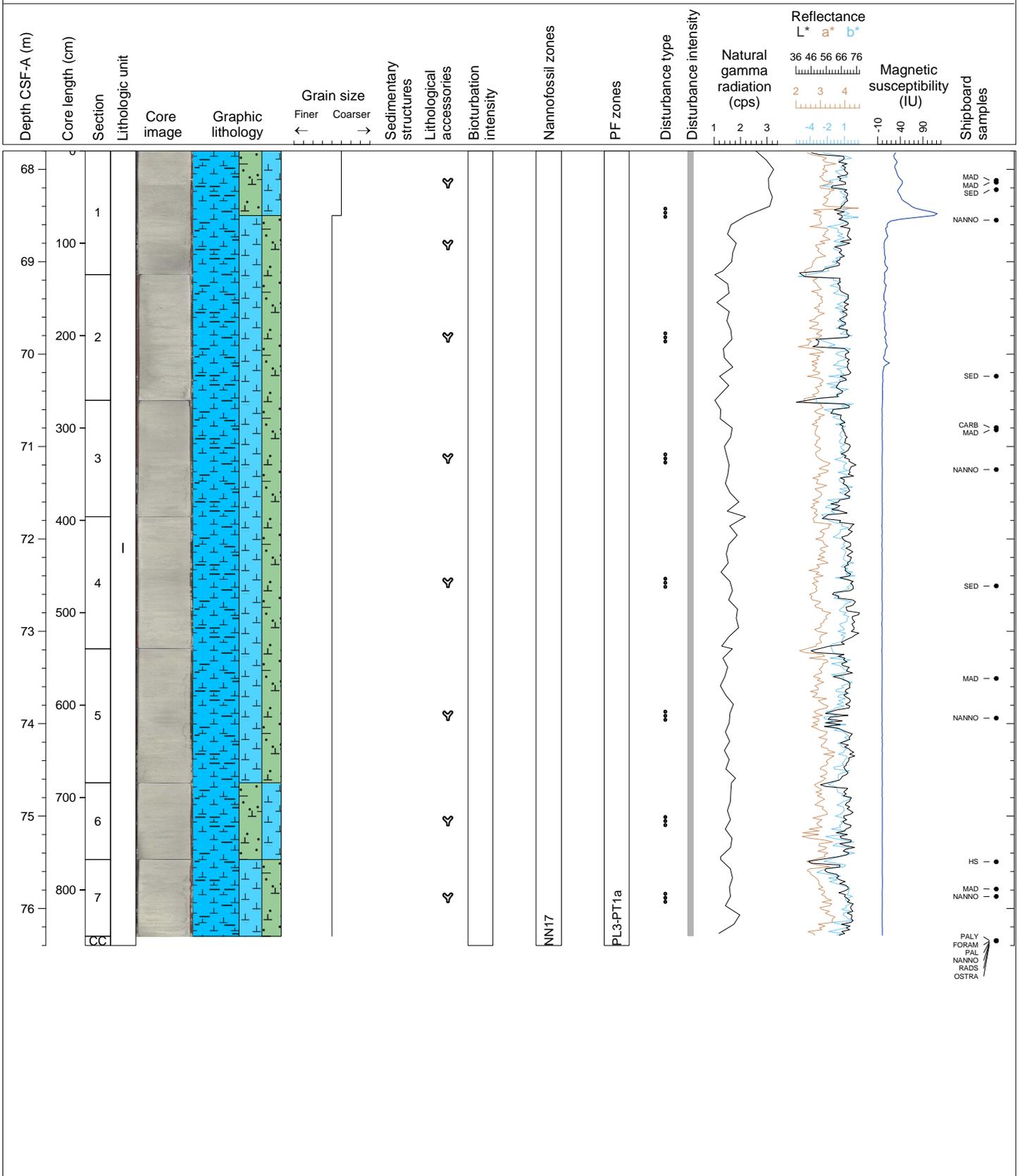
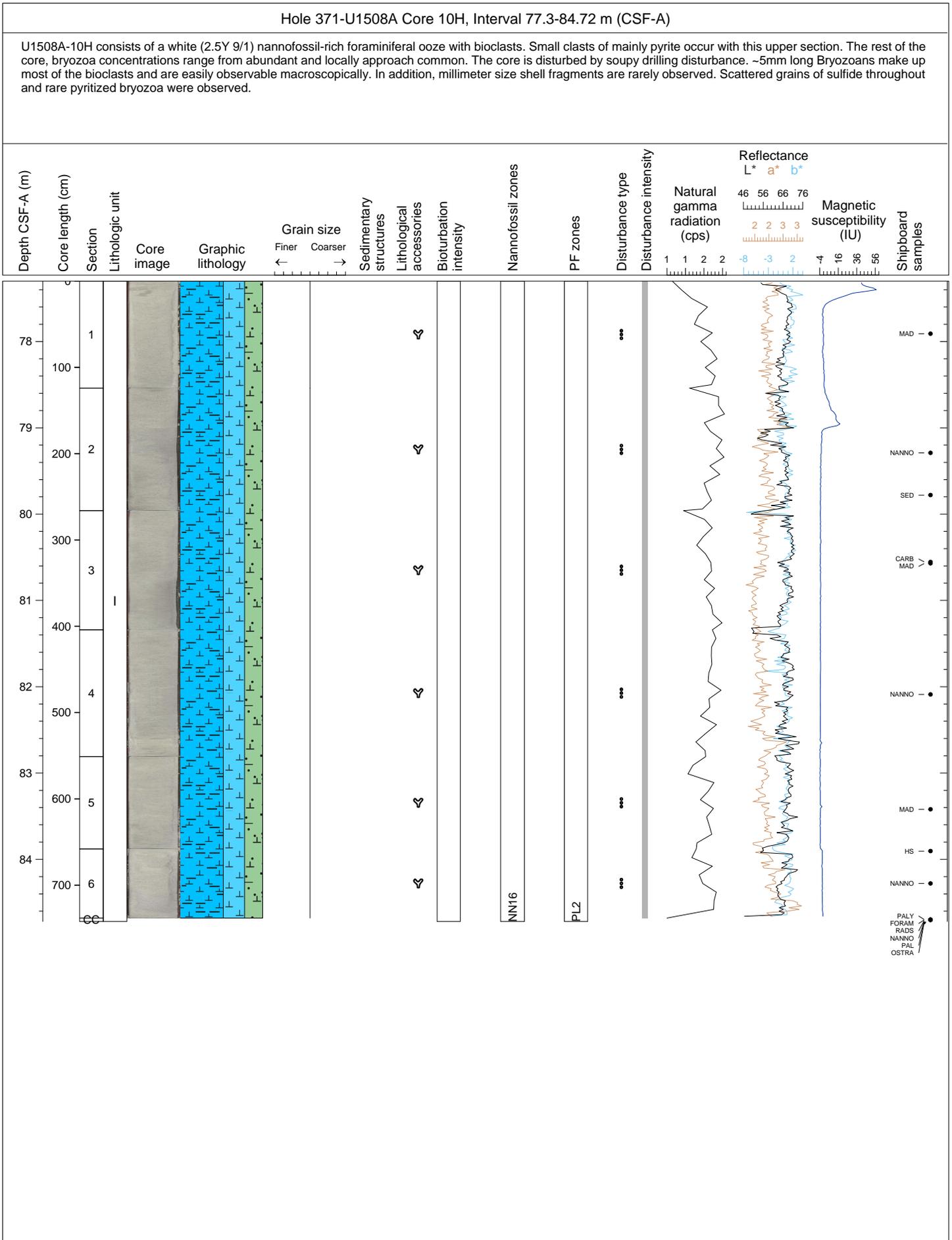


Hole 371-U1508A Core 9H, Interval 67.8-76.4 m (CSF-A)

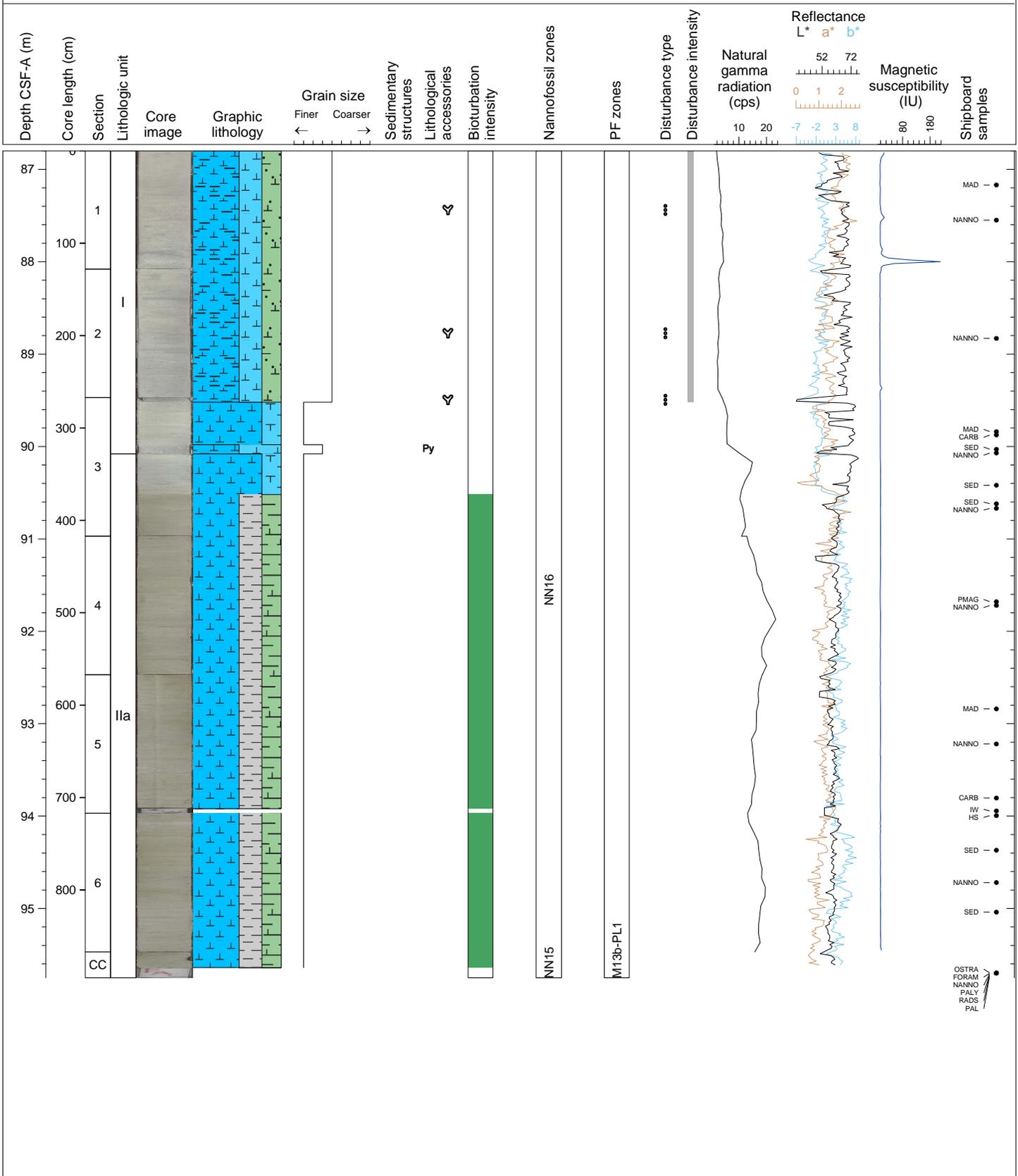
U1508A-9H consists of a white (2.5Y 9/1) nannofossil-rich foraminiferal ooze with bioclasts. The upper 70 cm of section 1 becomes locally a bioclastic foraminiferal ooze with nannofossils. Small clasts of mainly pyrite occur with this upper section. The rest of the core bryozoa concentrations range from abundant and locally approach common. The core is disturbed by soupy drilling disturbance. ~5mm long Bryozoans make up most of the bioclasts and are easily observable macroscopically. Scattered grains of sulfide throughout.

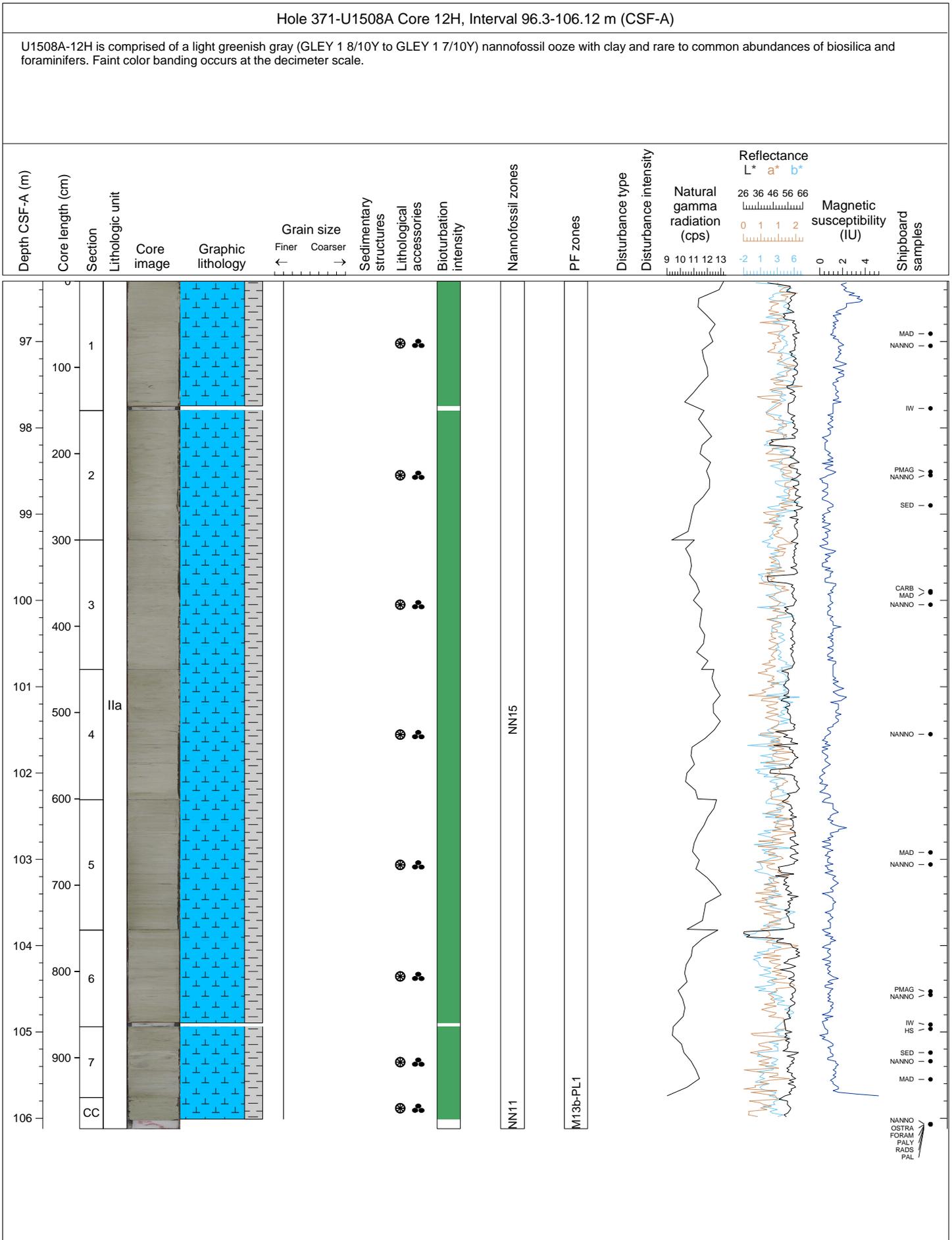


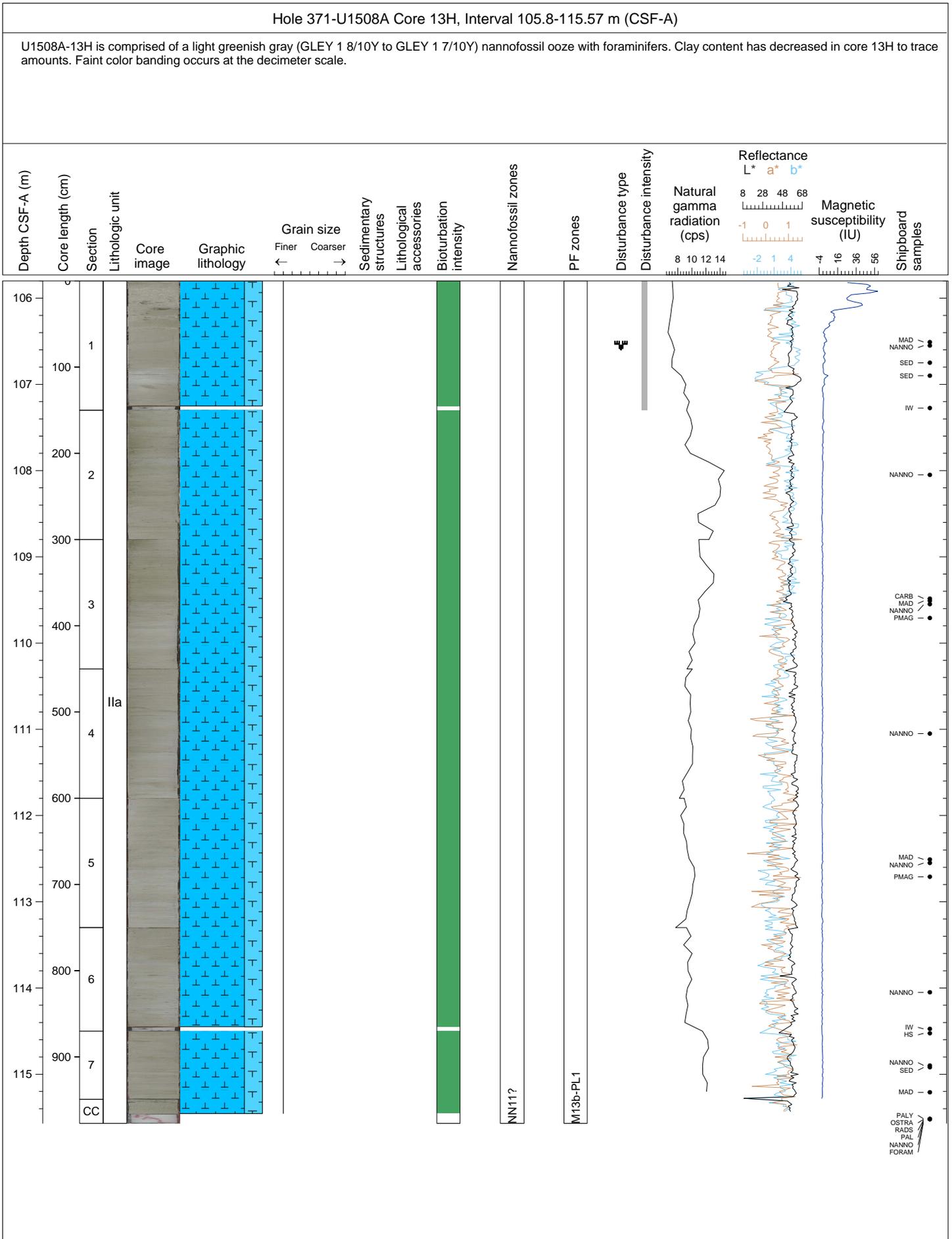


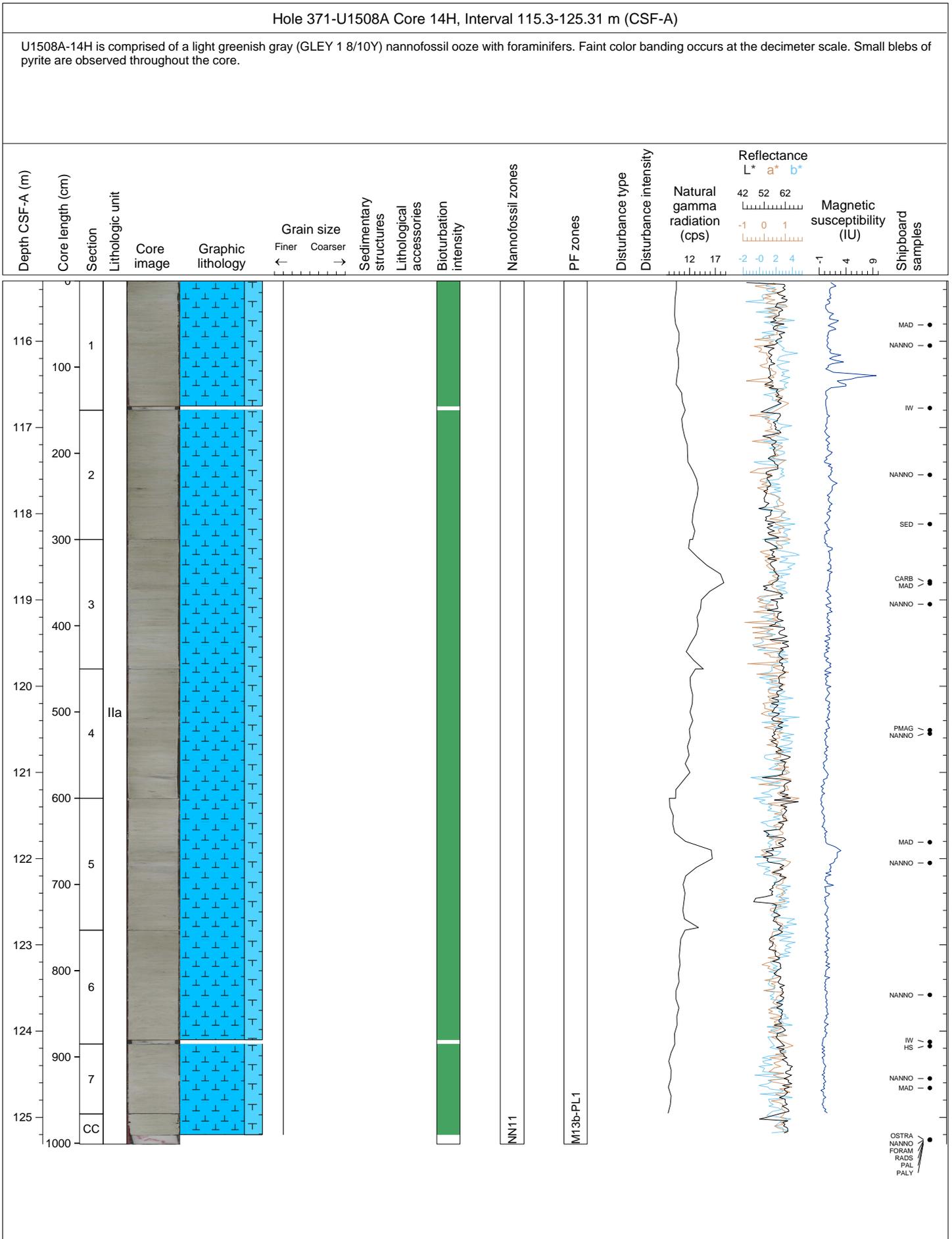
Hole 371-U1508A Core 11H, Interval 86.8-95.75 m (CSF-A)

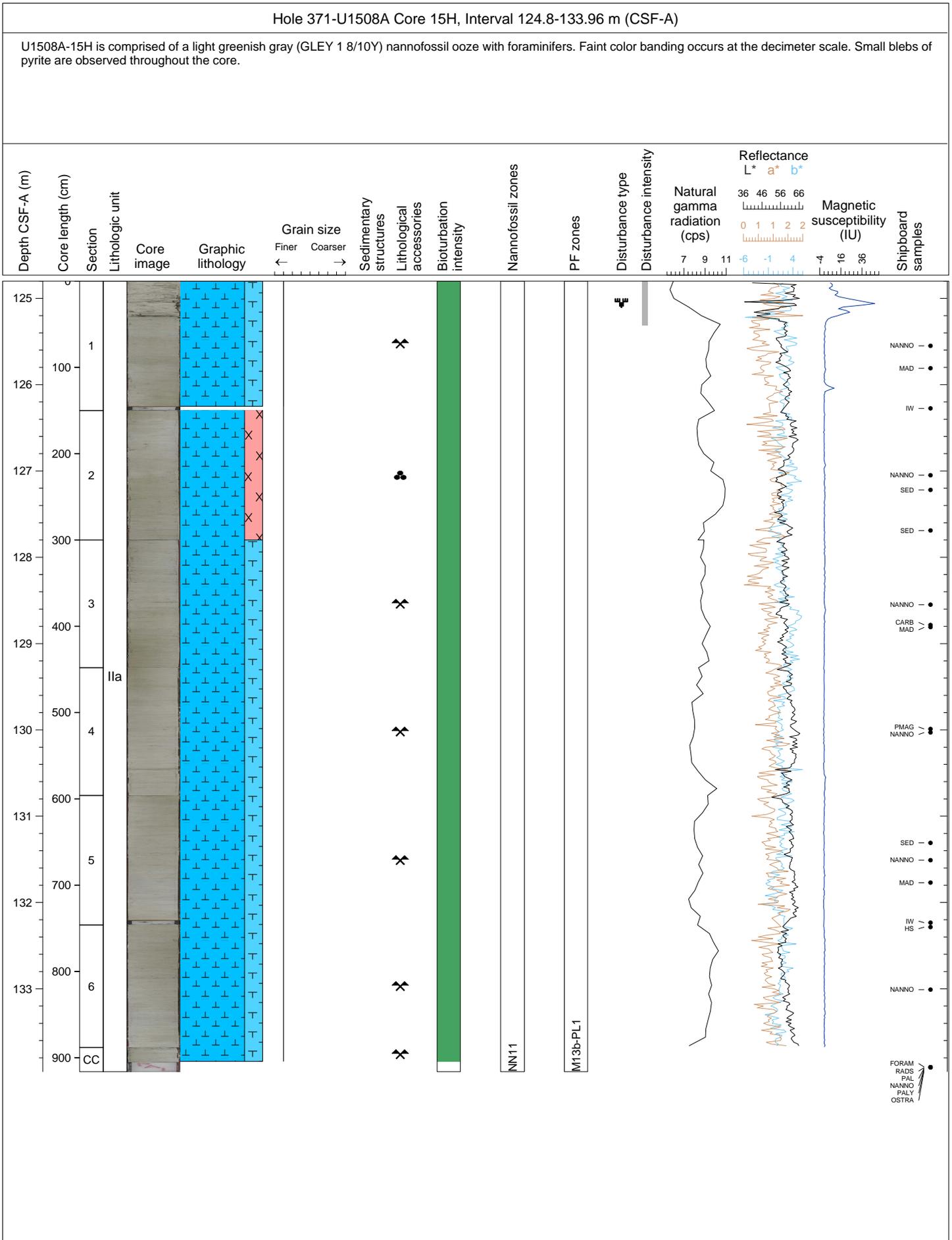
U1508A-11H contains a number of lithologic changes. The upper two sections consists of a white (2.5Y 9/1) nanofossil-rich foraminiferal ooze with bioclasts. Small clasts of mainly pyrite. ~5mm long Bryozoans make up most of the bioclasts and are easily observable macroscopically. In section 3 at 5 cm, the lithology becomes a nanofossil ooze and continues to 51 cm where a graded bed of foraminiferal ooze extends down to 61 cm. Between 61 and 105 cm, a clayey nanofossil ooze occurs. A gradual contact occurs at 105 cm in which the lithology slightly darkens to a light greenish gray (GLEY 1 8/10Y to GLEY 1 7/10Y) clayey nanofossil ooze with biosilica. Faint color banding occurs at the decimeter scale.

