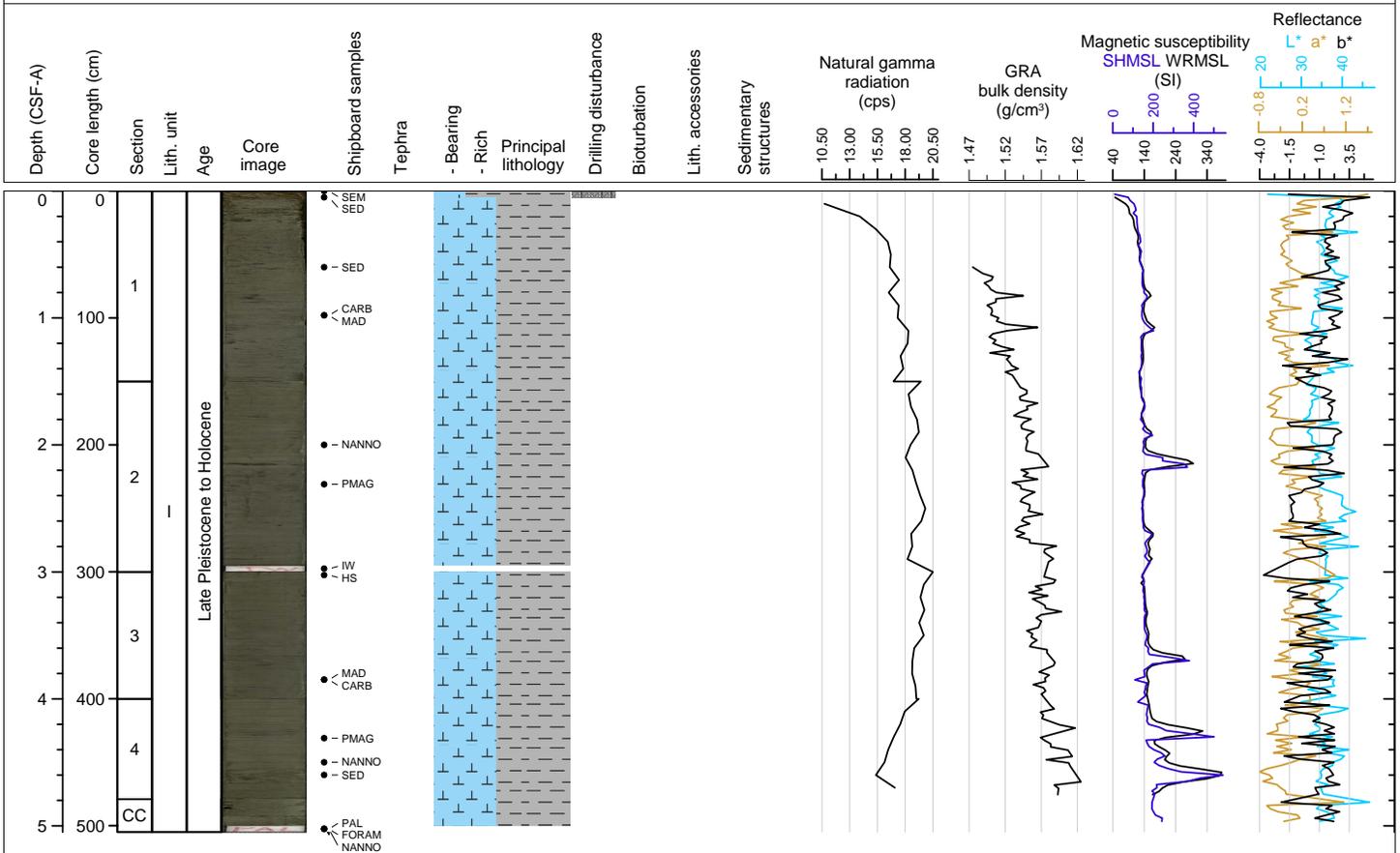


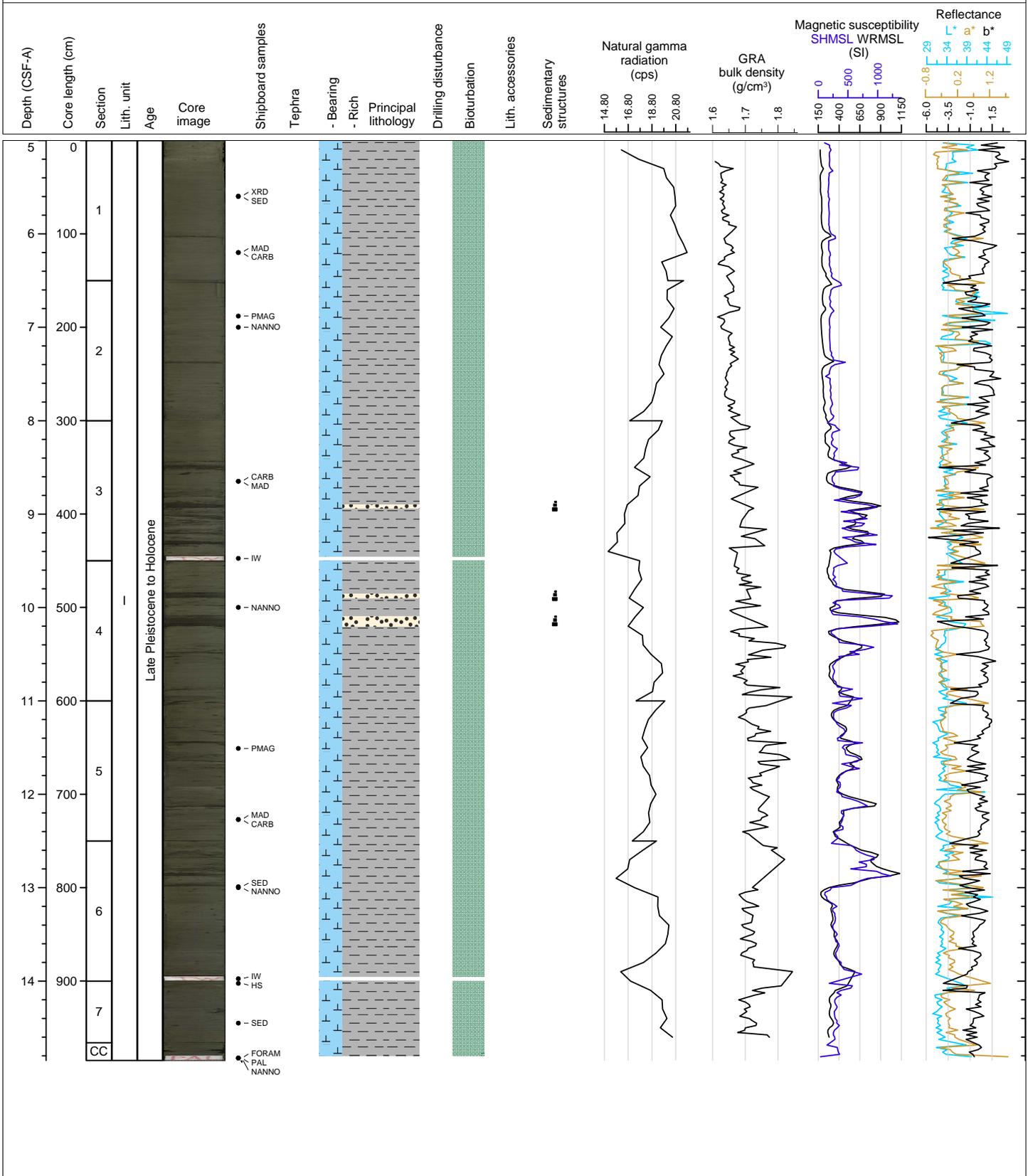
Hole 363-U1484A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-5.05 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) silt-rich nannofossil clay. The top 5 cm is oxidized. There are sand layers at 65 cm in Section 2 and 55-66 cm in Section 4. Bioturbation is heavy. Sulfide patches appear throughout.



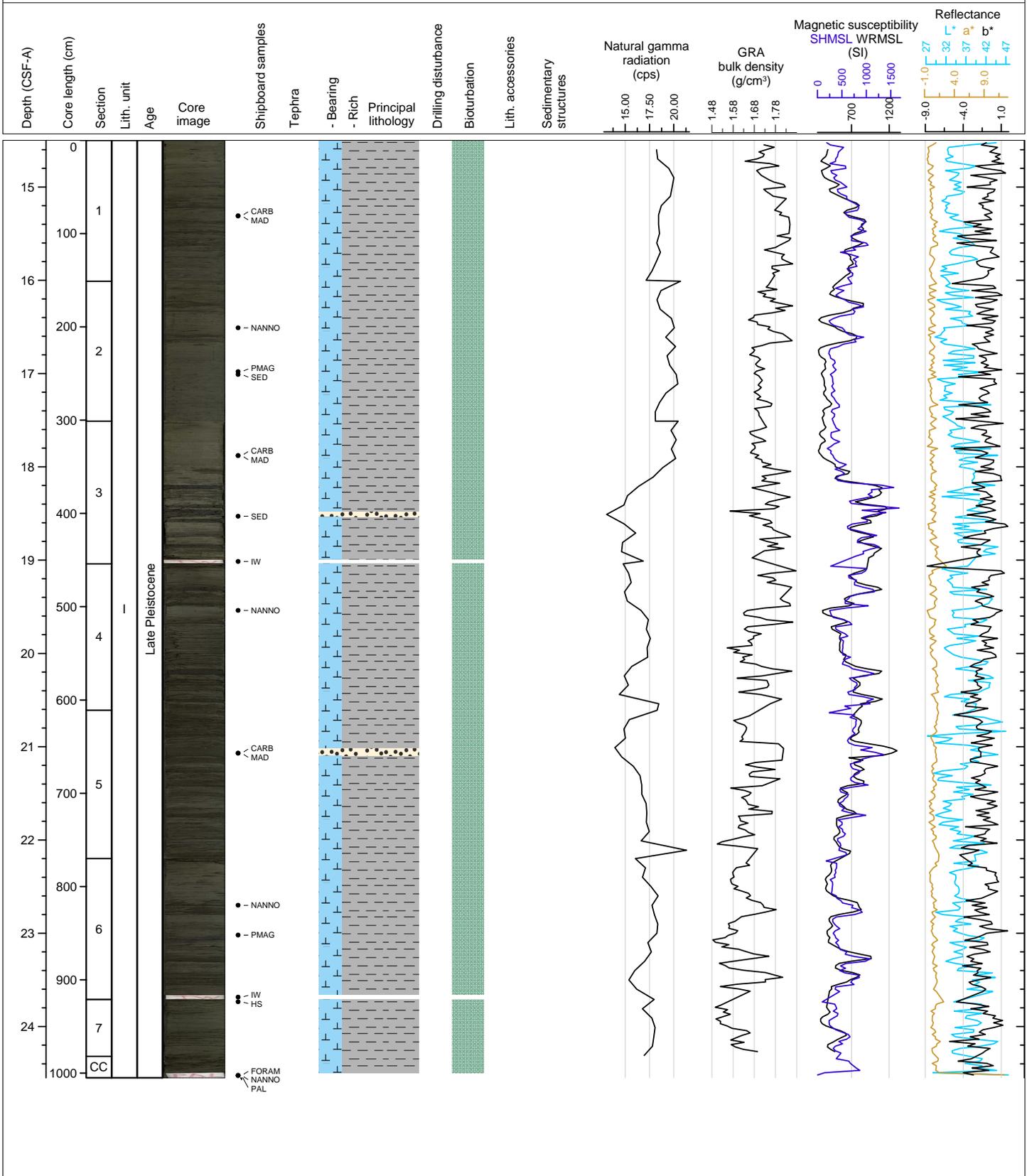
Hole 363-U1484A Core 2H, Interval 5.0-14.85 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sand layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout.



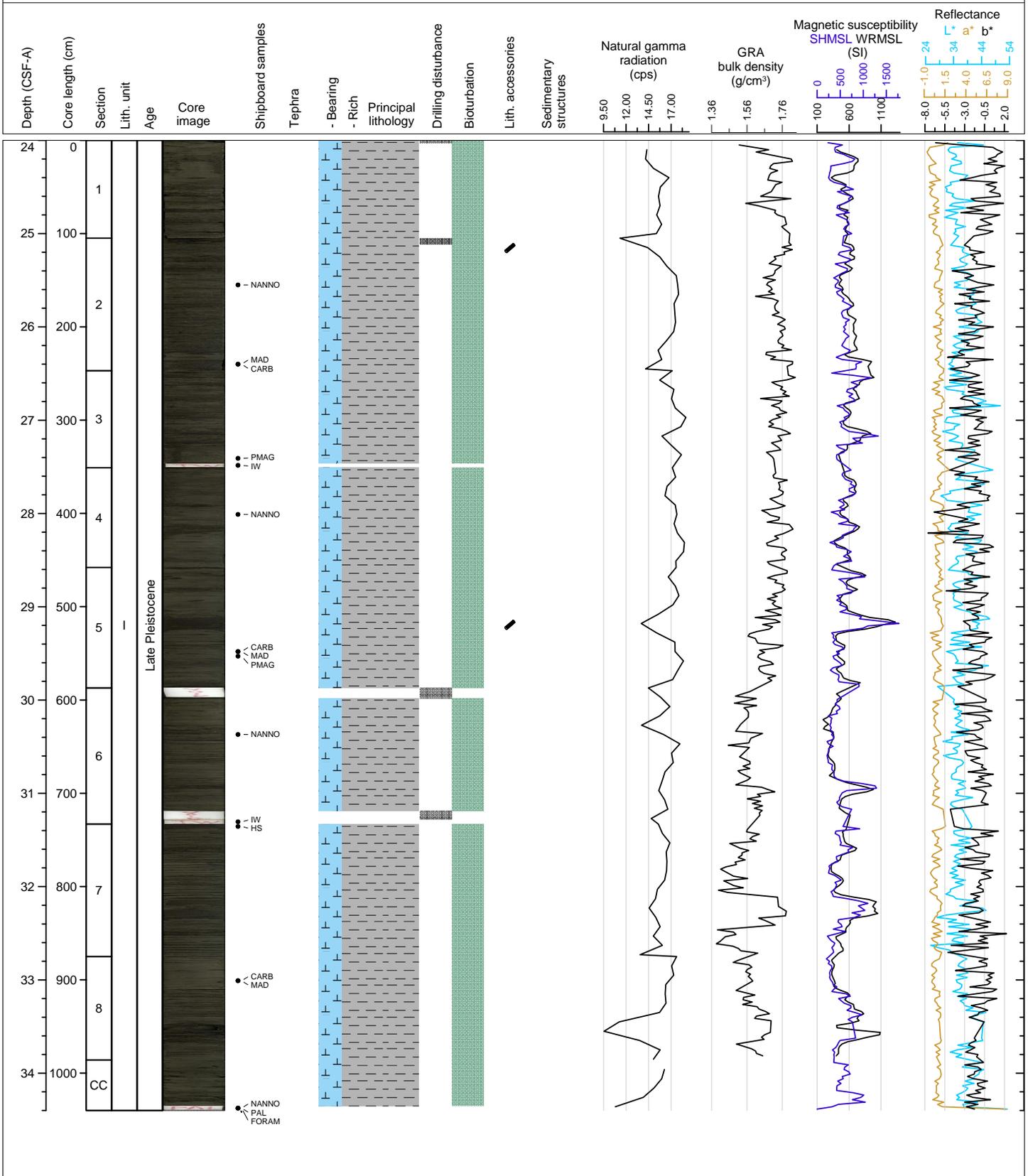
Hole 363-U1484A Core 3H, Interval 14.5-24.55 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) sand-bearing nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and organic debris is common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



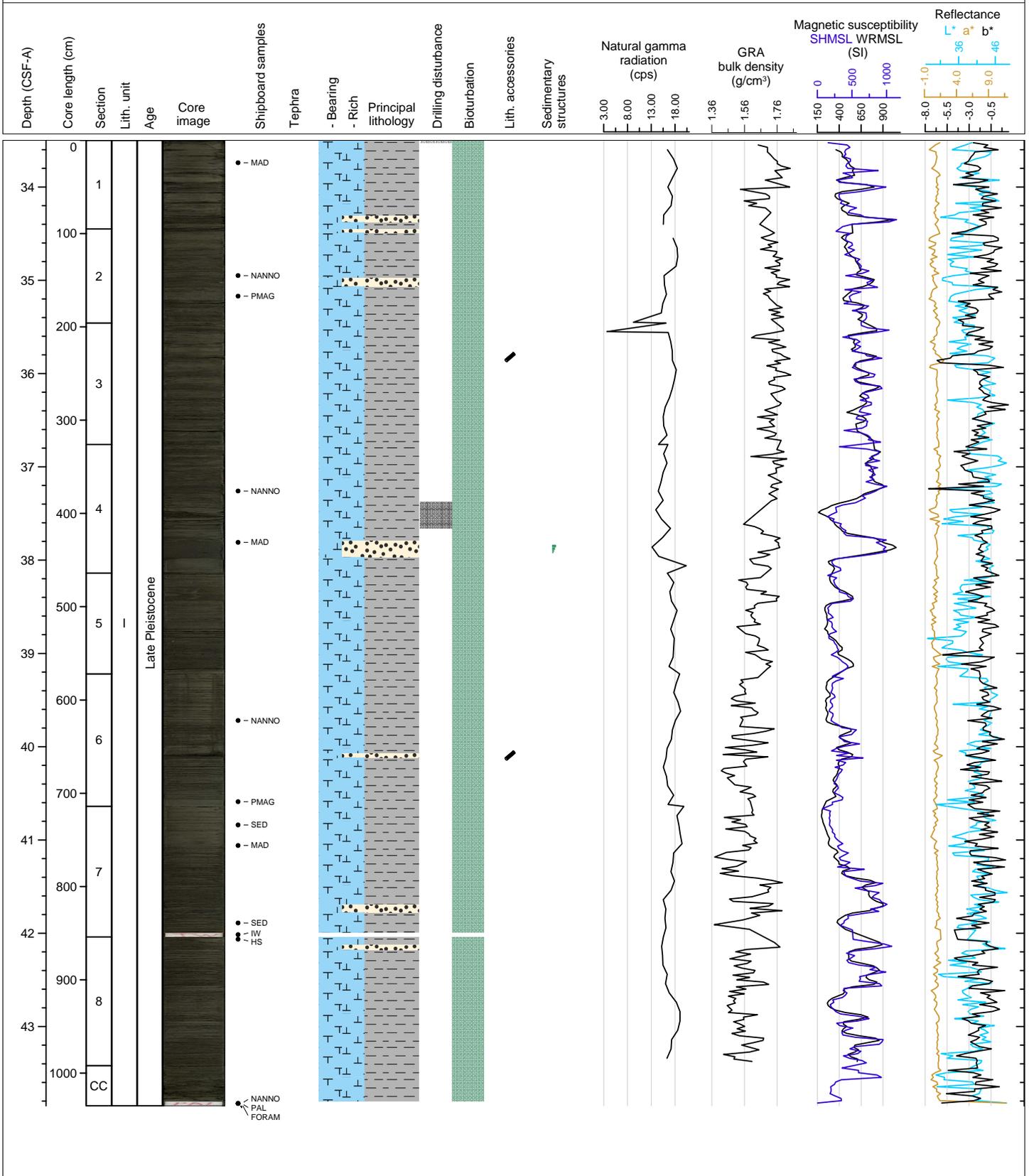
Hole 363-U1484A Core 4H, Interval 24.0-34.4 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) sand-bearing nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



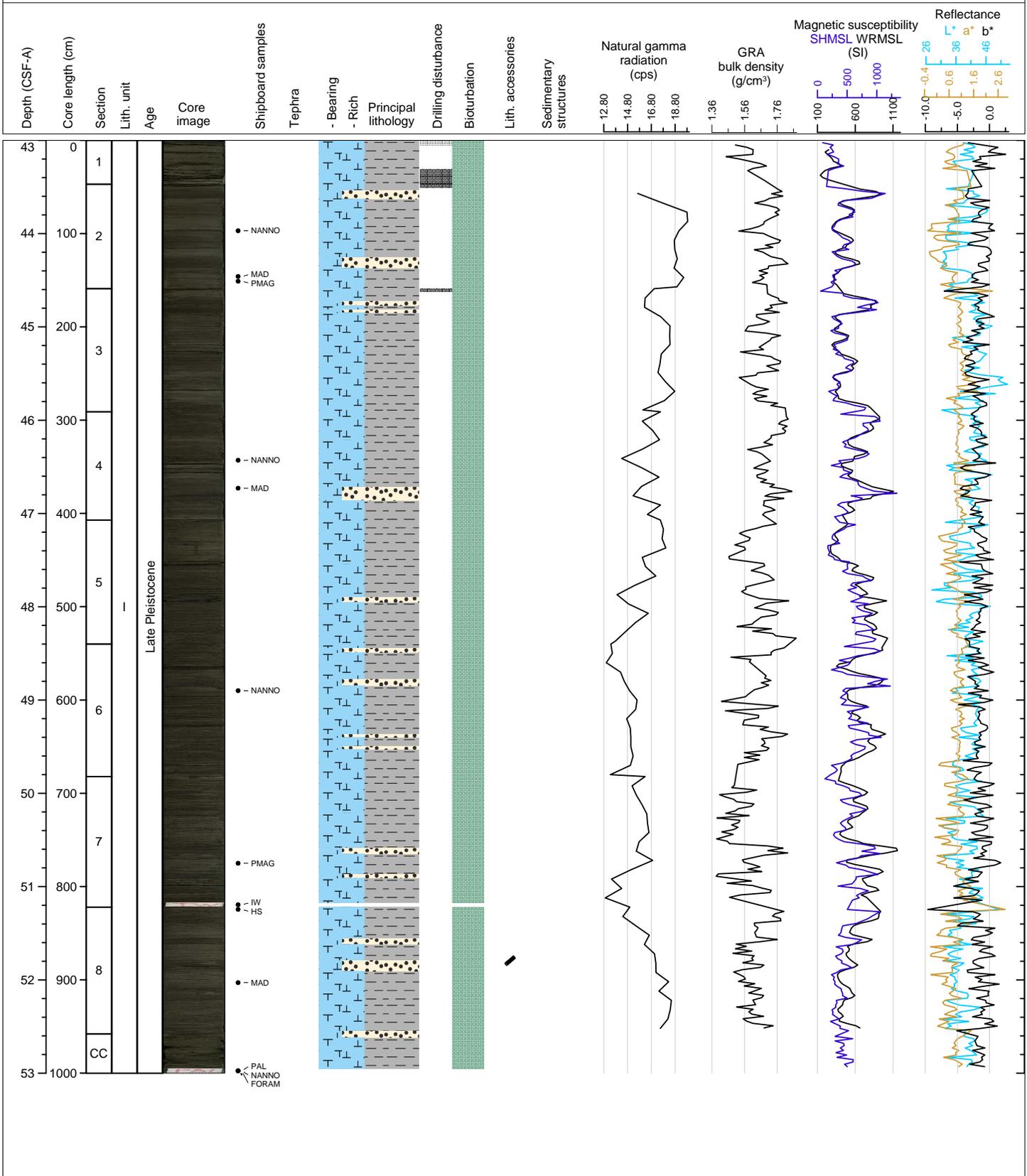
Hole 363-U1484A Core 5H, Interval 33.5-43.85 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) foraminifer-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



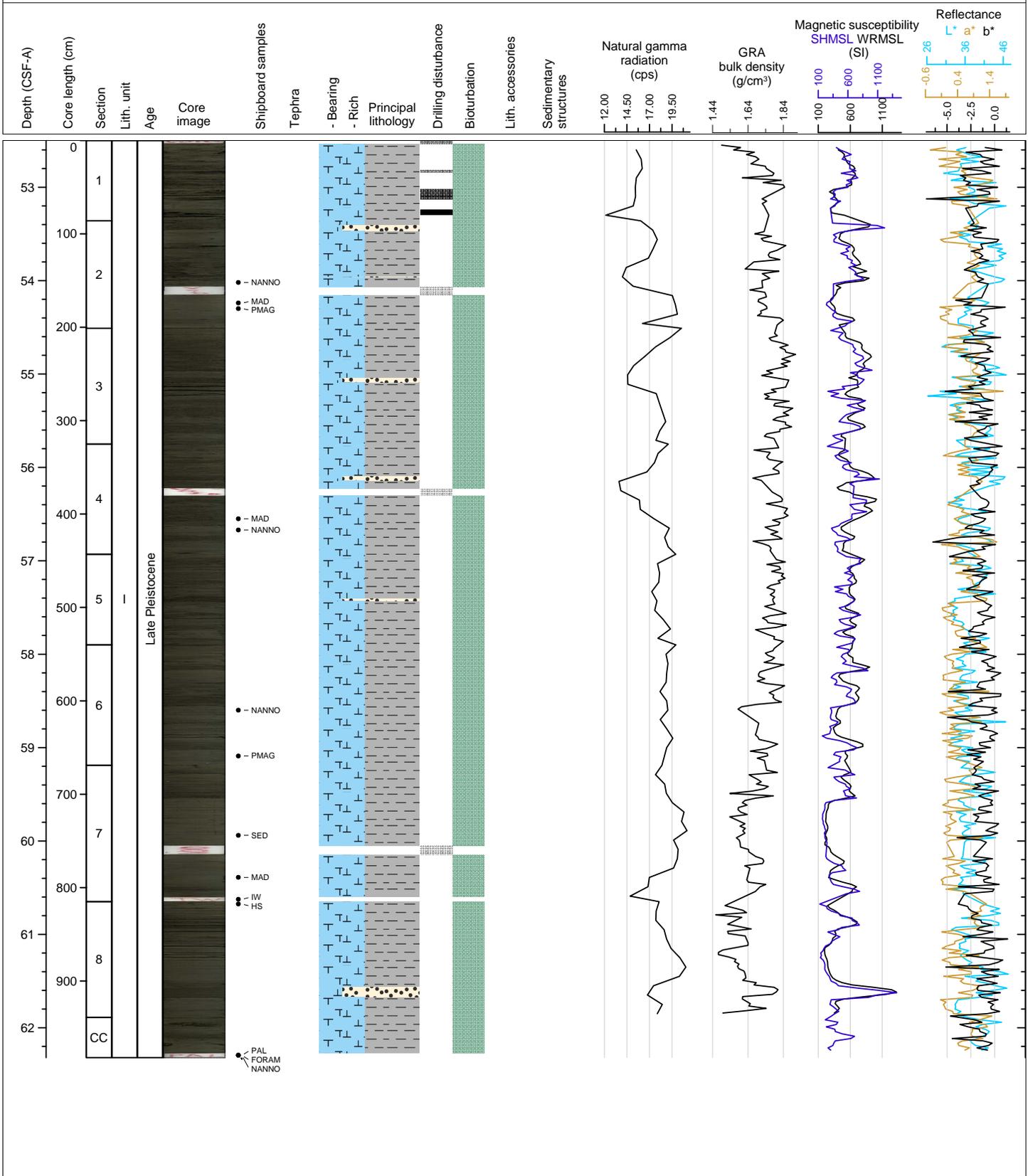
Hole 363-U1484A Core 6H, Interval 43.0-53.0 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich clay. There are sandy layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Pieces of wood are found scattered through the core but more commonly in the sand layers. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



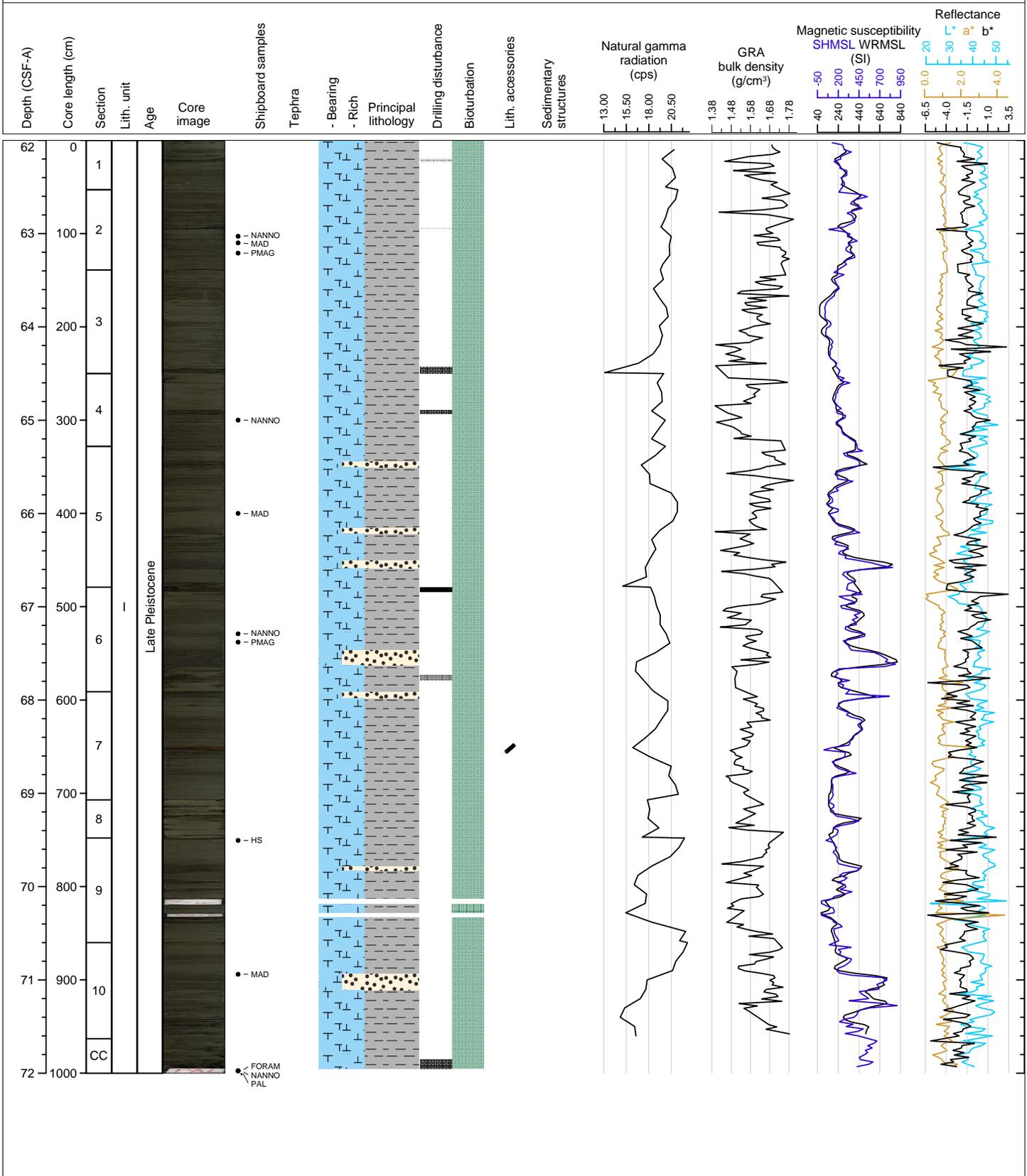
Hole 363-U1484A Core 7H, Interval 52.5-62.32 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich clay. There are dark gray (N4) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sand layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



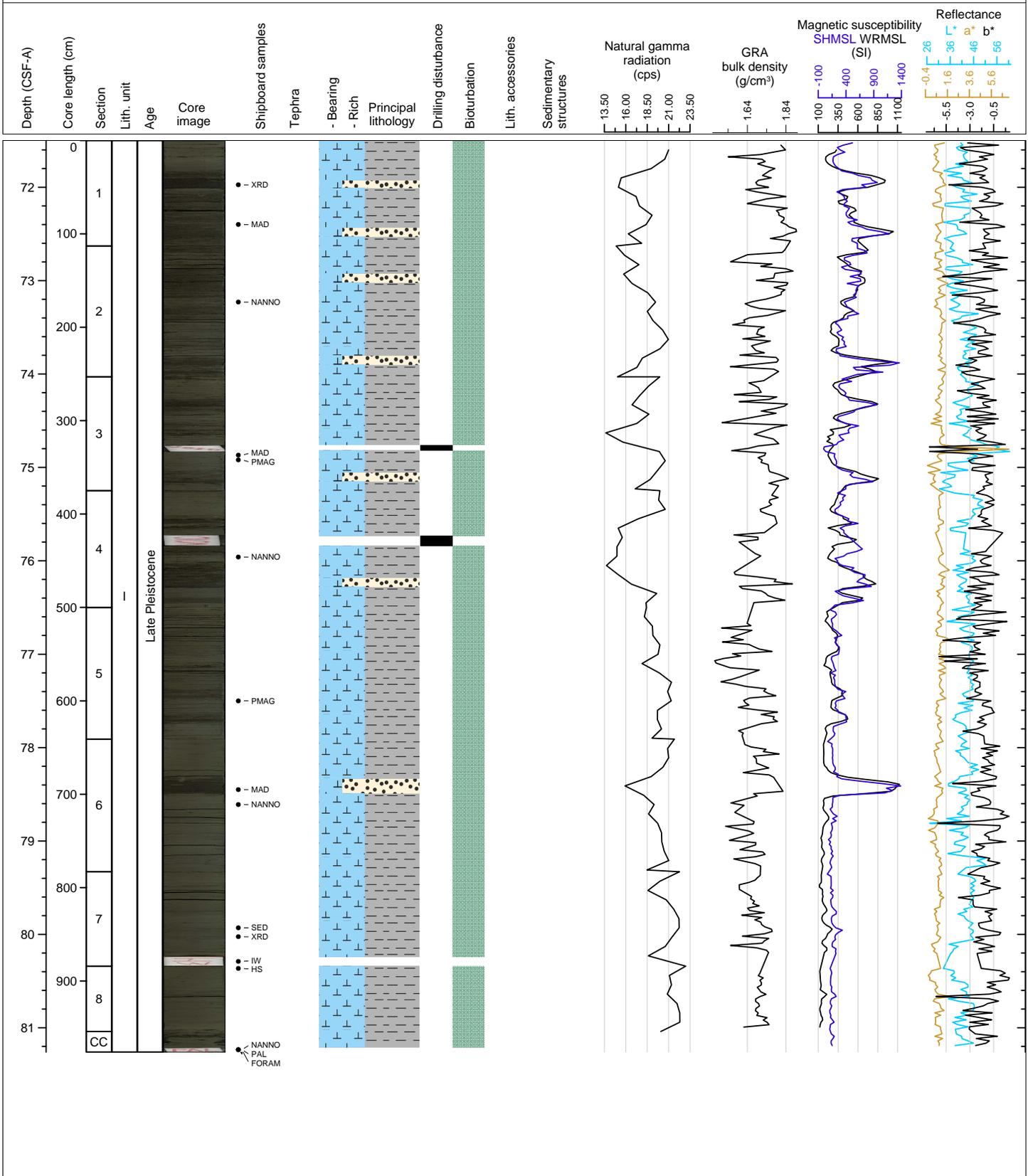
Hole 363-U1484A Core 8H, Interval 62.0-72.0 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich clay. There are dark gray (N4) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common. A large piece of wood is found between 60 and 62 cm in Section 8.



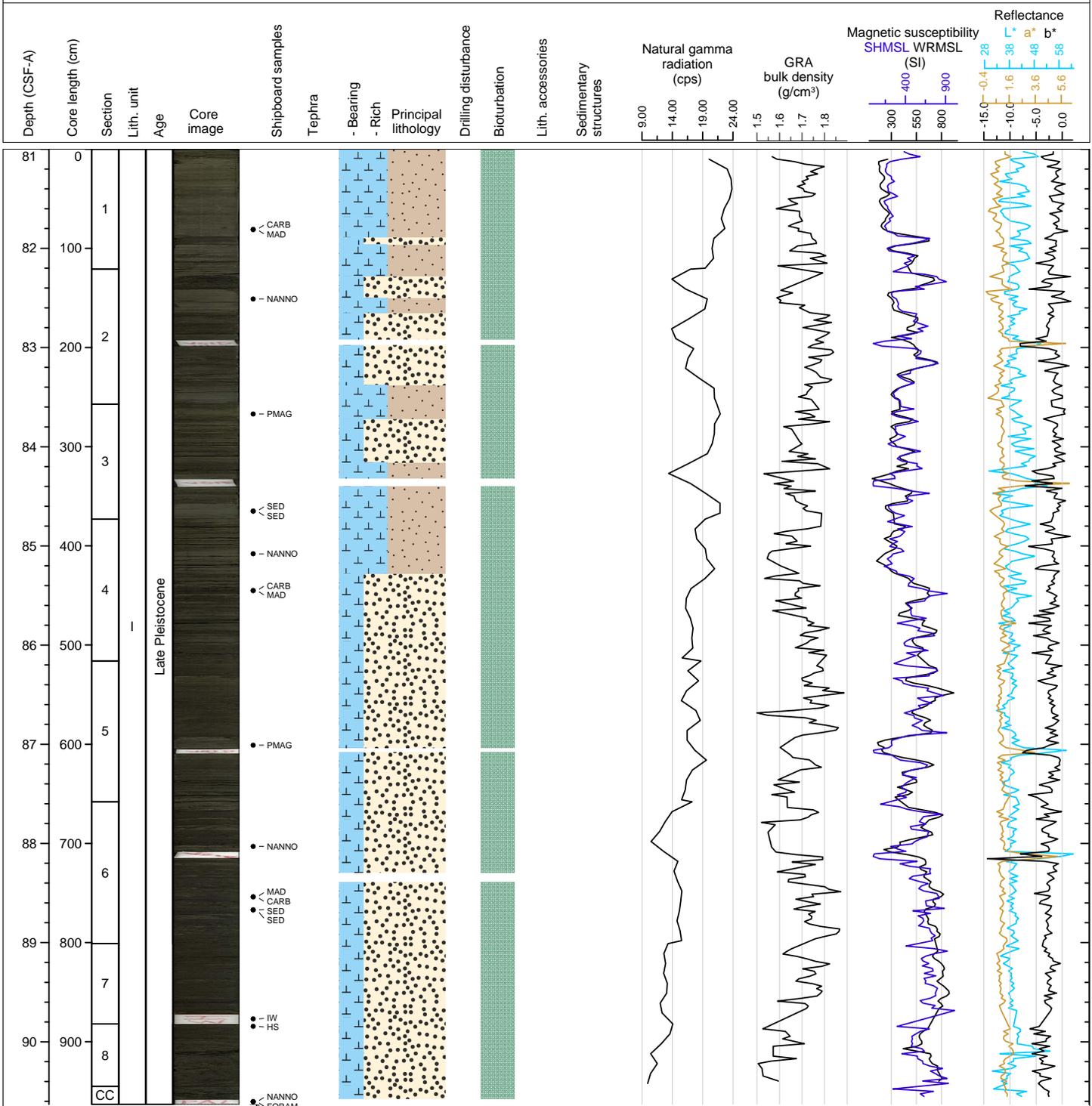
Hole 363-U1484A Core 9H, Interval 71.5-81.26 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. There are dark gray (N4) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



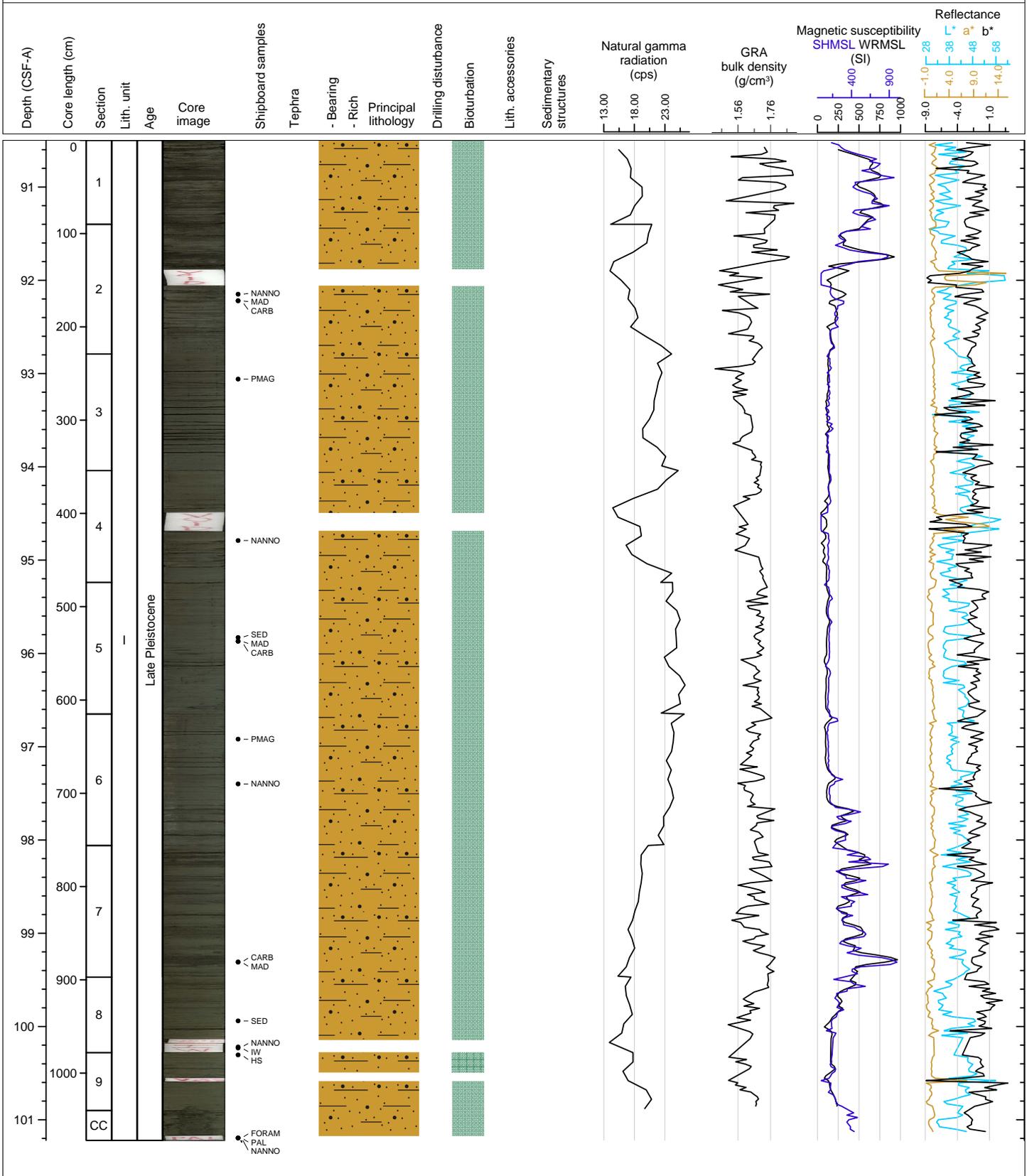
Hole 363-U1484A Core 10H, Interval 81.0-90.63 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. There are dark gray (N4) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common



