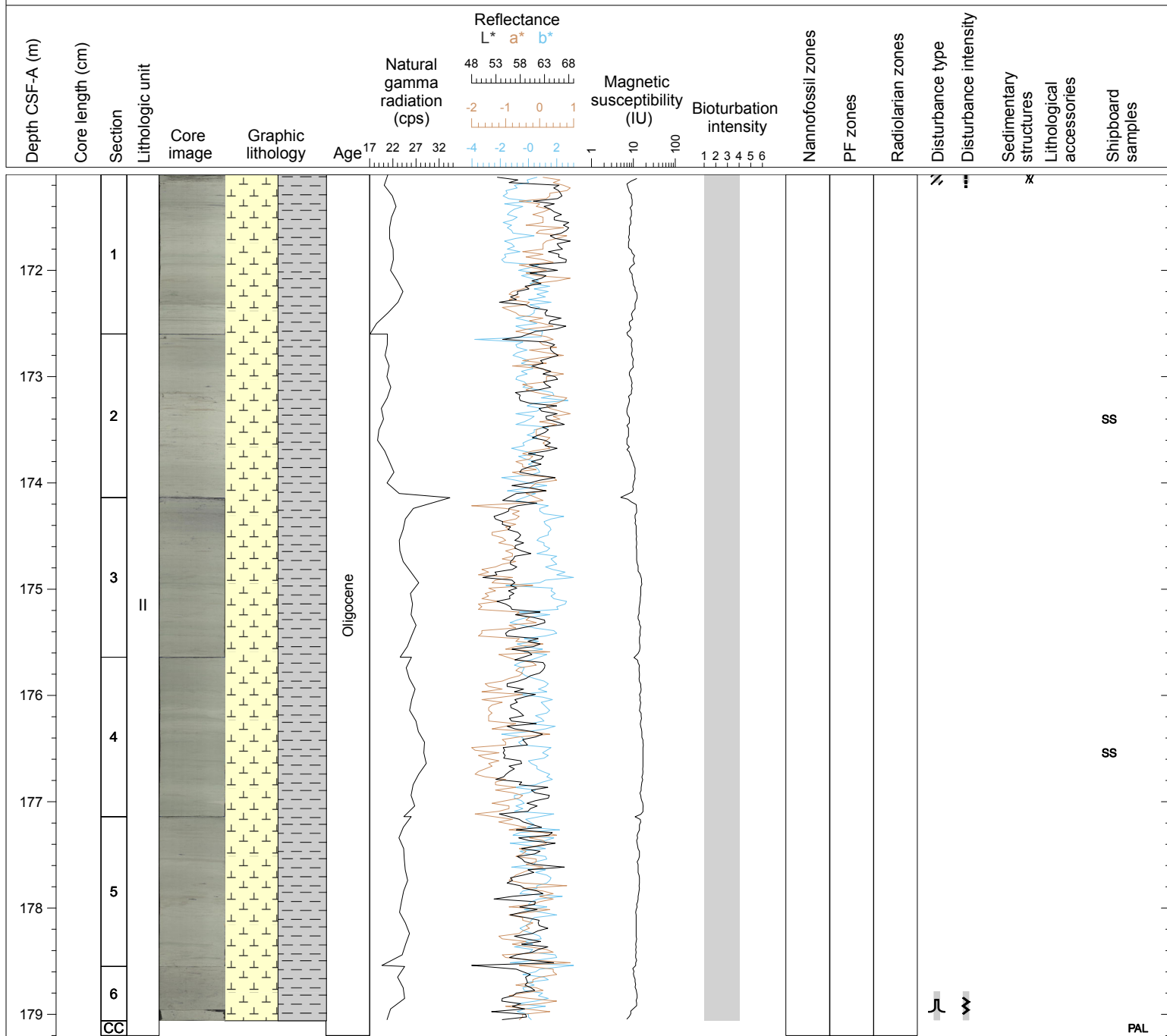
Hole 342-U1406B Core 19H, Interval 161.6-171.59 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-19H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Darker intervals (dark greenish gray, 5GY 5/1) are more nannofossil-rich nannofossil ooze with clay. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos. Section 3 is disturbed from drilling. Faint green (5G 5/1) glauconitic horizons (1 to 2 cm) are common; Section 7, 40 to 41 cm has a well developed example.



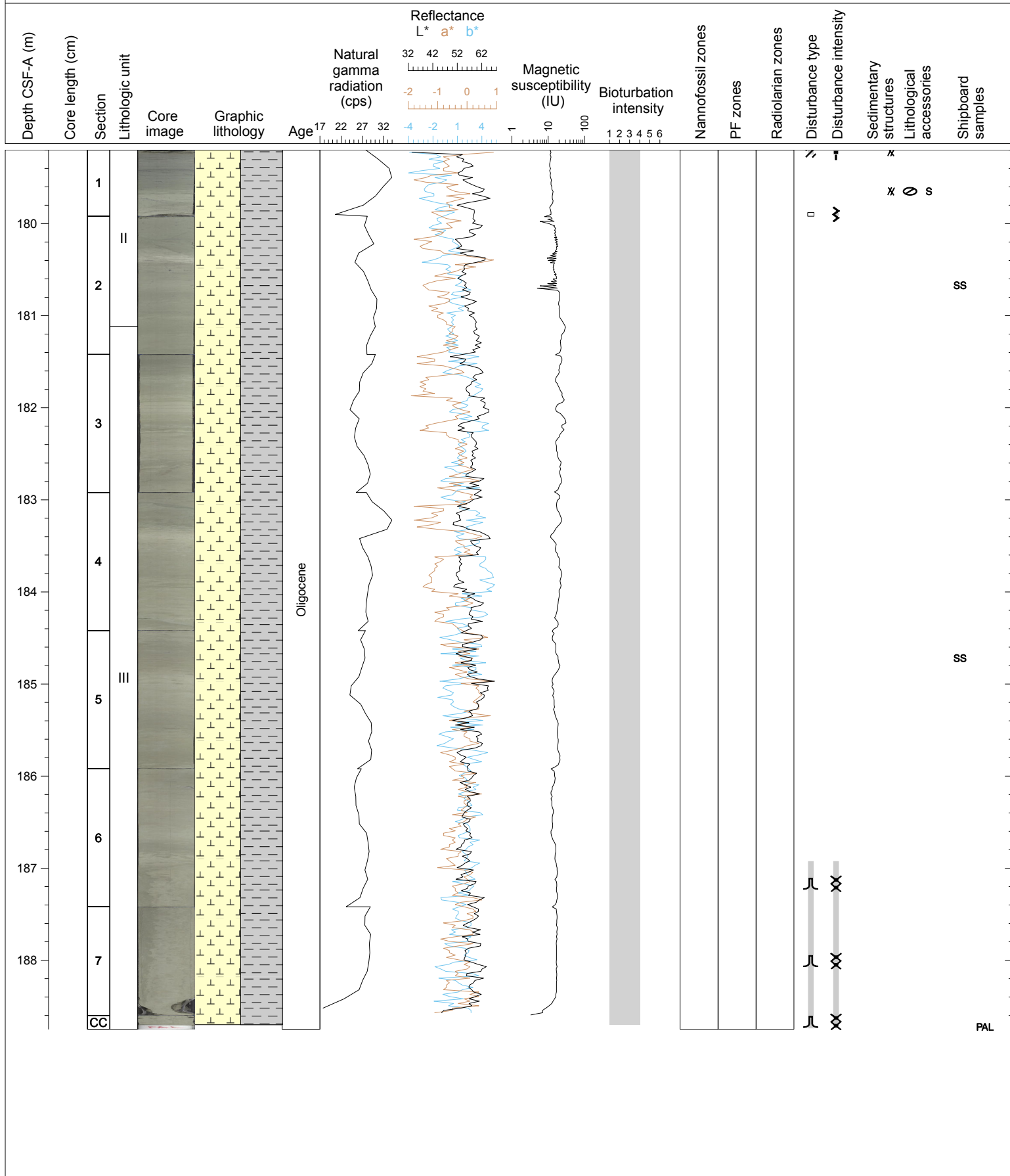
Hole 342-U1406B Core 20H, Interval 171.1-179.2 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-20H is a greenish grey (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Darker intervals (dark greenish gray, 5GY 5/1) are more nannofossil-rich nannofossil ooze with clay. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons, brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles, and blacker sulfide mottles are common. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos. Section 3 is disturbed from drilling. Faint green (5G 5/1) glauconitic horizons (1 to 2 cm) are common.

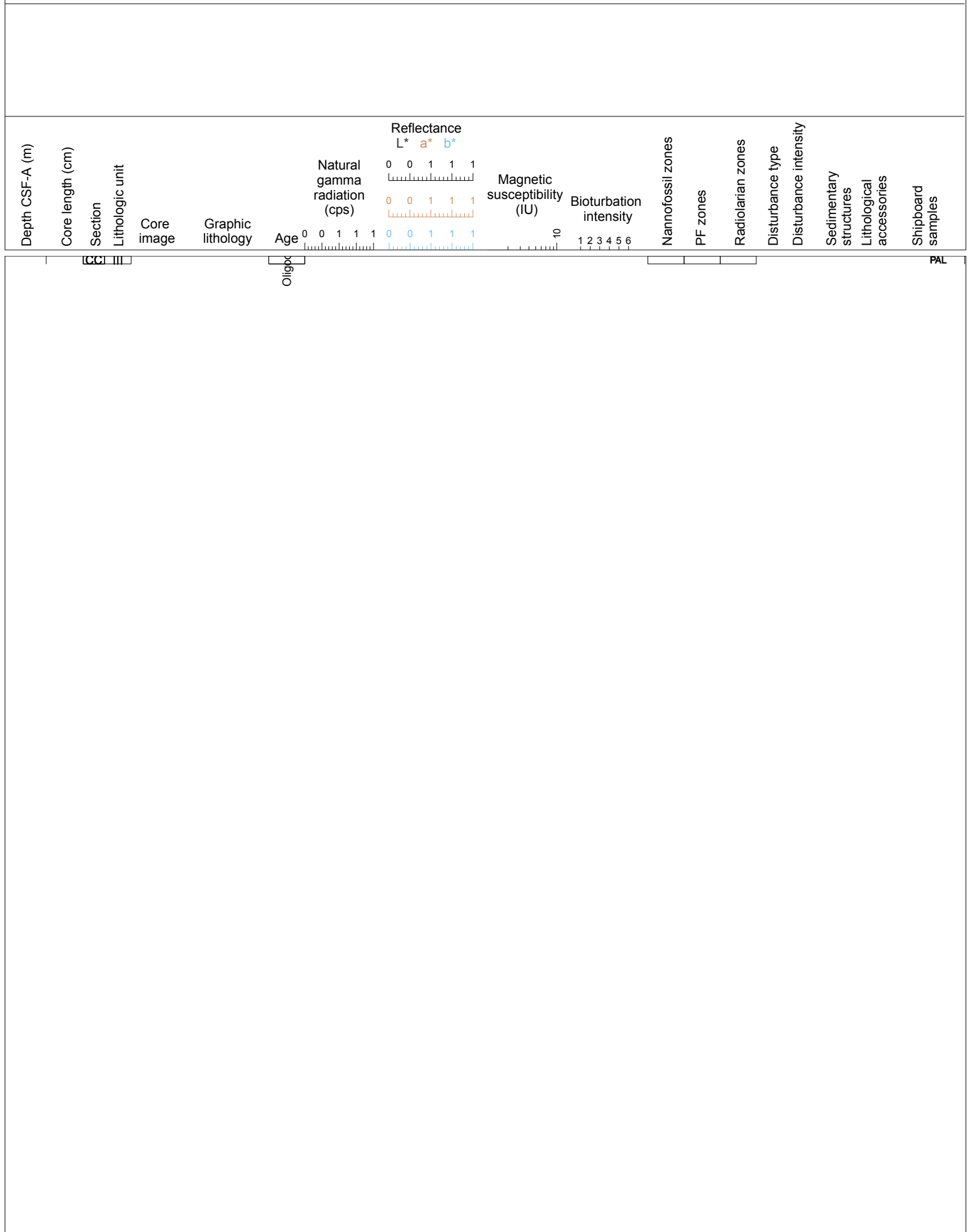


Hole 342-U1406B Core 21H, Interval 179.2-188.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-21H is a greenish grey (10Y 6/1 and 5GY 7/1) clayey nannofossil ooze. Green (10GY 6/1) mottles and horizons and blacker sulfide mottles are typical of the color variation present. Bioturbation ranges from moderate to heavy. Discrete burrows are Planolites and Zoophycos. Section 3 is disturbed from drilling. Section 6, 99 cm through the end of the Core is disturbed by flow-in seen in the prominent vertical, pulled taffy appearance of the split core surface.

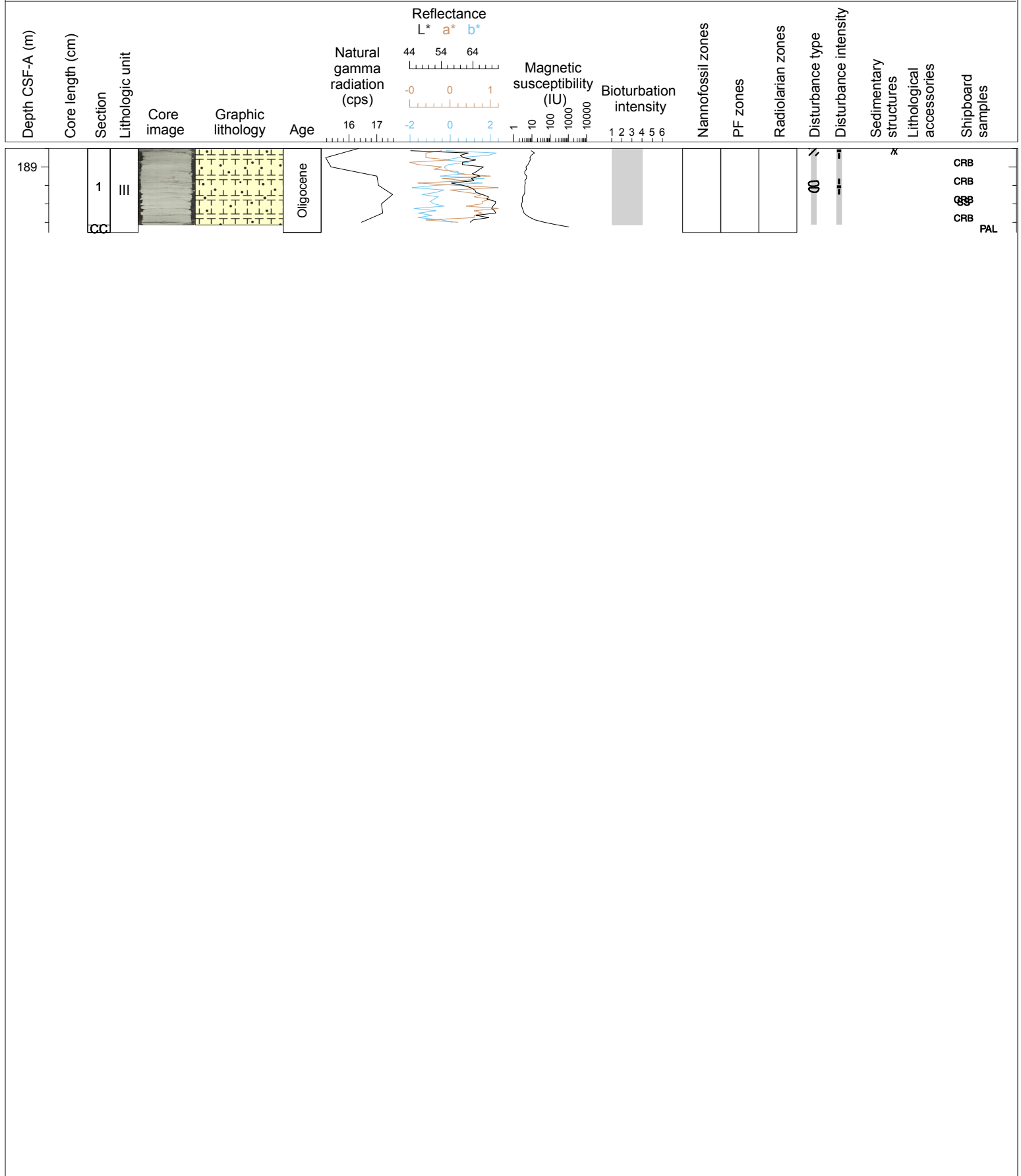


Hole 342-U1406B Core 22H, Interval 188.7-188.79 m (CSF-A)



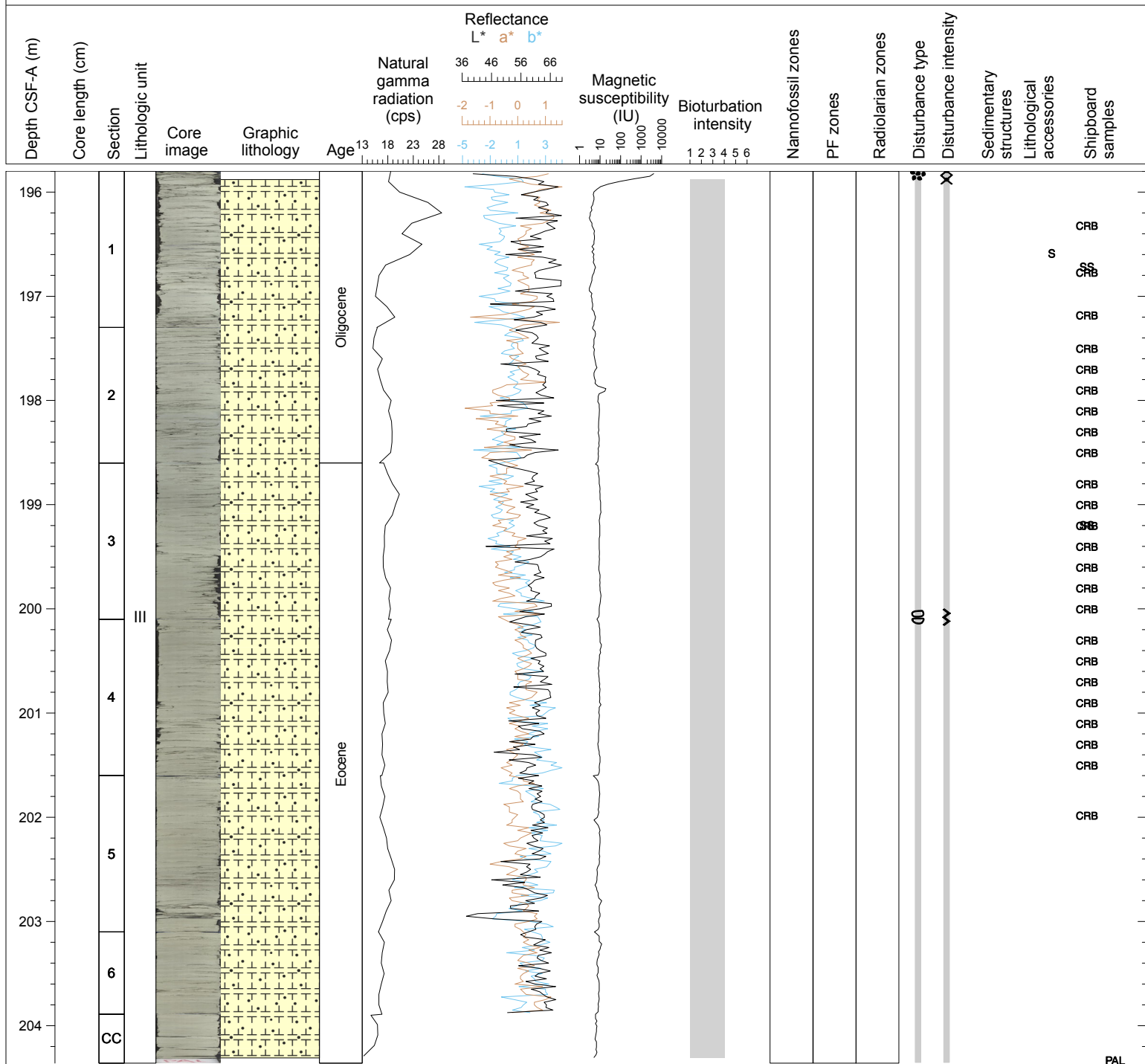
Hole 342-U1406B Core 23X, Interval 188.8-189.71 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-23X is a very light greenish grey (10GY 8/1) nannofossil chalk. The Core comprised only one Section of moderately bioturbated chalk with abundant Planolites. It is moderately biscuited.