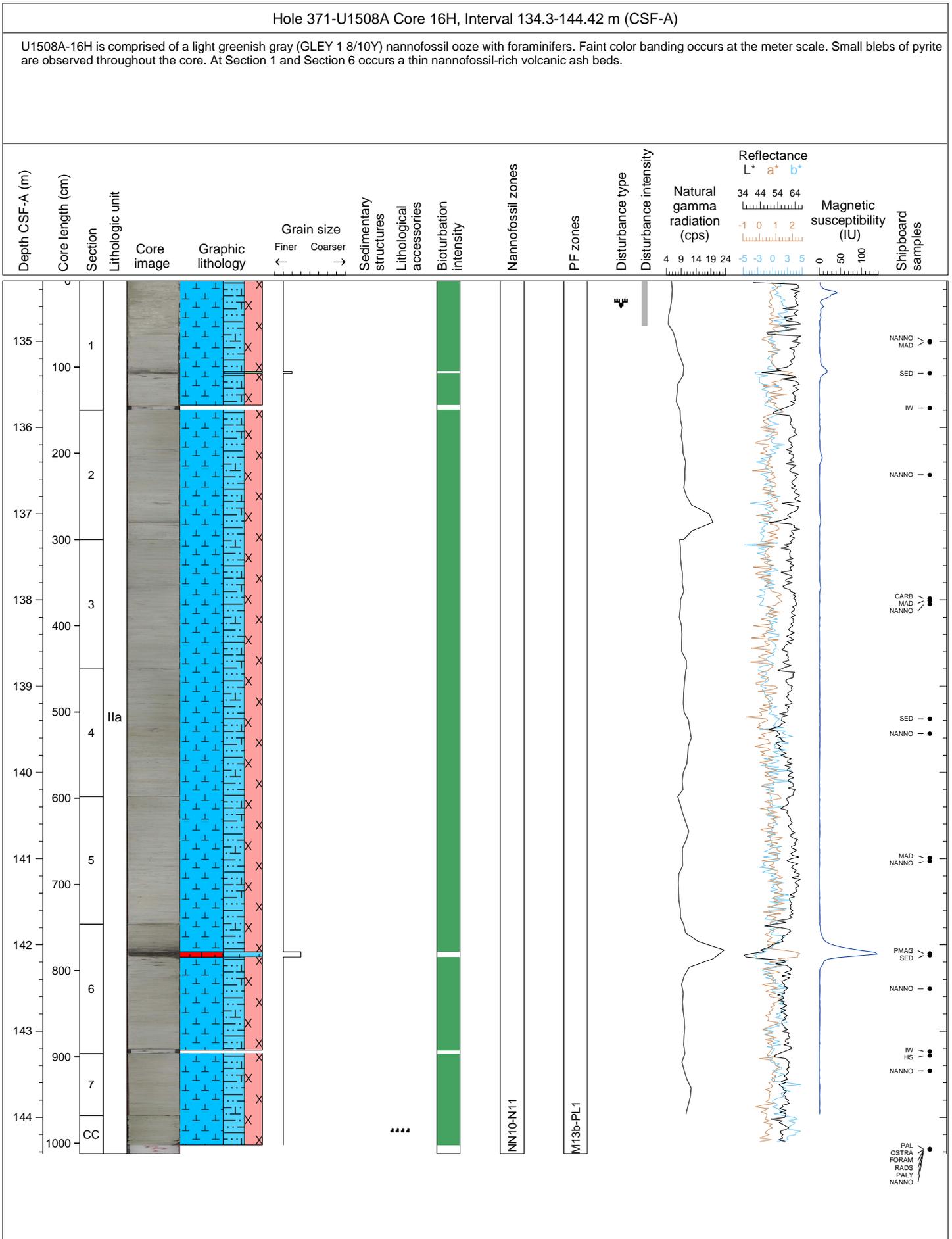


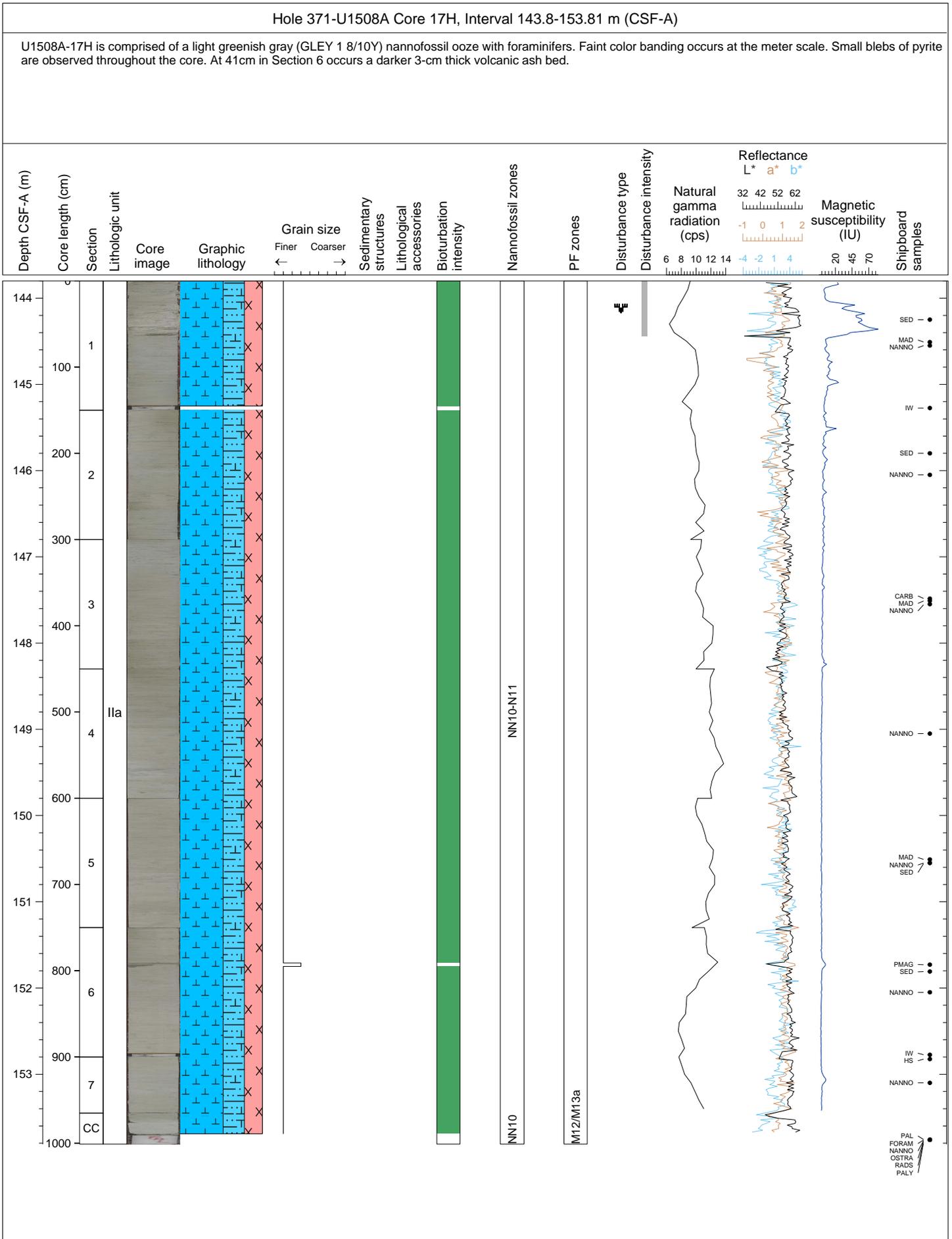


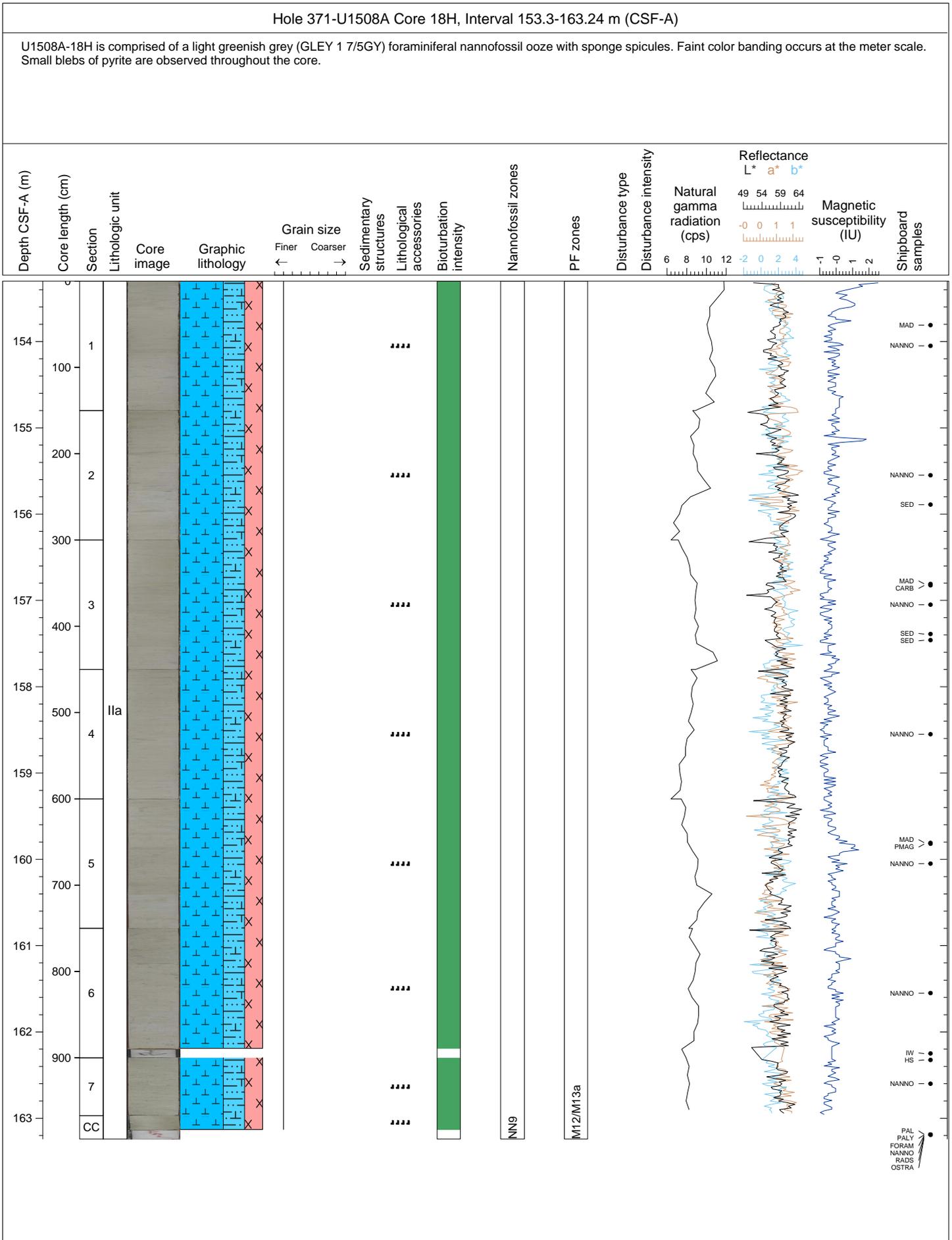


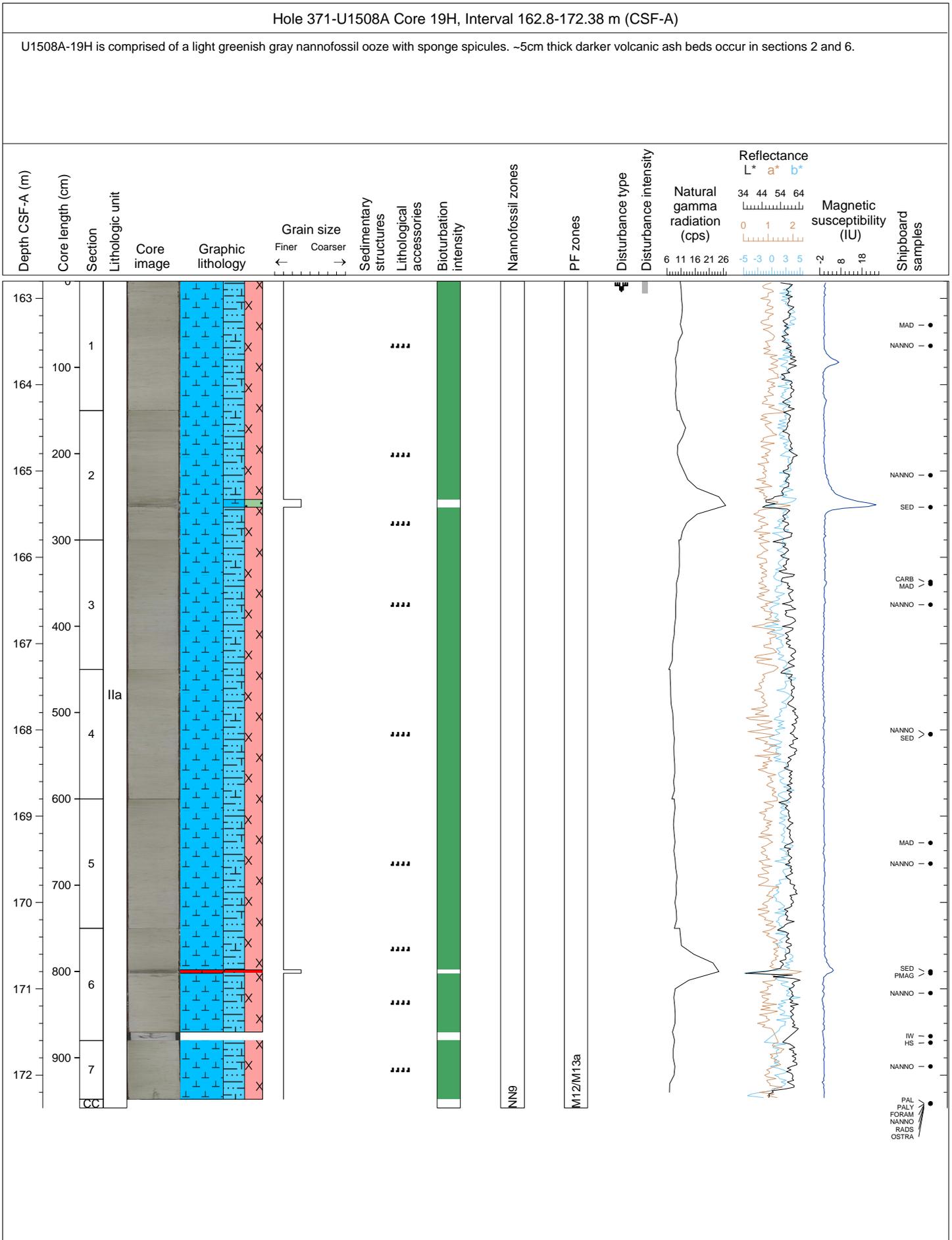


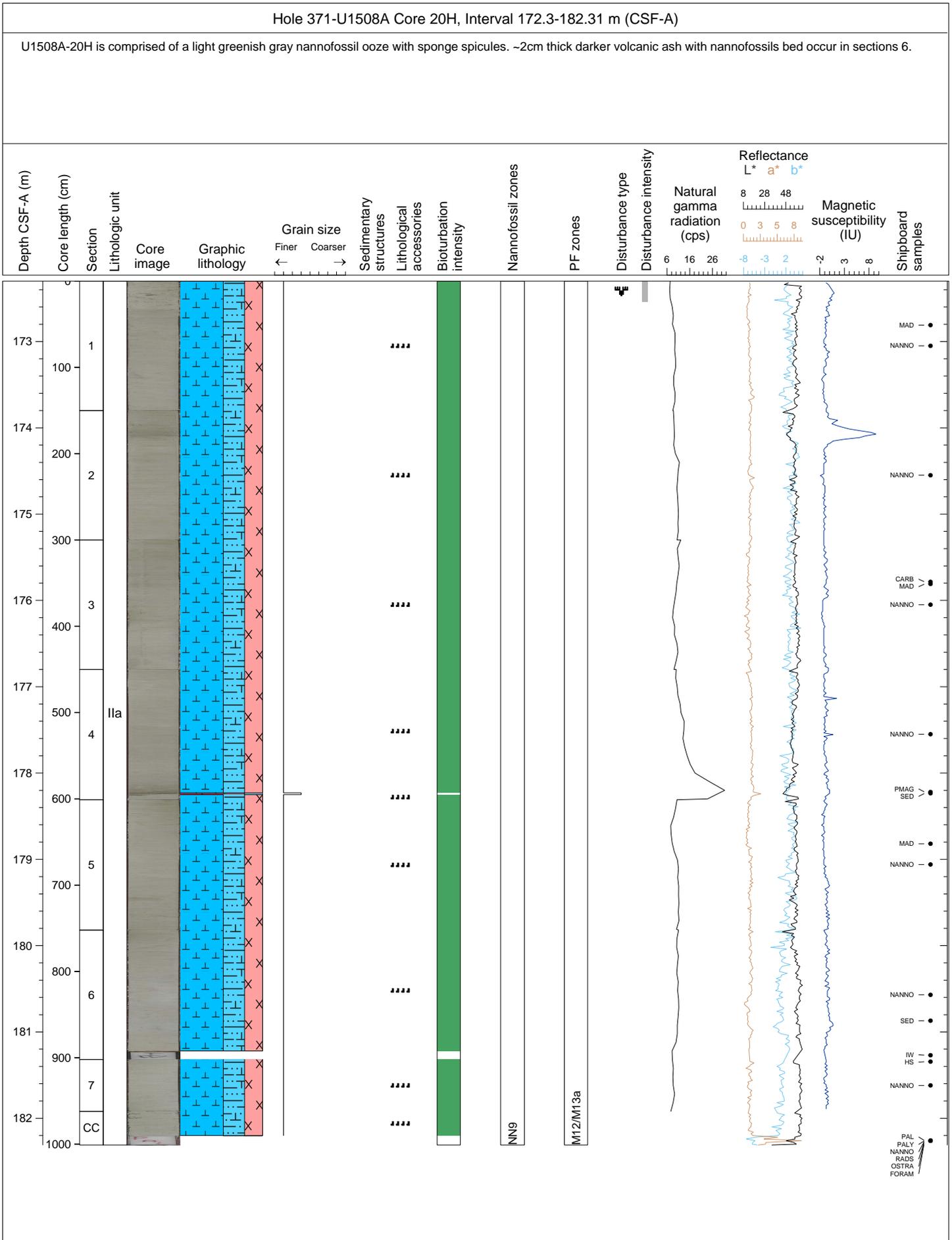


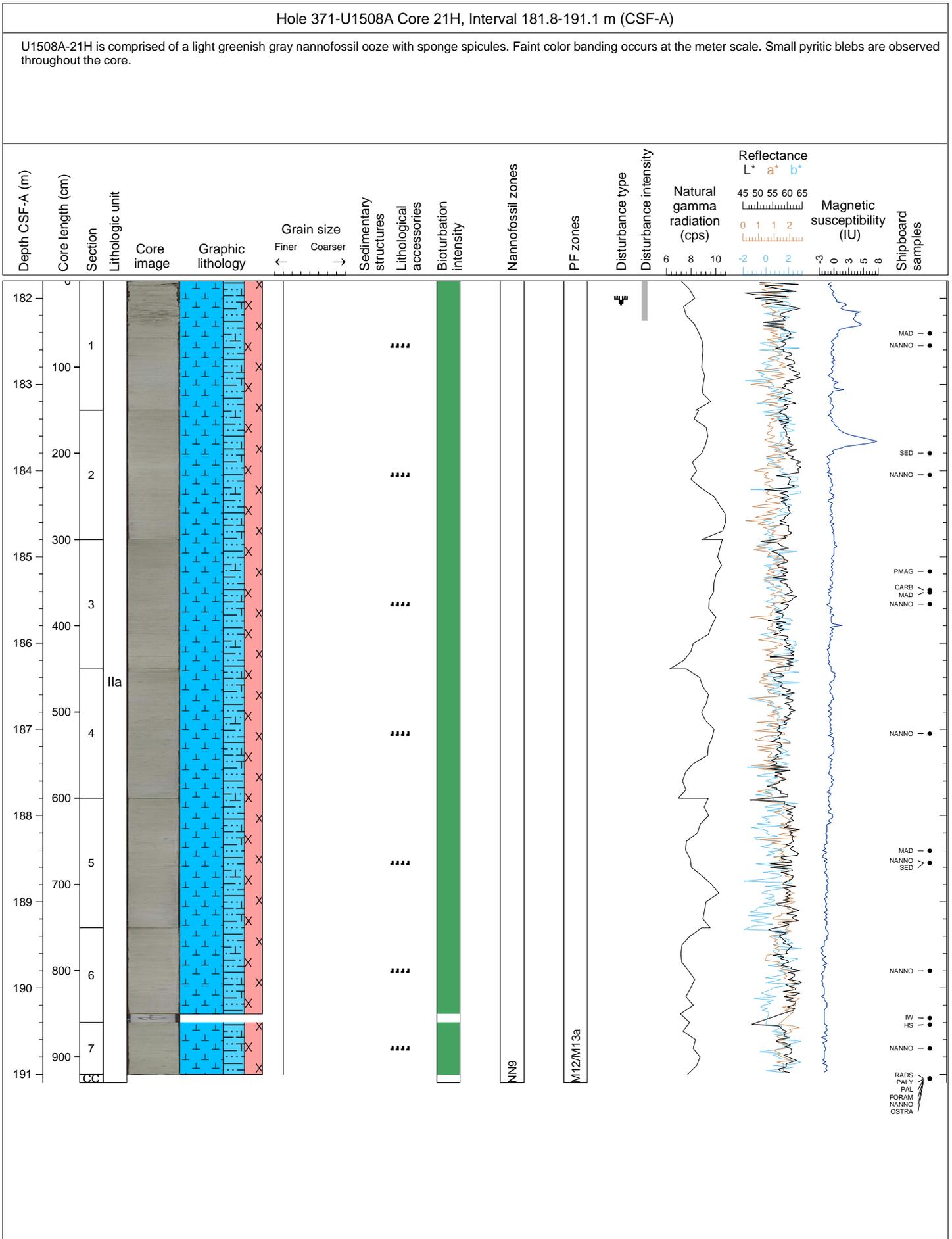


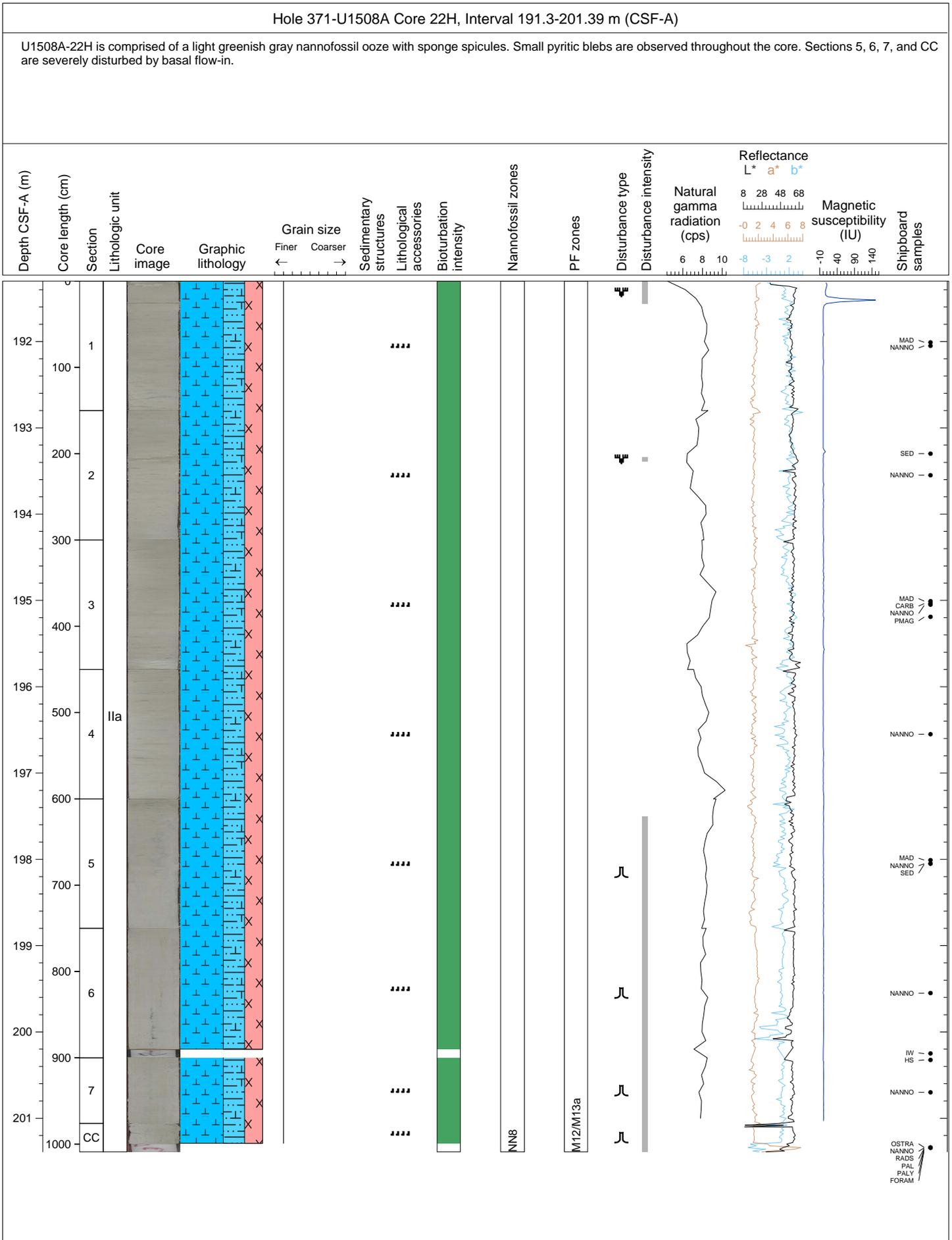


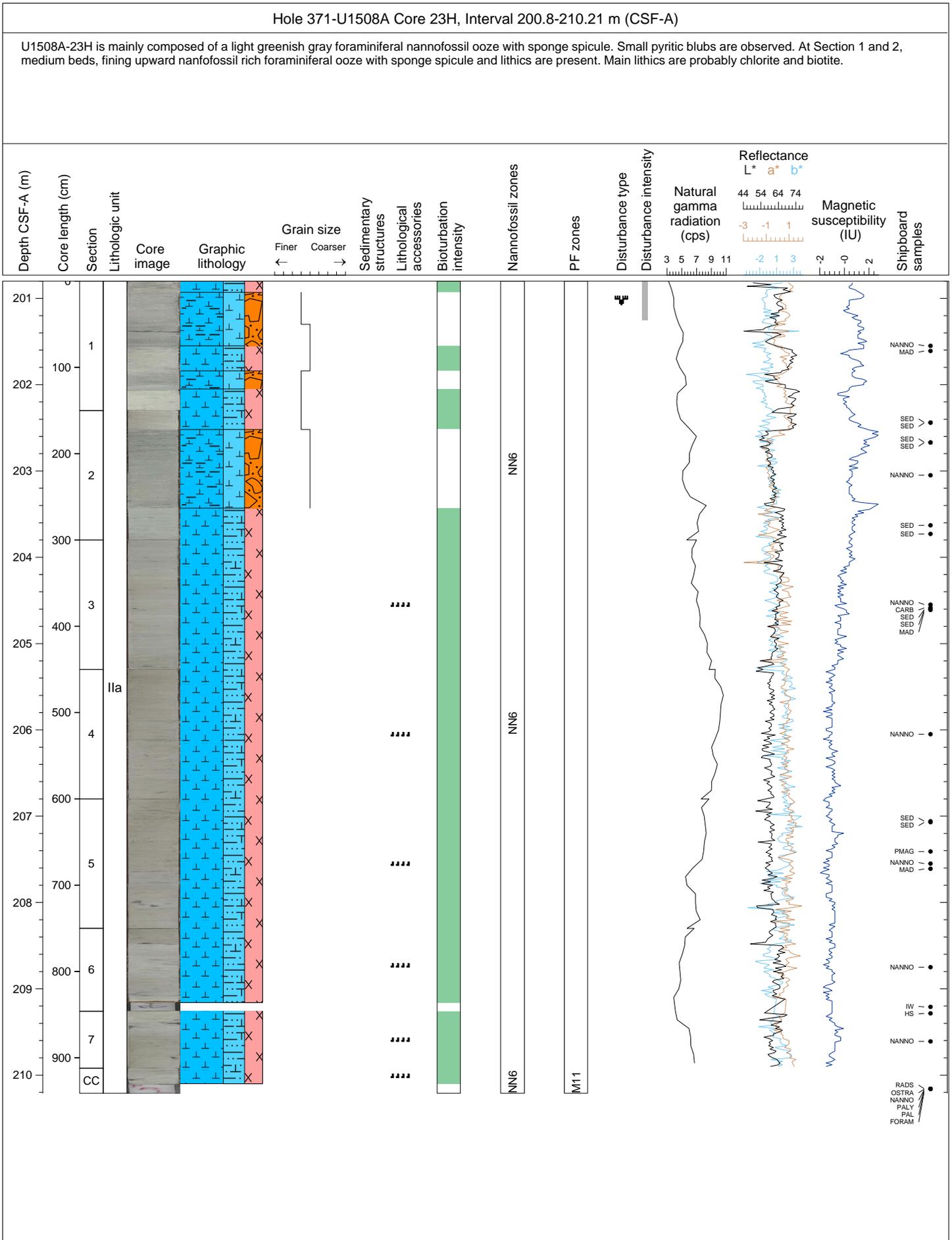


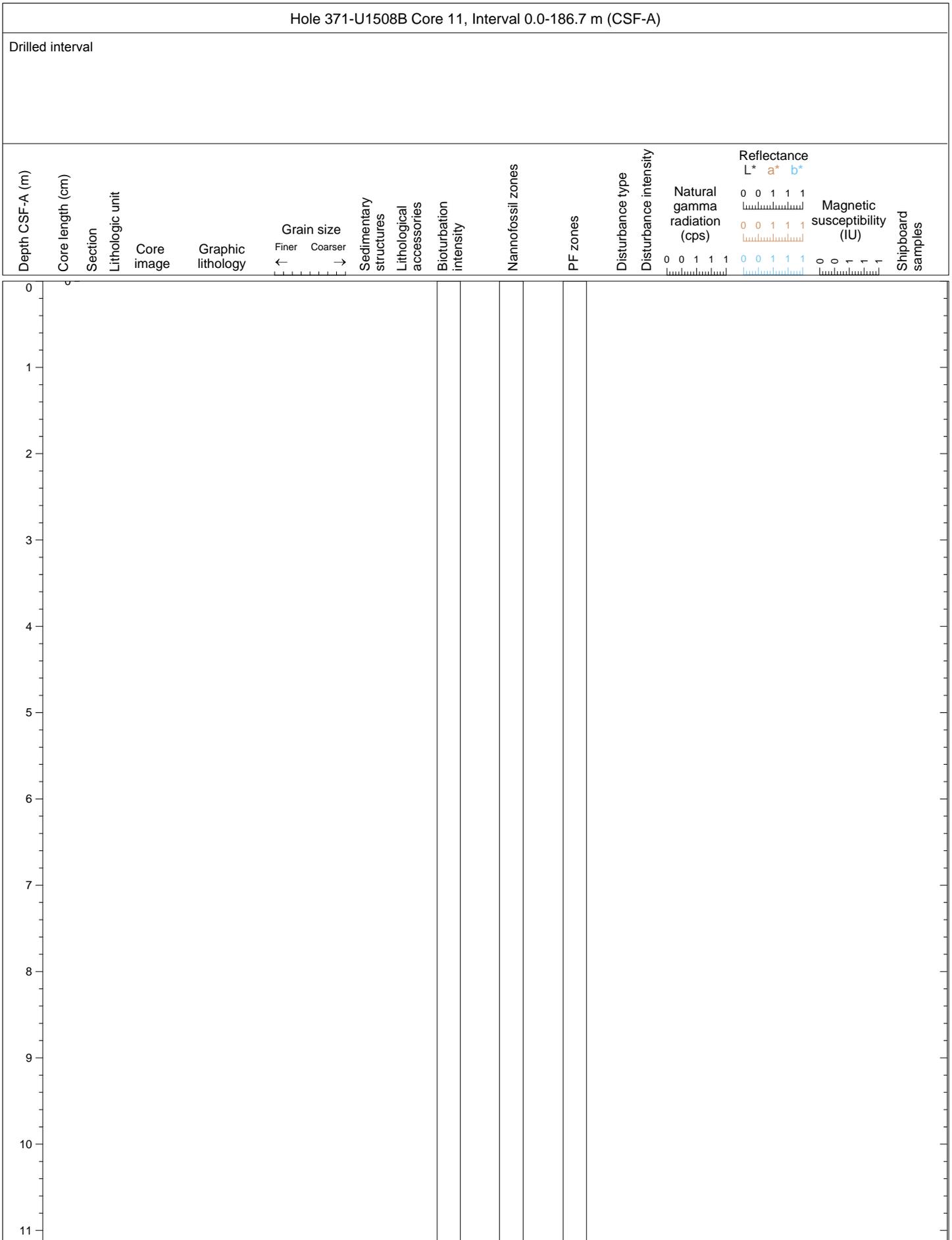






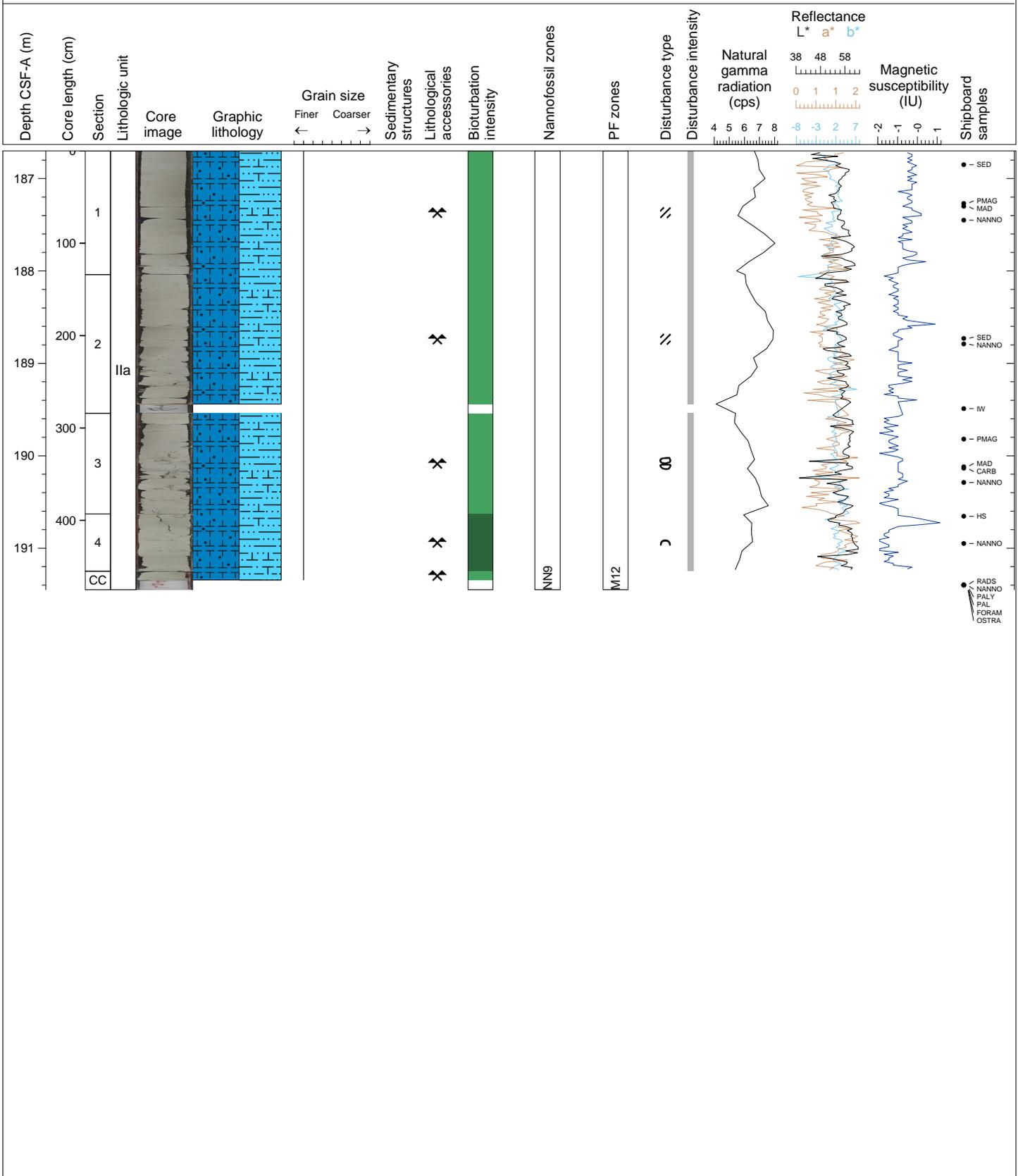


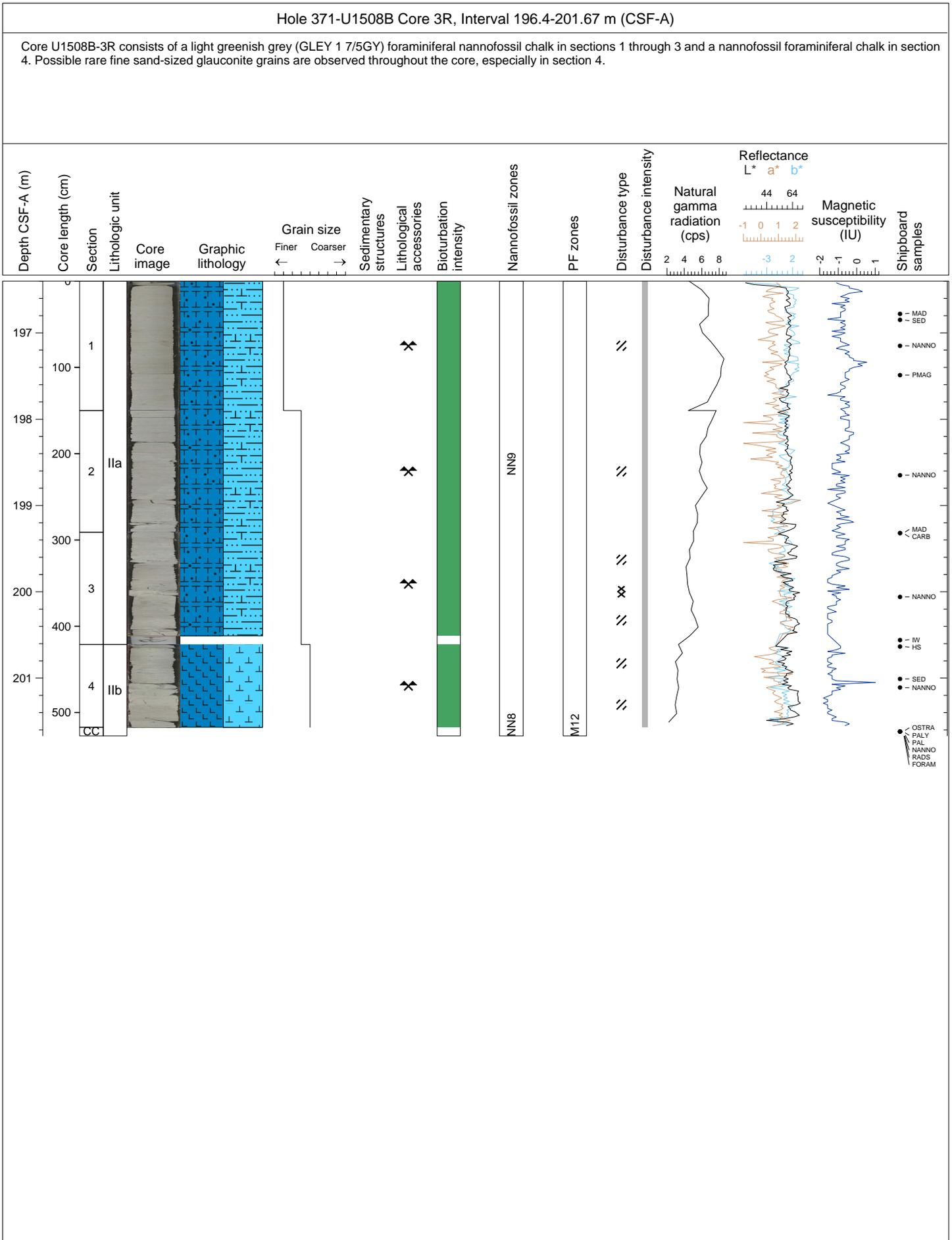




Hole 371-U1508B Core 2R, Interval 186.7-191.45 m (CSF-A)

