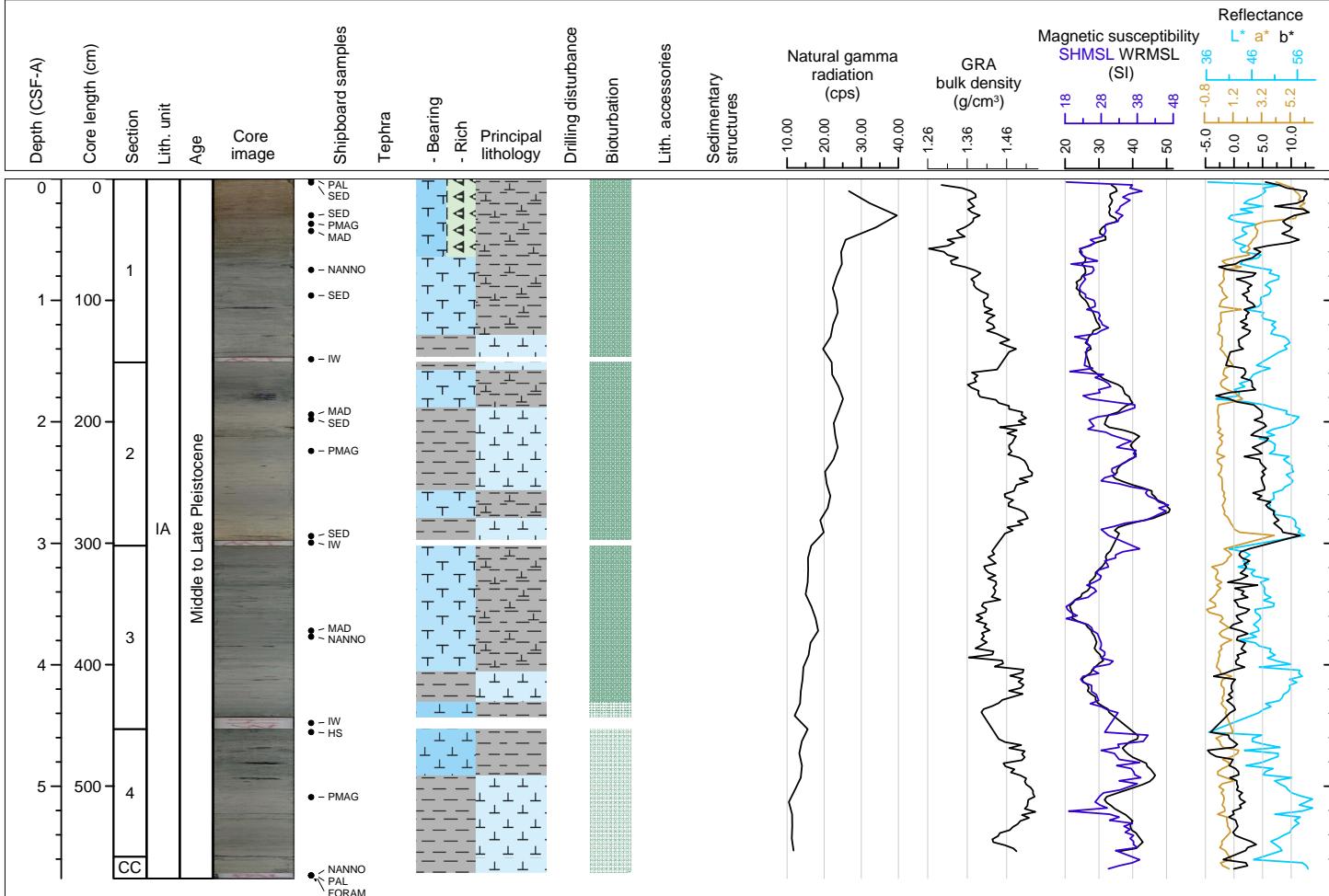


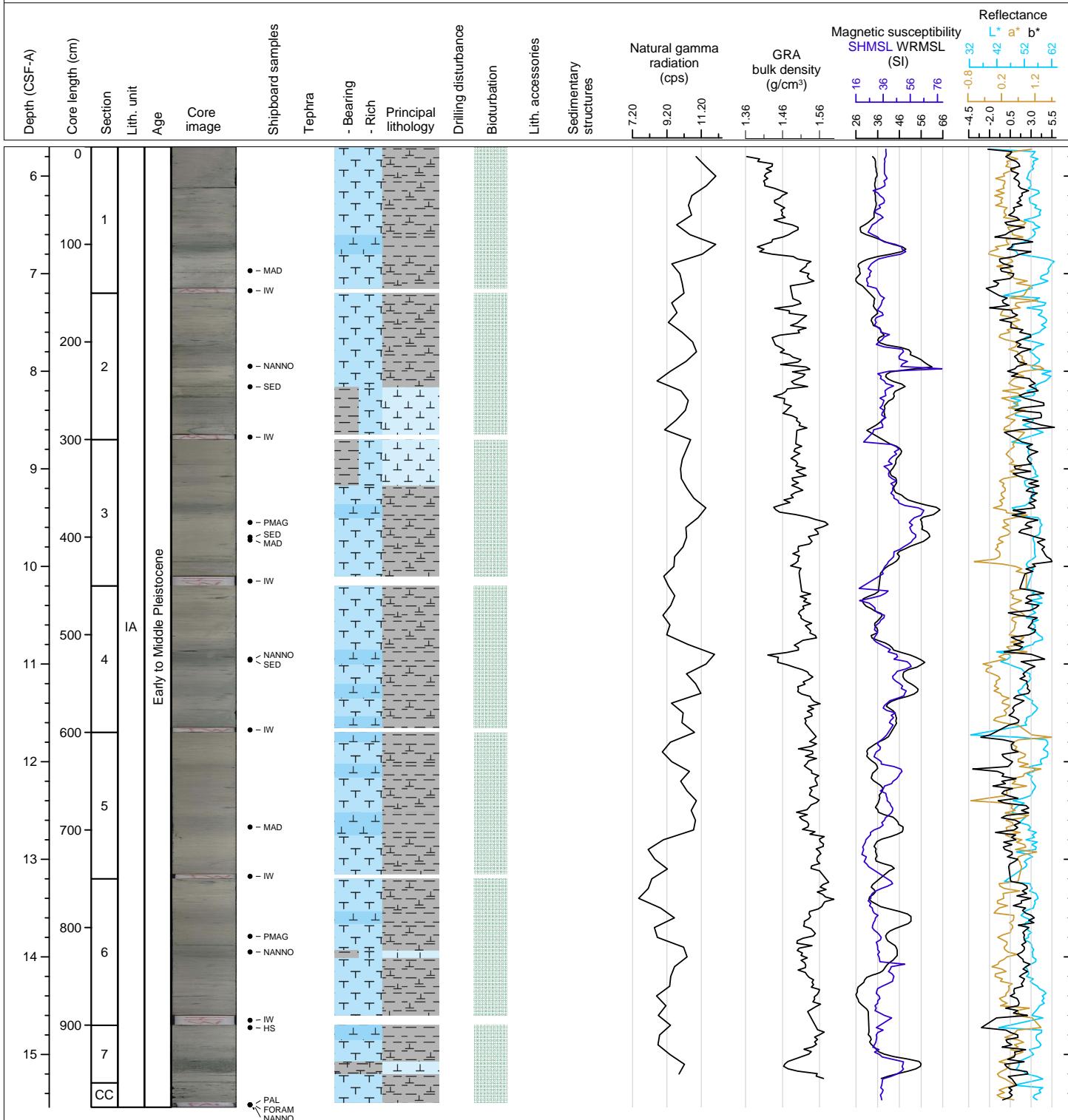
Hole 363-U1489B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-5.76 m (CSF-A)

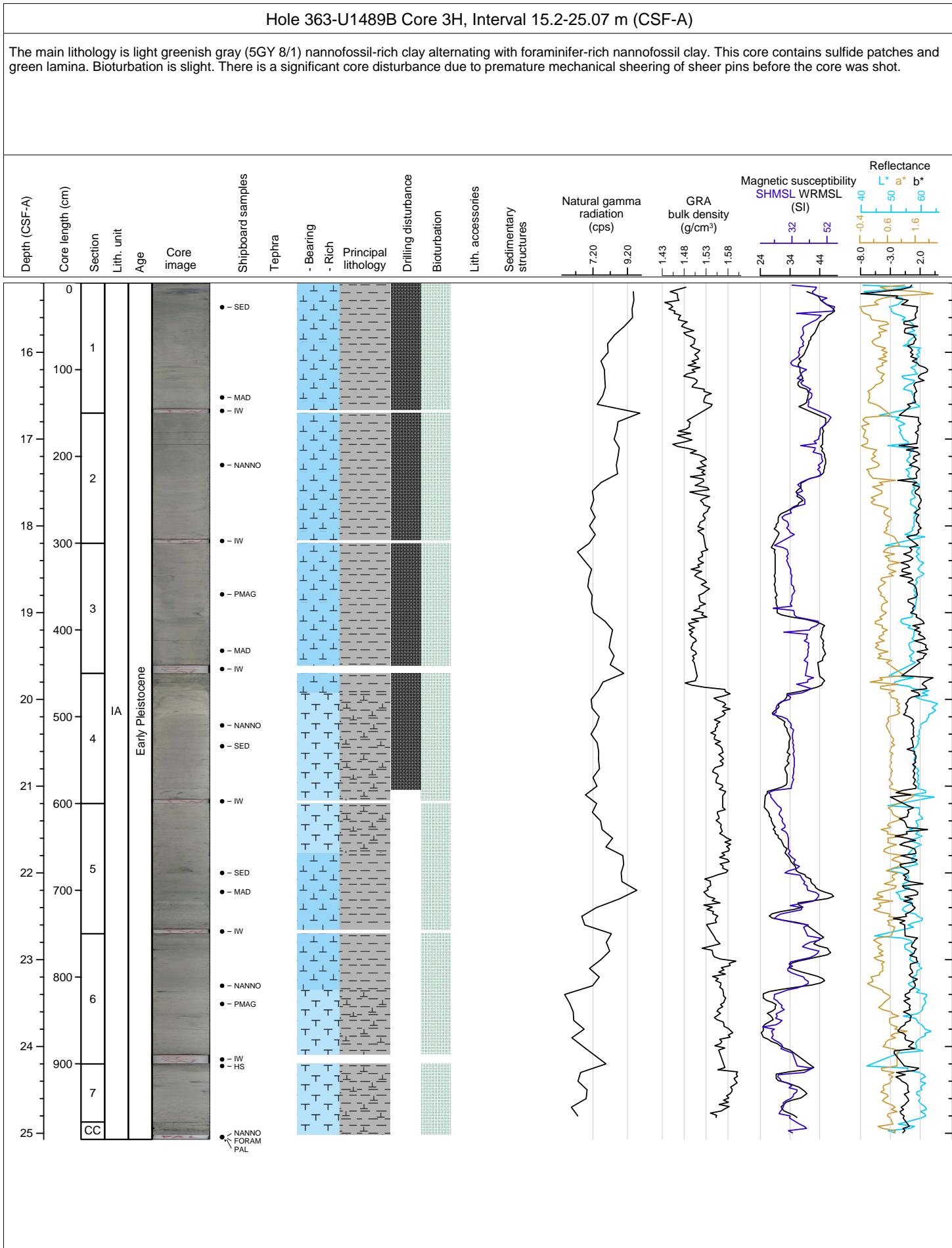
The main lithology alternates between light olive gray (5Y 6/2) clay-rich nannofossil ooze and grayish green (10Y 5/2) foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. The upper 64 cm of sediment in section 1 are diatom-rich. This core contains sulfide filled burrows and green laminae. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.

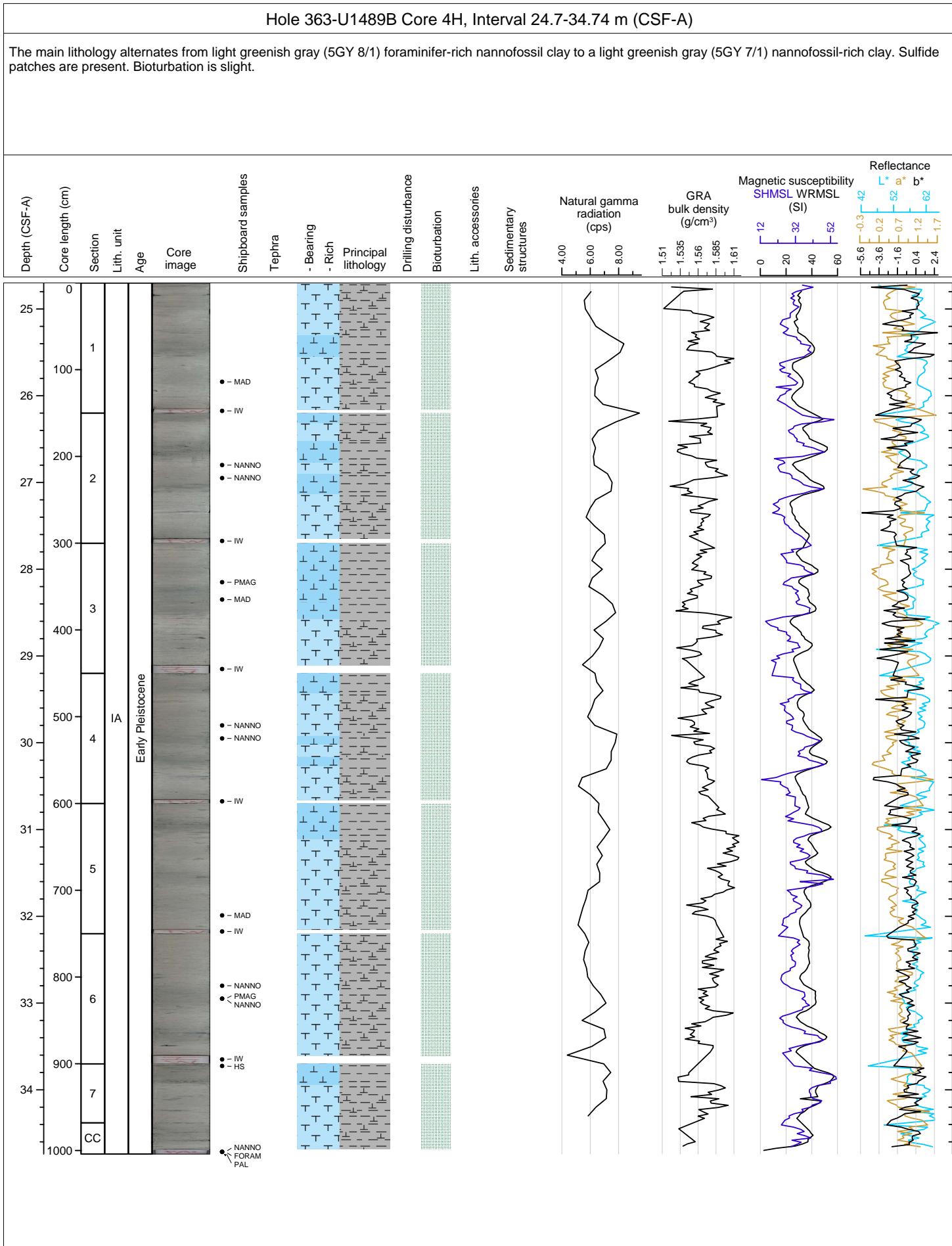


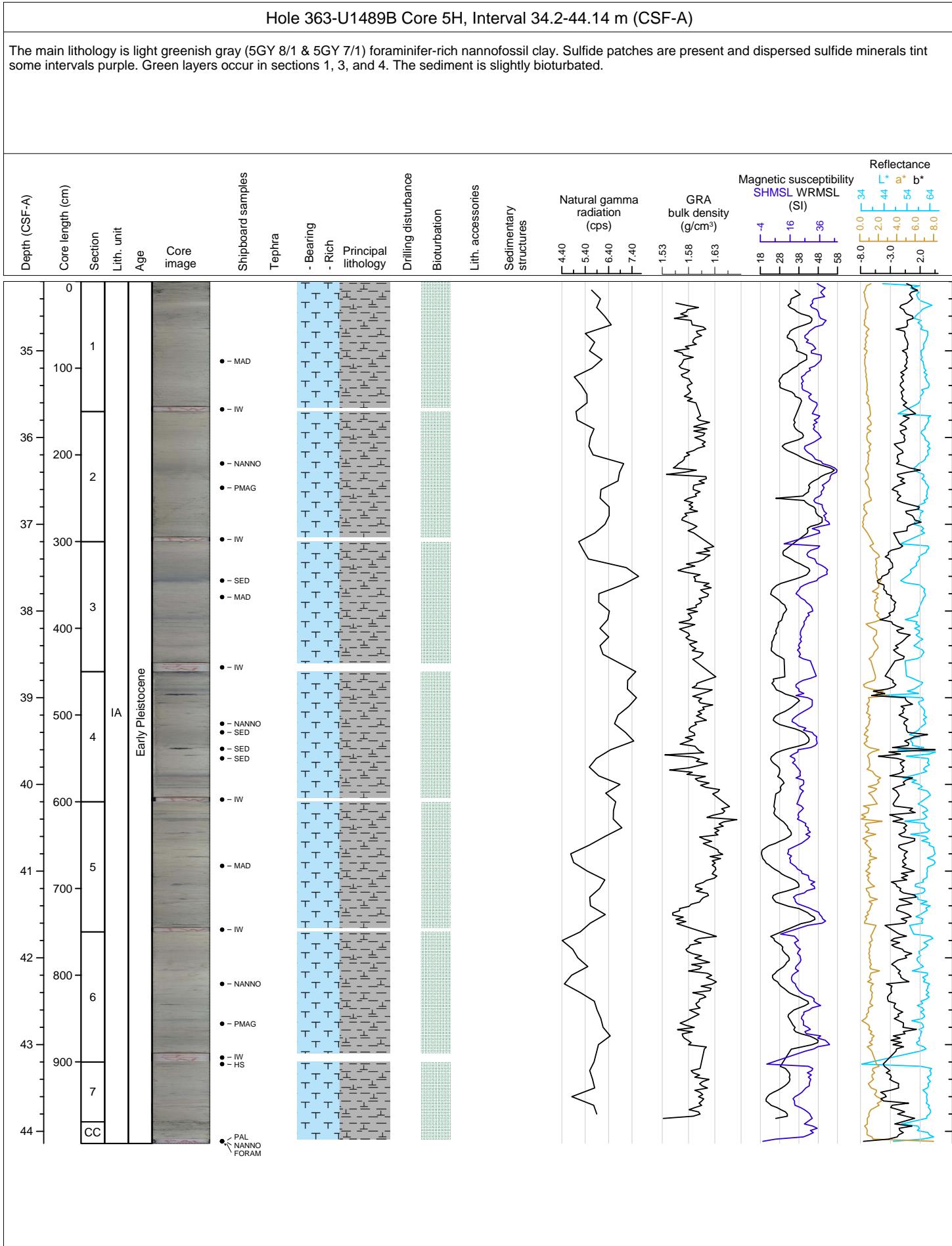
Hole 363-U1489B Core 2H, Interval 5.7-15.54 m (CSF-A)

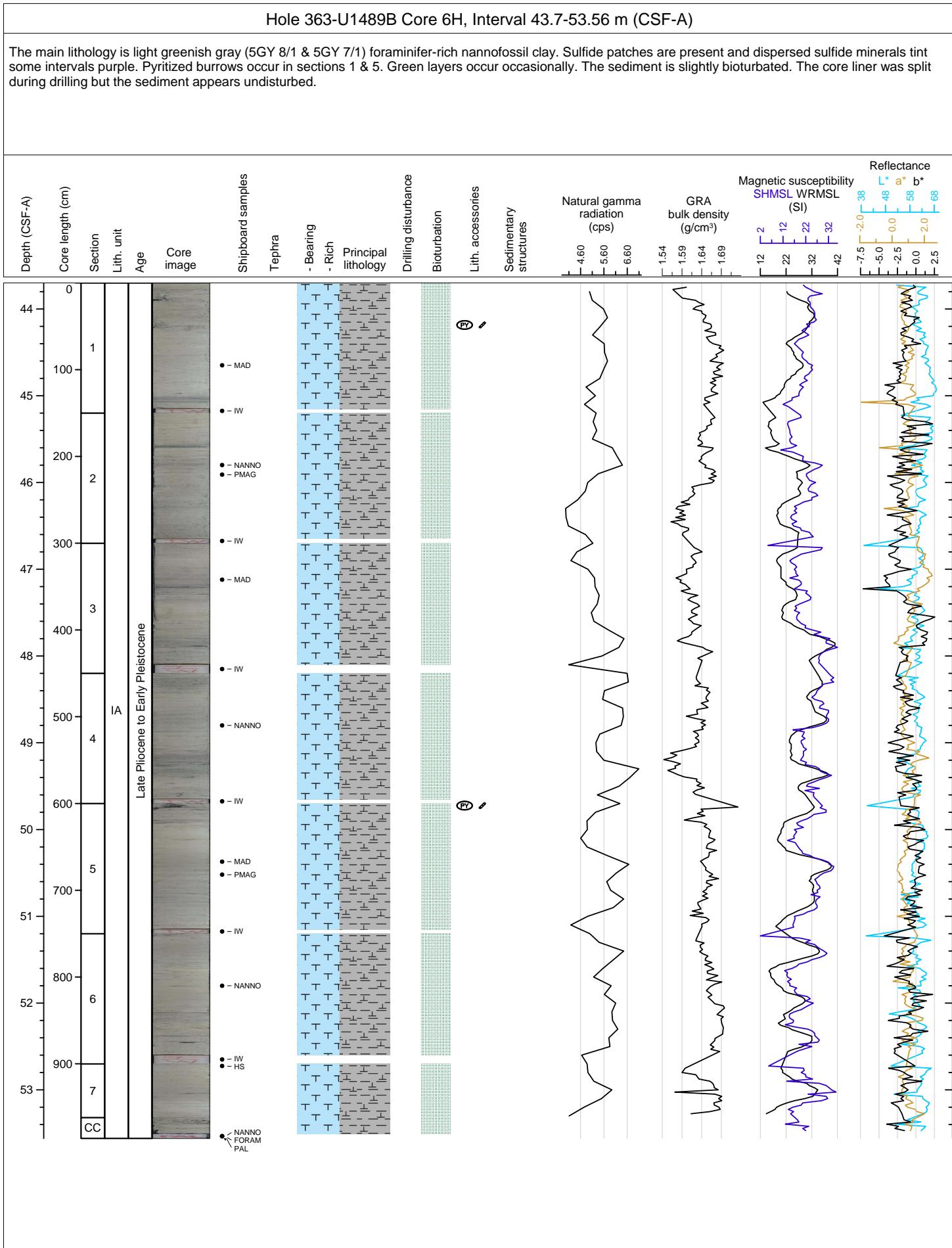
The main lithology is light greenish gray (5GY 8/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. This core contains sulfide patches and green laminae. Bioturbation is slight.

