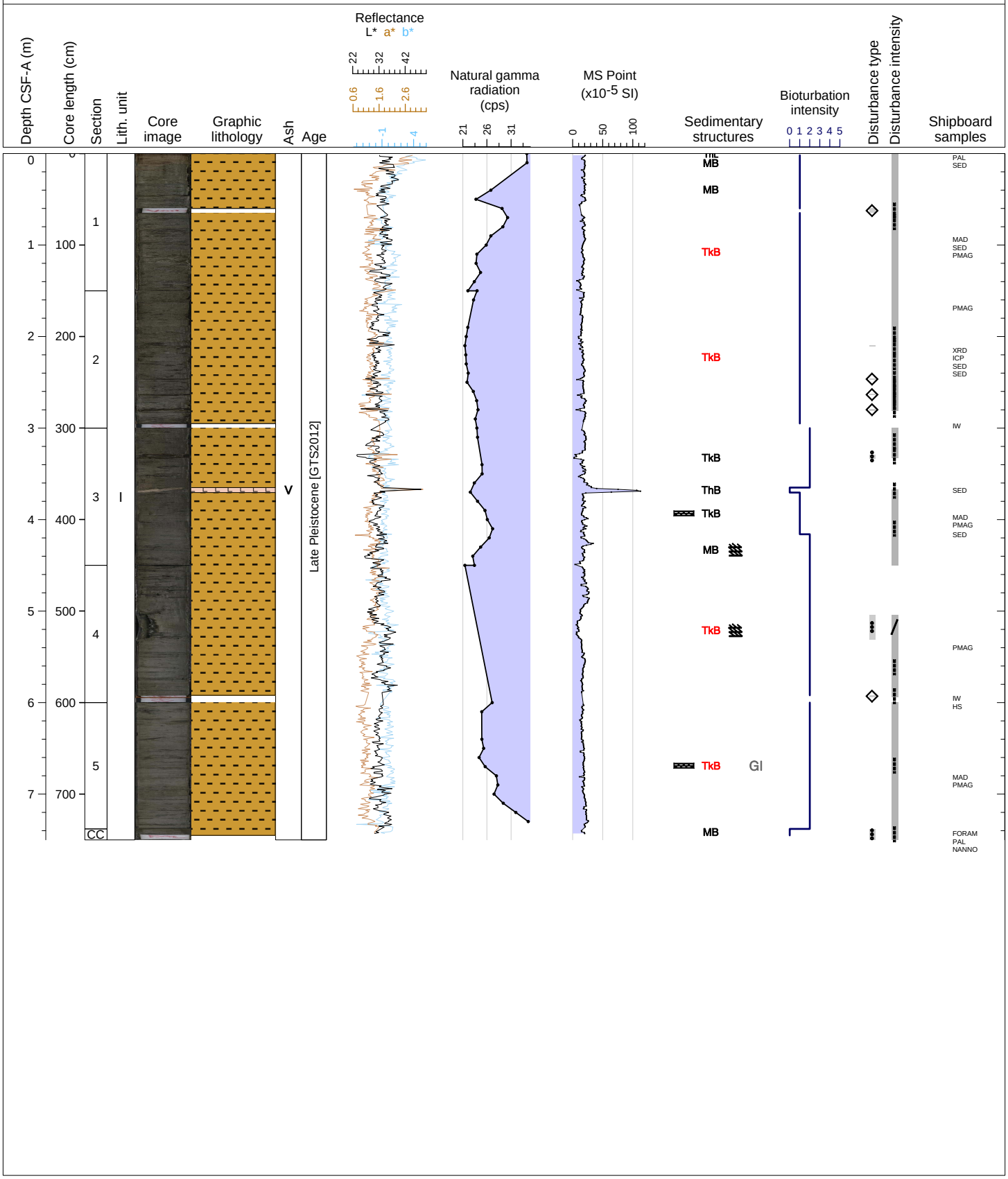
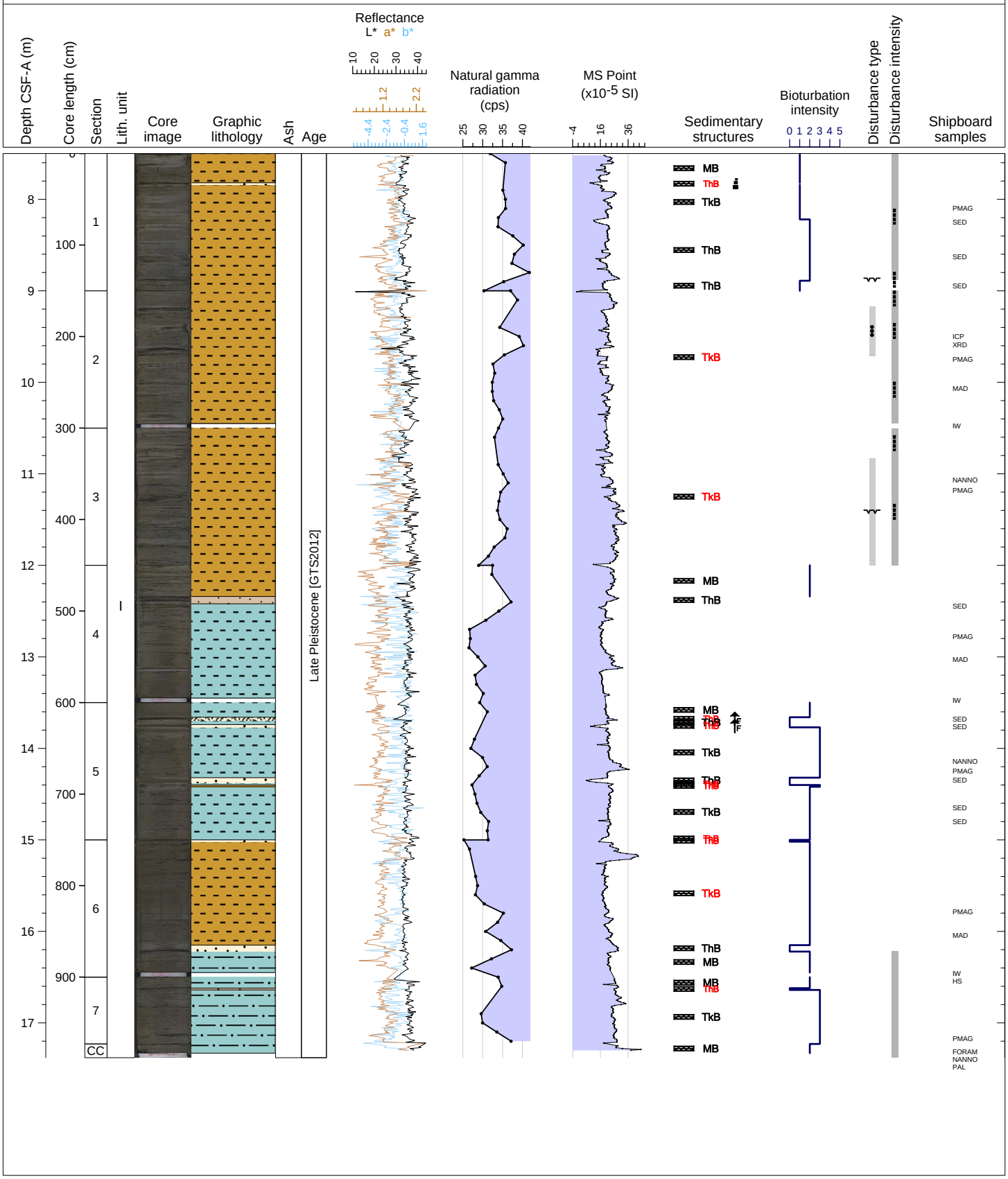
Hole 367-U1499A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-7.5 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-1H includes dark grayish brown to olive gray CLAY with bioclasts (siliceous and calcareous). In the top of section 1 (0-19 cm), a distinct oxidized layer (dark yellowish brown) is observed. The whole core is influenced by flow-in, soupy or mousselike drilling disturbances. Voids exist in section 2, 3 and 4. In section 3 (65-71 cm), a very pale brown ASH bed composed of unaltered pumice and ash shards.



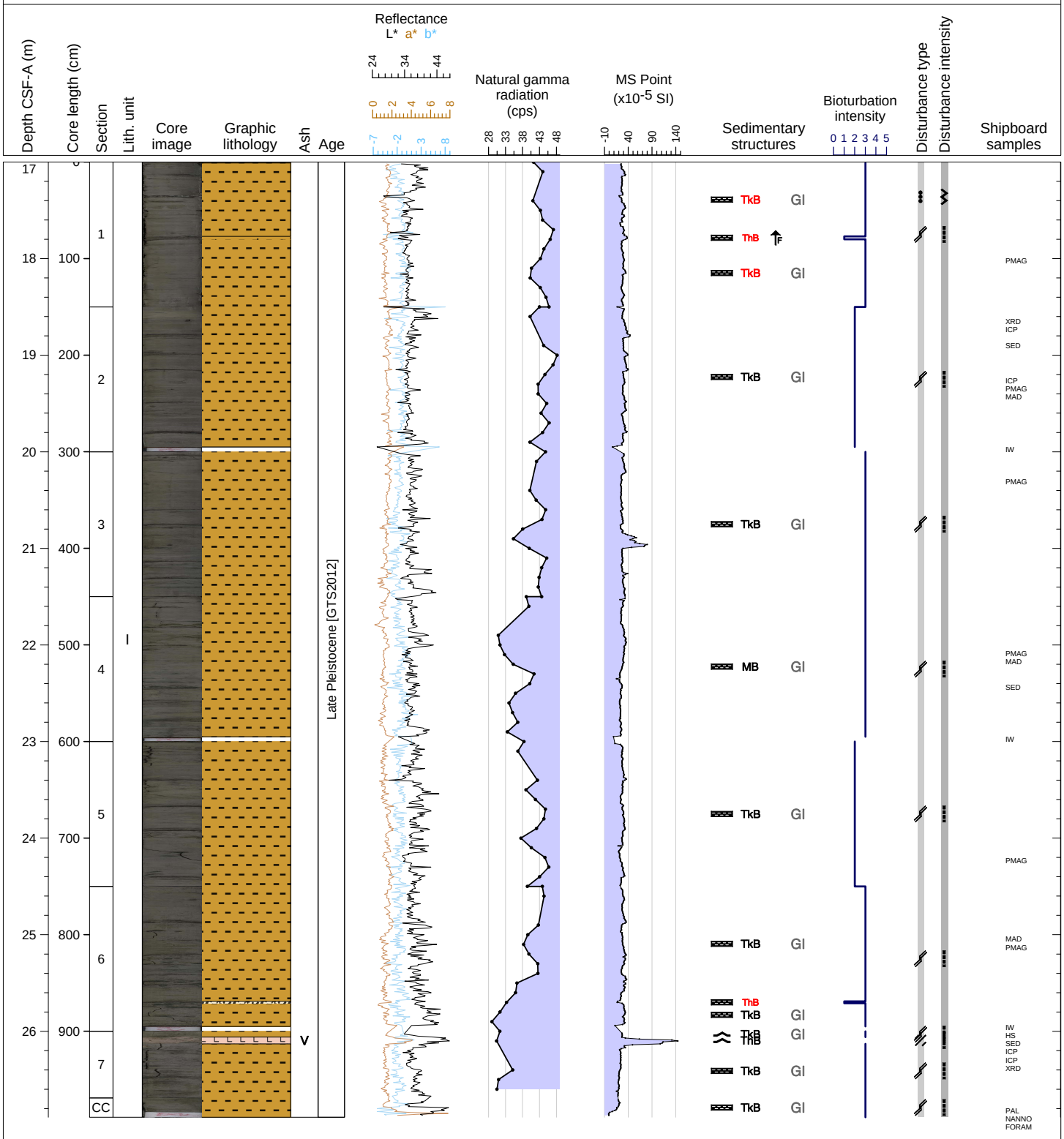
Hole 367-U1499A Core 2H, Interval 7.5-17.38 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-2H includes alternating beds of olive gray to dark gray CLAY with bioclasts (siliceous and calcareous), bioclast-rich CLAY, and SILTY SAND. The bioturbation intensity rank is mainly between moderate to heavy. Some beds are more green or black, possibly indicating the presence of glauconite and/or organic material. Flow-in, soupy or mousselike drilling disturbances are observed throughout the whole core.



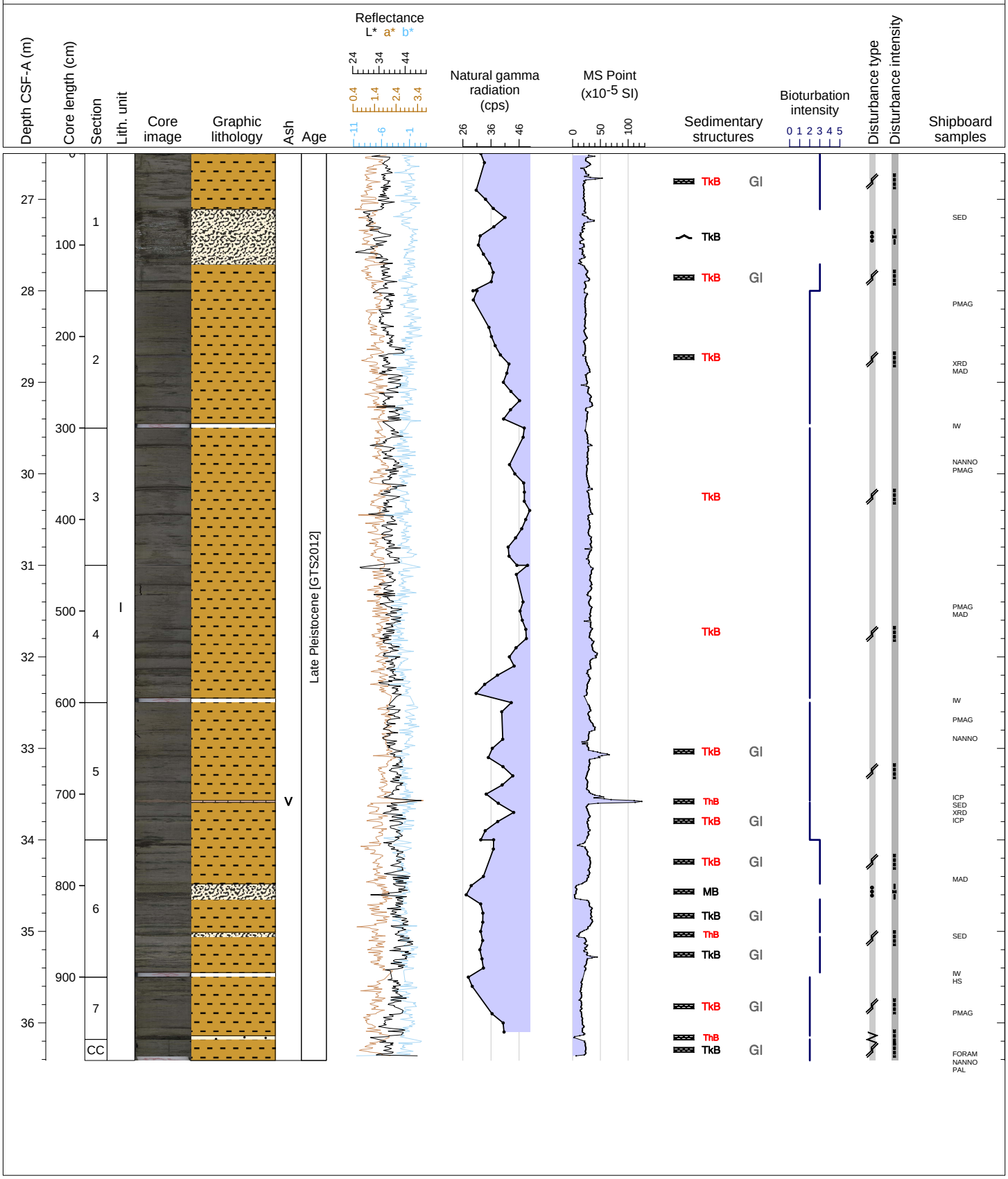
Hole 367-U1499A Core 3H, Interval 17.0-26.89 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY WITH SILT and CLAYEY SILT interbeds. The clay sediments are moderately bioturbated, The clayey silt layers are mostly 2-3 cm thick, fining upward, and base eroded, interpreted as thin turbidite deposits. The turbidite silt layers occur frequently, mostly in every 20 to 30 cm. A light brownish gray ash layer in 7 cm thick occurs in Section 7.



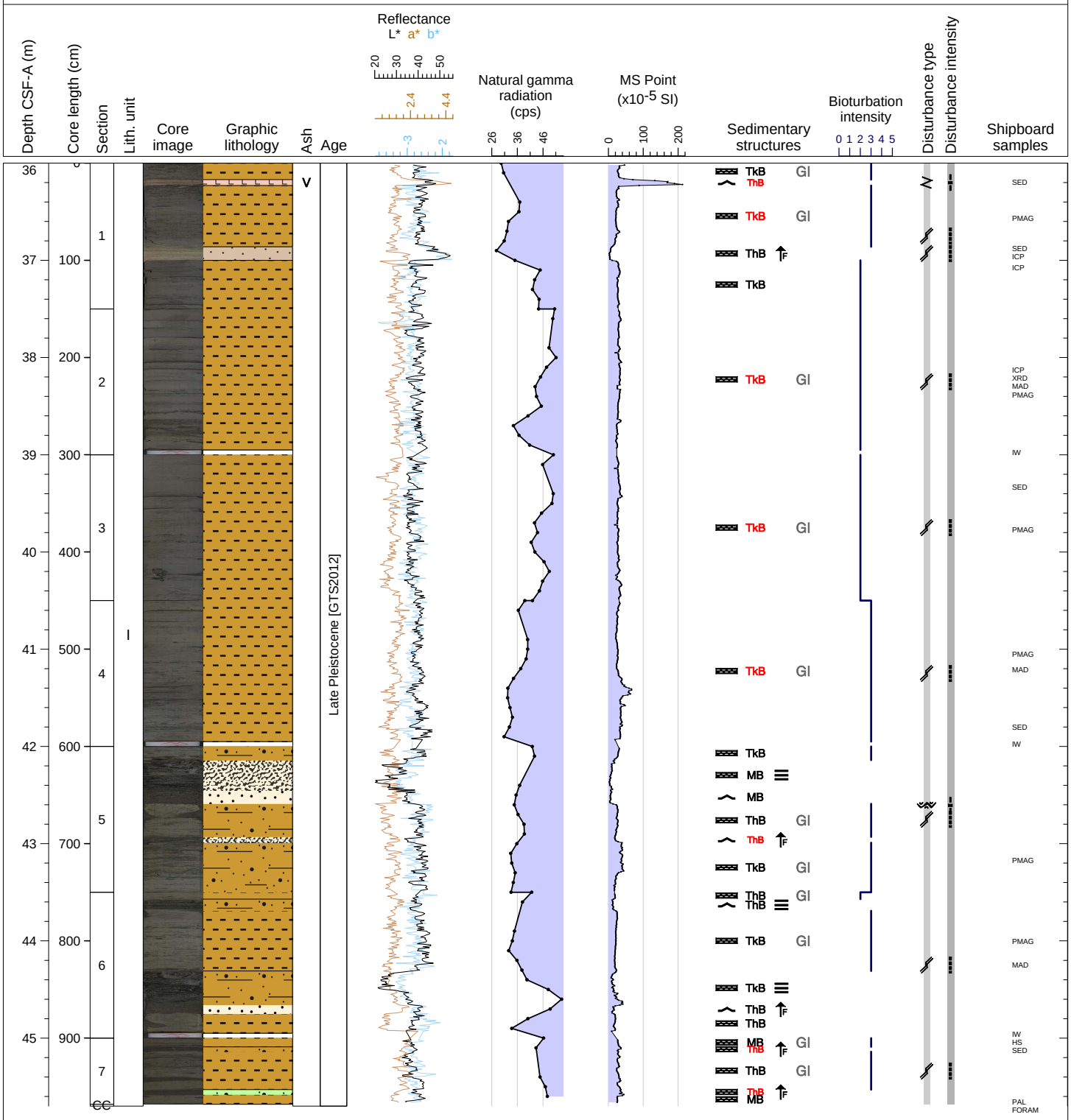
Hole 367-U1499A Core 4H, Interval 26.5-36.41 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY WITH SILT, with CLAYEY SILT and SILTY SAND interbeds. The clay sediments are moderately bioturbated, The clayey silt layers are mostly 1-2 cm thick, fining upward, and base eroded; the silty sand (or with foraminifers) layers are up to 60 cm thick, all interpreted as turbidite deposits. The turbidite silt layers occur frequently, mostly in every 20 to 30 cm. A light brownish gray ash layer in 2 cm thick occurs in Section 4.



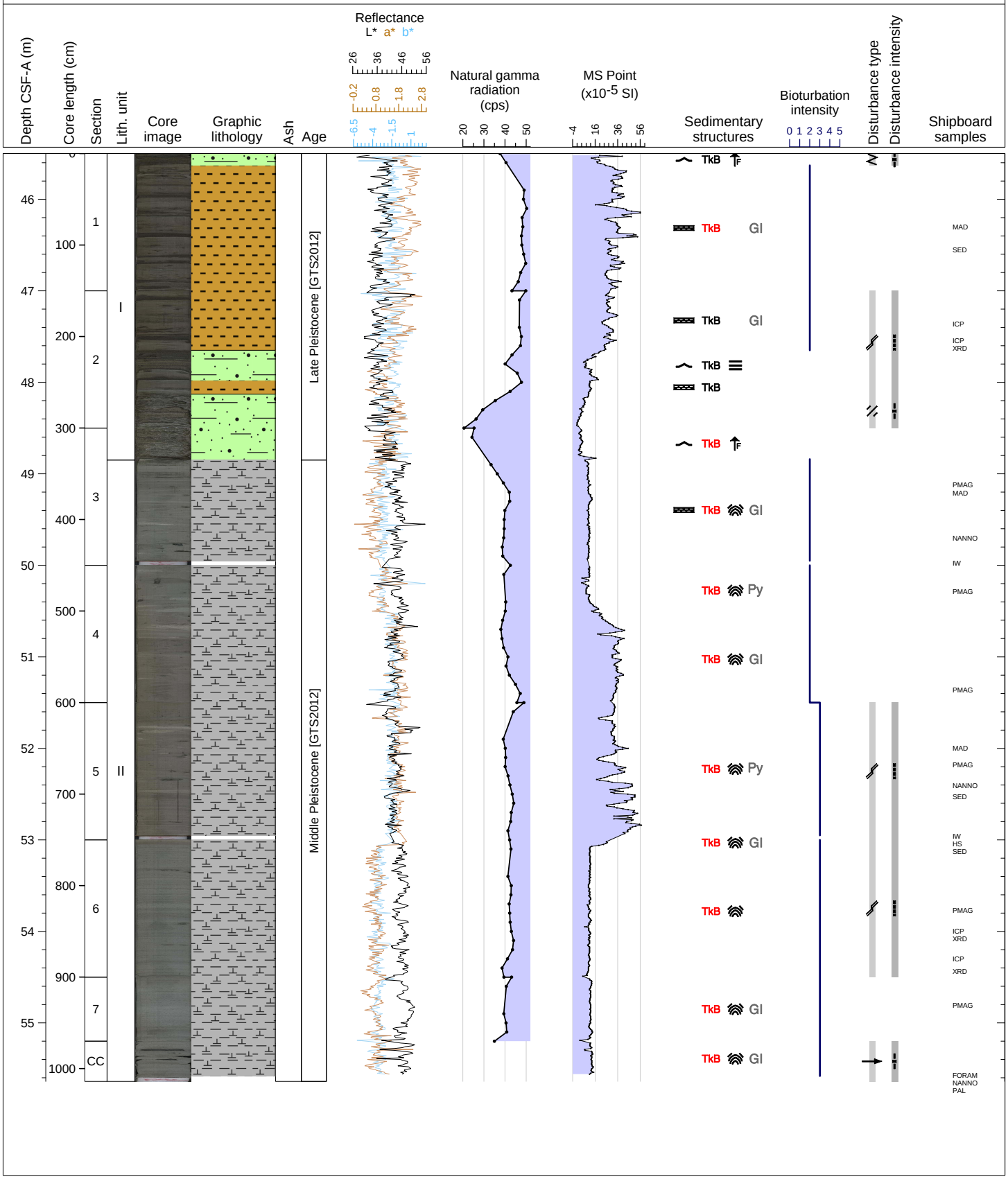
Hole 367-U1499A Core 5H, Interval 36.0-45.7 m (CSF-A)

Dark gray CLAY WITH SILT, with CLAYEY SILT and SILTY SAND interbeds. The clay sediments are moderately bioturbated, The clayey silt layers are mostly 1-2 cm thick, fining upward, and base eroded; the silty sand layers are up to 15 cm thick, fining upward, and base eroded, all interpreted as turbidite deposits. The turbidite silt layers occur frequently, mostly in every 20 to 30 cm. A light brownish gray ash layer in 6 cm thick occurs at tope of Section 1.



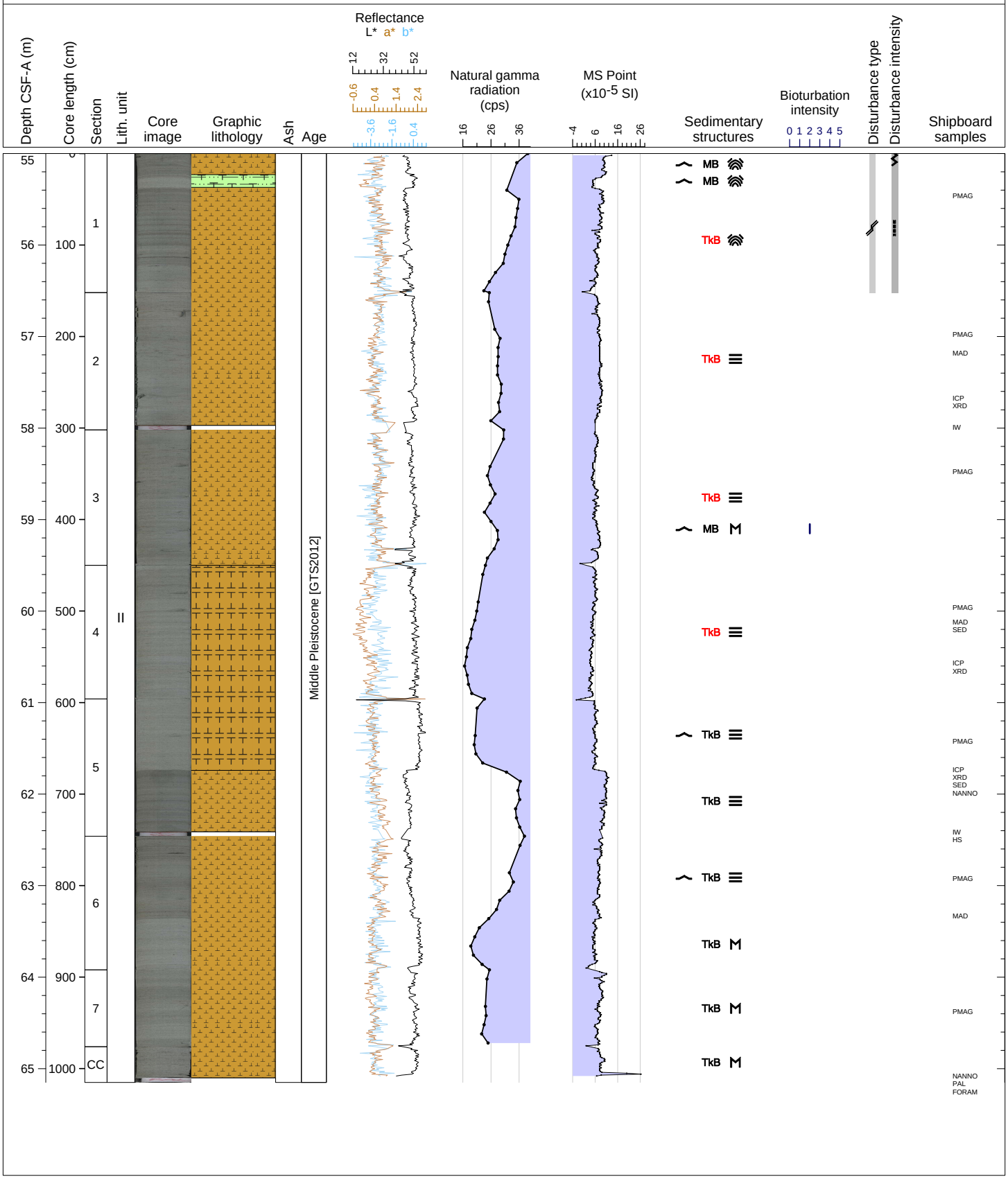
Hole 367-U1499A Core 6H, Interval 45.5-55.64 m (CSF-A)

Dark gray CLAY WITH SILT with CLAYEY SAND interbeds, dark greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY. The clay sediments are moderately bioturbated, The clayey silt layers are mostly 4-5 cm thick. A 70-cm-thick silty sand layer occurs in Sections 2 and 3. All silt and sand sequences are fining upward and base eroded, interpreted as turbidite deposits. Parallel laminations well develop in clayey sand layers. Nannofossil-rich clay layers are in two colors, greenish gray and dark greenish gray, and cyclic stratified (in cm scale). Bioturbation is heavy. Foraminifer grains are observable visually on core surfaces. The contact between the upper silty sand and lower nannofossil-rich clay is eroded.



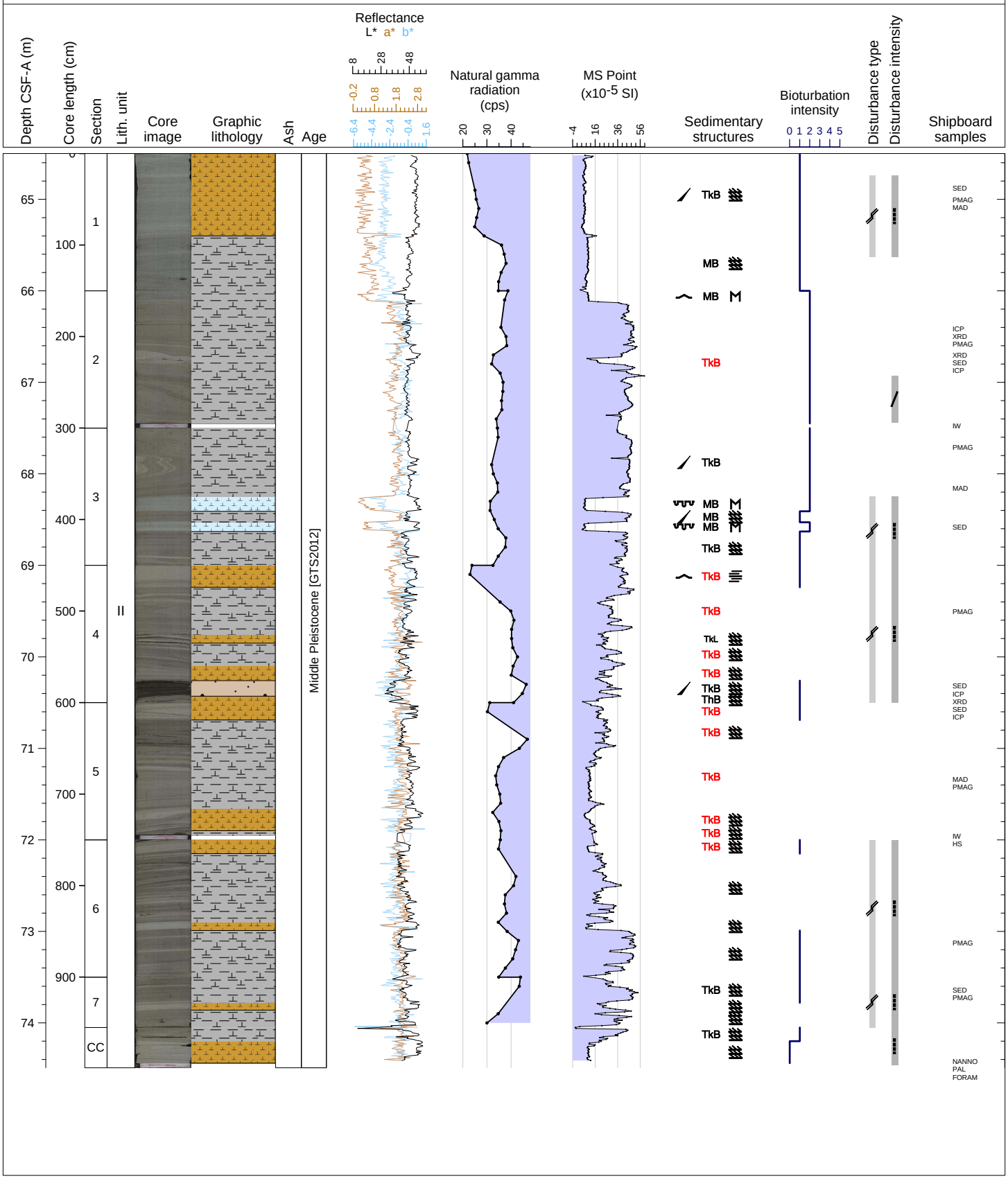
Hole 367-U1499A Core 7H, Interval 55.0-65.15 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY-RICH NANNOFOSSIL OOZE WITH FORAMINIFERS. The whole core can be divided into three parts according to its color changes. The first part (section 1 to the 78 cm of section 5) is mainly composed by greenish gray and gradually turning into light greenish gray. Below the first part, the sediment color turns into greenish gray again and have a sharp color change at 90 cm of the section 6 with light greenish gray color again. The lithology of the core is uniform. Foraminifer grains are observable on core surface and usually more abundant in light greenish gray area. The thin to medium laminations of turbidites with foraminifer grains are frequently appear in the first section. The core top of the first section (0-11 cm) is obviously influenced by coring/drilling with flow-in structure.



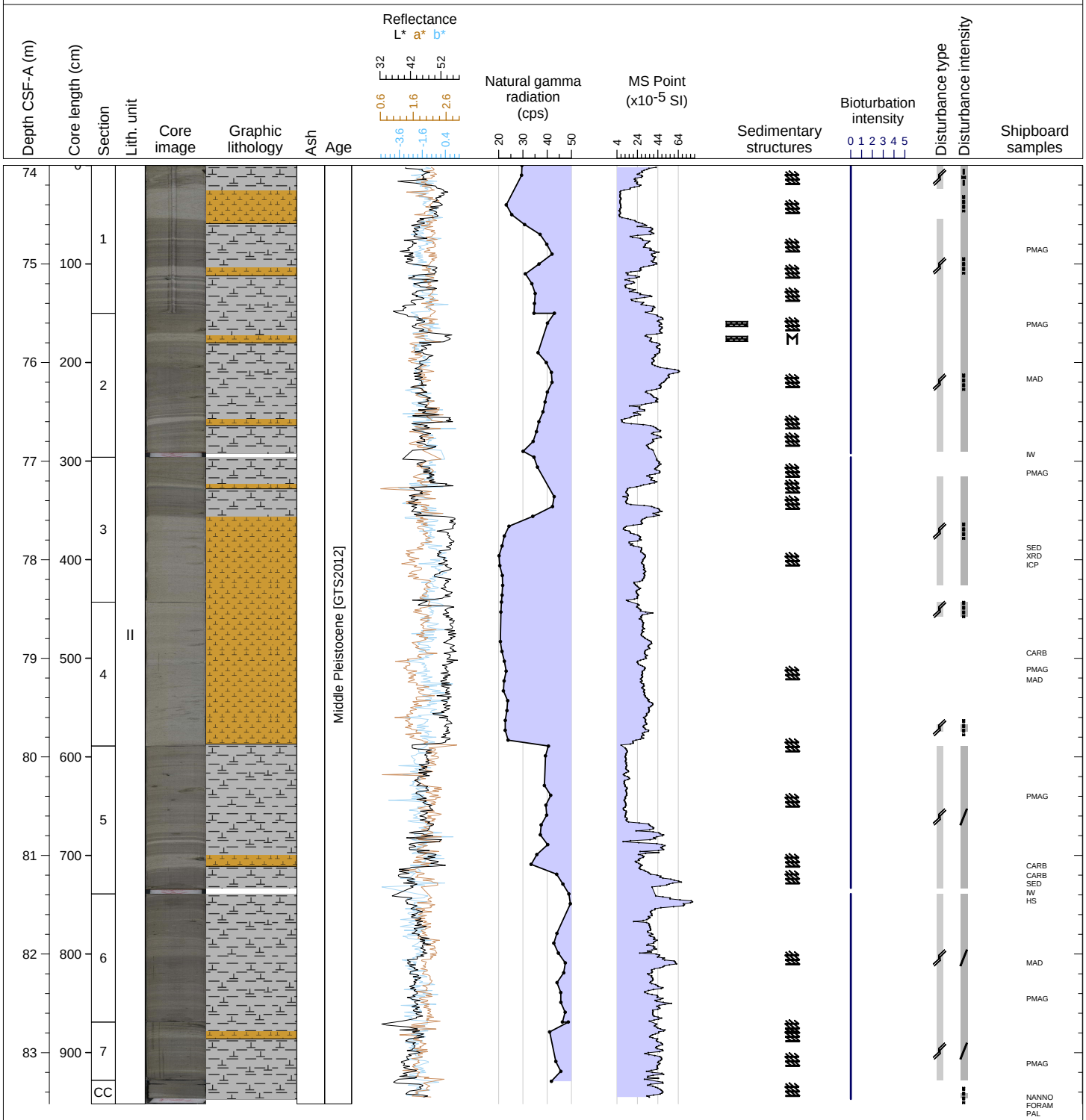
Hole 367-U1499A Core 8H, Interval 64.5-74.49 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-8H contains alternating beds of interlaminated, light greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY. Very thin (<3 cm thick) beds of SILT are found throughout the core. At the base of section 4 (126-143) there is a fining upward bed of dark gray SANDY SILT. Silt-sized Foraminifer are common in both the clay and nannofossil ooze intervals. In many parts of the core, the lamina are folded into coherent folds (contorted strata). The sediments are moderately disturbed along the core walls from advanced piston coring (APC), producing up-arching lamina



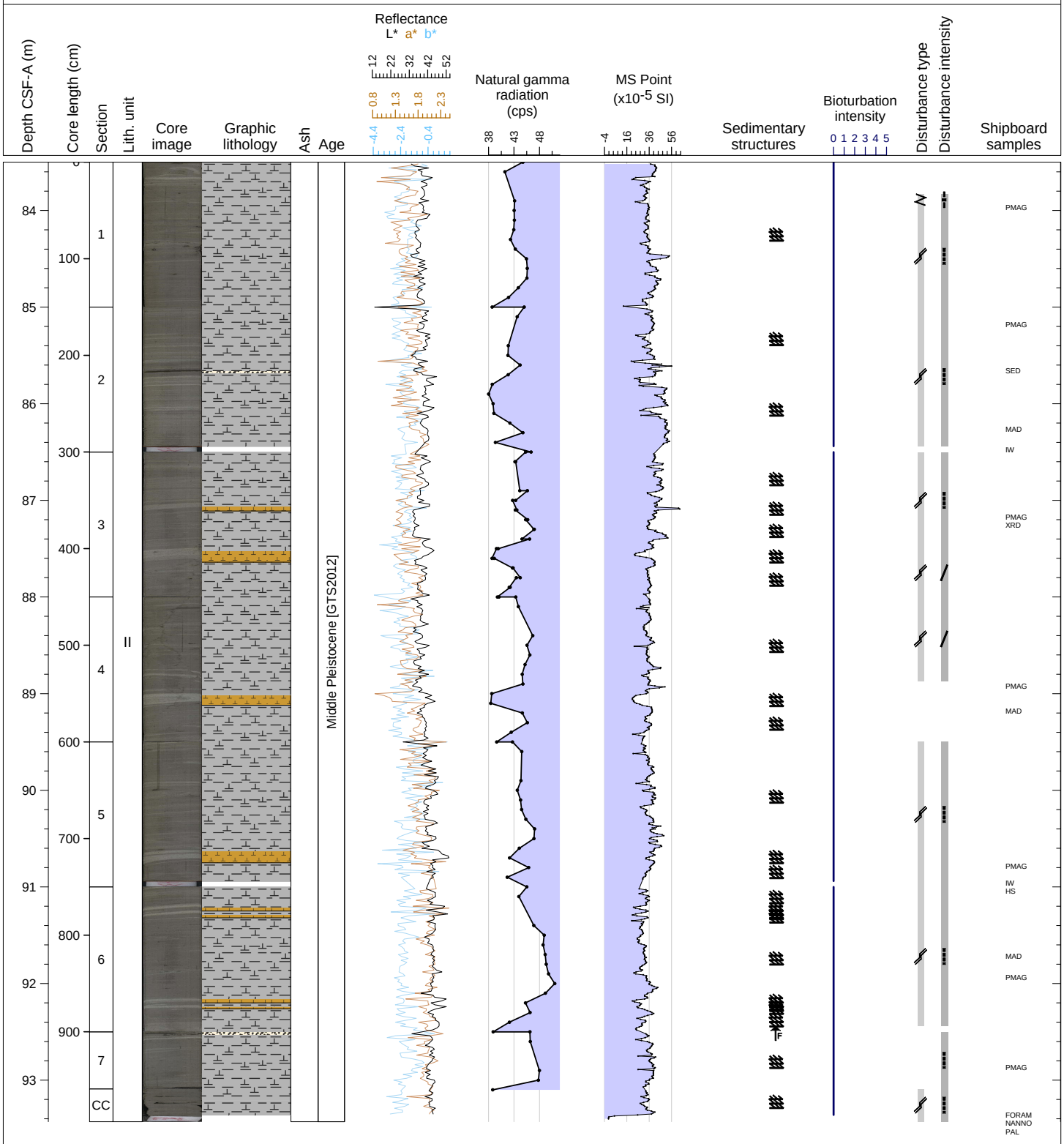
Hole 367-U1499A Core 9H, Interval 74.0-83.52 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-9H contains alternating beds of interlaminated, light gray CLAY-RICH NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY. Silt-sized Foraminifer are common in both the clay and nannofossil ooze intervals. There are very thin (<3 cm) beds of SANDY SILT near the top of section 7. In sections 2 and 5, the lamina are folded into coherent folds (contorted strata). The sediments are moderately disturbed along the core walls from advanced piston coring (APC), producing up-arching lamina.



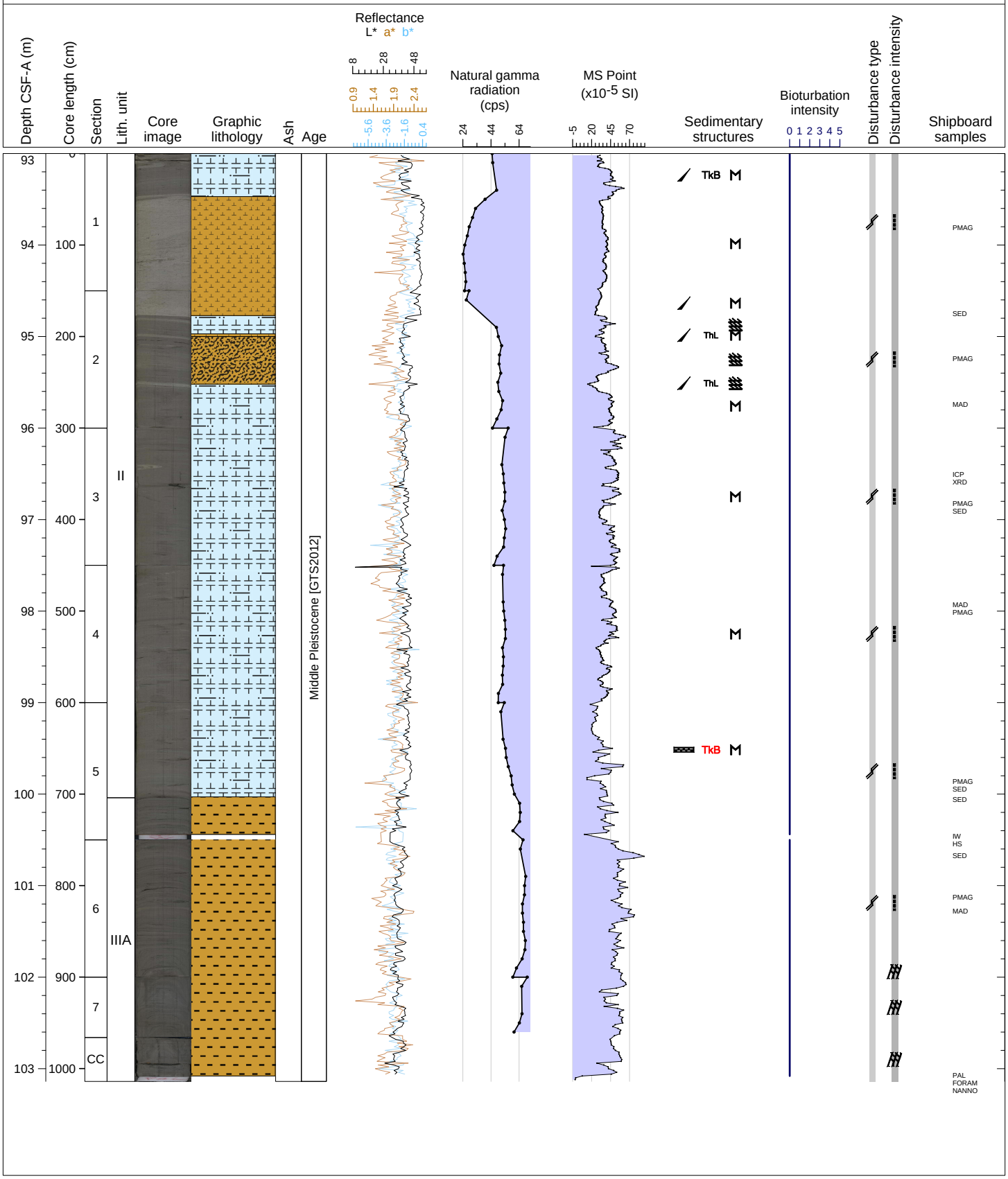
Hole 367-U1499A Core 10H, Interval 83.5-93.43 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-10H contains alternating beds of interlaminated, light gray CLAY-RICH NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY. Silt-sized Foraminifer are common in both the clay and nannofossil ooze intervals. There are very thin (<3 cm) beds of SANDY SILT midway through section 2 and near the top of section 7. Throughout the core, the lamina are intensely folded into coherent folds (contorted strata). Discrete shear surfaces are found in parts of the core (e.g., 55 cm down in section 5), as are several microfaults that cross cut the contorted lamina. The sediments are moderately disturbed along the core walls from advanced piston coring (APC), producing up-arching lamina.



