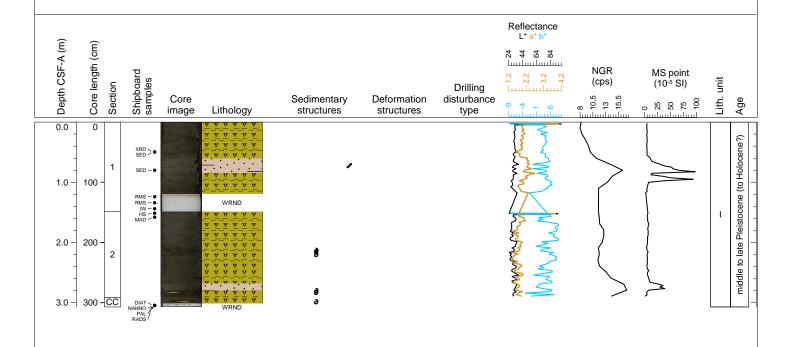
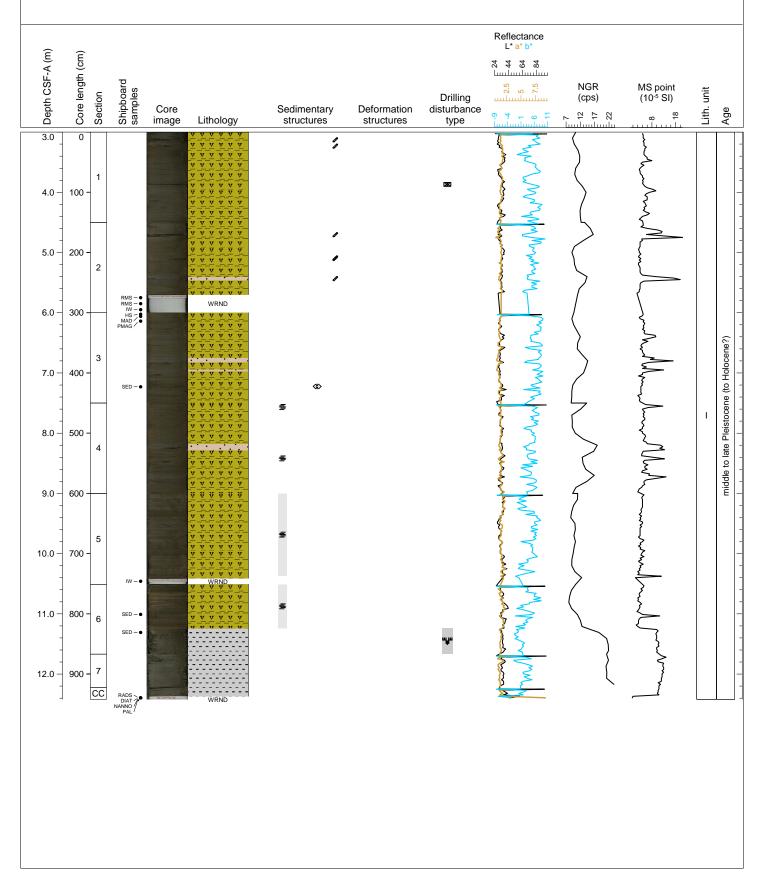
Hole 385-U1552A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-3.07 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogeneous moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM CLAY with intercalated light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT that fine upward from SAND to SILTY SAND in sections 1 and 2. Plant debris is present at 48-52 cm in section 1. Burrows (Planolites?) are present at 69-76 cm in section 1. Shell fragments are present in sections 2 (64 cm, 66 cm, 71 cm, 131-134 cm) and 3 (6-9 cm).



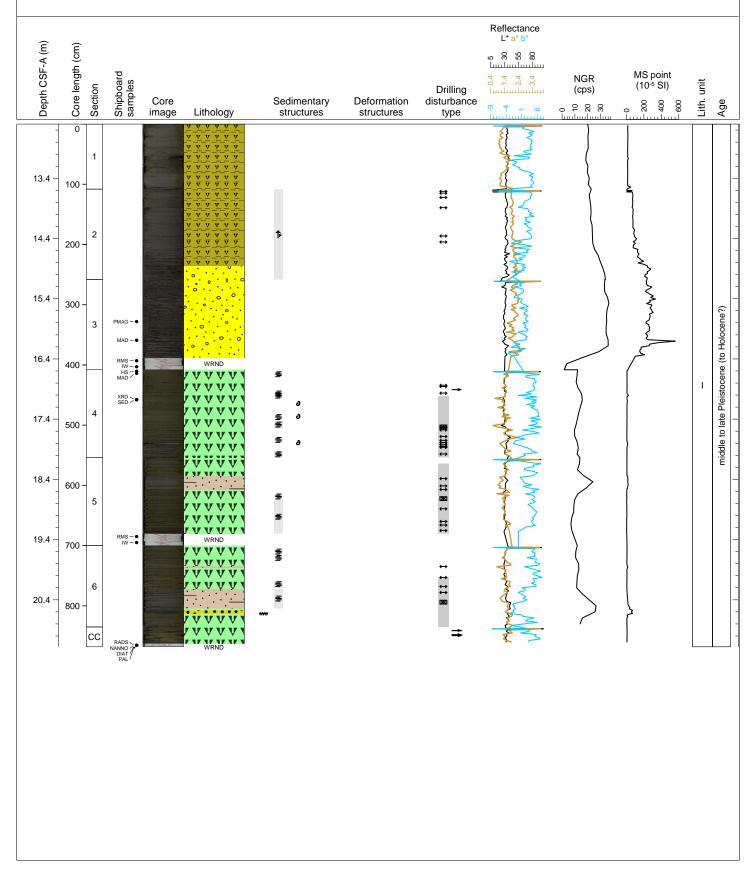
Hole 385-U1552A Core 2H, Interval 3.0-12.42 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogeneous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY in sections 2, 3 and 4 with intercalated light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT that fine upward from SAND to SILTY SAND. A concretion of MICRITE-BEARING DIATOM CLAY is present at 122-123 cm in section 3. From the bottom 73 cm of section 6 to section CC, a thick depositional unit is composed of homogeneous light olive gray (5Y 5/2) DIATOM-RICH CLAY. Open burrows are present in sections 1 and 2.



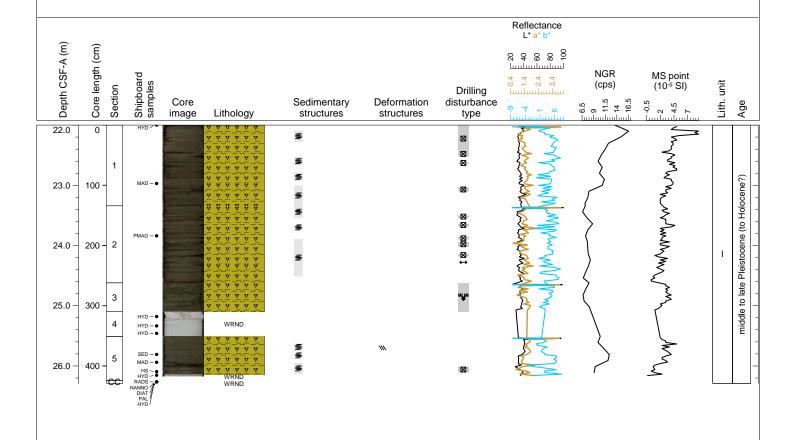
Hole 385-U1552A Core 3H, Interval 12.5-21.18 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogeneous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY in section 1 and the top 127 cm of section 2. Then, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) layer of SILTY SAND is present until the end of section 3. From sections 4 to CC, sediments are composed of moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) CLAY-RICH DIATOM OOZE with intercalated light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT that fine upward from SAND to SILTY SAND. Dark gray (N3) layers and patches are present in sections 4 (39-40 cm) and 6 (100-104 cm, 107-113 cm, 117-119 cm). Cracks and gas expansion features are mostly present in sections 2, 4, 5 and 6 resulting from gas hydrate destabilization.



