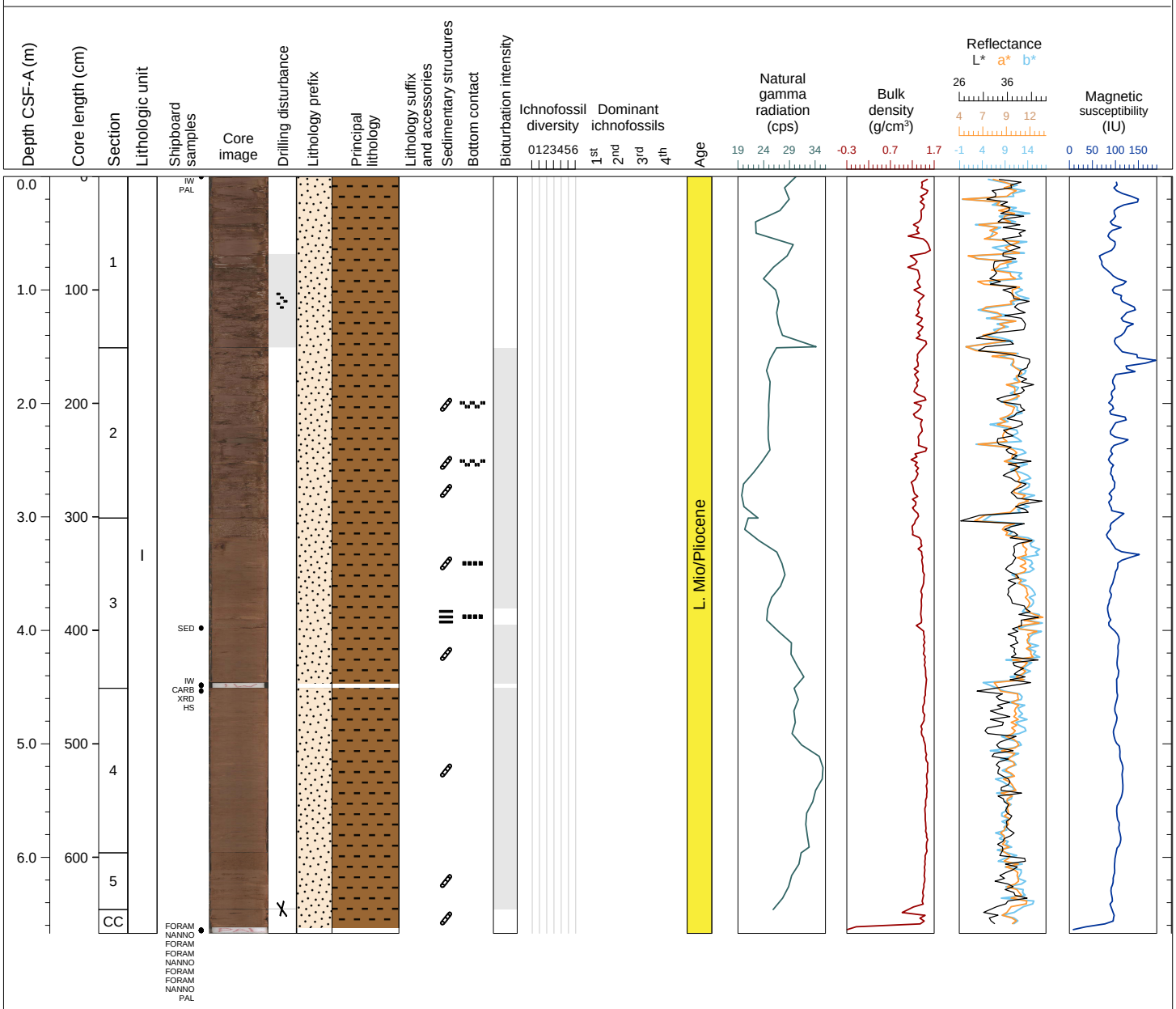
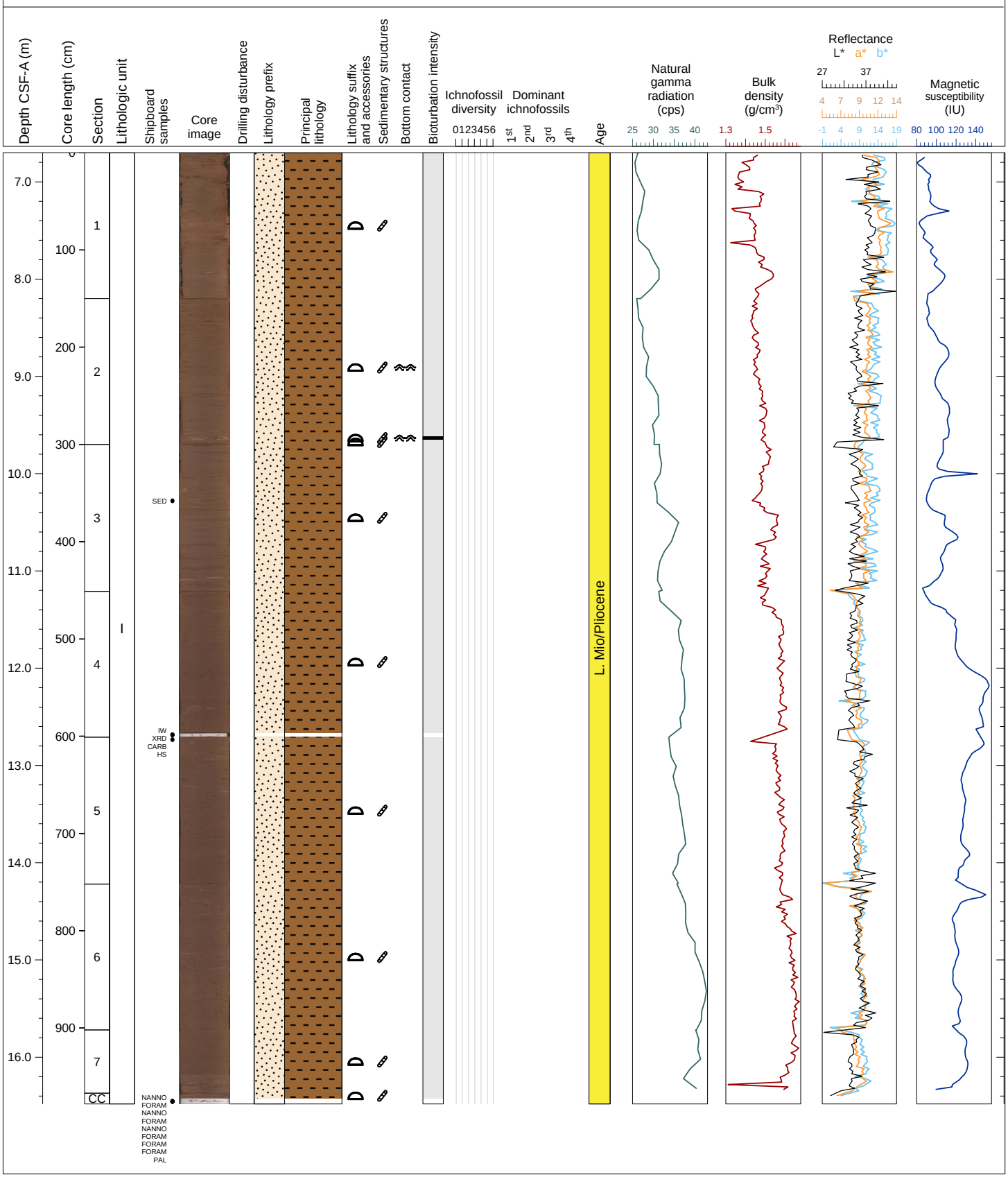
## Hole 395E-U1561A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-6.67 m (CSF-A)