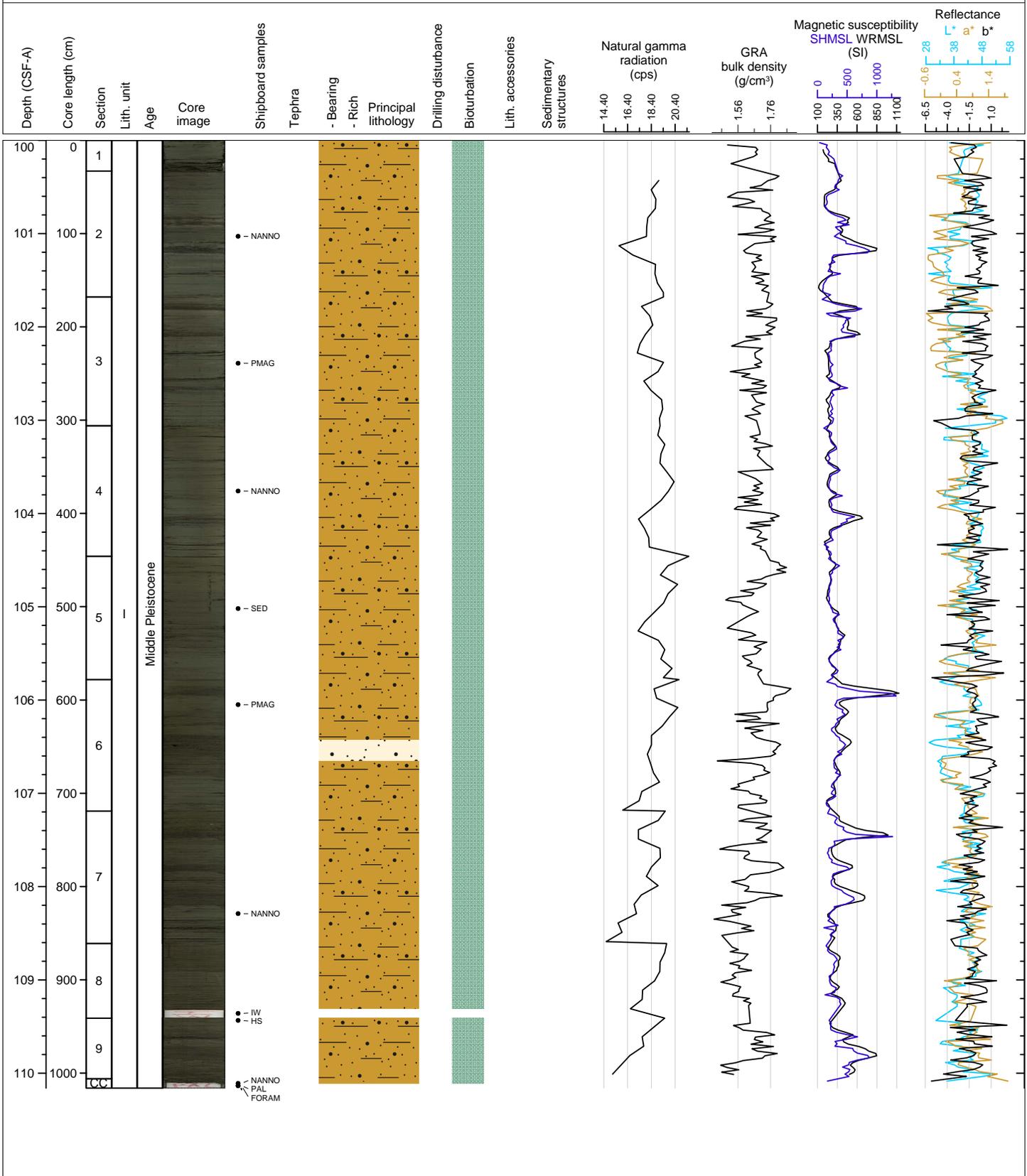
Hole 363-U1484A Core 11H, Interval 90.5-101.22 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) clay-rich silt. There are darker (10Y 3/1) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



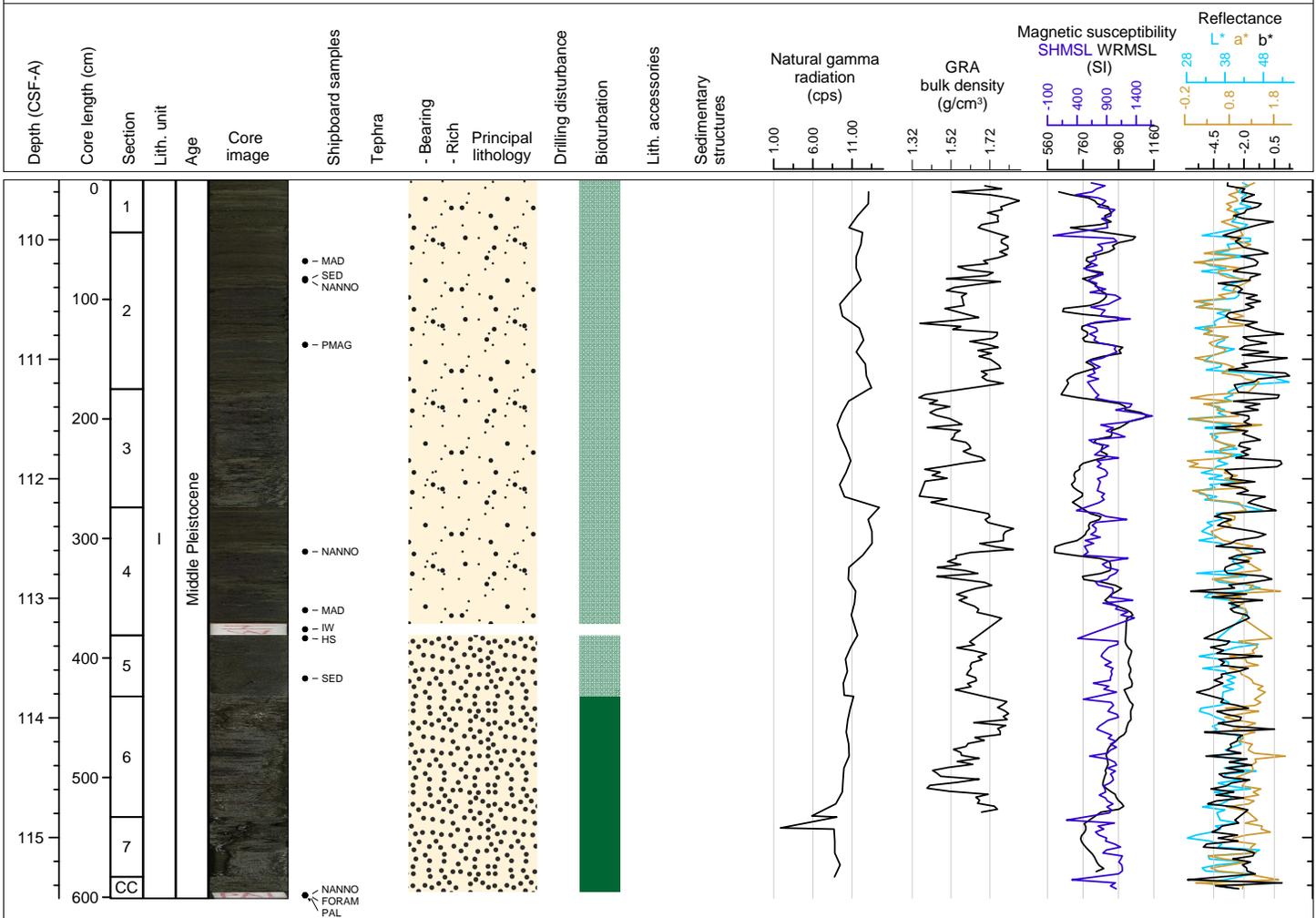
Hole 363-U1484A Core 12H, Interval 100.0-110.16 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) clay-rich silt. There are darker (10Y 3/1) cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



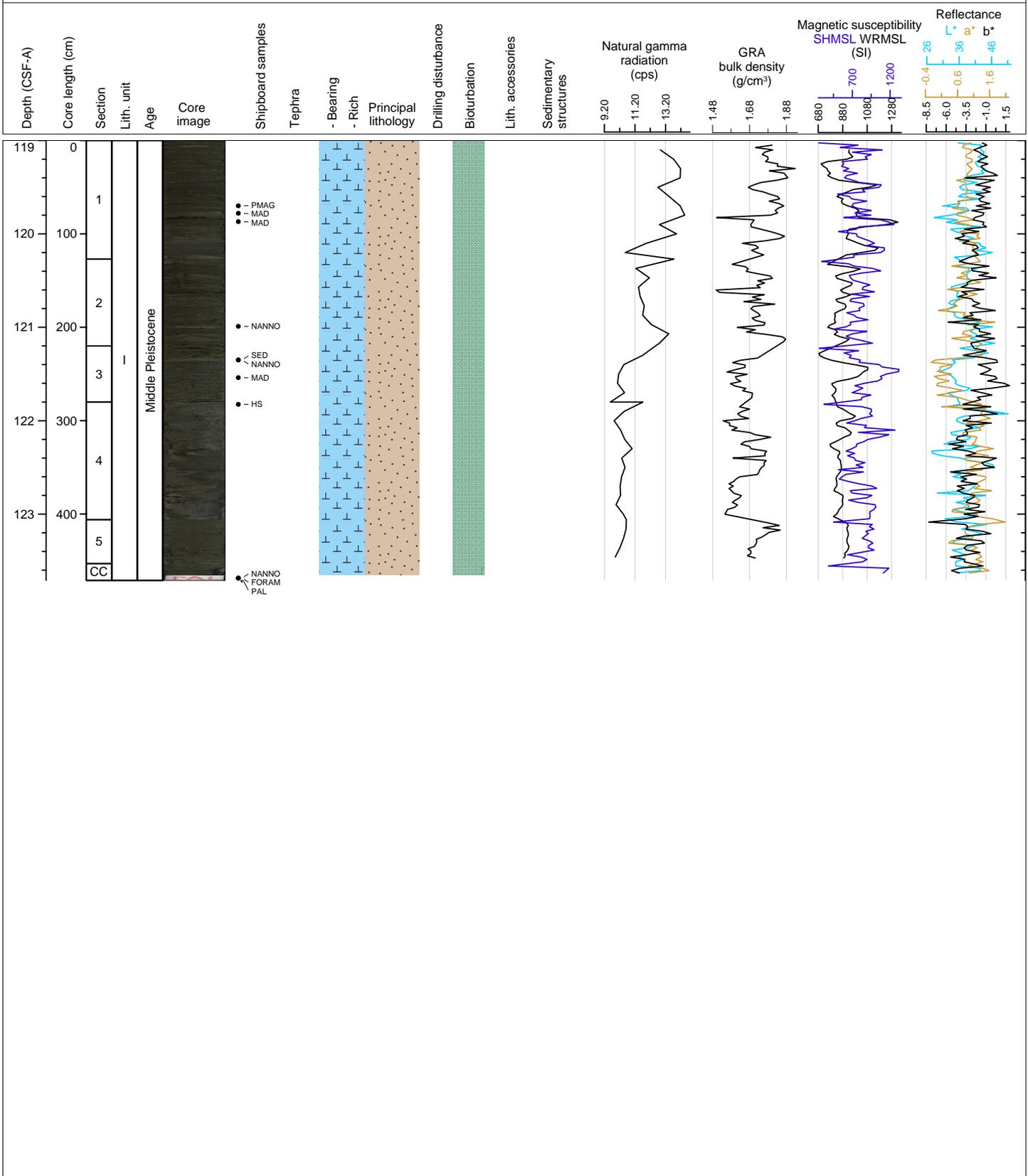
Hole 363-U1484A Core 13H, Interval 109.5-115.51 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) sand. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments and large benthic foraminifers are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



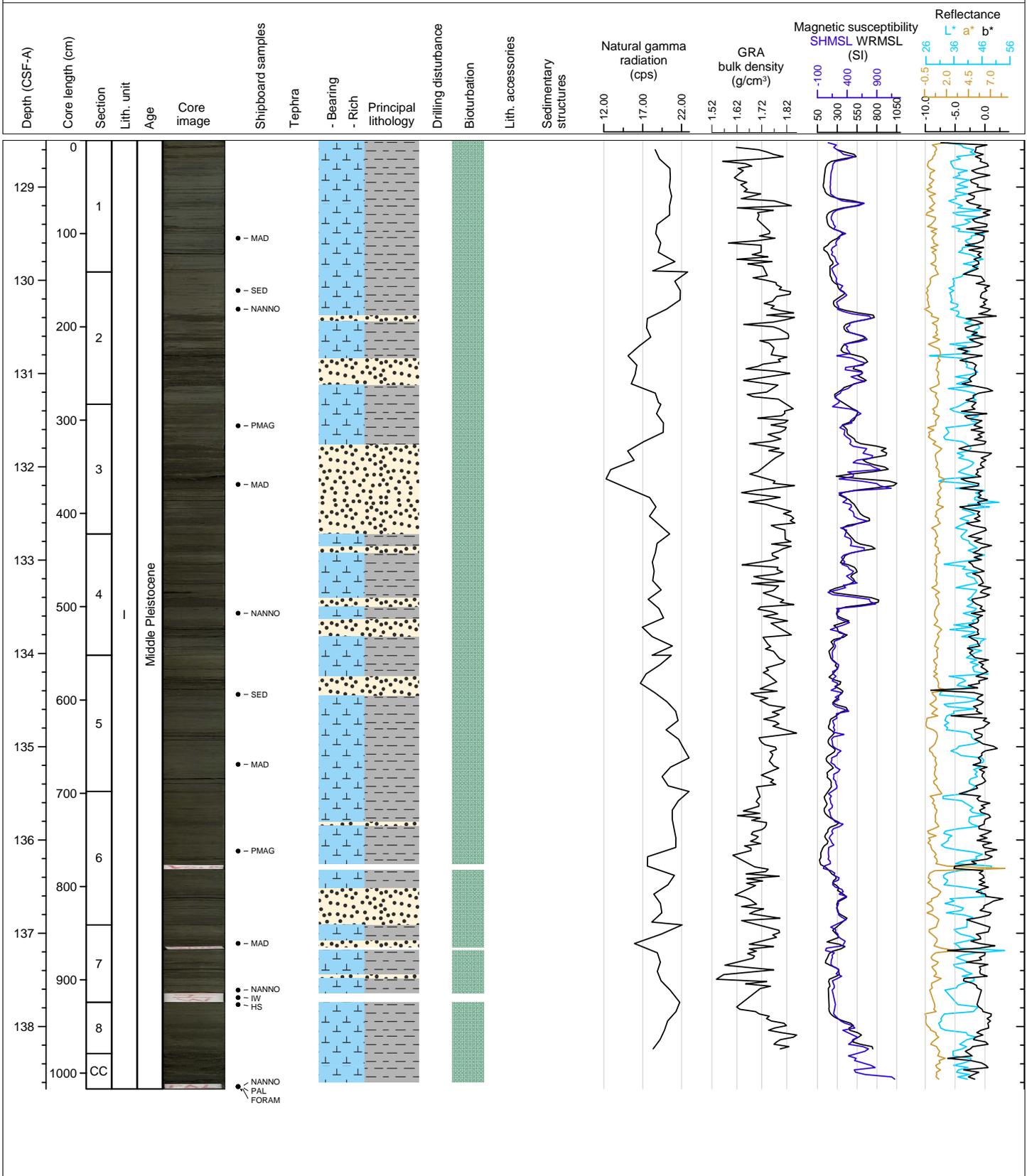
Hole 363-U1484A Core 14H, Interval 119.0-123.71 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) nannofossil-rich silt. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments and large benthic foraminifers are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



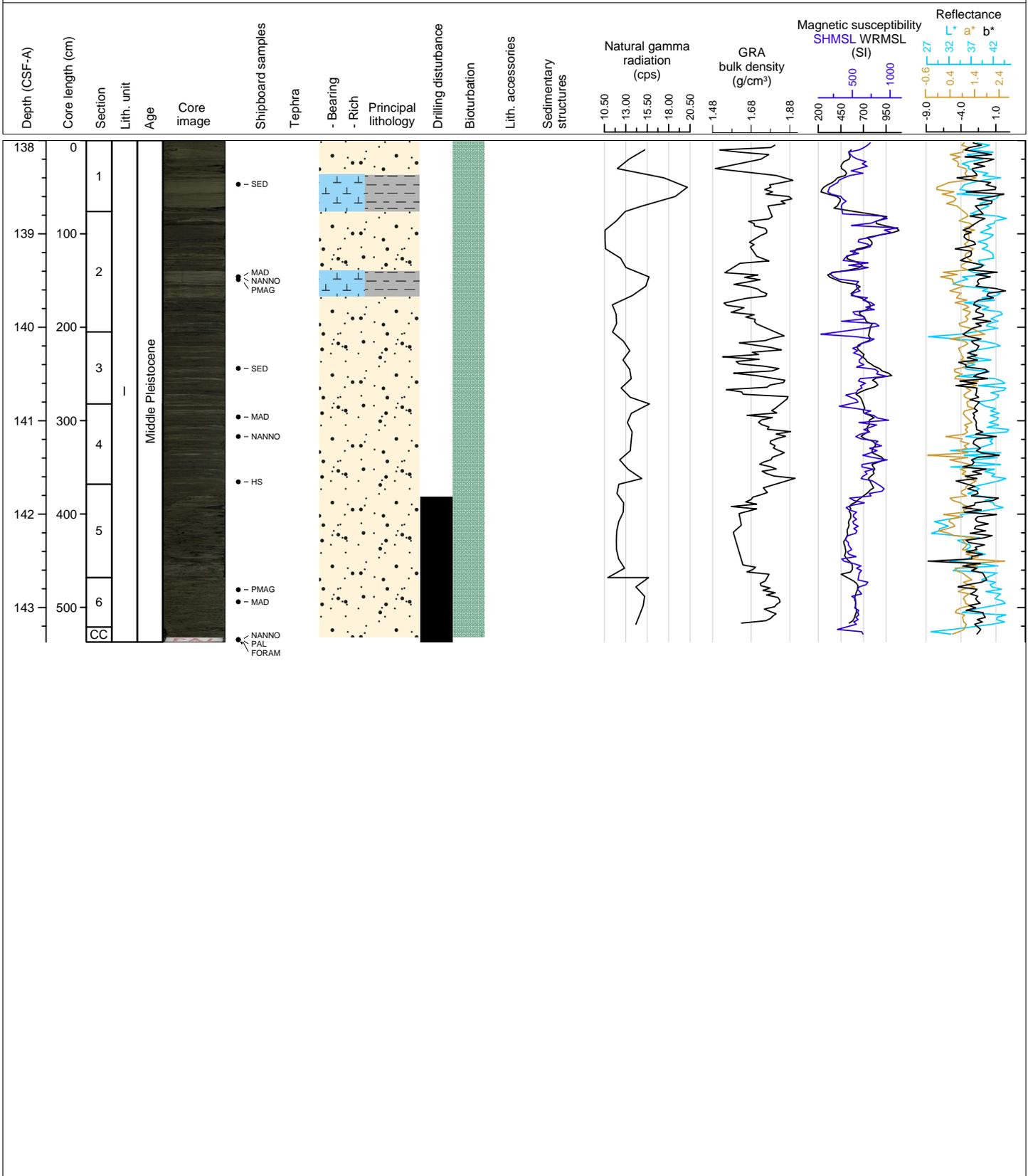
Hole 363-U1484A Core 15H, Interval 128.5-138.67 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. There are darker (10Y 3/1)cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



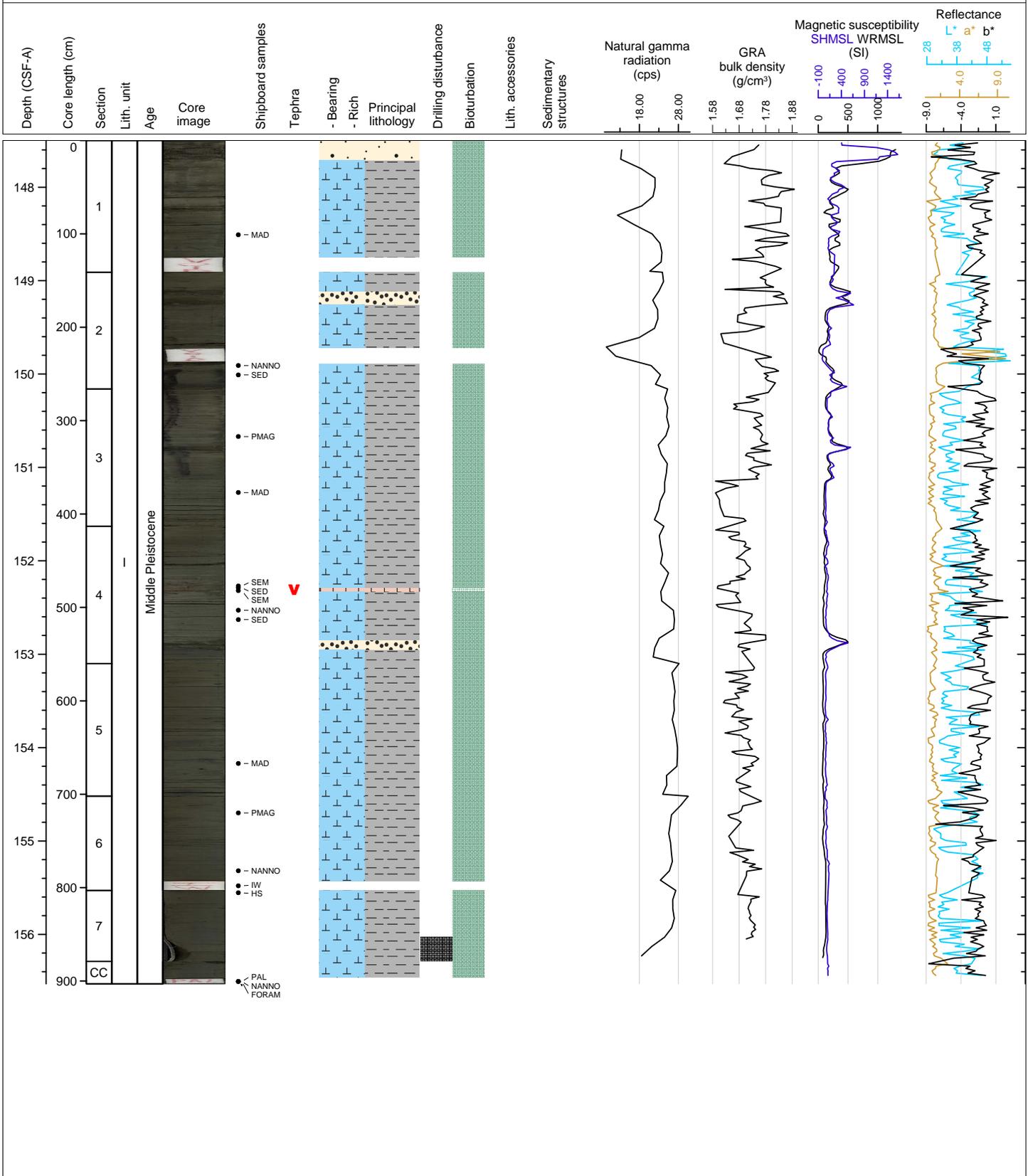
Hole 363-U1484A Core 16H, Interval 138.0-143.37 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments and large benthic foraminifers are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



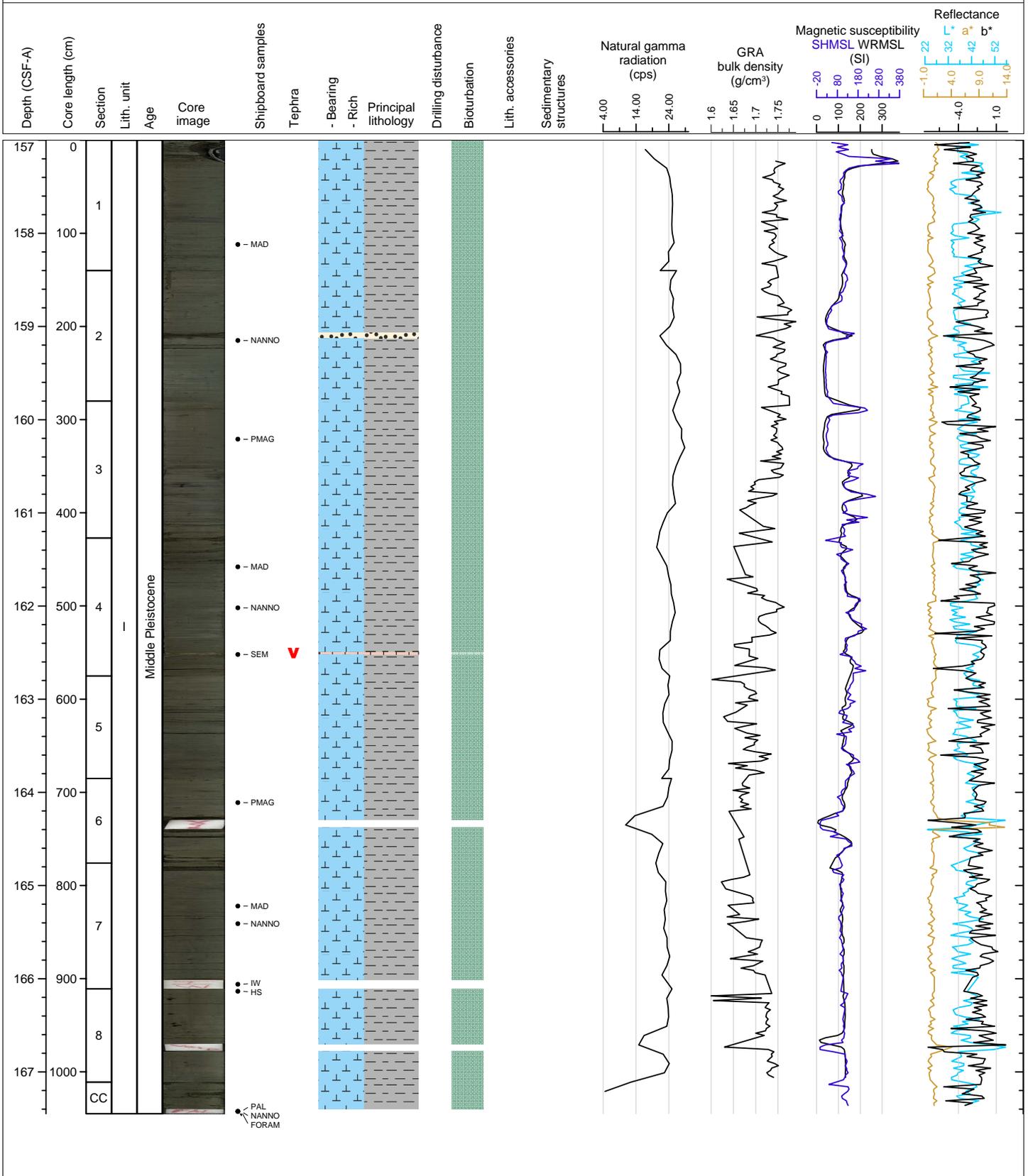
Hole 363-U1484A Core 17H, Interval 147.5-156.53 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. There is an ash layer in section 4 at 66 cm. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



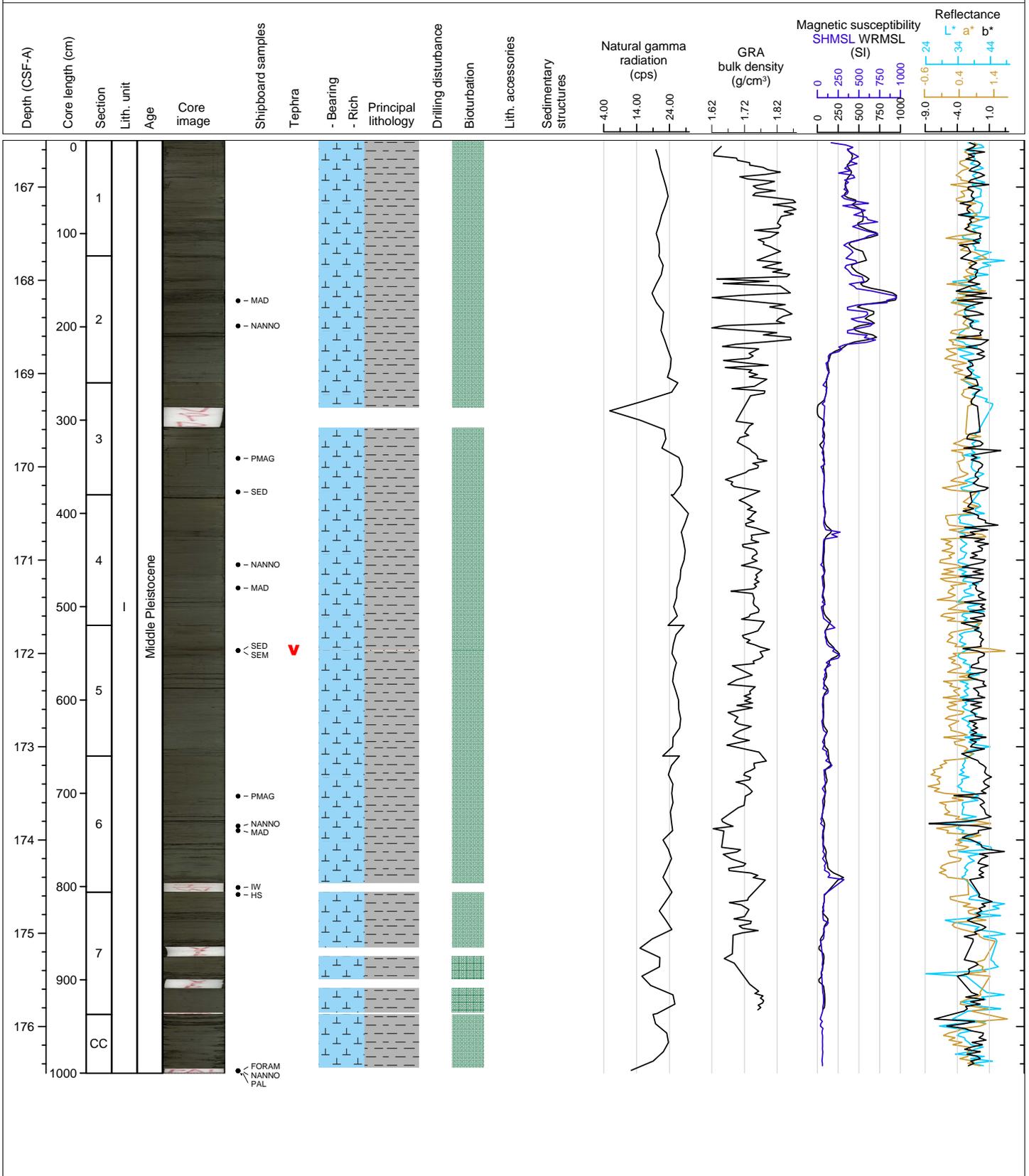
Hole 363-U1484A Core 18H, Interval 157.0-167.45 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich clay. There is an ash layer in section 4 at 122 cm. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



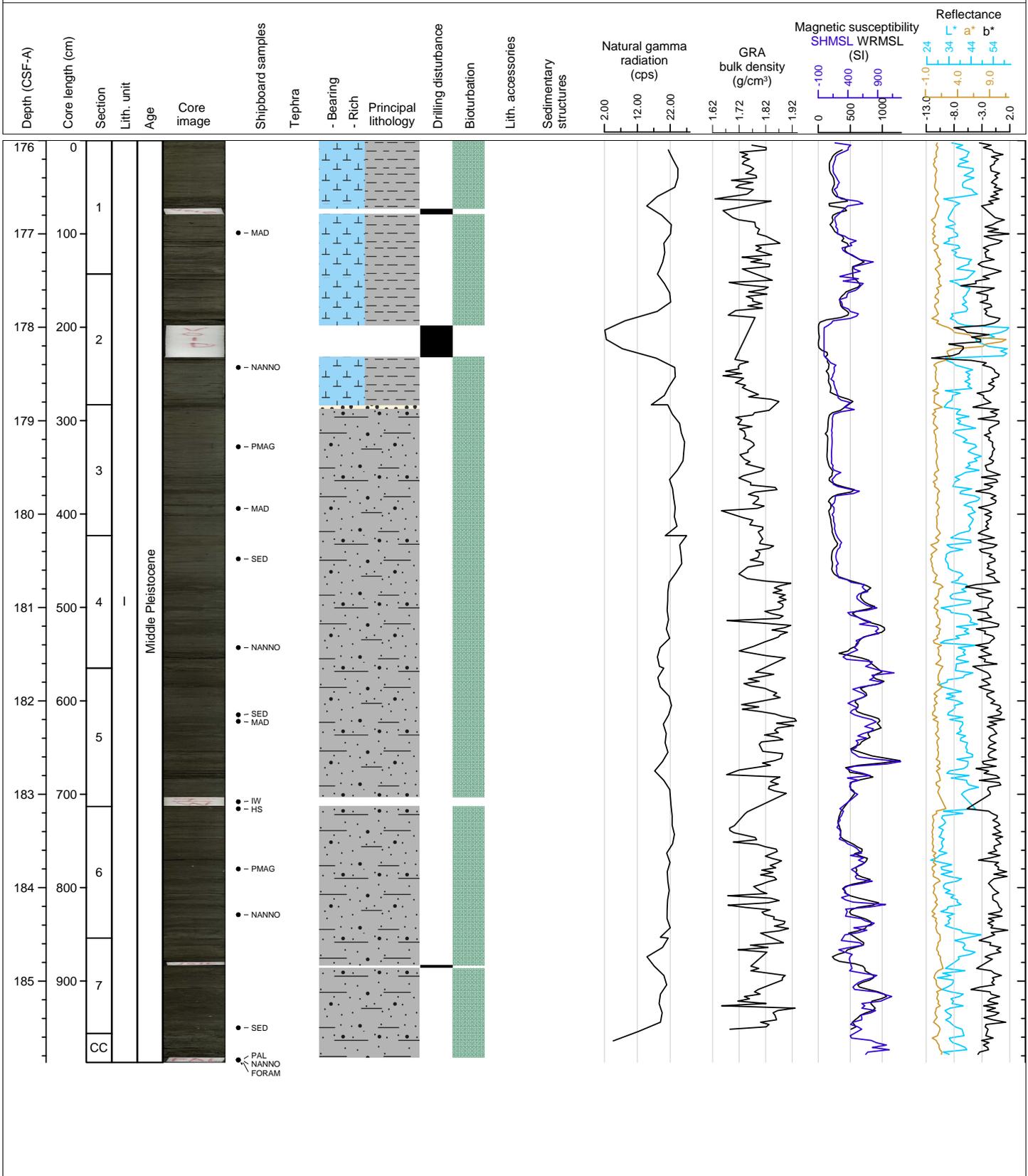
Hole 363-U1484A Core 19H, Interval 166.5-176.5 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. There is an ash layer in section 5 at 26 cm. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is generally sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



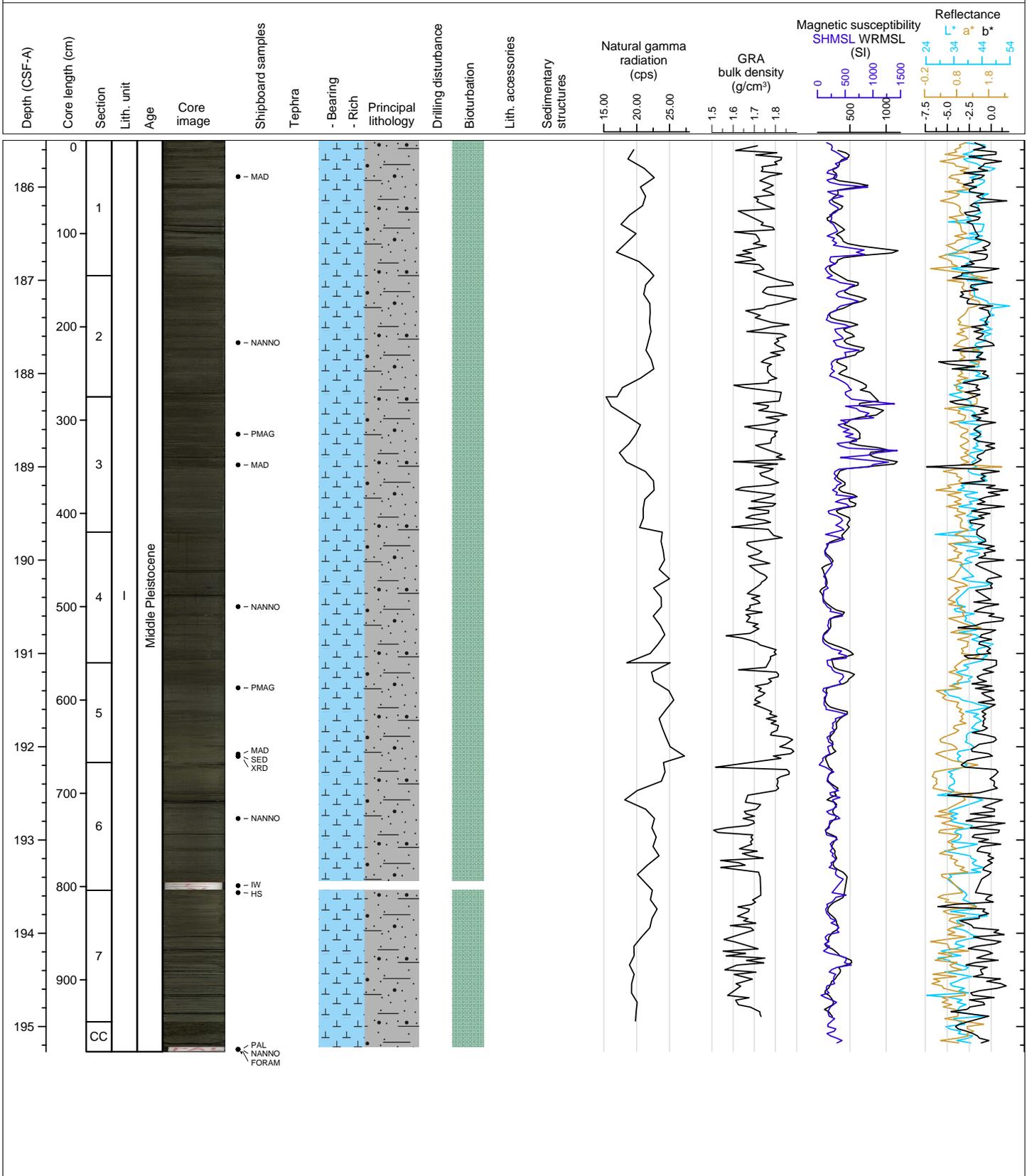
Hole 363-U1484A Core 20H, Interval 176.0-185.87 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology of this core down to 40 cm in section 4 is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Below approximately 40 cm in section 4 the lithology changes to a dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nannofossil sandy clay. Small shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



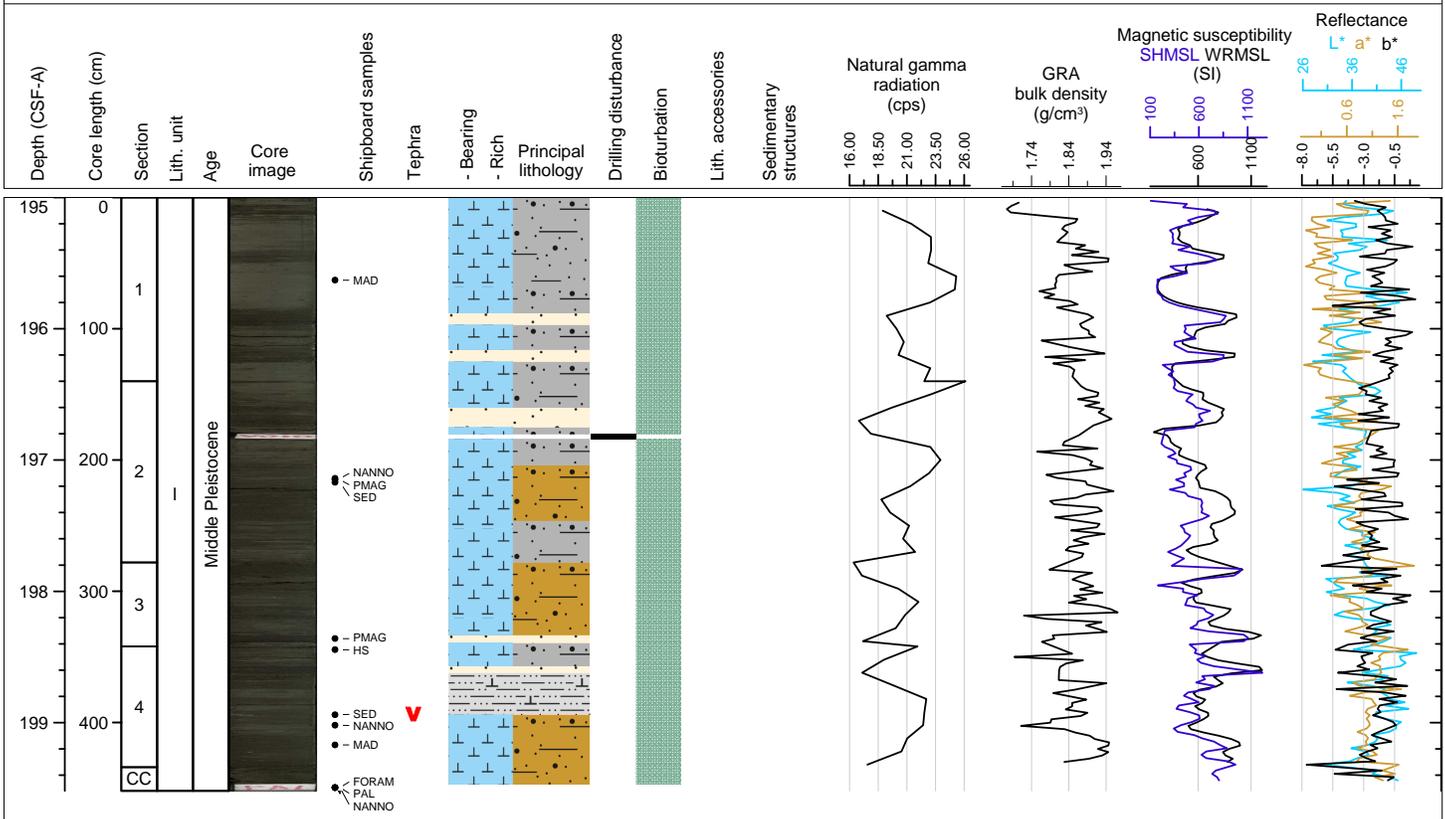
Hole 363-U1484A Core 21H, Interval 185.5-195.27 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nannofossil sandy clay. Small shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common and severe in section 7 and CC.



