

Figure F1. Base of the recovered portion of the CORK body, including five of six latching rods, Hole 1200C. The circle highlights the missing rod. Bending of the rods was exacerbated upon recovery when the CORK was set down on the deck.

Figure F2. ROV platform, Hole 1200C. The tube that extends from the hole is a schedule 80 PVC tube that was deployed in 2009 (Figure F3).

Figure F3. PVC insert deployed in March 2009, Hole 1200C. In May 2009, the top portion was accidentally broken off, leaving the schedule 80 PVC tube in the borehole a few centimeters below its connection to Part C.

Figure F4. The base of the CORK was removed from Hole 1200C and inspected. The arrow points to where the PVC tube would have been had it been recovered with the CORK. There was no evidence of the PVC tube in the CORK.

Figure F5. The current mechanical state of Hole 1200C includes a PVC 3 inch schedule 80 pipe with a 3.5 inch OD that is likely sealed with five O-rings in the seal sleeve. This PVC has a maximum ID of 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) at the coupling. The seal sleeve rises from the latch and has a 5.25 inch OD with a 3.500 to 3.505 inch ID seal surface. The threaded end of the CORK upper mandrel, which screws into the seal sleeve, remains in the seal sleeve where the CORK parted. The upper mandrel has a 4 inch ID and a 4.5 inch OD.

Figure F6. Lower portion of the CORK that was recovered from Hole 1200C and scraped for microbiological and mineralogical analyses. Two of about seven limpets, all of which were recovered for shore-based identification, are highlighted by the red circle.