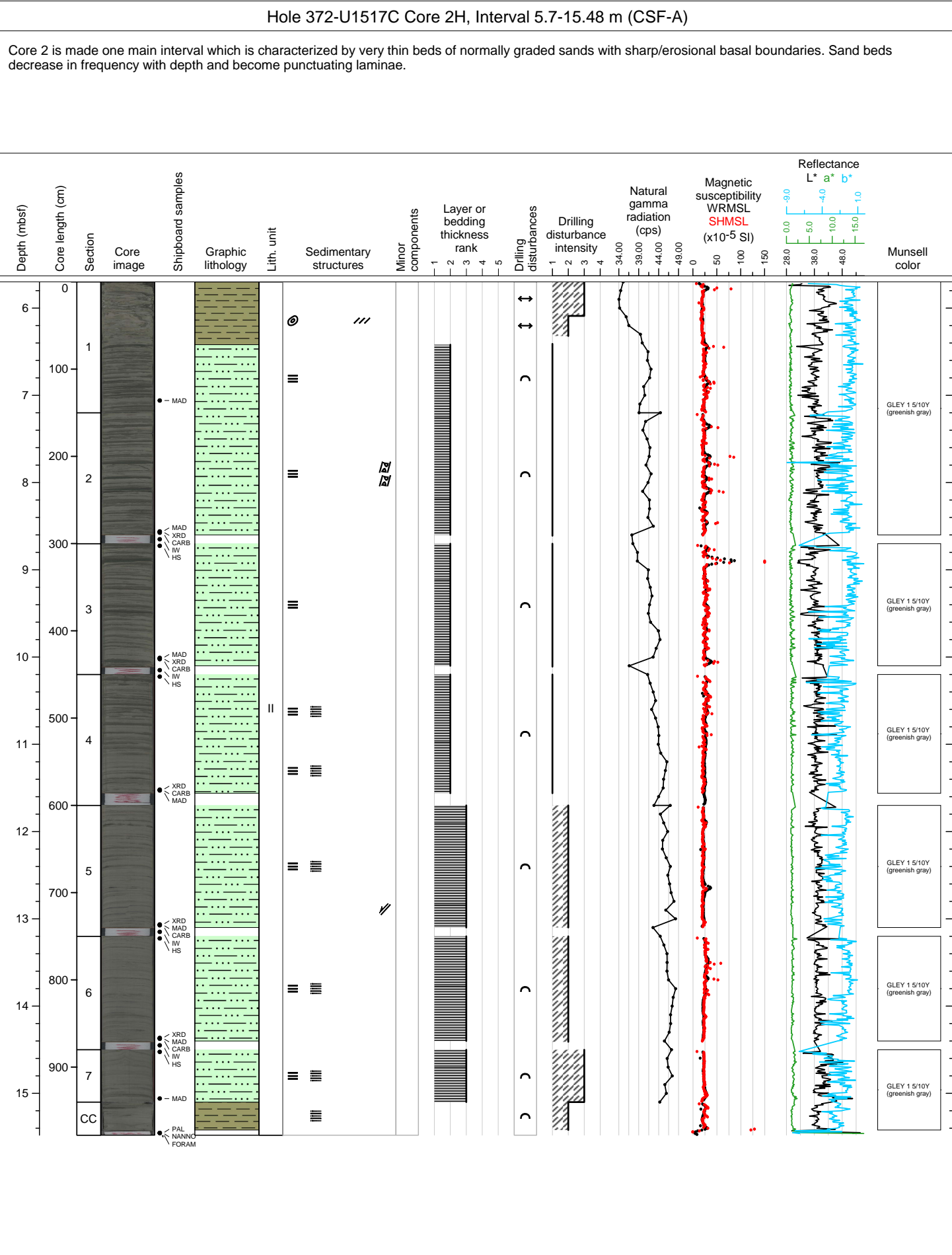
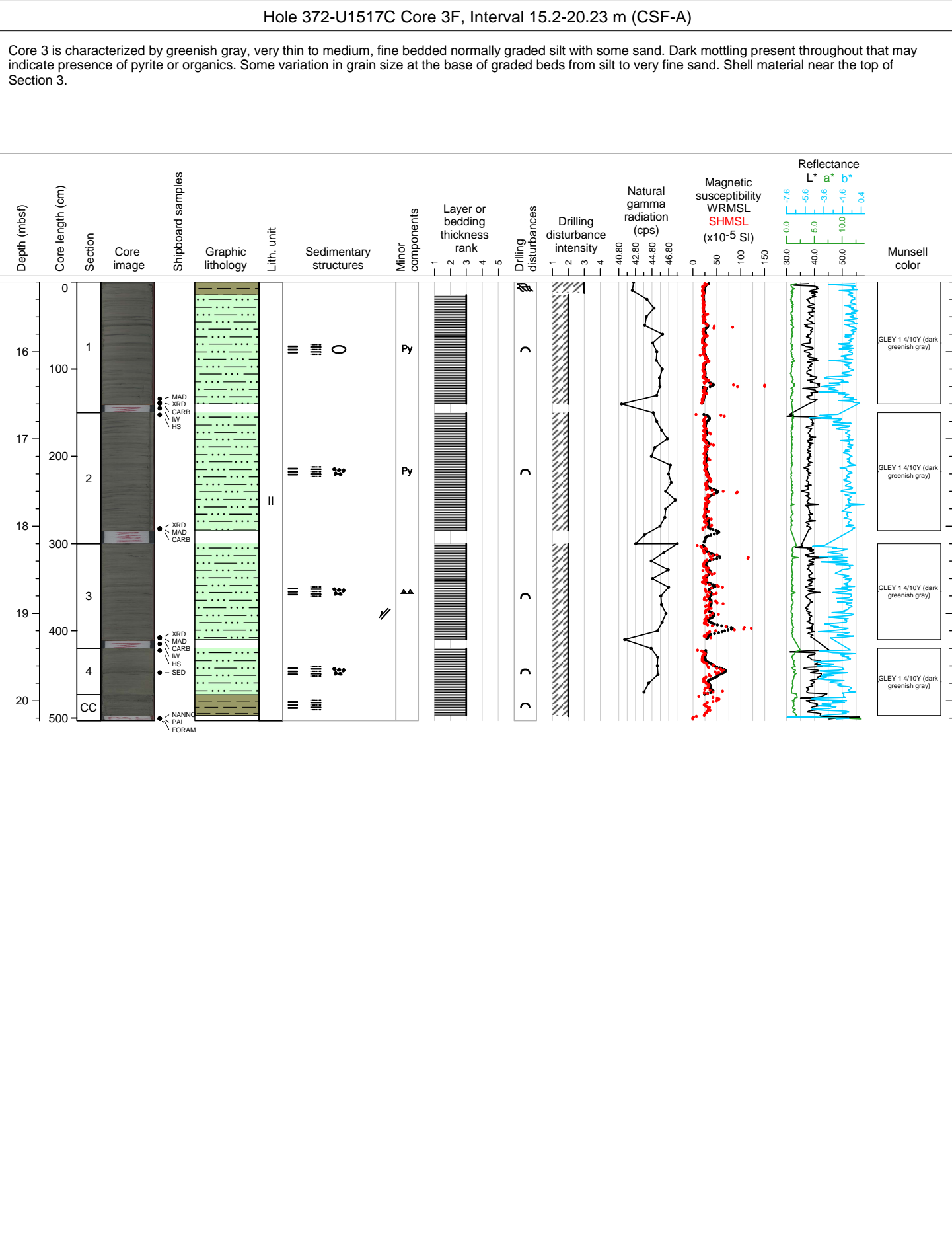


Core 1 consists of three main intervals. The top one consists of homogeneous silty clay, entirely featureless apart from some scattered shell fragments. A graded sand to clay separates the top unit from a color-banded, contorted interval of silty clay (Unit 2). Interval 3 consists of contorted layers as well but is thinly-bedded with graded fine sands.