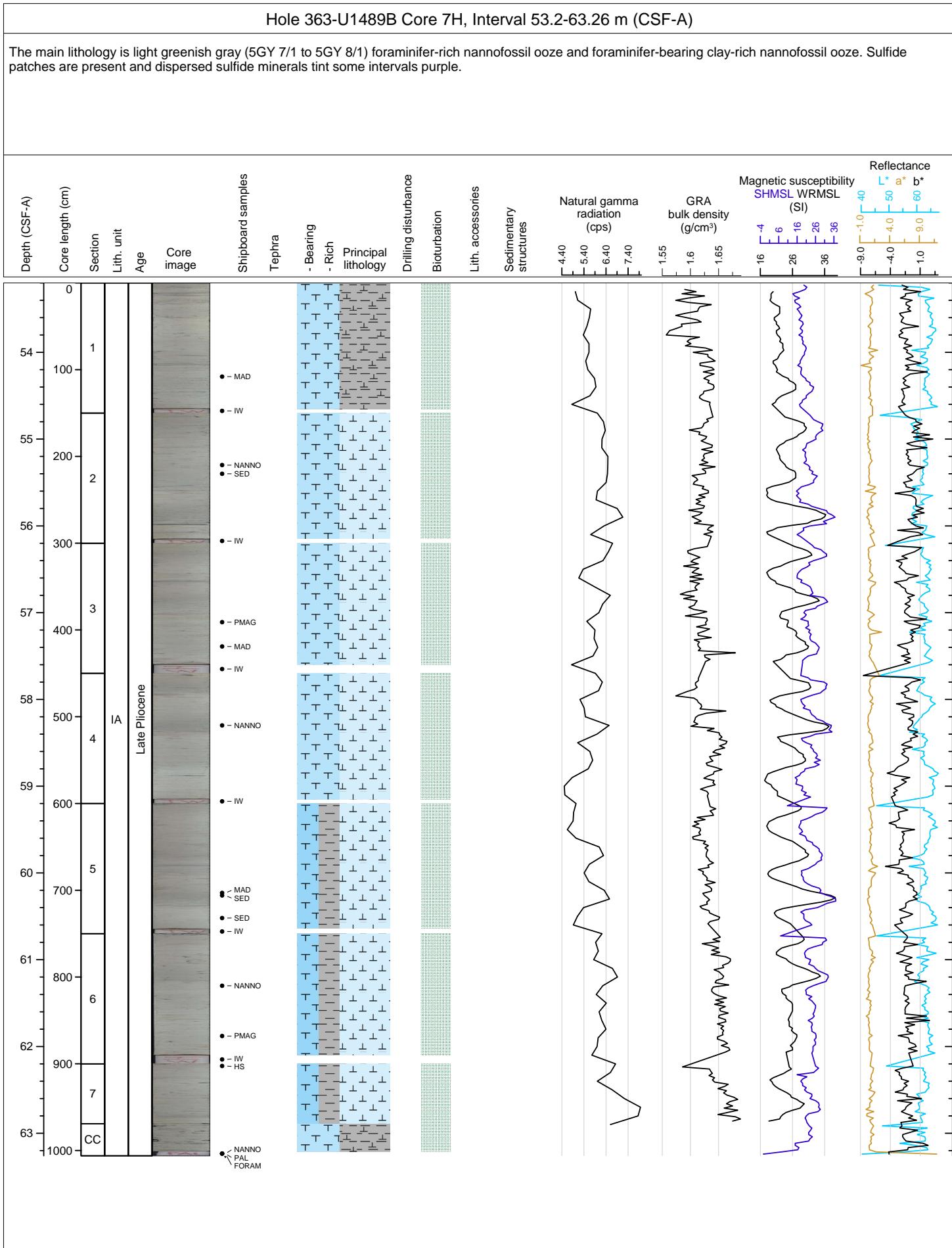


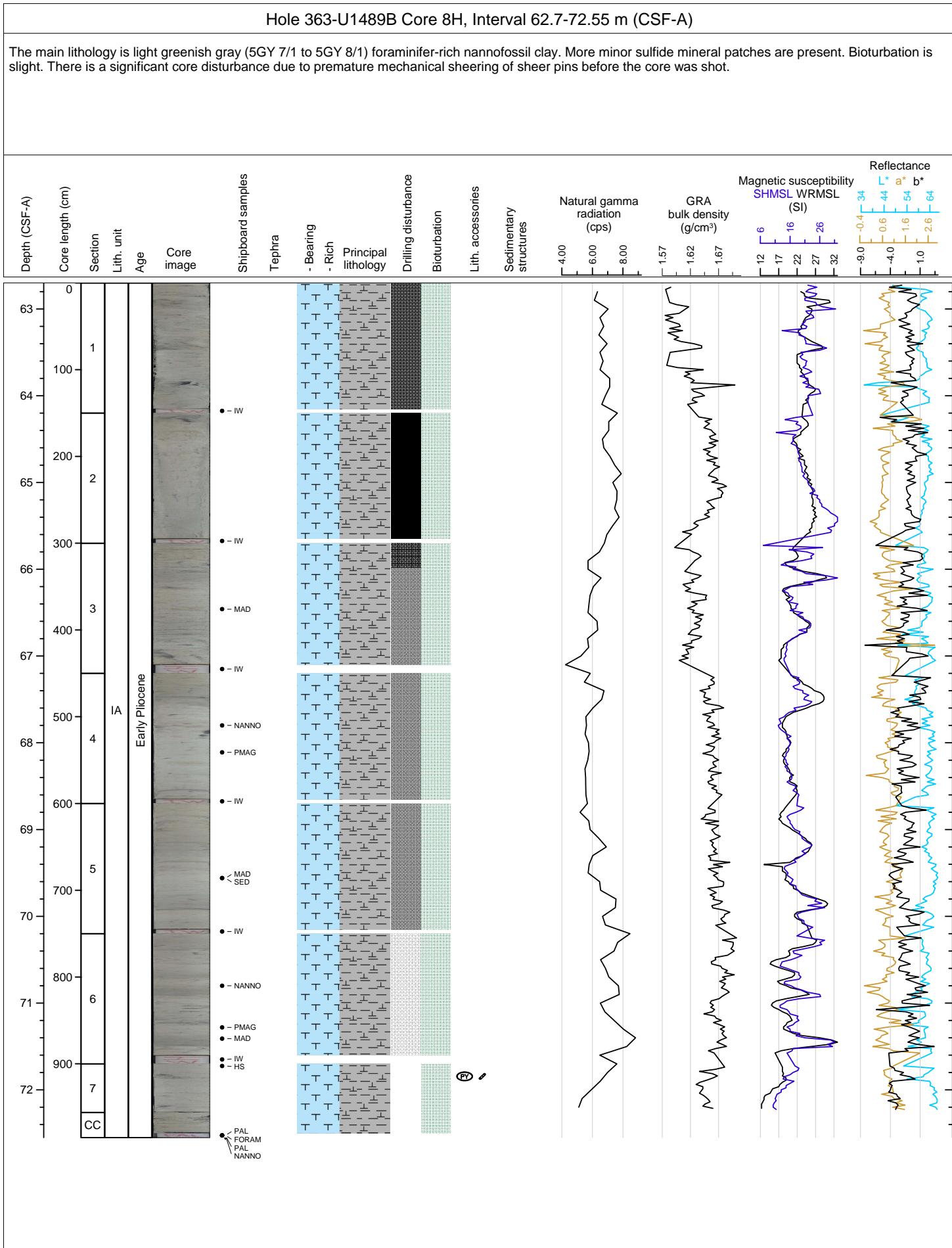






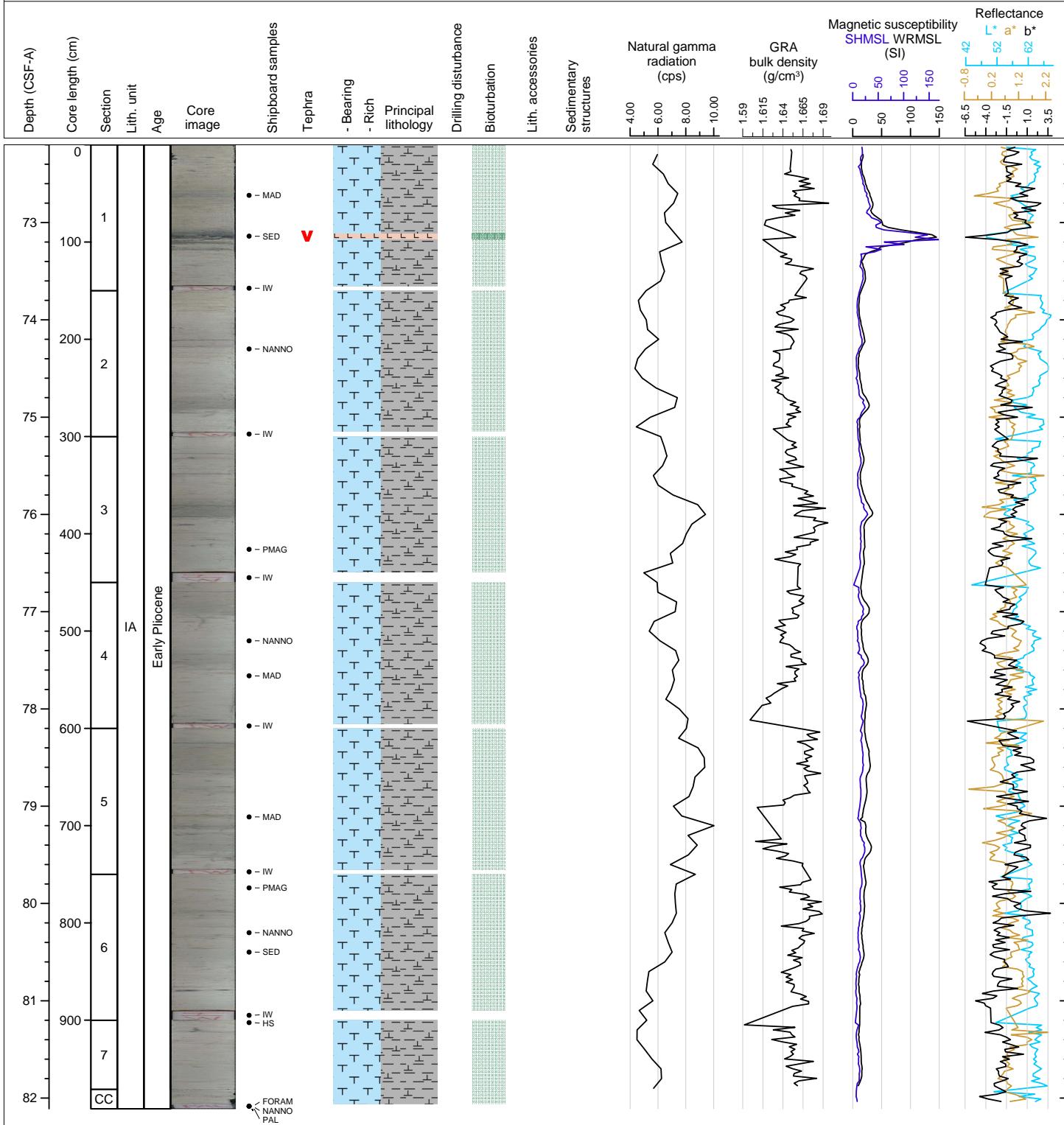


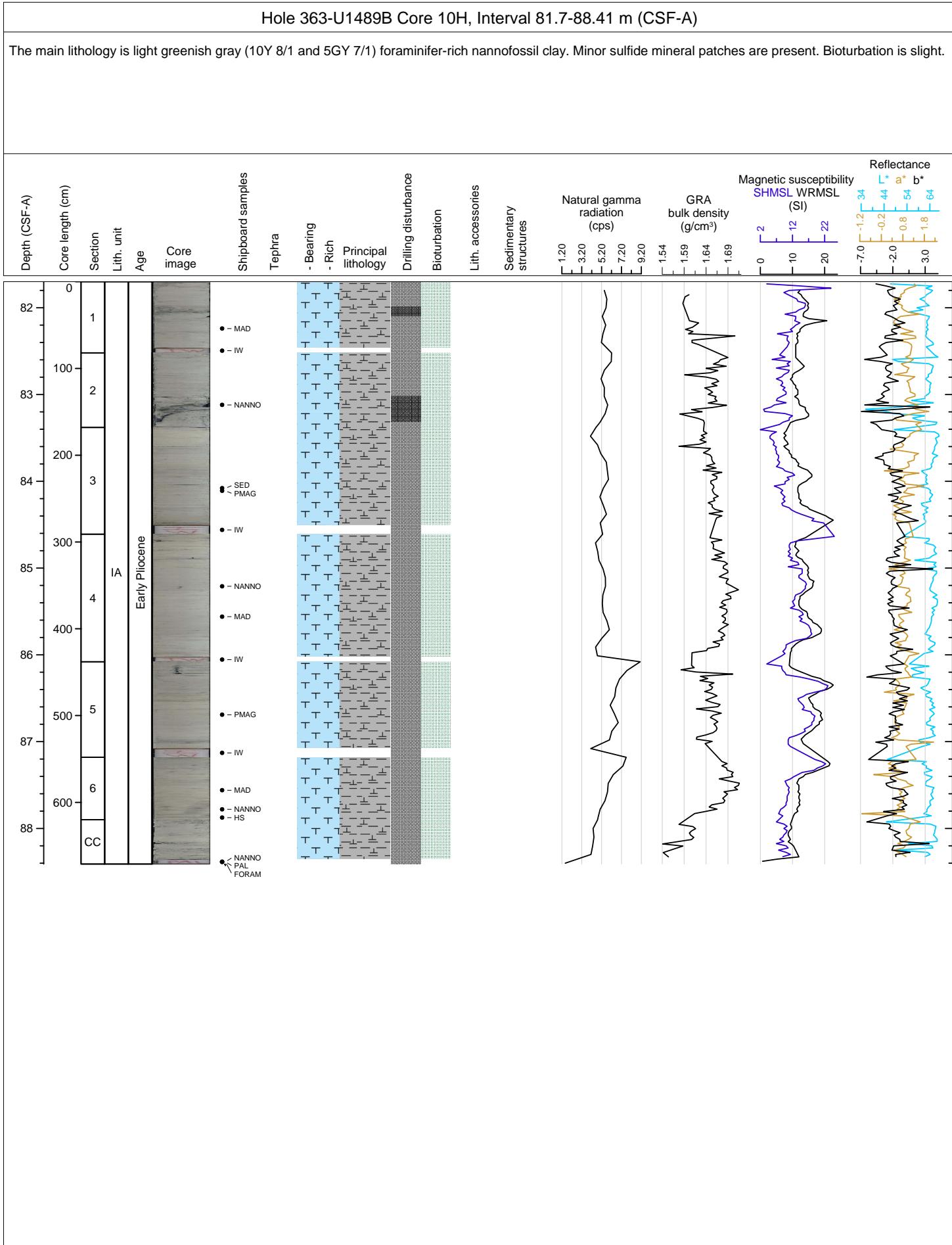


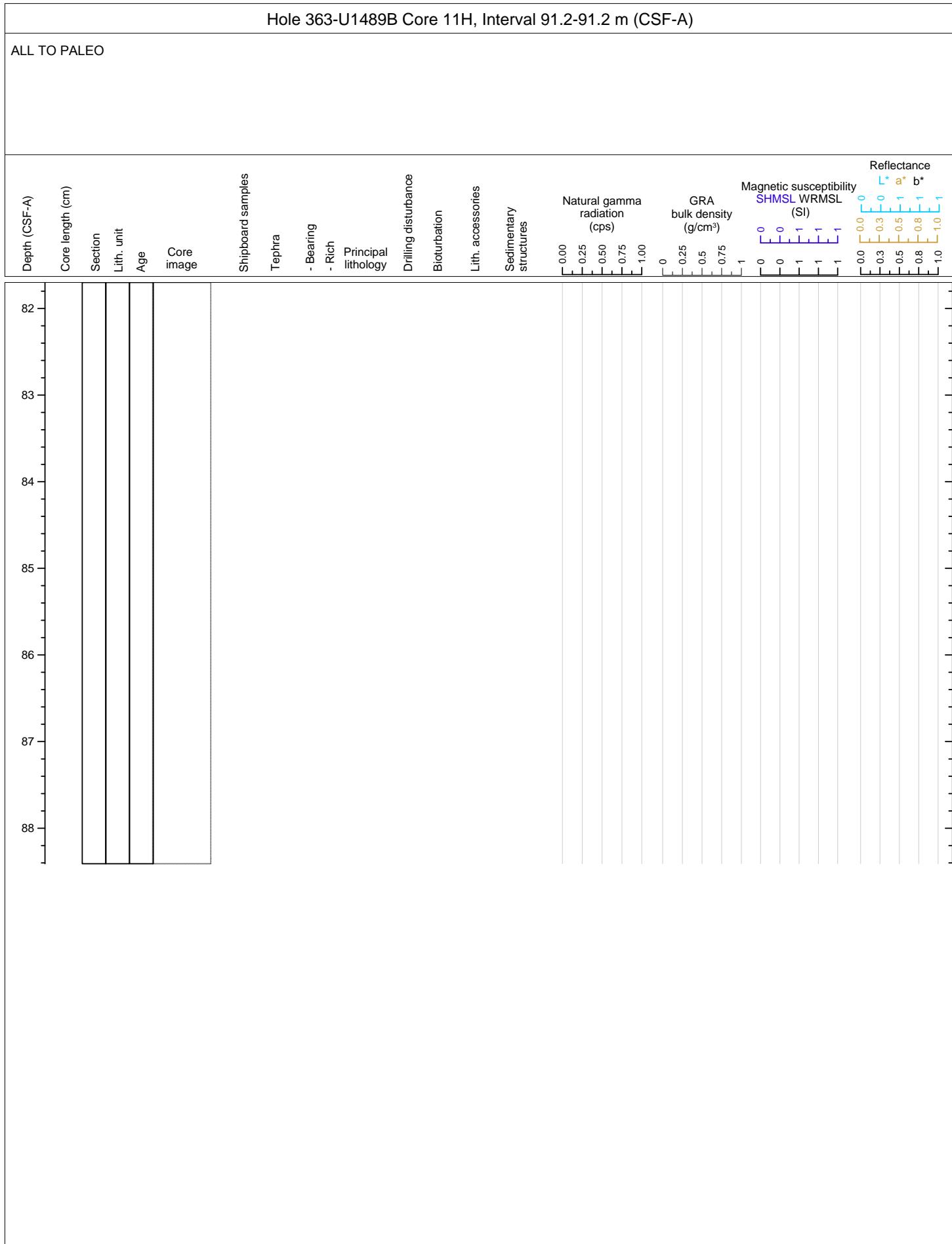


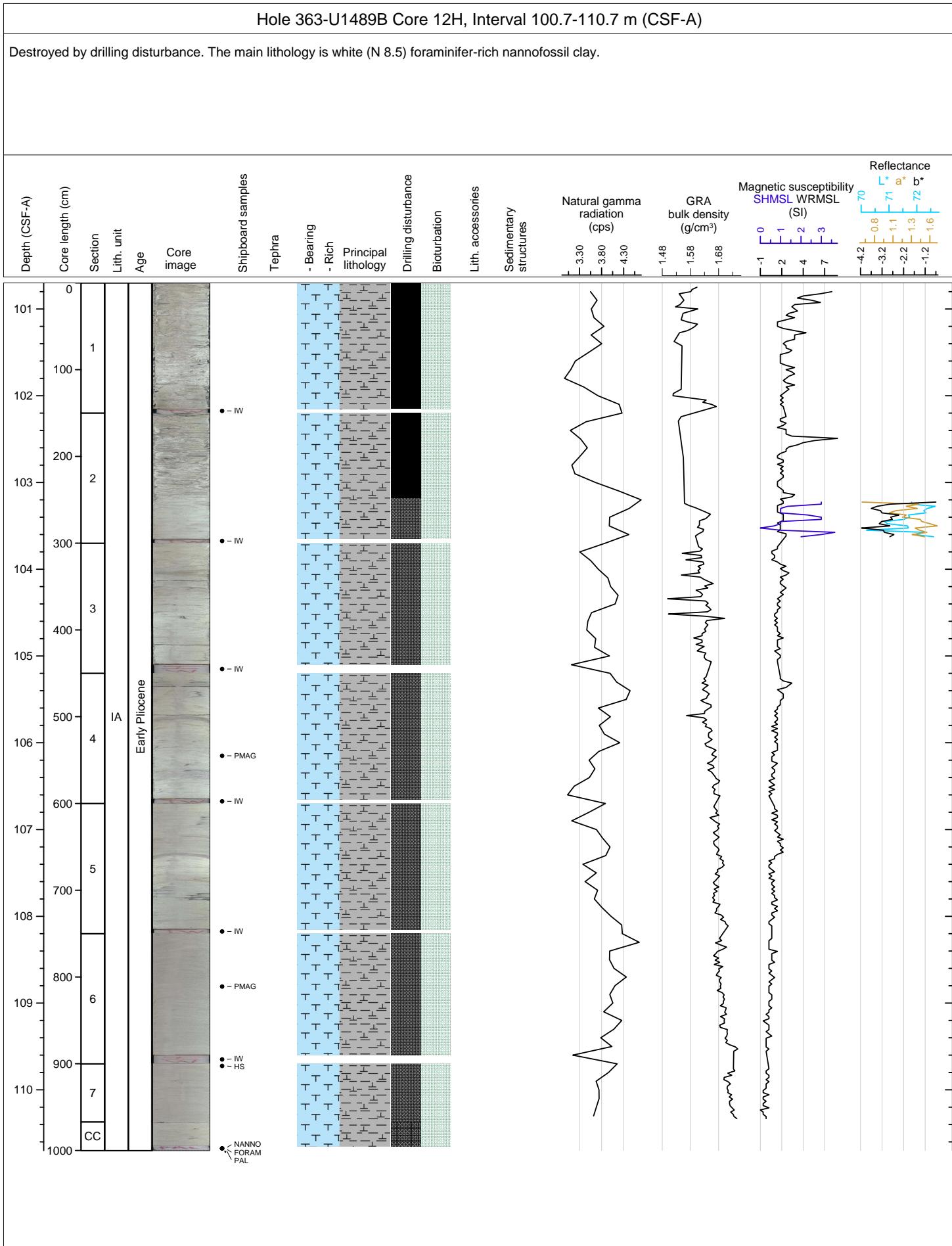
Hole 363-U1489B Core 9H, Interval 72.2-82.11 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is light greenish gray (10Y 8/1 and 5GY 7/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. Minor sulfide mineral patches are present. Bioturbation is slight.



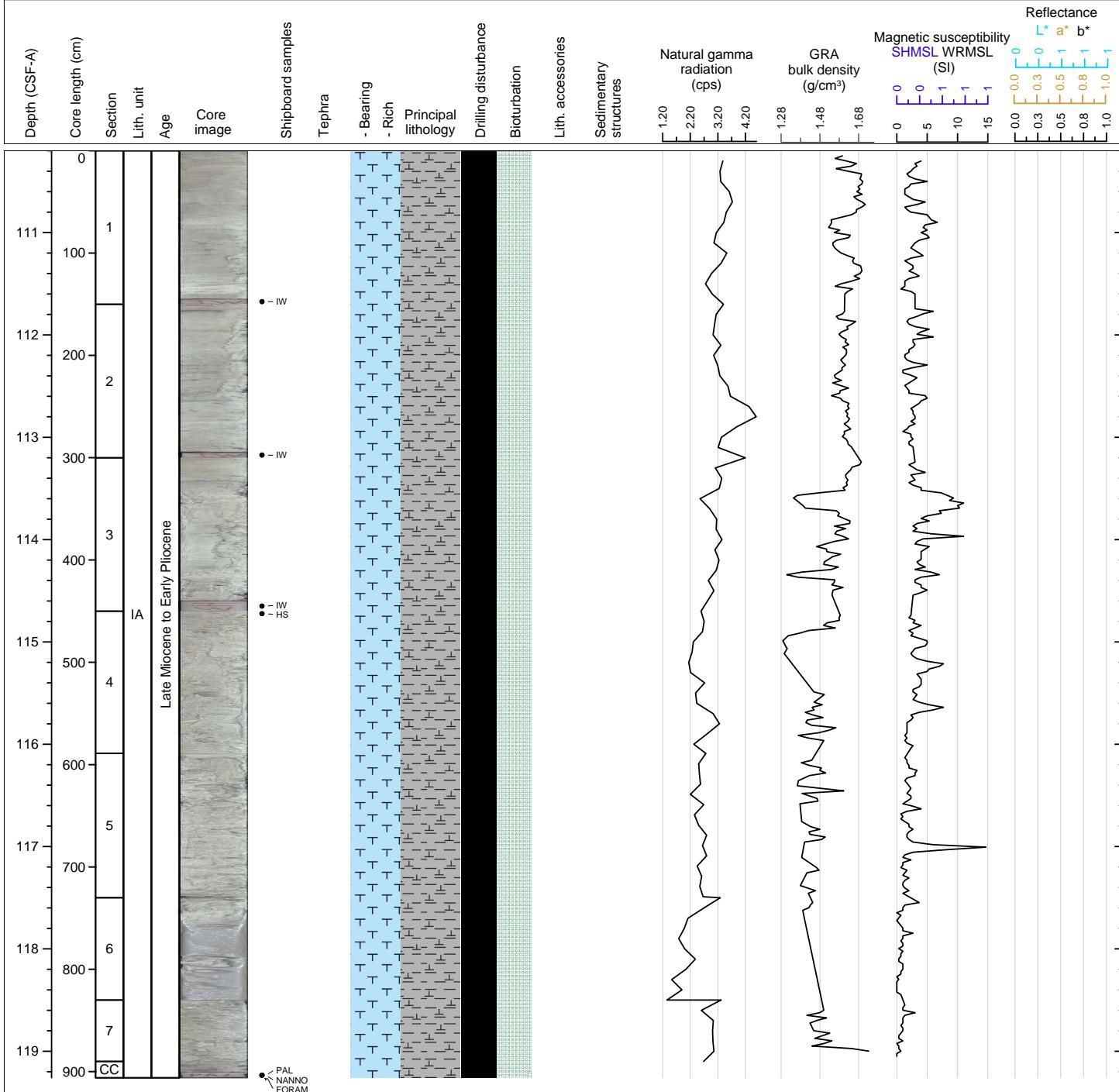






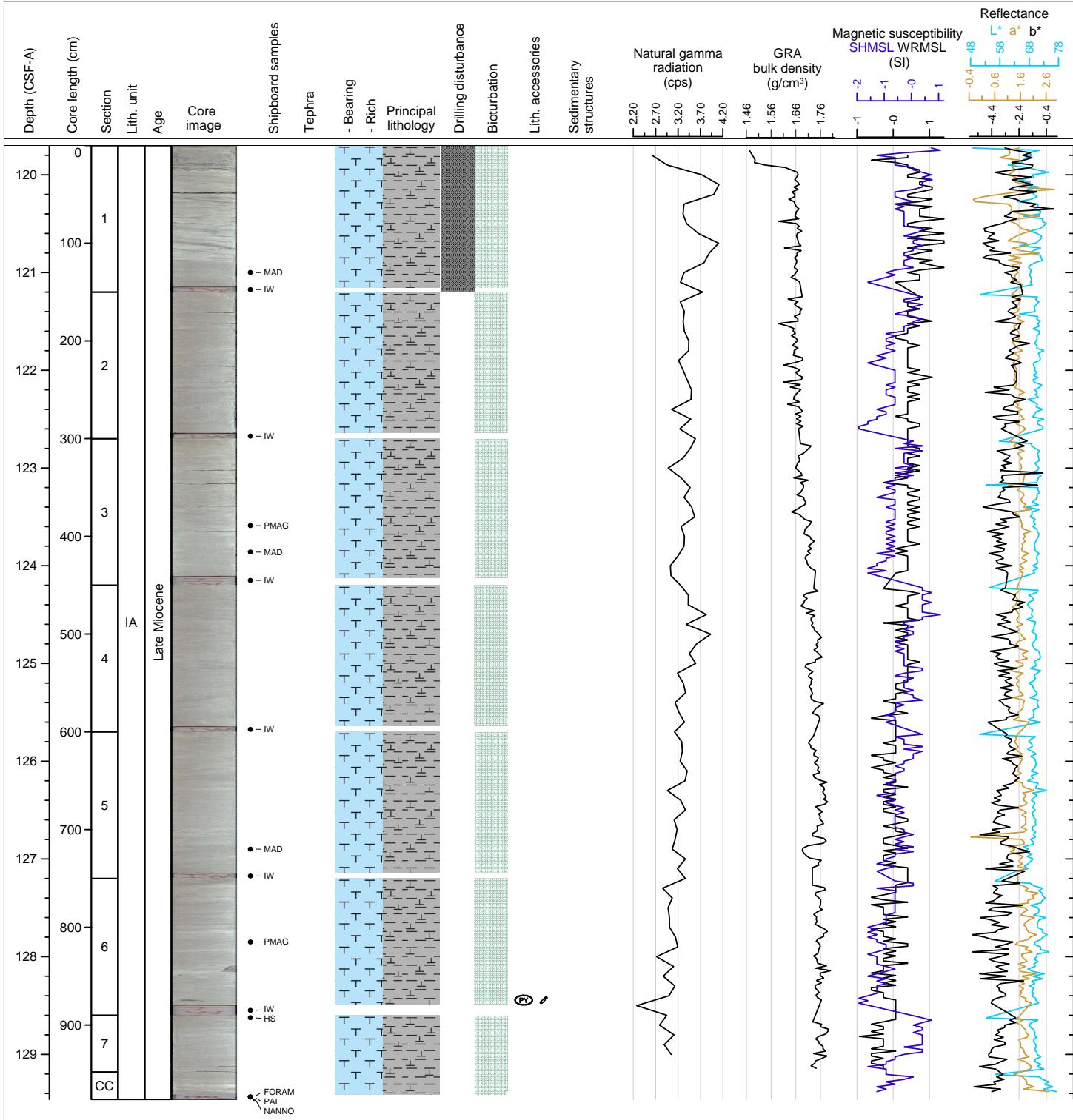
Hole 363-U1489B Core 13H, Interval 110.2-119.26 m (CSF-A)

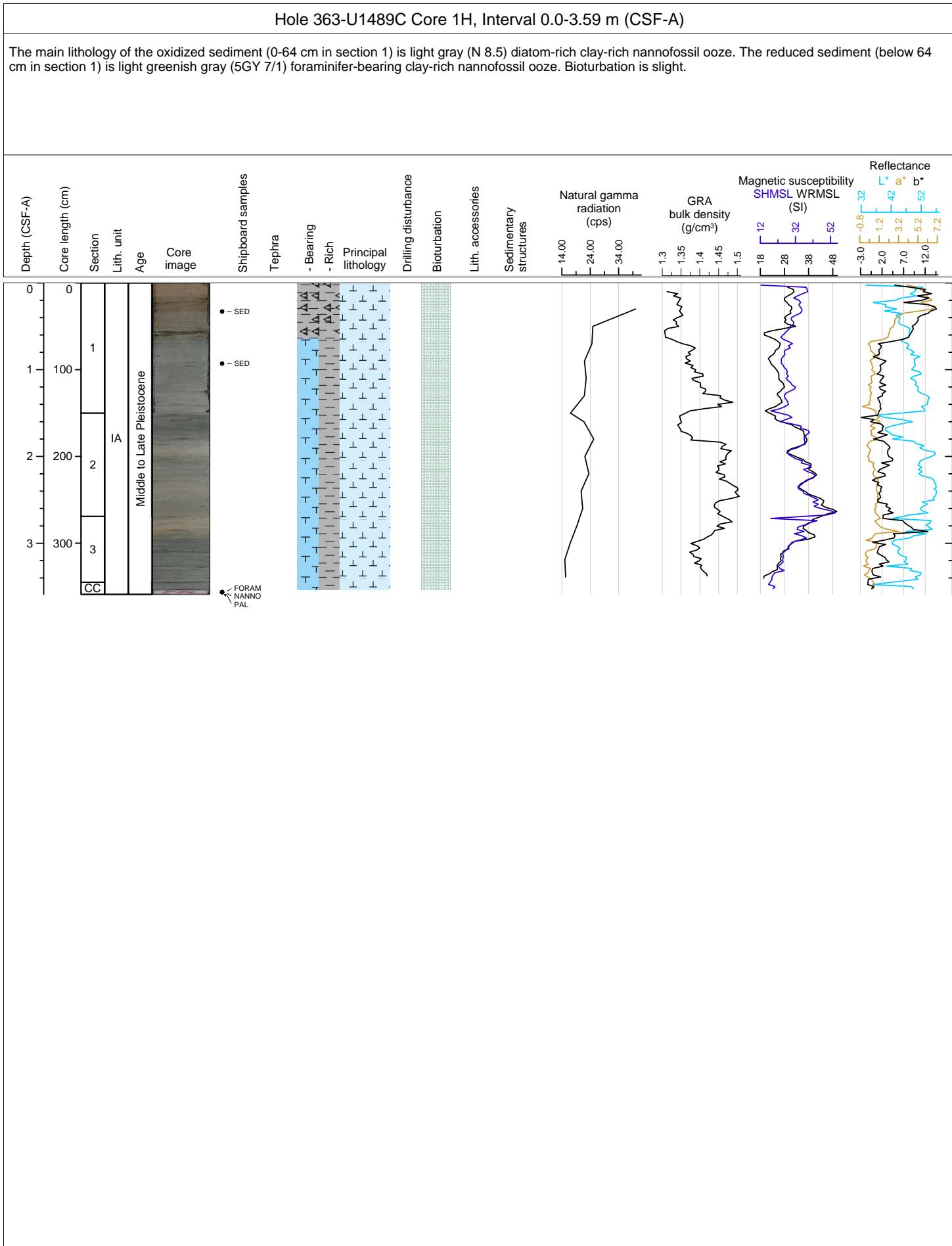
Destroyed by drilling disturbance. The main lithology is white (N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay.

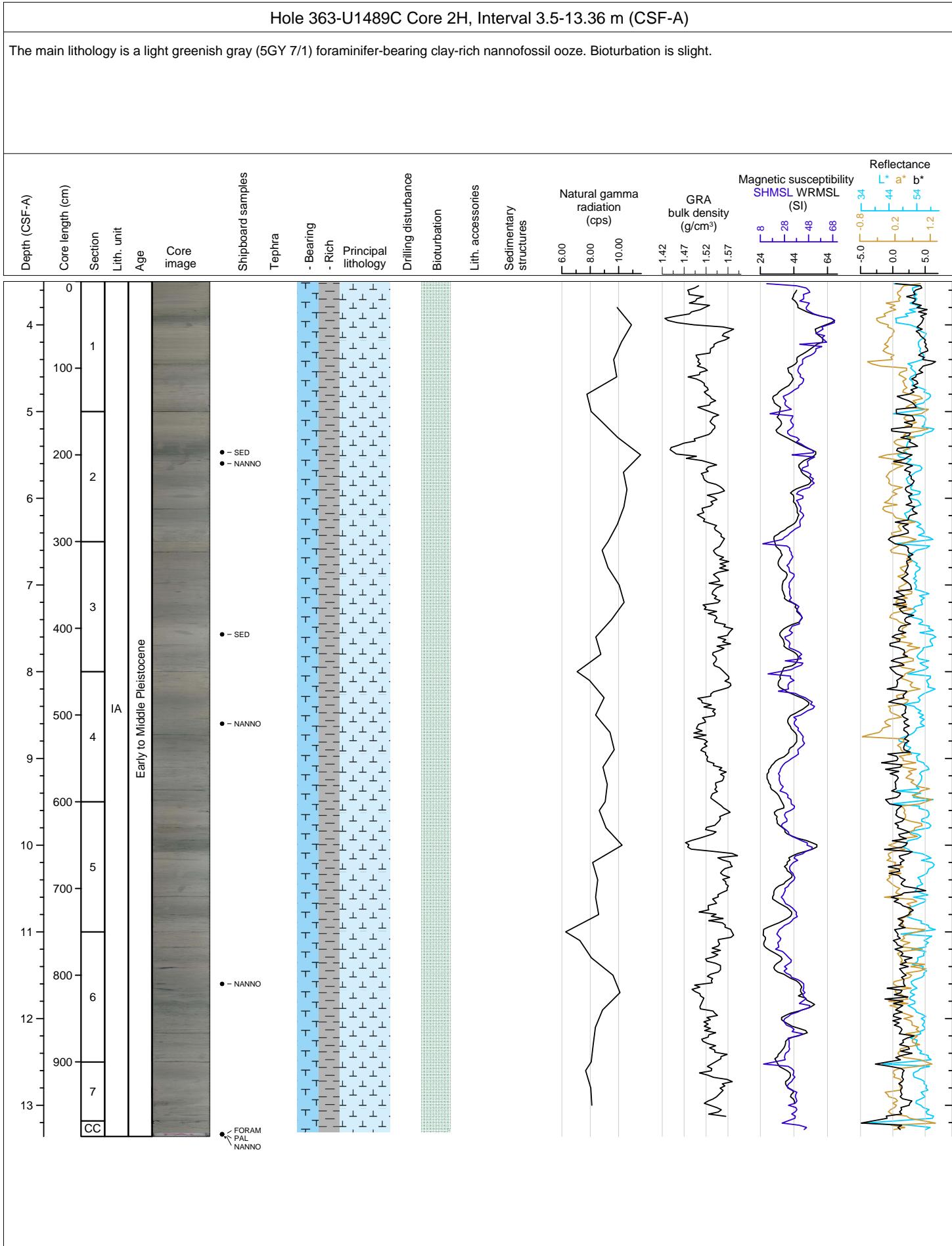


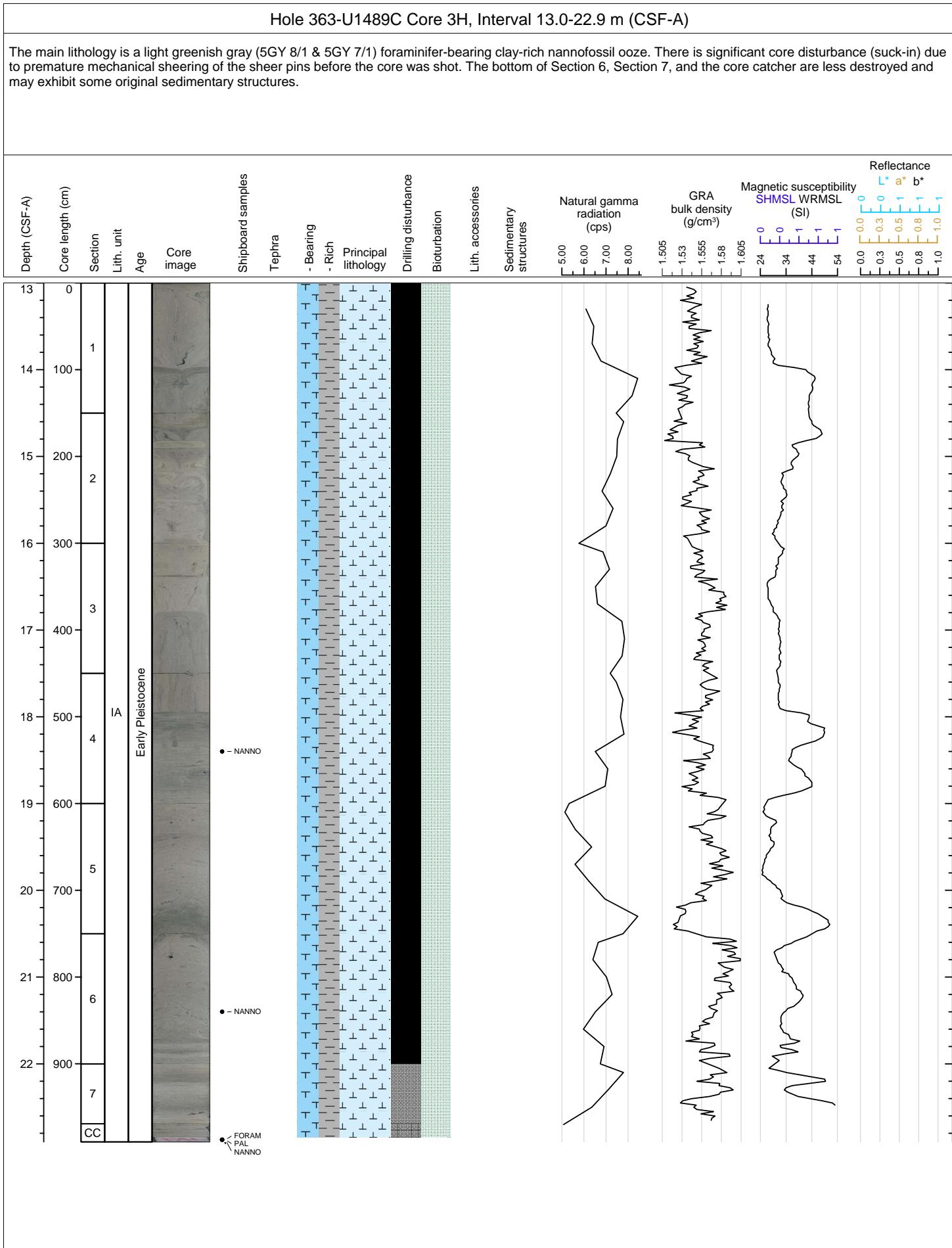
Hole 363-U1489B Core 14H, Interval 119.7-129.46 m (CSF-A)

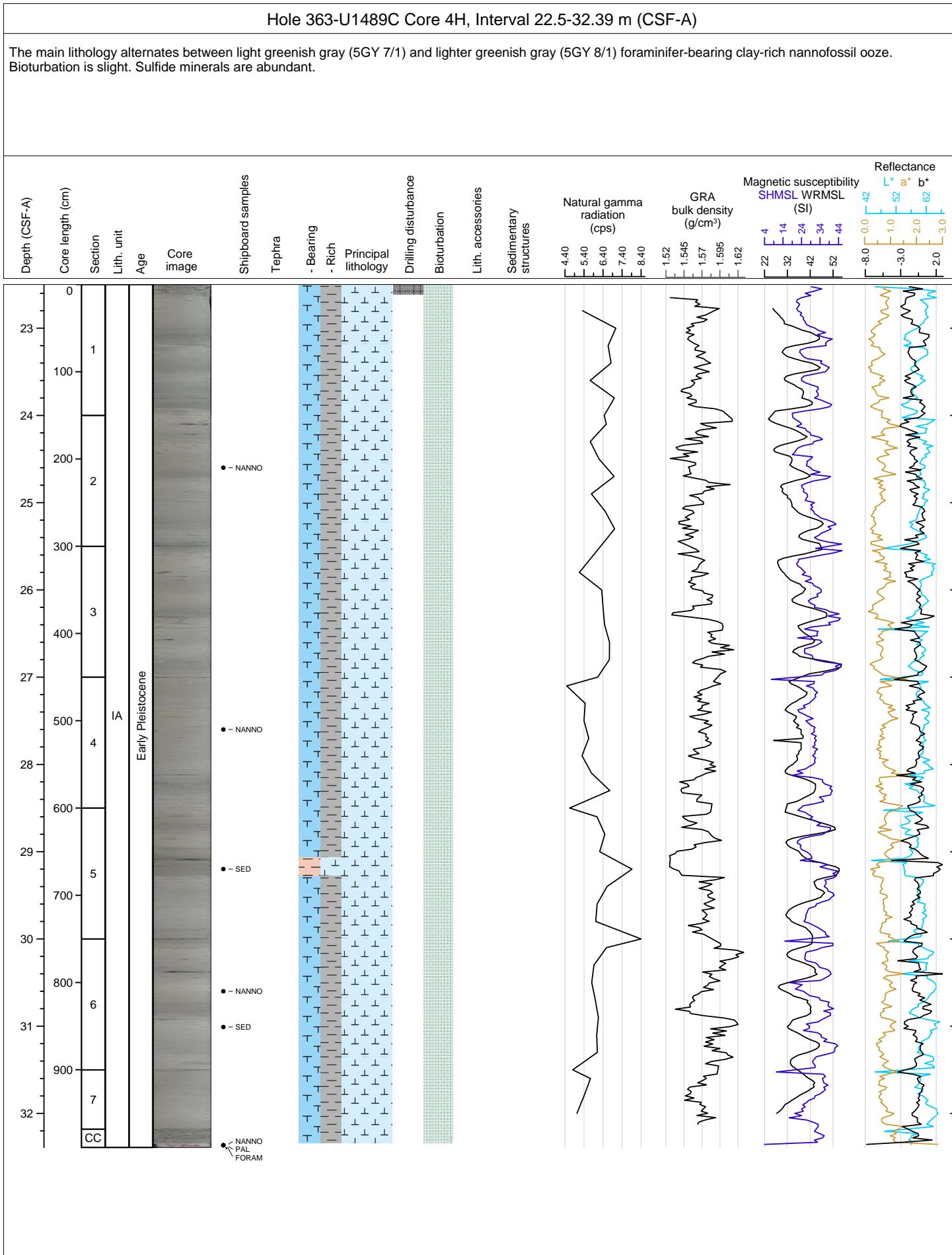
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. Bioturbation is slight. There is a pyritized burrow at 125 cm in section 6.

