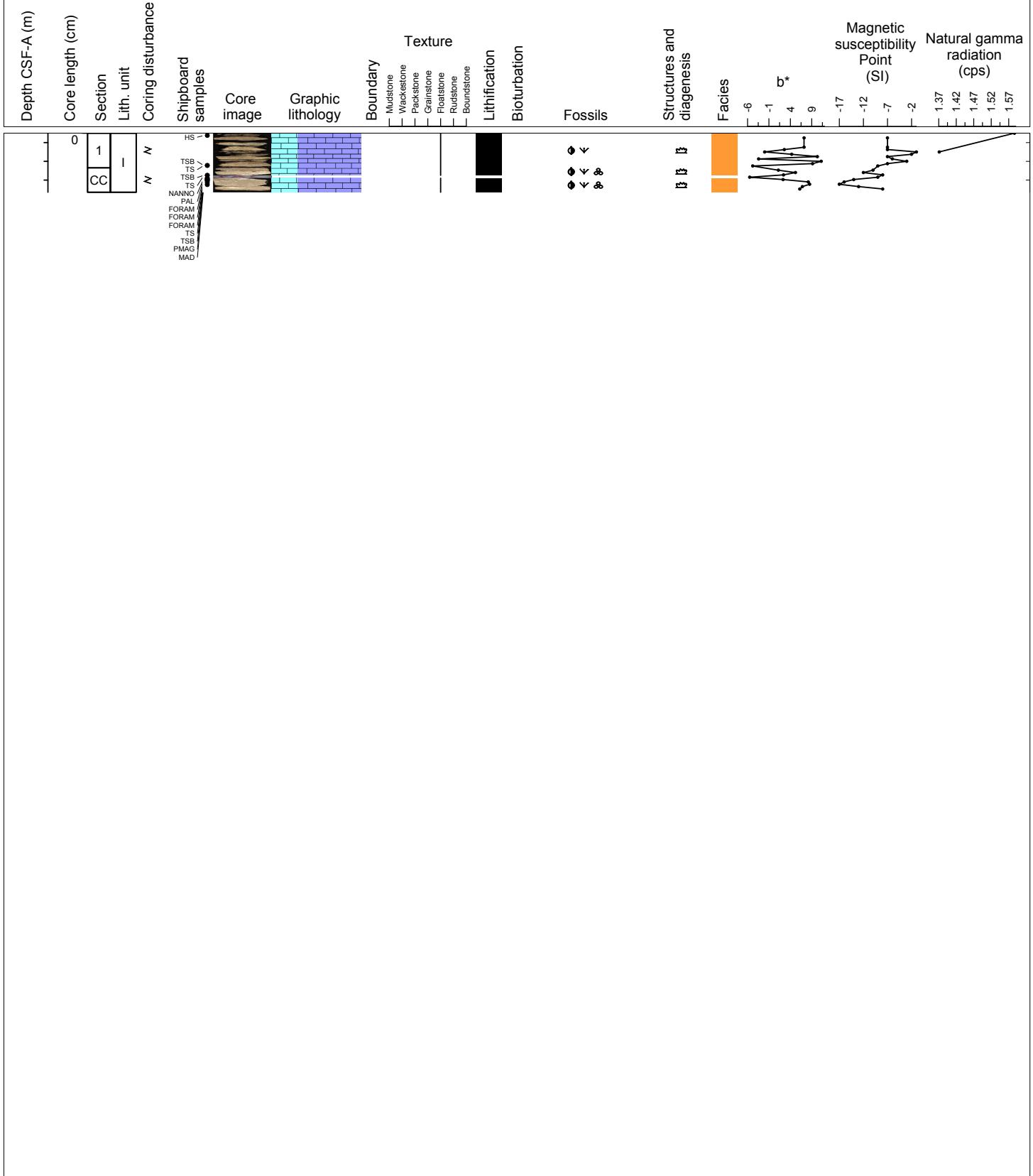
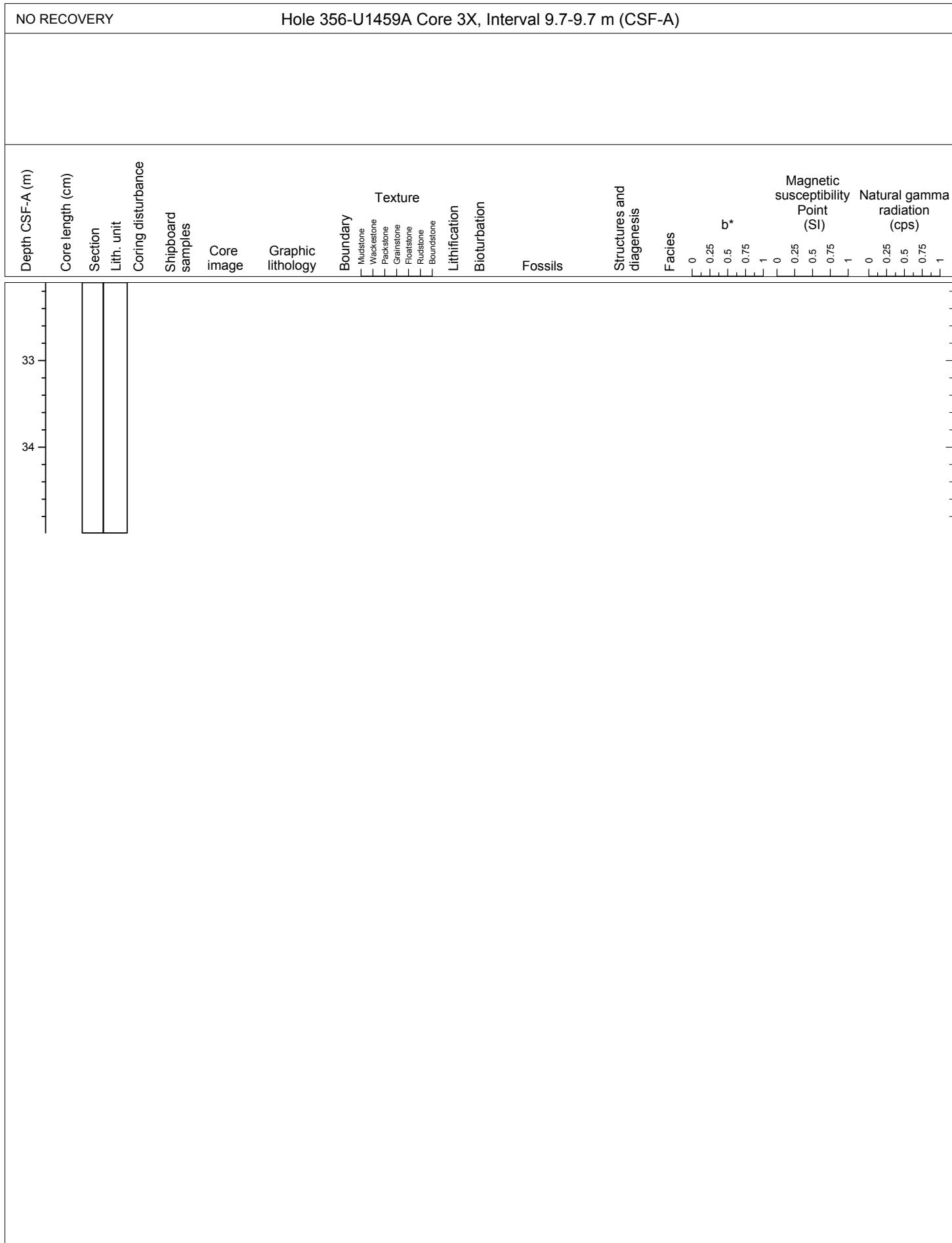
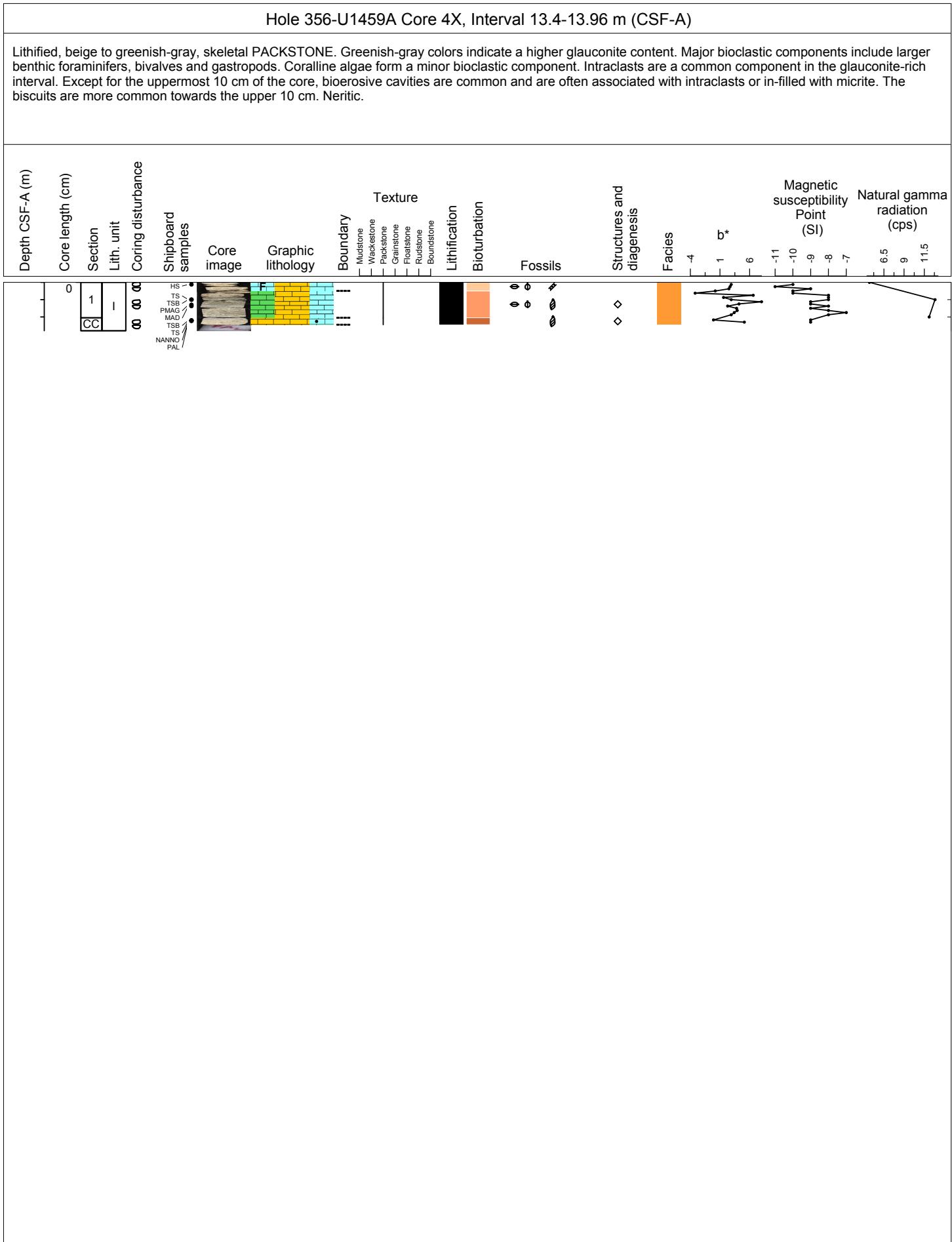


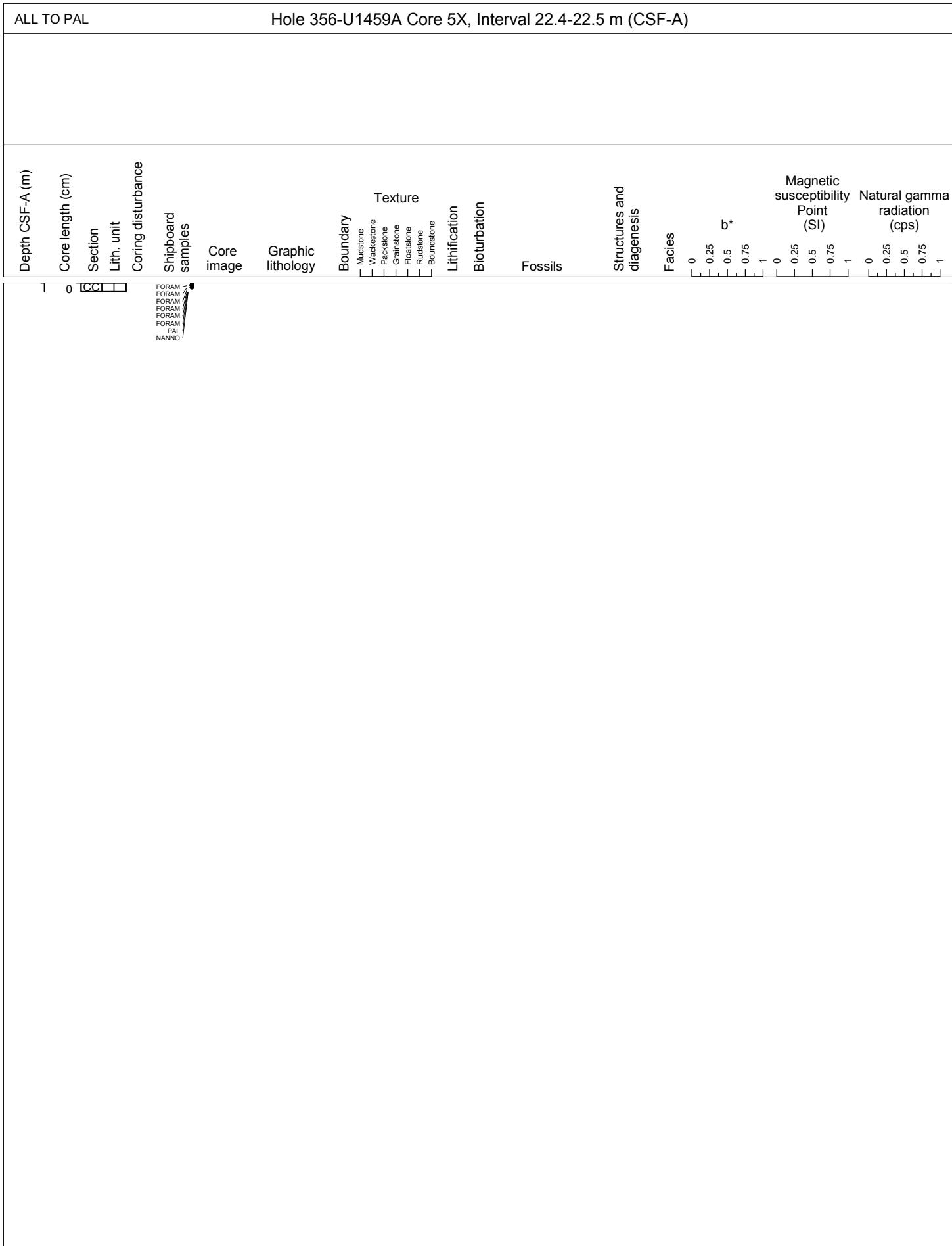
Hole 356-U1459A Core 2X, Interval 0.1-0.73 m (CSF-A)

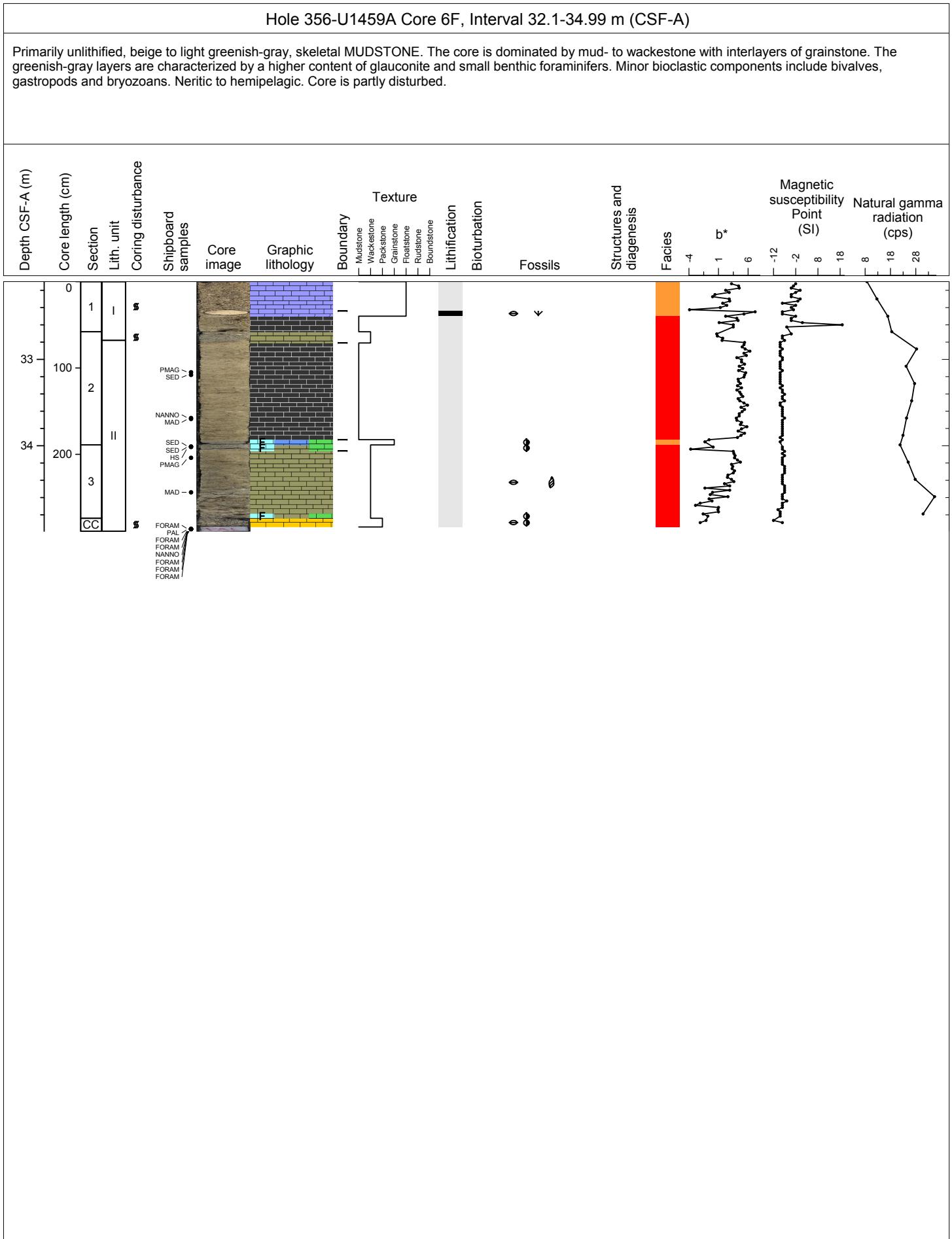
Lithified, beige, skeletal FLOATSTONE. Major bioclastic components include bryozoans, larger and smaller benthic as well as planktic foraminifers. Beige, micritic structures interpreted as microbialites. Neritic.

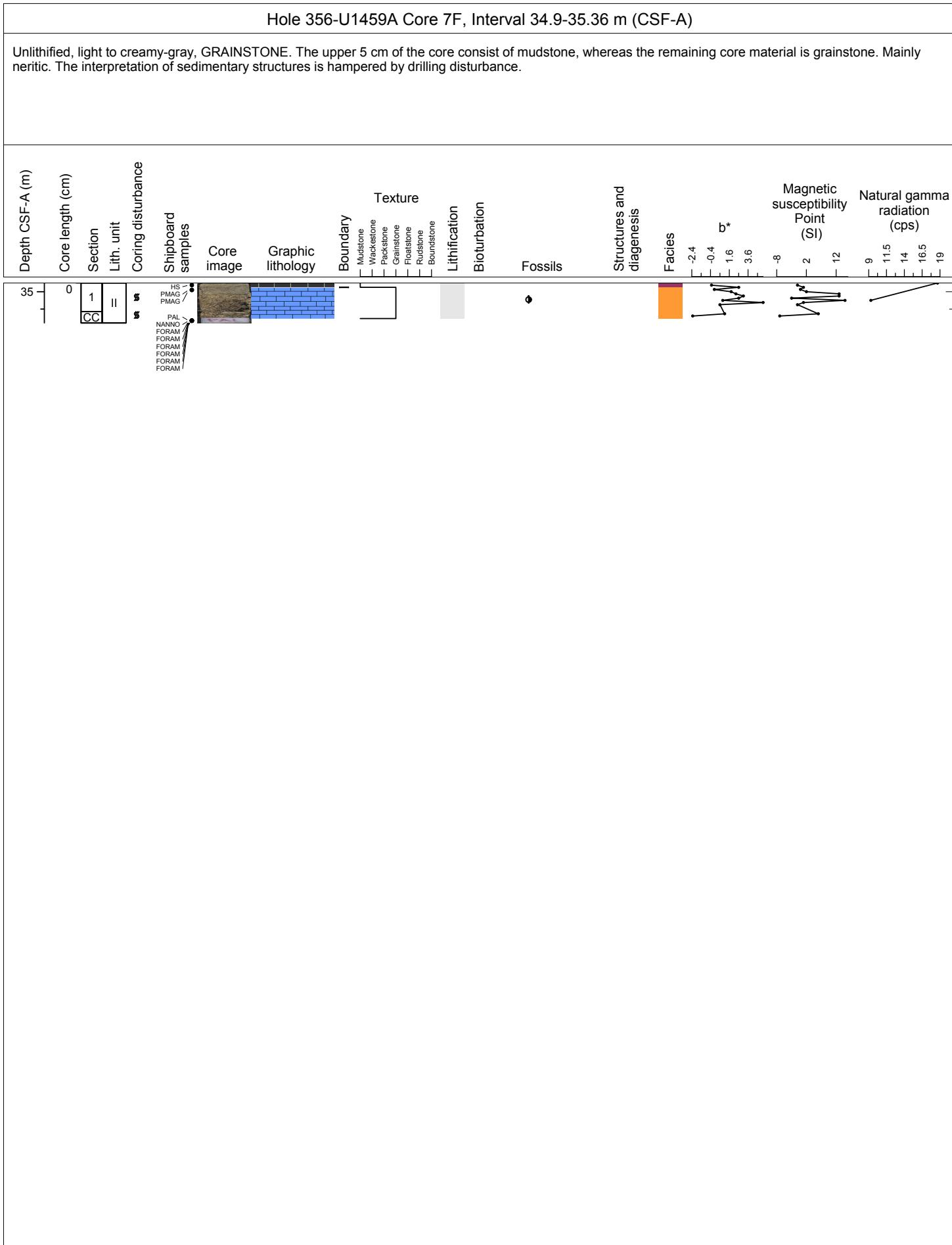


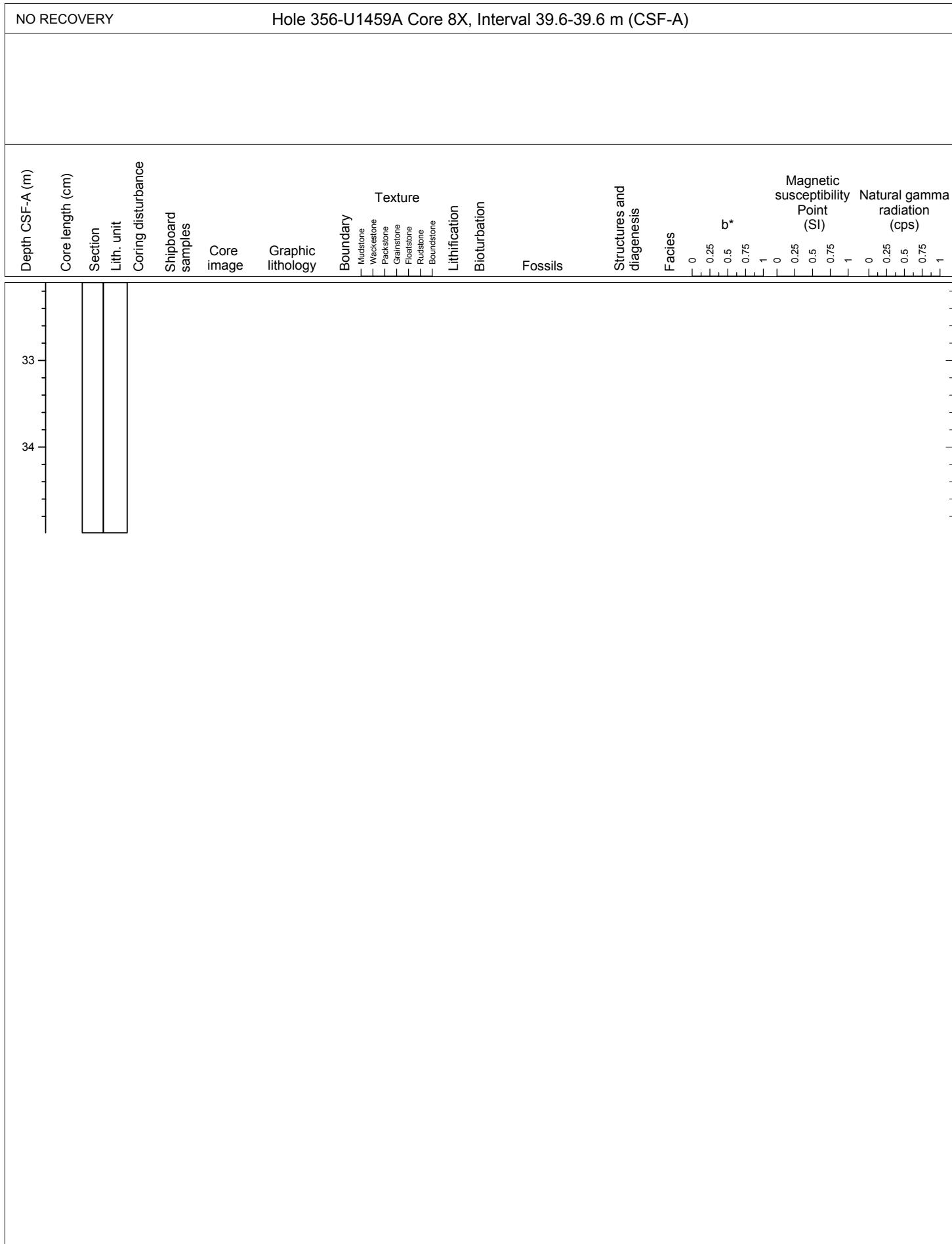


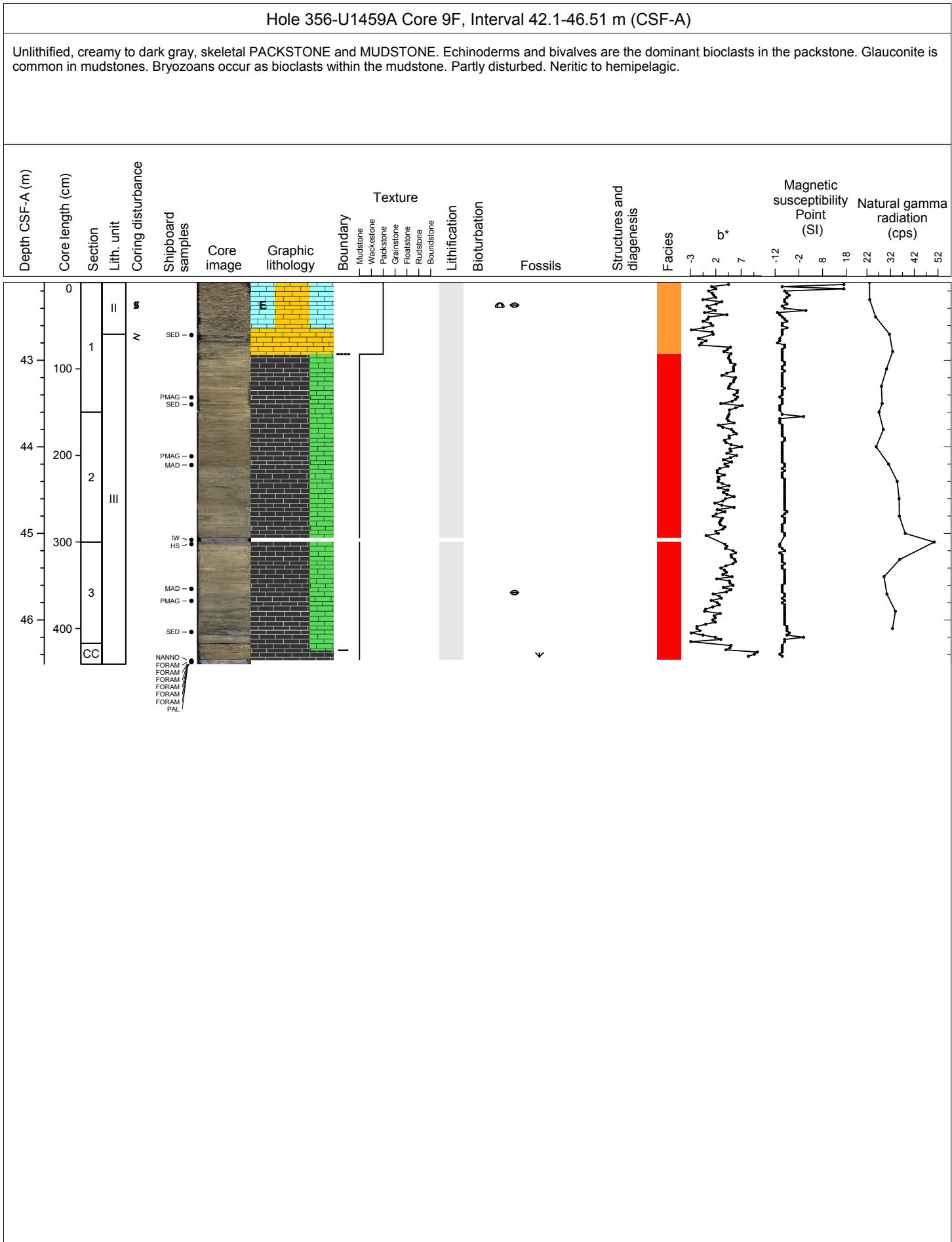






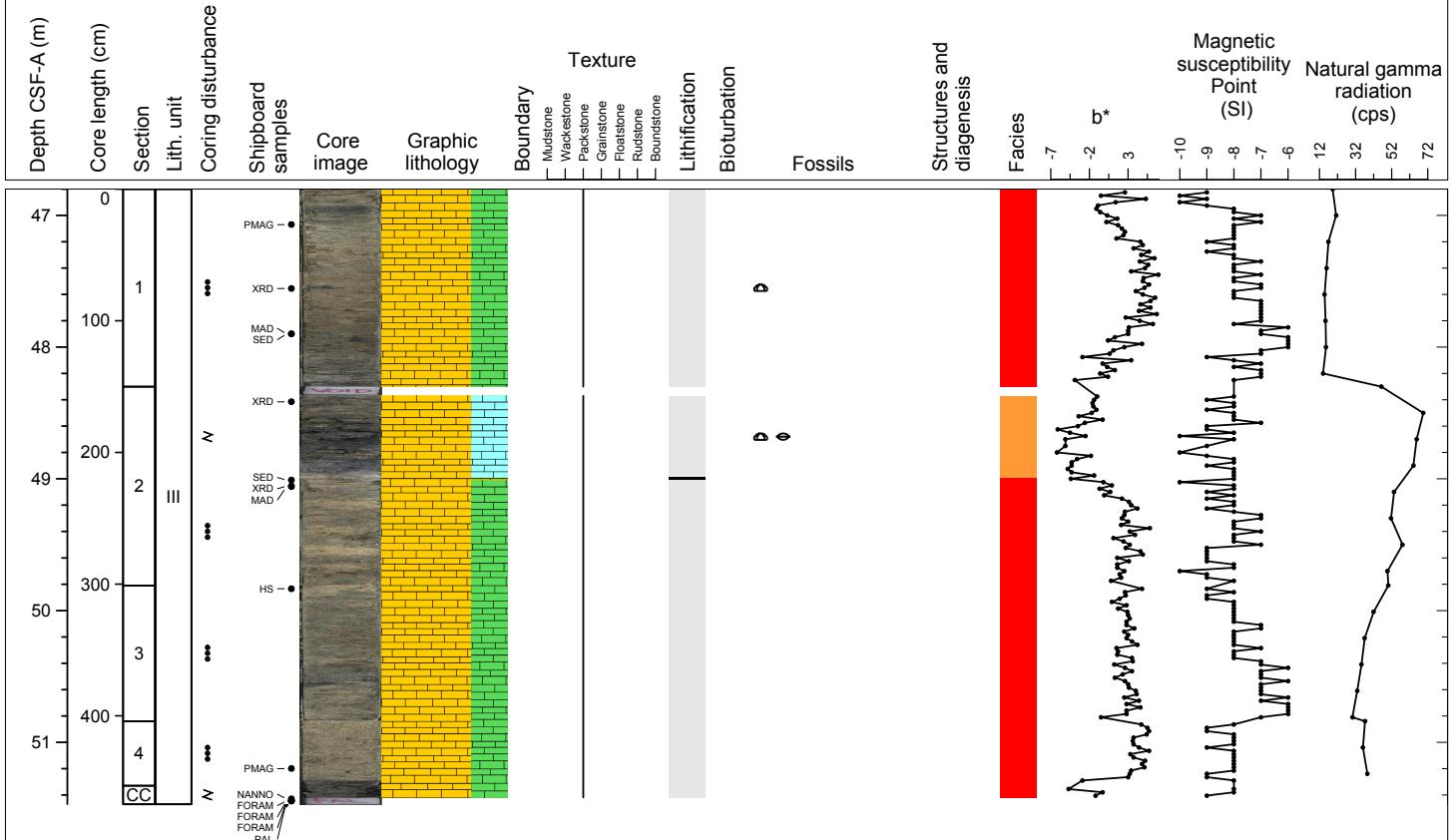


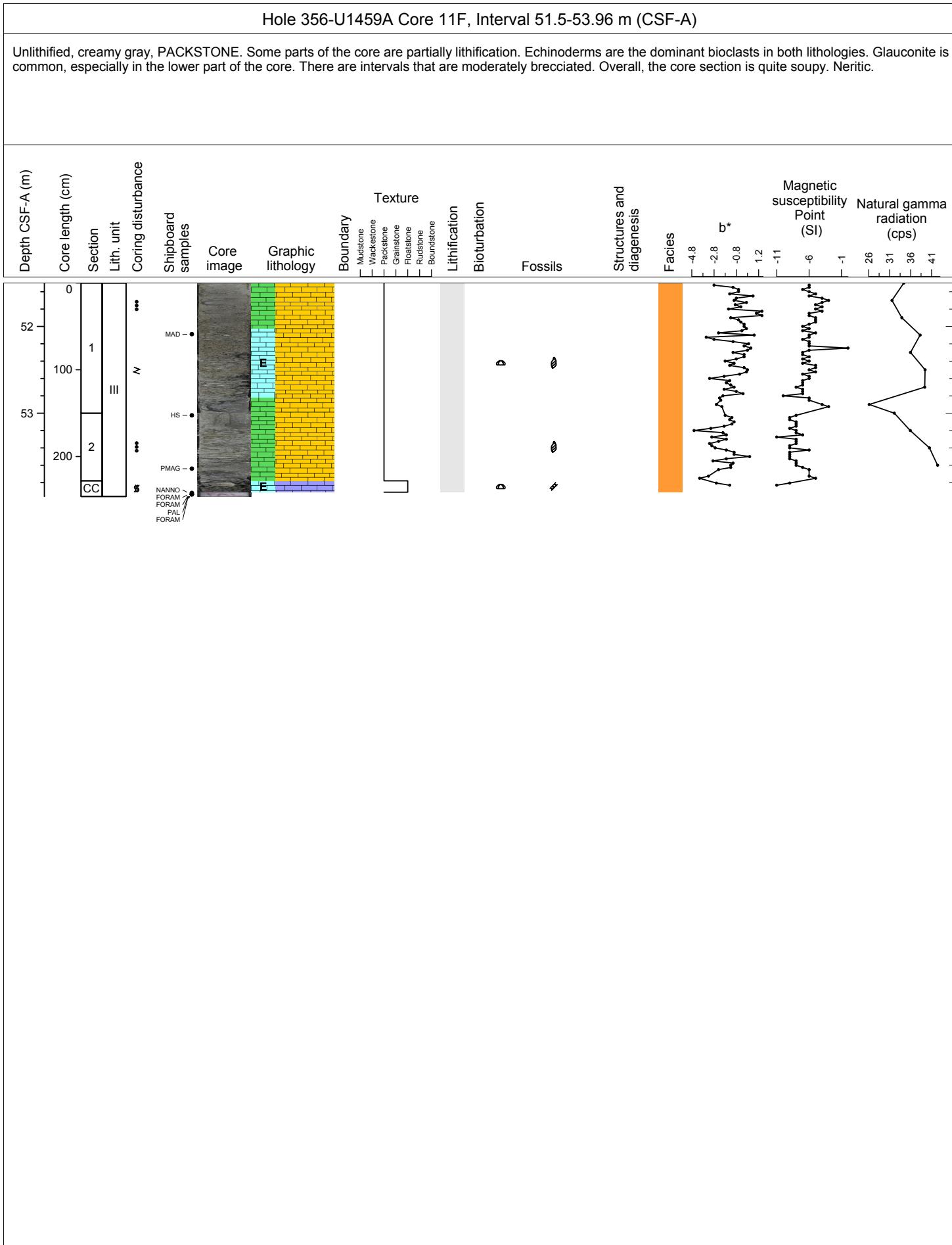


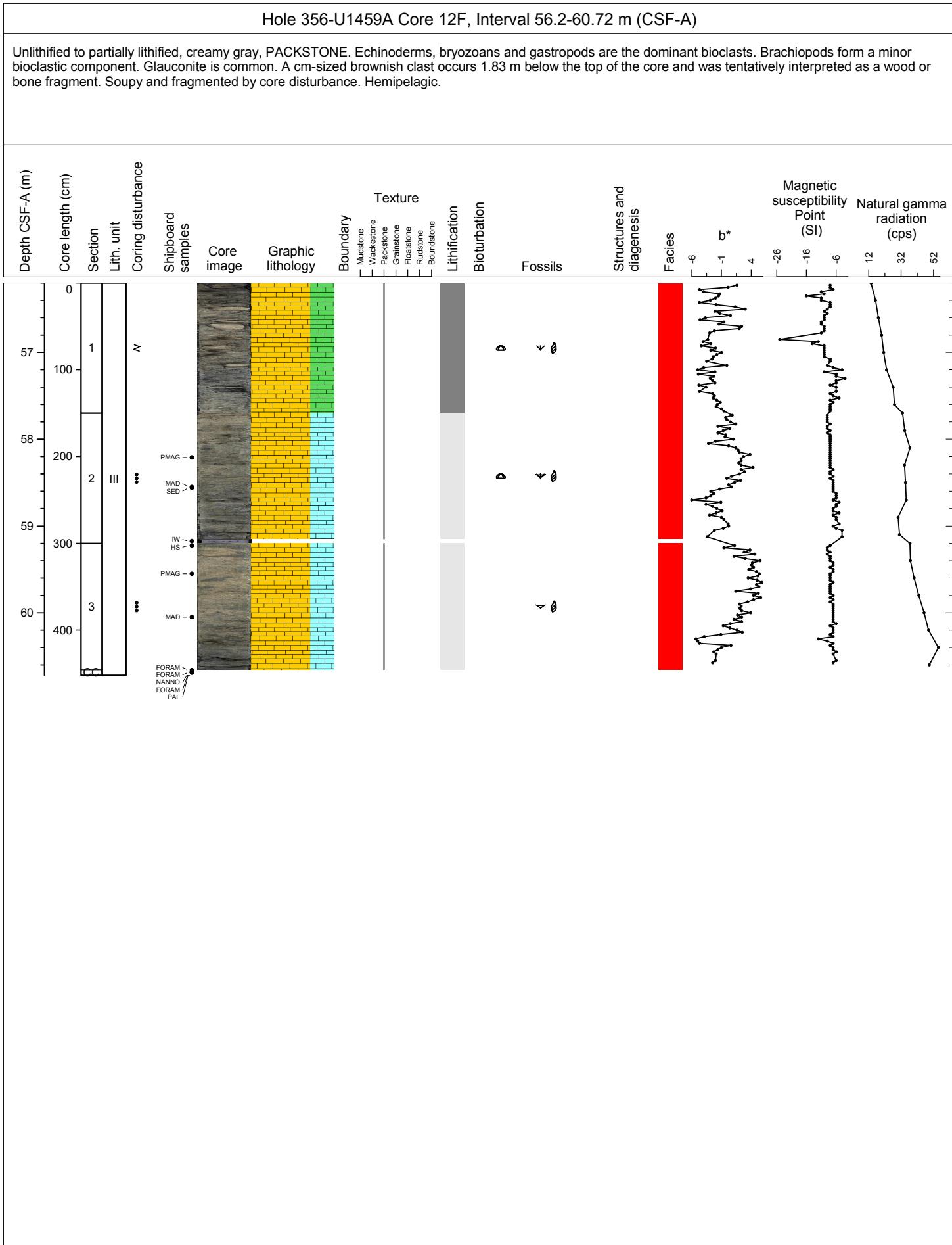


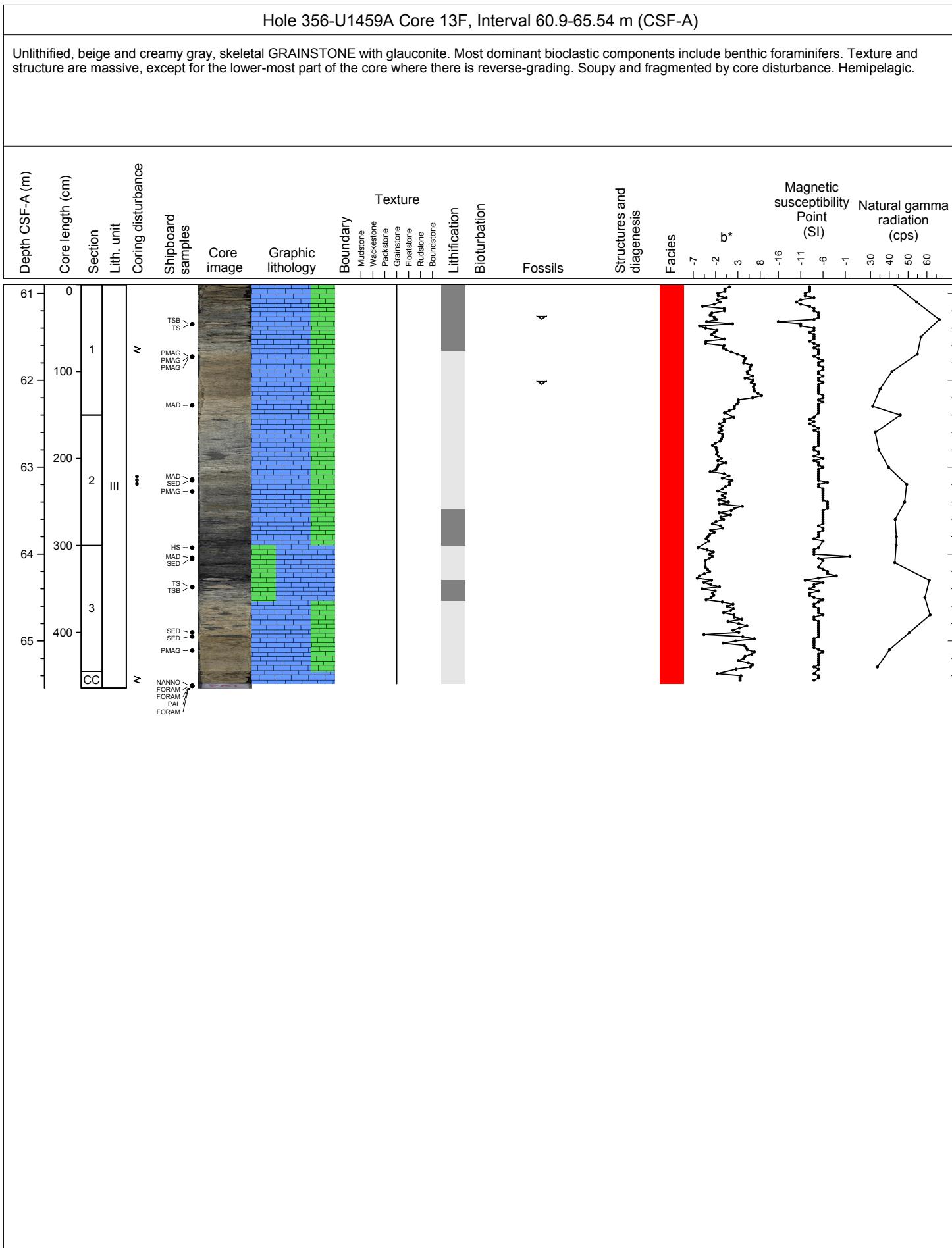
Hole 356-U1459A Core 10F, Interval 46.8-51.47 m (CSF-A)

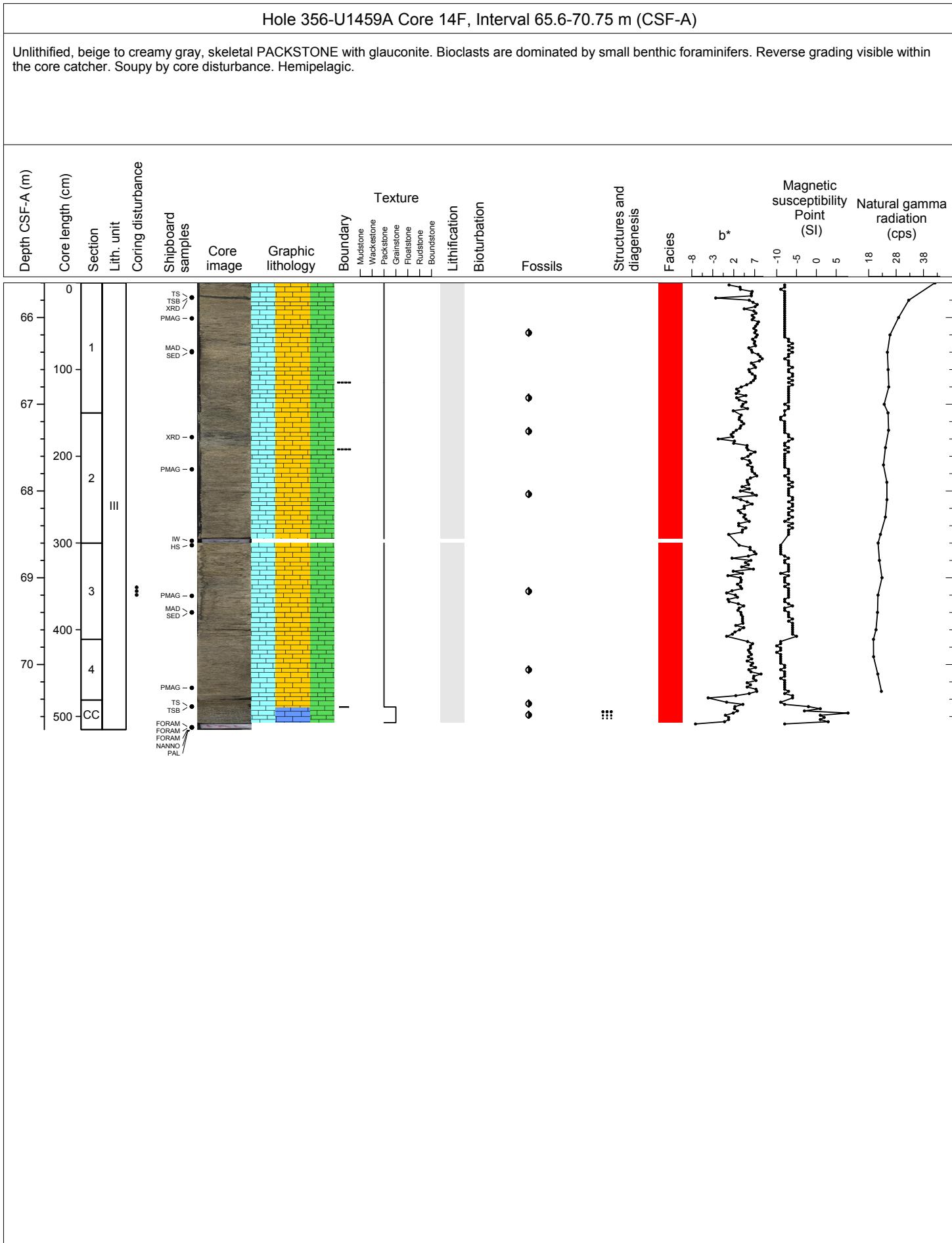
Primarily unlithified, creamy to dark gray, PACKSTONE. Echinoderms and bivalves are the dominant bioclasts in the packstone. Glauconite is common, especially in the lower part of the core. Soupy and fragmented by core disturbance. Mainly hemipelagic, with a part being neritic.

