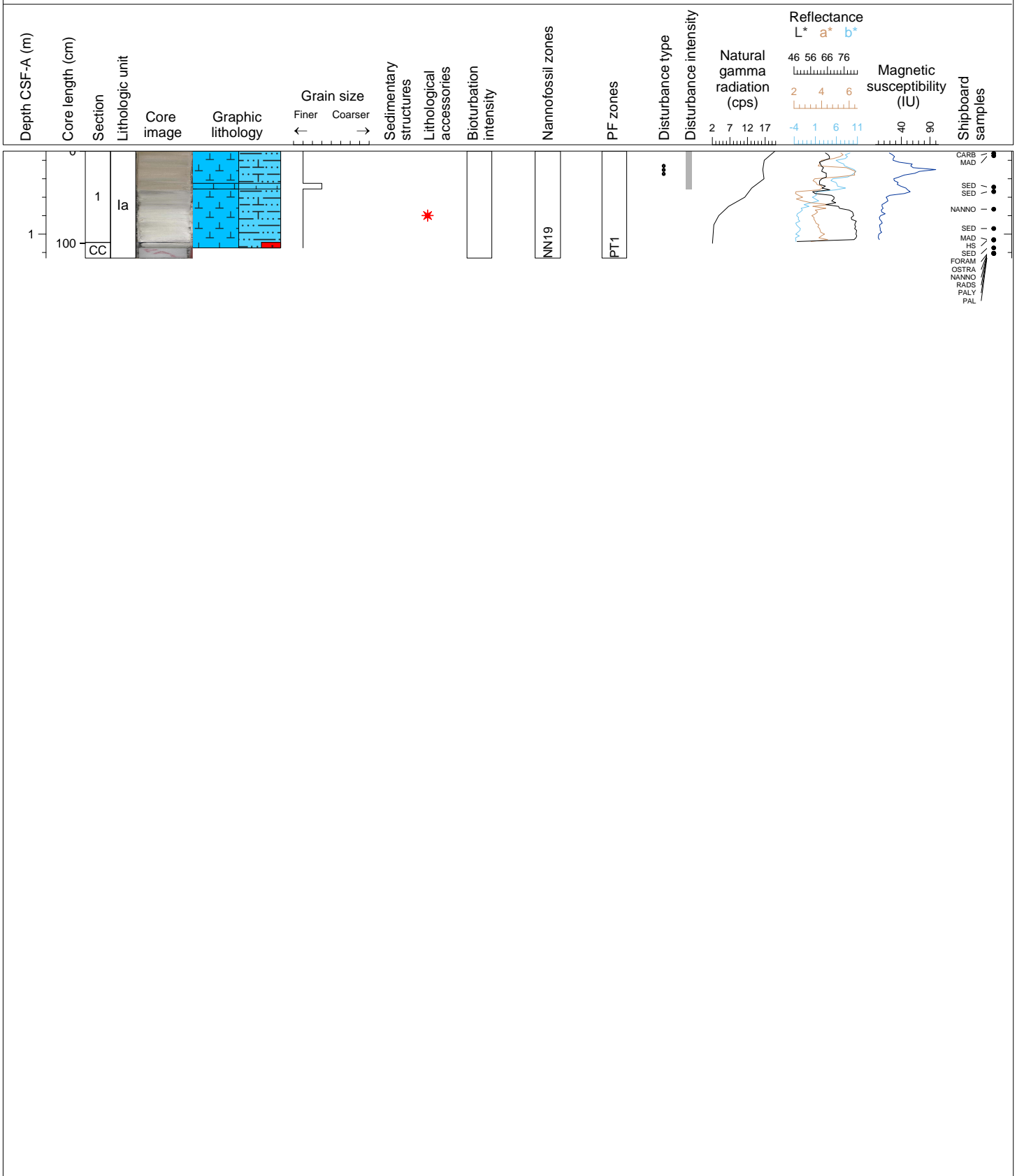
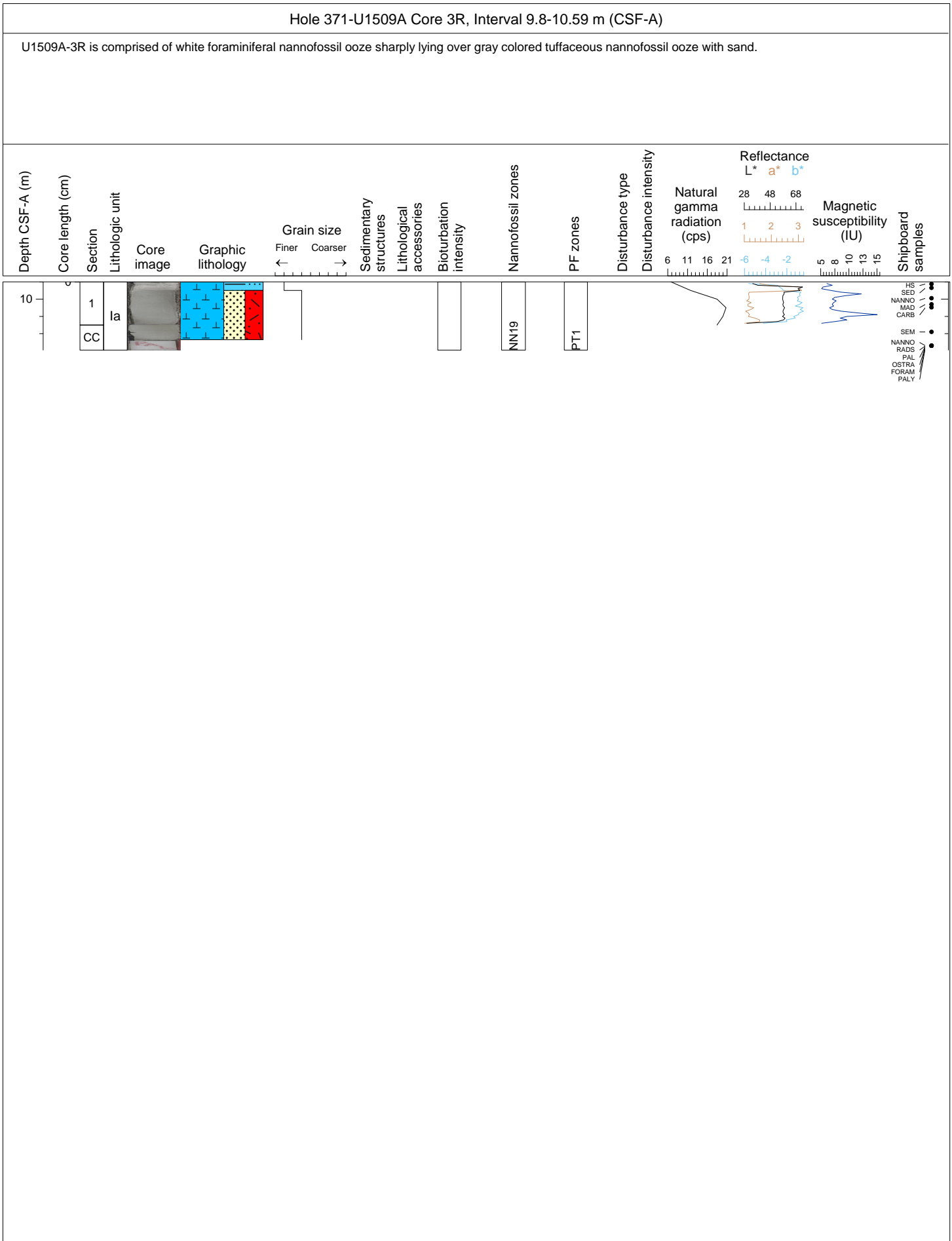
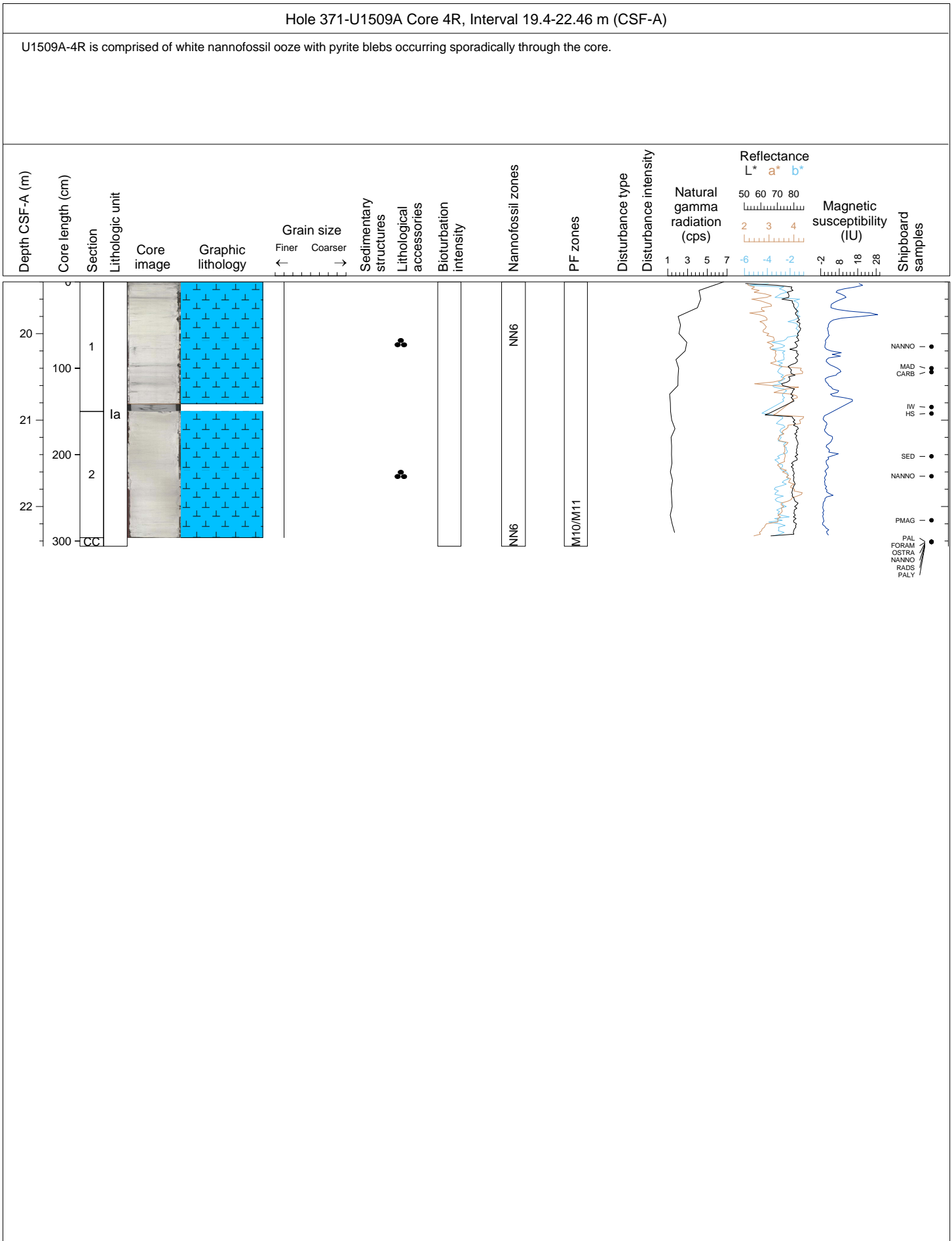


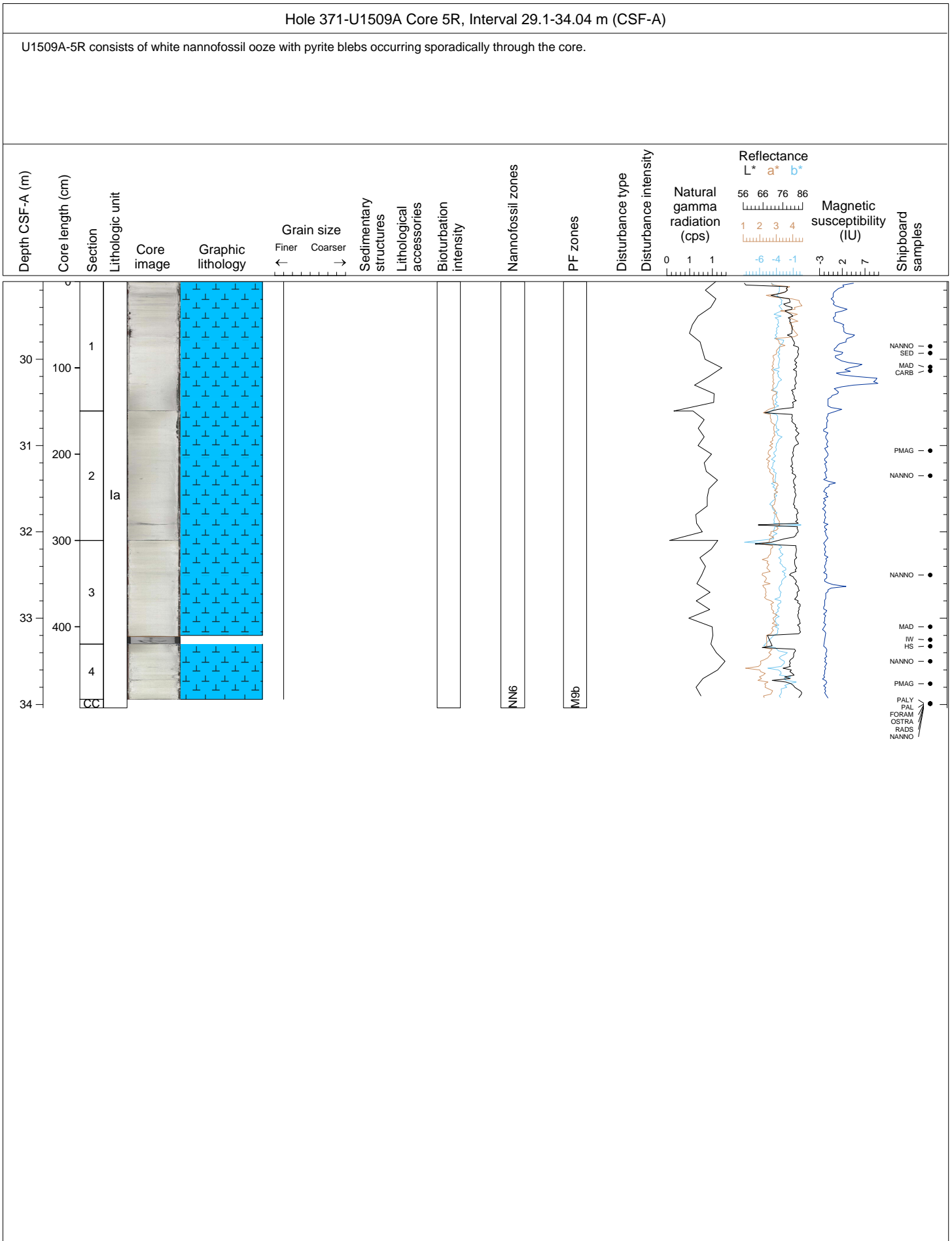
Hole 371-U1509A Core 2R, Interval 0.1-1.26 m (CSF-A)

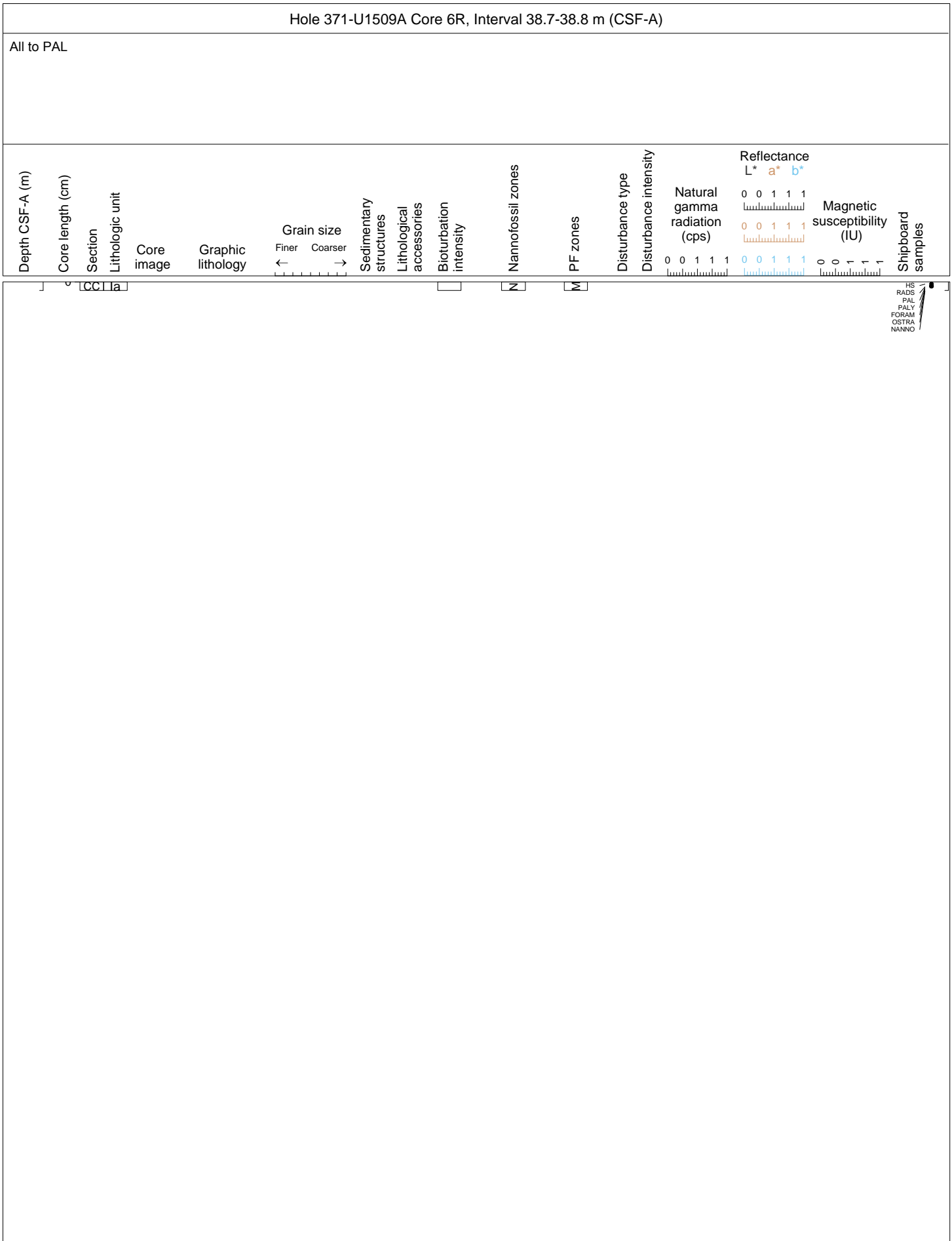
U1509A-2R is comprised of very pale brown (10YR 7/3) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze passing to light gray (10YR 7/2) nannofossil-rich foraminiferal ooze at 35 cm of section 1A, sharply transitioning to white (N 8.5) foraminiferal nannofossil ooze at 41 cm of section 1A and foraminiferal nannofossil ooze with volcanic ash in section CC. Presence of volcanic ash is observed sporadically from 41 cm to 87 cm of section 1A and 4-6 cm of section CC.