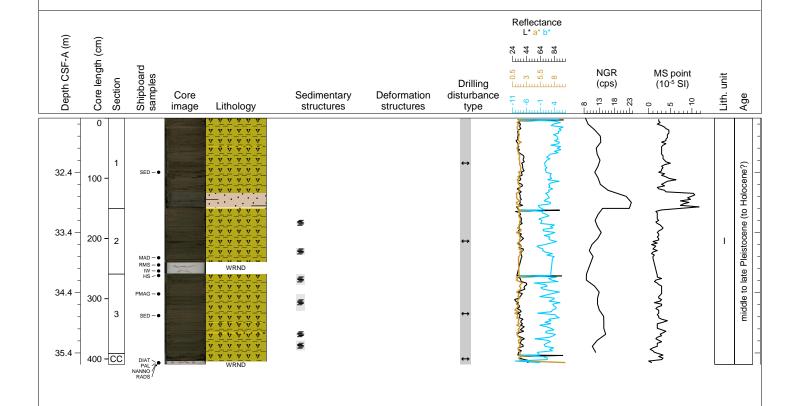
Hole 385-U1552A Core 4H, Interval 22.0-26.29 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of laminated olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY. A light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT is present in section 1 at 9-17 cm. A thin coarse-grained layer containing foraminifera tests is present at 12-13 cm in section 5. Sediments in the whole core are highly disturbed by coring (voids, mousse-like) and/or by the dissociation of gas hydrates.



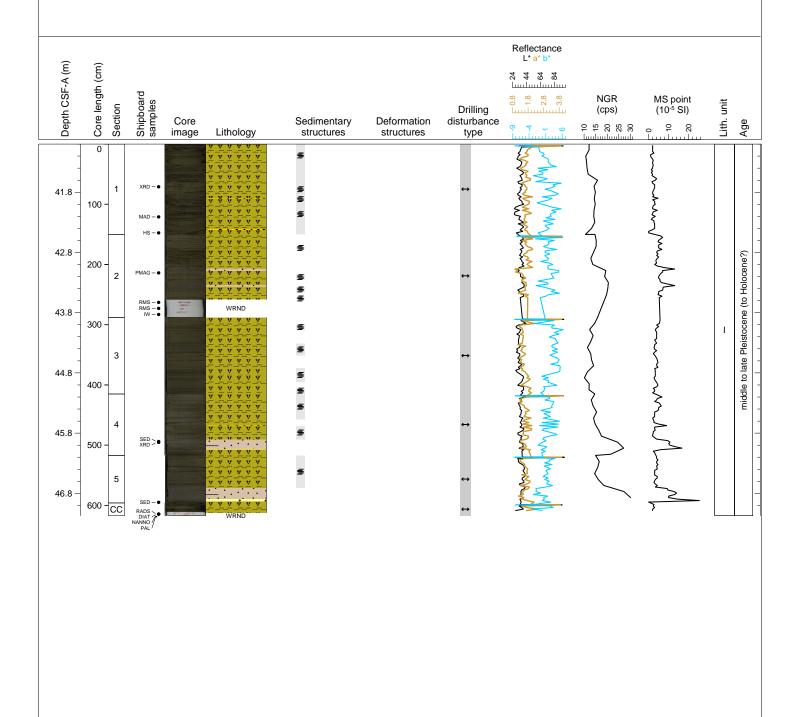
Hole 385-U1552A Core 5H, Interval 31.5-35.59 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Lighter SAND laminae are present in sections 1 (48 cm) and 2 (80 and 98 cm). A grayer layer of DIATOM-RICH SILTY CLAY occurs in section 1 (124-150), overlying a medium gray (N3) SILT lamina. Gas expansion cracks are common.



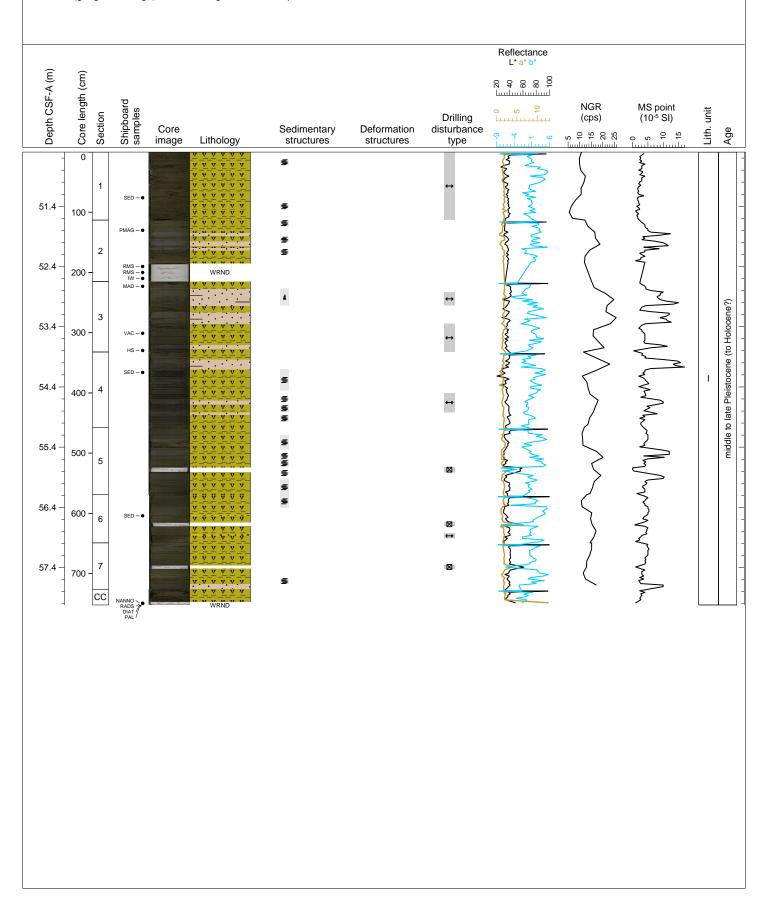
Hole 385-U1552A Core 6H, Interval 41.0-47.17 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Lighter SAND laminae are present in sections 1 (90 and 142 cm) and 4 (53 cm). Grayer layers of diatom-bearing SILTY CLAY occur in sections 2 (56-60 cm and 84-87 cm), 4 (75-93 cm) and 5 (54-76 cm). In the two latter sections, the grayer interval is overlain by a medium gray (N3) normally-graded SILT layer. Gas expansion cracks are common.



