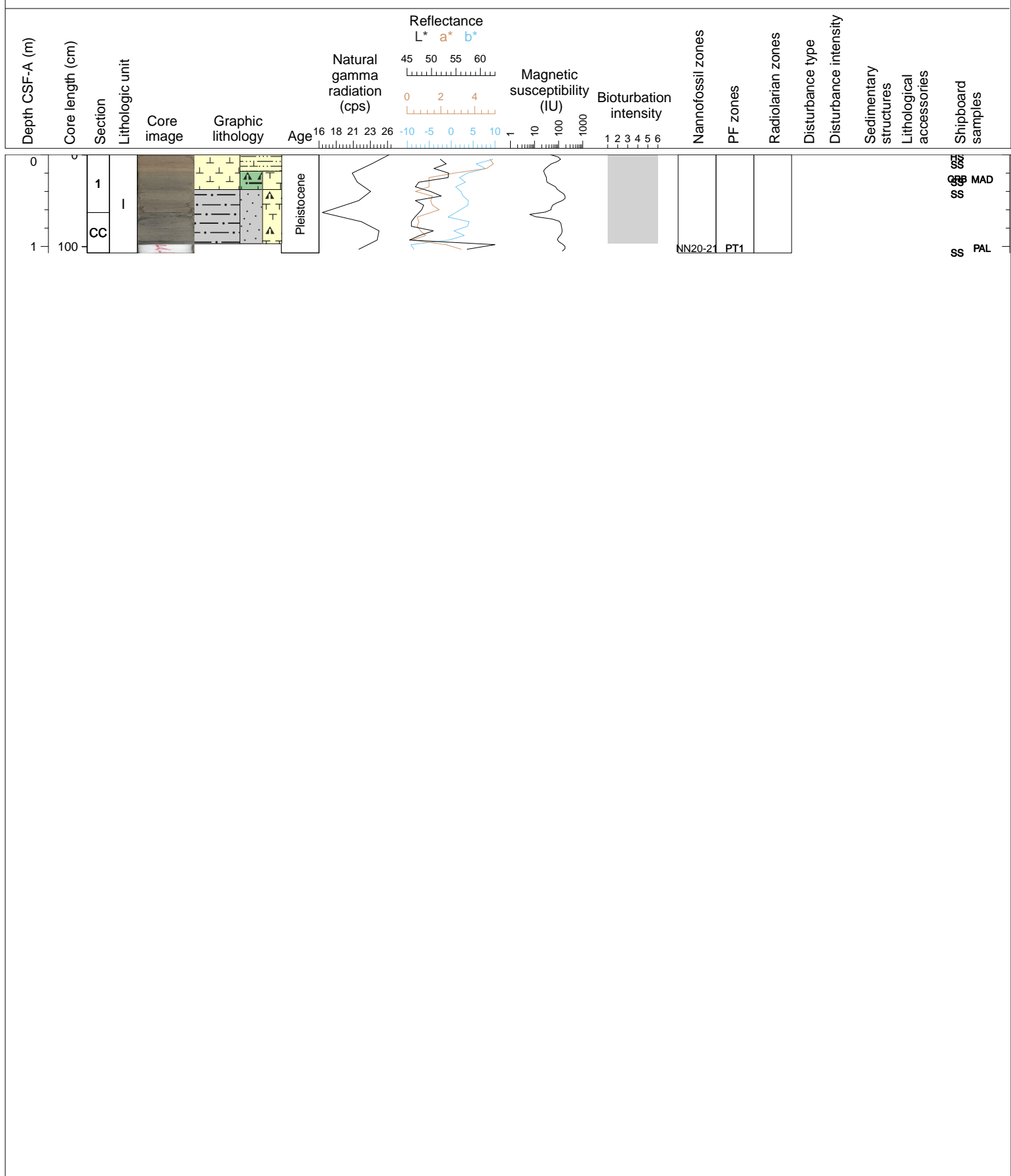


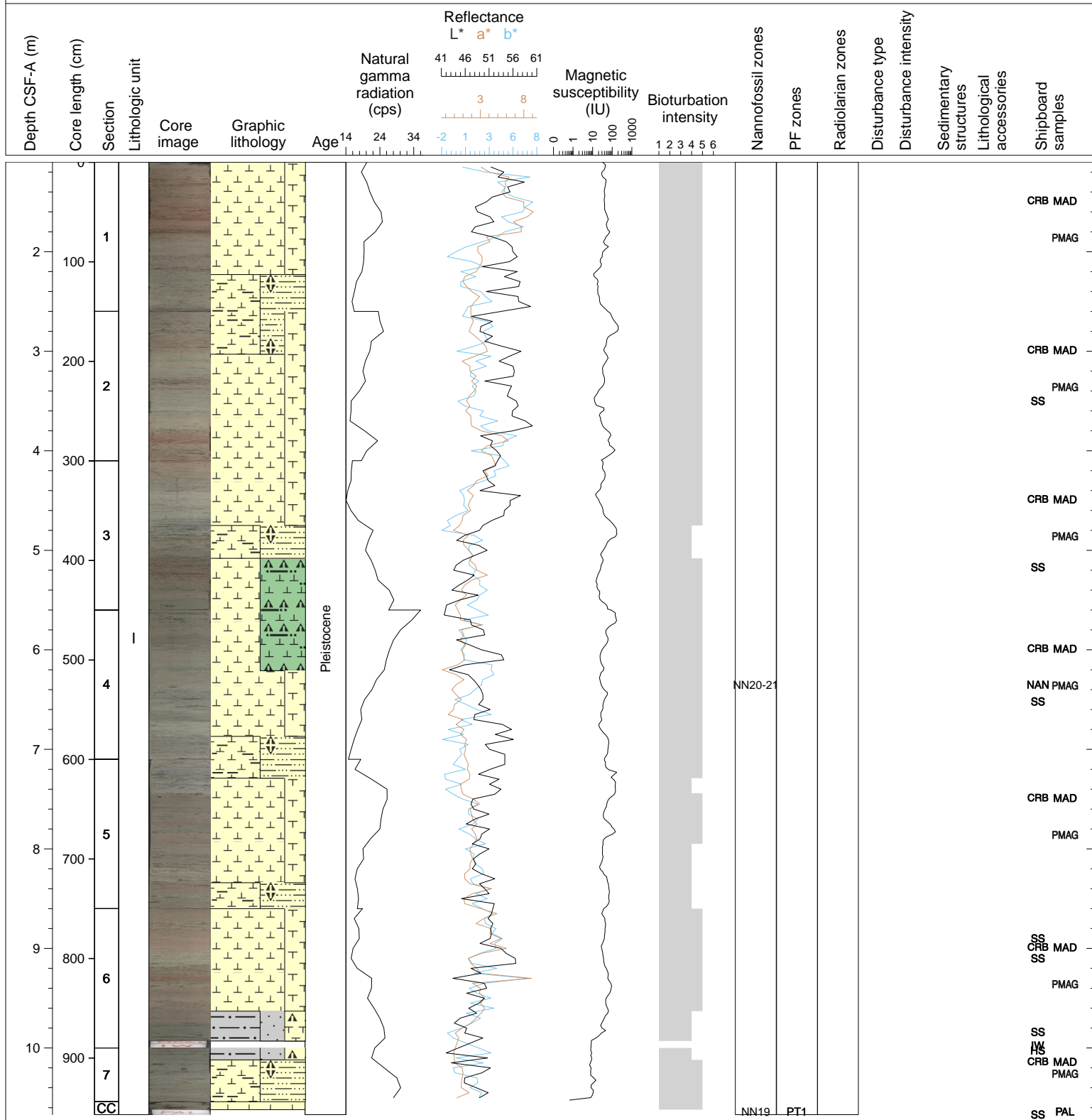
Hole 342-U1409A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-1.07 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-1H is a reddish to greyish, greenish brown (7.5YR 5/3 to 10Y 4/1) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze to diatomaceous nannofossil ooze with foraminifers to silty clay with nannofossils. At 1.07 meters long, Core 1H is an apparently complete mudline core, although the topmost sediments in Section 1 are somewhat more consolidated (i.e., muddy rather than soupy) than is typically present in mudline cores from J-Anomaly and SE Newfoundland Ridge. Bioturbation is complete.



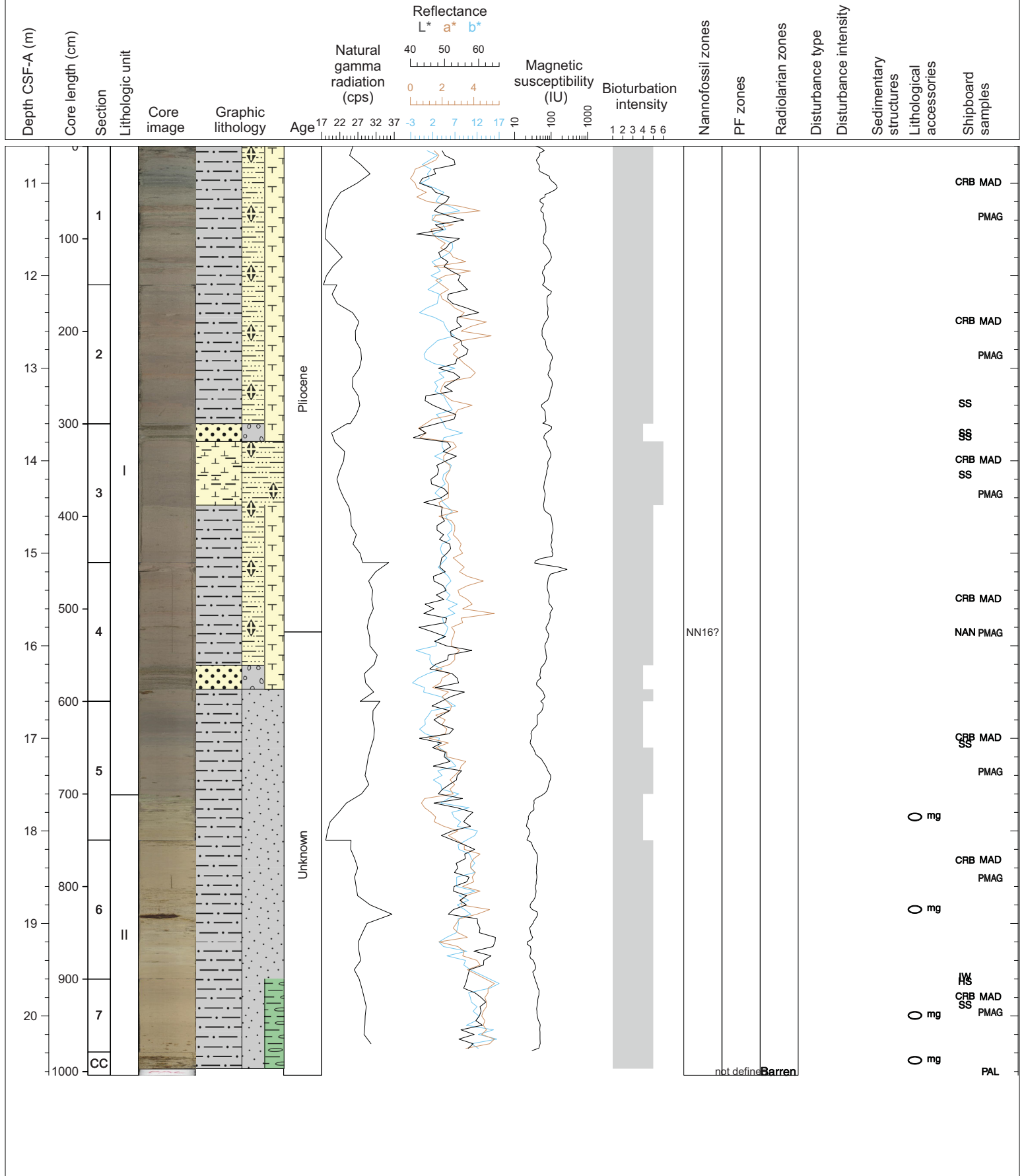
Hole 342-U1409A Core 2H, Interval 1.1-10.67 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-2H is a reddish to greyish, greenish brown (7.5YR 5/3 to 10Y 4/1) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze to diatomaceous nannofossil ooze with foraminifers to silty clay with nannofossils. Bioturbation is complete in the sands with obvious burrow mottles in the more clay rich layers.



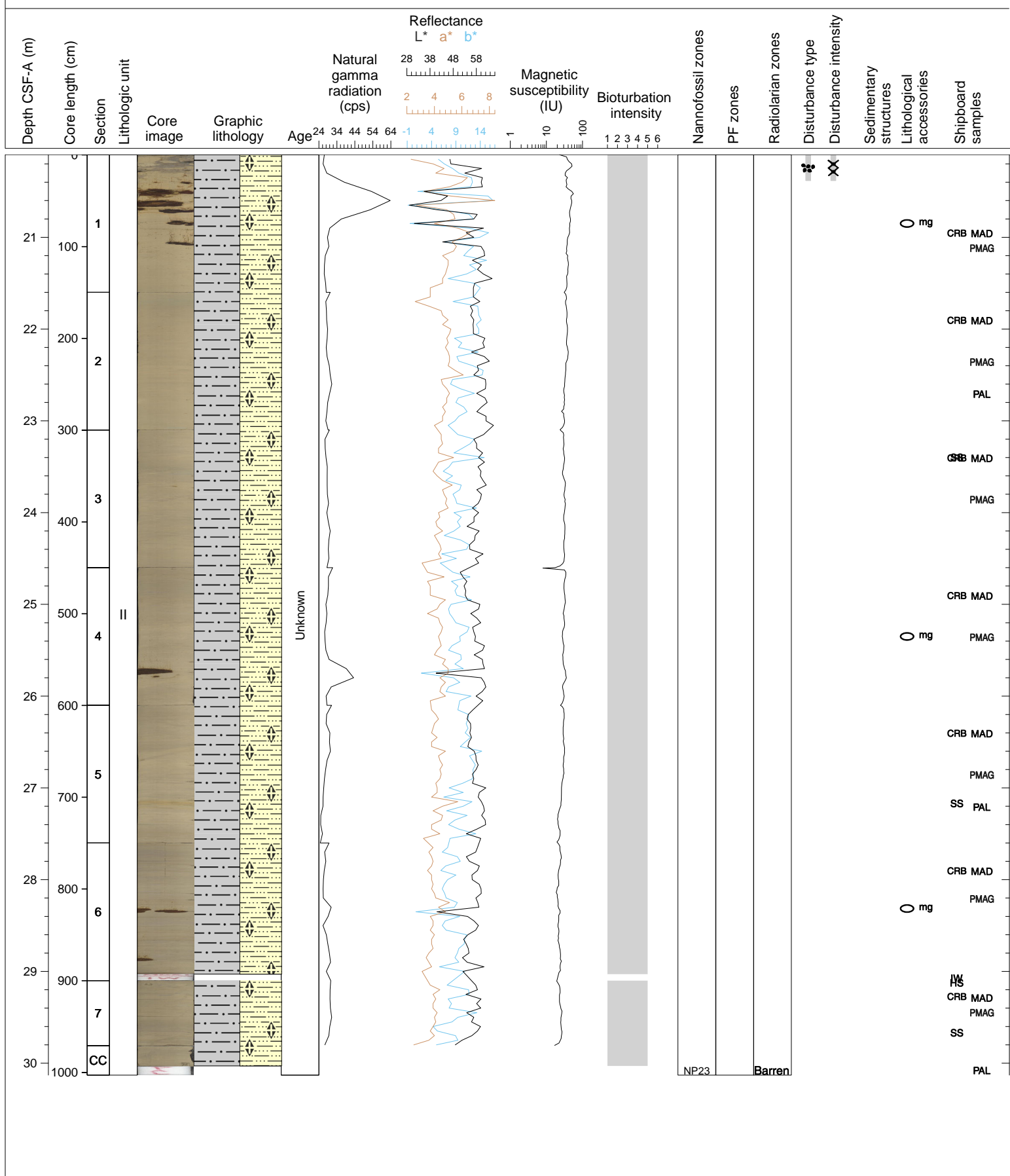
Hole 342-U1409A Core 3H, Interval 10.6-20.64 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-3H captures the transition from decimeter-scale banded grey (5Y 5/1) to red (10YR 5/1) nannofossil clay with foraminifers to light olive grey (5Y 6/2) to light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) silty clays. Sections 1-4 are characterized by the decimeter-scale grey to red band ed (predominately) nannofossil clay with foraminifers. There are three intervals of olive grey (5Y 5/2; ranging from relatively grey to relatively green) muddy sands with foraminifers that appear watery relative to surrounding sediments. In smear slides these intervals were identified as foraminifer silts with nannofossils, but given the difficulty of quantifying sands in smear slides we have assigned lithology based on hand-lens assessment of lithology. Core 4H captures the sharp contact between the overlying red-grey banded nannofossil clay with foraminifers and the underlying light olive grey to light yellowish brown silty clay. The abundance of manganese nodules and black flecks increases in the last three sections. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy throughout.



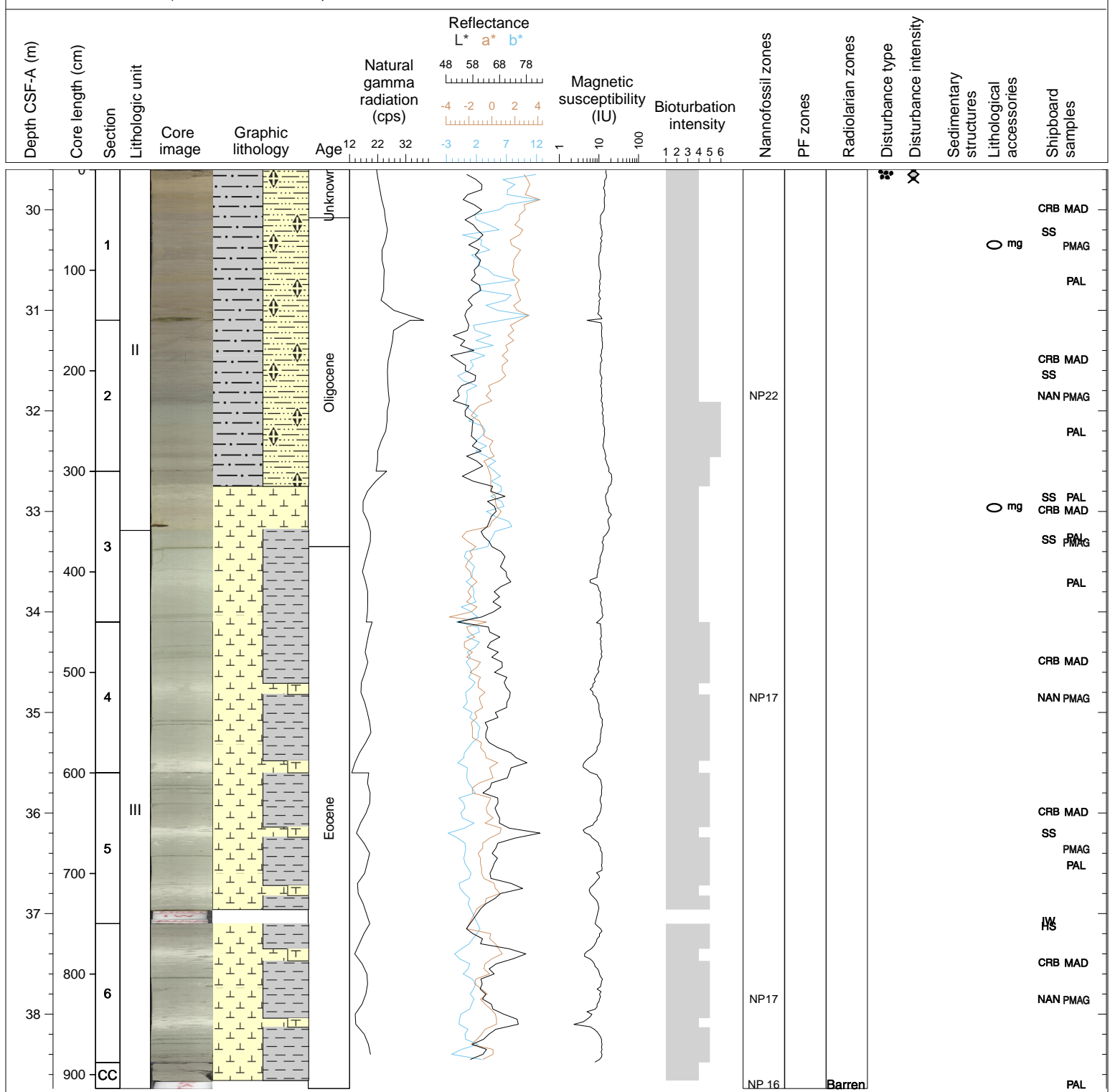
Hole 342-U1409A Core 4H, Interval 20.1-30.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-4H is a light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) nannofossil clay. Manganese nodules from cm to decimeter scale occur scattered throughout, with the greatest concentrations in Section 1, 28-98 cm. Faint grey mottling evidences heavy to moderate bioturbation. Faint red oxide horizons are found in Sections 5-CC. A fracture is identified in Section 5, 45-61cm, although similar features in Section 7 likely arise from internal deformation along the core liner. Fall-in disturbs the top 29 cm of Section 1.



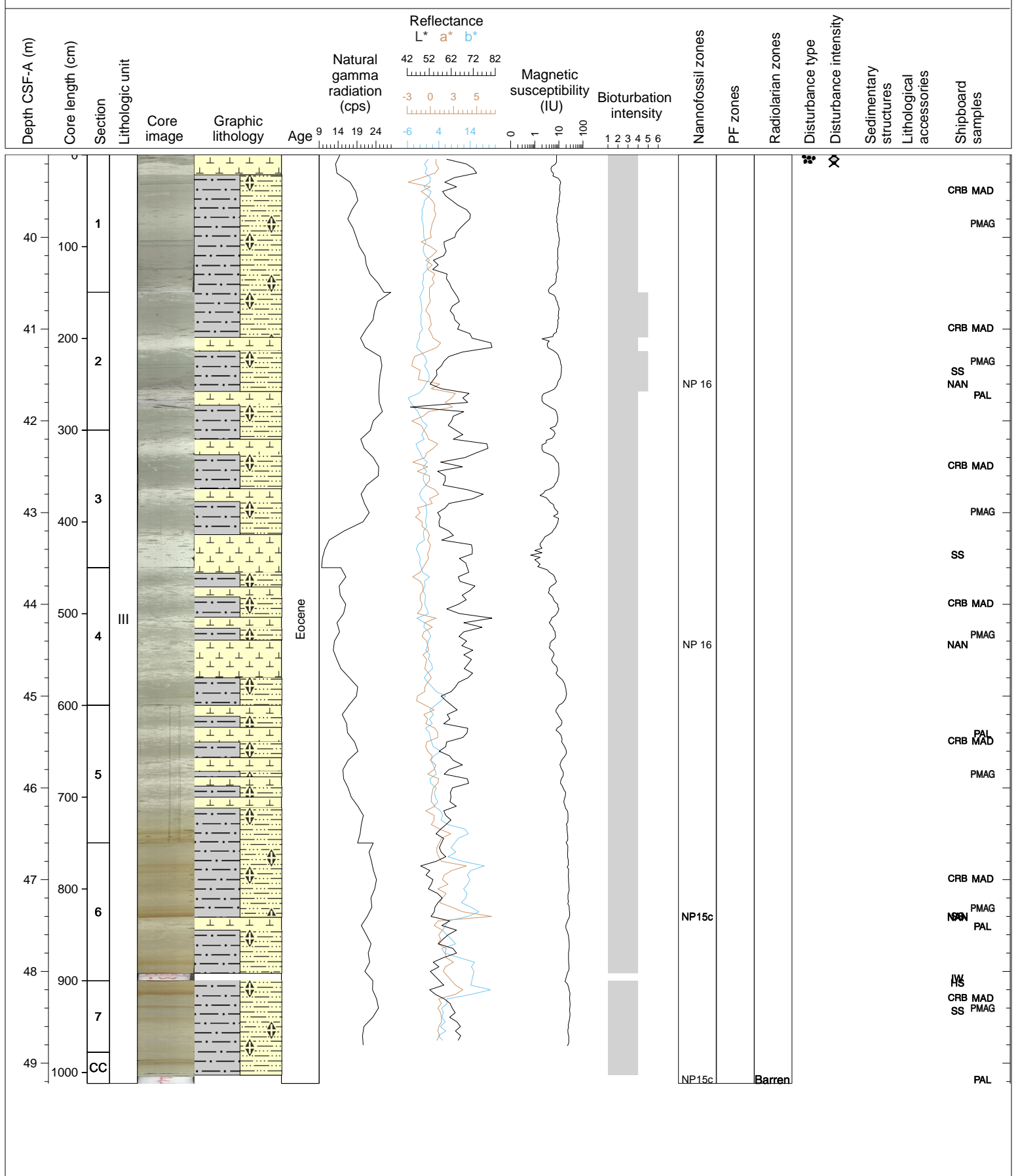
Hole 342-U1409A Core 5H, Interval 29.6-38.74 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-5H begins with light brownish gray (5Y 6/2) nannofossil clay in Section 1H and ends (after a series of contacts) in predominately light greenish gray (5GY 8/1) clayey nannofossil oozes with periodic banding by mottled, white (N 8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Bioturbation is moderate to heavy throughout, with white nannofossil oozes with foraminifers moderately bioturbated in contrast to the heavily bioturbated surrounding grey (N 7) to light greenish grey (5GY 8/1) sediments. Faint red oxide horizons are found in Section, and contacts between distinct lithologies occur in Section 2, 83 cm ("purple" mottled light brownish grey nannofossil clays above, homogenous "purple" grey nannofossil clays below), Section 3, 13 cm (homogenous "purple" grey nannofossil clays above, tanner nannofossil oozes below), and Section 3, 56 cm (tanner nannofossil coozes above, greener clayey nannofossil oozes below). Fall-in disturbs the top 10 cm of Section 1.



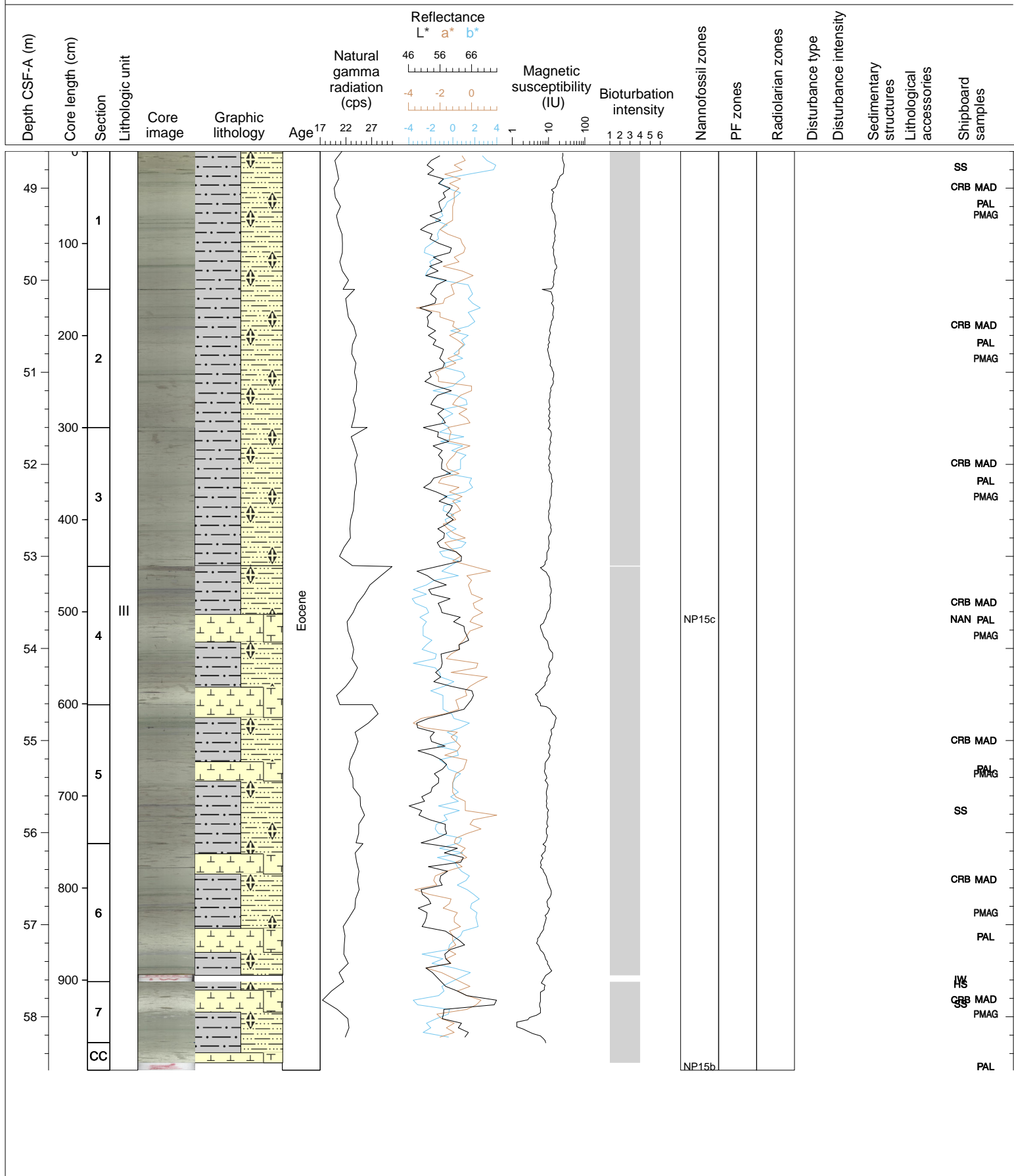
Hole 342-U1409A Core 6H, Interval 39.1-49.22 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-6H has two distinct intervals. From the top through Section 5, 136 cm is a light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) nannofossil clay alternating with white (N8) nannofossil ooze. From the base of Section 5 through the CC is a nannofossil clay alternating between pale olive (5Y 6/4) and pale olive (5Y 6/3) with a distinctive light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6), which actually appears as a rusty brown, nannofossil clay at Section 6, 74-81 cm. This interval has sharp base and gradational top and is associated with an uptick in magnetic susceptibility. Smear slides indicate these rusty brown layers are richer in oxides. Burrowing is moderate throughout the core.



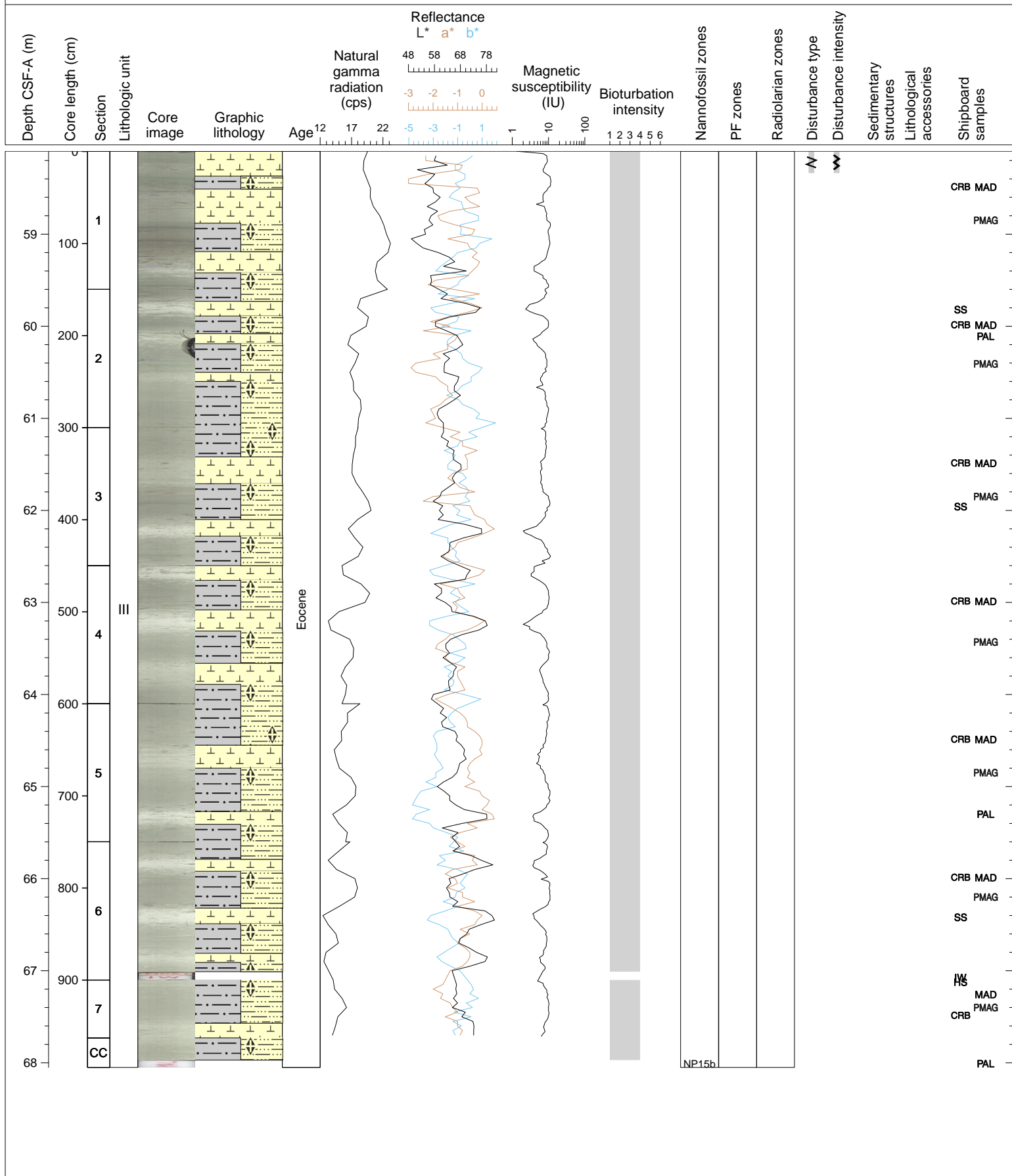
Hole 342-U1409A Core 7H, Interval 48.6-58.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-7H alternates between a greenish gray (10Y 6/1) nannofossil clay and pale green (10Y 7/2) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. This alternation is expressed as subtle color banding at the decimeter scale. The more clay rich intervals include thin (<2 cm) dark green layers rich in glauconite. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



Hole 342-U1409A Core 8H, Interval 58.1-68.05 m (CSF-A)

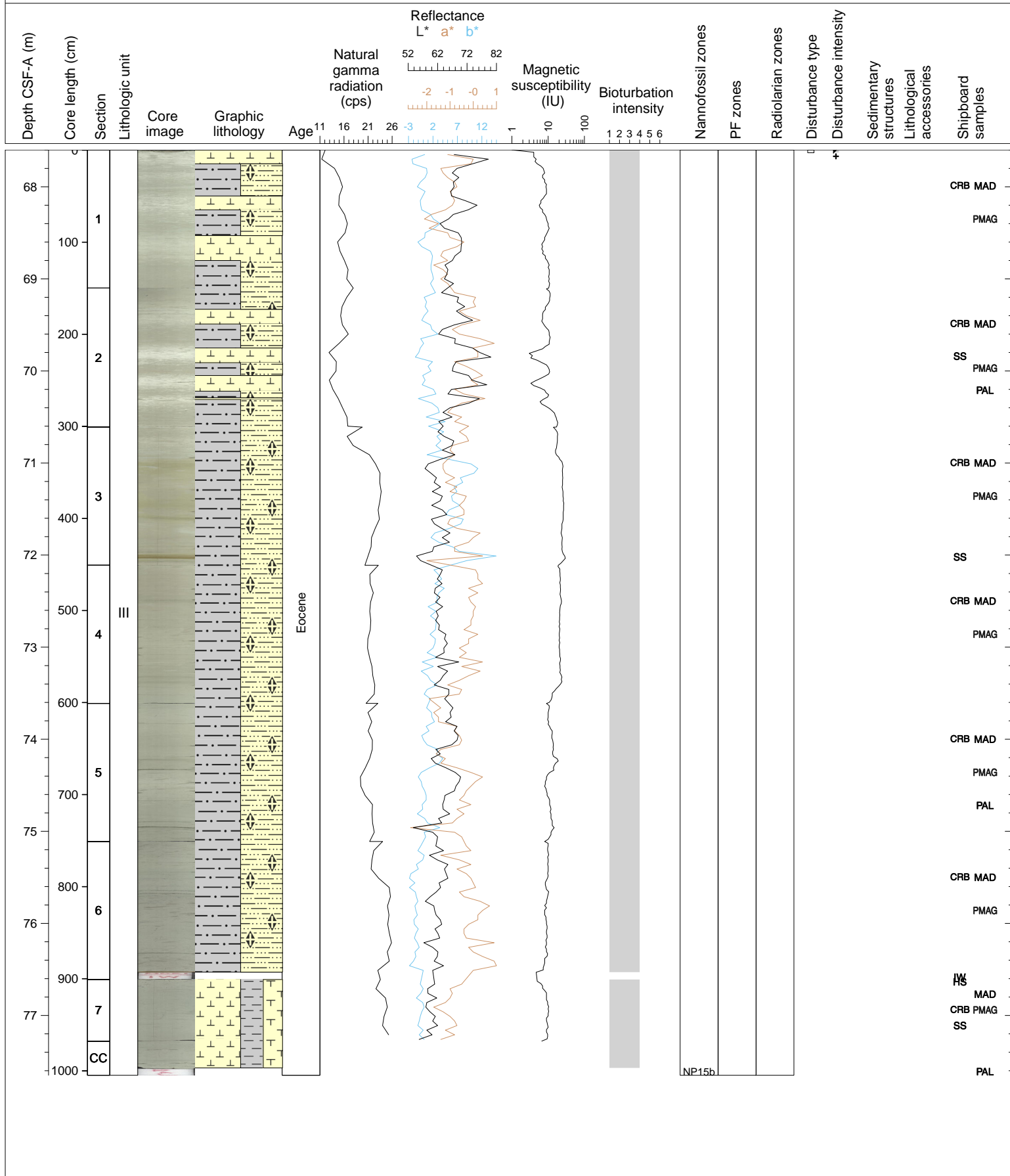
Core U1409A-8H alternates between a greenish gray (10Y 6/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil clay and pale green (10Y 7/2) to white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. This alternation is expressed as color banding at the decimeter scale. The more clay rich intervals include thin (<2 cm) dark green layers rich in glauconite. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.