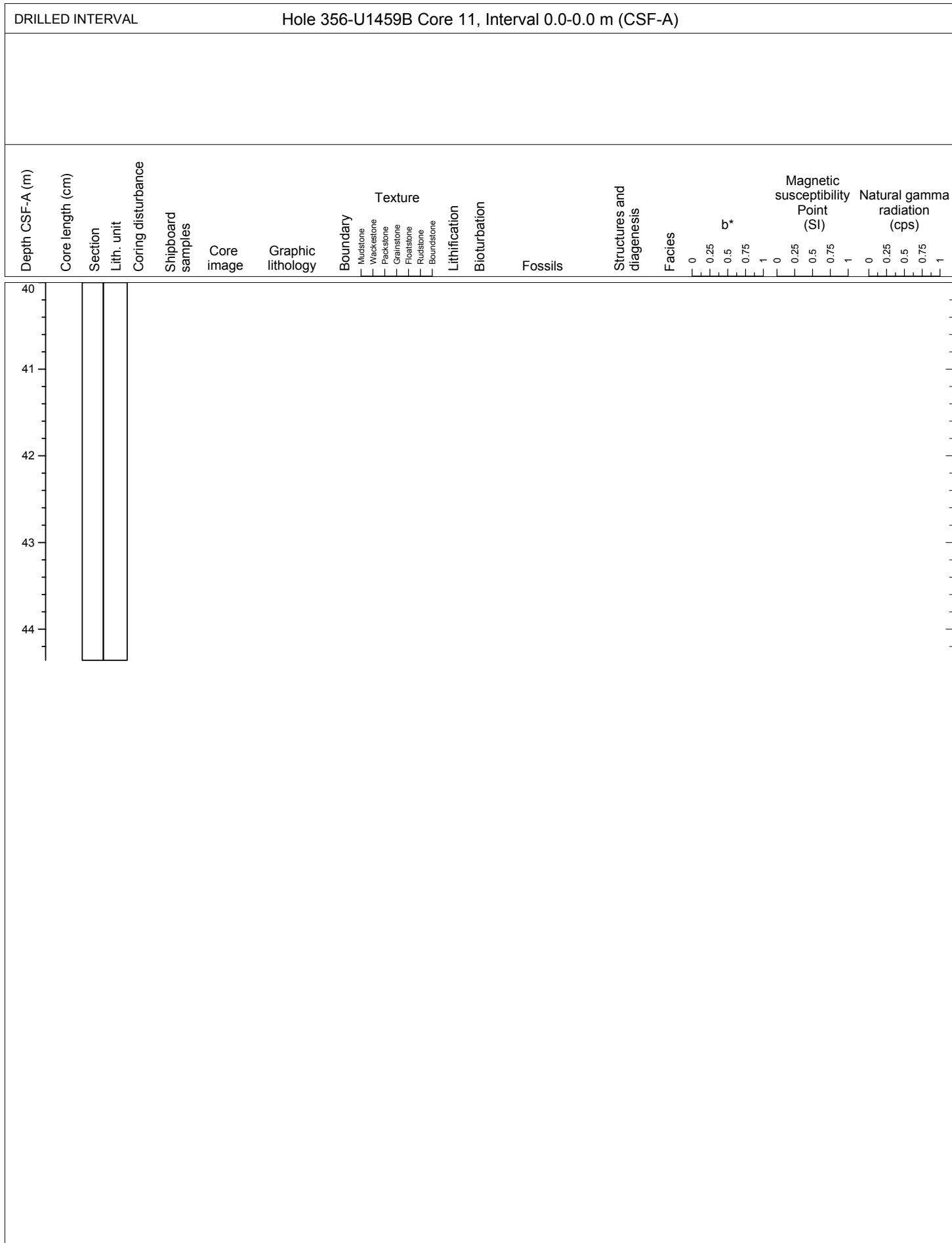


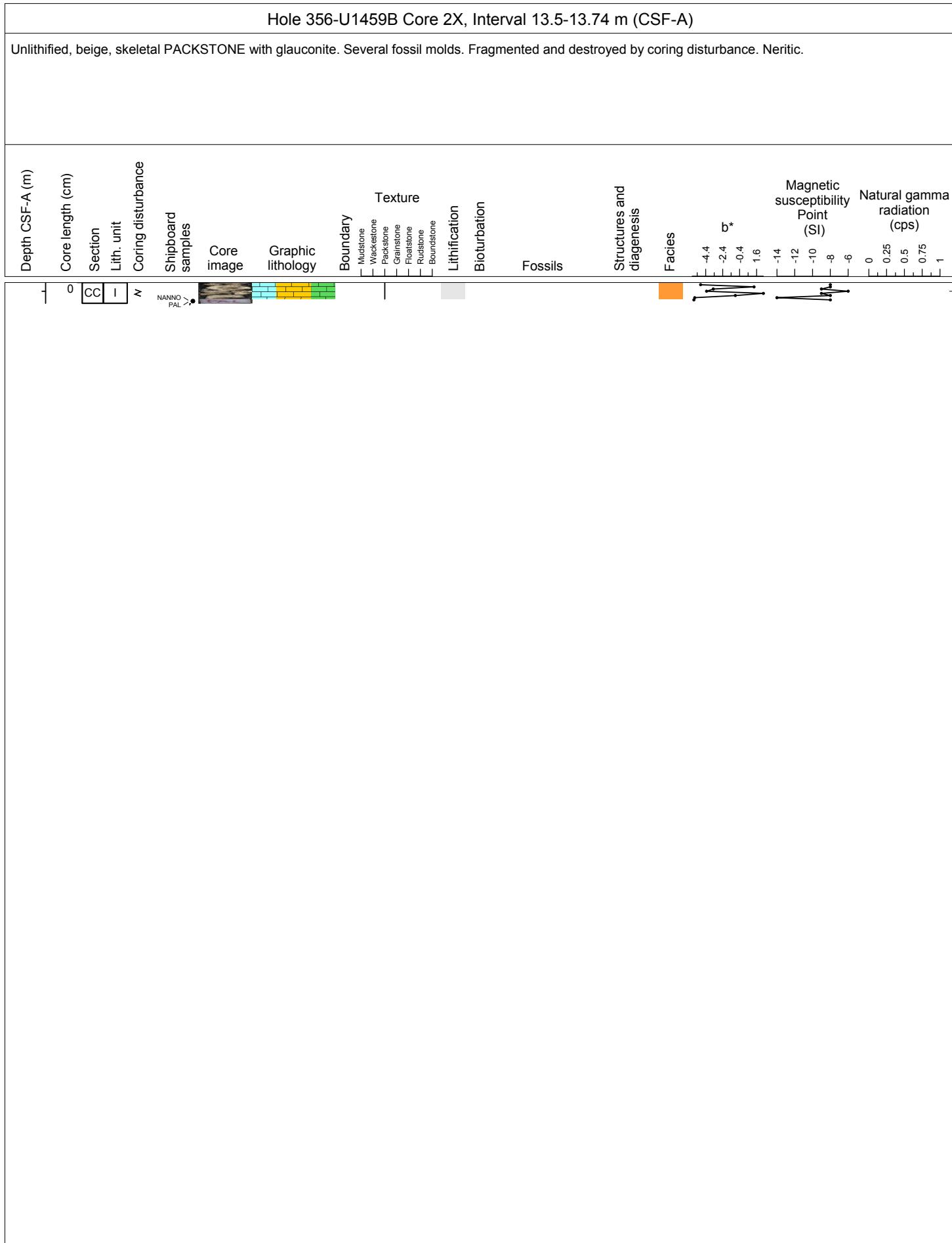






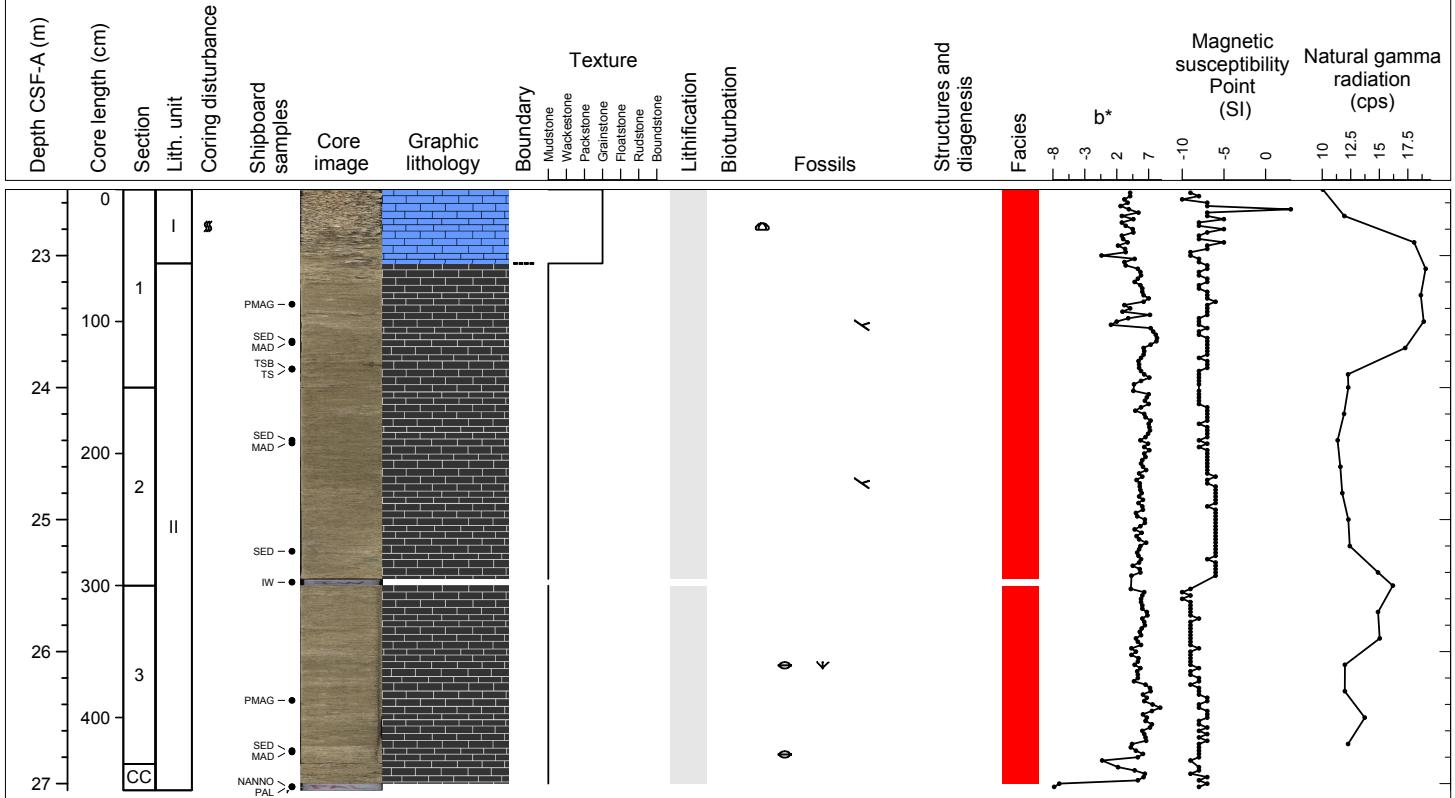






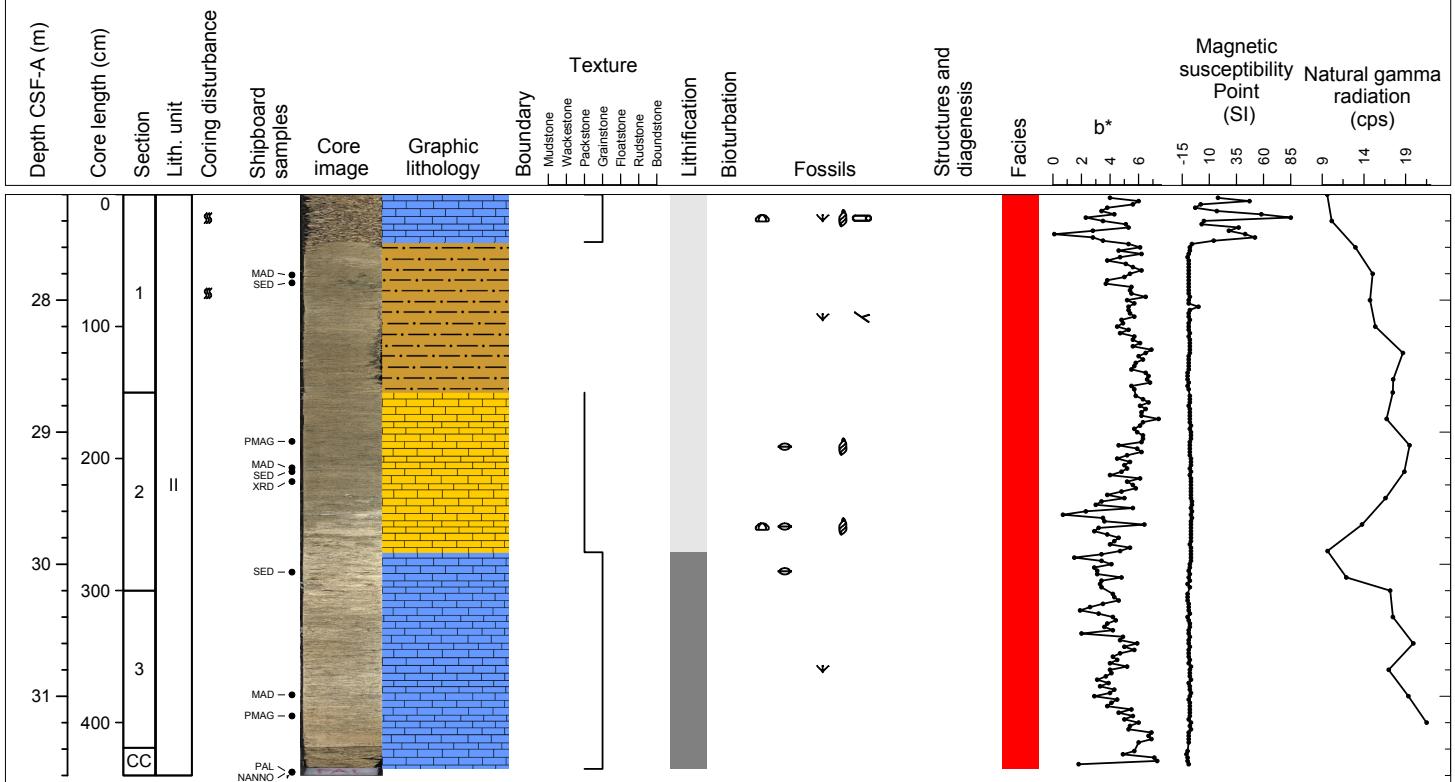
Hole 356-U1459B Core 3F, Interval 22.5-27.05 m (CSF-A)

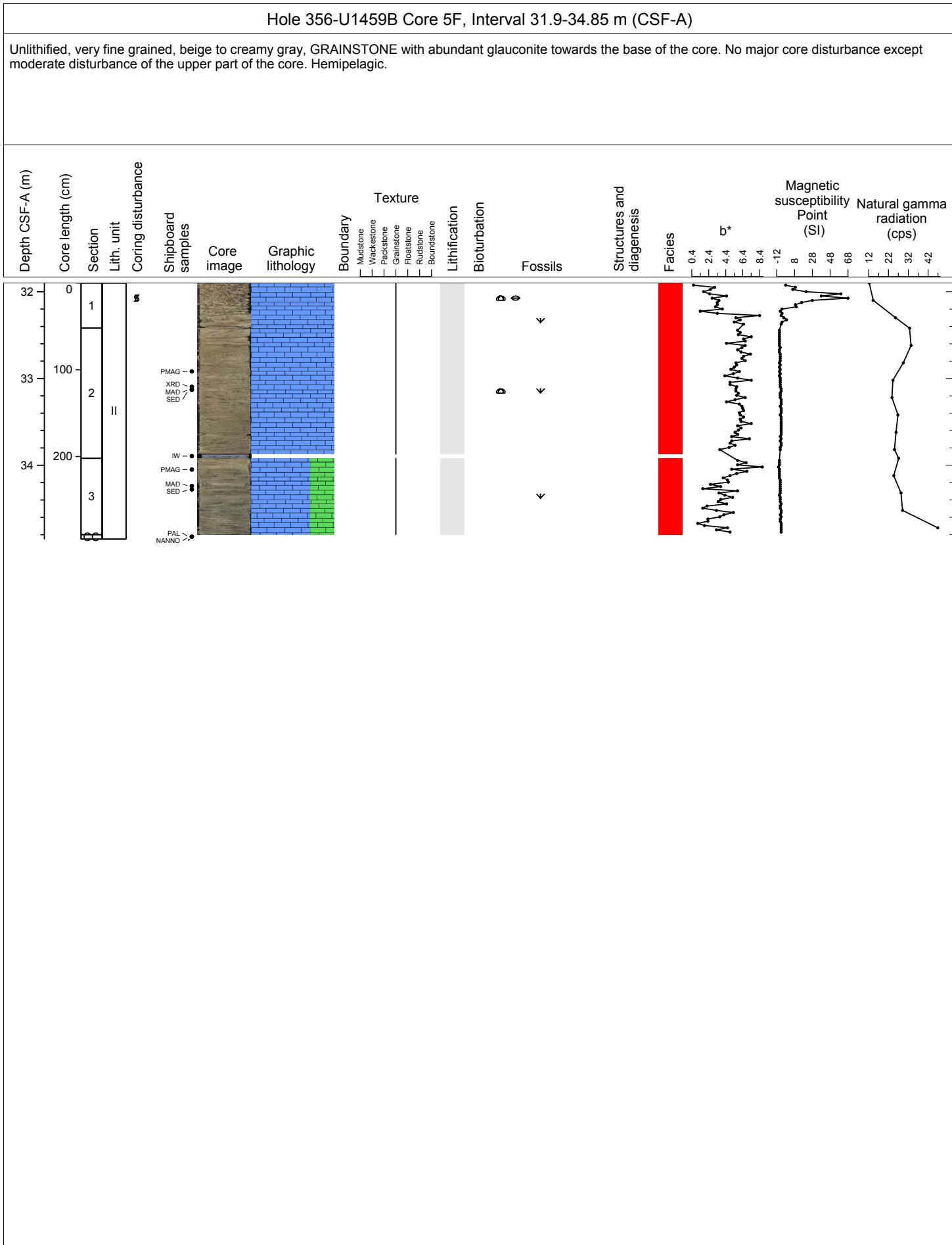
Primarily unlithified, beige to cream, MUDSTONE with almost no visible macrofossils. Sponge spicules are present in Section 2 as noted from smear slide observations. The upper 56 cm are grainstone with a few echinoderms (could be caved in due to coring). Moderate disturbance by coring. Hemipelagic.

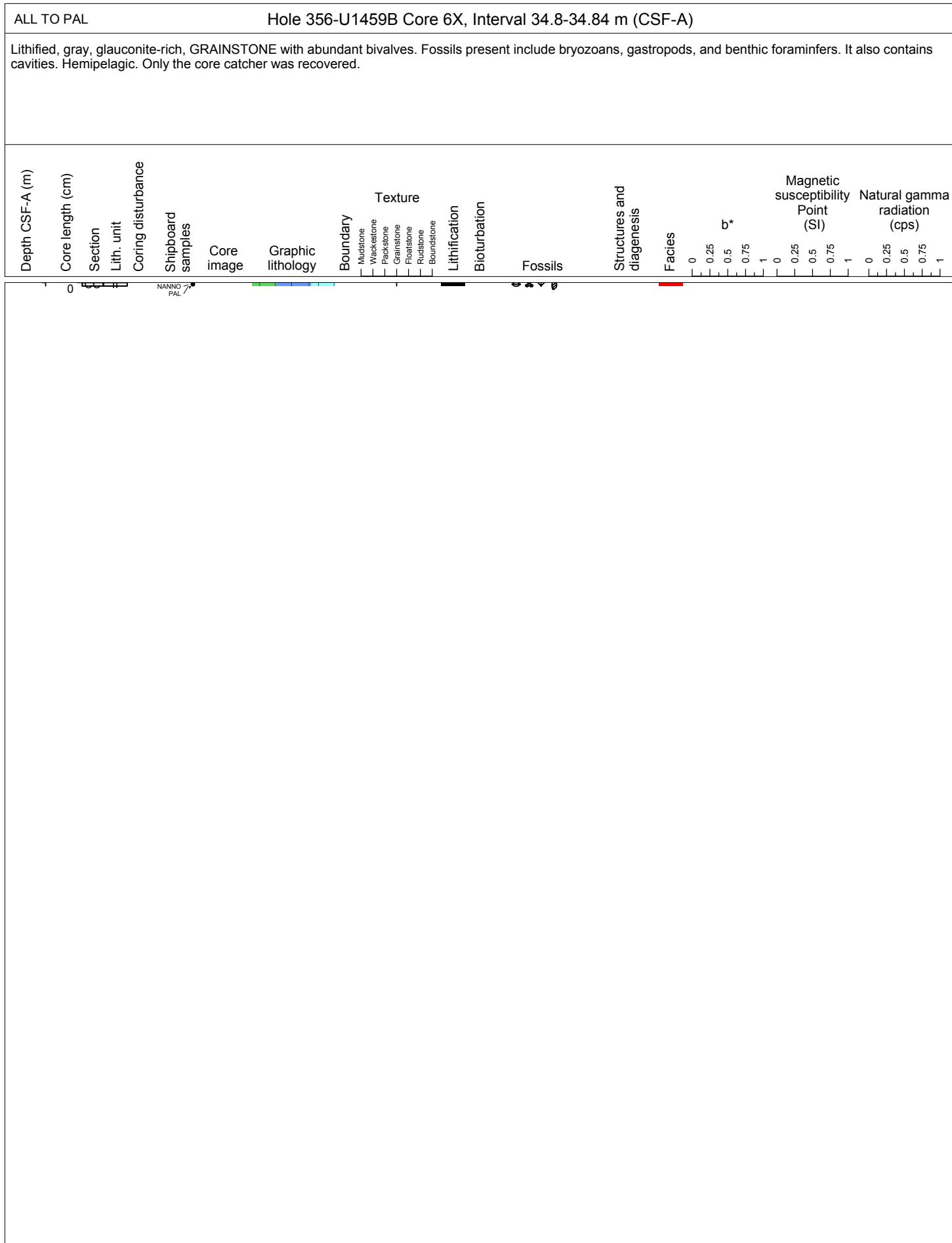


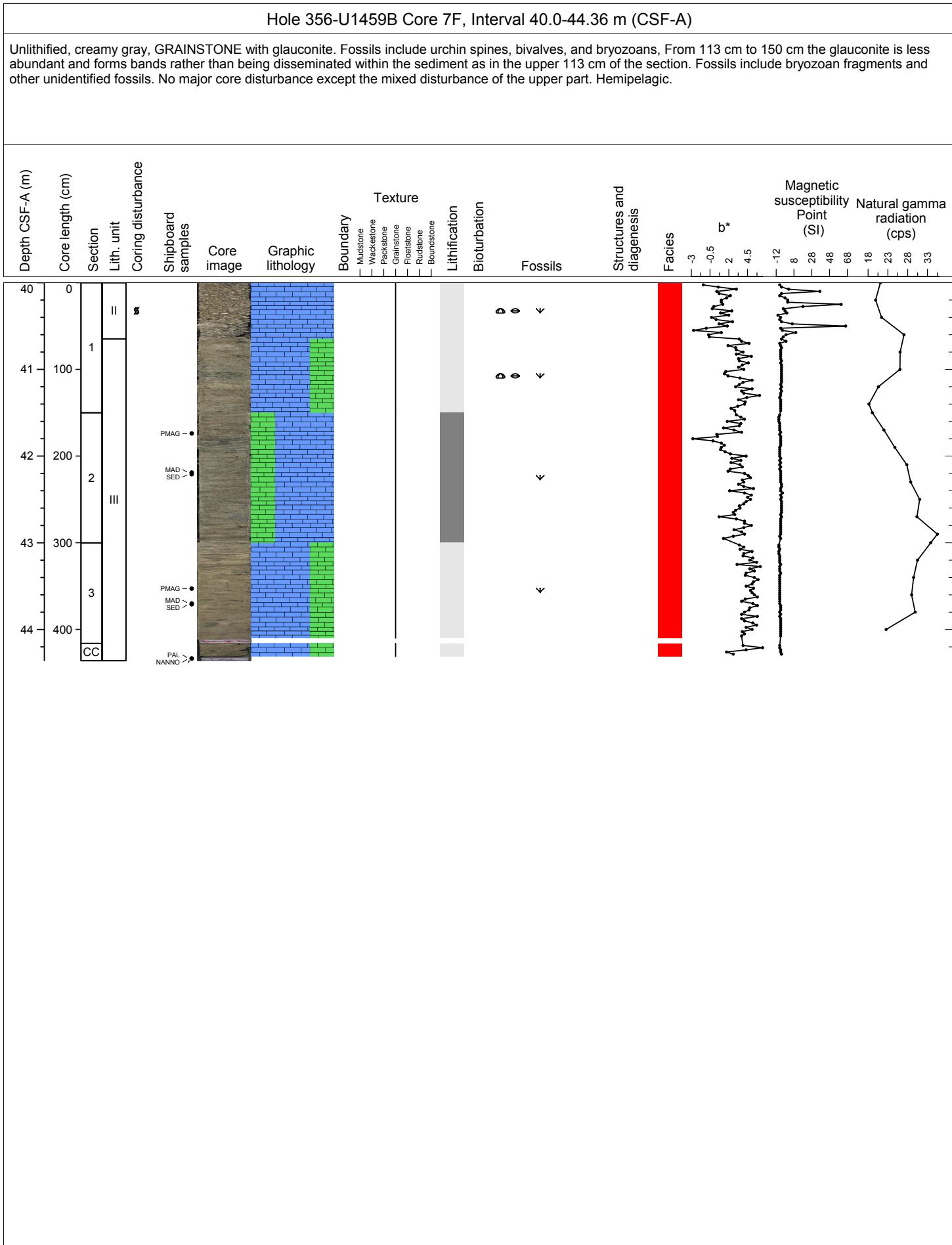
Hole 356-U1459B Core 4F, Interval 27.2-31.6 m (CSF-A)

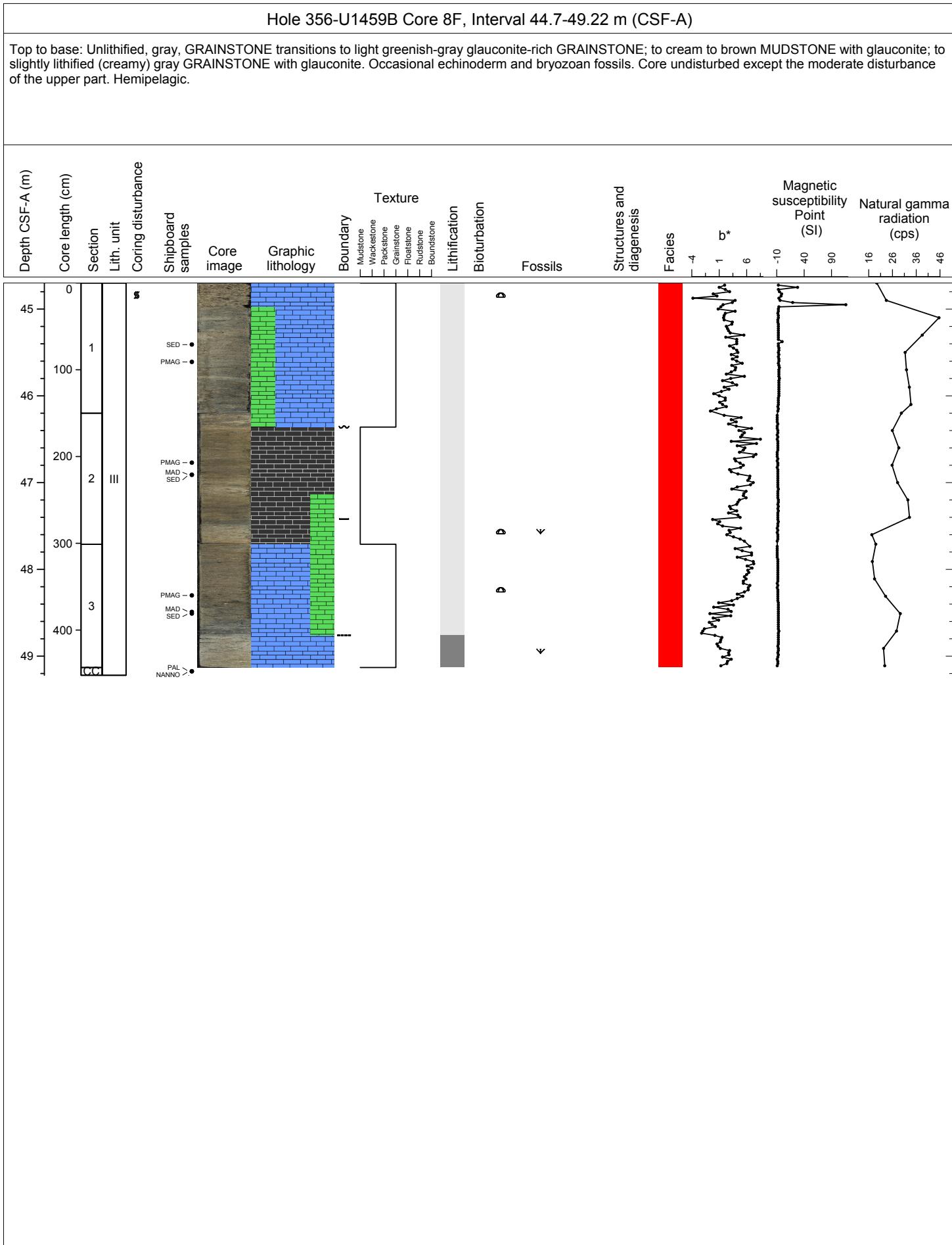
From top to bottom: PACKSTONE to very fine grained GRAINSTONE. Unlithified to partially lithified, Beige to cream. Rare macrofossils: sponge spicules (Sections 1 and 2 only), bivalves, bryozoans, and echinoderms. Rare cm-scale patches of glauconite, mainly towards the base of the core. The transition zone between the two lithologies occurs between 82-120 cm in Section 2. No major core disturbance except moderate disturbance of the upper part. Hemipelagic.

