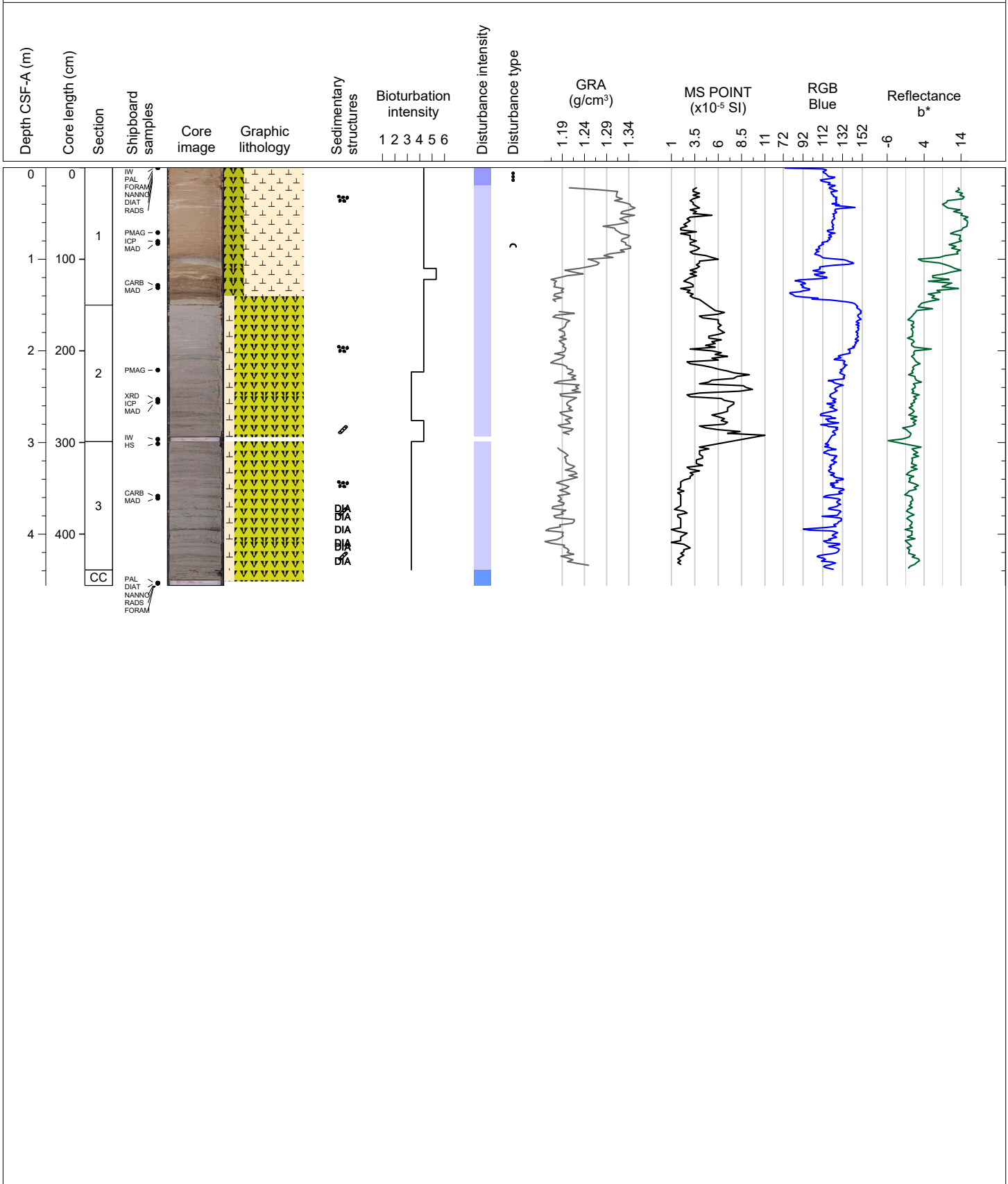


Hole 383-U1539A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.56 m (CSF-A)

Very pale brown diatom-rich nannofossil ooze in upper 150 cm, transition to light greenish gray diatom ooze with nannos, radiolarians, sponge spicules and silicoflagellates. 1 cm thick diatom mats observed throughout with slight to moderate bioturbation.

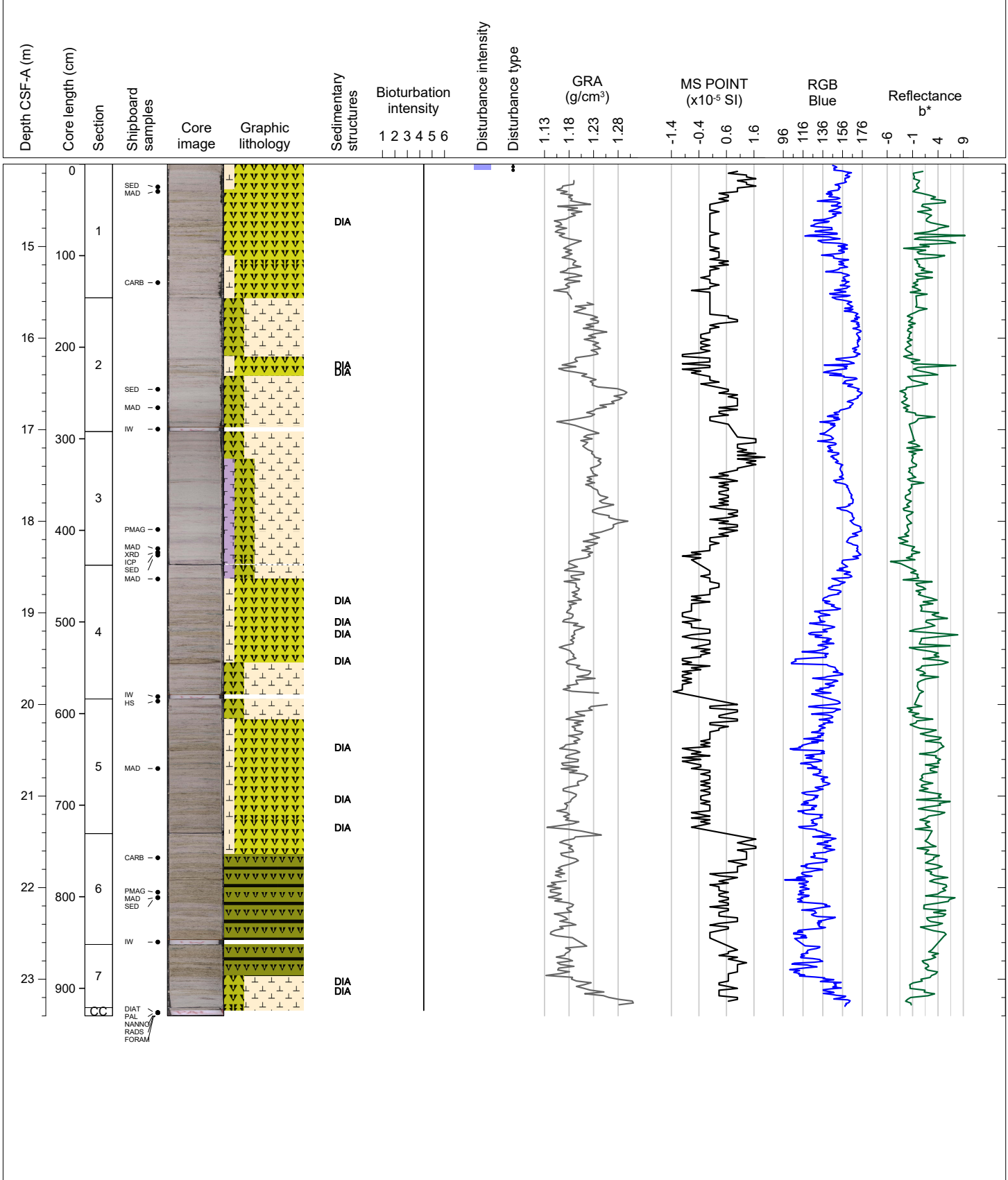






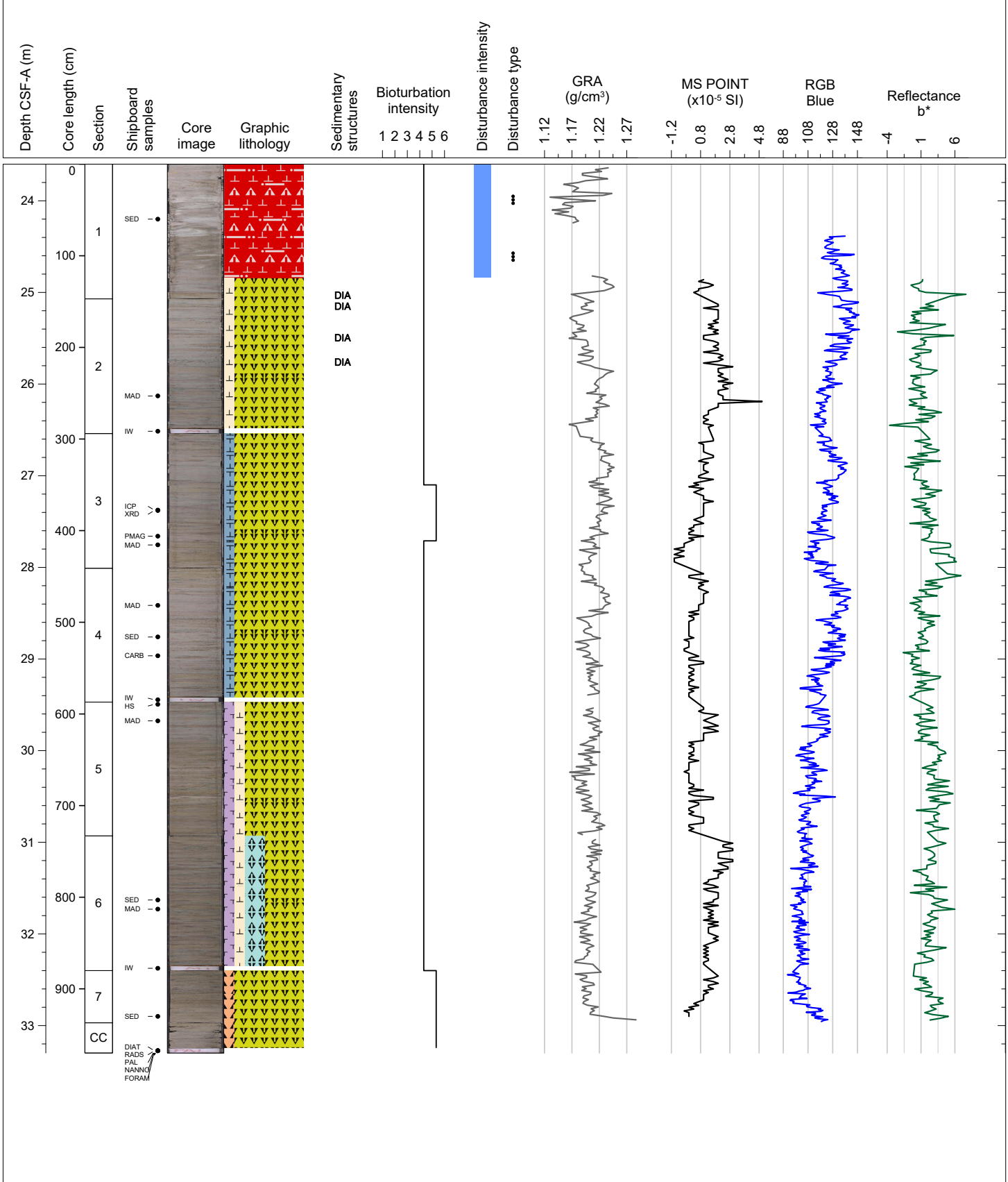
Hole 383-U1539A Core 3H, Interval 14.1-23.4 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze with beds of diatom-rich nannofossil ooze. Diatom mats and light greenish gray mottles are abundant throughout diatom ooze intervals.



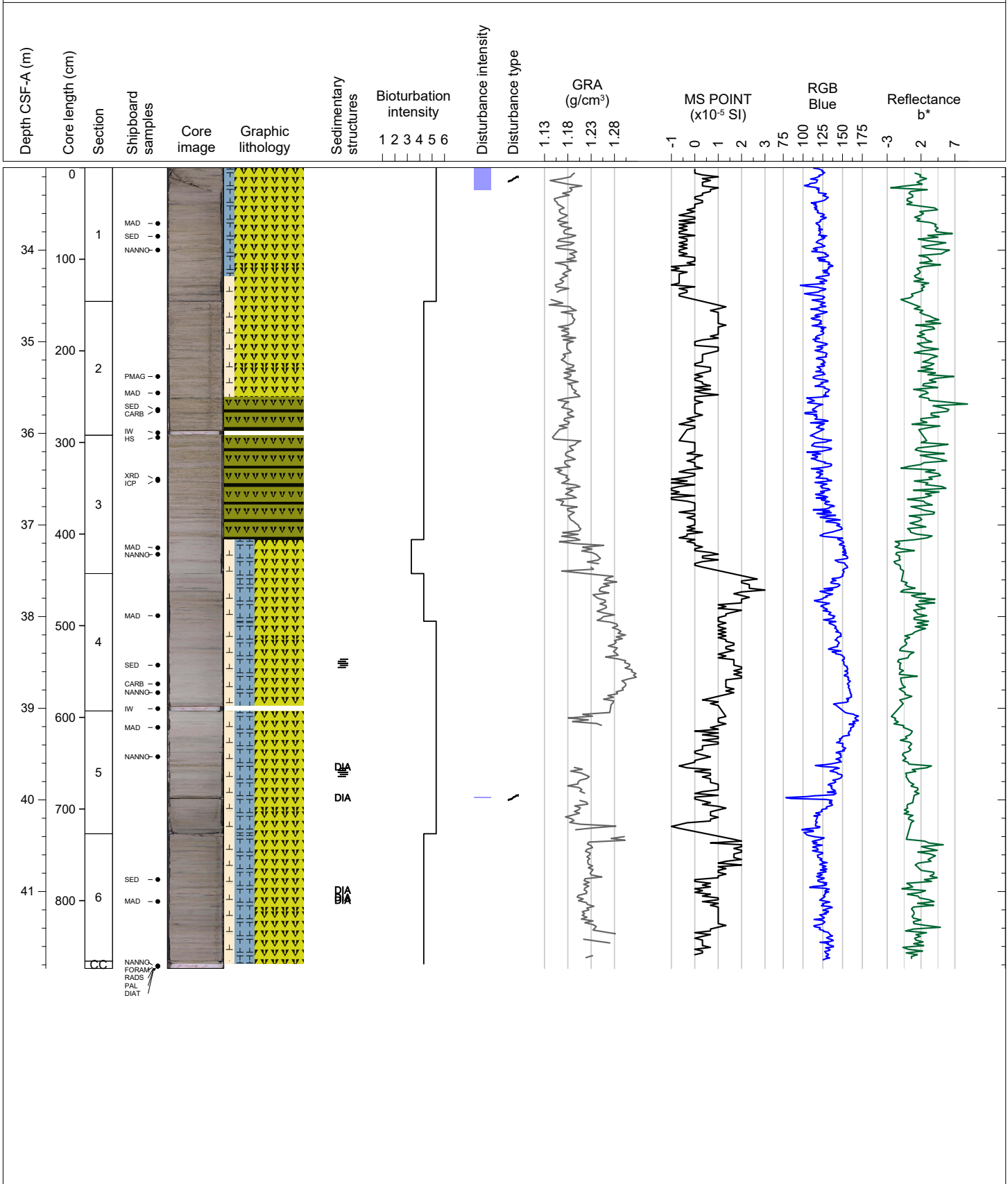
Hole 383-U1539A Core 4H, Interval 23.6-33.3 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray, dark gray and light olive gray foraminifera- and nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze, carbonate-bearing nannofossil ooze and radiolaria-rich nannofossil ooze. Cm-scale wavy bedding observed in some sections. Moderate to high levels of bioturbation.



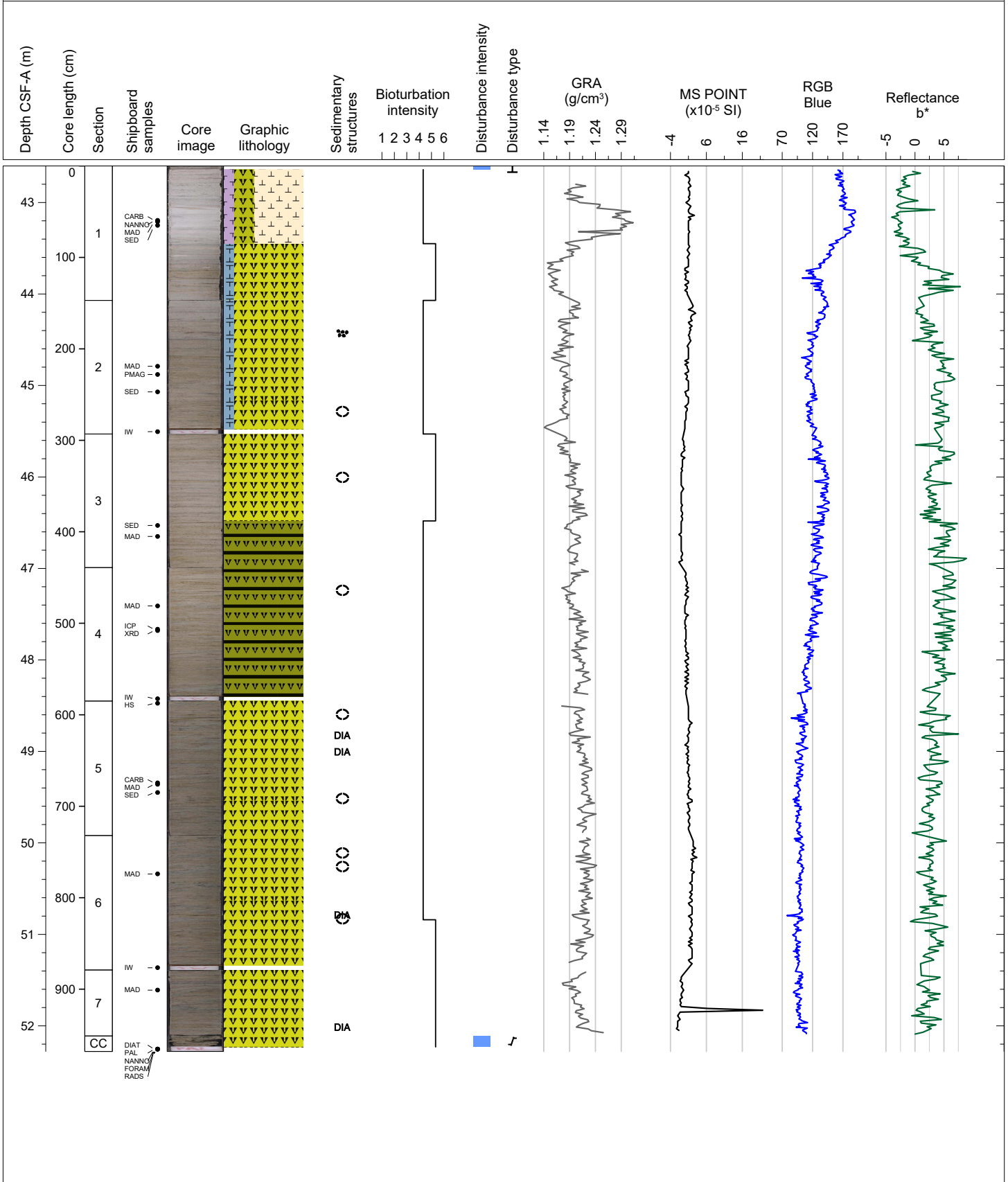
Hole 383-U1539A Core 5H, Interval 33.1-41.84 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray to gray wavy cm-scale bedded moderately bioturbated diatom ooze with intervals of light greenish gray carbonate-rich strongly bioturbated diatom ooze; frequent diatom mats in darker intervals.



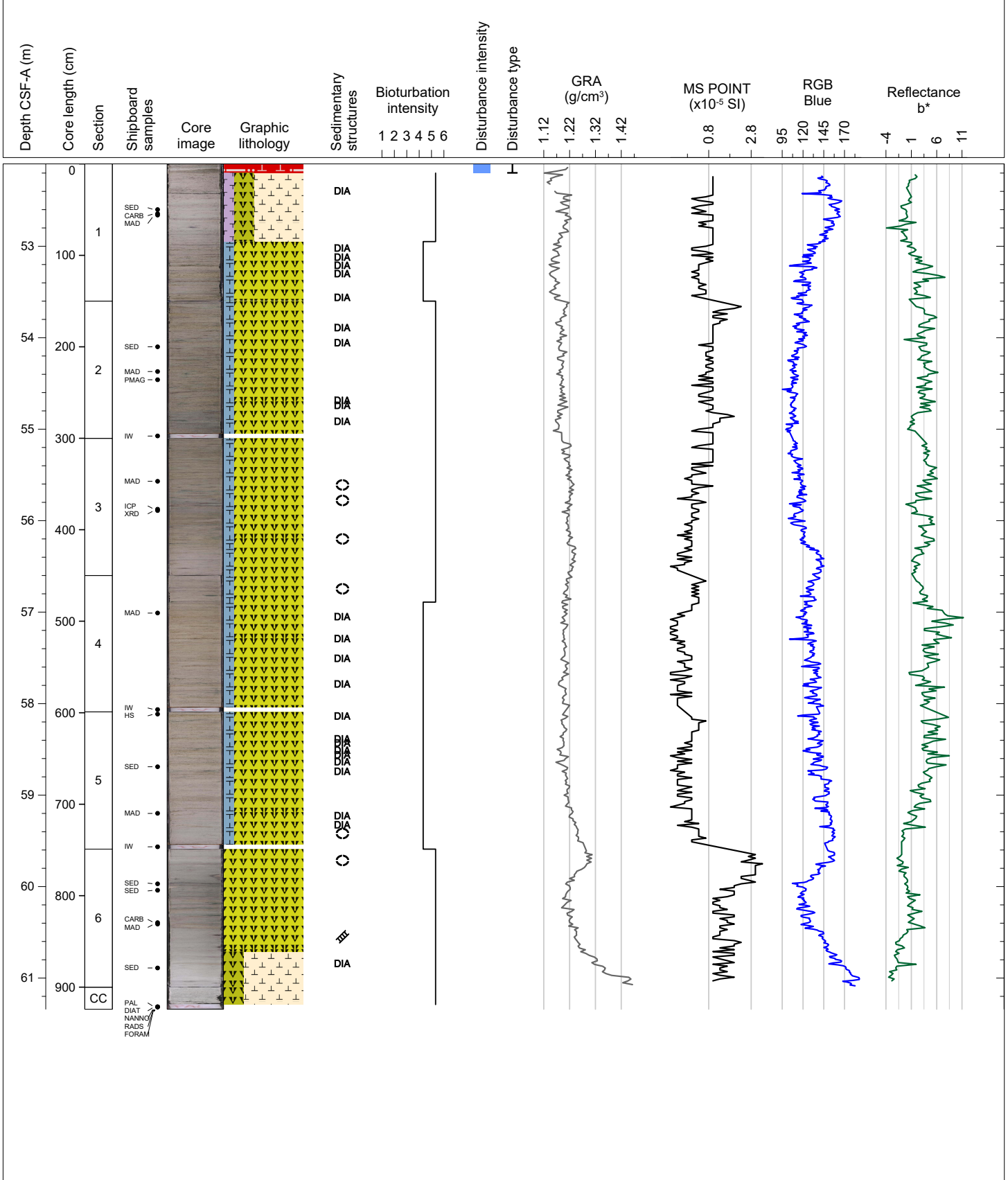
Hole 383-U1539A Core 6H, Interval 42.6-52.28 m (CSF-A)

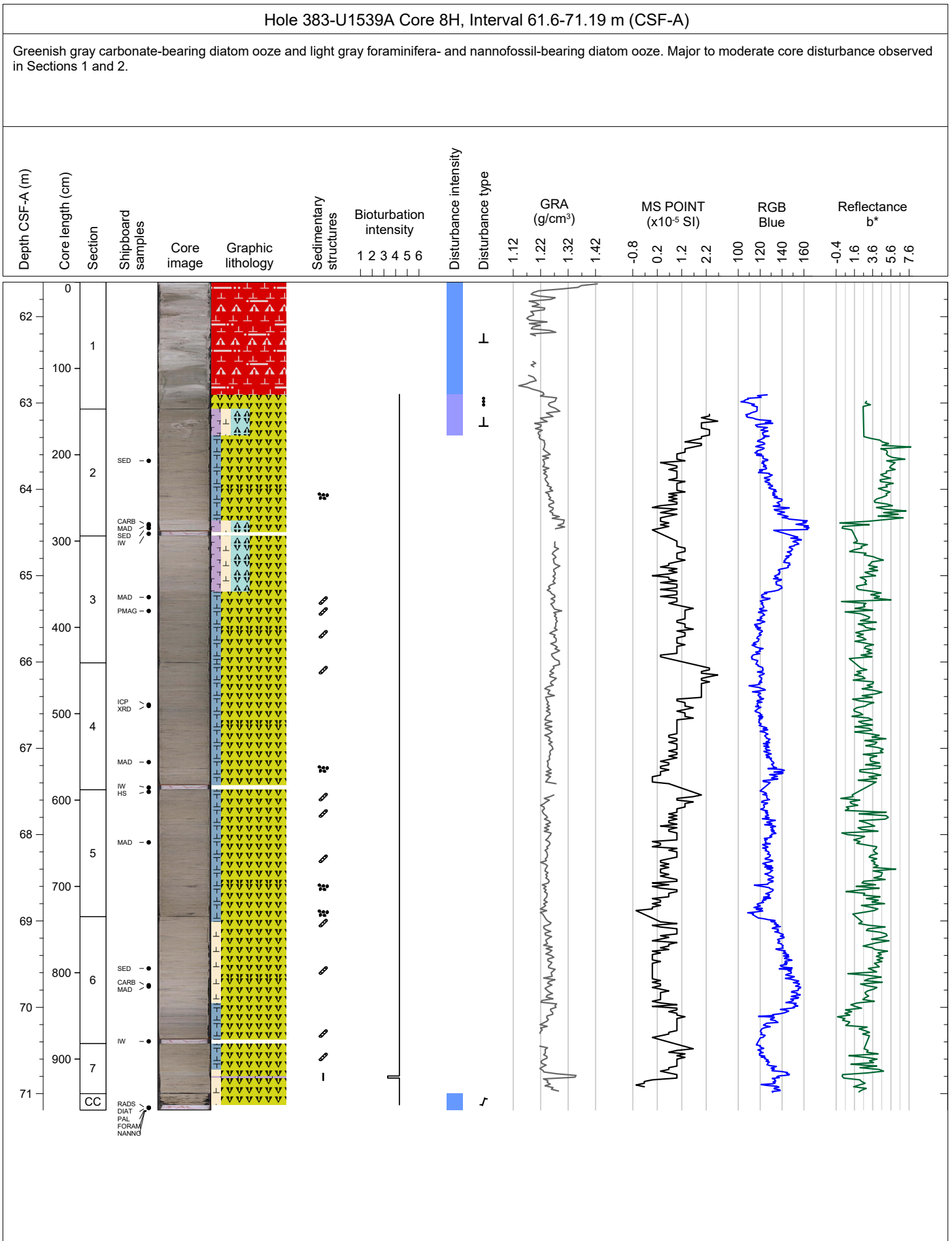
Light greenish gray wavy cm-scale bedded carbonate-bearing diatom ooze in the upper ~3 m and greenish gray to gray diatom ooze partly with traces of carbonate (highly fragmented foraminifera) and some dropstones in the lower part.



Hole 383-U1539A Core 7H, Interval 52.1-61.34 m (CSF-A)

Light gray to dark gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with diatom-rich nannofossil ooze. Dropstones < 2mm and a few diatom mats observed in diatom ooze.

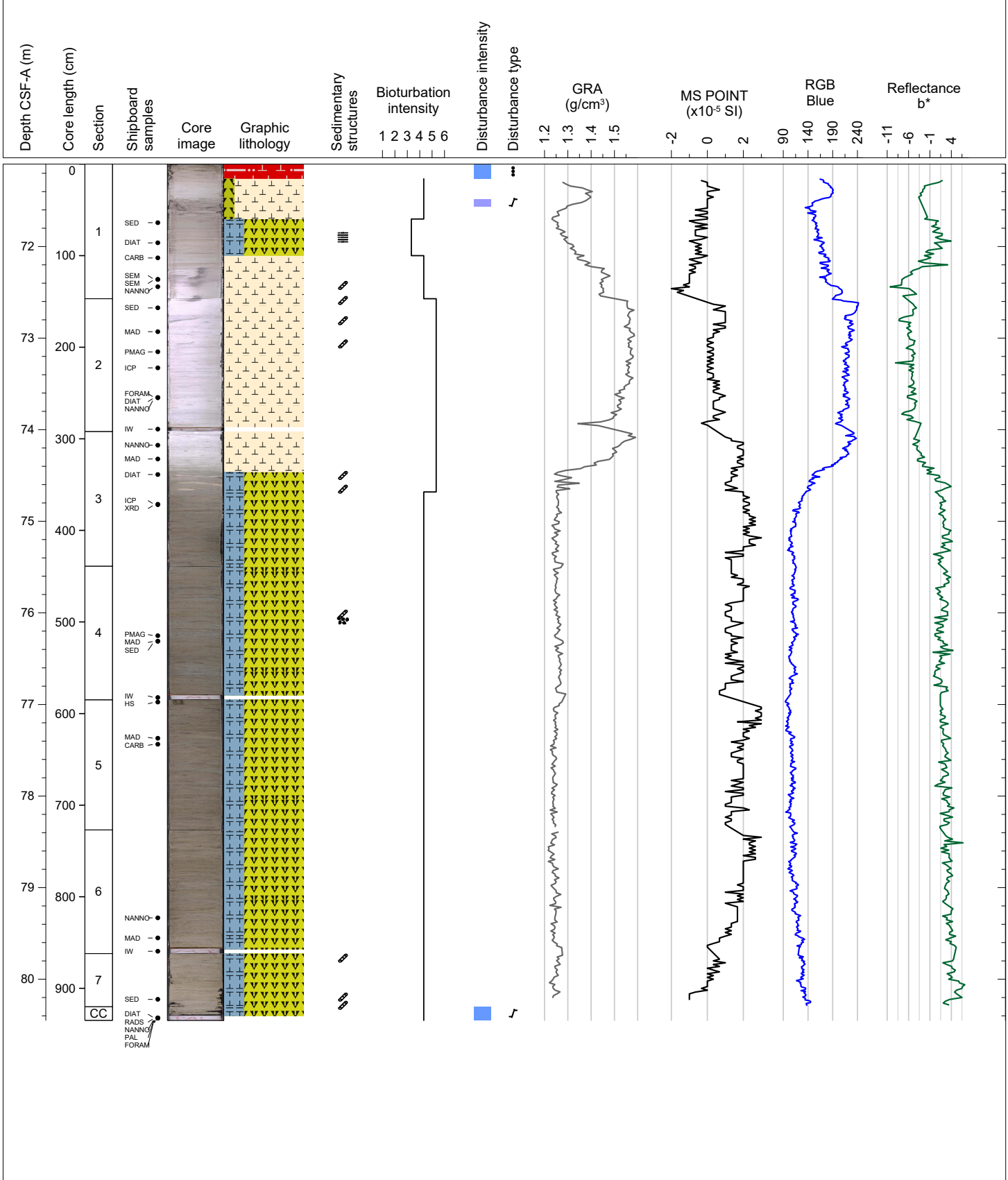






Hole 383-U1539A Core 9H, Interval 71.1-80.45 m (CSF-A)

White nannofossil ooze and light gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze. Lower boundary between nannofossil and diatom ooze is bioturbated with light gray burrows extending into diatom ooze. Dropstones observed in x-ray images in diatom ooze.



