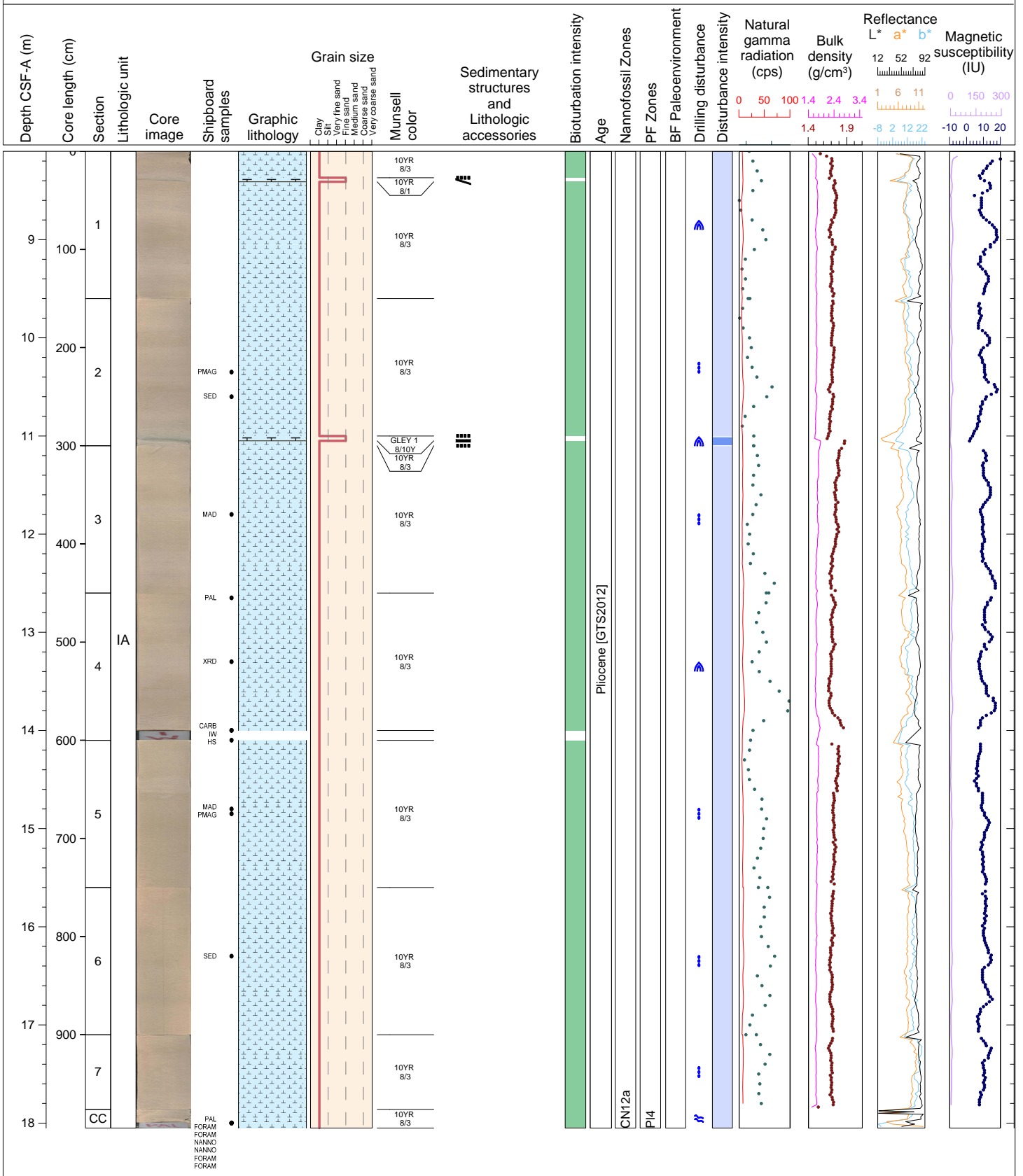
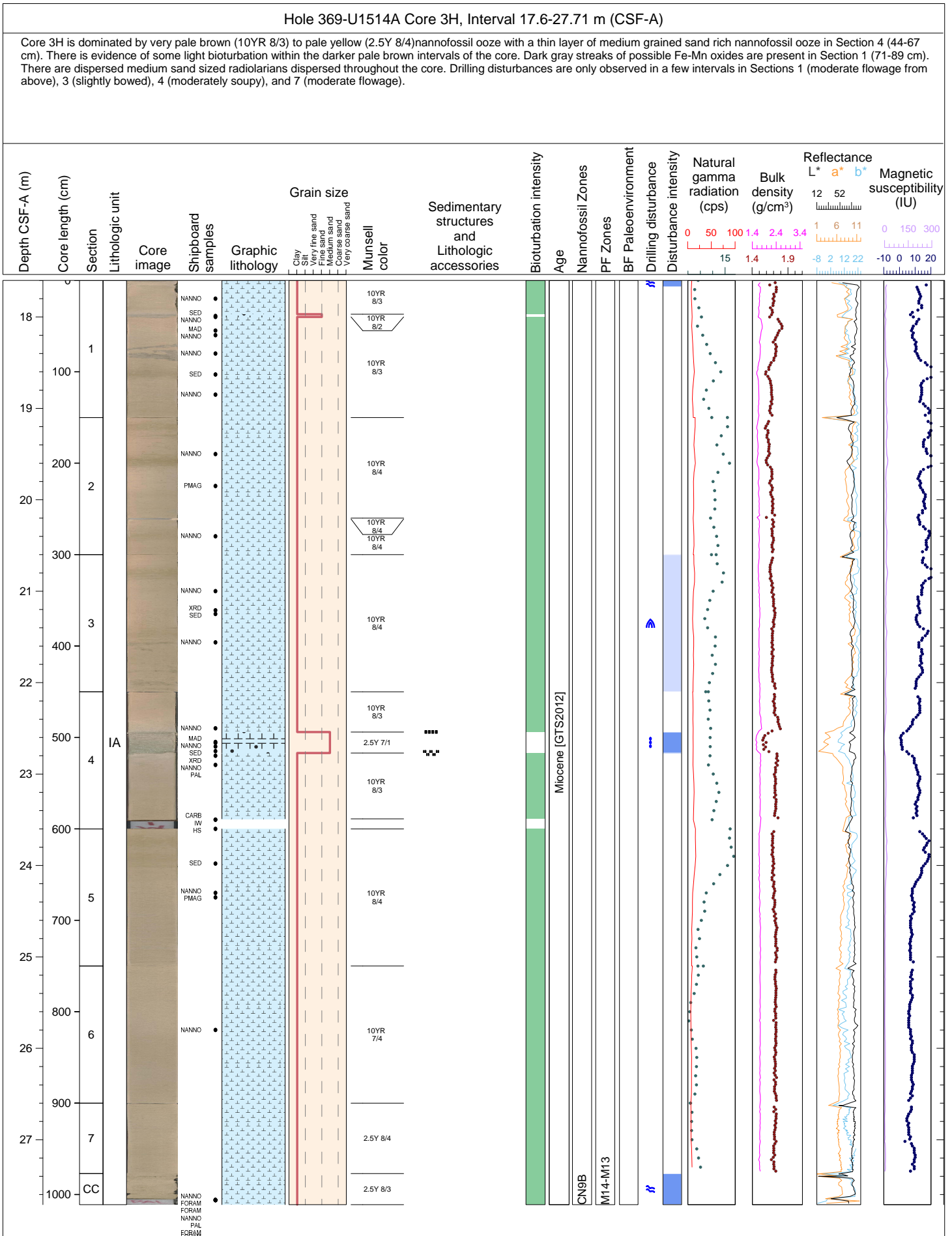
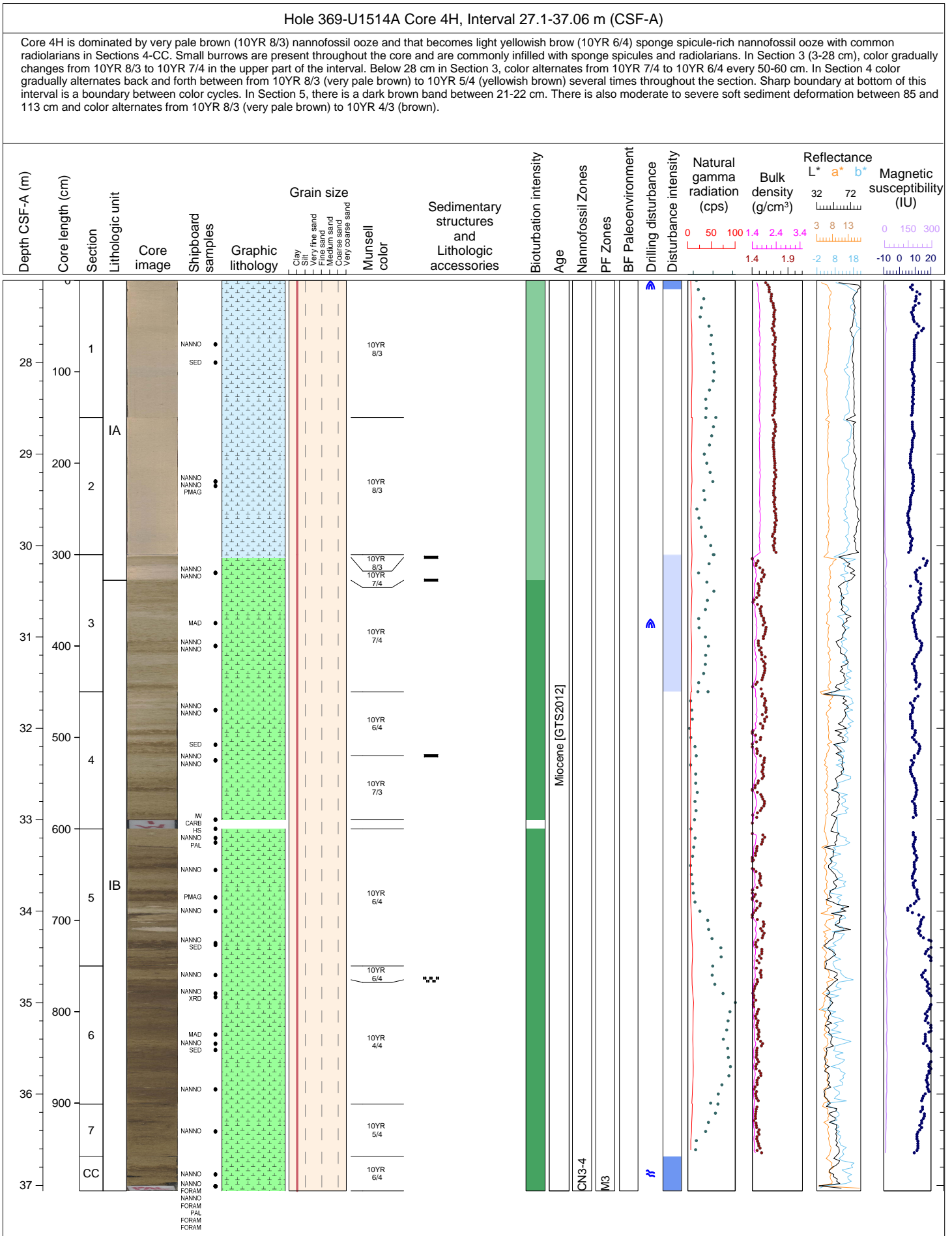


Hole 369-U1514A Core 2H, Interval 8.1-18.05 m (CSF-A)

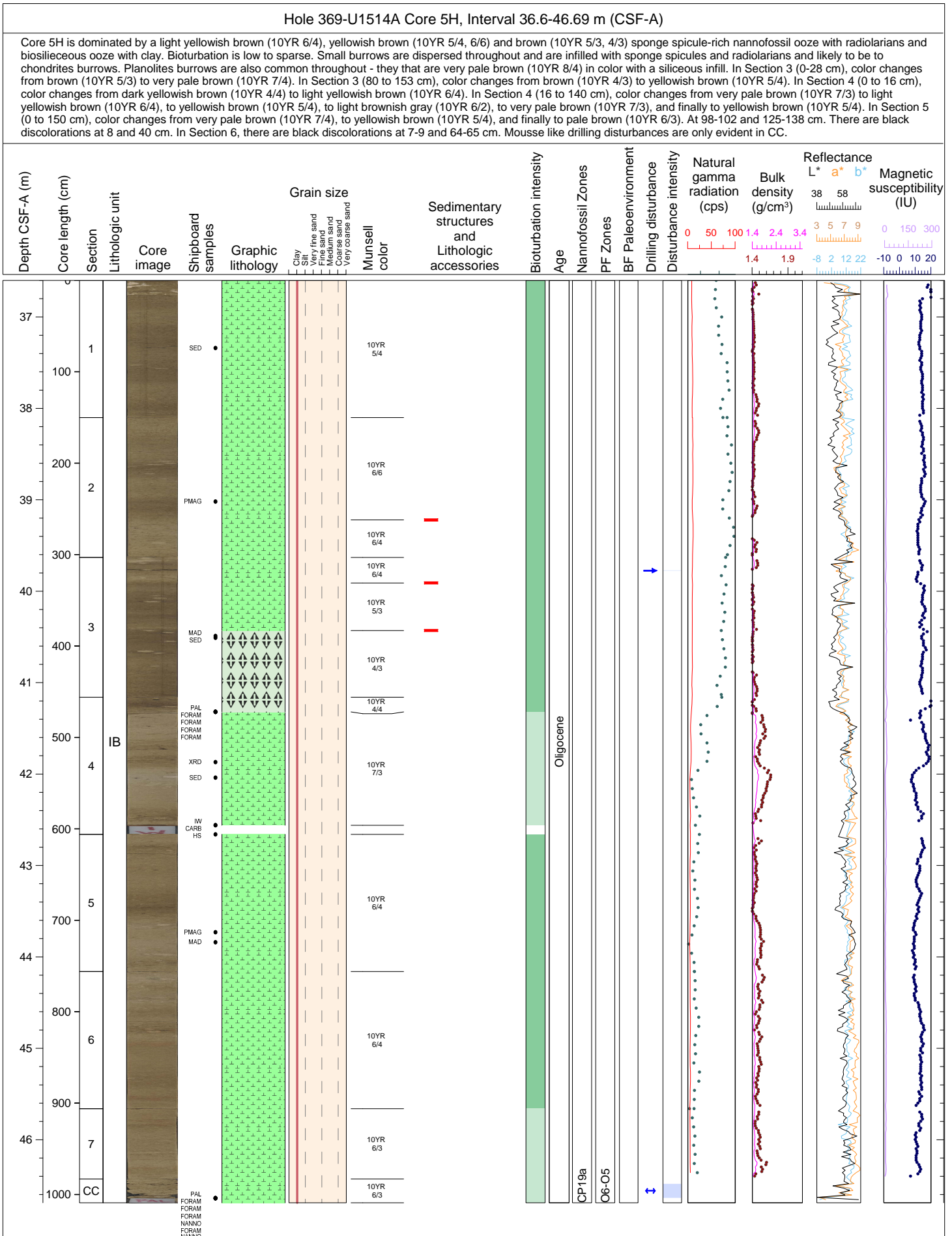
Core 2H is dominated by very pale brown (10YR 8/3) nannofossil ooze with a few thin layers of foraminiferal ooze in Section 1 (27-31), and Section 2 (140-145 cm). There are only a few signs of slight bioturbation in Section 4 (112-120 cm). In Section 6 (67-82 cm) there are several grains of Fe oxides (?). Drilling disturbance has resulted in a slight to moderate soupy texture.





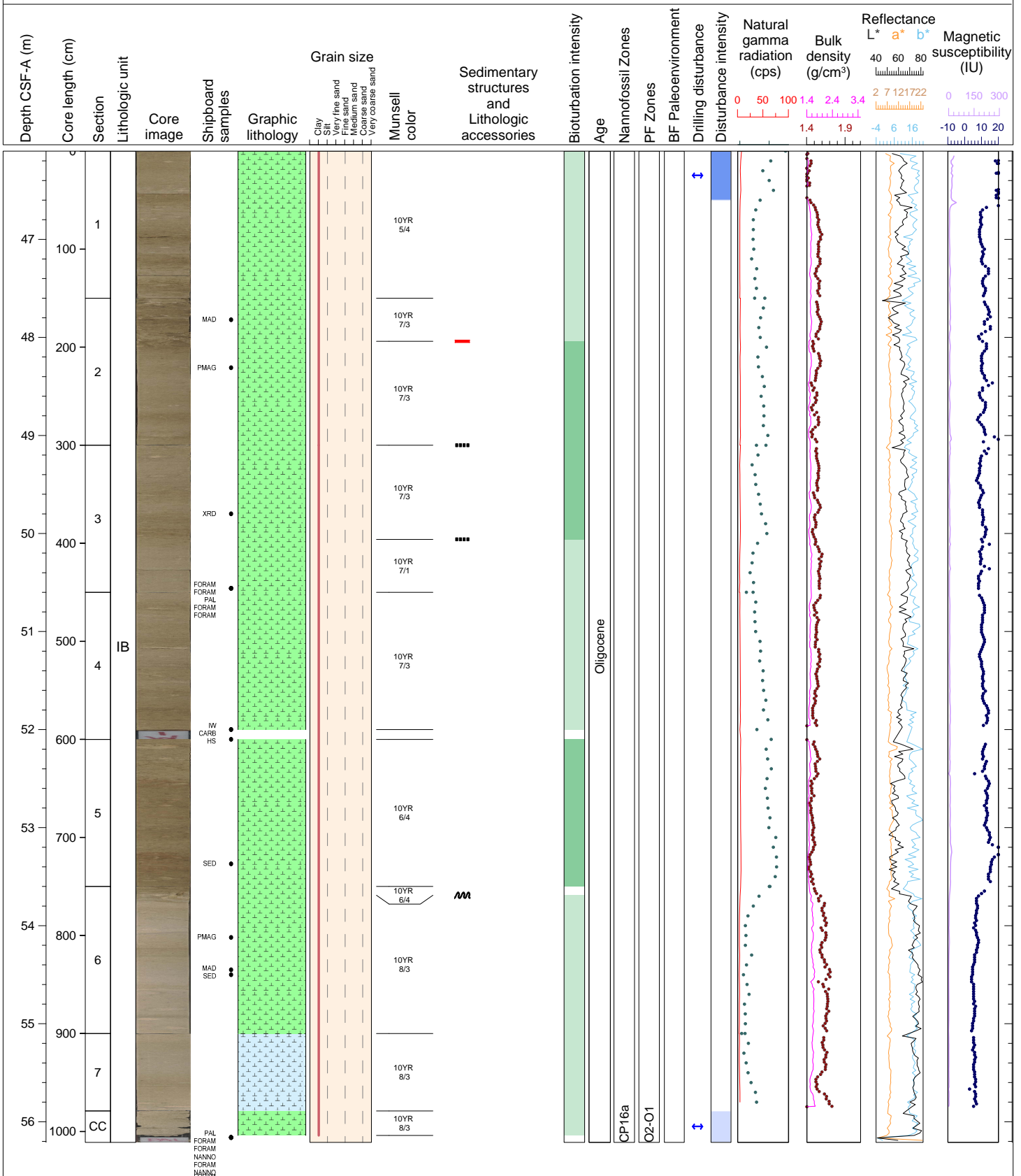






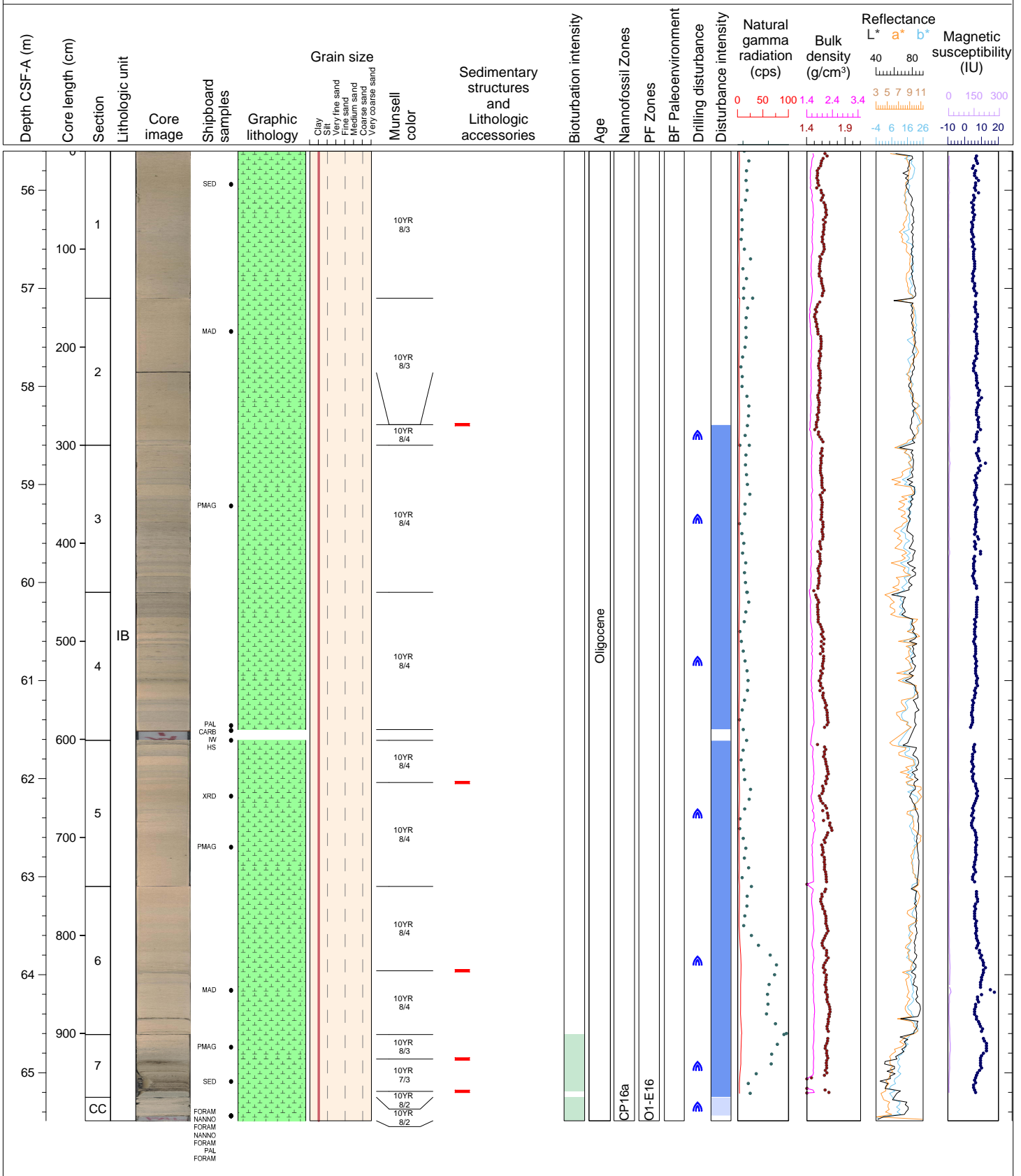
Hole 369-U1514A Core 6H, Interval 46.1-56.21 m (CSF-A)

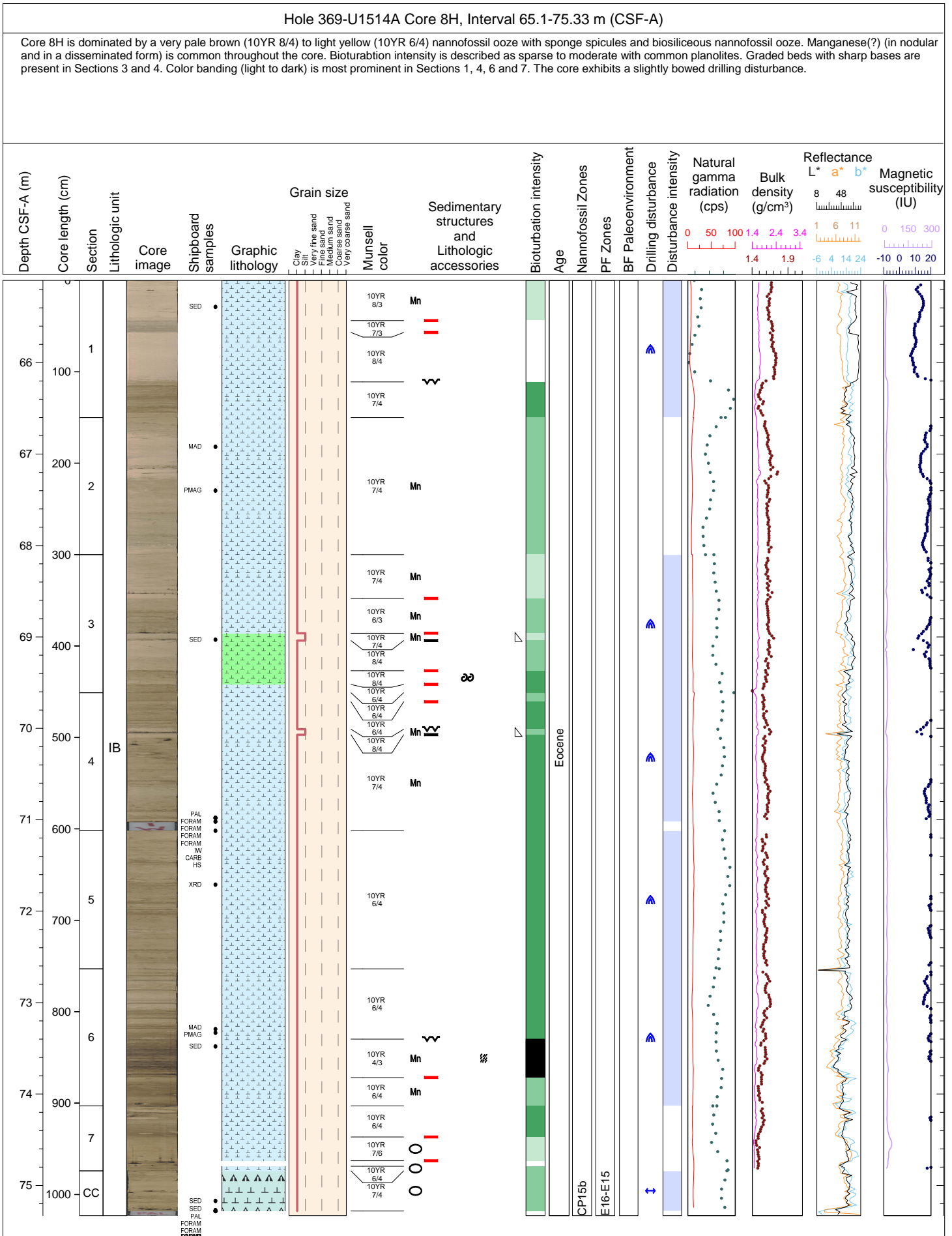
Core 6H is dominated by a very pale brown (10YR 7/3, 8/3) and light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sponge spicule rich nannofossil ooze with radiolarians. Bioturbation is low to sparse. Planolites burrows are also common throughout - they that are very pale brown (10YR 8/4) in color with a siliceous infill. The exception to this is Section 3, which has no discrete burrows. In Section 2, there is a black discoloration at 88 cm. There are three color changes that start at brown (10YR 5/3), then go to very pale brown (10YR 7/3), then back to brown (10YR 5/3). In Section 4, there is black discoloration at base of a burrow at 58 cm. Between 5-10 cm in Sections 5 (5-10 cm) and 6 (9-15 cm) there are disturbances that are likely to be burrows that are infilled with pale brown siliceous-rich material. In Section 6, there is gray discoloration at 49 cm. In Section 7, there are linear gray discolorations at 41 and 52 cm,

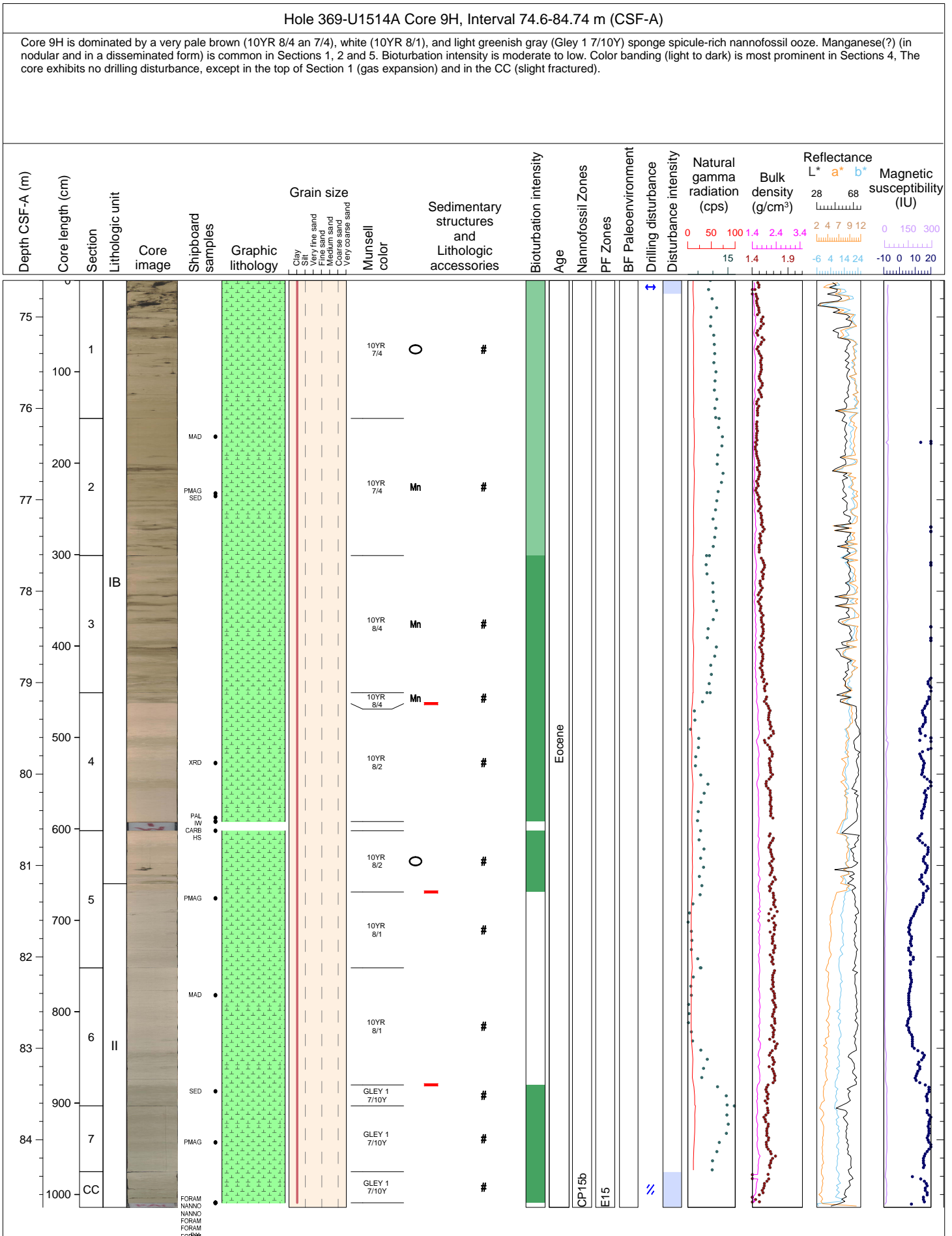


Hole 369-U1514A Core 7H, Interval 55.6-65.49 m (CSF-A)

Core 7H is dominated by very pale brown (10YR 8/4) sponge spicule-rich nannofossil ooze with radiolarians. Discrete black discolorations are dispersed throughout the core and are occasionally present as small (a few mm in diameter) nodules or grains. These might be Fe-Mn oxides. In Section 2 from 129 to 150 cm begins an alternation of colors between very pale brown (10YR 8/4) and light gray (10YR 7/2). This alternation of color continues until ~43 cm in Section 5. In Section 7, there are non-rhythmic changes in color from very pale brown (10YR 7/3) to grayish brown (10YR 5/2) to dark gray (10YR 4/1) then at 56 cm there is a diffuse boundary and the color changes to very pale brown (10YR 8/2) throughout the end of the core. In the CC there is a thin (~0.5 cm) thick gray color band.