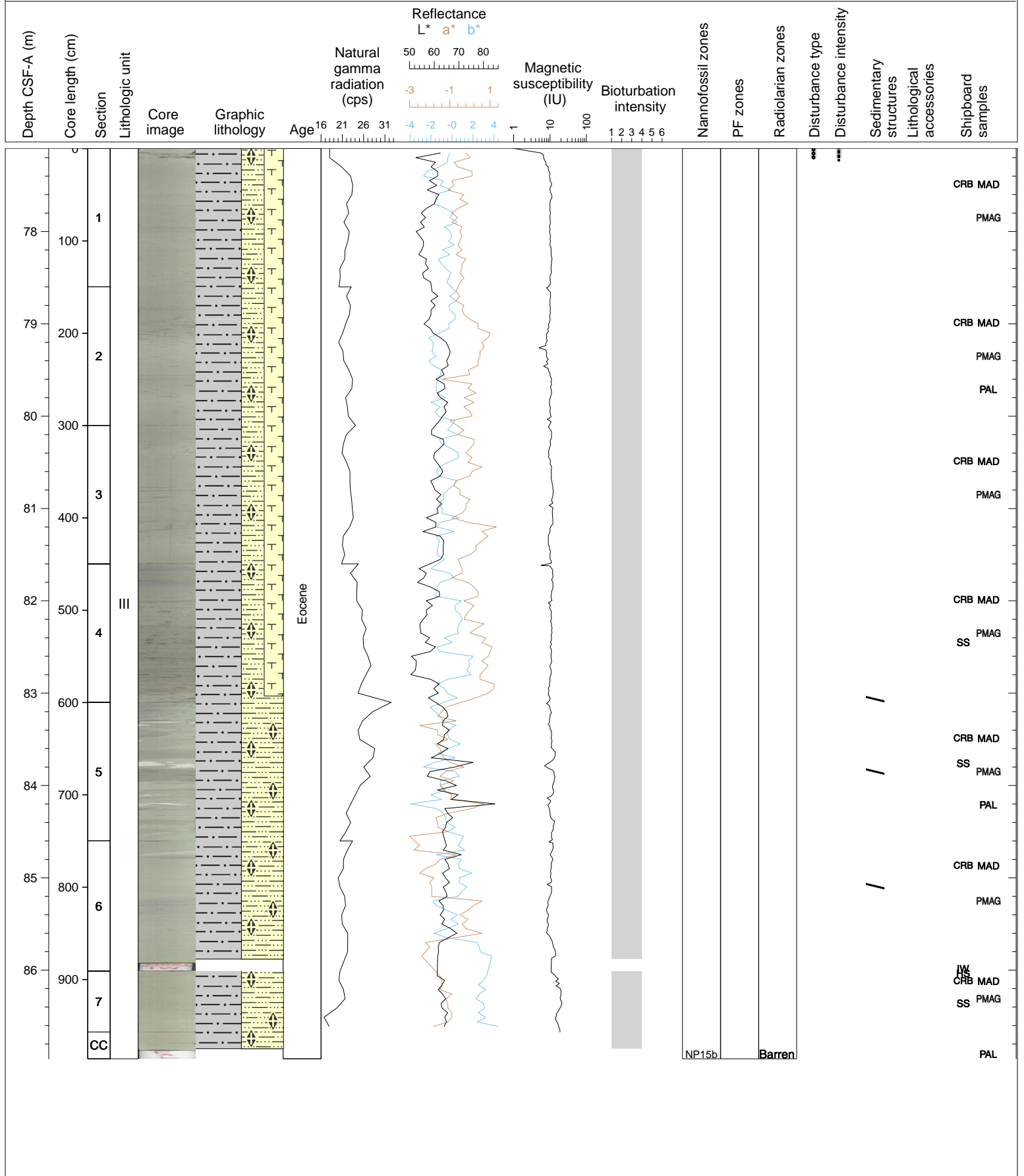
Hole 342-U1409A Core 9H, Interval 67.6-77.65 m (CSF-A)

Sections 1 and 2 of Core U1409A-9H alternate between light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil clay and pale green (10Y 7/2) to white (N8) nannofossil ooze. Section 3 transitions to a light olive gray (5Y 6/2) nannofossil clay with a distinct olive (5Y 5/4) band of nannofossil clay with oxides from 137-141 cm in the base of Section 3. Sections 4 through CC are characterized by a light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil clay to clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers with some thin (<3 cm) dark green glauconitic horizons. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



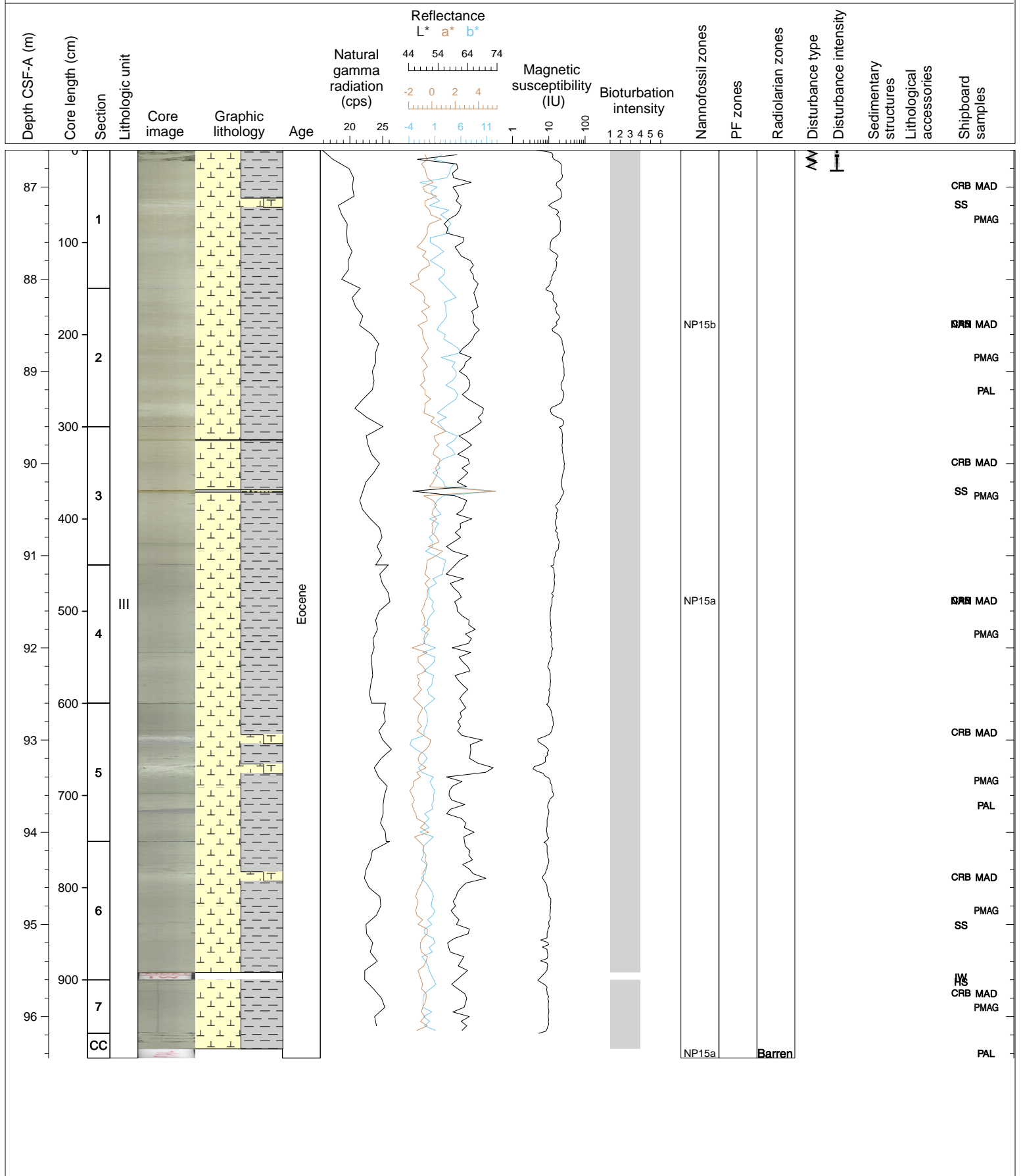
Hole 342-U1409A Core 10H, Interval 77.1-86.96 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-10H is a greenish gray (5G 6/1) nannofossil clay with foraminifers from Section 1 through Section 4, 143 cm. Downcore from here to Section 6, 98 cm is a chaotic mix of green nannofossil clay and white (N8) nannofossil ooze in disorganized patches, blebs, and tilted beds. Preliminary interpretation is that this interval is a slump deposit. The base of the chaotic interval is difficult to pinpoint, but appears to be at Section 6, 98 cm, which from here to CC is a homogenous, light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) nannofossil clay. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



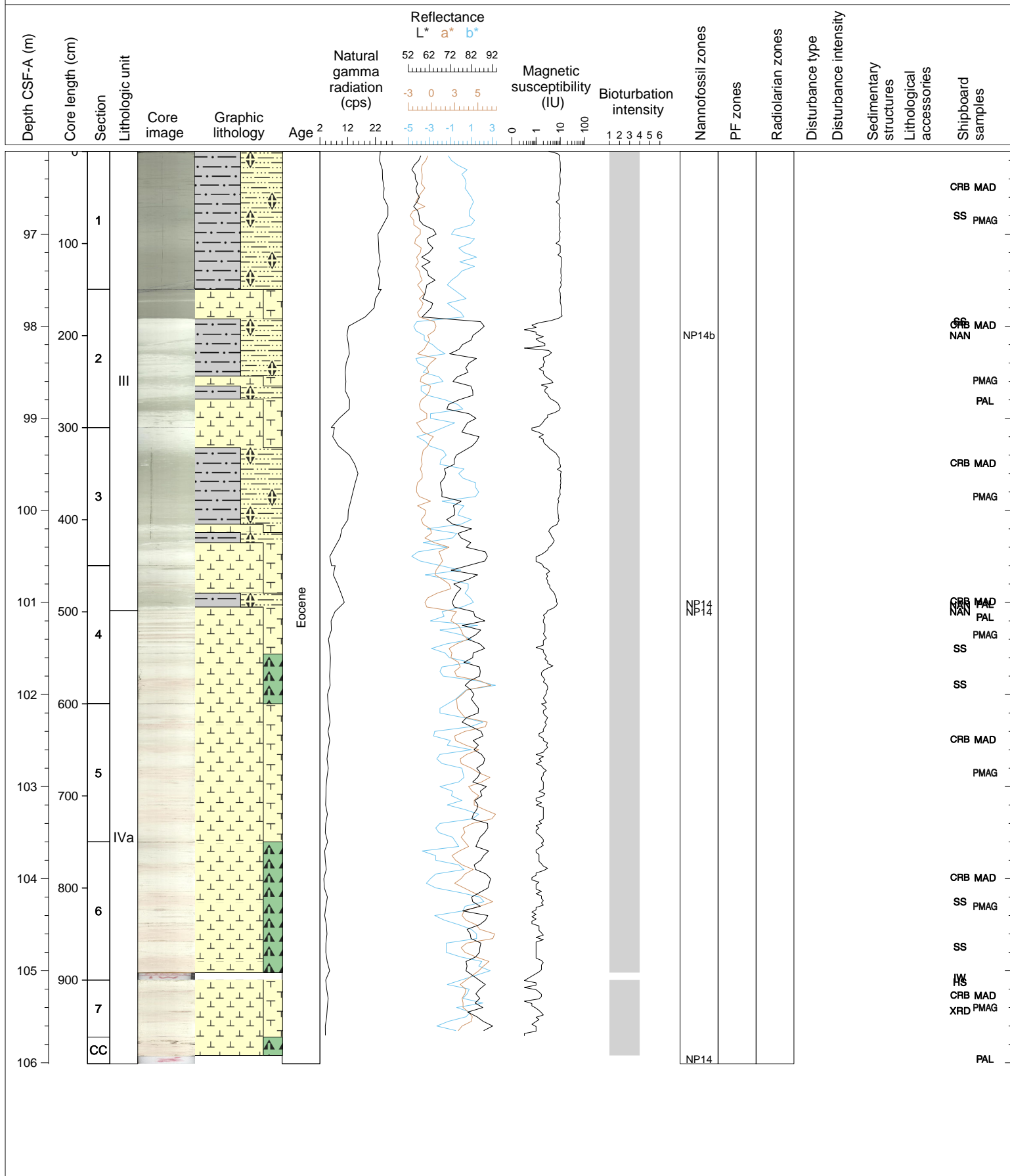
Hole 342-U1409A Core 11H, Interval 86.6-96.45 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-11H is a light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) to greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nanofossil clay with a few beds of white (N8) nanofossil ooze in Sections 1 and 5. A distinct light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) layer is observed in Section 3 (68.5-71 cm) and is a nanofossil clay (with common oxides visible in smear slide). Moderate bioturbation occurs throughout the core. Section 1 has slight to moderate drilling disturbance in the upper 19 cm.



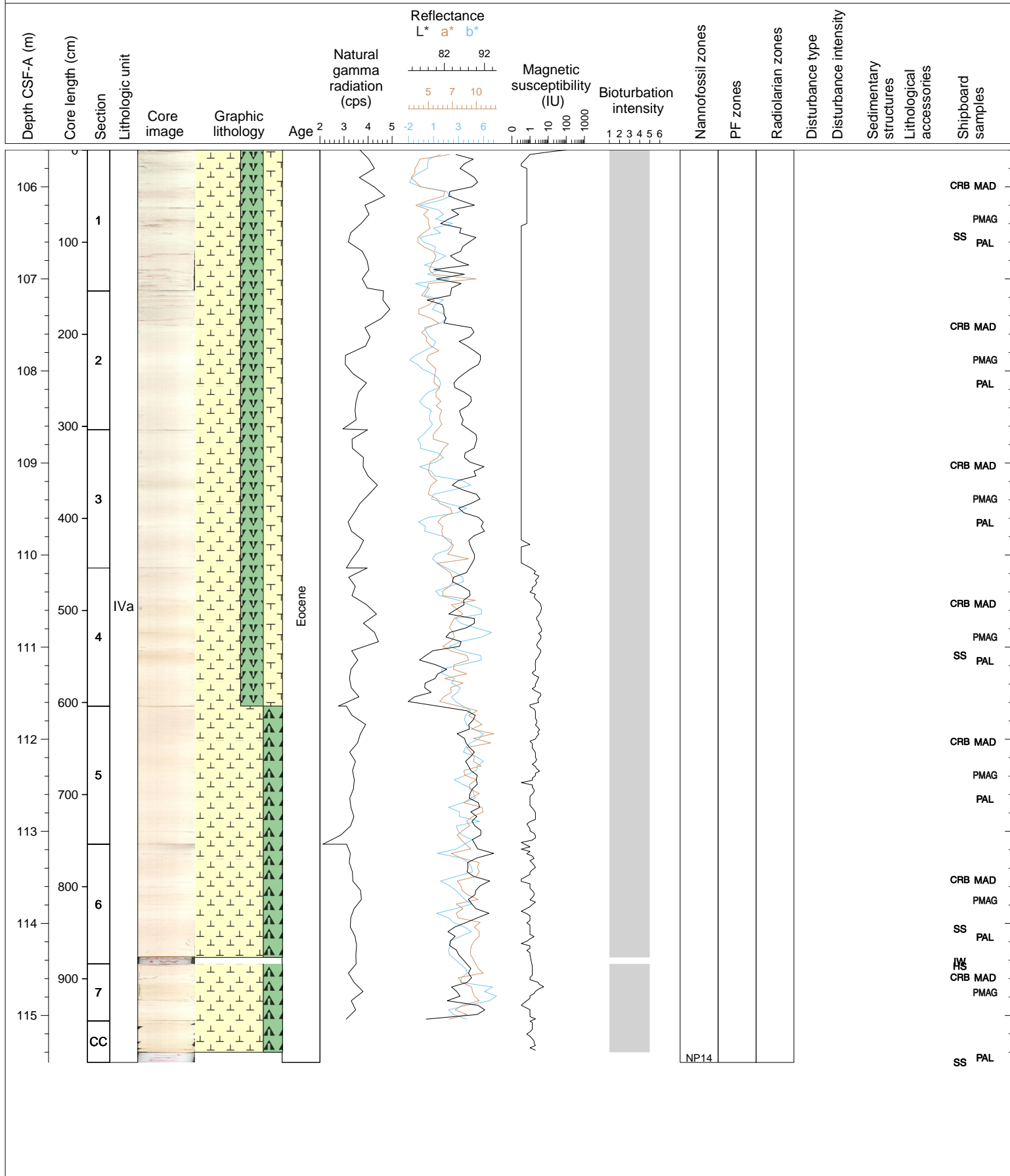
Hole 342-U1409A Core 12H, Interval 96.1-106.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-12H is characterized by two general intervals. The upper part, from top of Section 1 to Section 4, 48 cm is an alternating greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil clay and white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. The lower part of the core, from the Section 4, 48 cm to through the CC is a white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers and radiolarians in varying abundance. The color of the sediment in the lower part appears as a pinkish-white (note: there is no Munsell color; it's called 'white' in the VCD). The contact between these two lithologies at 48 cm in Section 4 is very sharp the the overlying bioturbated sediment ends abruptly at the contact, and the underlying pinkish-white layered interval with significantly minor degree of bioturbation.



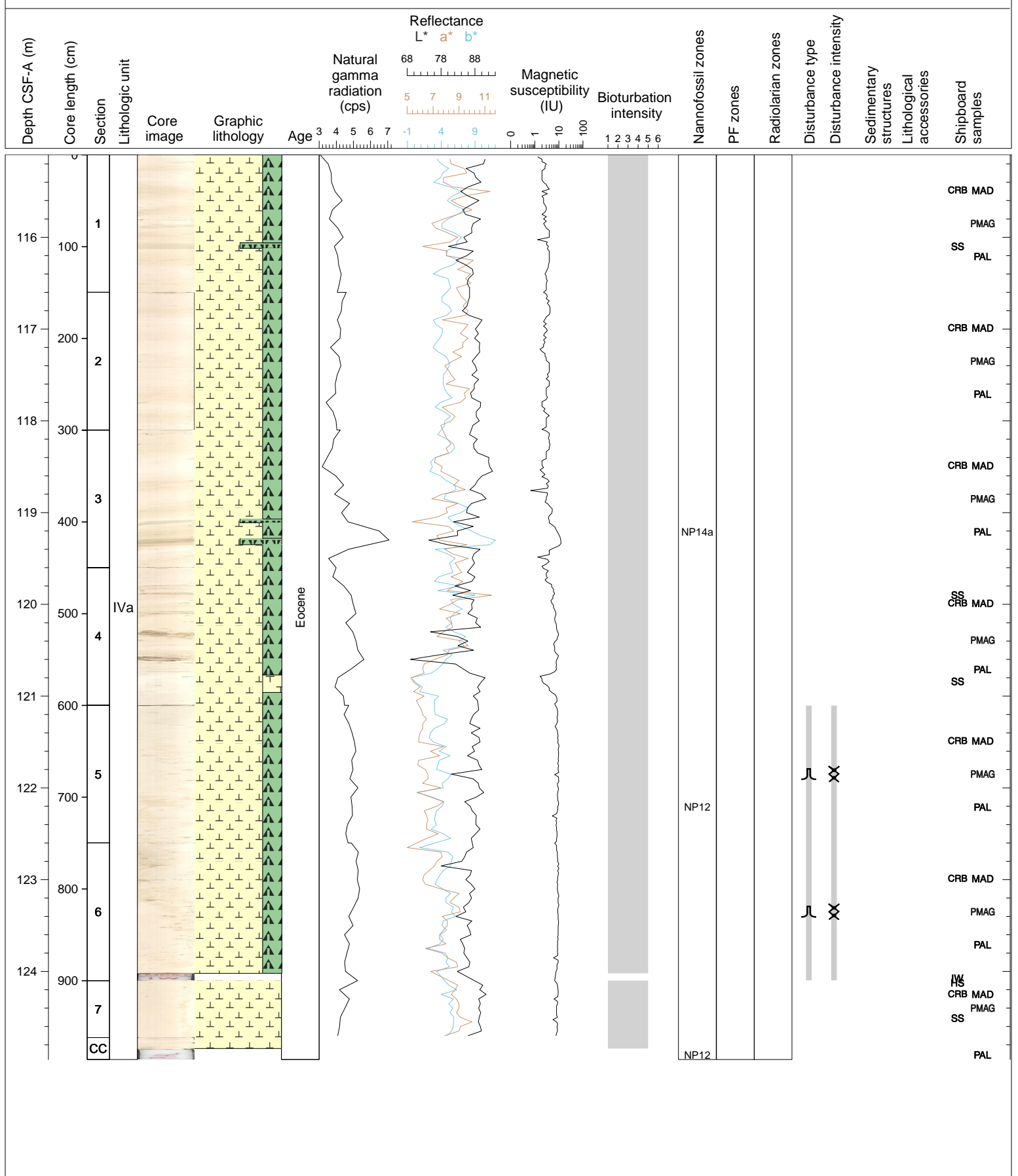
Hole 342-U1409A Core 13H, Interval 105.6-115.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-13H is a pinkish white (5YR 8/2) radiolarian nannofossil ooze with forams to nannofossil ooze with radiolarians. Most of the core is homogenous, lacking visible features, with the exception of Section 1 and upper 35 cm of Section 2, which includes cm-scale splotches of pink (2.5YR 8/4) material throughout. Bioturbation is heavy throughout the entire core.



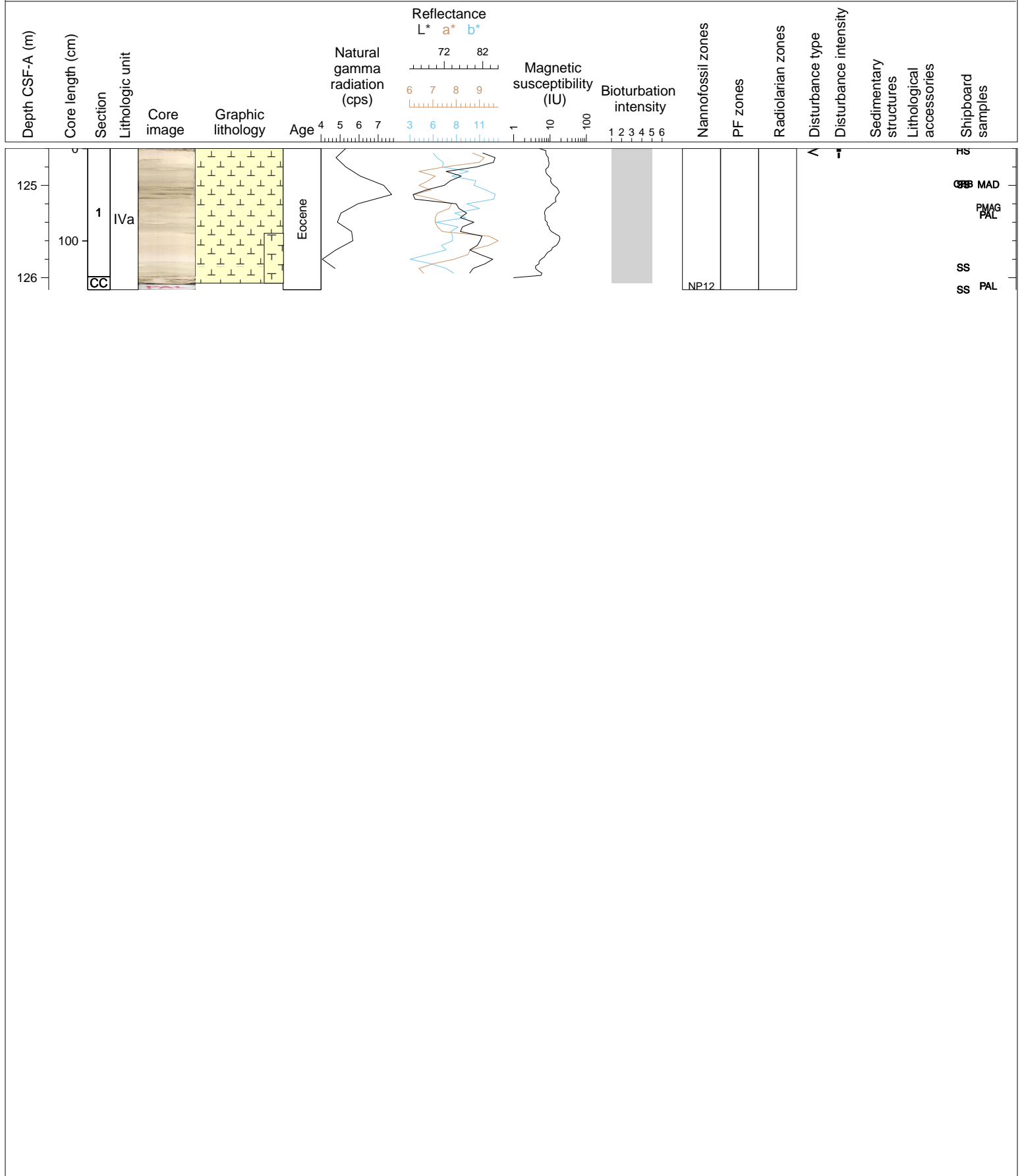
Hole 342-U1409A Core 14H, Interval 115.1-124.96 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-14H is a pink (5YR 8/3) nannofossil ooze with radiolarians to nannofossil ooze. A few layers of very pale brown (10YR 8/3) sediment in Sections 1 and 3 is a radiolarian nannofossil ooze. A white (N8) layer in Section 4 is nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Bioturbation is heavy throughout the entire core.



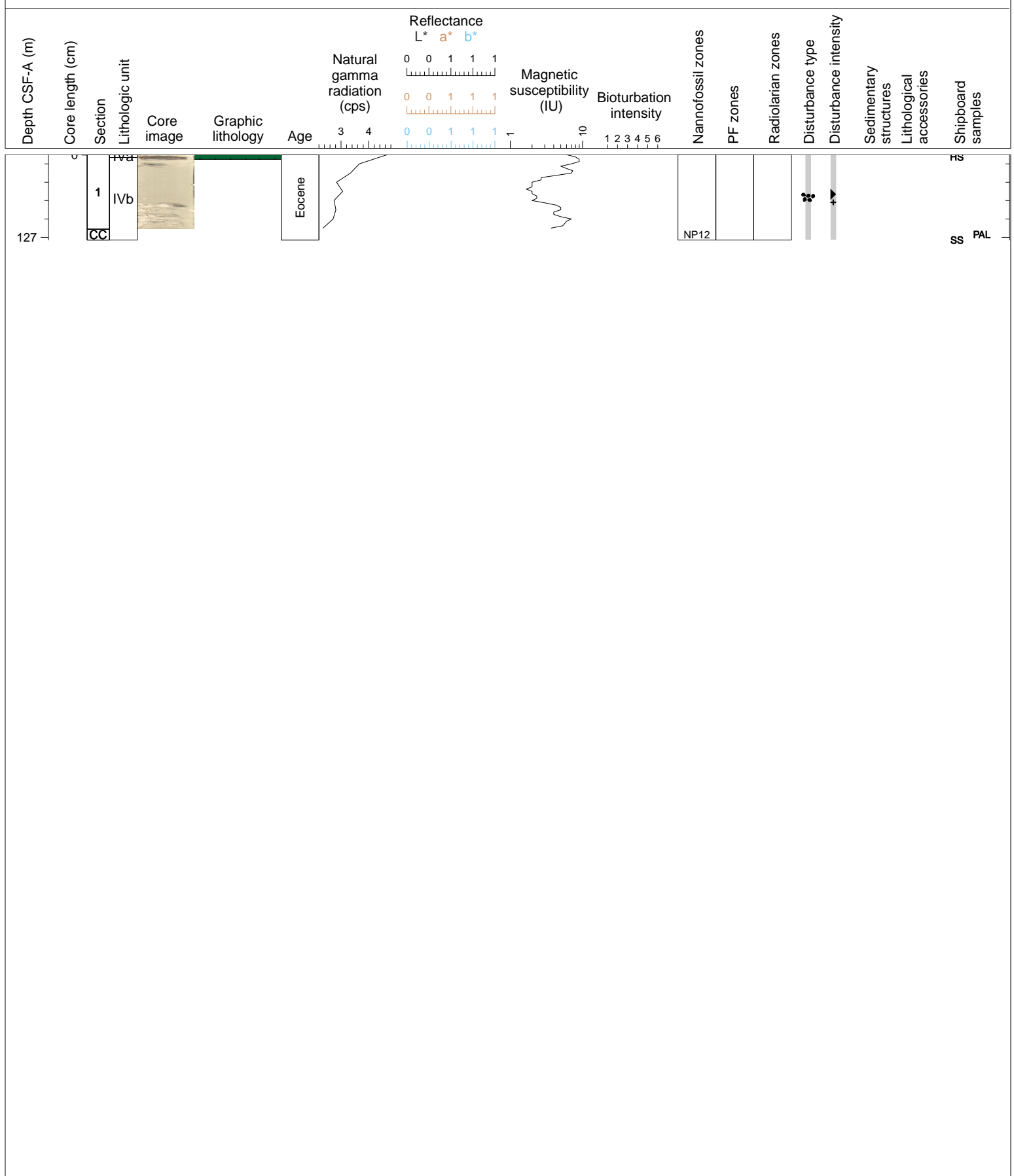
Hole 342-U1409A Core 15H, Interval 124.6-126.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-15H is one section and a short core catcher that consists of pink (5YR 8/3) to very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil ooze. The brown color comes in patches and discontinuous blebs. The core is heavily bioturbated throughout.