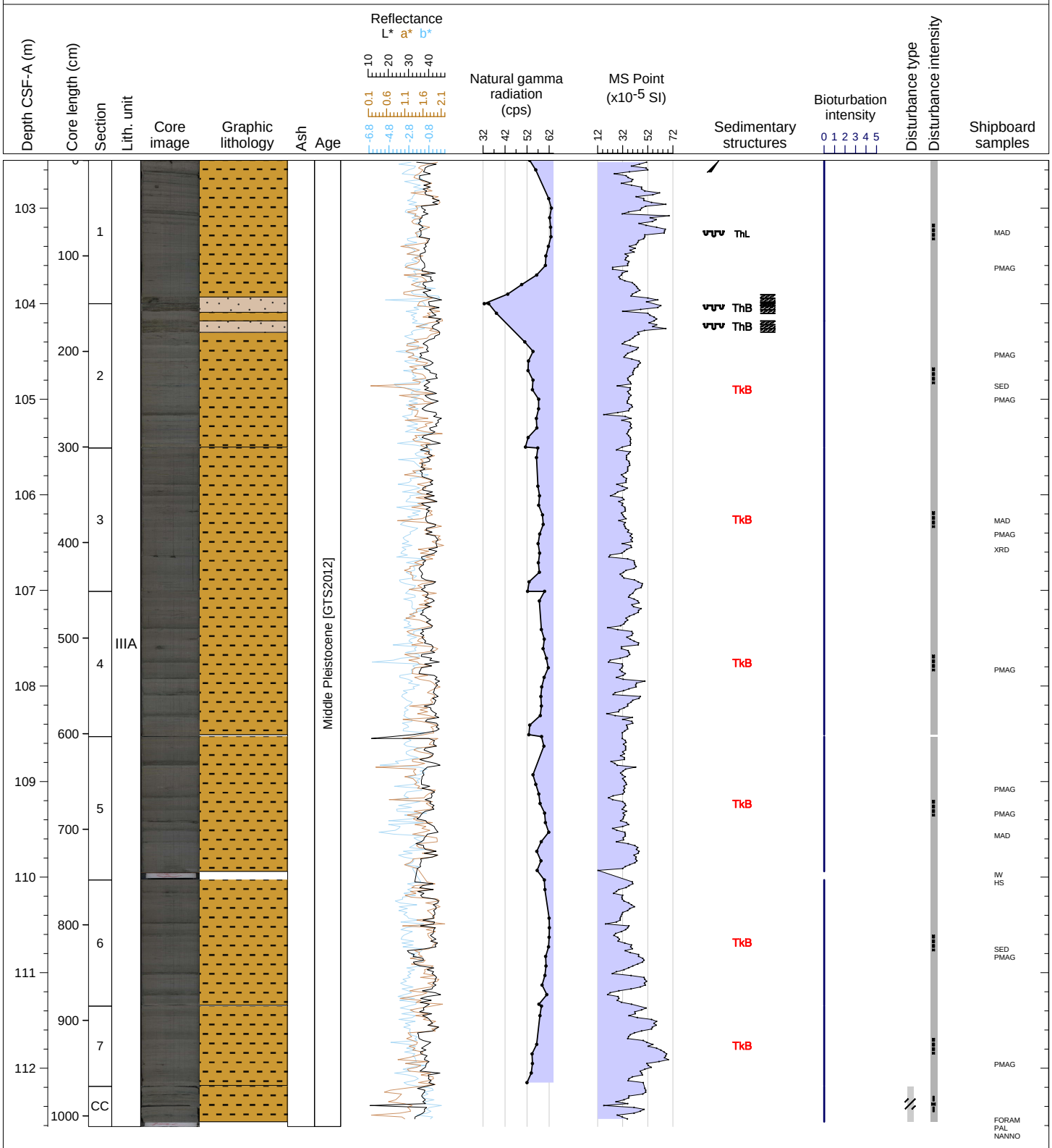
Hole 367-U1499A Core 11H, Interval 93.0-103.14 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499-11H contains interlaminated light gray CLAY-RICH NANNOFOSSIL OOZE and gray CALCAREOUS-RICH CLAY (Sections 1-5) and gray CLAY (Sections 5-CC). Most of the upper sections are intensely folded into contorted lamina. Sections 2-5 contain very thin interbeds of SILT. Bioturbation is slight to medium throughout the cores. Foraminifer grains are observable visually on calcareous-rich clay core surfaces. The contact between the upper nannofossil-rich clay and the lower clay is gradational.



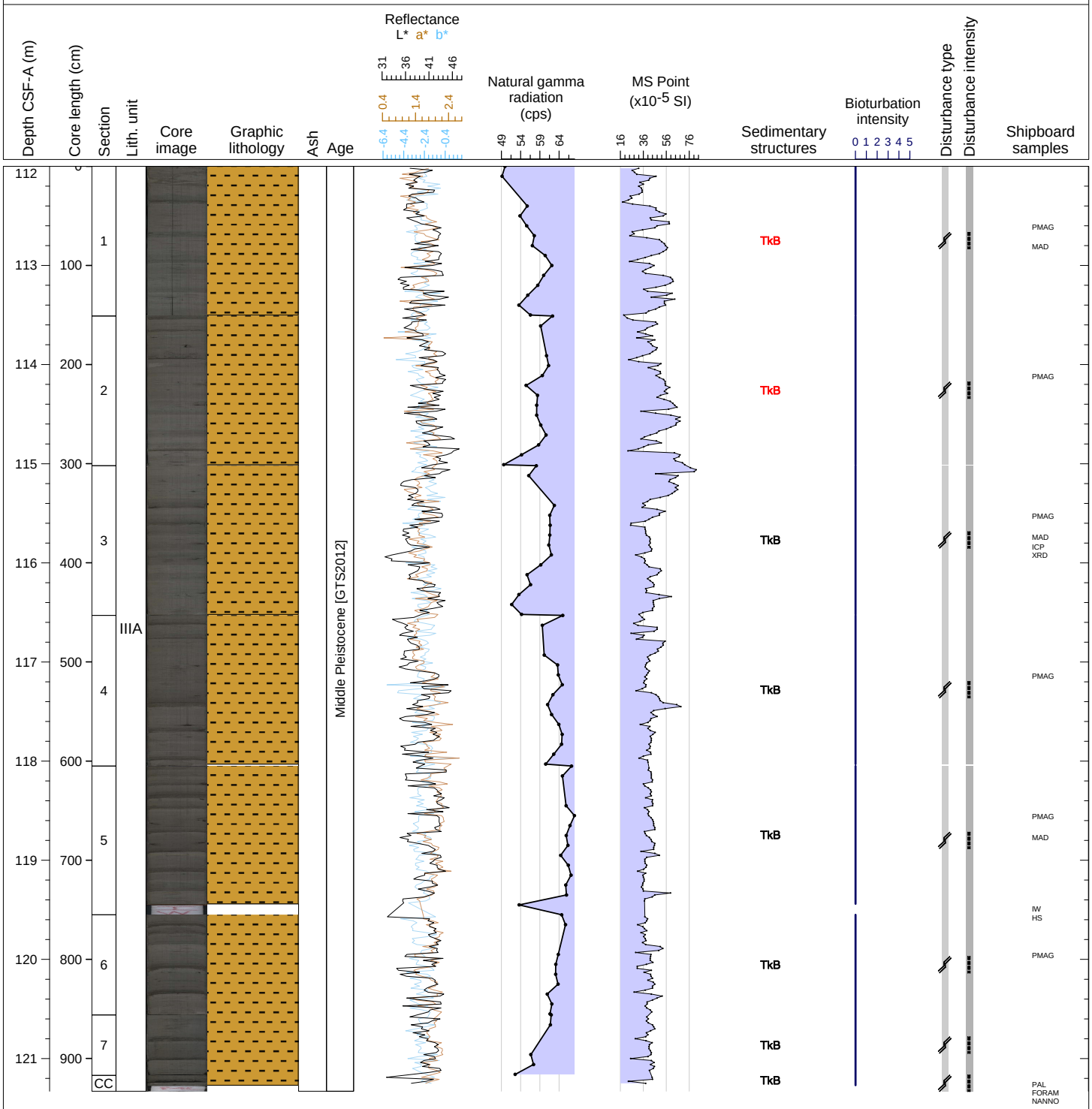
Hole 367-U1499A Core 12H, Interval 102.5-112.61 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY with very thin silt layers (<1 cm) occurring frequently in every 30-50 cm thick of the sequence. Bioturbation is slight through the core. One small-scale contorted fold and inclined clay with silt layers occur in Section 1.



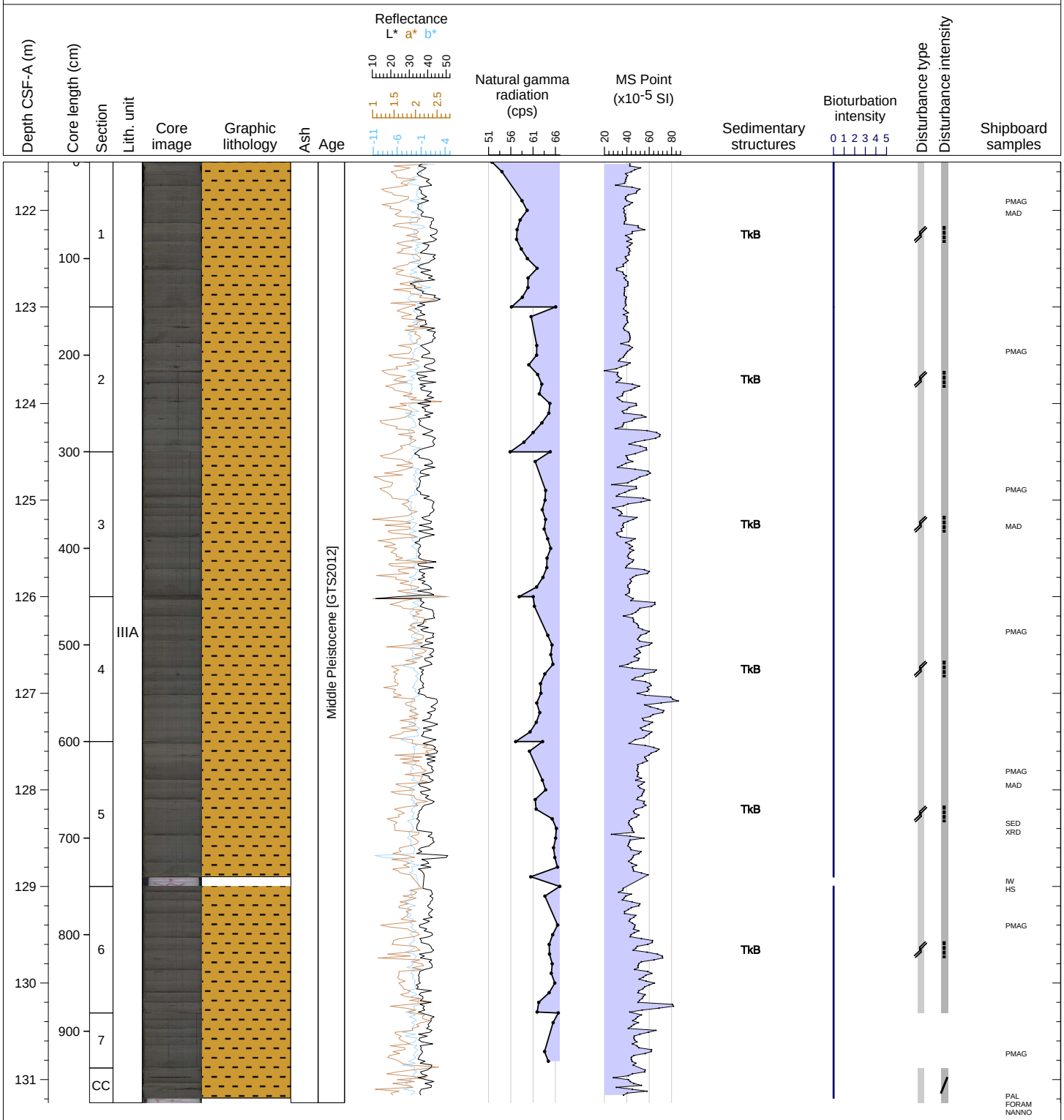
Hole 367-U1499A Core 13H, Interval 112.0-121.33 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY with very thin silt layers (<1 cm) occurring frequently in every 30-50 cm thick of the sequence. Bioturbation is slight through the core. One nodule is observable visually on 110 cm of Section 4.



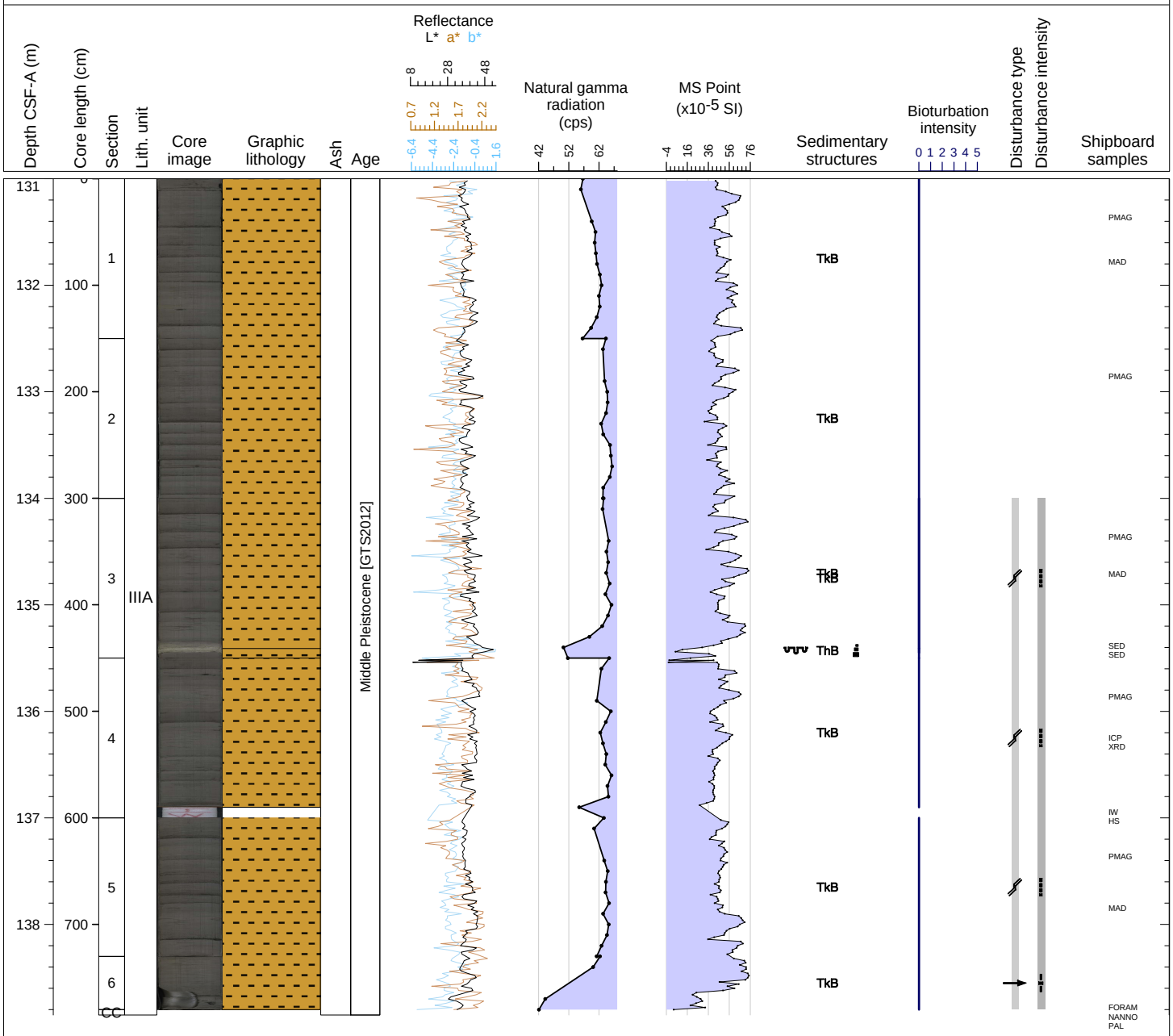
Hole 367-U1499A Core 14H, Interval 121.5-131.24 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY with very thin silt layers (<1 cm) occurring frequently in every 20-30 cm thick of the sequence. Bioturbation is slight through the core. Nodules observed in core sections 2 (22, 41, 62, and 98 cm) and 3 (92 cm). Very little drilling disturbance, just slight upward bowing in most core sections.



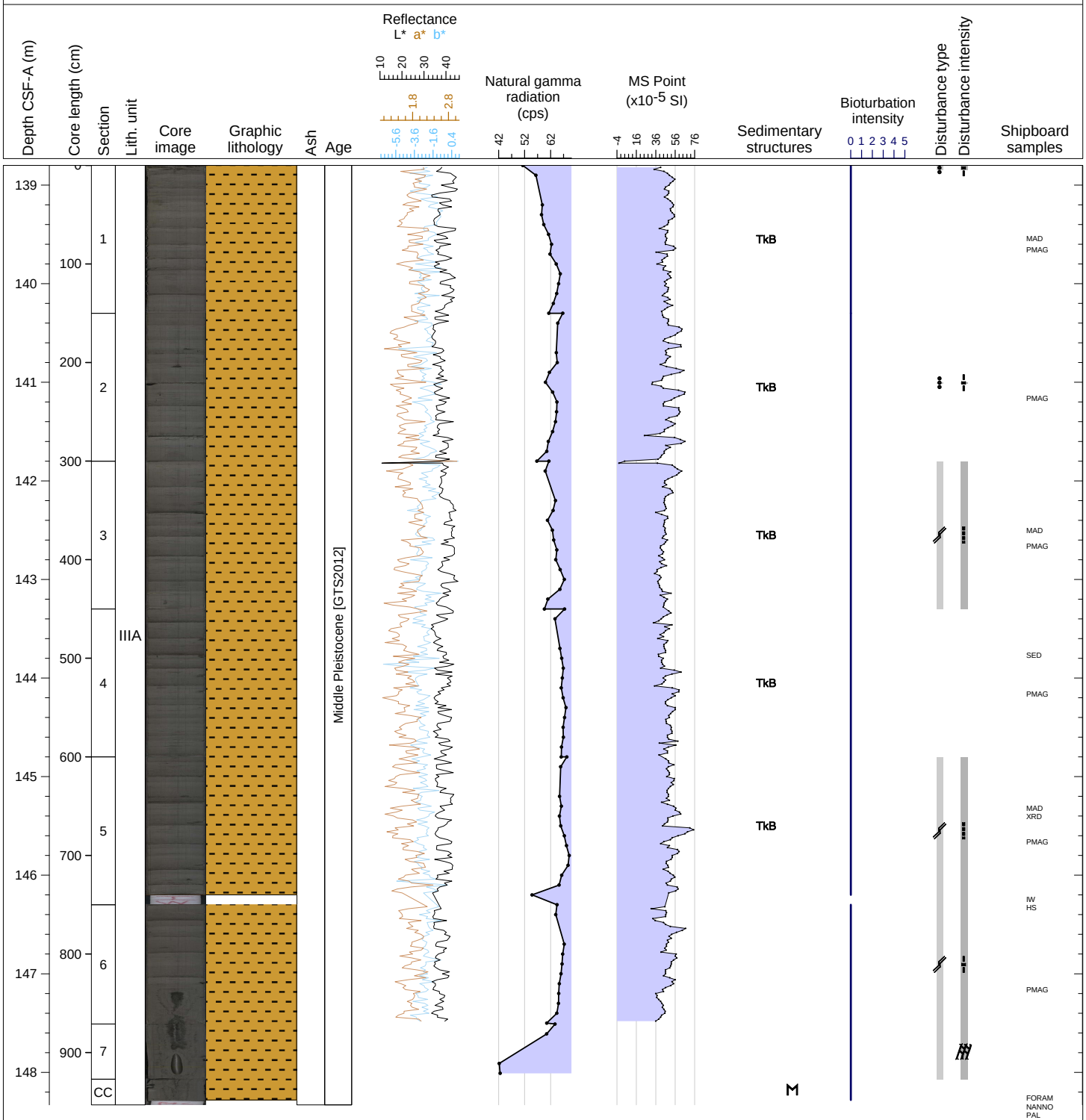
Hole 367-U1499A Core 15H, Interval 131.0-138.85 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY with very thin silt layers (<1 cm) occurring frequently in every 20-30 cm thick of the sequence. Bioturbation is slight through the core. One thicker fining upward silt unit of lighter color in section 3, 141-145 cm. Nodules observed in core section 4 at 17 cm. Very little drilling disturbance, just slight upward bowing in some core sections.



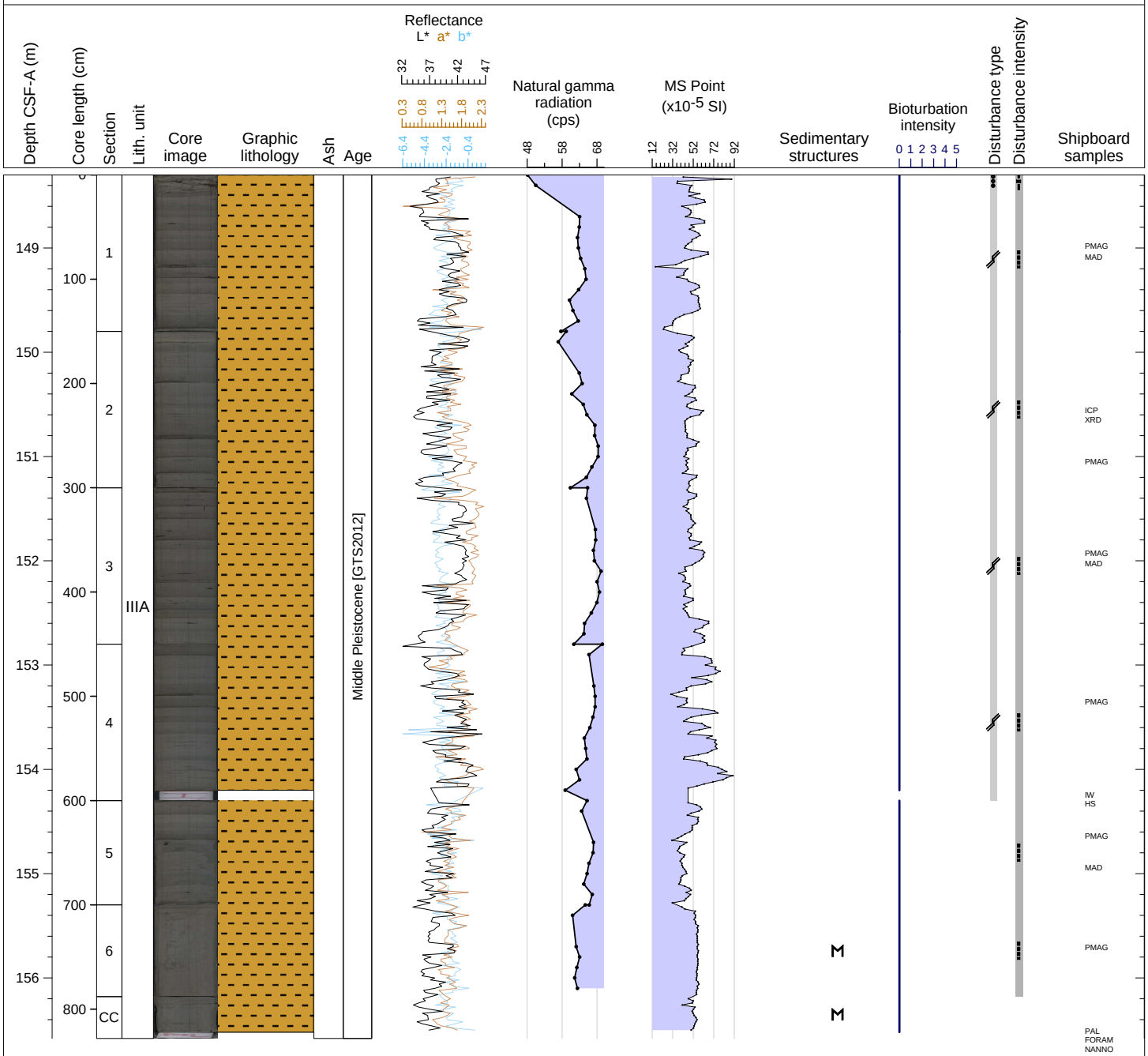
Hole 367-U1499A Core 16H, Interval 138.8-148.33 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray CLAY with very thin silt layers (<2 cm) occurring frequently in every 20-30 cm thick of the sequence. Bioturbation is slight through the core. Nodule at section 2, 54 cm. Major drilling disturbance from section 7 30 cm to base of CC from flow-in.



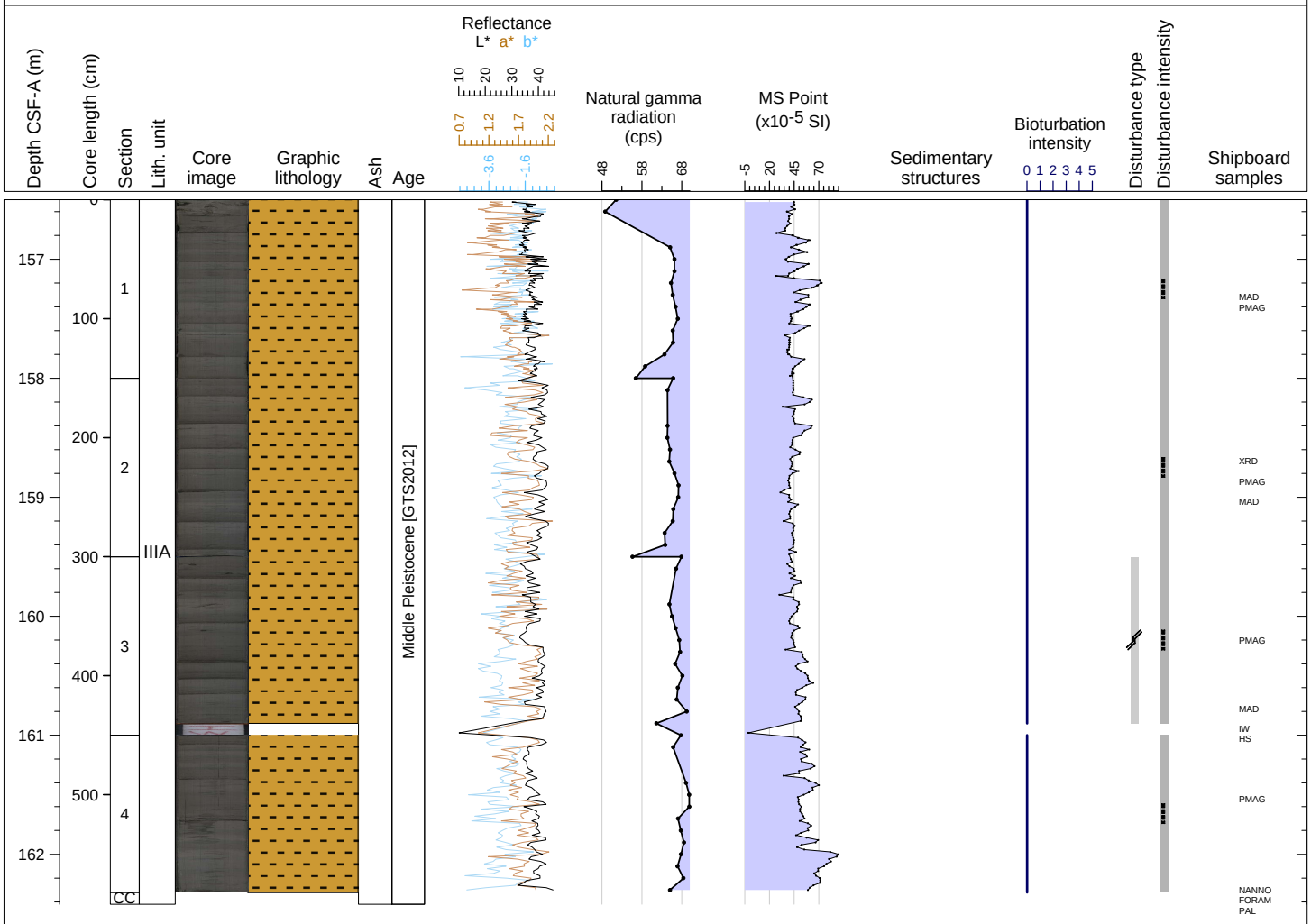
Hole 367-U1499A Core 17H, Interval 148.3-156.58 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-17H contains a stacked sequence of massive, fining upward (i.e., normally graded) beds of dark gray CLAY WITH SILT. Bed thicknesses range from 5 to 30 cm, and the base of each bed is marked by an erosive contact between underlying clay and overlying silty sand/silt. The silt dominated intervals are typically less than two centimeters thick and grade upward into clay, which occurs in concert with gradational changes in color. Bioturbation is generally absent, although small scale local burrows may be present in the upper clay.



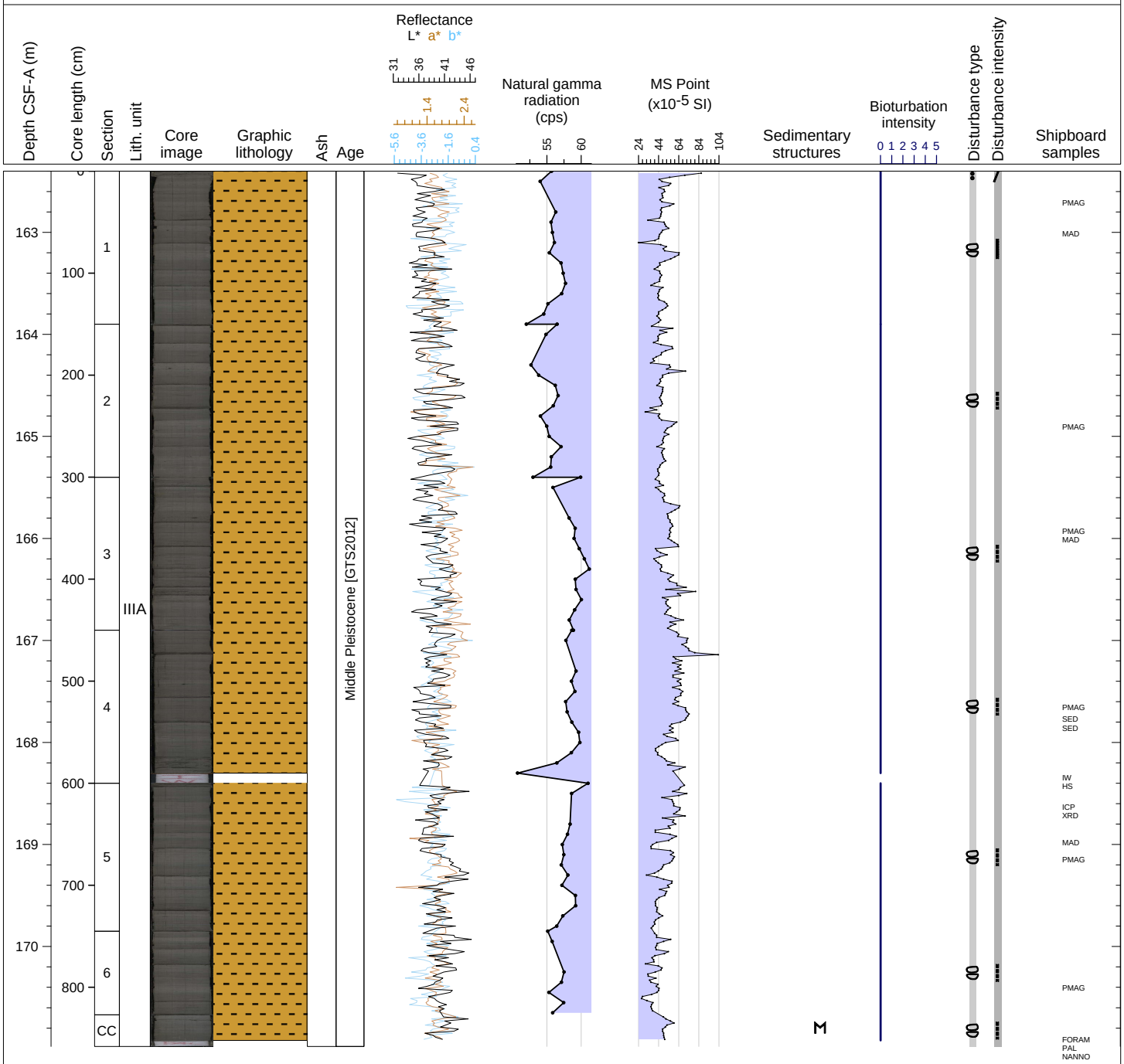
Hole 367-U1499A Core 18H, Interval 156.5-162.42 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-18H contains a stacked sequence of massive, fining upward (i.e., normally graded) beds of dark gray CLAY WITH SILT. Bed thicknesses range from 5 to 30 cm, and the base of each bed is marked by an erosive contact between underlying clay and overlying silty sand/silt. The silt dominated intervals are typically less than two centimeters thick and grade upward into clay, which occurs in concert with gradational changes in color. Bioturbation is generally absent, although small scale local burrows may be present in the upper clay.



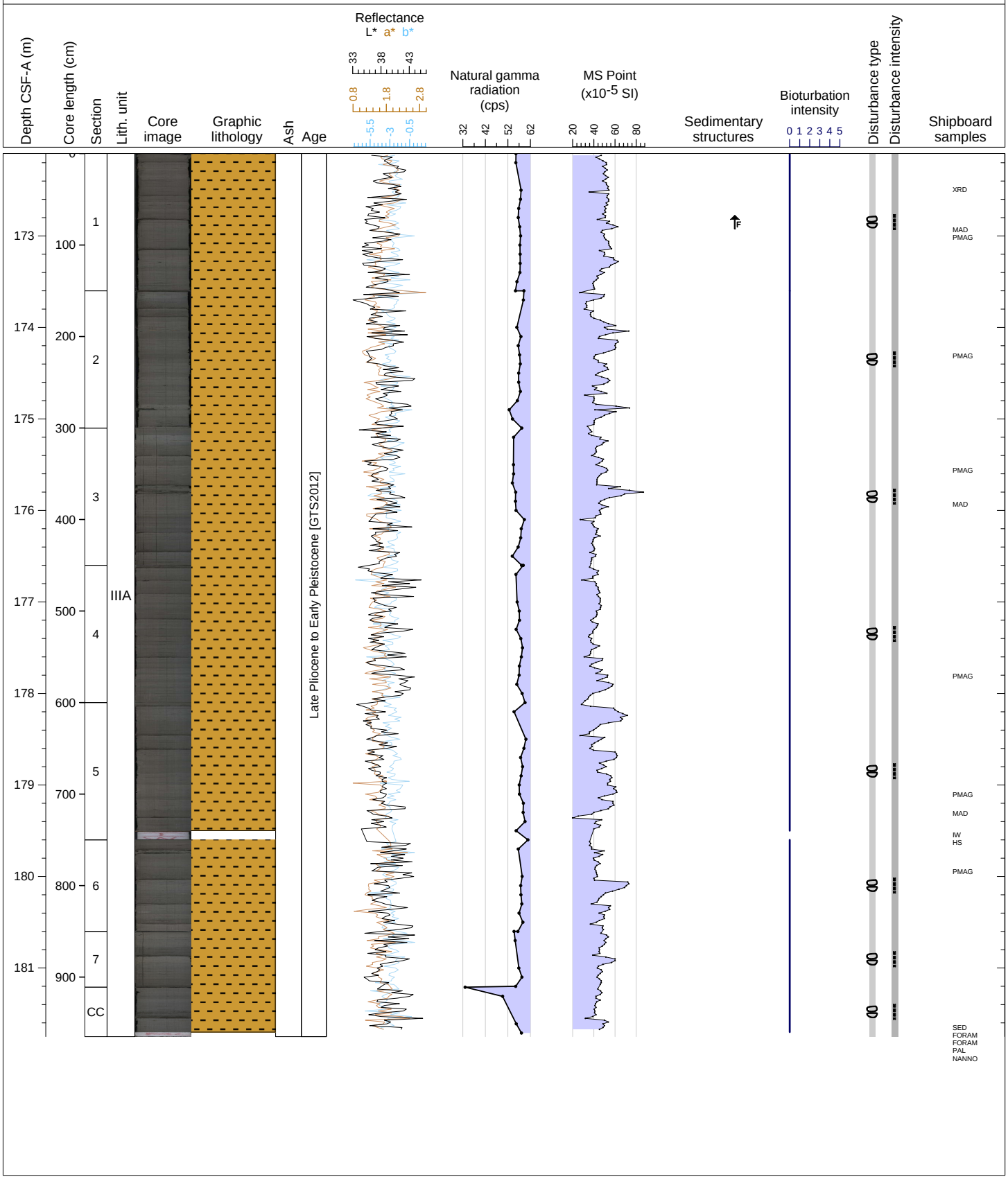
Hole 367-U1499A Core 19X, Interval 162.4-170.98 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-19X was the first core obtained using the extended core barrel (XCB). Drilling disturbances in the form of subtle to slight biscuiting have obscured some of the sedimentary structures. The same stacked sequence of massive, fining upward beds of dark gray CLAY WITH SILT observed in cores 12-18 continues. Evidence of bioturbation has been obscured or removed by drilling disturbances.



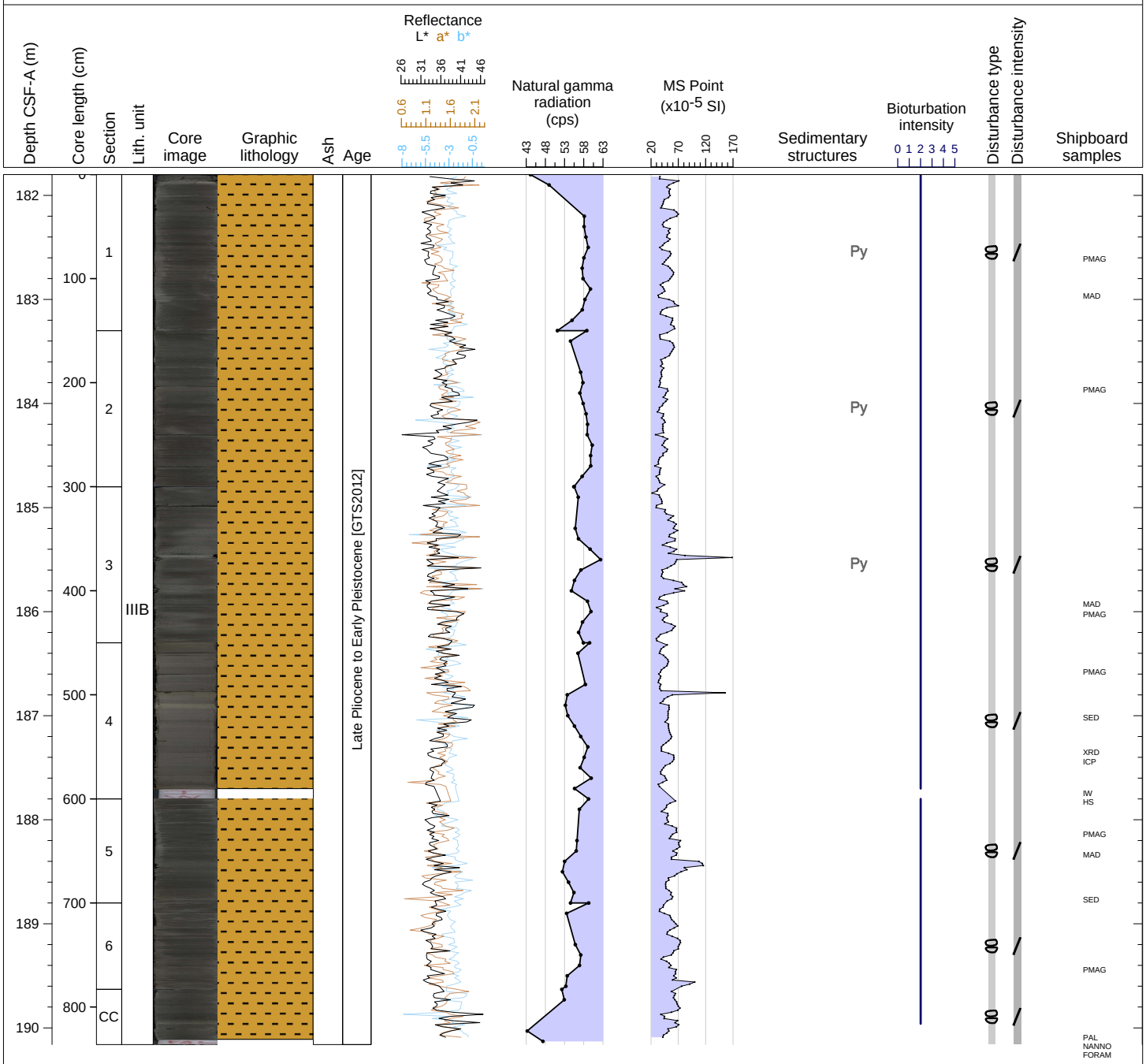
Hole 367-U1499A Core 20X, Interval 172.1-181.75 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499A-20X contains a stacked sequence of massive, fining upward beds of dark gray CLAY WITH SILT. Bed thicknesses range from 5 to 30 cm, and the base of each bed is marked by an erosive contact between underlying clay and overlying silty sand/silt. The silt dominated intervals are typically less than two centimeters thick and grade upward into clay, which occurs in concert with gradational changes in color. Bioturbation is generally absent, although small scale local burrows may be present in the upper clay. Biscuiting from XCB drilling is slight to moderate.



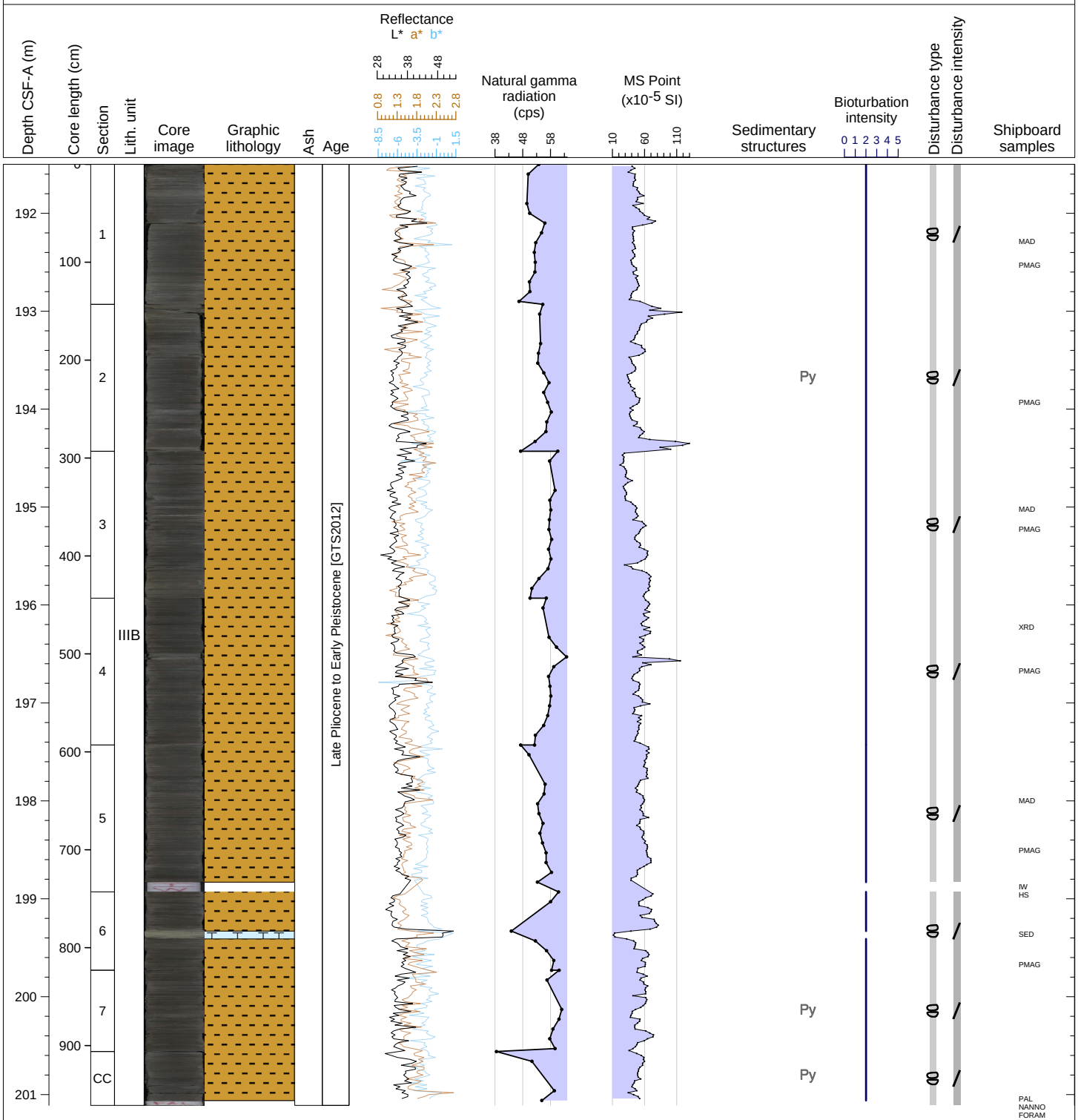
Hole 367-U1499A Core 21X, Interval 181.8-190.16 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499-21X is predominantly composed of moderately bioturbated, very dark greenish gray CLAY WITH SILT. In sections 4 though the core catcher there are thin beds of greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY WITH FORAMINIFERS. Pyrite is also present within localized intervals.



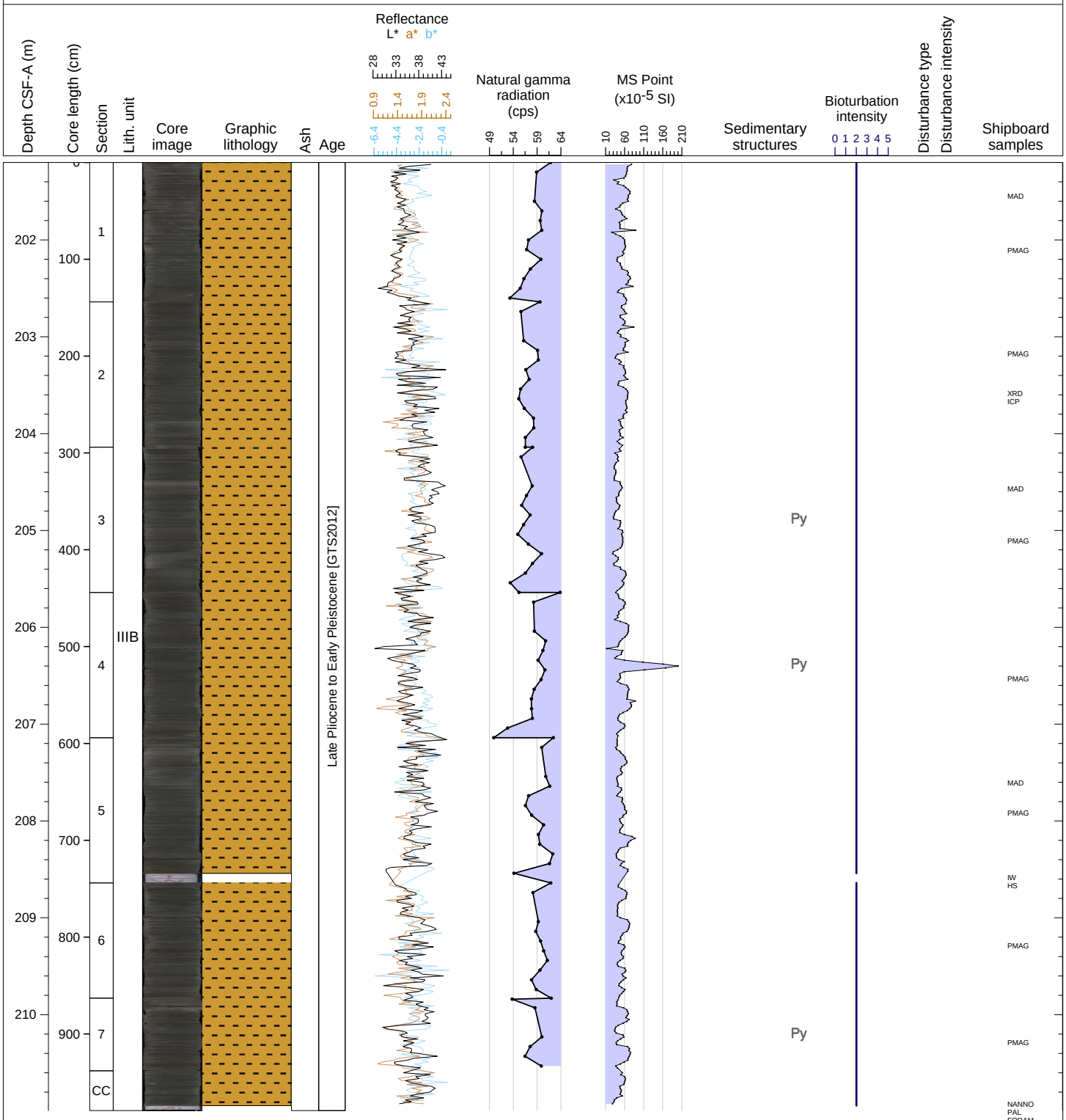
Hole 367-U1499A Core 22X, Interval 191.5-201.11 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499-22X contains mostly moderately bioturbated massive, dark gray CLAY. In section 6, an 8 cm thick bed of gray FORAMINIFERAL OOZE shows an erosive basal contact with the underlying massive clay. The individual foraminifers are sand-sized, but are also broken into silt- and clay-sized fragments.