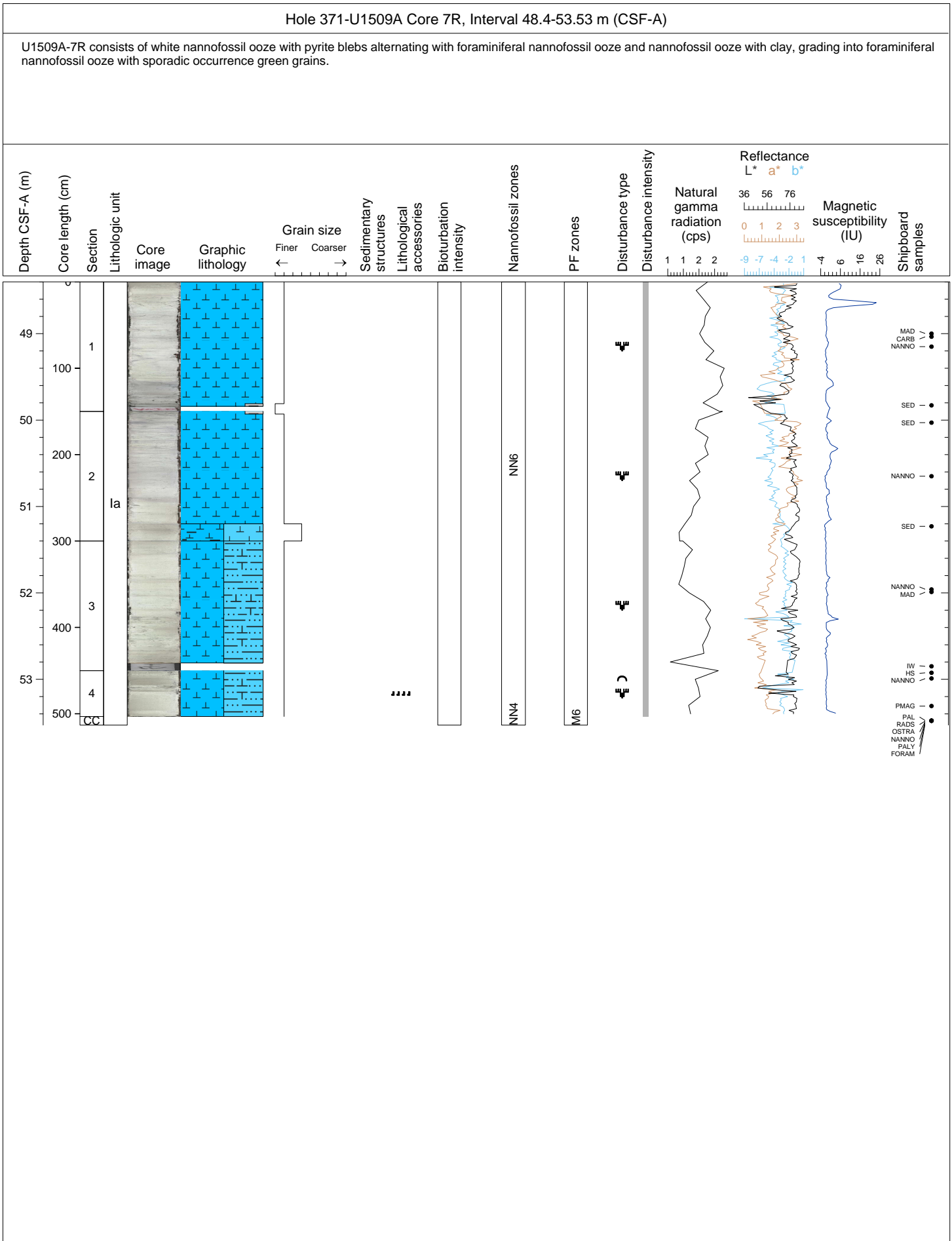


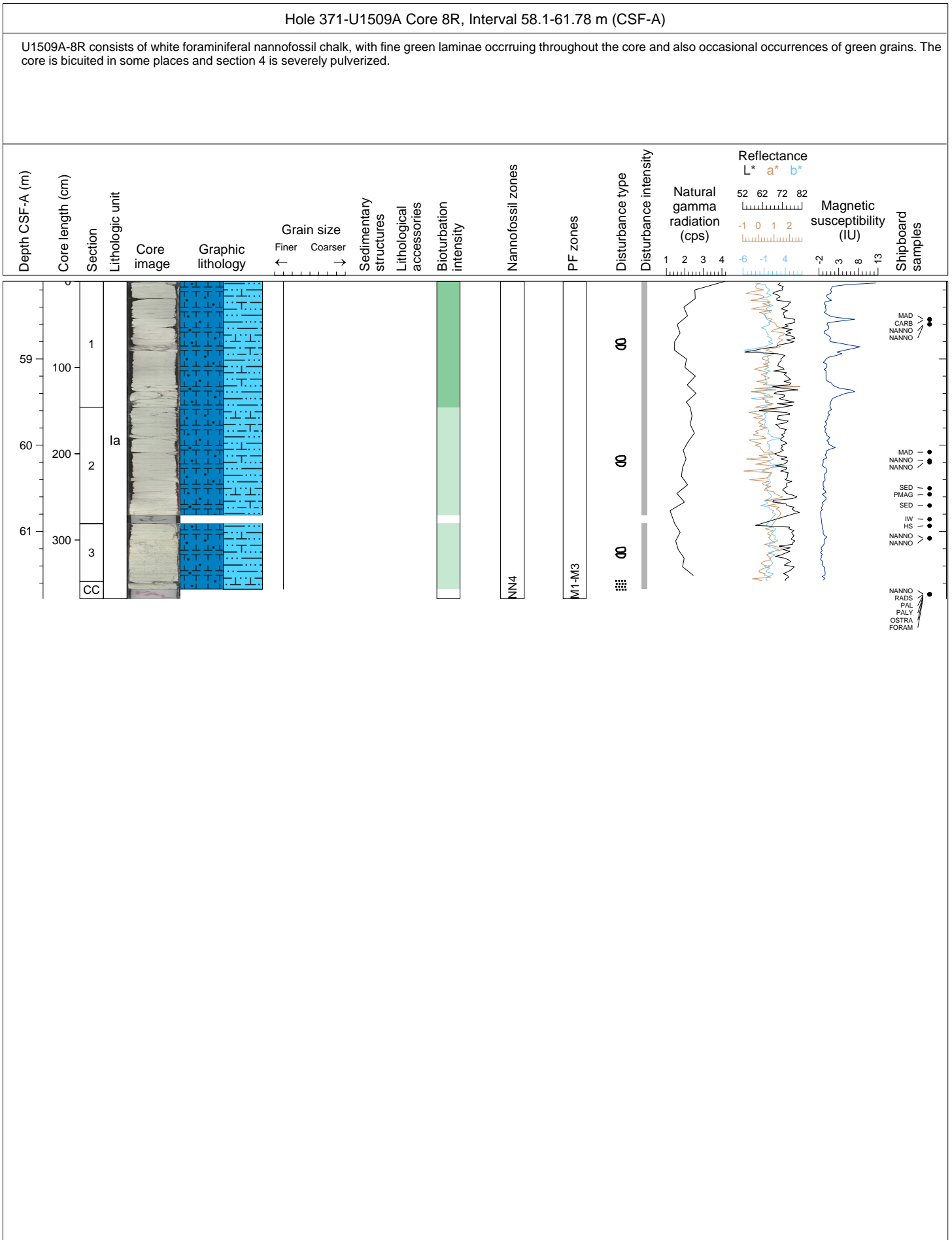




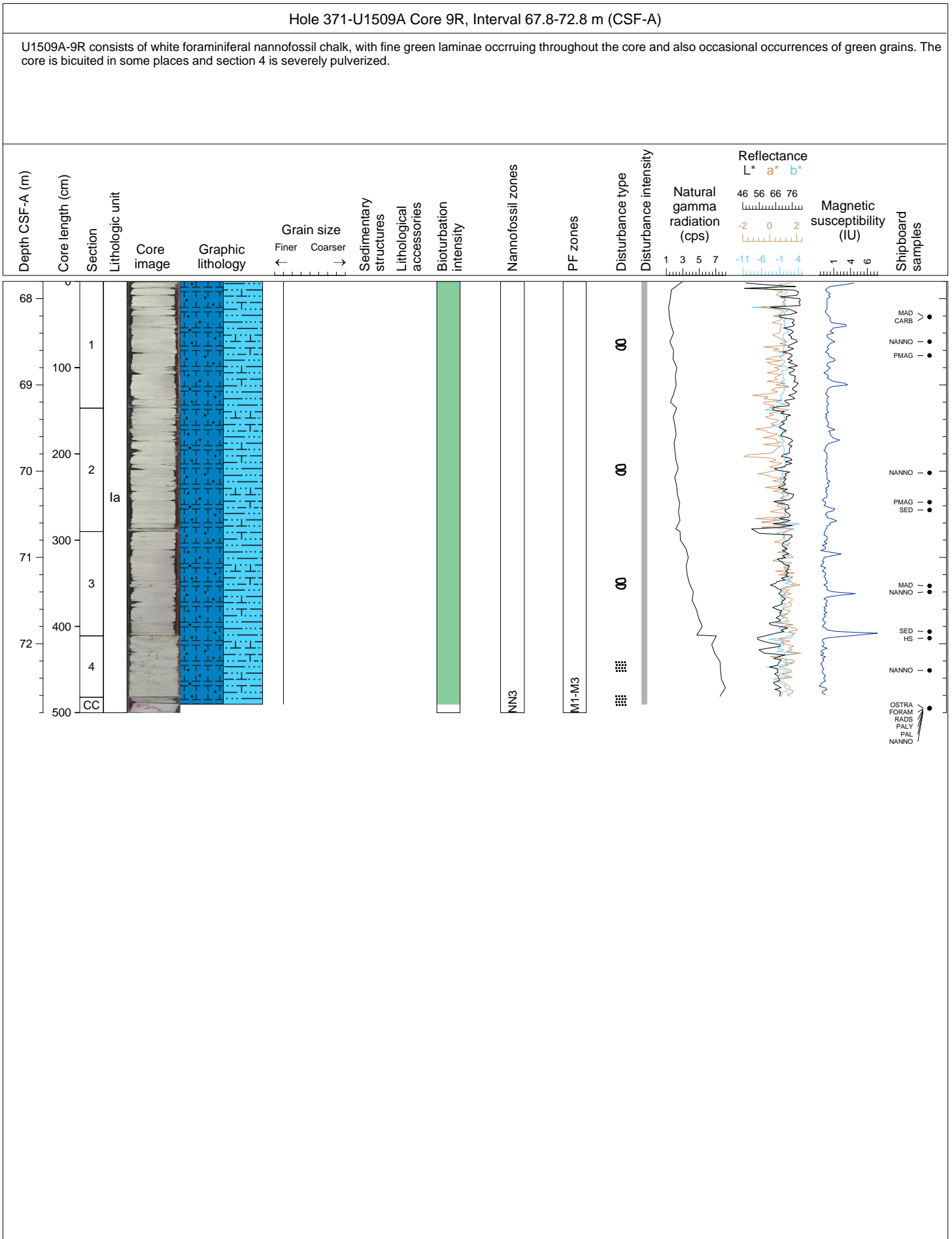






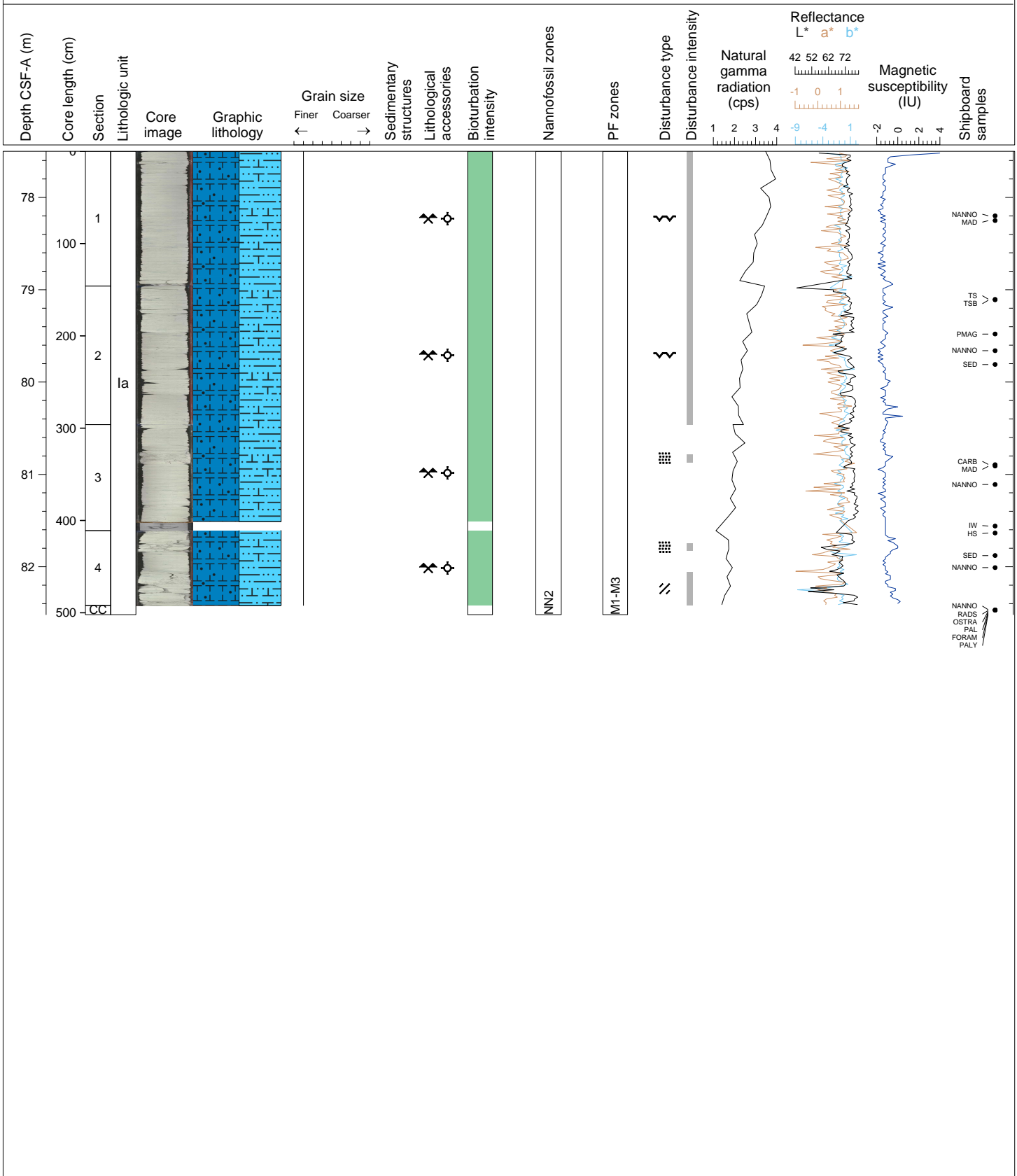






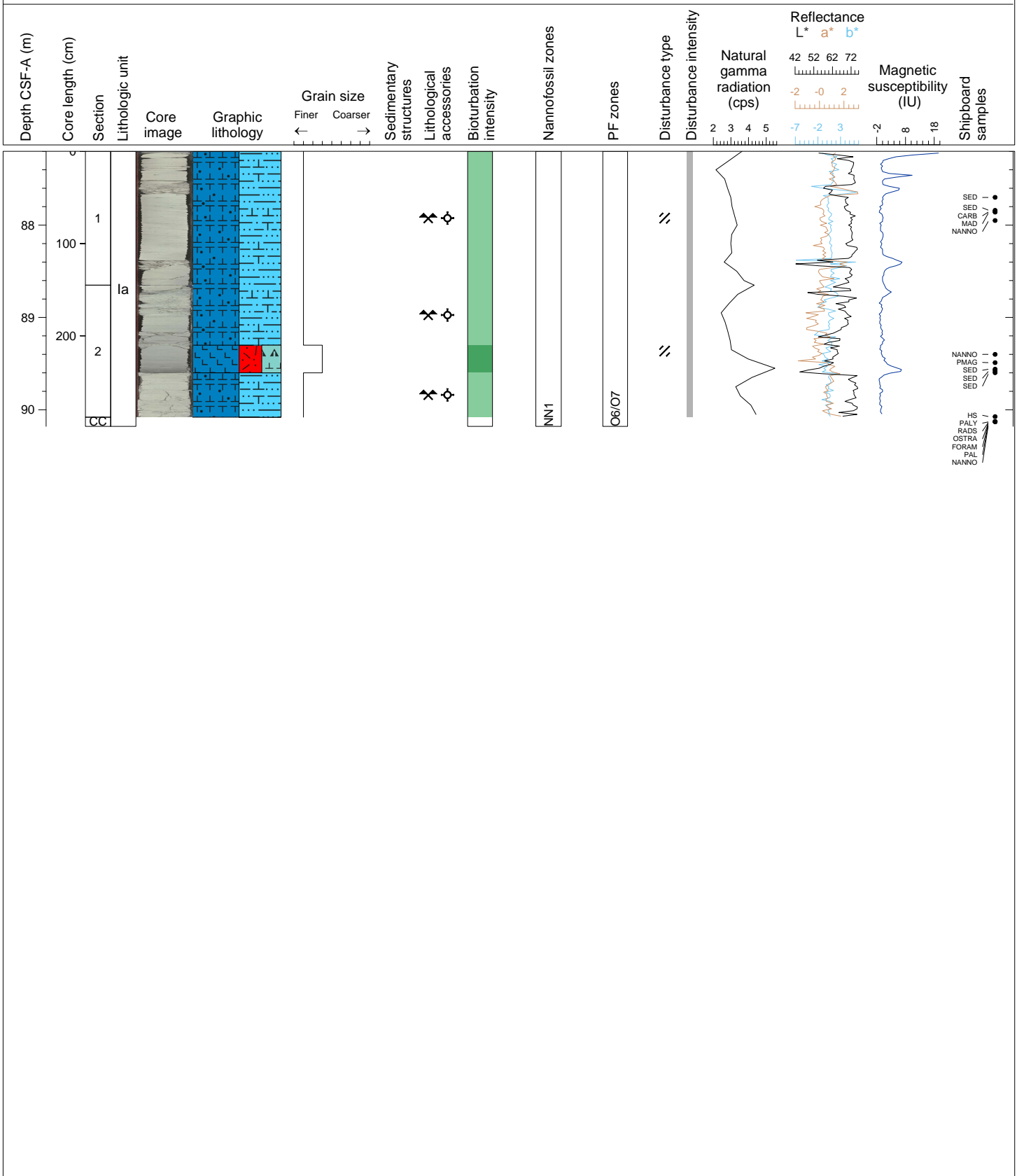
Hole 371-U1509A Core 10R, Interval 77.5-82.52 m (CSF-A)

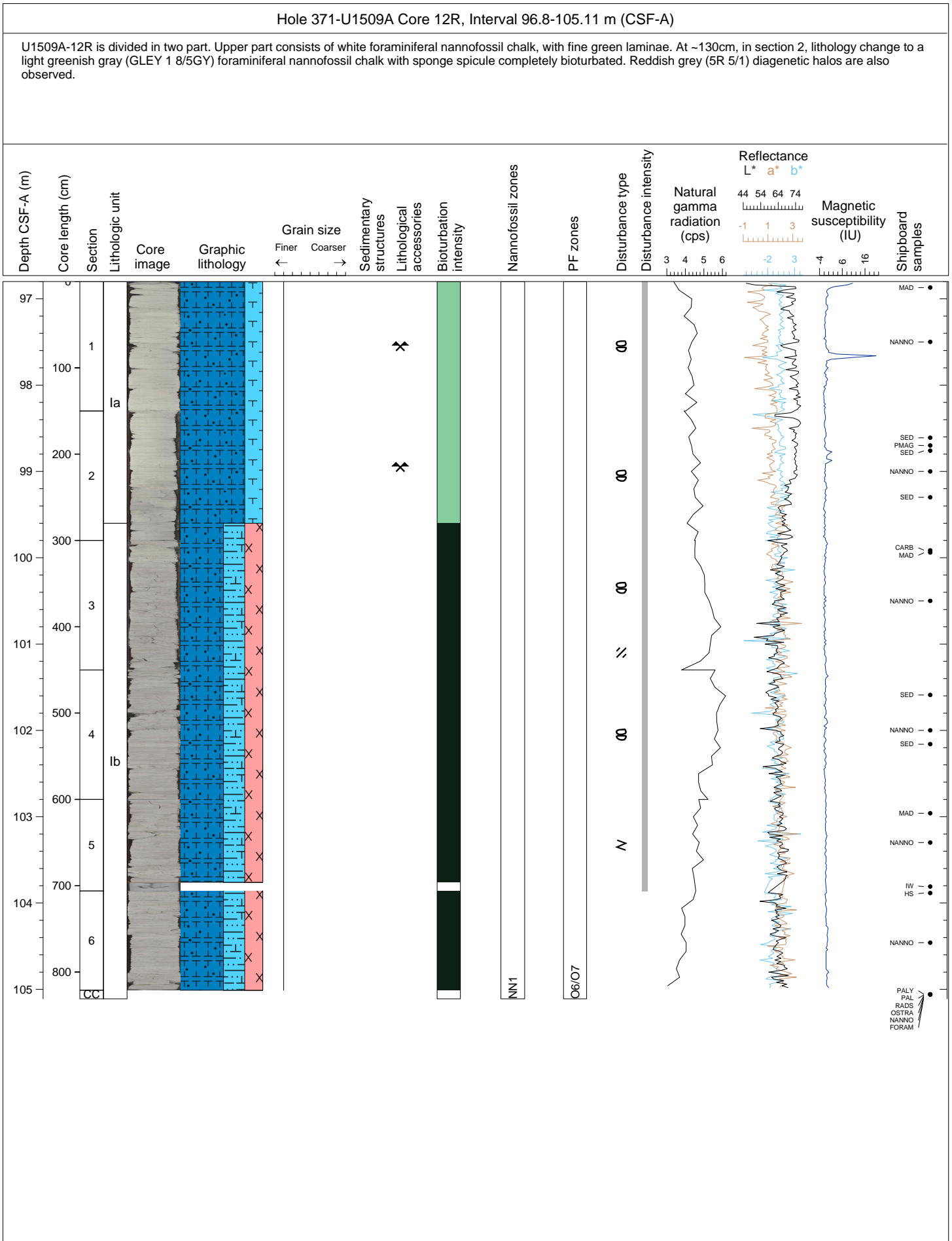
U1509A-10R consists of white foraminiferal nannofossil chalk, with fine green laminae occurring throughout the core and also occasional occurrences of green grains. The core is fractured in some places.

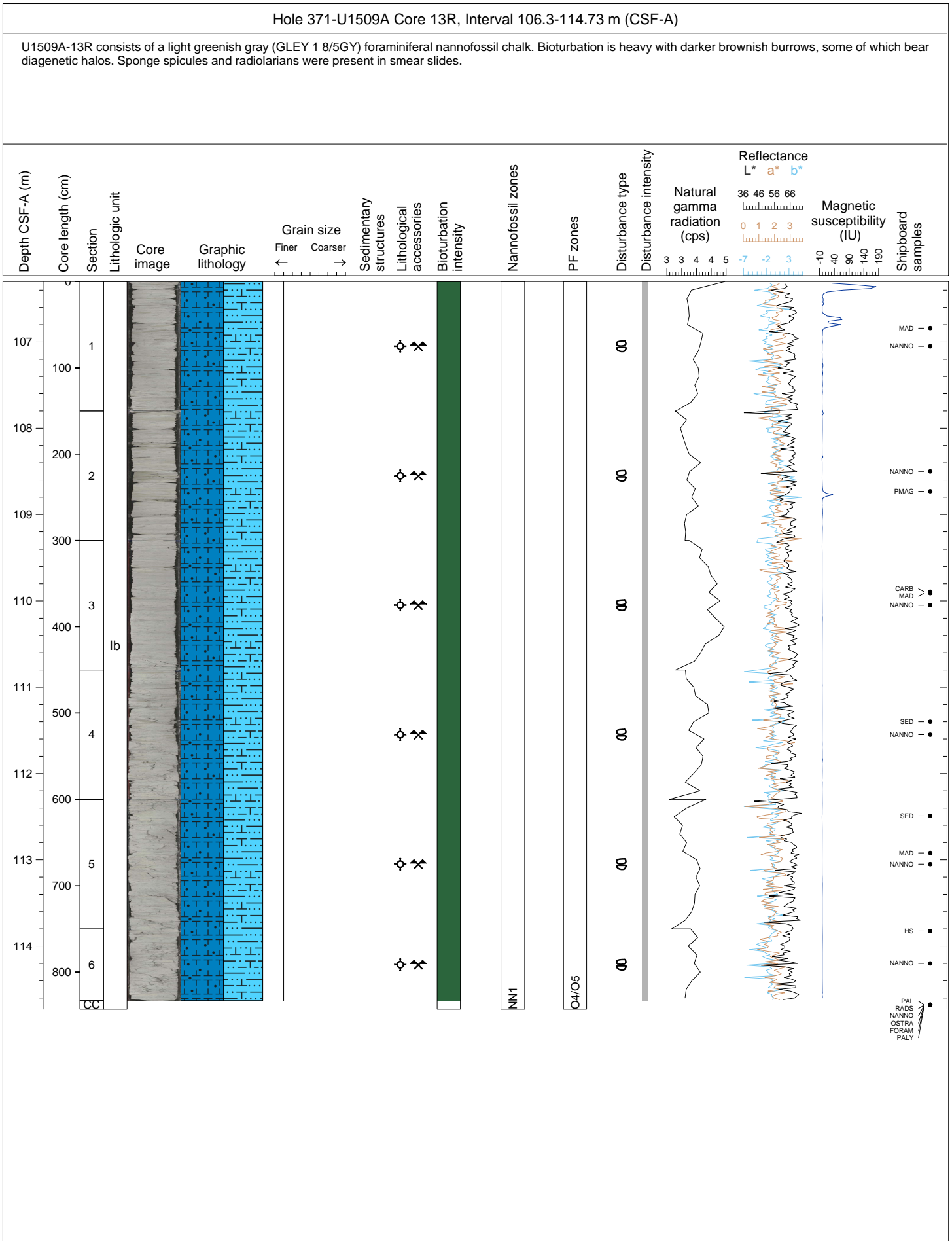


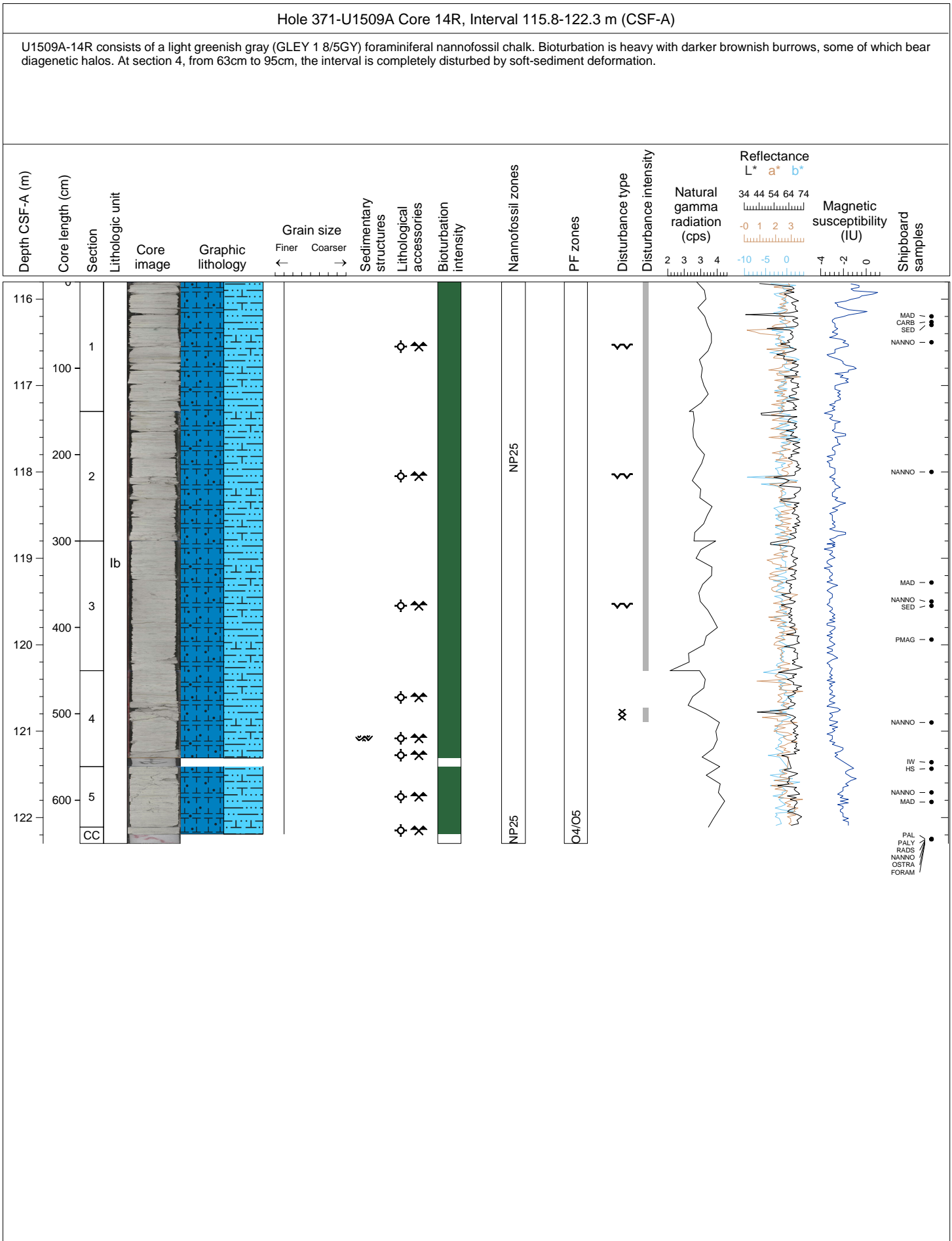
Hole 371-U1509A Core 11R, Interval 87.2-90.18 m (CSF-A)

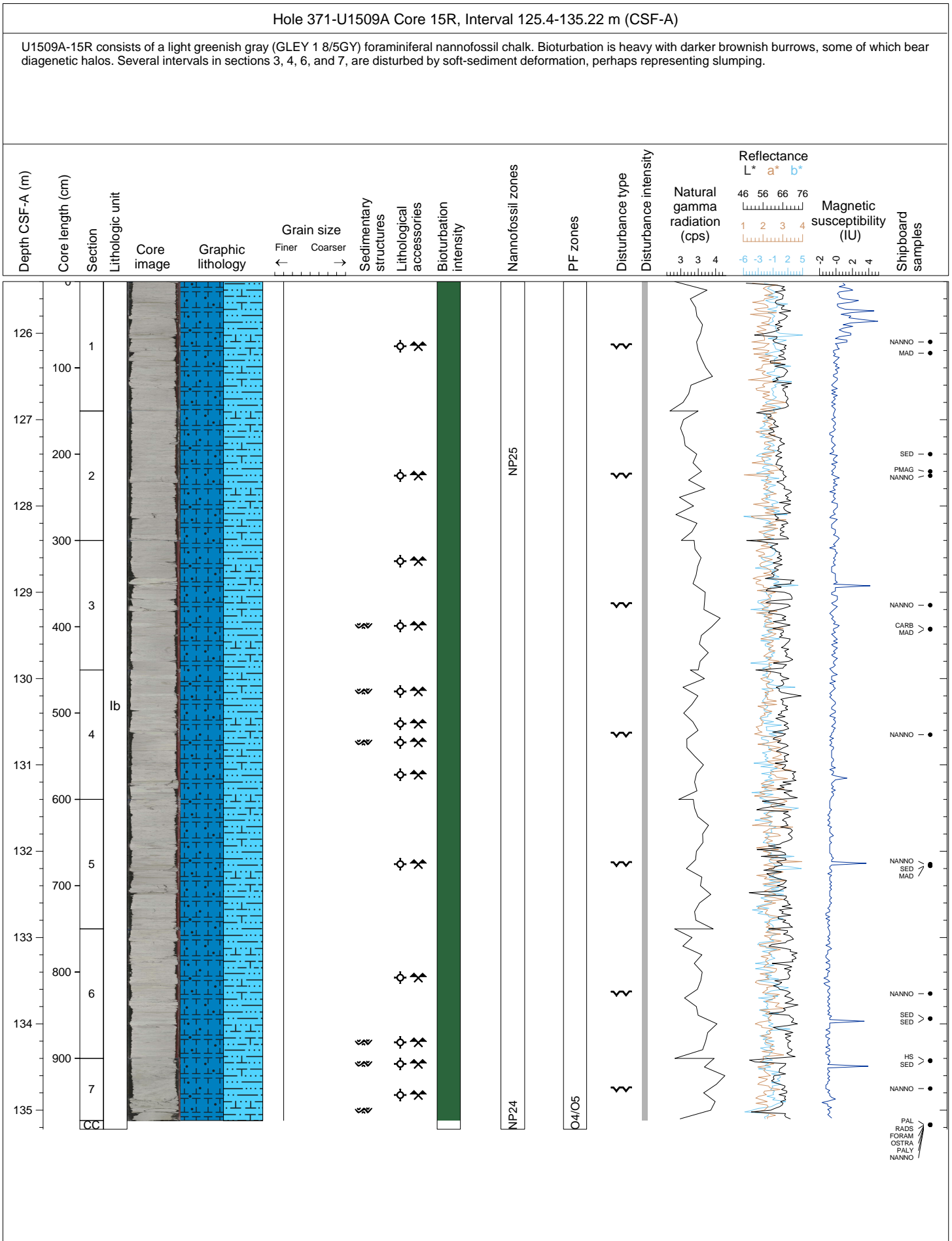
U1509A-11R consists of white foraminiferal nannofossil chalk, with fine green laminae occurring throughout the core and also occasional green grains. At 65-95 cm in section 2 occurs a sharp-based medium bed of fine sand-sized tuffaceous foraminiferal chalk. The core is fractured in some places.