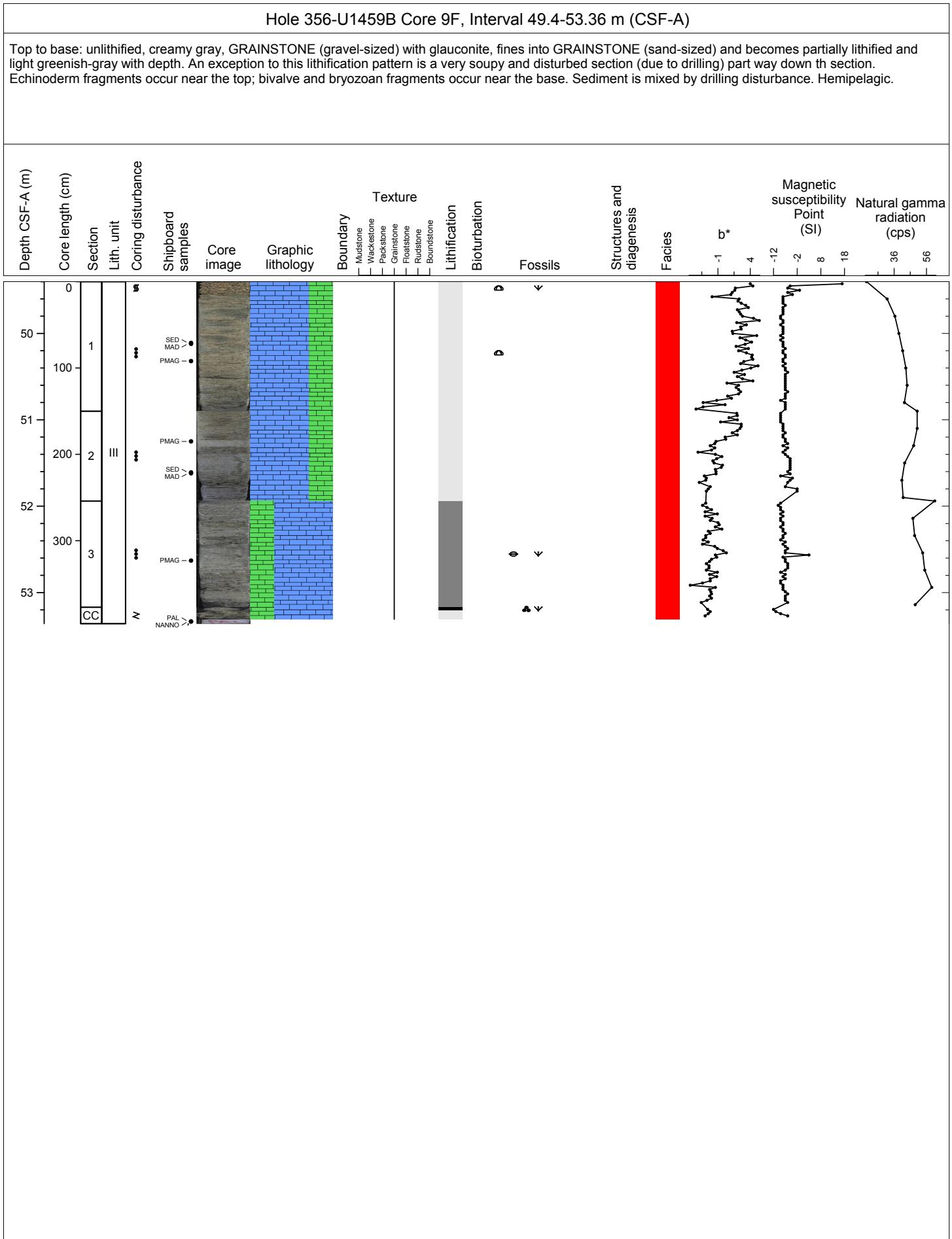


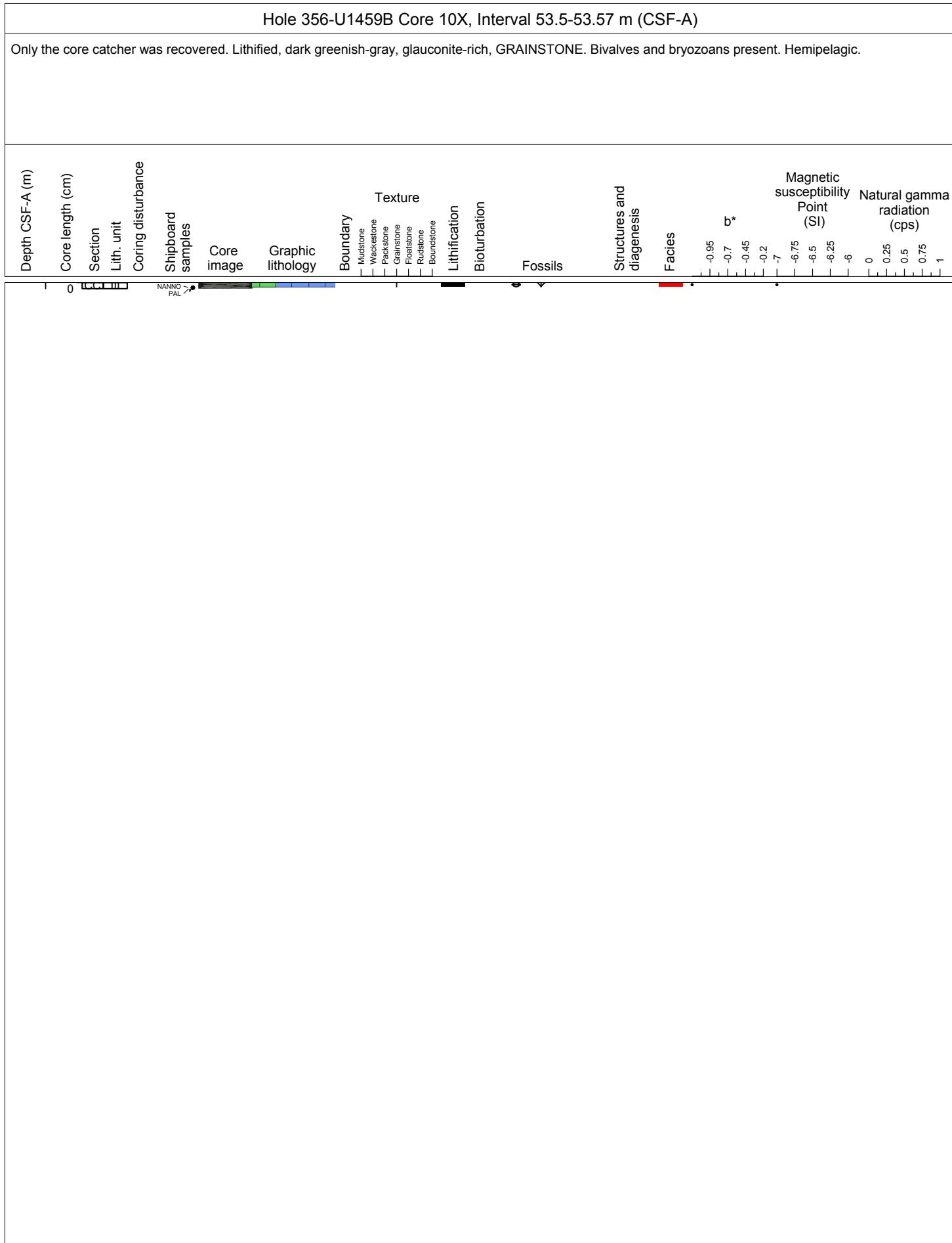






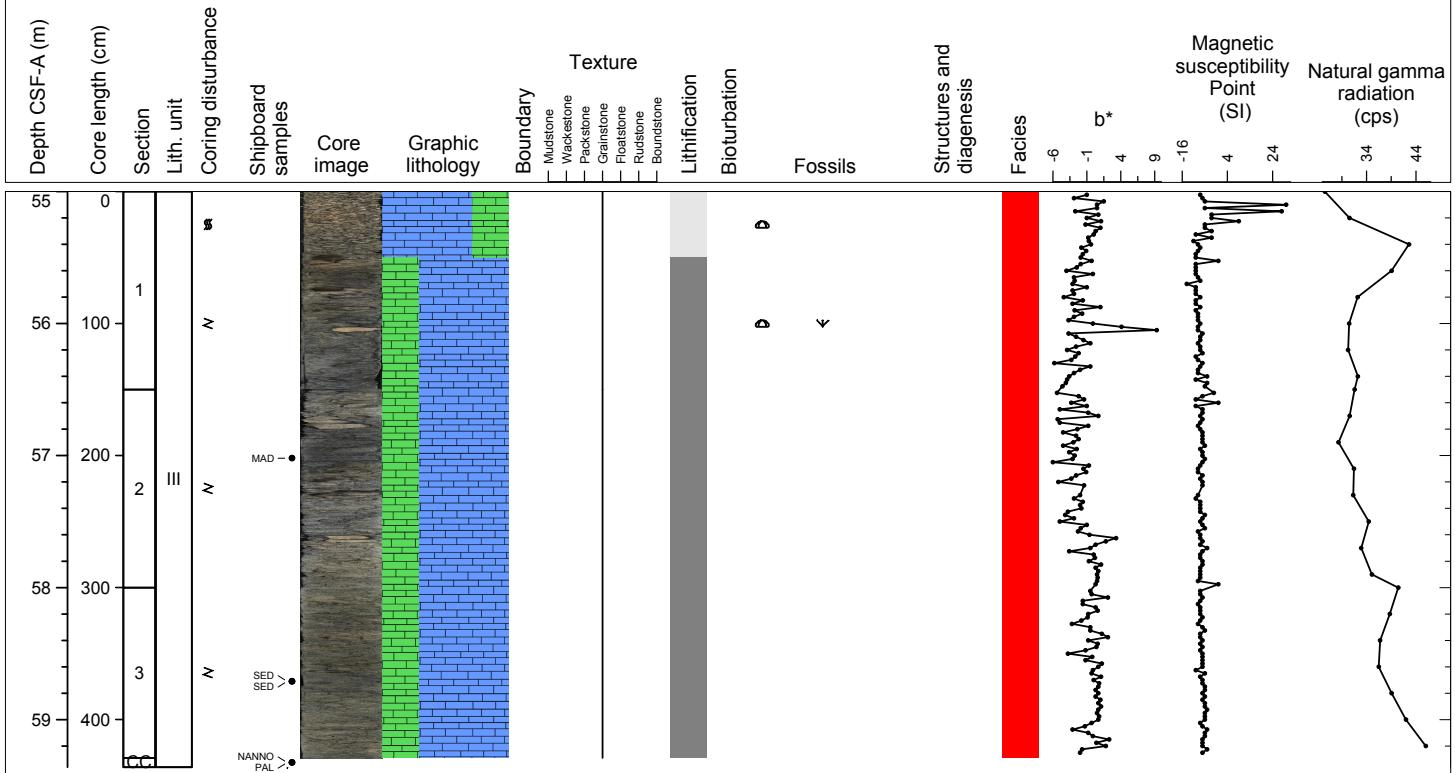


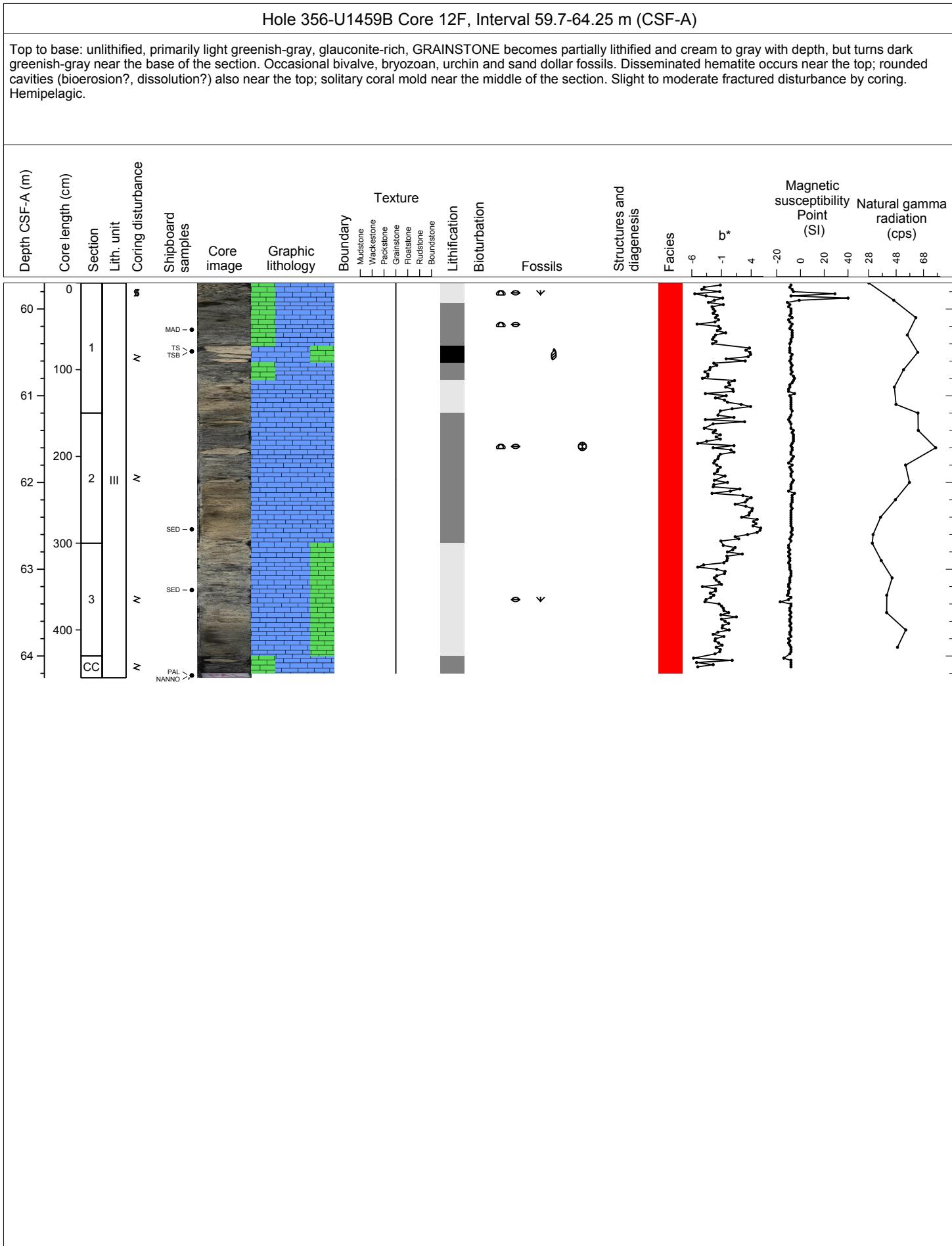


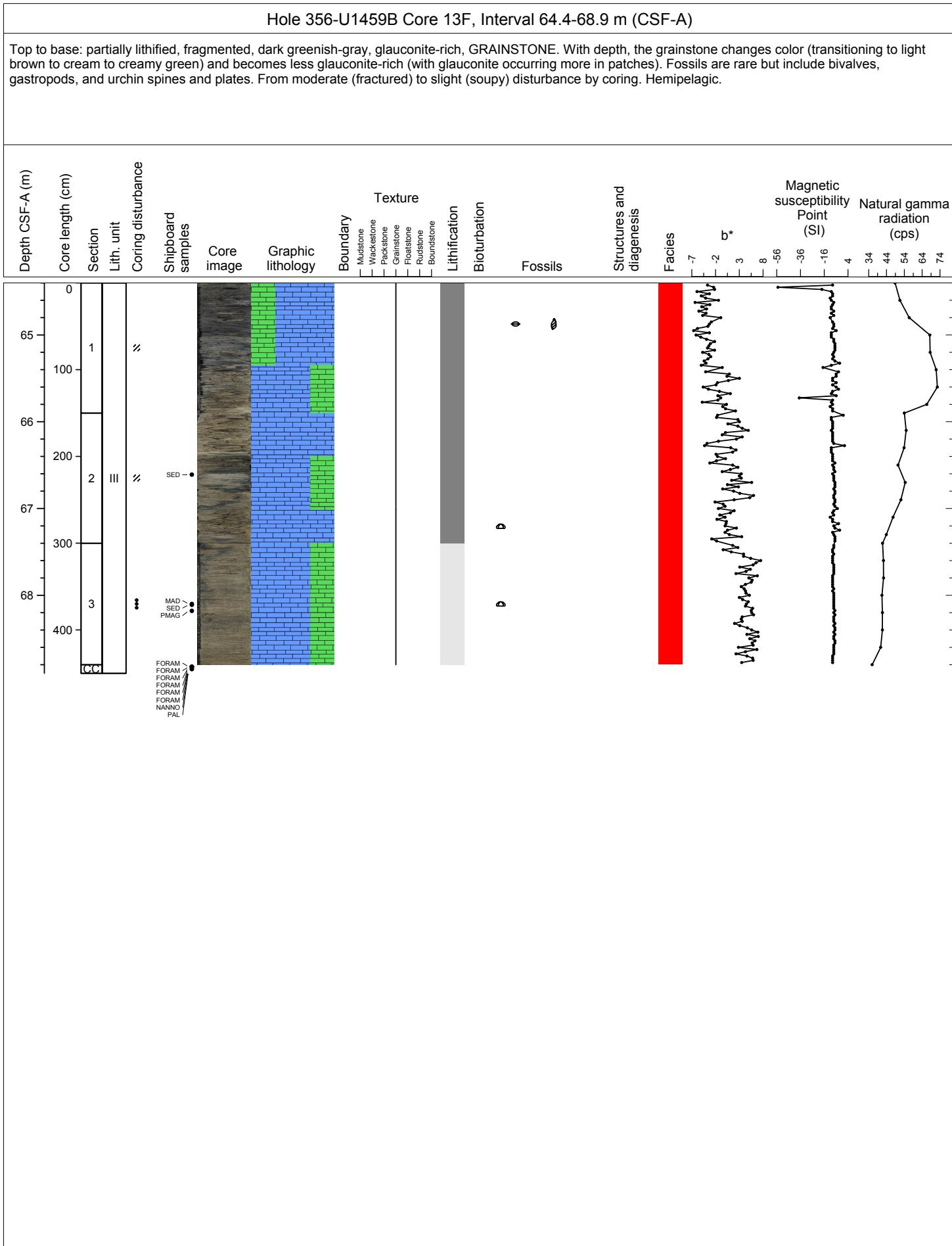


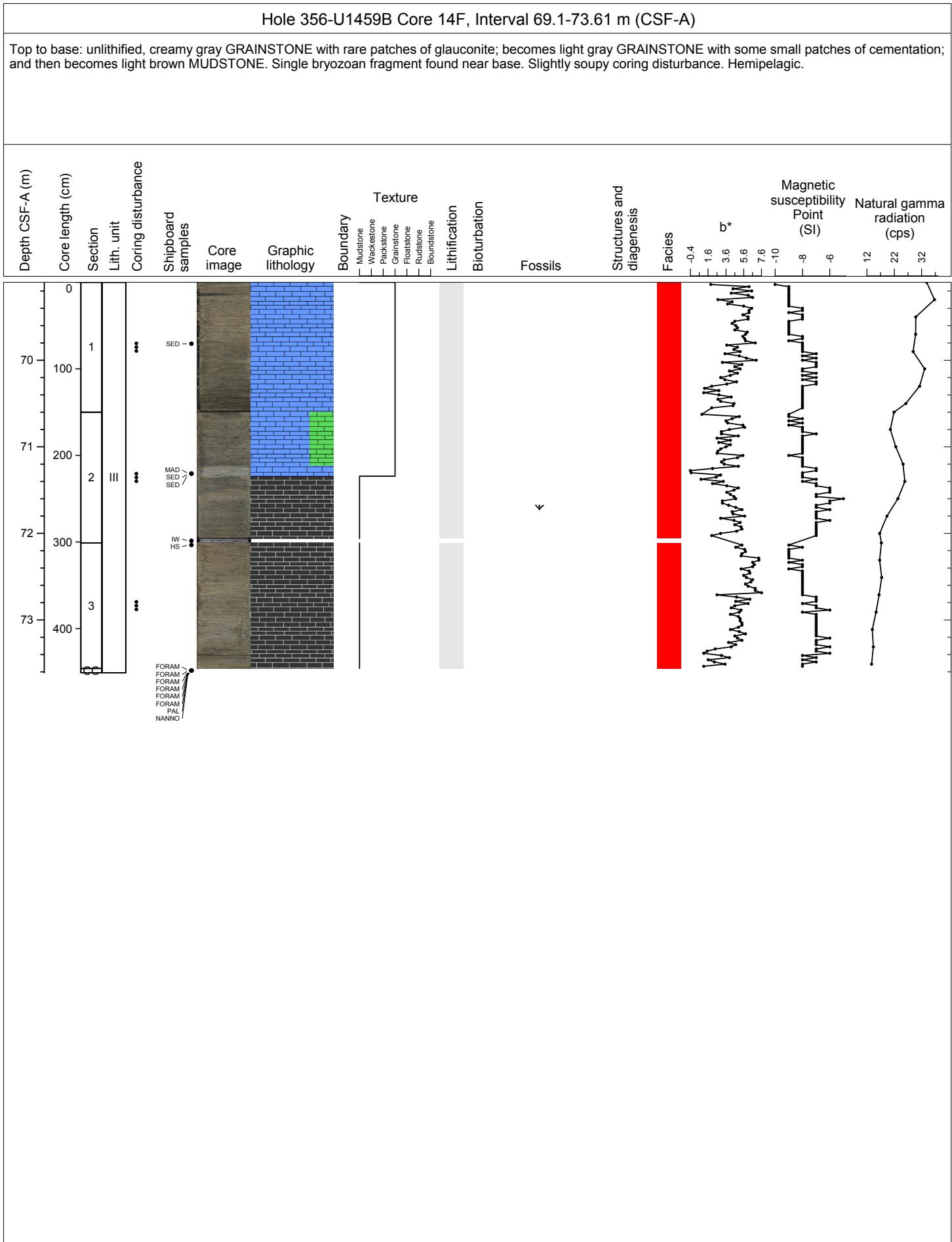
Hole 356-U1459B Core 11F, Interval 55.0-59.36 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: unlithified, creamy gray, GRAINSTONE with glauconite; up to 5 cm-thick cemented intervals of the same GRAINSTONE interbedded within the 50-150 cm interval; becomes slightly to partially lithified, light greenish-gray, glauconite-rich, GRAINSTONE near the base. Echinoderms (sand dollars and urchins) occasionally abundant; some bryozoans. Moderate disturbance by coring. Hemipelagic.



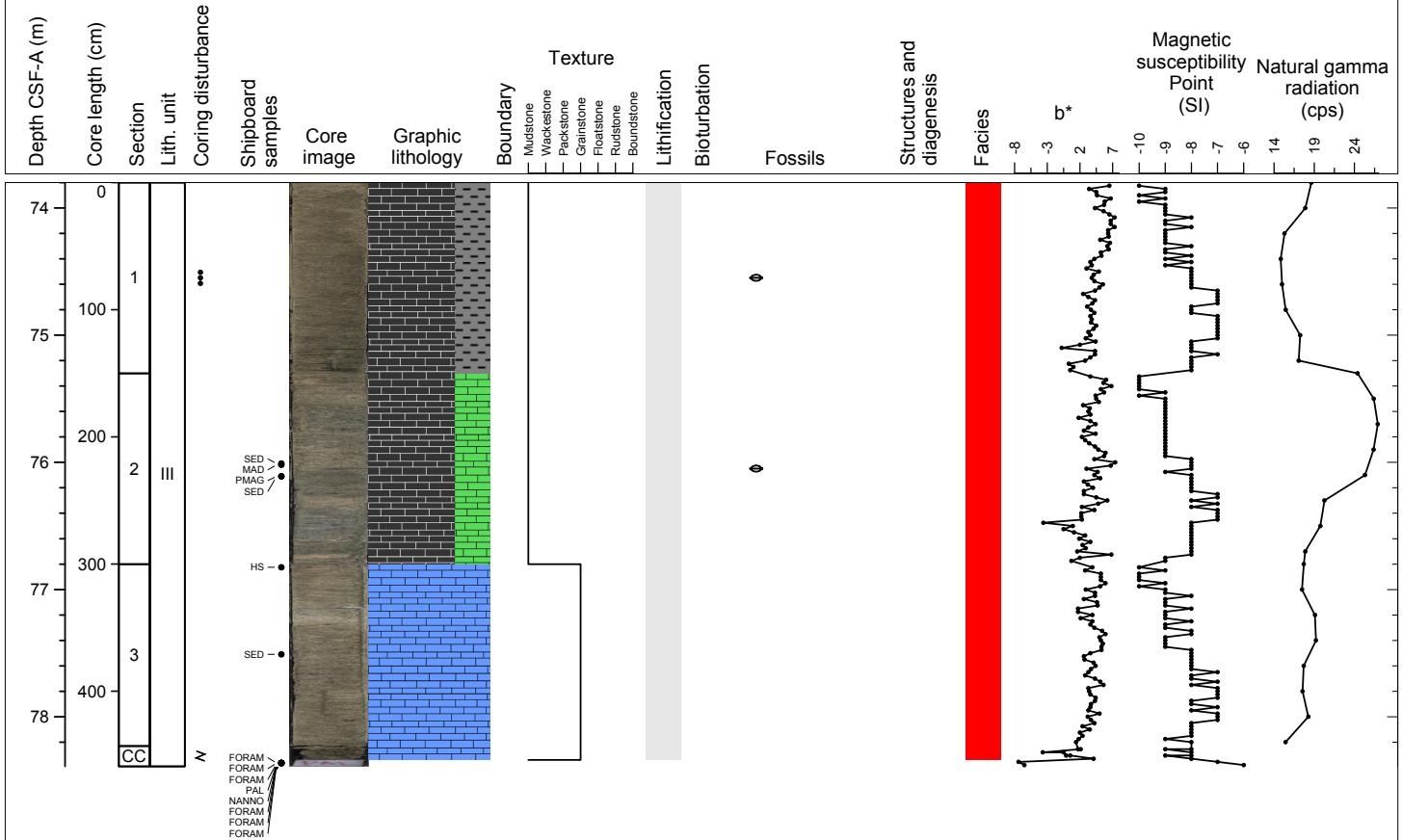


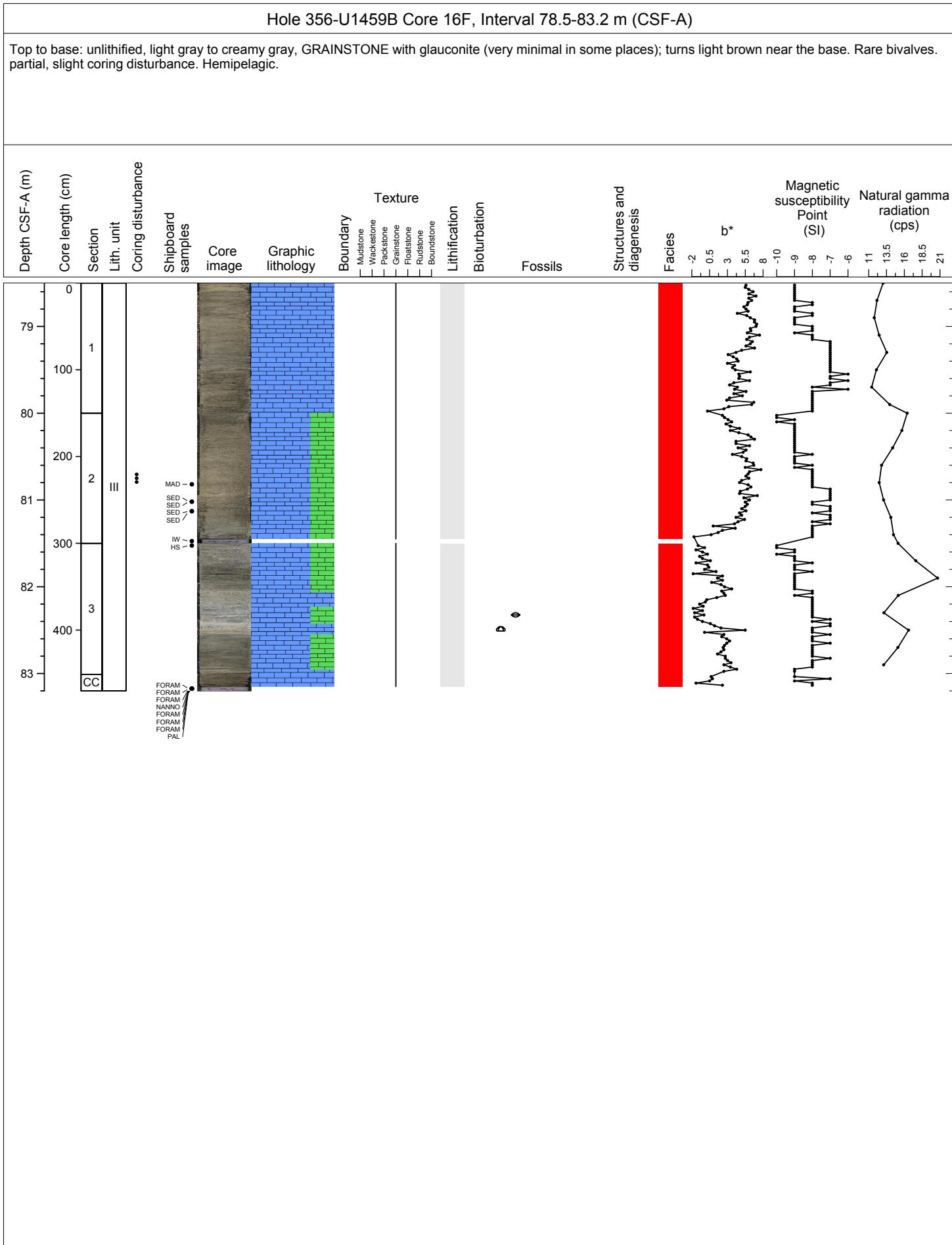


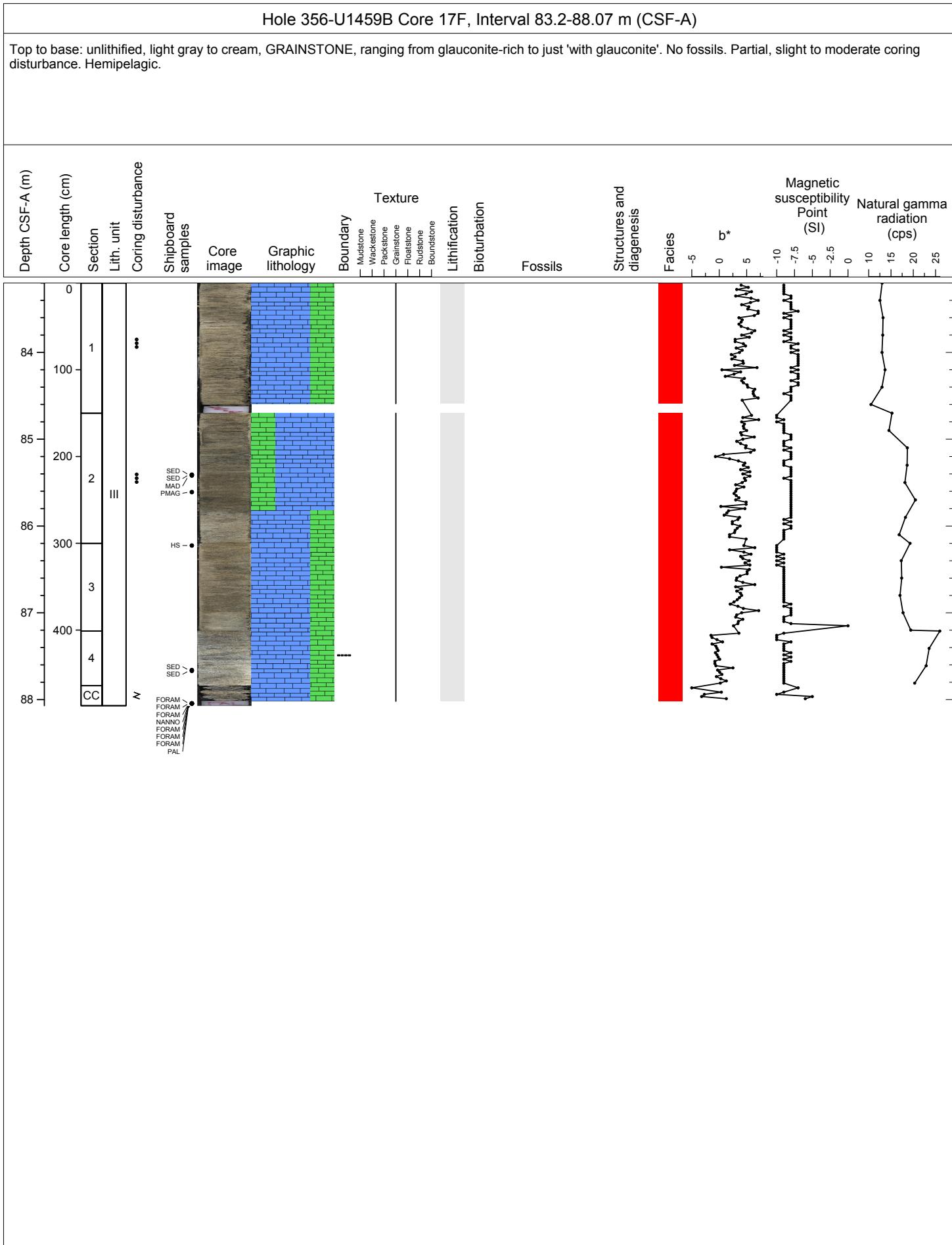


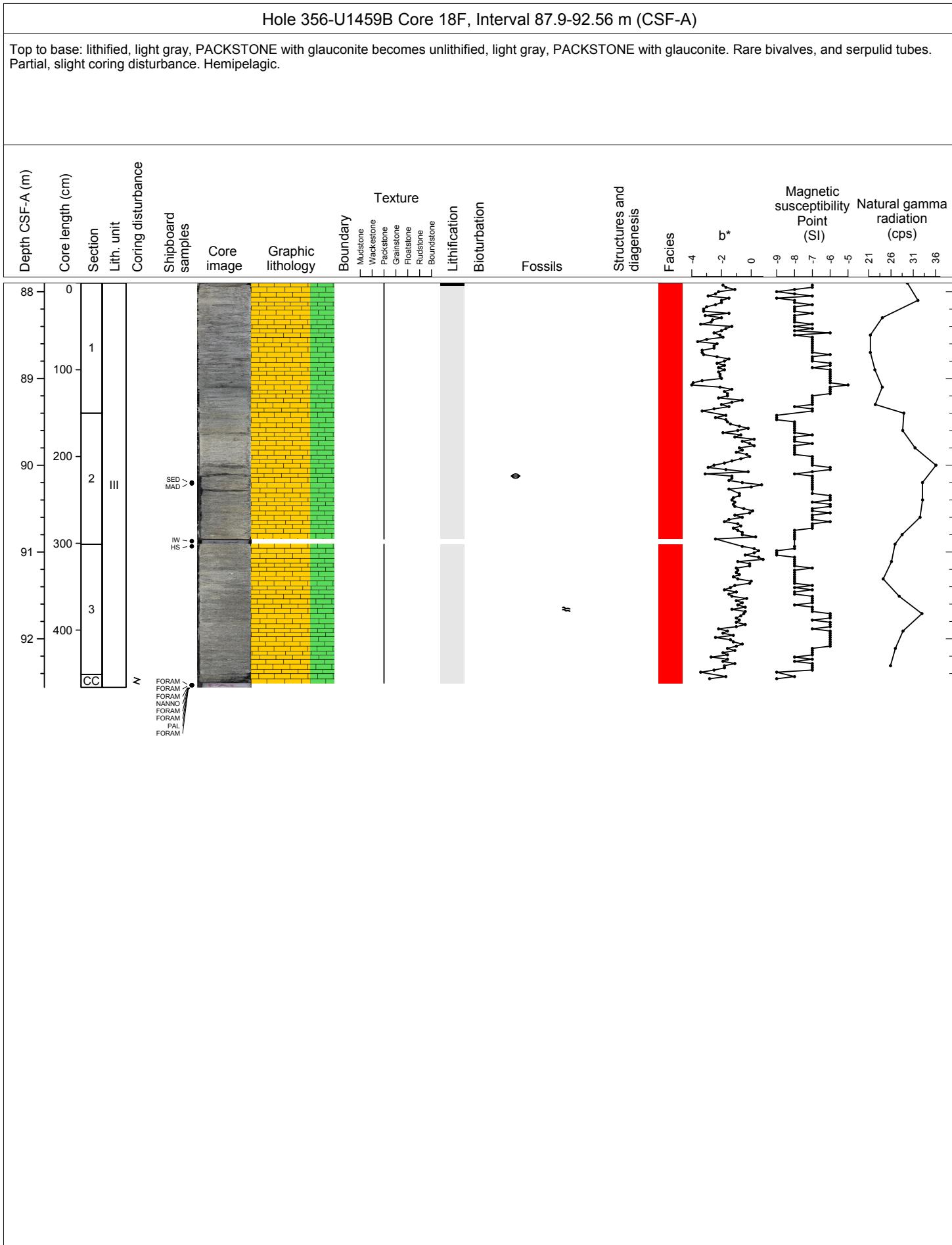
Hole 356-U1459B Core 15F, Interval 73.8-78.39 m (CSF-A)

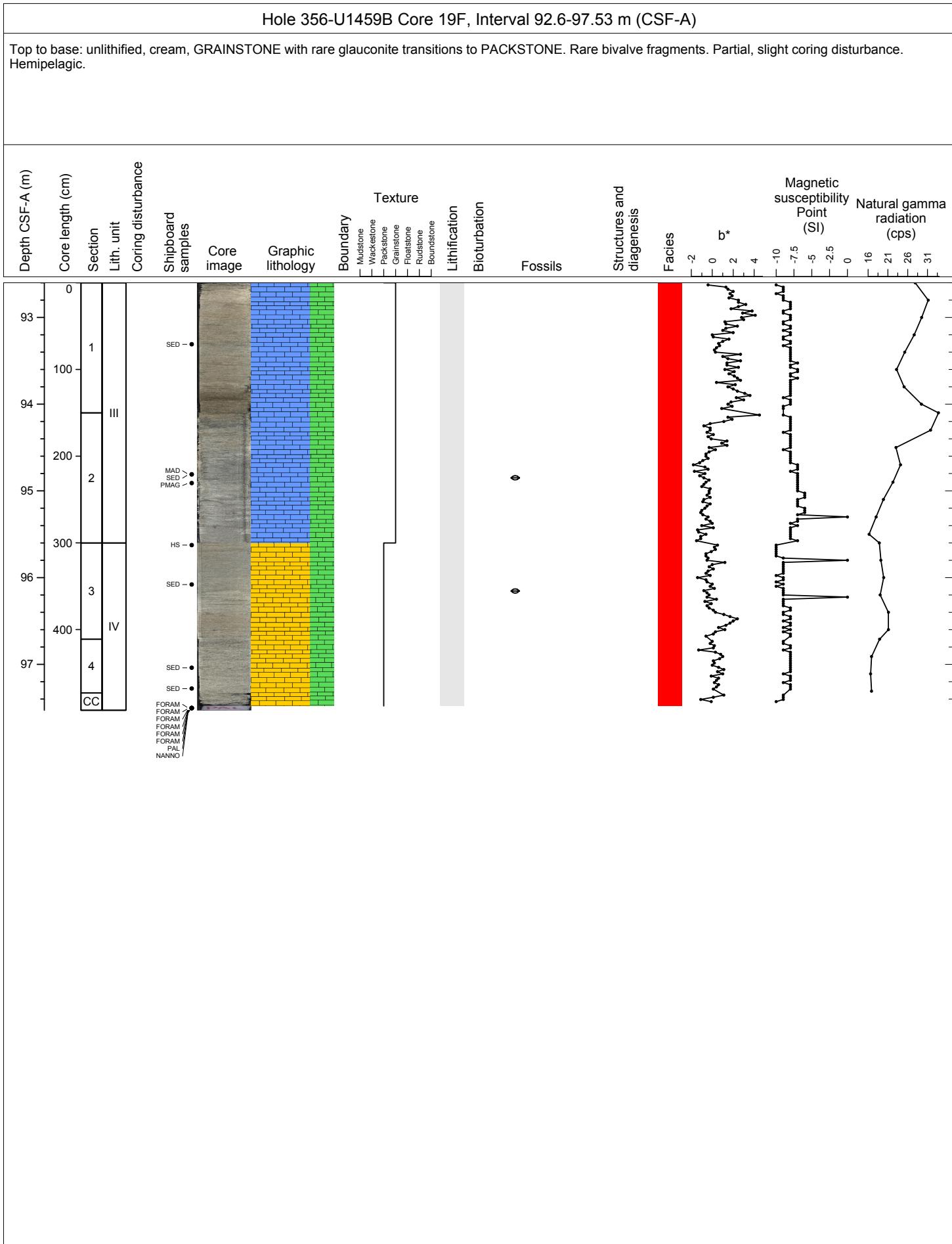
Top to base: unlithified, light brown, MUDSTONE with clay, minimal glauconite, and rare bivalve fragments becomes a creamy gray GRAINSTONE with minimal glauconite and slight cementation (small nodules) near the base. partial, slight coring disturbance. Hemipelagic.

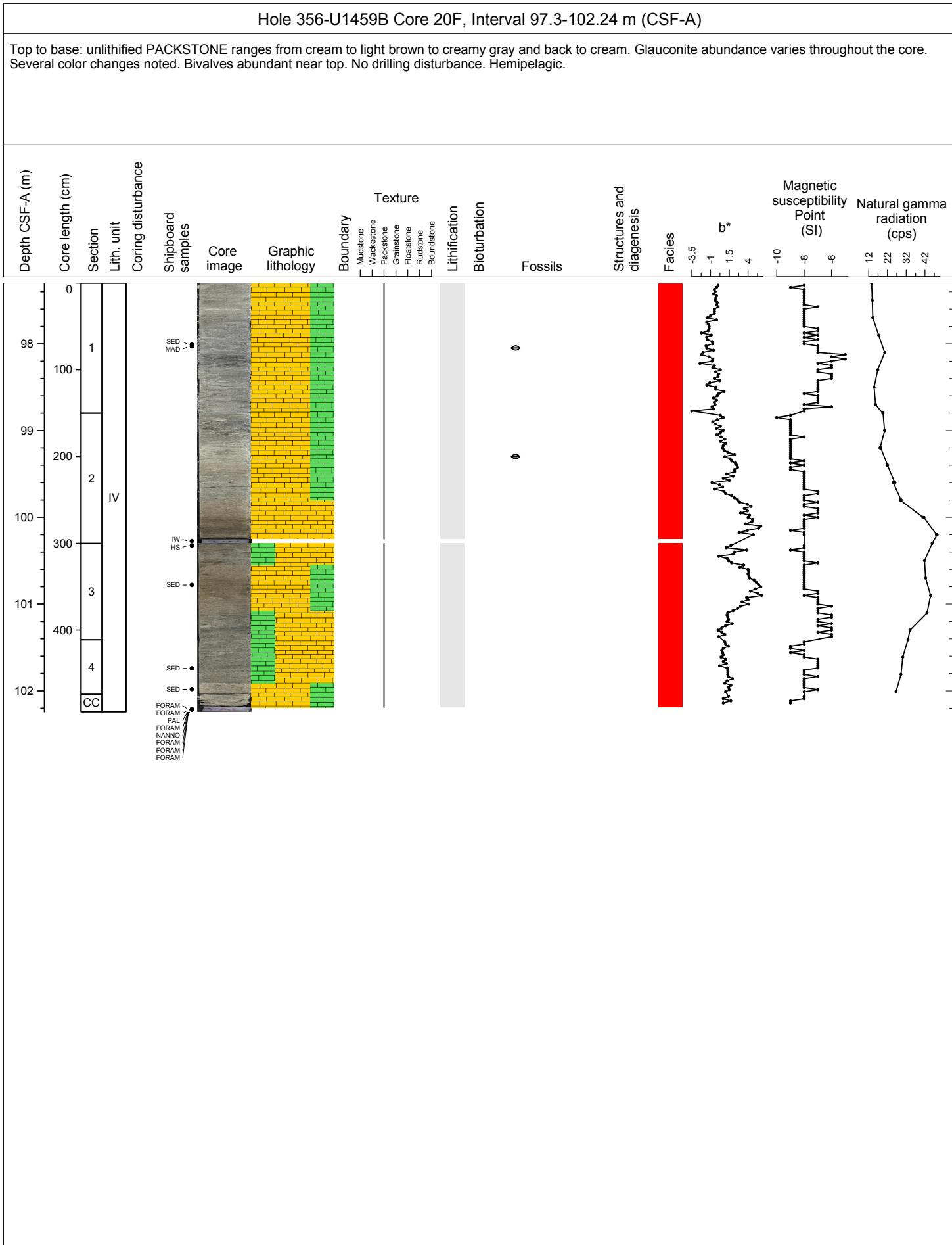


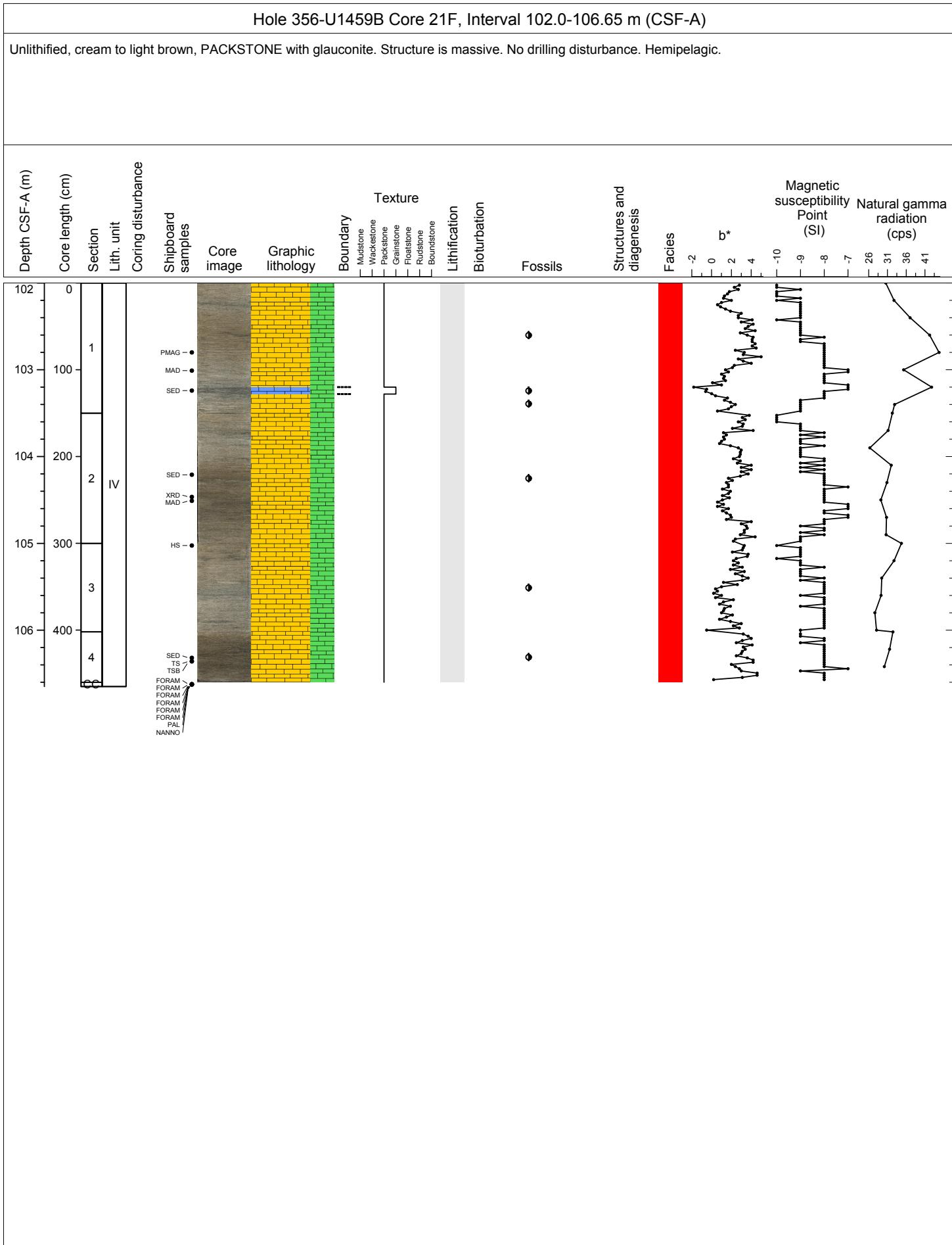






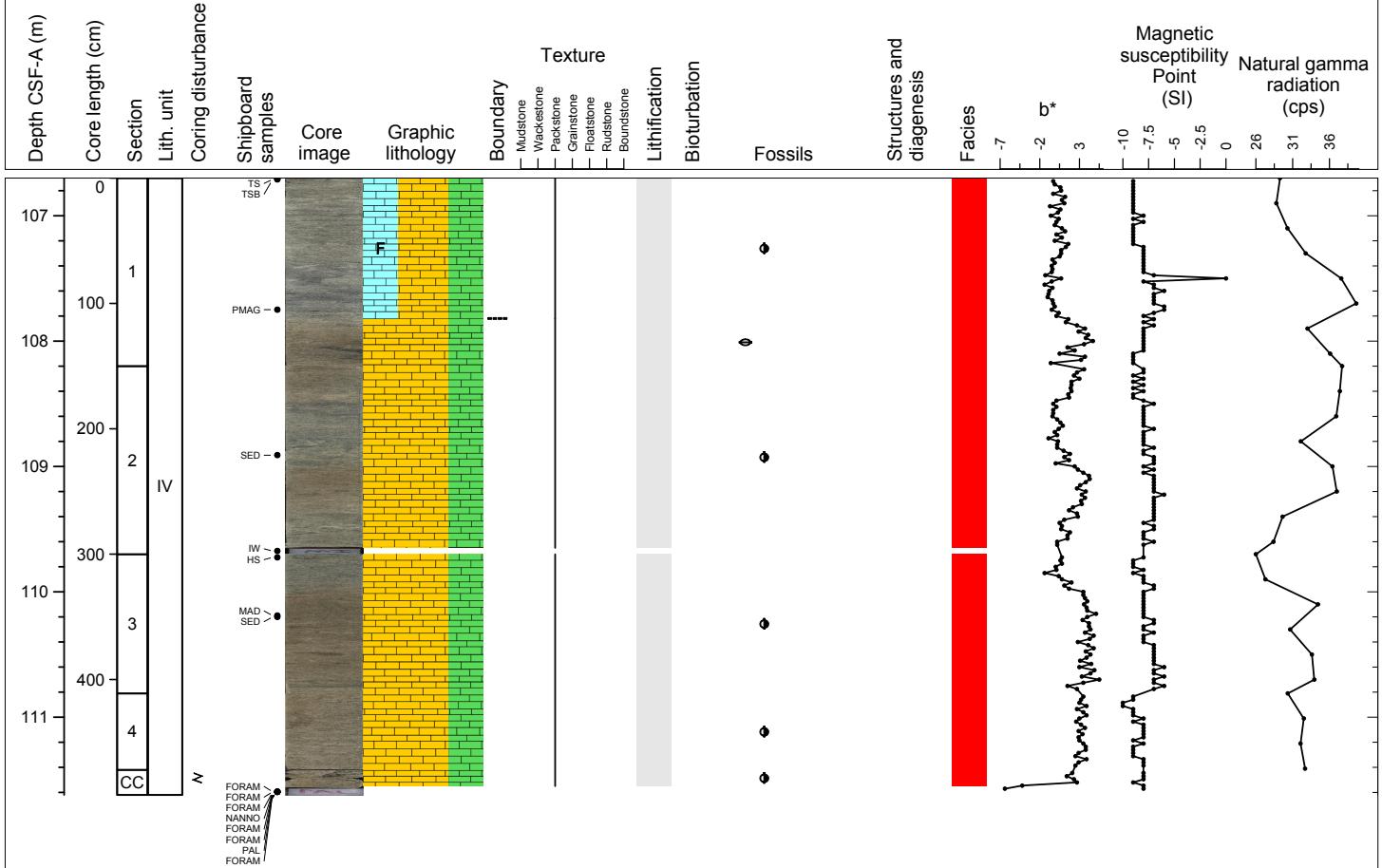






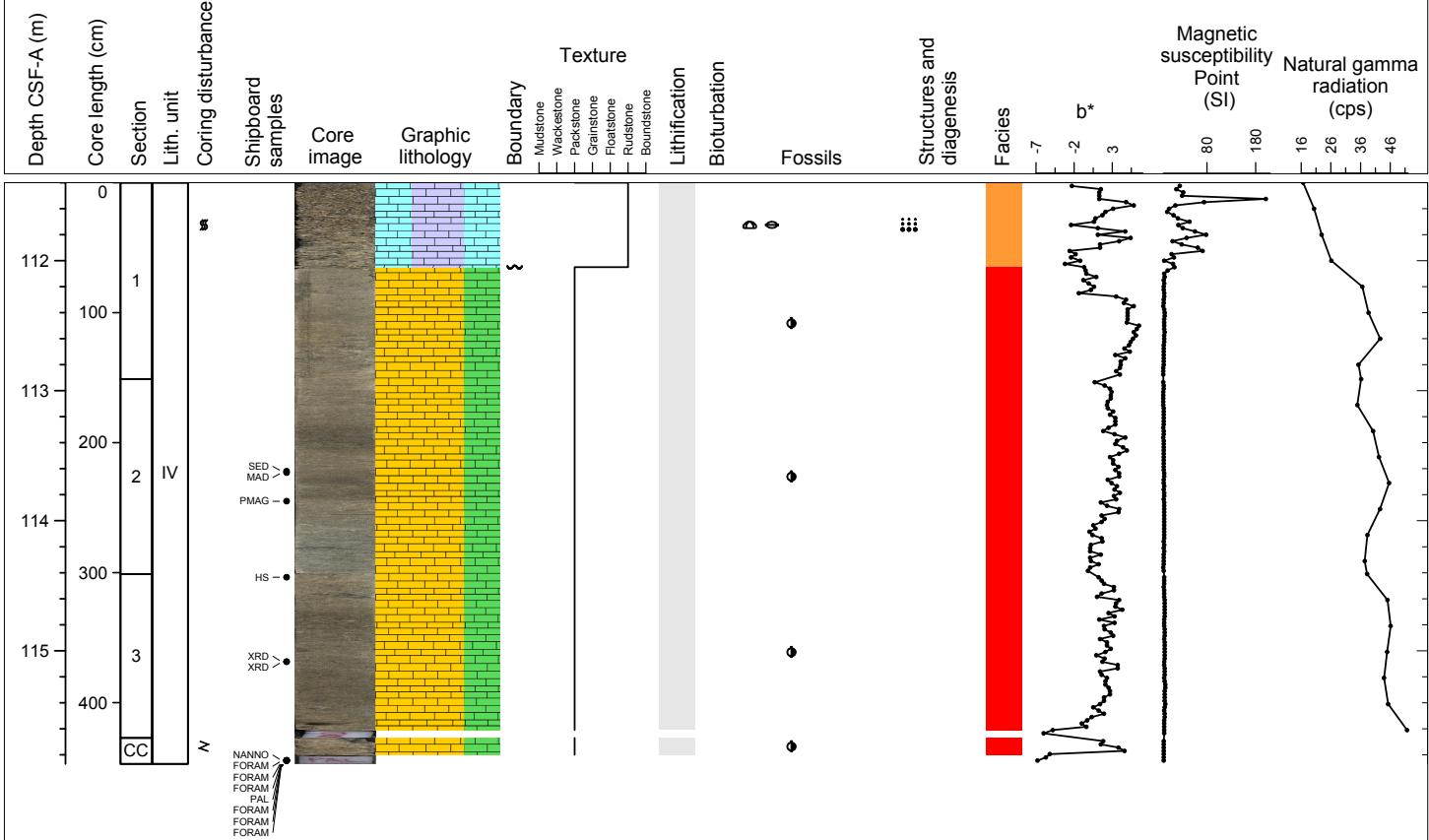
Hole 356-U1459B Core 22F, Interval 106.7-111.62 m (CSF-A)

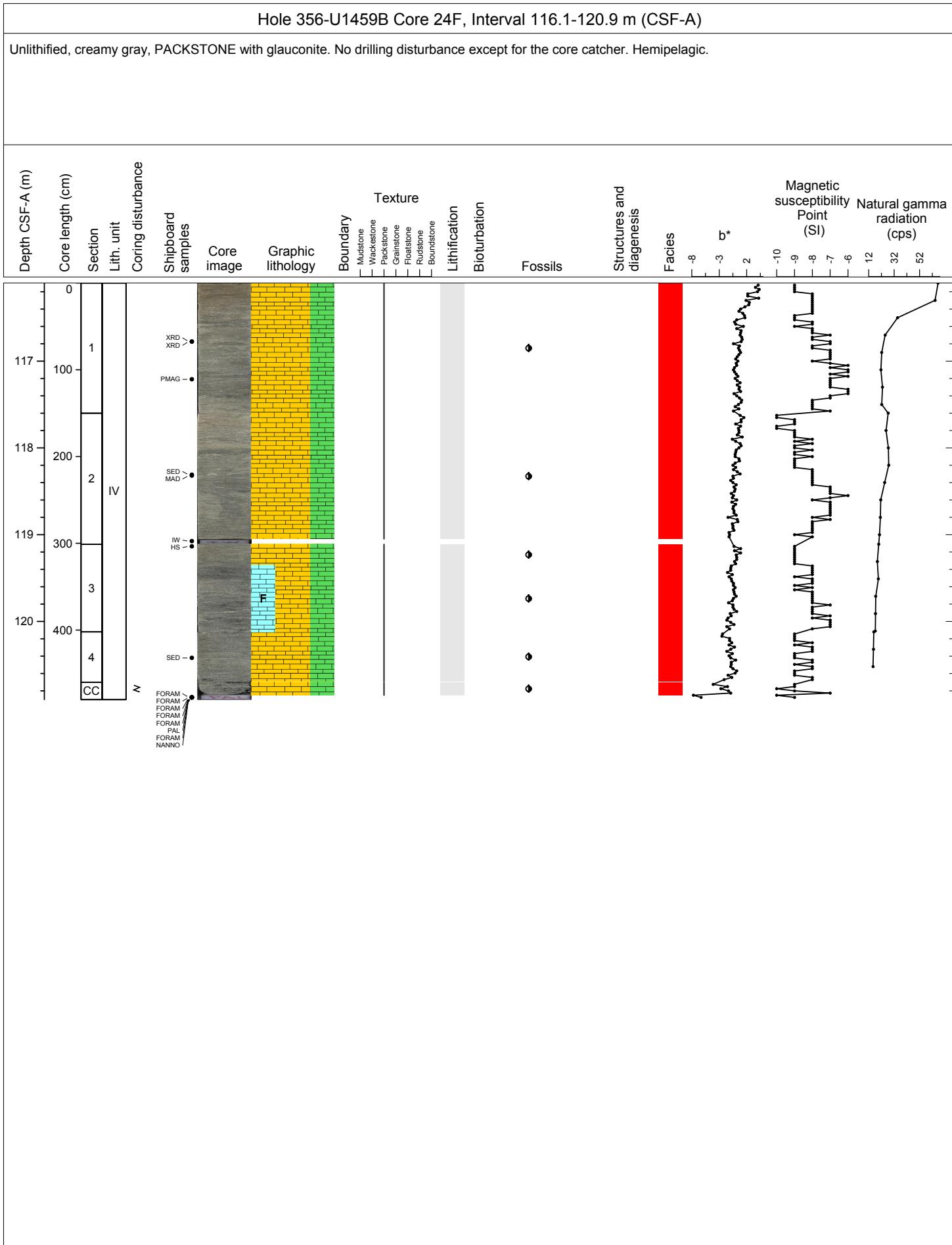
Unlithified, creamy gray to light brown, PACKSTONE with foraminifers. Structure is massive. No drilling disturbance except in the core catcher. Hemipelagic.

