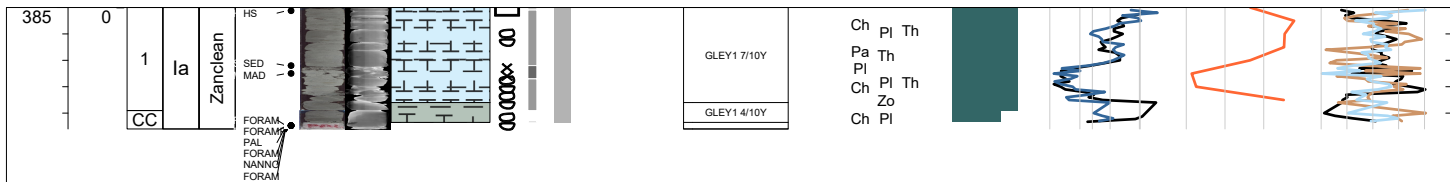
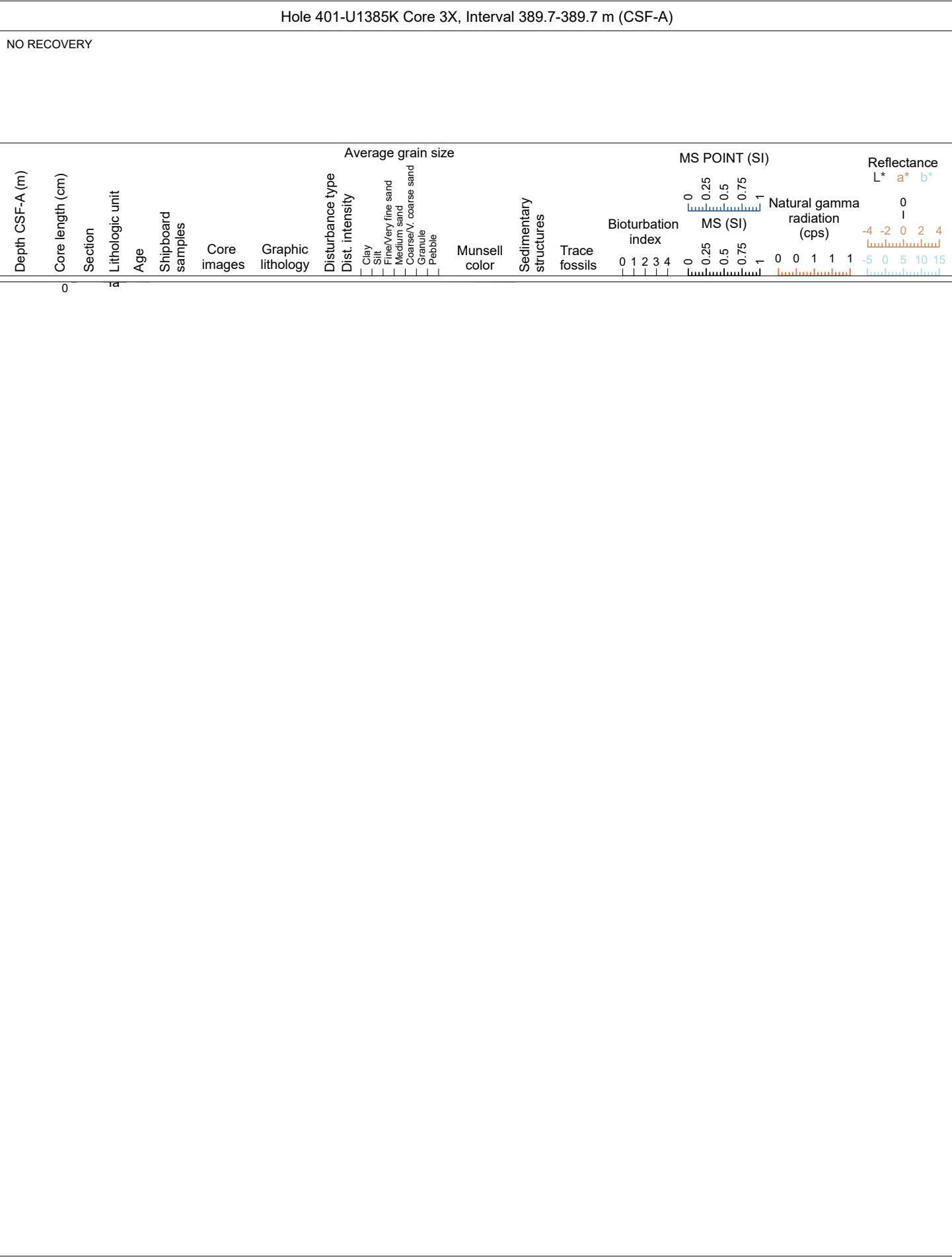
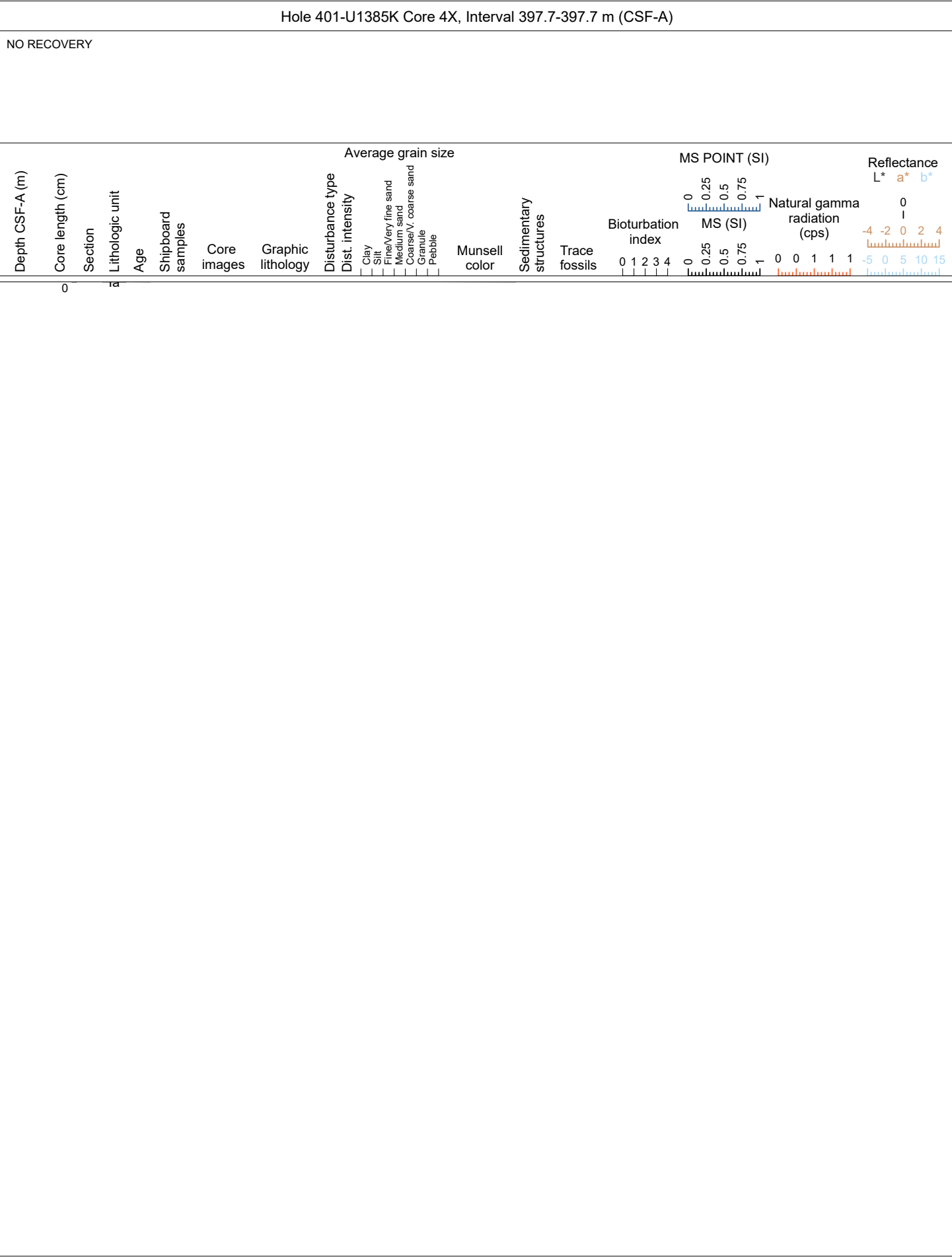