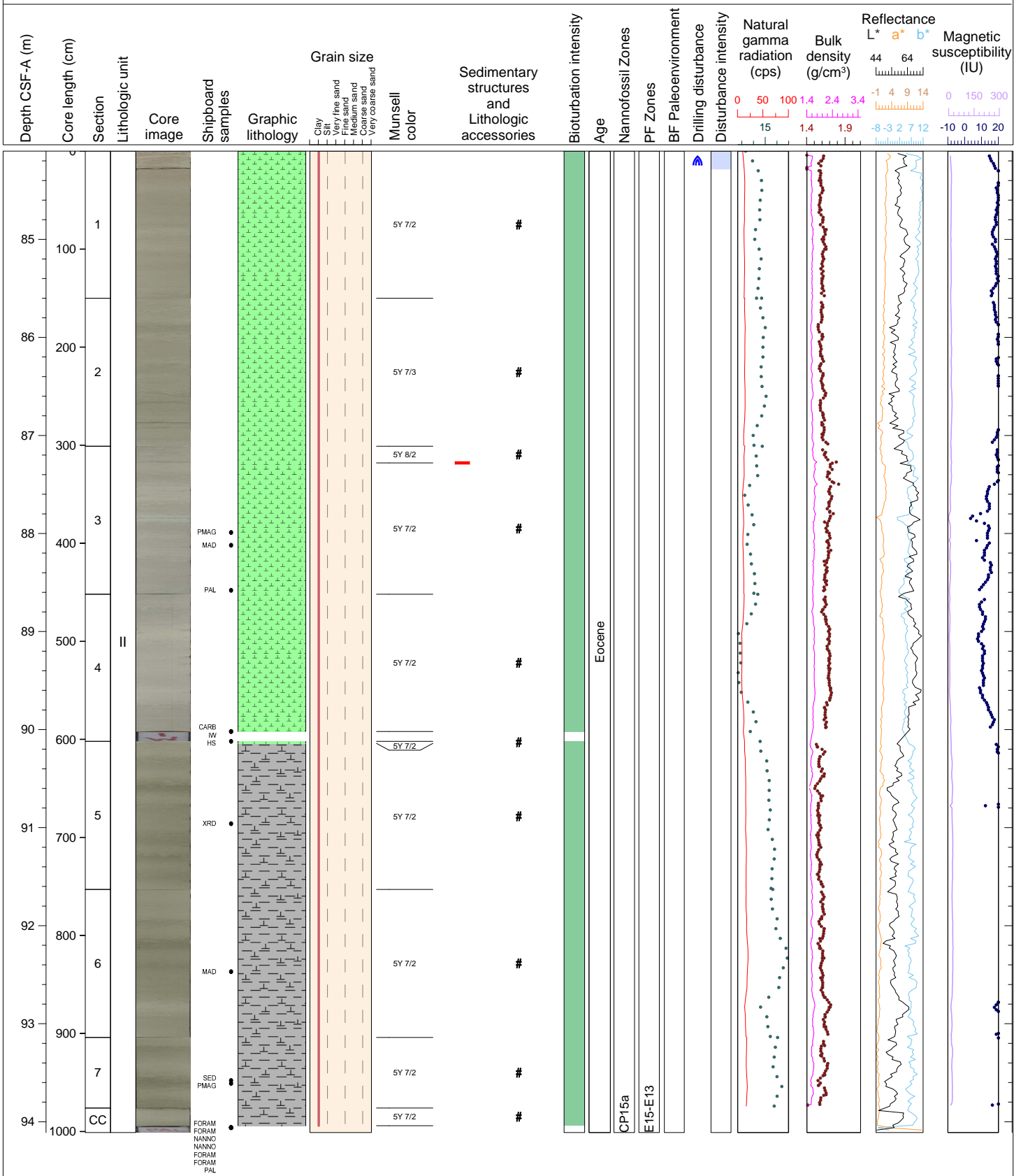






Hole 369-U1514A Core 10H, Interval 84.1-94.11 m (CSF-A)

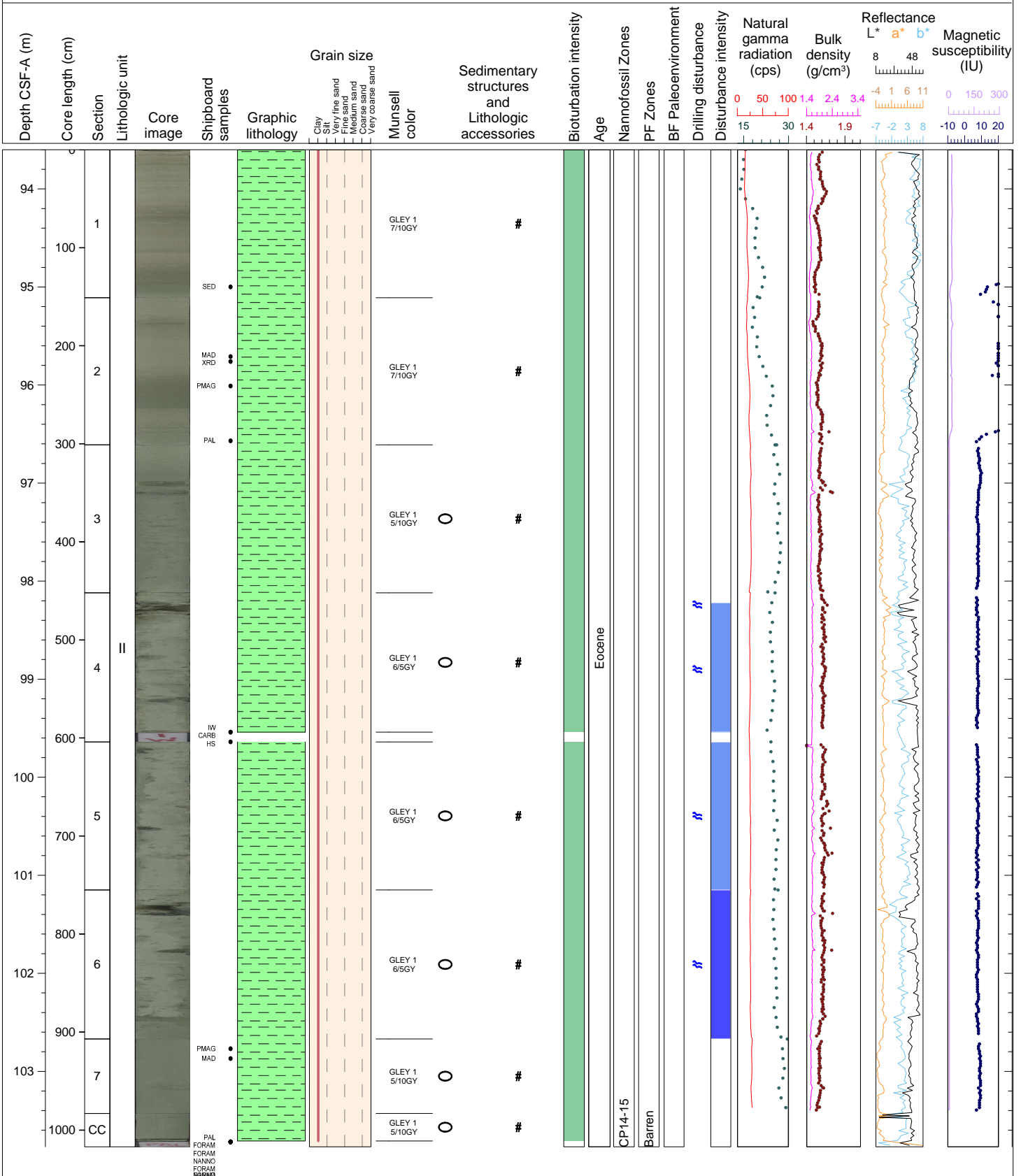
Core 10H is dominated by a pale yellow (5Y 7/3) sponge spicule-rich nanfossil ooze to light gray (5Y 7/2) sponge spicule rich nanfossil ooze with clay. Color changes are subtle and regular throughout the core: In Sections 2 and 3, there are light olive gray (GLE Y 1 6/10) and grayish green intervals; in Section 4, there are light greenish gray (GLE Y 1 8/10GY) intervals; In Section 5, there are gray intervals (5Y 7/2); and in Section 6, there are white (5Y 8/1) and light olive gray (5Y 6/2) intervals. Bioturbation is low throughout. The core exhibits no drilling disturbances except in the first 13 cm of Section 1 where it is slightly bowed.

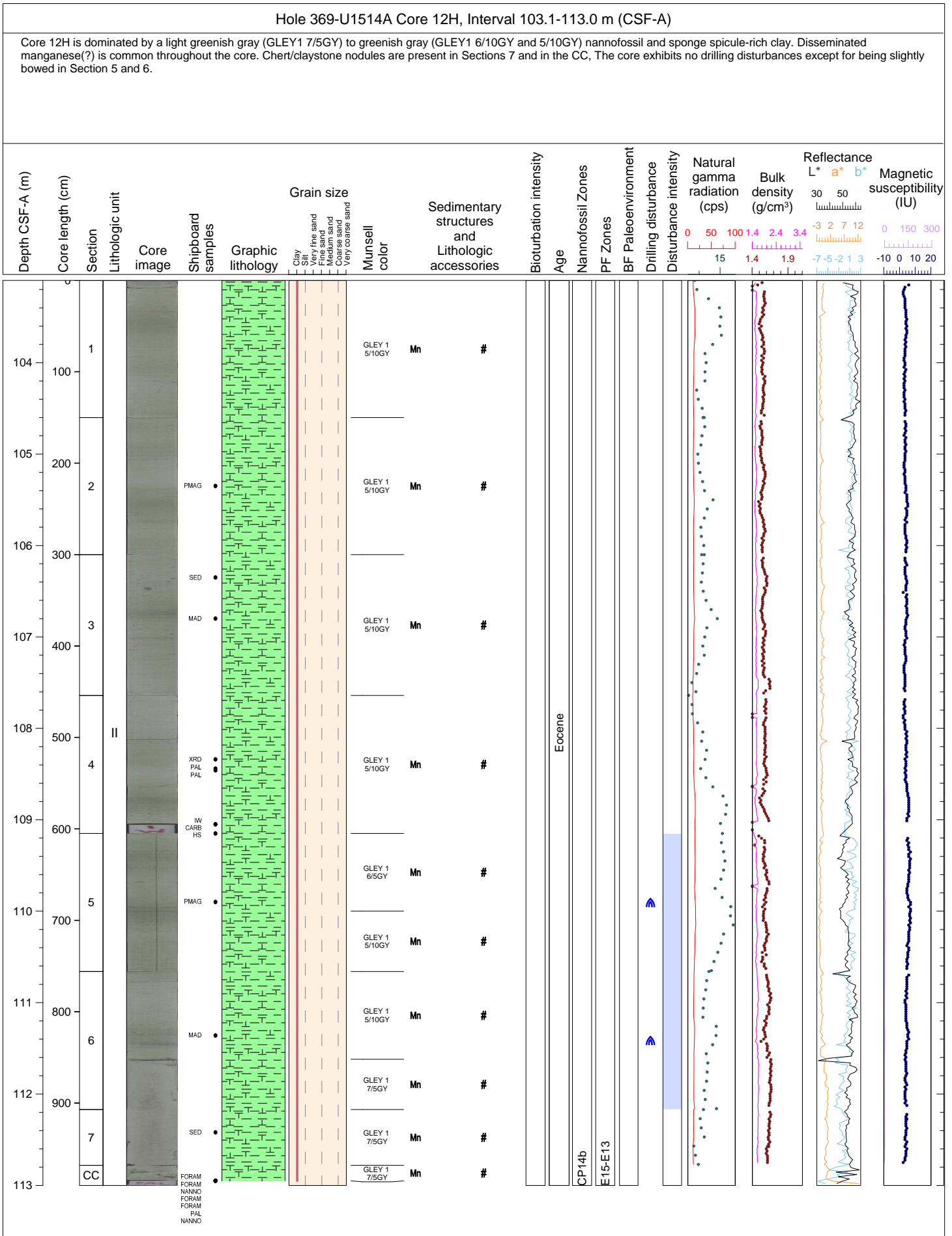


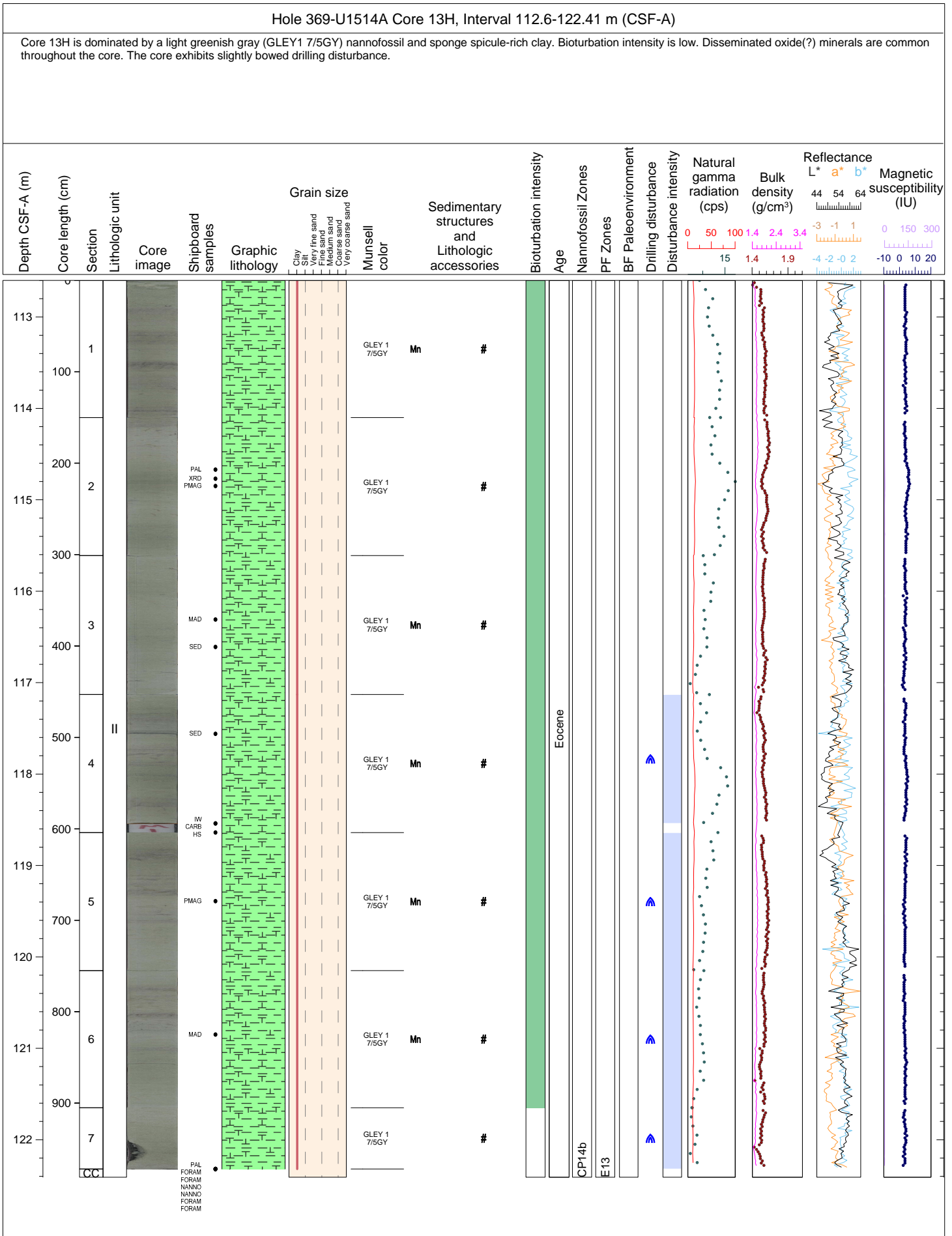


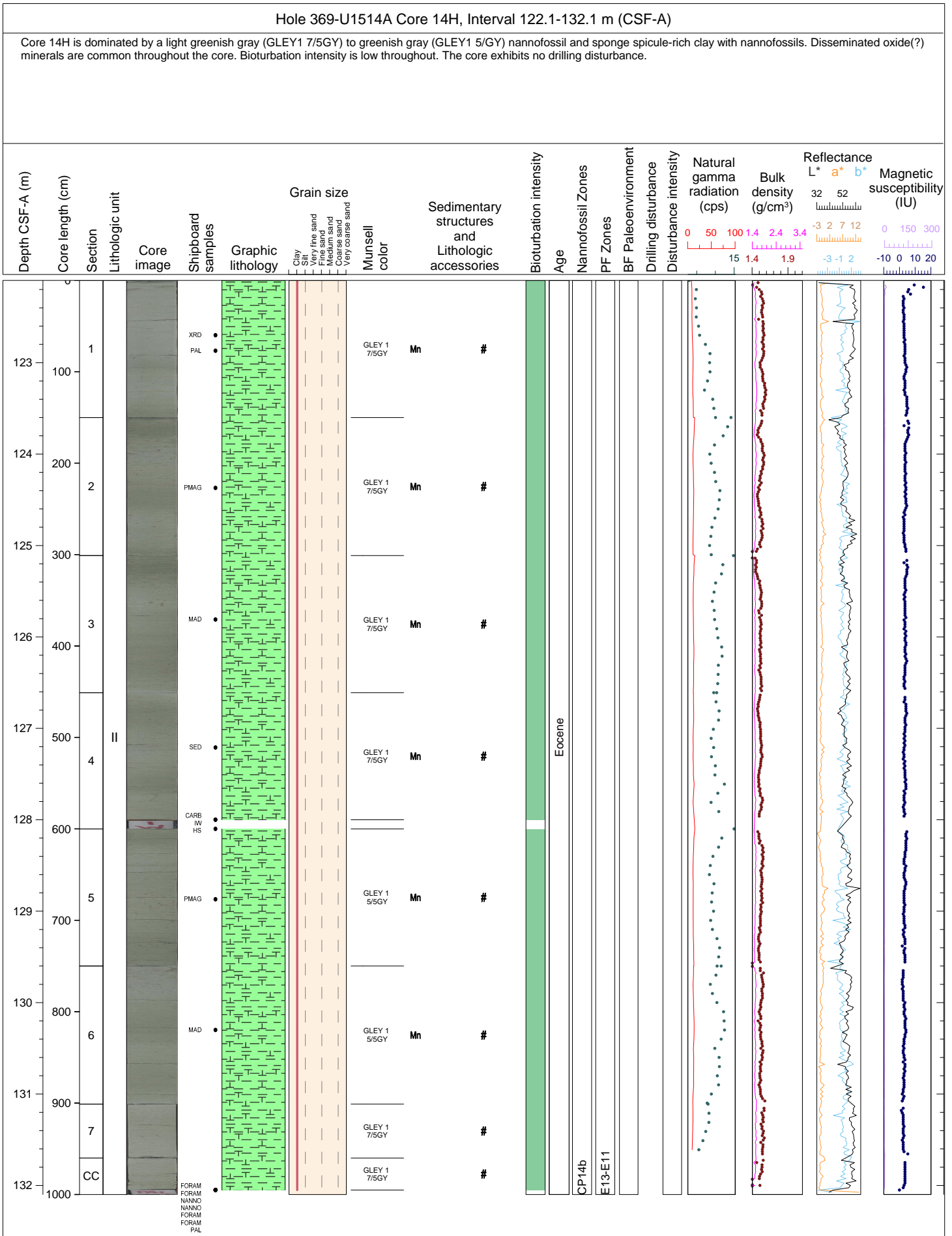
Hole 369-U1514A Core 11H, Interval 93.6-103.77 m (CSF-A)

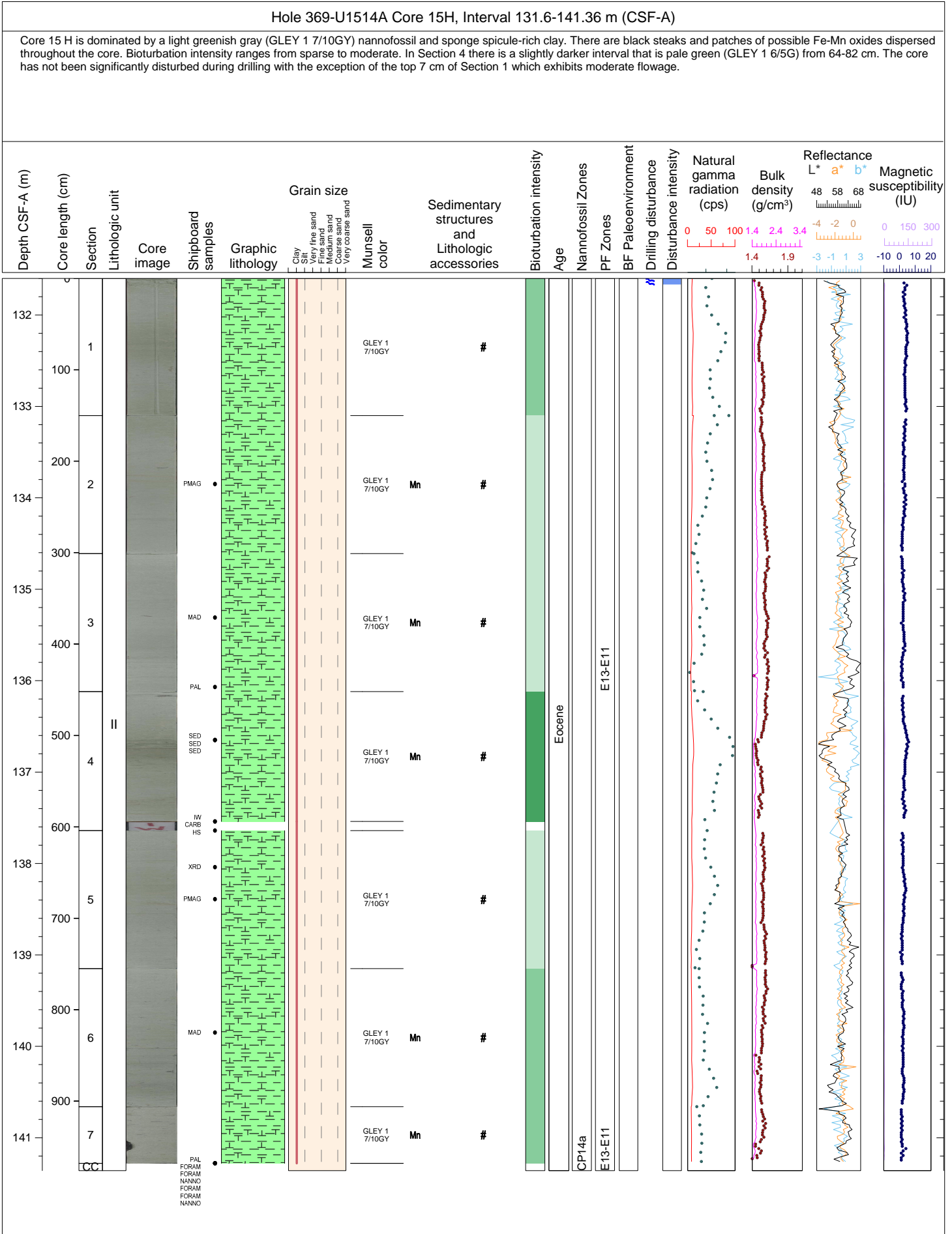
Core 11H is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/10GY) to greenish gray (GLEY1 6/10GY and 5/GY) sponge spicule-rich clay with nannofossils. Darker intervals are present in Section 1 (GLEY1 6/10GY) and in Section 2 (GLEY1 5/GY) in the light greenish gray clay. Chert nodules are present in Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, Bioturbation is low throughout. The core exhibits no drilling disturbances except for Sections 5 and 6, where there is moderate flowage.