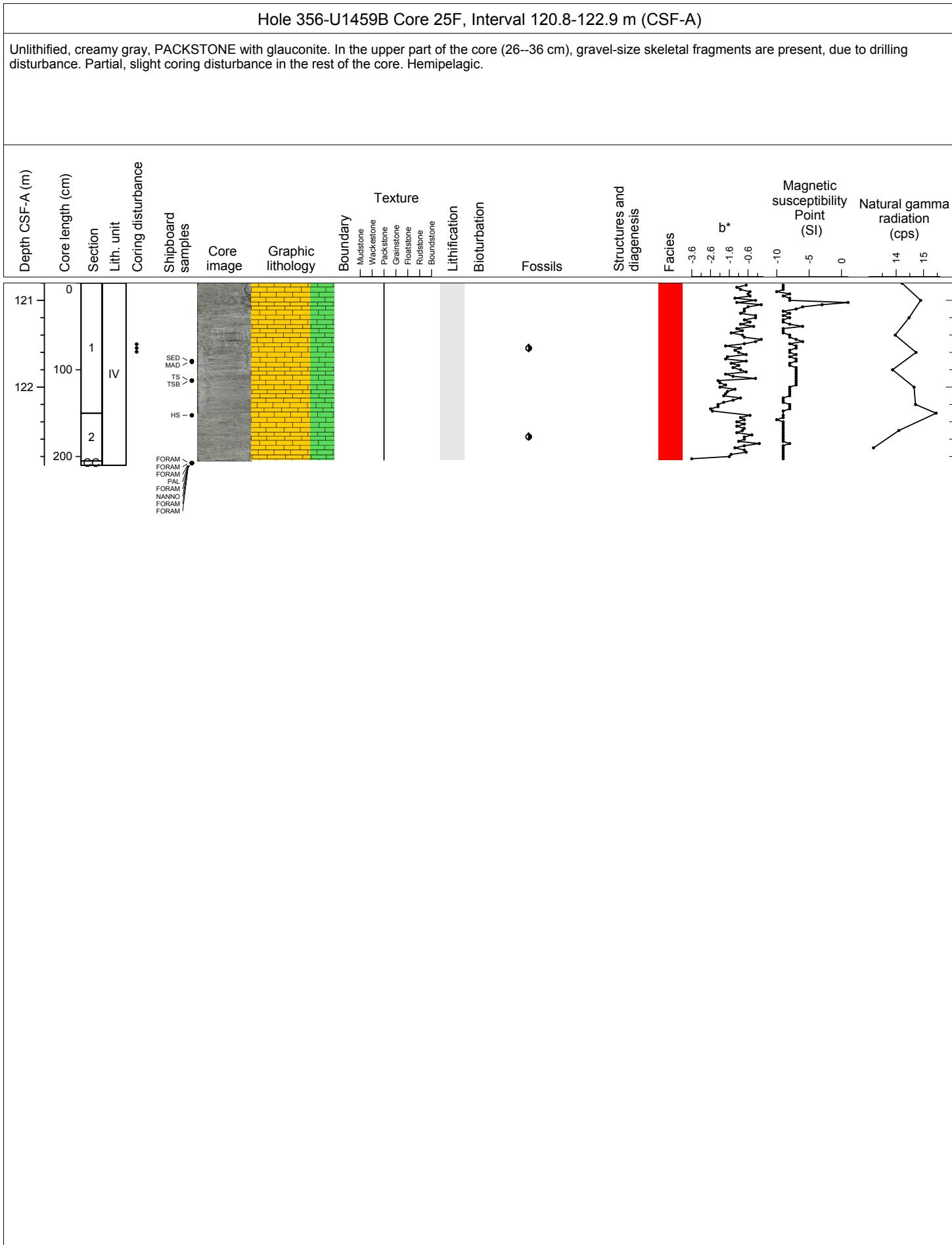


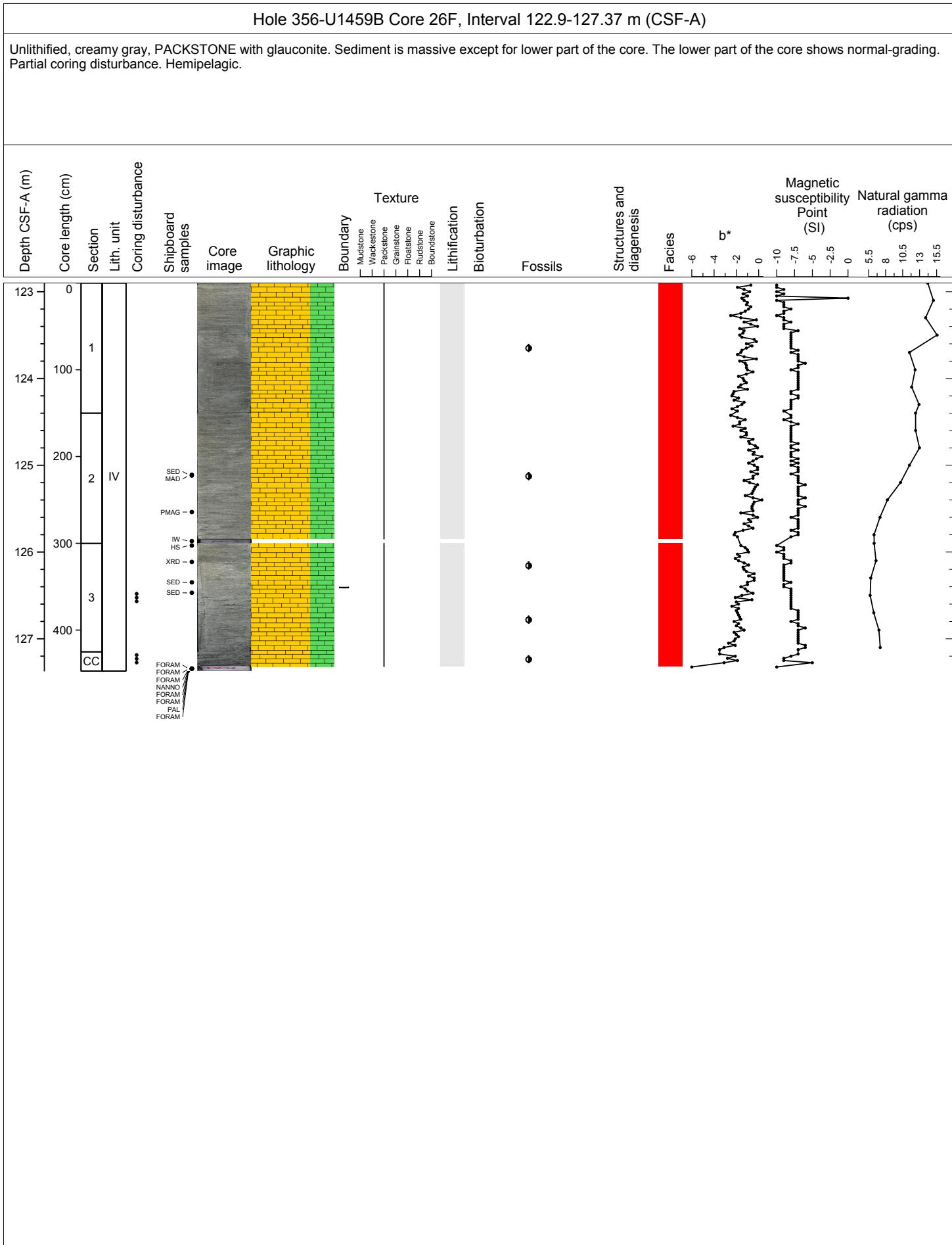
Hole 356-U1459B Core 23F, Interval 111.4-115.87 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified, light brown, PACKSTONE with glauconite. The upper 65 cm of the core is unlithified, echinoderm fragment-rich, rudstone. The rudstone shows normal-grading due to drilling disturbance. Partial core disturbance in the upper part and the core catcher. Neritic to Hemipelagic.



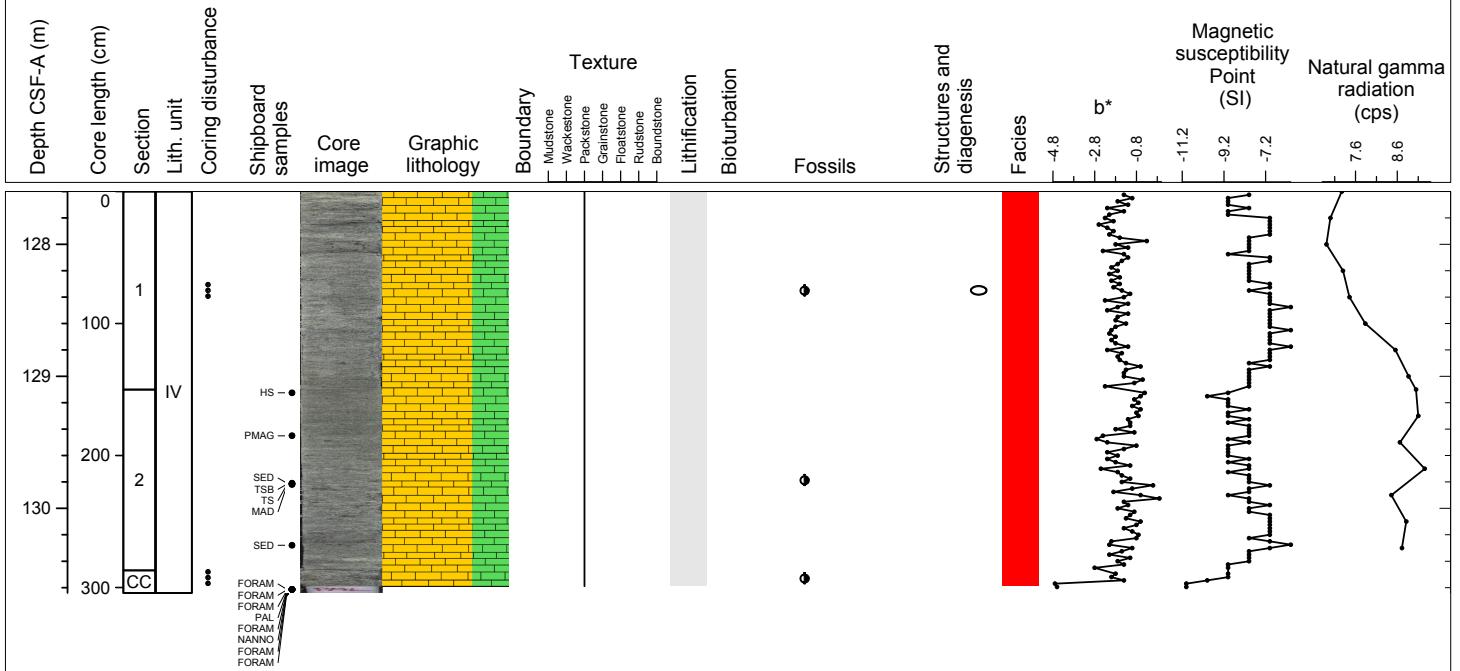


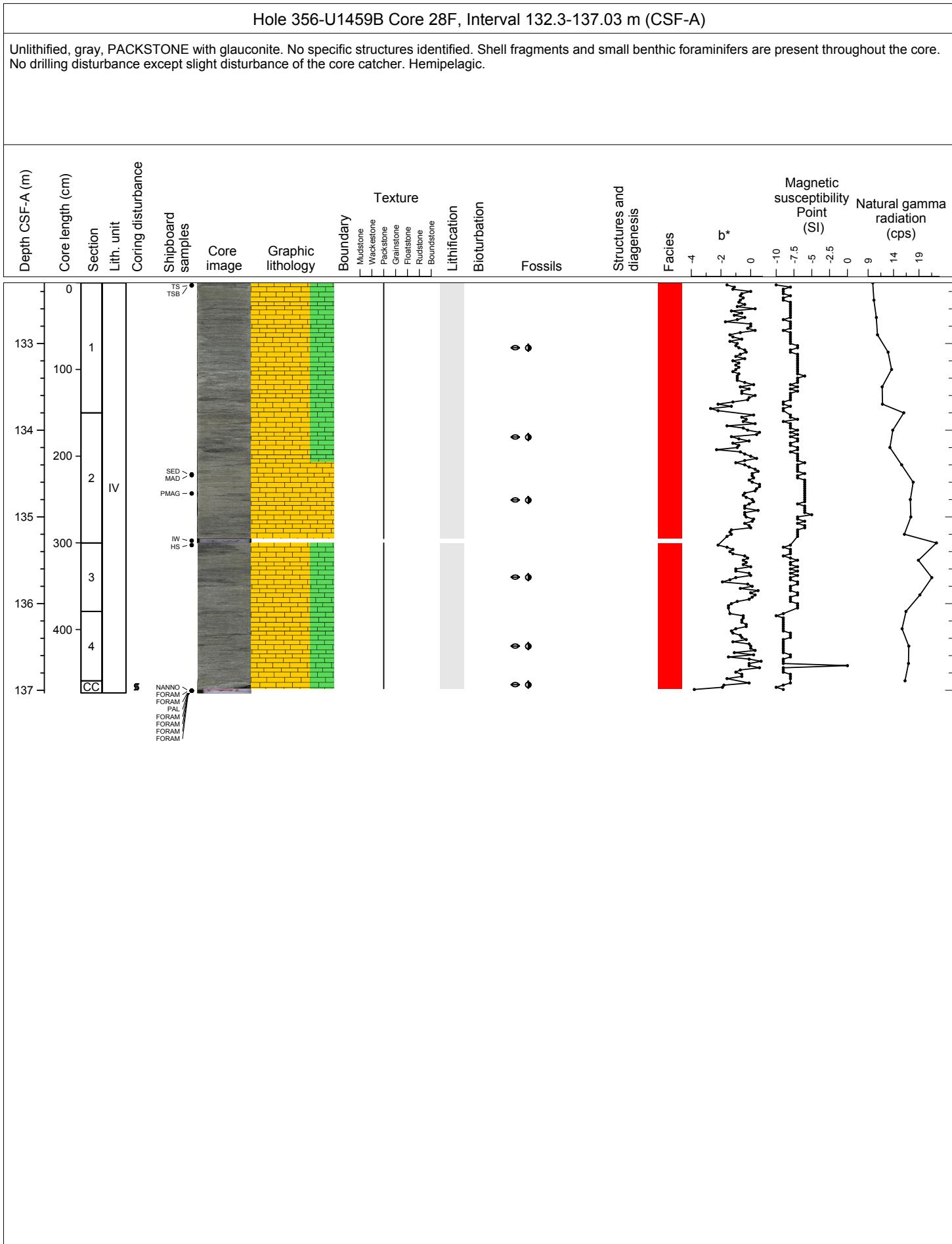




Hole 356-U1459B Core 27F, Interval 127.6-130.64 m (CSF-A)

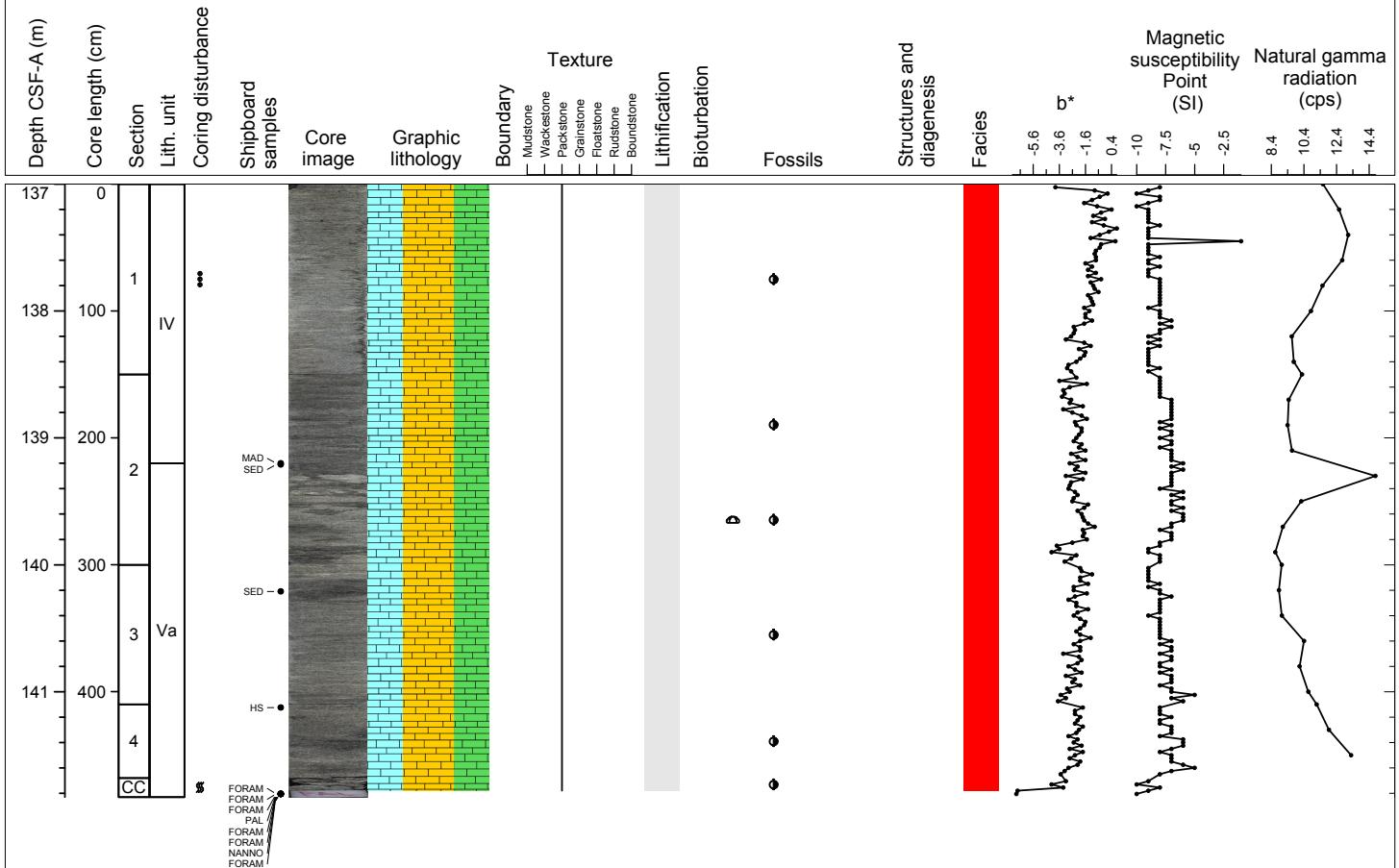
Unlithified, creamy gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite. Several concretions and a foraminifer-rich zone are present at the uppermost and lower part of the core. Partial coring disturbance. Hemipelagic.

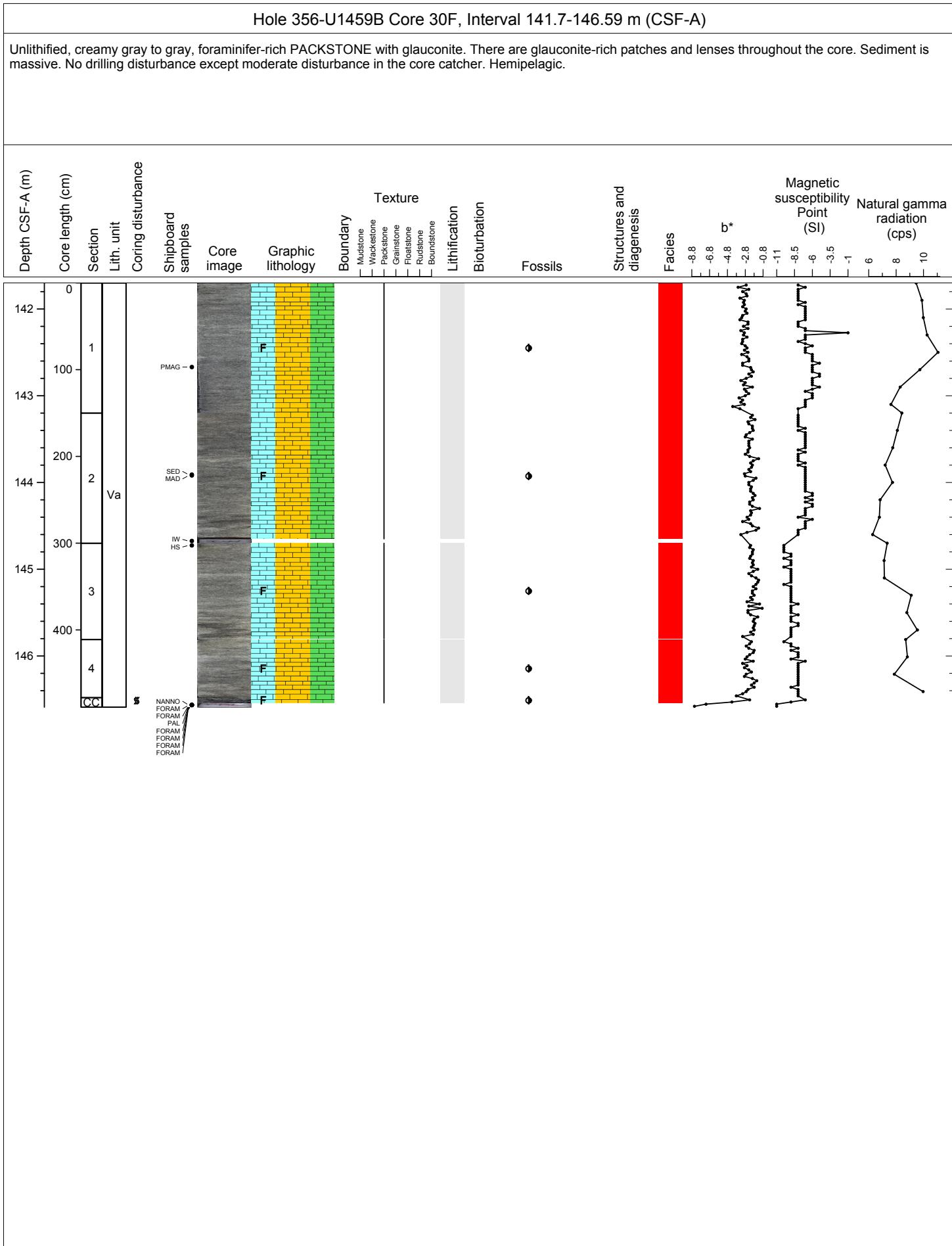


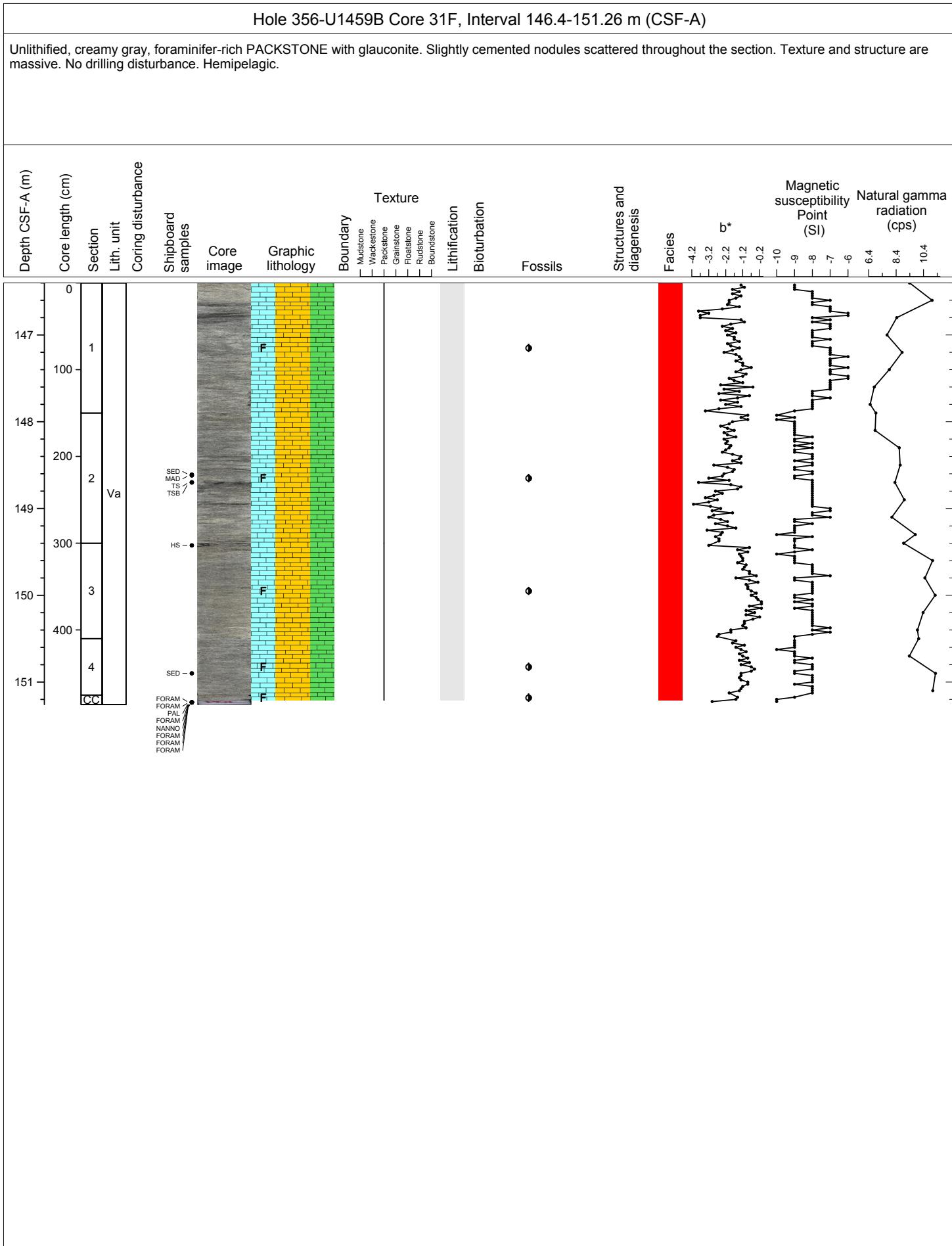


Hole 356-U1459B Core 29F, Interval 137.0-141.83 m (CSF-A)

Unlithified, gray, skeletal PACKSTONE with glauconite, small benthic foraminifer, and a low percentage of echinoderm fragments. No specific structures or bioturbation is recognized throughout the core. Partial slight (upper part) and moderated (core catcher) disturbance. Hemipelagic.

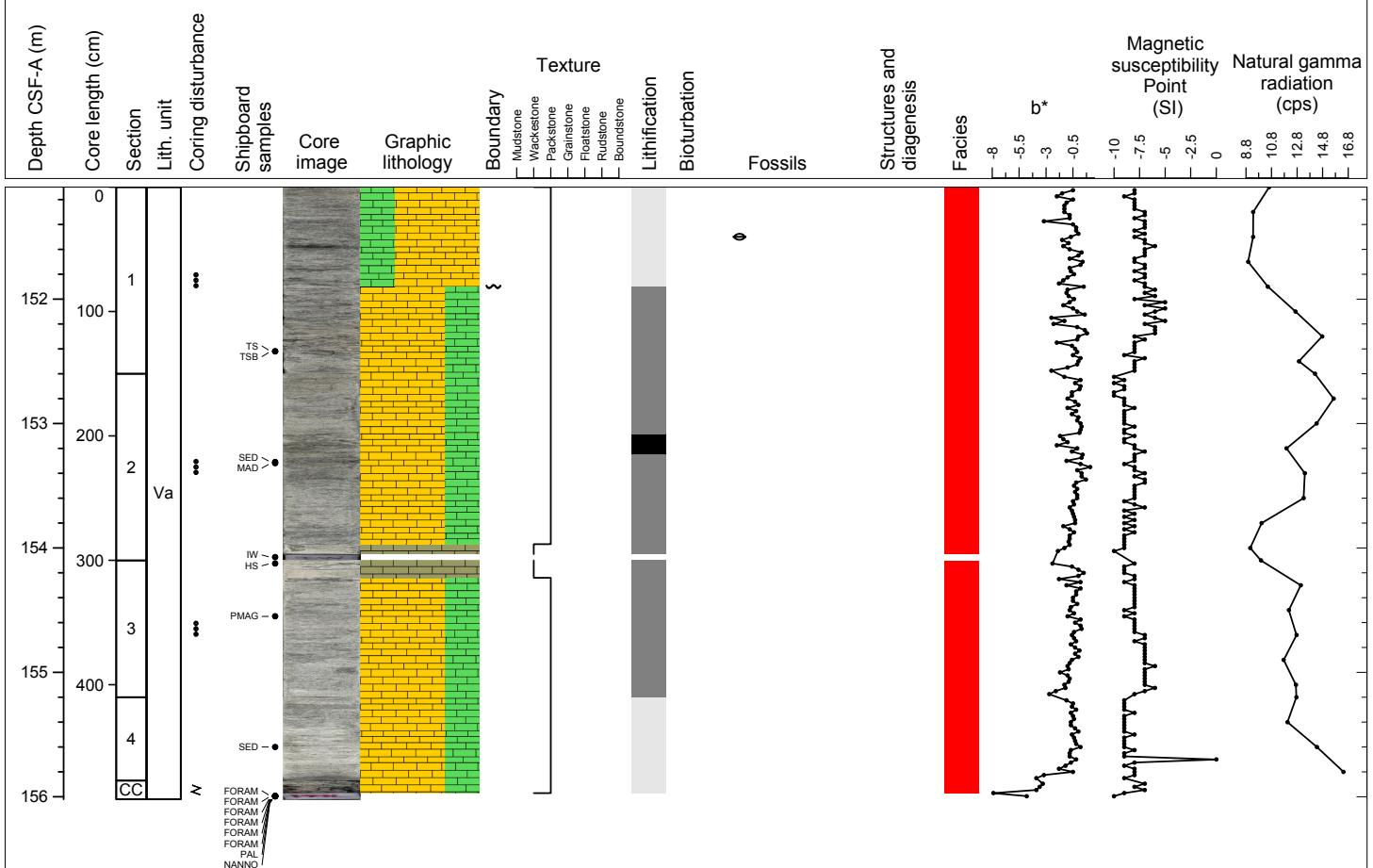






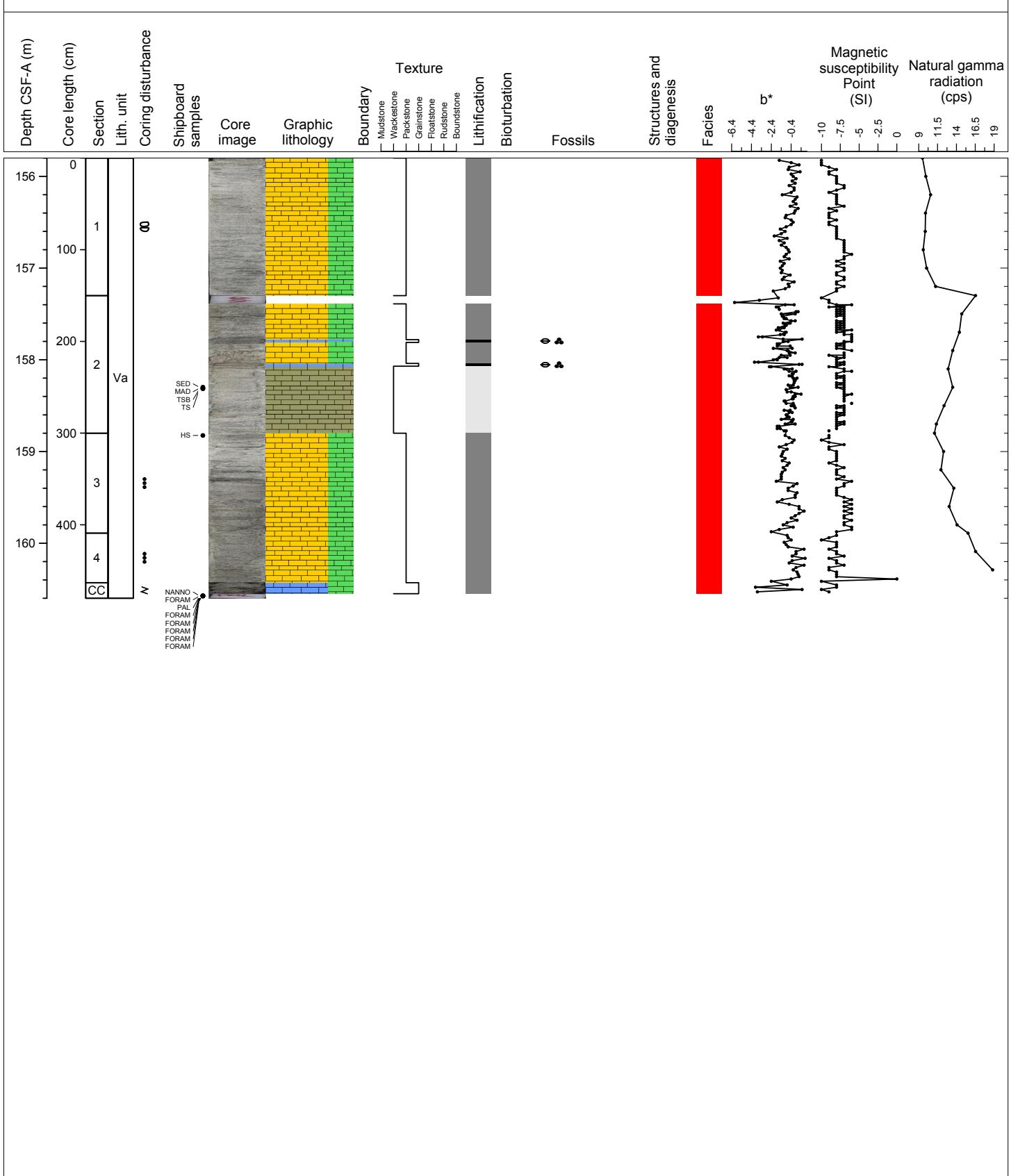
Hole 356-U1459B Core 32F, Interval 151.1-156.02 m (CSF-A)

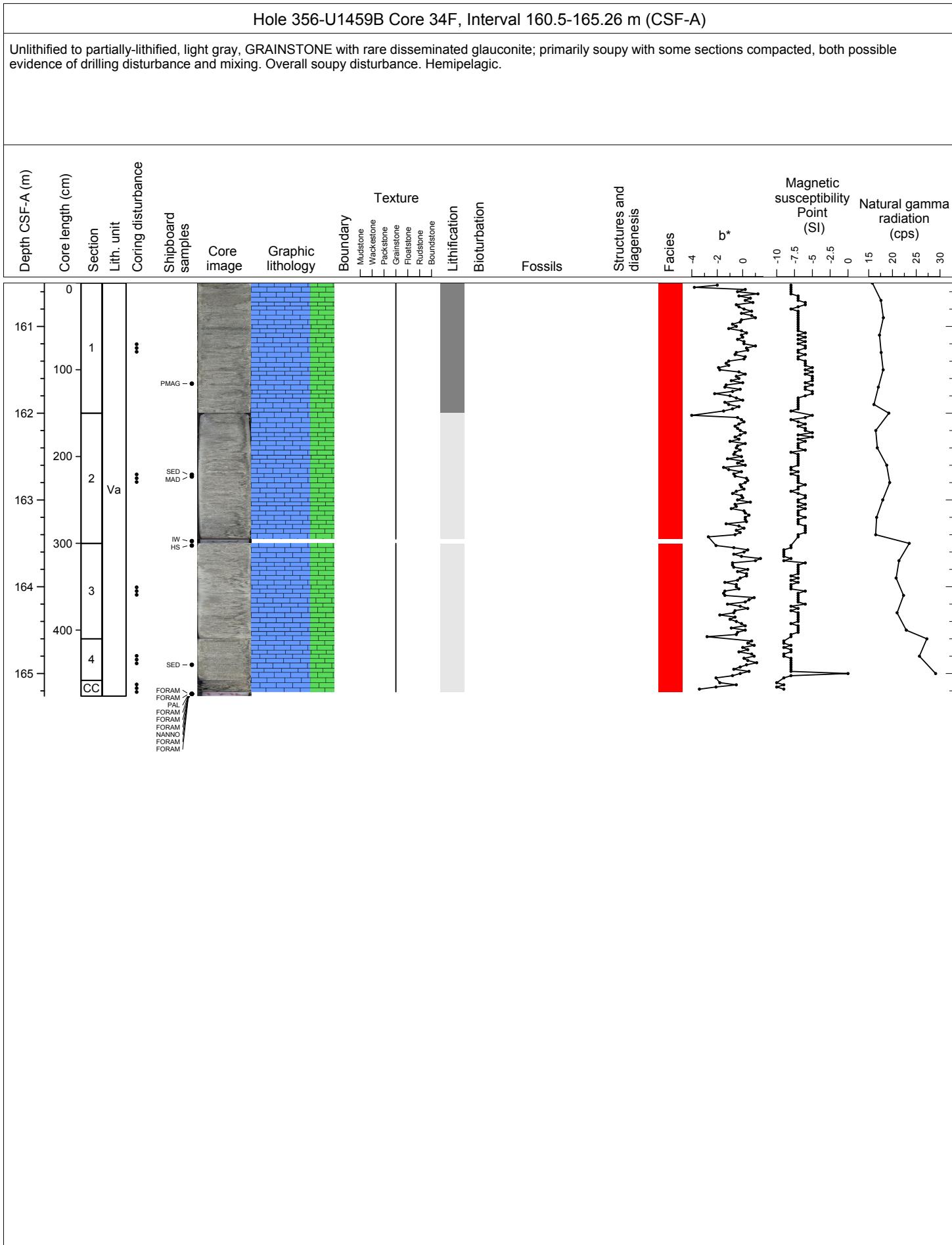
Top to base: unlithified, light greenish-gray, glauconite-rich, PACKSTONE meets underlying partially-lithified, light gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite at a wavy, subhorizontal contact. Light gray PACKSTONE is followed by a lithified interval (fractured during coring) of creamy gray PACKSTONE, which becomes less lithified, cream in color and contains glauconite. PACKSTONE becomes WACKESTONE, containing more mud but is still coarse grained. The WACKESTONE is followed by PACKSTONE with slight disseminated glauconite that becomes unlithified and light gray near the base. Slight to moderate coring disturbance. Hemipelagic.

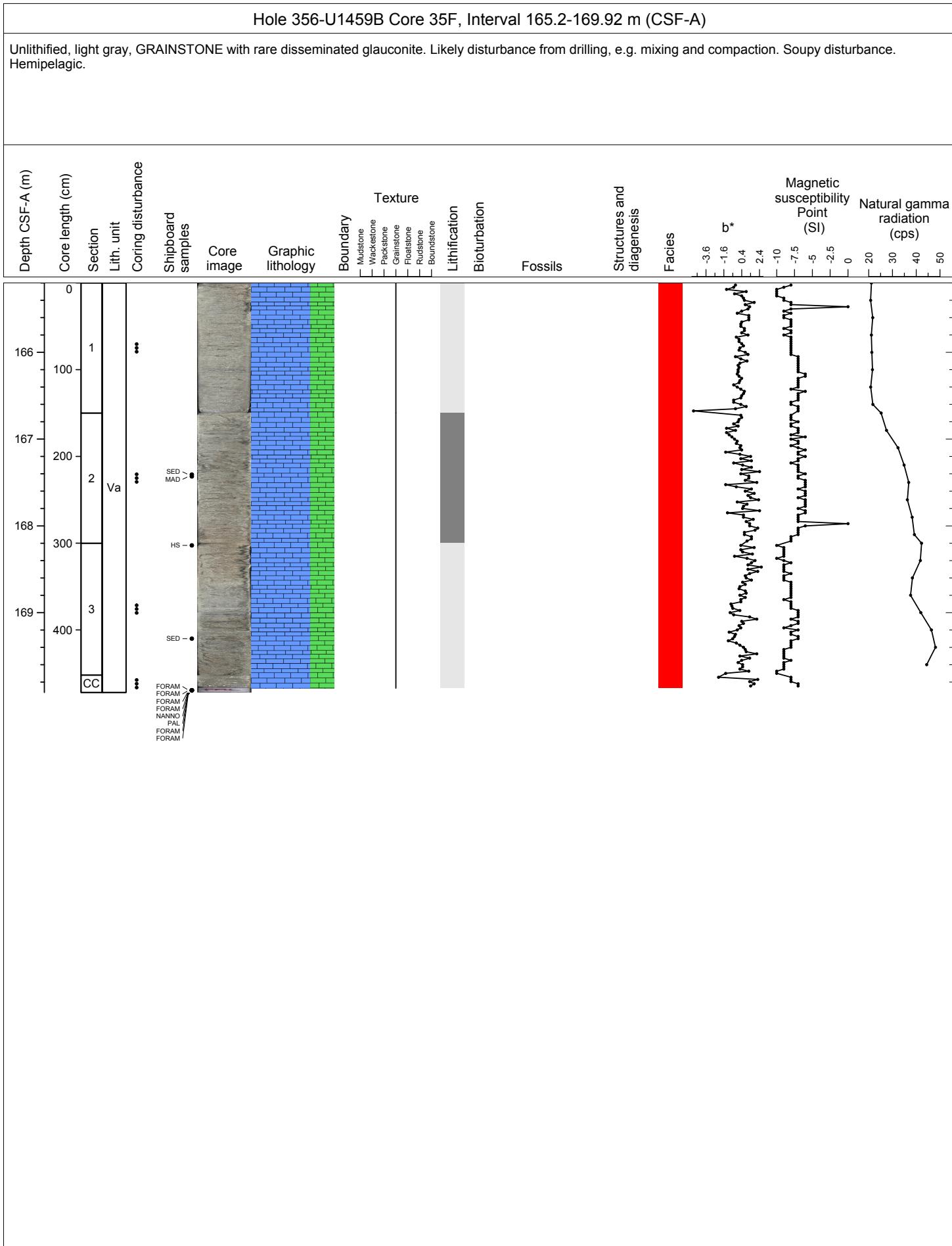


Hole 356-U1459B Core 33F, Interval 155.8-160.6 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: partially-lithified, light gray, PACKSTONE with slight disseminated glauconite (with possible banding of cream and light gray from 80-150 cm; bands ~5 cm thick), followed by "void". Void followed by partially- to fully-lithified, light gray, PACKSTONE with slight disseminated glauconite. PACKSTONE becomes GRAINSTONE, which has lithified/cemented intervals that contain dark bands with higher concentrations of glauconite. GRAINSTONE becomes unlithified, cream, WACKESTONE with mud; several intervals each ~5 cm thick in Section 3 are partially lithified. WACKESTONE becomes partially-lithified, cream, PACKSTONE with rare disseminated glauconite and then becomes partially-lithified, light gray, GRAINSTONE near base (suspected to have lost water/mud during coring, thus a lithology change near base). Slight coring disturbance. Hemipelagic.