Hole 385-U1552A Core 7H, Interval 50.5-58.02 m (CSF-A)

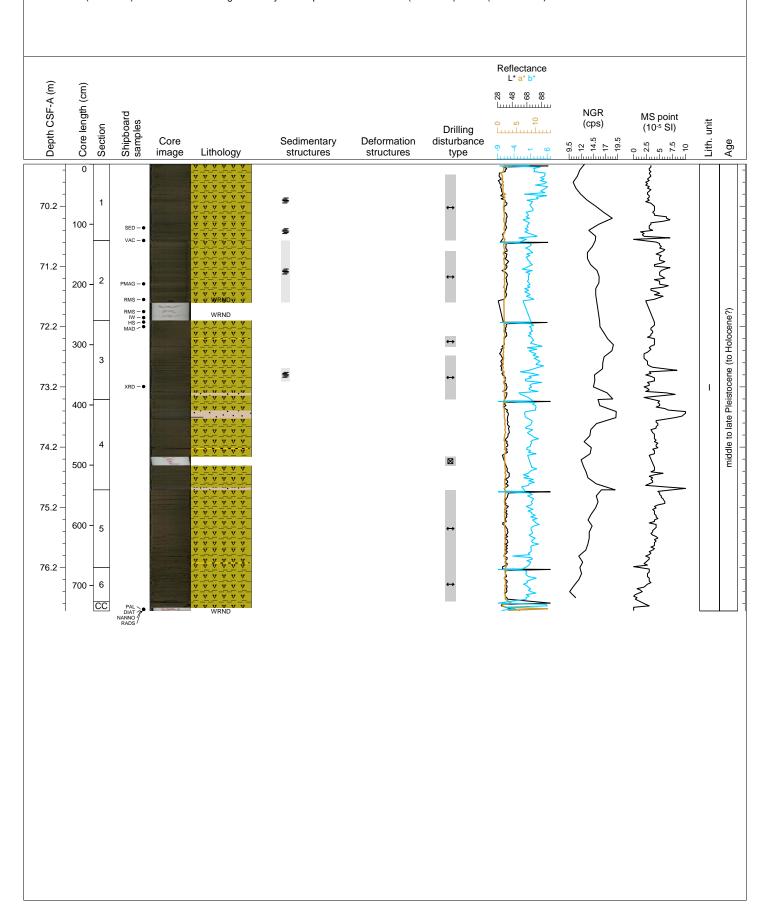
This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Lighter FORAM-RICH SAND laminae are present in section 6 at 35 and 67 cm. Grayer layers of diatom bearing SILTY CLAY occur in sections 2, 3, 4 and 5. In section 4, an interval with DIATOM CLAY with dark (greigite-bearing?) anastomosing laminations is present.



NO RECOVERY 60.0-69.5 m	
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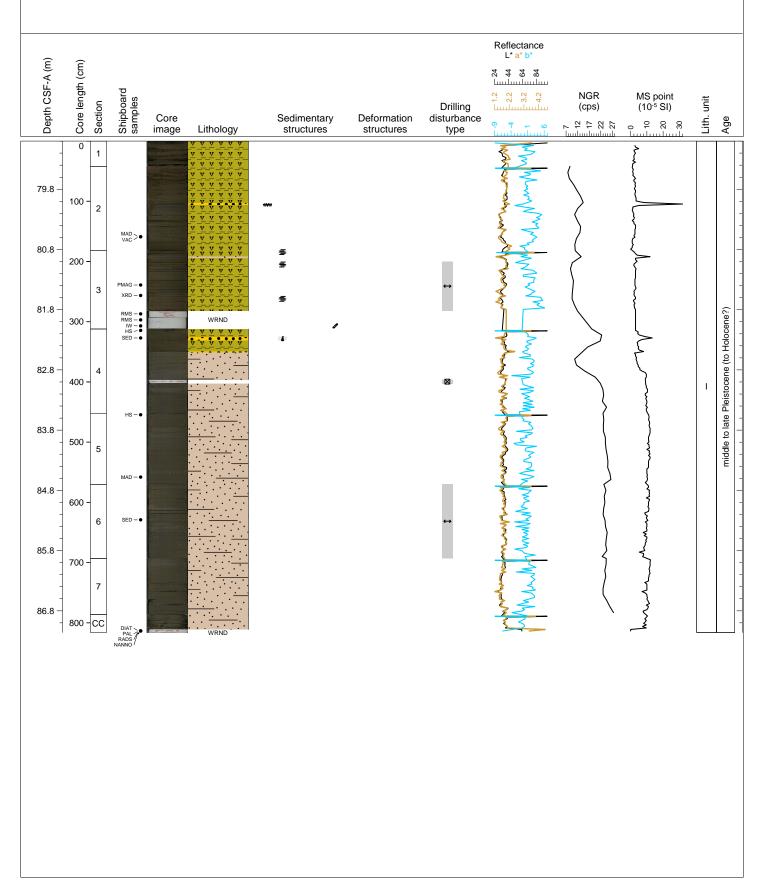
Hole 385-U1552A Core 9H, Interval 69.5-76.92 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with laminated intervals. Gray laminae are present in section 2 and a gray layer of SILTY CLAY occurs in section 4 (18-31 cm). Foraminifera-bearing SAND layers are present in sections 4 (80-82 cm) and 5 (120-122 cm).



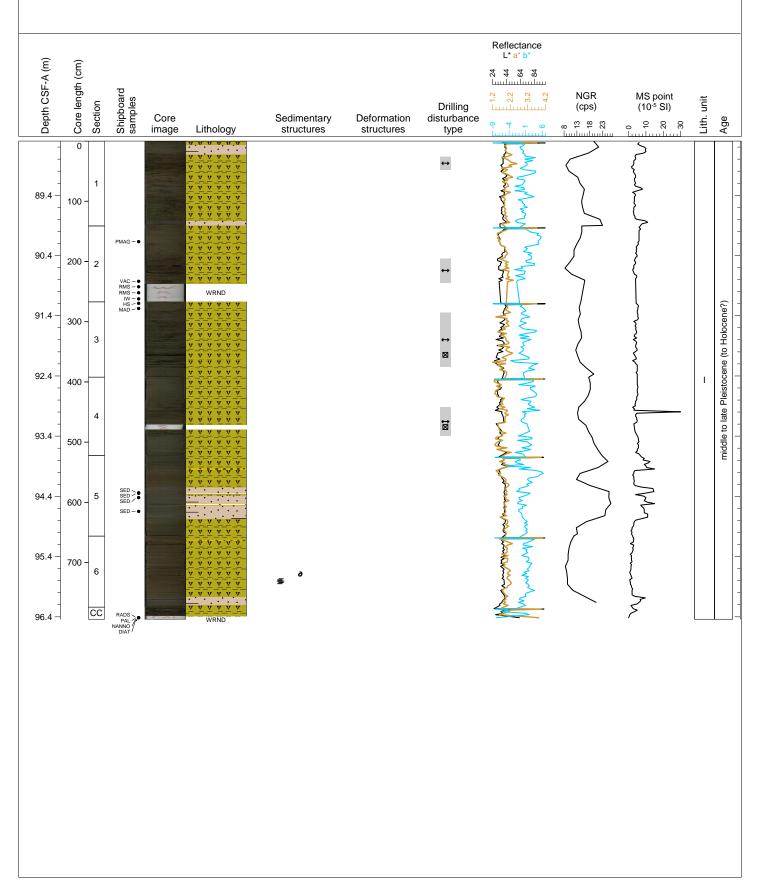
Hole 385-U1552A Core 10H, Interval 79.0-87.16 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with a few laminated intervals. Normally-graded foraminifera-bearing SAND layers are present in section 2 (60-64 cm) and in section 4 (13-19 cm). A thick gray layer of diatom-bearing SILTY CLAY occurs in sections 4 (starting at 38 cm) and extends down into sections 5, 6, 7 and CC.