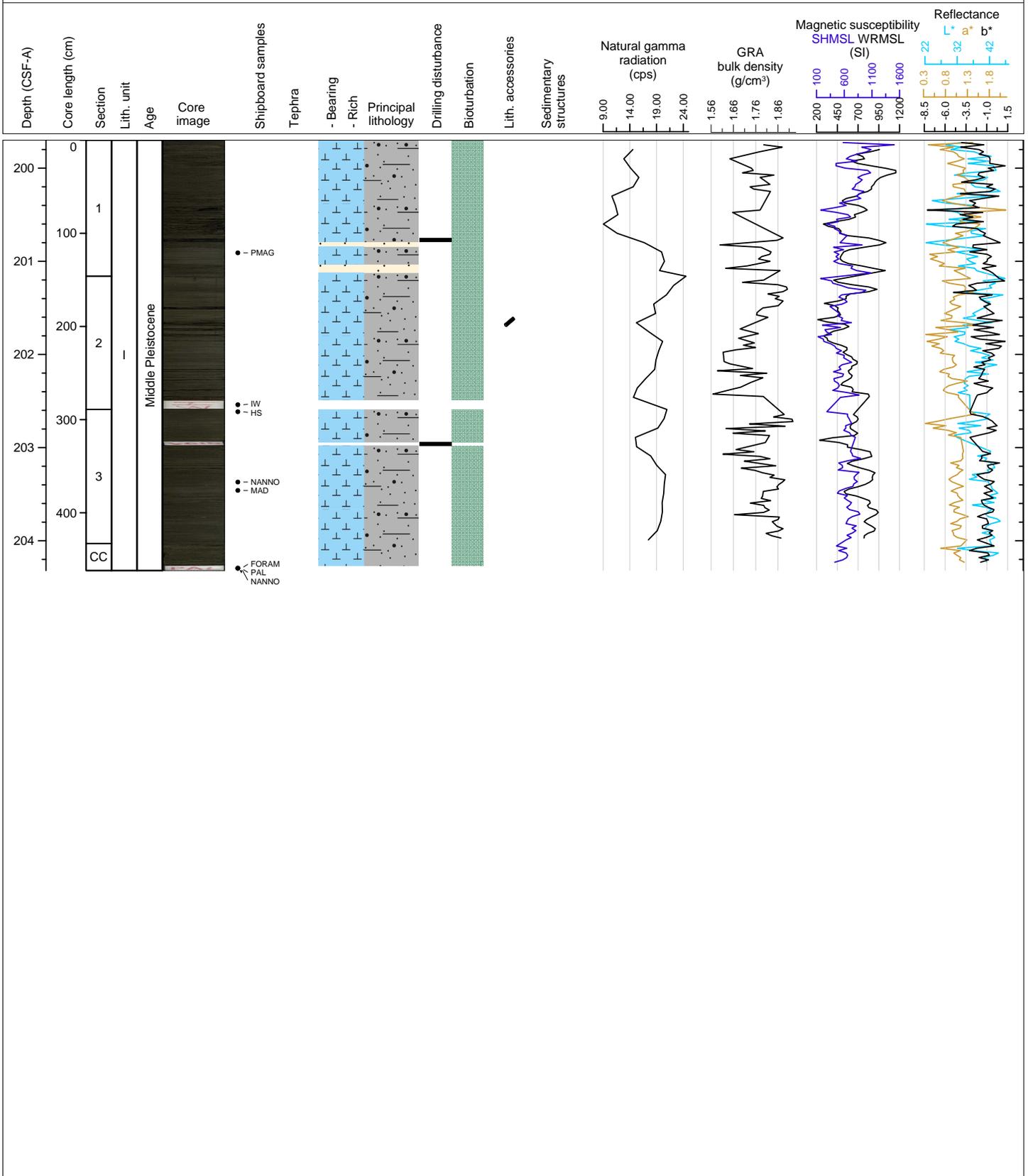
Hole 363-U1484A Core 22F, Interval 195.0-199.52 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. There is an ash layer in section 4 at 51-52 cm. There are cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layer is generally sharp. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



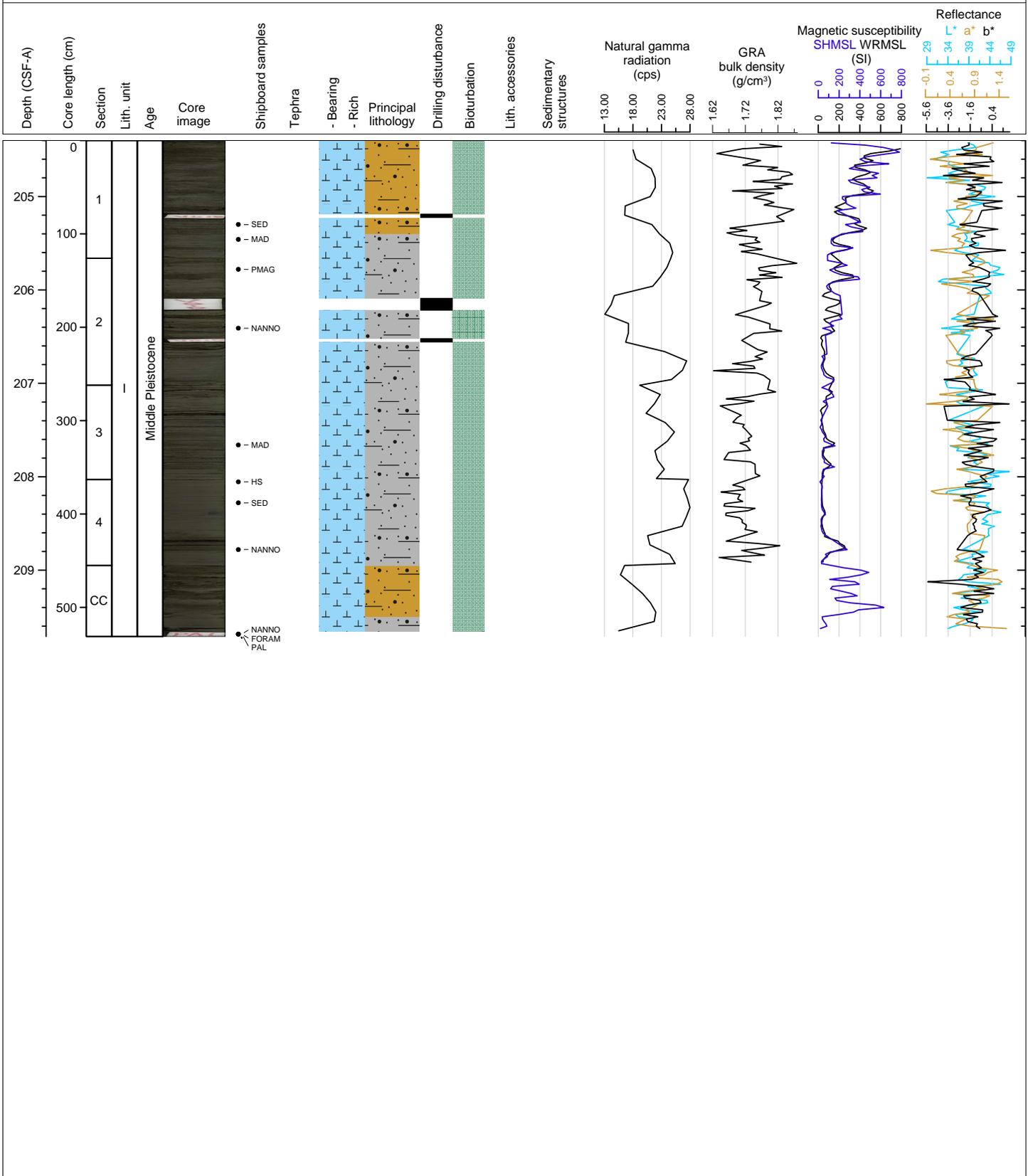
Hole 363-U1484A Core 23F, Interval 199.7-204.32 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. There are cm-scale sand layers in section 1. Only those >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layer is generally sharp. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are severe in sections 1 and 2.



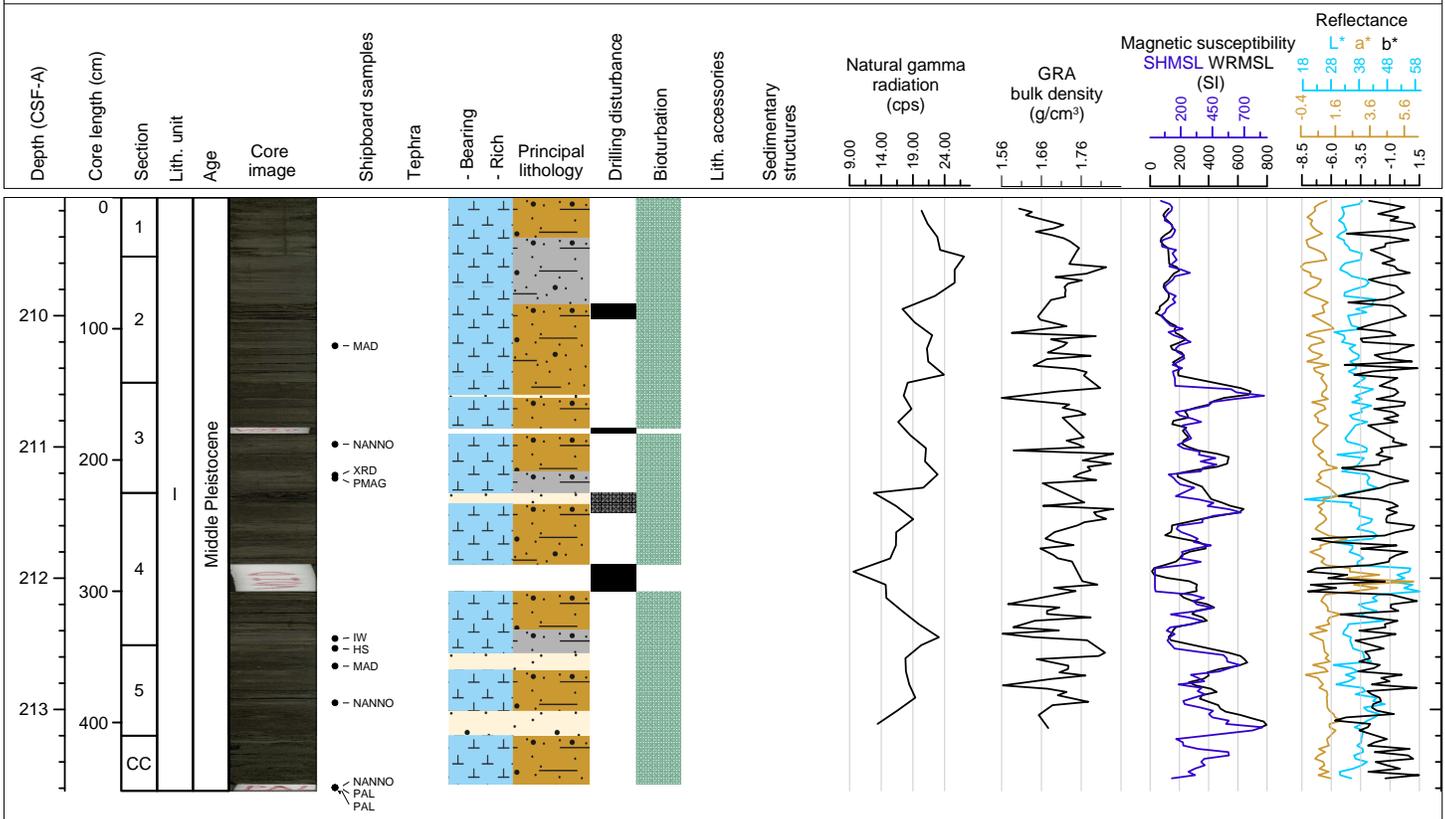
Hole 363-U1484A Core 24F, Interval 204.4-209.71 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. There are cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layer is generally sharp. There is a 5 mm in diameter sulfide concretion in section 3 at 12-13 cm. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



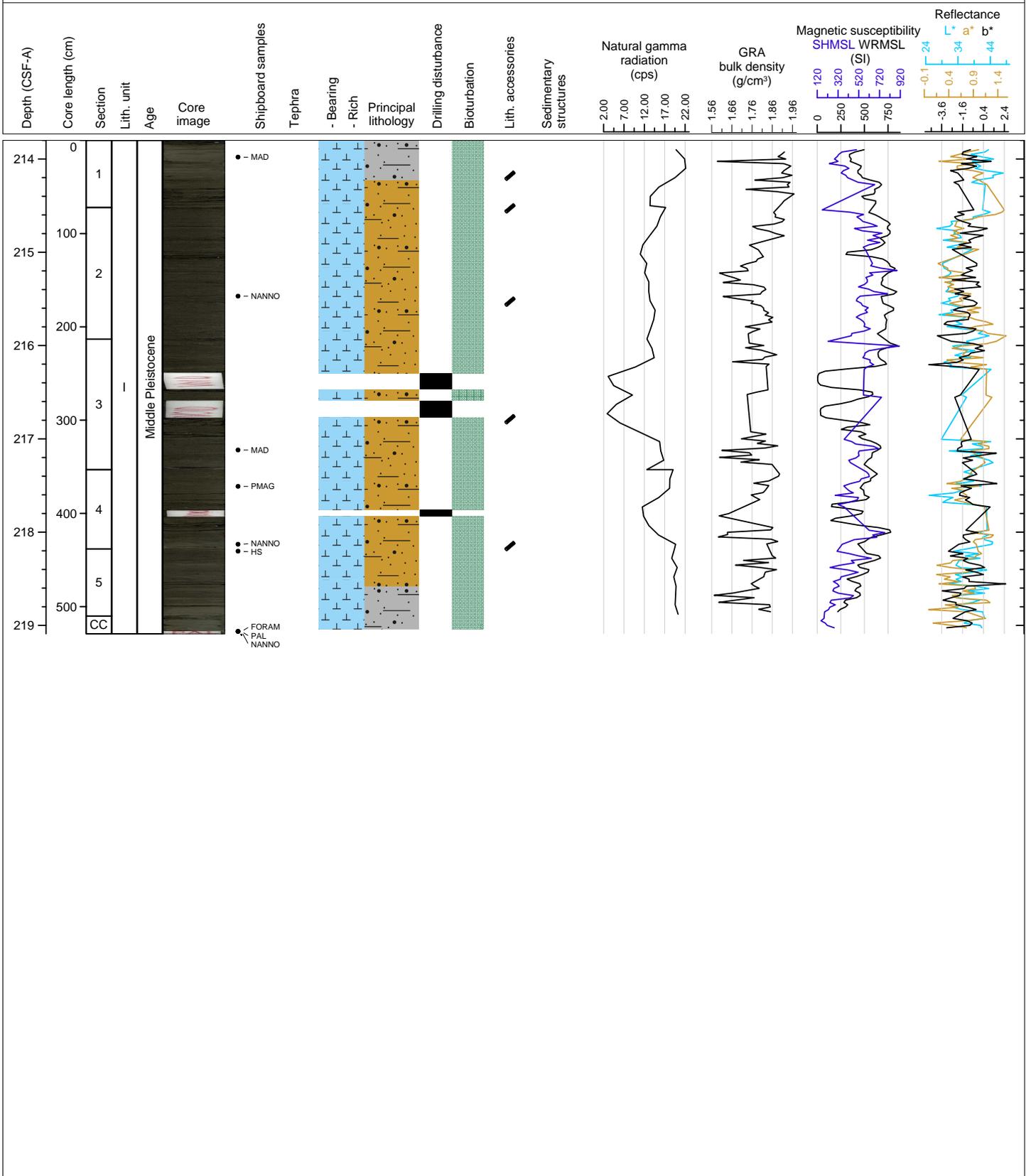
Hole 363-U1484A Core 25F, Interval 209.1-213.62 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. There are cm-scale sand layers in most sections. Only those >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layer is generally sharp. Pumice grains are scattered from section 4 at 15 to section 5 at 53 cm. There are 2-5 cm diameter pumice grains in section 4 at 15 cm, section 5 at 48 and 53 cm. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are common.



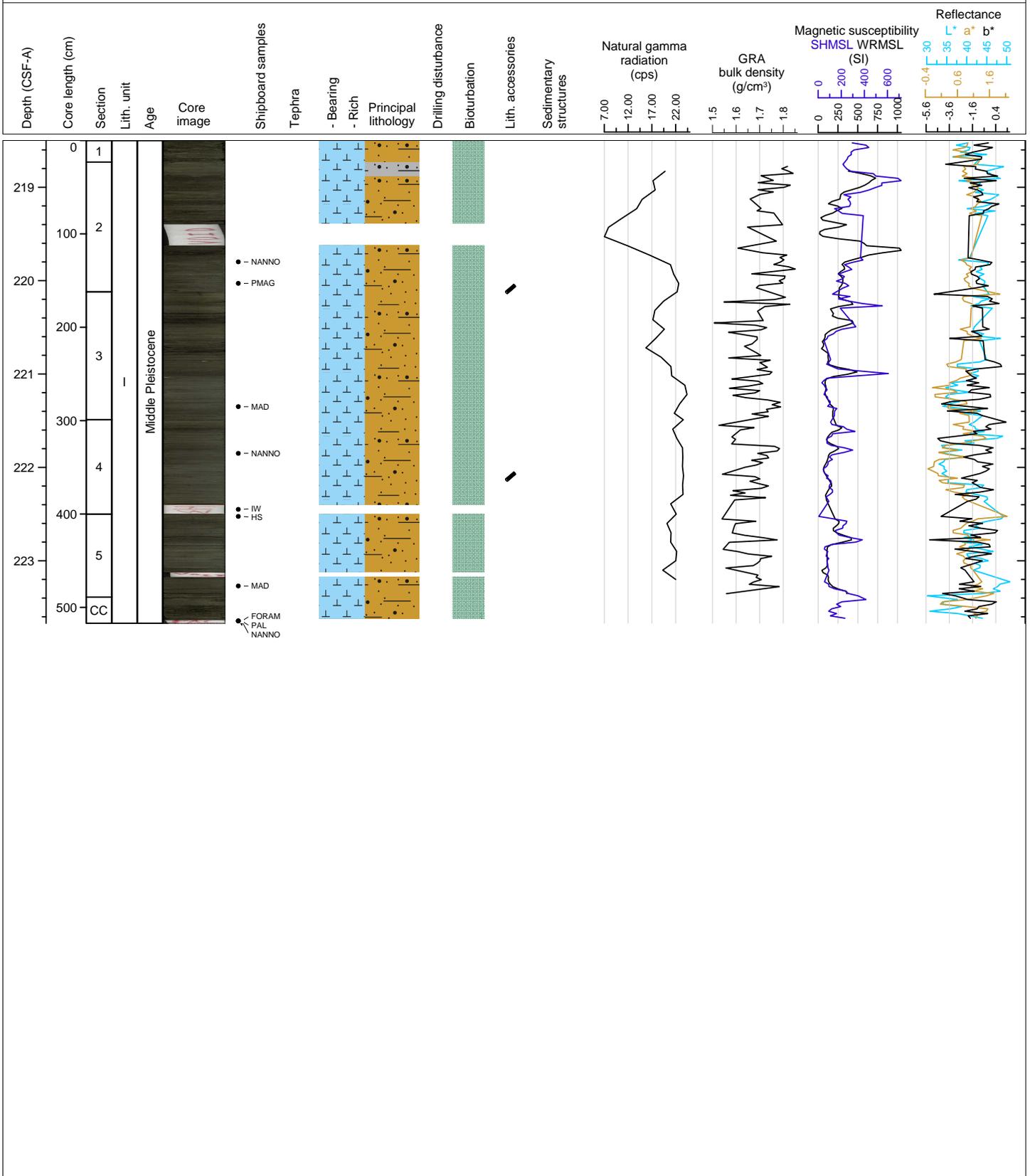
Hole 363-U1484A Core 26F, Interval 213.8-219.09 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. There are cm-scale sand layers in sections 1 and 2. Only those >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layer is generally sharp. Bioturbation is moderate. Shell fragments and wood fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are common.



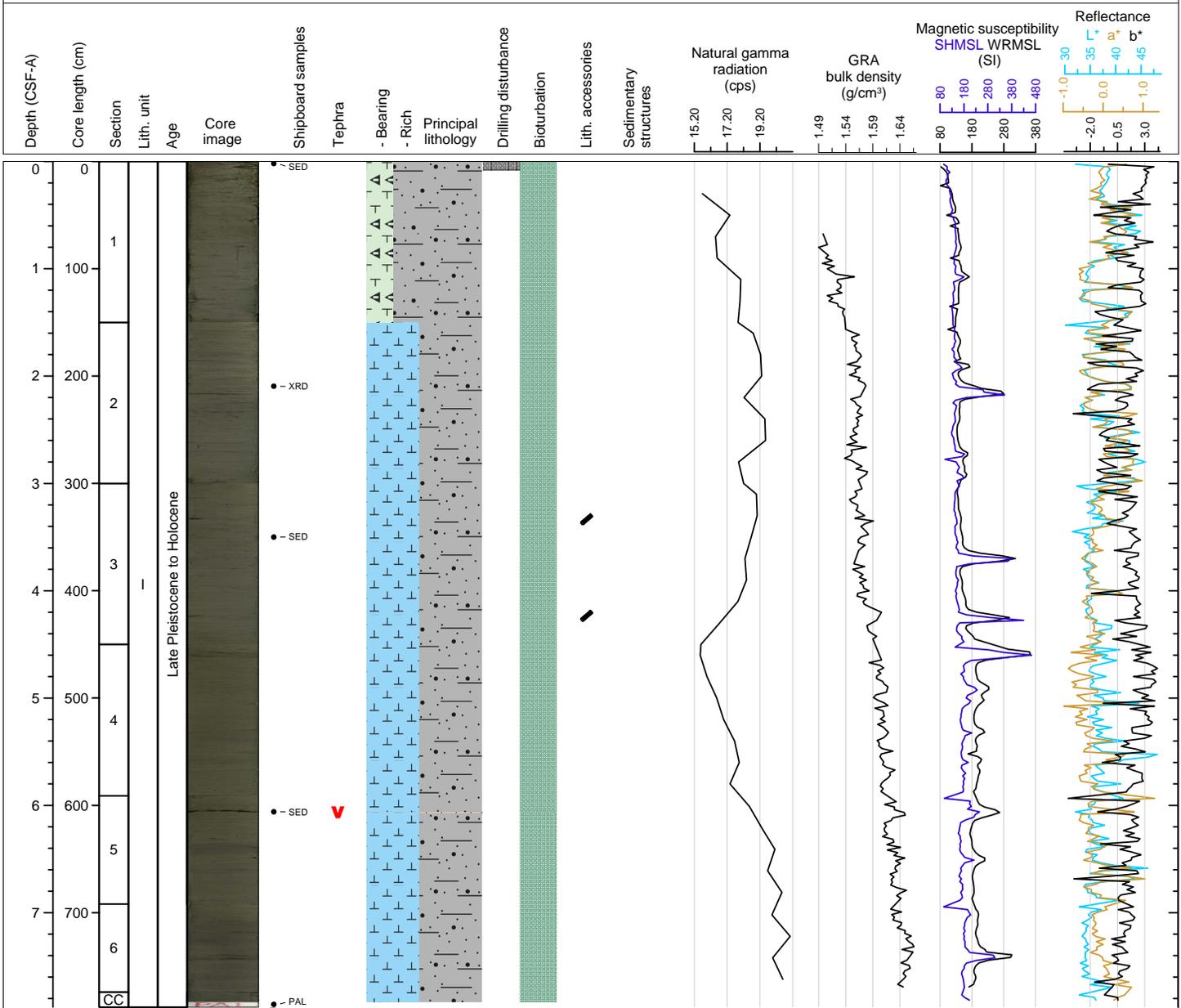
Hole 363-U1484A Core 27F, Interval 218.5-223.67 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich clayey silt. Bioturbation is moderate. There are some pumice grains with <10 mm diameter in section 3 from 73-86 cm. Shell fragments and wood fragments are found scattered through the core. Gas expansion cracks are common.



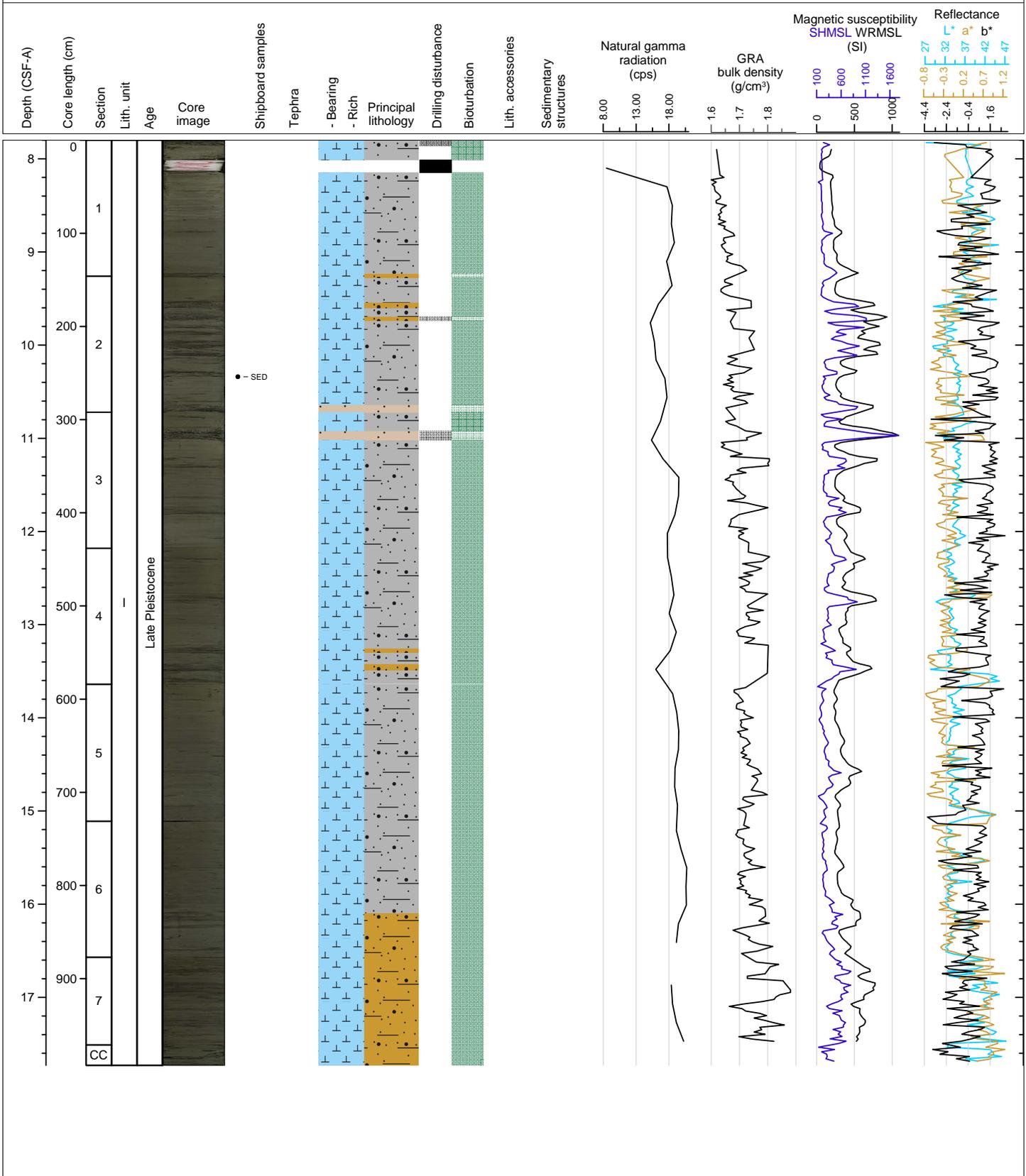
Hole 363-U1484B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-7.88 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich silty clay. This is one black (10YR 2/1) clay-bearing ash (tuff) in section 5. bioturbation is moderate.



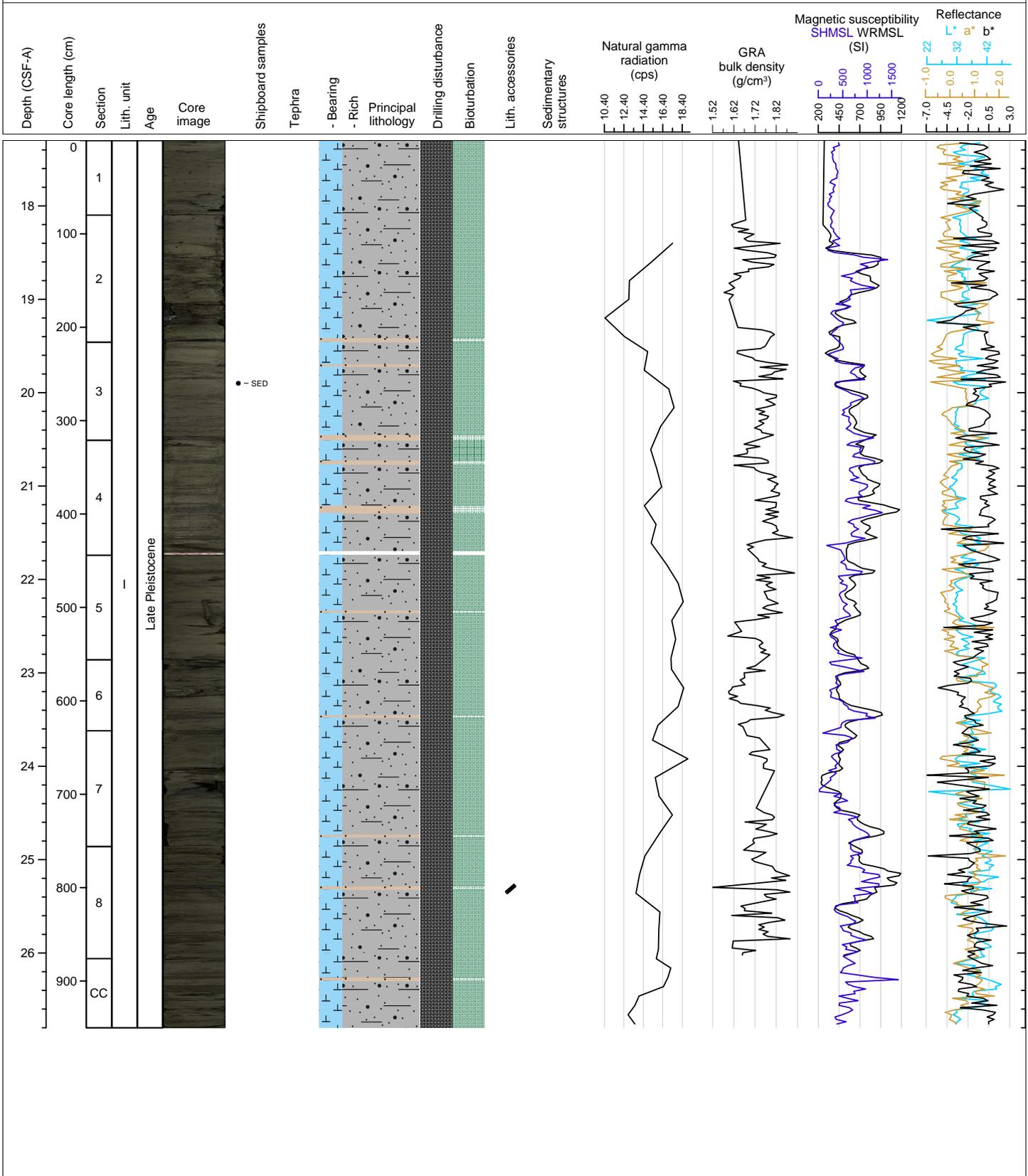
Hole 363-U1484B Core 2H, Interval 7.8-17.73 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are dark gray (N4) nannofossil-rich clayey silts and dark greenish gray (5GY4/1) n 4 (dark gray) nannofossil-rich silty clay. Bioturbation is moderate.



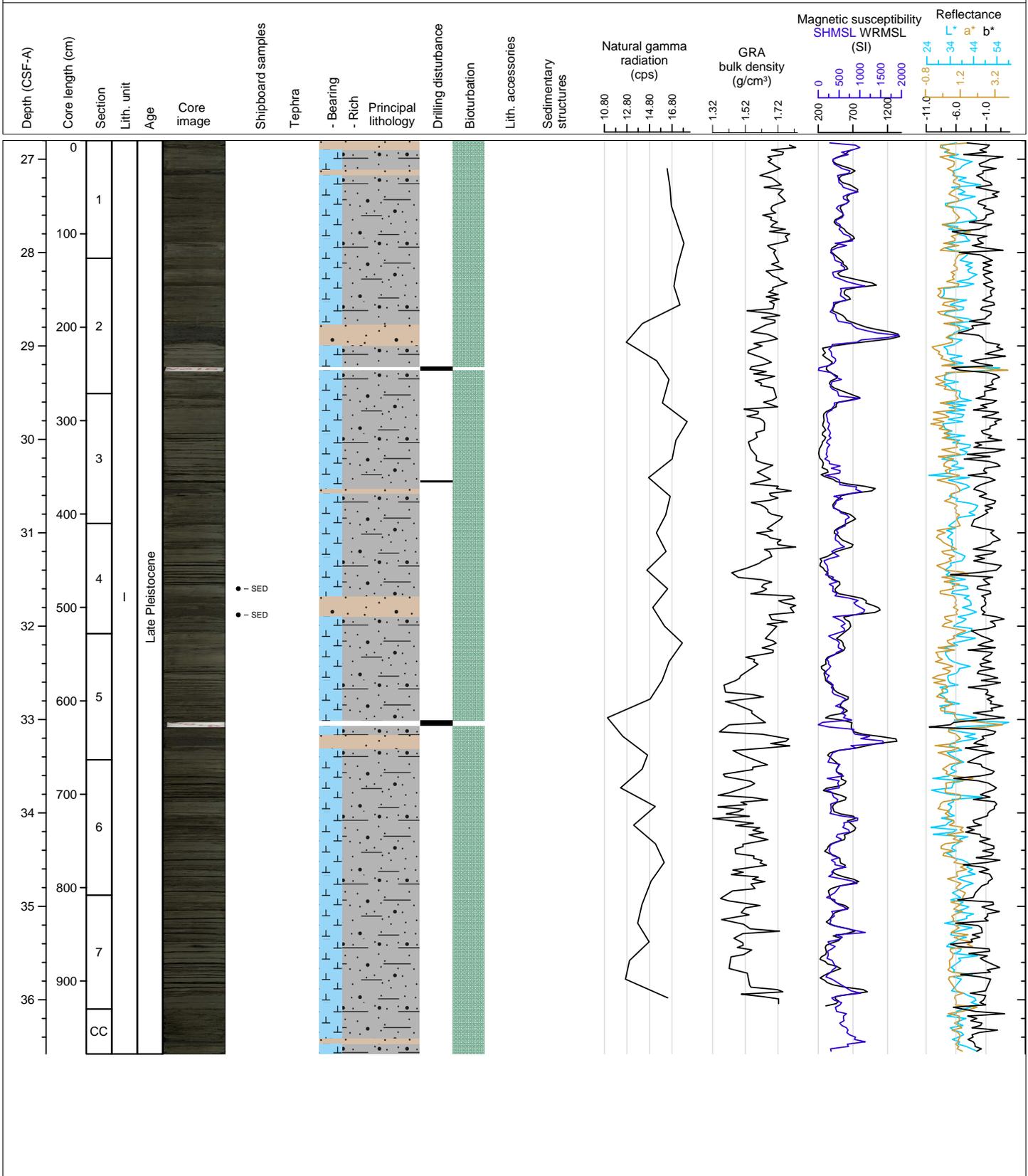
Hole 363-U1484B Core 3H, Interval 17.3-26.8 m (CSF-A)

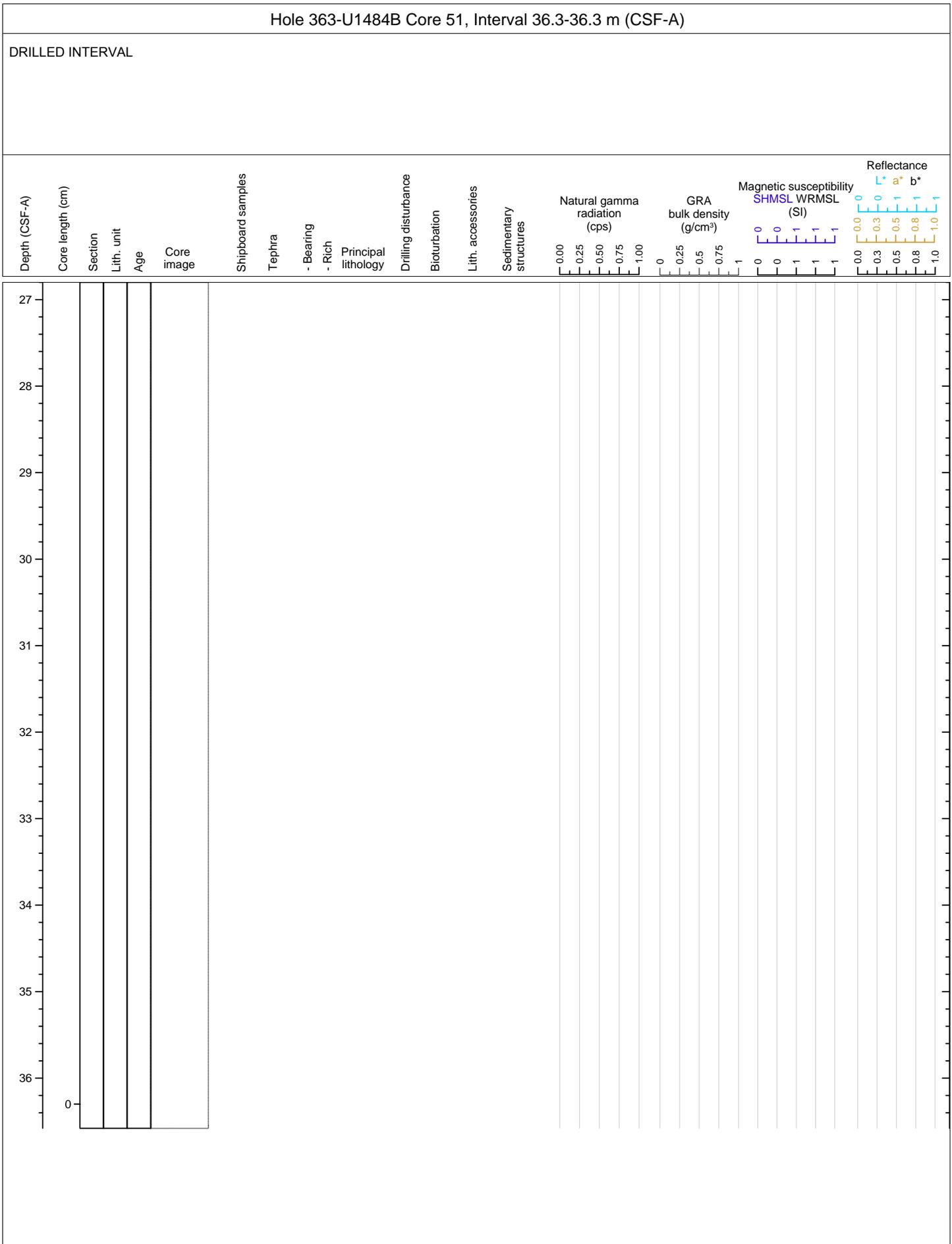
The main lithology alternates between a dark gray (N4) sandy silt and a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-bearing silty clay. Bioturbation is moderate.



Hole 363-U1484B Core 4H, Interval 26.8-36.58 m (CSF-A)

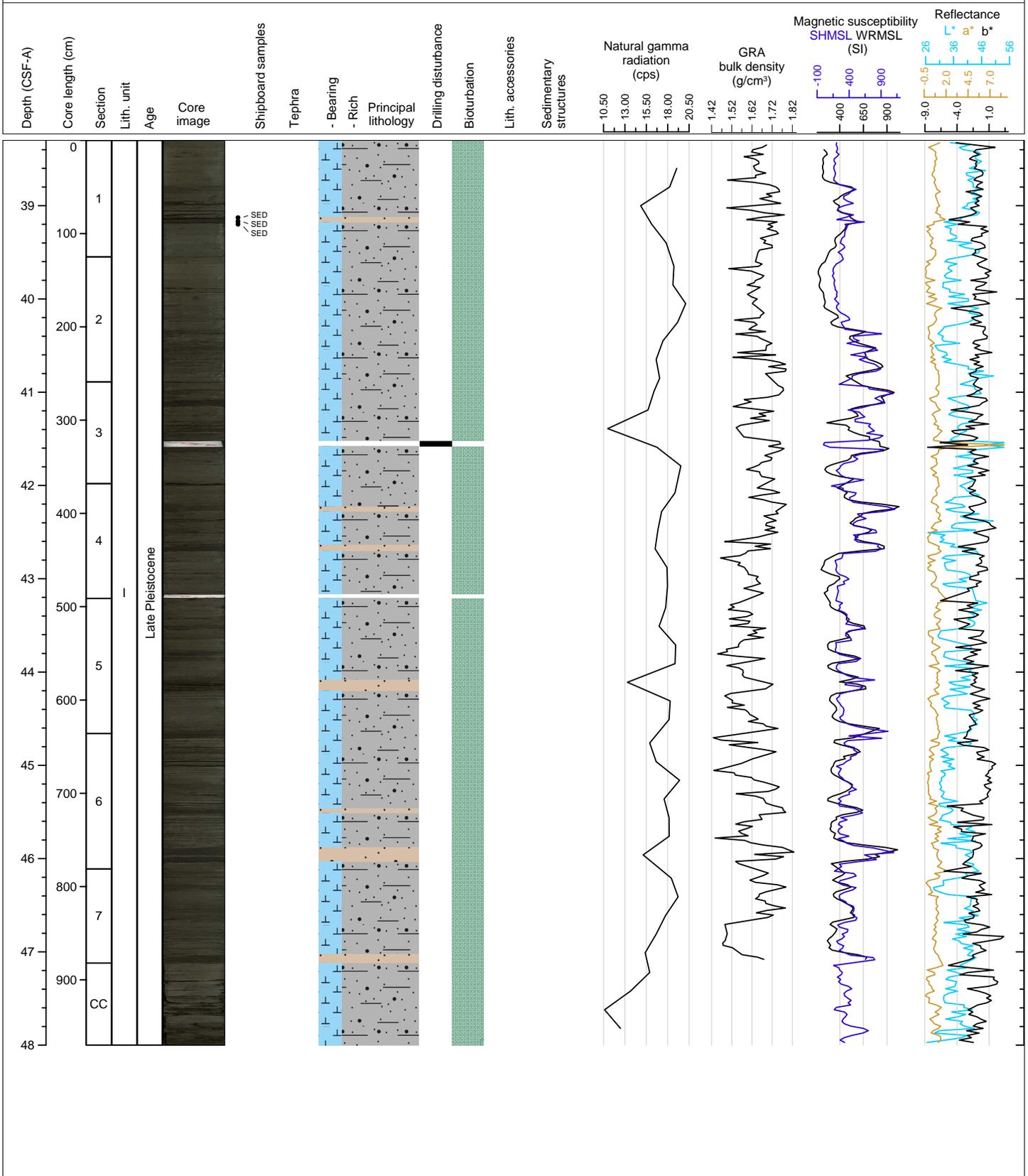
The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand-bearing nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.