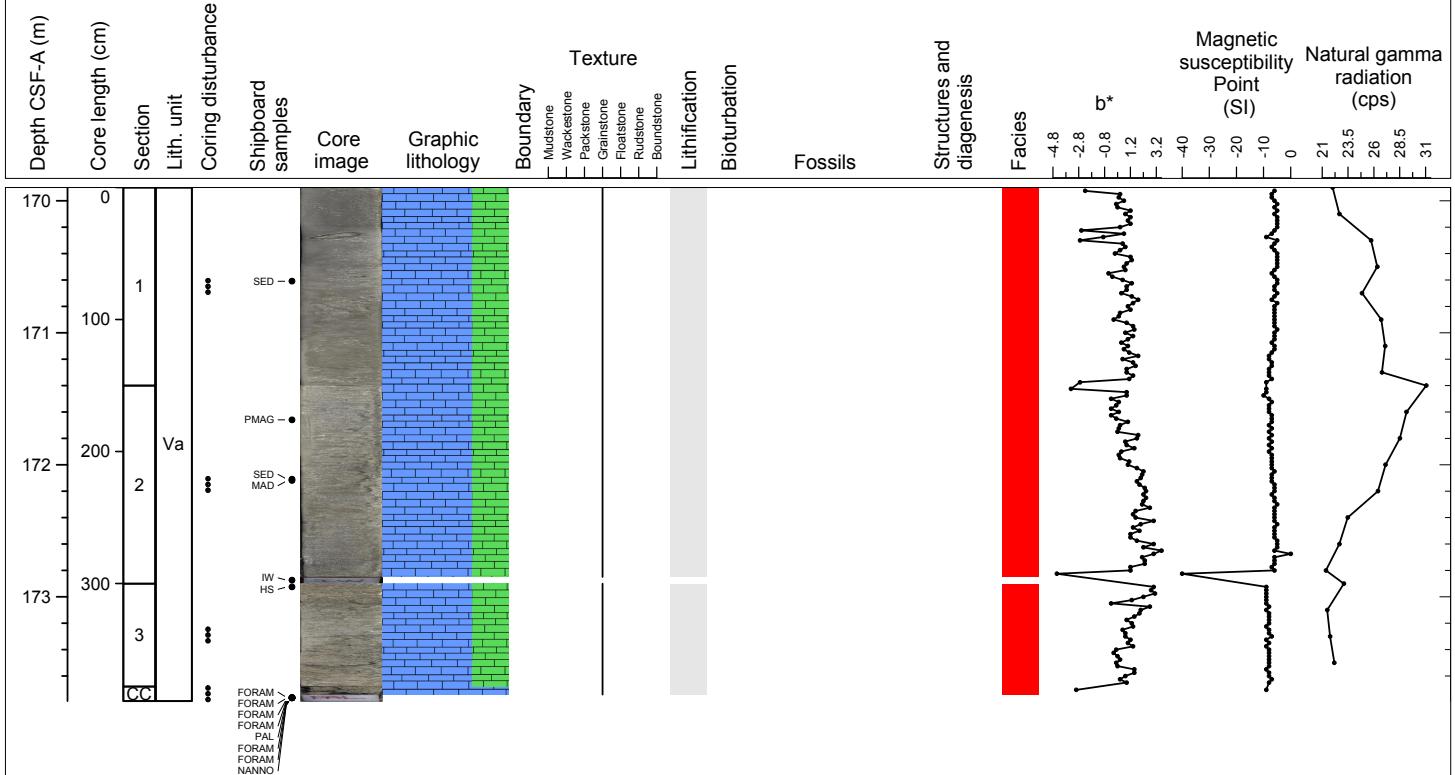


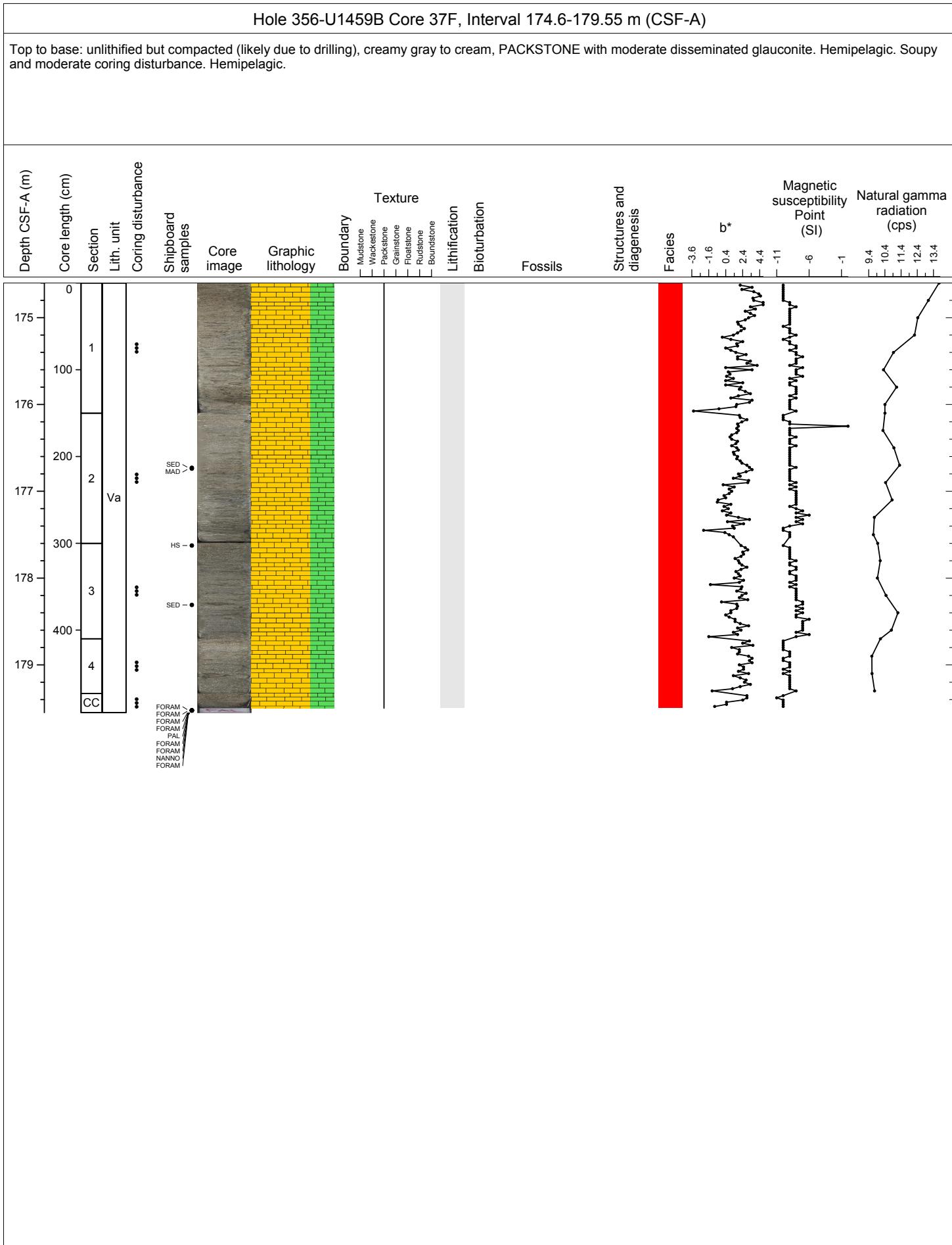


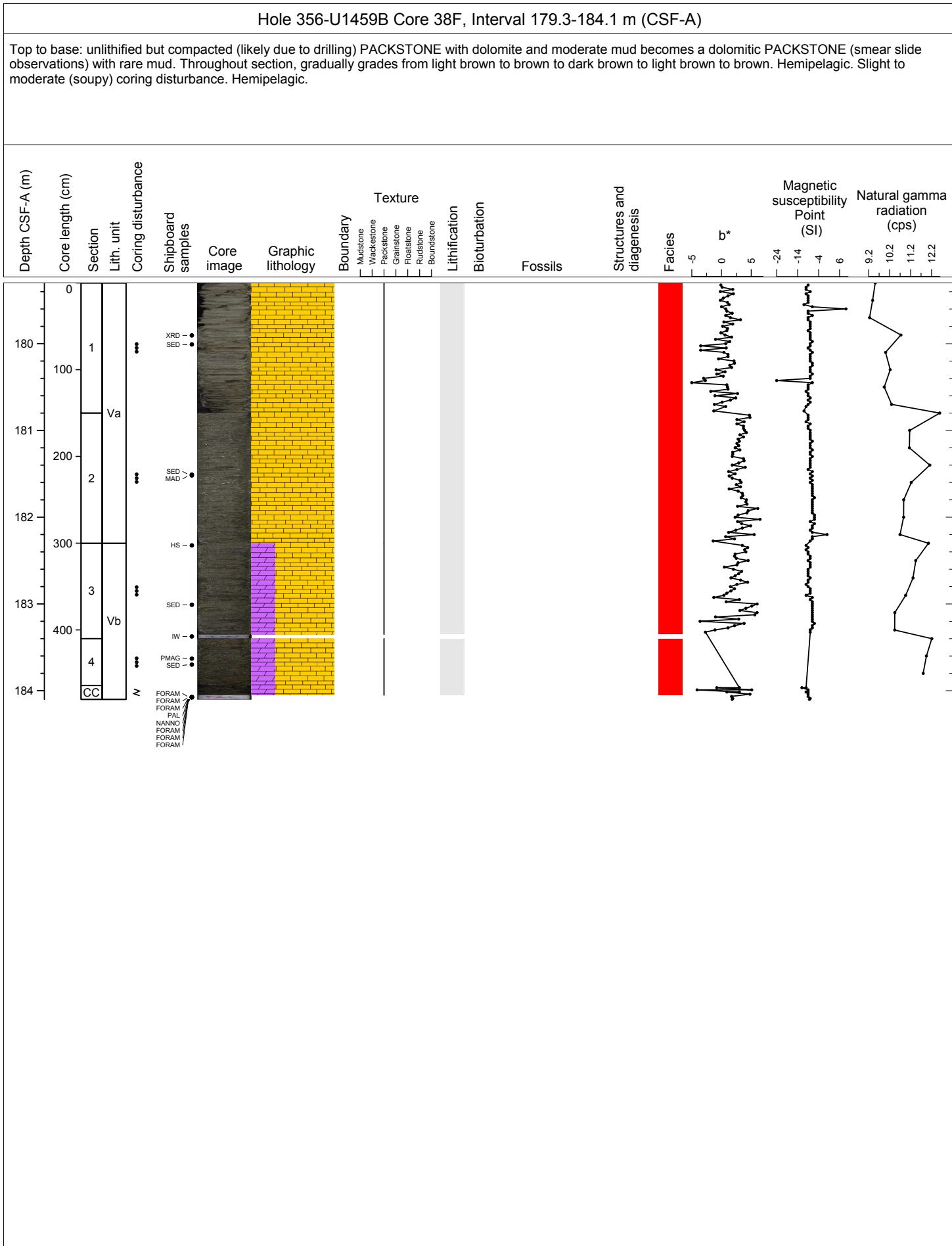


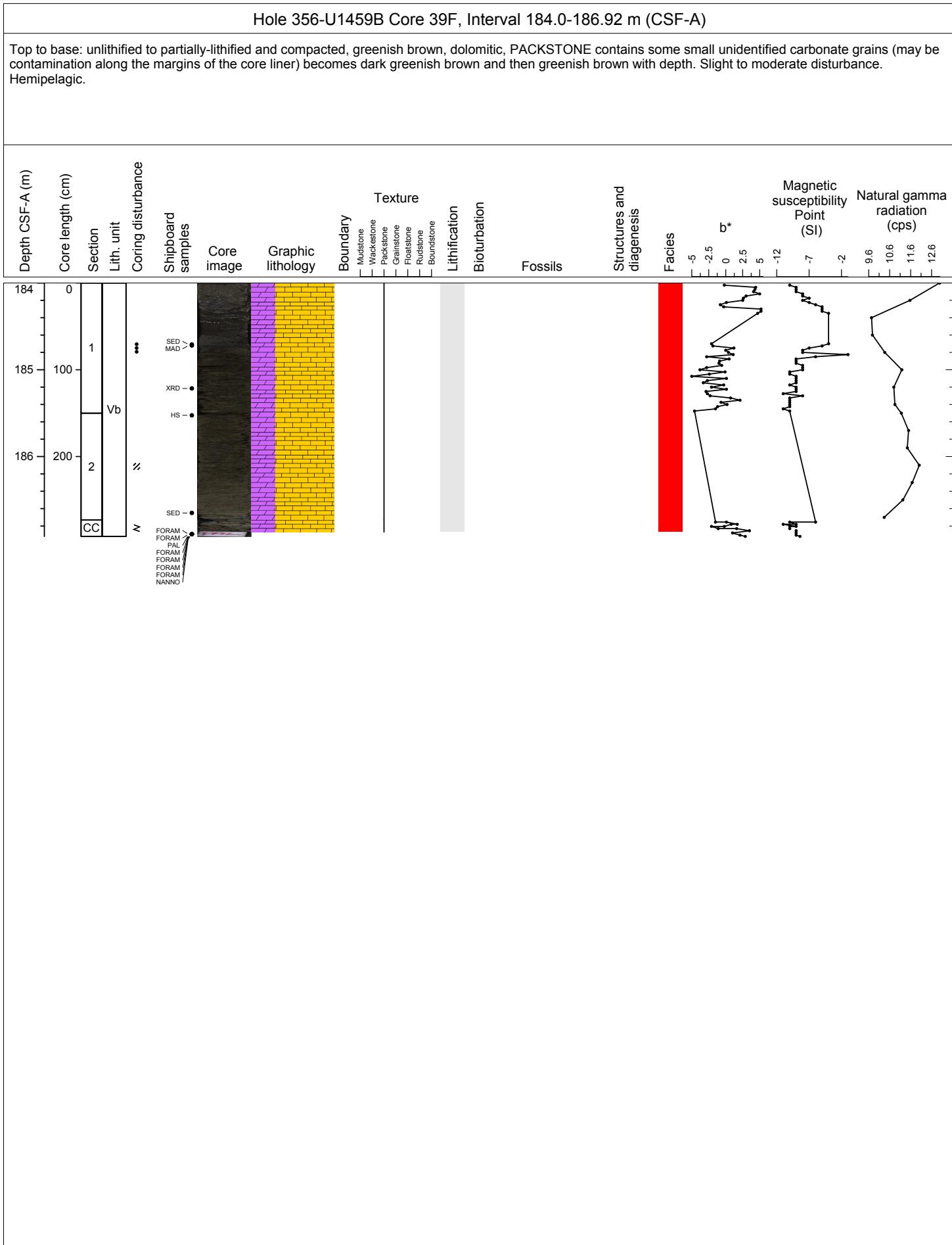
Hole 356-U1459B Core 36F, Interval 169.9-173.79 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: unlithified, creamy gray, GRAINSTONE with rare disseminated glauconite (small grains) becomes light gray and moderately compacted. Then, GRAINSTONE with moderate disseminated glauconite and mud. Return to creamy gray color near base. Moderate to severe disturbance. Hemipelagic.



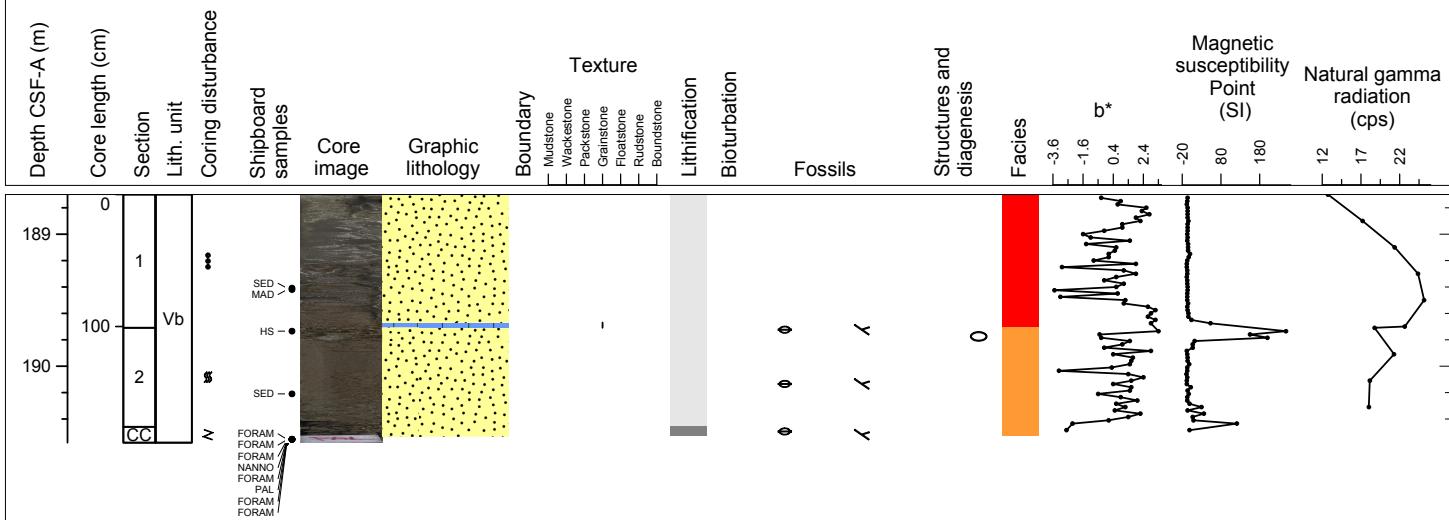


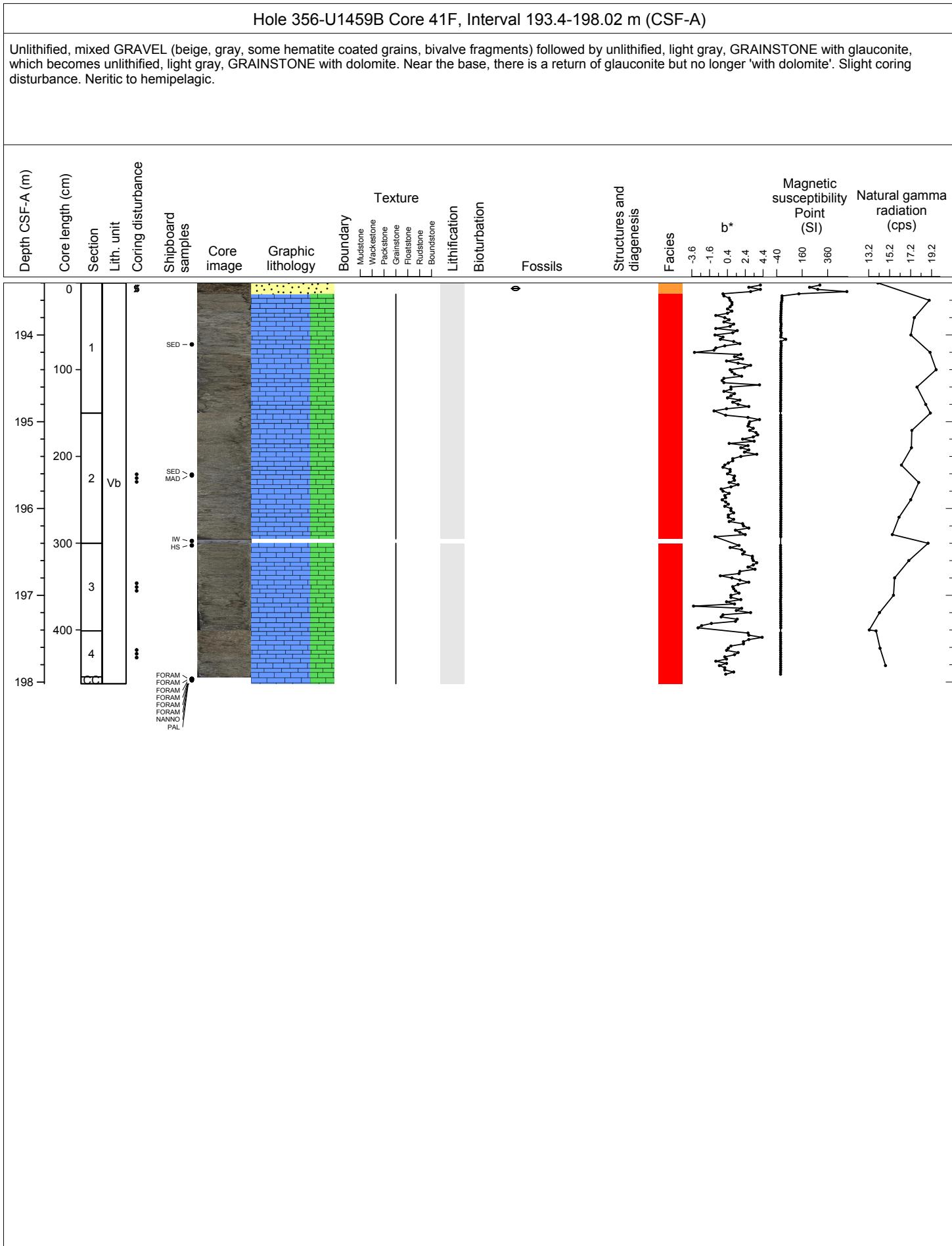


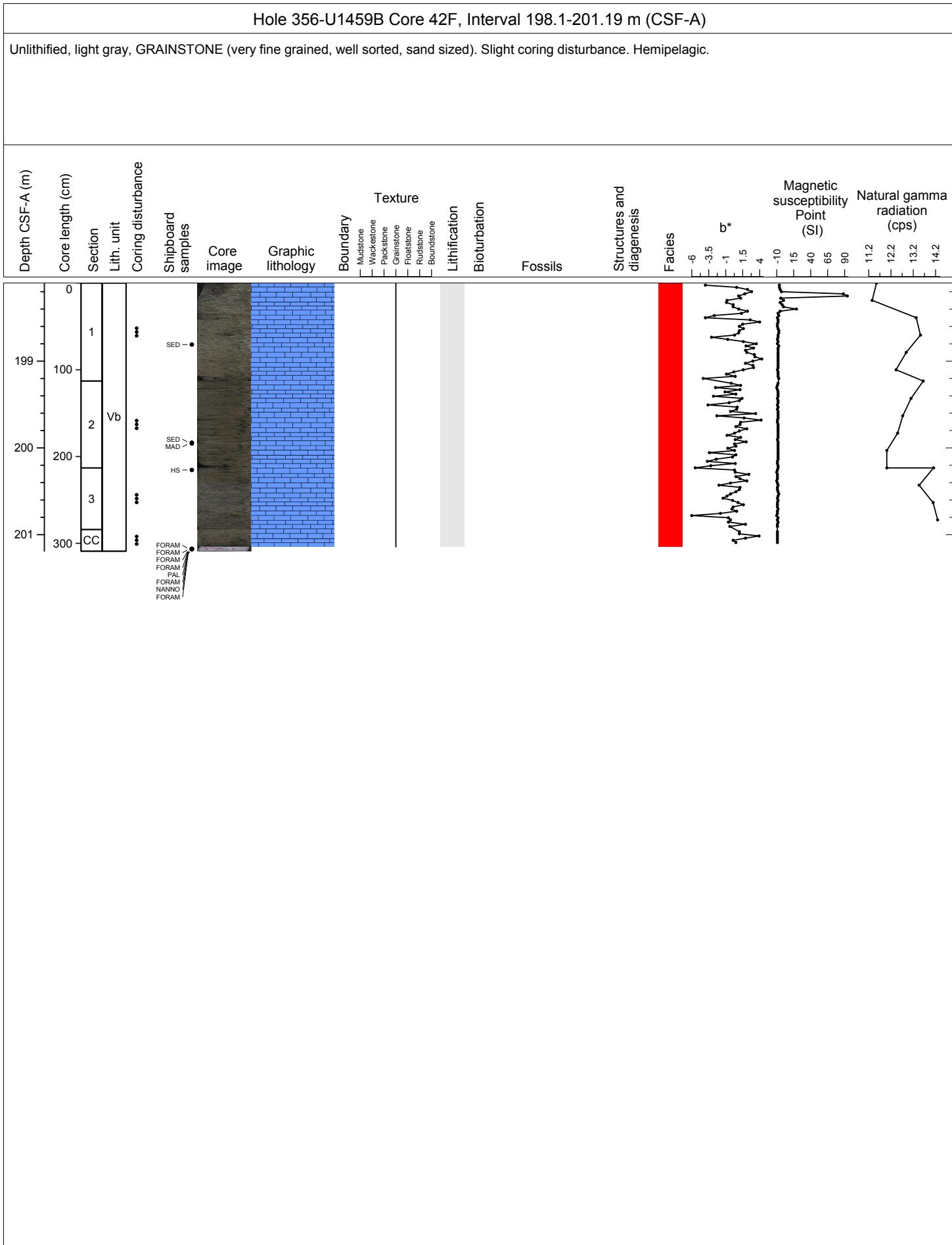


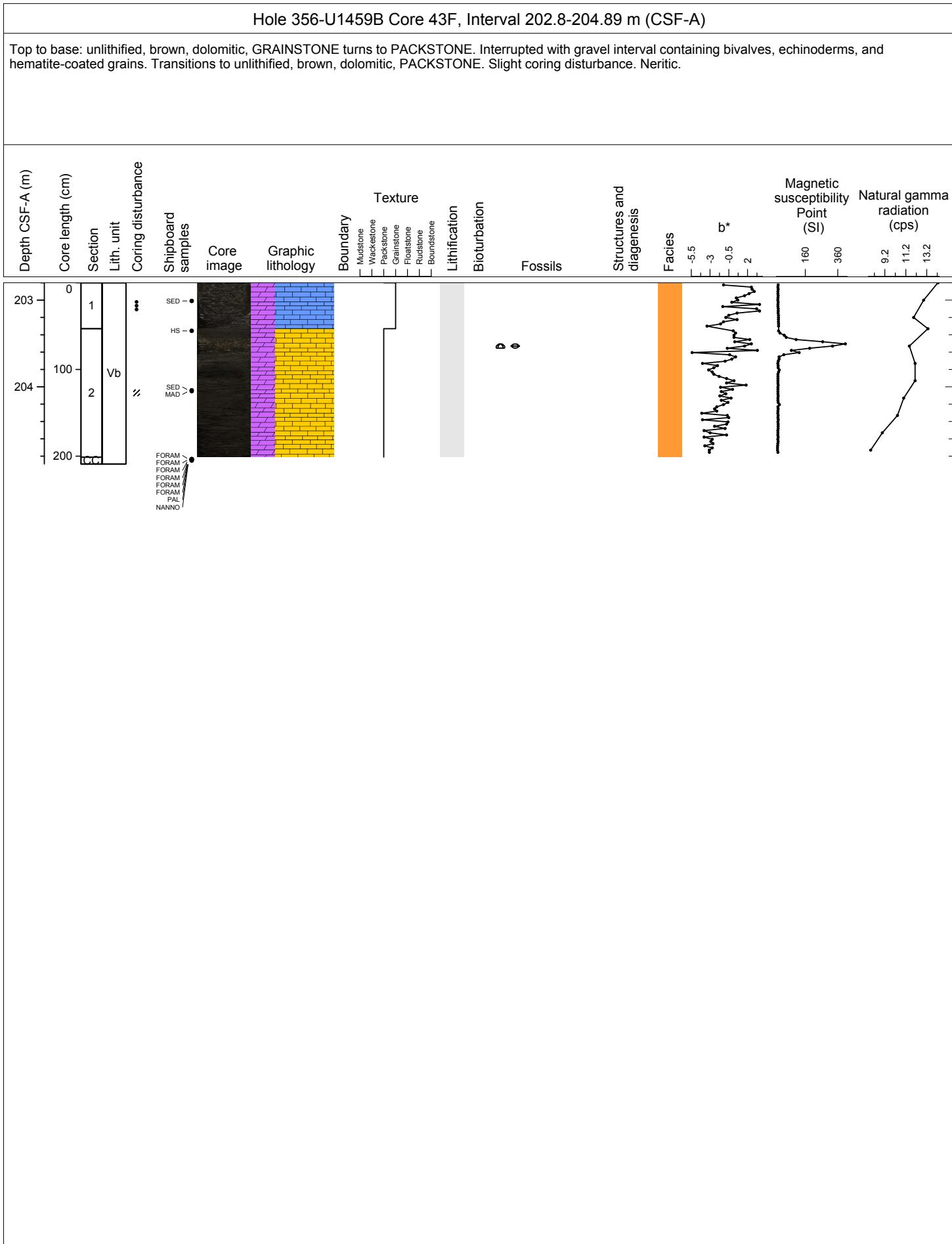
Hole 356-U1459B Core 40F, Interval 188.7-190.58 m (CSF-A)

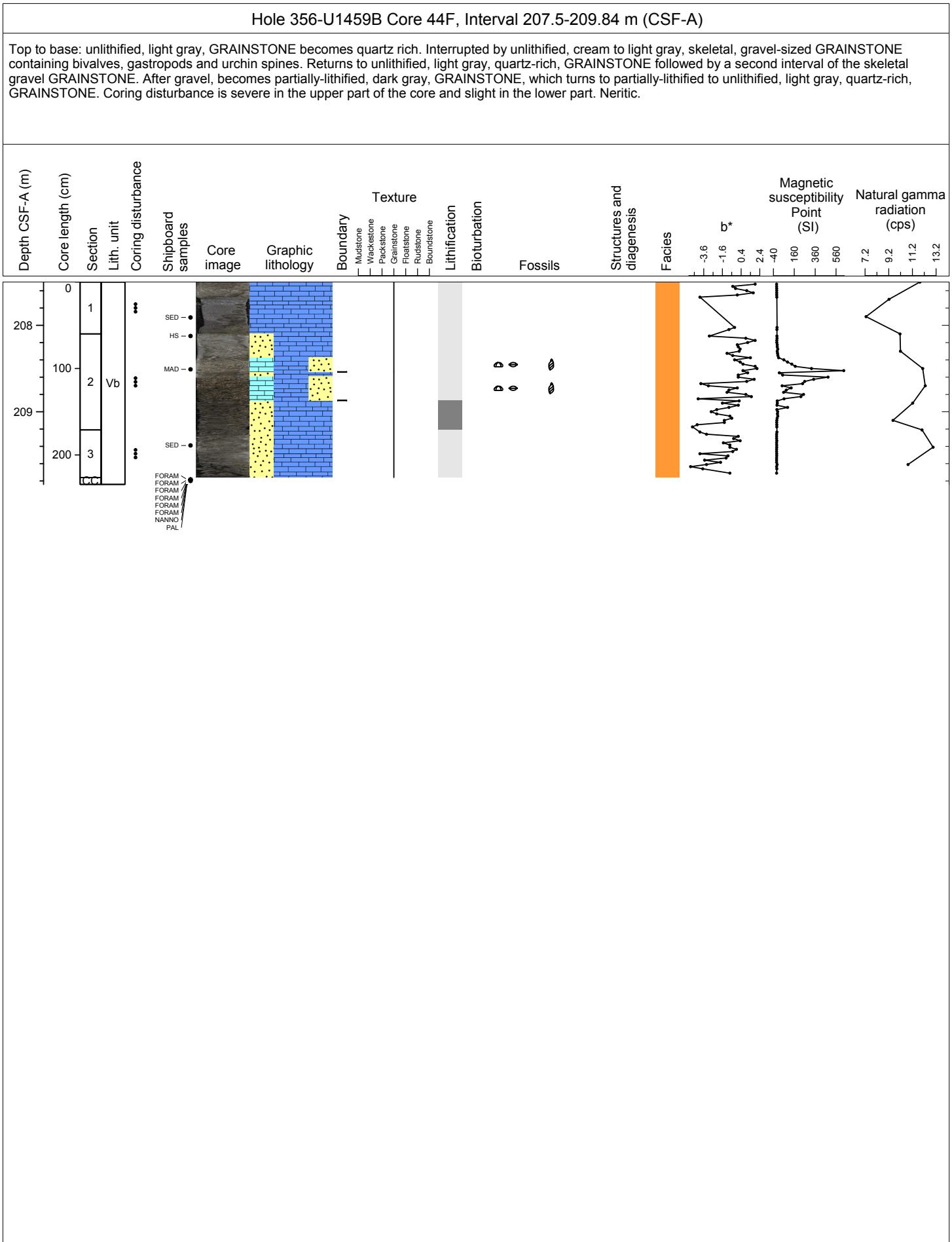
Top to base: unlithified, dark grayish-green, quartz-rich, SANDSTONE (fine-grained, very well sorted), followed by an interval of coarse sand/gravel particles (beige, brown, some hematite coated; includes bivalve fragments and sponge spicules). Returns to fine-grained, well-sorted, light brown to greenish-gray, quartz-rich sand with some of the sand/gravel material and a creamy gray concretion. Interval of quartz-rich sand without sand/gravel, followed by an interval of sand/gravel. The section ends with partially-lithified, fine-grained, well-sorted, quartz-rich, SANDSTONE with sand/gravel grains.

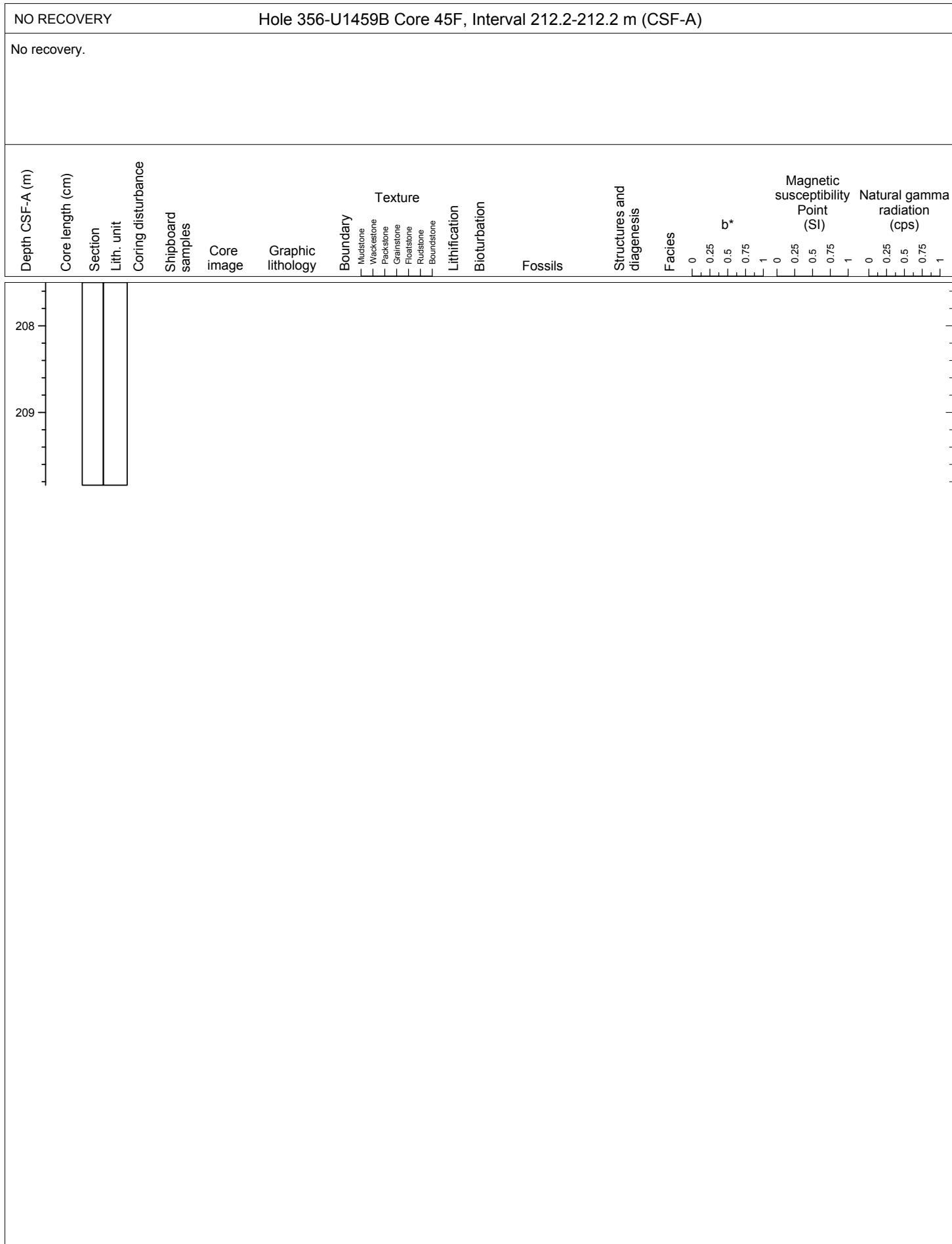






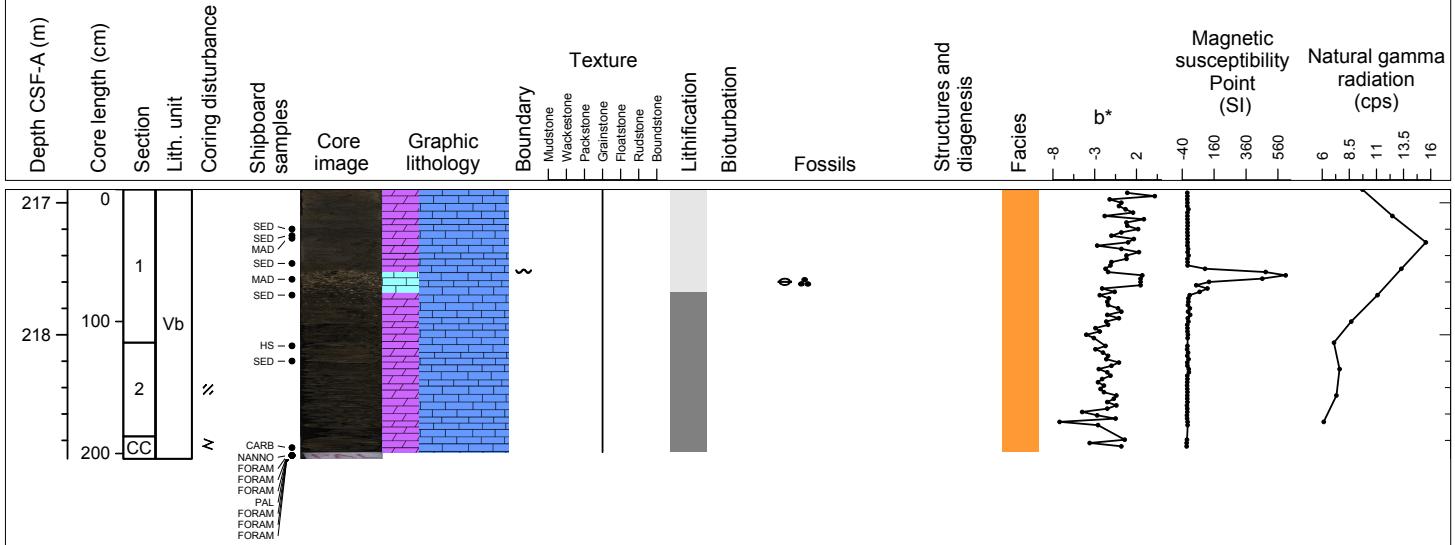






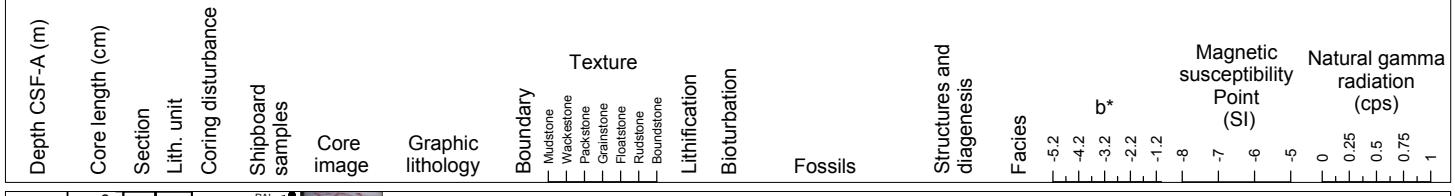
Hole 356-U1459B Core 46F, Interval 216.9-218.94 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: unlithified to partially-lithified, dark brown, dolomitic, GRAINSTONE interrupted by unlithified, skeletal, GRAINSTONE containing cream to light gray grains including bivalve fragments and benthic foraminifers Returns to partially-lithified, dark brown, dolomitic, GRAINSTONE. Partial, slight drilling disturbance. Neritic.