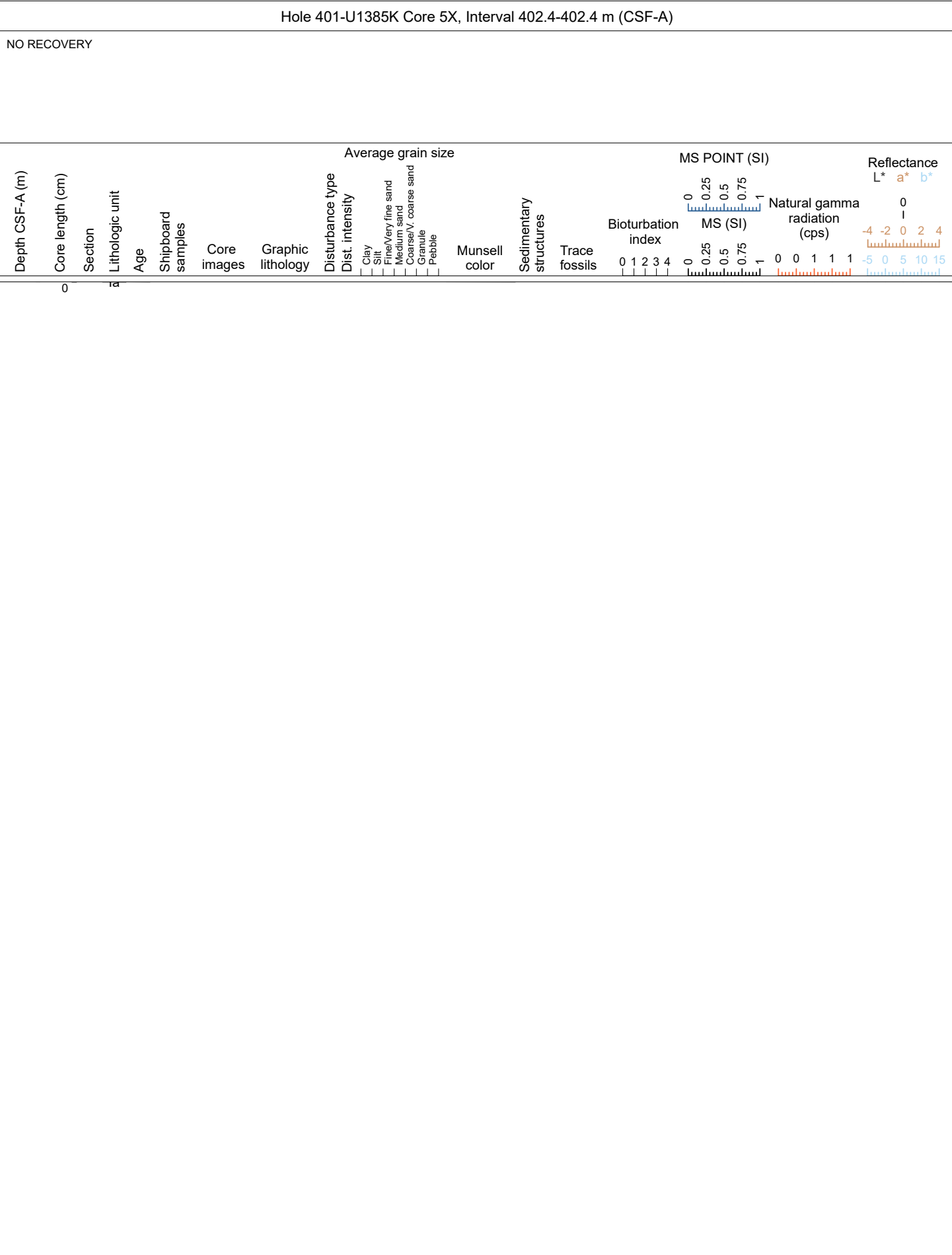
DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-385.00 m

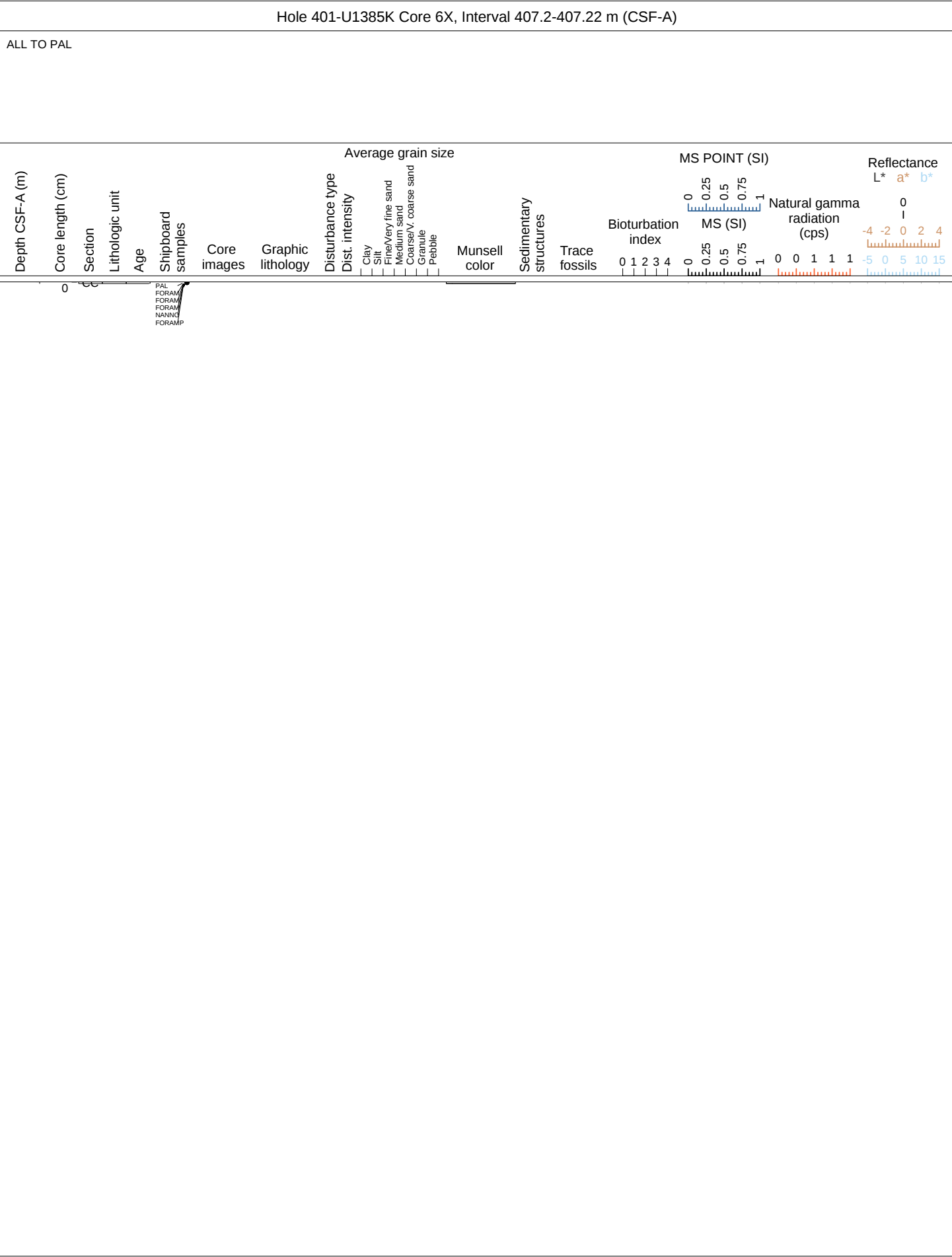
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. Calcareous muds are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/10Y) and calcareous clays are light greenish grey (GLEY1 7/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is abundant and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <5.23 Ma.