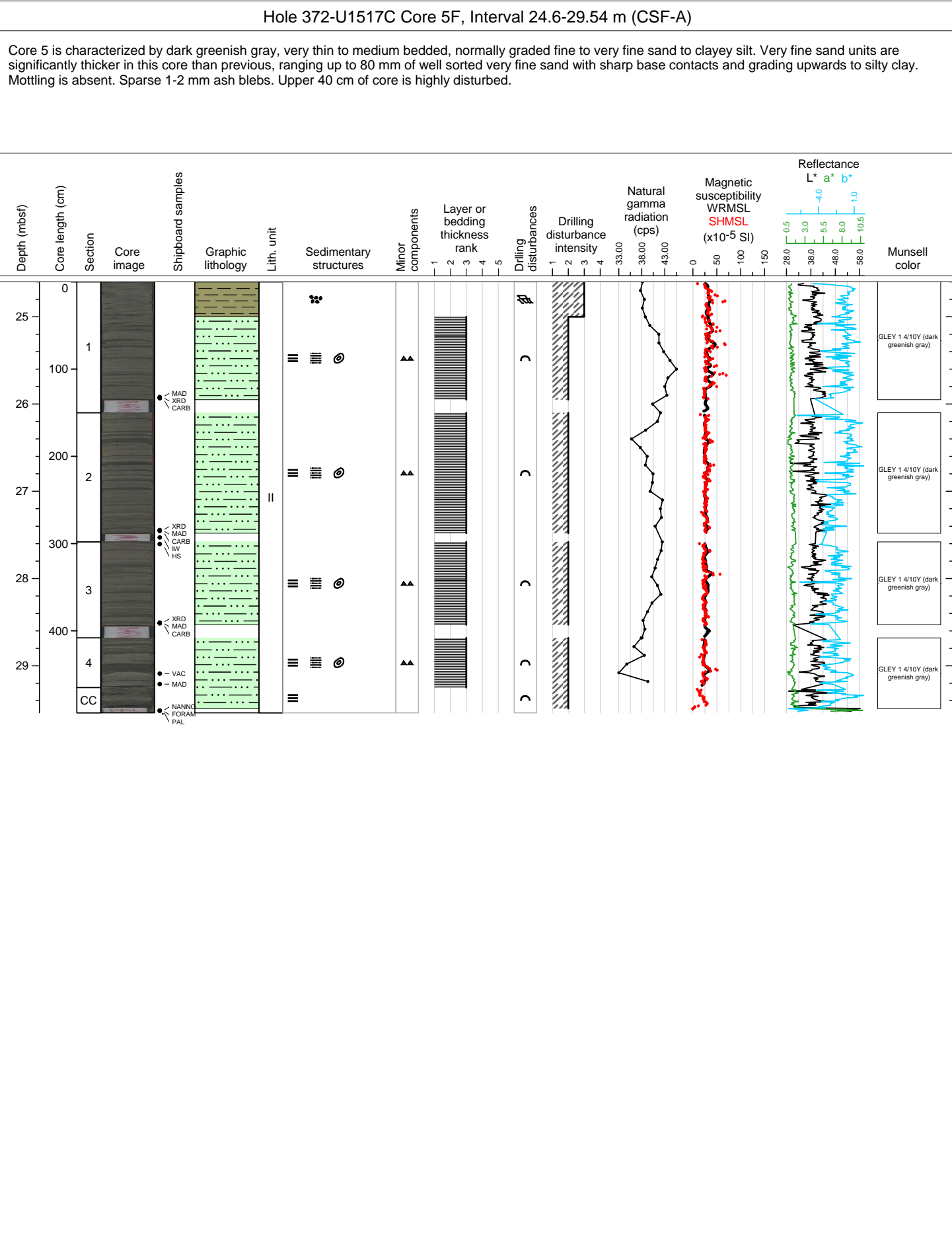


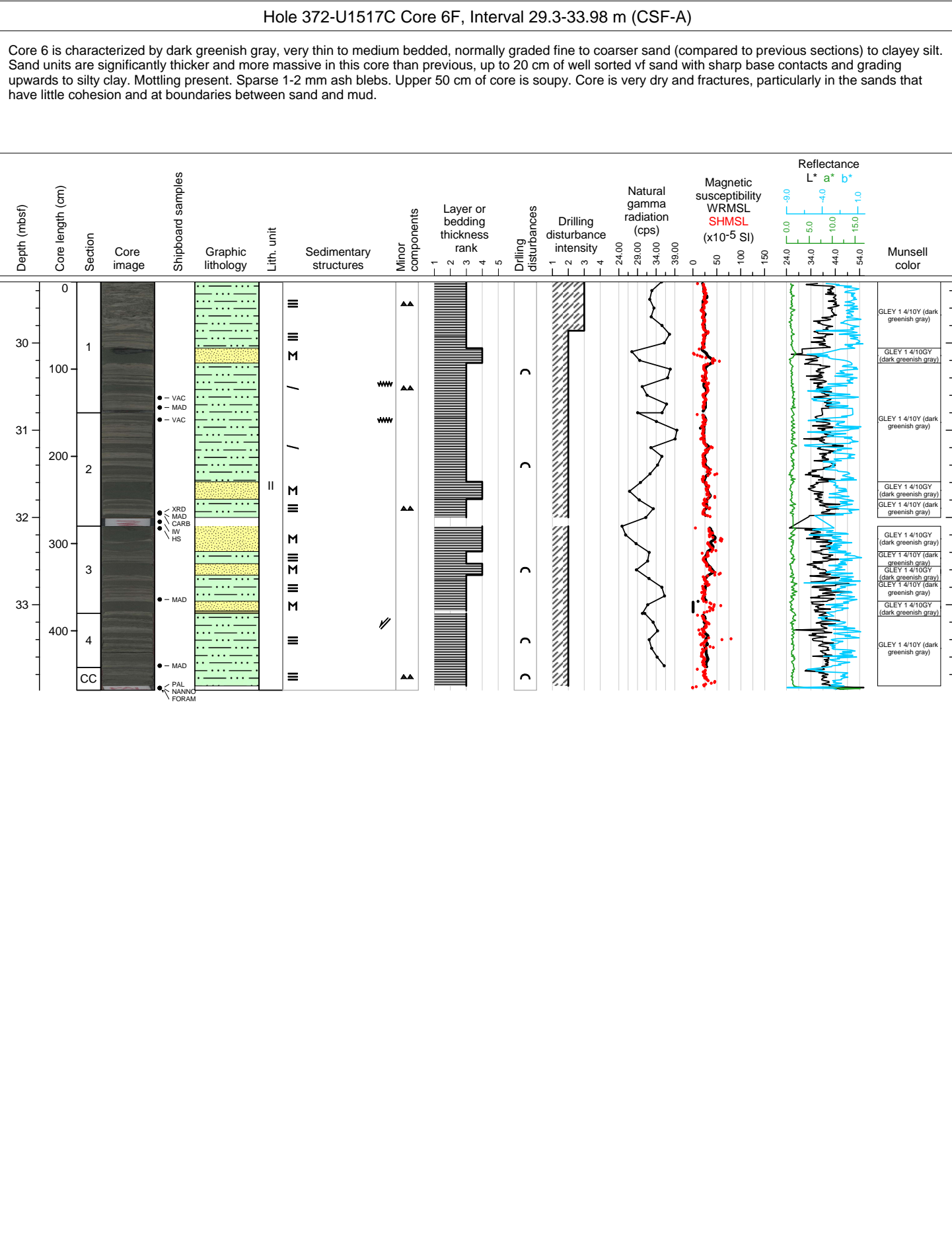




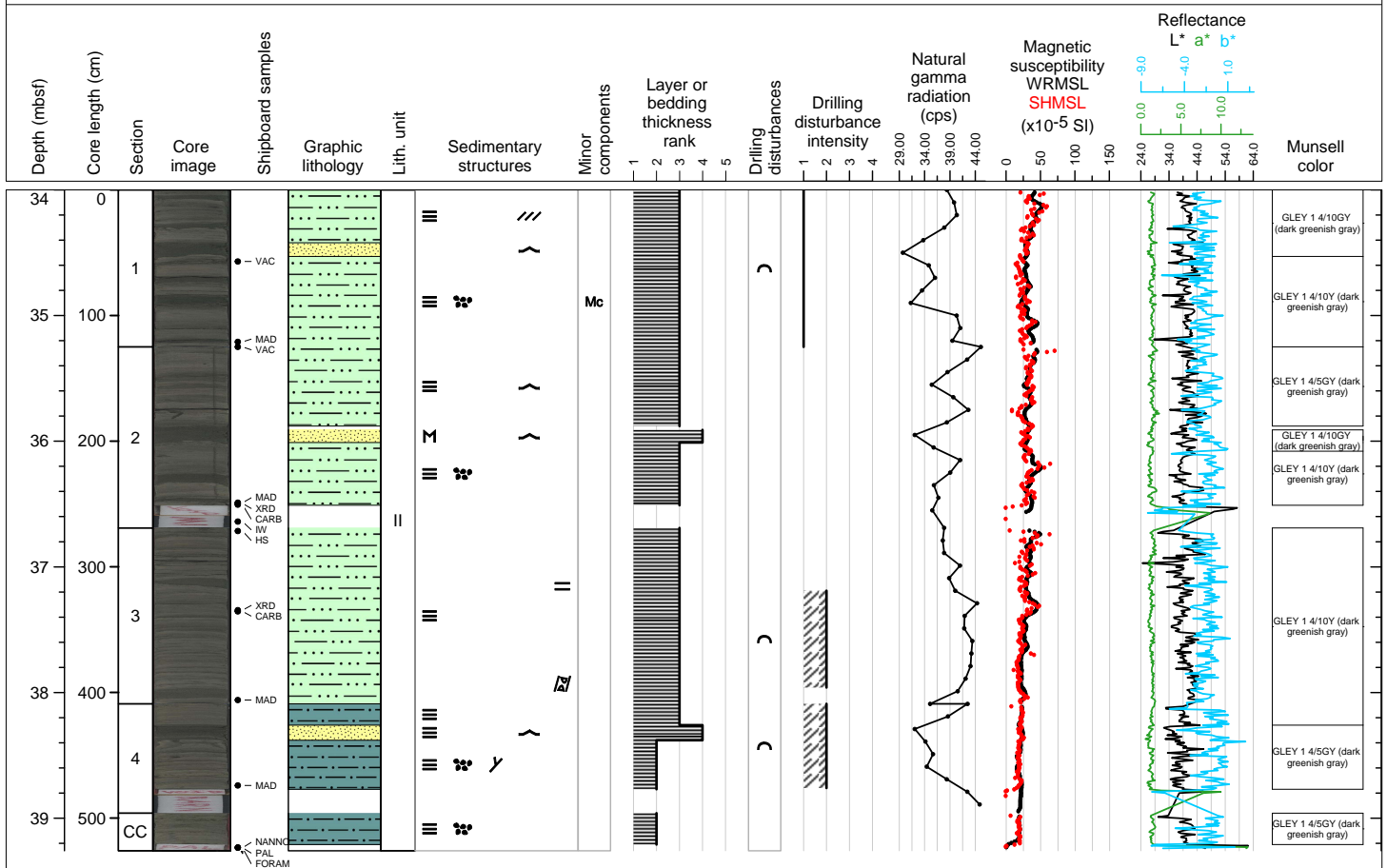
Core 4 is characterized by greenish gray, very thin to medium, fine bedded normally graded silt with some sand. Dark mottling present throughout that may indicate presence of pyrite or organics. Some variation in grainsize at the base of graded beds from silt to very fine sand. Isolated shell fragments. Occasional very small ash blebs. Upper 20 cm of core is highly disturbed.