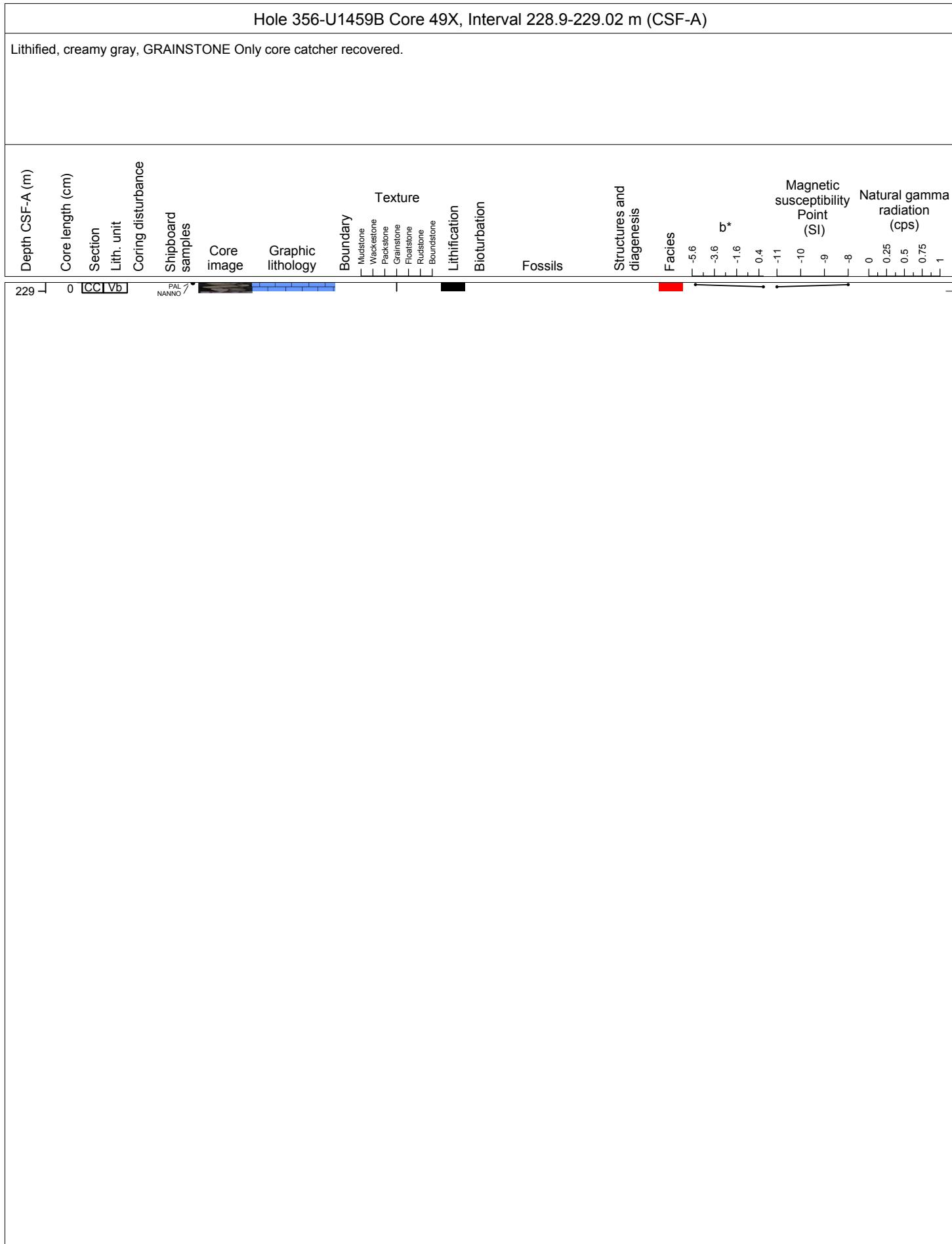


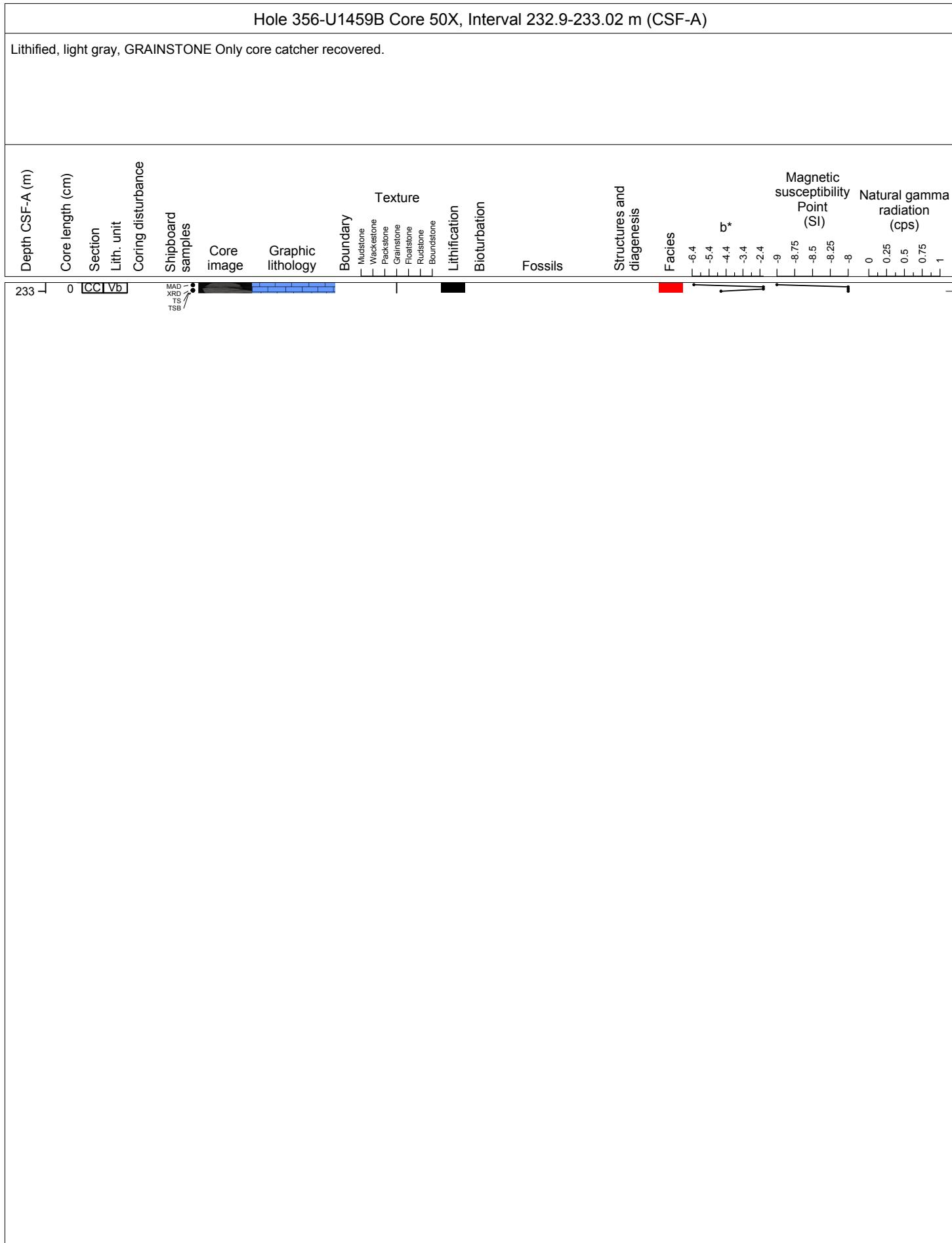
Hole 356-U1459B Core 47X, Interval 218.9-219.25 m (CSF-A)

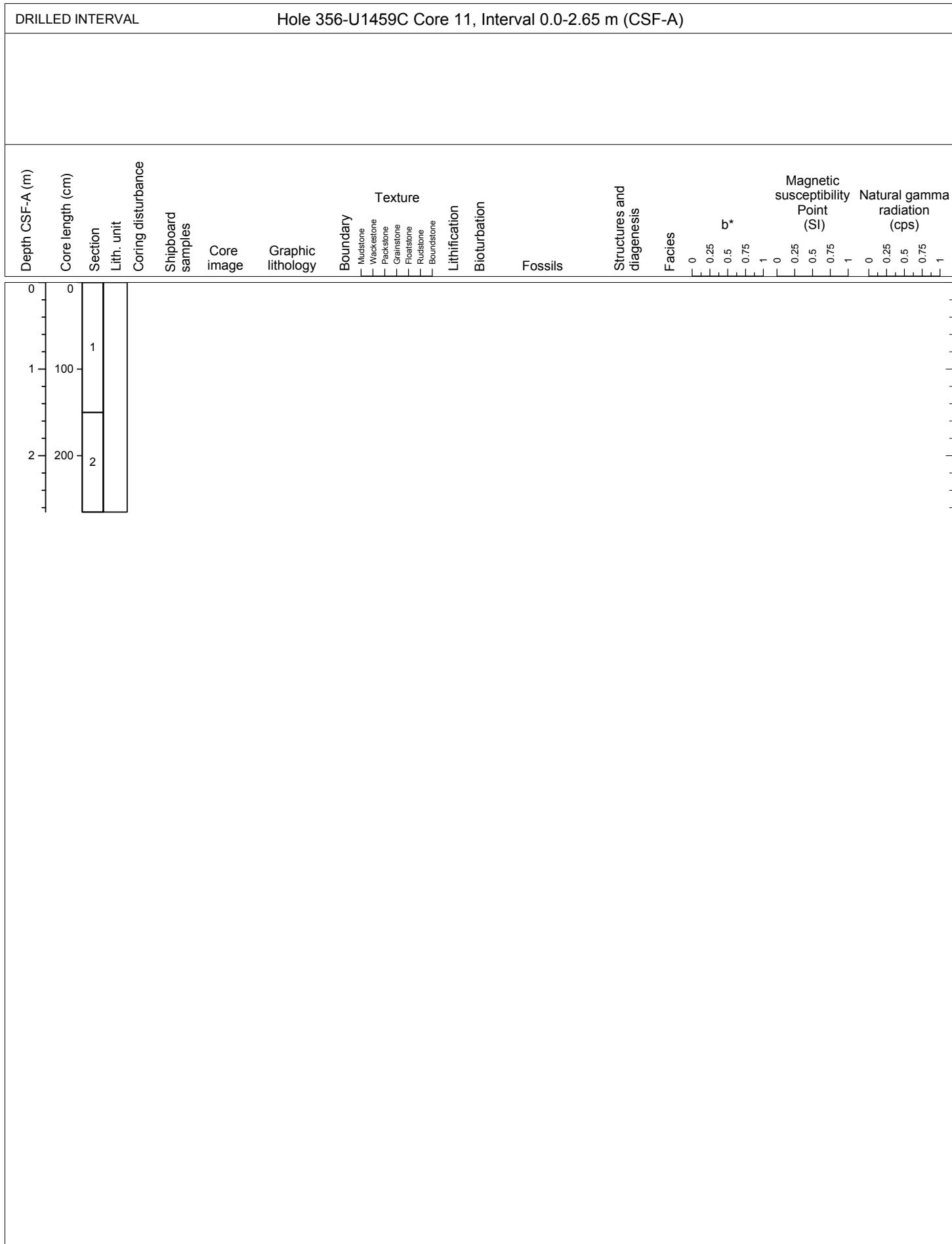
Top to base: partially-lithified, dark brown, dolomitic, GRAINSTONE ends with a sharp, inclined contact with underlying partially-lithified, light gray, (homogenous) MUDSTONE. Below the MUDSTONE, lithified, light gray, dolomitic, GRAINSTONE has a sharp, subhorizontal contact with underlying partially-lithified, light gray, MUDSTONE containing parallel laminations. Laminated MUDSTONE followed by partially-lithified, light gray, MUDSTONE rubble (likely a continuation of the laminated material above). No visible disturbance. Neritic.

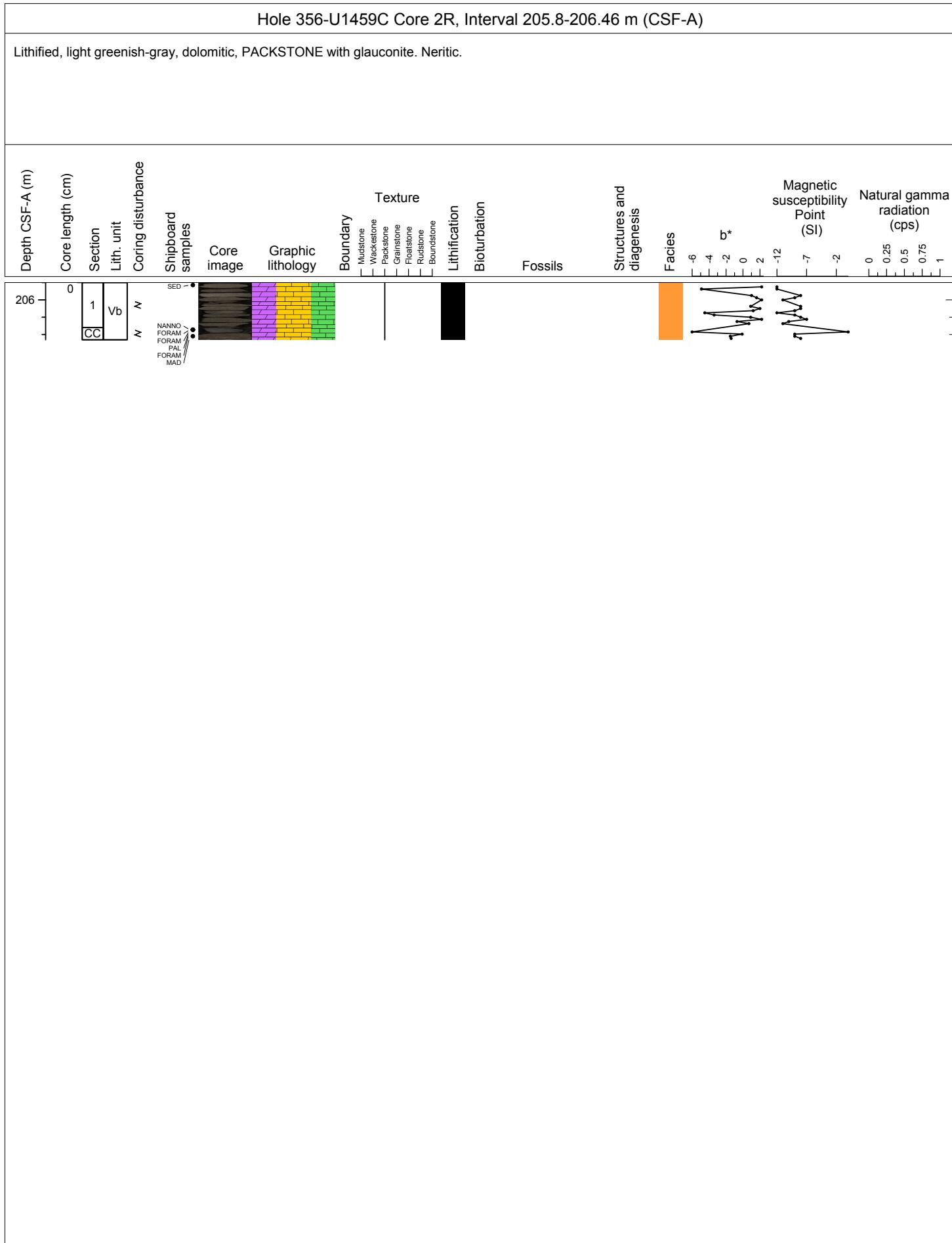


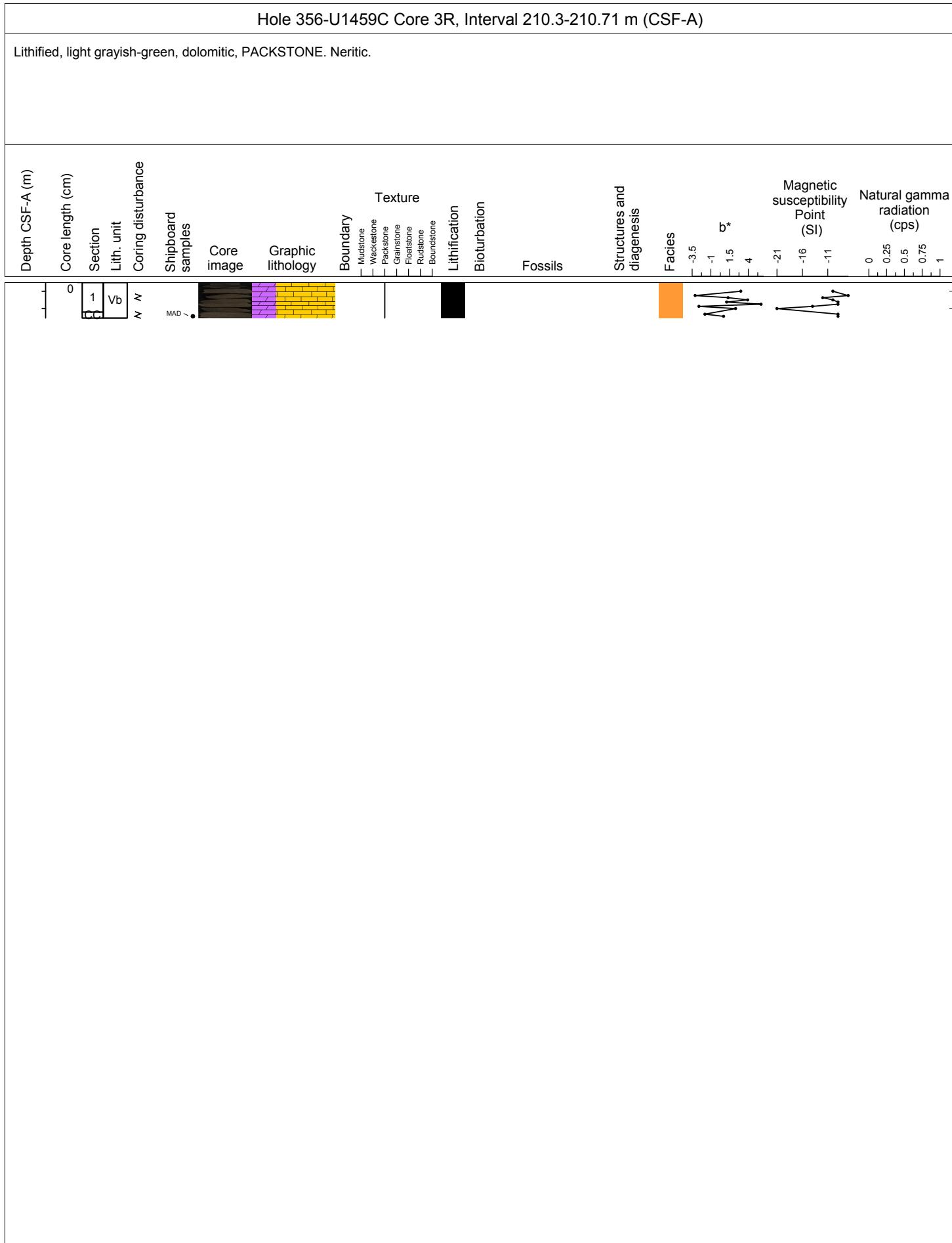


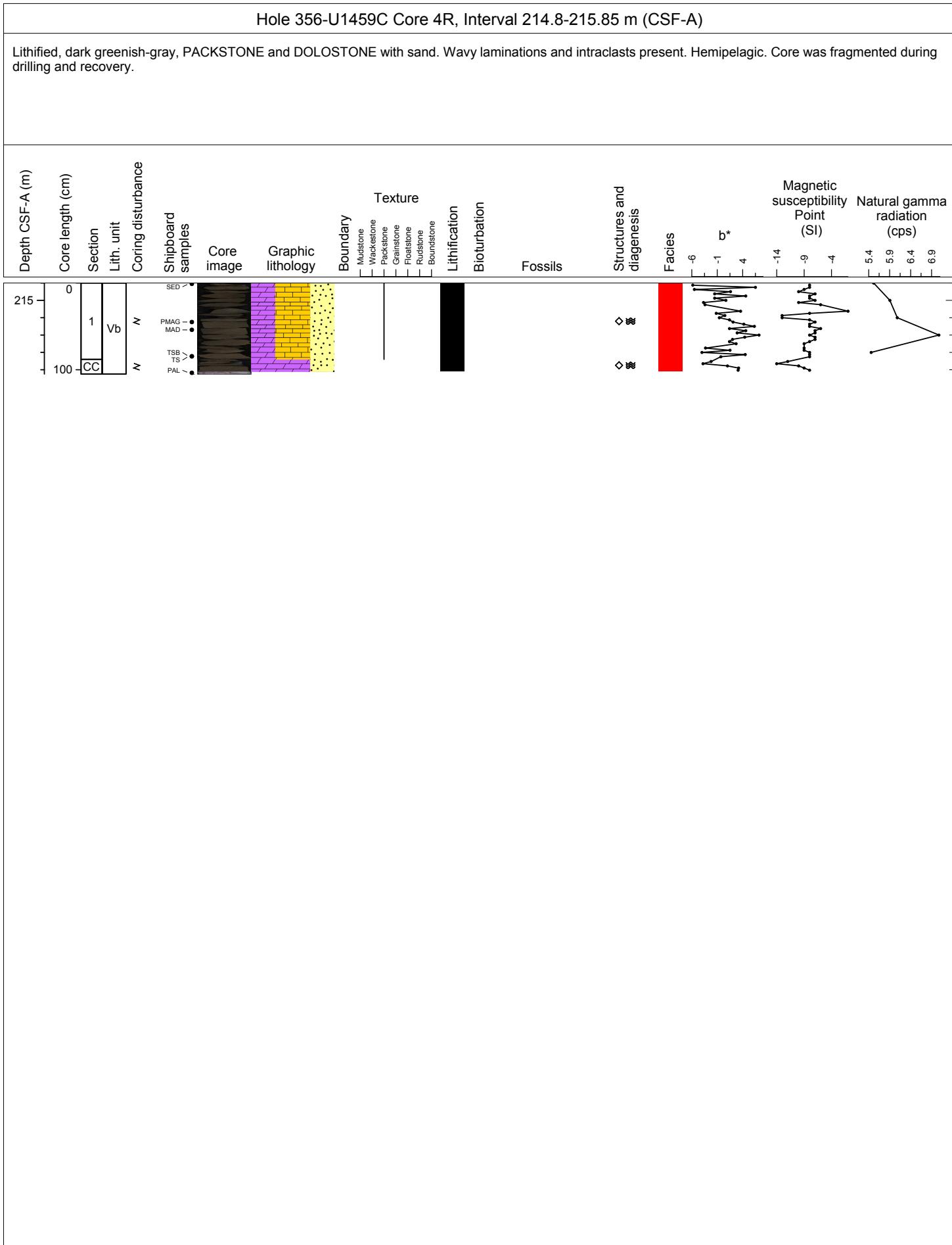


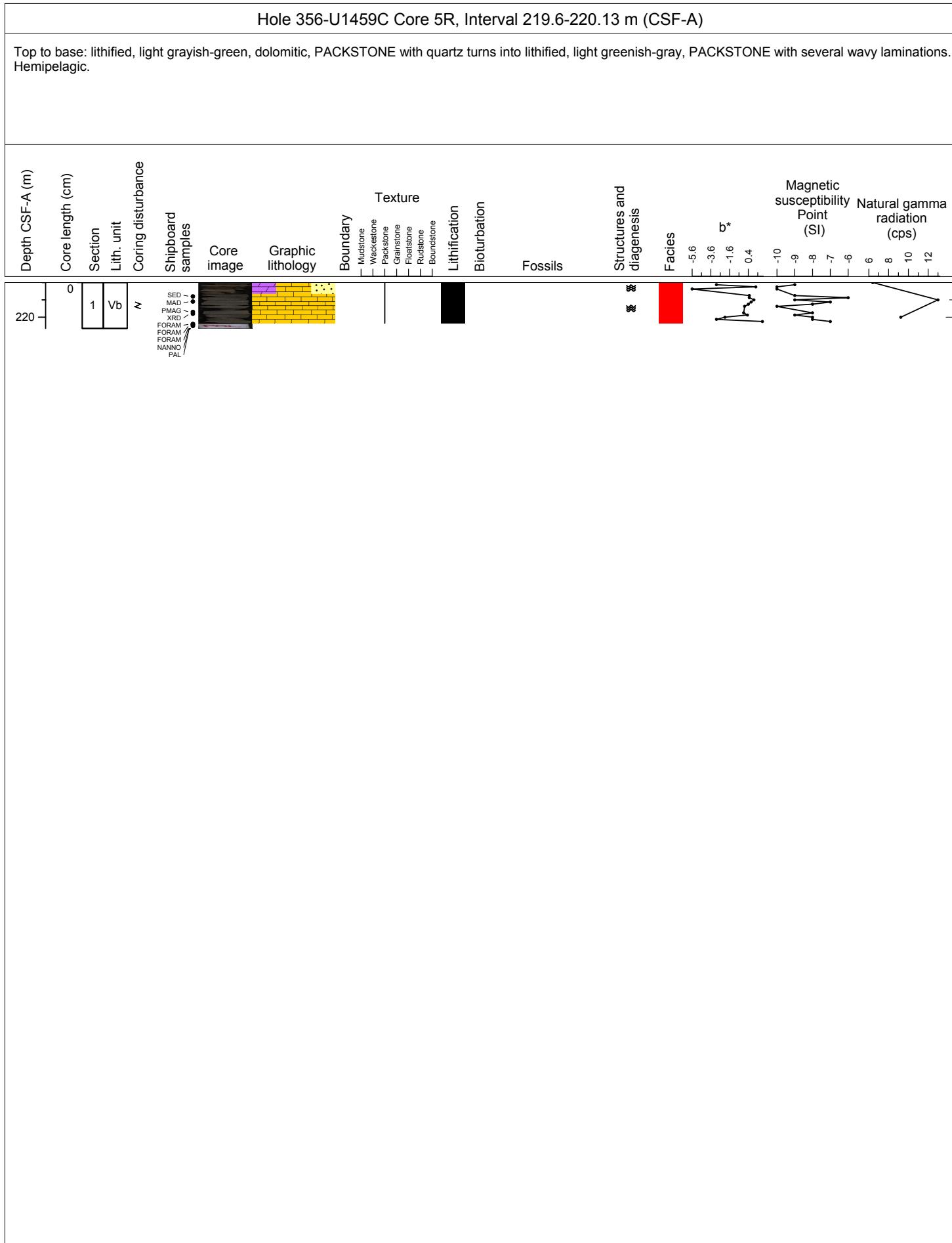


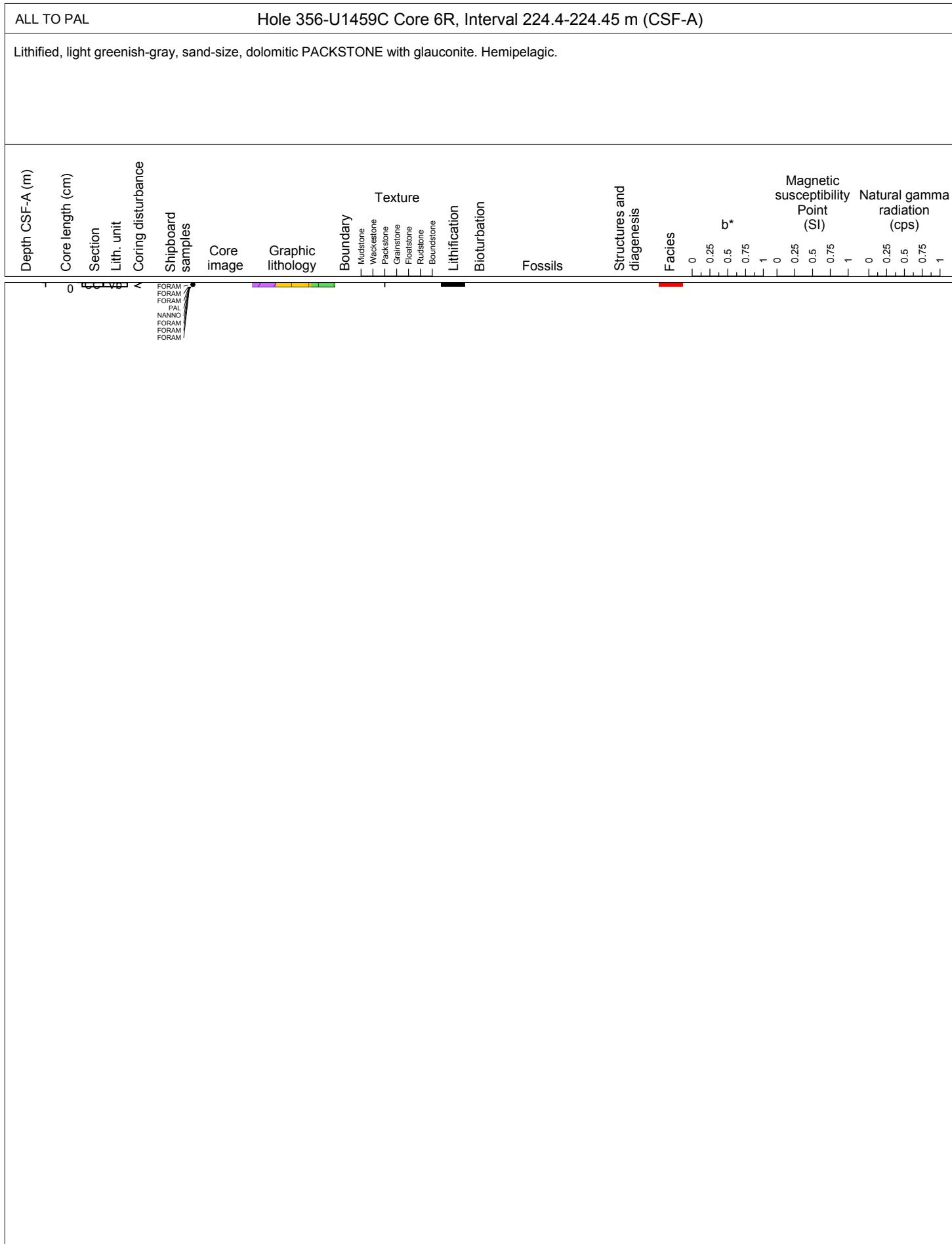


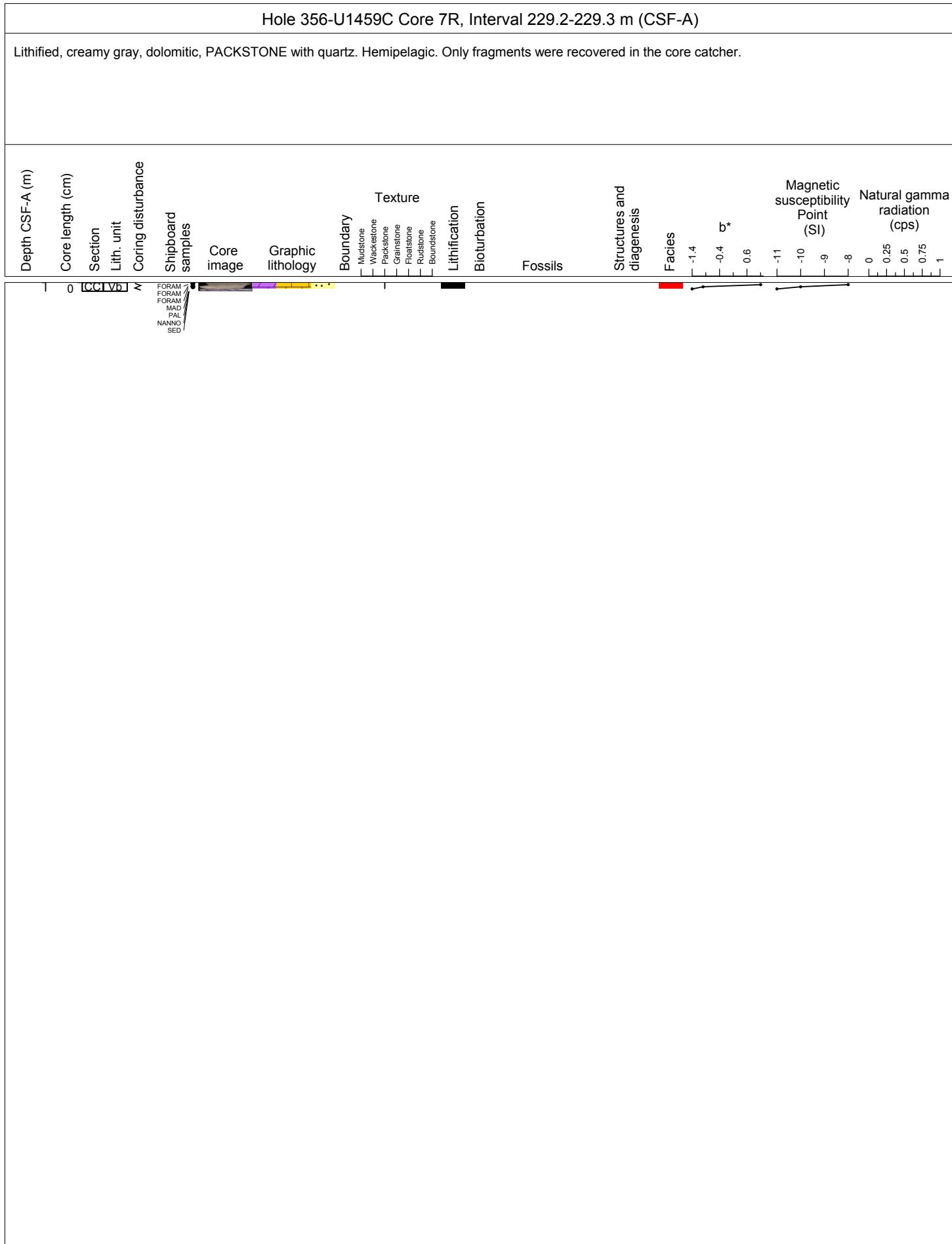


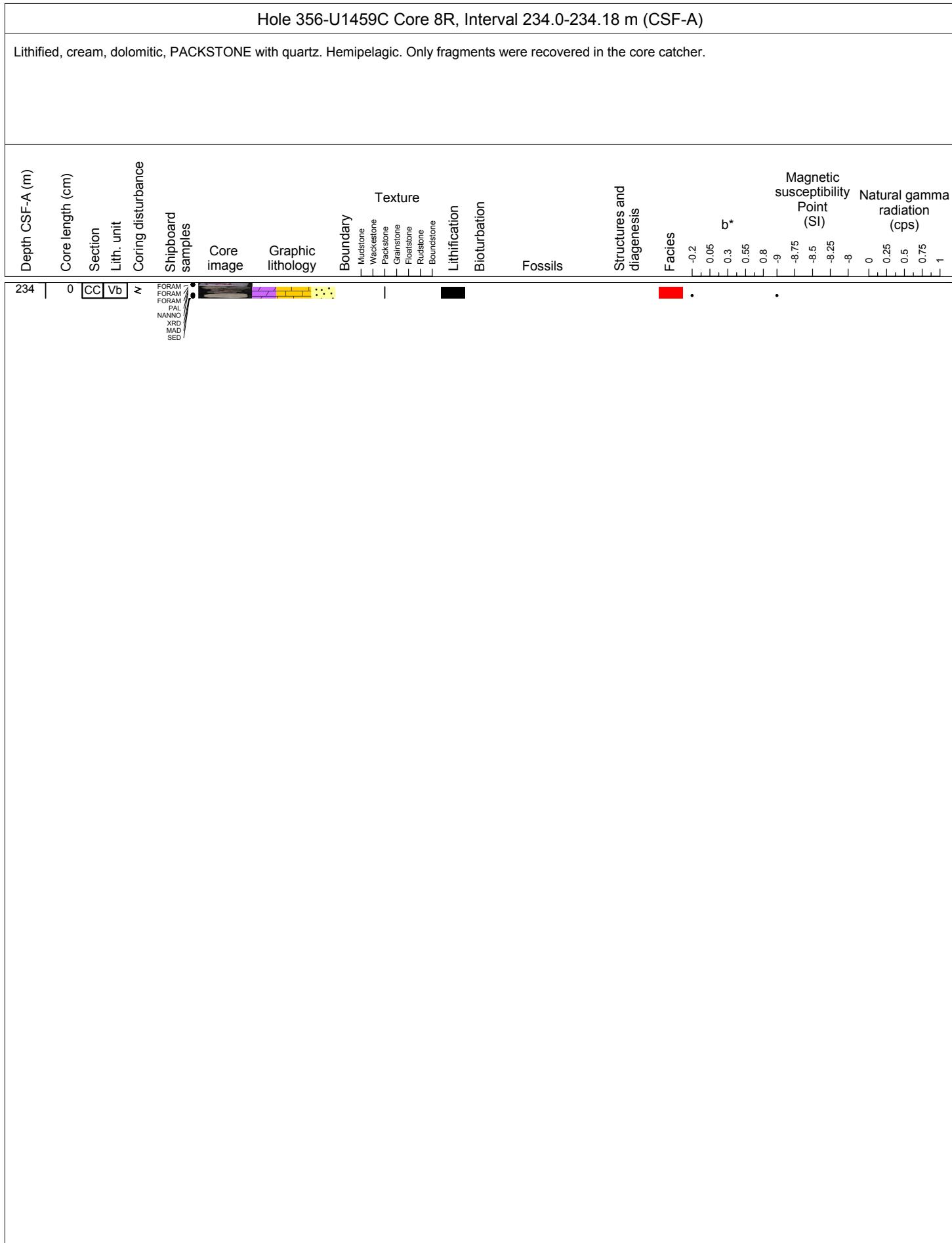


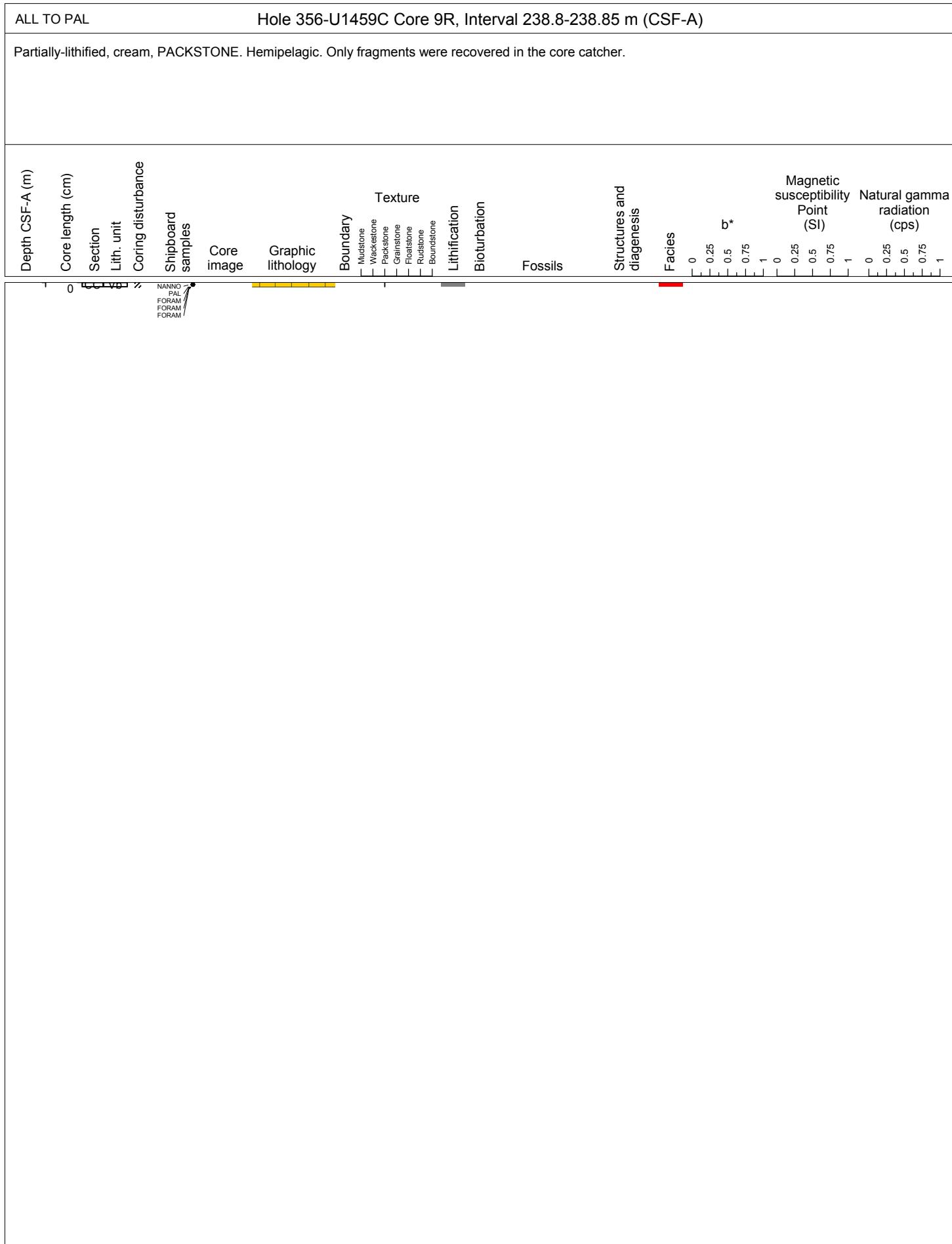






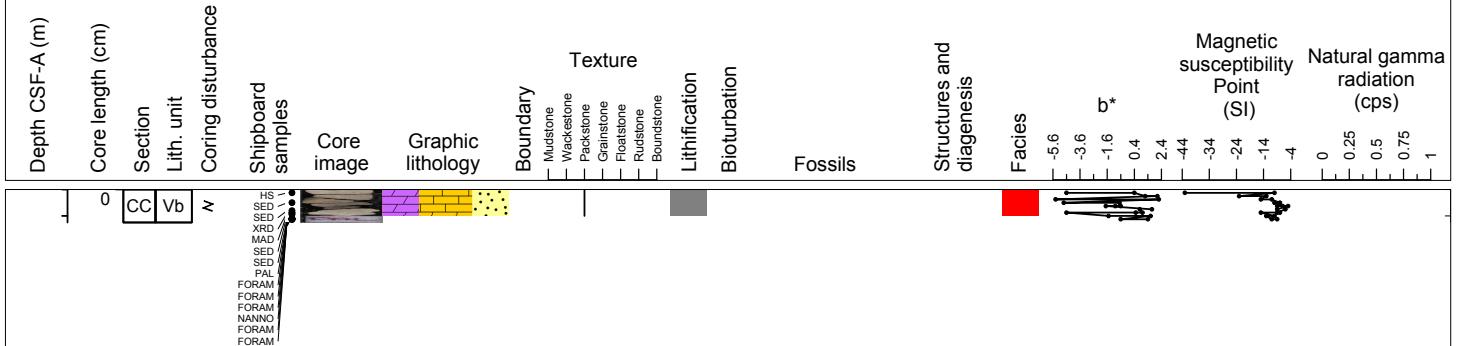


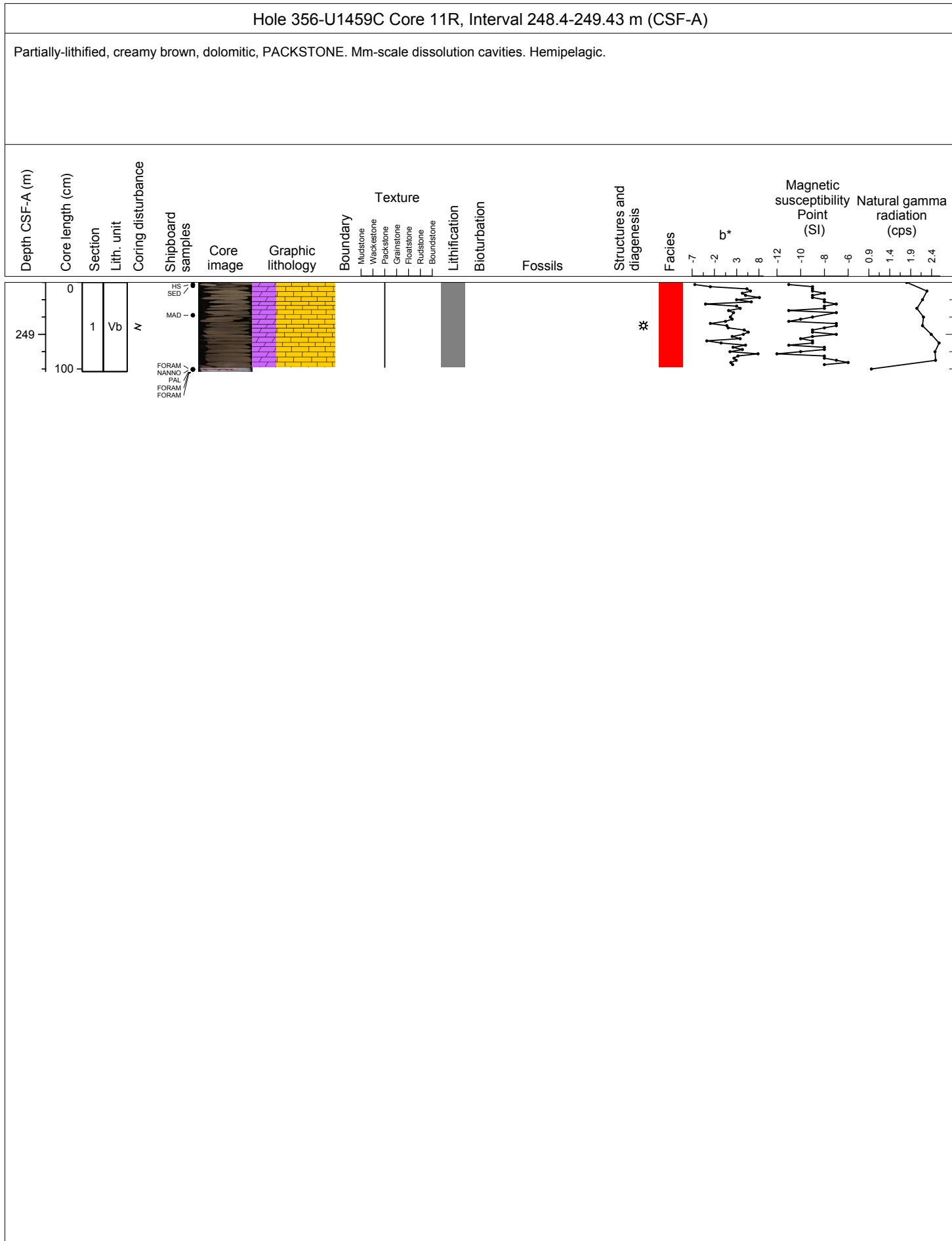




Hole 356-U1459C Core 10R, Interval 243.6-243.85 m (CSF-A)

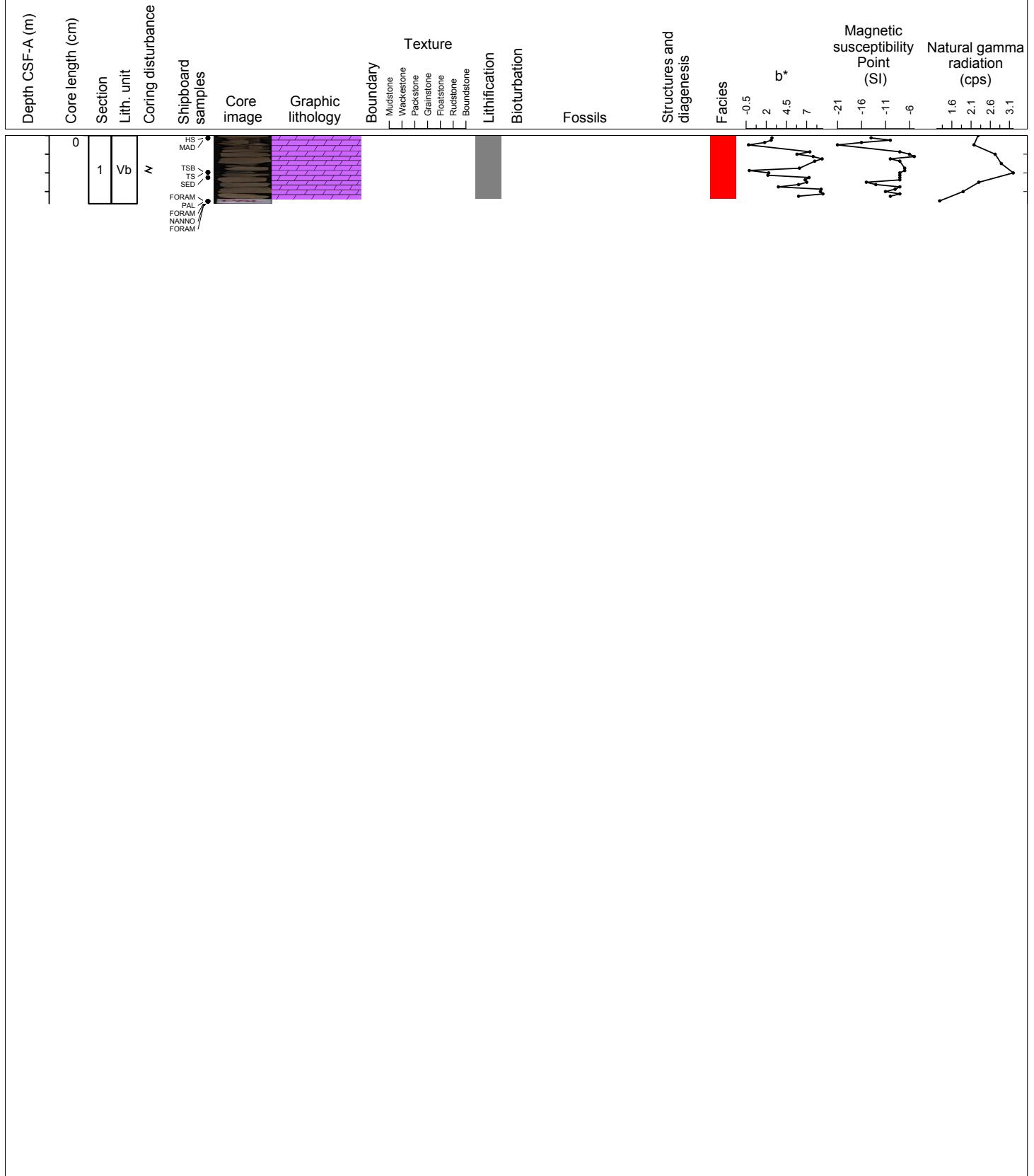
Partially-lithified, cream, dolomitic, PACKSTONE with quartz. Hemipelagic. Only fragments were recovered in the core catcher.