Core 1H contains brown or reddish brown (7.5YR 4/3, 5YR 5/4, 4/4) silty clay. One ~2 cm layer in 2A contains light reddish brown (5YR 6/3) silty clay. Bioturbation is generally none or sparse. Core 1A is slightly slurry below 68 cm; difficult to know if drilling disturbance or from storage.



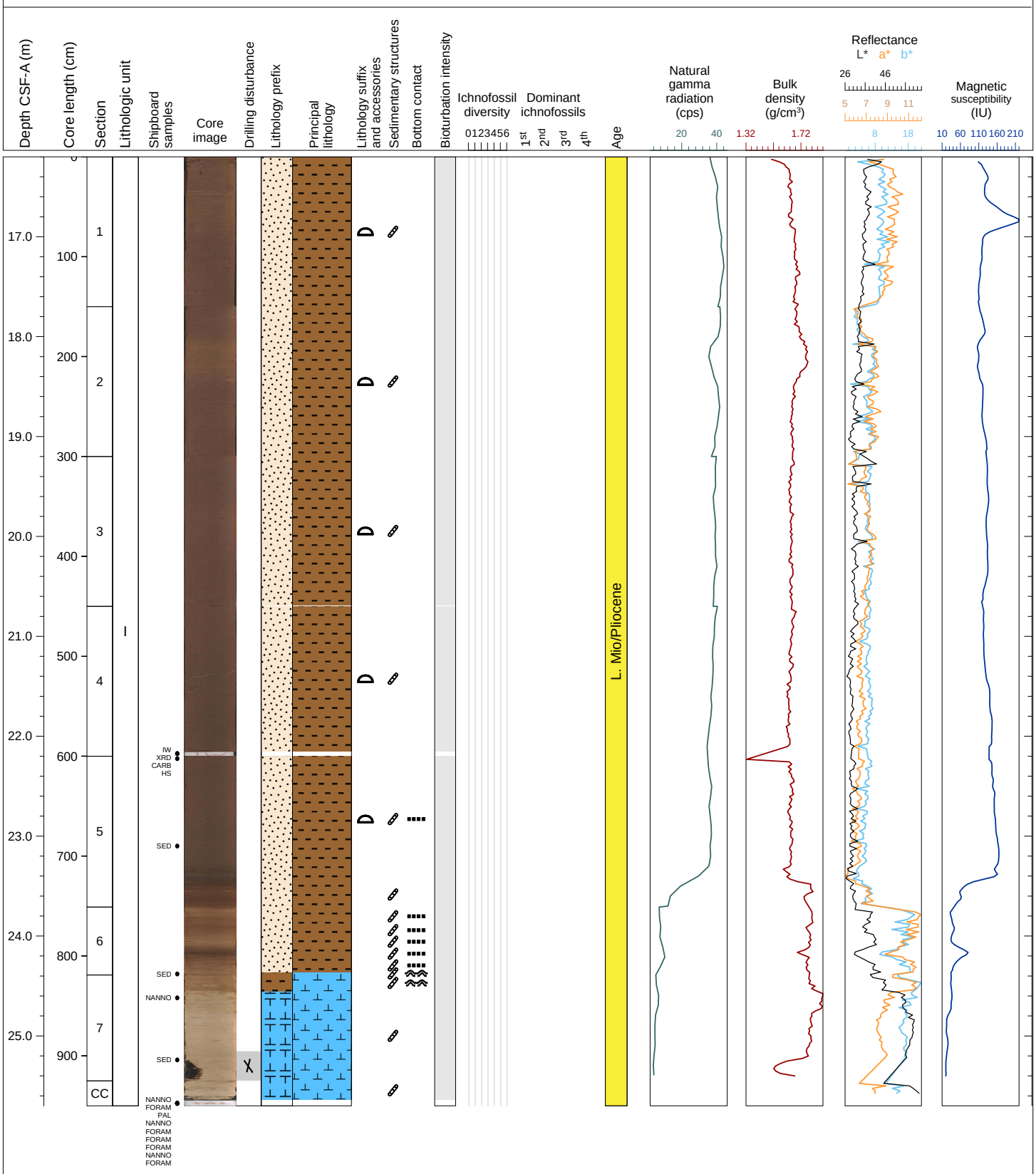
Hole 395E-U1561A Core 2H, Interval 6.7-16.48 m (CSF-A)