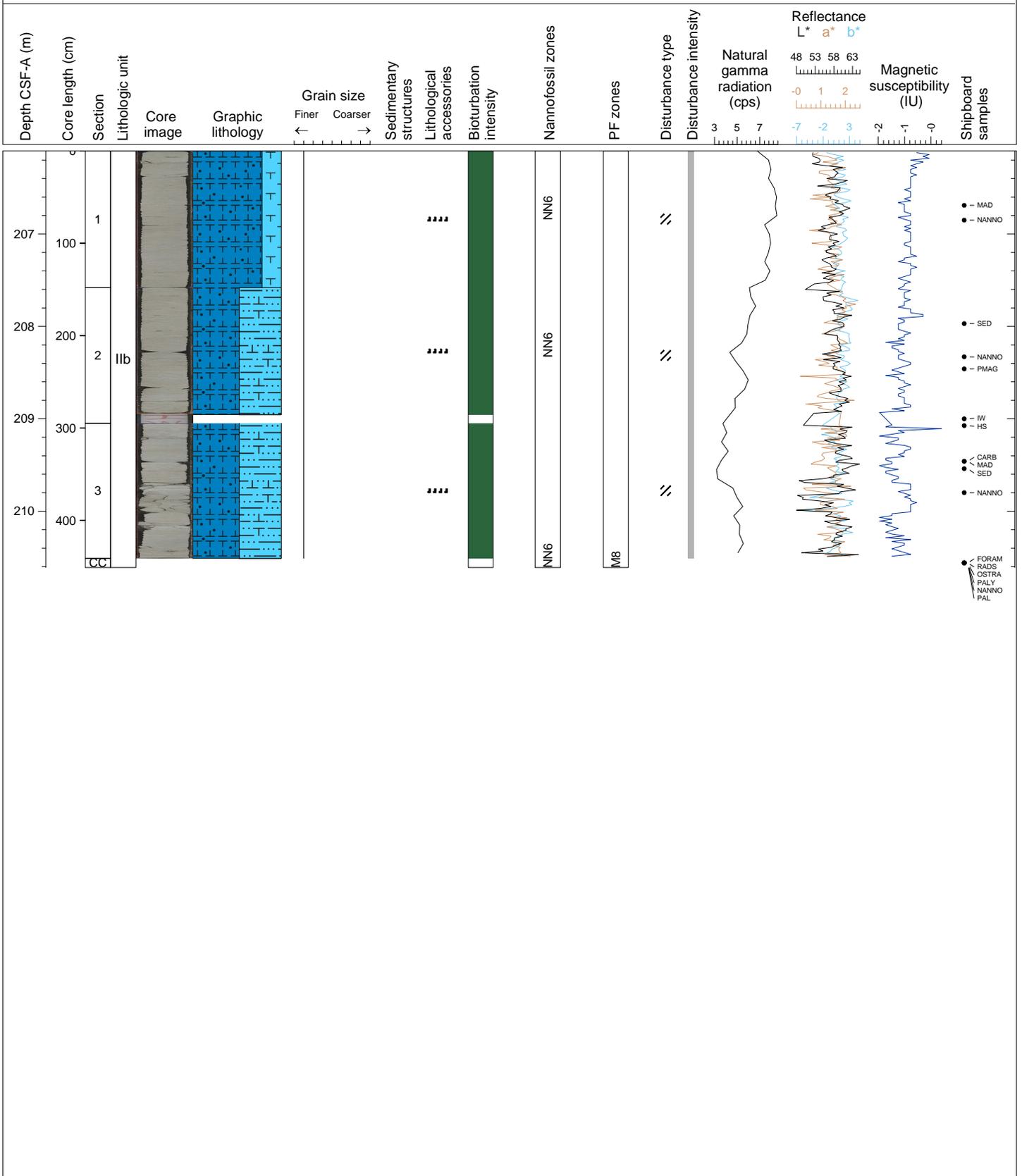
Core U1508B-2R consists of a light greenish grey (GLEY 1 7/5GY) foraminiferal nannofossil chalk. Sponge spicules are found in rare abundance and clay are found in trace amounts. The sediments are moderately bioturbated. Biscuiting of the sediments due to drilling disturbance is evident in sections 2 through 4. Faint very thin (1-3 cm) bedding is observed by very subtle color changes.

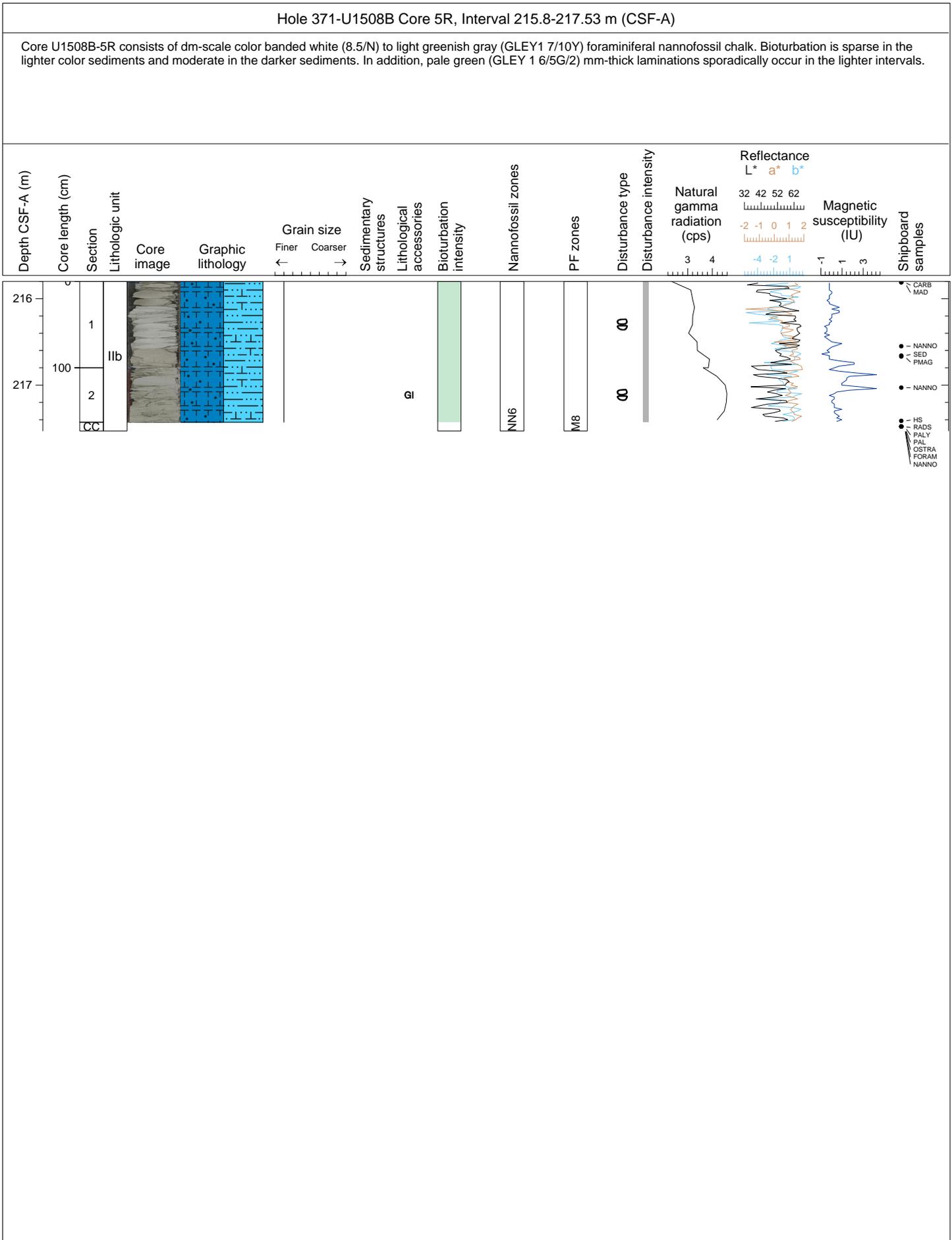




Hole 371-U1508B Core 4R, Interval 206.1-210.61 m (CSF-A)

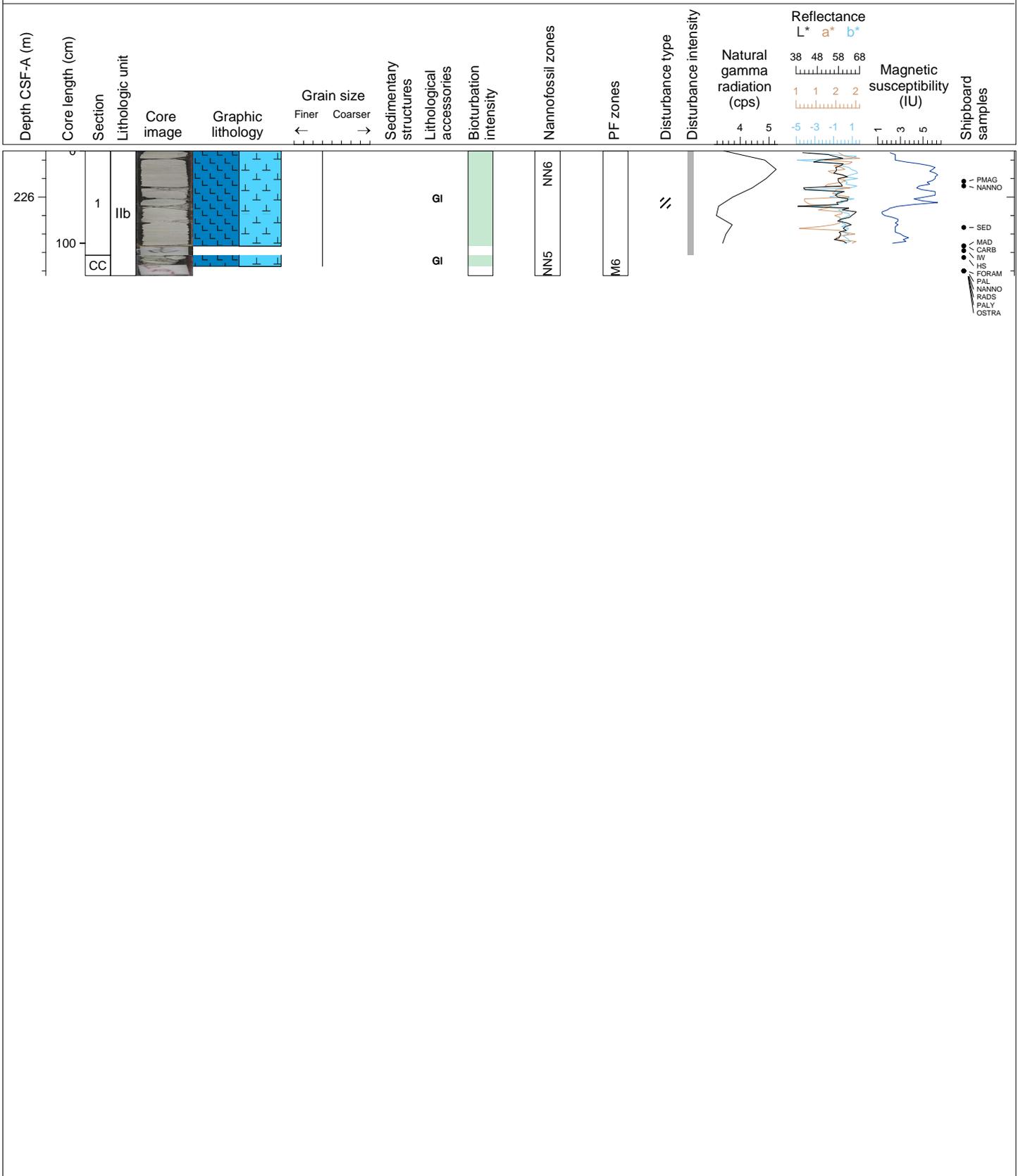
Core U1508B 4R consists of a light greenish grey (GLEY 1 7/5GY) foraminiferal nannofossil chalk in section 1 and a nannofossil rich foraminiferal chalk in sections 2 and 3. Rare small dark blebs containing iron sulfide minerals are rarely seen throughout the core. Bioturbation is heavy, destroying most of the sedimentary structures. However, faint color banding is observed at the decimeter scale in section 3.





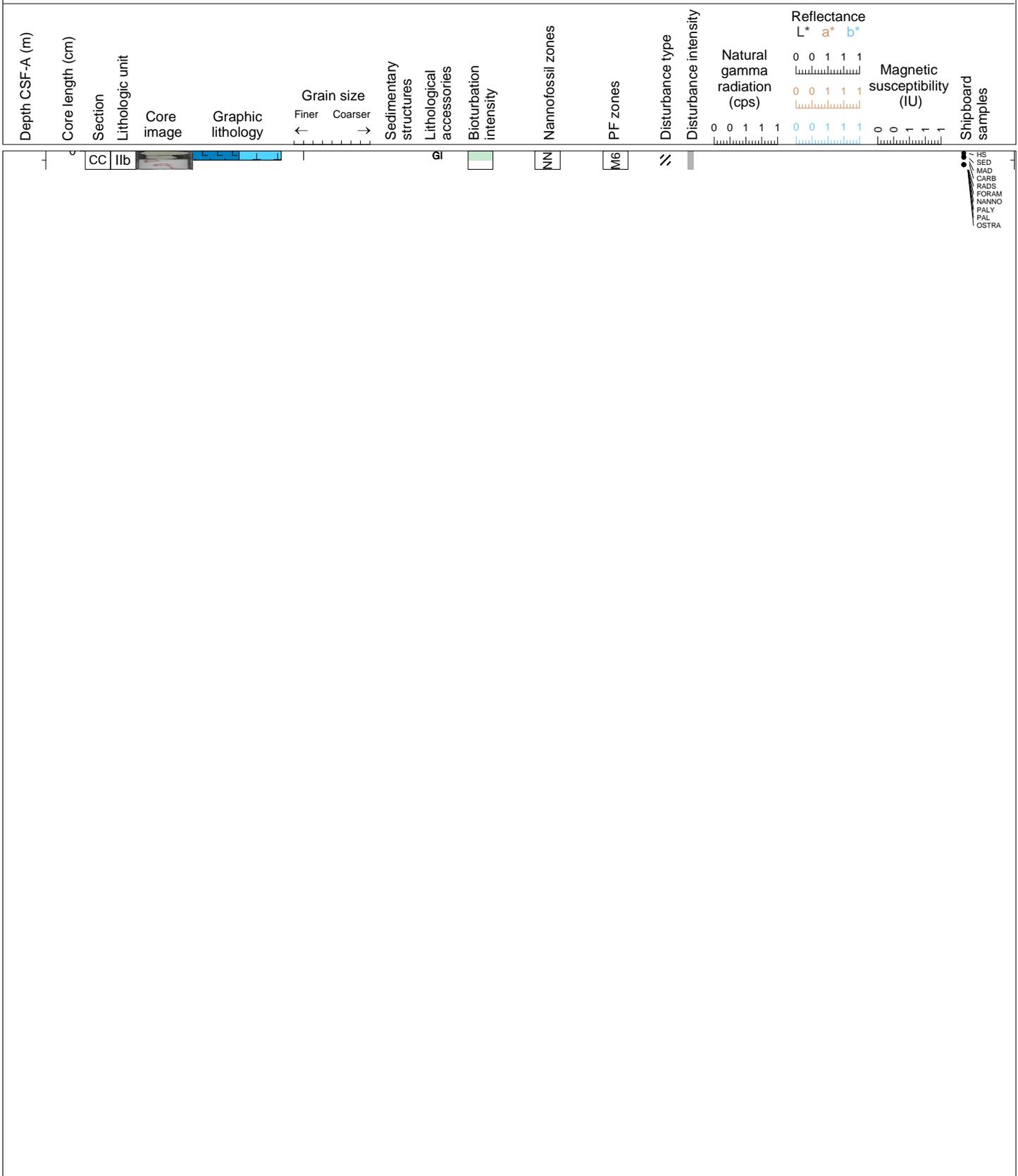
Hole 371-U1508B Core 6R, Interval 225.5-226.85 m (CSF-A)

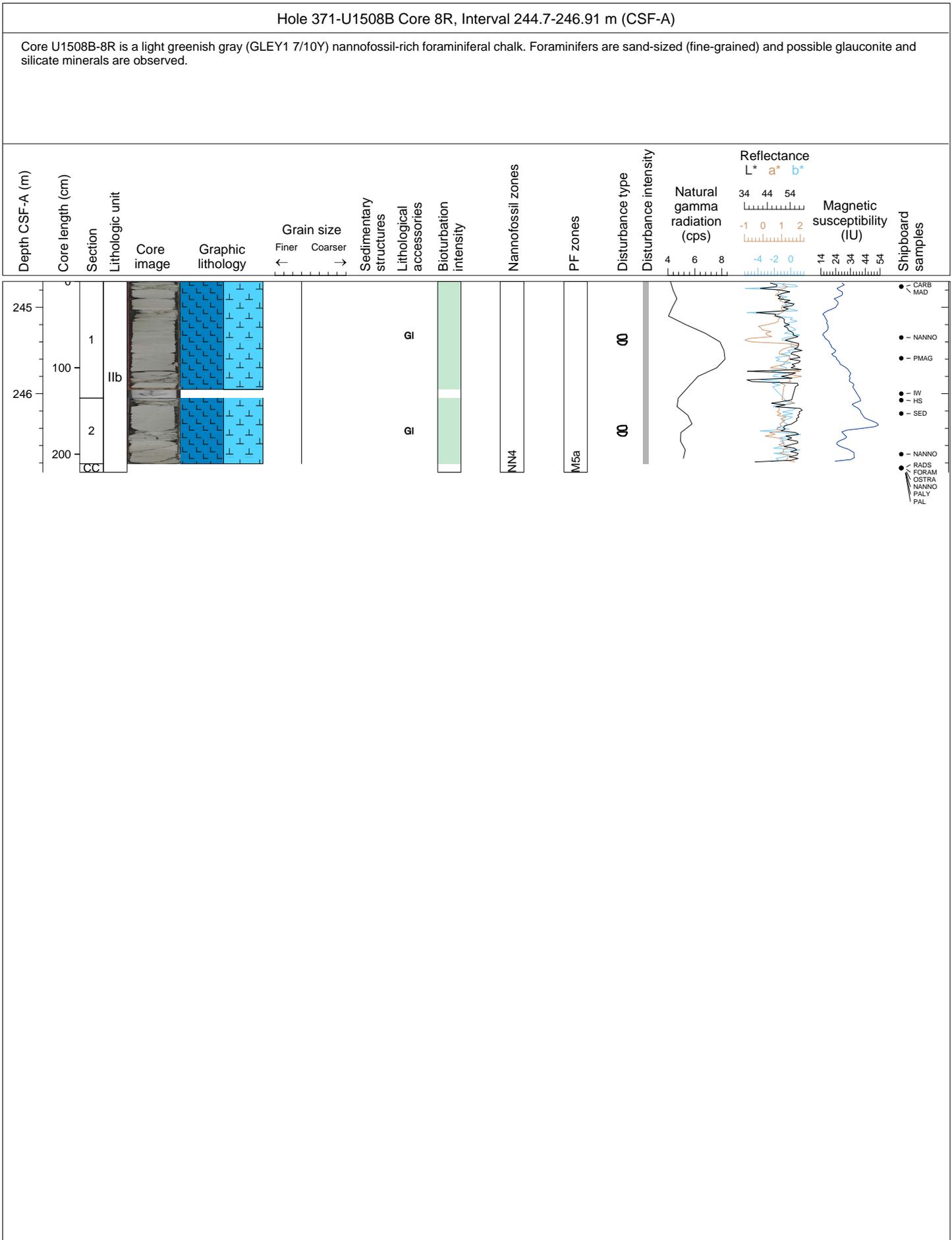
Core U1508B-6R consists of color banded white (8.5/N) to light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/10Y) nannofossil-rich foraminiferal chalk. Foraminifers are sand-sized and possible glauconite grains are observed. Bioturbation is sparse in the lighter color sediments and moderate in the darker sediments.

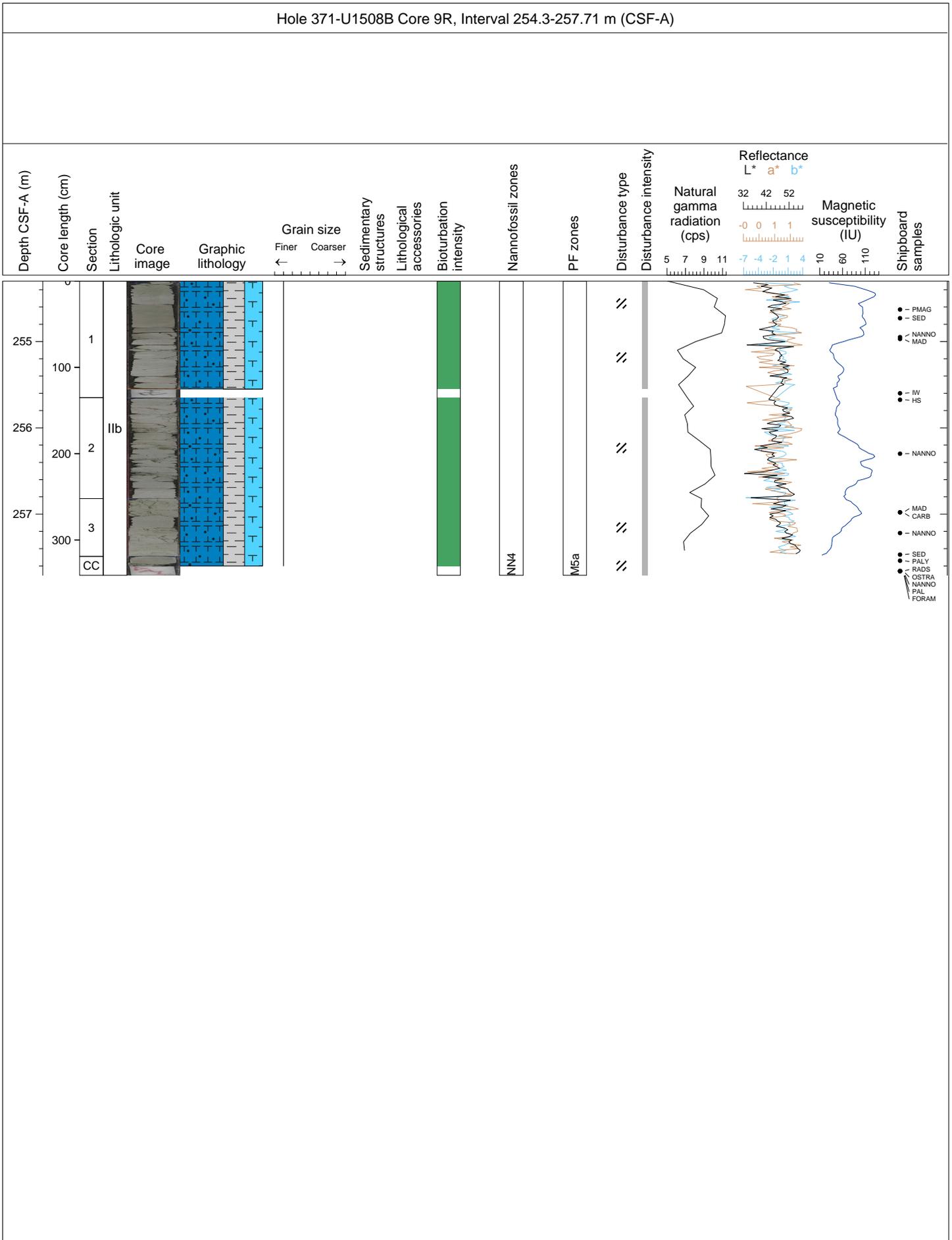


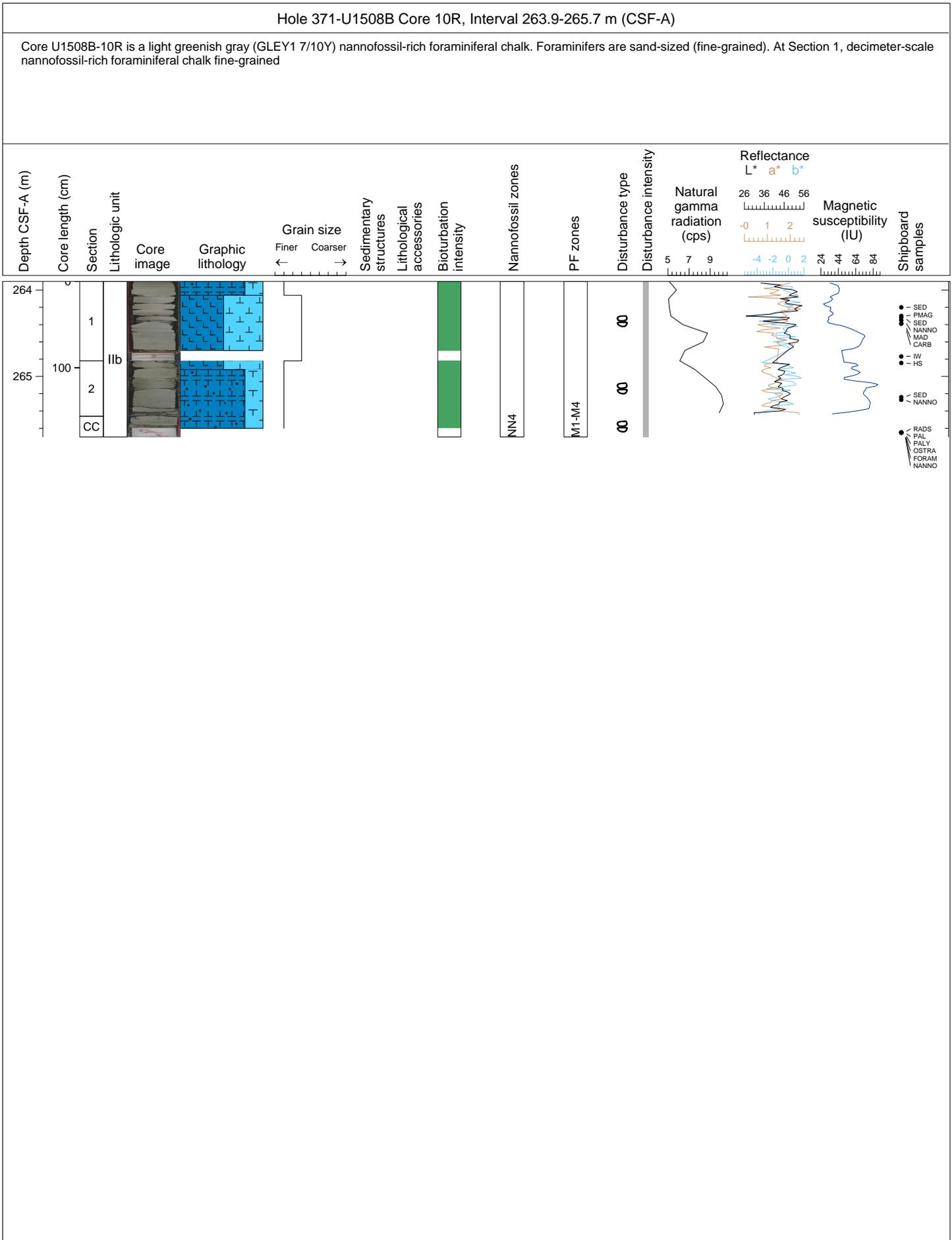
Hole 371-U1508B Core 7R, Interval 235.1-235.3 m (CSF-A)

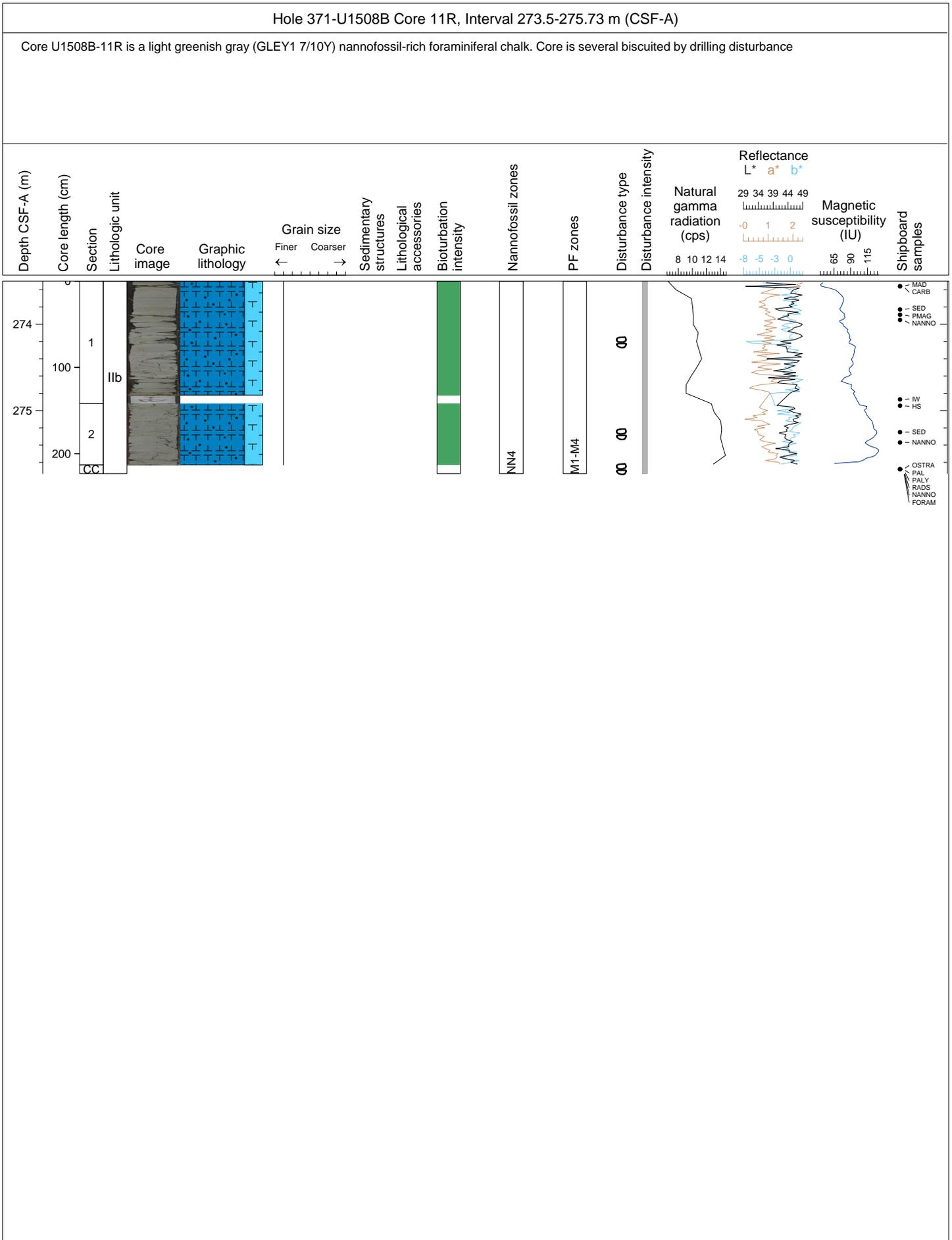
Core U1508B-7R is a restricted light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/10Y) nannofossil-rich foraminiferal chalk. Foraminifers are sand-sized (fine to medium-grained) and possible glauconite and silicate minerals are observed.