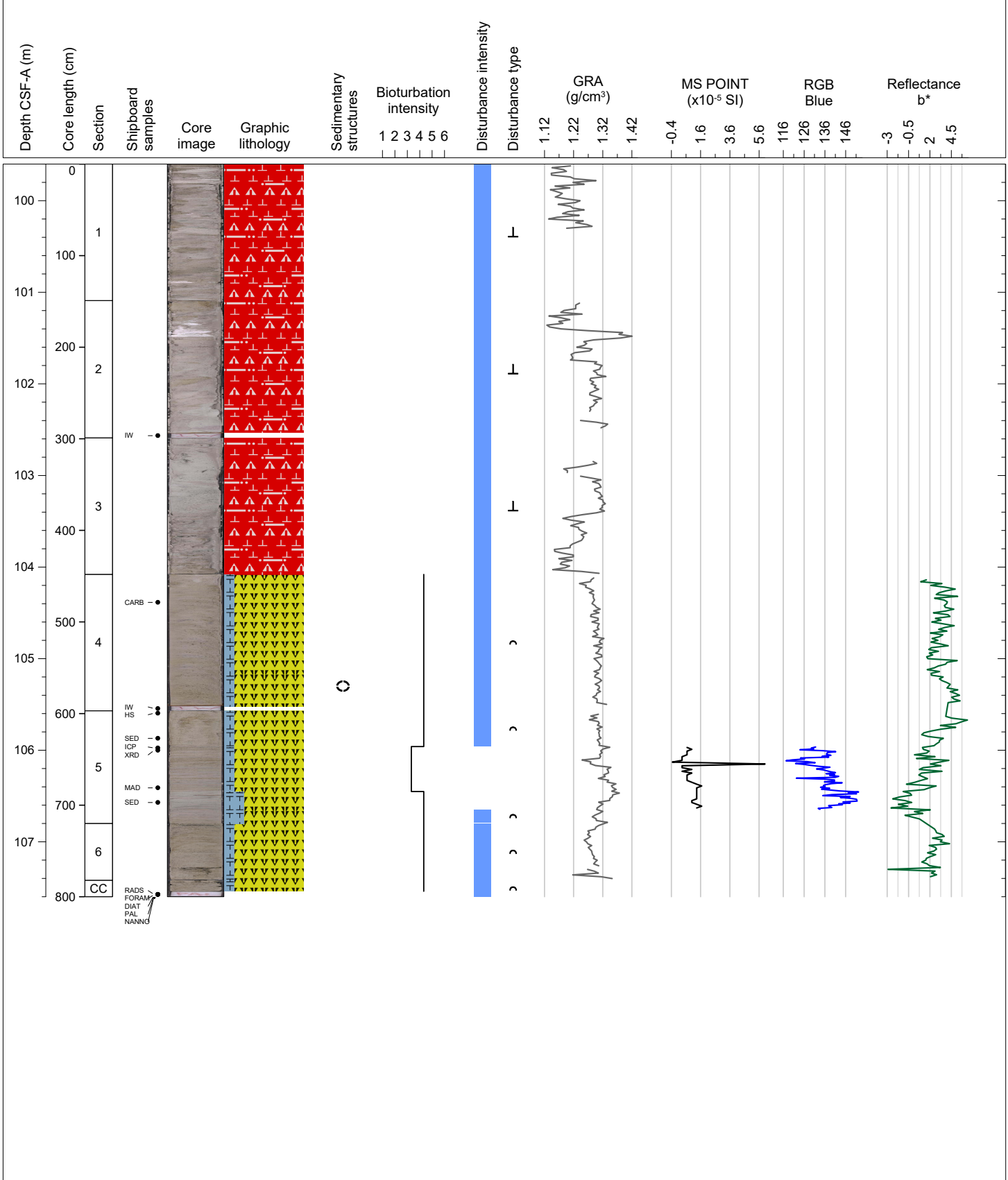






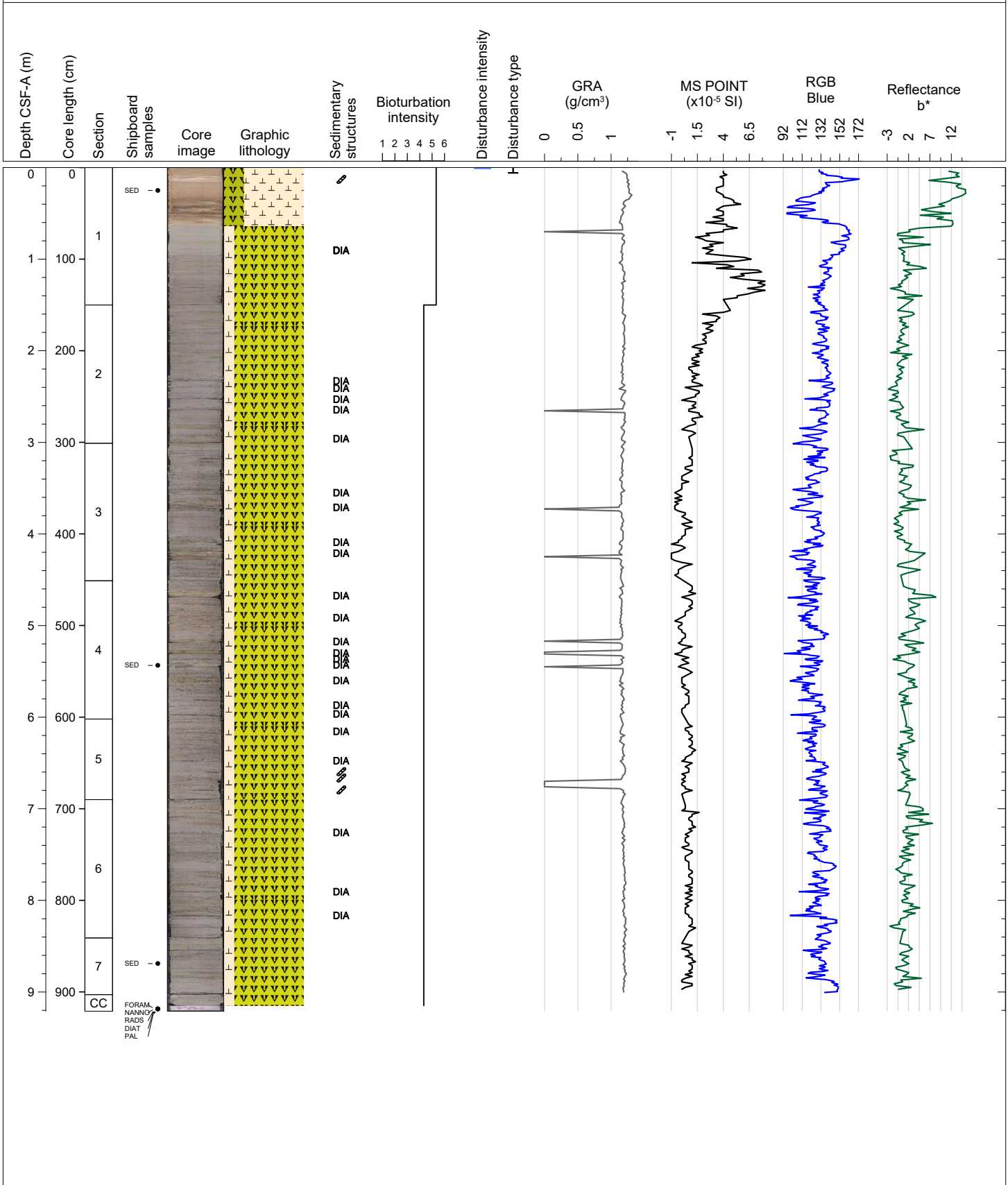
Hole 383-U1539A Core 12H, Interval 99.6-107.6 m (CSF-A)

Fall in coring disturbance in upper three section, soupy structure, strongly deformed with different lithologies and mixed colors in upper part; up-arching, light greenish gray to gray diatom ooze with wavy cm-scale bedding in lower part, some layers with dropstones.



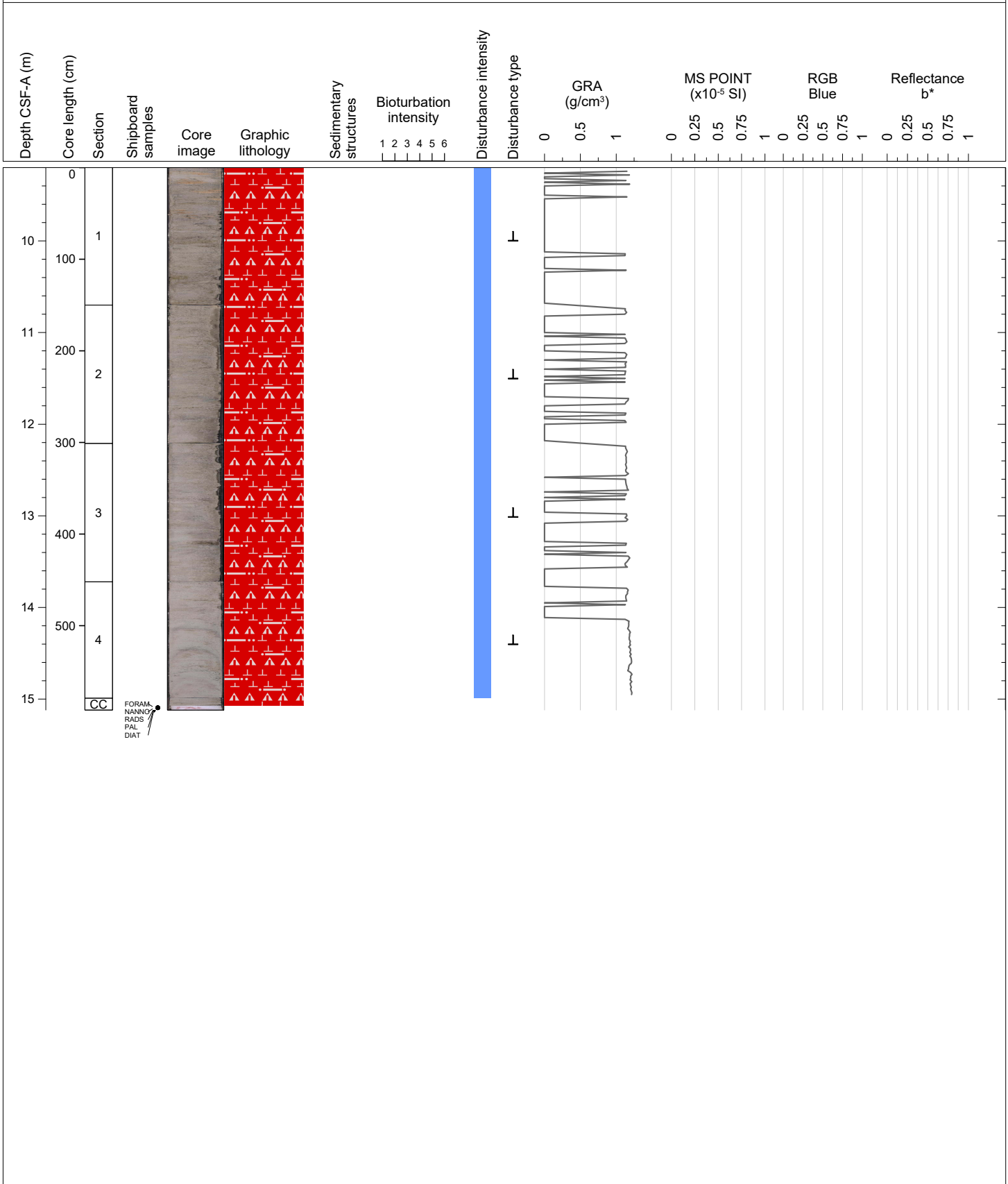
Hole 383-U1539B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.21 m (CSF-A)

Very pale brown diatom-rich nannofossil ooze underlain by mottled blue-gray nannofossil bearing diatom ooze. Frequent cm-thick diatom mats within diatom ooze.



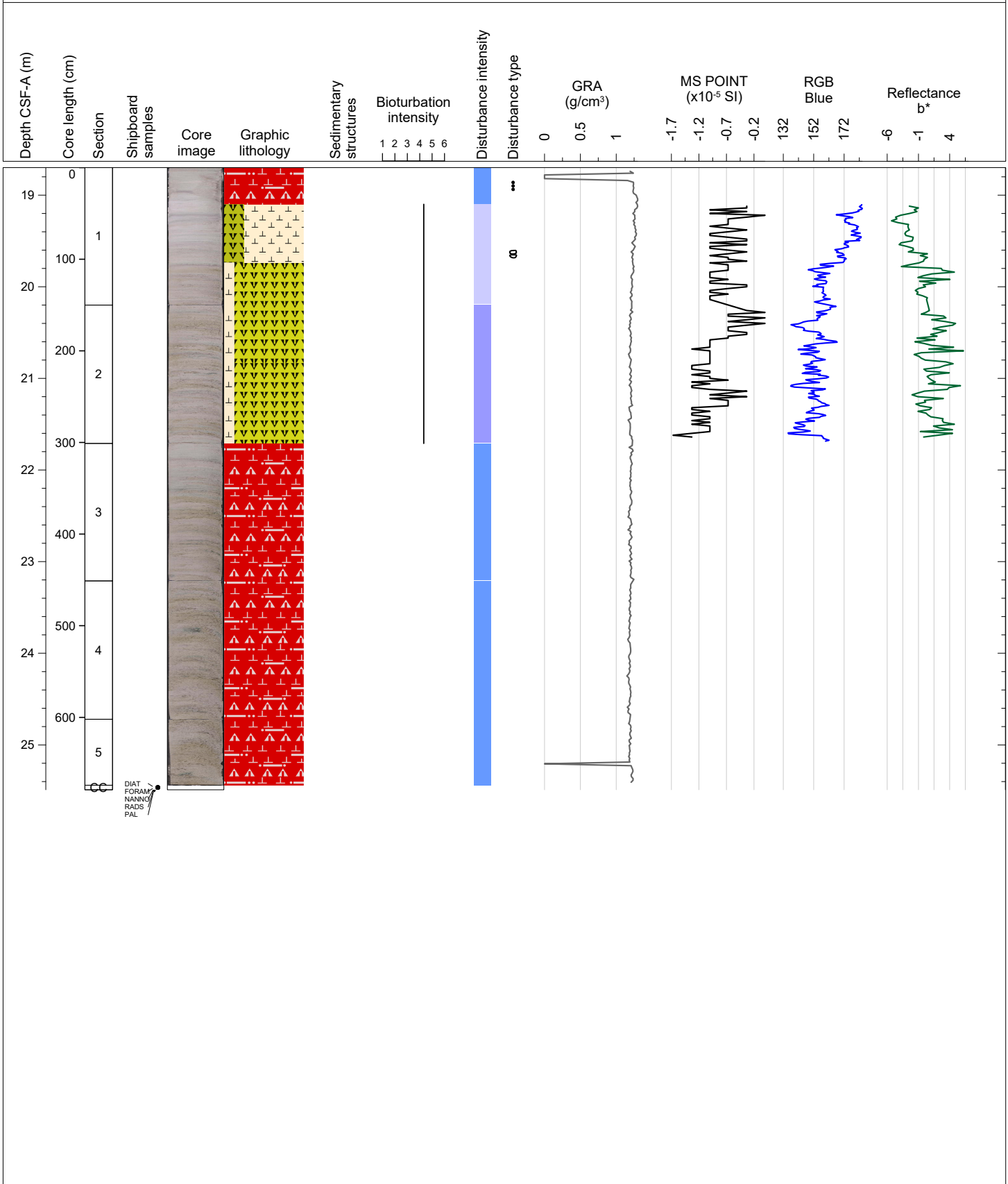
Hole 383-U1539B Core 2H, Interval 9.2-15.12 m (CSF-A)

Chaotic, soupy mixed lithology sediments due to APC missfire during poor weather conditions.



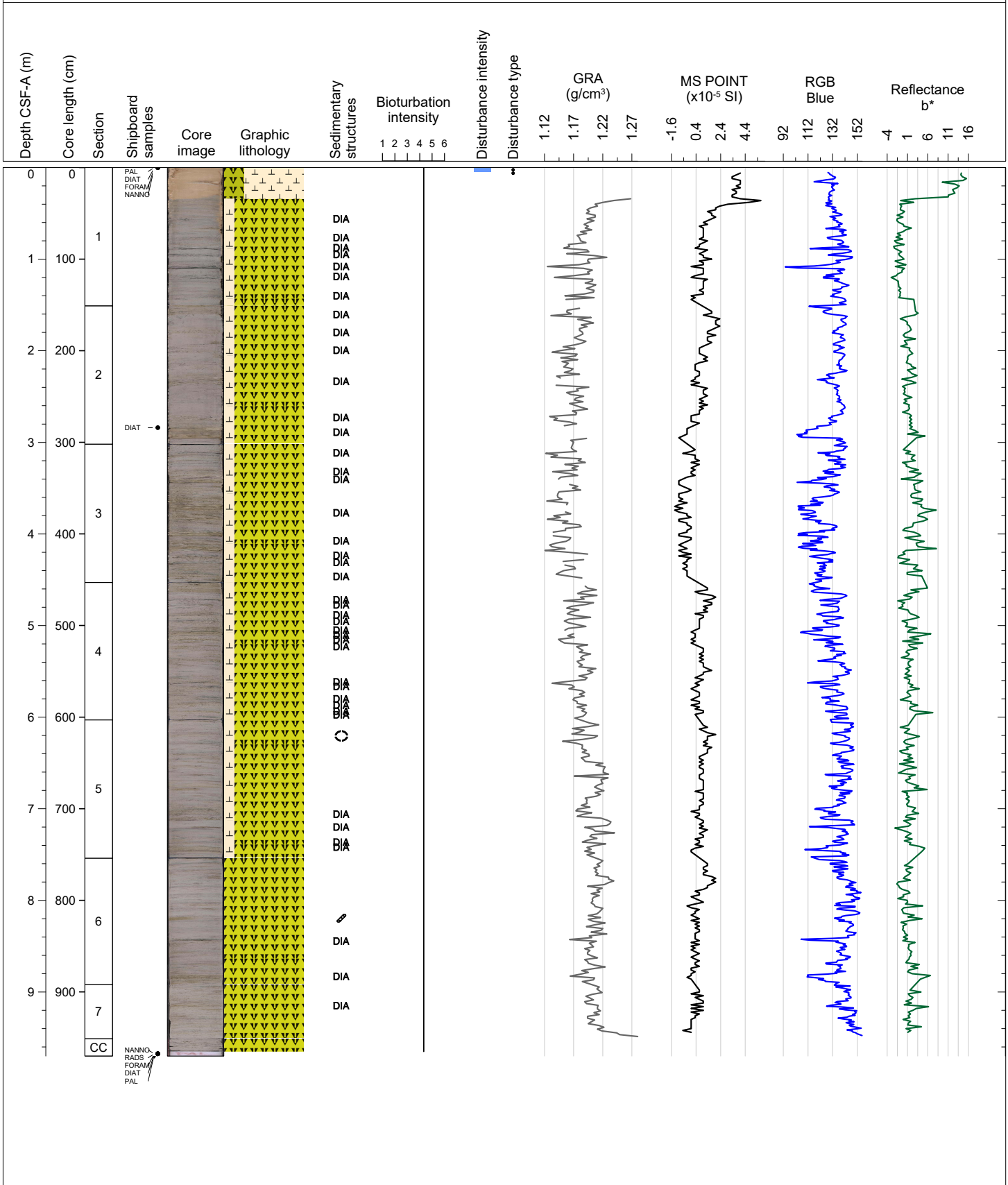
Hole 383-U1539B Core 3H, Interval 18.7-25.49 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze and white diatom-rich nannofossil ooze. Diatom ooze exhibits cm-scale wavy laminations in sections 2-4. Significant core disturbance (bowing) in sections 2-4.



Hole 383-U1539C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.7 m (CSF-A)

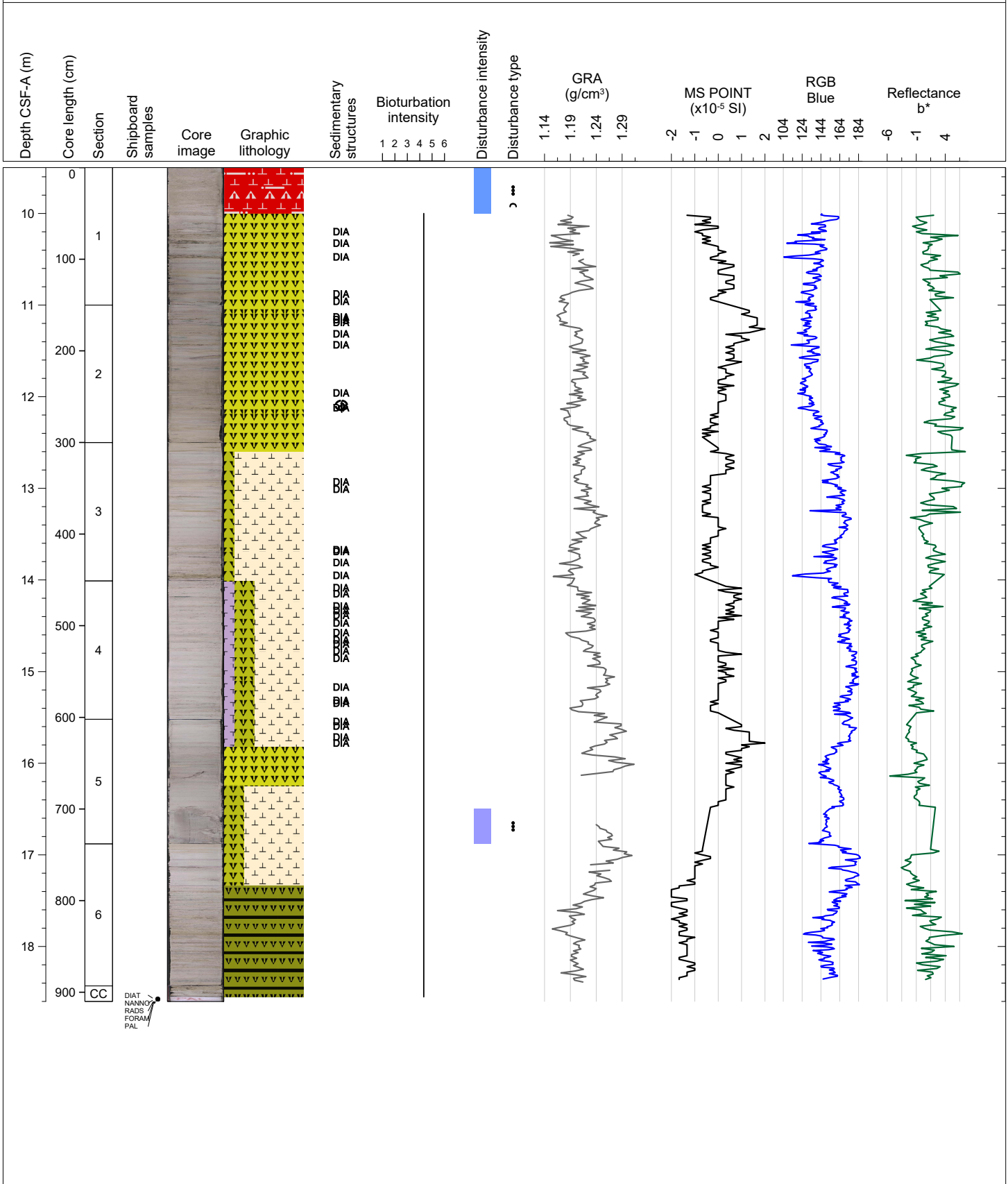
A greenish gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze with prominent cm-scale diatom mats is the primary lithology. Abundant cm-scale wavy bedding and a dropstone was observed in Section 5. The uppermost 34 cm consists of very pale brown diatom-rich nannofossil ooze.





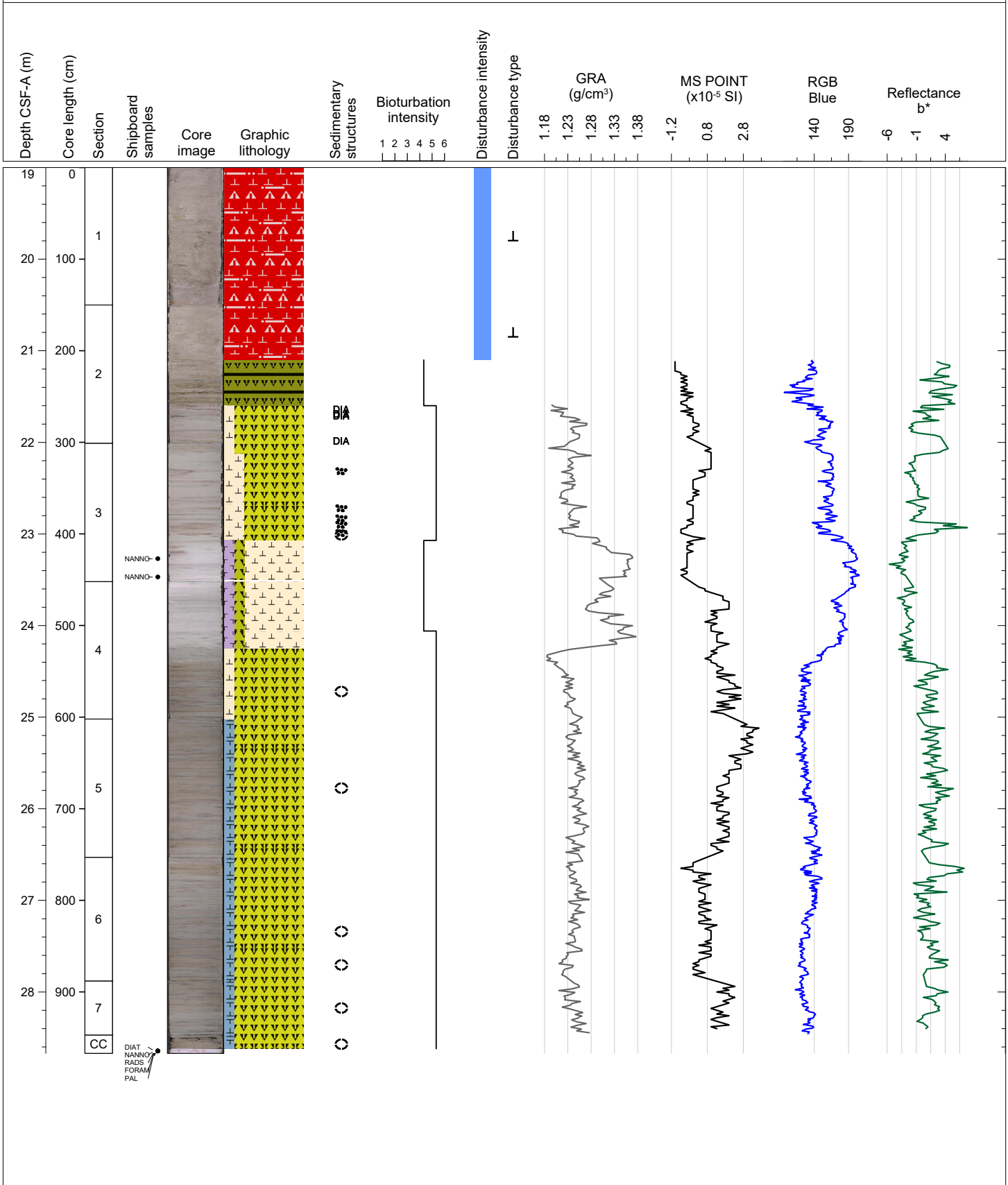
Hole 383-U1539C Core 2H, Interval 9.5-18.6 m (CSF-A)

Very strongly disturbed soupy sediments in the upper 50 cm; light greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze in the upper part, with frequent diatom mats; light gray to white diatom-rich nannofossil ooze in the lower part, with diatom mats; wavy cm-scale bedding.