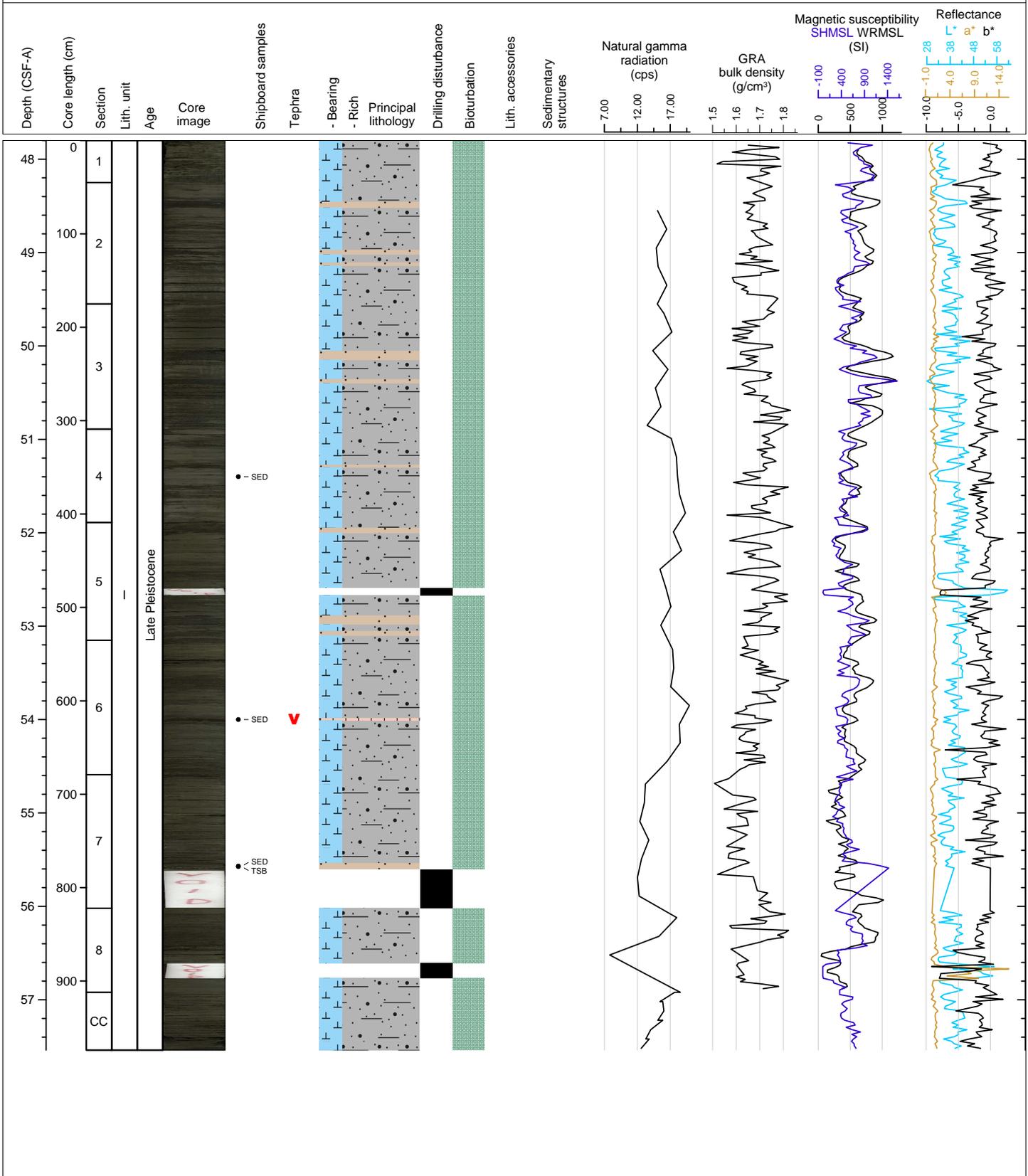
Hole 363-U1484B Core 6H, Interval 38.3-48.0 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand-bearing nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



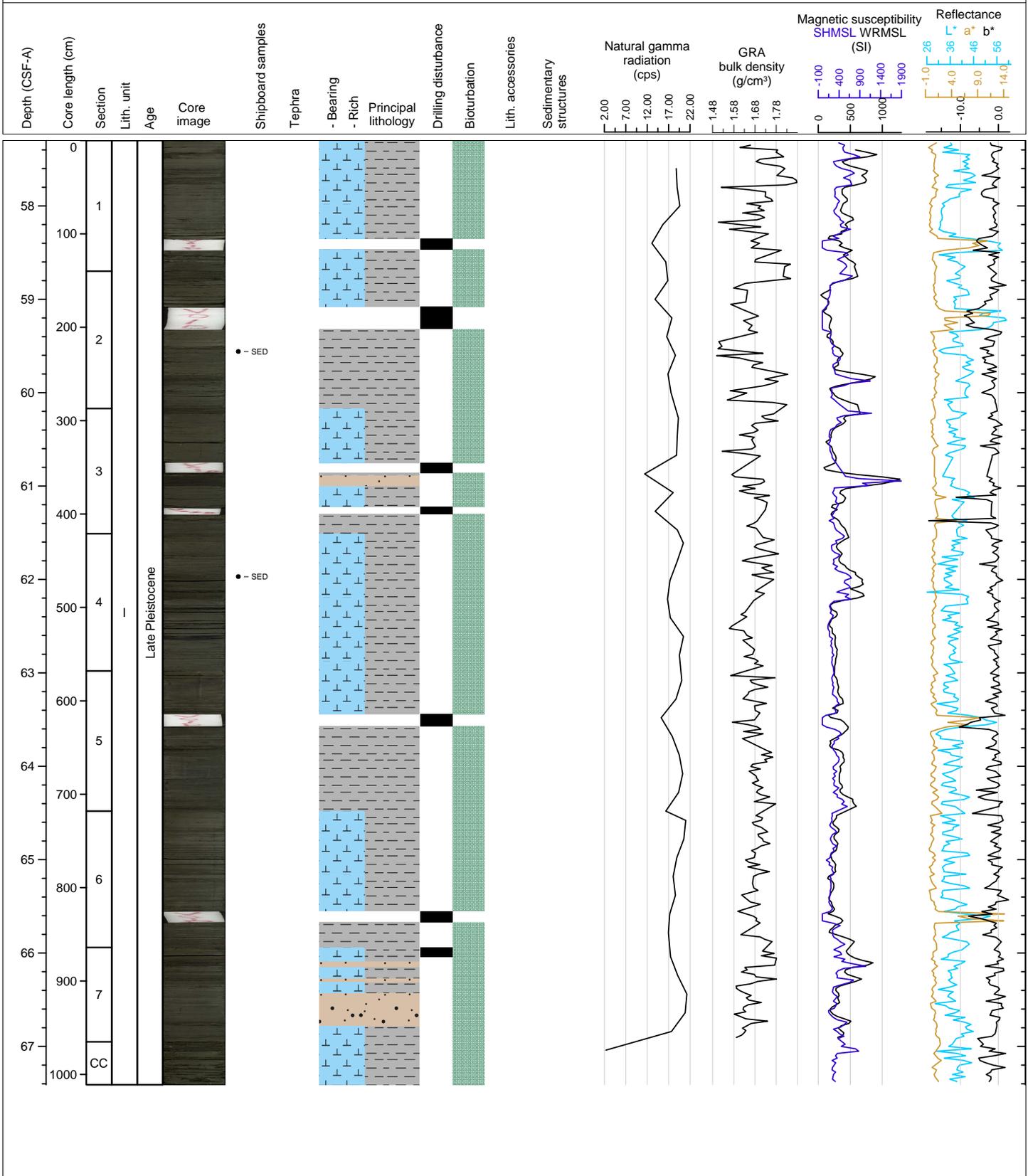
Hole 363-U1484B Core 7H, Interval 47.8-57.54 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand-bearing nannofossil-bearing clay. There are sand layers from 1 to 11 cm thick in most sections. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Ash layer at 83cm in section 6. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



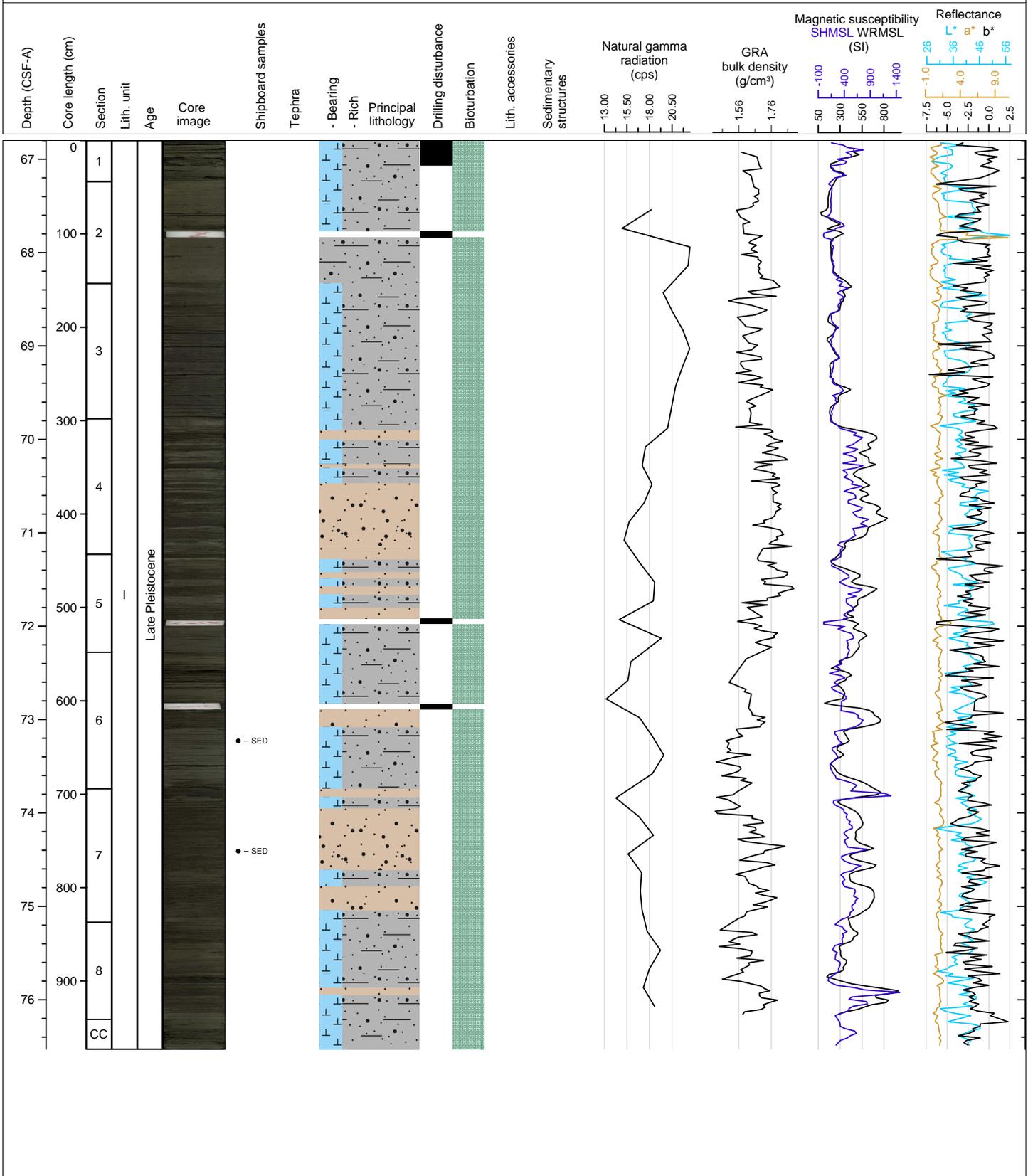
Hole 363-U1484B Core 8H, Interval 57.3-67.41 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



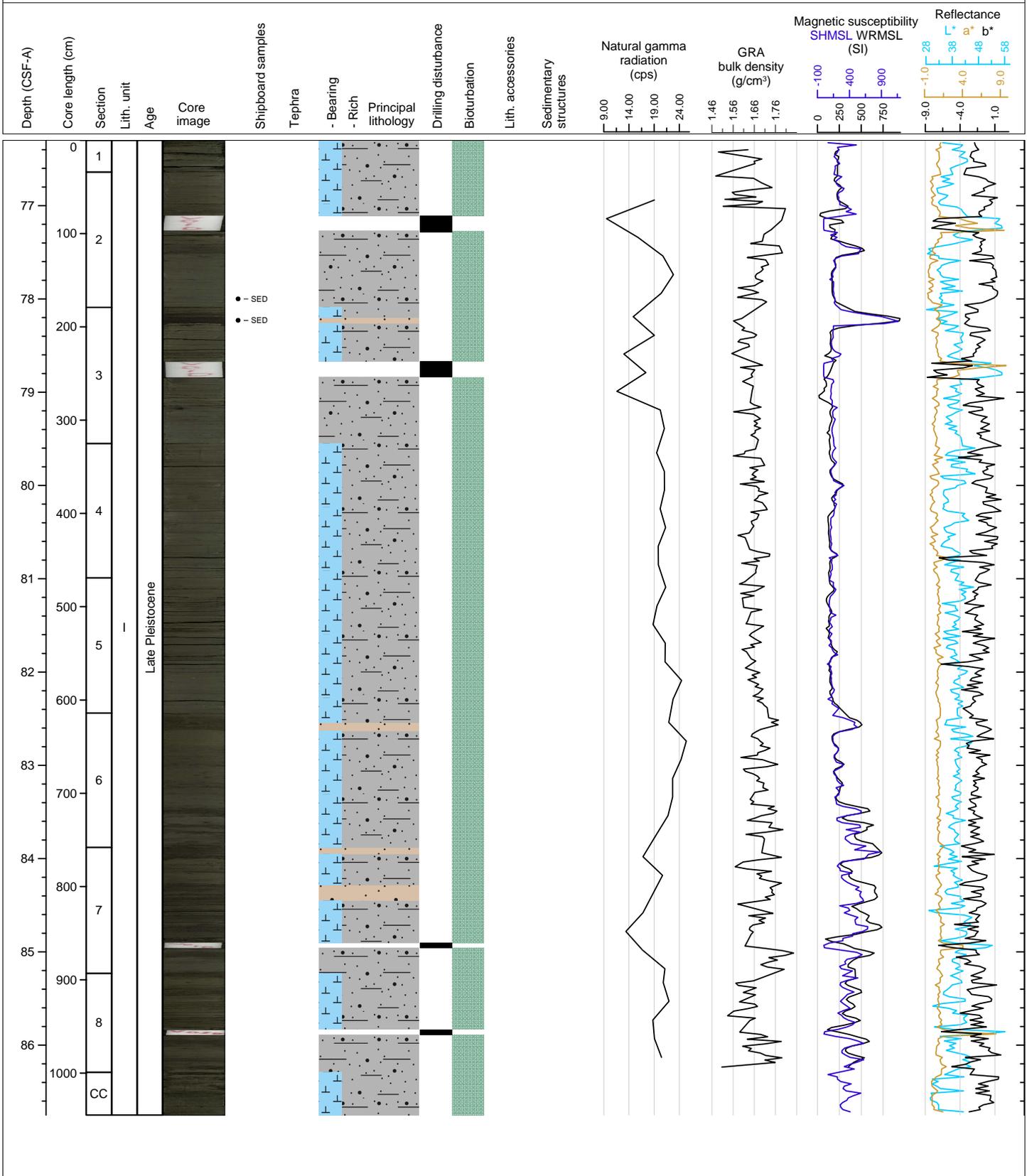
Hole 363-U1484B Core 9H, Interval 66.8-76.53 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



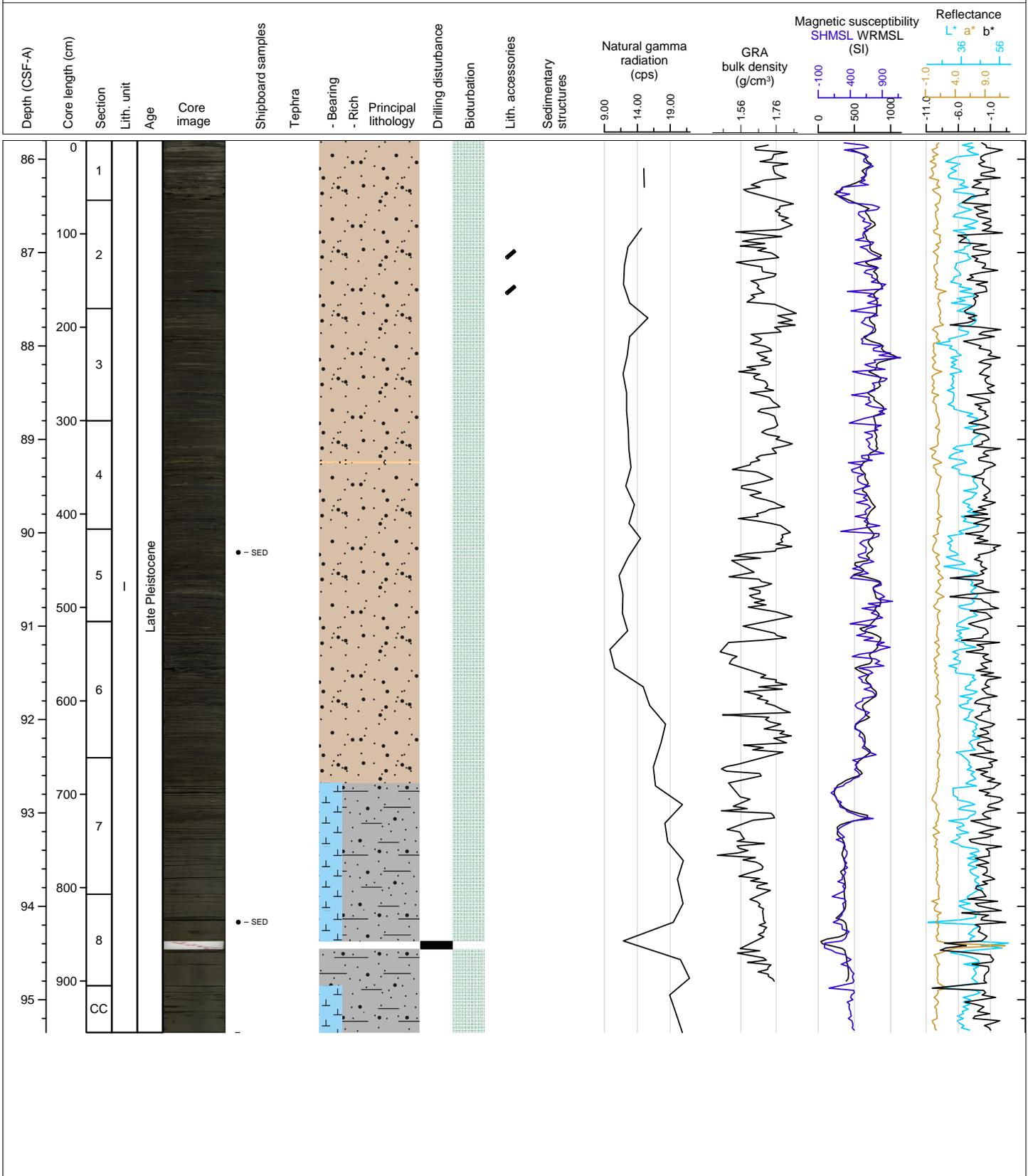
Hole 363-U1484B Core 10H, Interval 76.3-86.75 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



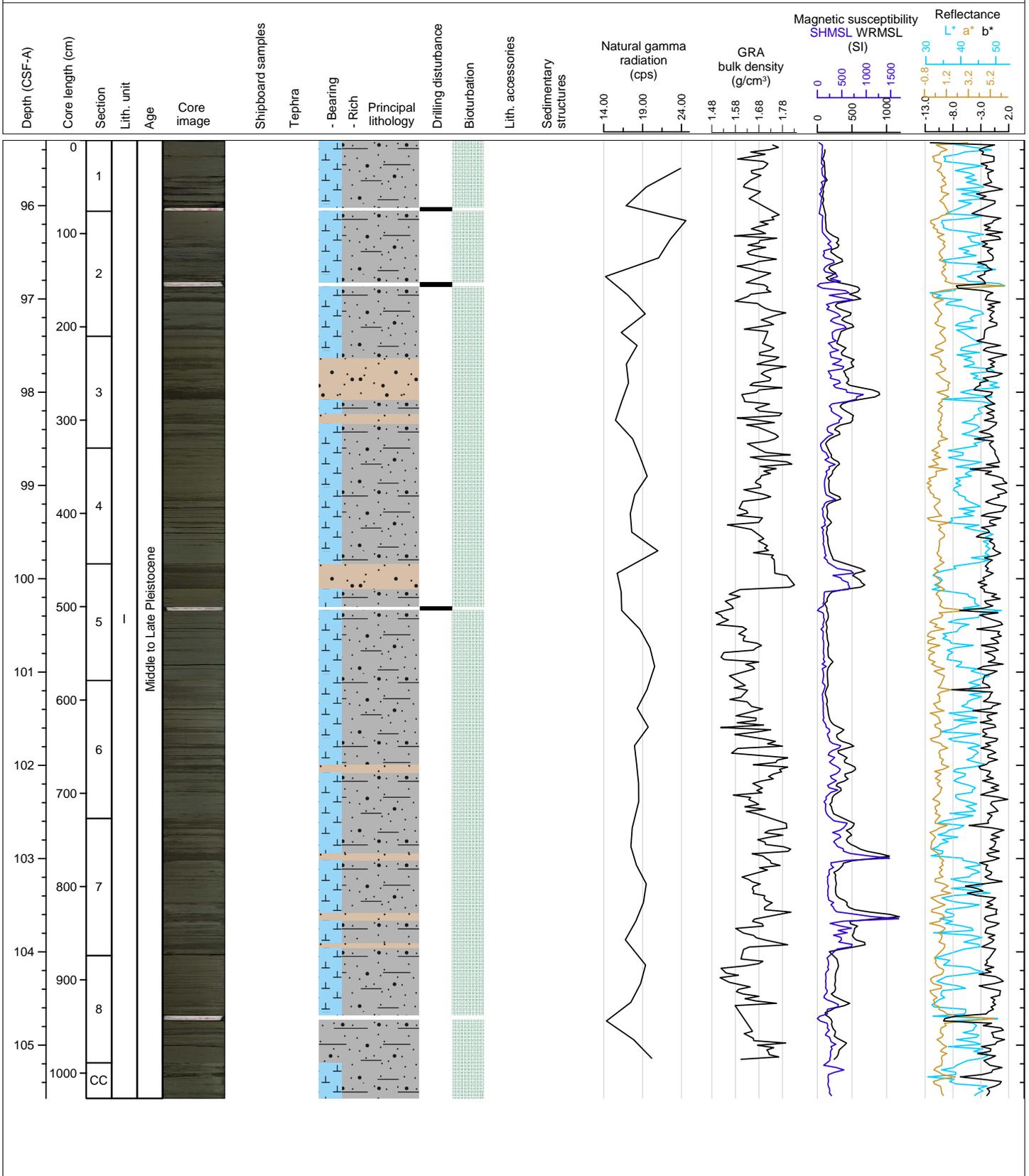
Hole 363-U1484B Core 11H, Interval 85.8-95.35 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 2.5/1) sand. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. A coquina of large benthic foraminifers is located at 43 cm in section 4. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



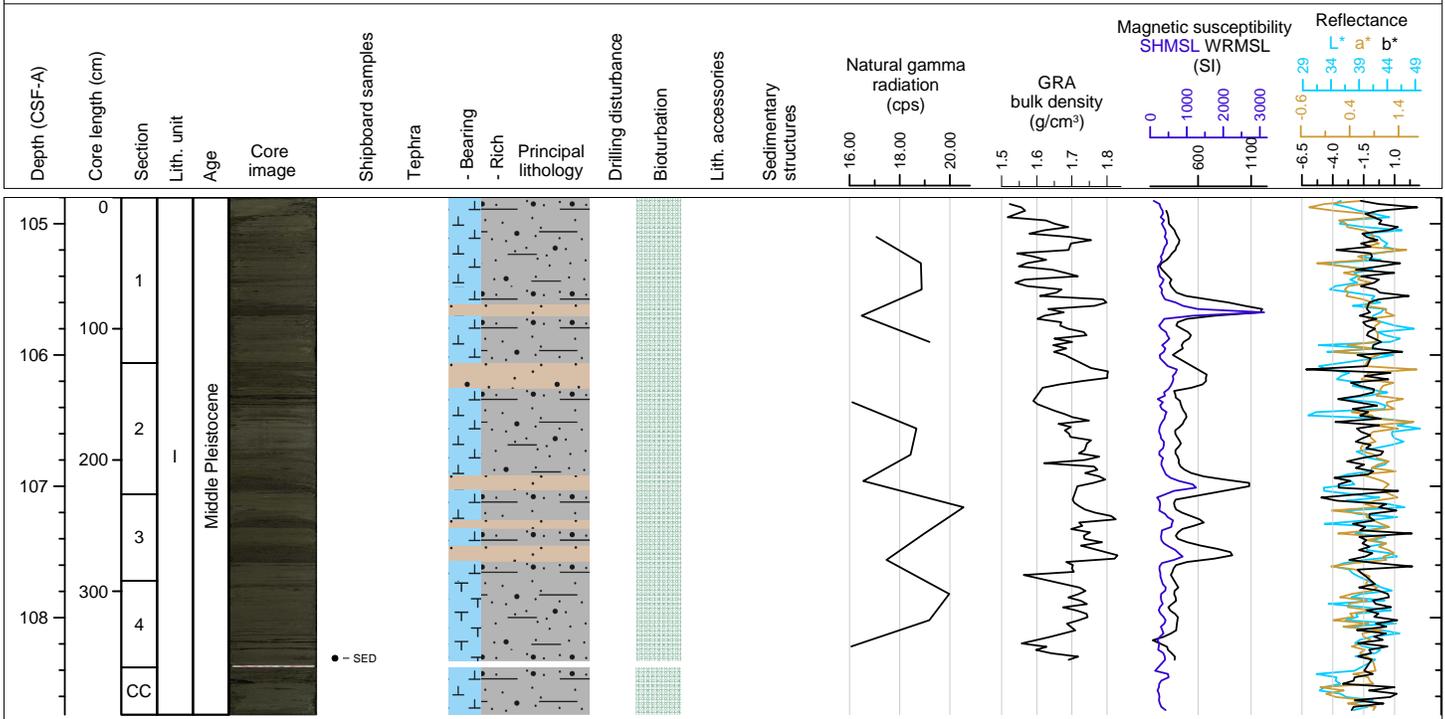
Hole 363-U1484B Core 12H, Interval 95.3-105.57 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



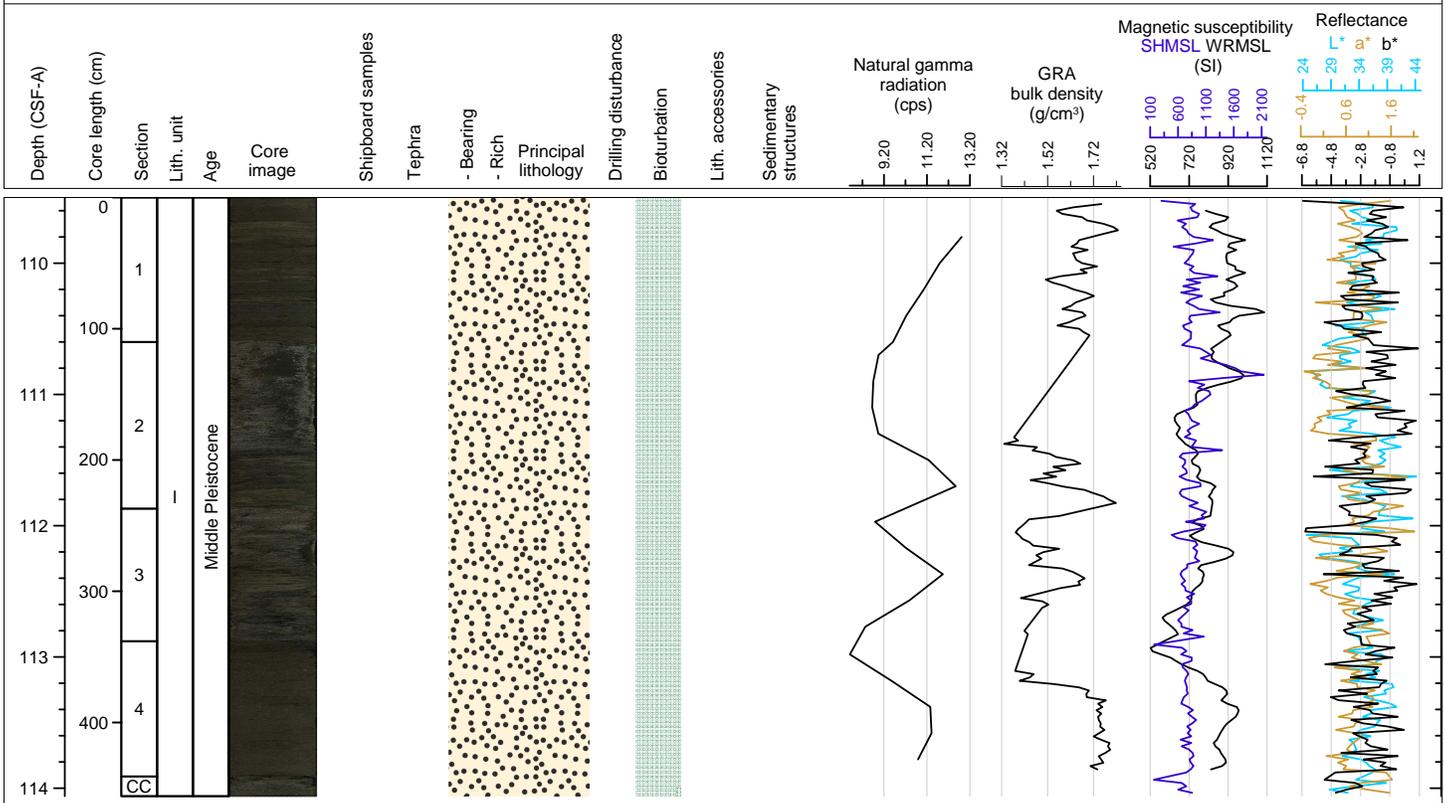
Hole 363-U1484B Core 13F, Interval 104.8-108.74 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich clay. Only those sand layers >5 cm thick are noted in the lithologic column. The bottom contact of the sandy layers is sharp and irregular. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide patches appear throughout and wood fragments are common. Gas expansion cracks are also common.



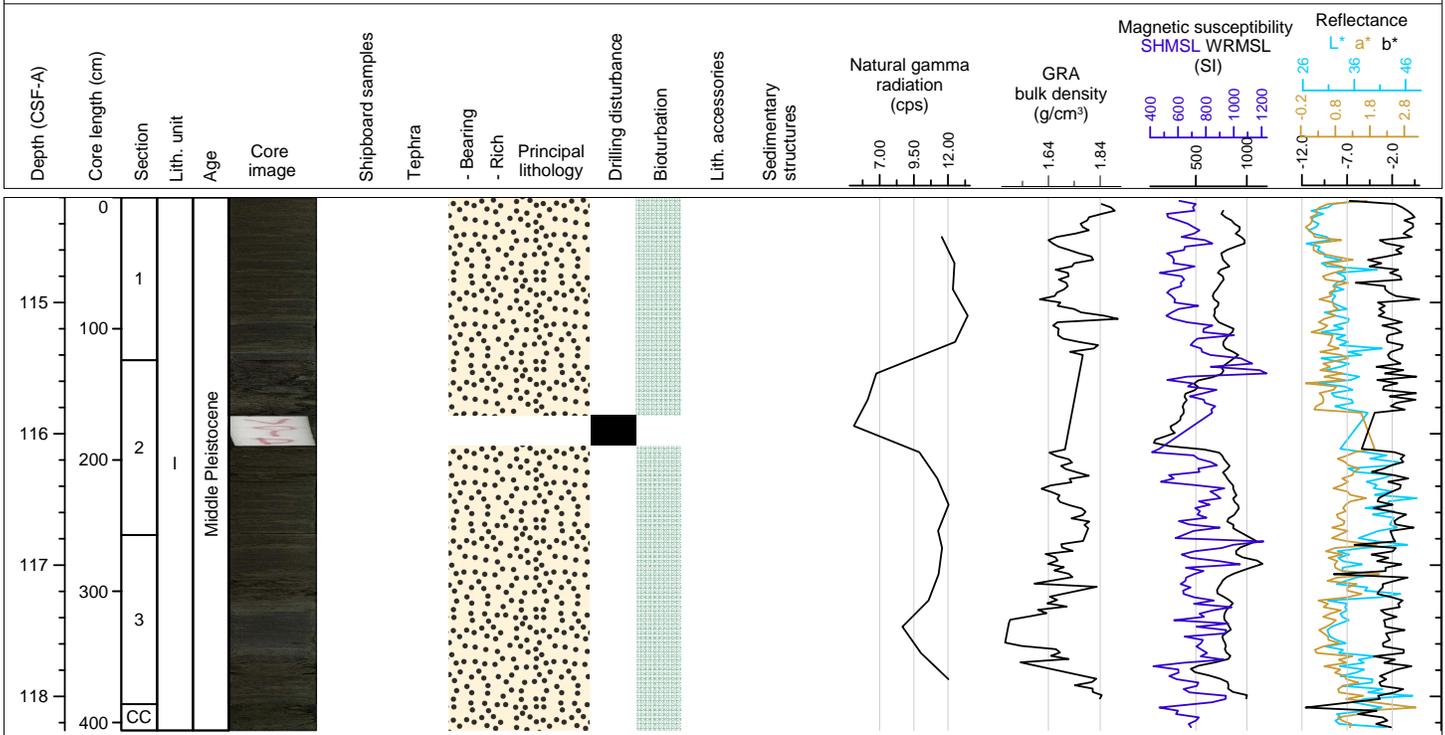
Hole 363-U1484B Core 14F, Interval 109.5-114.06 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 2.5/1) sand. Bioturbation is slight. Large benthic foraminifers are common.



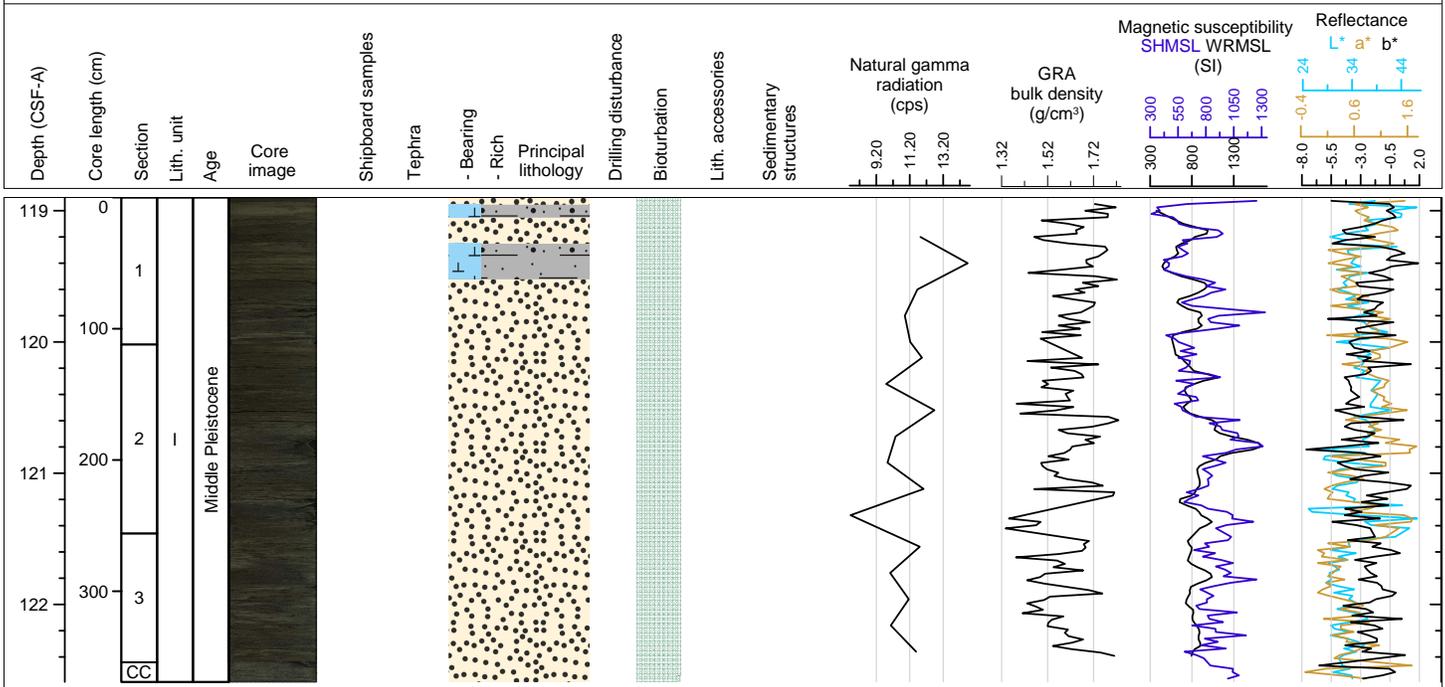
Hole 363-U1484B Core 15F, Interval 114.2-118.26 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 2.5/1) sand. Bioturbation is slight. Large benthic foraminifers are common.



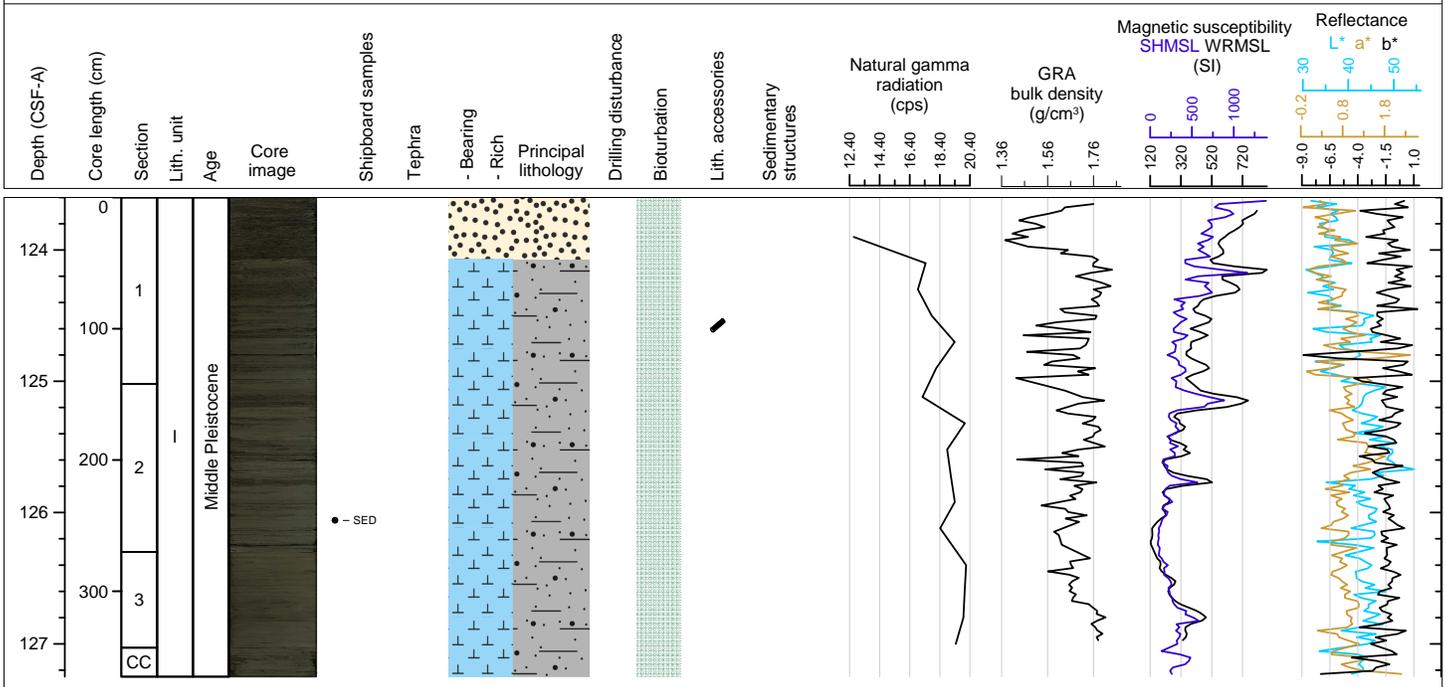
Hole 363-U1484B Core 16F, Interval 118.9-122.59 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 2.5/1) sand. Bioturbation is slight. Large benthic foraminifers are common. There is some intermixed silty clay in section 4.