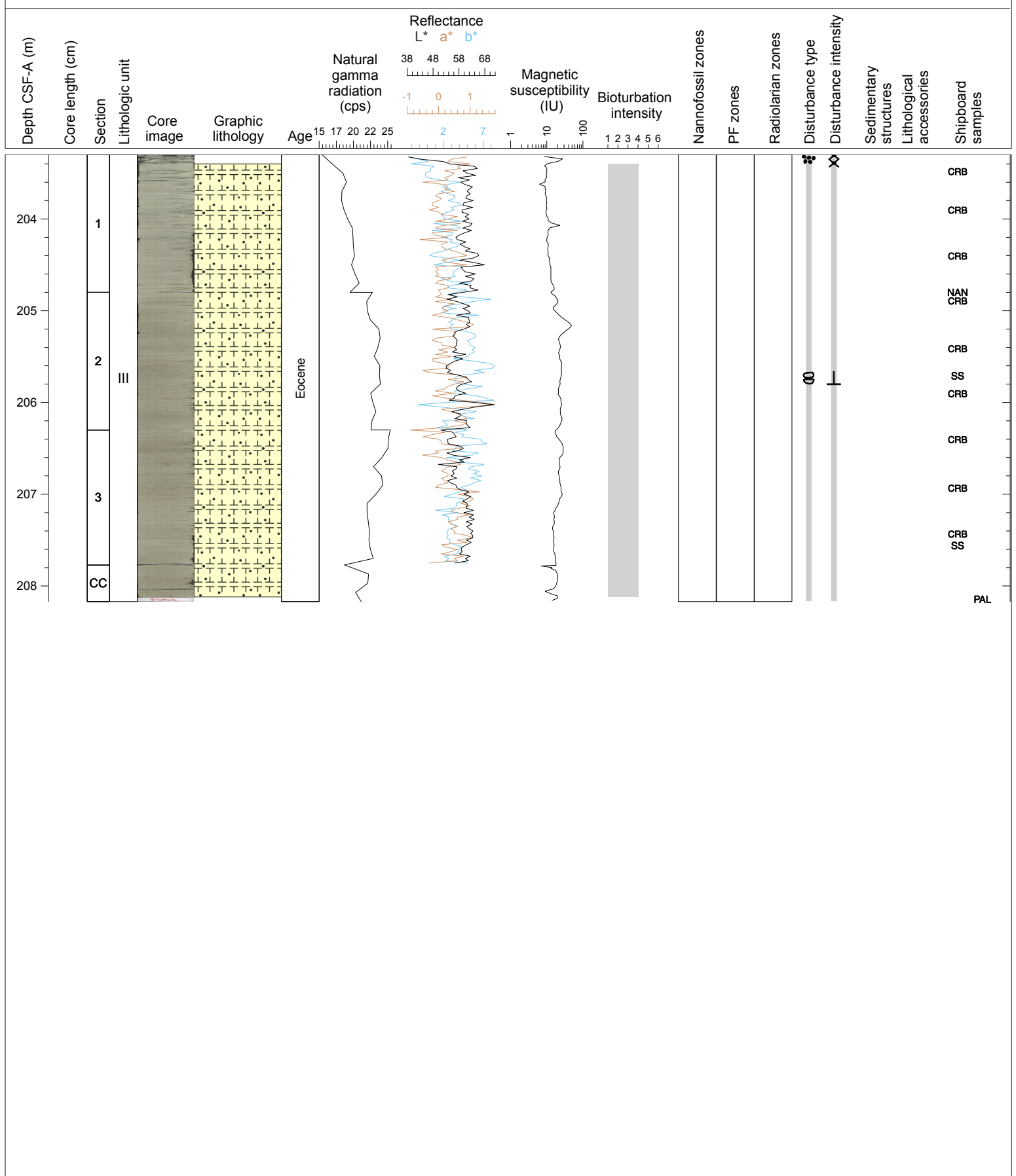
Hole 342-U1406B Core 24X, Interval 195.8-204.36 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-24X is a homogenous, grayish (5GY 7/1 - 5G 7/1) nannofossil chalk. The sediment is slightly mottled resulting from moderate bioturbation. Two whitish level occur at Section 1 displaying well developed burrow traces. Foraminifera are observed through the entire Core. Moderate biscuiting and fractures are also observed throughout the Core.



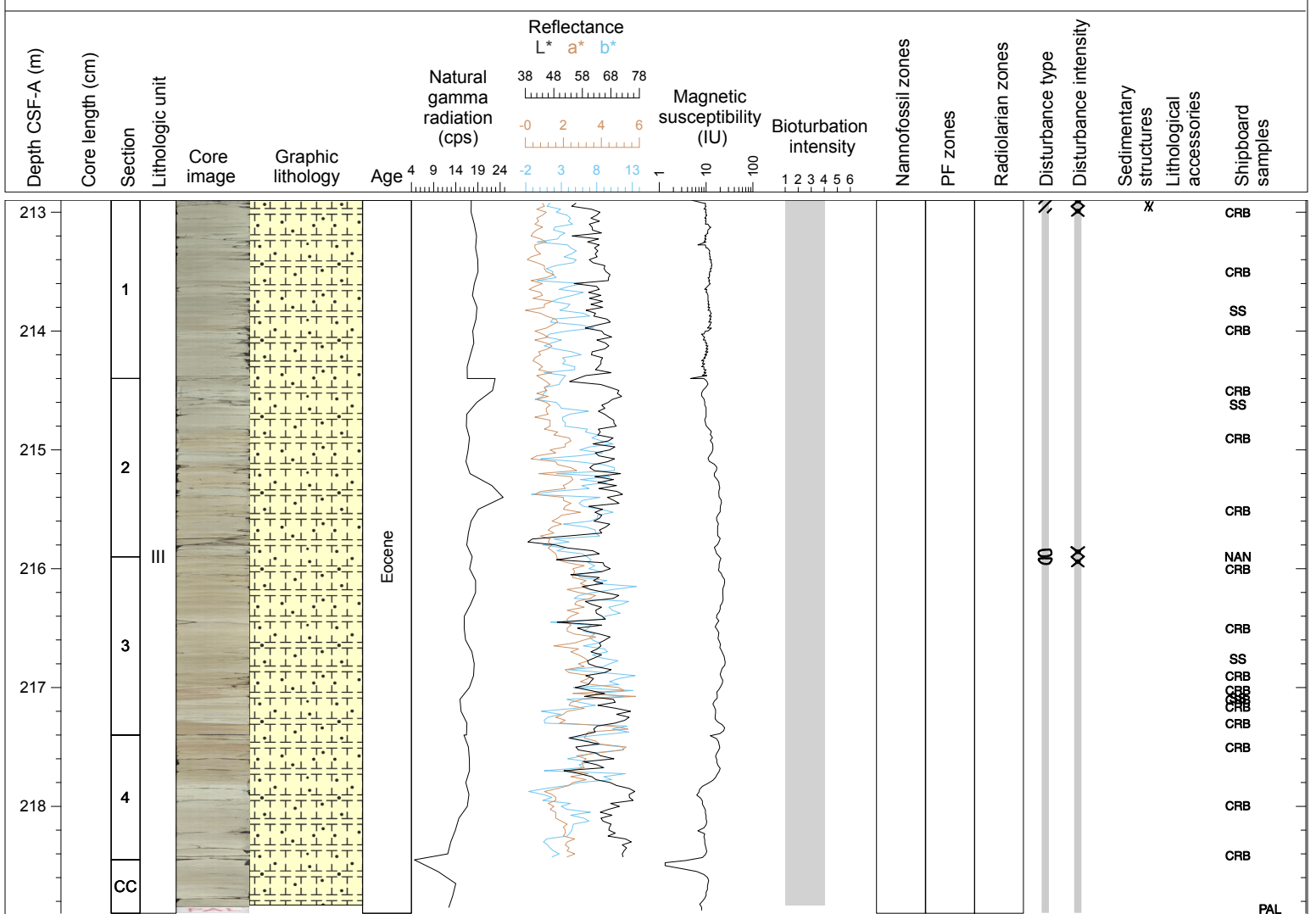
Hole 342-U1406B Core 25X, Interval 203.3-208.17 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-25X is again a grayish (10Y 6/1-7/1) nanofossil chalk. Foraminifera are macroscopically visible. Sedimentary becomes somewhat darker from top of Section 2. The sediment is moderately burrowed, with well developed trace fossils of various kind. Thin greenish-gray interval are found in Section 2. 48 and 118 cm. The Core is only slightly disturbed due to biscuiting, the topmost 10 cm consist of fall-in material.



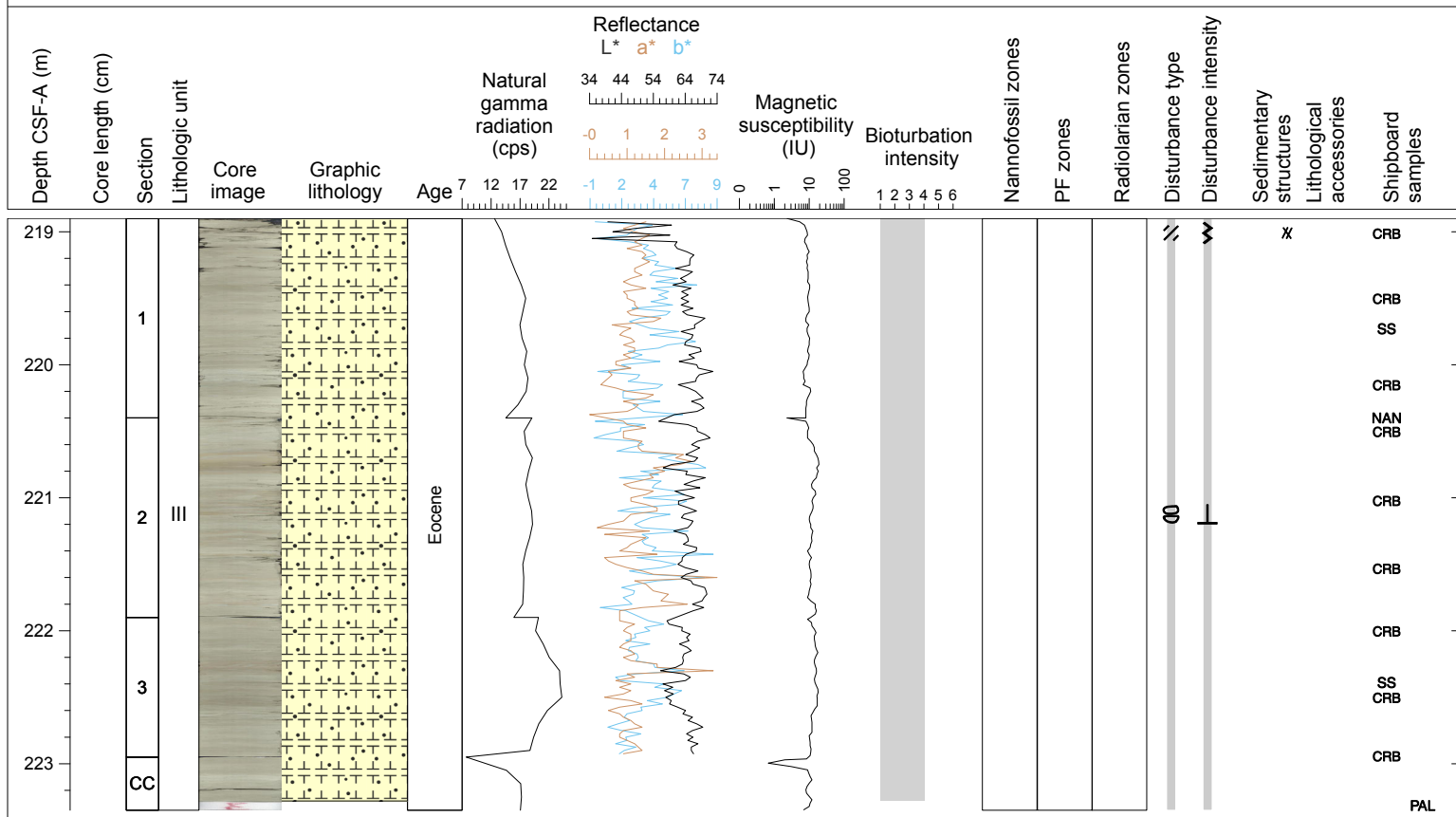
Hole 342-U1406B Core 26X, Interval 212.9-218.9 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-26X is composed grayish (10Y 7/1-8/1) to brownish (10YR 7/4) and reddish (7.5YR 7/4) nanofossil chalk. The chalk is moderately bioturbated and displays numerous well-developed trace fossils. Cyclical changes are observed through Section 3 and 4. The topmost 10 cm are fall-in and the entire Core is slightly effected by biscuiting.



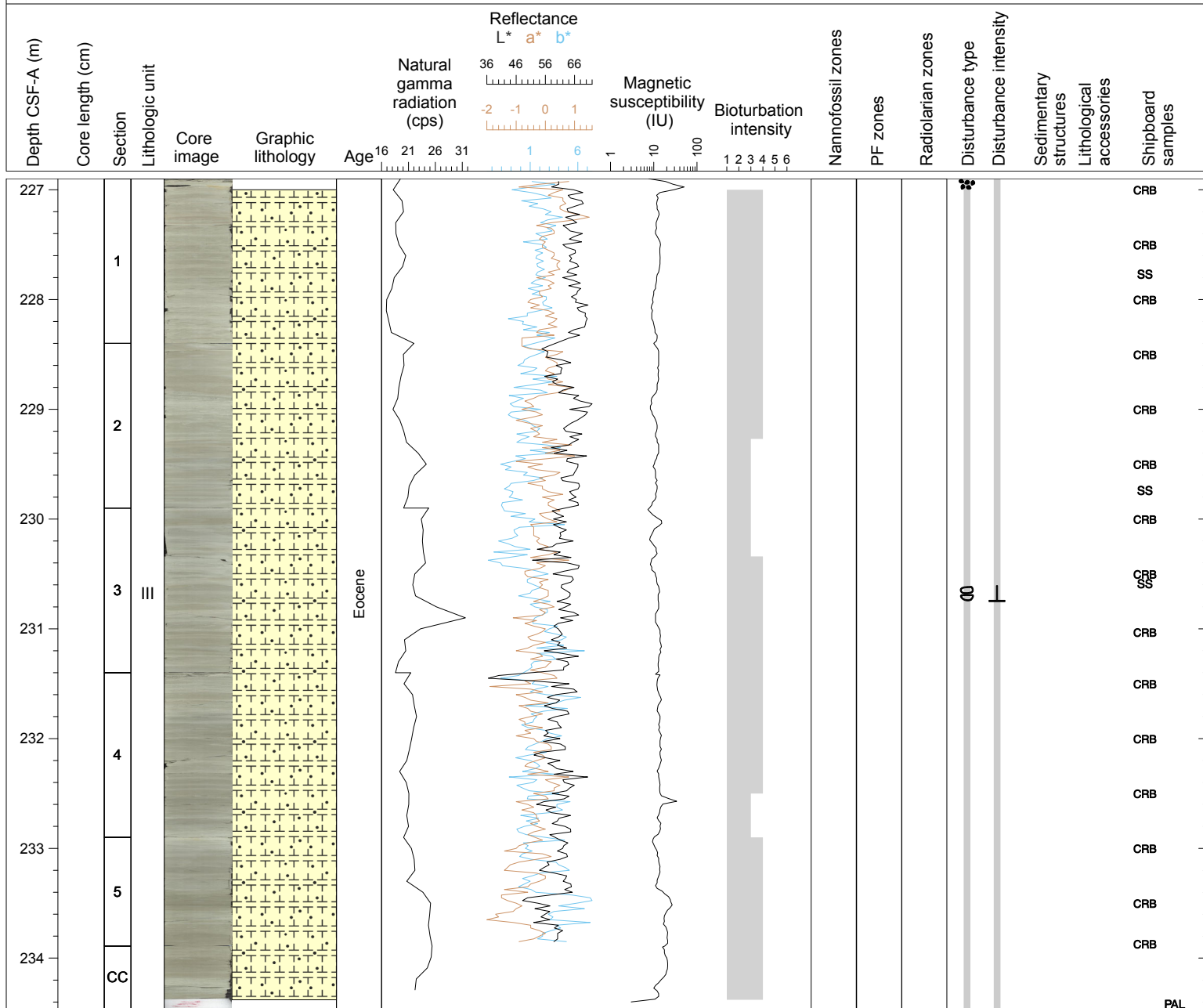
Hole 342-U1406B Core 27X, Interval 218.9-223.35 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-27X consists of mostly light grayish (10Y 7/1) colored nannofossil chalk. Decimeter- scale color changes to brownish (5Y 6/2) and brownish red (10YR6/2) occur in Section 2 and 3. Macroscopically visible foraminifera occur throughout the Core. The sediments display well-developed burrows and is slightly disturbed by biscuiting. The first 20 cm of Section are heavily fractured.



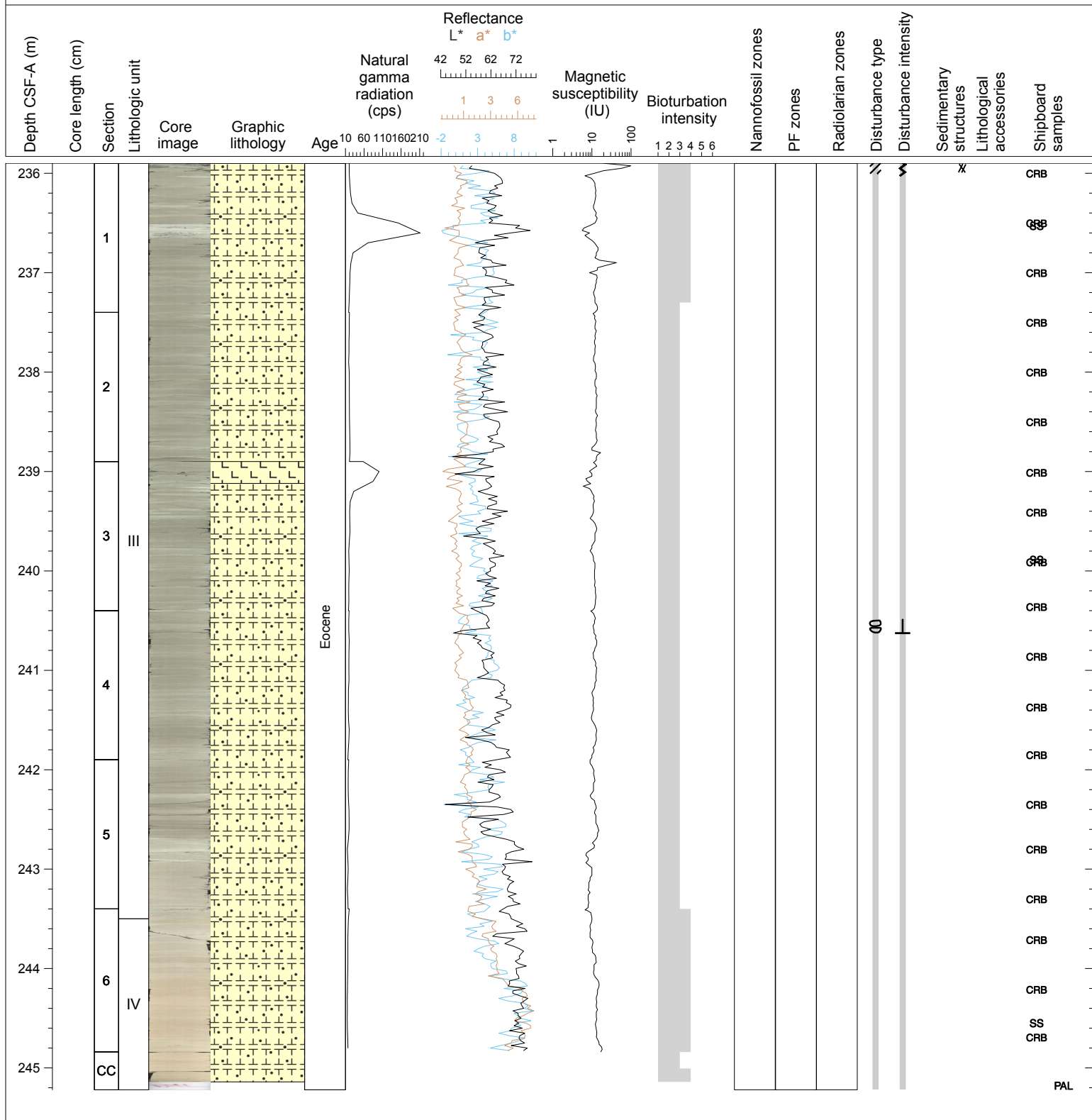
Hole 342-U1406B Core 28X, Interval 226.9-234.46 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-28X is composed of grayish (10Y 7/1) nanofossil chalk. Larger foraminifera are observed throughout the Core. Intervals of lamination and possible cross stratification with no or little bioturbation occur in Section 2 and 3, in these sections also copper mineralization is observed along tiny cracks. The Core is slightly to moderately disturbed b. biscuiting.