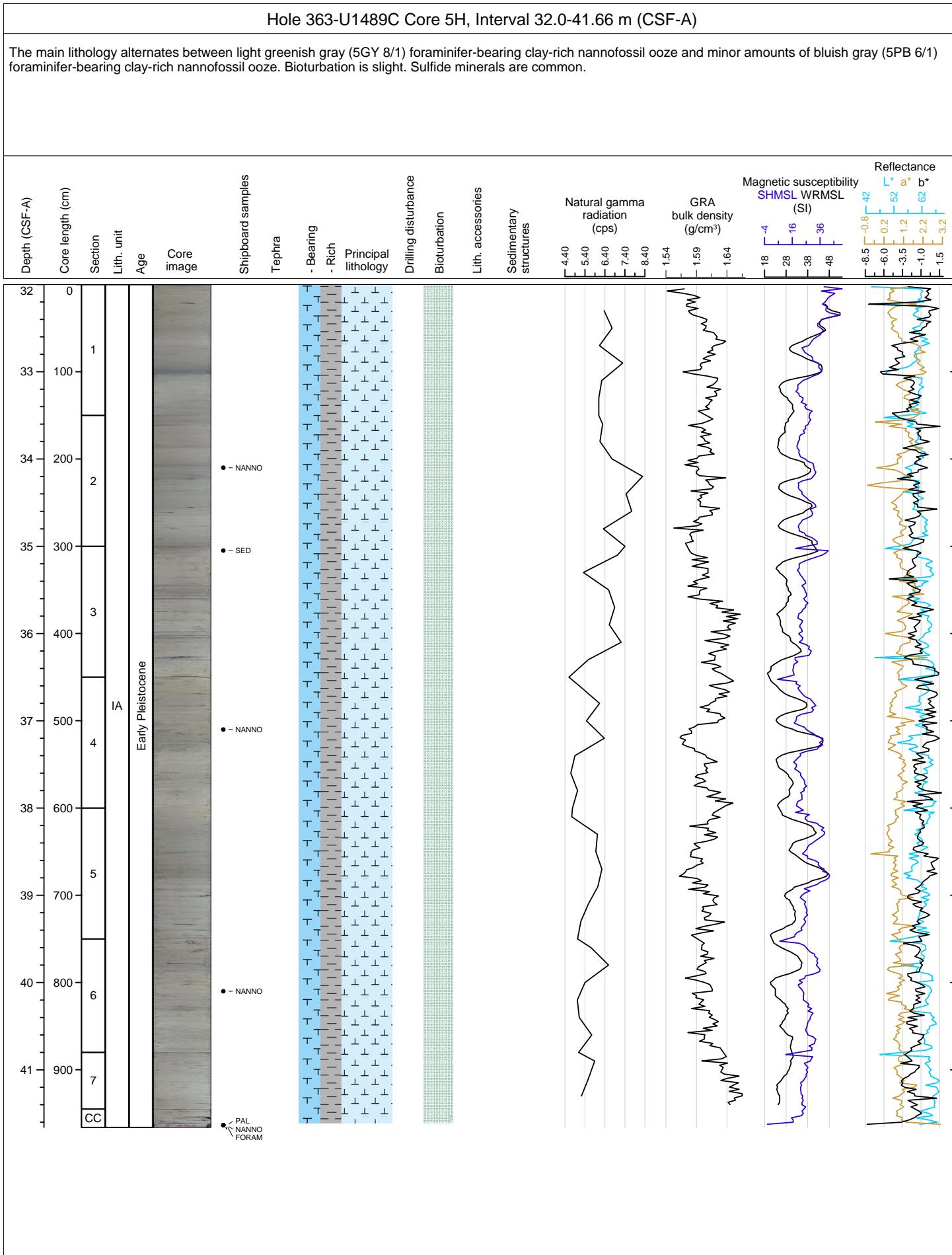


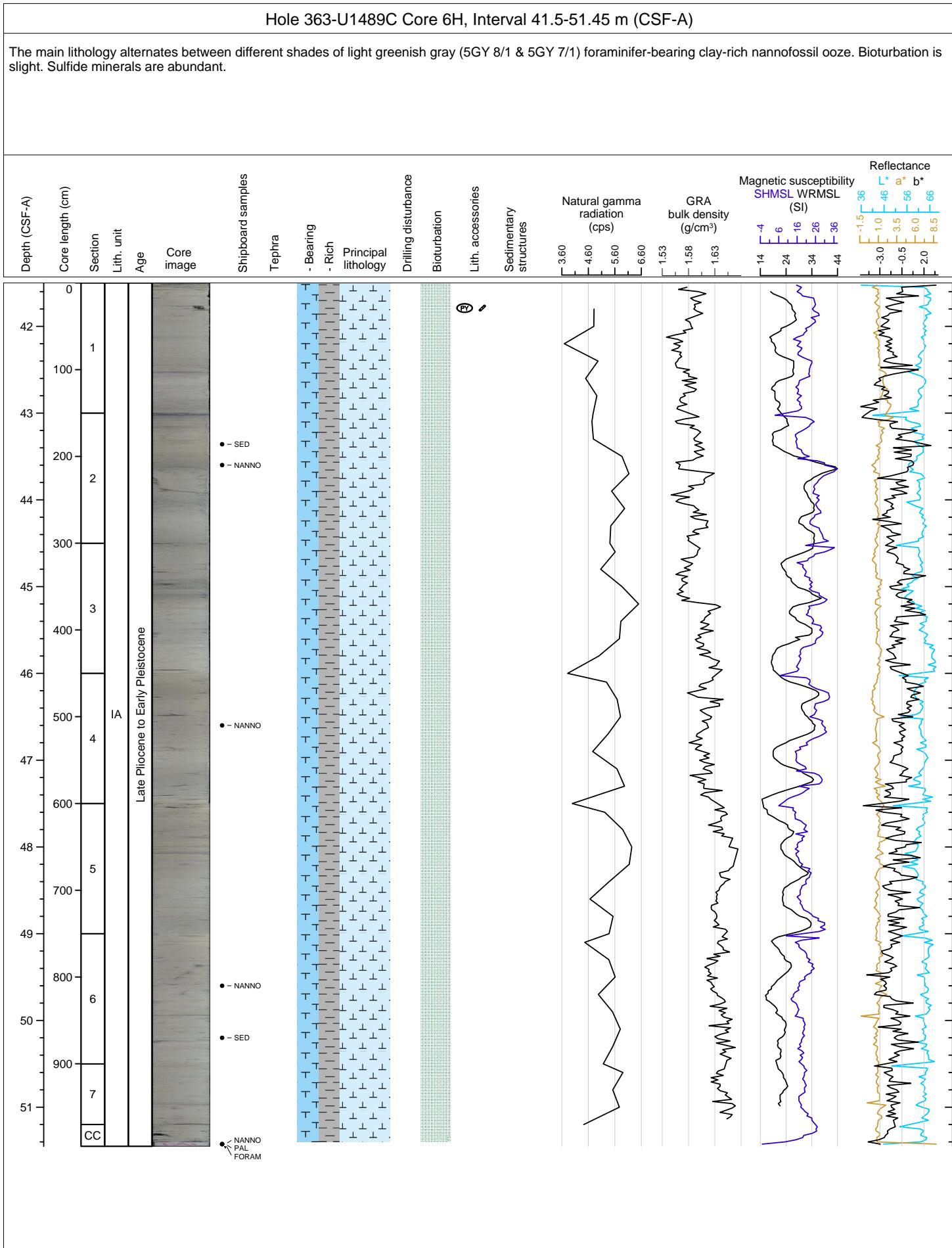


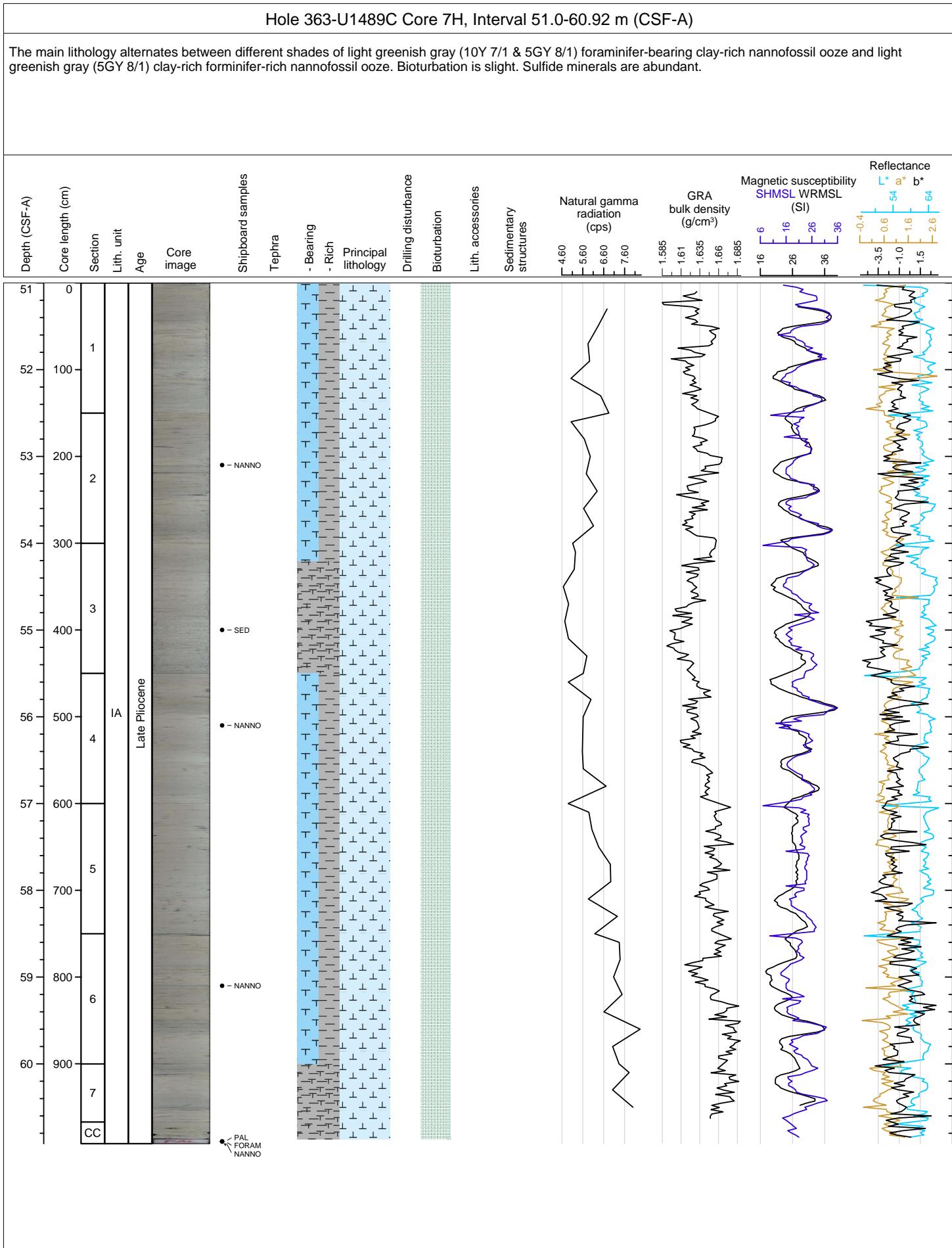


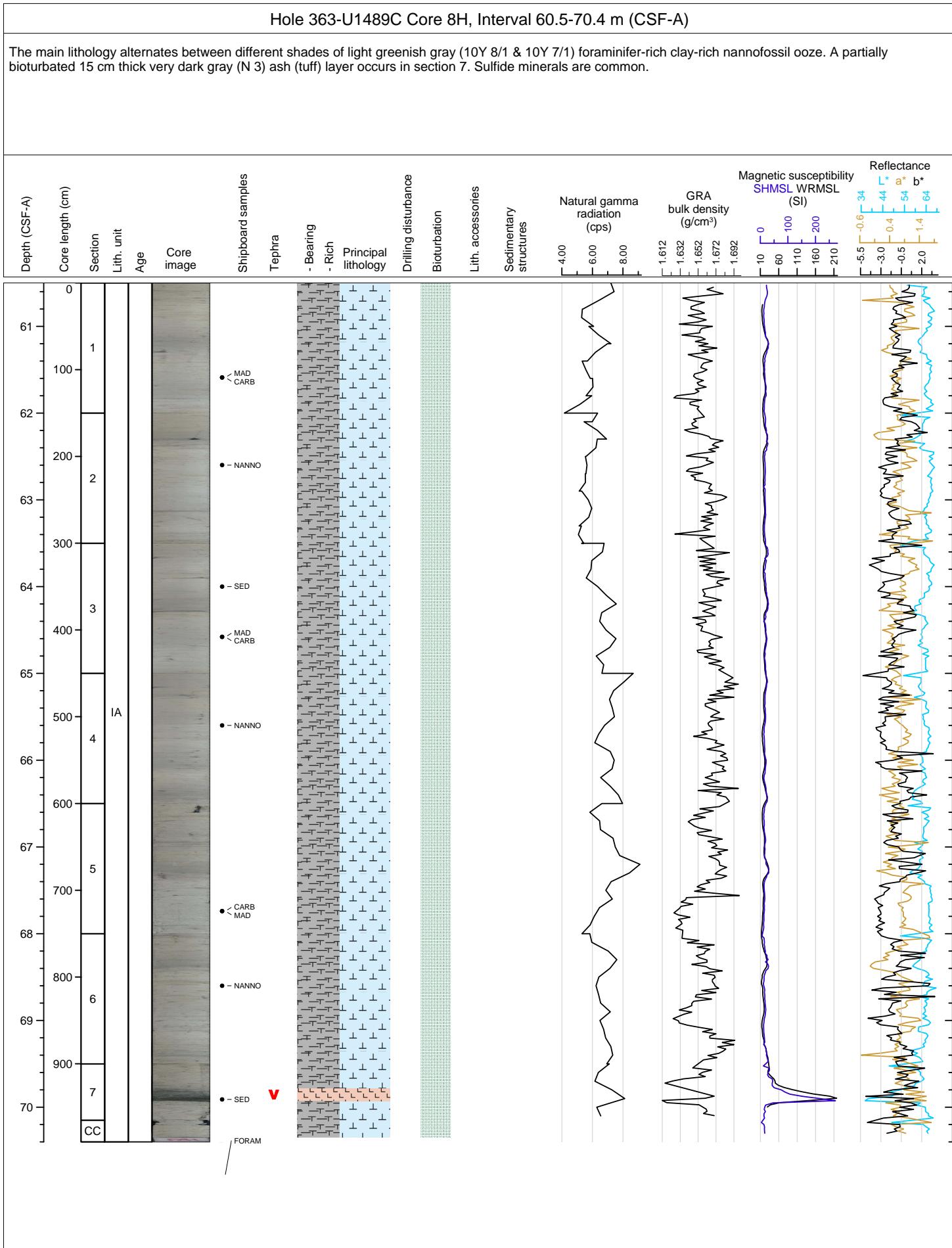


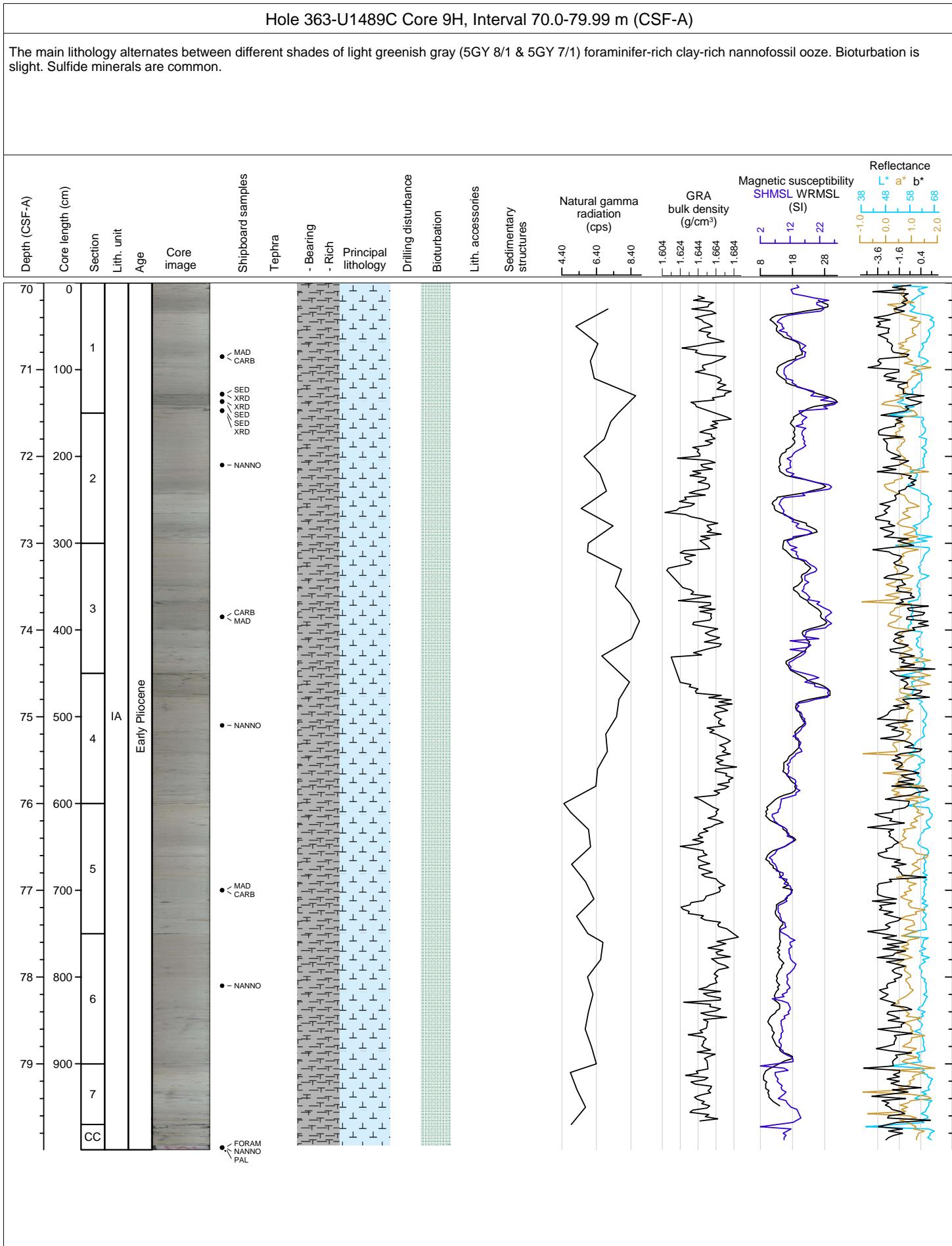


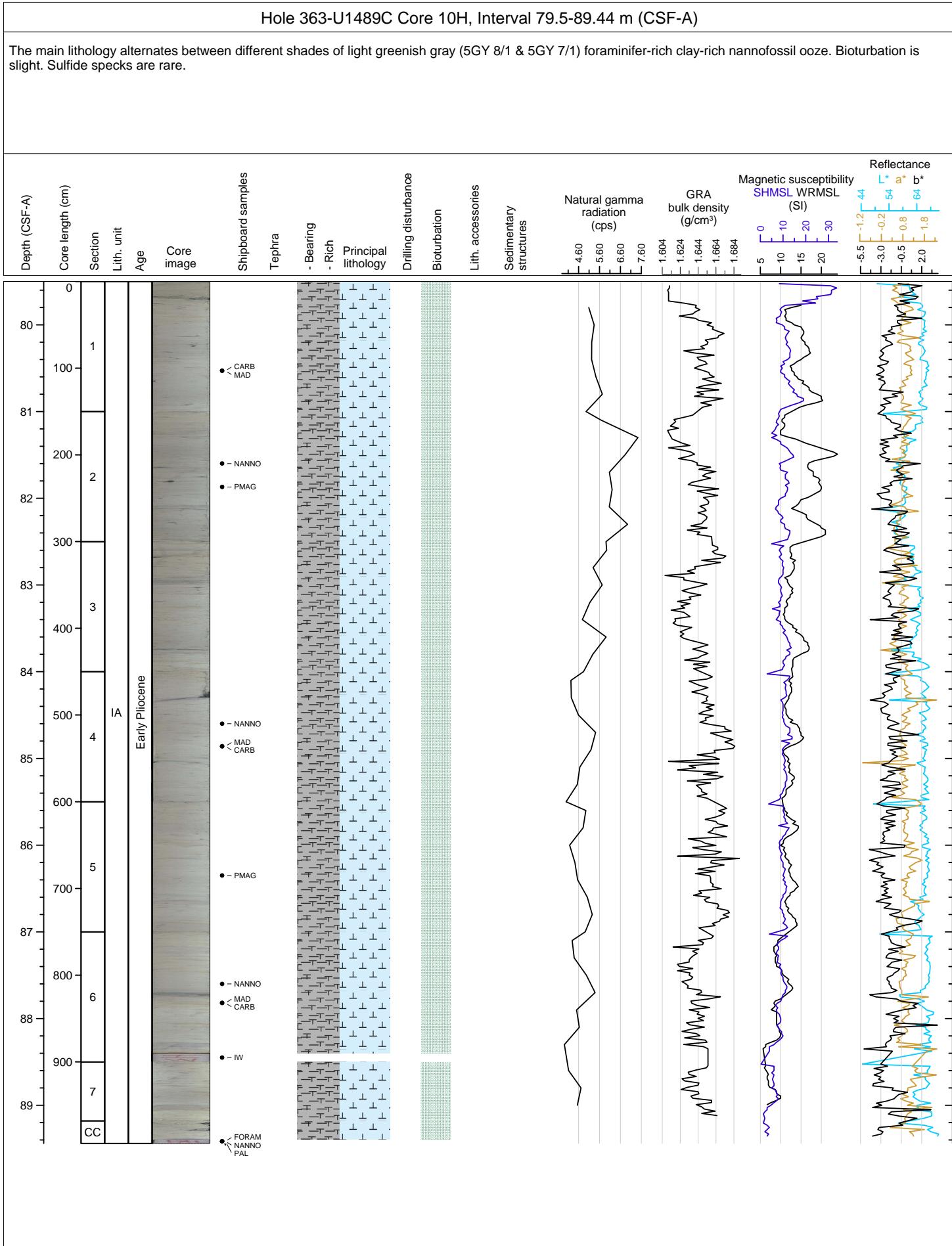


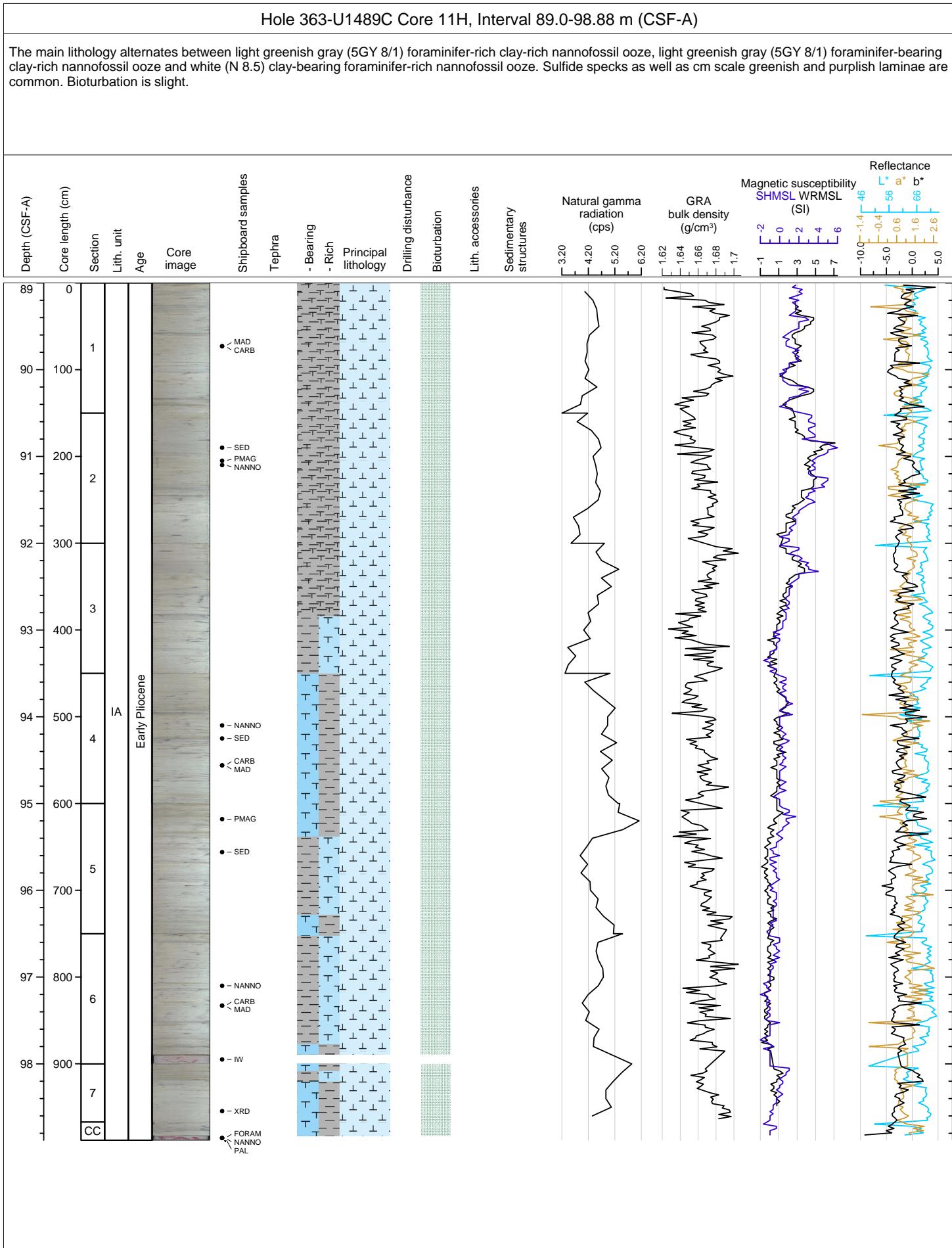


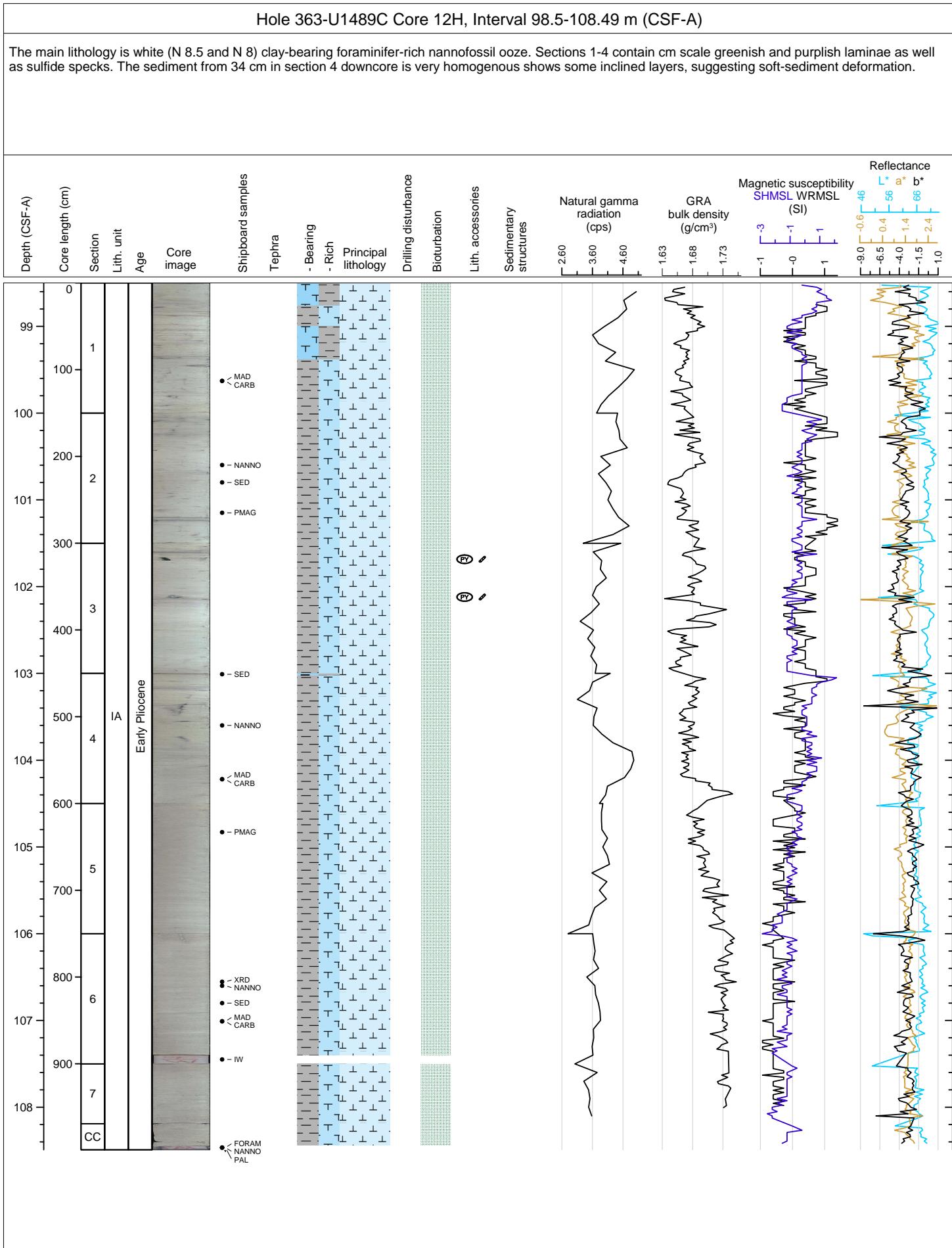






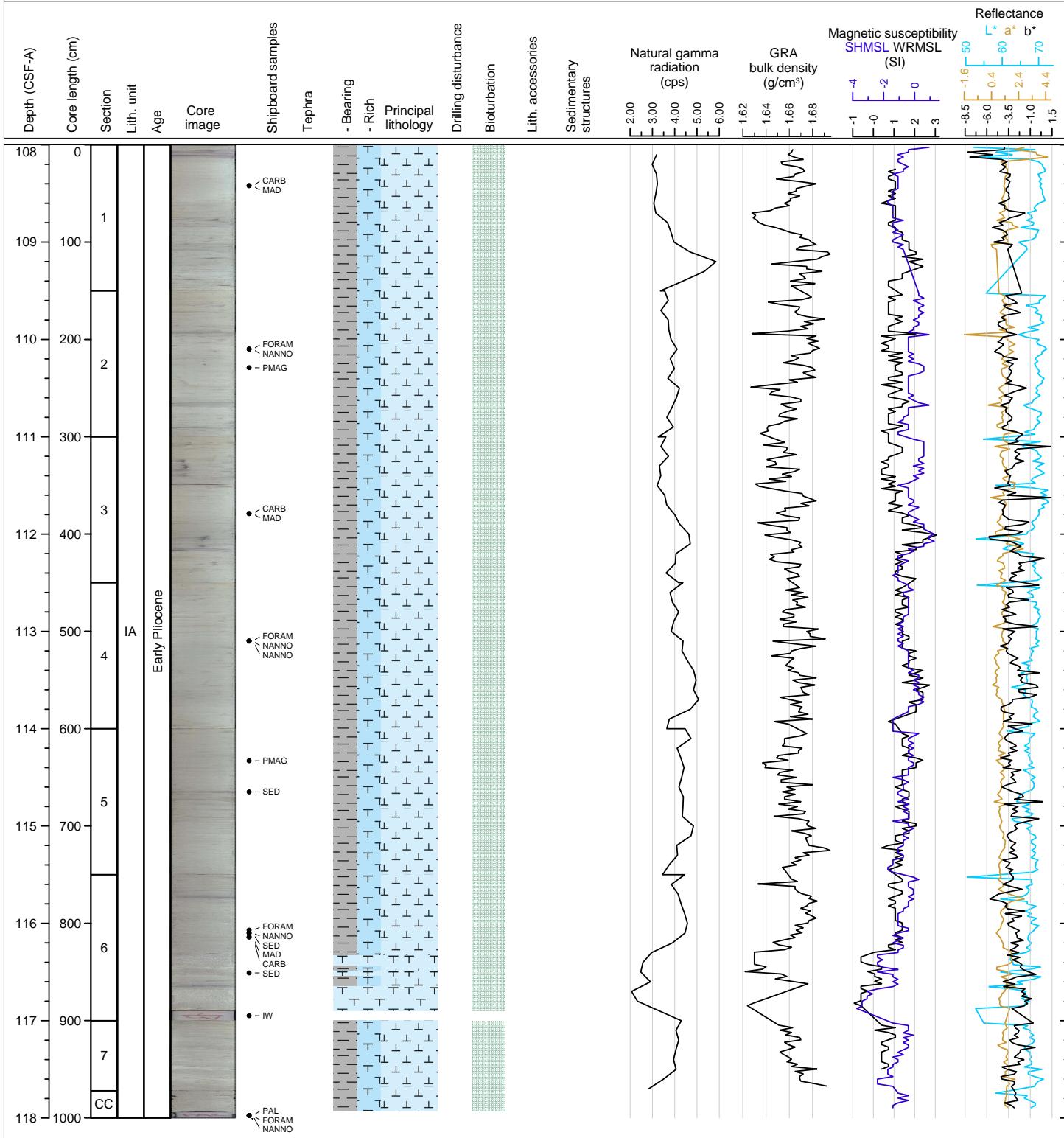






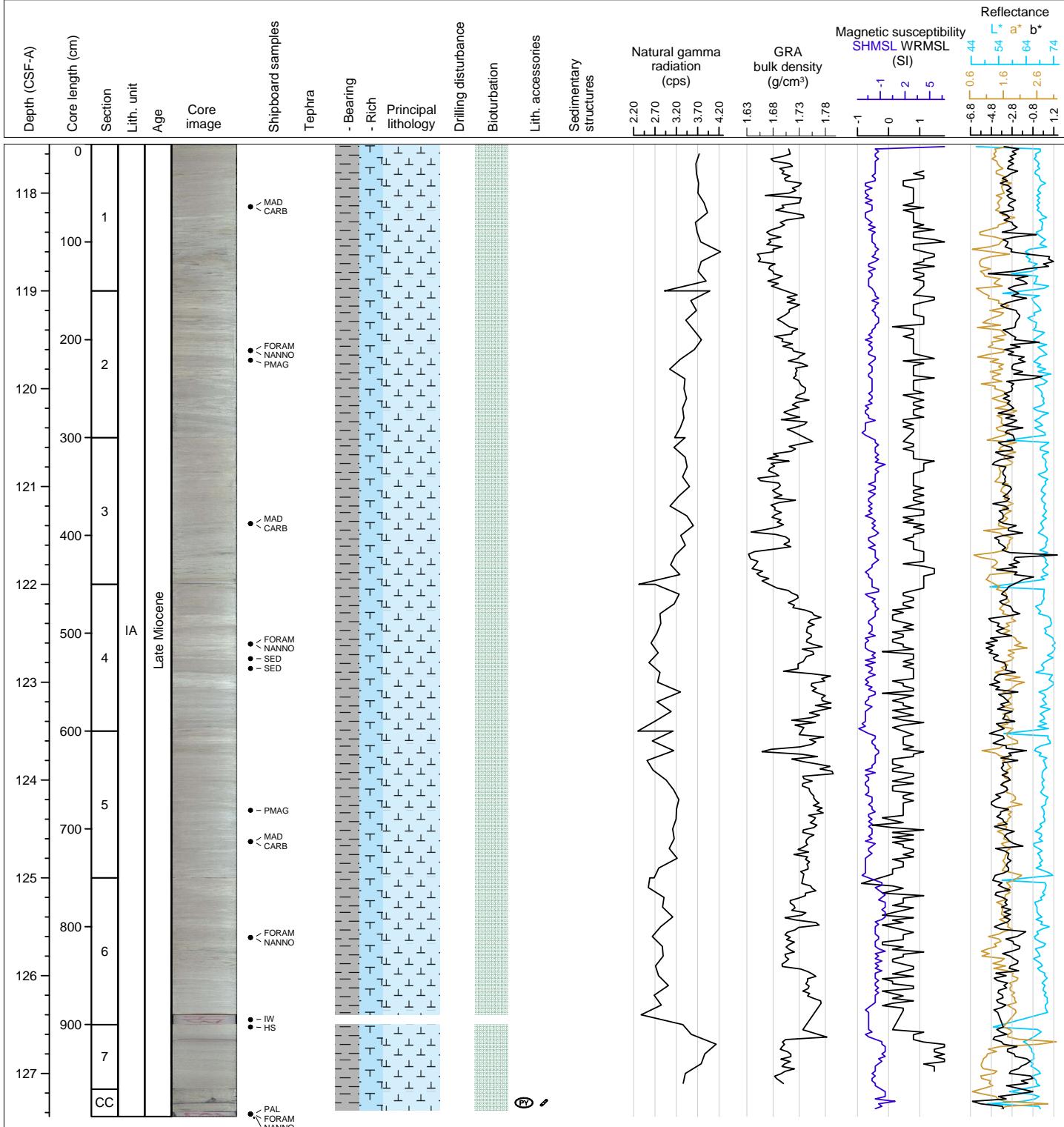
Hole 363-U1489C Core 13H, Interval 108.0-118.0 m (CSF-A)

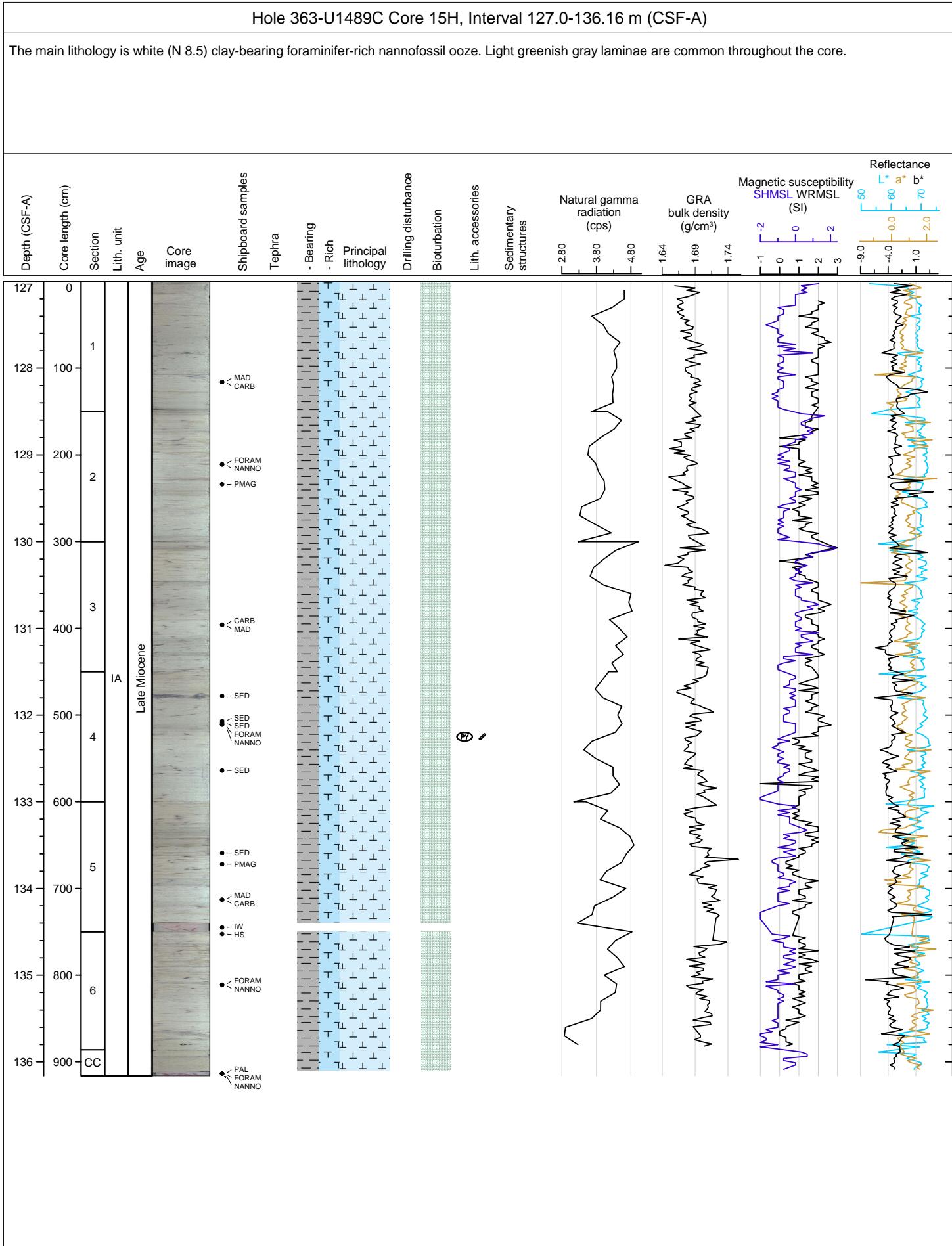
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Light greenish gray laminae are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is slight. An interval containing several layers of white (N 8) foraminifer ooze was found between 82 and 140 cm in section 4.

