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. Sedimentary structures Bioturbation intensity Reflectance Depth CSF-A (m) Core length (cm) Drilling disturbance L* a* b Lithology suffix and accessories Lithologic unit Bottom contact Natural Lithology prefix 26 36 gamma Bulk Magnetic susceptibility համասիսովոս Shipboard samples Ichnofossil Dominant radiation density Section 7 9 12 Principal lithology (IU) diversity ichnofossils (cps) (g/cm³) Core 0123456 tr p p f Age 19 24 29 34 -0.3 0.7 1.7 9 14 0 50 100 150 4 image 0.0 IW PAL 1 100 1.0 200 2.0 1 2 5 L. Mio/Pliocene 3.0 300 I A 3 Ξ 400 SED . 4.0 Ø IW CARB XRD HS 500 5.0 4 Ø 600 6.0 5 ð X cc \leq FORAM NANNO FORAM FORAM NANNO FORAM FORAM NANNO PAL



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.

Depth CSF-A (m)	Core length (cm)	Section	Lithologic unit	Shipboard samples	Core image	Drilling disturbance	Lithology prefix Principal lithology	Lithology suffix	and accessories Sedimentary structures	Bottom contact	Bioturbation intensity	ersity	sil Di / ich	nofo	ant ssils	Age	 Natural gamma radiation (cps)	0 1.3	de (g/	ulk nsity cm ³) 1.72	20 1 5	Reflectance L* a* b* 6 46	Magne susceptik (IU) 10 60 1101	
- - 17.0 — -	100 -	1							<i>8</i>											~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				>
- 18.0 — - - -	200 -	2						- 2	<i>в</i>)						
19.0 - - - 20.0 -	300 -	3						-	- <i>0</i>											~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
- - - 21.0 –	400 -		I													L. Mio/Pliocene				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
- - 22.0 - - -	600 -	4		IW XRD CARB HS					- 0							i				m h				
- 23.0 - - -	700 -	5		SED •					0 C											m				\ }
- 24.0	800 -	6		SED • NANNO •					A								5			- Martin and a construction of the second se		A Company of the second		
25.0 -	900 -	7 CC		SED • FORAM • PAL NANNO FORAM FORAM FORAM FORAM FORAM		X	$\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{}} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{}} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{}} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{} \overrightarrow{a}$		Ø										<			2		



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. Sedimentary structures Bioturbation intensity Reflectance Depth CSF-A (m) Core length (cm) Drilling disturbance L* a* b* Lithology suffix and accessories Lithologic unit Bottom contact Natural 30 50 Lithology prefix gamma Bulk Magnetic susceptibility فليتبابينا Shipboard samples Ichnofossil Dominant radiation density Section 4 6 8 10 lithology Principal (IU) diversity ichnofossils (cps) (g/cm³) Core 0123456 Age 2.4 4.4 6.4 8.4 10.4 1.32 1.72 9 14 19 20 40 60 1st 2nd 3rd image 1111111 d o 1 1 36.0 ß 100 Ŧ Paleocene 37.0 Ш 200 Ø 2 38.0 XRD IW CARB HS 300 3 Ø 39.0 CC FORAM FORAM NANNO FORAM FORAM NANNO NANNO PAL FORAM

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 (CSI	F-A)									
Depth (mbsf) Section length (cm) Piece number Core image Orientation DMT Shipboard samples Lithology Lith. unit Lith. unit Lith. unit Lith. unit Chororystalline Cytorystalline Microrystallin	Description									
NO RECOVERY 46.2-46.5 m										