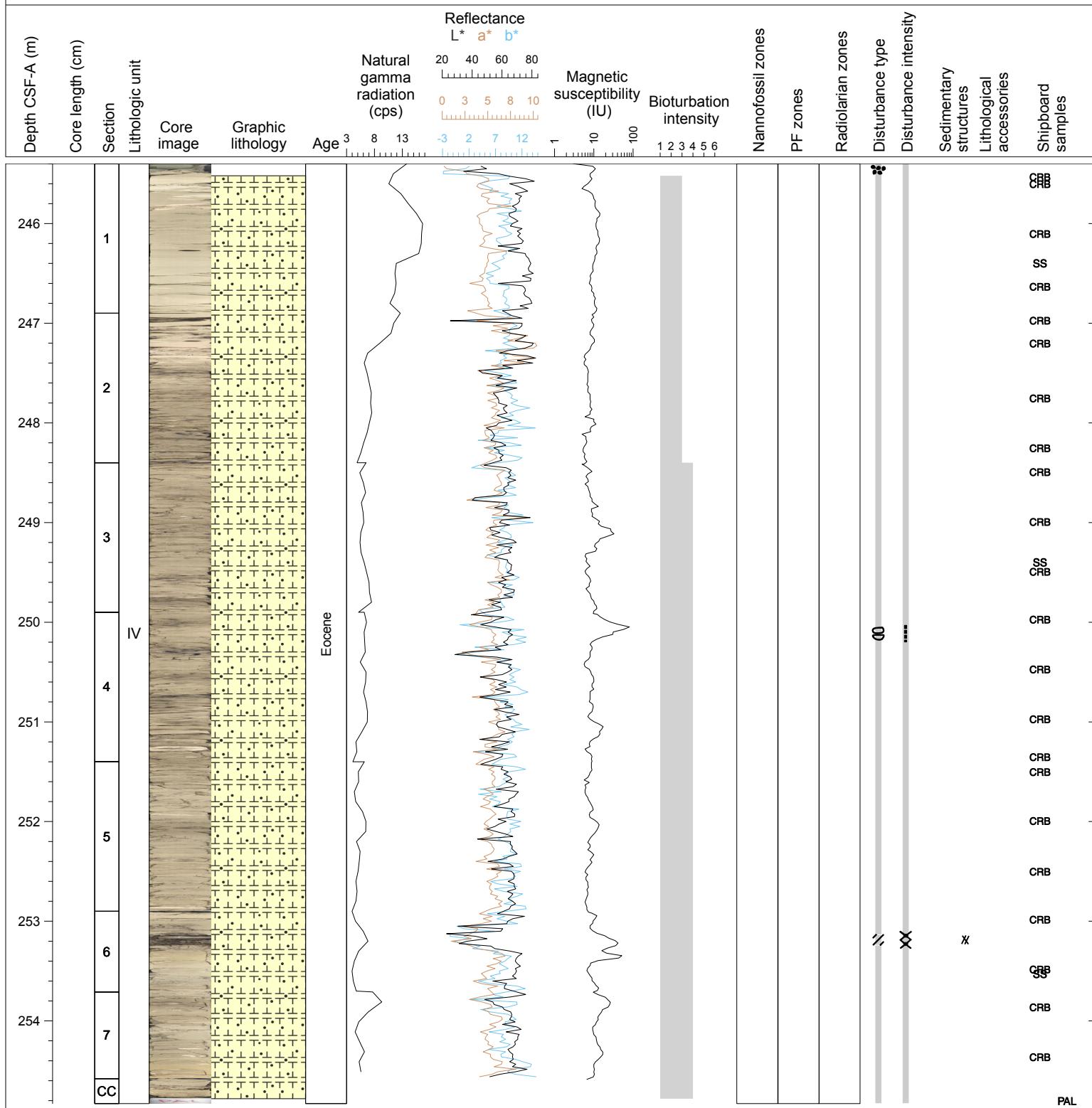
Hole 342-U1406B Core 29X, Interval 235.9-245.22 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-29X is composed light grayish (10Y 7/1) to pinkish-brown (10YR 8/2) nanofossil chalk, only in Section 3 between 8 and 22 cm a foraminiferal sand layer is observed. The nanofossil chalk is shows in many places lamination with convolute bedding and maybe cross stratification, other parts are moderately bioturbated. In Section 6 the light grey color turns to pinkish-brown. The Core is only slightly disturbed by biscuiting.



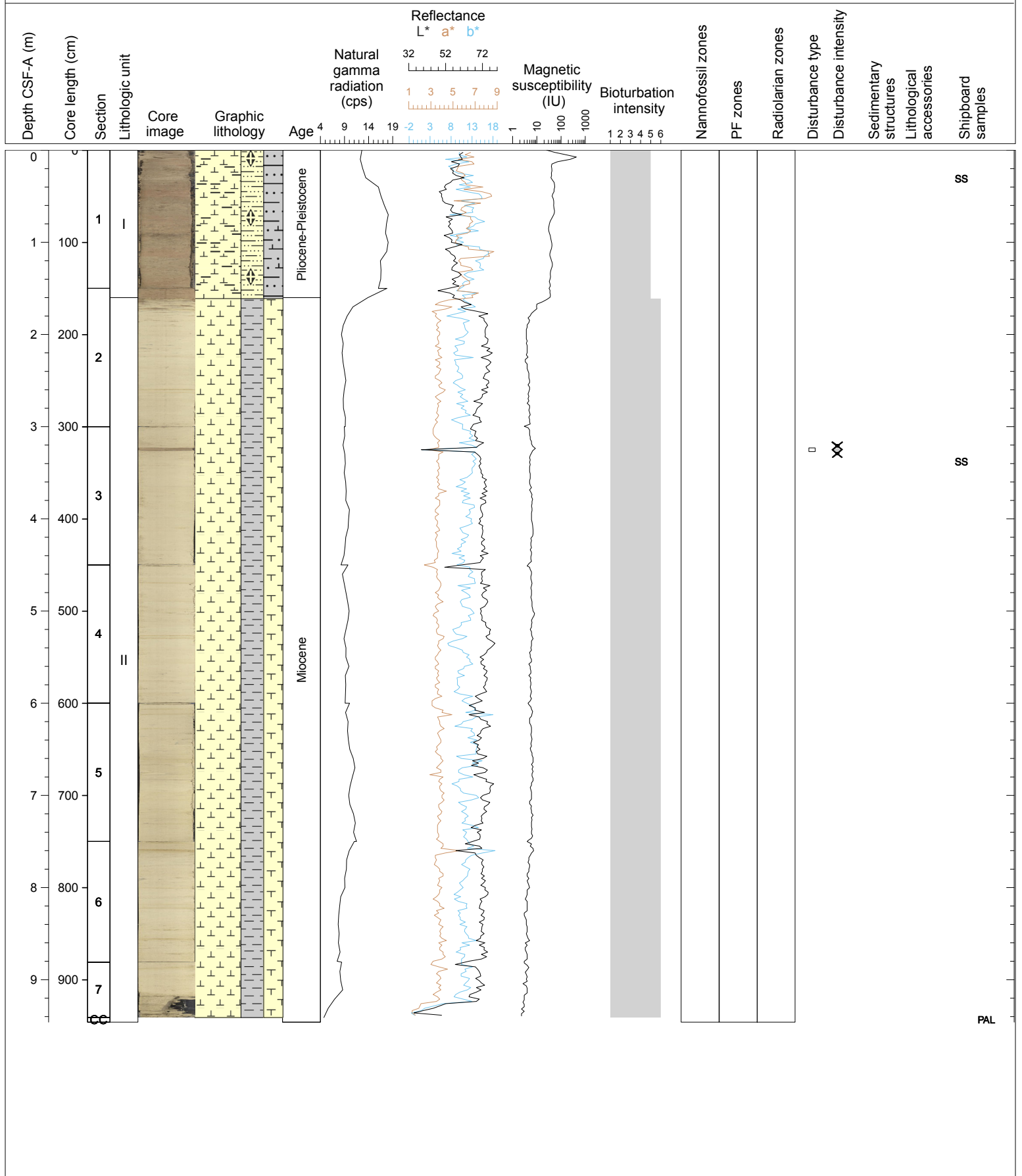
Hole 342-U1406B Core 30X, Interval 245.4-254.83 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406B-30X is composed of pinkish-gray (7.5YR 7/2 and 7.54YR 8/3) to brownish (10YR 8/2) nannofossil chalk. Brownish chert (7.5YR 5/2) is present between 23.5 and 34 cm in Section 6. The sdeimtns are slightly to moderately bioturbated, pinkish burrows (7.5YR 7/2) occur throughout the Core. Black stains are found in the first three Sections and may represent hydrocarbons. The first 10 cm comprise fallen-in material, and slight to moderate biscuiting effects the entire Core.



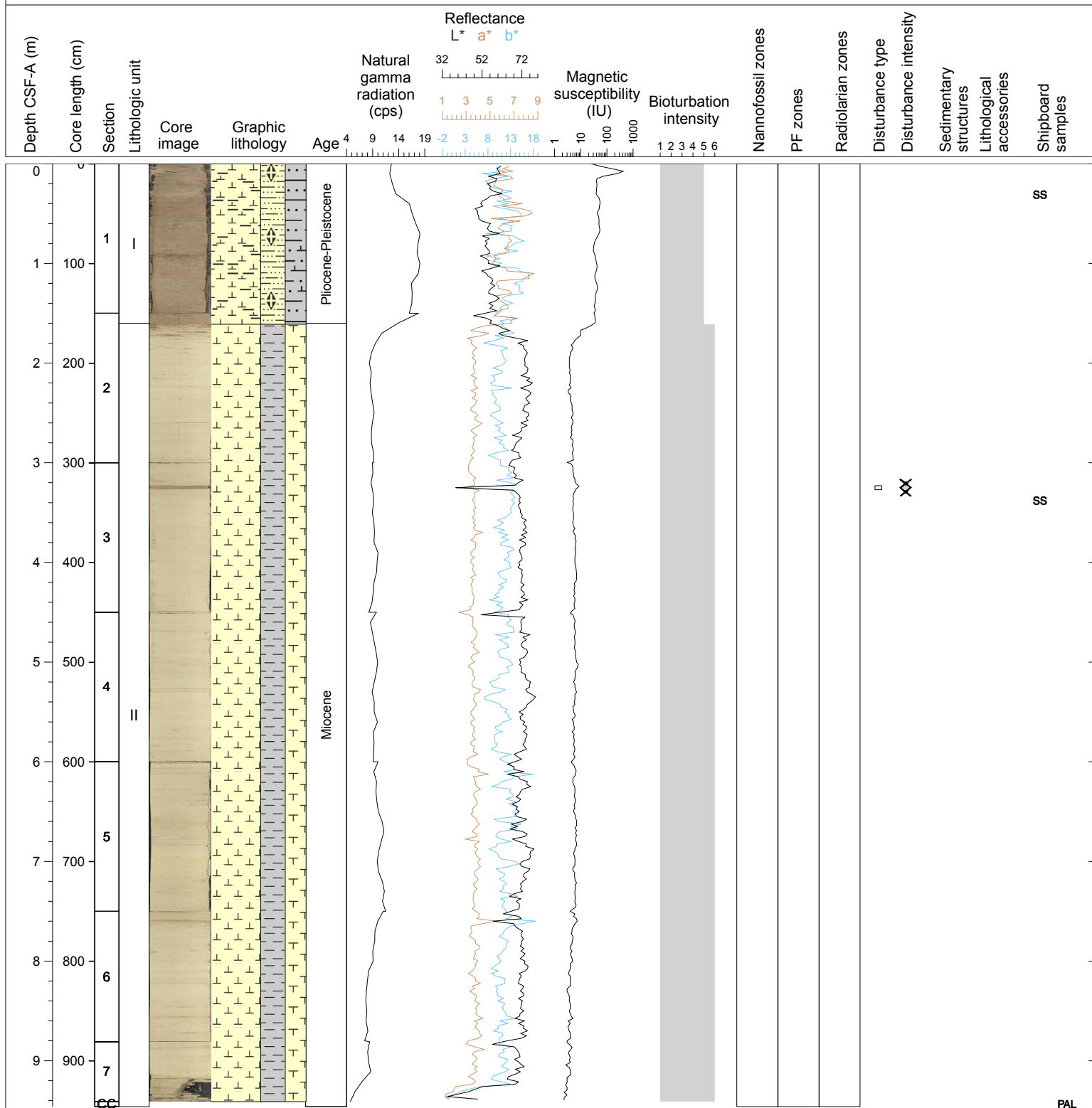
Hole 342-U1406C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.46 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406A-1H is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4) nanfossil foraminiferal ooze with clay, a proper 'foram sand' through Section 2, 11 cm. Bioturbation is extensive to complete with no discrete burrows. From Section 2, 11 cm, Core U1406A-1H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clayey nanfossil ooze with foraminifers.



Hole 342-U1406C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.46 m (CSF-A)

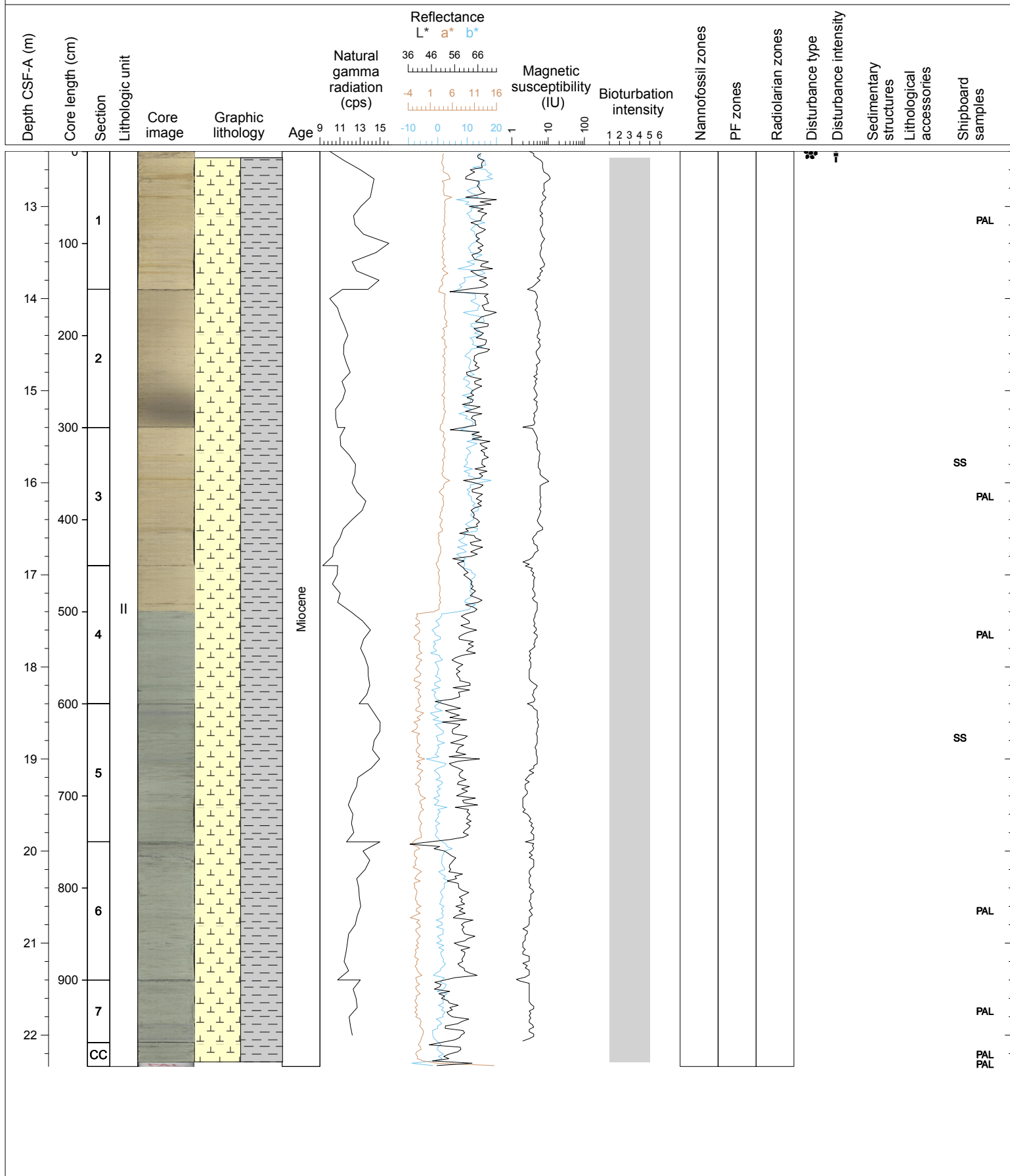
Core U1406A-1H is composed of pale brown (10YR 6/3) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4) nanofossil foraminiferal ooze with clay, a proper 'foram sand' through Section 2, 11 cm. Bioturbation is extensive to complete with no discrete burrows. From Section 2, 11 cm, Core U1406A-1H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clayey nanofossil ooze with foraminifers.



U1406C-21 Drilled interval

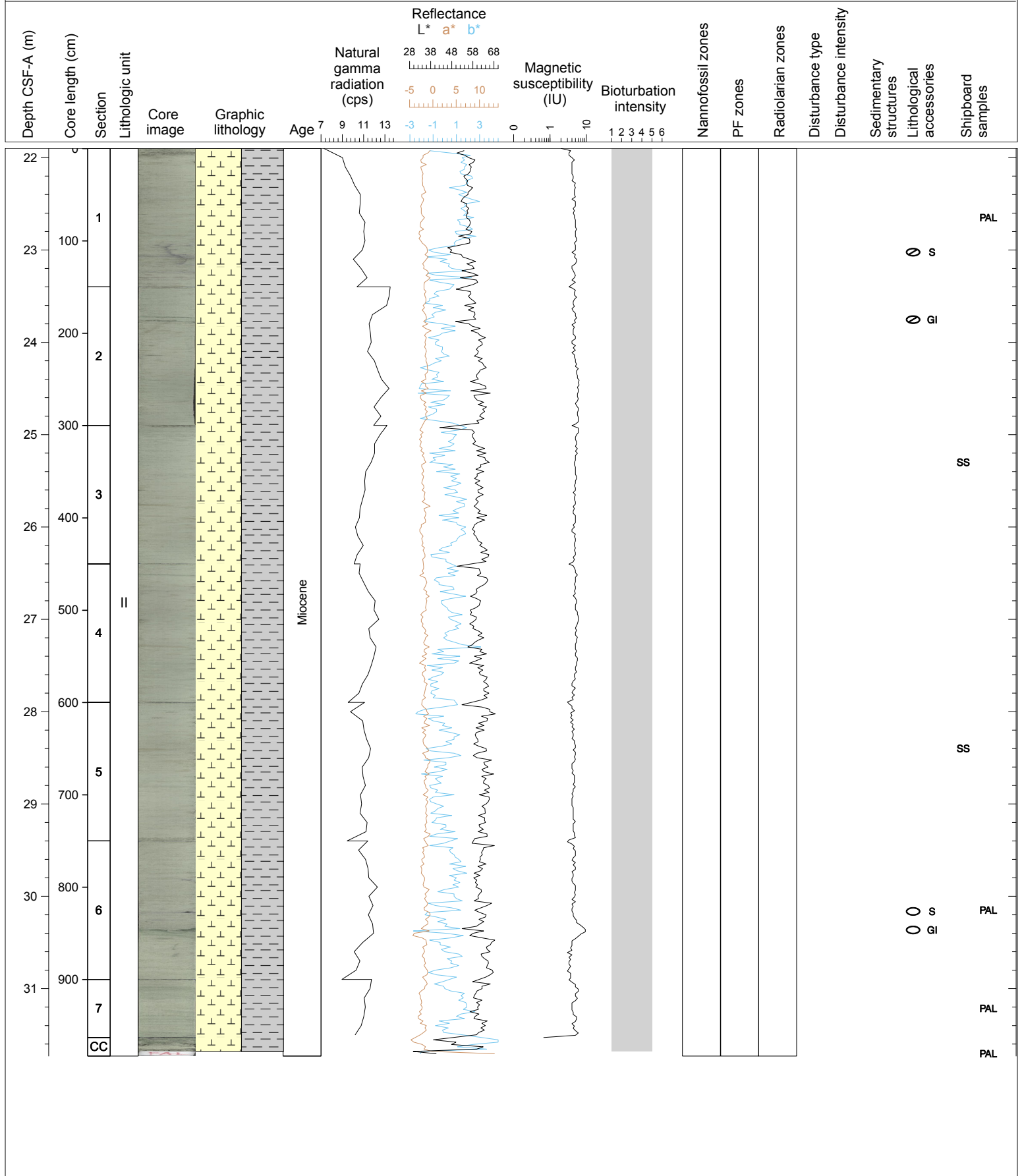
Hole 342-U1406C Core 3H, Interval 12.4-22.34 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-3H is composed of homogenous, light yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clayey nannofossil ooze. In Section 4, 50 cm there is a sharp color transition to light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); the lithology remains nannofossil ooze with clay. Bioturbation is largely complete but some horizontal borrows are present.