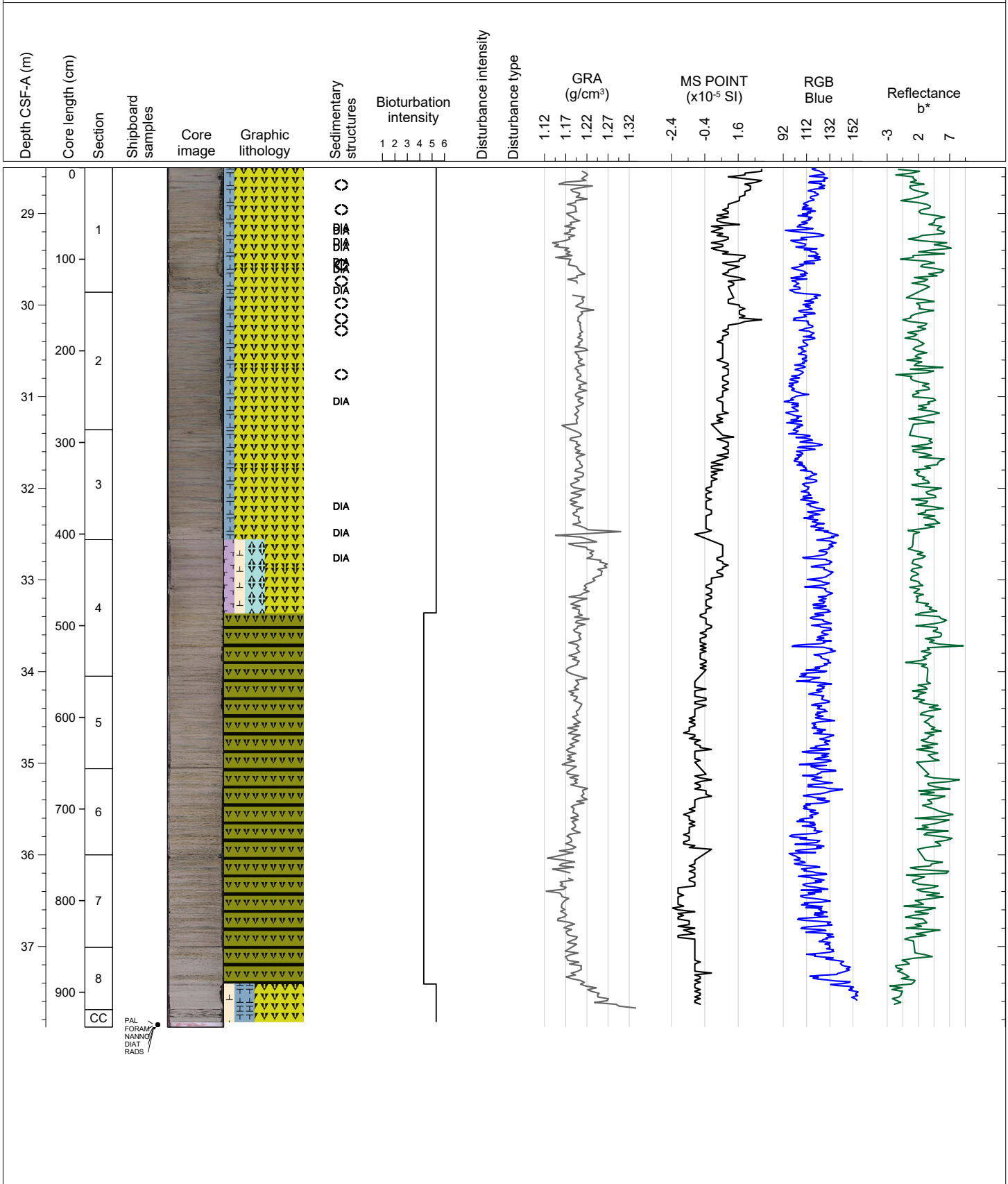
Hole 383-U1539C Core 3H, Interval 19.0-28.67 m (CSF-A)

Very strongly disturbed soupy sediments (fall in) in the upper 210 cm, mainly greenish gray to light gray carbonate-bearing (sometimes nanno-bearing) diatom ooze with occasional to frequent mm-scale dropstones, intercalated by white foram- and diatom-bearing nannofossil ooze in the middle interval(406-460 cm).



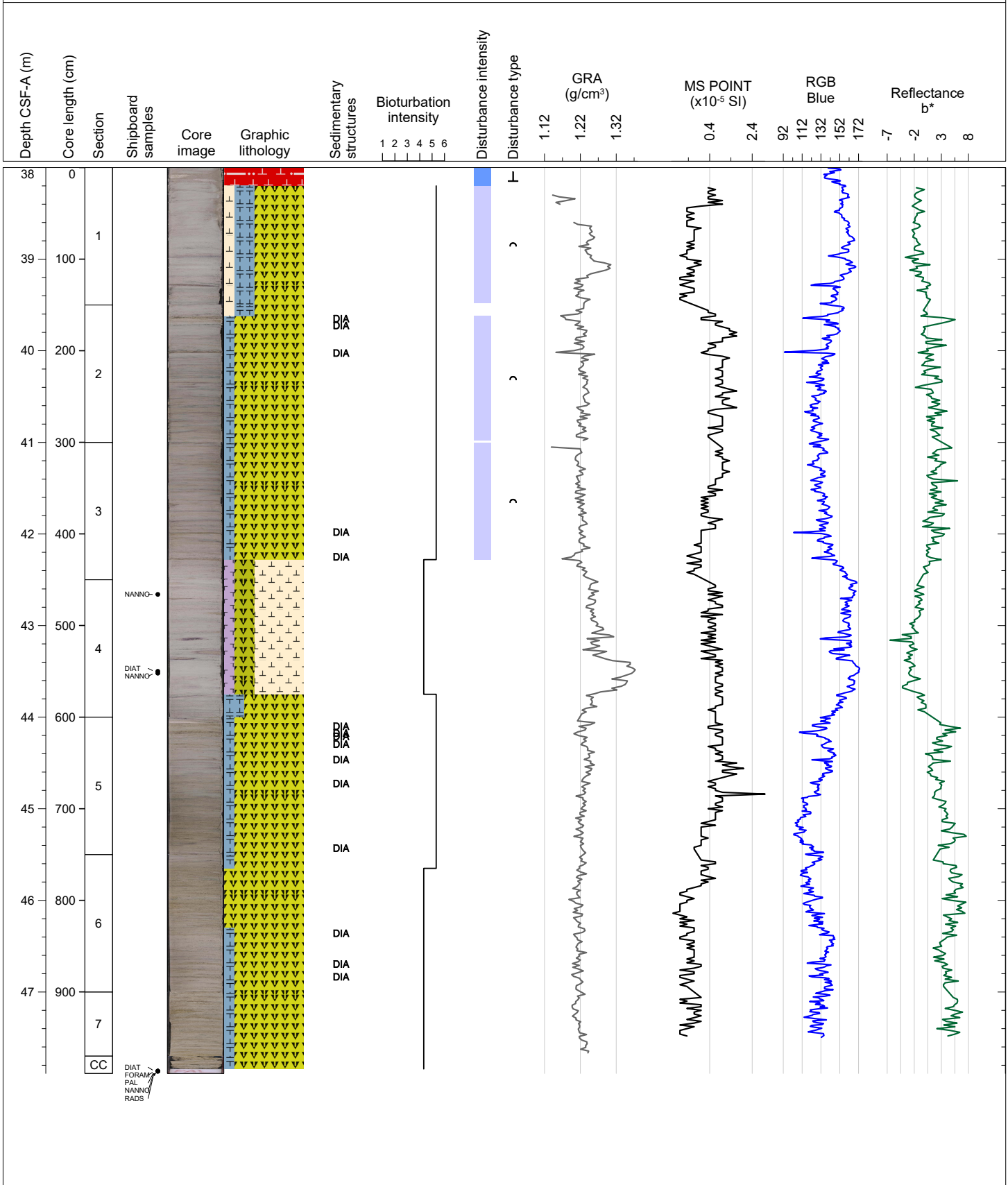
Hole 383-U1539C Core 4H, Interval 28.5-37.88 m (CSF-A)

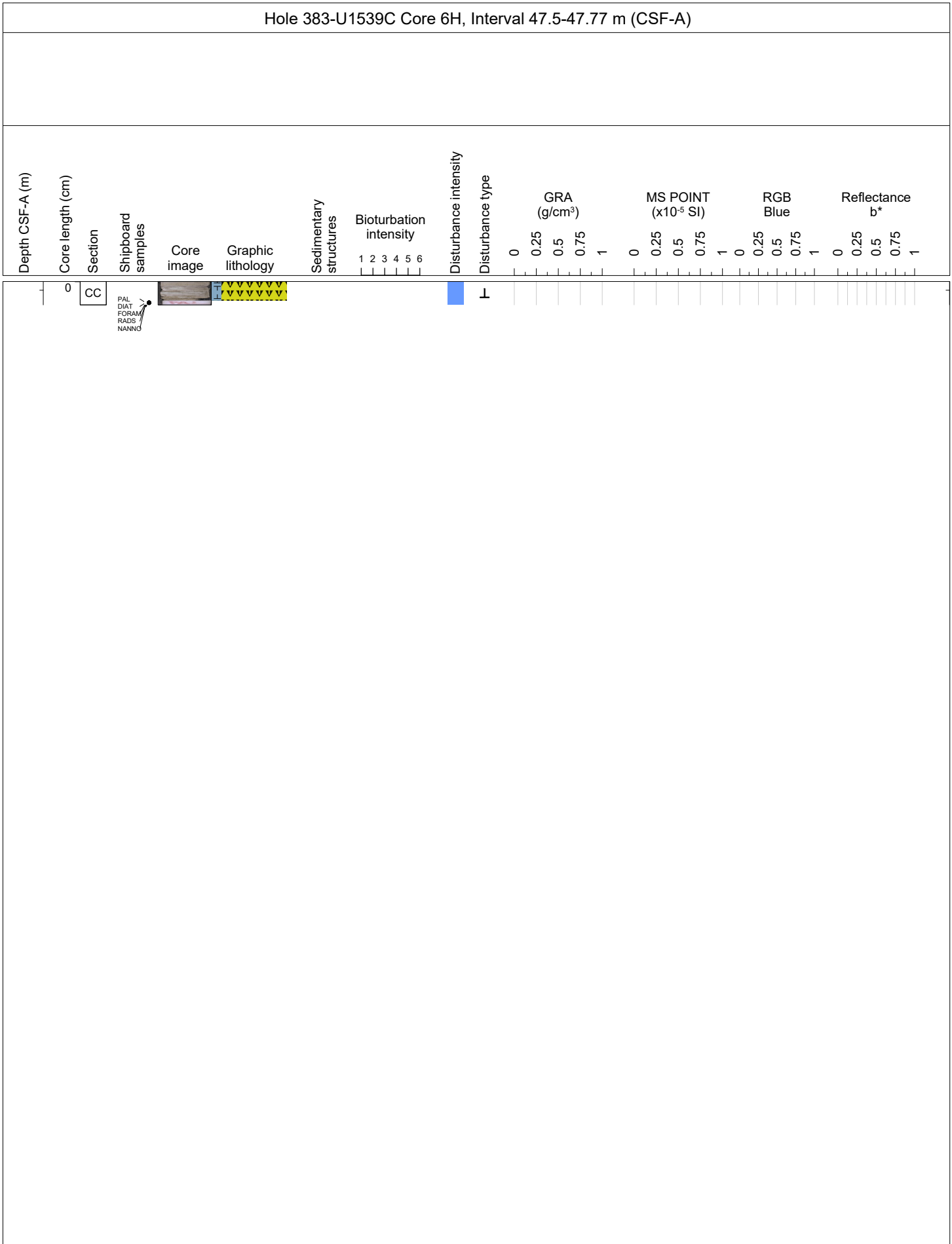
Mainly greenish gray to light gray carbonate-bearing or foram- and nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze; with occasional to frequent diatom mats, with some dropstones; mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis; transition to light gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze in the lower 40 cm layer.



Hole 383-U1539C Core 5H, Interval 38.0-47.89 m (CSF-A)

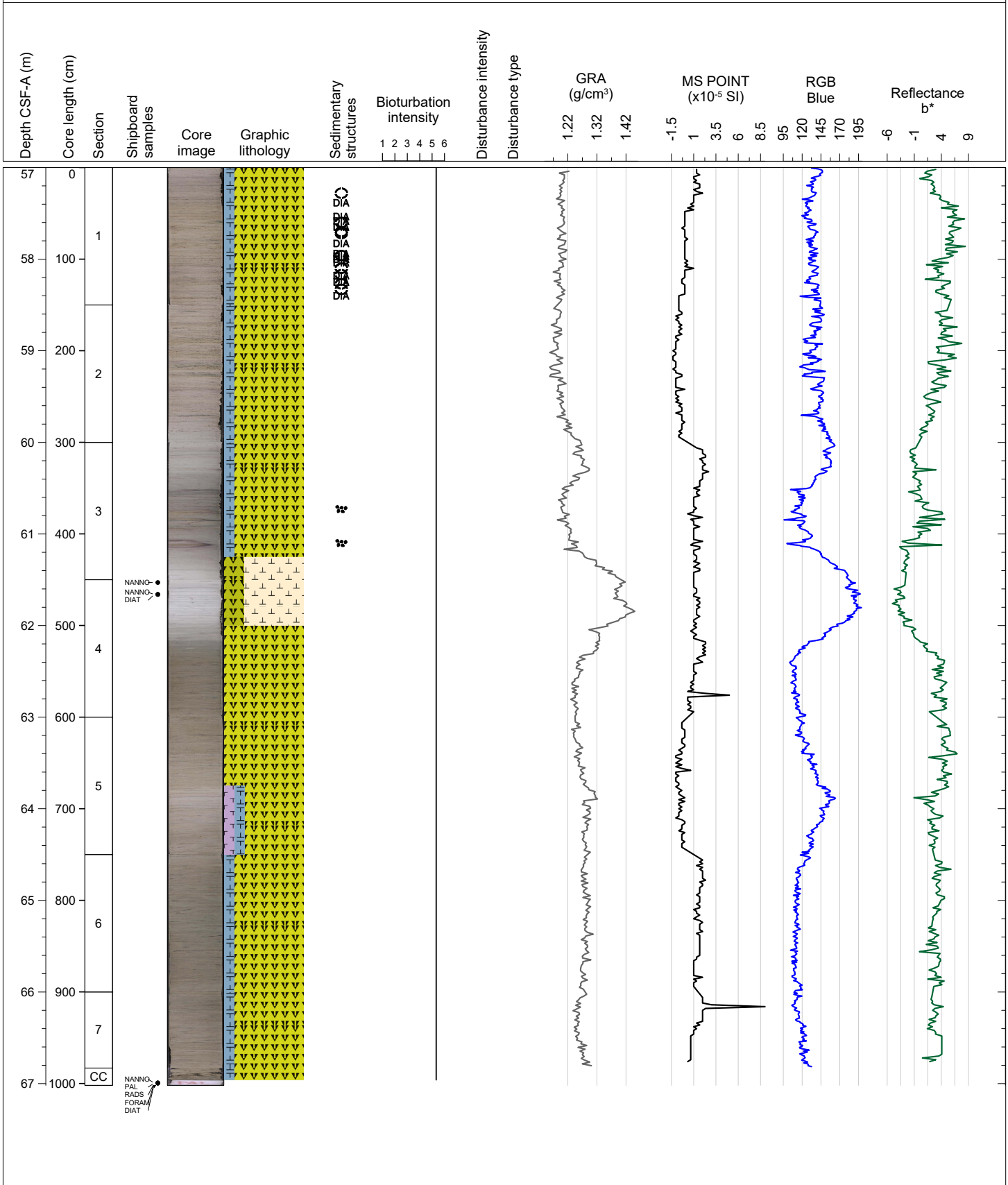
Fall-in and highly disturbed in the upper 20 cm; mild up-arching deformation (20) in Section 1-3; mainly greenish to light gray diatom ooze with occasional to frequent diatom mats; intercalated by white foraminifer-bearing diatom-rich nannofossil ooze in Section 3 (128-150 cm) and Section 4 (0-125 cm).





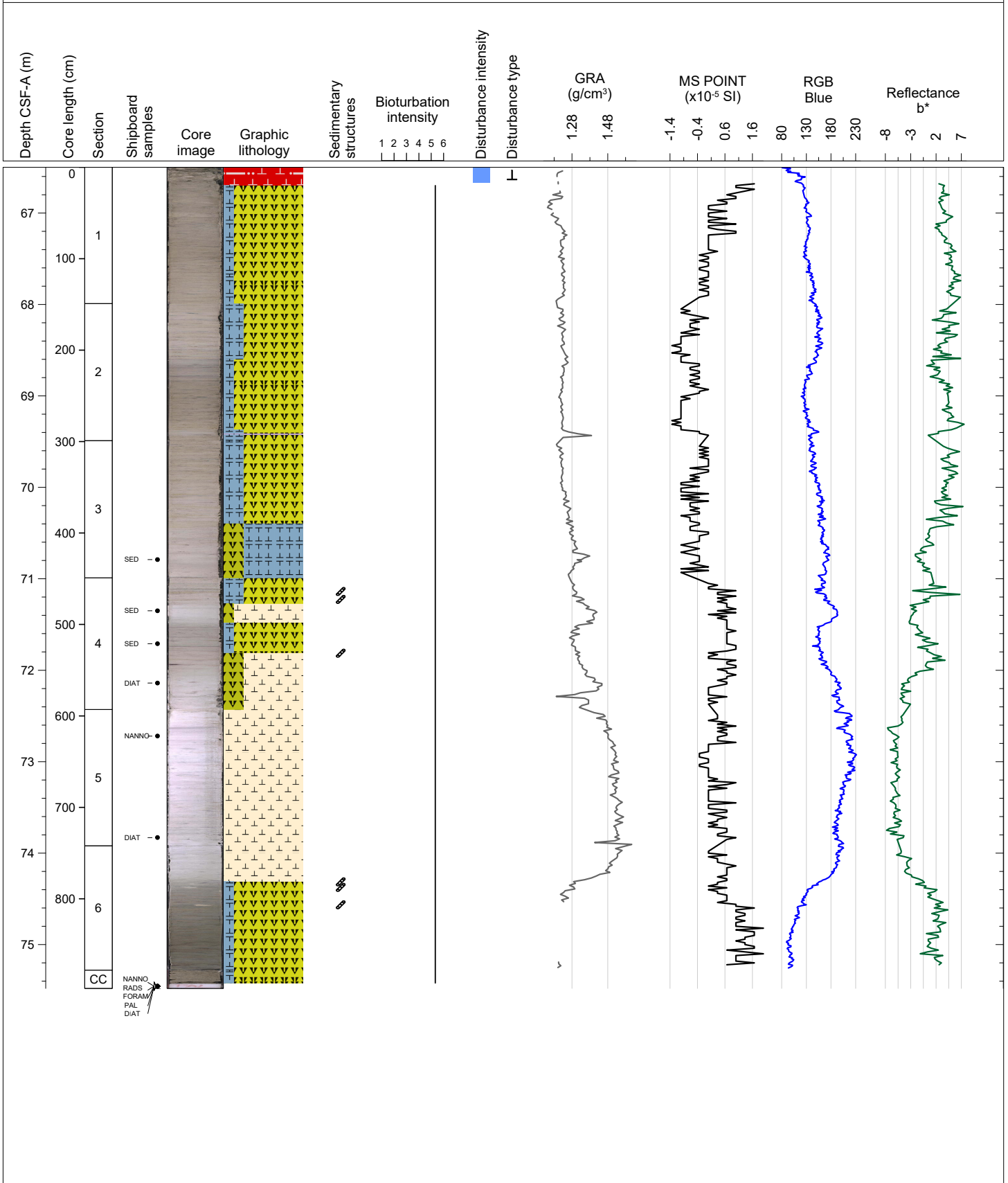
Hole 383-U1539C Core 7H, Interval 57.0-67.02 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with wavy cm-scale bedding is the primary lithology. A white diatom-rich nannofossil ooze with weak wavy bedding appears in Sections 6 and 7.



Hole 383-U1539C Core 8H, Interval 66.5-75.48 m (CSF-A)

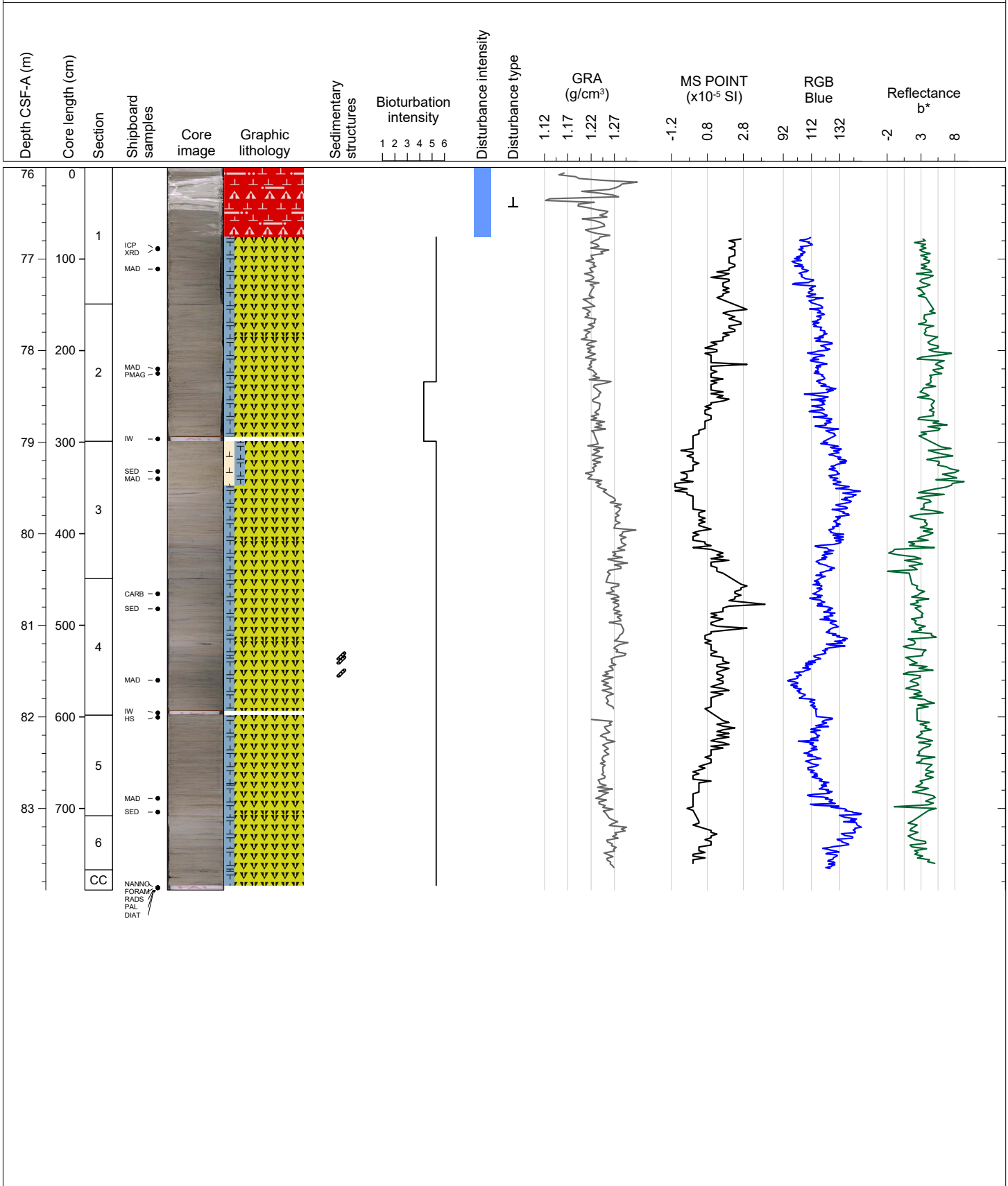
Light gray carbonate-bearing and carbonate-rich diatom ooze with dark green mottles with white diatom-rich nanfossil ooze. Dropstones visible in x-ray images within diatom ooze. Strong bioturbation with some bioturbated boundary between nanfossil and diatom ooze.





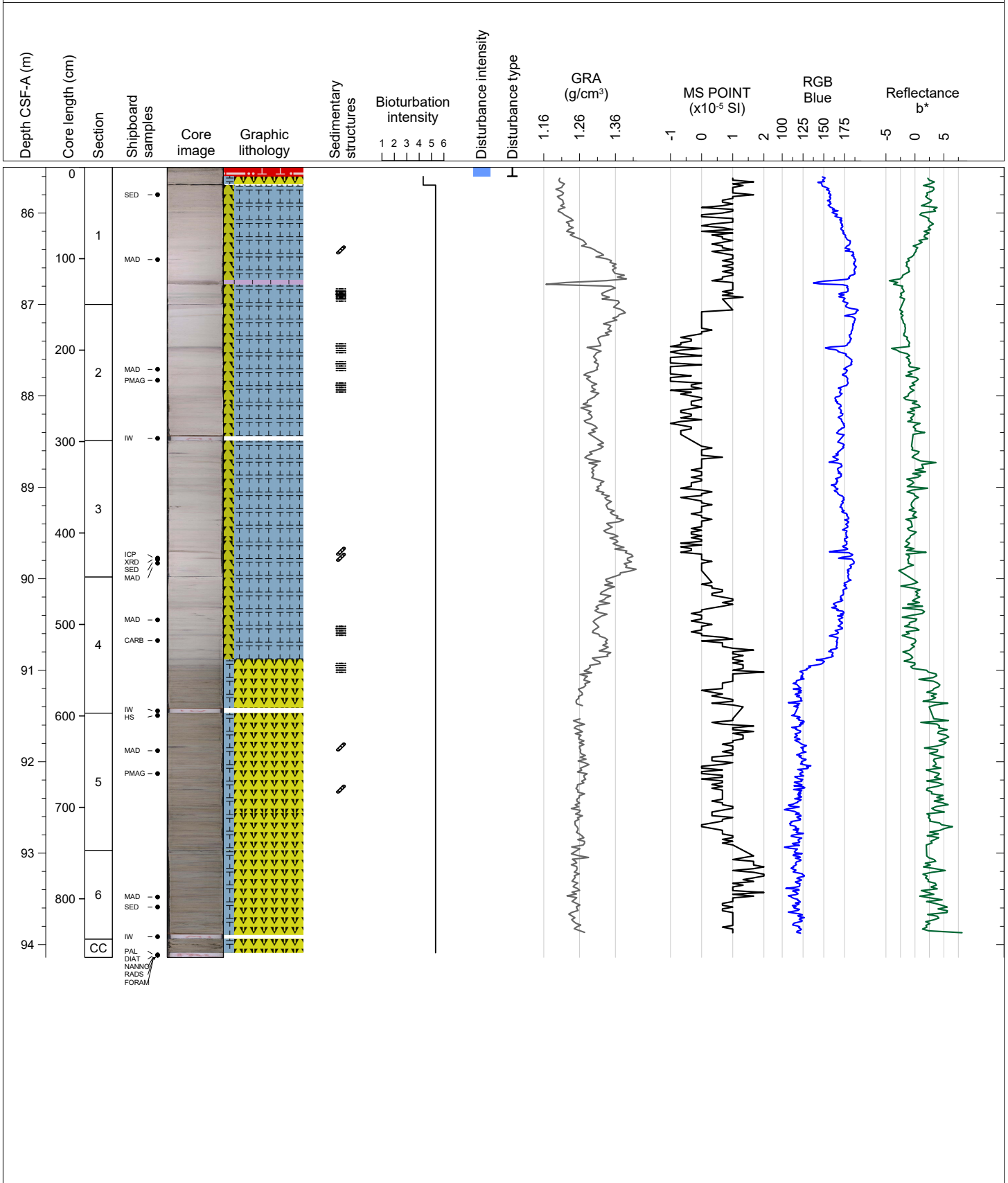
Hole 383-U1539C Core 9H, Interval 76.0-83.89 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with dark greenish gray mottling. Some dm sections of faint wavy laminae.



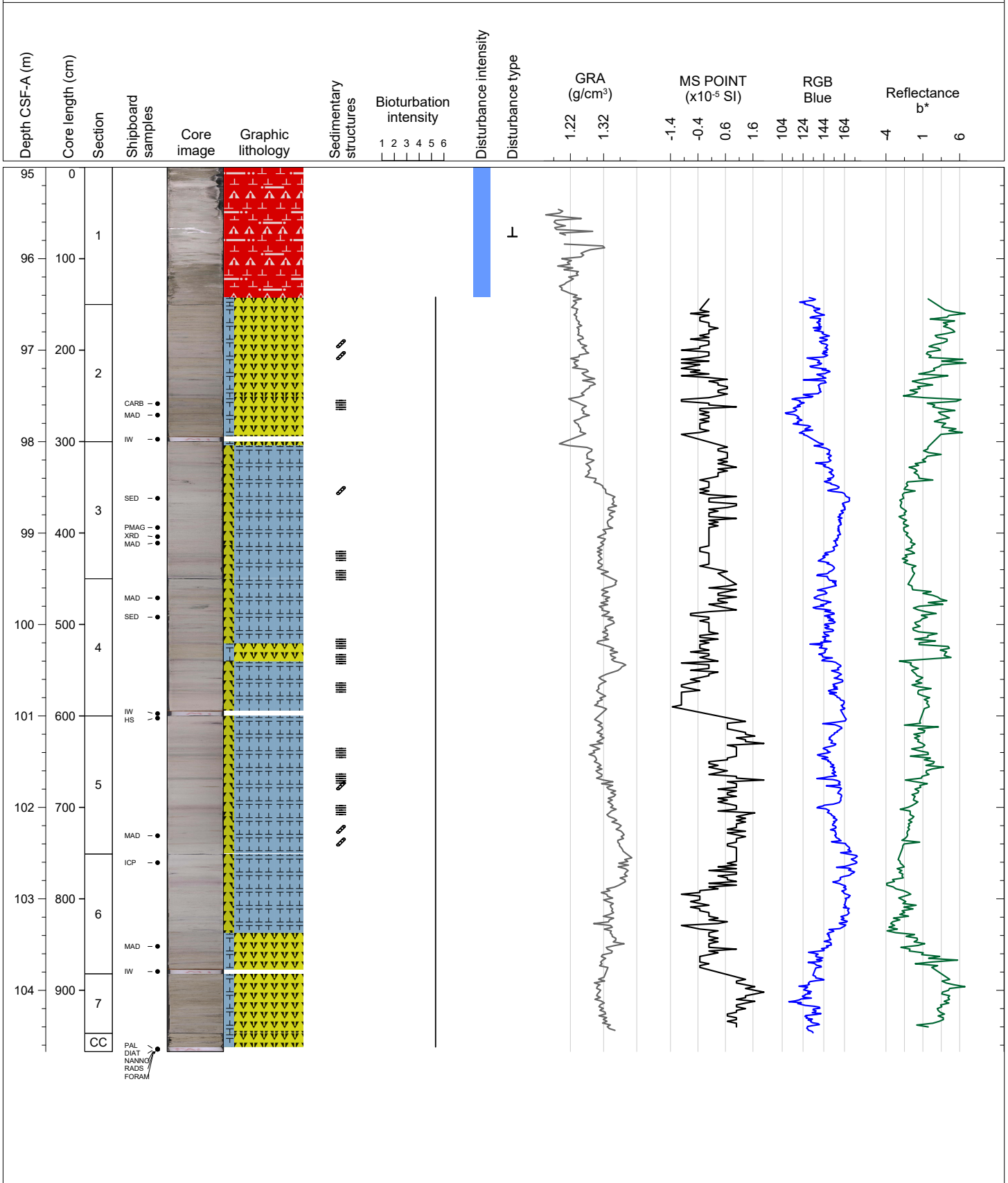
Hole 383-U1539C Core 10H, Interval 85.5-94.14 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze and white to light gray diatom-bearing calcareous ooze.