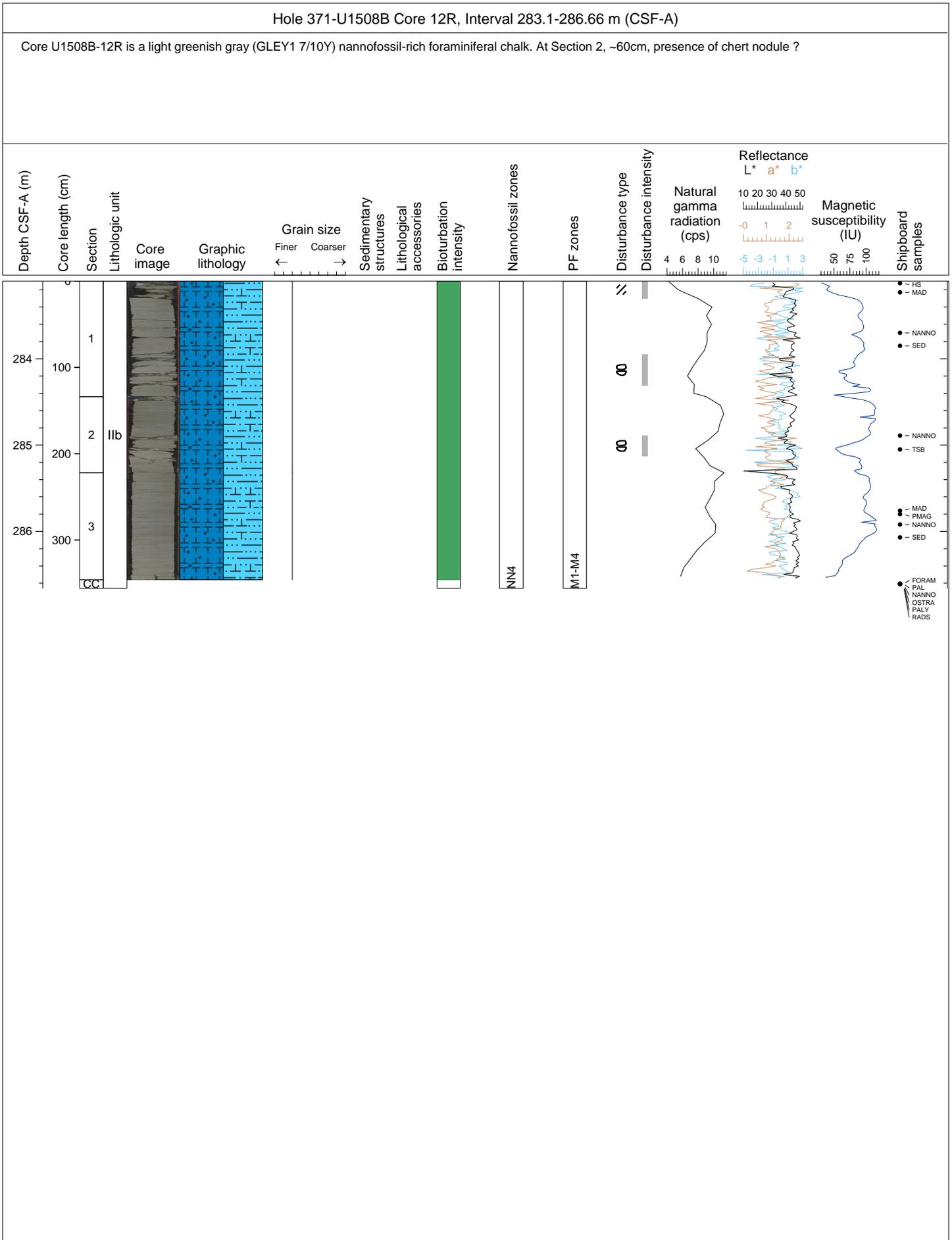


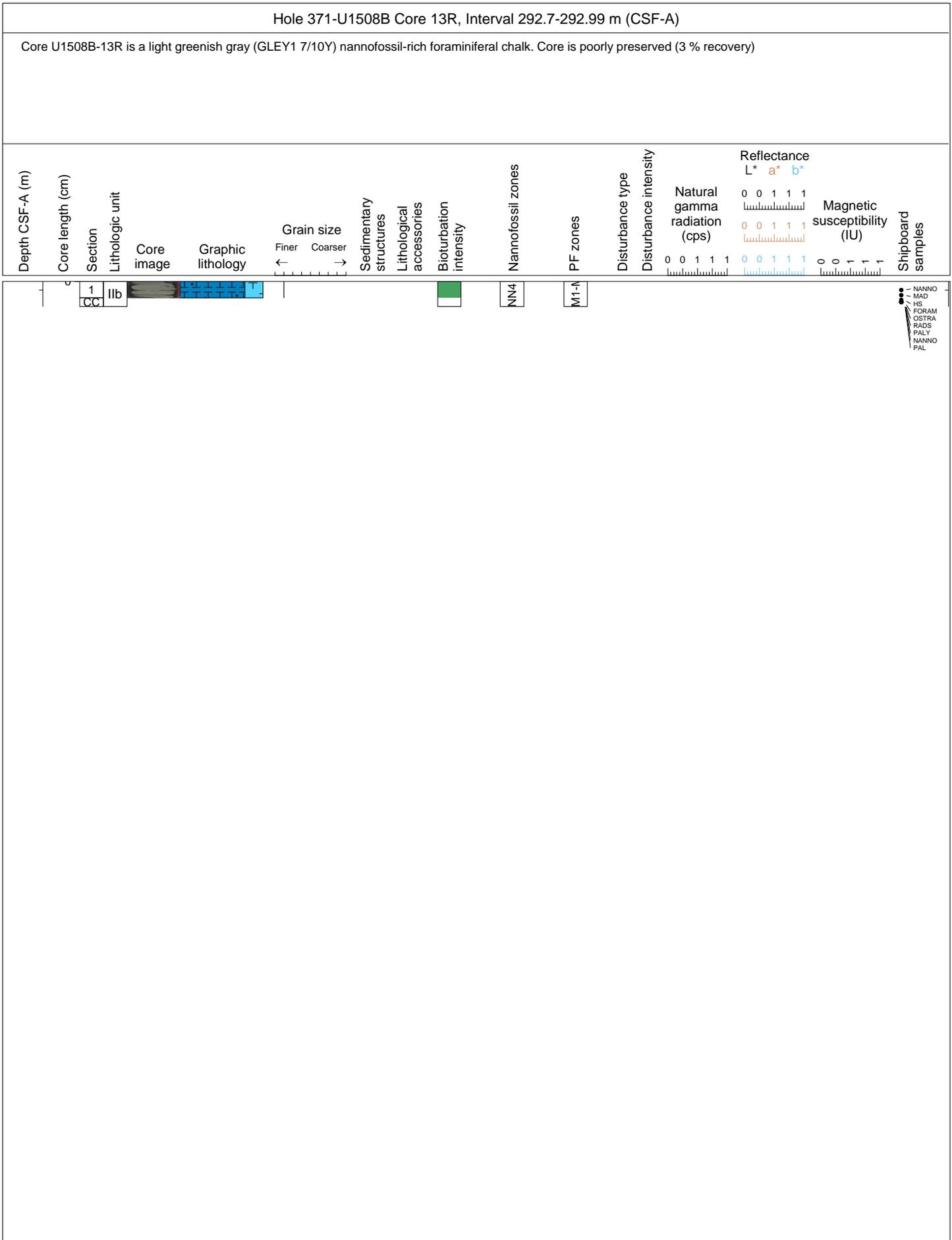


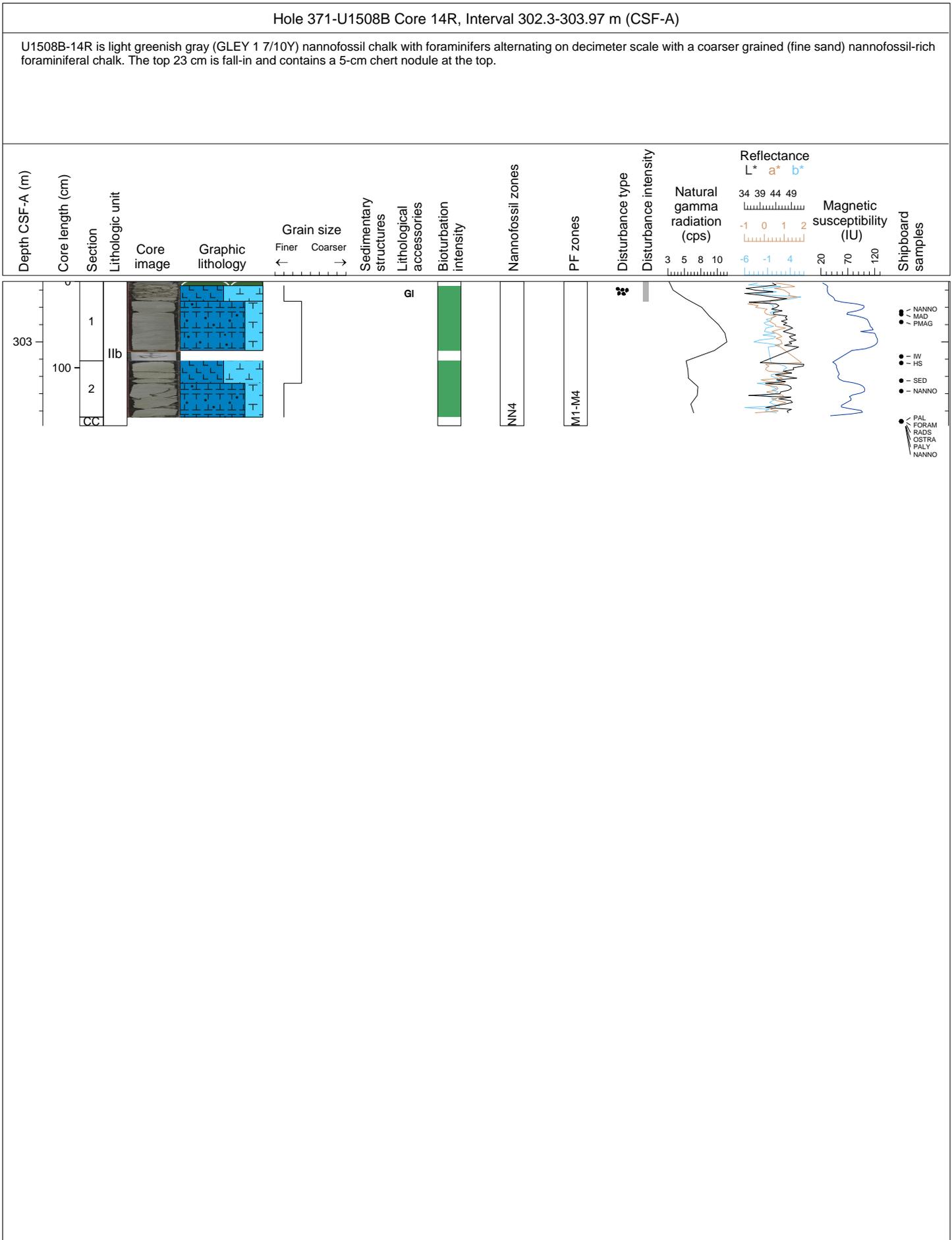


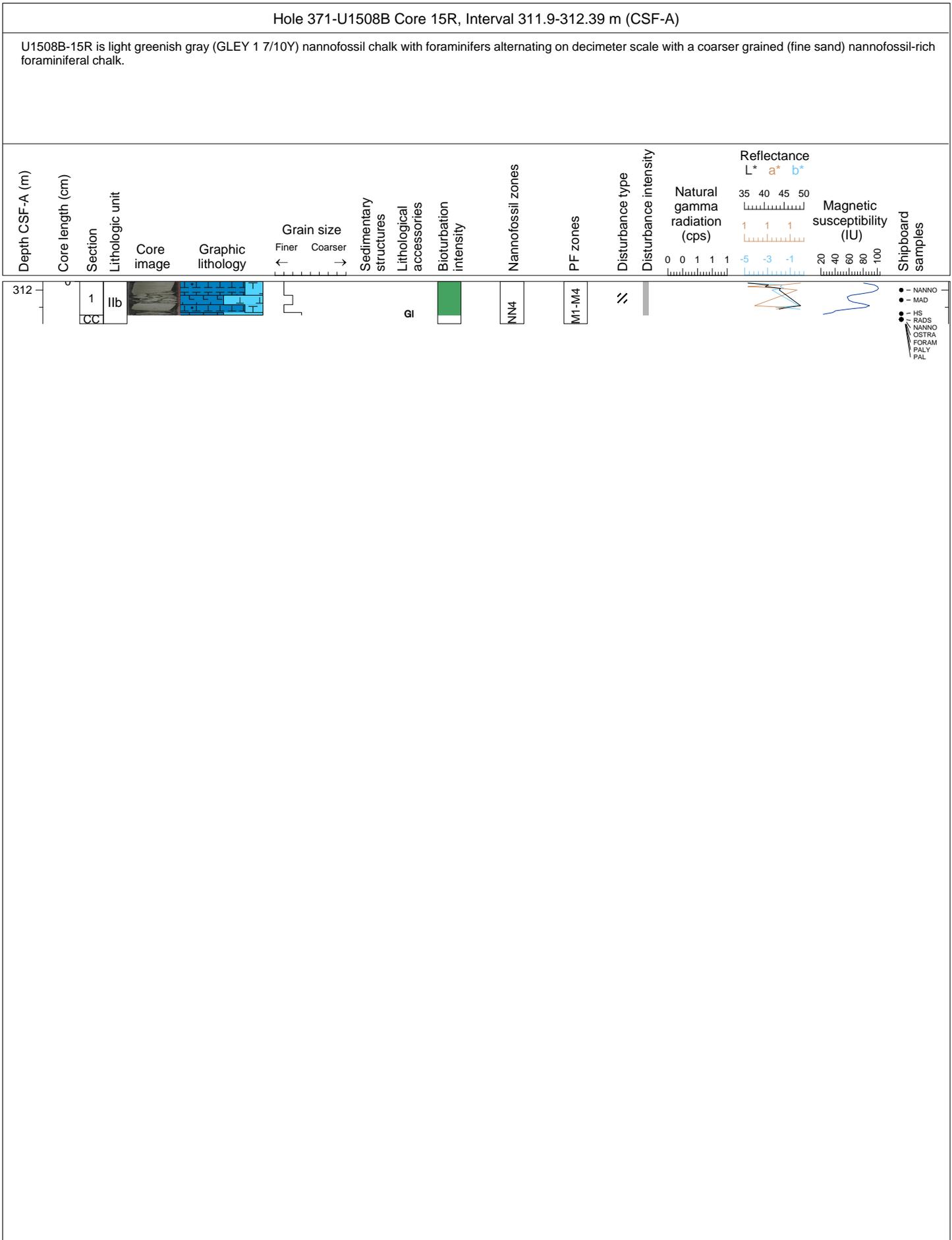


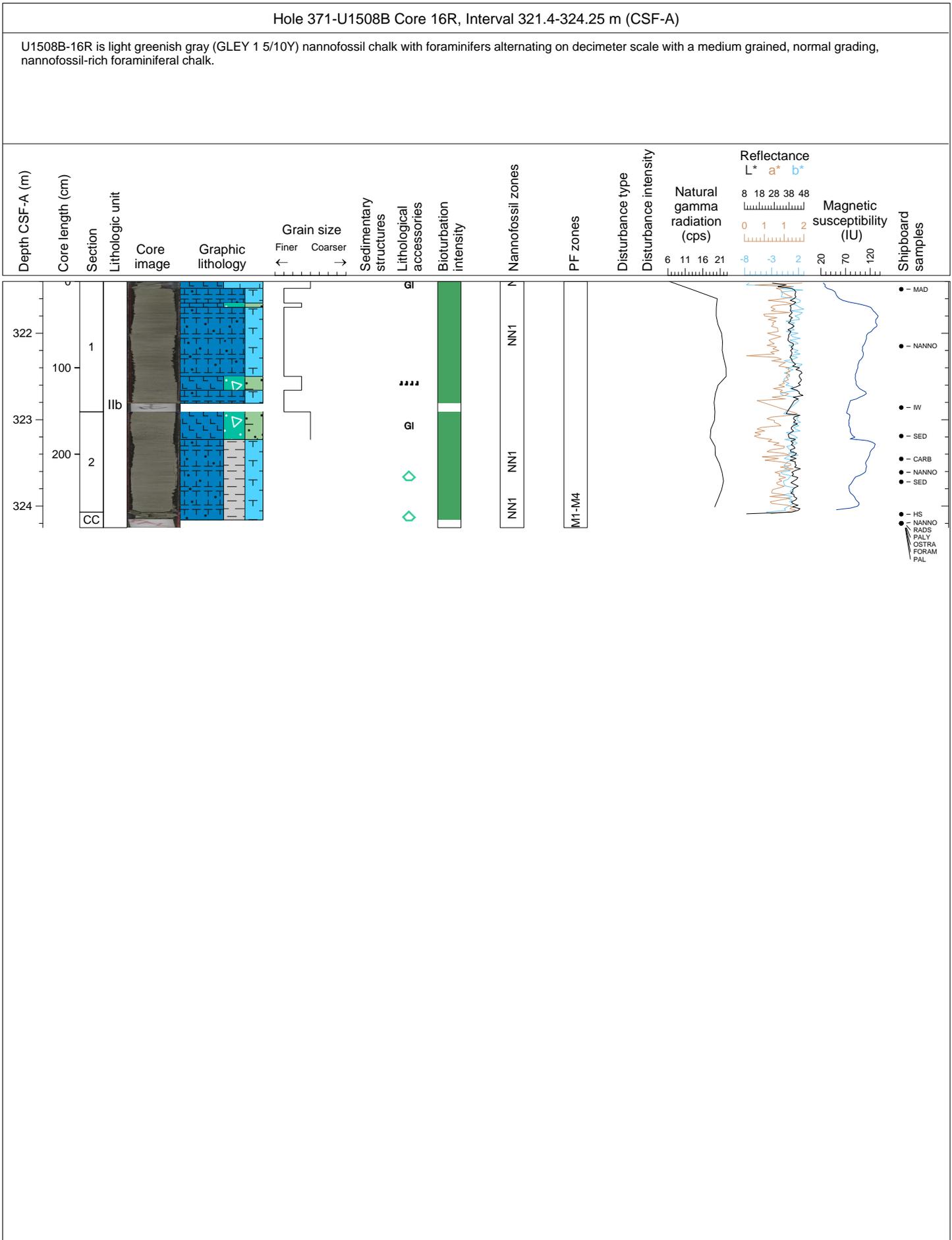




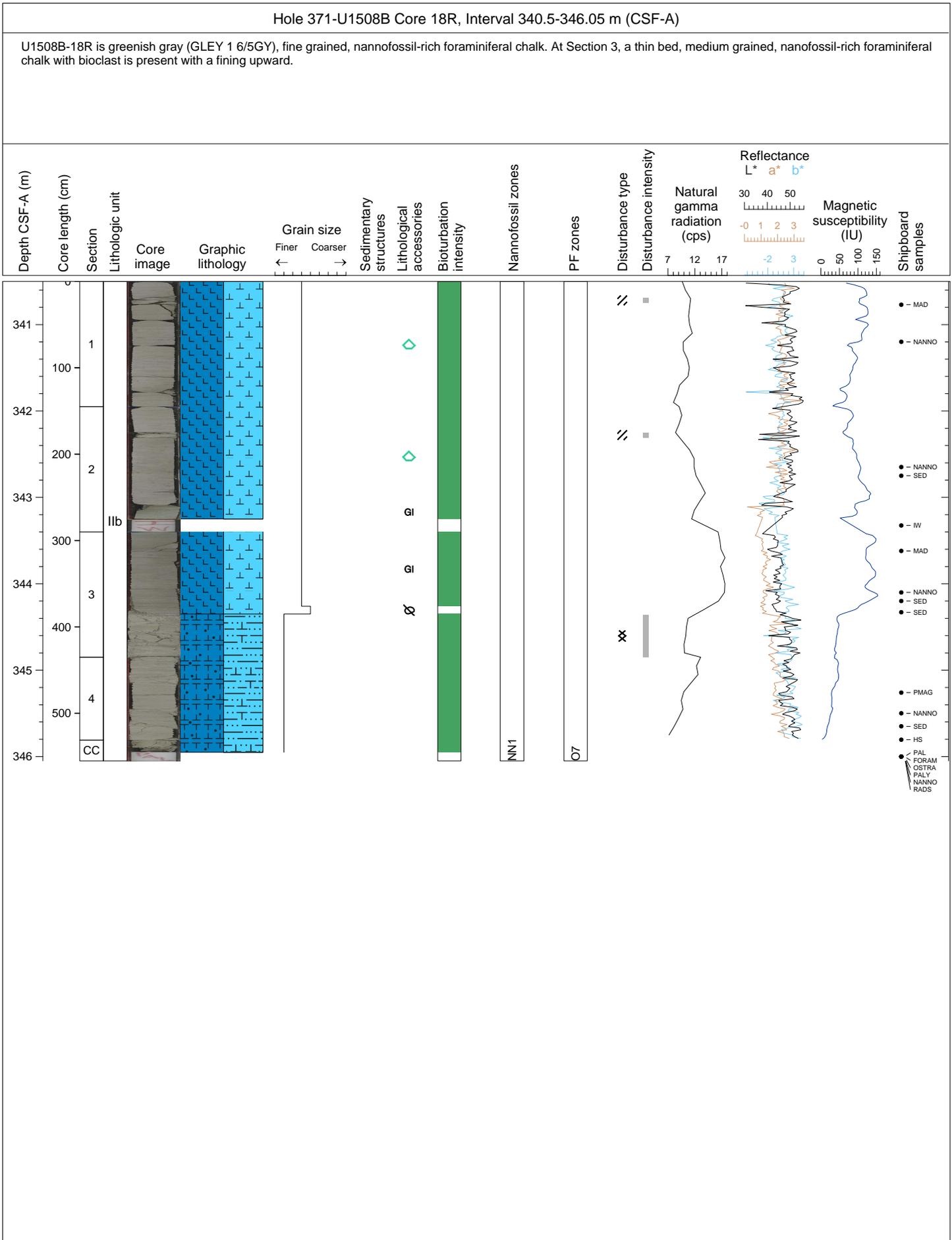


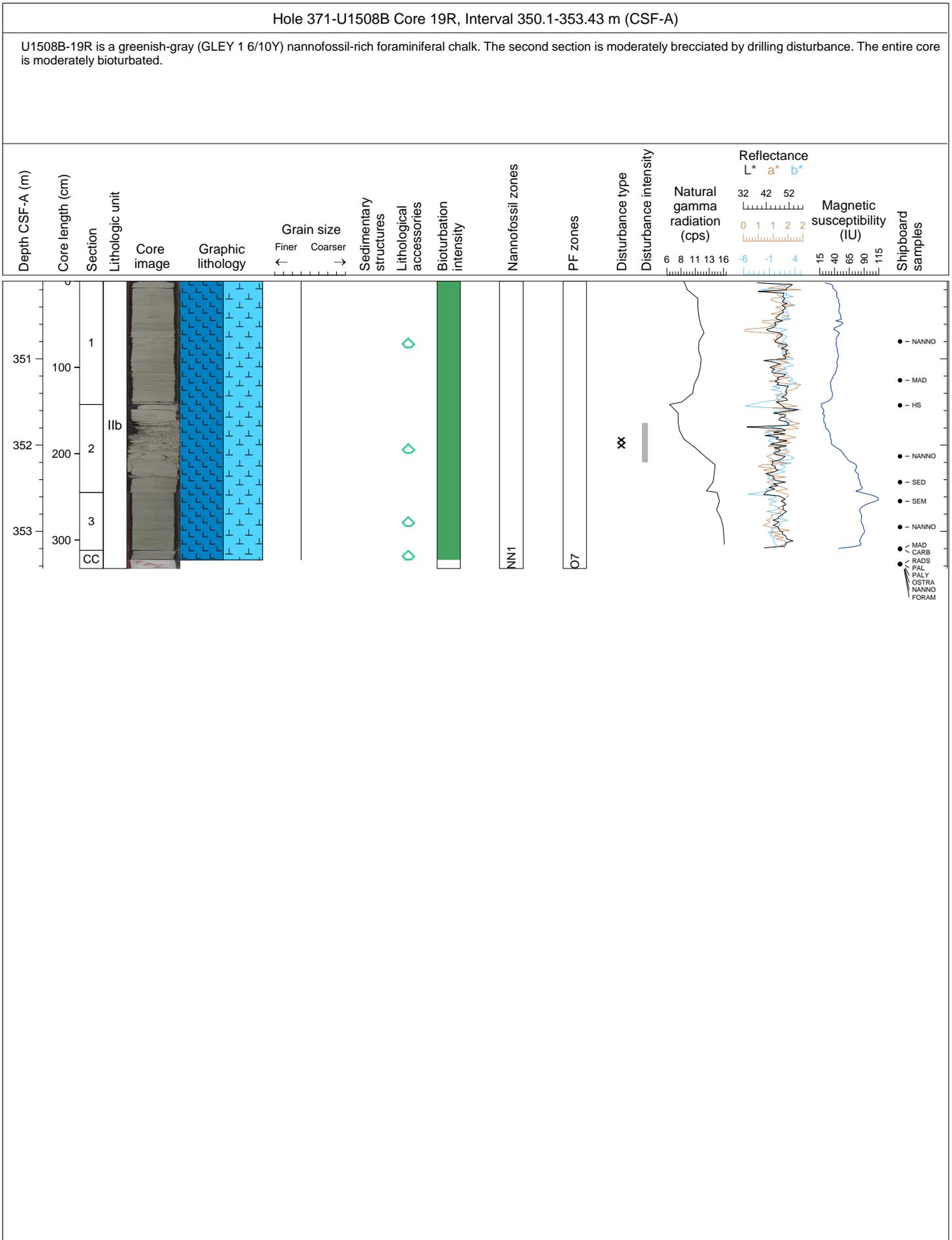


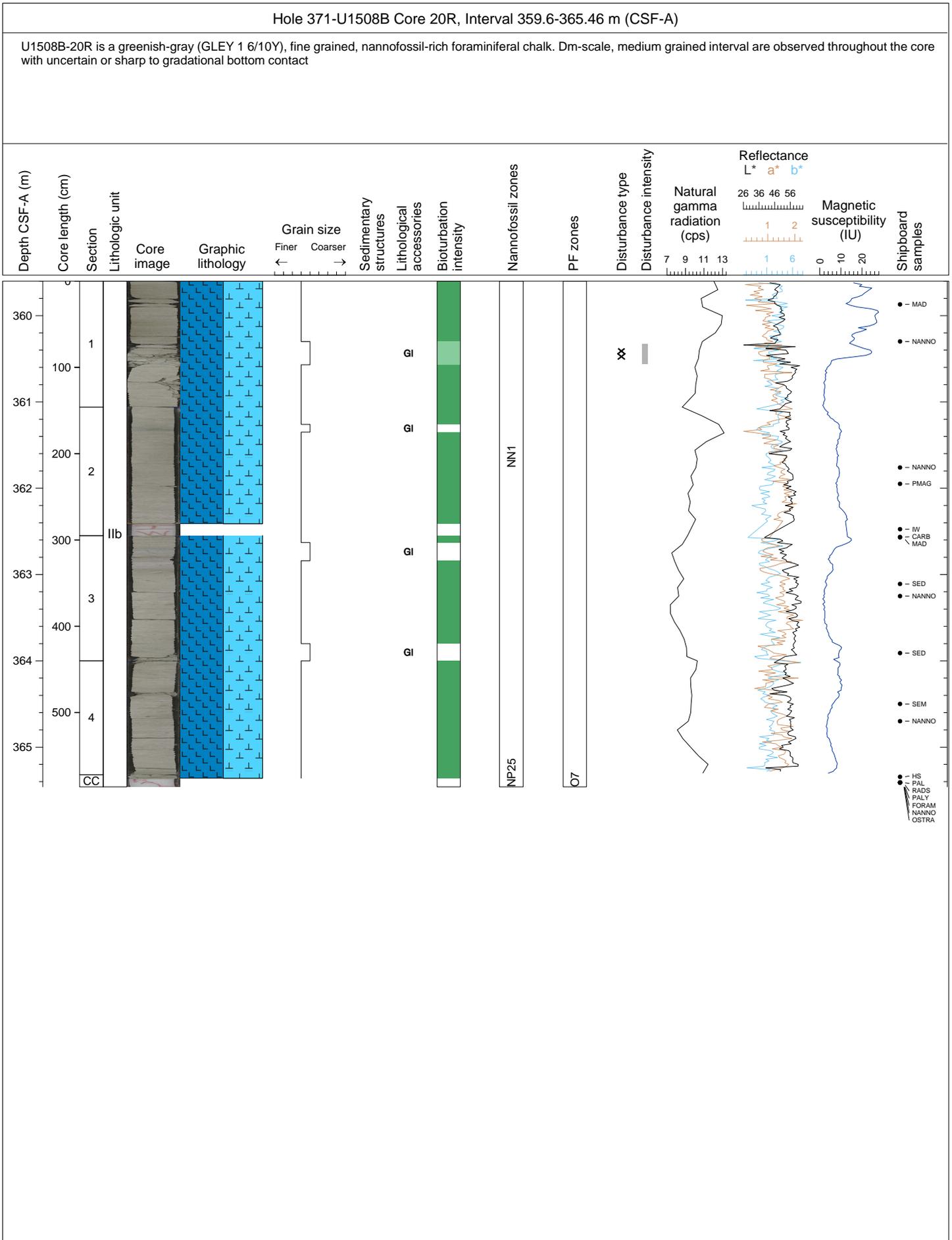


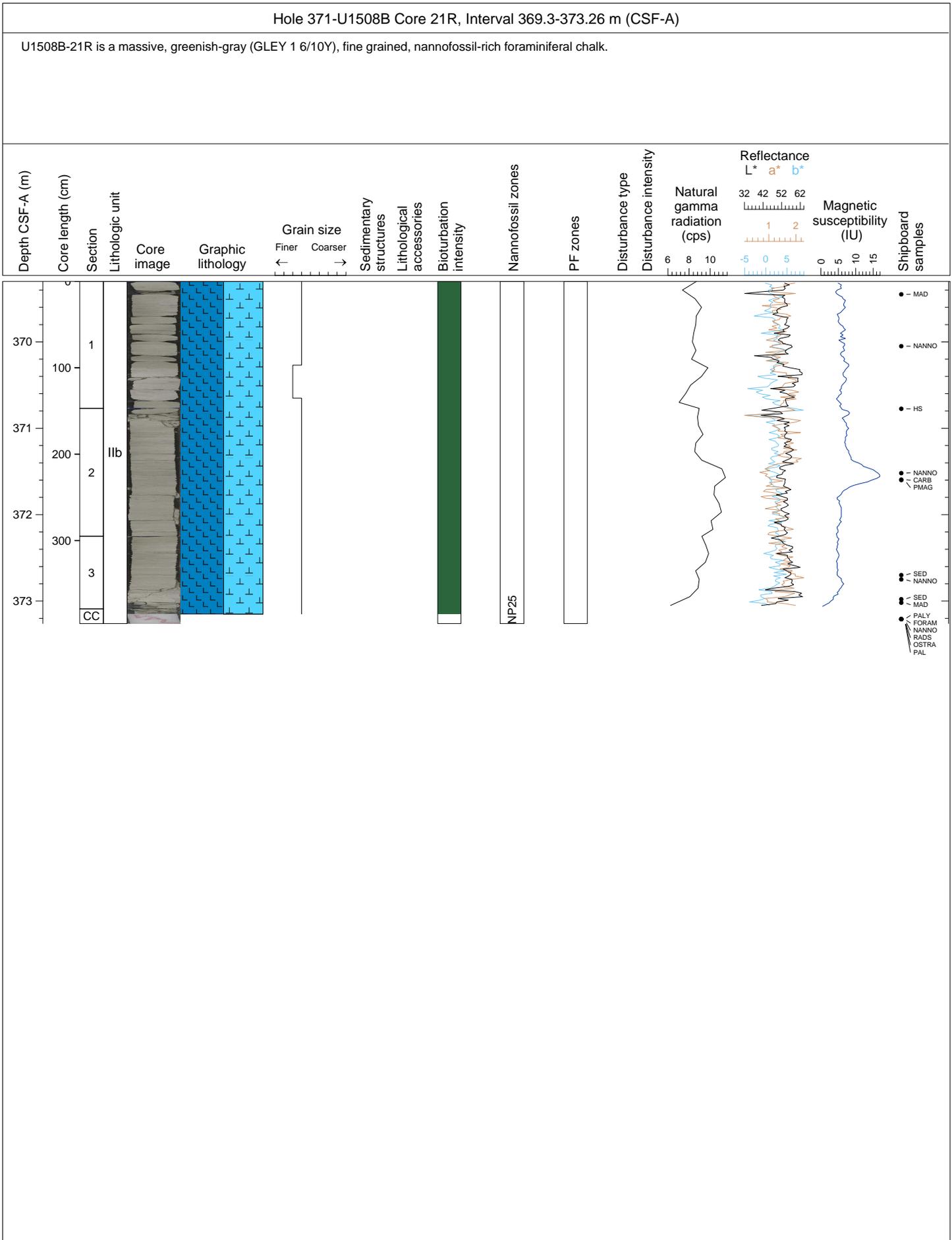


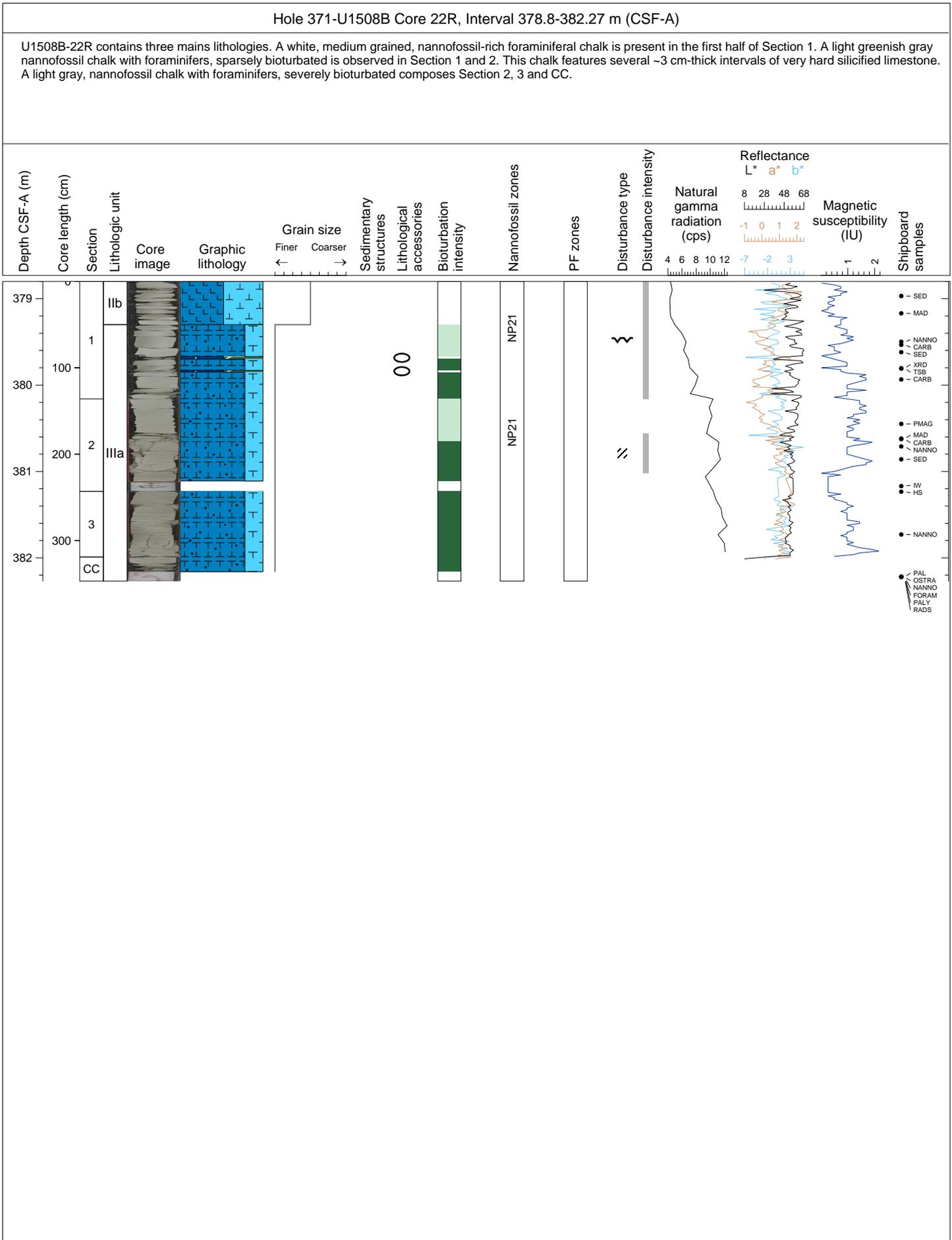


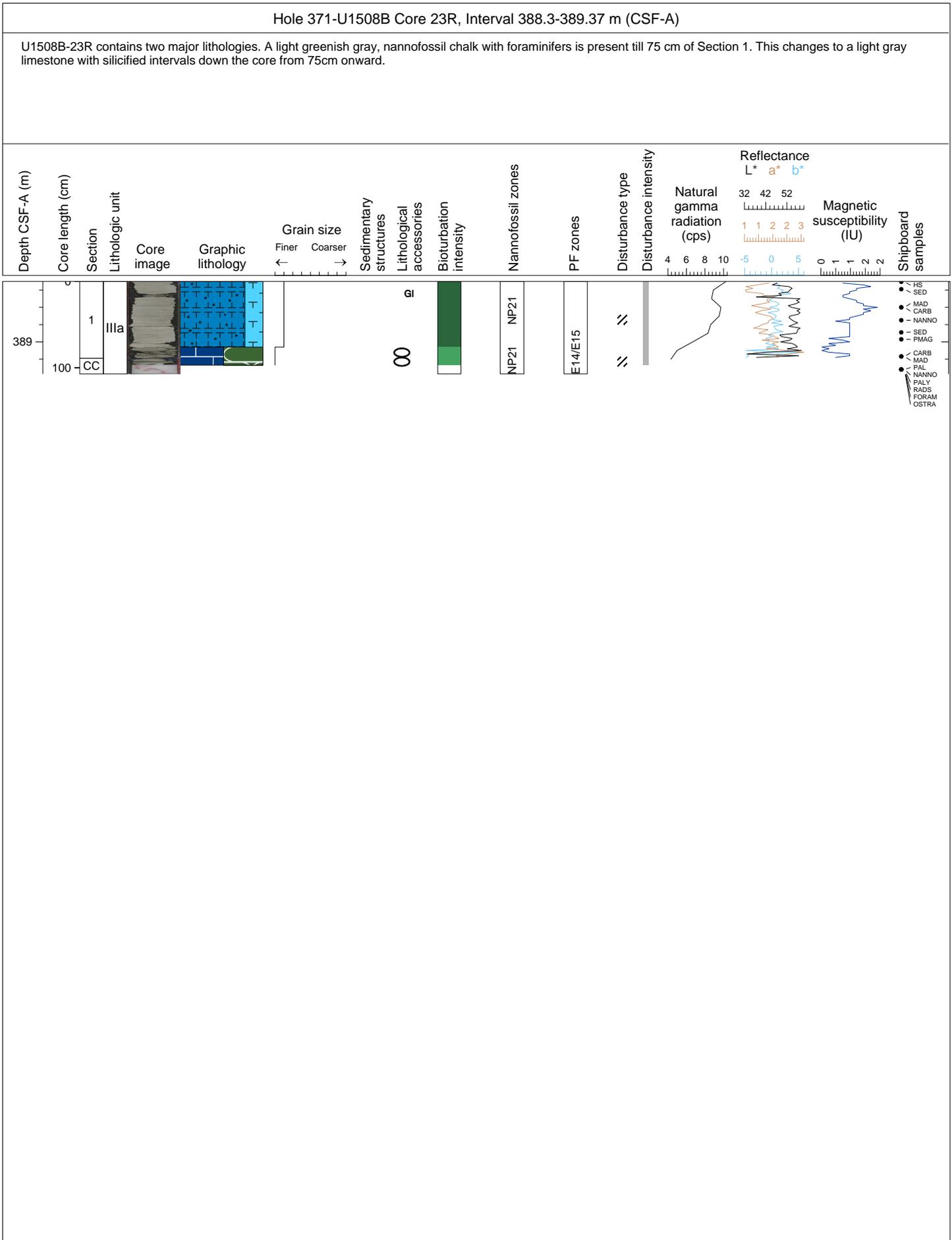


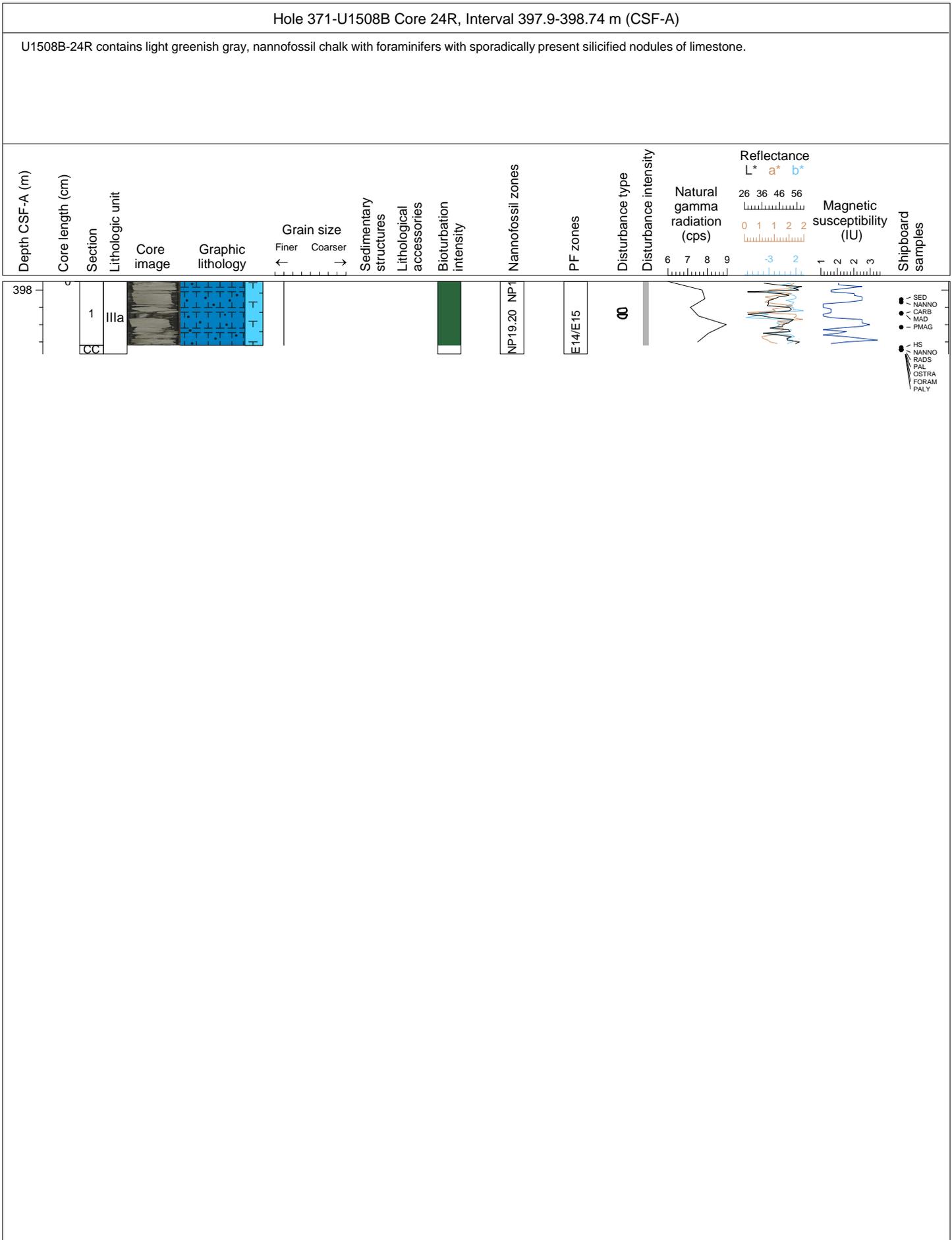


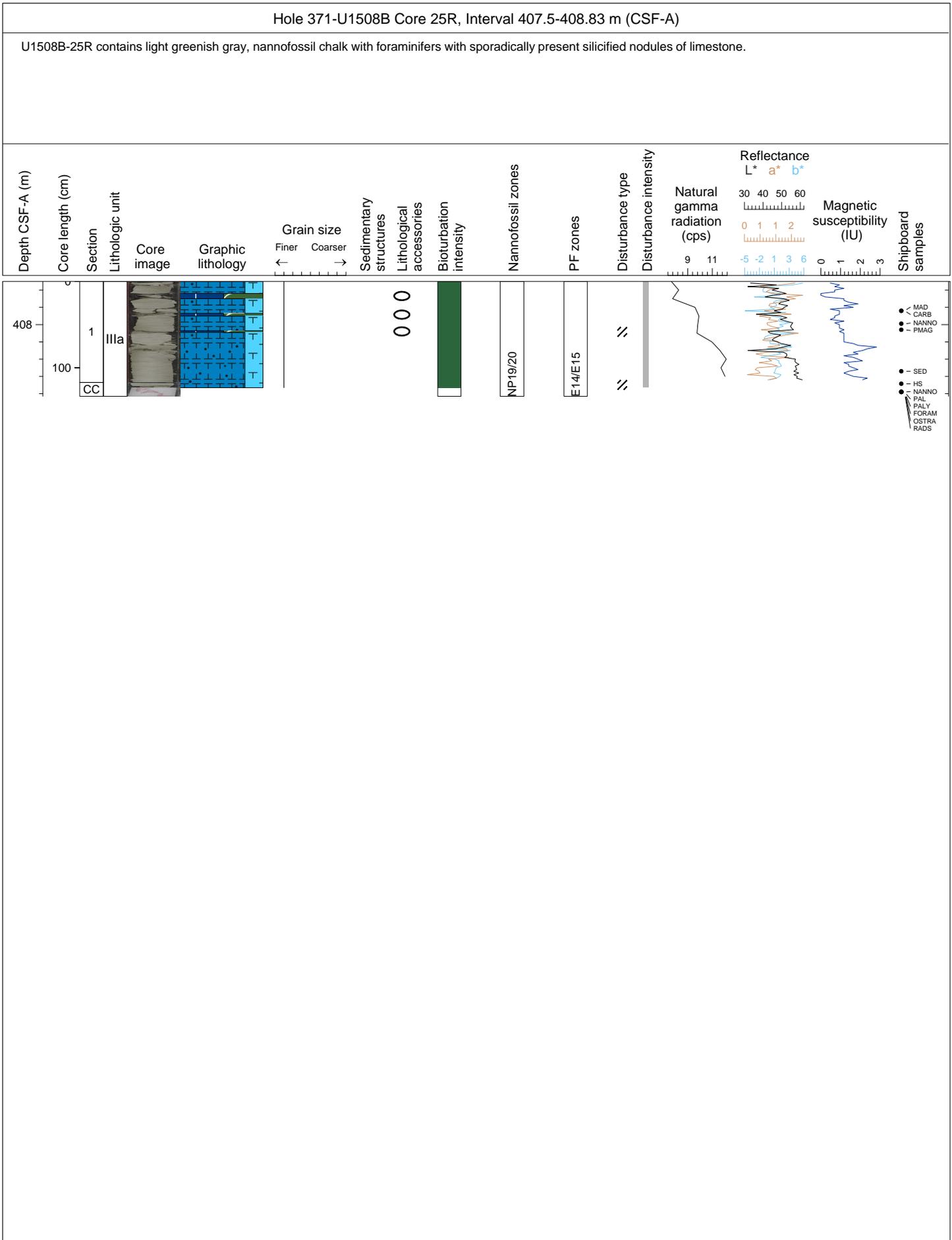