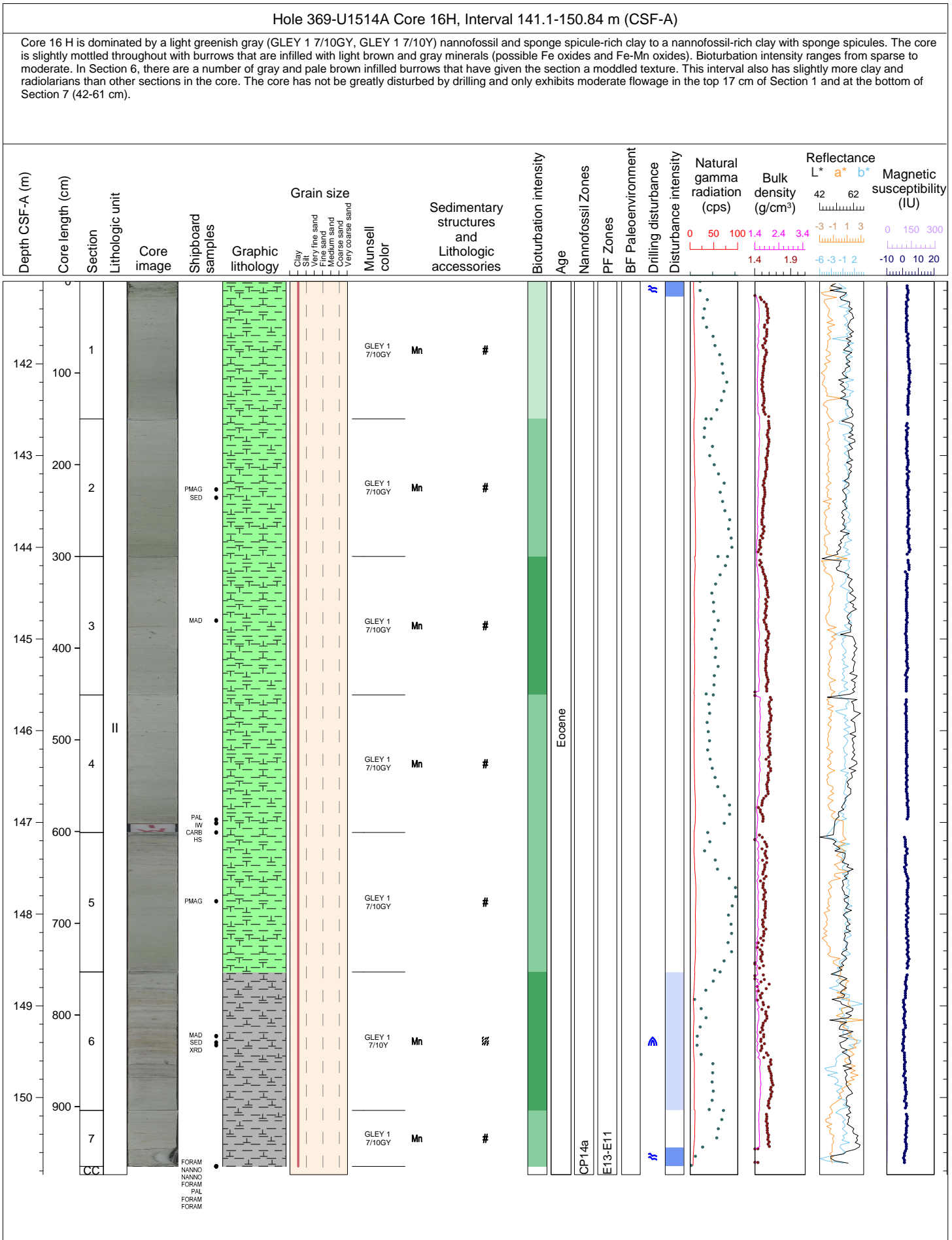




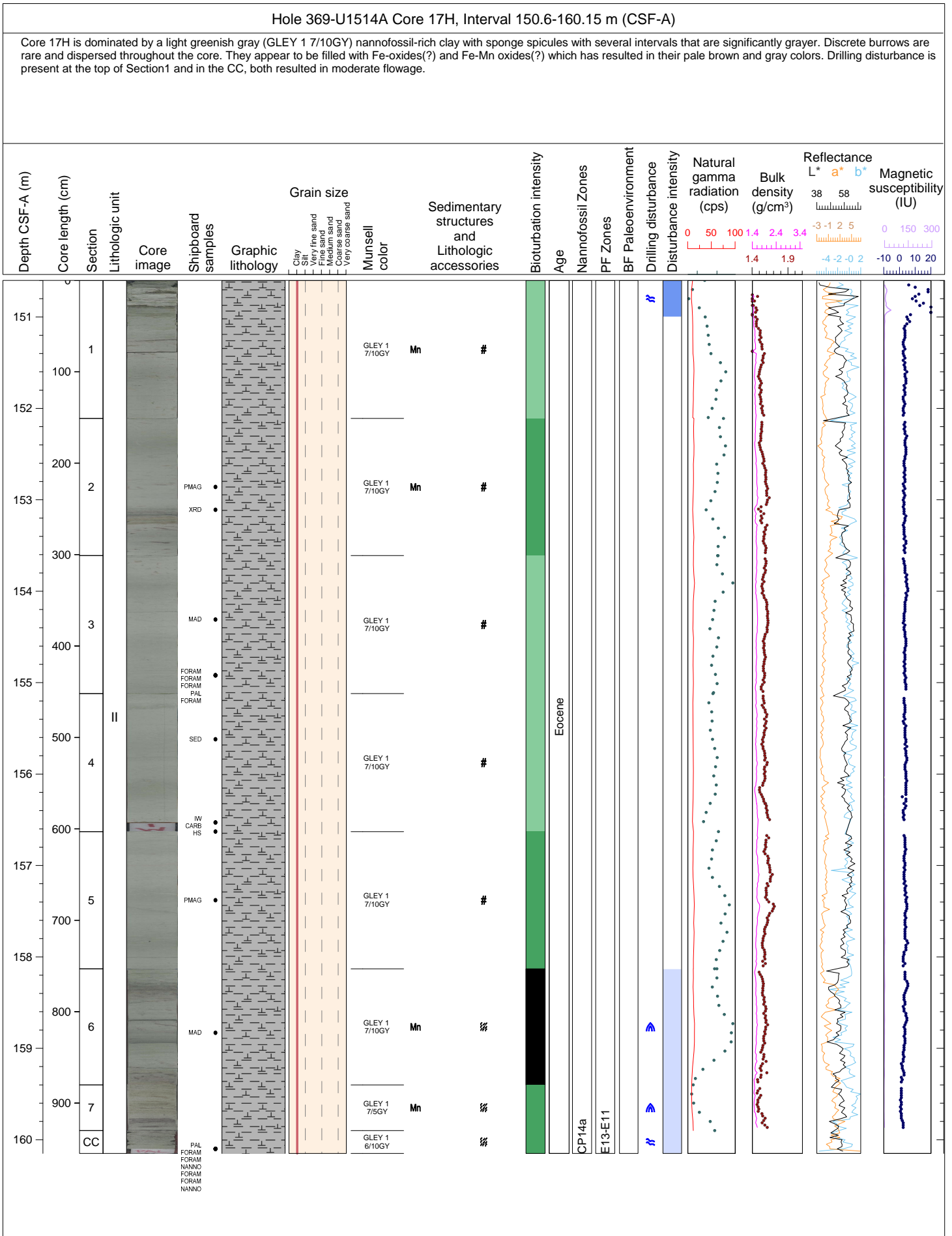


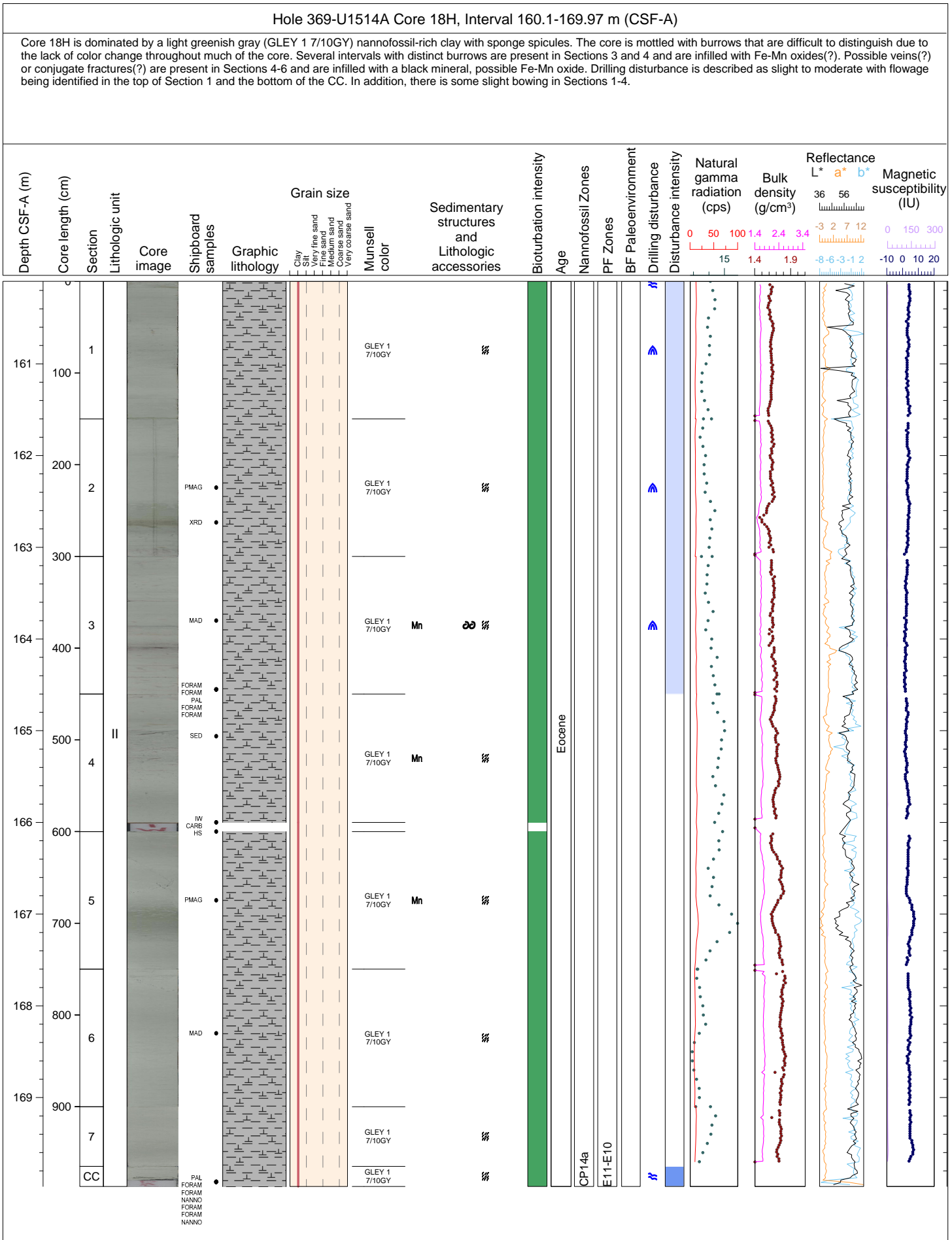


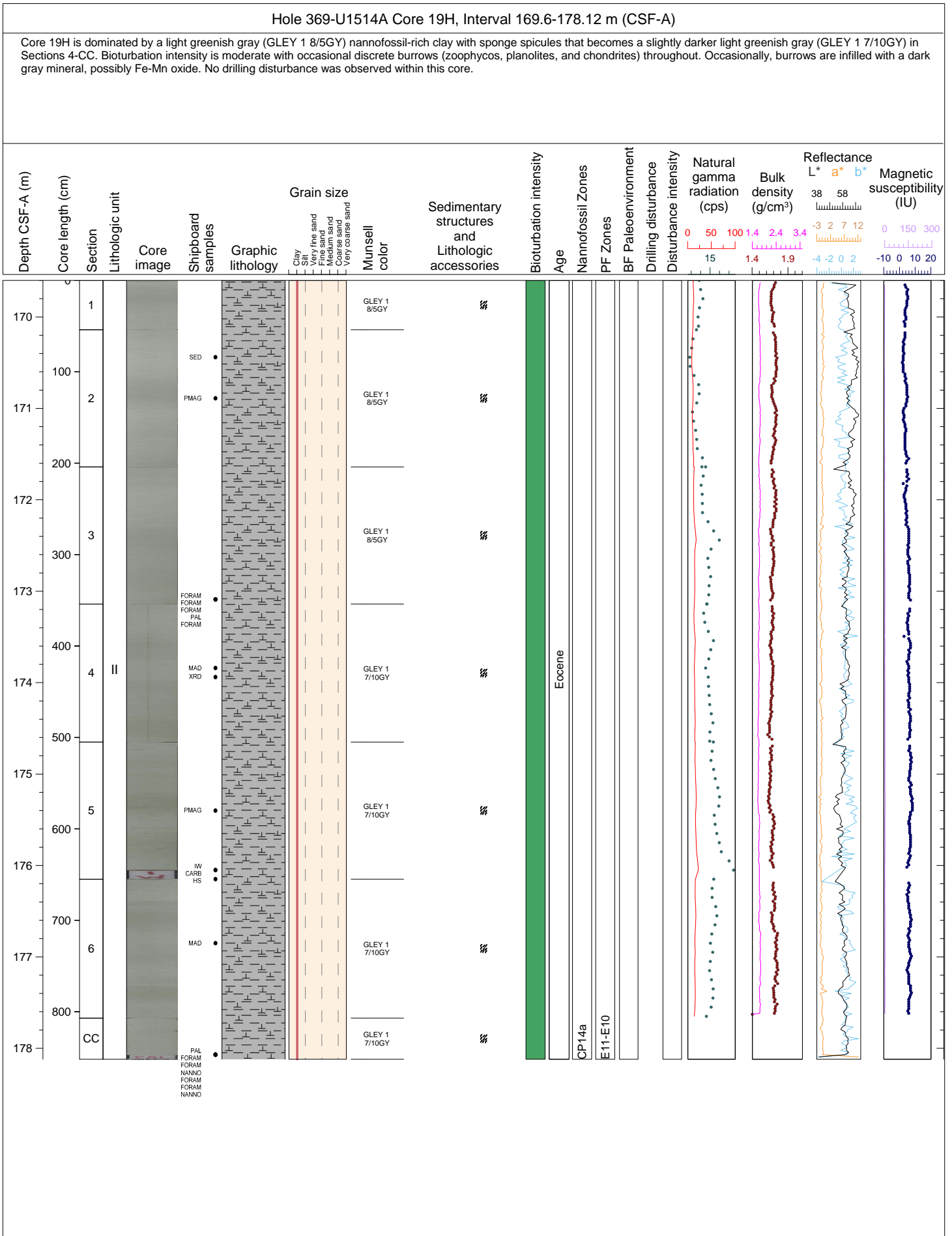






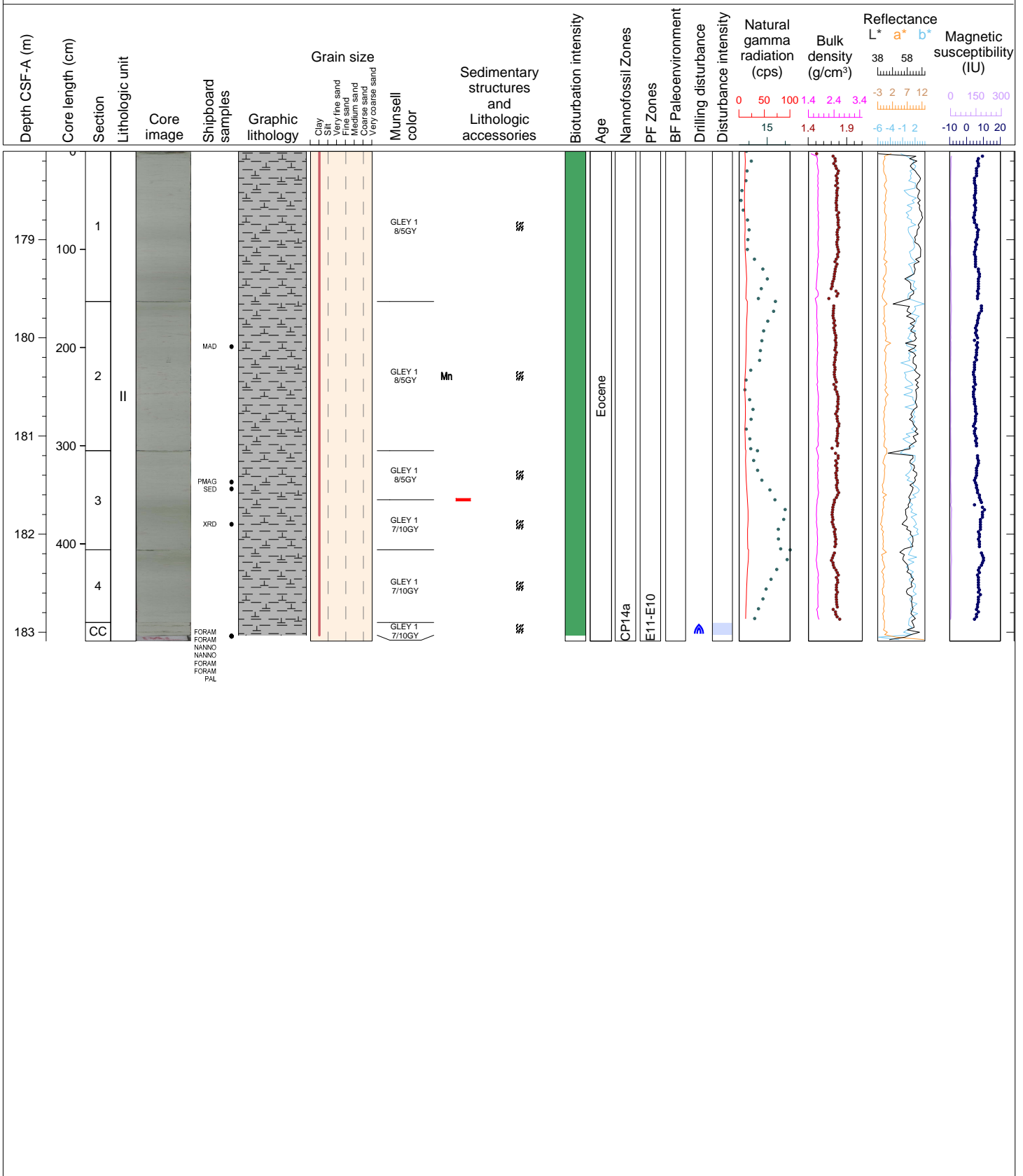






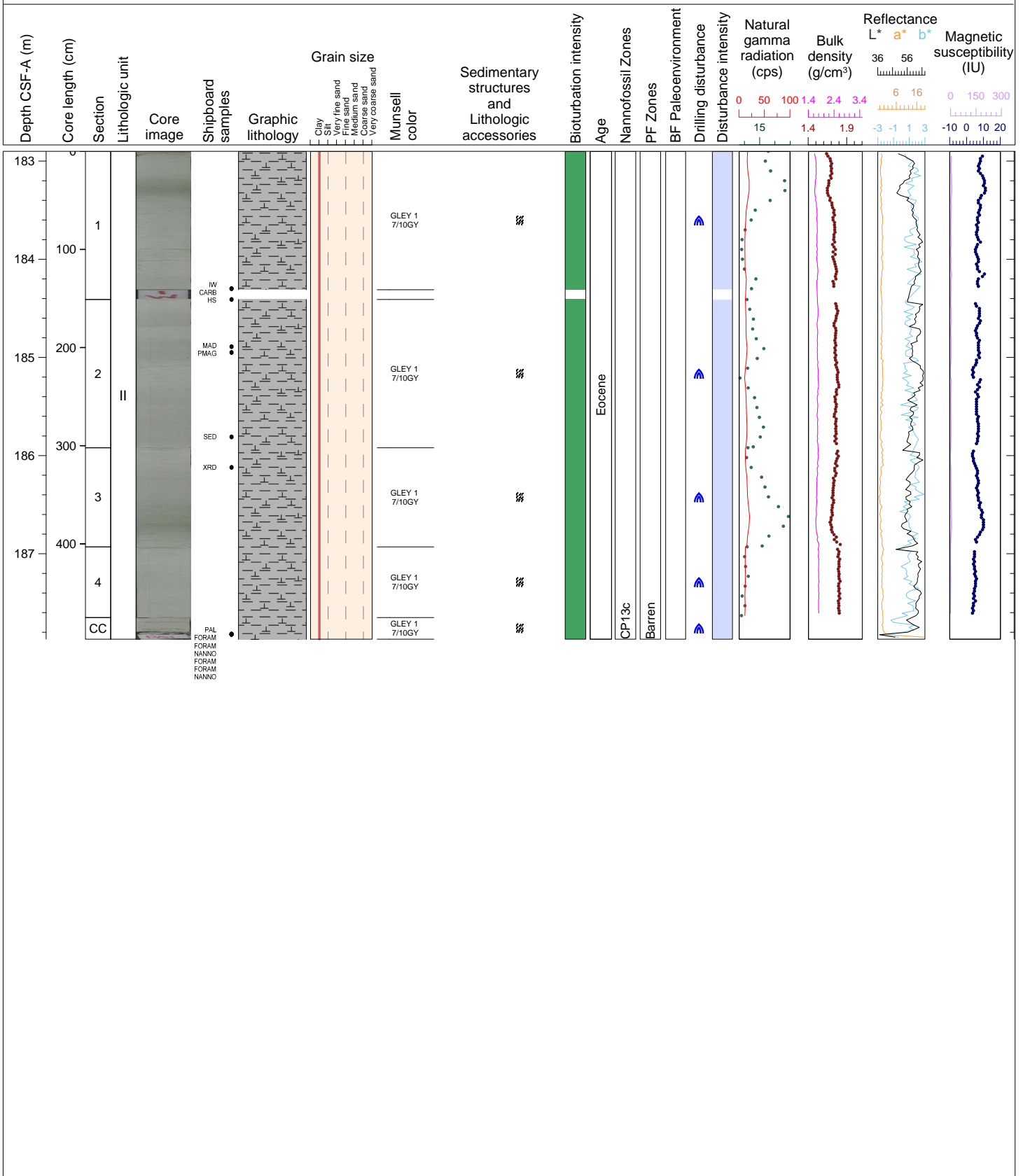
Hole 369-U1514A Core 20F, Interval 178.1-183.09 m (CSF-A)

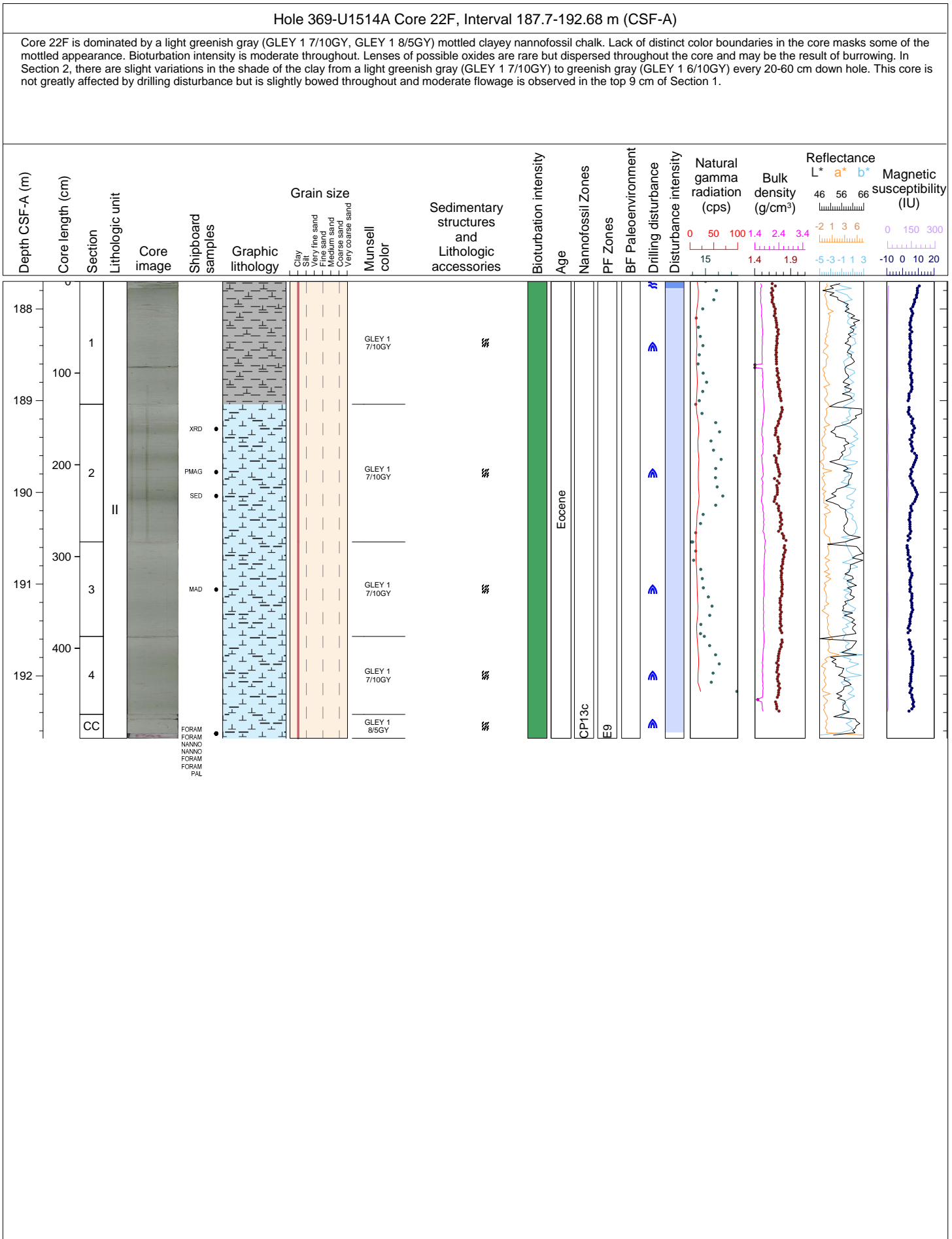
Core 20F is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/5GY) nannofossil-rich clay that becomes a slightly darker light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY) in Sections 3-CC. Bioturbation is moderate throughout. In Section 2, there are two lenses consisting of a black mineral oxide at 42 and 52 cm that maybe comprised of iron and manganese. There are no drilling disturbances except in the CC, where it is slightly bowed.



Hole 369-U1514A Core 21F, Interval 182.9-187.87 m (CSF-A)

Core 21F is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY) mottled nanofossil-rich clay. A lack of distinct color boundaries in the core masks some of the mottled appearance. Bioturbation intensity is moderate throughout. There are slight variations in the shade of the clay from a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/5GY) to greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/10GY) every 20-60 cm down hole. There is a thin (few mm thick) gray interval in Section 2 at 126 cm. This core is not greatly affected by drilling disturbance but is slightly bowed throughout.

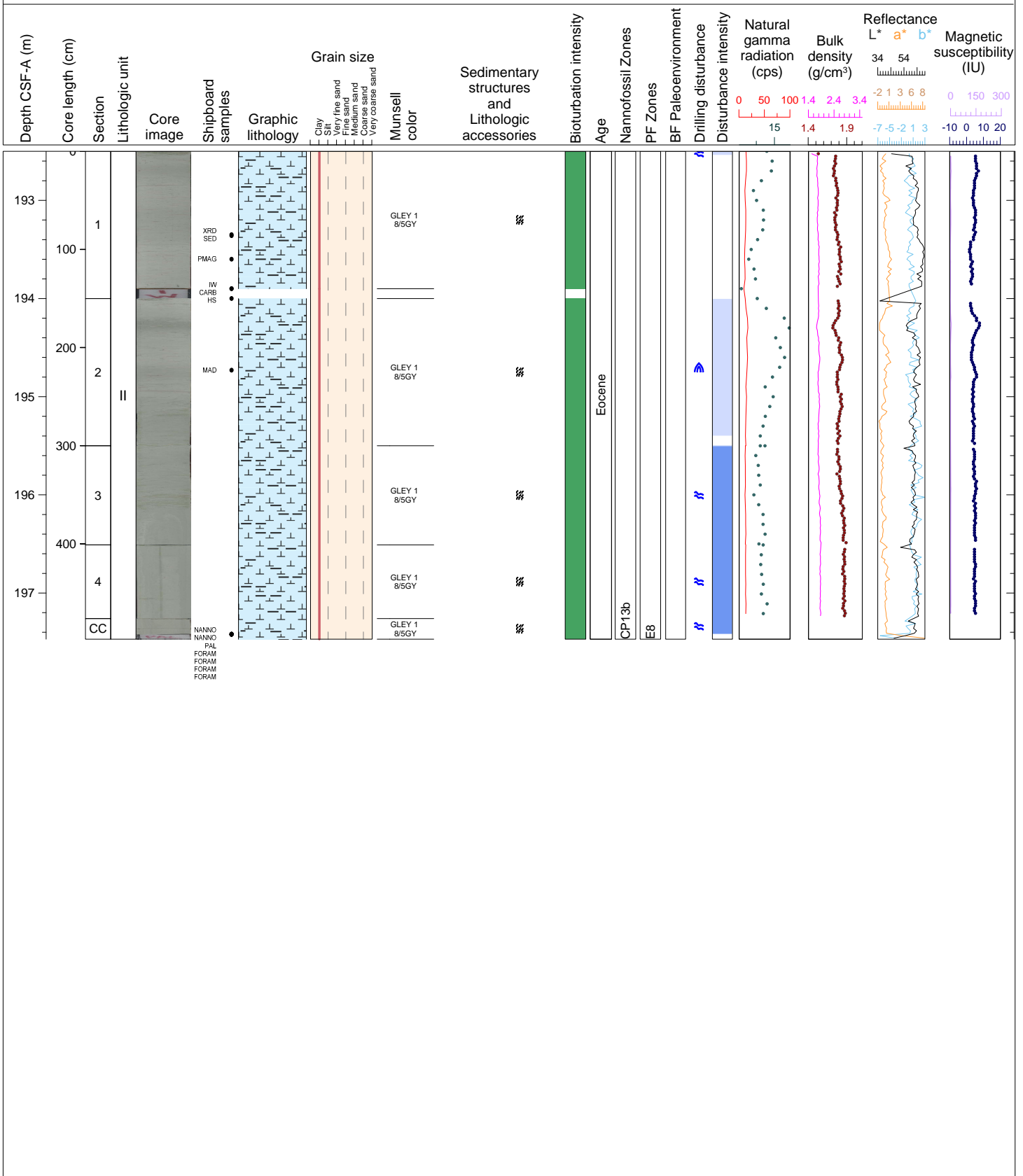






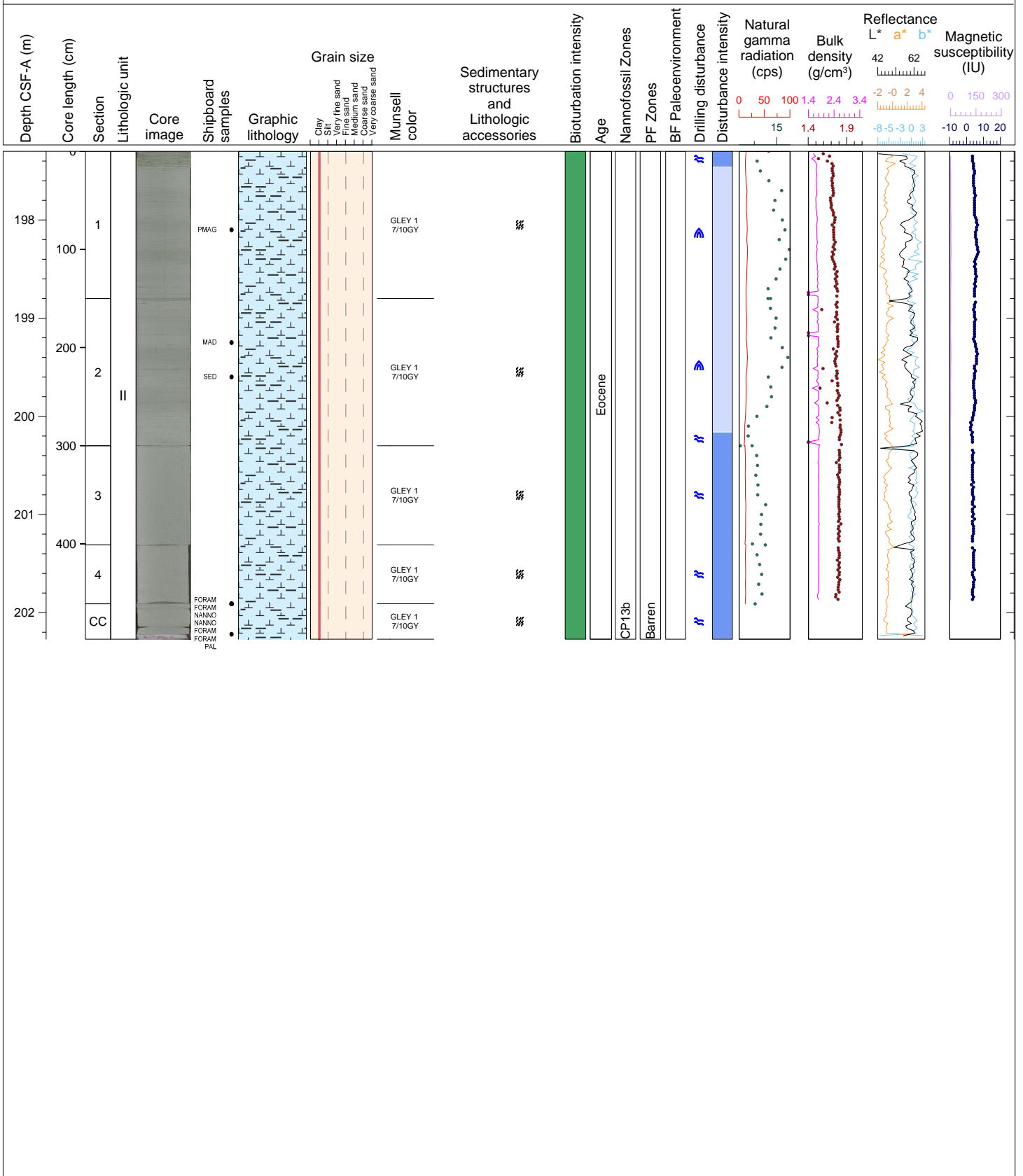
Hole 369-U1514A Core 23F, Interval 192.5-197.47 m (CSF-A)

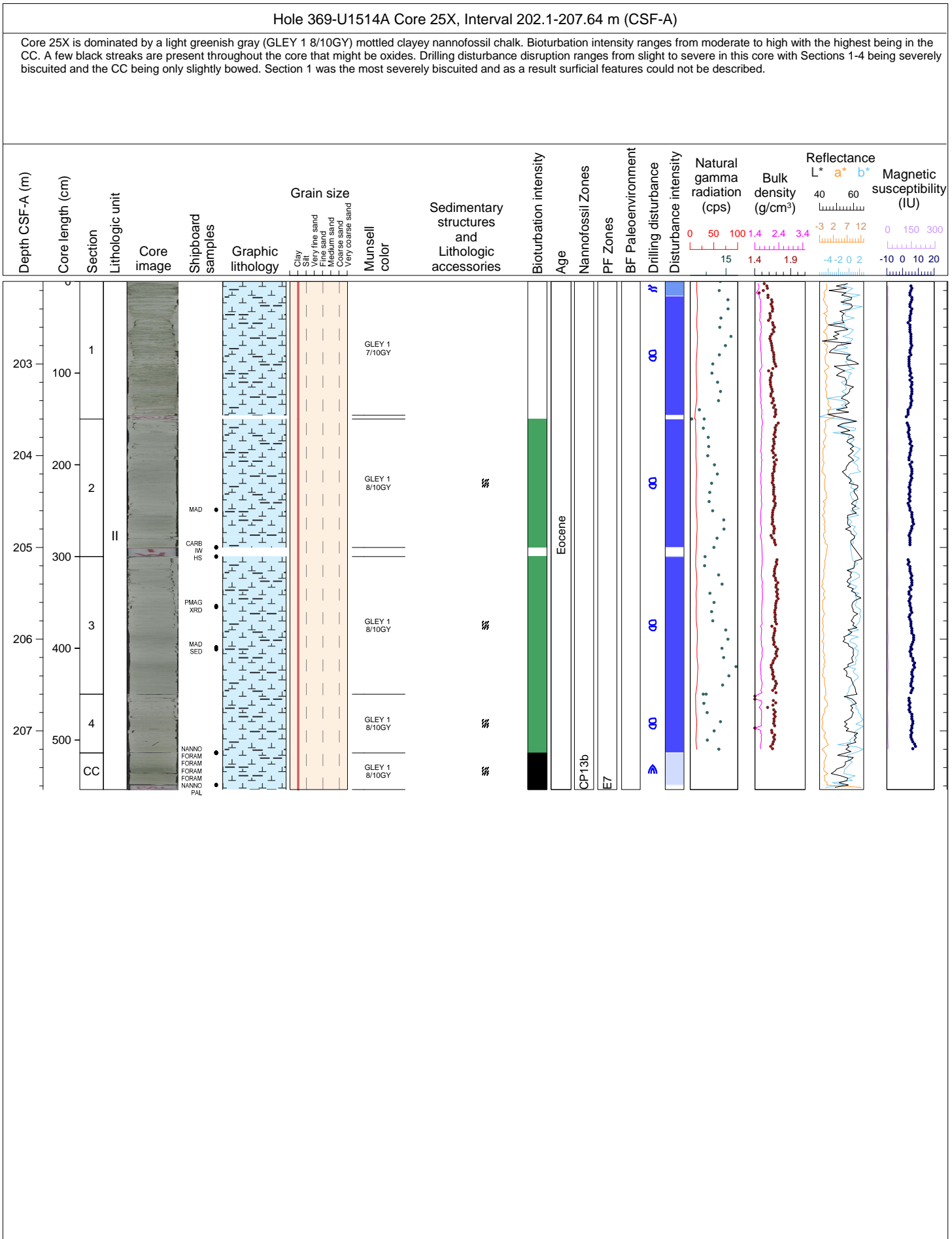
Core 23F is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY, GLEY 1 8/5GY) mottled clayey nannofossil chalk. Lack of distinct color boundaries in the core masks some of the mottled appearance. Bioturbation intensity is moderate throughout. Lenses of possible oxides are rare but dispersed throughout the core and may be the result of burrowing. In Section 2, there are slight variations in the shade of the clay from a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY) to greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/10GY) every 20-60 cm down hole. Moderate flowage is present in Sections 3, 4 and CC.