Core 2H is relatively homogenous and contains all reddish brown (5YR 4/4) silty clay with zeolite. Sparse bioturbation (5YR YR 6/4 light reddish brown). Drilling disturbance is almost absent.



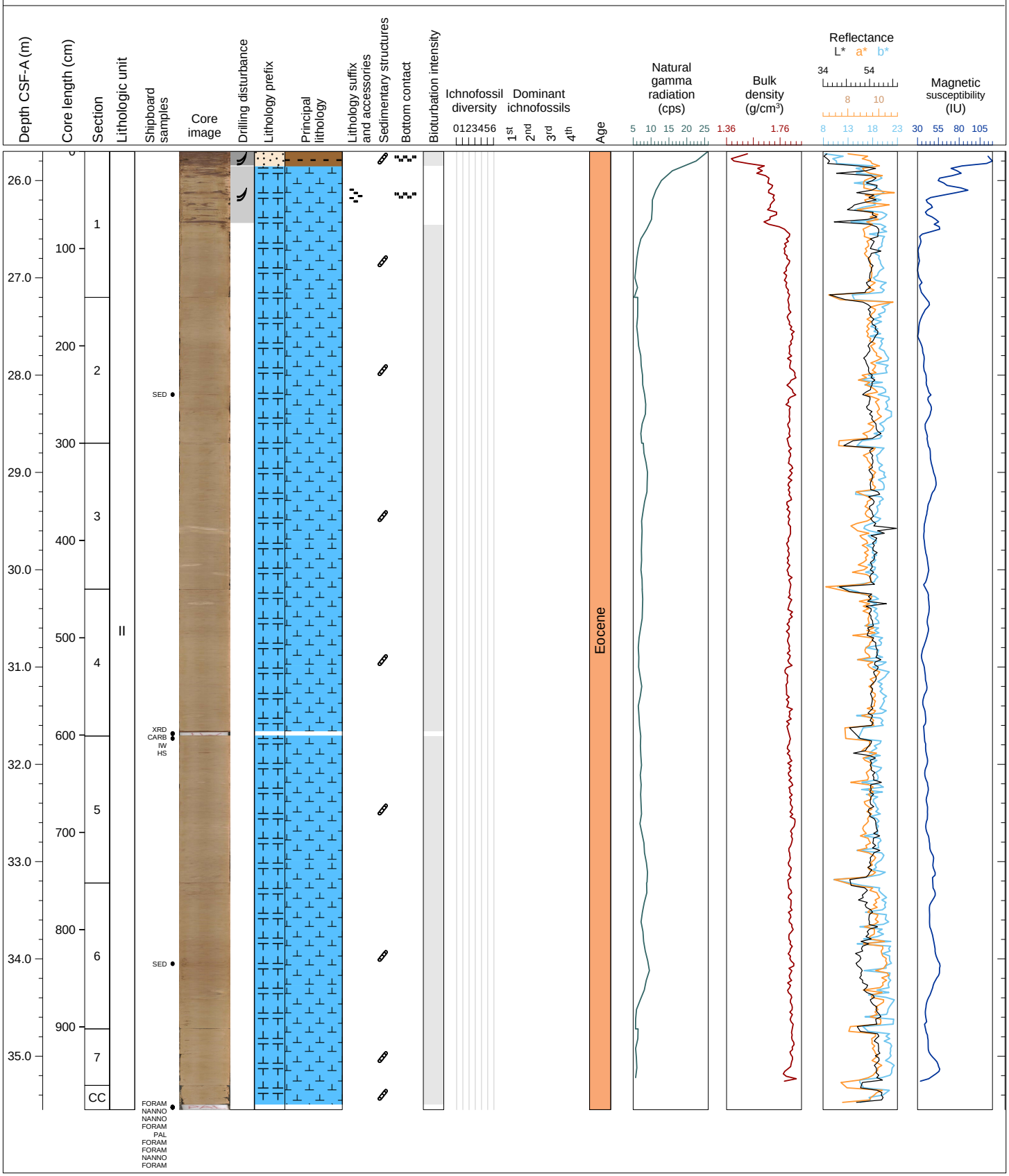
## Hole 395E-U1561A Core 3H, Interval 16.2-25.7 m (CSF-A)