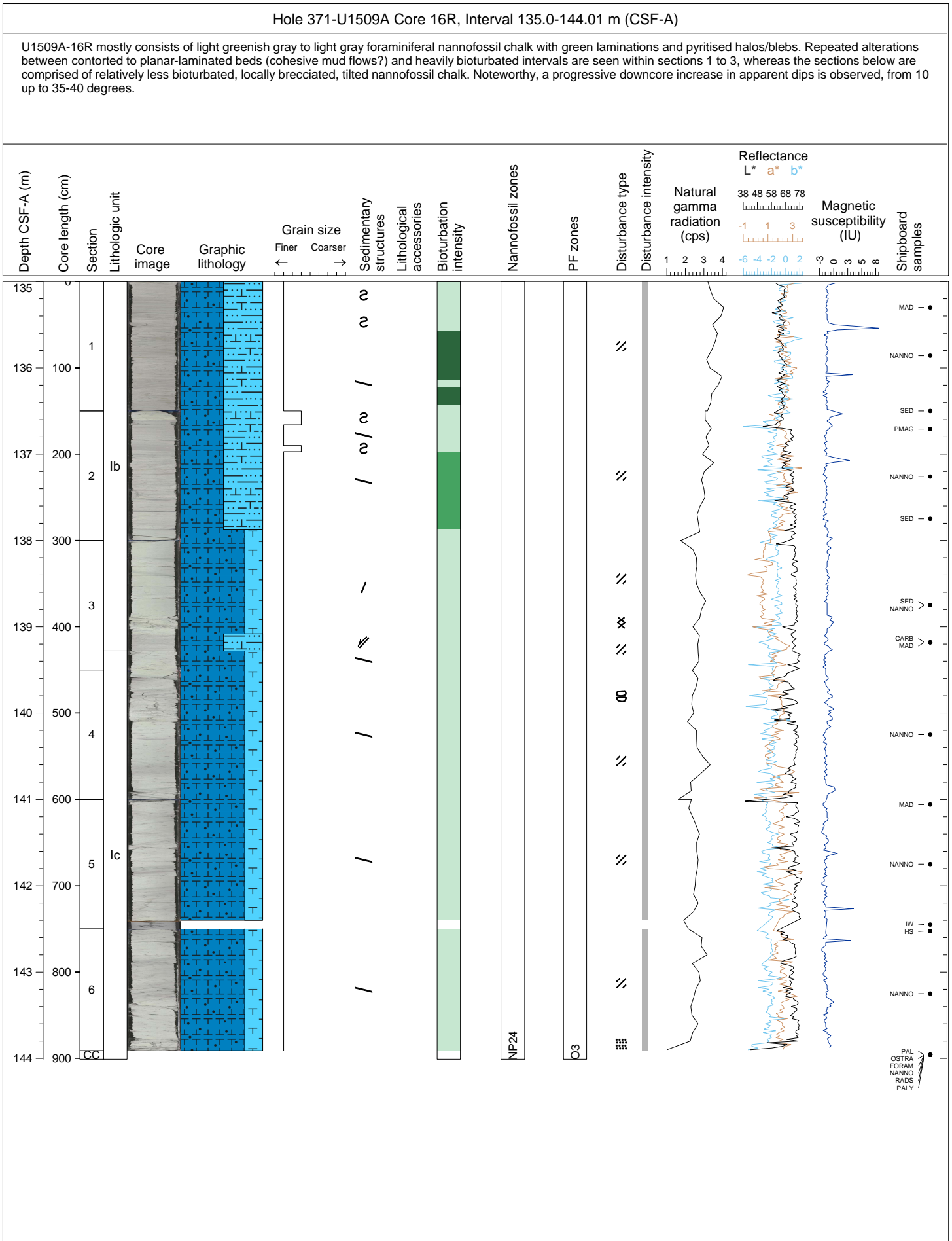




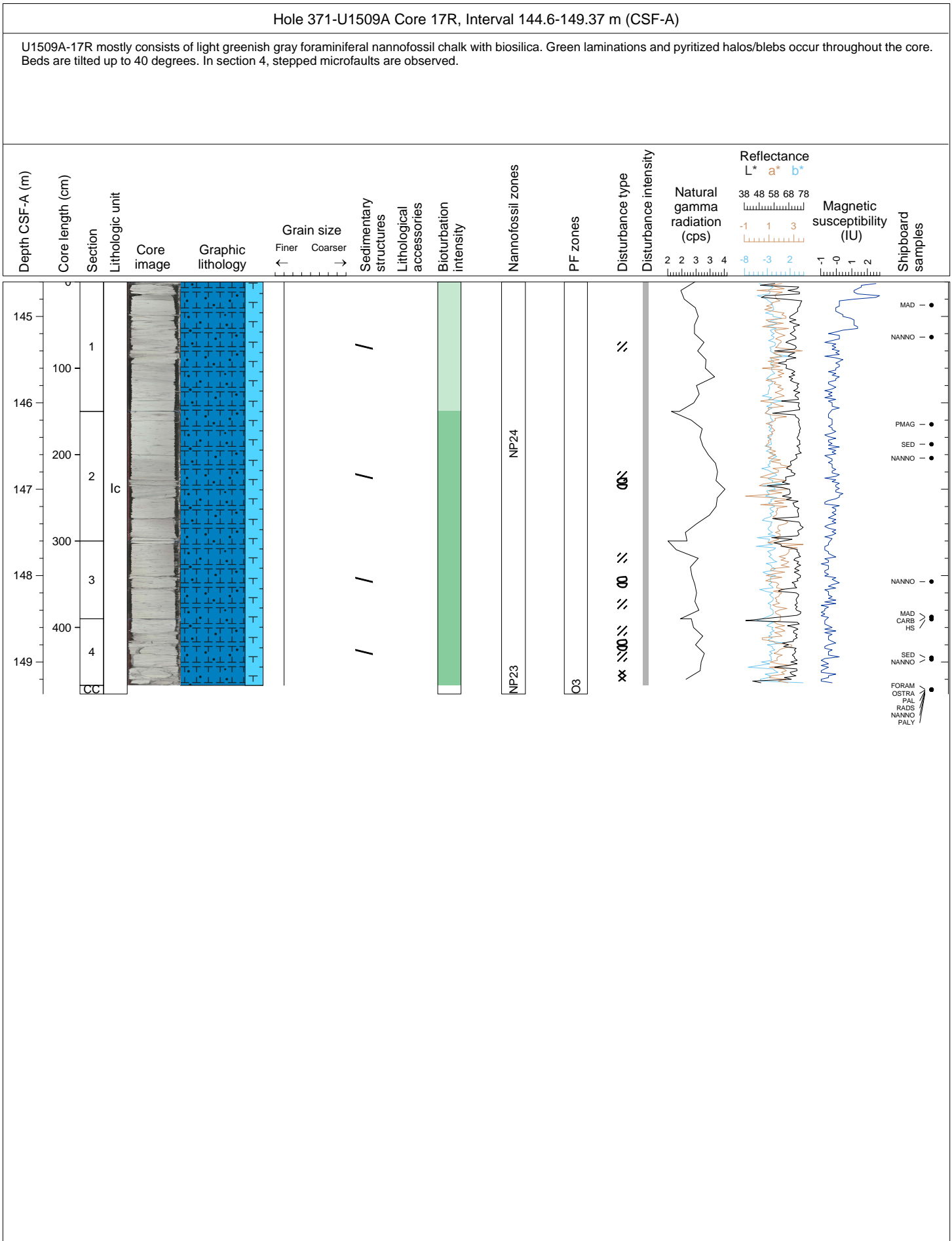


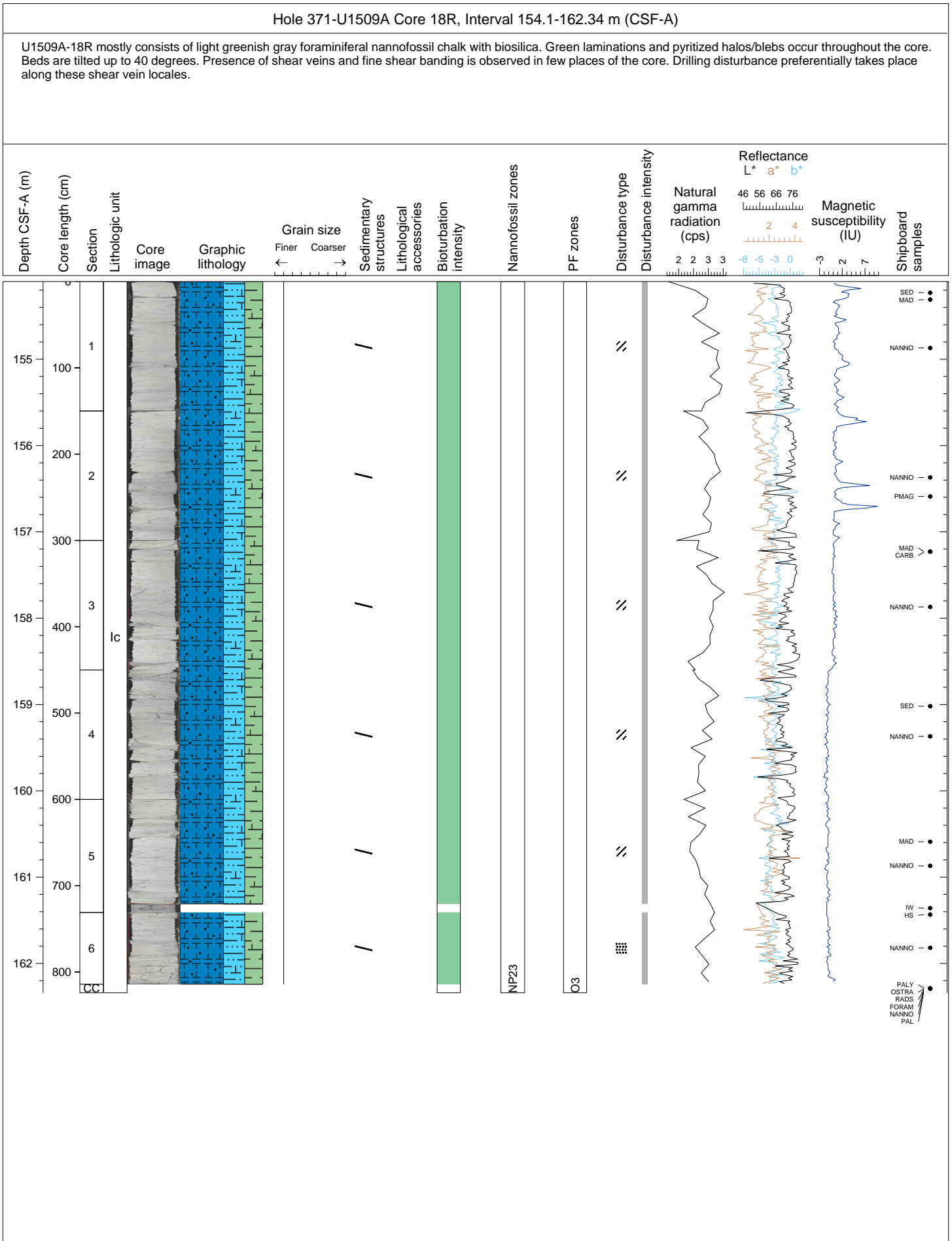


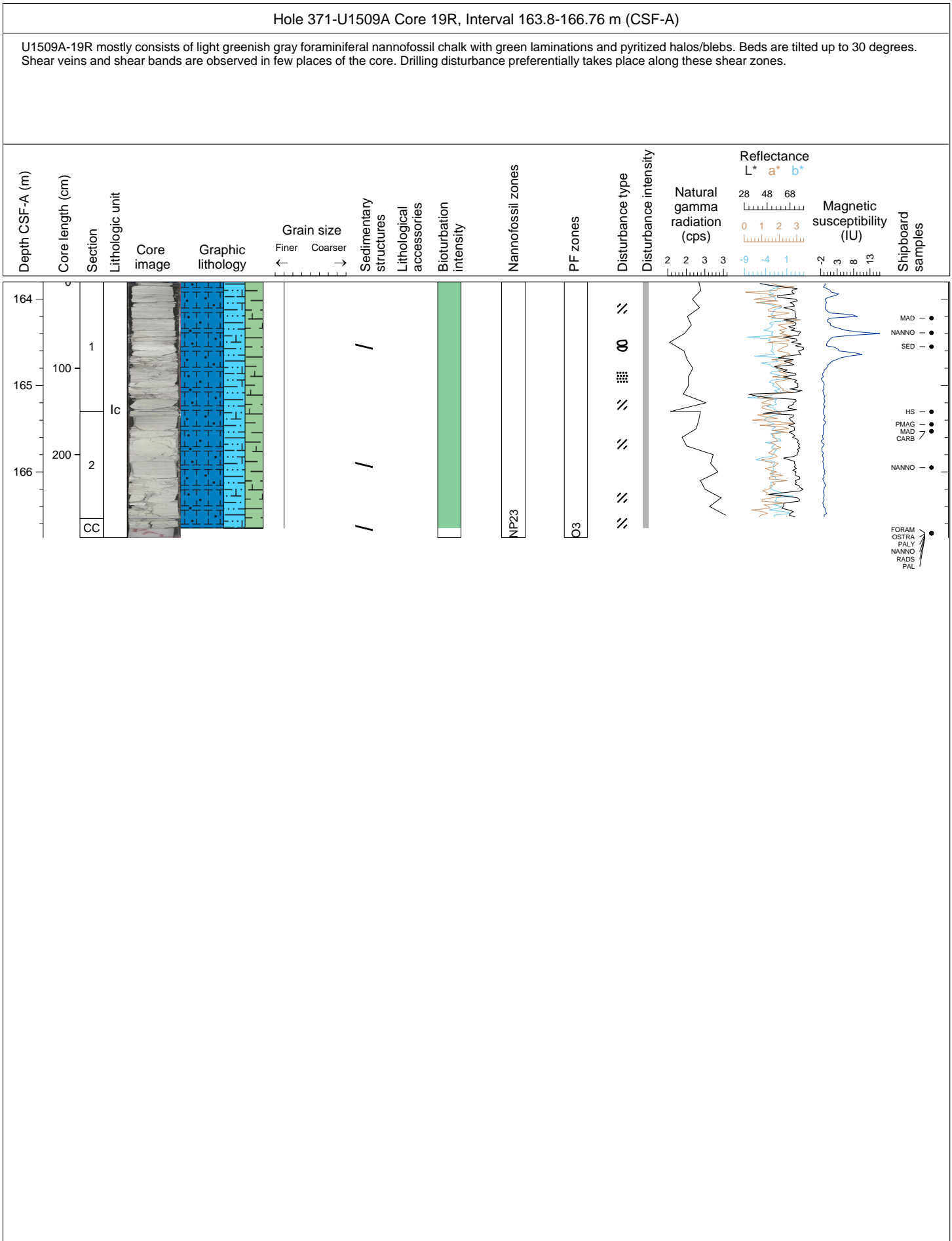


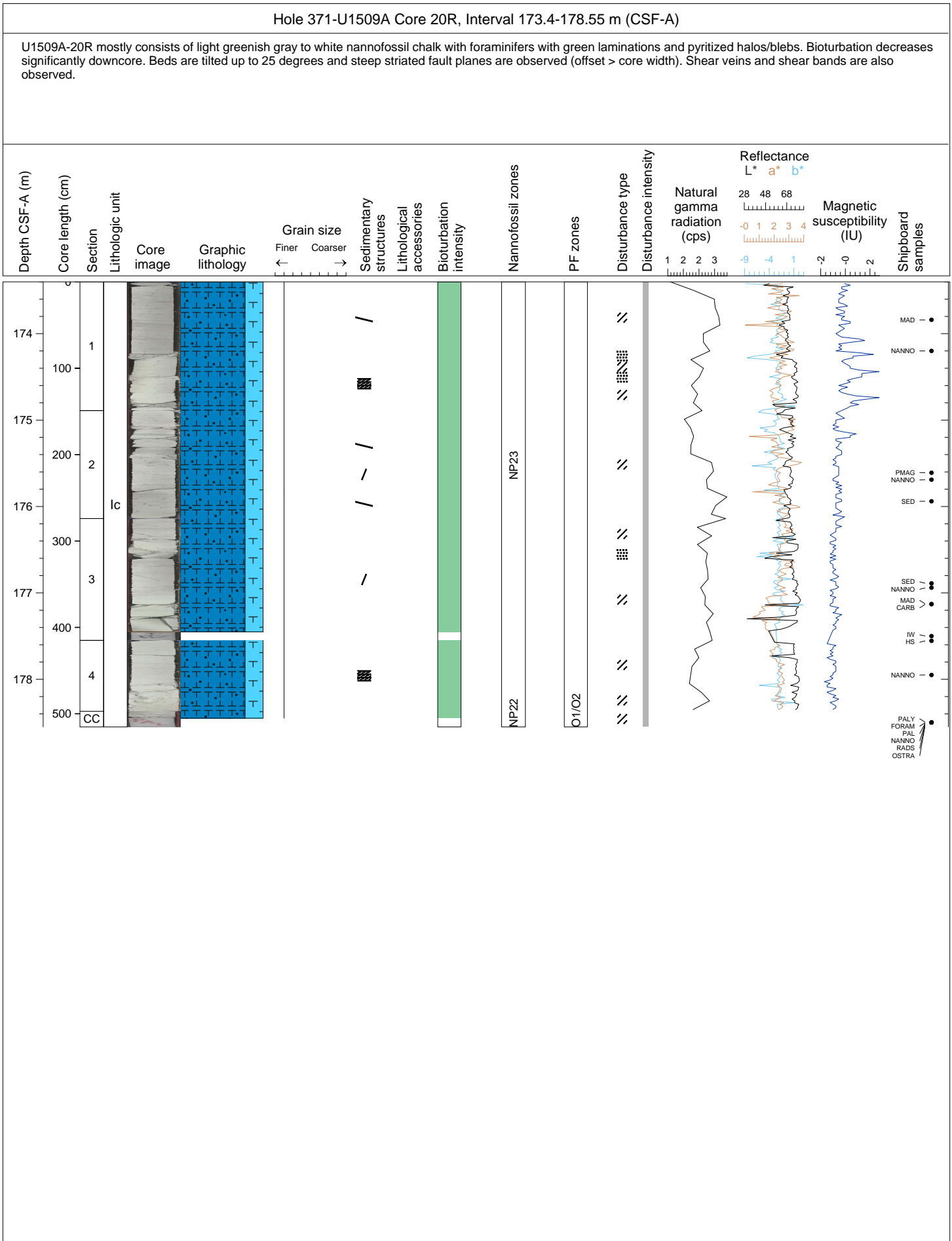


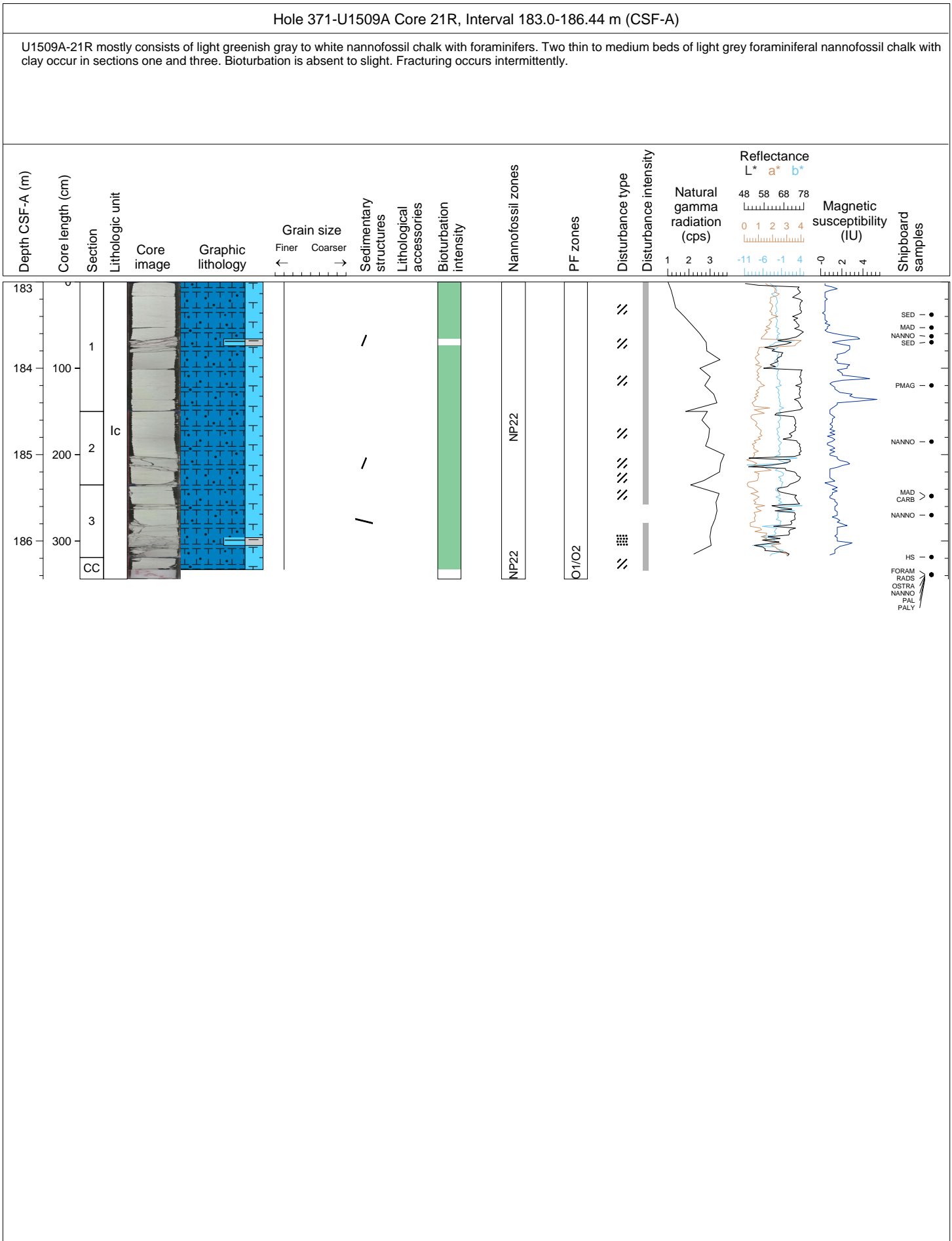


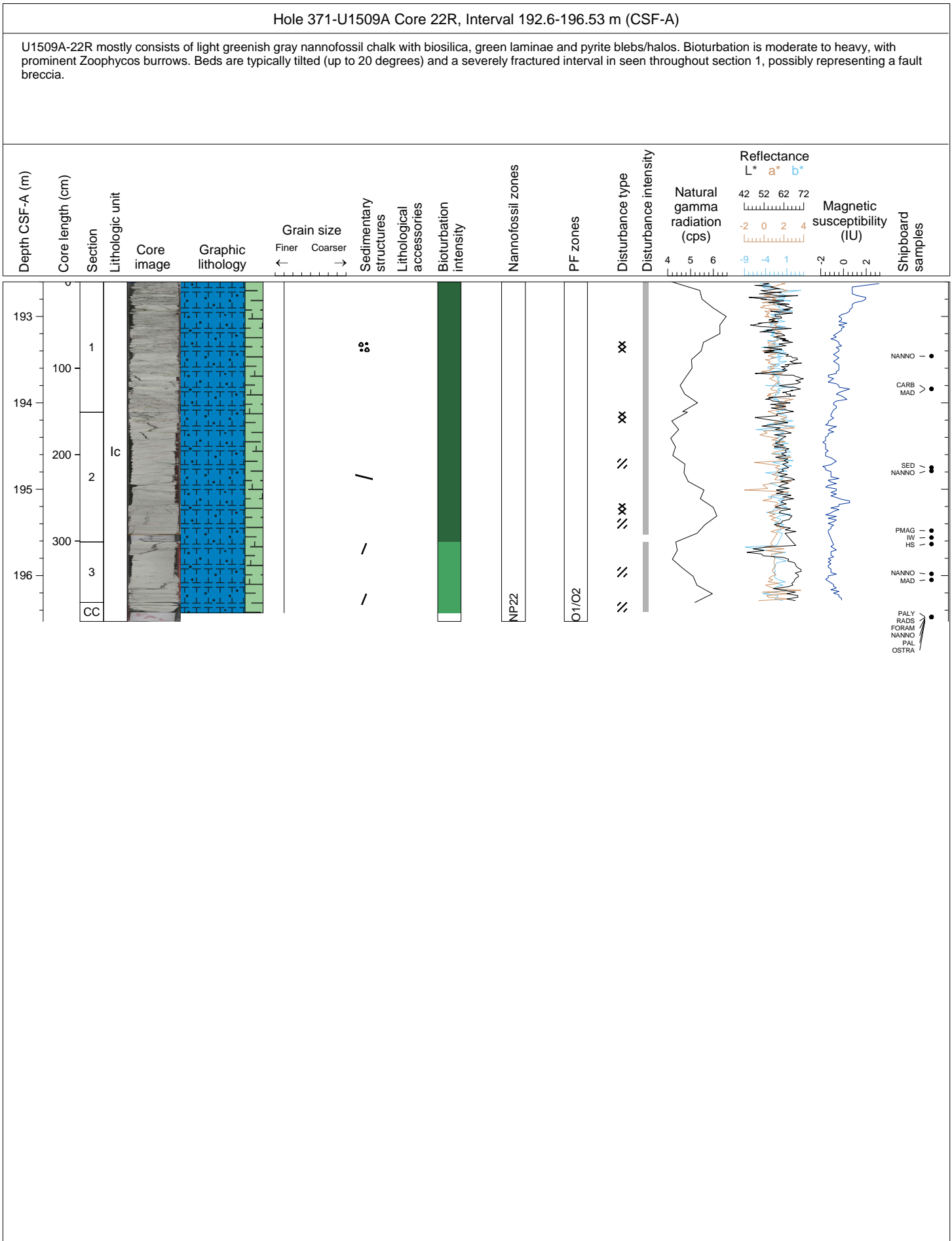


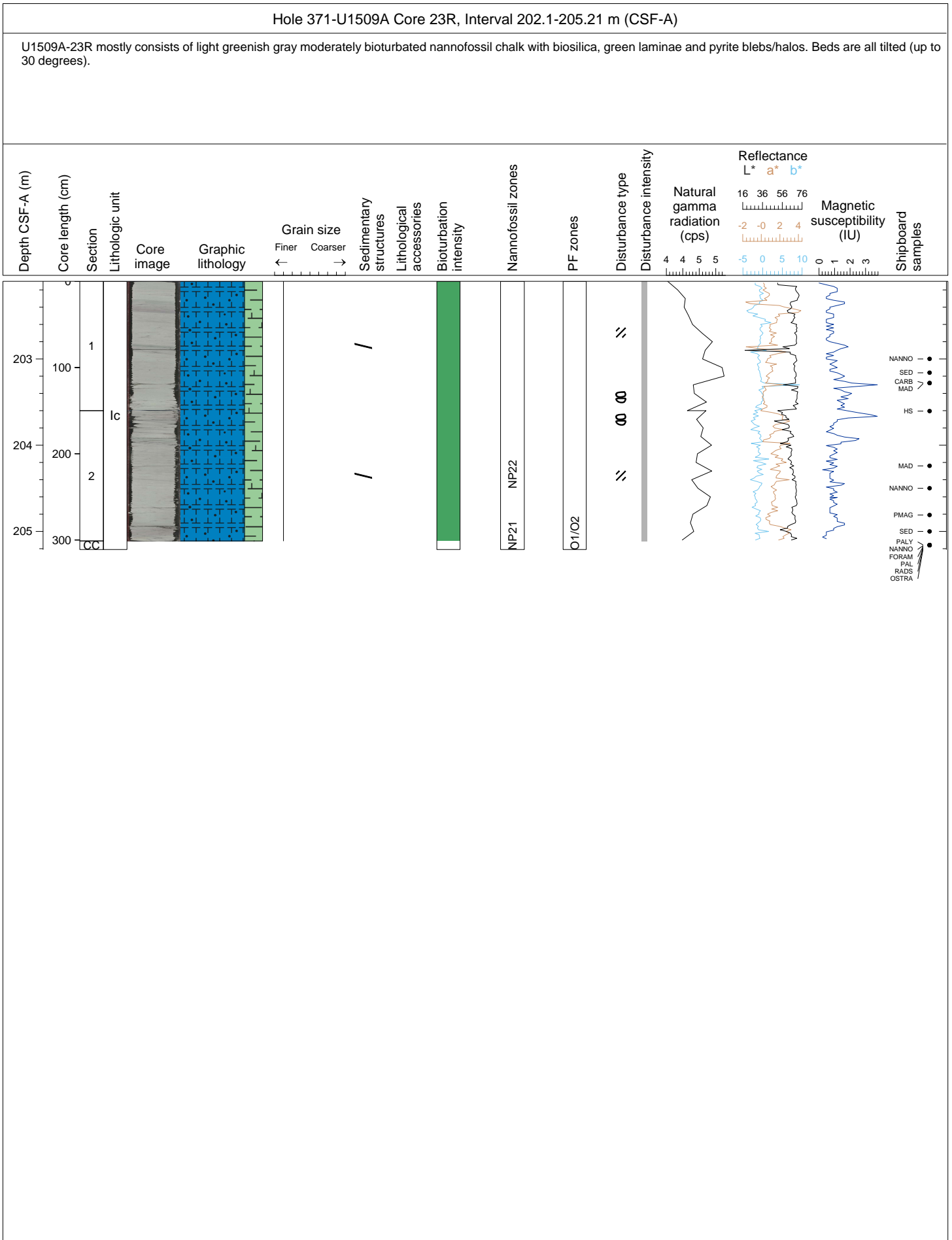






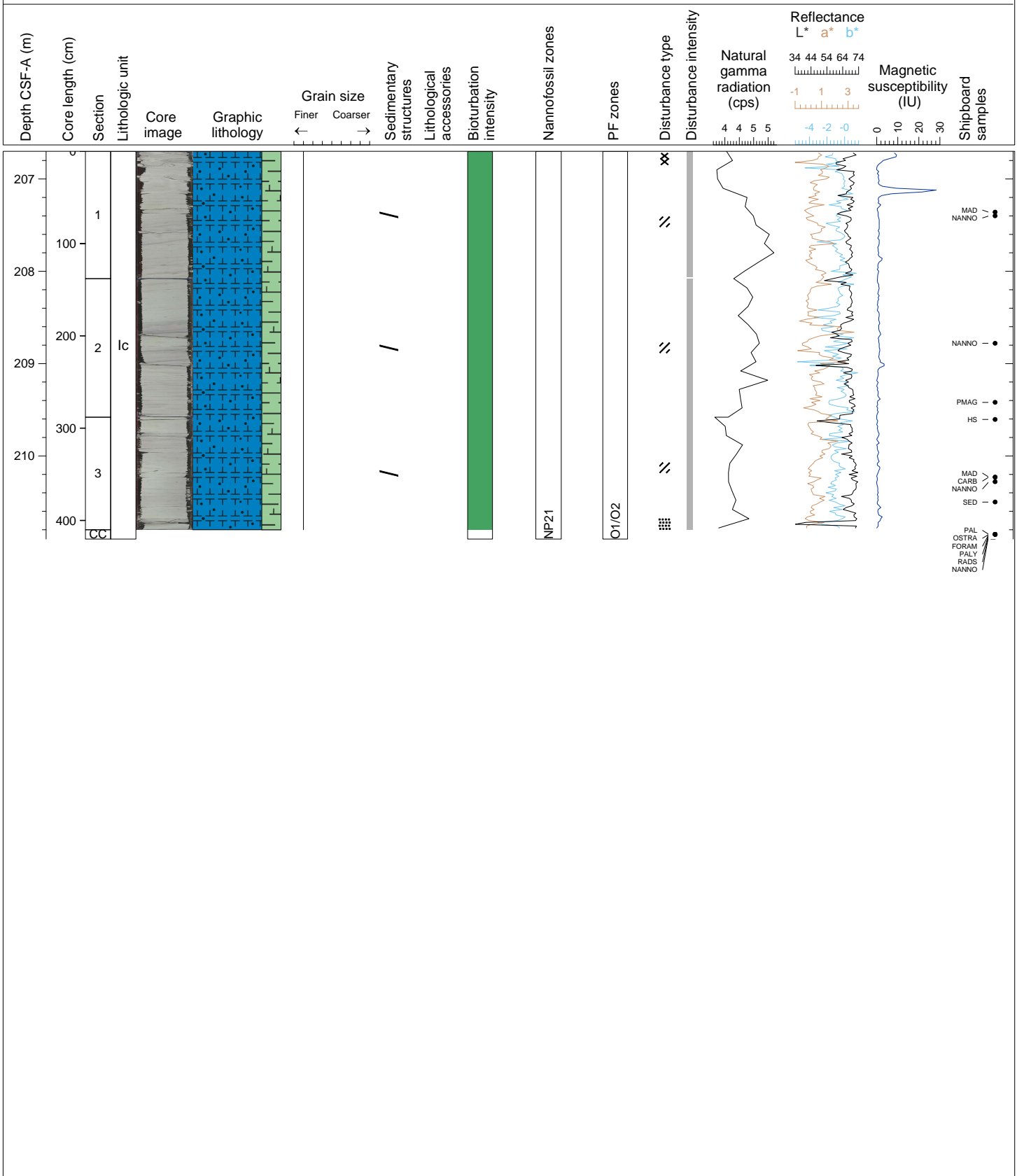




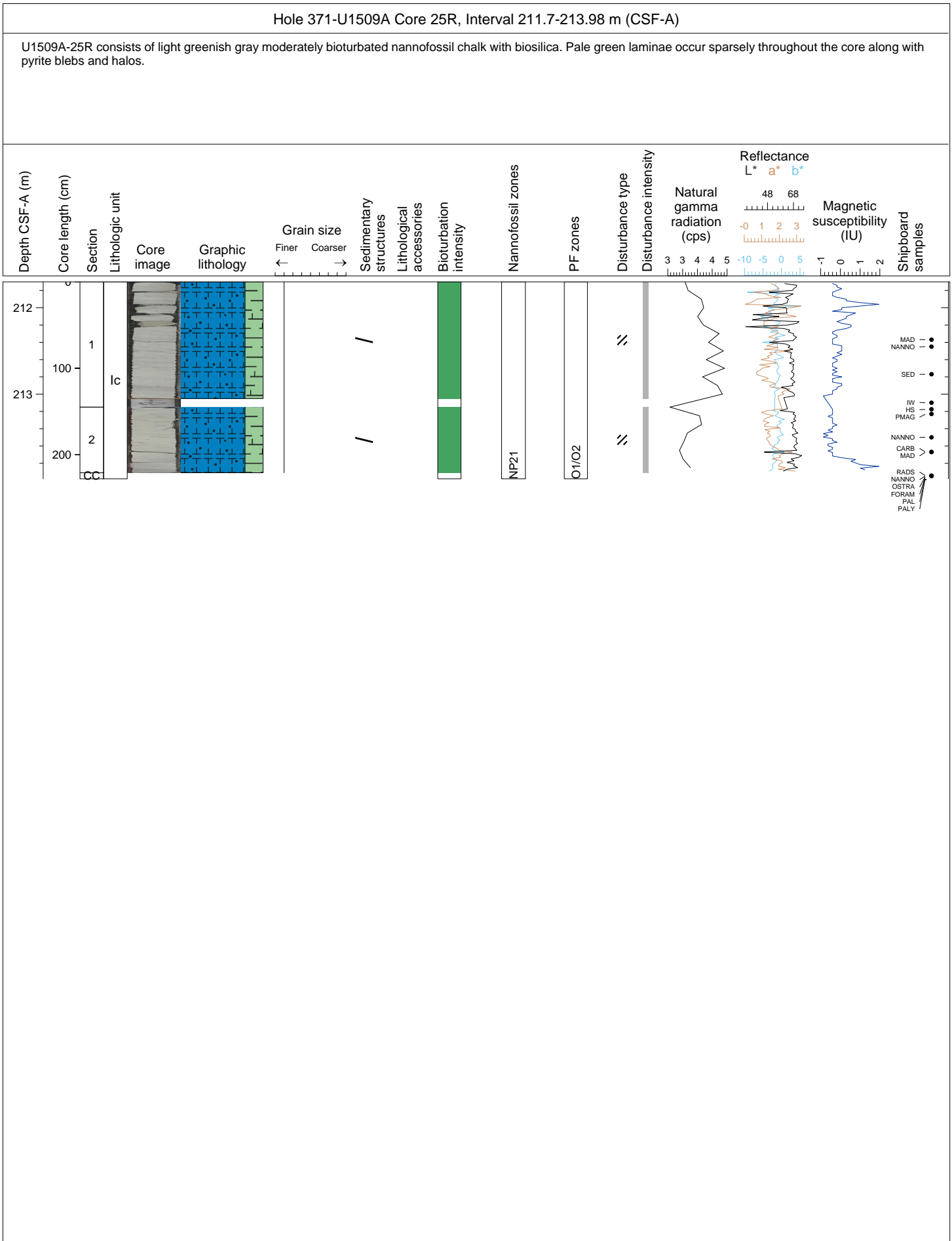


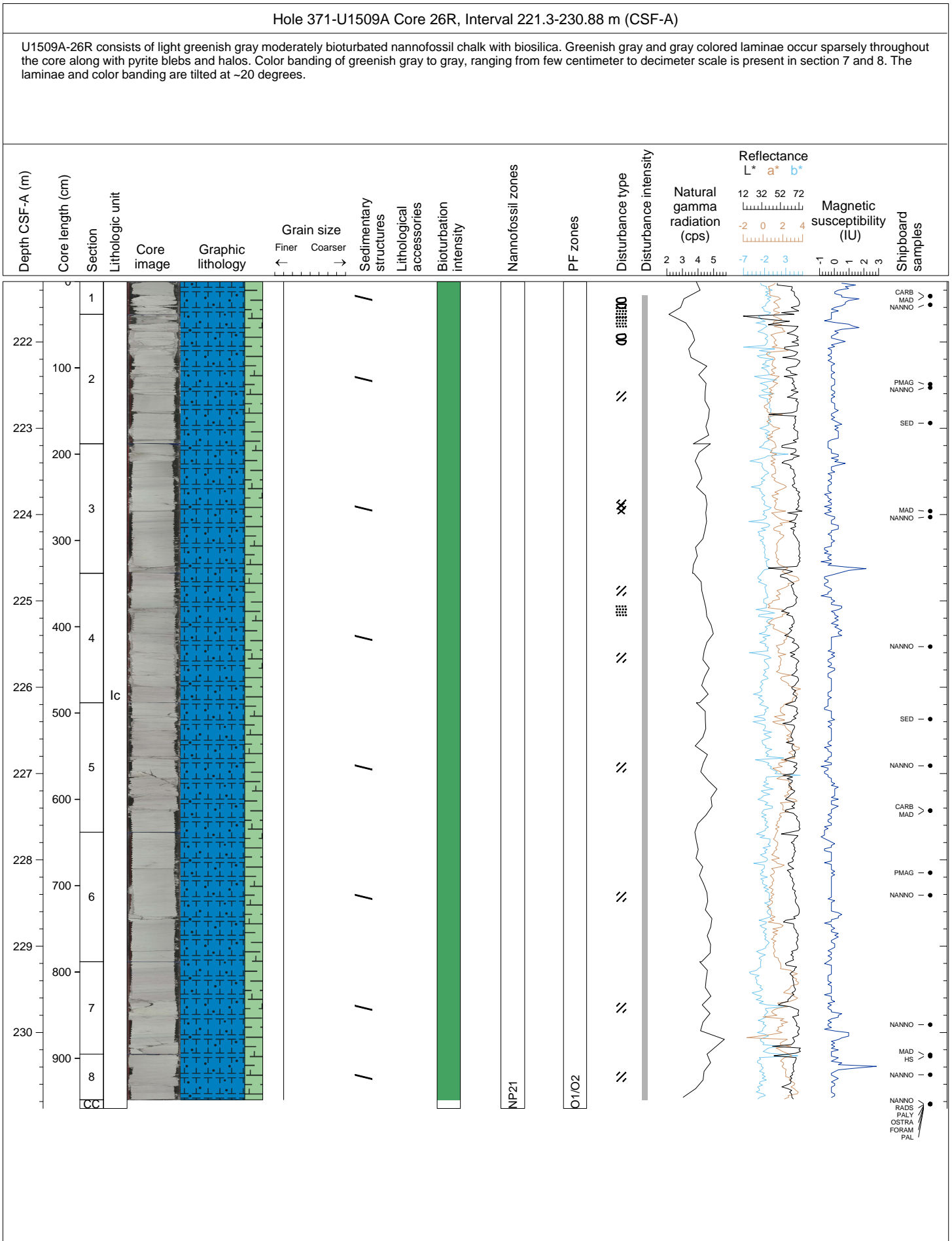
Hole 371-U1509A Core 24R, Interval 206.7-210.9 m (CSF-A)

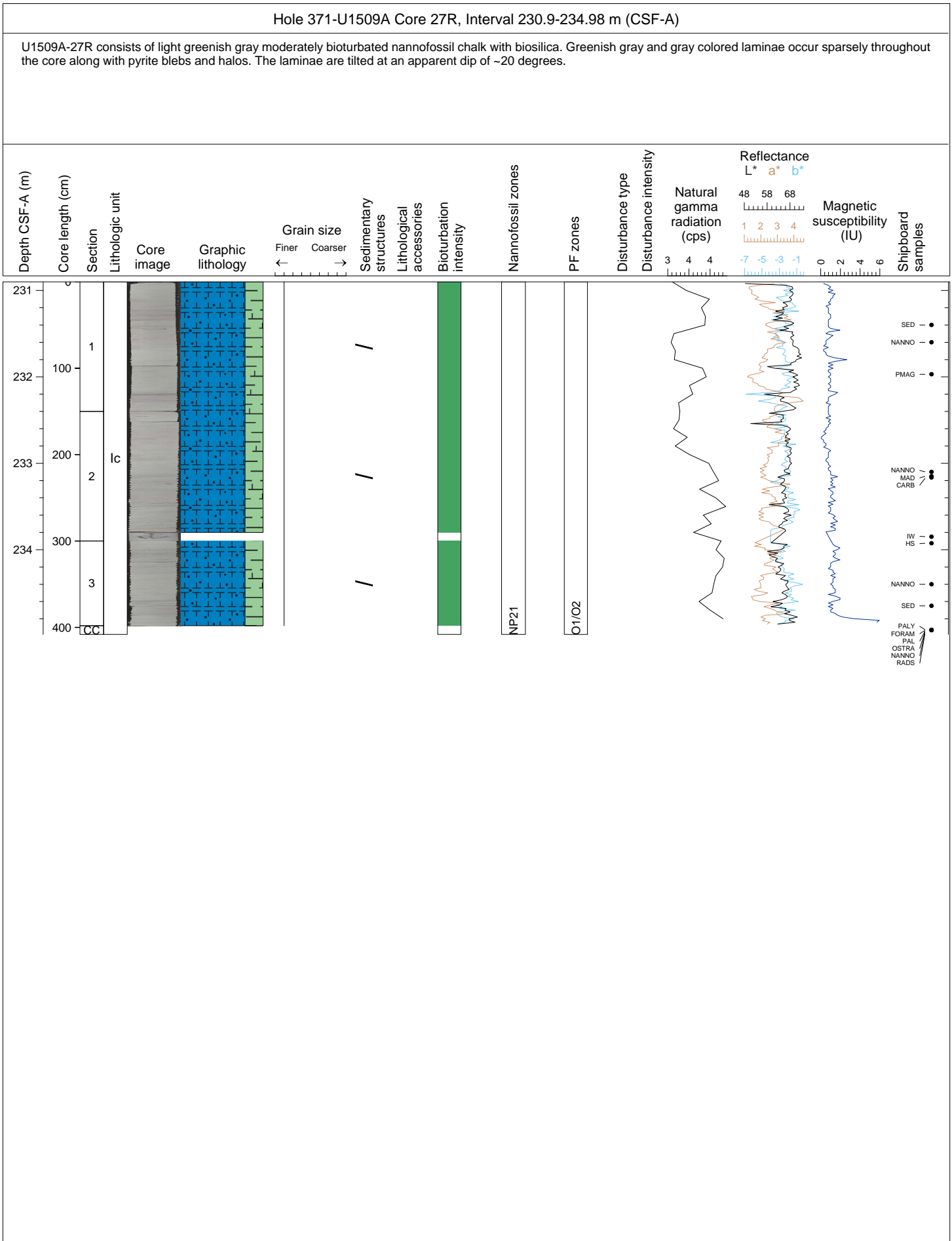
U1509A-24R mostly consists of light greenish gray moderately bioturbated nannofossil chalk with biosilica, green laminae and pyrite blebs/halos. Beds are tilted (~30 degrees). Gray and greenish gray laminae form color banding in decimeter scale.