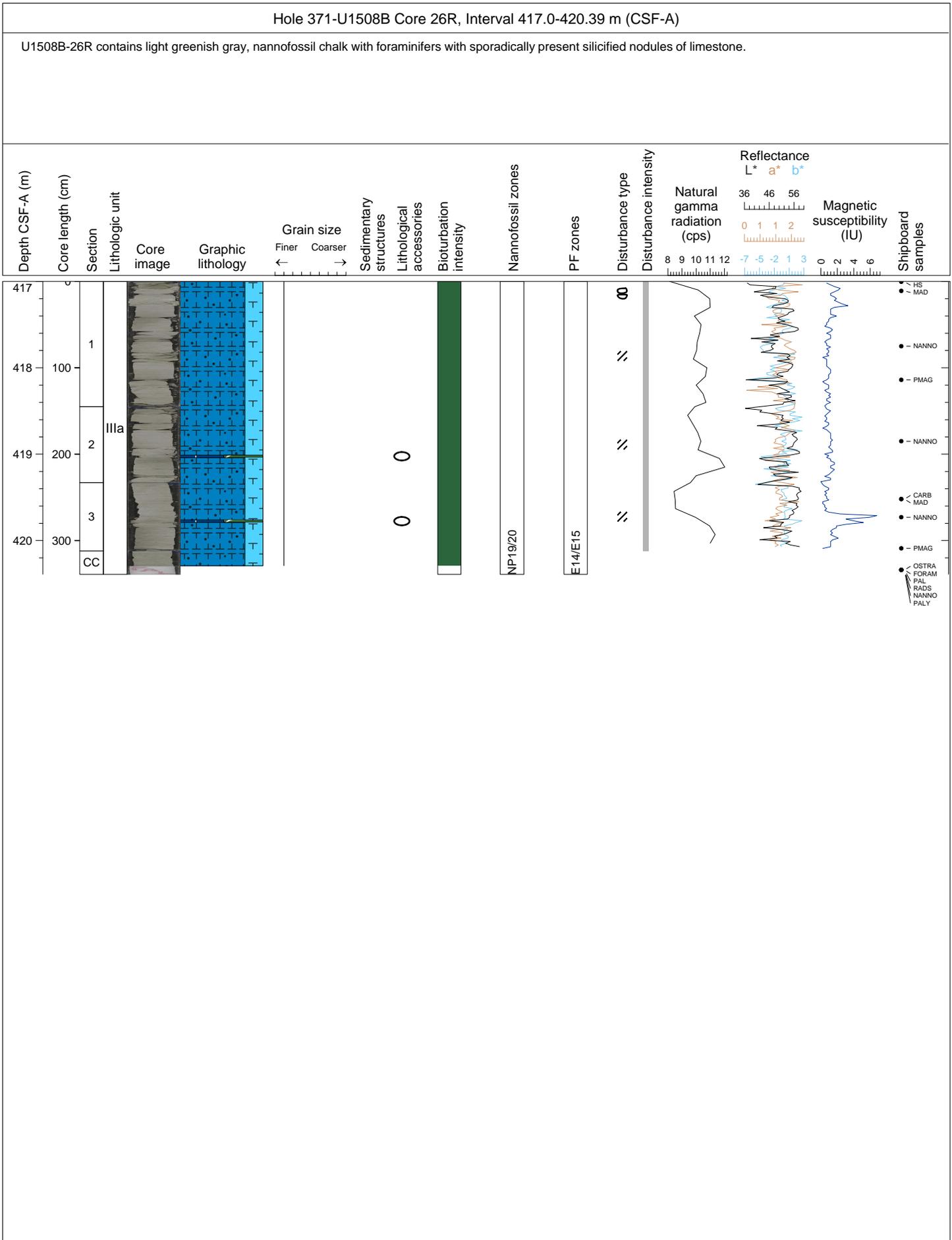


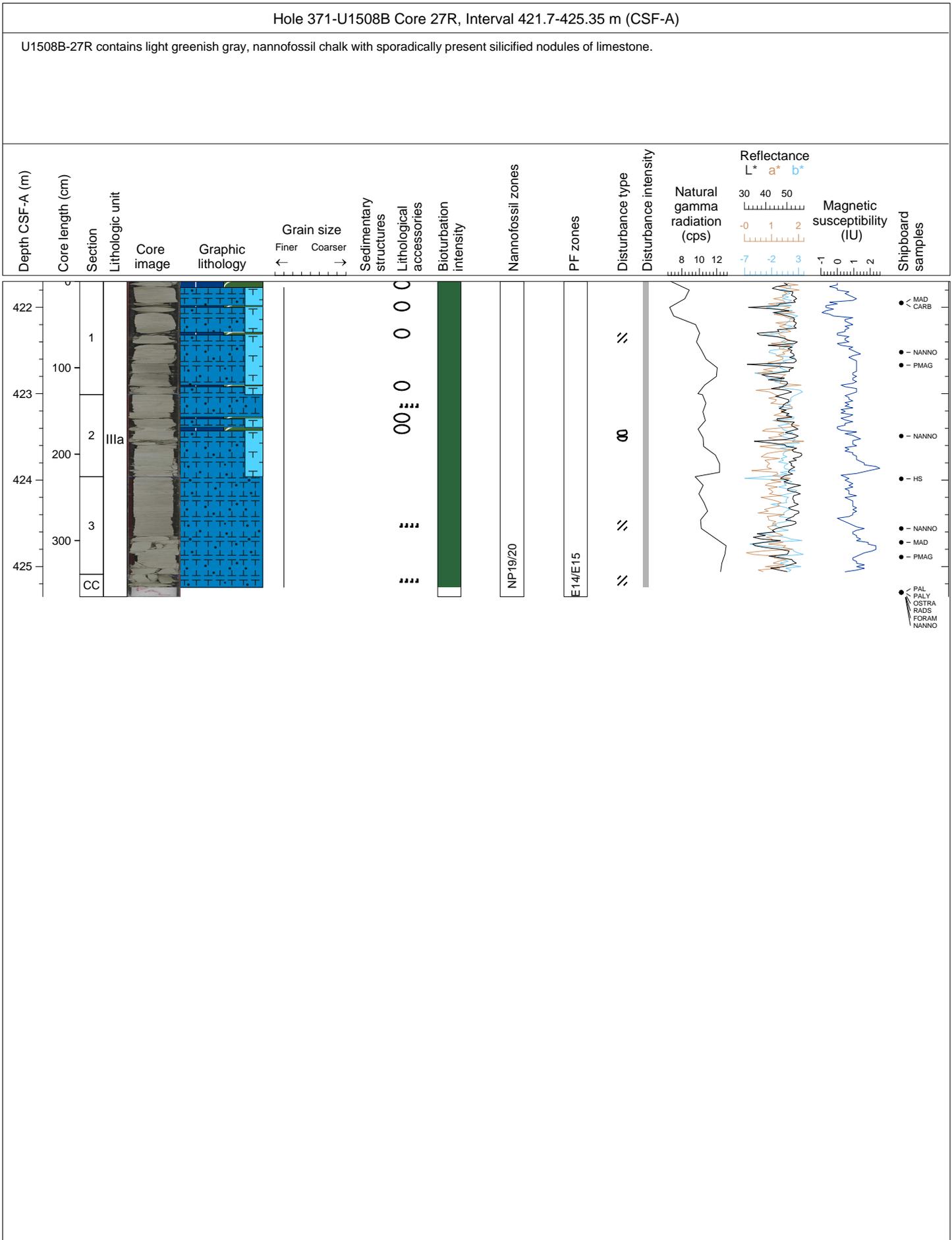


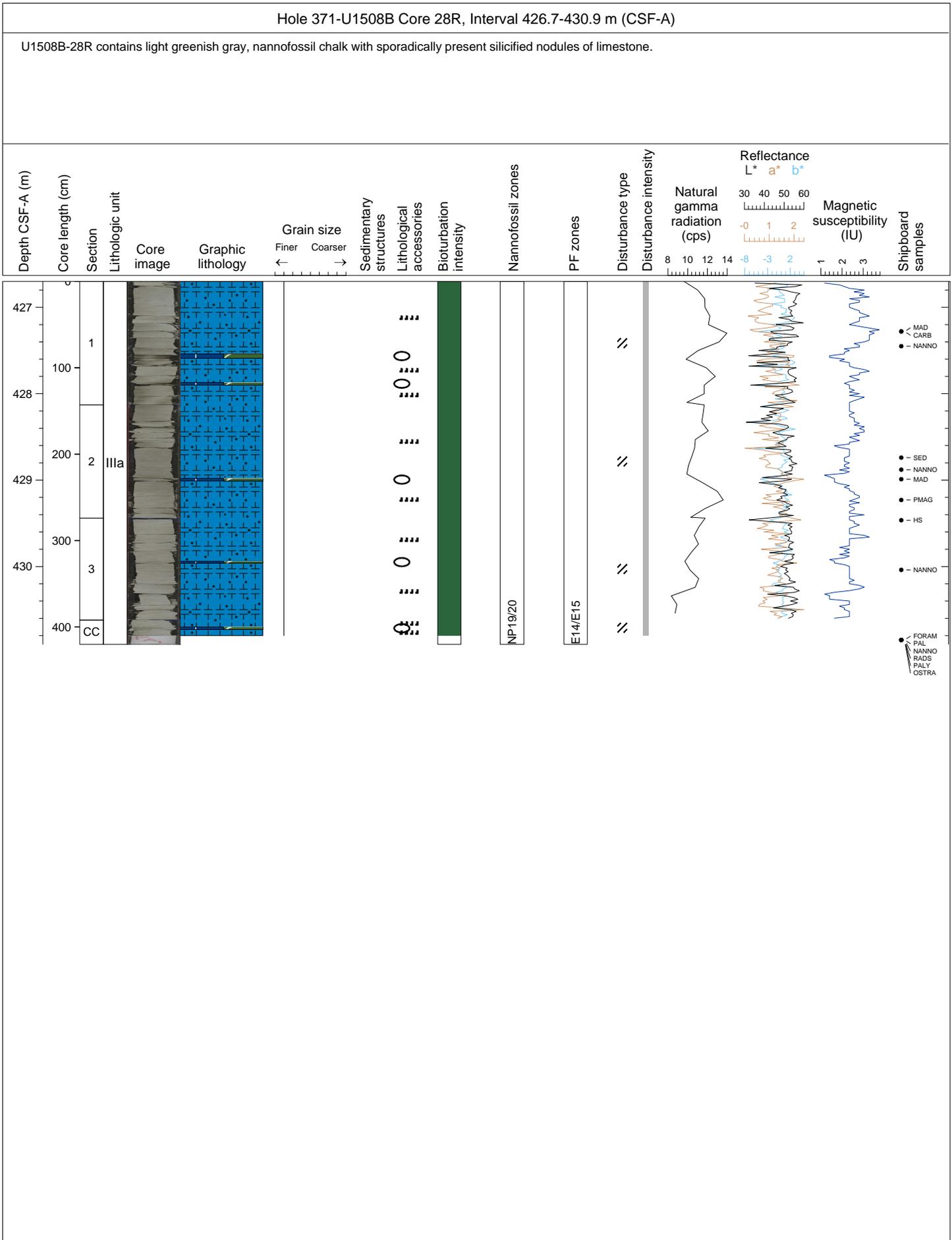


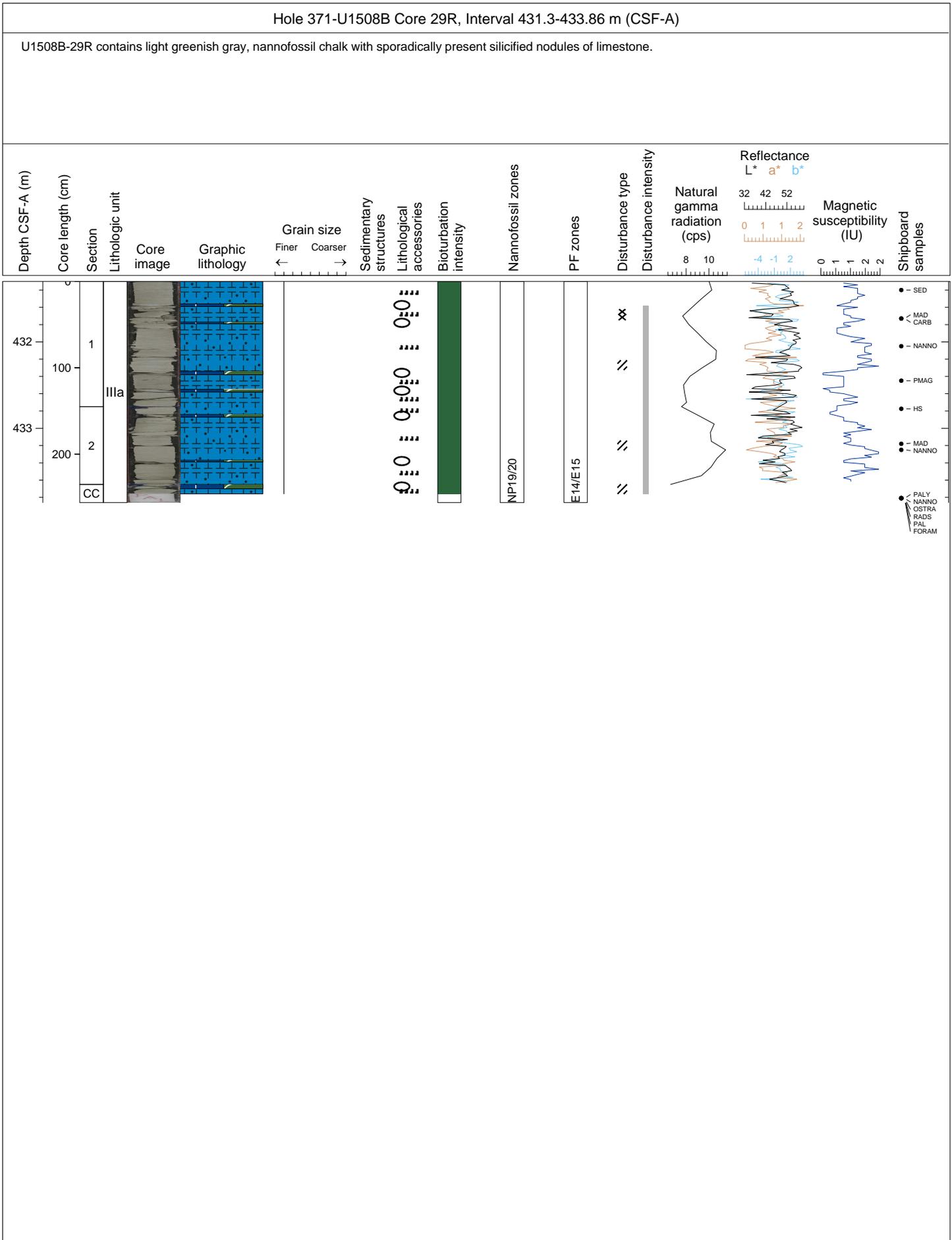


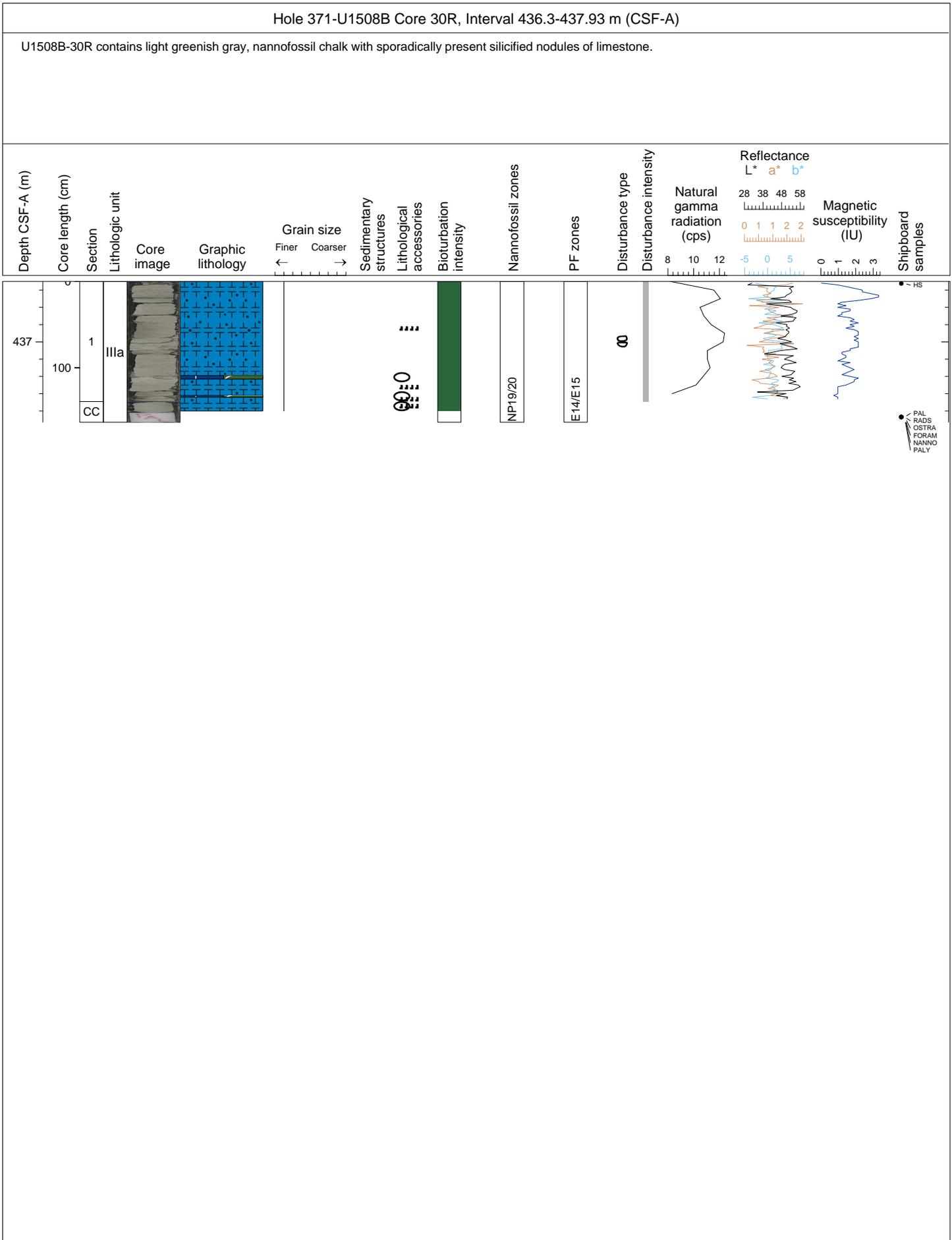


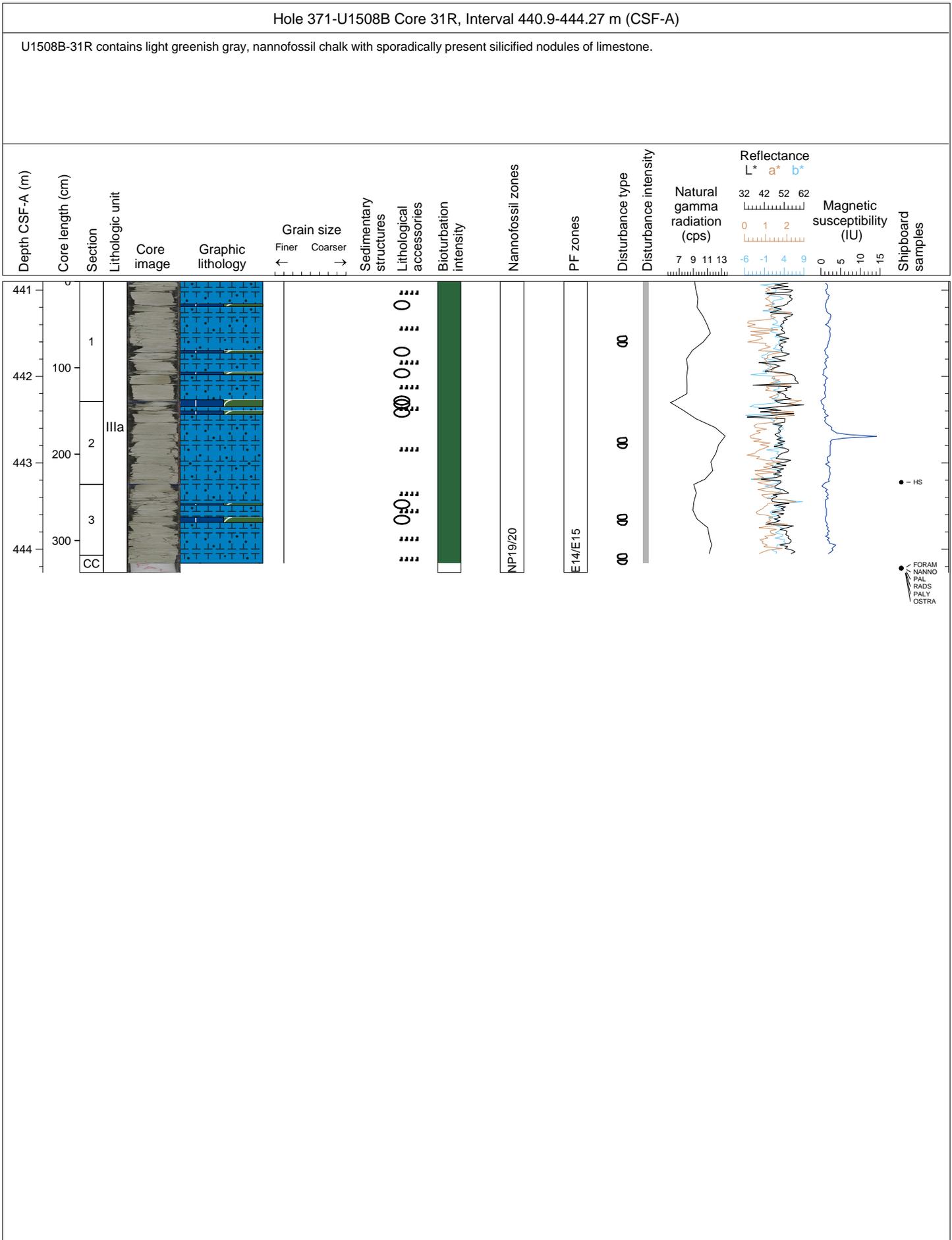


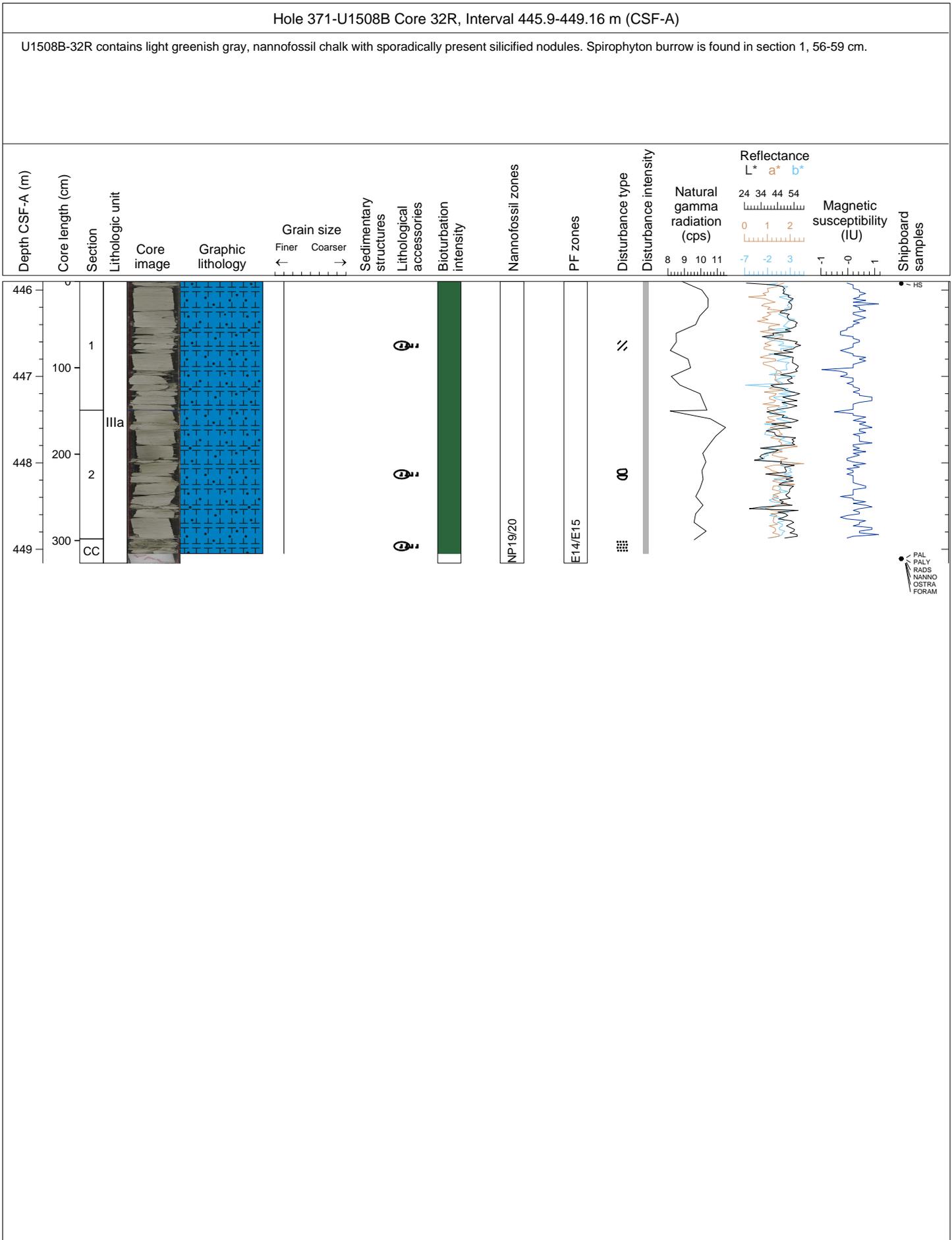


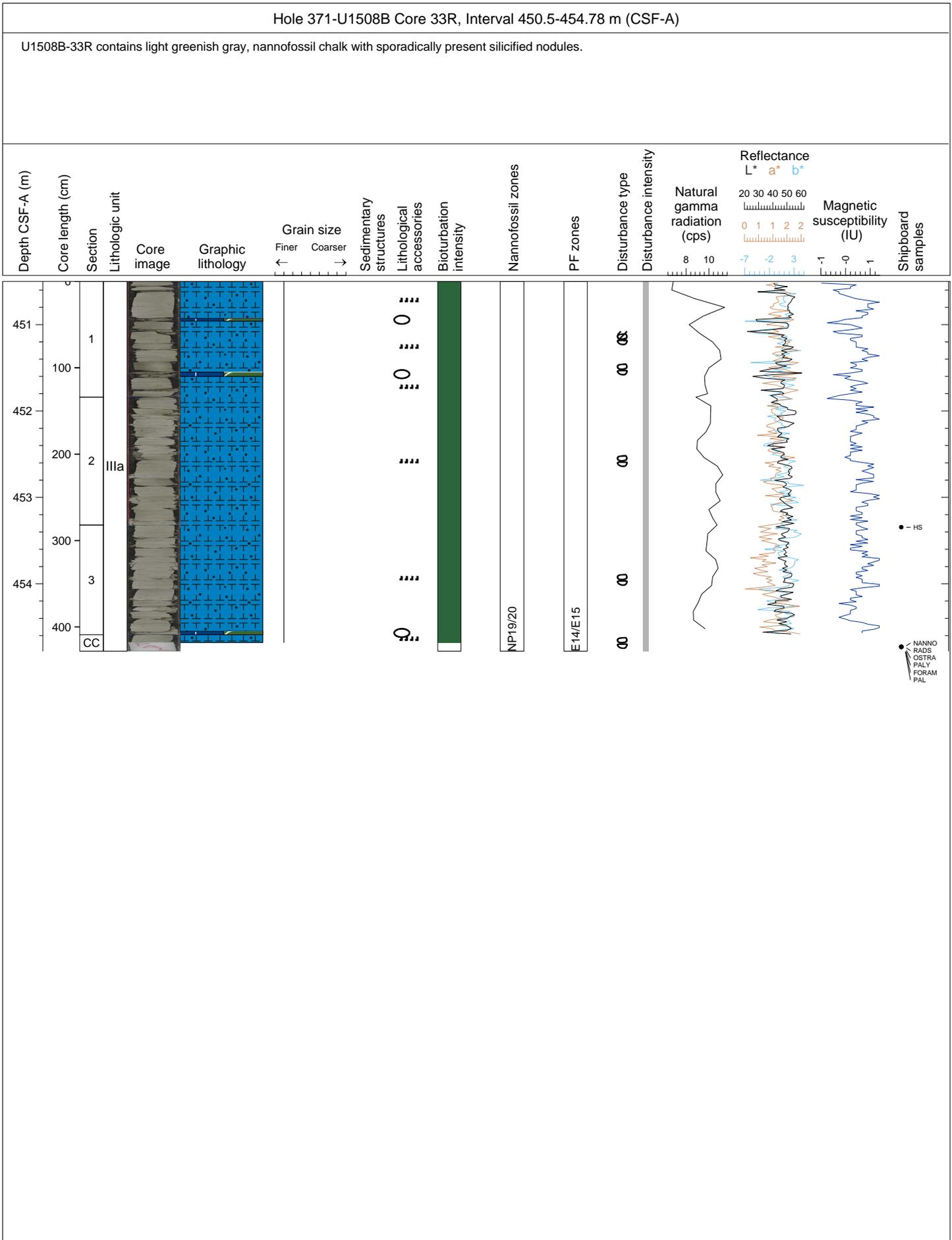


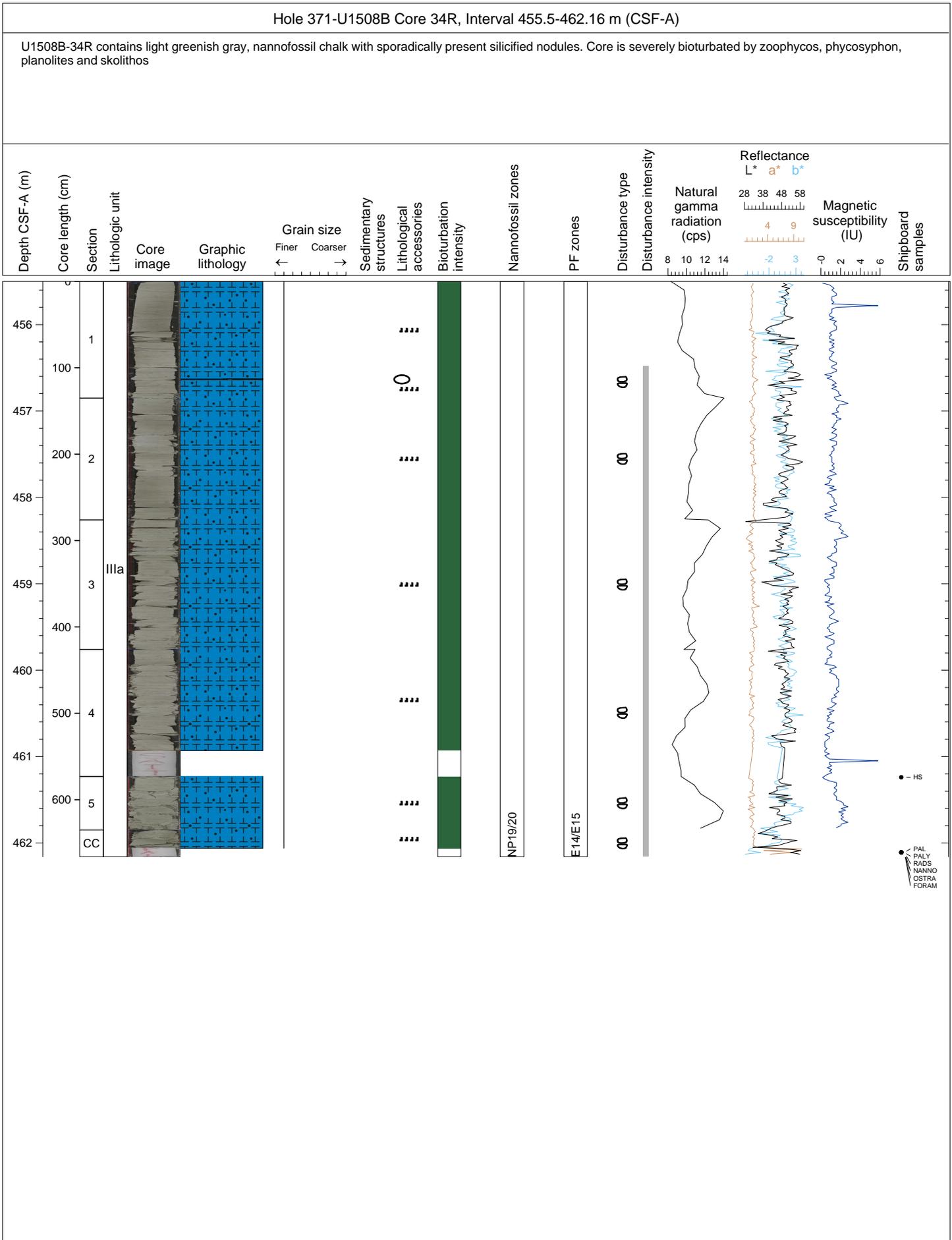


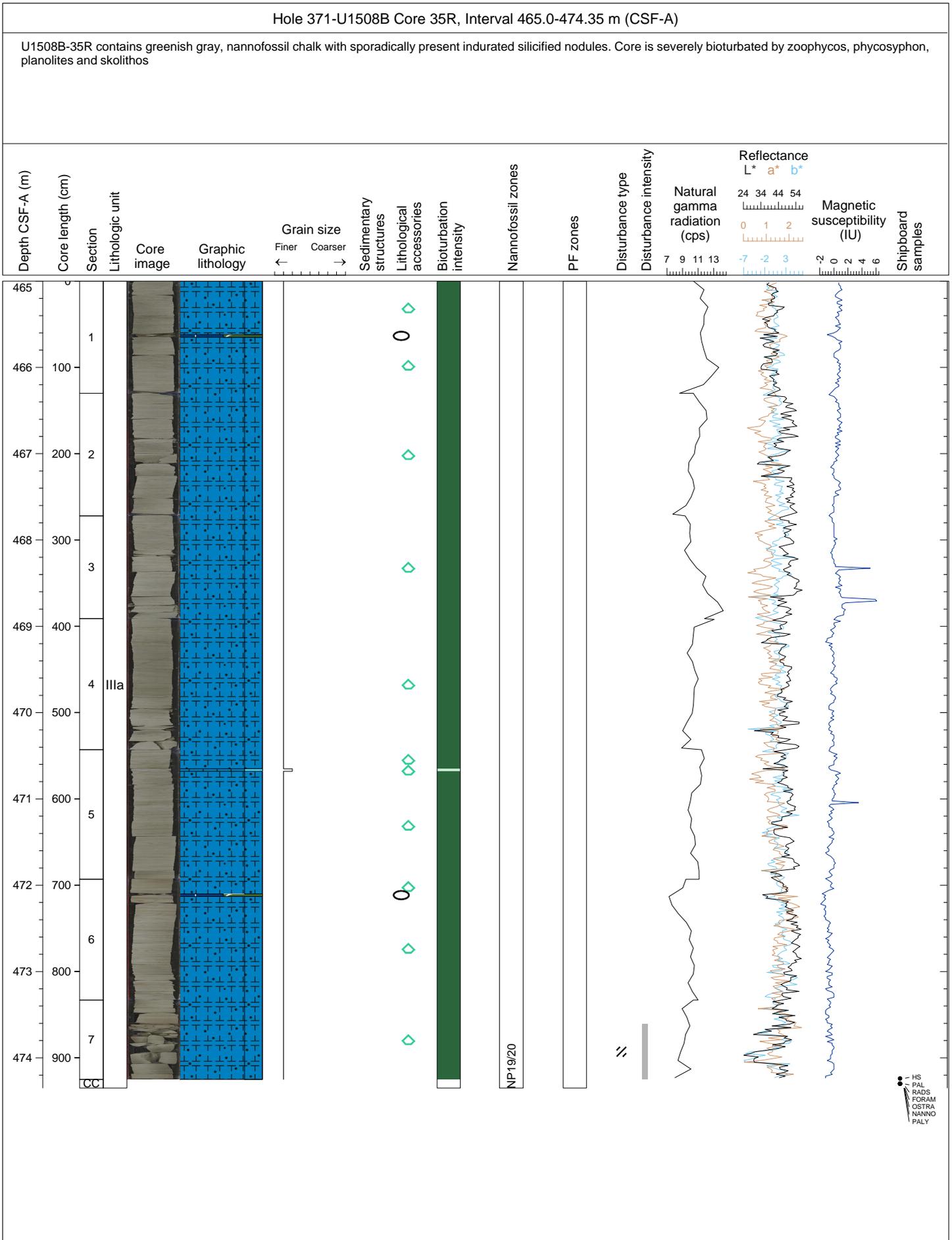




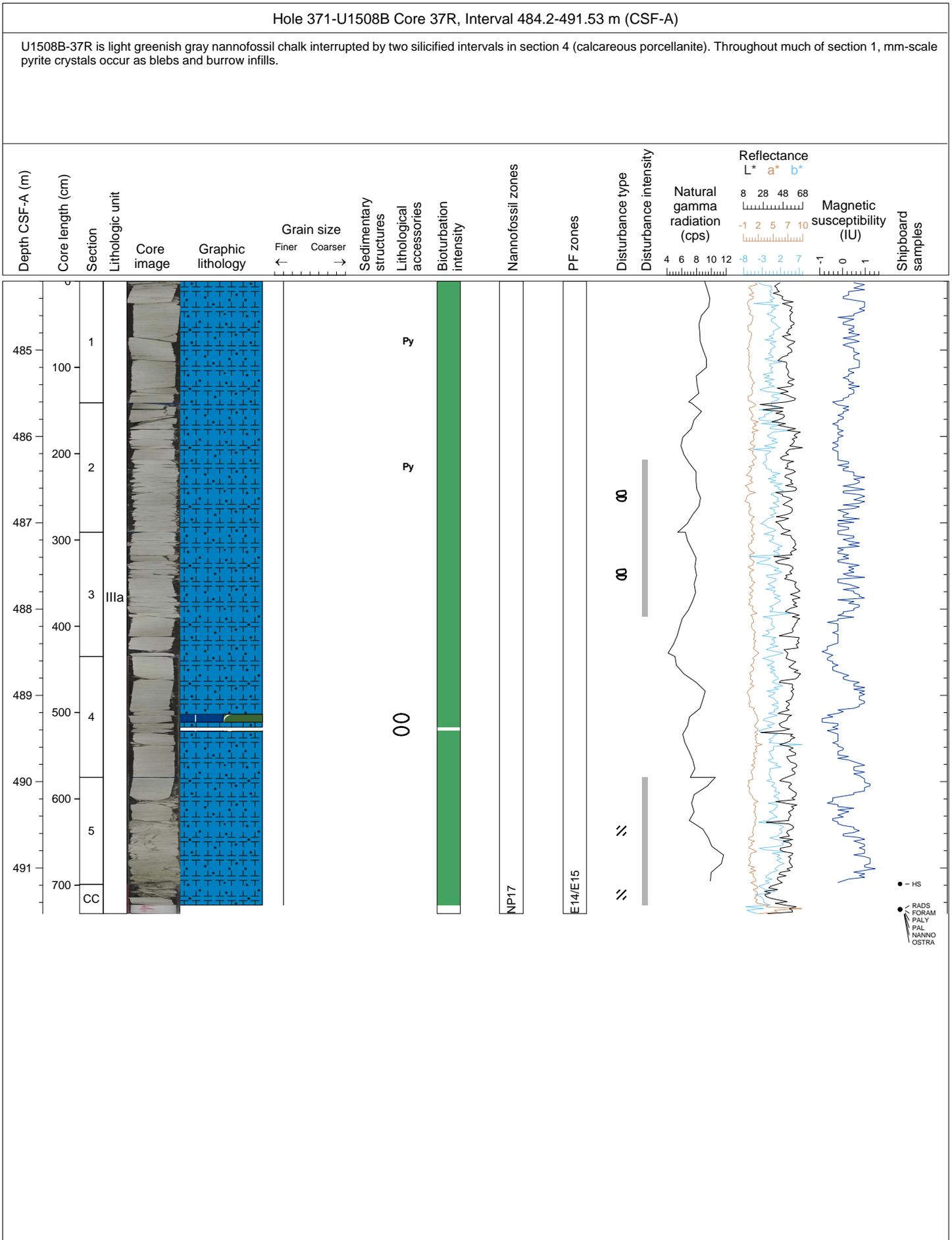


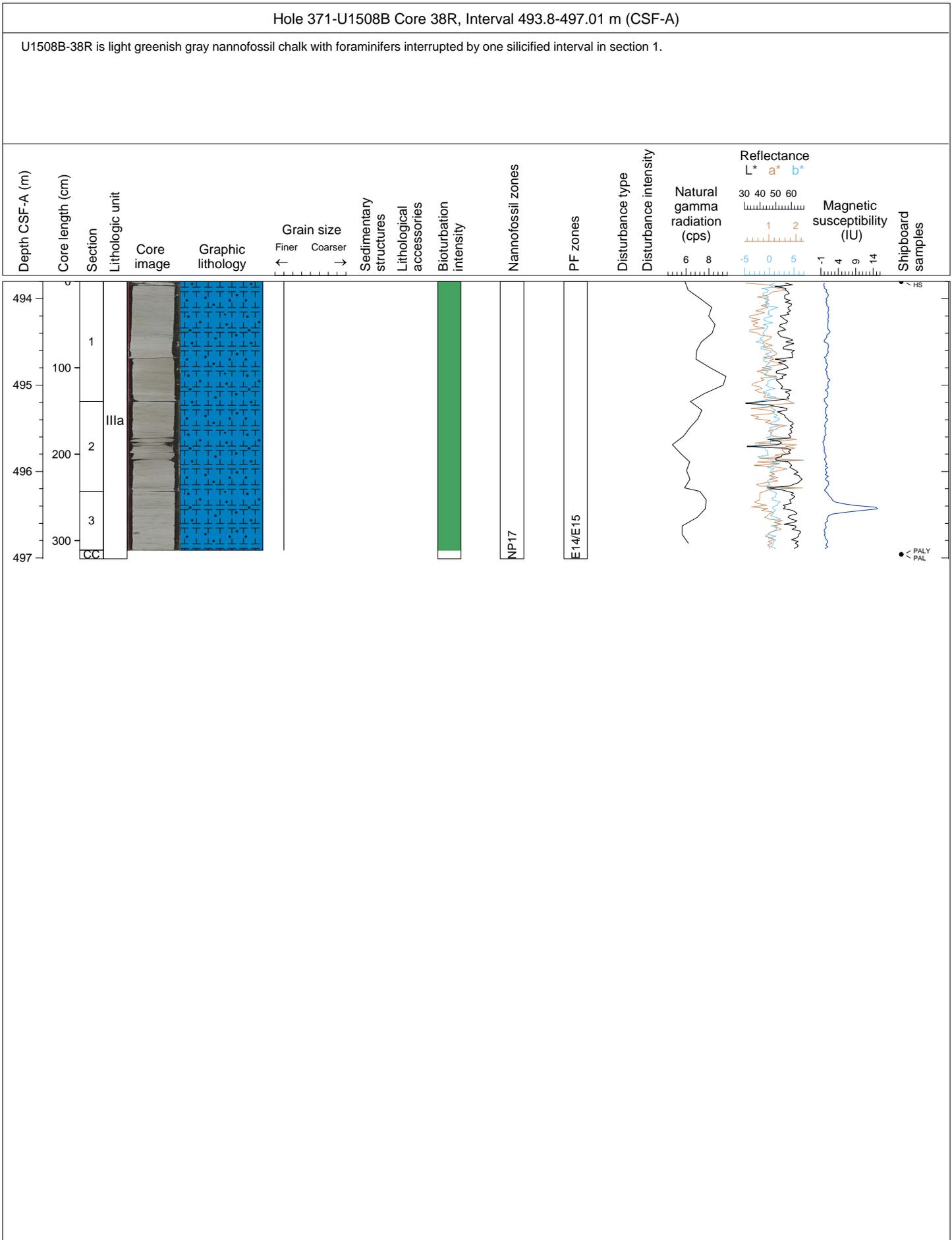


