

Figure F1. DMT CoreScan3 system used aboard *JOIDES Resolution*, Expeditions 390 and 393.

Figure F2. Labeling convention and scanning procedure, Expeditions 390 and 393. A. Curated 1.5 m section of core showing the IODP piece labeling convention. B. DMT CoreScan3 scanning procedure used to image entire core sections in high-resolution (40 pixels/mm) mode. The SAT naming convention for each image frame is included.

Figure F3. Example of a whole-round image taken on the DMT CoreScan3 system and compiled using StitchIT, Hole U1558D. The archive-half image taken after the core was split is shown (right). These images are available for all sections at <https://zenodo.org/records/10925447>.

Figure F4. Example of two pieces of core from Hole U1556B that were normalized to remove artificial brightness differences (left). The mean and standard deviation of each channel within overlapping regions of adjacent frames were used to calculate the gain and offsets (center) that were used to correct each frame prior to cropping and compiling into a final normalized piece image (right). Dashed red boxes = overlapping regions between adjacent frames. Yellow numbers = order in which frames were corrected.

Figure F5. Normalization approach, modified after Yong et al. (2001). Arrow = order in which each frame was normalized.