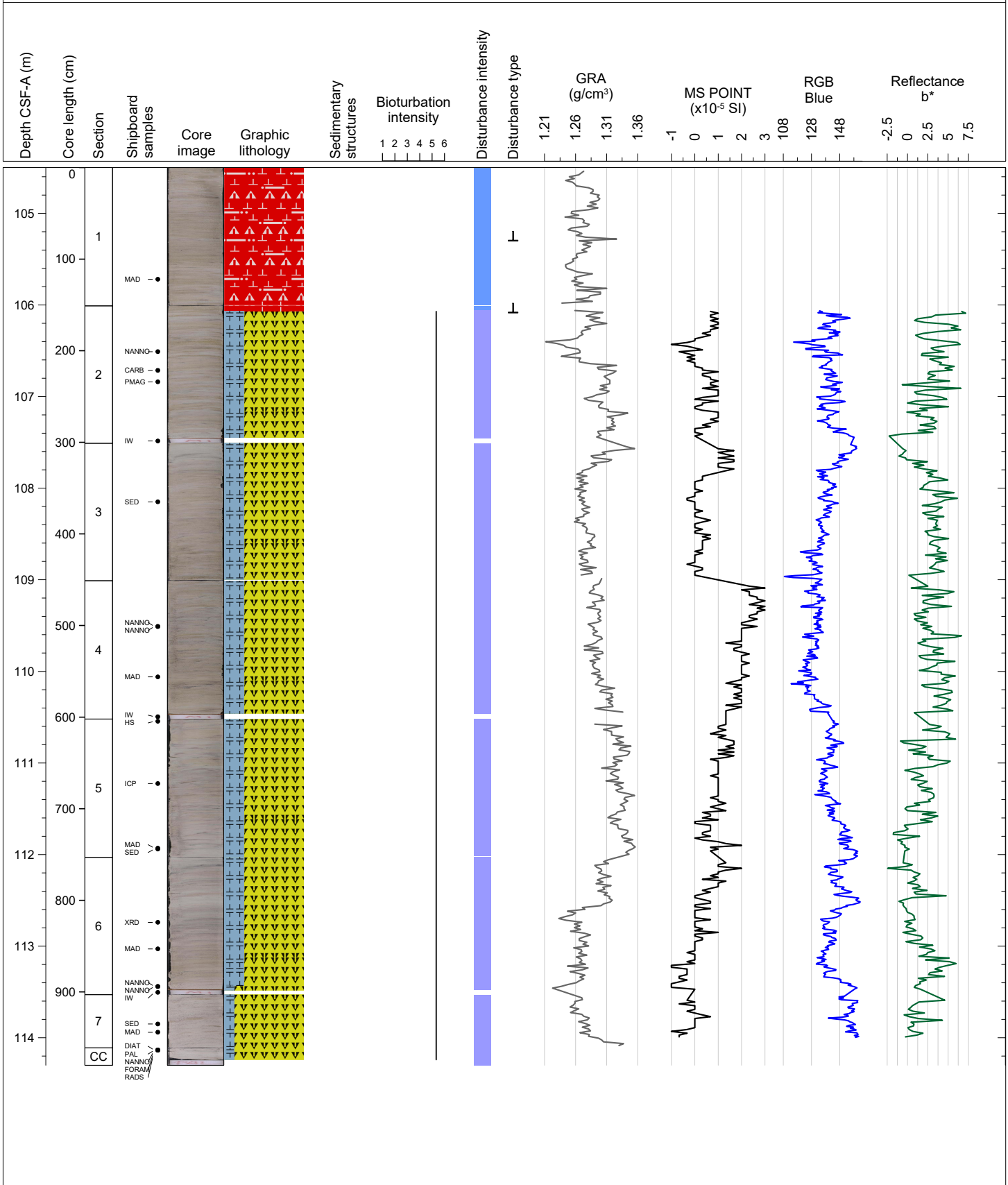
Hole 383-U1539C Core 11H, Interval 95.0-104.67 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze, light gray diatom-rich calcareous ooze and white to light gray diatom-bearing calcareous ooze. Core section 1 has high drilling disturbance.



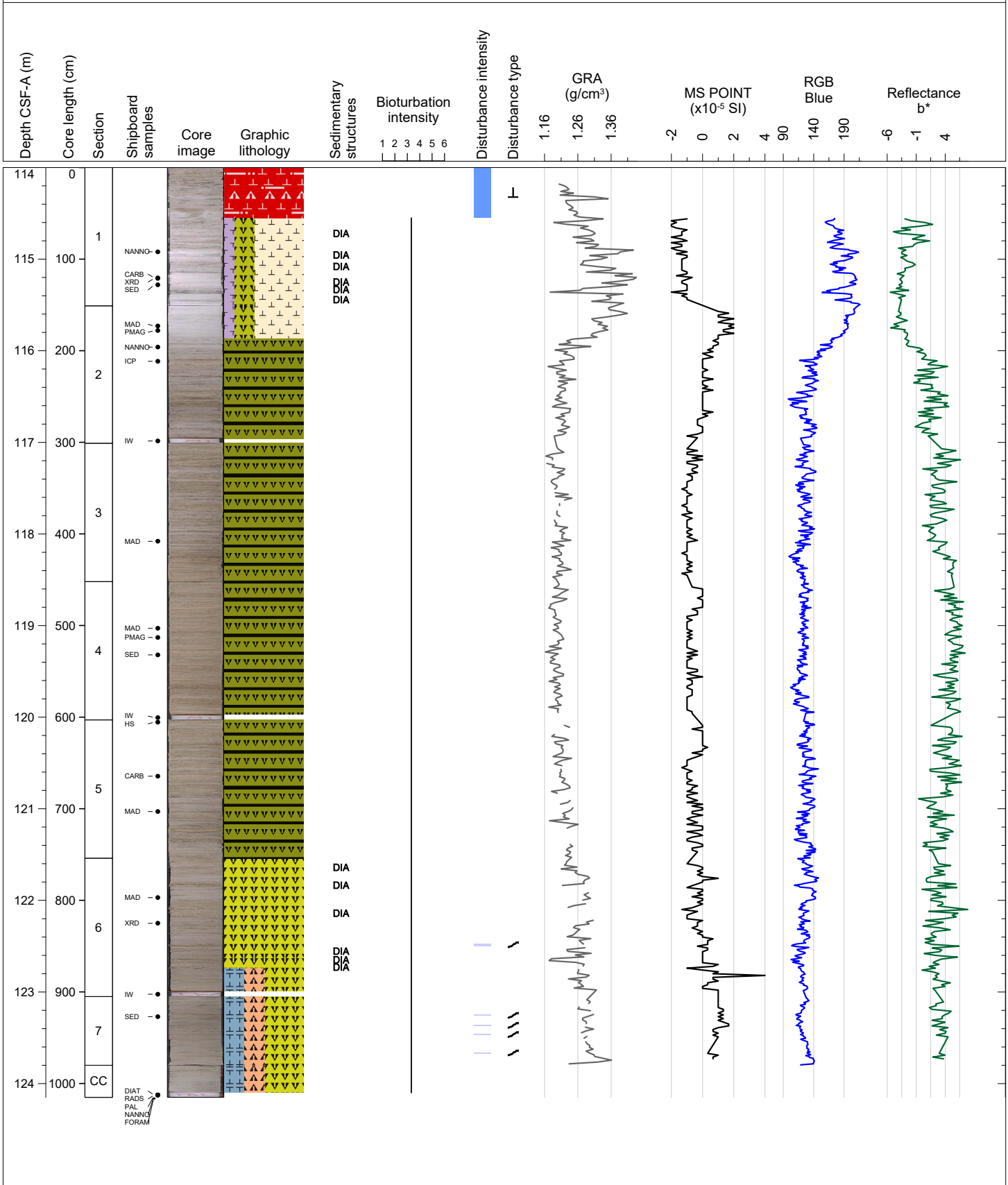
Hole 383-U1539C Core 12H, Interval 104.5-114.3 m (CSF-A)

Greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze and light gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze. Core section 1 has high drilling disturbance; core sections 2-7 exhibit up arching stratigraphy with significant flow lines along left side near liner.



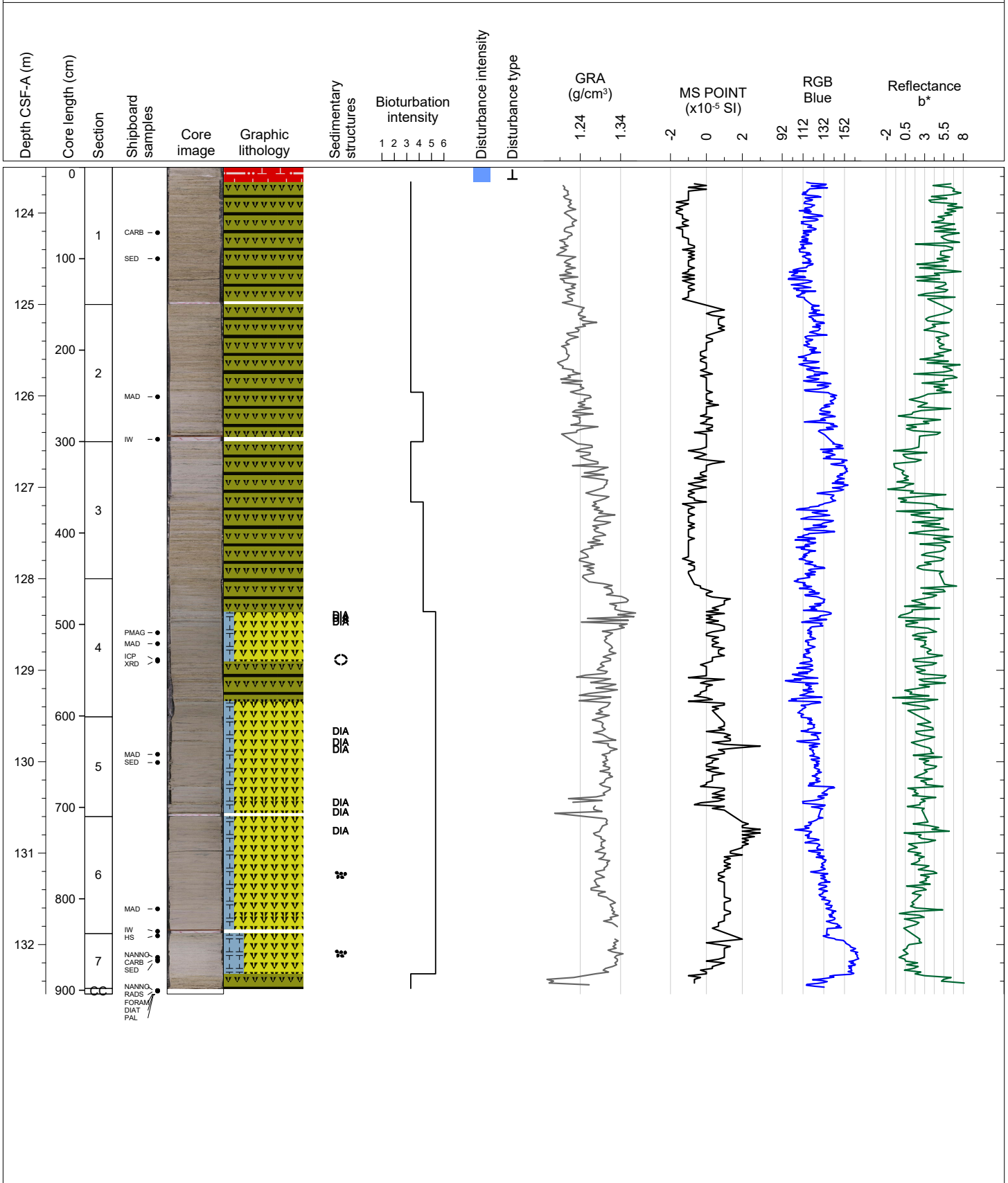
Hole 383-U1539C Core 13H, Interval 114.0-124.15 m (CSF-A)

Light gray to light greenish gray diatom ooze with calcareous debris and frequent cm-scale diatom mats is the primary lithology. A white to light greenish gray diatom-rich calcareous ooze is less extensive and appears in Sections 1 and 2.



Hole 383-U1539C Core 14H, Interval 123.5-132.54 m (CSF-A)

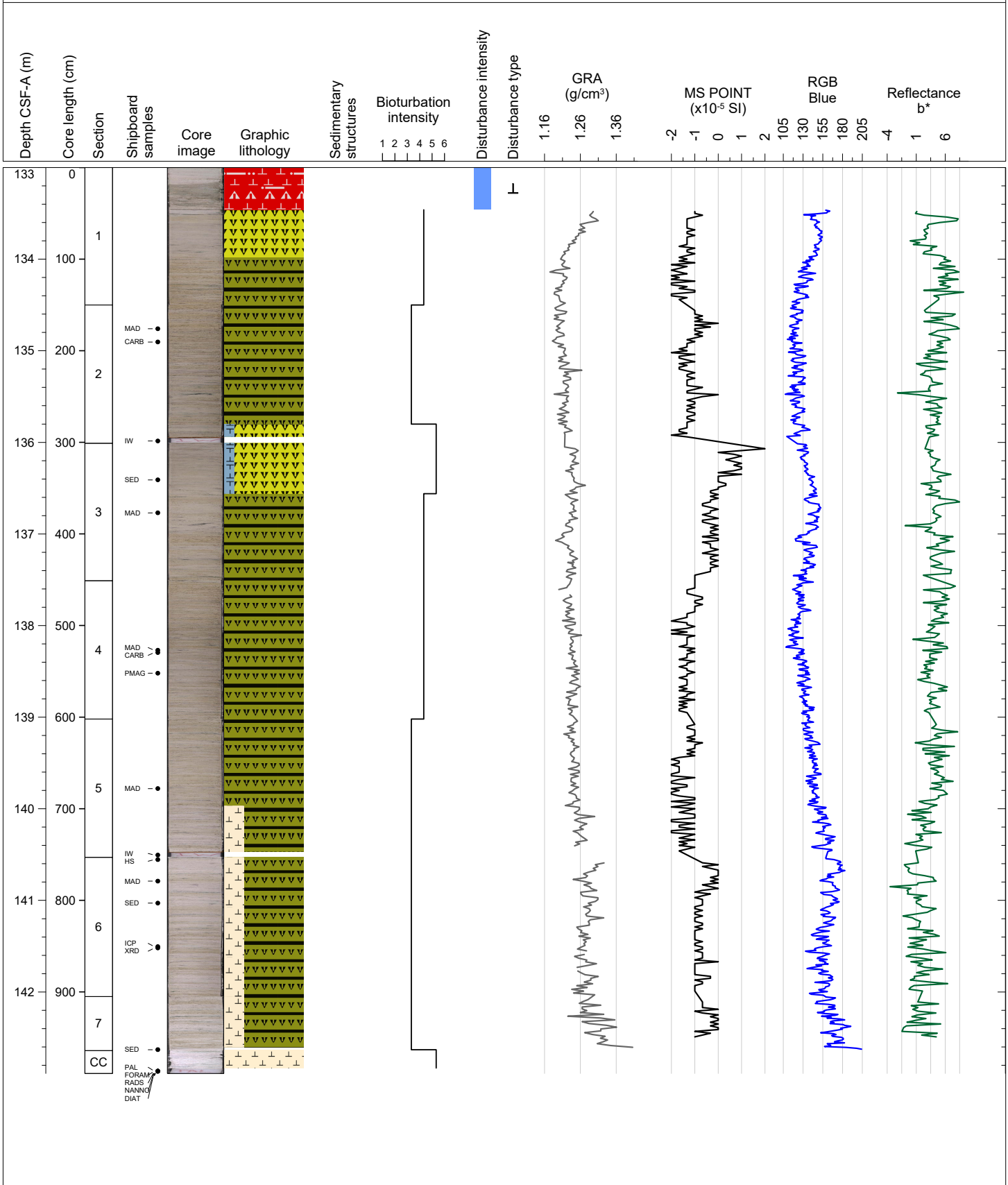
Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in upper 16 cm with many IRD; light yellowish brown to light gray diatom ooze with nannofossil in Section 1-3 and 4 (0-36 cm), intercalated by very frequent diatom matts; then transition to light greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with occasional to frequent diatom matts in Section 4 (36-150 cm) and 5-6; white carbonate-rich diatom ooze (0-44 cm) and light yellowish diatom ooze with nannofossil (44-60 cm) in Section 7.





Hole 383-U1539C Core 15H, Interval 133.0-142.89 m (CSF-A)

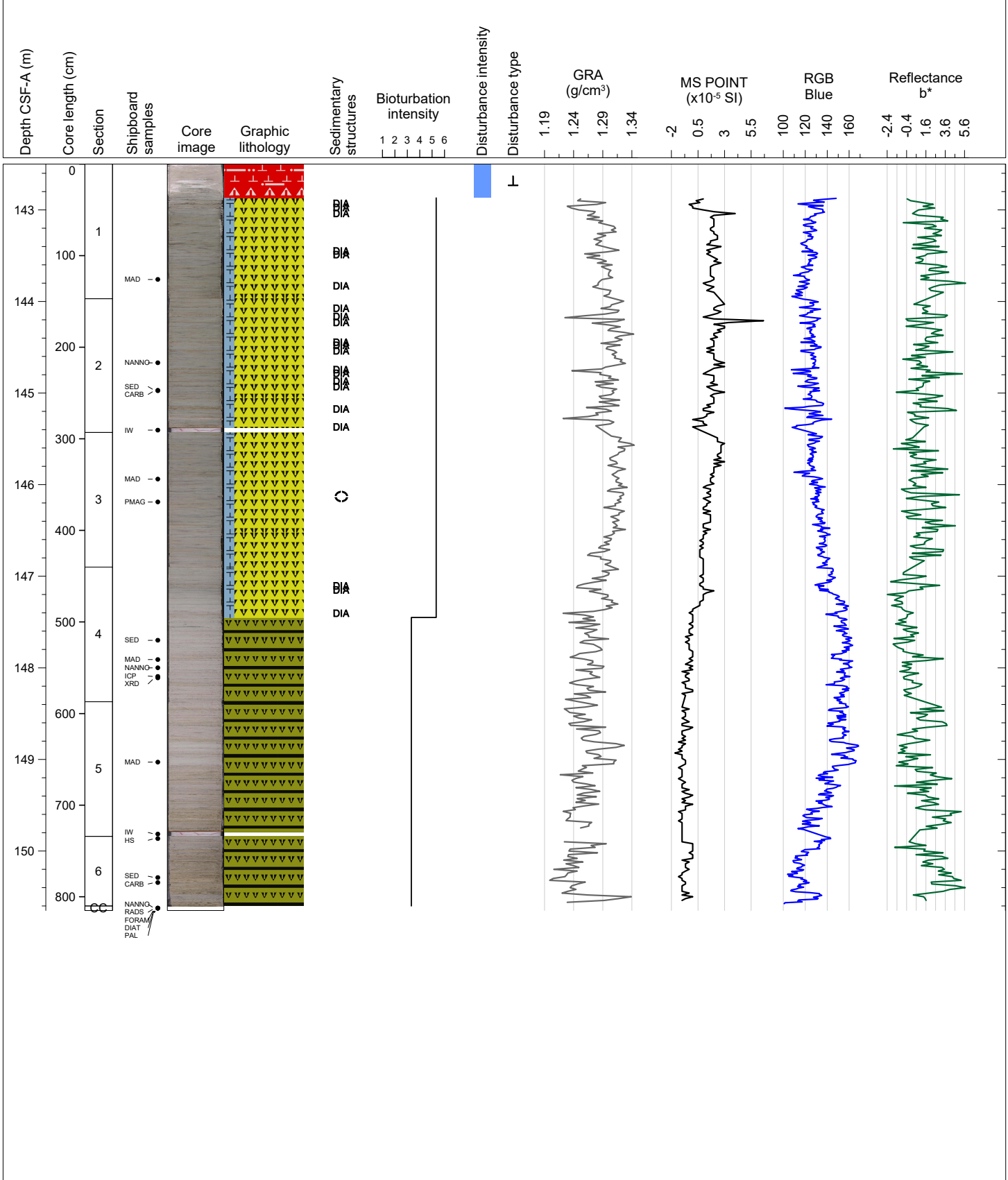
Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in upper 46 cm with some IRD at the base; mainly light greenish gray to gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis, occasionally intercalated by nanofossil ooze in the lower sections; transition to white nanofossil ooze in lowermost 20 cm of the cc.





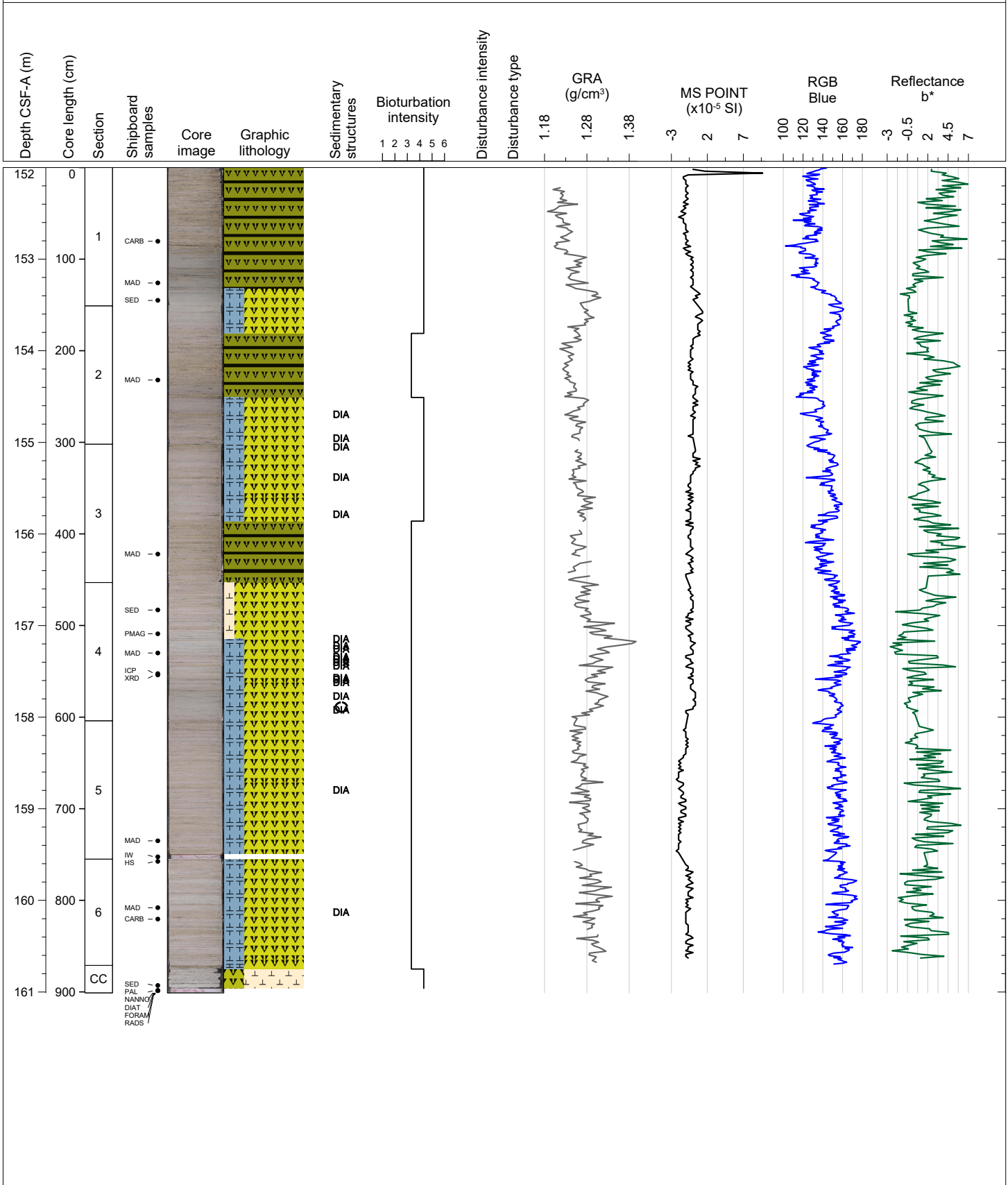
Hole 383-U1539C Core 16H, Interval 142.5-150.65 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in upper 37 cm with some IRD at the base; mainly greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish to black colors due to diagenesis



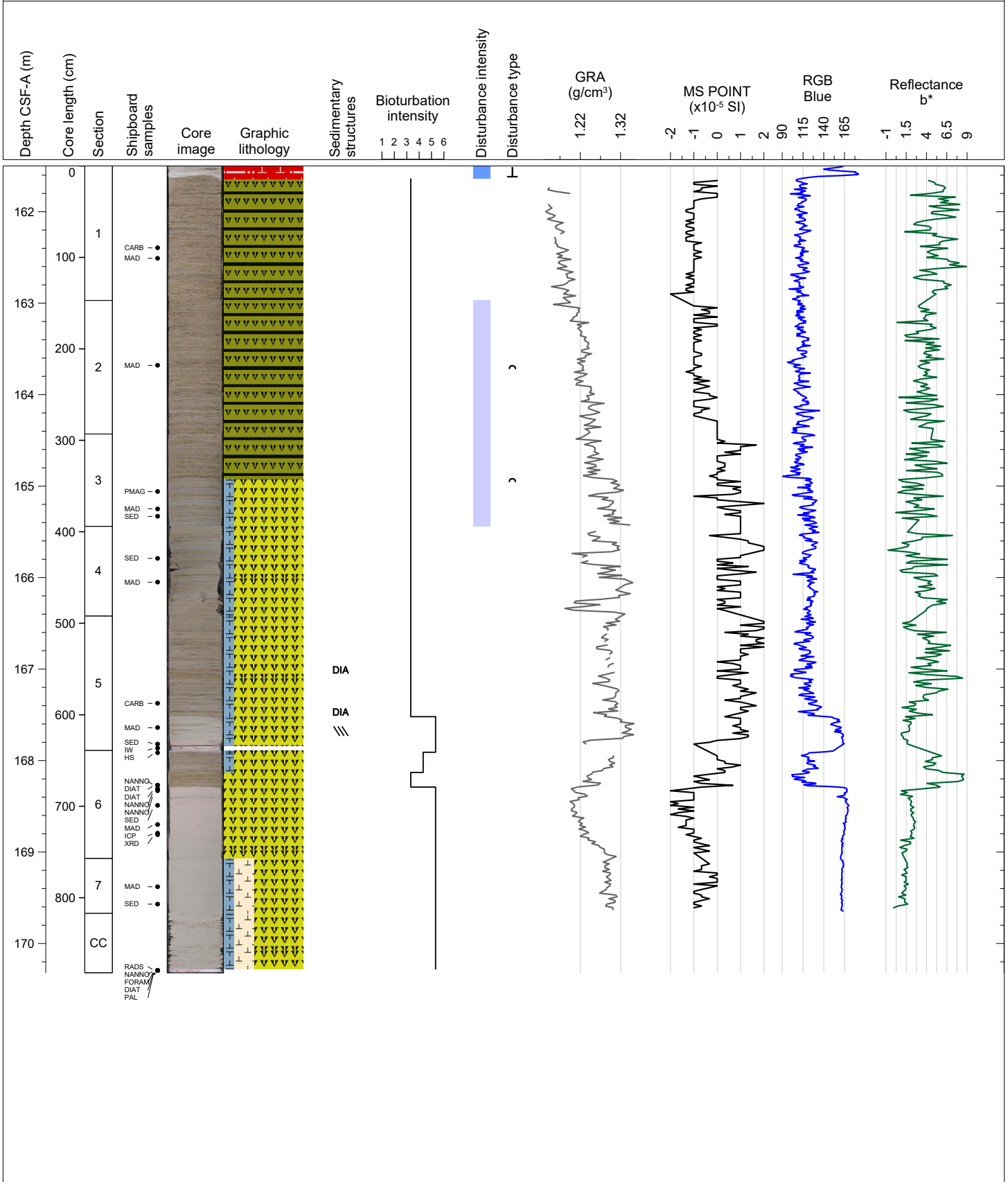
Hole 383-U1539C Core 17H, Interval 152.0-161.01 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze with very frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish to black colors due to diagenesis, transition to white diatom-rich nannofossil ooze in the lowermost 20 cm of this cc.