Hole 342-U1409A Core 16H, Interval 126.1-127.03 m (CSF-A)

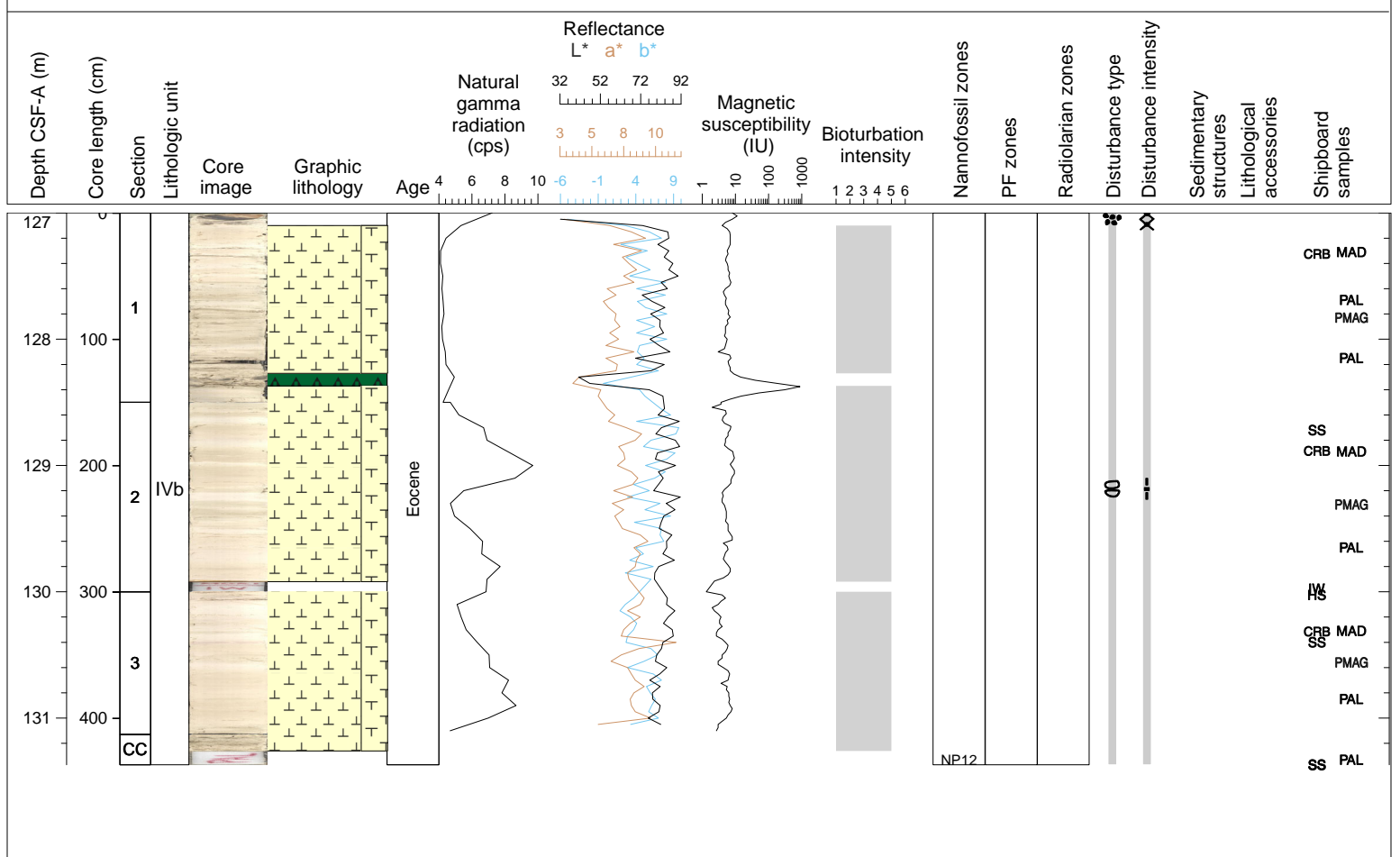
Core U1409A-16H is highly disturbed to completely destroyed from drilling. A thin (~5 cm), brown (10YR 4/3) chert layer at the top of this half-section core caused significant flow-in during drilling. Only the chert should be considered in place and, even then, caution is advised regarding this exact stratigraphic placement. The CC for 16H went all to PAL.





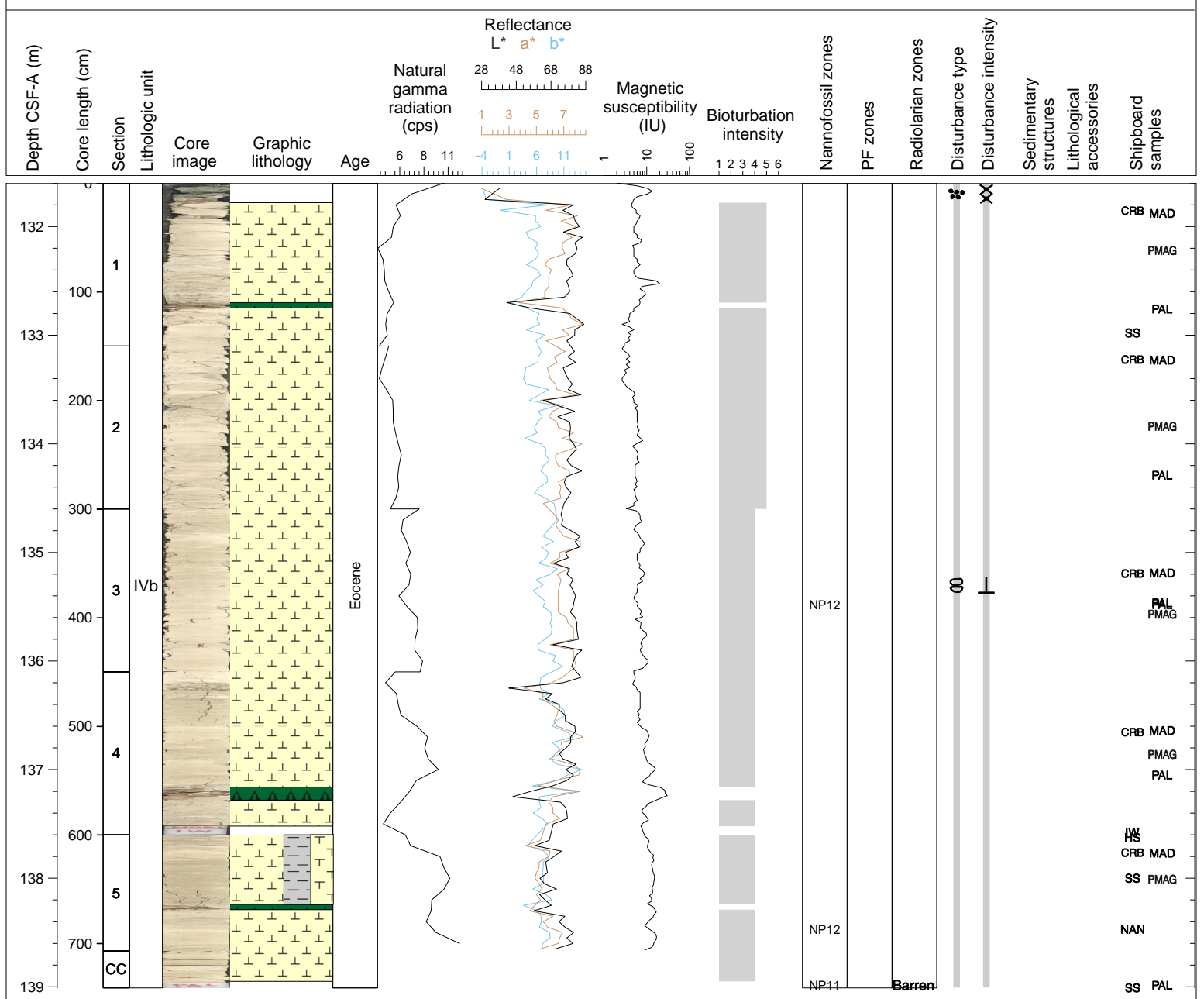
Hole 342-U1409A Core 17X, Interval 127.0-131.37 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-17X is a heavily bioturbated, pink (5YR 8/3) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Decimeter scale color variation occurs from dark to lighter pink, whiter to browner pink, and greyer pink. Rare mottling occurs. Sediments in Section 1 include rare relatively lithified white layers, and a brown chert (10YR 4/3) from 127-137cm. Fall-in disturbs the top 10 cm of Section 1, and the core is slightly to moderately/highly biscuited throughout.

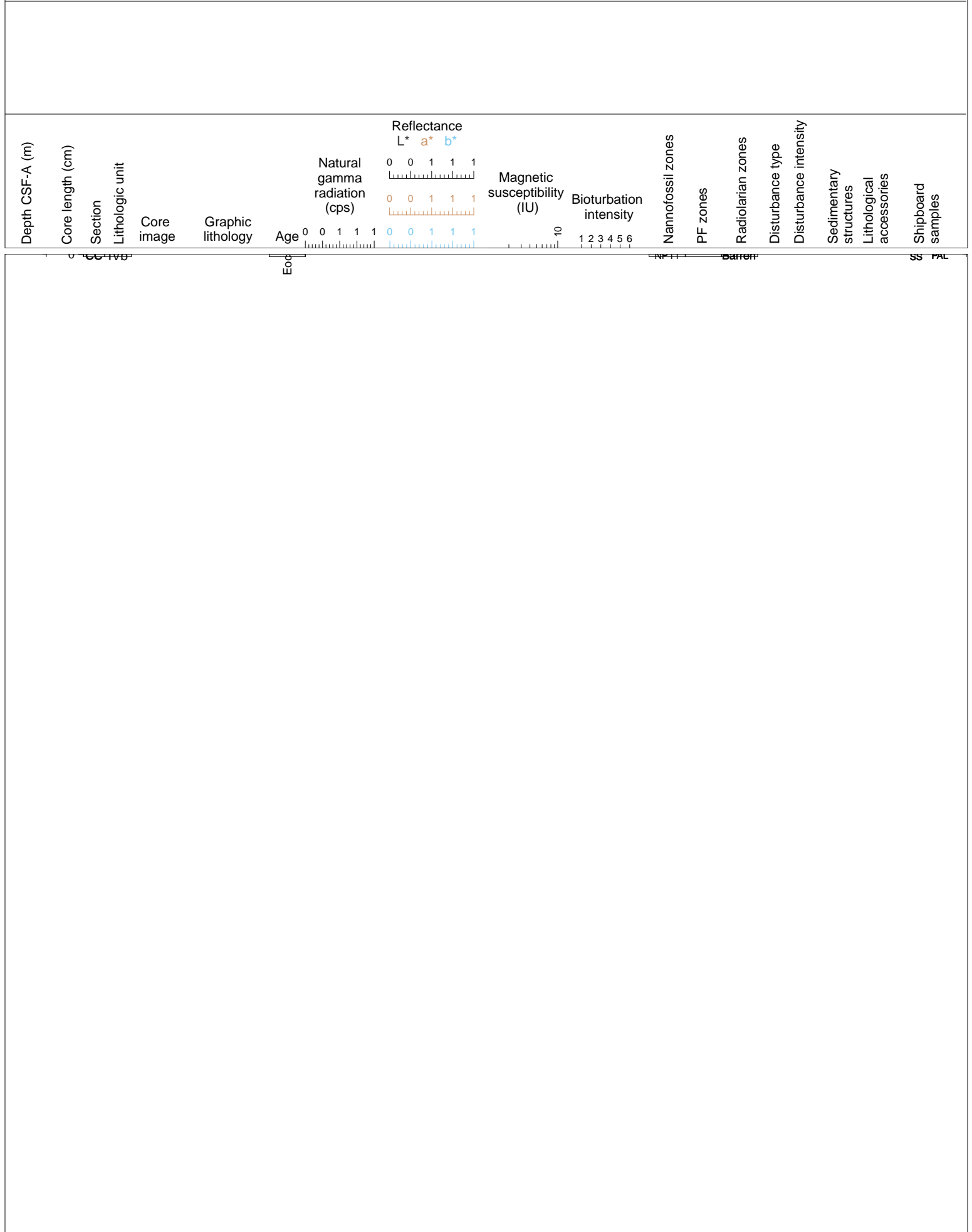


Hole 342-U1409A Core 18X, Interval 131.6-139.01 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-18X is a moderately bioturbated faint pinkish brown (10YR 8/2) to greyer/browner faint pinkish brown (10YR 7/3) predominantly nannofossil ooze. The darkest interval (10YR 7/3; notably the first half of Section 5) are clayey nannofossil oozes with foraminifers. Decimeter scale color variation occurs from dark to lighter pink, whiter to browner pink, and greyer pink, with a dominance of browner/greyer intervals (note: Core 17X was dominated by lighter, pinker intervals). Mottling is common, with the darkest sulfide mottles in small, diffuse Chondrites sized burrows. Notable light brown, at times mottled, cherts occur in Section 1, 110-115 cm, Section 4, 106-118 cm, and Section 5, 64-69 cm. Fall-in disturbs the top 20 cm of Section 1, and the core is very slightly biscuited throughout.

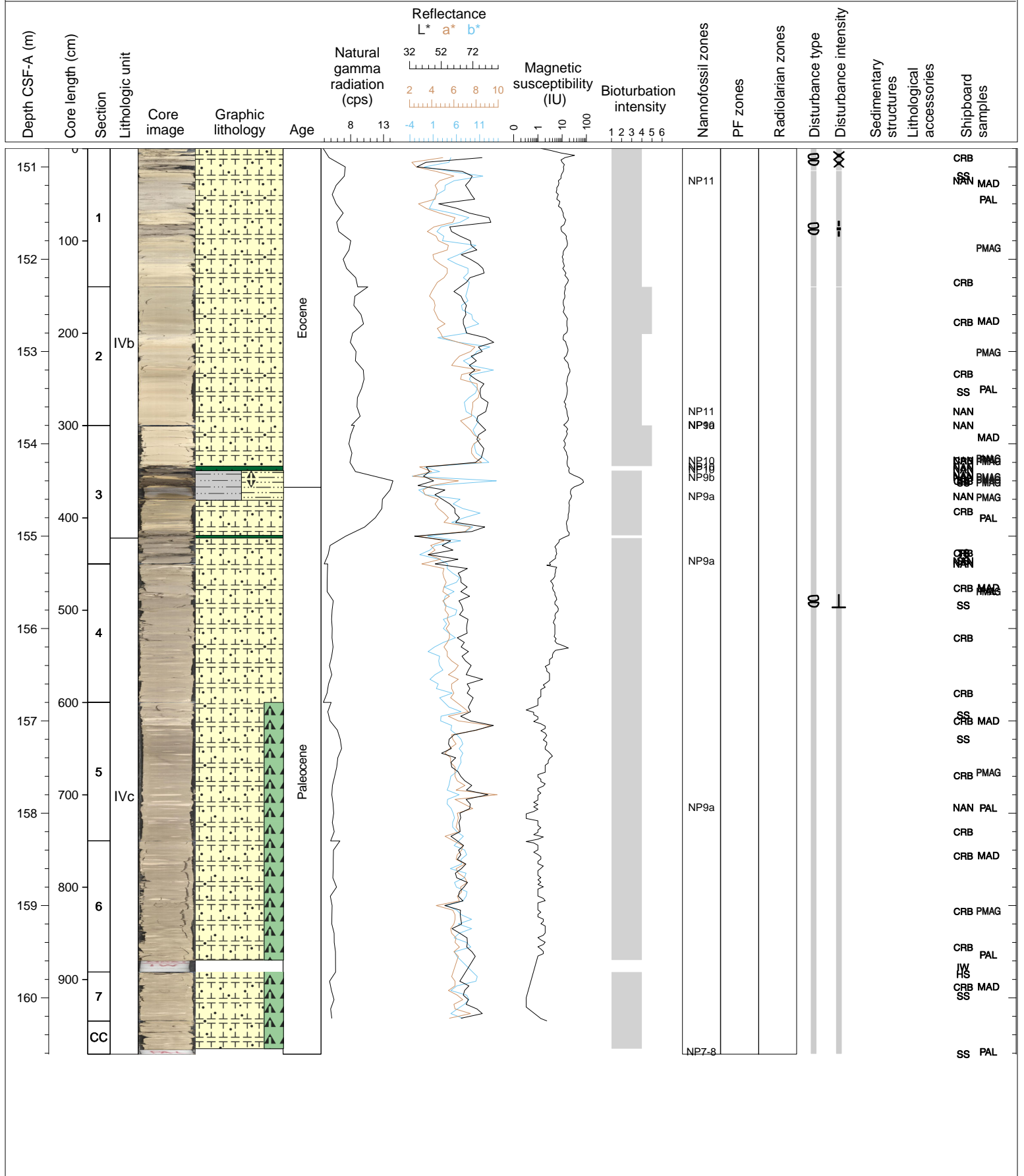


Hole 342-U1409A Core 19X, Interval 141.2-141.23 m (CSF-A)



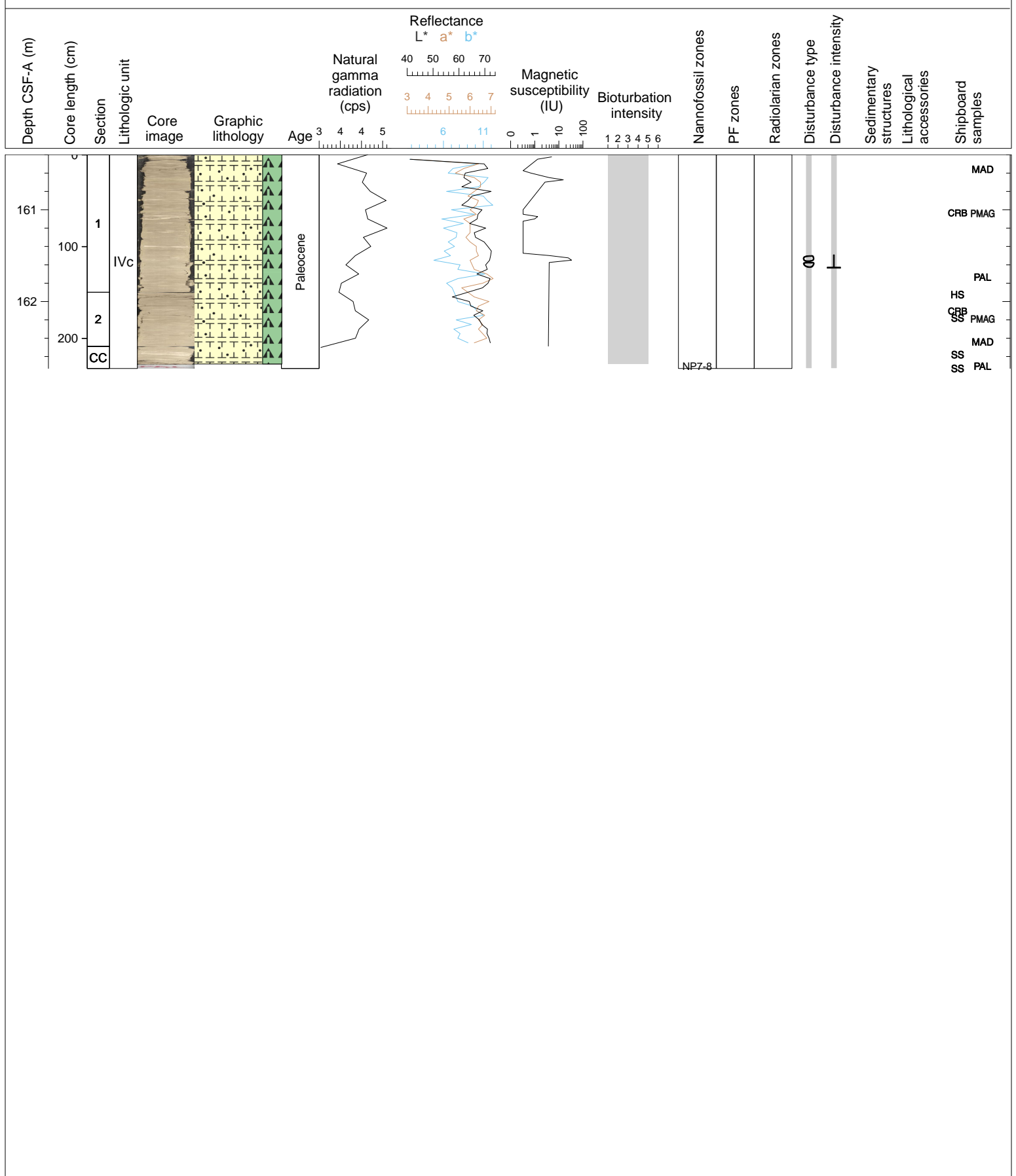
Hole 342-U1409A Core 20X, Interval 150.8-160.61 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-20X is a varied core comprised of mottled light to dark brown nannofossil chalks (10YR 8/3) with decimeter scale intervals of very pale brown (10YR 8/2) to mottled light grey (10YR 7/2) nannofossil chalks with radiolarians, separated by a series of dark brown-gray (10YR 4/1) claystones and cherts. Section 1 and 2 are characterized by decimeter scale variation from pinker (10YR 8/3) to a greyer tan (10YR 7/1). Four distinctive lithologies comprise Section 3: a heavily bioturbated very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk, a dark grey nannofossil claystone (10YR 4/1), a mottled light brownish grey nannofossil chalk (10YR 6/2), and (in the previous lithological interval) a dark grey brown chert (10YR 4/1). Sections 4-CC are comprised of mottled light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) to light gray (10YR 7/2) nannofossil chalks with radiolarians. The entirety of Core 20X is slightly to moderately biscuited.



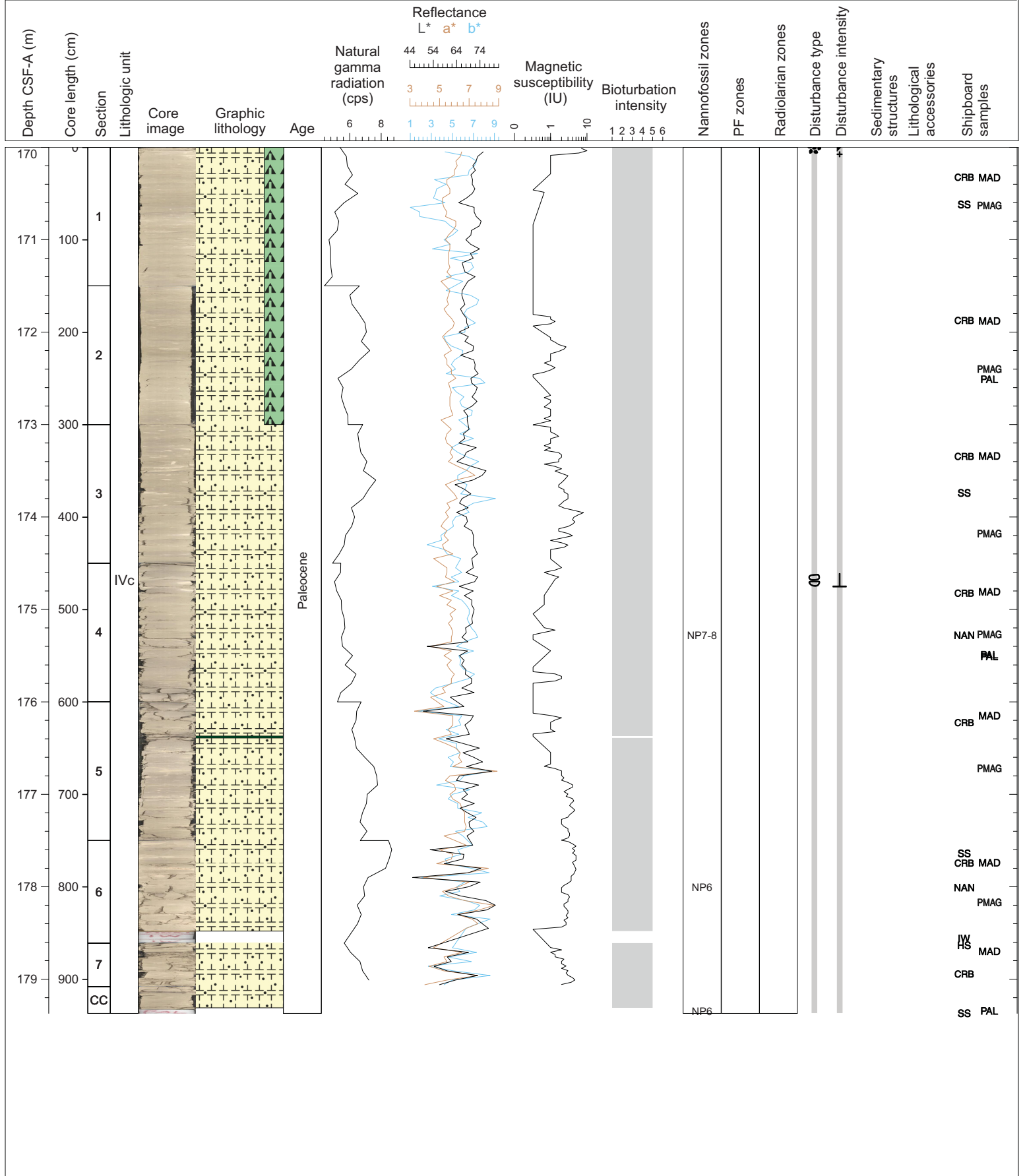
Hole 342-U1409A Core 21X, Interval 160.4-162.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-21X is a heavily bioturbated very pale brown (10YR 7/3) nannofossil chalk with radiolarians and common foraminifera. Rare light tan to light pink (colors around 10YR 8/3) mottles occur throughout. Some mottles are clearly bioturbation burrows (sharp boundaries) while most have diagenetic hazy boundaries. The entirety of Core 21X is slightly to moderately biscuited.



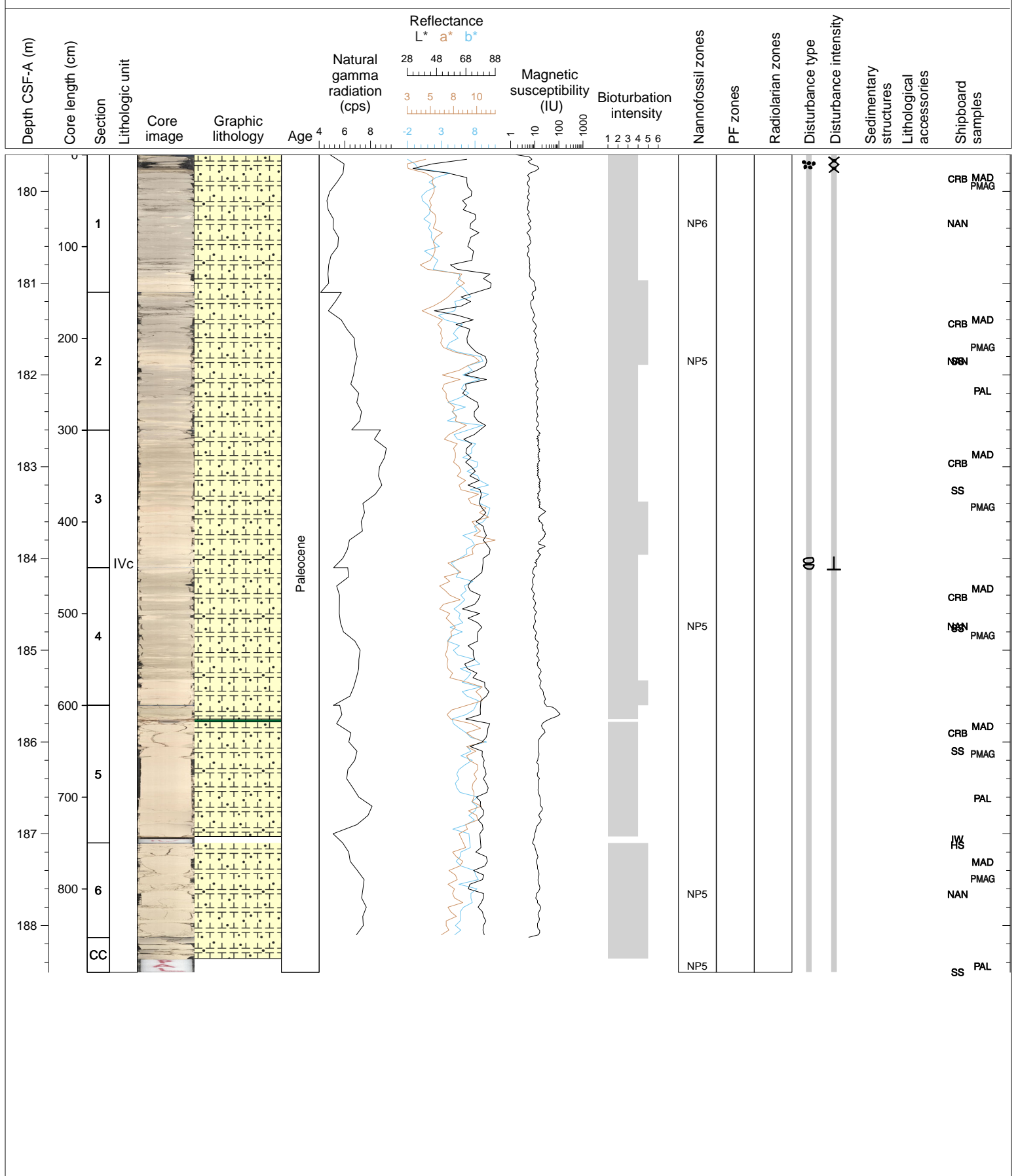
Hole 342-U1409A Core 22X, Interval 170.0-179.37 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-22X is a heavily bioturbated very pale brown (10YR 7/3) predominately nannofossil chalk. Section 1 (62 cm) is a nannofossil chalk with radiolarians (as are found in Core 21X). The transition between nannofossil chalks with radiolarians and nannofossil chalks occurs between Section 1, 62 cm and Section 3, 74 cm without a notable color/texturally change and is thus simply placed between the end of Section 2, beginning of Section 3. Rare light tan to light pink (colors around 10YR 8/3) mottles of Chondrites to Zoophycus size occur throughout. Some mottles are clearly bioturbation burrows (sharp boundaries) while most have diagenetic hazy boundaries. Concentrations of black sulfide flecks occasionally occur in burrows or ring the outside of large whitish-pink burrows. A thin, dark brown (10YR 4/2) chert occurs in Section 5 at 37-39 cm and is underlain by 2 cm of relatively lithified sediments. The entirety of Core 22X is slightly to moderately biscuitied and fall in disturbs the top 4.5 cm of Section 1.



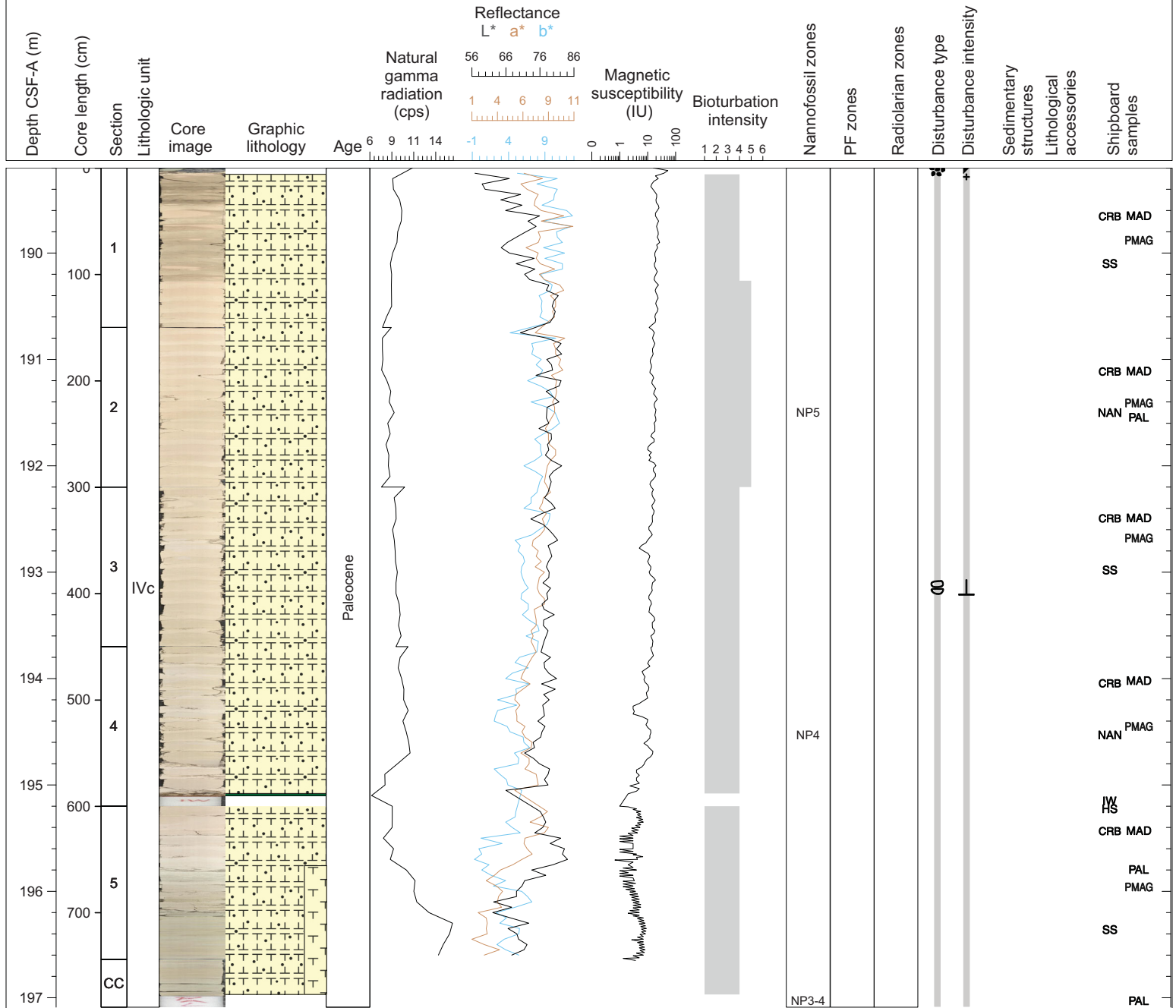
Hole 342-U1409A Core 23X, Interval 179.6-188.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-23X is a moderately to heavily bioturbated pale grey (10YR 7/2) to pink (5YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk. Sections 1-4 are predominately pale grey with pink mottles and occasional sulfide concentrations, with interbedded, decimeter thick pink layers. At Section 4, 123 cm the grey to pink alternation ceases and sediments thereafter (downsection) are relatively more bioturbated and pink. A thin strawberry yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) chert occurs in Section 5, 15-18cm and is topped by splotches of bubble-gum pink colored sediments and dark pink-black flecks, and underlain by 2-cm of well-lithified sediments. The entirety of Core 23X is slightly to moderately biscuited and fall in disturbs the top 22 cm of Section 1.