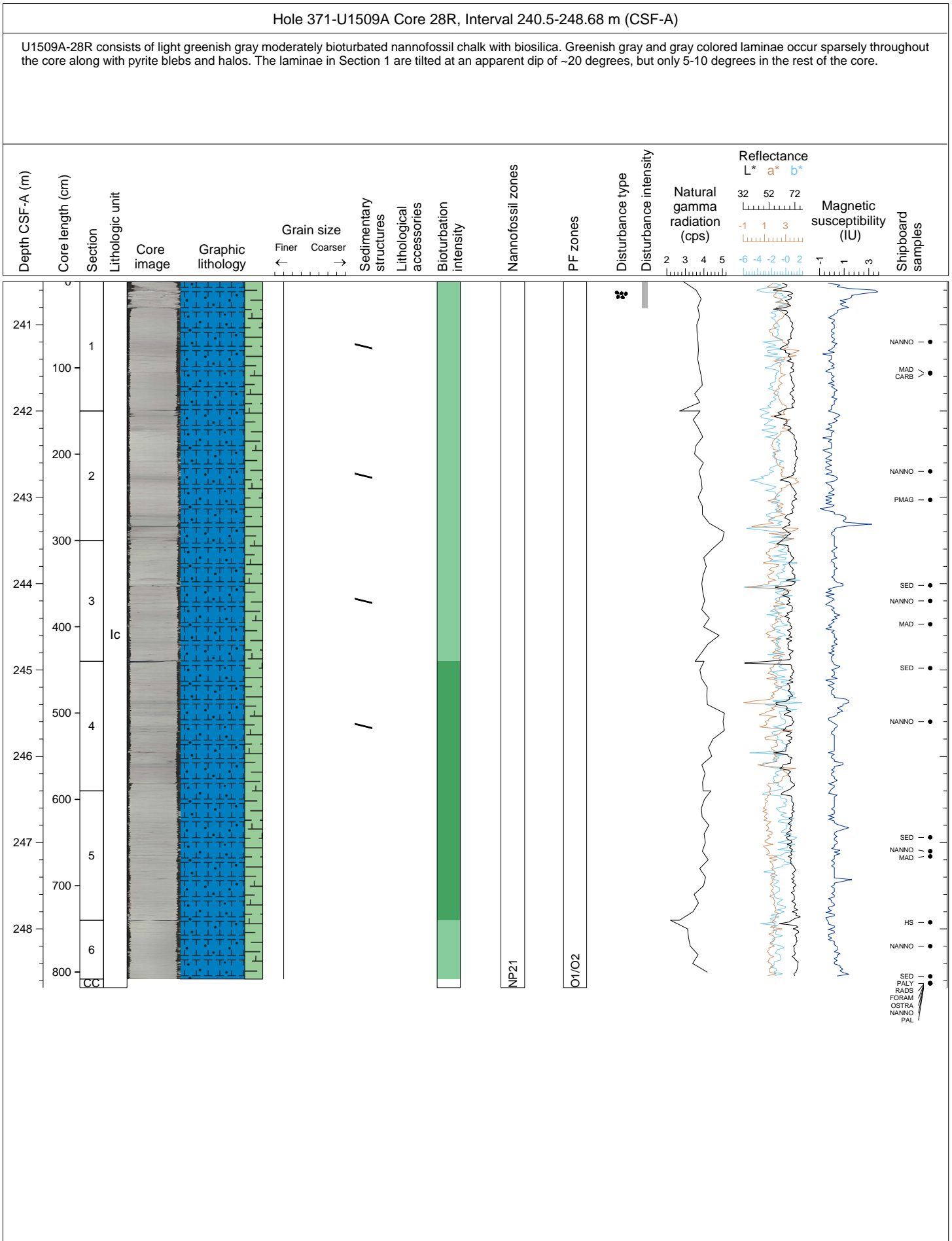


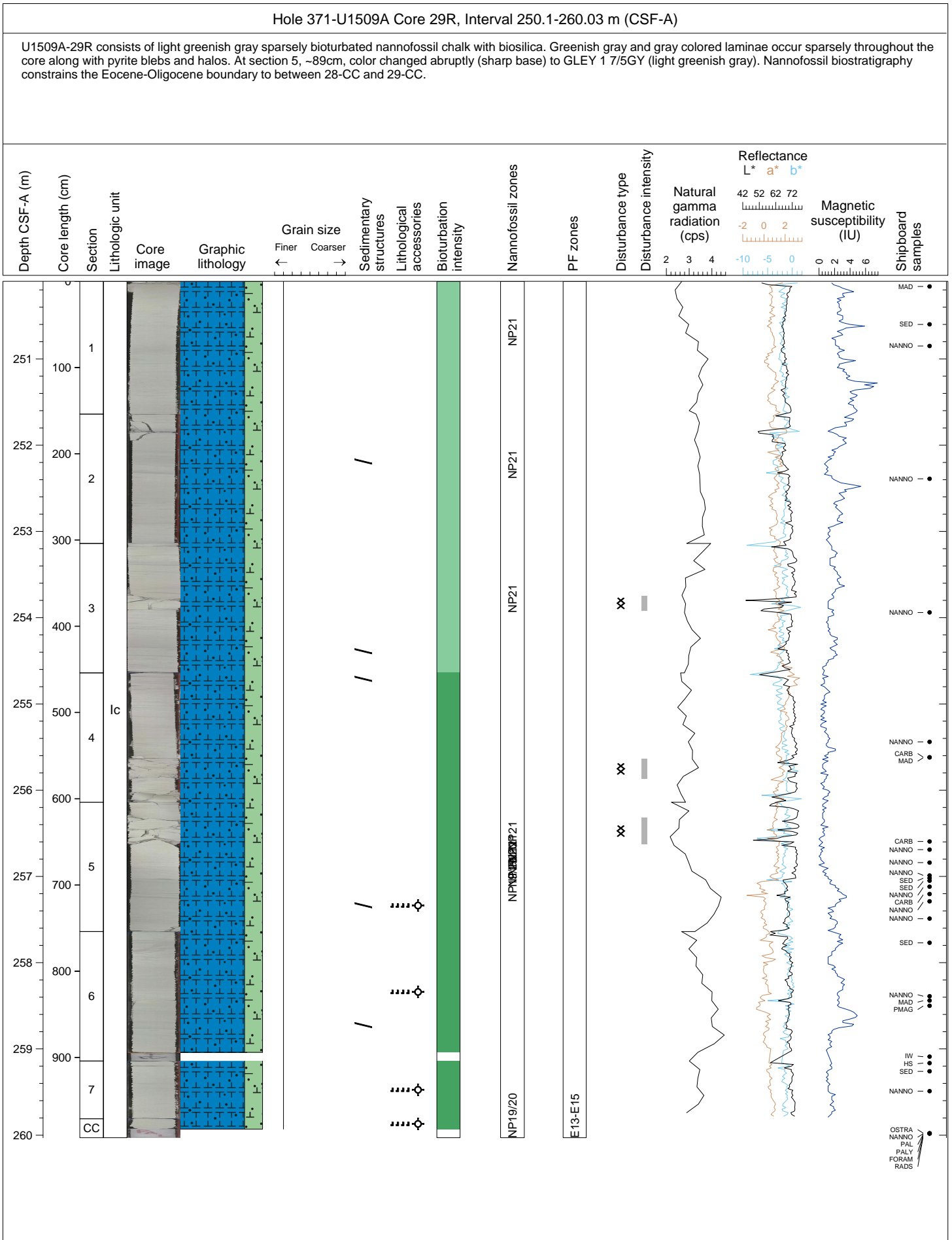


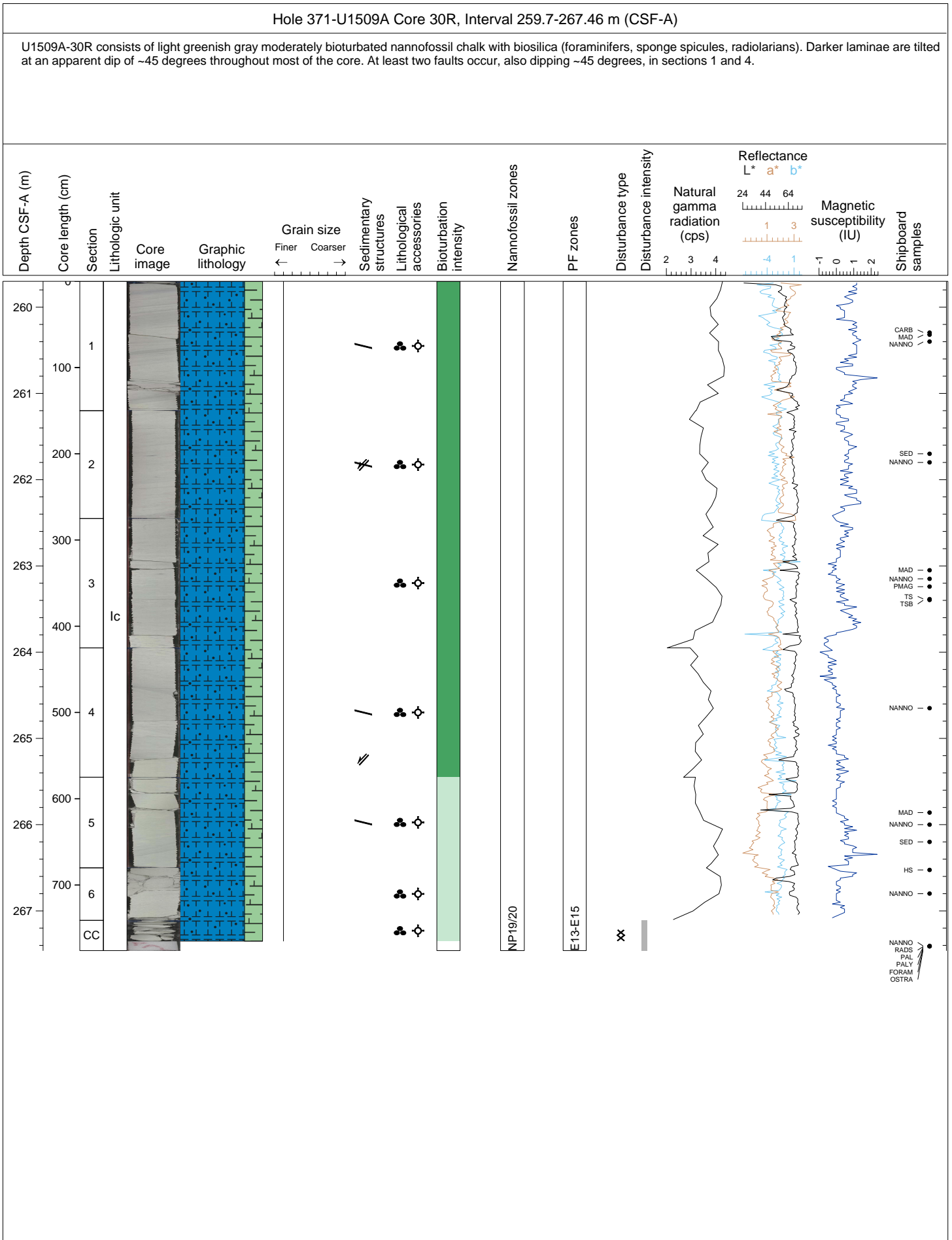






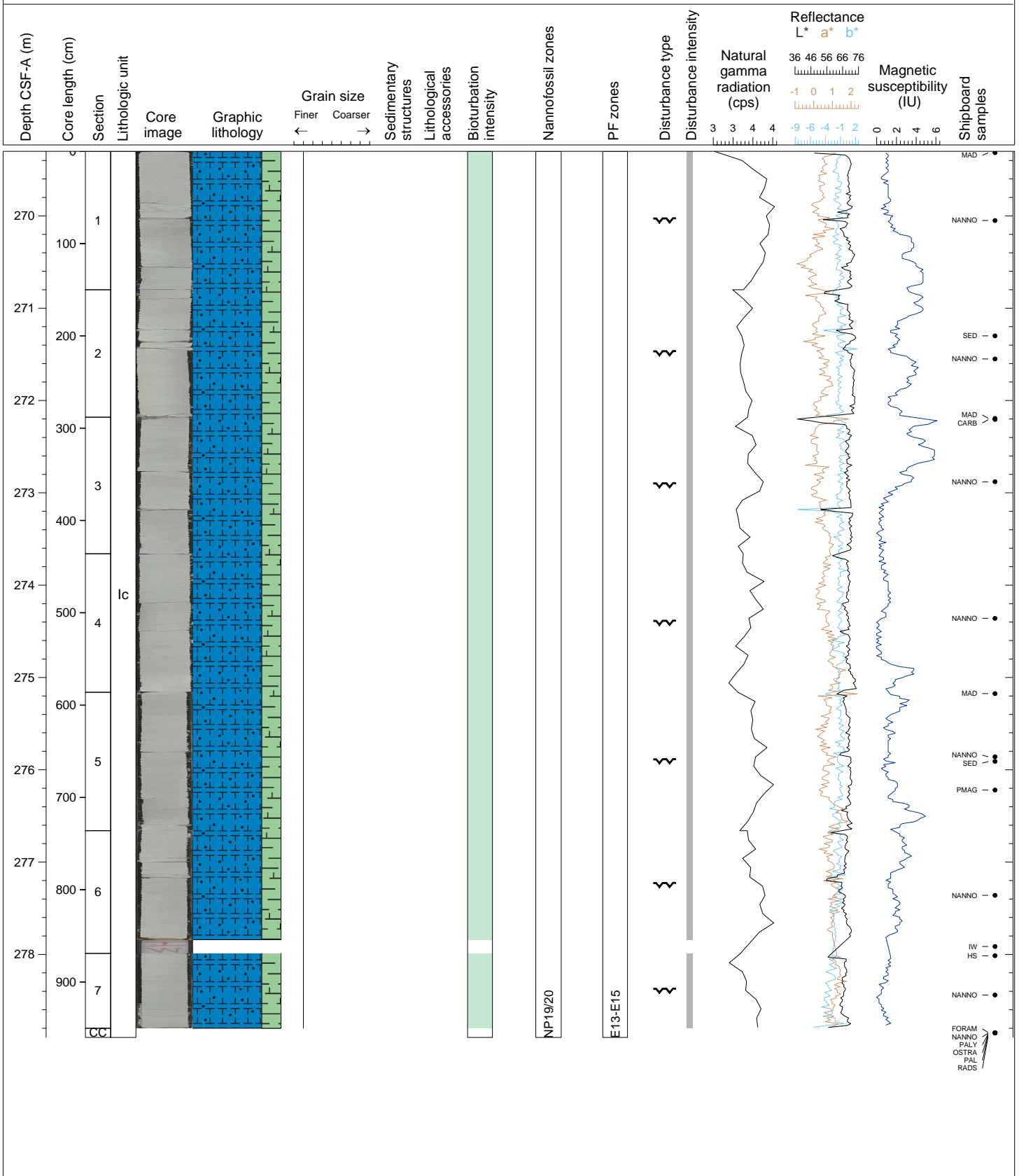


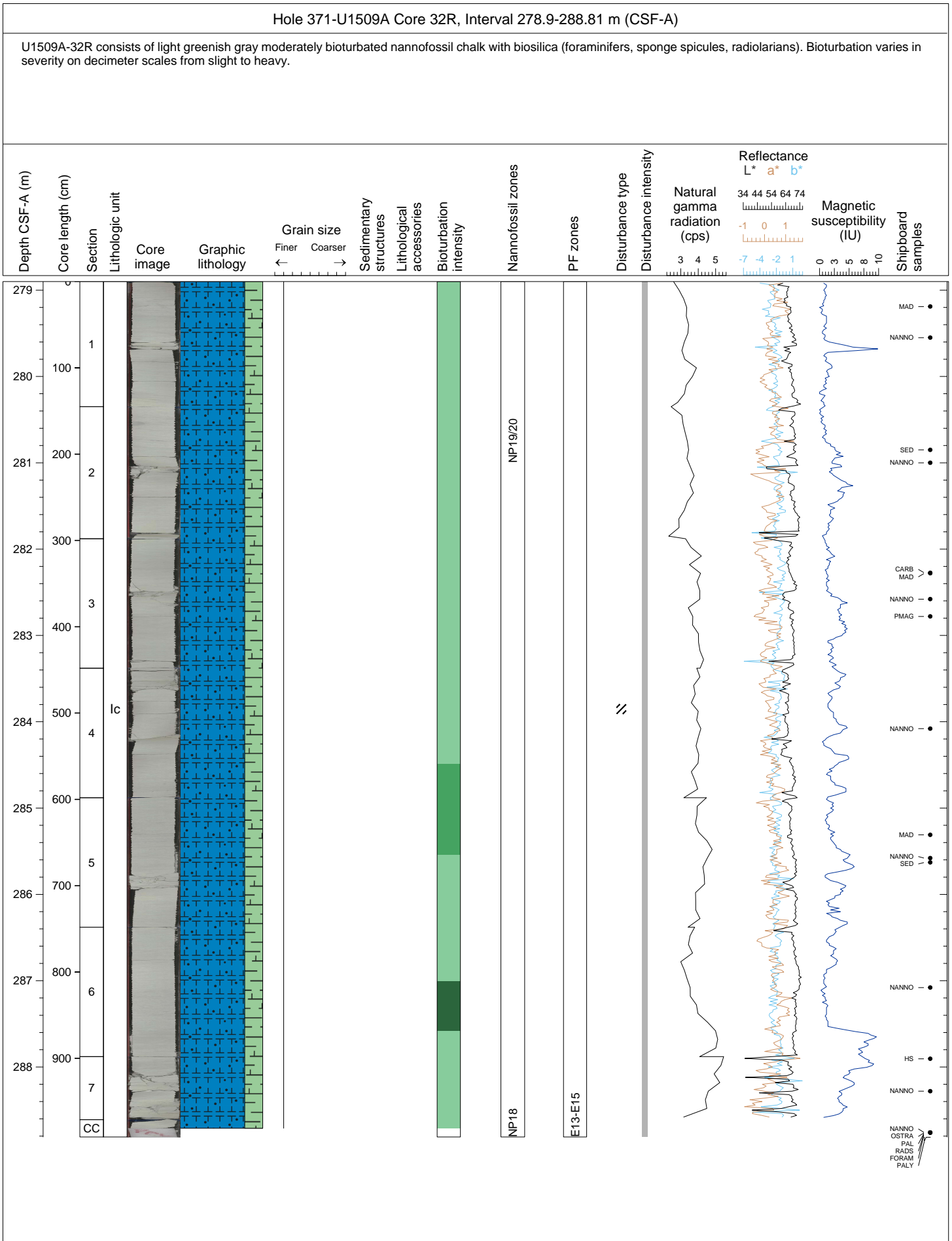




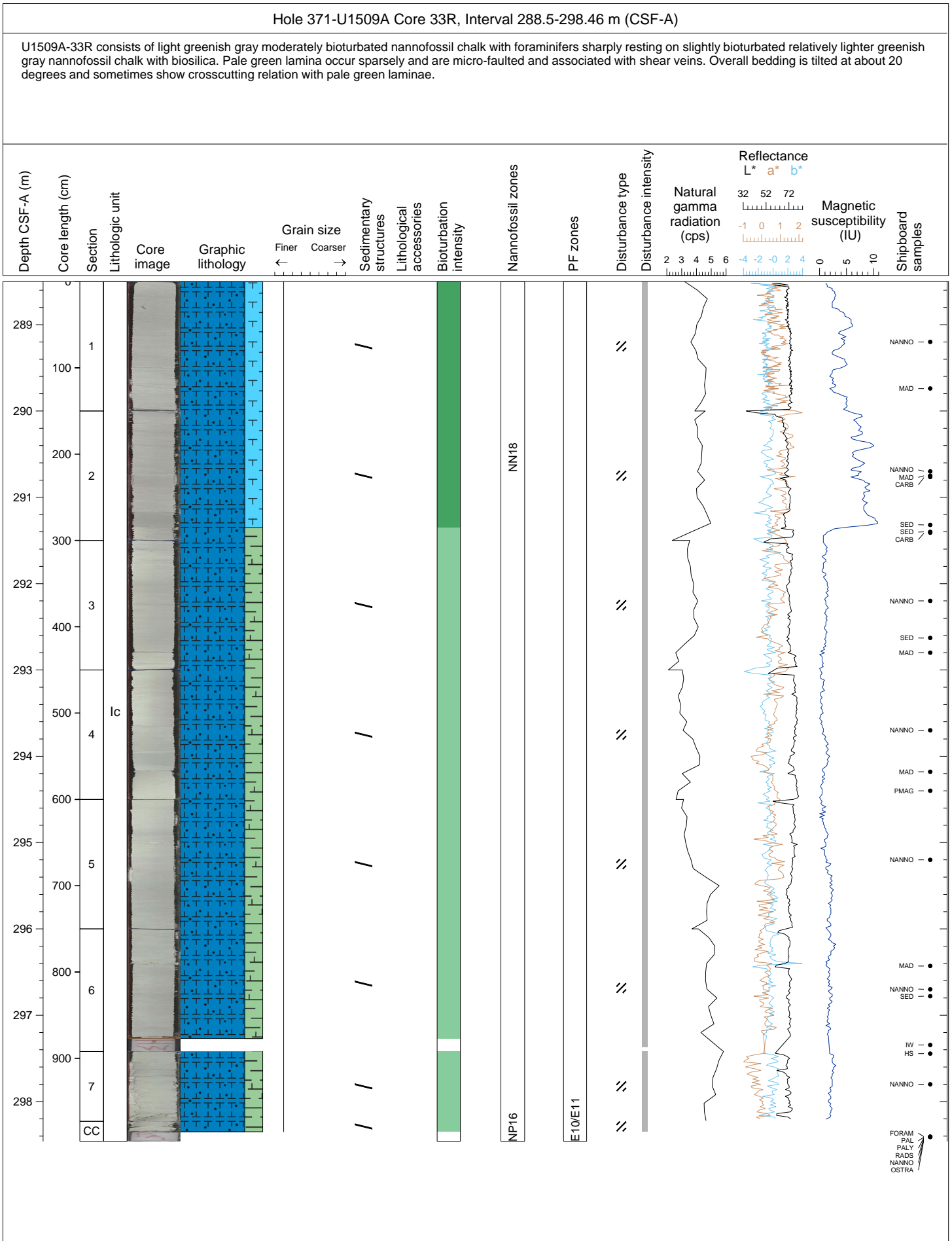
Hole 371-U1509A Core 31R, Interval 269.3-278.9 m (CSF-A)

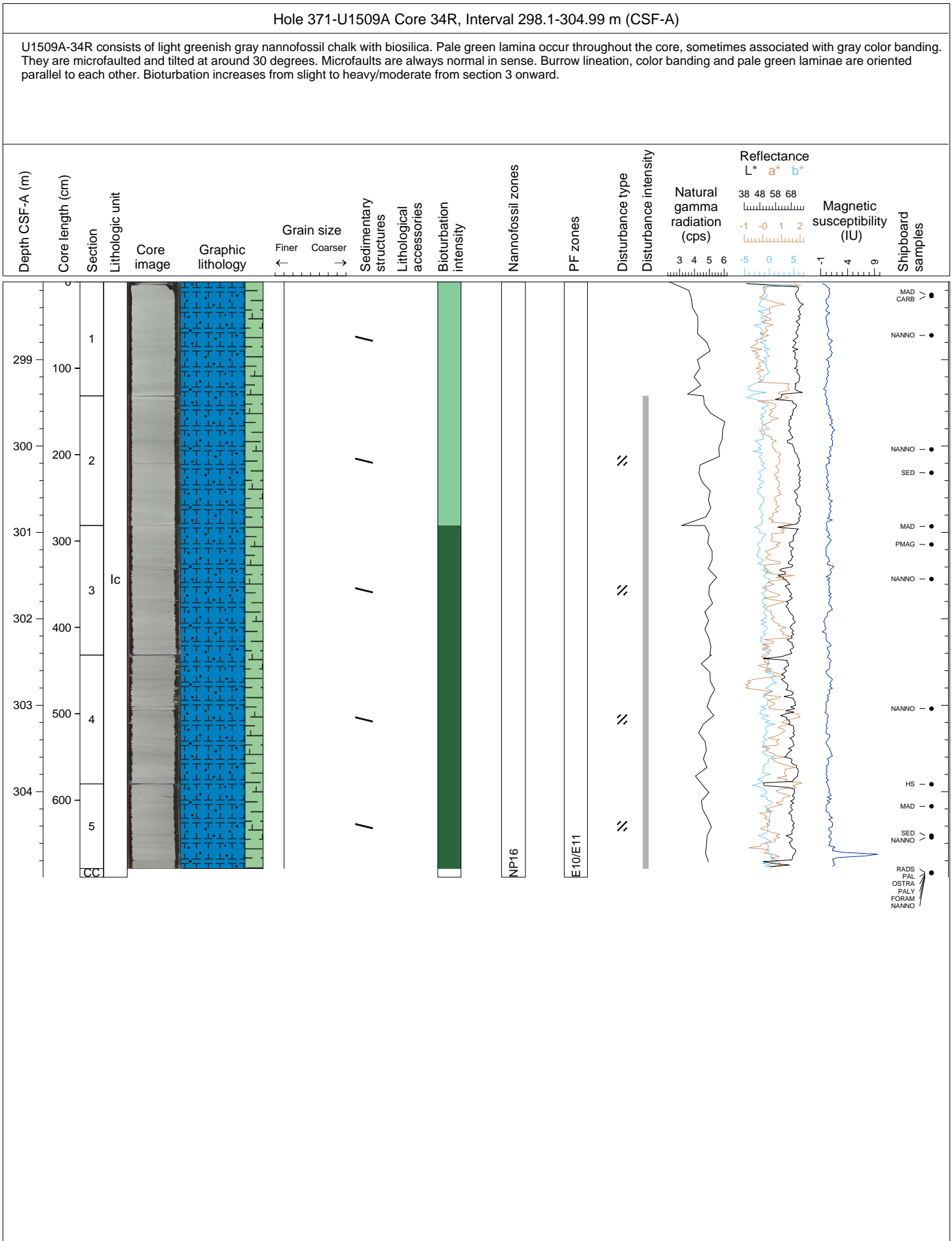
U1509A-31R consists of light greenish gray moderately bioturbated nannofossil chalk with biosilica (foraminifers, sponge spicules, radiolarians). Darker laminae are tilted at an apparent dip of 20-40 degrees.