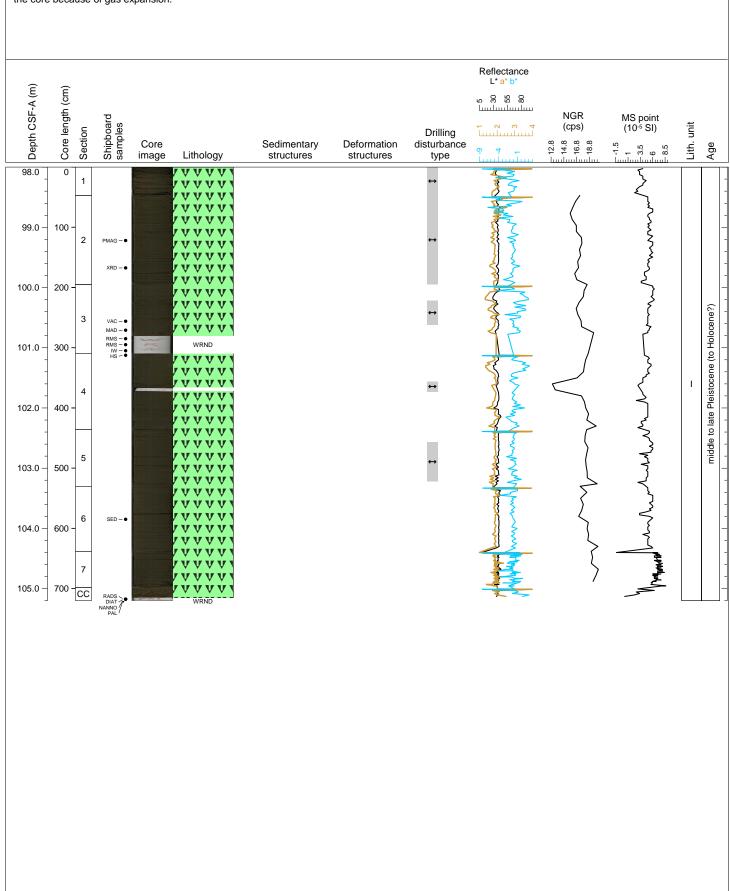
Hole 385-U1552A Core 11H, Interval 88.5-96.44 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY. Sections 1 to 4 are affected by gas expansion and display voids and cracks. In section 5, a fine dark SAND with a scoured base is present at 21-23 cm. A foraminifera SAND occurs in section 6 at 7 cm. Below the SAND in section 3, three gray layers (depositional units) of SILTY CLAY of about 10 to 15 cm in thickness, alternate with DIATOM CLAY. They have silt at their base.



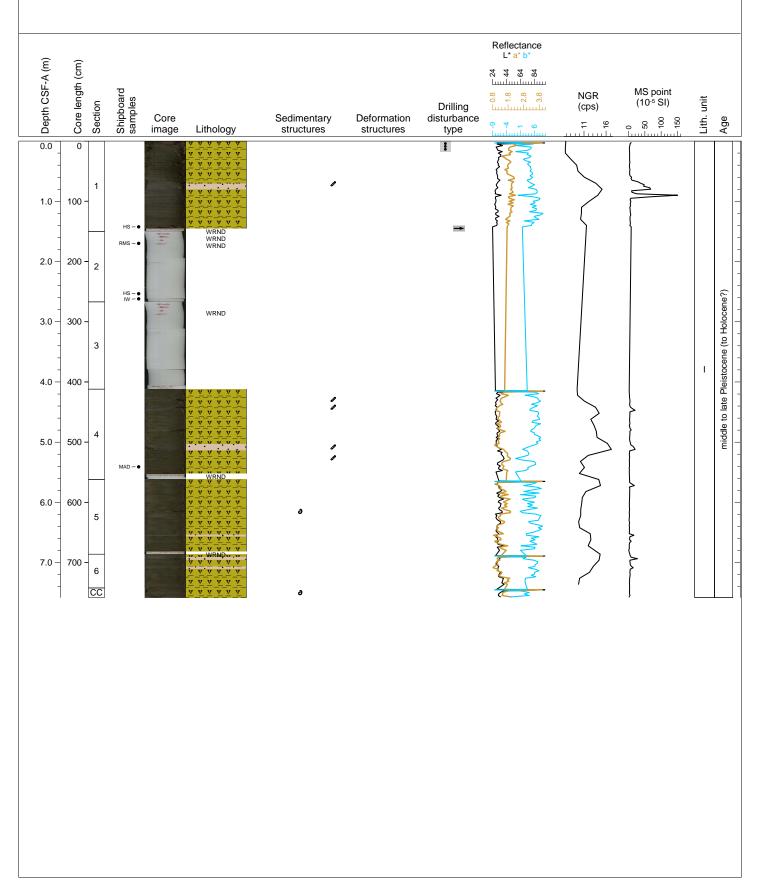
Hole 385-U1552A Core 12H, Interval 98.0-105.2 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) CLAY-RICH DIATOM OOZE with common gas expansion cracks. The first section was extruded from the core because of gas expansion.



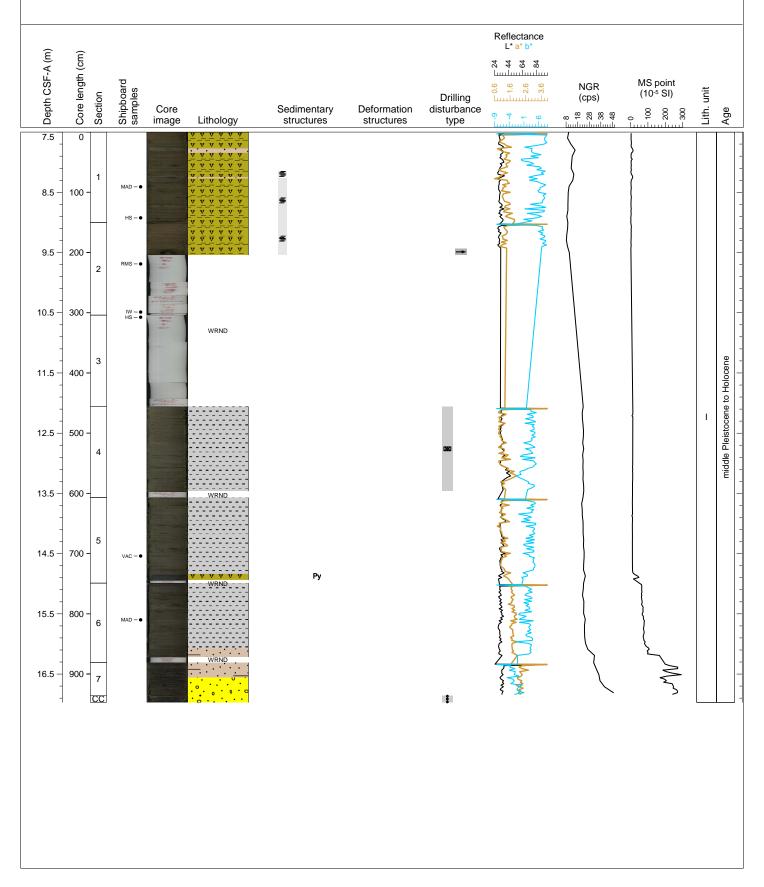
Hole 385-U1552B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-7.58 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogeneous moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM CLAY with intercalated light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT fine-upward from SAND to SILTY SAND in sections 1, 4, 5 and 6. Plant debris is present at 48-52 cm in section 1. Burrows are present at 72-74 cm in section 1. Open burrows are also present in section 4. Shell fragments are present in sections 5 and CC.



