

Figure F1. Location of Expedition 378 ports and Site U1553.

Figure F2. Lithologic summary, Site U1553. NGR = natural gamma radiation, cps = counts per second, WRMSL = Whole Round Multisensor Logger, MS = magnetic susceptibility.

Figure F3. Core photos of representative lithologies of units and subunits with (A–E) typical smear slide photomicrographs and (F, G) plane-polarized thin light sections, Site U1553.

Figure F4. Microfossil abundance, Site U1553. Abundance: D = dominant, A = abundant, C = common, F = few, R = rare, Tr = trace, B = barren.

Figure F5. Elemental composition of the solid phase, Site U1553.

Figure F6. Whole-Round Multisensor Logger (WRMSL)–measured gamma ray attenuation (GRA) and discrete bulk density, WRMSL-measured magnetic susceptibility (MS), Section Half Multisensor Logger (SHMSL)–measured point magnetic susceptibility (MSP), and WRML-measured and discrete *P*-wave velocity, Site U1553. GRA bulk density values for Holes U1553C and U1553D are raw, uncorrected values.

Figure F7. Discrete bulk density, grain density, porosity, salt volume, thermal conductivity, and *P*-wave velocity, Holes U1553A–U1553D. No discrete measurements were taken from Hole U1553E. *P*-wave velocity has a split *x*-axis to show higher *P*-wave velocity measurements in packstone and chert layers.

Figure F8. Comparison of Site U1553 and DSDP Site 277 core recovery.