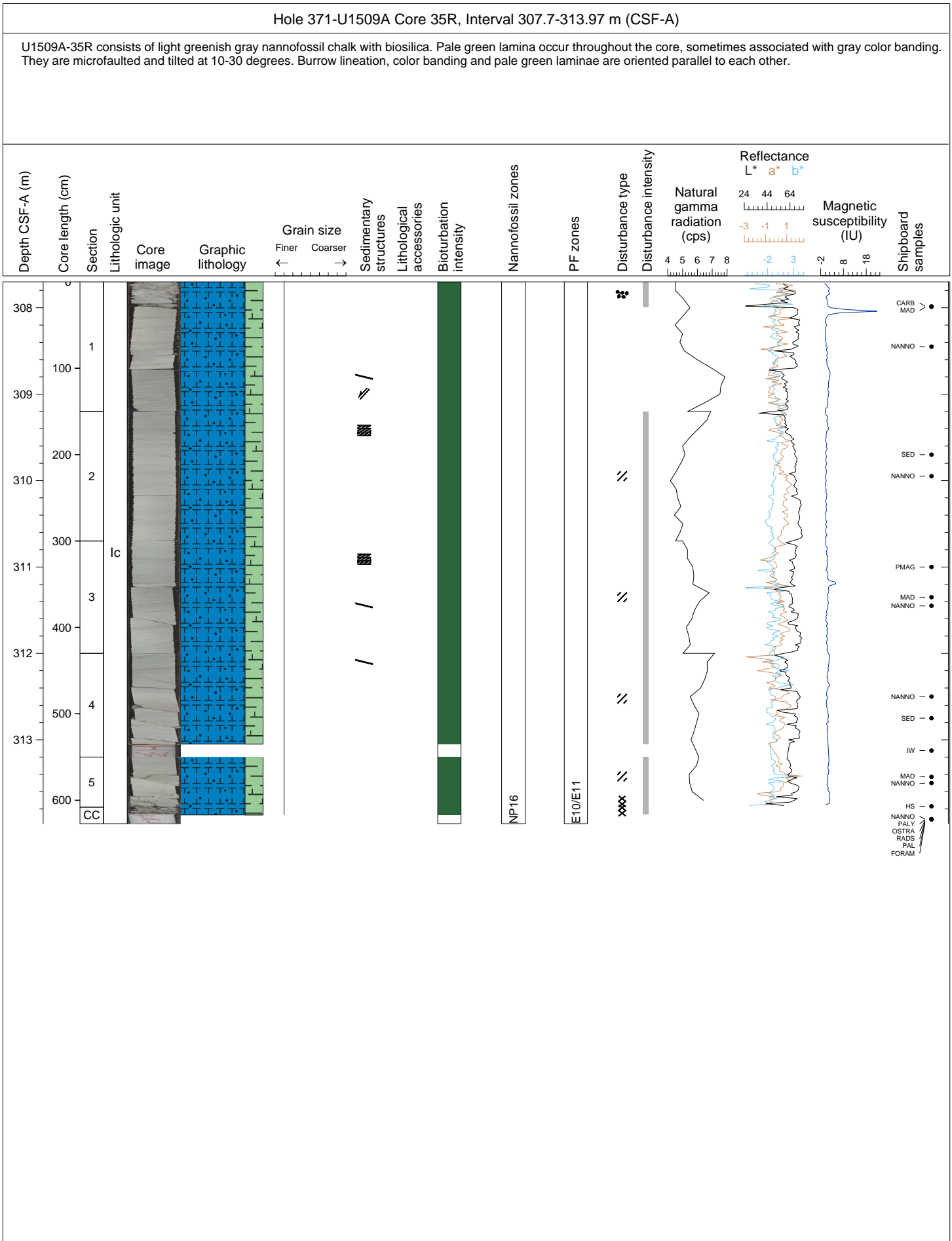






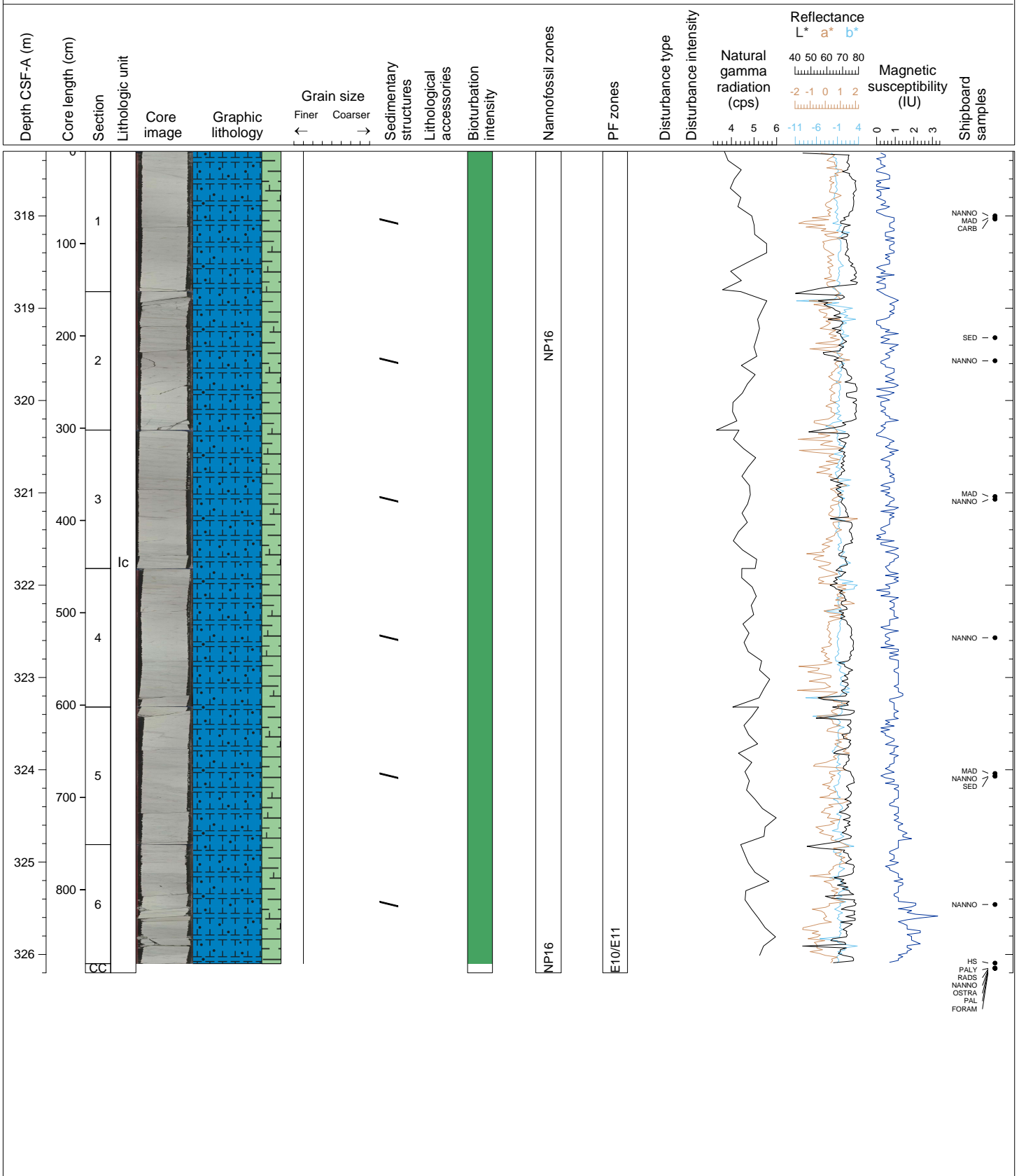


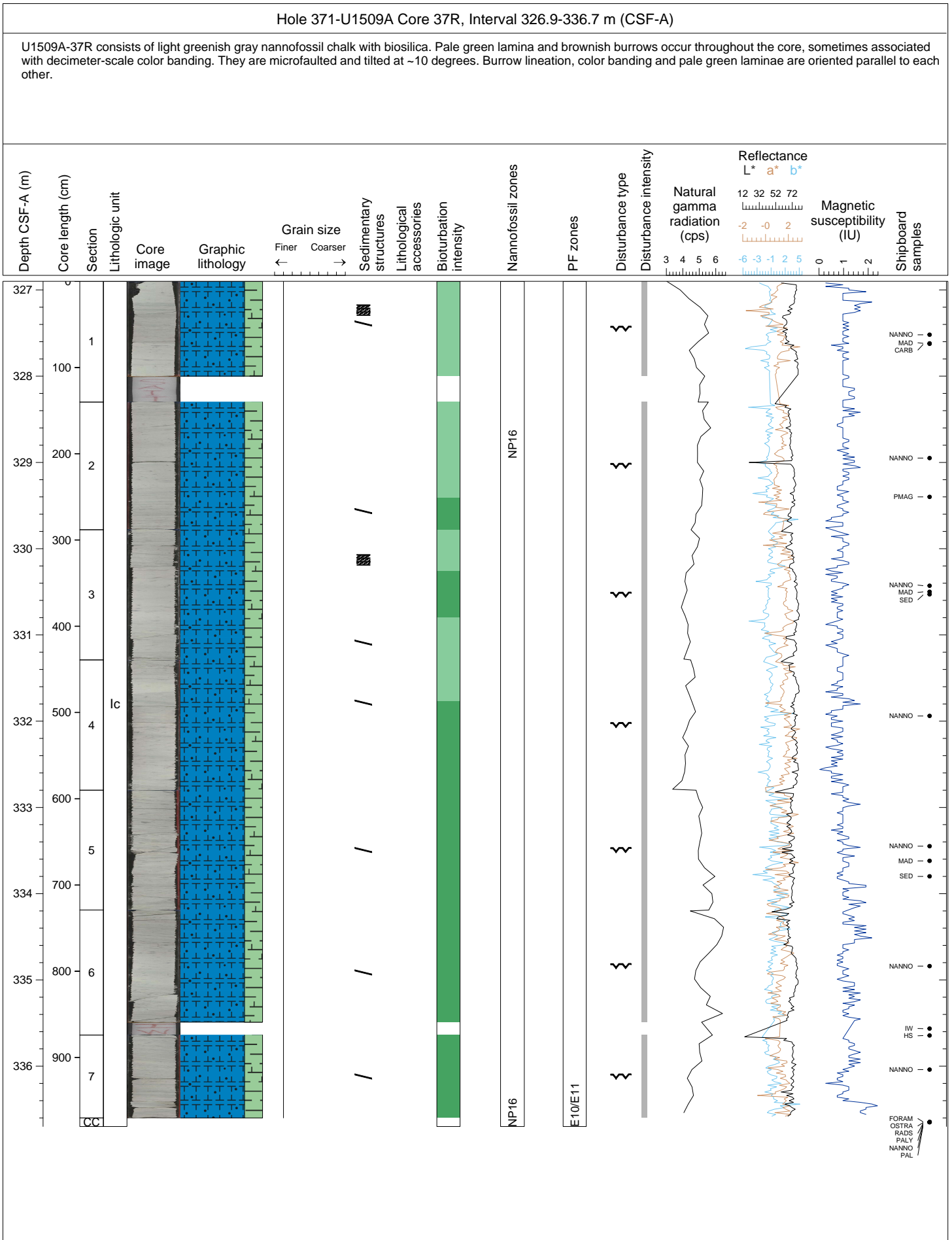


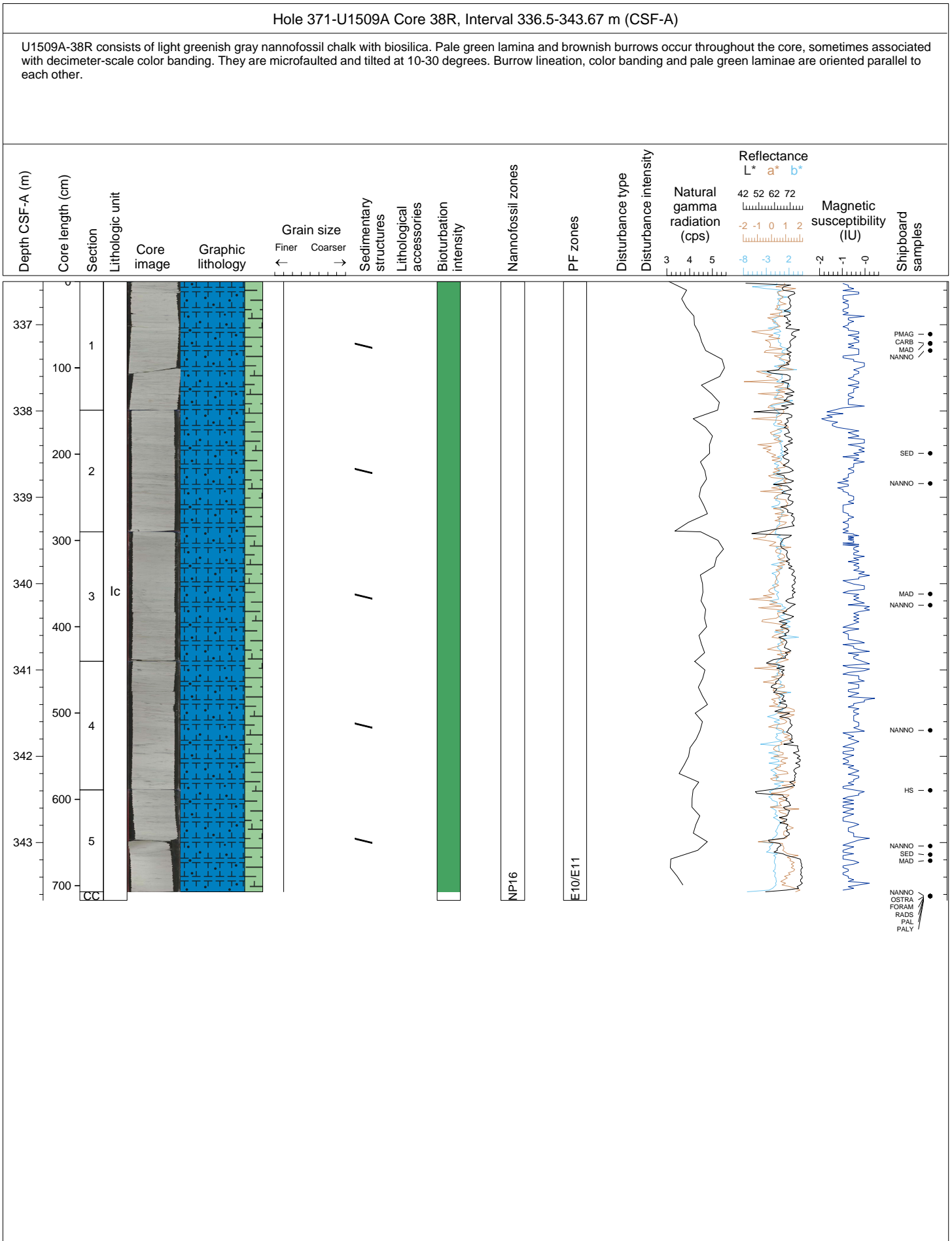


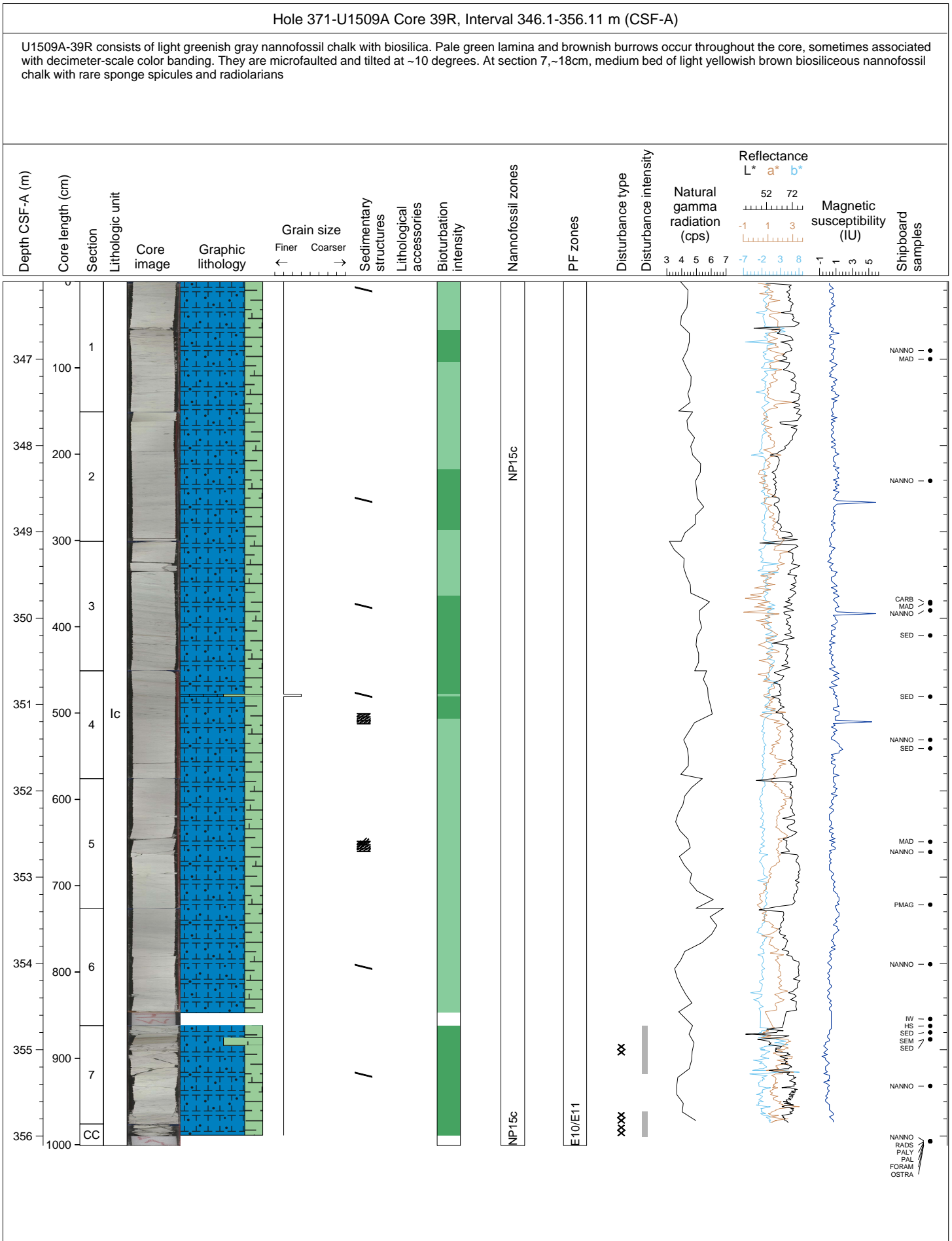
Hole 371-U1509A Core 36R, Interval 317.3-326.2 m (CSF-A)

U1509A-36R consists of light greenish gray nannofossil chalk with biosilica. Pale green lamina and brownish burrows occur throughout the core, sometimes associated with decimeter-scale color banding. They are microfaulted and tilted at ~20 degrees. Burrow lineation, color banding and pale green laminae are oriented parallel to each other.



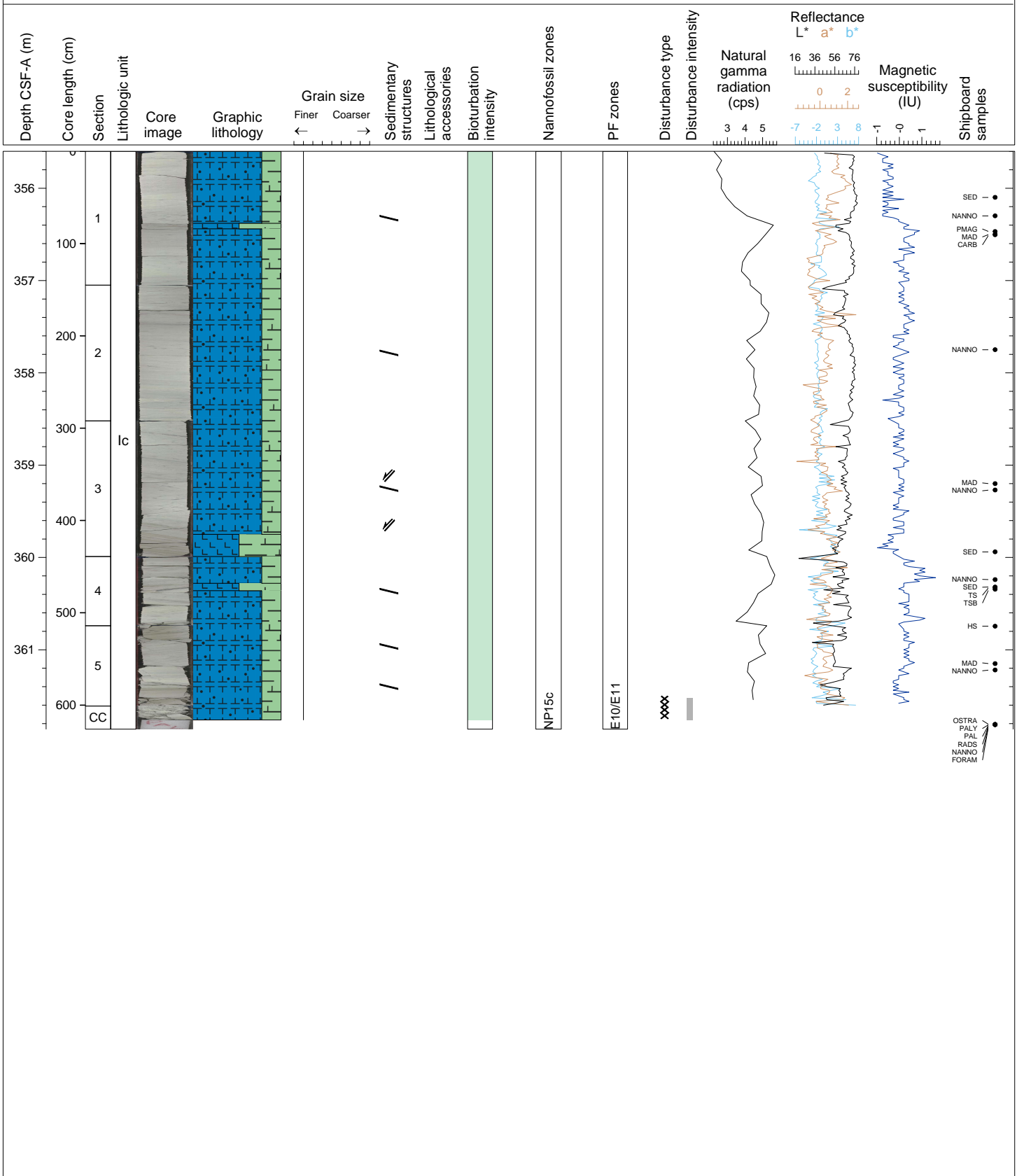




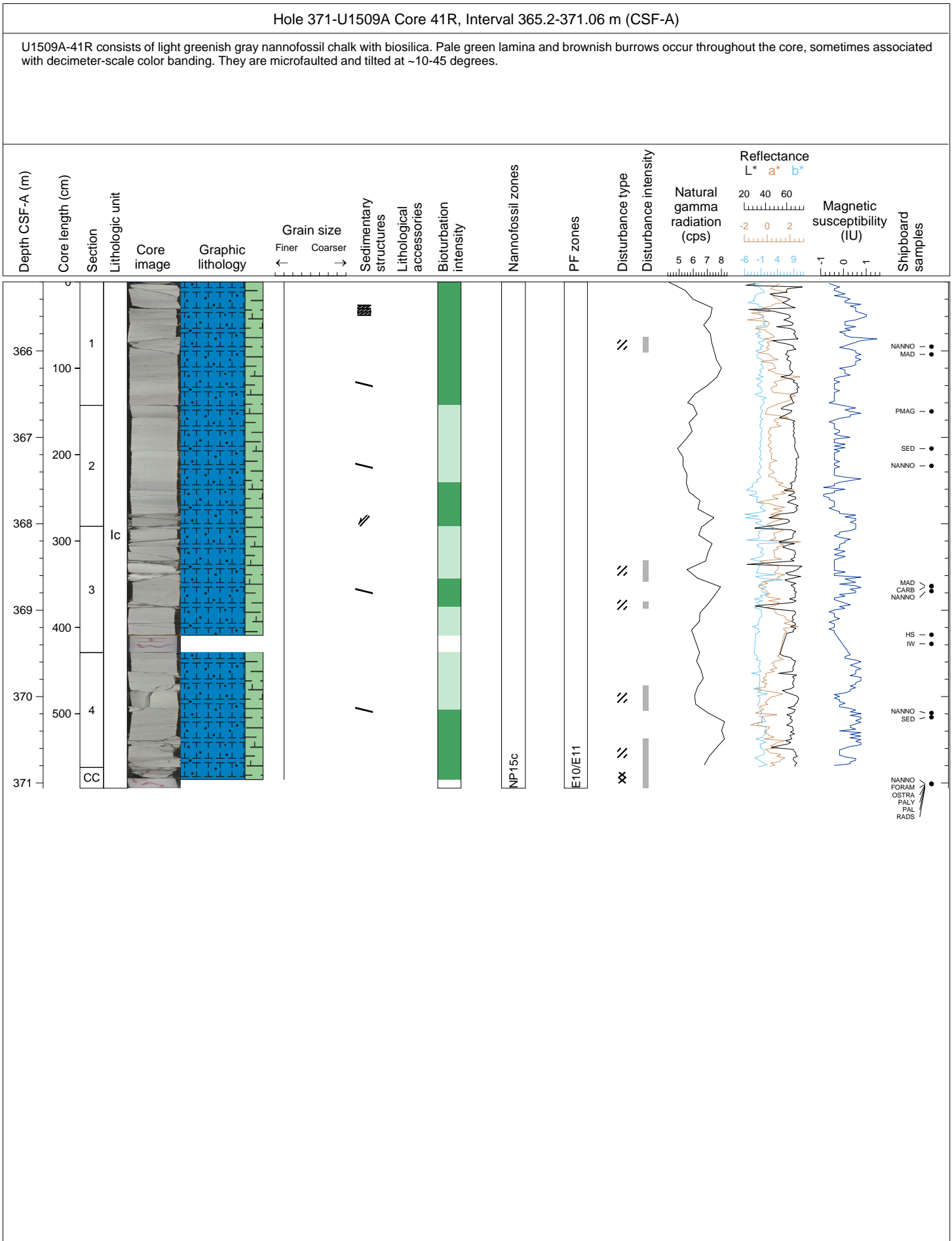


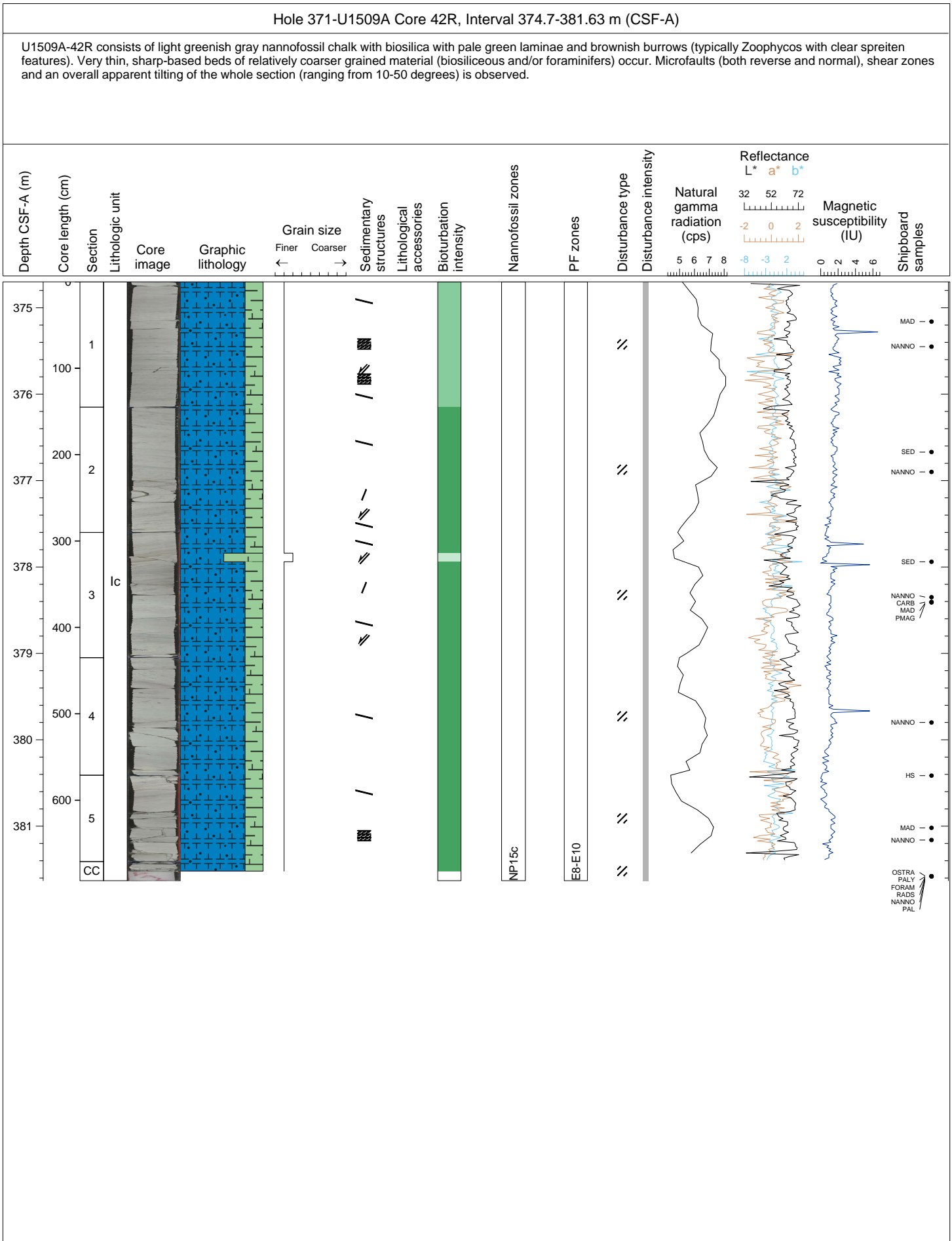
Hole 371-U1509A Core 40R, Interval 355.6-361.86 m (CSF-A)

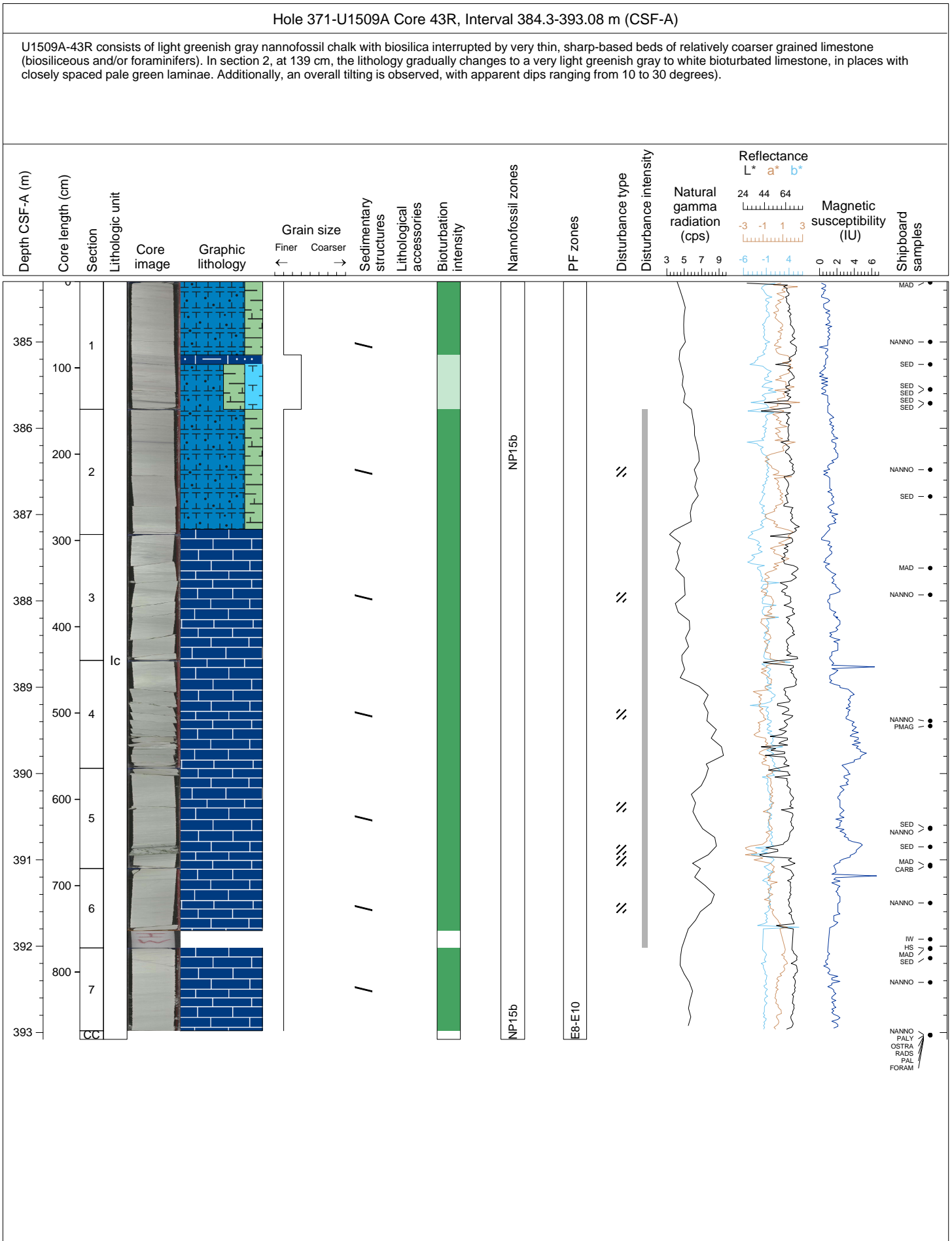
U1509A-40R consists of light greenish gray nannofossil chalk with biosilica. Pale green lamina and brownish burrows occur throughout the core, sometimes associated with decimeter-scale color banding. They are microfaulted and tilted at ~10-45 degrees. In Sections 3 and 5, beds of light brownish grey biosiliceous nannofossil chalk with rare sponge spicules and radiolarians.

