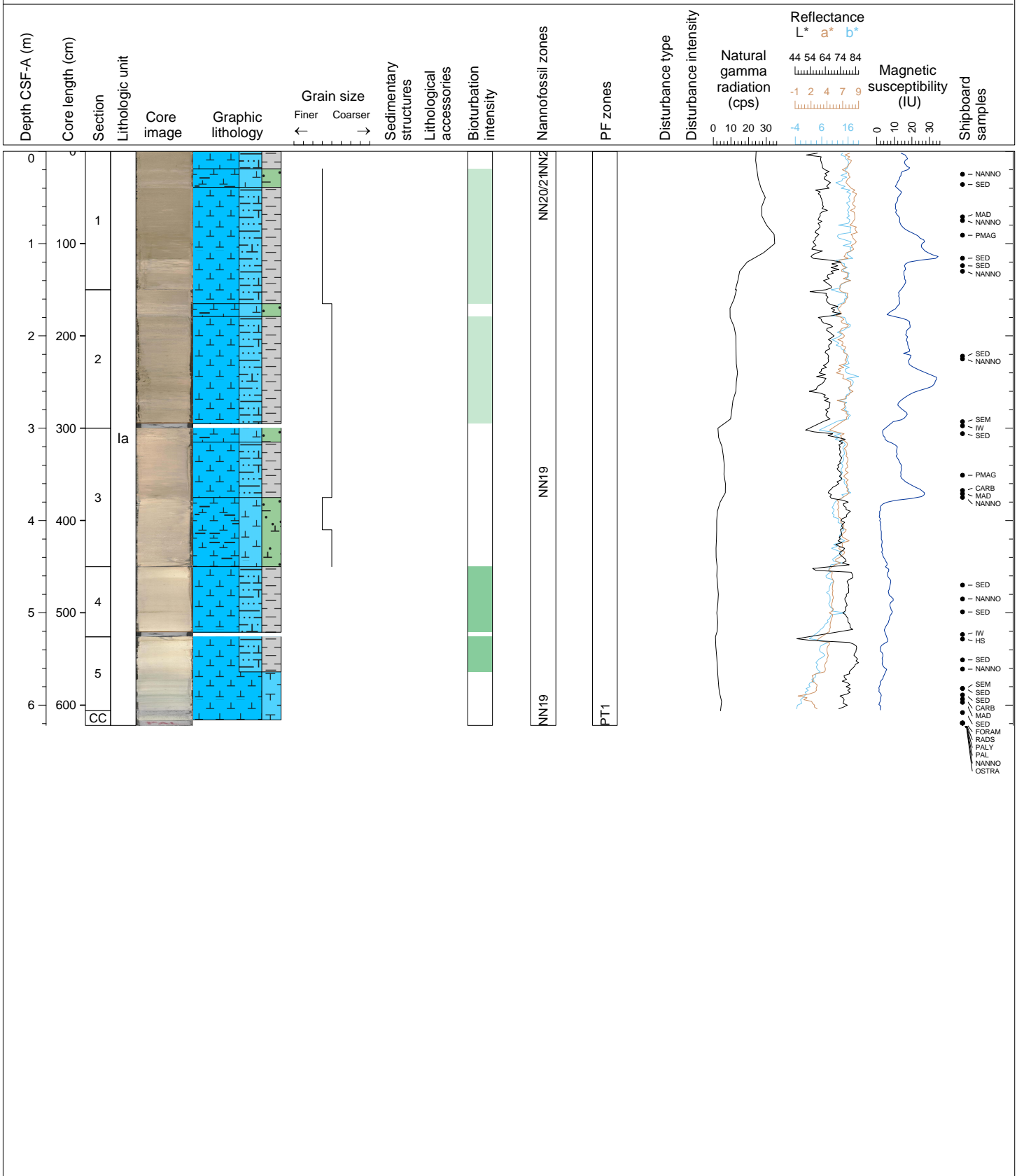
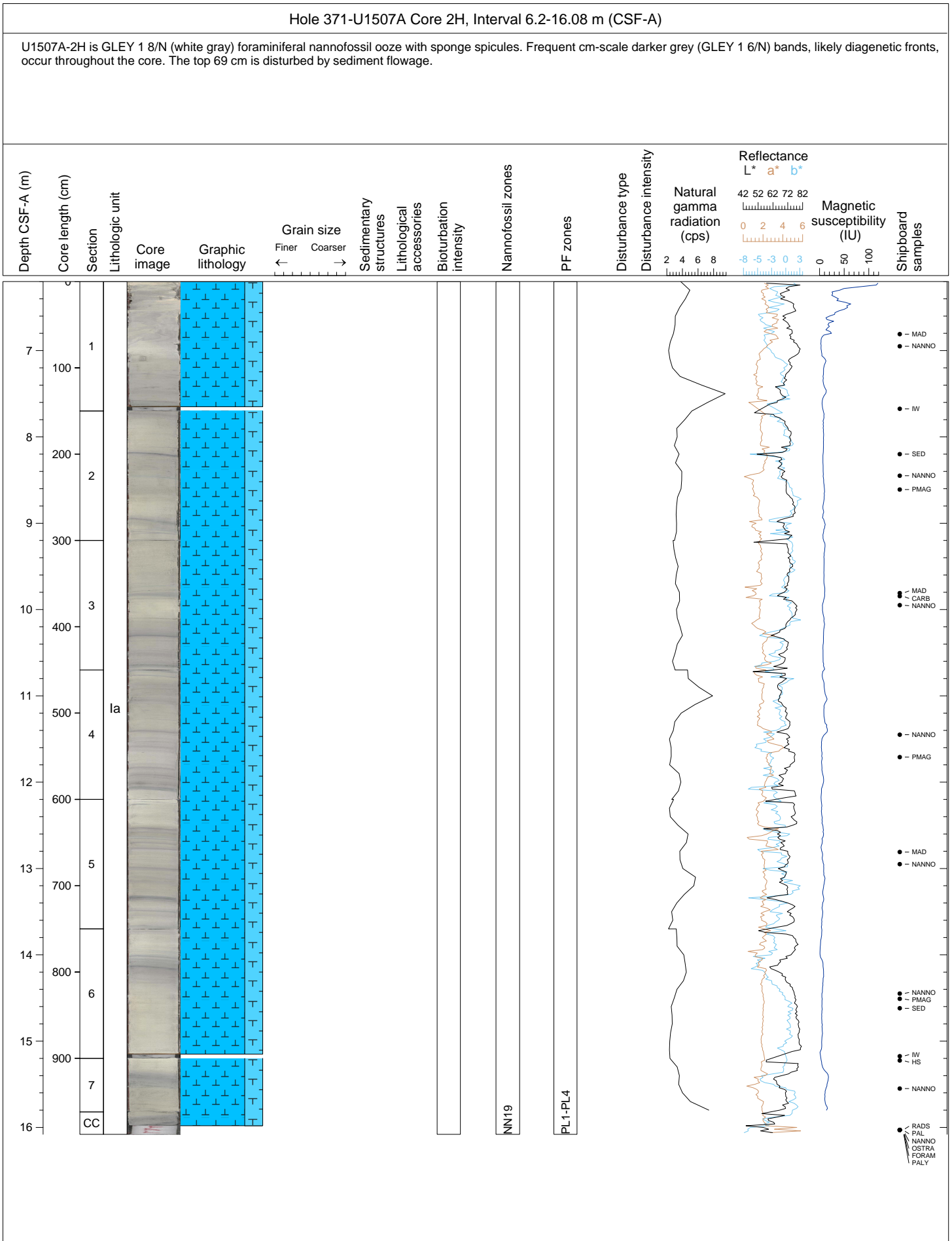
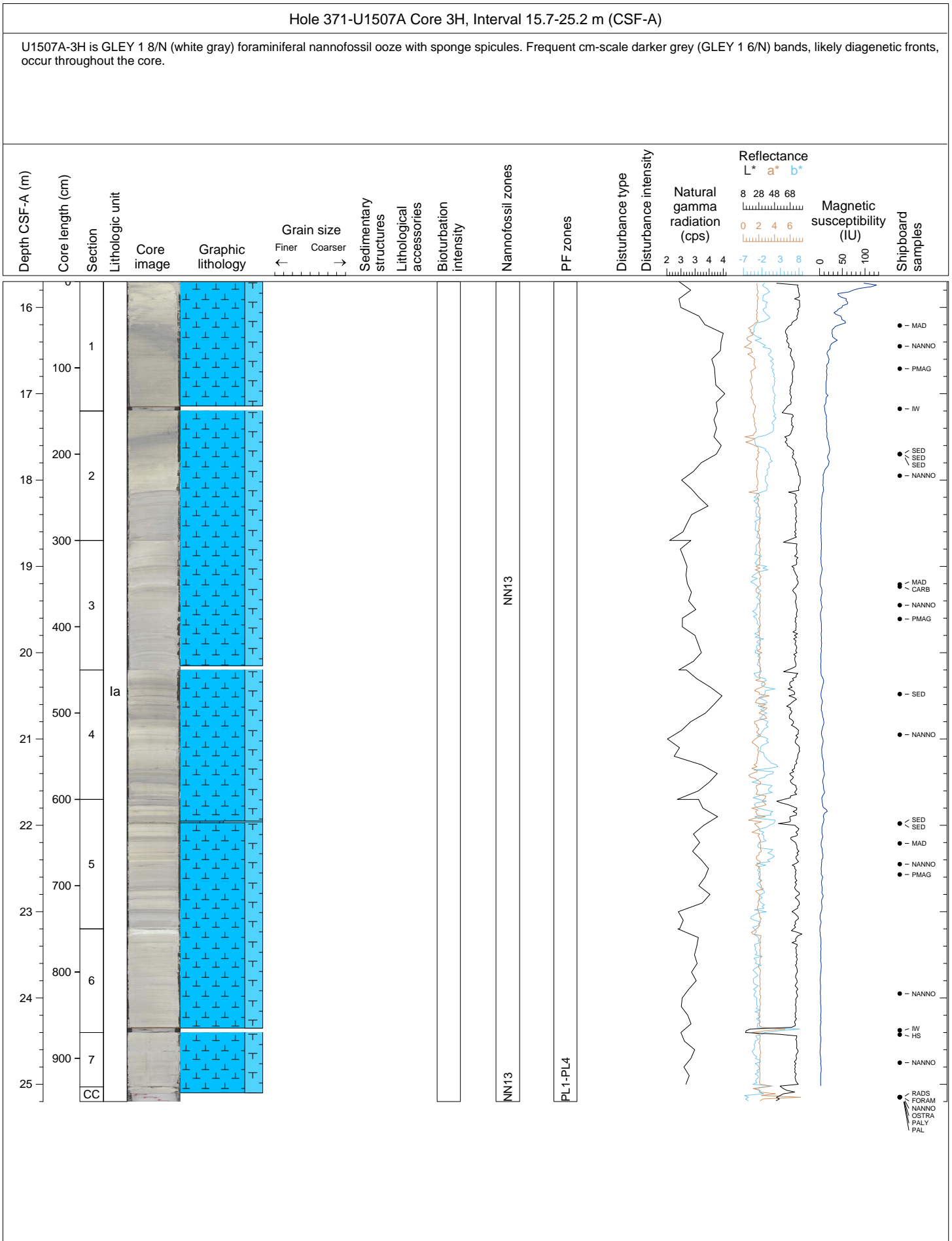


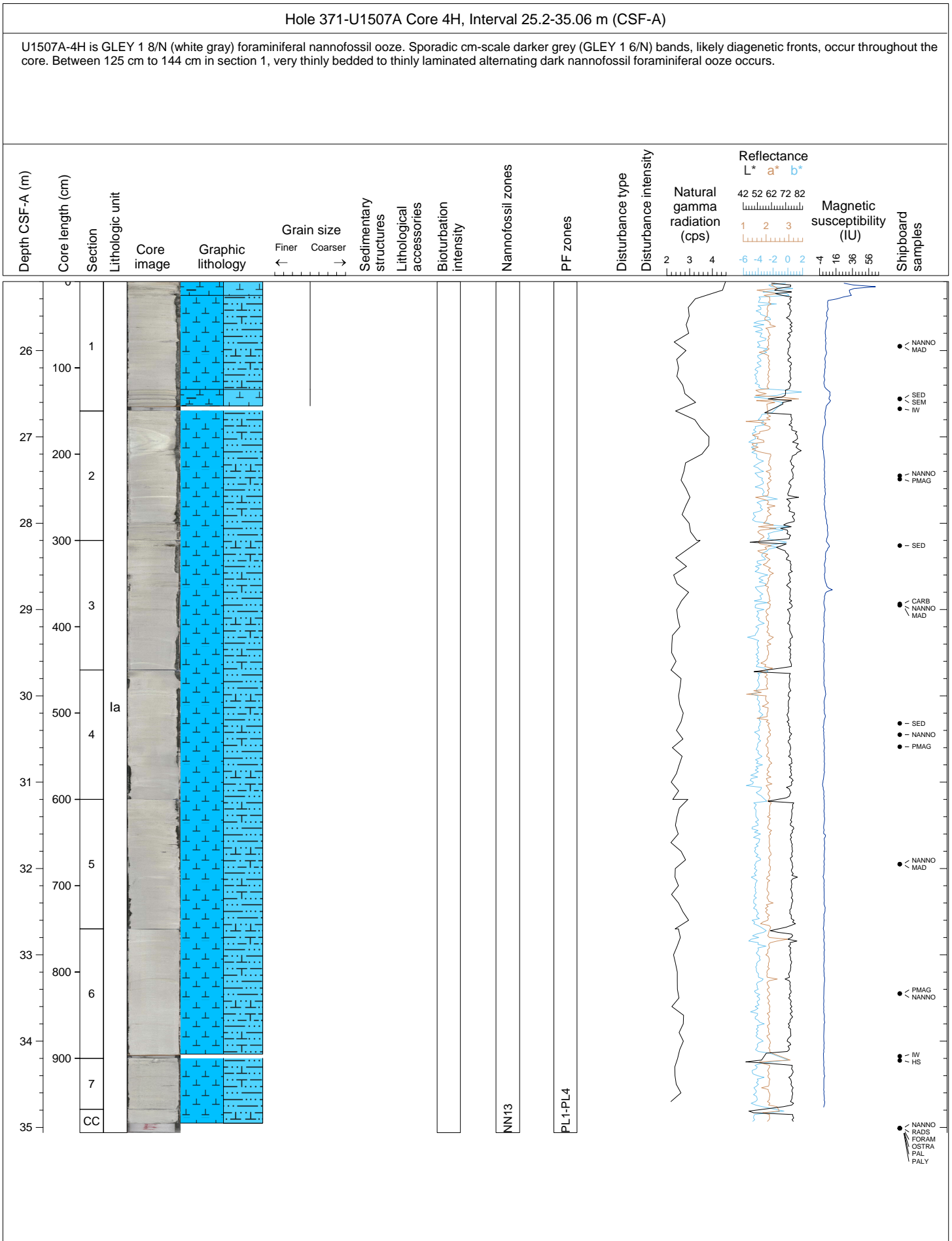
Hole 371-U1507A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.22 m (CSF-A)

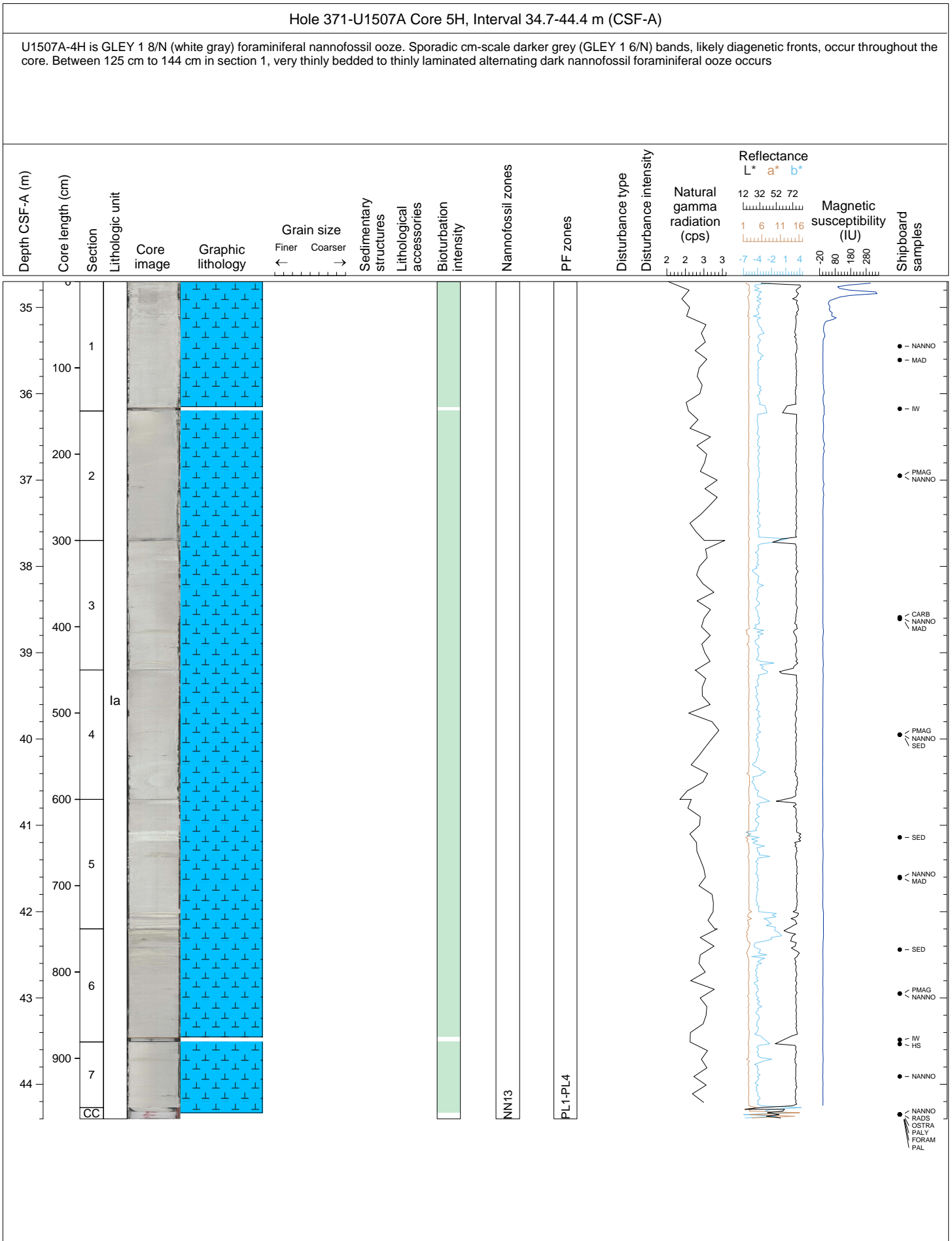
U1506A-1H is marked by 4 meter-thick sequence. Base of the sequence is composed of mm to several-dm thick layer of 7.5YR 6/4 (light brown) nannofossil foraminiferal ooze with bioclasts. Foraminiferal grain size is fining upward with medium grain at the base and fine grain at the top. Upper part of sequences is composed of several-decimeter-scale massive 10YR 8.5/2 (very pale brown) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze with bioclasts and burrows. Bottom contact of sequences is sharp and horizontal. Bottom of section 5 and core catcher is composed of GLEY 1 8/N (white gray) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze with sponge spicules with frequent cm-scale bands, likely diagenetic front.

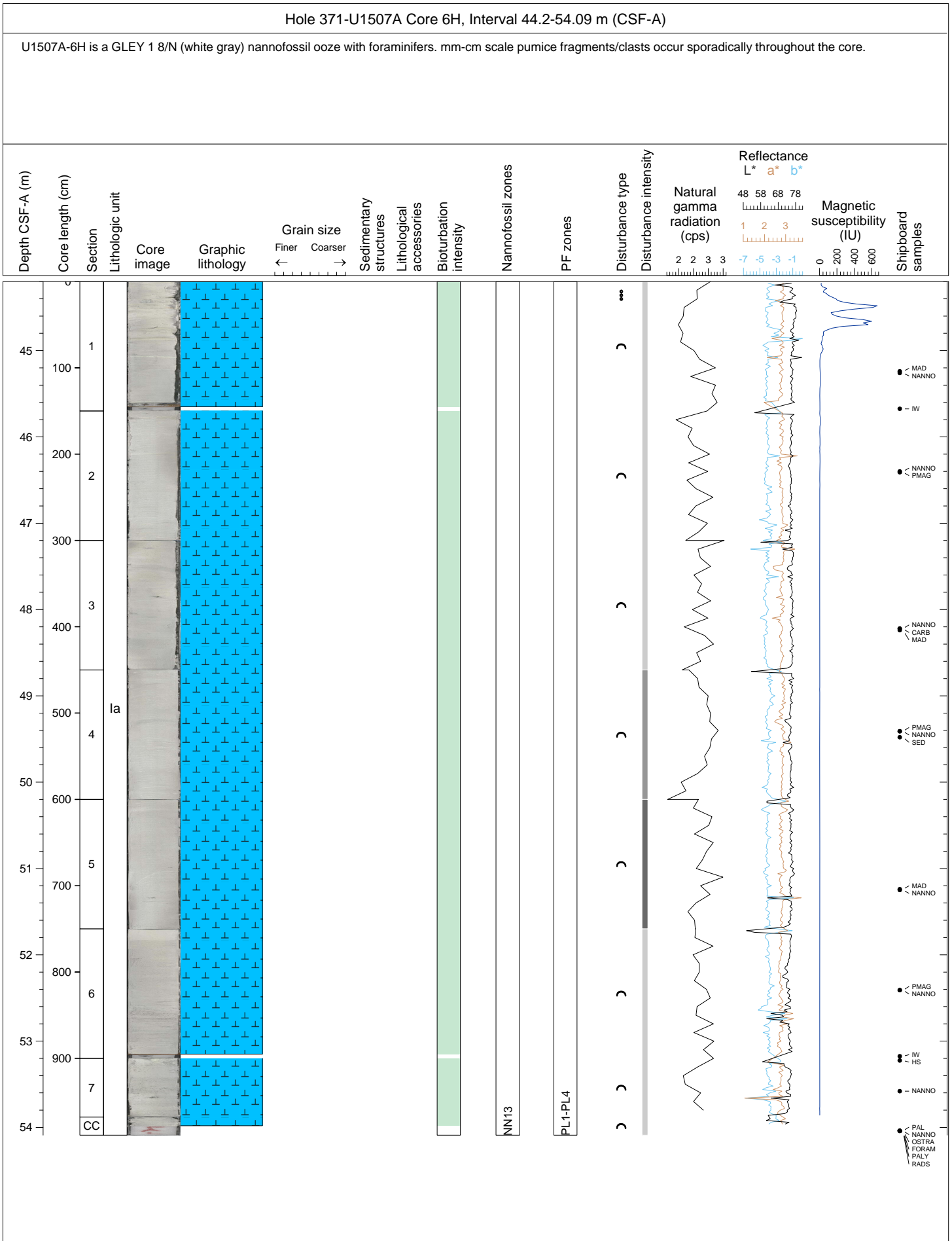


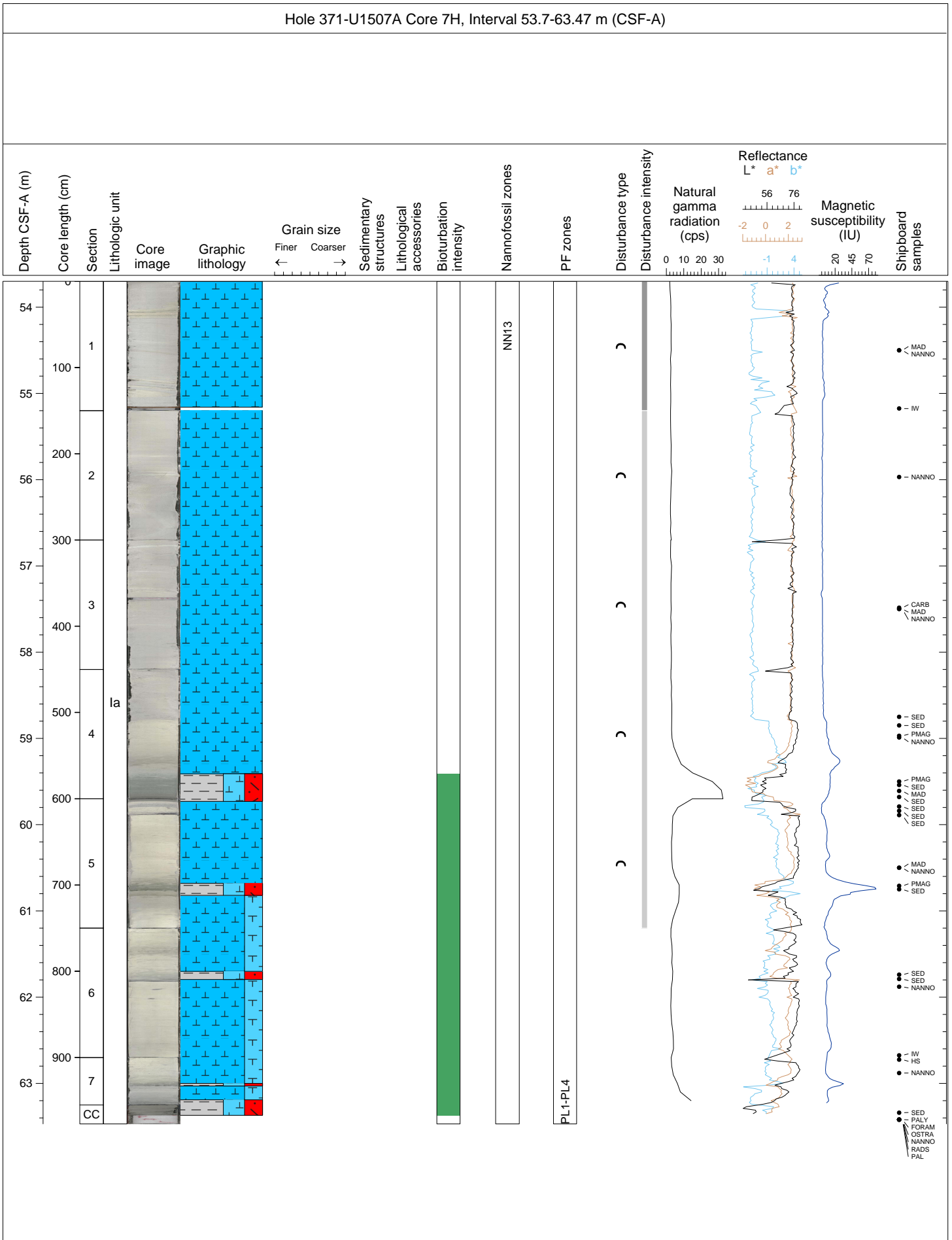






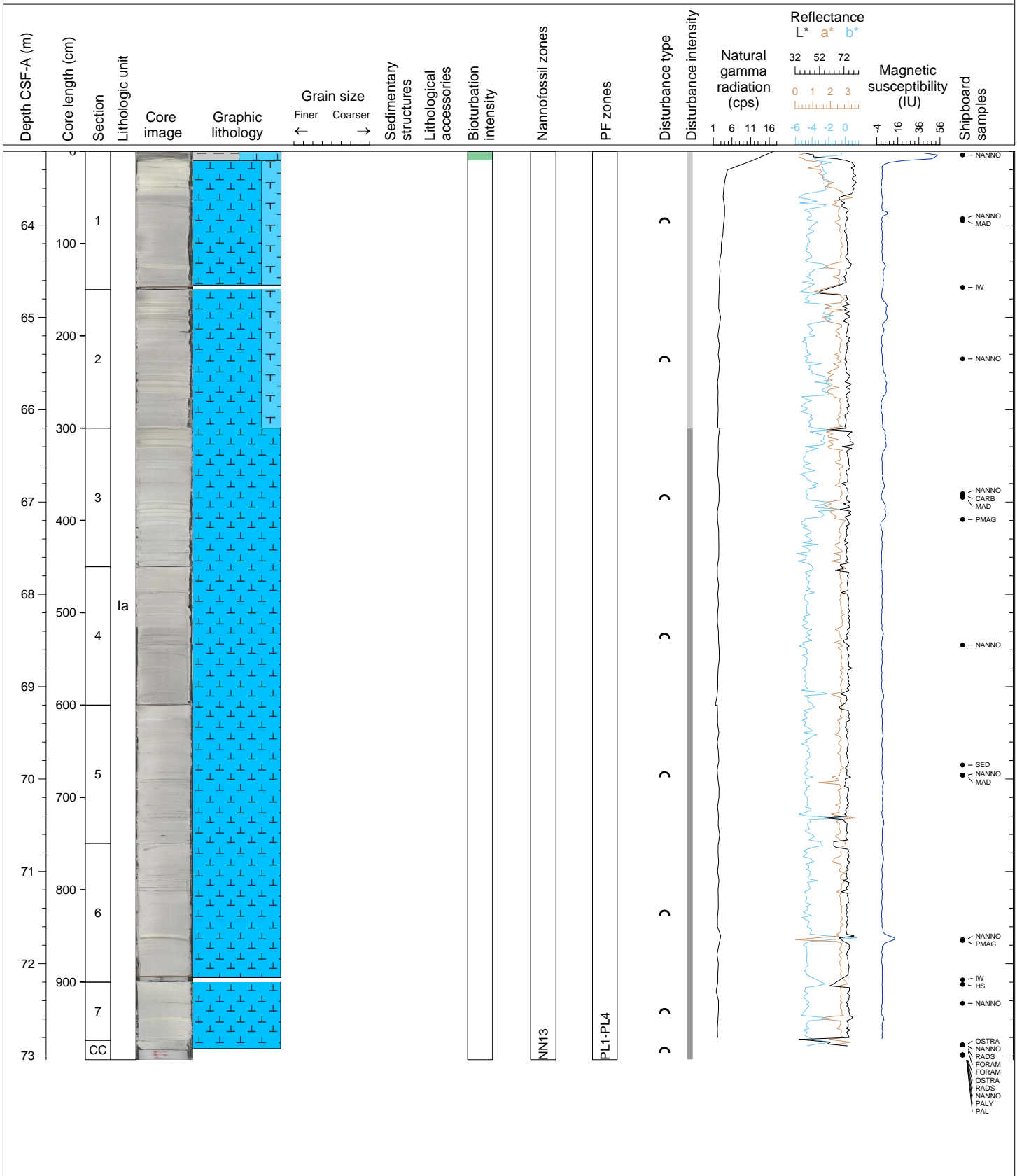






Hole 371-U1507A Core 8H, Interval 63.2-73.04 m (CSF-A)

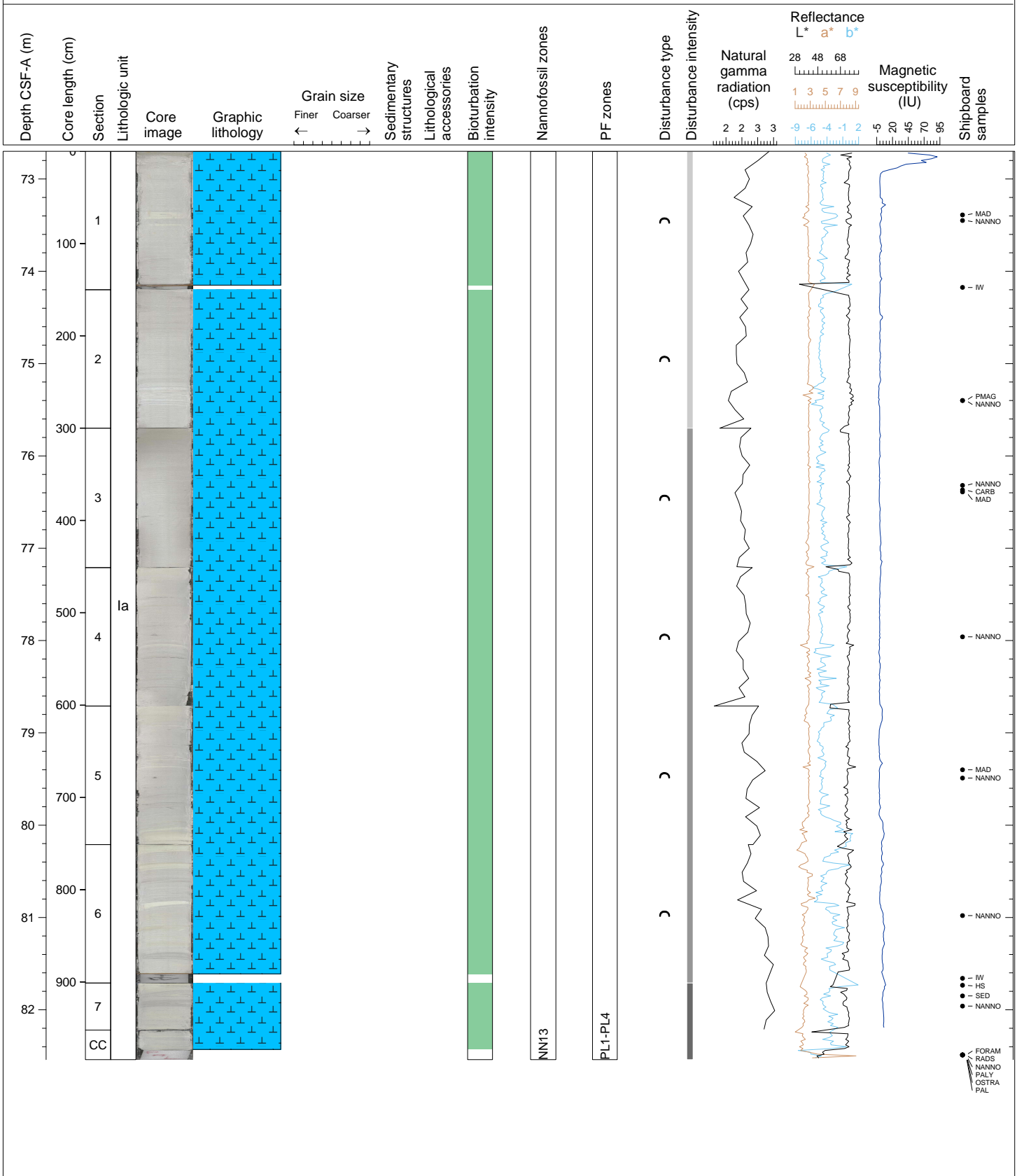
Nannofossil clay occurs in the upper 10 cm of section 1, Otherwise nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Decimeter length intervals containing alternating very thin beds of light gray to white sediments occur at approximately at one meter intervals.

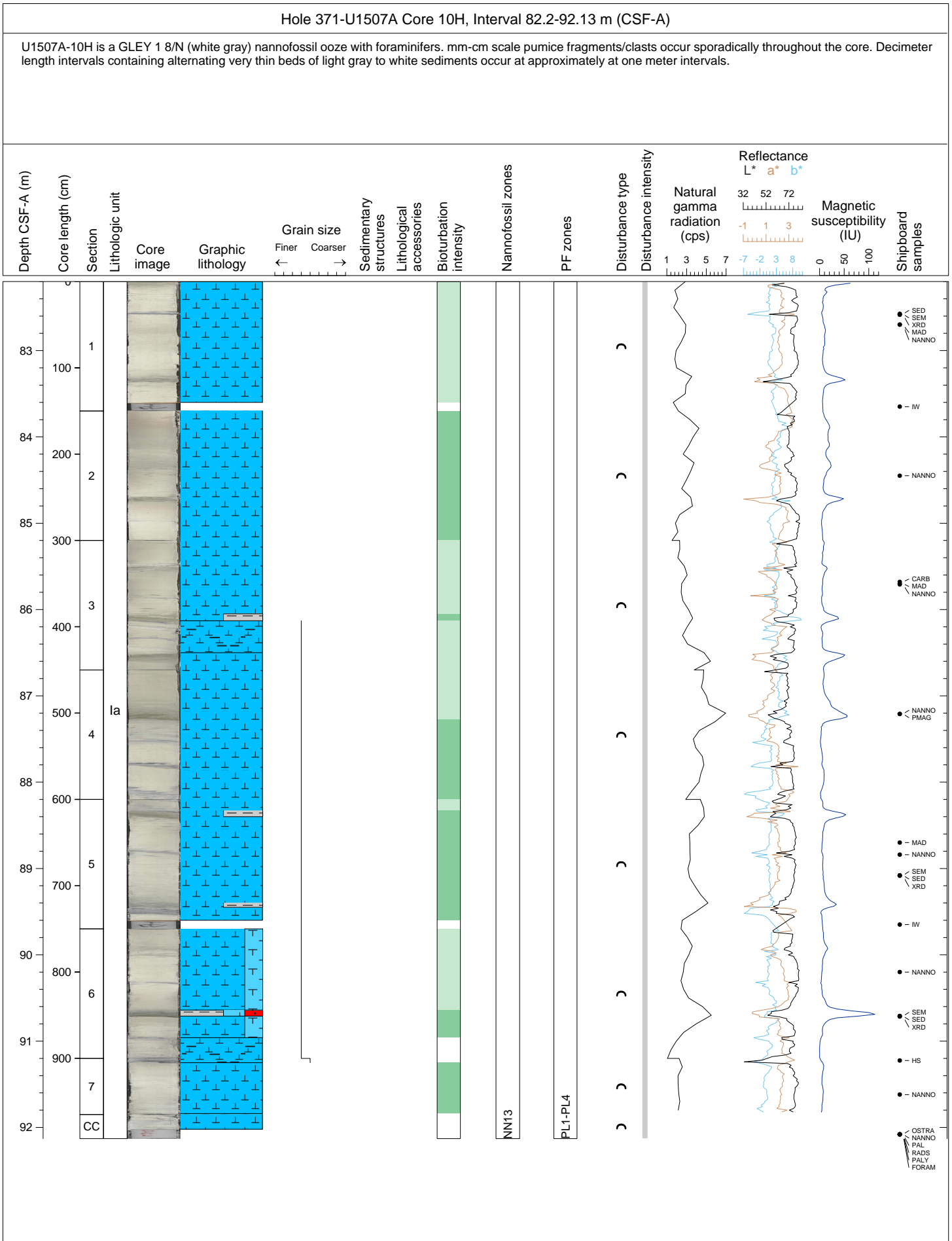


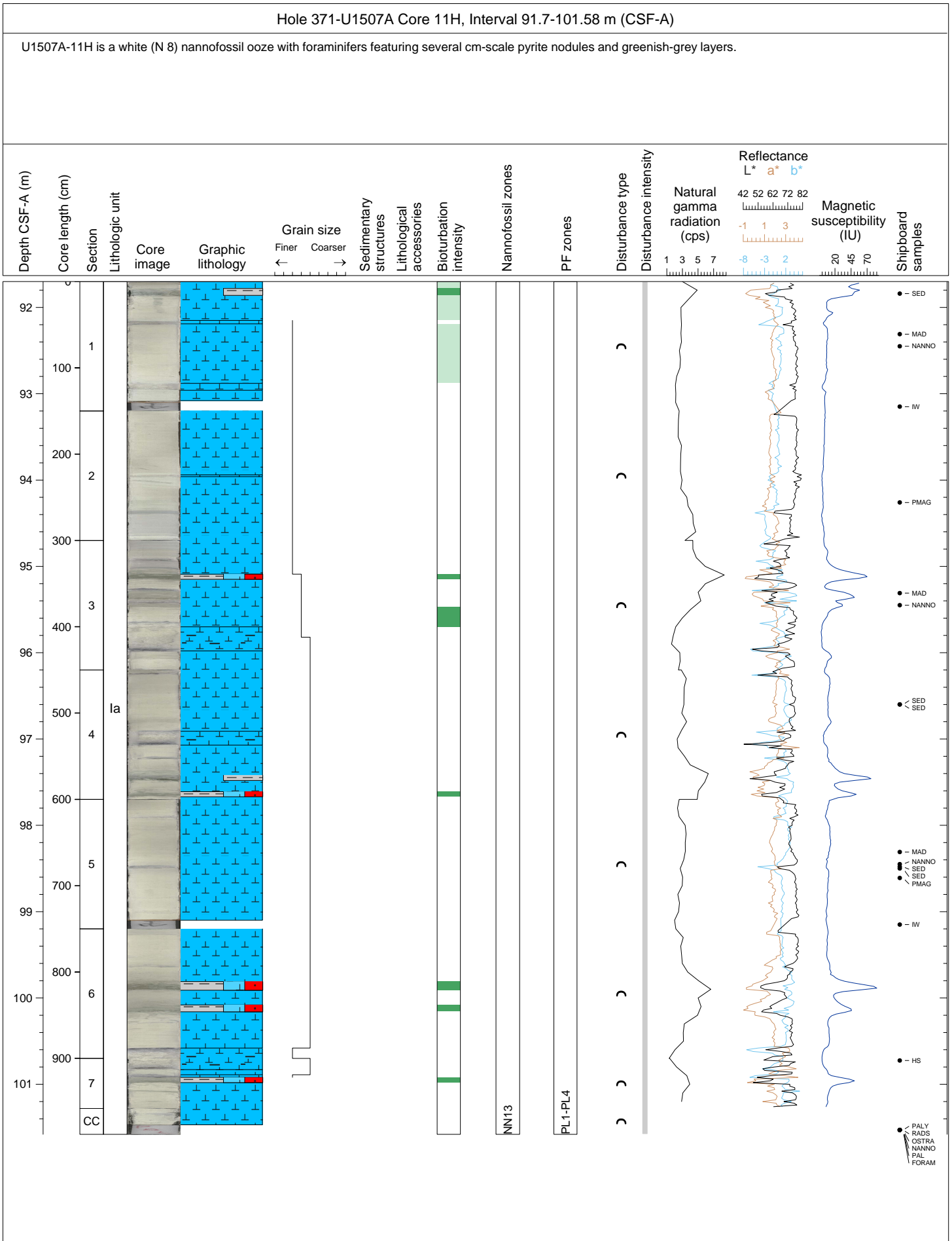


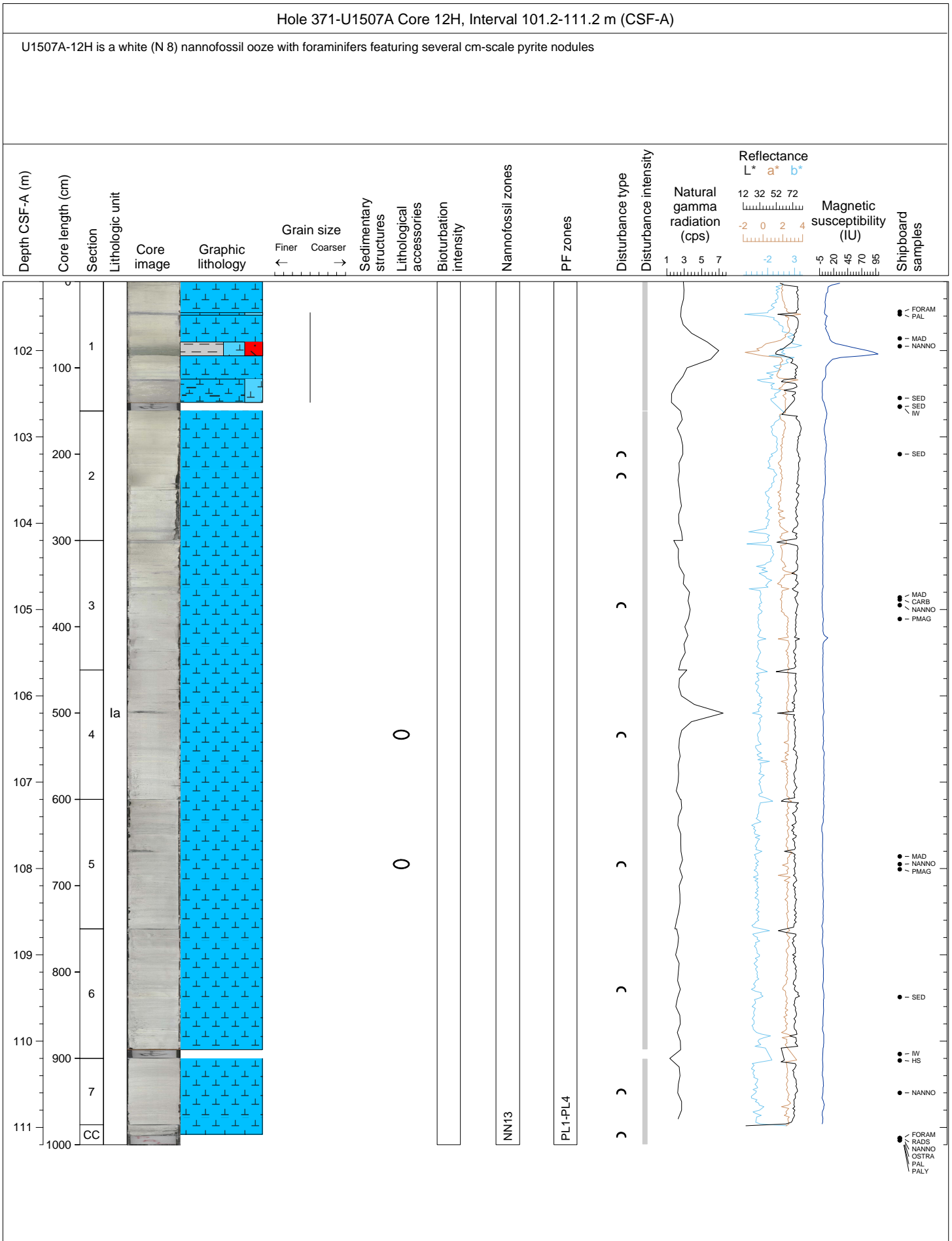
Hole 371-U1507A Core 9H, Interval 72.7-82.54 m (CSF-A)

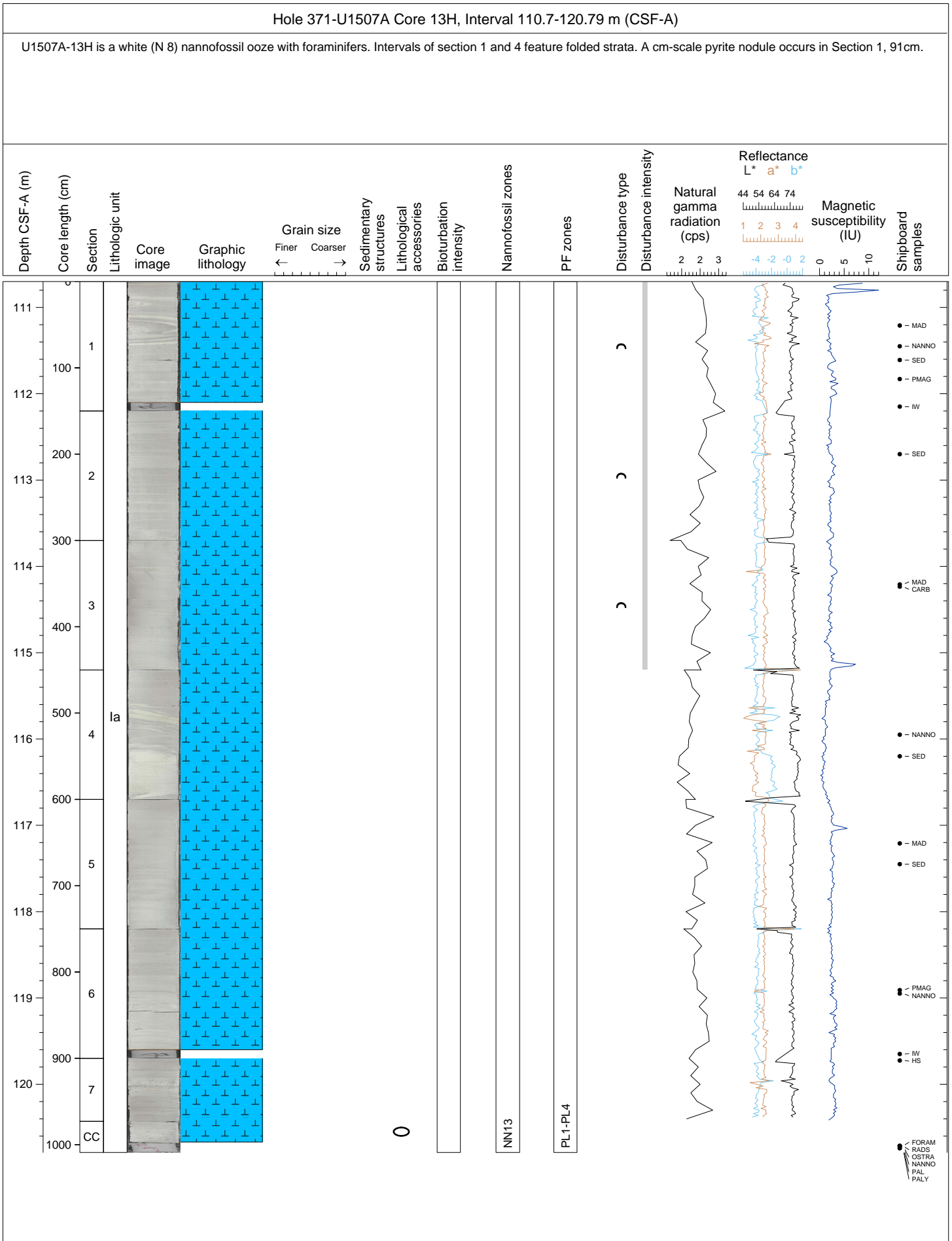
White nannofossil ooze with foraminifers. Drilling disturbances include slight to moderate arching throughout the core. More seriously for attempting high resolution records: extreme arching or possible sediment folding is suspected in section 5 as well as in section 6 between 60 and 70 cm. In addition, possible folding is observed in section 7 from the top to 27 cm. However, these possible fold structures could be diagenetic fronts.