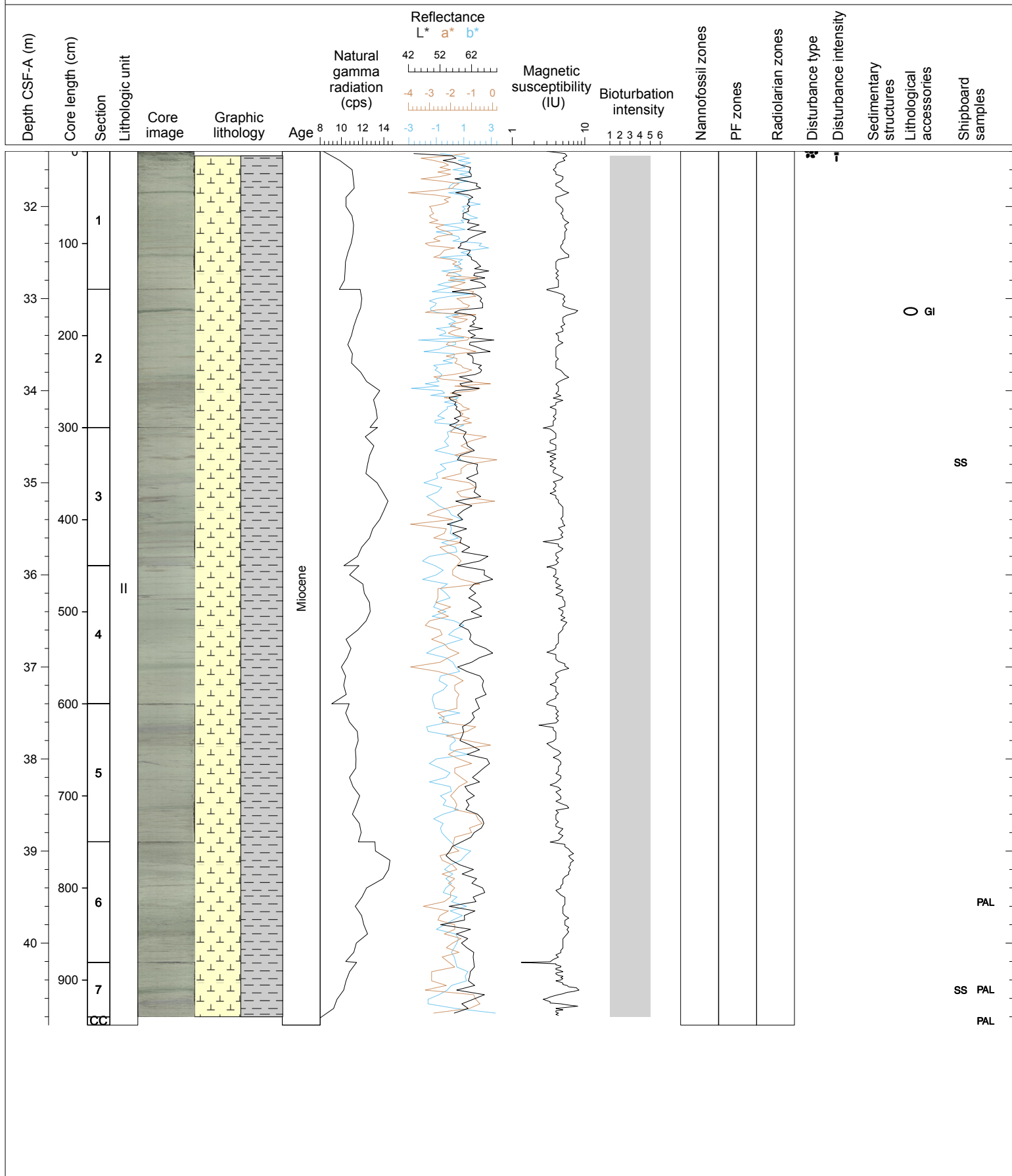
Hole 342-U1406C Core 4H, Interval 21.9-31.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-4H is composed of homogenous light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); clayey nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (less than the resolve of Munsell).



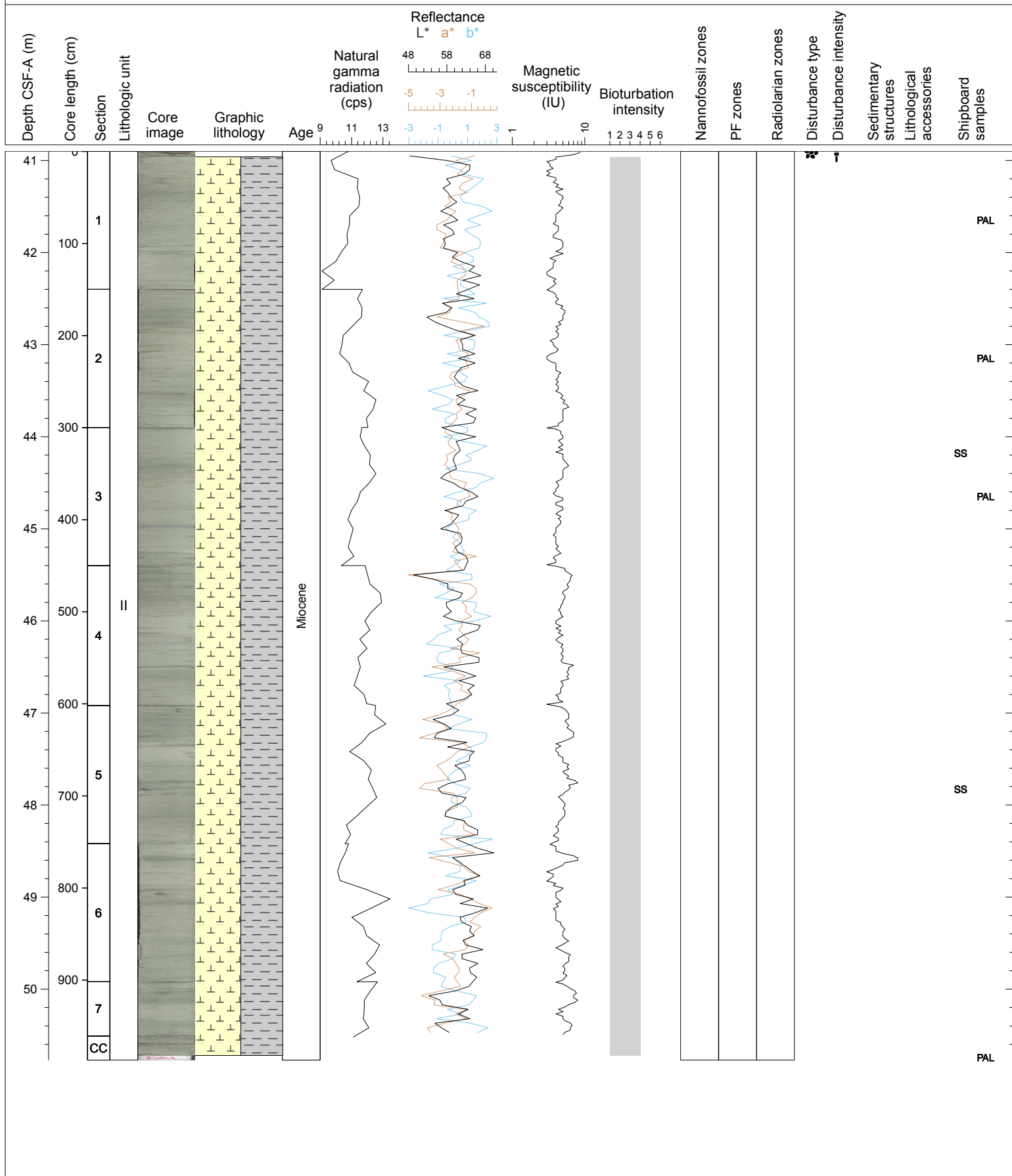
Hole 342-U1406C Core 5H, Interval 31.4-40.89 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-5H is composed of homogenous light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); clayey nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (less than the resolve of Munsell). Discrete burrows are commonly Planolites and Zoophycos. Glauconitic bands are common with one well developed glauconite 'stain' present in Section 2, 22-27 cm.



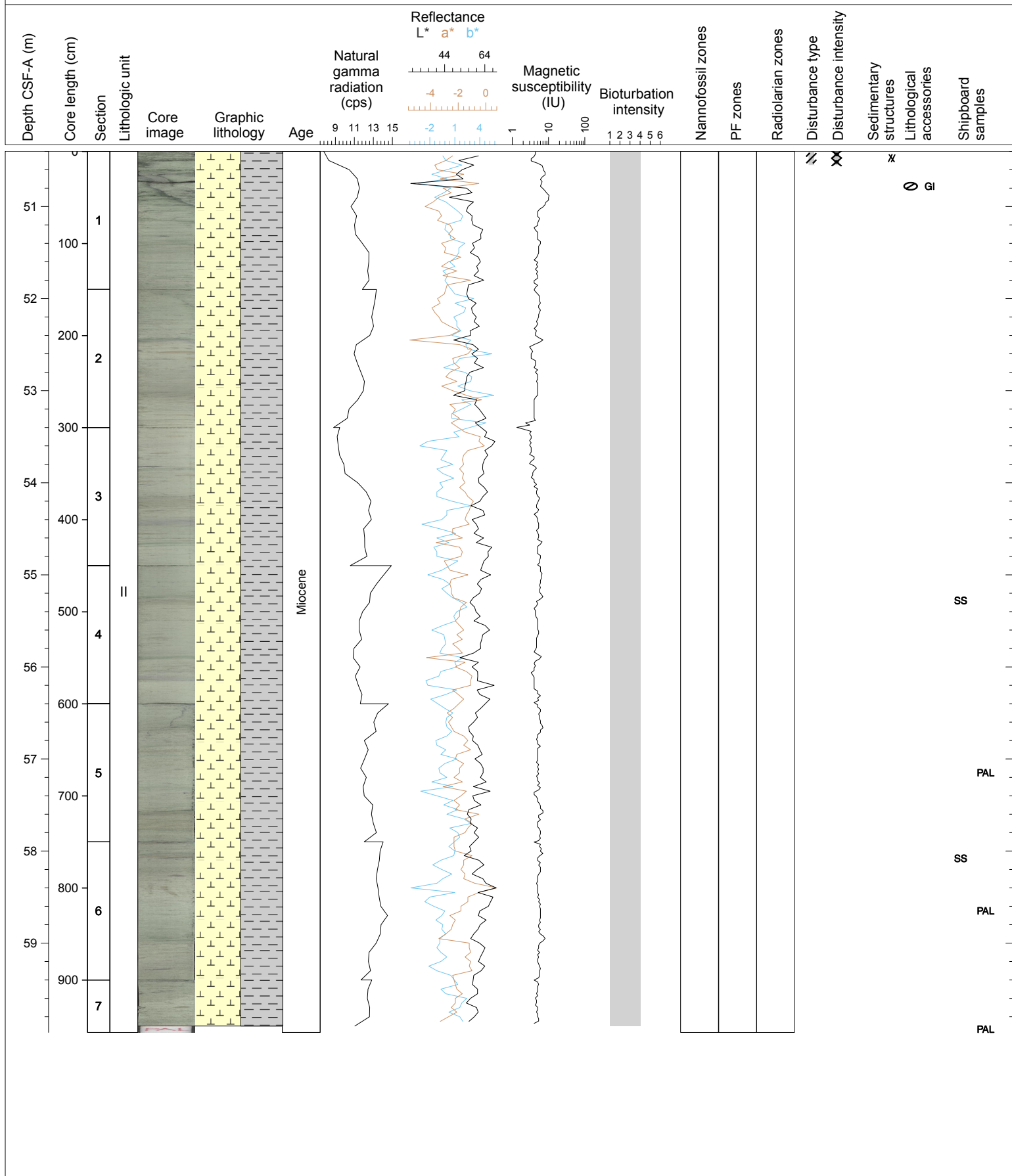
Hole 342-U1406C Core 6H, Interval 40.9-50.77 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-6H is composed of nearly homogenous light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); clayey nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (to 5Y 5/1 greenish gray). Discrete burrows are commonly Planolites and Zoophycos. Glauconitic bands are common.



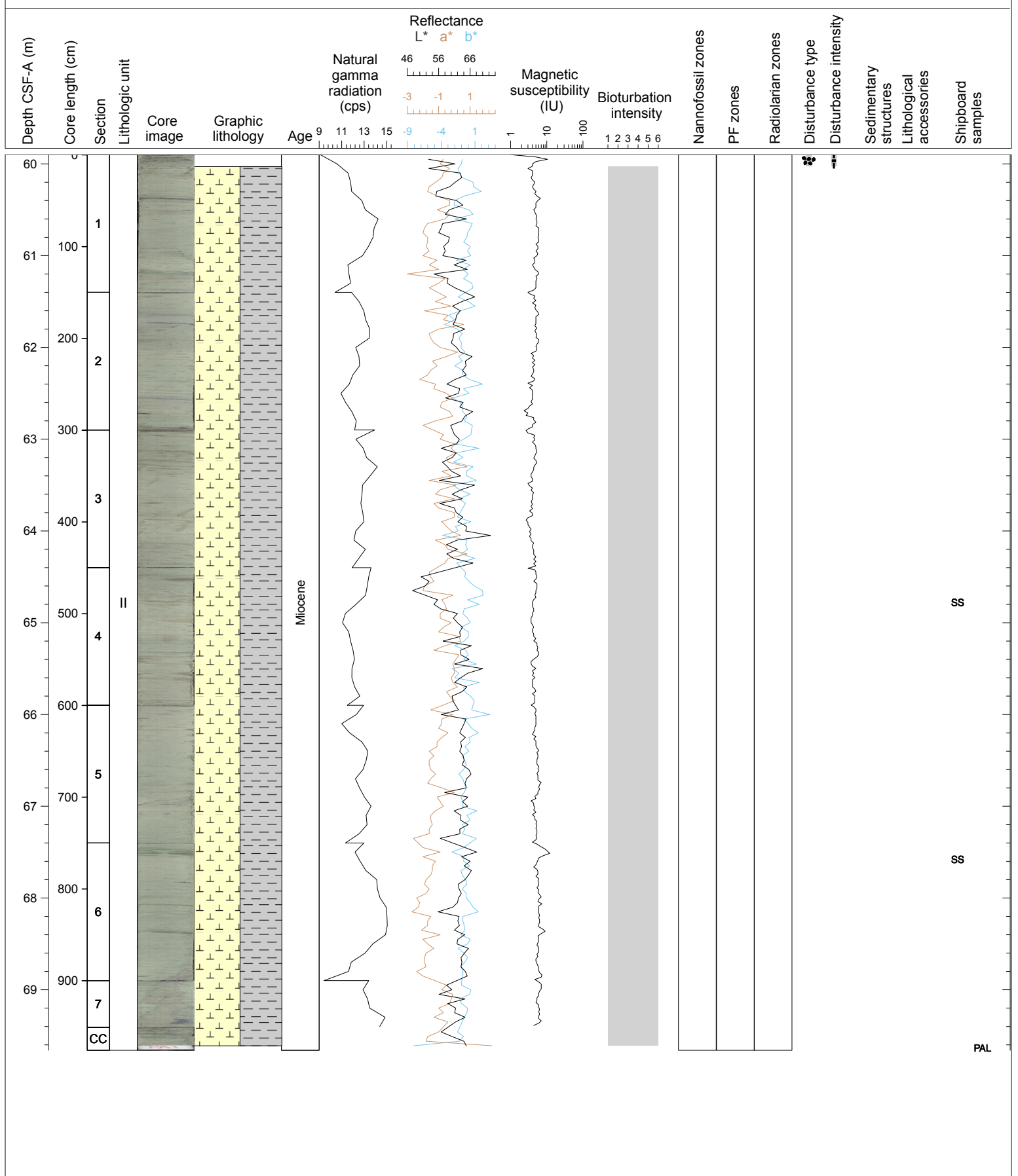
Hole 342-U1406C Core 7H, Interval 50.4-59.97 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-7H is composed of nearly homogenous light greenish gray (5GY 7/1); clayey nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (to 5Y 5/1 greenish gray). Discrete burrows are commonly Planolites. Glauconitic bands are common; a well-developed 50 cm fracture fill of glauconite in Section 1, 15 to 65 cm suggests a more protracted diagenetic window of formation for the glauconite.



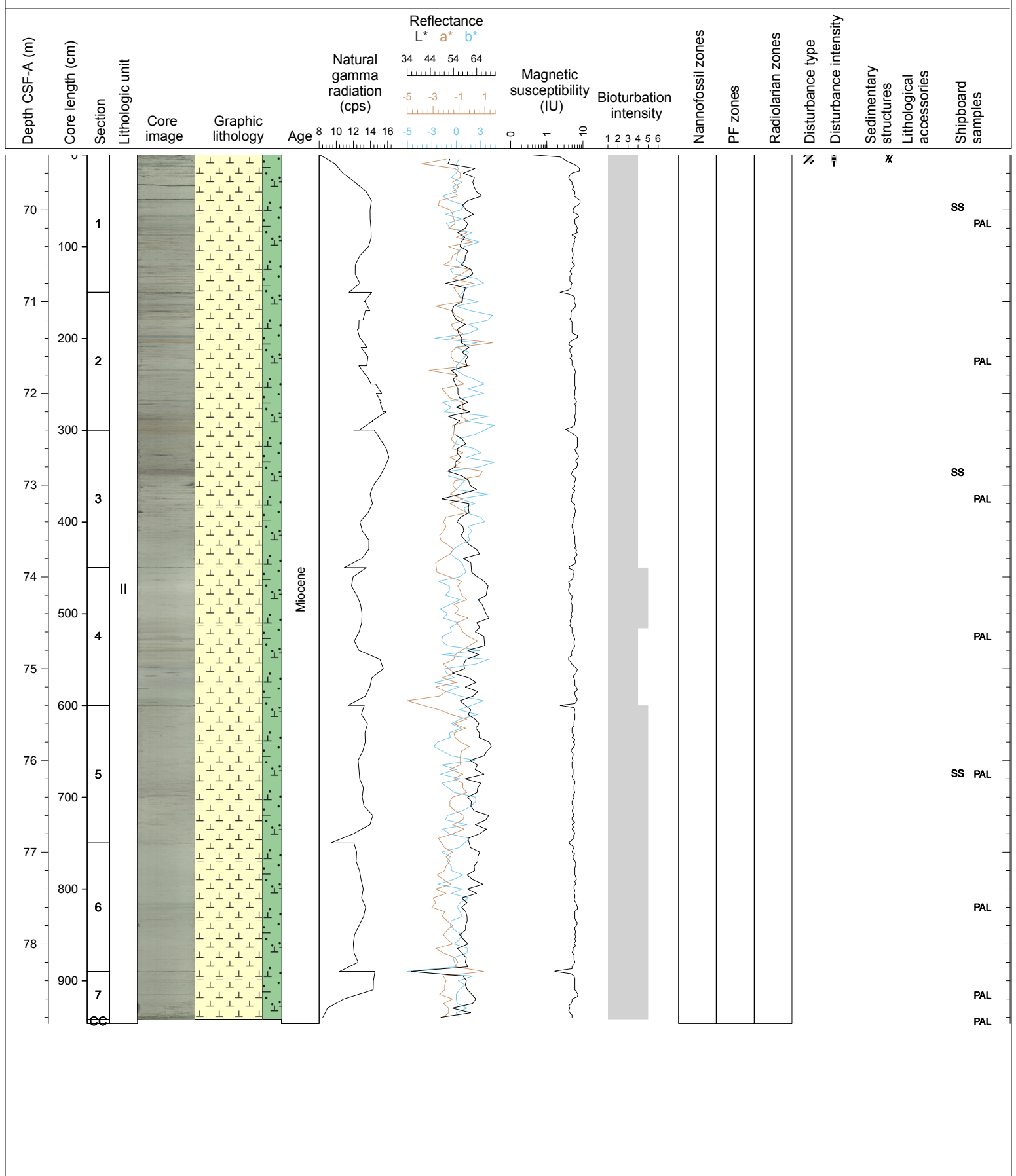
Hole 342-U1406C Core 8H, Interval 59.9-69.66 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-8H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) clayey nanofossil ooze. Bioturbation is largely complete with only occasional burrows demarcated by subtle elliptical color changes (to 5Y 5/1 greenish gray). Discrete burrows are commonly Planolites. Glauconitic and monosulfide bands are common. A large diagenetic halo is present in Section 6, 134-150 cm and continuing from the top of Section 7 to 50 cm. It appears to be potentially related to fluid escape or a very large burrow.