Hole 342-U1409A Core 24X, Interval 189.2-197.09 m (CSF-A)

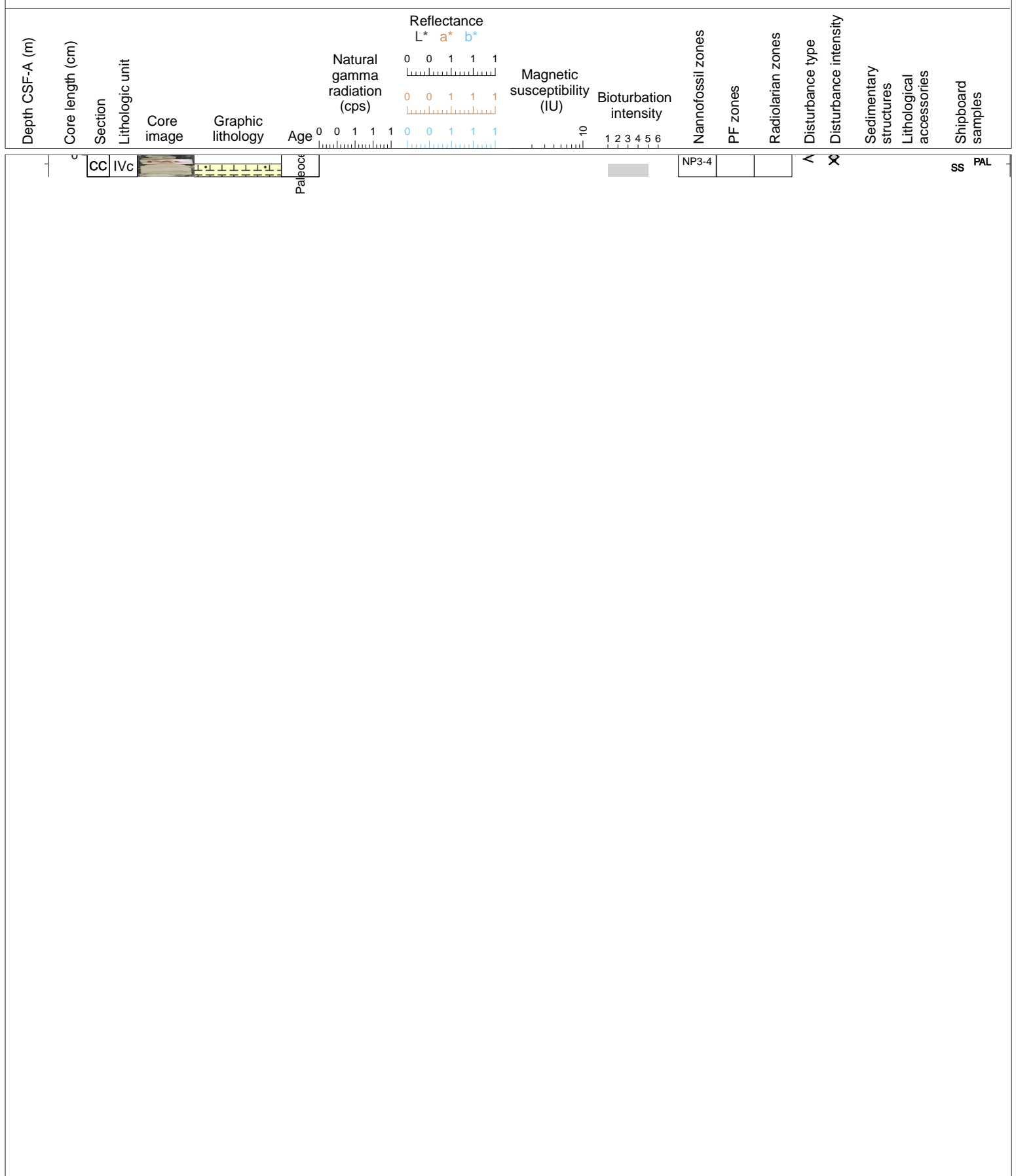
Core U1409A-24X is a moderately to heavily bioturbated predominately pink (5YR 8/3 to 7.5YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk. Section 1, in contrast to most of the sections that follows is a largely pale to very pale brown (10YR 6/3 to 10YR 7/3), moderately bioturbated nannofossil chalk with an increasing number of large pink (5YR 8/3 but paler) blebs of apparent diagenetic origin. A sharp contact divides the mottled, moderately bioturbated sediments of Section 1, 0-106 cm from the underlying moderately bioturbated pink (5YR 8/3 to 7.5YR 8/3) nannofossil chalks. Section 1, 106 cm to Section 5, 56 cm are pink sediments (5YR 8/3 to 7.5YR 8/3) with decimeter scale variation in color from pinker pink to whiter pink and in bioturbation from moderate to heavy. Two tiny (>1 cm) bubble gum pink spots occur in Sections 1 and 2. A thin strawberry yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) chert occurs in Section 4, 138-140 cm. A sharp contact at Section 5, 56 cm separates pink nannofossil chalks from mottled grey (5Y 8/1) nannofossil chalks with foraminifers. The entirety of Core 24X is slightly to moderately biscuited and fall in disturbs the top 6 cm of Section 1.





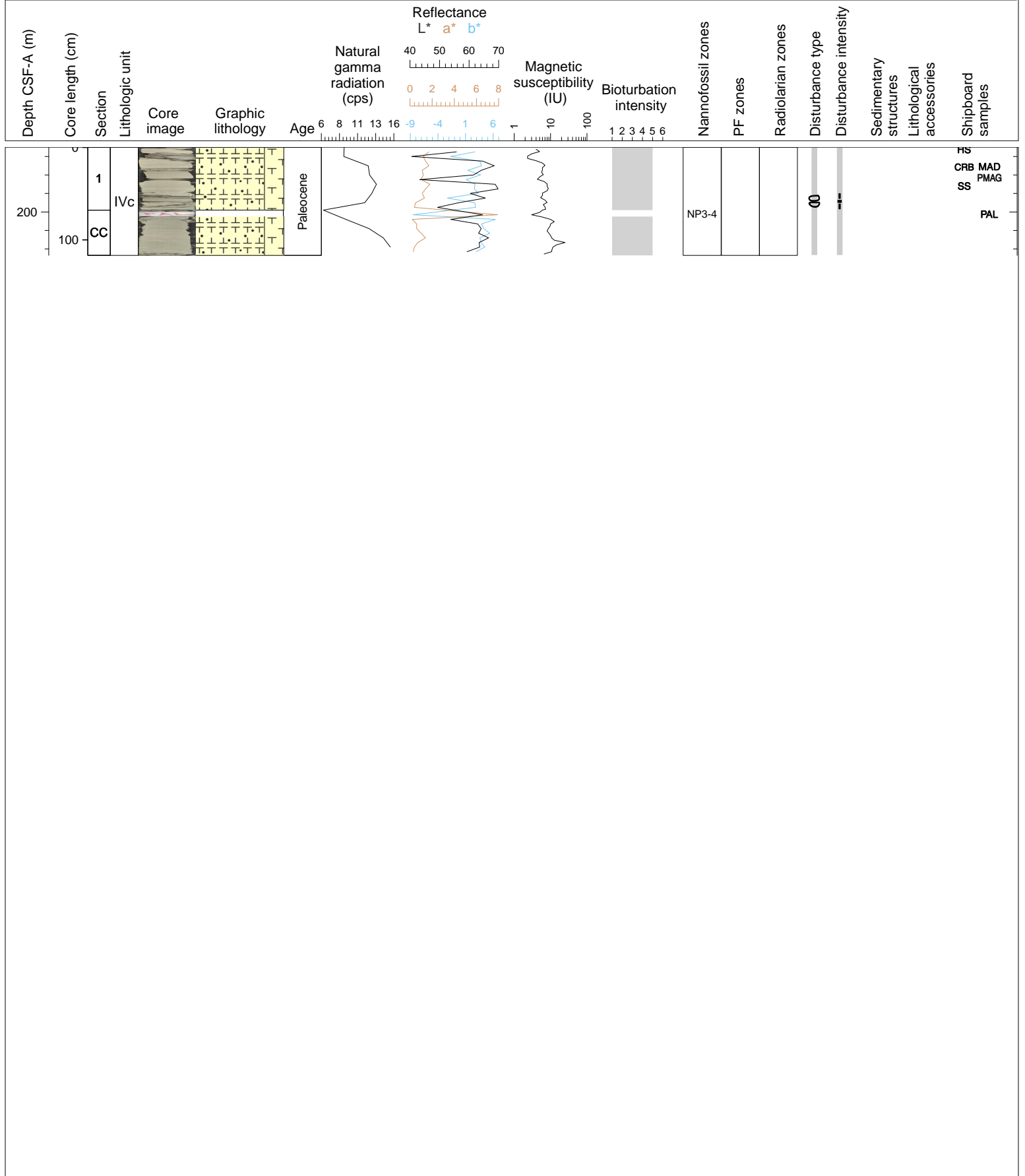
Hole 342-U1409A Core 25X, Interval 197.7-197.94 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-25X is a light greenish grey (10Y 7/1), heavily bioturbated nannofossil chalk. Porcellinite fragments occur from 0-5 cm and from 17-20 cm. A 24 cm long CC comprises the entirety of Core 25X. This tiny core includes lithic fragments (0-5 cm), a paleontology sample (5-10 cm) and sediment (10-24 cm).



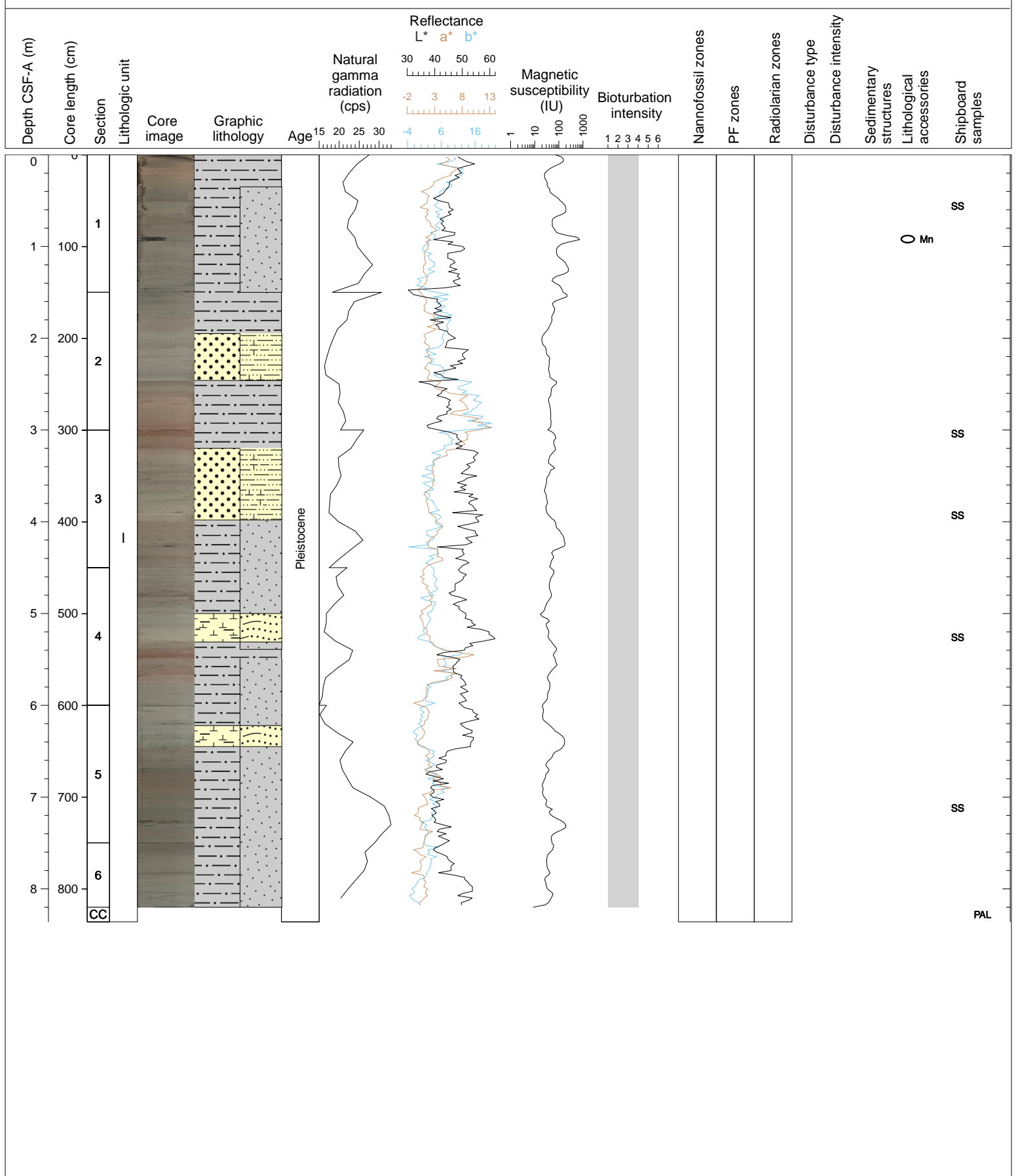
Hole 342-U1409A Core 26X, Interval 199.3-200.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409A-26X is a light greenish grey (10Y 7/1), heavily bioturbated nanofossil chalk with foraminifers. This short core (1.17 m) contains an abundance of porcellinite to cherts scatter in numerous layers throughout the two sections comprising the Core. Core 26X is moderately disturbed by biscuiting and fragmentation.



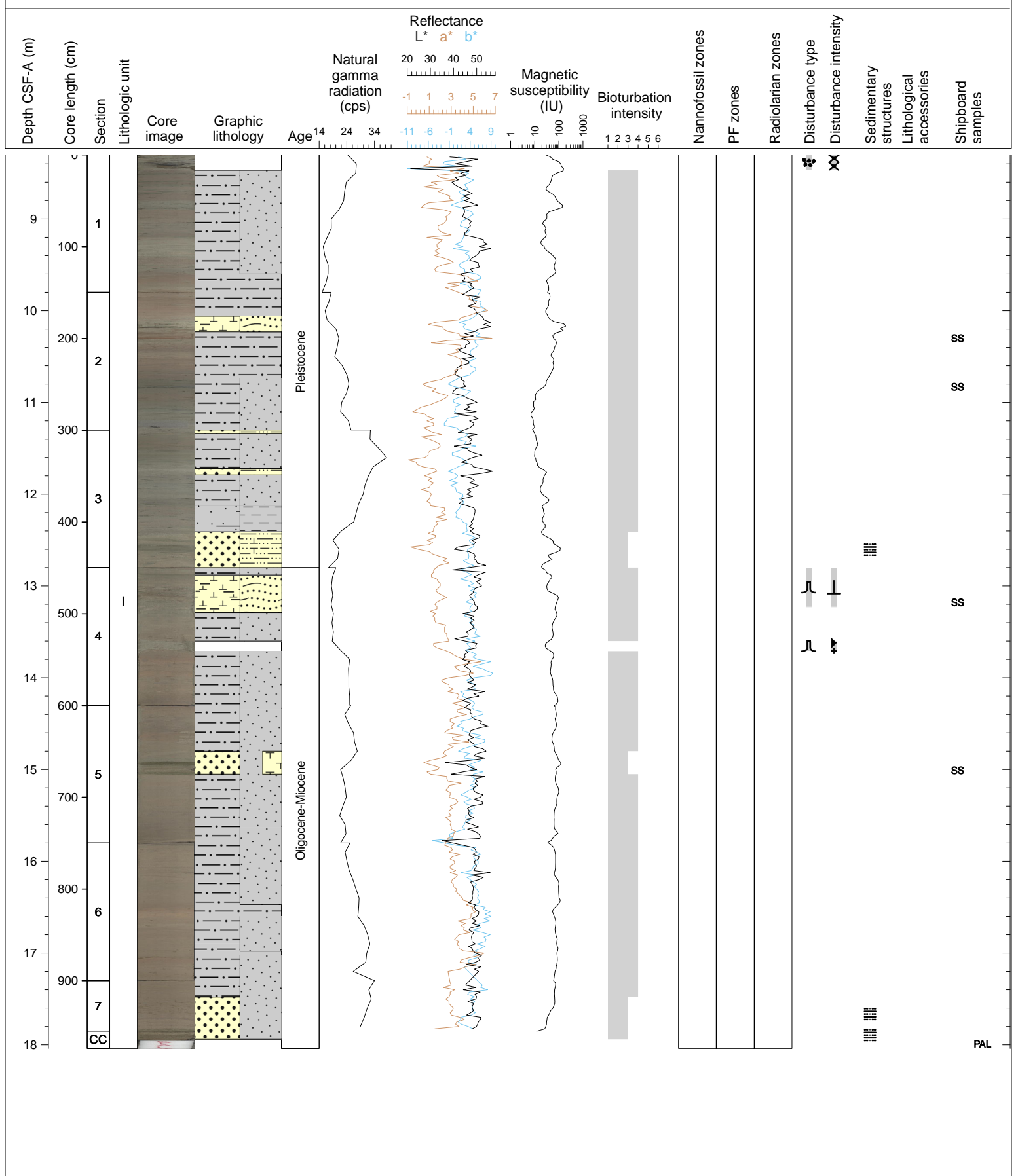
Hole 342-U1409B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-8.36 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-1H has an interbedded succession of gray silty clay, lighter gray foraminiferal sand to sandy foraminiferal ooze, and reddish-brown clay. Munsell colors in the silty clay varies from gray (2.5Y 5/1), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), gray (10YR 5/1), to gray (10YR 6/1). Munsell colors in the foram-rich sands are gray (2.5Y 5/1) to gray (10YR 6/1). The distinct clay layers are light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) to yellowish red (5YR 6/3). Outsized lithic clasts in the very coarse sand to small pebble range, likely ice-rafted debris, are seen in several levels of the core (exact depths noted in the VCD database). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



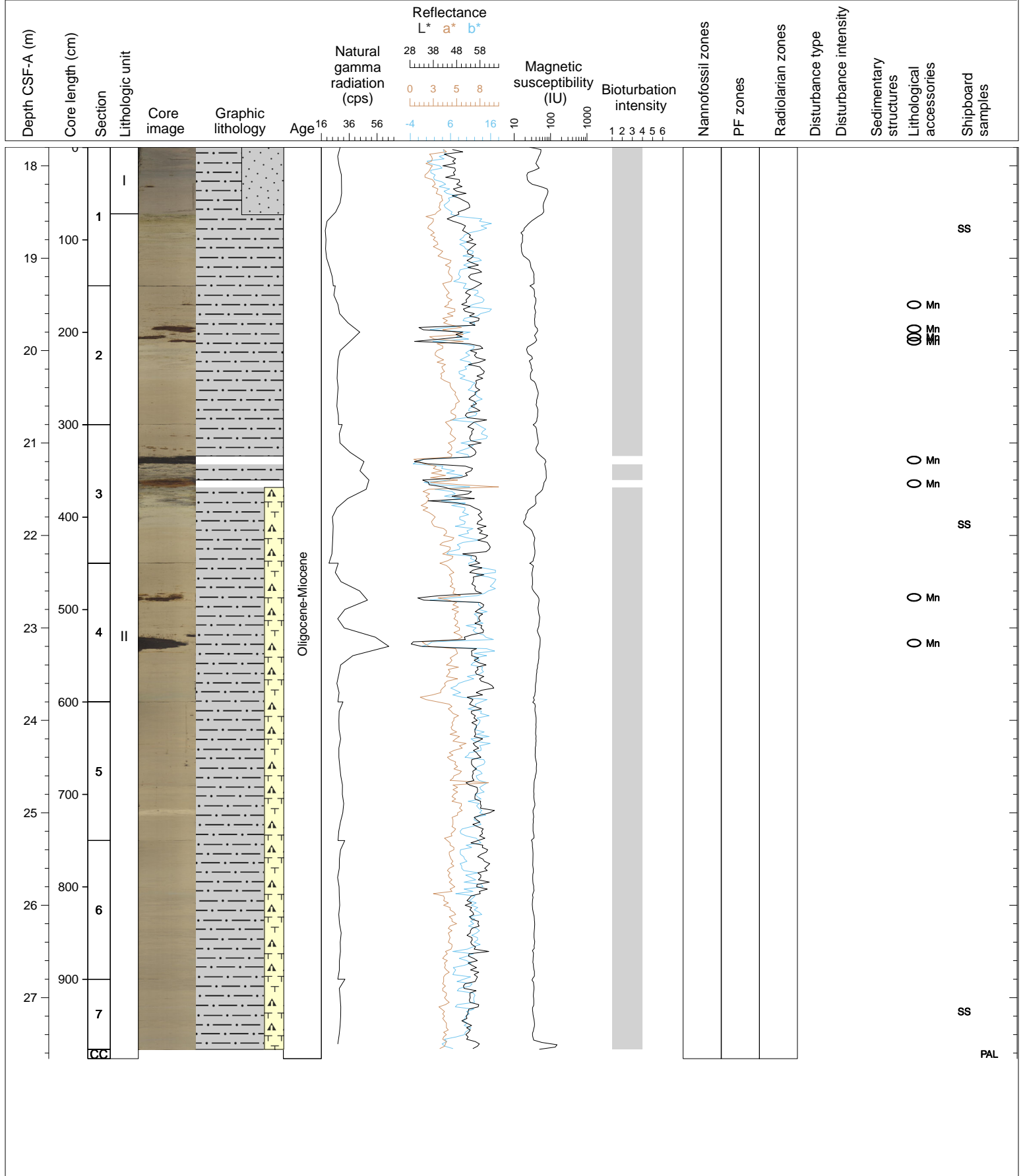
Hole 342-U1409B Core 2H, Interval 8.3-18.04 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-2H is dominated by a brown (10YR 5/3) to gray (10YR 5/1, 6/1) silty clay with interbeds of reddish brown (5YR 5/3) to reddish gray (5YR 5/2) clay and gray (10YR 5/1) foraminiferal sands to silty sand beds. The sandy mud from 80-91 cm in Section 4 is flow-in (as evidenced by smearing of material along sides of liner) and, thus, should not be considered in place. Section 3 (111-150 cm), Section 5 (50-75 cm), and Section 7, 18 cm through CC are intervals of sand-rich sediment with either layering at scales of 3-5 cm or finer-scale lamination, indicating physical sorting of the material. Smear slides indicate these intervals contain lithogenic grains as well as sand-sized foraminifers. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout, except for in the stratified sand beds, which have only slight bioturbation. The upper 17 cm of Section 1 is fall-in during drilling.



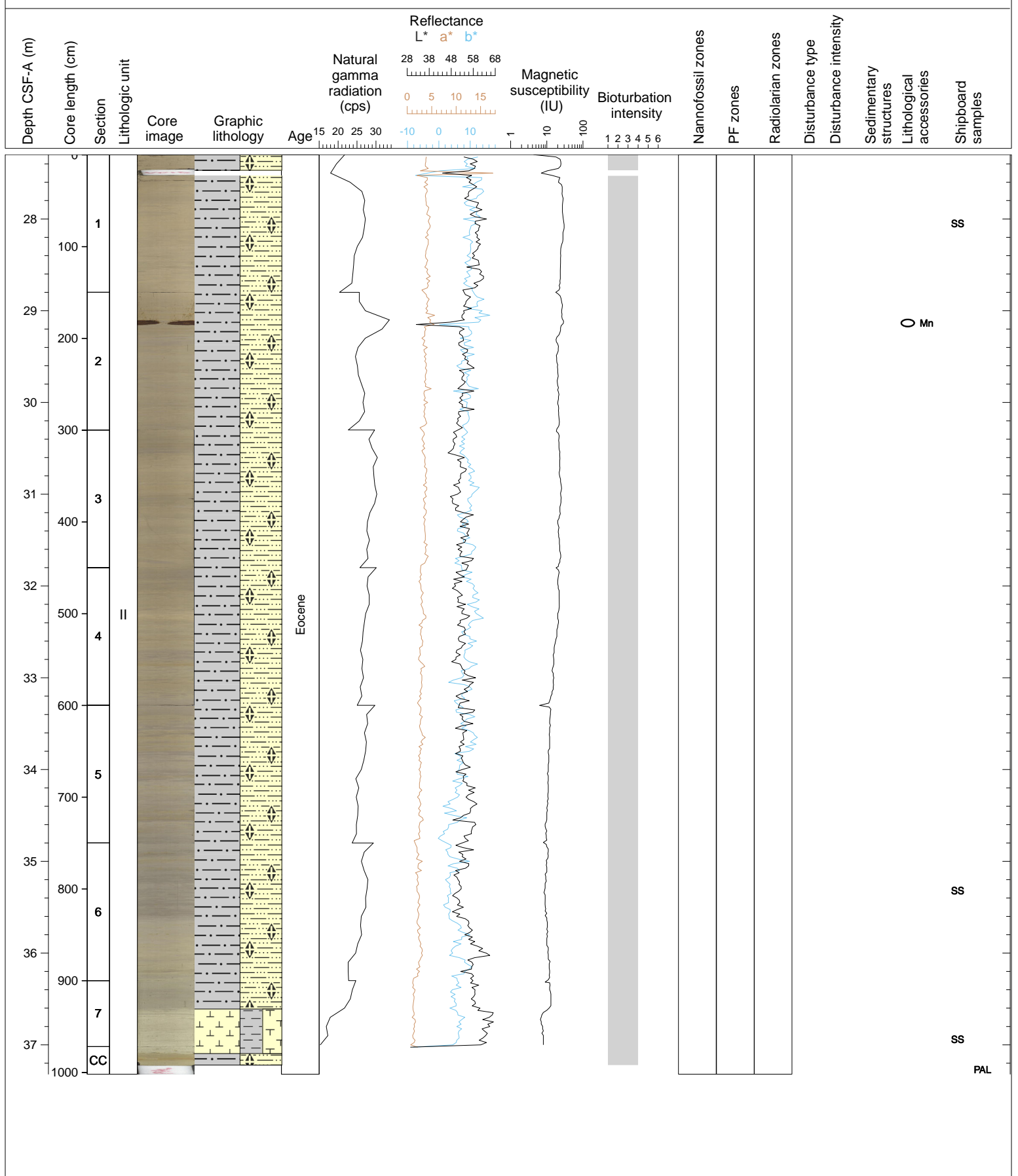
Hole 342-U1409B Core 3H, Interval 17.8-27.66 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-3H is a gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay in the upper 73 cm of Section 1, which then transitions to a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) to light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) clay through Section 3, 68 cm. From here downcore, the dominant lithology is a light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) clay with nanofossils. Sections 2-4 have intervals with dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6) to black (N 2.5) manganese nodules up to at least 15 cm in diameter (could be bigger as core sliced through some of them). Within the nodule-rich interval in Section 3 is a zone of grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) clay rich in disseminated manganese. The clay with nanofossils in the basal sections of the core is notably firmer than the silty clay in the top of Section 1. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. There is no CC for this core; it all went to PAL.



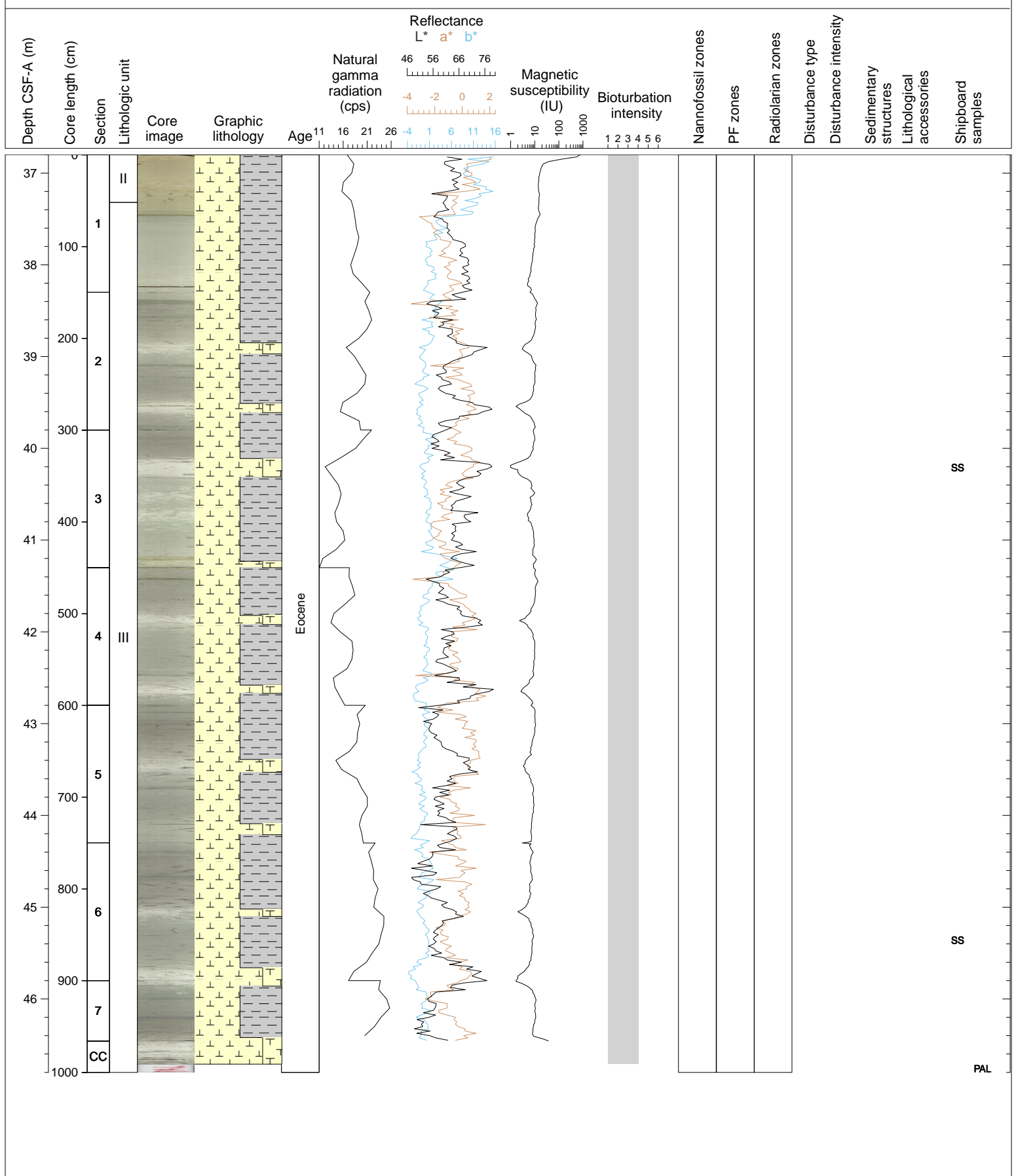
Hole 342-U1409B Core 4H, Interval 27.3-37.32 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-4H is a nannofossil clay varying in color from light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2), to light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2). Thin (<5 cm) layers of light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), which are potential oxidized layers, are present in Sections 1-6. The light gray (5Y 7/2) in base of Section 7 and top of CC is a clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Smear slides indicate the presence of fish teeth as well in this interval. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



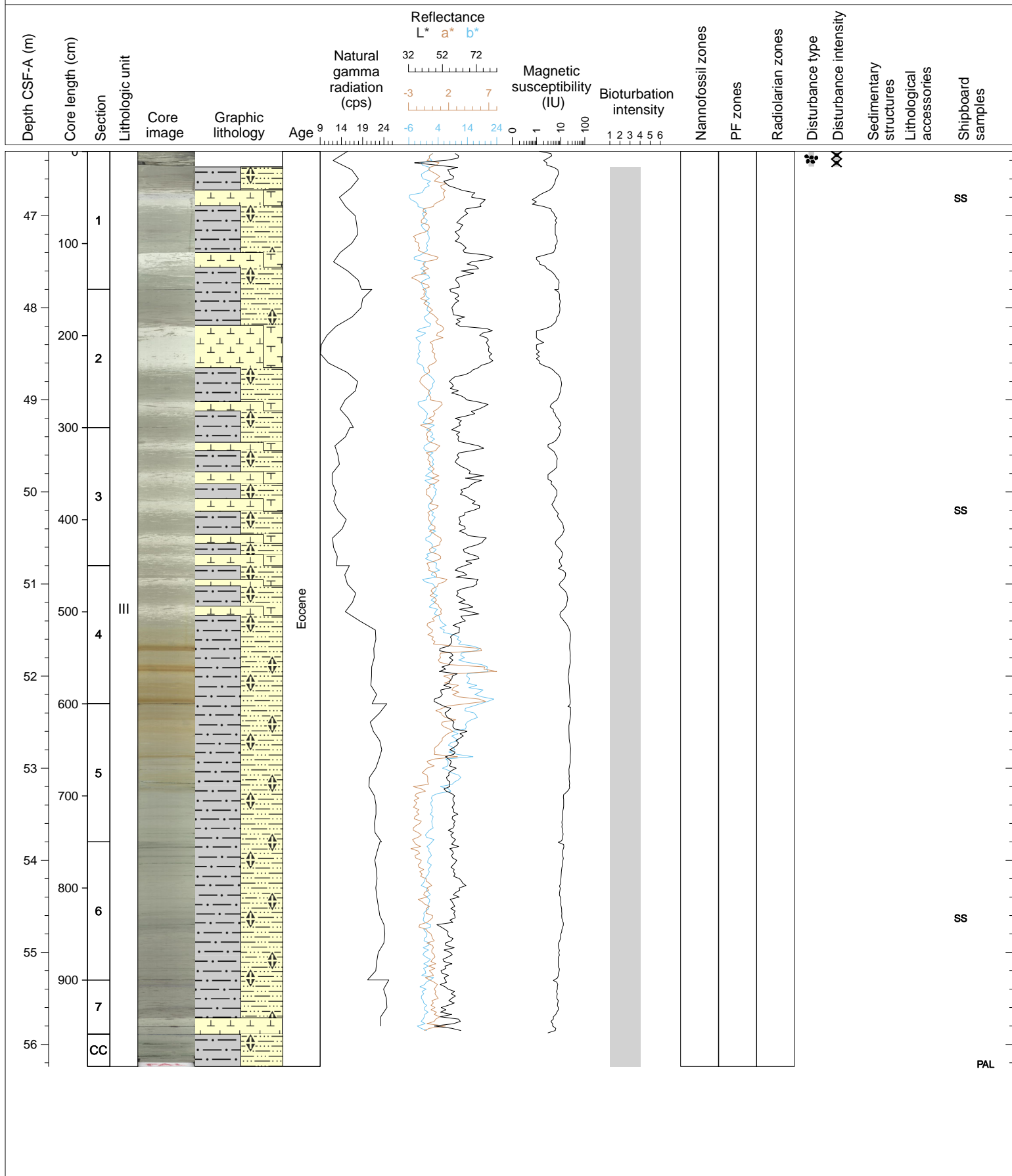
Hole 342-U1409B Core 5H, Interval 36.8-46.8 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-5H alternates between a clayey nannofossil ooze of various colors (denoted below) and white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers layers ~10-20 cm thick. The clayey nannofossil ooze is a pale yellow (5Y 7/3) for the upper 60 cm of Section 1, below which it transitions to various greenish-gray colors, including light greenish gray (10Y 8/1), light greenish gray (10GY 8/1), greenish gray (5GY 6/1), greenish gray (10Y 6/1), light greenish gray (10Y 7/1), and greenish gray (5G 6/1). Distinct dark green layers (<2 cm thick) are observed within the gray-green clayey nannofossil ooze. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout.