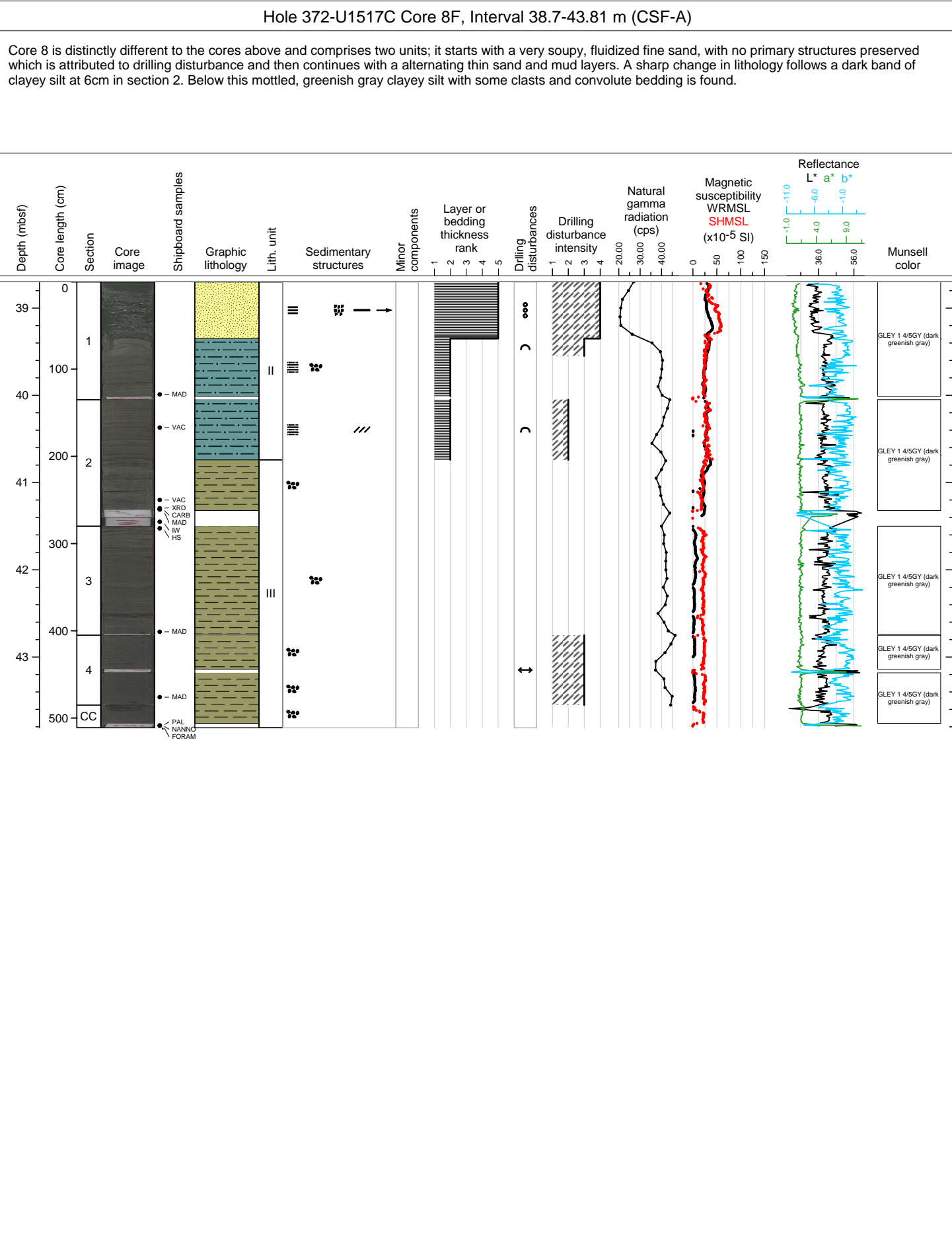


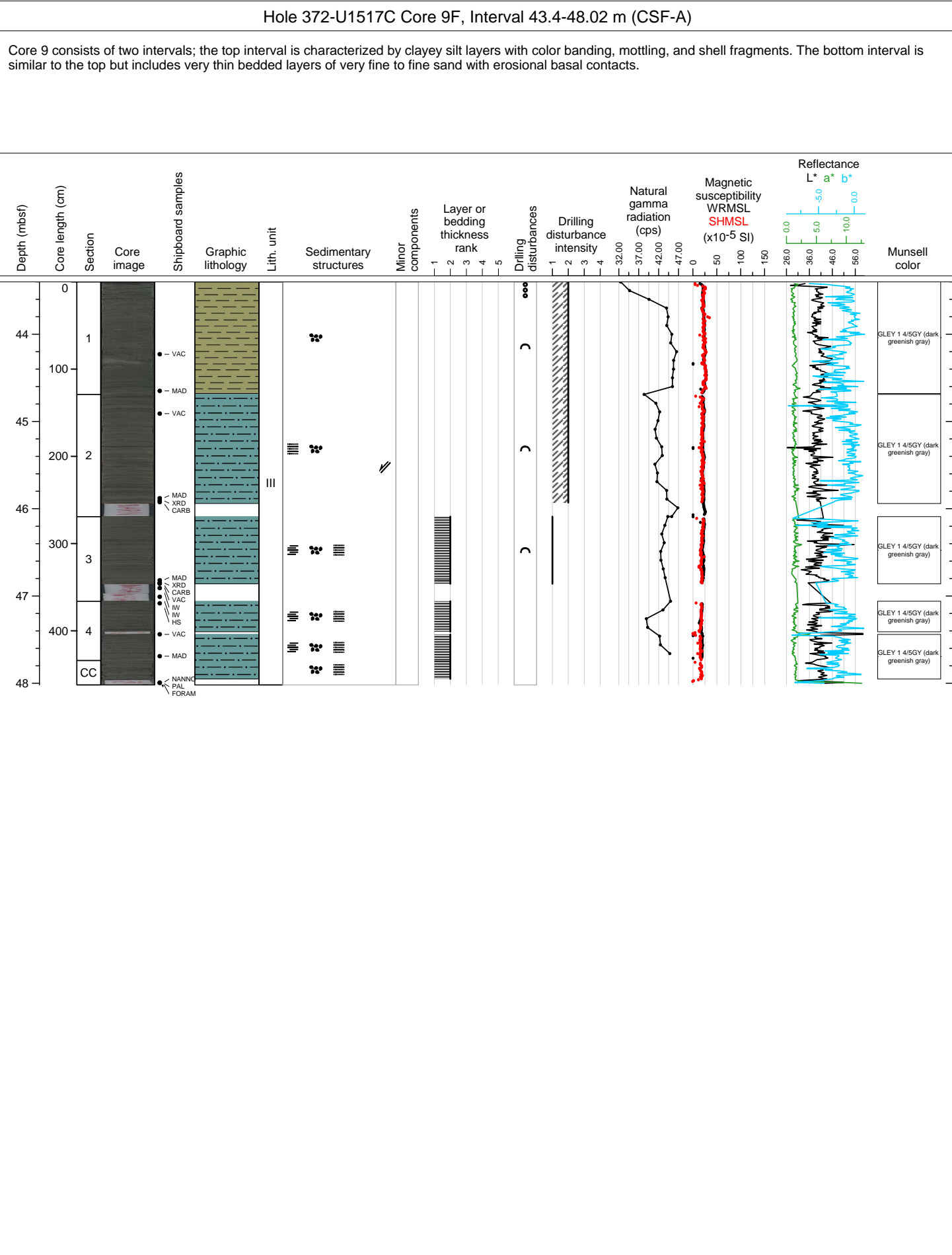


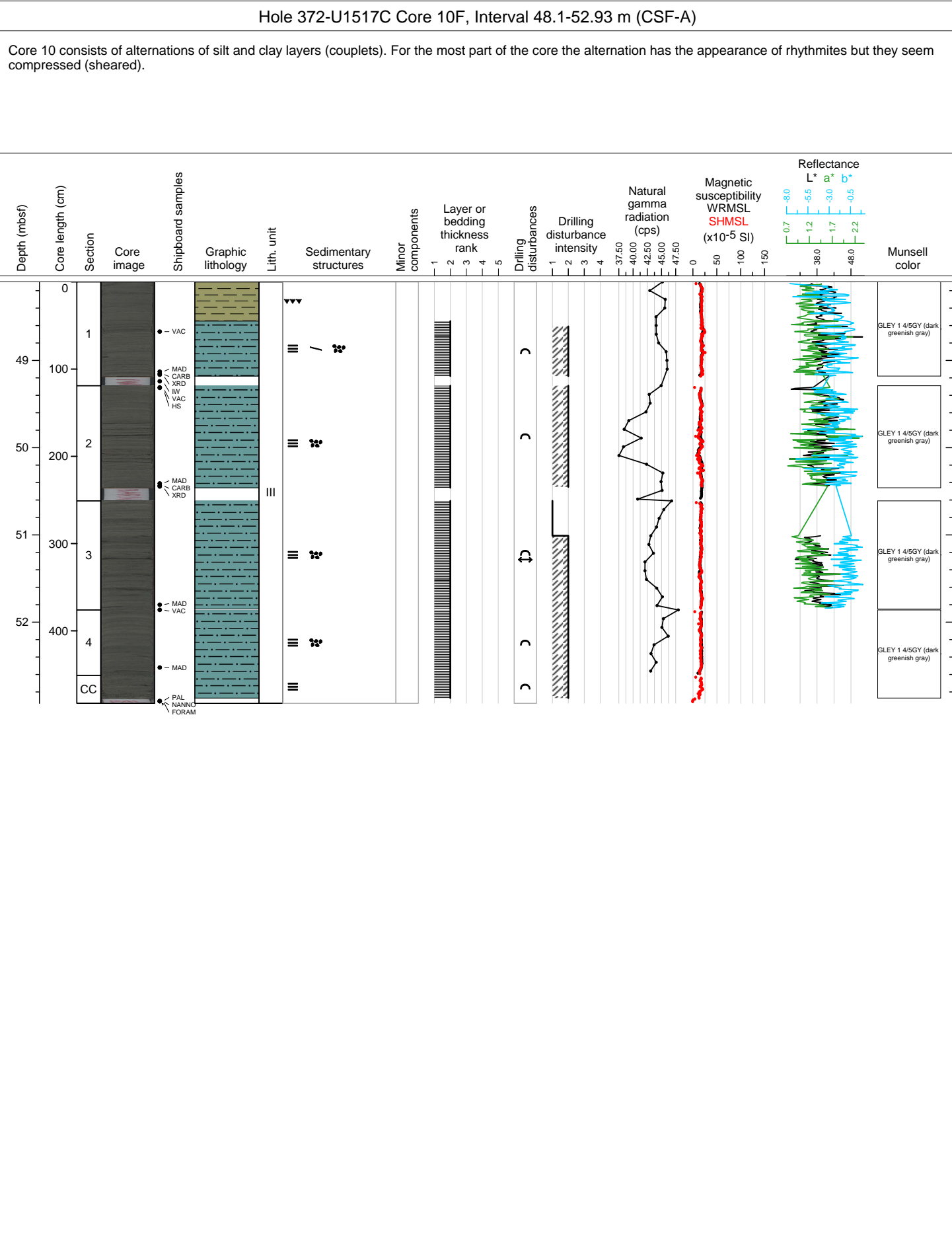


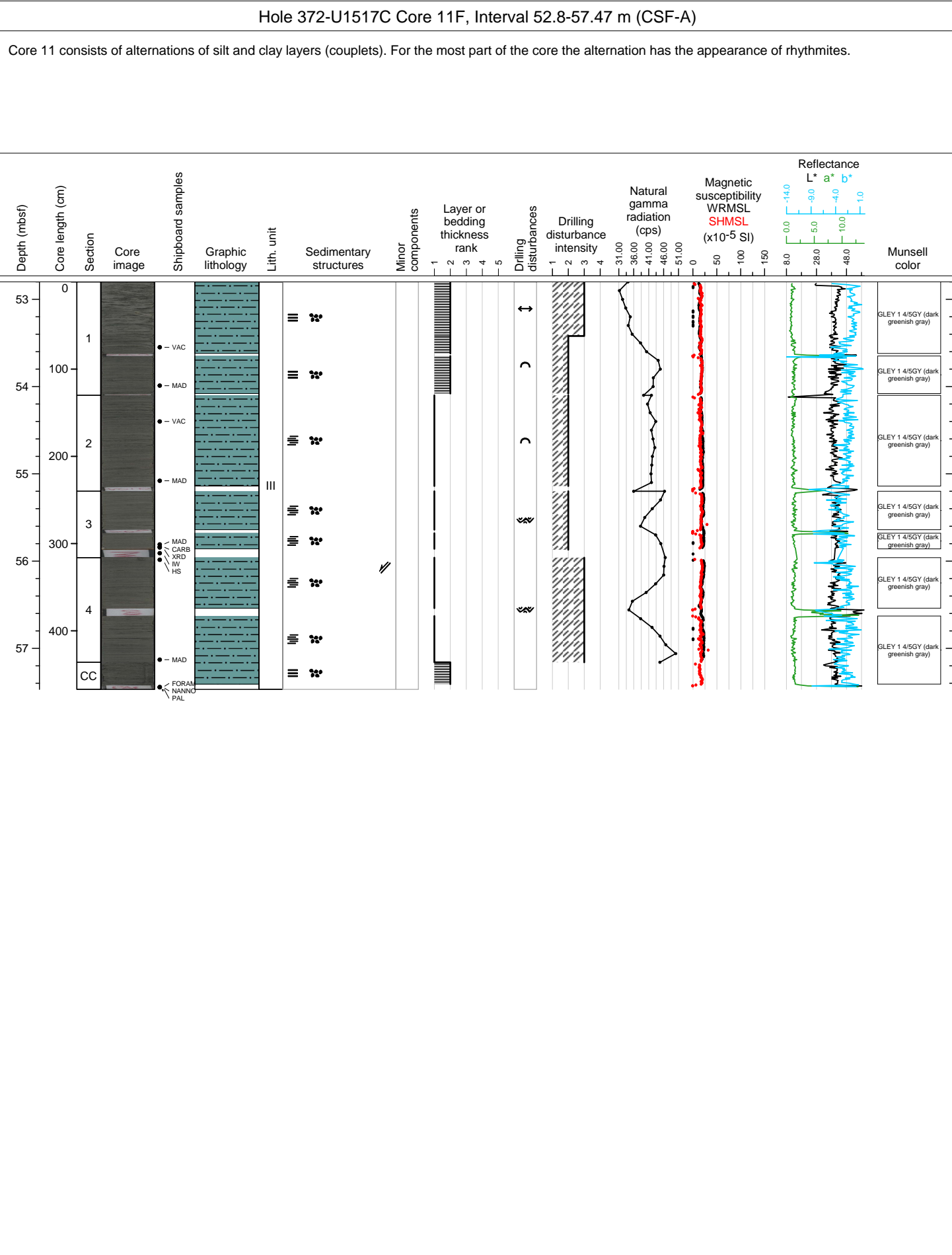
Core 7 is characterized by alternating dark greenish thinly-bedded sand and clay layers. In places it is made of alternating thinly bedded silt and clay layers. The sandy beds are mostly graded (between fine sand up to clay) with scoured bases, some of them very pronounced, but there are also some massive sands. At the bottom of section 3 there are two stacked sands, the top one scouring into the bottom one. The top one is coarser (medium sand) and lighter colored, the bottom one is like all the other sand layers encountered so far (fine sand and dark greenish). The top sand contains a lot of volcanoclastic grains, quartz and zircon.