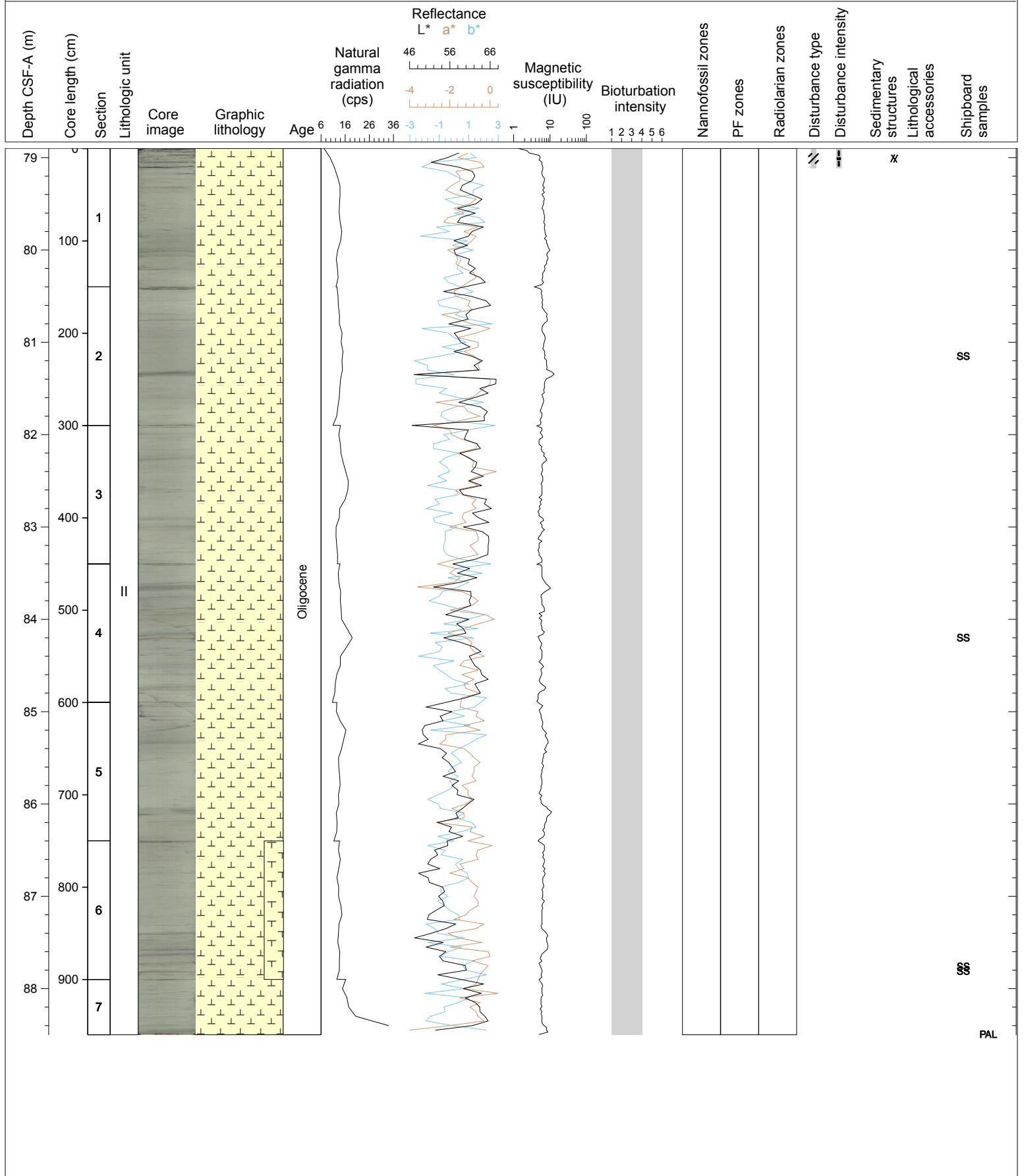
Hole 342-U1406C Core 9H, Interval 69.4-78.87 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-9H is composed of light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately to heavily bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. One darker interval at the transition of Section 2 to Section 3 with probably a higher amount of disseminated sulfides occur. Only the topmost 8 cm are disturbed by fractures.



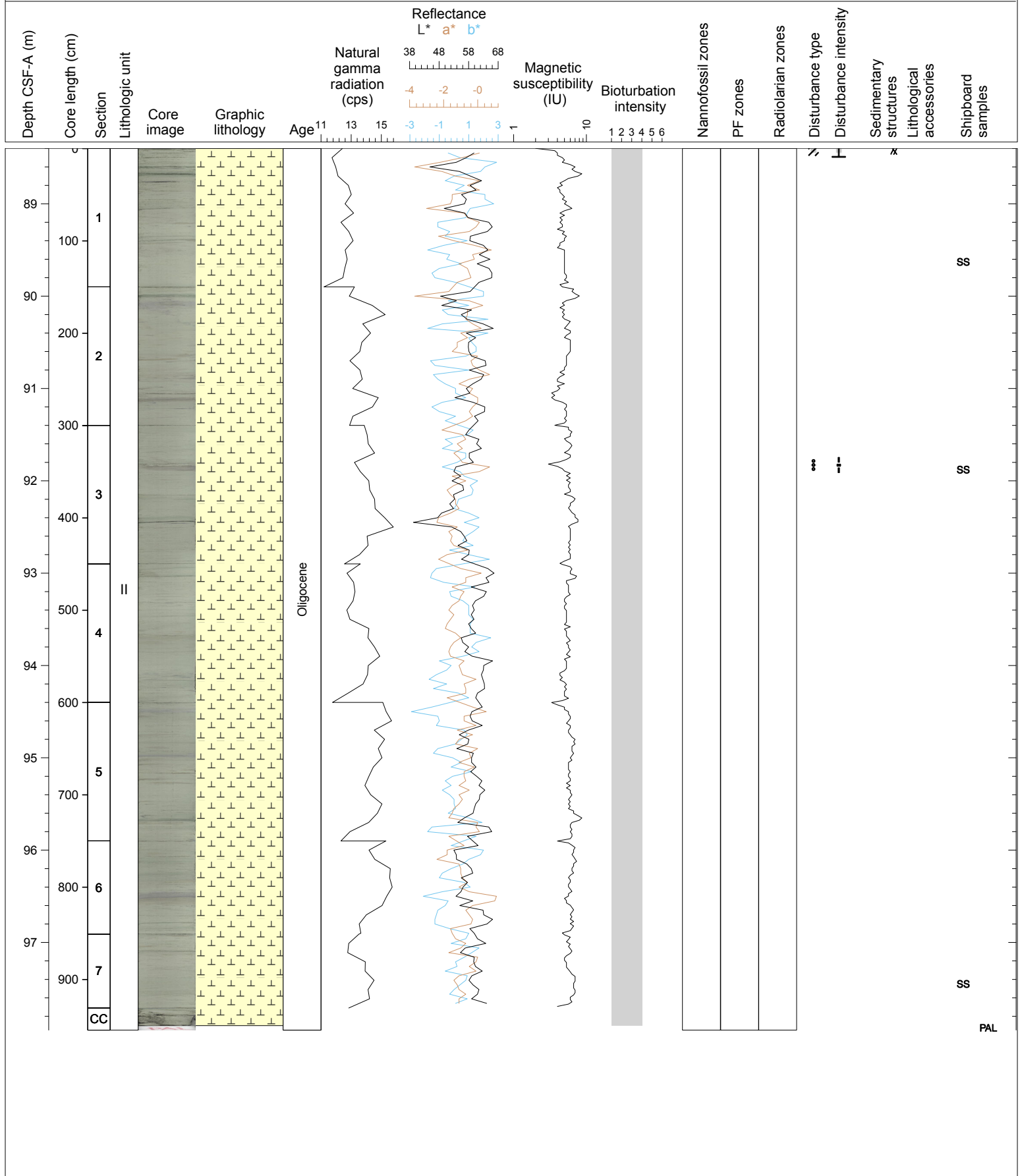
Hole 342-U1406C Core 10H, Interval 78.9-88.5 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-10H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. The brownish interval are according to smear slide studies composed of diatomaceous nannofossil ooze with foraminifera. Only the topmost 8 cm are disturbed by fractures.



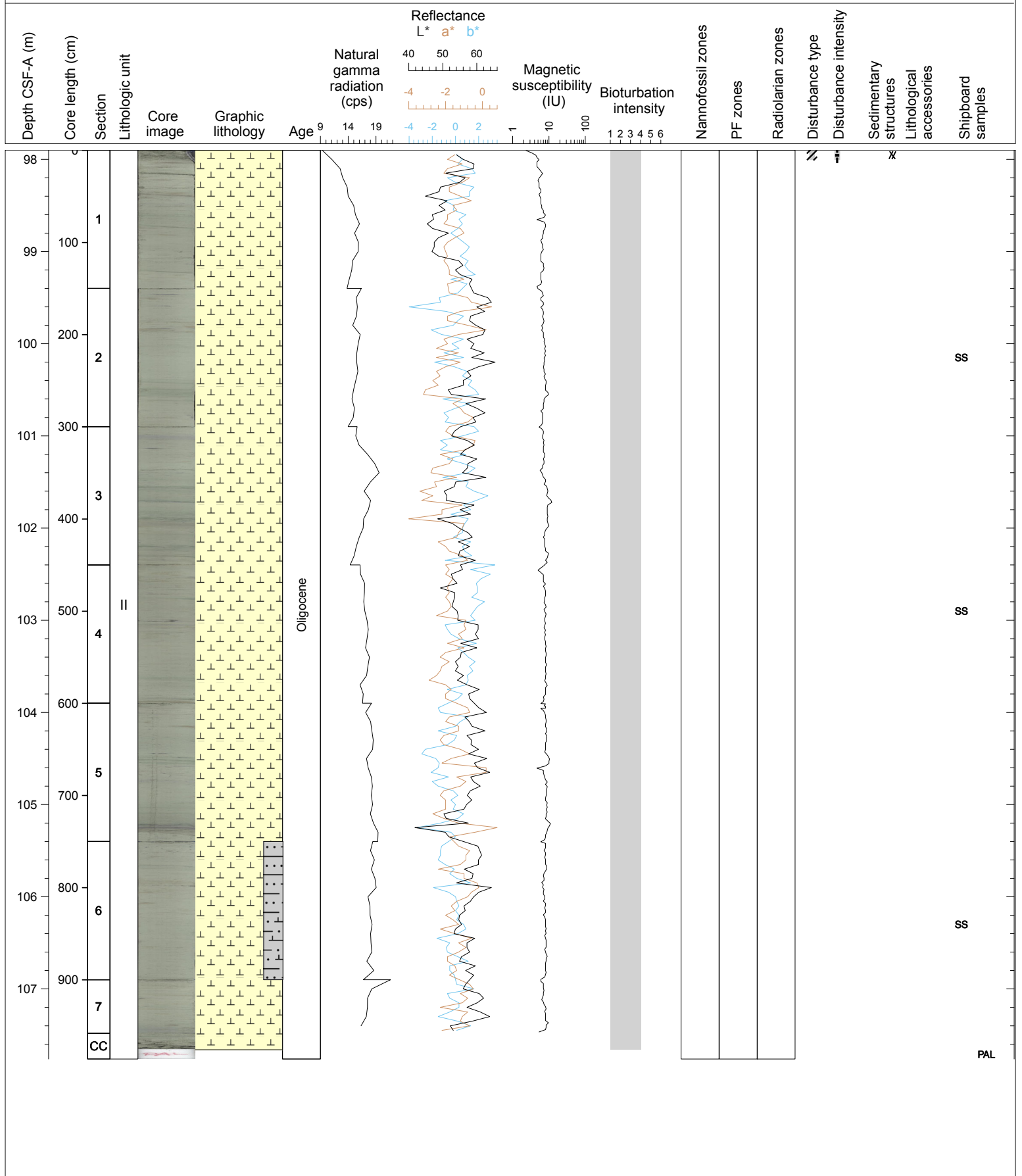
Hole 342-U1406C Core 11H, Interval 88.4-97.95 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-11H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. The brownish interval are according to smear slide studies composed of nannofossil ooze with foraminifera. Only the topmost 6 cm are disturbed by fractures.



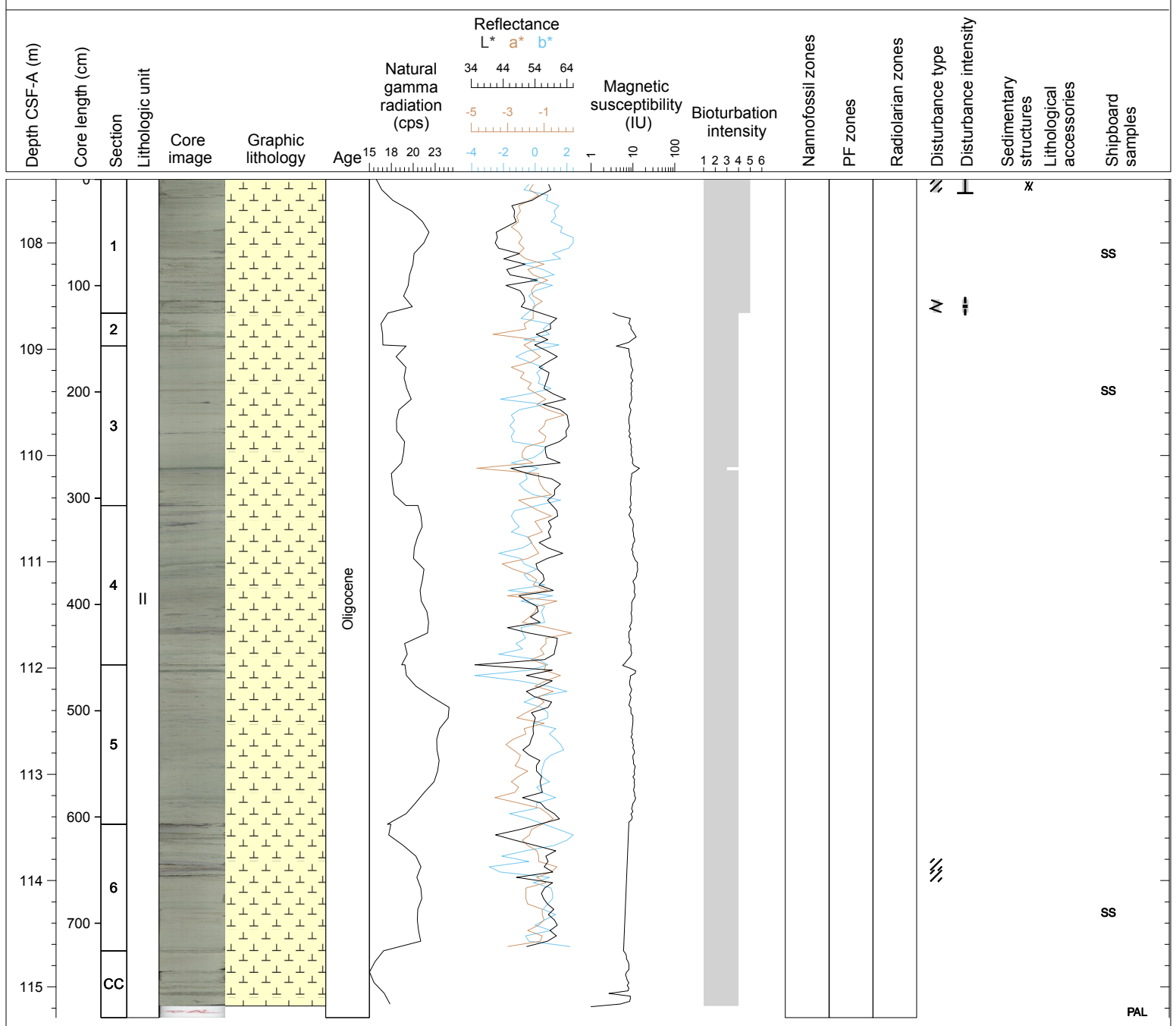
Hole 342-U1406C Core 12H, Interval 97.9-107.76 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-12H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. Only the topmost 11 cm are fractured.



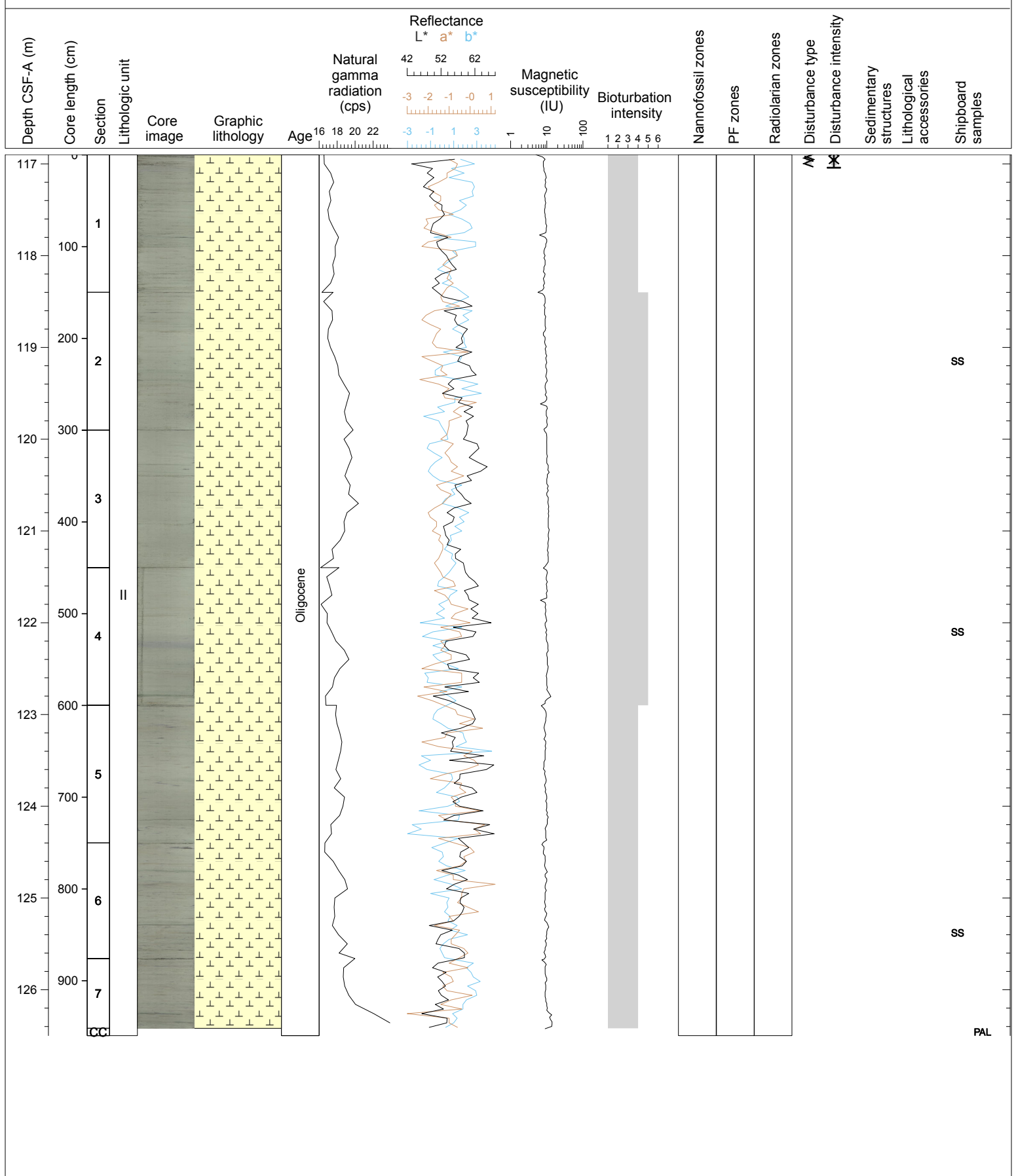
Hole 342-U1406C Core 13H, Interval 107.4-115.29 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-13H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately to heavily bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. Only the first Section displays indications of drilling disturbance (topmost 13 cm, 113-126 cm), two major cracks are observed in Section 6.



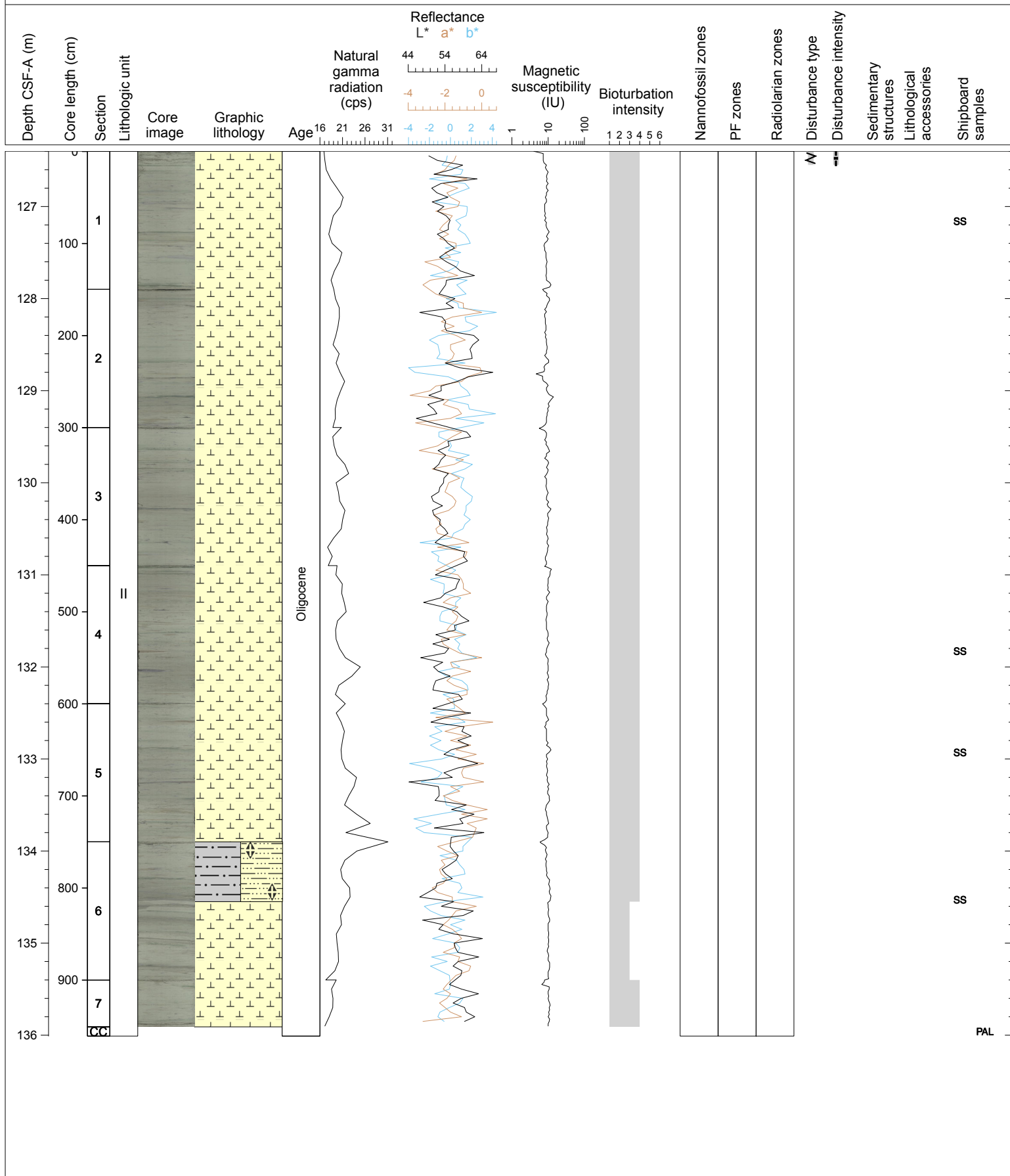
Hole 342-U1406C Core 14H, Interval 116.9-126.5 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-14H is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze. The succession is moderately to heavily bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) patches occur frequently. Only the first 12 cm of Section 1 display indications of drilling disturbance.