Hole 342-U1409B Core 6H, Interval 46.3-56.24 m (CSF-A)

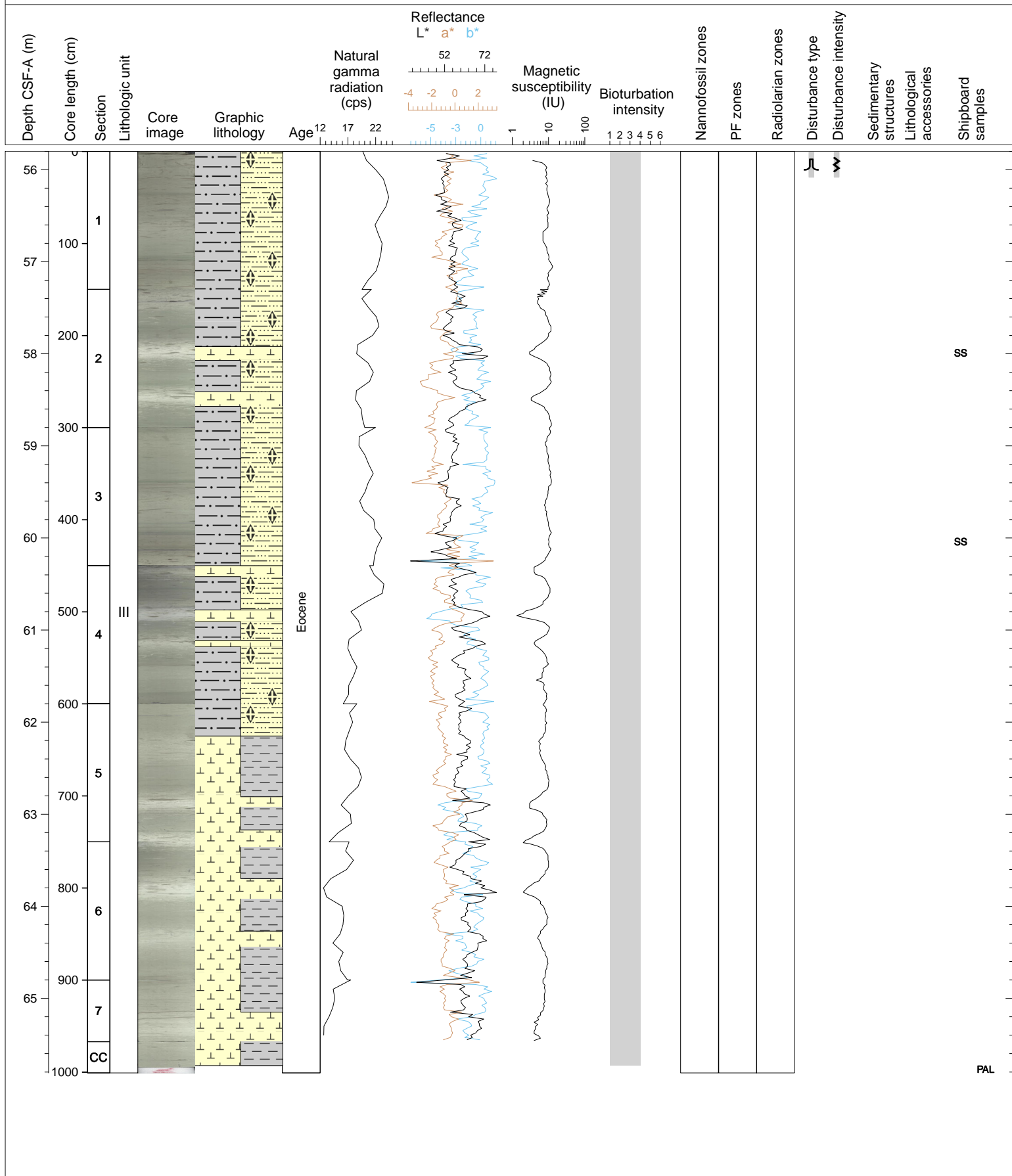
Core U1409B-6H from top of Section 1 through Section 4, 70 cm is alternating light greenish gray (10Y 6/1) nannofossil clay and white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. From Section 4, 70 cm through Section 5, 60 cm is an interval of pale olive (5Y 6/3) and yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) nannofossil clay. Below this interval and through the CC, the lithology is nannofossil clay, but returns to the various greenish gray colors (denoted in VCD). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. The upper 17 cm of Section 1 is fall-in from dilling.





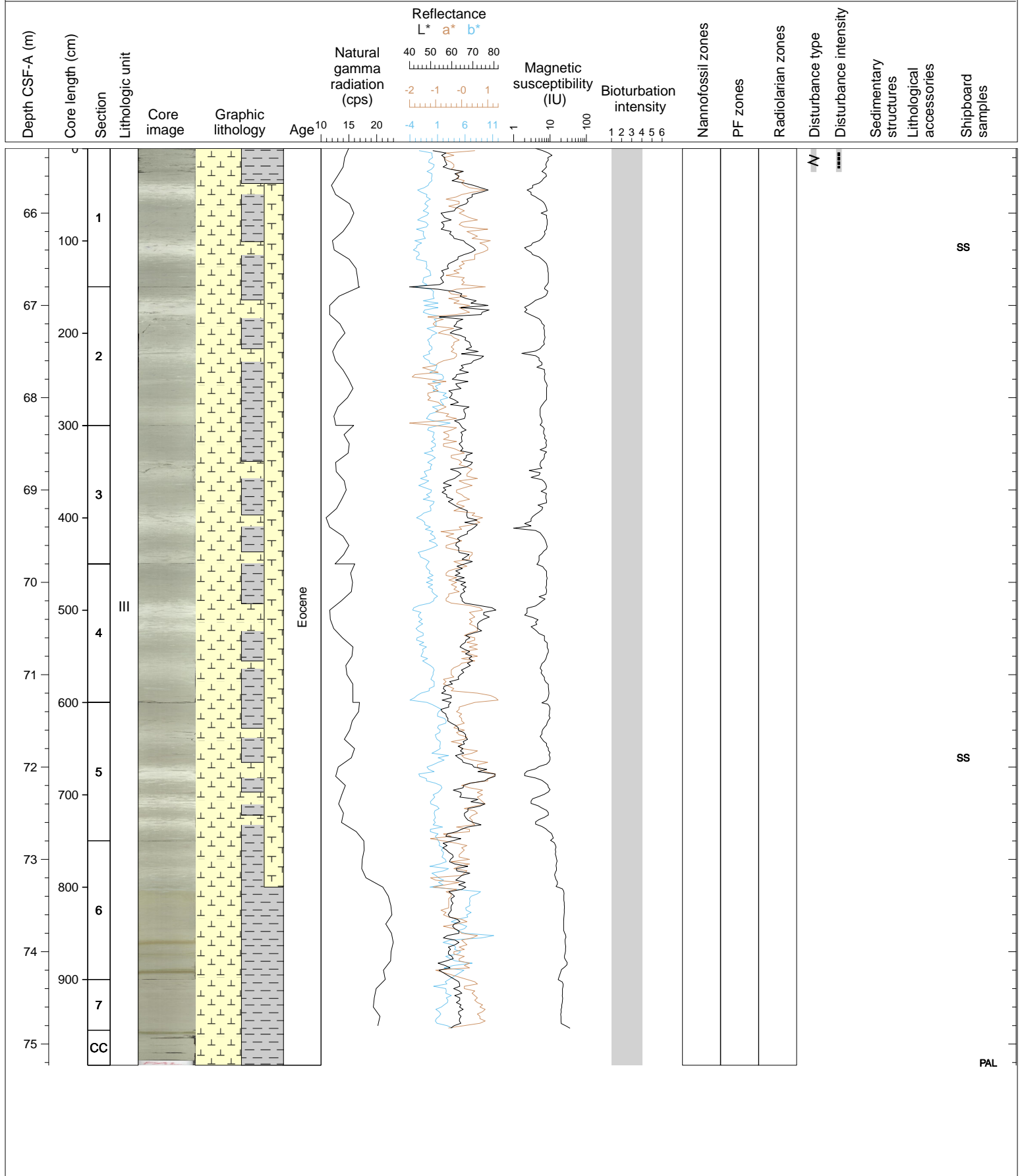
Hole 342-U1409B Core 7H, Interval 55.8-65.81 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-7H is characterized by alternating greenish gray (5GY 6/1) nannofossil clay to clayey nannofossil ooze and white (N8) nannofossil ooze. Other colors in the more clay-rich sediments include light greenish gray (5GY 6/1), light greenish gray (10Y 7/1), and greenish gray (10GY 5/1). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. The upper 29 cm of Section 1 is fall-in from drilling.



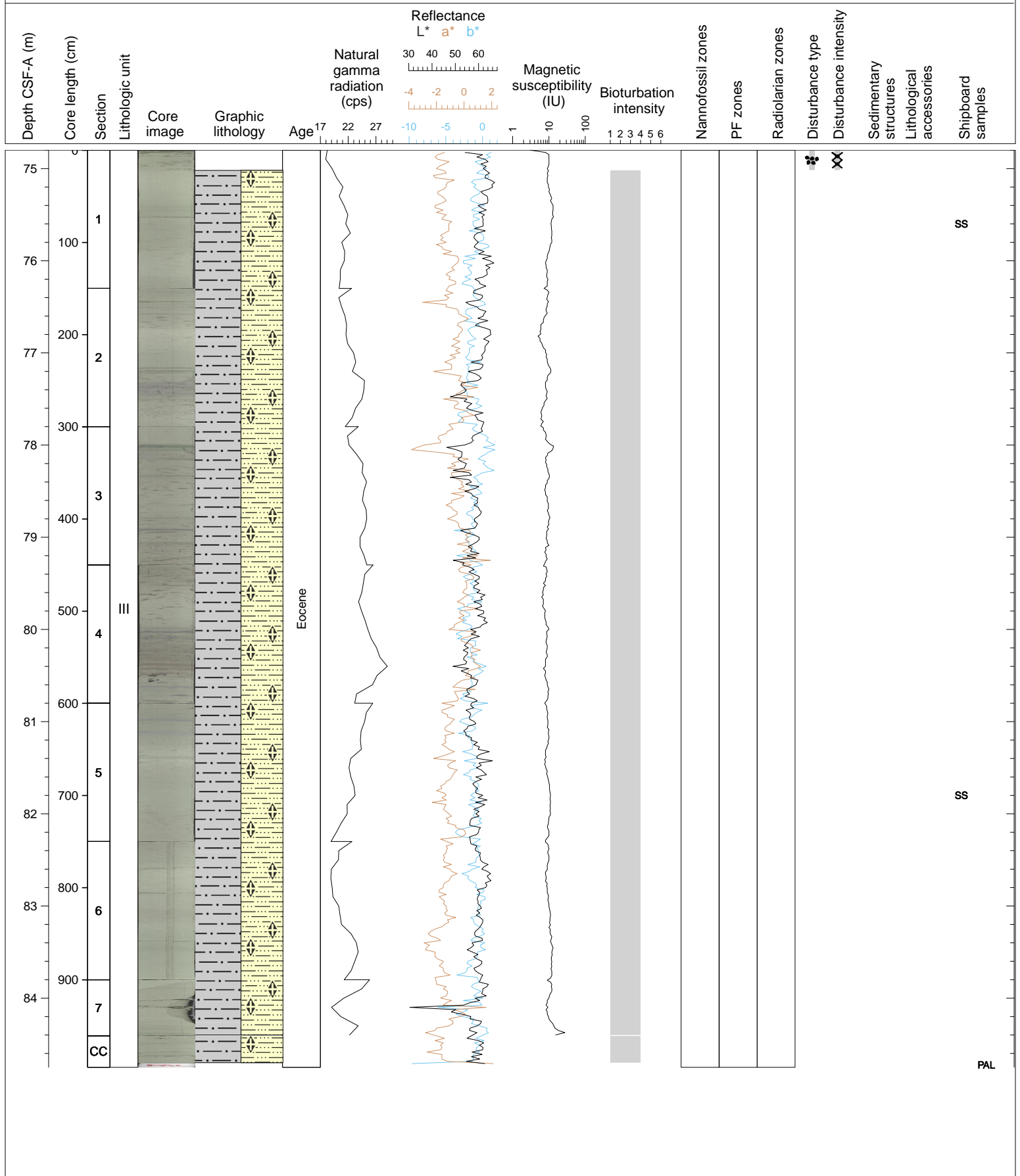
Hole 342-U1409B Core 8H, Interval 65.3-75.23 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-8H is alternating light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers and white (N8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers from Sections 1 through Section 6, 50 cm. Downcore from there is a light gray (5Y 7/2) clayey nannofossil ooze with thin ~5 cm thick layers of olive (5Y 5/6) clayey nannofossil ooze. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. The upper 26 cm of Section 1 is fall-in from drilling.



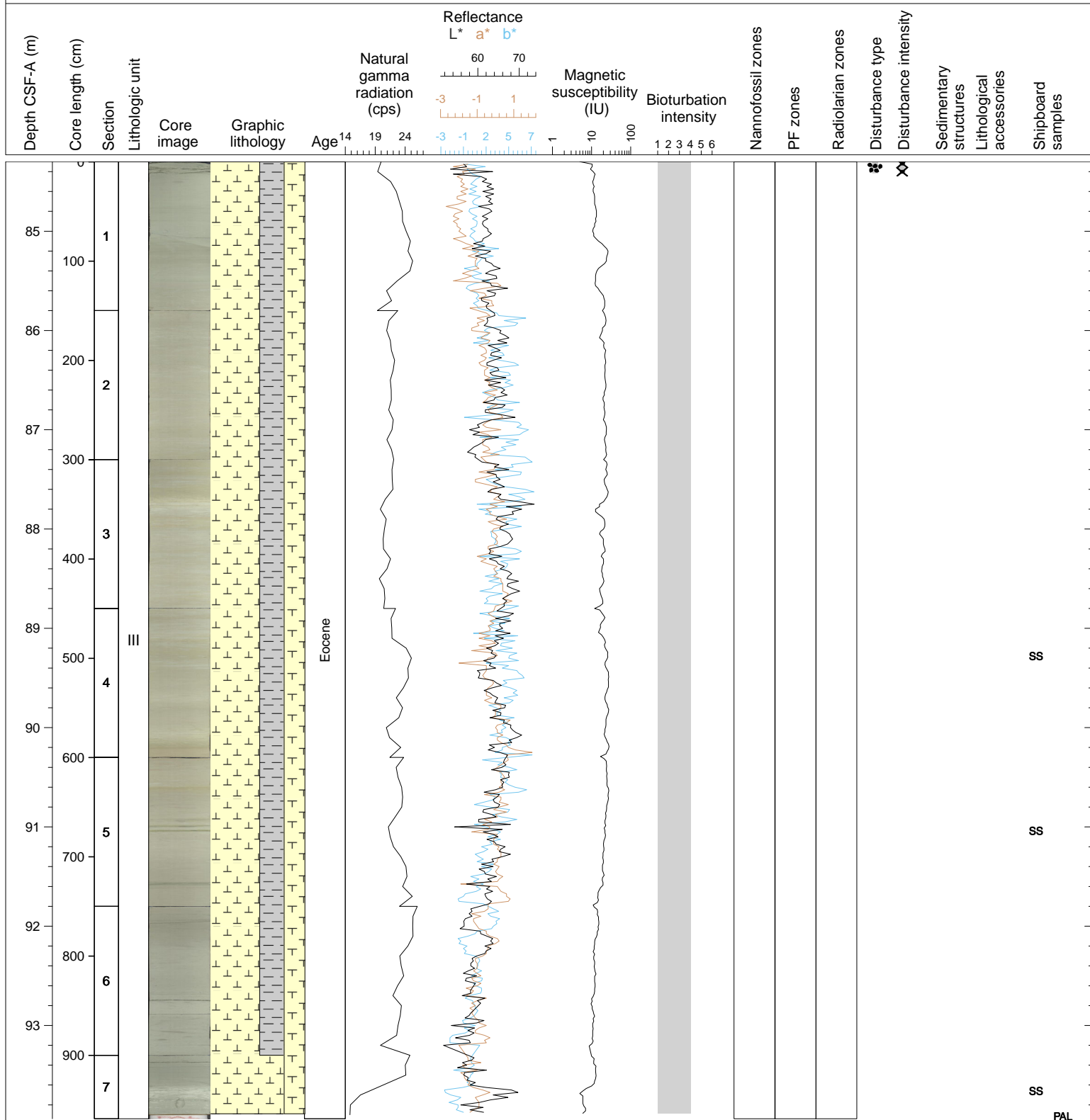
Hole 342-U1409B Core 9H, Interval 74.8-84.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-9H is nanofossil clay. Color is greenish gray (5GY 6/1) and light greenish grey (5GY 7/1). Several green glauconit/chlorite beds are present in the upper 3 sections, which also feature more abundant prominent burrows. One lighter interval is present in section 4.



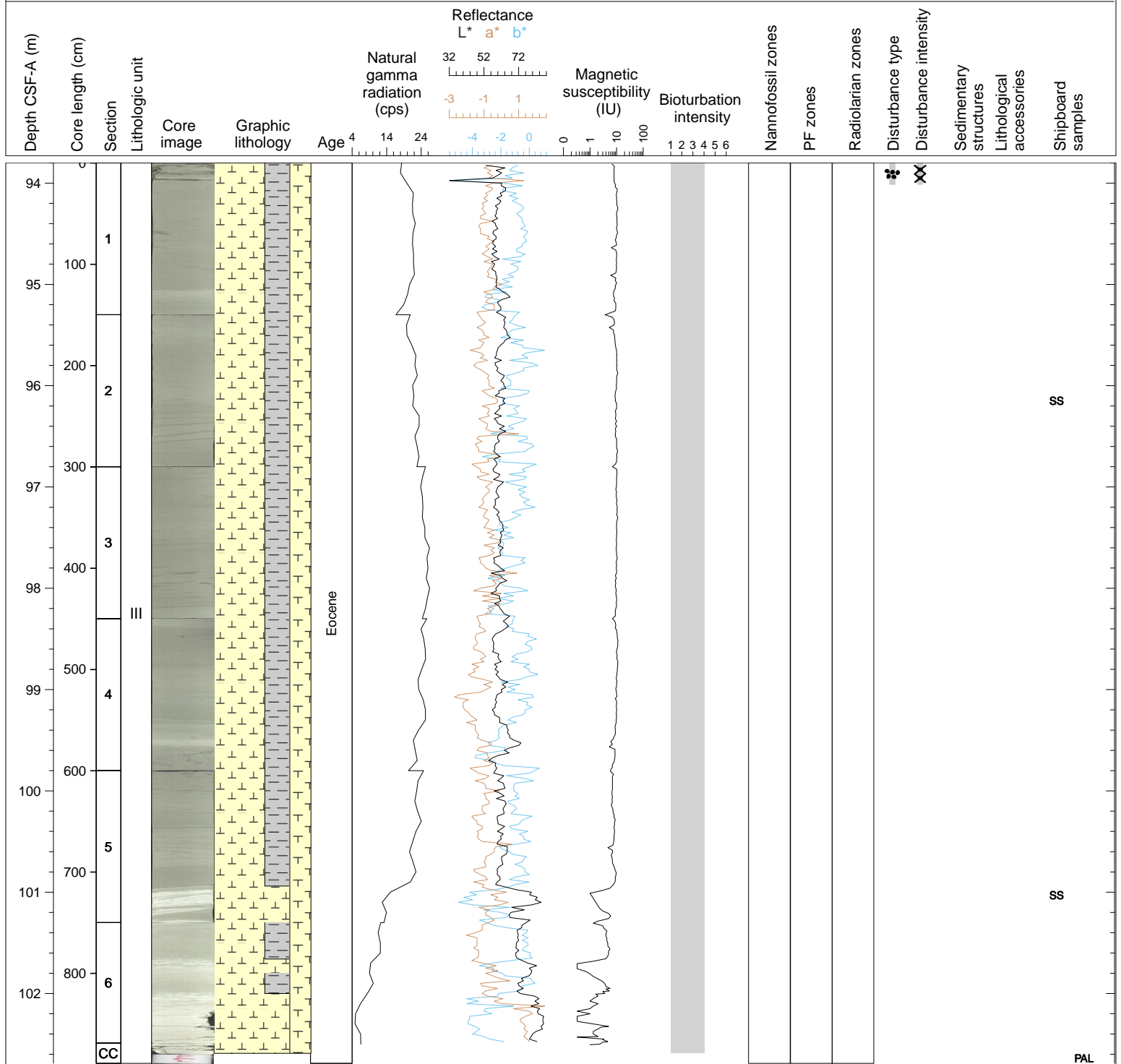
Hole 342-U1409B Core 10H, Interval 84.3-93.94 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-10H is clayey nannofossil ooze with foraminifers, ranging in color from light gray (5Y 7/2) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1). Several 2 cm thick darker layers are present in section 5, and one lighter interval is present in section 7. The core is moderately bioturbated.



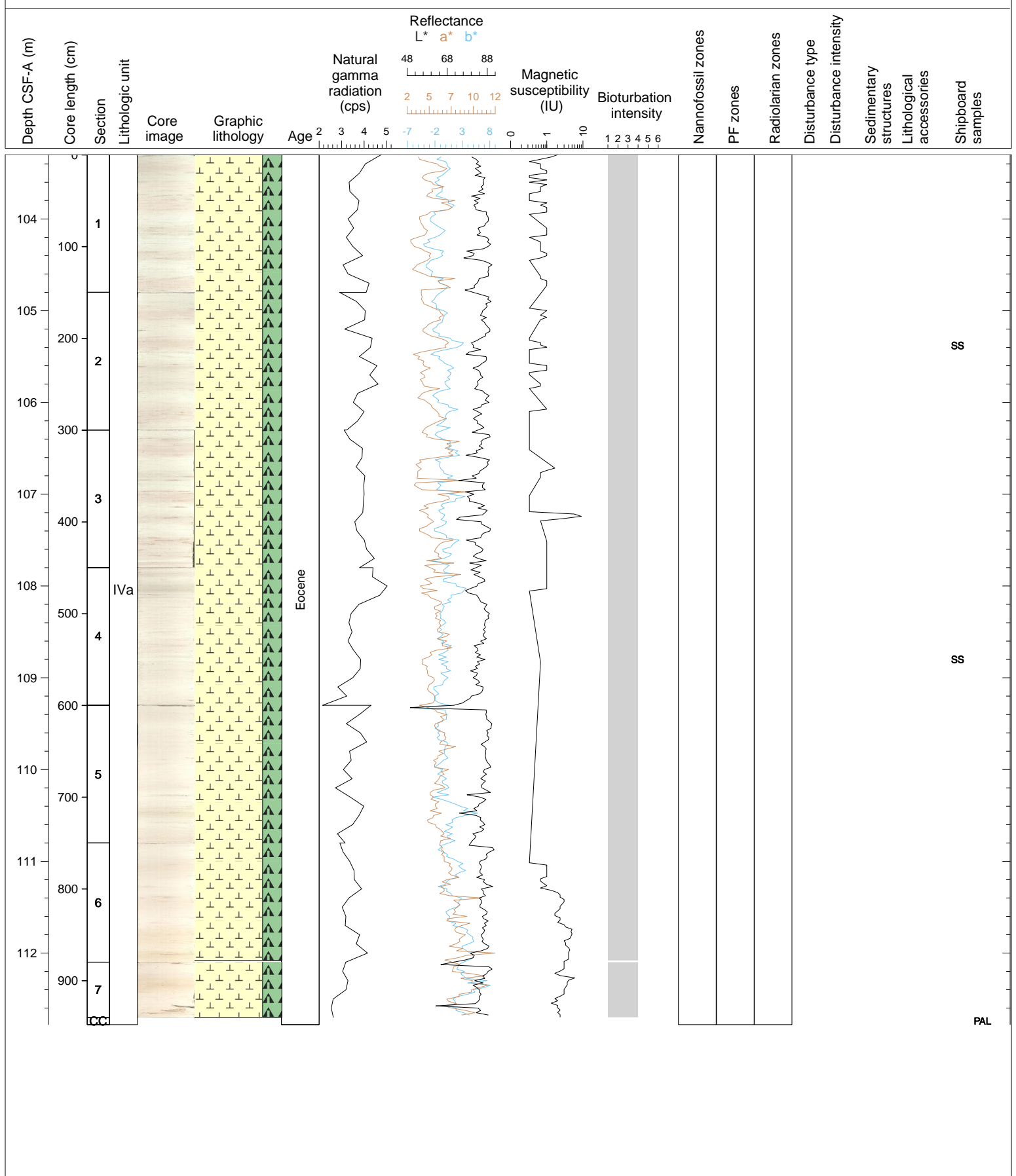
Hole 342-U1409B Core 11H, Interval 93.8-102.69 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-11H is light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) clayey nannofossil ooze and white (N 8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifera. Section 4 appears to represent a slump feature, with several irregular intervals of alternating light and dark intervals, bounded by what appear to be microfaults. In section 6, color alternates with a light pinkish gray (7.5YR 8/2).



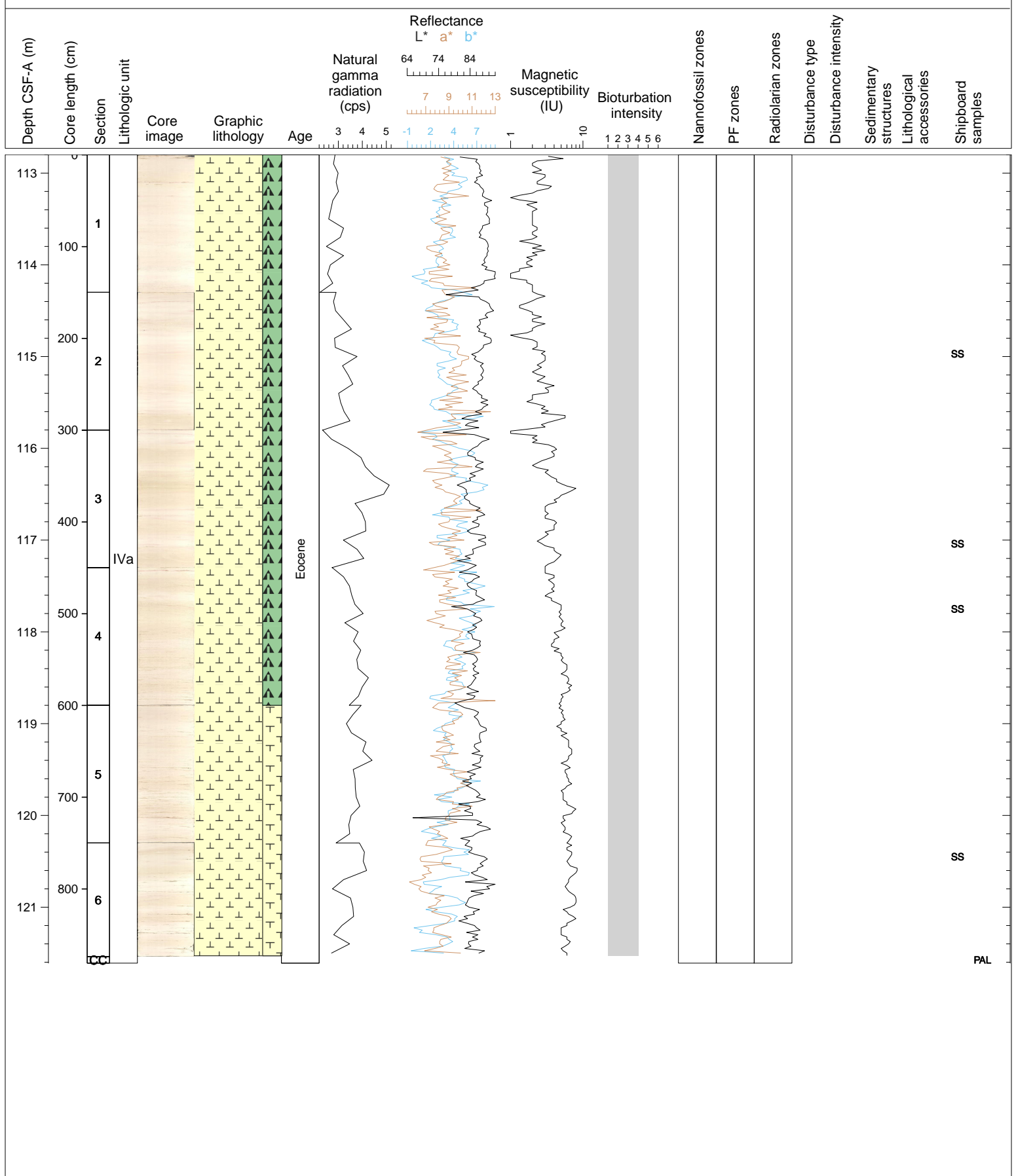
Hole 342-U1409B Core 12H, Interval 103.3-112.78 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-12H is whitish (N 8) nannofossil ooze with radiolarians, alternating on decimeter scale with light pinkish grey (7.5YR 7/2) in the upper 3 sections. Section 3 features many pink blebs (strawberries.) The core is moderately burrowed.



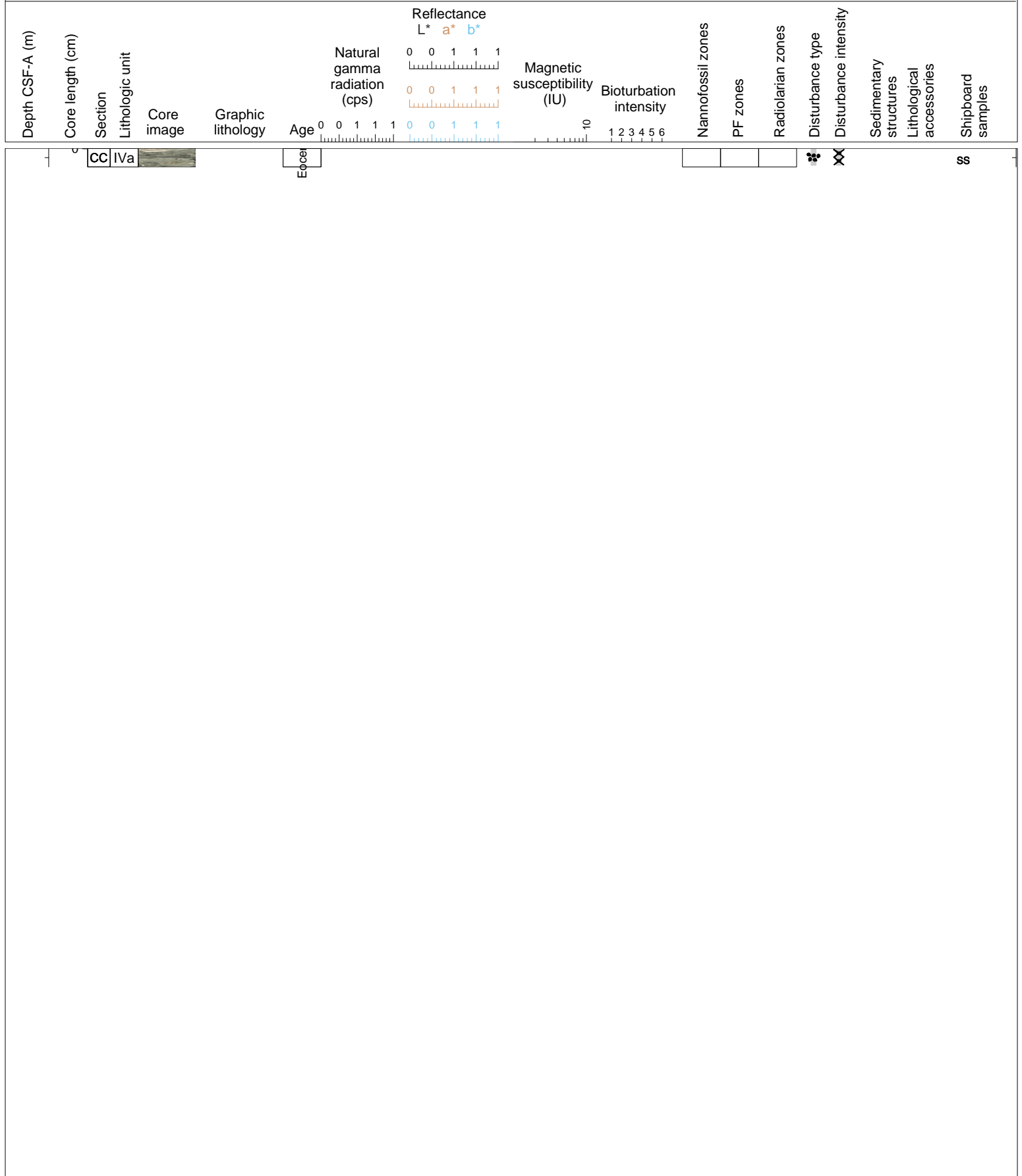
Hole 342-U1409B Core 13H, Interval 112.8-121.61 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-13H is nannofossil ooze with radiolarians. Color is between 5YR 8/3 (pink) and N 8 (white), and shows some decimeter-scale oscillations between these extremes. Several pink horizons (clay layers?) are present, and the core is moderately burrowed.