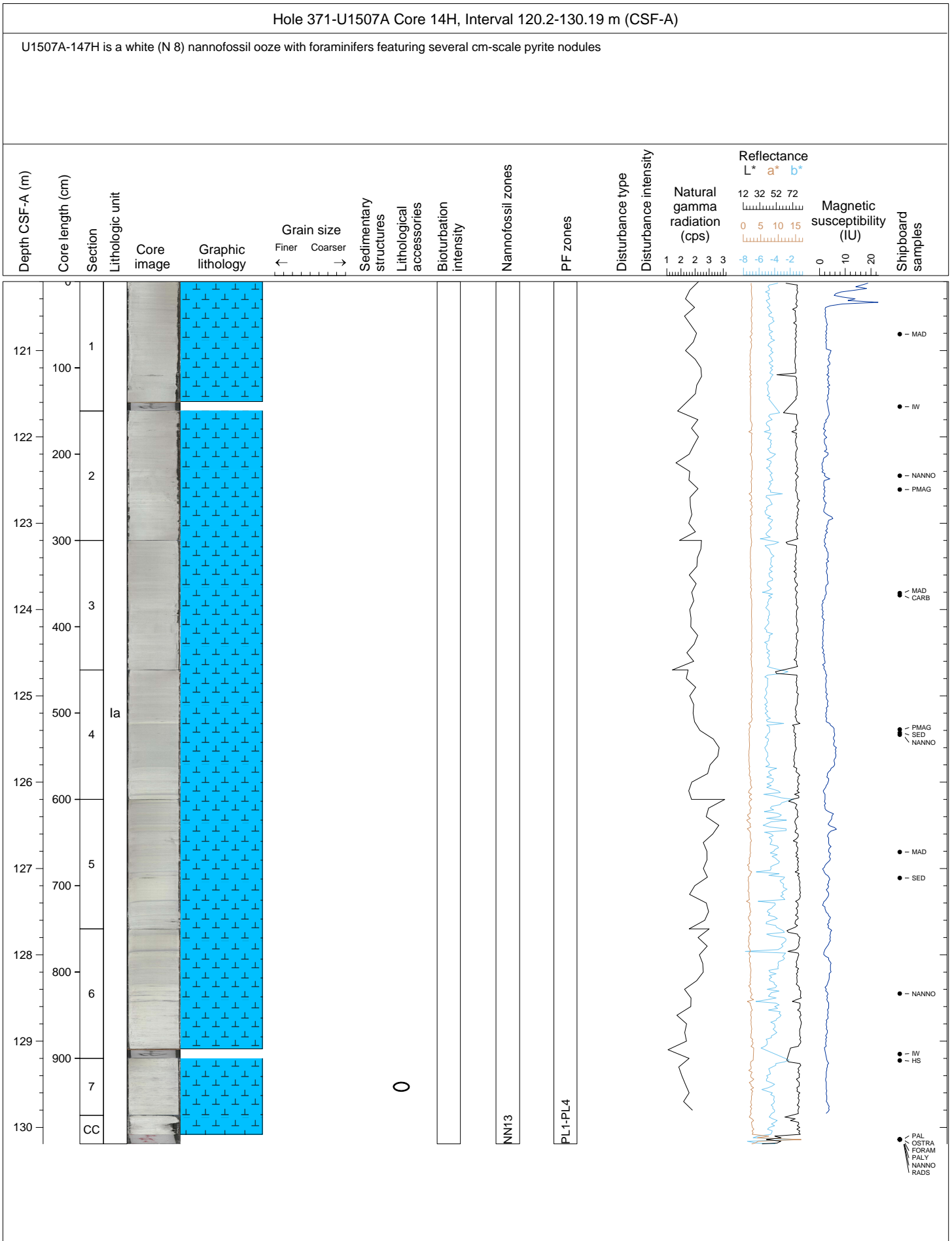


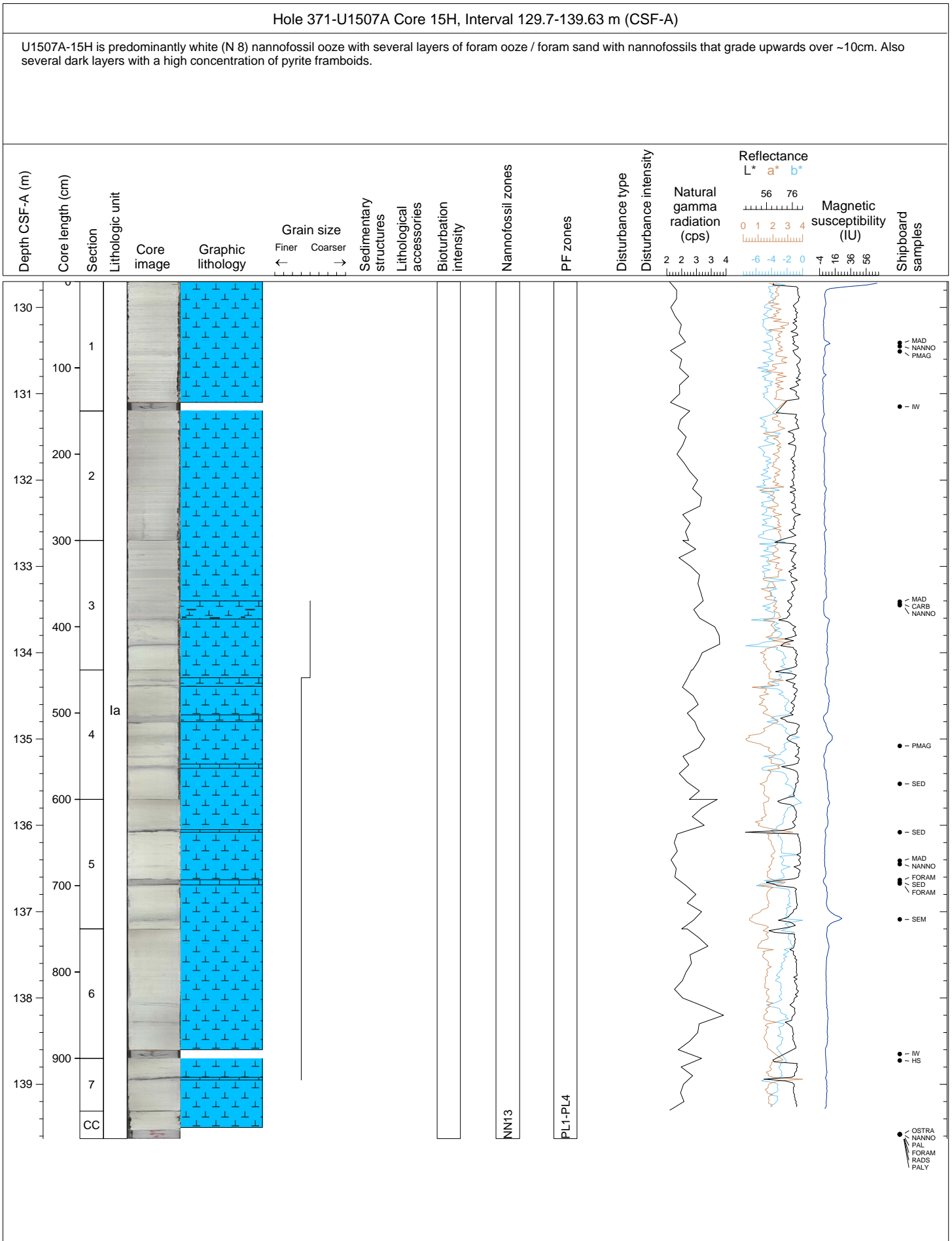


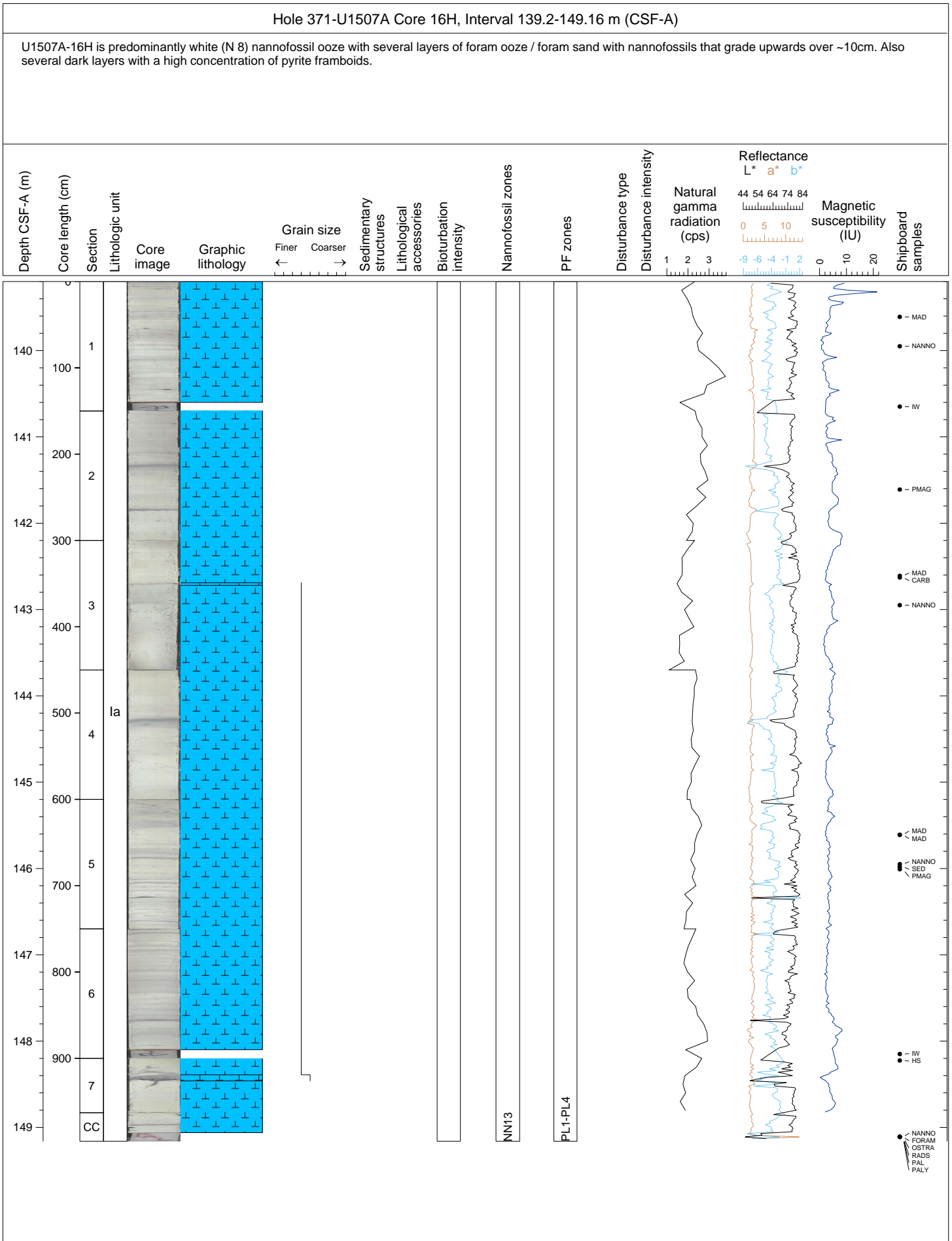




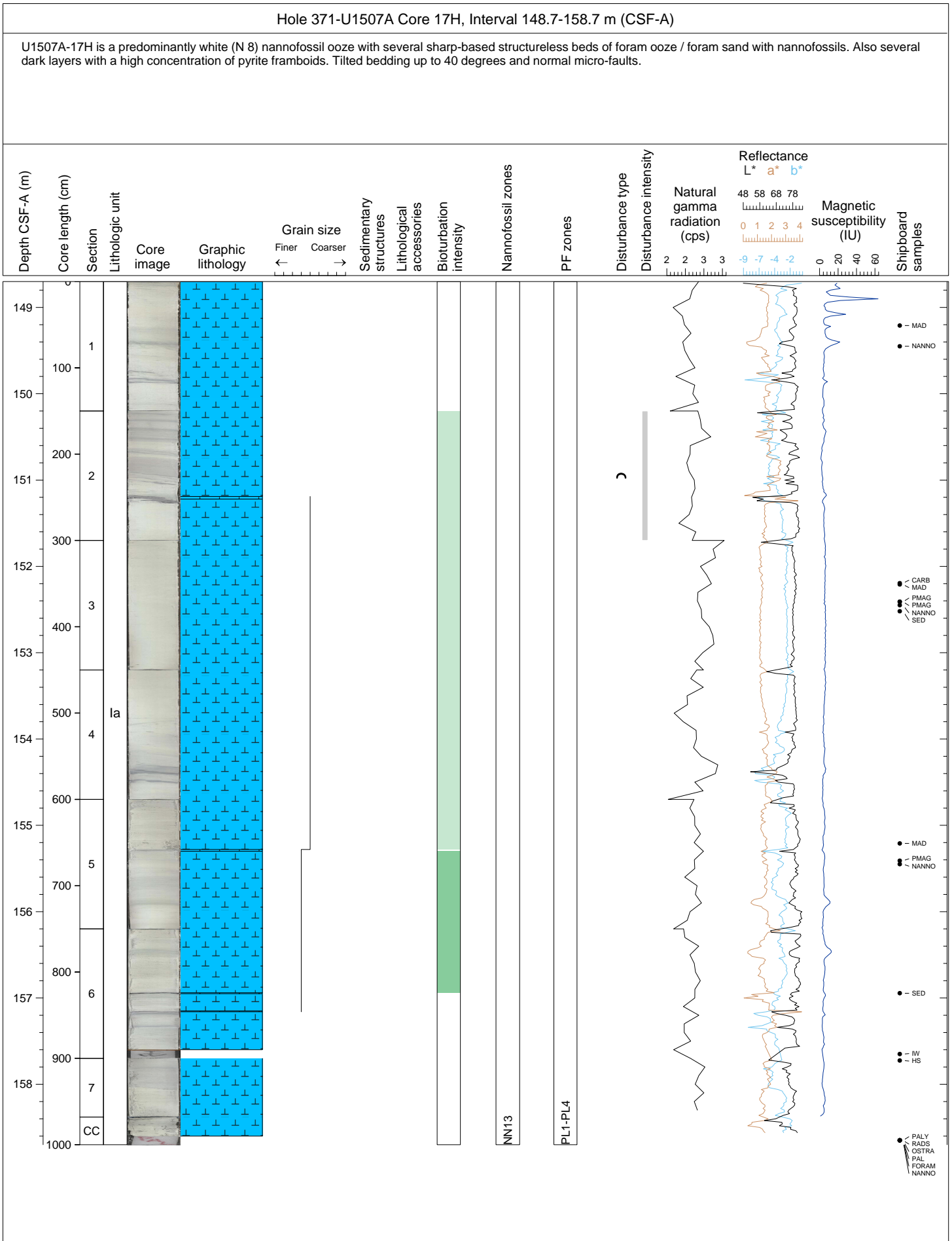


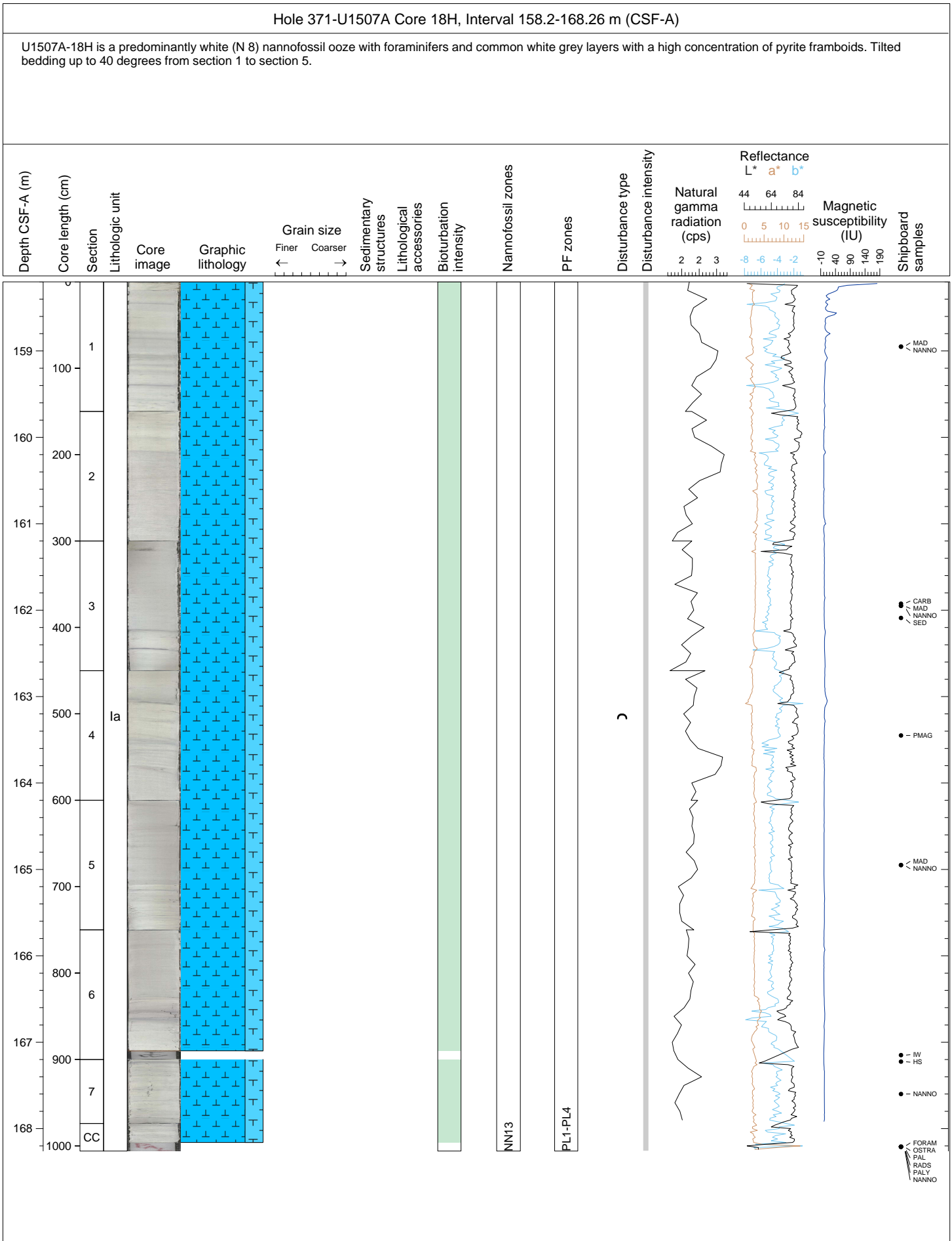


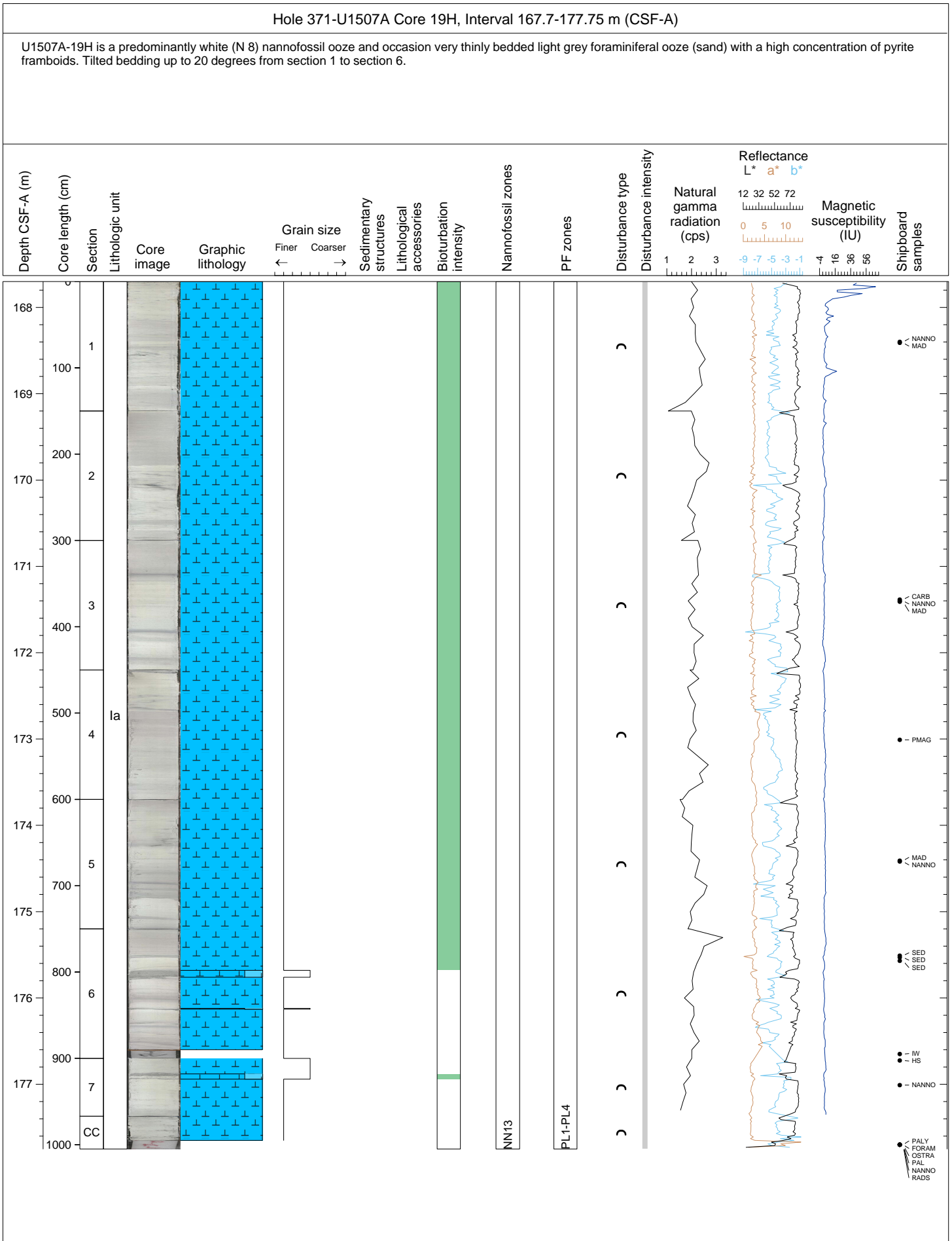


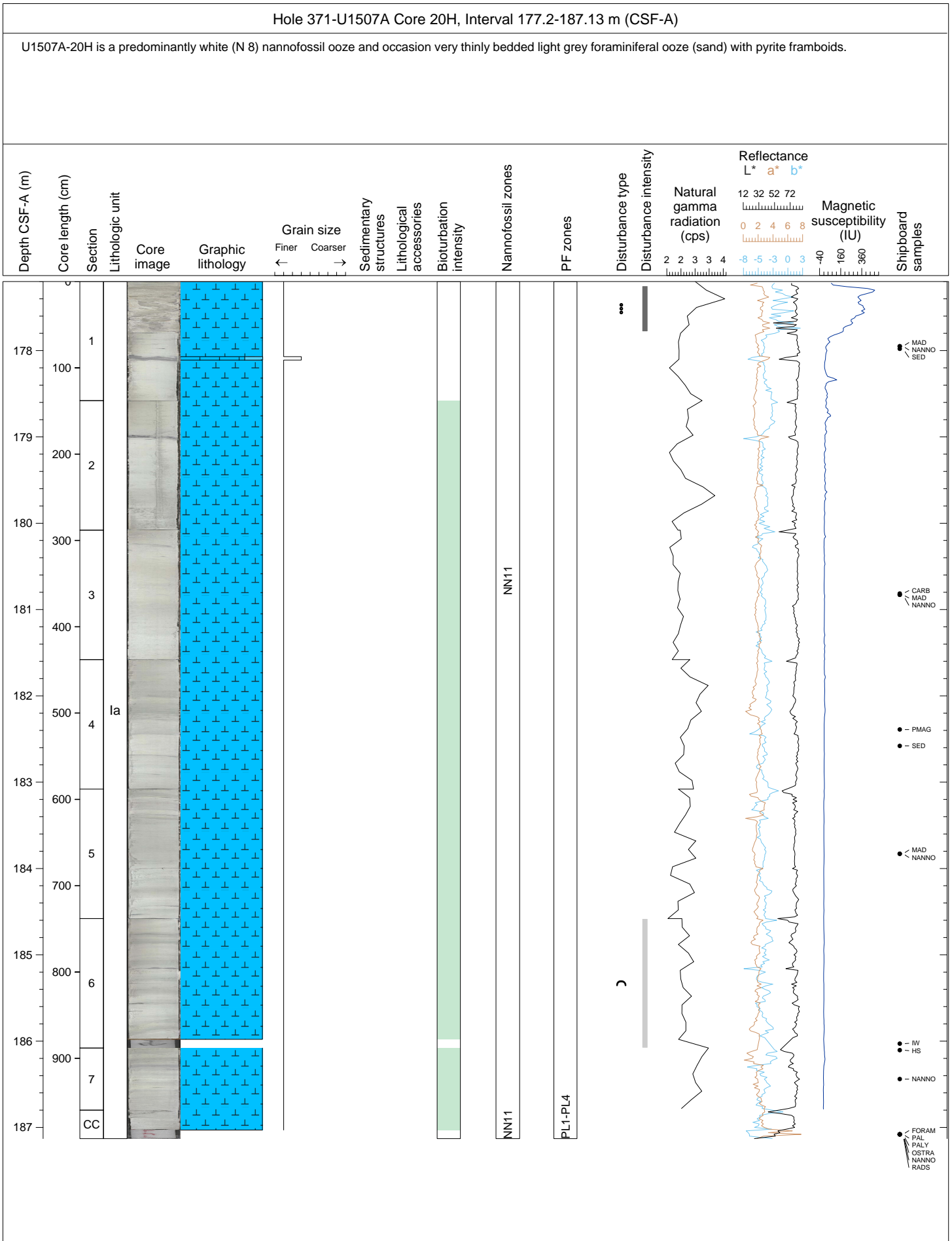




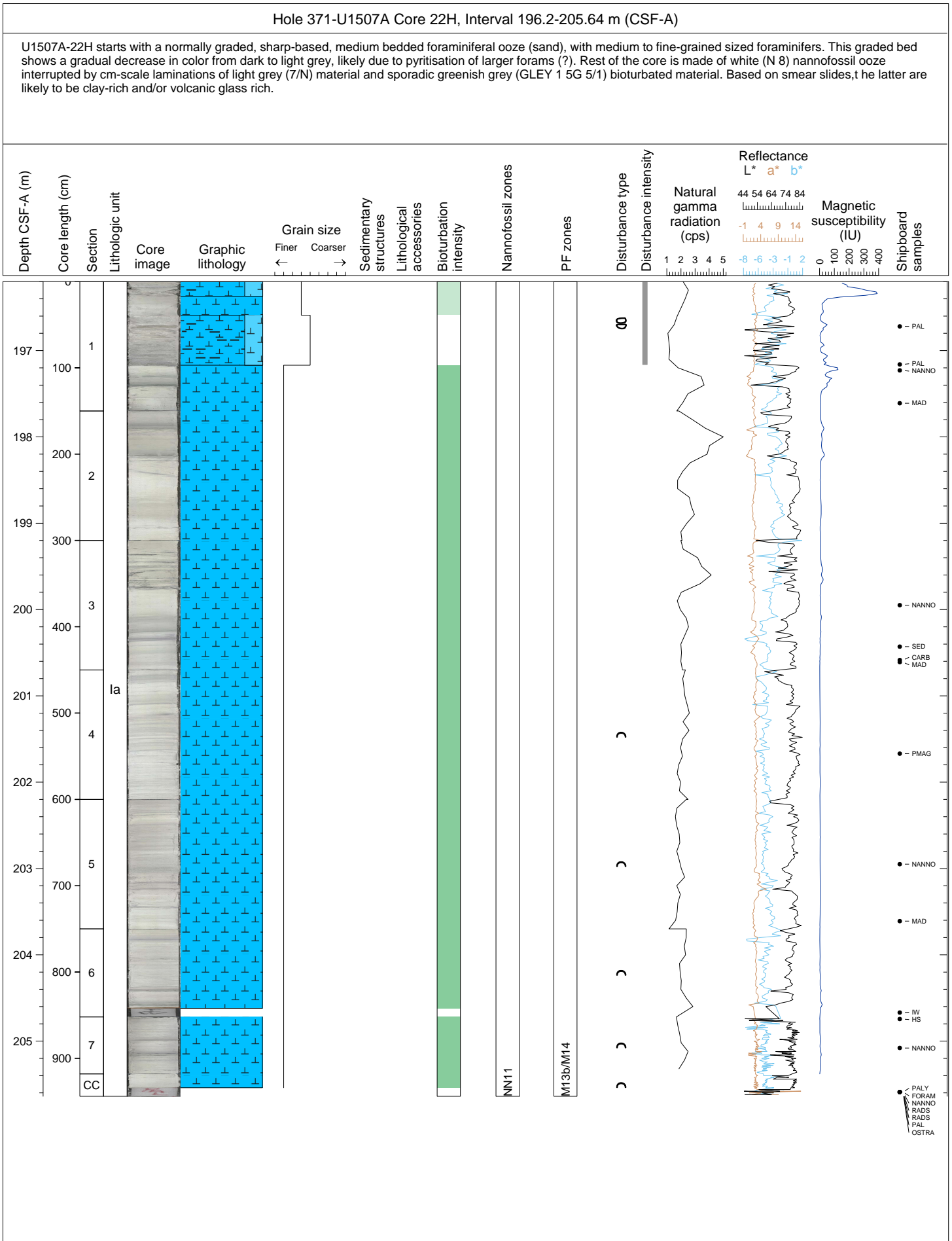


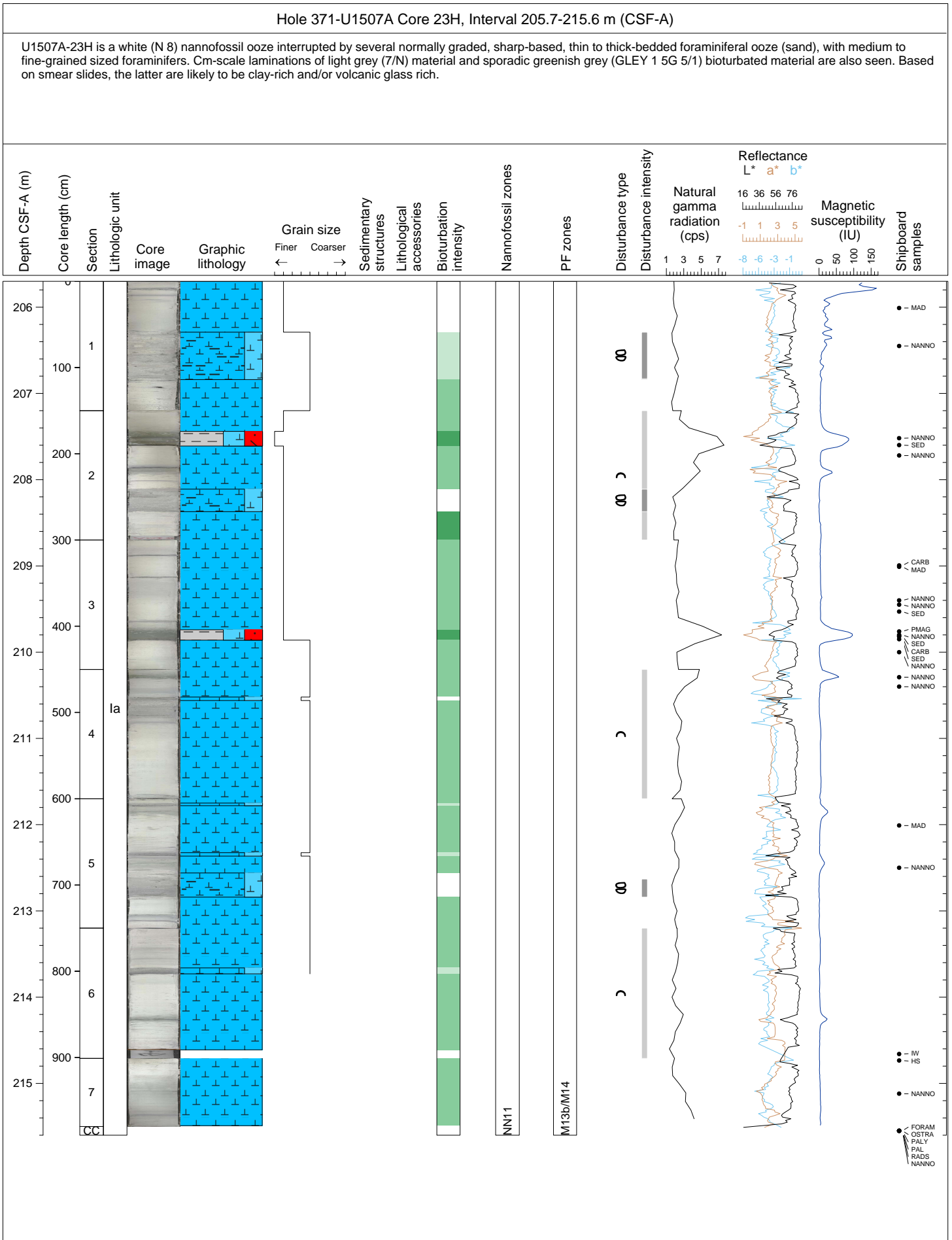






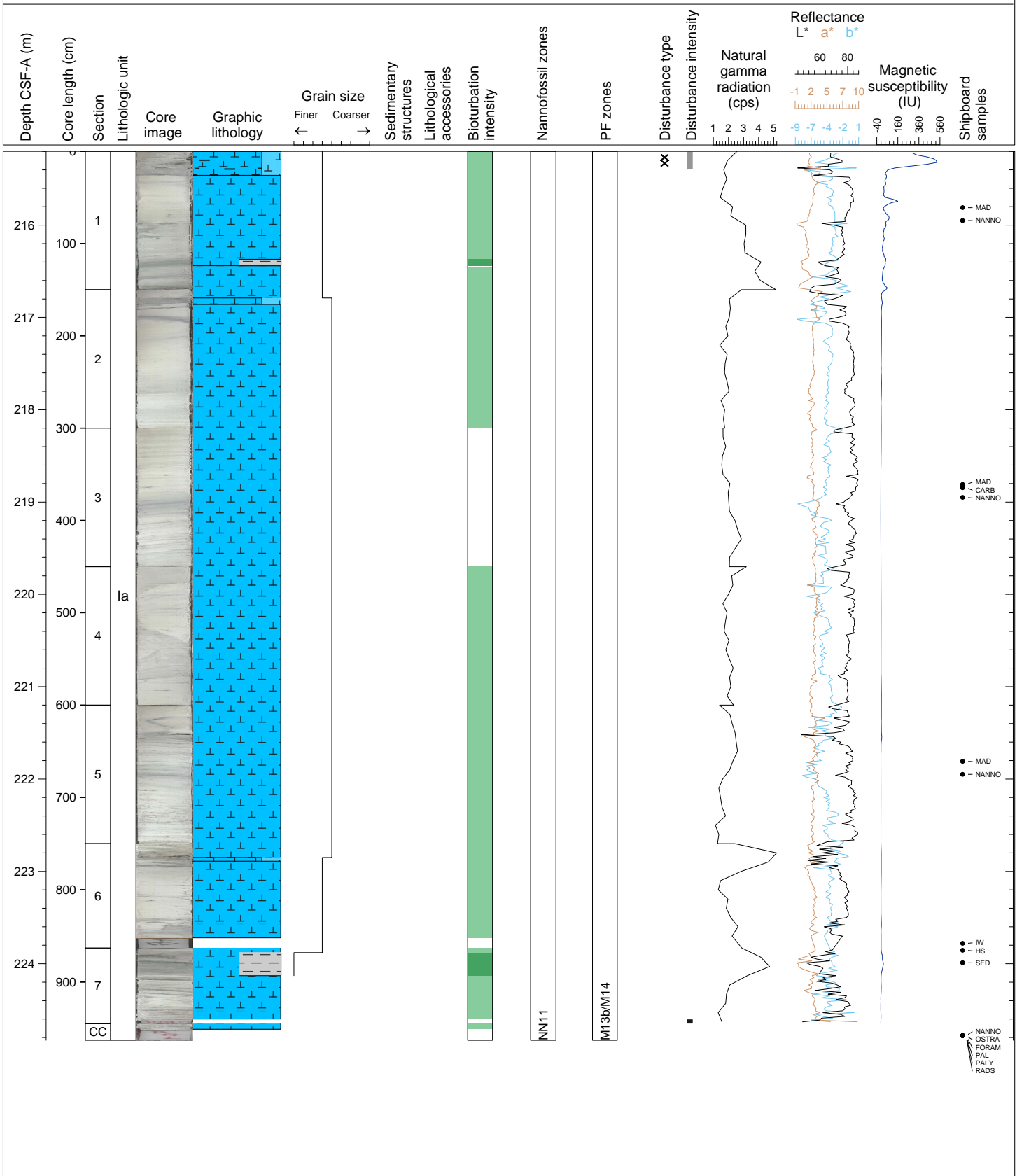




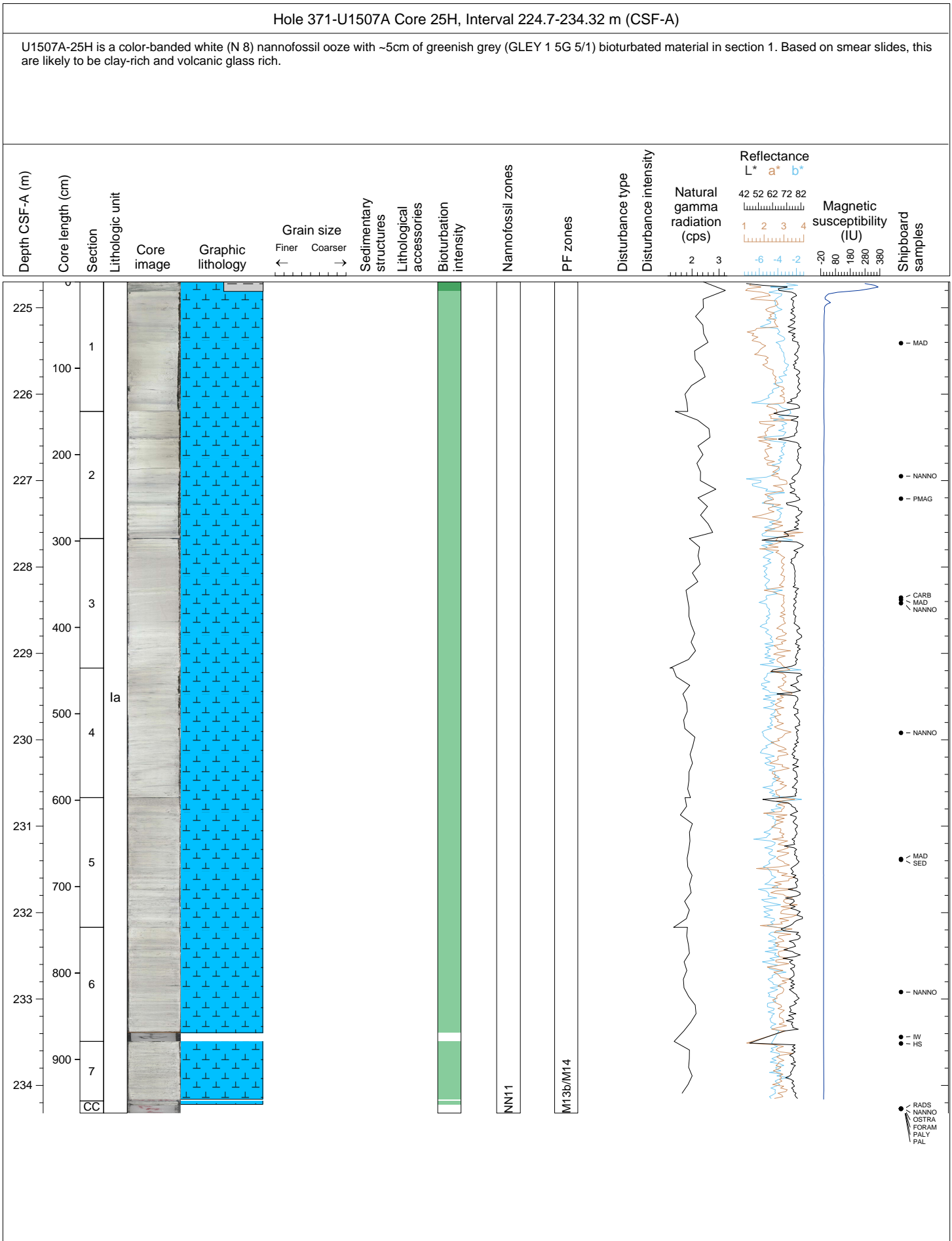


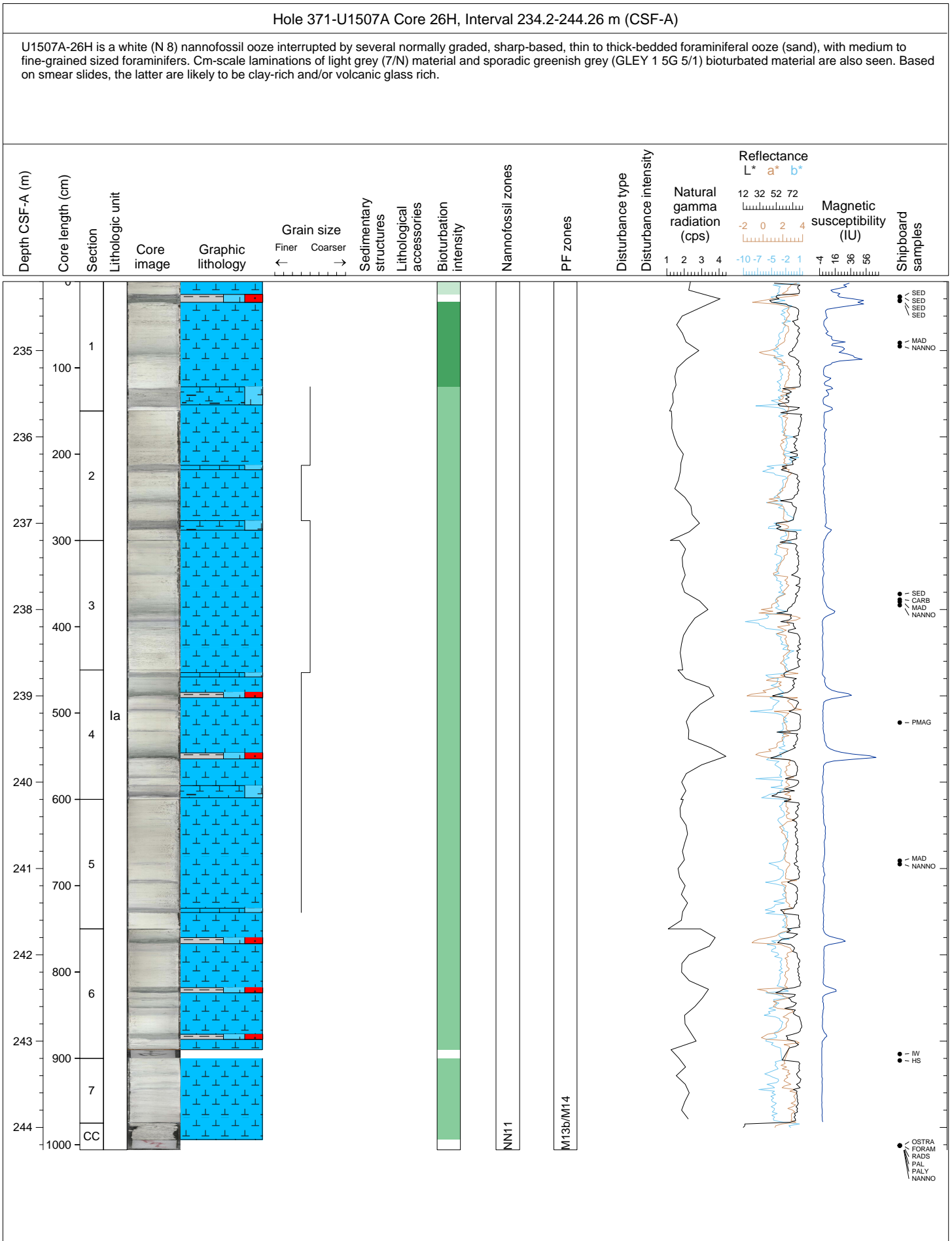
Hole 371-U1507A Core 24H, Interval 215.2-224.83 m (CSF-A)