Hole 369-U1514A Core 24F, Interval 197.3-202.27 m (CSF-A)

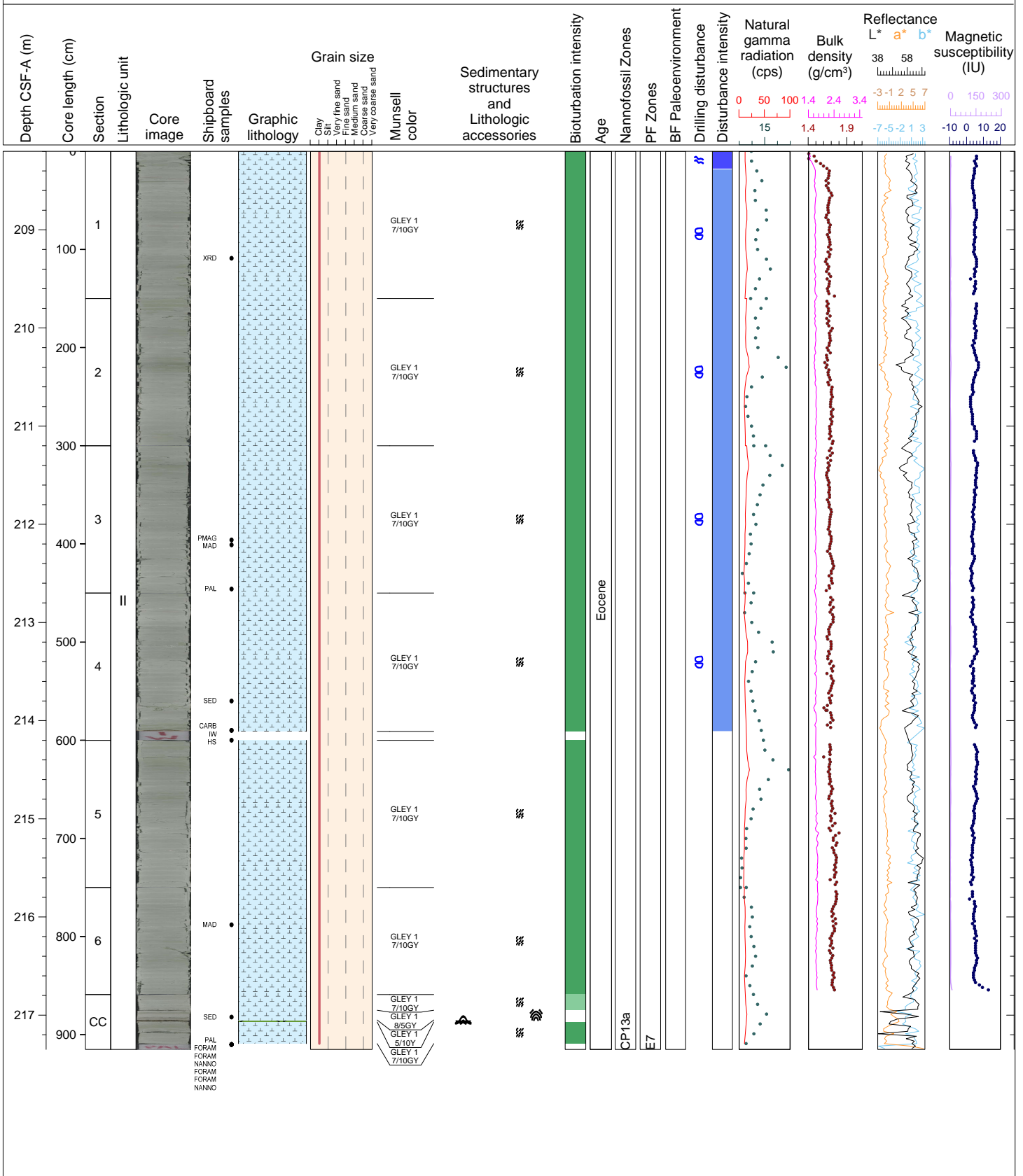
Core 24F is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY) mottled clayey nannofossil chalk. Lack of distinct color change in the core masks some of the mottled appearance but bioturbation is generally moderate in intensity throughout. From 136 cm in Section 2 to the bottom of the core, drilling disturbances largely overprint the fabric of the clay.

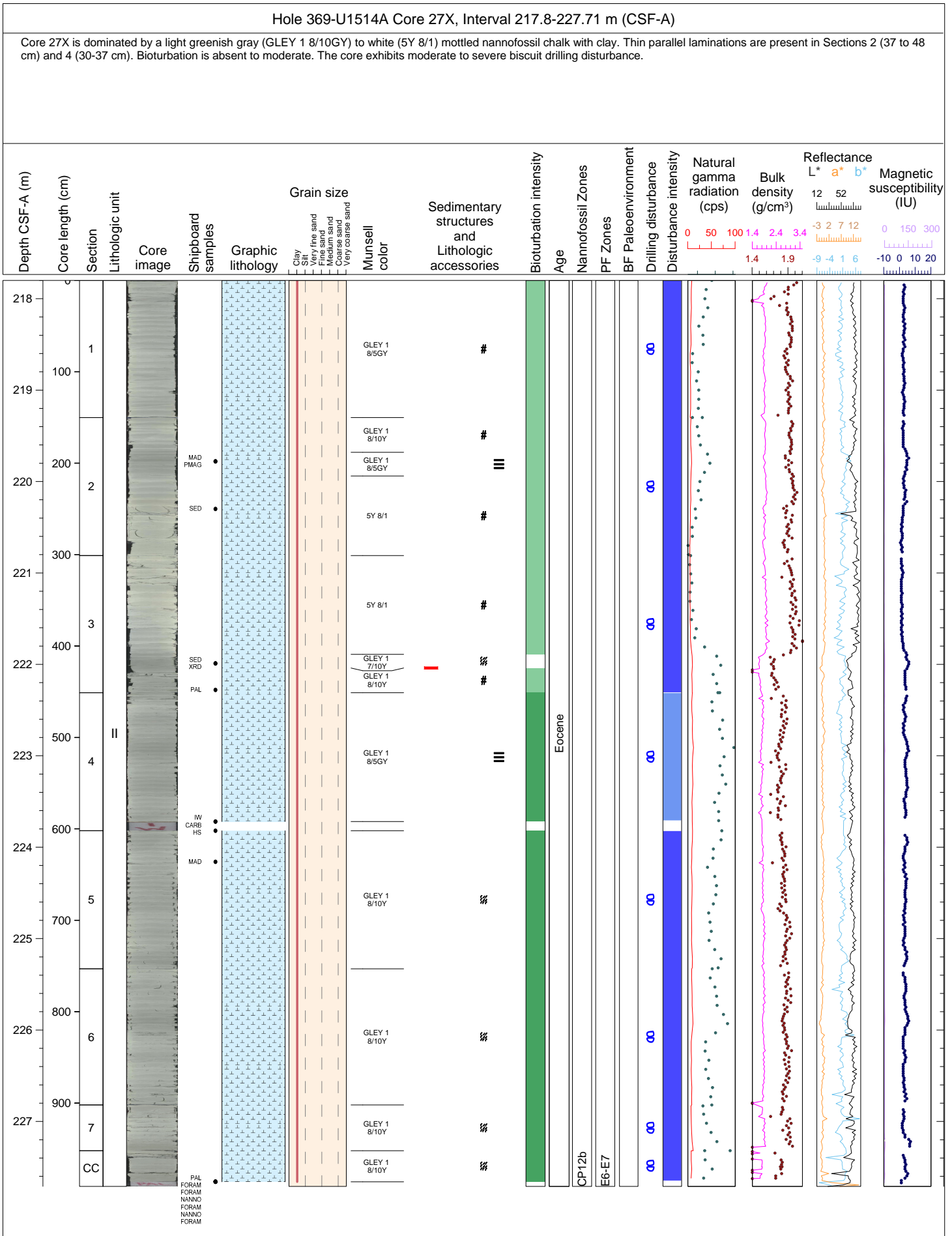


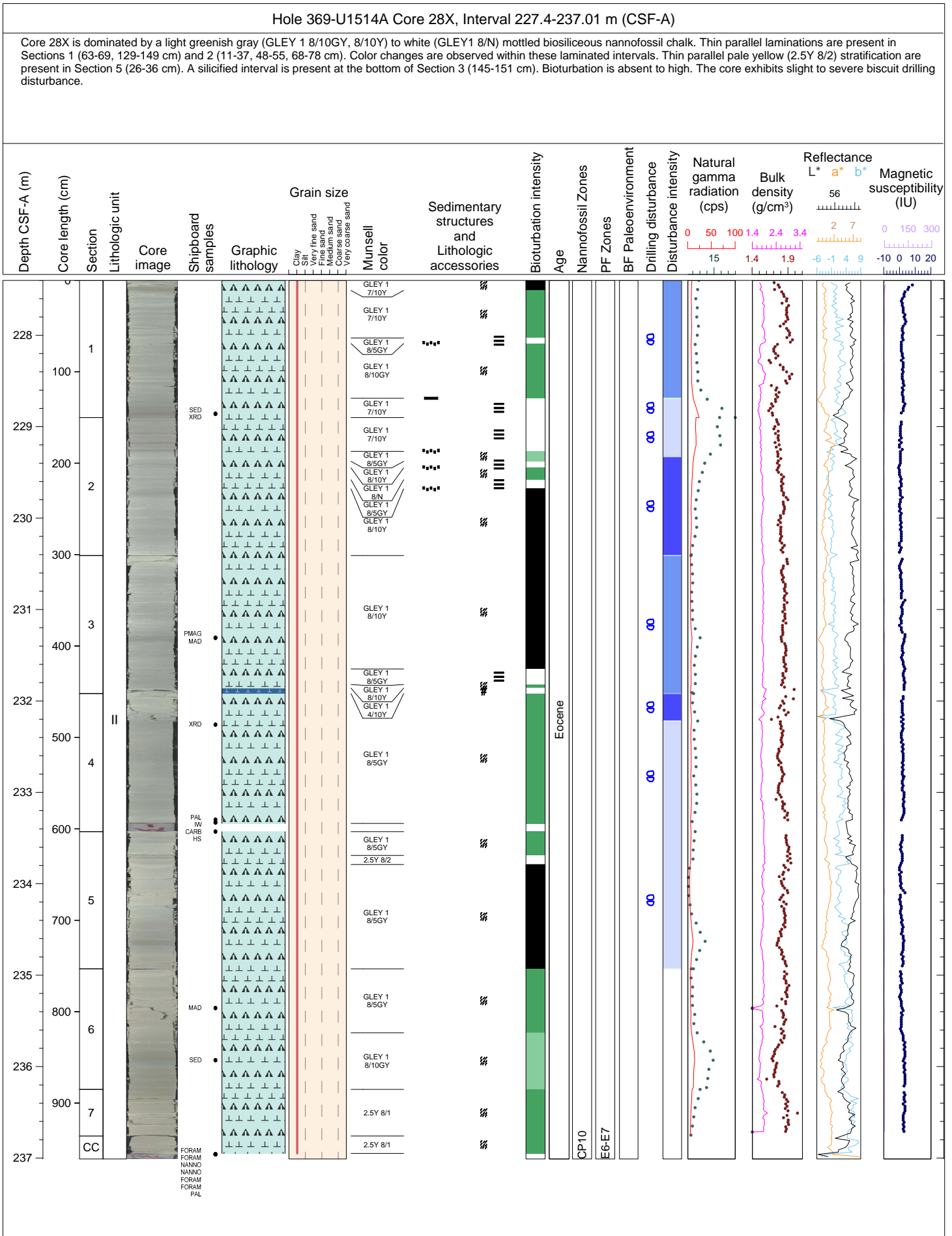


Hole 369-U1514A Core 26X, Interval 208.2-217.35 m (CSF-A)

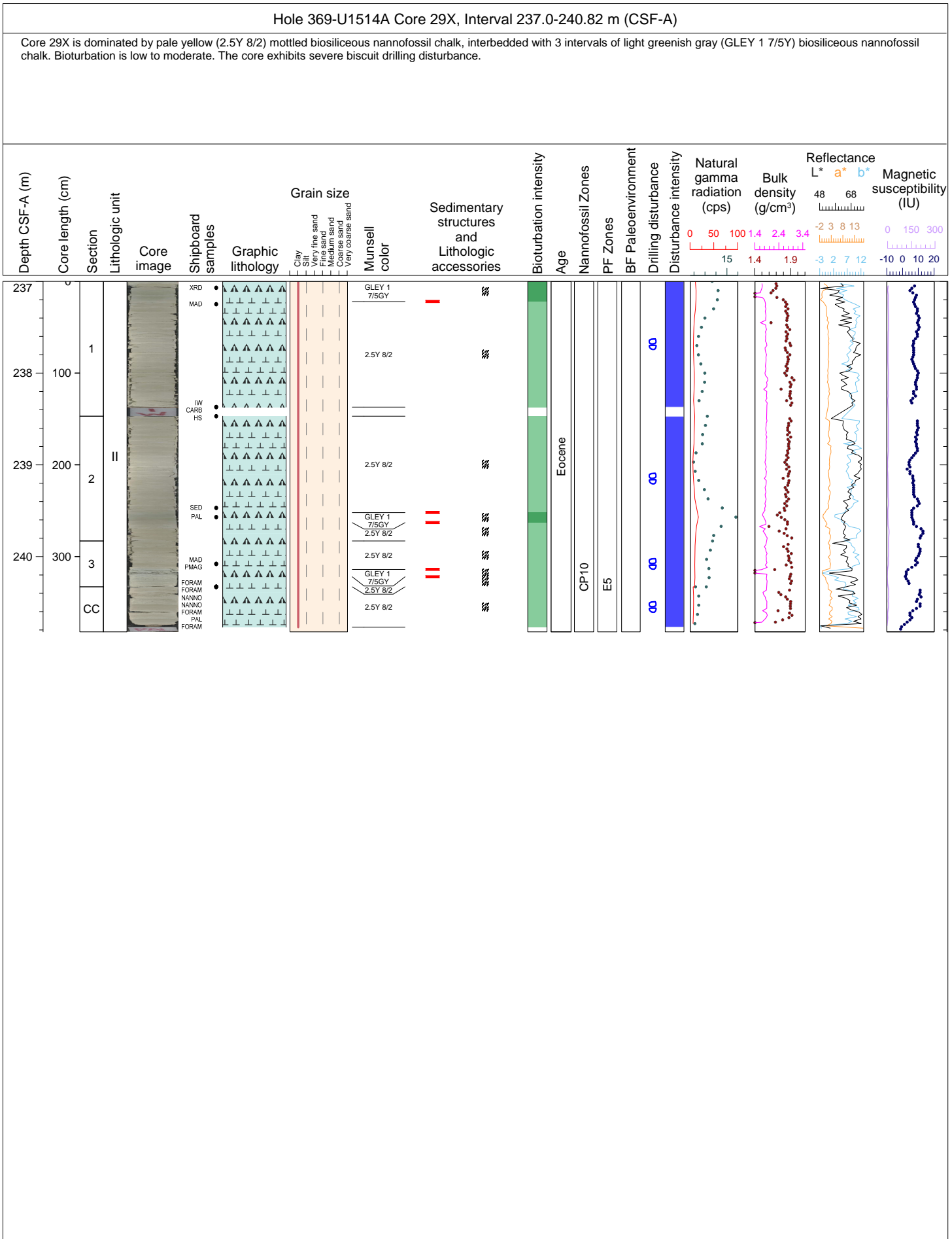
Core 26X is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10GY) mottled nanfossil chalk with clay with occasional darker intervals throughout. Between 26 and 28 cm in the CC, there is also a very thin bed of chert. Convolute laminations are present between 11 and 26 cm. Bioturbation is low to moderate, but is absent in the CC between 17 and 28 cm. Planolites, chondrites and zoophycos are common throughout the core. The core exhibits moderate biscuit drilling disturbance.





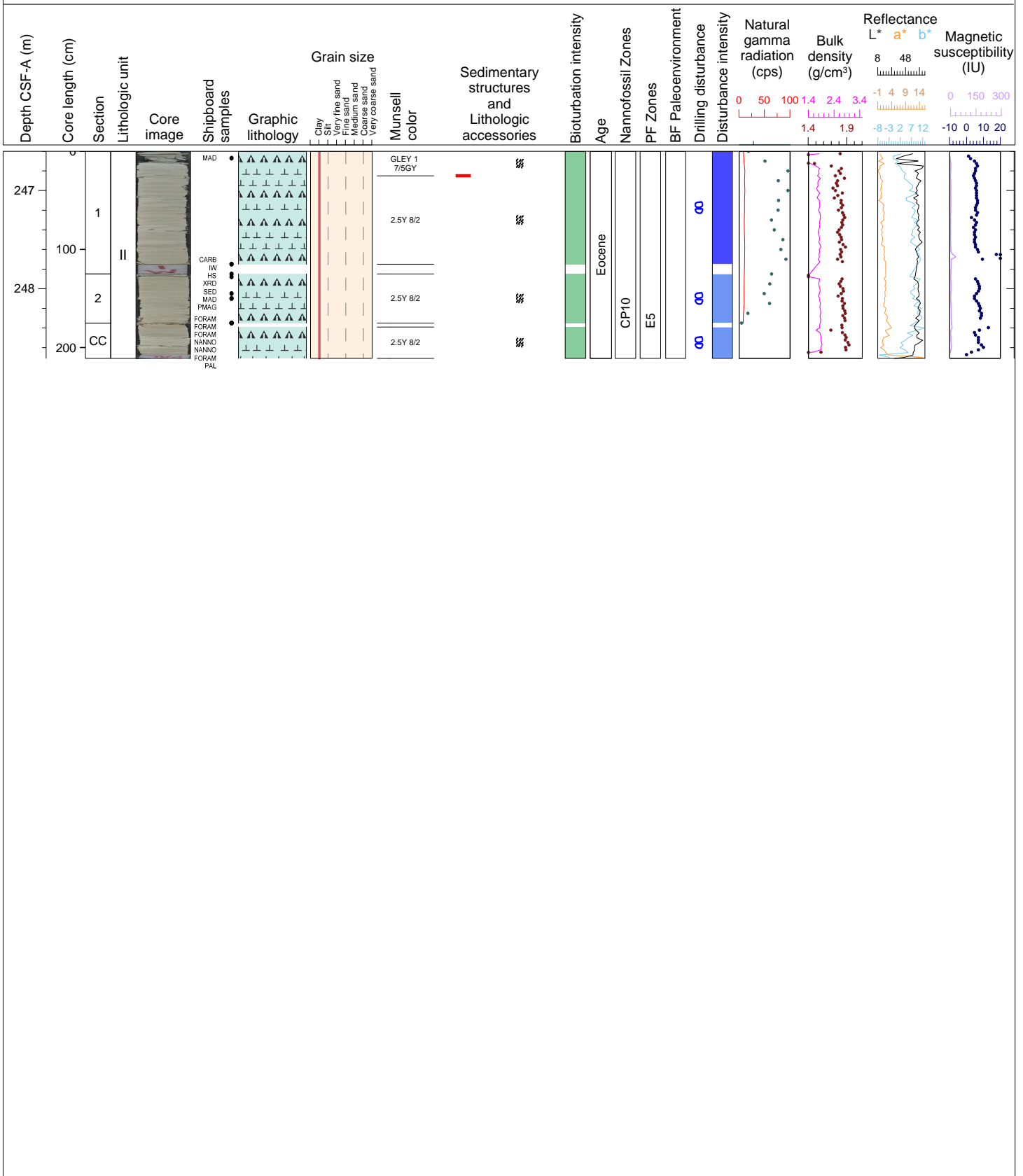






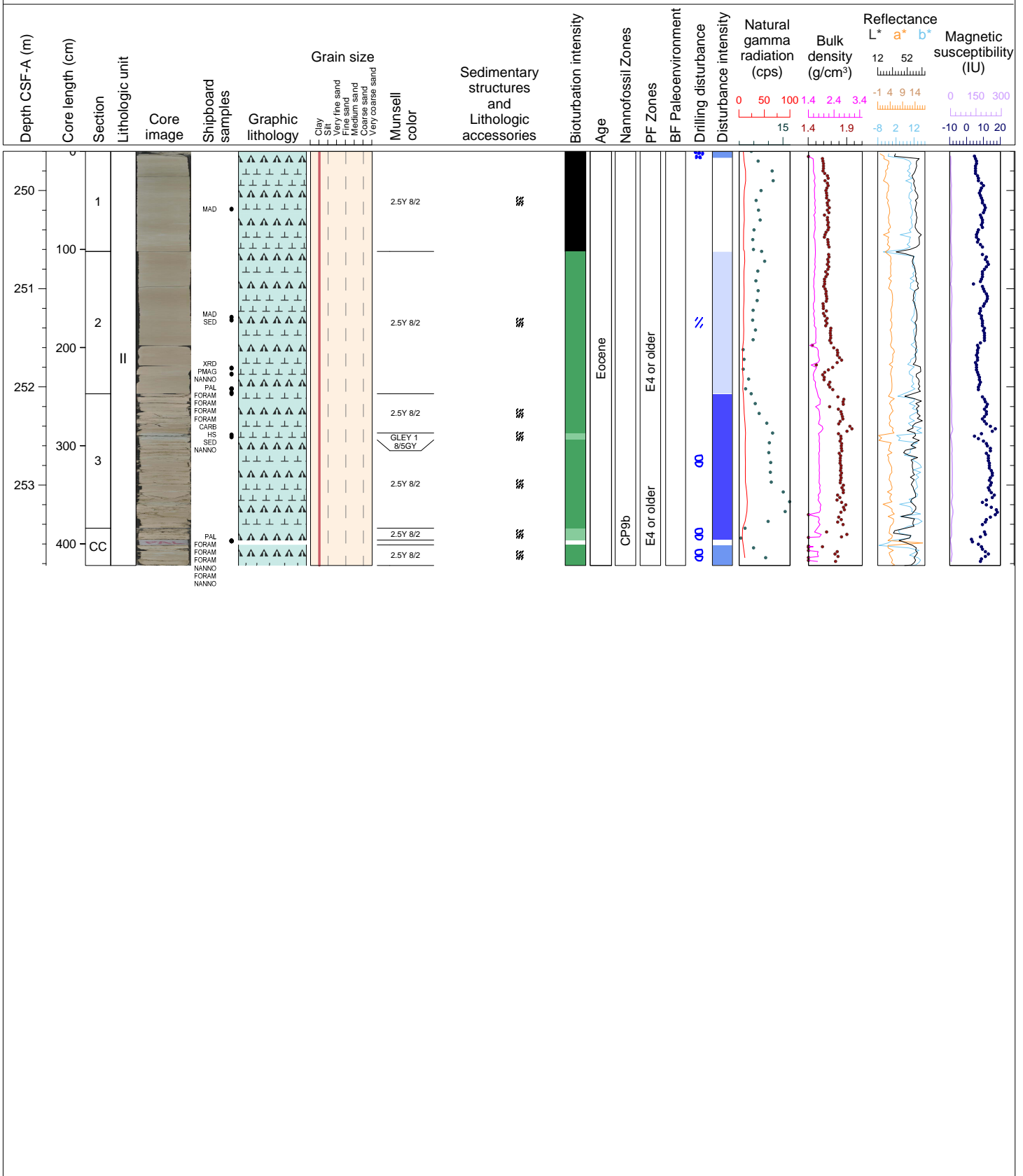
Hole 369-U1514A Core 30X, Interval 246.6-248.71 m (CSF-A)

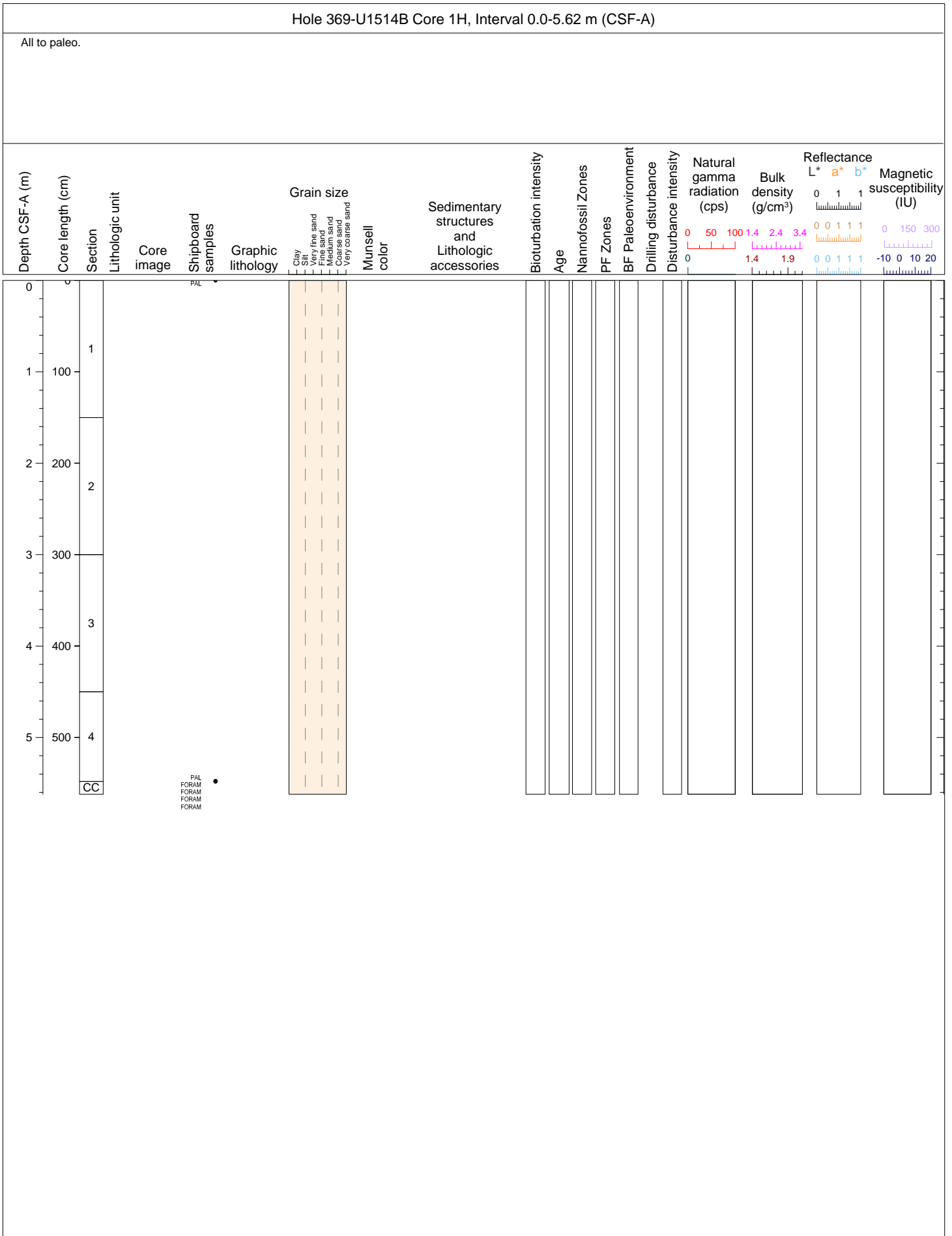
Core 30X is dominated by pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) mottled biosiliceous nannofossil chalk. A light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/5GY) interval of mottled biosiliceous nannofossil chalk at the top of Section 1. Thin parallel laminations are present in a silicified interval of 8-10 cm in Section 1. Bioturbation is low to moderate. The core exhibits severe biscuit drilling disturbance.