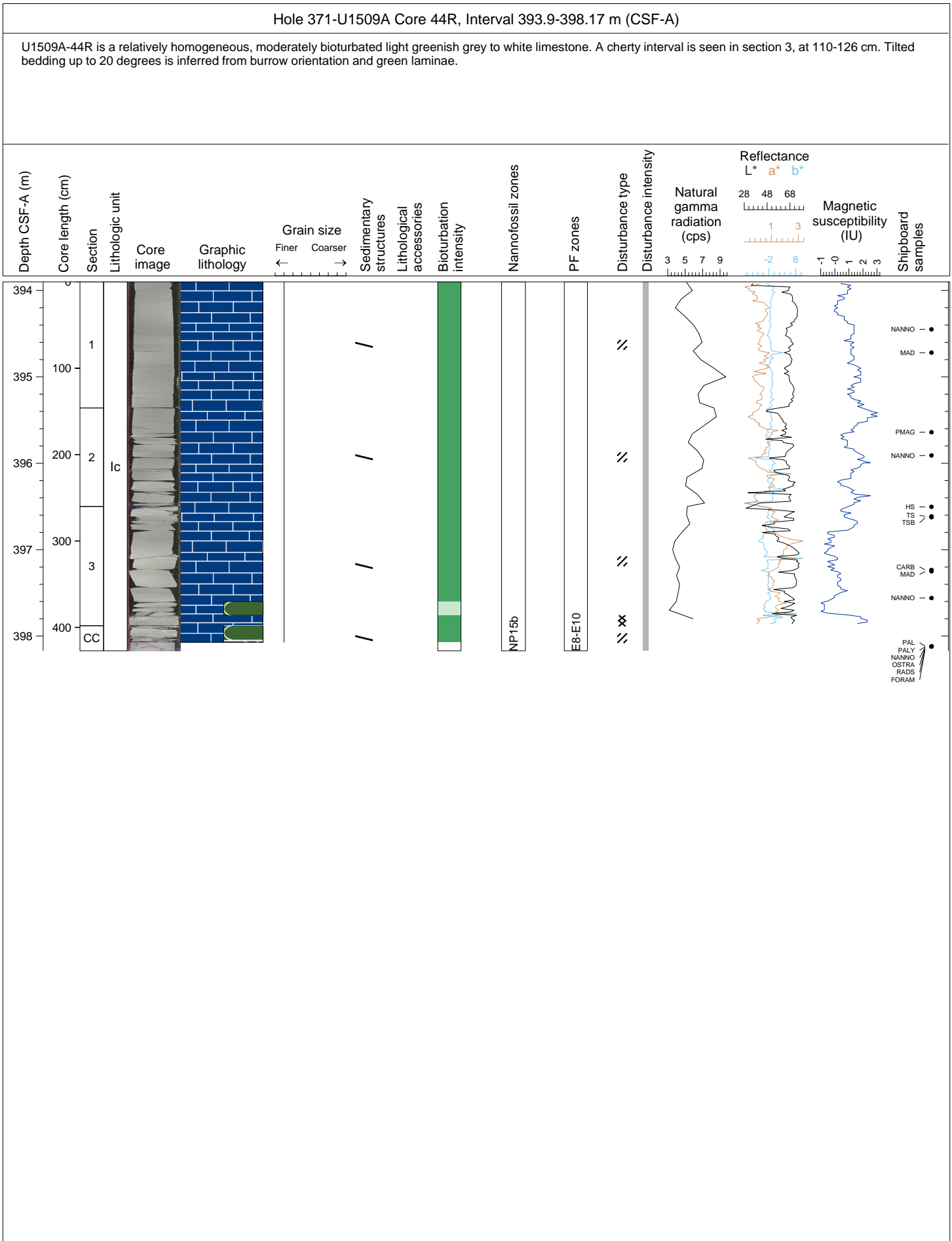


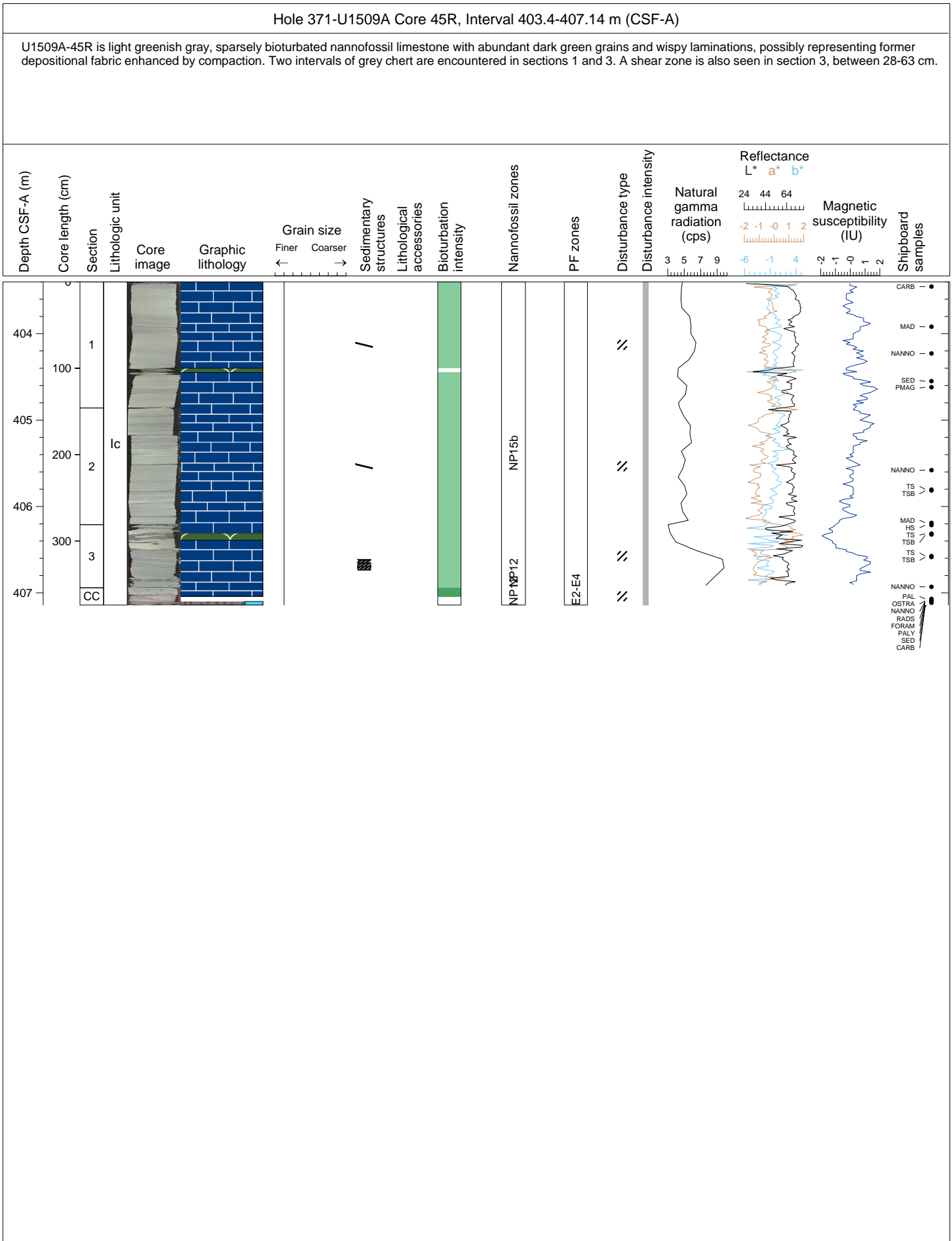


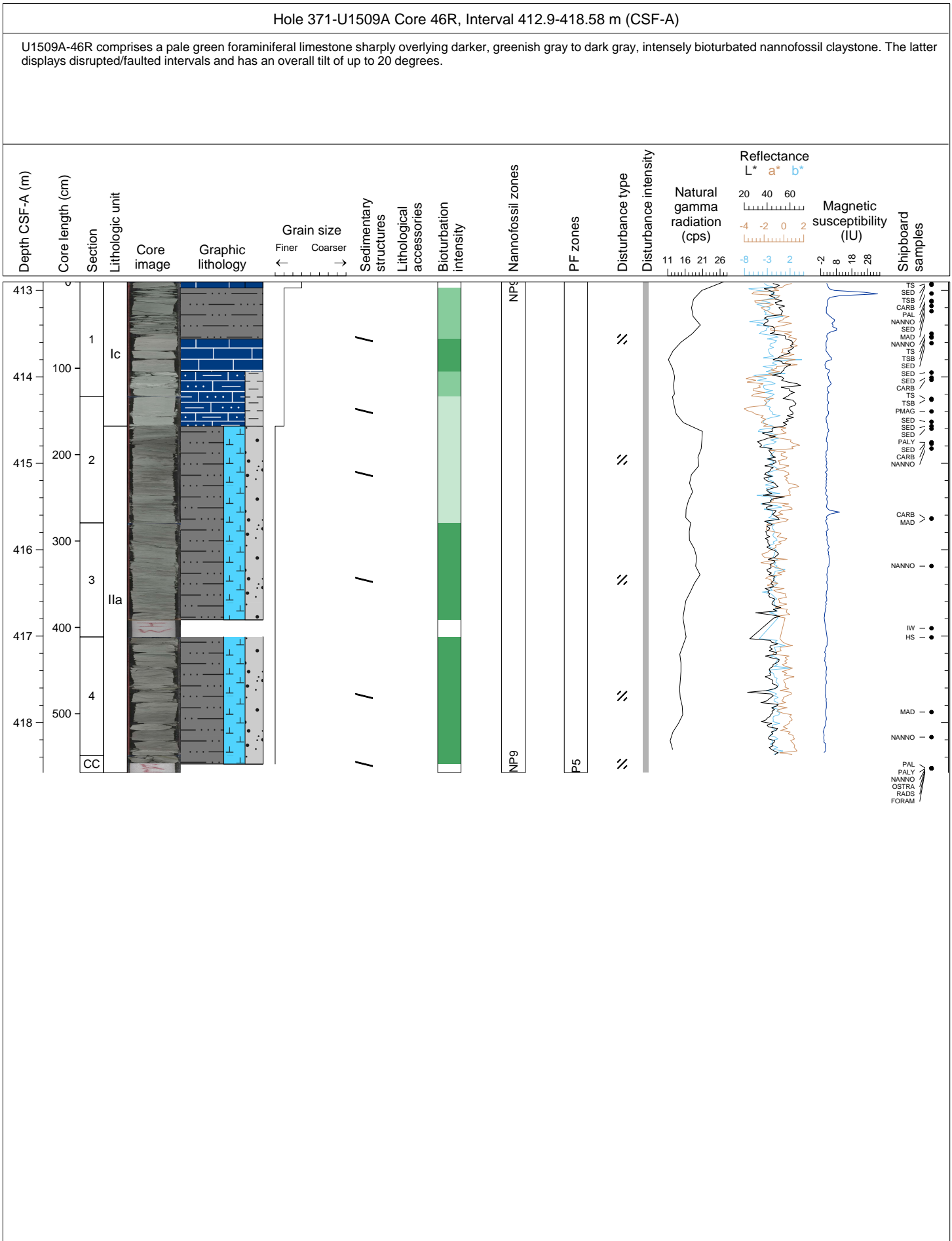


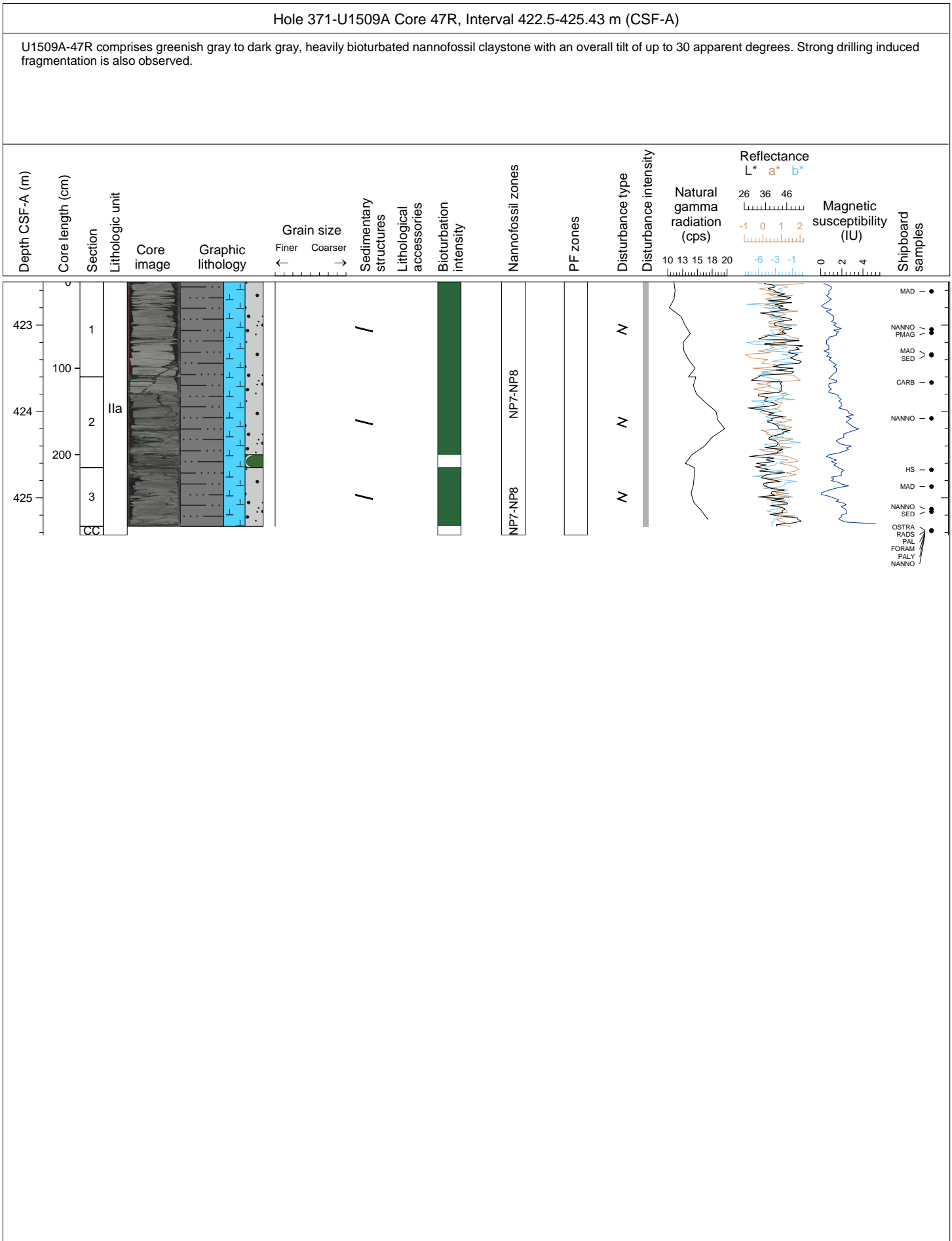


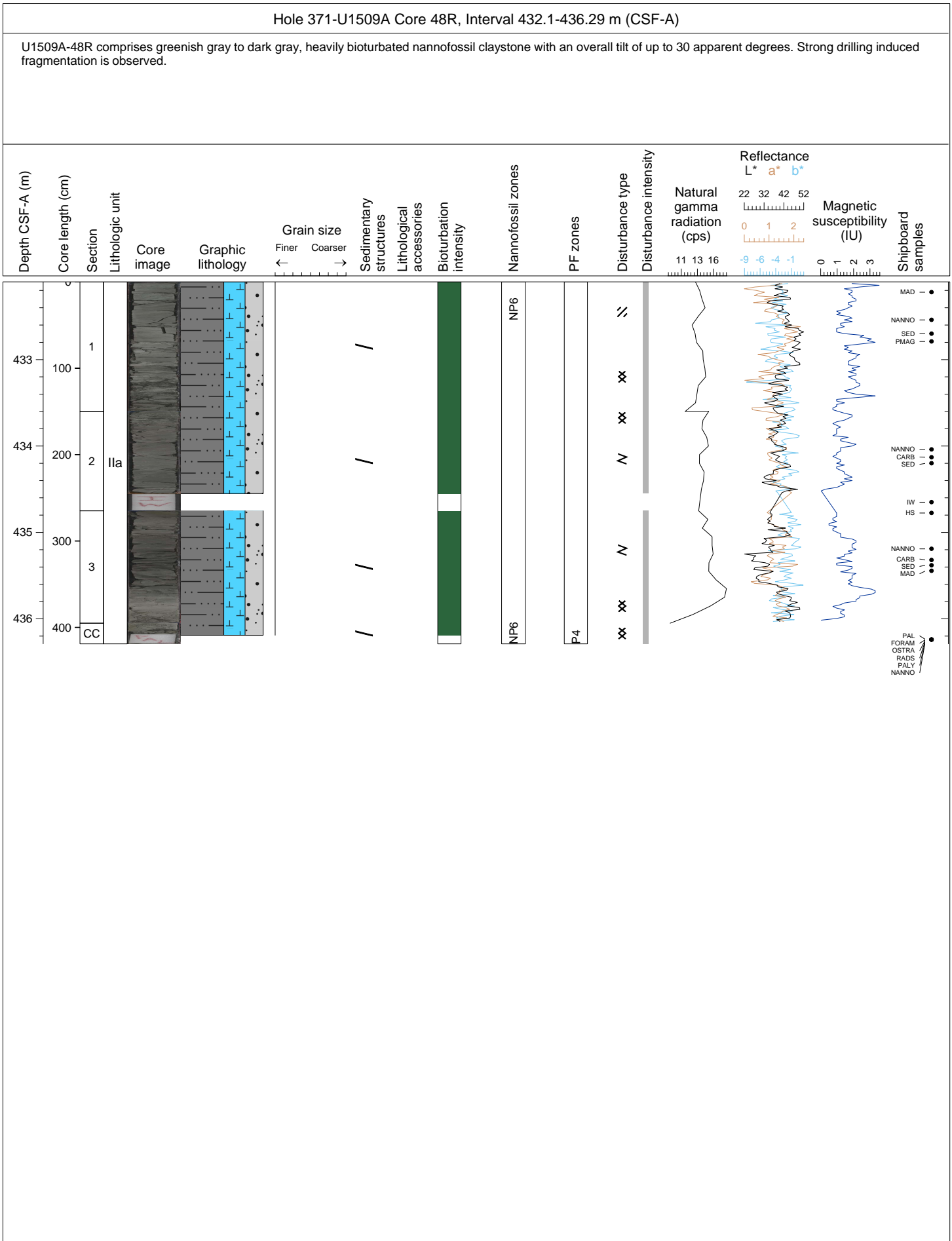








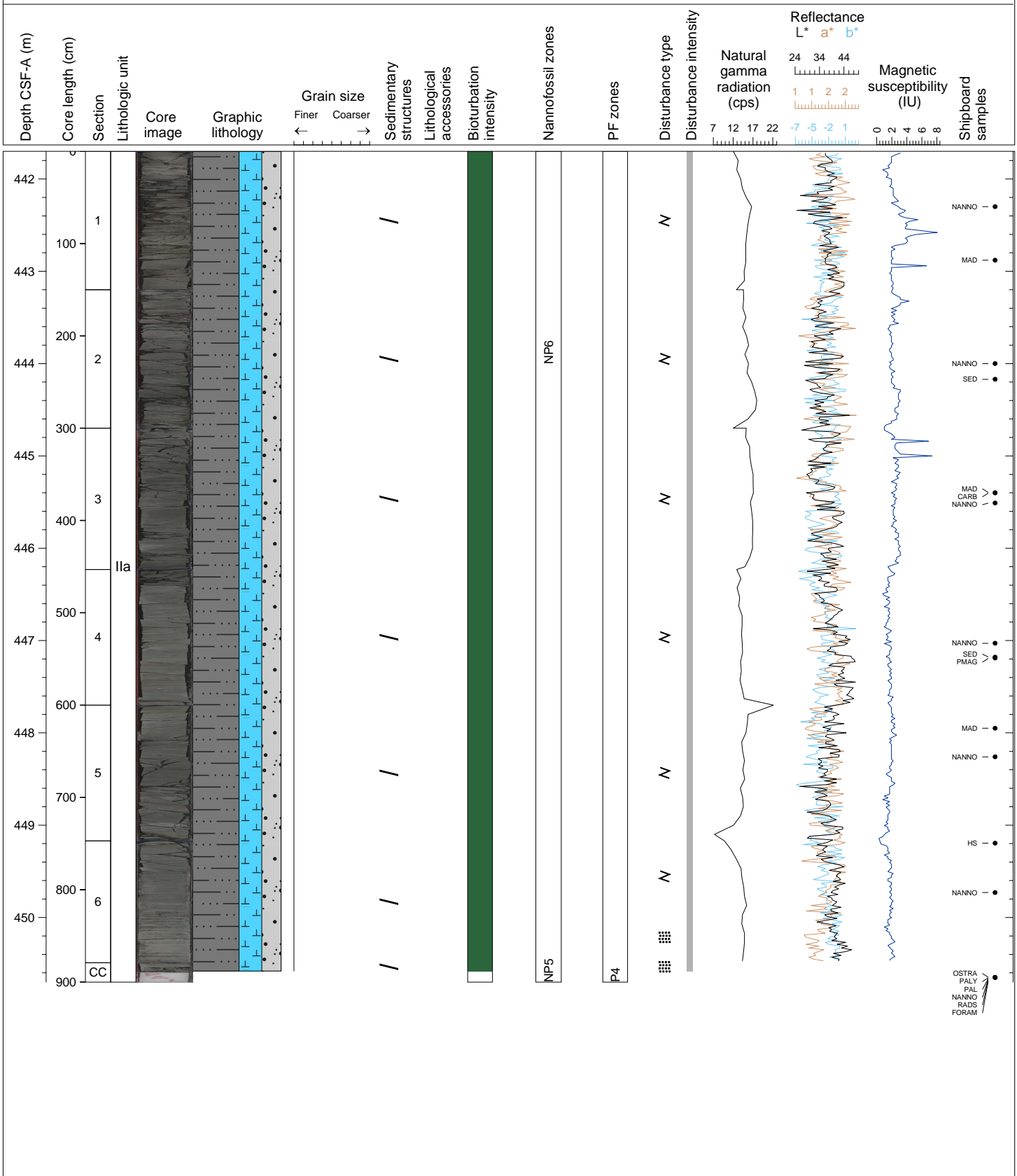


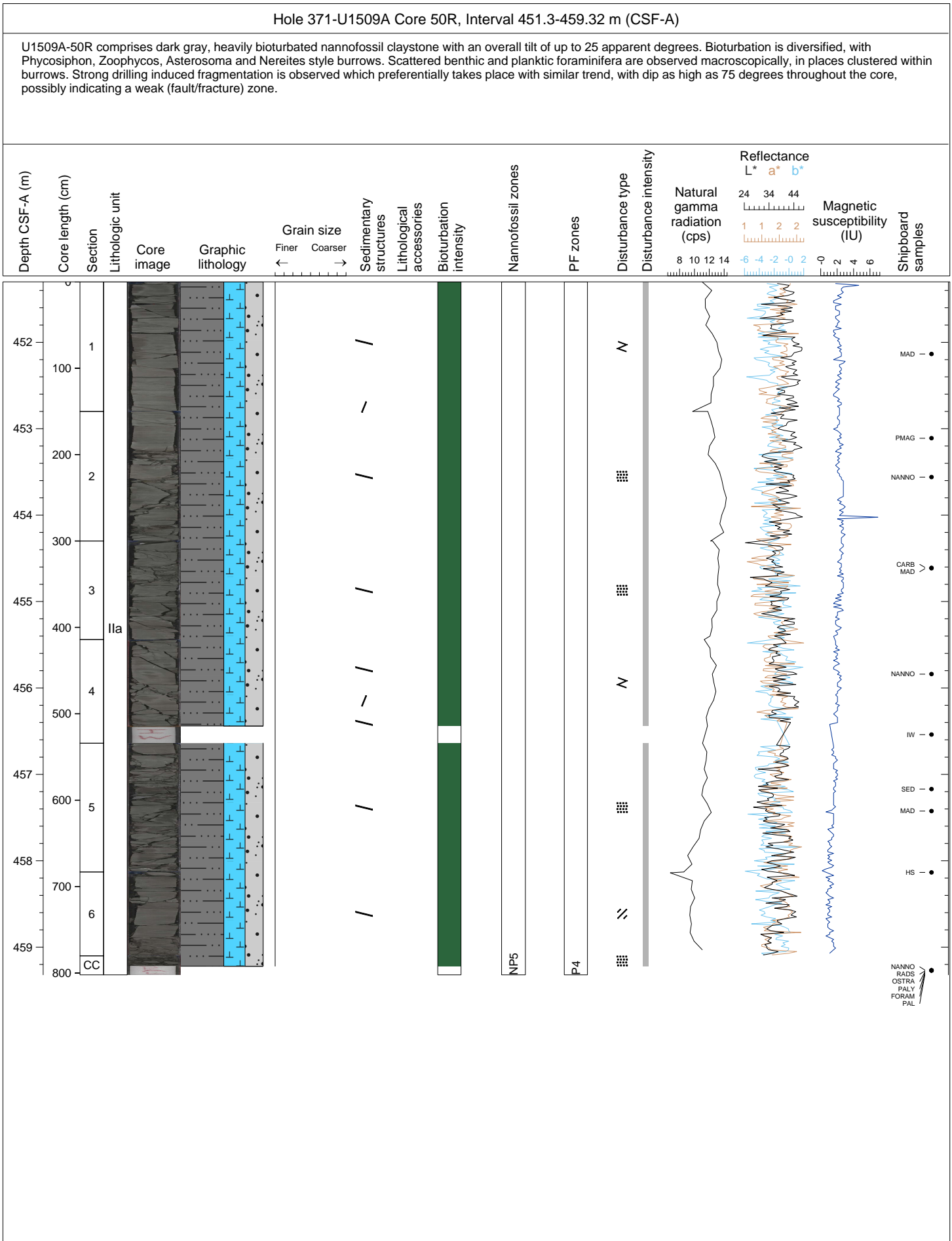




Hole 371-U1509A Core 49R, Interval 441.7-450.7 m (CSF-A)

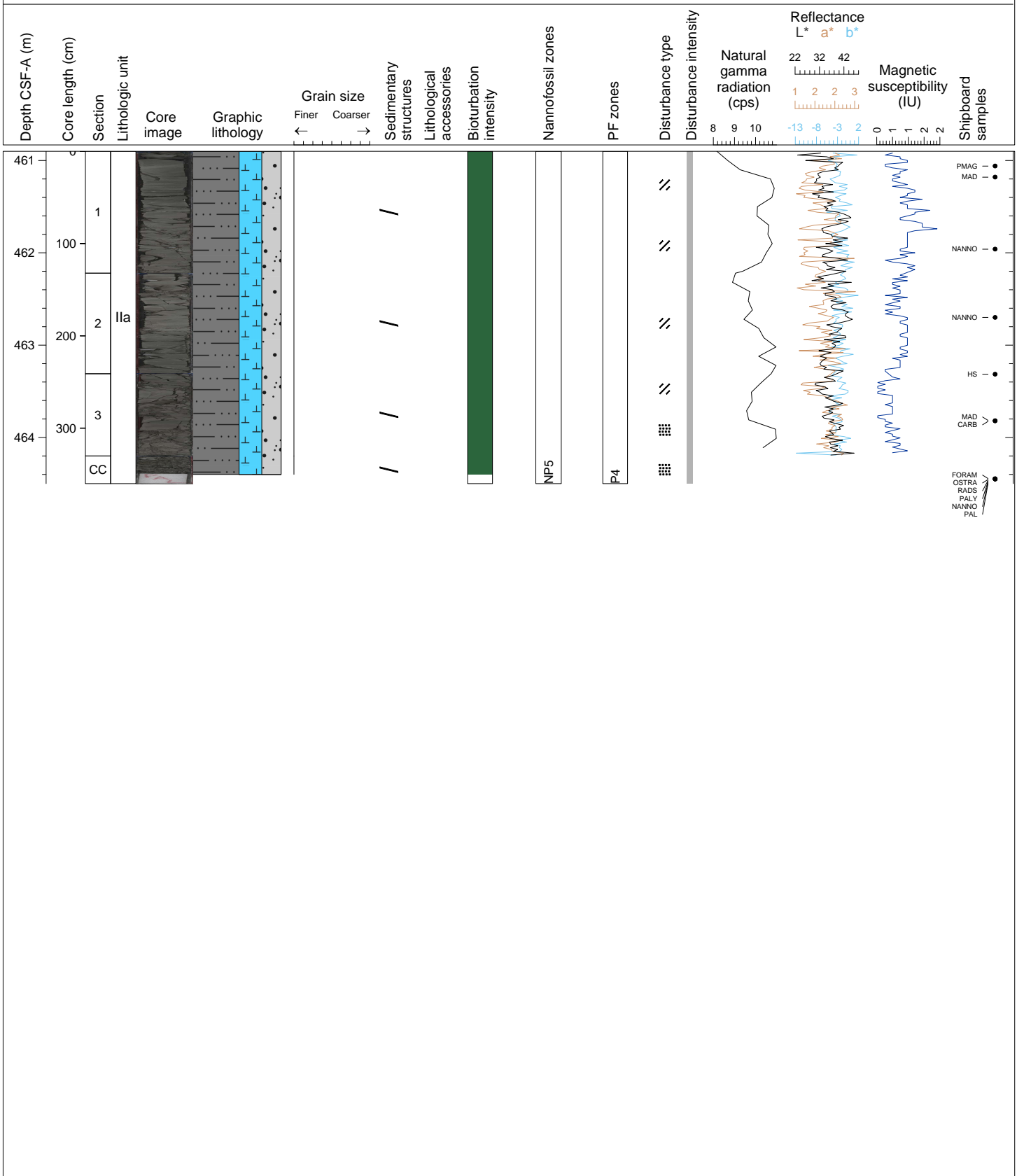
U1509A-49R comprises dark gray, heavily bioturbated nannofossil claystone with an overall tilt of up to 25 apparent degrees. Bioturbation is diversified, with *Phycosiphon*, *Zoophycos*, *Asterosoma* and *Nereites* style burrows. Scattered macroscopically visible benthic and planktic foraminifera (including *Nodosaria* sp) are observed, in places clustered within burrows. Strong drilling induced fragmentation is observed.