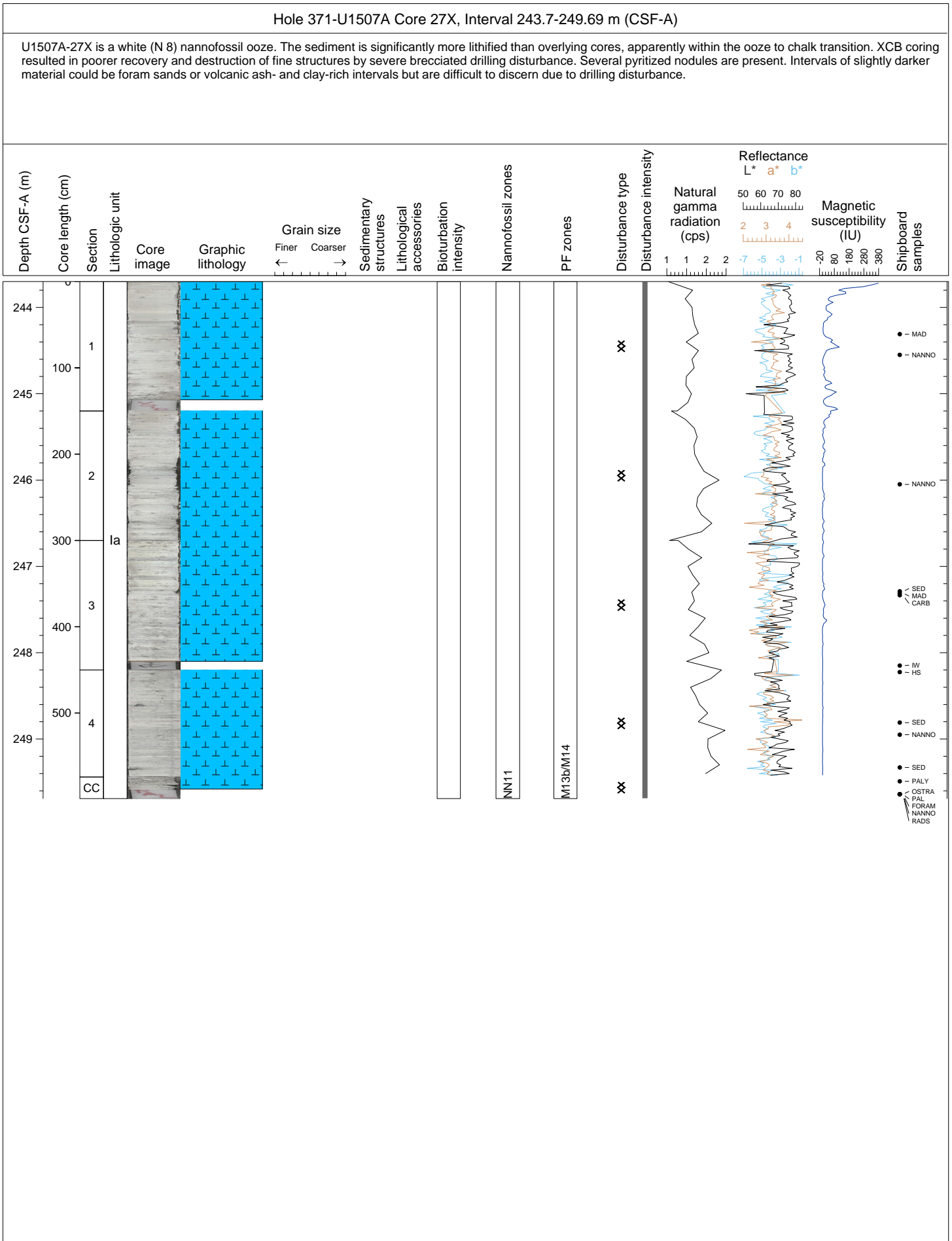
U1507A-24H is a color-banded white (N 8) nannofossil ooze interrupted by several normally graded, sharp-based, foraminiferal ooze (foram sand) with medium to fine-grained sized foraminifers. Cm-scale laminations of light grey (7/N) material and sporadic greenish grey (GLEY 1 5G 5/1) bioturbated material are also seen. Based on smear slides, the latter are likely to be clay-rich and/or volcanic glass rich. Much of the bedding is deformed and folded, especially in section 4.





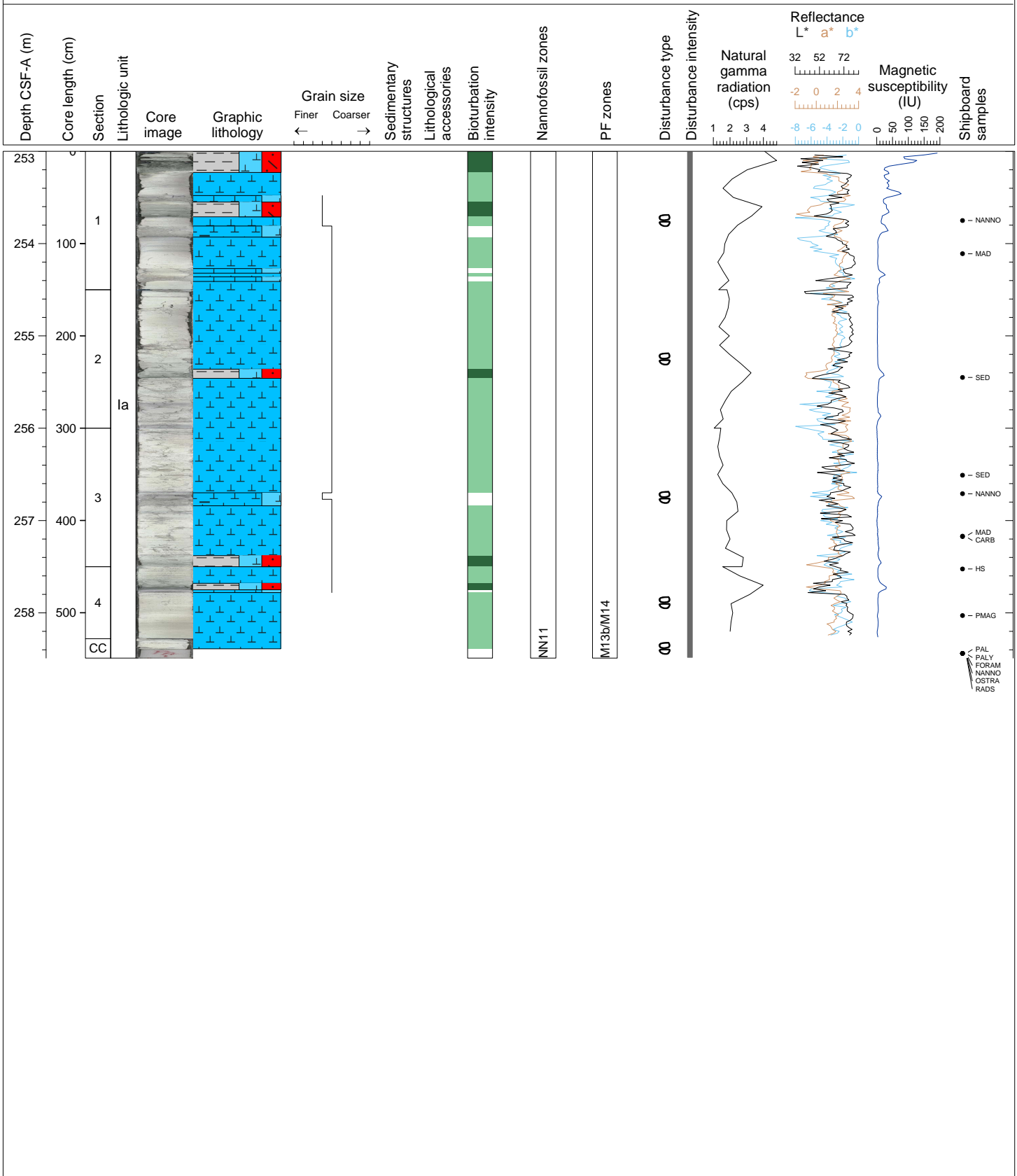


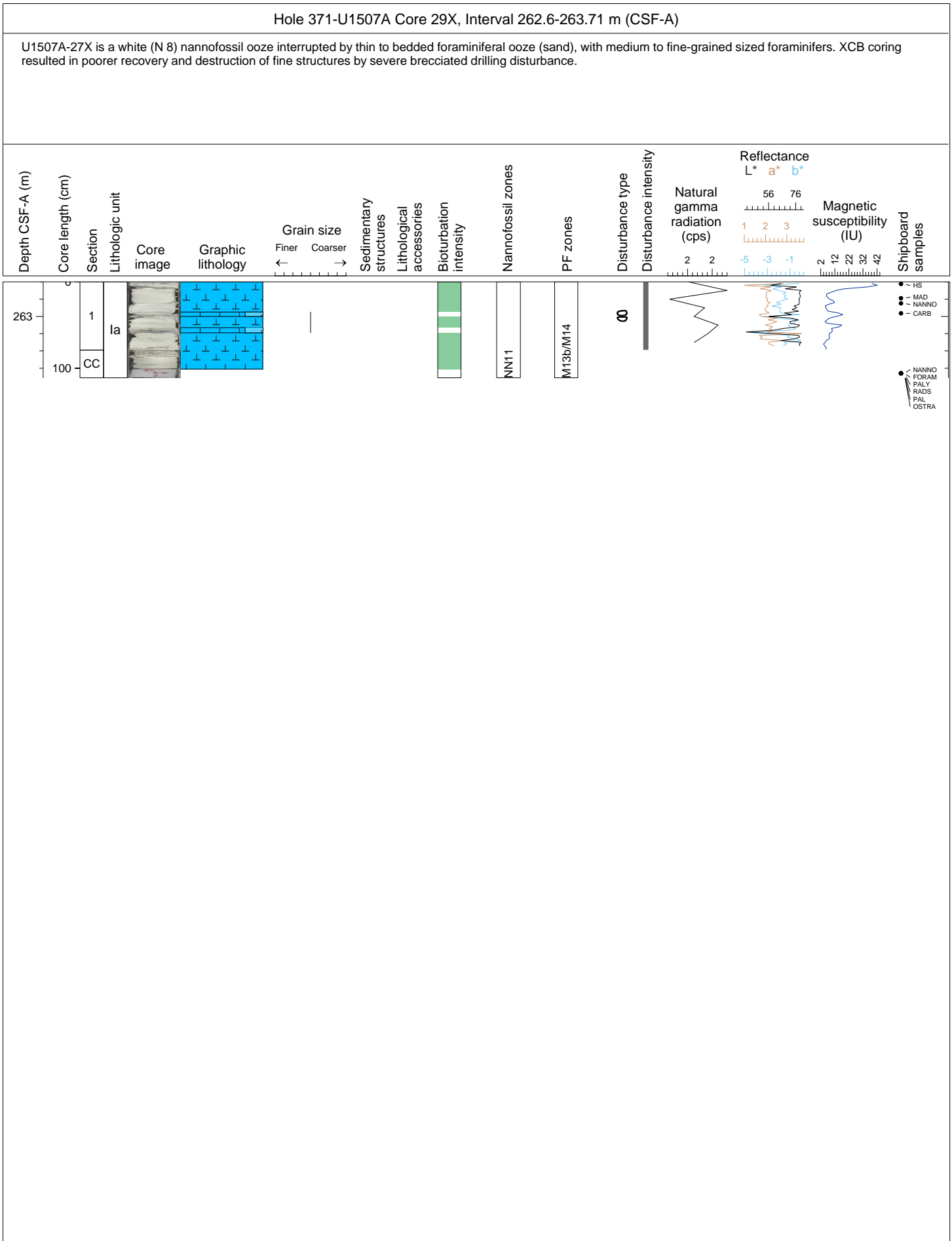


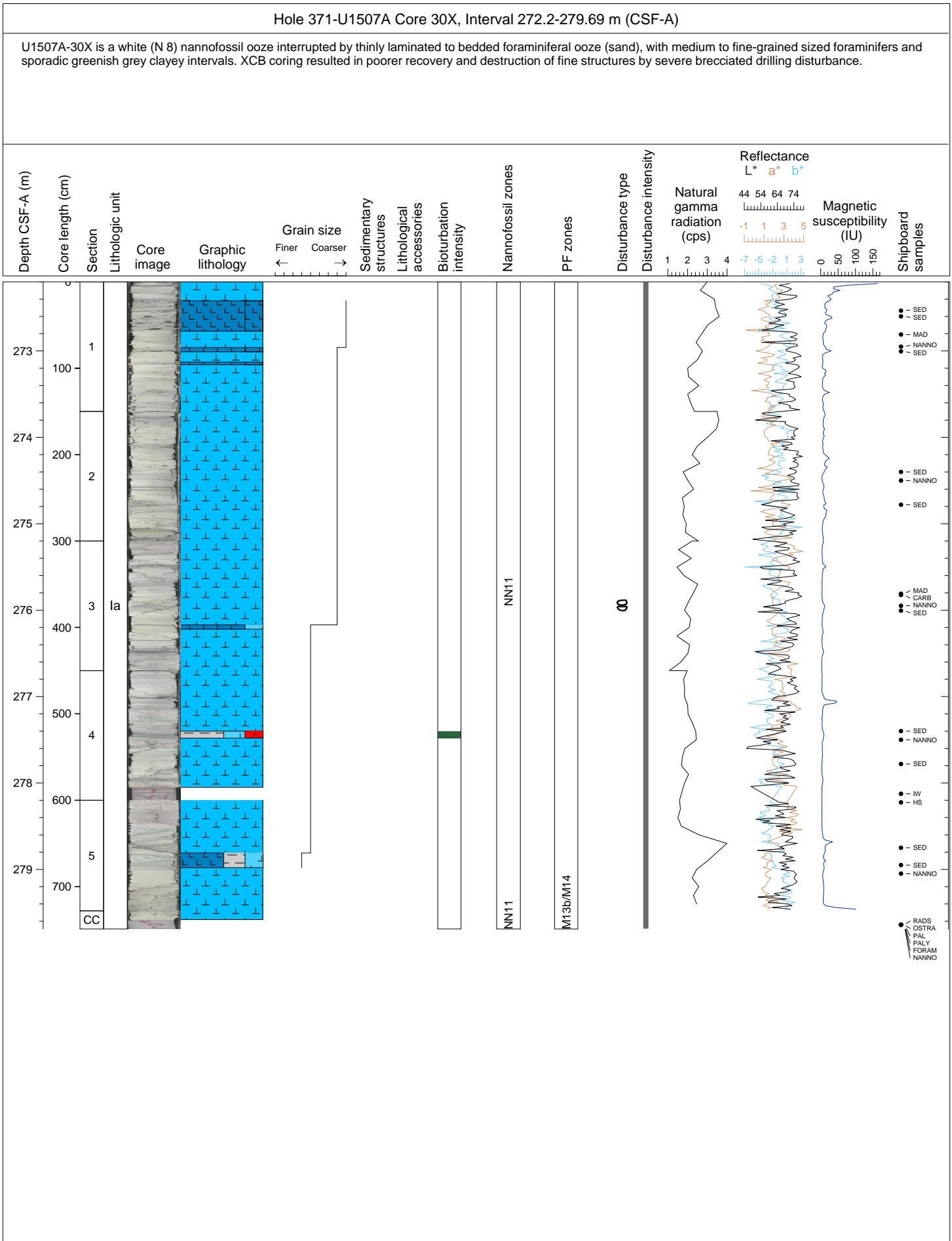


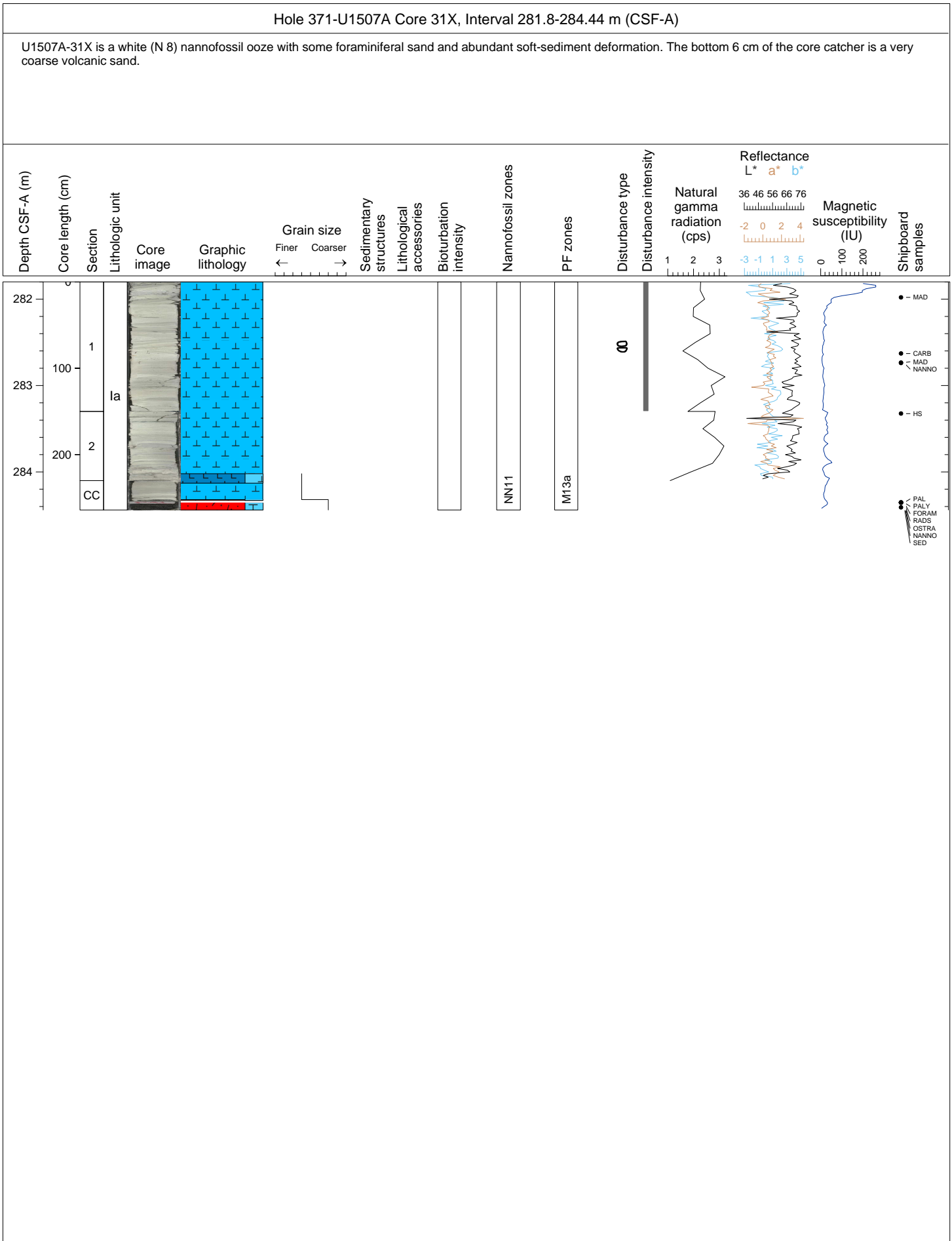
Hole 371-U1507A Core 28X, Interval 253.0-258.49 m (CSF-A)

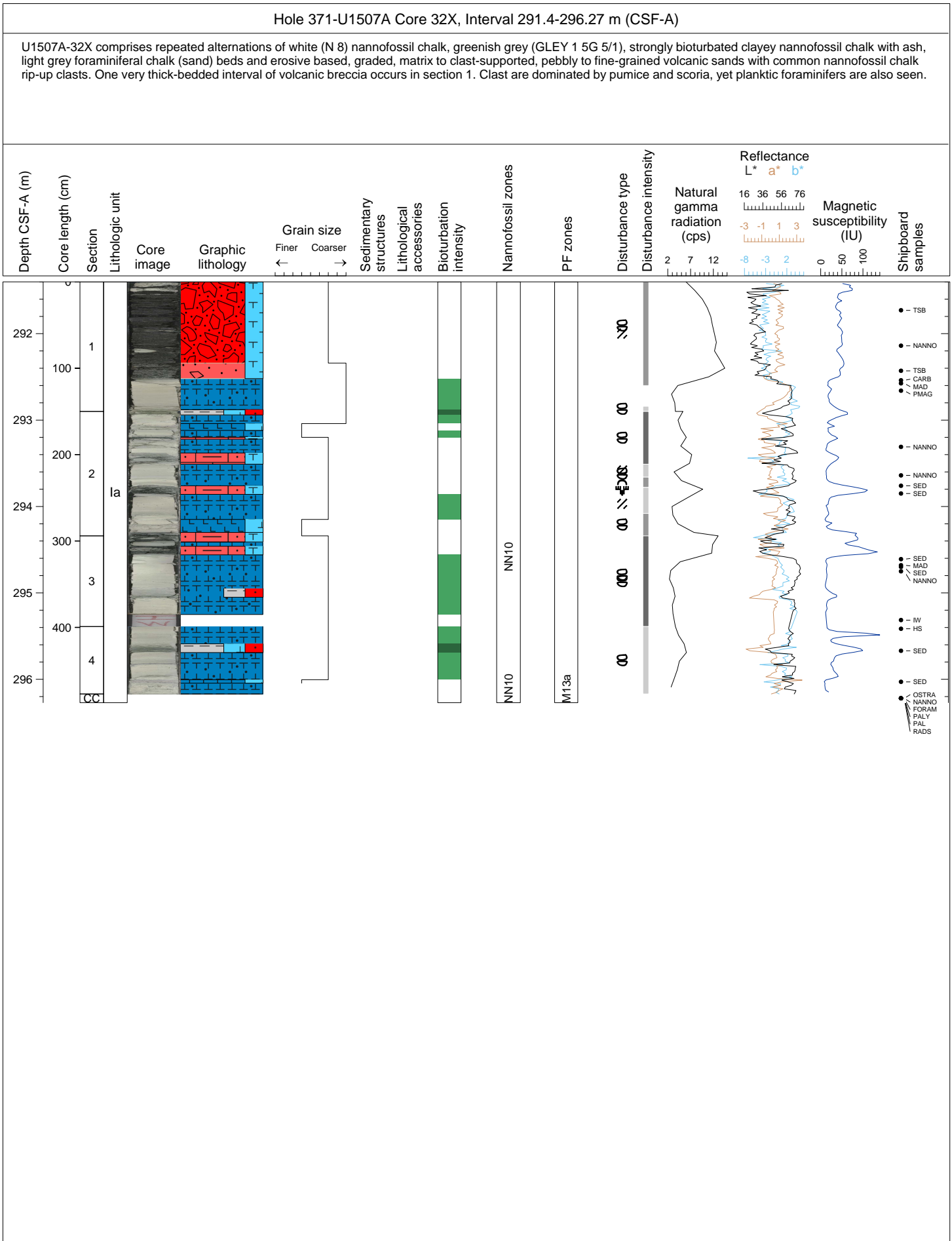
U1507A-28X is a white (N 8) nannofossil ooze interrupted by several normally graded, sharp-based, thin to thick-bedded foraminiferal ooze (sand), with medium to fine-grained sized foraminifers. Cm-scale laminations of light grey (7/N) material and sporadic greenish grey (GLEY 1 5G 5/1) bioturbated material are also seen. Based on smear slides, the latter are likely to be clay-rich and/or volcanic glass rich.. The sediment is significantly more lithified than overlying cores, apparently within the ooze to chalk transition. XCB coring resulted in poorer recovery and destruction of fine structures by severe biscuit drilling disturbance.