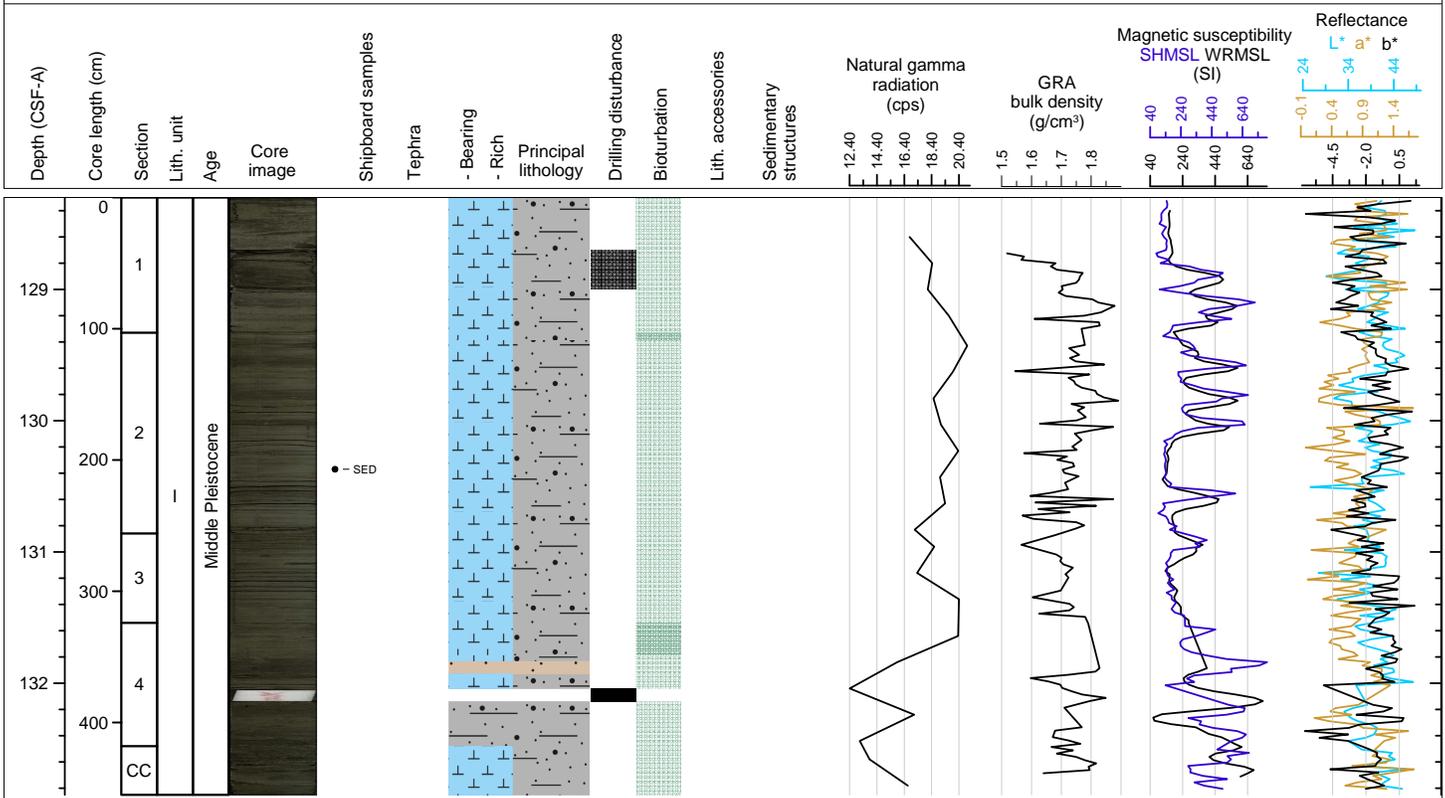
Hole 363-U1484B Core 17F, Interval 123.6-127.25 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich silty clay. The upper third of section 1 is a greenish black 5GY 2.5/1 sand. Bioturbation is slight.



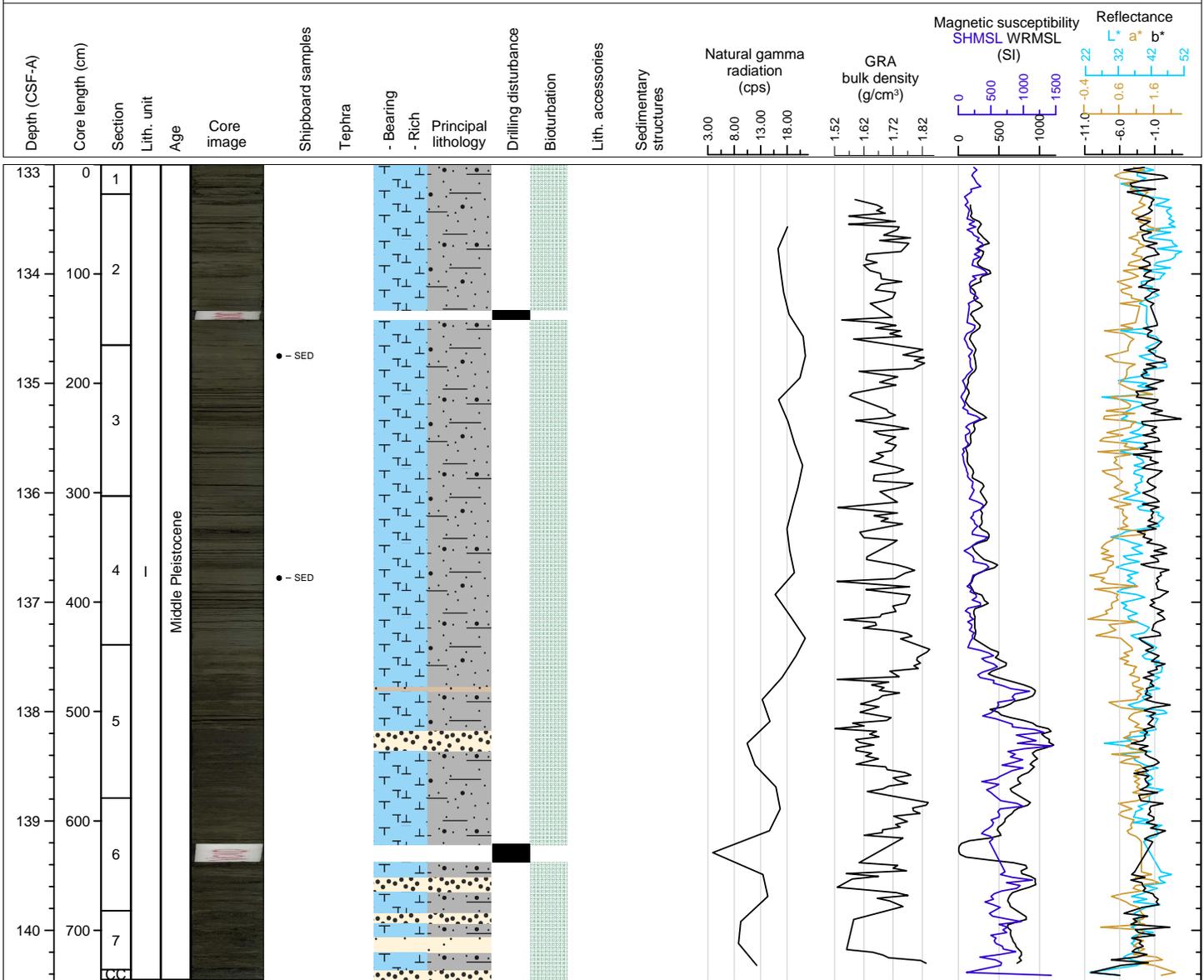
Hole 363-U1484B Core 18F, Interval 128.3-132.85 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. There is a 10 cm thick greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layer in section 4. Bioturbation is slight.



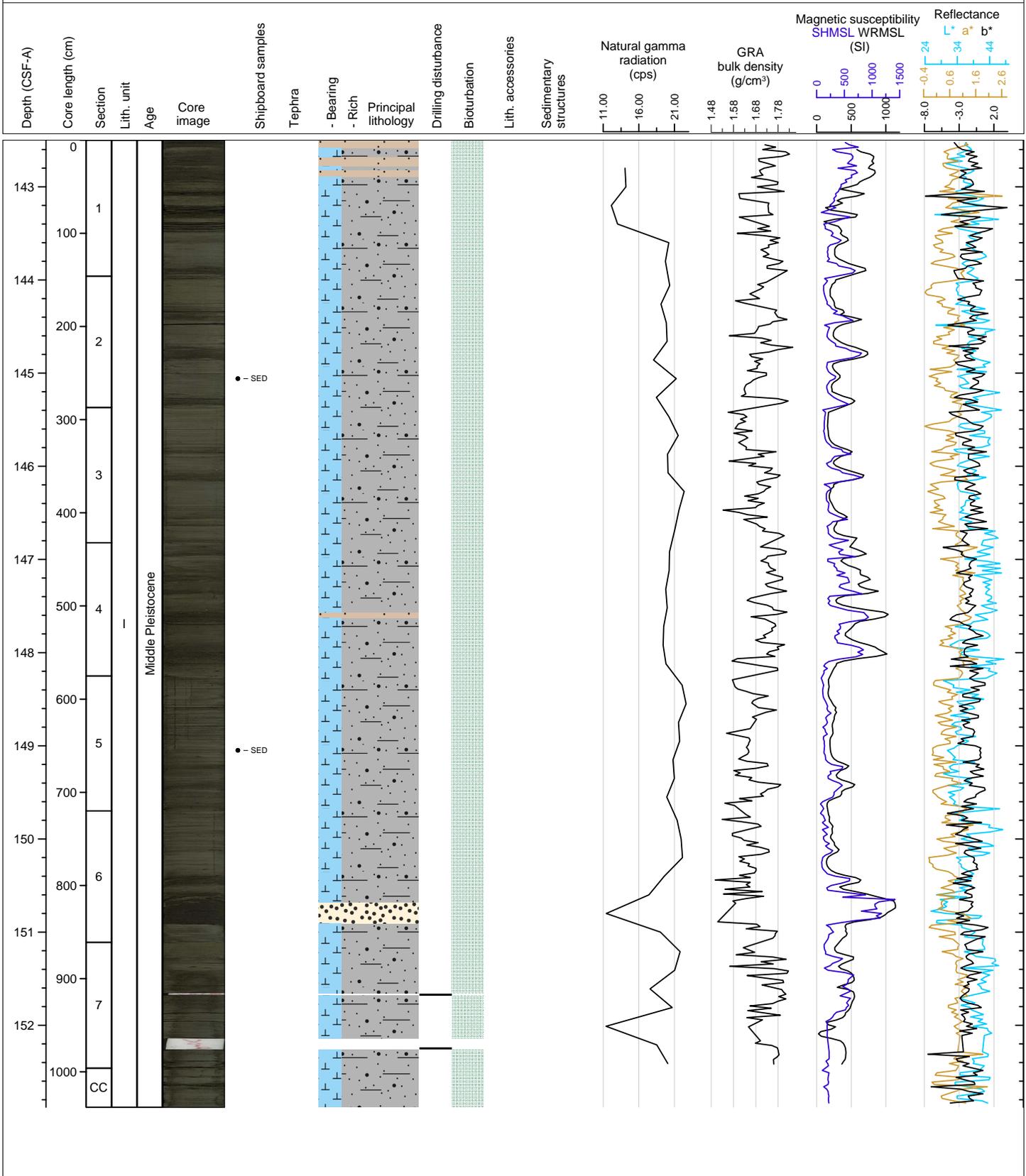
Hole 363-U1484B Core 19H, Interval 133.0-140.45 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers that range in thickness from 2 to 10 cm. These are predominantly in sections 5, 6 and 7. Bioturbation is slight.



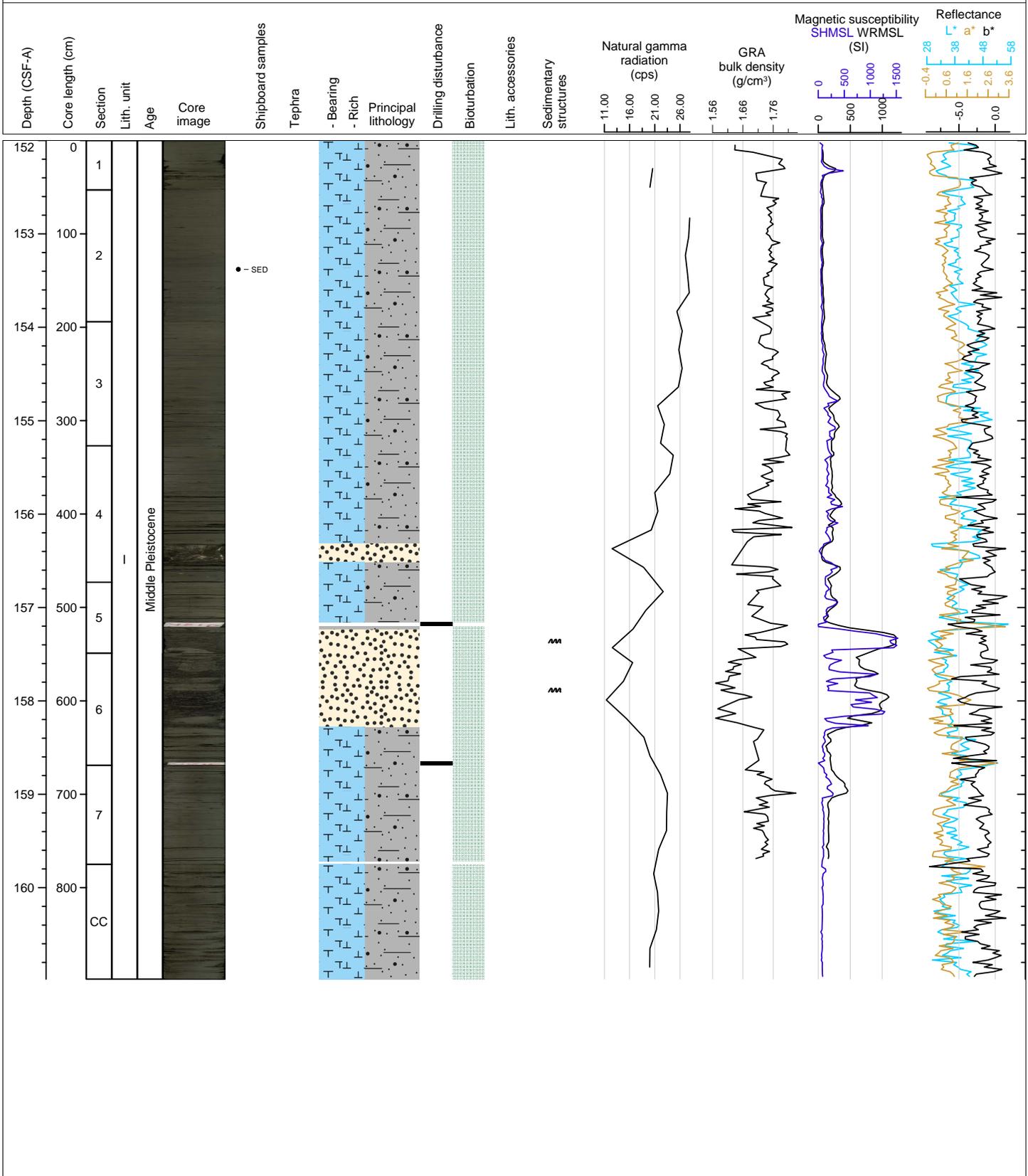
Hole 363-U1484B Core 20H, Interval 142.5-152.88 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.51) sandy silt layers that range in thickness from 0.5 to 23 cm. These are predominantly in sections 1, 4 and 6. Bioturbation is slight.



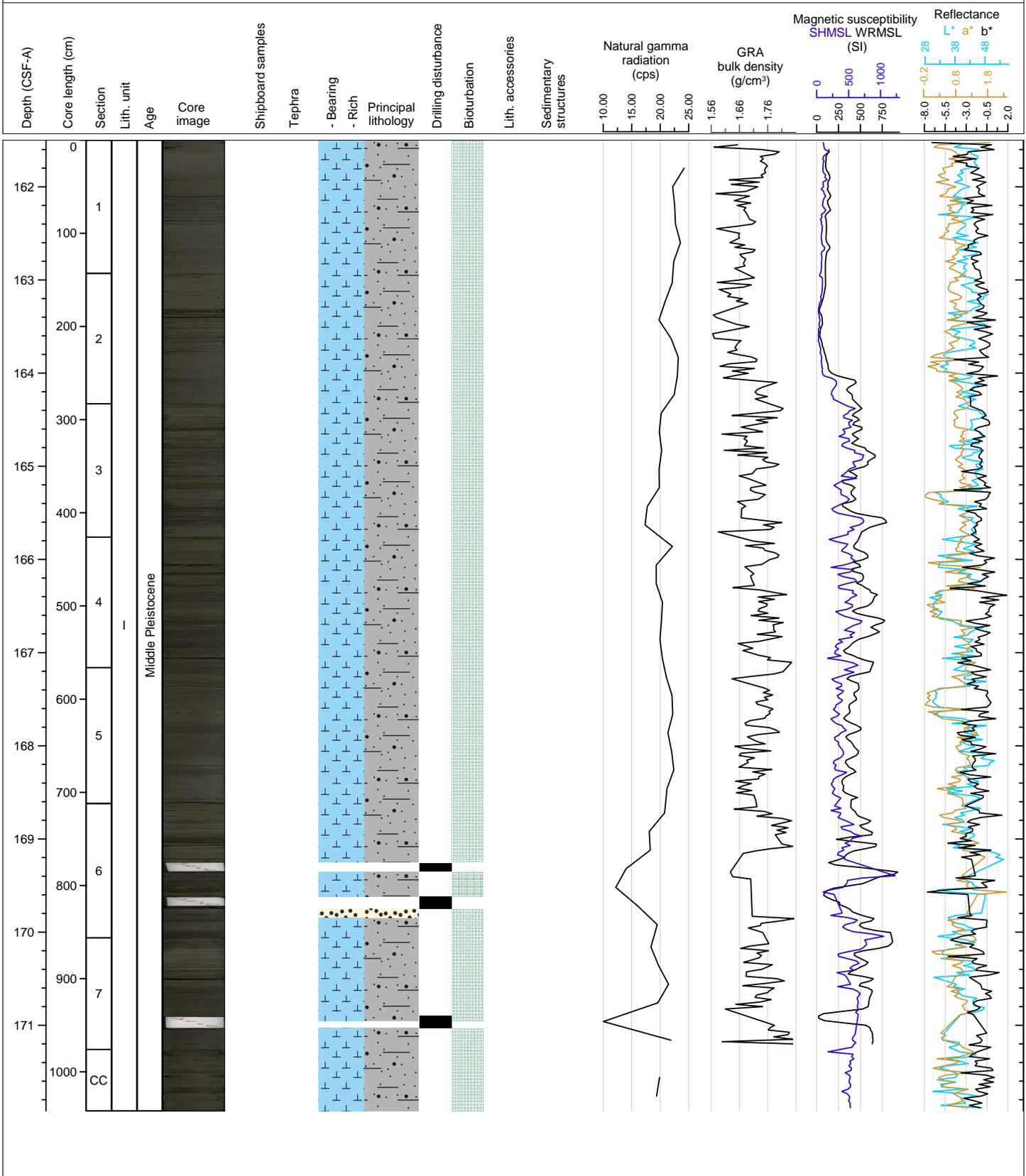
Hole 363-U1484B Core 21H, Interval 152.0-160.98 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) foraminifera-bearing nannofossil-rich silty clay. There is a 20 cm thick dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) soupy sand in section 4. In sections 5 and 6 there are sand layers with sharp, erosional, basal contacts. Bioturbation is slight.



Hole 363-U1484B Core 22H, Interval 161.5-171.92 m (CSF-A)

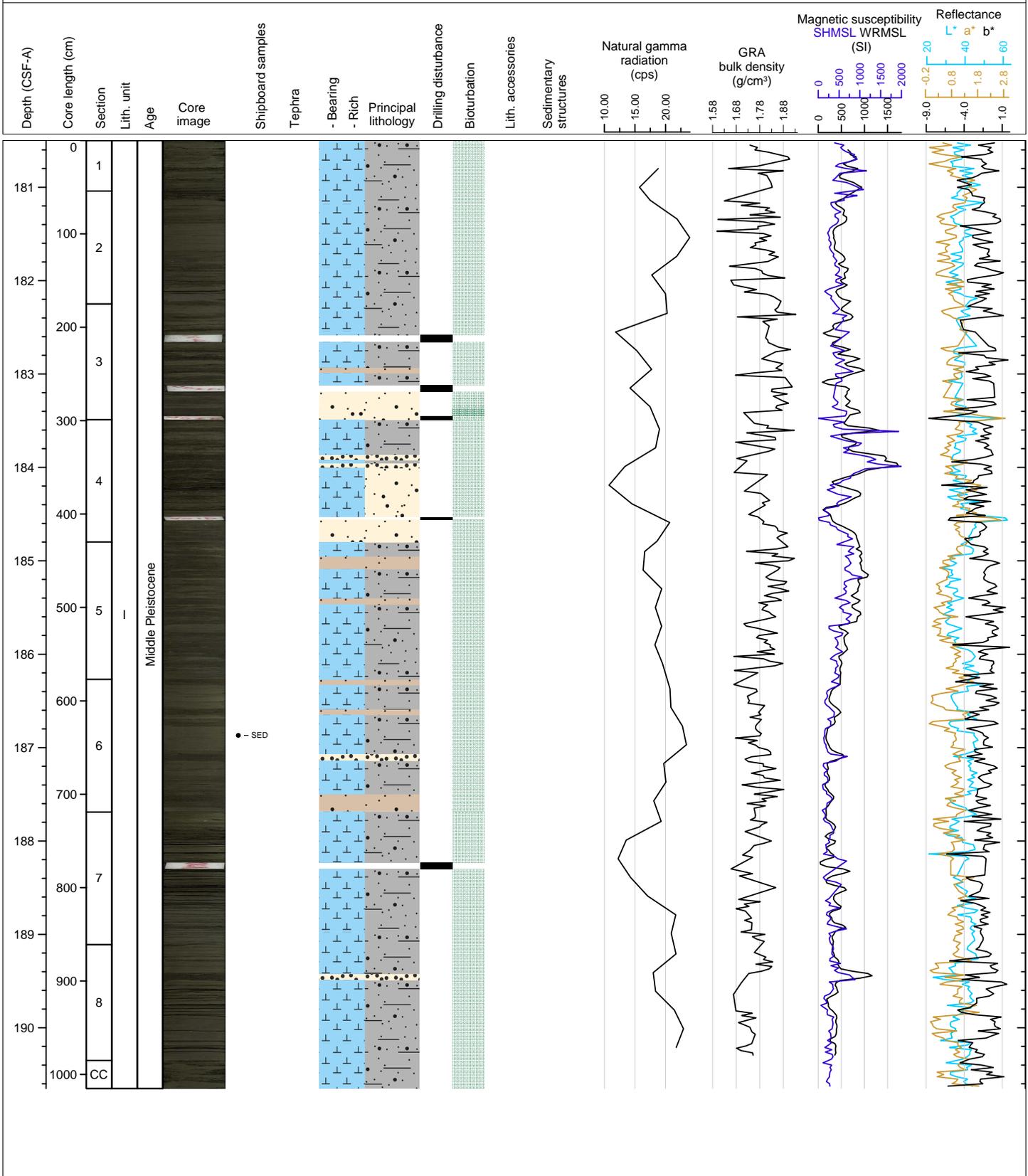
The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers that range in thickness from 1 to 10 cm. Bioturbation is slight.





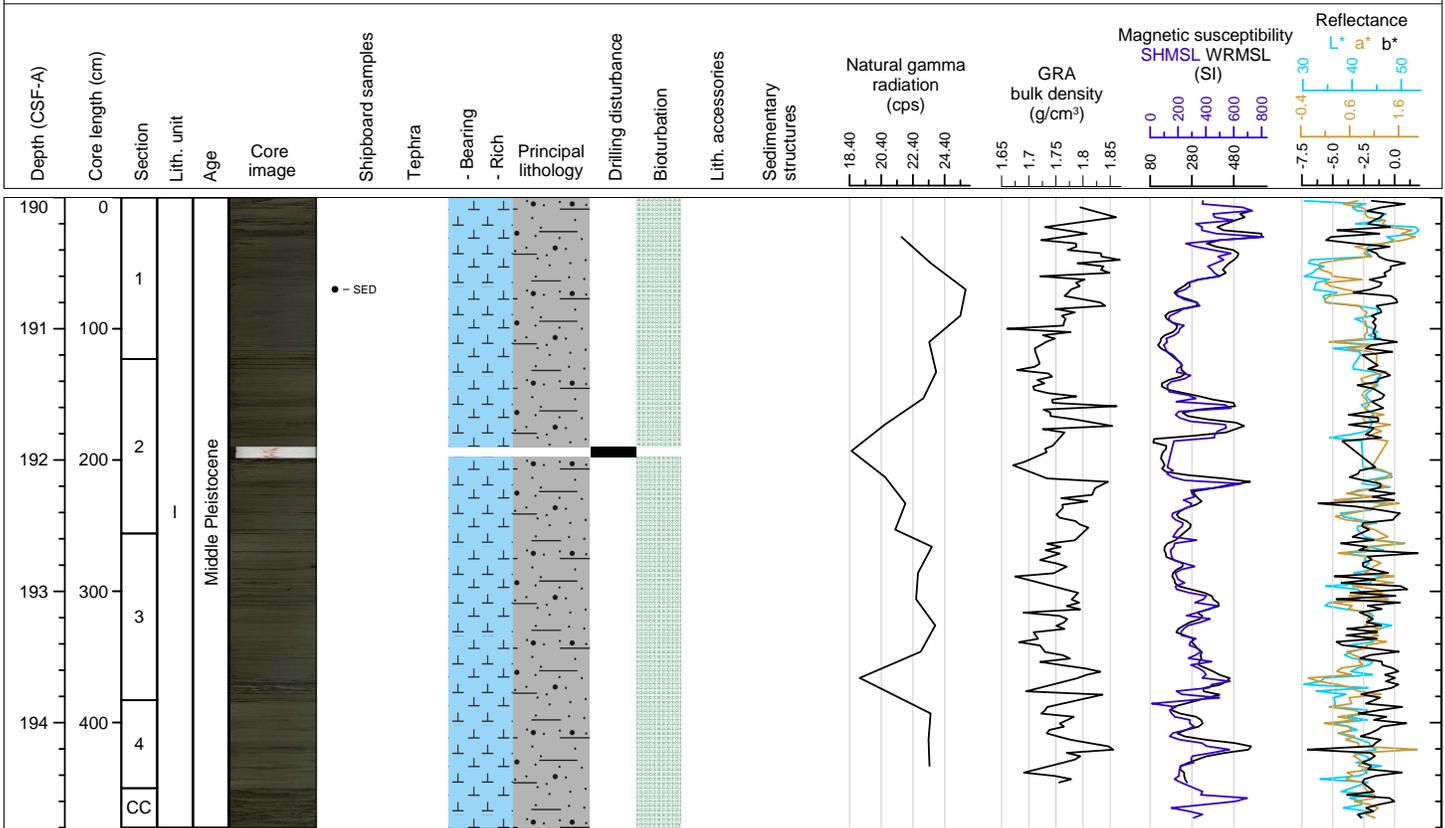
Hole 363-U1484B Core 24H, Interval 180.5-190.65 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers throughout. Bioturbation is slight.



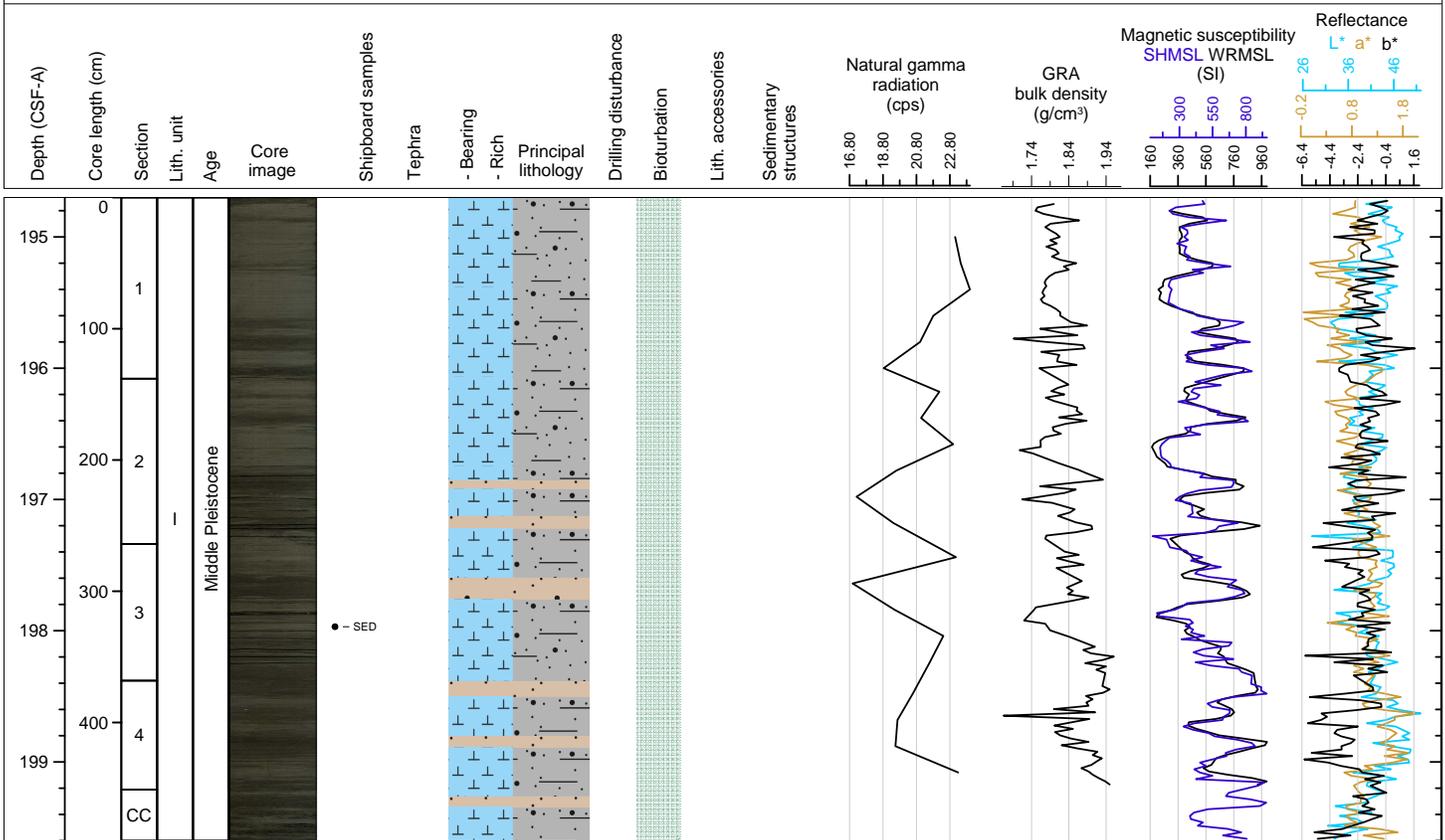
Hole 363-U1484B Core 25F, Interval 190.0-194.8 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers that range in thickness from 1 to 4 cm. These are in sections 1, 2 and 3. Bioturbation is slight.



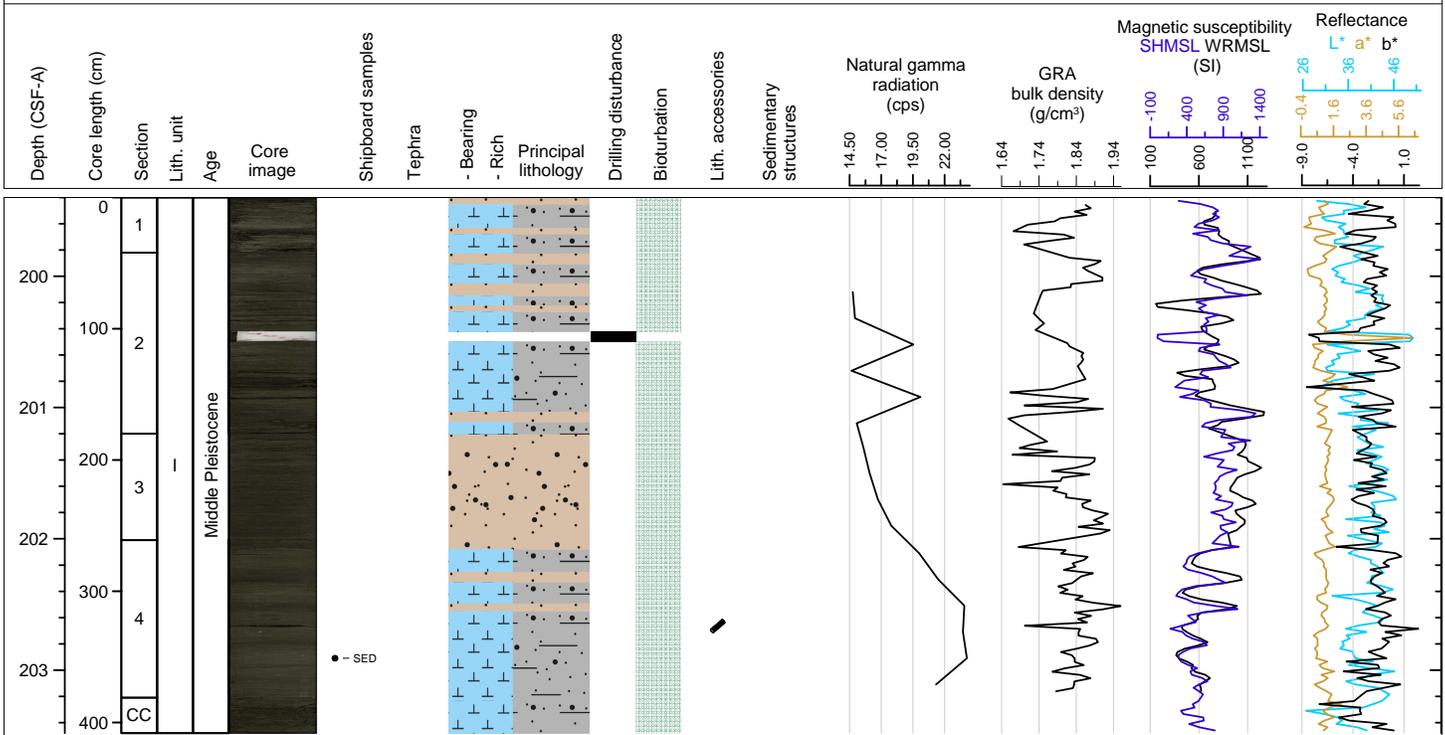
Hole 363-U1484B Core 26F, Interval 194.7-199.6 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers that range in thickness from 1 to 17 cm. These are predominantly in sections 2 to 4. Bioturbation is slight.



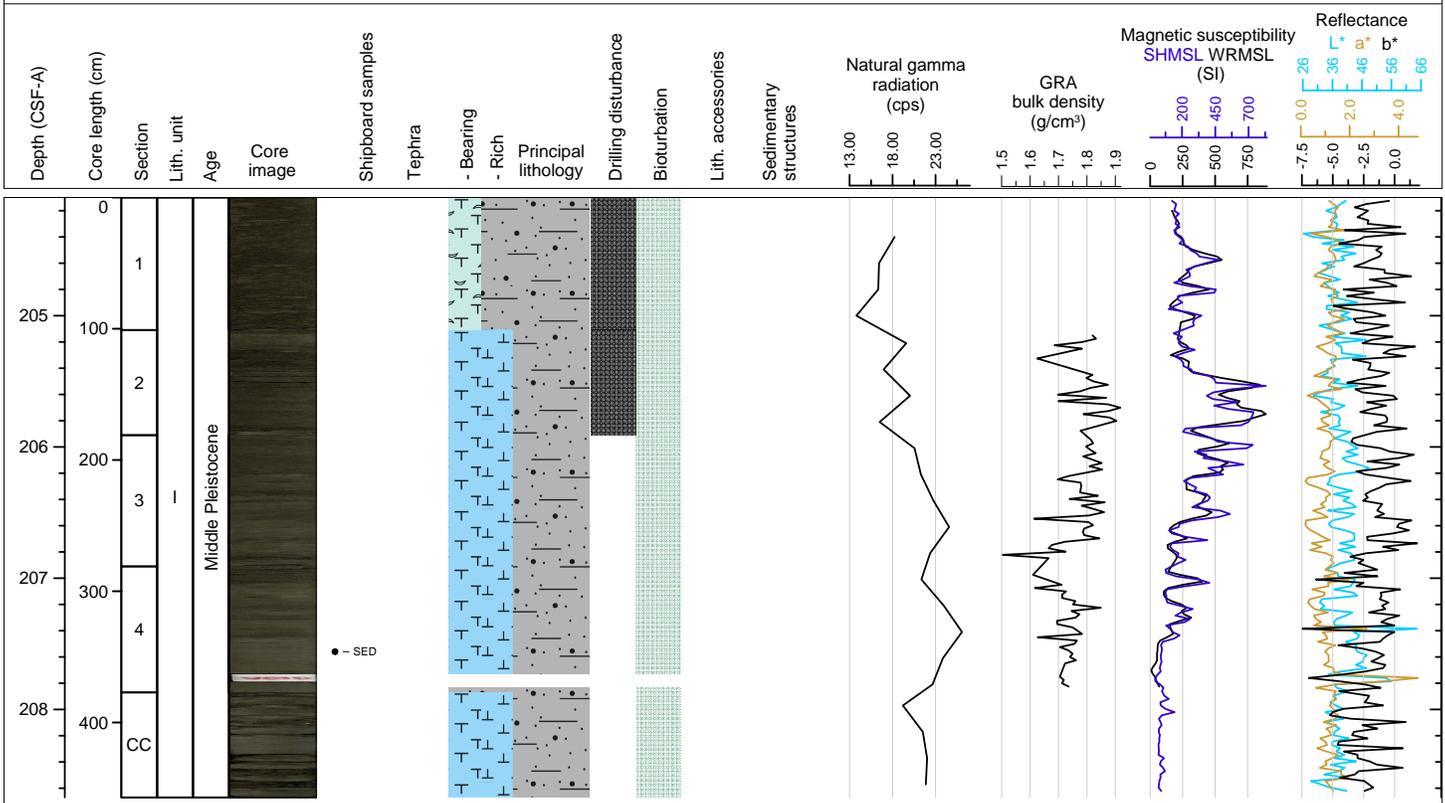
Hole 363-U1484B Core 27F, Interval 199.4-203.48 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt. Bioturbation is slight. Wood fragments are present at 65-66 cm in section 4.



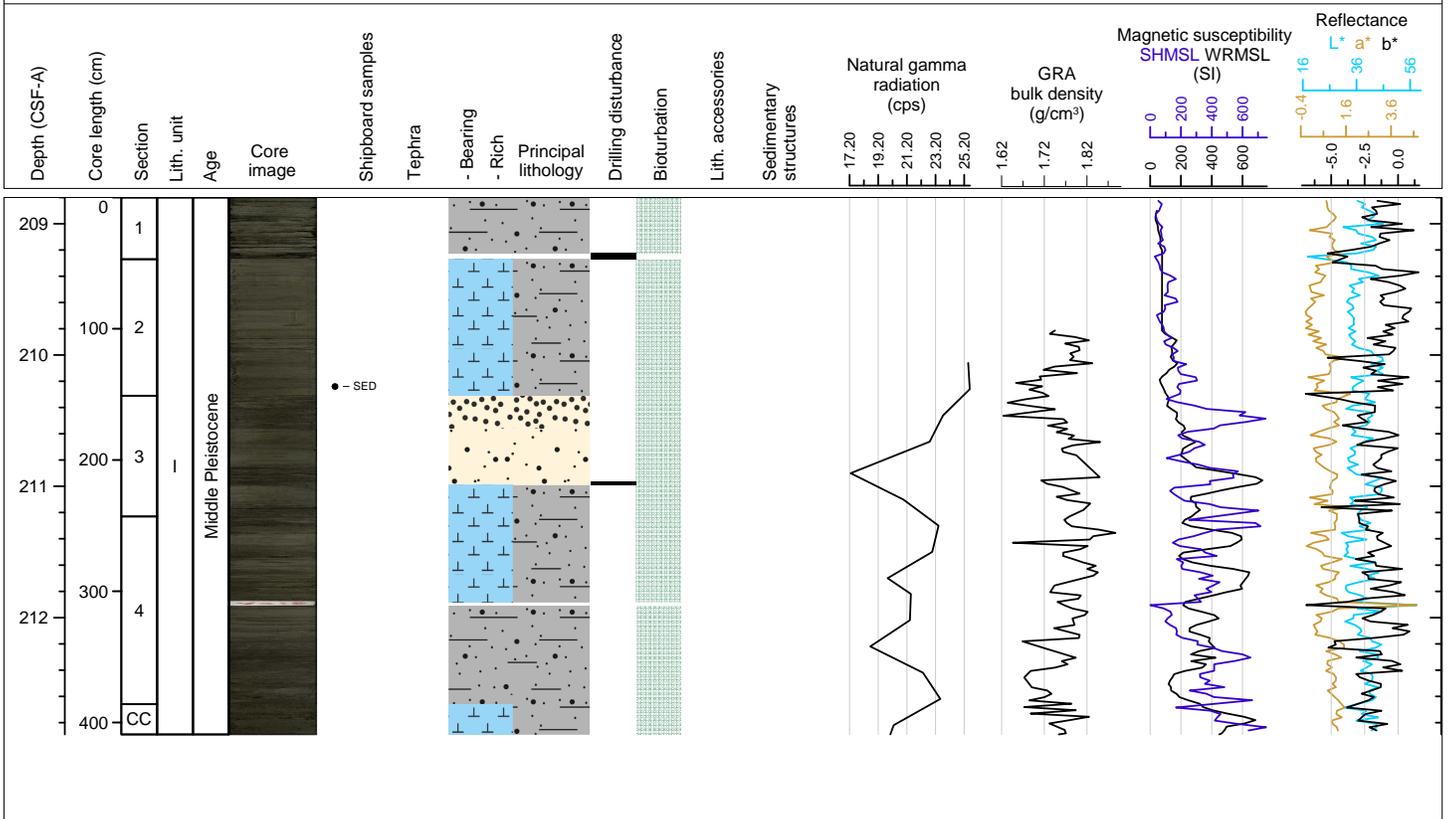
Hole 363-U1484B Core 28F, Interval 204.1-208.67 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich silty clay. This is interbedded with greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) sandy silt layers which are present in sections 3 and 4. Bioturbation is slight.