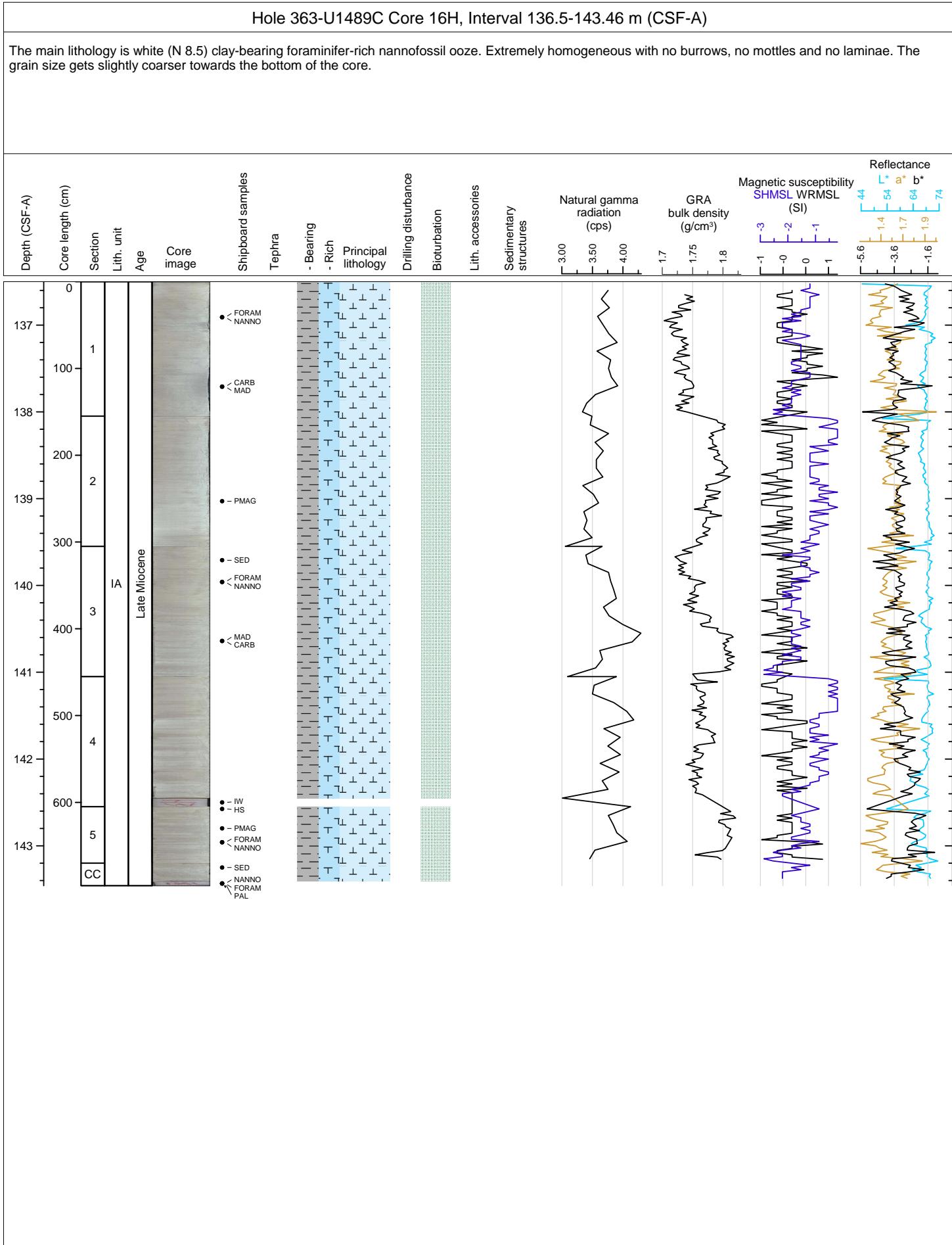


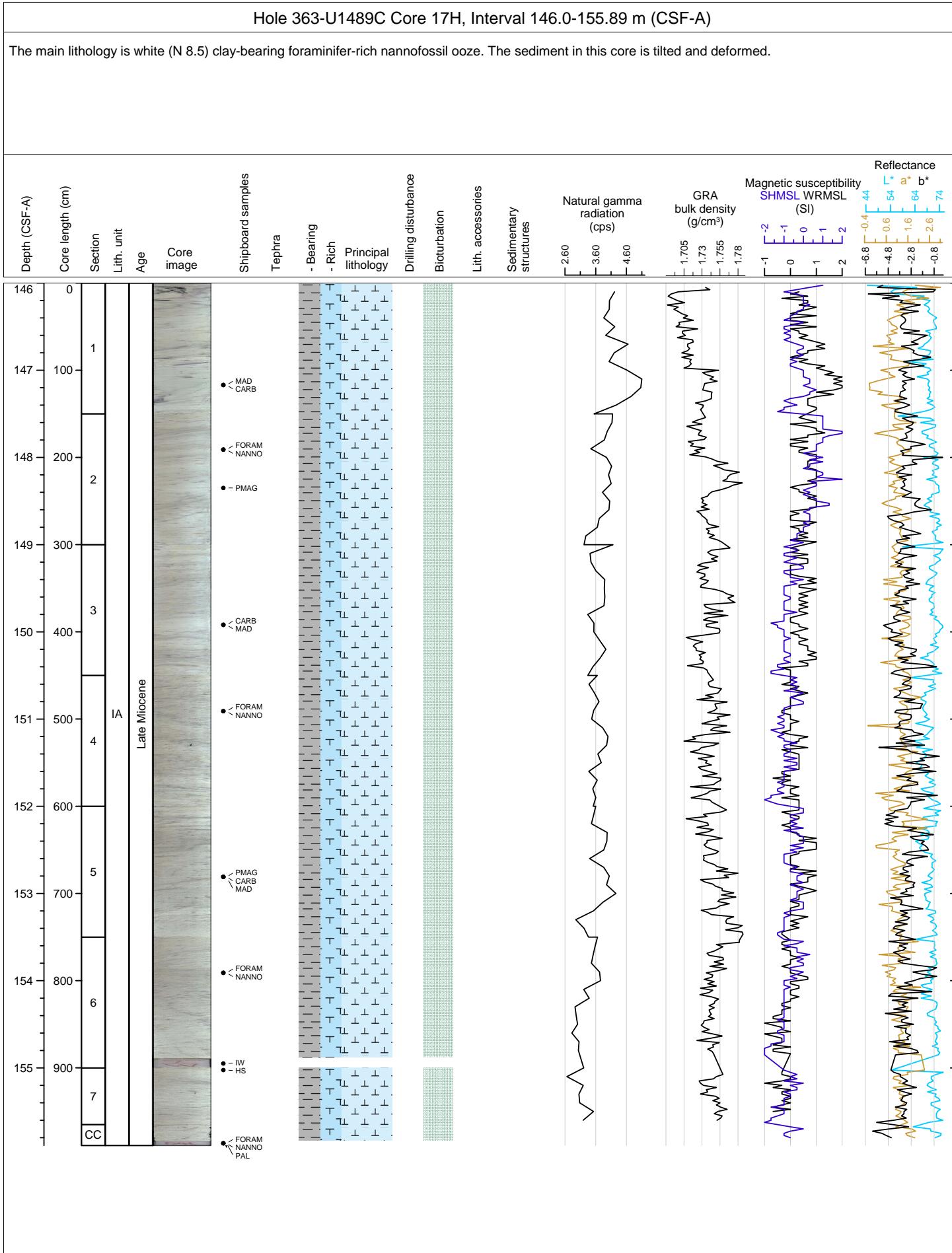
Hole 363-U1489C Core 14H, Interval 117.5-127.44 m (CSF-A)

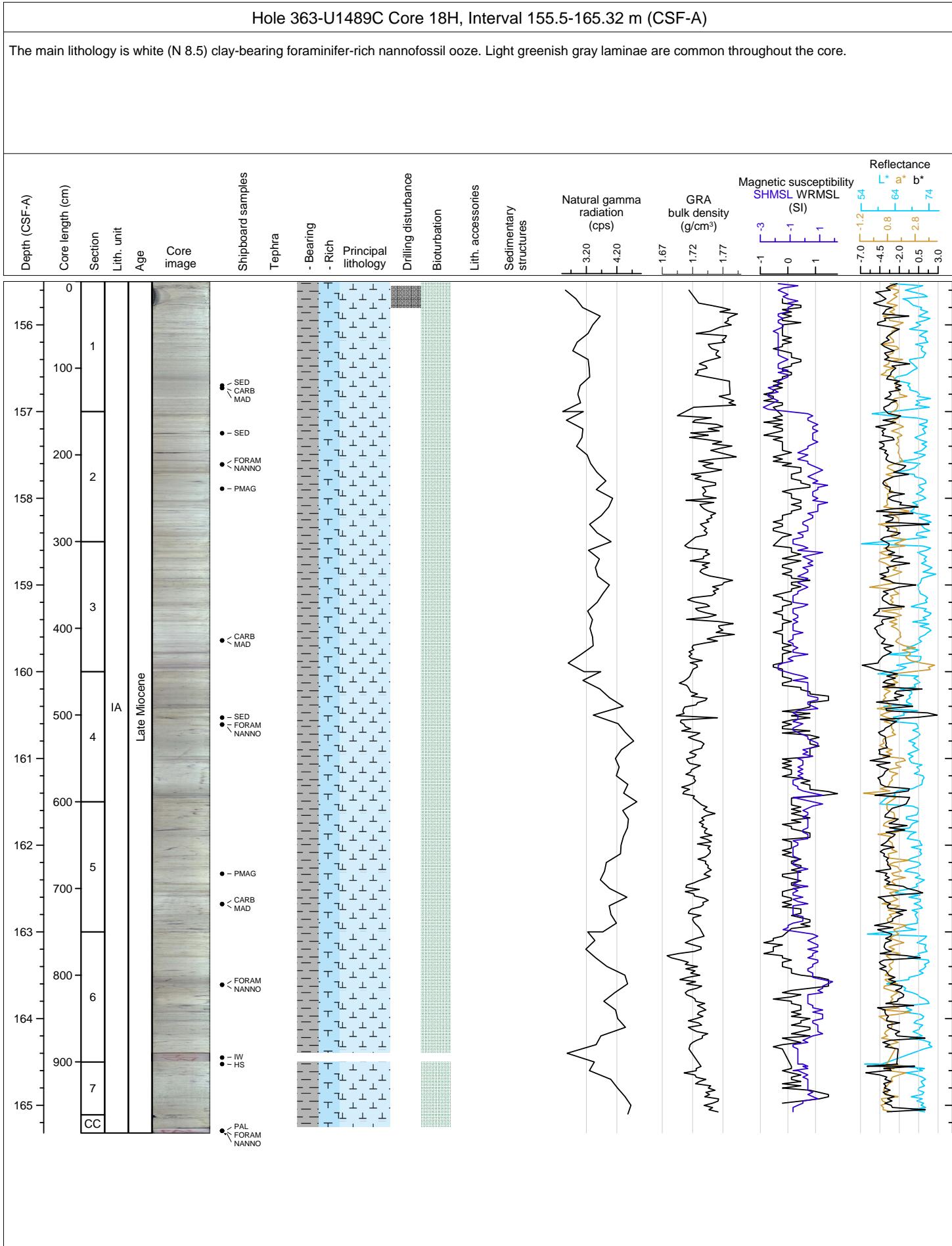
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The core looks disturbed down to section 7, with signs of homogenization, inclined beds and no clear laminae or burrows.





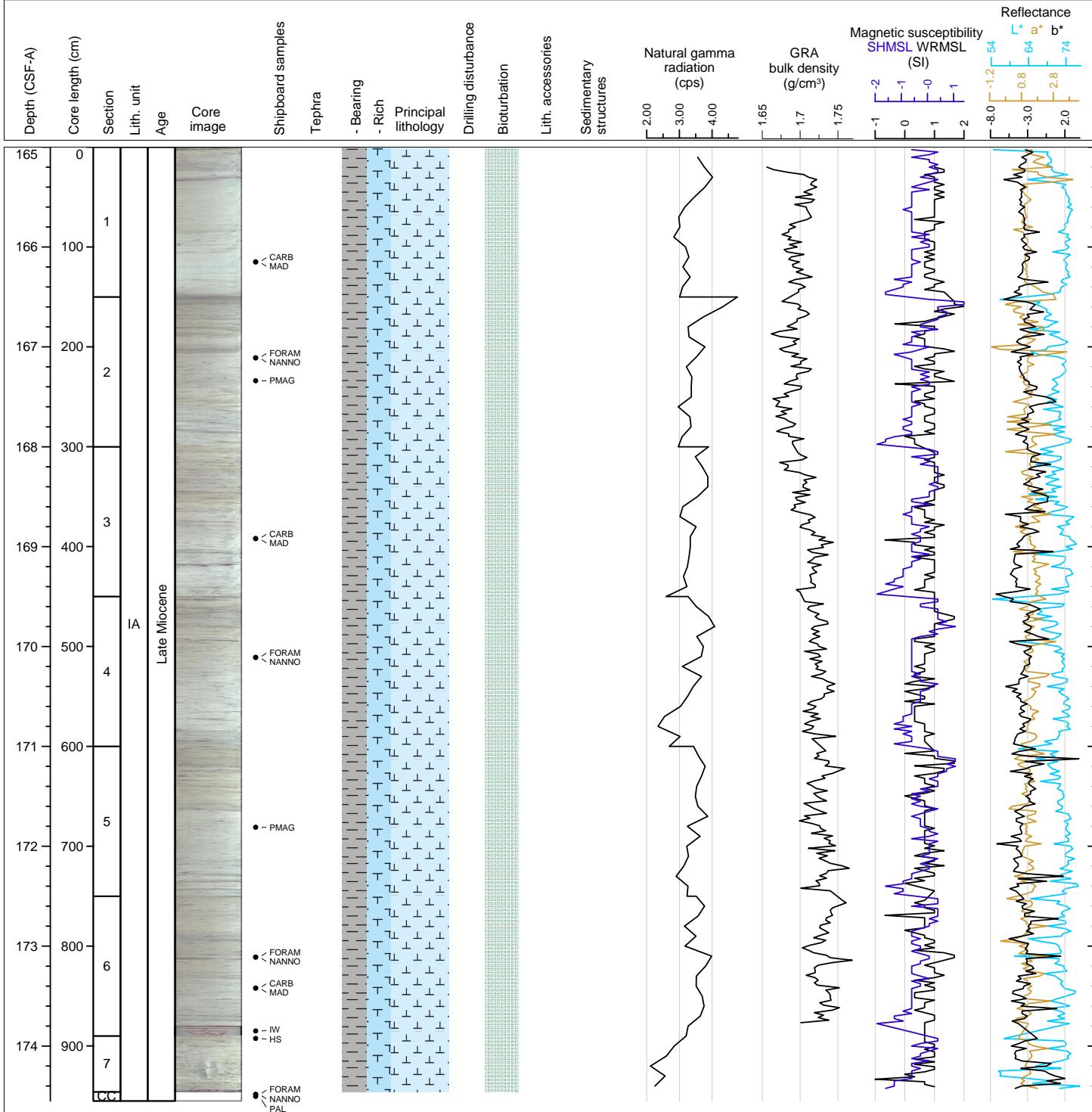


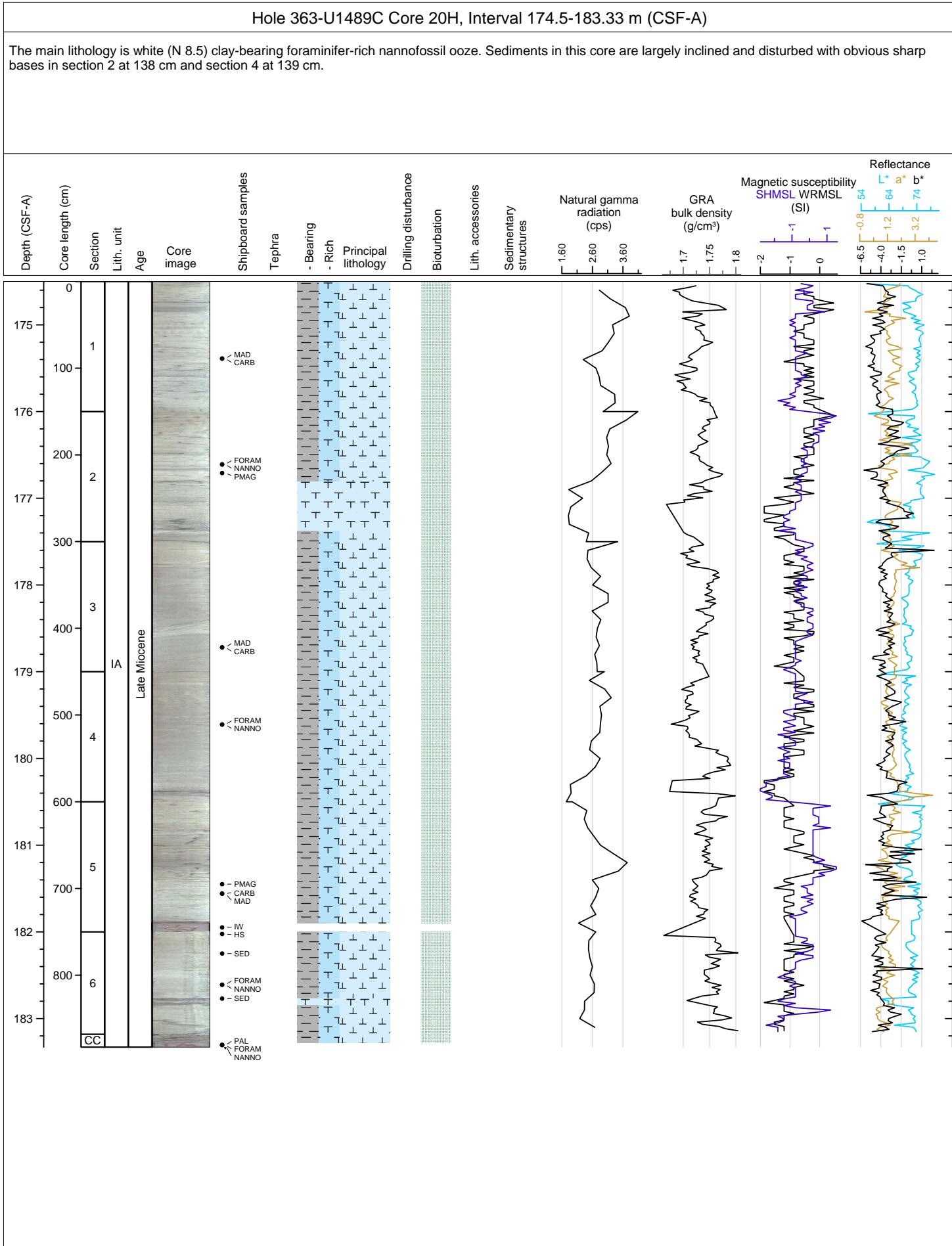


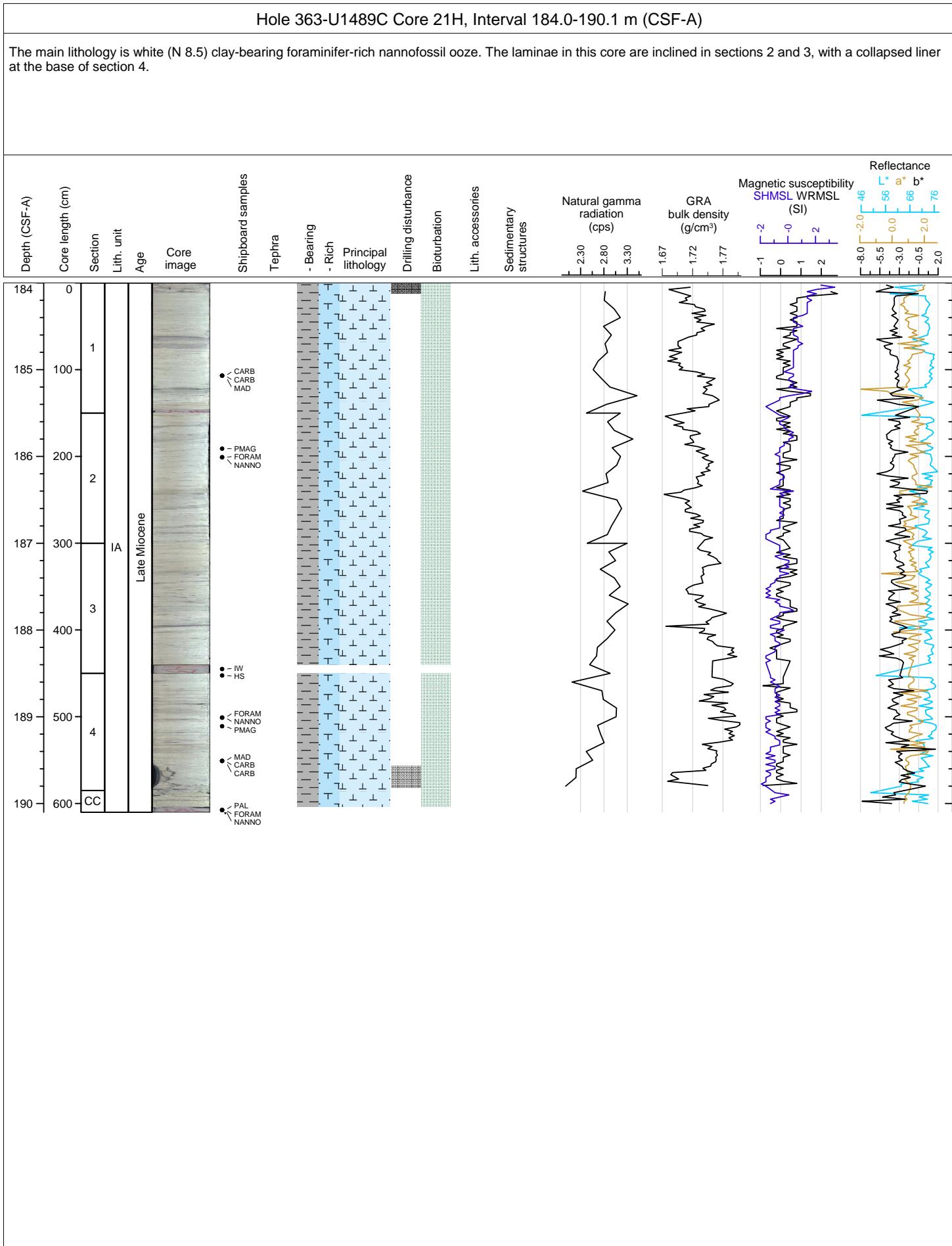


Hole 363-U1489C Core 19H, Interval 165.0-174.55 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sediments are mottled and laminated with some microfaulting and inclined bedding evident.

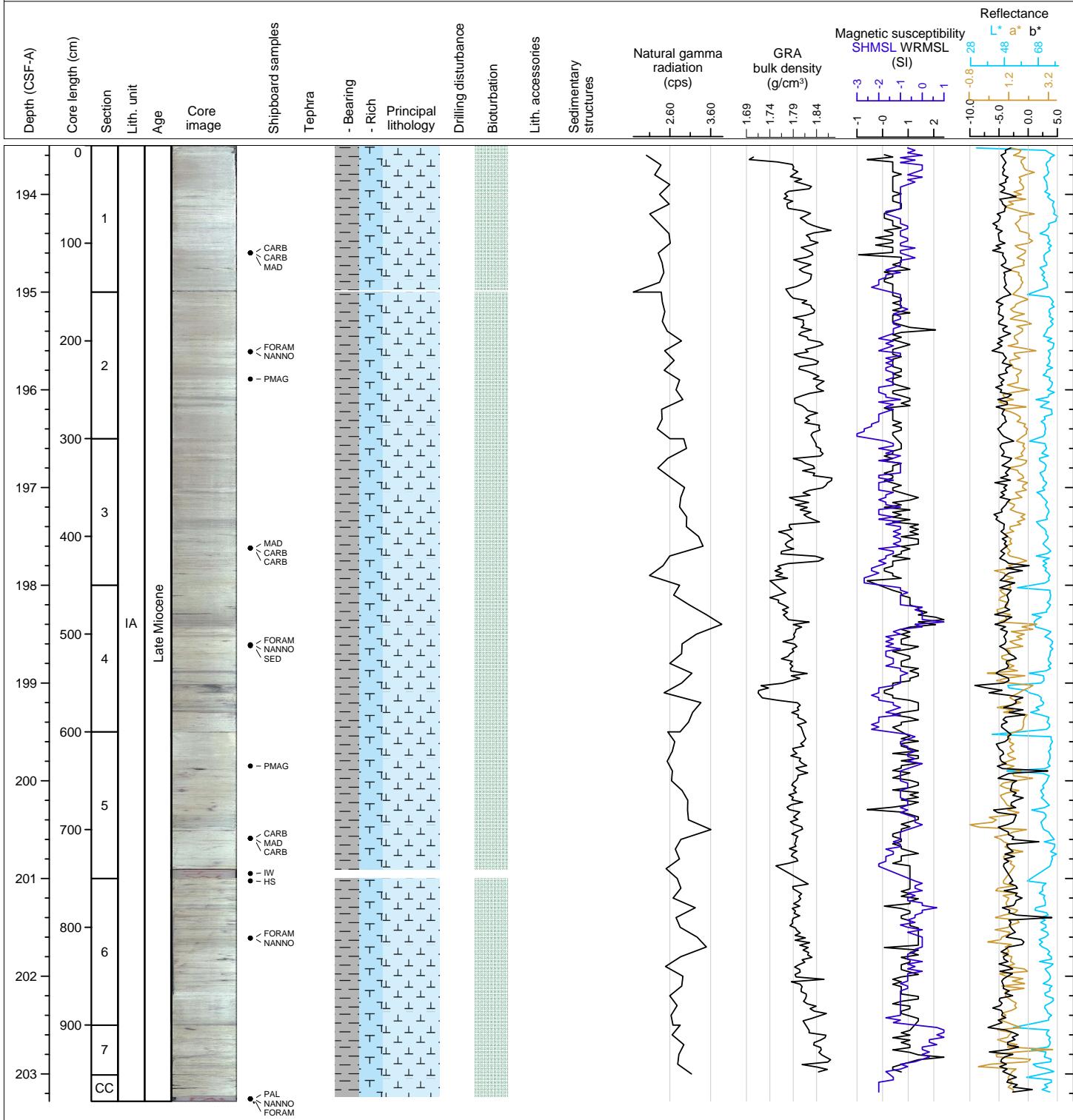






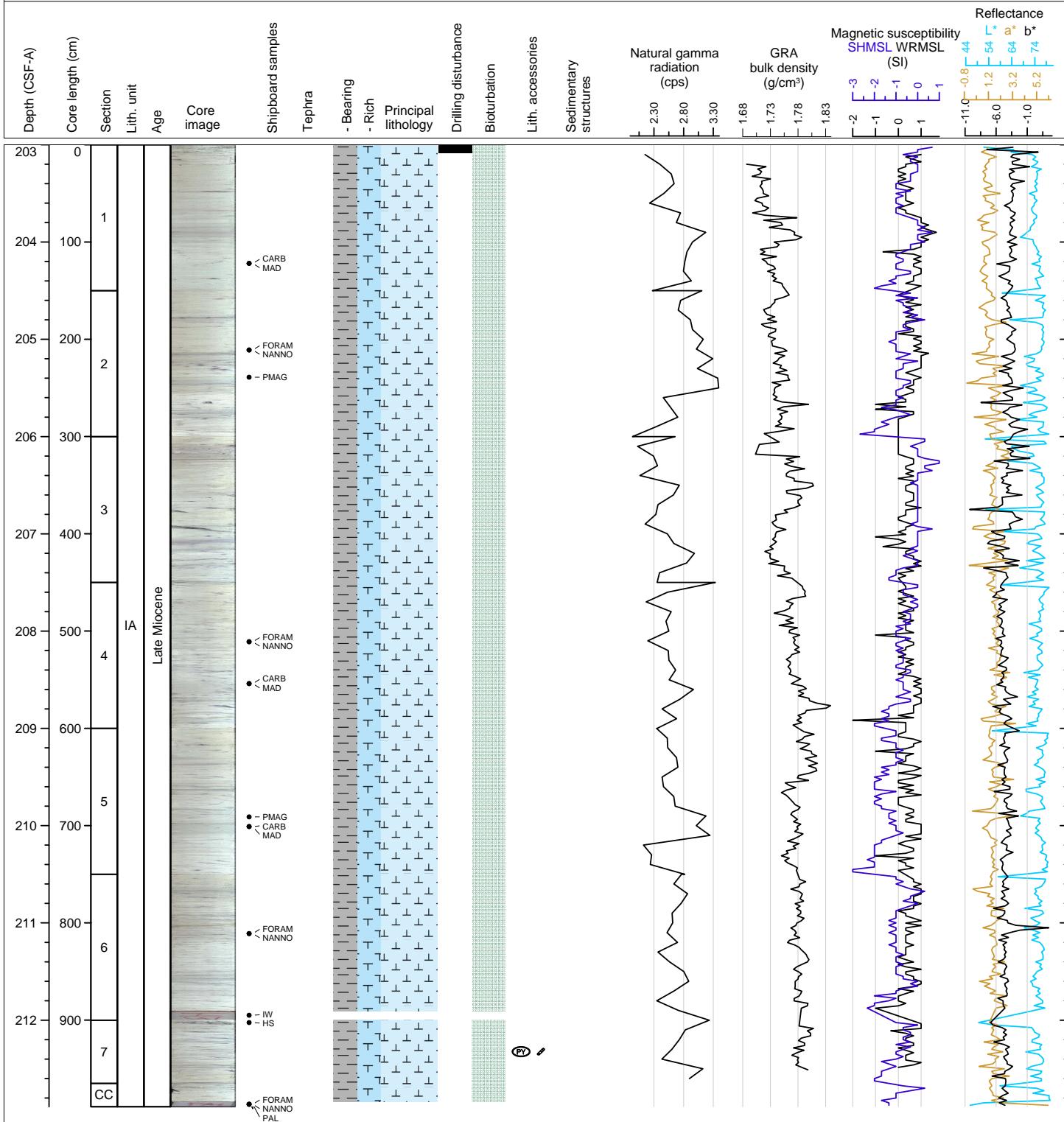
Hole 363-U1489C Core 22H, Interval 193.5-203.28 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The sediments in the top 3 sections of this core are inclined and disturbed with a possible erosional surface at 24 cm in section 3. The bottom 3 sections are largely undeformed.



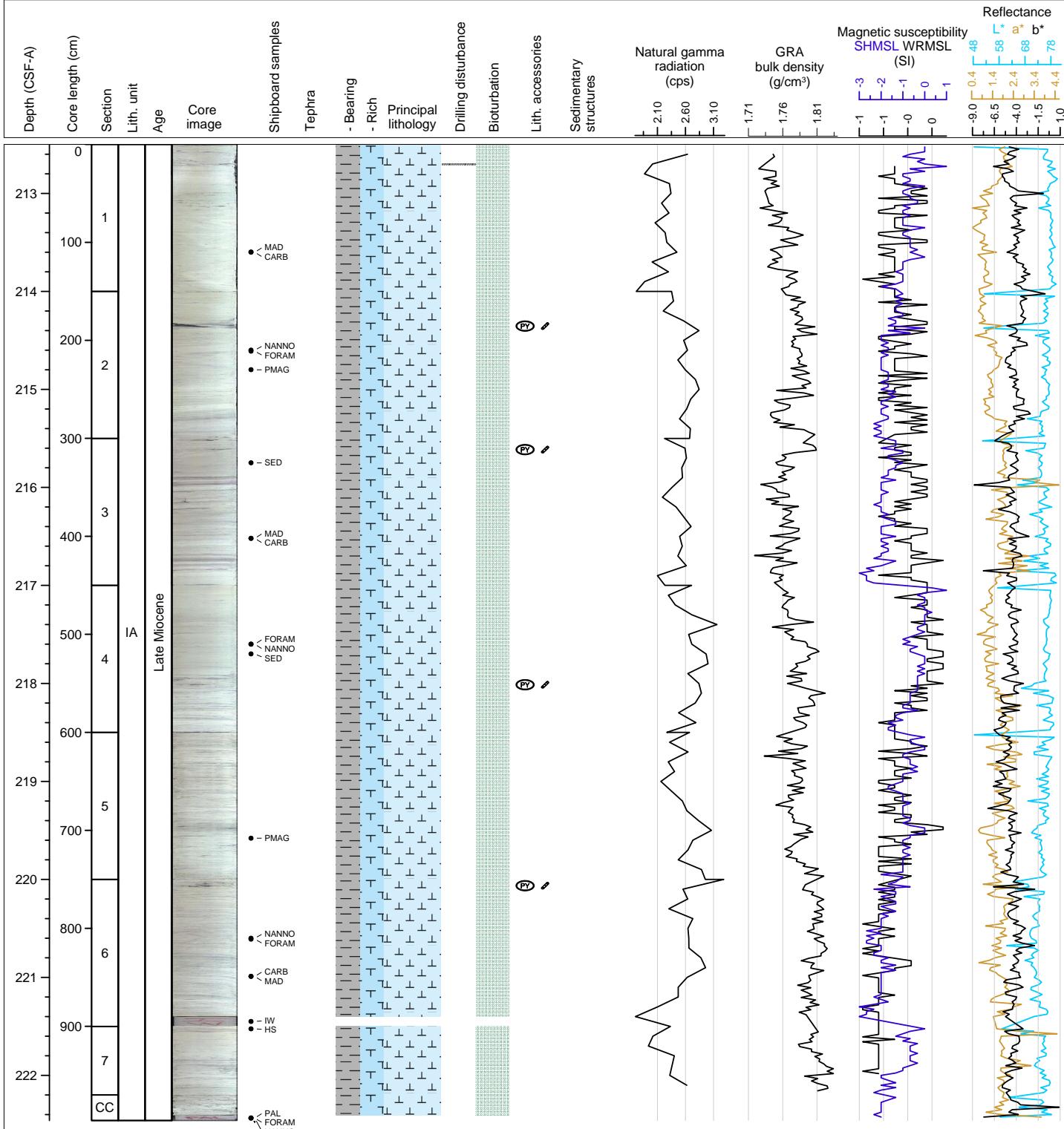
Hole 363-U1489C Core 23H, Interval 203.0-212.89 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The sediment contains cm scale greenish and purplish laminae as well sulfide patches.



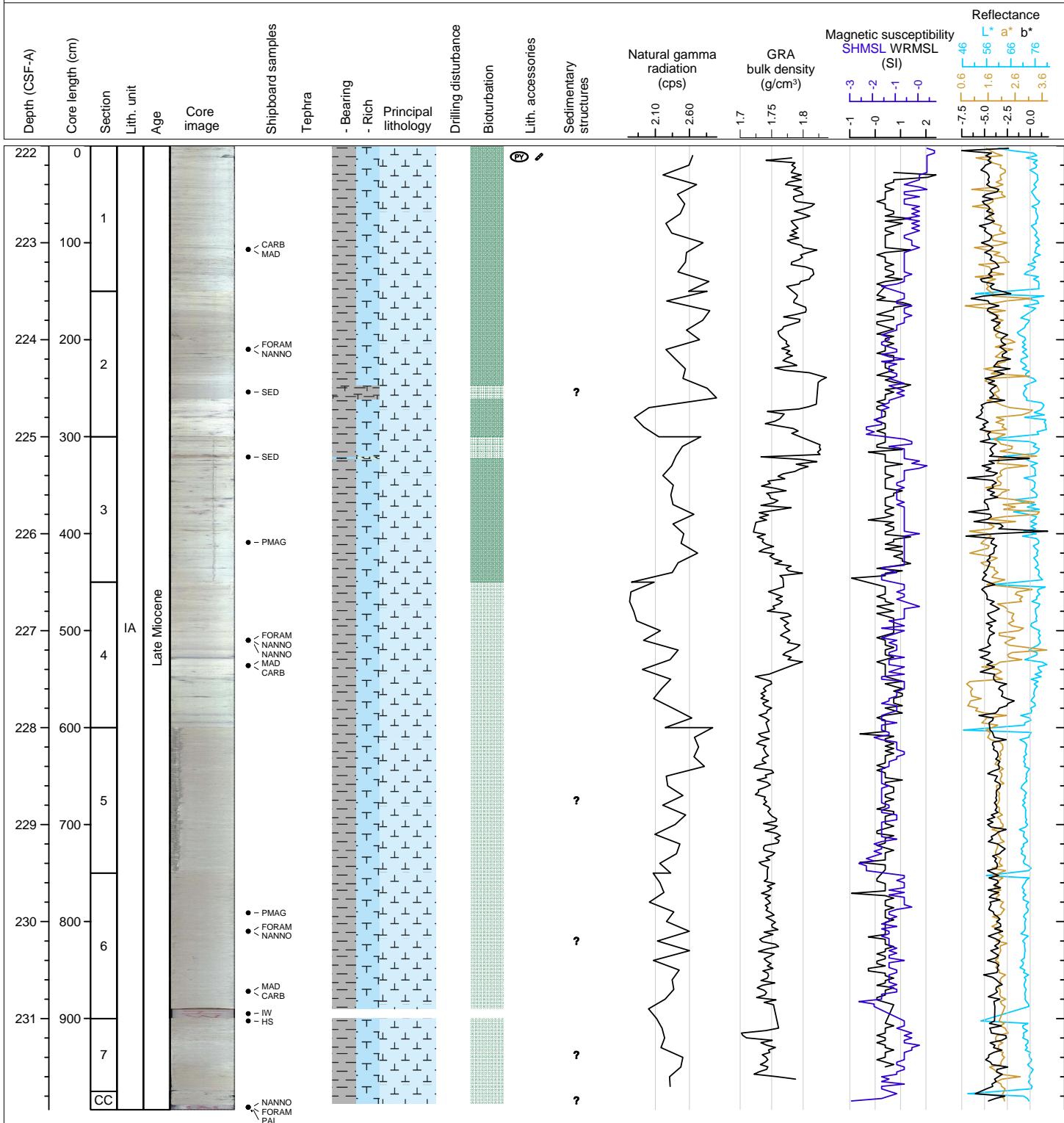
Hole 363-U1489C Core 24H, Interval 212.5-222.46 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The sediment contains cm scale greenish and purplish laminae as well as sulfide patches and pyritized burrows. Laminae in sections 3 and 6 are inclined, which suggests minimal to moderate soft sediment deformation.