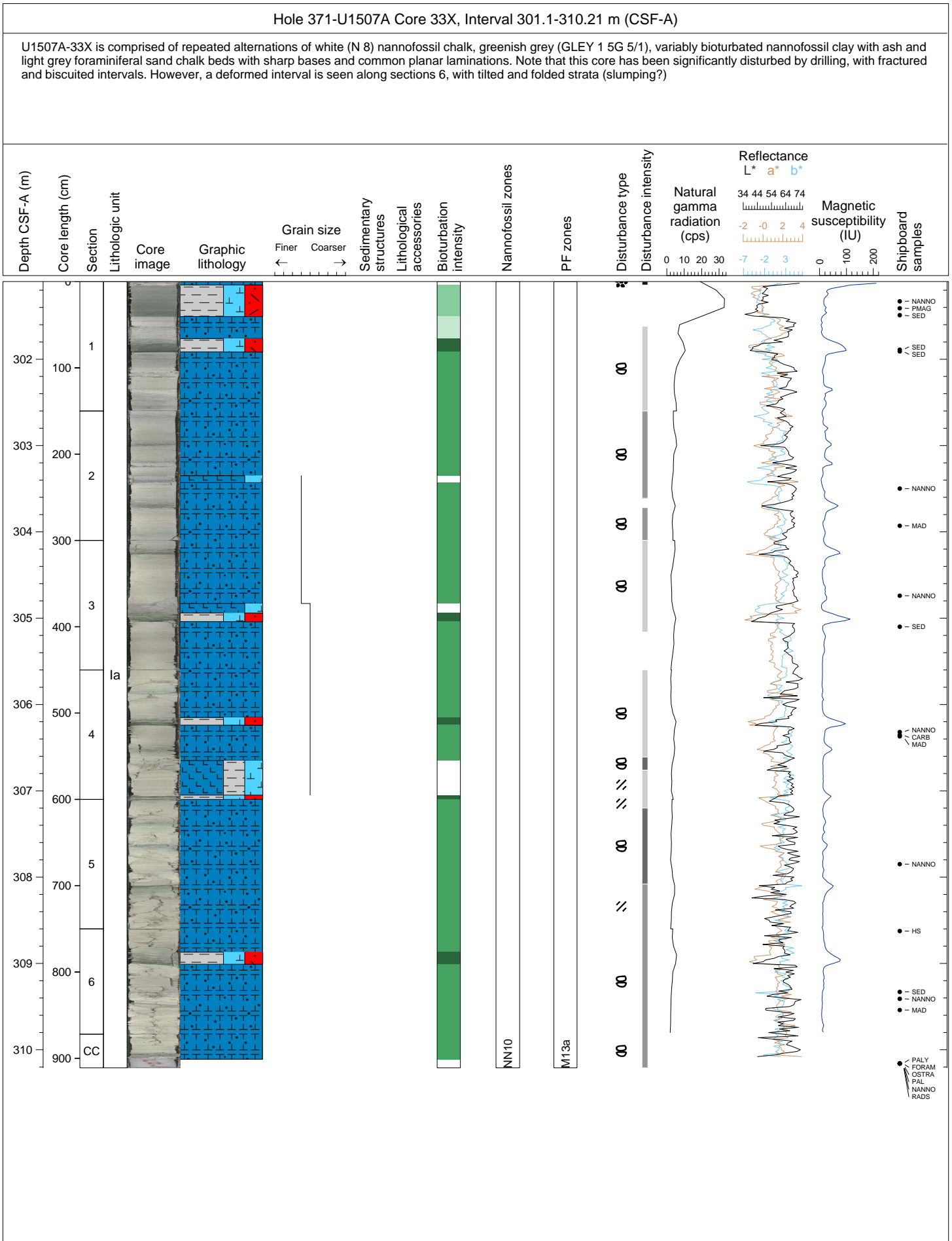


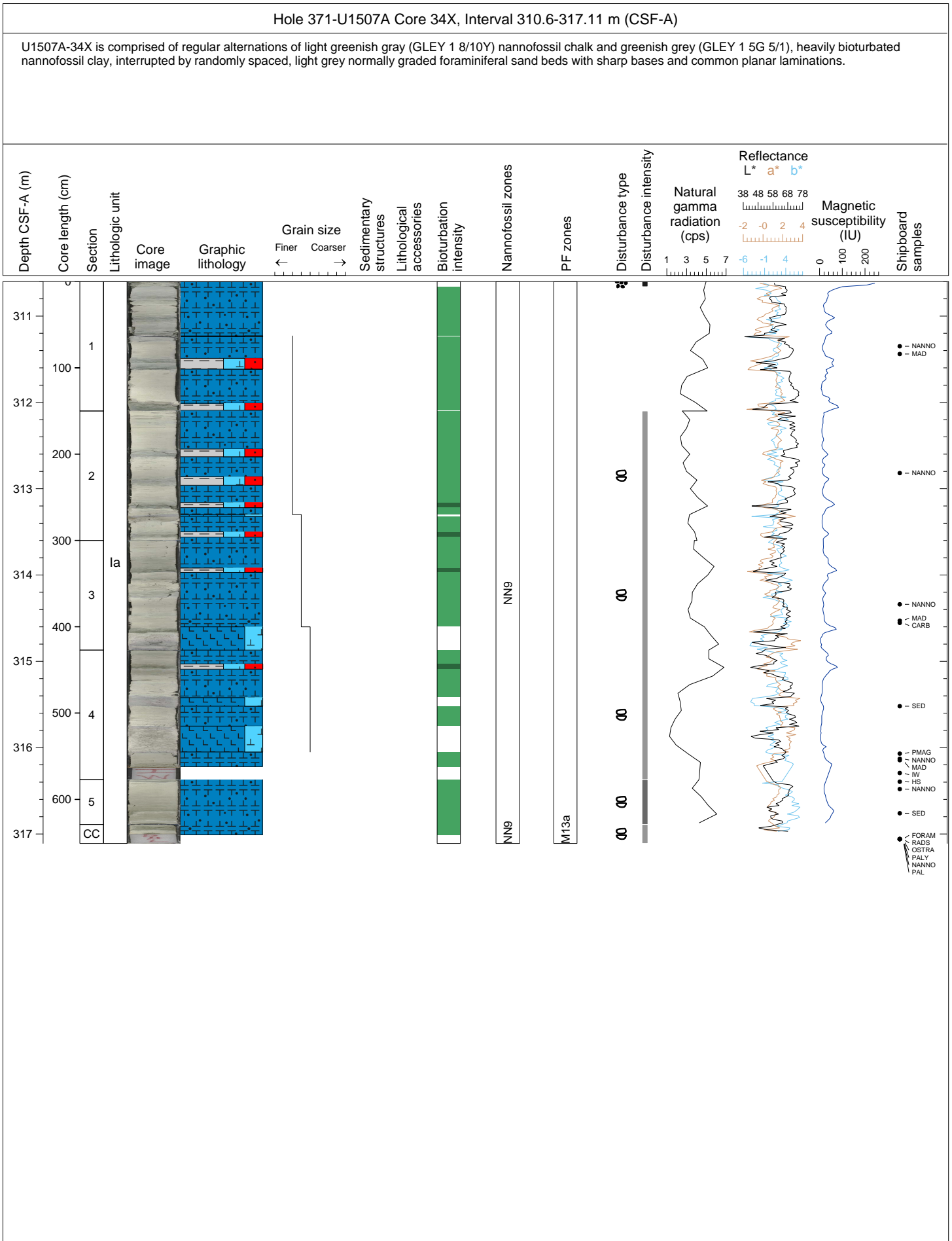


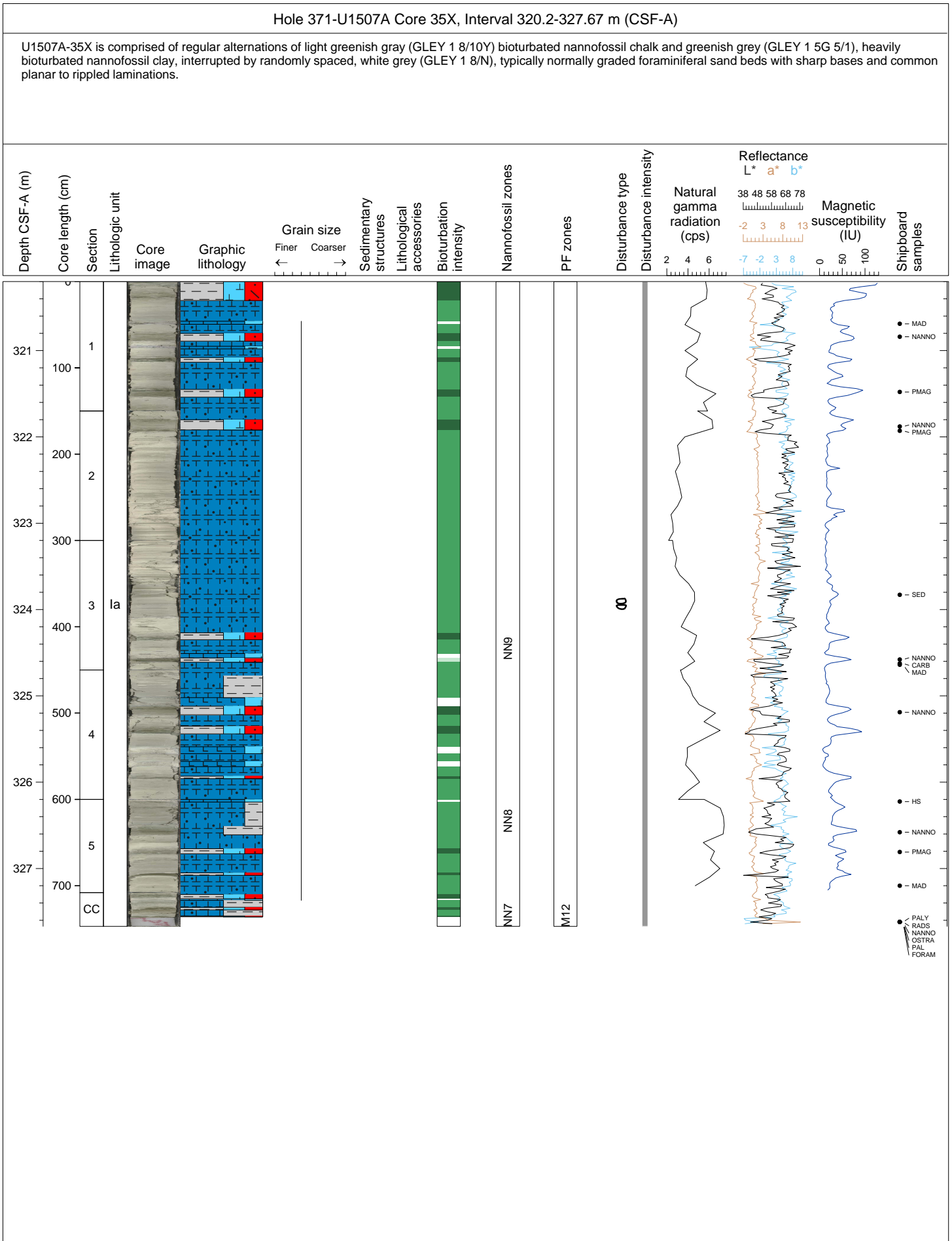




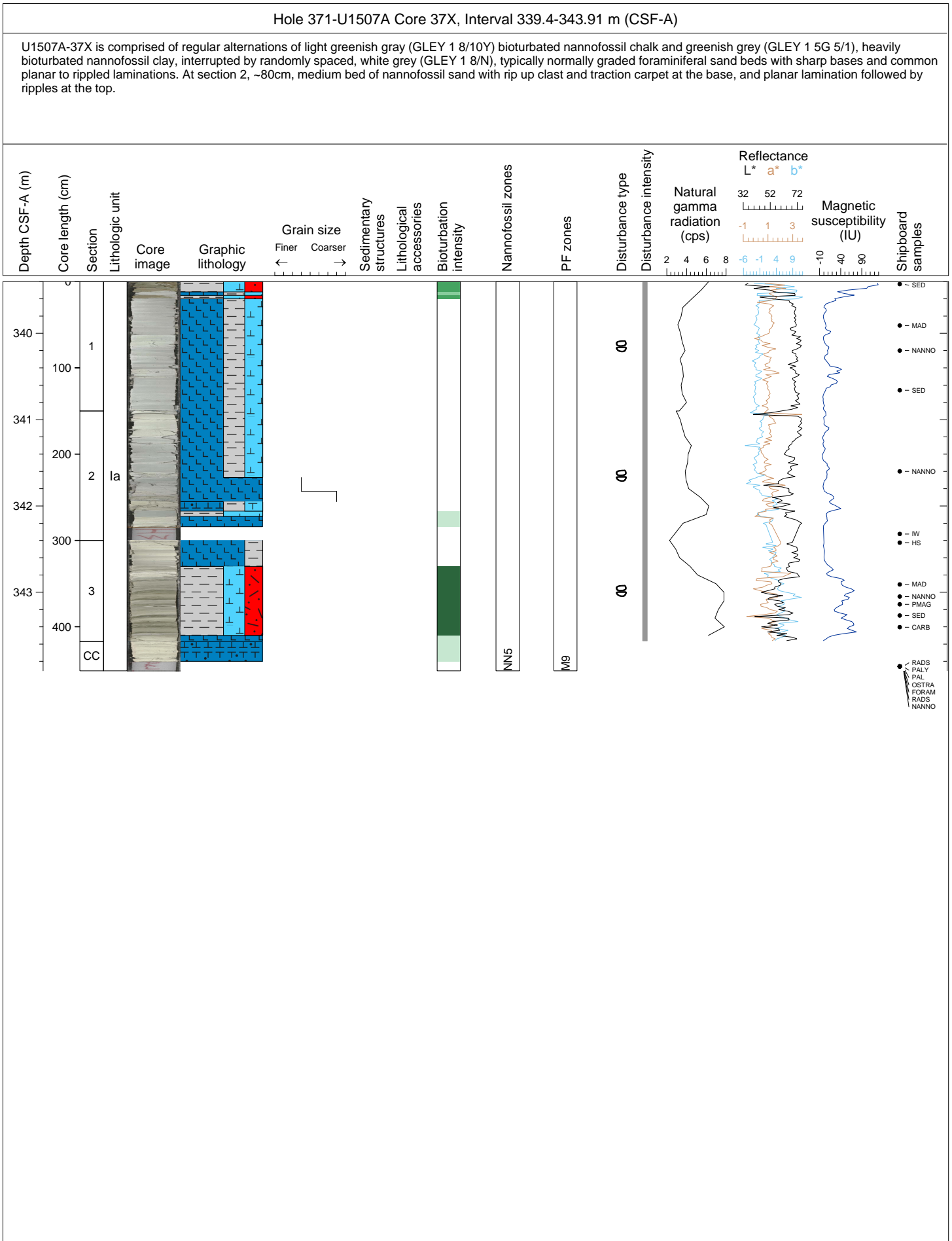


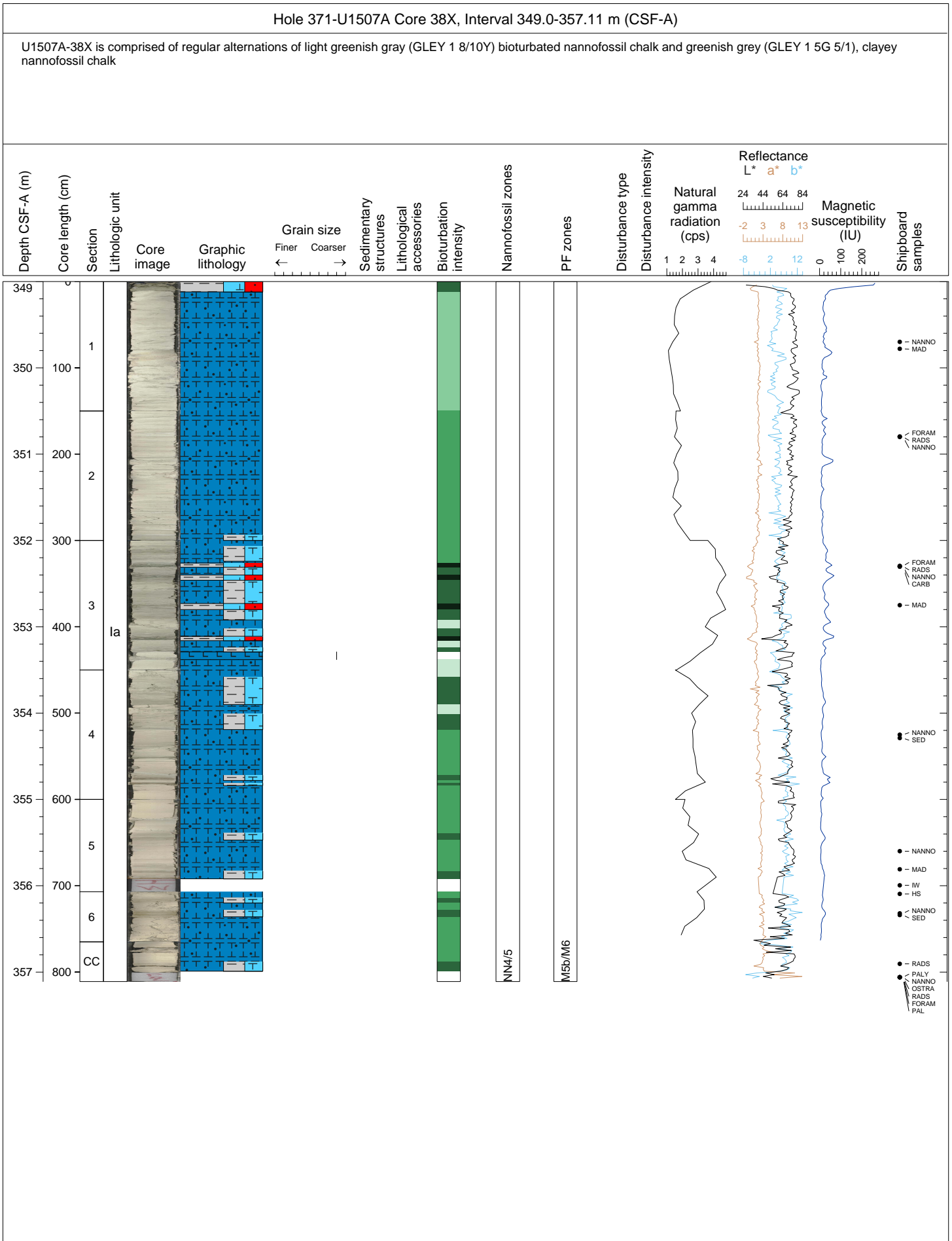


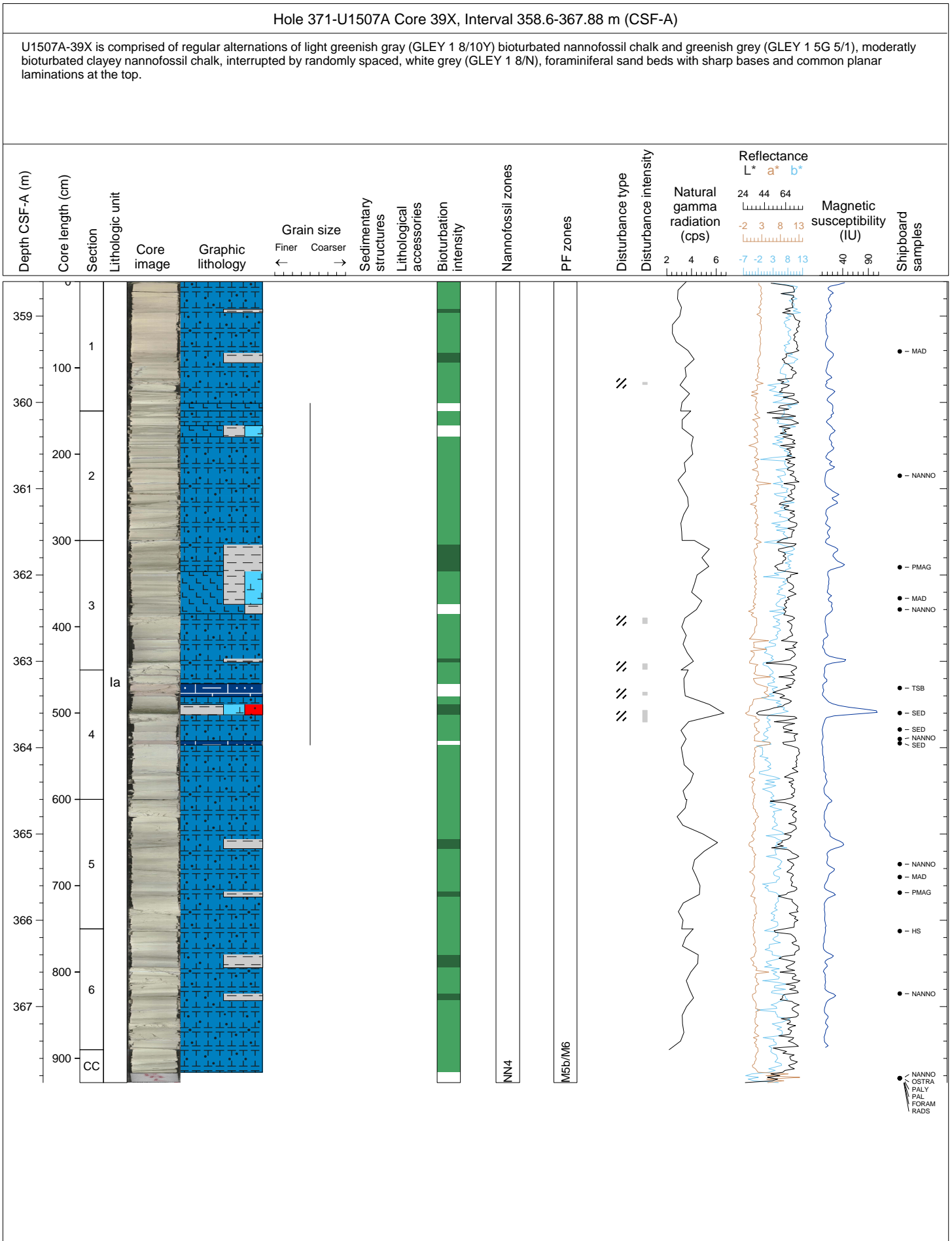






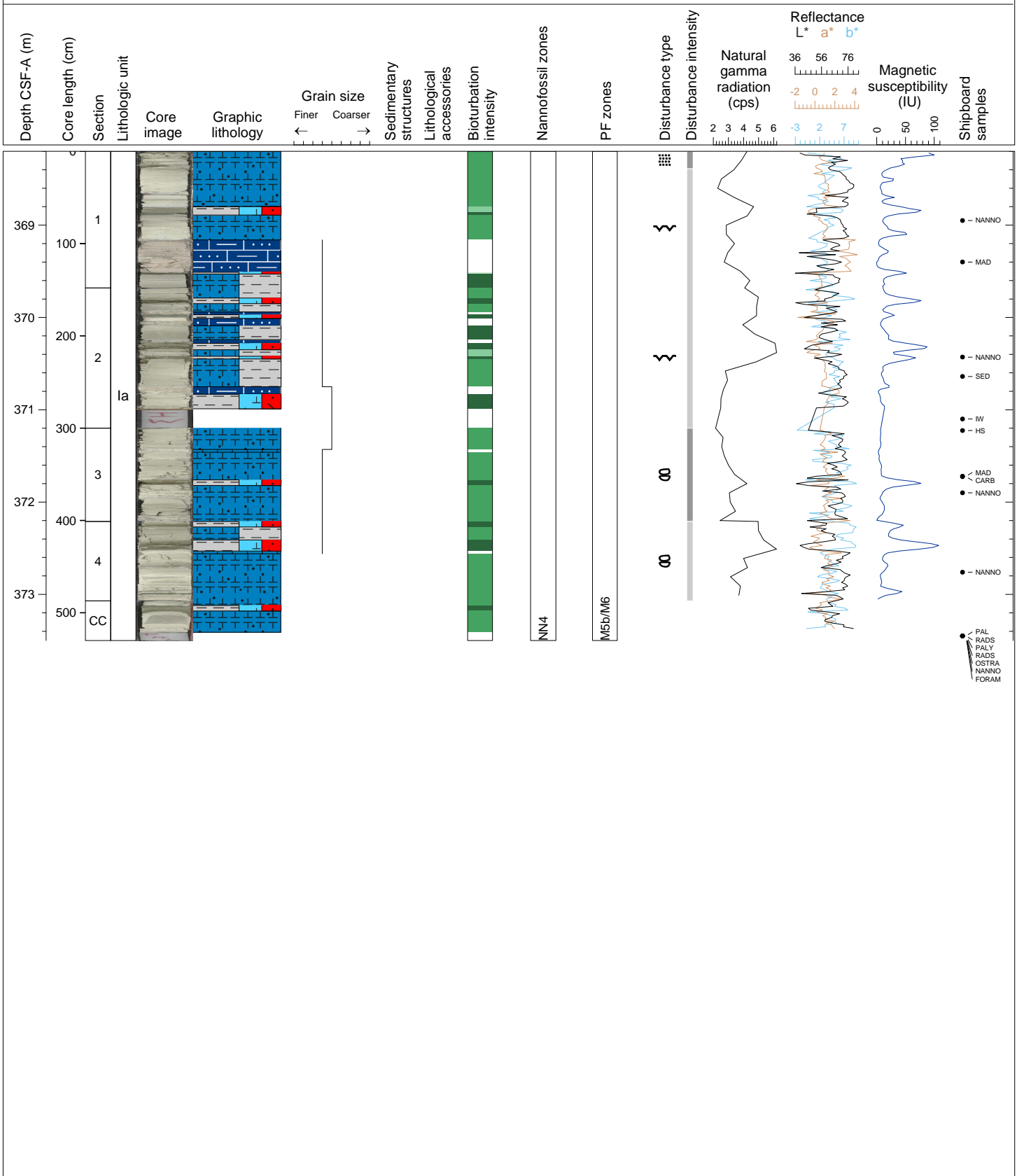




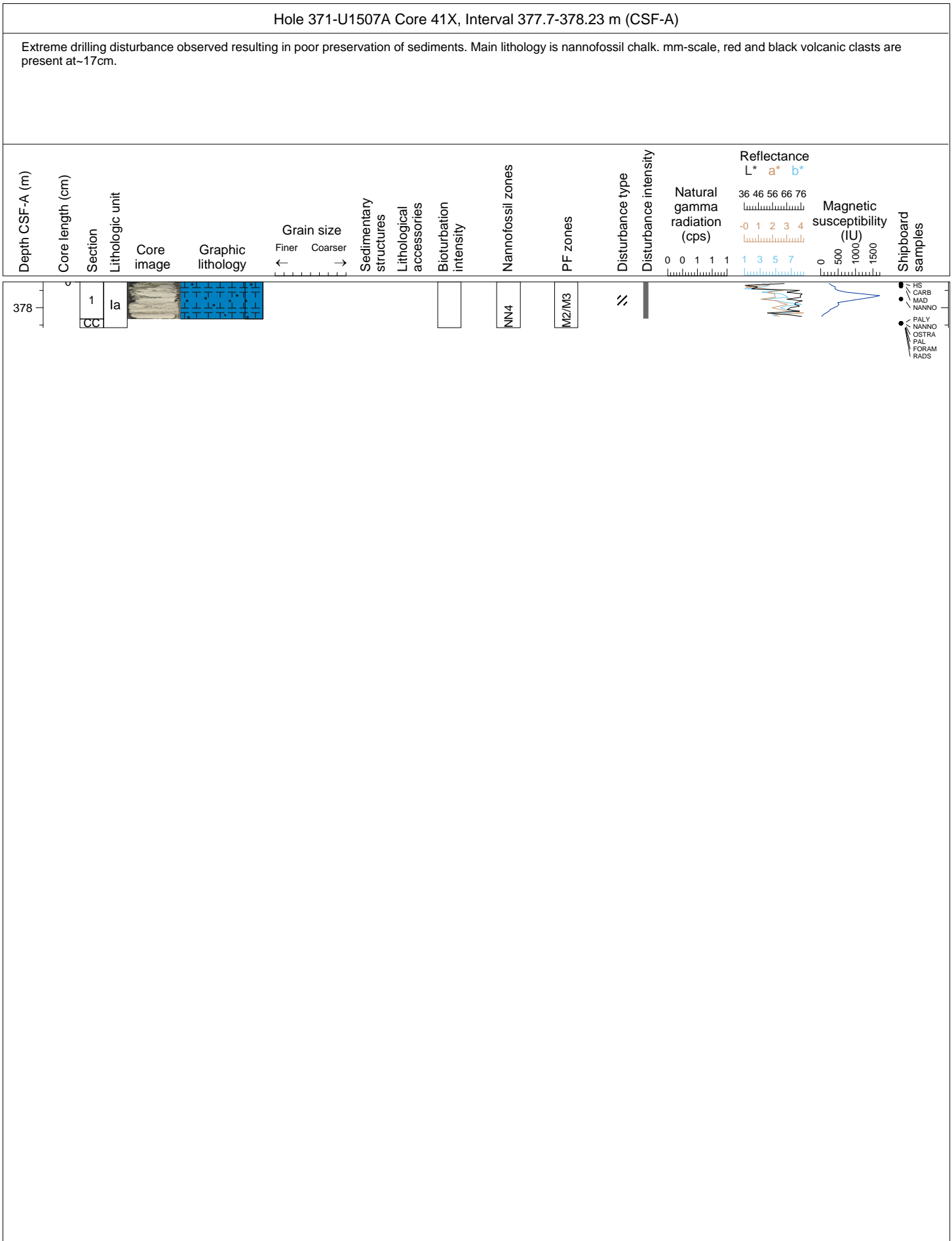


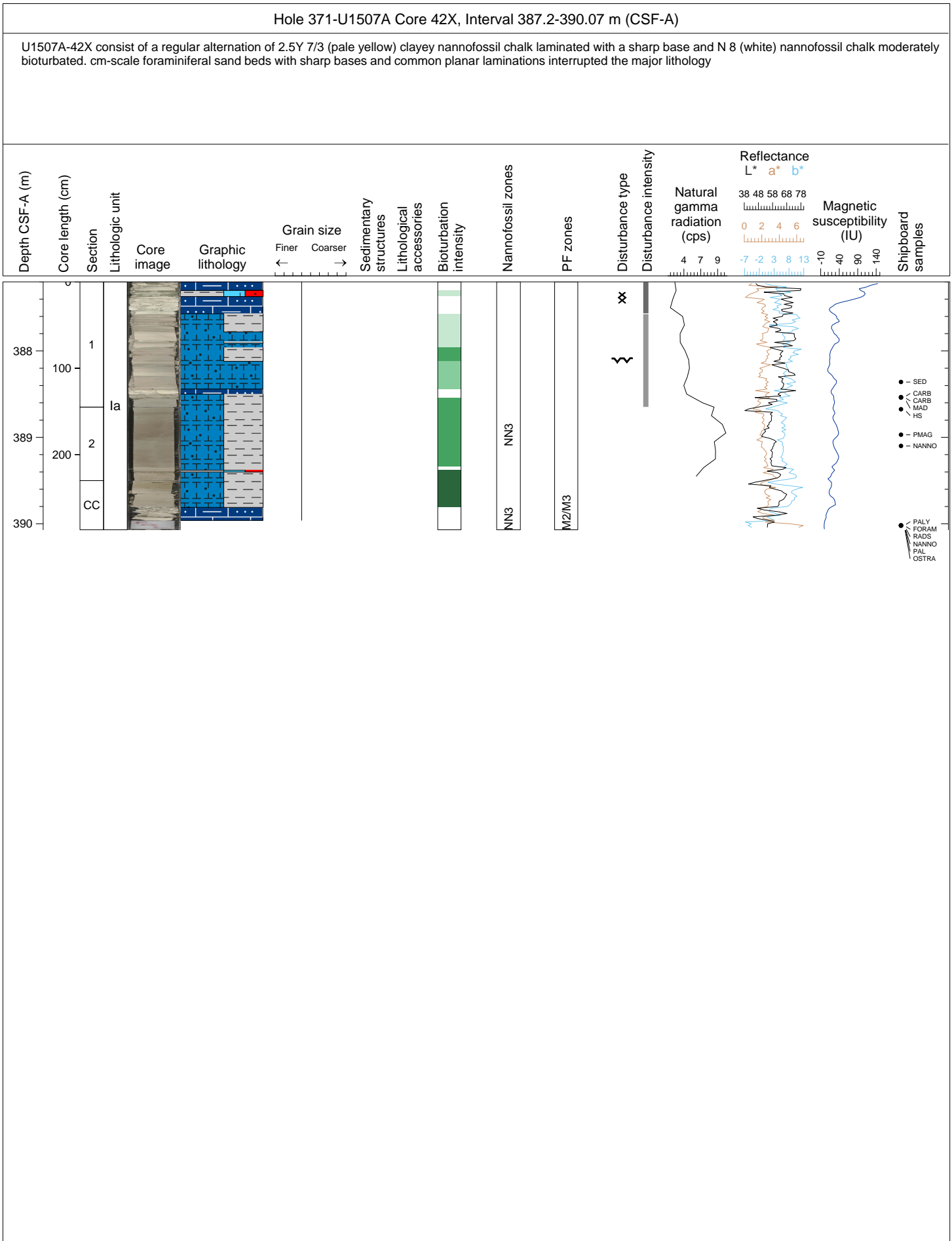
Hole 371-U1507A Core 40X, Interval 368.2-373.5 m (CSF-A)

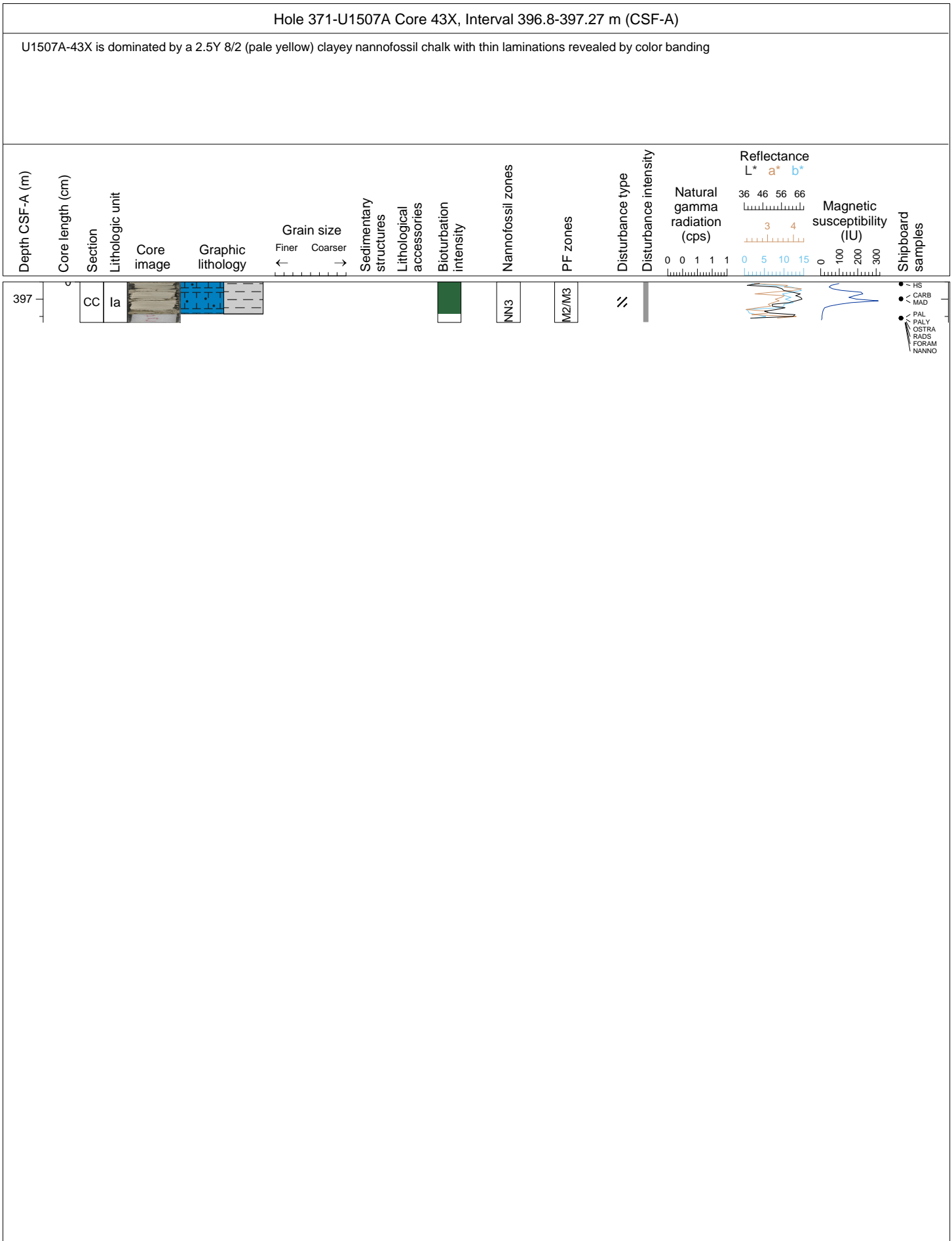
U1507A-40X is comprised of regular alternations of light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10Y), and bioturbated nannofossil chalk. Greenish grey (GLEY 1 5G 5/1) and heavily bioturbated nannofossil clay are interrupted by randomly spaced, white grey (GLEY 1 8/N), typically foraminiferal sand beds with sharp bases and common planar laminations.

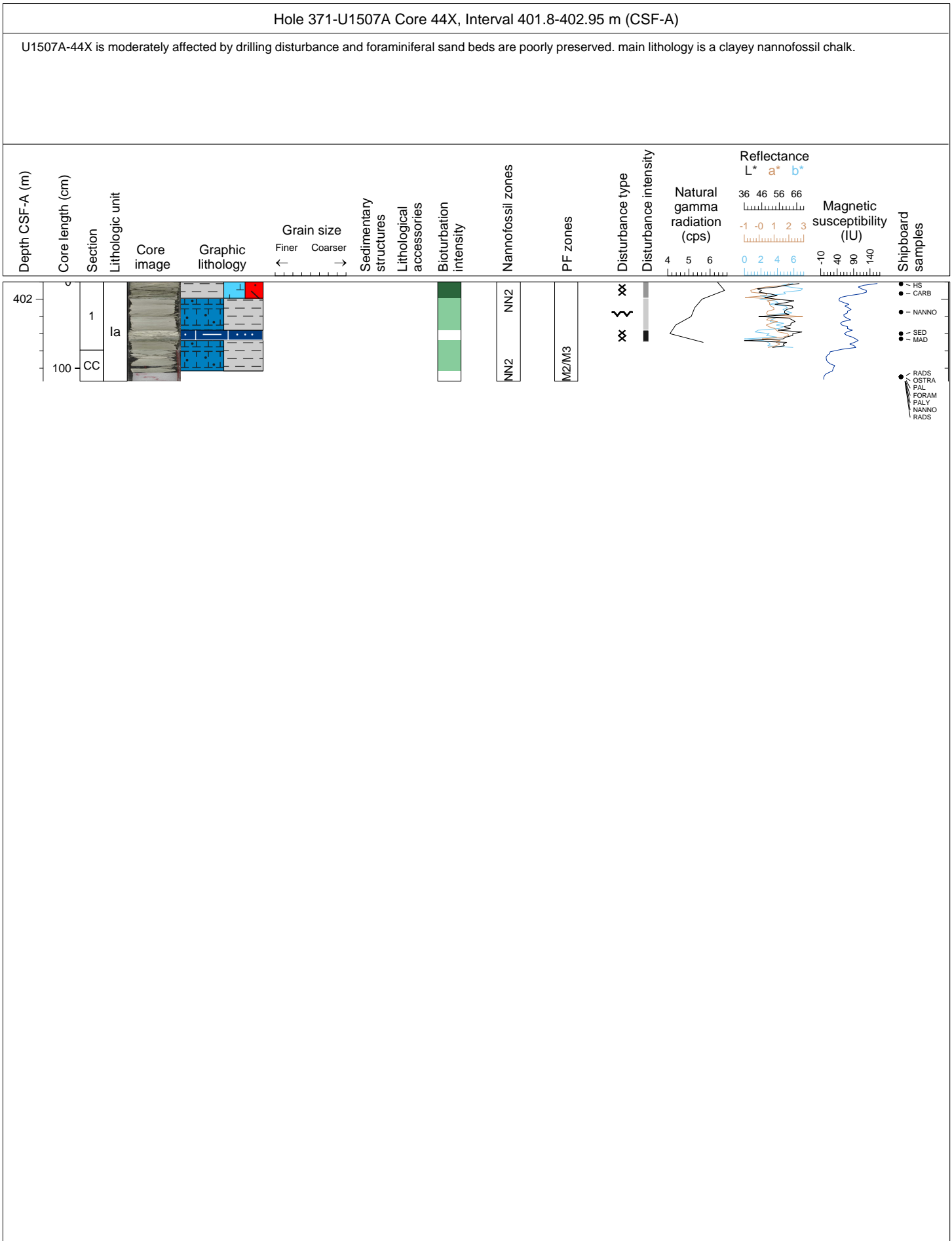


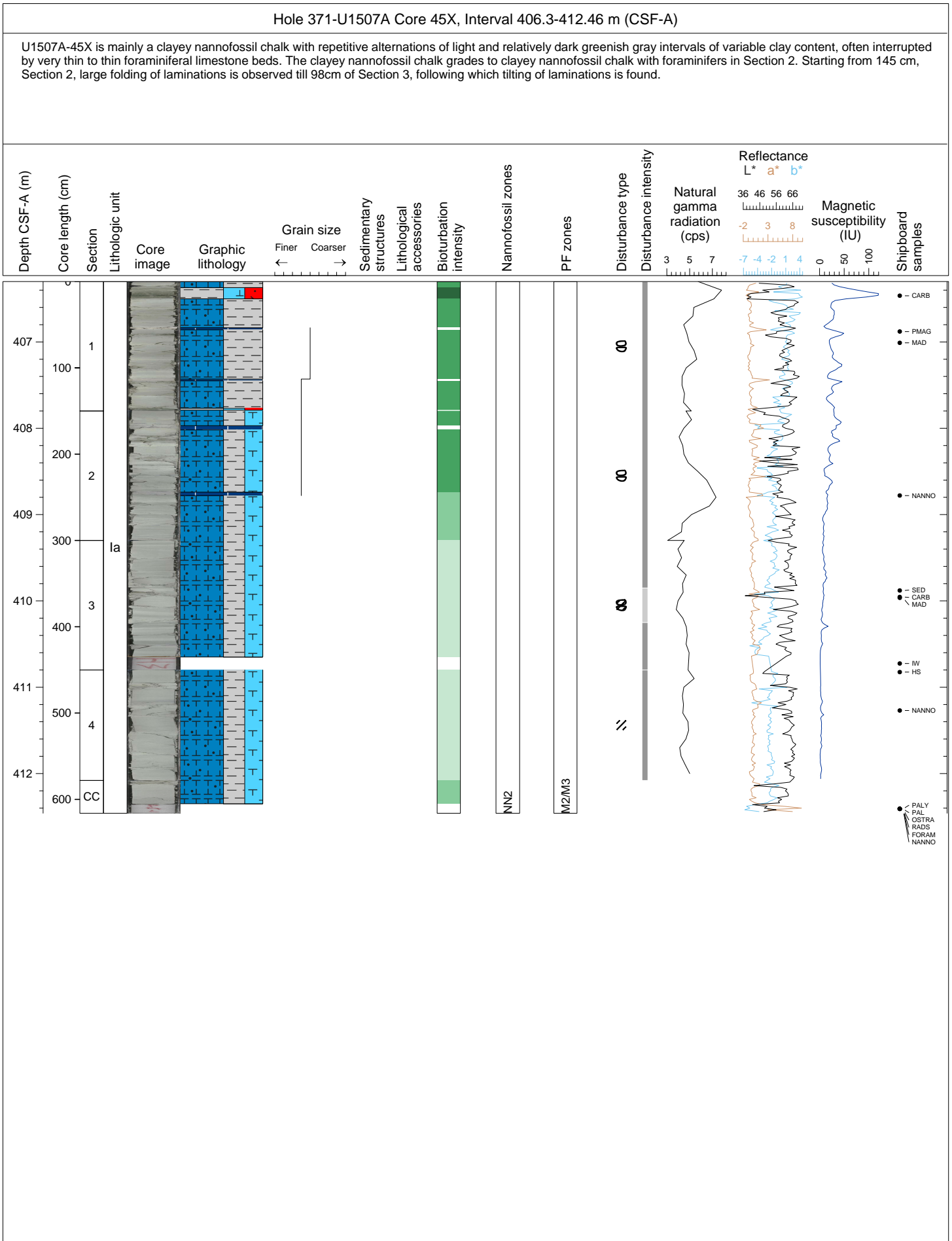


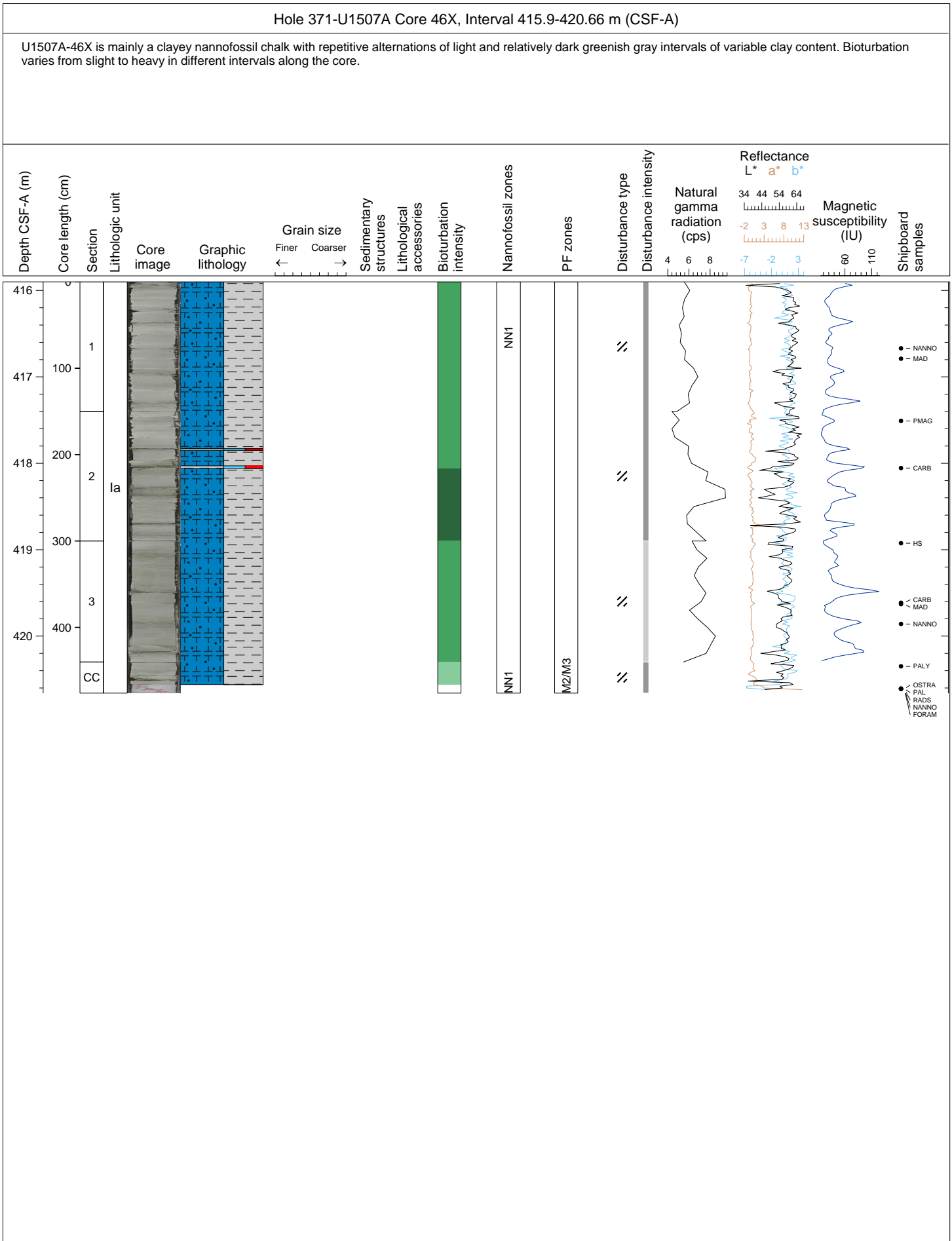


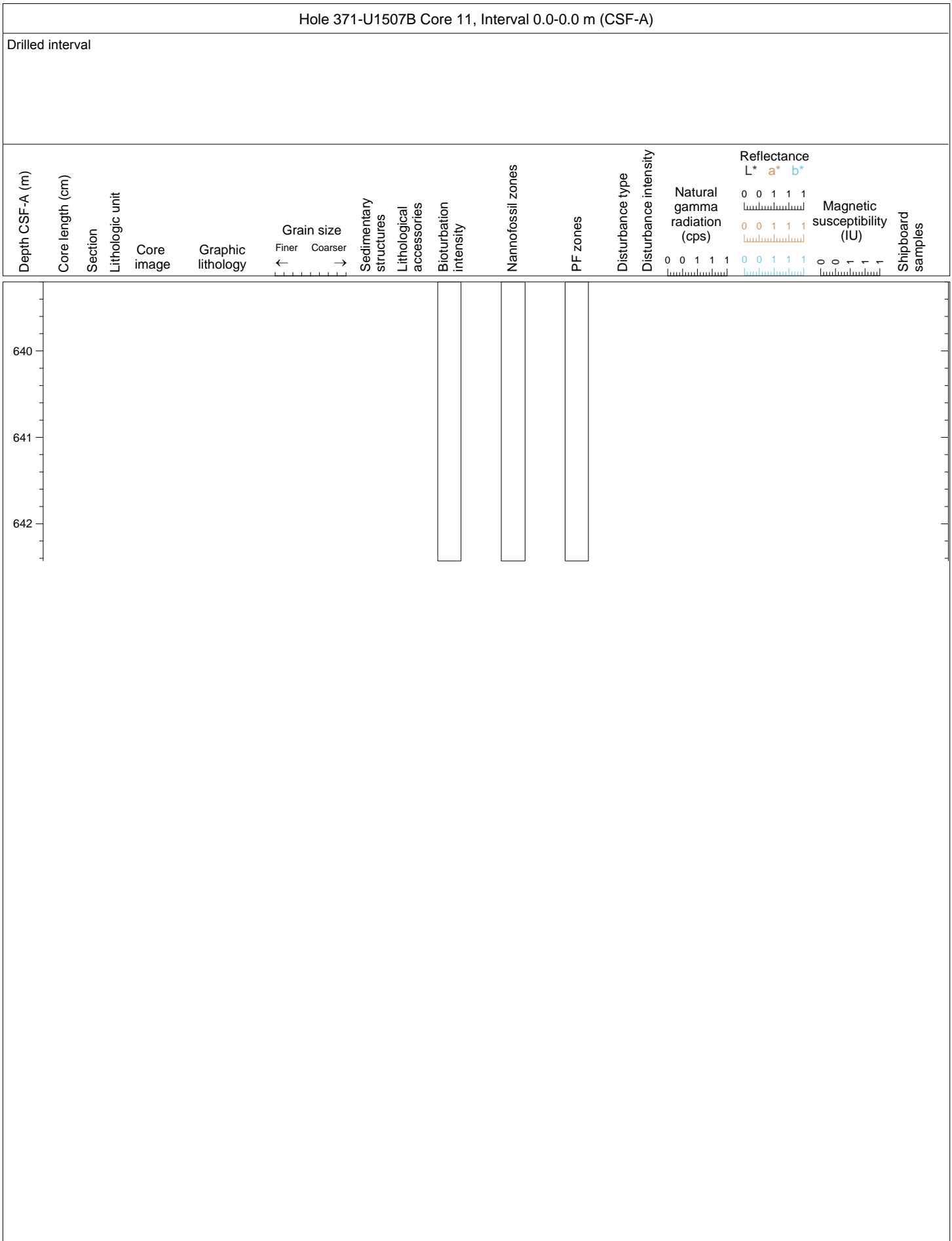






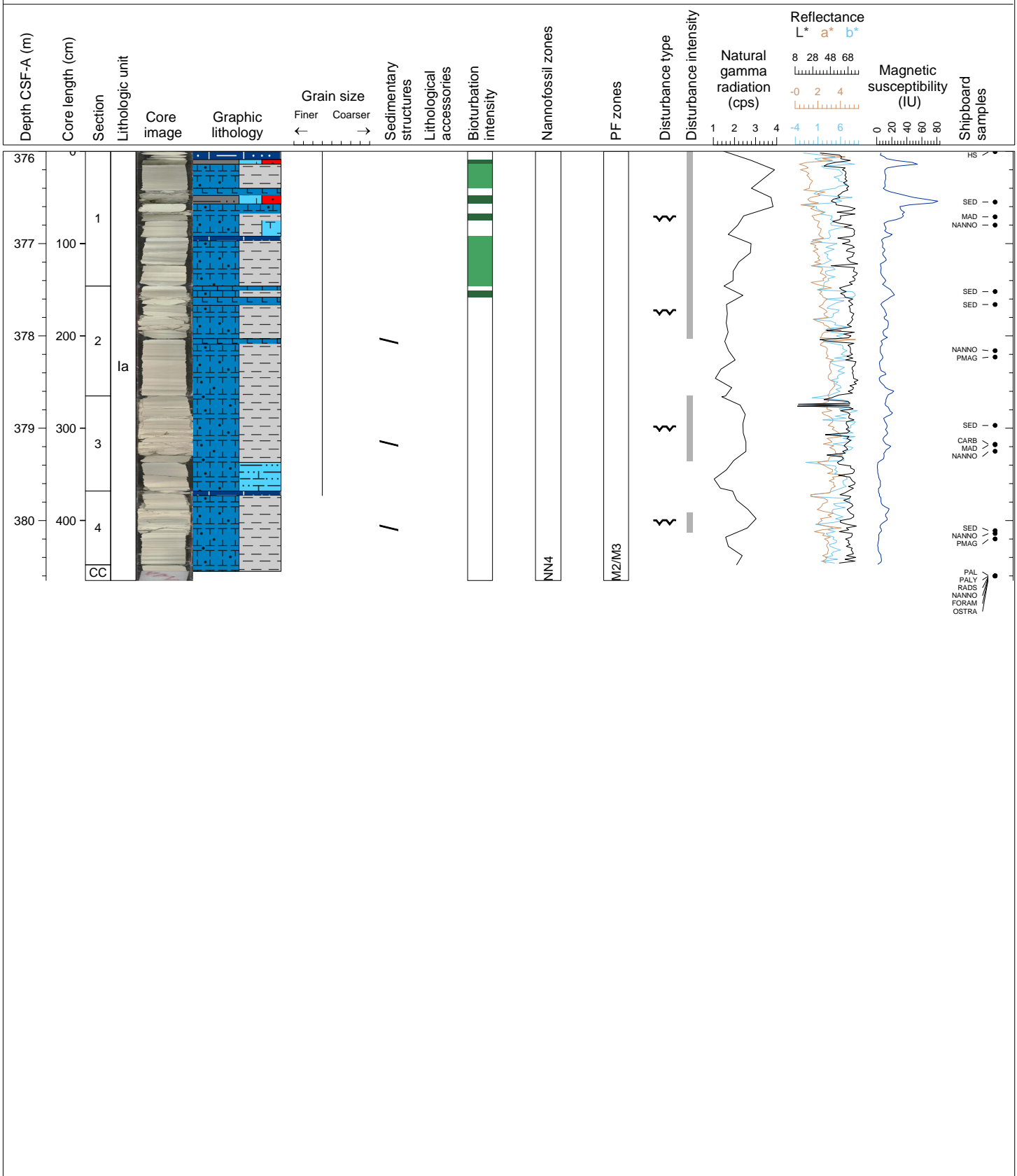






Hole 371-U1507B Core 2R, Interval 376.0-380.65 m (CSF-A)

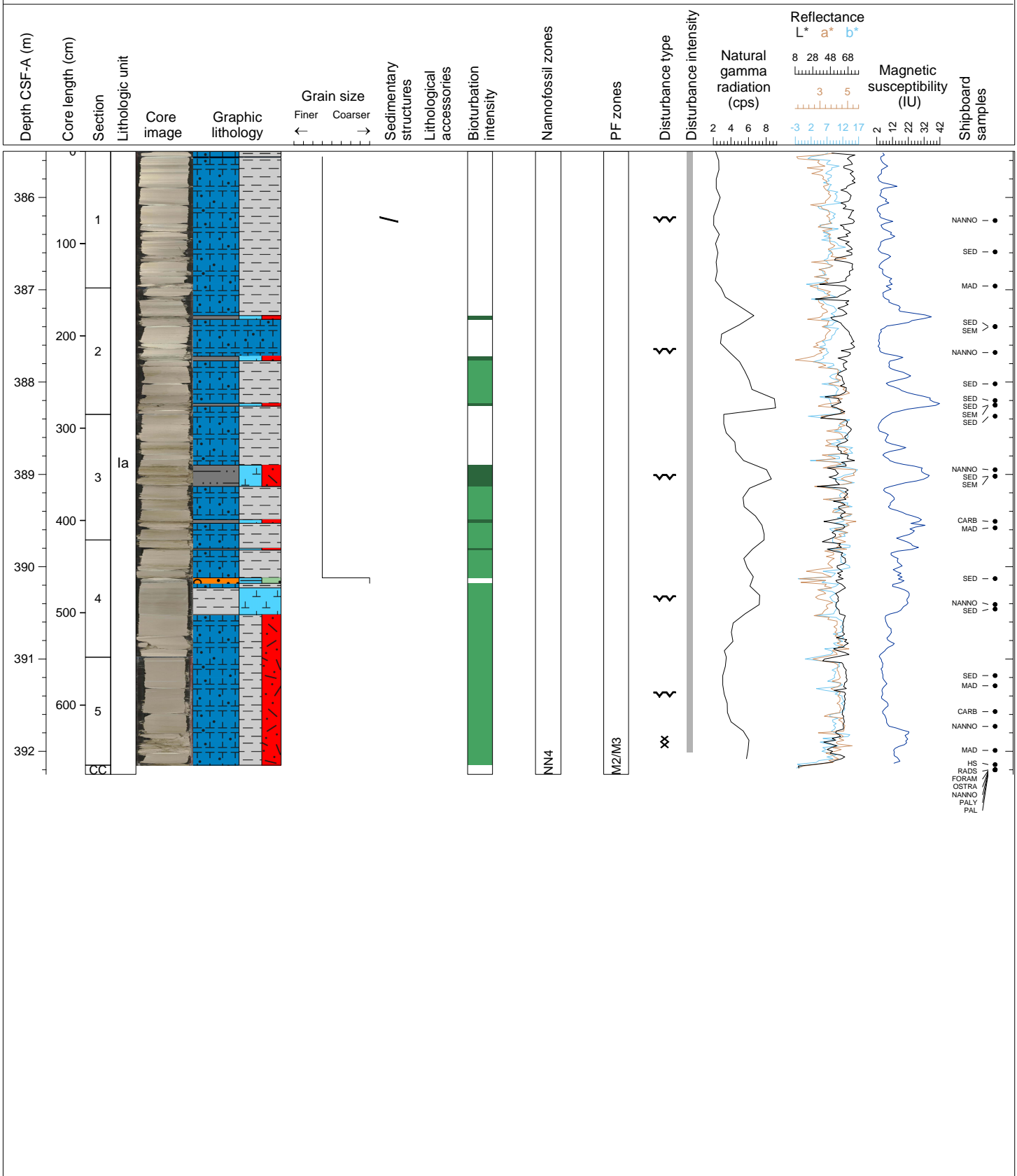
Core U1507B-2R consists in white (2.5Y 8/1) clayey nannofossil chalk with thin dark greenish gray (GLEY 1 4/5GY) laminations. The latter reveal clear microfaulting. This lithology is interrupted by cm-scale, white (N8) foraminiferal limestone beds with parallel laminations and GLEY 1 4/5GY (dark greenish gray) highly bioturbated nannofossil clay. Slump structures are observed at section 1 and section 4.