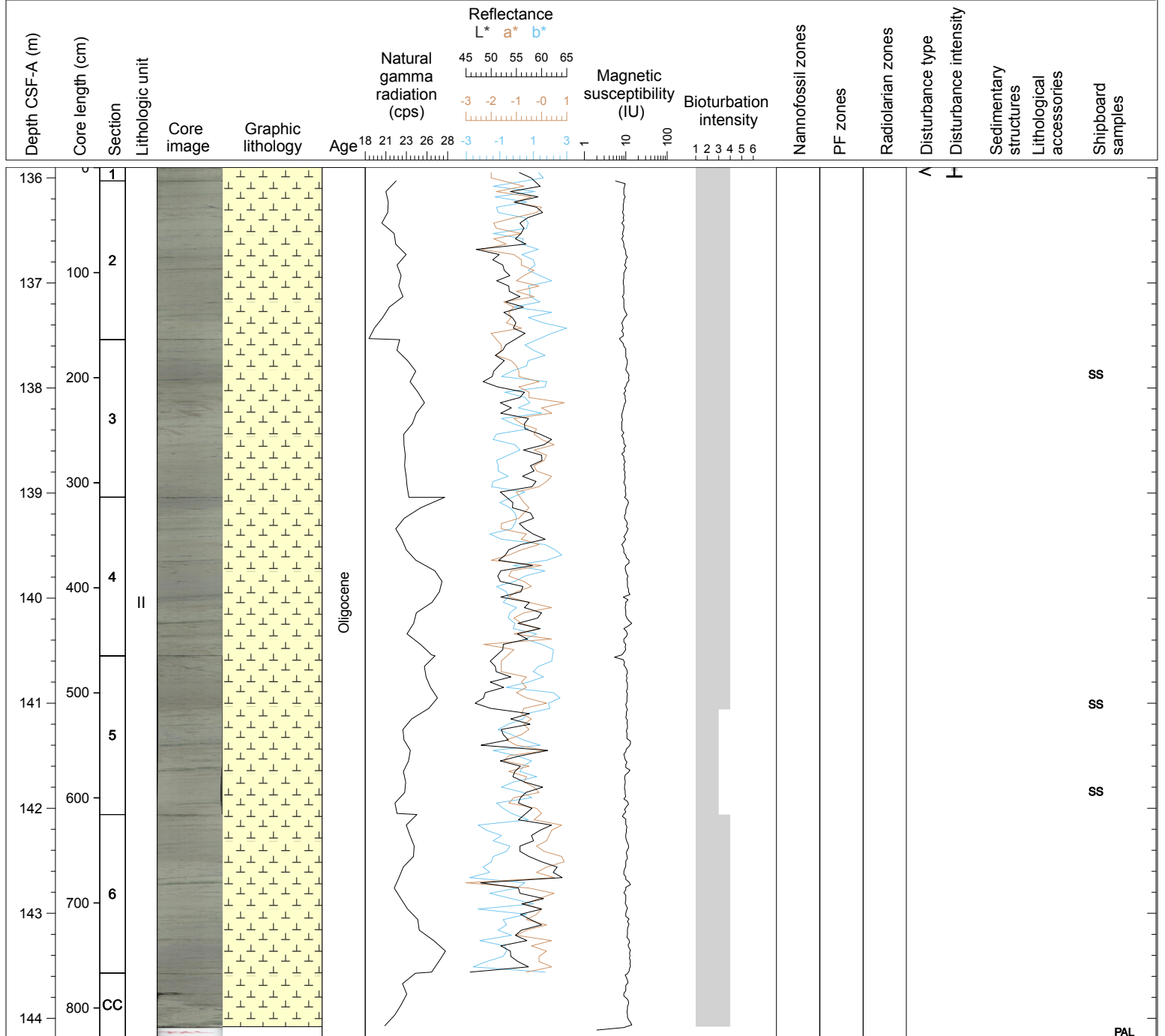
Hole 342-U1406C Core 15H, Interval 126.4-136.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-15H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze, and in the upper half of Section 6 of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) clay with nannofossils. The succession is slightly to moderately bioturbated, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish (5G 6/1) layers, brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) and grayish (N 5/1) patches occur frequently. Cyclical changes become apparent in lower halves of Section 4 and Section 6. Only the first 15 cm of Section 1 display indications of drilling disturbance.



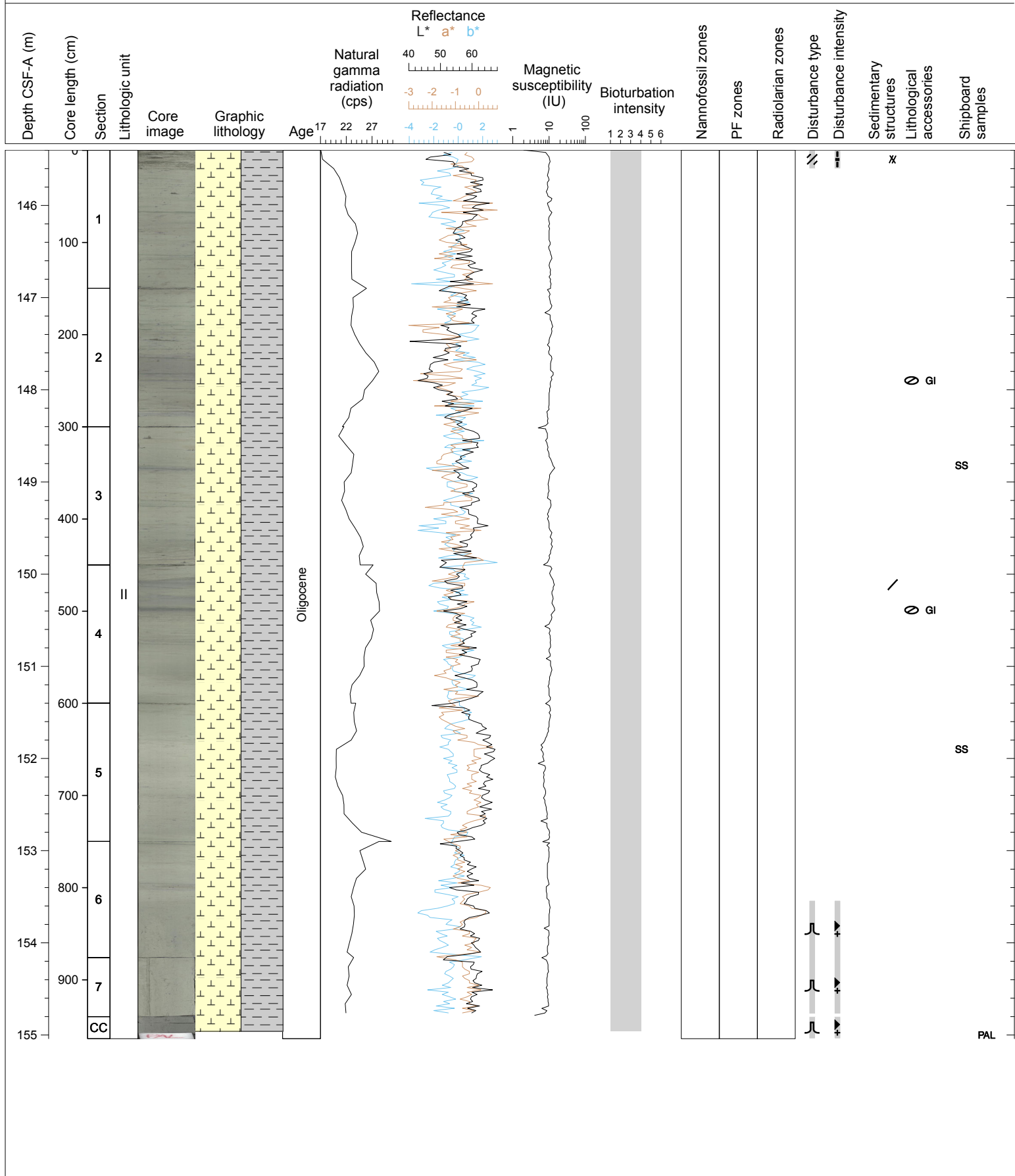
Hole 342-U1406C Core 16H, Interval 135.9-144.18 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-16H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze alternating on the decimeter-scale with somewhat darker clayey nannofossil ooze (5GY 5/1). The succession is moderately bioturbated and mottled, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish-gray (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) occur frequently. Only the first 4 cm of Section 1 display indications of drilling disturbance.



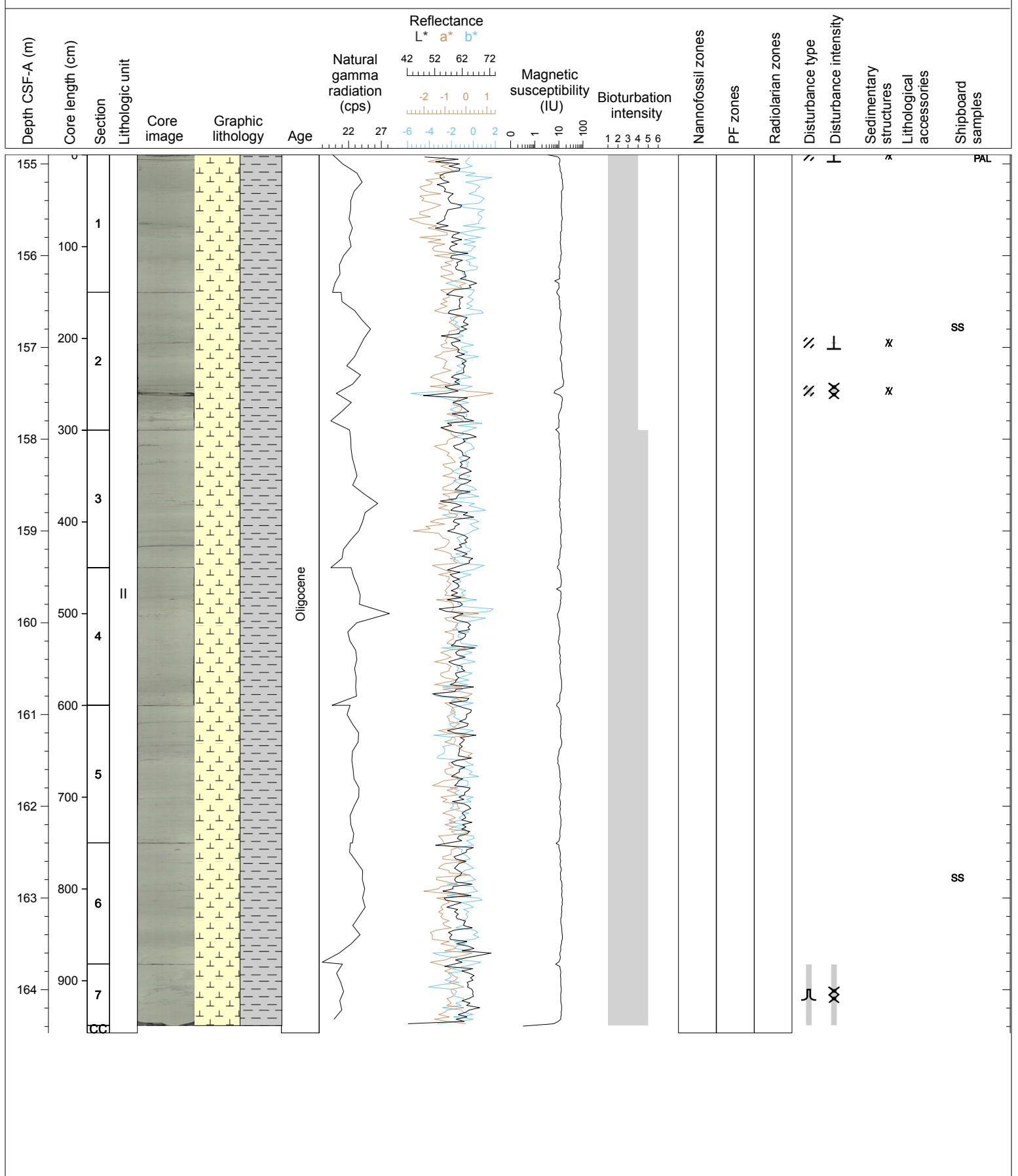
Hole 342-U1406C Core 17H, Interval 145.4-155.04 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-17H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze alternating on the decimeter-scale with somewhat darker clayey nannofossil ooze (5GY 5/1). The succession is moderately bioturbated and mottled, thin (< 1 cm thick) greenish-gray (5G 6/1) layers and brownish-gray (10Y 6/1) occur frequently. Flow-in has destroyed the interval cored from Section 6, 64 cm through the end of the Core.



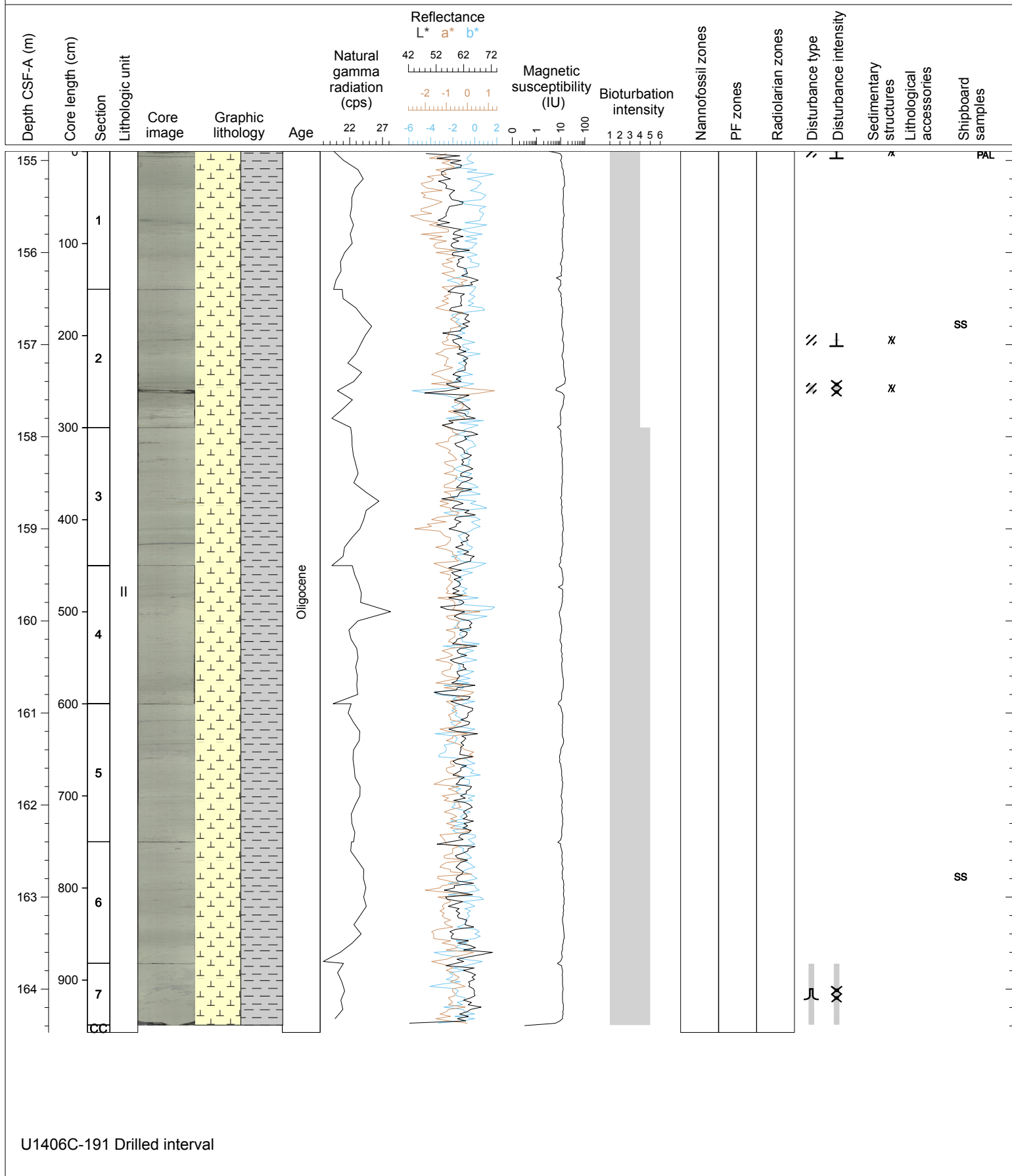
Hole 342-U1406C Core 18H, Interval 154.9-164.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-18H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze, with occasional decimeter-scale intervals of somewhat darker, lighter, and/or bluer nannofossil oozes. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar scales, with relative lows in bioturbation (i.e., moderate bioturbation) associated with the transitions between background color. Scattered concentrations of sulfides and thin, greenish-grey horizons and layers occur throughout. Coring disturbance includes fractures in the first 2cm of Section 1, fractures at 54-56 and 103-112 cm (the second of which is a partial void) of Section 2, and flow-in for the entirety of Section 7.



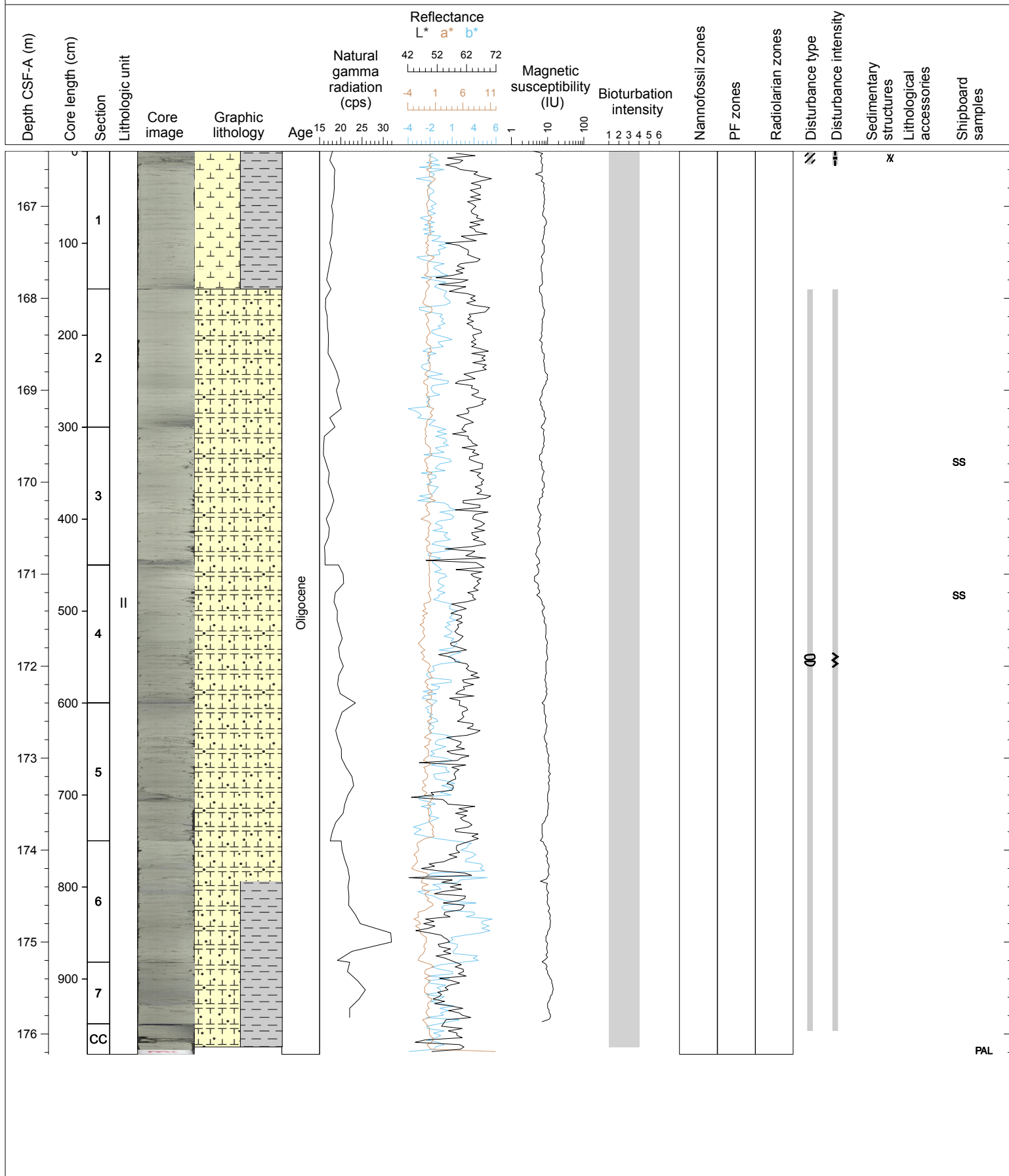
Hole 342-U1406C Core 18H, Interval 154.9-164.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-18H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil ooze, with occasional decimeter-scale intervals of somewhat darker, lighter, and/or bluer nannofossil oozes. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar scales, with relative lows in bioturbation (i.e., moderate bioturbation) associated with the transitions between background color. Scattered concentrations of sulfides and thin, greenish-grey horizons and layers occur throughout. Coring disturbance includes fractures in the first 2cm of Section 1, fractures at 54-56 and 103-112 cm (the second of which is a partial void) of Section 2, and flow-in for the entirety of Section 7.



