

Figure F1. FA1 (homogeneous mud) consists of greenish gray homogeneous mud with diffuse bedding and scattered shell fragments, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-3. Top of core image is at 97.00 mbsf.

Figure F2. FA2 (greenish gray mud with dark gray to black mud to sand beds and laminations) showing millimeter- to centimeter-thick homogeneous mud beds, laminated mud beds, and organic-rich laminations, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-14. Top of core image is at 338.10 mbsf.

Figure F3. FA3 (light gray to white laminations alternating with mud and silt beds) showing thinly laminated mud beds (gray to light gray and beige laminations) and minor millimeter- to centimeter-thick gray homogeneous mud beds, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-3. Top of core image is at 103.85 mbsf.

Figure F4. FA4 (laminated greenish gray to gray mud with mud beds) mainly consists of laminated mud with centimeter-thick homogeneous mud beds and common organic-rich laminations, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-2. Thin silt and very fine sand beds are also present. Top of core image is at 85.99 mbsf.

Figure F5. FA5 (greenish gray mud with homogeneous centimeter-thick gray mud beds) showing interbedded centimeter-thick mud beds with some millimeter-thick fine sand beds, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-4. In addition to the typical gray mud beds of FA5, some reddish gray mud beds are also visible. Top of core image is at 139.54 mbsf.

Figure F6. FA6 (green bedded partly bioturbated mud, silt, and sand) showing bioturbated and faintly bedded greenish gray mud, Hole M0079A Subunit 1-7. Top of core image is at 403.50 mbsf.

Figure F7. FA7 (clast-supported sandy conglomerates and pebbly reddish brown sand with silt) showing clast-supported conglomerate dominated by mafic/ultramafic clasts with minor micritic limestone and red chert clasts, Hole M0080A Subunit 3-1. Conglomerates have no clear bedding or internal structures. Top of core image is at 330.06 mbsf.

Figure F8. FA8 (reddish brown to brownish gray mud and/or silt, including mottled textures and rootlets) showing homogeneous muddy silt with discrete calcrete nodules, Hole M0080A Subunit 3-2. Top of core image is at 416.20 mbsf.

Figure F9. FA9 (green-gray, often pebbly sandstone/siltstone) showing sandstone with scattered rounded mafic/ultramafic and rare limestone pebbles, Hole M0080A Subunit 4-3. The represented section is affected by tectonic faulting and drilling-induced fractures. Top of core image is at 529.50 mbsf.

Figure F10. FA10 (interbedded mud/silt and decimeter-thick sand beds) with a sharp base above FA5. FA10 consists of an 18 cm thick sand bed (dark gray) fining upward through silt to a weakly bedded mud, Hole M0079A Subunit 1-15. Top of core image is at 624.55 mbsf.

Figure F11. Typical section of FA11 (interbedded mud/silt and centimeter-thick sand beds) showing centimeter-thick sand beds with lamination and some bioturbation in a succession of homogeneous, weakly bedded, or laminated mud with bioturbation, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-2. Top of core image is at 30.82 mbsf.

Figure F12. Typical section of FA12 (light gray to buff homogeneous to weakly stratified bioturbated mud) showing pale gray heavily bioturbated homogeneous mud, Hole M0078A Unit 2. Faint laminations and abundant organic flecks can be seen throughout the section; a pyritized burrow is also shown. Top of core image is at 549.55 mbsf.

Figure F13. Examples of the two sedimentary deposit types identified as FA13 (contorted bedding and mud-supported sand and conglomerates) and corresponding grain size log (left to right: m = mud, si = silt, vf = very fine sand, f = fine sand, m = medium sand, c = coarse sand, vc = very coarse sand, g = granules, p = pebbles, c = cobbles). A. Deposit of mud-supported clasts overlain by a sand and mud couplet (only partly shown in figure), Hole M0079A Subunit 1-9. Top of core image is at 458.6 mbsf. B. Deposit of contorted bedding overlain by a sand and mud couplet (only partly shown in figure), Hole M0079A Subunit 1-14. Top of core image is at 564.10 mbsf.

Figure F14. FA14 (greenish gray pebbly silt and clast-supported fining-upward conglomerates) showing fining-upward, crudely stratified pebble conglomerate with predominantly mafic/ultramafic clasts (dark) and rare limestone clasts (light), Hole M0080A Subunit 2-5. Base of the bed is not present in this core section. Top of core image is at 252.88 mbsf.

Figure F15. Typical FA15 (greenish to buff bioclastic laminated siltstone to bedded fine sandstone, including bioturbation, ostracods, and rootlets) showing a buff calcareous siltstone with diffuse planar or slightly undulating laminations, Hole M0080A Subunit 4-1. Top of core image is at 460.90 mbsf.

Figure F16. Typical FA16 (greenish to buff bedded and bioturbated bioclastic sandstone to mudstone) showing faintly bedded brown grayish very fine sandstone with abundant ostracods and other shell fragments, Hole M0080A Subunit 4-2. Top of core image is at 503.24 mbsf.

Figure F17. FA17 (greenish laminated to faintly bedded/homogeneous fossiliferous mudstone) characterized by homogeneous dark green mudstone with carbonate concretions and scattered shell fragments, Hole M0080A Subunit 4-2. Top of core image is at 524.60 mbsf.

Figure F18. Sand and homogeneous mud couplet interbedded with FA11, Hole M0078A Subunit 1-2. Top of core image is at 22.36 mbsf.