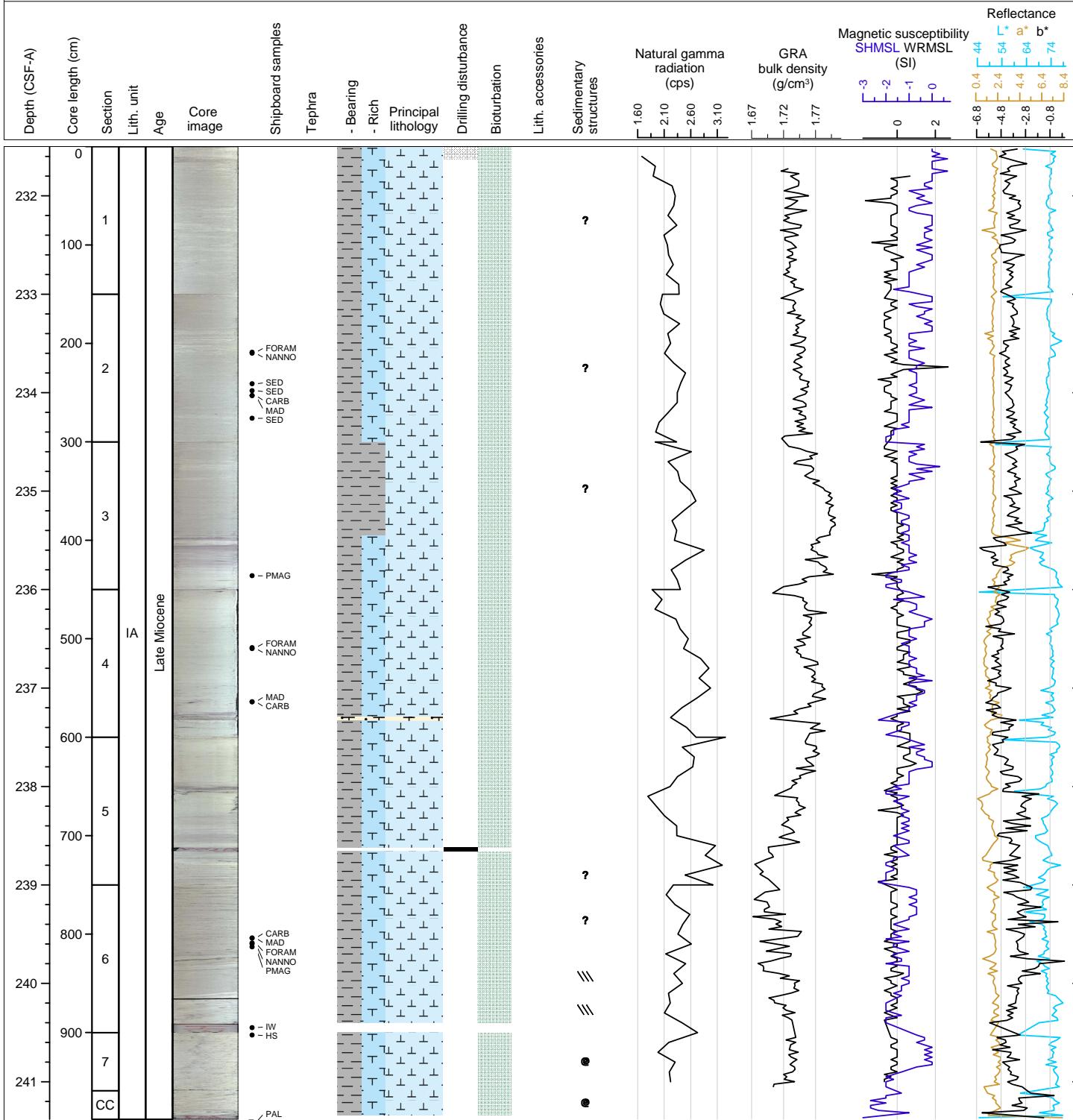
Hole 363-U1489C Core 25H, Interval 222.0-231.94 m (CSF-A)

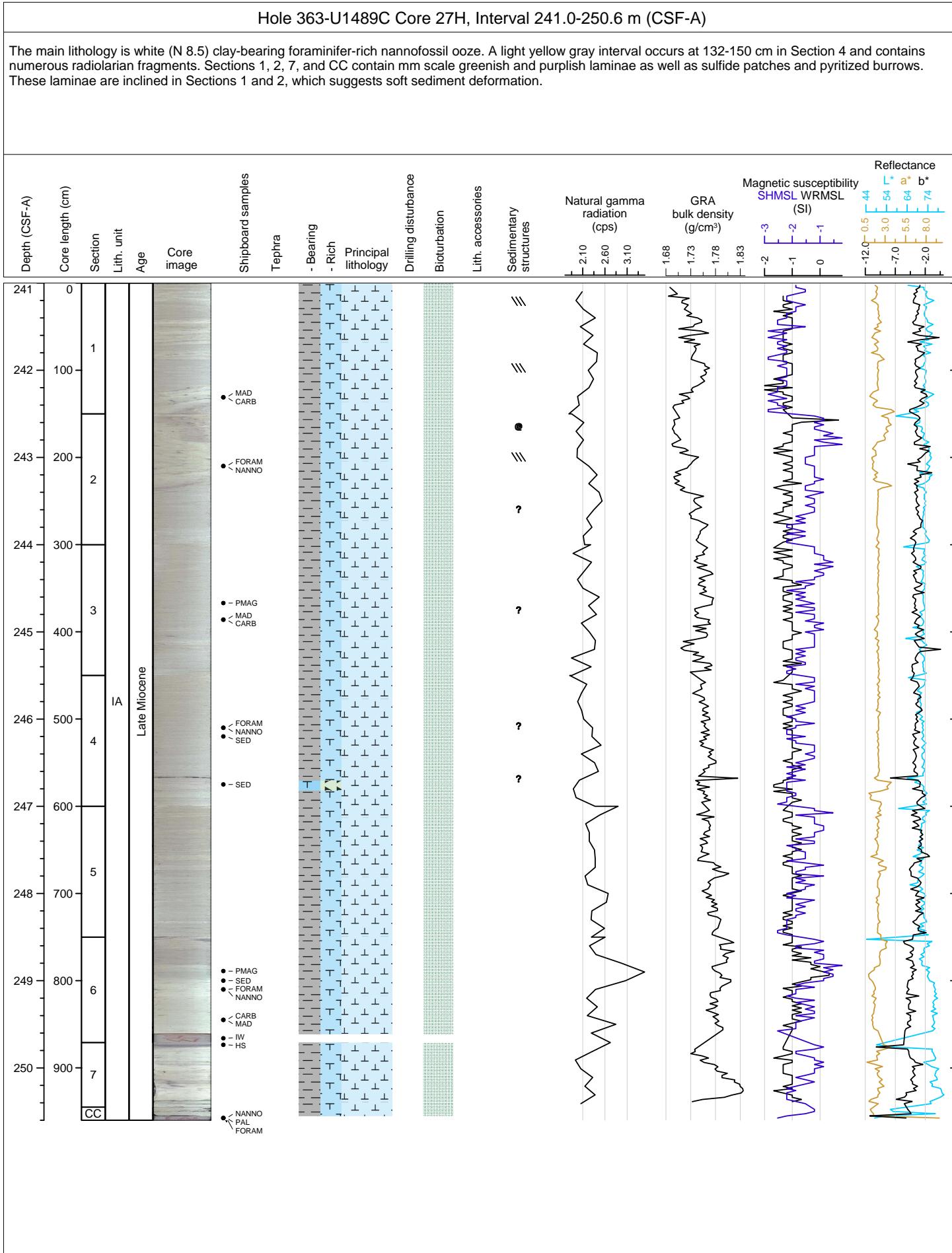
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sections 1-4 contain mm to cm scale greenish and purplish laminae as well as sulfide patches and pyritized burrows. Sections 5-CC are structureless and homogeneous. Bioturbation is moderate at the top of the core and slight at the base. A 3 cm yellowish white (2.5Y 8/1) layer in section 3 contains diatoms.



Hole 363-U1489C Core 26H, Interval 231.5-241.38 m (CSF-A)

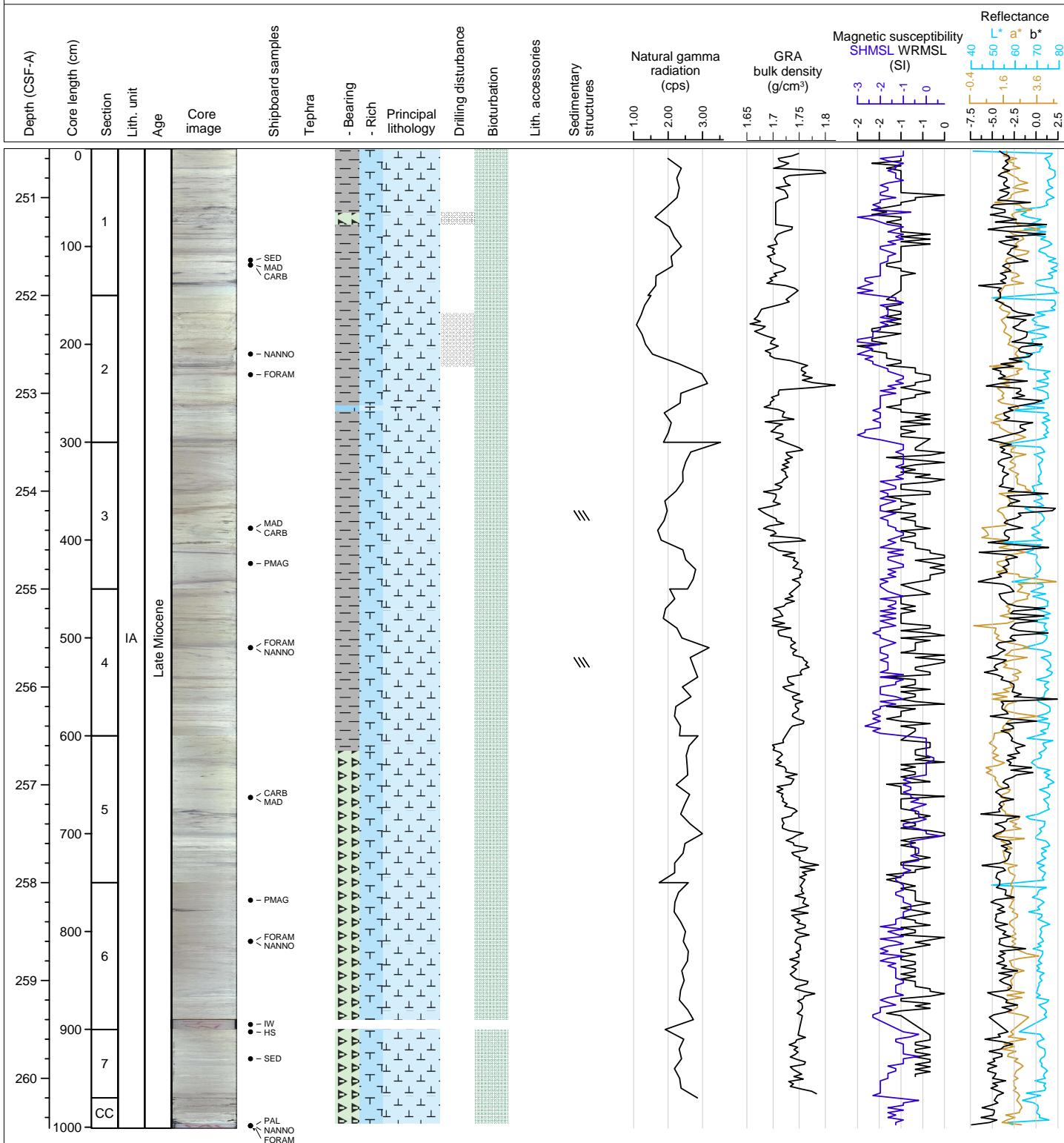
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A light red interval at 98 cm in section 2 is radiolarian, diatom, and foraminifer-rich. Sections 6-CC contain mm scale greenish and purplish laminae as well as sulfide patches and pyritized burrows. These laminae are either inclined (Section 6) or chaotic (Section 7), which suggests soft sediment deformation.

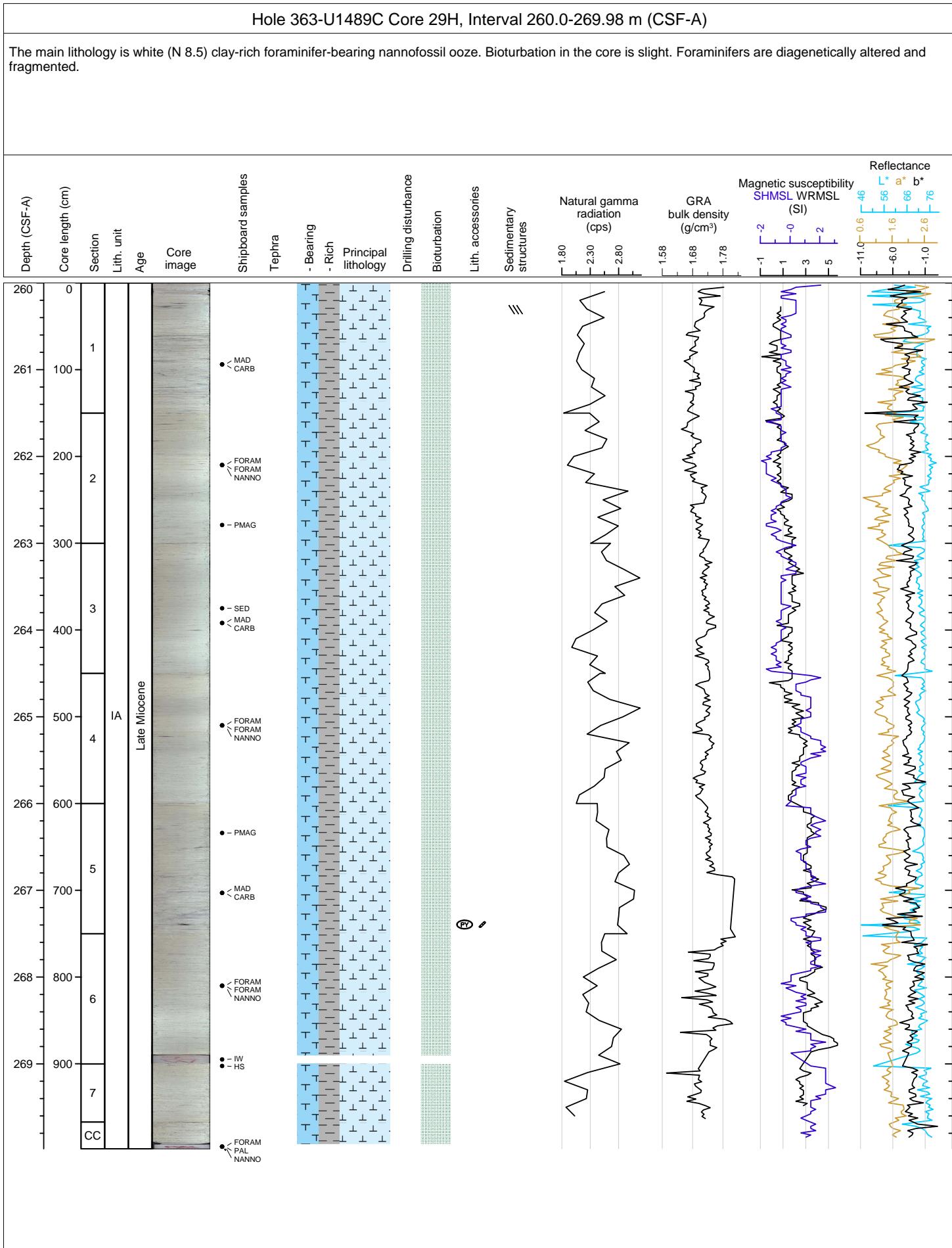




Hole 363-U1489C Core 28H, Interval 250.5-260.51 m (CSF-A)

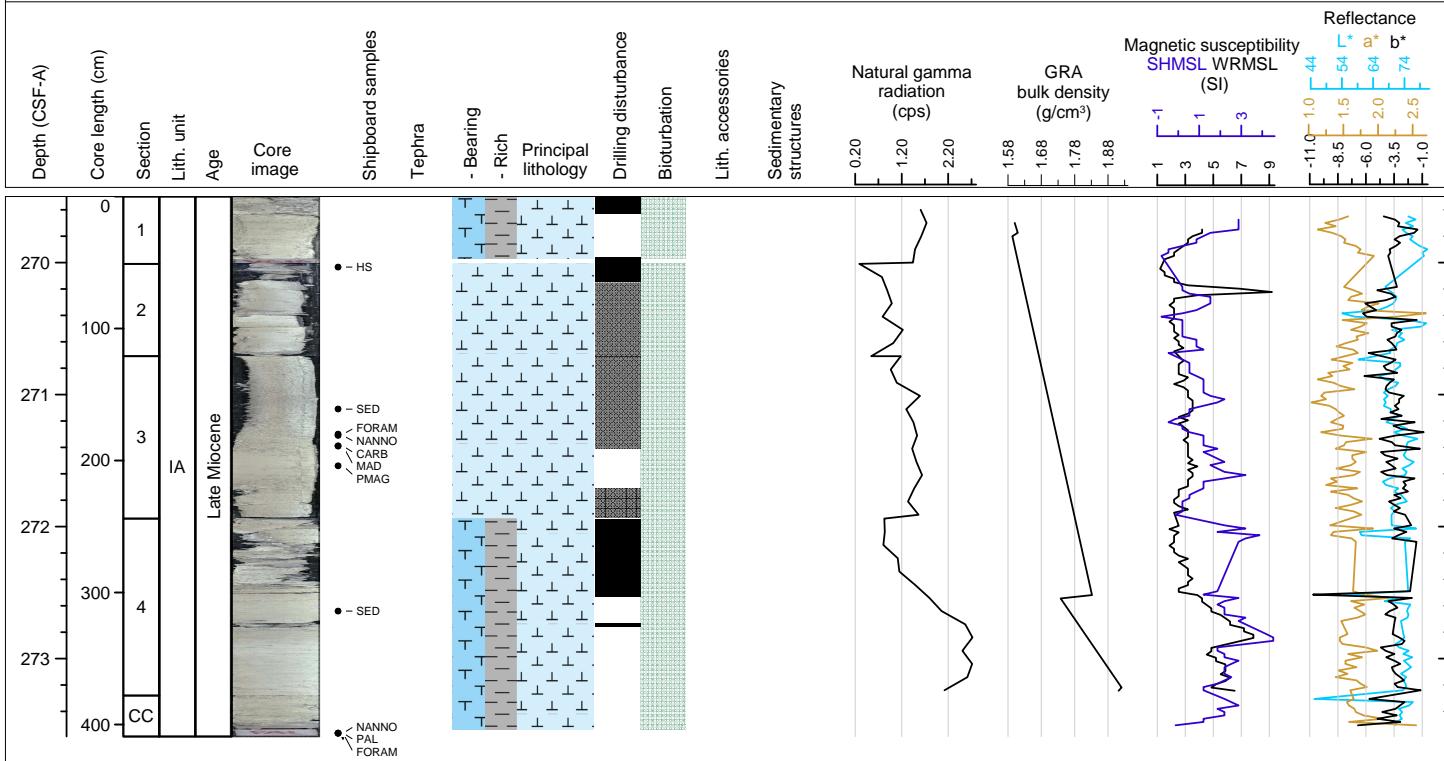
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The base of the core is slightly grayer (N 8) and contains numerous radiolarian fragments. The sediment contains mm to cm scale greenish and purplish laminae as well as sulfide patches and pyritized burrows. These laminae are inclined in Sections 3 and 4, which suggests soft sediment deformation. Bioturbation in the core is slight.





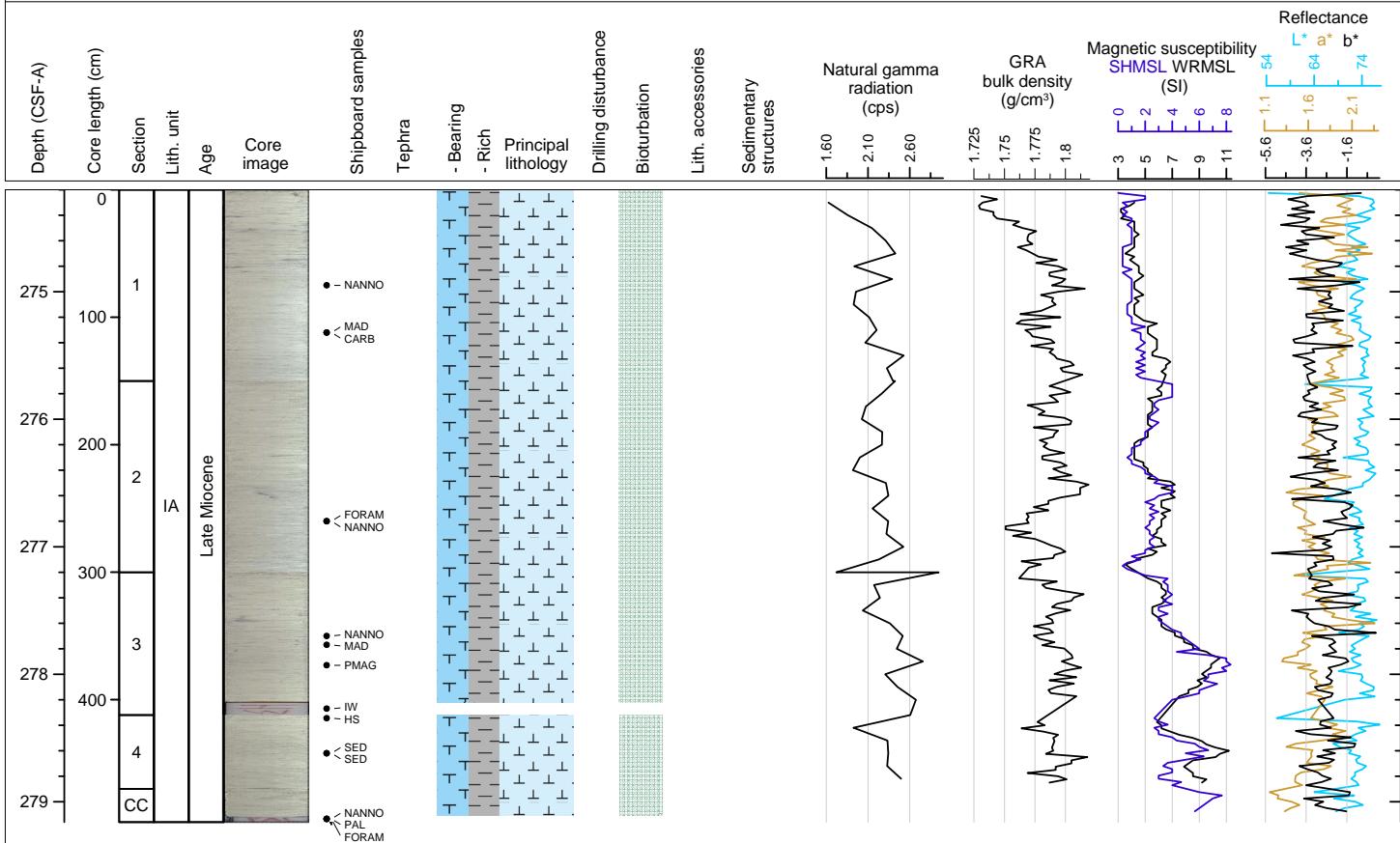
Hole 363-U1489C Core 30F, Interval 269.5-273.59 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation in the core is slight. Foraminifers are diagenetically altered and fragmented. The core is severely disturbed by drilling.



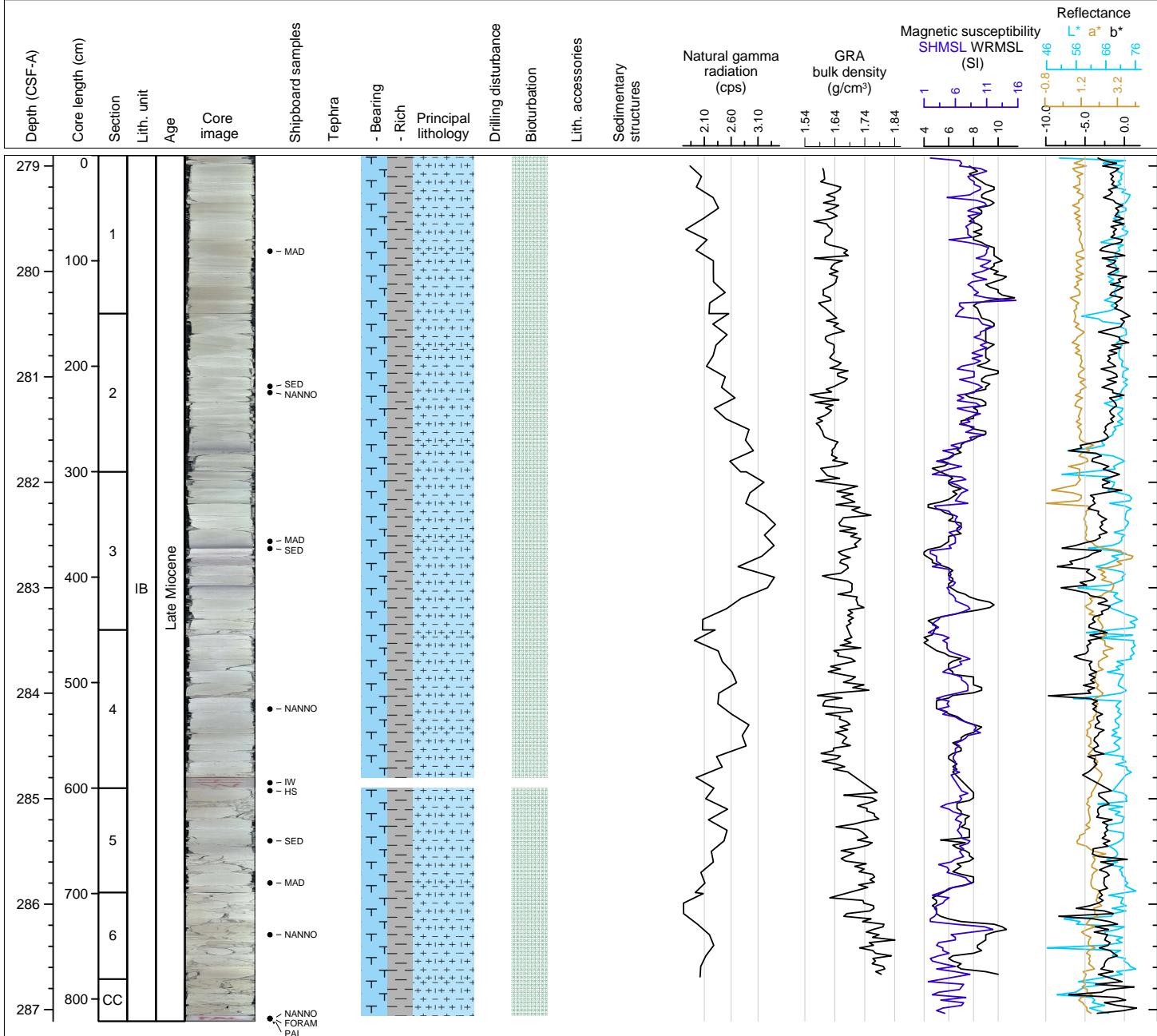
Hole 363-U1489C Core 31F, Interval 274.2-279.16 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation in the core is slight. Foraminifers are diagenetically altered and fragmented.



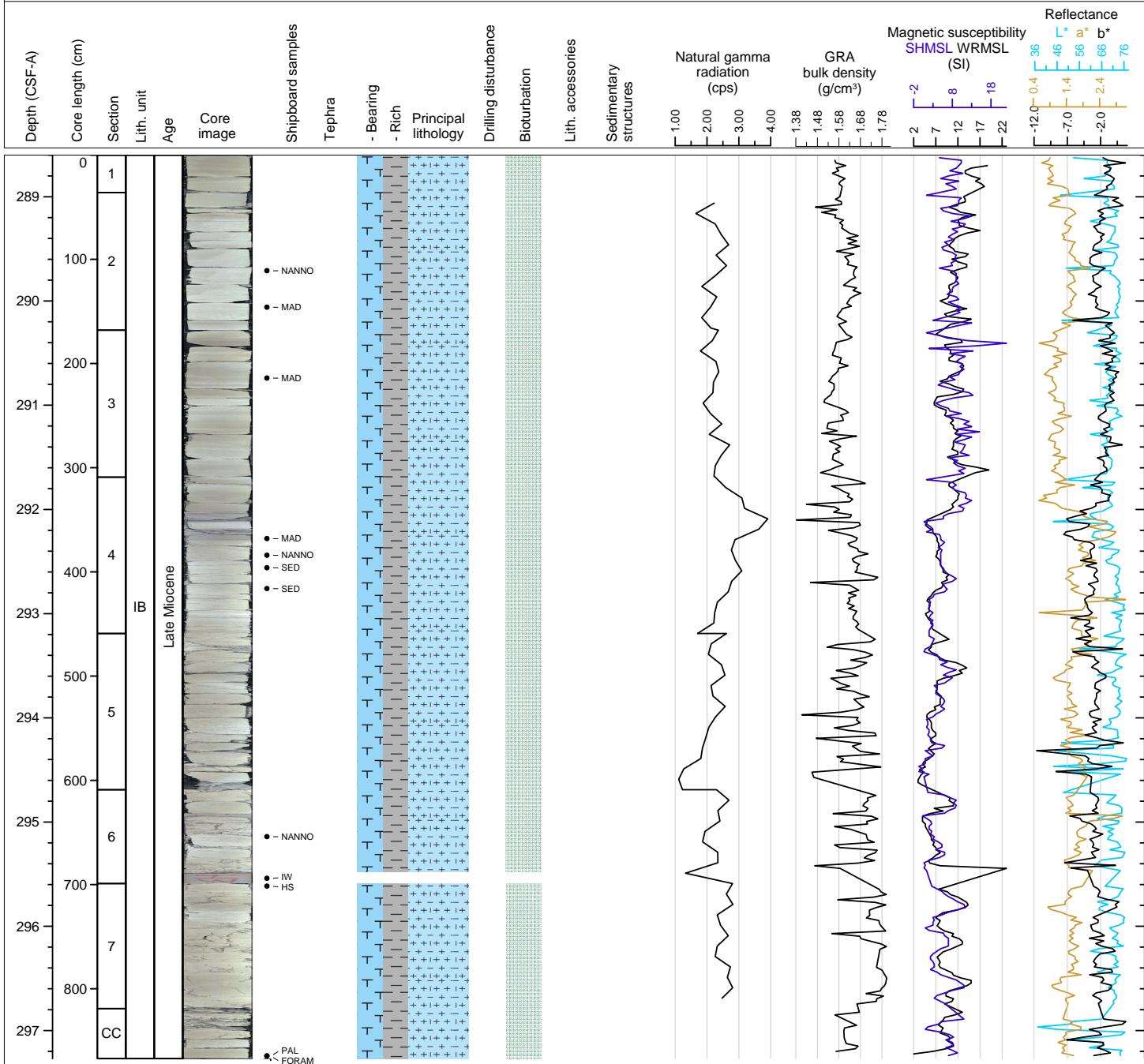
Hole 363-U1489C Core 32X, Interval 278.9-287.11 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (10Y 8/2) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is slight. Sediments are deformed, laminated and folded.



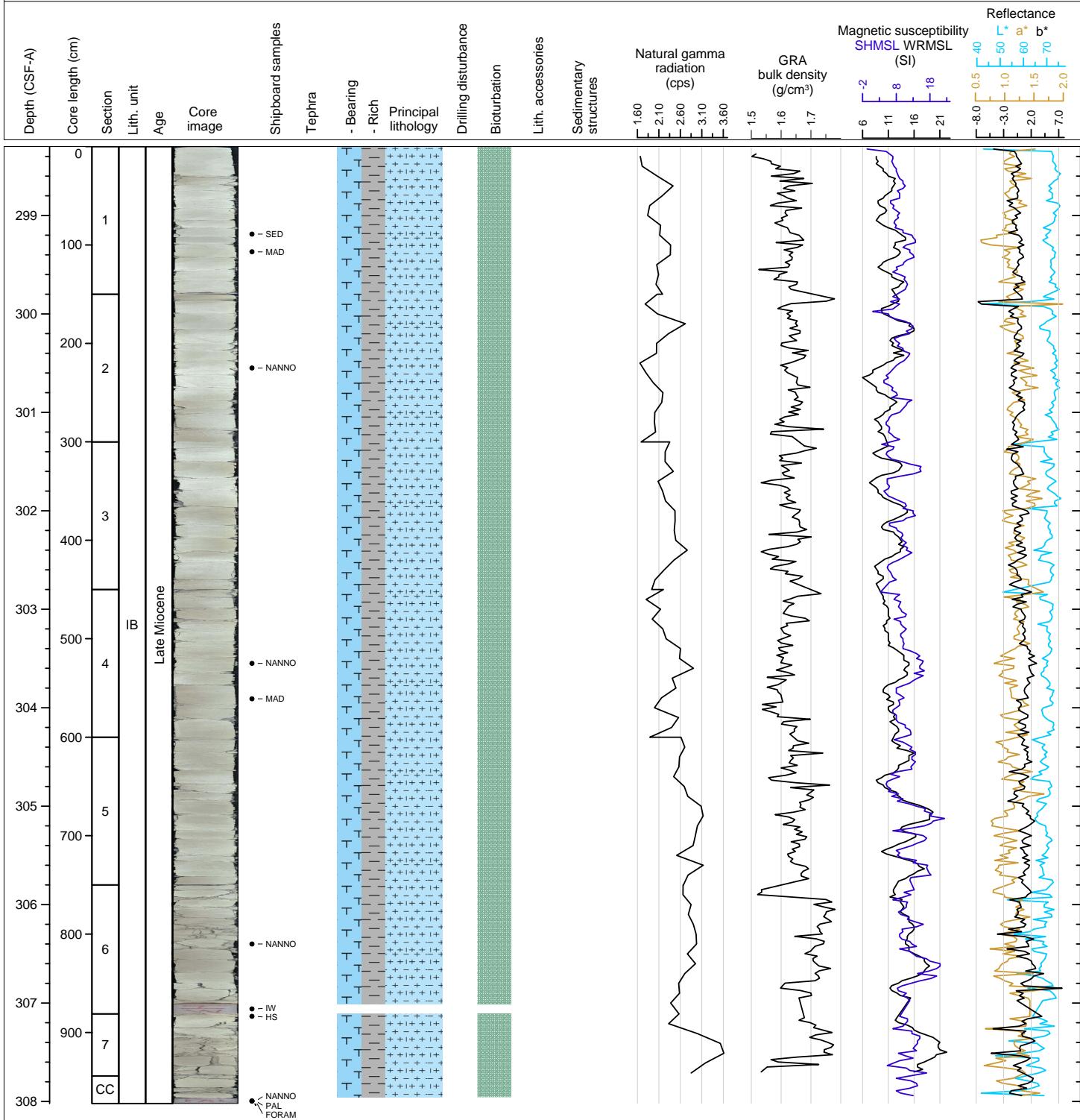
Hole 363-U1489C Core 33X, Interval 288.6-297.27 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is slight. Sediments contain gray, sharp, diagenetic features. Sediments in section 4 have 2 sets of fractures that are highlighted by gray diagenetic deposition along the cracks.



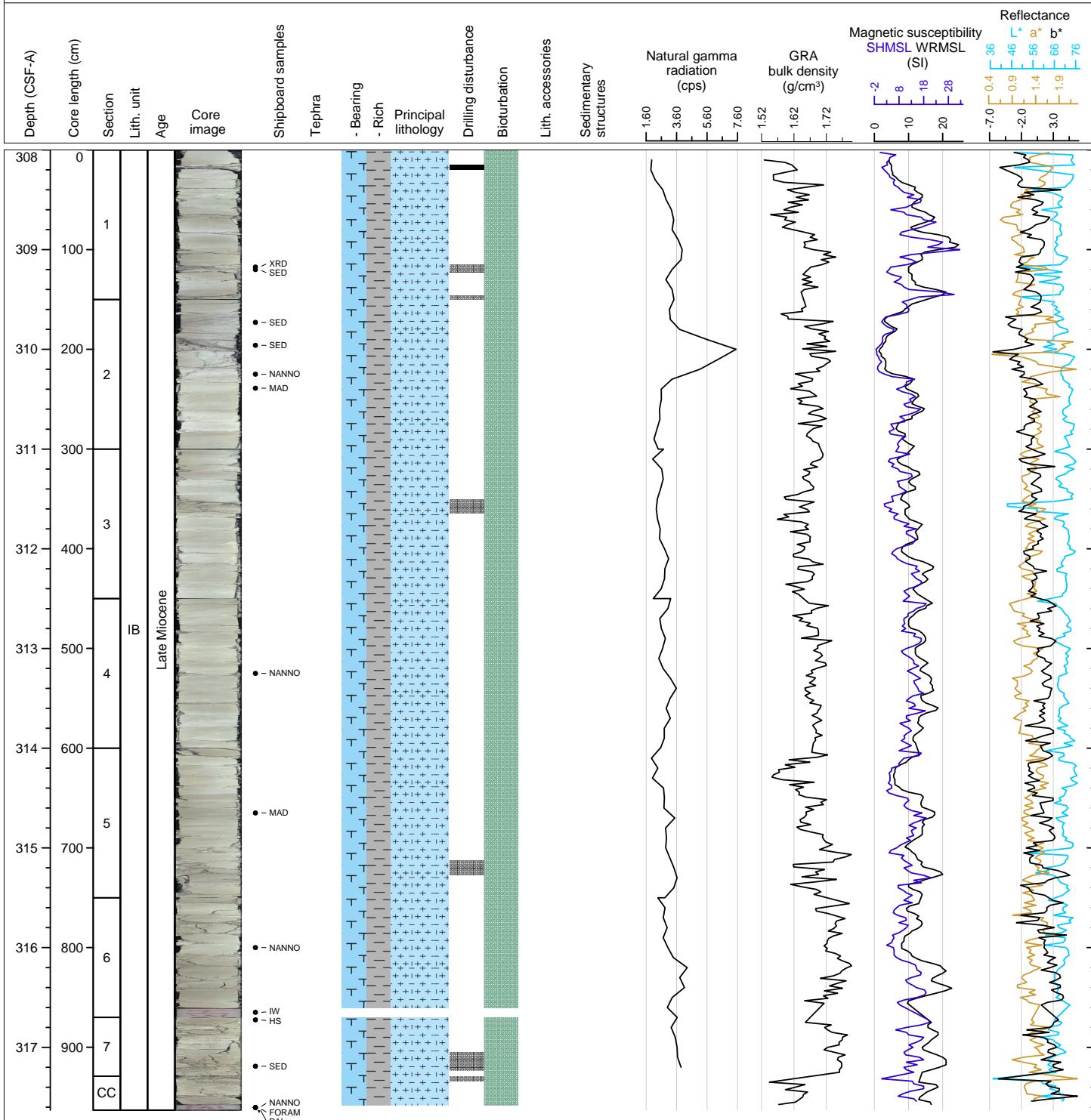
Hole 363-U1489C Core 34X, Interval 298.3-308.02 m (CSF-A)

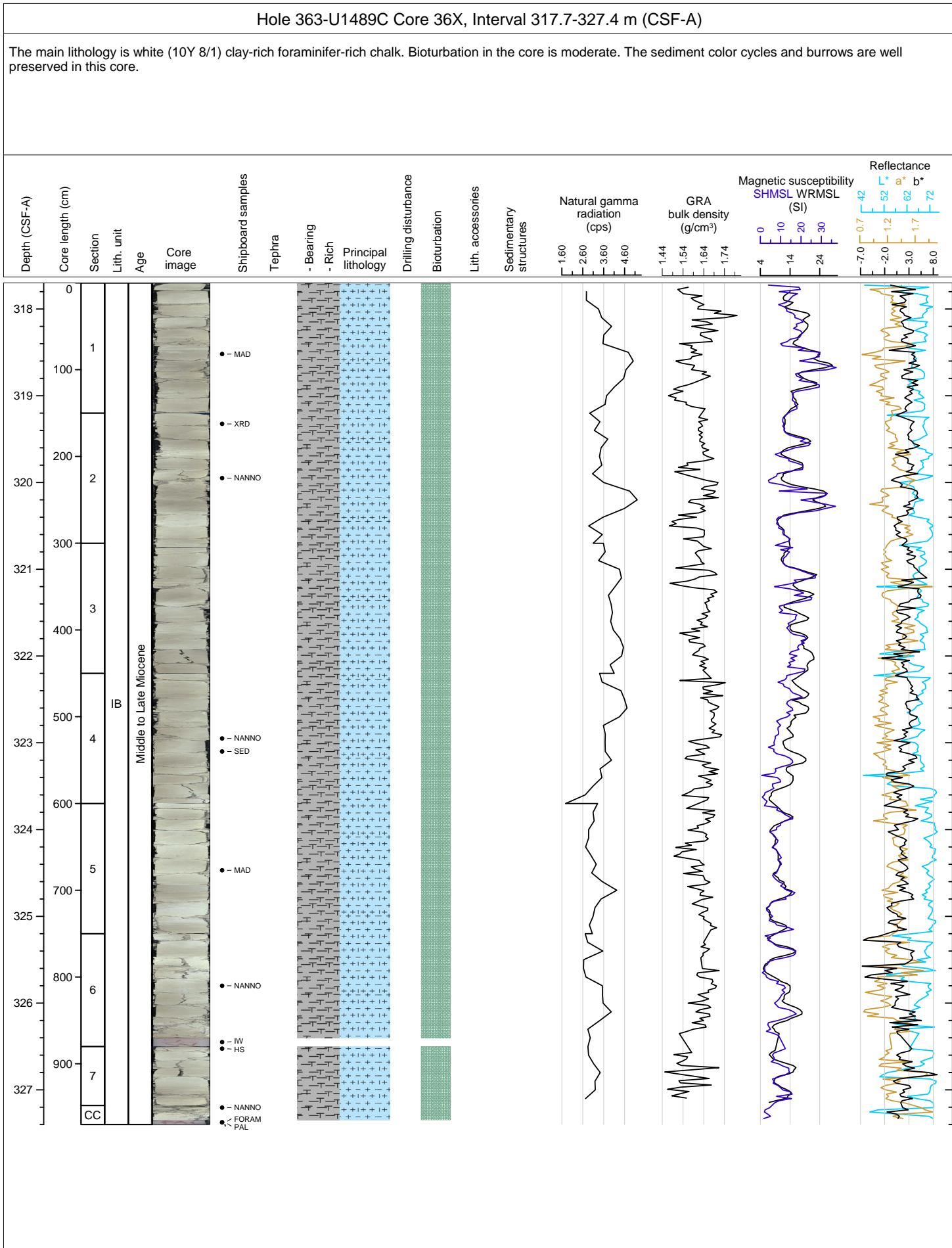
The main lithology is white (10Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is slight. Well preserved burrows and mottles are present. Biscuiting is minimal down to section 6, which is pretty badly shattered.