Core 3H contains brown and strong brown ( 5YR 4/4, 7.5YR 4/4, 5/4, 4/6,5/6) silty clay with zeolite, reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) clayey nannofossil ooze, and very pale brown (10YR 7/3) calcareous nannofossil ooze. A range of colors are present for the silty clay with zeololite. Bioturbation is sparse except for one ~3 cm layer in 2A where it is high. Drilling disturbance is almost absent except for a moderate void in 7A.



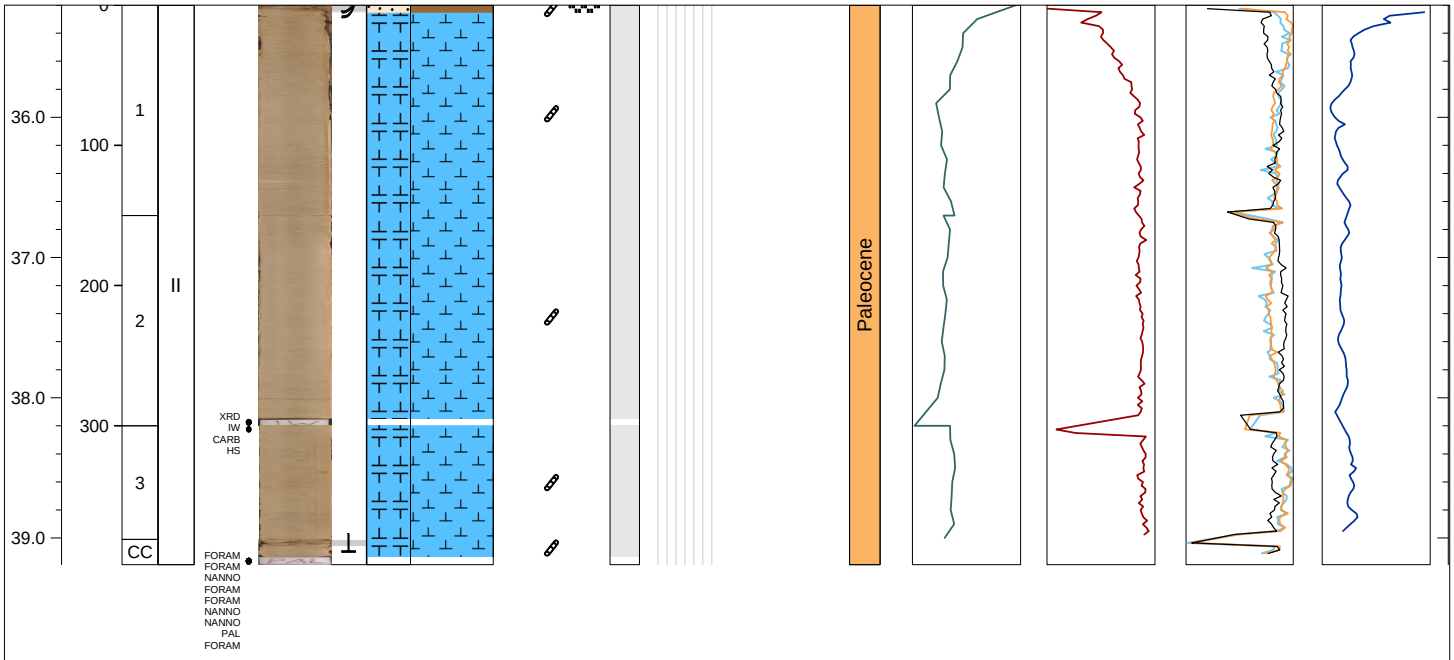
## Hole 395E-U1561A Core 4H, Interval 25.7-35.55 m (CSF-A)

Core 4H contains almost all light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) calcareous nannofossil ooze except for in 1A (~15 -76 cm), which also contains light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) calcareous nannofossil ooze with clay. Bioturbation is sparse throughout the core. Drilling disturbance is absent, except in 1A, which has fall-in.