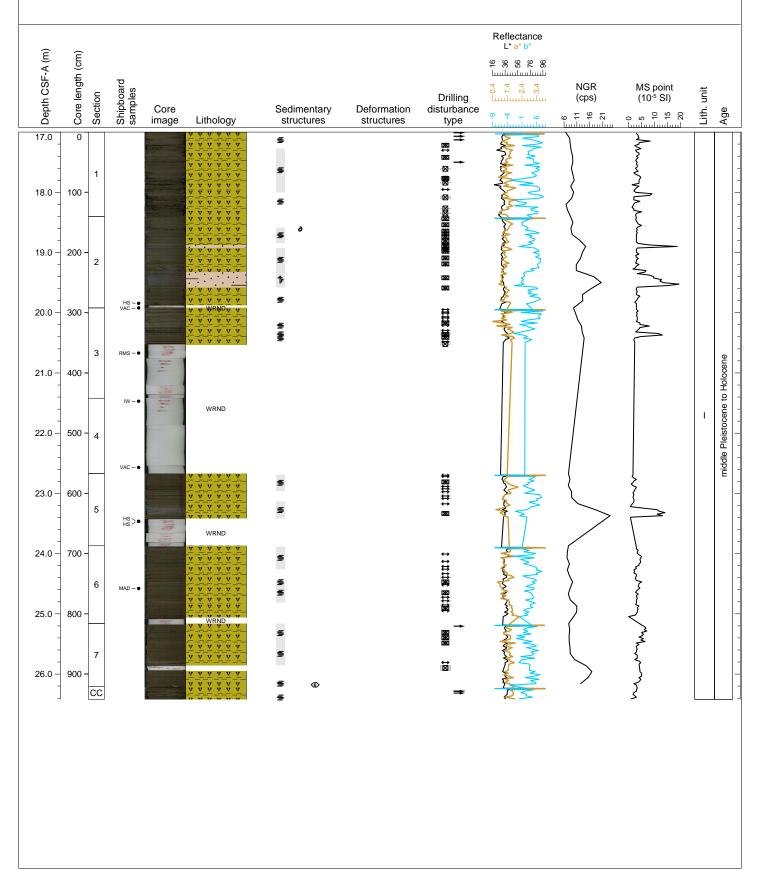
Hole 385-U1552B Core 2H, Interval 7.5-16.97 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY from sections 1 and 2 with few laminated intervals including light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT in section 1. Then, a depositional unit is present from sections 4 to CC. This unit is composed of homogeneous light olive gray (5Y 5/2) DIATOM-RICH CLAY, DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY and SANDY SILT. A medium dark gray (N4) layer of DIATOM CLAY associated with significant sulfide precipitates is present at 126-137 cm in section 5. Sediments in section CC are highly disturbed by drilling (soupy).



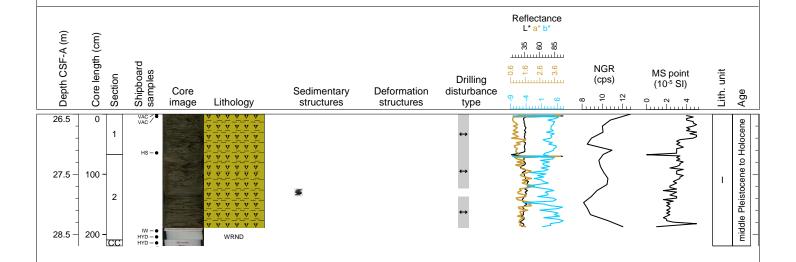
Hole 385-U1552B Core 3H, Interval 17.0-26.42 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of laminated olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY. Light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT fines-upward from SAND to SILTY SAND in sections 1 to 7. Dark gray (N3) SAND layers and patches are present in section 1 (14-15.5 cm). Carbonate concretion is present at 101-103 cm in section 7. Cracks and gas expansion features are mostly present in sections 1 to 7 resulting from the destabilization of gas hydrates.



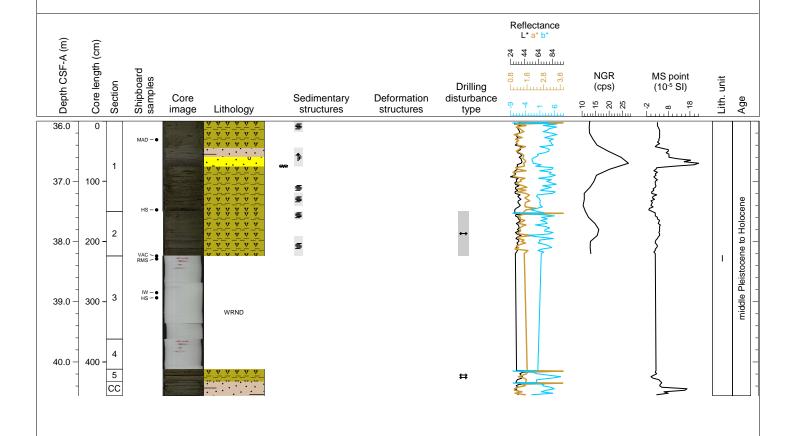
Hole 385-U1552B Core 4H, Interval 26.5-28.69 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY. Laminated interval is present at 56-70 cm in section 2. Sediments from the whole core are highly disturbed by drilling (gas expansion, cracks, mousse-like) and/or by the dissociation of gas hydrates.



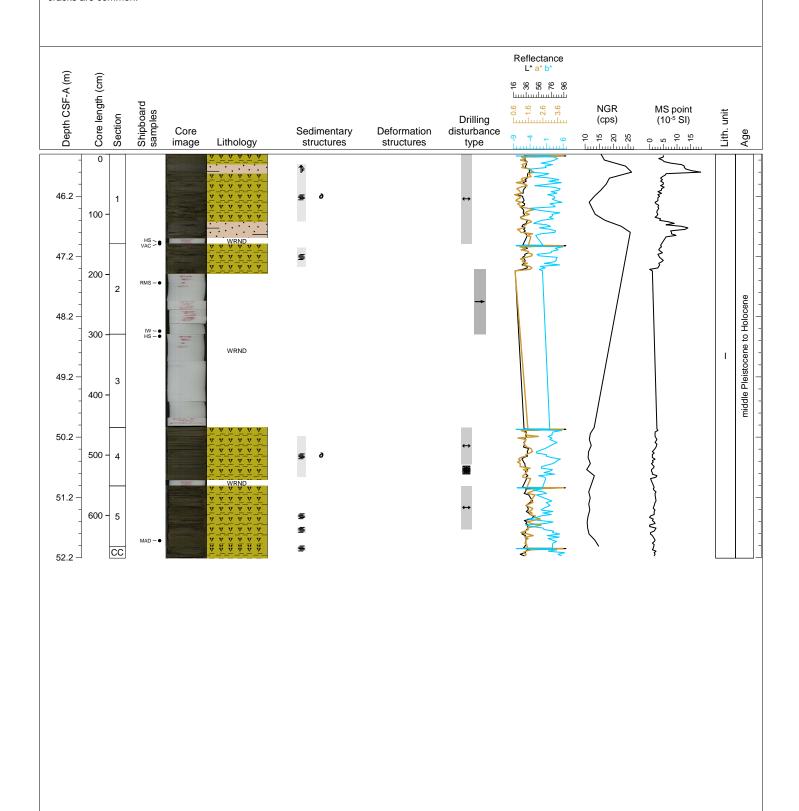
Hole 385-U1552B Core 5H, Interval 36.0-40.56 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-RICH SILTY CLAY occurs in section 1 (44-75 cm) and CC (0-23 cm). Gas expansion cracks are common.



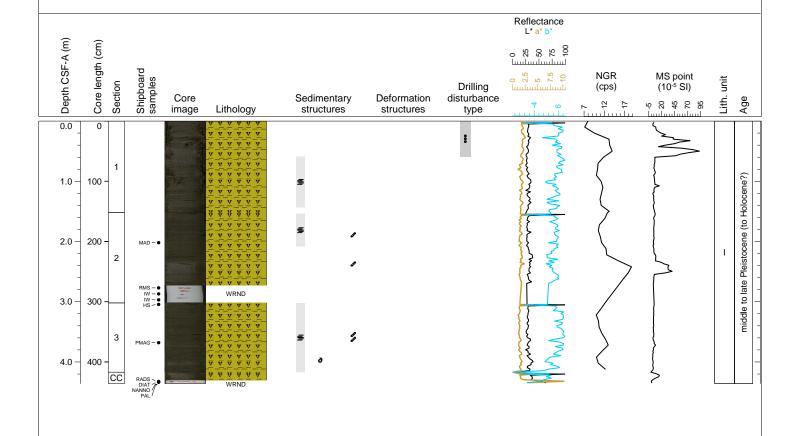
Hole 385-U1552B Core 6H, Interval 45.5-52.21 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layers of DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY occur in section 1 (17-32 cm, 112-139 cm). Shell fragments are present in sections 1 (70 cm) and 4 (46 cm). Gas expansion cracks are common