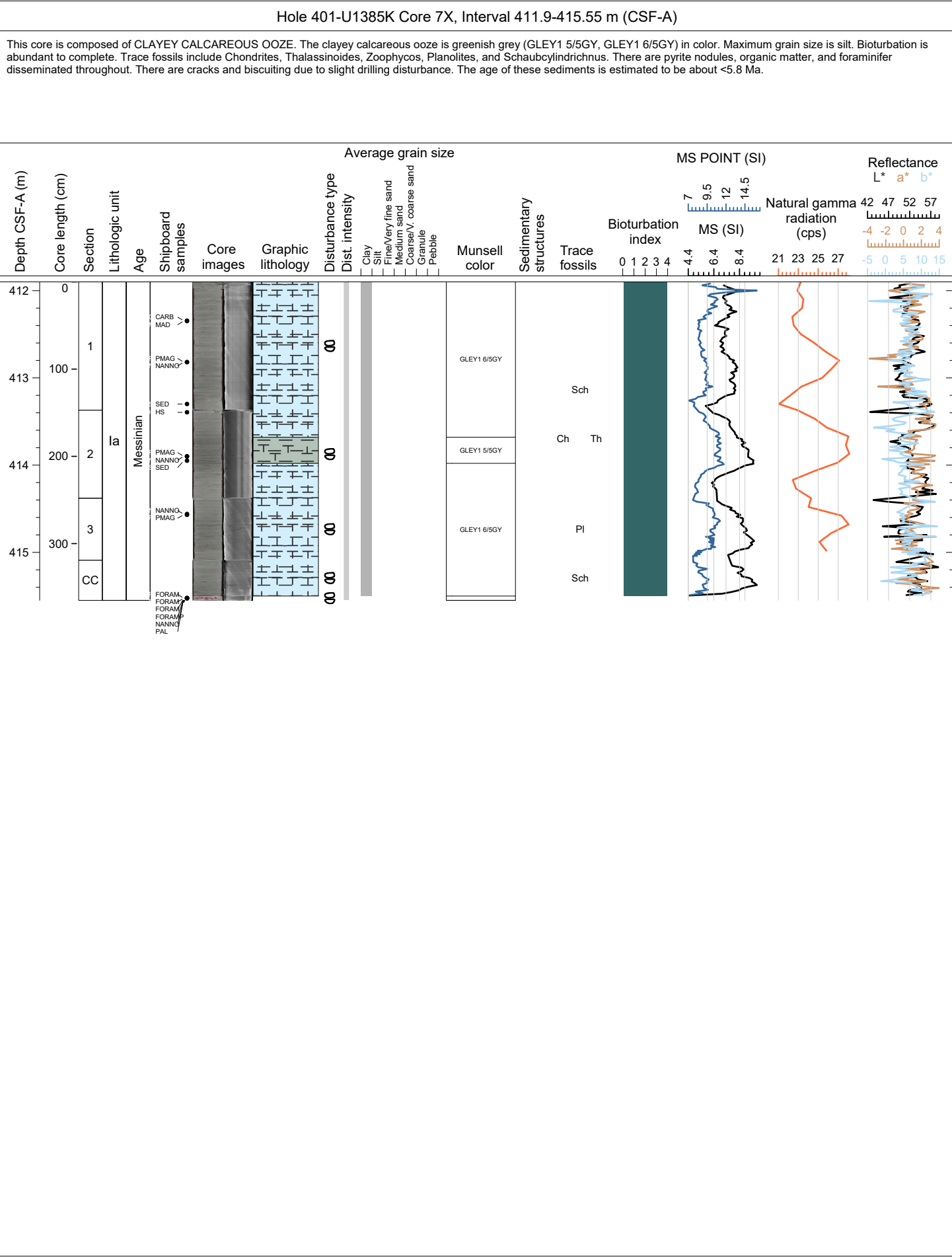




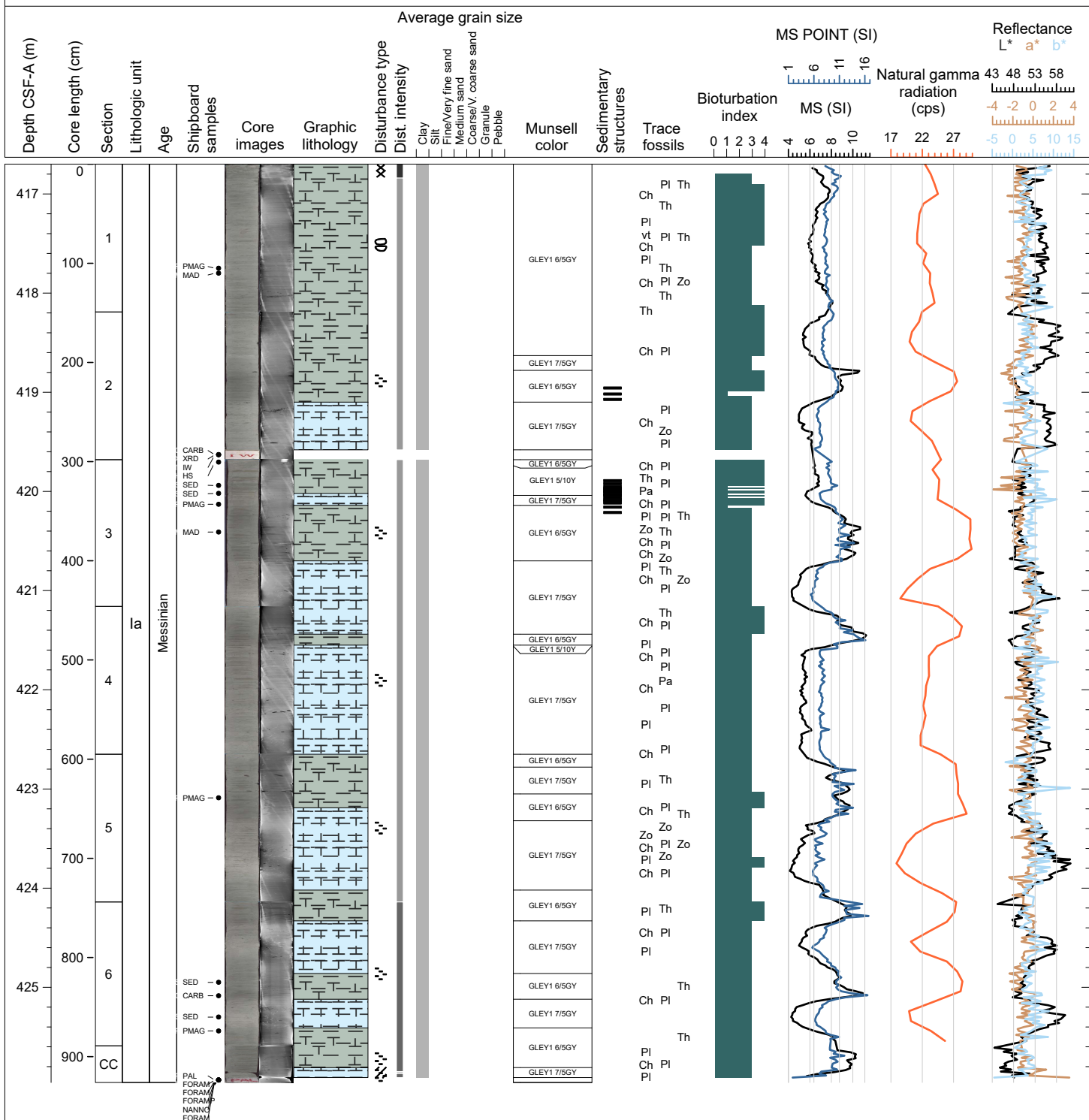






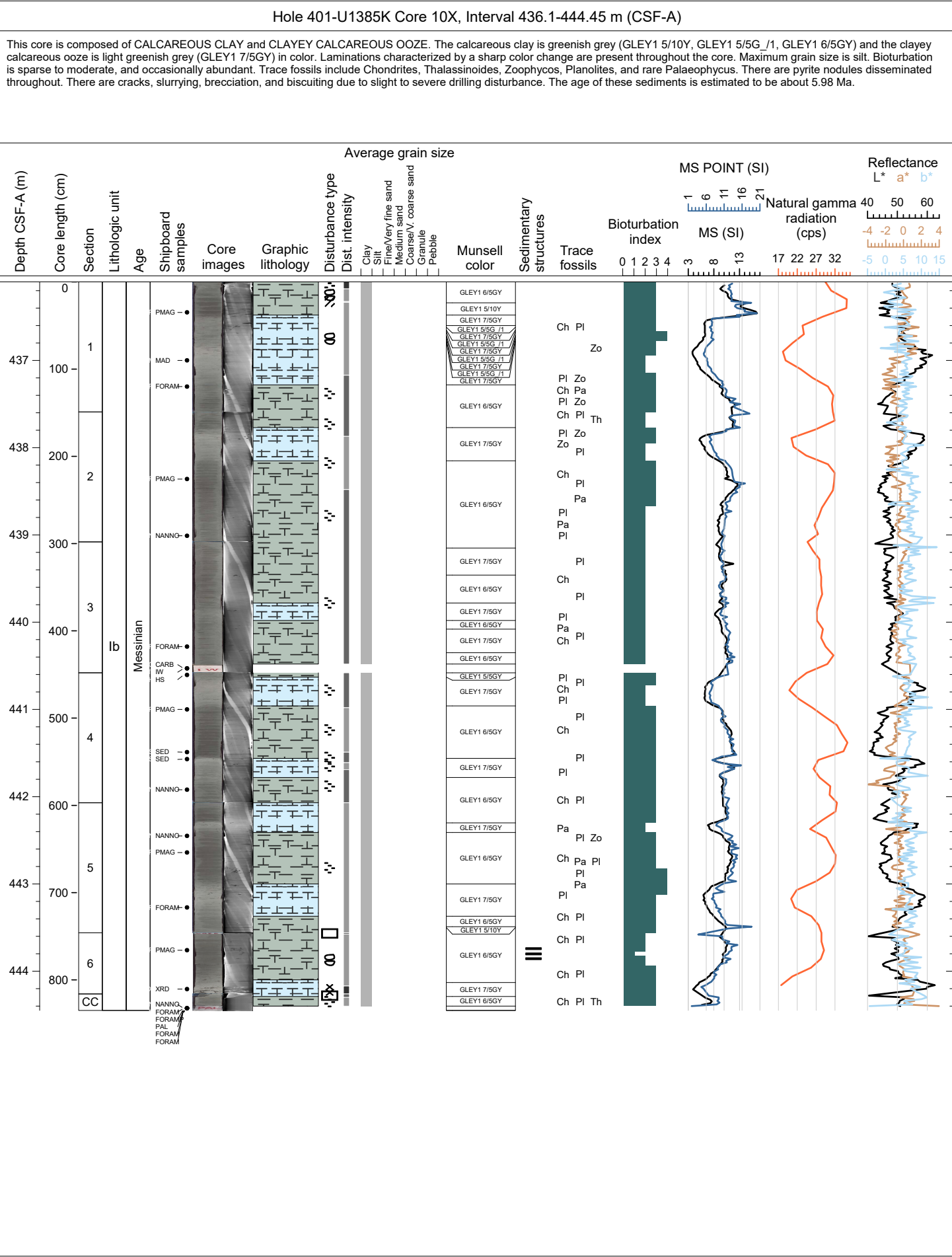


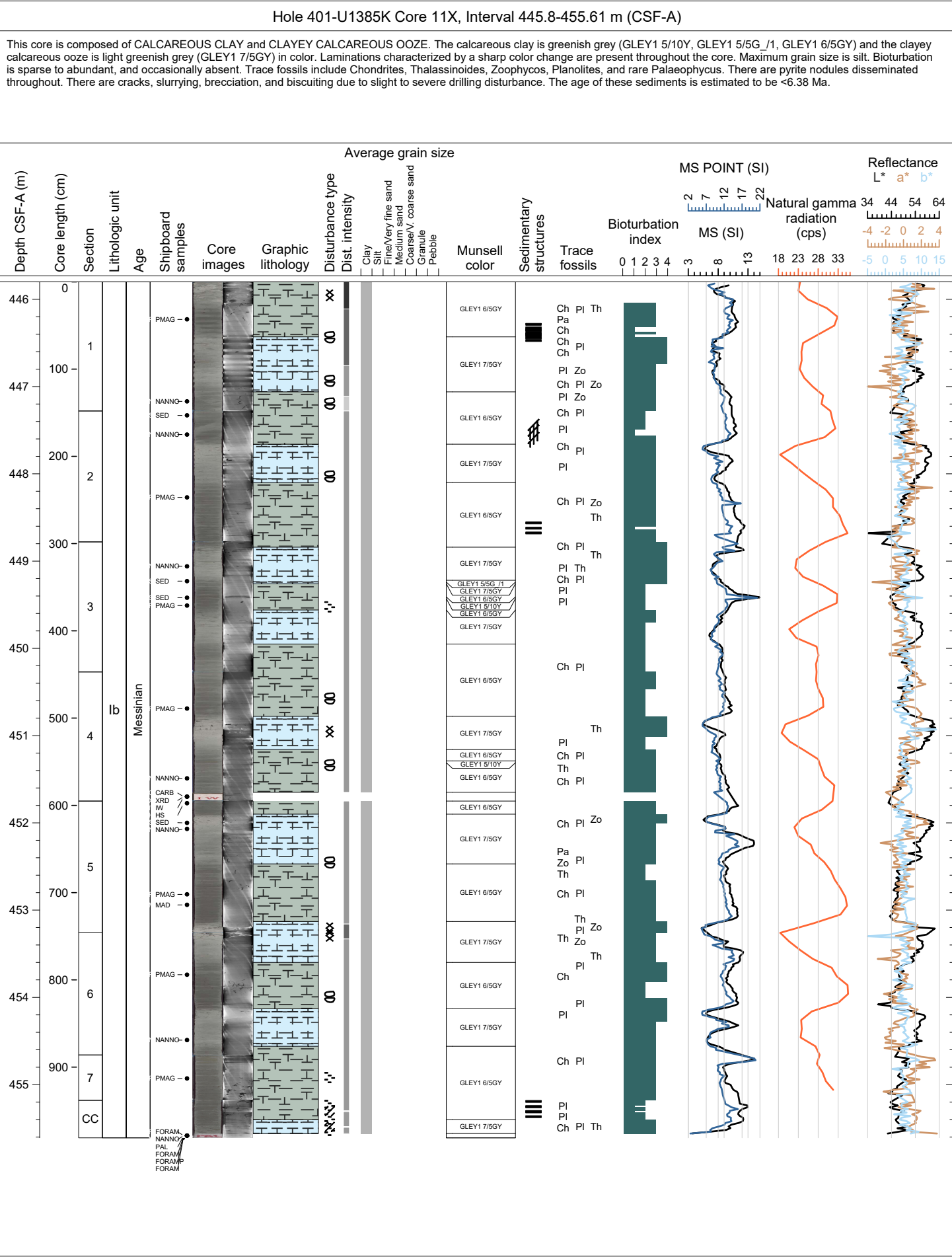
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay is greenish grey (GLE1 6/5GY) and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLE1 7/5GY) in color. Laminations characterized by a sharp color change are present throughout the core. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Planolites, Schaubcylindrichnus, and rare Palaeophycus. There are pyrite nodules and organic matter disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurring, and biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <5.8 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay is greenish grey (GLE1 6/5GY) and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLE1 7/5GY) in color. Laminations characterized by a sharp color change are present throughout the core. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant and occasionally absent in the upper part of the core (Sections 1-2), and then becomes sparse in the lower part (Sections 2-CC). Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurring, and biscuiting due to strong to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <5.8 Ma.