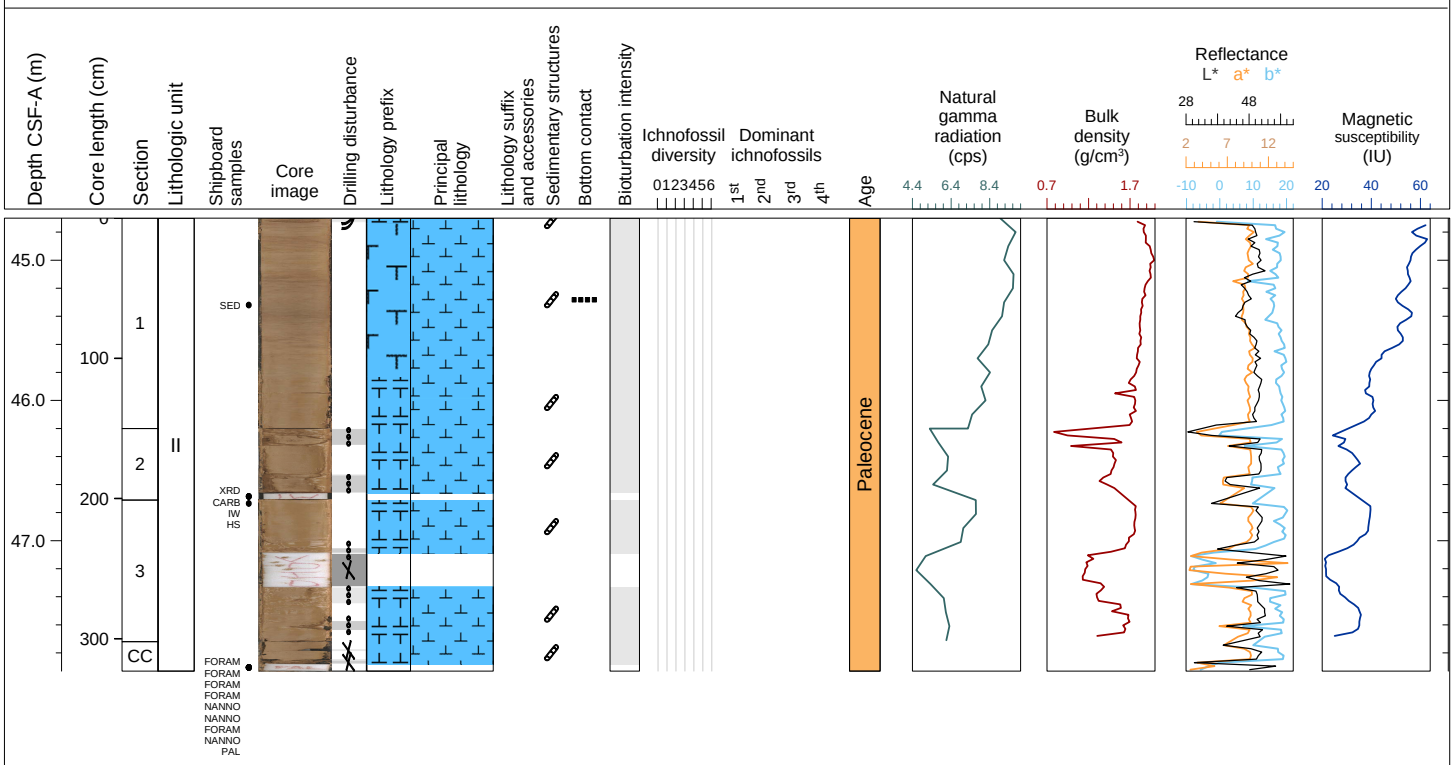
## Hole 395E-U1561A Core 5H, Interval 35.2-39.19 m (CSF-A)

Core 5H is relatively homogenous and contains almost all light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) calcareous nannofossil ooze. Sparse trace or burrow bioturbations throughout. There are thin organic rich laminations in 1A(131cm) and 2A(131cm). Drilling disturbance has resulted in moderate fall-in in 1A and moderate fracture in CC.