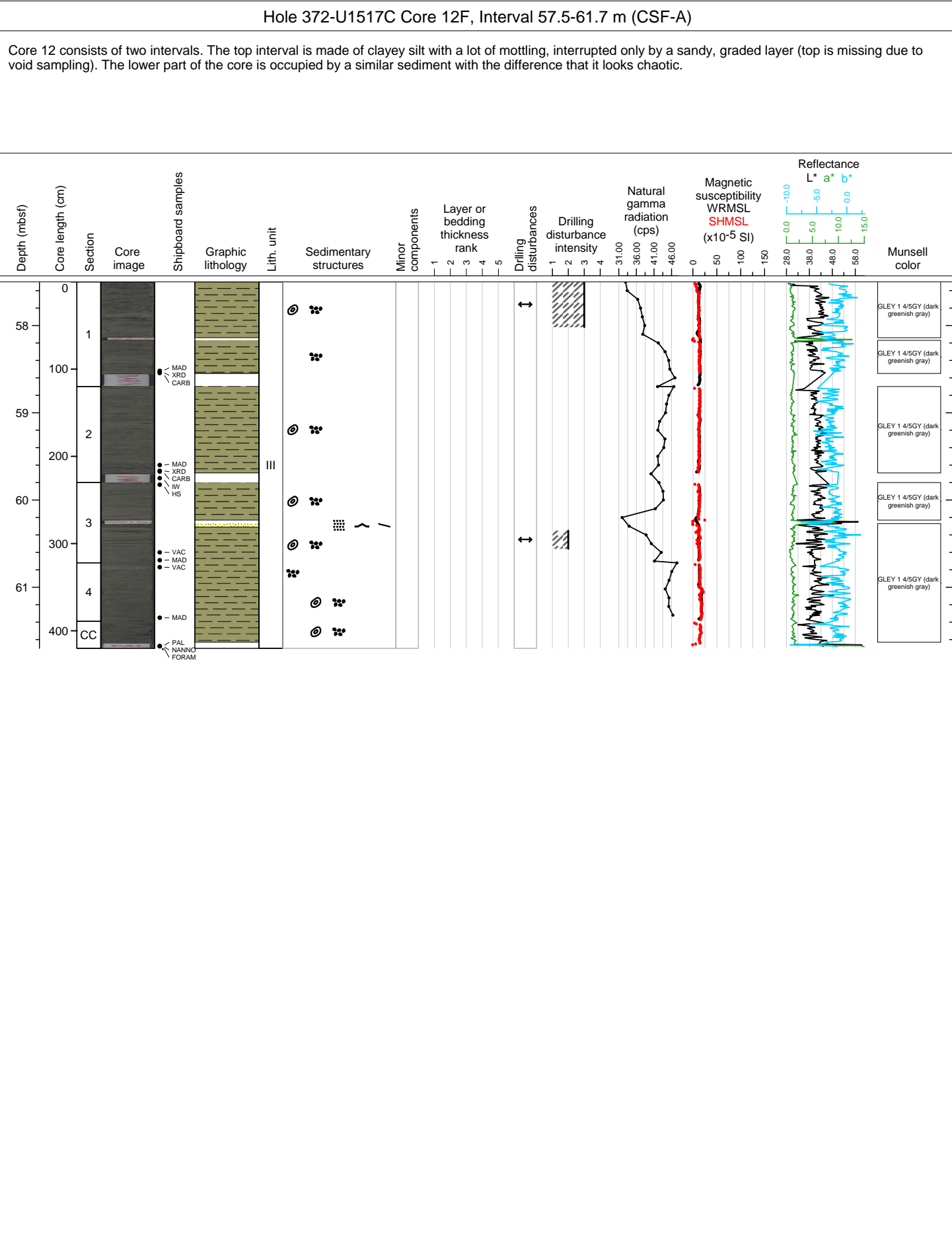


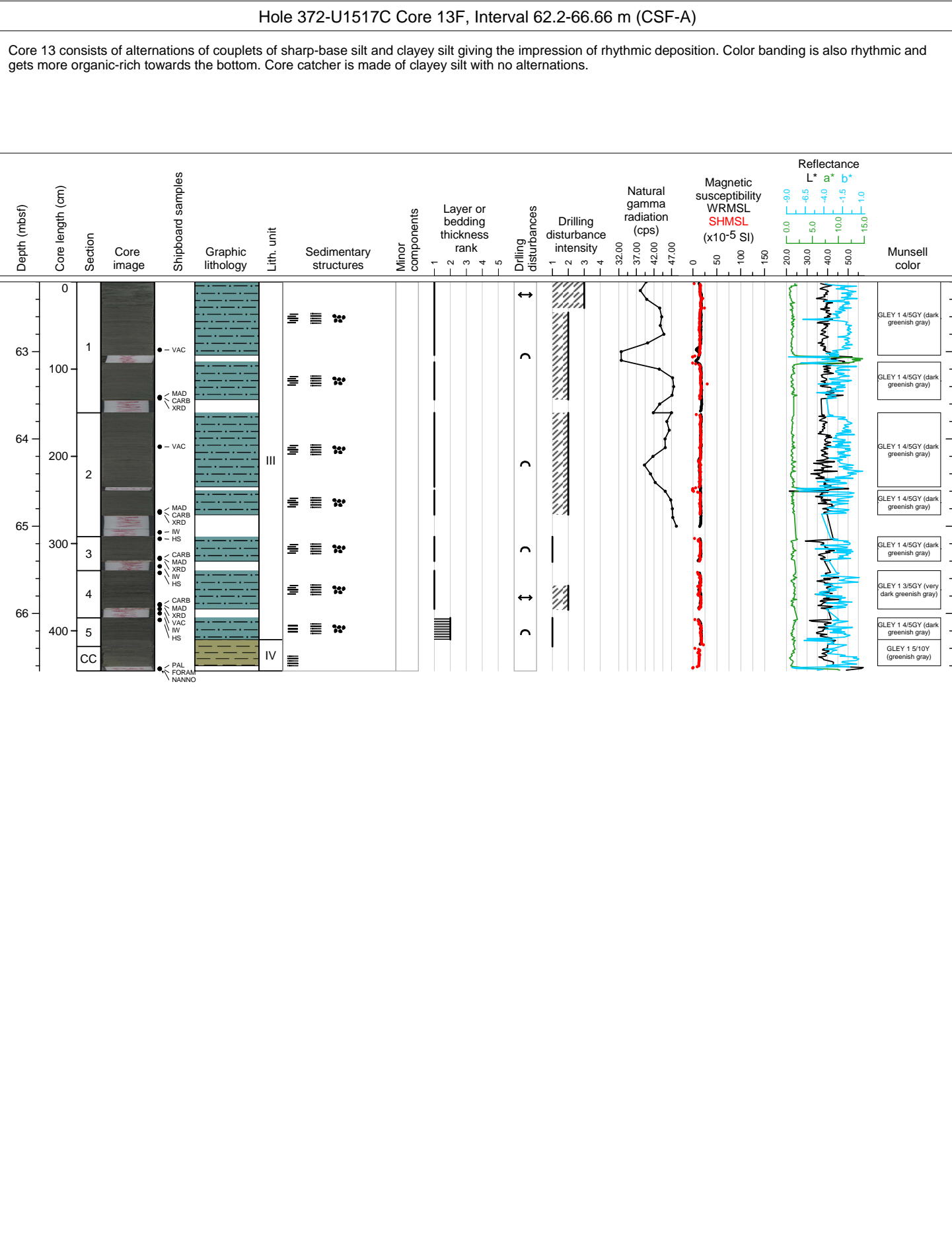


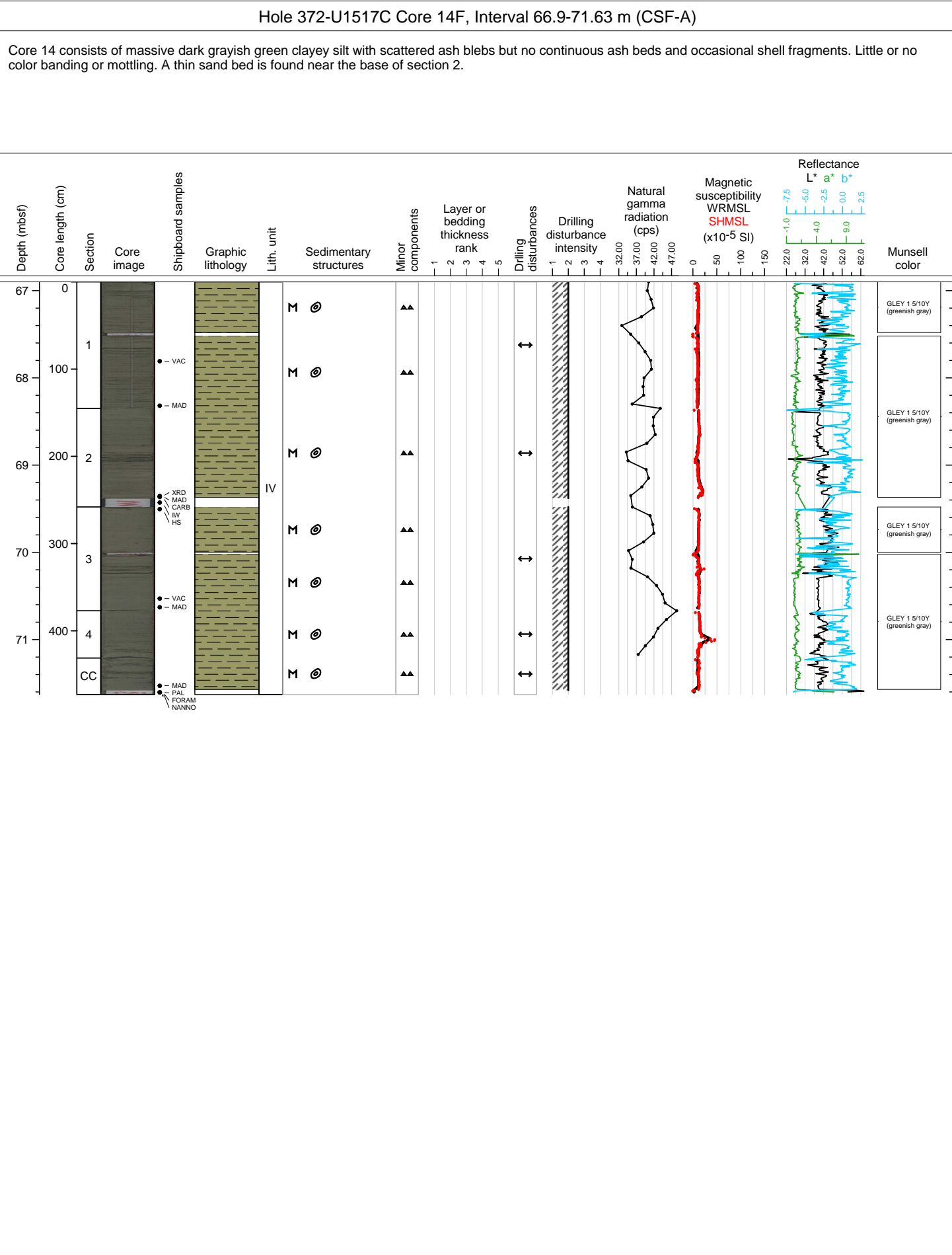


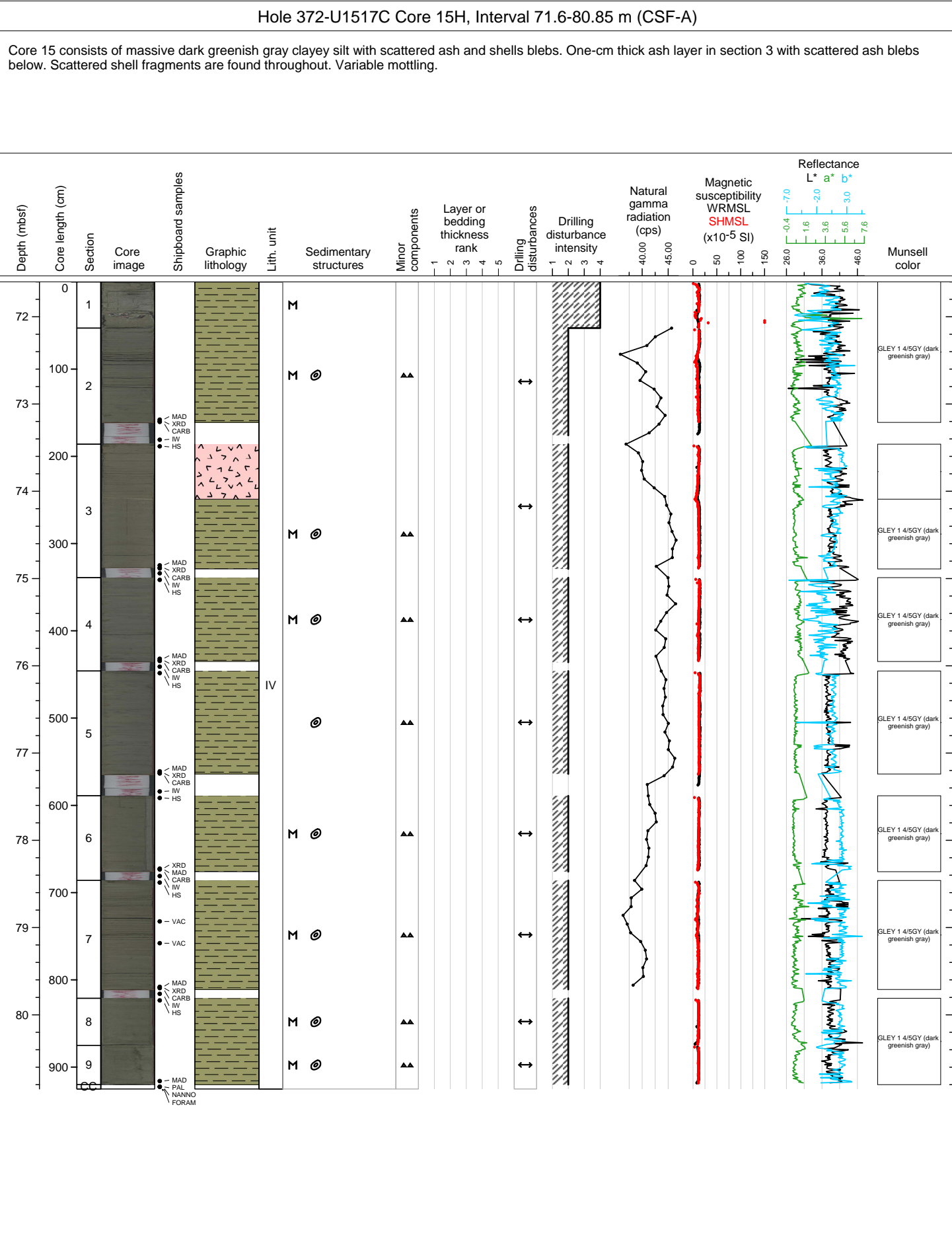


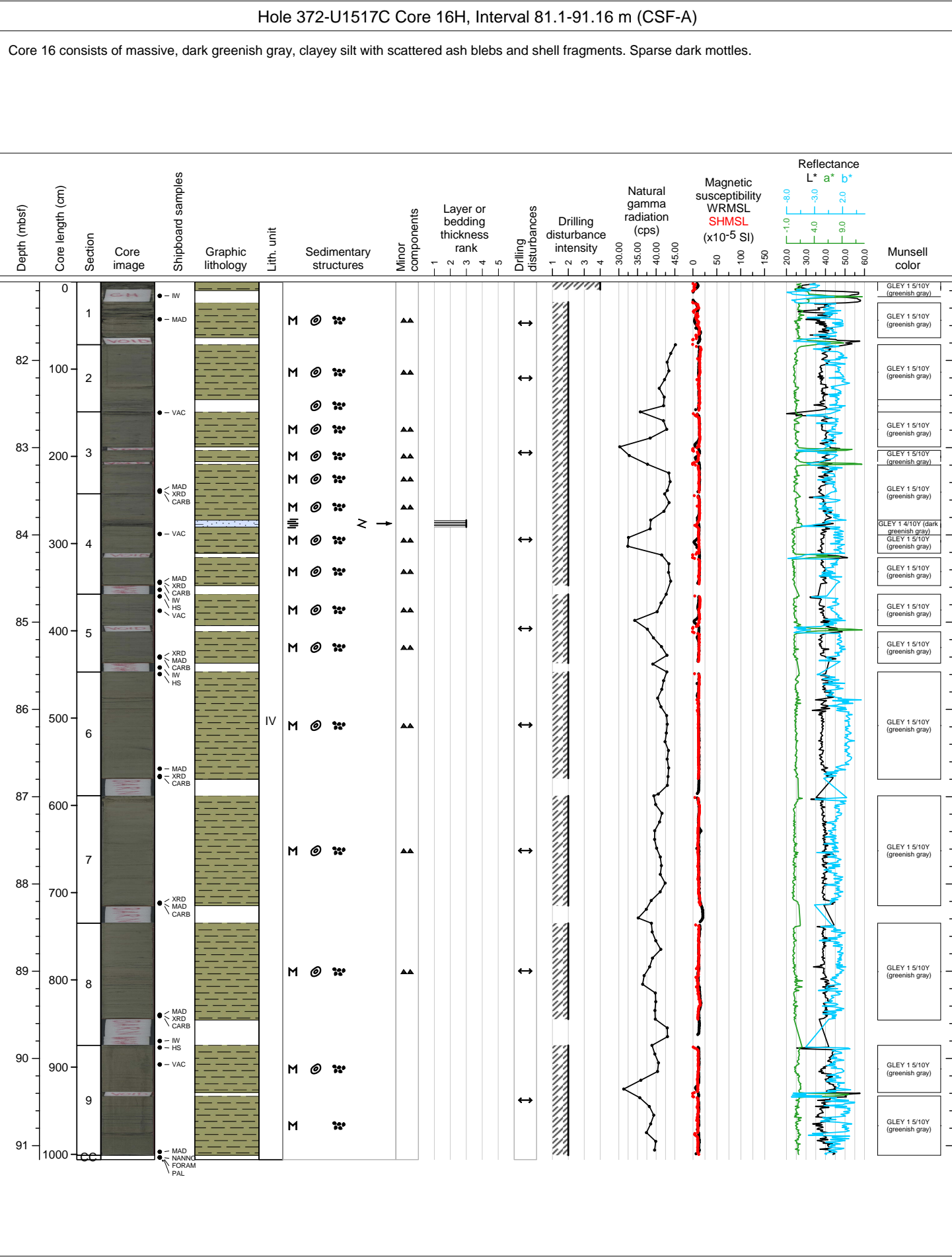






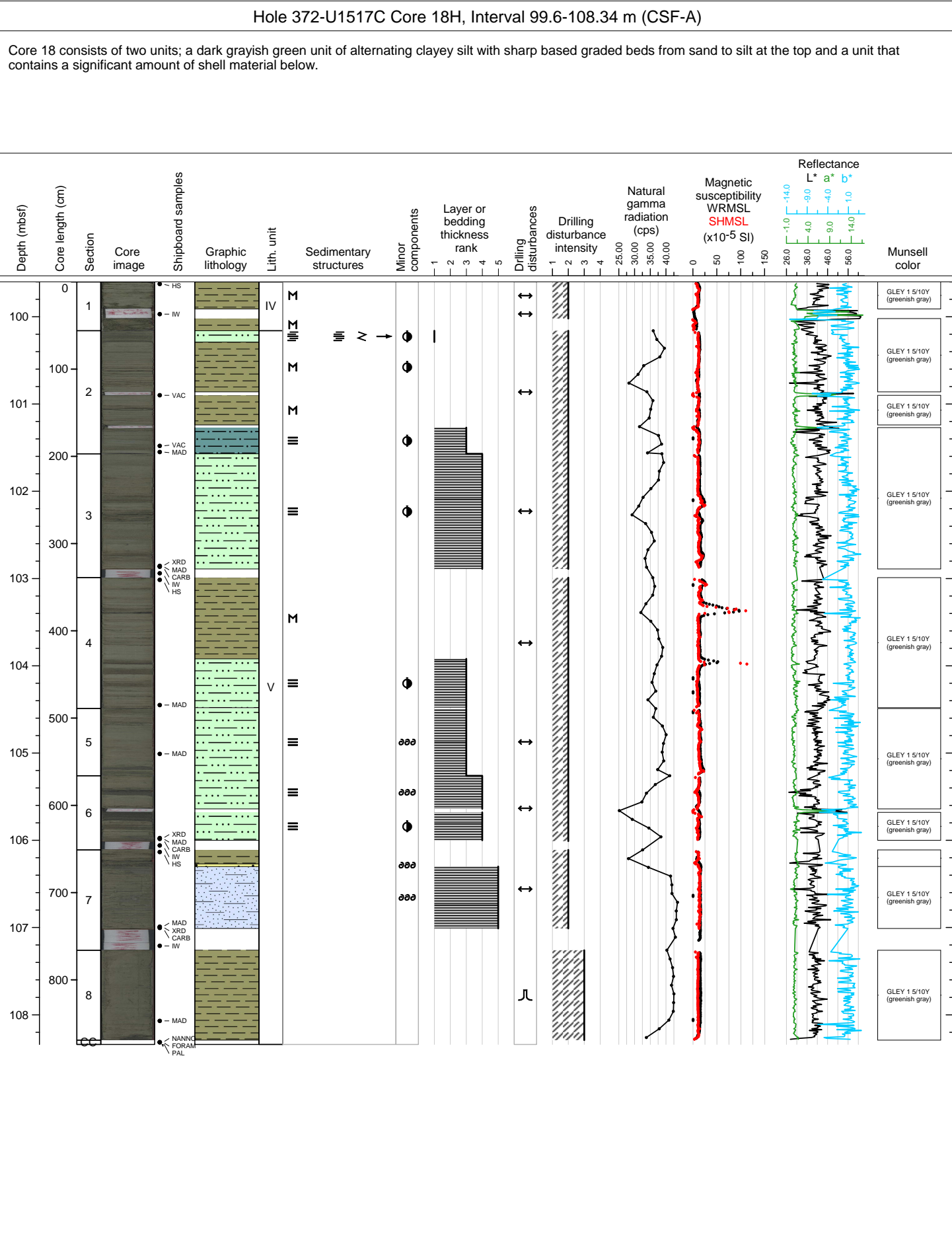


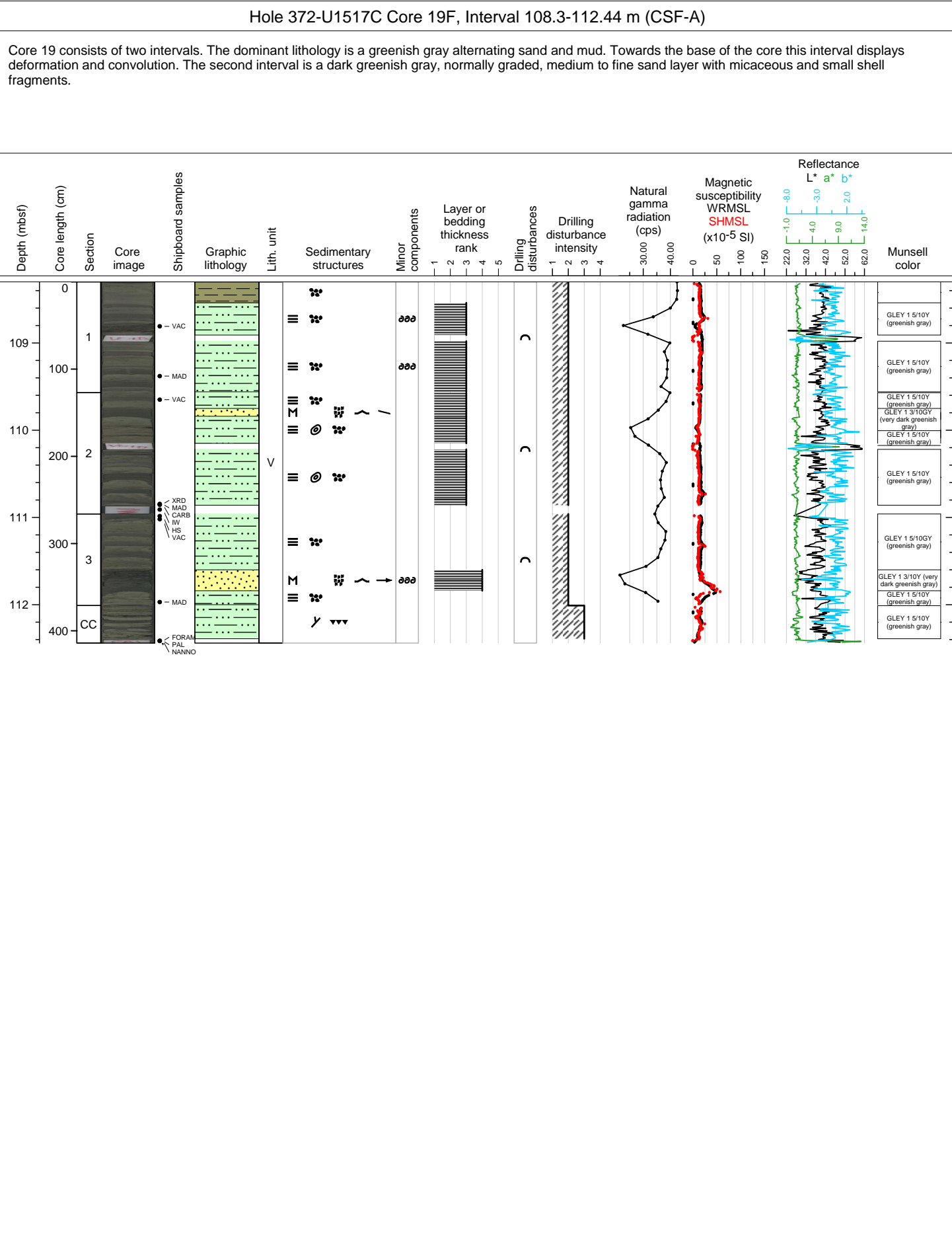




Core 17 consists of massive, dark greenish gray, clayey silt with scattered ash blebs and shell fragments and a few silty layers 1-2 cm-thick.







Core 20 consists of two intervals. The top is mostly silty with some clay contributing. The most striking features are two intervals of large bivalve shell content (some broken some whole). At the base of this there is a 3cm layer of very fine sand with sharp base and top. Below it is the second interval which has more clay (clayey silt) and is punctuated by occasional laminae of very fine sand.