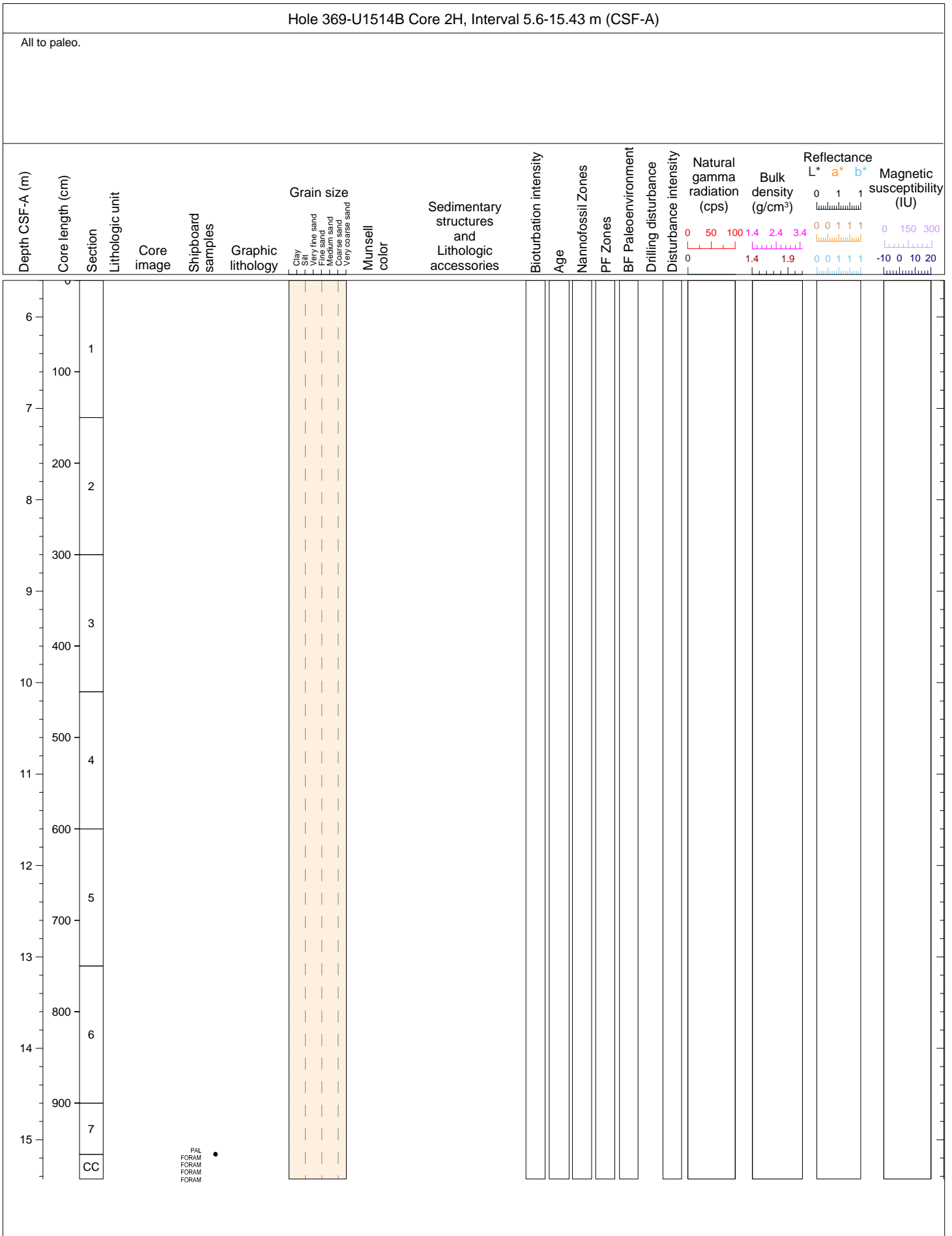


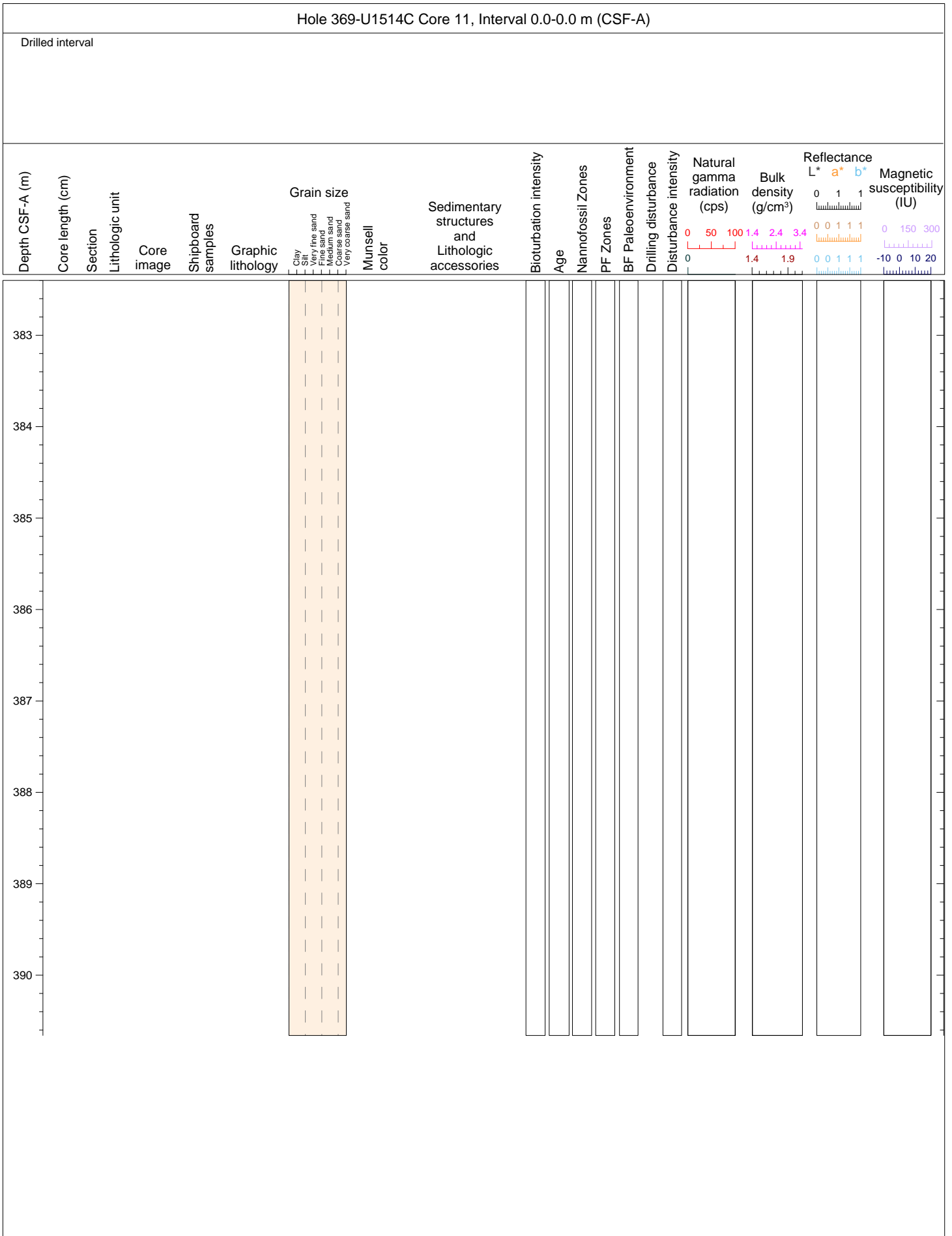
Hole 369-U1514A Core 31X, Interval 249.6-253.82 m (CSF-A)

Core 31X is dominated by pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) mottled biosiliceous nannofossil chalk with clay, interbedded with an interval of light greenish gray nannofossil chalk in Section 3 (40-47 cm). Bioturbation is low to high. Planolites and chondrites are common throughout the core. The core exhibits various drilling disturbance from none in lower part of Section 1 to severe biscuit in Section 3.



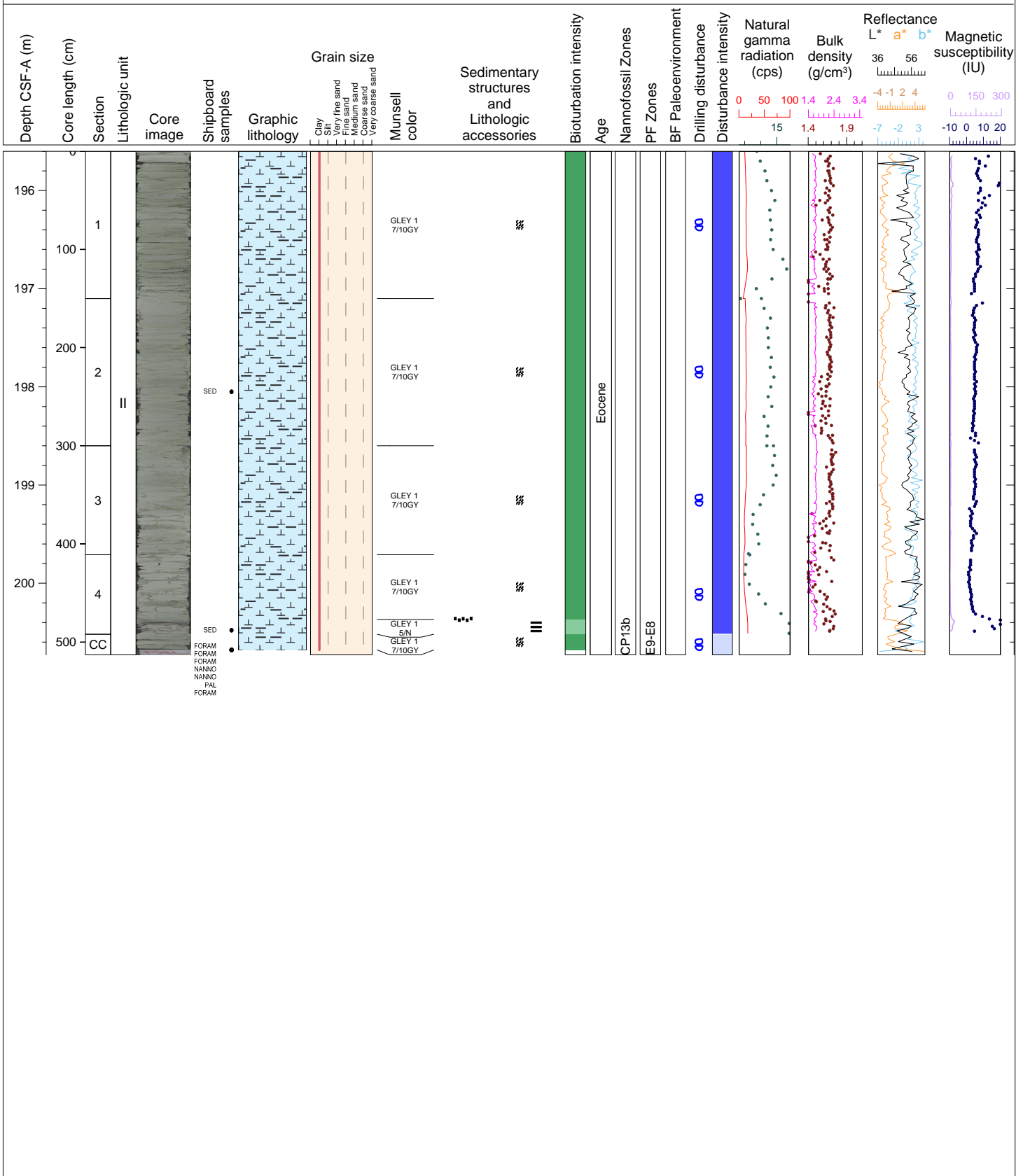






Hole 369-U1514C Core 2R, Interval 195.6-200.73 m (CSF-A)

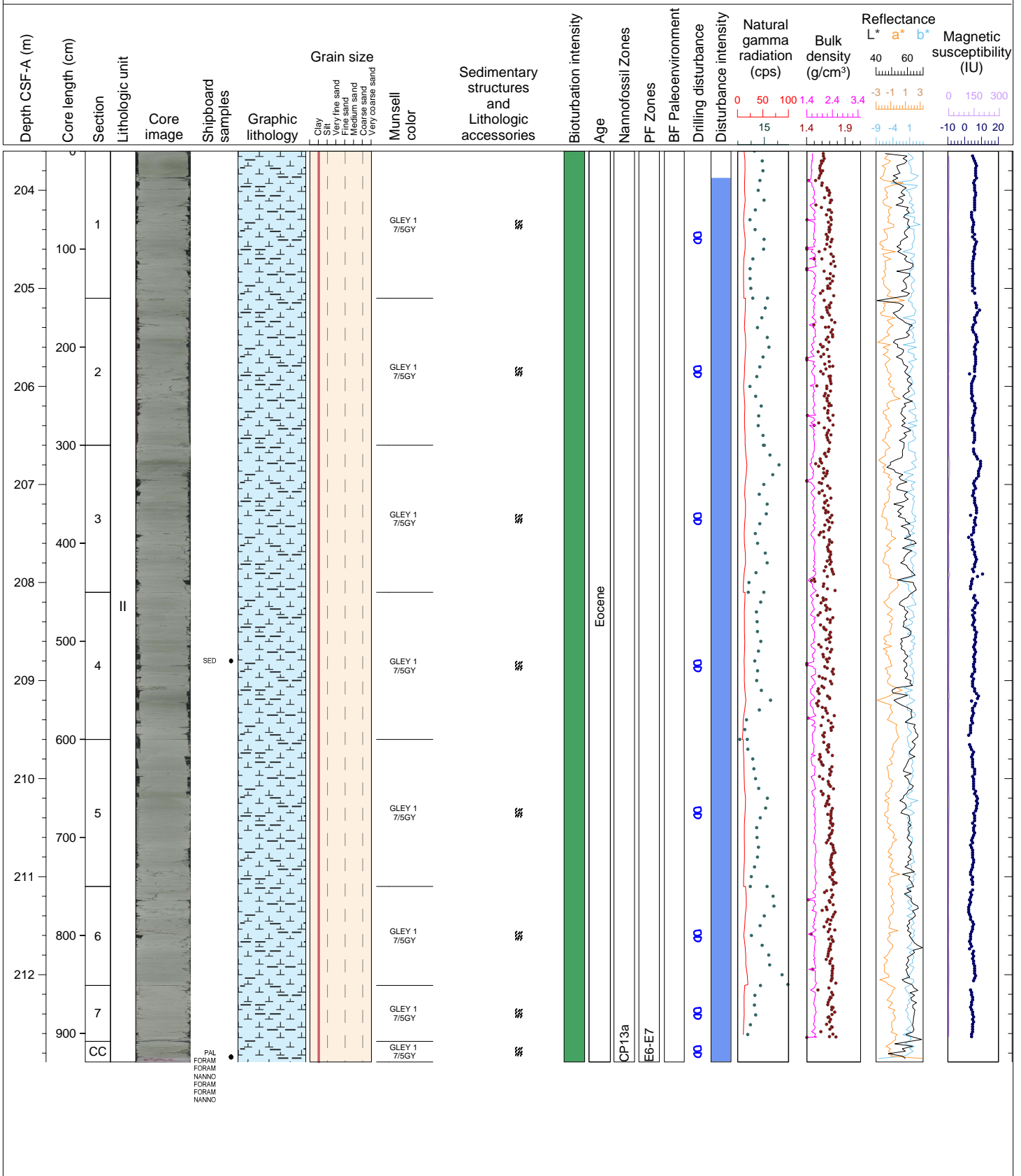
In Core 2R the dominant lithology is a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10GY) clayey nannofossil chalk. Bioturbation intensity is moderate throughout. In Section 1, there are parallel laminations from 16-25 cm. In Section 4 from 66 cm to the bottom of the core are a few intervals with thin laminations that vary in color between gray, beige, and green. In the CC, a discrete pale brown infilled zoophycus burrow is present at 15 cm. The core is moderately to severely biscuited as a result of drilling disturbance.





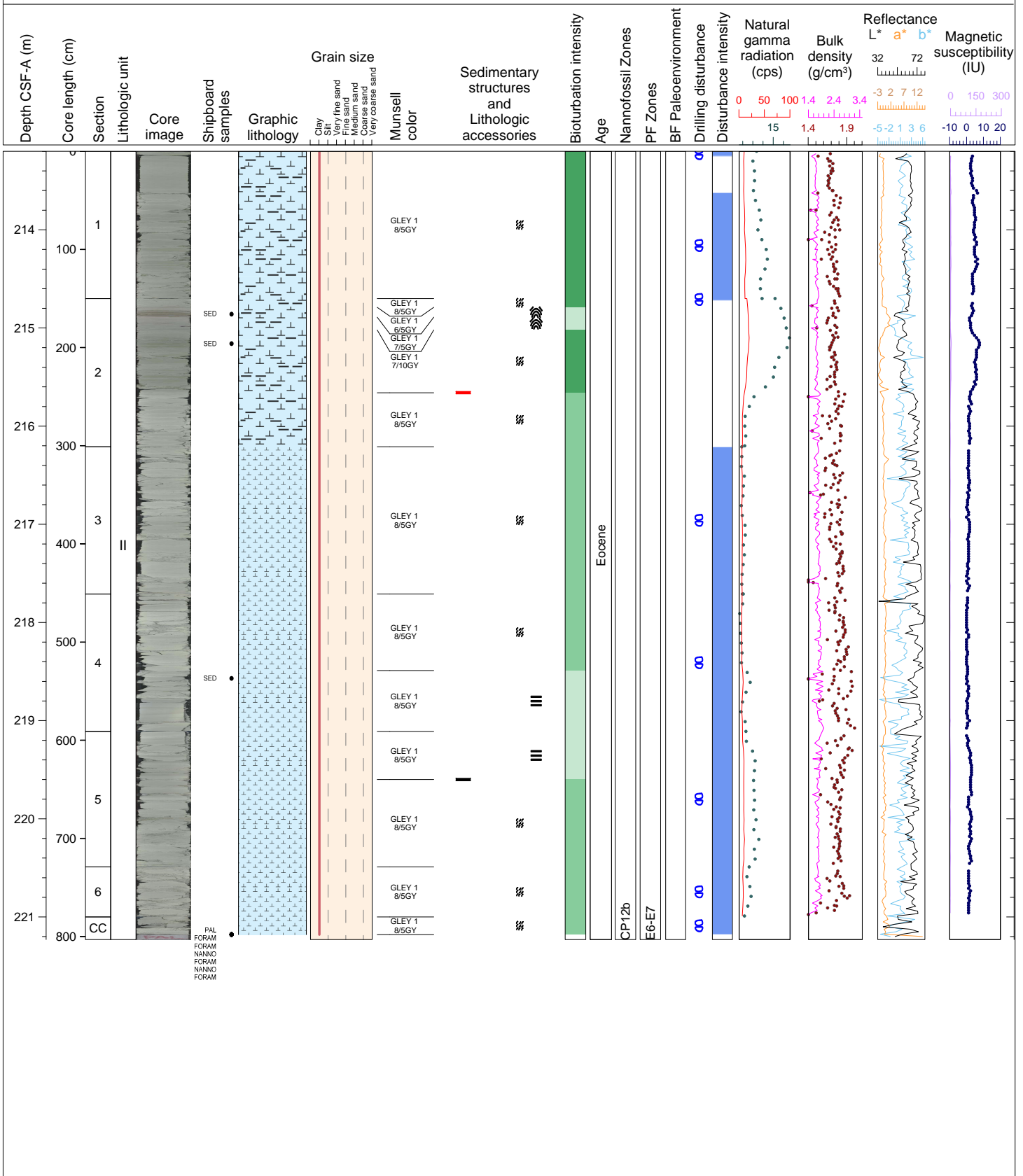
Hole 369-U1514C Core 3R, Interval 203.6-212.89 m (CSF-A)

In Core 3R the dominant lithology is a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/5GY) clayey nanofossil chalk. Color varies throughout the core every ~20-30 cm from light greenish gray (7/10GY) to greenish gray (6/5G). Bioturbation is moderate throughout and there are some discrete zoophycus burrows throughout the core. The intensity of drilling disturbance is variable throughout the core but is generally moderately bisected.



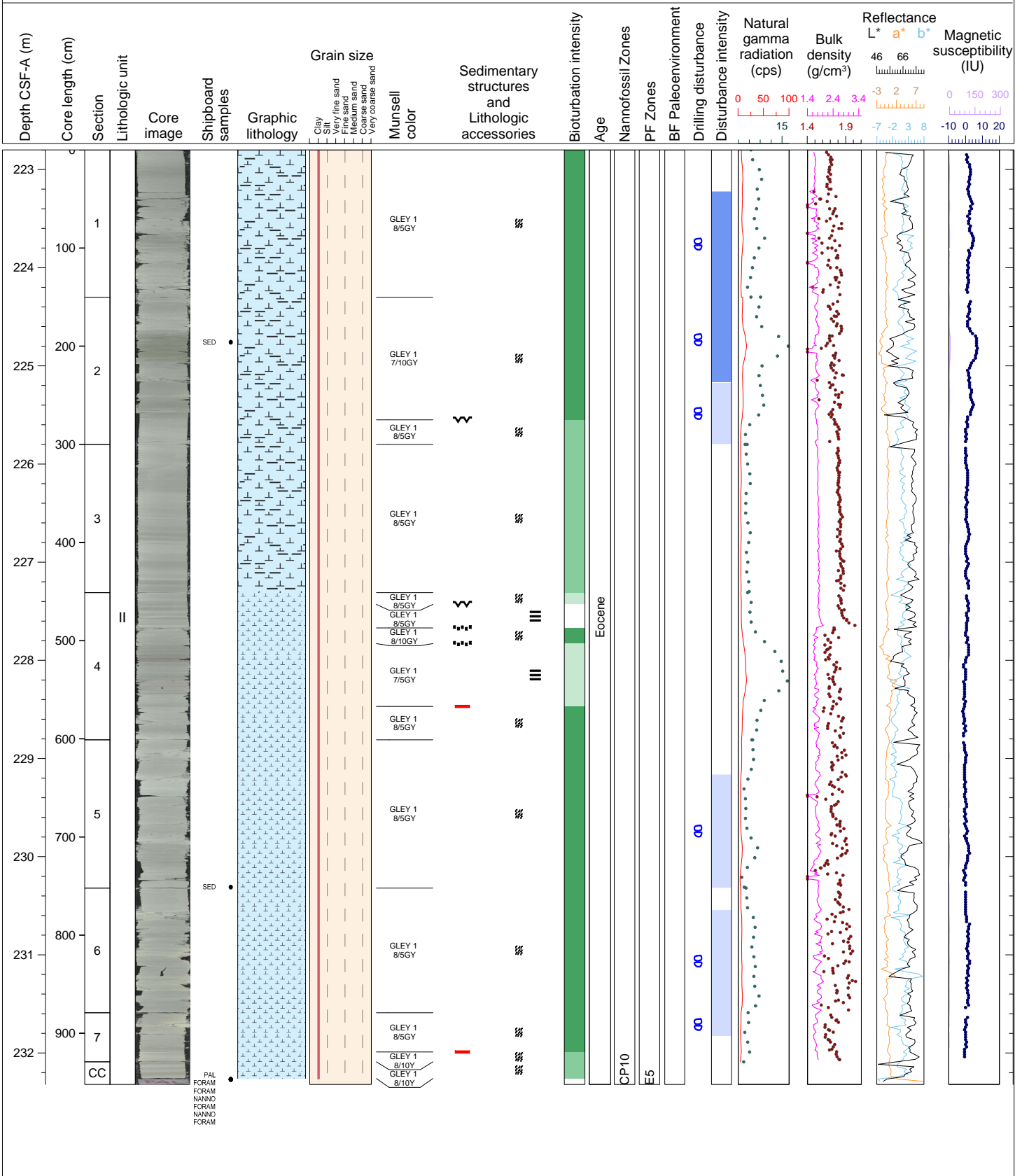
Hole 369-U1514C Core 4R, Interval 213.2-221.23 m (CSF-A)

In Core 4R the dominant lithology is a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10GY) clayey nannofossil chalk. Color varies gradually throughout the core from light greenish gray (7/10GY) to greenish gray (6/5G). Bioturbation intensity is absent to moderate throughout and there are some discrete zoophycus burrows. The core is slightly to moderate disturbed by drilling which caused it to be bisected, There are several intervals where laminations are present that have undergone soft sediment deformation (convolute, ball and pillow).



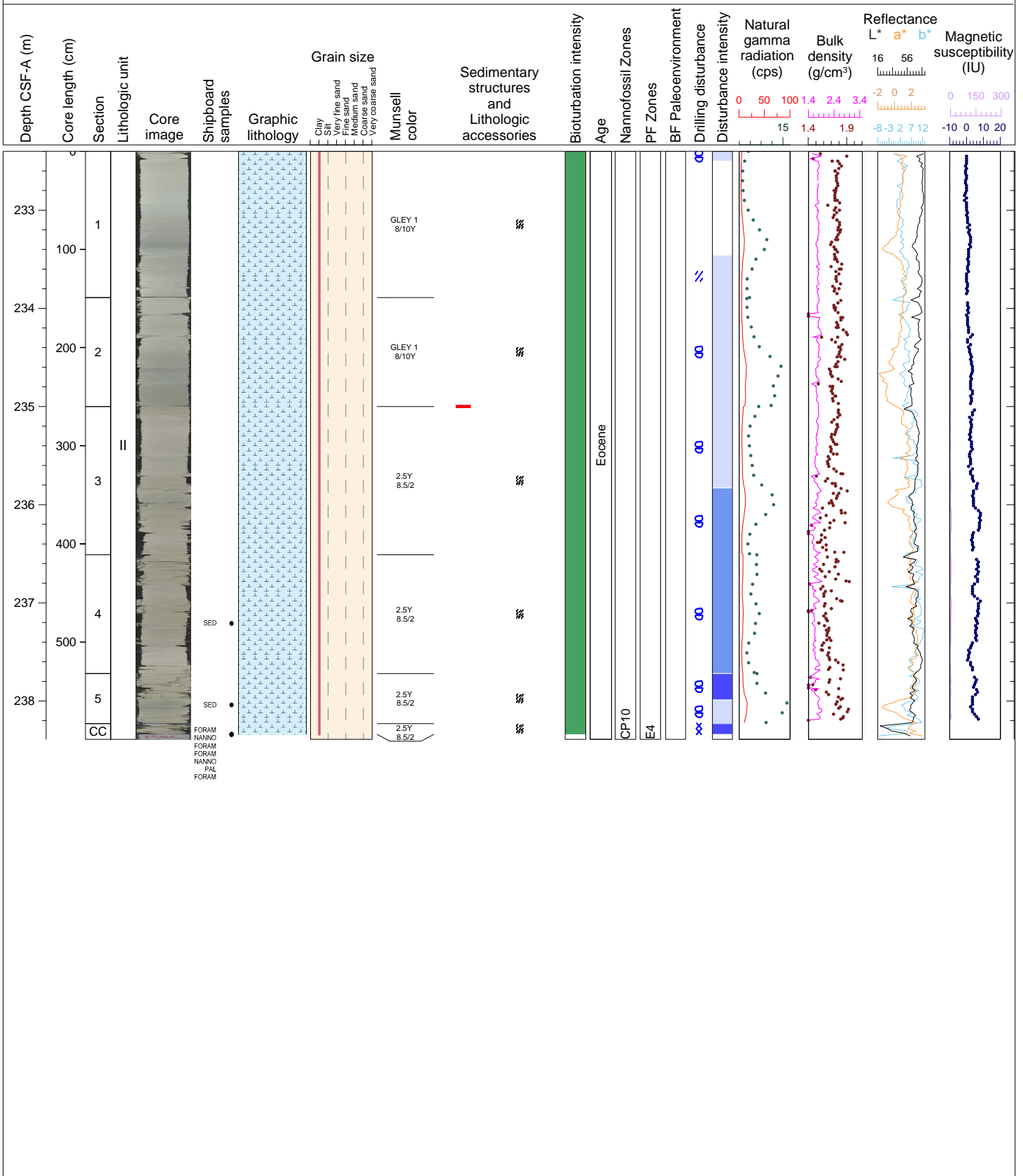
Hole 369-U1514C Core 5R, Interval 222.8-232.32 m (CSF-A)

In Core 5R the dominant lithology is a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10GY) clayey nannofossil chalk with biosilica, and nannofossil chalk with clay. Color varies at ~30 cm intervals in Section 2 from a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10GY) to greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/5GY). Parallel laminations are present in Section 2. Bioturbation intensity ranges from absent to moderate with occasional chondrites burrows. The core exhibits a slight to moderate biscuit drilling disturbance.



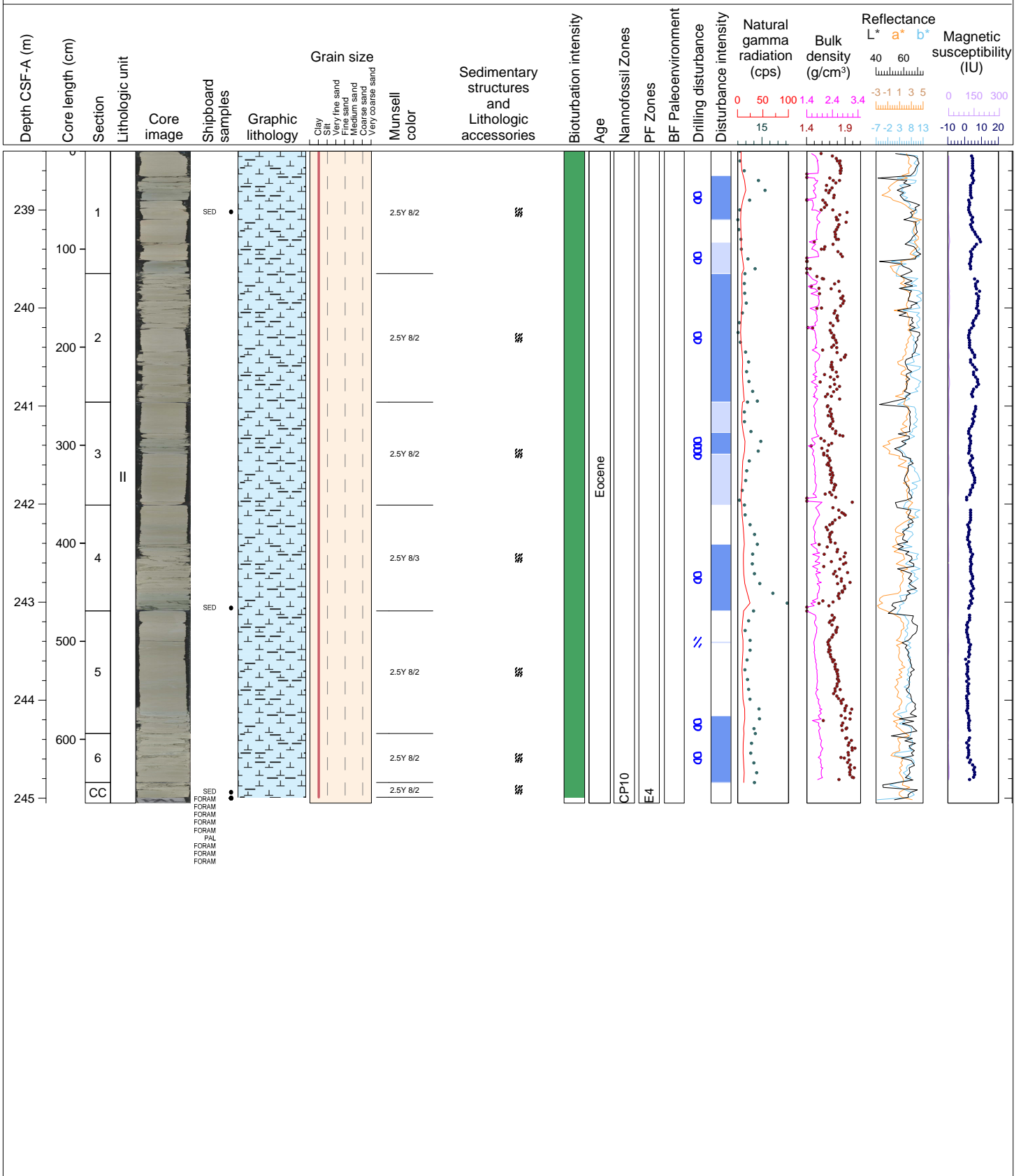
Hole 369-U1514C Core 6R, Interval 232.4-238.39 m (CSF-A)

In Core 6R the dominant lithology is a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10Y) to mottled clayey nannofossil chalk in Sections 1 and 2. It transitions into a pale yellow (2.5Y 8.5/2) mottled clayey nannofossil chalk at the bottom of Section 2 and persists throughout the rest of the core. The yellow intervals are interbedded by light greenish gray intervals in Sections 3 (88-103 cm) and 5 (27-38 cm). Bioturbation intensity is low to moderate throughout the core. The core exhibits slight to moderate biscuiting and slight to severe fracturing as a result of drilling disturbances.