## Hole 395E-U1561A Core 6H, Interval 44.7-47.93 m (CSF-A)

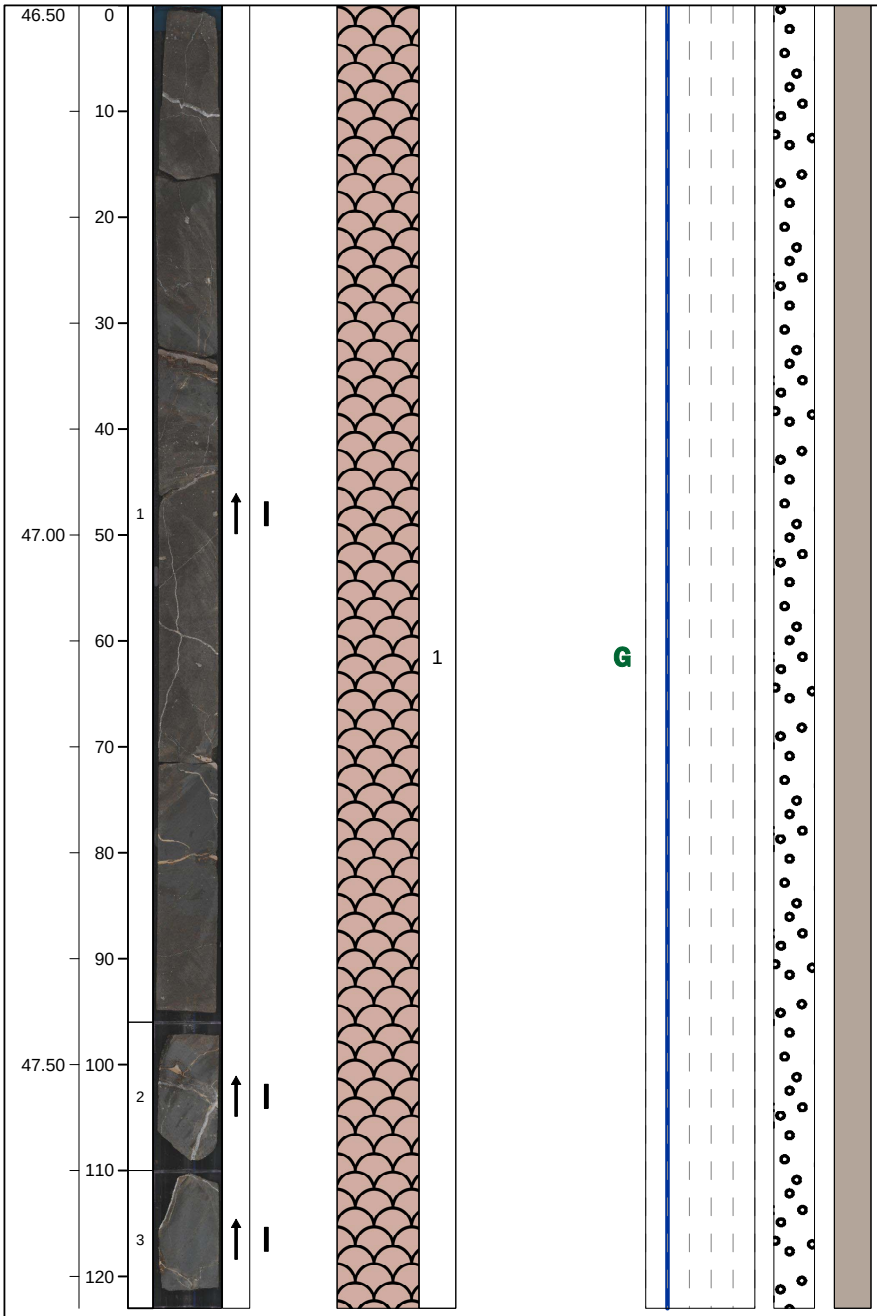
Core 6H is relatively homogenous and contains almost all light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) calcareous nannofossil ooze. Sparse to low trace or burrow bioturbations mostly in 1A. There are organic rich black mottling in 1A(0-113cm). Drilling disturbance has resulted in moderate fall-in in 1A, slight to moderate soupy in 2A, 3A and slight to moderate void in CC and destroyed in 3A.



Hole 395E-U1561A-7X Section 1, Top of Section: 46.2 m (CSF-A)

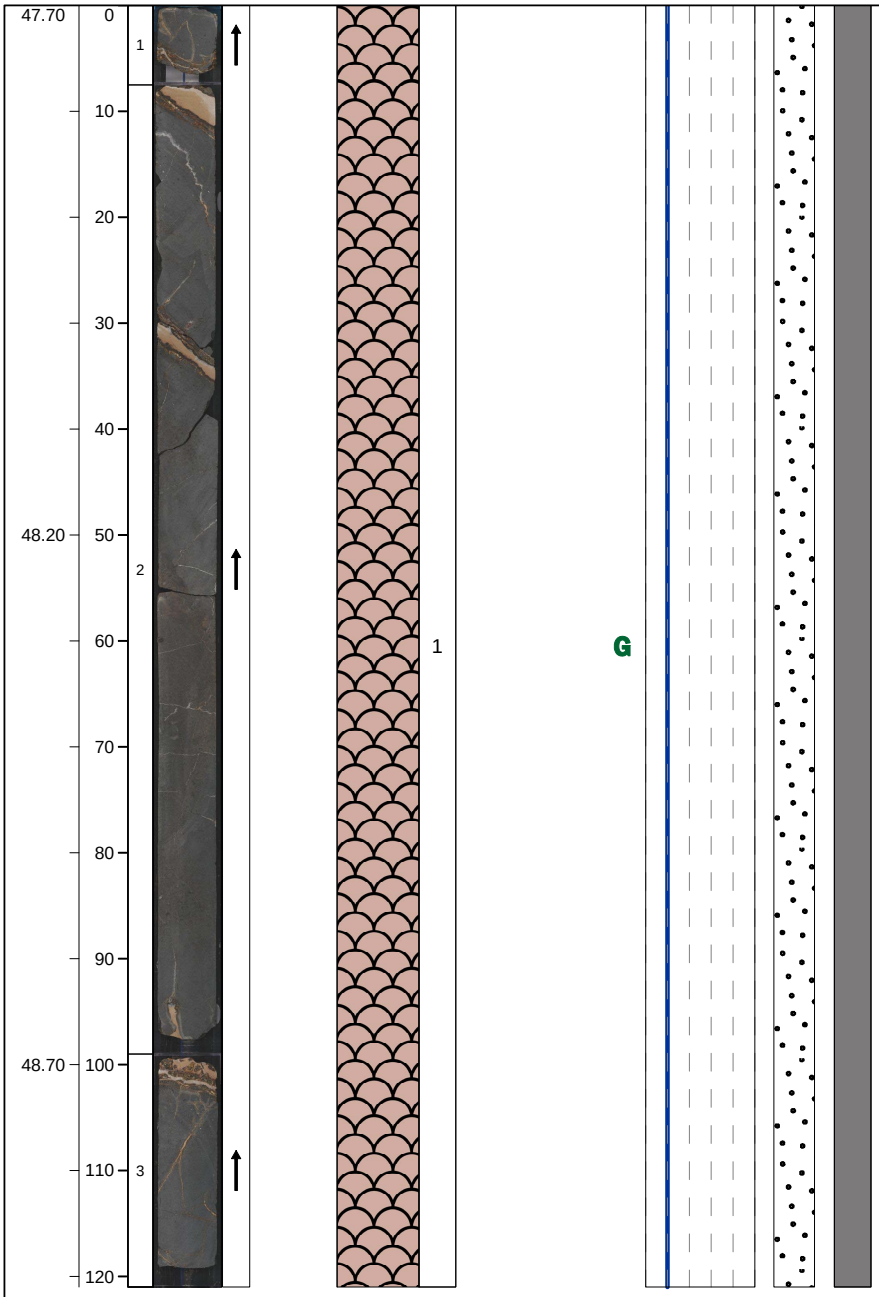
| Depth (mbsf) | Section length (cm) | Piece number | Core image | Orientation | DMT | Shipboard samples | Lithology | Lith. unit | Plagioclase / Olivine 0 5 10 | Glass | Groundmass size: Glass | Cryptocrystalline | Microcrystalline | Fine-grained | Medium-grained | Coarse-grained | Vesicle abundance | Alteration intensity rank | Veins/Structures | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | NO RECOVERY 46.2-46.5 m |