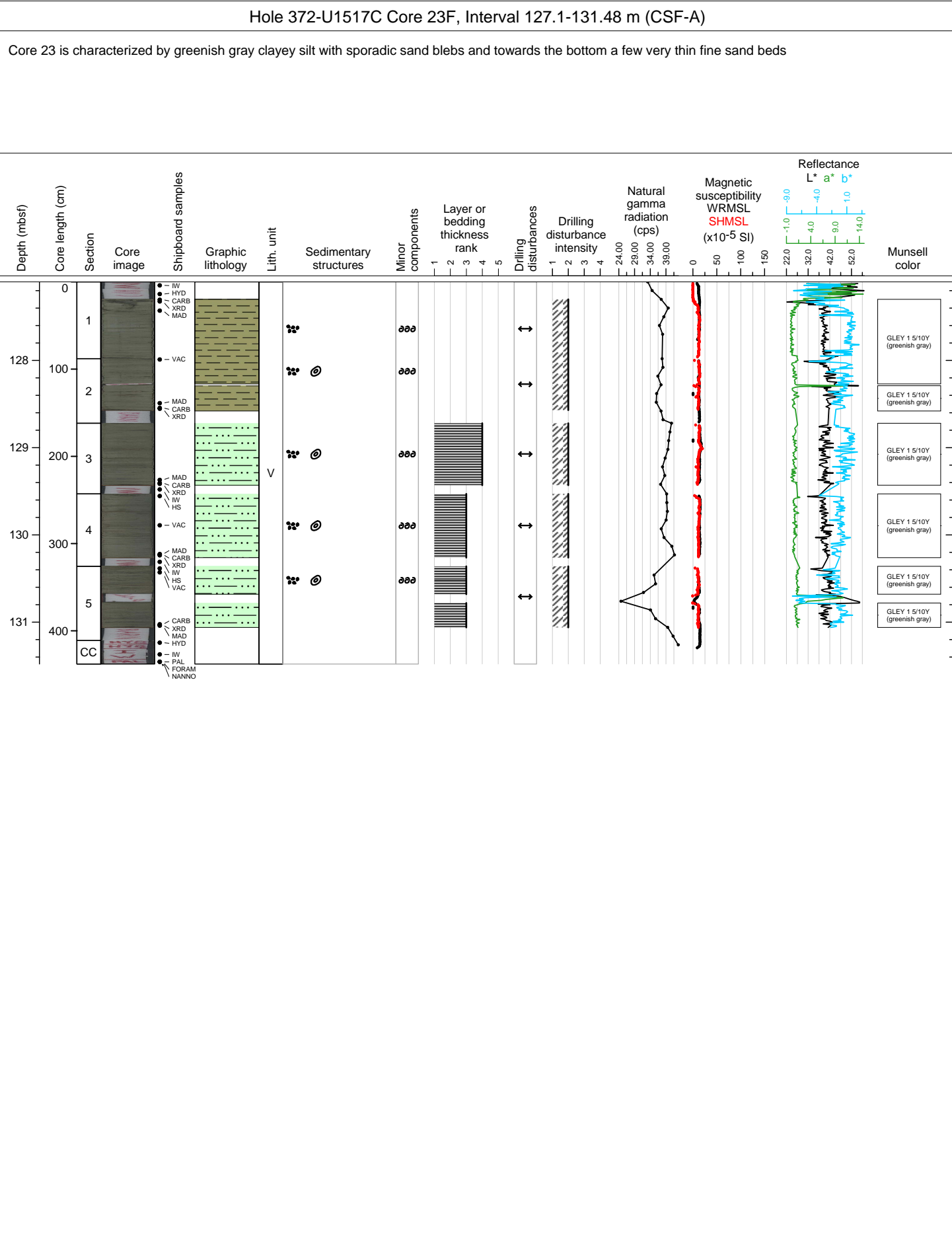


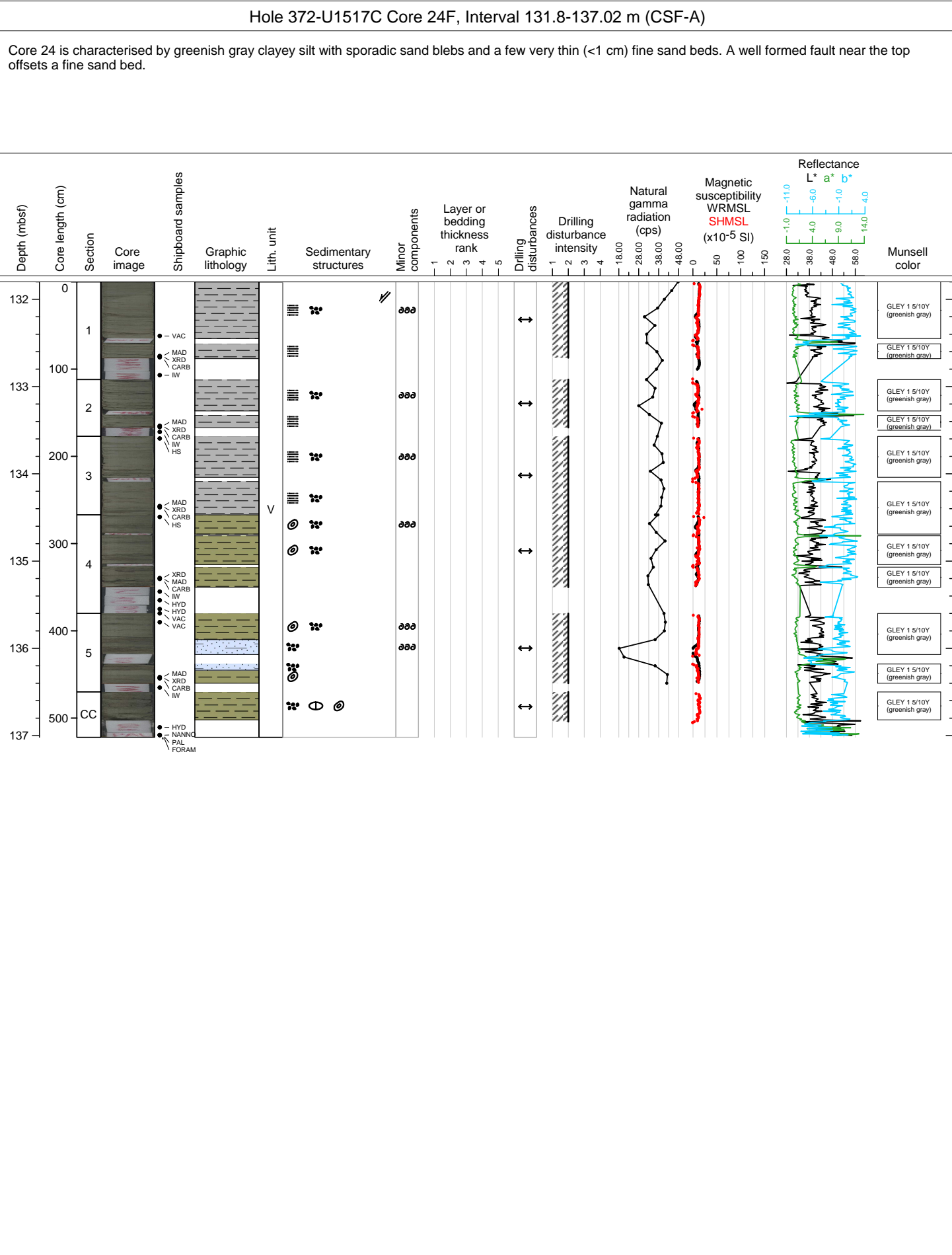
Core 21 consists of massive, homogenous greenish gray clay with increasing amount of silt downcore. A couple of laminae of very fine sand (or coarse silt) punctuate the core but overall it is quite homogeneous and featureless

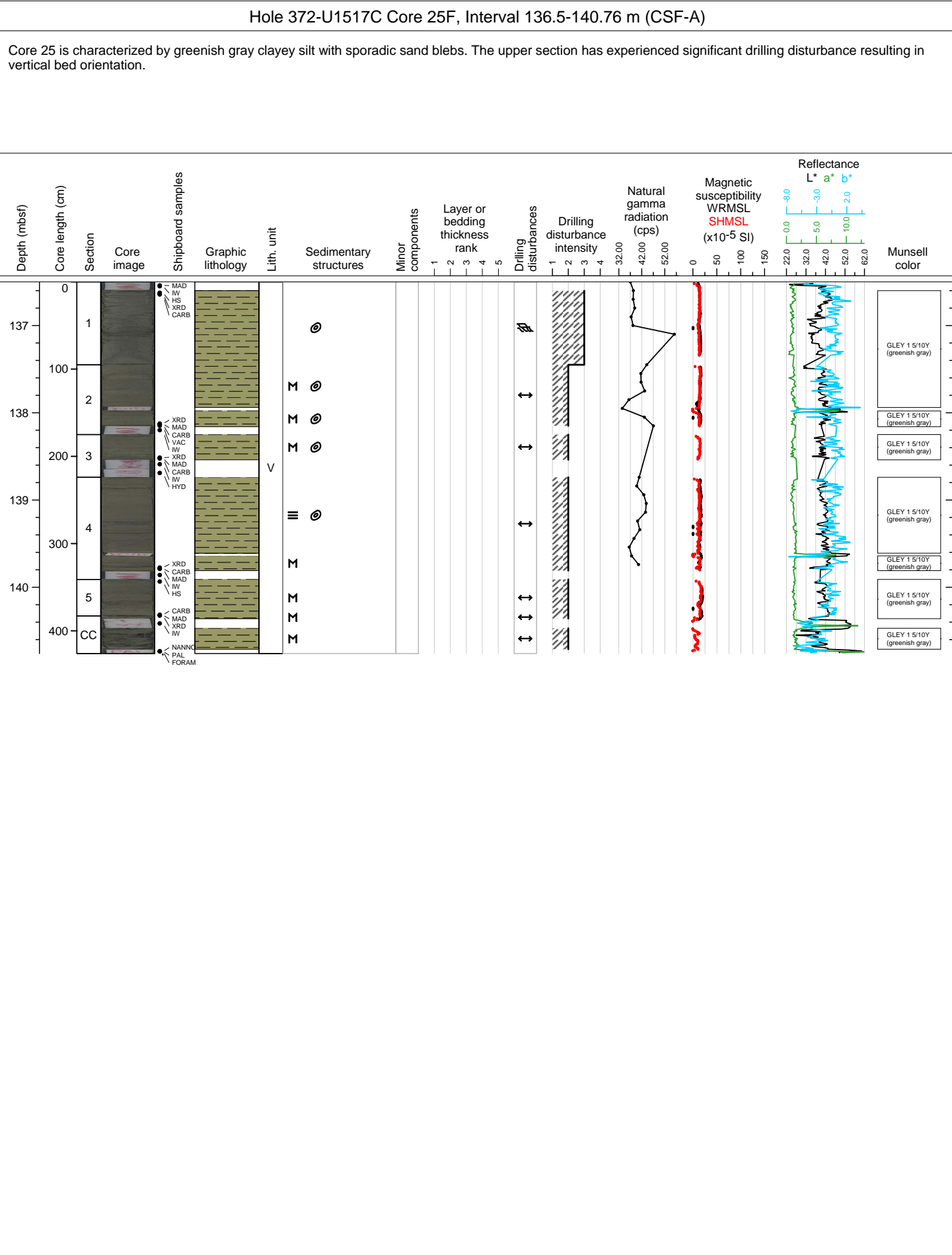


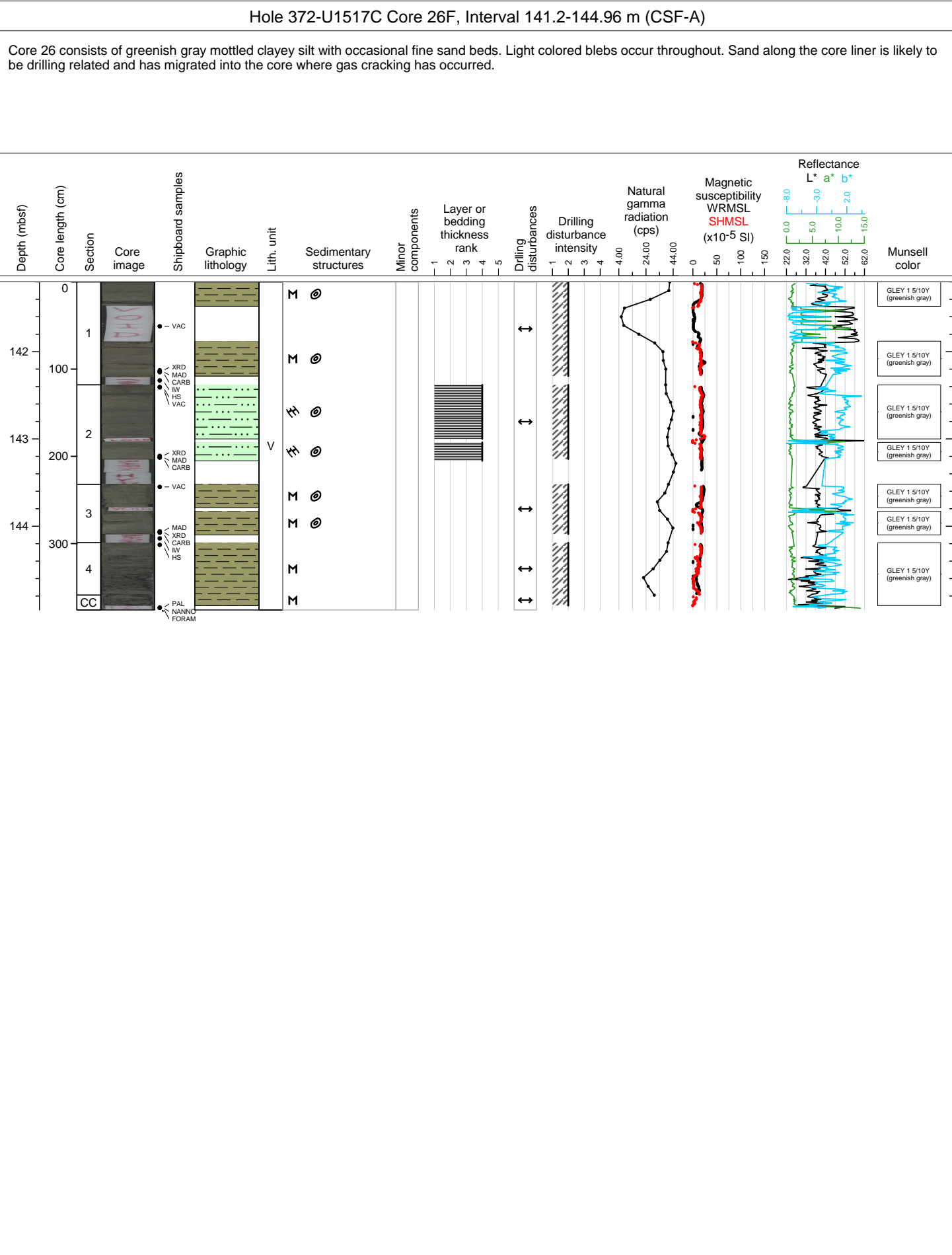
Core 22 is all one unit, massive, homogeneous greenish gray clay with some silt, very compact and featureless apart from occasional scattered shell fragments.