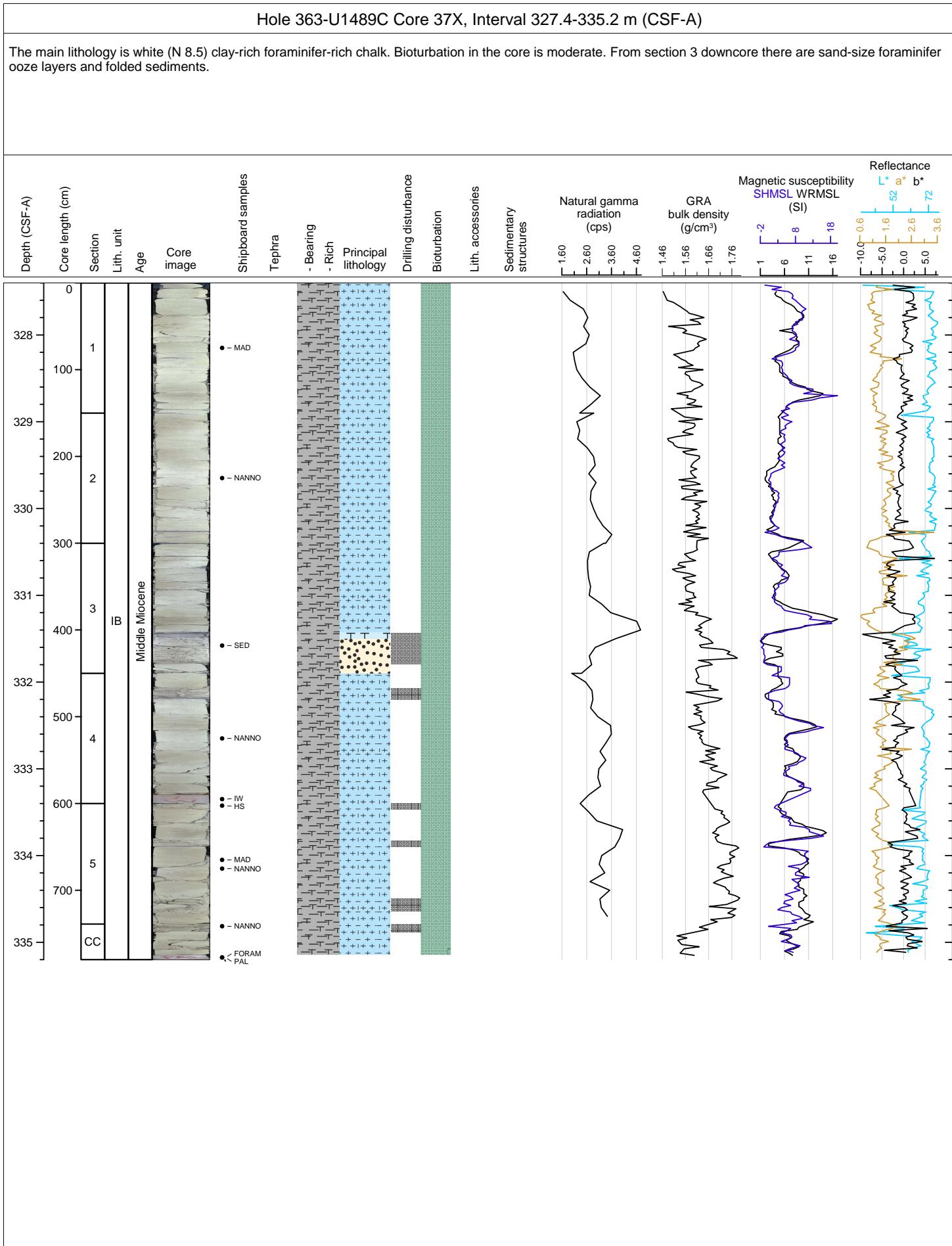


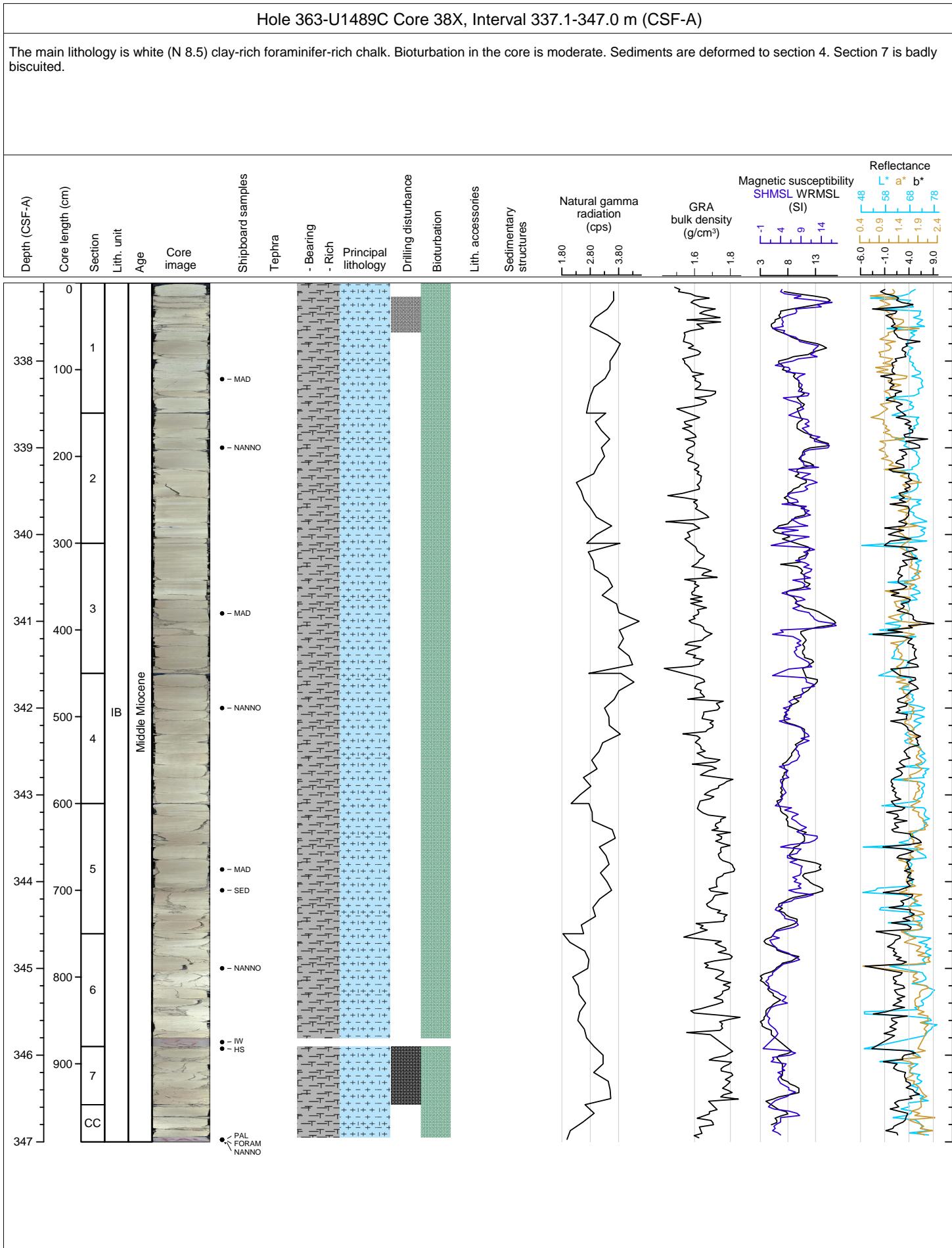
Hole 363-U1489C Core 35X, Interval 308.0-317.63 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (10Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is moderate. Very homogeneous core with the exception of a fracture array in section 2.



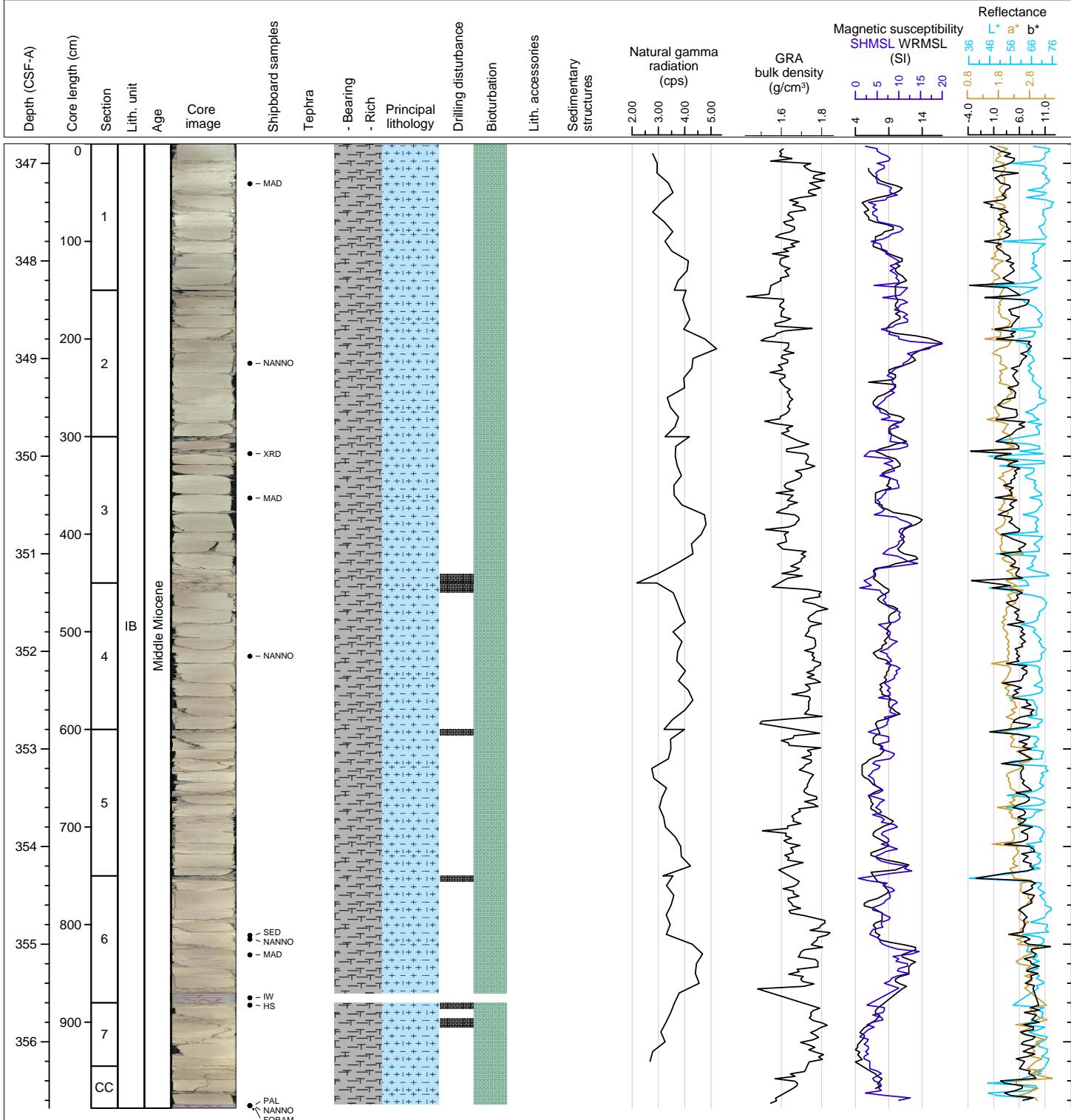






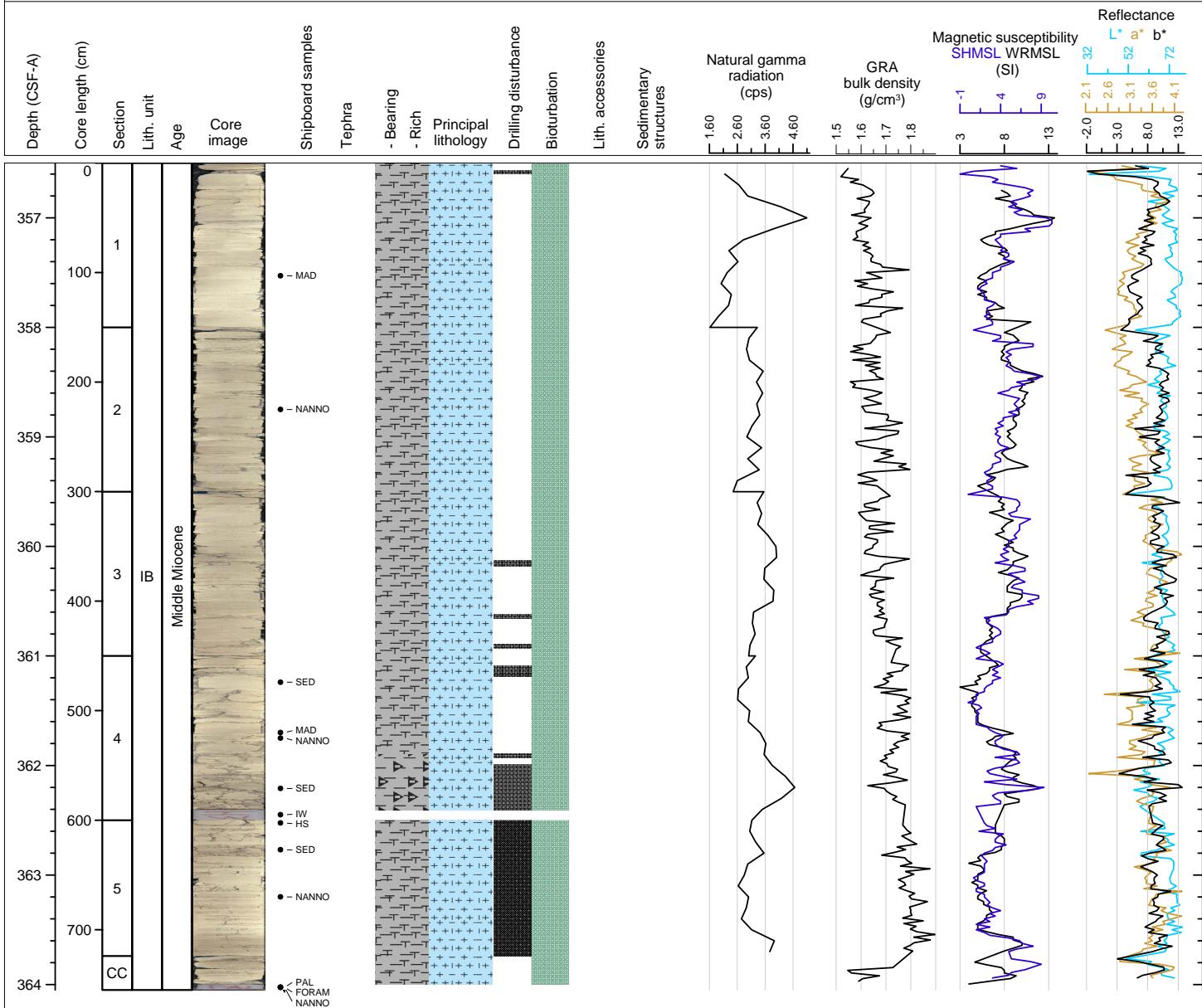
Hole 363-U1489C Core 39X, Interval 346.8-356.68 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (5Y 8/1) clay-rich foraminifer-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is moderate. Sediment cycles and burrows are well preserved.



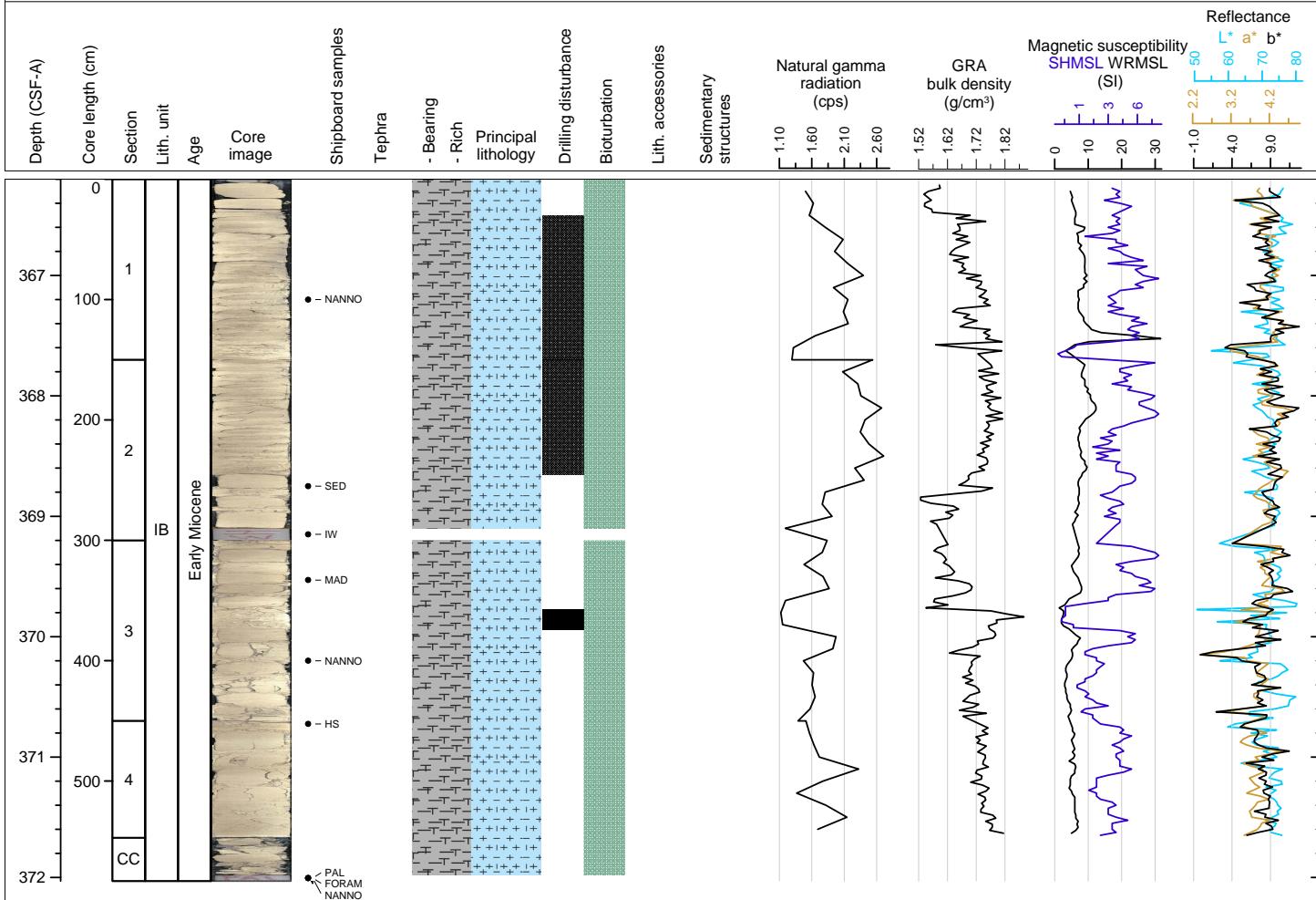
Hole 363-U1489C Core 40X, Interval 356.5-364.05 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/2) clay-rich foraminifer-rich chalk. An interval of radiolarian-rich chalk was found between 67 and 81 cm in section 4. Bioturbation in the core is moderate. Sediment cycles and burrows are well preserved. Biscuiting increases downcore.



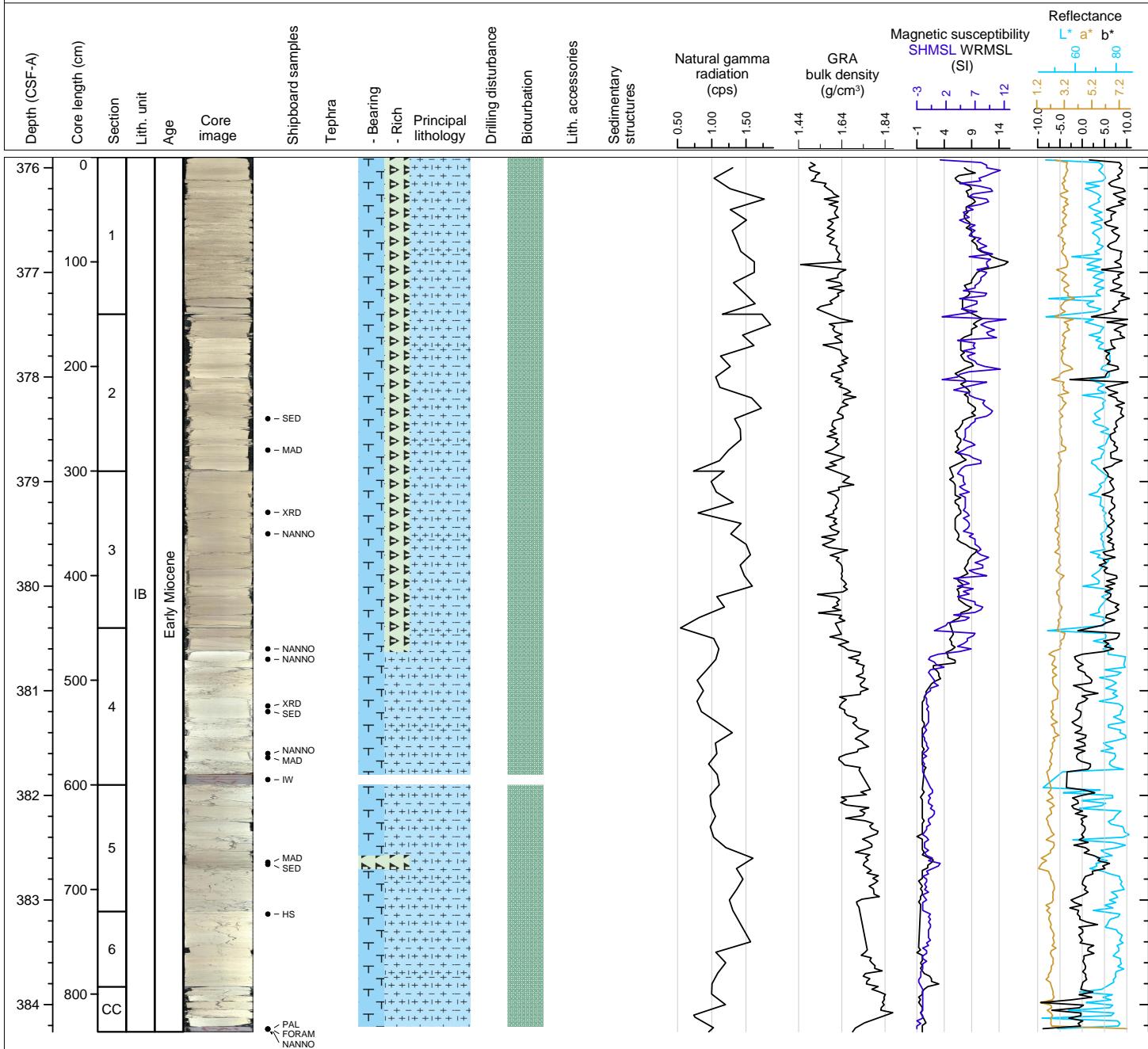
Hole 363-U1489C Core 41X, Interval 366.2-372.03 m (CSF-A)

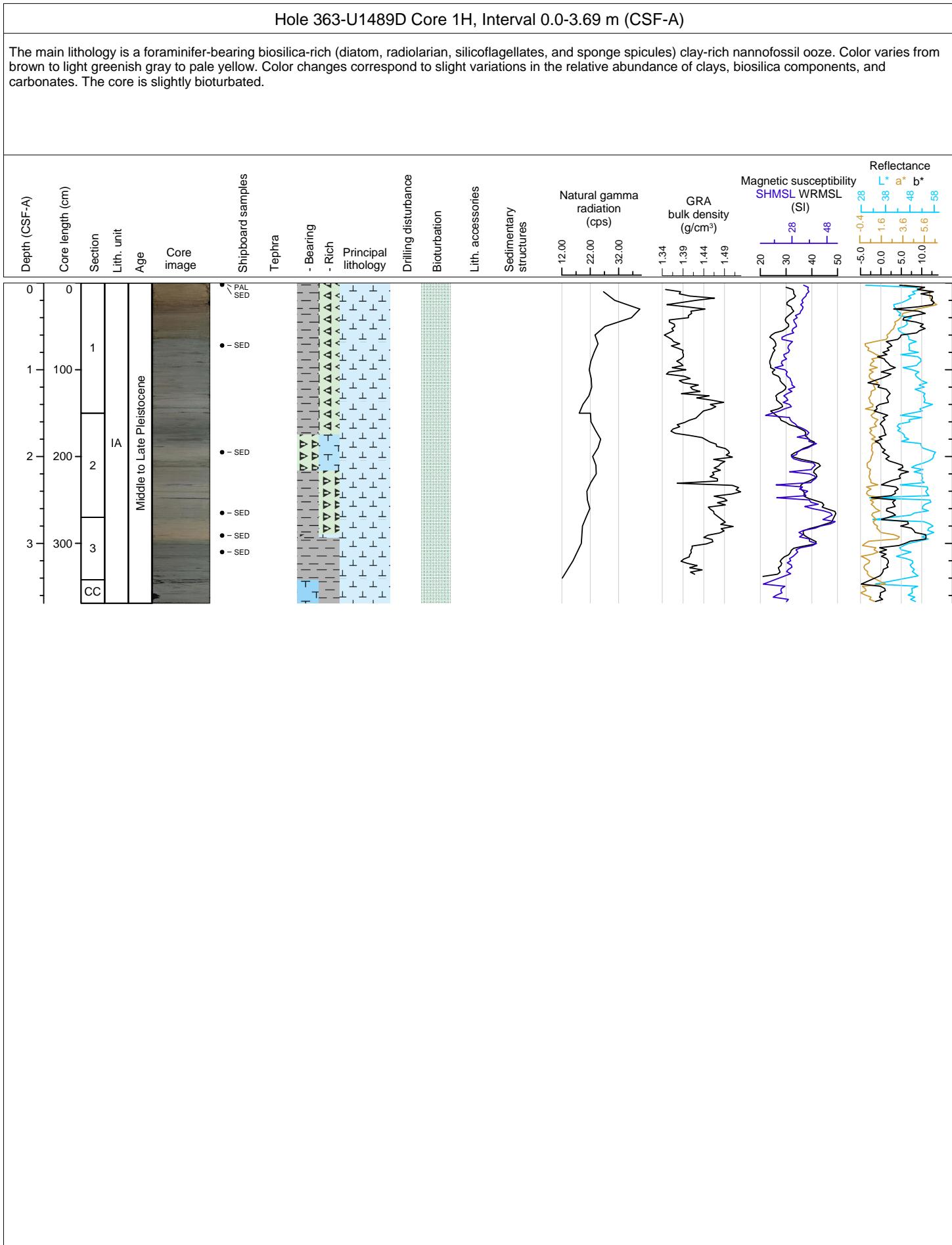
The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/2) clay-rich foraminifer-rich chalk. Bioturbation in the core is moderate. Sediment cycles and burrows are well preserved. Biscuiting is severe to moderate.



Hole 363-U1489C Core 42X, Interval 375.9-384.26 m (CSF-A)

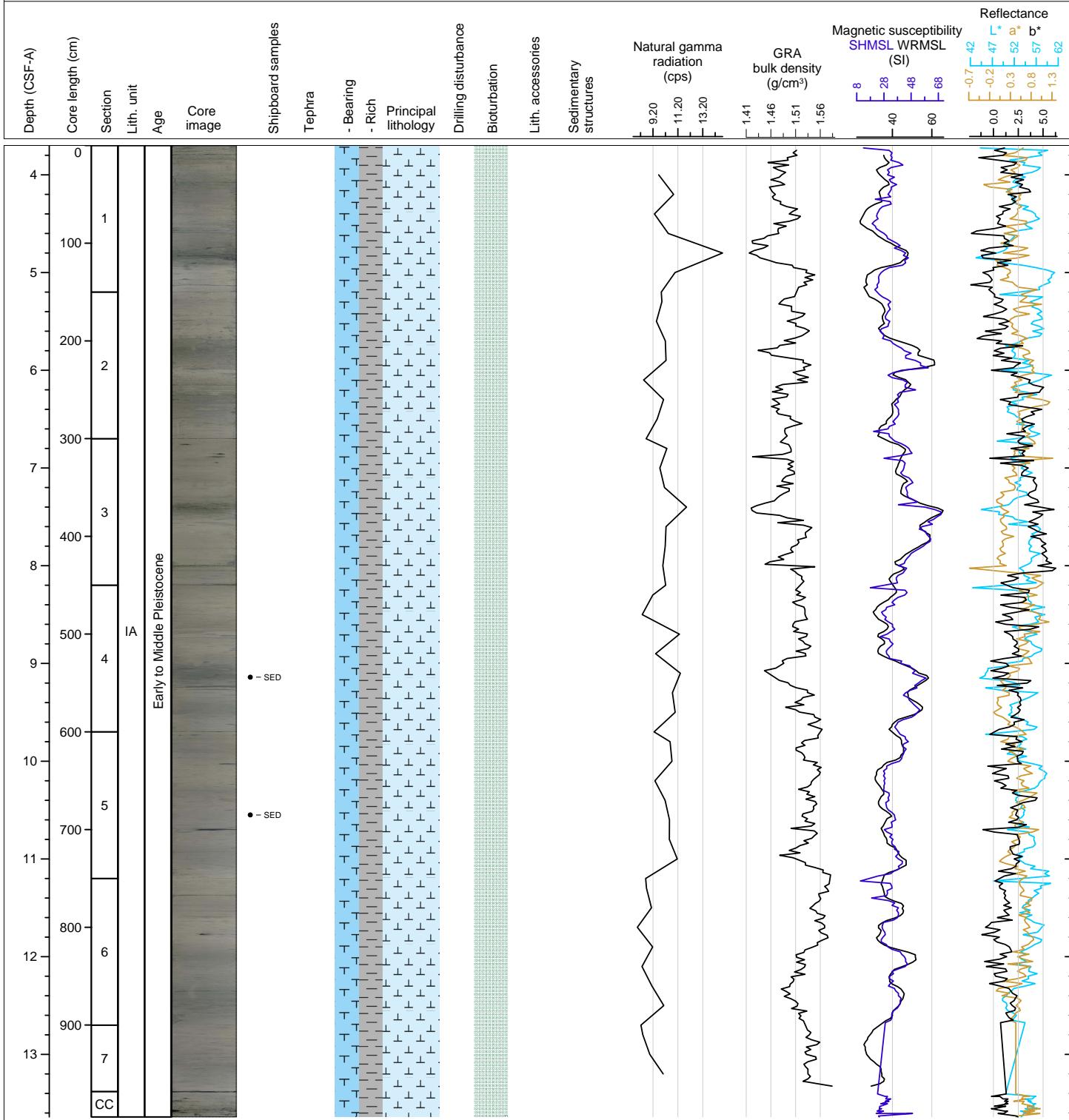
The main lithology is pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3) foraminifer-bearing radiolarian-rich chalk in sections 1, 2 and 3 to 23 cm in section 4 where there is an abrupt change to a white (N 8.5) foraminifer-bearing chalk. A more minor light gray (5Y 7/2) radiolarian-rich chalk occurs from 67 to 81 cm in section 5. Burrows are well preserved. Biscuiting is severe to moderate.