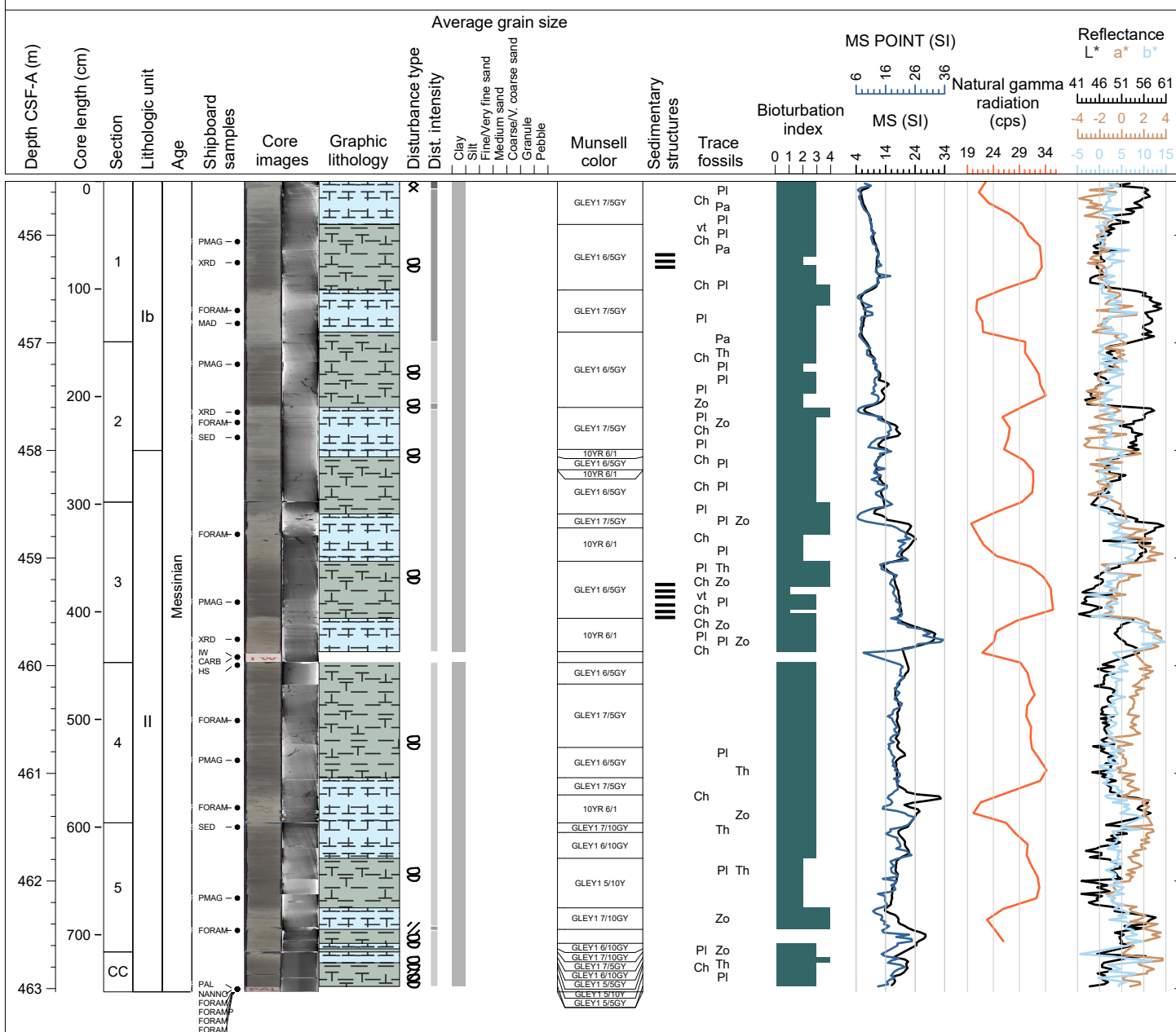


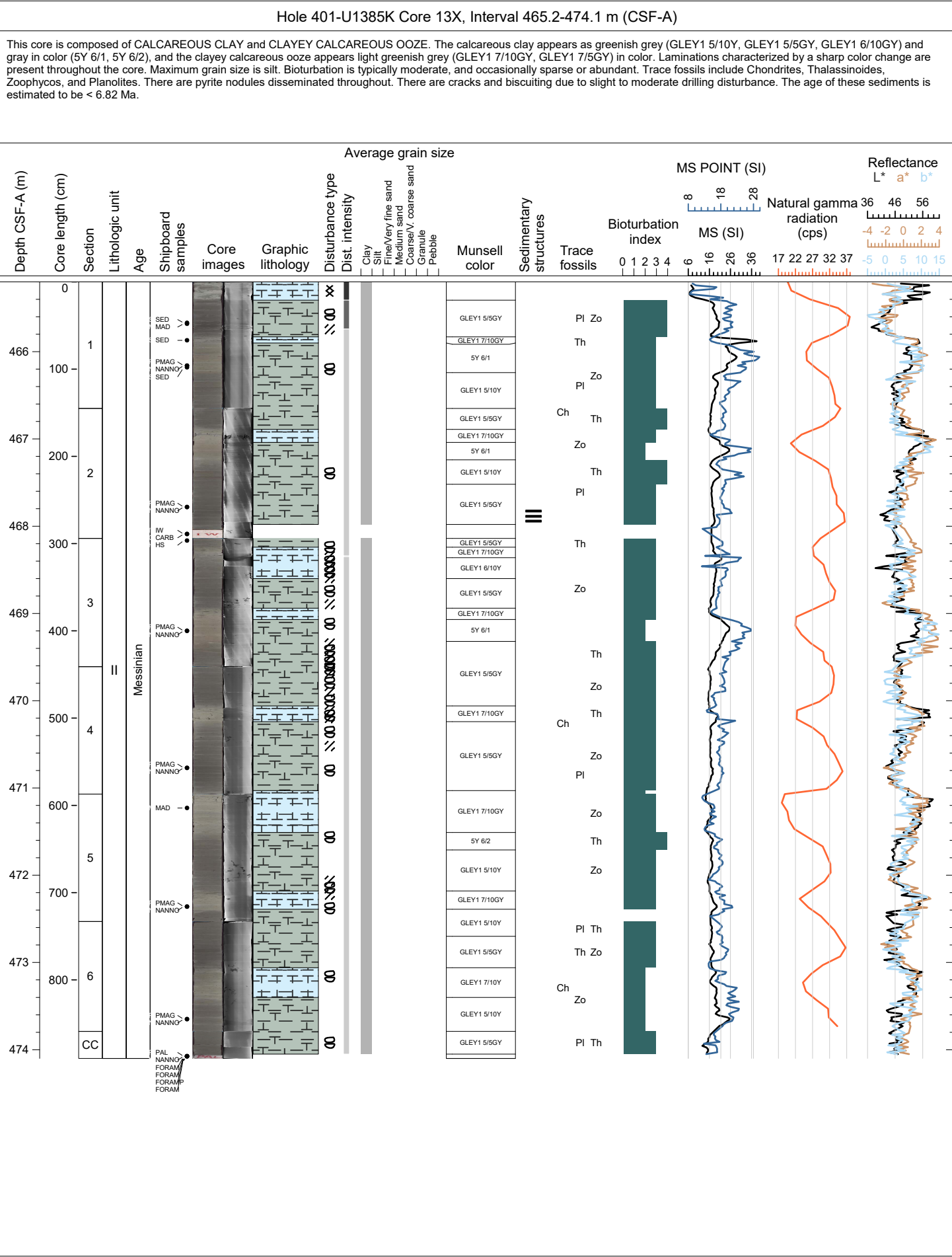


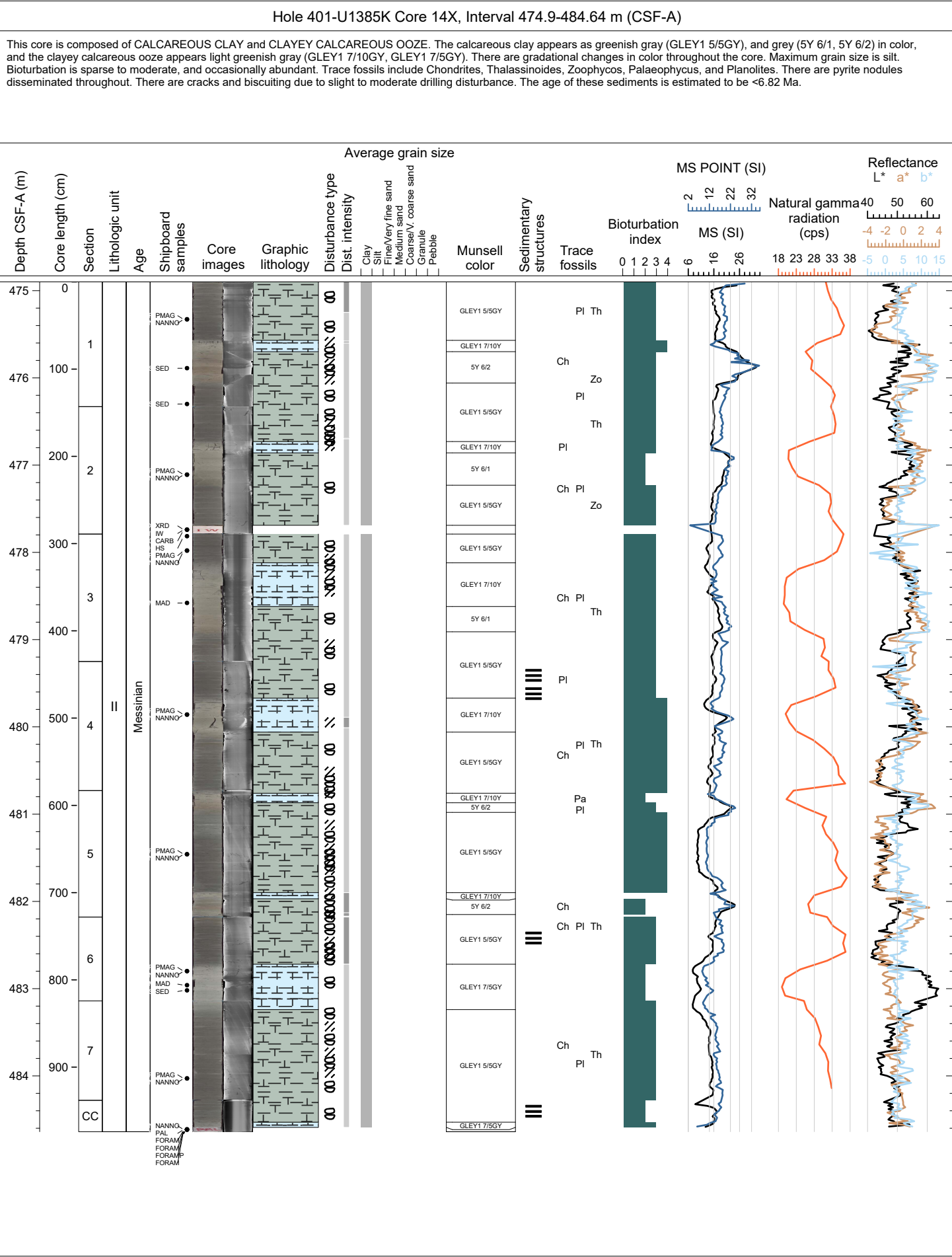


Hole 401-U1385K Core 12X, Interval 455.5-463.03 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish grey (GLEY1 5/10Y, GLEY1 5/5GY, GLEY1 6/5GY) and occasionally gray (10YR 6/1), and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLEY1 7/5GY) and grey (10YR 6/1) in color. Laminations characterized by a sharp color change are present throughout the core. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is typically moderate, occasionally sparse or abundant, and rarely complete or absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Planolites, vertical traces and rare Palaeophycus. There are pyrite nodules and foraminifer disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.38 Ma.