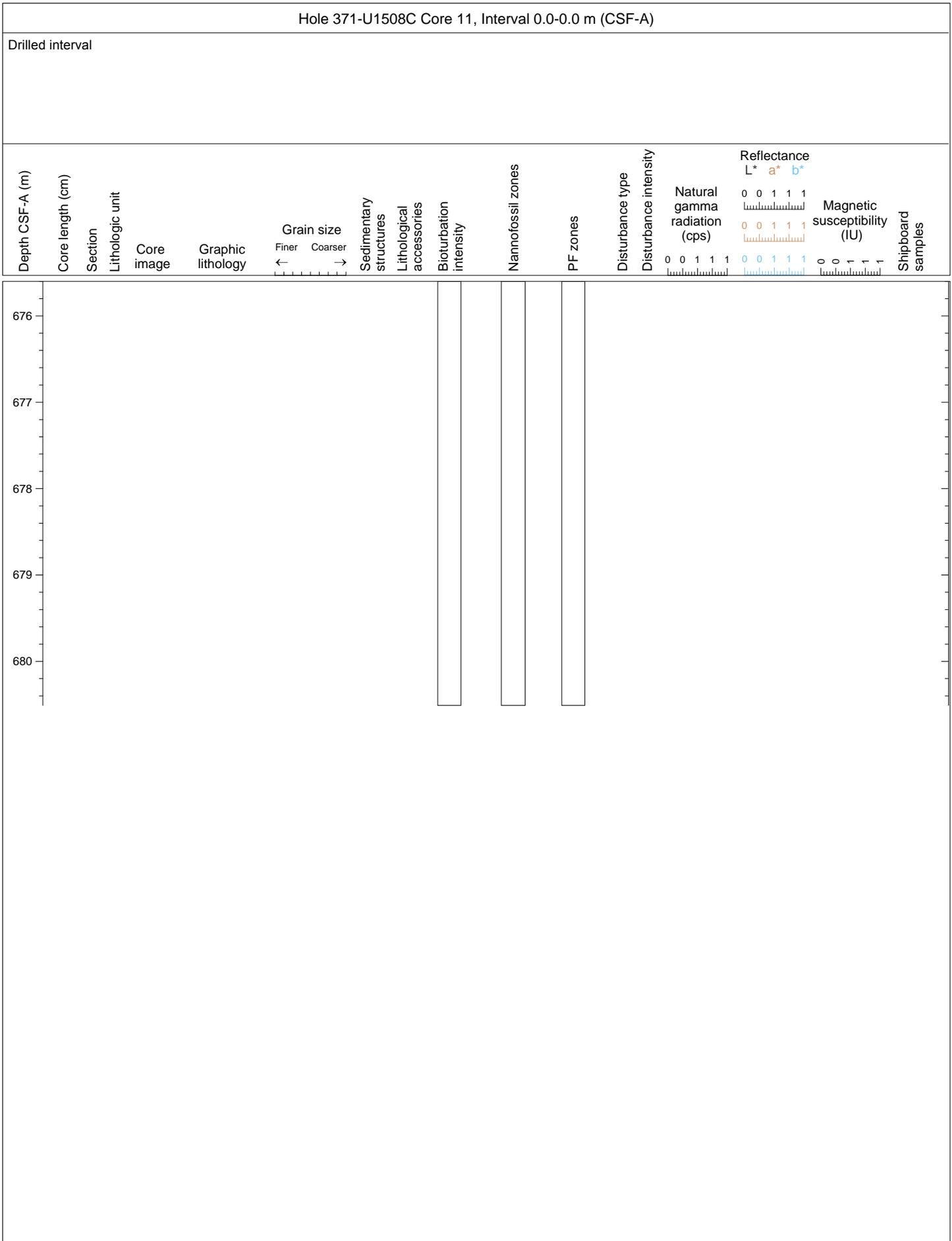






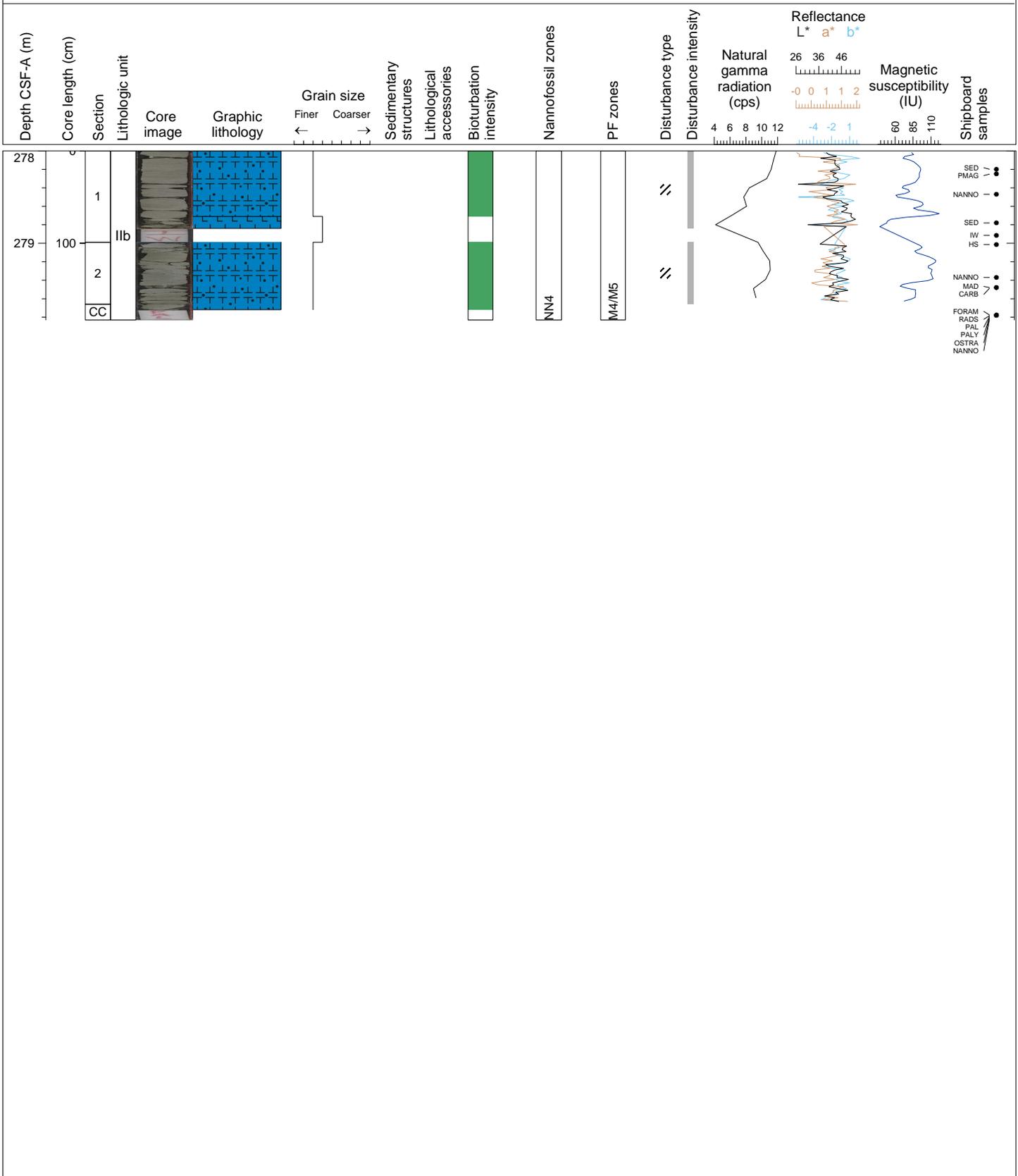


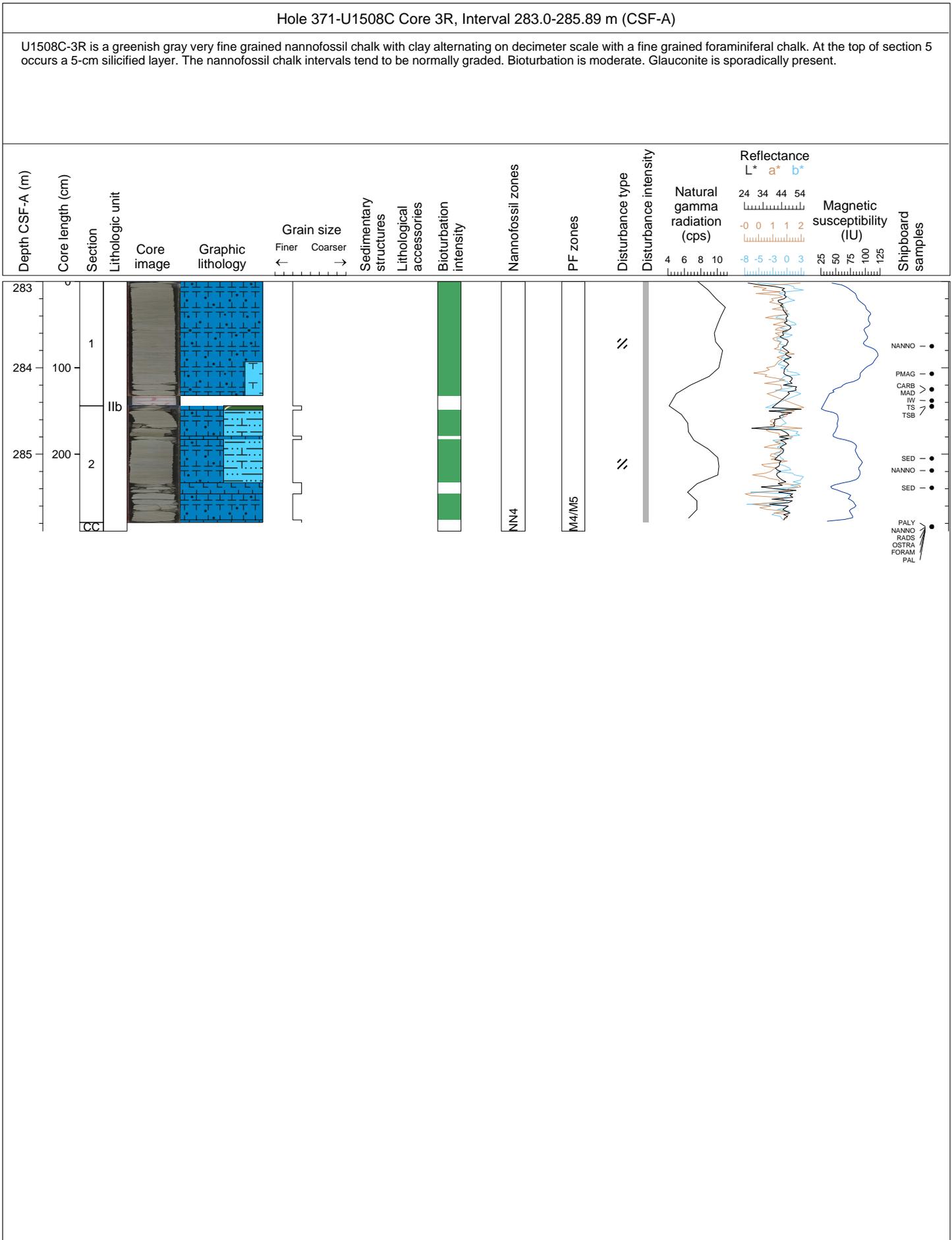




Hole 371-U1508C Core 2R, Interval 278.0-279.83 m (CSF-A)

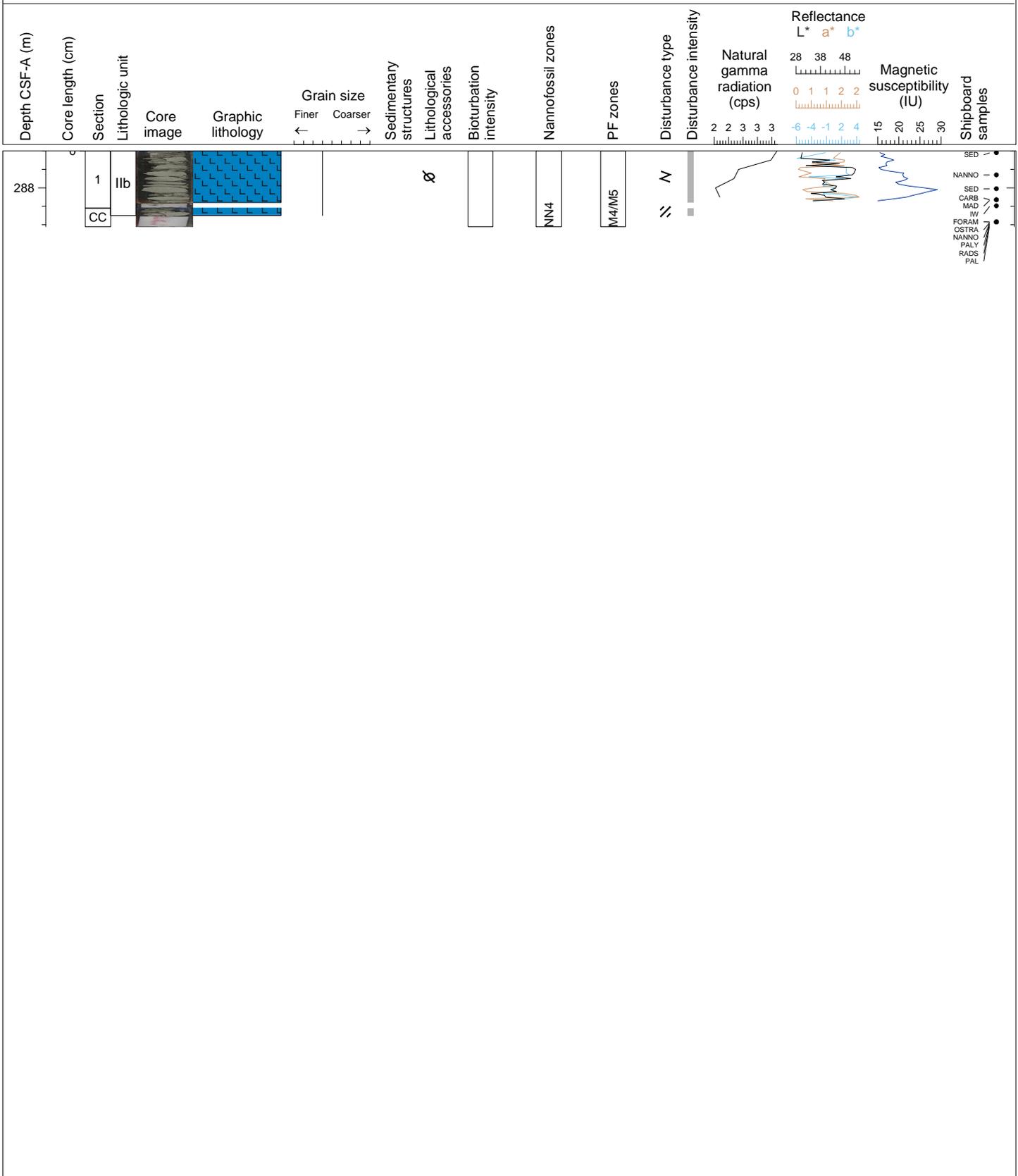
U1508C-2R is a greenish gray very fine grained nannofossil chalk with clay alternating on decimeter scale with a fine grained foraminiferal chalk. the nannofossil chalk intervals tend to be normally graded. Bioturbation is moderate. Grayish green diagenetic (?) concretions occur in a few places. Glauconite is sporadically present.