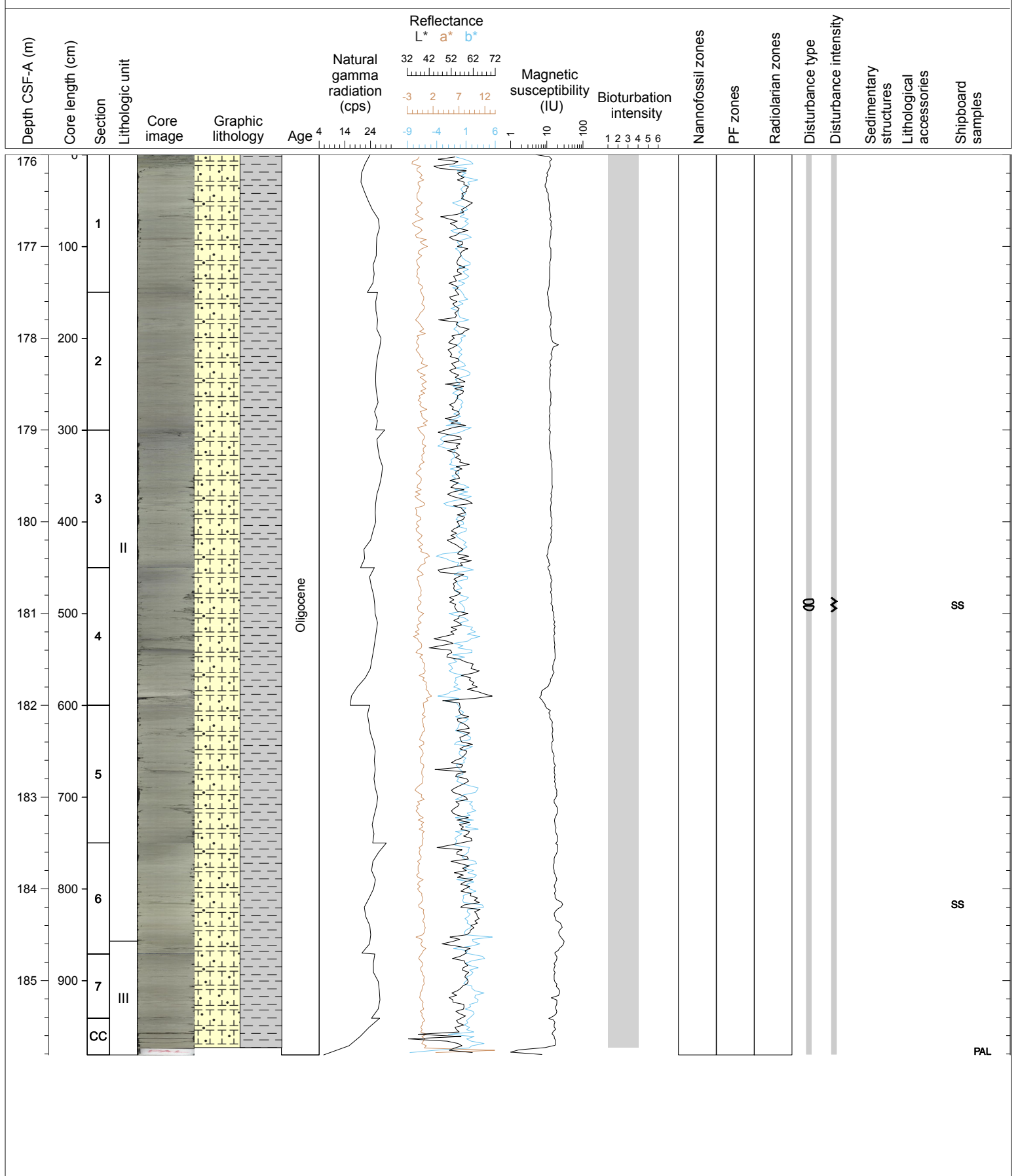
Hole 342-U1406C Core 20X, Interval 166.4-176.22 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-20H is composed of greenish gray (5GY 6/1) clayey nannofossil ooze transitioning to light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil chalk. Decimeter-scale intervals of somewhat darker, lighter, and/or bluer nannofossil chalk are common. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar decimeter scales. Scattered concentrations of sulfides and thin, greenish-grey horizons and layers occur throughout. In Section 6, 44 to 75 cm there are sharp color changes that are most likely to represent sedimentary redox changes.



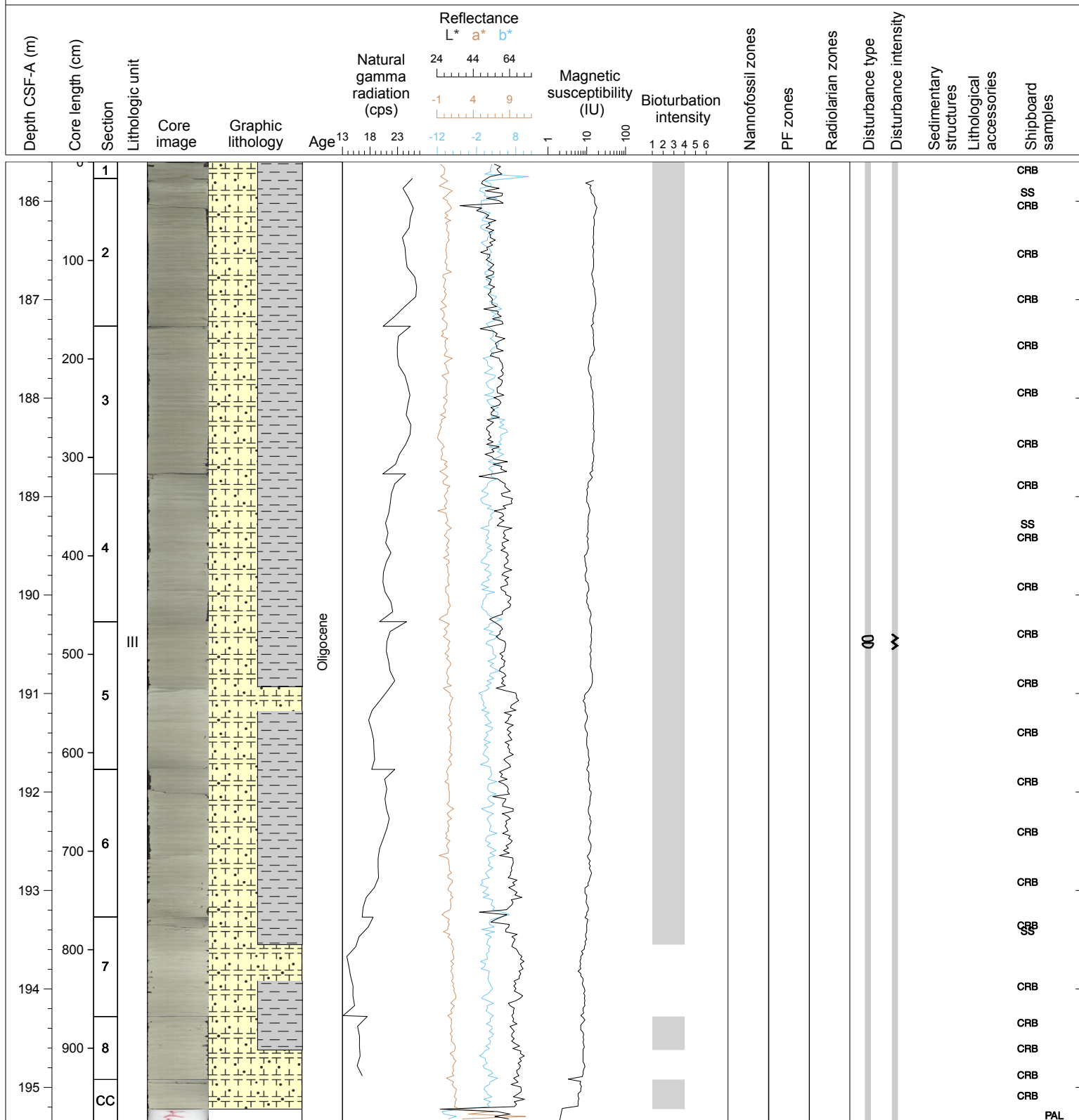
Hole 342-U1406C Core 21X, Interval 176.0-185.81 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-21X is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil chalk. Decimeter-scale intervals of somewhat darker, lighter, and/or bluer nannofossil chalk are common. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar decimeter scales. Scattered concentrations of sulfides and thin, greenish-grey horizons and layers occur throughout. Section 9 to 40 cm has very well-developed burrowing with multiple generations of Zoophycoz crossing the core surface.



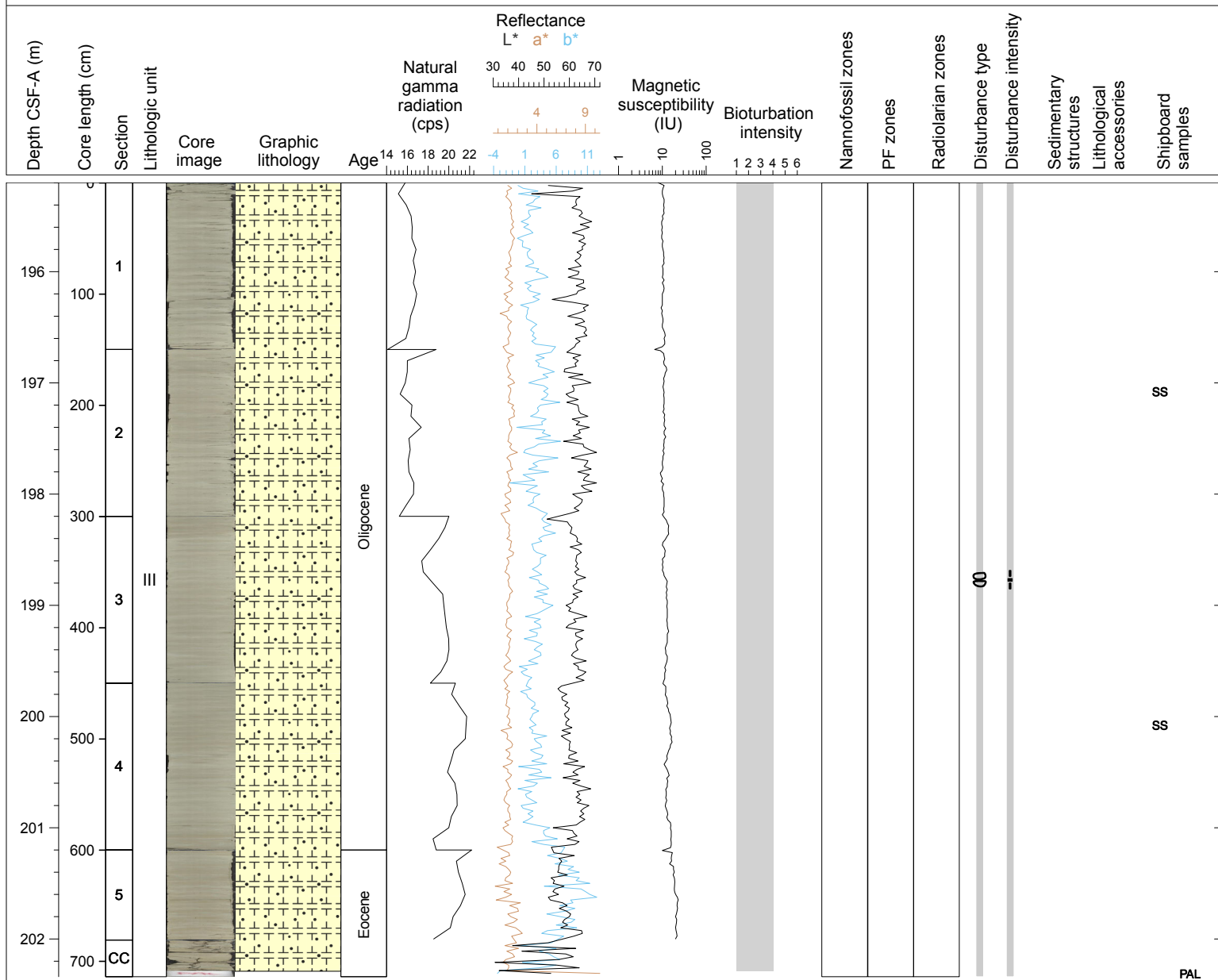
Hole 342-U1406C Core 22X, Interval 185.6-195.35 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-22X is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil chalk. Decimeter-scale intervals of somewhat of lighter, almost white (5Y 8/1) chalk are found in Section 5 through CC in the interval comprising the Oligocene end of the Eocene-Oligocene transition. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar scales. Scattered concentrations of sulfides and thin, greenish-grey horizons and layers occur throughout. Sub-mm spherical voids are present on the core surface are foraminifers.



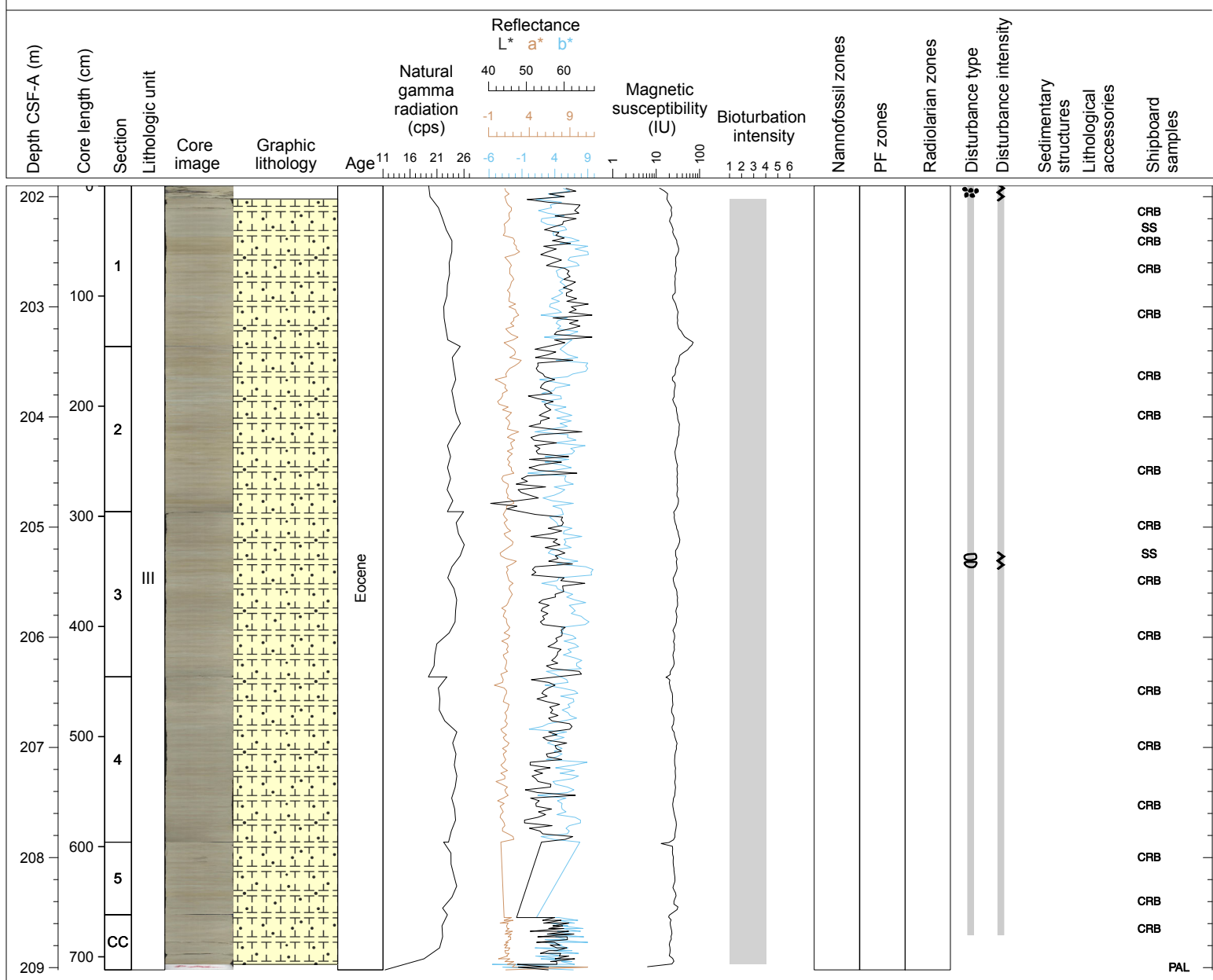
Hole 342-U1406C Core 23X, Interval 195.2-202.34 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-23X is composed of light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil chalk. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Sub-mm spherical voids are present on the core surface are foraminifers.



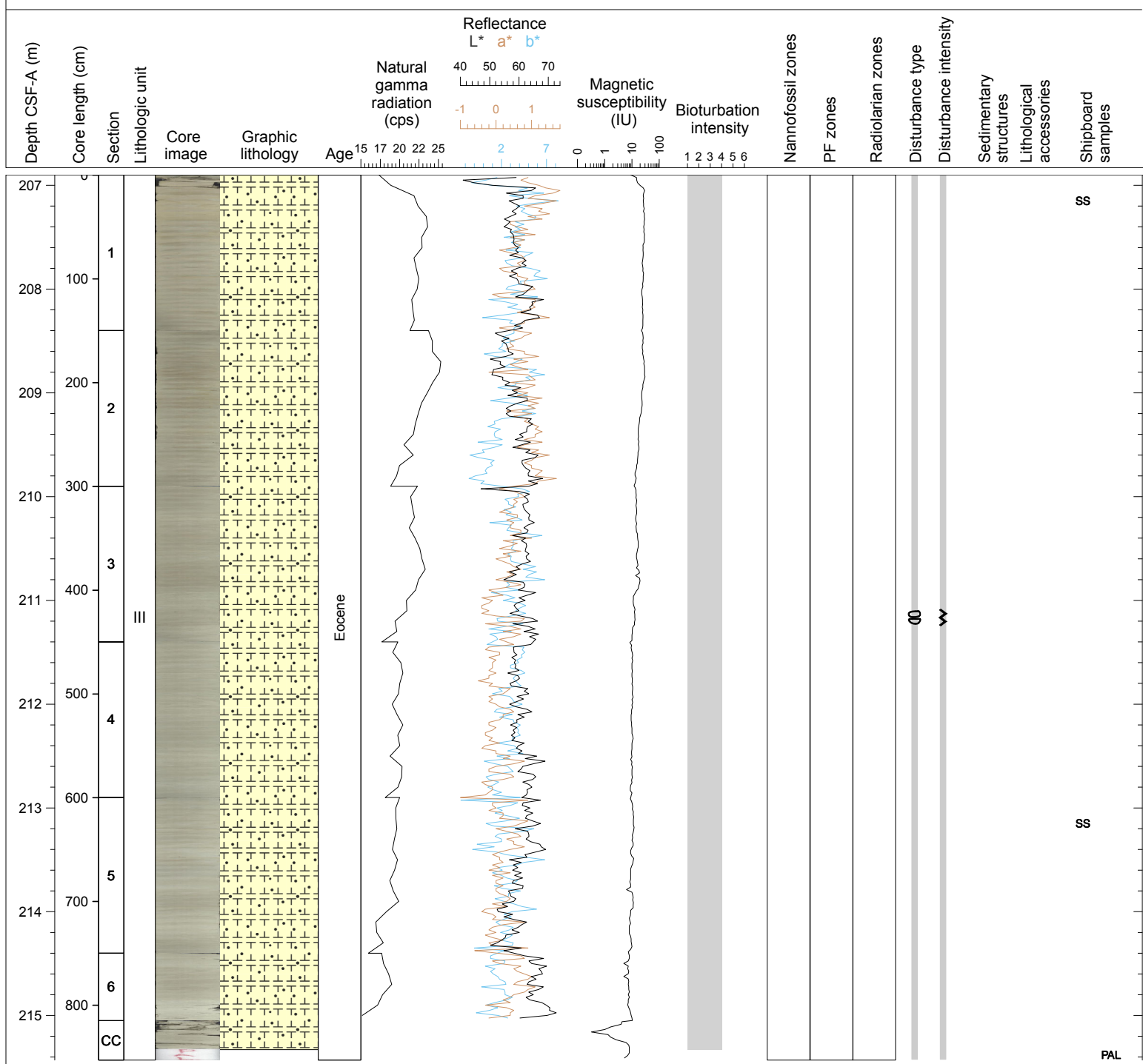
Hole 342-U1406C Core 24X, Interval 201.9-209.02 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-24X is composed of light gray (5Y 7/1) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) nanofossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale between light gray and light olive gray. Bioturbation (typically heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Sub-mm spherical voids are present on the core surface are foraminifers. Zoophycos, Planolites and Chondrites are very common; Zoophycos are demarcated by a sub-mm scale sulfide layer along the surface of the burrow infill.