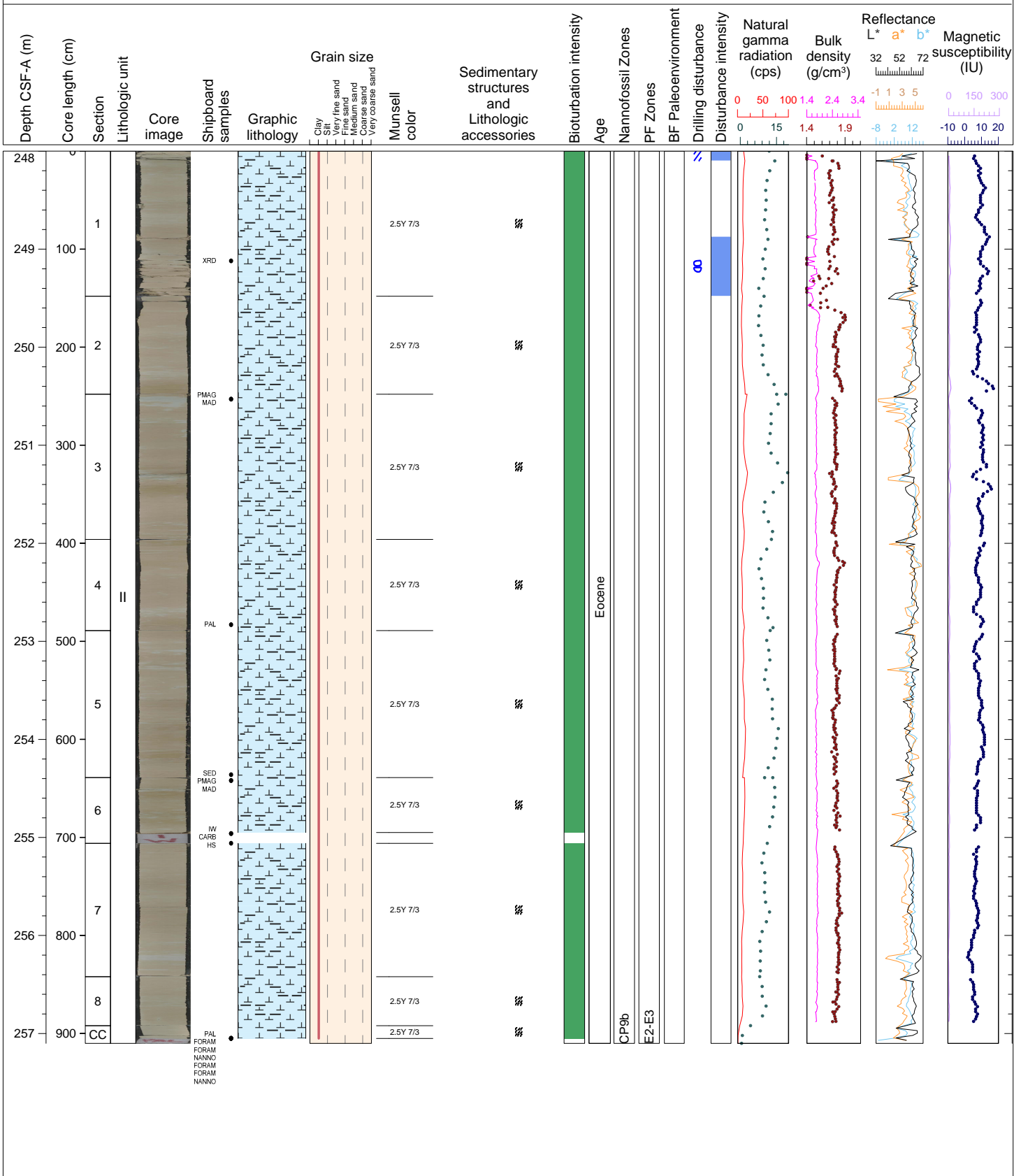
Hole 369-U1514C Core 7R, Interval 238.4-245.05 m (CSF-A)

In Core 7R the dominant lithology is a pale yellow clayey nanofossil chalk (2.5Y 8/2) with regular intervals/interbeds (~15 cm thick) that are light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/5GY) in color throughout the core. Bioturbation intensity is moderate to high throughout the core. The core exhibits moderate to slight biscuiting as a result of drilling disturbances.



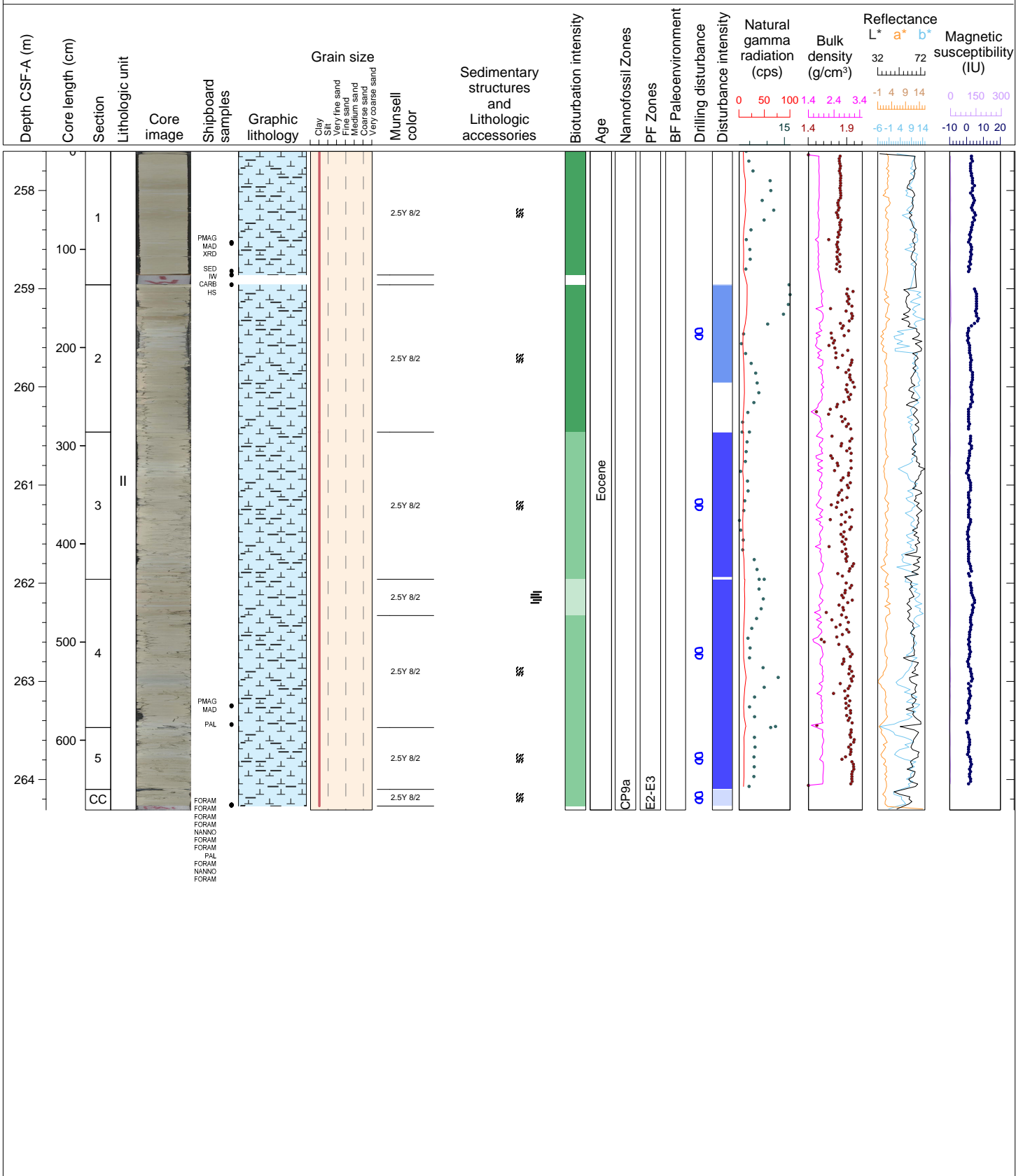
Hole 369-U1514C Core 8R, Interval 248.0-257.1 m (CSF-A)

In Core 8R the dominant lithology is a pale yellow clayey nannofossil chalk (2.5Y 7/3). Between Sections 3 and 7, there are regular intervals of alteration that are light greenish gray in color (GLEY 1 B/10GY) associated with high bioturbation - these can be up to 14 cm in thickness. Bioturbation intensity is moderate throughout the core. The majority of the core has not been disturbed by drilling, however, the upper part of Section 1 exhibits moderate biscuiting.

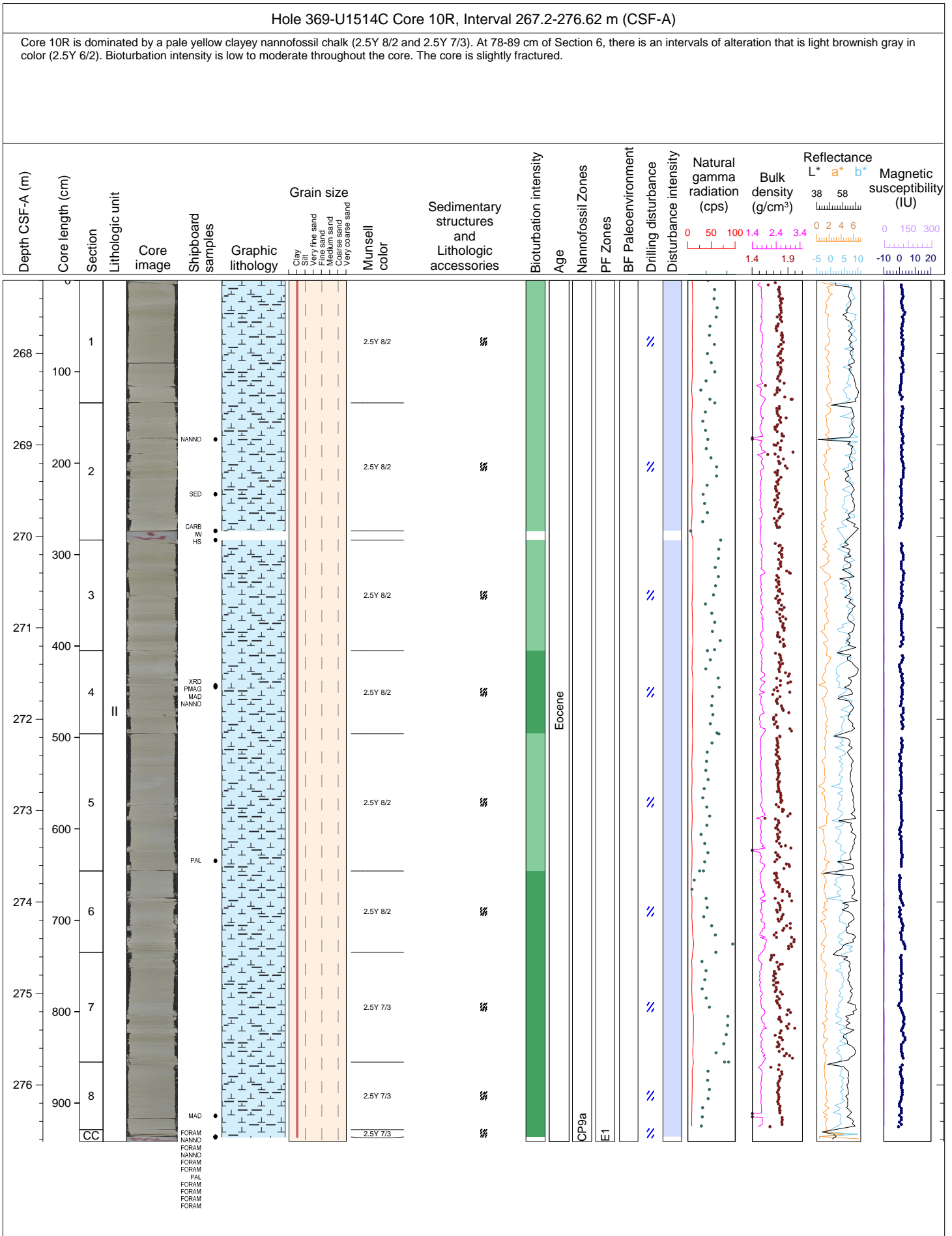


Hole 369-U1514C Core 9R, Interval 257.6-264.31 m (CSF-A)

In Core 9R the dominant lithology is a pale yellow clayey nanofossil chalk (2.5Y 7/3). In Sections 1 and 2, there are intervals of alteration that are light brownish gray in color (2.5Y 6/2) associated with high bioturbation - these can be up to 13 cm in thickness. Between section 2 and 5, there are interval of alteration that are light greenish gray in color (GLEY 1 8/10GY). Bioturbation intensity is sparse to moderate throughout the core. The majority of the core exhibits moderate biscuiting, except for the Section 1 (no drilling disturbance).

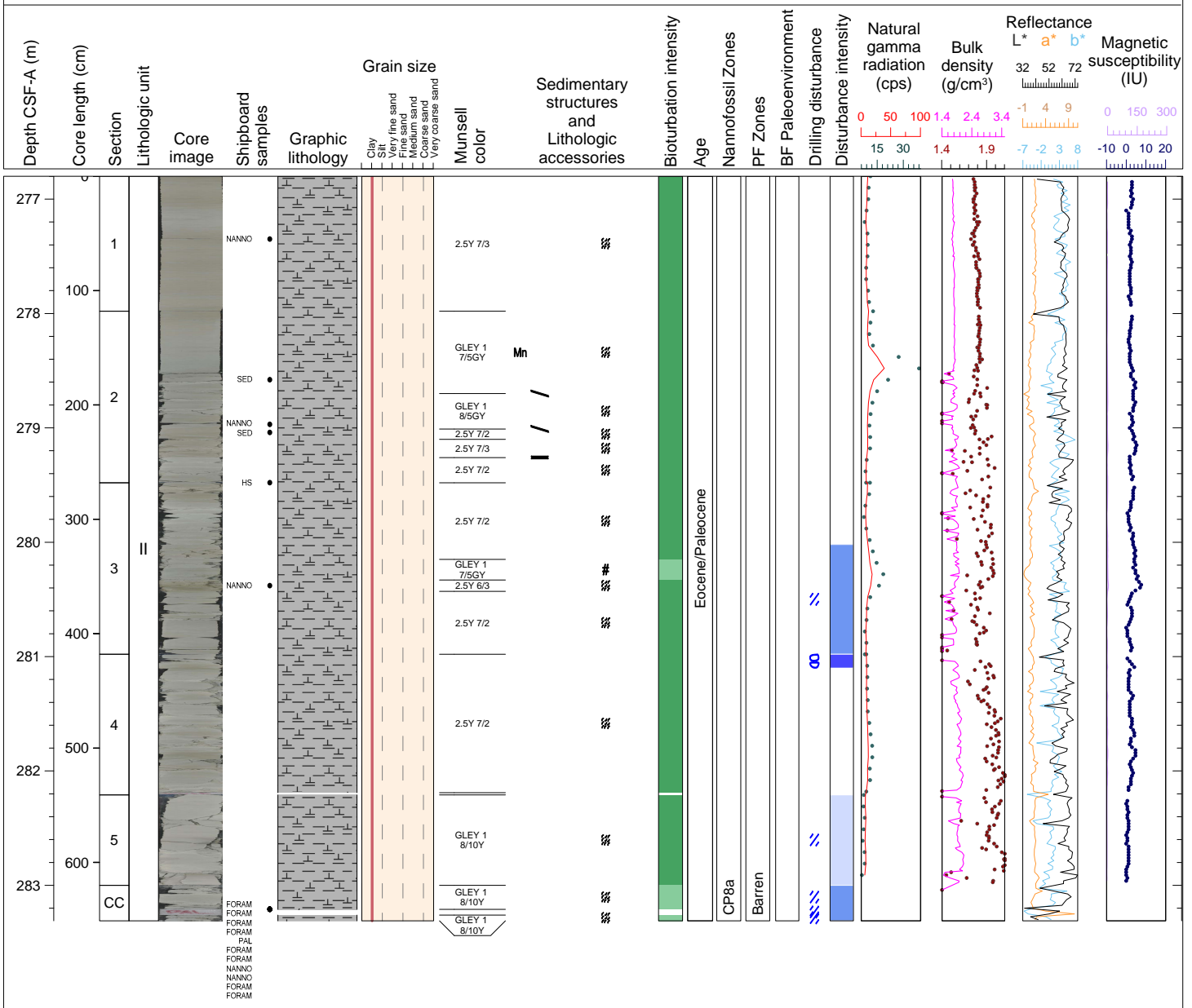


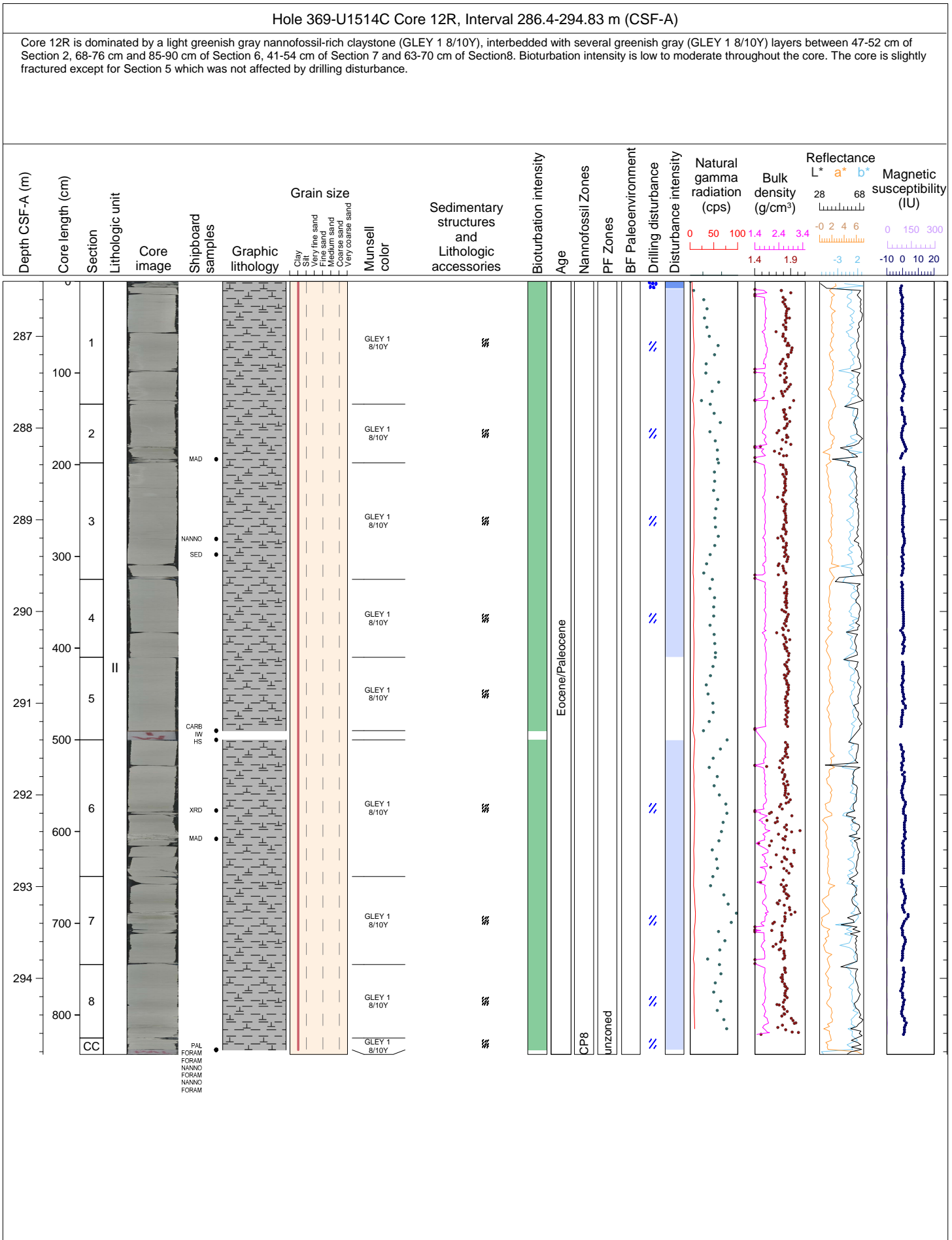




Hole 369-U1514C Core 11R, Interval 276.8-283.31 m (CSF-A)

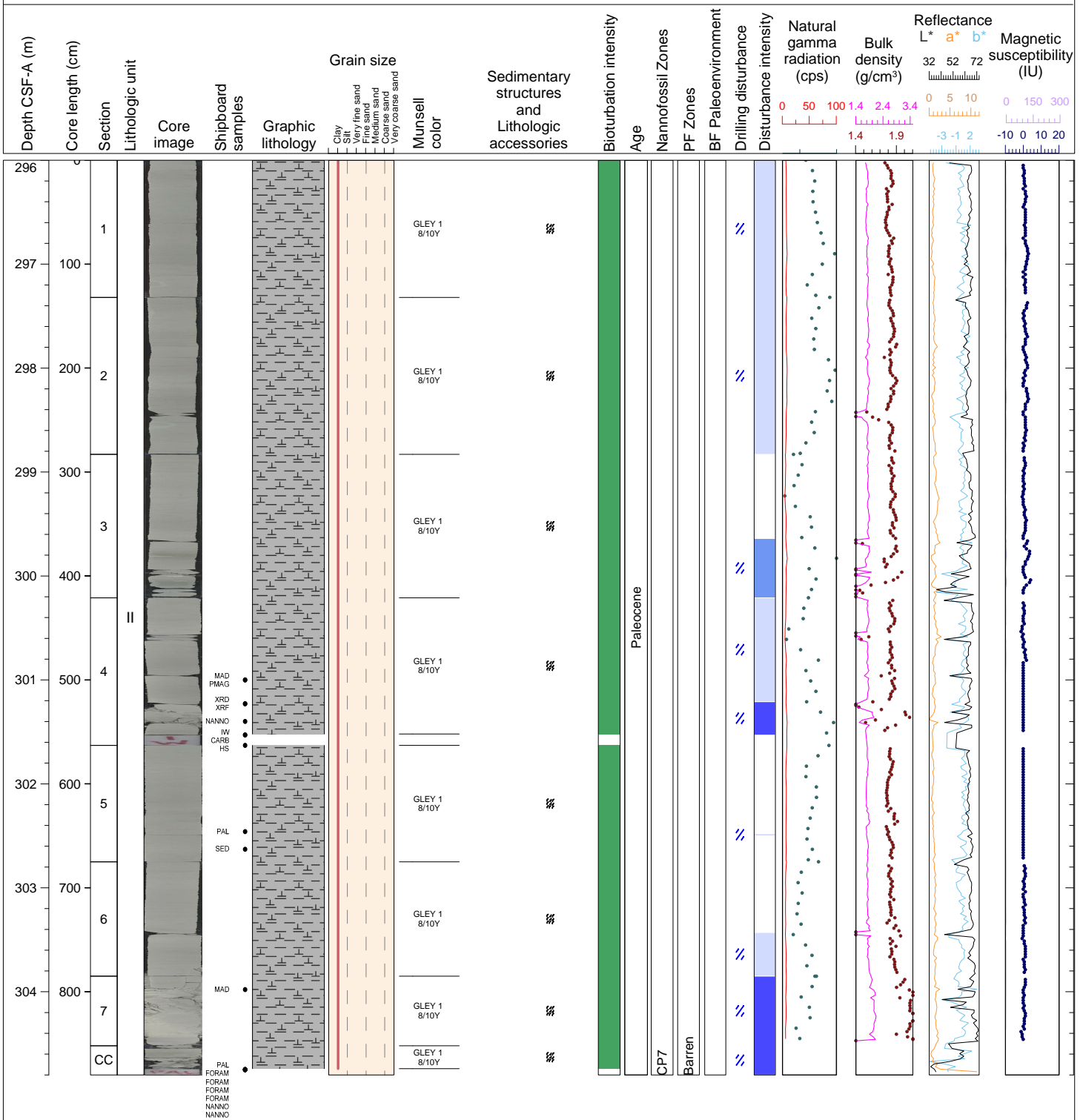
Core 11R is dominated by a pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3), and light gray (2.5Y 7/2) nannofossil-rich claystone, interbedded with several light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10Y) ones. A sharp inclined boundary is present at 68 cm of Section 2. Above the boundary, abundant dark sulfide minerals are present in burrows. And below boundary, at 58-103 cm of Section 2, there are several thin layers with inclined sharp boundaries and soft deformation structures occur at 79-86 cm. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core. The upper interval of that boundary has none to slightly drilling disturbance, but it exhibits moderate biscuiting or fractured for the rest cores.





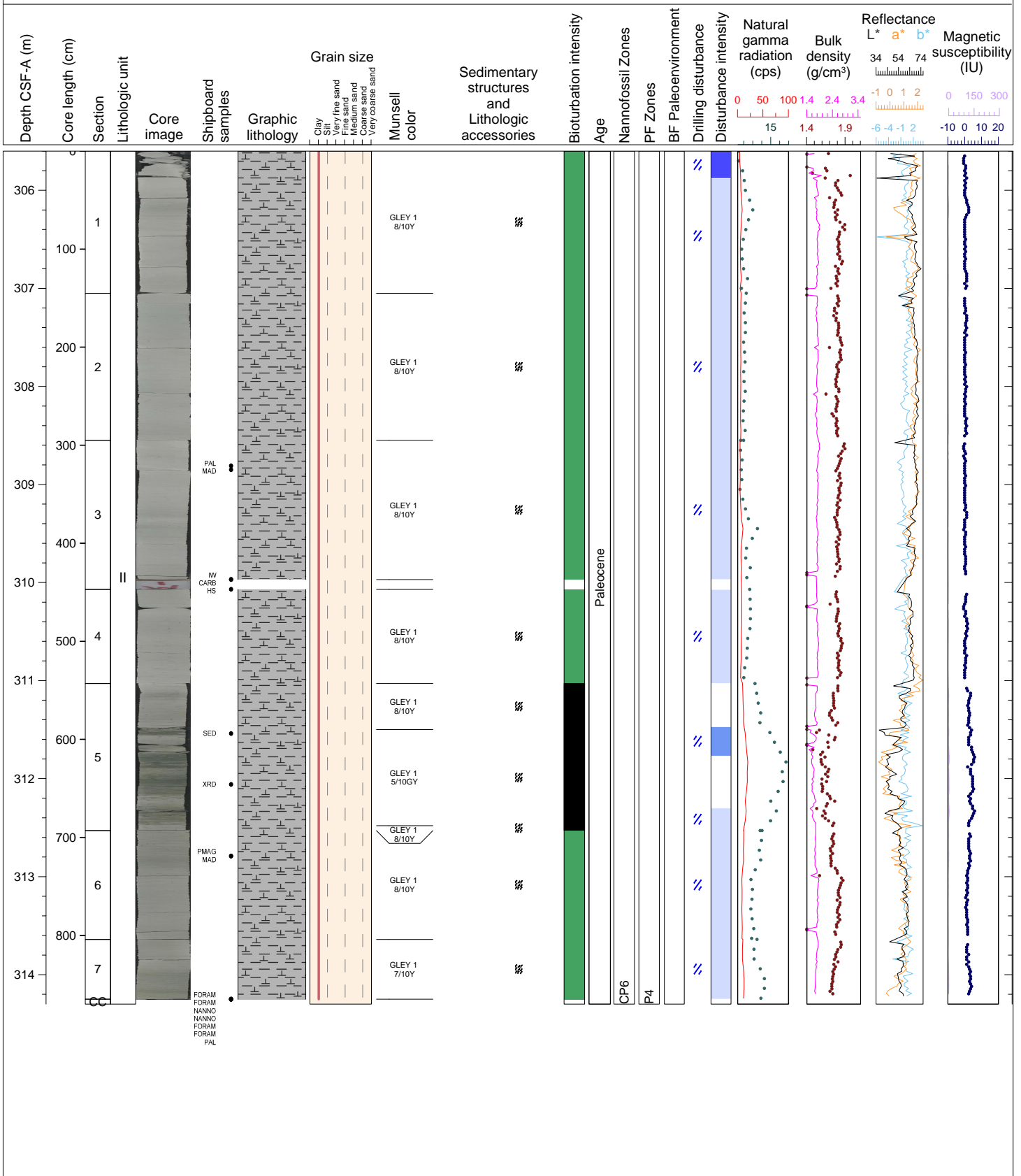
Hole 369-U1514C Core 13R, Interval 296.0-304.8 m (CSF-A)

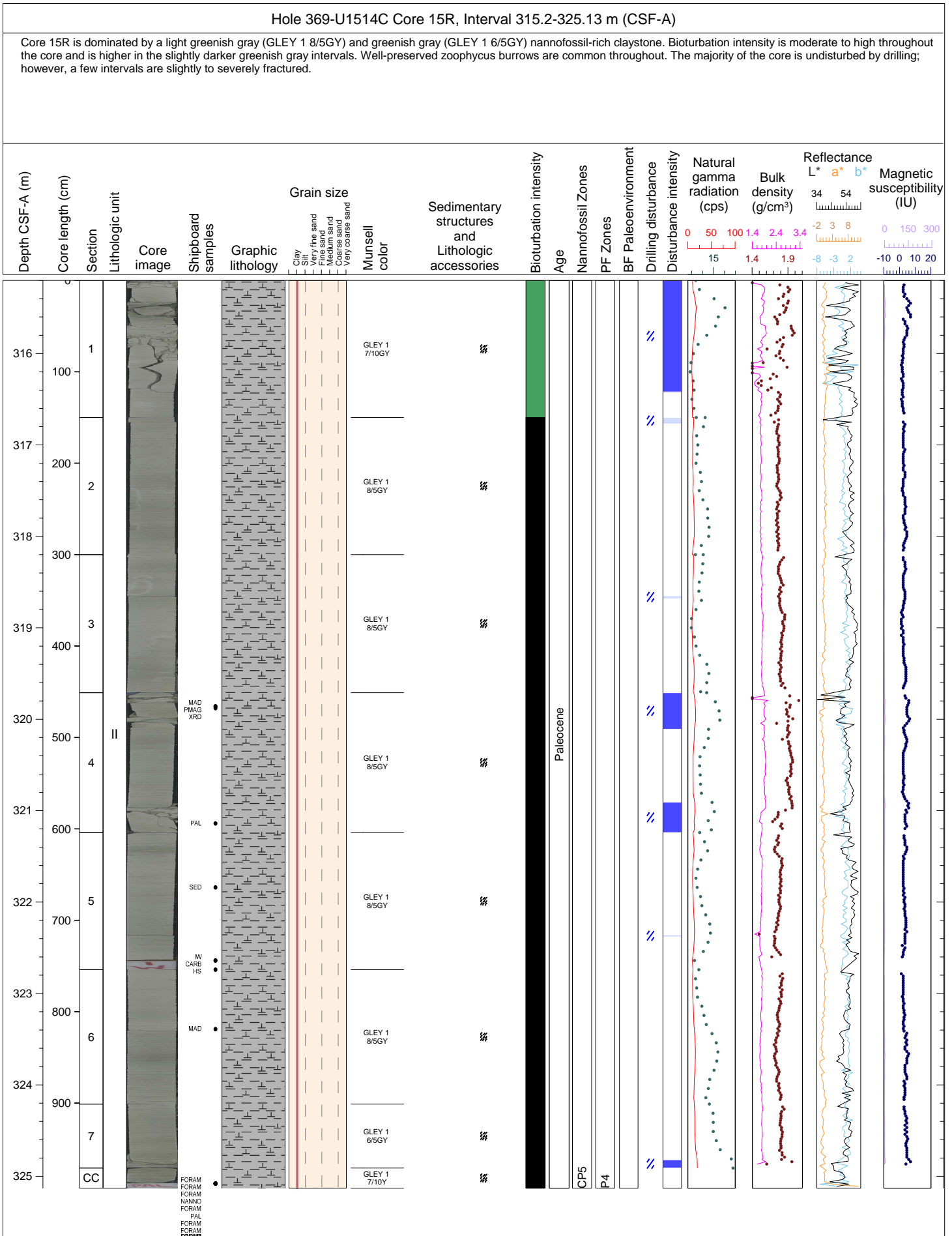
Core 13R is dominated by a light greenish gray nannofossil-rich claystone (GLEY 1 8/10Y), Greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/5G) intervals are present in Section 3 at 95-03 cm and 120-127 cm, and Section 4 at 113-120 cm, Bioturbation intensity is moderate and there are a number of well-preserved zoophycus burrows throughout. There is no drilling disturbance in Sections 3 (0-81 cm), 5 (0-85, 87-112 cm), and 6 (0-68 cm) exhibit no disturbance from drilling. Drilling disturbance is slightly to severely fractured throughout the rest of the core.