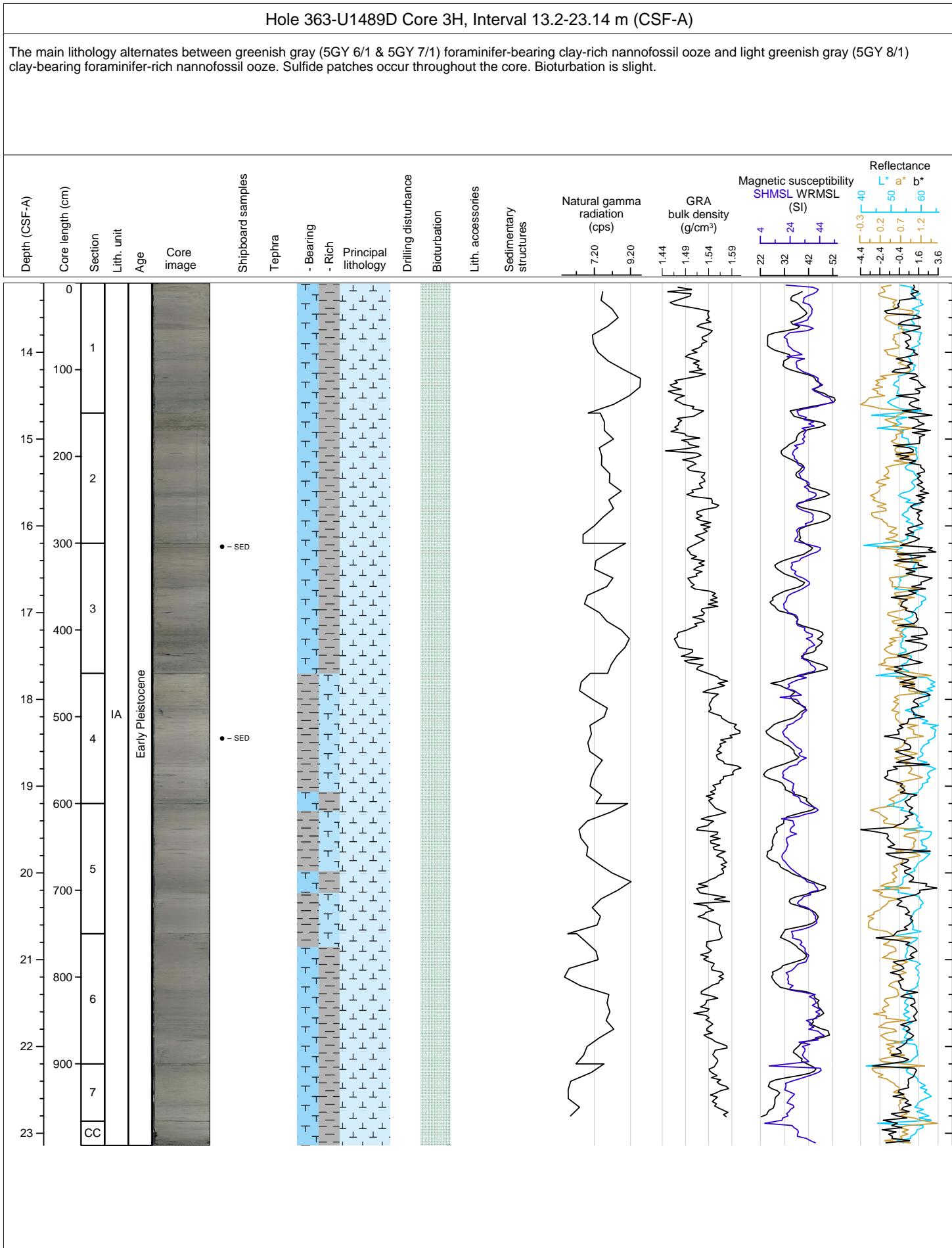


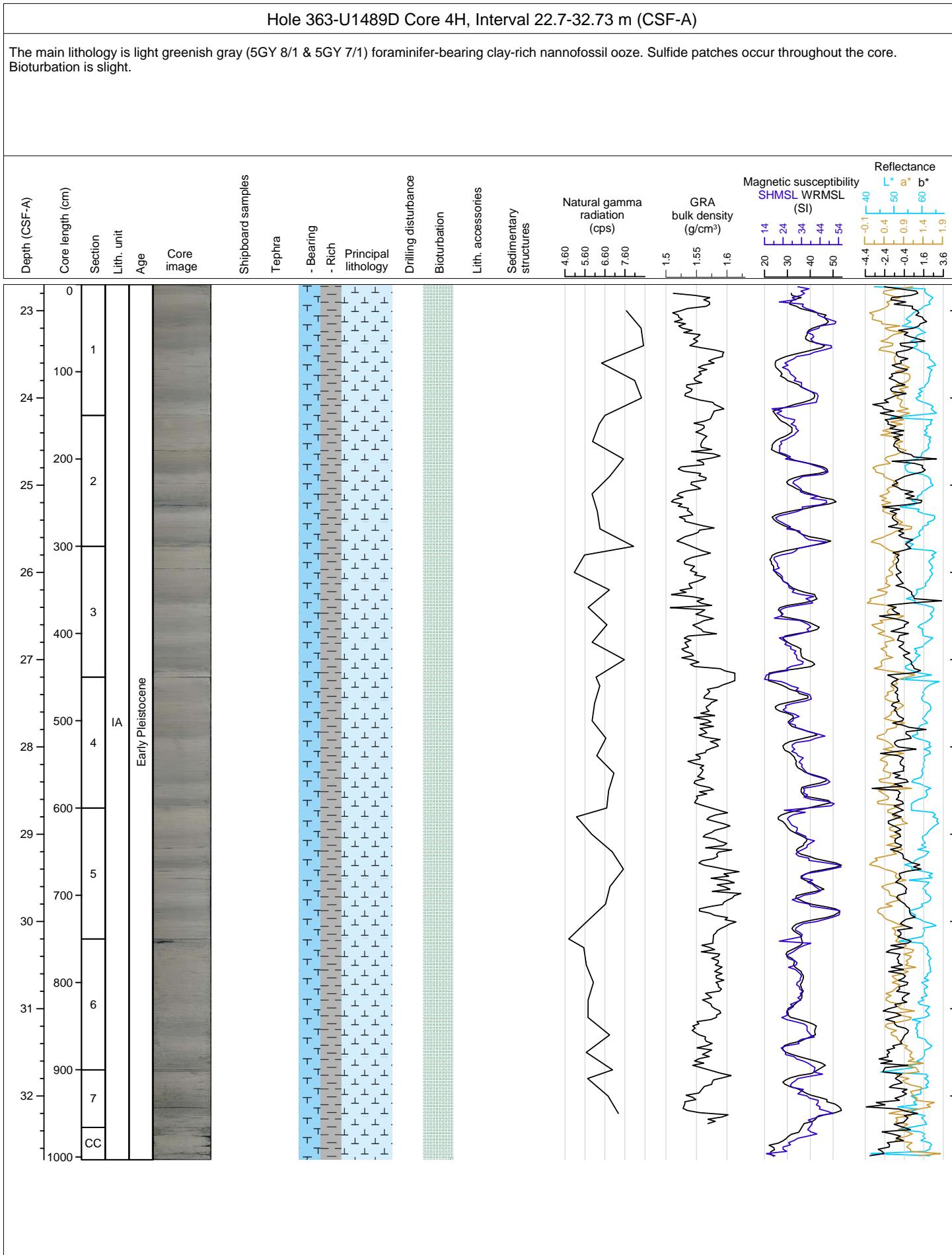


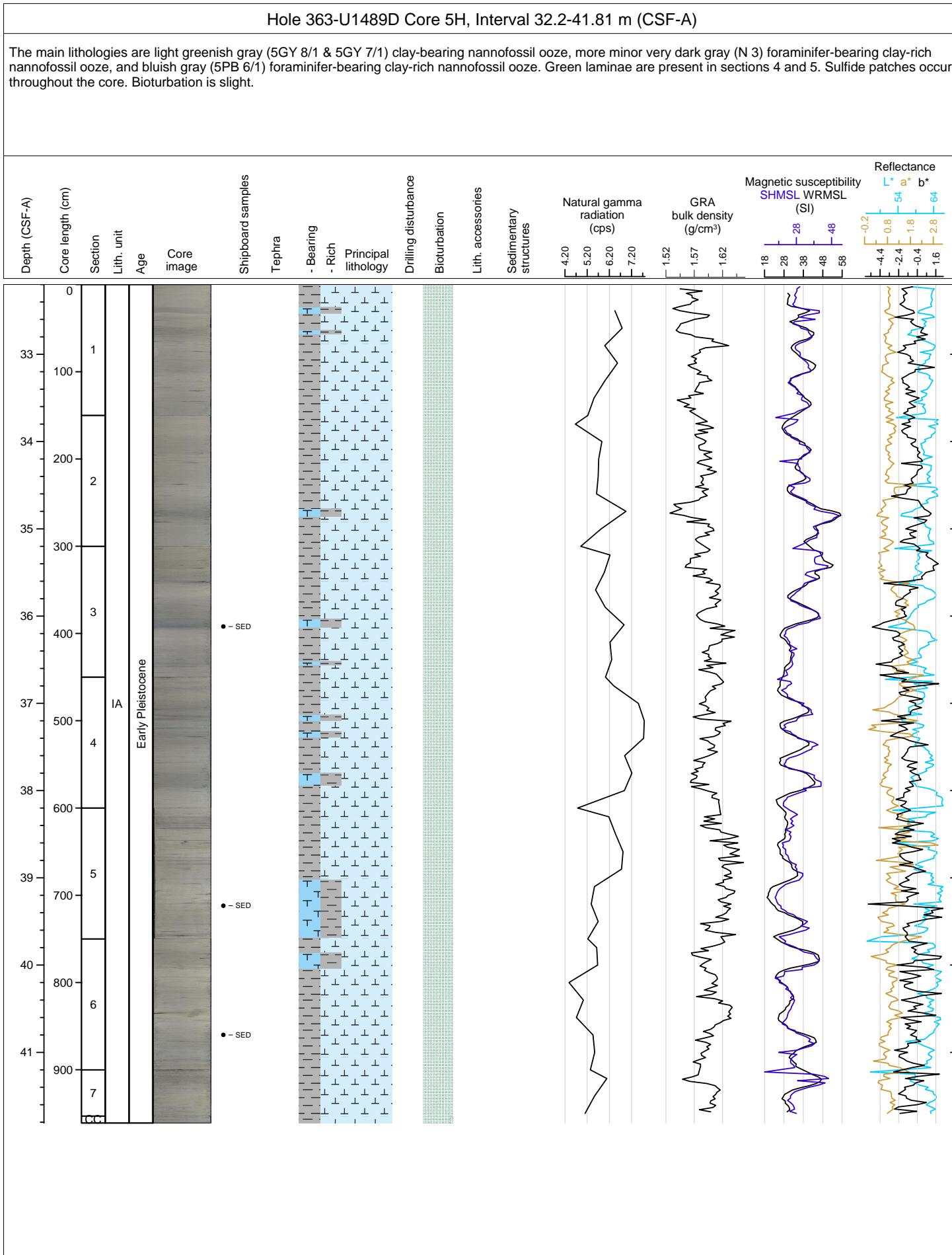
Hole 363-U1489D Core 2H, Interval 3.7-13.64 m (CSF-A)

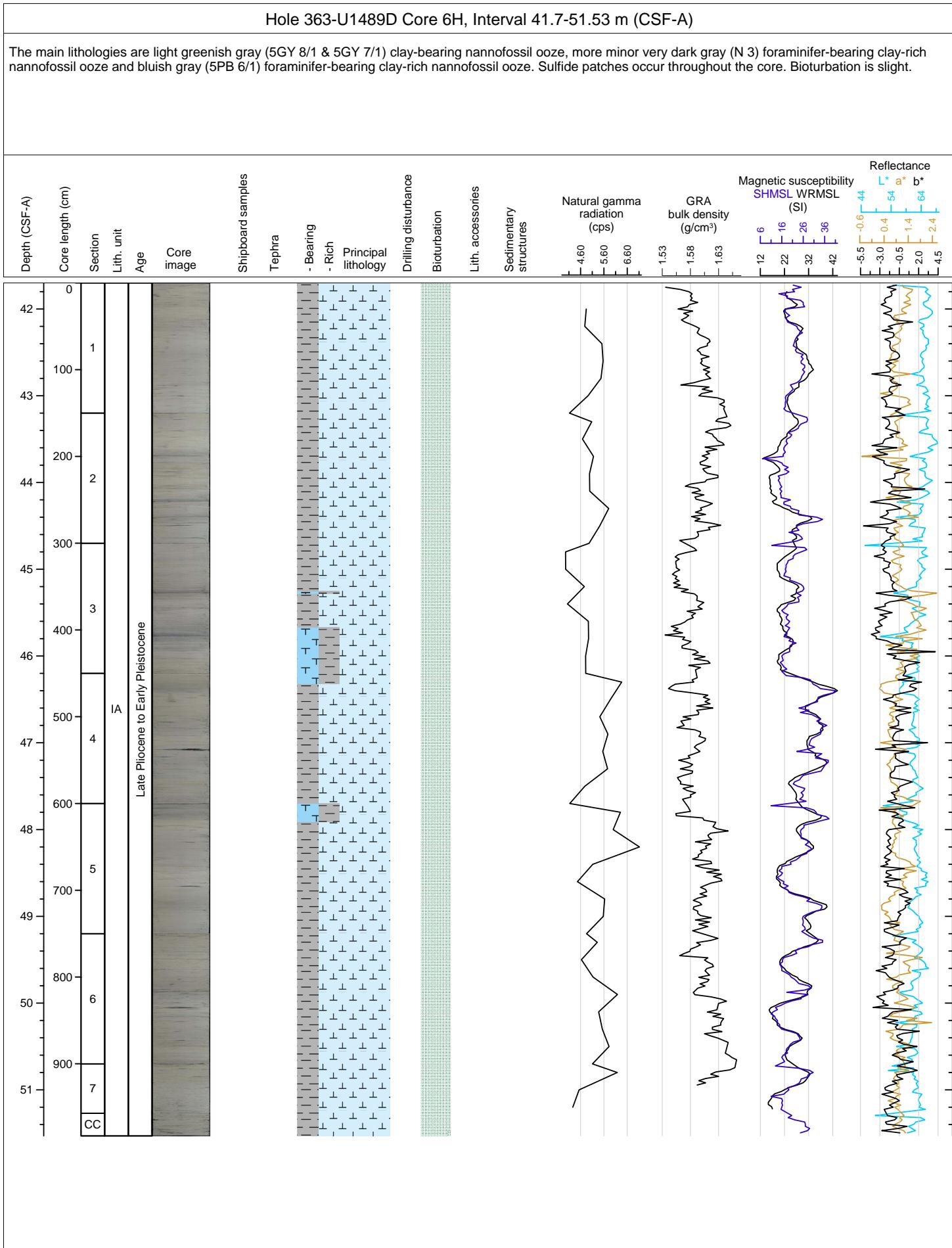
The main lithology alternates between different shades of light greenish gray (10Y 7/1 & 10Y 6/1) foraminifer-bearing clay-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is slight.