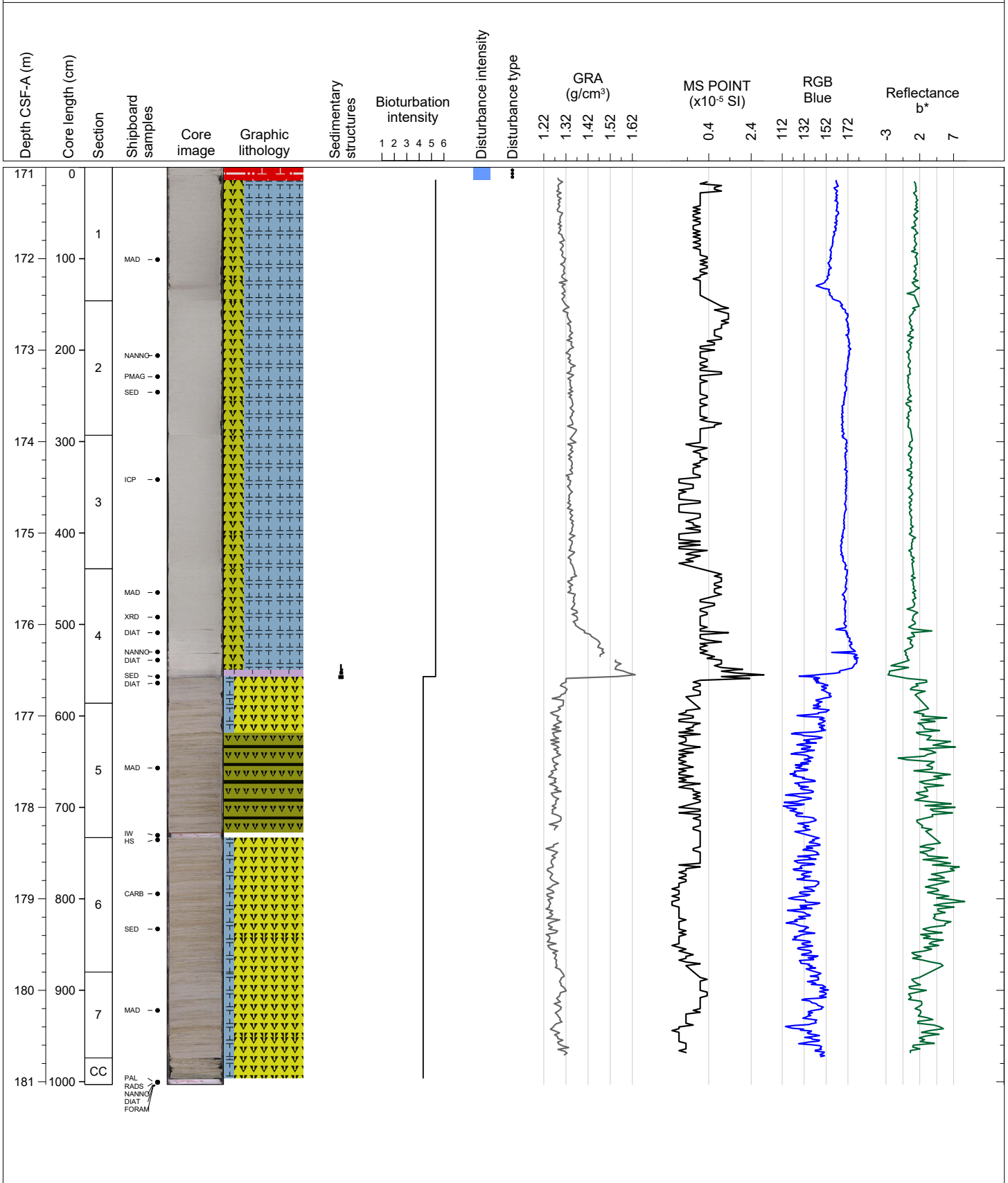
Hole 383-U1539C Core 18H, Interval 161.5-170.32 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, highly disturbed in upper 14 cm; light gray to light greenish gray diatom ooze with lamination or wavy bedding, transition to homogeneous light greenish gray carbonate-bearing nannofossil-rich diatom ooze in Section 7 and cc.



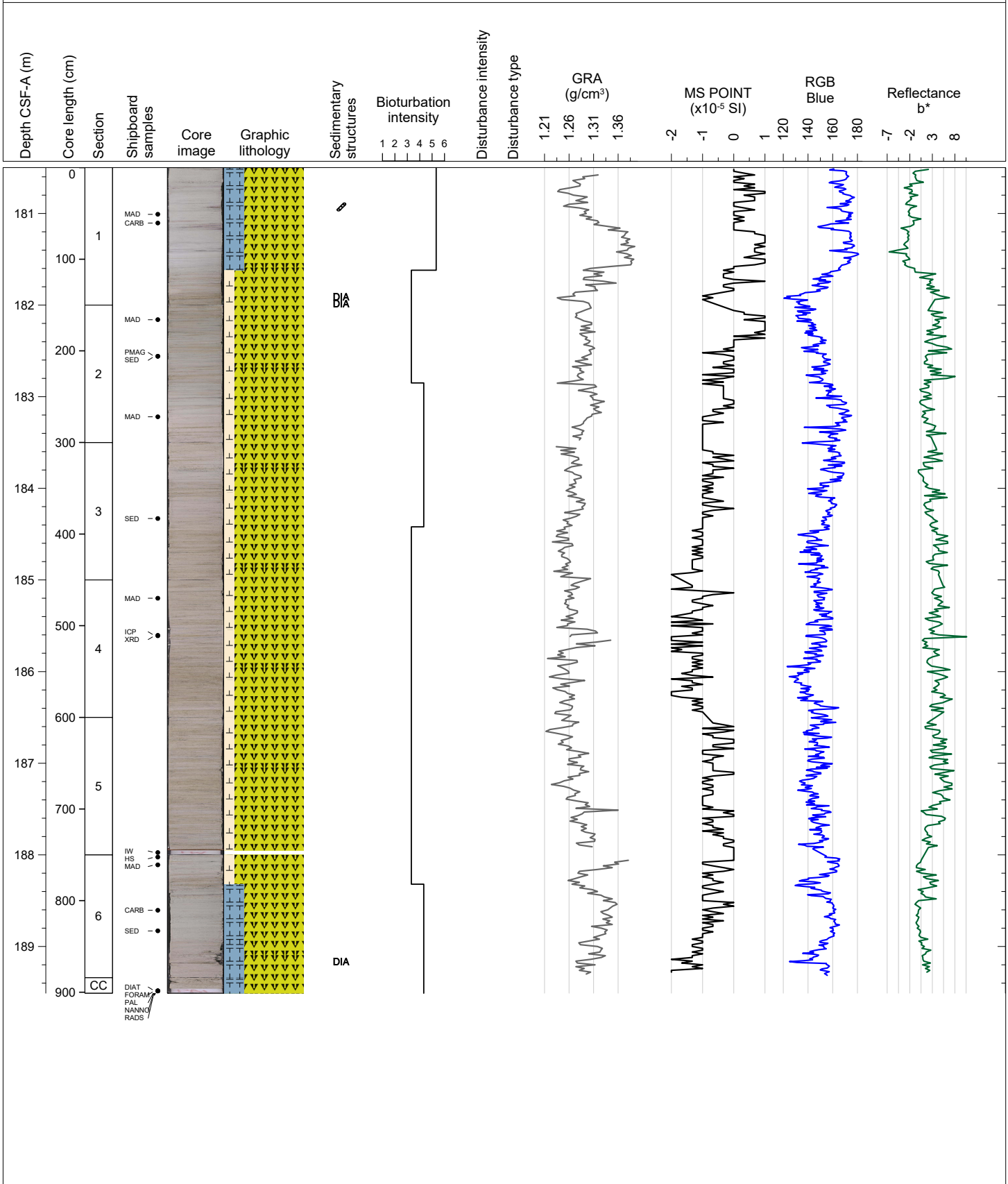
Hole 383-U1539C Core 19H, Interval 171.0-181.03 m (CSF-A)

A massive (no stratification) light greenish gray diatom-rich calcareous ooze with radiolarians is exposed in Sections 1-4. The thick calcareous ooze is underlain by a 10 cm foraminiferal ooze (foram sand) in Section 4. Carbonate-bearing diatom ooze is the only lithology in Sections 4-7.



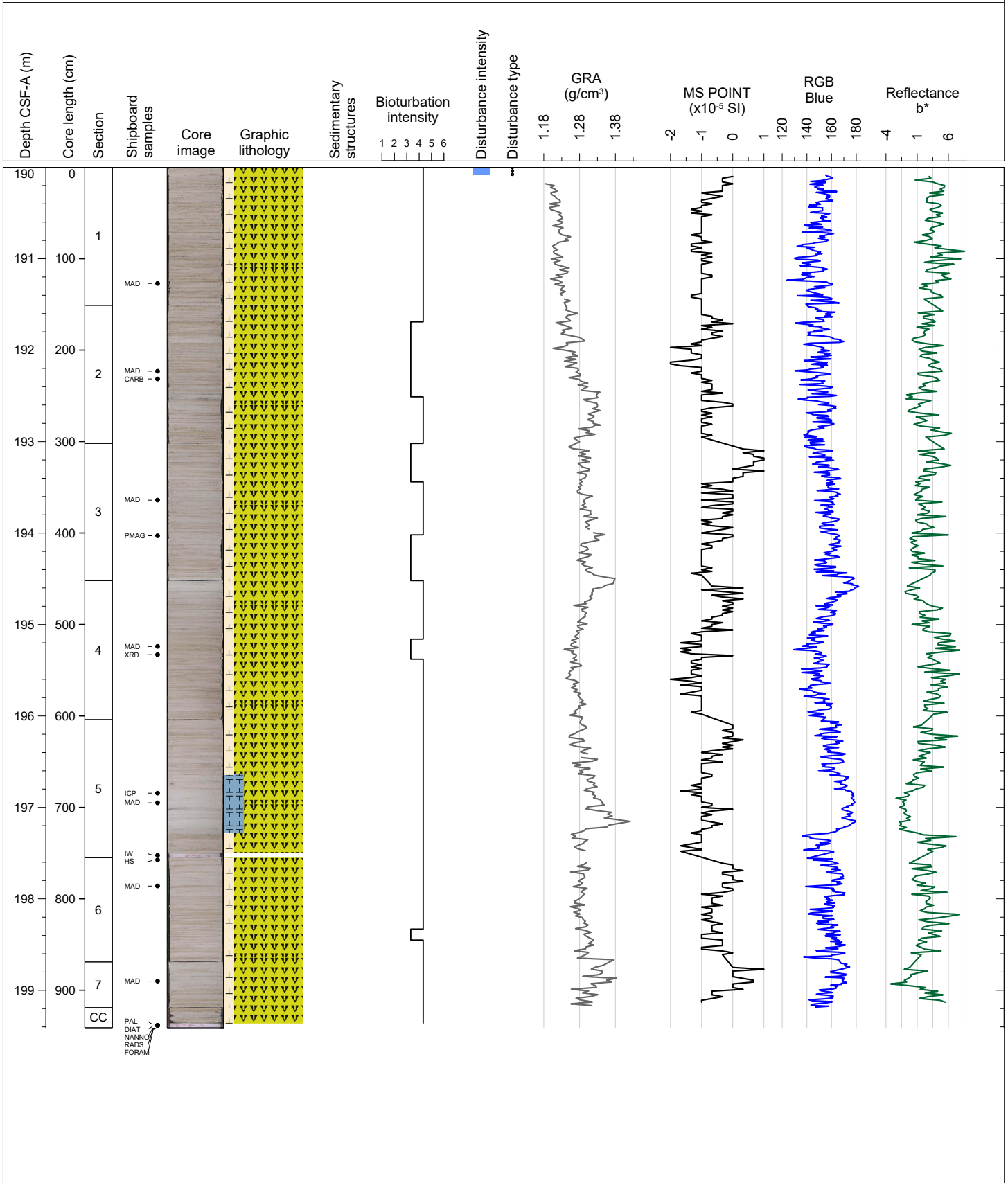
Hole 383-U1539C Core 20H, Interval 180.5-189.51 m (CSF-A)

Light gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze with radiolarians is the dominant lithology. Frequent cm-scale wavy laminae observed in x-ray images. Minor lithology includes light greenish gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze with nannos, radiolarians and silicoflagellates.



Hole 383-U1539C Core 21H, Interval 190.0-199.41 m (CSF-A)

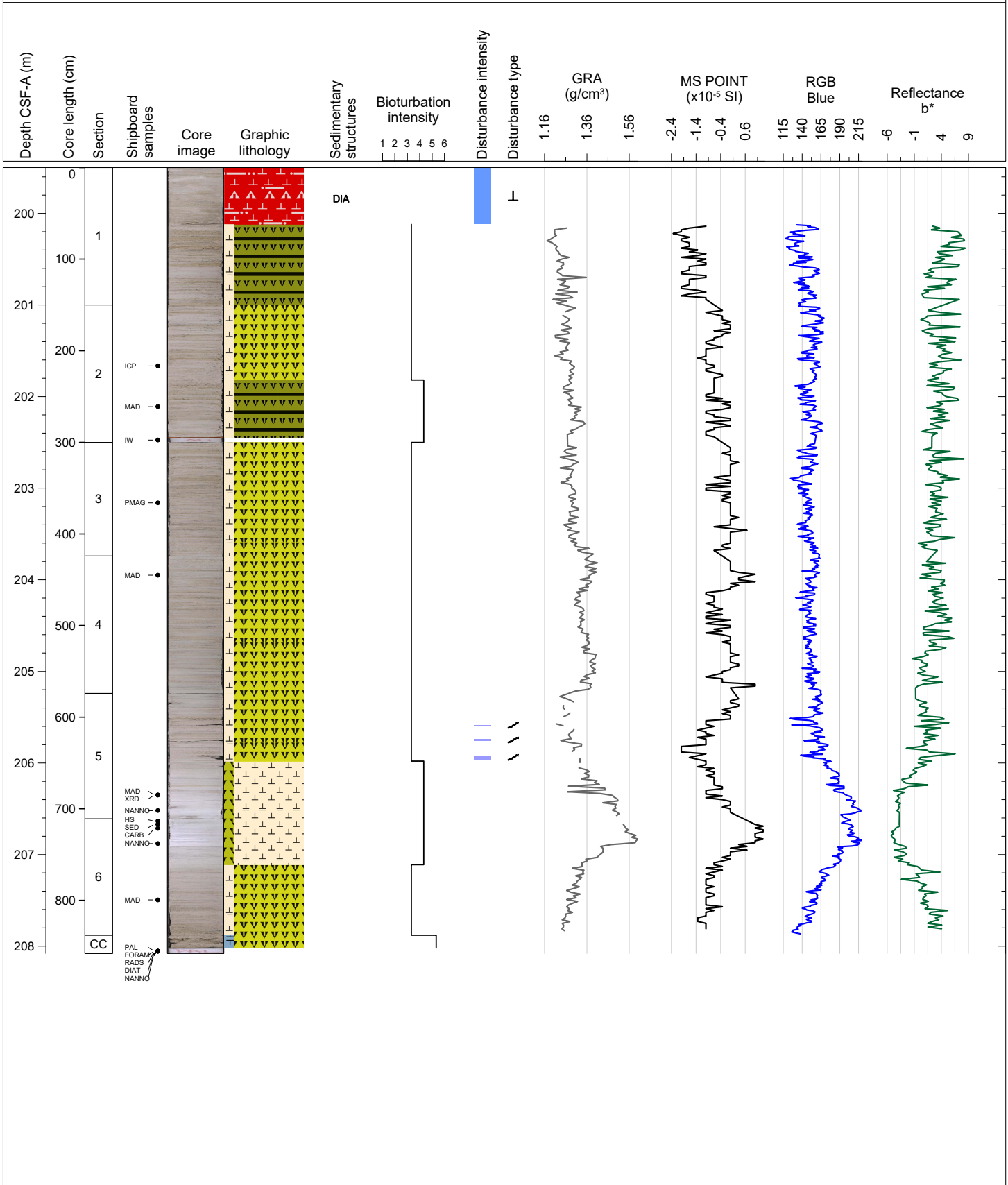
Light greenish gray to light gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze with radiolarians is the dominant lithology. Diatom mats (cm-scale) appear frequently. A 60 cm bed of white carbonate-rich diatom ooze observed in section 5.





Hole 383-U1539C Core 22H, Interval 199.5-208.08 m (CSF-A)

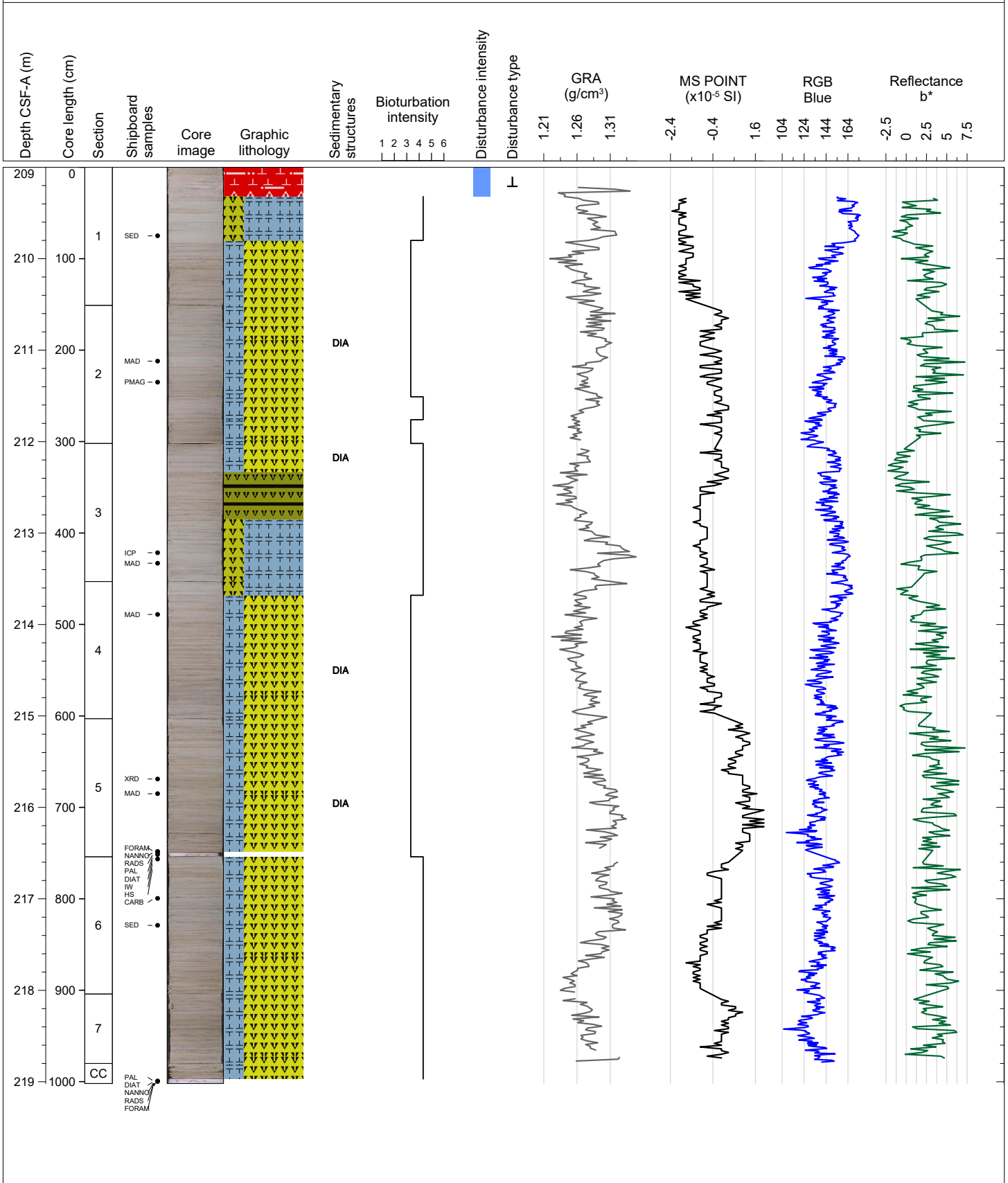
A light greenish gray nannofossil-bearing diatom ooze with cm-scale diatom mats is the primary lithology. A white diatom-bearing nannofossil ooze is present in Section 5 and 6. Major drilling disturbance (fall in) occurs in Section 1.





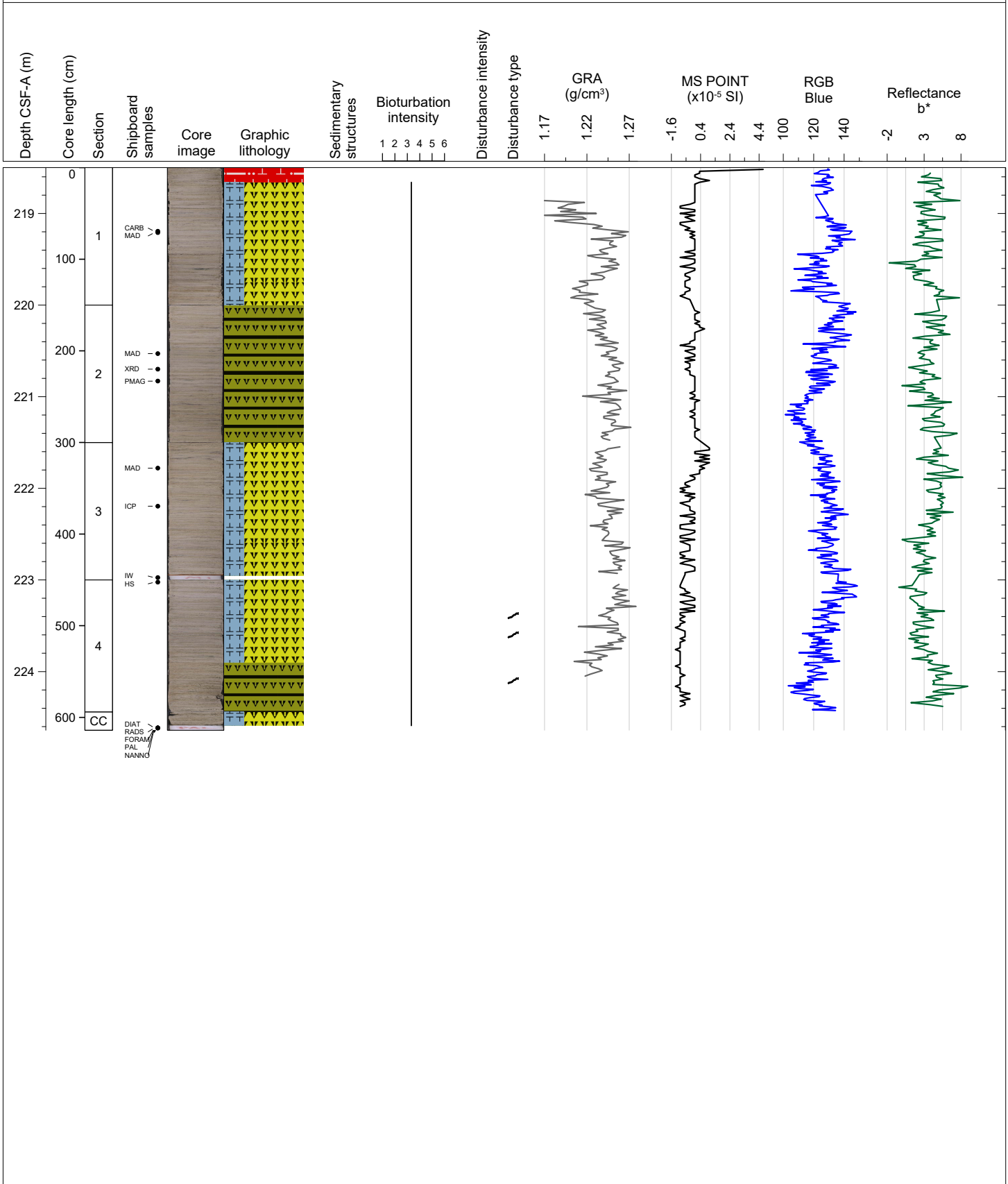
Hole 383-U1539C Core 23H, Interval 209.0-219.02 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze with radiolarians is the dominant lithology. Moderate- to well-preserved wavy bedding with diatom mats are abundant. The minor lithology is white diatom-rich calcareous ooze. Slight to moderate bioturbation is found throughout the core and high drilling disturbance is observed in the uppermost 32 cm.



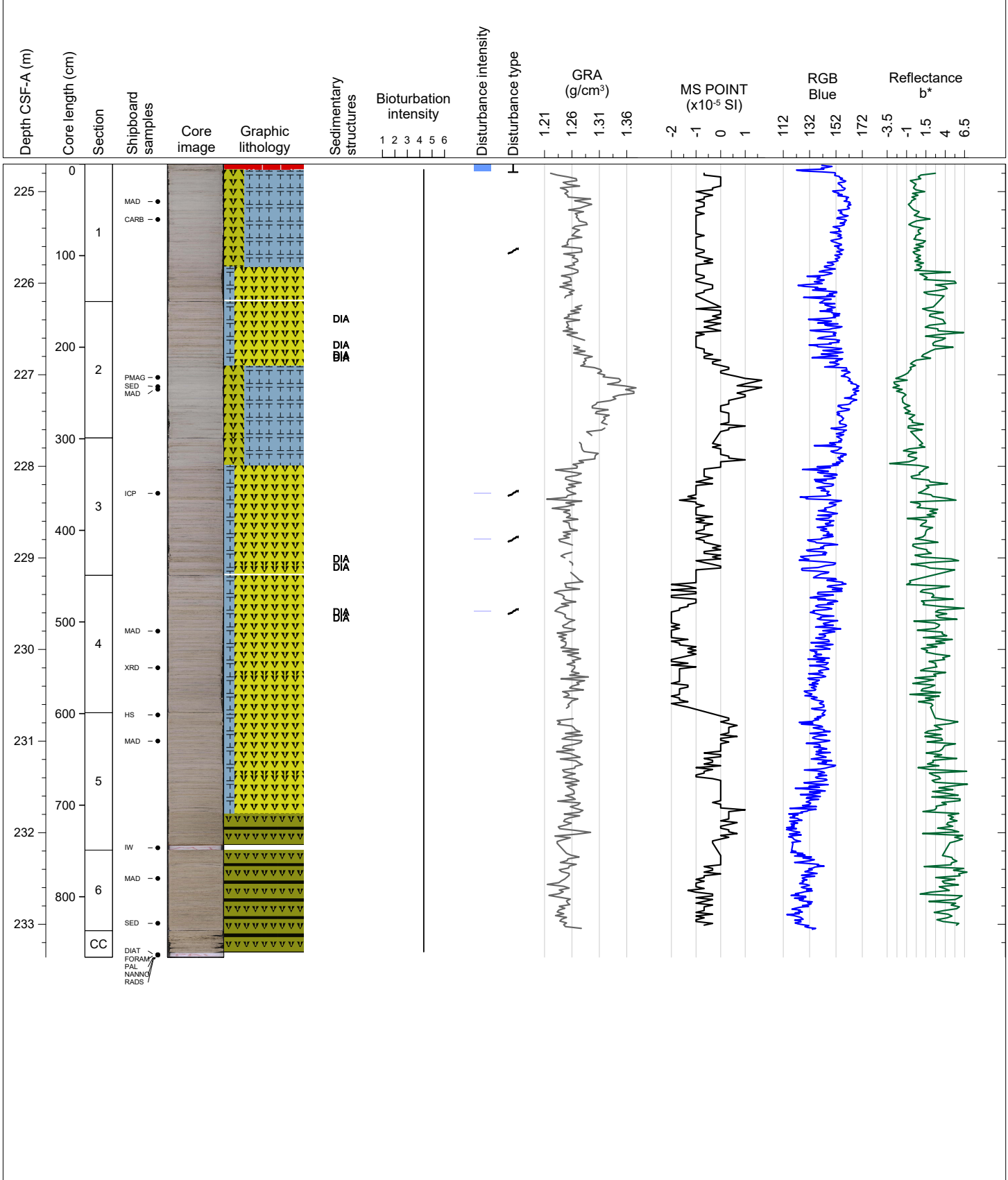
Hole 383-U1539C Core 24H, Interval 218.5-224.64 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze with abundant cm-scale diatom mats. Drilling disturbance (fall in) occurs in the upper 16 cm in Section 1.



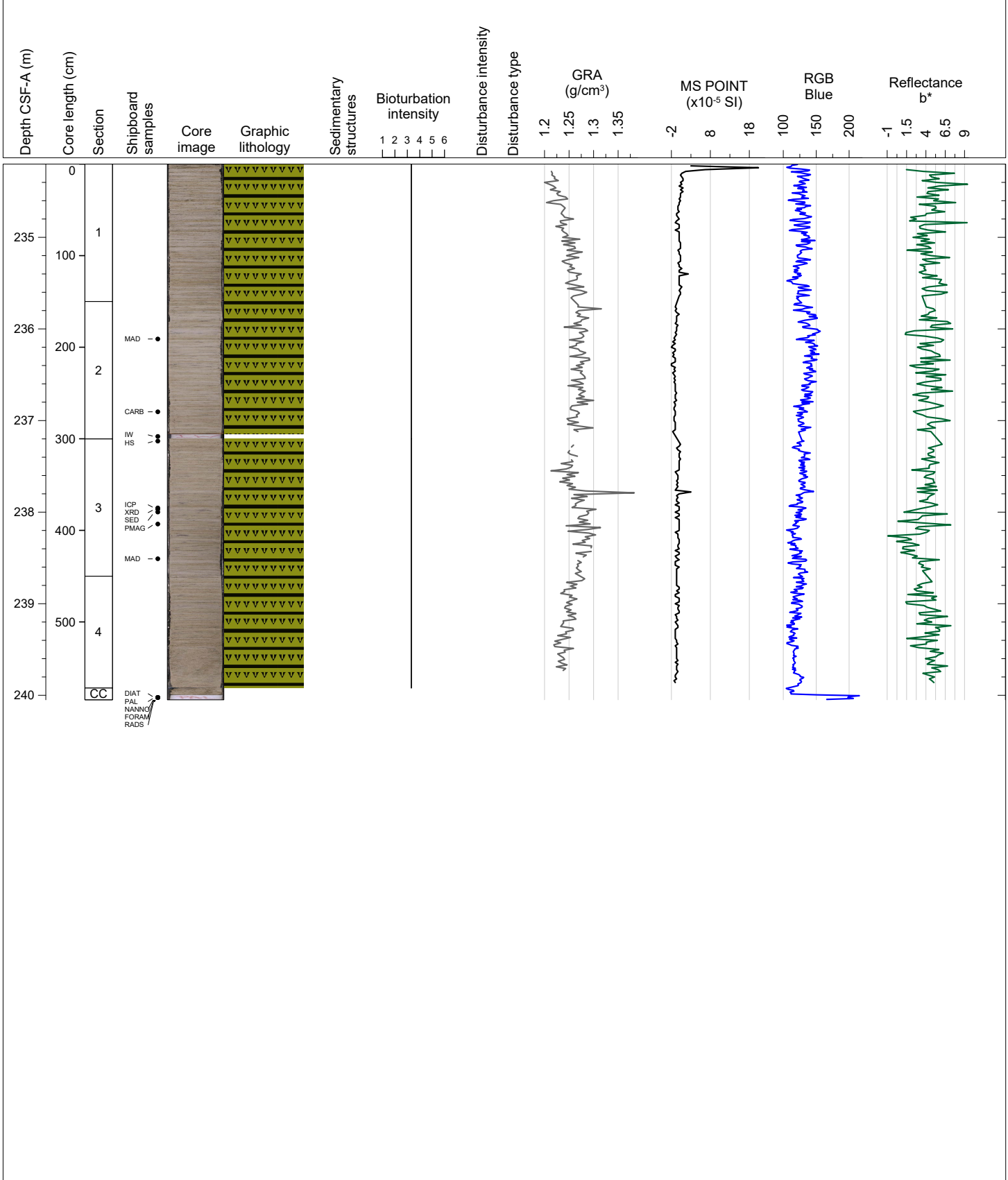
Hole 383-U1539C Core 25H, Interval 224.7-233.36 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with rads and silicoflagellates; abundant diatom mats. Secondary lithology includes light greenish gray diatom-rich calcareous ooze with nanfossils.