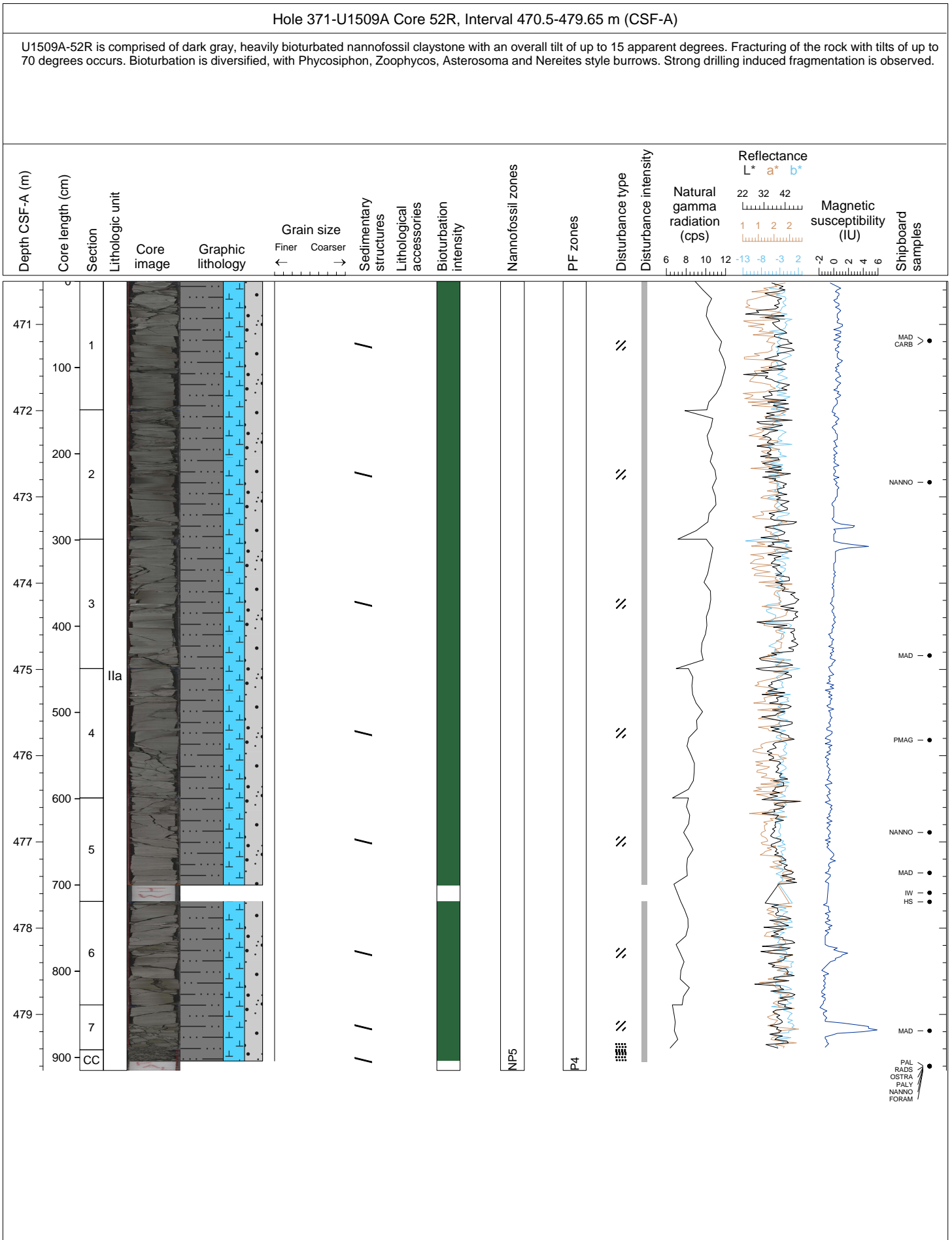


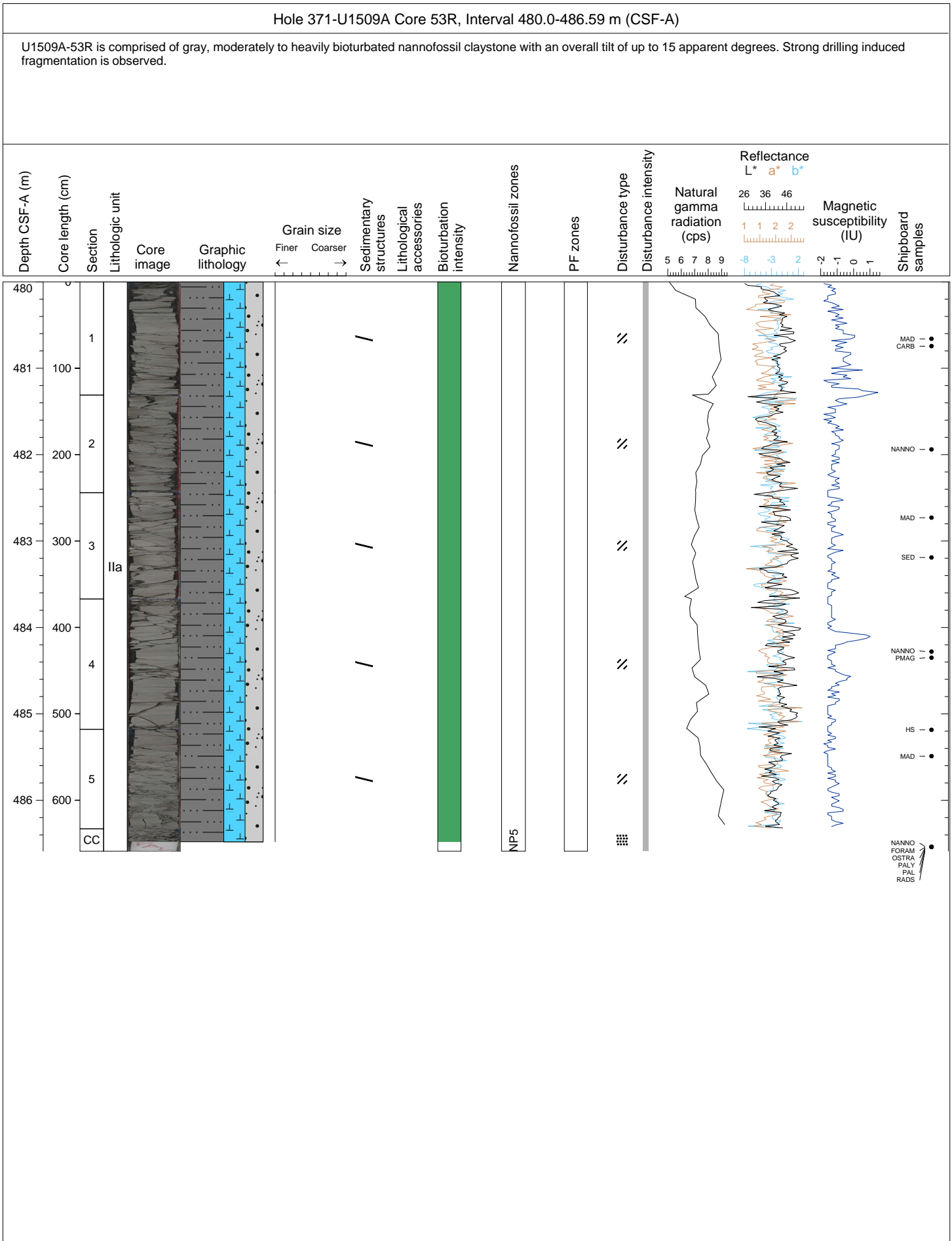


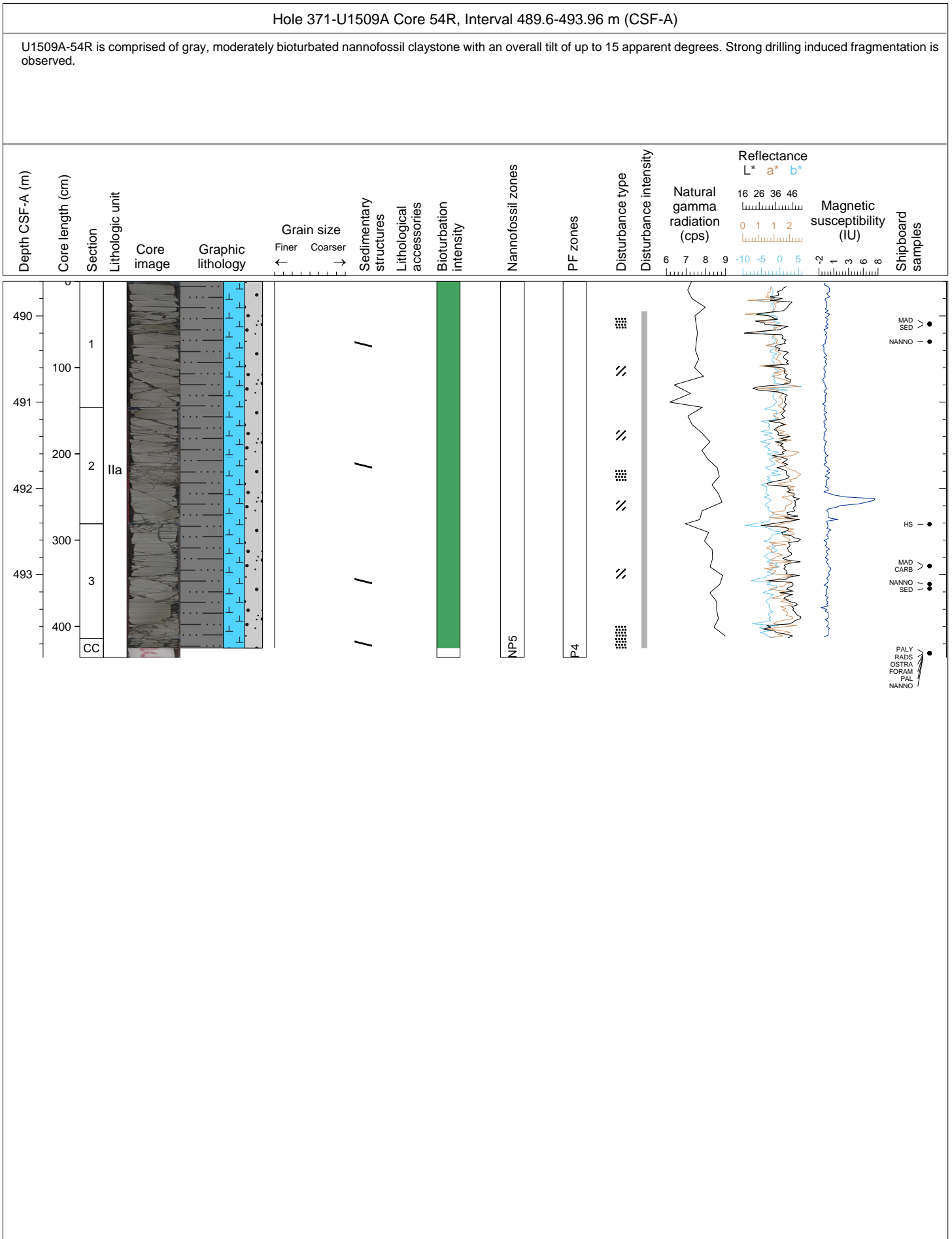
Hole 371-U1509A Core 51R, Interval 460.9-464.5 m (CSF-A)

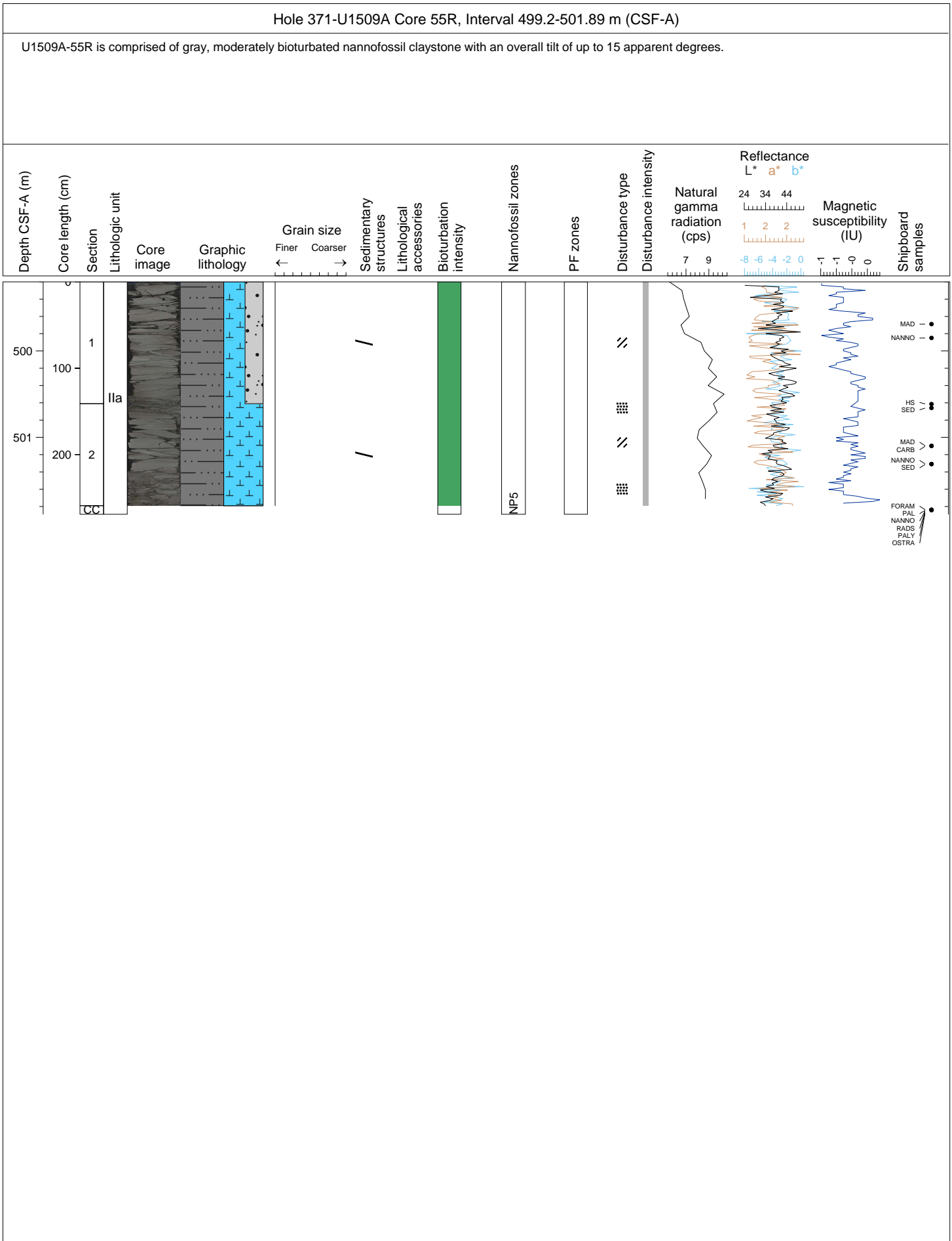
U1509A-51R is comprised of dark gray, heavily bioturbated nanofossil claystone with an overall tilt of up to 15 apparent degrees. Fracturing of the rock of about 70 degrees are observed throughout the core. Bioturbation is diversified, with Phycosiphon, Zoophycos, Asterosoma and Nereites style burrows. Scattered macroscopically visible benthic and planktic foraminifera are observed, in places clustered within burrows. Strong drilling induced fragmentation is observed.