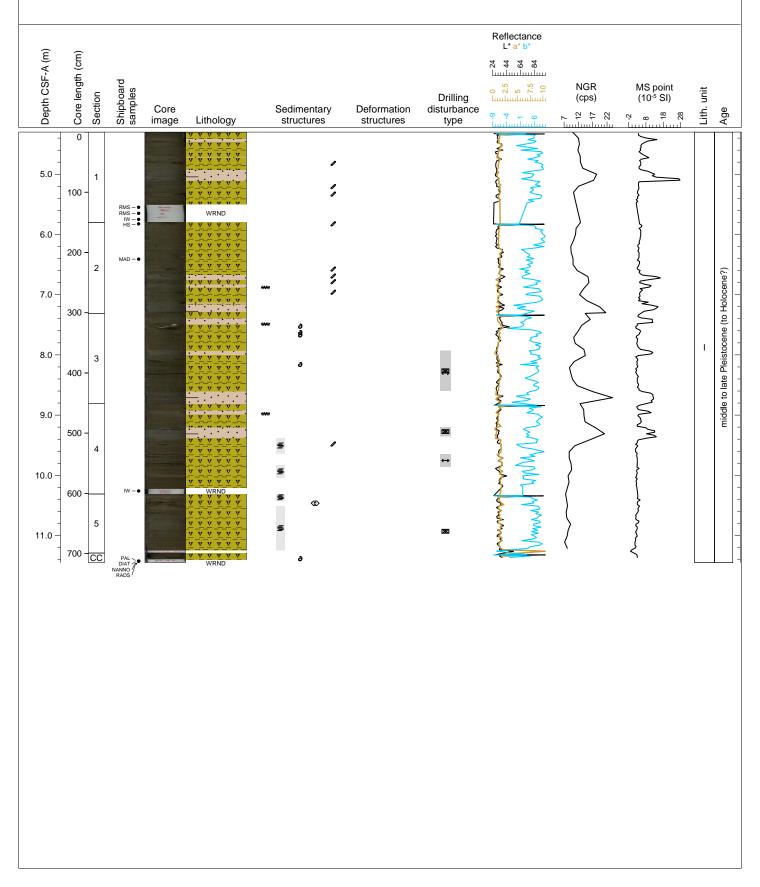
Hole 385-U1552C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.36 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM CLAY. Open burrows are also present in sections 2 and 3. Shell fragments are present in section 3. Sediments in the top 59 cm of section 1 are highly disturbed by drilling (soupy).



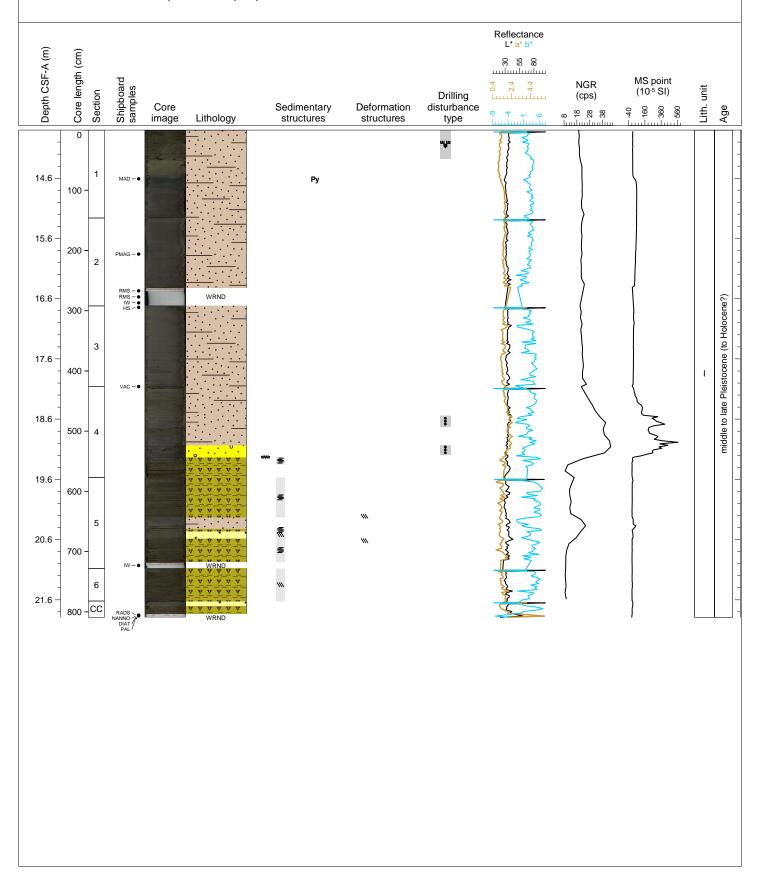
Hole 385-U1552C Core 2H, Interval 4.3-11.45 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. A depositional unit is present in sections 1, 2, 3 and 4. This unit is composed of homogeneous light olive gray (5Y 5/2) DIATOM-RICH CLAY, DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY and SANDY SILT. Carbonate concretions are present at 11-20 cm and at 30-32 cm in section 5. Open burrows are also present in sections 1, 2 and 4. Shell fragments are present in sections 2, 3 and CC. Cracks and gas expansion features are present in sections 3 and 4.



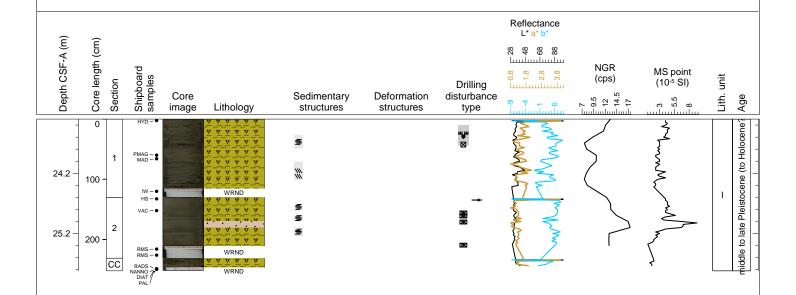
Hole 385-U1552C Core 3H, Interval 13.8-21.89 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM-RICH SILTY CLAY from section 1 to the top 48 cm of section 4. Then, olive gray (5Y 3/2) layers of DIATOM CLAY alternate with a depositional unit composed of moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) CLAYEY SILT and SANDY SILT. This unit is present in sections 4 and 5 and fines-upwards from SAND to SILTY SAND with scoured contact at the bottom. Grayer SILT layers are also present in sections (3-5 cm, 89-101 cm) and CC (0-8 cm). Tilted laminae are present at 89-101 cm in section 5 and at 0-54 cm in section 6. A medium gray (N5) layer of DIATOM-RICH SILTY CLAY associated with important sulfide precipitates occurs at 79-87 cm in section 1.