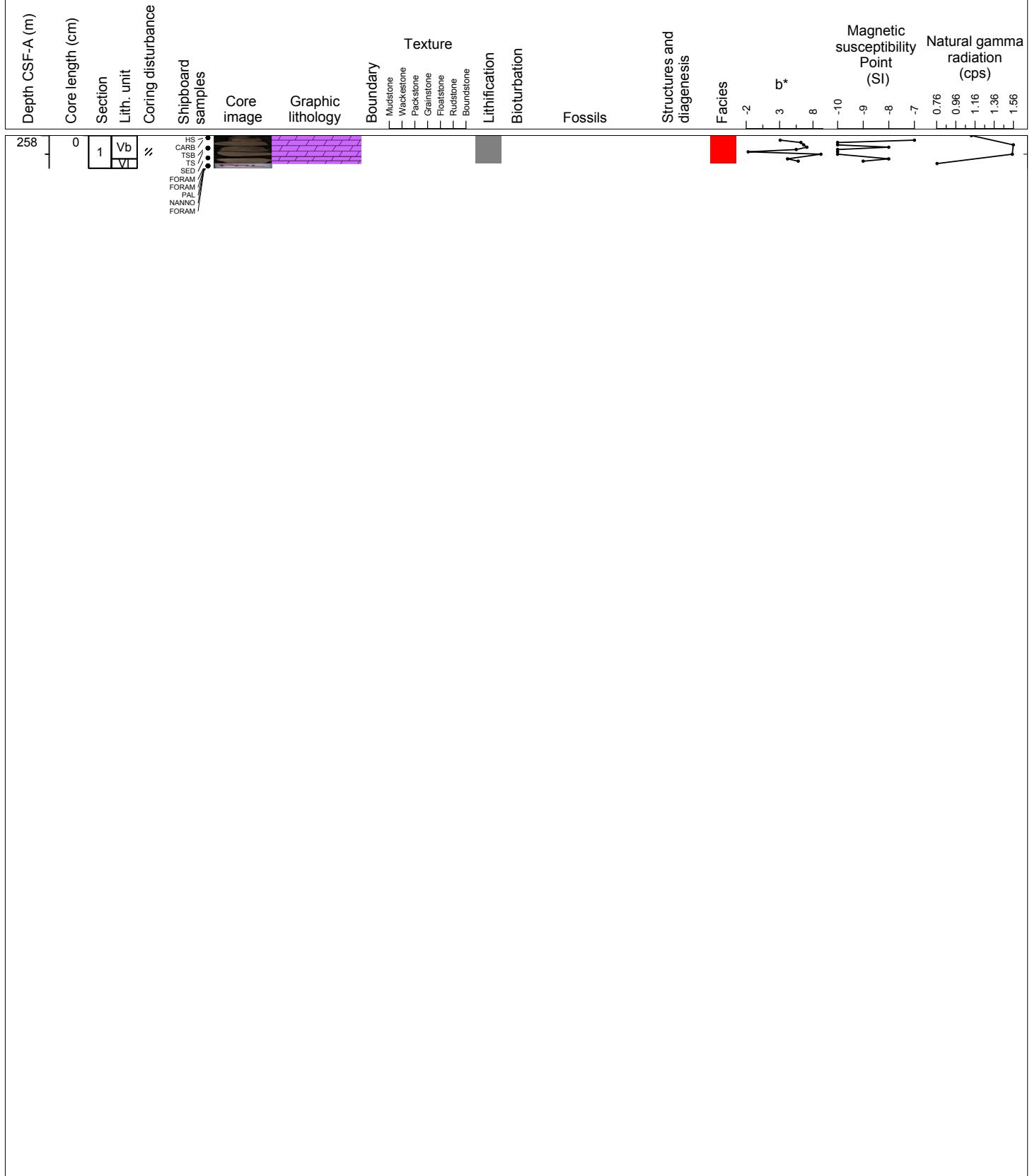
Hole 356-U1459C Core 12R, Interval 253.2-253.93 m (CSF-A)

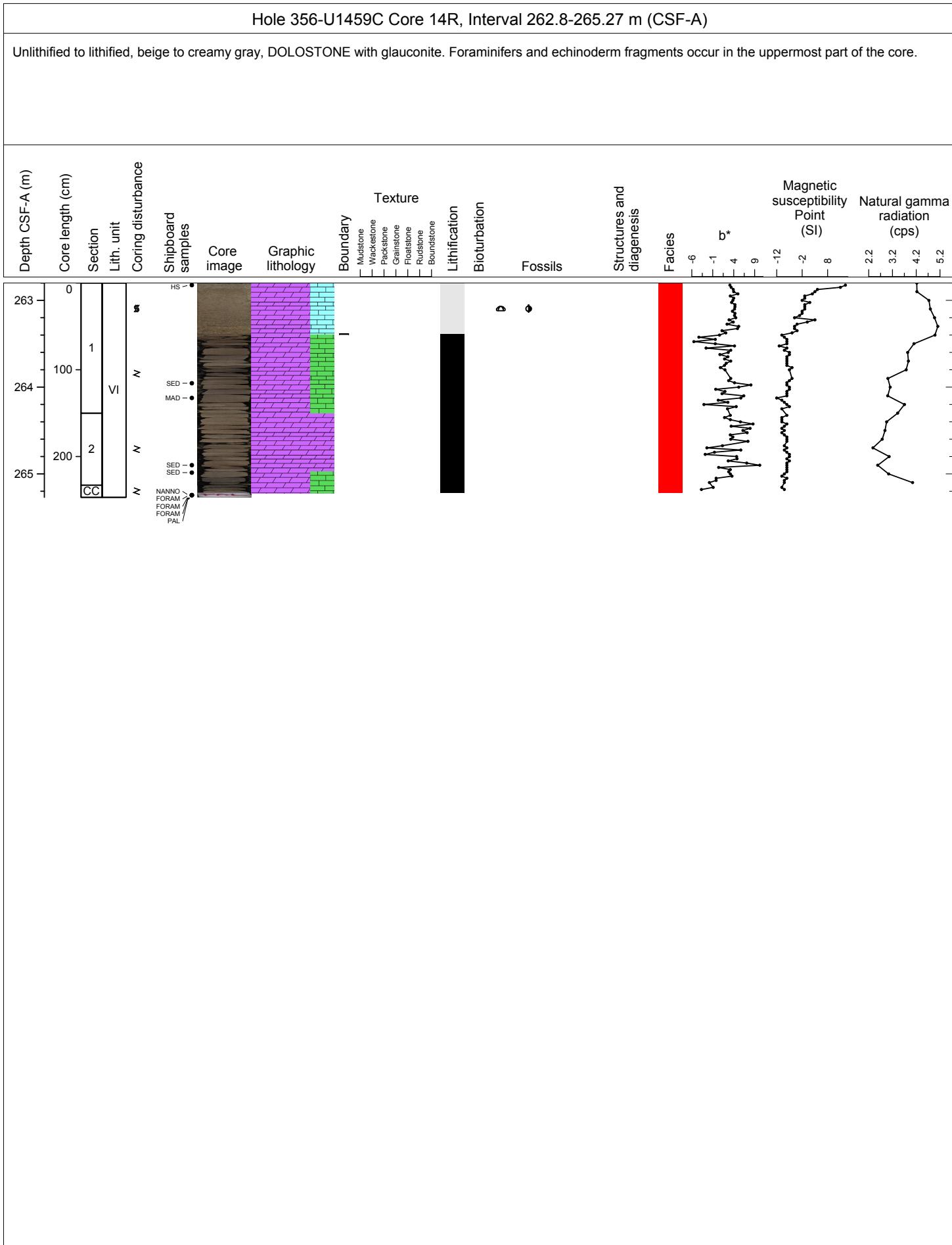
Partially-lithified, brown, sand-sized, DOLOSTONE. Hemipelagic.



Hole 356-U1459C Core 13R, Interval 258.0-258.35 m (CSF-A)

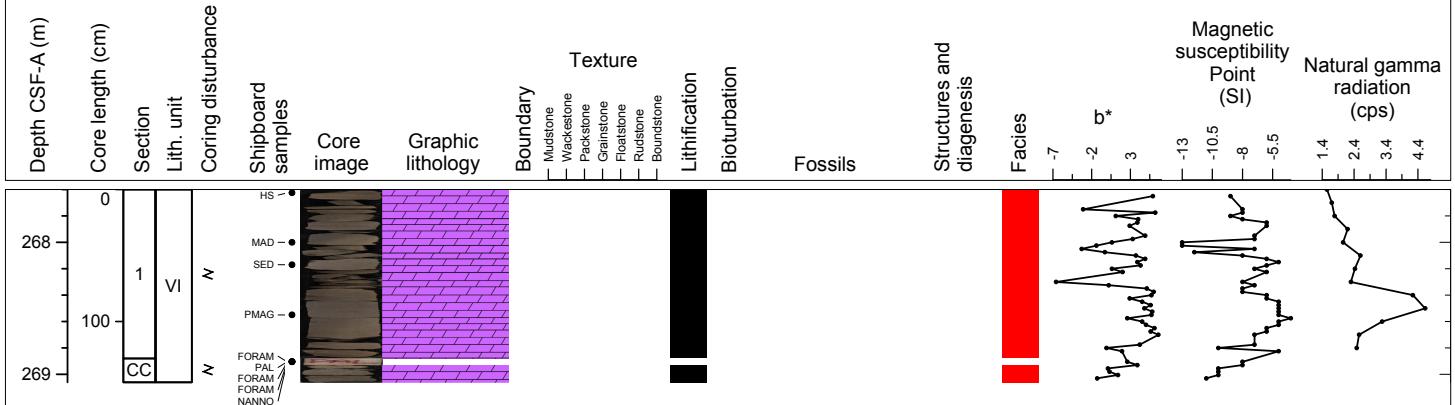
Partially-lithified, beige, DOLOSTONE.

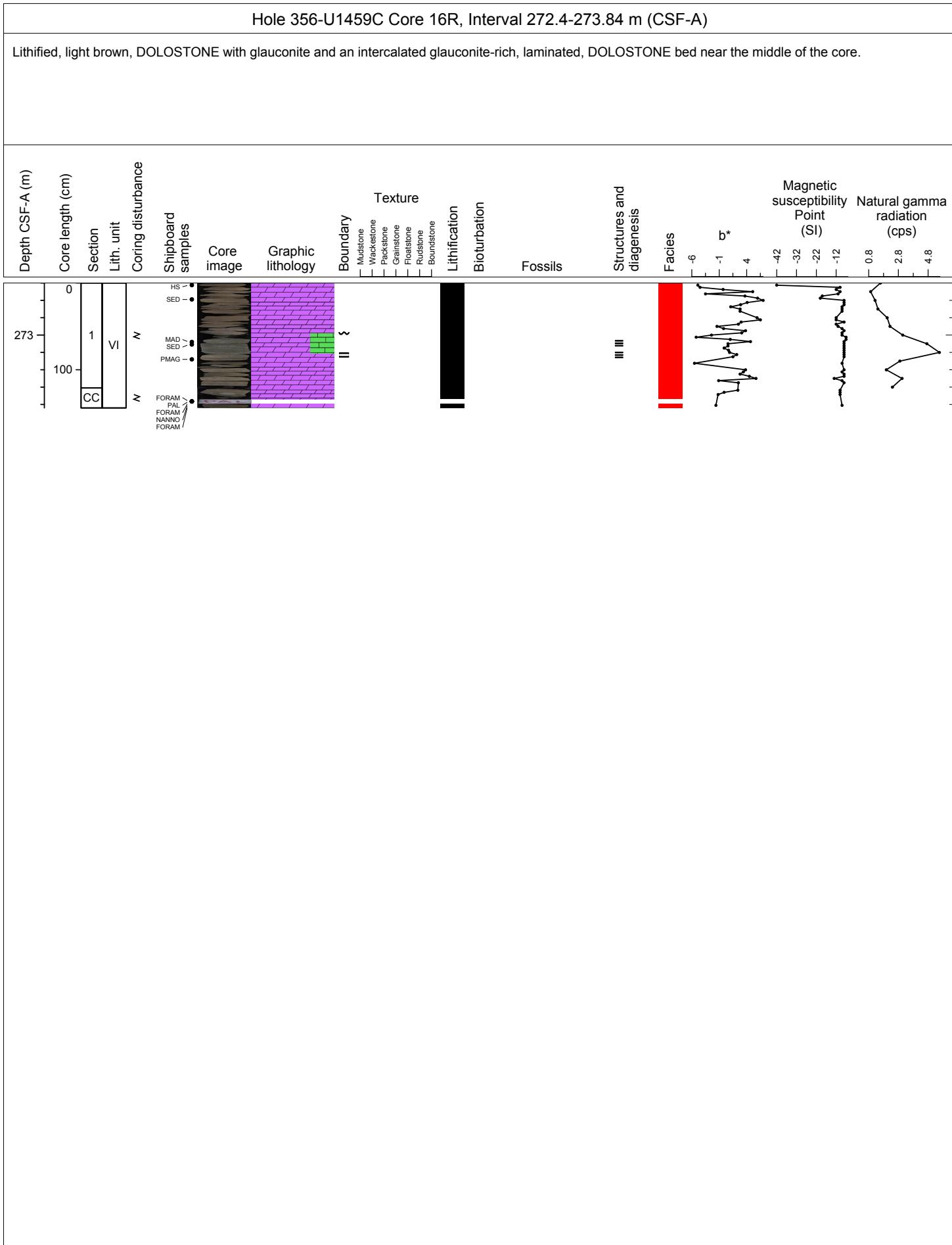




Hole 356-U1459C Core 15R, Interval 267.6-269.06 m (CSF-A)

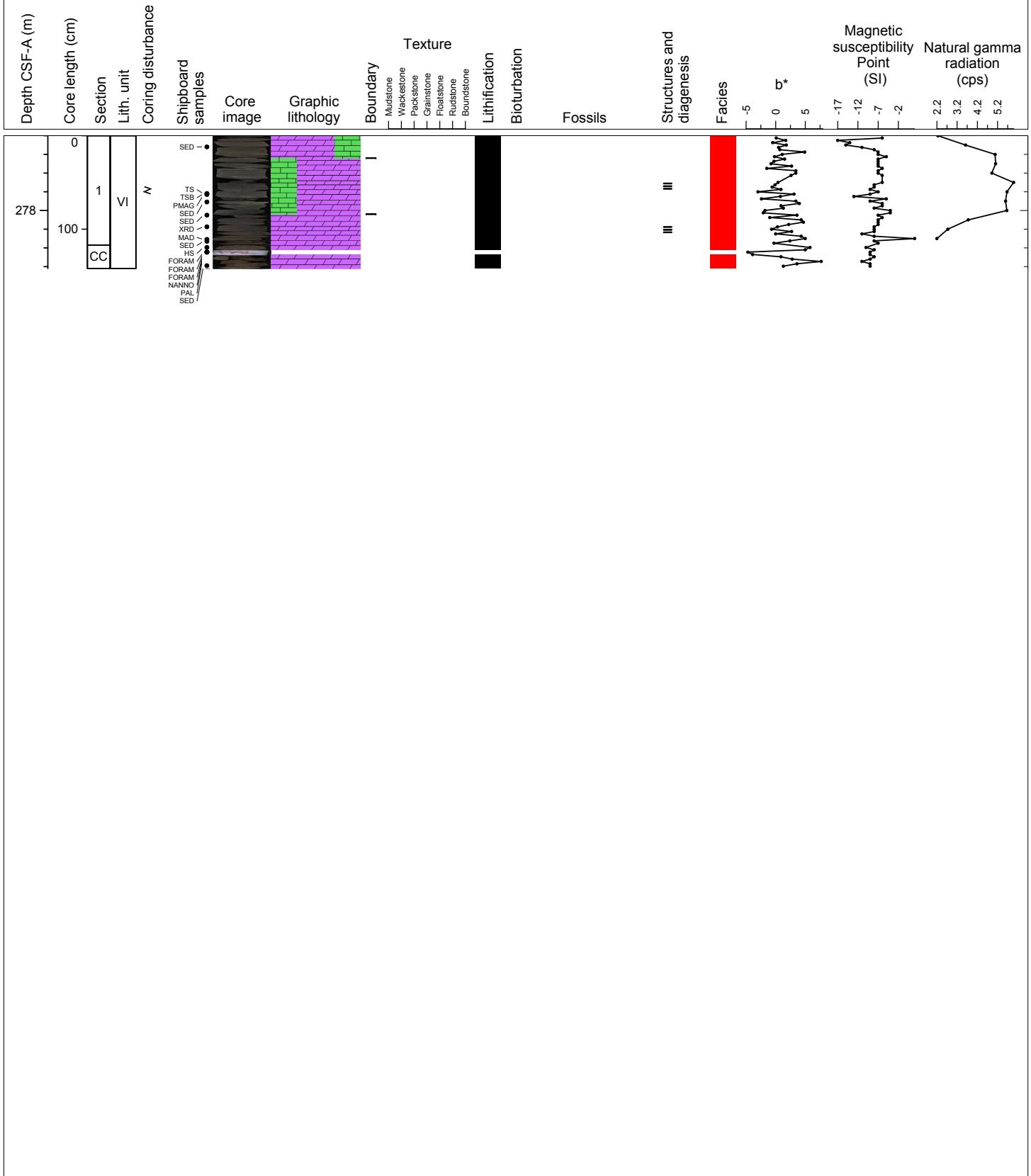
Lithified, light brown, DOLOSTONE with medium, sand-sized glauconite grains present in the upper and lower parts of the section. Texture and structure are massive.





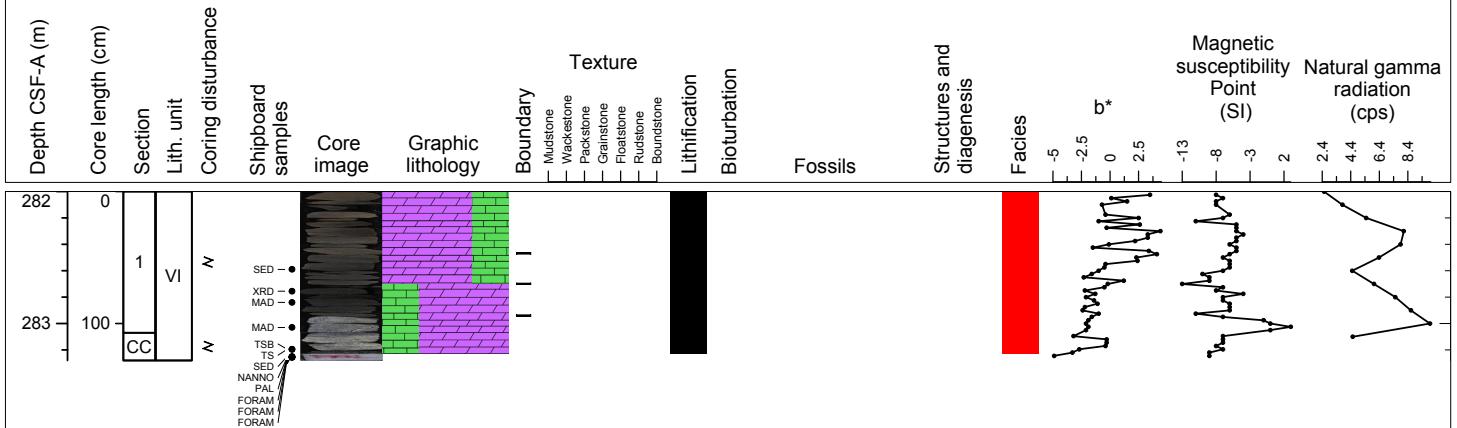
Hole 356-U1459C Core 17R, Interval 277.2-278.62 m (CSF-A)

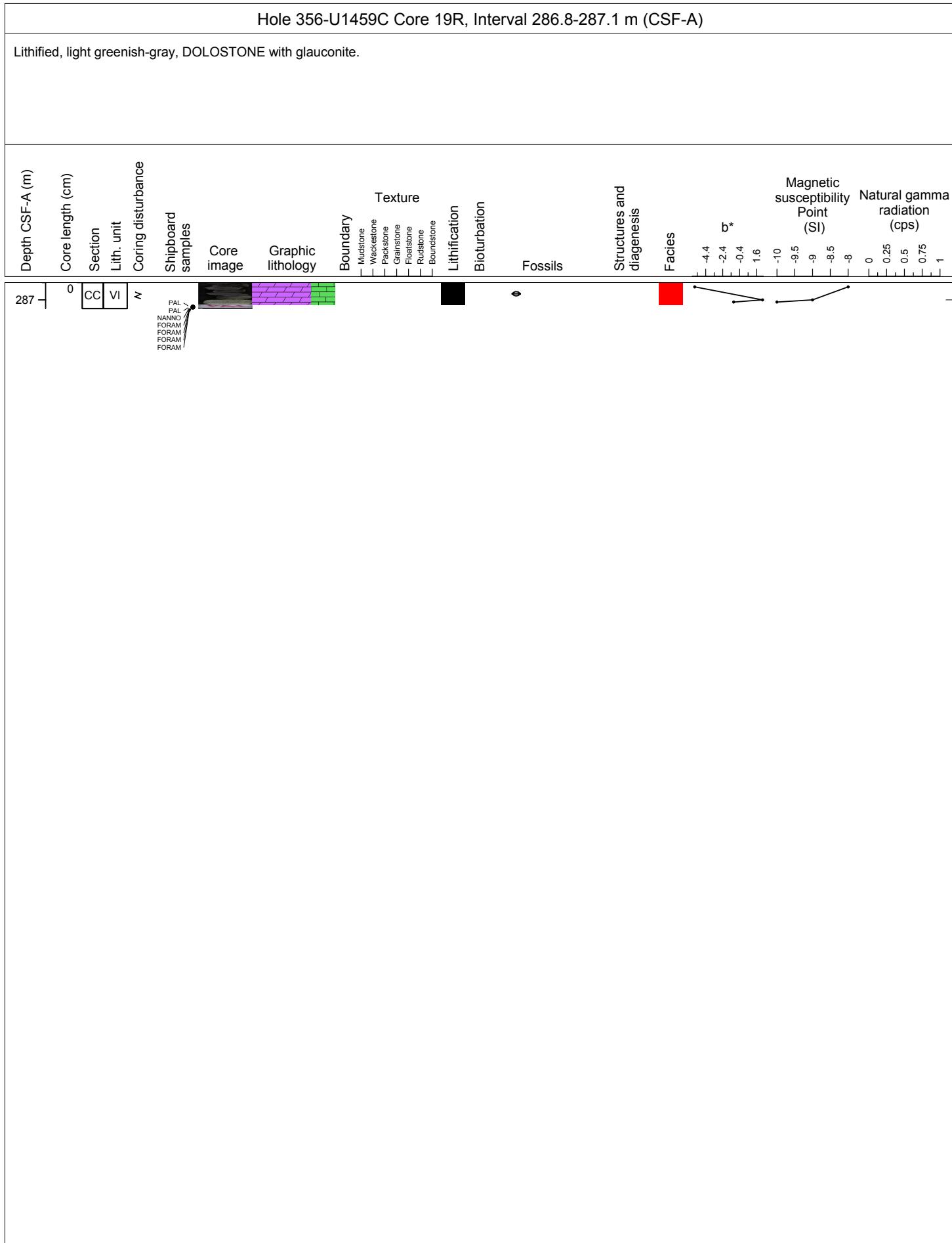
Lithified, light greenish-gray to brown, DOLOSTONE. Several glauconite-rich, parallel-laminated beds are intercalated.



Hole 356-U1459C Core 18R, Interval 282.0-283.28 m (CSF-A)

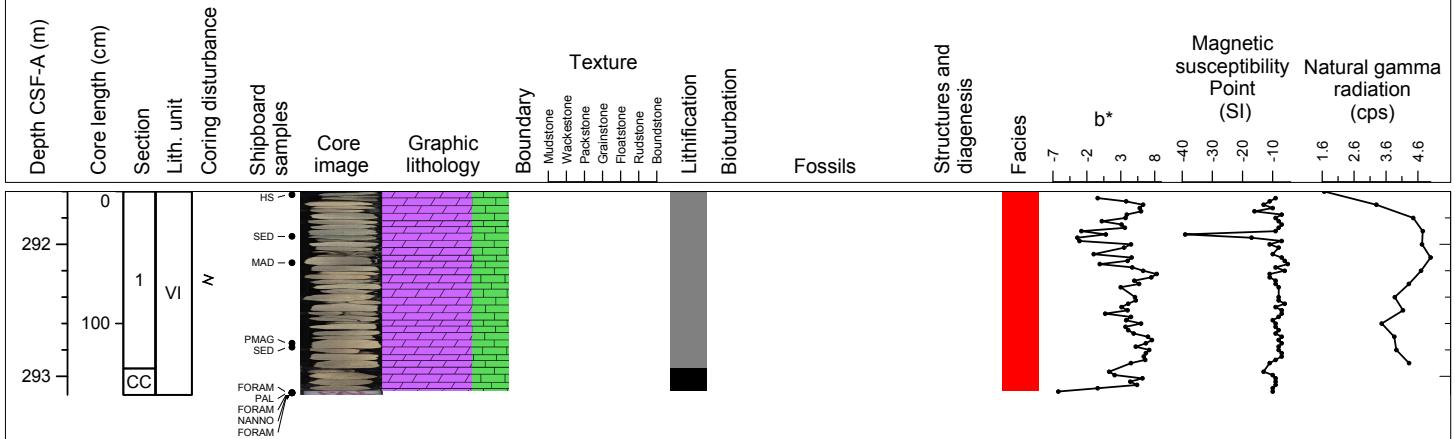
Top to base: lithified, mottled, DOLOSTONE with glauconite becomes lithified, greenish-gray, glauconite-rich (medium sand-sized) DOLOSTONE. Single bivalve shell (~3 cm) near the bottom of the core.

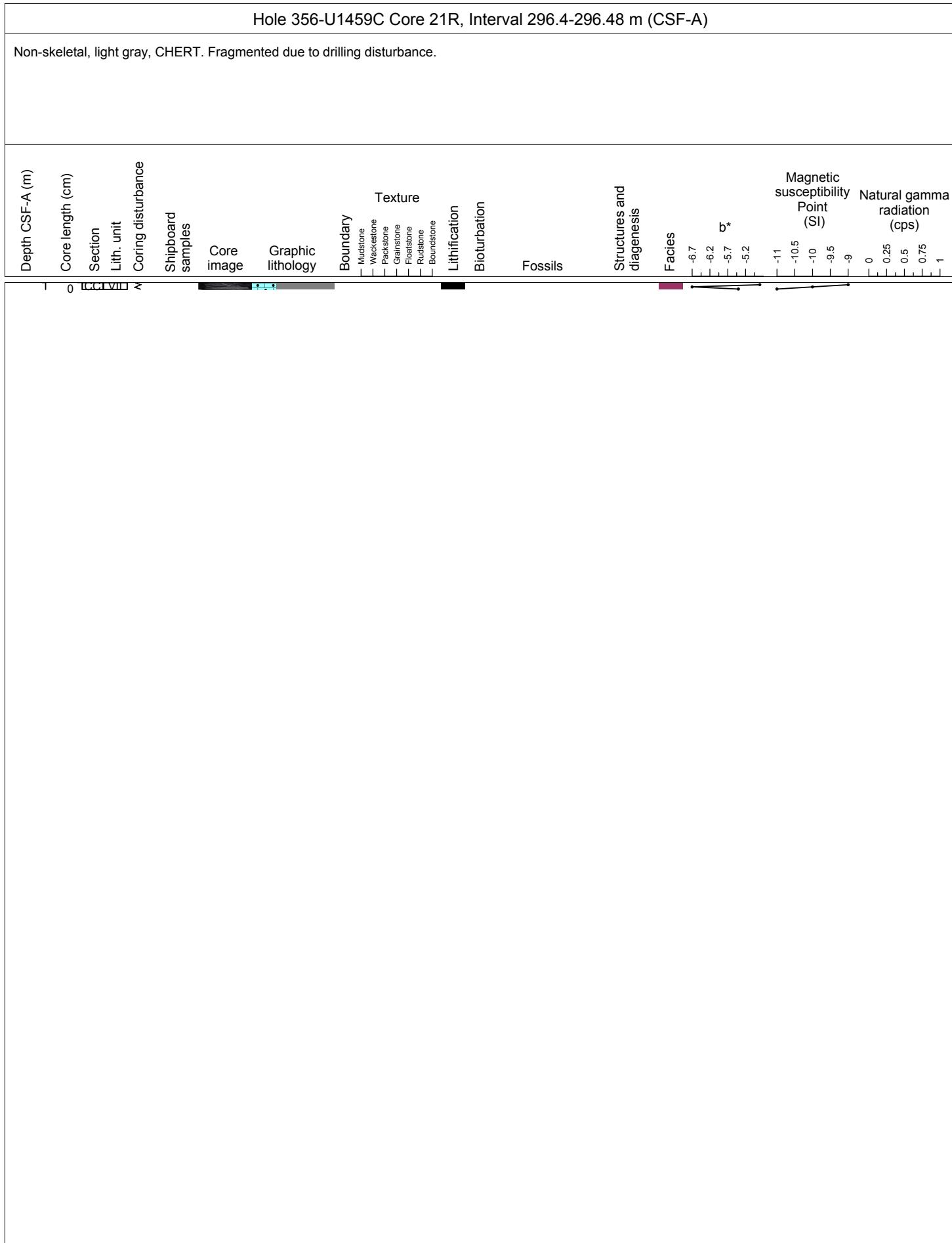




Hole 356-U1459C Core 20R, Interval 291.6-293.14 m (CSF-A)

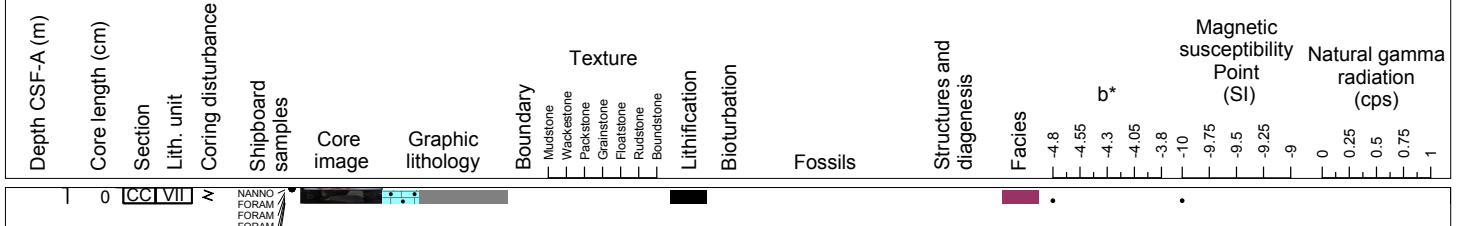
Lithified, cream, DOLOSTONE with rare glauconite. Glauconite-rich bands and patches occur sporadically.

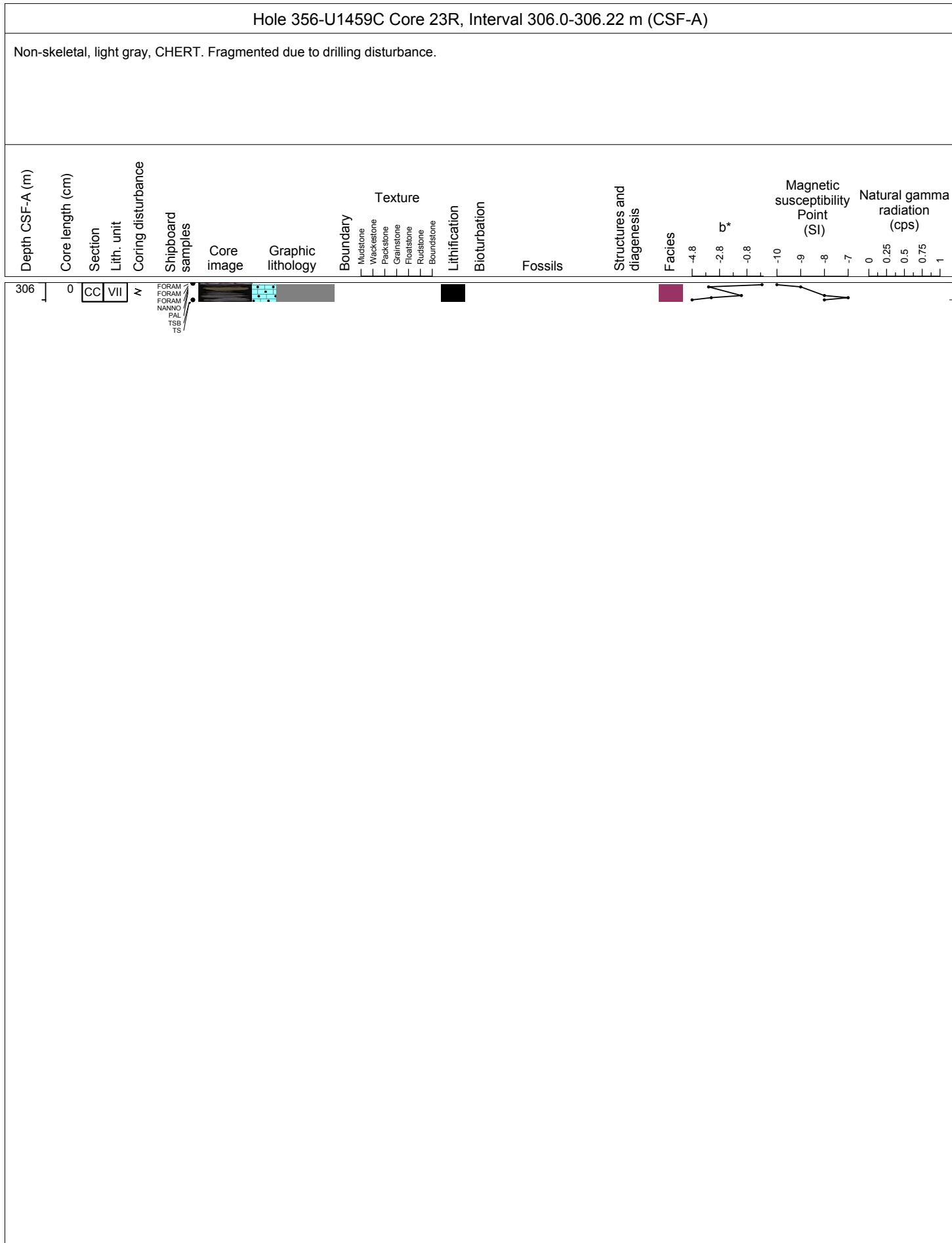


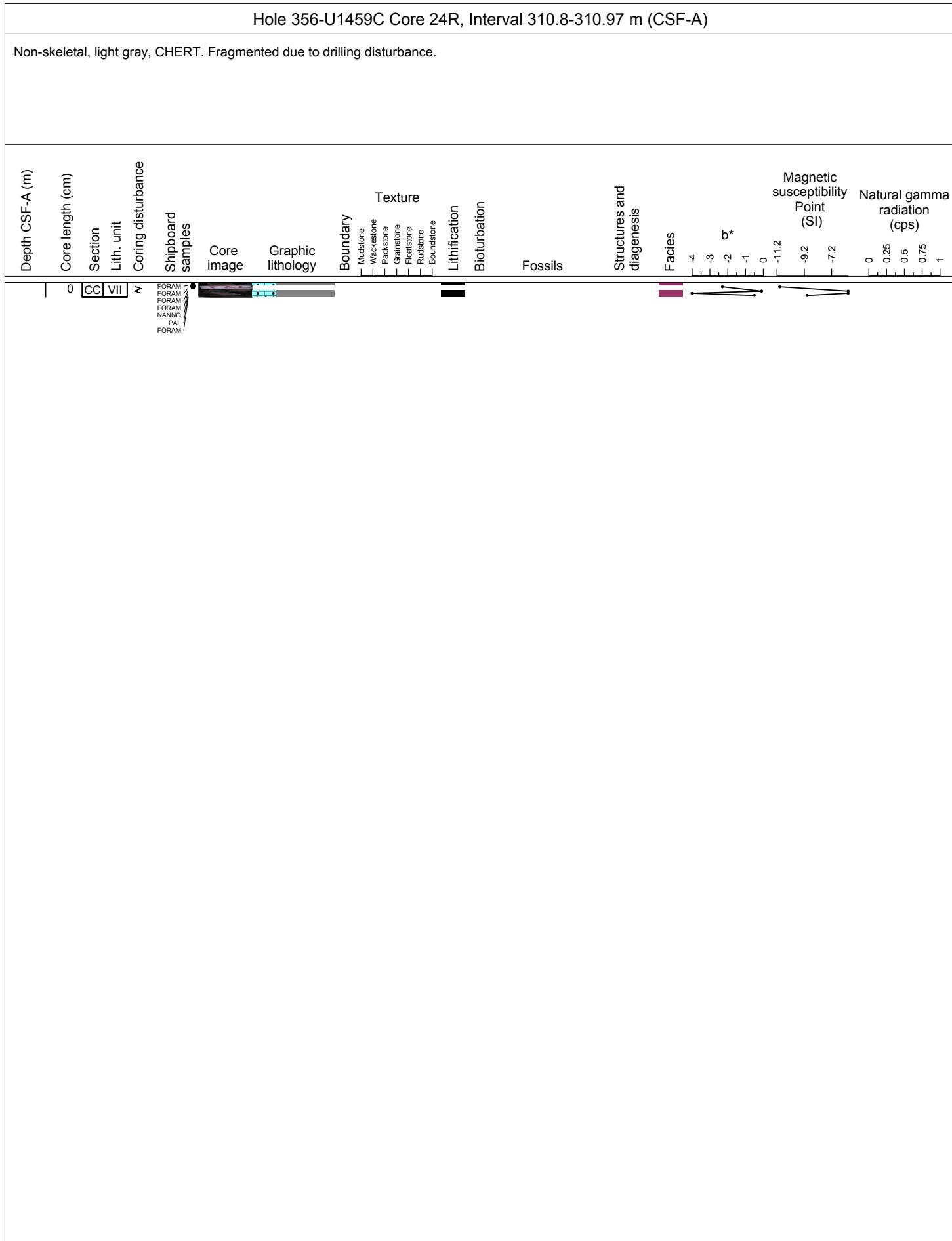


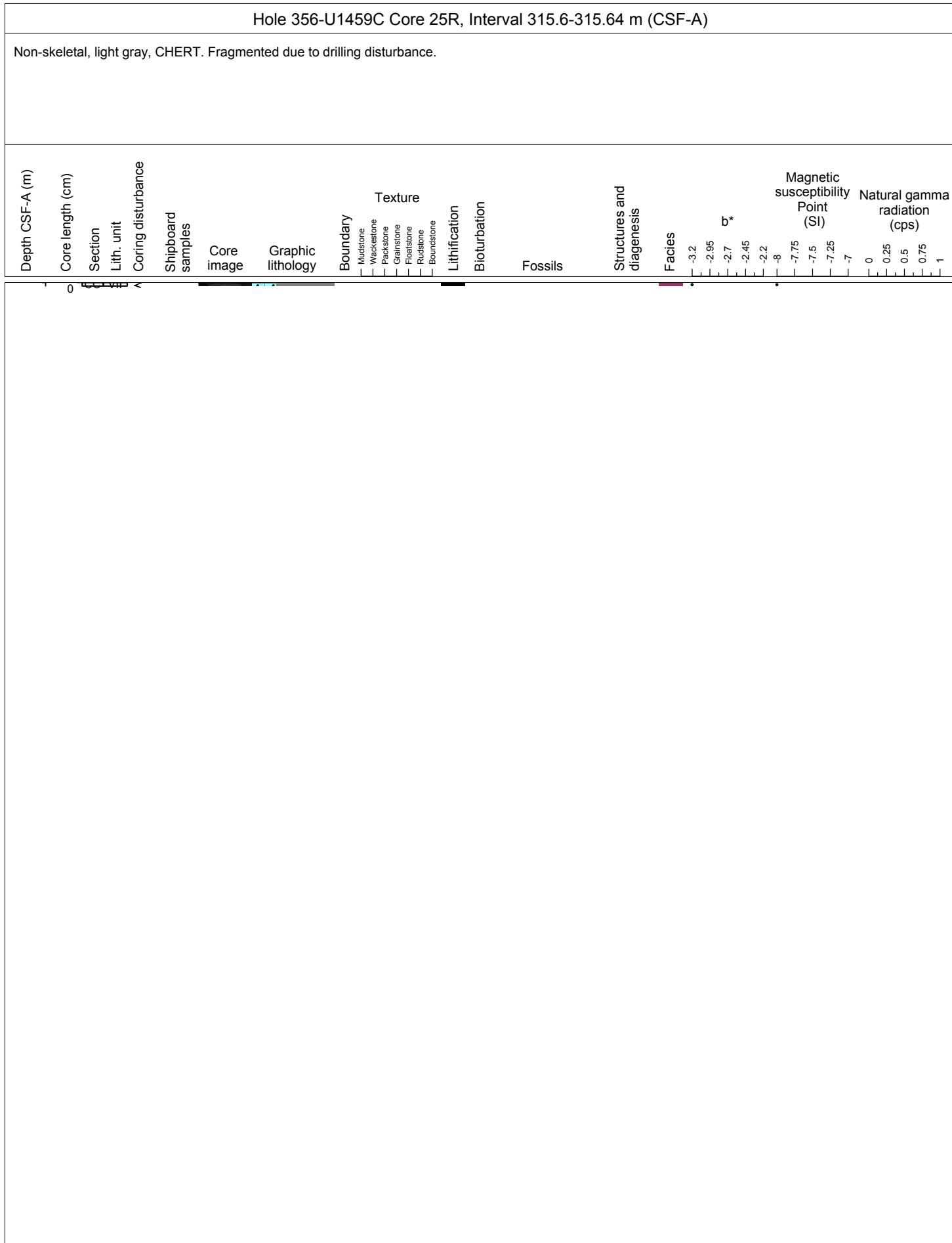
Hole 356-U1459C Core 22R, Interval 301.2-301.32 m (CSF-A)

Non-skeletal, light gray, CHERT. Fragmented due to drilling disturbance.