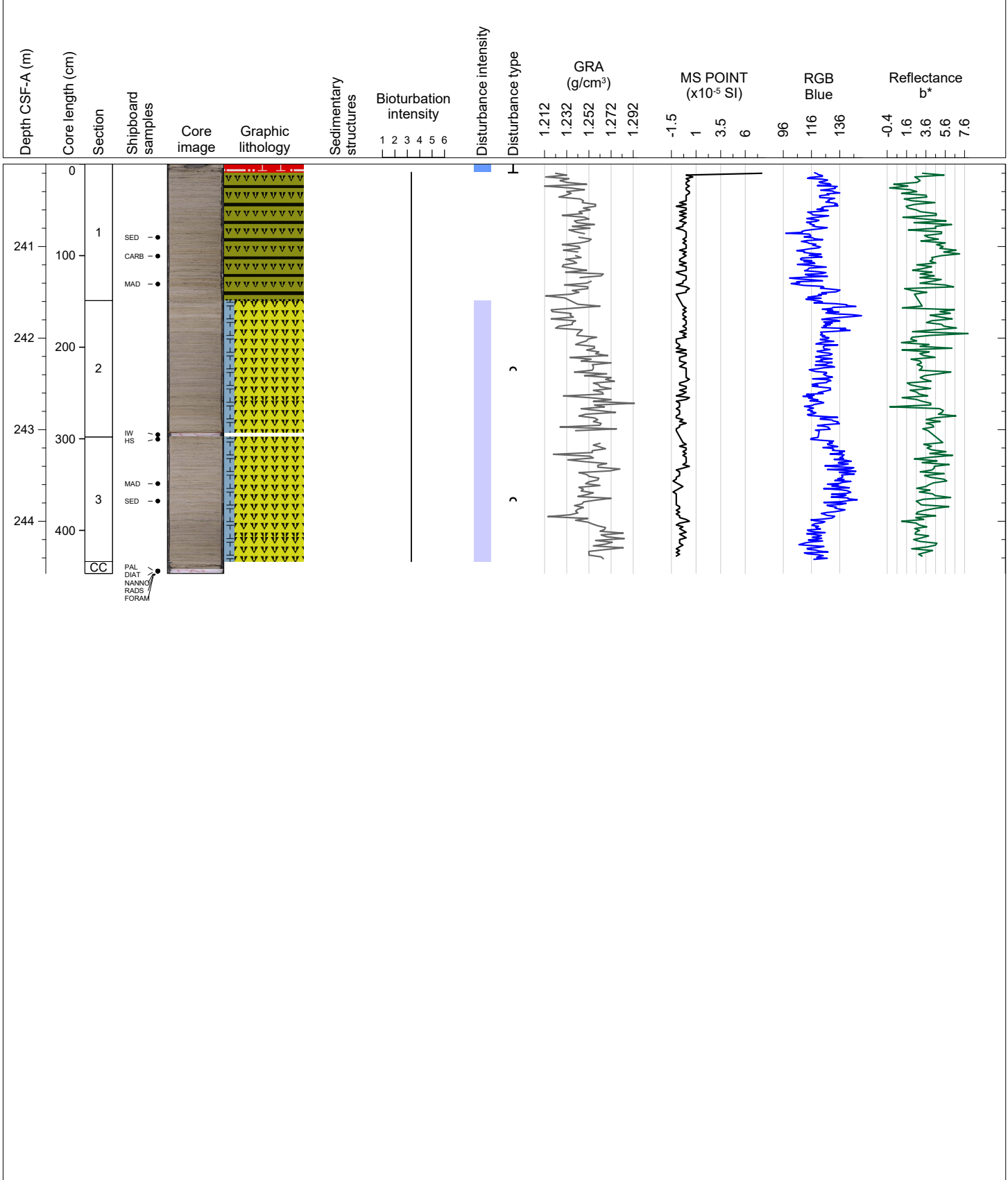
Hole 383-U1539C Core 26H, Interval 234.2-240.05 m (CSF-A)

Light gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis



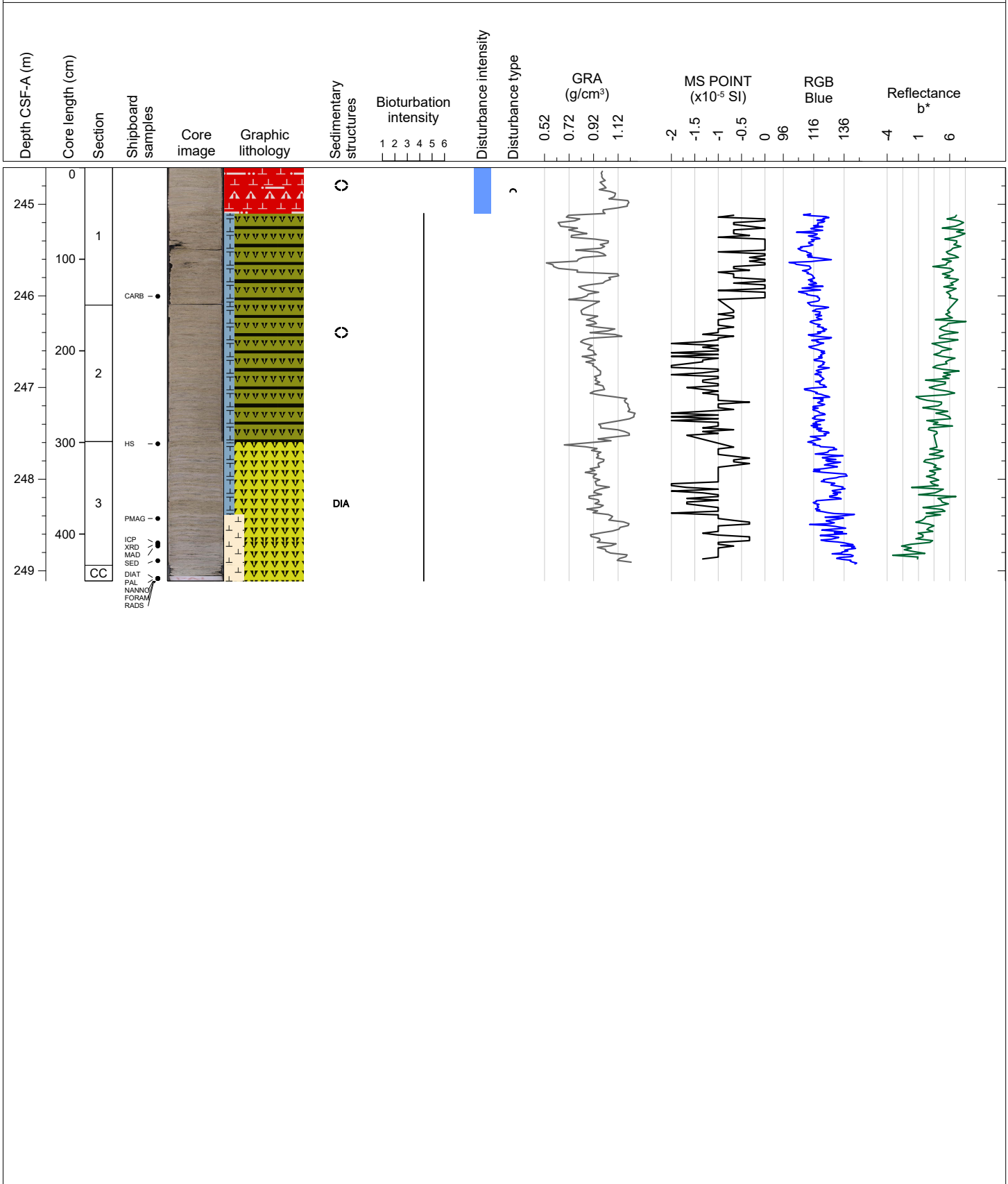
Hole 383-U1539C Core 27F, Interval 240.1-244.57 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, highly disturbed in upper 9 cm with many large dropstones; light gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis



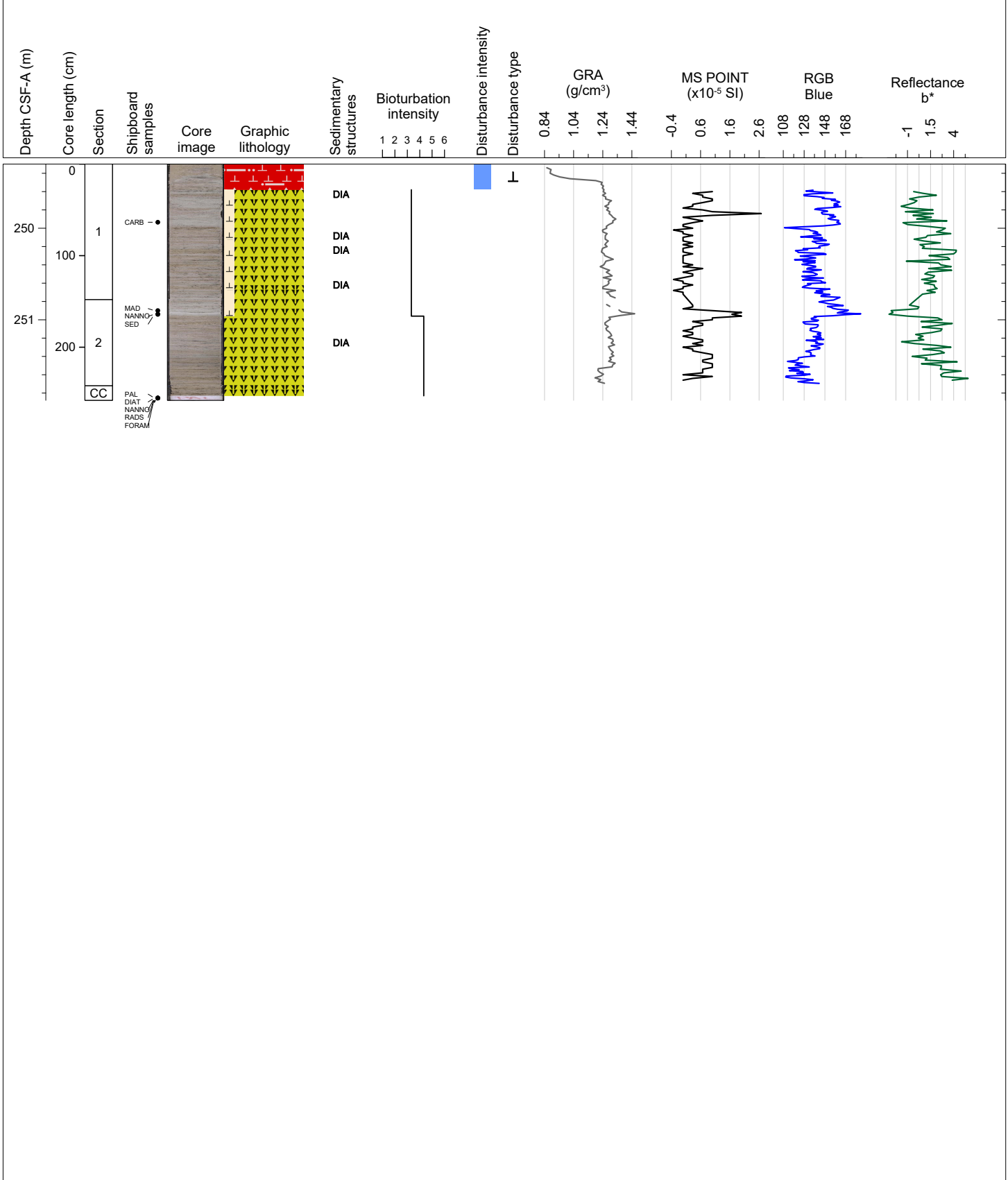
Hole 383-U1539C Core 28F, Interval 244.6-249.11 m (CSF-A)

Soupy in upper 50 cm, light gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze to light greenish gray nannofossil-rich diatom ooze, with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis, impacted by a large dropstone pulled through



Hole 383-U1539C Core 29F, Interval 249.3-251.88 m (CSF-A)

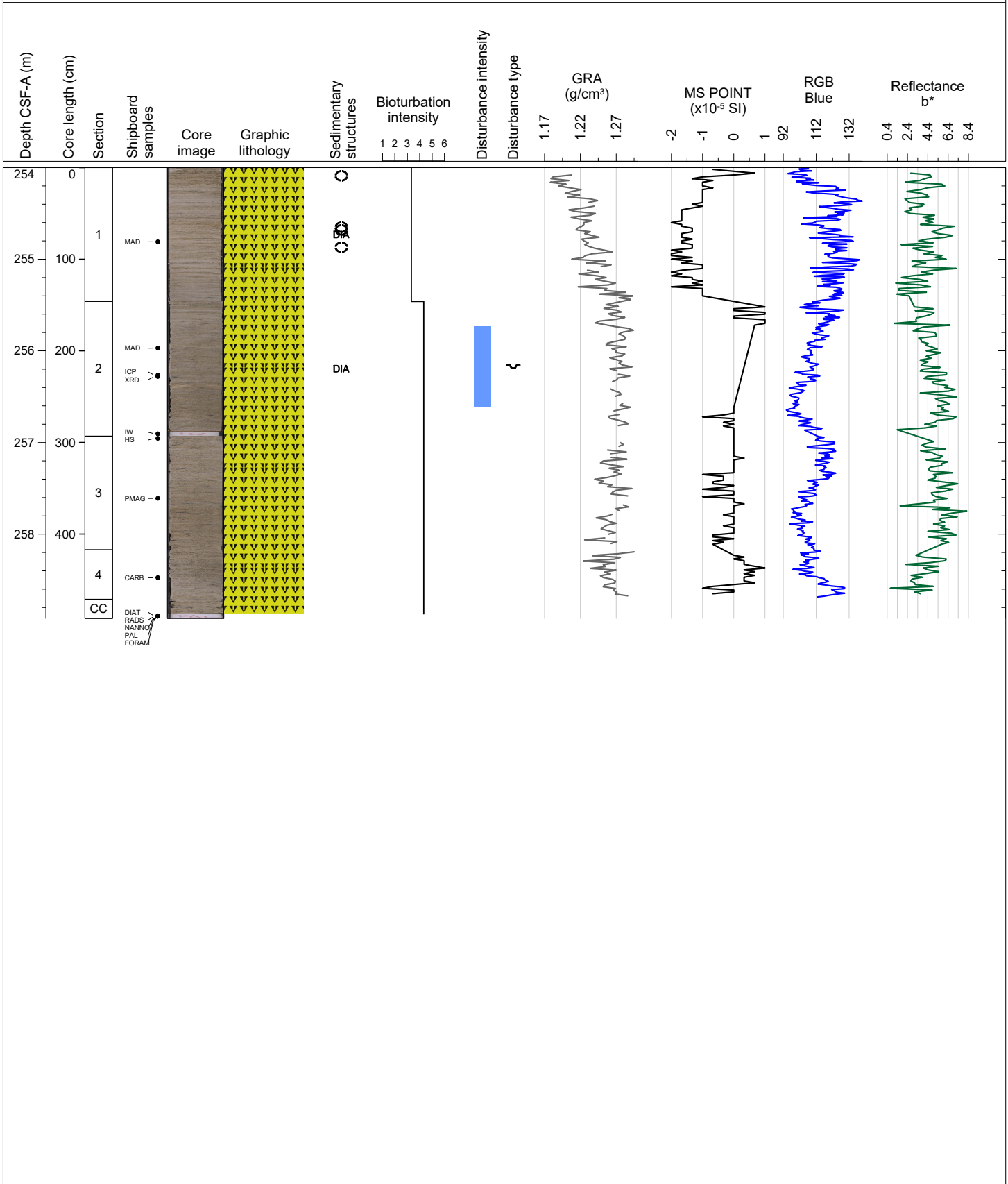
Fall in, soupy in upper 28 cm with many dropstones; mainly light greenish gray to gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, intercalated with white nannofossil ooze in Section 2 (11-18 cm), mottled by dark green to black colors due to diagenesis

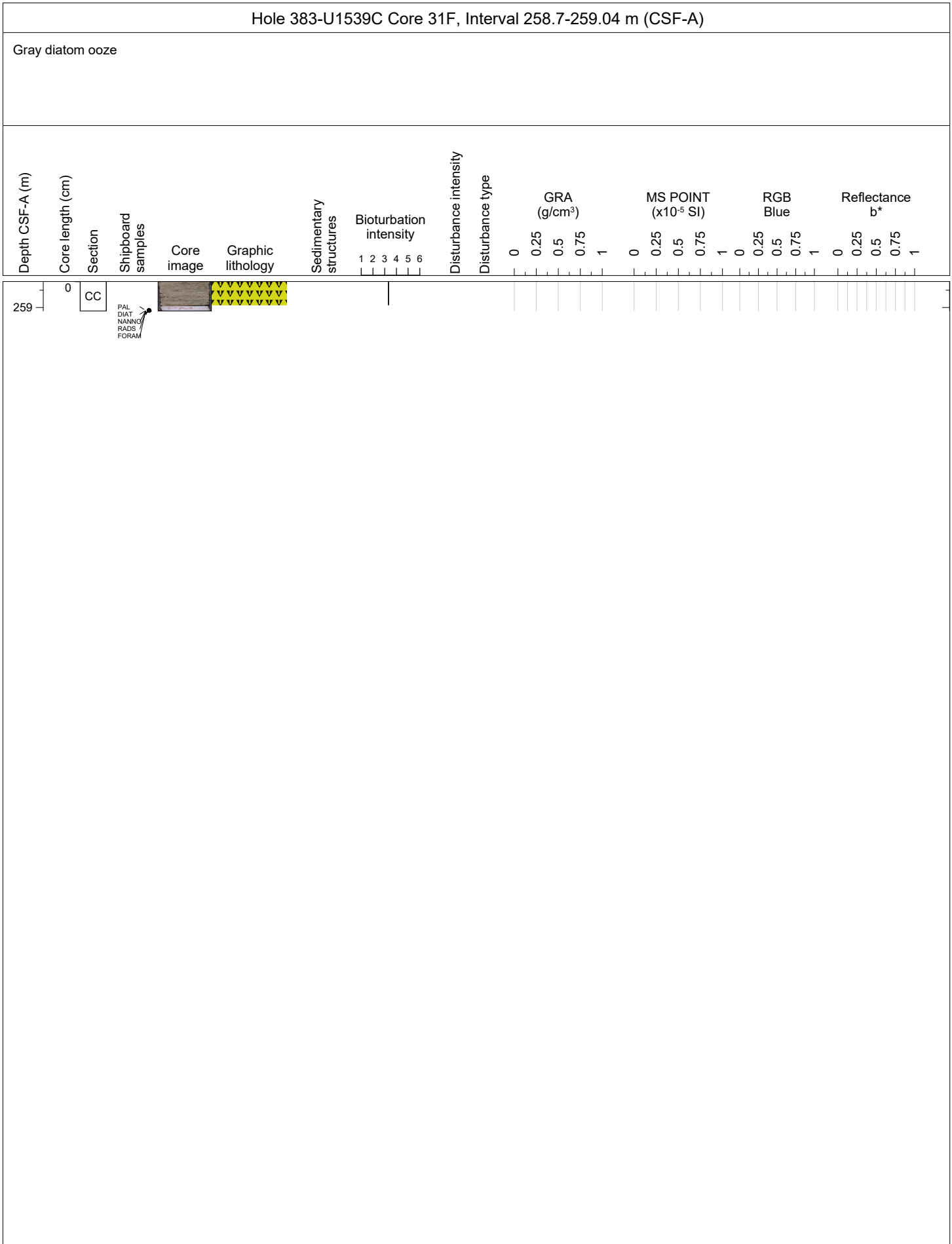




Hole 383-U1539C Core 30F, Interval 254.0-258.92 m (CSF-A)

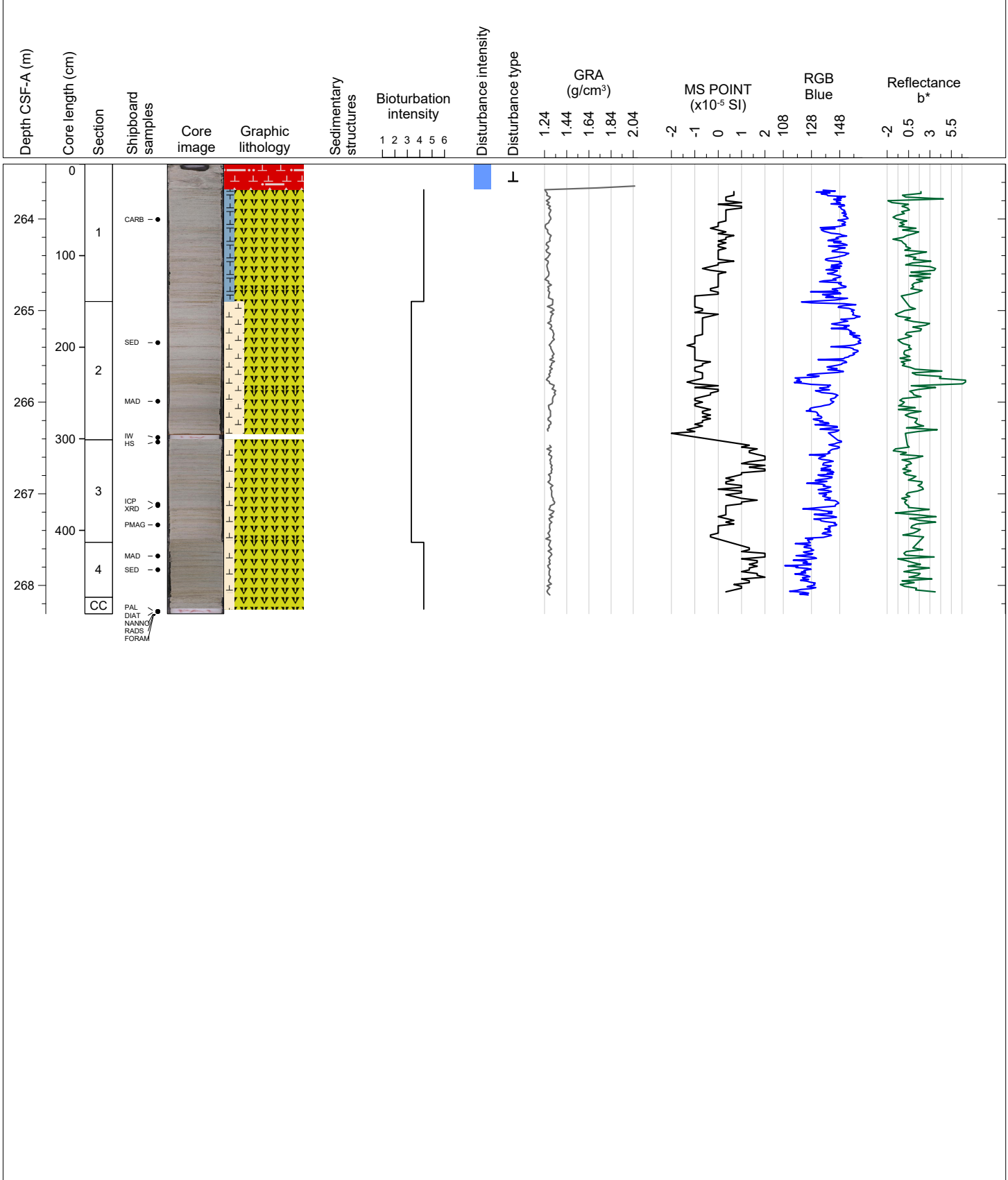
Light olive gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, mottled by dark greenish colors due to diagenesis, coring disturbance by a large dropstone pulled through.



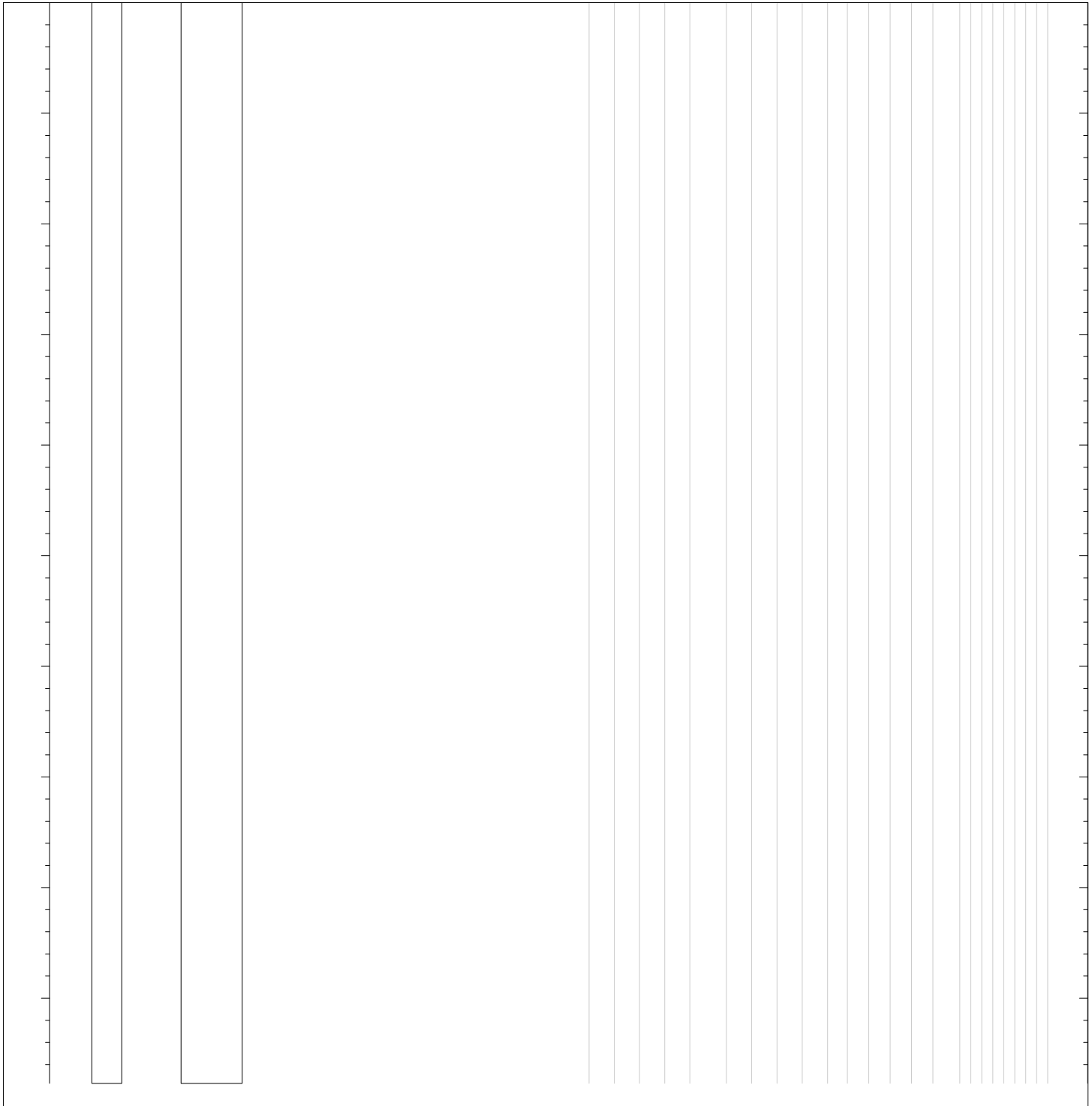


Hole 383-U1539C Core 32F, Interval 263.4-268.31 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in upper 28 cm with large dropstone (5-7 cm), mainly light greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze, with occasional to frequent diatom mats