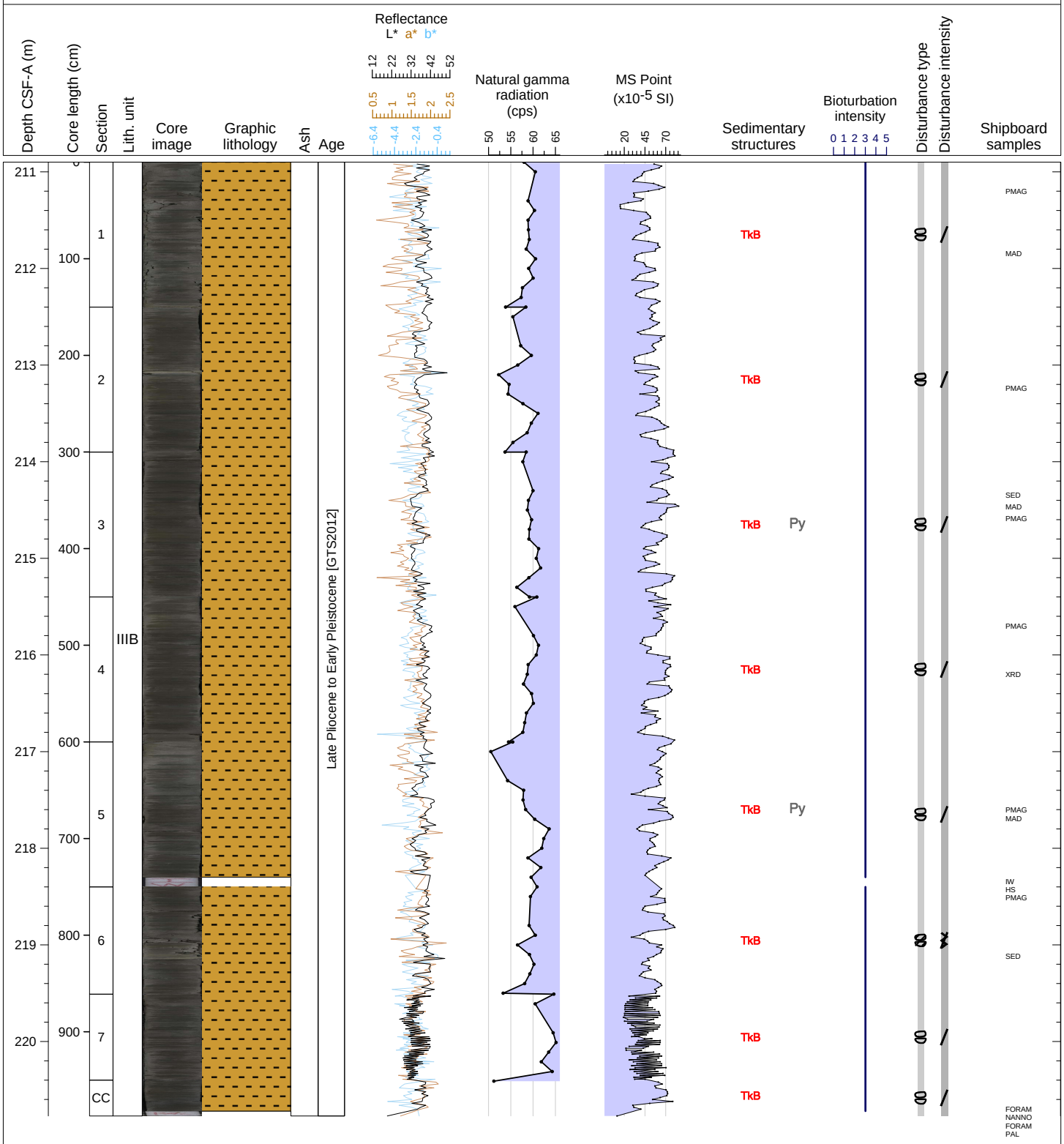
Hole 367-U1499A Core 23X, Interval 201.2-210.99 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499-23X contains moderately bioturbated, very dark greenish gray CLAY and thin beds of greenish gray NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAY WITH FORAMINIFERS. Pyrite is also present within localized intervals.



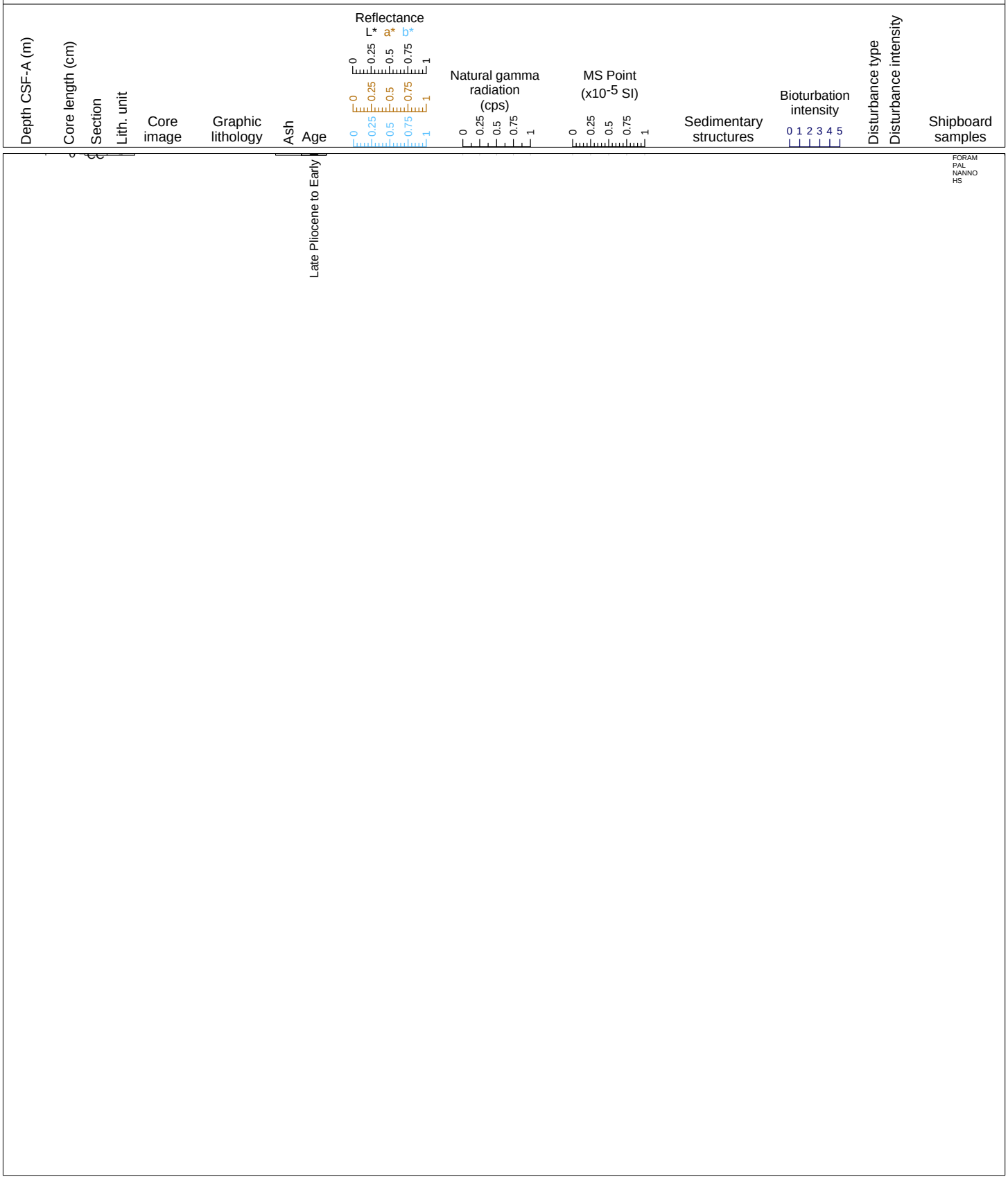
Hole 367-U1499A Core 24X, Interval 210.9-220.77 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with a few very thin (~1 cm) foraminifer sand layers. The sediment are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils (e.g., Zoophycos) are clearly observed.



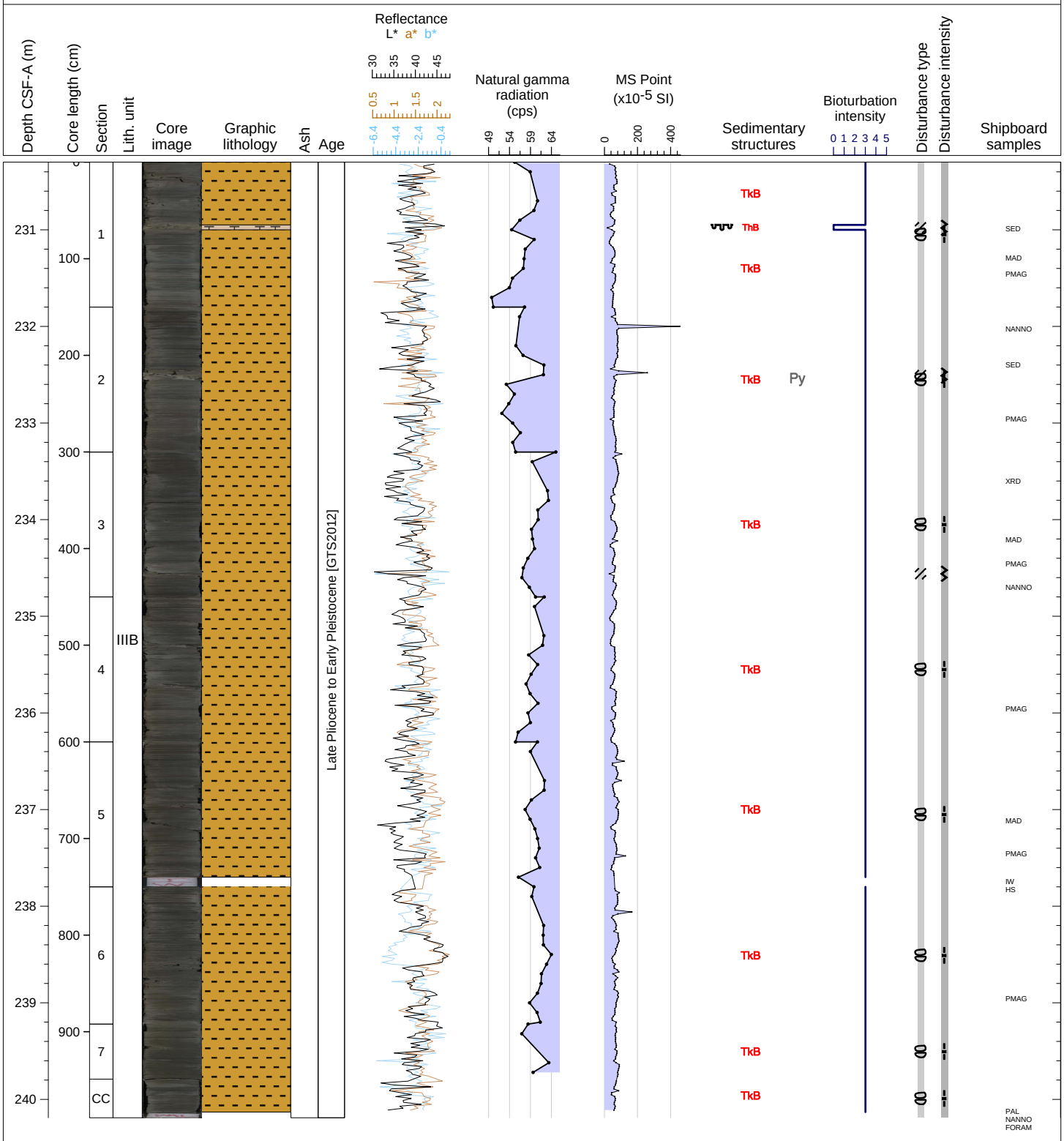
Hole 367-U1499A Core 25X, Interval 220.6-220.62 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



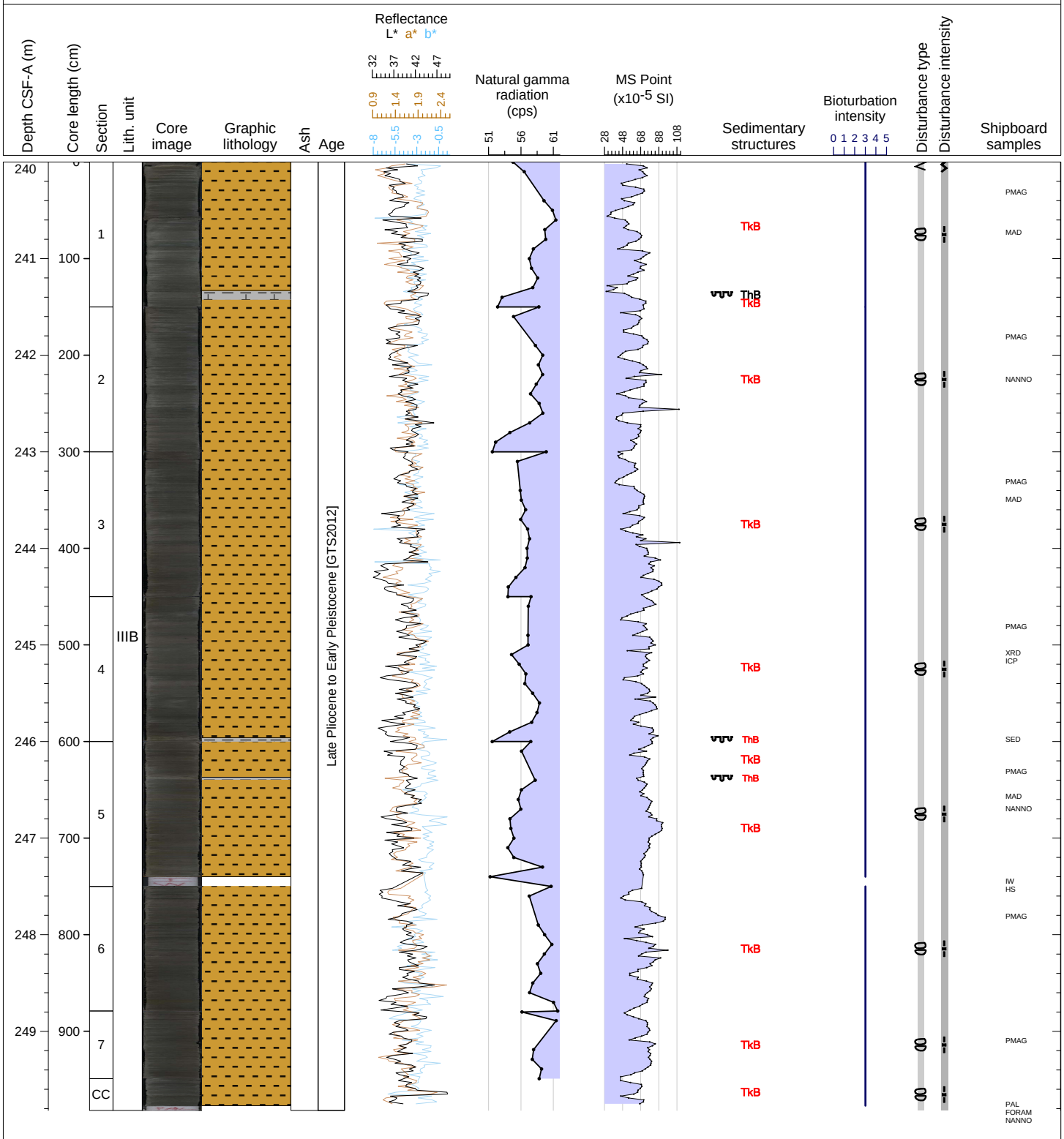
Hole 367-U1499A Core 26X, Interval 230.3-240.19 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with a very thin (~3 cm) bioclast silt layer (fining upward and base eroded). The sediments are heavily bioturbated.



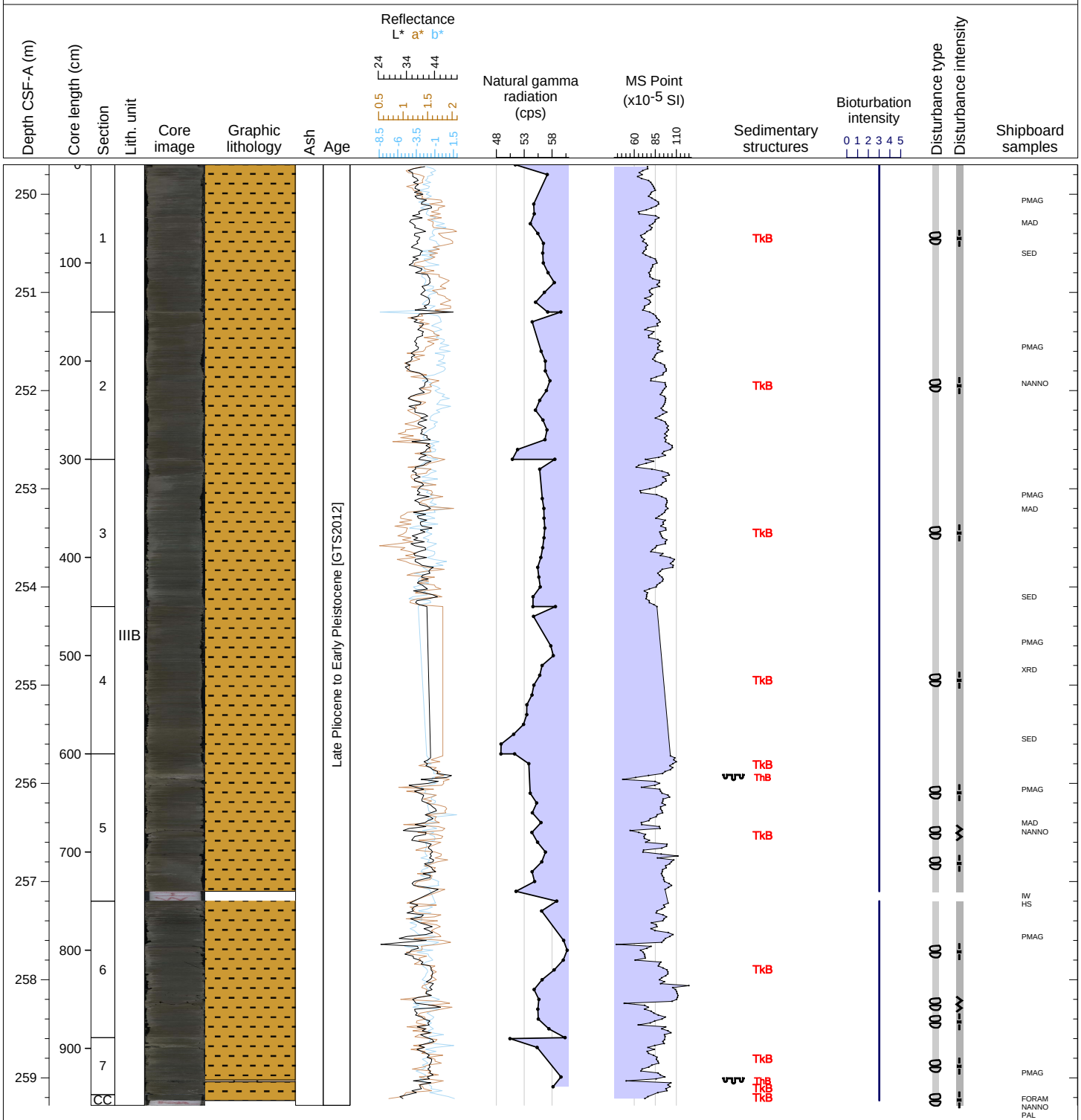
Hole 367-U1499A Core 27X, Interval 240.0-249.82 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with two very thin (2-4 cm) clay-rich nannofossil ooze layers. The sediment are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils are well observed.



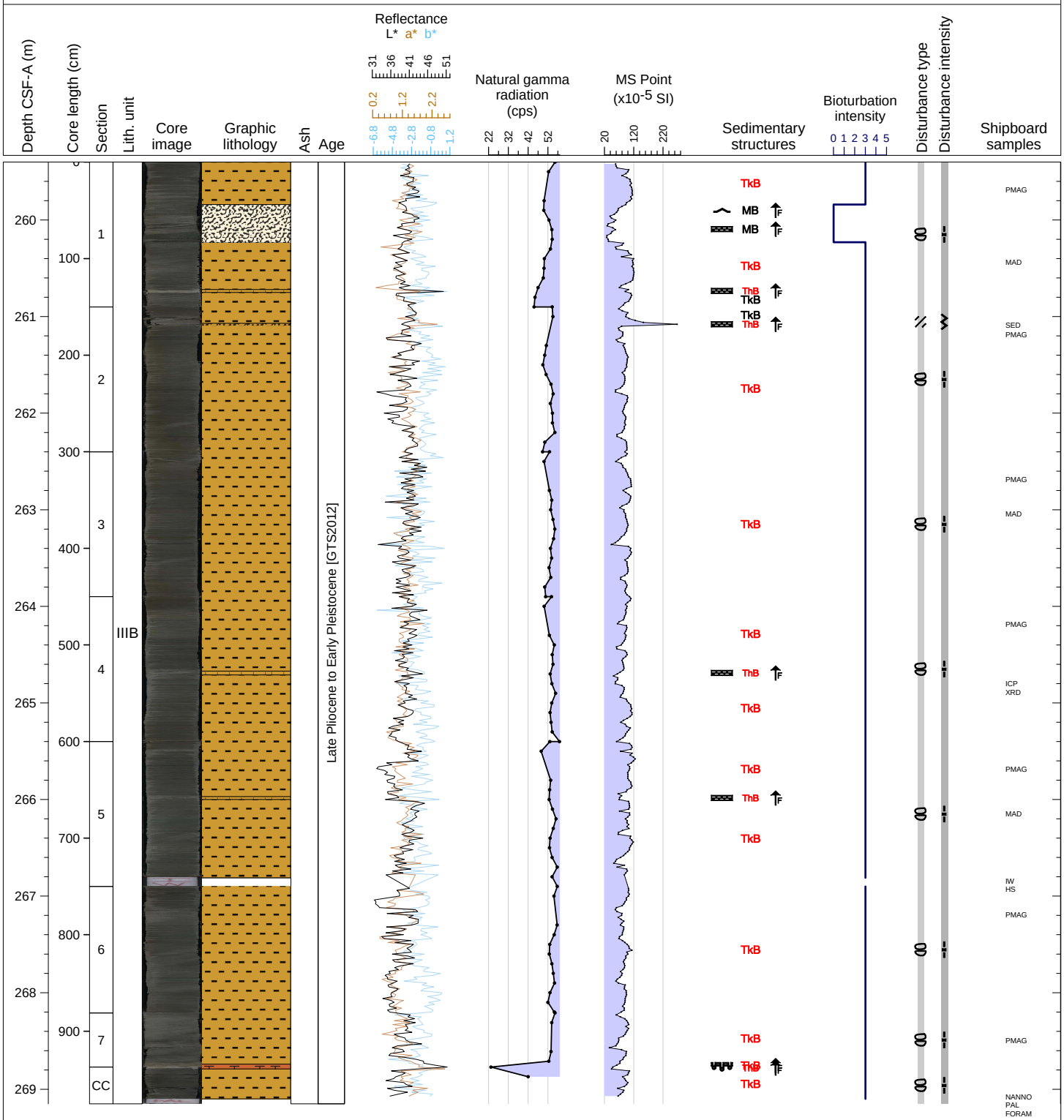
Hole 367-U1499A Core 28X, Interval 249.7-259.28 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with two very thin (<3 cm) silt layers. The sediments are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils (e.g., Neteites) are well observed.



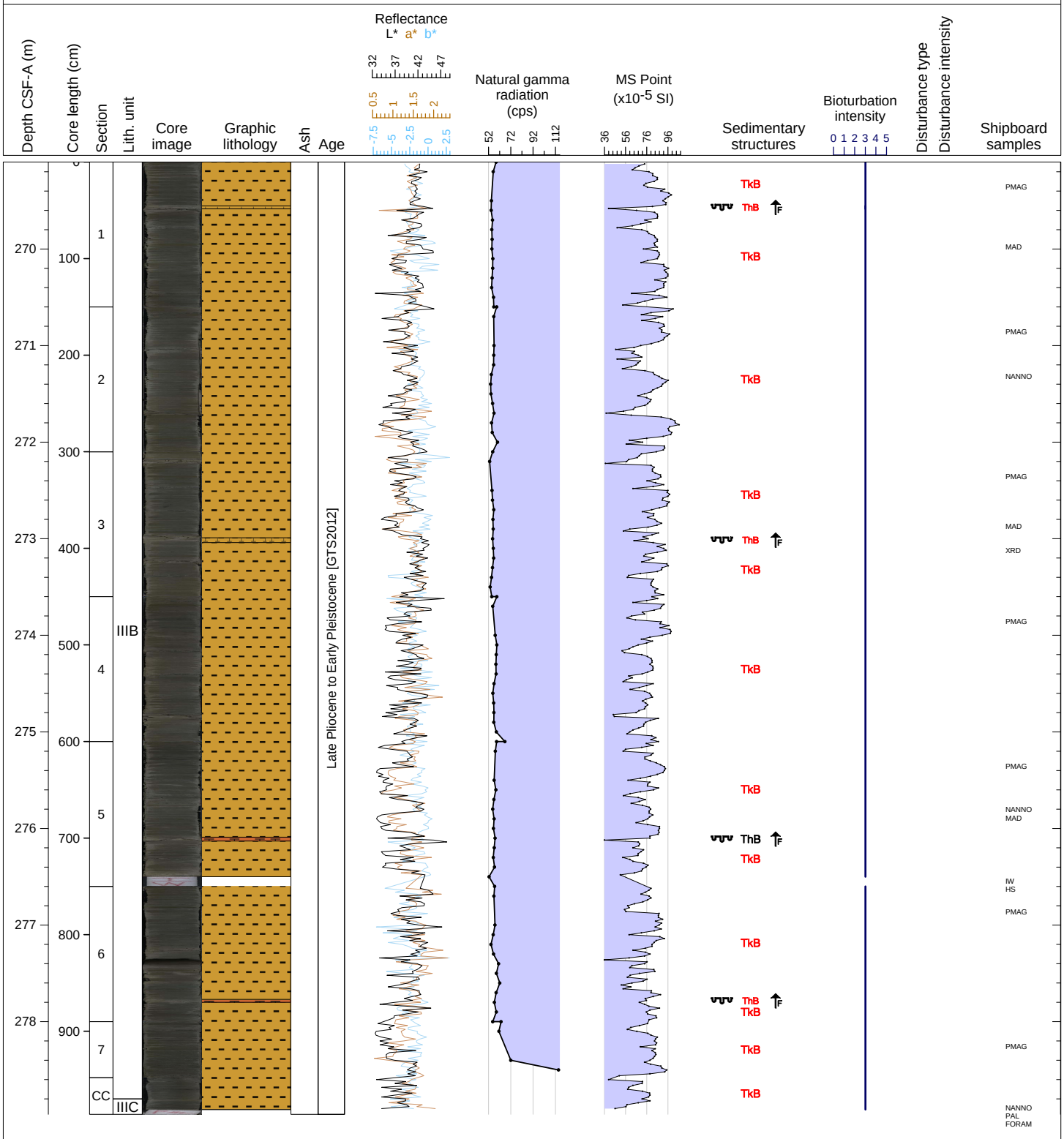
Hole 367-U1499A Core 29X, Interval 259.4-269.15 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with 2 thin (15-20 cm thick) fining upward fine sand layers. Several very thin (2-3 cm), greenish gray nannofossil ooze layers occur. A very thin (~1 cm) organic-rich, zeolite-contained, silt layer occurs in Section 2. The sediments are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils (e.g., Nereites) are well observed. Fracturing and biscuiting is becoming more intense.



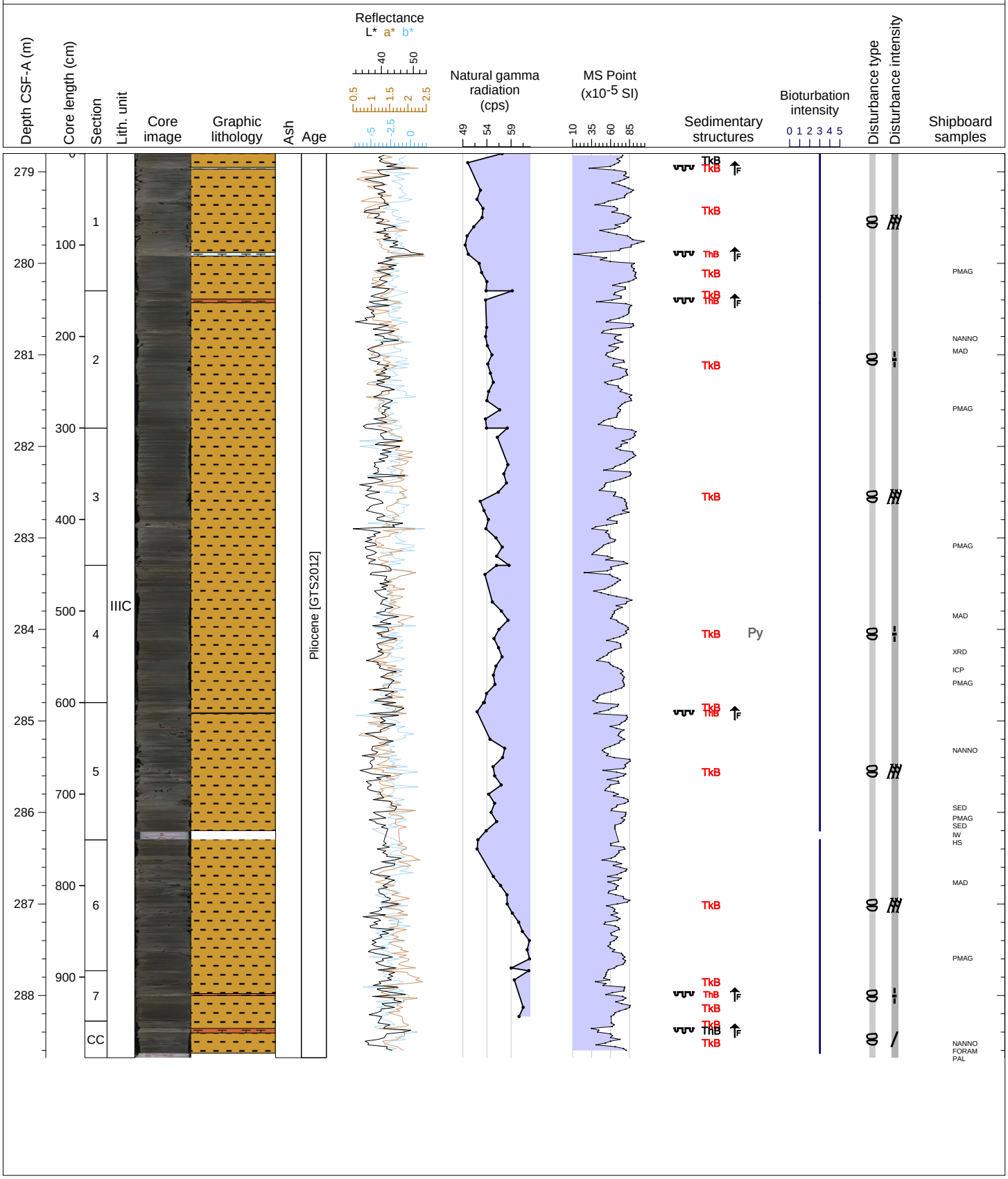
Hole 367-U1499A Core 30X, Interval 269.1-278.96 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with 4 very thin (<3 cm) fining upward silt layers. The sediments are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils (e.g. planolites) are well observed. Fracturing and biscuiting is becoming more intense.



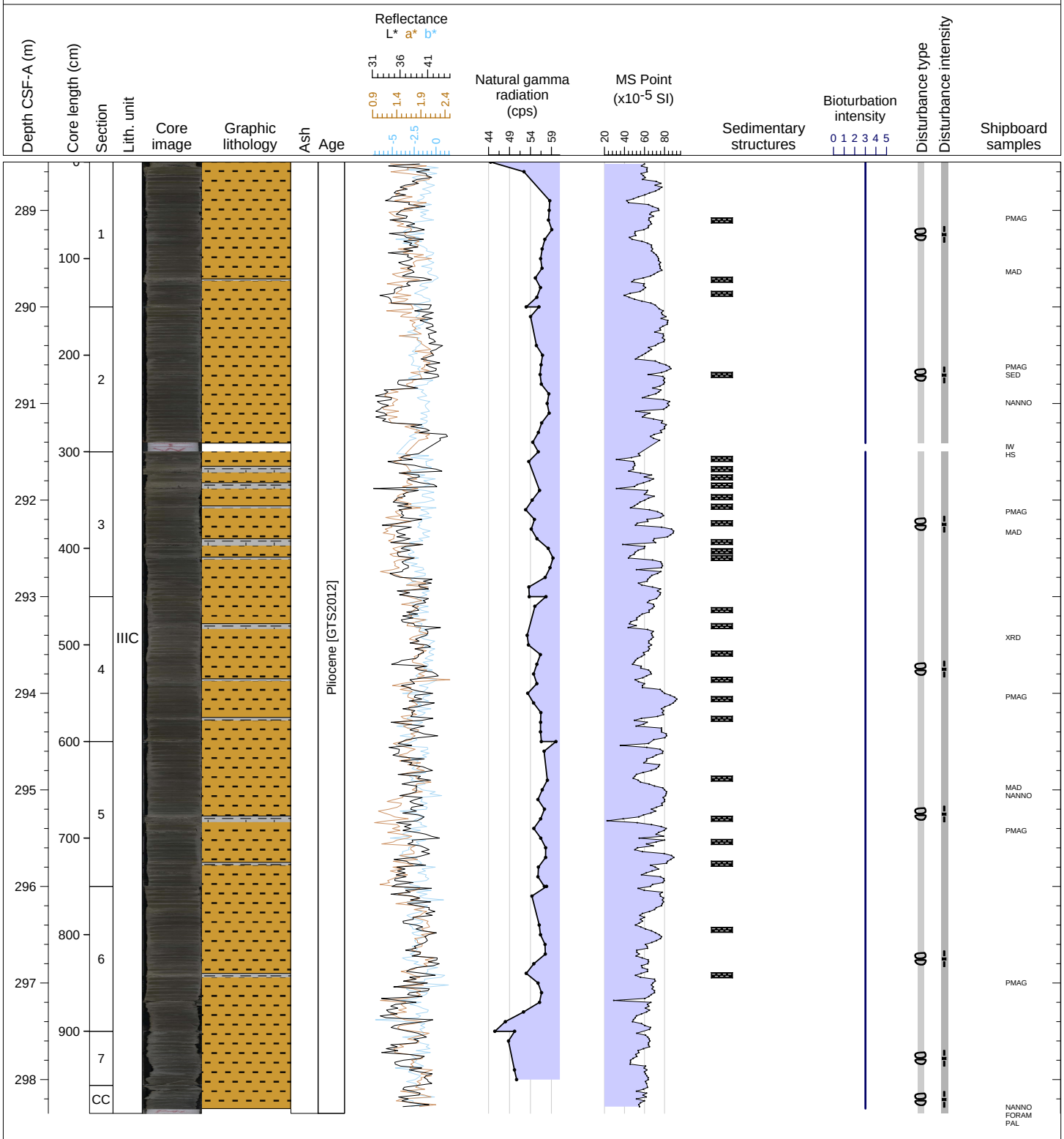
Hole 367-U1499A Core 31X, Interval 278.8-288.68 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with some very thin (<3 cm) fining silt layers. The sediments are heavily bioturbated. Trace fossils are well observed. Fracturing and biscuiting is becoming more intense.



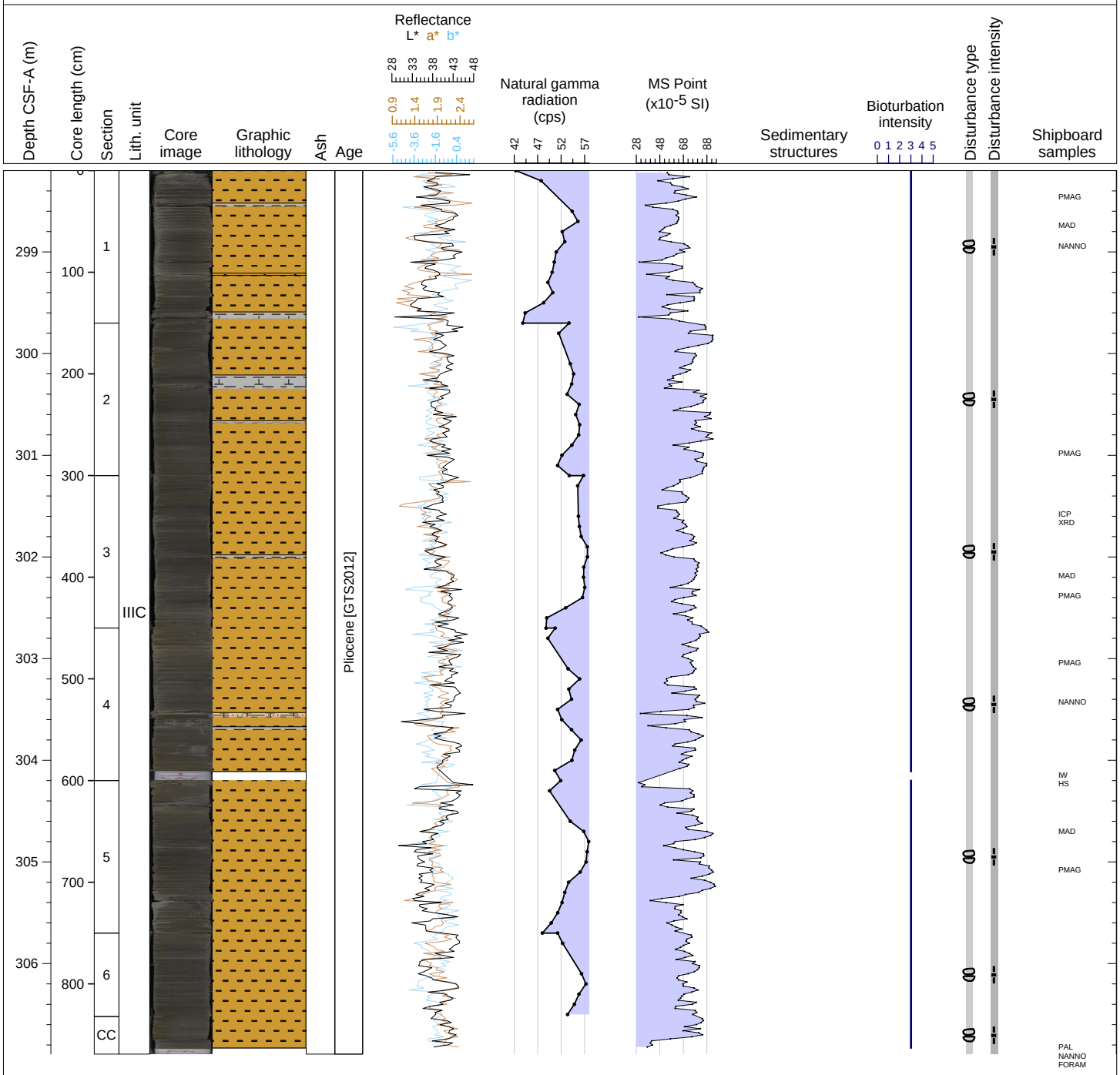
Hole 367-U1499A Core 32X, Interval 288.5-298.35 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with occasional very thin to thin (<5 cm) beds of greenish gray nannofossil-rich clay. The core contains heavily bioturbated.



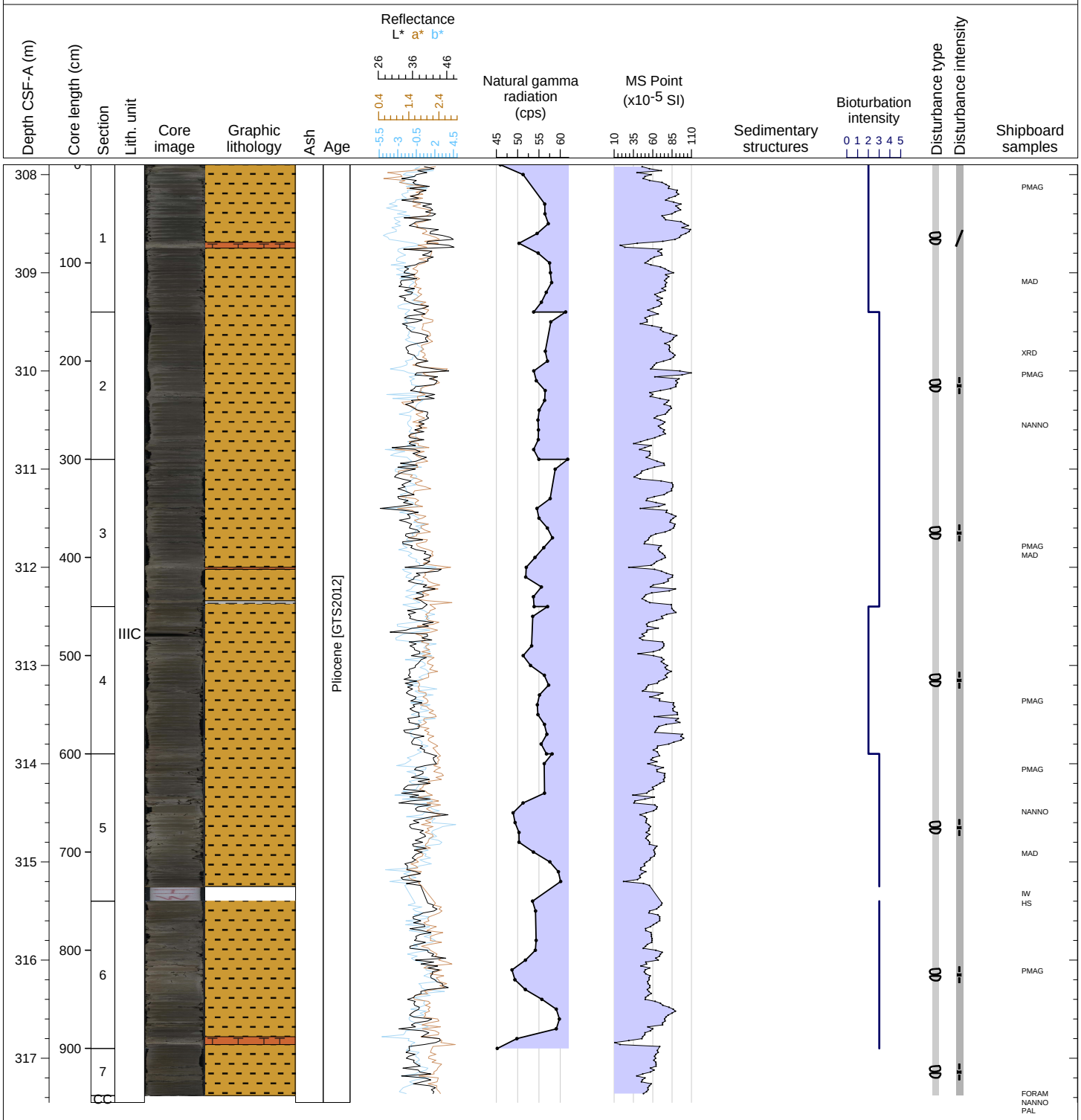
Hole 367-U1499A Core 33X, Interval 298.2-306.89 m (CSF-A)

Dark greenish gray CLAY with occasional very thin to thin (<5 cm) beds of greenish gray nannofossil-rich clay. The core contains heavily bioturbated. There are also two very thin beds of clay-rich foraminifer ooze, which have erosive bottom contacts.



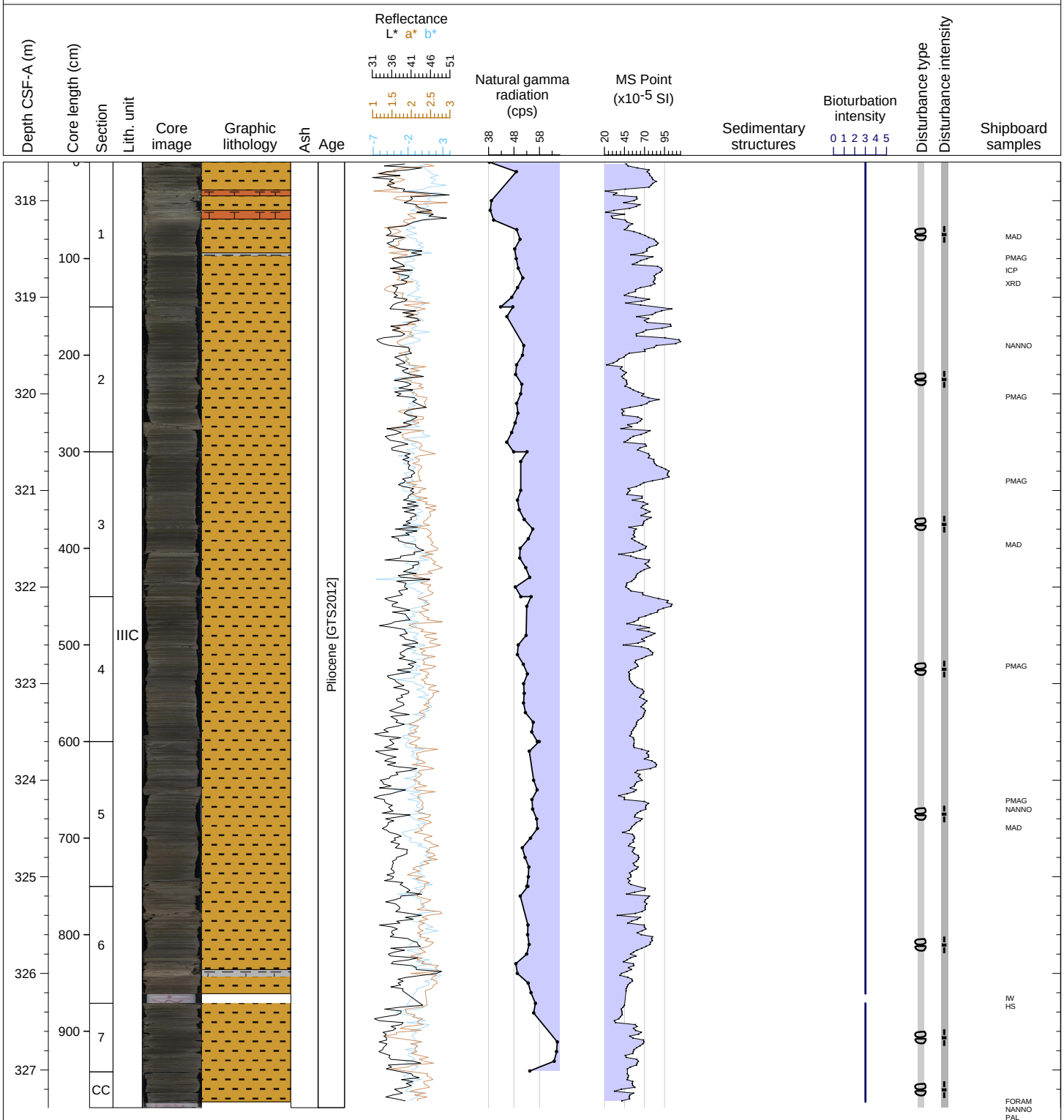
Hole 367-U1499A Core 34X, Interval 307.9-317.45 m (CSF-A)

The core contains heavily bioturbated, dark greenish gray clay, with occasional very thin to thin beds of greenish gray, clay-rich foraminifer ooze. The bases of the clay-rich foraminifer ooze beds are typically erosive.



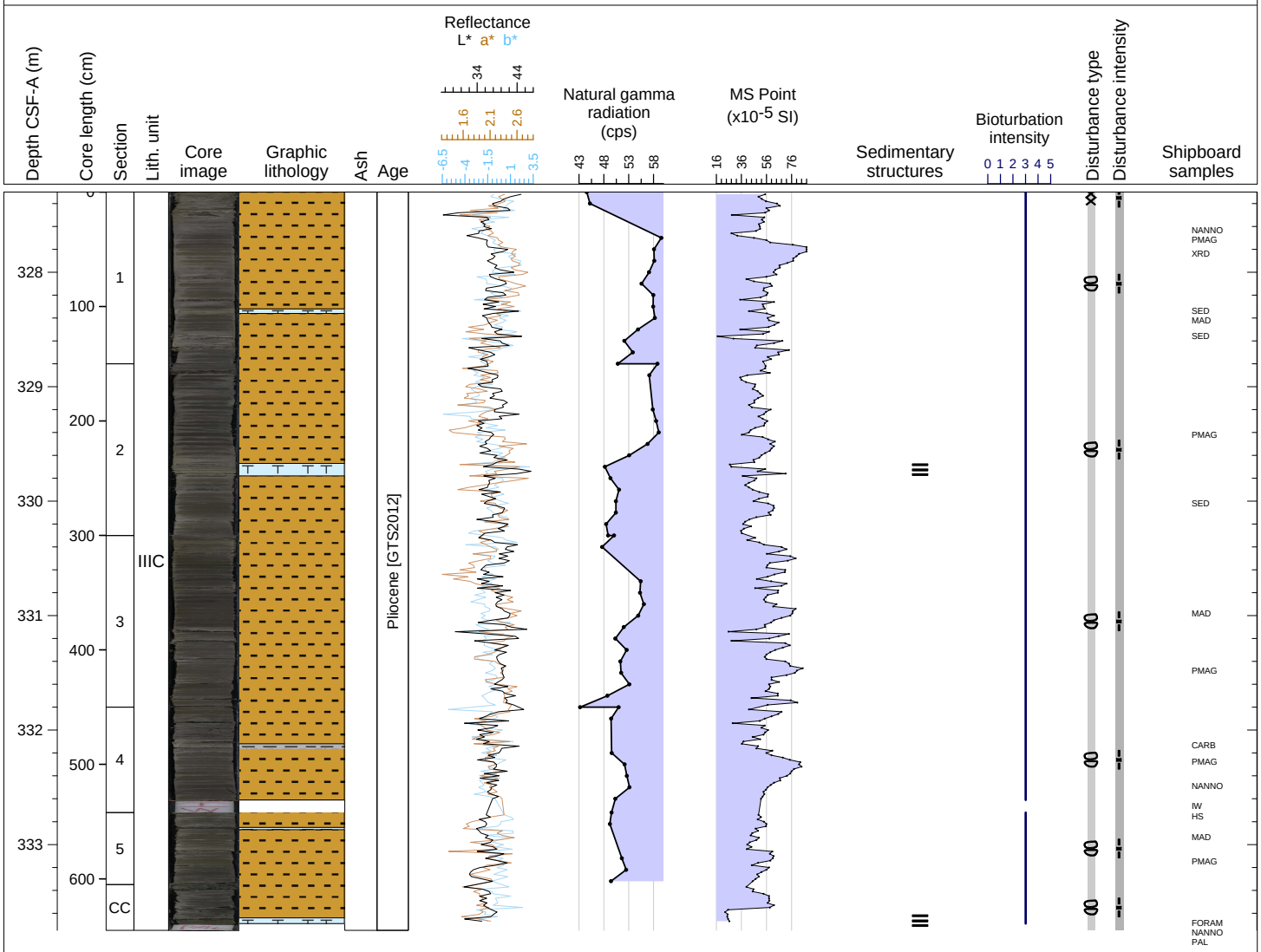
Hole 367-U1499A Core 35X, Interval 317.6-327.39 m (CSF-A)

The core contains heavily bioturbated, dark greenish gray clay, with two thin beds of clay rich foraminiferal ooze and two thin beds of nannofossil-rich clay. Trace fossils are clearly observed. Fracturing and biscuiting is intense.