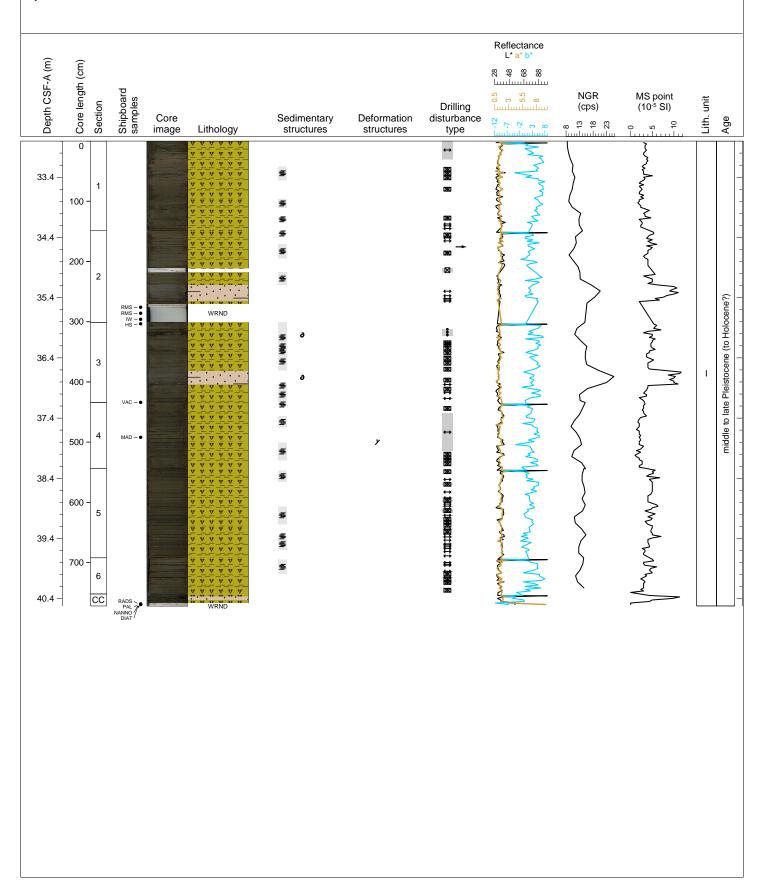
Hole 385-U1552C Core 4H, Interval 23.3-25.82 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY. Laminated intervals are present in sections 1 and 2. Tilted laminae are present at 71-101 cm in section 1. A light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-RICH CLAYEY SILT is present at 39-50 cm in section 2. Shell debris are present at 95 cm in section 1. The whole core is highly disturbed by drilling (gas expansion, cracks) and/or by the dissociation of gas hydrates.



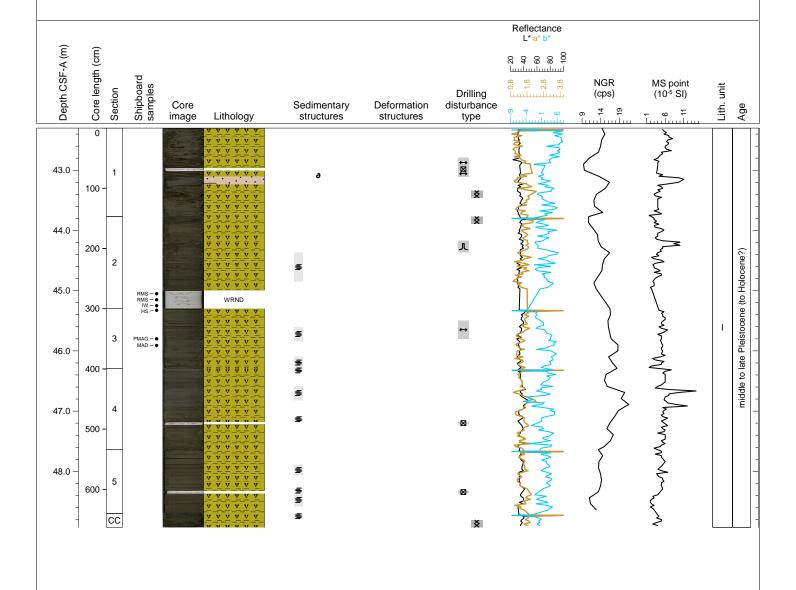
Hole 385-U1552C Core 5H, Interval 32.8-40.52 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-RICH SILTY CLAY occurs in sections 2 (90-116 cm), 3 (61-62 cm, 80-103 cm), 5 (129-130 cm) and CC (4-10 cm). SAND layers and patches are present in sections 2 (4-5 cm), 3 (46-50 cm), 5 (42 cm, 112-113 cm). Gas expansion cracks are common resulting from drilling and/or destabilization of gas hydrates.



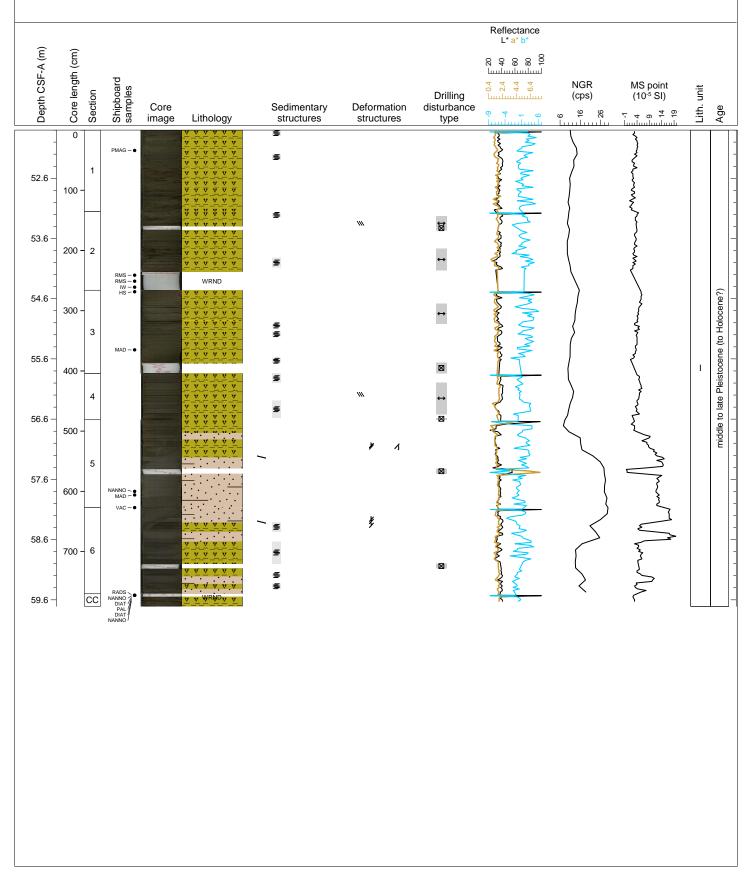
Hole 385-U1552C Core 6H, Interval 42.3-48.93 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. A light olive gray (5Y 5/2) layer of DIATOM-BEARING SILTY CLAY occurs in section 1 (80-93 cm). A shell fragment is present in section 1 (70 cm). SAND layers containing foraminifera tests are also present in sections 4 (29 cm, 80 cm) and 5 (68 cm, 92 cm). SAND flow-in is present in section 2 at 40-60 cm. Gas expansion cracks are common.