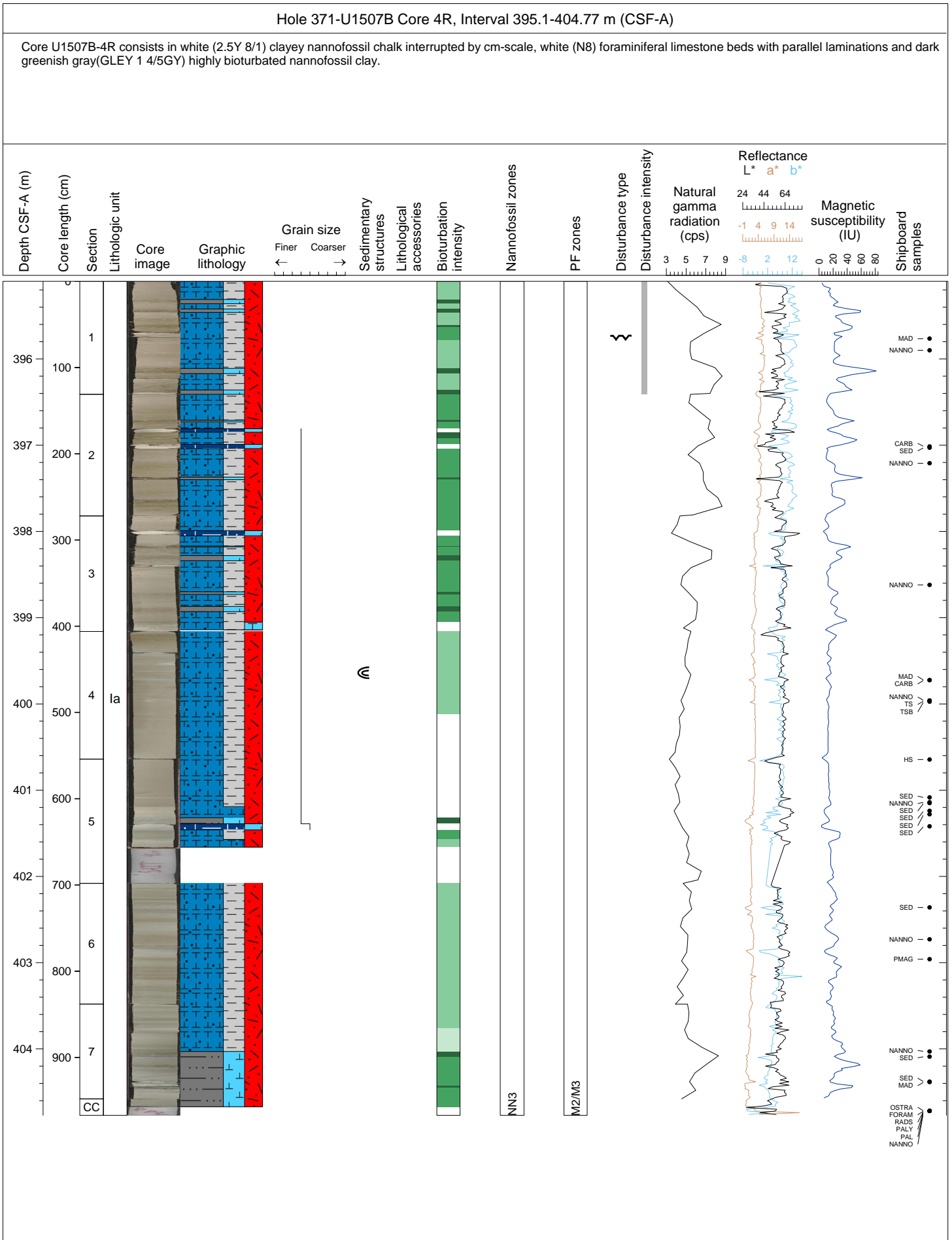


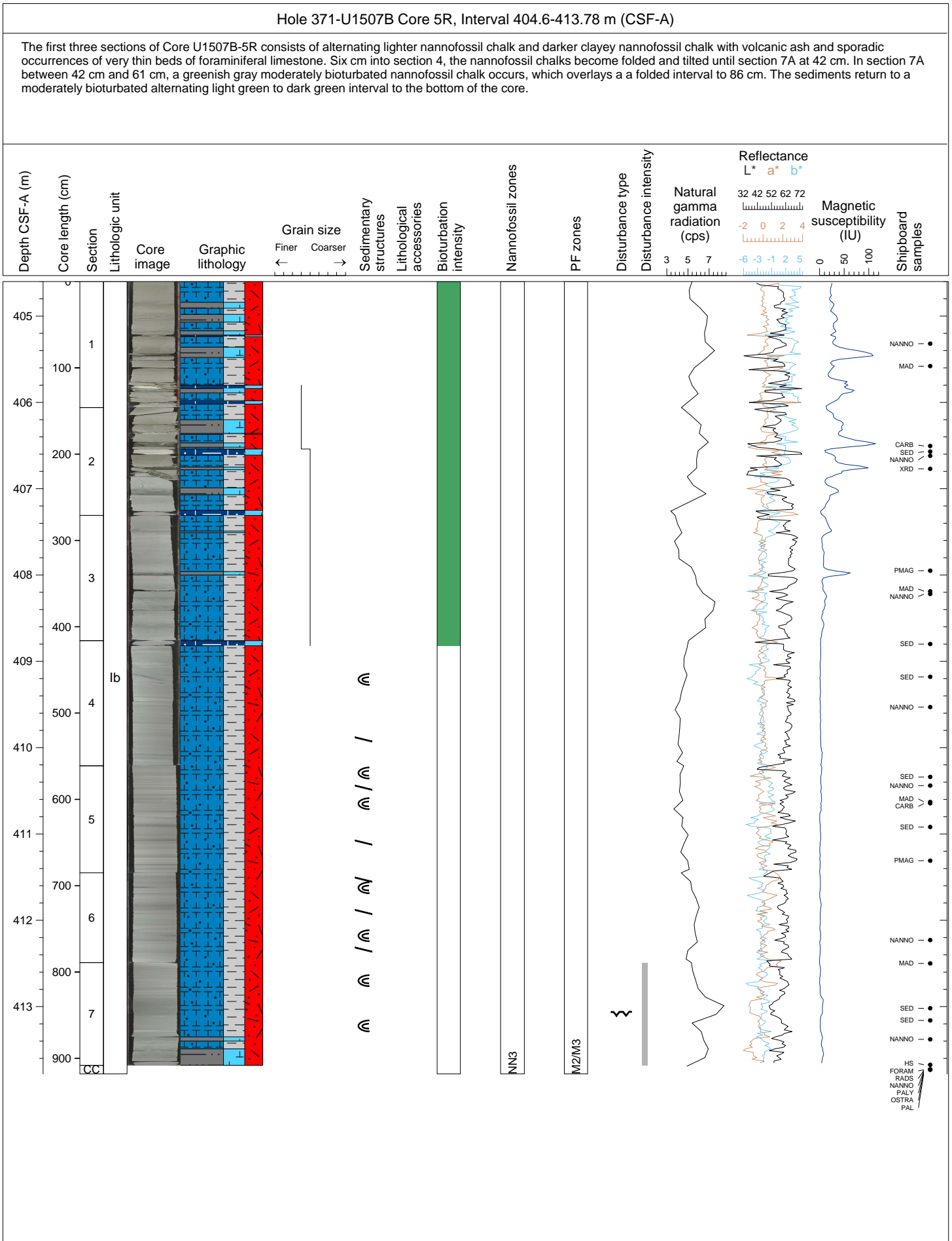


Hole 371-U1507B Core 3R, Interval 385.5-392.25 m (CSF-A)

Core U1507B-3R consists of alternating lighter nannofossil chalk and darker clayey nannofossil chalk with volcanic ash. At section 4, ~44cm, a polygenic conglomerate is composed of bioclast, lithoclast and packstone with foraminifers. Bottom contact is sharp and inclined

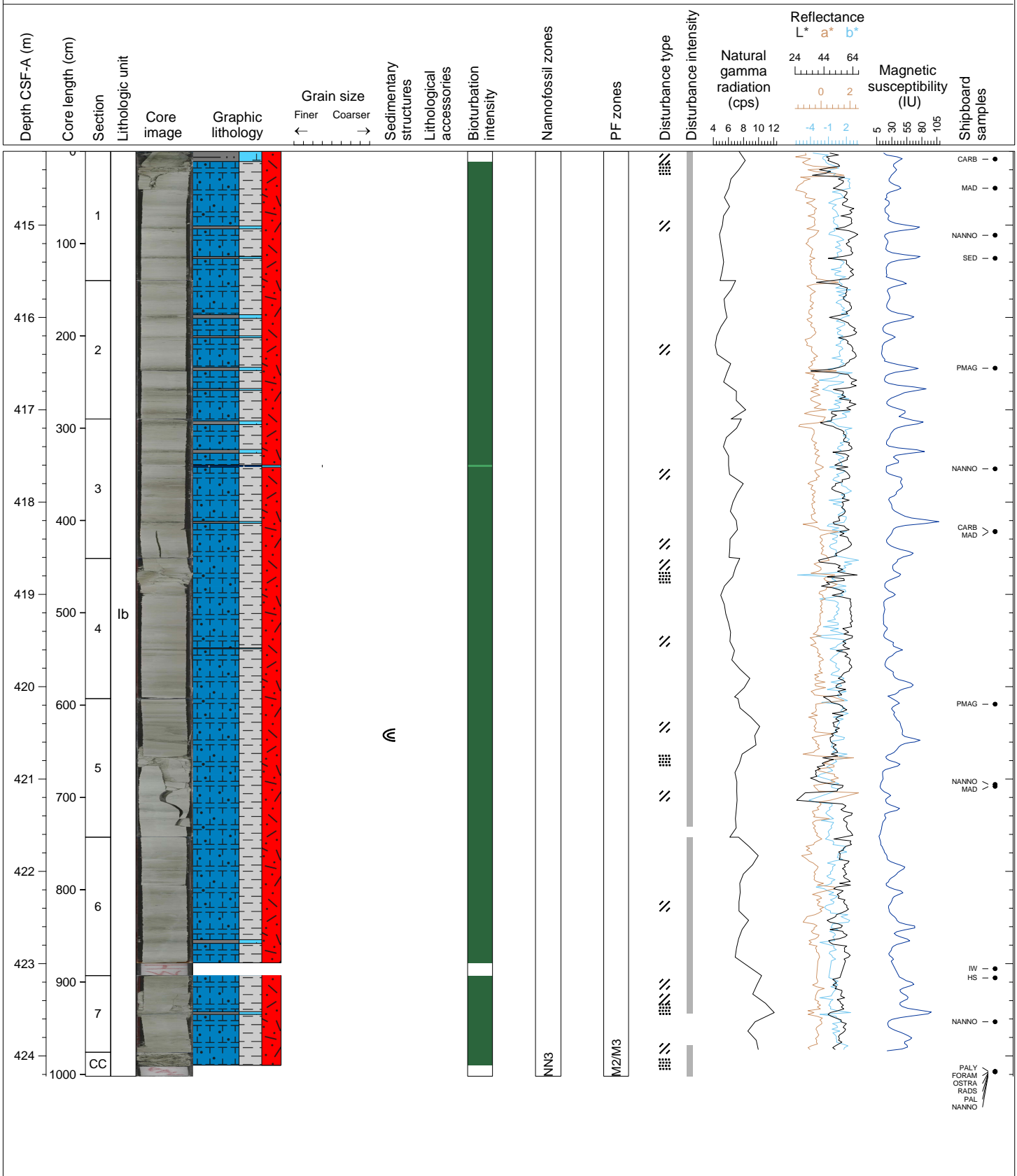






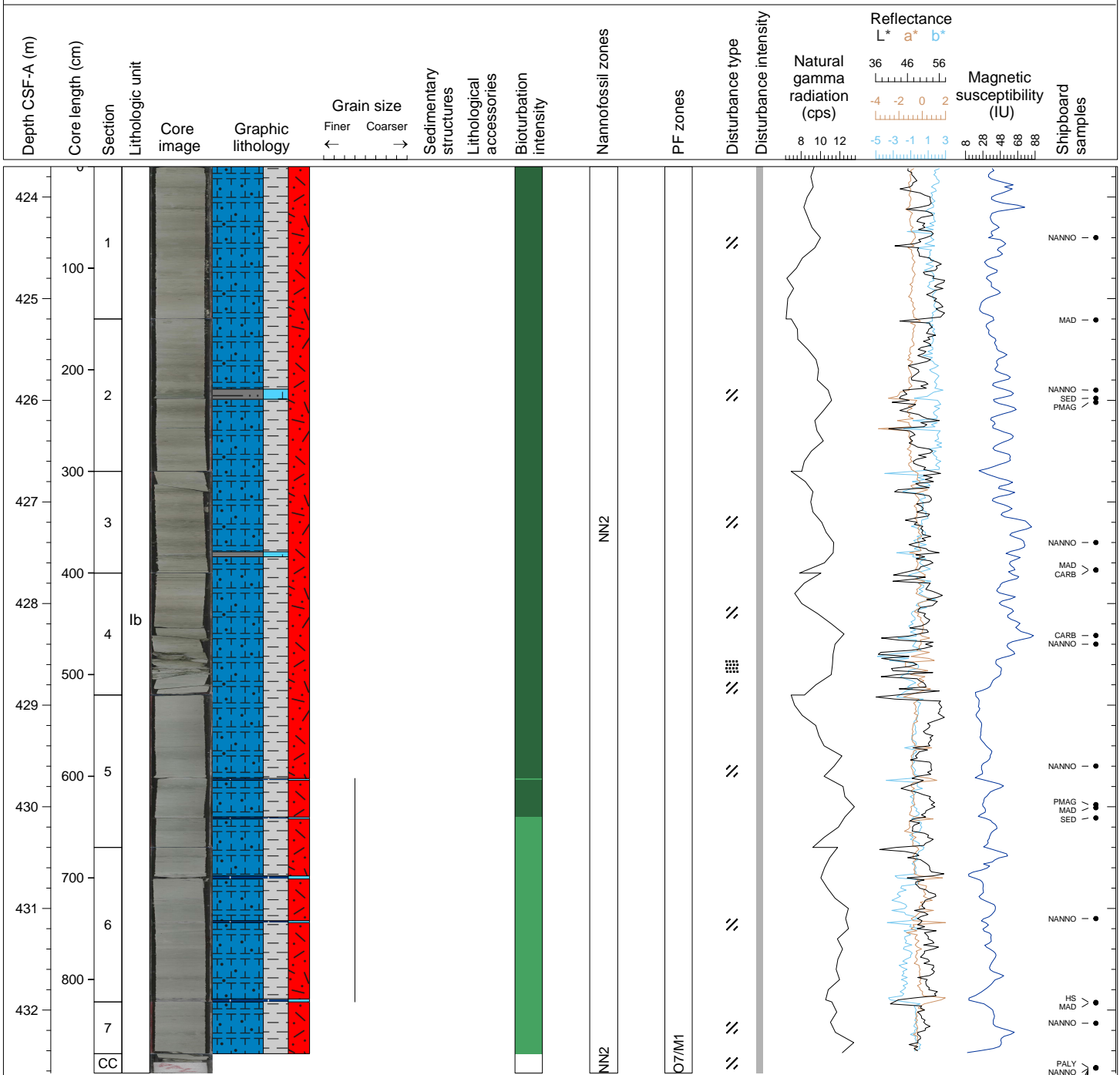
Hole 371-U1507B Core 6R, Interval 414.2-424.22 m (CSF-A)

Core U1507B-6R consists of alternating light greenish gray clayey nannofossil chalk, dark greenish gray clayey nannofossil chalk and dark greenish gray colored nannofossil claystone with volcanic ash. Folding and tilting of strata is locally observed in section 5. Bioturbation is relatively heavy throughout the core. In a few places, including the core catcher, drilling disturbances have destroyed/pulverized the core.



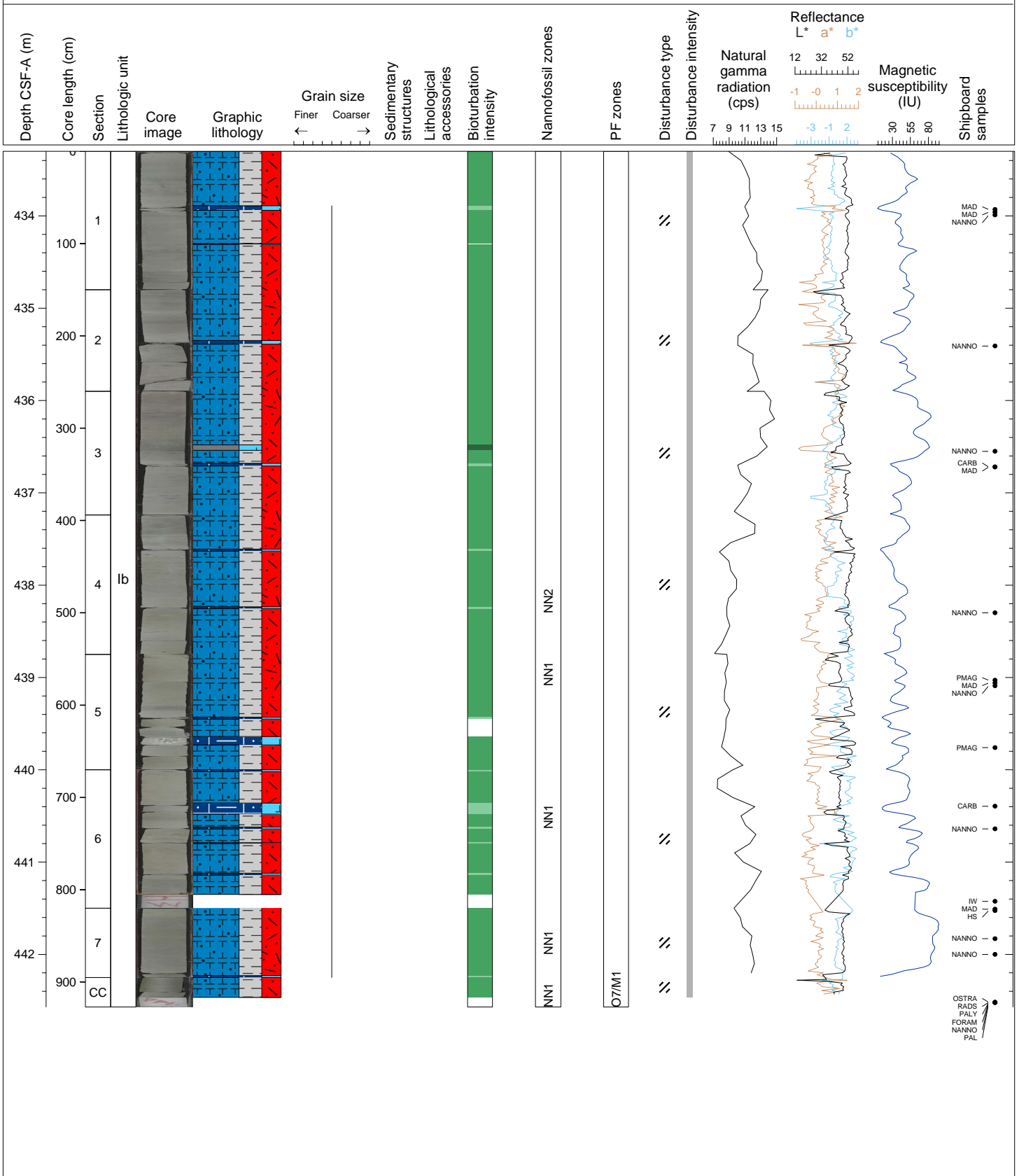
Hole 371-U1507B Core 7R, Interval 423.7-432.62 m (CSF-A)

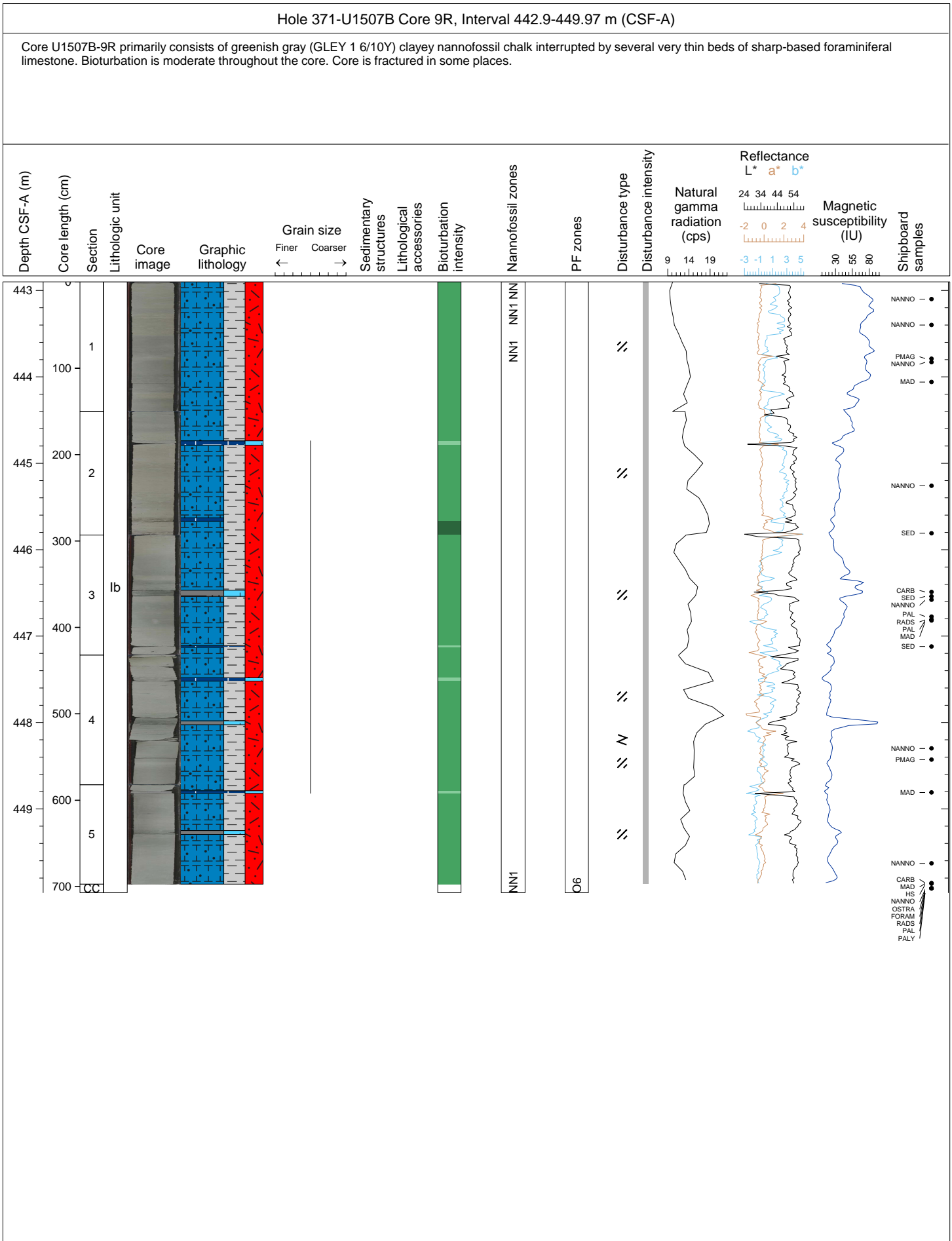
Core U1507B-7R primarily consists of alternating light greenish gray (GLEY 1 7/5GY) clayey nannofossil chalk and greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/10Y) clayey nannofossil chalk interrupted by several very thin beds of sharp-based foraminiferal limestone. Bioturbation is heavy to moderate throughout the core. Core is fractured throughout and a interval of severe pulverization is seen within section 4 (78-106cm).

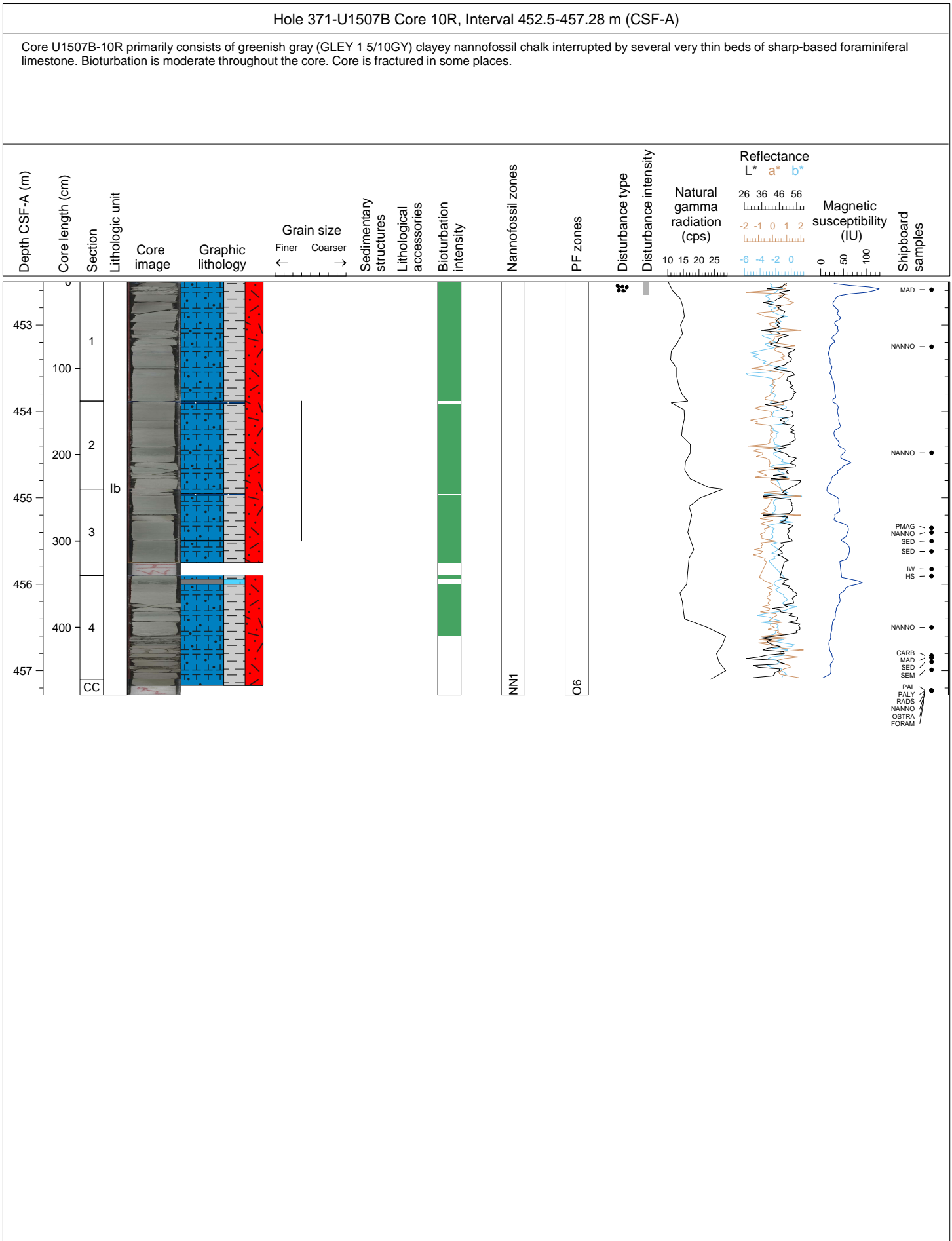


Hole 371-U1507B Core 8R, Interval 433.3-442.57 m (CSF-A)

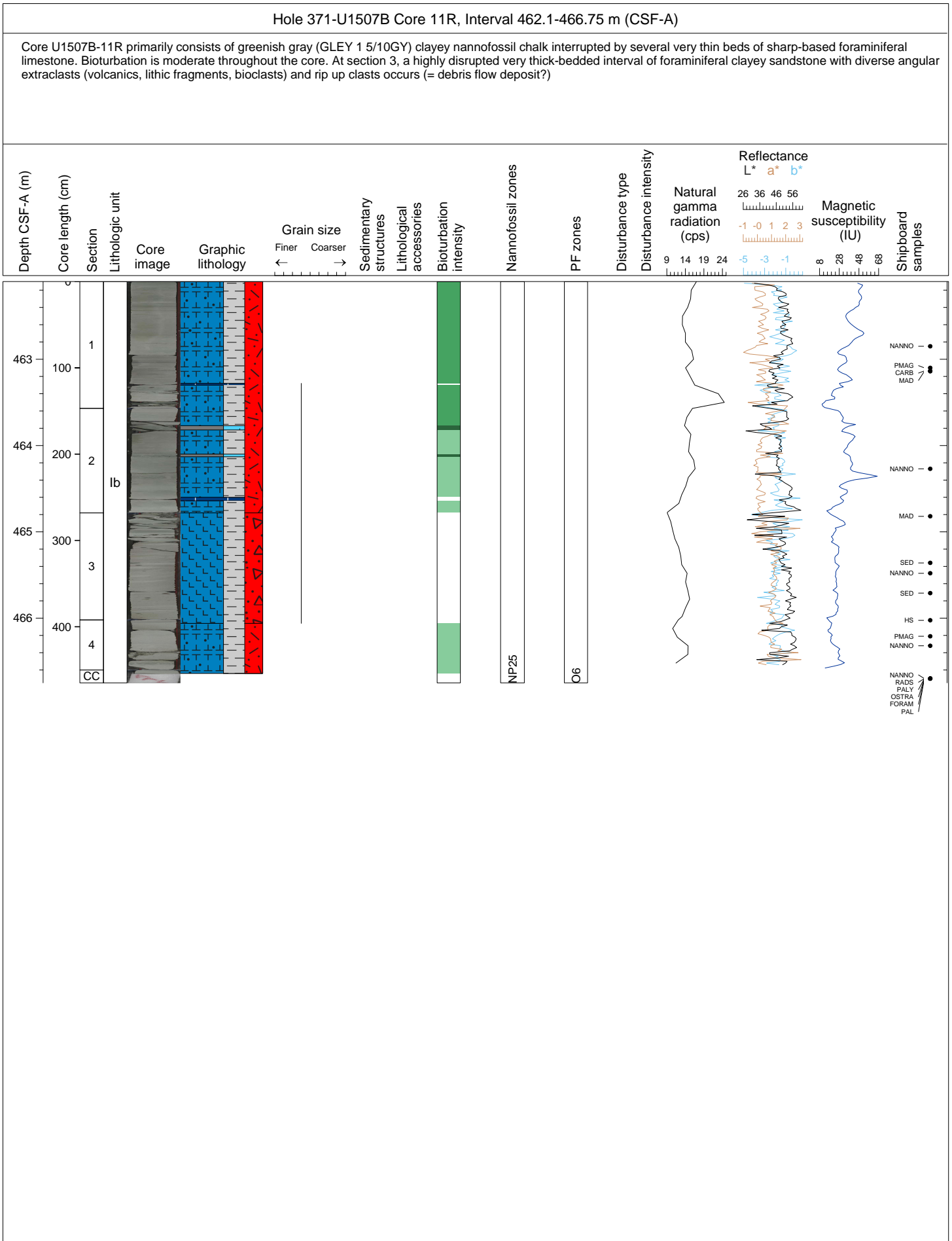
Core U1507B-8R primarily consists of greenish gray (GLEY 1 6/10Y) clayey nannofossil chalk interrupted by several very thin beds of sharp-based foraminiferal limestone. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core. Core is fractured in some places. Nannofossil biostratigraphy indicates the Oligocene-Miocene boundary occurs within this core.

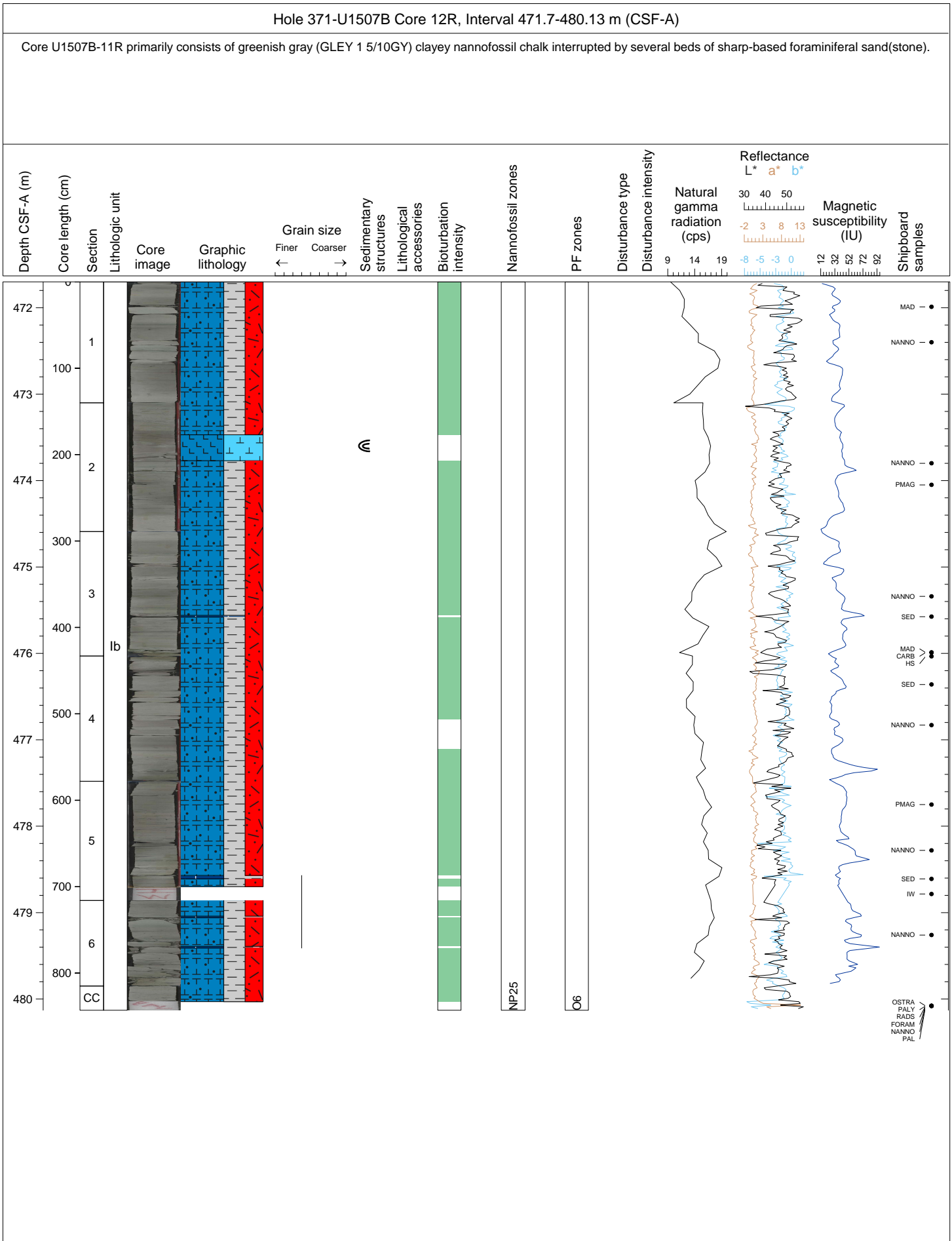






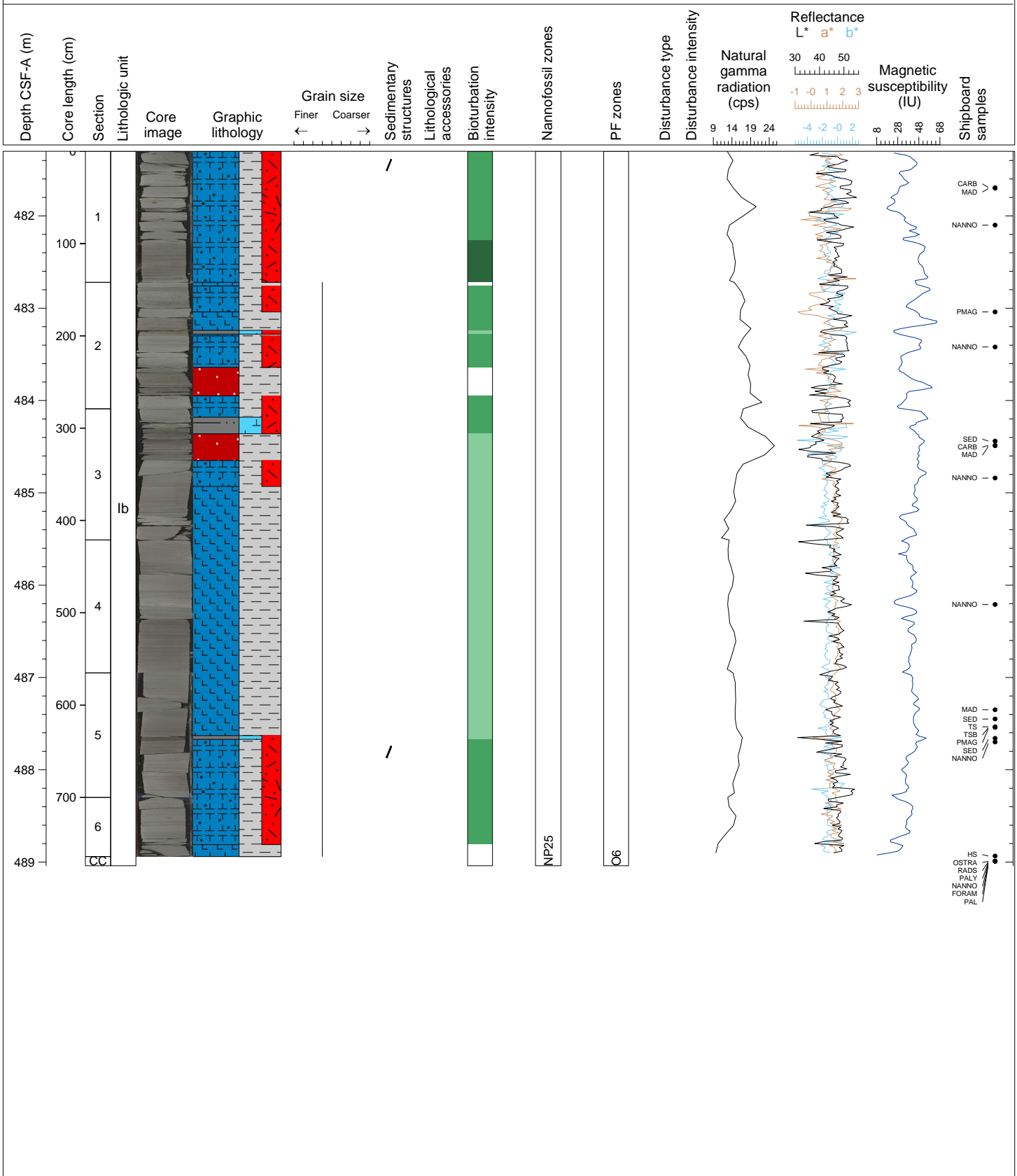


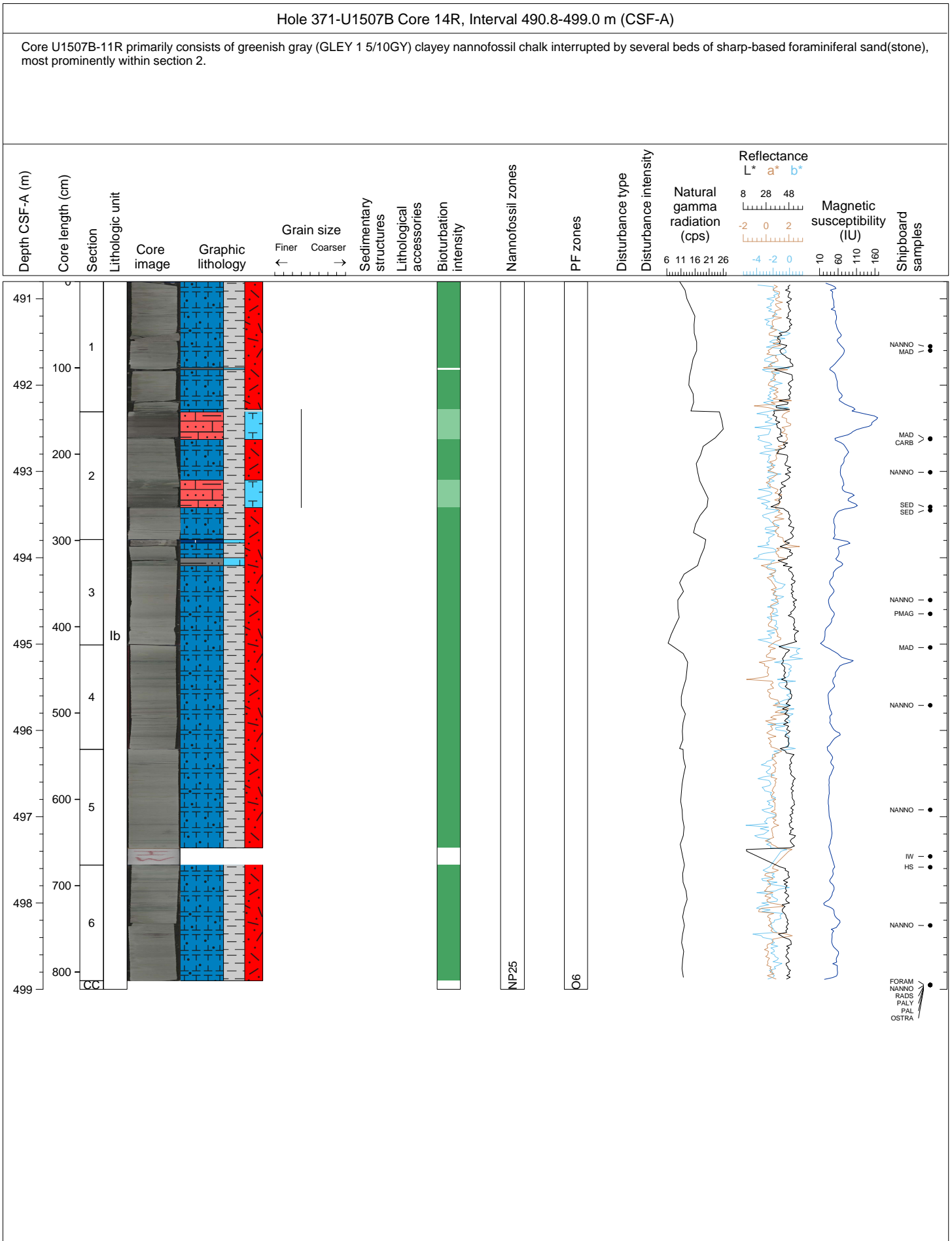




Hole 371-U1507B Core 13R, Interval 481.3-489.04 m (CSF-A)

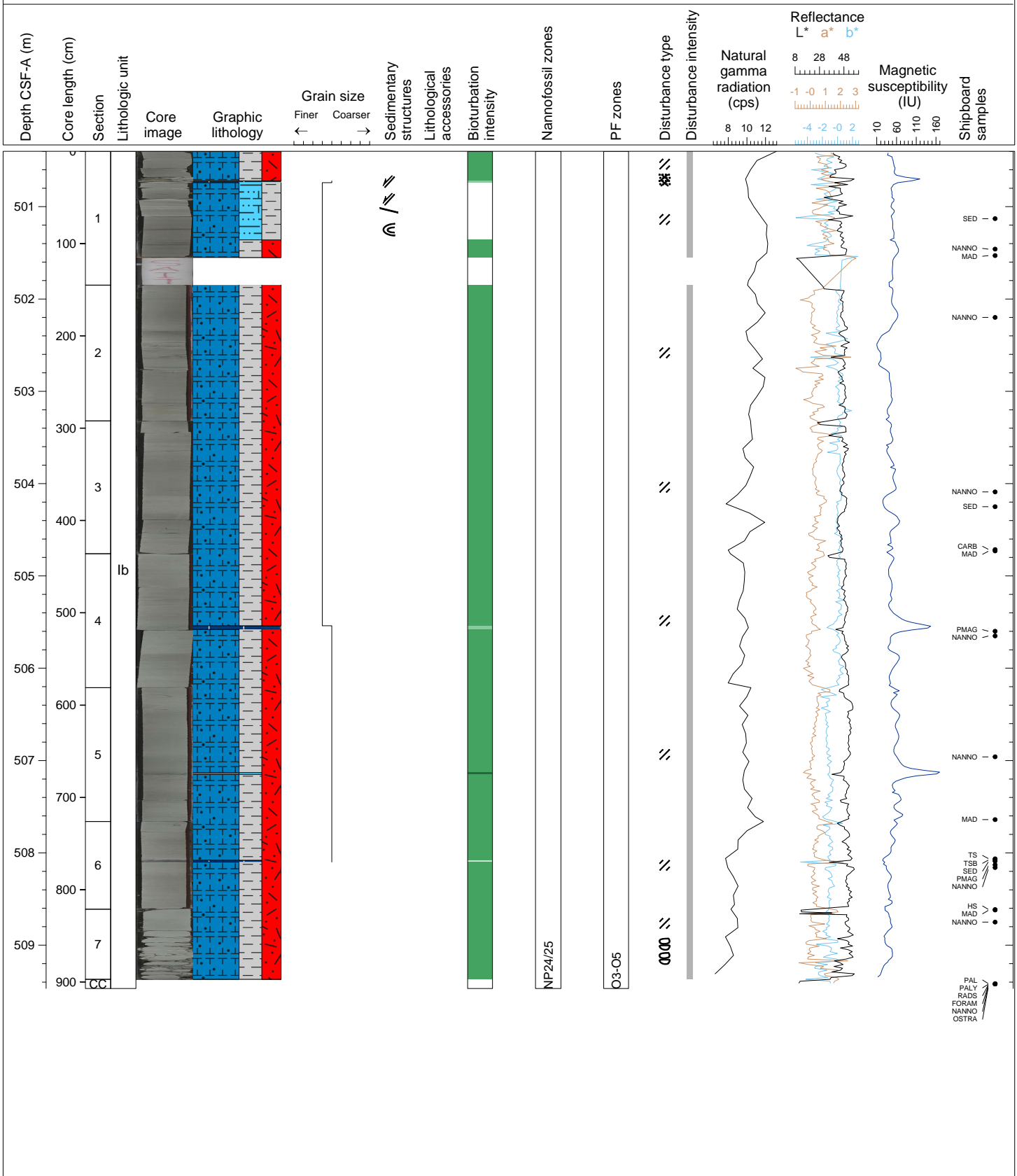
Core U1507B-13R primarily consists of greenish gray (GLEY 1 5/10GY) clayey nanofossil chalk interrupted by several medium beds of sharp-based clayey foraminiferal sandstone. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the core. At the end of section 3 (~84cm) to section 5 (~68cm) a highly disrupted very thick-bedded interval of foraminiferal clayey sandstone with diverse slumped structures and many planar laminations highlighted clasts (volcanics, lithic fragments, bioclasts)

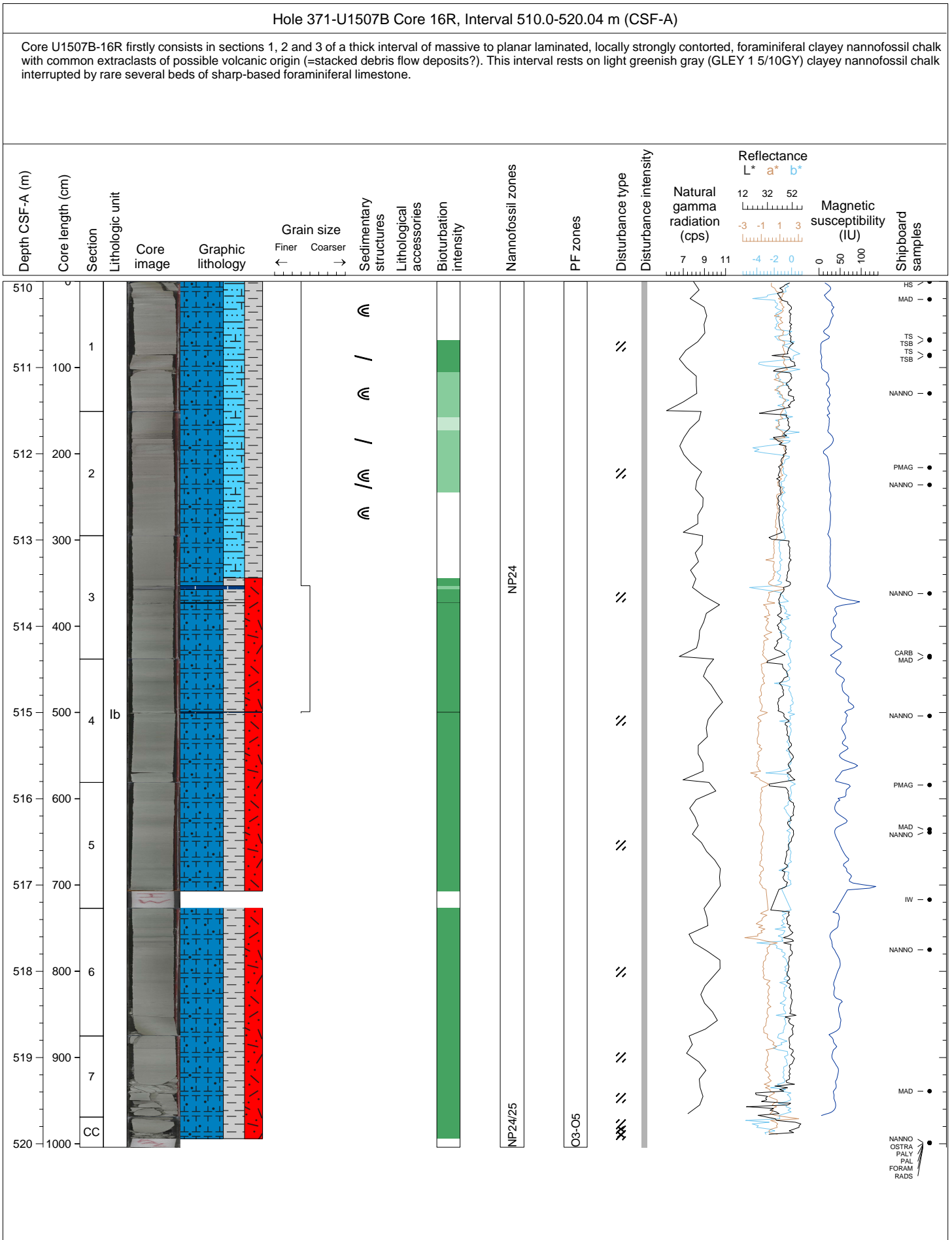


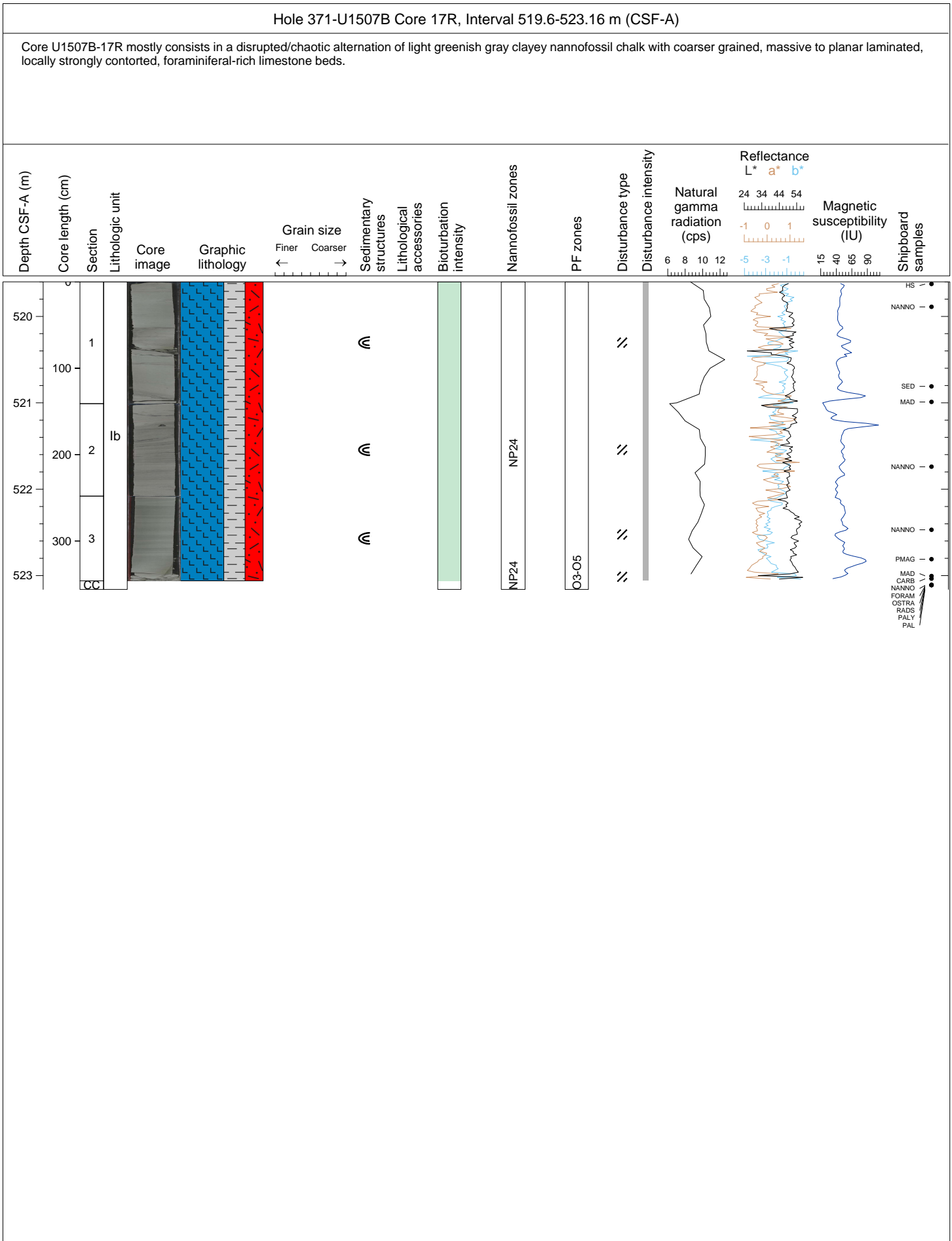


Hole 371-U1507B Core 15R, Interval 500.4-509.47 m (CSF-A)

Core U1507B-15R primarily consists of greenish gray (GLEY 1 5/10GY) clayey nannofossil chalk interrupted by several beds of sharp-based foraminiferal limestone. In section 1, a thick bed of foraminiferal clayey nannofossil chalk with extraclasts of volcanic ash was found, which comprised of coarser laminations that exhibited tilting and folding.