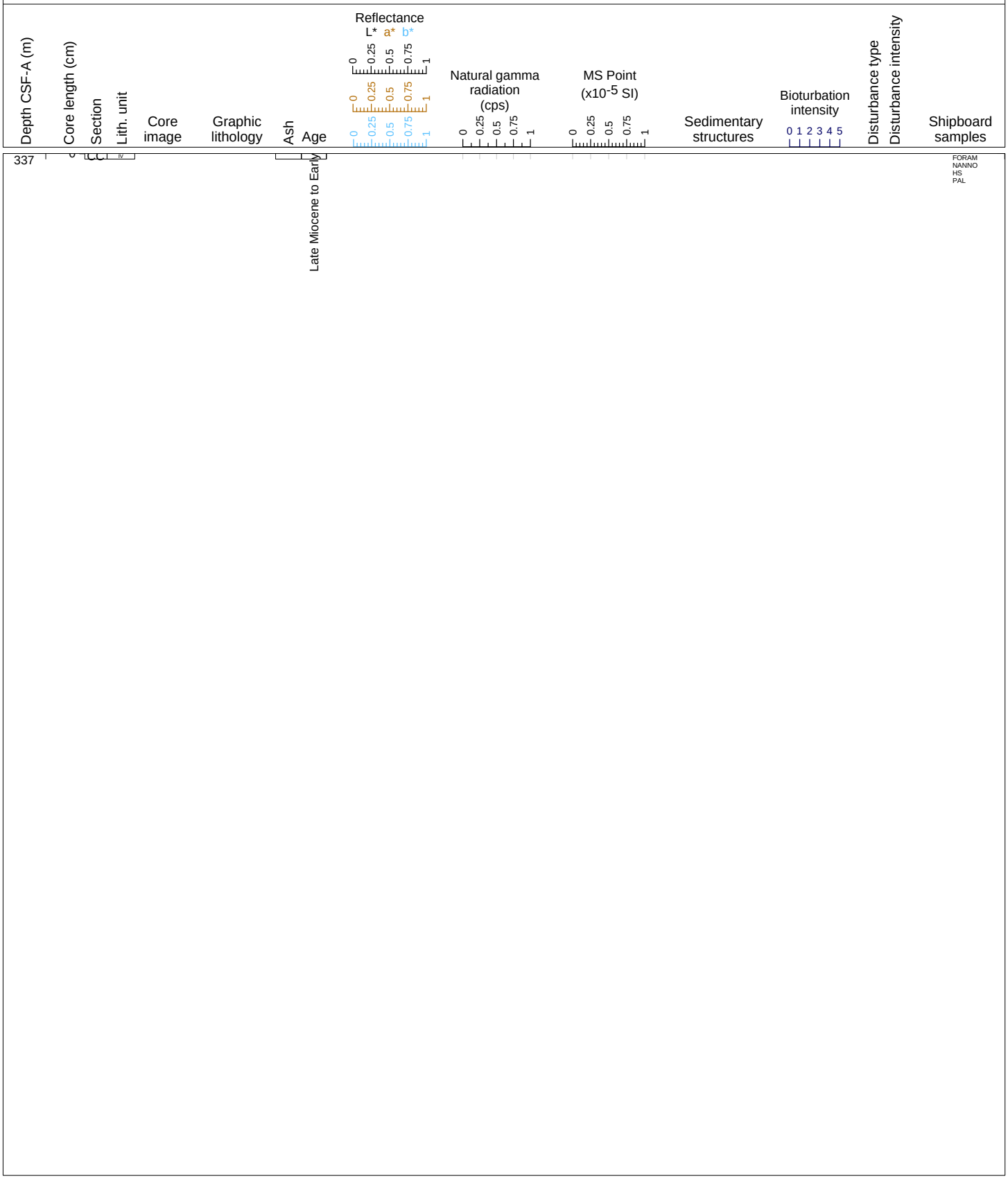
Hole 367-U1499A Core 36X, Interval 327.3-333.75 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is a heavily bioturbated, dark greenish gray clay. Typically, the base of the clay is in gradational contact with very thin to thin beds of greenish gray nannofossil-rich clay. In section two, a thin (10 cm) bed contains parallel lamina of foraminifer ooze.



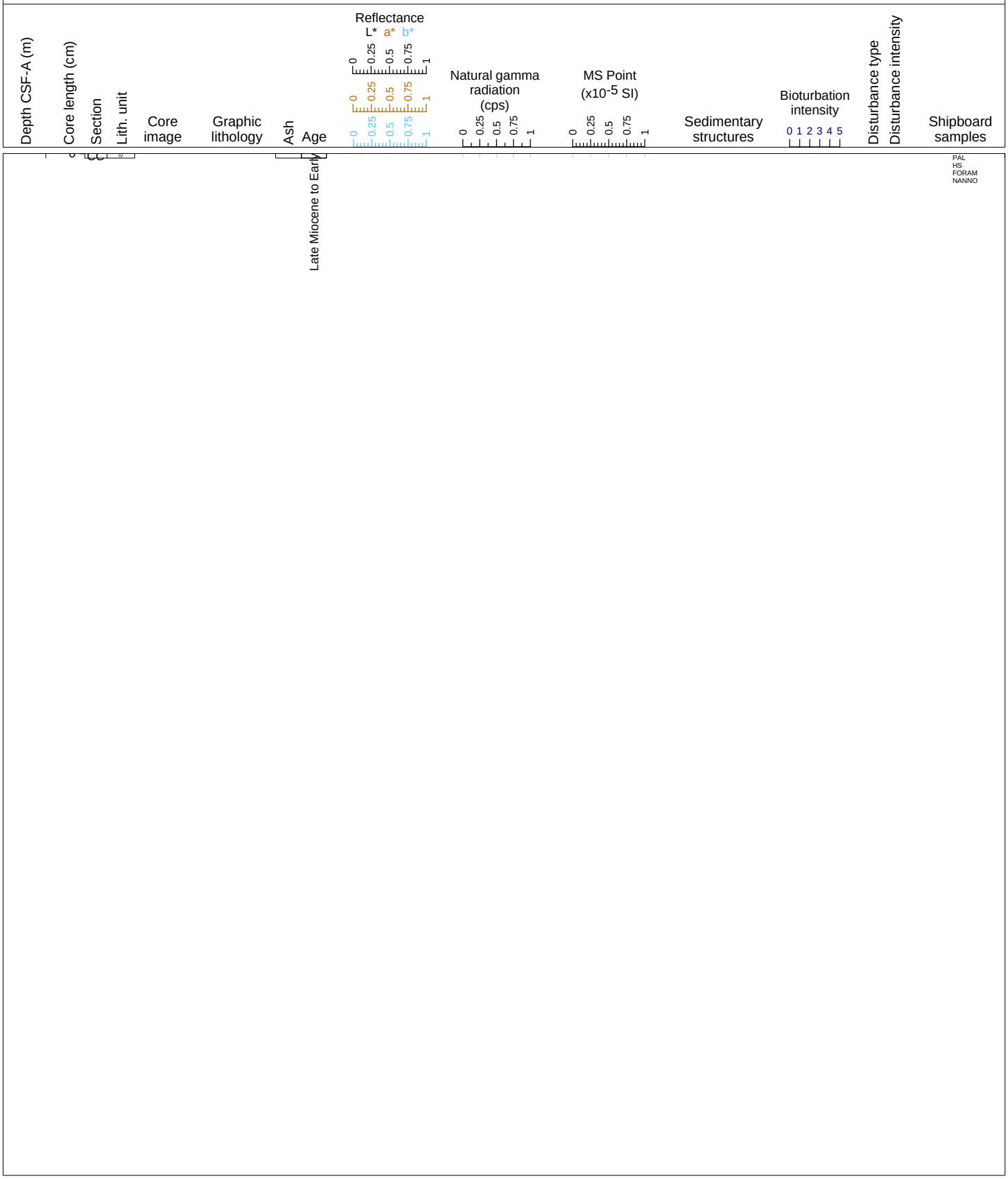
Hole 367-U1499A Core 37X, Interval 337.0-337.06 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



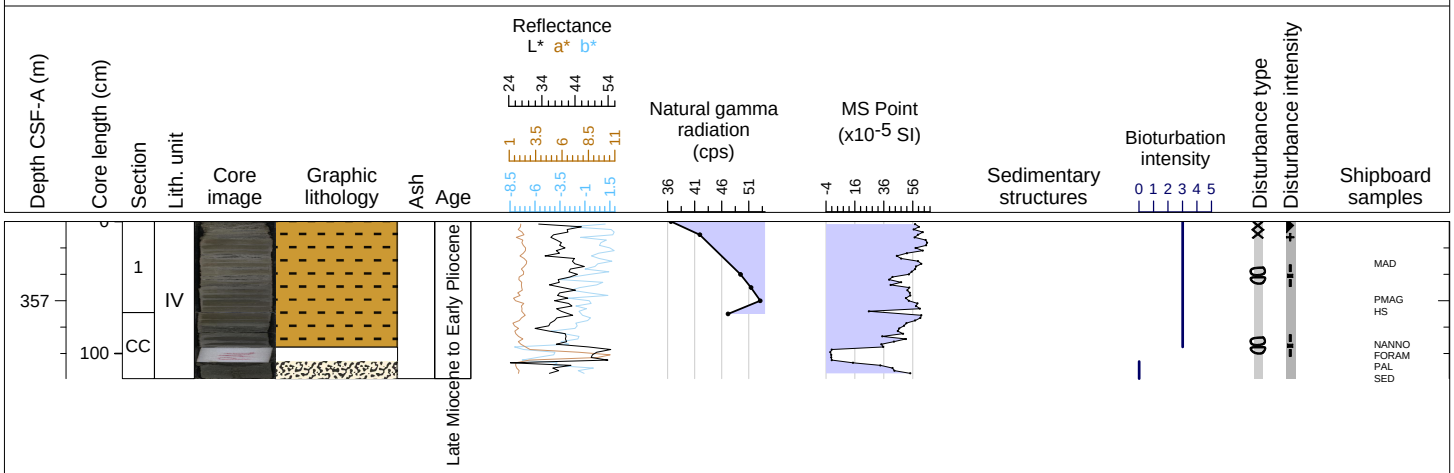
Hole 367-U1499A Core 38X, Interval 346.7-346.75 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



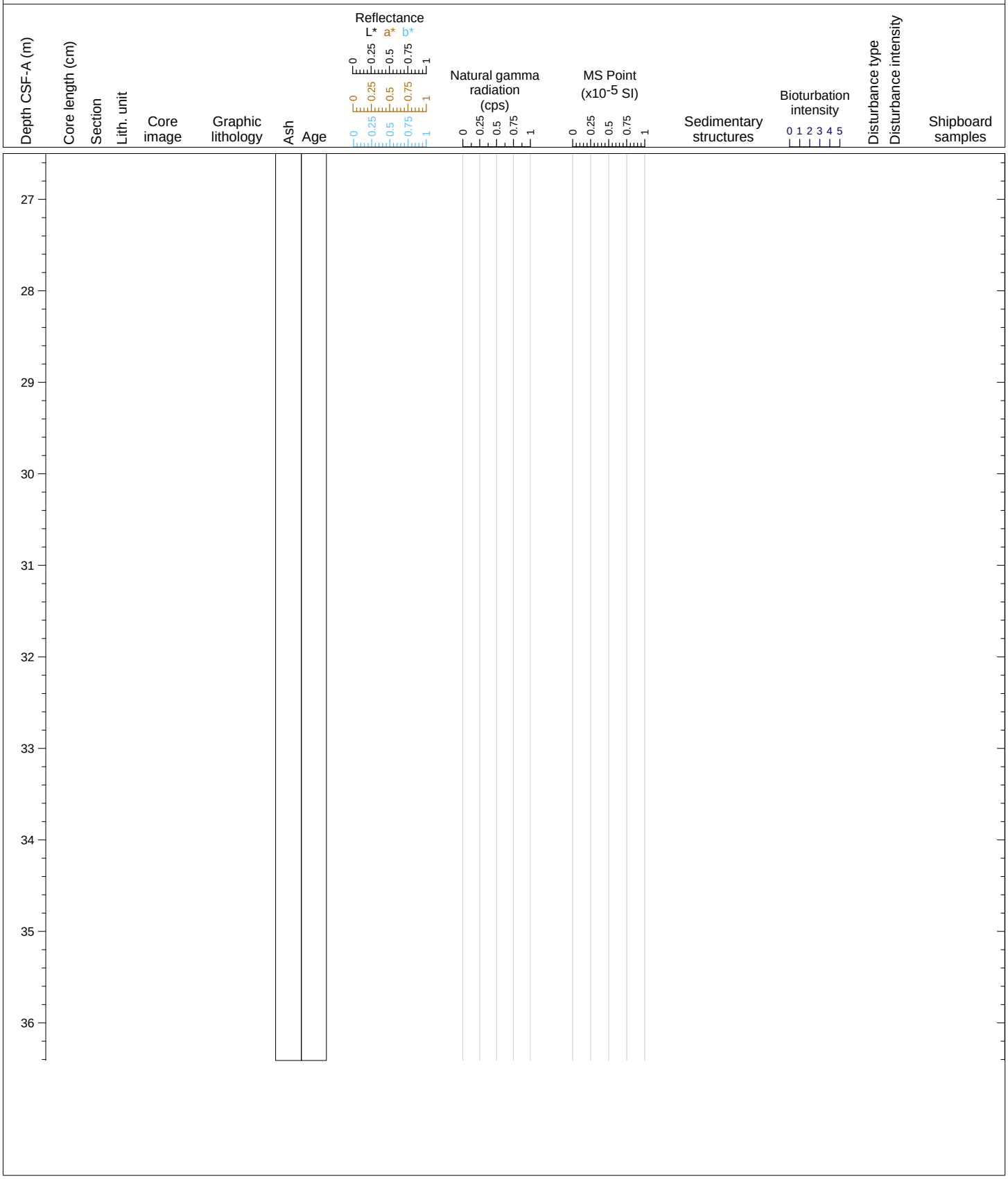
Hole 367-U1499A Core 39X, Interval 356.4-357.59 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology consist of heavily bioturbated, dark greenish gray clay. At the base of core catcher, an interval of dark greenish gray, well sorted sandy silt was recovered that contains quartz and an assemblage of other heavy minerals.



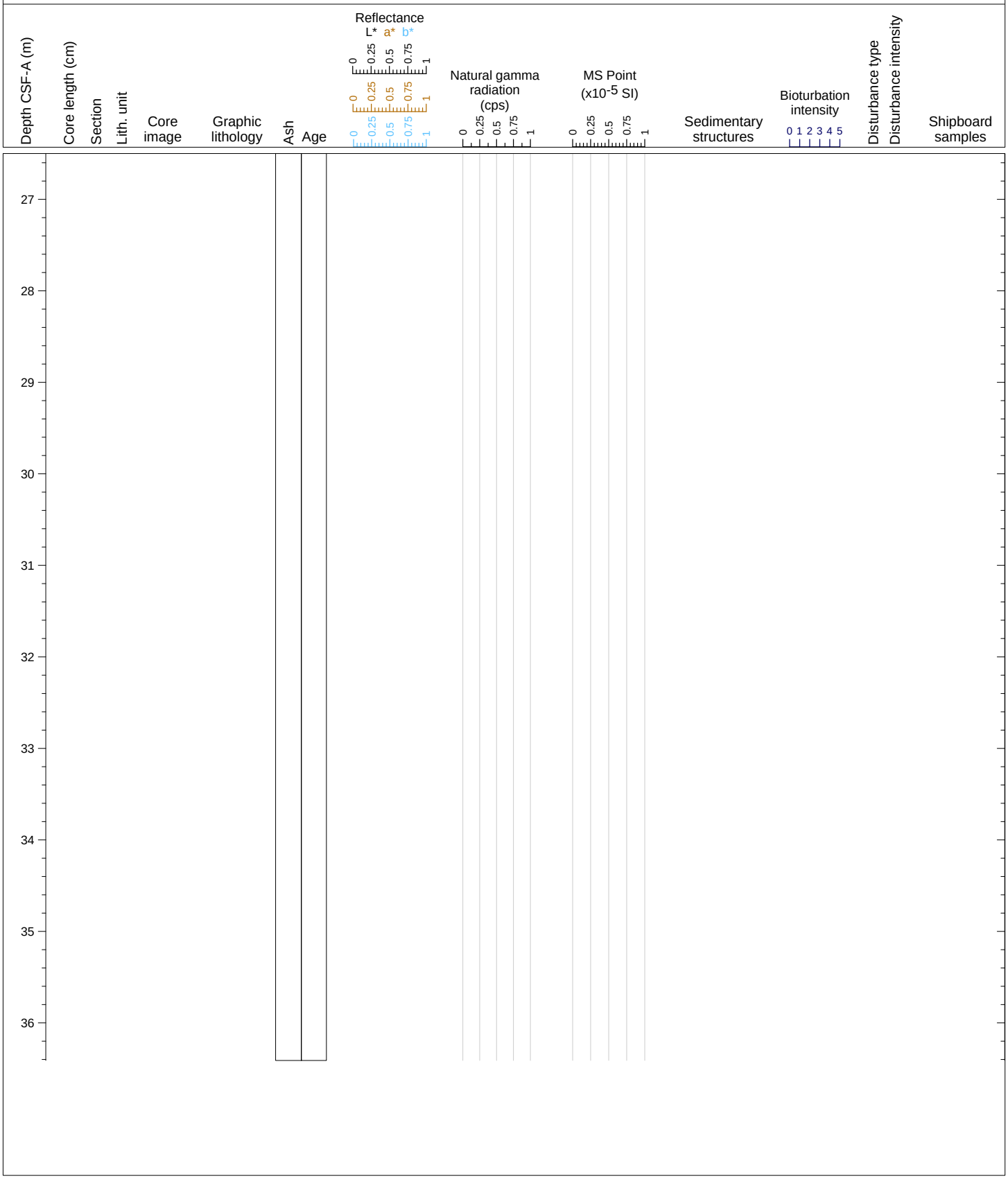
Hole 367-U1499A Core 40X, Interval 366.1-366.1 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



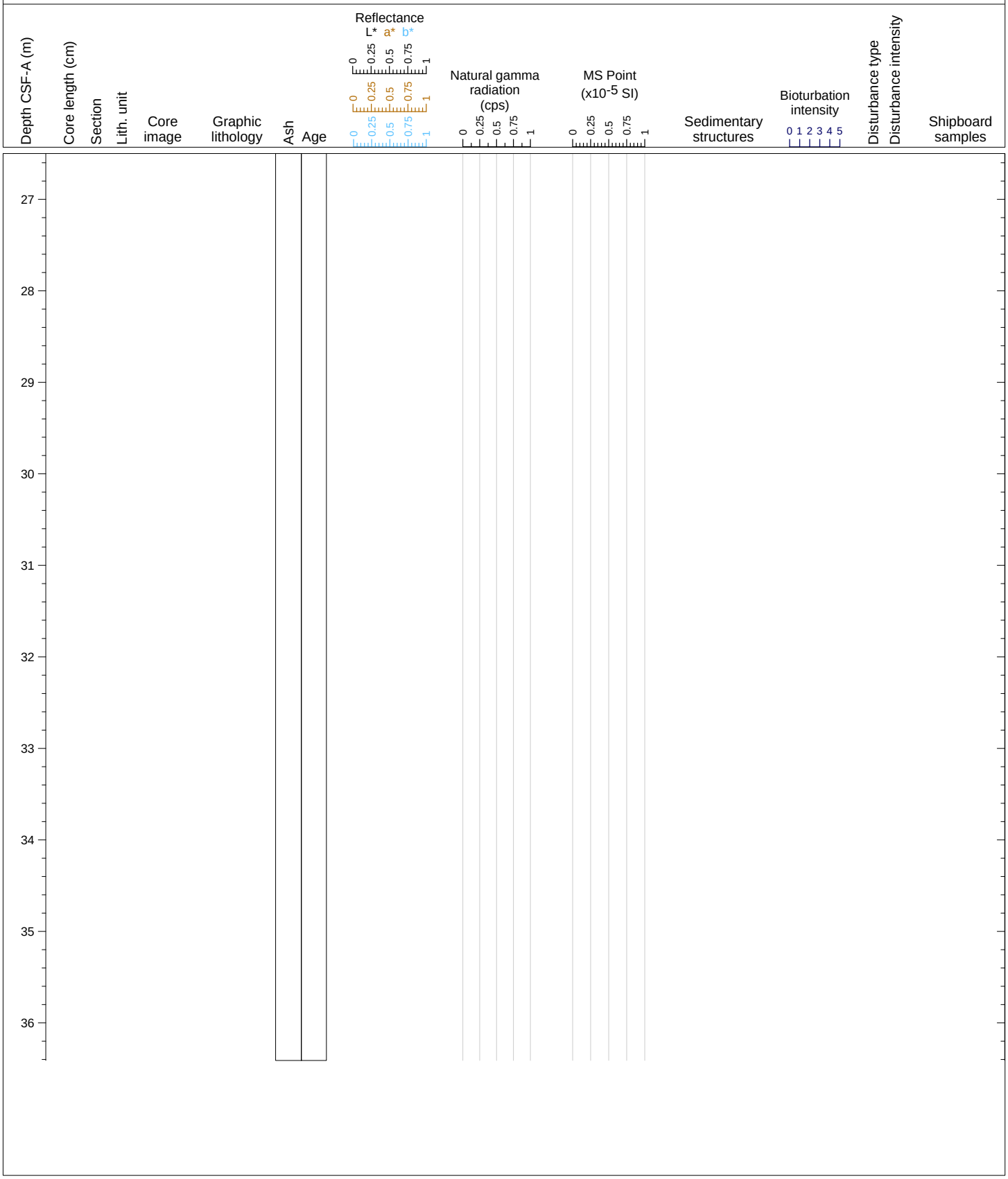
Hole 367-U1499A Core 41X, Interval 375.8-375.8 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



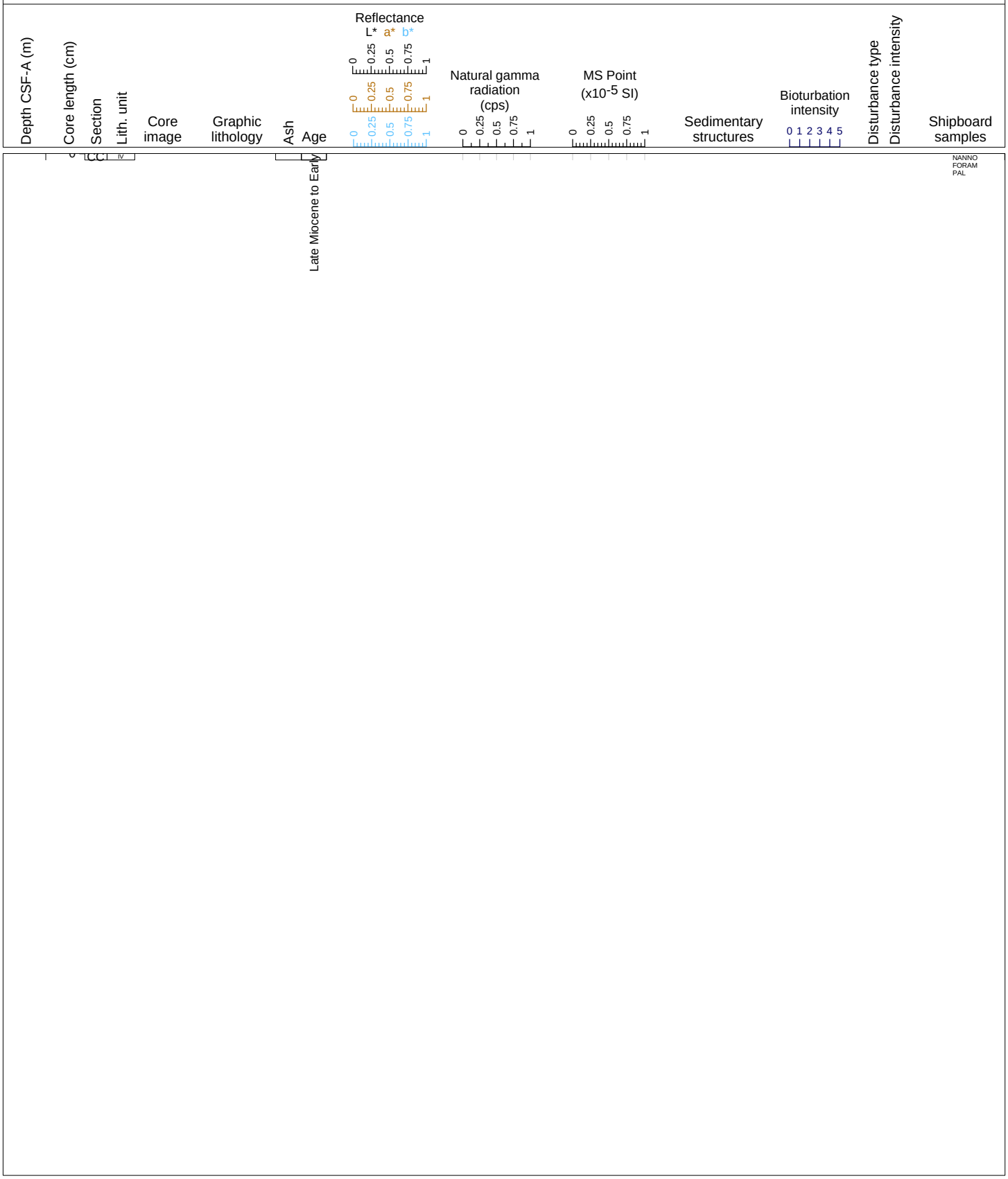
Hole 367-U1499A Core 42X, Interval 385.5-385.5 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



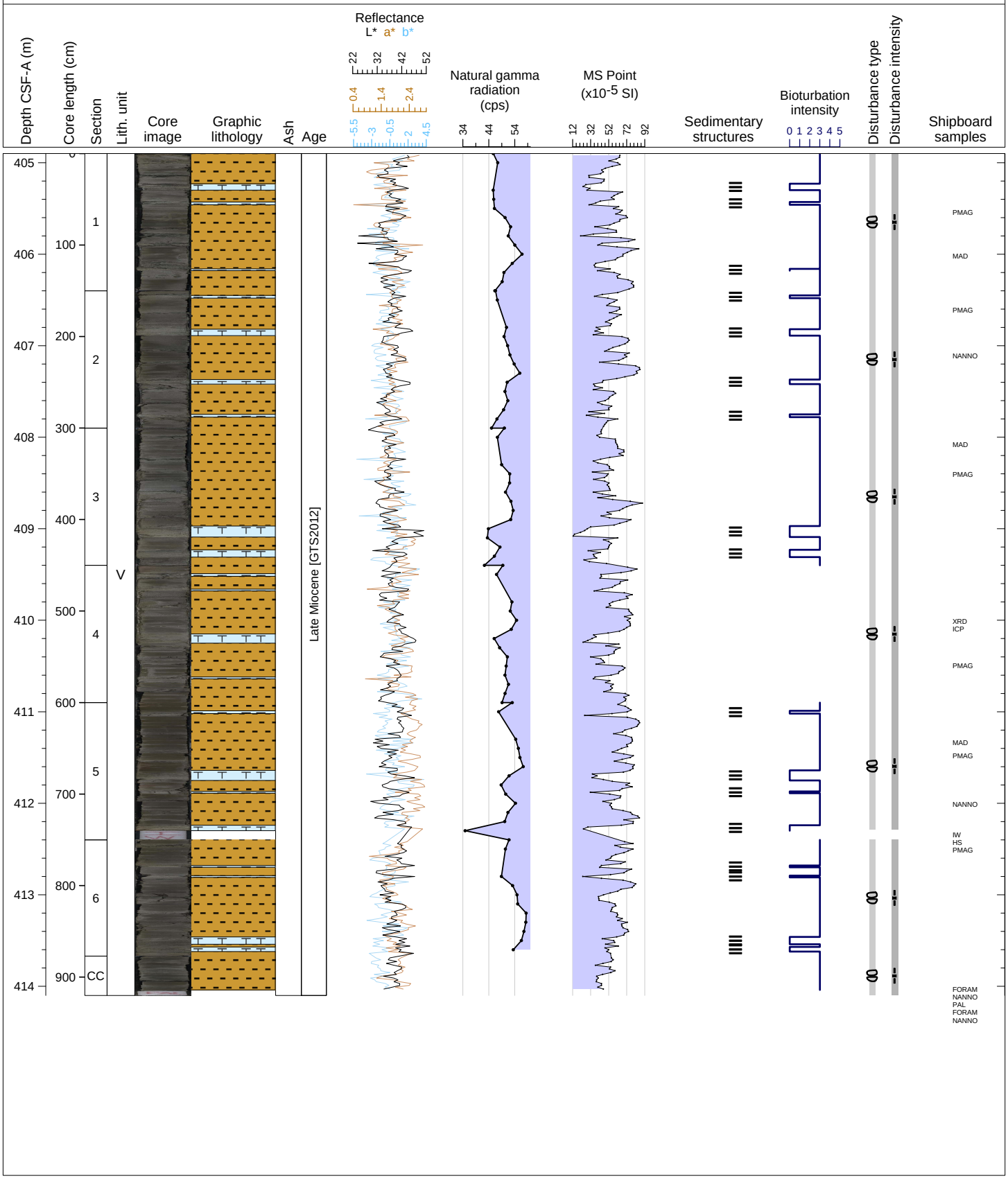
Hole 367-U1499A Core 43X, Interval 395.2-395.27 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



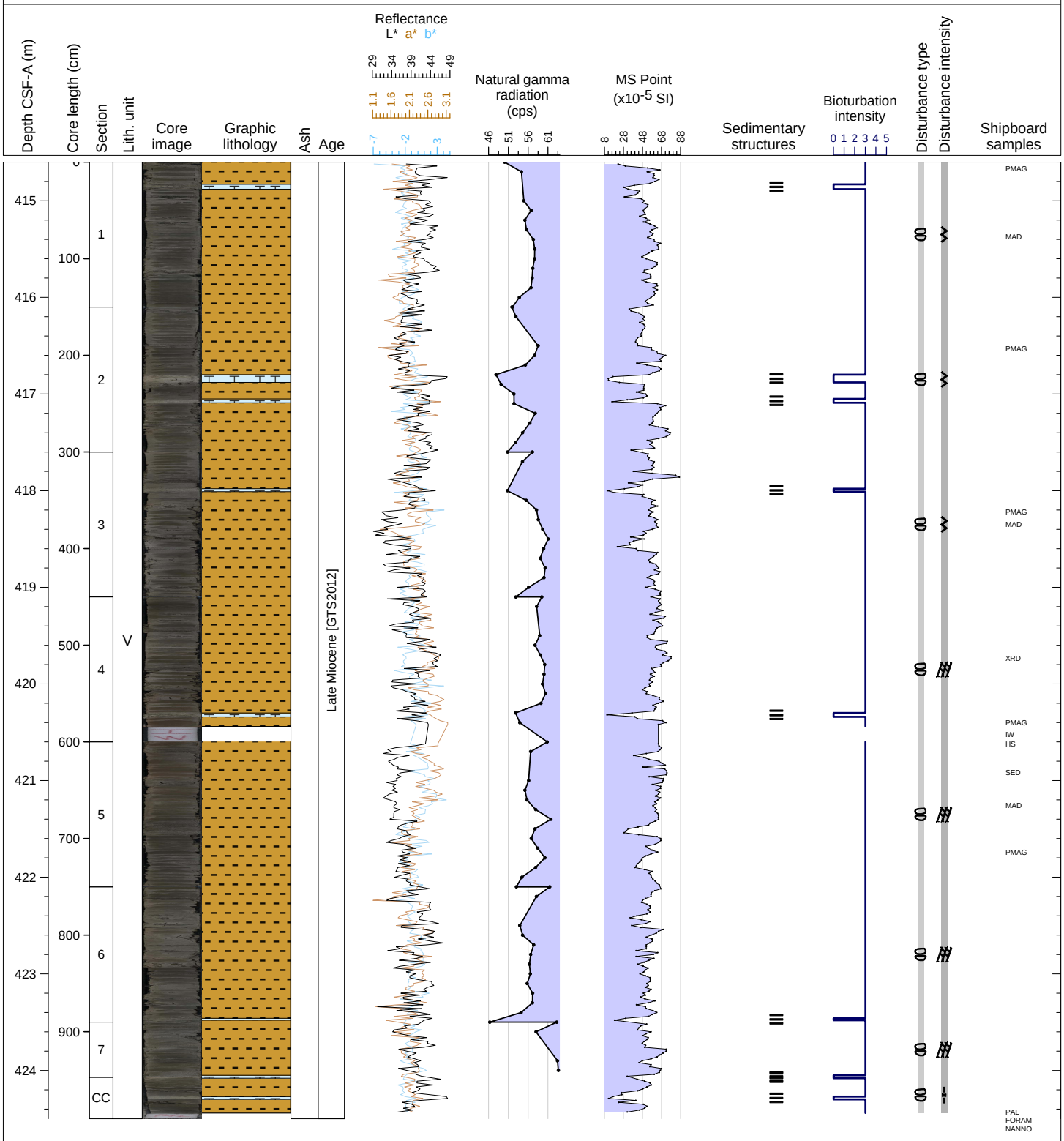
Hole 367-U1499A Core 44X, Interval 404.9-414.1 m (CSF-A)

In core 44, dark greenish gray clay is interbedded with beds of laminated foraminifer ooze, which range in thickness from 3 to 12 cm.



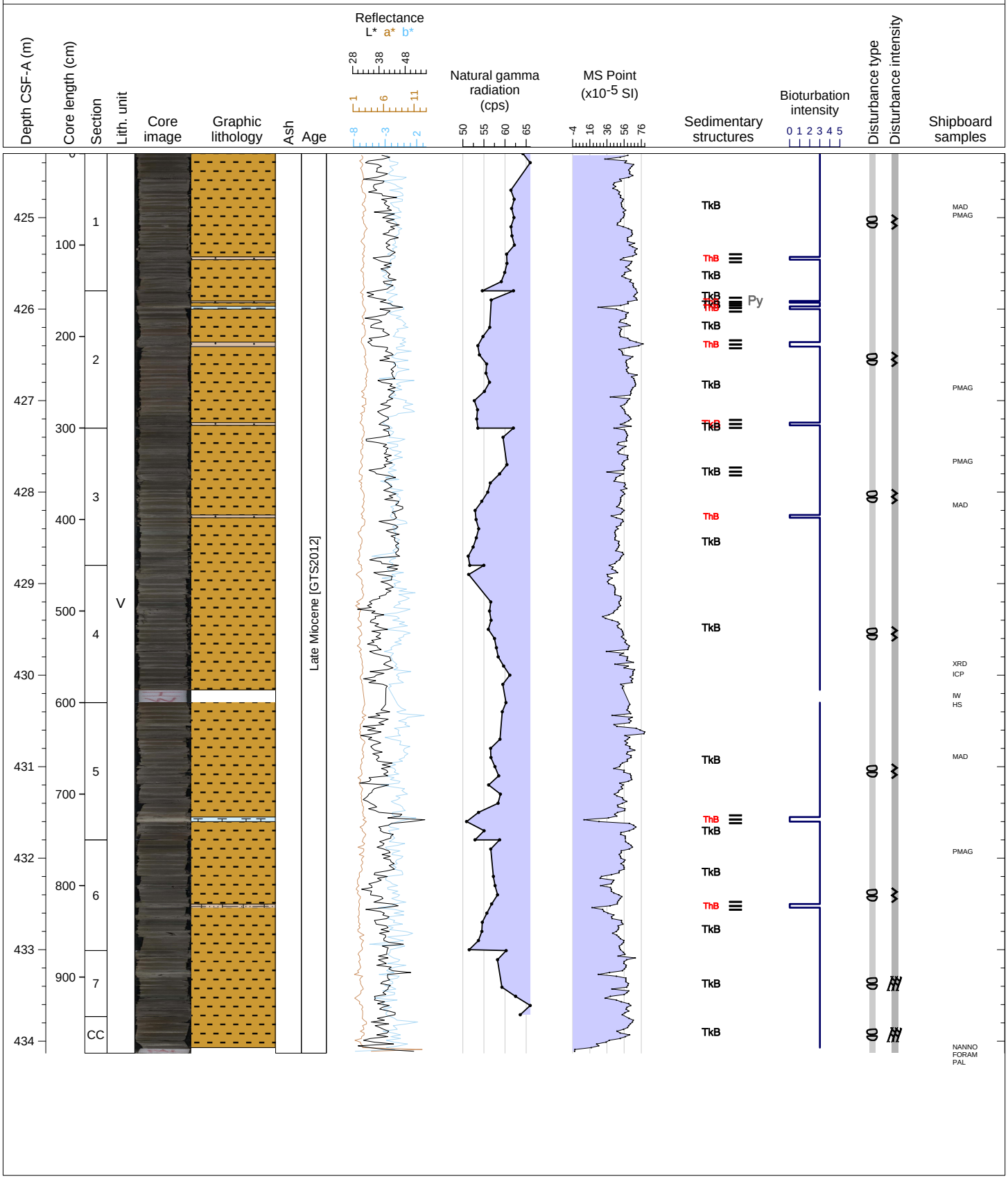
Hole 367-U1499A Core 45X, Interval 414.6-424.5 m (CSF-A)

In core 45, dark greenish gray clay is interbedded with beds of laminated foraminifer ooze, which range in thickness from 3 to 6 cm.



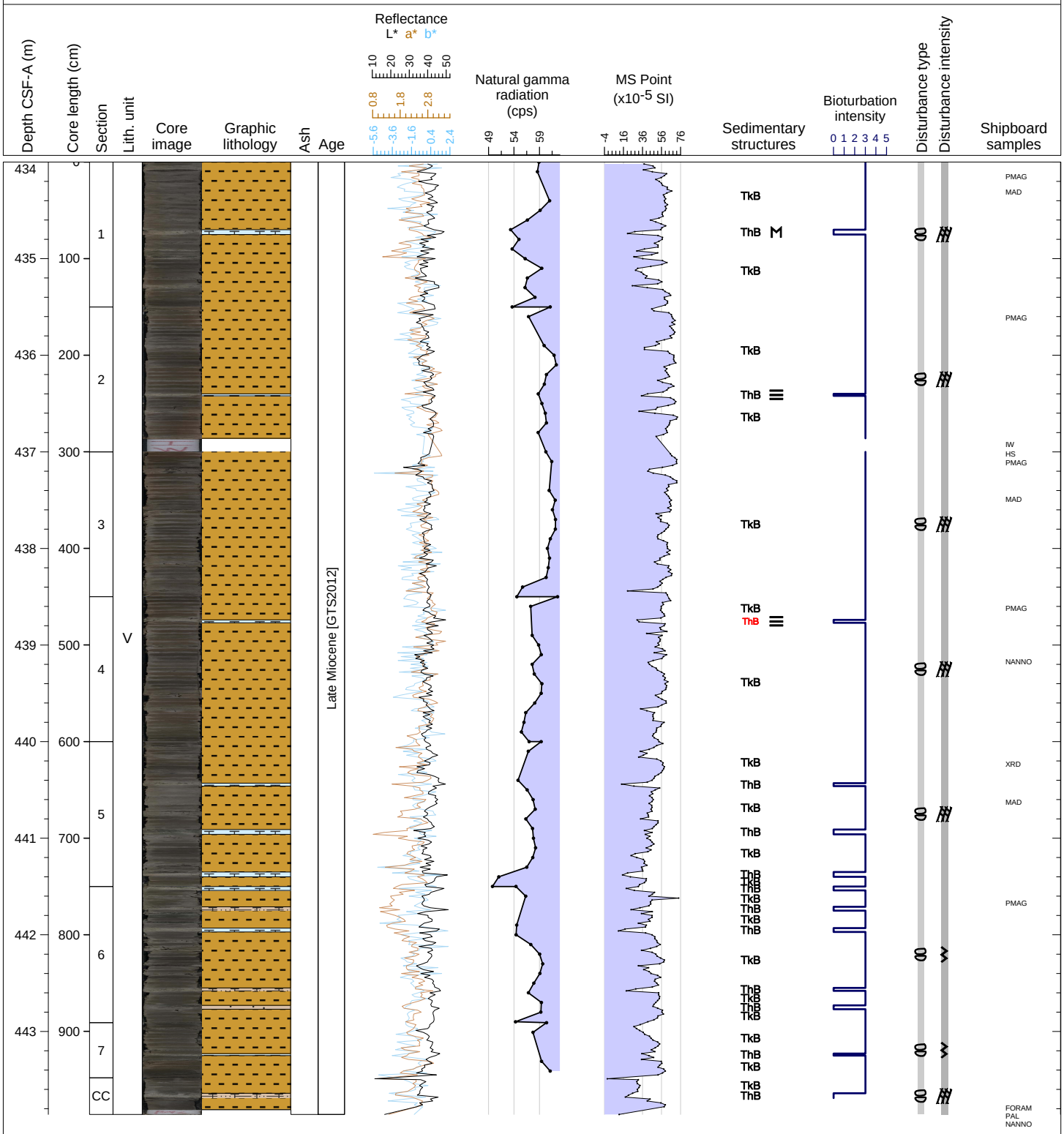
Hole 367-U1499A Core 46X, Interval 424.3-434.13 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray clay interbedded with beds of thin foraminifer-rich silt. Each silt layer is less than 5 cm showing in in Every 20-30 cm of this core.



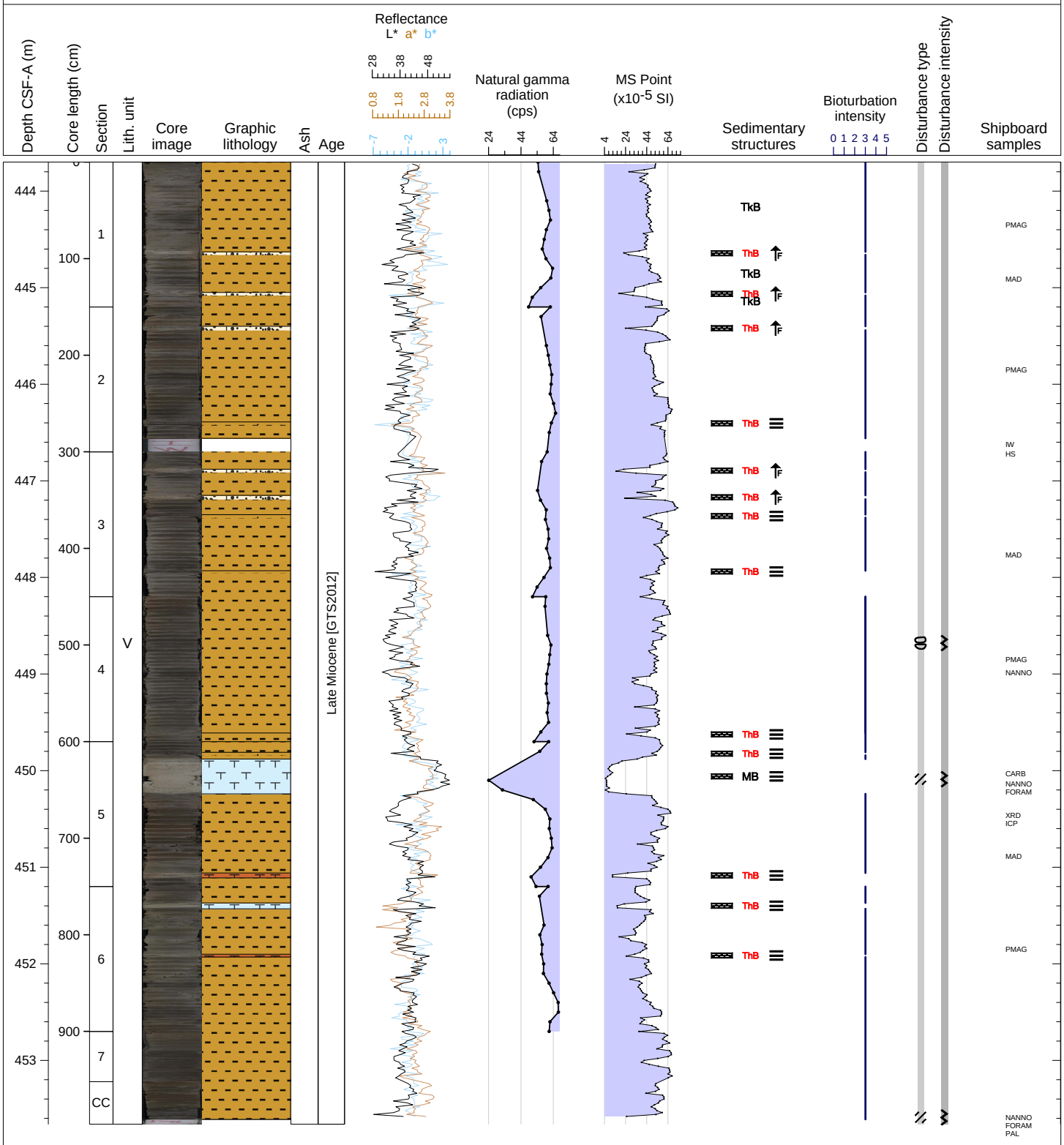
Hole 367-U1499A Core 47X, Interval 434.0-443.86 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is clay interbedded with beds of thin foraminifer-rich silt. The clay color changes gradually from dark greenish gray to dark brownish gray. Each silt layer is less than 5 cm showing in in Every 20-30 cm of this core.