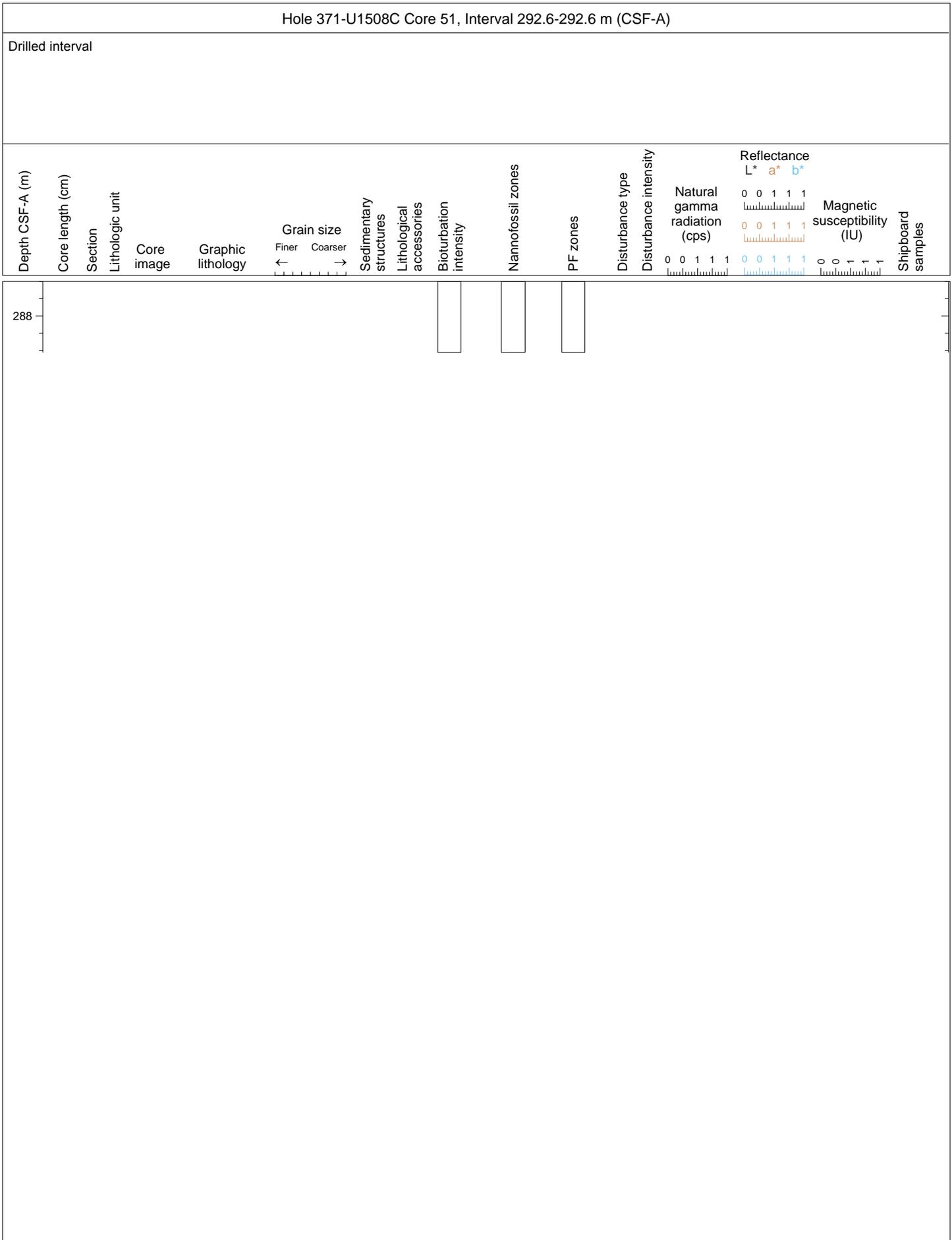


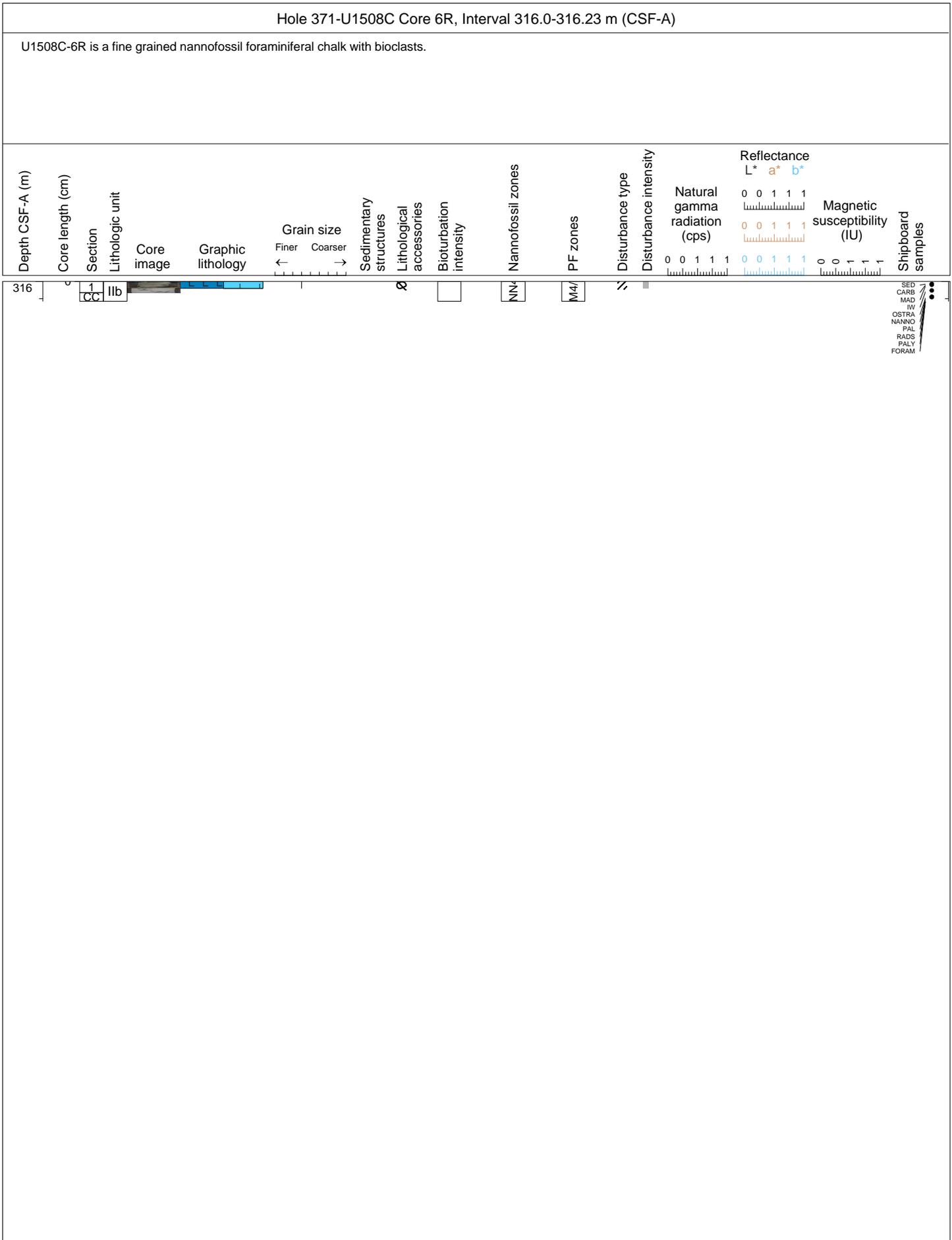


Hole 371-U1508C Core 4R, Interval 287.6-288.42 m (CSF-A)

U1508C-4R is a fine grained foraminiferal chalk with reverse grading and decreasing abundance of glauconitic grains down the core. Bioclasts are found sporadically throughout the core.

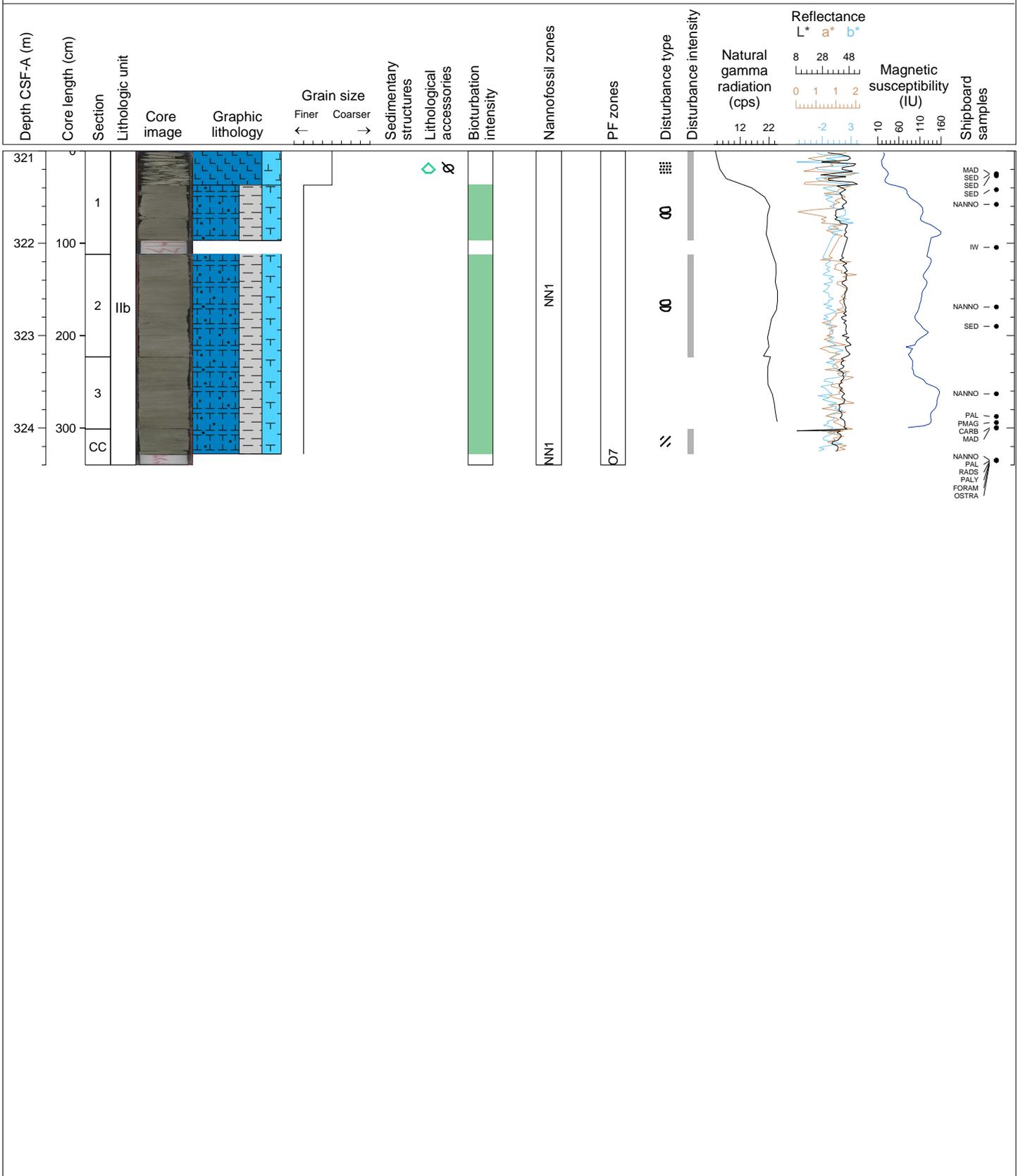


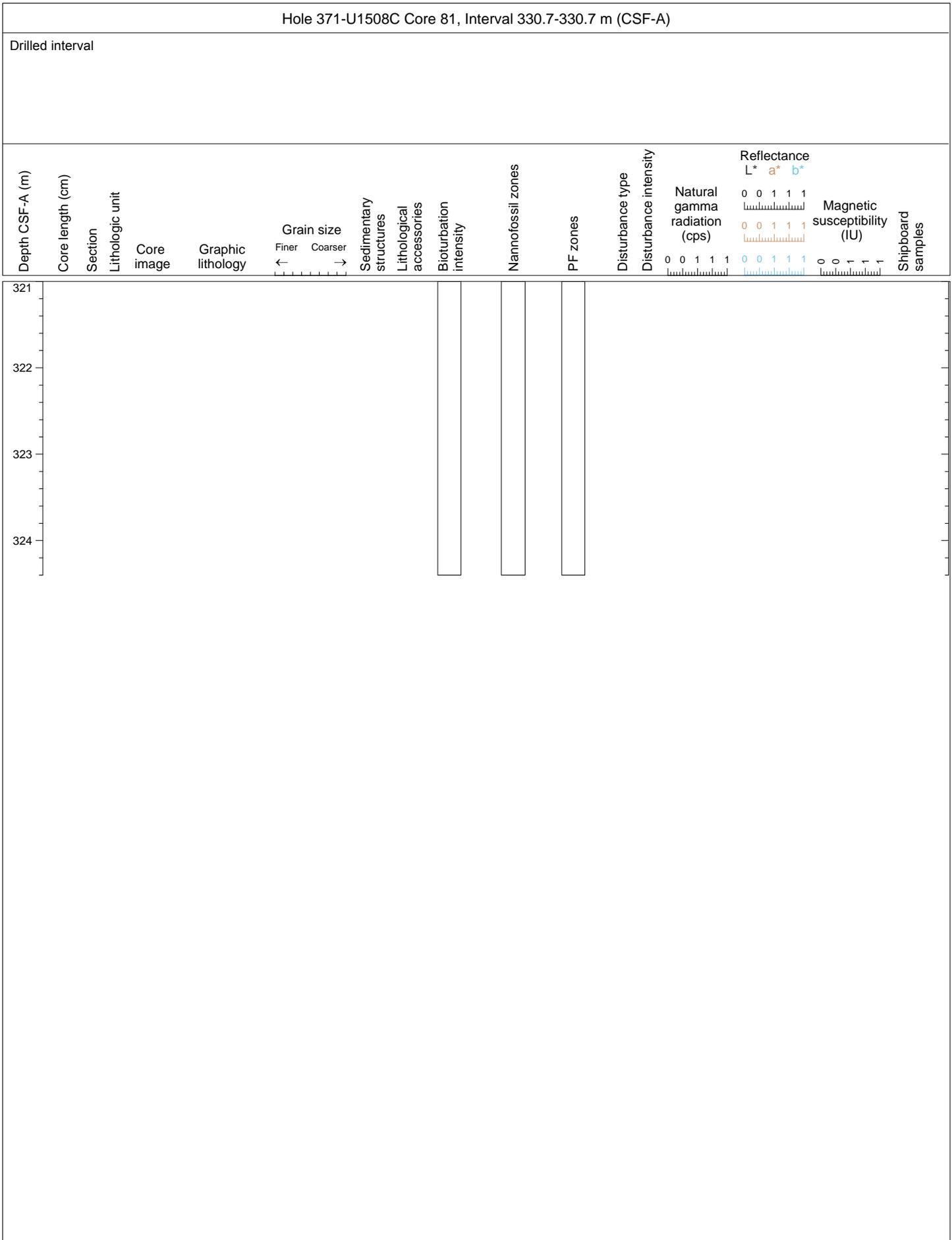


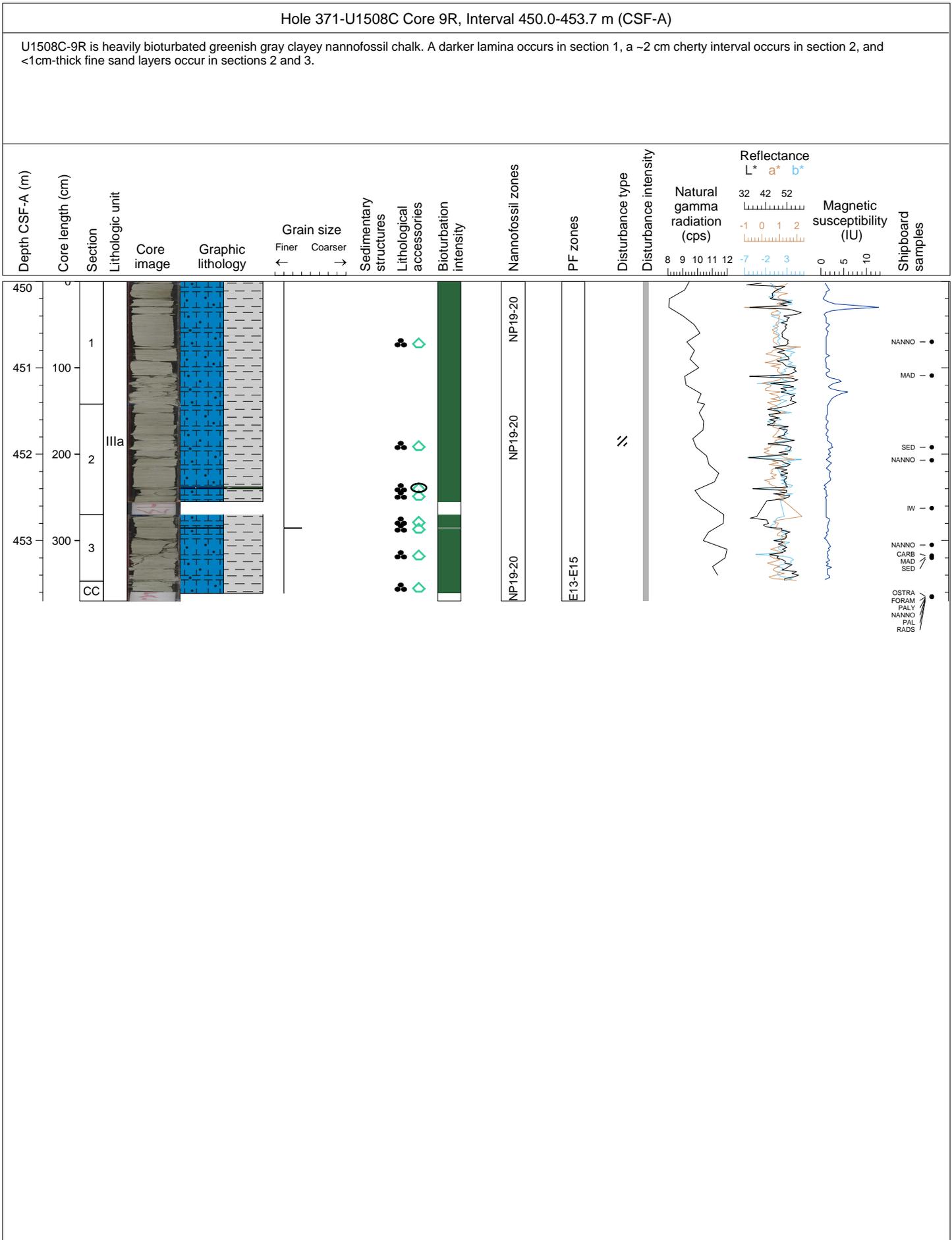


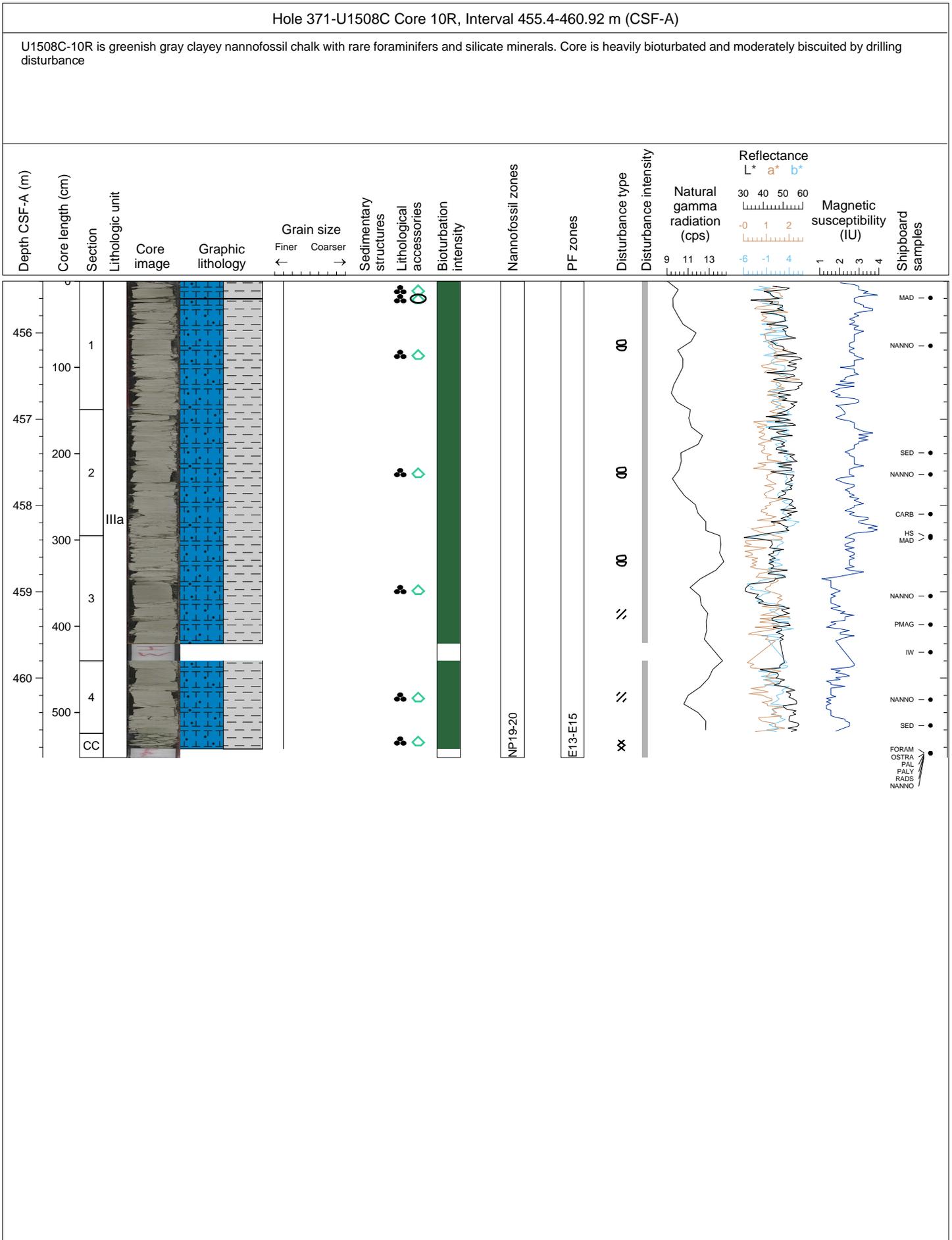
Hole 371-U1508C Core 7R, Interval 321.0-324.4 m (CSF-A)