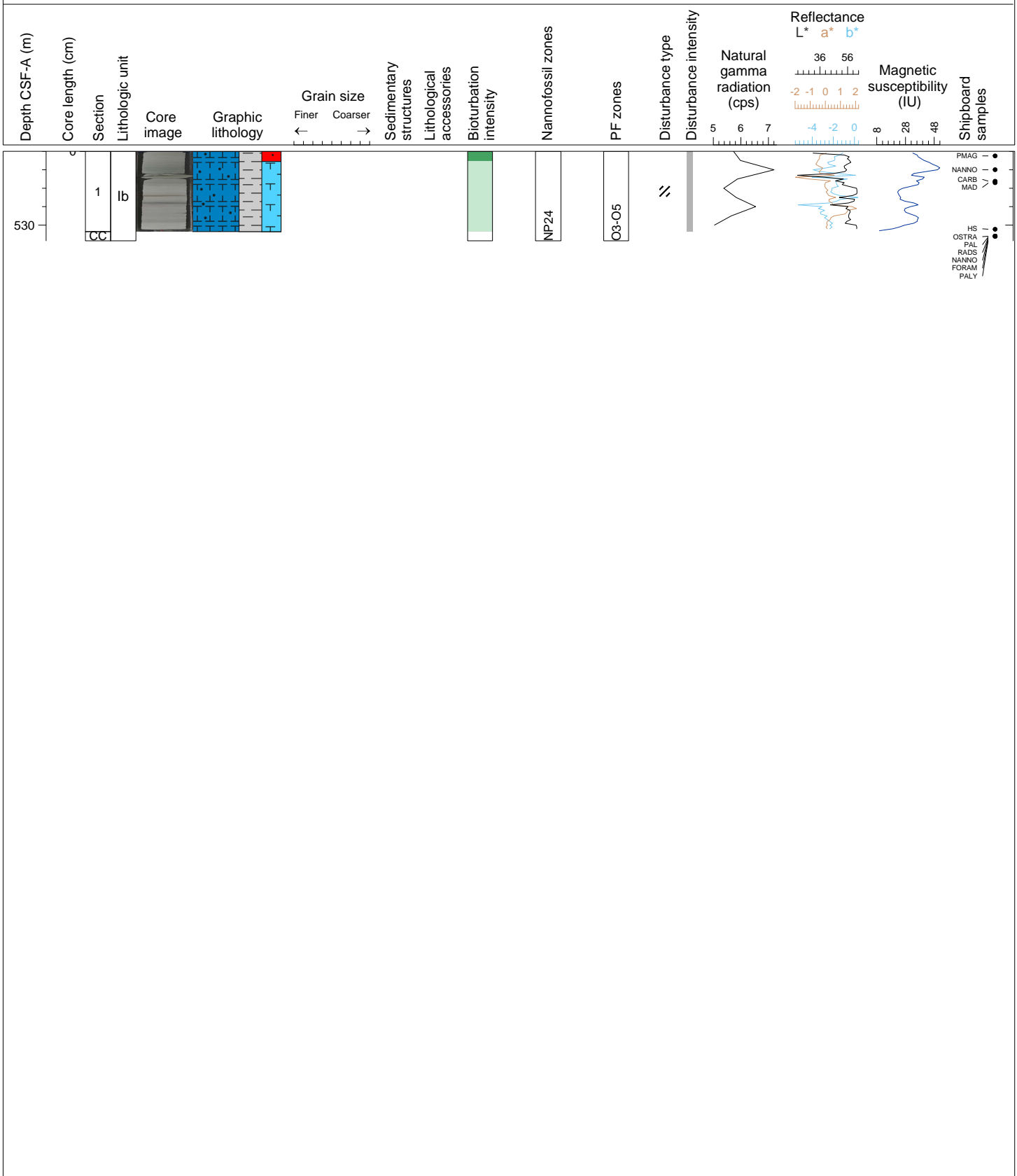




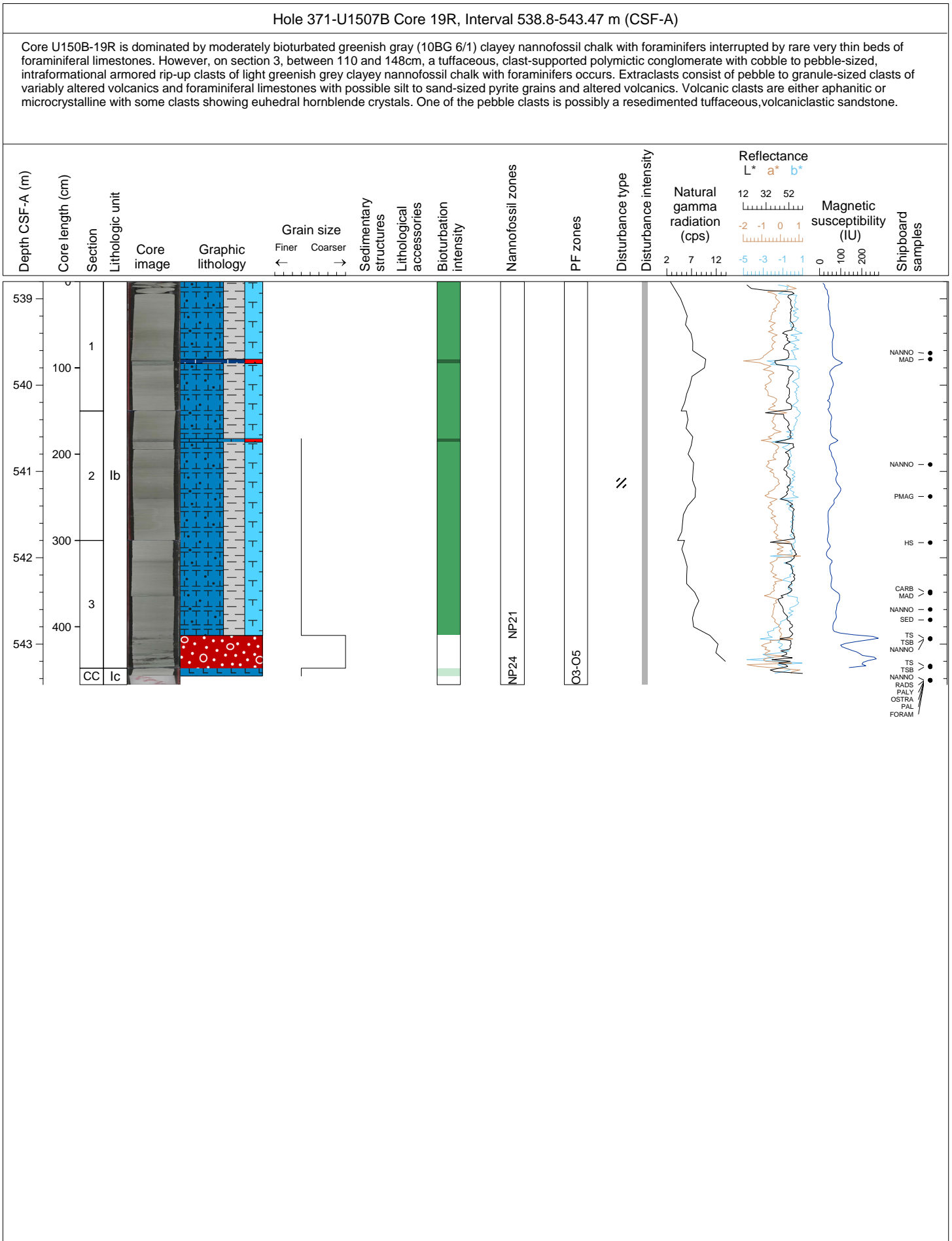


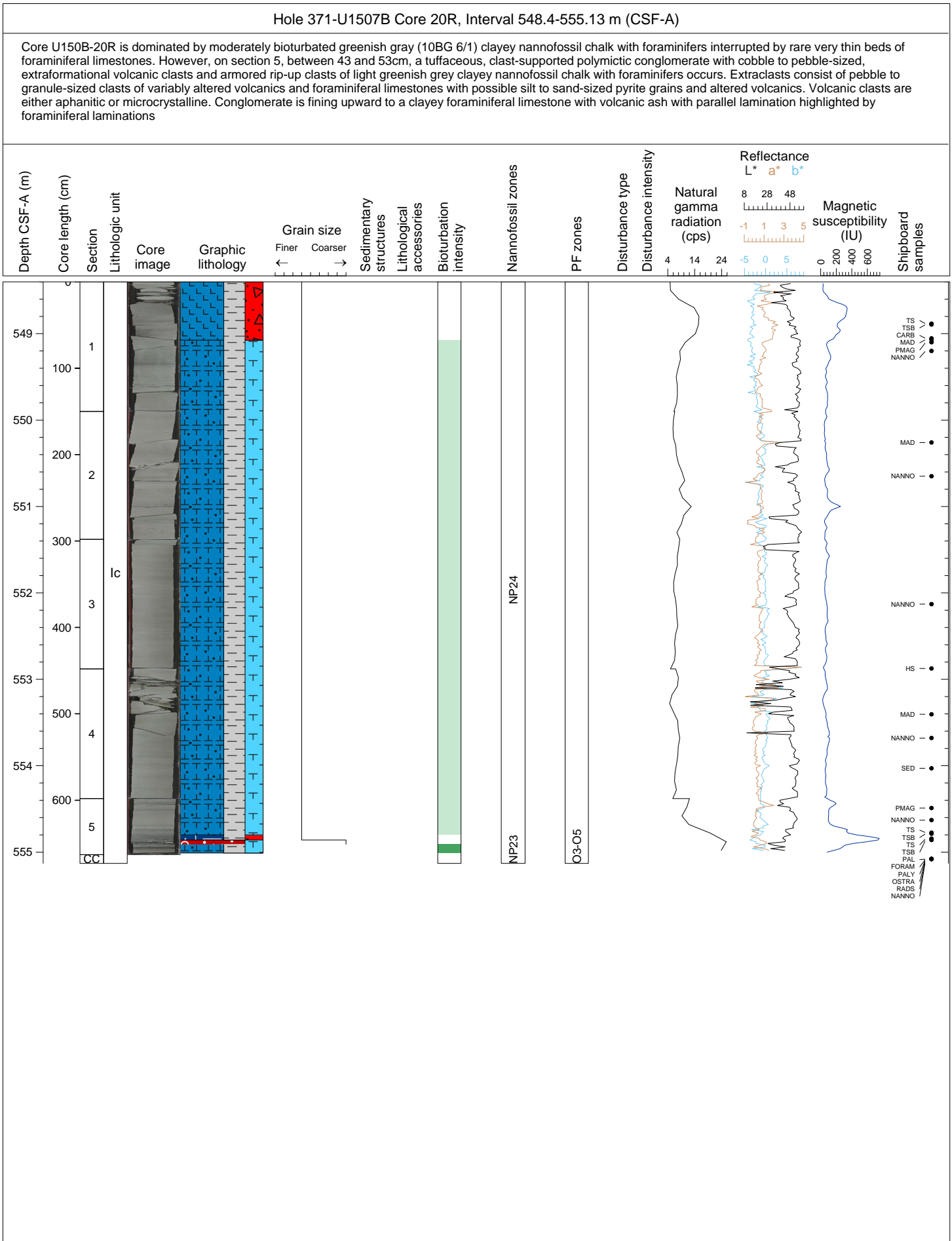
Hole 371-U1507B Core 18R, Interval 529.2-530.17 m (CSF-A)

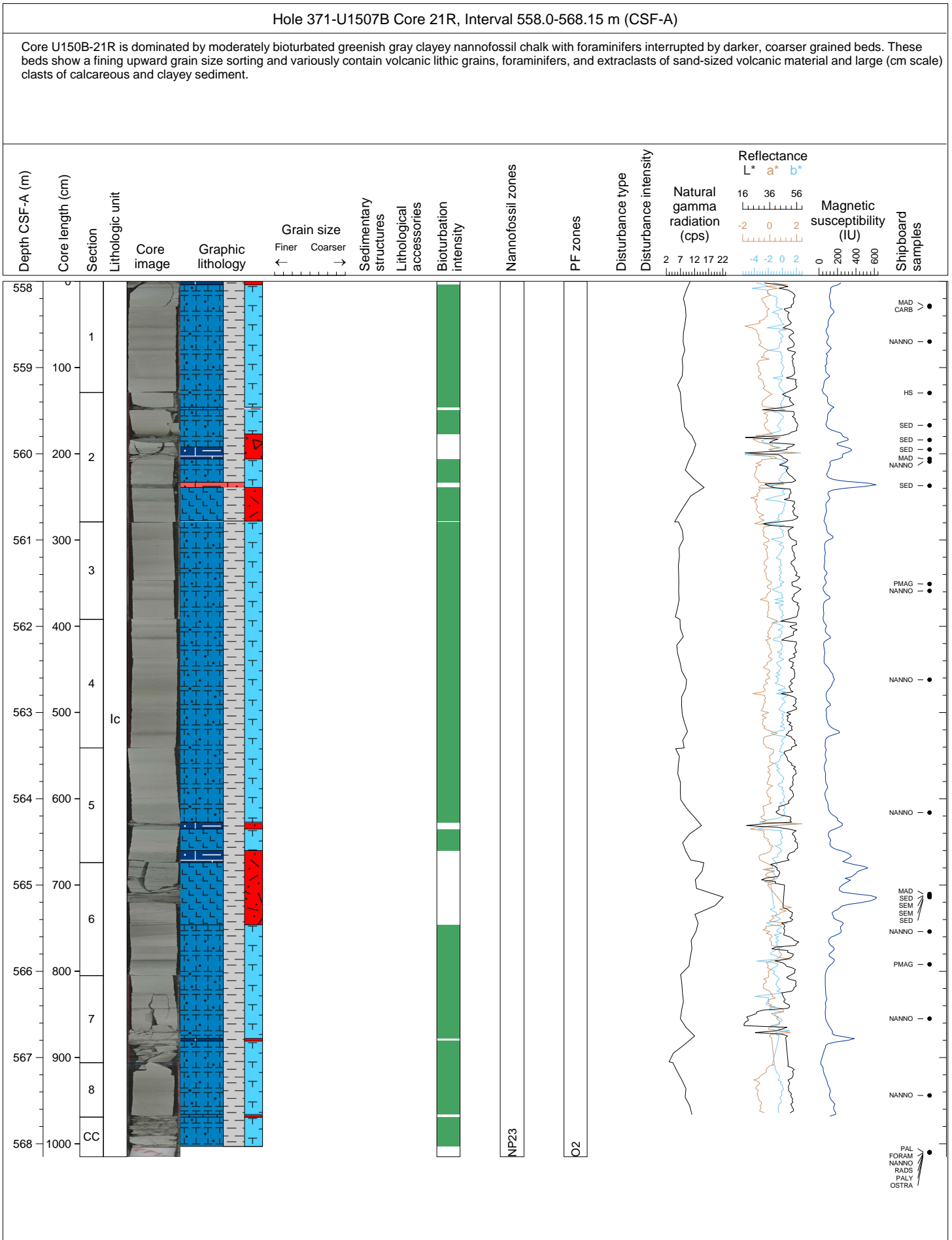
Core U1507B-18R is a single section of greenish gray (10BG 6/1) clayey nannofossil chalk with foraminifers interrupted by several very thin beds of planar laminated foraminiferal limestones. Bioturbation is moderate throughout the whole section.

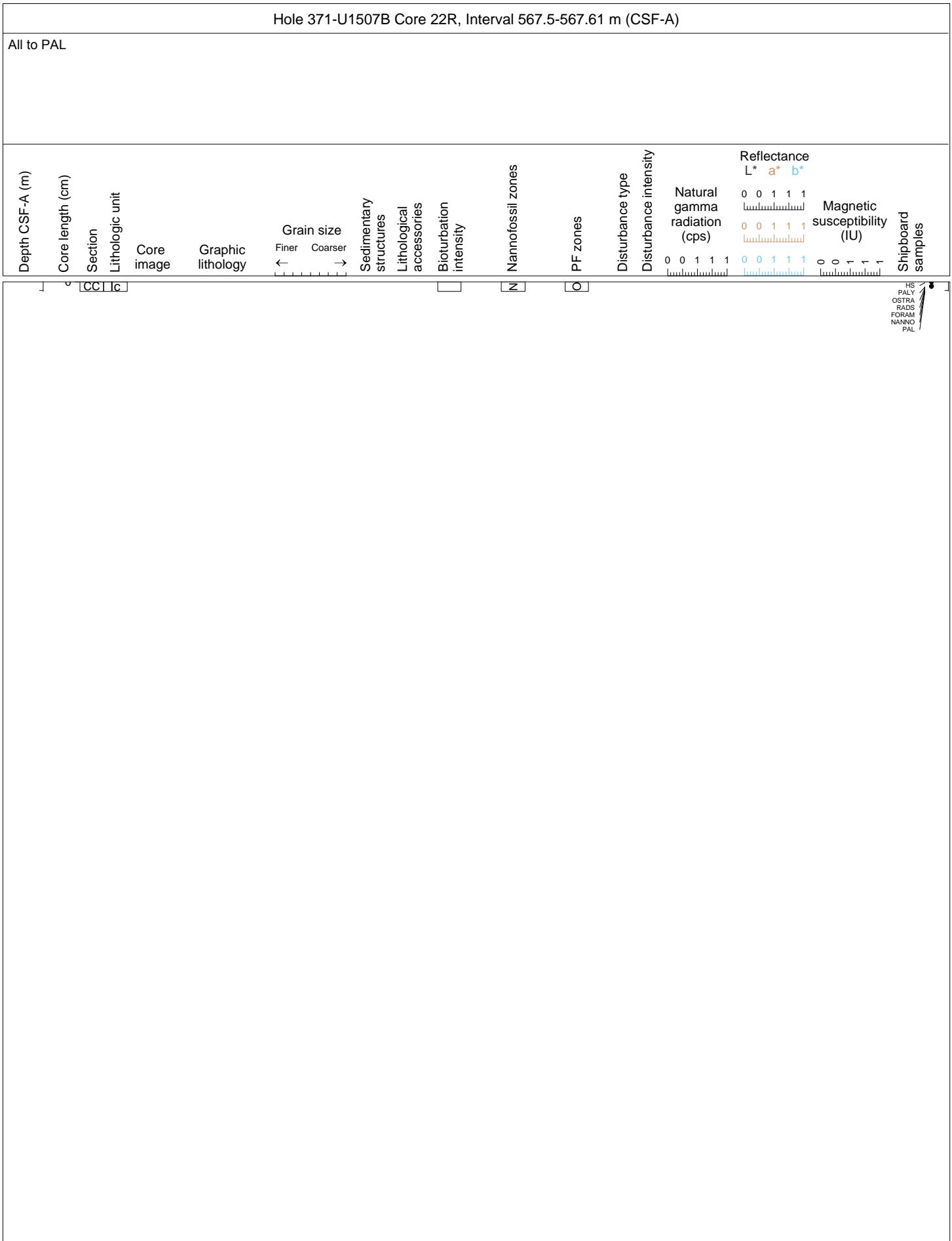






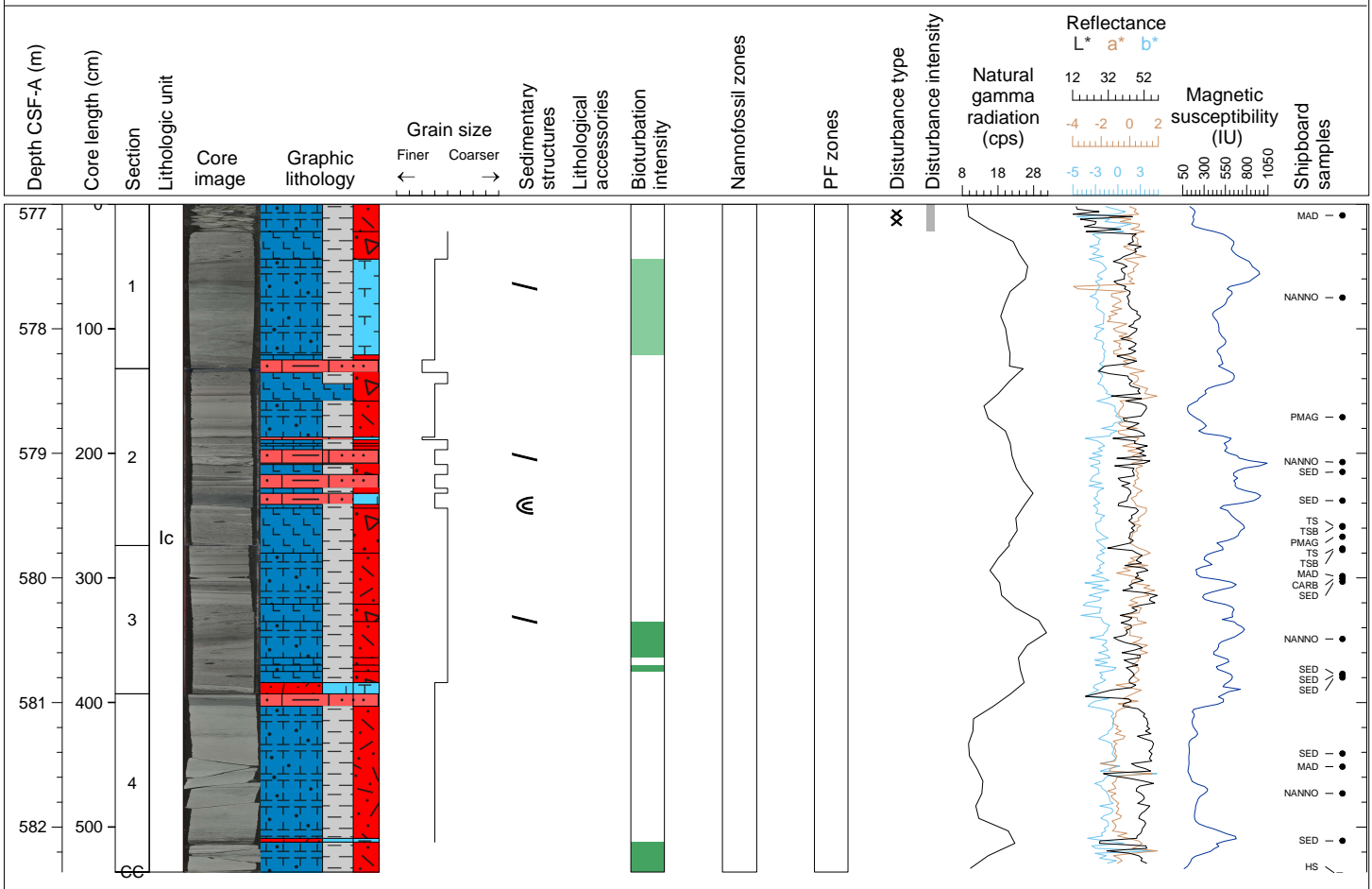


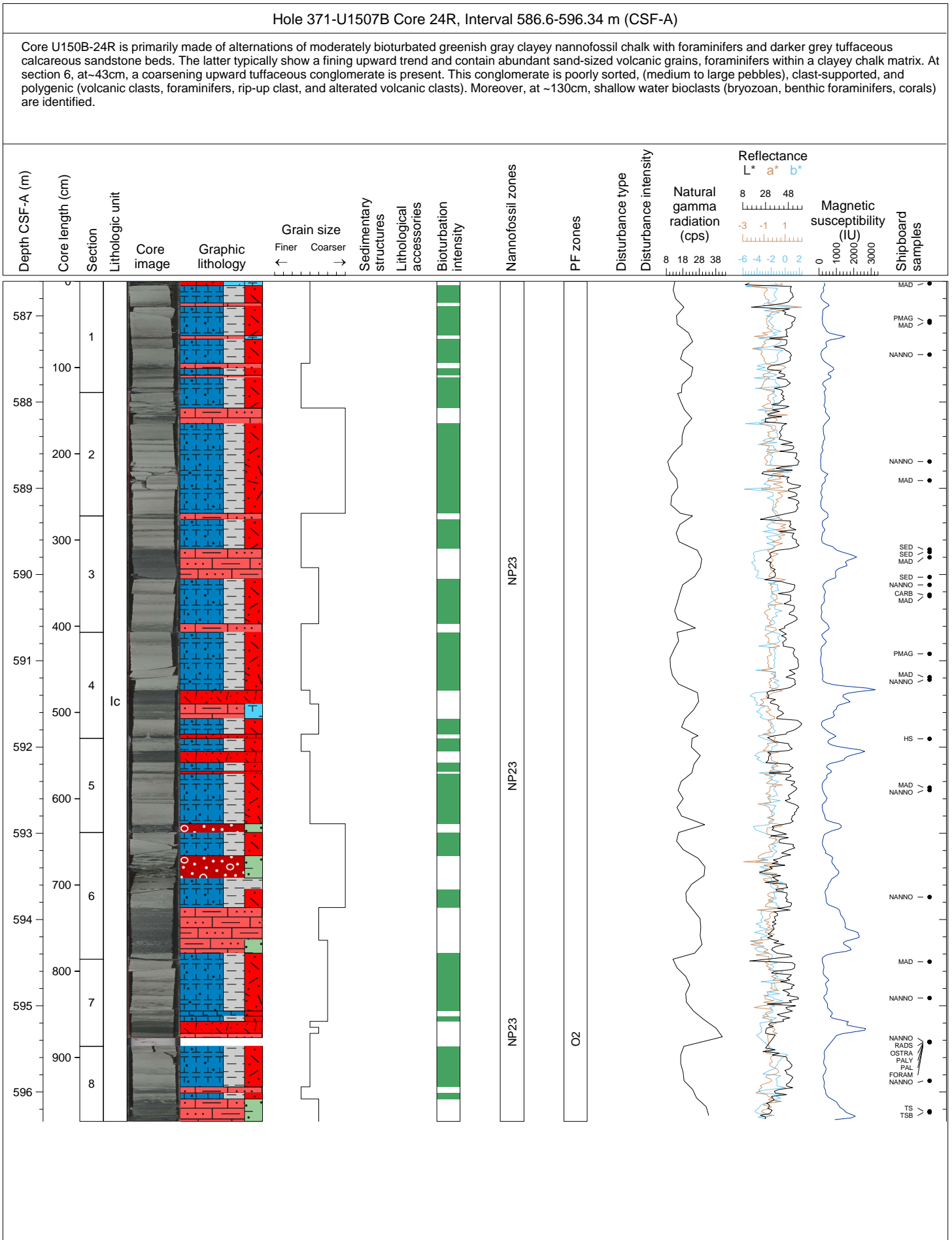


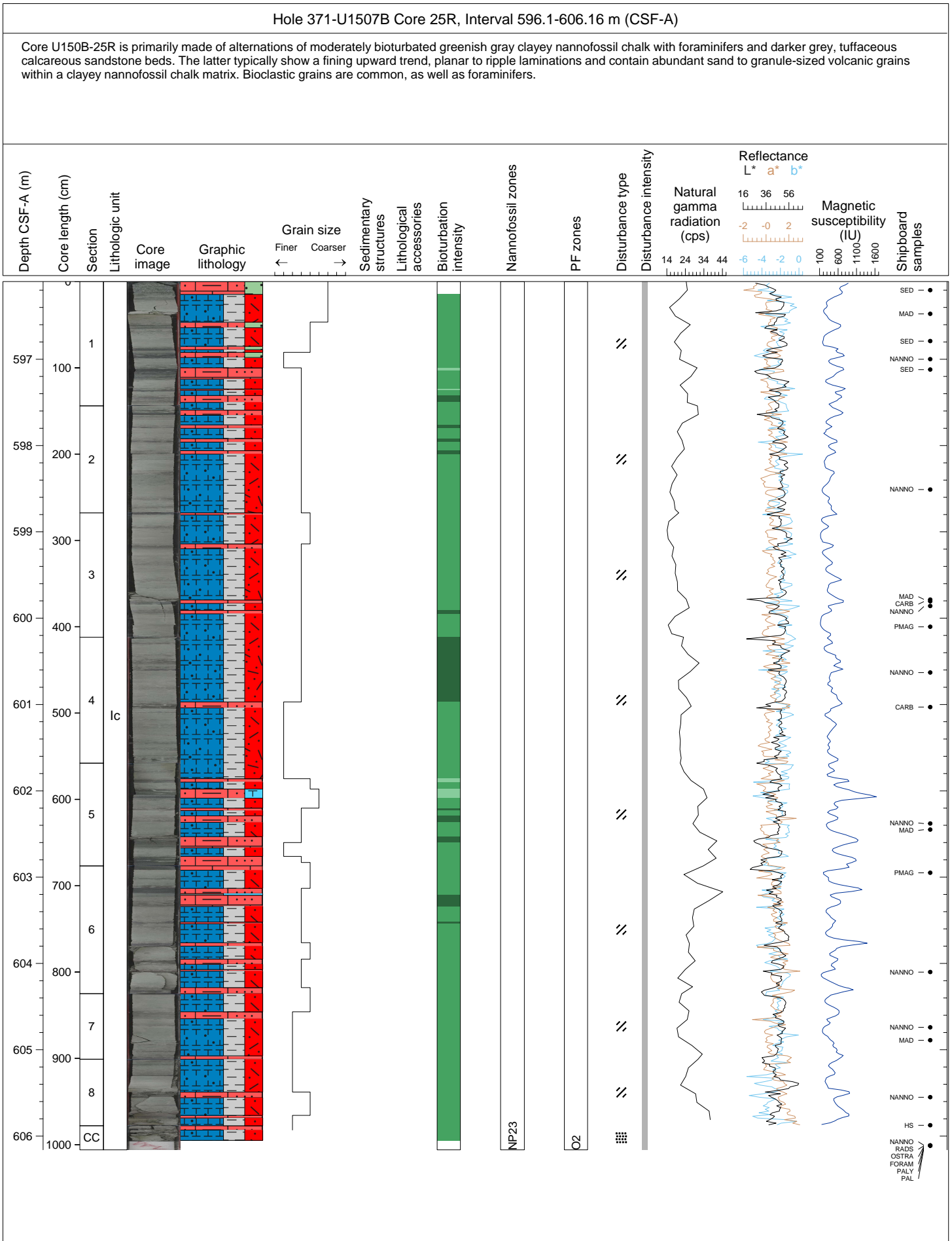


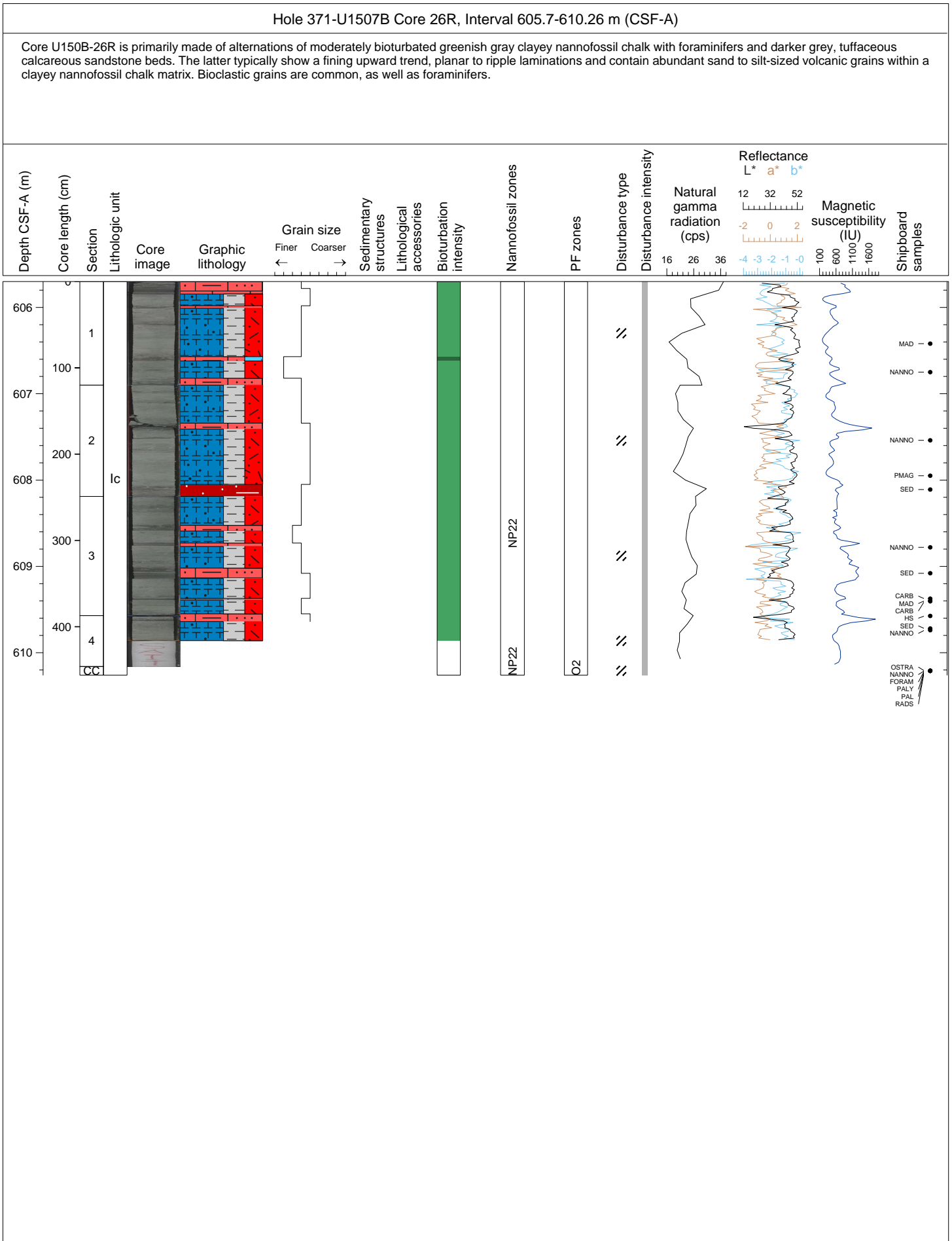
Hole 371-U1507B Core 23R, Interval 577.0-582.36 m (CSF-A)

Core U150B-23R is dominated by moderately bioturbated greenish gray clayey nannofossil chalk with foraminifers interrupted by darker, coarser grained beds. These beds show a fining upward grain size sorting and variously contain volcanic lithic grains, foraminifers, and extraclasts of sand-sized volcanic material and large (cm scale) clasts of calcareous and clayey sediment.