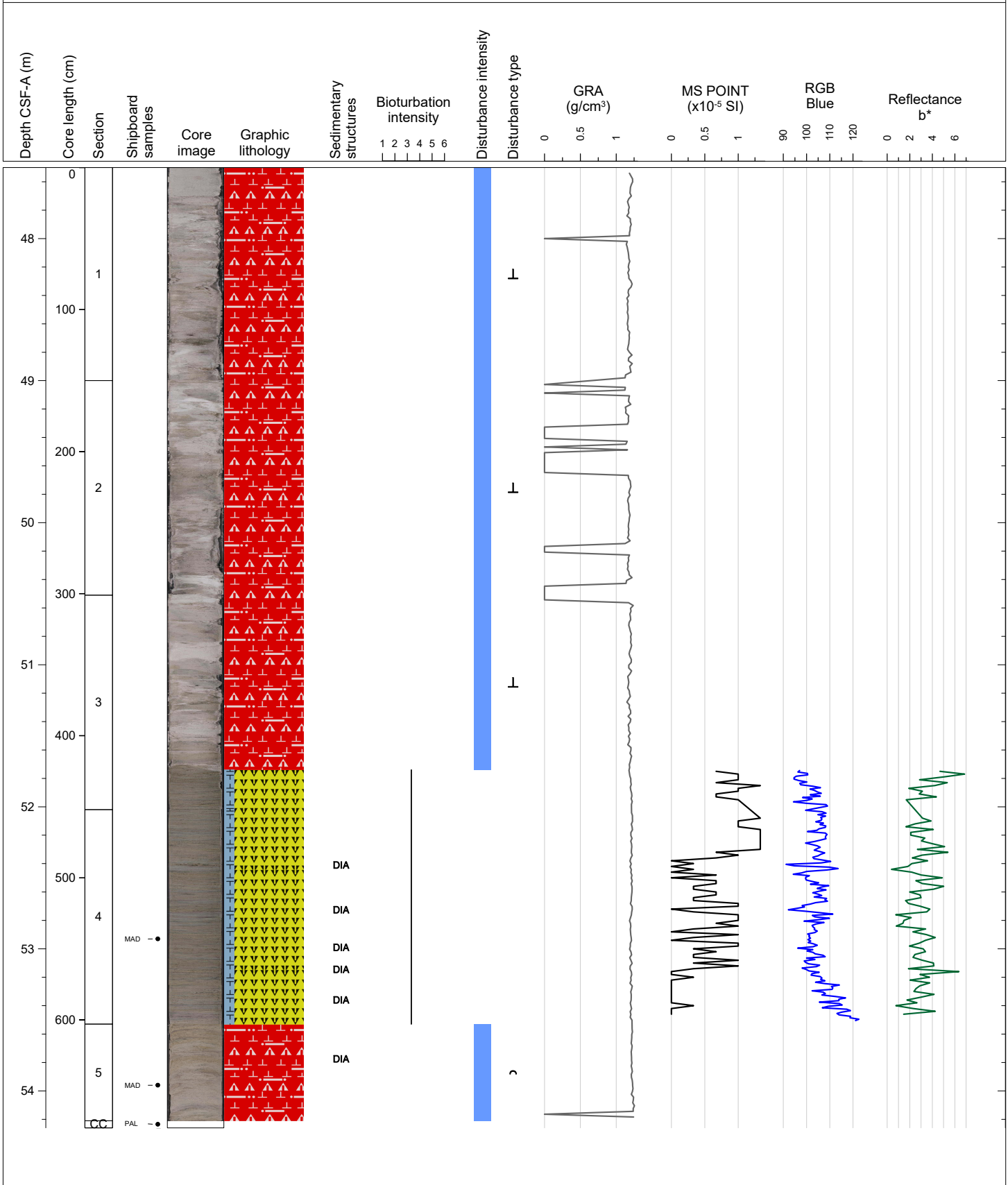


Hole 383-U1539D Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)																																		
DRILLED INTERVAL																																		
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Shipboard samples	Core image	Graphic lithology	Sedimentary structures	Bioturbation intensity						Disturbance intensity	Disturbance type	GRA (g/cm³)			MS POINT (x10 <sup>-5</sup> SI)			RGB Blue			Reflectance b*										
							1	2	3	4	5	6			0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1



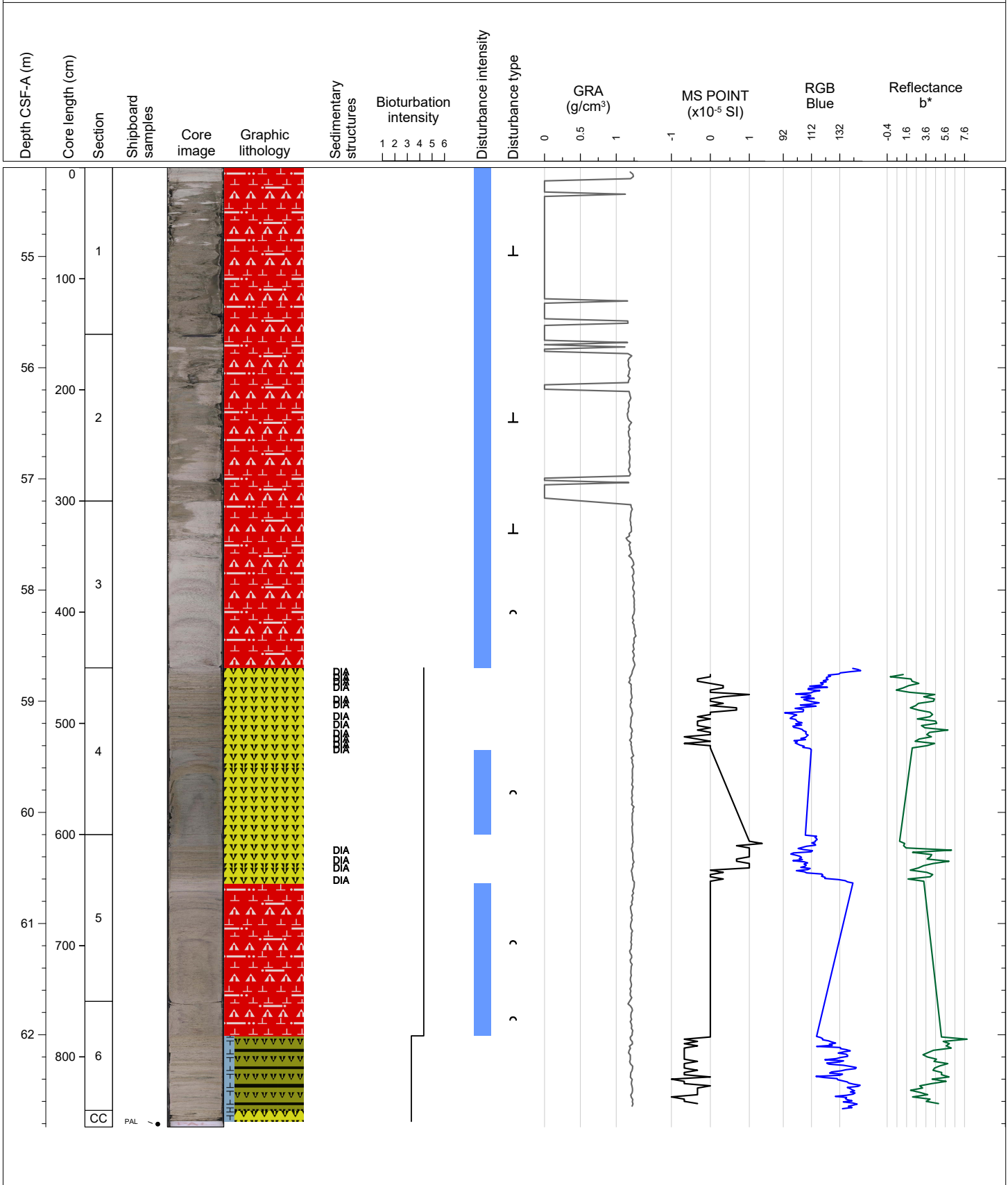
Hole 383-U1539D Core 2H, Interval 47.5-54.26 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in Section 1-2 and 3 (0-123 cm) with mixed colors; subsequently greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with occasional to frequent diatom matts, mottled by dark green to black colors due to diagenesis



Hole 383-U1539D Core 3H, Interval 54.2-62.83 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in Section 1-2 and 3 (0-50 cm) with mixed colors, subsequently light greenish gray diatom-rich nannofossil ooze, transition to light gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom matts. APC pins sheared early and caused a slow injection of corer into sediment. Ship heave causes up arching core disturbance.

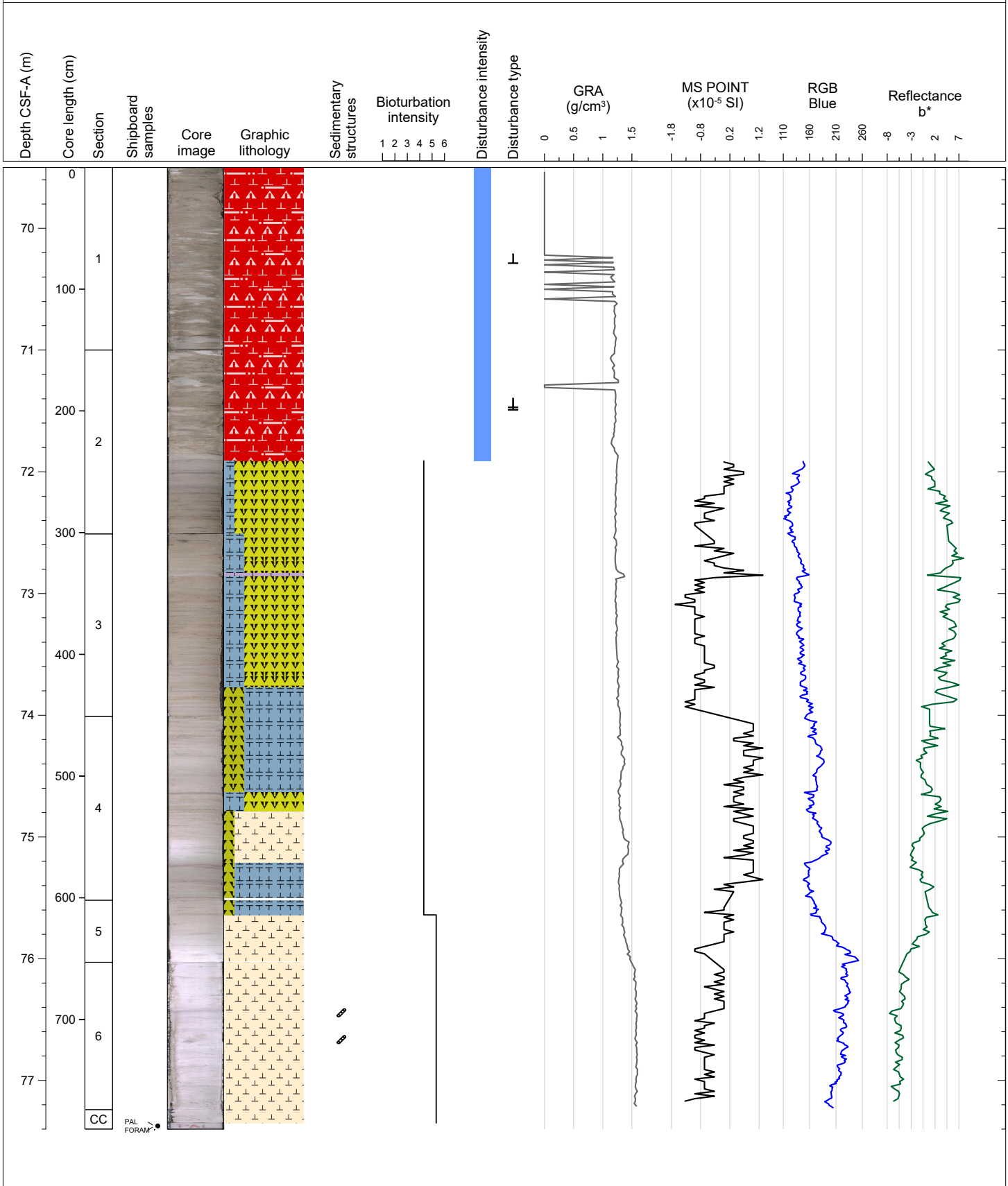






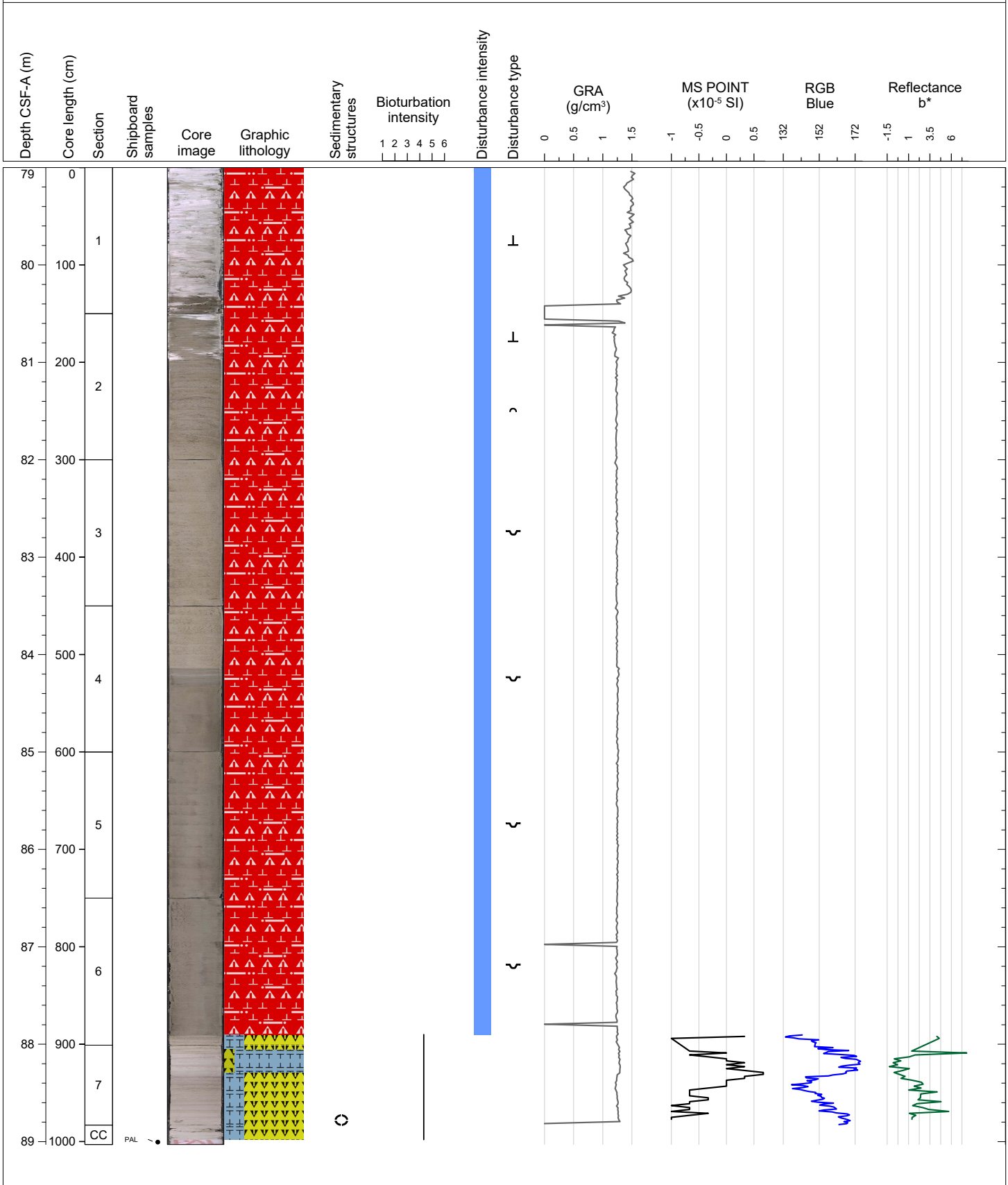
Hole 383-U1539D Core 5H, Interval 69.5-77.4 m (CSF-A)

The primary lithologies are light greenish gray carbonate-rich and carbonate-bearing diatom ooze. Prominent beds of light greenish gray diatom-bearing calcareous ooze and white diatom-bearing nanofossil ooze are also present.



Hole 383-U1539D Core 6H, Interval 79.0-89.03 m (CSF-A)

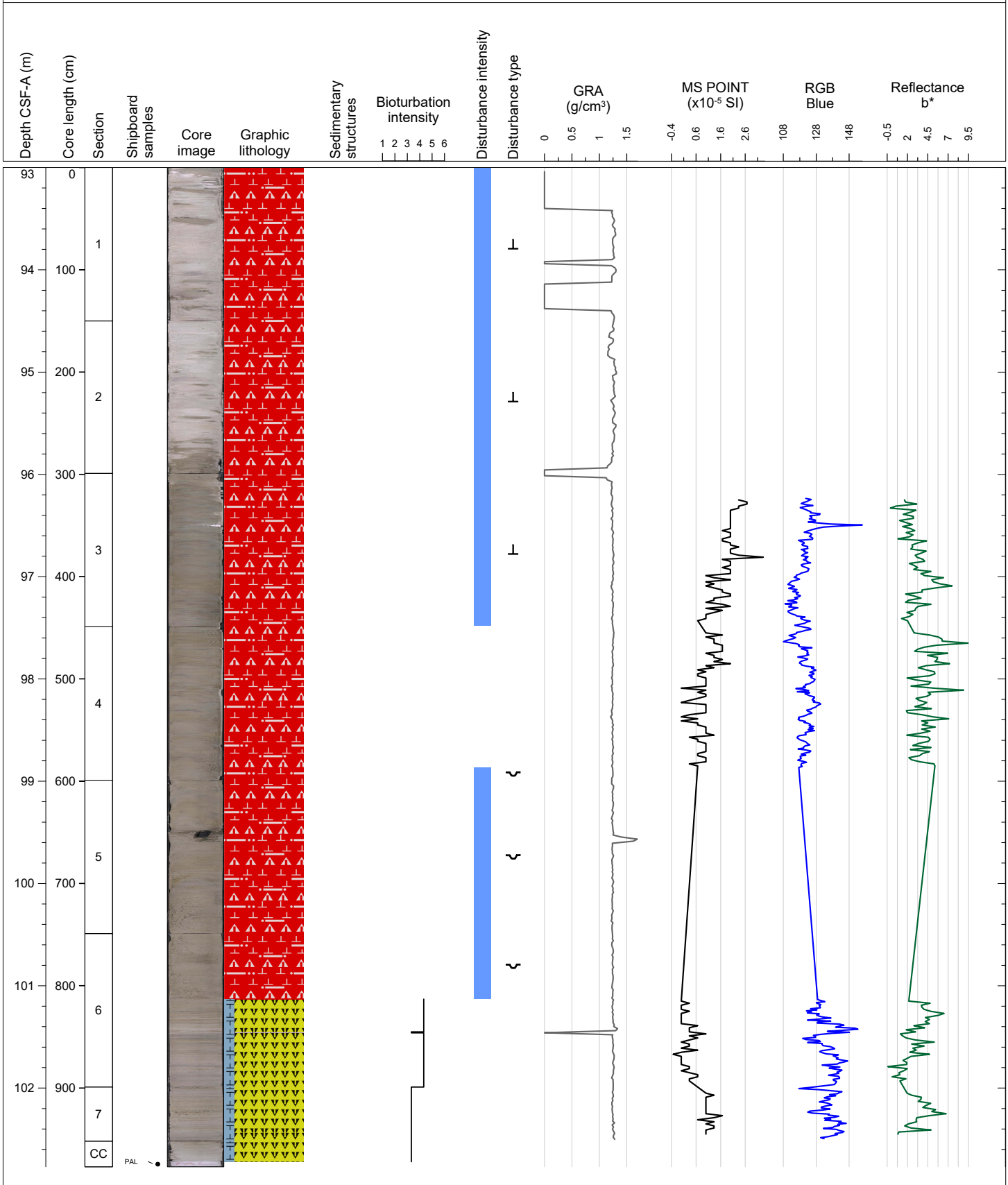
APC misfire; significant core disturbance in Sections 1-6. Primary lithology is light gray calcareous-rich diatom ooze with minor amounts of light green diatom-bearing calcareous ooze.





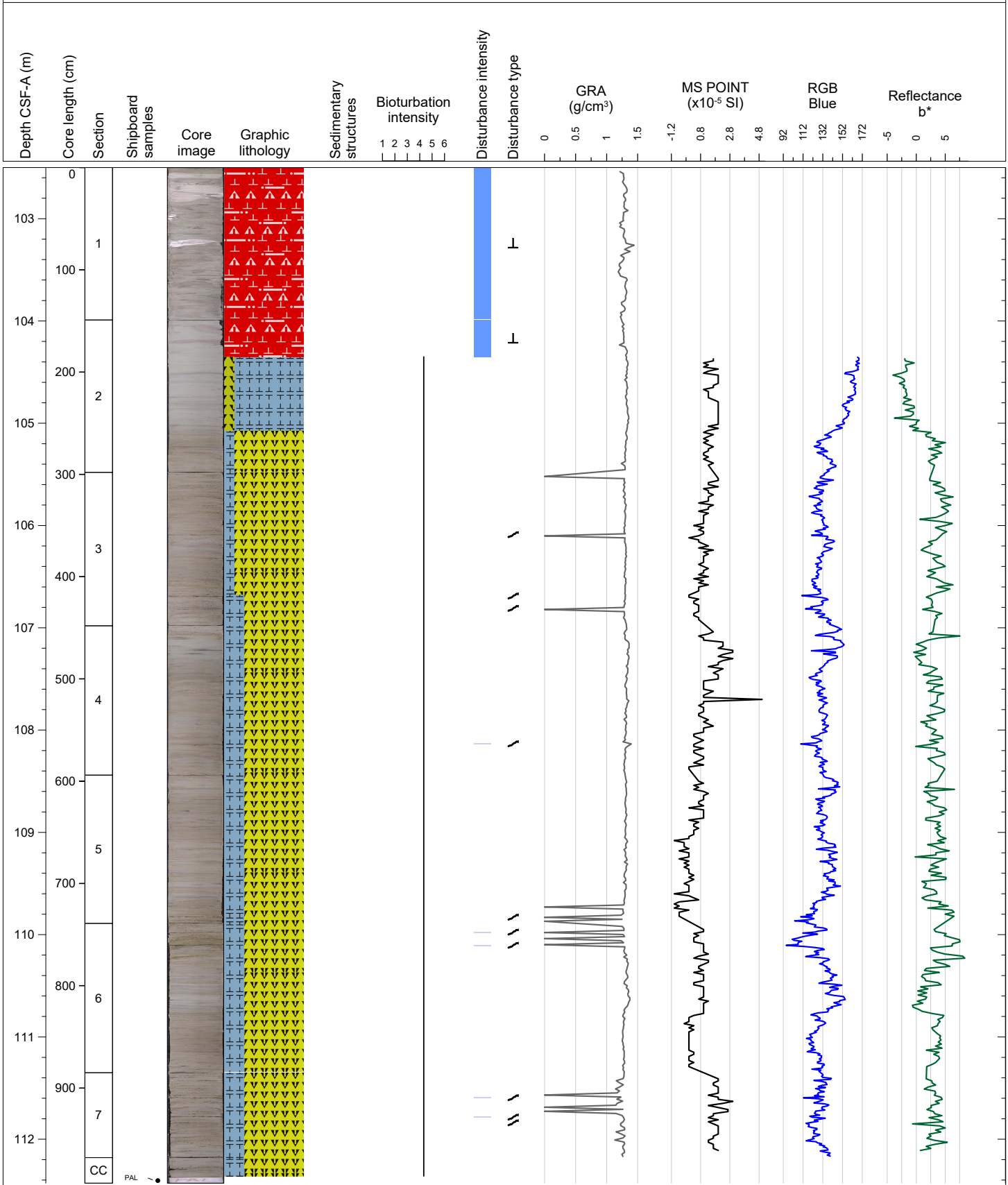
Hole 383-U1539D Core 8H, Interval 93.0-102.77 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with wavy bedding and dark gray and green mottling is the primary lithology. Coring disturbance is high in Sections 1-6 and contain mixed lithologies.



Hole 383-U1539D Core 9H, Interval 102.5-112.43 m (CSF-A)

Light gray carbonate-rich diatom ooze is the primary lithology with minor amounts of light greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze. Bioturbation is moderate throughout Core 9.





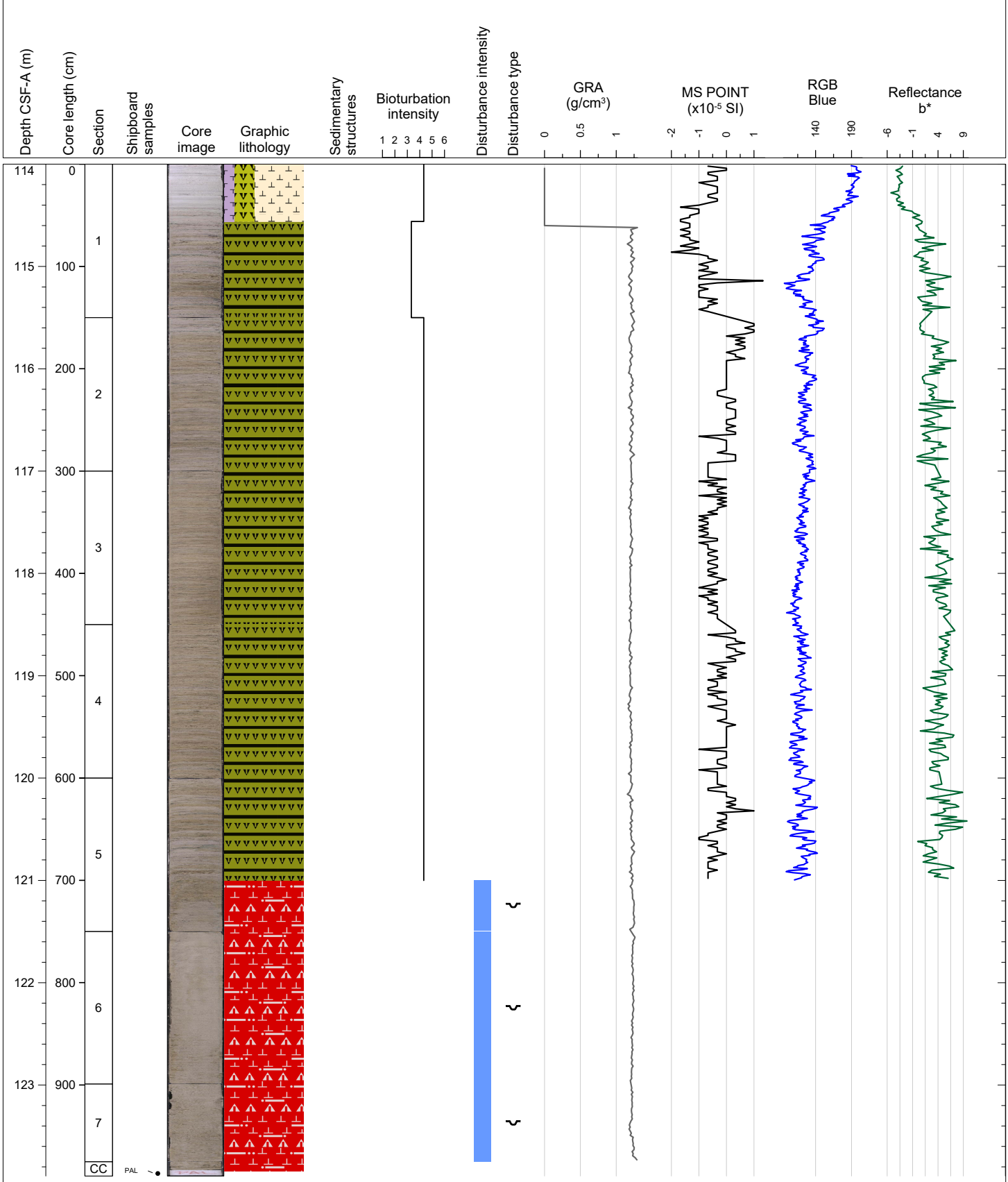
Hole 383-U1539D Core 101, Interval 112.0-112.0 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL

Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Shipboard samples	Core image	Graphic lithology	Sedimentary structures	Bioturbation intensity						Disturbance intensity	Disturbance type	GRA (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )				MS POINT (x10 <sup>-5</sup> SI)				RGB Blue				Reflectance b*				
							1	2	3	4	5	6			0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25

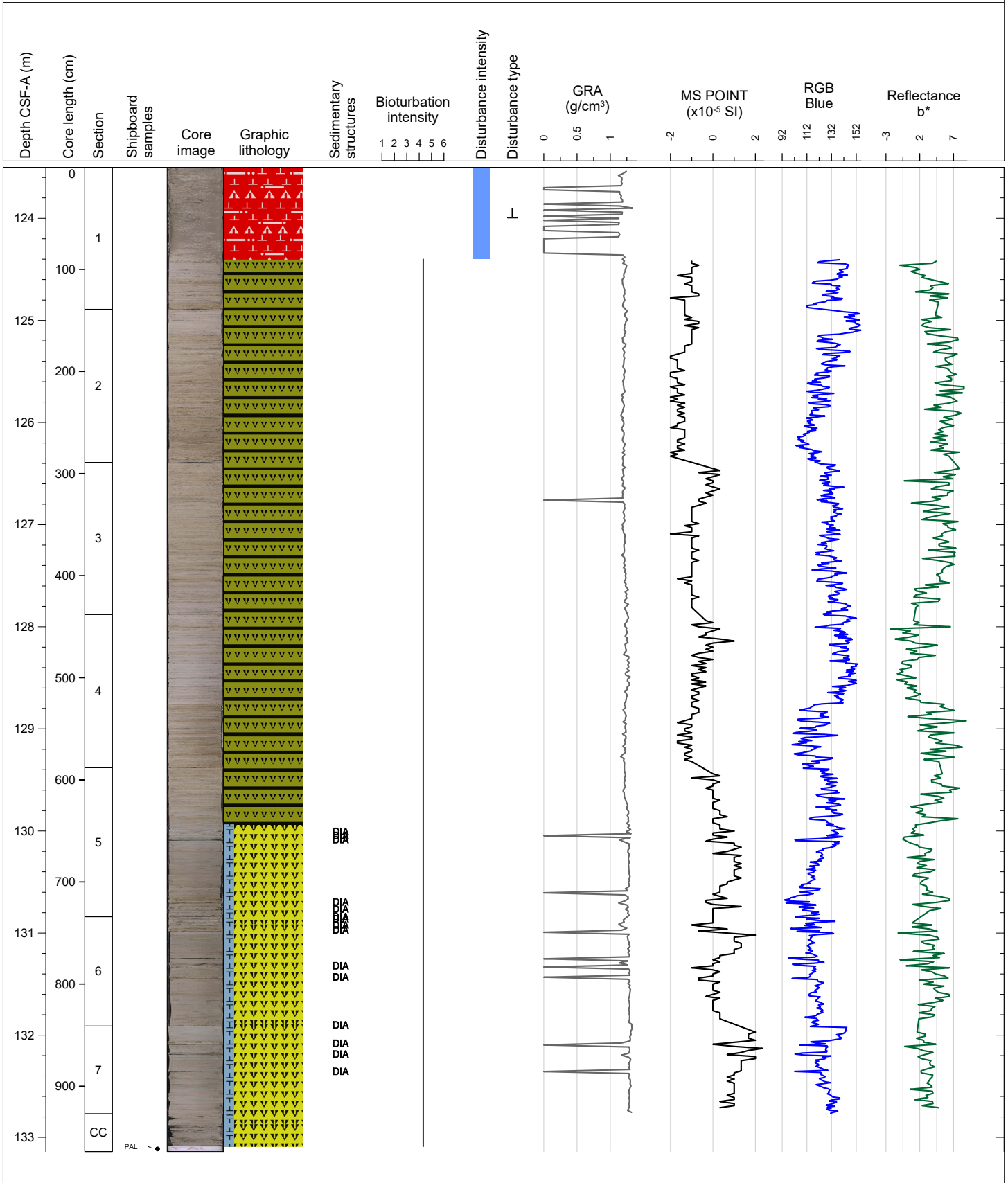
Hole 383-U1539D Core 11H, Interval 114.0-123.89 m (CSF-A)

The primary lithology consists of light gray diatom ooze with abundant cm-scale diatom mats. The top of the core contains a 55-cm thick bed of white foraminifer-bearing diatom-rich nannofossil ooze with moderate bioturbation. Extensive drilling disturbance (suck in) observed in Sections 5-7.