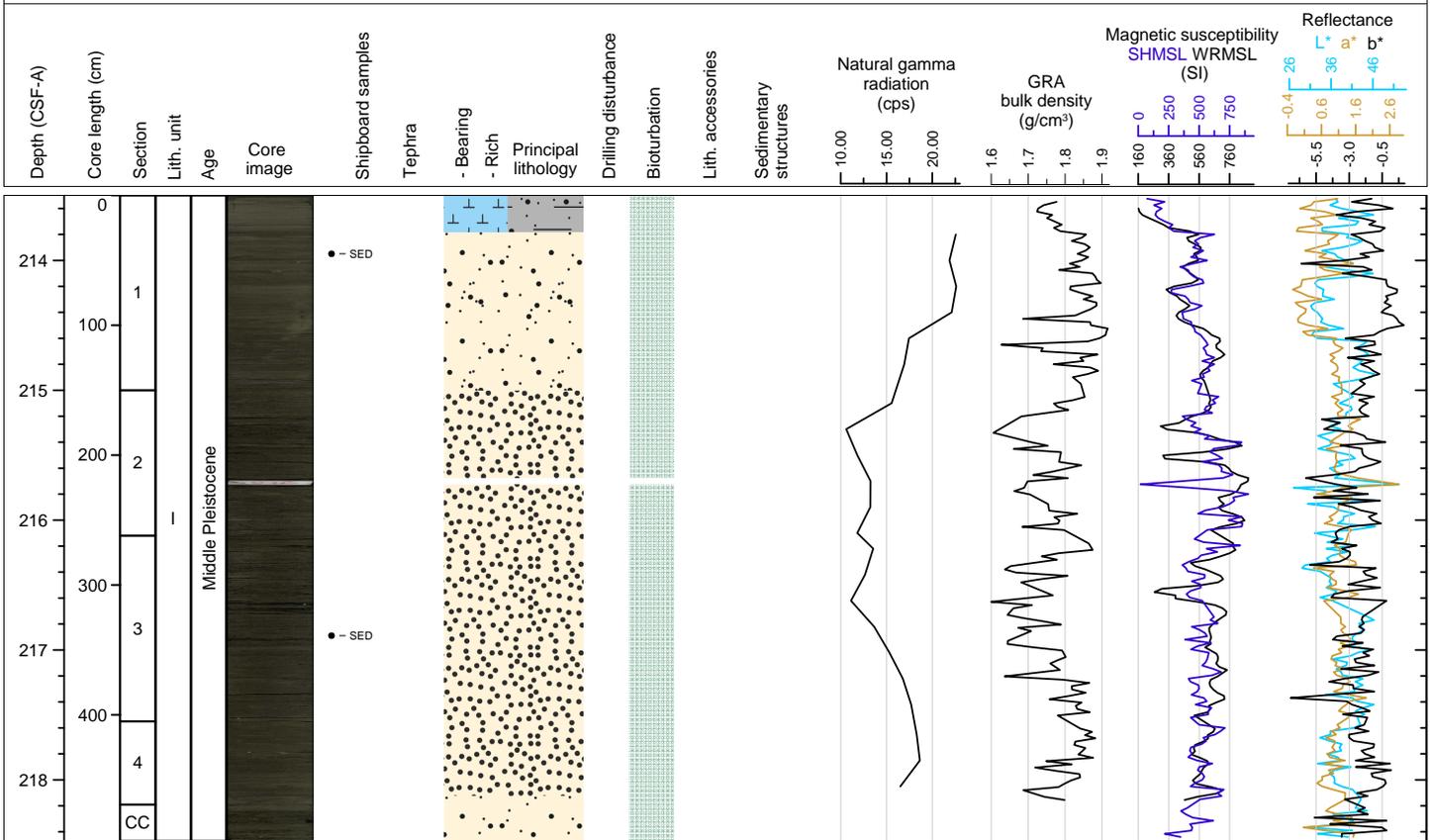
Hole 363-U1484B Core 29F, Interval 208.8-212.89 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) silty sand and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand. Bioturbation is slight.



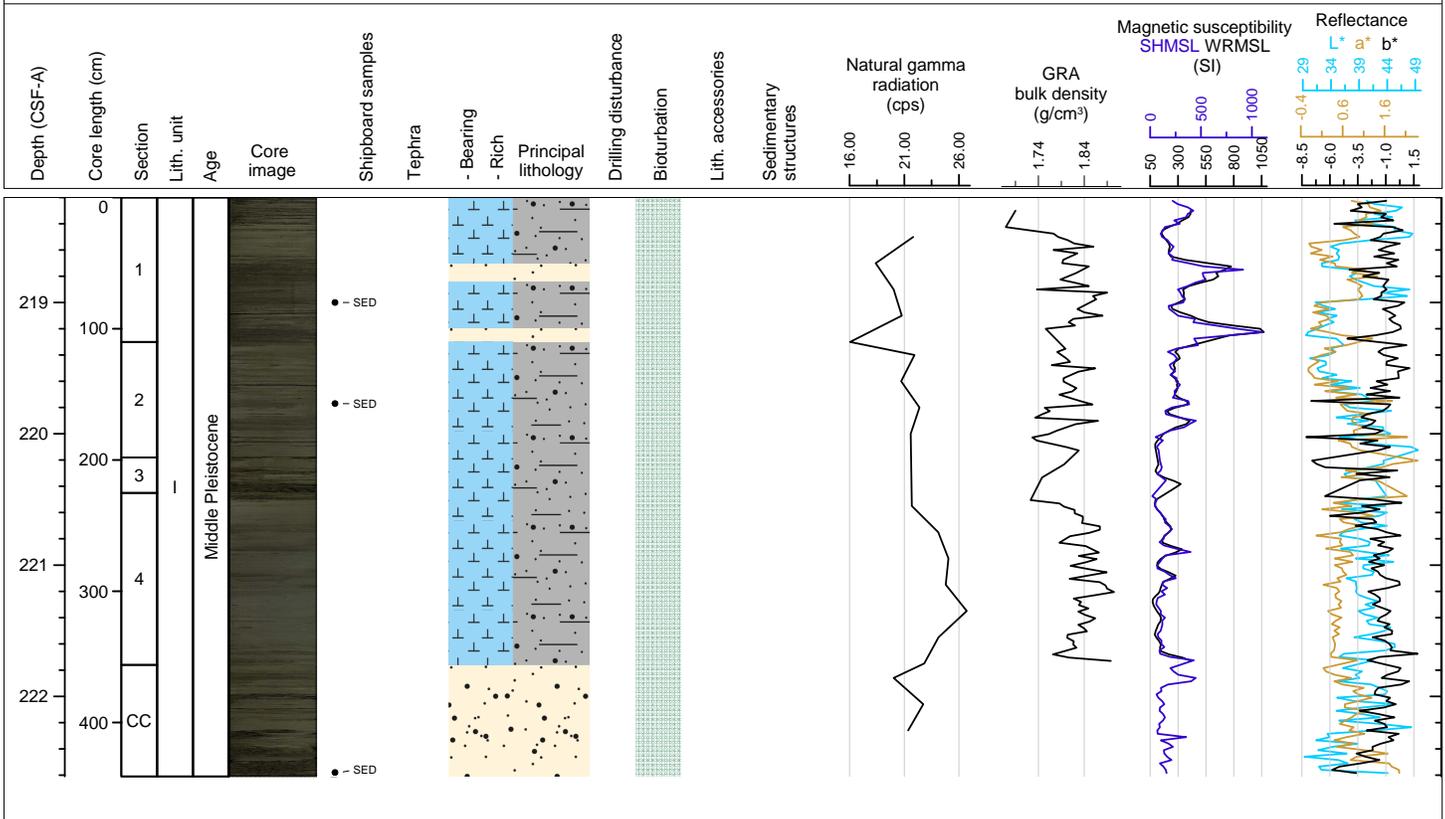
Hole 363-U1484B Core 30F, Interval 213.5-218.47 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) silty sand and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sand. Bioturbation is slight.



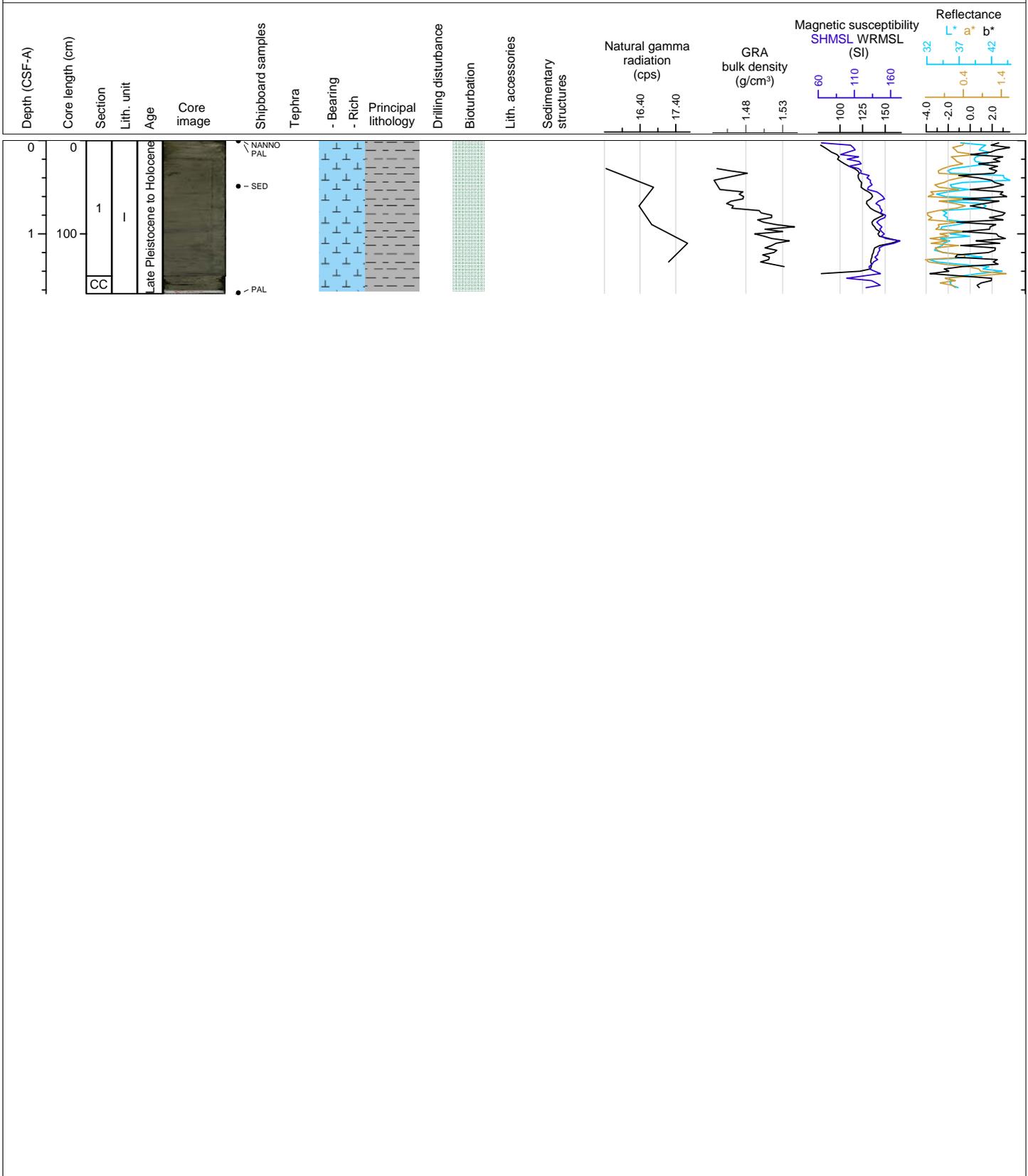
Hole 363-U1484B Core 31F, Interval 218.2-222.61 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate.



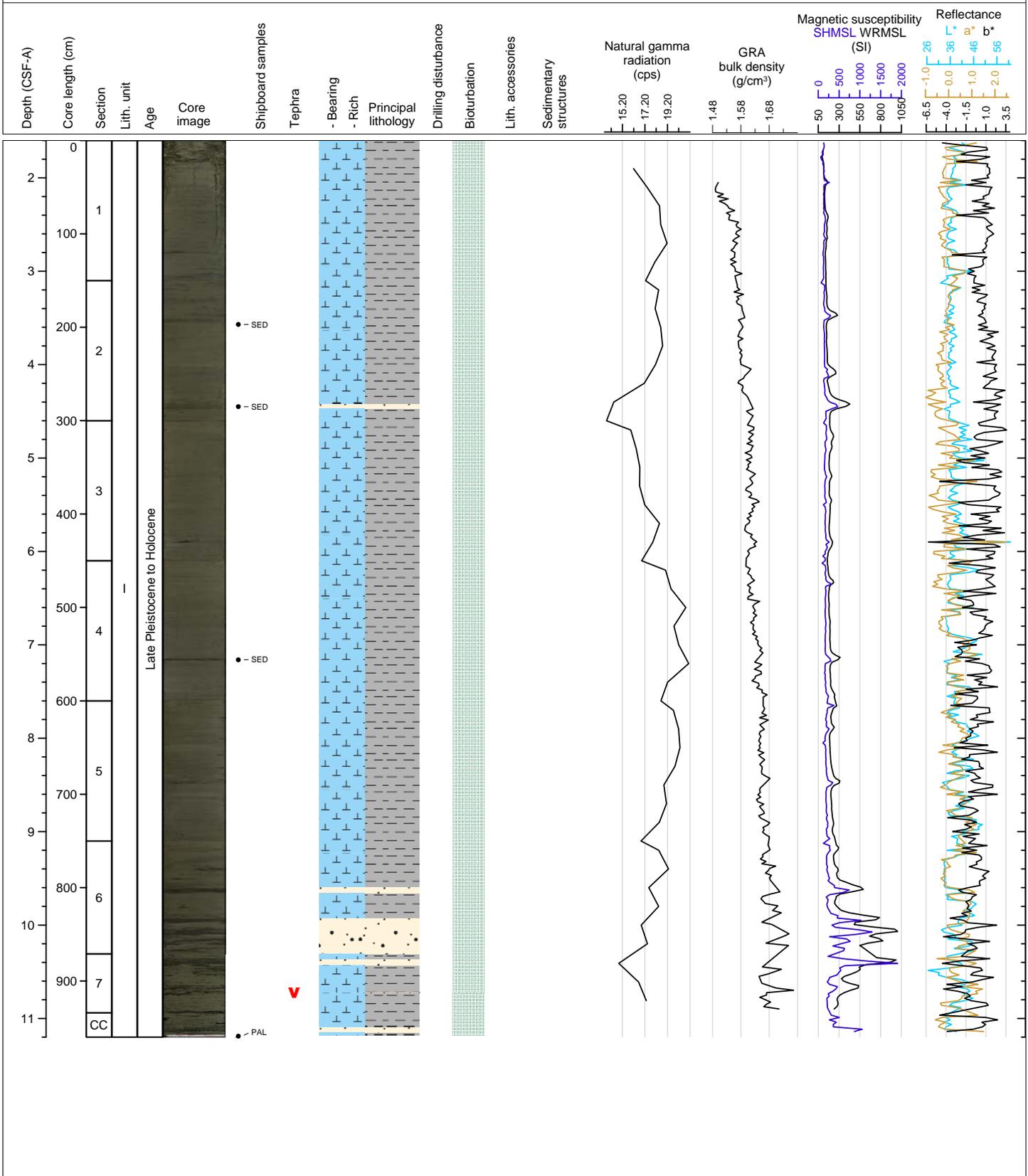
Hole 363-U1484C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-1.64 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are present.



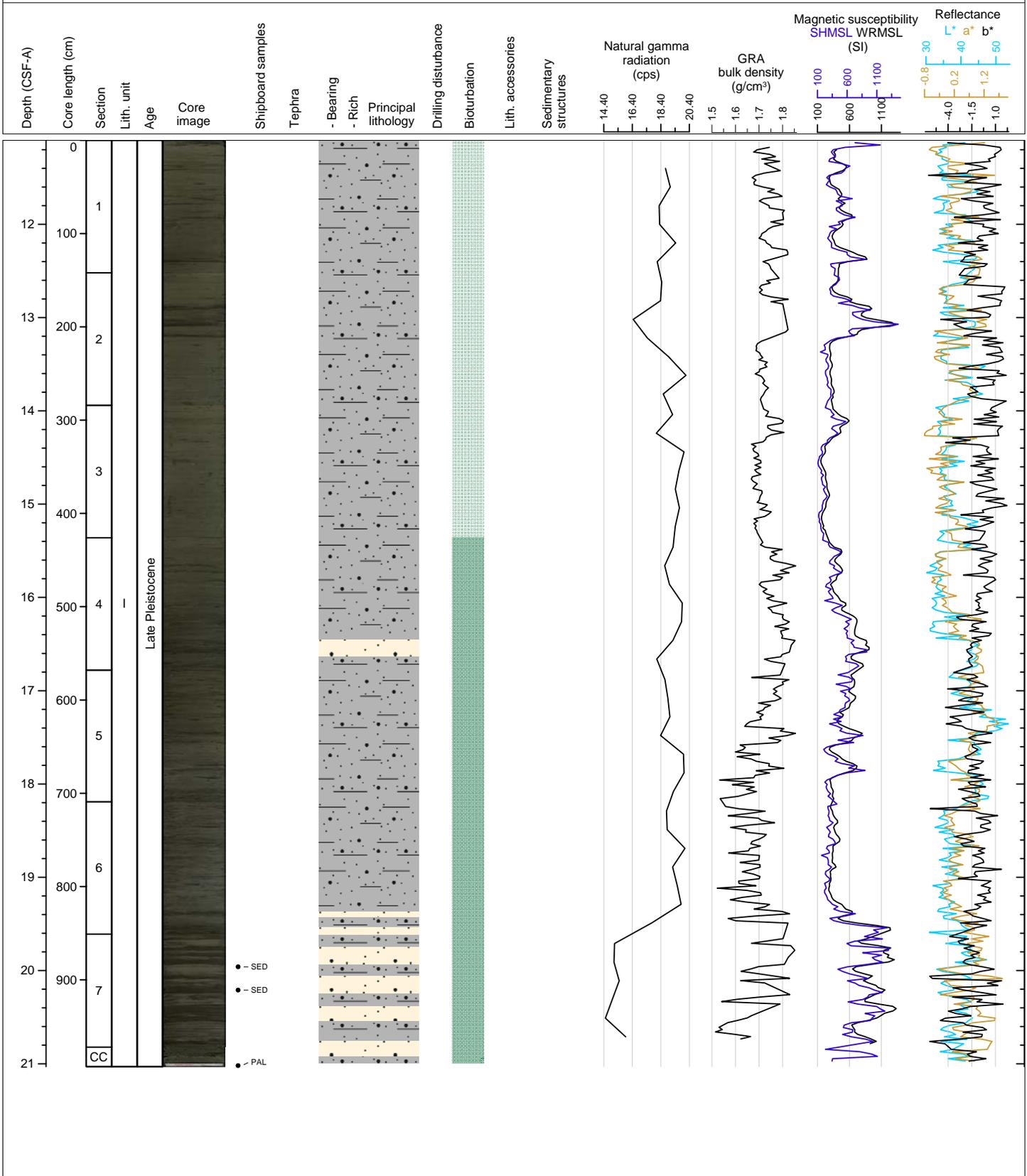
Hole 363-U1484C Core 2H, Interval 1.6-11.2 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are present. An ash is present at 41-42 cm of section 7.



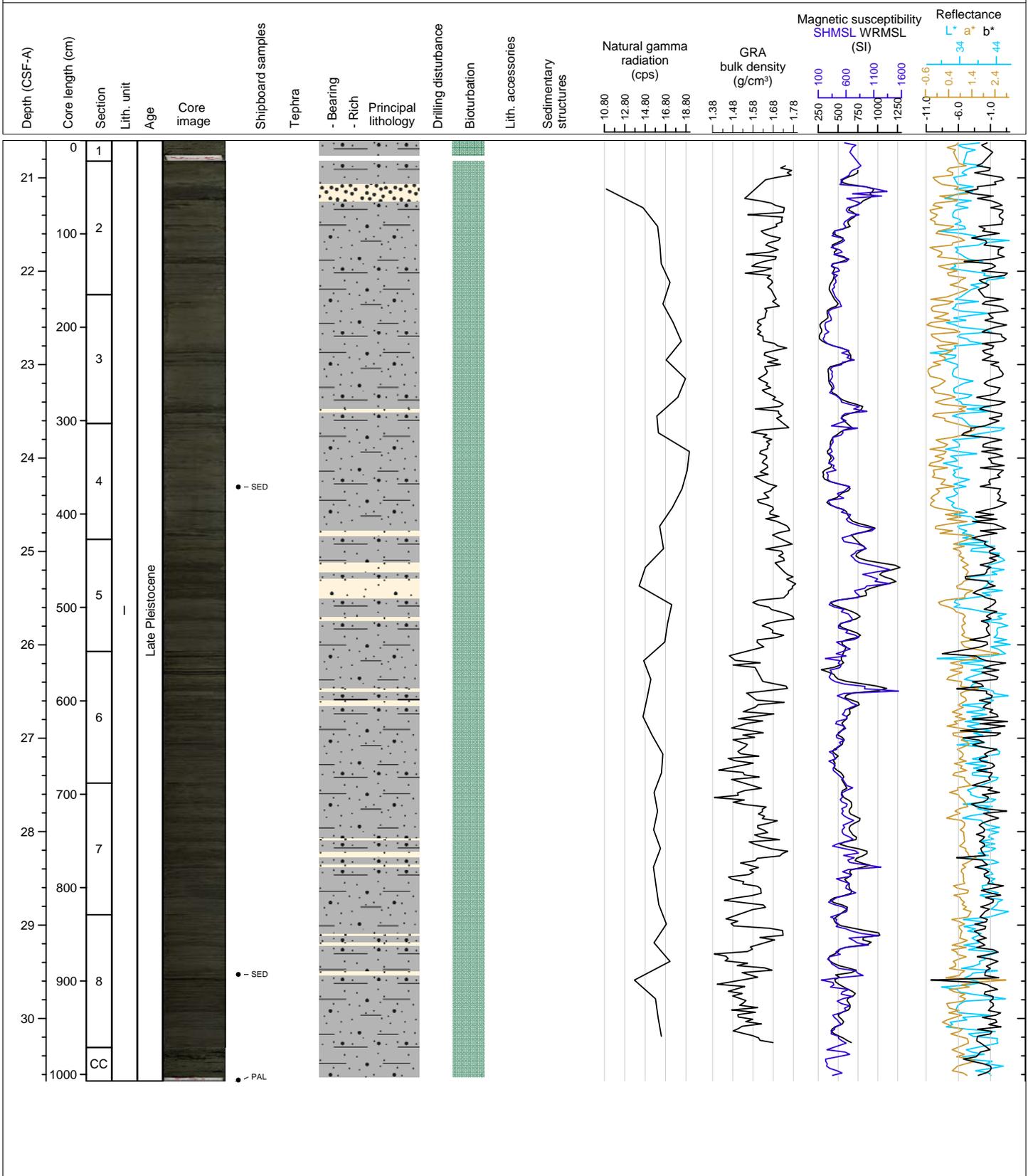
Hole 363-U1484C Core 3H, Interval 11.1-21.03 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide increases downcore. Sand layers become more common at the base of the core, in the lower part of section 6 and 7.



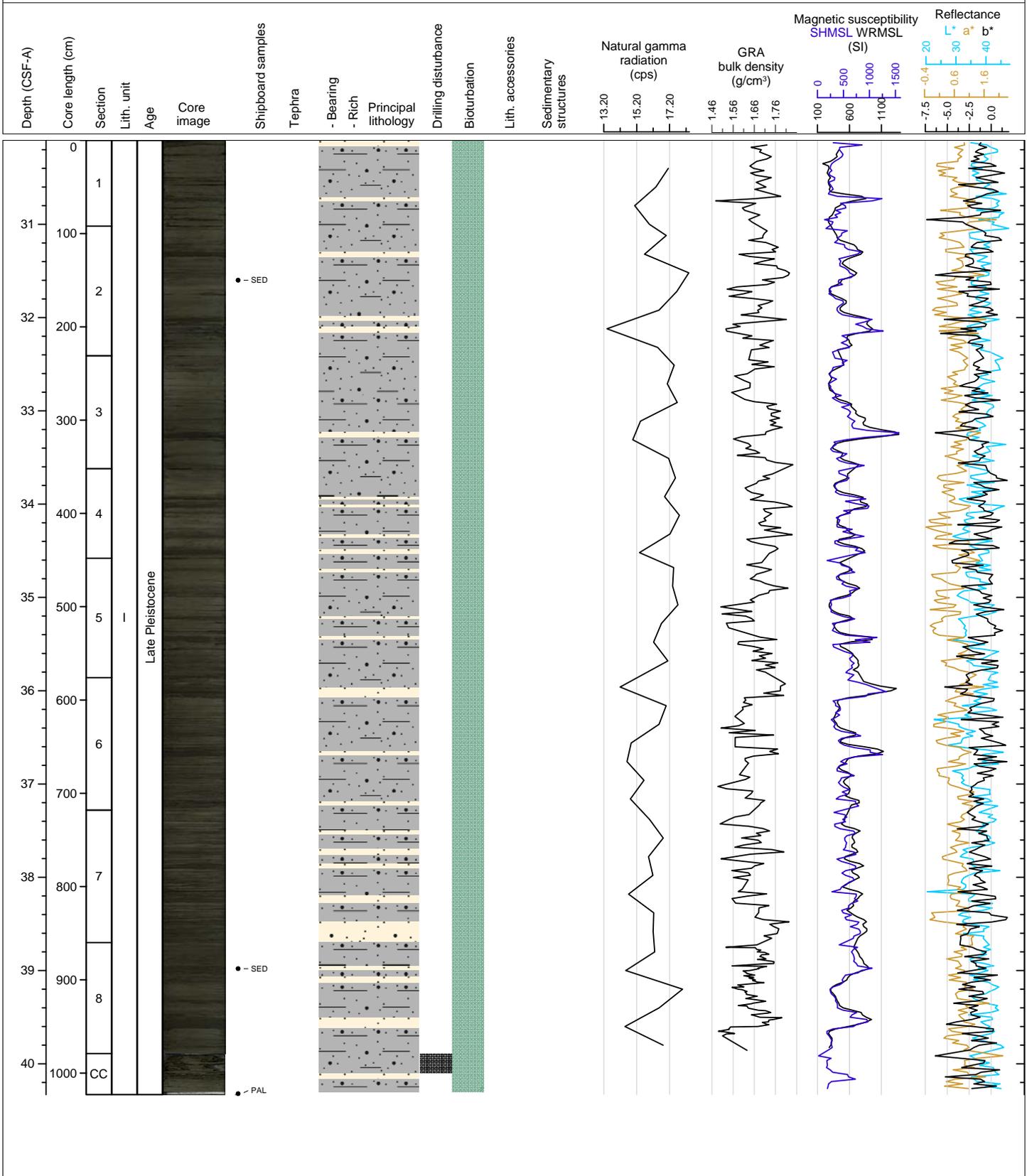
Hole 363-U1484C Core 4H, Interval 20.6-30.67 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) silty clay alternating with silty sand. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are present in sections 7-CC.



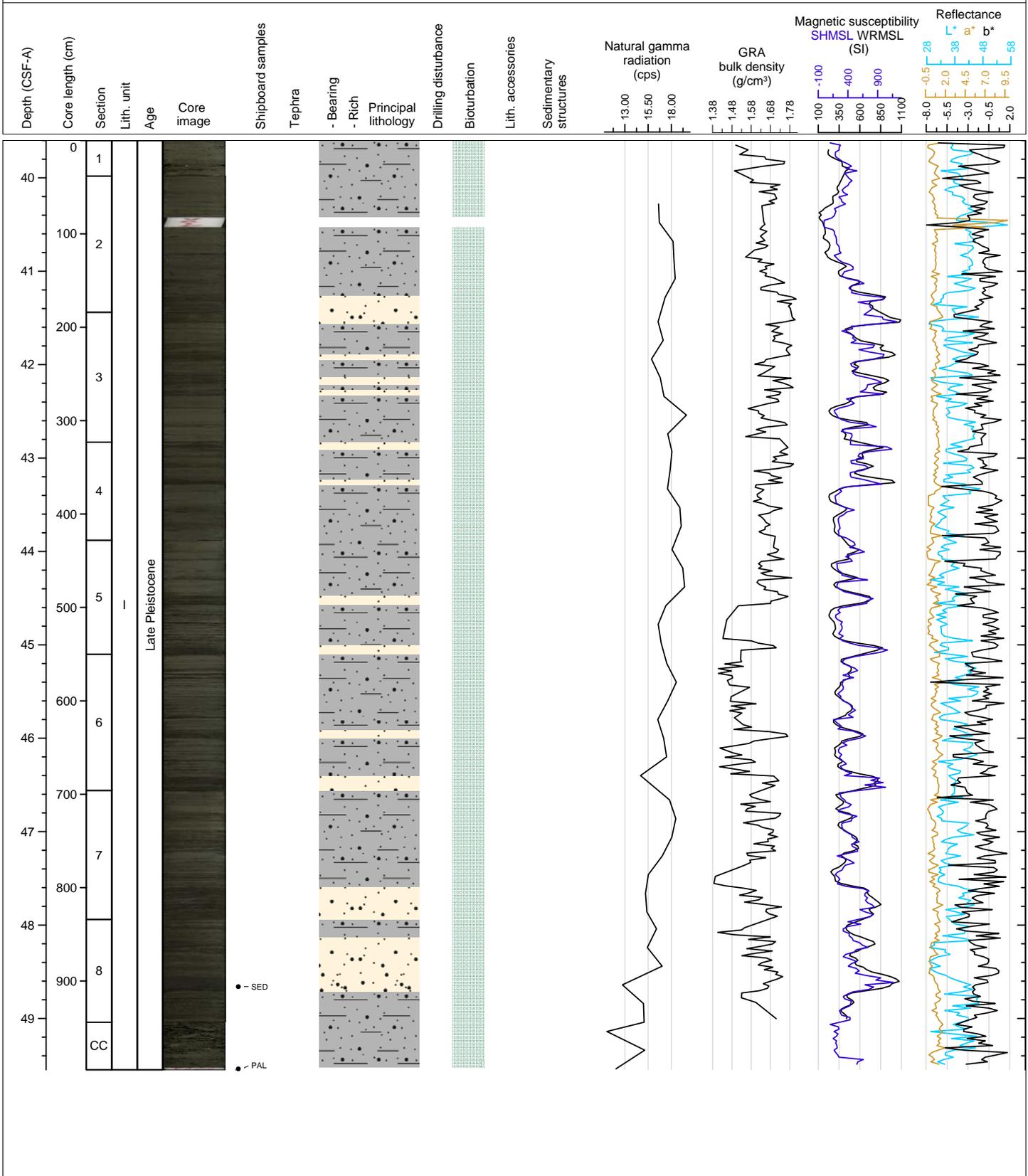
Hole 363-U1484C Core 5H, Interval 30.1-40.33 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) silty clay alternating with silty sand. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are present in the bottom 3 sections.



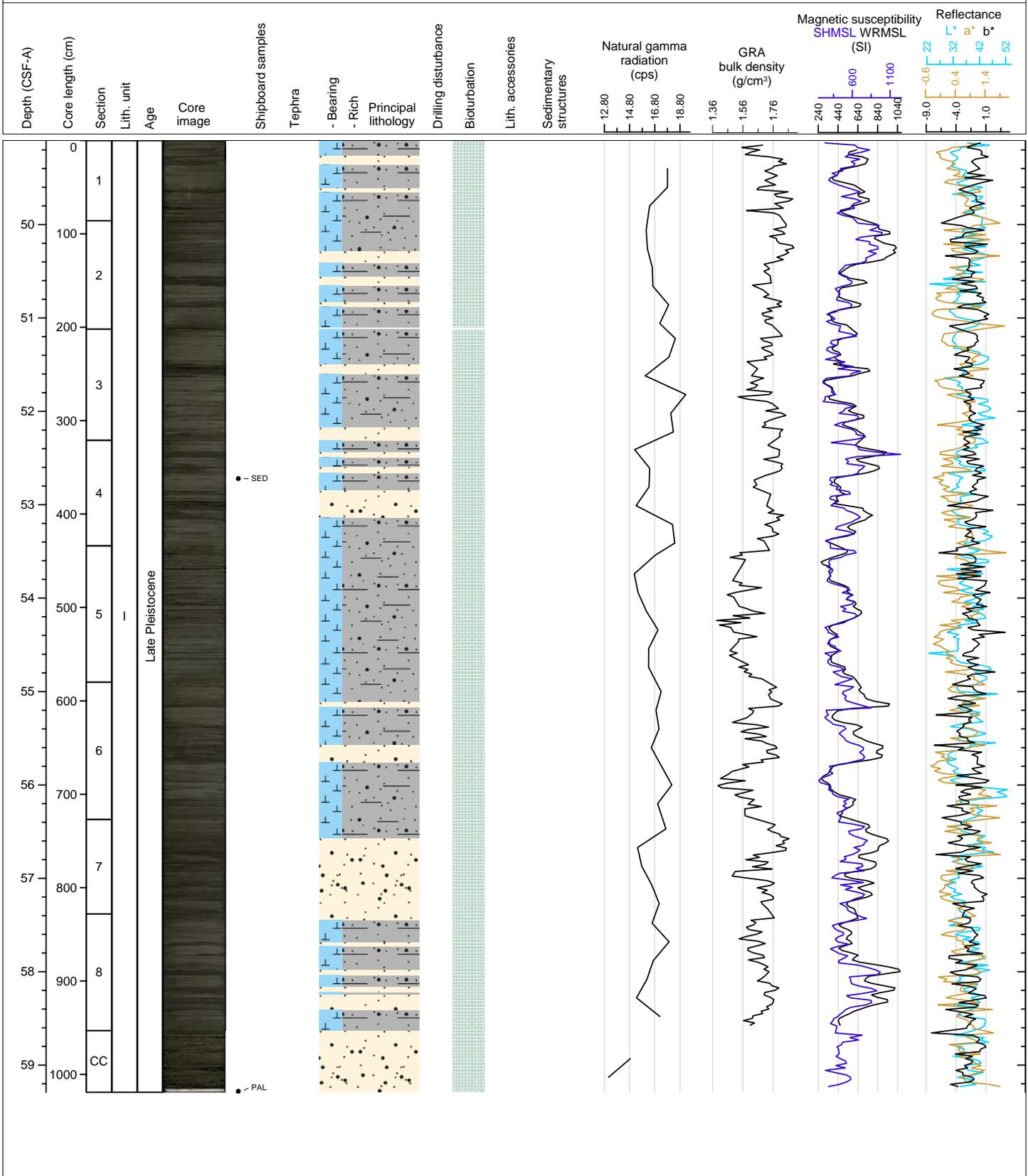
Hole 363-U1484C Core 6H, Interval 39.6-49.55 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) silty clay alternating with silty sand. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are present in the bottom 5 sections.



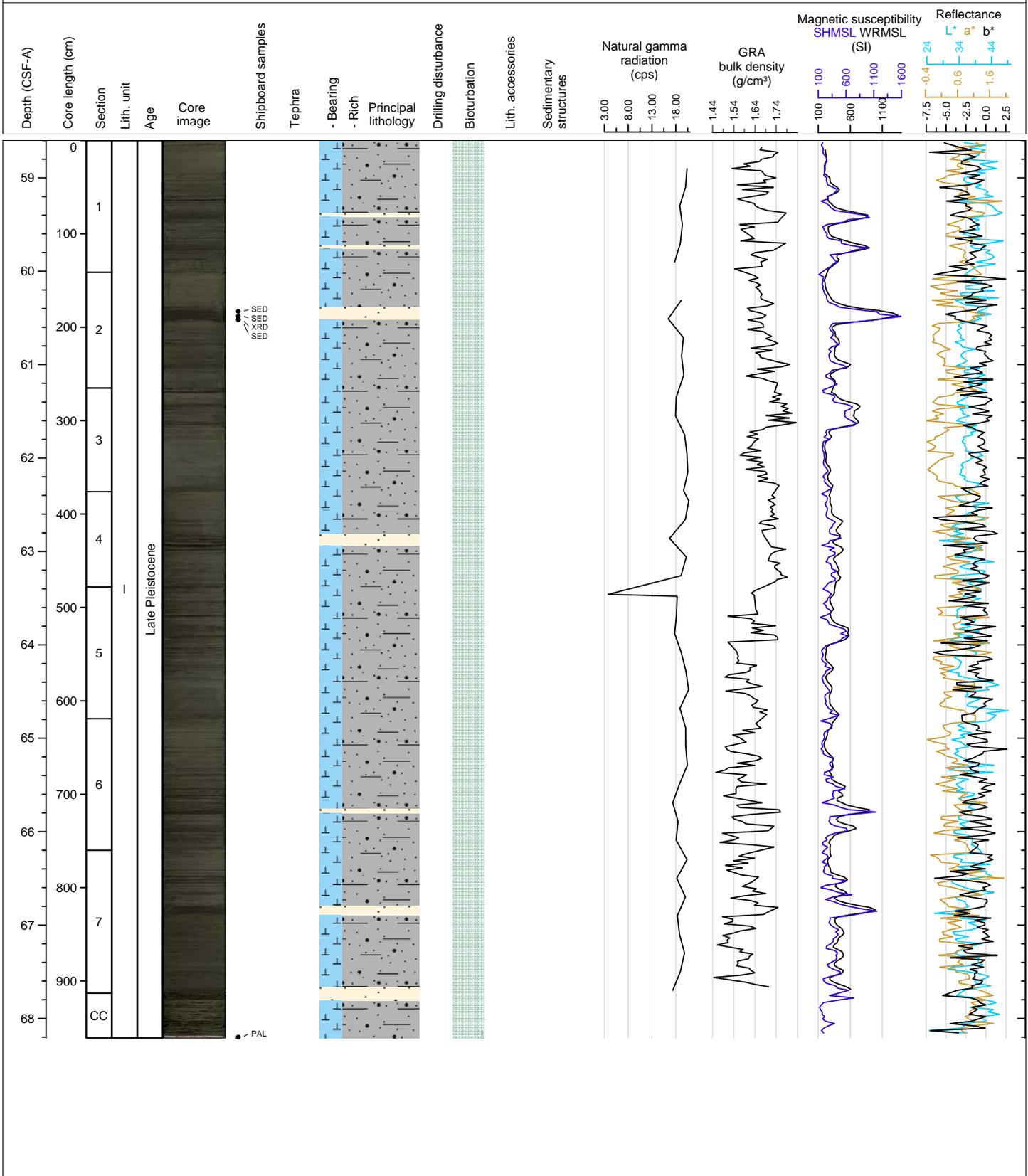
Hole 363-U1484C Core 7H, Interval 49.1-59.29 m (CSF-A)

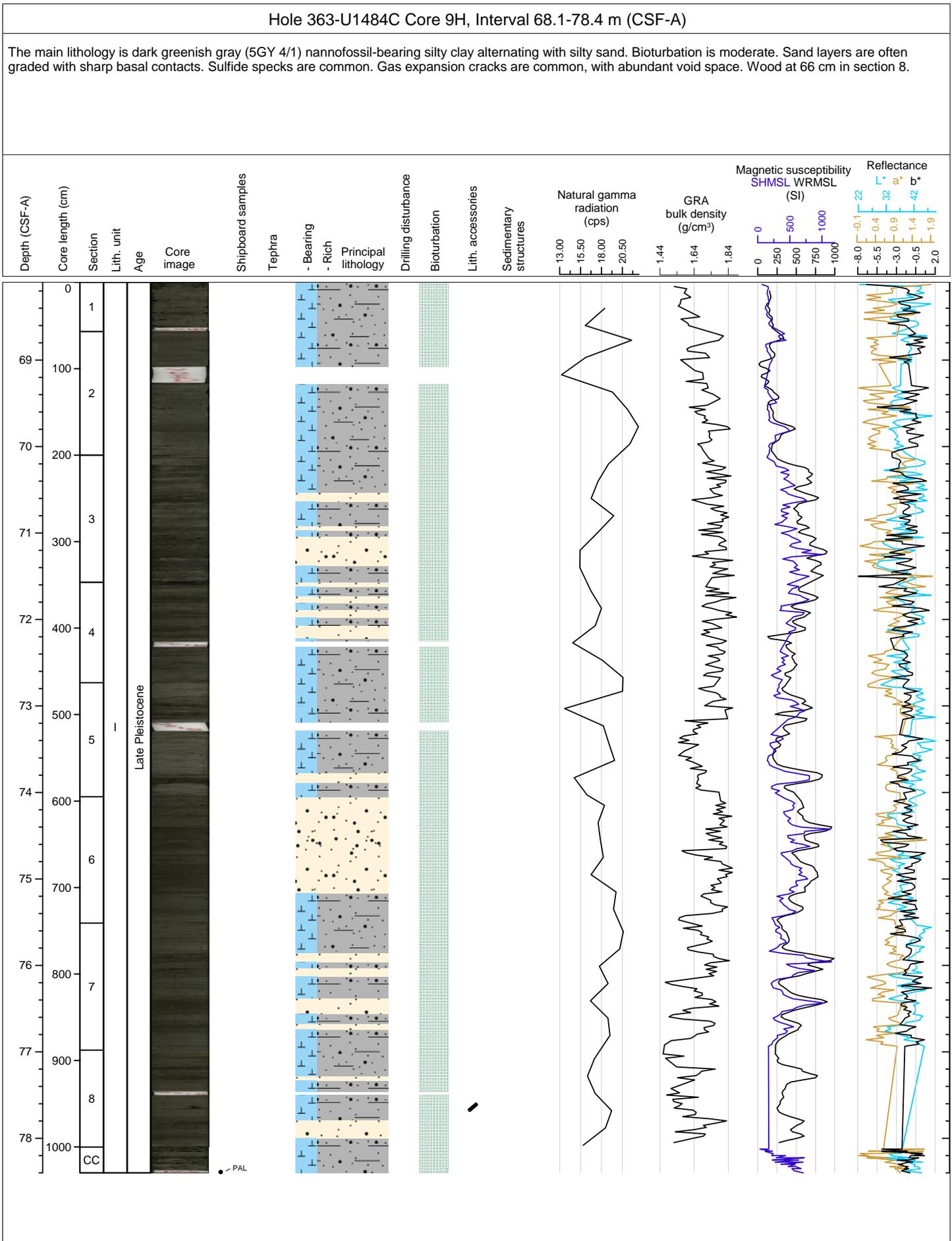
The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-bearing silty clay alternating with silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are present in the bottom 5 sections.