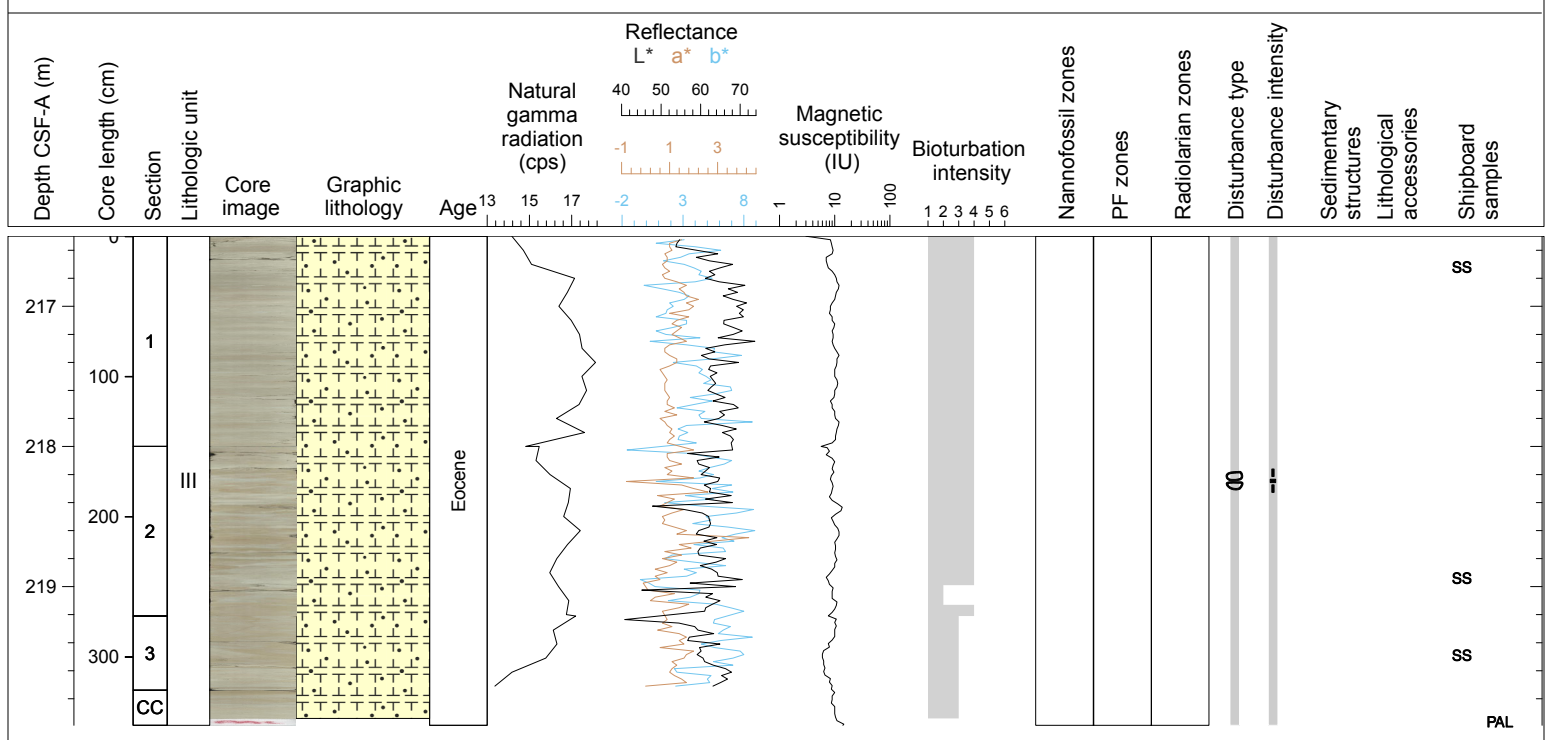
Hole 342-U1406C Core 25X, Interval 206.9-215.43 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-25X is composed of light gray (5Y 7/1) to light olive gray (5Y 6/2) nannofossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale between light gray and light olive gray. Bioturbation (moderate to heavy), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Sub-mm spherical voids are present on the core surface are foraminifers. Zoophycos, Planolites and Chondrites are very common; Zoophycos are demarcated by a sub-mm scale sulfide layer along the surface of the burrow infill.



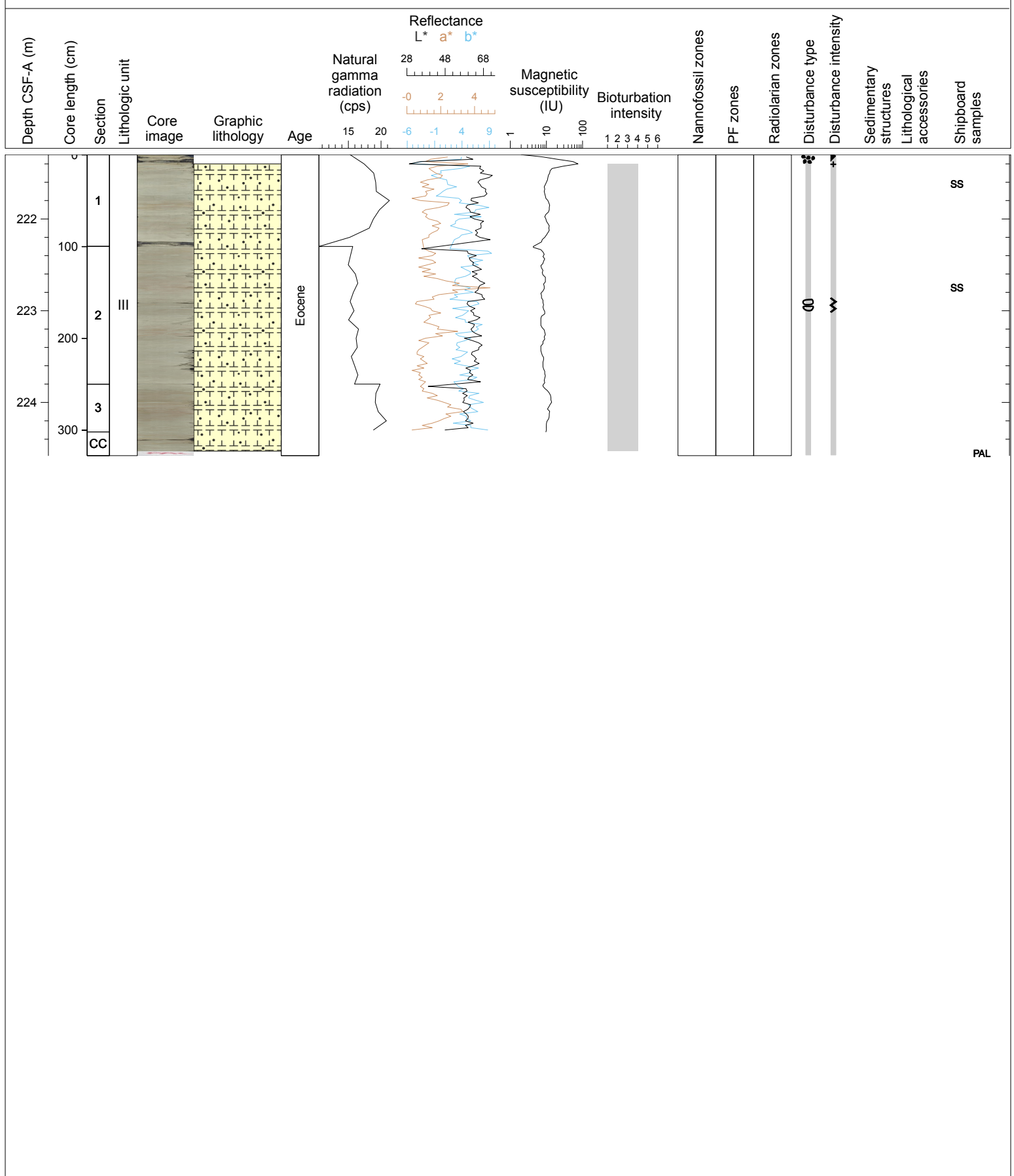
Hole 342-U1406C Core 26X, Interval 216.5-219.99 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-26X is composed of light gray to gray (5Y 7/1 - 5Y 6/1) nanofossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale. Bioturbation (slight to moderate), inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Laminated intervals with occasional convolute bedding occur frequently from Section 2, 99 cm down core. Micro-faults are observed in Section 2. The Core is moderately disturbed by biscuiting.



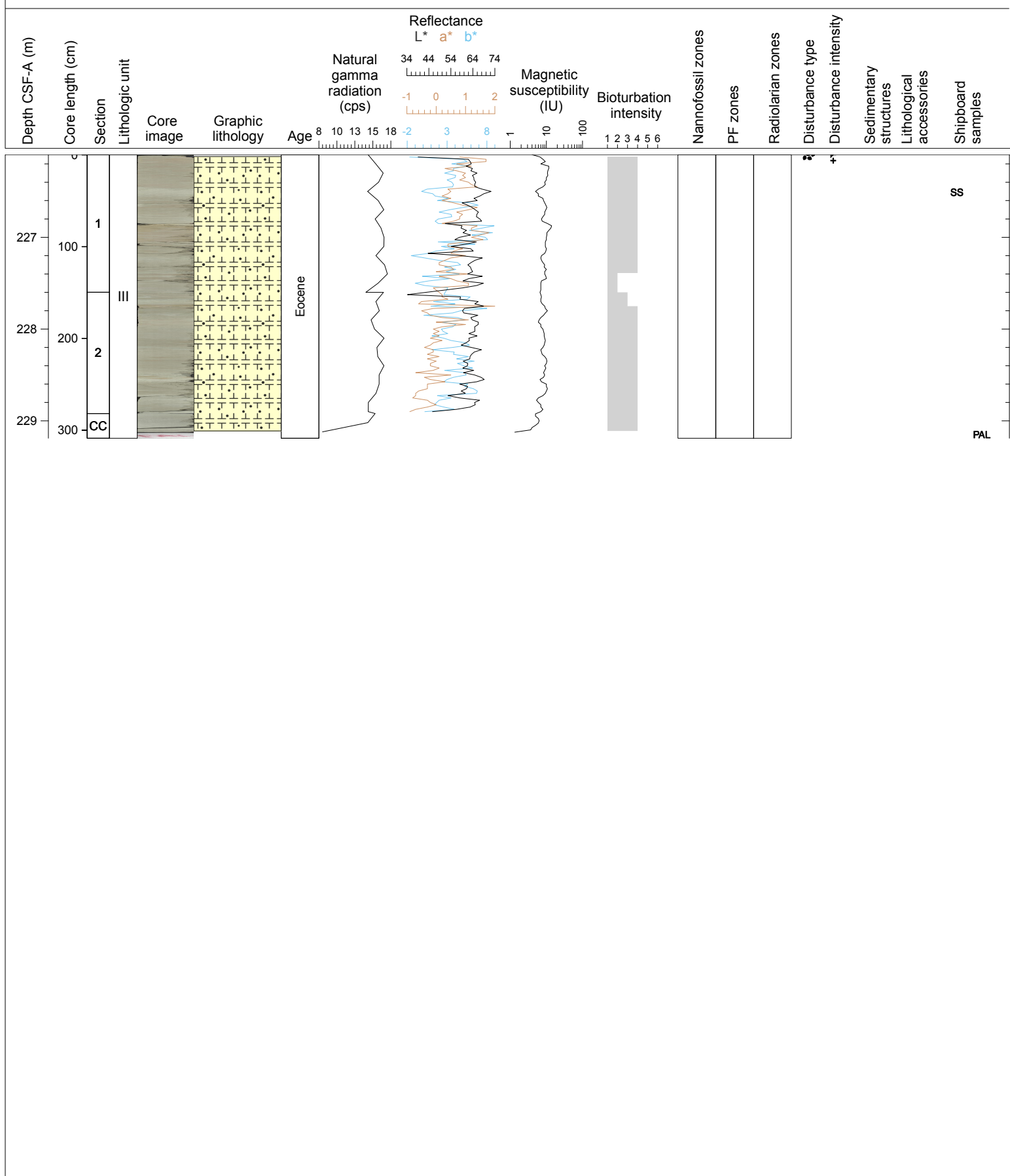
Hole 342-U1406C Core 27X, Interval 221.3-224.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-27X is composed of light gray to gray (10Y 7/1 - 10YR 7/1) nanofossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale. Moderate bioturbation inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Laminated intervals are observed in Section 3 and the core catcher. Micro-faults are observed throughout the Core. The Core is moderately disturbed by biscuiting, and the topmost 10 cm are made-up of fall-in material.



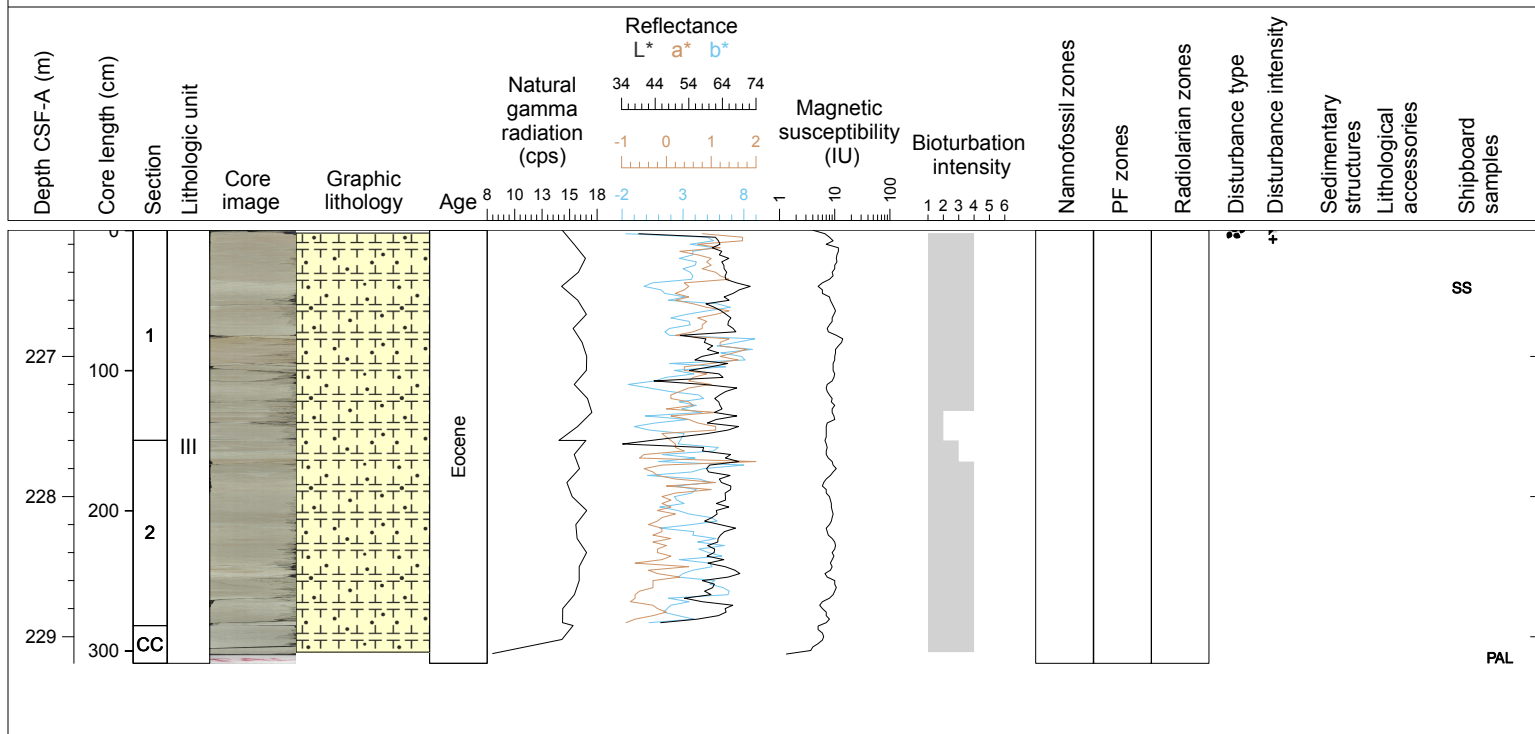
Hole 342-U1406C Core 28X, Interval 226.1-229.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-28X is composed of light gray to (brownish) gray (10Y 7/1 - 10YR 7/1) nanfossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale. Moderate bioturbation inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Laminated intervals are only slightly bioturbated and occur at the base of Section 1 and on top of Section 2, rarely showing convolute bedding. The Core is moderately disturbed by biscuiting, and the topmost 2 cm are made-up of fall-in material.



Hole 342-U1406C Core 28X, Interval 226.1-229.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1406C-28X is composed of light gray to (brownish) gray (10Y 7/1 - 10YR 7/1) nannofossil chalk. Color varies at a decimeter-scale. Moderate bioturbation inferred through the abundance of mottling varies on similar, decimeter scales. Laminated intervals are only slightly bioturbated and occur at the base of Section 1 and on top of Section 2, rarely showing convolute bedding. The Core is moderately disturbed by biscuiting, and the topmost 2 cm are made-up of fall-in material.



U1406C-29X No recovery

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)	Zerolite - phillipsite abundance (name)	Chlorite abundance (name)	Clay minerals abundance (name)	Feldspar abundance (name)	Mica - biotite, musc abundance (name)	Ferromagnesian - ol 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 nannofossils 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, aciniscidan 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-U1406A-32X-CC-W 21/21-SED	266.21	266.21										P [A58]												P [A58]		VA[A58]	P [A58]	P [A58]			P [A58]	C [A58]														nannofossil chalk [Leg339]	with radiolarians [Leg339]	nannofossil chalk with radiolarians						
342-U1406A-33X-1-W 56/56-SED	271.16	271.16	lithology domain 1 major					P [A58]					F [A58]	P [A58]												VA[A58]	P [A58]	P [A58]				F [A58]																nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk				
342-U1406A-33X-1-W 71/71-SED	271.31	271.31						P [A58]	P [A58]			P [A58]	P [A58]													VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]																					nannofossil chalk [Leg339]	with sulfides	nannofossil chalk with sulfides			
342-U1406A-33X-2-W 68/68-SED	272.7	272.7						P [A58]					F [A58]													VA[A58]	C [A58]	C [A58]				C [A58]																		nannofossil chalk [Leg339]	with foraminifers, radiolarians	nannofossil chalk with foraminifers, radiolarians		
342-U1406A-33X-3-W 38/38-SED	273.74	273.74						P [A58]					P [A58]													VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]				F [A58]																			nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk	
342-U1406A-34X-1-A 46/46-SED	279.06	279.06						P [A58]					P [A58]													VA[A58]	P [A58]	P [A58]																								nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk
342-U1406A-34X-2-A 60/60-SED	280.37	280.37											P [A58]													VA[A58]	P [A58]	P [A58]																								nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk

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 - of quartz abundance (name)	Heavy minerals abundance (name)	Zircon abundance (name)	Opaques 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 nannofossils 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-U1406B-28X-3-W 69/69-SED	230.59	230.59										P [A58]														VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]																		nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk			
342-U1406B-29X-1-W 63/63-SED	236.53	236.53																								VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]																					nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk
342-U1406B-29X-3-W 99/99-SED	239.89	239.89										P [A58]														VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]																					nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk
342-U1406B-29X-6-W 115/115-SED	244.55	244.55																								VA[A58]	C [A58]	C [A58]																					nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk
342-U1406B-30X-1-W 100/100-SED	246.4	246.4										P [A58]										P [A58]				VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]		P [A58]	F [A58]																	nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk	
342-U1406B-30X-3-W 100/100-SED	249.4	249.4										P [A58]														VA[A58]	F [A58]	F [A58]		P [A58]	F [A58]																	nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk	
342-U1406B-30X-6-W 63/63-SED	253.53	253.53																								VA[A58]																							nannofossil chalk [Leg339]	with biosilica [Leg339]	nannofossil chalk with biosilica

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, phosphatic abundance (name)	Chlorite abundance (name)	Clay minerals abundance (name)	Feldspar abundance (name)	Mica - biotite, musc abundance (name)	Ferromagnesian - of - origin abundance (name)	Heavy minerals abundance (name)	Zircon abundance (name)	Opaques 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-U1406C-26X-3-W 28/28-SED	219.49	219.49	brownish																				P [A58]		VA[A58]		C [A58]	C [A58]																			Nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		Nannofossil chalk											
342-U1406C-27X-1-W 32/32-SED	221.62	221.62	whitish									P [A58]	P [A58]											P [A58]		VA[A58]		F [A58]	F [A58]																							Nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk						
342-U1406C-27X-2-W 45/45-SED	222.75	222.75	reddish										P [A58]									P [A58]		P [A58]		VA[A58]		P [A58]	P [A58]												P [A58]												Nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk					
342-U1406C-28X-1-W 41/41-SED	226.51	226.51	white										P [A58]											P [A58]		VA[A58]		F [A58]	F [A58]																													Nannofossil chalk [Leg339]		nannofossil chalk