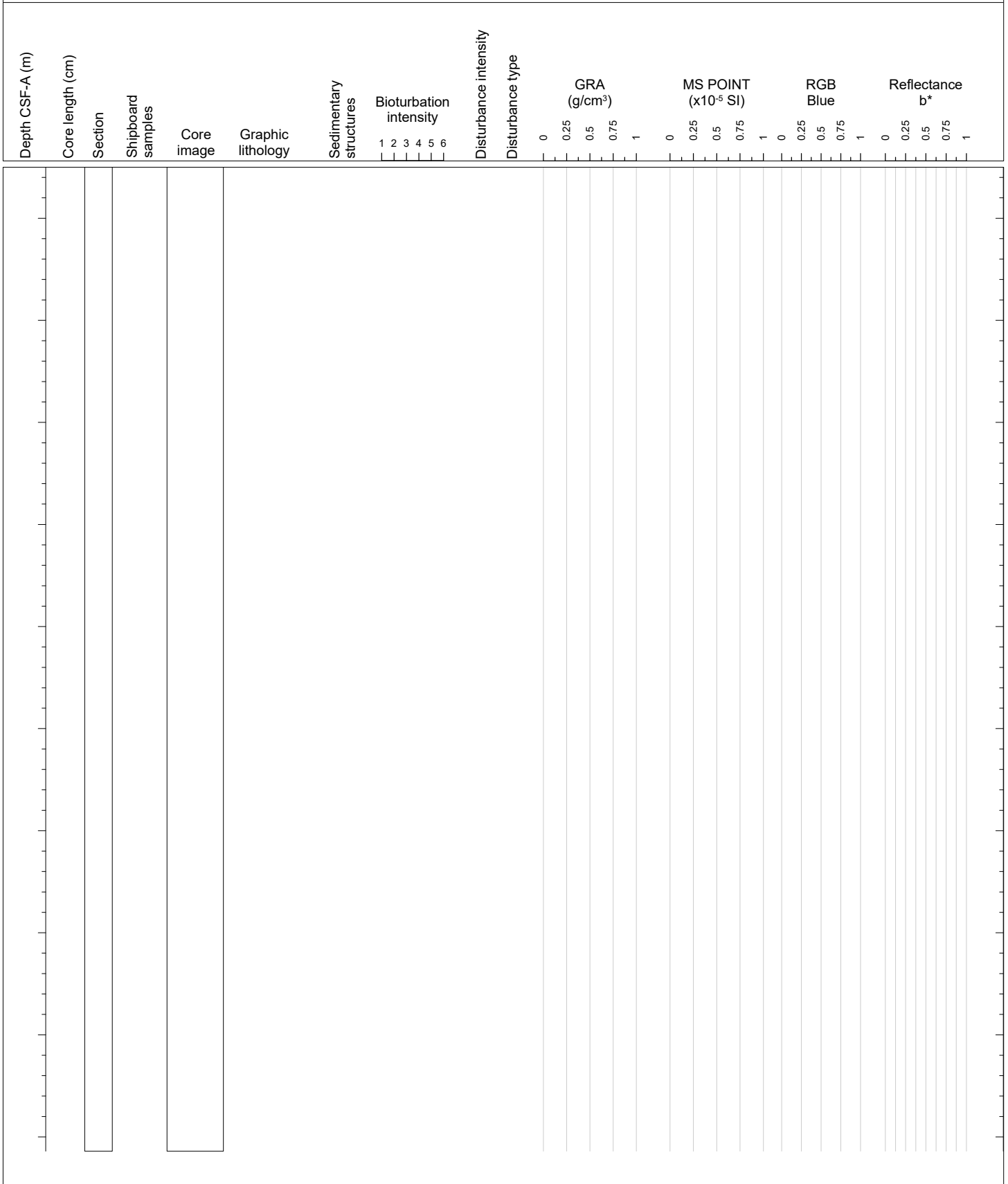
Hole 383-U1539D Core 12H, Interval 123.5-133.14 m (CSF-A)

The primary lithology consists of light greenish gray diatom ooze with frequent cm-scale diatom mats. A greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with few cm-scale diatom mats is exposed in Sections 5-7.



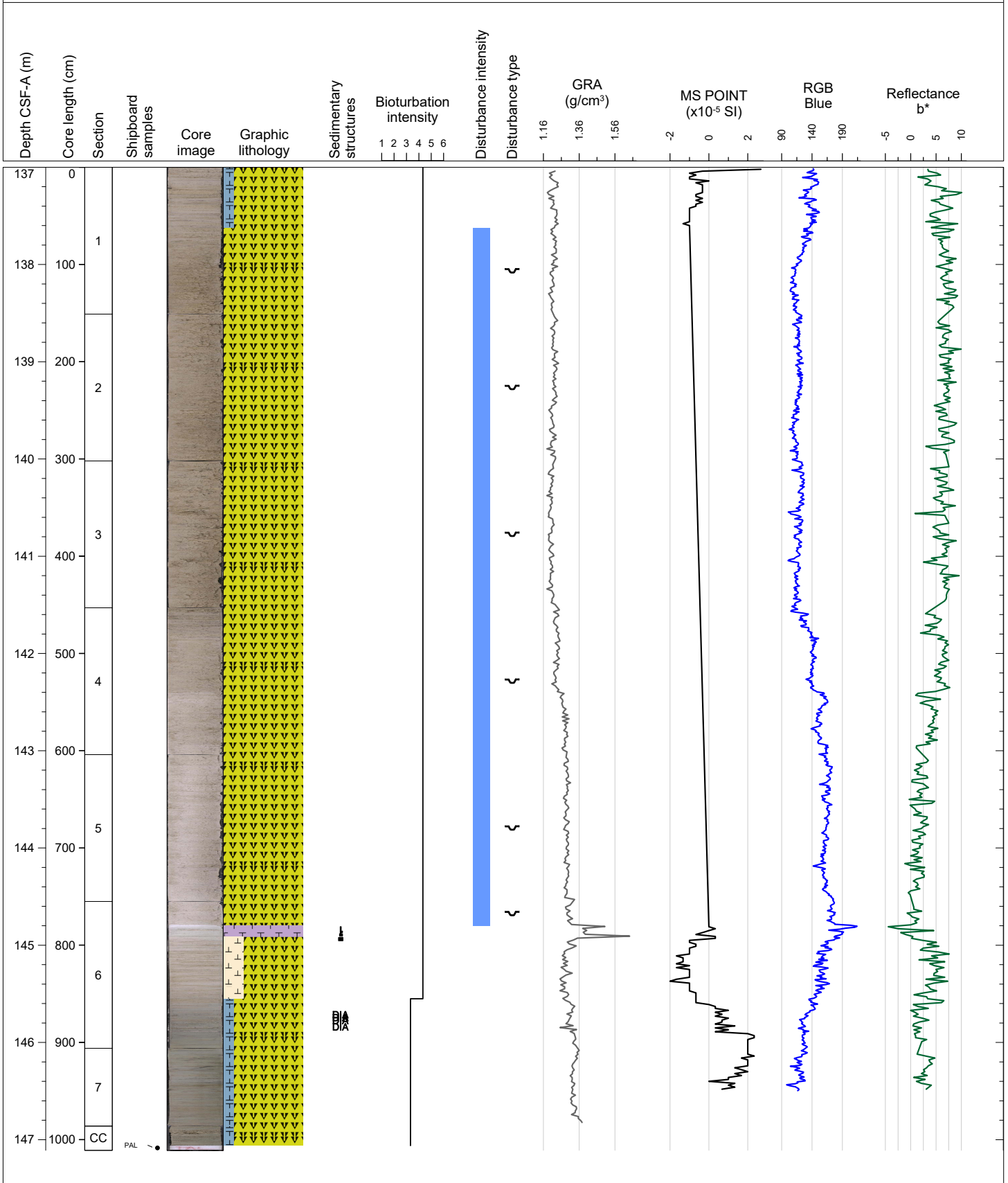
Hole 383-U1539D Core 131, Interval 133.0-133.0 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



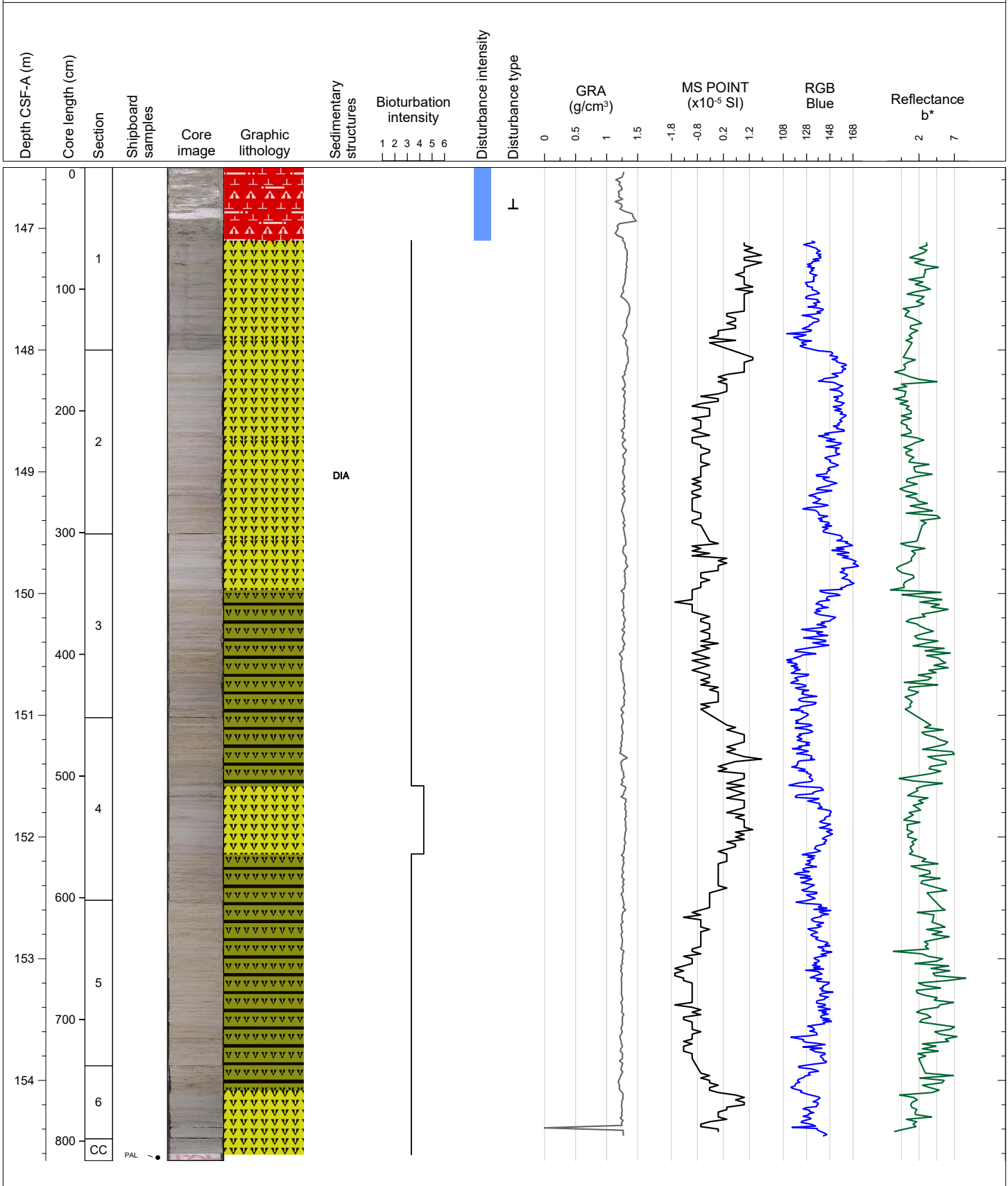
Hole 383-U1539D Core 14H, Interval 137.0-147.11 m (CSF-A)

The primary lithology consists of massive light gray diatom ooze with limited stratification that is underlain by a ~10 cm bed of normal graded foraminifera ooze. The base of Section 6 and Section 7 consists of greenish gray carbonate-bearing diatom ooze with few cm-thick diatom mats.



Hole 383-U1539D Core 15H, Interval 146.5-154.66 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in upper 60 cm with mixed lithologies; subsequently light greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze with occasional to frequent diatom mats and mottling, and with slight to moderate bioturbation.

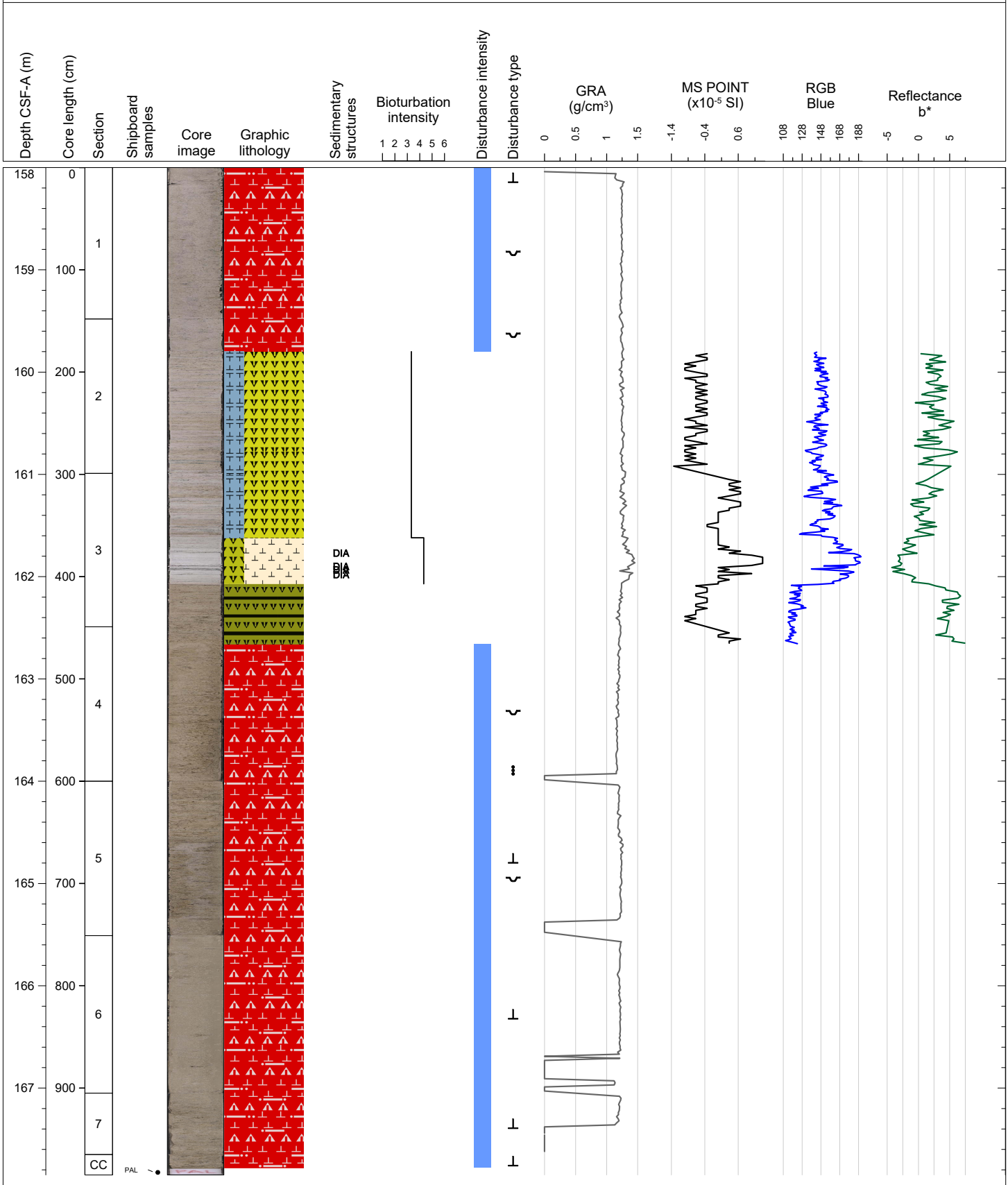






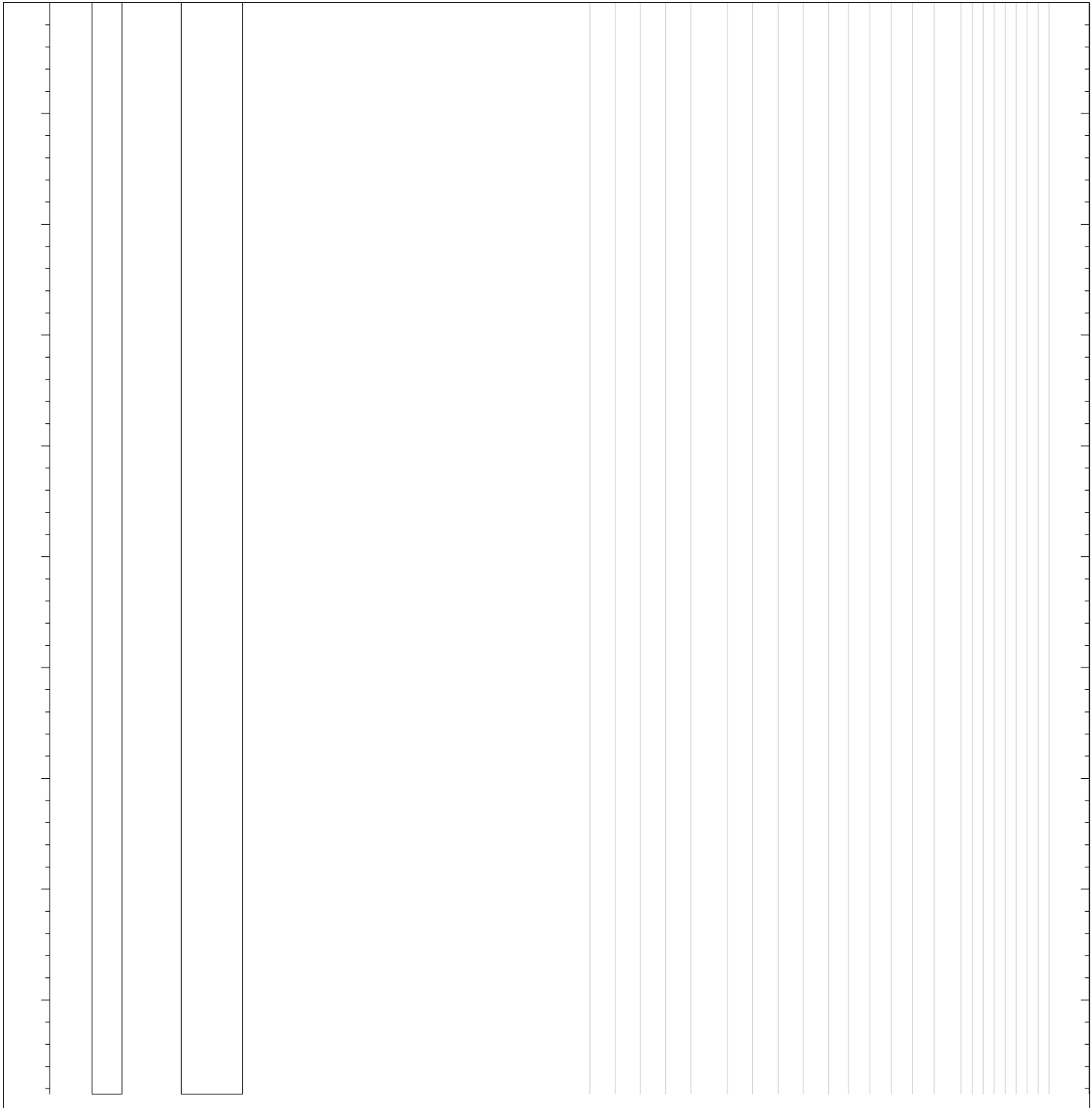
Hole 383-U1539D Core 17H, Interval 158.0-167.85 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, highly disturbed in top 20 cm; subsequently light gray to light brownish gray diatom ooze at Section 1-5, partly with strong flow-in coring disturbance, intercalated by white diatom-rich nannofossil ooze in Section 3 (63-108 cm), and fall-in, soupy, strong disturbance in Section 6 and cc.



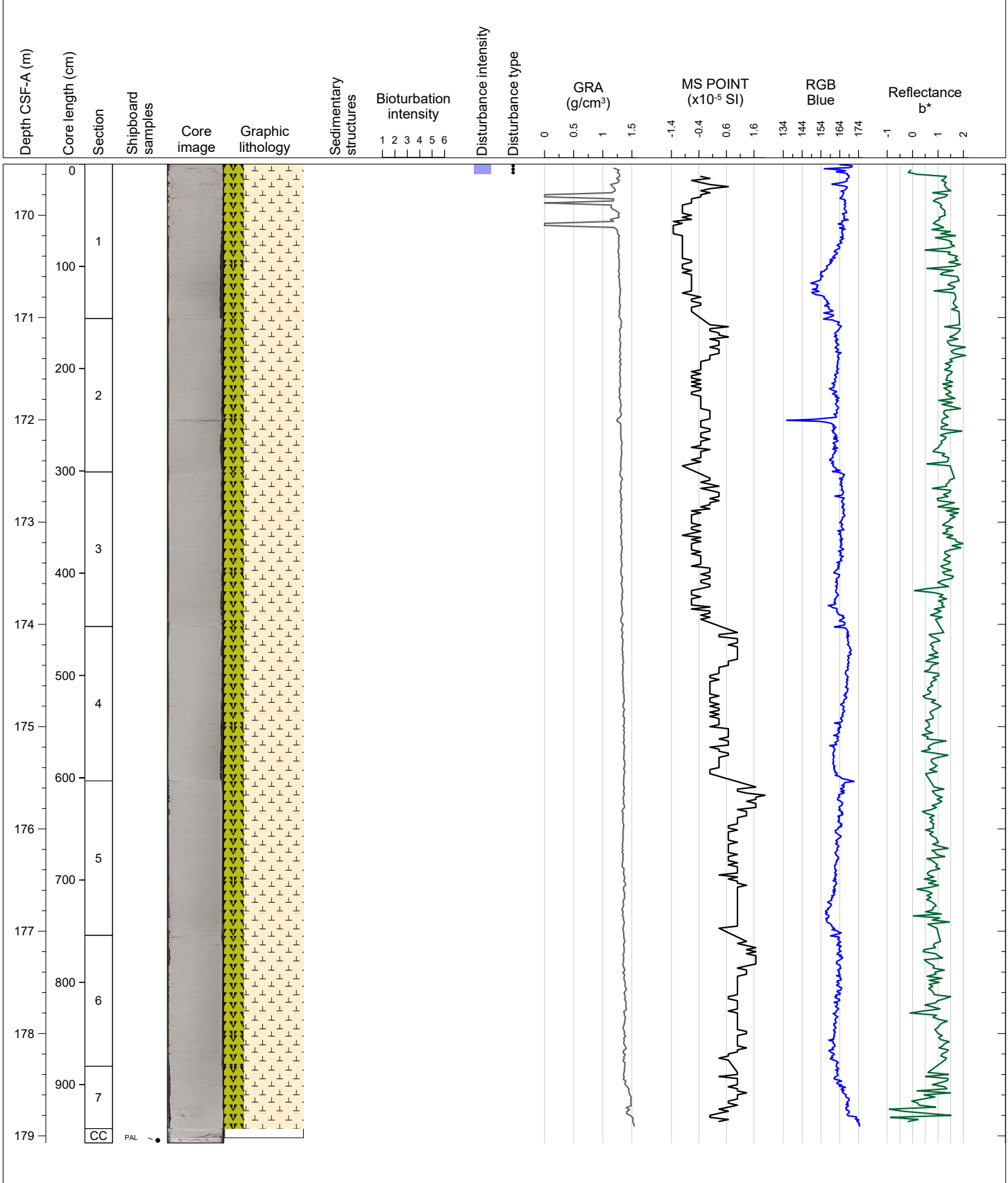
Hole 383-U1539D Core 181, Interval 167.5-167.5 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL																														
Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Shipboard samples	Core image	Graphic lithology	Sedimentary structures	Bioturbation intensity						Disturbance intensity	Disturbance type	GRA (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )				MS POINT (x10 <sup>-5</sup> SI)				RGB Blue				Reflectance b*			
							1	2	3	4	5	6			0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	0



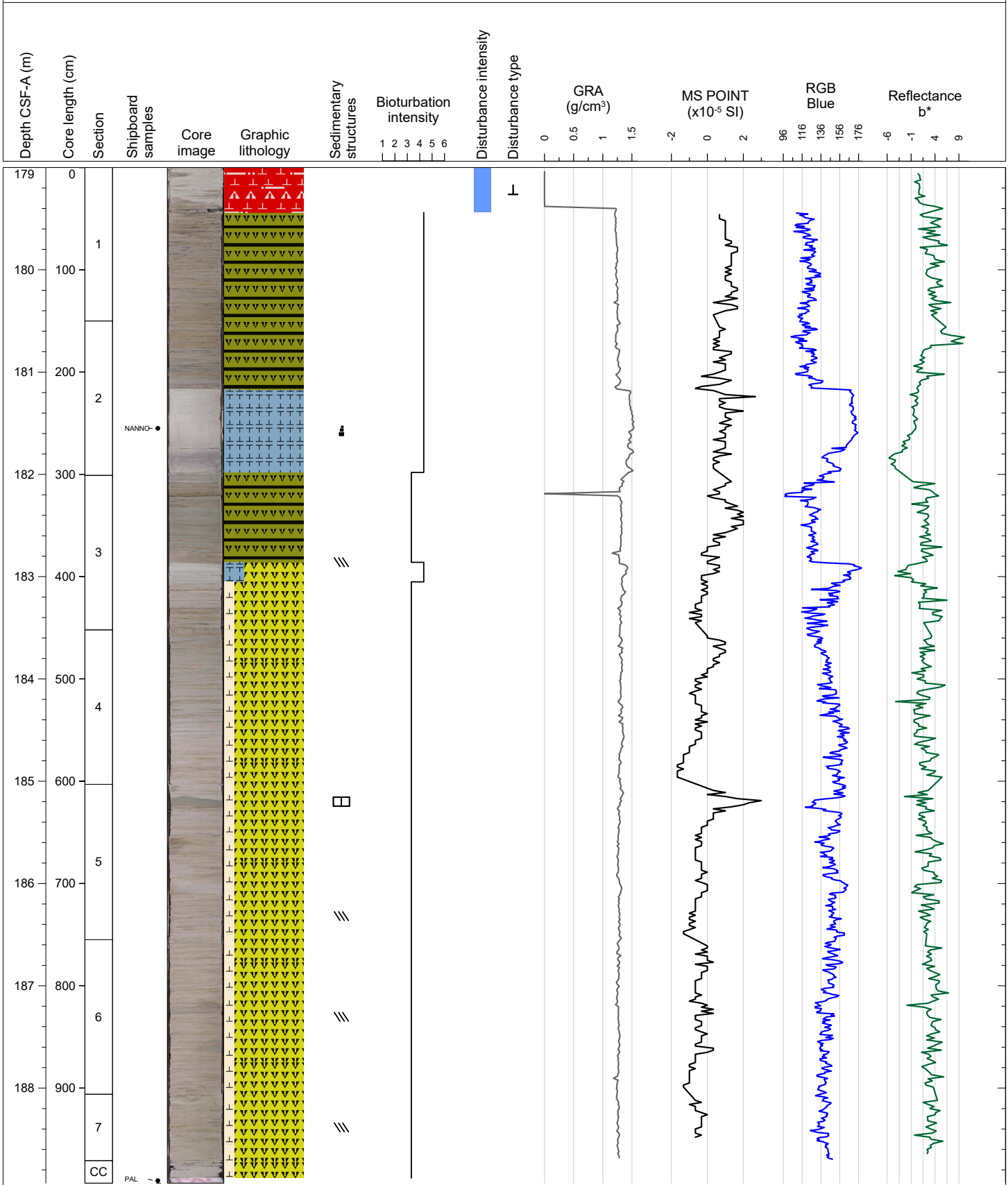
Hole 383-U1539D Core 19H, Interval 169.5-179.07 m (CSF-A)

Light greenish gray diatom-rich nannofossil ooze, homogenous, massive, with few diatom matt clasts; soupy in top 10 cm and with sandy base in cc.



Hole 383-U1539D Core 20H, Interval 179.0-188.93 m (CSF-A)

Fall in, soupy, mixed lithologies in top 44 cm with dropstones; mainly greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze with frequent diatom mats, wavy bedding upward arching and slightly tilted in the lower part. Medium-size carbonate sand (white to gray) with normal graded bedding and erosive lower boundary at 67-148 cm in Section 2.



Hole 383-U1539D Core 21H, Interval 188.5-196.51 m (CSF-A)

Primarily light greenish gray to light gray diatom ooze with occasional to frequent diatom mats, with suck-in or up-arching coring disturbance in upper part of this core.