Hole 395E-U1561A-8X Section 1, Top of Section: 46.5 m (CSF-A)




395E-U1561A-8X-1-A, 0-123 cm
UNIT: 1
LITHOLOGY: aphyric basalt
TEXTURE: The section includes two complete pillow in contact within one another and a portion of a third. The interval between consecutive pillows indicates lobe sizes of 30-40 cm.
COLOR: he basalts are dark gray in chilled margins (Gley 1 4/N) but dark reddish gray (2.5YR 4/1) outside these areas, suggesting the basalts are highly altered overall
PHENOCRYSTS: Olivine microphenocrysts in the dark reddish gray areas are completely replaced by smectite / Fe oxyhydroxides. However, in the chilled margins, they appear to be fresh to only slightly altered.
GROUNDMASS: cryptocrystalline
VESICLES: The basalts are sparsely vesicular for the section as a whole, but moderately vesicular in localized areas. The most abundant vesicles are small (< 2mm) and round, and they cluster near chilled margins. There are rare larger vesicles that, in some cases for elongate 'tubes' range up to 3 cm long x 3 mm wide. Both are filled by calcite in most areas, but in the chilled margins the vesicles may be unfilled.
ALTERATION: Variable alteration from fairly fresh cryptocrystalline pillow margins grading through mottled bullseye alteration to fairly intense orange halos paralleling the chilled margins and orange speckled background, quite reddened, in pillow cores.
VEINS: Thick <3mm width carbonate veins common, some compound, many with dark orange halos, and in a couple of cases cross-cutting one another. Recrystallised sediment/sediment derived veins are associated with/sandwiched between glassy margins. Small (<1mm) vesicles are abundant and remain unfilled in the cryptocrystalline portions and elsewhere are filled, mainly by zeolite and carbonate.

Hole 395E-U1561A-9X Section 1, Top of Section: 47.7 m (CSF-A)