							Ho	ole 3	95E-U1561A-8	BX S	Sect	tion	1, Tc	p of S	ection	: 46.	.5 m (CSF-A)
Depth (mbsf)	Section length (cm)	Piece number	Core image	Orientation	DMT	Shipboard samples	Lithology	Lith. unit	Plagioclase Olivine 0 5 10 Industruturd 0 5 10 Industruturd	SS	Glass Composite filling	si	Fine-grained az Addum-grained az Addum-grained az Addum-grained az Addum-grained addum az Addum		Alteration intensity rank	Veins/Structures	Description
46.50	- 60 · - 70 · - 80 ·	2		† †	1					G				္ ေလ့လ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္လဲလ္			 385E-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: the 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 smeculit / Fo cotyhydroxides. 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 nottled bullseyse alteration to fairly intense orange halos paralleling the chilled margins and orange specked background, quite reddened, in pillow cores. VEINS: Thick -Smm width cabonate 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)
Depth (mbsf) Section length (cm) Piece number Core image	Orientation DMT Shipboard samples Lithology	Groundmass Plagioclase Size Olivine understand Oginal Oise Oginal Oise Operation Oise Operation Oise Operation Oise Operation Oise Oise Oise Operation Oise Oise Oise Operation Operation Opera	Vesicle abundance Alteration intensity rank Veins/Structures	Description
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t t	G I		 335E-U1561A-9X-1-A, 0-121 cm UNT: 1 LITHOLOGY: aphyric basal! 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/h) 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 oxythydroxides. However, in the chilled margins, there is a lot of fresh olivine throughout the section. GROUNDMASS: orphocrystalline to glassy. VESICLES: The basalts are sparsely vesicular for the section as a whole, with vesicles heat gene end with a pillow. The most abundant vesicles may be unfilled. ALTERATION: Predominally crybocrystalline to glassy. VESICLES: The basalts are sparsely vesicular for the section as a whole, with vesicles may be unfilled. ALTERATION: Predominally crybocrystalline gray margins, unusually thick, motited by reddened bullseyes. The latter grade into intense orange hage similarly to the overlying section (8X1) with almost no background alteration exposed in this section. Section with almost no background alteration exposed in this section. Section (8X1) with almost no background alteration exposed in this section. VENS: Viens quite varied incl. massive yellow (likely sed. derived), carbonate and zeolite + day varieties. Halos mostly light gray in the chilled margins and absent elsewhere. Small (<1mm) vesices are abundant and remain unfilled in the crybcorystalline protons 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. Sedimentary structures Reflectance Bioturbation intensity Depth CSF-A (m) Core length (cm) Drilling disturbance L* a* b Lithology suffix and accessories Lithologic unit Bottom contact Natural Lithology prefix 29 39 49 gamma Bulk Magnetic susceptibility (IU) ևստիսուիստիստի Shipboard samples Ichnofossil Dominant radiation density Section Principal lithology 2 5 7 10 12 diversity ichnofossils (cps) (g/cm³) Core 0123456 Age 25 30 35 40 0 95 120 145 1st 2nd 3rd image 1111111 al a d la 0.0 Х 1 1.0 100 200 2.0 2 Ø 3.0 300 -Ø 3 400 4.0 L. Mio/Pliocene I 5.0 500 · 4 Ø 600 6.0 5 X 7.0 700 8.0 800 -6 Х 9.0 900 7 ß СС FORAM NANNO NANNO FORAM FORAM FORAM FORAM

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. Sedimentary structures Bioturbation intensity Reflectance Depth CSF-A (m) Core length (cm) Drilling disturbance L* a* Lithology suffix and accessories Lithologic unit Bottom contact Natural 37 Lithology prefix 27 gamma Bulk Magnetic susceptibility համասհամ Shipboard samples Ichnofossil Dominant radiation density Section 3 5 8 10 13 Principal lithology (IU) diversity ichnofossils (cps) (g/cm³) Core 0123456 t p t t 12 17 22 27 0.2 1.2 14 50 100 150 Age image 0.0 1 Ø 100 1.0 200 2.0 2 b . 300 3.0 8 SED • 3 Ø how how how how 400 4.0 8 **Mio/Pliocene** 500 5.0 I 4 ŝ ß L 600 6.0 Х 5 7.0 700 8.0 800 -6 Ø 9.0 900 8 7 х 10.0 1000 CC Å NANNO PAL NANNO FORAM