Hole 363-U1484C Core 8H, Interval 58.6-68.21 m (CSF-A)

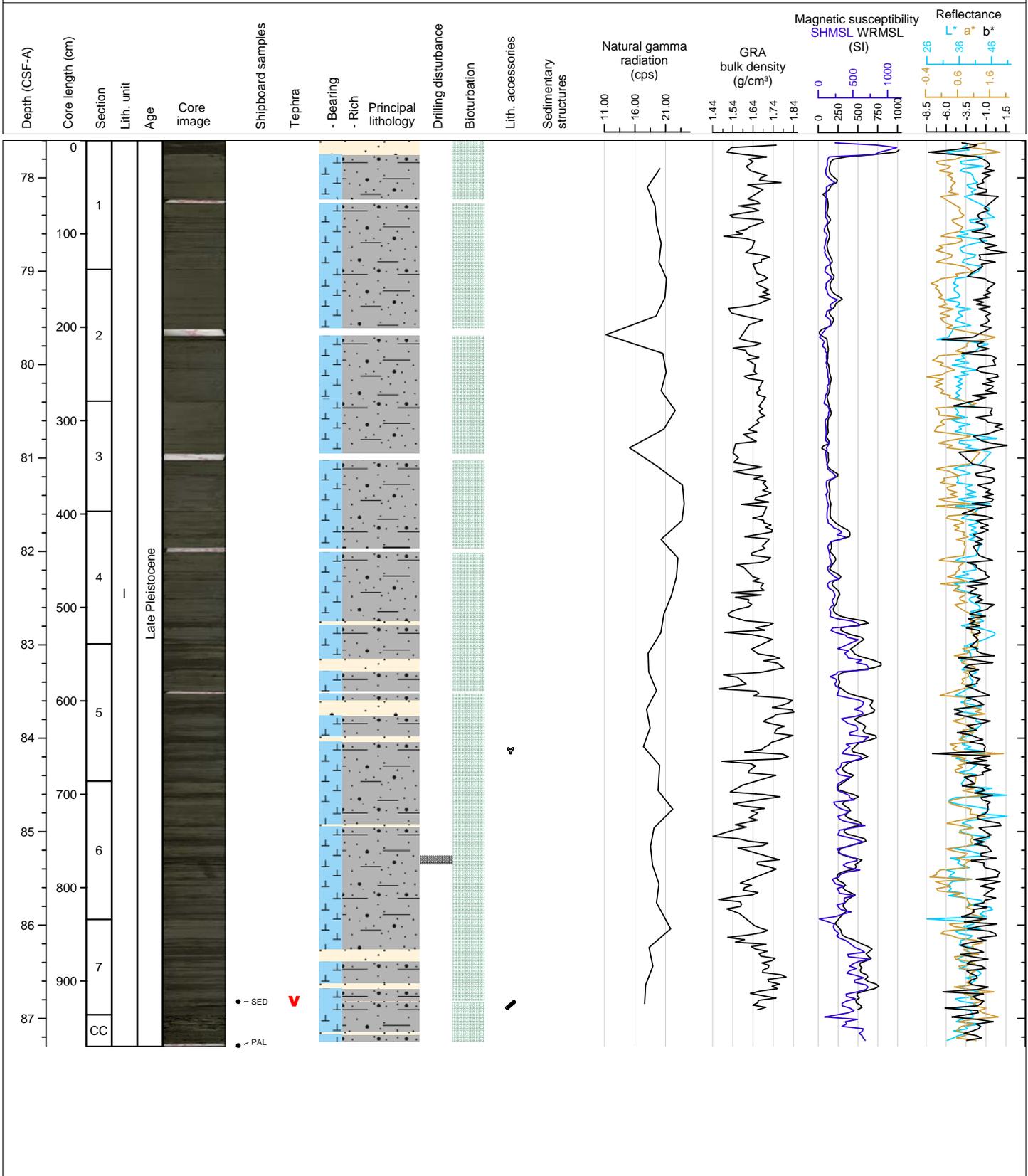
The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-bearing silty clay alternating with silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are present in the bottom 5 sections.





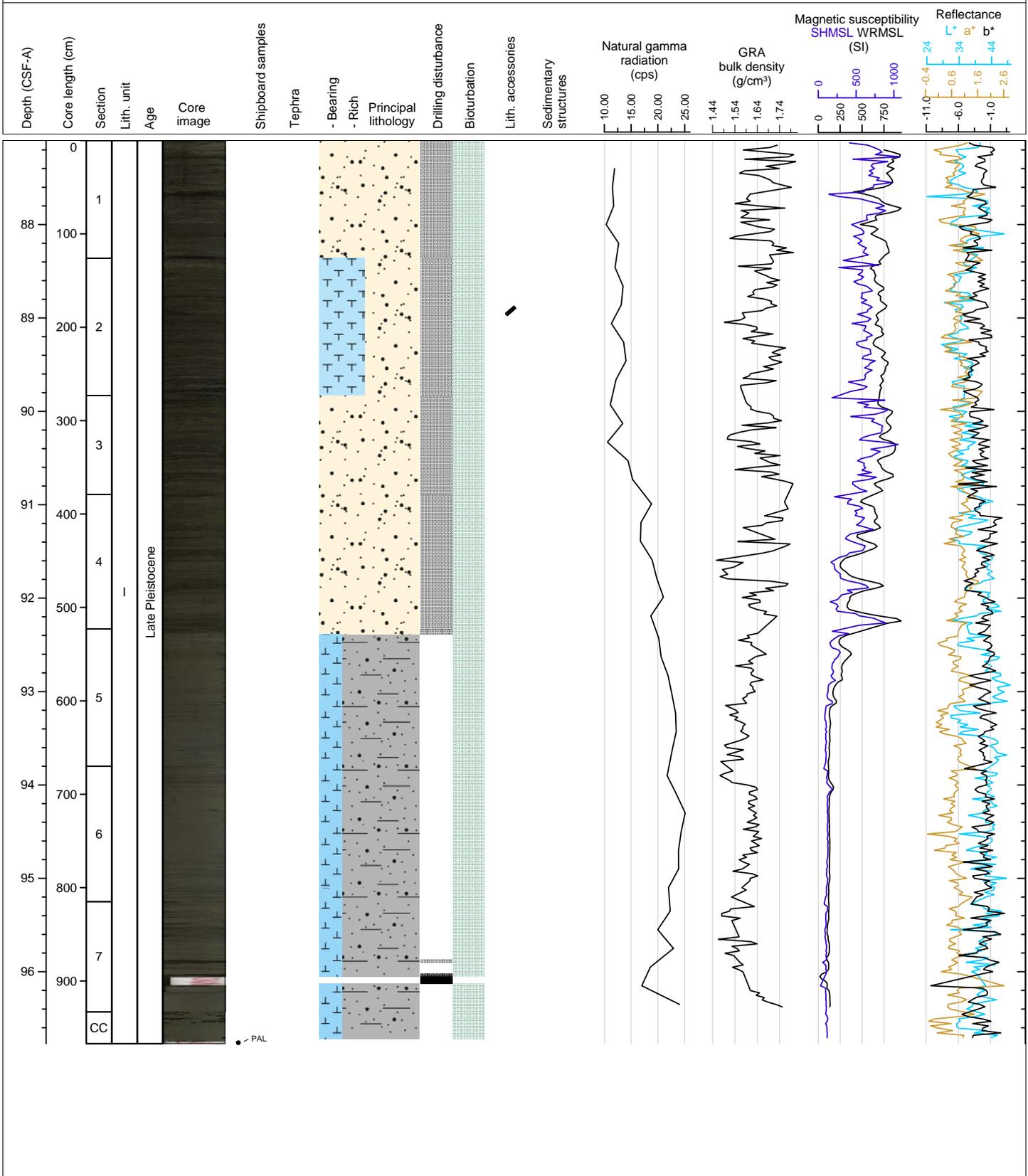
Hole 363-U1484C Core 10H, Interval 77.6-87.3 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-bearing silty clay alternating with silty sand. Bioturbation is slight. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. Peat at 91 cm in section 7. A thin ash layer is present in section 7.



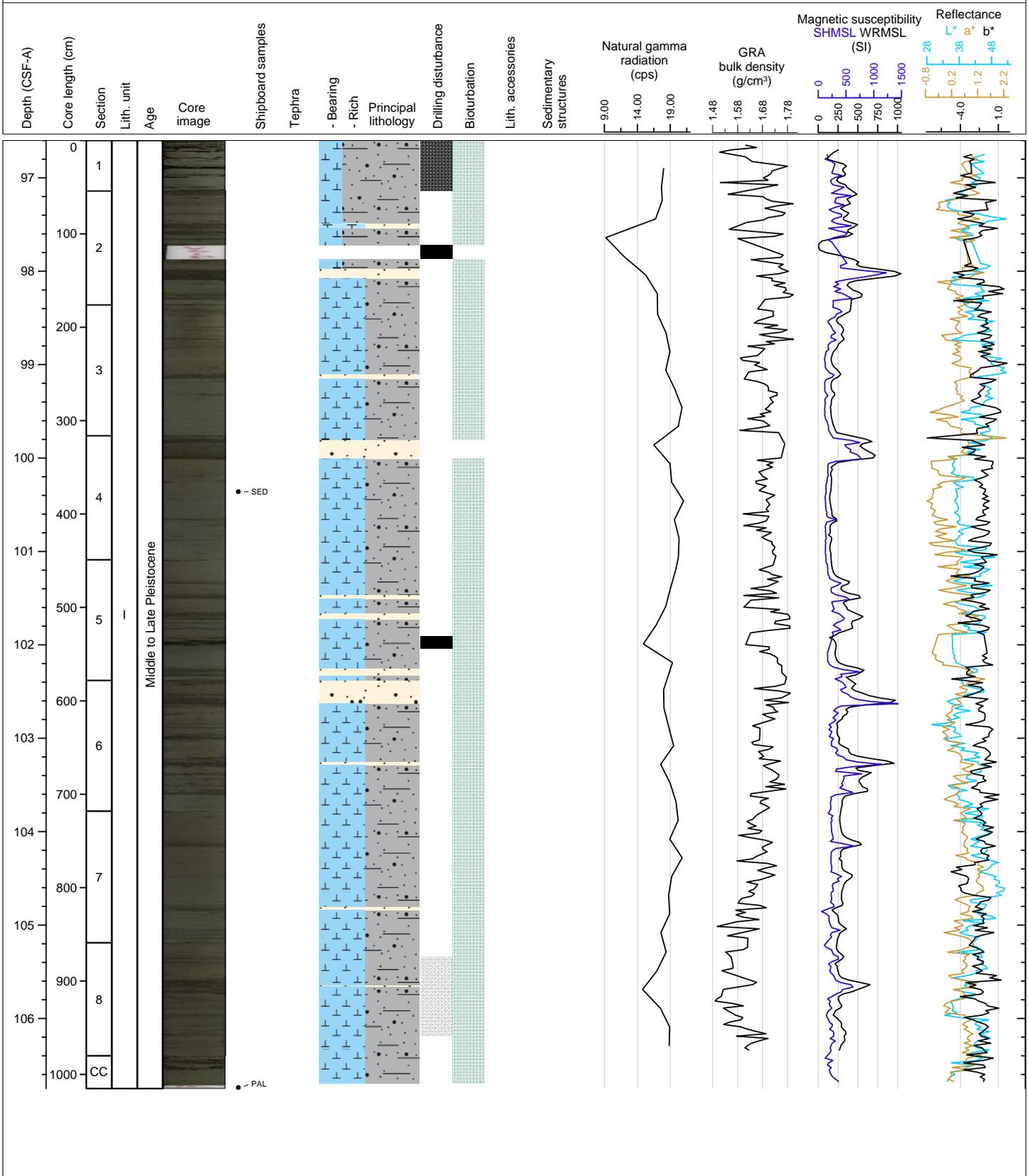
Hole 363-U1484C Core 11H, Interval 87.1-96.77 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) silty sand which transitions to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-bearing silty clay over the bottom half of the core. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. Wood at 56 cm in section 2.



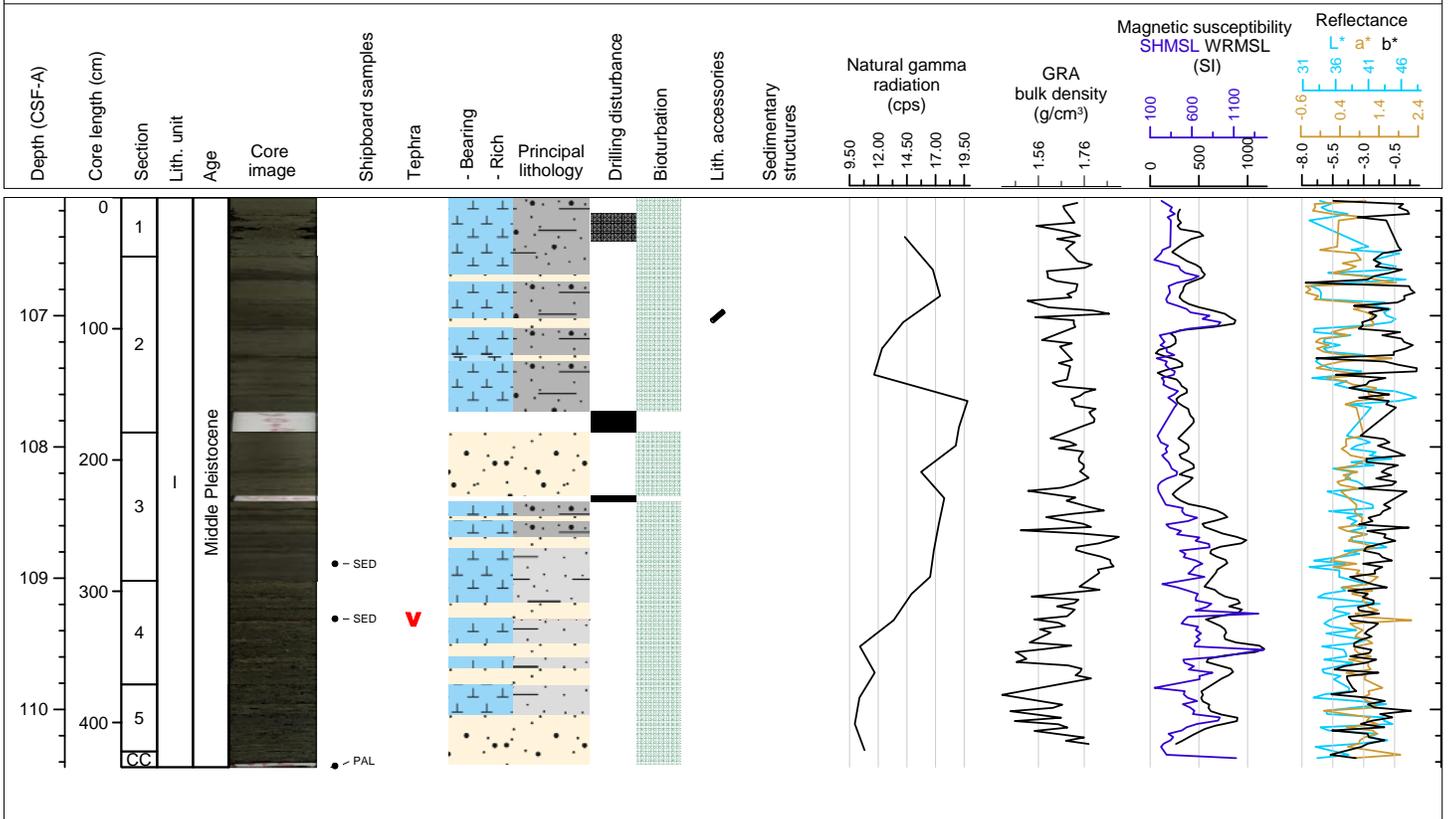
Hole 363-U1484C Core 12H, Interval 96.6-106.75 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay alternating with silty sand. Bioturbation is slight. Sand layers are often graded with sharp basal contacts. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. A sharp transition between silty clay and silty sand occurs at 25 cm in section 3. A close-up photograph of this transition can be found in the database.



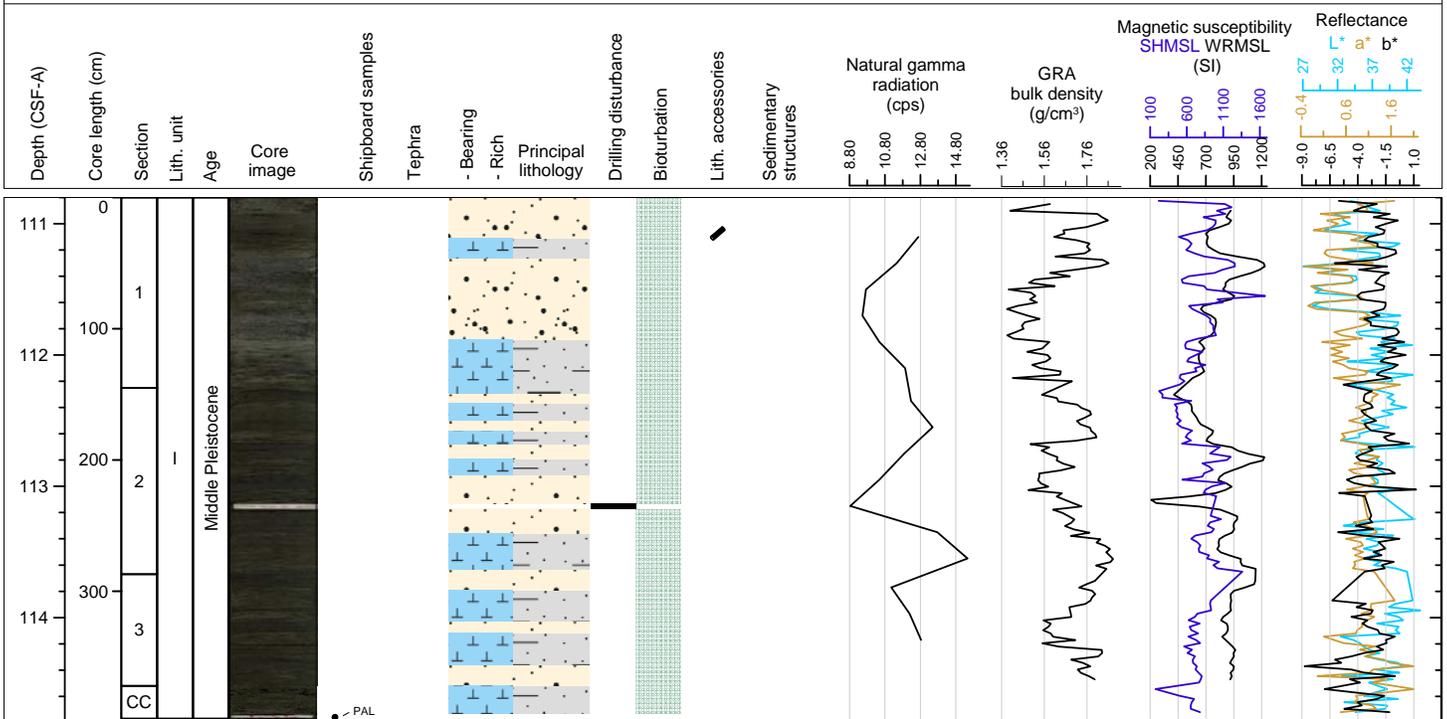
Hole 363-U1484C Core 13F, Interval 106.1-110.44 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark greenish gray (10Y 3/1) silty sand and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and sandy clay. The clay intervals transition from silty clay to sandy clay in section 3. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. Wood at 46 cm in section 2.



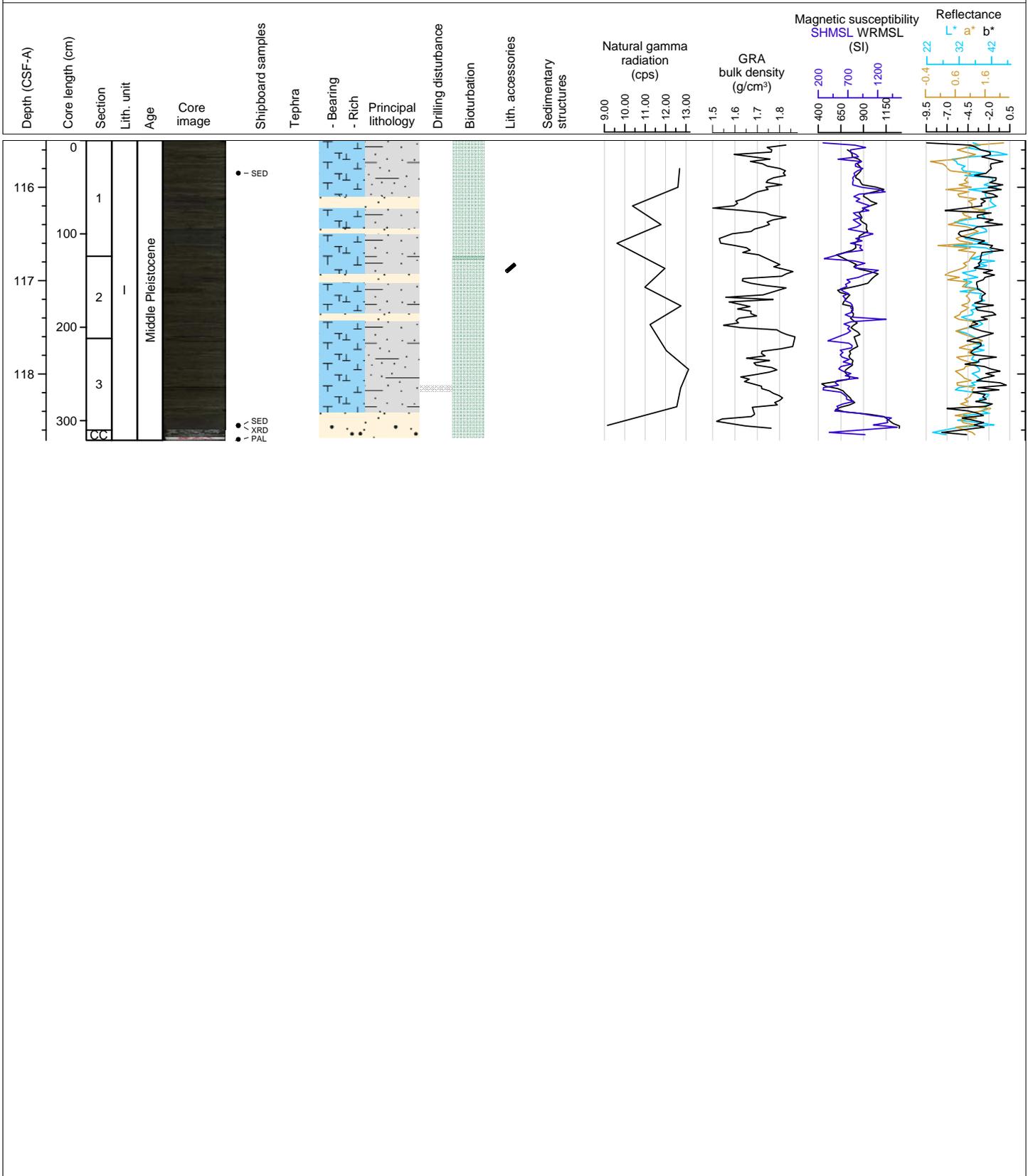
Hole 363-U1484C Core 14F, Interval 110.8-114.77 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nanofossil-rich sandy clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. Wood at 28 cm in section 1.



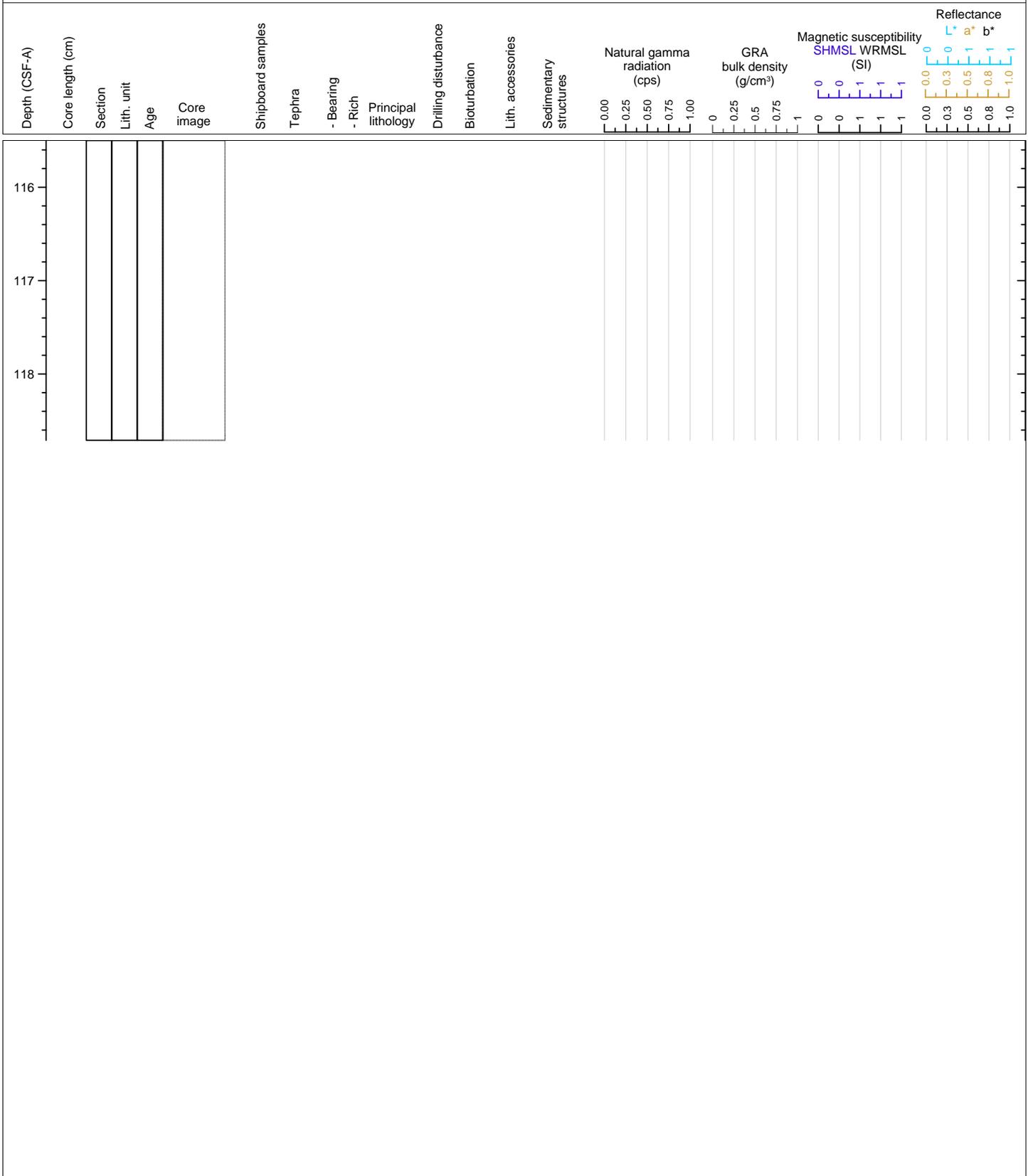
Hole 363-U1484C Core 15F, Interval 115.5-118.74 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich sandy clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. Wood at 12 cm in section 2.



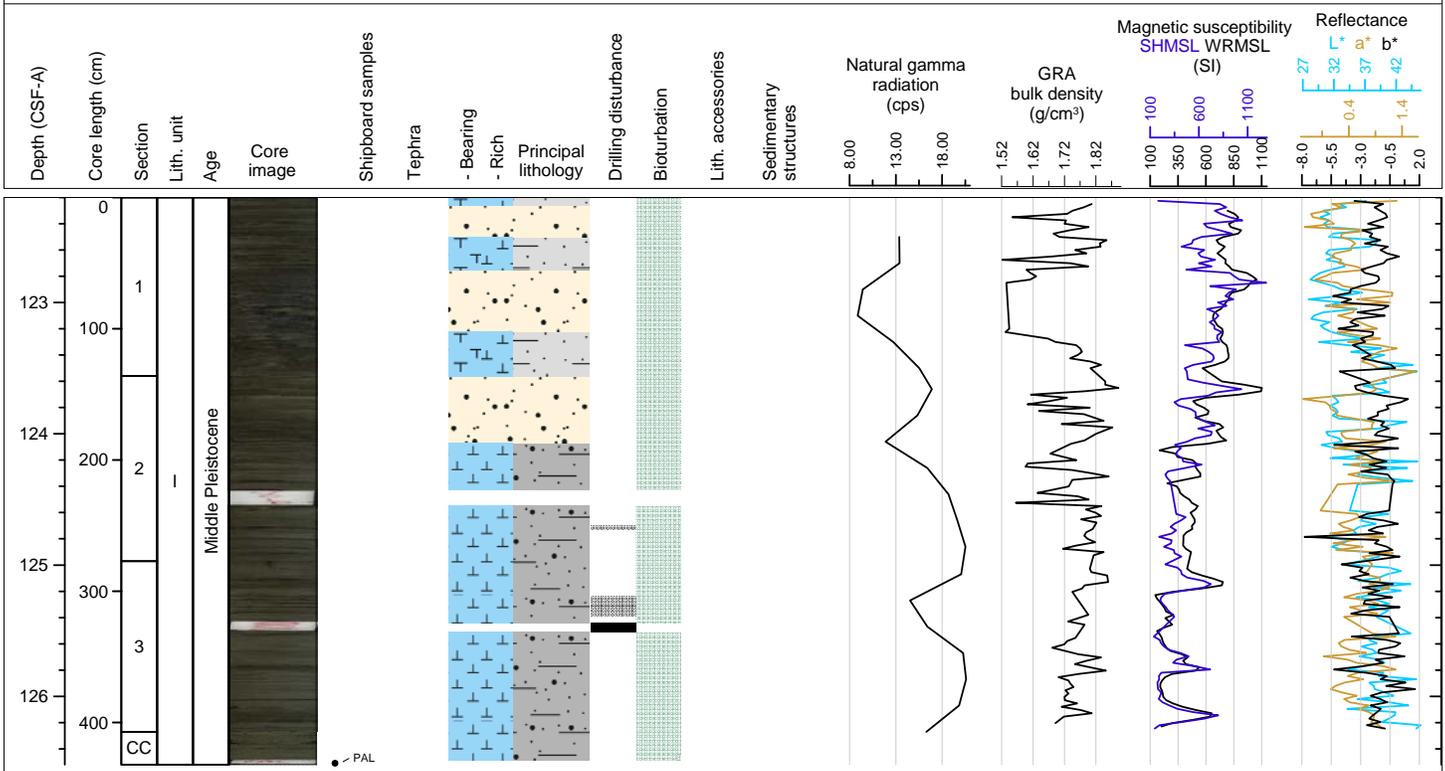
Hole 363-U1484C Core 161, Interval 120.2-122.2 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



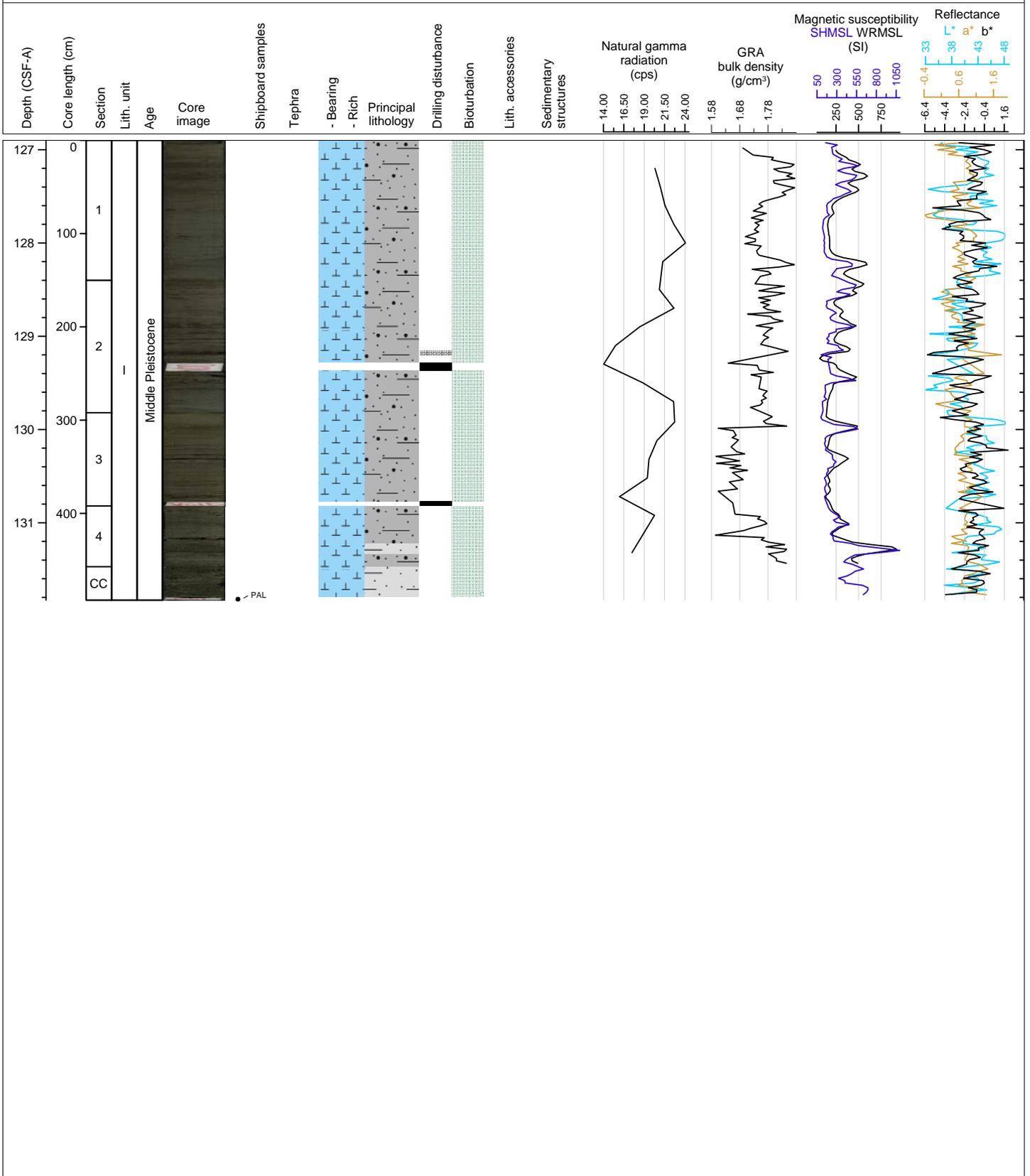
Hole 363-U1484C Core 17F, Interval 122.2-126.52 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) foraminifer-bearing nannofossil-rich sandy clay and nannofossil-rich silty clay. The clay intervals transition from sandy clay to silty clay in section 2. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera.



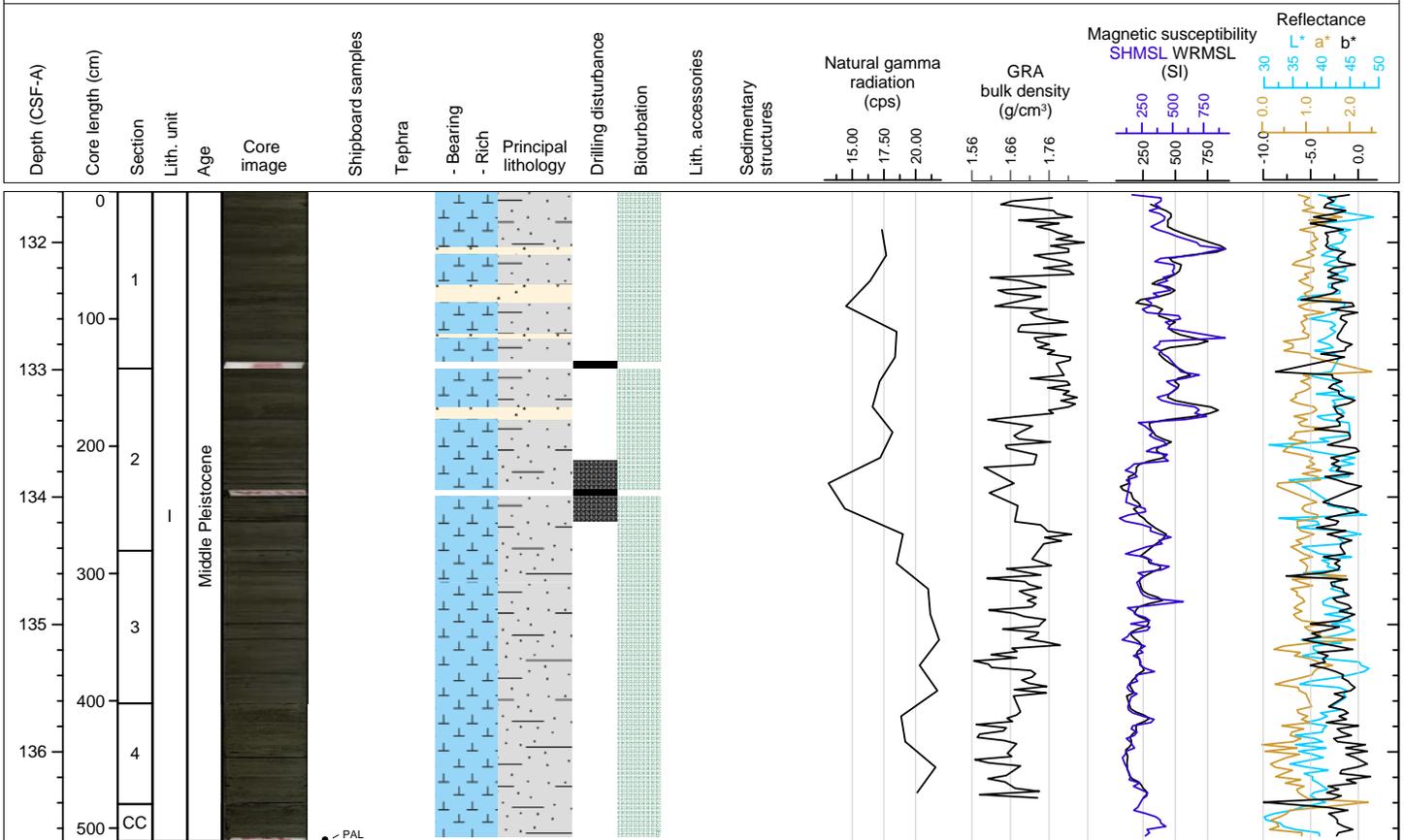
Hole 363-U1484C Core 18F, Interval 126.9-131.83 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) sandy clay and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and nannofossil-rich silty clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera.



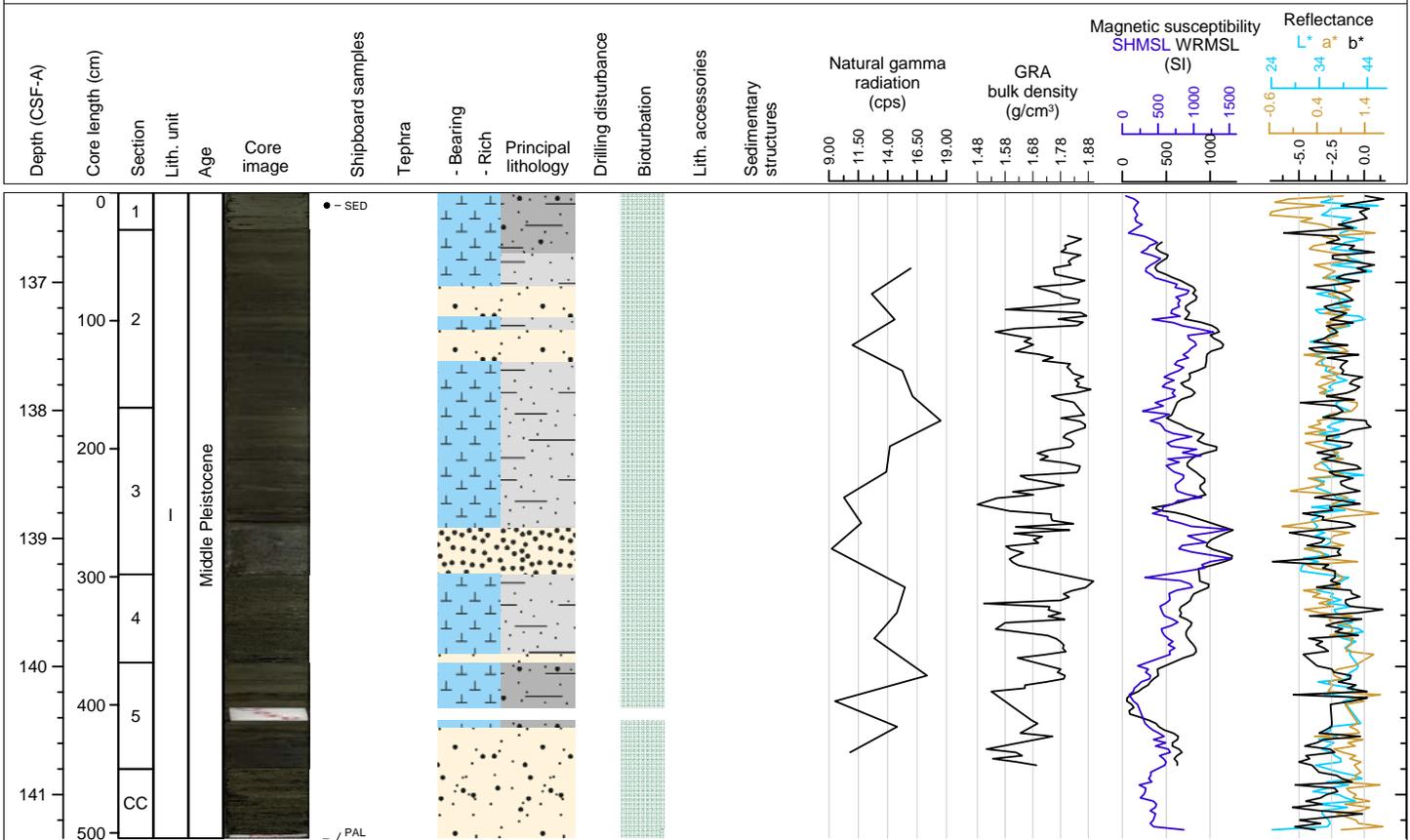
Hole 363-U1484C Core 19F, Interval 131.6-136.7 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N 3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera.