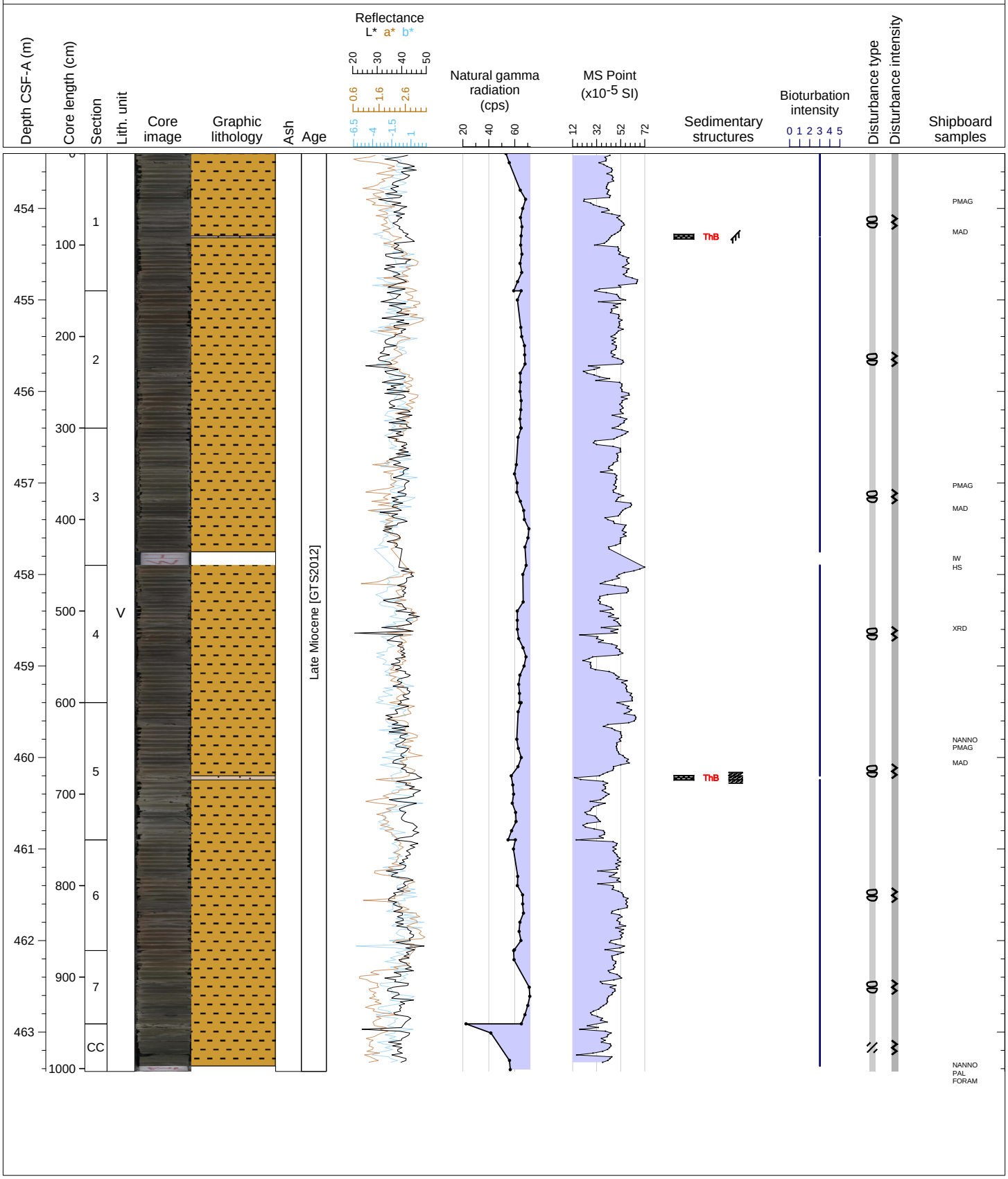
Hole 367-U1499A Core 48X, Interval 443.7-453.66 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish gray clay interbedded with very thin foraminifer-rich silt. The clay sediments are heavily biotubated. The silt layers are parallel laminated and fining upward. Each silt layer is less than 5 cm showing in in every 20-30 cm of this core. There is a medium layer of greenish clay foraminifer ooze with parallel lamination, up fining, and base erosion structures.



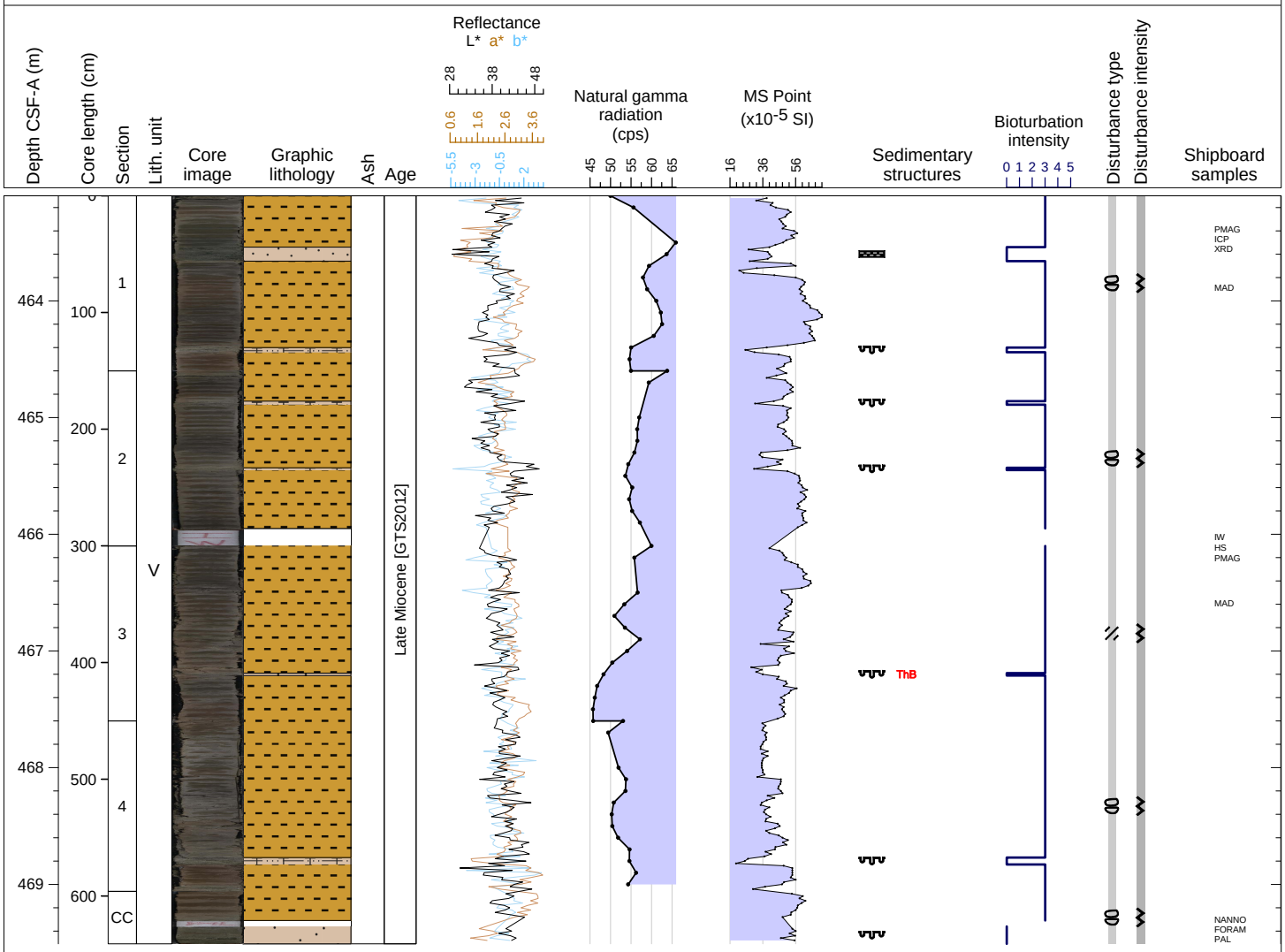
Hole 367-U1499A Core 49X, Interval 453.4-463.43 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark greenish and brownish gray clay interbedded with very thin, sometimes cross-laminated foraminifer-rich silt. The clay sediments are heavily biotubated. The silt layers fine upward. Each silt layer is less than 5 cm showing in in every 20-30 cm of this core. Biscuiting is heavy and consistent throughout the core.



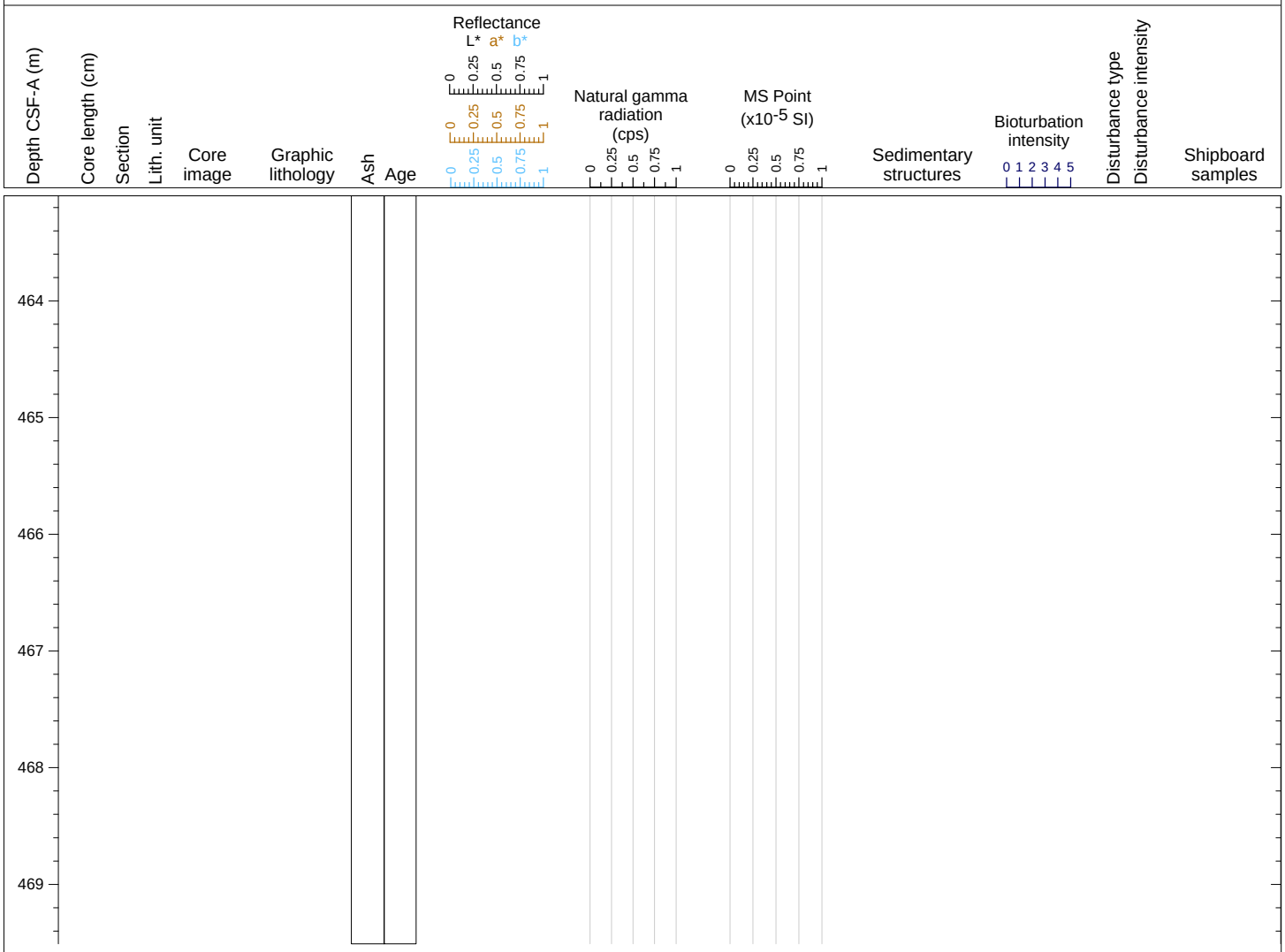
Hole 367-U1499A Core 50X, Interval 463.1-469.51 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark brownish gray clay interbedded with thin, sometimes cross-laminated foraminifer-rich silt. The clay sediments are heavily biotubated. The silt layers fine upward. Each silt layer is less than 5 cm showing in every 20-30 cm of this core. Biscuiting is heavy and consistent throughout the core. The 15 cm-long sandy silt is well consolidated in the bottom of CC.



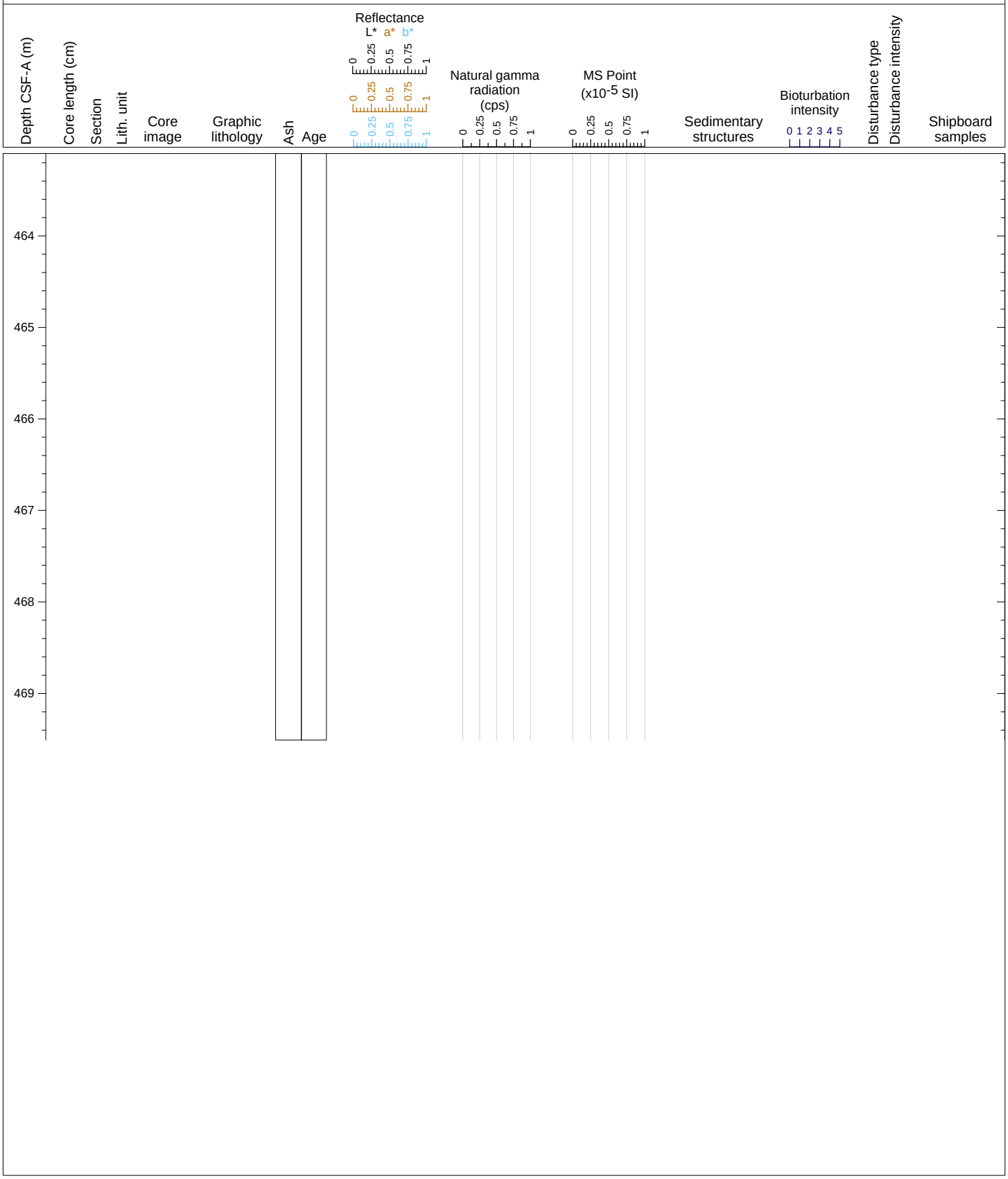
Hole 367-U1499A Core 51X, Interval 472.8-472.8 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



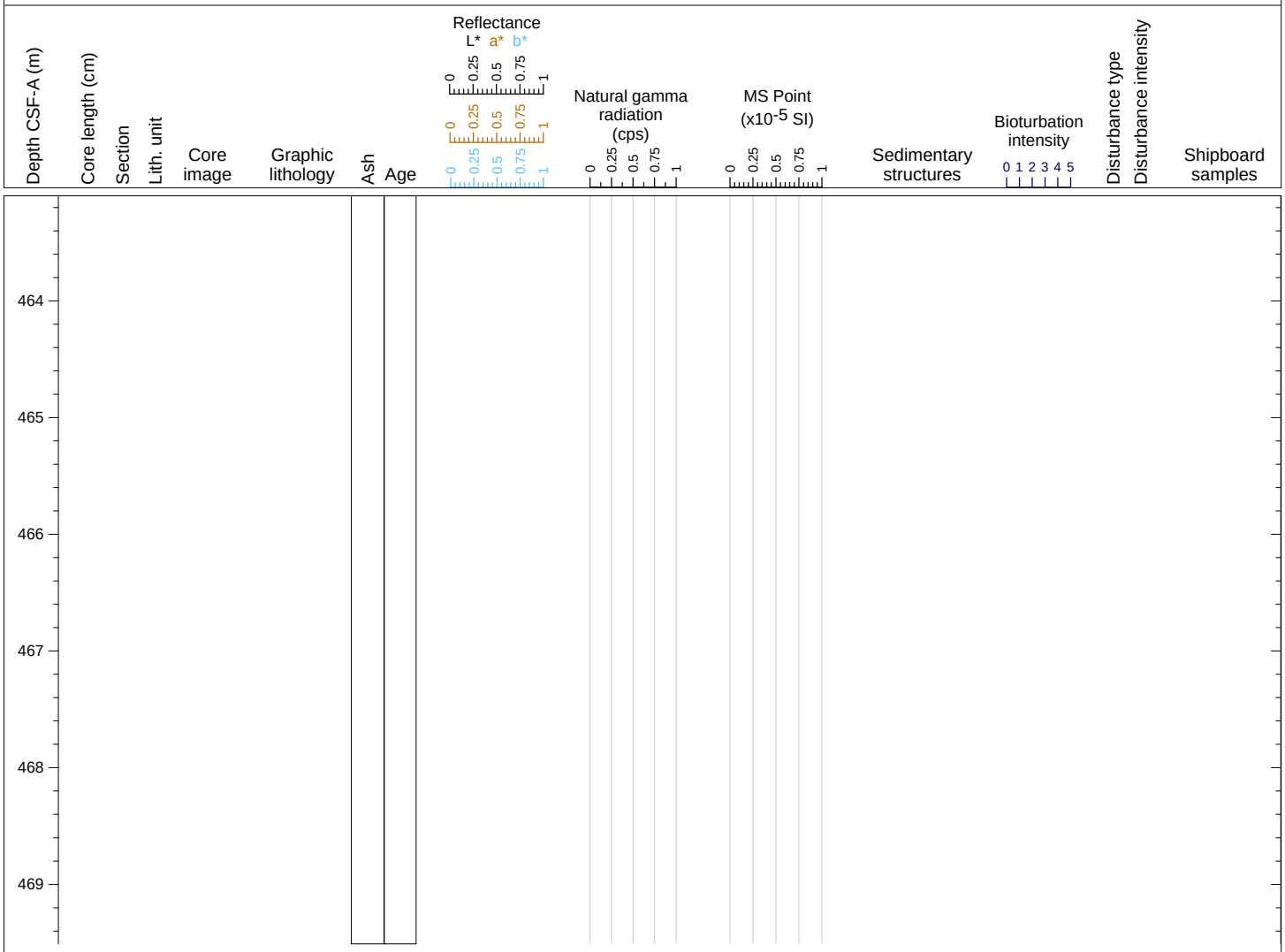
Hole 367-U1499A Core 52X, Interval 482.5-482.5 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



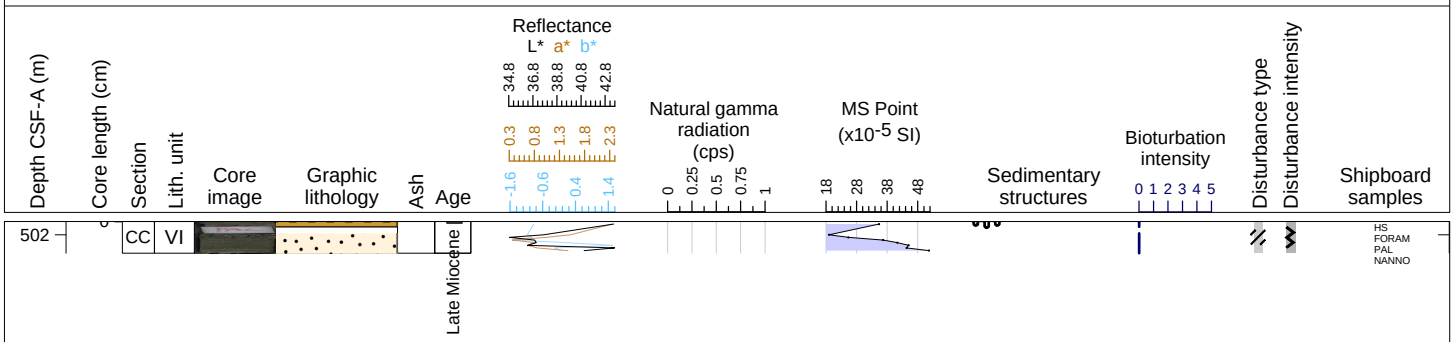
Hole 367-U1499A Core 53X, Interval 492.2-492.2 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



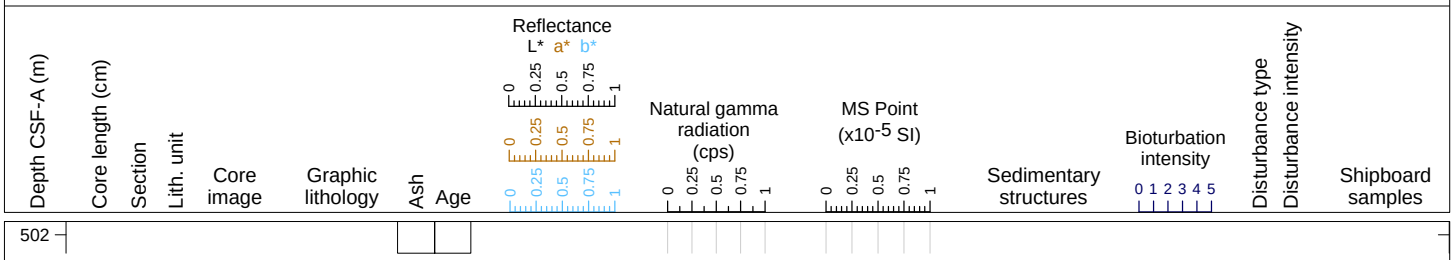
Hole 367-U1499A Core 54X, Interval 501.9-502.14 m (CSF-A)

Only 24 cm is recovered in the core catcher. The upper section of the core catcher is composed of drilling mud and the bottom half (9-24 cm) is composed of dark greenish gray sand.



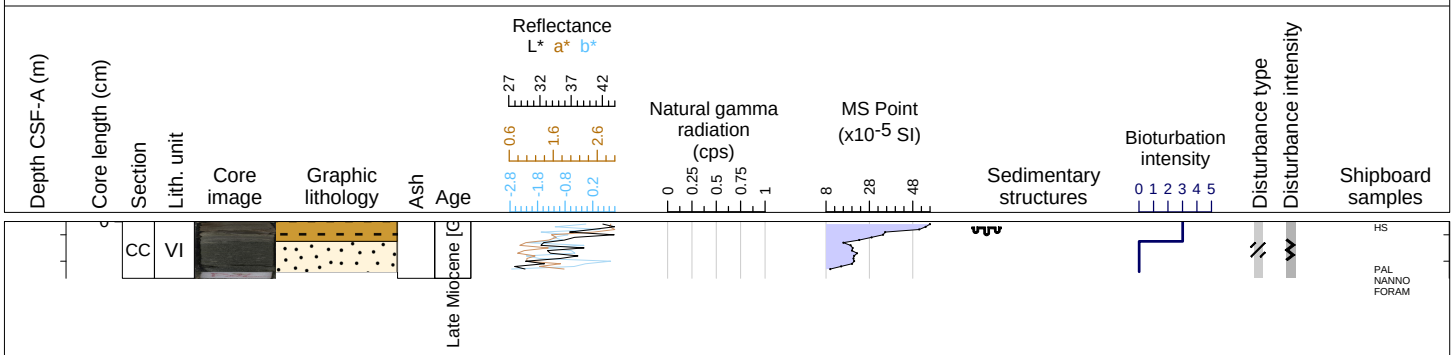
Hole 367-U1499A Core 55X, Interval 511.6-511.6 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



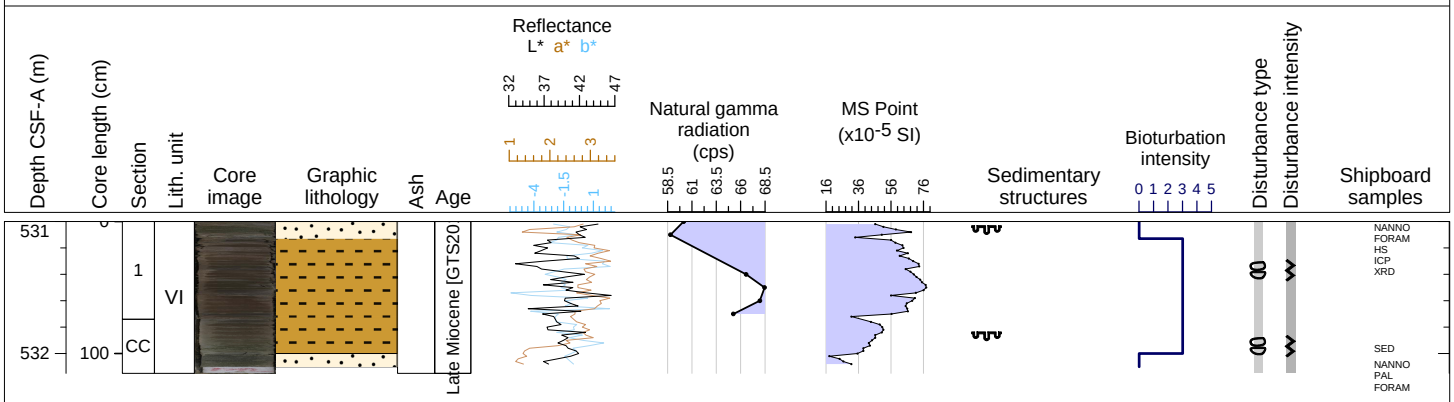
Hole 367-U1499A Core 56X, Interval 521.3-521.73 m (CSF-A)

Dark brownish gray clay makes up the upper part of the core. The bottom half (15-43 cm) is composed of dark greenish gray medium to coarse sand. This sand is potentially contaminated by drilling mud.



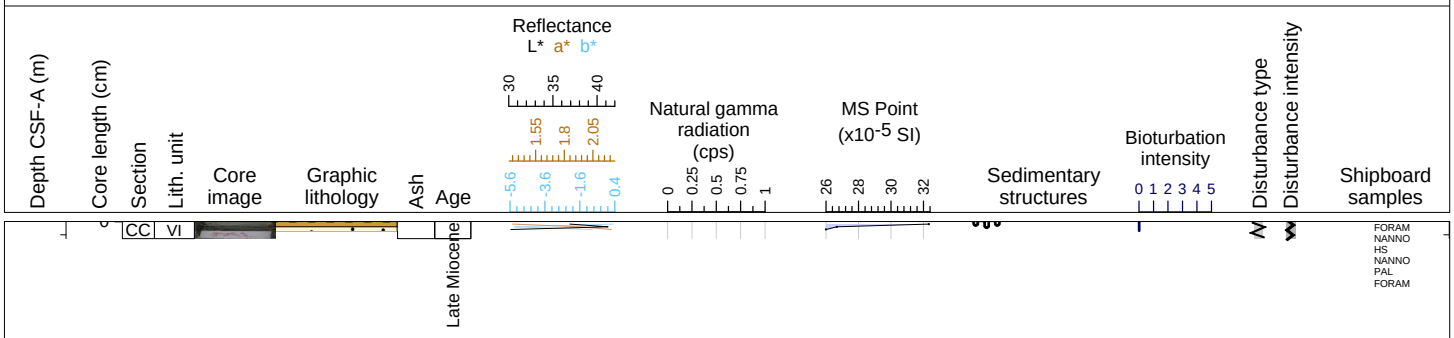
Hole 367-U1499A Core 57X, Interval 531.0-532.15 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark brownish gray clay interbedded with thin dark greenish sand layers. The clay sediments are heavily bioturbated. The silt layers fine upward.



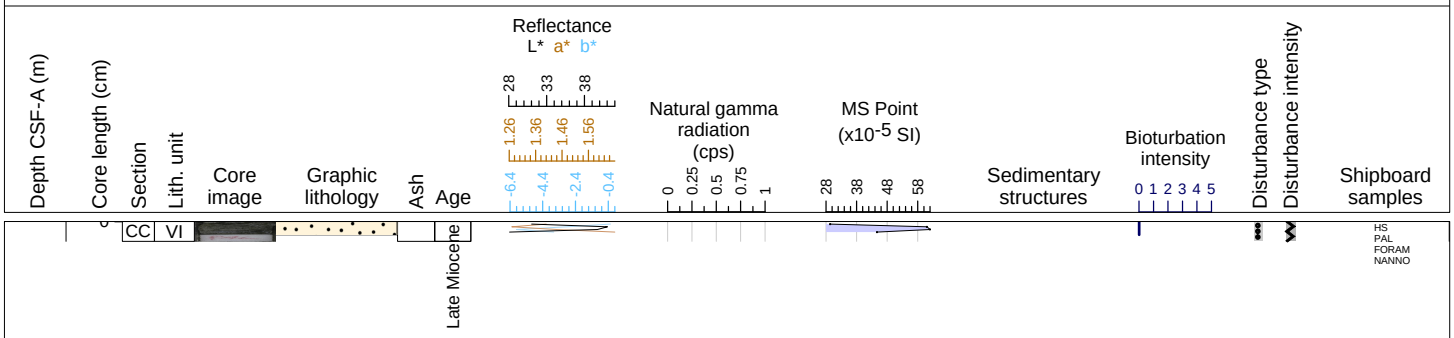
Hole 367-U1499A Core 58X, Interval 540.7-540.83 m (CSF-A)

Only 13 cm is recovered in the core catcher. Potential contamination from drilling mud in the dark greenish gray color sand. The core catcher is heavily disturbed.



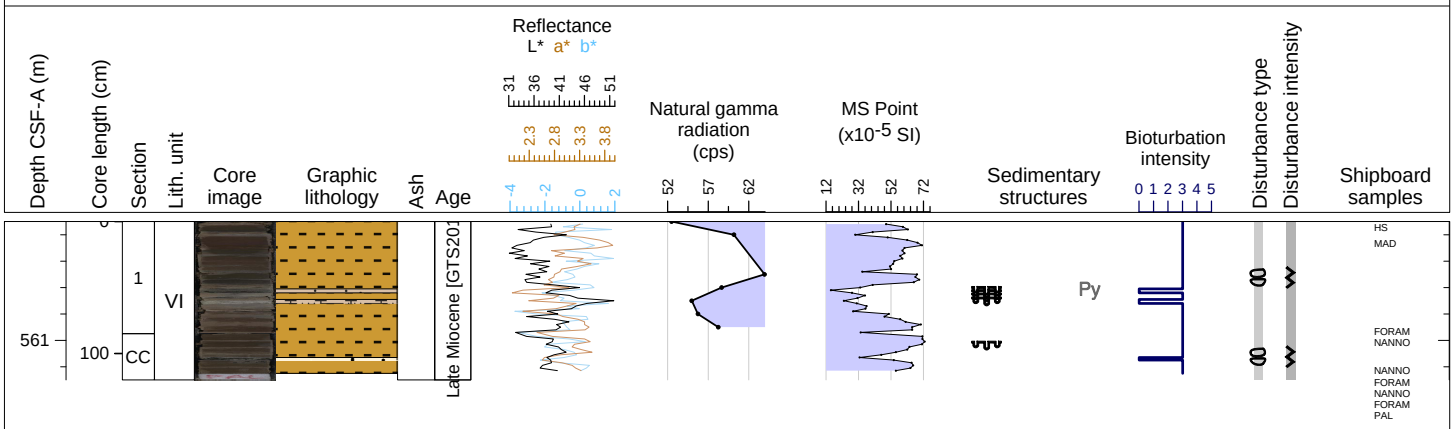
Hole 367-U1499A Core 59X, Interval 550.4-550.55 m (CSF-A)

Only 15 cm of dark greenish gray sand is recovered in the core catcher. Soupy drilling disturbance is observed.



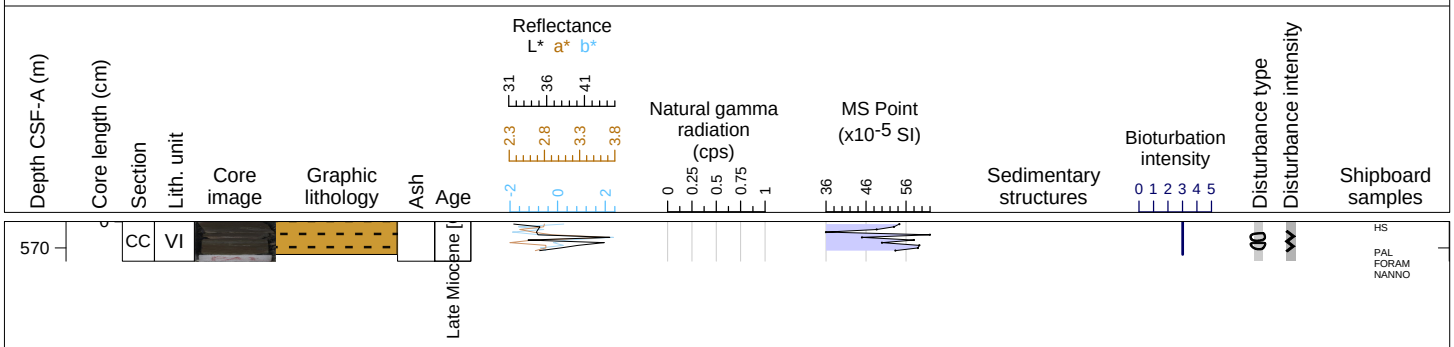
Hole 367-U1499A Core 60X, Interval 560.1-561.3 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark brownish gray clay interbedded with thin foraminifer-rich silt and dark greenish sand. The clay sediments are heavily biotubated. The silt layers fine upward.



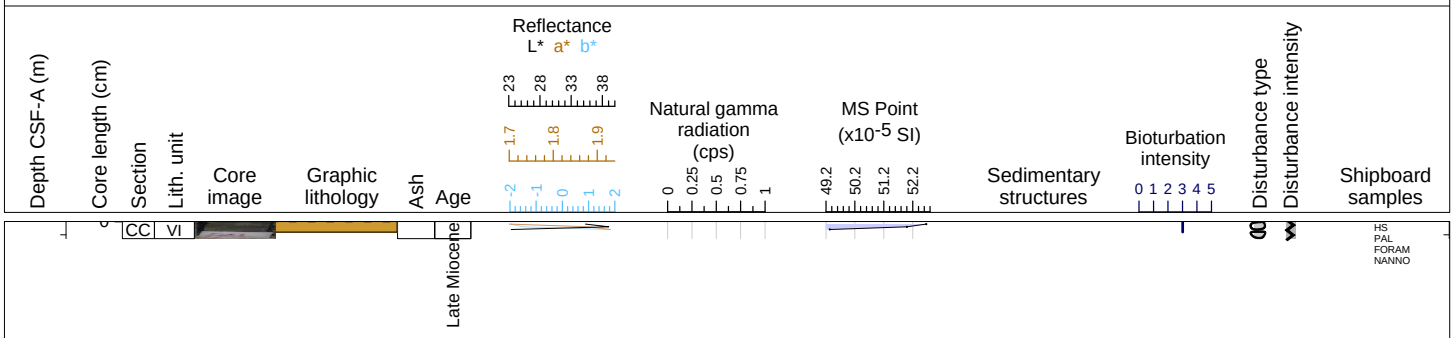
Hole 367-U1499A Core 61X, Interval 569.8-570.1 m (CSF-A)

Only 30 cm CC in this core. Dark brownish gray clay with heavy biscuit and trace fossil is shown in the CC.



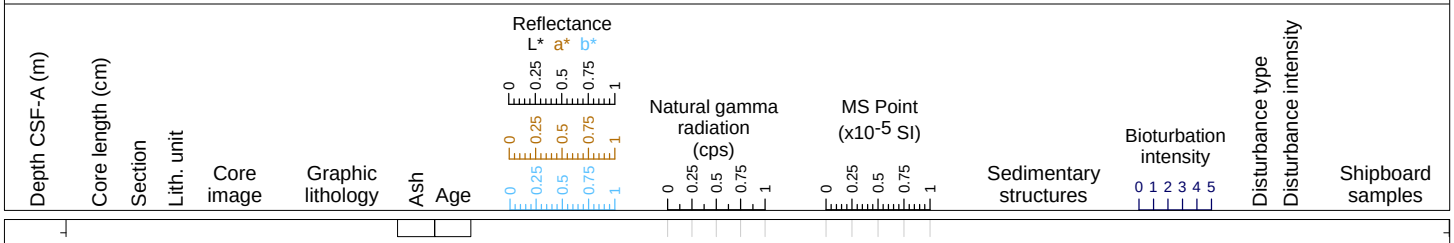
Hole 367-U1499A Core 62X, Interval 579.5-579.63 m (CSF-A)

Only 13 cm CC in this core. Dark brownish gray clay with heavy biscuit and trace fossil is shown in the CC.



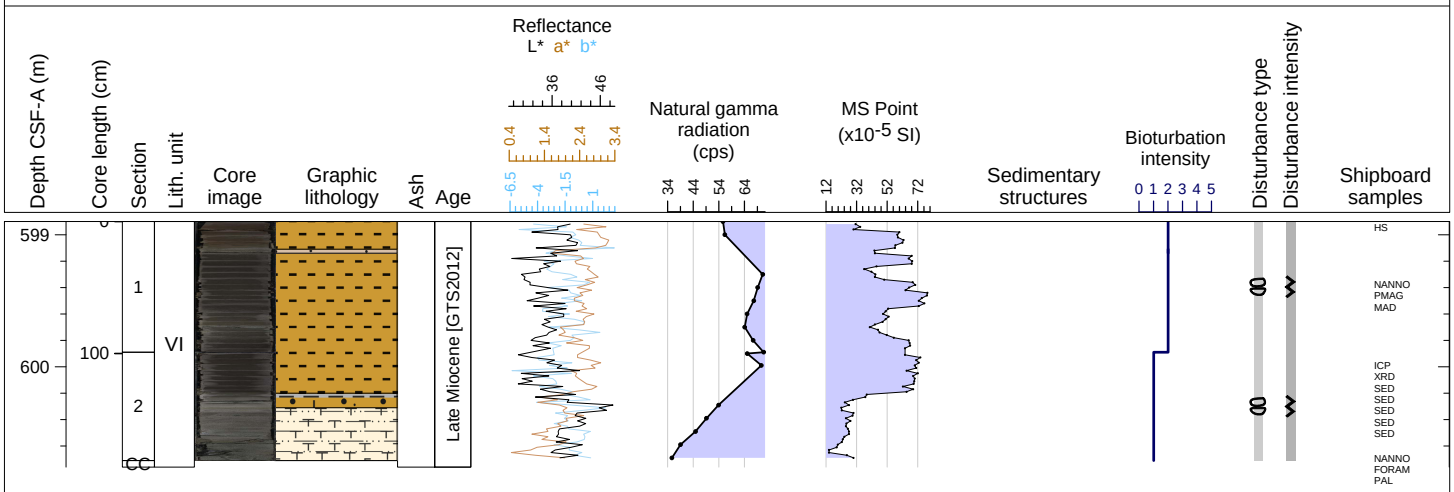
Hole 367-U1499A Core 63X, Interval 589.2-589.2 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



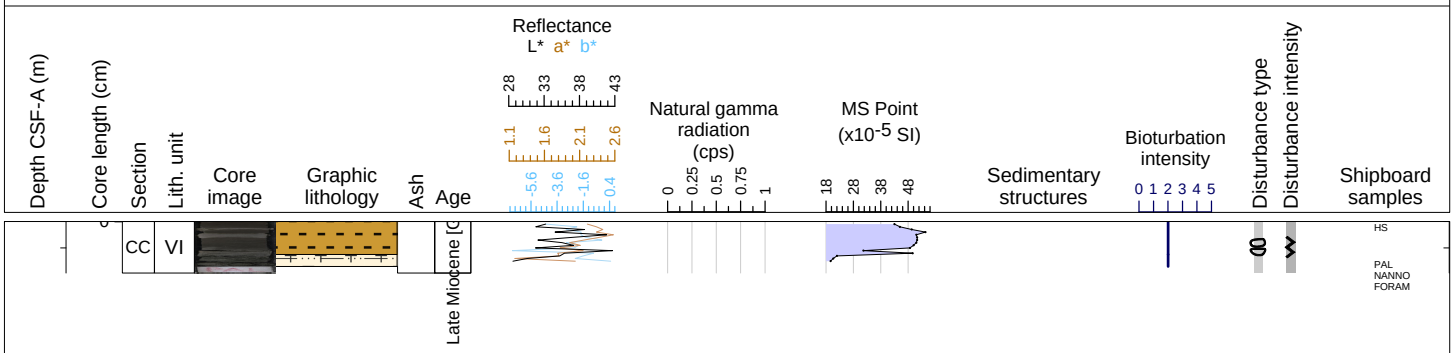
Hole 367-U1499A Core 64X, Interval 598.9-600.76 m (CSF-A)

Dark olive gray, moderately bioturbated clay is the main lithology at the top of the core (0-130 cm). The clay transitions into a nannofossil-rich dark greenish gray clay and then dark gray foraminifer-rich sand.



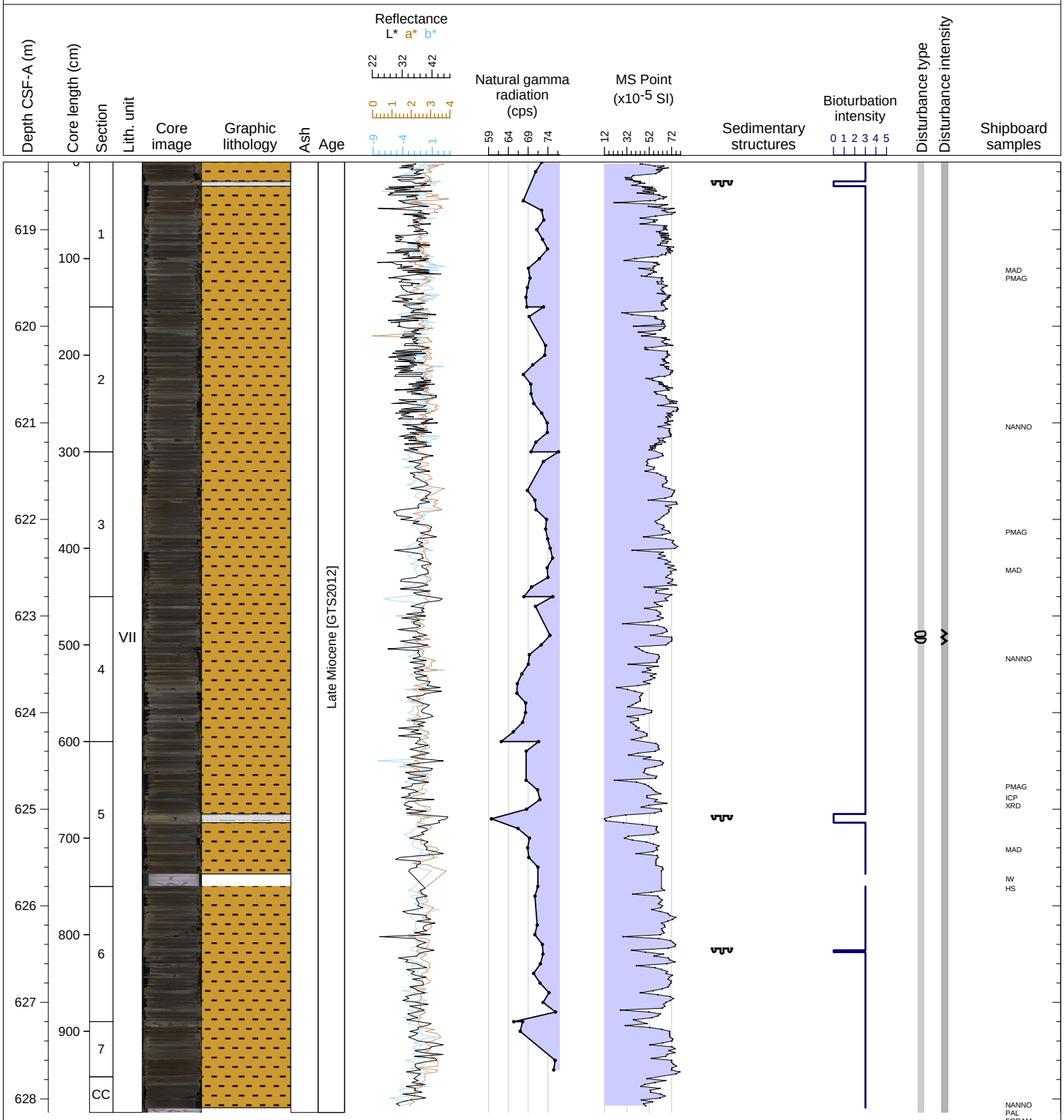
Hole 367-U1499A Core 65X, Interval 608.6-608.99 m (CSF-A)

Dark olive gray, moderately bioturbated clay is the main lithology at the top of the core (0-25 cm). The clay transitions into dark gray foraminifer-rich sand.



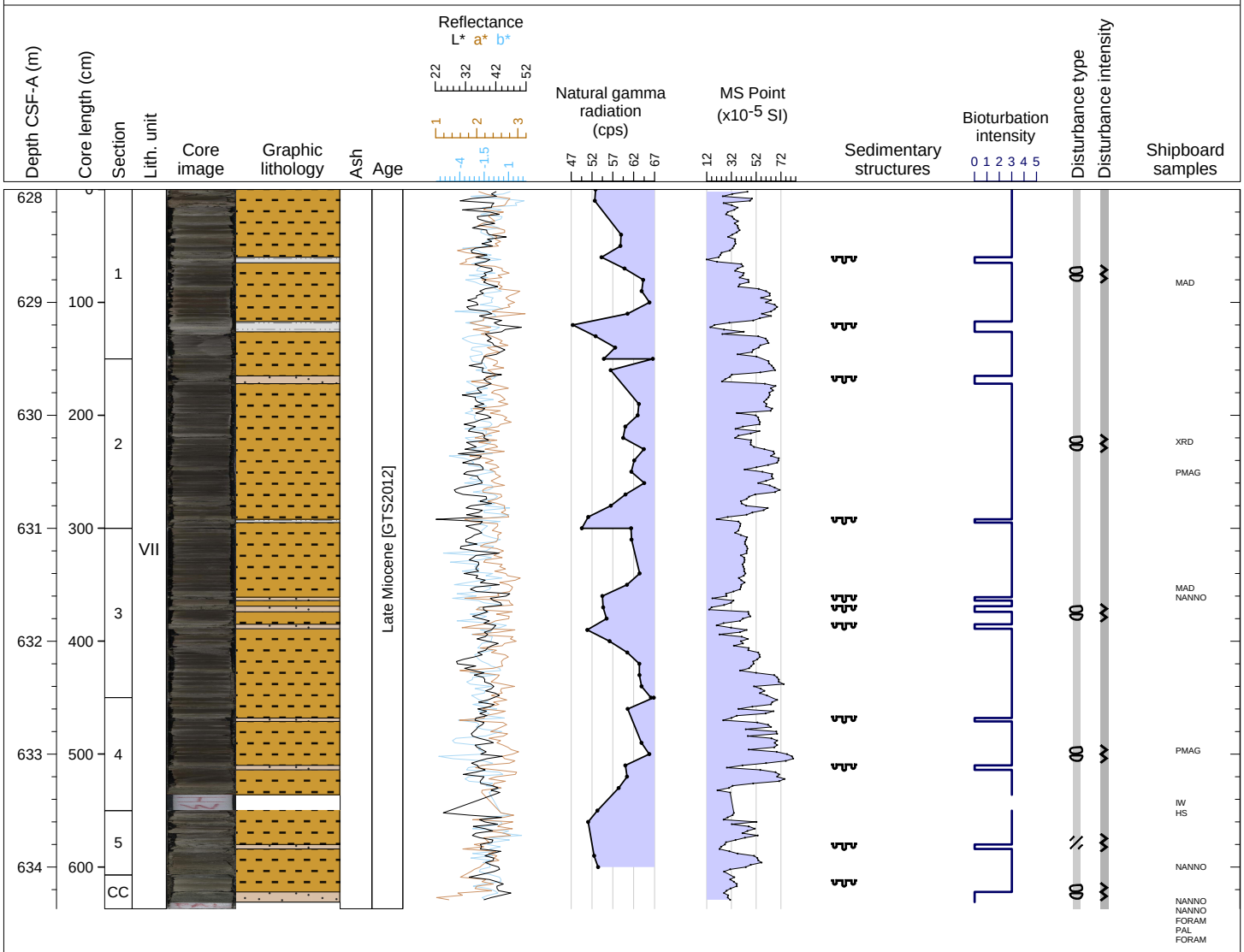
Hole 367-U1499A Core 66X, Interval 618.3-628.14 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark brownish gray CLAYSTONE interbedded with very thin SILTY CLAYSTONE with nannofossil. The clay are heavily biotubated. The silt layers are laminated and fine upward. Each silty clay layer is less than 10 cm. Biscuiting is heavy and consistent throughout the core.