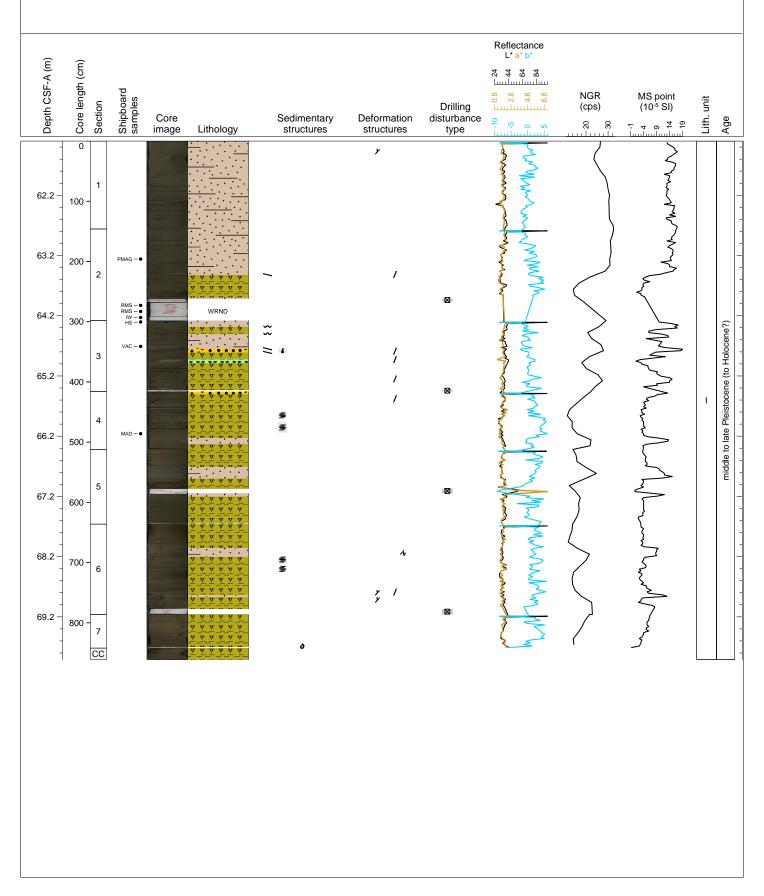
Hole 385-U1552C Core 7H, Interval 51.8-59.71 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with alternating homogenous and laminated intervals. Three grayer layers of diatom bearing SILTY CLAY occur in section 6. In section 6, an interval with DIATOM CLAY with dark anastomosing laminations is present that may contain greigite. A thick gray layer of SILTY CLAY that shows evidence of having been injected in the background sediment is present in sections 5 and 6. The contacts of this unit are steeply inclined. The injected material cross-cuts the laminated DIATOM CLAY in the top of section 6. In section 5, intruded veins of SILTY CLAY cross cut the laminated DIATOM CLAY.



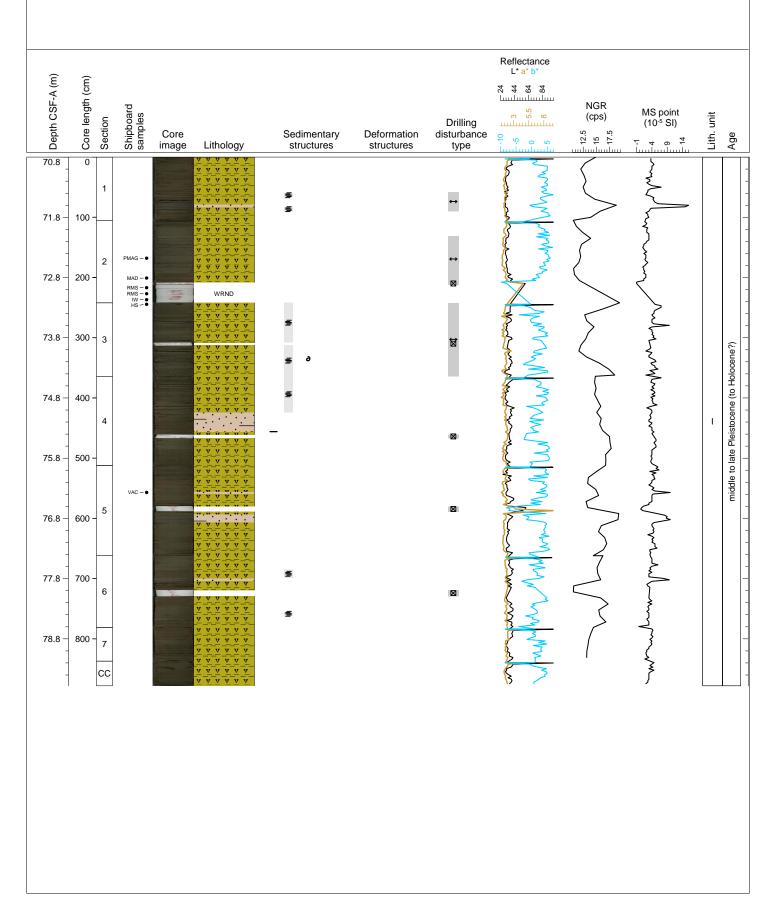
Hole 385-U1552C Core 8H, Interval 61.3-69.91 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of alternating homogenous SILTY CLAY (5Y 4/1) and DIATOM CLAY (5Y 3/2) intervals. In sections 2 and 3, bedding contacts are inclined and irregular. Cross-cutting SAND veins in the DIATOM CLAY suggest that SAND injection (clastic dikes) occurs in sections 2 (54-115 cm), 6 (118-141 cm) and 7 (0 to 42 cm).



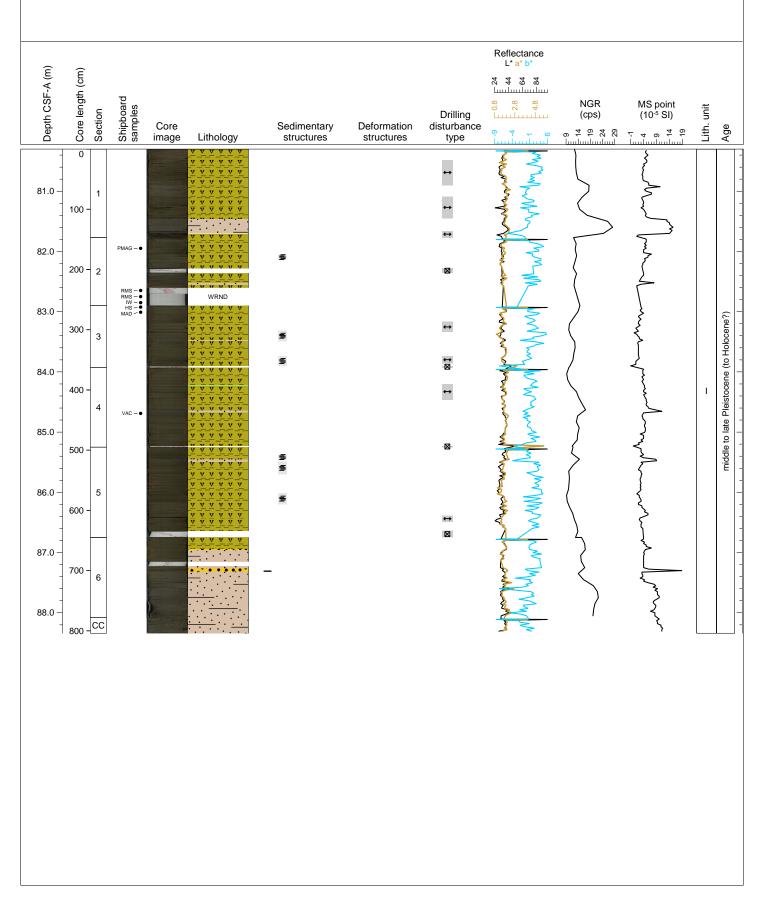
Hole 385-U1552C Core 9H, Interval 70.8-79.58 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with laminated intervals. A gray layer of SILTY CLAY occurs in section 4 (60-92 cm) with a foraminifera-bearing SAND layer at its base. Thin gray layers of SILTY CLAY occur in sections 1, 5, and 6.



Hole 385-U1552C Core 10H, Interval 80.3-88.34 m (CSF-A)

This core consists of homogenous olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY with a few laminated intervals. A normally-graded foraminifera-bearing SAND layer is present in section 6 overlain by a gray layer of SILTY CLAY. A thick gray layer of diatom-bearing SILTY CLAY occurs in sections 6 (starting at 58 cm) and extends down into section CC



Hole 385-U1552C Core 11H, Interval 89.8-98.38 m (CSF-A)

This core begins with the base of the depositional unit seen in the overlying core (10H). There is a downhole progression from SILTY CLAY, to CLAYEY SILT, to SILT, to Iaminated SILT and SAND, and normally graded SAND from the top of section 1 (0 cm) to a scoured base at 10 cm in section 4. The underlying lithology extends down from section 4 through the CC. It consists of olive gray (5Y 3/2) DIATOM CLAY that is mostly homogenous and displays some intercalated gray layers.