Hole 342-U1409B Core 14H, Interval 122.3-122.5 m (CSF-A)

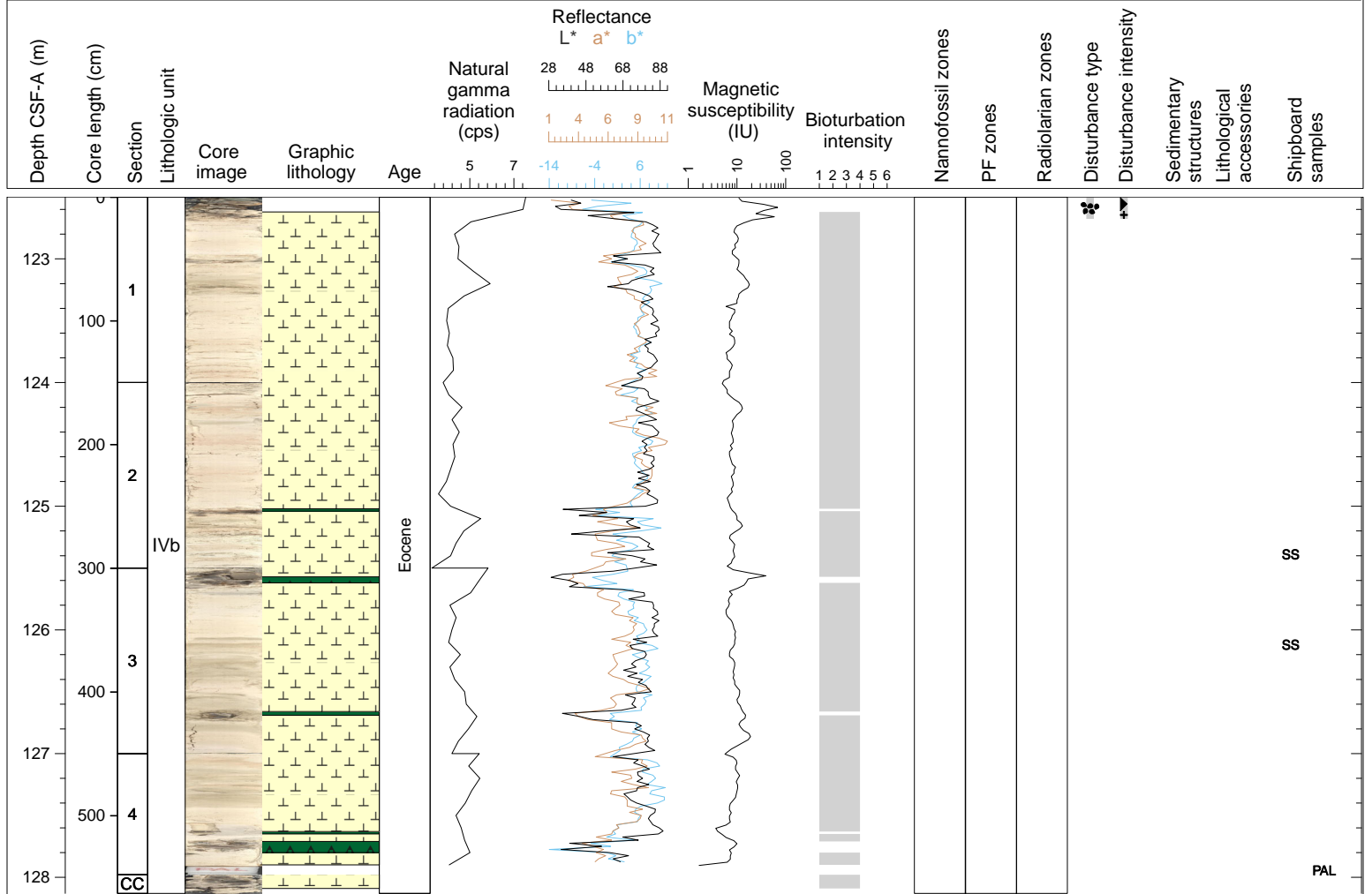
Core U1409B-14H is 20cm of fall-in, mostly greenish-gray clay (6GY 7/1) and some cherty cobbles.





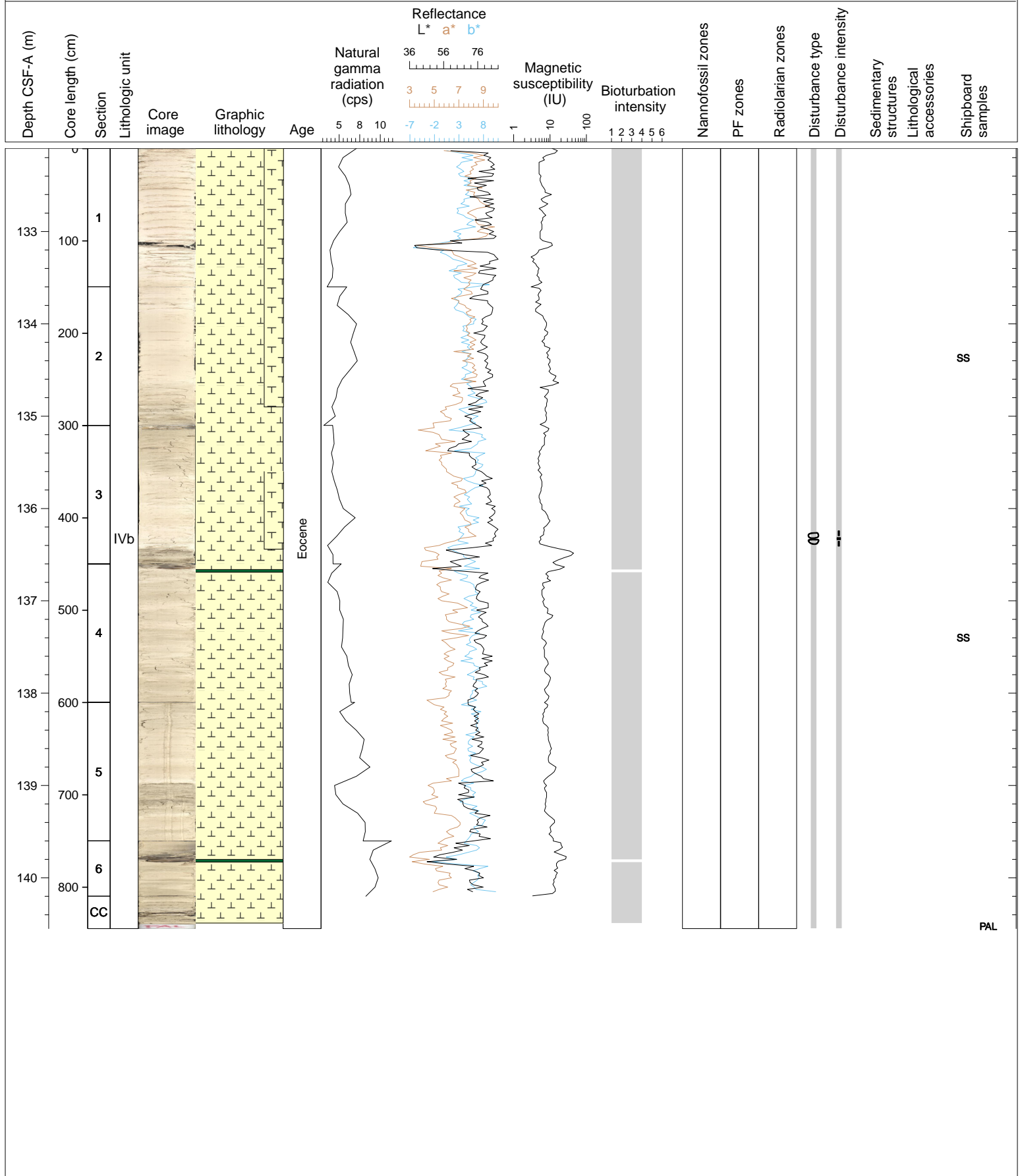
Hole 342-U1409B Core 15X, Interval 122.5-128.13 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-15X is nannofossil ooze. Color alternates on decimeter-scale between pinkish grey (7.5YR 7/4) and very light pink, almost white (closest munsell is N 8). Fragmented cm-scale chert layers are found at ~meter spacing.



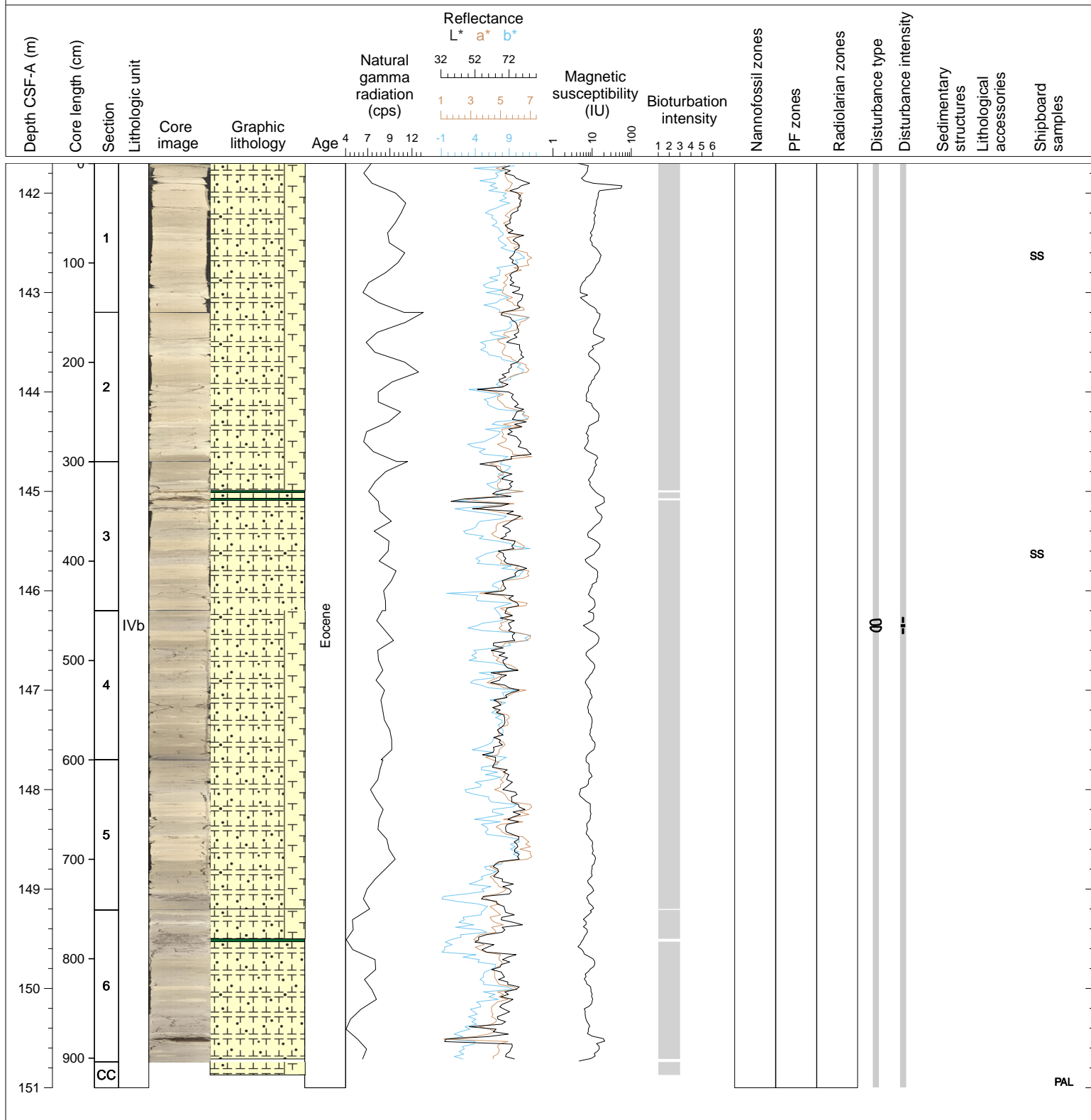
Hole 342-U1409B Core 16X, Interval 132.1-140.55 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-16X is nannofossil ooze to nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Color ranges from very pale brown (10YR 8/3) to white (N 8). Two prominent darker intervals are present, one spanning the section 3/4 break, and one at the bottom of section 5. Interbedded nodular chert layers occur at ~1m spacing throughout. The core is moderately bioturbated, and biscuited throughout.



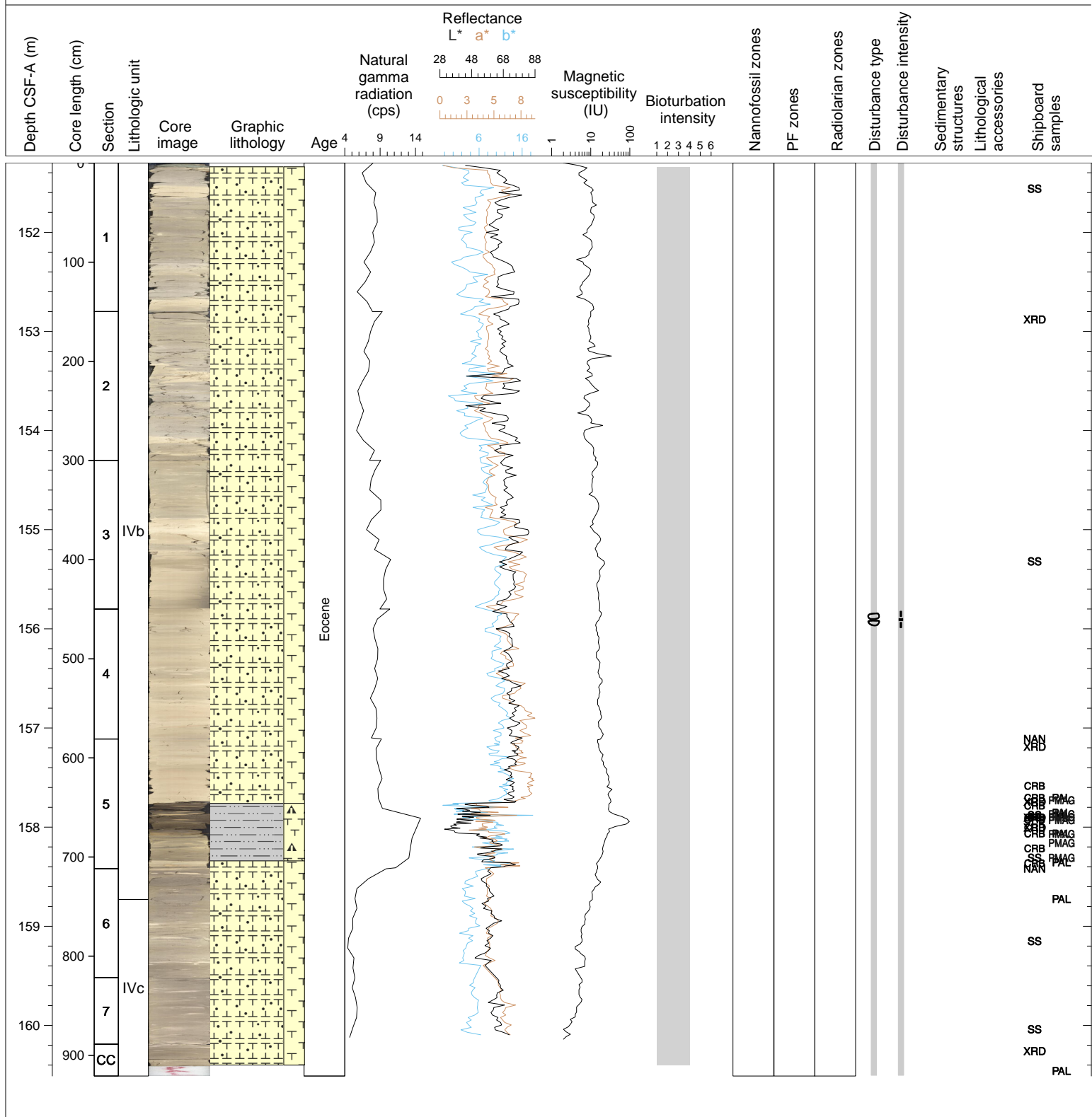
Hole 342-U1409B Core 17X, Interval 141.7-151.0 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-17X is nannofossil chalk with foraminifers. Several cm-scale chert layers occur at ~m spacing. Color alternates on decimeter scale between the dominant color (10Y 8/1) and 10YR 8/3. The core is slightly bioturbated, and biscuited throughout.



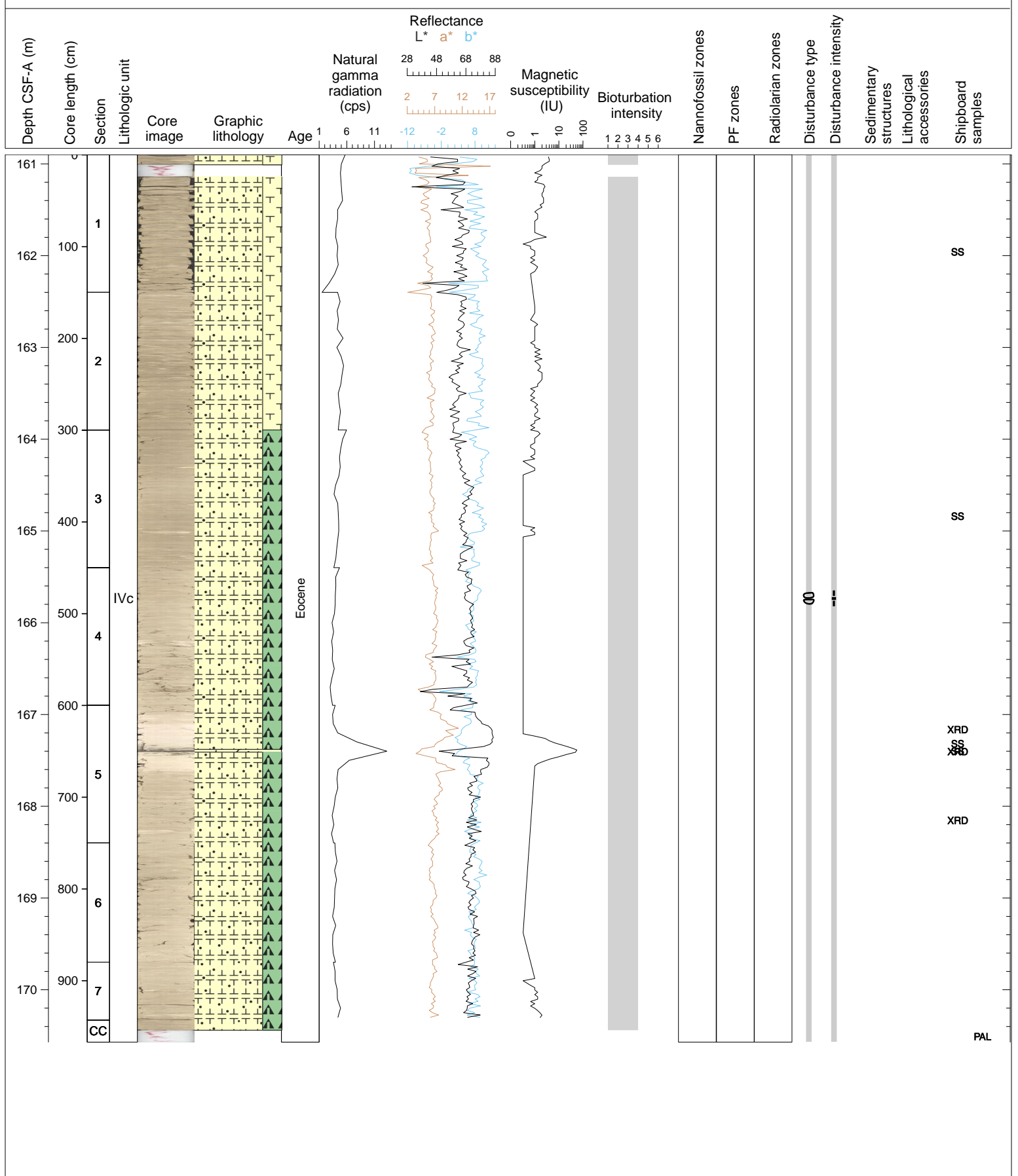
Hole 342-U1409B Core 18X, Interval 151.3-160.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-18X is dominantly a white (10YR 8/1), light gray (10YR 7/2), to pinkish white (7.5YR 8/2) nanfossil chalk with foraminifers. Section 5 has a conspicuous dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) to light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) claystone with nanfossils. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. The core is moderately disturbed (biscuiting) from dilling throughout.



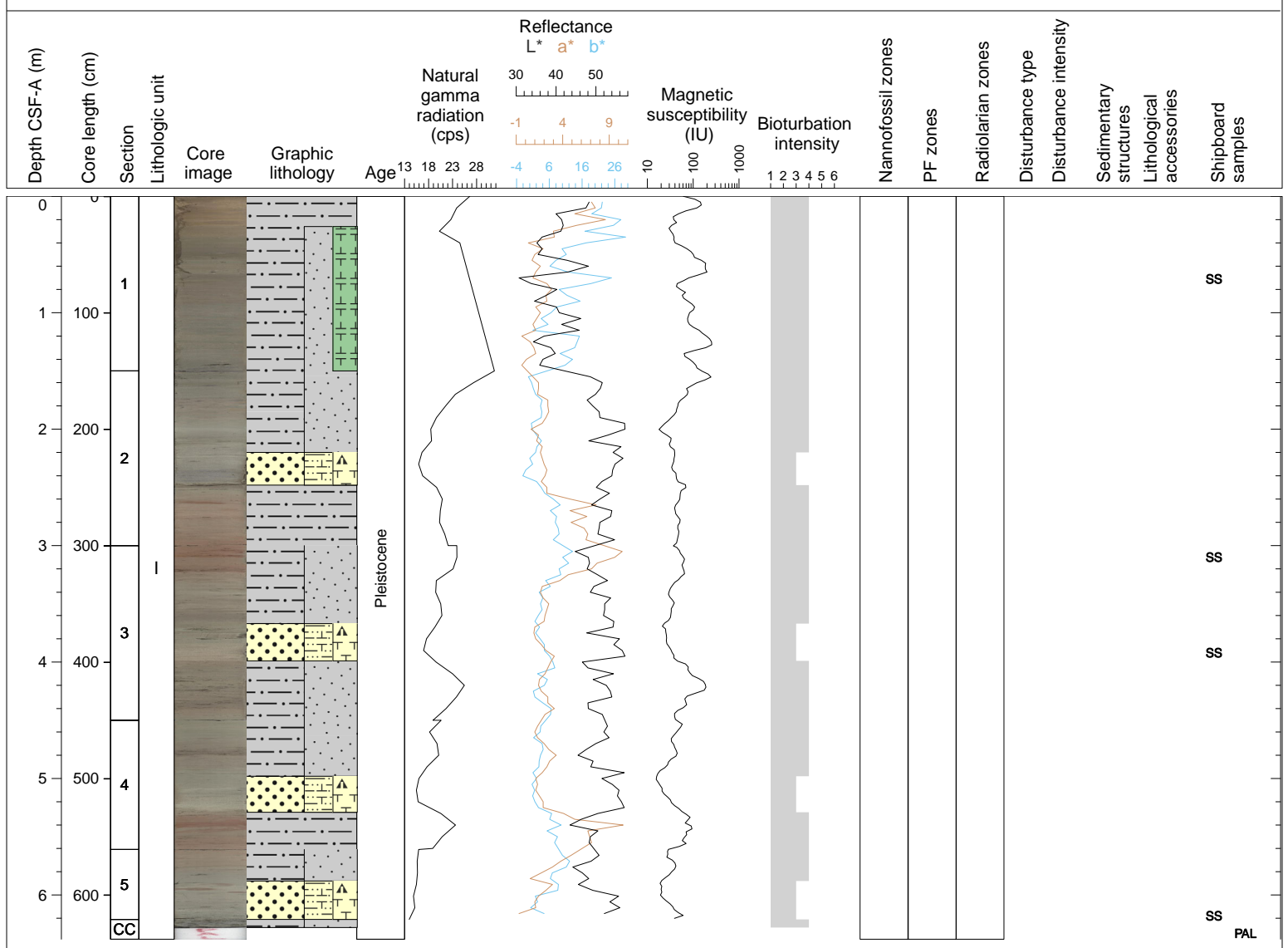
Hole 342-U1409B Core 19X, Interval 160.9-170.57 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409B-19X is a pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3), light gray (10YR 7/2), to pinkish white (7.5YR 8/2) nannofossil chalk with foraminifers and radiolarians. Section 5, 48-51 cm is a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) layer of volcanic ash. Moderate bioturbation is present throughout the core. The core is moderately disturbed (biscuiting) from dilling throughout.



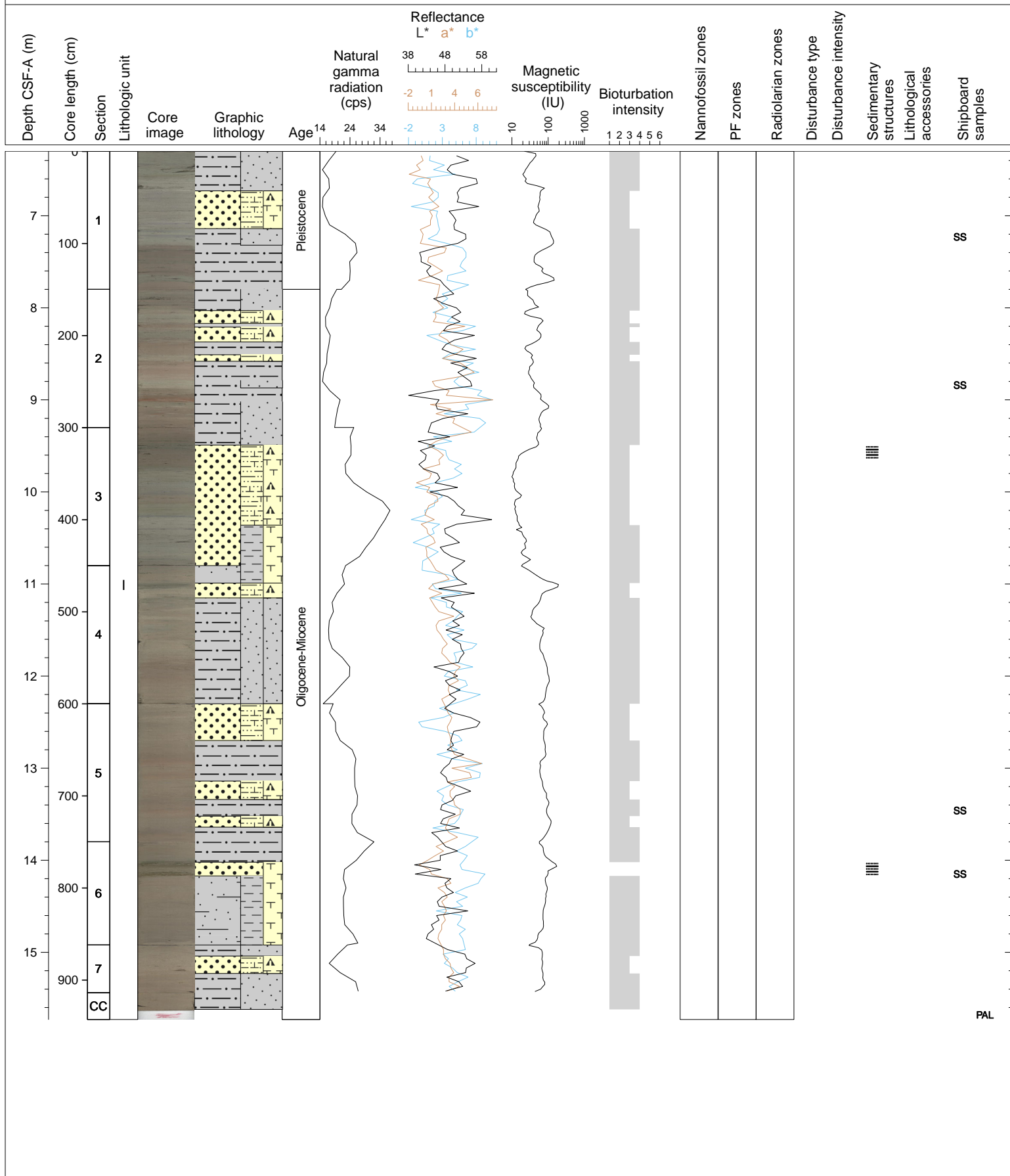
Hole 342-U1409C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.38 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-1H alternates between dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) silty clay, reddish gray (5YR 5/2) clay, and gray (2.5Y 5/1, 6/1) foraminiferal sand with nanofossils. The alternation of different bed types occurs at the decimeter scale. Outsized pebbles occur in several places (depths denoted on VCD), likely ice-rafted debris. Bioturbation ranges from slight to moderate throughout.



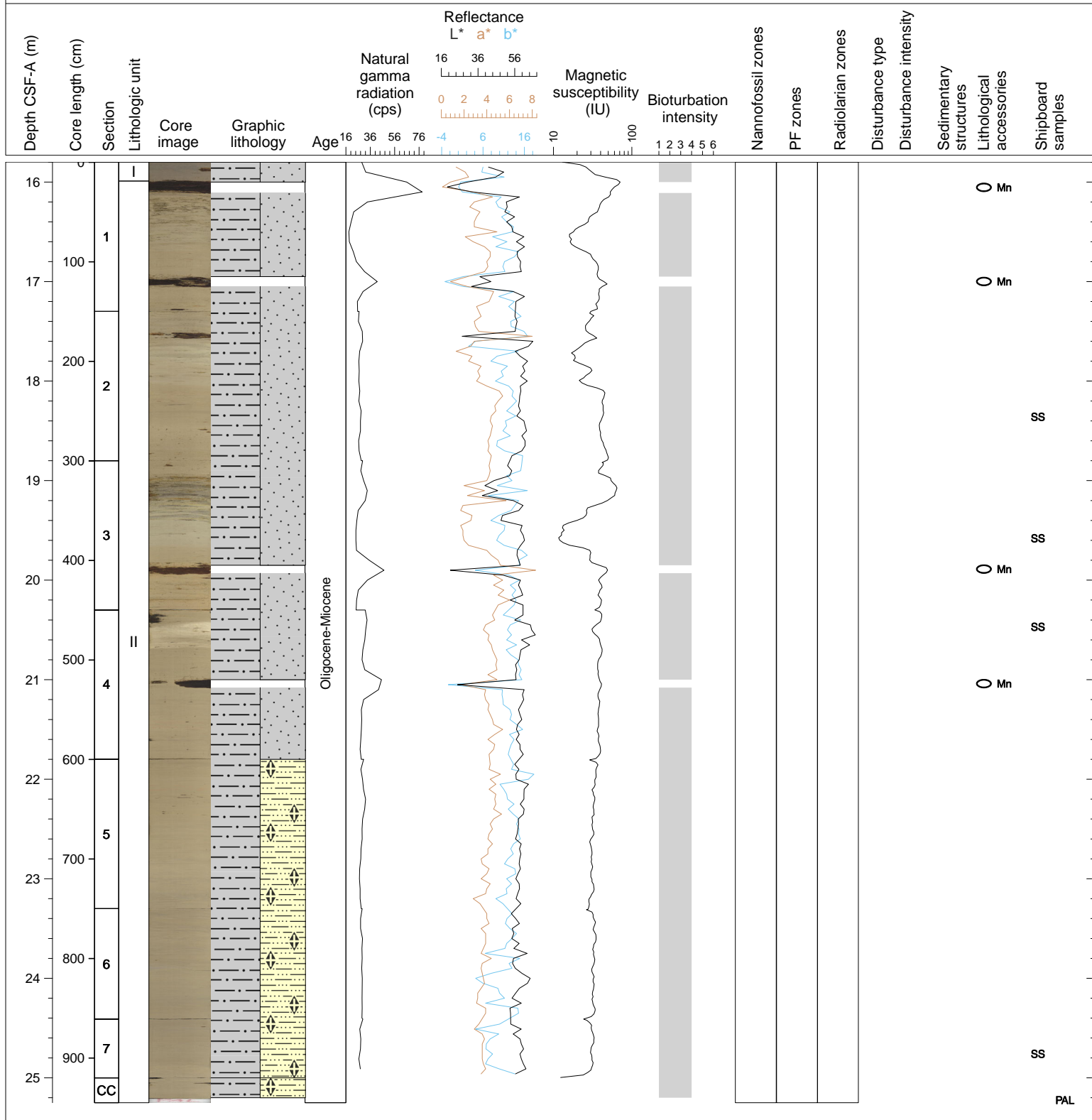
Hole 342-U1409C Core 2H, Interval 6.3-15.73 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-2H is a gray (2.5Y 6/1, 5/1) silty clay/clayey silt with beds of gray (2.5 5/1, 6/1) foraminiferal sand and reddish brown (5YR 5/4) clay. Bioturbation varies from slight to moderate, with slight burrowing in the coarser layers. Several layers of pebbles, likely dropstones, are denoted by depth in the VCD. The sand bed at Section 6, 22-27 cm contains both forams and lithogenic grains (e.g., quartz) and is bedded at cm scale.



Hole 342-U1409C Core 3H, Interval 15.8-25.25 m (CSF-A)

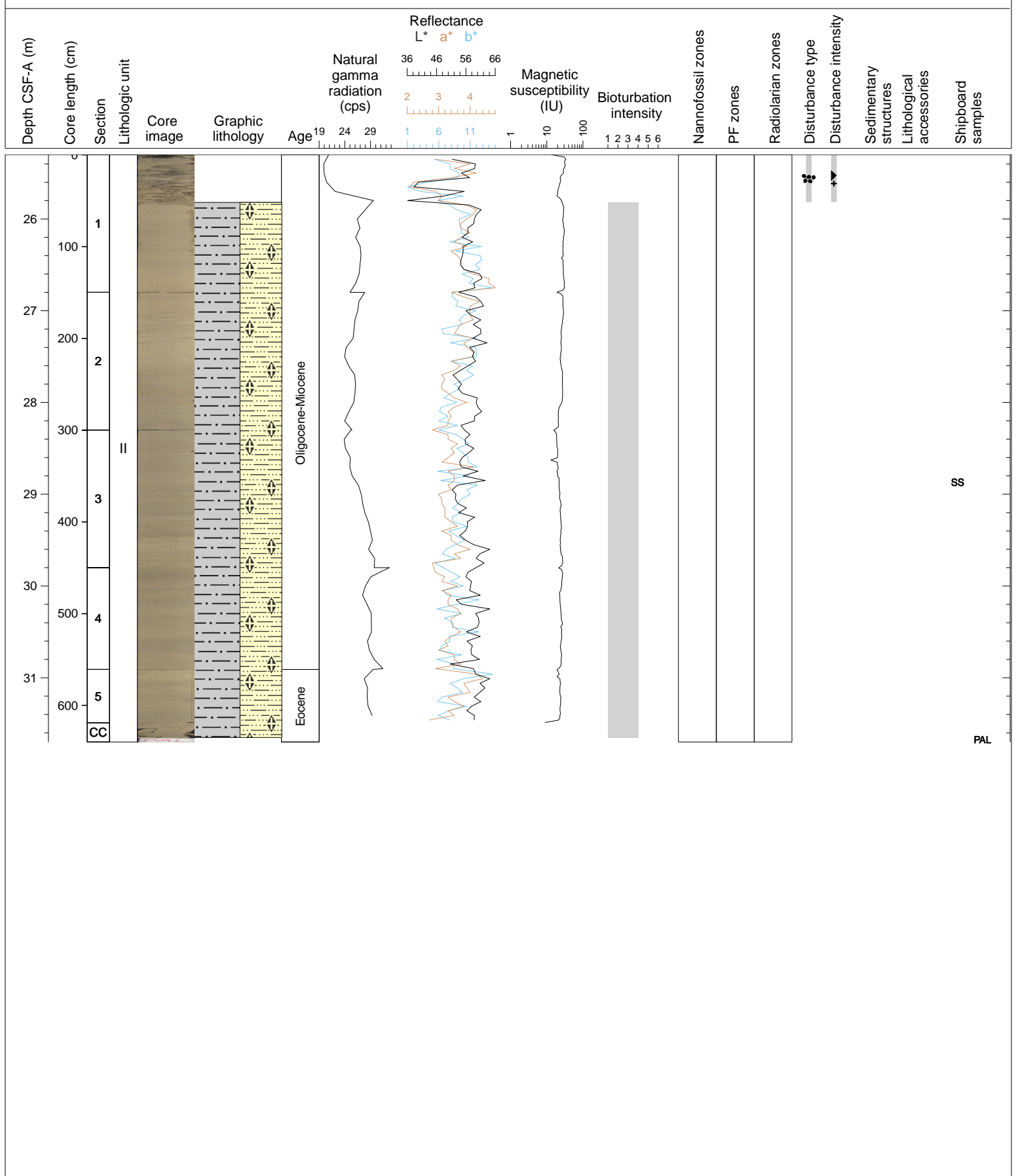
Core U1409C-3H starts with a grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay in the upper 20 cm of Section 1 and then transitions to a pale brown (10YR 6/3), light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), to light gray (10YR 7/2) silty clay through Section 4. Section 5 is a light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) nannofossil clay. Several large (at least as big as the width of the core) manganese nodules are present in Sections 1-4. Bioturbation is moderate throughout.