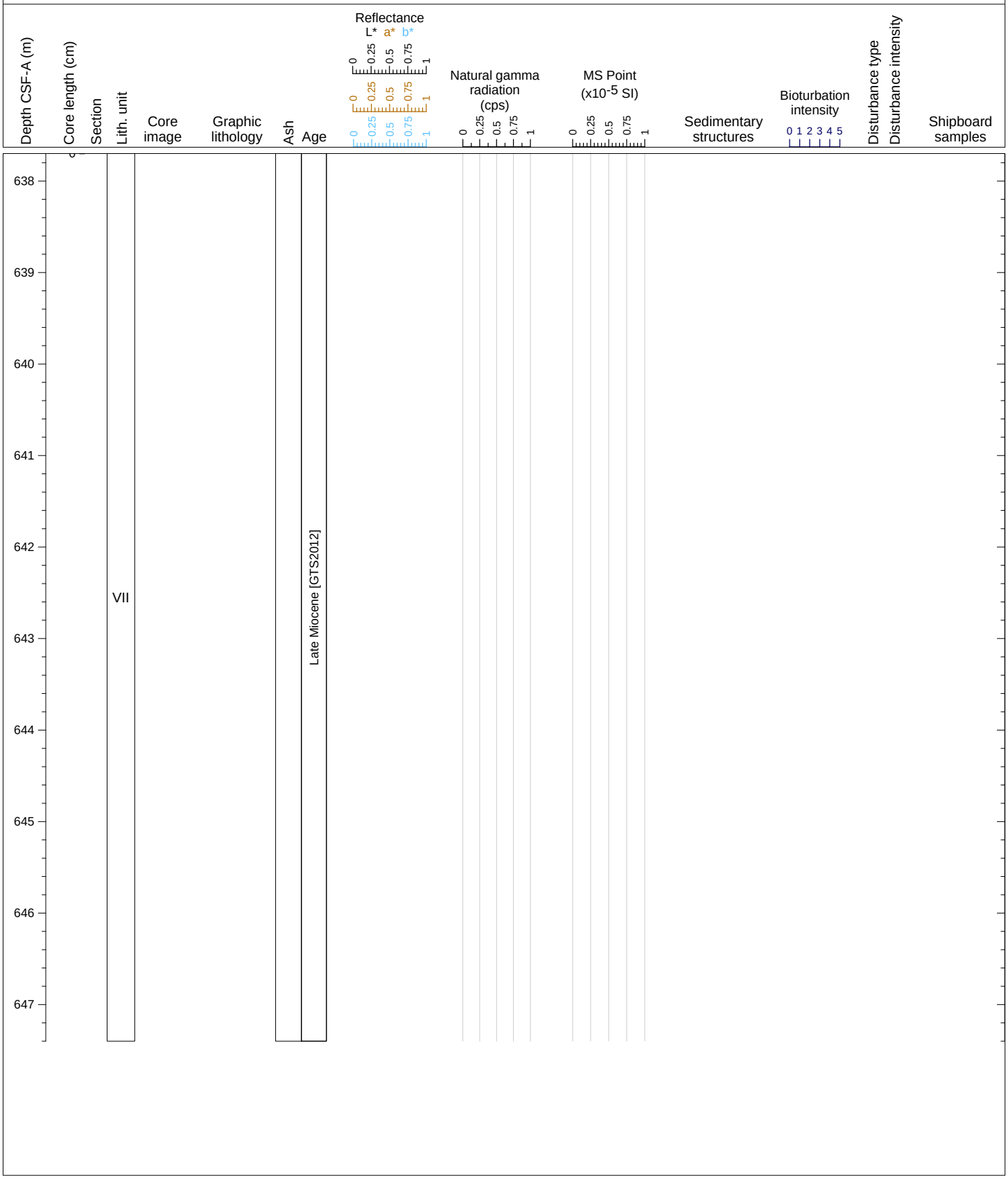
Hole 367-U1499A Core 67X, Interval 628.0-634.37 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is dark brownish gray CLAYSTONE interbedded with thin SILTY CLAYSTONE with nannofossil. The clay are heavily biotubated. Biscuiting is heavy and consistent throughout the core. The laminated silty clay layers (~5 cm) in very dark and light greenish gray interbedded are shown in every 20-30 cm. Biscuiting is heavy and consistent throughout the core.



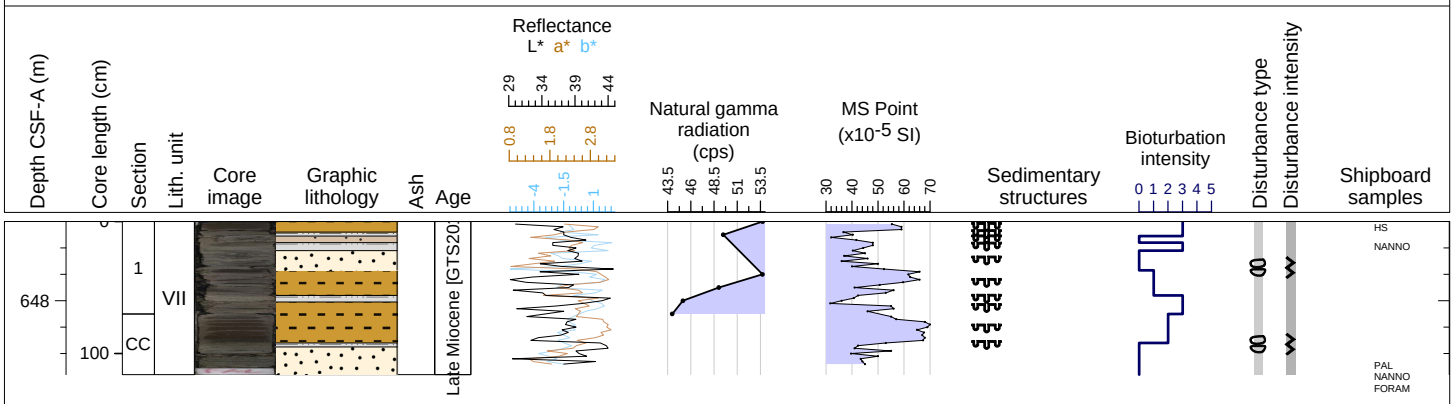
Hole 367-U1499A Core 68X, Interval 637.7-647.4 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



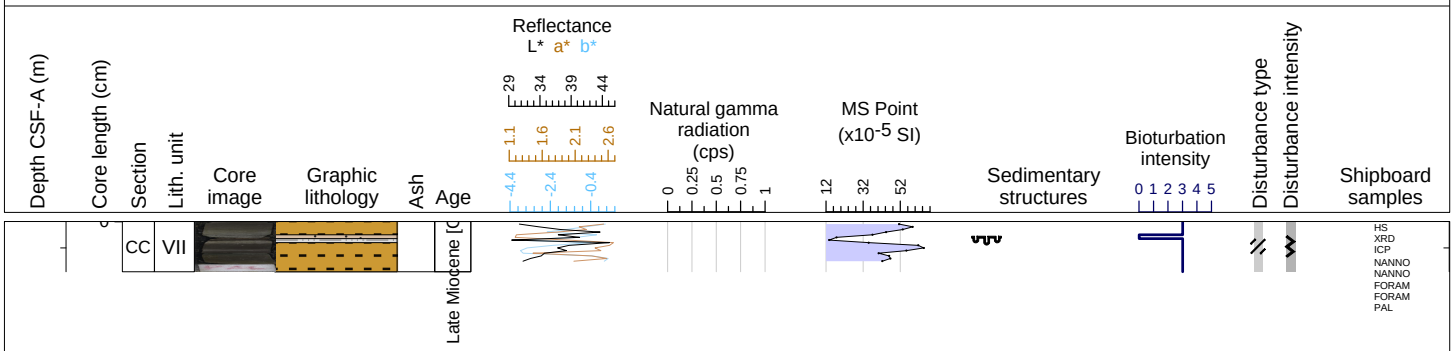
Hole 367-U1499A Core 69X, Interval 647.4-648.56 m (CSF-A)

Two part of the lithology: dark brownish gray CLAYSTONE interbedded with SILTY CLAYSTONE with nannofossil. The clay are heavily biotubated. Biscuiting is heavy in the part of clay. Silty clay is laminated (~2 mm) in very dark and light greenish gray color. Each silty clay with foraminifer (~5 cm) is occurred in every 20-30 cm of the core.



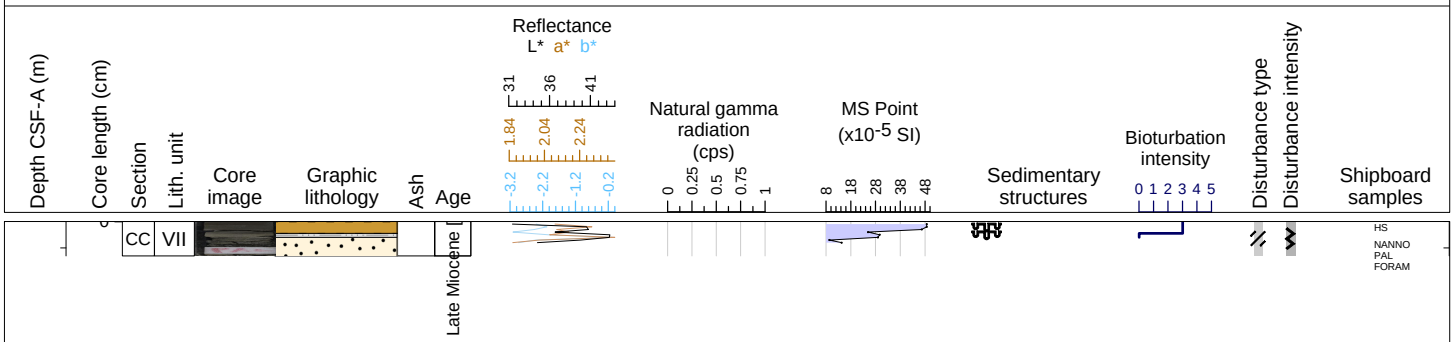
Hole 367-U1499A Core 70X, Interval 650.2-650.58 m (CSF-A)

Two part of the lithology: dark brownish gray CLAYSTONE interbedded with SILTY CLAYSTONE with nannofossil. The clay are heavily biotubated. Biscuiting is heavy in the part of clay. Silty clay is laminated (~2 mm) in very dark and light greenish gray color. Each silty clay with foraminifer (~5 cm) is occurred in every 20-30 cm of the core.



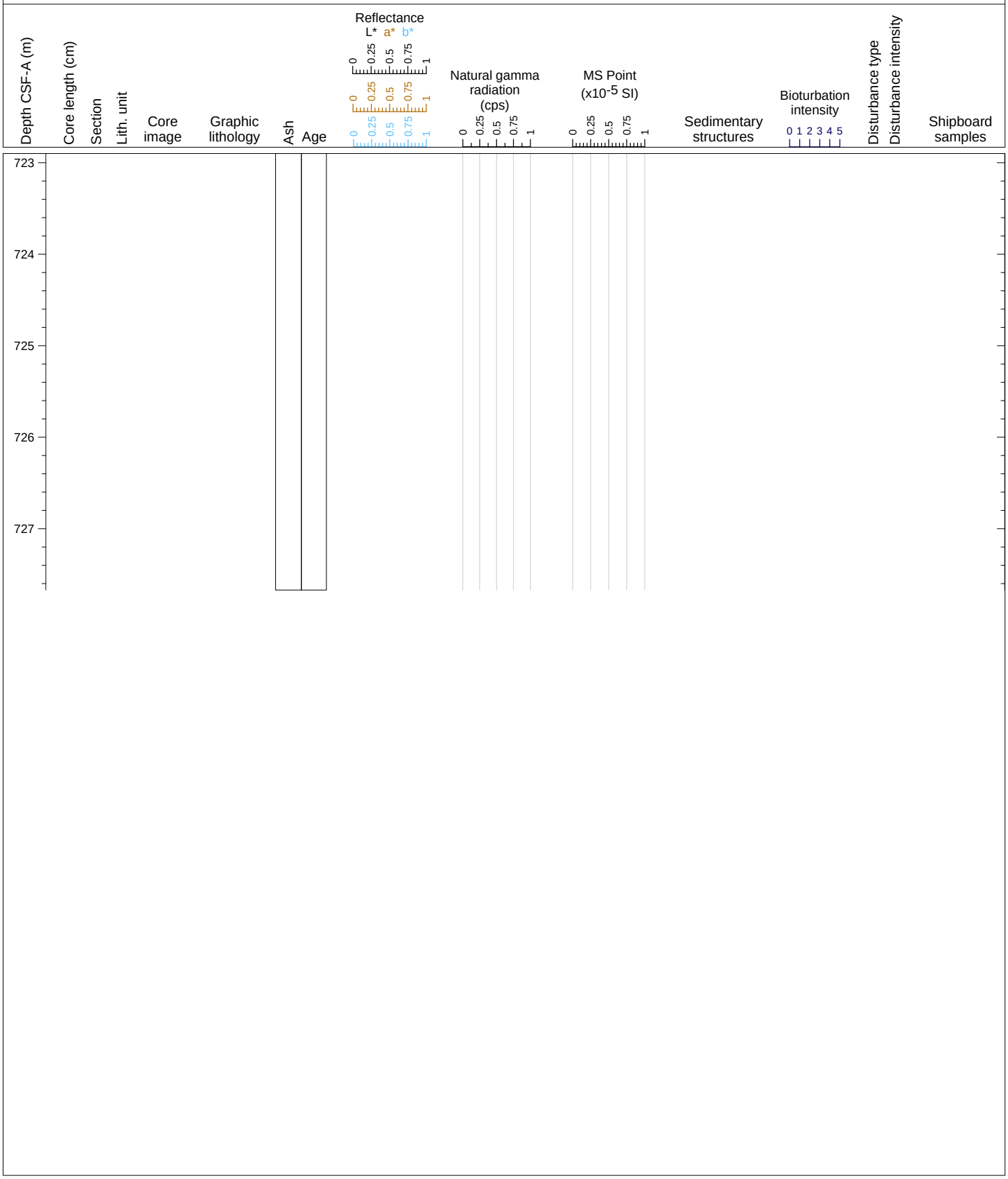
Hole 367-U1499A Core 71X, Interval 651.2-651.46 m (CSF-A)

Two part of the lithology: dark brownish gray CLAYSTONE interbedded with SILTY CLAYSTONE with nannofossil. The clay are heavily biotubated. Biscuiting is heavy in the part of clay. Silty clay is laminated (~2 mm) in very dark and light greenish gray color.



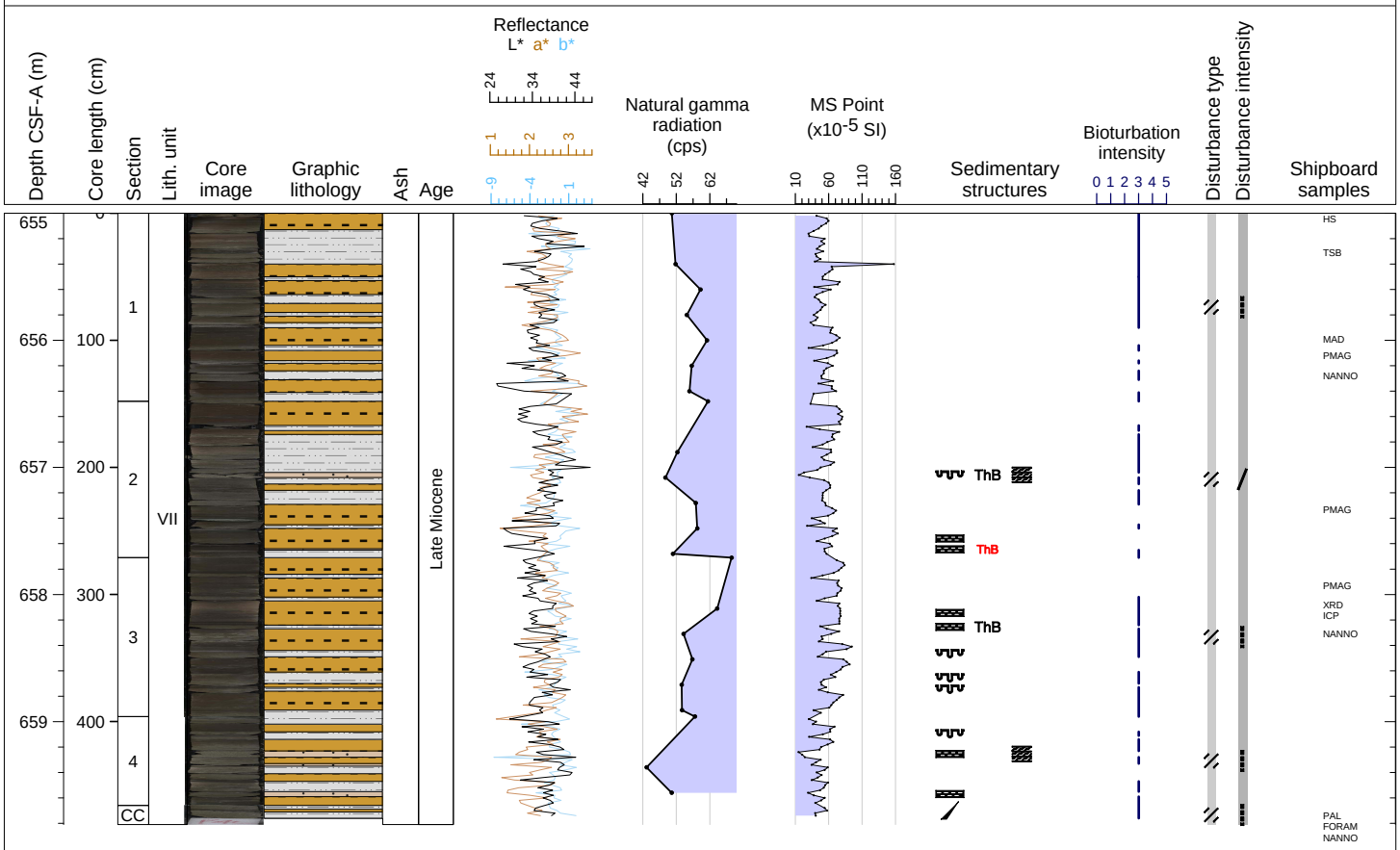
Hole 367-U1499B Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



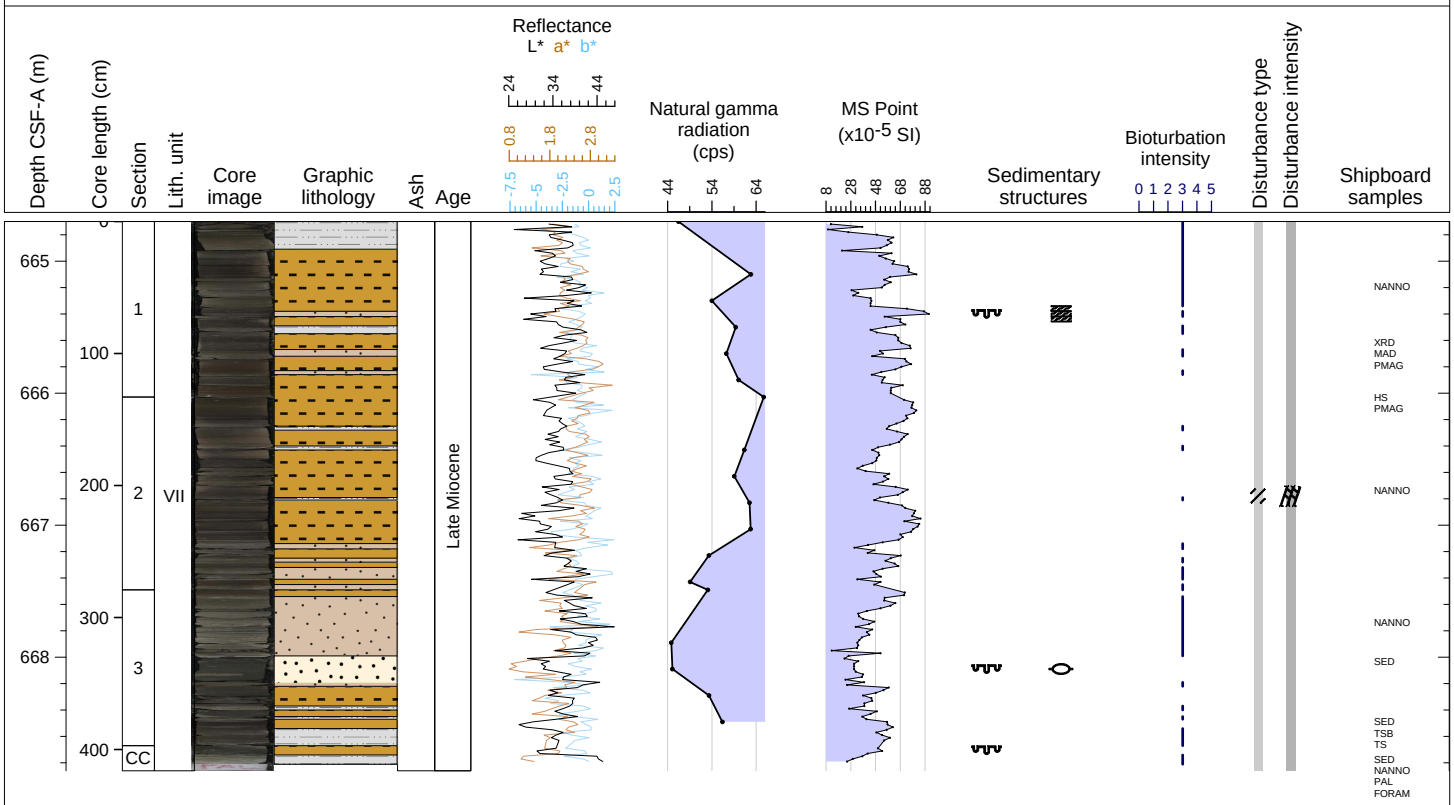
Hole 367-U1499B Core 2R, Interval 655.0-659.81 m (CSF-A)

Two part of the lithology: greenish gray SILTY CLAYSTONE and very dark gray CLAYSTONE interbedded. Each silty claystone is 3-10 cm thick in general. Both silty claystone and claystone are heavily biotubated. Several laminated fine-sandstone are occurred (~5-8 cm).



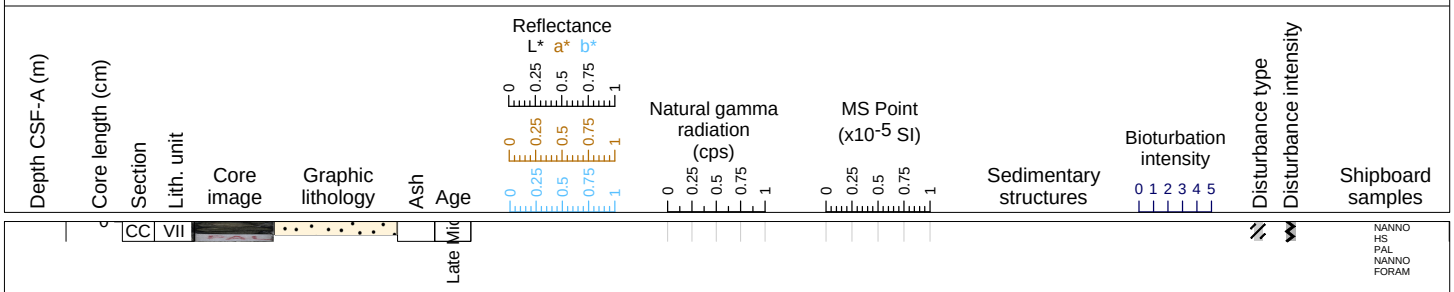
Hole 367-U1499B Core 3R, Interval 664.7-668.86 m (CSF-A)

Two part of the lithology: greenish gray SILTY CLAYSTONE and very dark gray CLAYSTONE interbedded. Each silty claystone is 3-10 cm thick in general. Both silty claystone and claystone are heavily biotubated. One thick sandstone in very dark greenish gray is observed (~20 cm).



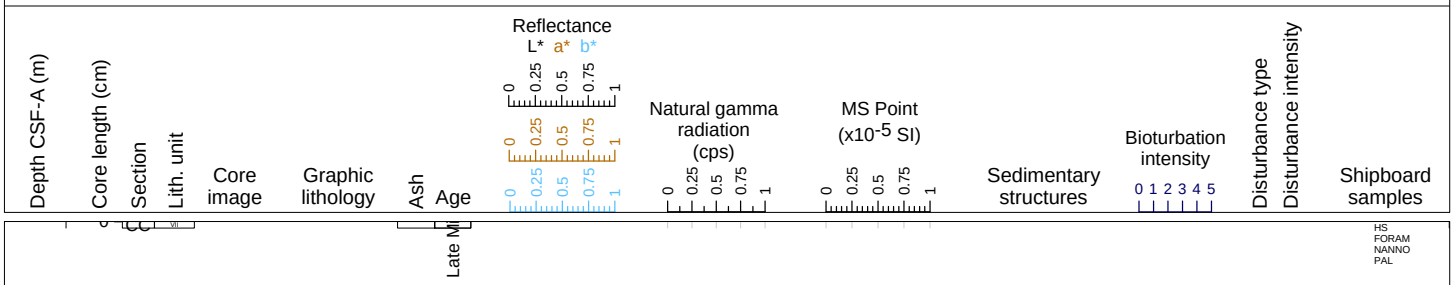
Hole 367-U1499B Core 4R, Interval 674.4-674.55 m (CSF-A)

Very dark greenish gray SANDSTONE.



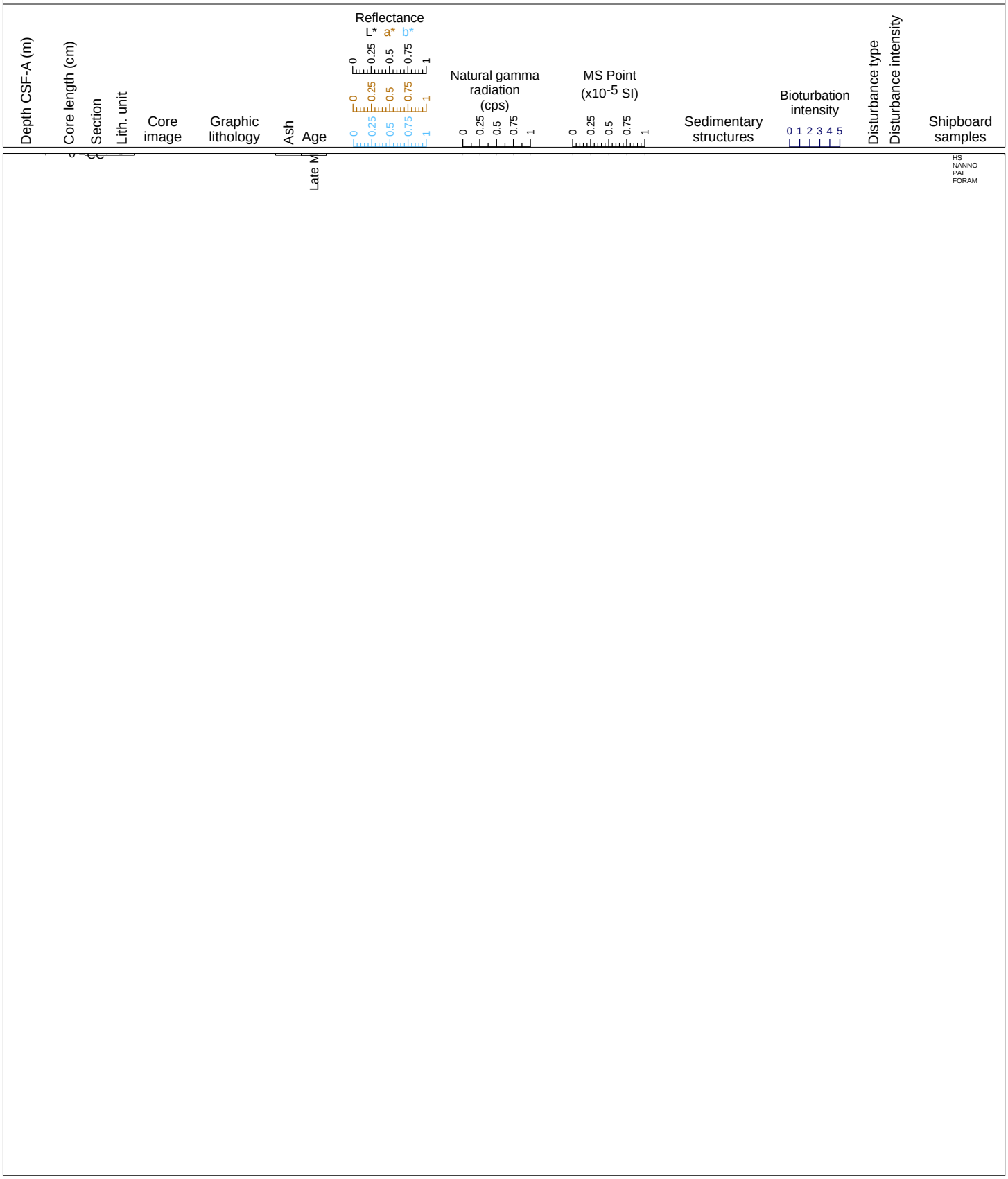
Hole 367-U1499B Core 5R, Interval 684.1-684.15 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



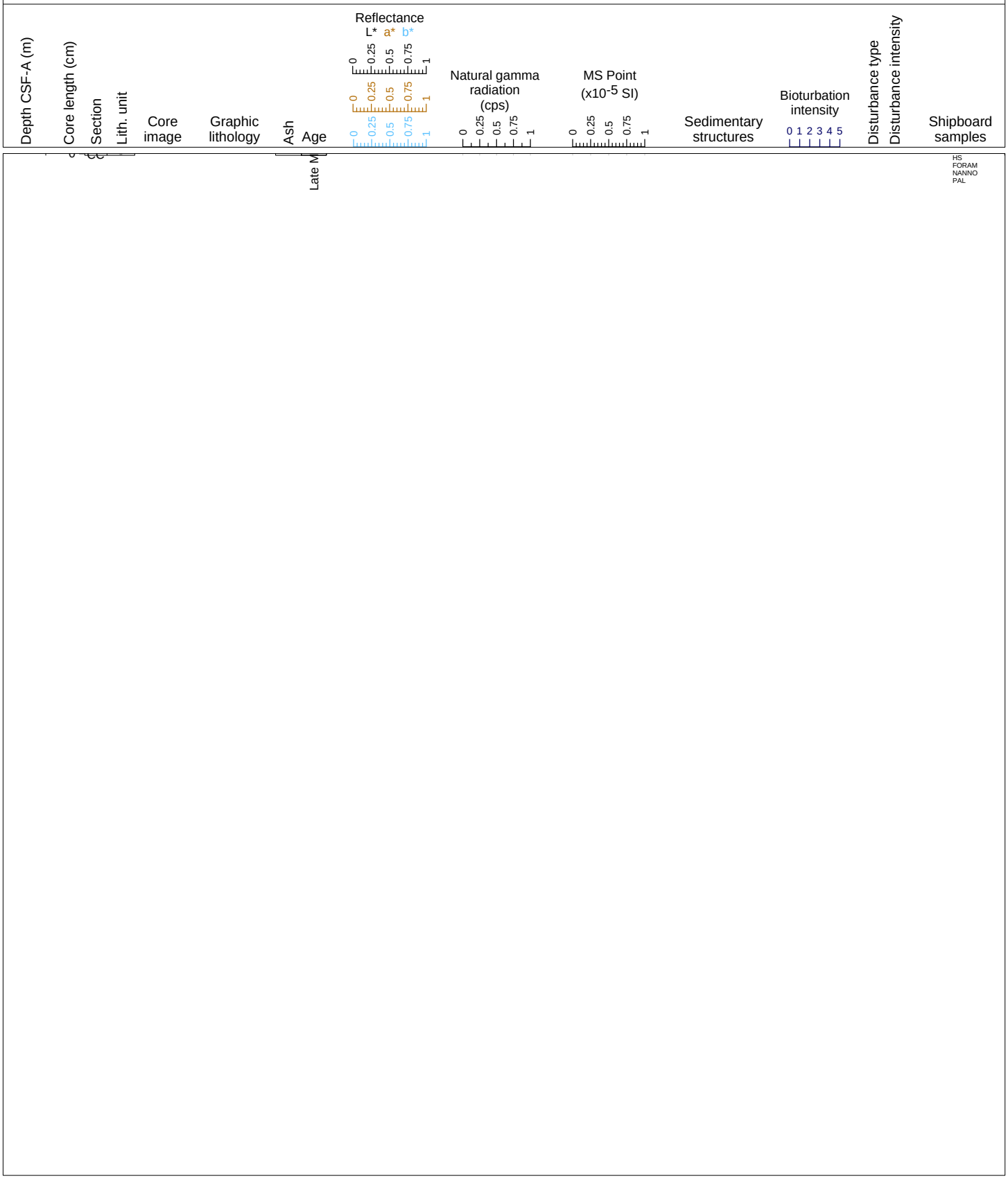
Hole 367-U1499B Core 6R, Interval 693.8-693.82 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



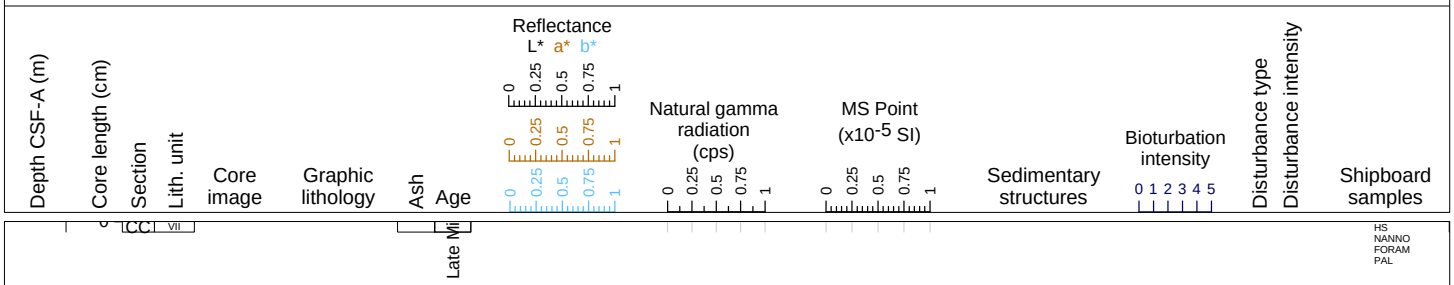
Hole 367-U1499B Core 7R, Interval 703.5-703.52 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



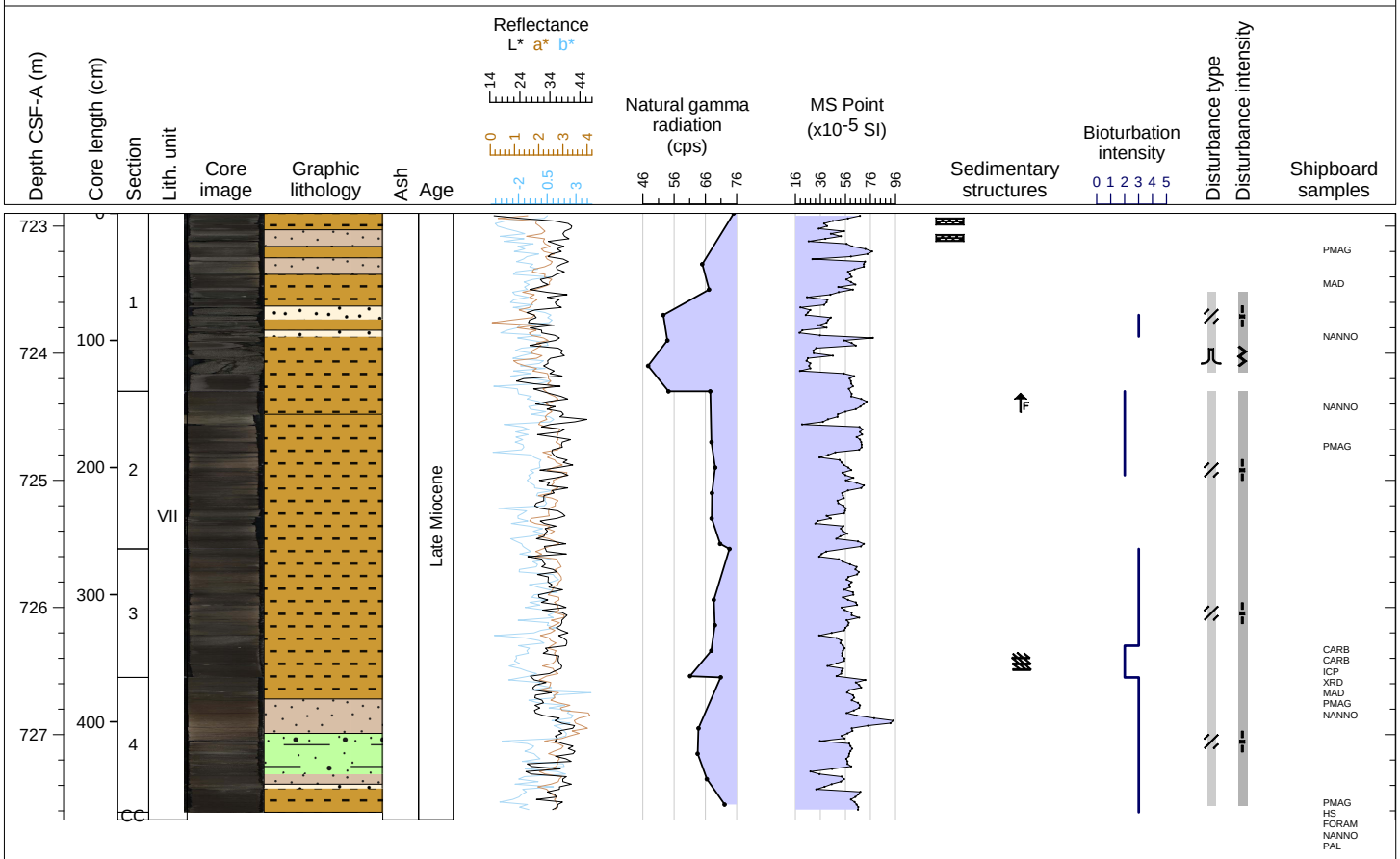
Hole 367-U1499B Core 8R, Interval 713.2-713.28 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



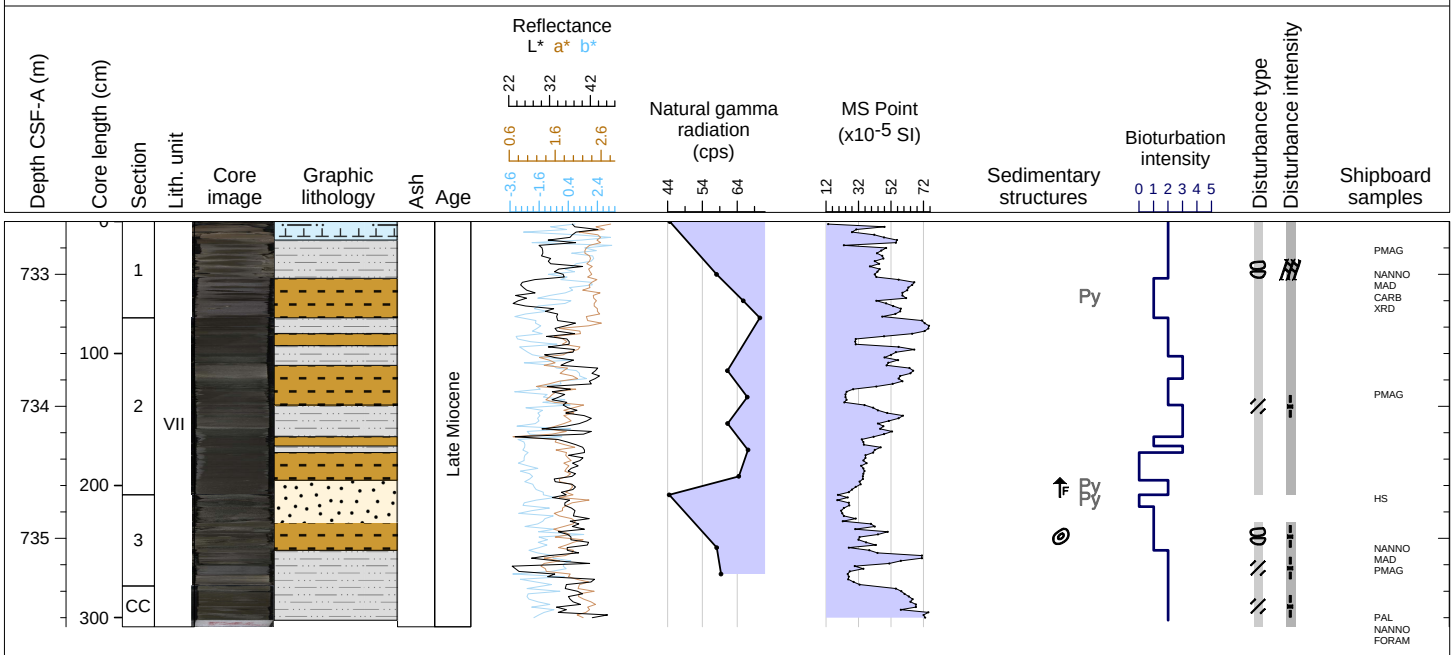
Hole 367-U1499B Core 9R, Interval 722.9-727.67 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 9R contains heavily to moderately bioturbated, dark greenish gray CLAYSTONE and SILTSTONE. In section 1, intervals of well consolidated grayish green SAND WITH CARBONATE BIOCLASTS contain centimeter thick lenses of SILTSTONE and CLAYSTONE. At discrete intervals, the claystone is finely interlaminated with siltstone. The bottom core contains bimodal CLAYEY SANDSTONE with abundant carbonate bioclasts (foraminifera?), and convoluted interbeds of clay and siltstone.



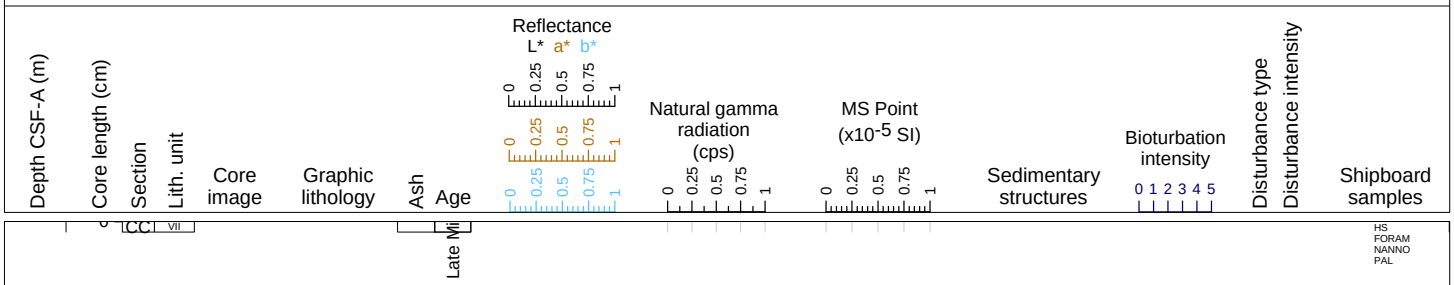
Hole 367-U1499B Core 10R, Interval 732.6-735.67 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 10R contains dark greenish gray and gray CLAYSTONE, SILTY CLAYSTONE, SILTSTONE, and SANDSTONE. The claystone is moderately to heavily bioturbated, and typically contains silt and claystone lenses or clasts. At the base of the section 2 and at the top of section 2, a dark greenish gray sandstone interval contains abundant biogenic carbonate clast along with flakes of black organic clast (wood fragments?).



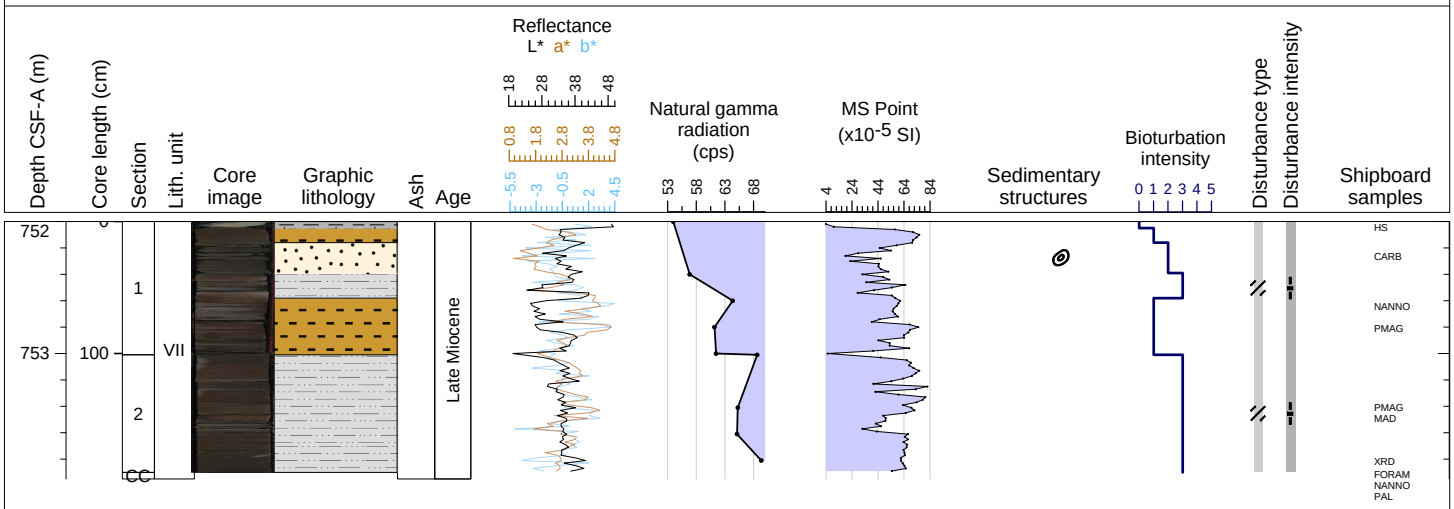
Hole 367-U1499B Core 11R, Interval 742.3-742.38 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



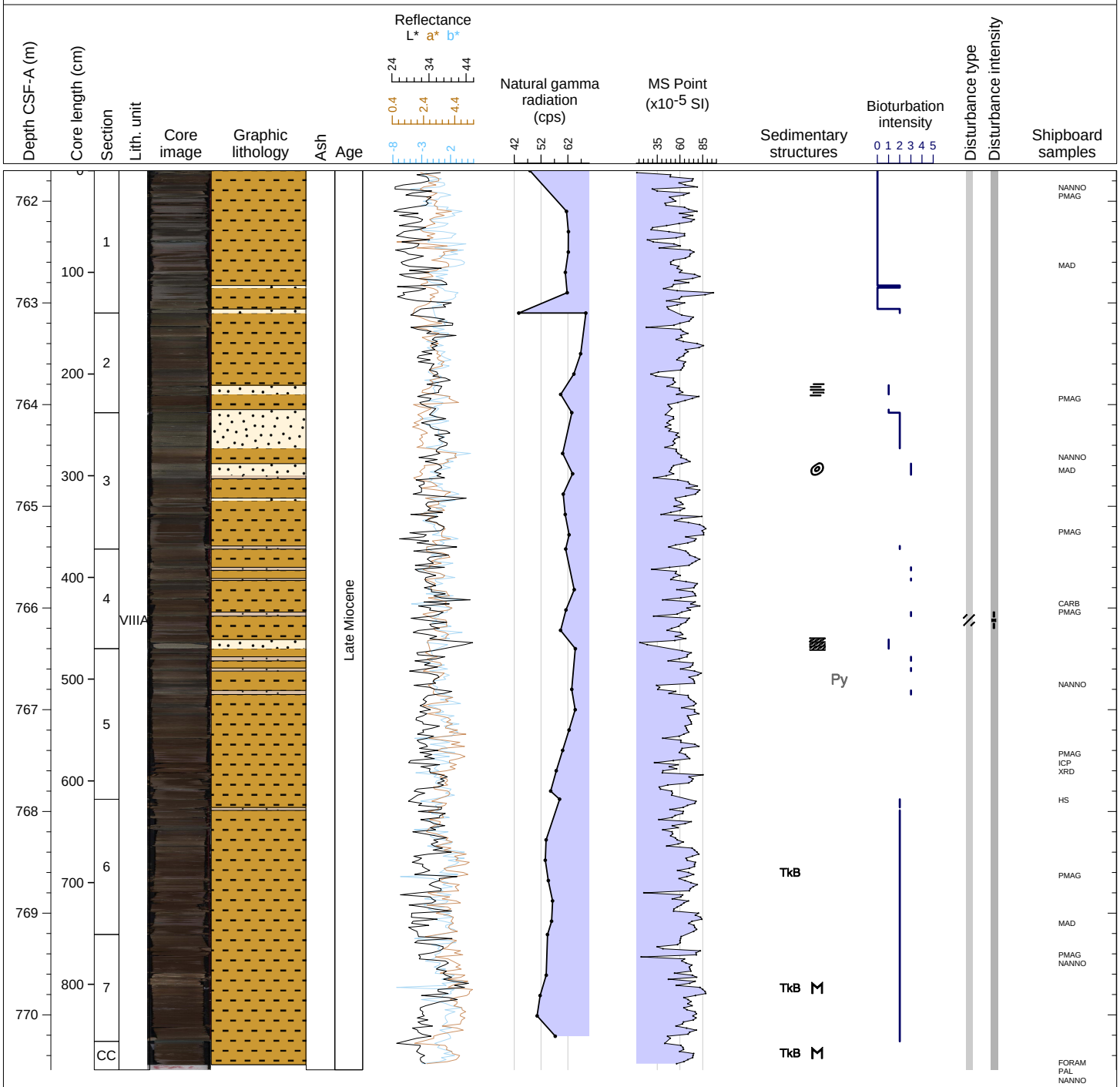
Hole 367-U1499B Core 12R, Interval 752.0-753.95 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 12R predominately contains dark gray CLAYSTONE, SILTY CLAYSTONE, NANNOFOSSIL-RICH CLAYSTONE, and one interval of SANDSTONE in section 1. The 23 cm interval of very dark greenish gray sandstone contains small flakes of black organic clasts (wood fragments?) and blue-green intraclasts. There is slight to heavy bioturbation throughout the core including ichnofossils (e.g. Zoophycos).