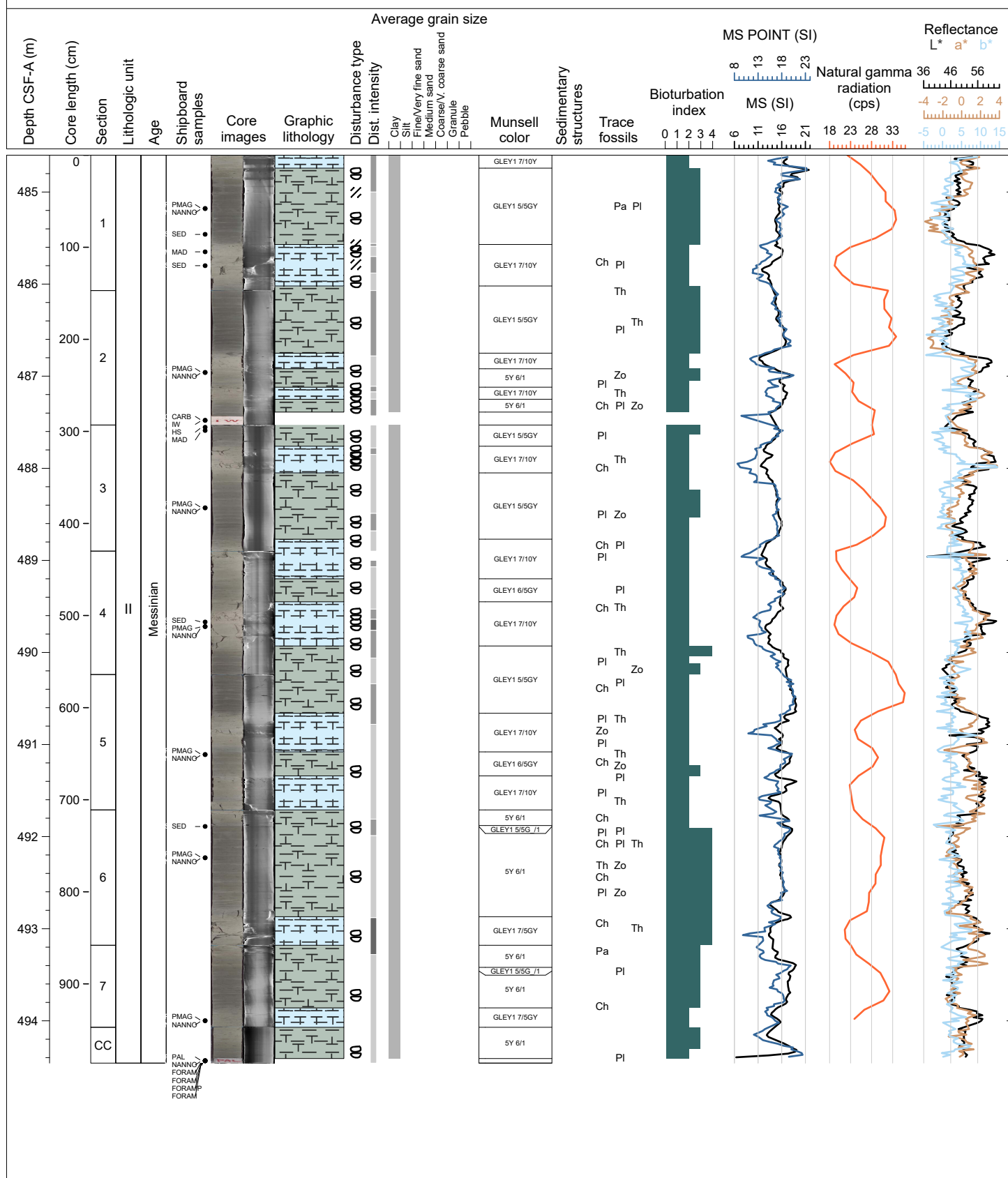




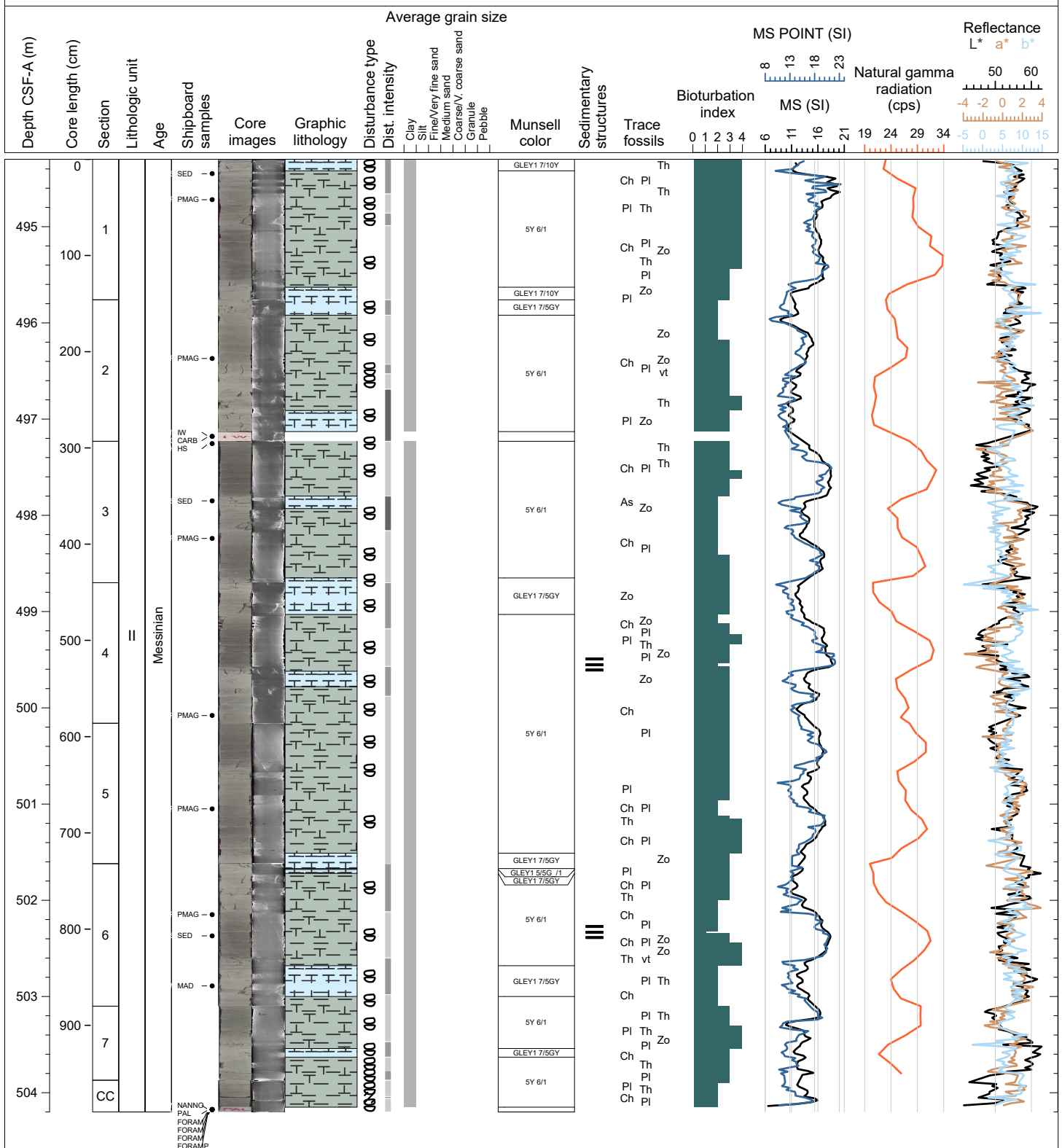


Hole 401-U1385K Core 15X, Interval 484.6-494.46 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish gray (GLEY1 5/5GY, GLEY1 6/5GY, GLEY1 5/5G /1) and gray (5Y 6/1), and the clayey calcareous ooze appears light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/10GY, GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. There are gradational changes in color throughout the core with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Palaeophycus, and Planolites. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.82 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 15R. The gray calcareous clay contains color bands that are various shades of greenish gray. Details of these changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.

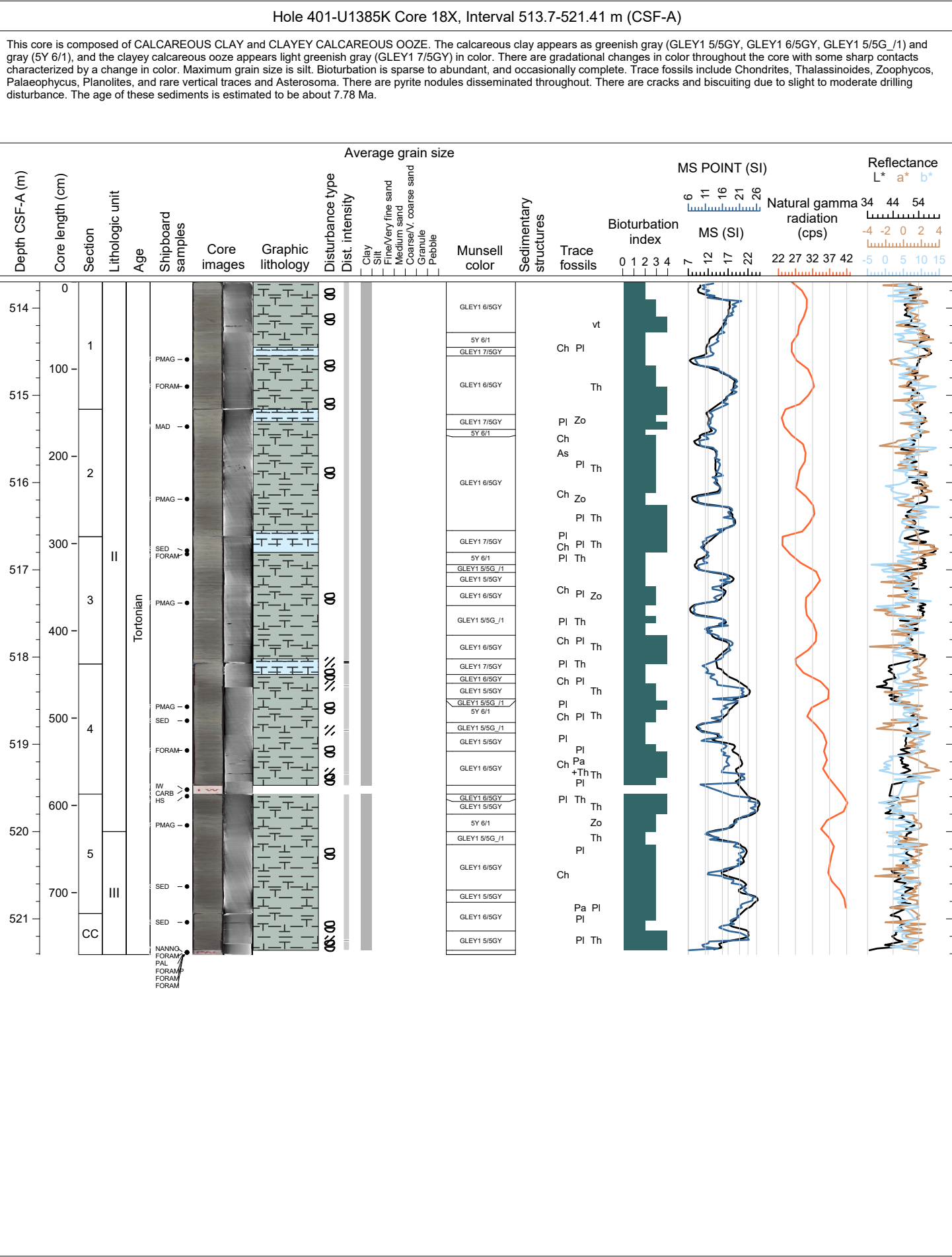


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish gray (GLEY1 5/5GY, GLEY1 6/5GY, GLEY1 5/5G /1) and gray (5Y 6/1), and the clayey calcareous ooze appears light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/10GY, GLEY1 7/5GY), in color. There are gradational changes in color throughout the core with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, vertical traces, and Planolites. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 7.10 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 16R. The gray calcareous clay contains color bands that are various shades of greenish gray. Details of these changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