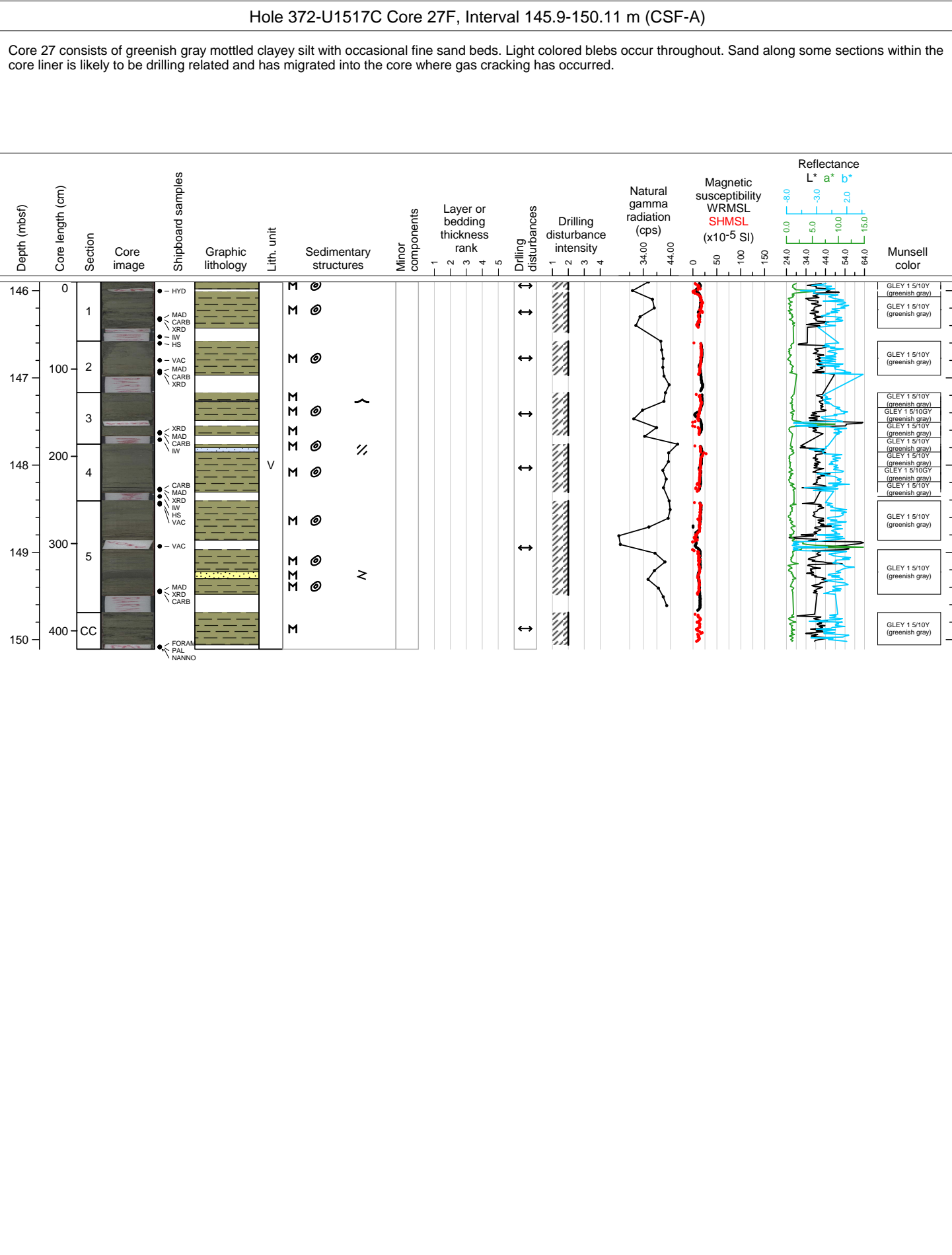


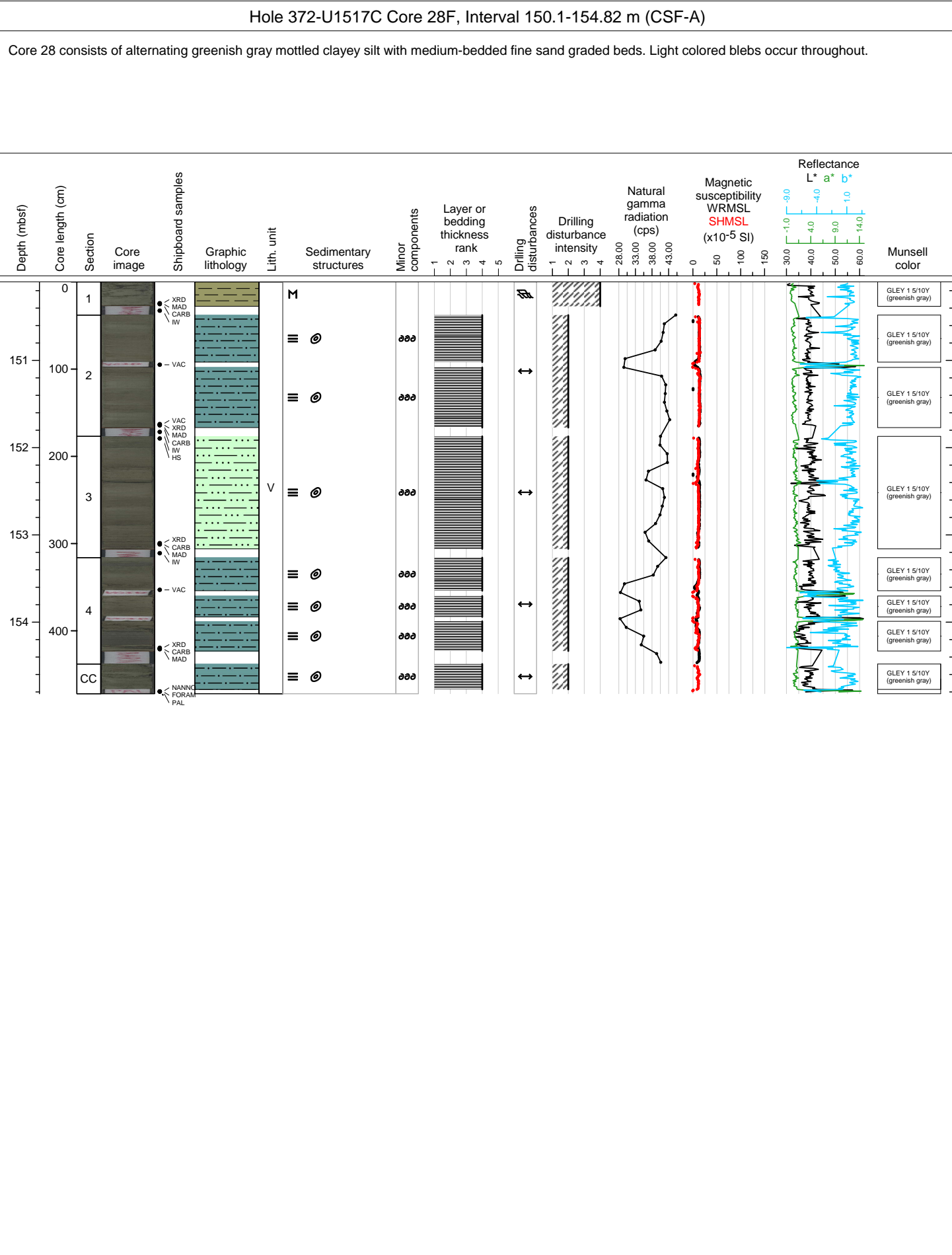


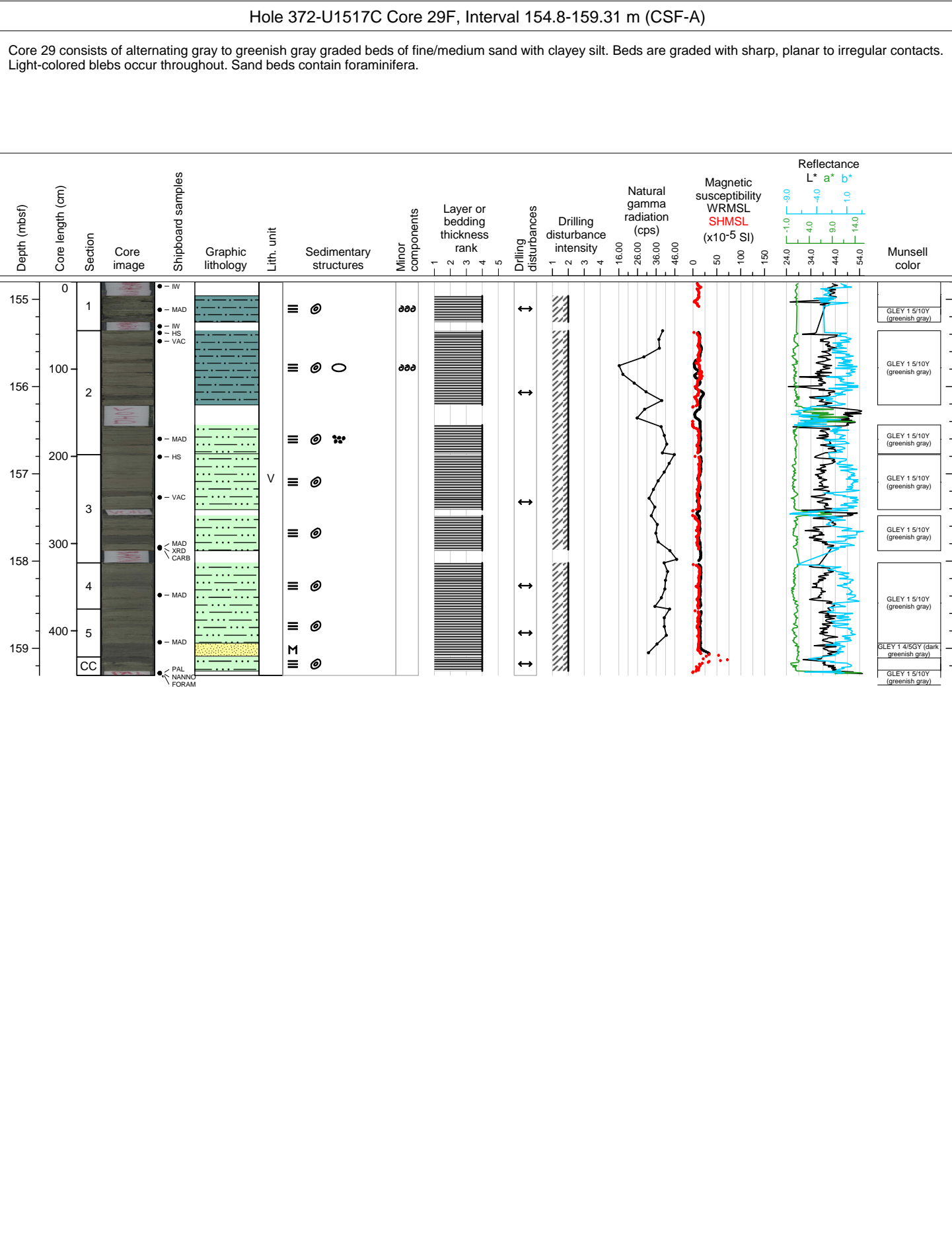


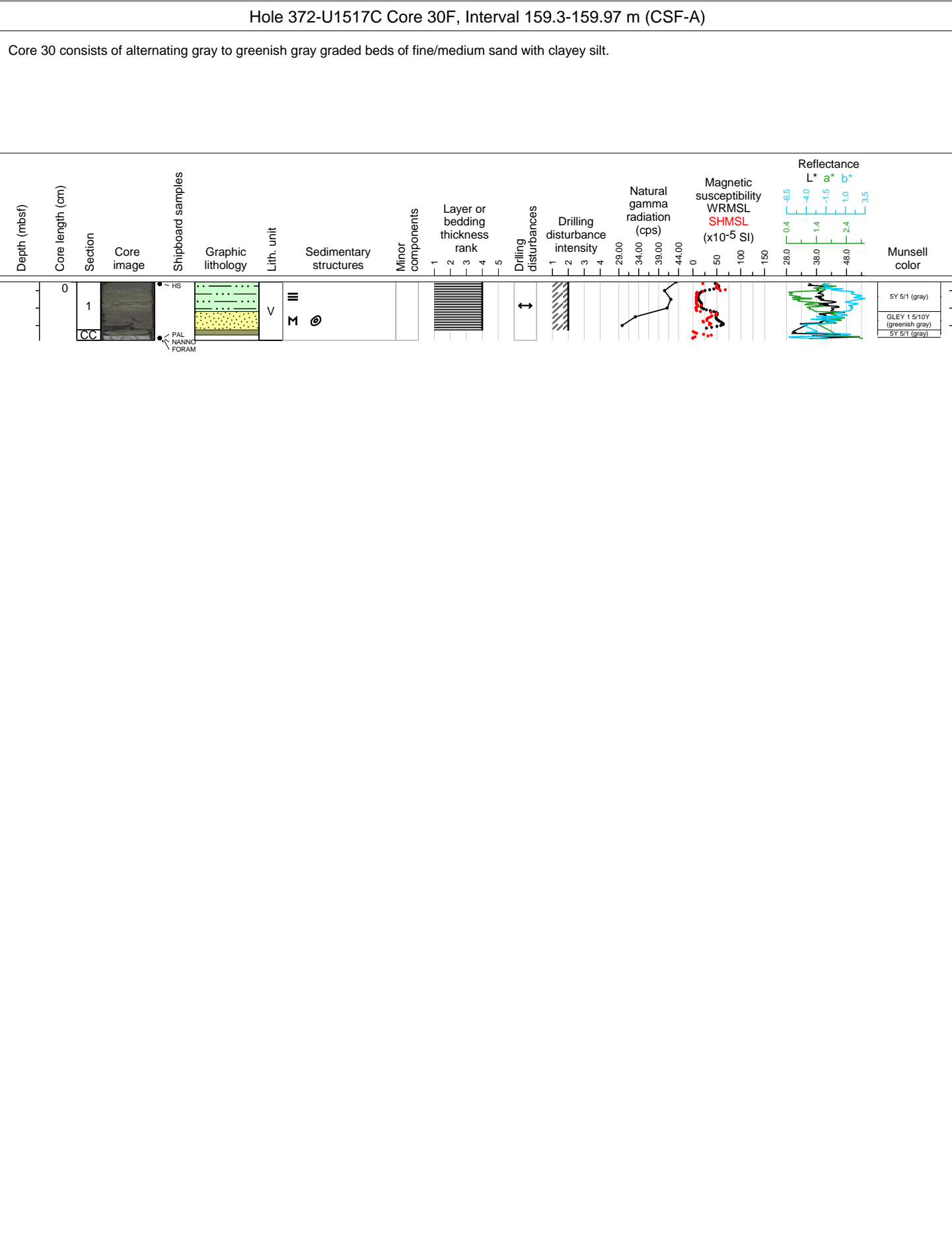


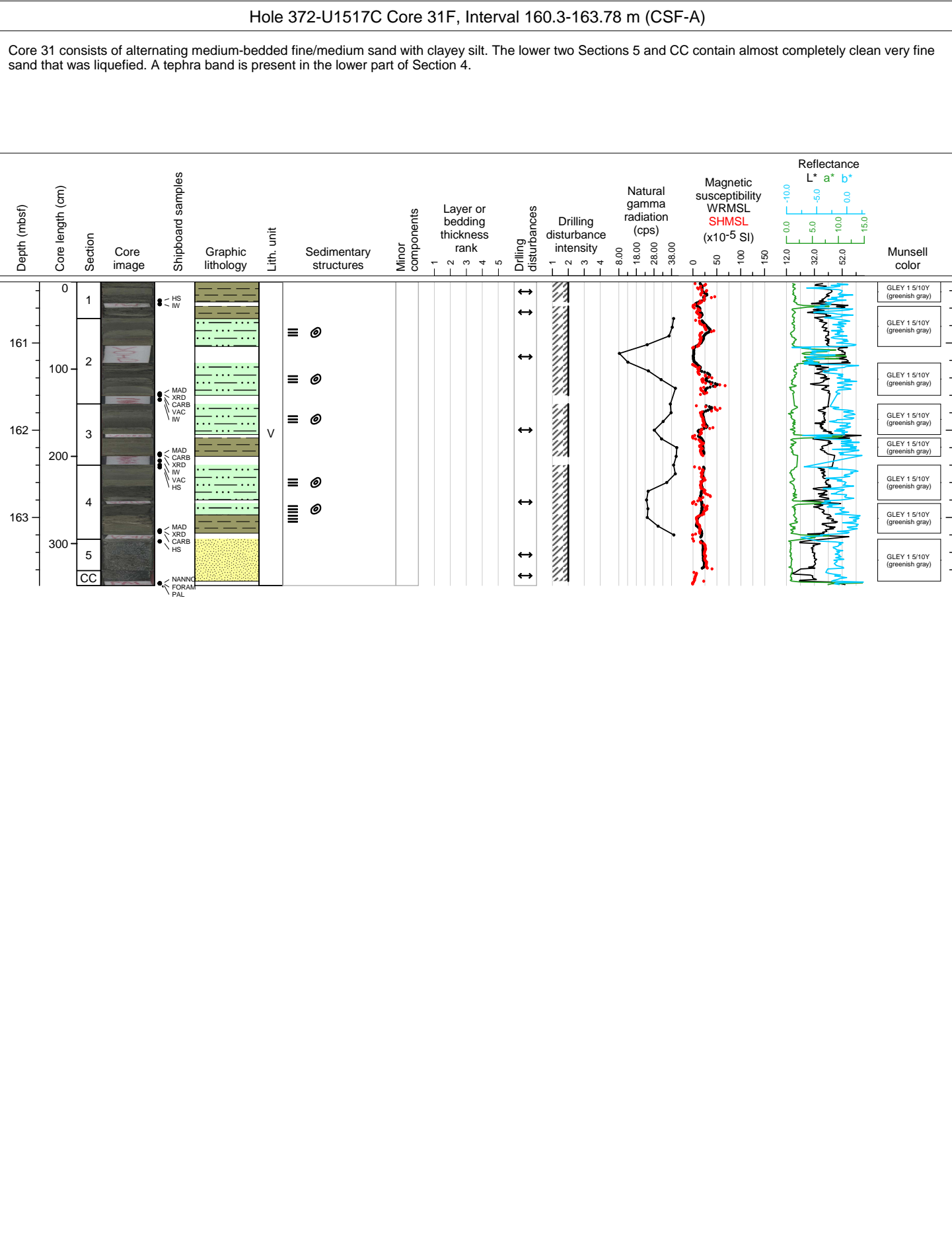


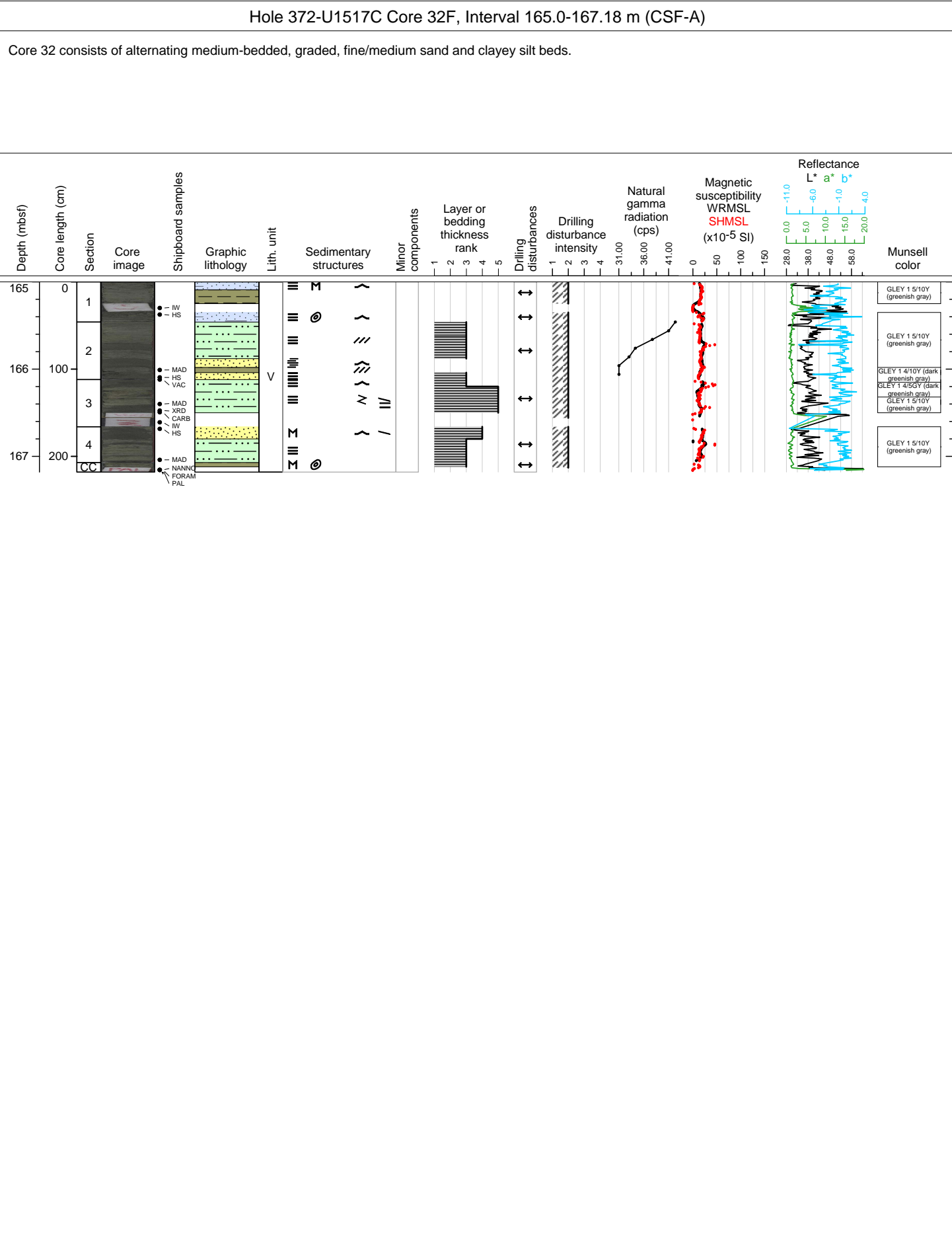


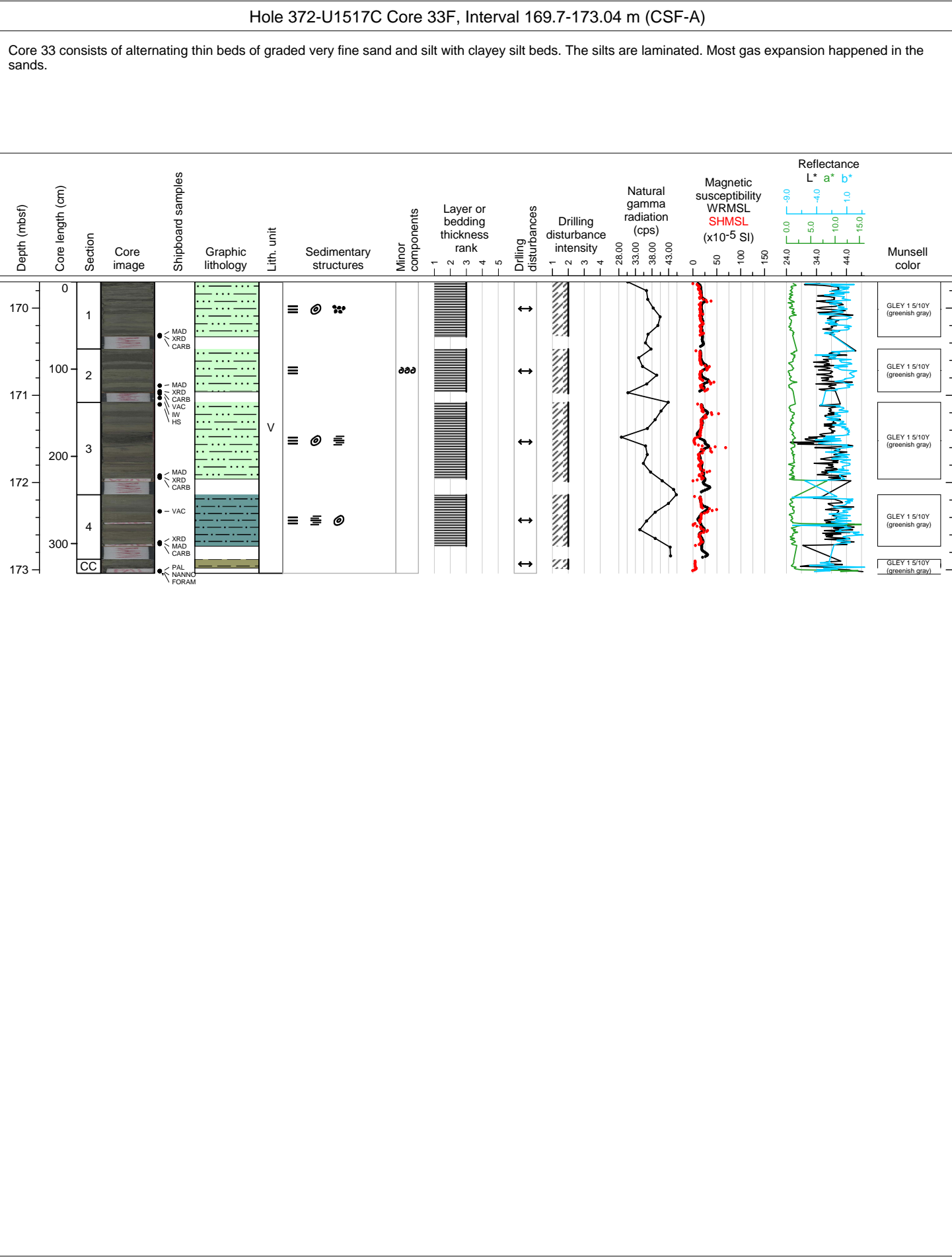












Hole 372-U1517C Core 34F, Interval 174.4-174.7 m (CSF-A)																
Core 34 is a short core catcher sample which is made of clay with silt.																
Depth (mbsf)	Core length (cm)	Section	Core image	Shipboard samples	Graphic lithology	Lith. unit	Sedimentary structures	Minor components	Layer or bedding thickness rank	Drilling disturbances	Drilling disturbance intensity	Natural gamma radiation (cps)	Magnetic susceptibility WRMSL SHMSL (x10 ⁻⁵ SI)	Reflectance L* a* b*	Munsell color	
0	CC			HS FORAM NANNO PAL		V									GLE 1 5/10Y (greenish gray)	