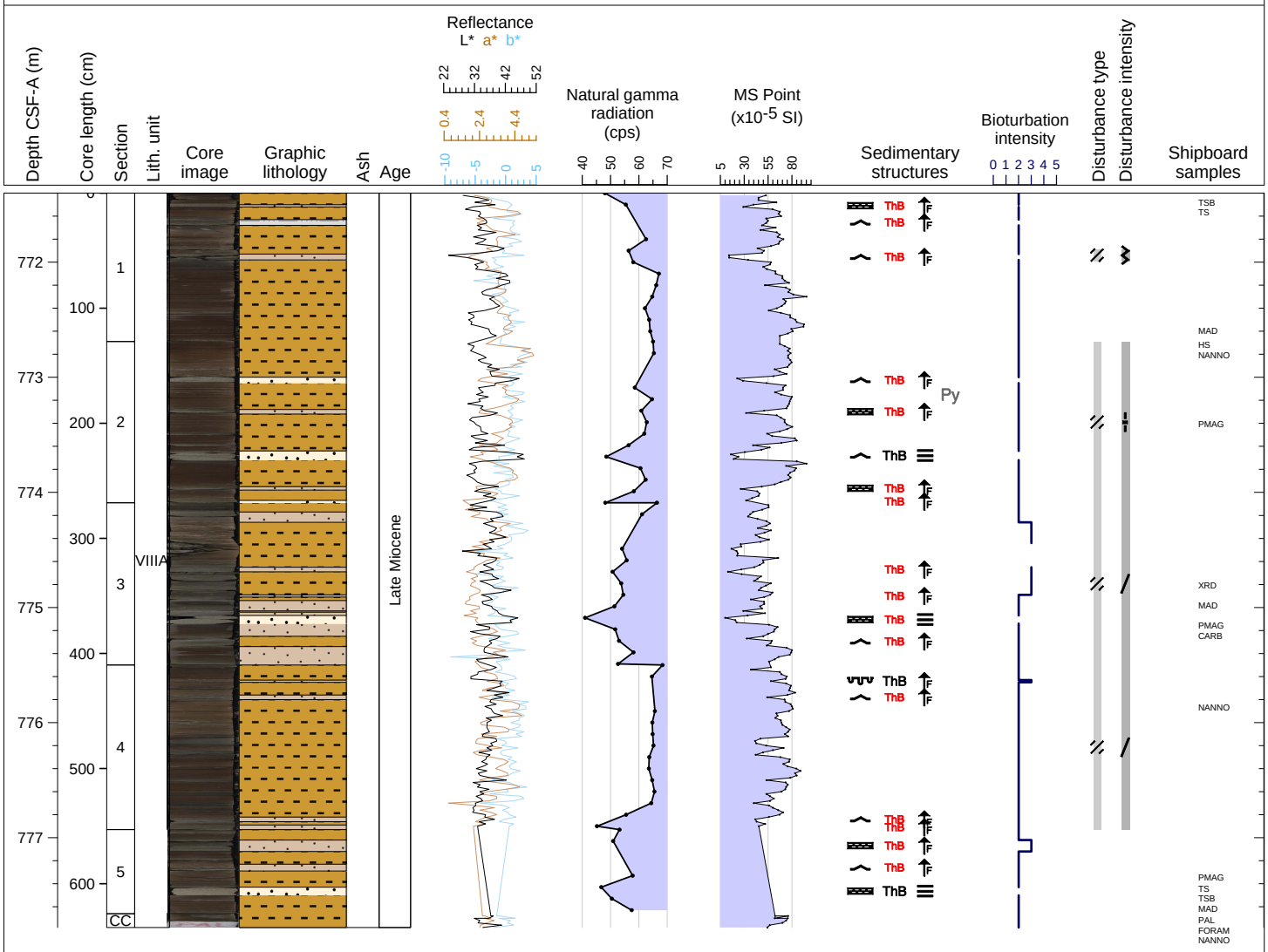
Hole 367-U1499B Core 13R, Interval 761.7-770.54 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology contains dark gray CLAYSTONE gradually changing (since ~section 5) to dark brown CLAYSTONE. Thin sand layers (3-5 cm) are occurred interbedded with claystone. There is slight to heavy bioturbation throughout the core. Several pyrite belts are observed.



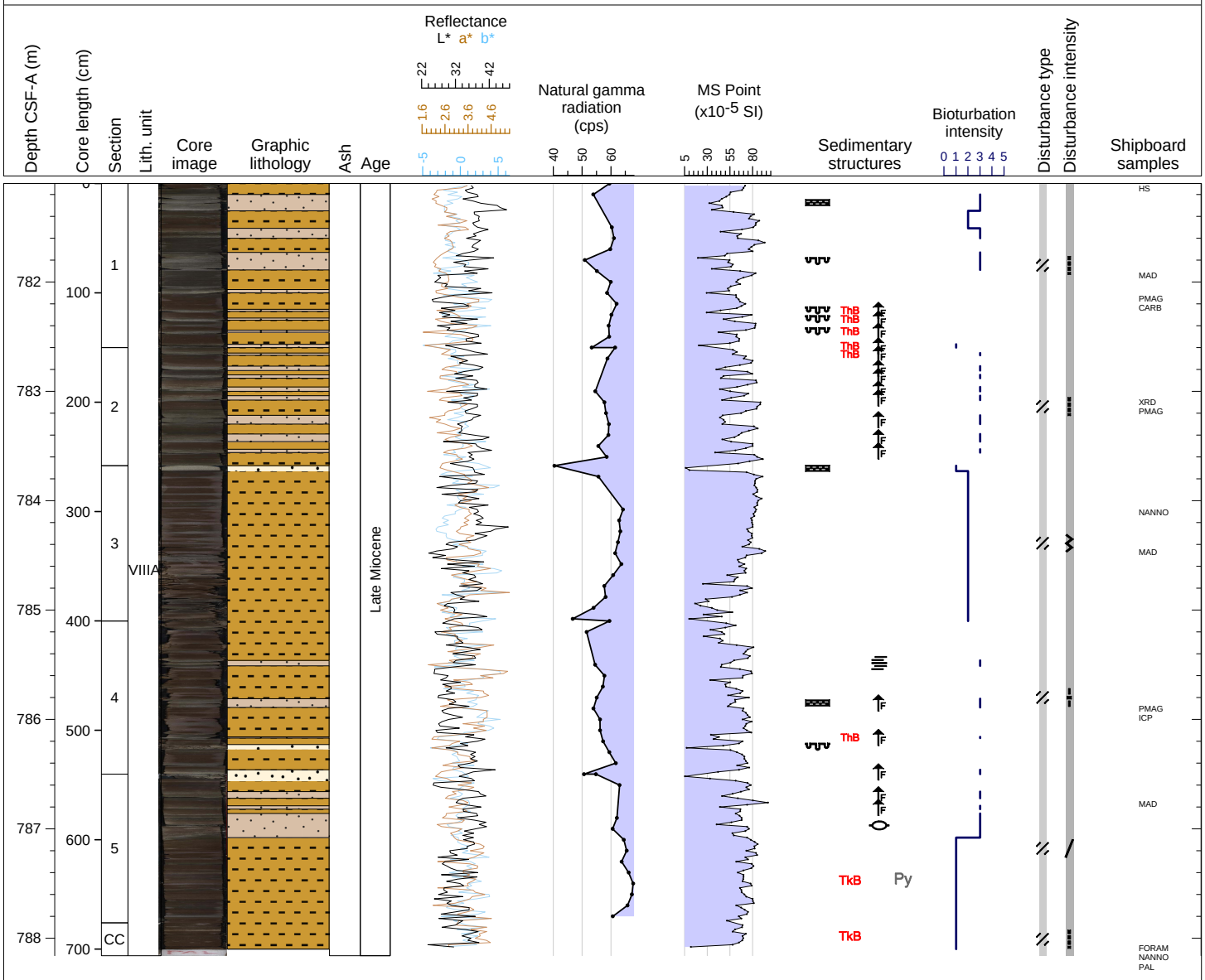
Hole 367-U1499B Core 14R, Interval 771.4-777.78 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology contains dark brown CLAYSTONE, interbedded with thin gray SILTSTONE (3-10 cm). There is slight to heavy bioturbation throughout the core.



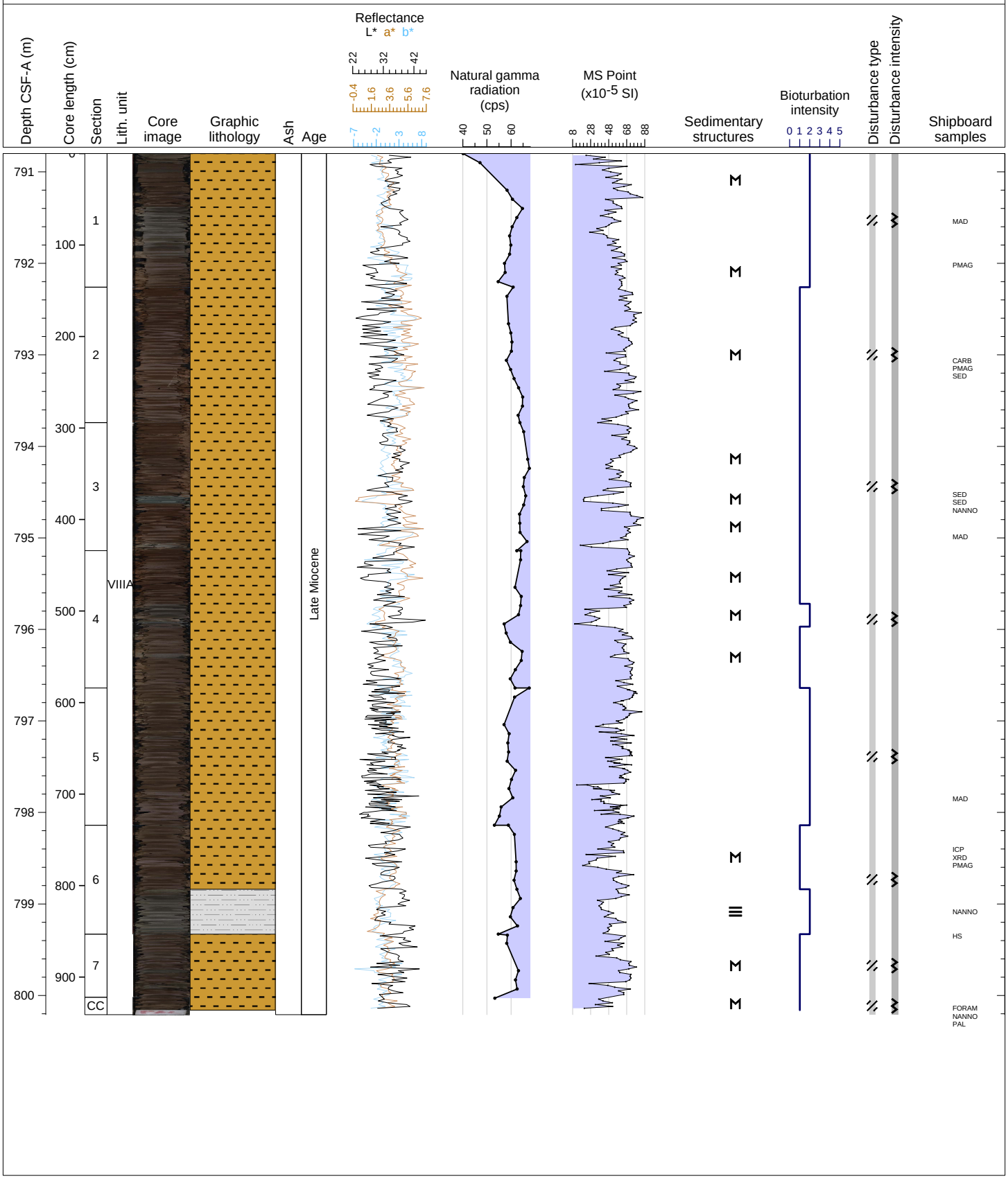
Hole 367-U1499B Core 15R, Interval 781.1-788.16 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology contains dark brown CLAYSTONE, interbedded with gray SILTSTONE (3-15 cm). There is slight to heavy bioturbation throughout the core.



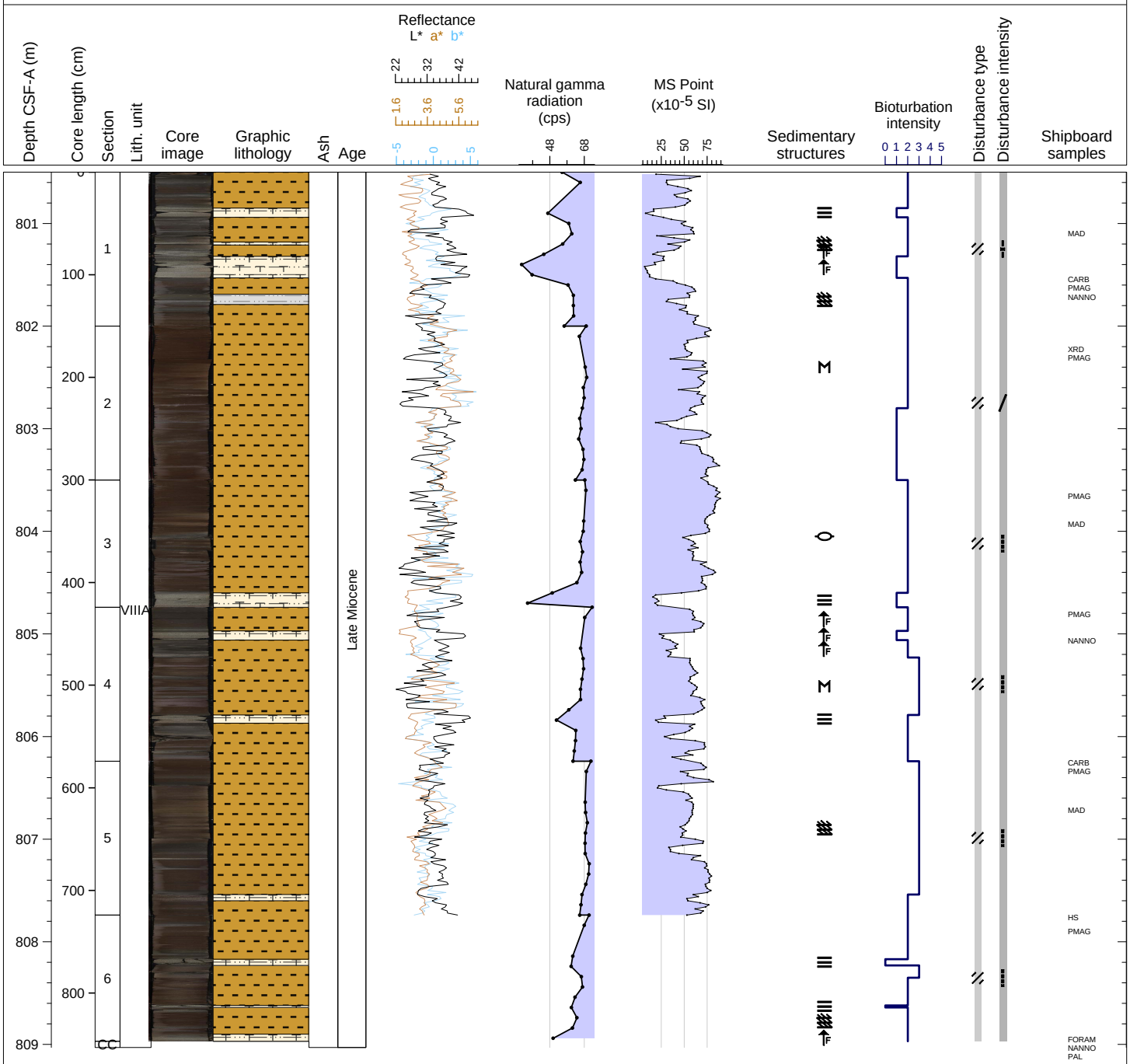
Hole 367-U1499B Core 16R, Interval 790.8-800.21 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 16R contains gray and dark brown CLAYSTONE with spars SILT interlaminations, and gray SILTY CLAYSTONE with SAND interlaminations. Bioturbation fluctuates from heavy to slight, and appears most intense in the gray silty claystone intervals. At the base of section 6, the silty claystone intervals are organized into fining upward beds that are 3–4 cm thick, with silty sand at the base and bioturbated clay near the top.



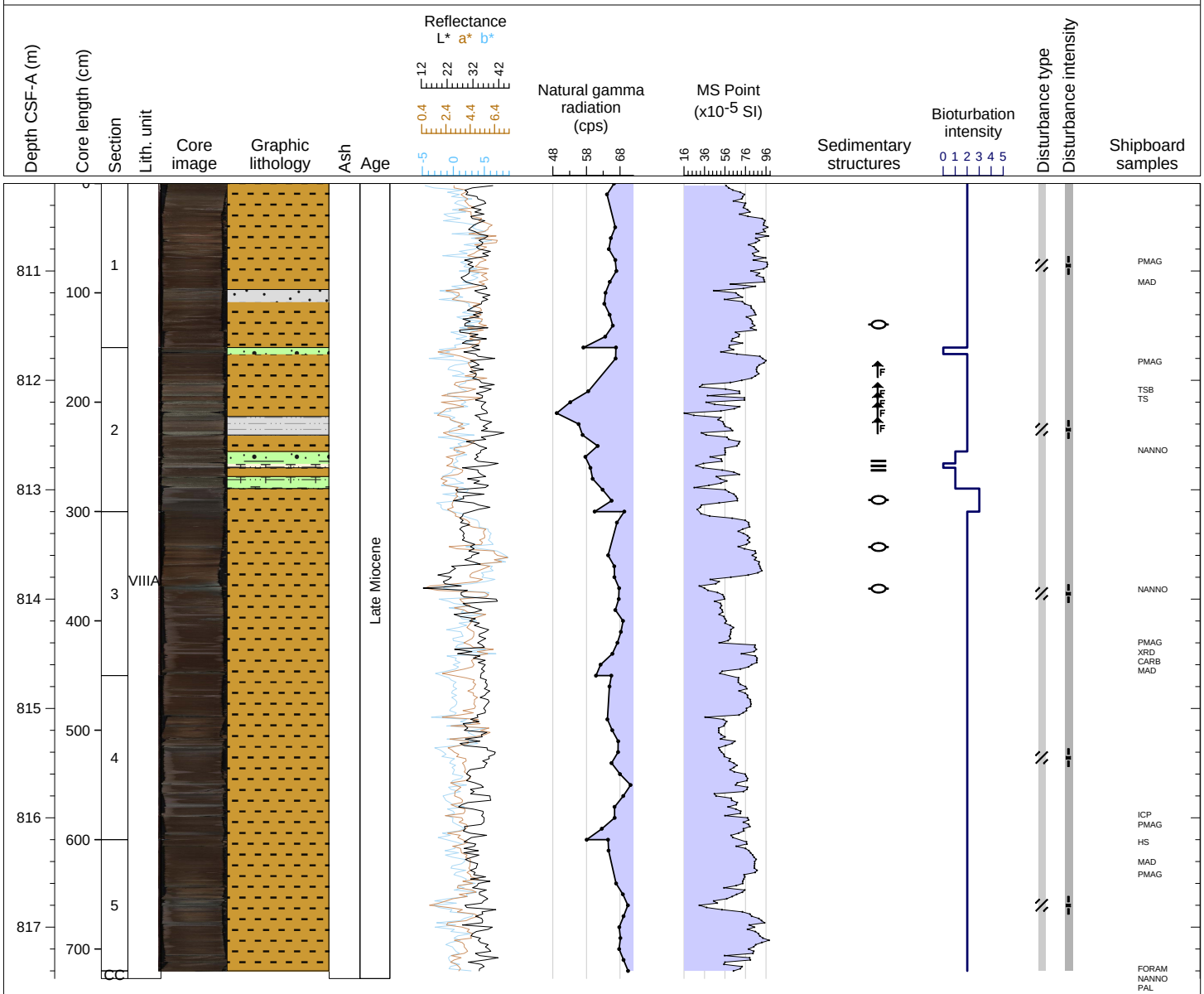
Hole 367-U1499B Core 17R, Interval 800.5-809.03 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 17R contains dark greenish gray to reddish brown CLAYSTONE that is interbedded with FORAMINIFERAL-RICH SANDSTONE. The sandstone beds are typically fine upward, have planar basal contacts, and are moderately bioturbated. Convolute lamentations are common in the interlaminated sand and clay intervals. At the base of section 4, a 60 degree normal fault cuts across a sandstone interval.



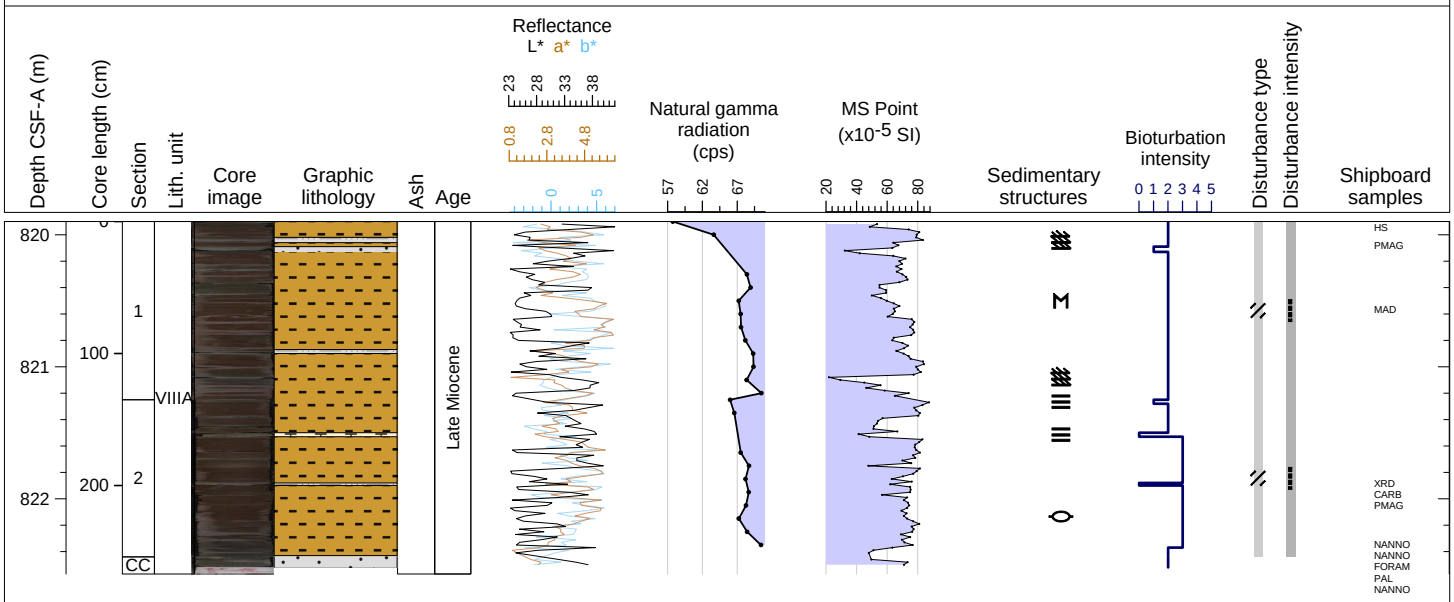
Hole 367-U1499B Core 18R, Interval 810.2-817.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 18R contains dark brown to dark gray CLAYSTONE, with thin (<10 cm) interbeds of CALCAREOUS-RICH CLAYEY SANDSTONE. At the top of section 2 (0–95 cm), a stacked sequence of fining upward beds transition from fine sand to silty clay, and have bioturbated tops and erosive bases.



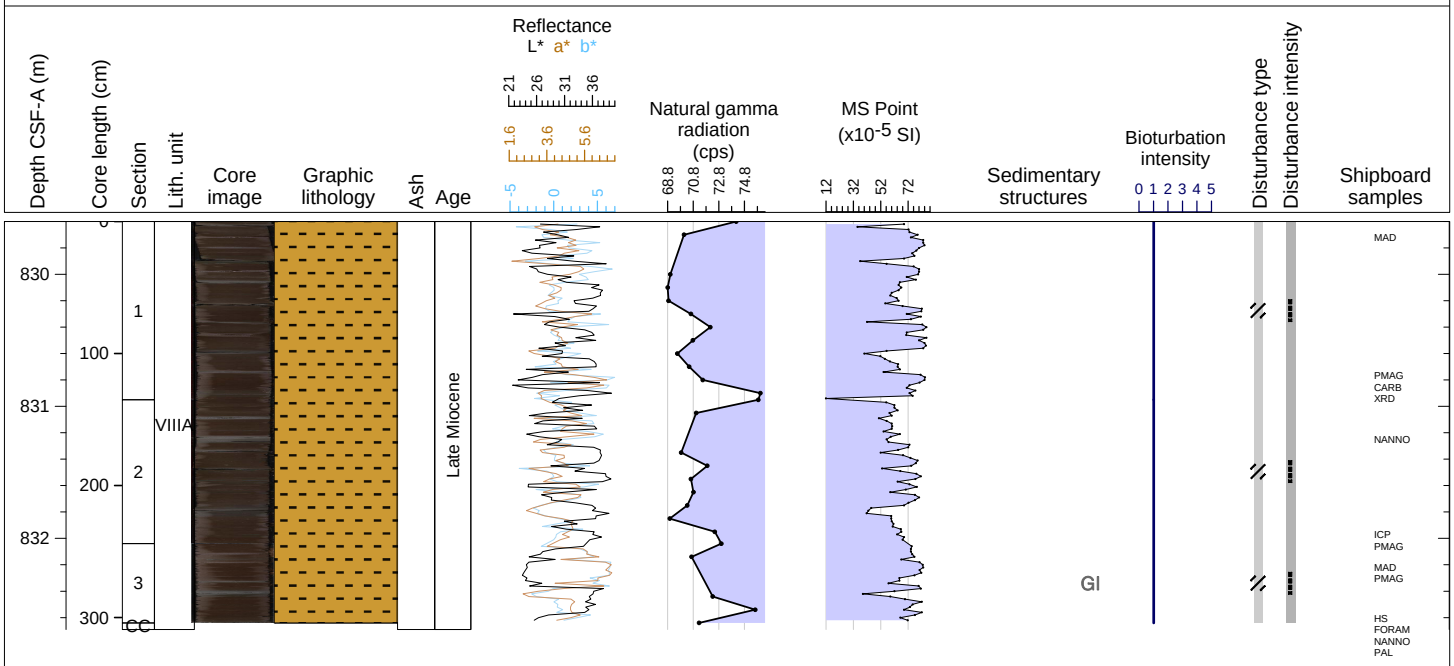
Hole 367-U1499B Core 19R, Interval 819.9-822.57 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 19R contains moderately bioturbated, dark brown CLAYSTONE and thin beds (>5 cm) of dark greenish gray SILTY CLAYSTONE and SANDSTONE, which contain abundant calcareous bioclasts.



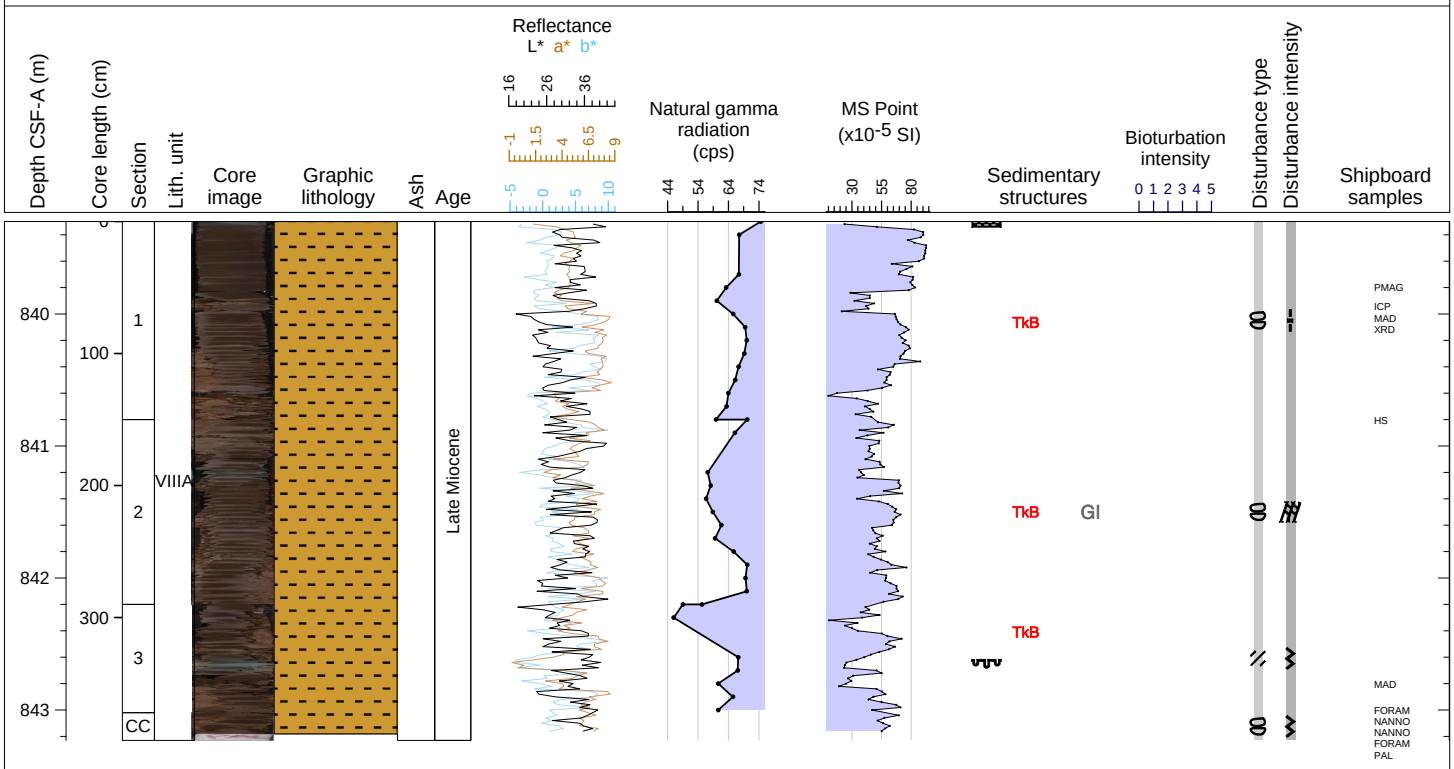
Hole 367-U1499B Core 20R, Interval 829.6-832.69 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 20R contains dark brown CLAYSTONE, with thin (<5 cm) interbeds of CALCAREOUS-RICH CLAYSTONE WITH SILT. Bioturbation is slight and drilling disturbance is little.



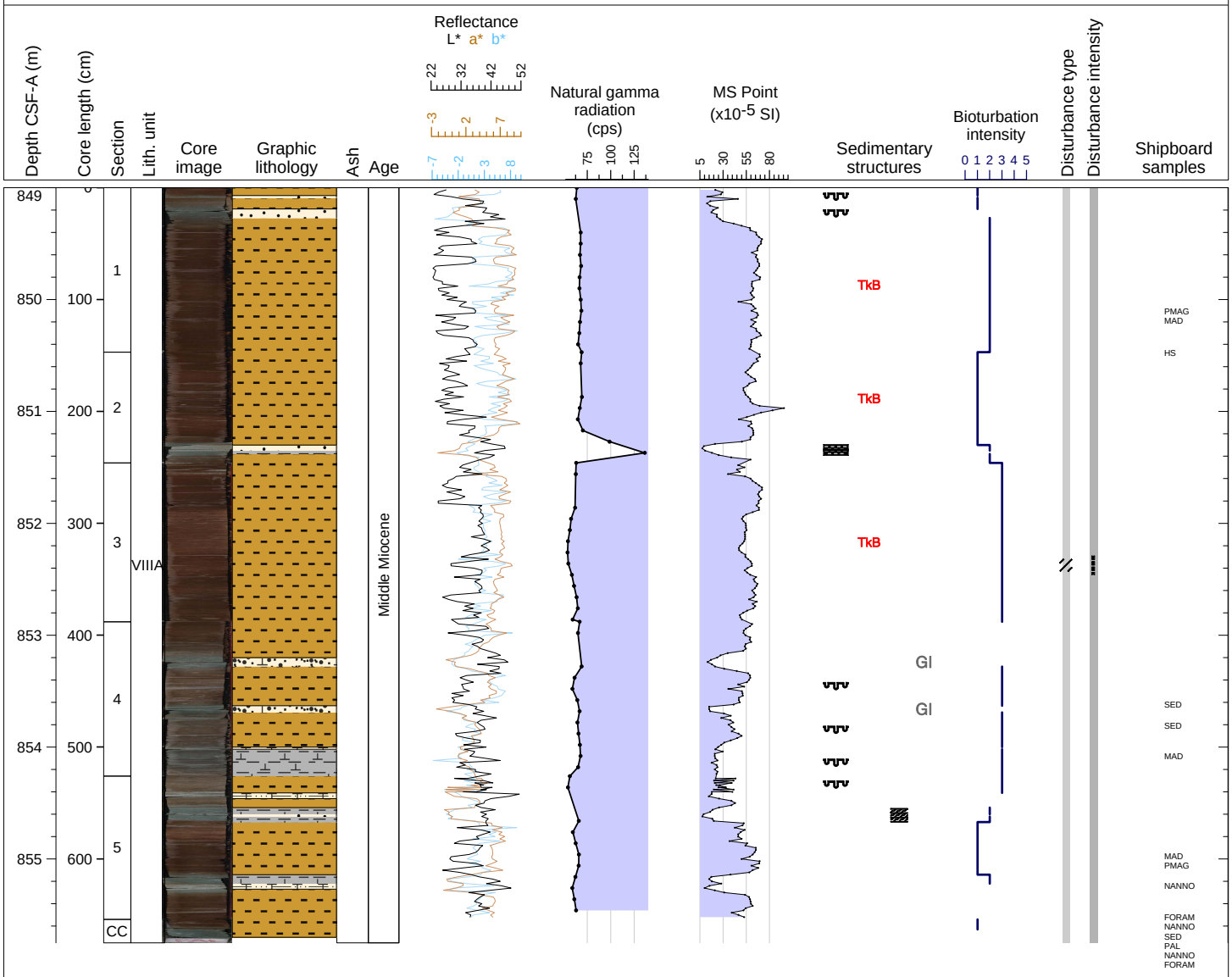
Hole 367-U1499B Core 21R, Interval 839.3-843.23 m (CSF-A)

Dark brown CLAYSTONE.



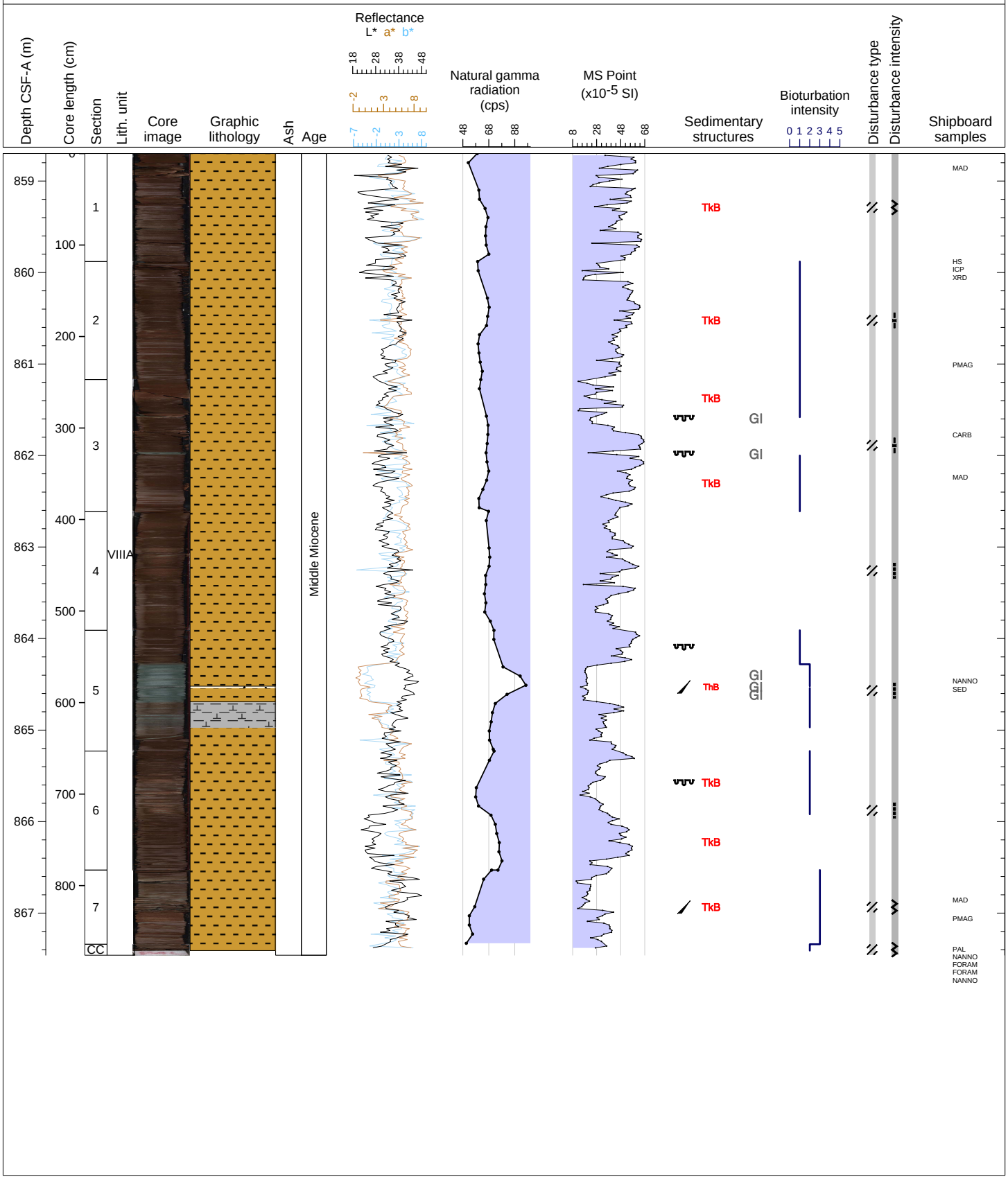
Hole 367-U1499B Core 22R, Interval 849.0-855.75 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology contains dark brown CLAYSTONE, with thin (~5 cm) interbeds of NANNO-RICH CLAYSTONE WITH SILT in greenish gray color. Several very thin (<3 cm) laminated sandstone are observed. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



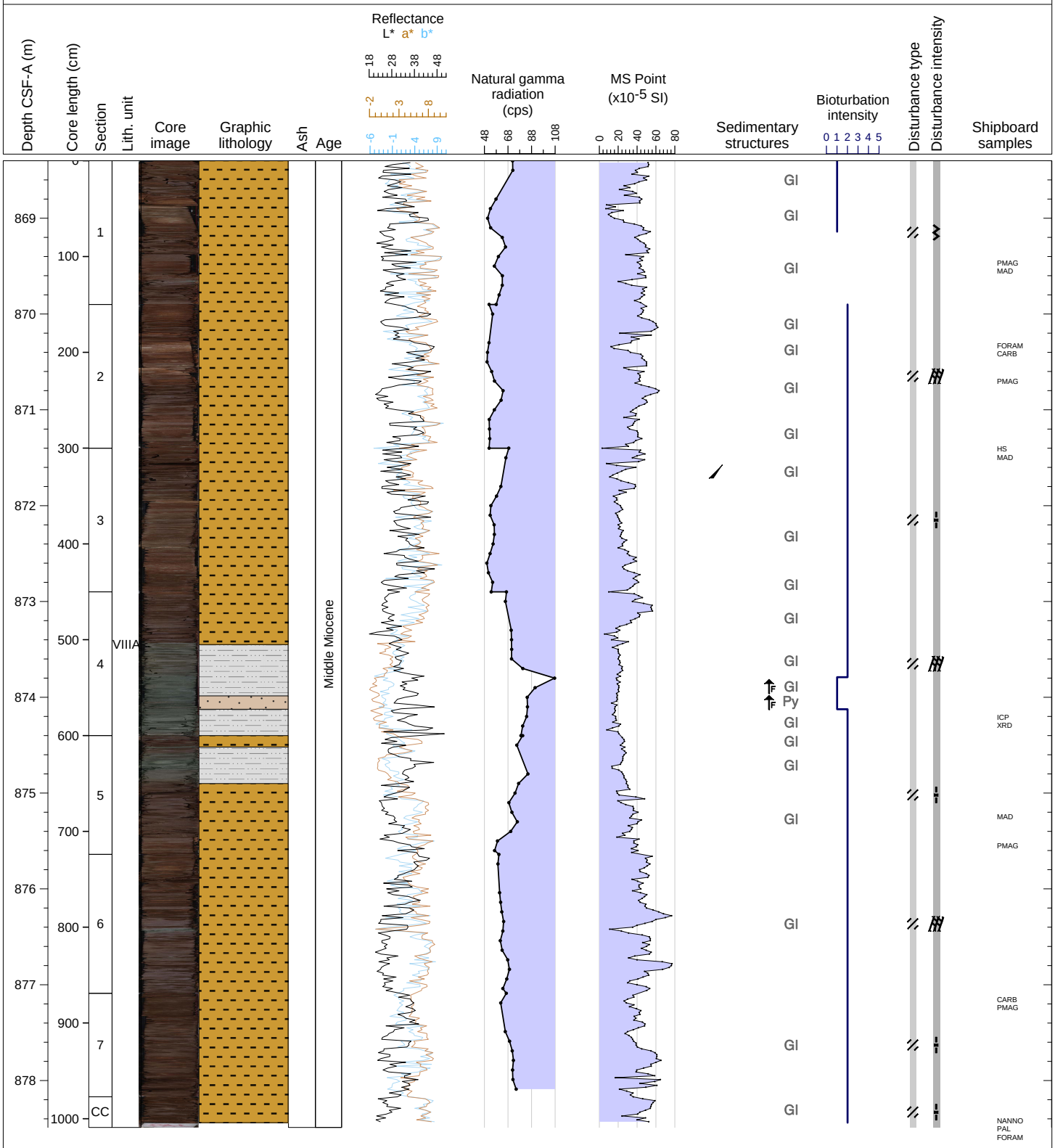
Hole 367-U1499B Core 23R, Interval 858.7-867.46 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology contains CLAYSTONE in dark brown and greenish gray color. Several very thin (<3 cm) nanno-rich claystone and claystone with foraminifers are observed. Bioturbation is from none to moderate.



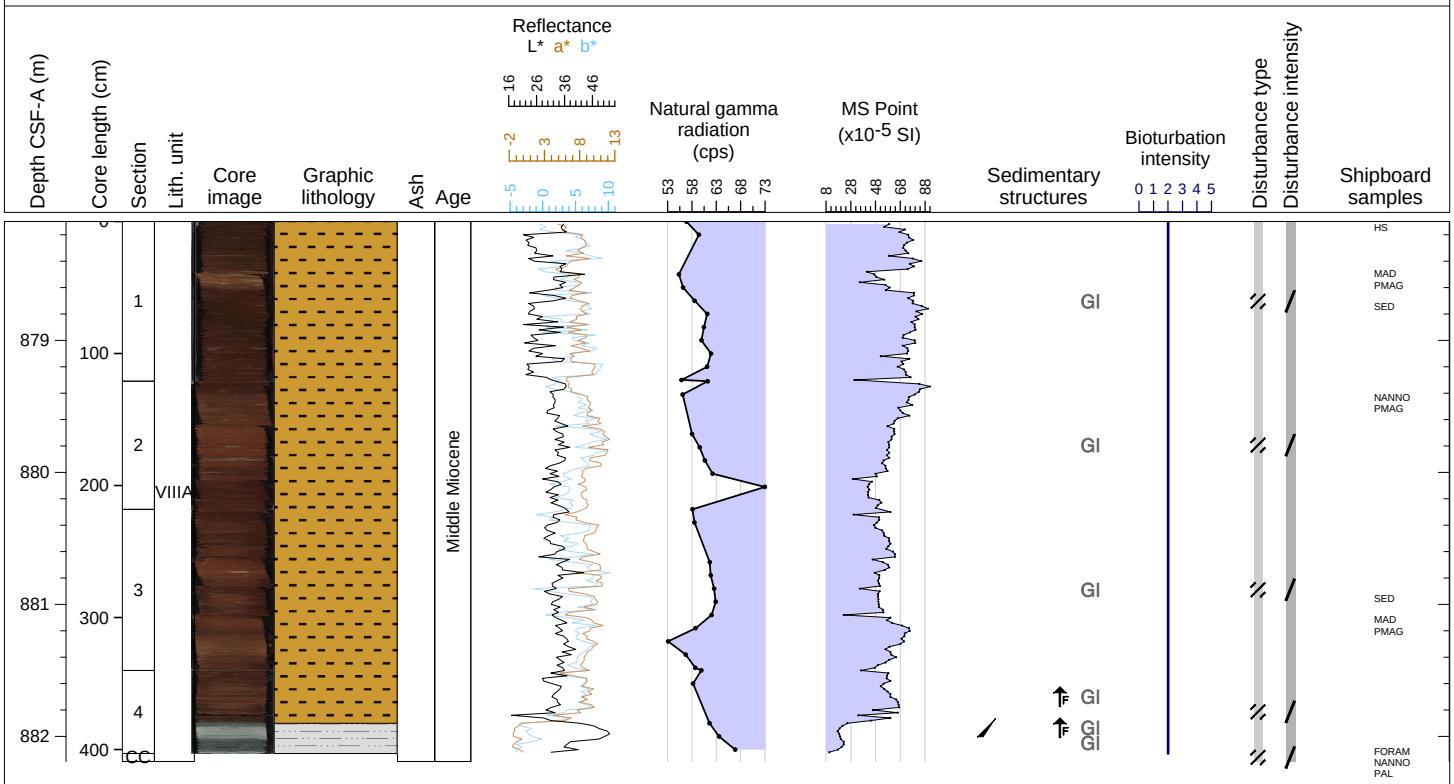
Hole 367-U1499B Core 24R, Interval 868.4-878.49 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 24R contains mostly CLAYSTONE of alternating dark reddish brown and greenish gray color. There are several intervals of increased biogenic carbonate abundance. There are also several intervals of increased silt and fine sand content. In section 4, a 98 cm green interval contains several fining upward fine sand-to-clay sequences with erosive bases, as well as some pyrite. Bioturbation is slight to moderate throughout the core. Green speckles can be seen throughout the red clay intervals, interpreted to be glauconite alteration halos.