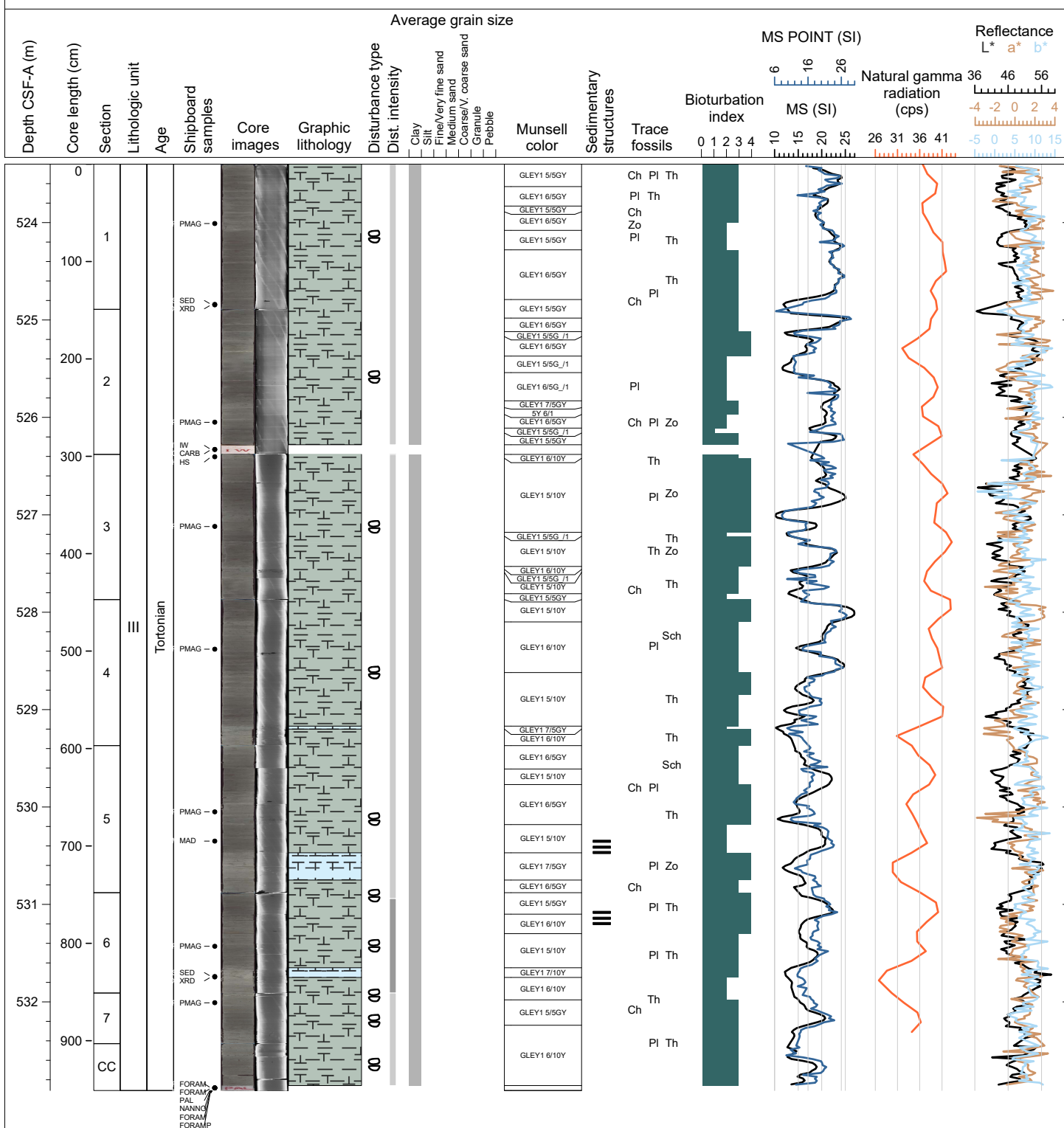
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish gray (GLEY1 6/5GY, GLEY1 5/5G_1) and gray (5Y 6/1), and the clayey calcareous ooze appears light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. There are gradational changes in color throughout the core with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Palaeophycus, and Planolites. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 7.25-7.36 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 17R. The gray calcareous clay contains color bands that are various shades of greenish gray. Details of these changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.





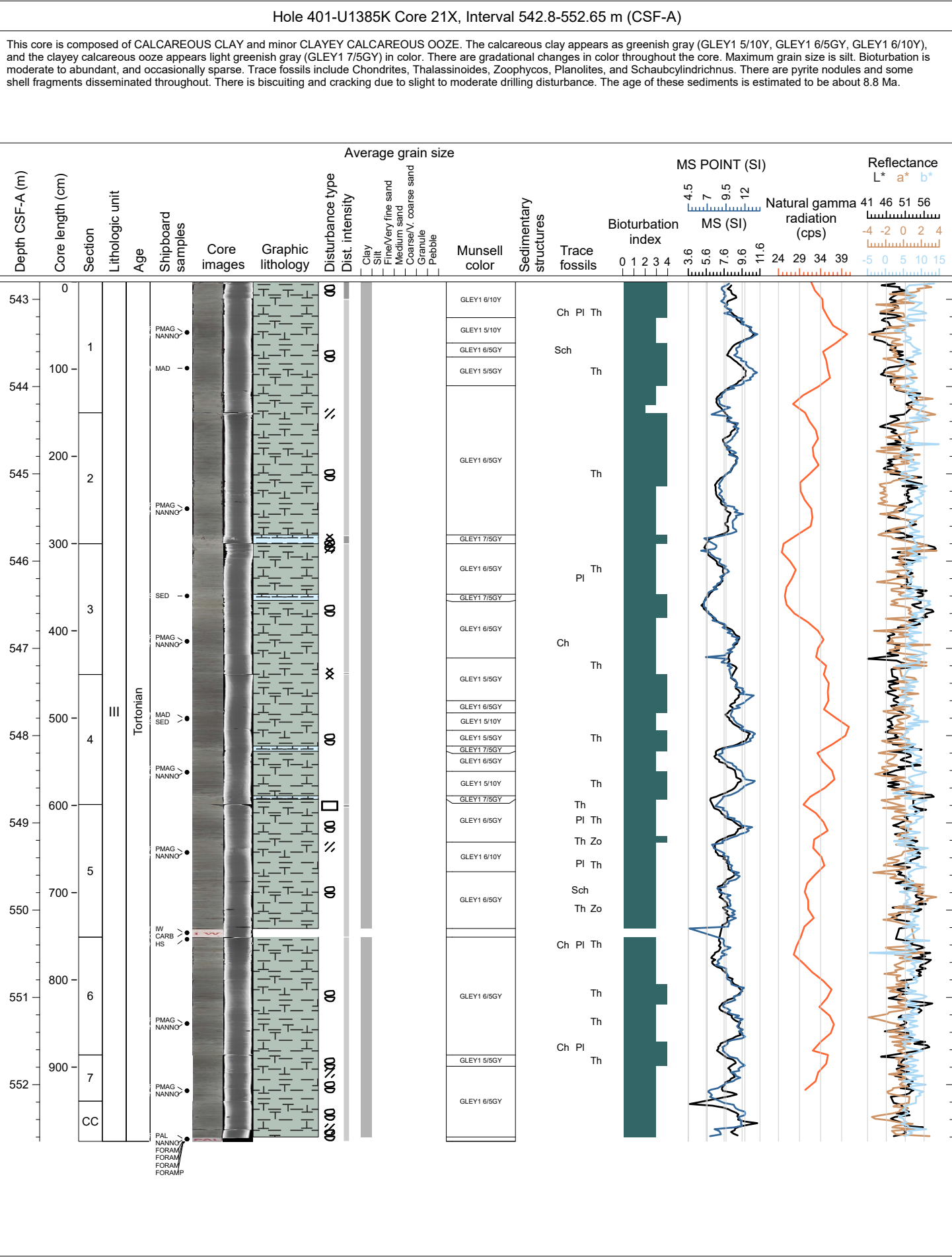
Hole 401-U1385K Core 19X, Interval 523.4-532.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and minor CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish gray (GLEY1 5/5GY, GLEY1 6/5GY, GLEY1 5/5G_1, GLEY1 6/5G_1, GLEY1 6/10Y), and the clayey calcareous ooze appears light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/5GY, GLEY1 7/10GY) in color. There are gradational changes in color throughout the core with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Planolites, and Schaubcyllindrichnus. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <8.8 Ma.

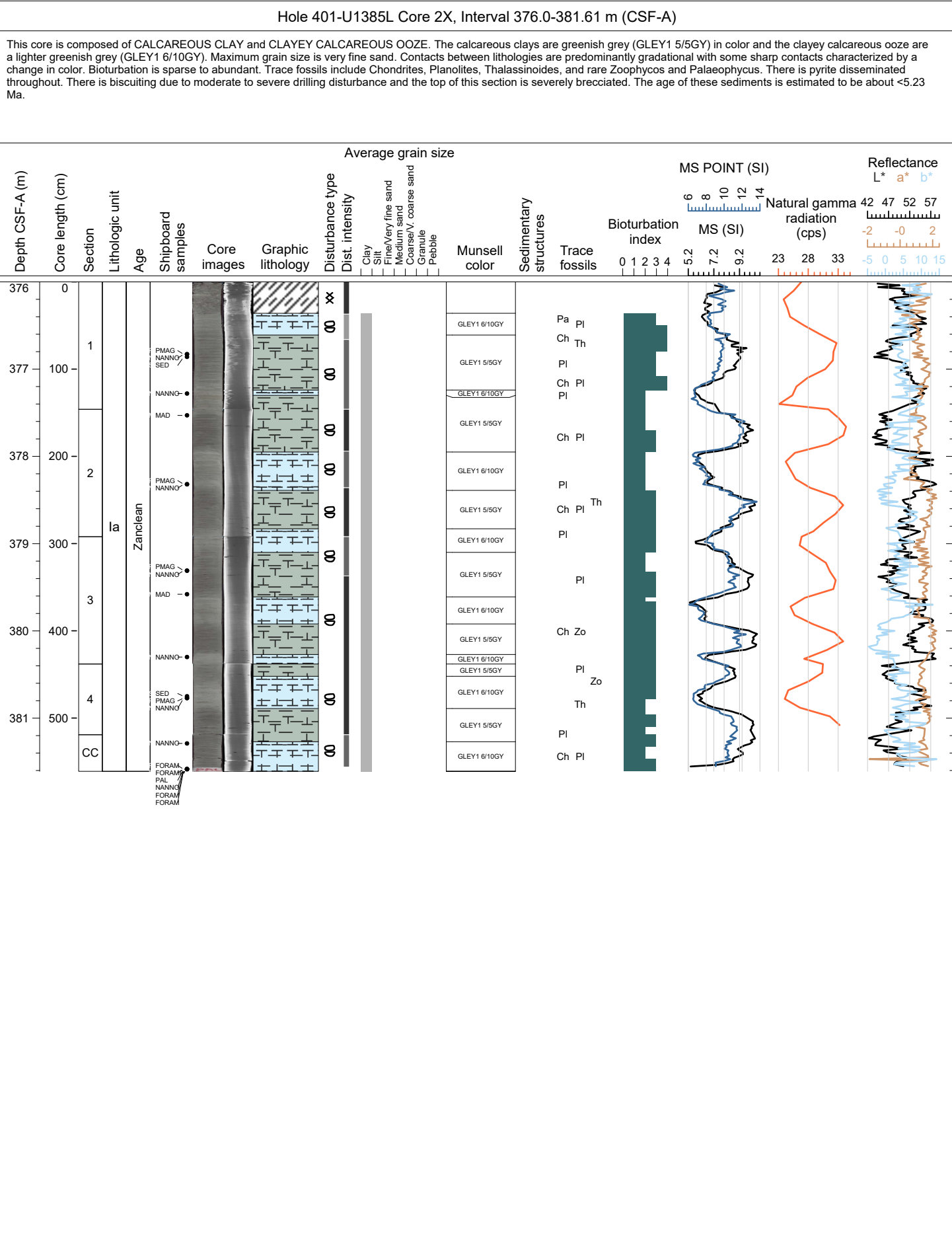


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and minor CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clay appears as greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y, GLEY1 6/5GY, GLEY1 6/10Y), and the clayey calcareous ooze appears light greenish gray (GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. There are gradational changes in color throughout the core. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, Planolites, and Schaubcylindrichnus. There are pyrite nodules and some shell fragments disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting and cracking due to slight to moderate dihylling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 8.8 Ma.