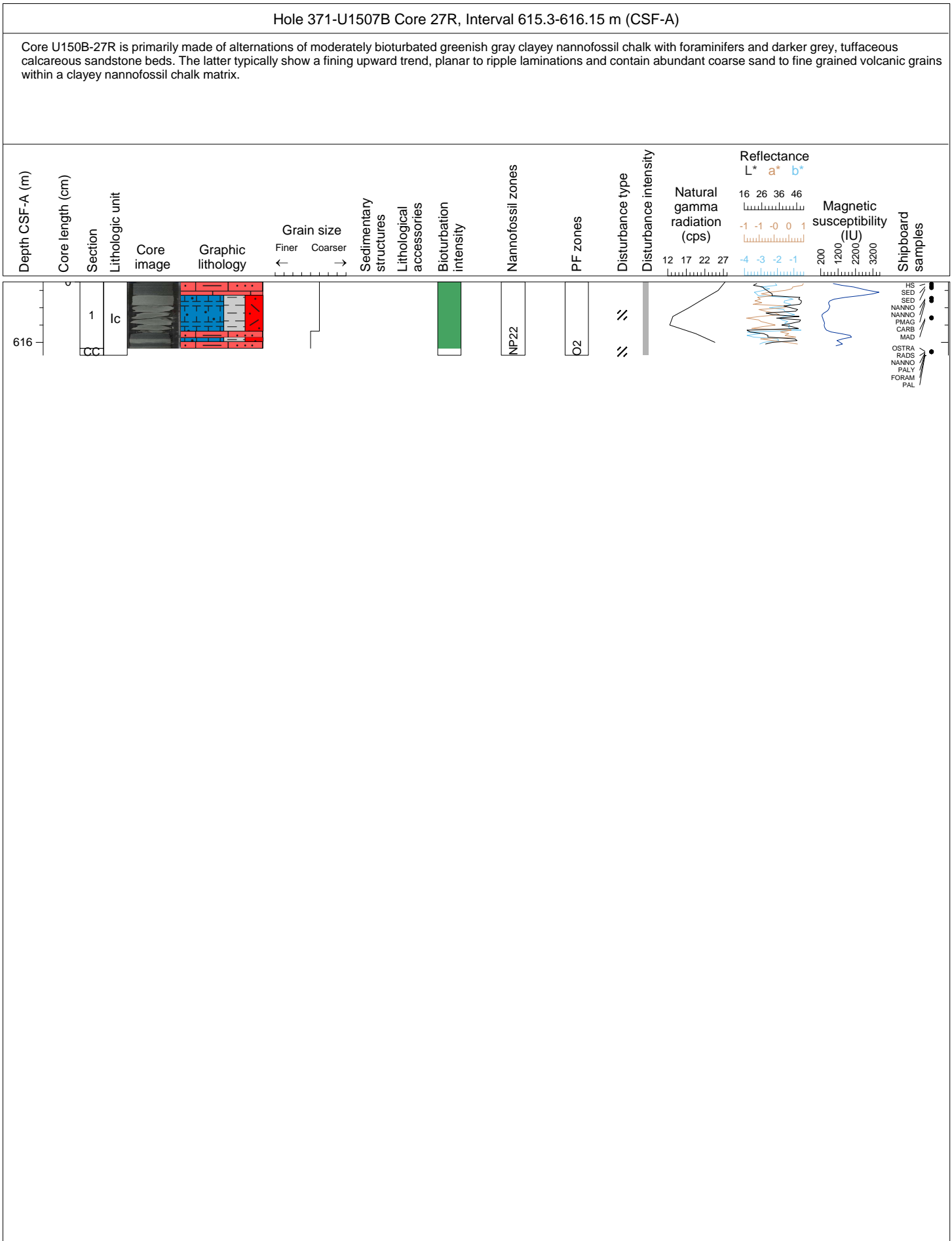


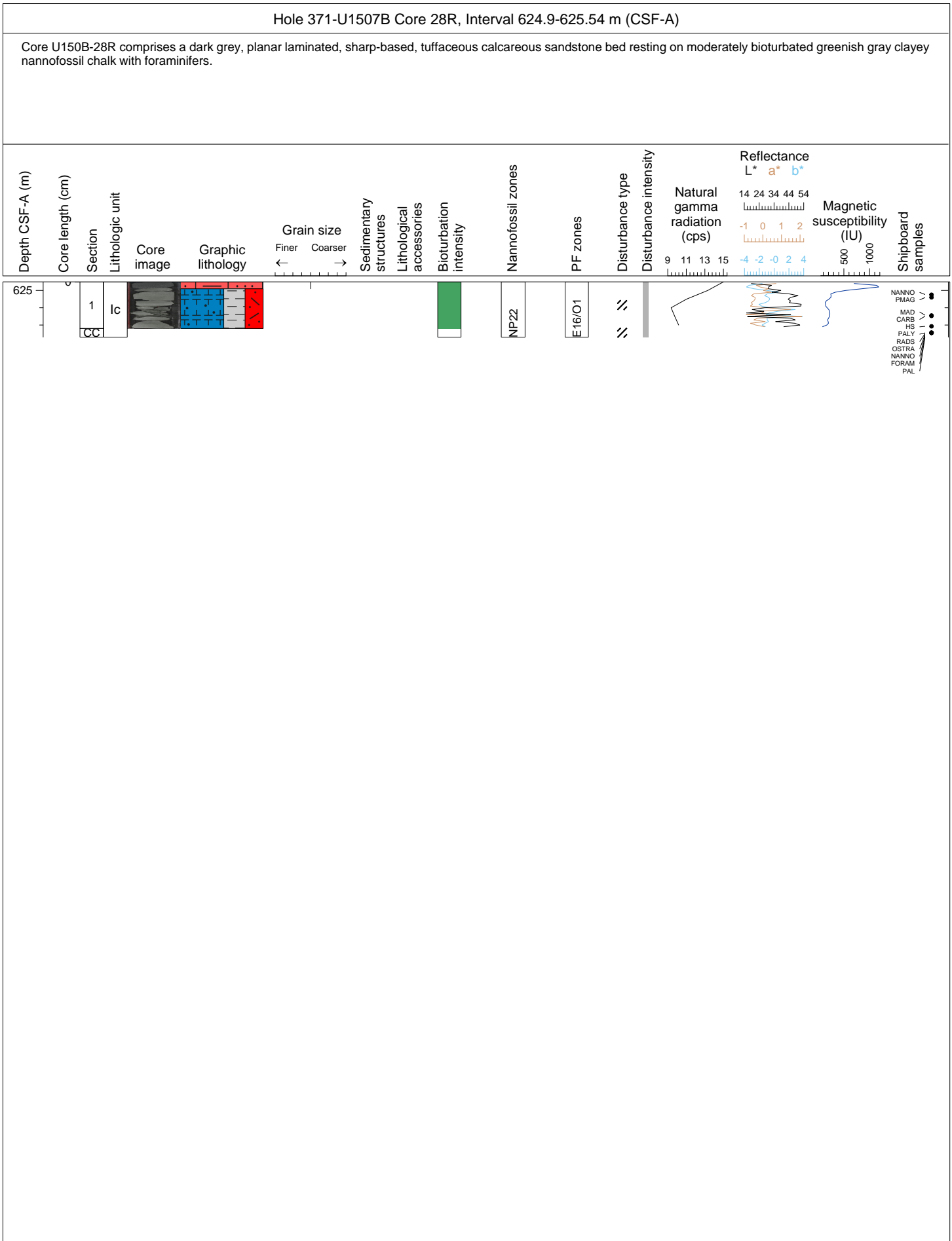






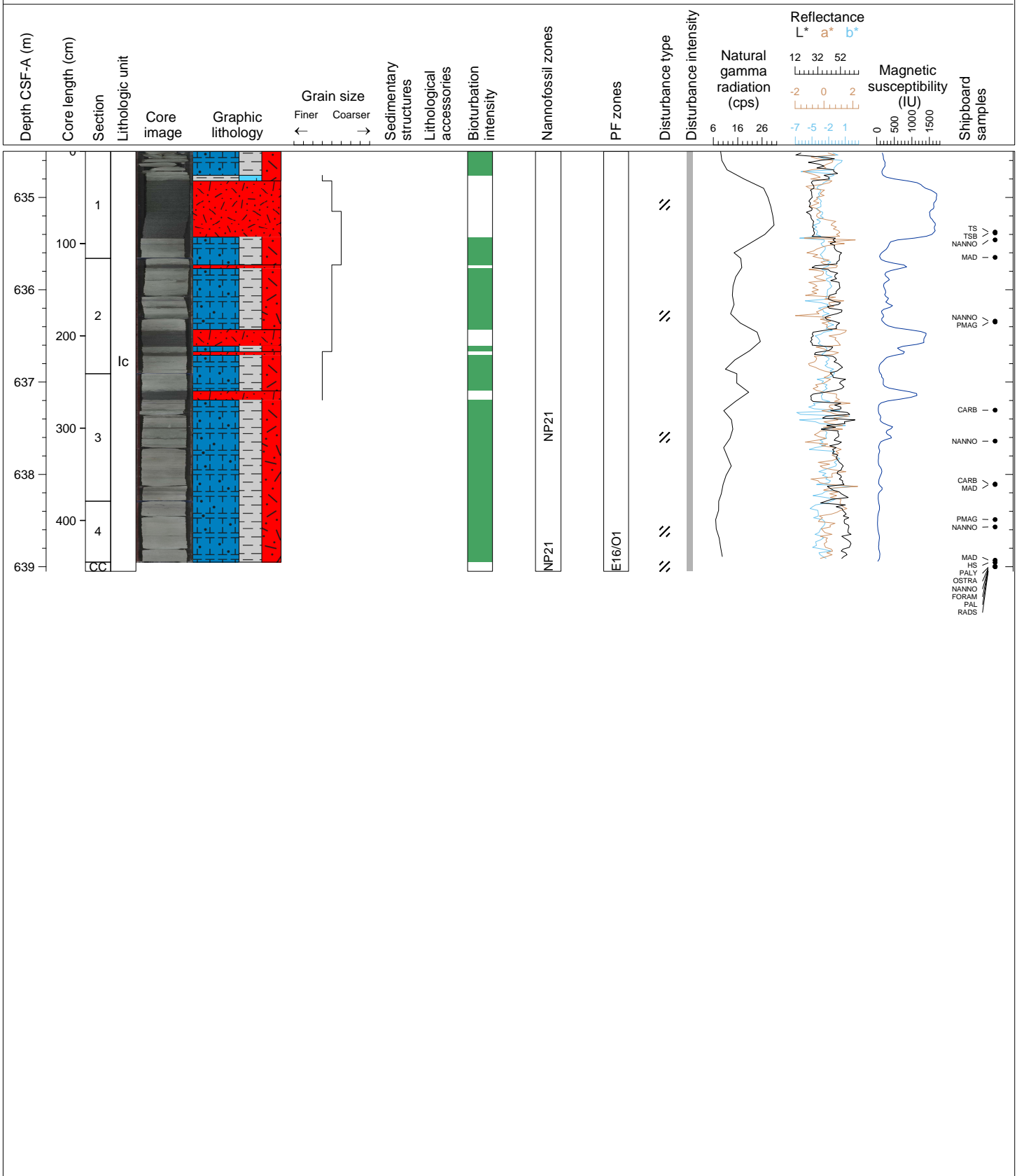


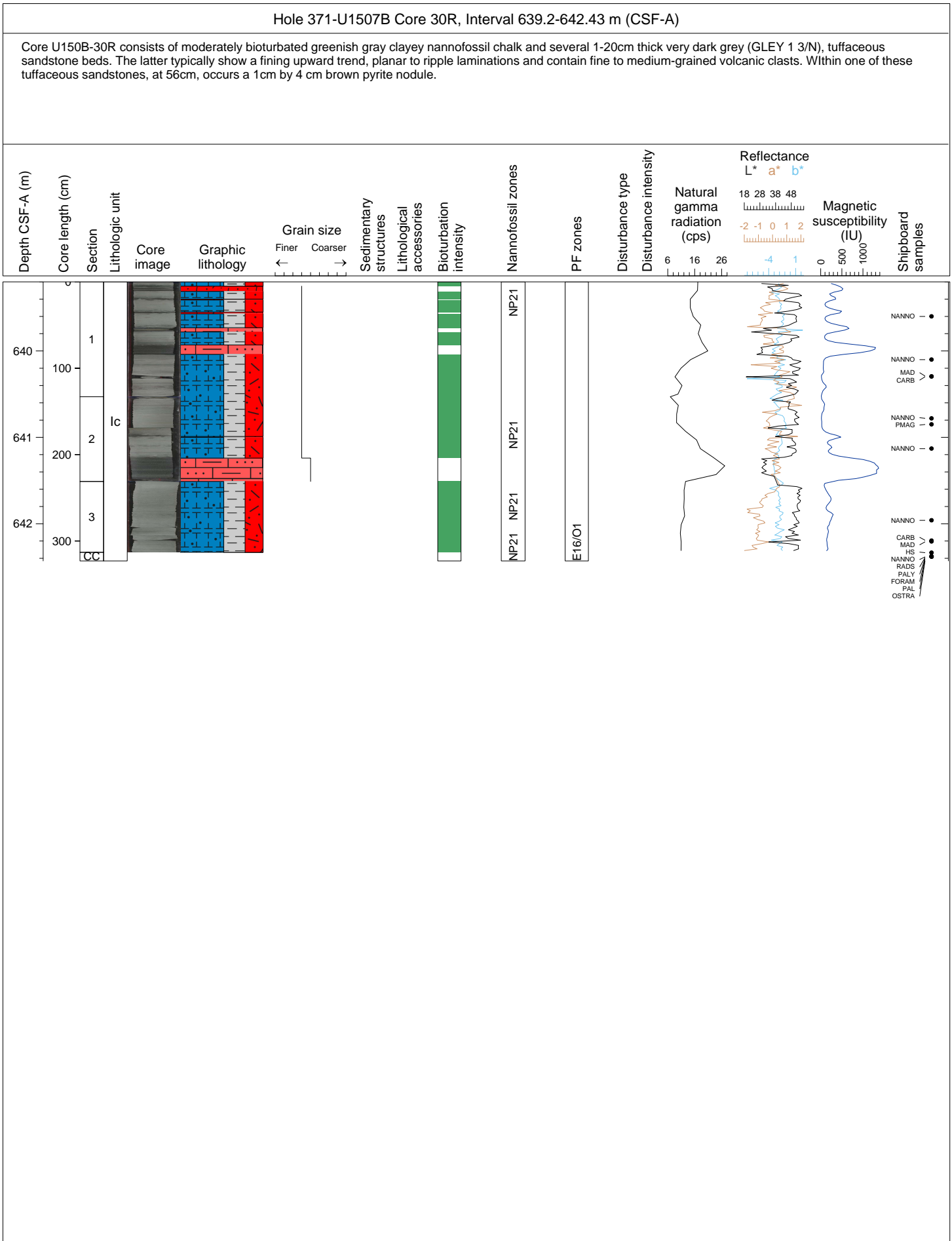


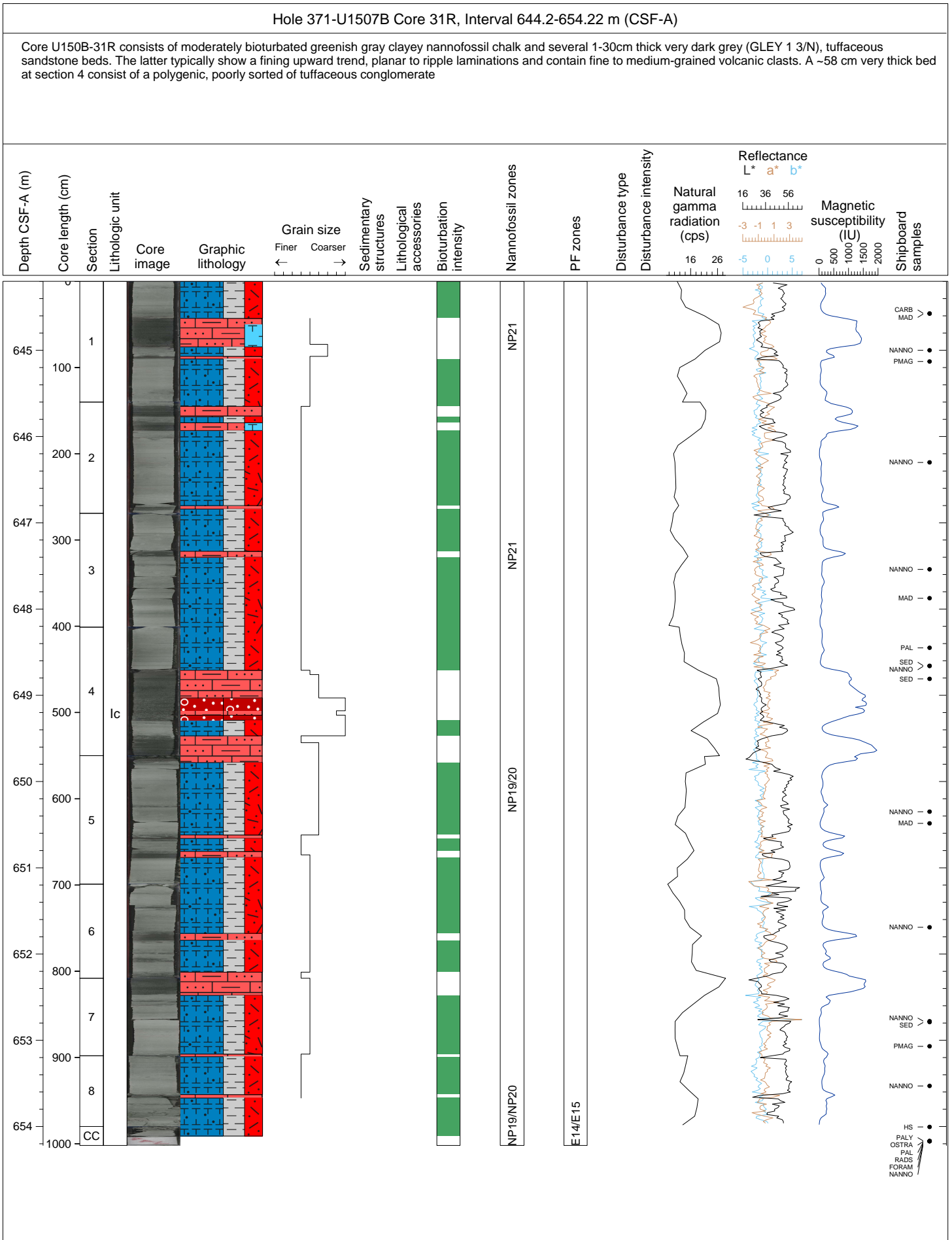


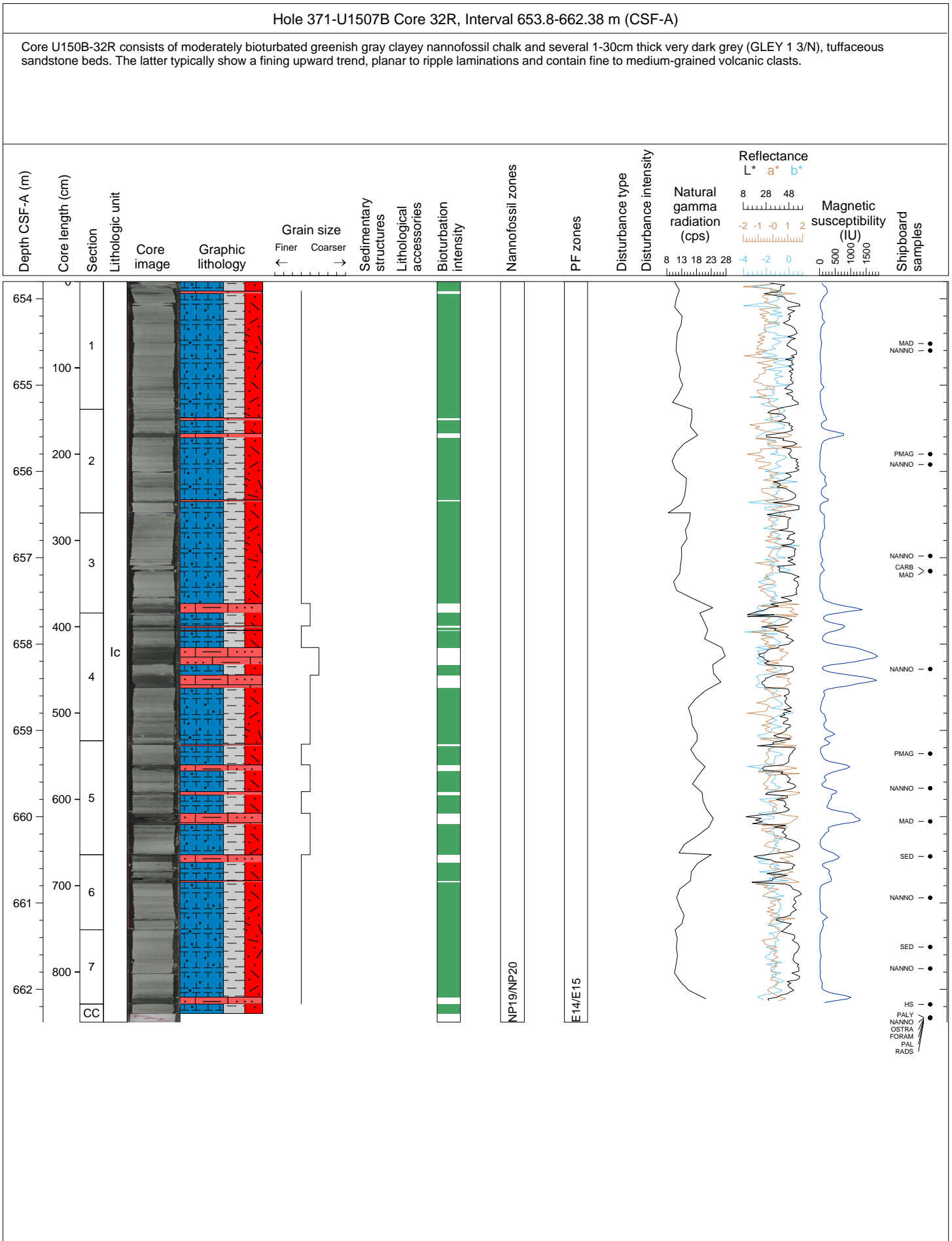
Hole 371-U1507B Core 29R, Interval 634.5-639.05 m (CSF-A)

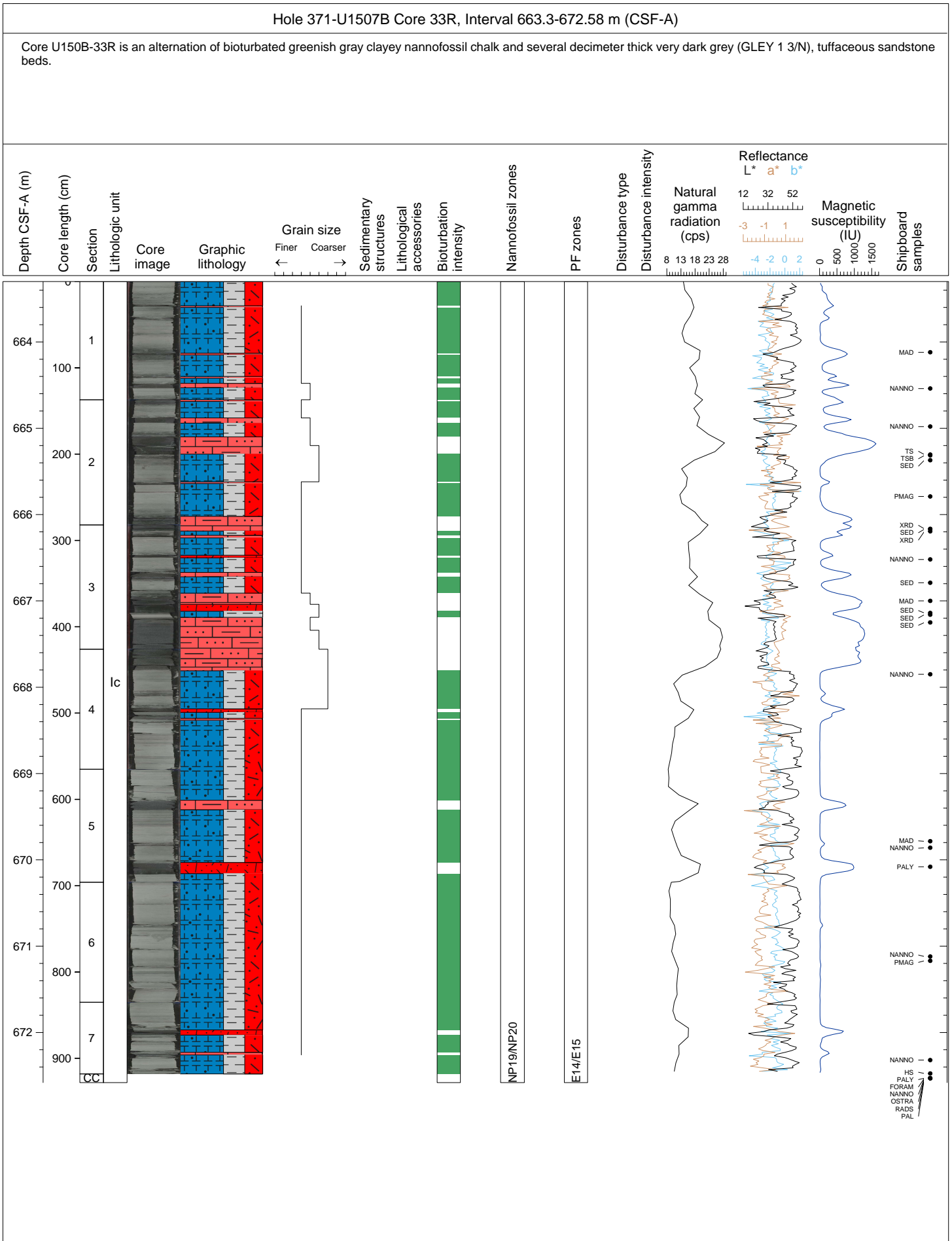
Core U150B-29R is primarily made of alternations of moderately bioturbated greenish gray clayey nannofossil chalk with foraminifers and very dark grey (GLEY 1 3/N), tuffaceous sandstone beds. The latter typically show a fining upward trend, planar to ripple laminations and contain abundant very coarse to medium-grained volcanic clasts. Note that the calcareous content of such beds significantly decreased compared to the overlying cores.





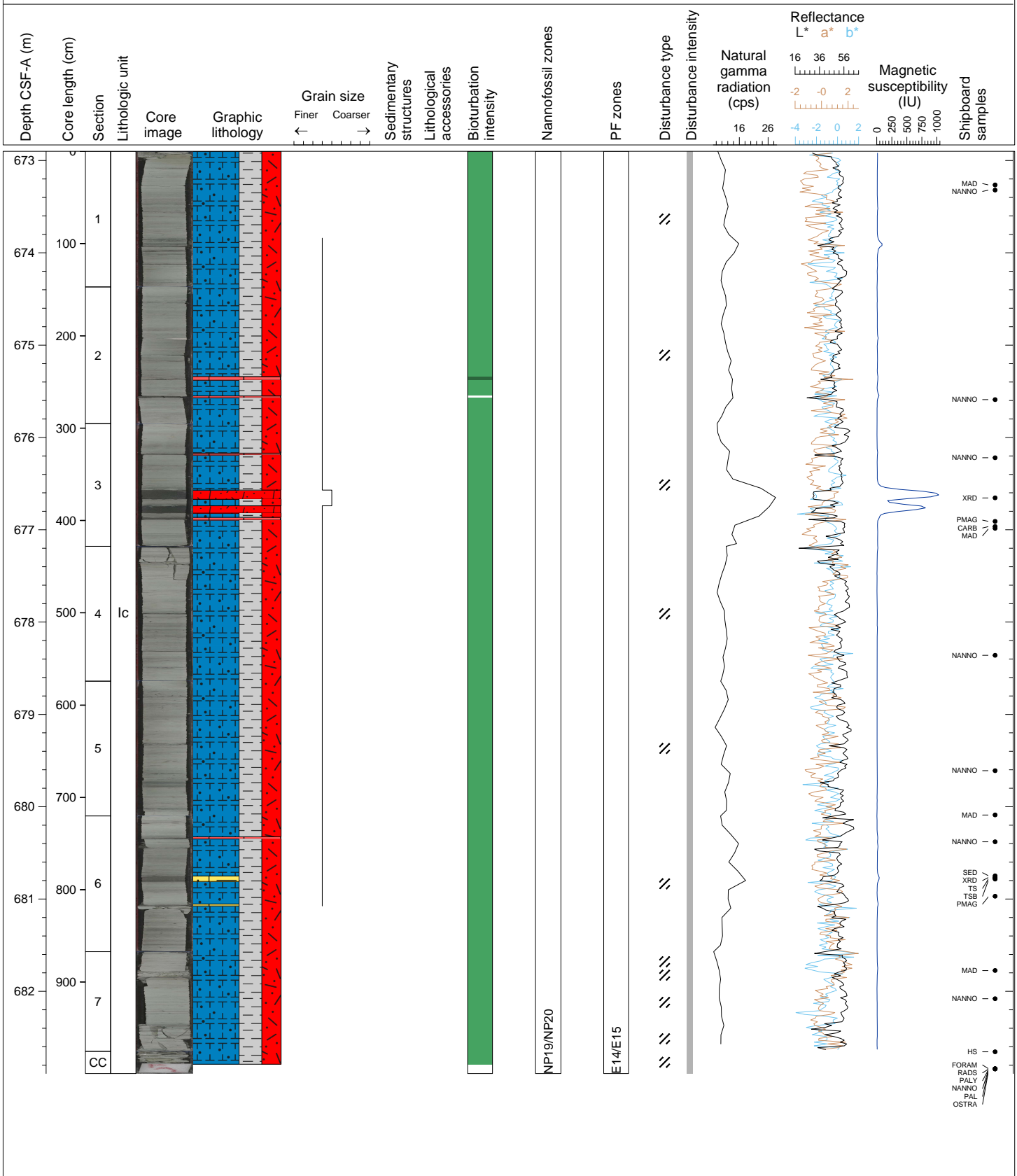




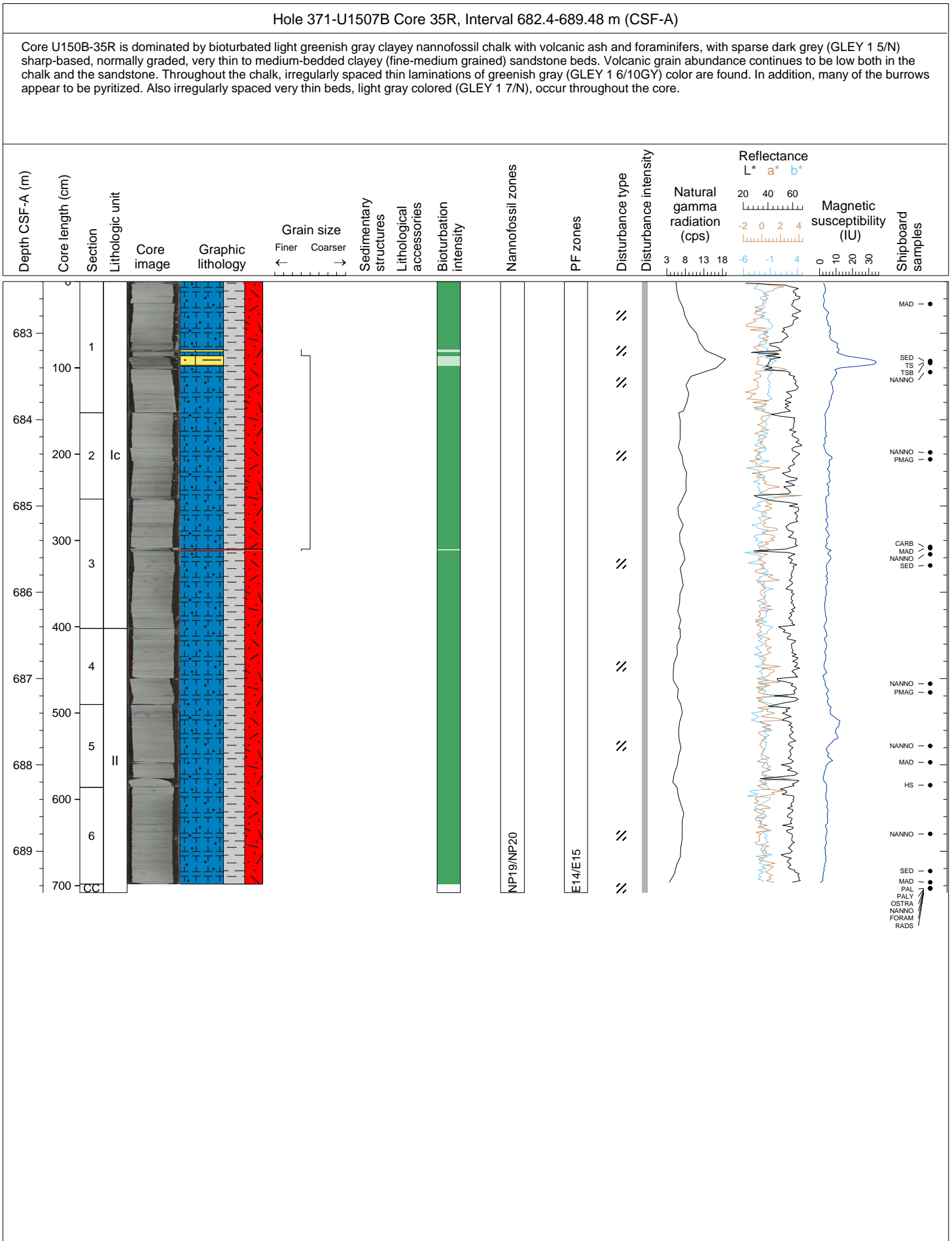


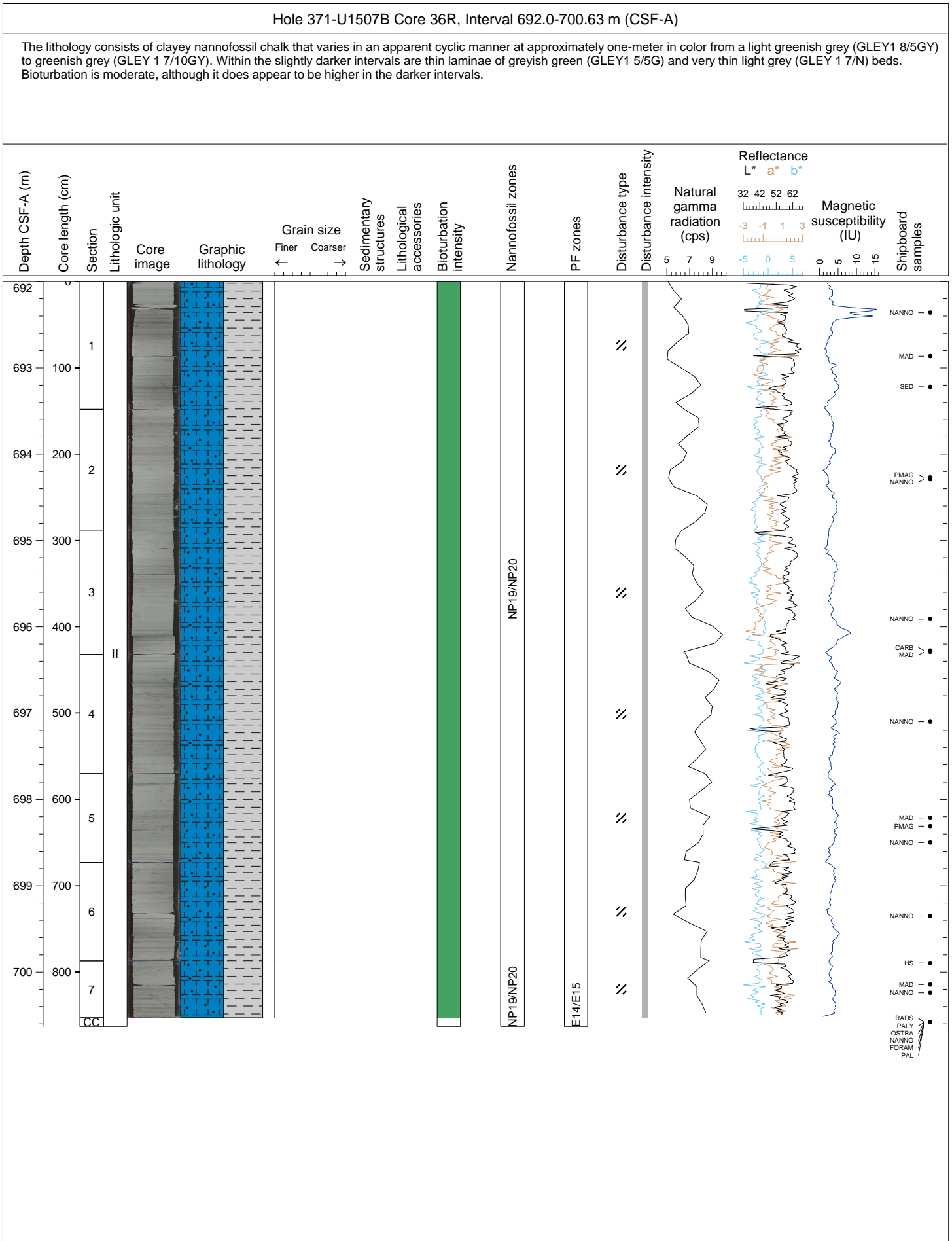
Hole 371-U1507B Core 34R, Interval 672.9-682.89 m (CSF-A)

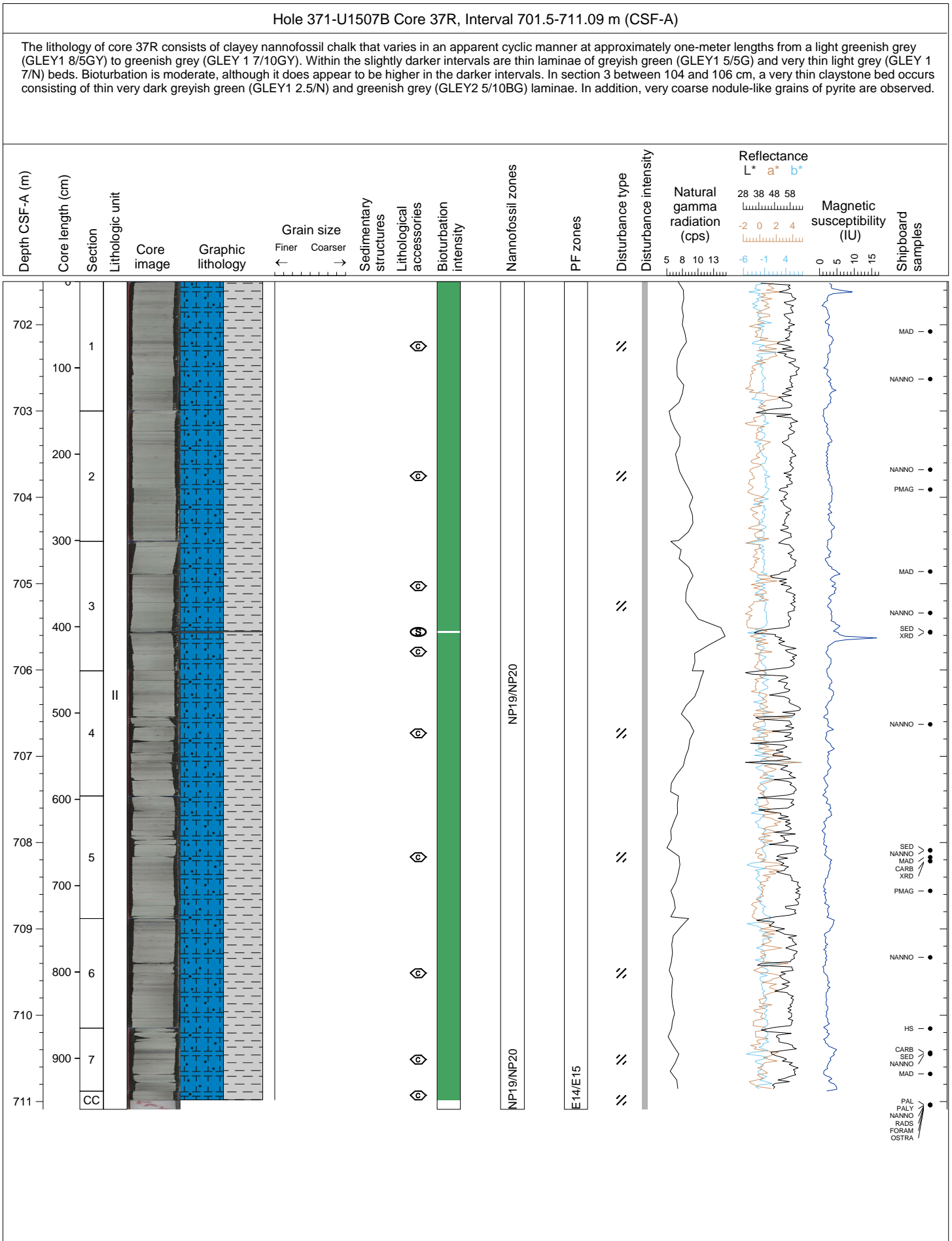
Core U150B-34R is dominated by bioturbated light greenish gray clayey nannofossil chalk with volcanic ash and foraminifers, interrupted by rare dark grey (GLEY 1 4/N) sharp-based, normally graded, planar laminated, very thin to medium-bedded tuffaceous sandstone beds. Volcanic grain abundance seems to decrease downcore, notably in section 6 where sandstone beds show a color change to grey (GLEY 1 5/N).