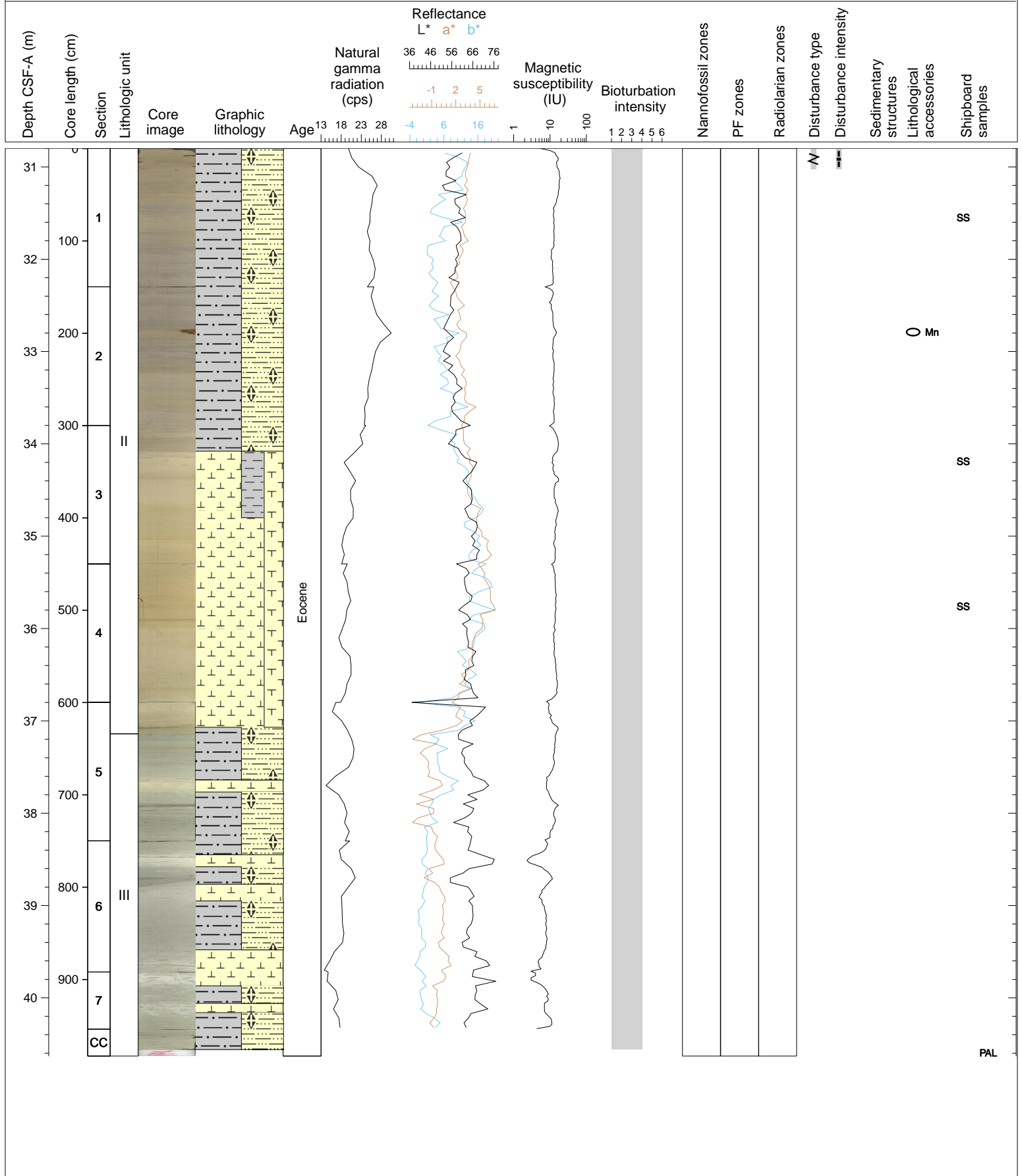


Hole 342-U1409C Core 4H, Interval 25.3-31.7 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-4H is a homogenous, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) nanofossil clay with moderate bioturbation. Thin (<2 cm) yellowish oxidized layers occur throughout the core. The upper 52 cm of Section 1 is fall-in.

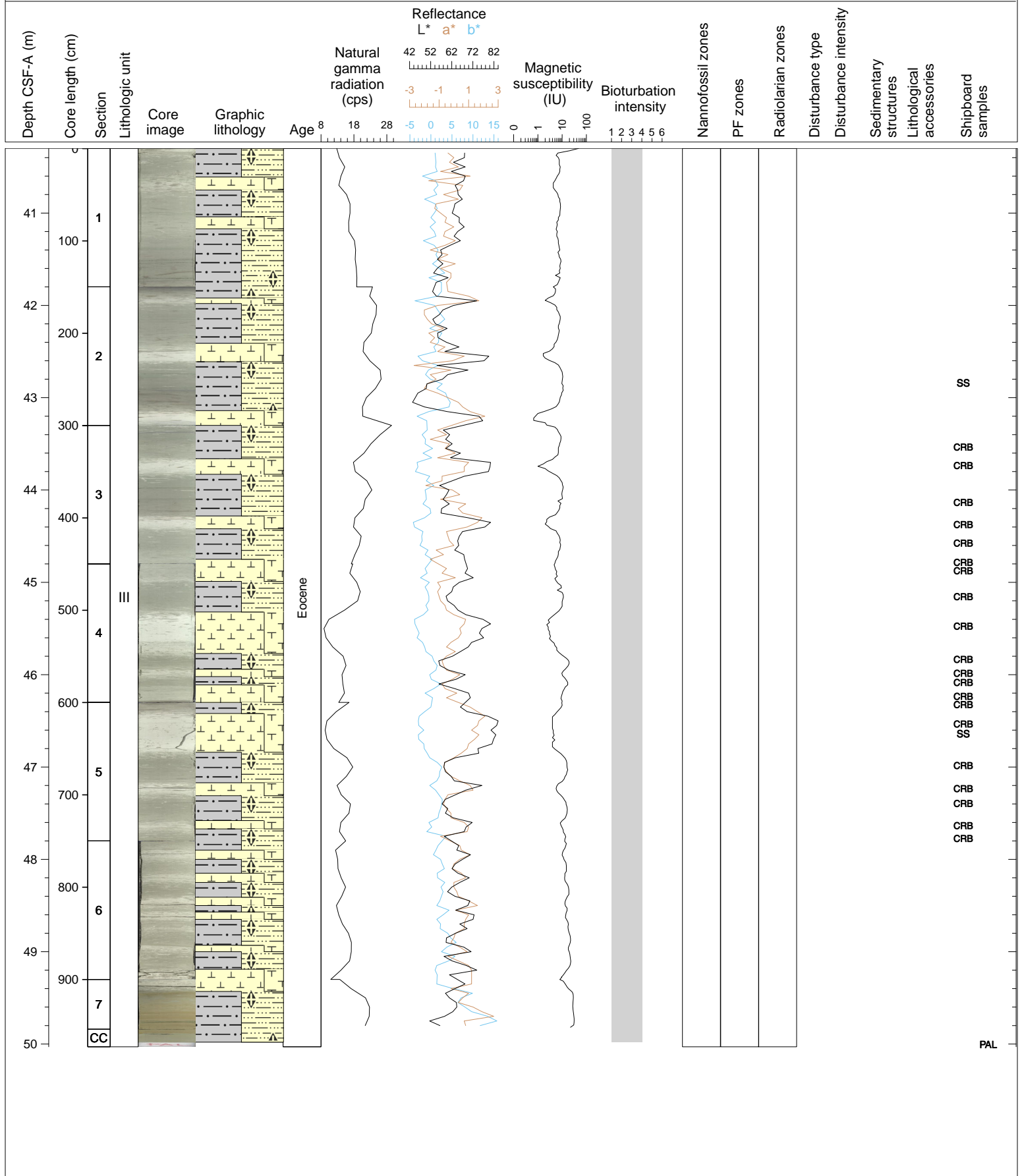


Hole 342-U1409C Core 5H, Interval 30.8-40.63 m (CSF-A)



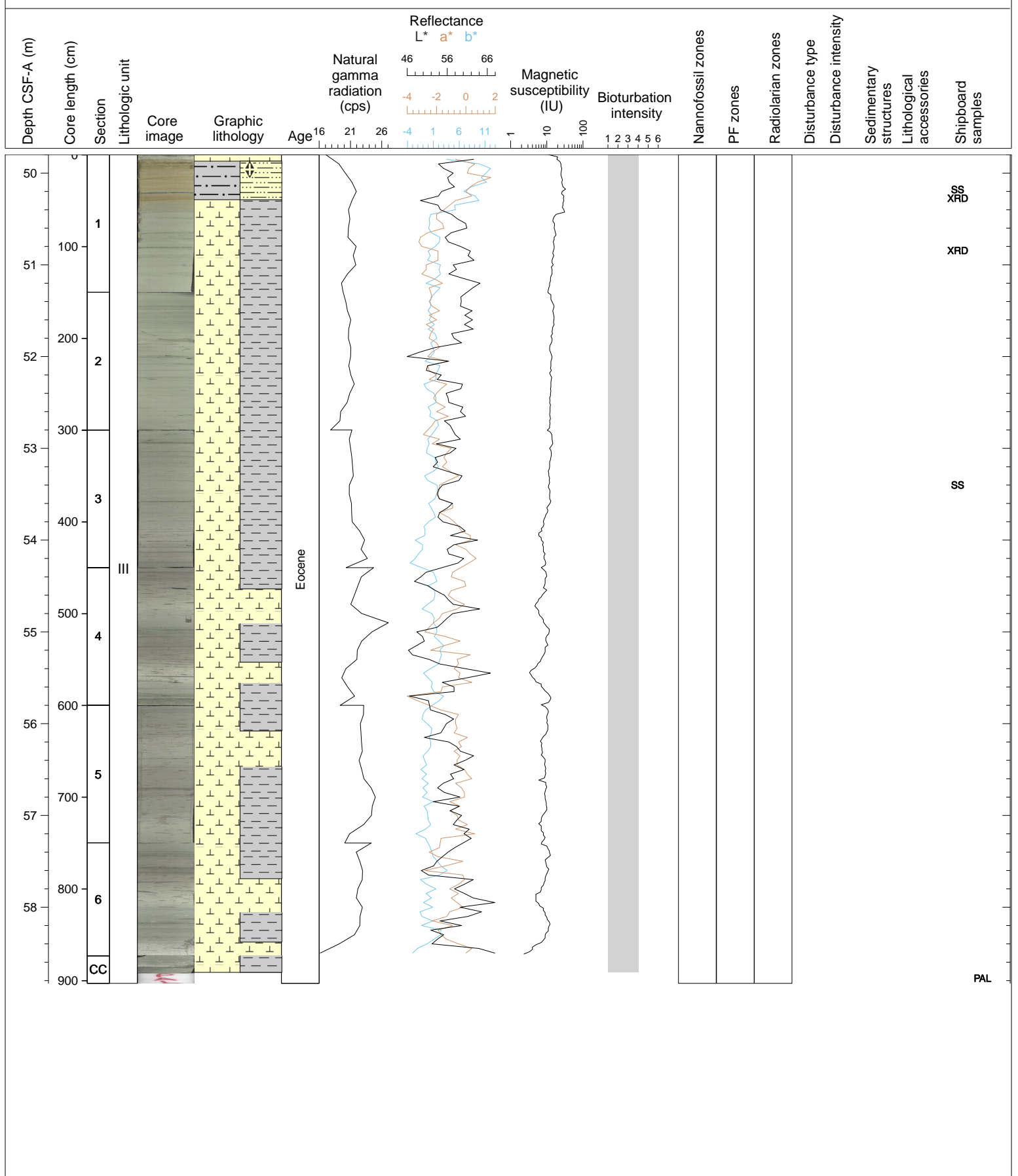
Hole 342-U1409C Core 6H, Interval 40.3-50.03 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-6H is an alternating greenish gray (10Y 6/1) nannofossil clay and white (N8, 10YR 8/1) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Moderate bioturbation is pervasive resulting in diffuse boundaries between the color alternations. Section 7 contains olive (5Y 5/3) nannofossil clay.



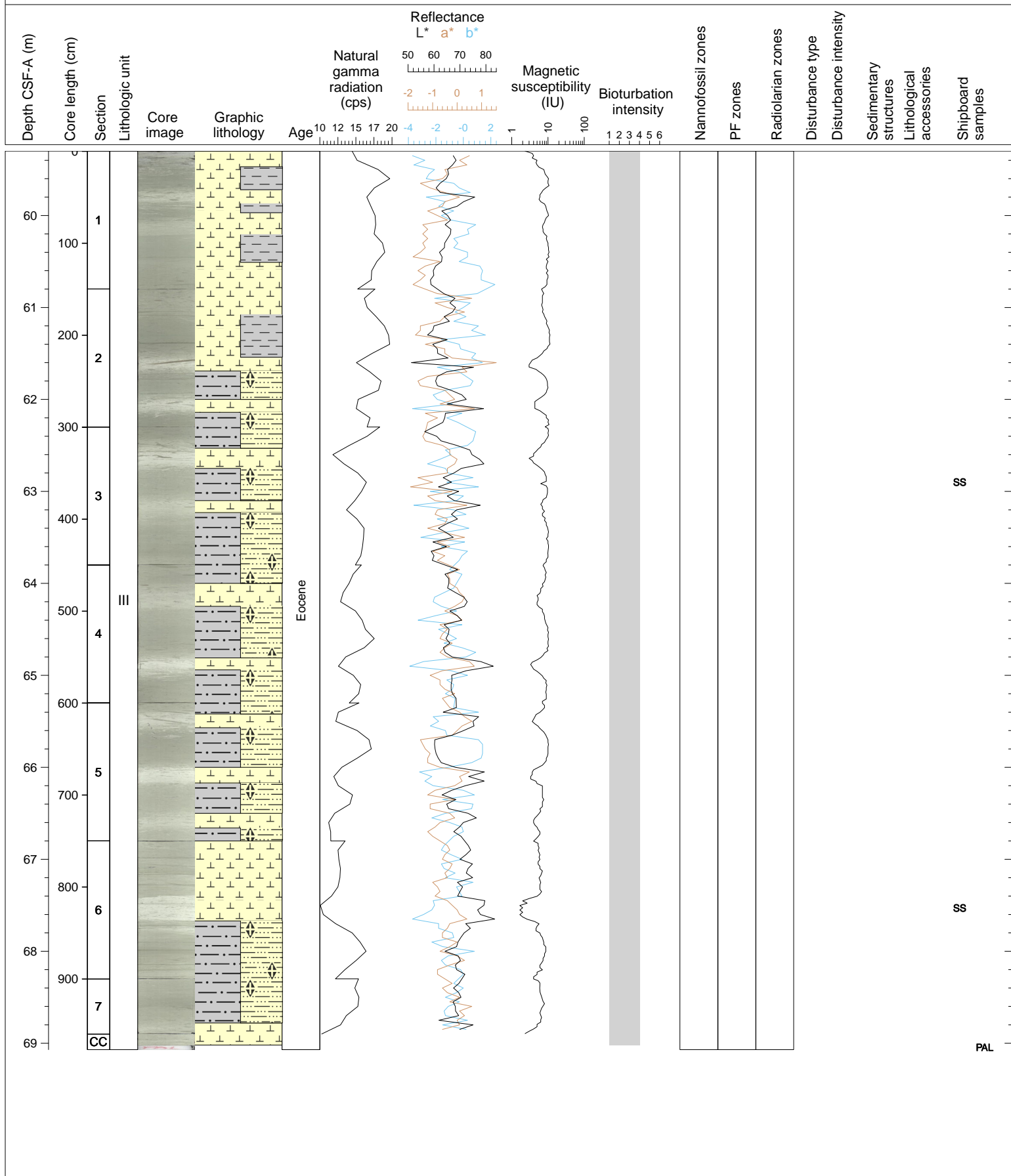
Hole 342-U1409C Core 7H, Interval 49.8-58.83 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-7H is composed of interbedded light greenish gray to greenish gray (10Y 7/1 to 5/1 and 10GY 6/1) clayey nanofossil oozes and light gray (N8) nanofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive, with sulfide stained Zoophycos that form angled layers cross-cutting the core surface, and sulfide stained Planolites as prominent spots. Sub-cm scale mottles are possible Chondrites. Green glauconitic / chloritic bands are commonly present at and occurrence of approximately 3 intervals of layers per Section; intervals are typically present as 2-5 discrete layers over ~5cm. All contacts for primary lithologies are gradational and smoothed by burrowing. A prominent, Olive-yellow layer (5Y 6/4) is present in Section 1, 0 to 41 cm. The layer has a sharp bottom and grades gently upward. Similar beds have been seen in Holes A and B and are also present in Core U1409C-6H.



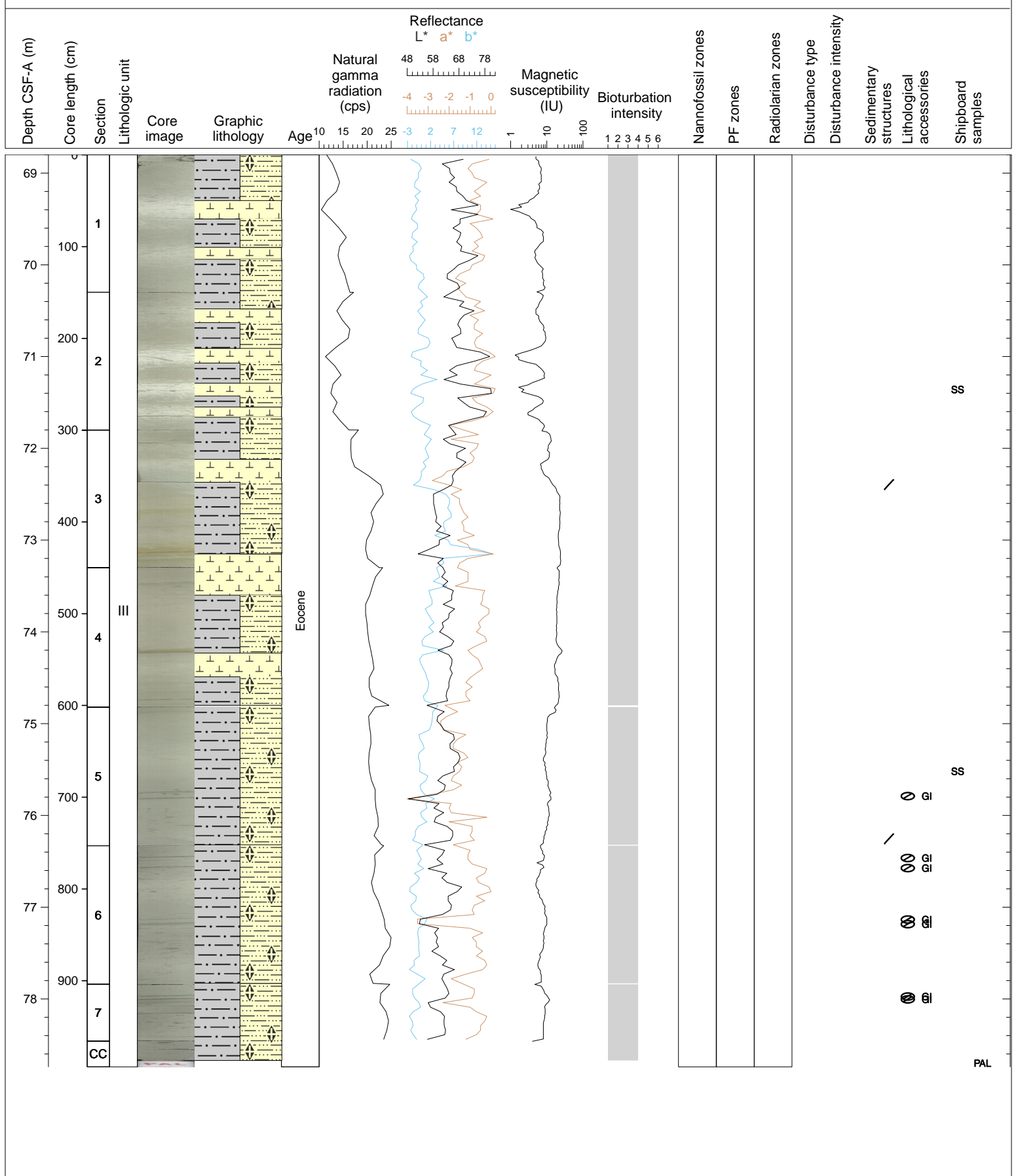
Hole 342-U1409C Core 8H, Interval 59.3-69.07 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-8H is composed of light greenish gray to light gray (10GY 6/1 to 7/1 and N 7) nannofossil clay interbedded with white (N8) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive with descrete borrows typically Planolites or Zoophycos. Sulfide staining associated with burrowing is less common than in Core 6. Transitions from clay to ooze are sharp in some examples and gradational because of extensive bioturbation in other instances.



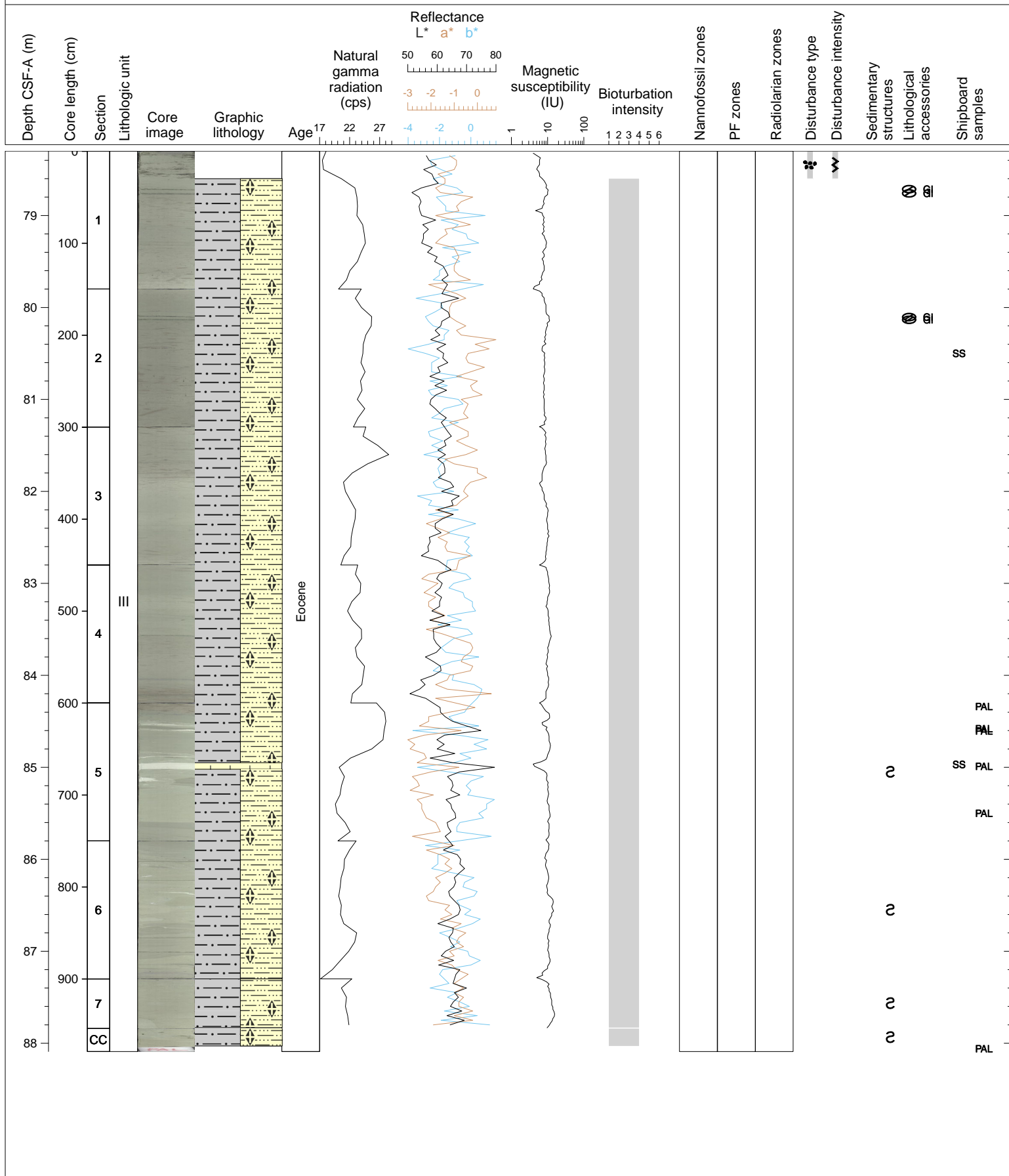
Hole 342-U1409C Core 9H, Interval 68.8-78.74 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-9H is composed of light greenish gray to light gray (10GY 6/1 to 7/1 and N 7) nannofossil clay interbedded with white to light gray (N8-N7) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive with descrete borrows typically Planolites or Zoophycos. Sulfide staining associated with burrowing is less common than in the overlying Core 6. Transitions from clay to ooze are sharp in some examples and gradational because of extensive bioturbation in other instances. Green glauconitic horizons are common in sections 5 through the end of the core. In that base of Section 3 is an olive gray horizon, similar to those in Core 5, but are not as well developed. In all cases, the olive horizons and green glauconitic are not disturbed by bioturbation and appear to be diagenetic in origin.



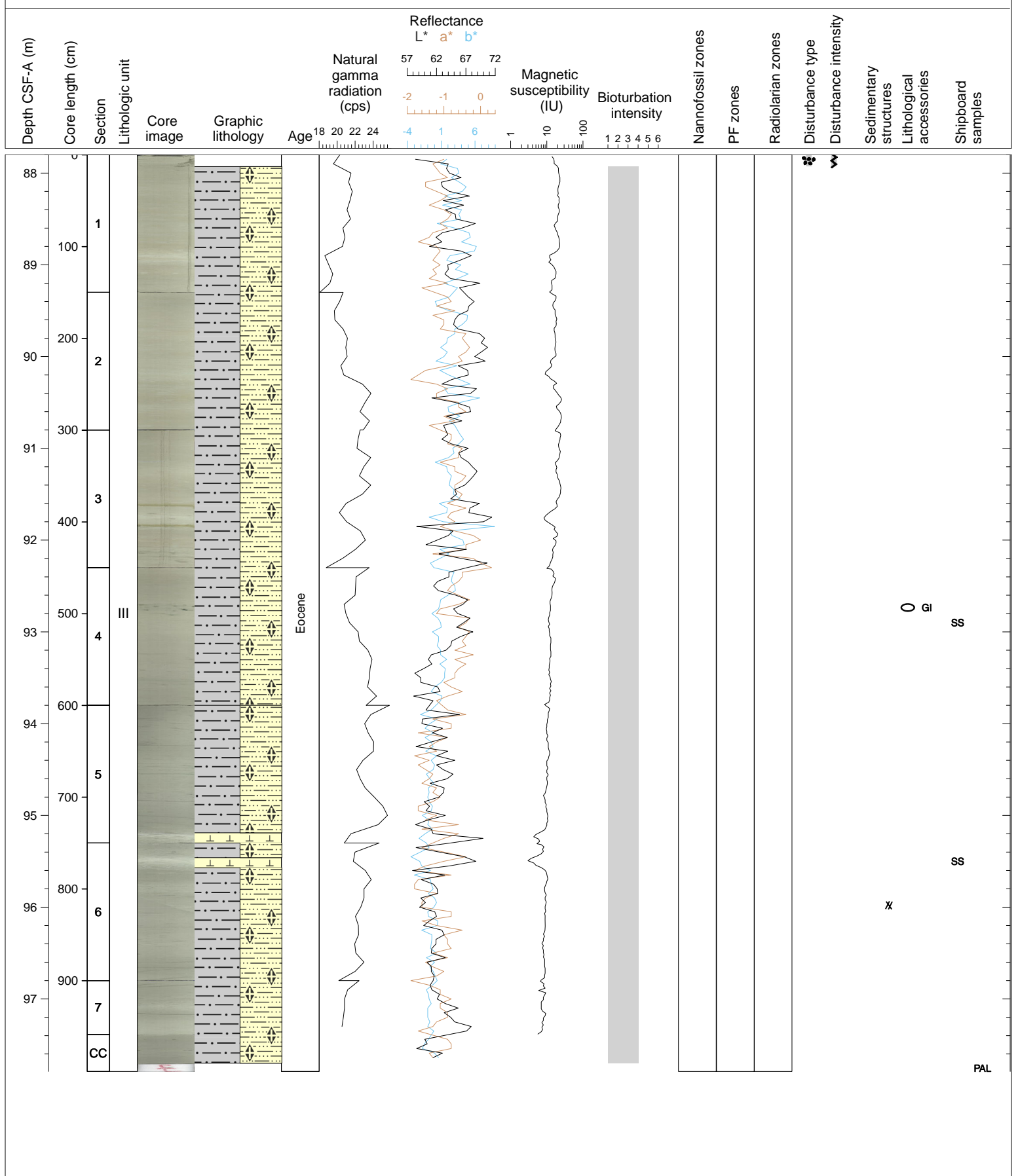
Hole 342-U1409C Core 10H, Interval 78.3-88.09 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-10H is composed of light greenish gray to light gray (10GY 6/1 to 7/1 and N 7) nannofossil clay interbedded with white to light gray (N8-N7) nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive with descrete borrows typically Planolites or Zoophycos. Green glauconitic couplets are present in cores 1-4. Cores 5-CC are distorted and convoluted from slumping.



Hole 342-U1409C Core 11H, Interval 87.8-97.79 m (CSF-A)

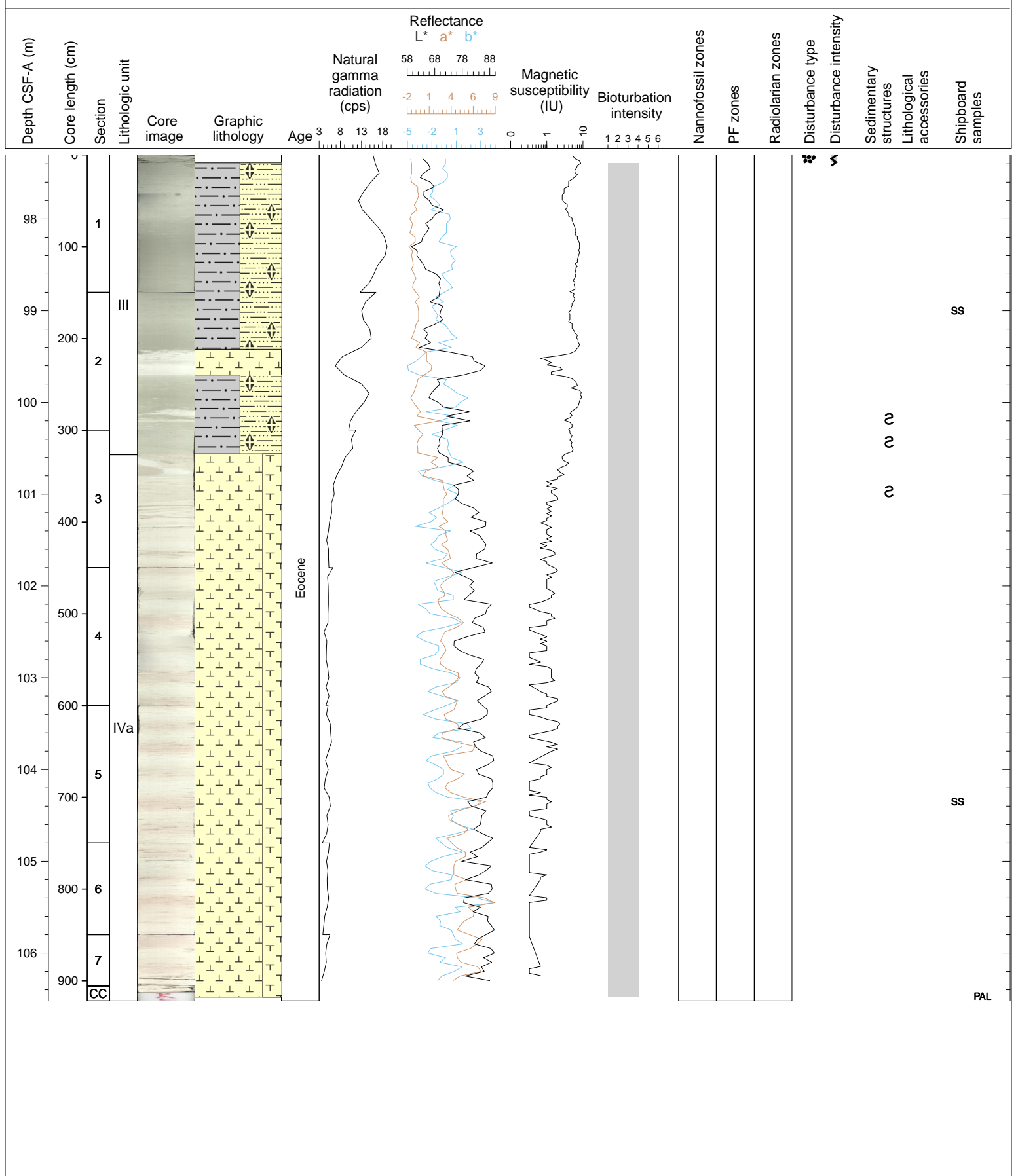
Core U1409C-11H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY and 10Y 6/1 to 7/1) nanofossil clay interbedded with light gray (N8-N7) nanofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate to extensive with descrete borrows typically Planolites or Zoophycos. Green glauconitic nodules are present in section 4 from 40 to 50 cm and appear to follow bioturbation. Two very light gray bands of nanofossil ooze are present in Section 5, 139 to 150 cm and Section 6, 16 to 24 cm.