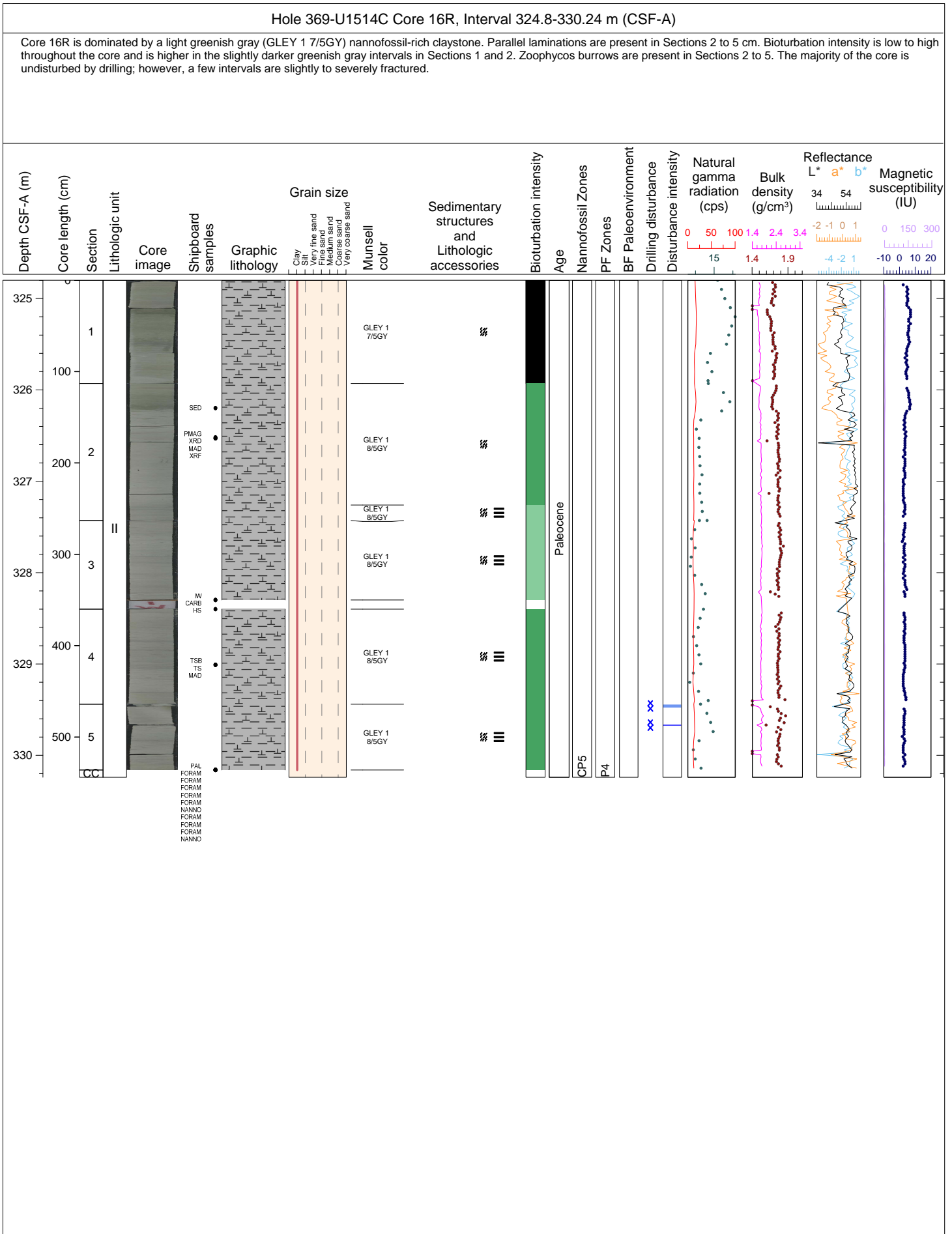


Hole 369-U1514C Core 14R, Interval 305.6-314.3 m (CSF-A)

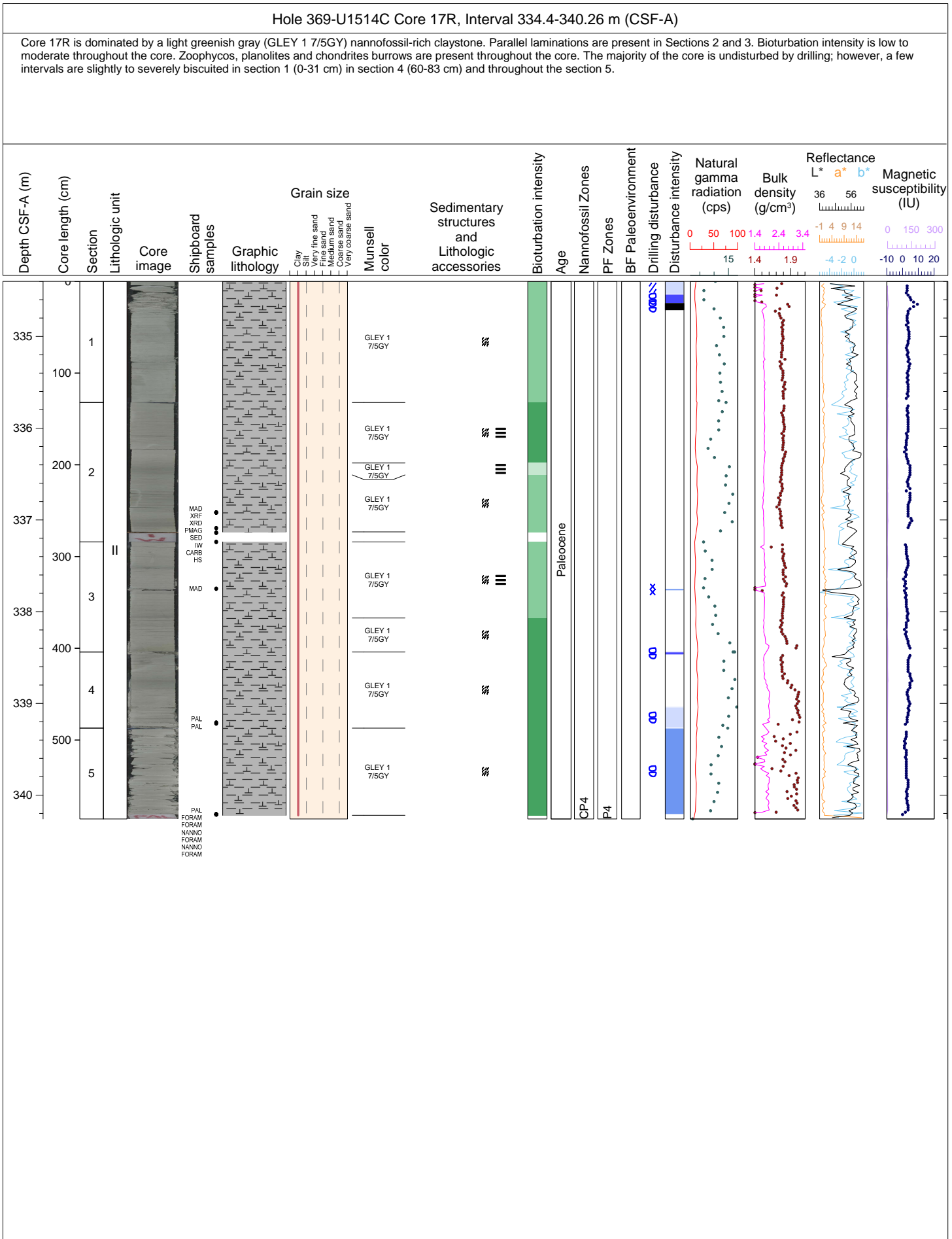
Core 14R is dominated by a light greenish gray nannofossil-rich claystone (GLEY 1 8/10Y). Bioturbation intensity is moderate throughout most of the core with Sections 5 and 6 being highly bioturbated. Chondrites burrows are present throughout the core and are commonly infilled with black sulfide(?) minerals. Well-preserved zoophycus burrows are also common. Most of the core is slightly fractured by drilling disturbance. The top of Section 1 is severely fractured.