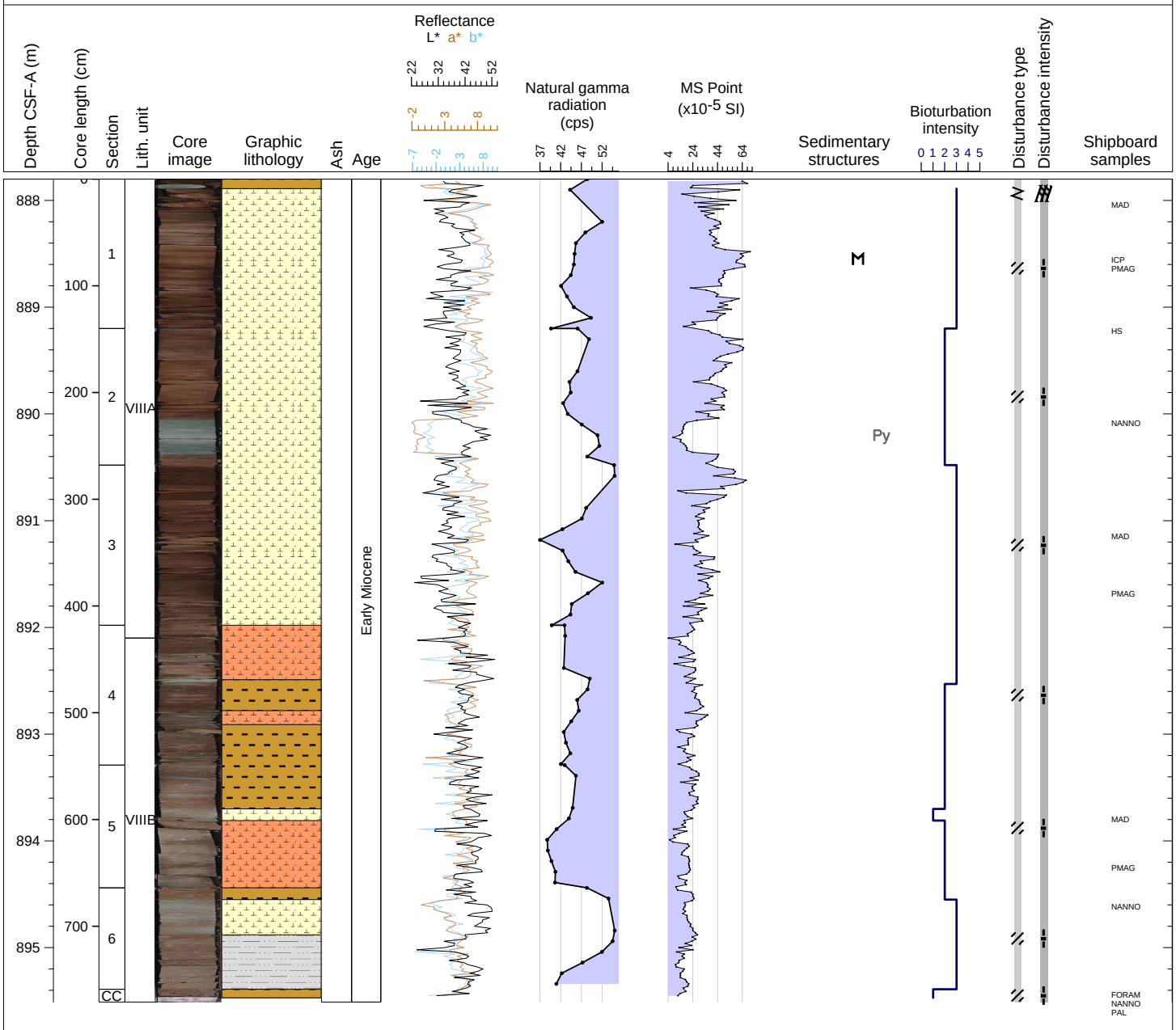
Hole 367-U1499B Core 25R, Interval 878.1-882.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 25R contains mostly massive reddish brown CLAYSTONE with moderate bioturbation. In section 4, there is a gradational shift into greenish gray SILTY CLAYSTONE with fining upward sequences and increased biogenic carbonate content.



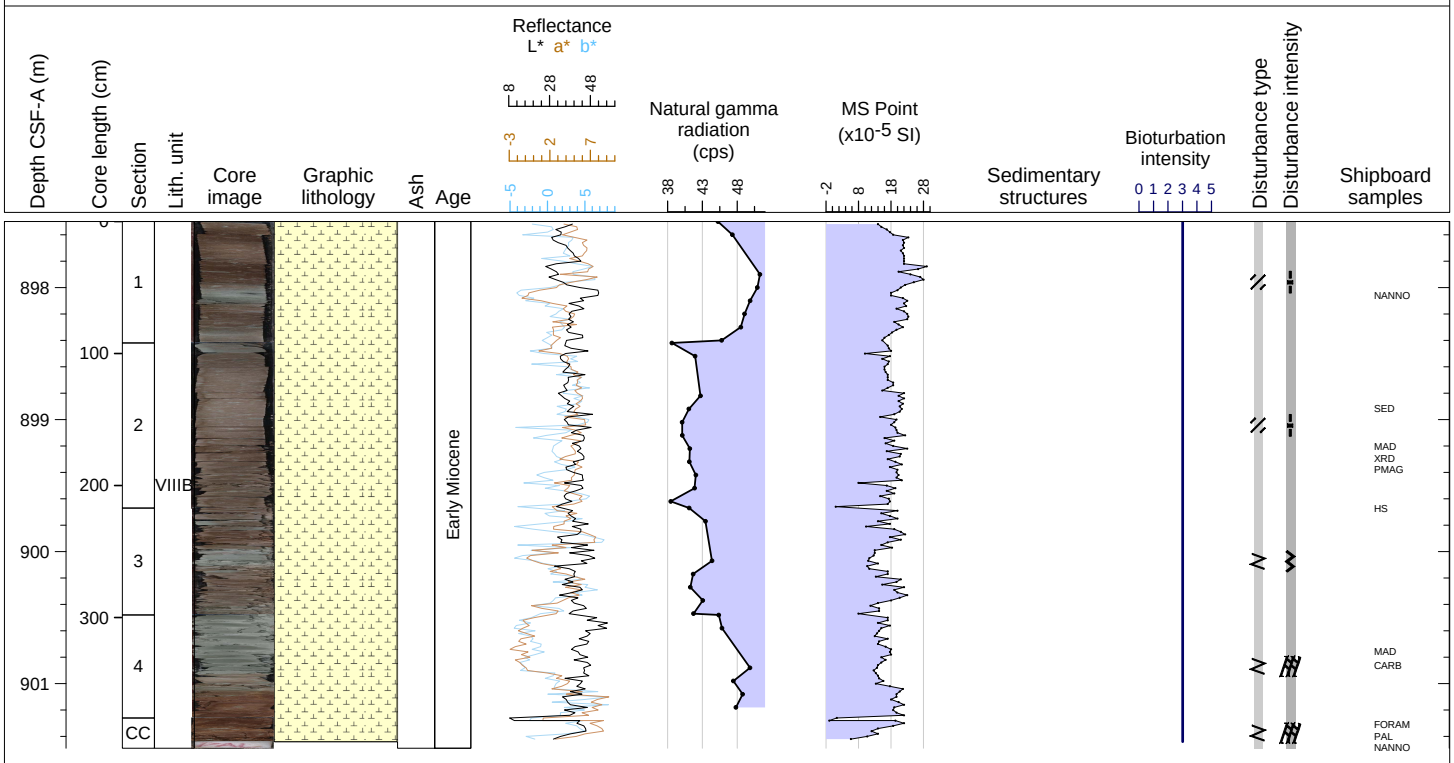
Hole 367-U1499B Core 26R, Interval 887.8-895.51 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 26R contains dark brown to dark gray CLAYSTONE, with thin (<10 cm) interbeds of CALCAREOUS-RICH CLAYEY SANDSTONE. At the top of section 2 (0–95 cm), a stacked sequence of fining upward beds transition from fine sand to silty clay, and have bioturbated tops and erosive bases.



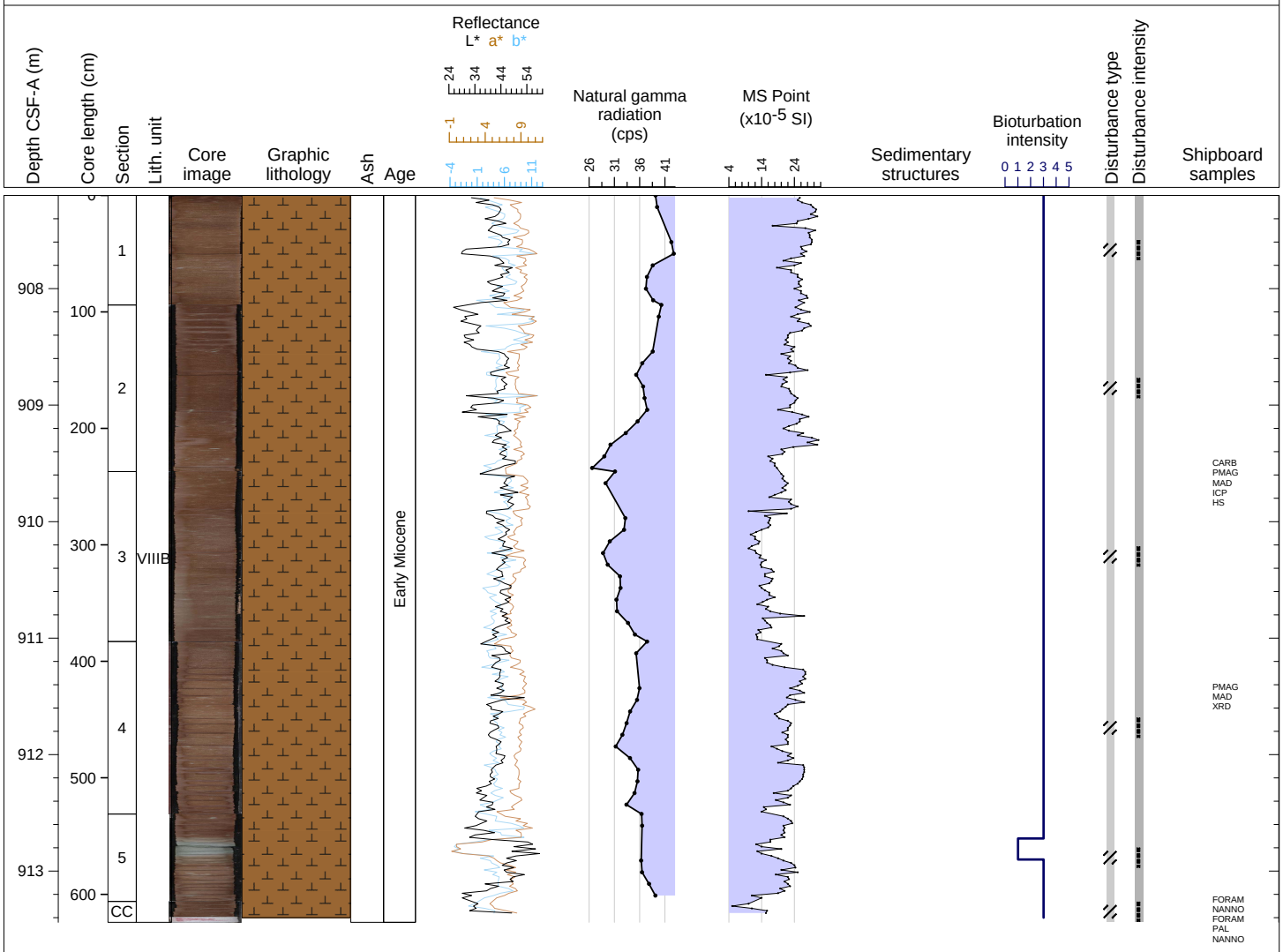
Hole 367-U1499B Core 27R, Interval 897.5-901.49 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 27R contains heavily to moderately bioturbated, pale red CALCAREOUS-RICH SANDY CLAYSTONE. Greenish gray alteration/diageneses of the claystone occurs within discrete intervals, which have gradational contacts. The greenish gray alteration also occurs as small halos around individual bioclasts, fractures, and bioturbated lenses.



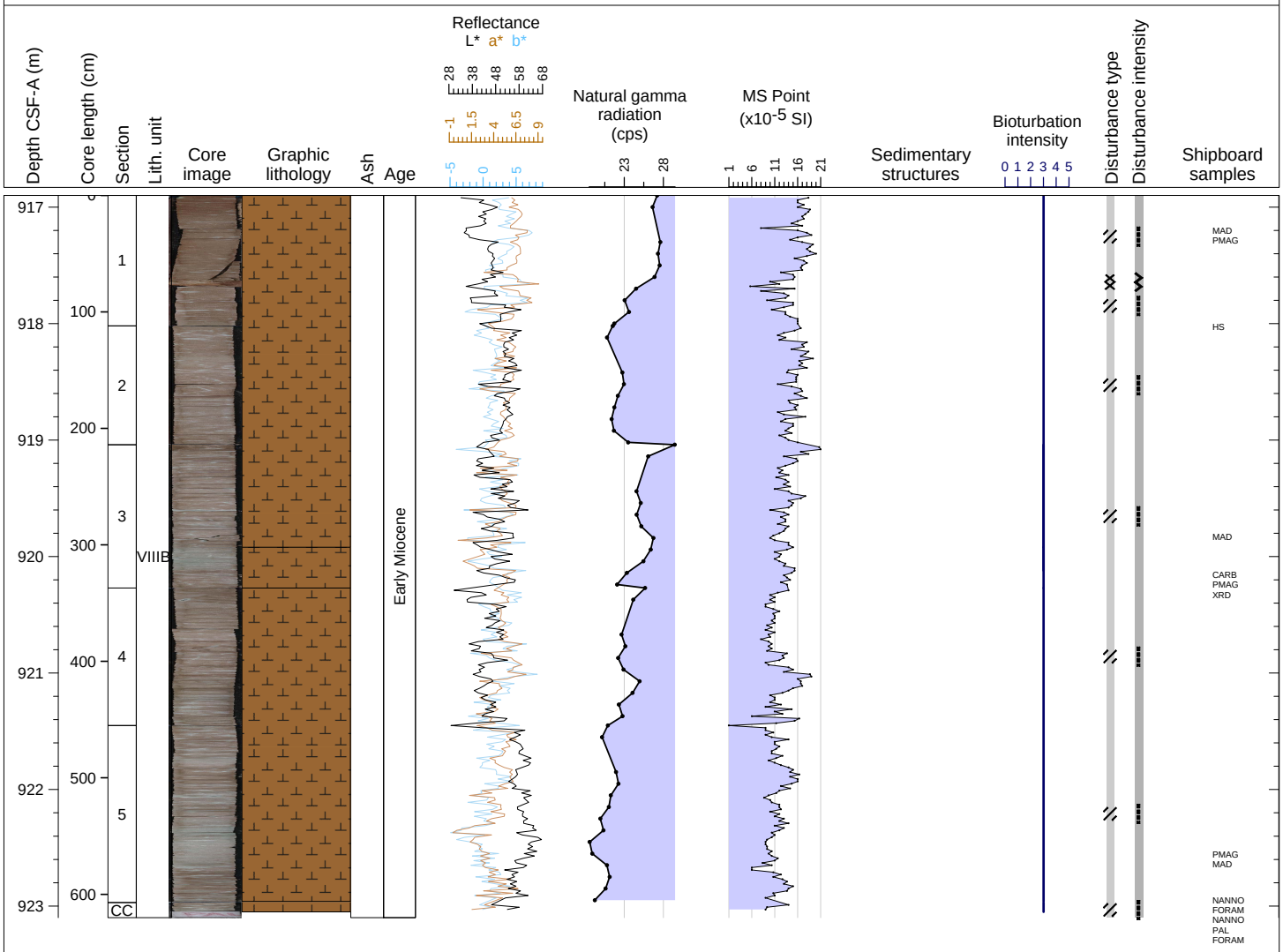
Hole 367-U1499B Core 28R, Interval 907.2-913.44 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 28R contains heavily to moderately bioturbated, reddish brown CALCAREOUS-RICH SANDY CLAYSTONE. Greenish gray alteration/diageneses of the claystone occurs within one interval at 21-39 cm in section 5, but also as small halos around individual bioclasts, fractures, and bioturbated lenses.



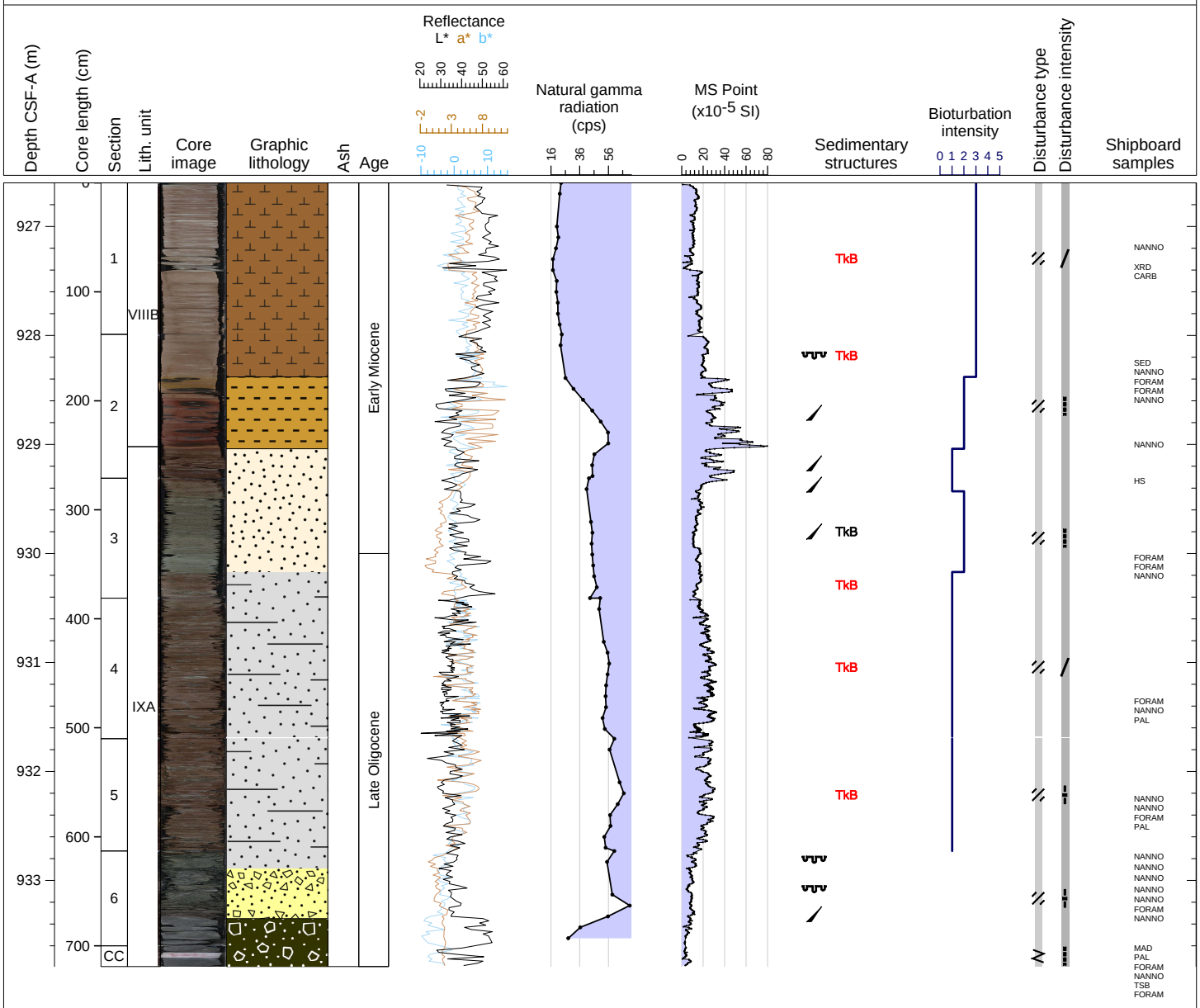
Hole 367-U1499B Core 29R, Interval 916.9-923.1 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 29R contains heavily to moderately bioturbated, reddish brown CALCAREOUS-RICH SANDY CLAYSTONE. Greenish gray alteration/diageneses of the claystone occurs within discrete intervals, which have gradational contacts. The greenish gray alteration also occurs as small halos around individual bioclasts, fractures, and bioturbated lenses.



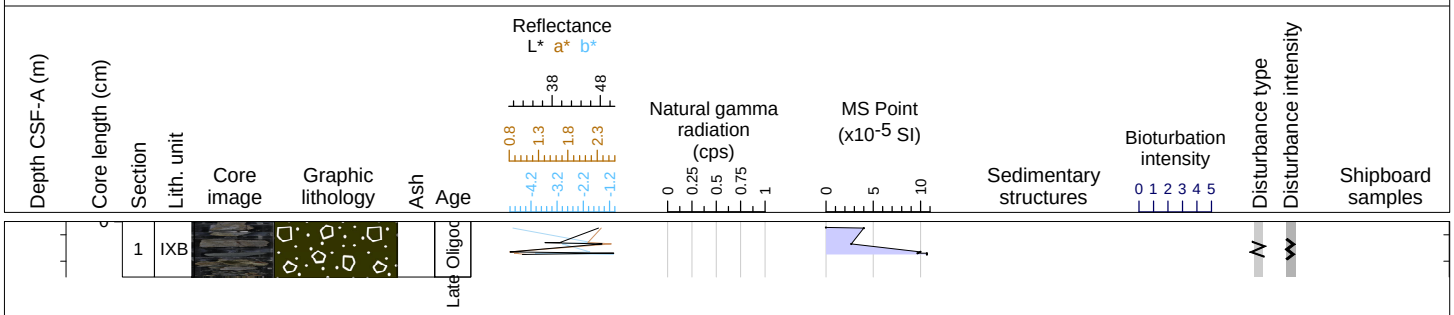
Hole 367-U1499B Core 30R, Interval 926.6-933.79 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 30R contains pinkish gray CALCAREOUS-RICH SANDY CLAYSTONE, reddish brown CLAYSTONE with iron-manganese nodules, dark reddish brown SANDSTONE with clasts, greenish and reddish brown SANDSTONE with polymict clasts, greenish gray SANDSTONE with irregular pebbles and poor sorting, gray matrix-supported BRECCIA, gray brecciated SANDSTONE. The core contains a sedimentary transition from gravel at bottom to sandstone, and to calcereous-rich claystone at upper.



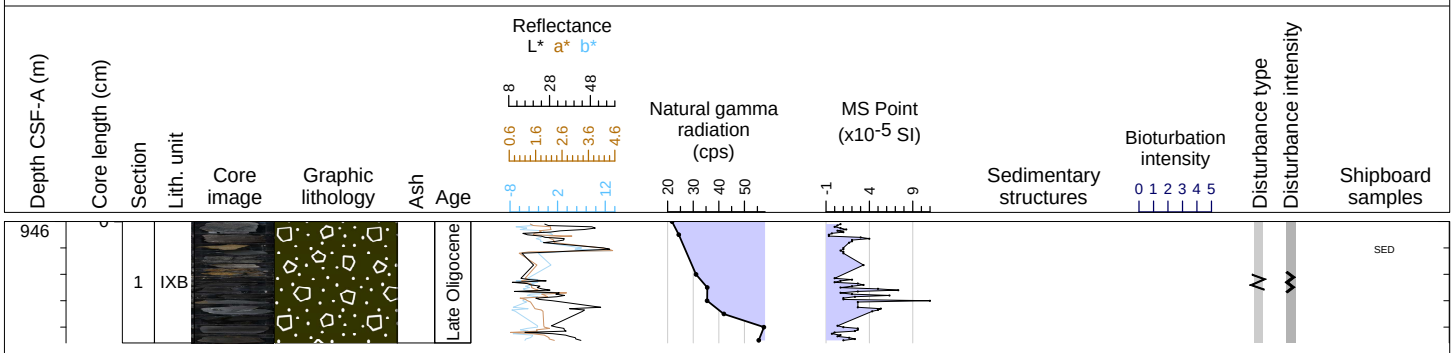
Hole 367-U1499B Core 31R, Interval 936.3-936.72 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 31R contains gray GRAVEL. The sandstone is recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of gray coarse-grained SANDSTONE. The sandstone is well sorted and clast-supported. The lower part of the cored section is completely fragmented sandstone with claystone.



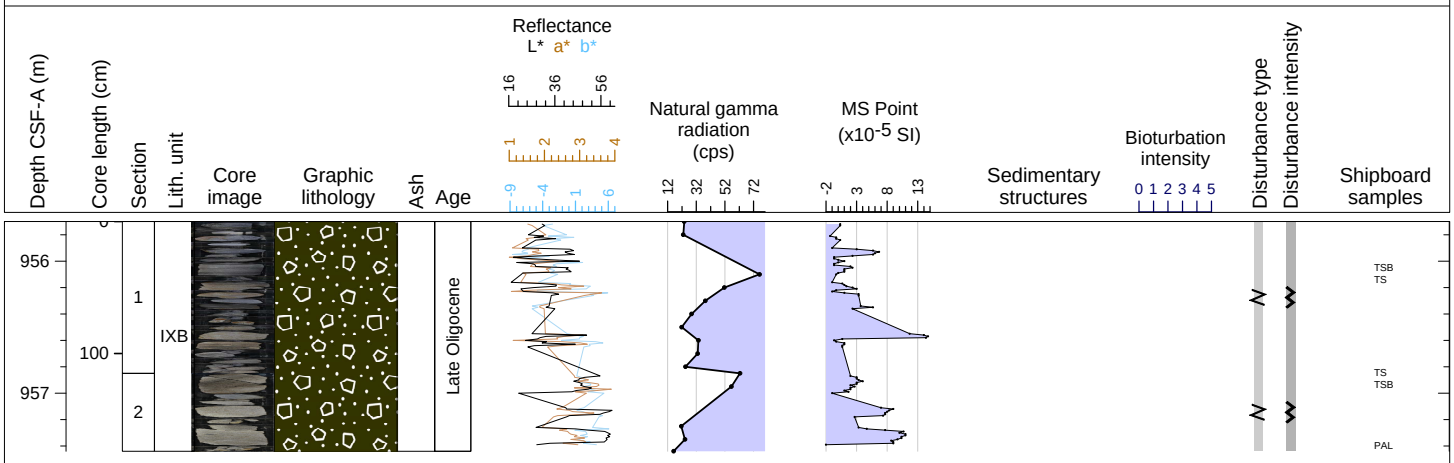
Hole 367-U1499B Core 32R, Interval 946.0-946.92 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 32R contains gray to dark gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to medium-grained gray SANDSTONE. The sandstone is well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles are silty claystone, chert and breccia in the upper part. .



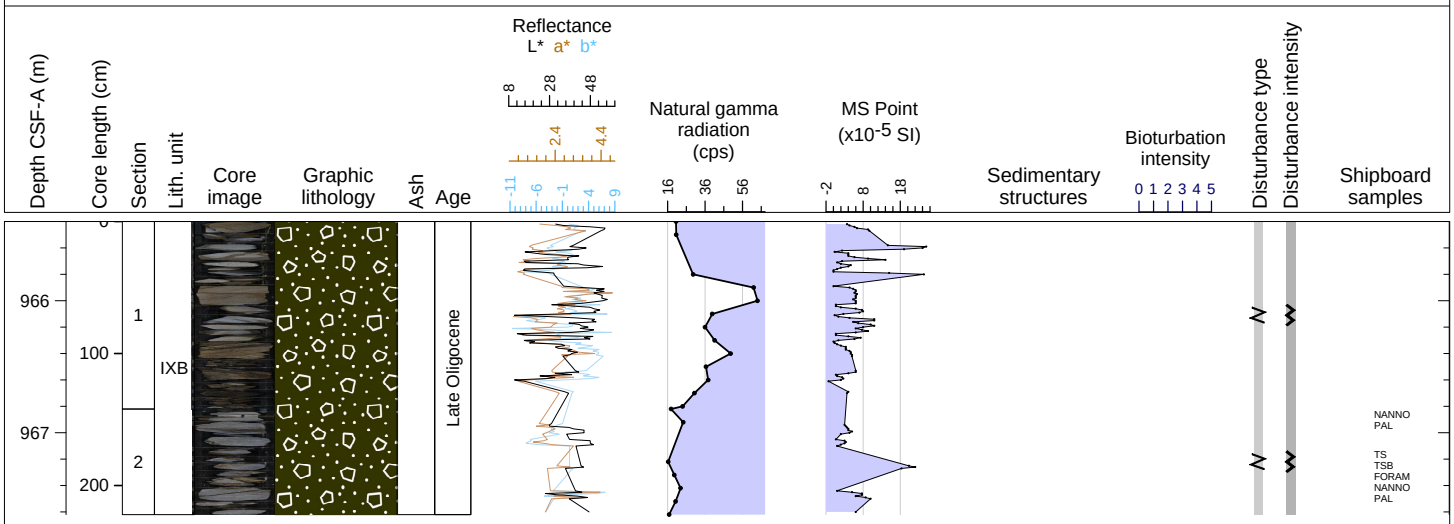
Hole 367-U1499B Core 33R, Interval 955.7-957.44 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 33R contains gray to dark gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebble or cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to medium-grained gray sandstone. The sandstone is poorly to well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles or cobbles are conglomerate and breccia.



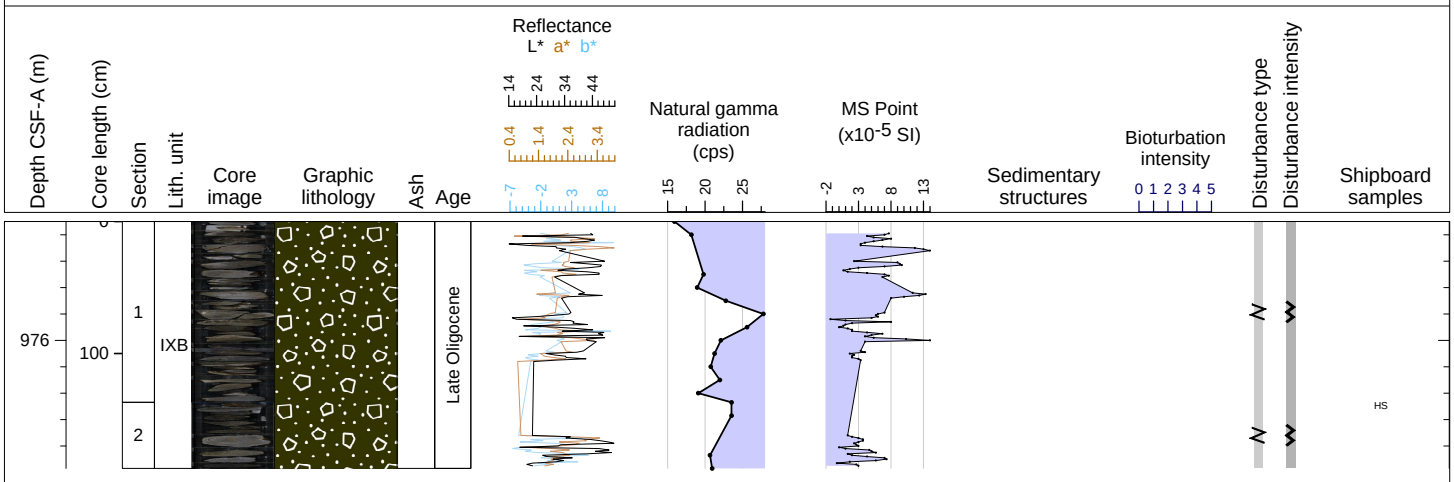
Hole 367-U1499B Core 34R, Interval 965.4-967.62 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 34R contains gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to coarsed-grained grayish sandstone. The sandstone is poorly to well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of gravels or pebbles are different breccias.



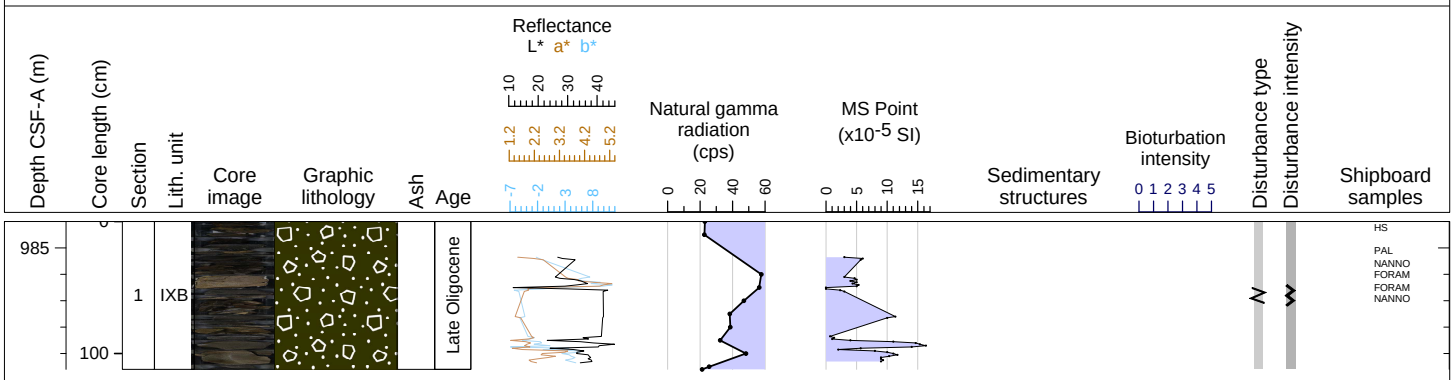
Hole 367-U1499B Core 35R, Interval 975.1-976.97 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 35R contains gray to dark gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of different kinds of very fine- to fine-grained grayish sandstone. The sandstone is poorly to moderately sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles or cobbles are different breccias.



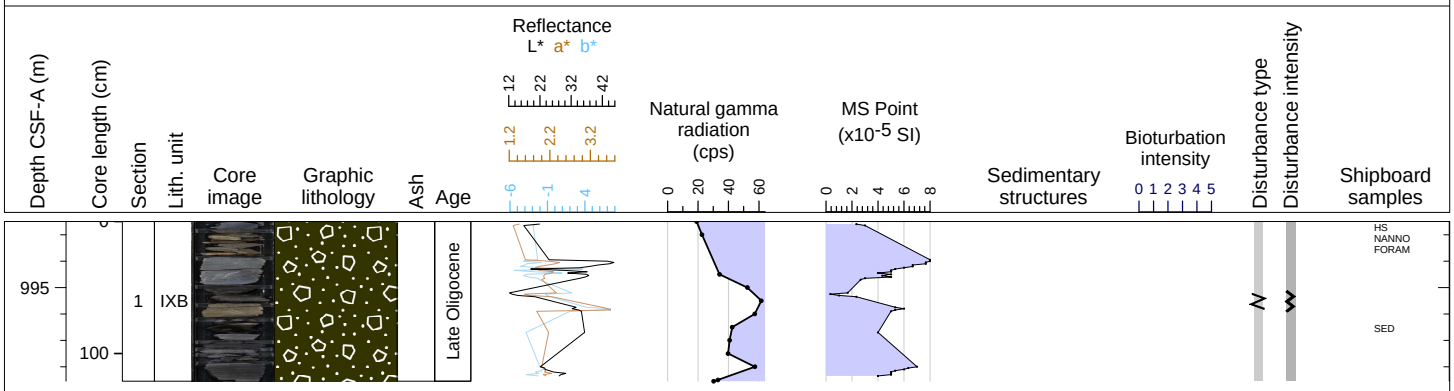
Hole 367-U1499B Core 36R, Interval 984.8-985.92 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 36R contains very dark gray to black GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to coarse-grained grayish sandstone. The sandstone is poorly to well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles or cobbles are different breccias.



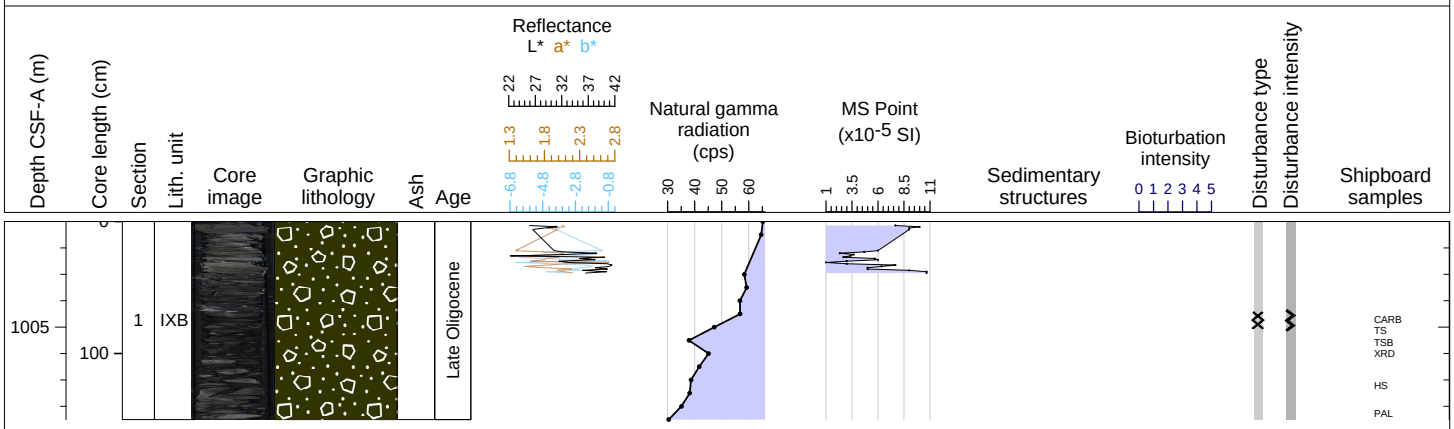
Hole 367-U1499B Core 37R, Interval 994.5-995.71 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 37R contains gray to very dark gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles and cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to coarse-grained gray to very dark gray sandstone and siltstone. The sandstone is poorly to well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles and cobbles are different breccias.



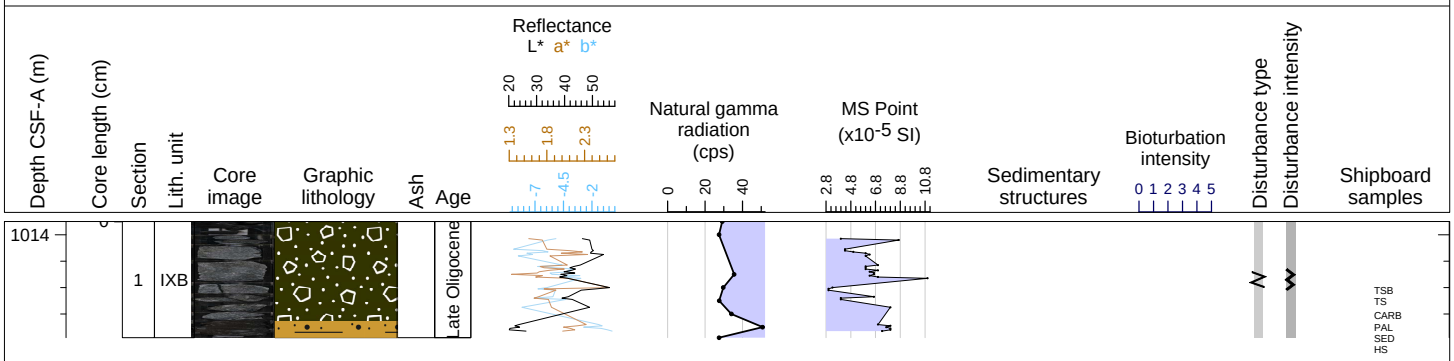
Hole 367-U1499B Core 38R, Interval 1004.2-1005.7 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 38R contains dark gray GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of different kinds of fine- to medium-grained dark gray to black sandstone. The sandstone is moderately to well sorted and clast-supported. Minor lithologies of pebbles or cobbles are different siltstone.



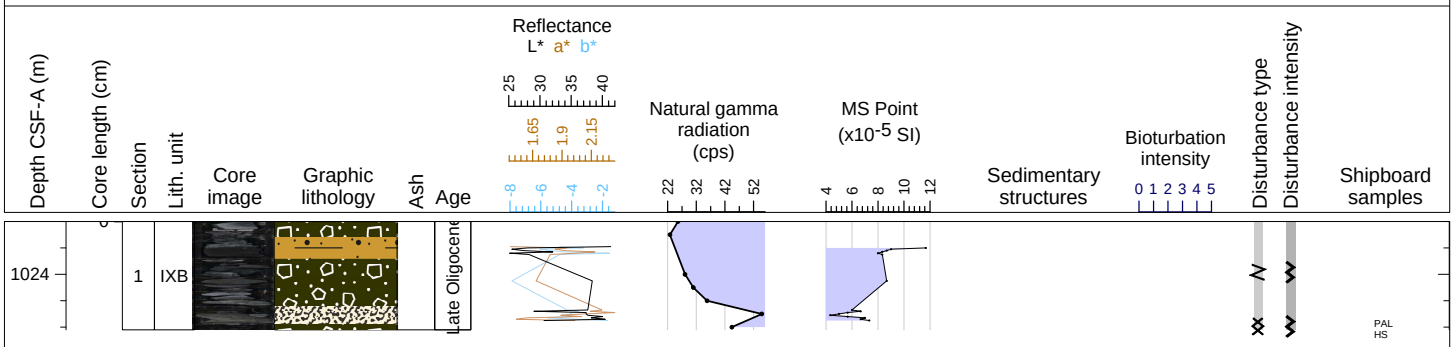
Hole 367-U1499B Core 39R, Interval 1013.9-1014.78 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 39R mainly contains very dark gray GRAVEL and CLAYEY SILT. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles and cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of poorly sorted, gray, gravelly SANDSTONE. Minor lithologies of pebbles are medium SANDSTONE. The basal interval (75-88 cm) is a moderately consolidated black CLAYEY SILT.



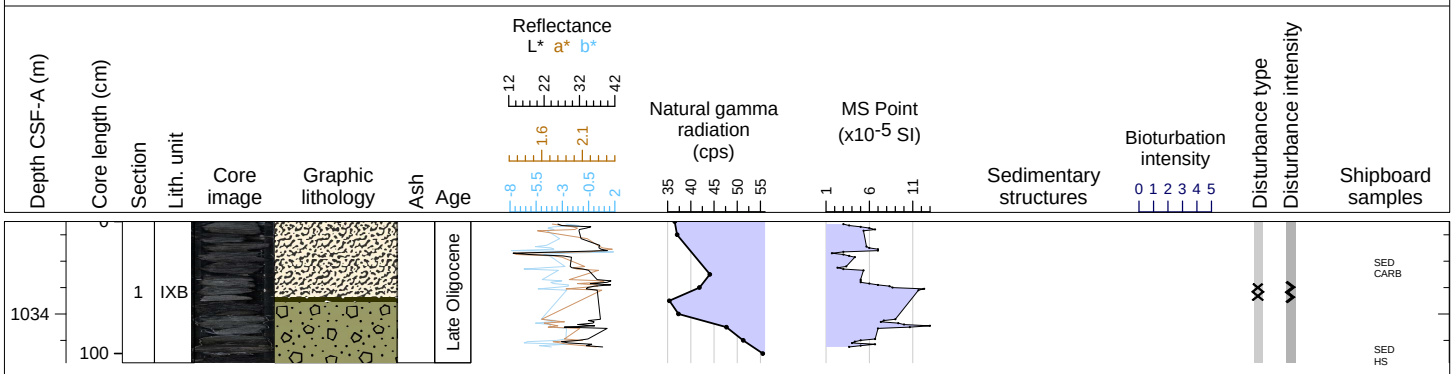
Hole 367-U1499B Core 40R, Interval 1023.6-1024.42 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 40R mainly contains gray to dark gray GRAVEL and SILTY SAND. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist of gray to dark gray SANDSTONE. There are two intervals (11-28 cm, 64-77 cm) which are moderately consolidated black CLAYEY SILT and SILTY SAND.



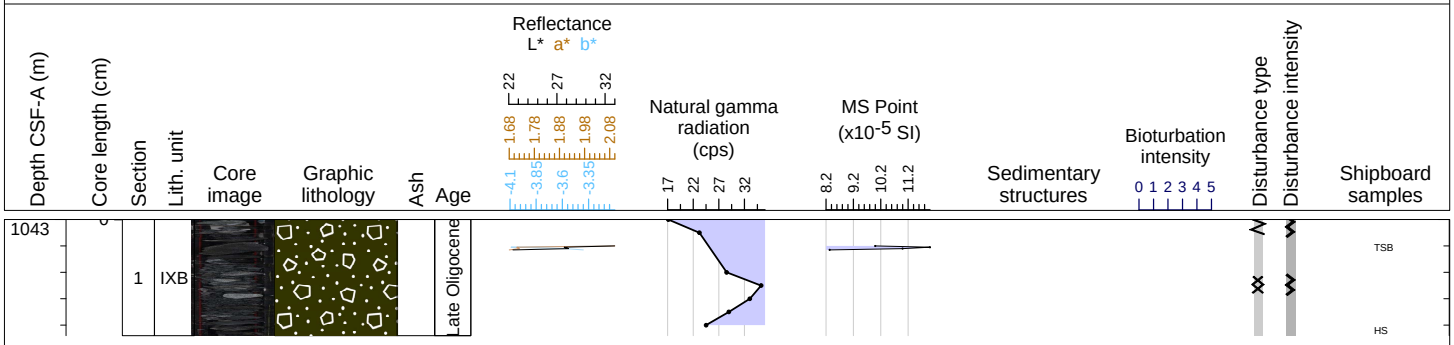
Hole 367-U1499B Core 41R, Interval 1033.3-1034.37 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 41R contains gray to very dark gray SILTY SAND, GRAVEL, and SANDY GRAVEL. The core is completely fragmented and recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist mainly of well lithified sandstone.



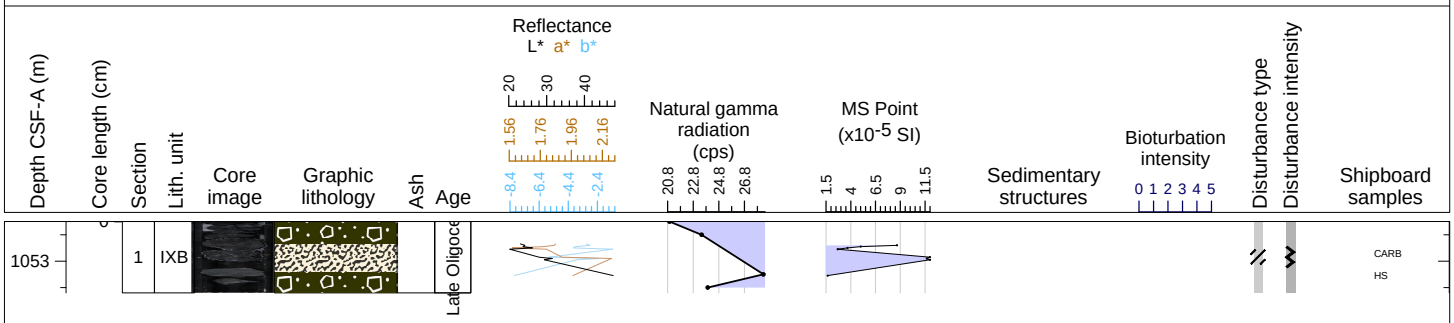
Hole 367-U1499B Core 42R, Interval 1043.0-1043.88 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 42R contains gray to very dark gray GRAVEL. The core is fragmented and brecciated due to drilling. It is recovered predominately as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist mainly of well lithified sandstone and sandy gravel.



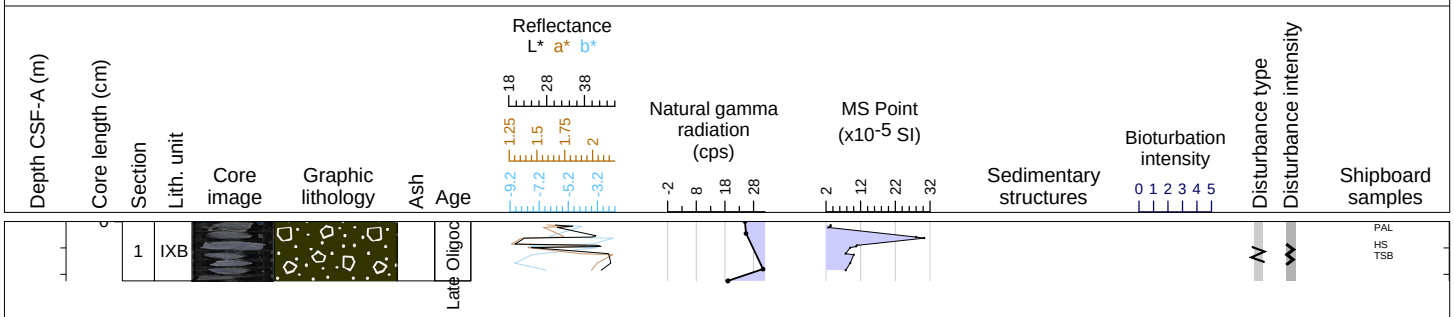
Hole 367-U1499B Core 43R, Interval 1052.7-1053.24 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 43R contains very dark gray to black SILTY SANDSTONE and GRAVEL. The core is fragmented due to drilling. It is recovered predominately as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist mainly of well lithified sandstone and siltstone.



Hole 367-U1499B Core 44R, Interval 1062.4-1062.85 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 44R contains dark gray GRAVEL. The core is fragmented due to drilling. It is recovered as pebbles or cobbles. The pebbles or cobbles consist mainly of well lithified sandstone.



Hole 367-U1499B Core 45R, Interval 1072.1-1072.19 m (CSF-A)

Core U1499B 45R contains dark gray GRAVEL. Only 9 cm of lithified cobble was recovered for this core. It consists of sandy siltstone.