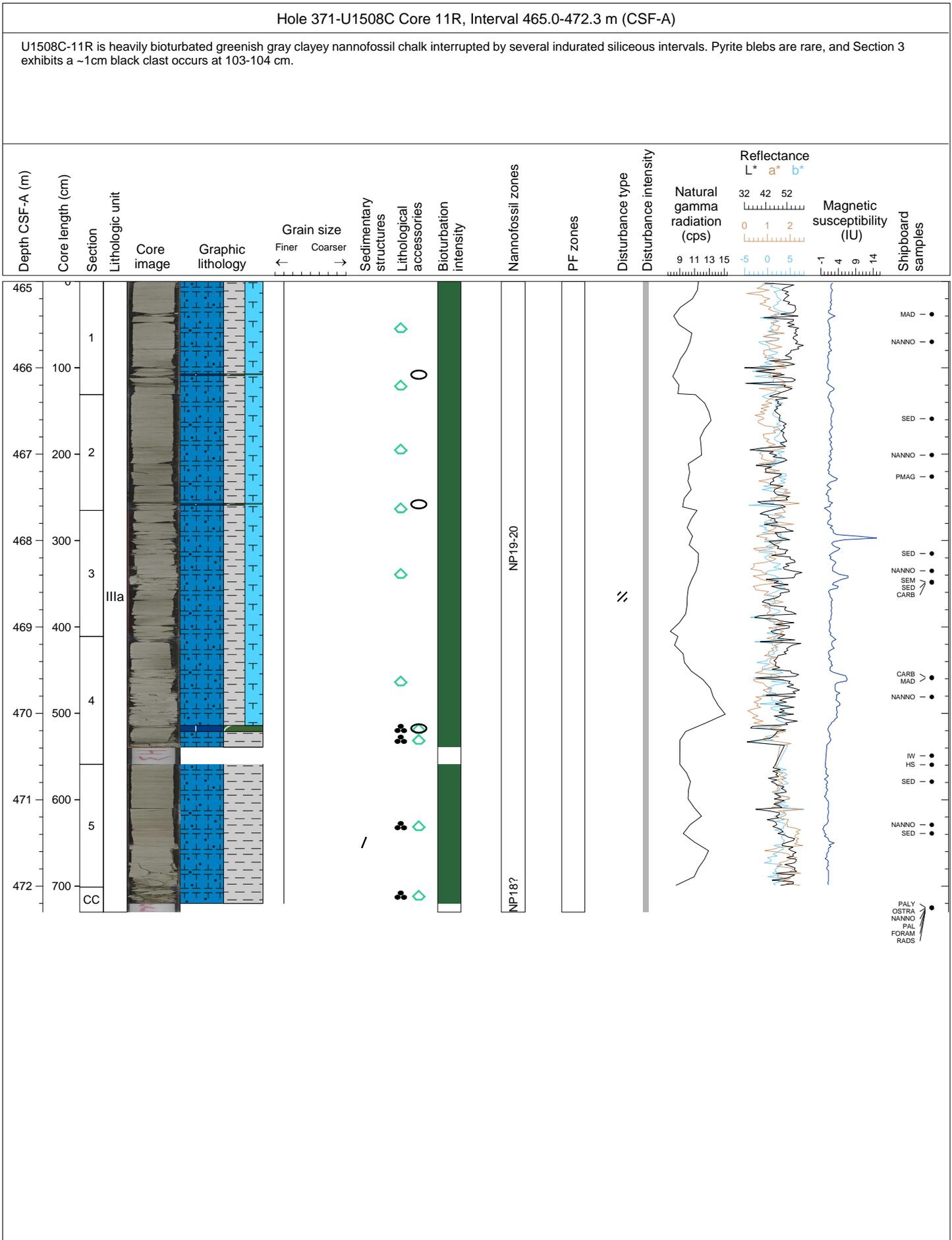
U1508C-7R exhibits a sharp change in lithology from foraminiferal nannofossil chalk (GLEY 1 6/10Y (greenish gray)) to clayey nannofossil chalk with foraminifers at 37 cm offset in section 1. The clayey nannofossil chalk with foraminifers are often rich in silicate minerals and bioclasts. the core is moderately to slightly bioturbated, and sometimes burrows are filled with coarser sediments. Pyritization in burrows is also observed.

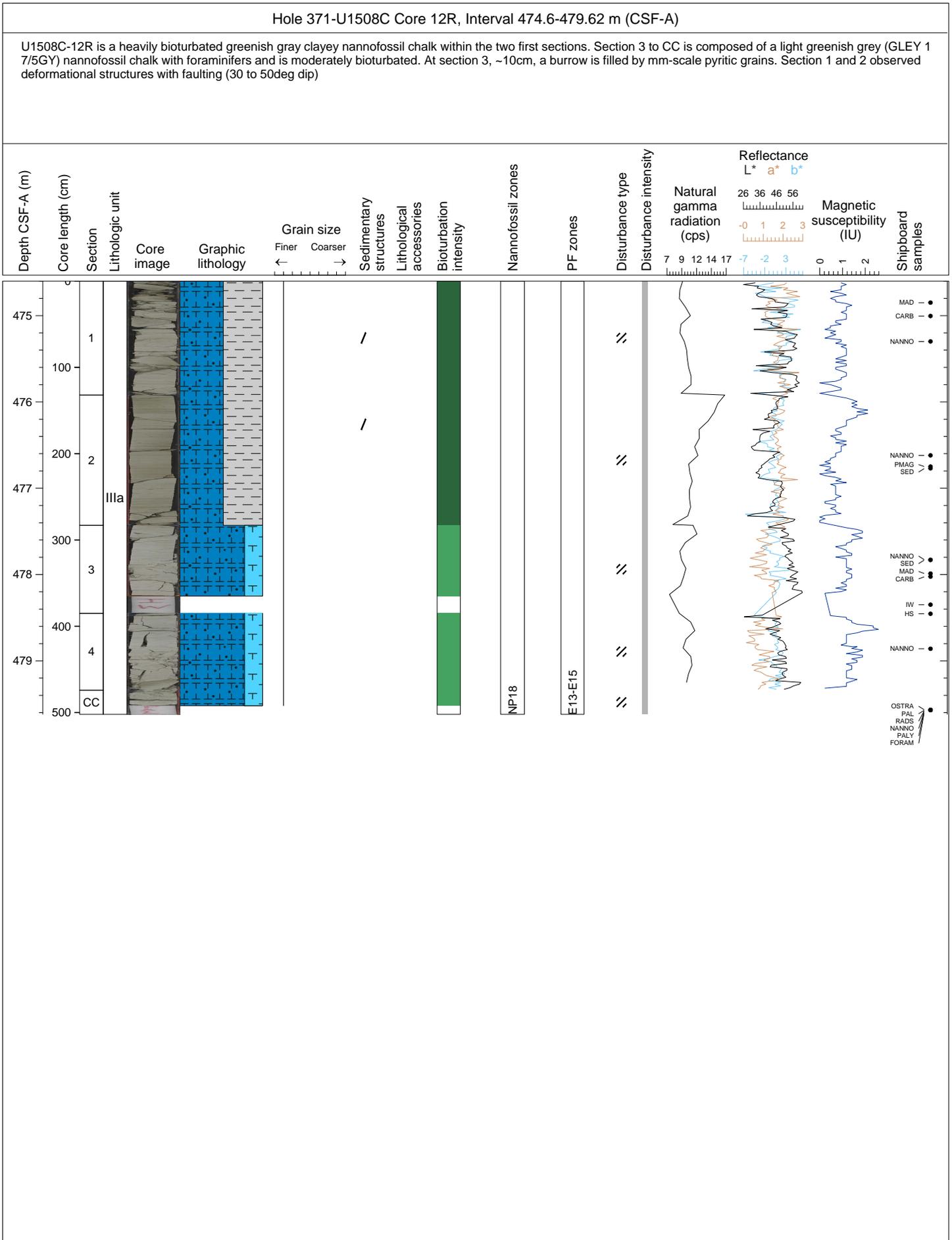


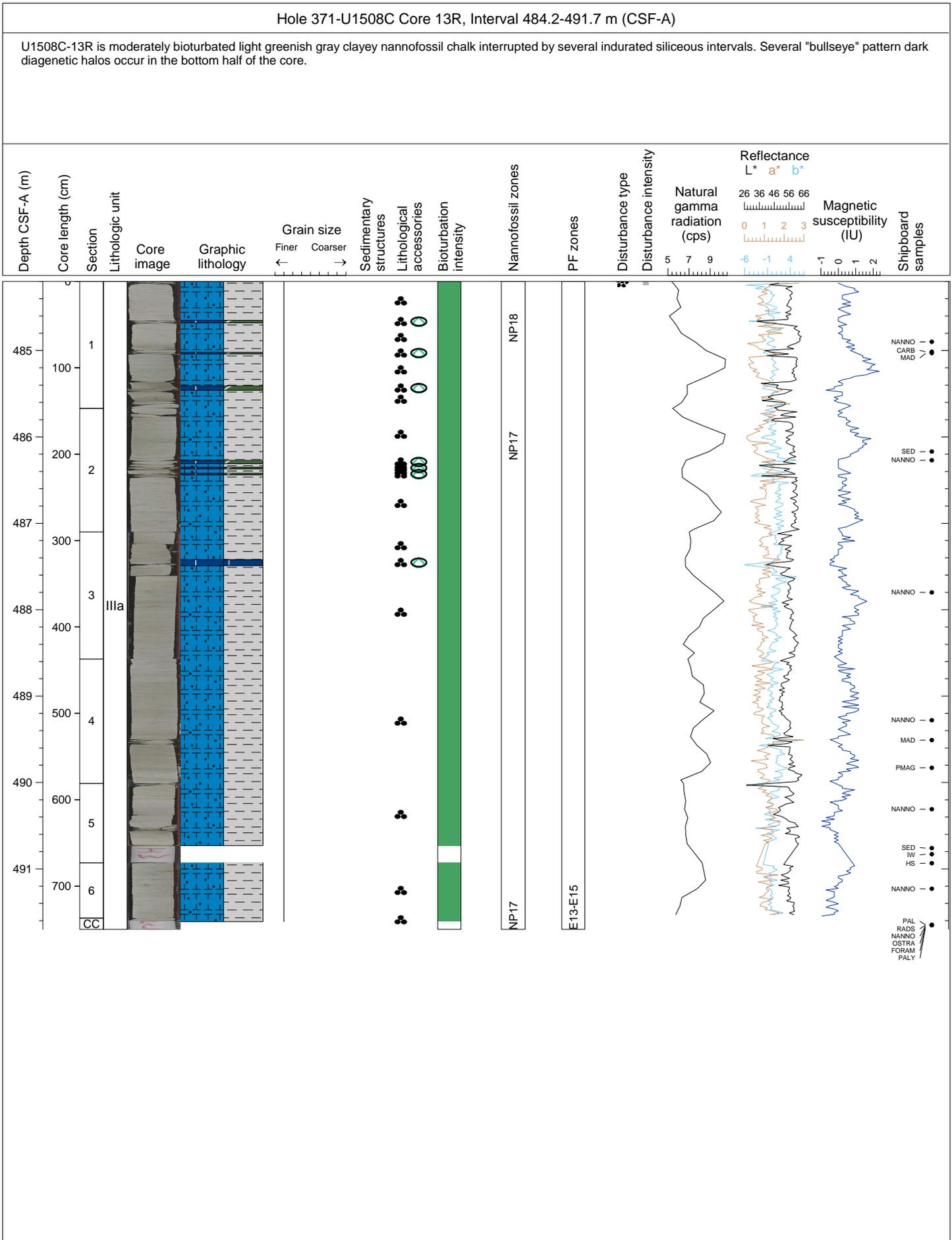


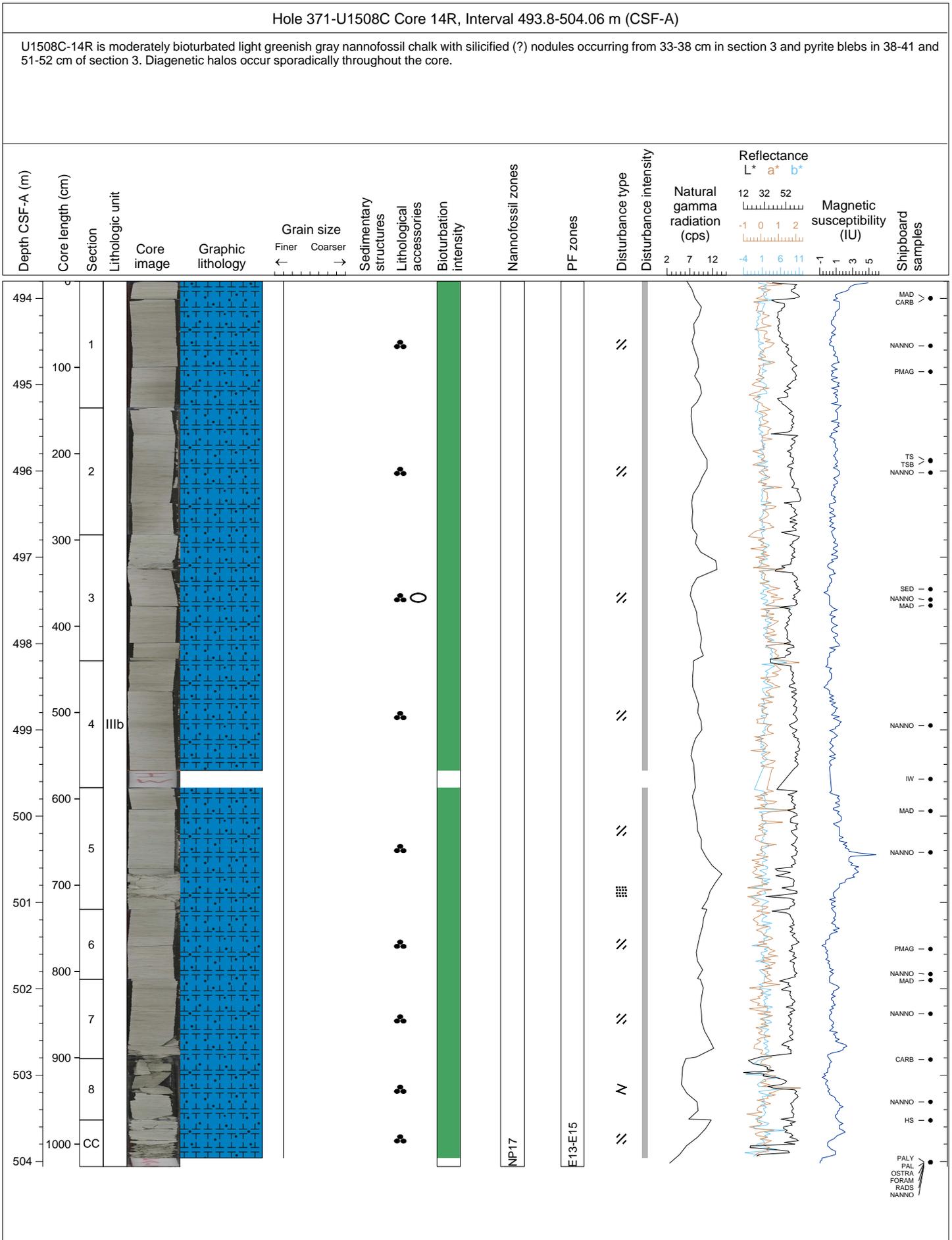


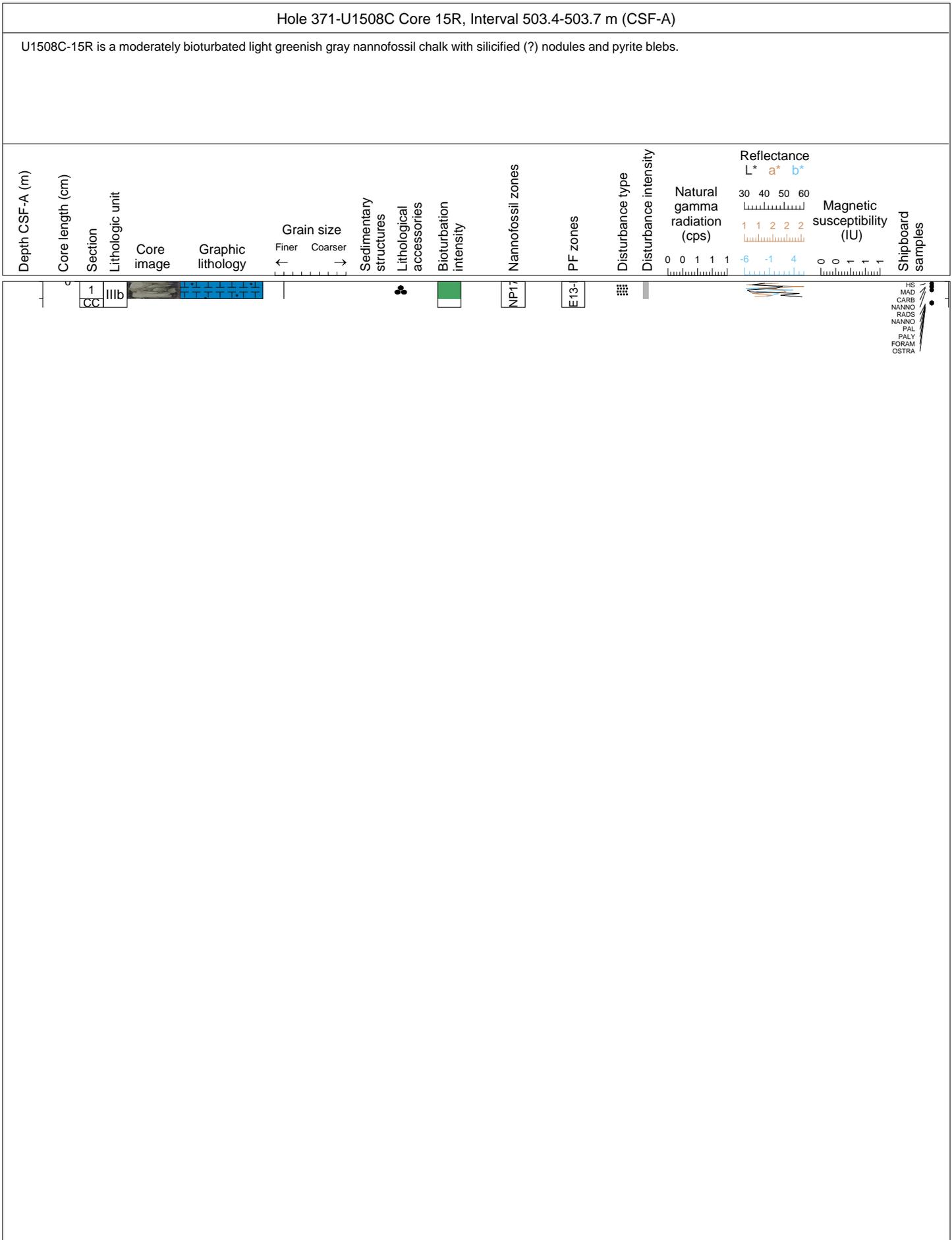






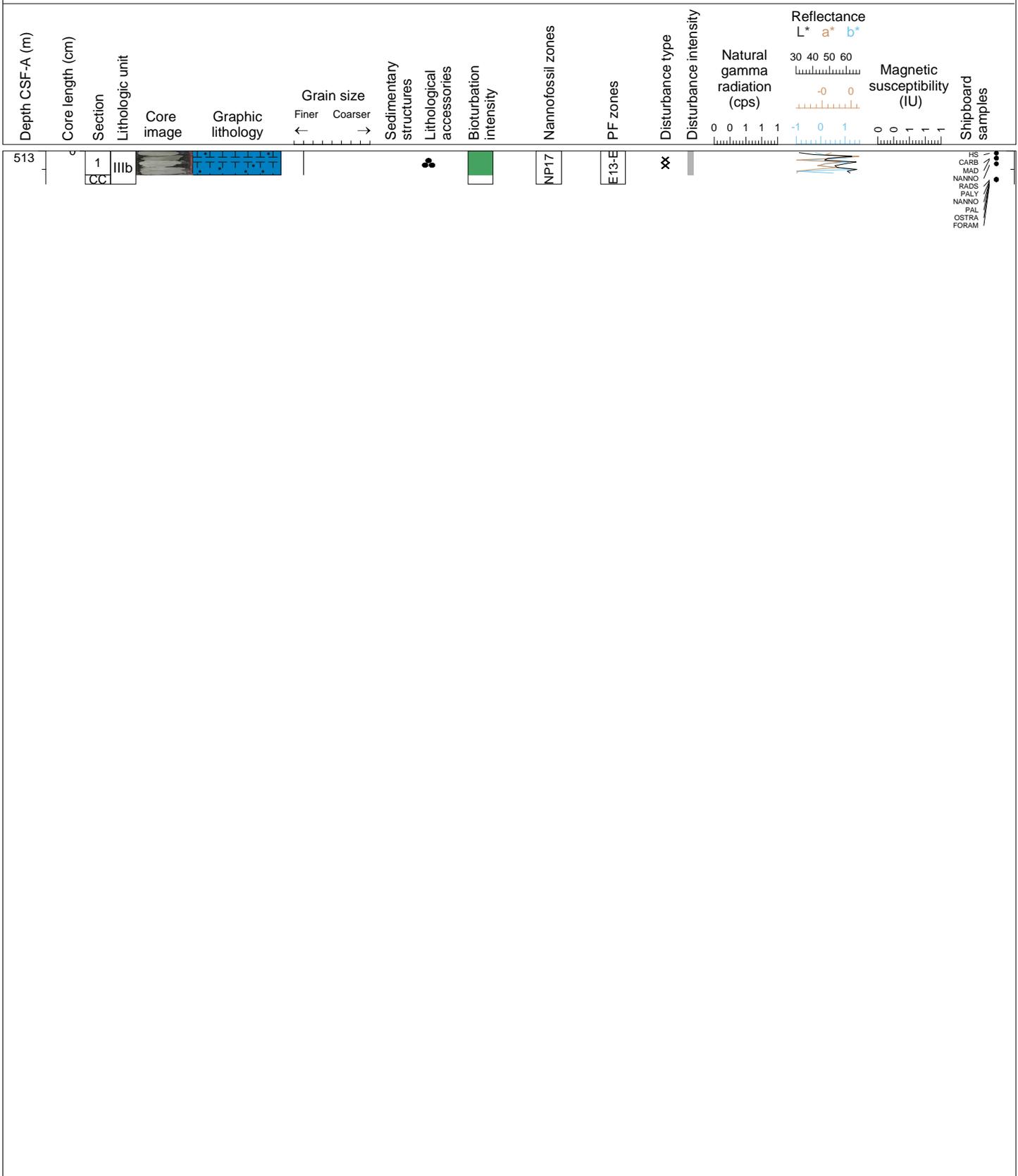


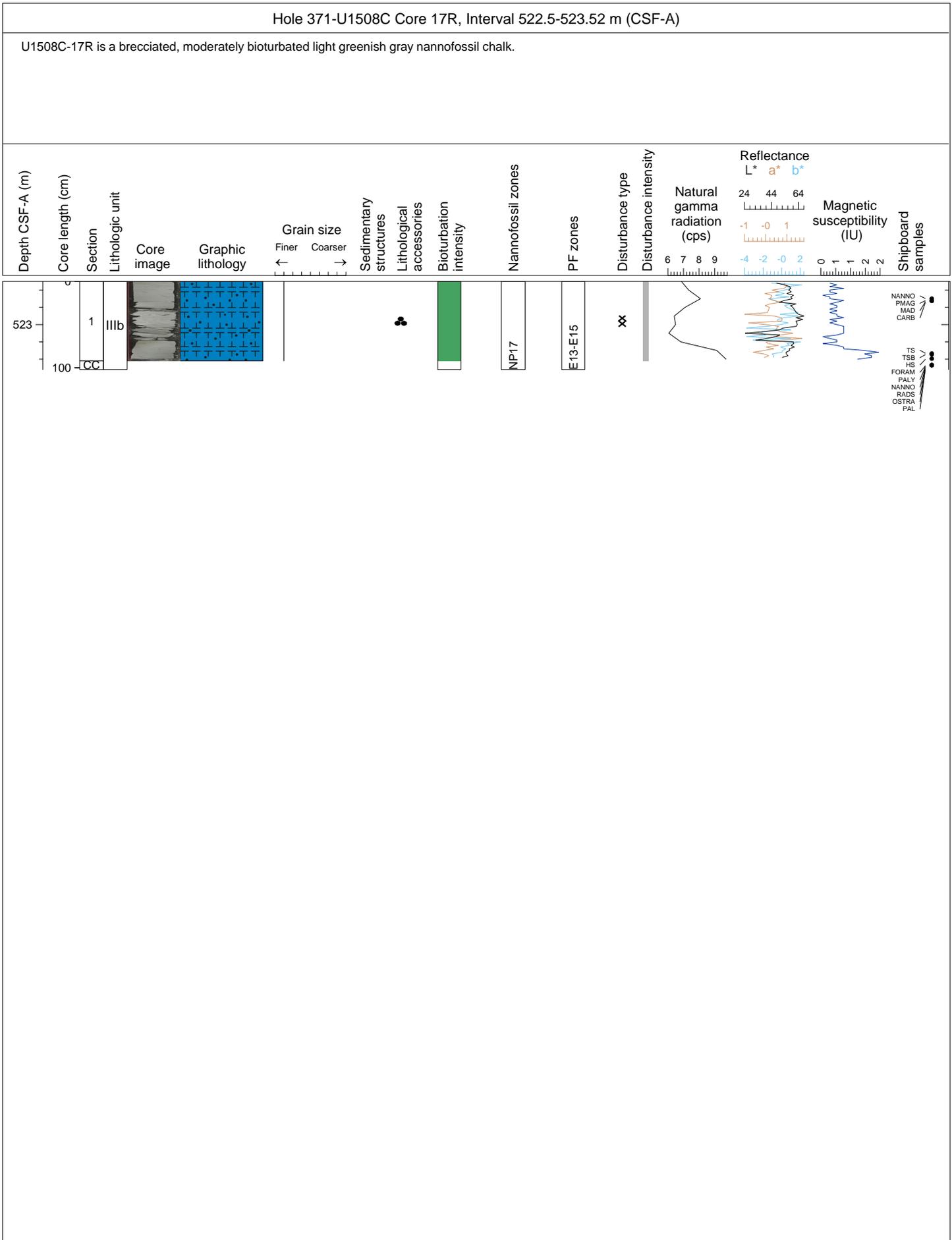


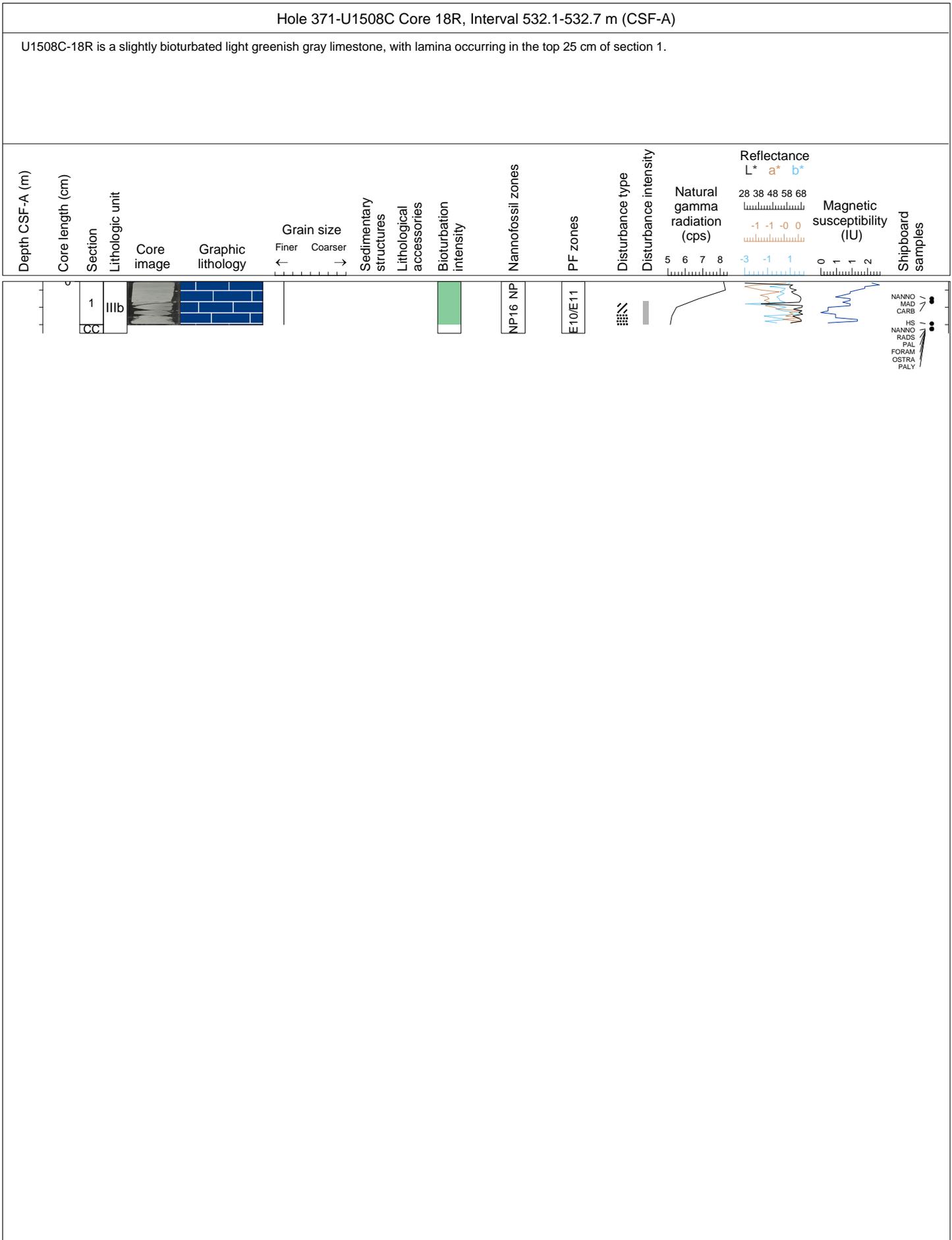


Hole 371-U1508C Core 16R, Interval 513.0-513.36 m (CSF-A)

U1508C-16R is a severely brecciated, moderately bioturbated light greenish gray nannofossil chalk with pyrite blebs.







Hole 371-U1508C Core 19R, Interval 536.6-537.12 m (CSF-A)

U1508C-19R is a slightly bioturbated light greenish gray limestone, with green lamina occurring in the top 25 cm of section 1. The lamina are tilted at about 12 degrees.