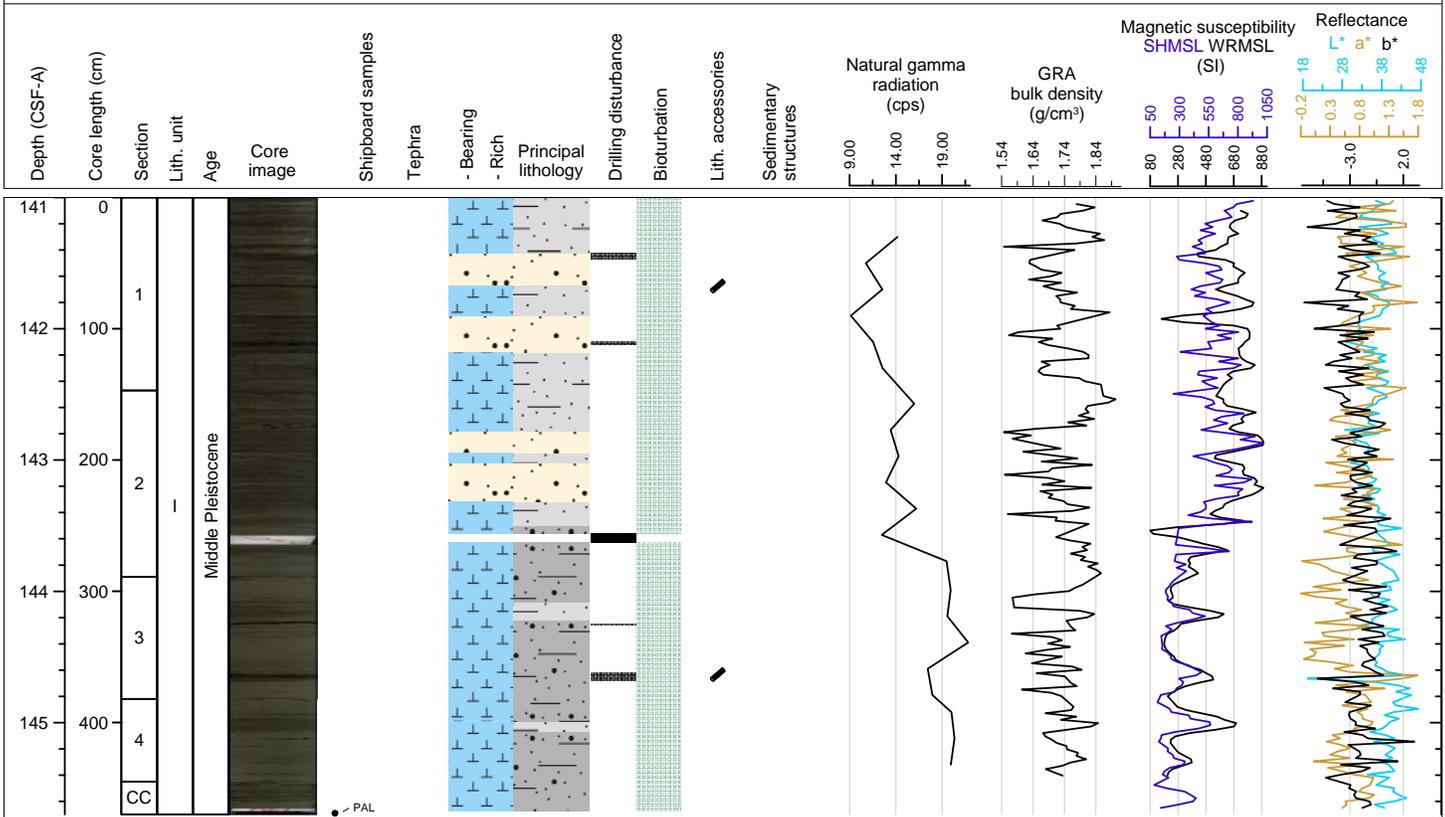
Hole 363-U1484C Core 20F, Interval 136.3-141.45 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N 3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nanofossil-rich silty and sandy clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gasexpansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera.



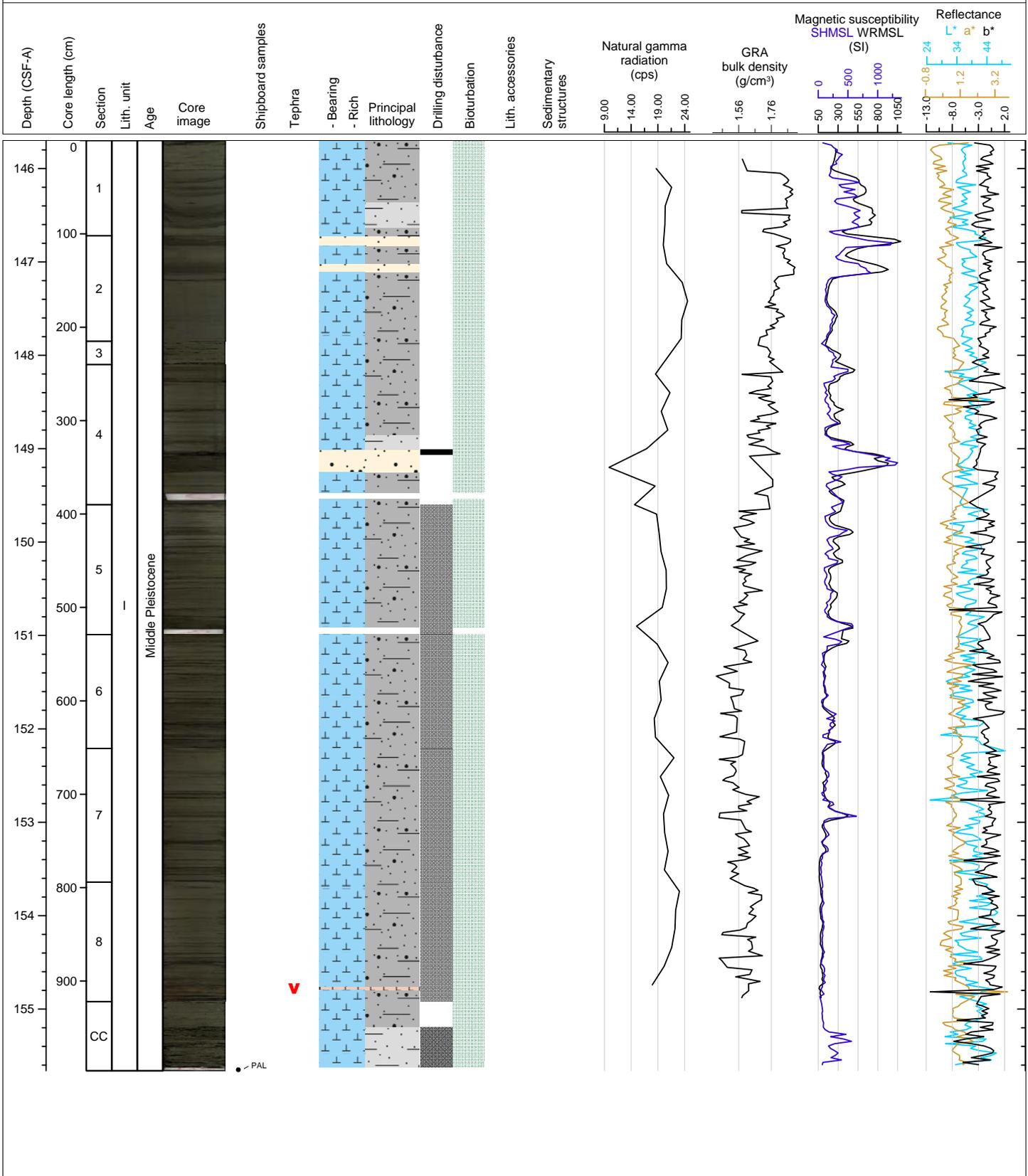
Hole 363-U1484C Core 21F, Interval 141.0-145.7 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N 3) silty sand and very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nanofossil-rich silty and sandy clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gasexpansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. Wood at 67 cm in section 1 and 74 cm in section 3.



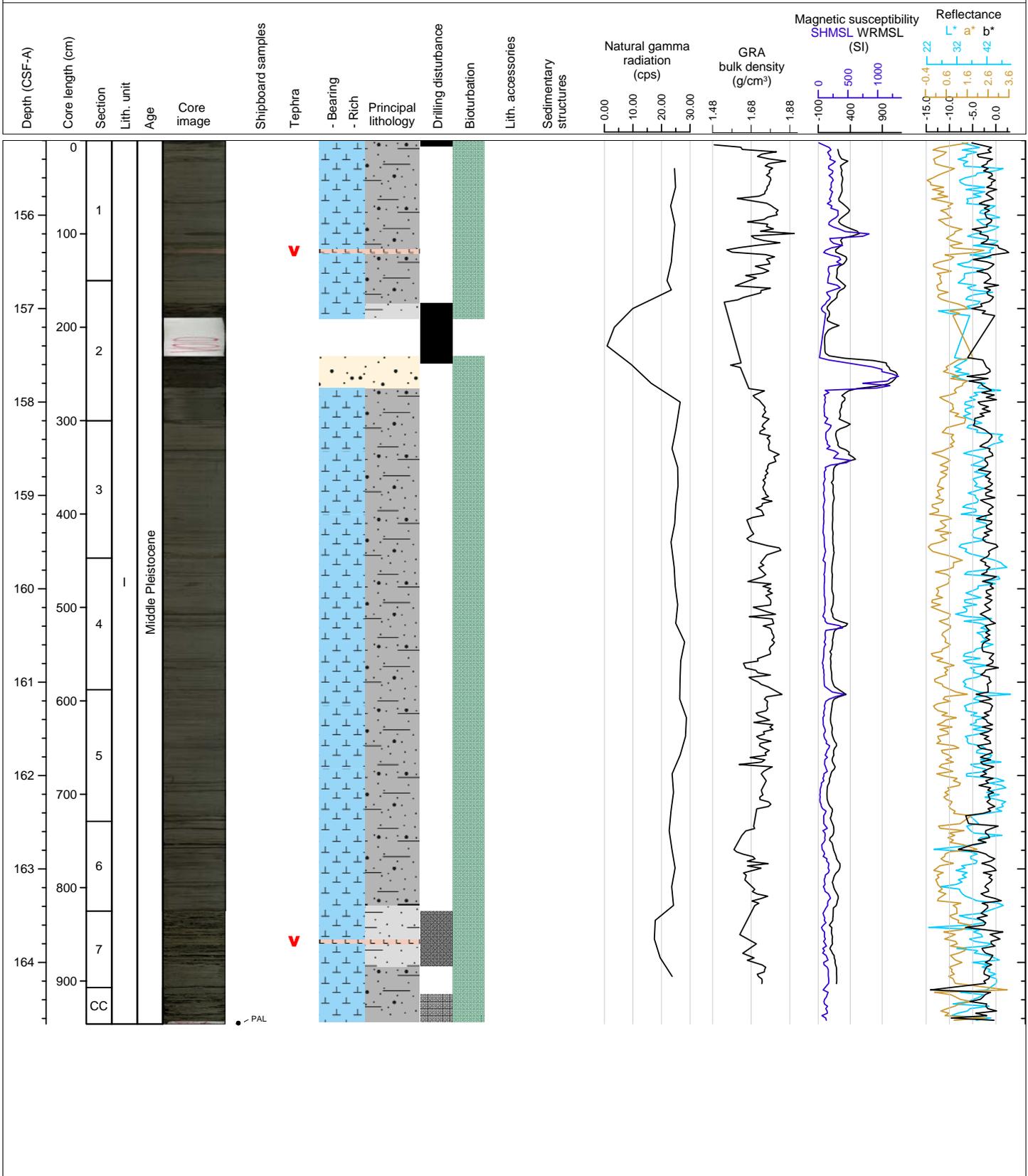
Hole 363-U1484C Core 22H, Interval 145.7-155.66 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies alternate between very dark gray (N 3) silty sand, very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) nannofossil-rich sandy clay, and dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. Bioturbation is slight. Sulfide specks are common. Gas expansion cracks are common, with abundant void space. In the sand lithology there are numerous layers with abundant large benthic foraminifera. An ash layer occurs at 112-116 cm in section 8.



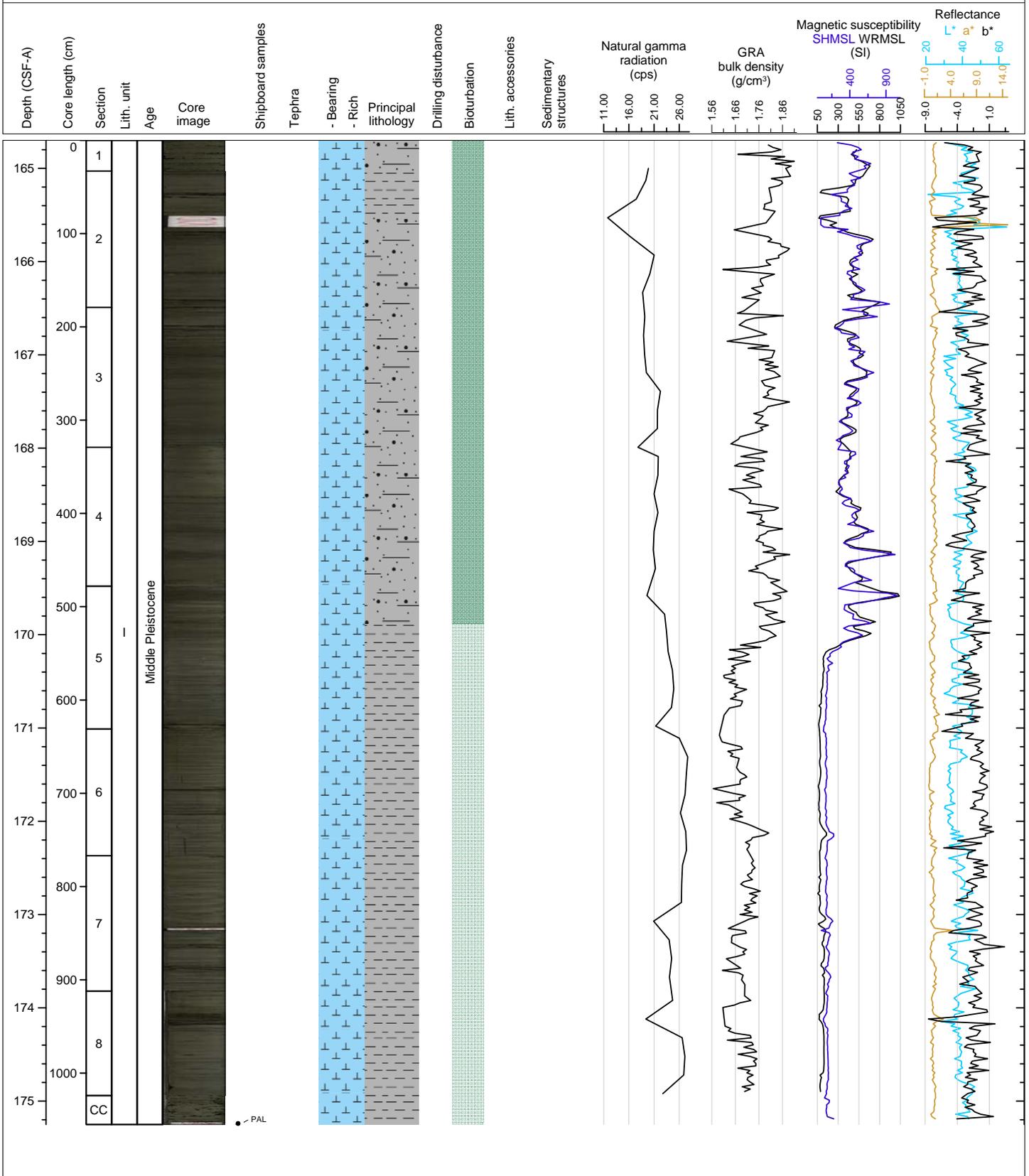
Hole 363-U1484C Core 23H, Interval 155.2-164.66 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies are a very dark gray (N3) silty sand and a more minor dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay. There is a gray (10YR 5/1) ash (tuff) in section 4. Bioturbation is moderate.



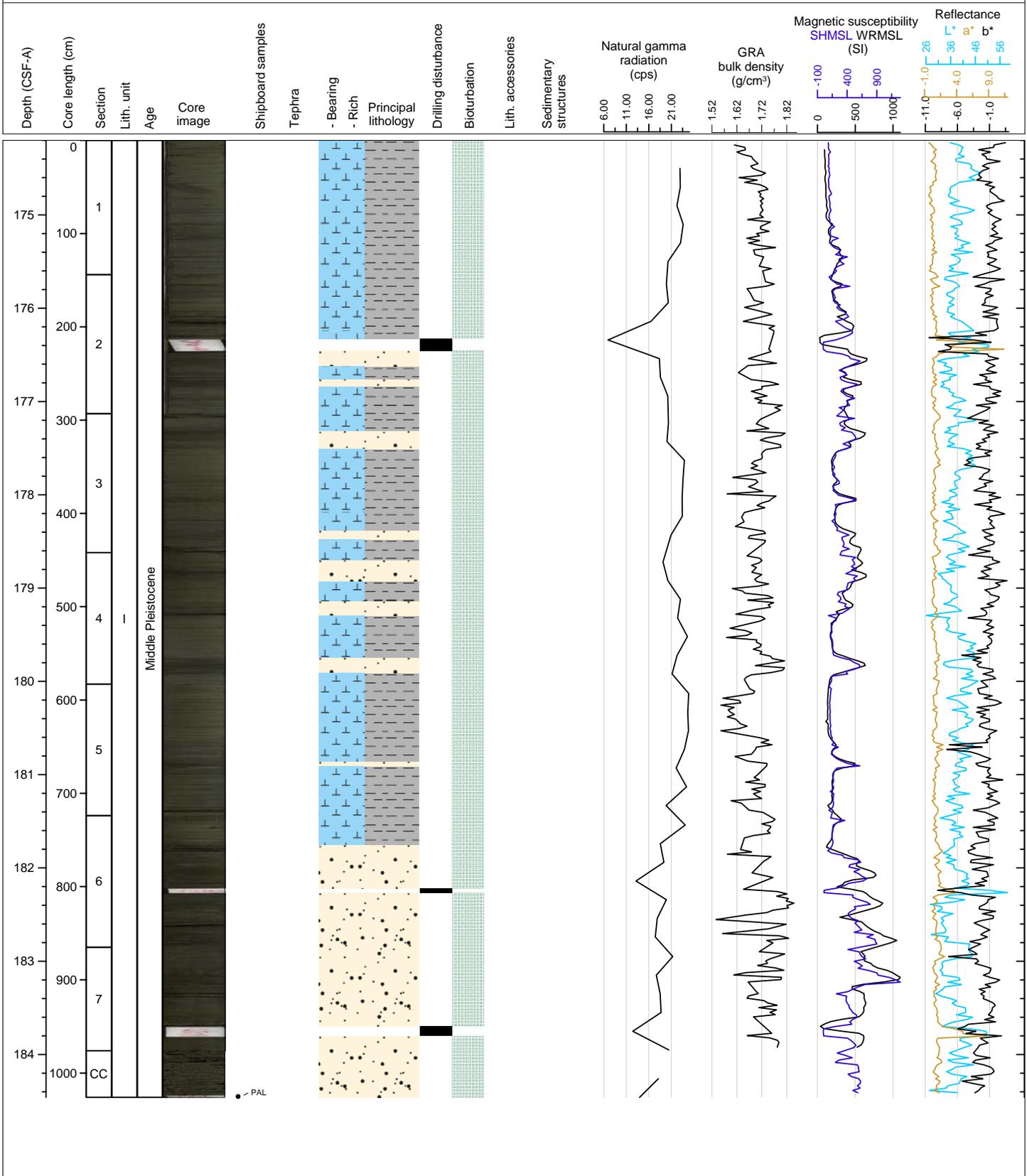
Hole 363-U1484C Core 24H, Interval 164.7-175.25 m (CSF-A)

The main lithologies in the upper 4 sections of this core are a dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich silty clay and a dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay in the top of section 2. There is a transition from the silty clay lithology back to the dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) clay lithology between 40 and 50 cm in section 5. This transition corresponds with a change from high magnetic susceptibility in the silty clay to low magnetic susceptibility in the clay. Bioturbation is slight to moderate. 10GY 4/1 (dark greenish gray) silty clay



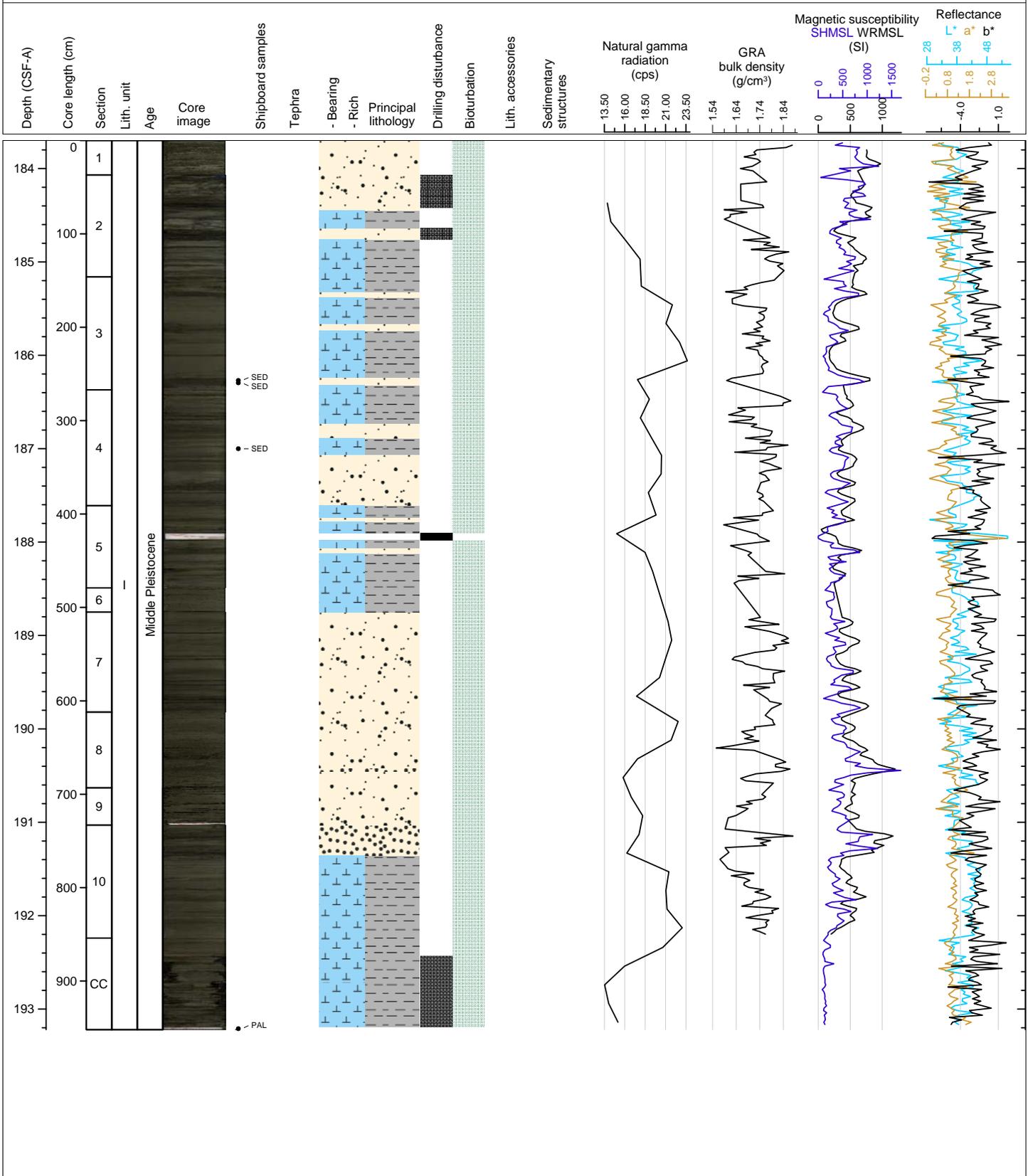
Hole 363-U1484C Core 25H, Interval 174.2-184.46 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) nanofossil-rich clay. There is an ash (tuff) in section 1. Bioturbation is moderate.



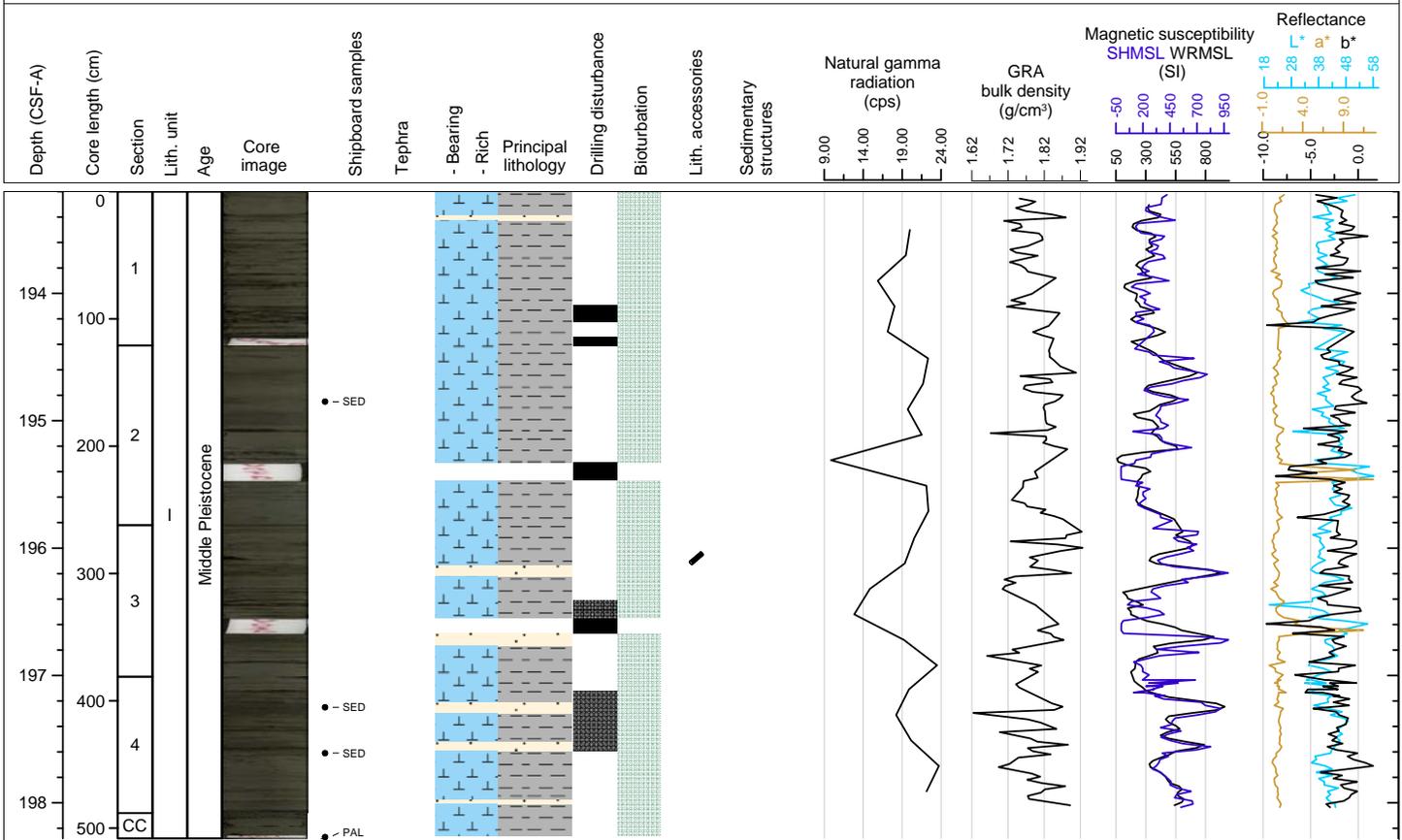
Hole 363-U1484C Core 26H, Interval 183.7-193.22 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a greenish black (5GY 2.5/1) silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate.



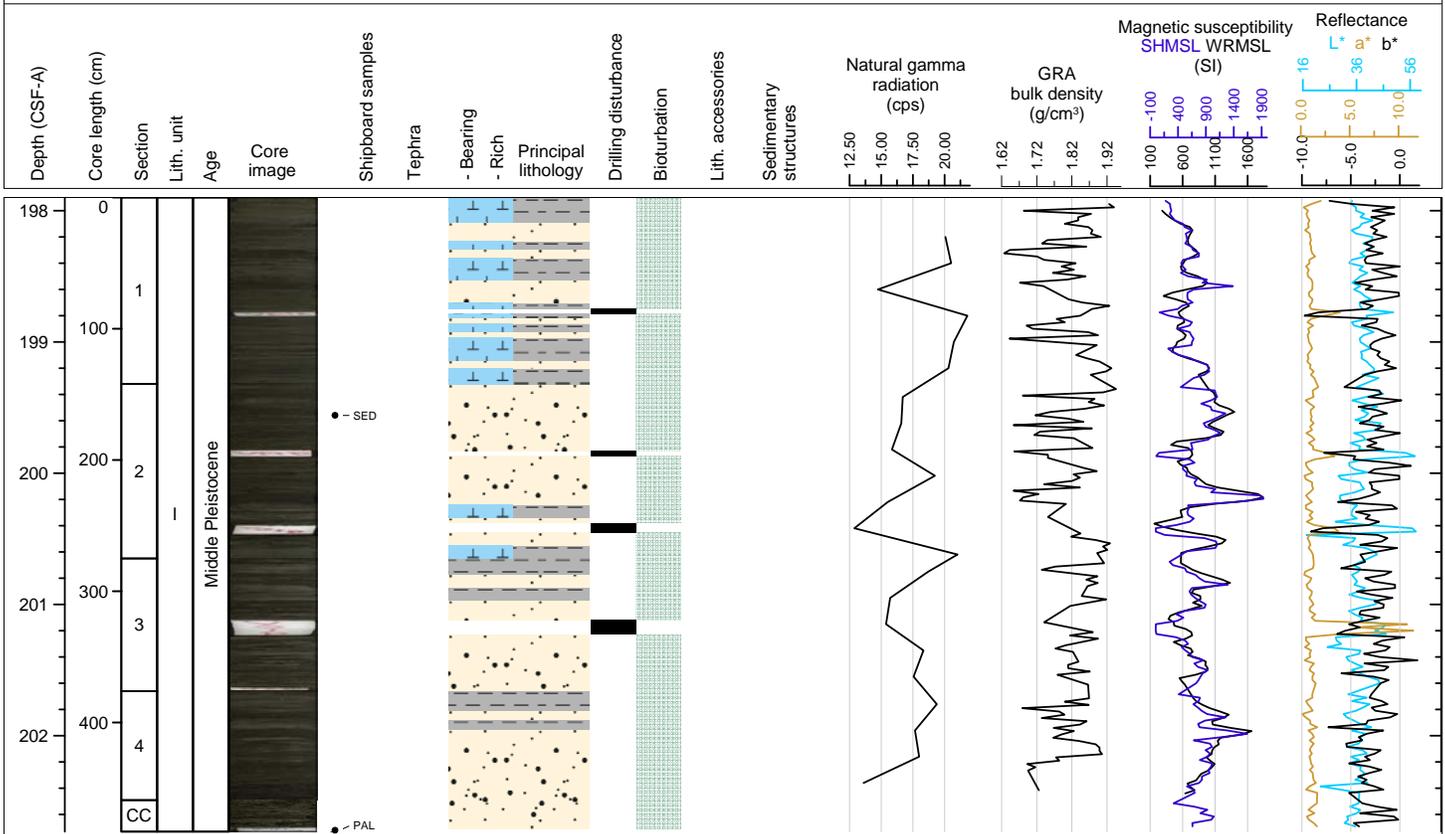
Hole 363-U1484C Core 27F, Interval 193.2-198.28 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay. Bioturbation is moderate. Silty sand layers are common.



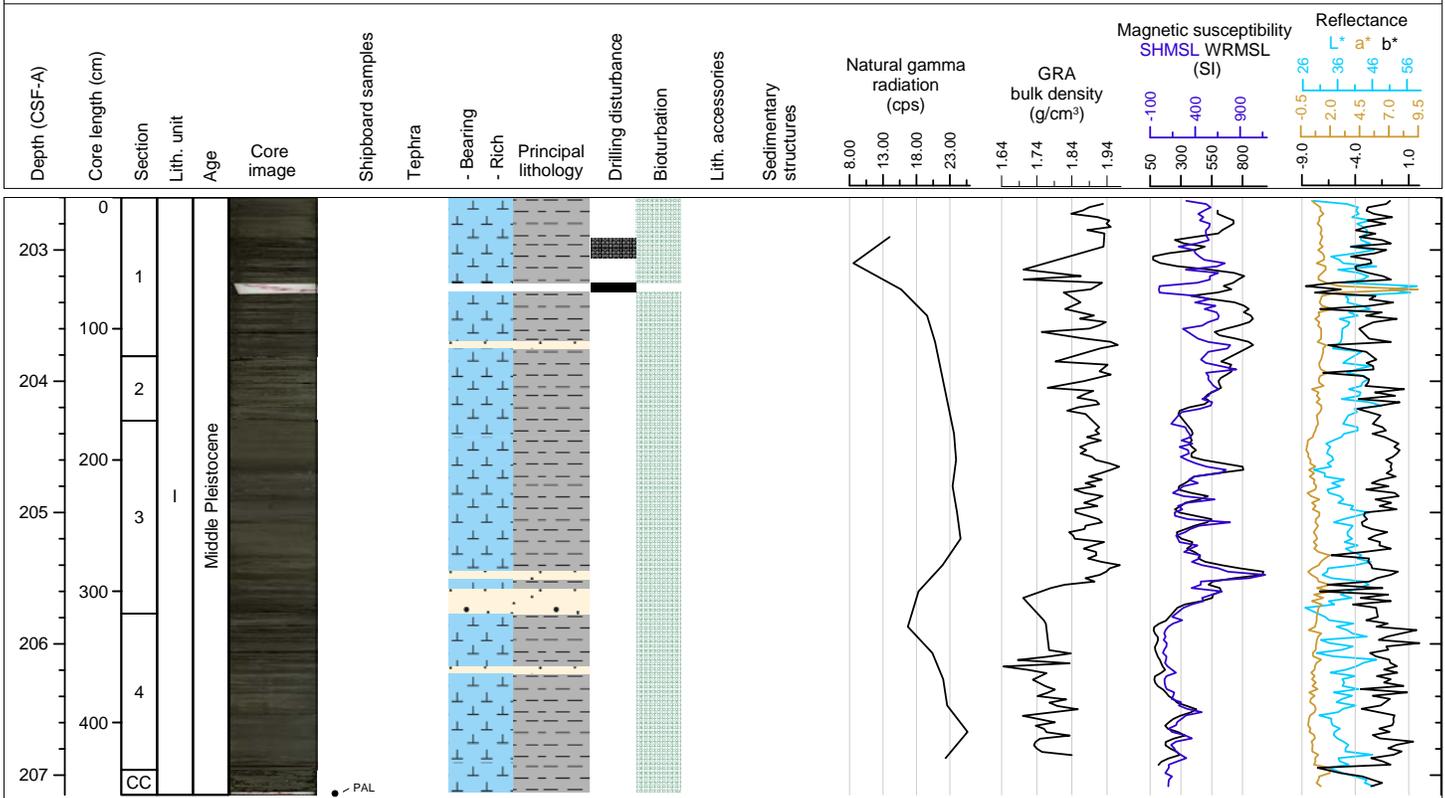
Hole 363-U1484C Core 28F, Interval 197.9-202.73 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a very dark greenish gray (5GY 3/1) silty sand with clay interbeds. Bioturbation is moderate.



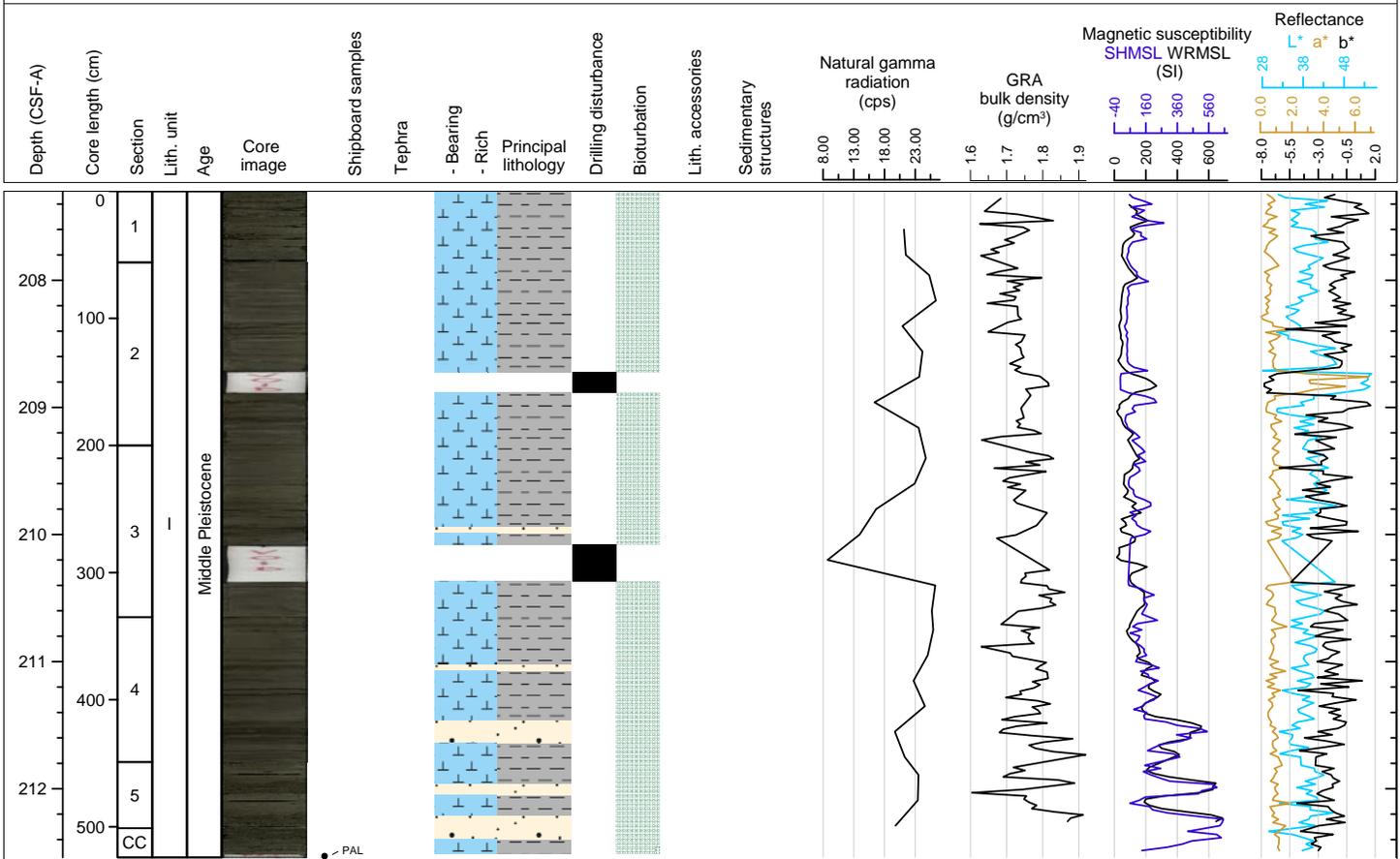
Hole 363-U1484C Core 29F, Interval 202.6-207.15 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark gray (N 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay with silty sand interbeds. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide is common.



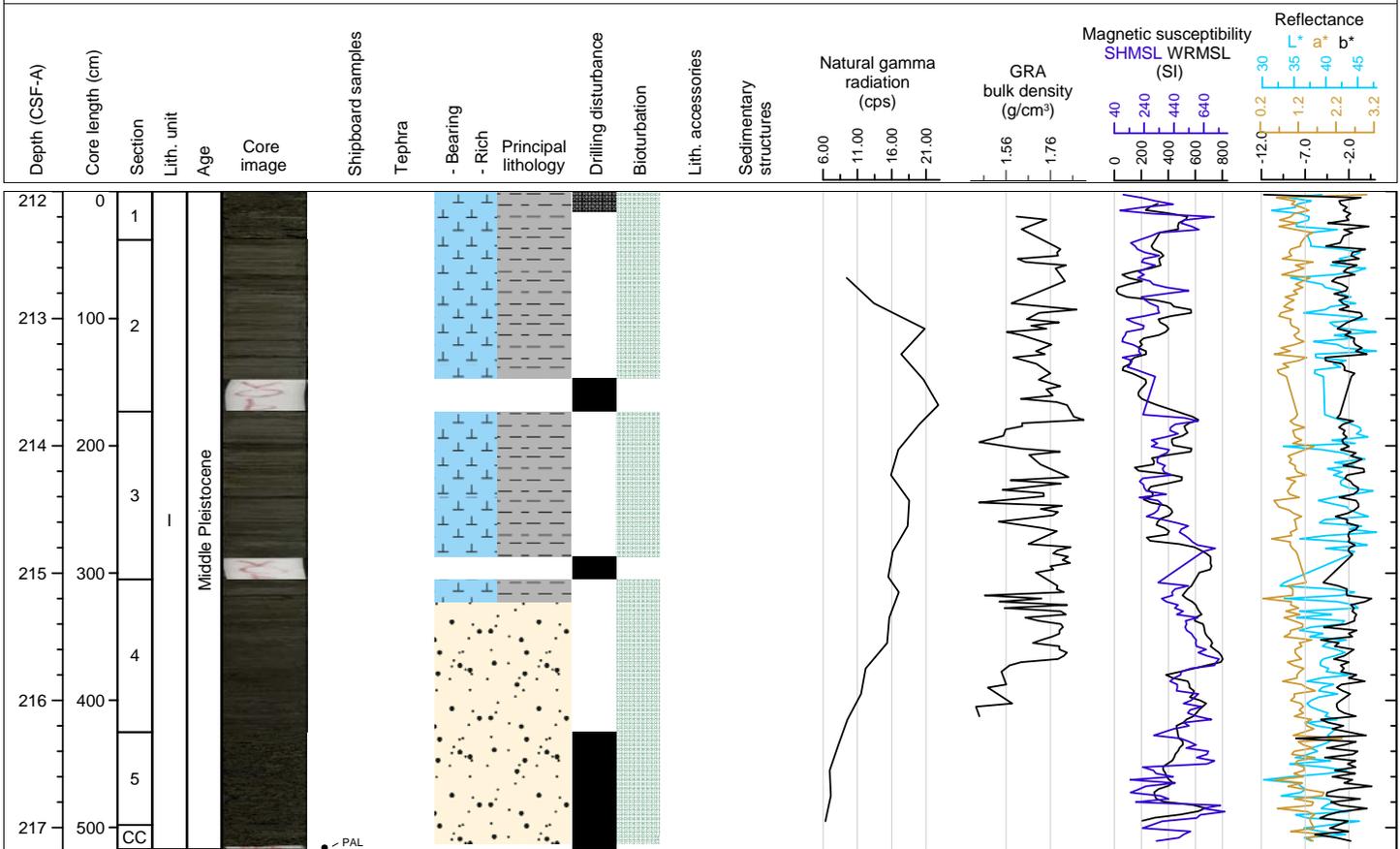
Hole 363-U1484C Core 30F, Interval 207.3-212.54 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay with silty sand interbeds. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide is common.



Hole 363-U1484C Core 31F, Interval 212.0-217.17 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) nannofossil-rich clay with silty sand interbeds. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide is common. Lots of gas voids.



Hole 363-U1484C Core 32F, Interval 216.7-220.86 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a dark greenish gray (10Y 4/1) silty sand. Bioturbation is moderate. Sulfide is common. Lots of gas voids.