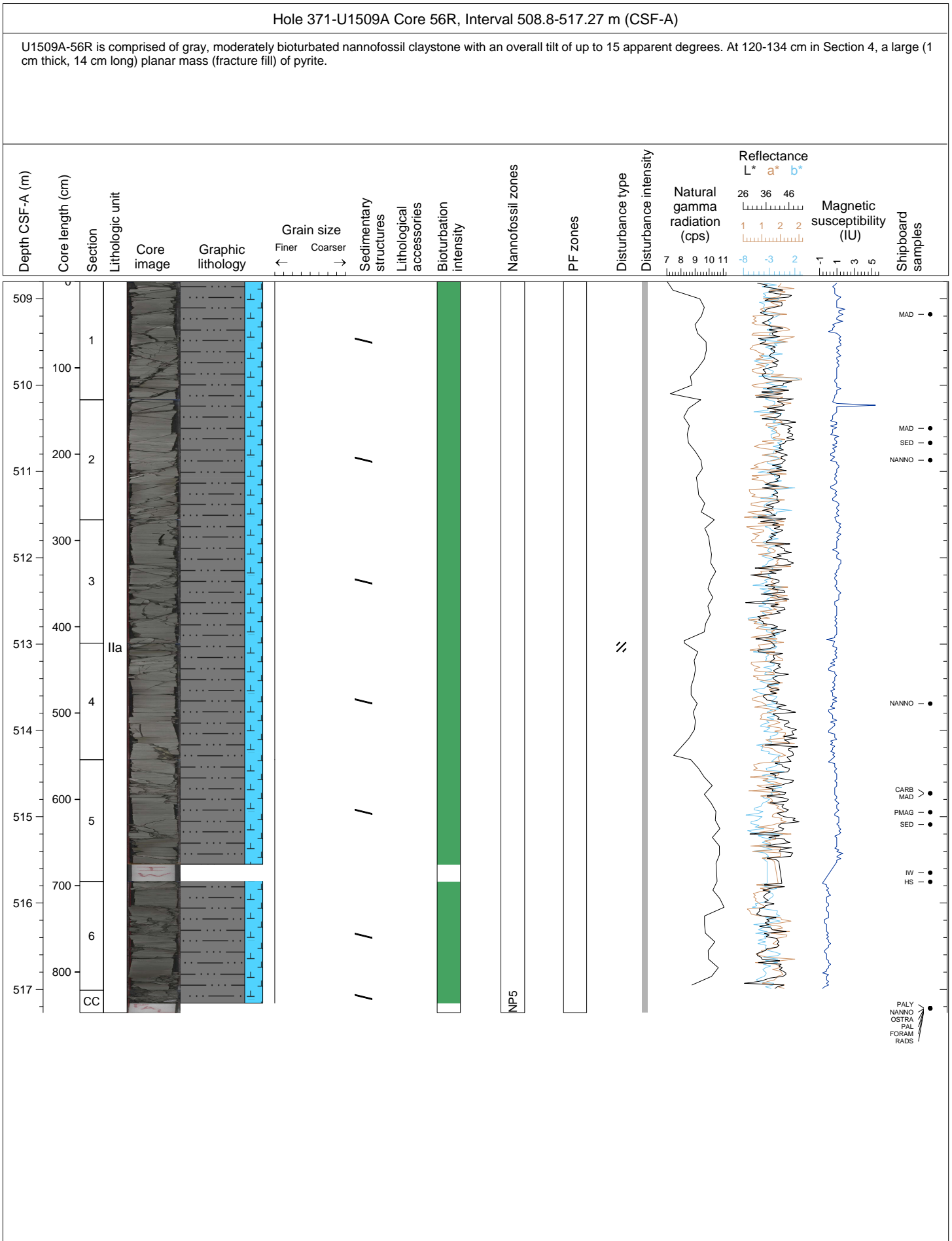




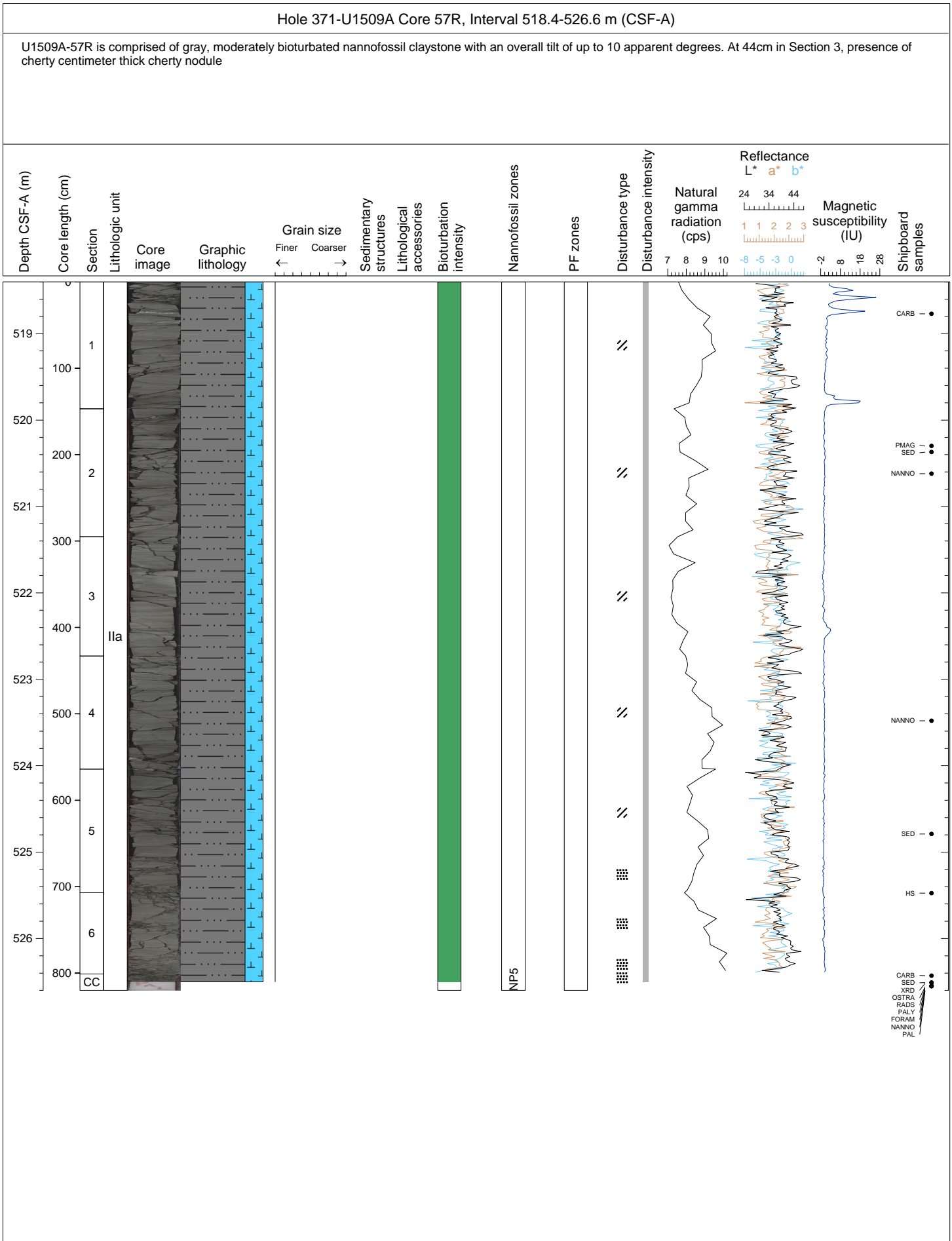


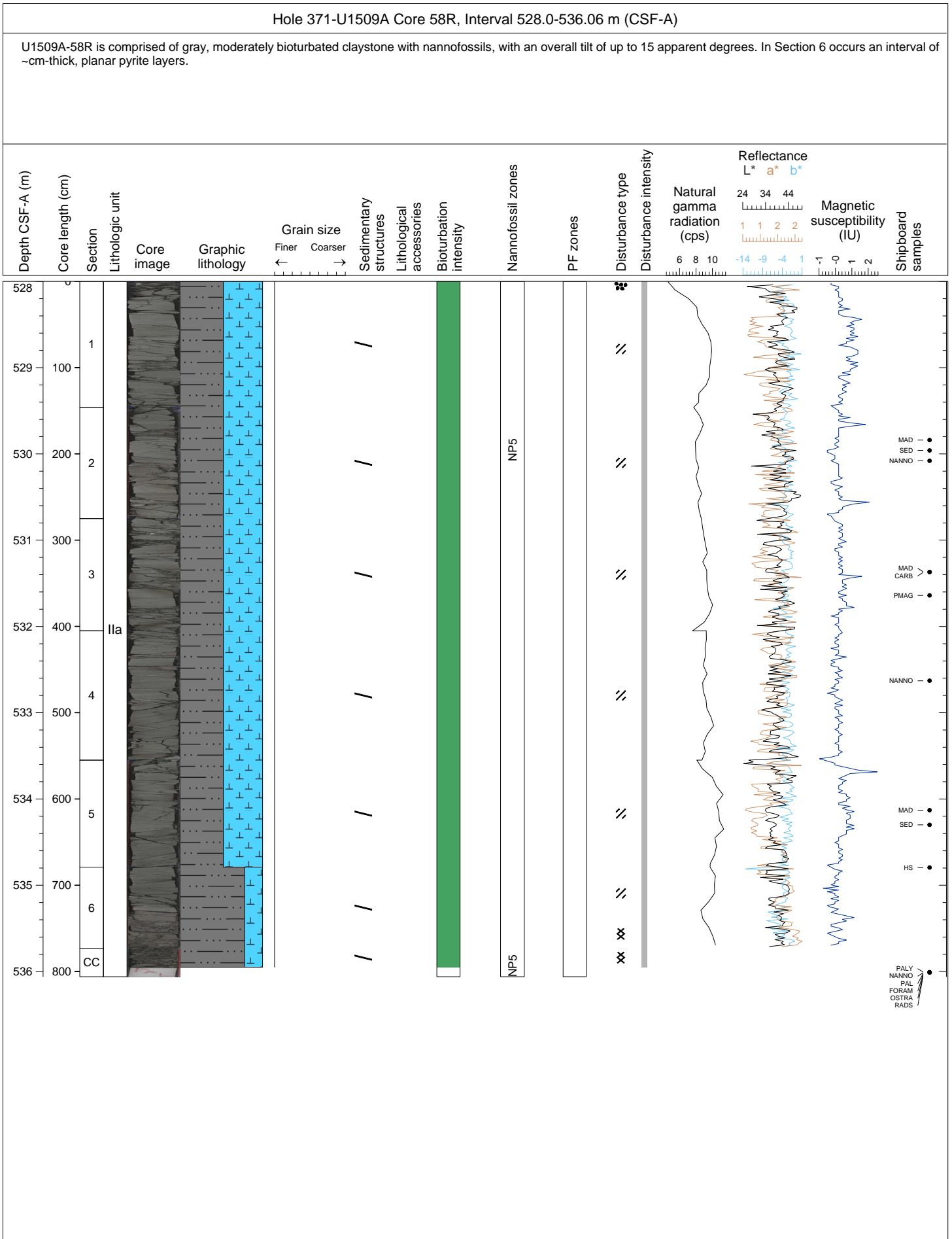


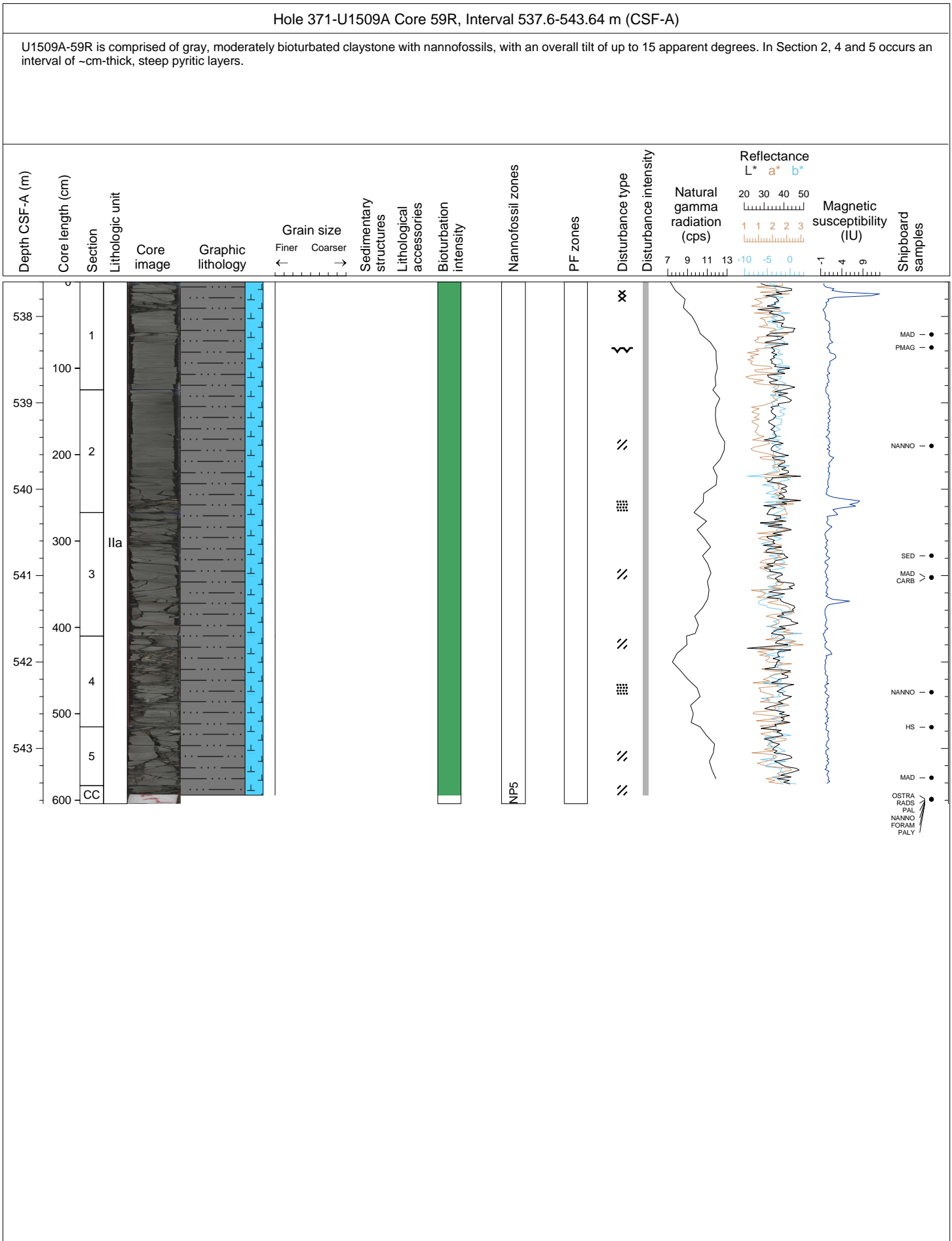


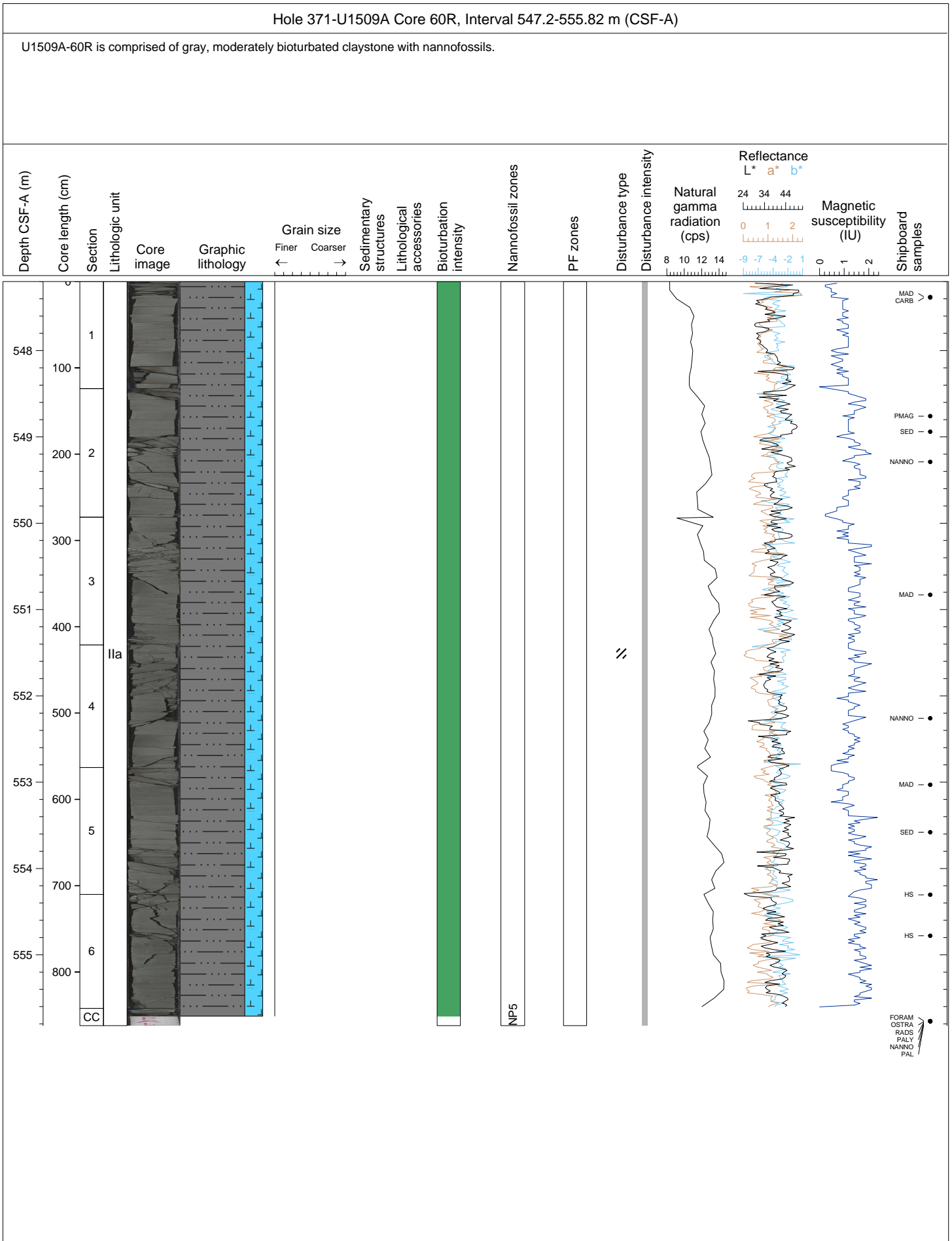


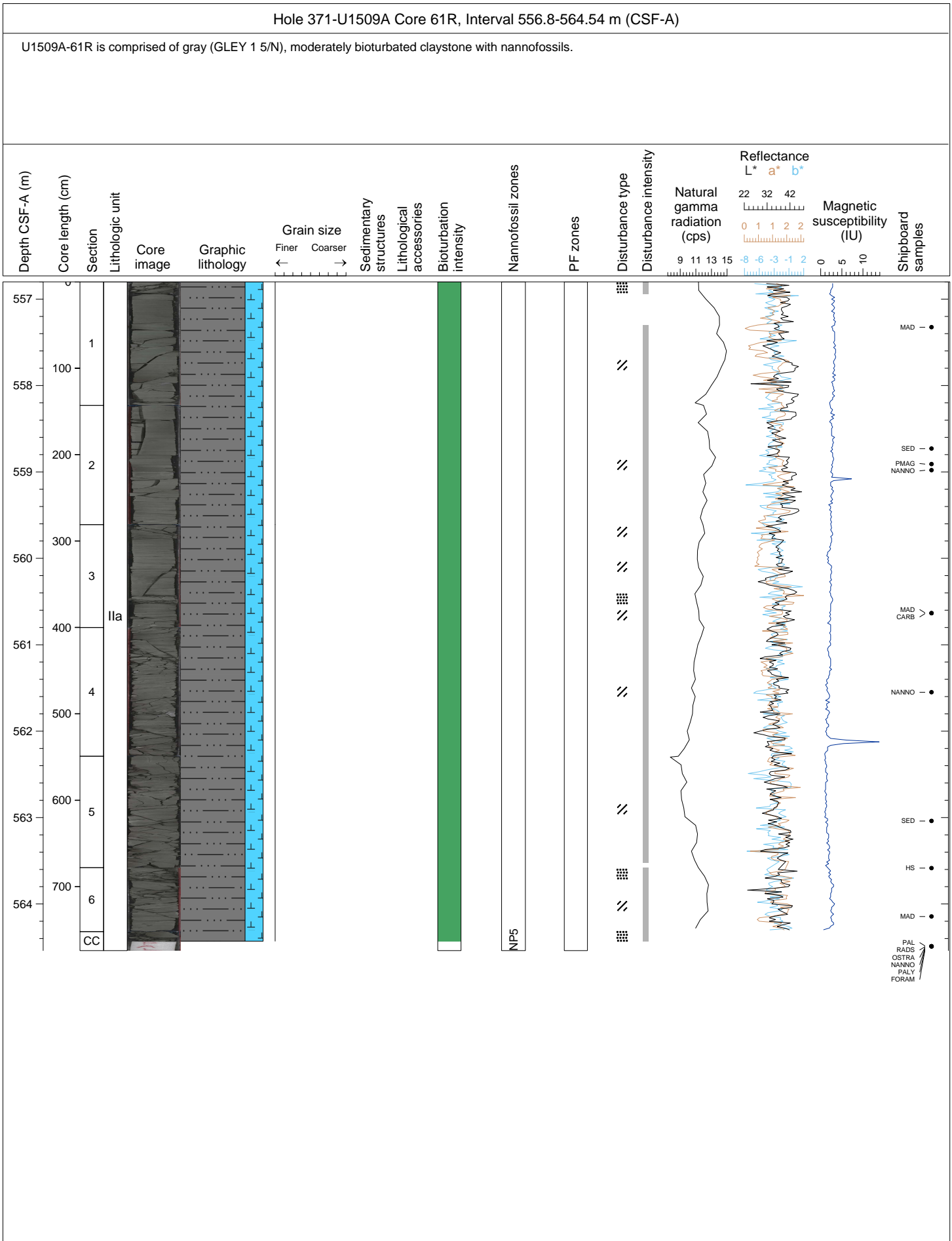


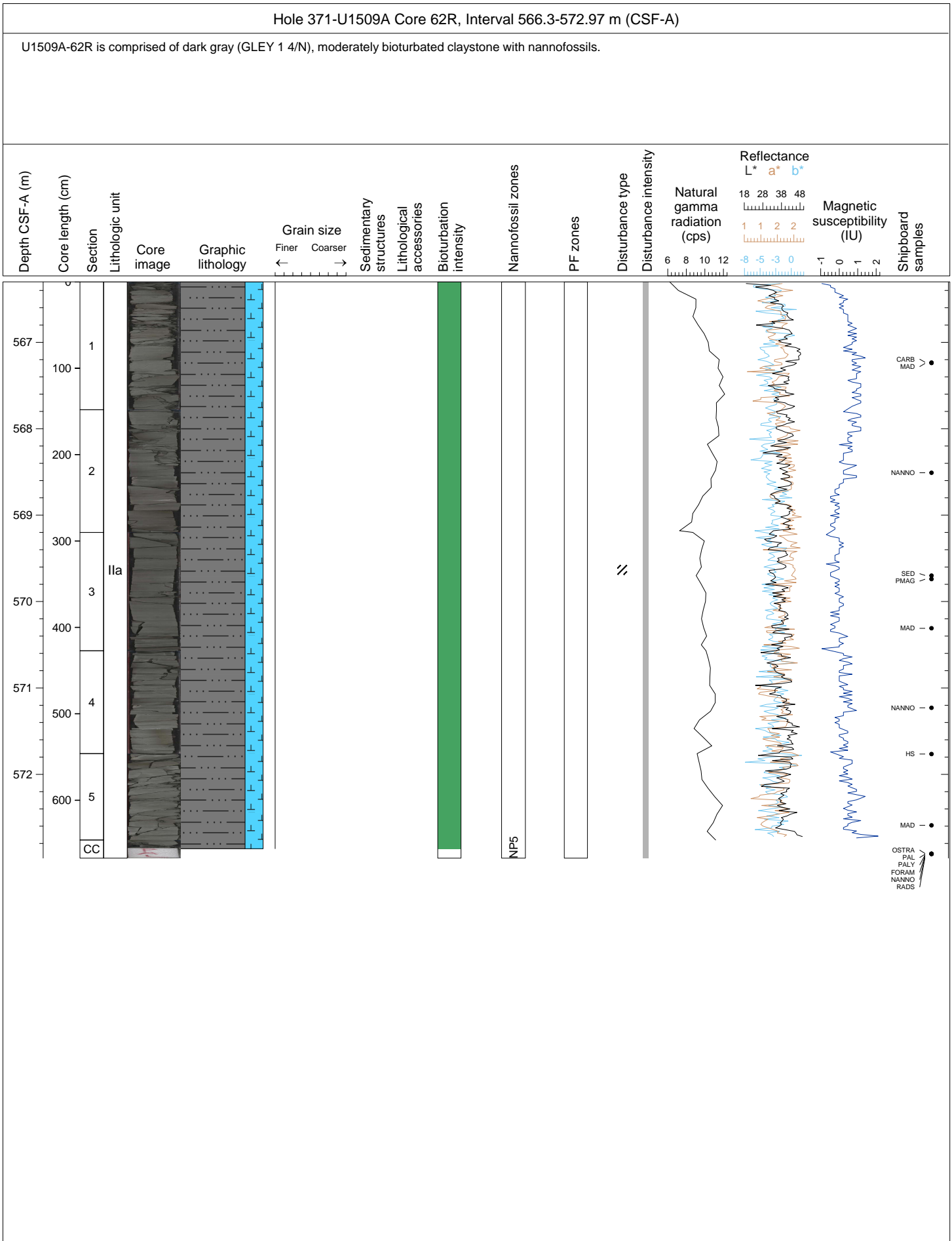


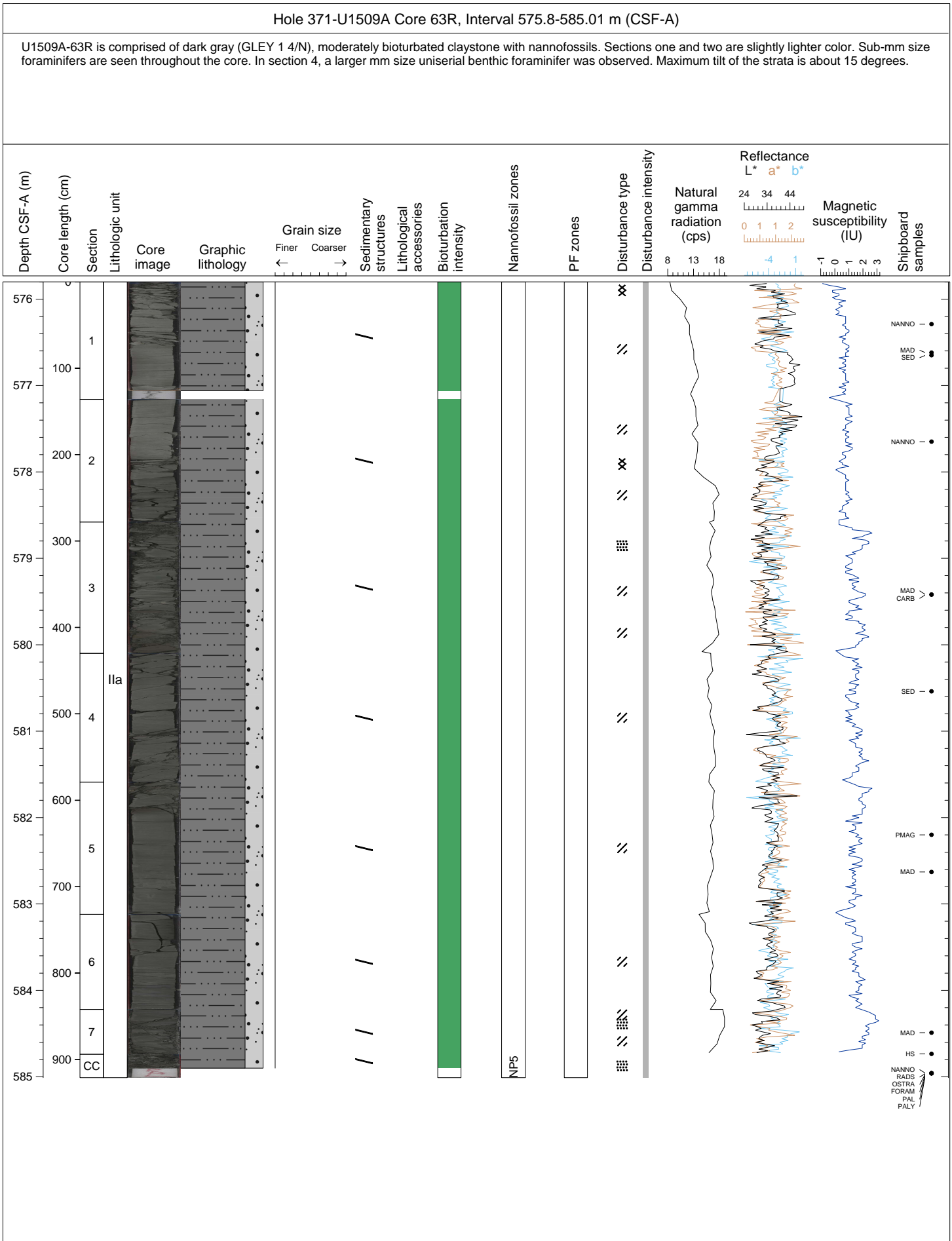


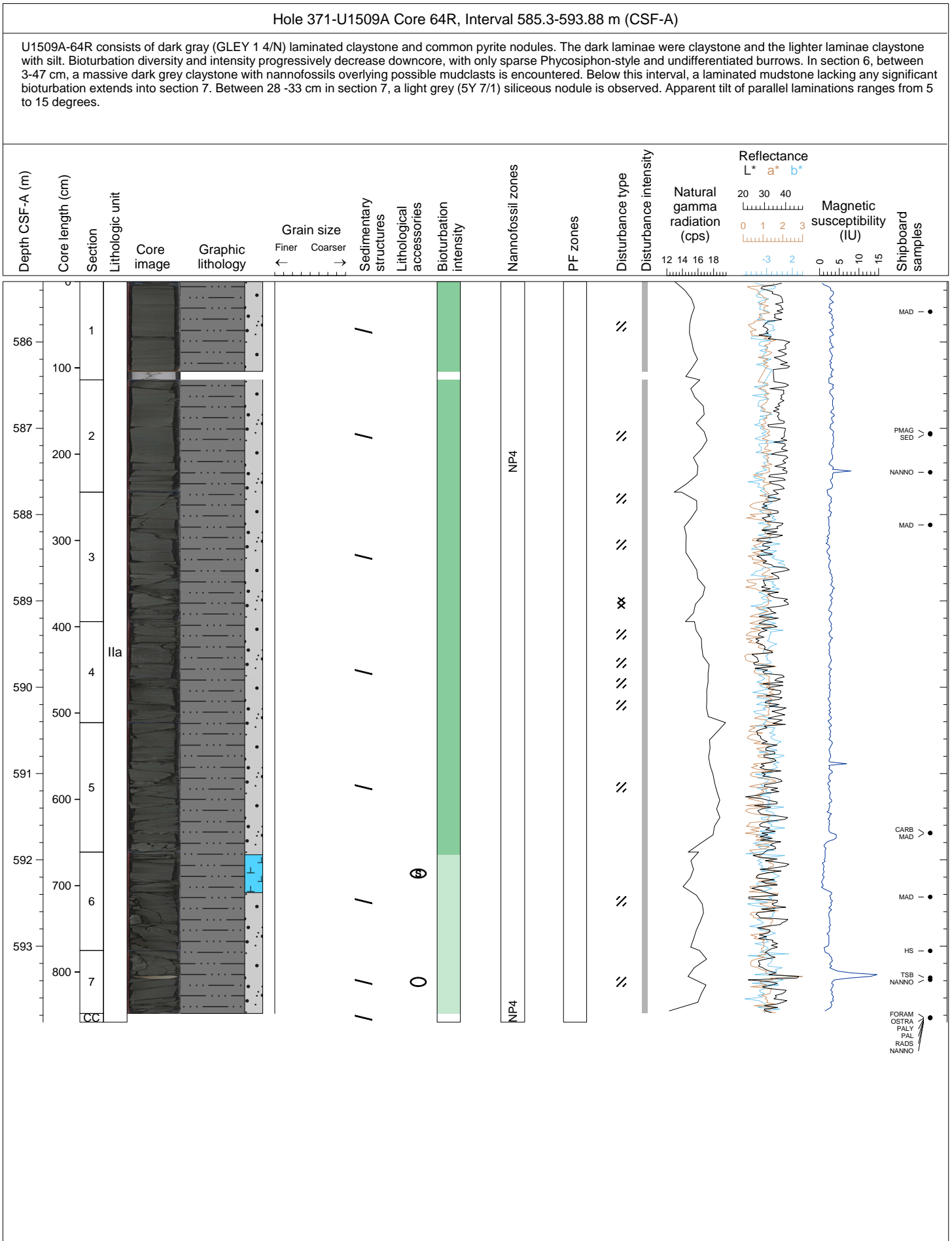




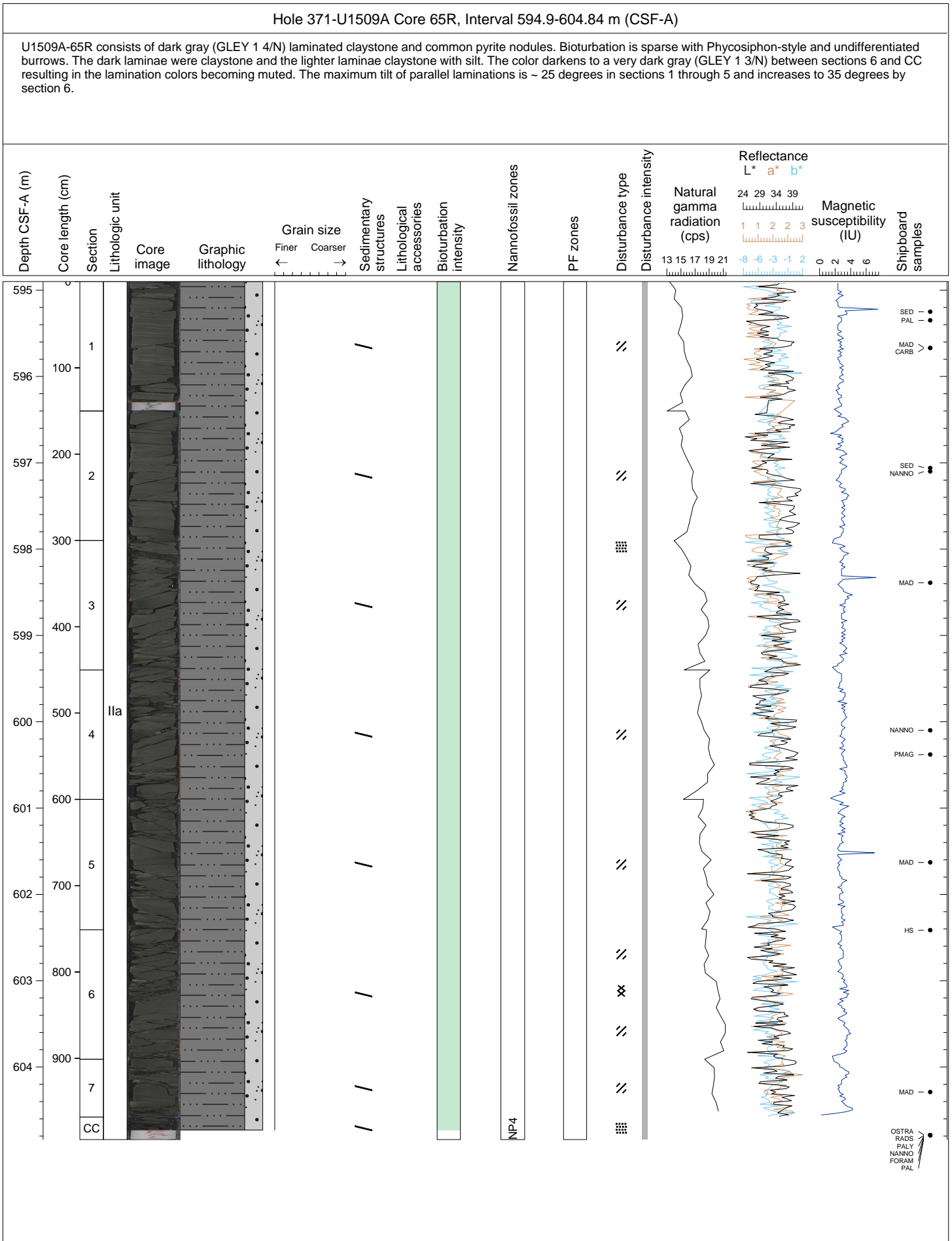


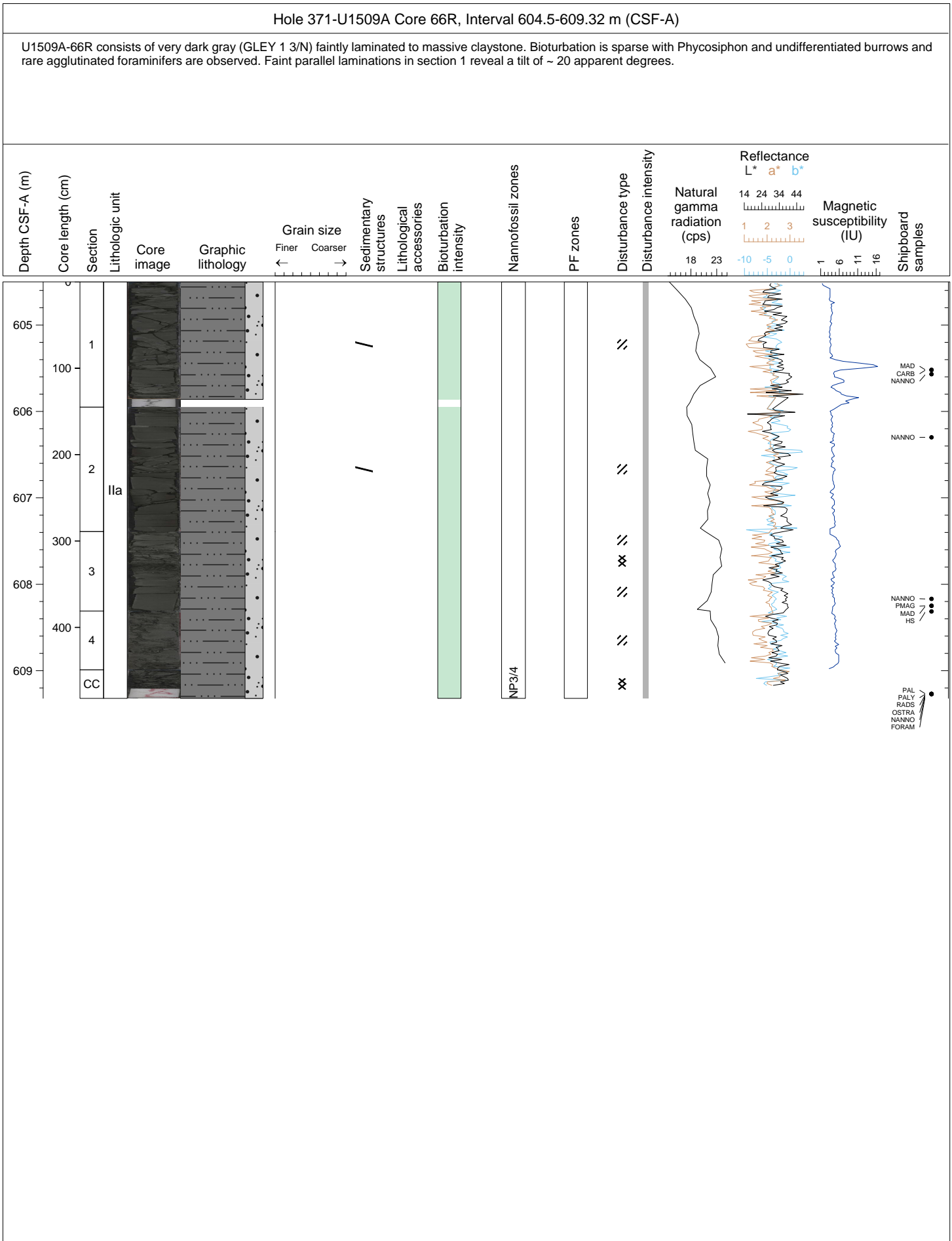


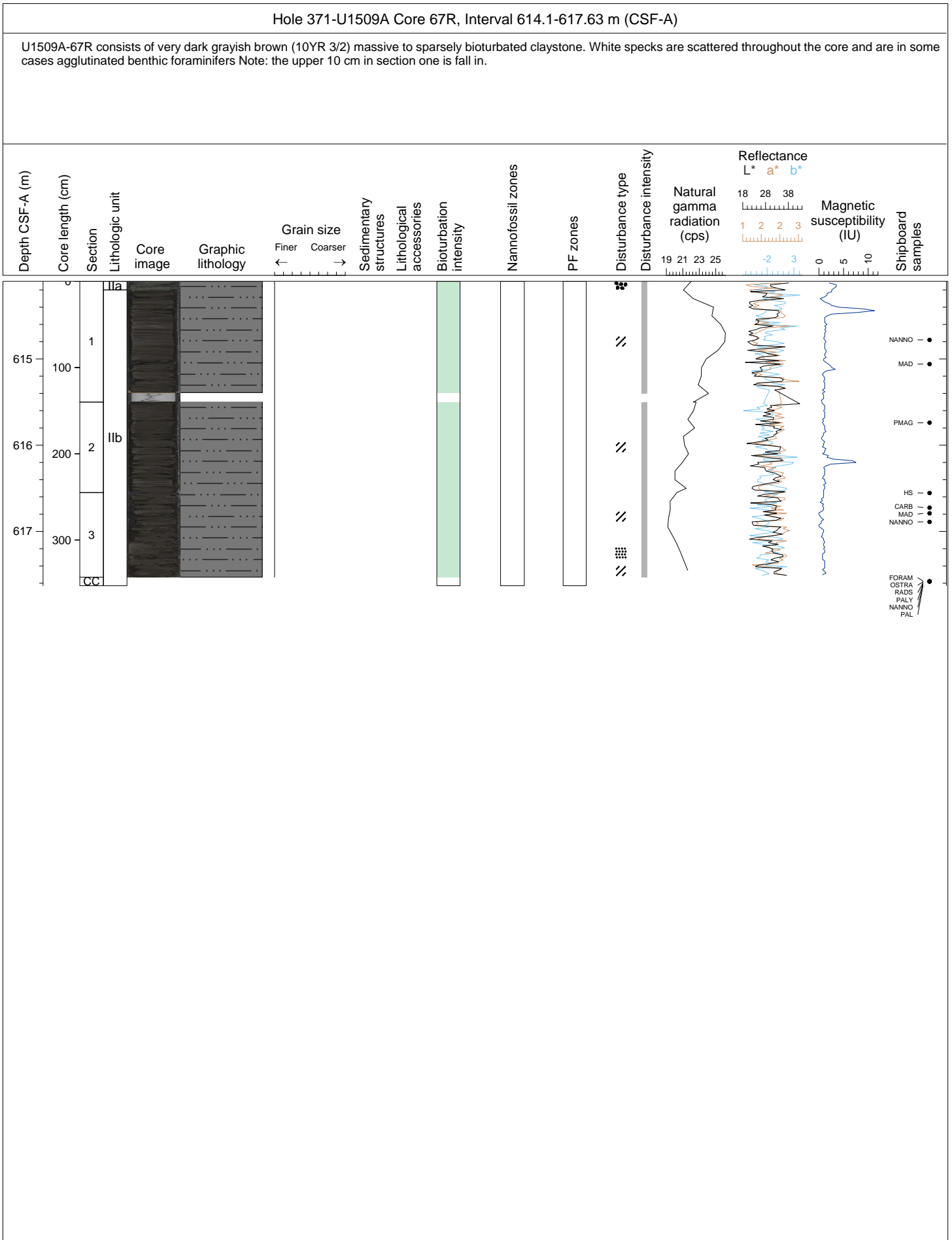


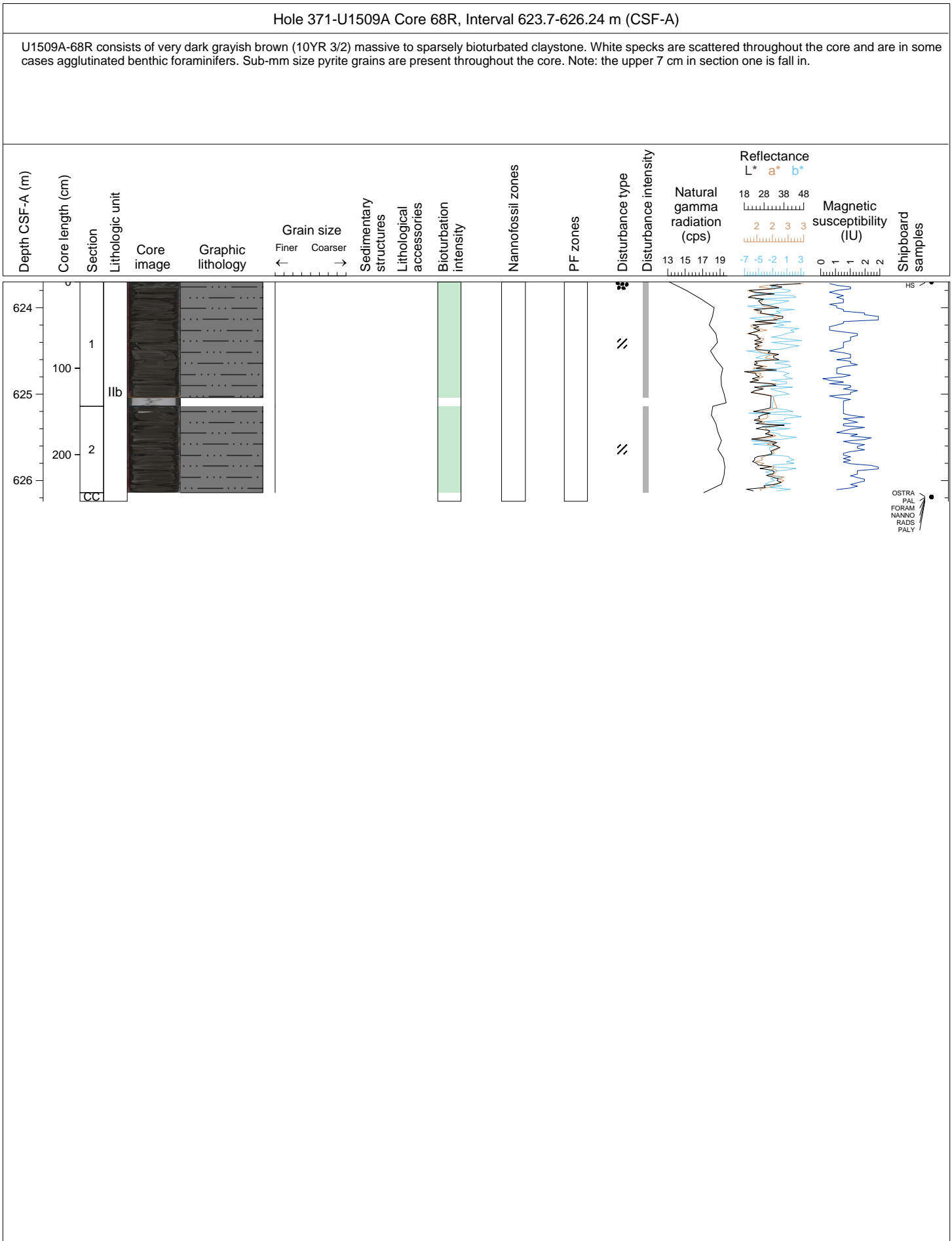






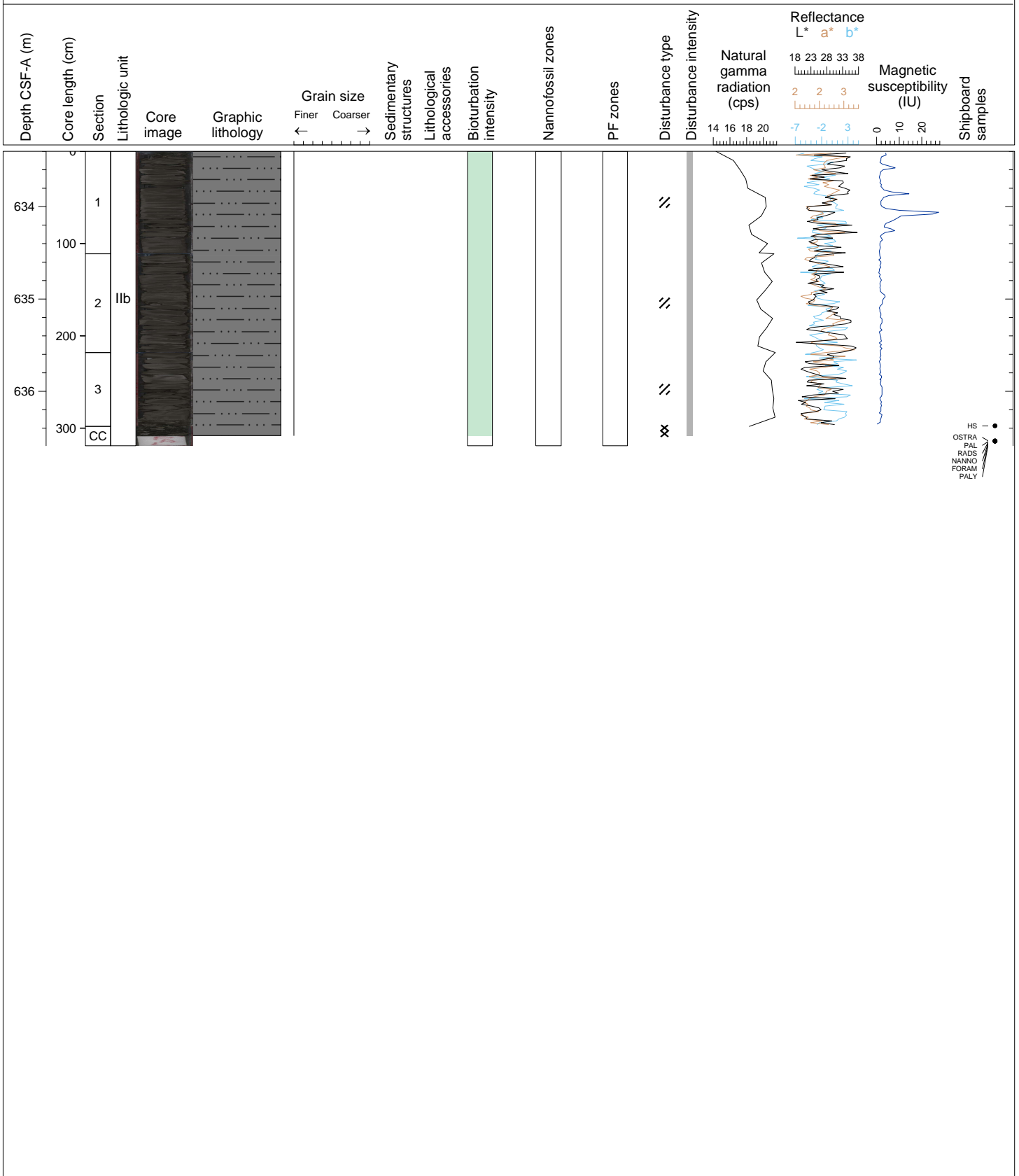






Hole 371-U1509A Core 69R, Interval 633.4-636.59 m (CSF-A)

U1509A-69R consists of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) massive to sparsely bioturbated claystone. White specks are scattered throughout the core and are in some cases agglutinated benthic foraminifers. Sub-mm size pyrite grains are present throughout the core. Note: the upper 5 cm in section one is fall in.



Hole 371-U1509A Core 70R, Interval 643.0-653.06 m (CSF-A)

U1509A-70R consists of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) massive to moderately bioturbated claystone. White specks are scattered throughout the core and are in some cases agglutinated benthic foraminifers. Tilted bedding is observed in section 1A and possibly continues through the core, however not visibly distinct due to very low lithological contrast. Note: the upper 3 cm in section one is fall in.