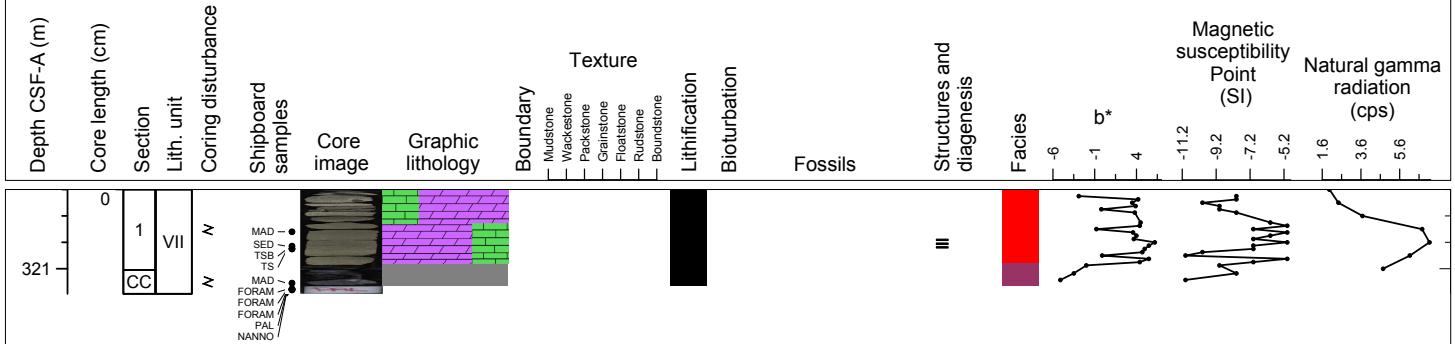






Hole 356-U1459C Core 26R, Interval 320.4-321.19 m (CSF-A)

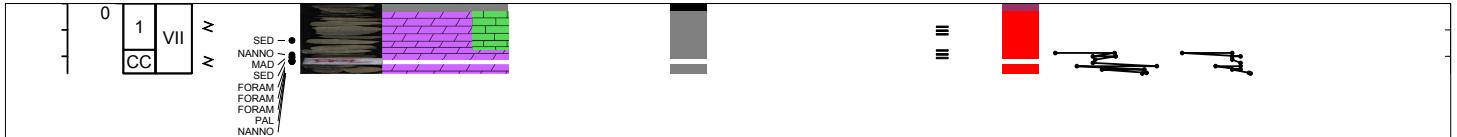
Top to base: lithified, creamy gray, glauconite-rich DOLOSTONE becomes light greenish-gray with parallel laminations and sporadic glauconite-rich patches. DOLOSTONE transitions to dark CHERT, which is fragmented due to drilling disturbance.

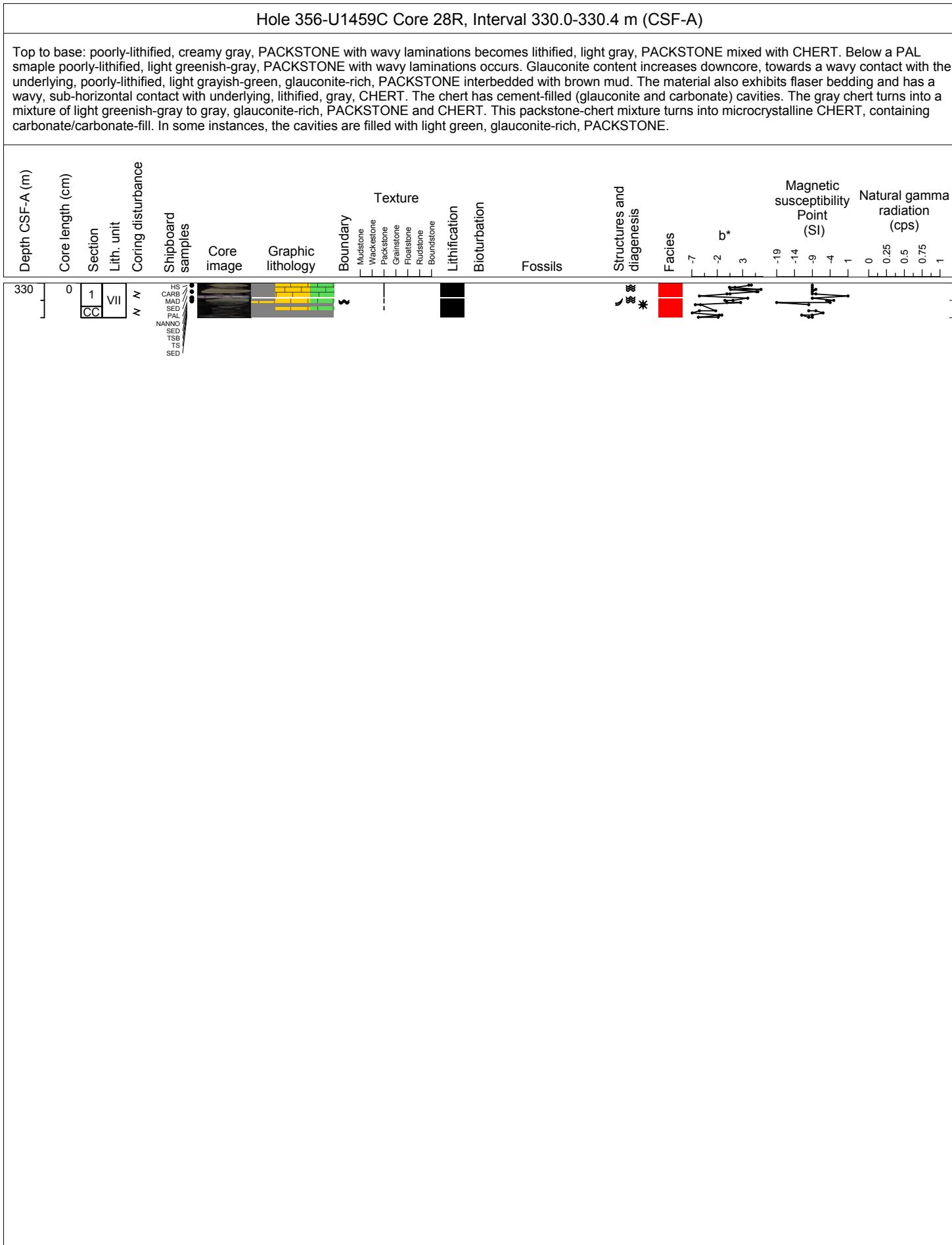


Hole 356-U1459C Core 27R, Interval 325.2-325.73 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: dark gray CHERT transitions to partially-lithified, light brown, DOLOSTONE with glauconite as well as parallel laminations near the base of the dolostone. Chert gravel due to drilling disturbance.

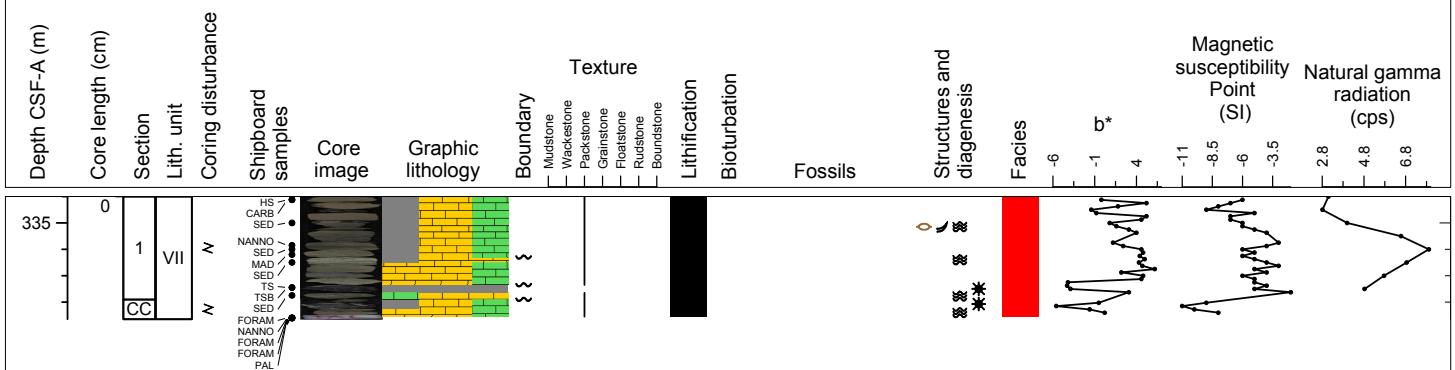
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Lith. unit	Coring disturbance	Shipboard samples	Core image	Graphic lithology	Boundary	Texture	Lithification	Bioturbation	Fossils	Structures and diagenesis	Facies	b*	Magnetic susceptibility Point (SI)	Natural gamma radiation (cps)
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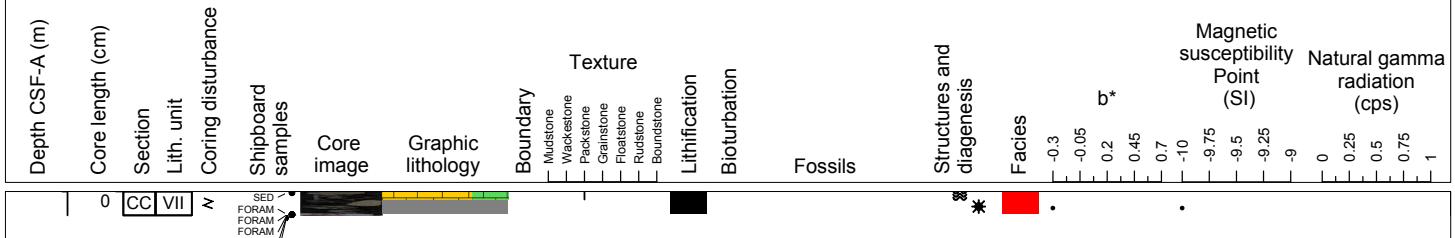
Hole 356-U1459C Core 29R, Interval 334.8-335.73 m (CSF-A)

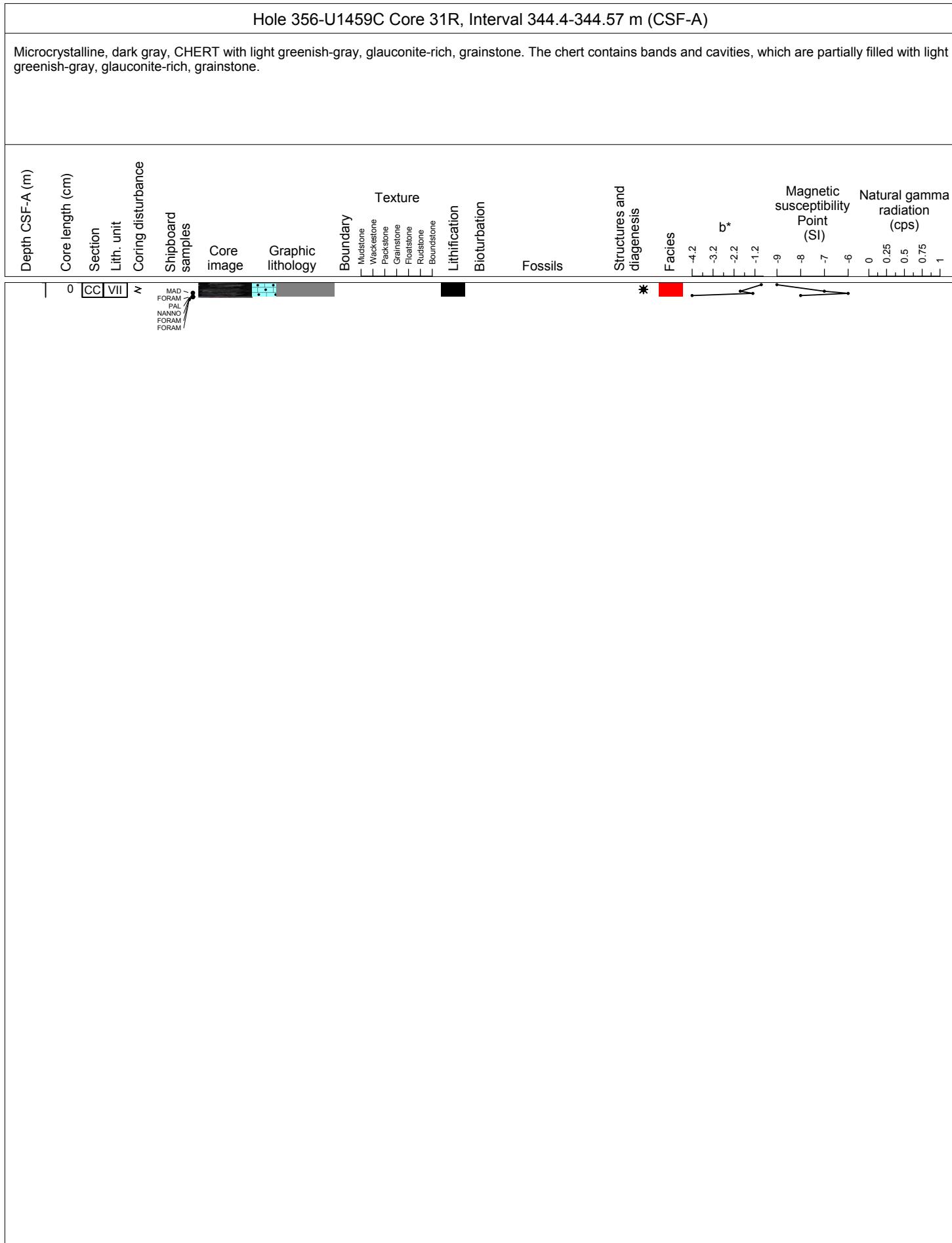
Top to base: lithified, light greenish-gray, glauconite-rich, PACKSTONE interbedded with 4-8 cm gray CHERT bands; glauconite-rich intervals contain lenticular and flaser bedding and wavy laminations composed of brown mud. This packstone becomes creamy greenish-gray and then greenish-gray with creamy to brown mud coating wavy bands. A wavy, sub-horizontal and gradational contact occurs between this upper packstone and lower microcrystalline, dark gray CHERT, which has cavities filled with carbonate and/or light greenish-gray packstone and glauconite. Return of the greenish gray packstone with mud coated wavy bands. This interval shares a wavy, sub-horizontal and gradational contact with the underlying lithified chert-rich light grayish-green packstone. The chert is dark gray and contains cavities filled with white carbonate and light greenish-gray glauconite. The section ends with light greenish-gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite and wavy laminations.

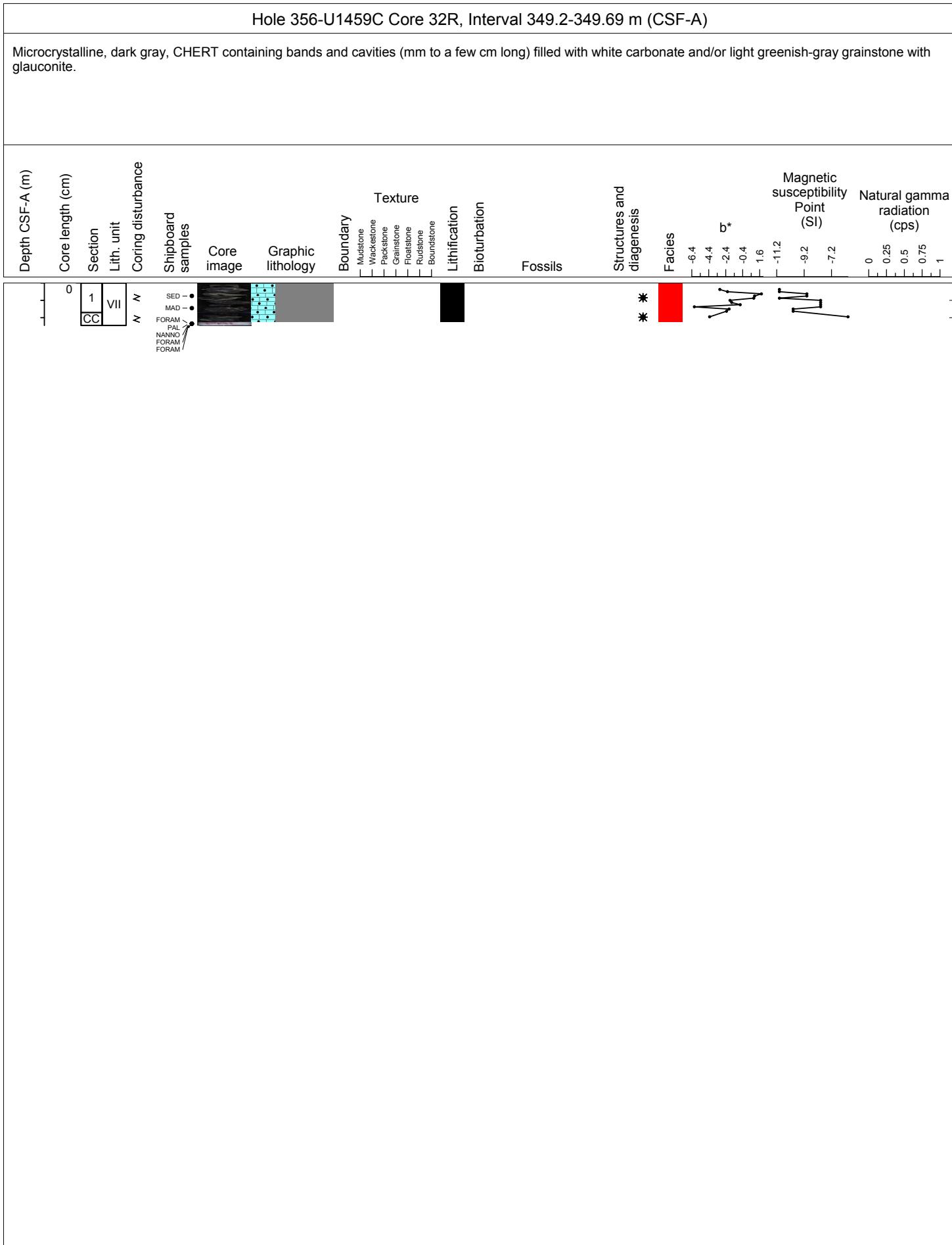


Hole 356-U1459C Core 30R, Interval 339.6-339.78 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: lithified, light greenish-gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite and wavy laminations. This section is followed by microcrystalline, dark gray, CHERT with light greenish-gray PACKSTONE with glauconite. Cavities within the chert are filled with white carbonate and light greenish-gray PACKSTONE with glauconite.

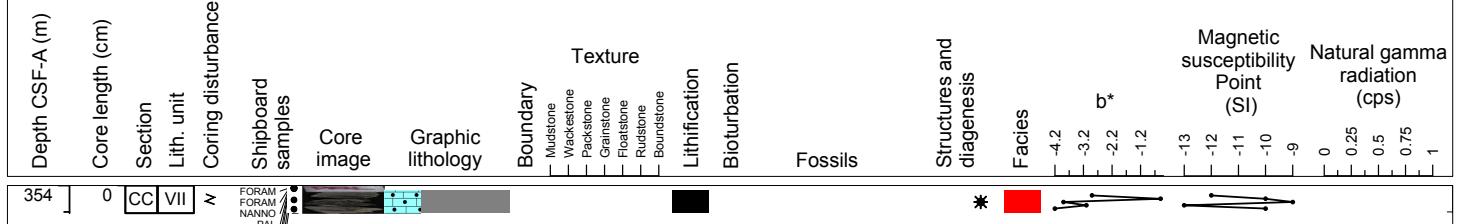






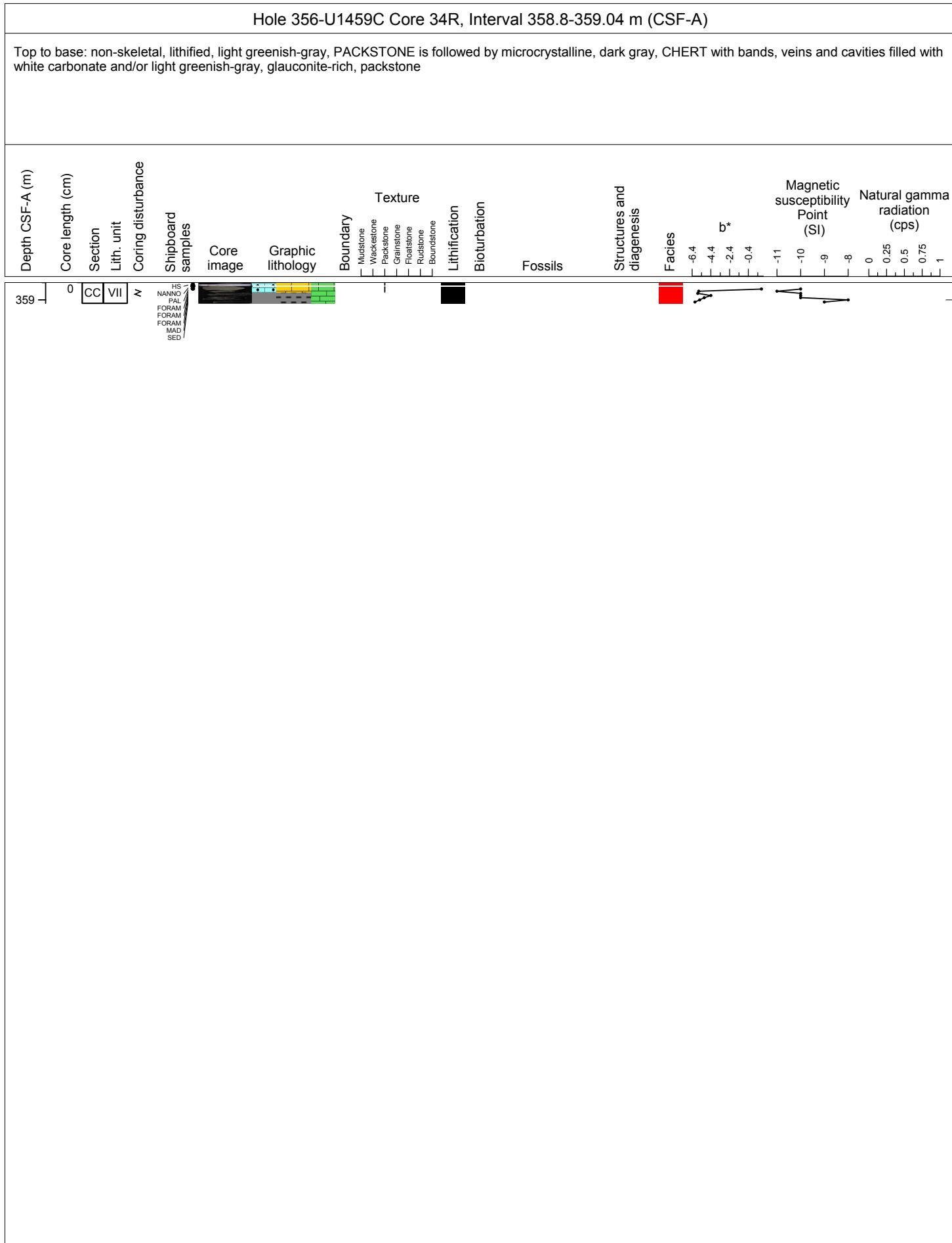
Hole 356-U1459C Core 33R, Interval 354.0-354.21 m (CSF-A)

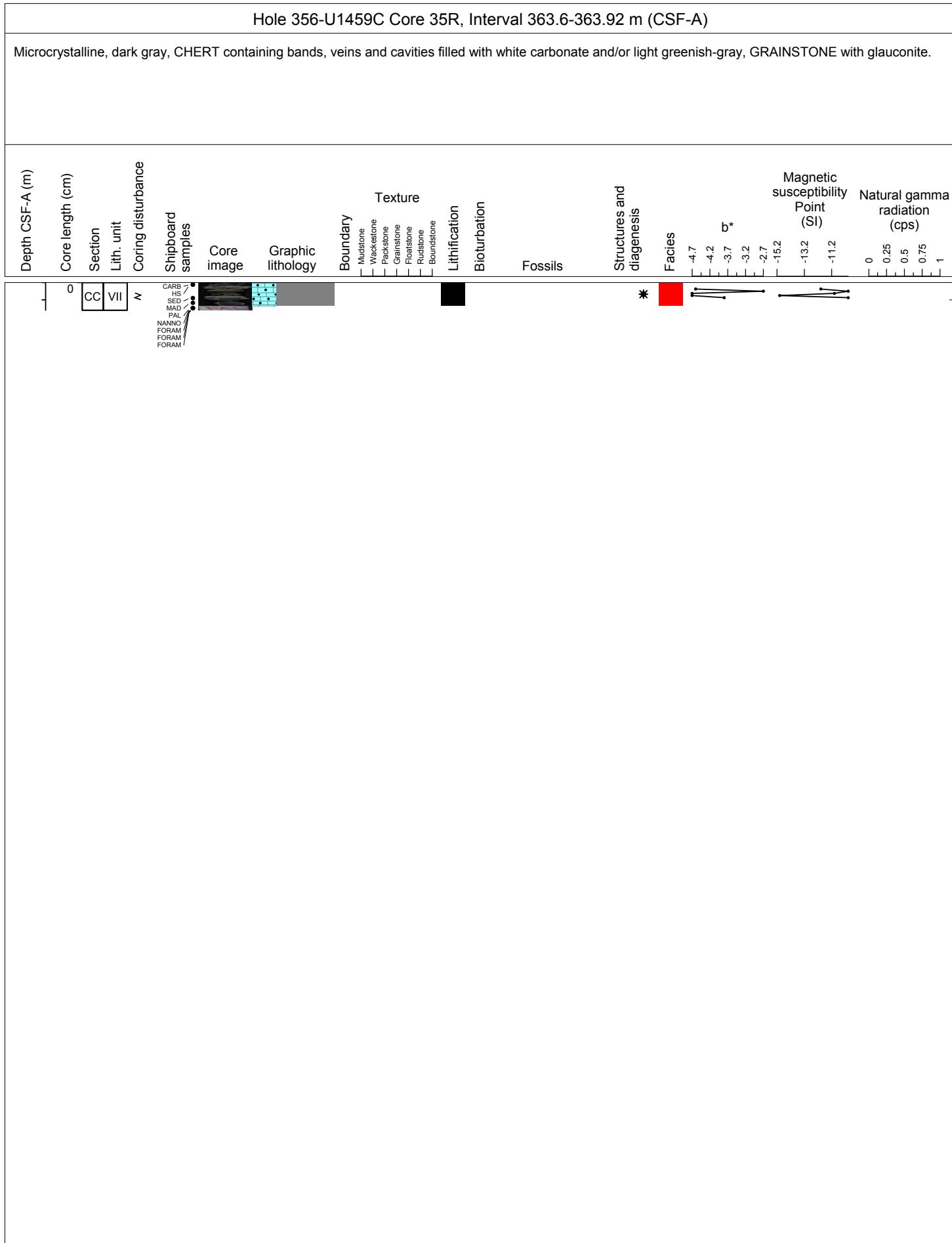
Dark gray CHERT with bands, veins and cavities filled with white carbonate and/or light greenish-gray, glauconite-rich, packstone.

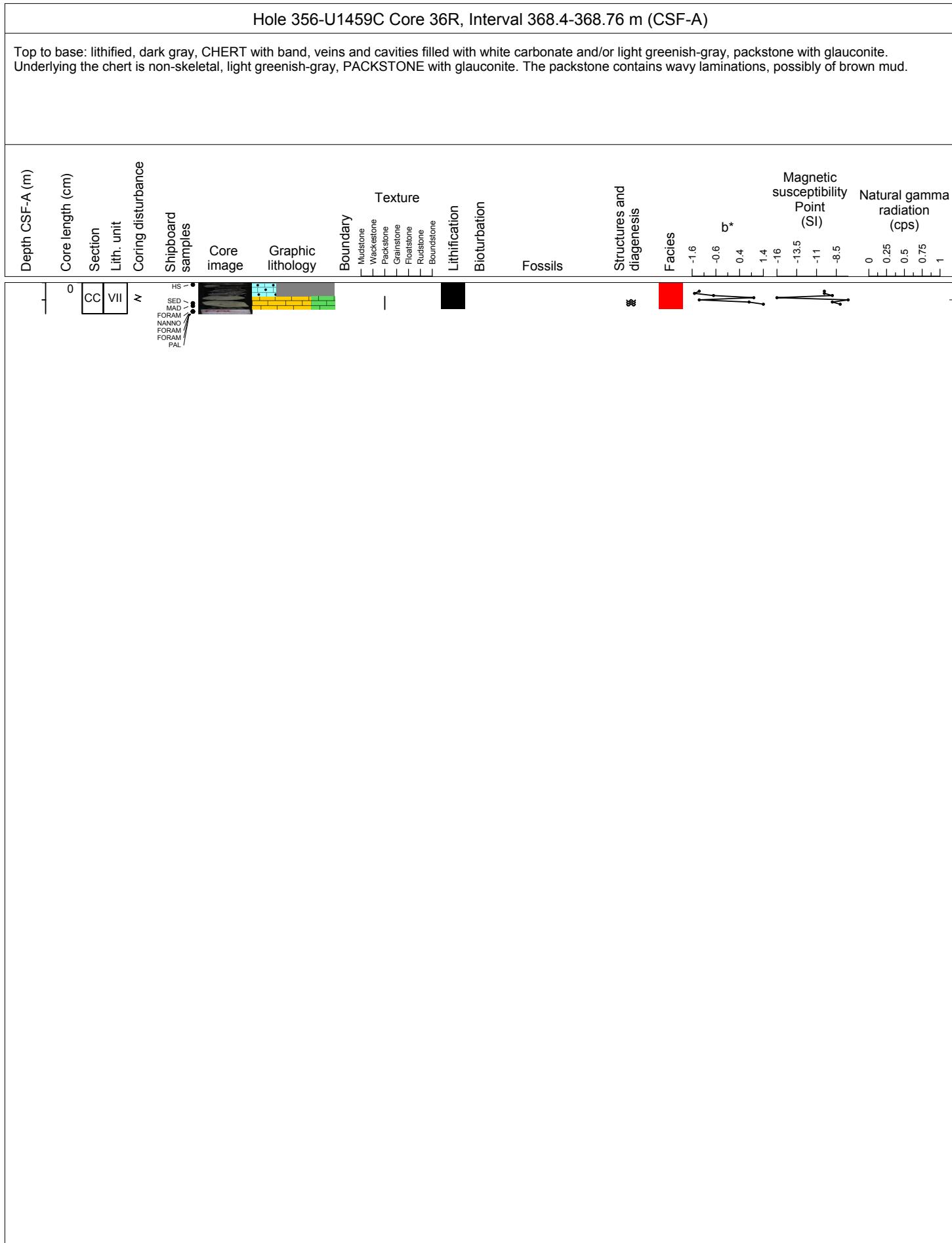


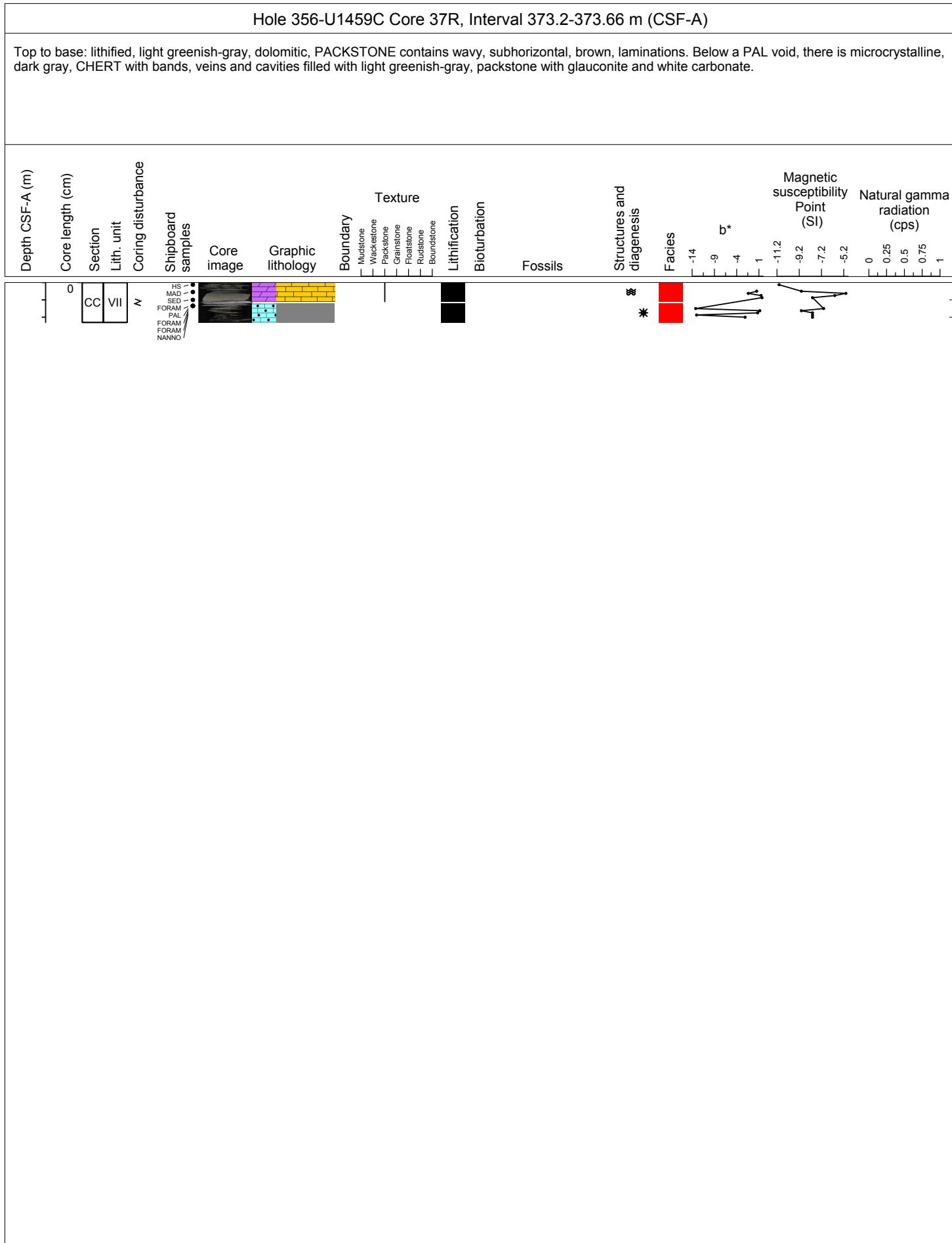
354 0 CC VII N

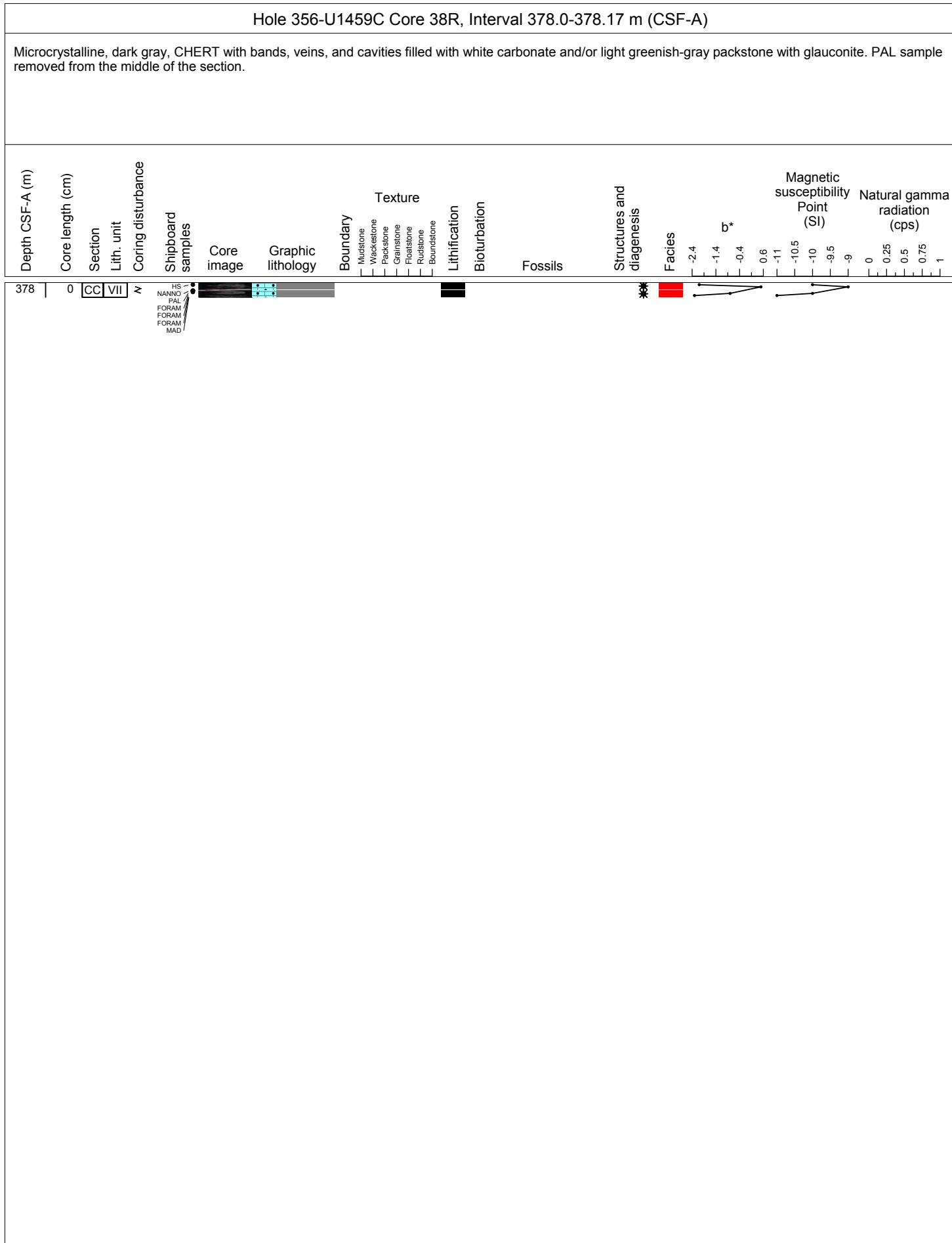
FORAM
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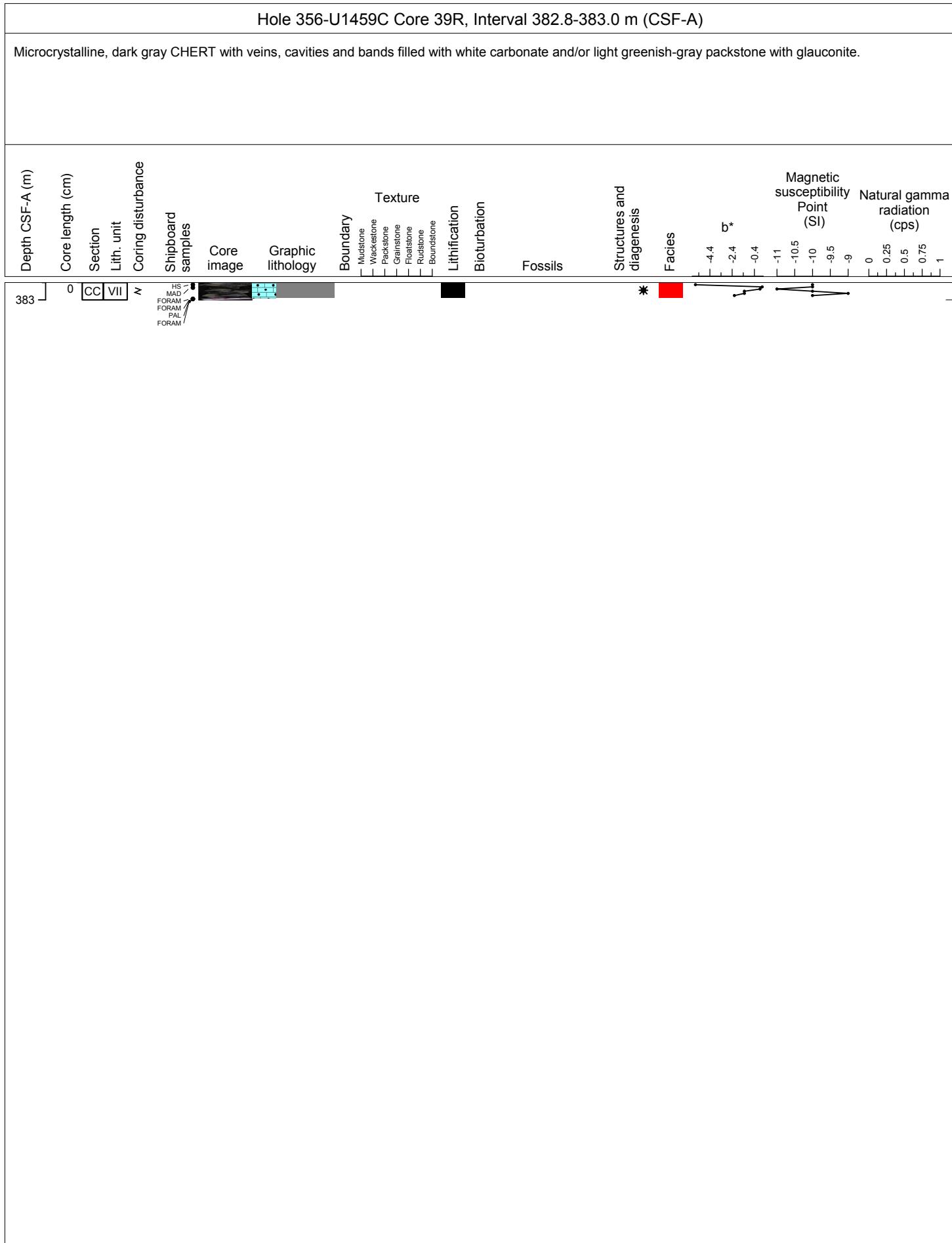






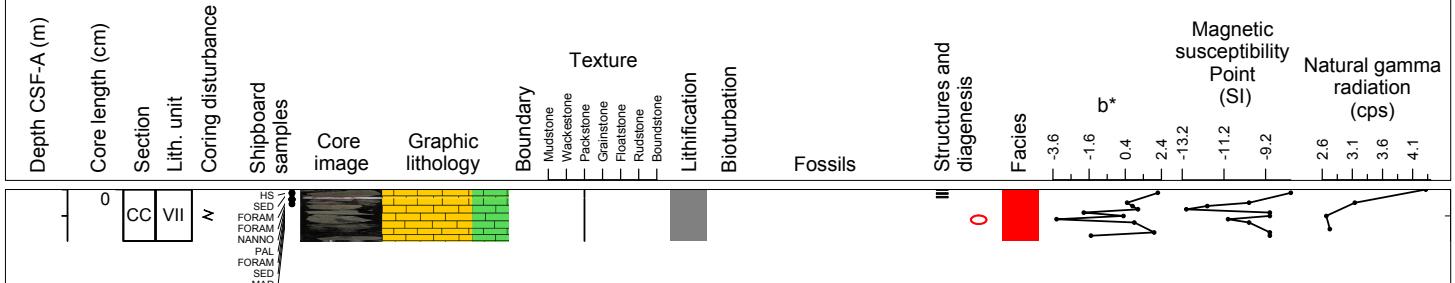






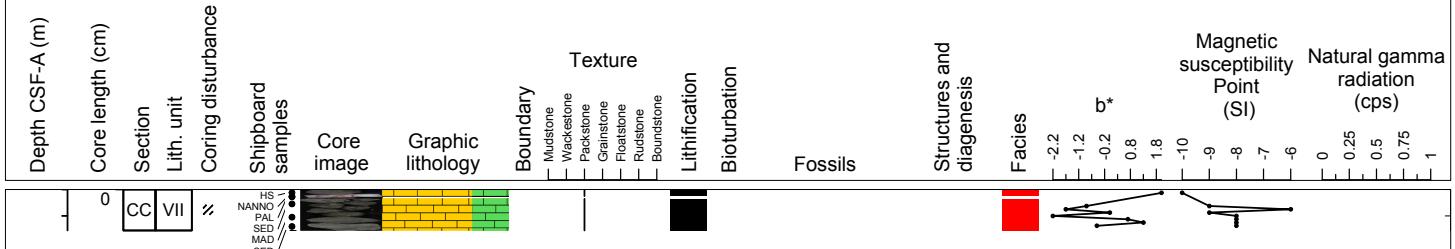
Hole 356-U1459C Core 40R, Interval 387.6-387.99 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: partially-lithified, light greenish-gray, PACKSTONE with parallel laminations (brown) transitions into partially-lithified, light greenish-gray, PACKSTONE containing CHERT nodules and bands. The chert is dark gray and contains cavities filled with white carbonate.



Hole 356-U1459C Core 41R, Interval 392.4-392.71 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: lithified, light greenish-gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite. Glauconite grains are smaller than in the previous core sections. The packstone also contains CHERT inclusions. This core section is also more lithified than the most-immediate above core sections. PAL sample removed from the middle of the section.



Hole 356-U1459C Core 42R, Interval 397.2-397.72 m (CSF-A)

Top to base: lithified, gray, PACKSTONE with glauconite and parallel laminations (brown; likely mud). Below a PAL sample void, the PACKSTONE continues but now with dark gray CHERT bands (which have carbonate-filled cavities).