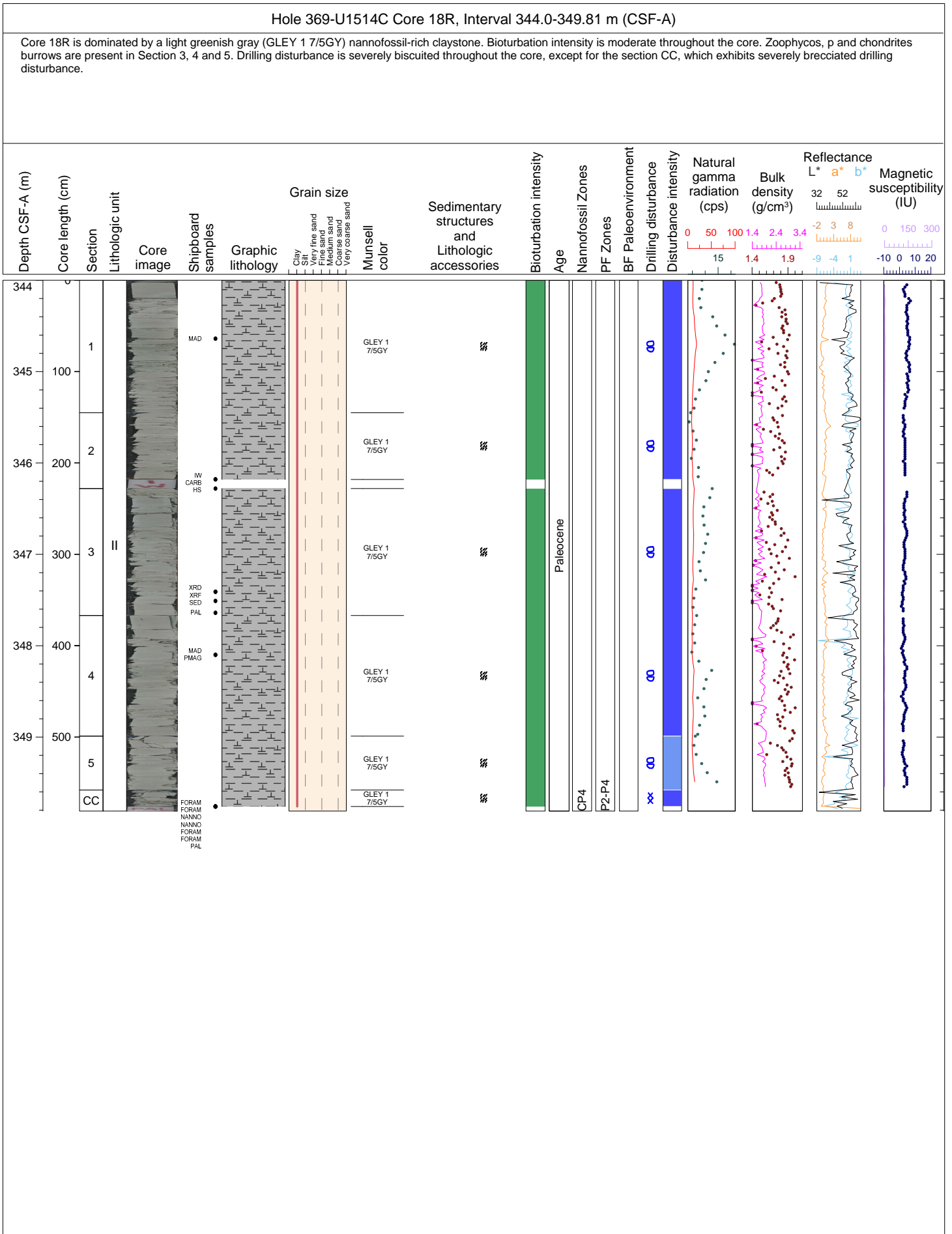


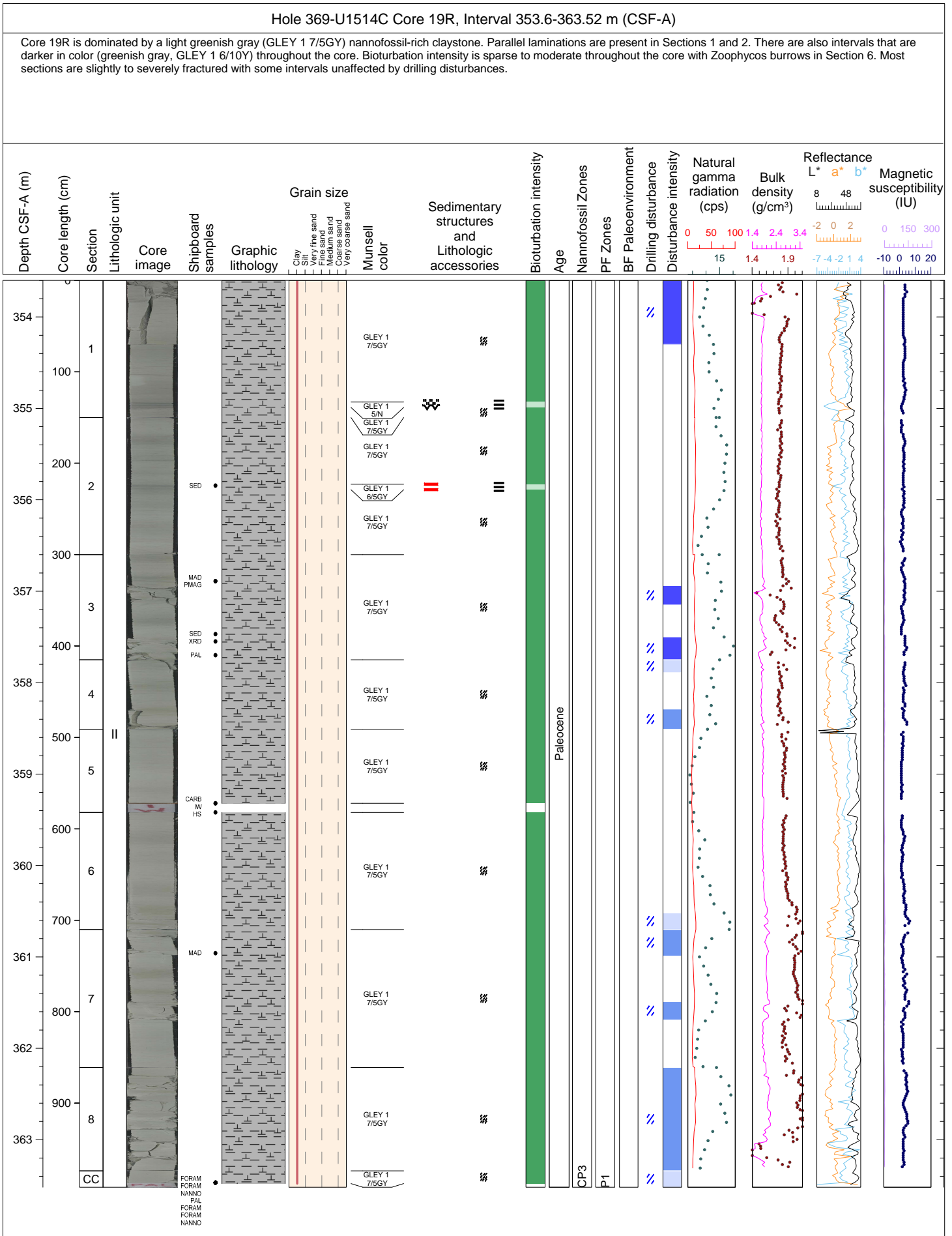


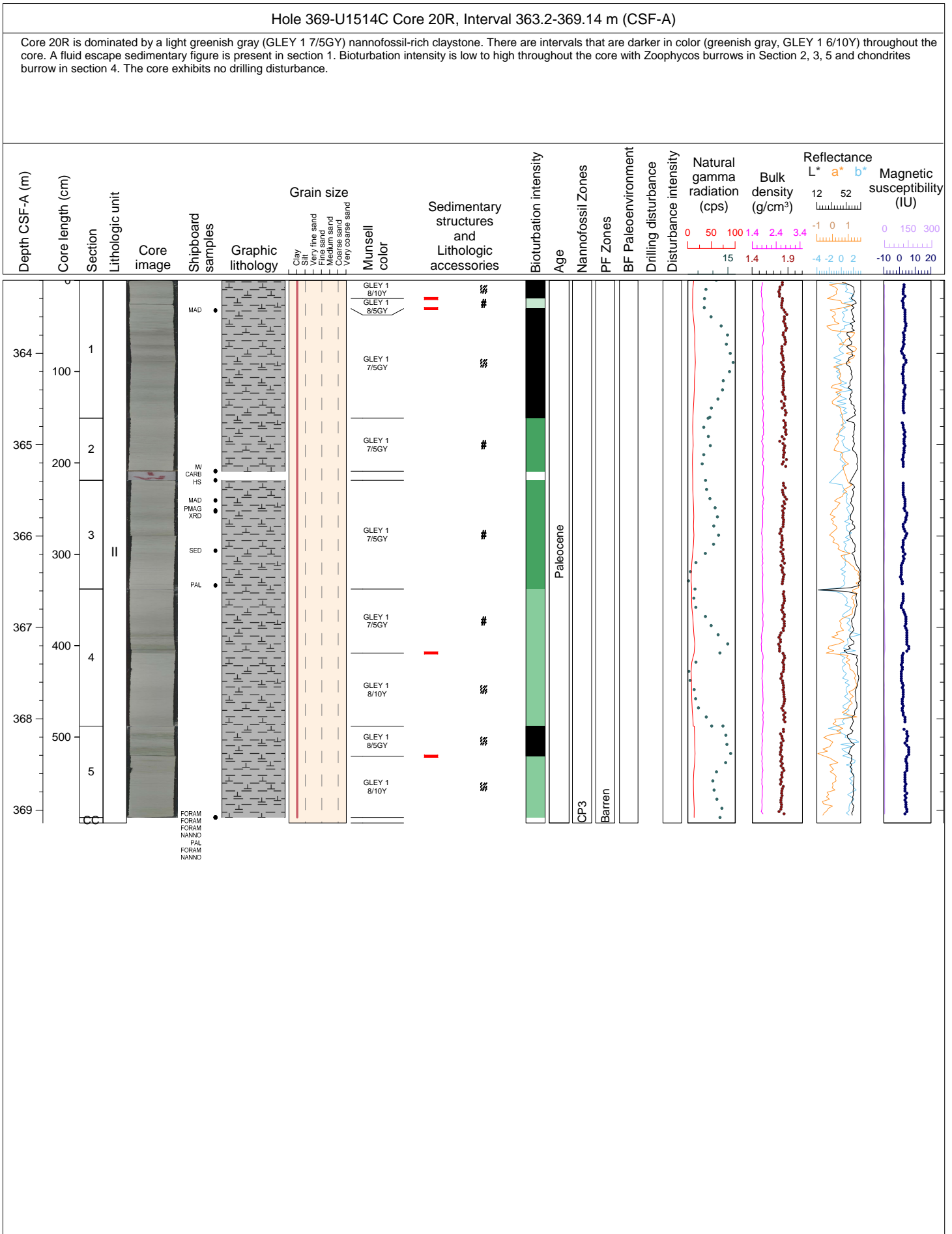


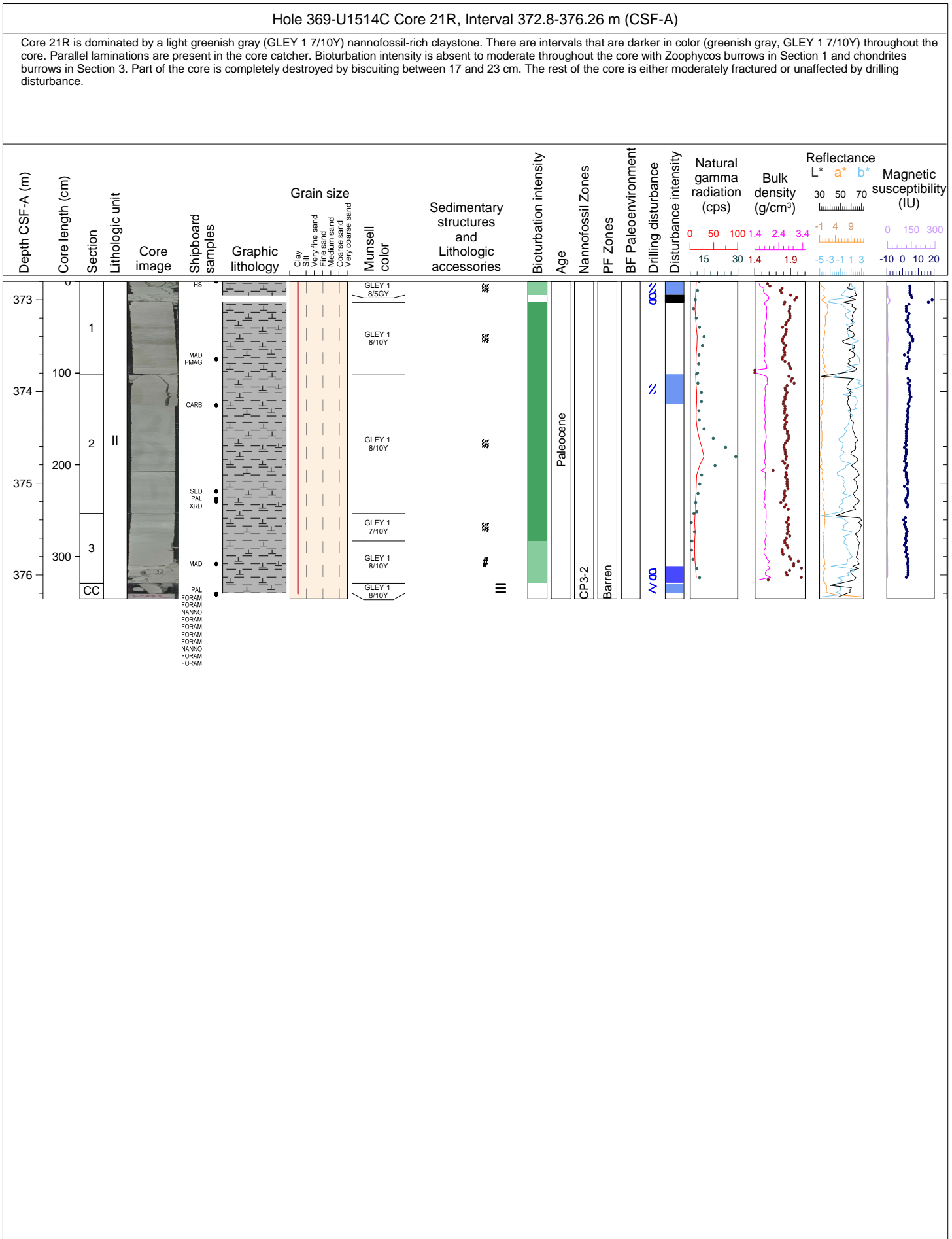






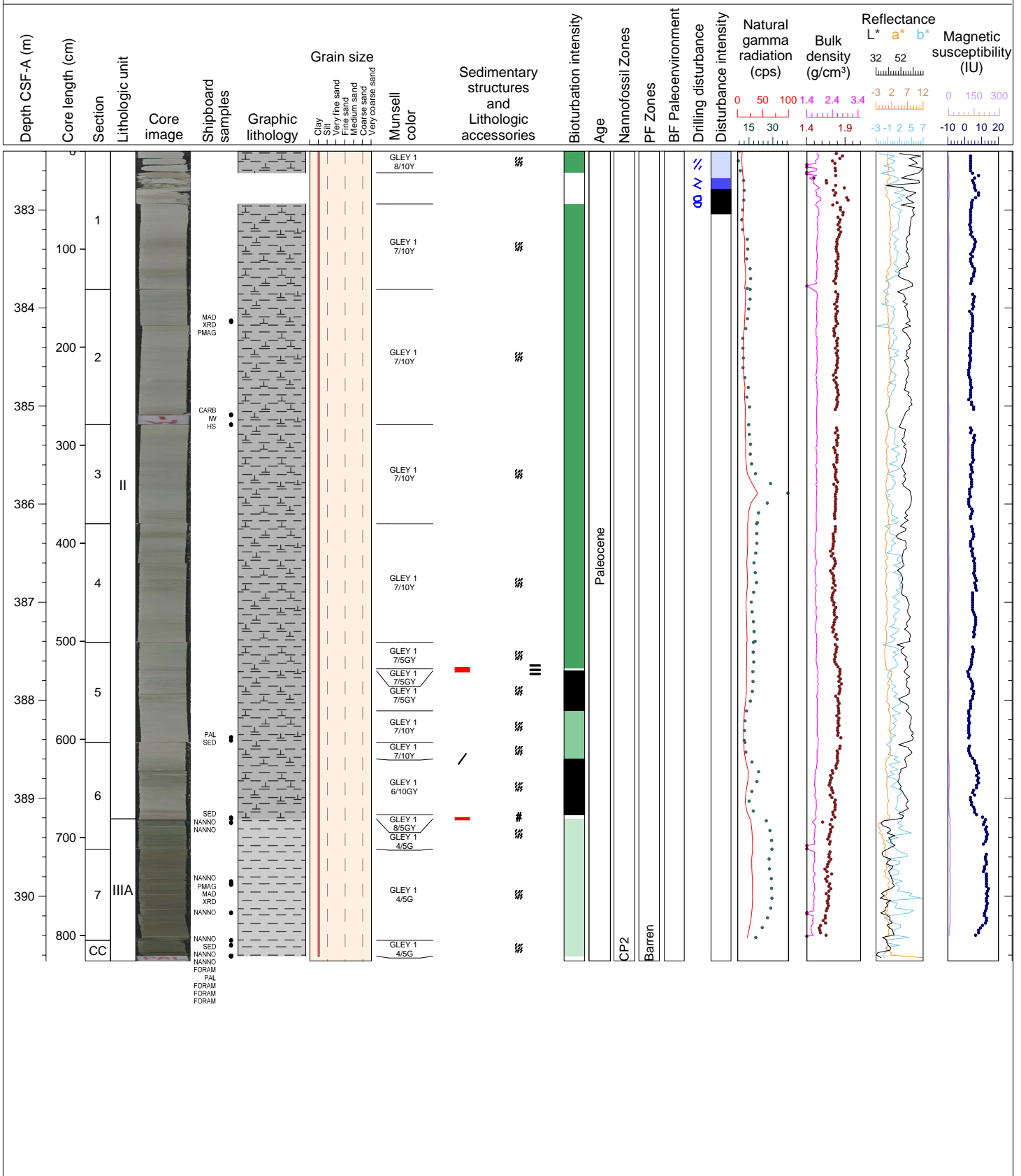


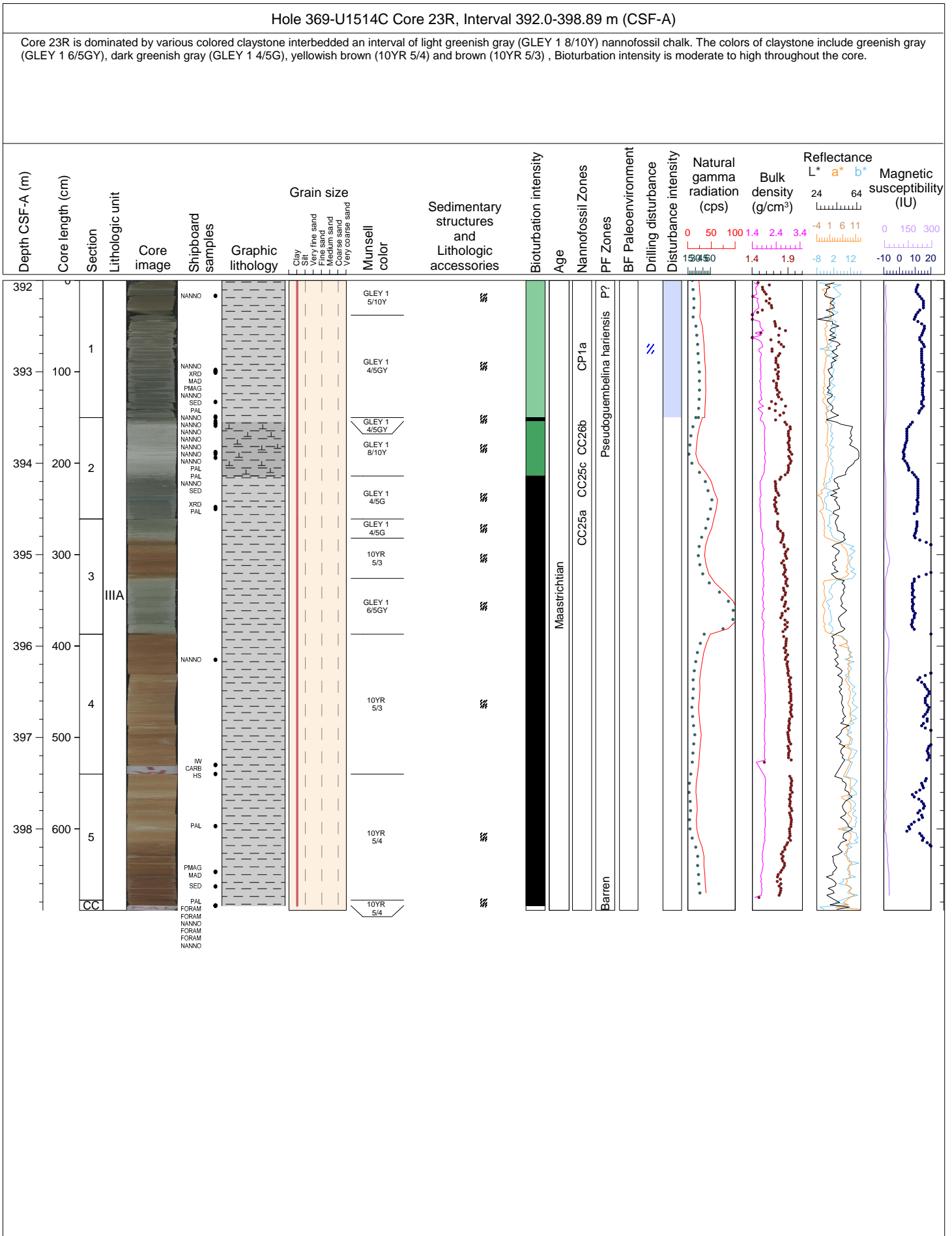




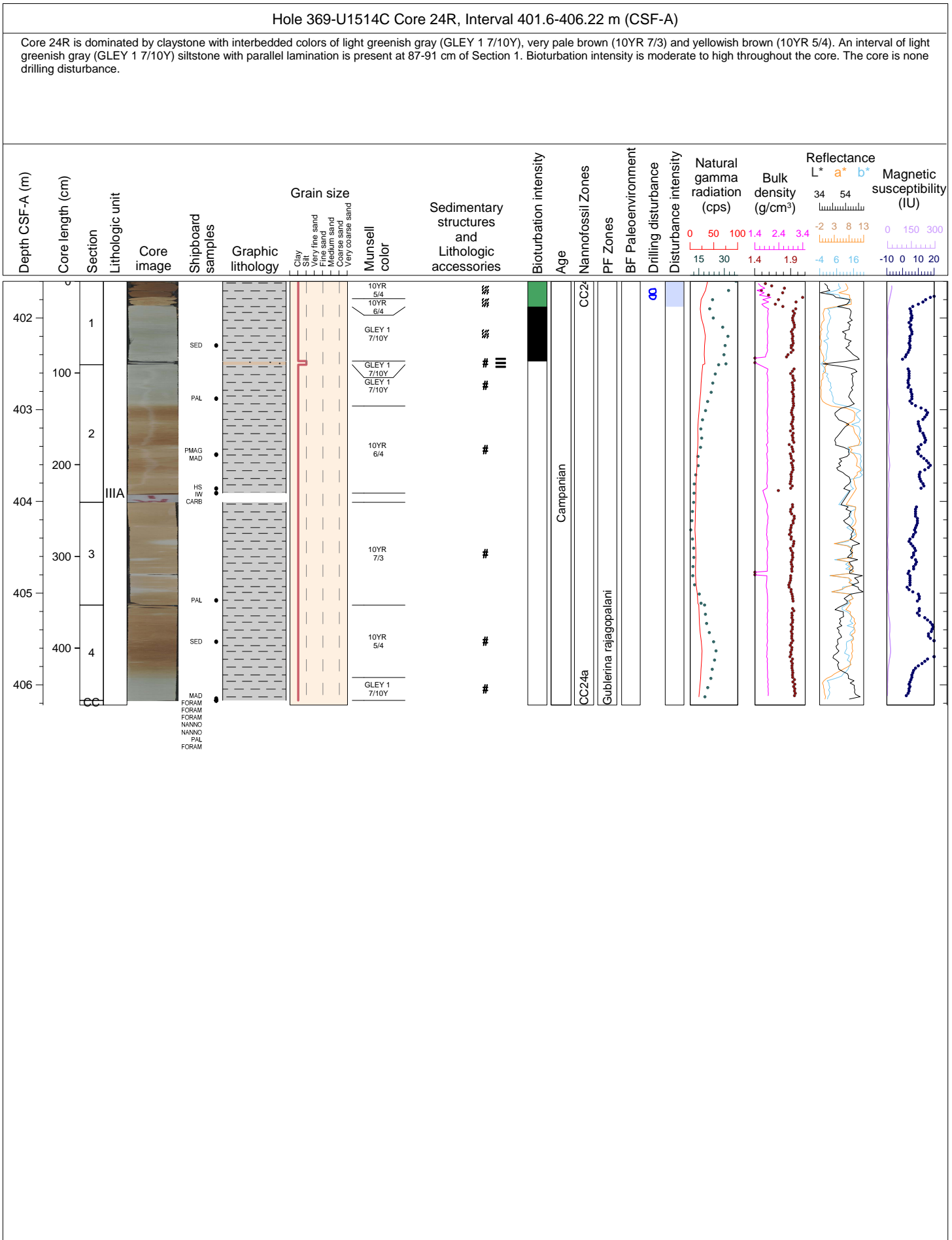
Hole 369-U1514C Core 22R, Interval 382.4-390.66 m (CSF-A)

Core 22R is dominated by a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/10Y and 7/5GY) nannofossil-rich claystone to section 6 (79cm). The rest of the core is dominated by a greenish gray to dark greenish gray clay (GLEY1 5/5G and 4/5G). There are intervals that are slight darker in color (greenish gray, GLEY 1 7/5GY) in Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4. Bioturbation intensity is absent to high throughout the core with Zoophycos burrows in Section 1, 2, 3 and 6 and planolites and possible teichichnus in section 6. The majority of the core is undisturbed by drilling, except for the top part of section 1 (0-64 cm), which exhibits severe to destroy biscuited and moderate to severe fragmented drilling disturbance.



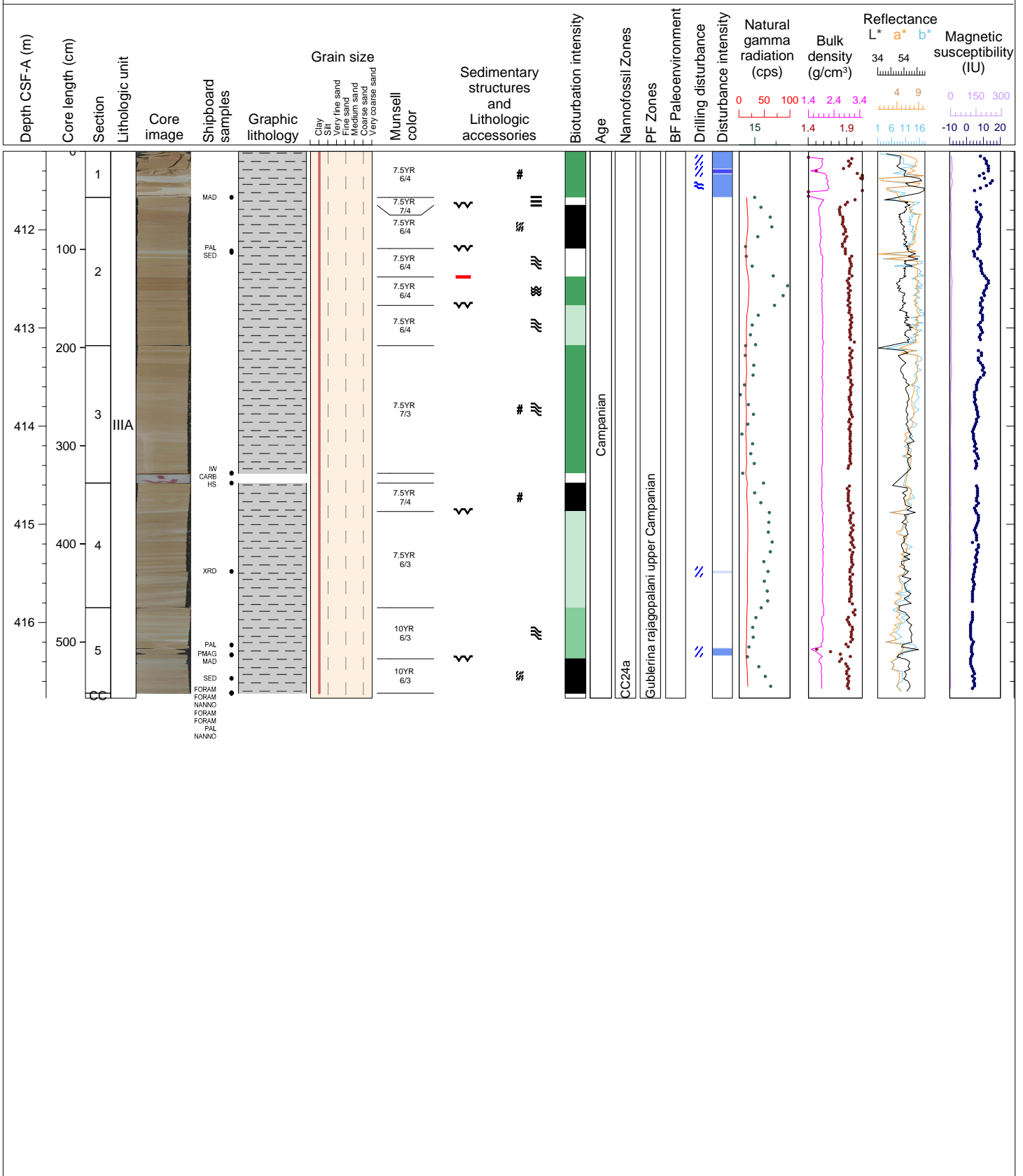


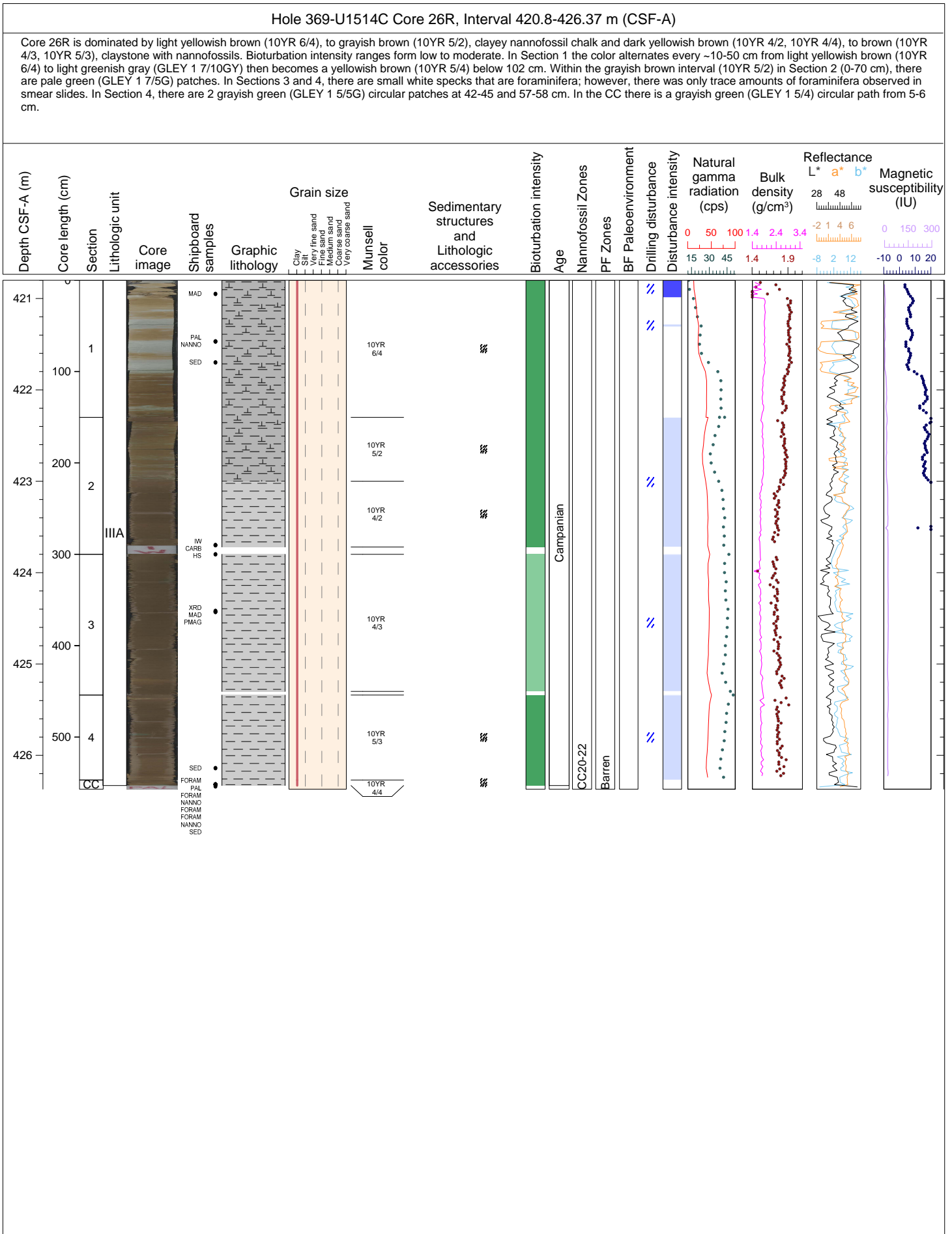




Hole 369-U1514C Core 25R, Interval 411.2-416.77 m (CSF-A)

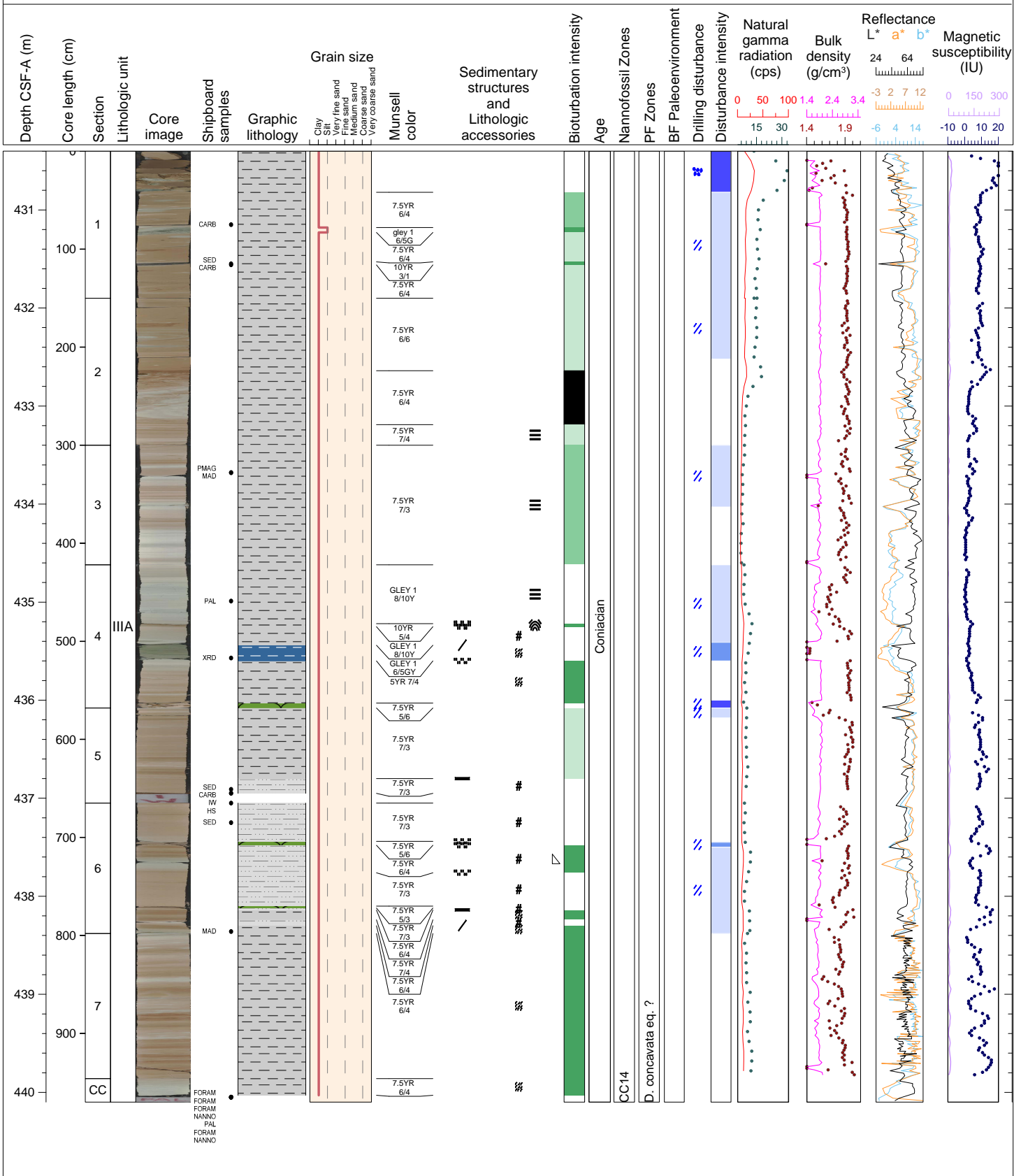
Core 25R is dominated by light brown (7.5YR 6/4), pale brown (10YR 6/3), and pink (7.5YR 7/4) claystone. There are several thinly laminated intervals. Overall the bedding is convoluted and contains several ball-and-pillow structures as well as hinges from soft sediment folding. Bioturbation is variable throughout and ranges from being completely absent to moderate. Section 4 (29-127 cm) contains several thinly laminated intervals that appear to be folded over on top of themselves. There are notable fold 'hinges' at 48-51, 89-90, and 94-103 cm. There are several ball-and-pillow structures at 38-41, 79-80, and 80-83 cm. There is also a green infilled burrow from 118-120 cm. Overall the core is not highly disturbed but there are several intervals that are slightly to severely fractured and there is some flowage in Section 1.

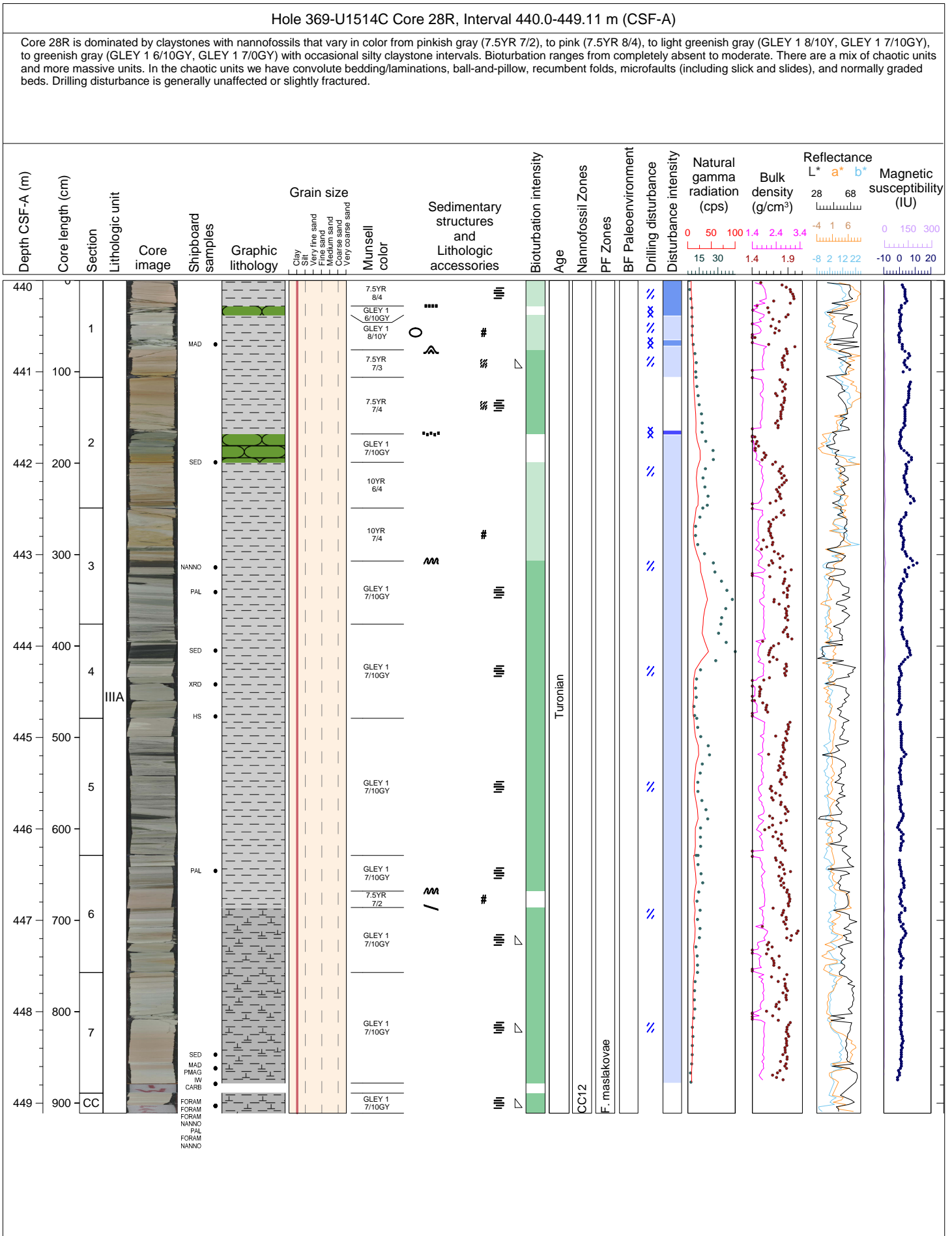


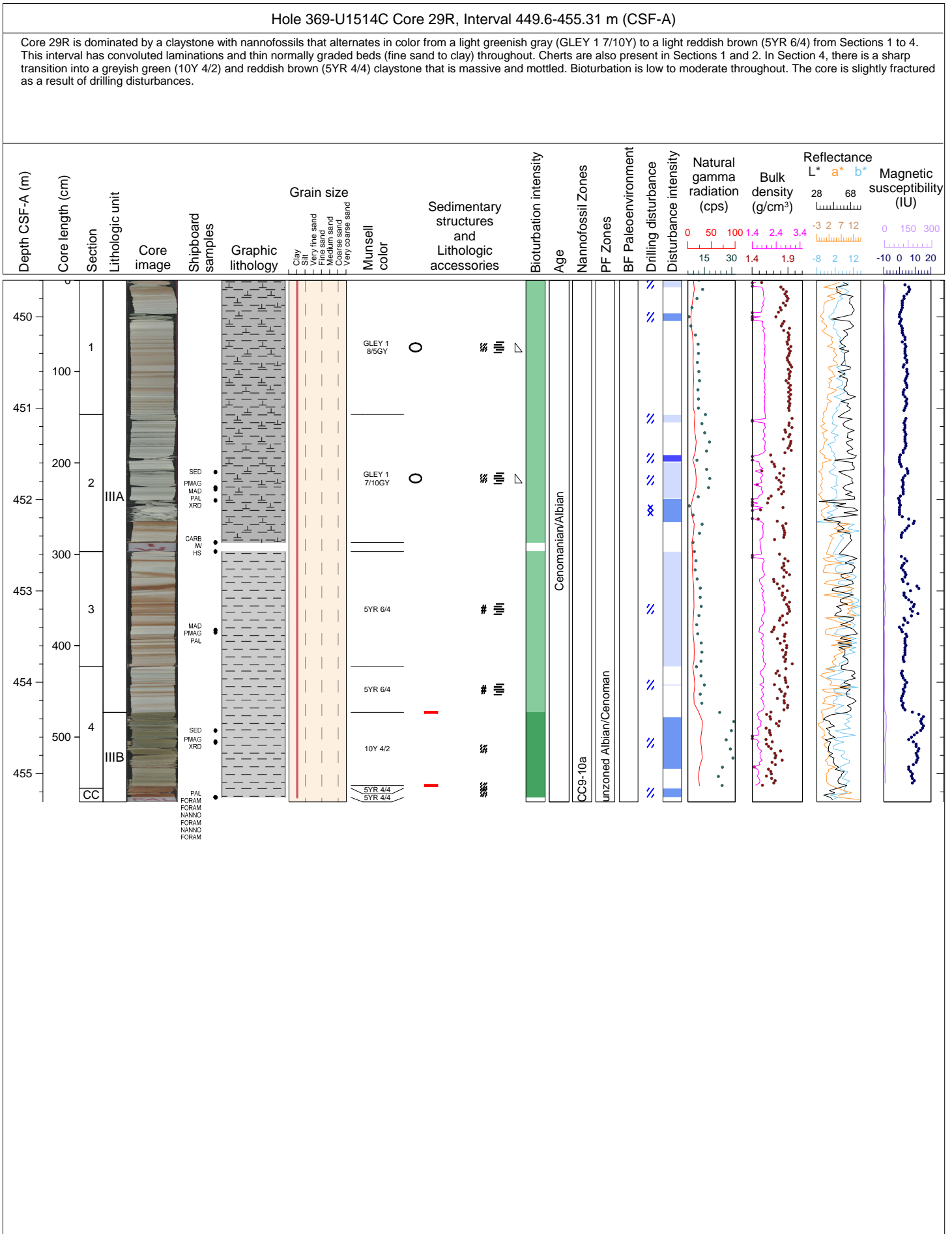


Hole 369-U1514C Core 27R, Interval 430.4-440.1 m (CSF-A)

Core 27R is dominated by a pink (5Y 7/4) claystone with nanfossils with regular alternations of light brown (7.5YR 5/6) to dark brown (7.5YR 6/4) claystone and claystone with nanfossils. At irregular intervals, there are thin beds of silty claystone and chert. There are a number of sedimentary structures present through out this core including parallel laminations, convolute bedding, microfaults and graded bedding with erosive bottom contacts - these are most evident in Sections 1-6. For the greater part, the core is massive or mottled. Bioturbation intensity varies from being entirely absent to high. The core is either unaffected by drilling disturbance or is slightly to severely fractured. There is fall in the top of Section 1.

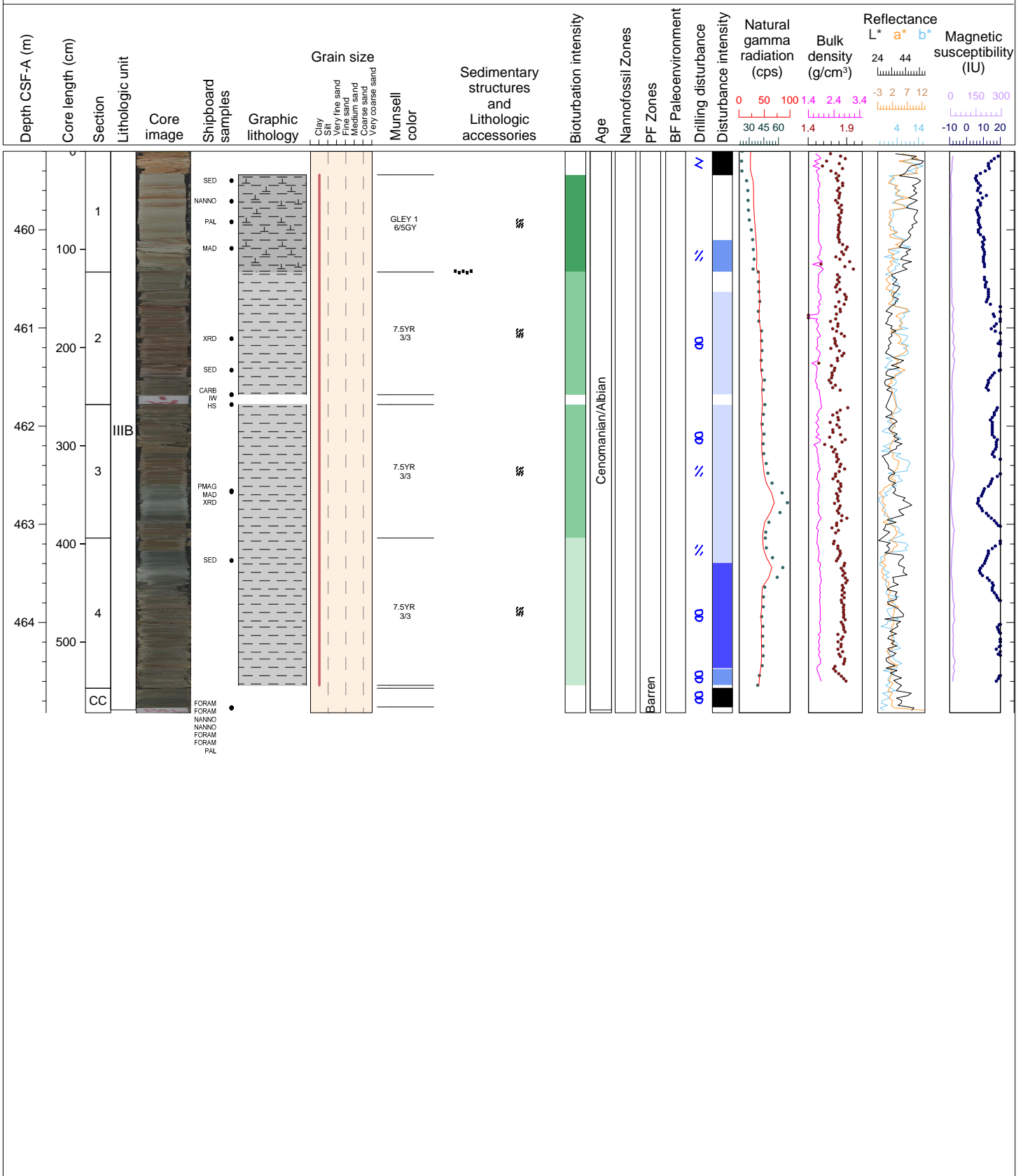






Hole 369-U1514C Core 30R, Interval 459.2-464.92 m (CSF-A)

Core 30R is dominated by a claystone with nannofossils that alternates in color from a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/5GY) in section 1 to dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) from Sections 2 to 4. Intervals of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) are present in section 1. Intervals of greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) are present in Sections 2 to 4. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate throughout. The majority of the core exhibit slight to moderate fragmented to biscuited drilling disturbance and two interval are destroyed in section 1 (0-24 cm) and the CC section.





Hole 369-U1514C Core 31R, Interval 468.8-474.93 m (CSF-A)

Core 31R is dominated by a dark greenish gray claystone (GLEY 1 4/10Y) that irregularly changes in color to black (GLEY 1 2.5/N) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY 1 4/10Y) down hole. The claystone is structureless and mottled throughout. Bioturbation is low or entirely absent. The core has been severely biscuited as a result of drilling disturbances,