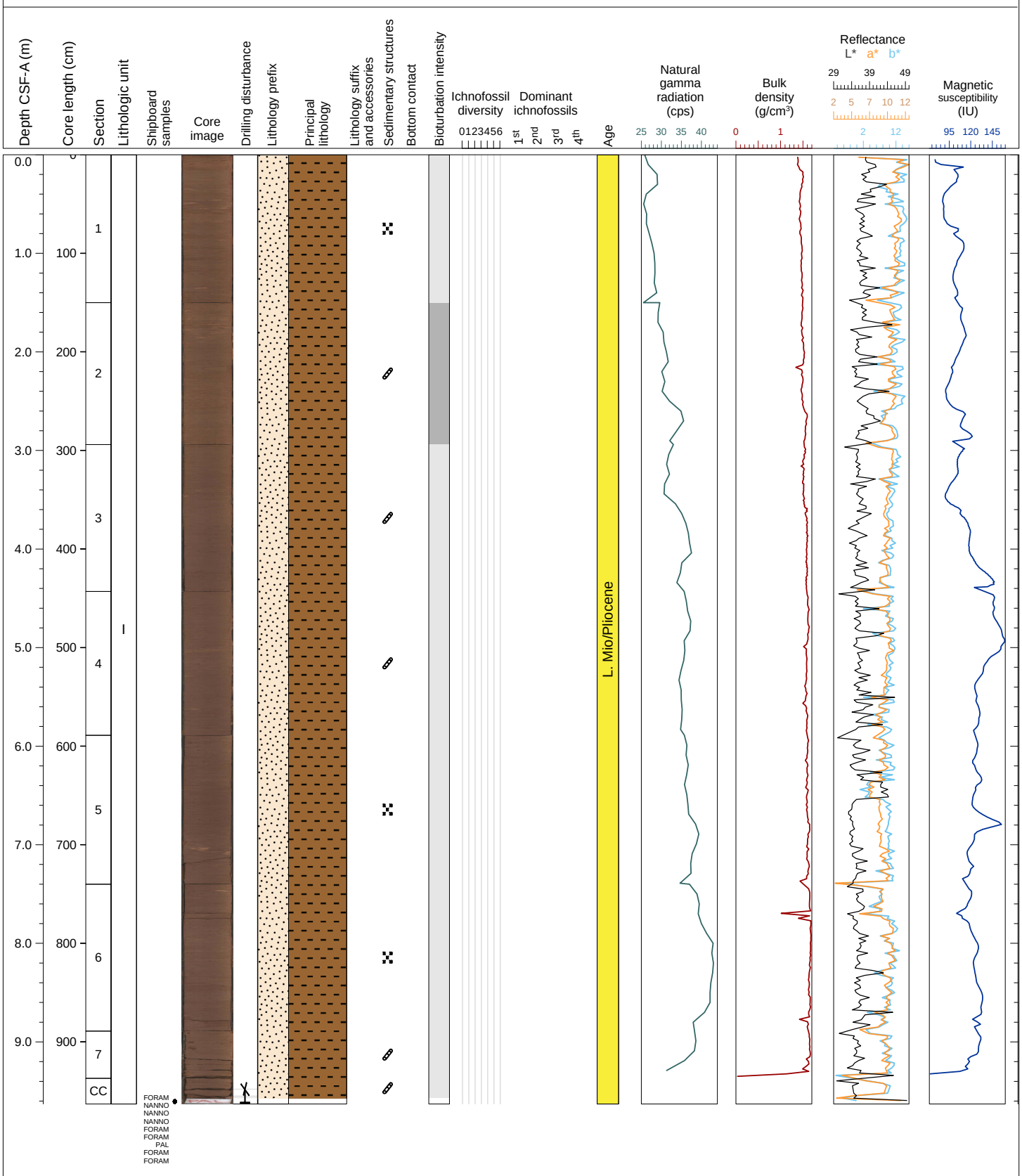



Description

395E-U1561A-9X-1-A, 0-121 cm
UNIT: 1
LITHOLOGY: aphyric basalt
TEXTURE: The section includes three chilled contacts between consecutive pillow lavas. Each contact consists of brecciated and palagonitized glass interlayed with pelagic sediment. The sediment ranges in color from light brown (7.5YR 6/4) to pinkish gray (7.5YR 7/2). even within the same chilled margin. The sediment ranges from 0.5 to 3 cm thick.
COLOR: he basalts are dark gray in chilled margins (Gley 1 4/N) but dark reddish gray (2.5YR 4/1) outside these areas, suggesting the basalts are highly altered overall
PHENOCRYSTS: Olivine microphenocrysts in the dark reddish gray areas are completely replaced by smectite / Fe oxyhydroxides. However, in the chilled margins, they appear to be fresh to only slightly altered. Given the high recovery in this section of material crystallzed rapidly in the chilled margin, there is a lot of fresh olivine throughout the section.
GROUNDMASS: cryptocrystalline to glassy
VESICLES: The basalts are sparsely vesicular for the section as a whole, with vesicles heterogeneously distributed within a pillow. The most abundant vesicles are small (< 1mm) and round. There are rare larger vesicles that, in some cases for elongate 'tubes' range up to 2.5 cm long x 5 mm wide. Both are filled by calcite in most areas, but in the chilled margins the vesicles may be unfilled.
ALTERATION: Predominantly cryptocrystalline grey margins, unusually thick, mottled by reddened bullseyes. The latter grade into intense orange halos similarly to the overlying section (8X1) with almost no background alteration exposed in this section. Sediment well lithified, likely partially recrystallised.
VEINS: Veins quite varied incl. massive yellow (likely sed. derived), carbonate and zeolite + clay varieties. Halos mostly light grey in the chilled margins and absent elsewhere. Small (<1mm) vesicles are abundant and remain unfilled in the cryptocrystalline portions and elsewhere are filled, mainly by zeolite and carbonate.

## Hole 395E-U1561B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-9.63 m (CSF-A)

Core 1H is relatively homogenous and contains mostly brown (7.5YR 4/3) silty clay. Bioturbation is generally sparse. Organic rich black mottling are observed throughout all sections. Drilling disturbances are voids in CC.



## Hole 395E-U1561C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-10.2 m (CSF-A)

Core 1H is relatively homogenous and contains mostly brown (7.5YR 4/3) silty clay. Bioturbation is generally sparse. Organic rich dark reddish gray (5YR 4/2) mottling are observed with (7.5YR 4/3) silty clay throughout all sections. Drilling disturbances has resulted in the form of moderate to severe soupy in throughout Core.