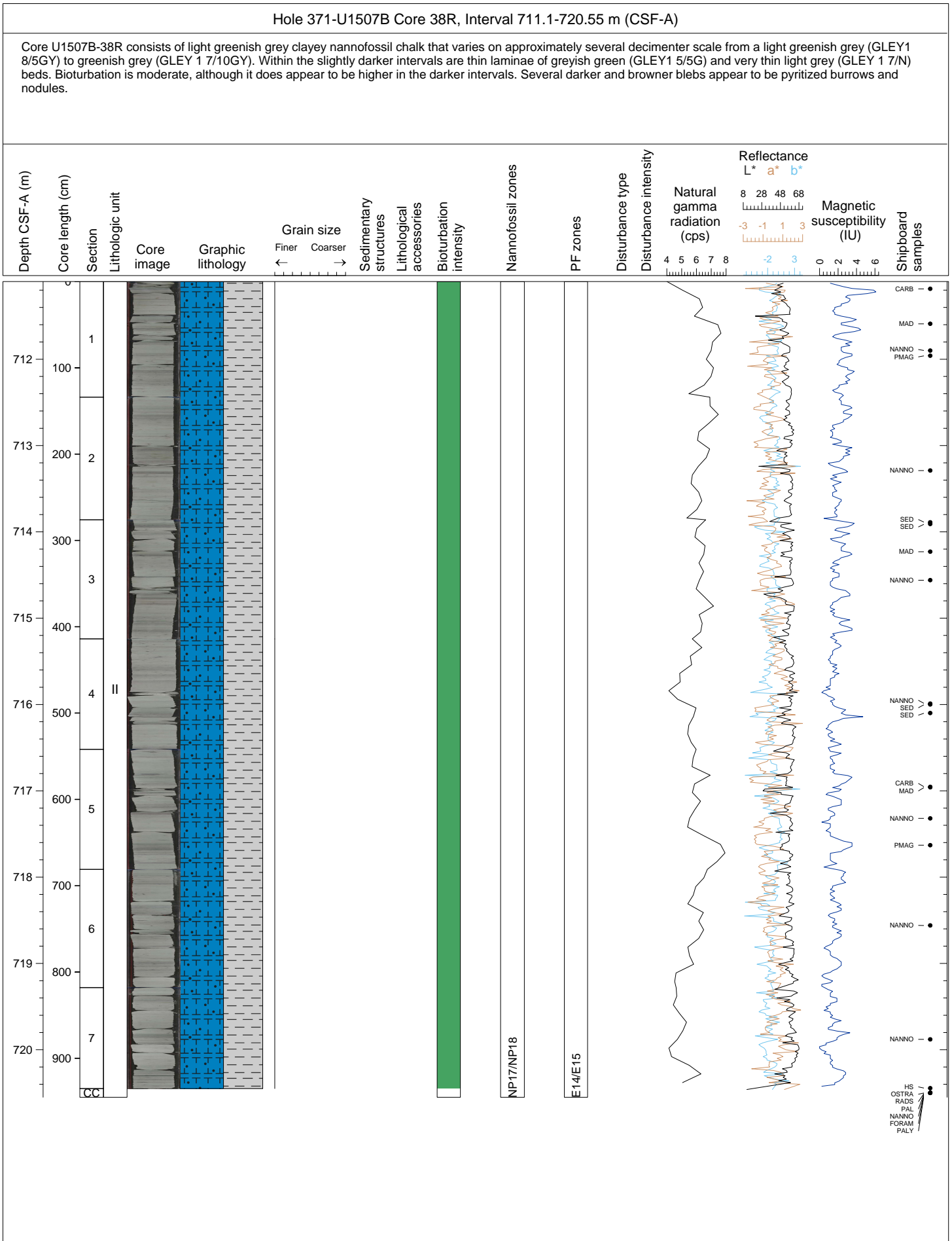


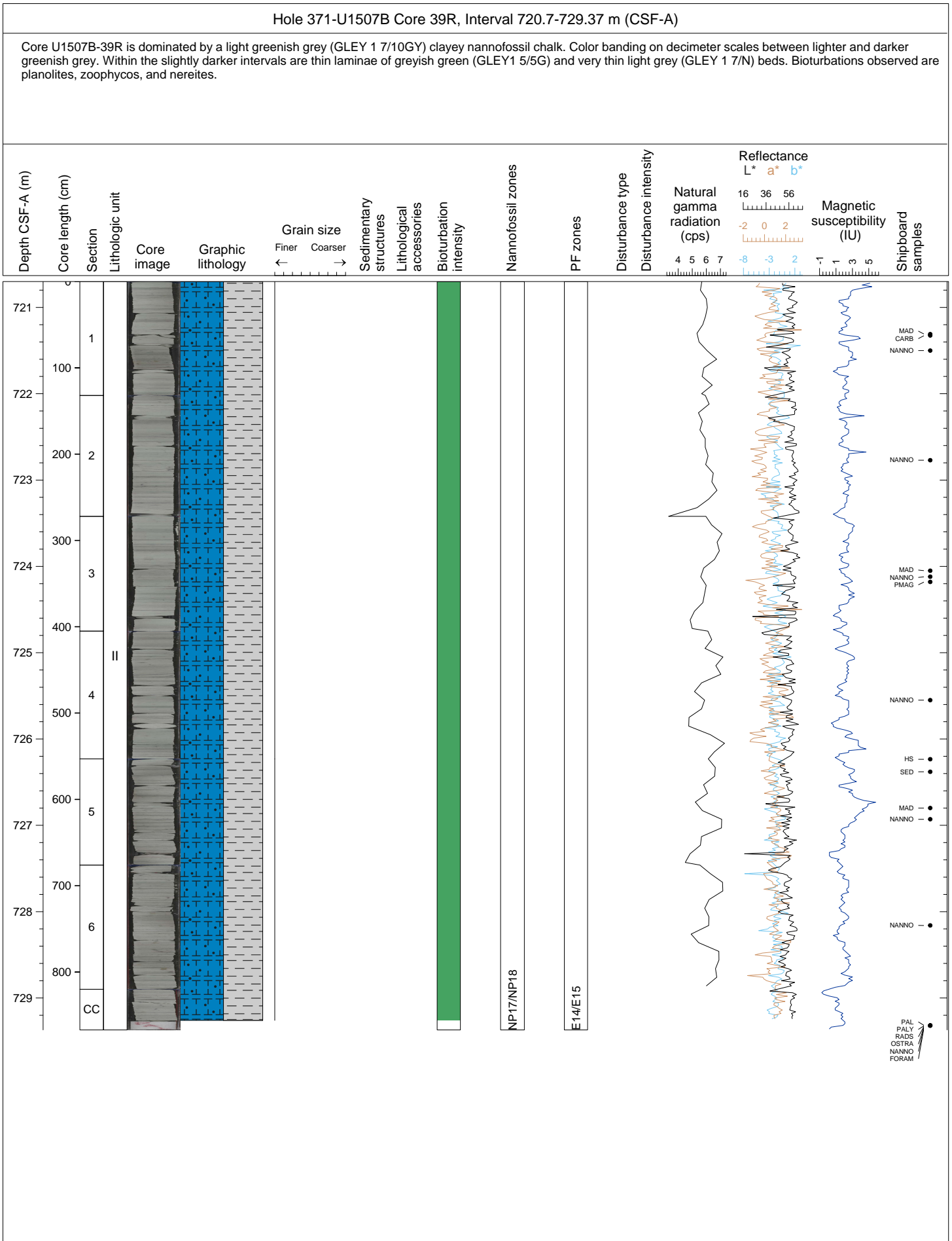


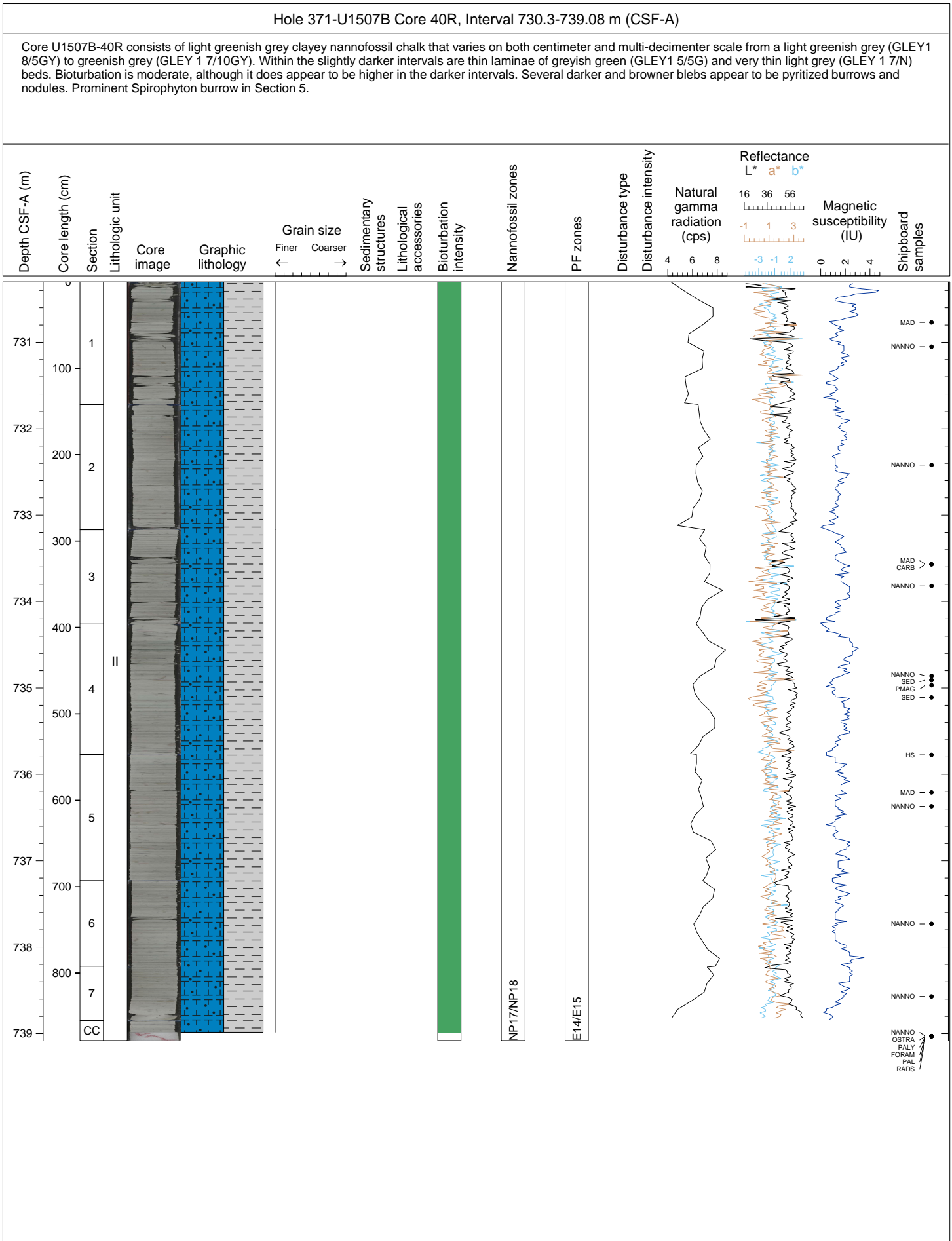


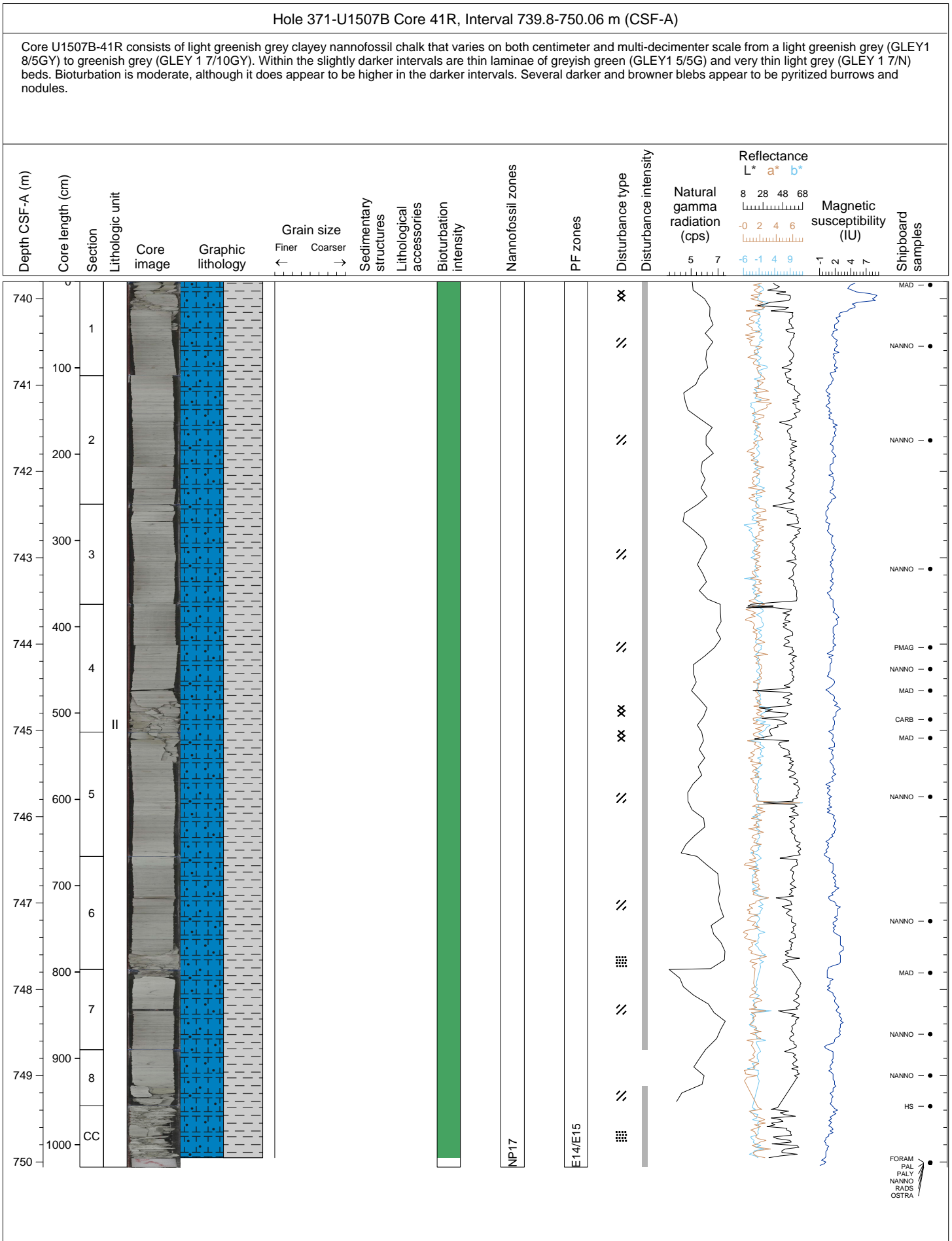


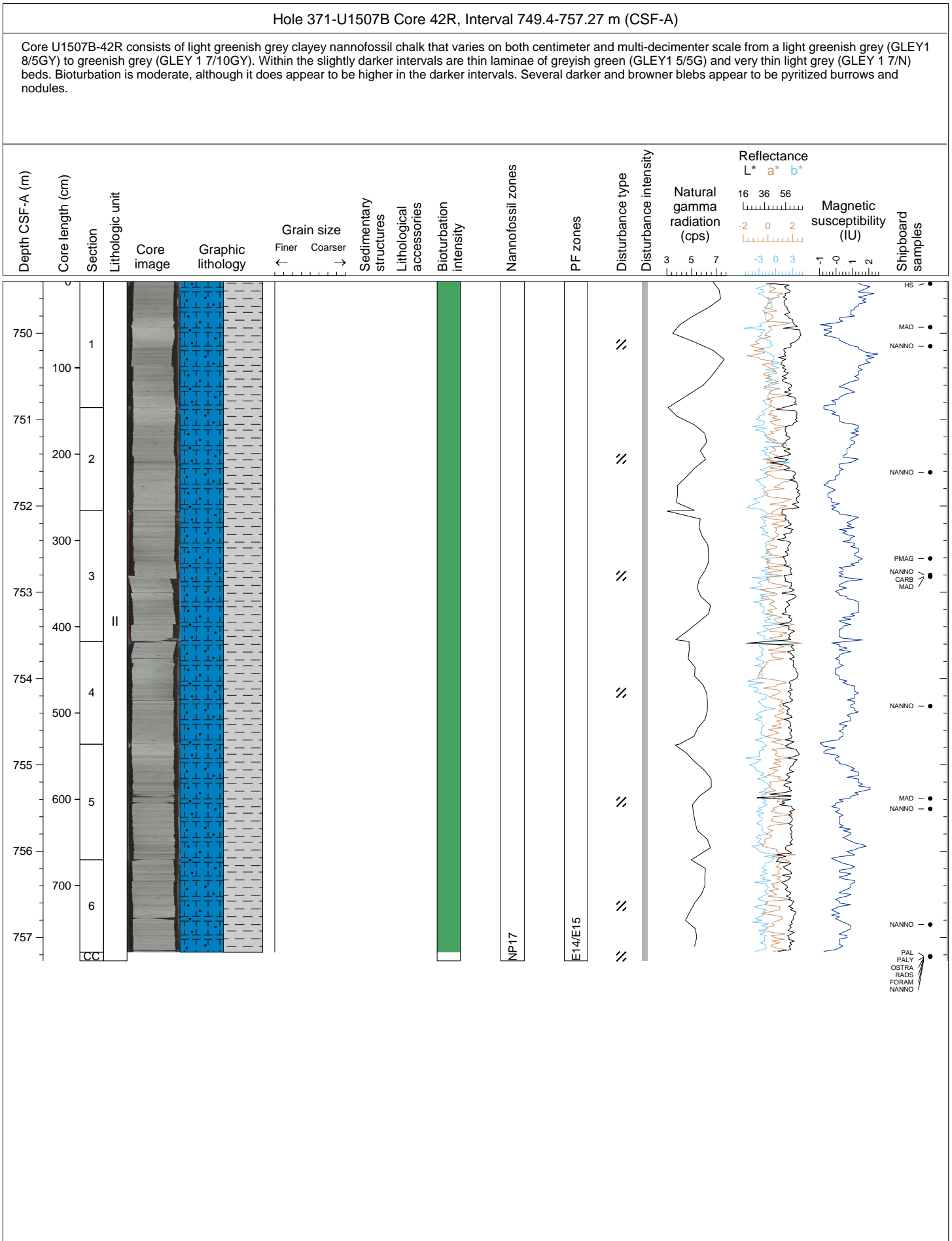








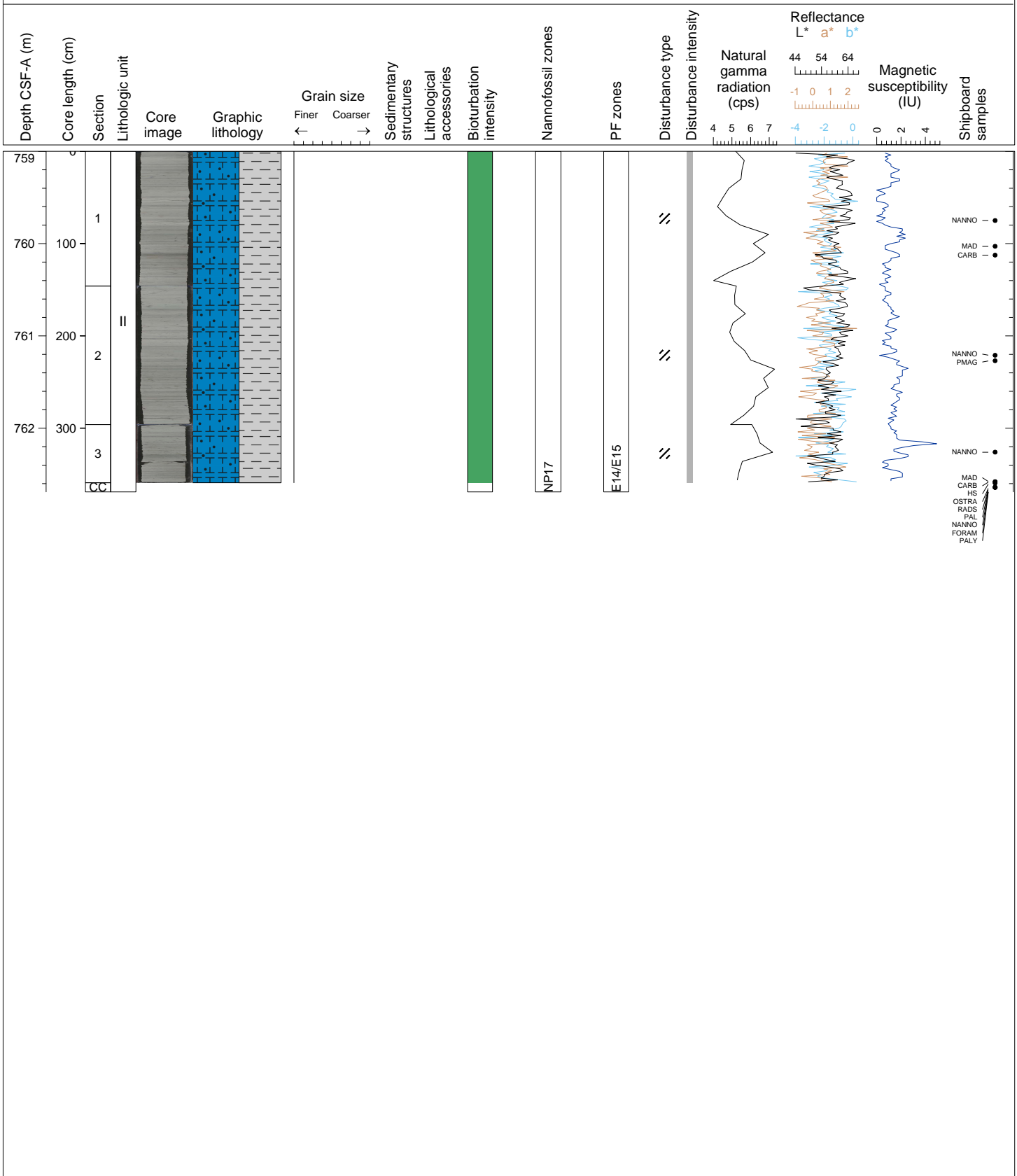


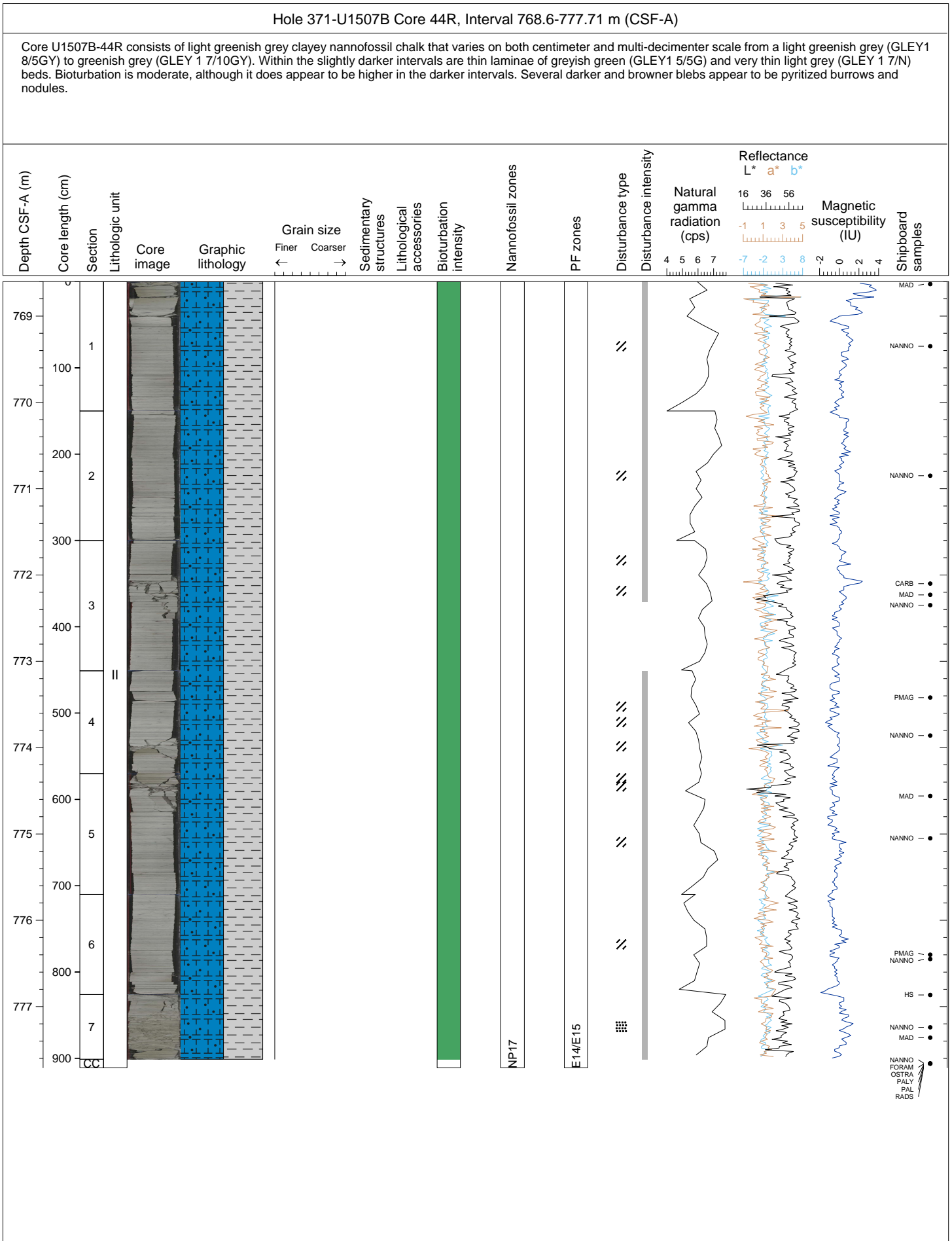


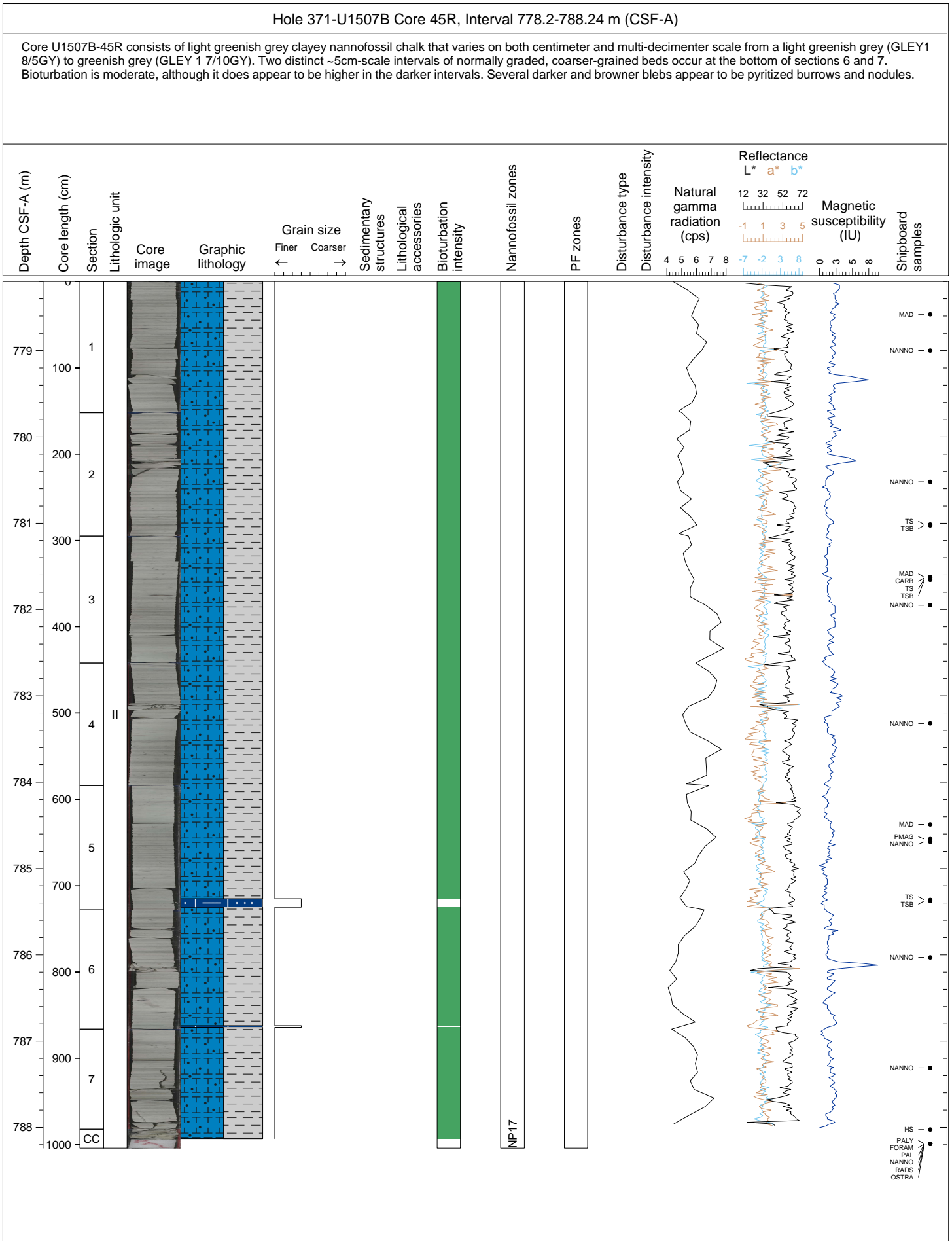


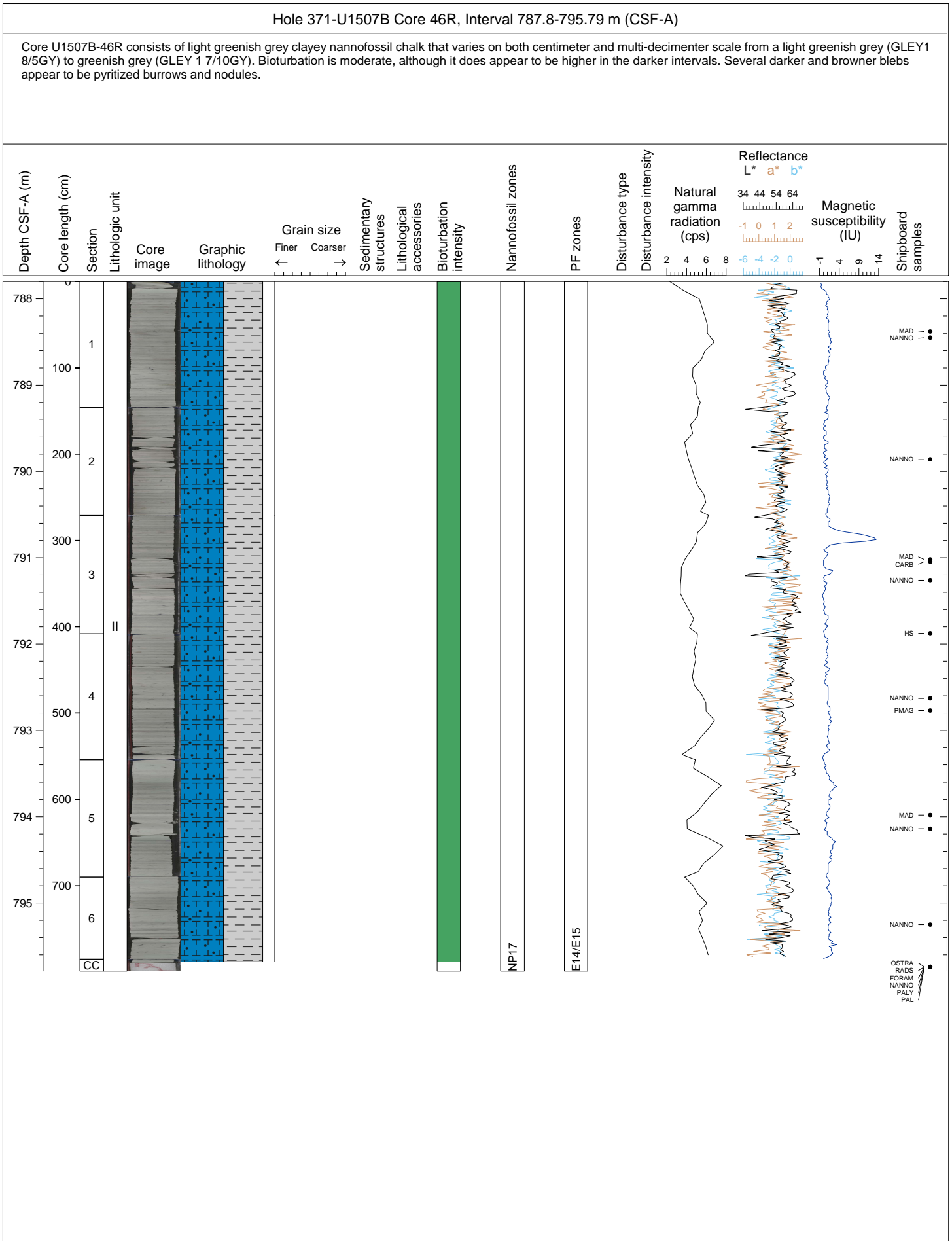
Hole 371-U1507B Core 43R, Interval 759.0-762.69 m (CSF-A)

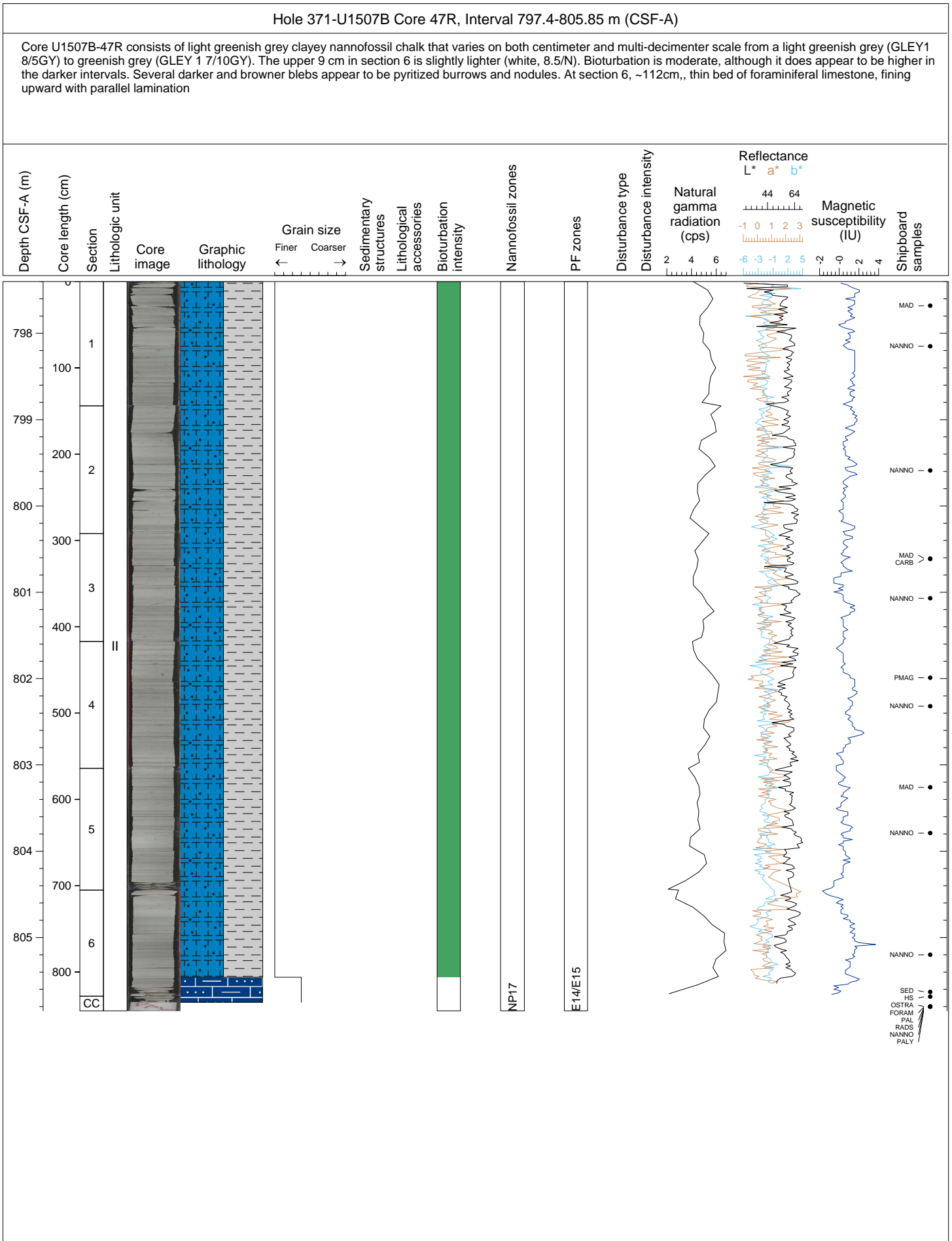
Core U1507B-43R consists of light greenish grey clayey nannofossil chalk that varies on both centimeter and multi-decimeter scale from a light greenish grey (GLE Y1 8/5GY) to greenish grey (GLE Y1 7/10GY). Within the slightly darker intervals are thin laminae of greyish green (GLE Y1 5/5G) and very thin light grey (GLE Y1 7/N) beds. Bioturbation is moderate, although it does appear to be higher in the darker intervals. Several darker and browner blebs appear to be pyritized burrows and nodules.

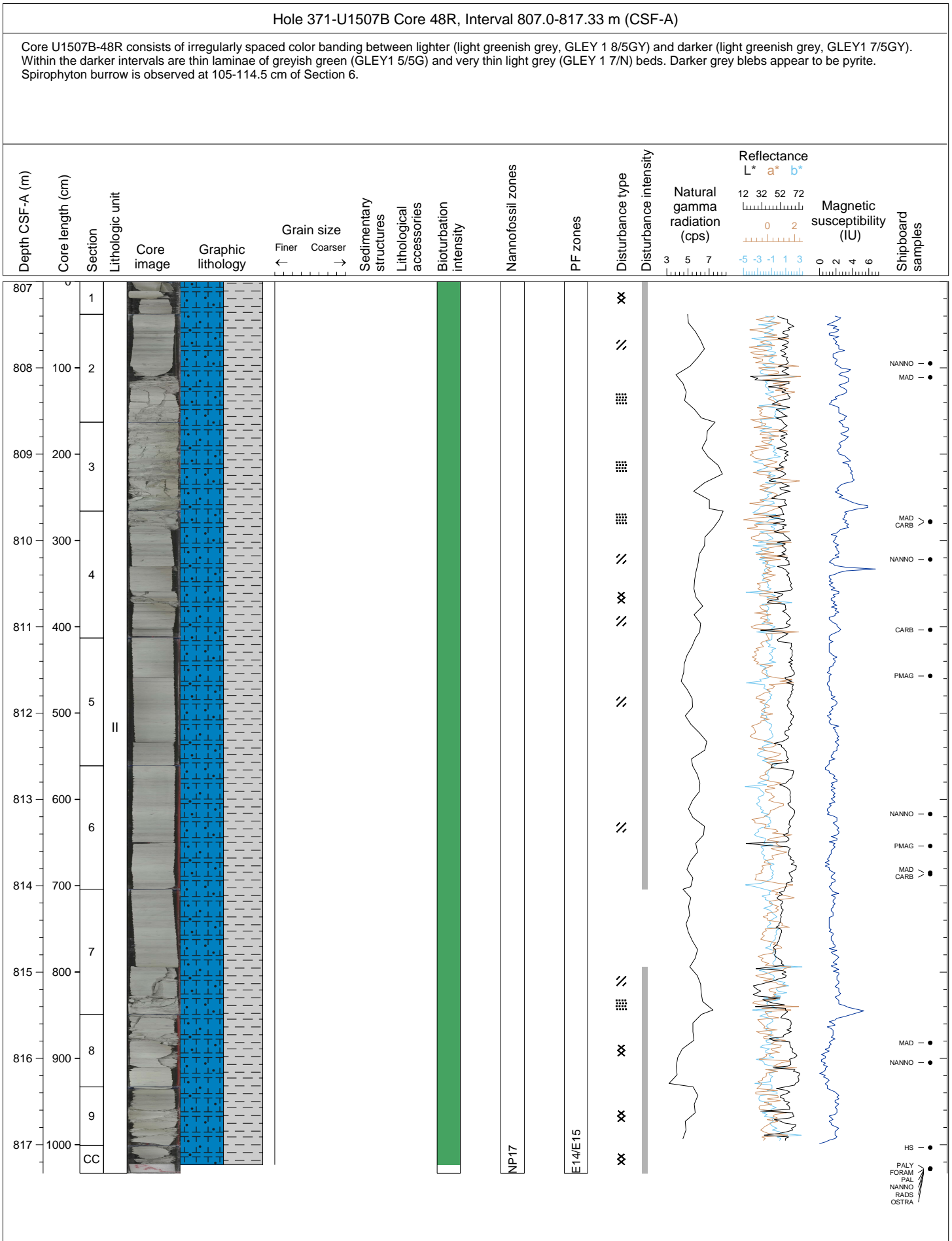


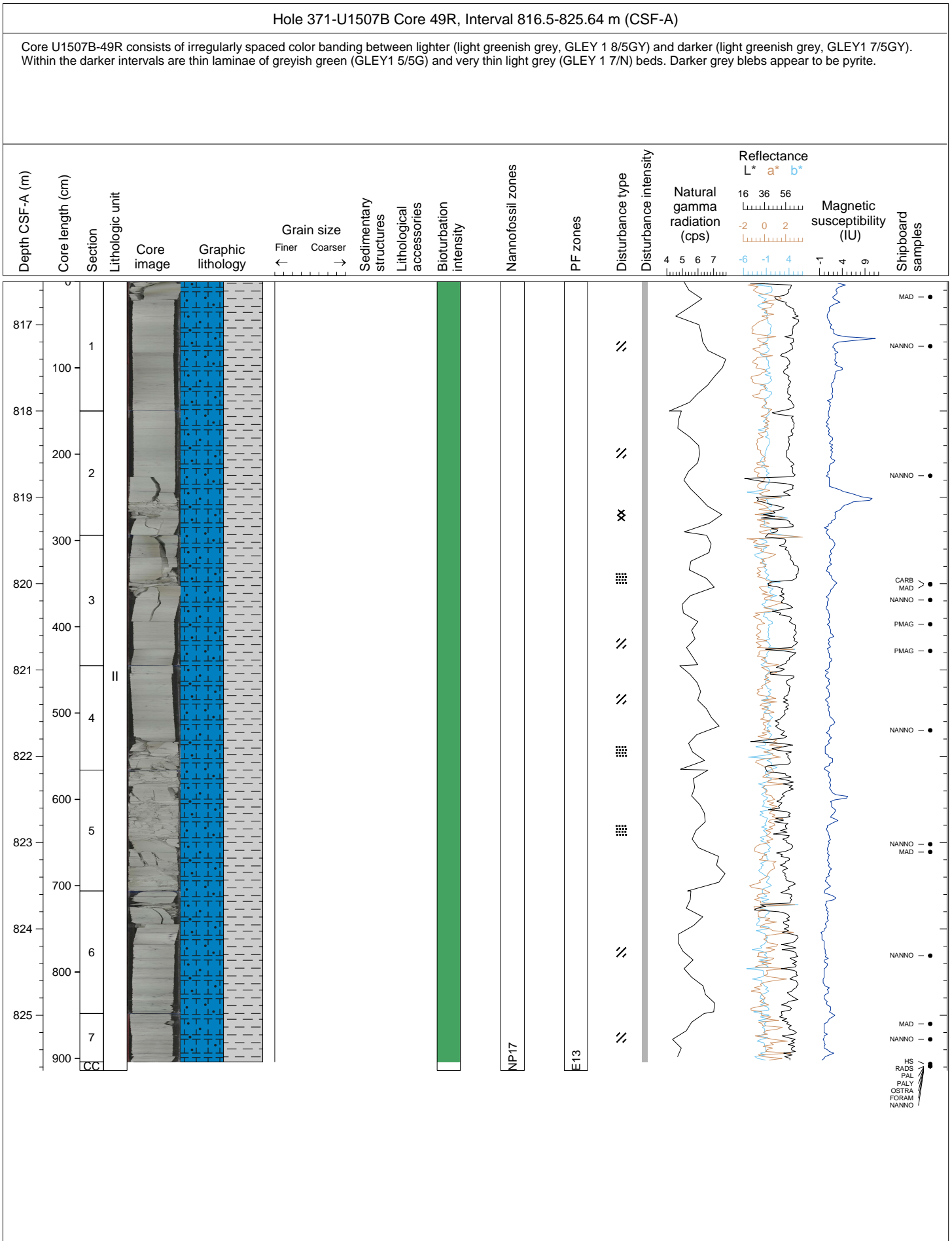


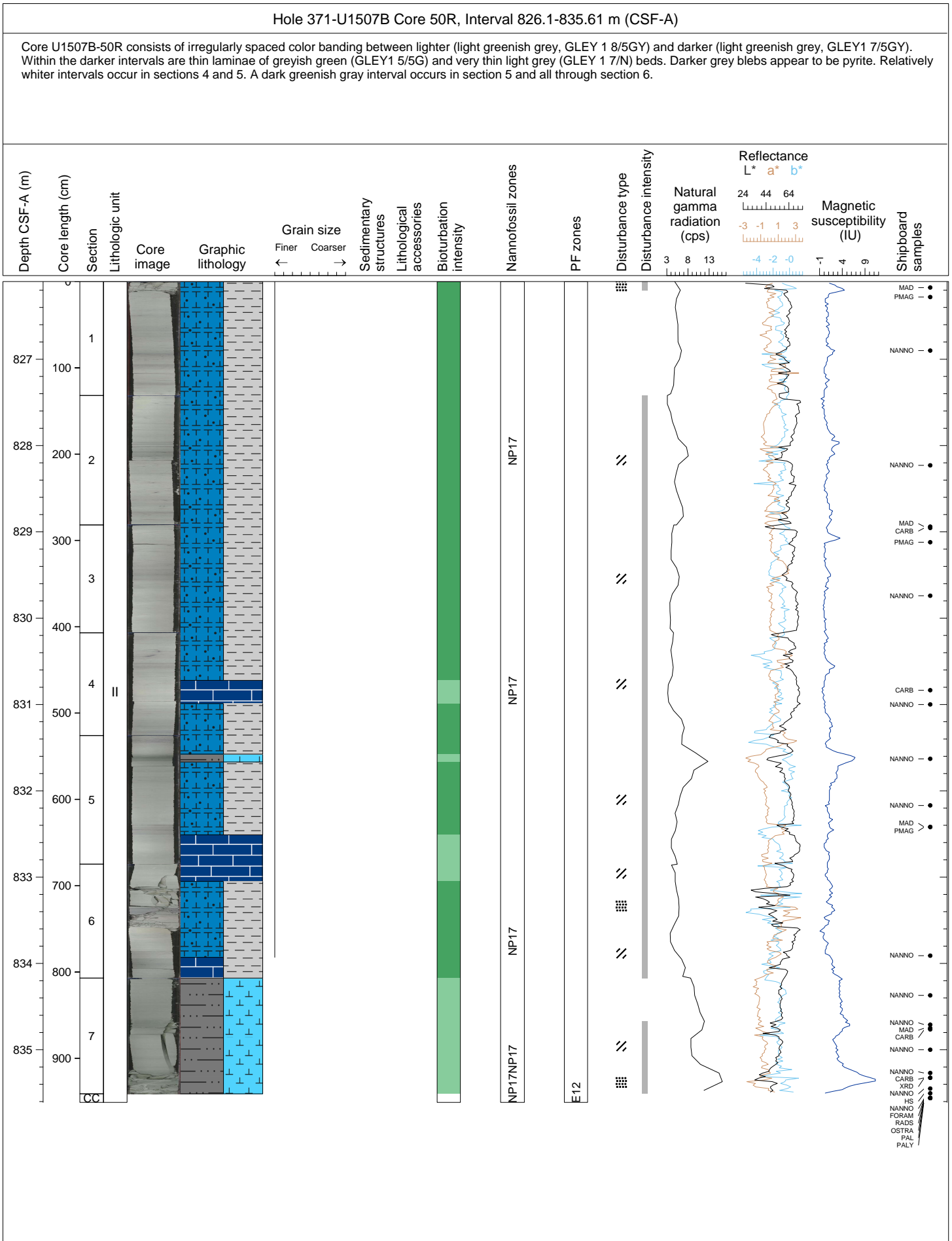




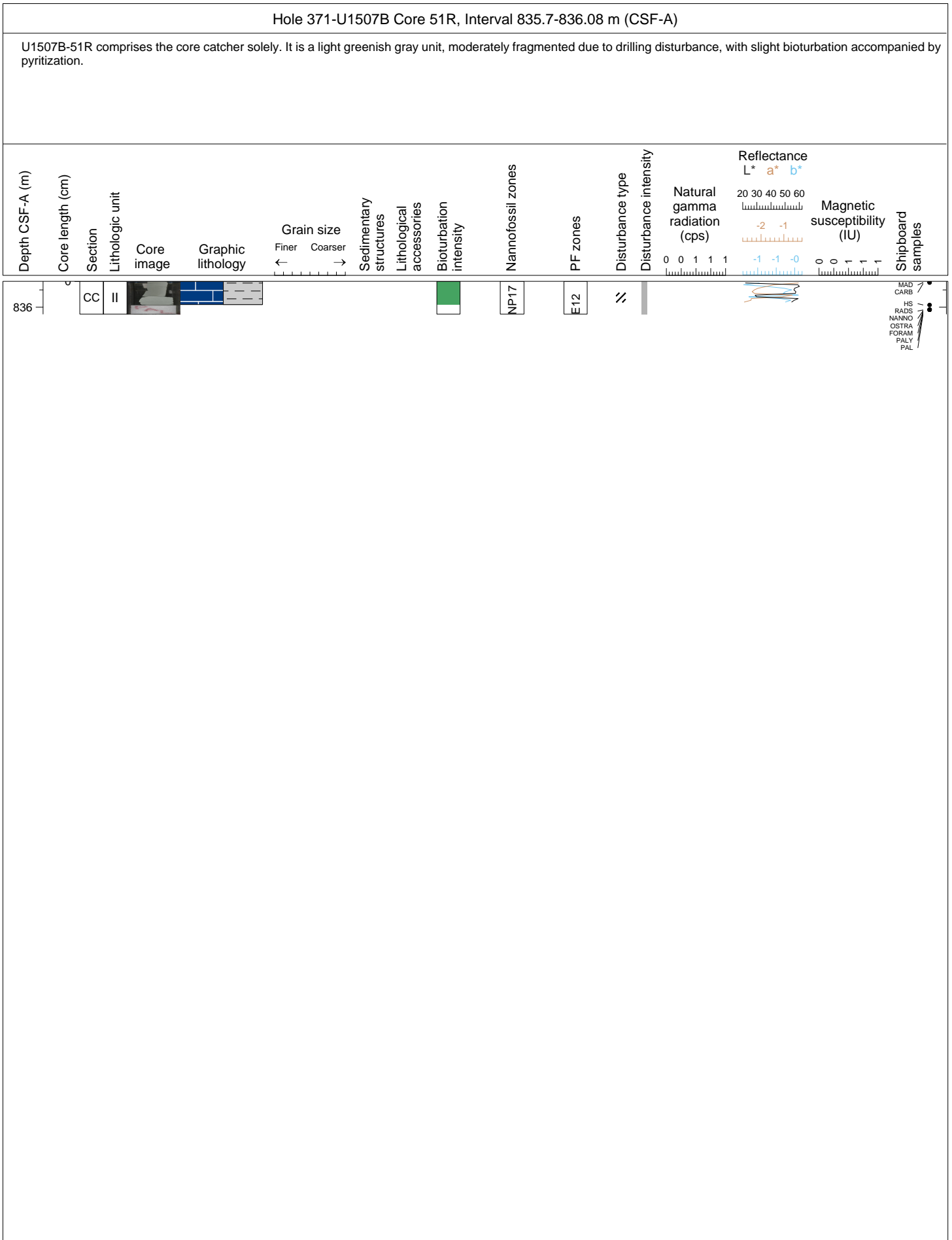


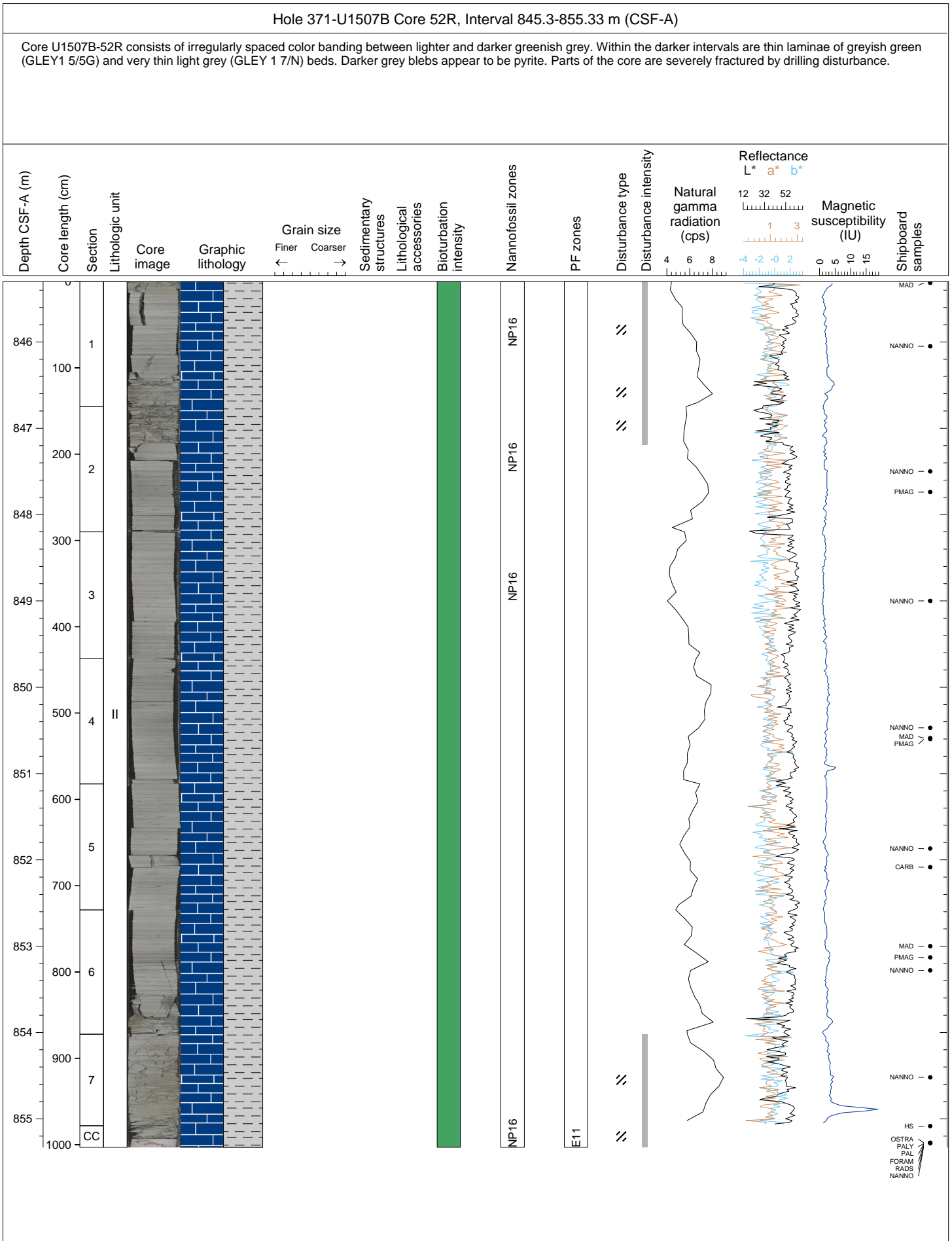












Hole 371-U1507B Core 53R, Interval 854.8-855.74 m (CSF-A)

Core U1507B-53R consists of irregularly spaced color banding between lighter and darker greenish grey. Within the darker intervals are thin laminae of greyish green (GLEY1 5/5G) and very thin light grey (GLEY 1 7/N) beds. Darker grey blebs appear to be pyrite. Most of the core is severely fractured by drilling disturbance.