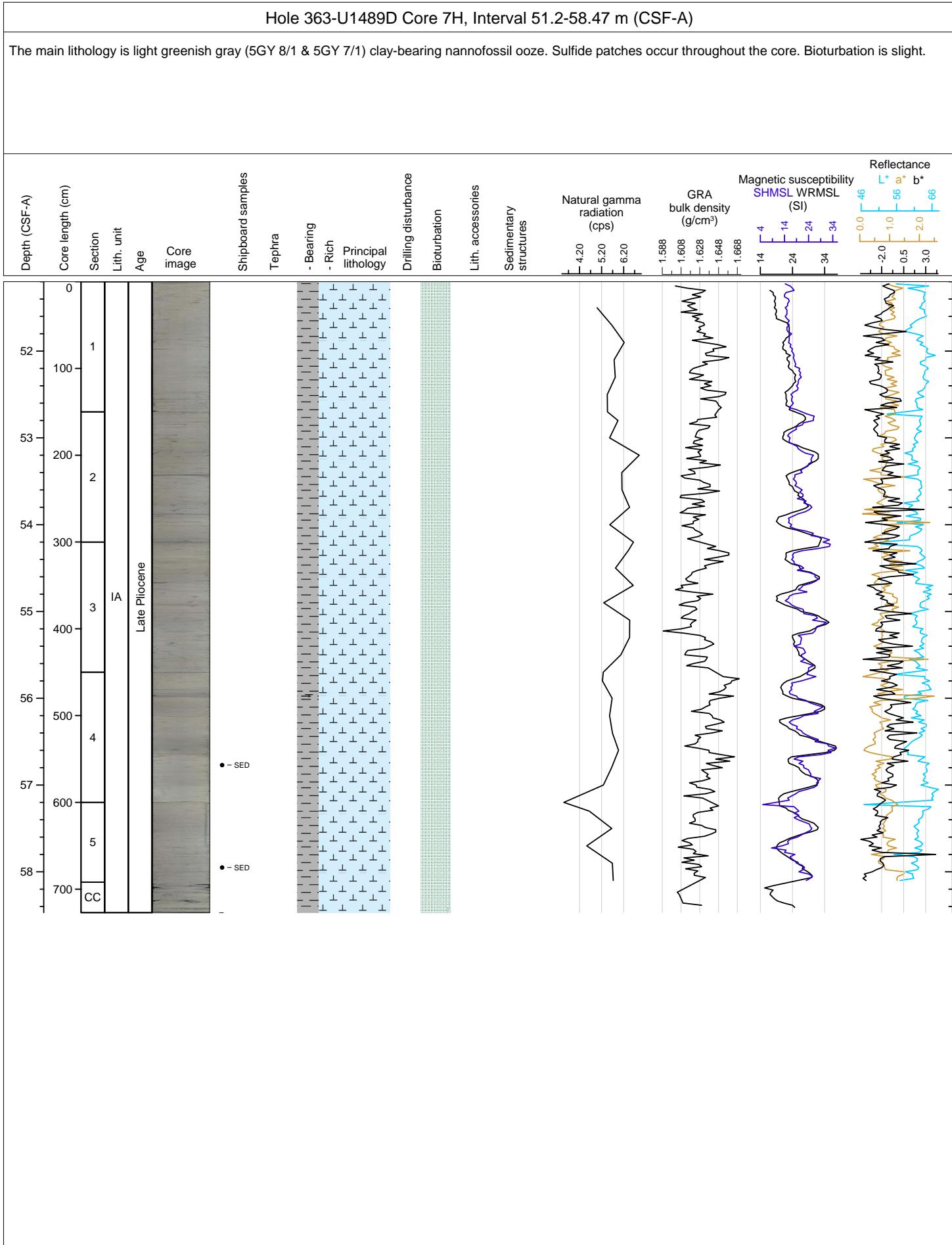


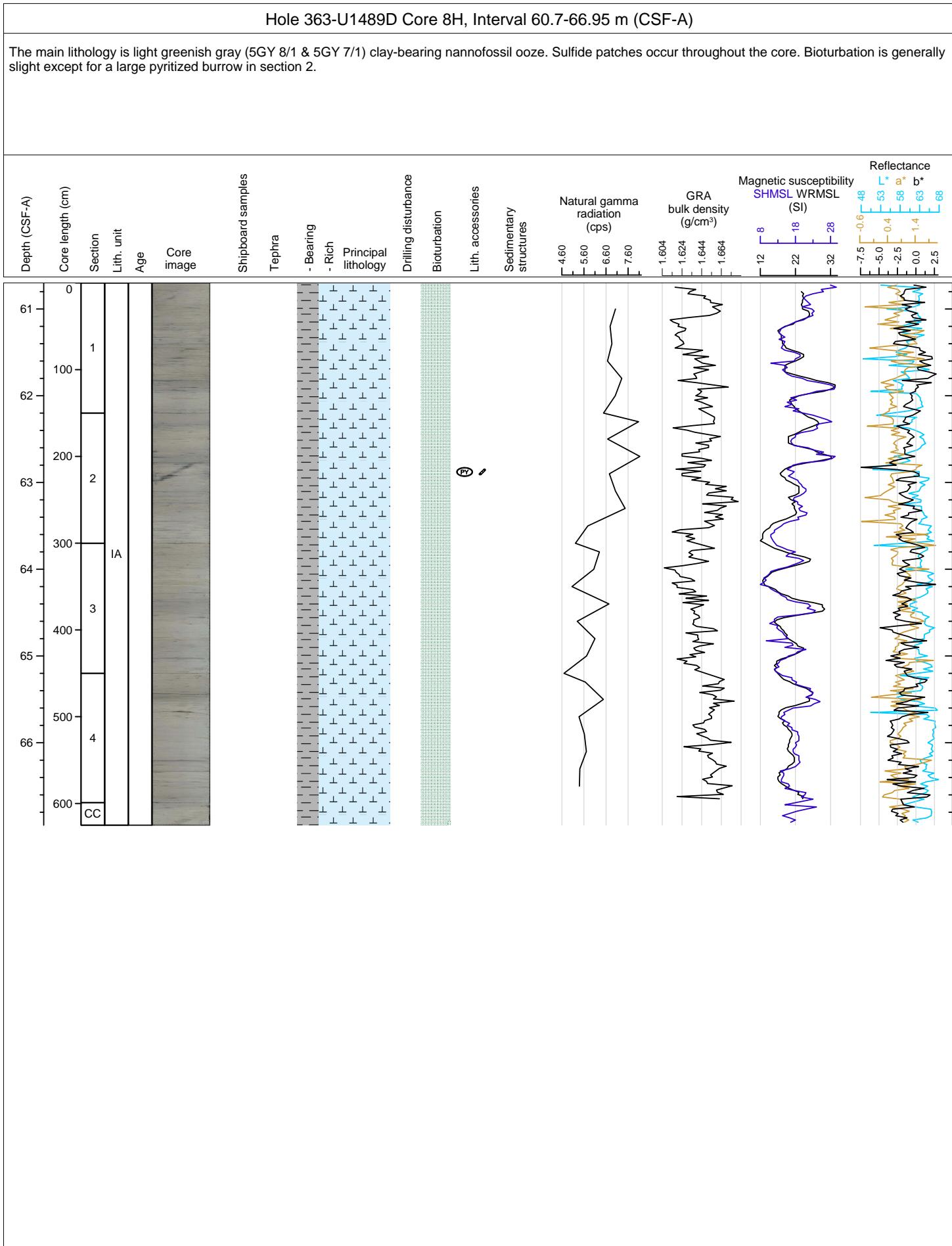


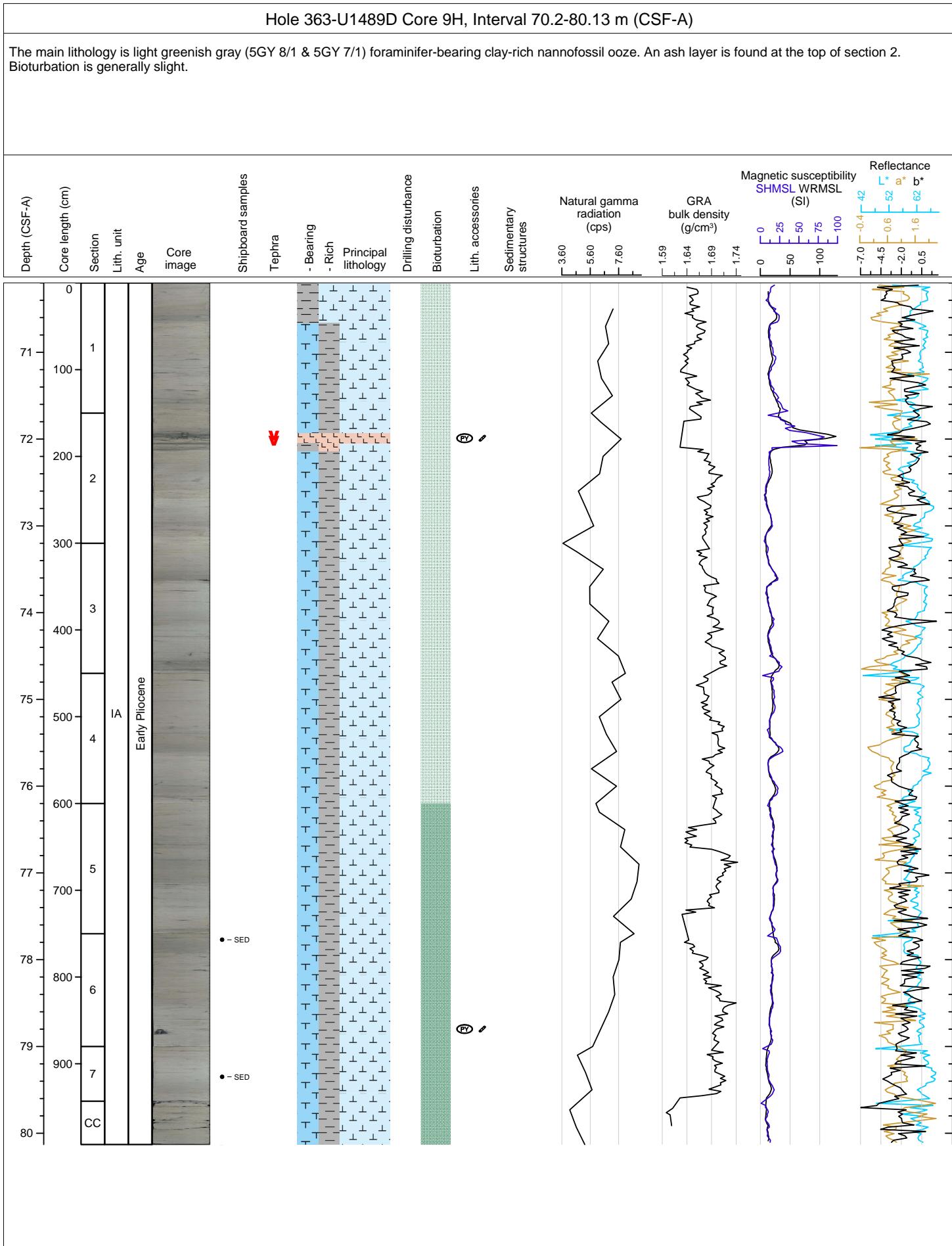


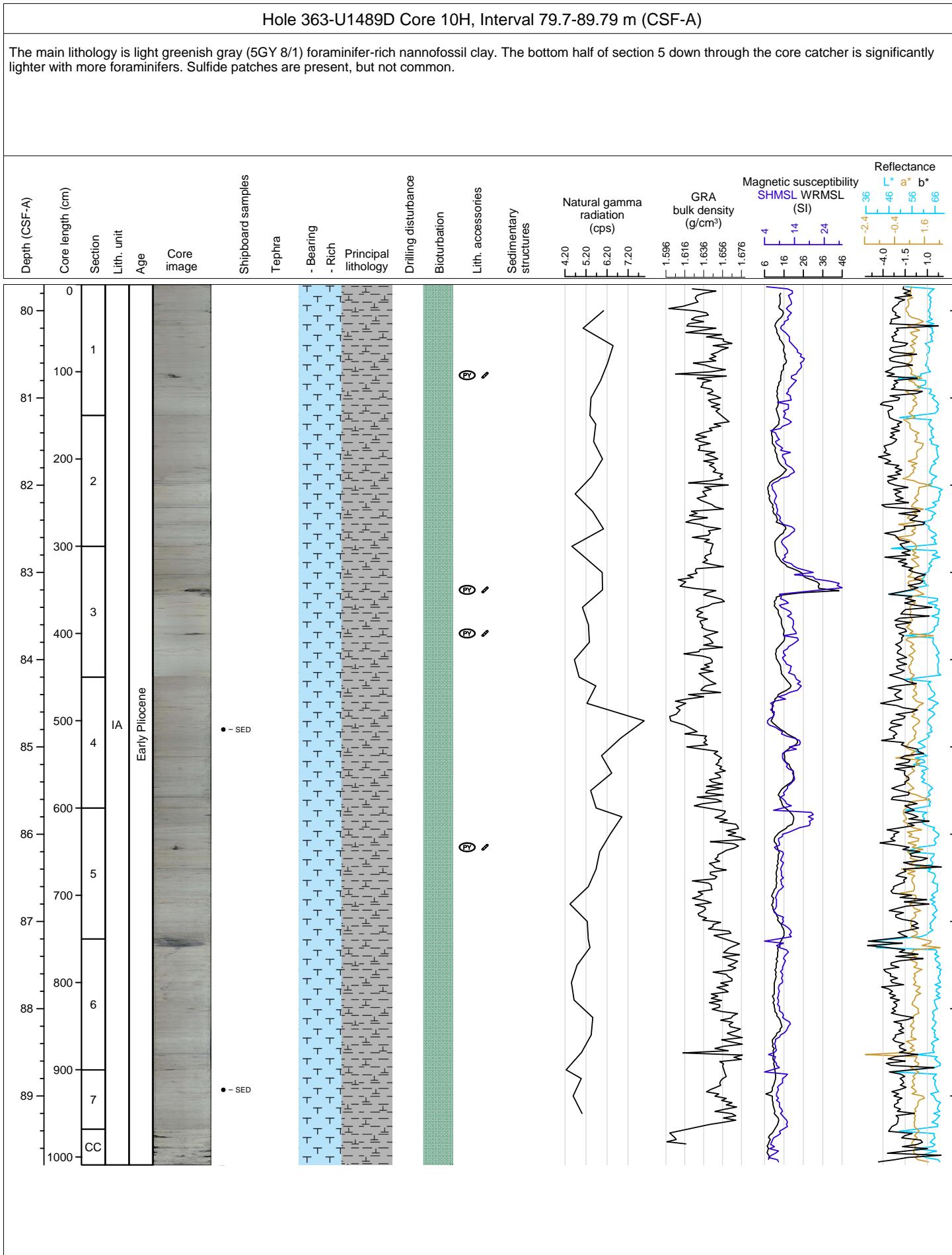


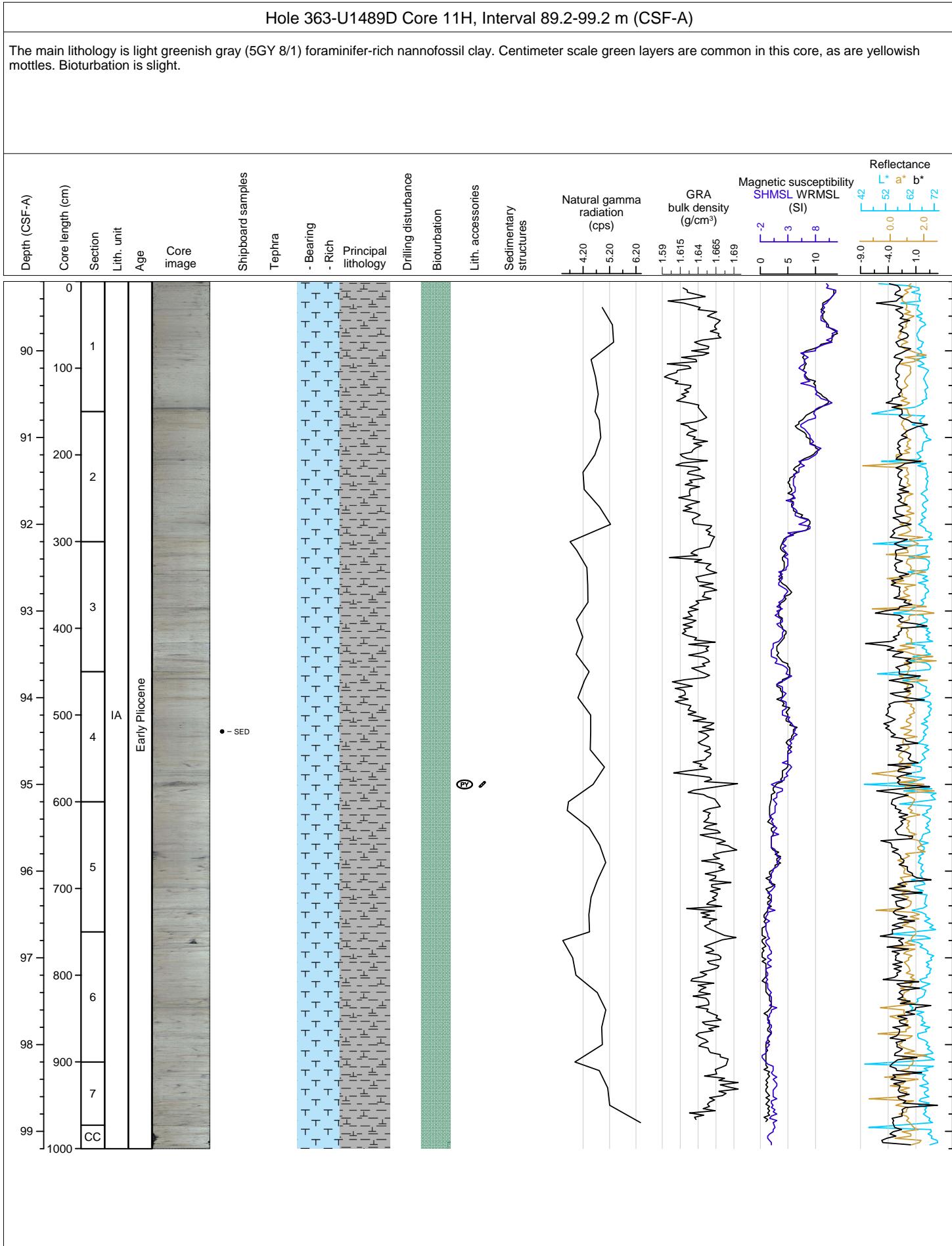


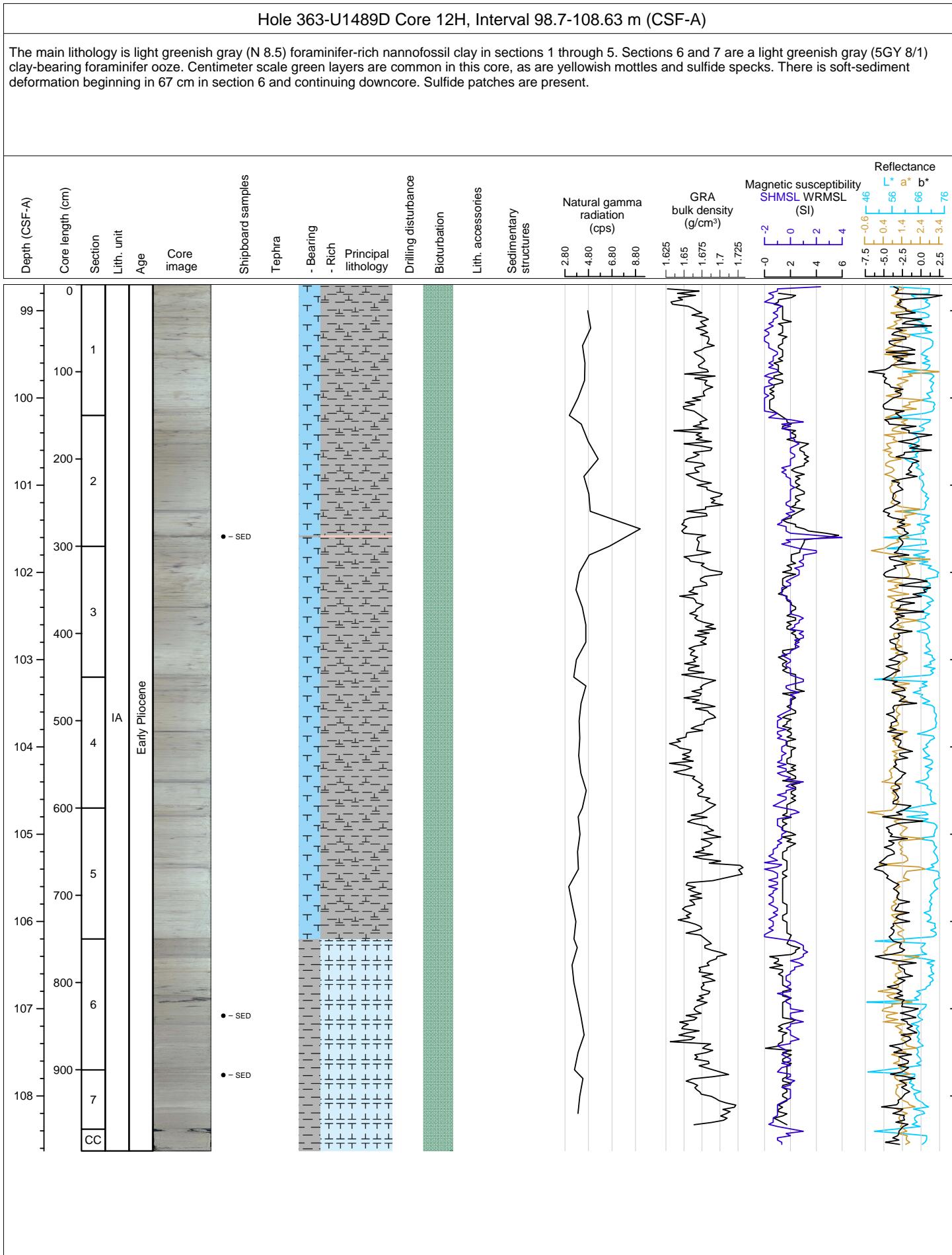


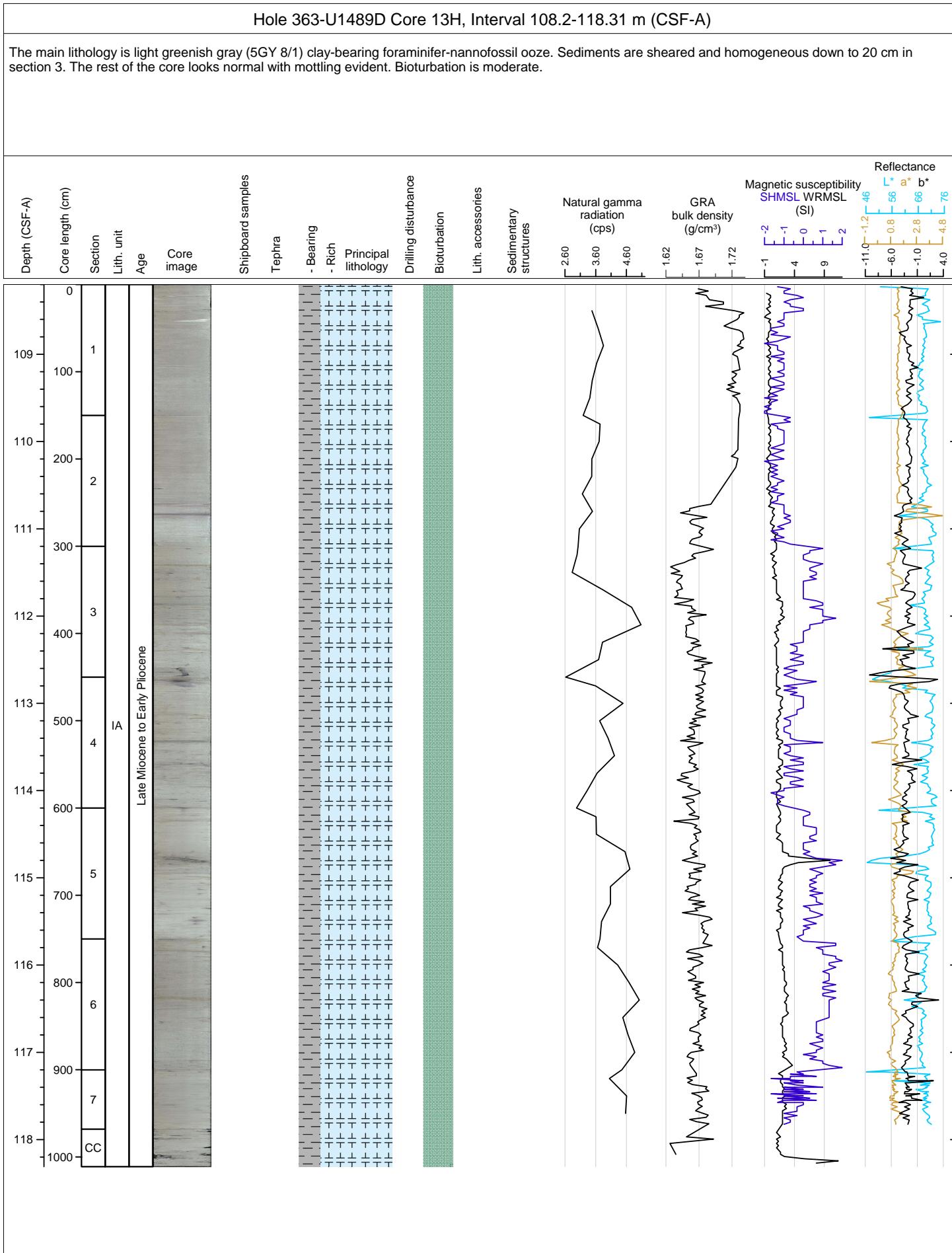






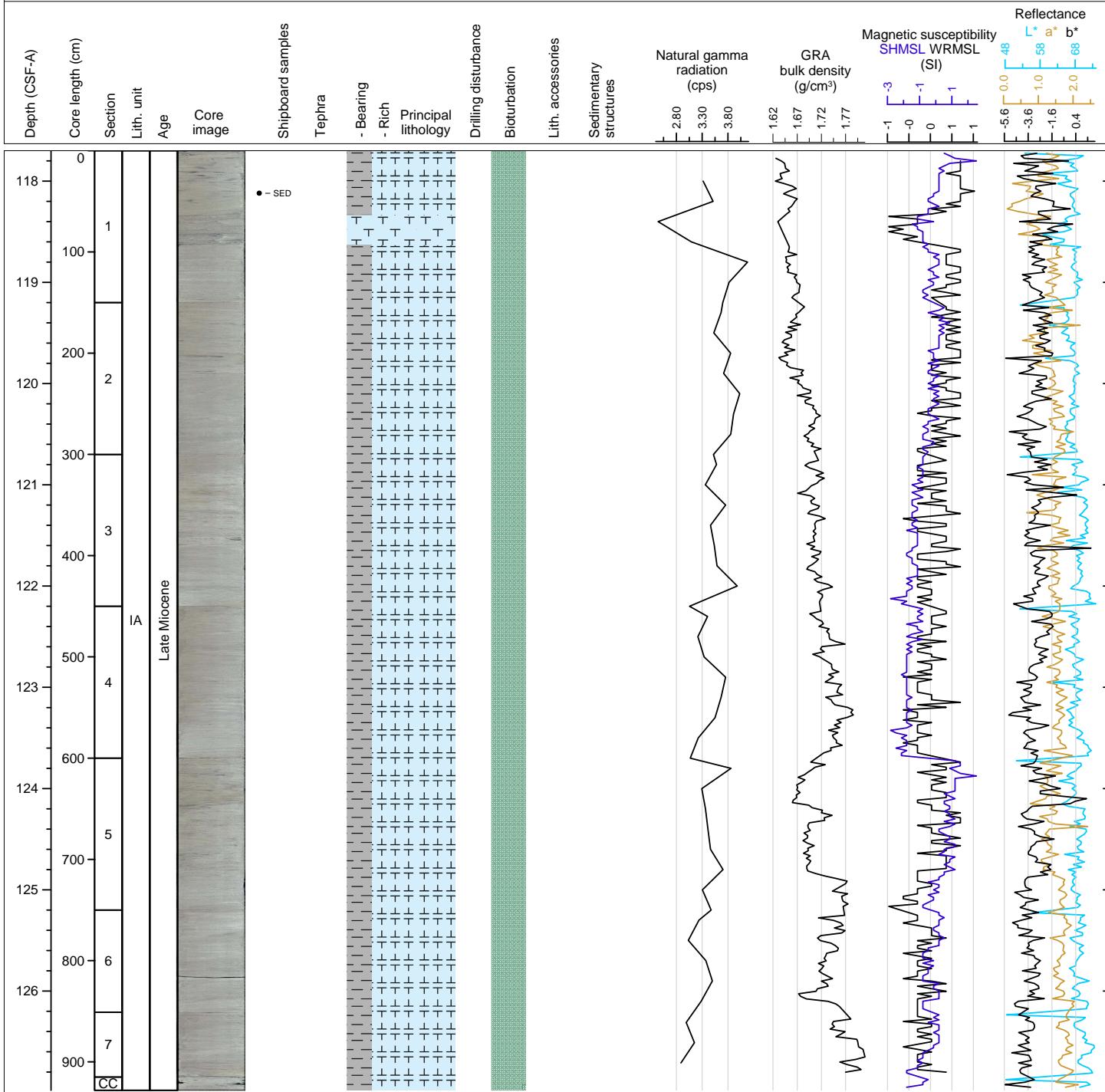


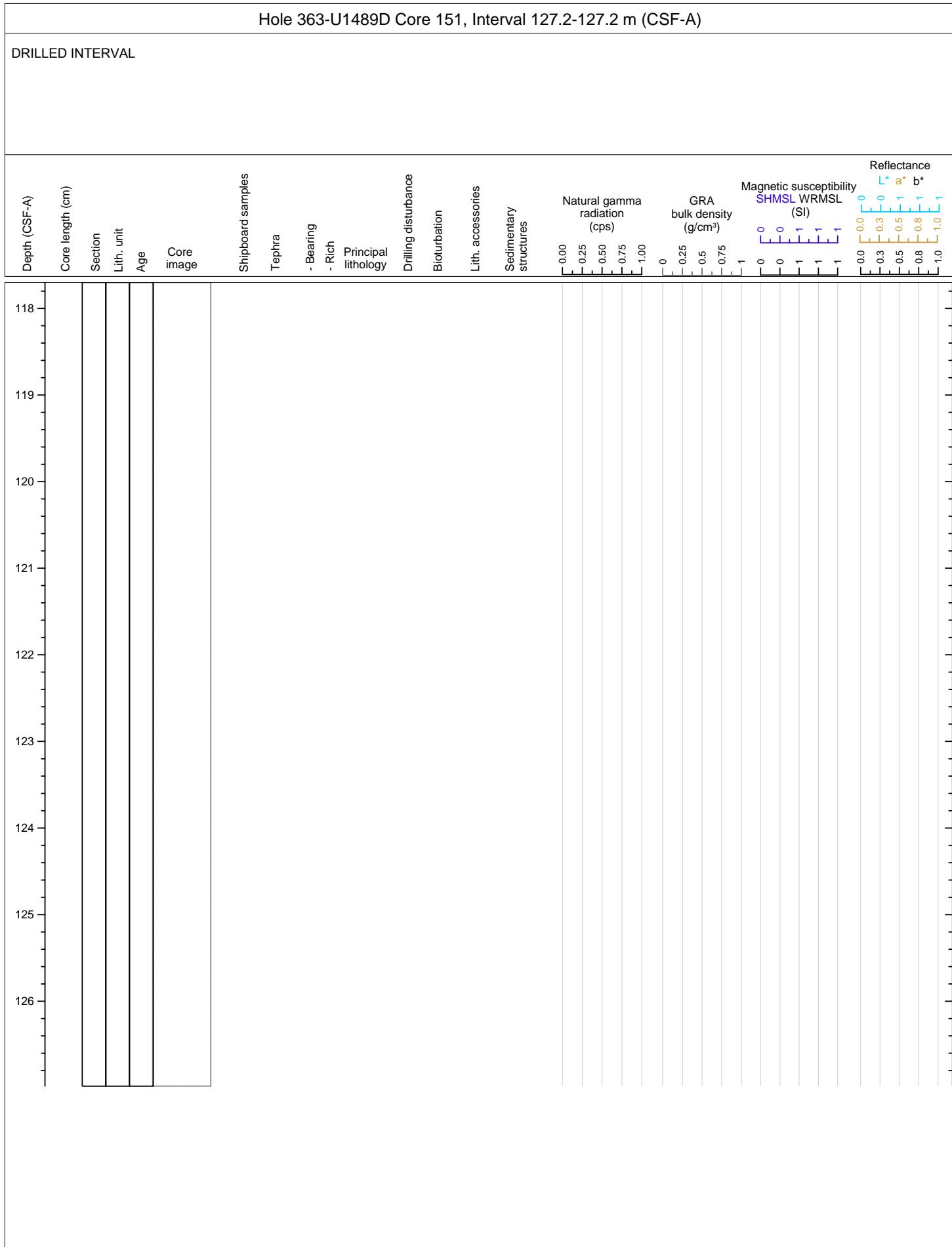




Hole 363-U1489D Core 14H, Interval 117.7-126.98 m (CSF-A)

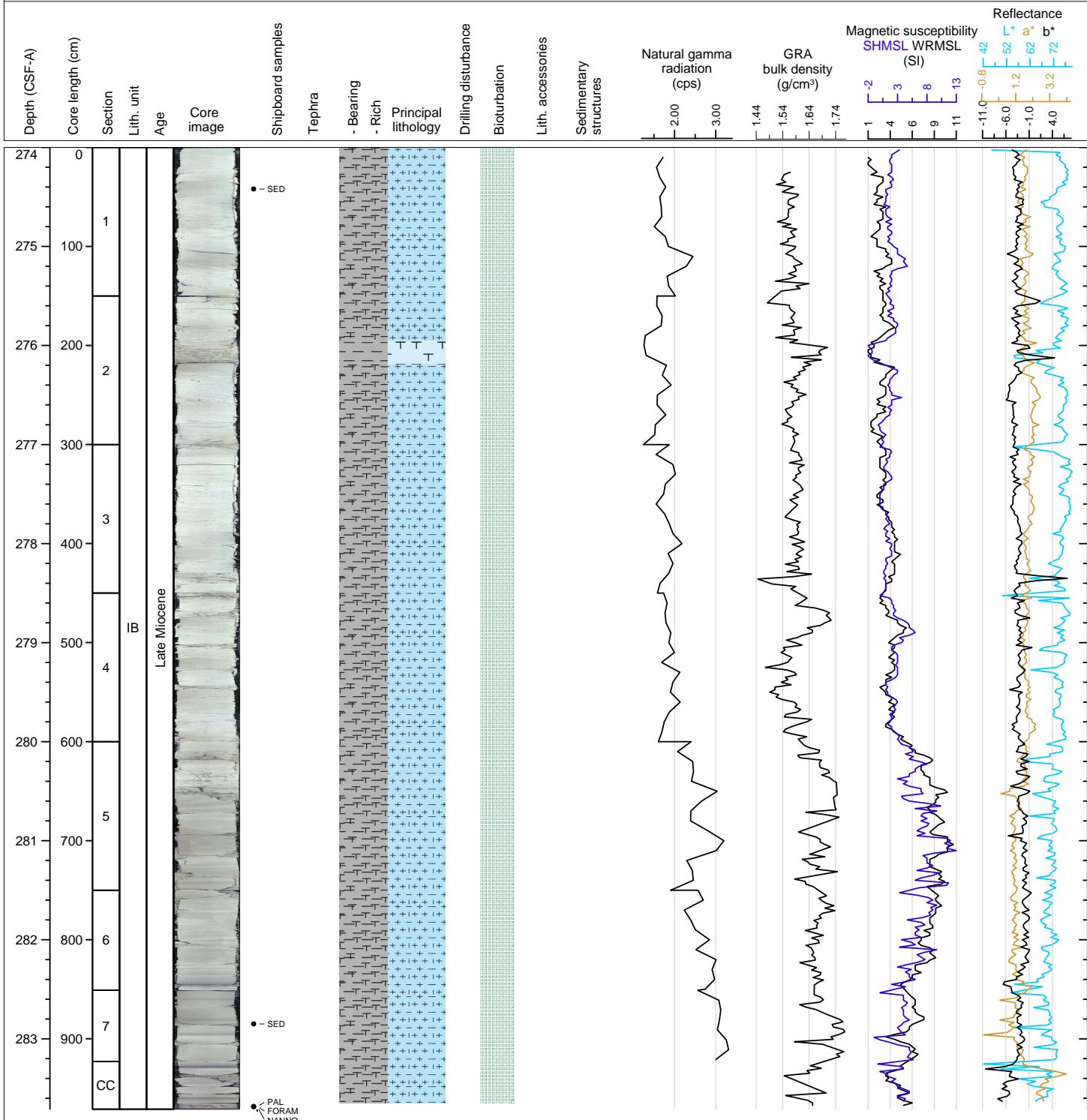
The main lithology is light greenish gray (5GY 8/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is slight. The sediments are largely homogeneous with the exception of sand-size foraminifer ooze in section 1. There is evidence of folding in sections 5 and 6.

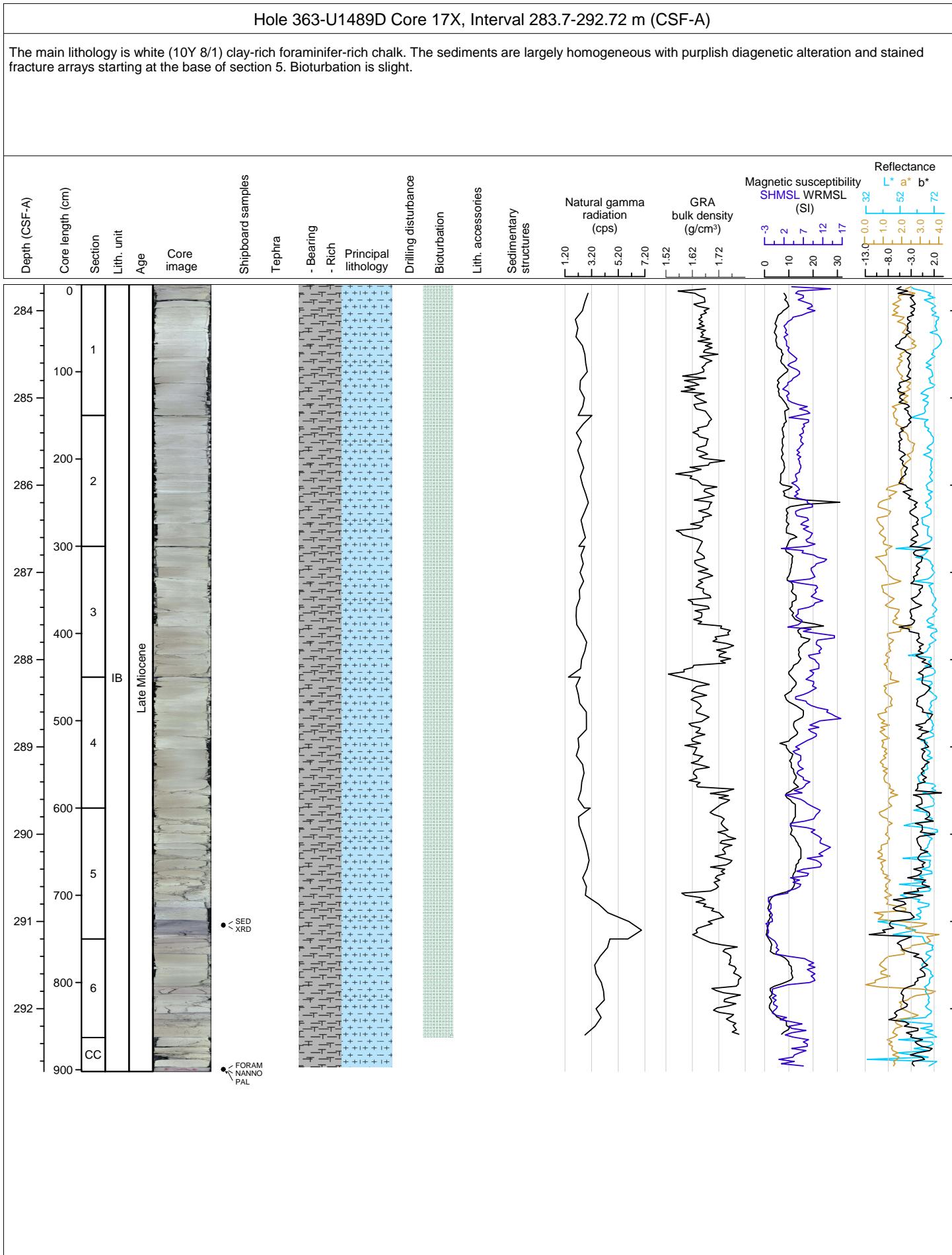


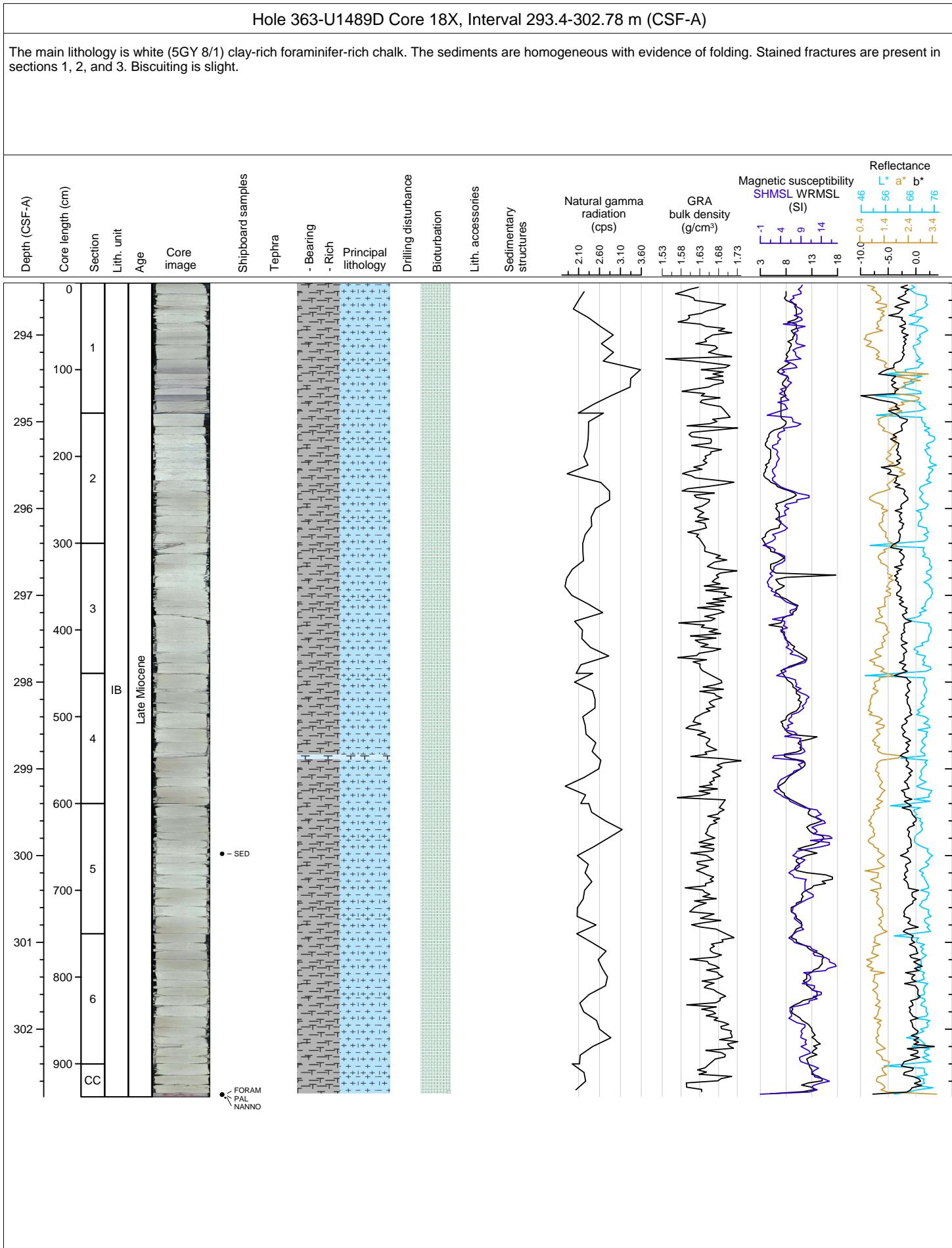


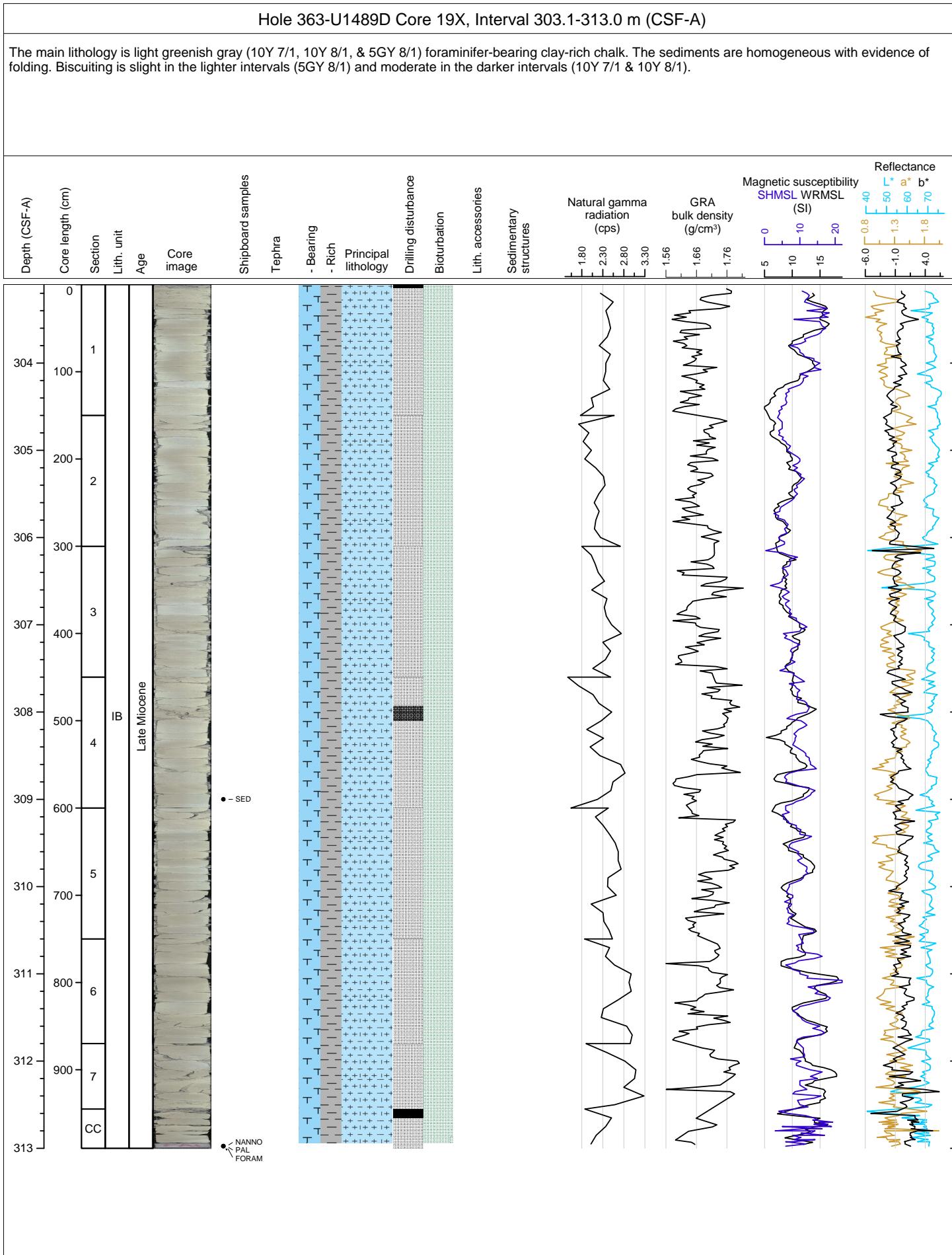
Hole 363-U1489D Core 16X, Interval 274.0-283.71 m (CSF-A)

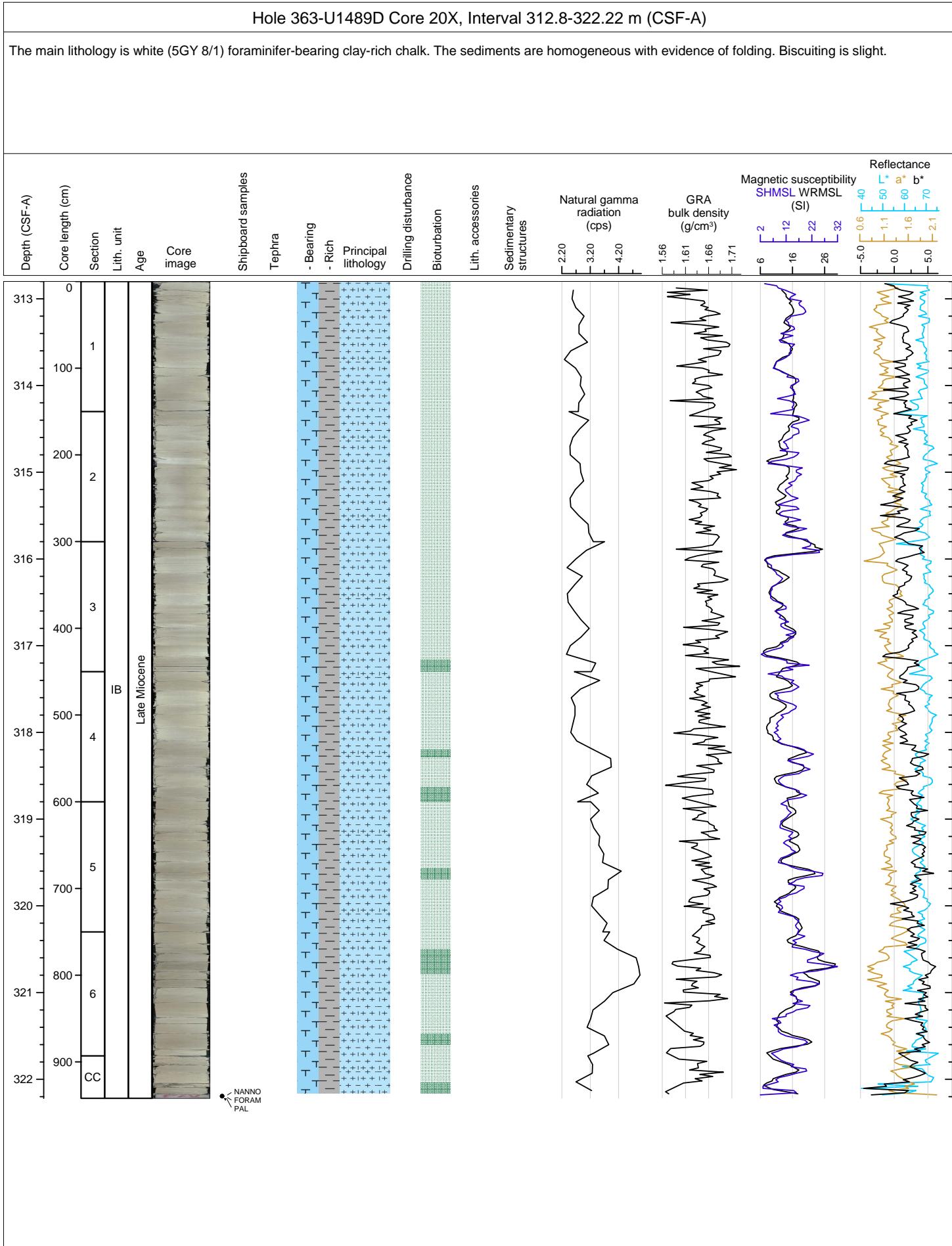
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-rich foraminifer-rich chalk. The sediments are largely homogeneous with the exception of the sand-size foraminifer ooze in section 2. This Interval shows severe drilling disturbance. There is evidence of folding in sections 5 and 6. Bioturbation is slight.

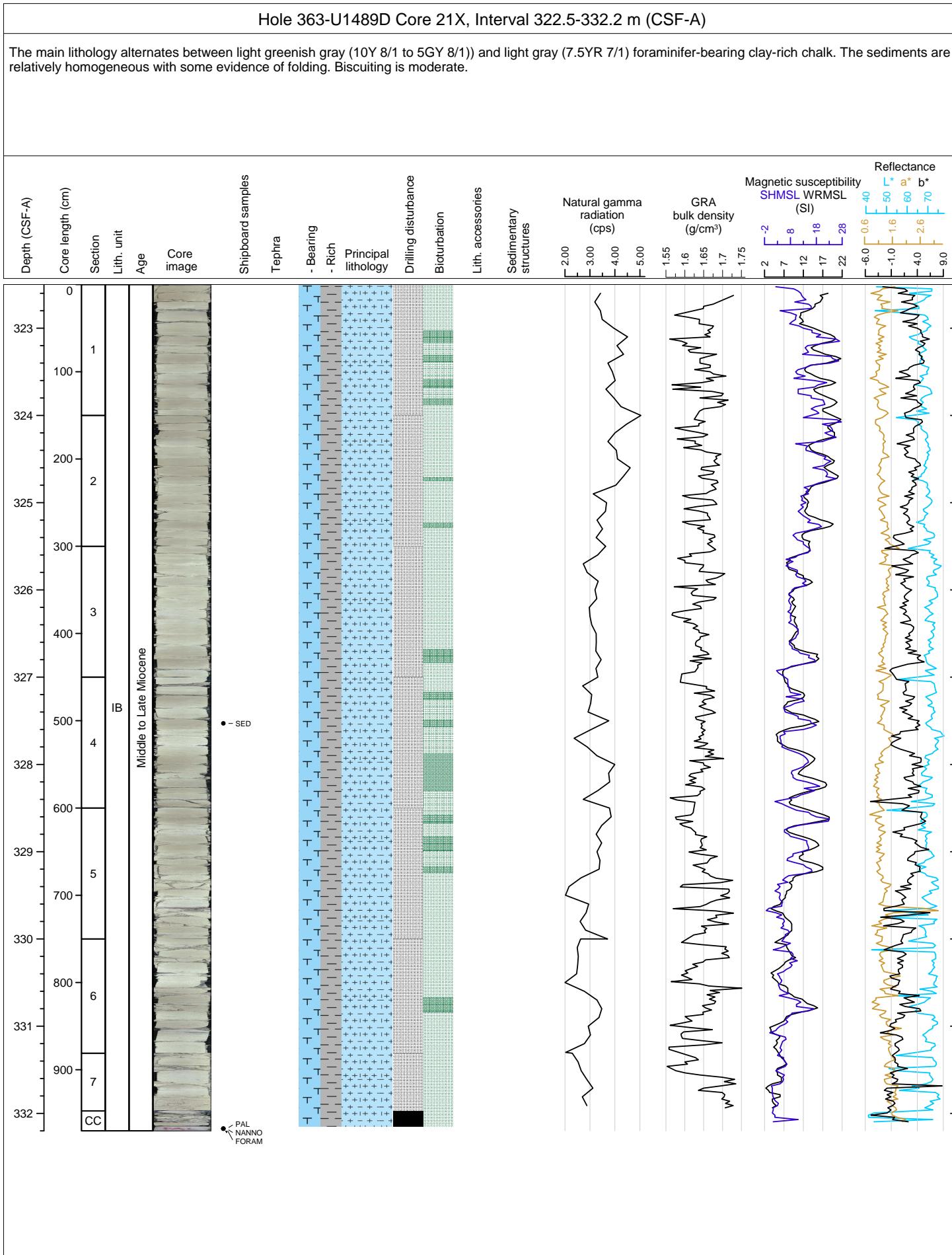


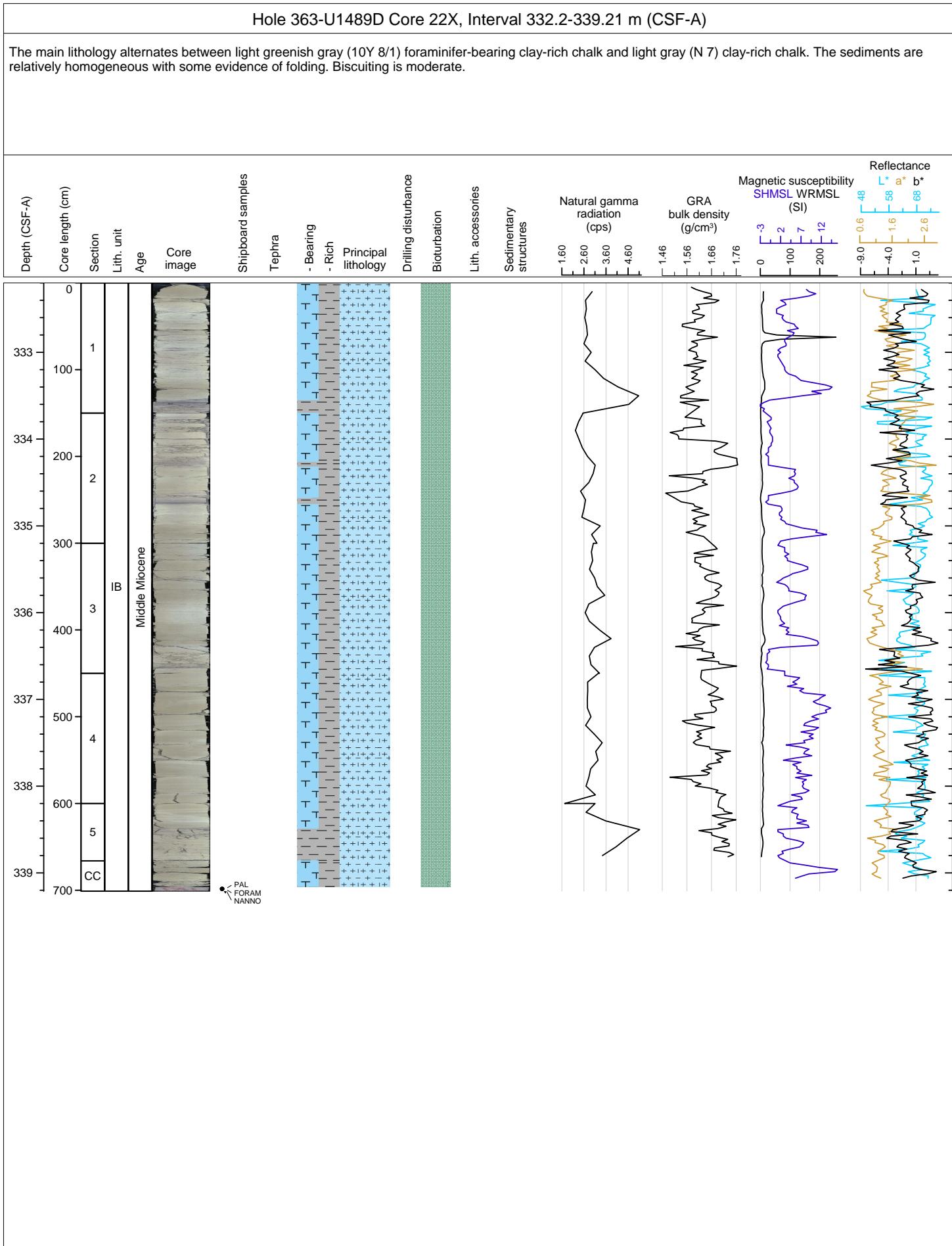


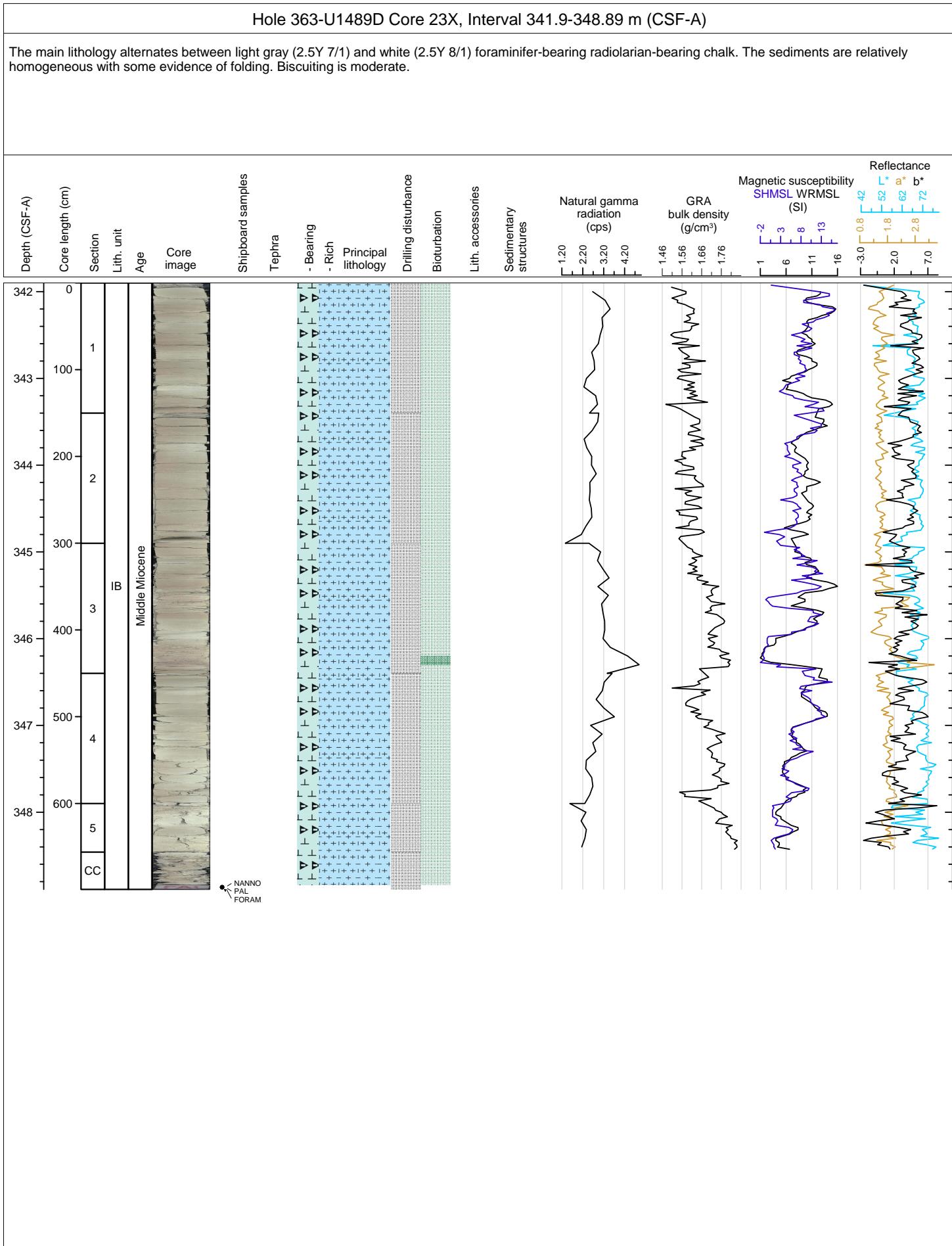












Hole 363-U1489D Core 24X, Interval 351.6-361.24 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk and white (2.5Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. The sediments are relatively homogeneous with some evidence of folding. Biscuiting is moderate.