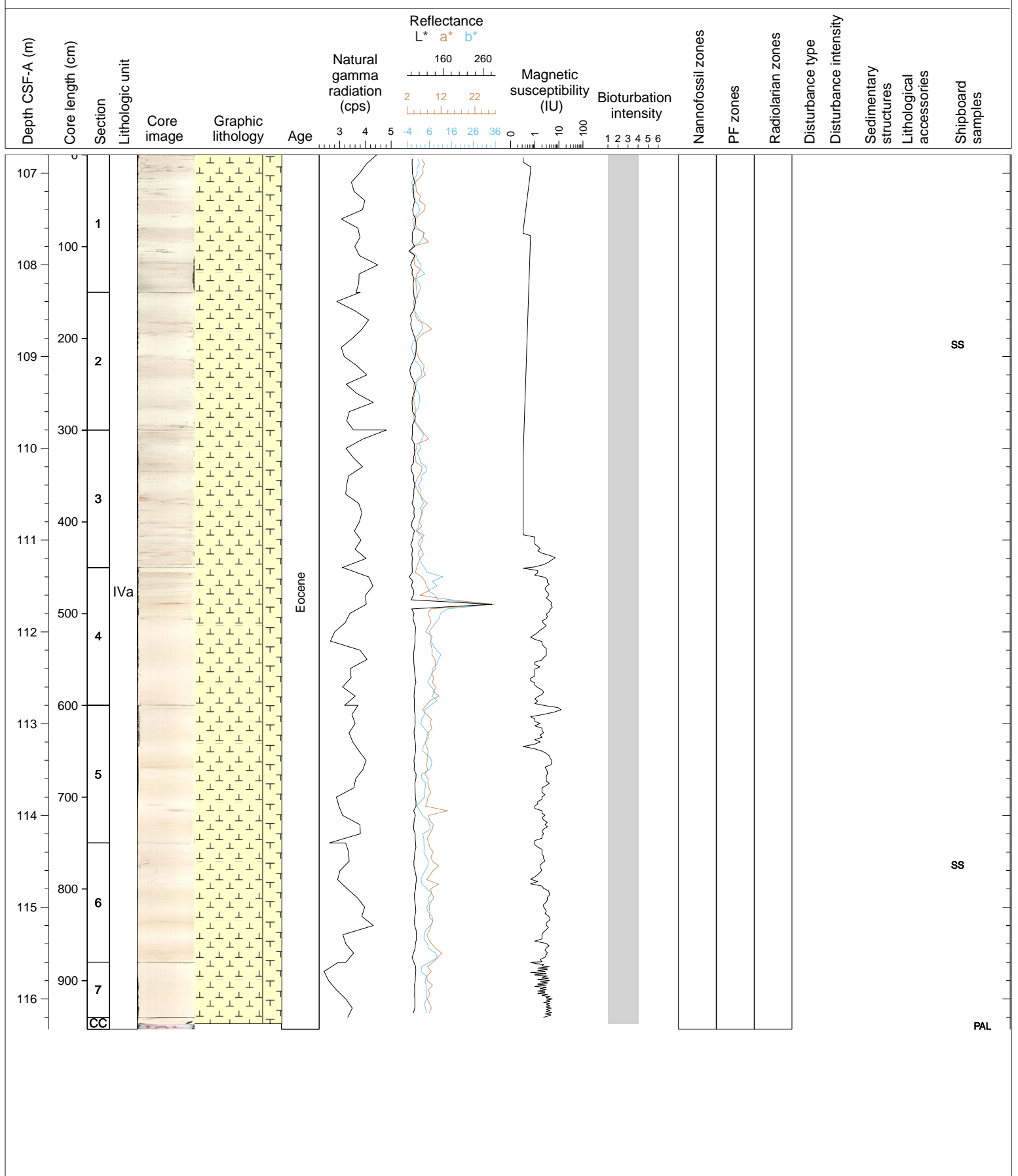
Hole 342-U1409C Core 12H, Interval 97.3-106.52 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409-12H is composed of light greenish gray (10GY 7/1) clayey nannofossil ooze and white (N 8) and pinkish white (N 8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. In section 2, a transition to white nannofossil ooze with foraminifers is gradational, but from 61 cm through the end of the section, bedding features are sharp and laterally discontinuous. Suggesting that this is the base of the slump. The pinkish white interval begins in Section 3, 27 cm and over the remaining interval of Section 3, there are undulatory beds. From Section 4 through CC, nannofossil ooze varies cyclically between white and pinkish white.



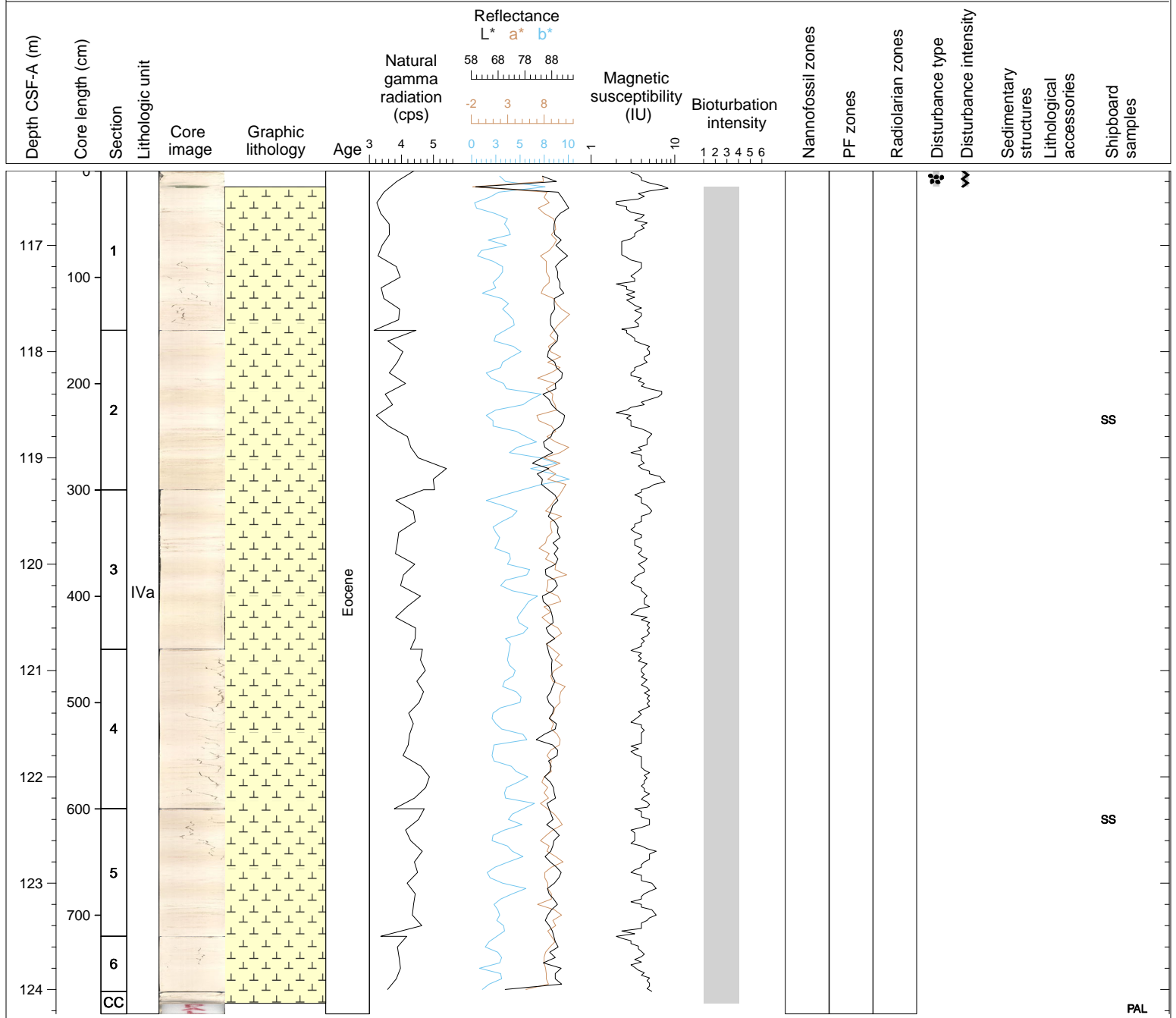
Hole 342-U1409C Core 13H, Interval 106.8-116.33 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409-13H is white (N 8) and pinkish white (N 8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Color varies between white and pinkish white on a decimeter scale through the length of the core. Pink montmorillonite nodules are found occasionally through the core, as well. Radiolarians and foraminifers are minor biogenic components.



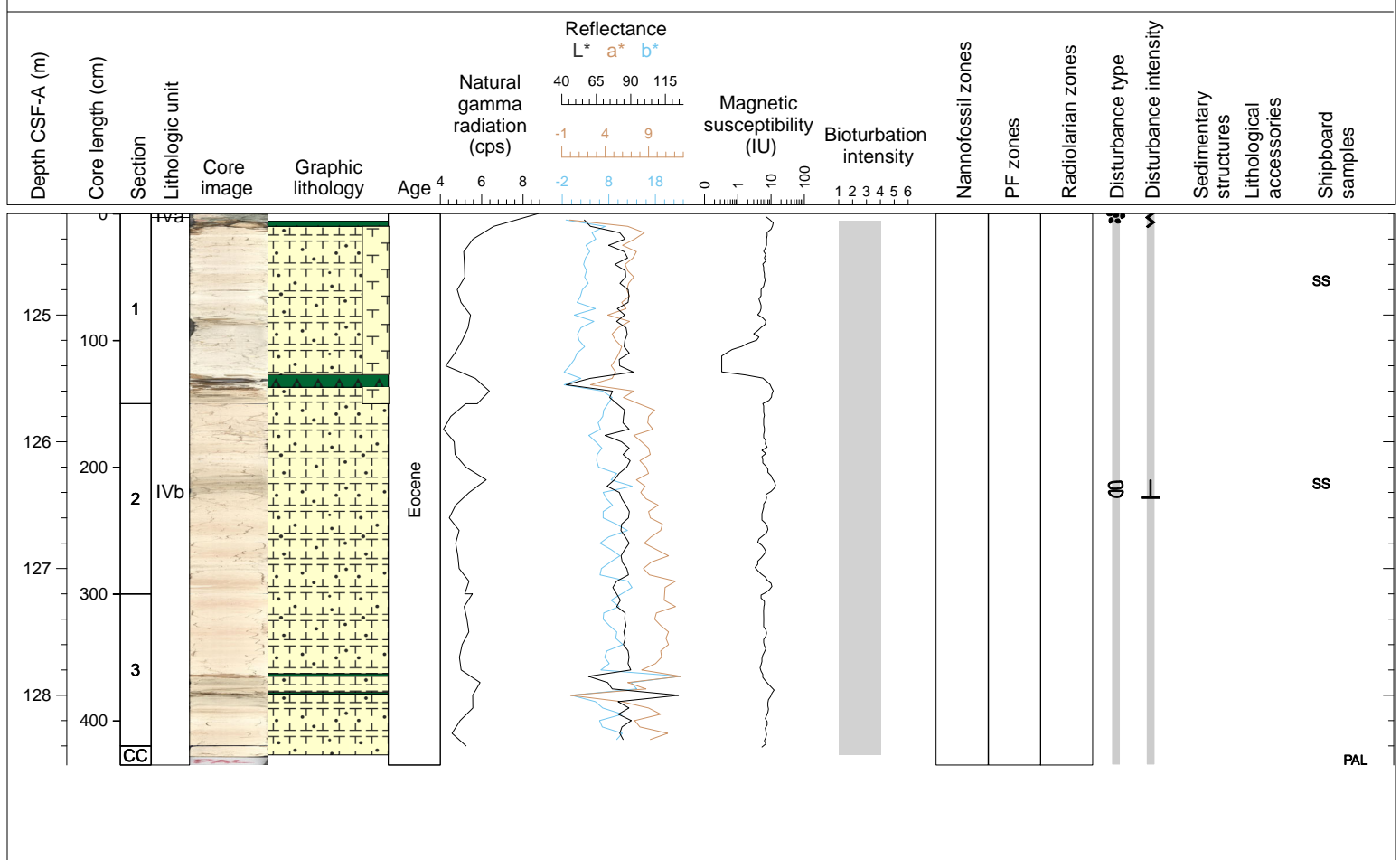
Hole 342-U1409C Core 14H, Interval 116.3-124.23 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-14H is white (N 8) and pinkish white (N 8) nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Color varies between white and pinkish white on a decimeter scale through the length of the core. Pink montmorillonite nodules are found occasionally through the core, as well. Radiolarians and foraminifers are minor biogenic components.



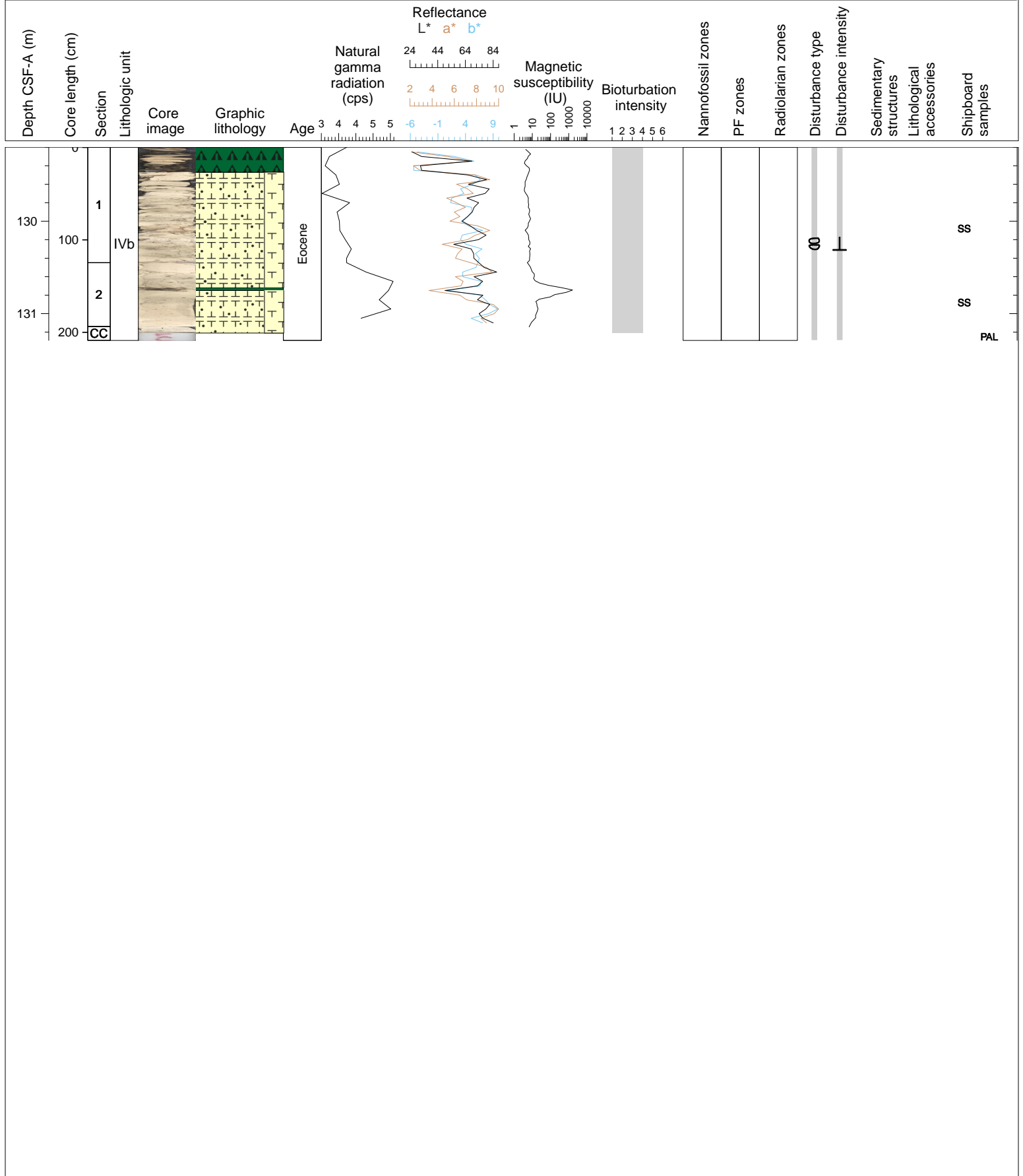
Hole 342-U1409C Core 15X, Interval 124.2-128.55 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-15X is dominantly a white (N8), which actually appears as a very light pinkish white, nannofossil chalk to nannofossil chalk with foraminifers. Layers of silicified chalk to chert are present at the top of Section 1 (as fall-in, but assumed to be near in place stratigraphically), Section 1 (127-137 cm), Section 3 (63-65 cm), and Section 3 (77.5-79 cm). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is slight throughout the core.



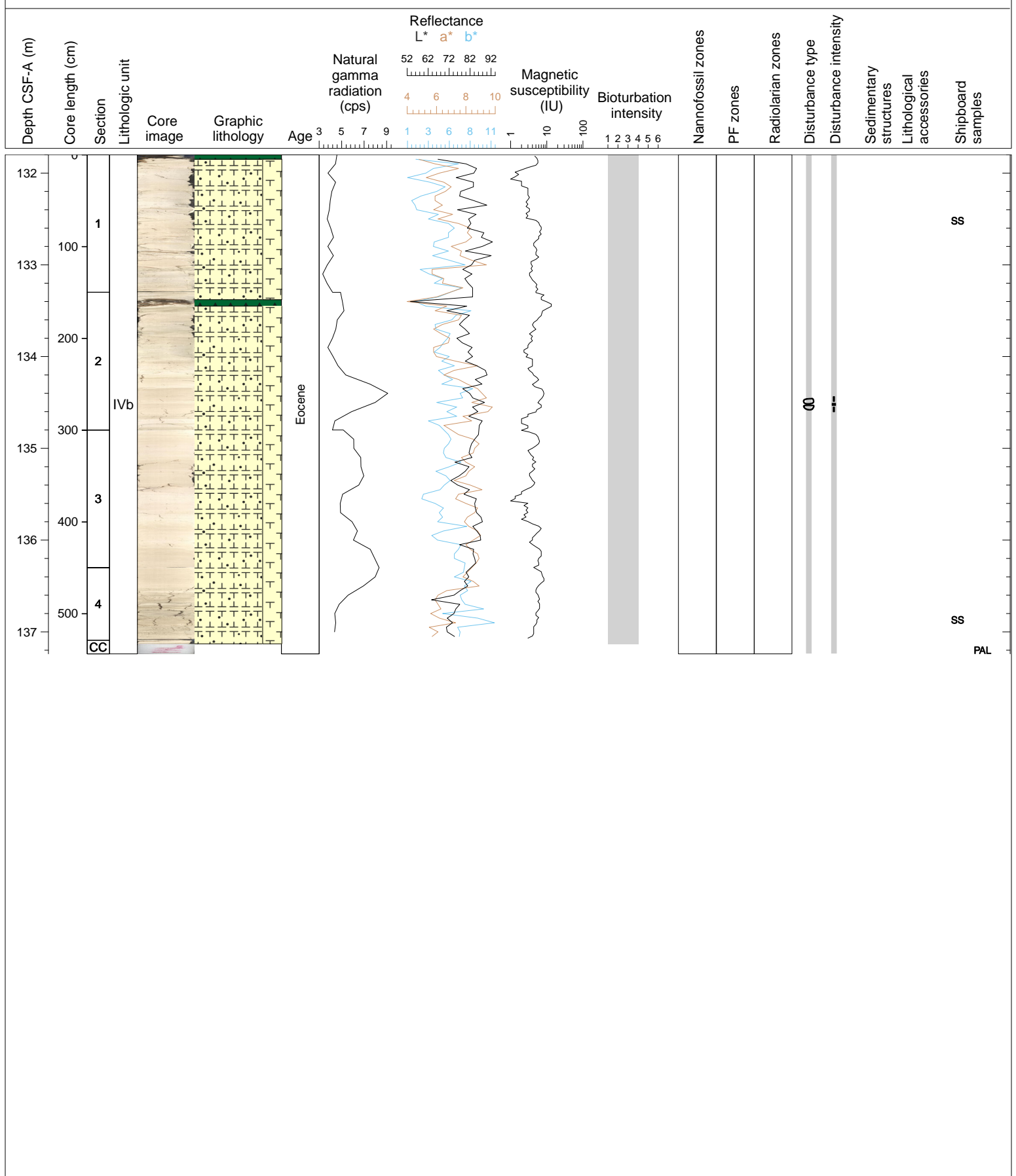
Hole 342-U1409C Core 16X, Interval 129.2-131.29 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-16X is dominantly a white (N8), which actually appears as a very light pinkish white, nannofossil chalk with foraminifers. Layers of silicified chalk to chert are present at the top of Section 1 (as fall-in, but assumed to be near in place stratigraphically) and Section 2 (27-30 cm). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is slight throughout the core.



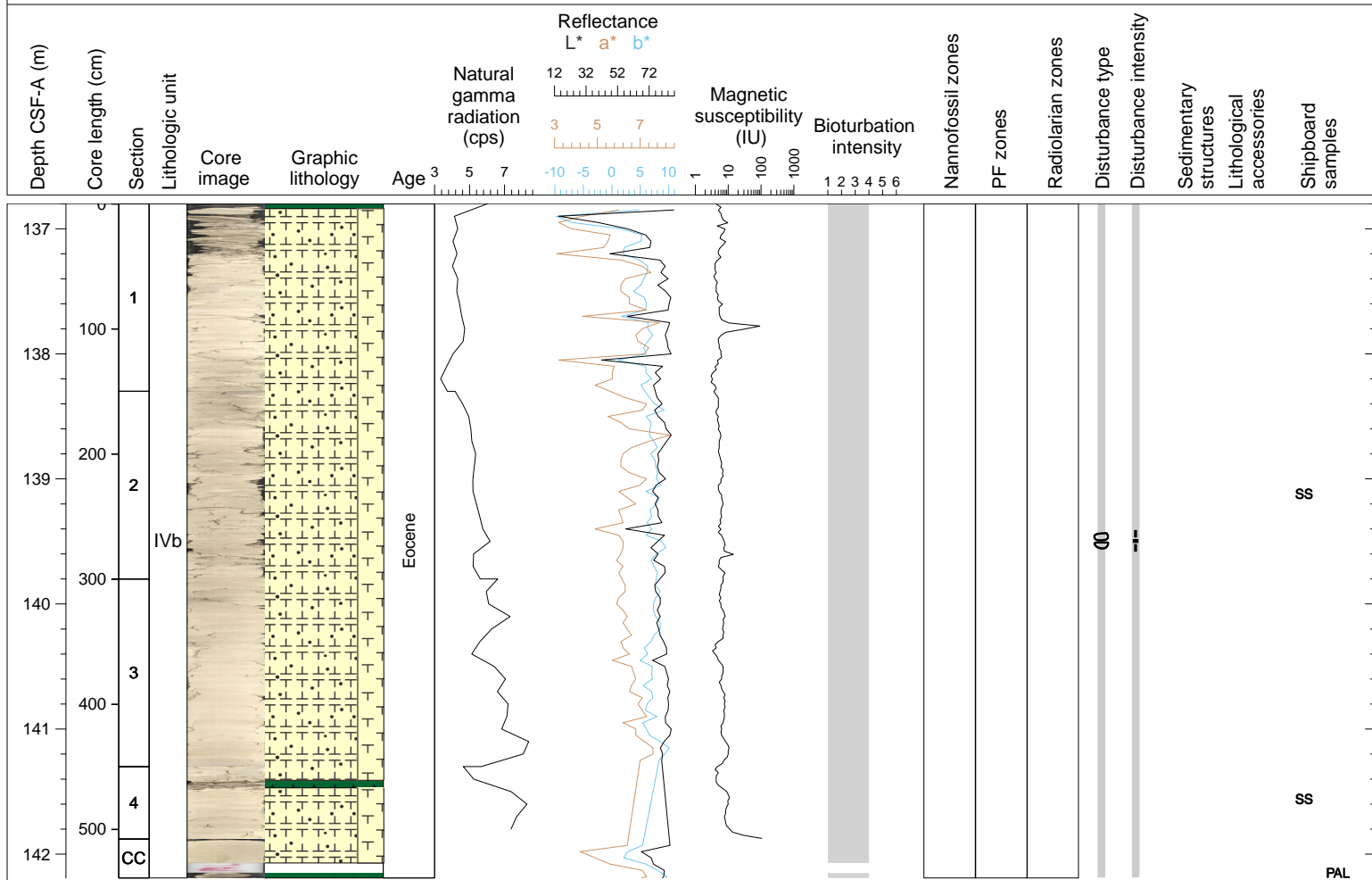
Hole 342-U1409C Core 17X, Interval 131.8-137.24 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-17X is a white (N8), which actually appears as a very light pinkish white, to very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk. Layers of silicified chert are present at the top of Section 1 (as fall-in, but assumed to be near in place stratigraphically) and Section 2 (8-15 cm). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is moderate throughout the core.



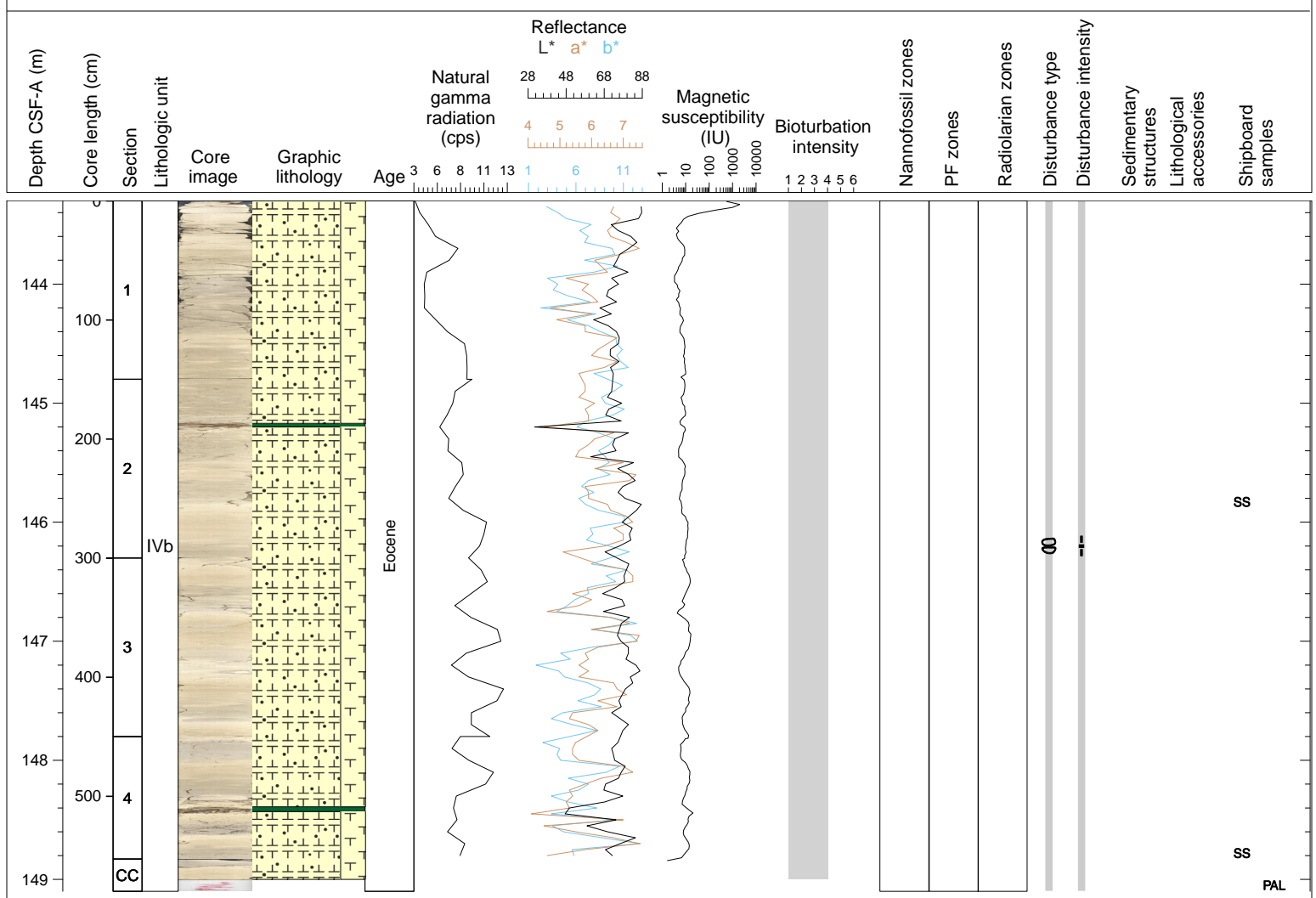
Hole 342-U1409C Core 18X, Interval 136.8-142.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-18X is a white (N8), which actually appears as a very light pinkish white, to very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk. Layers of silicified chalk to chert are present at the top of Section 1 (as fall-in, but assumed to be near in place stratigraphically), Section 4 (11-17 cm), and at very base of CC (below the 'PAL' sample). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is moderate throughout the core.



Hole 342-U1409C Core 19X, Interval 143.3-149.1 m (CSF-A)

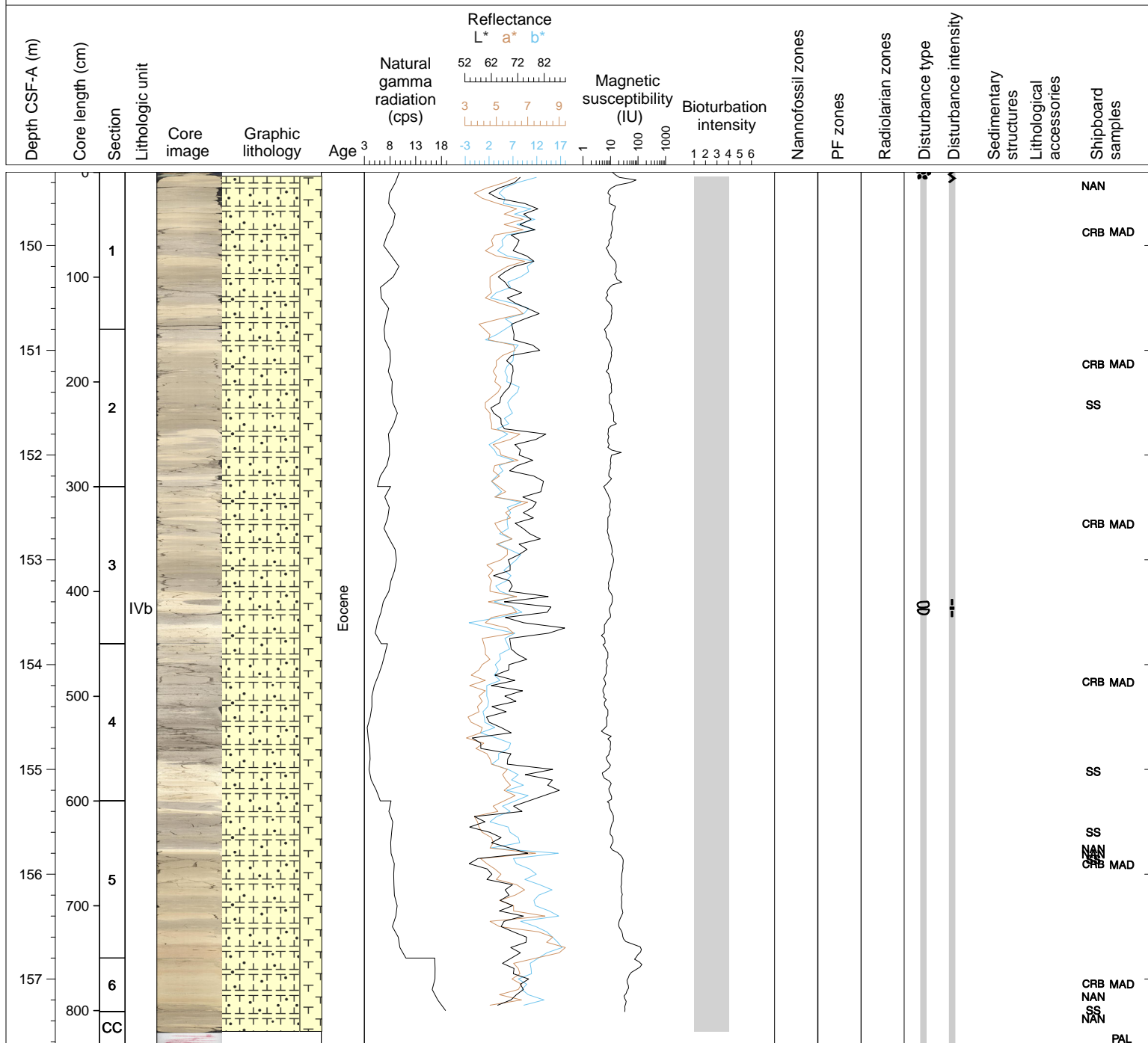
Core U1409C-19X is a white (N8), which actually appears as a very light pinkish white, to very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil chalk. Layers of silicified chalk to chert are present at Section 2 (37-40 cm) and Section 4 (59-63 cm). The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is moderate throughout the core.





Hole 342-U1409C Core 20X, Interval 149.3-157.62 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-20X is a very pale brown (10YR 8/3), very pale brown (10YR 7/3), to light gray (10YR 7/1) nannofossil chalk at the top of the core. The bottom of the core is also nannofossil chalk (via smear slide analysis) but transitions to a very pale brown (10YR 8/3) color. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is moderate throughout the core.



Hole 342-U1409C Core 21X, Interval 157.3-160.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1409C-21X is dominantly a very pale brown (10YR 8/3) to light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) nannofossil chalk. The core catcher contains a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) claystone. The core is moderately bioturbated throughout. Biscuiting type of drilling disturbance is moderate throughout the core.