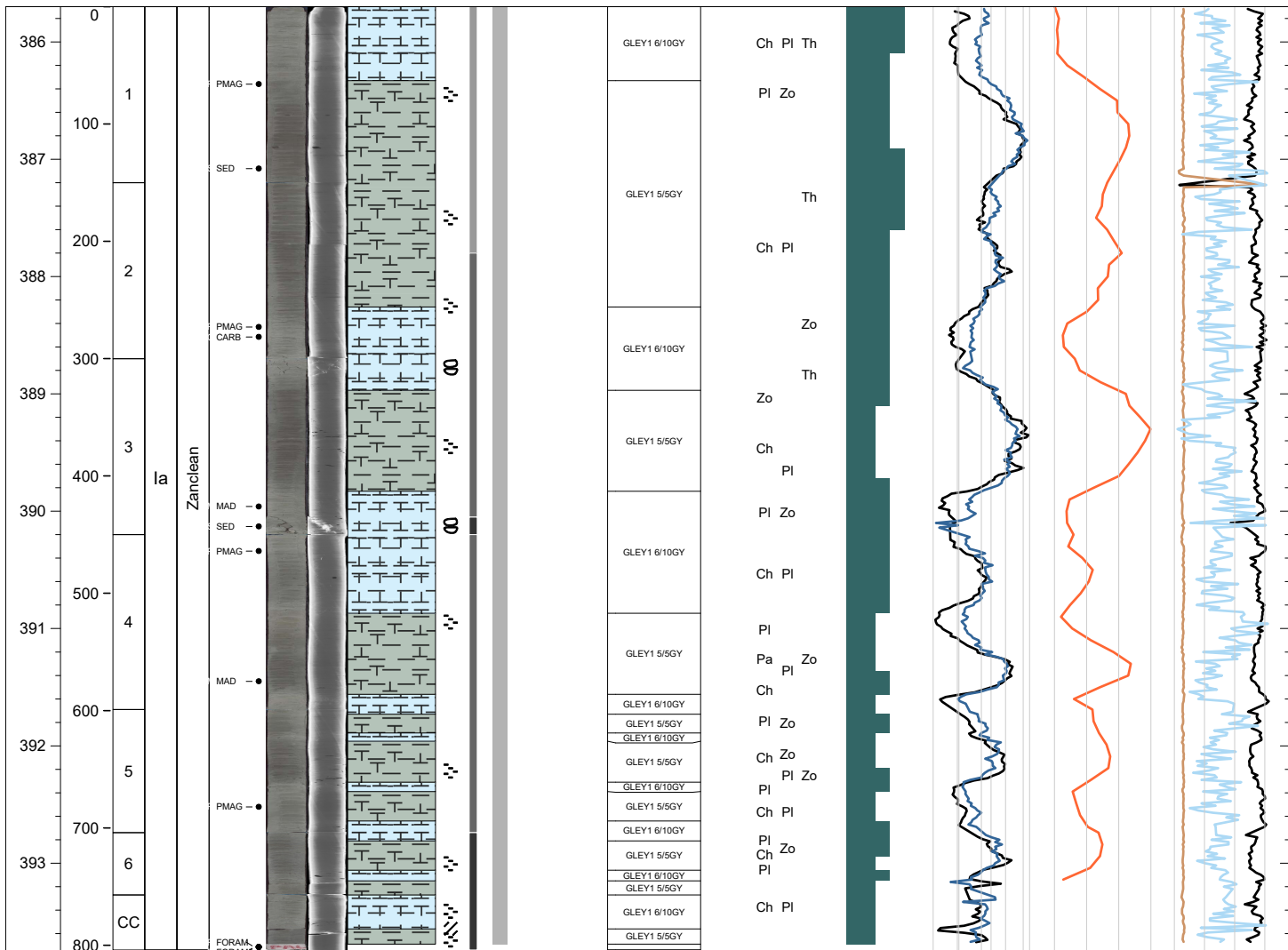


DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-376.00 m



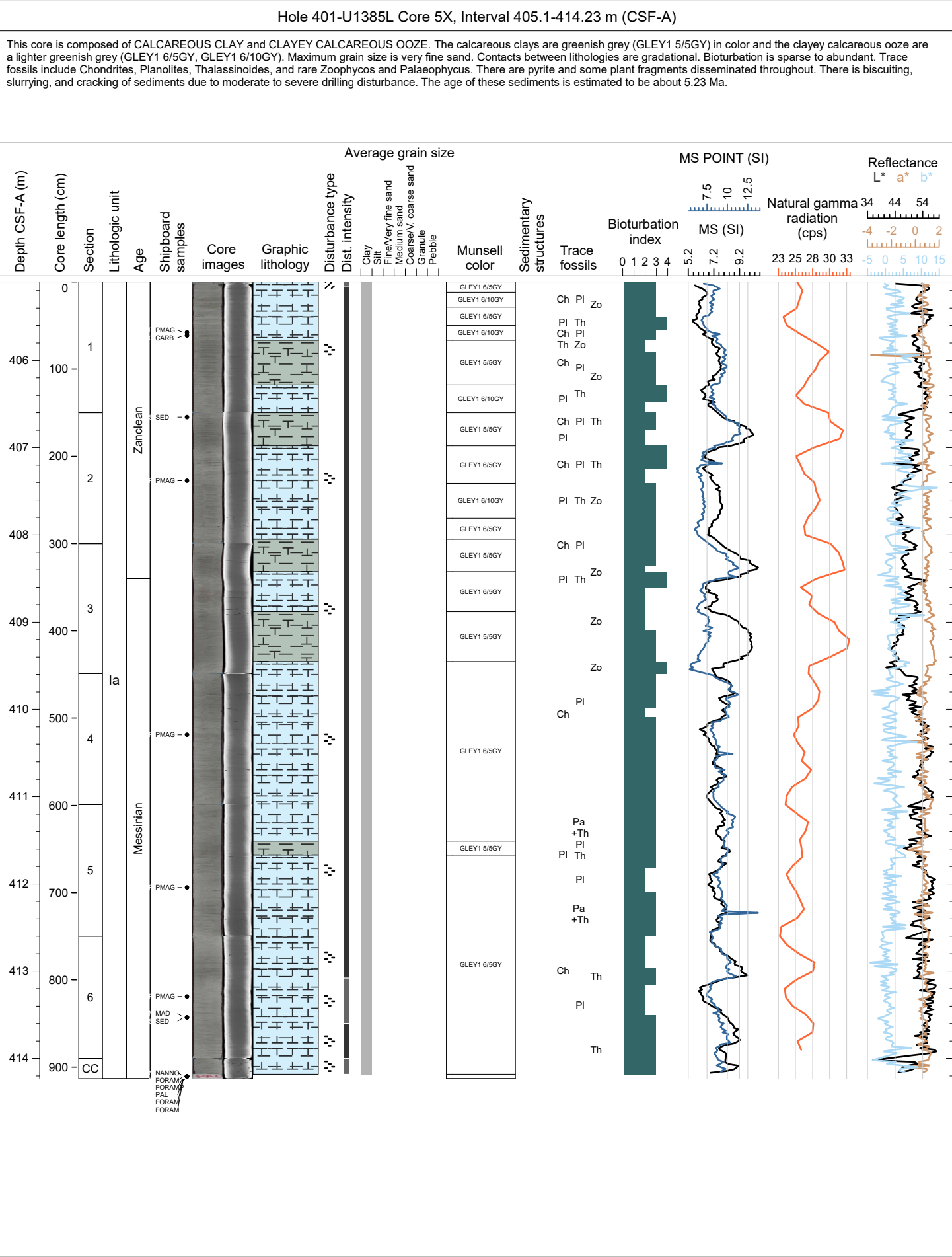
Hole 401-U1385L Core 3X, Interval 385.7-393.74 m (CSF-A)
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLE Y1 5/5GY) in color and the clayey calcareous ooze are a lighter greenish grey (GLE Y1 6/10GY). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting, slurring, and cracking of sediments due to moderate to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <5.23 Ma.

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLE1 5/5GY) in color and the clayey calcareous ooze are a lighter greenish grey (GLE1 6/10GY). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycos. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting, slurring, and cracking of sediments due to moderate to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <5.23 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLE1Y 5/5GY) in color and the clayey calcareous ooze are a lighter greenish grey (GLE1Y 6/10Y, GLE1Y 6/5GY). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color and laminations in Section 2. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There are pyrite and some plant fragments disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting, slurring, and cracking of sediments due to moderate to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about < 5.23 Ma.



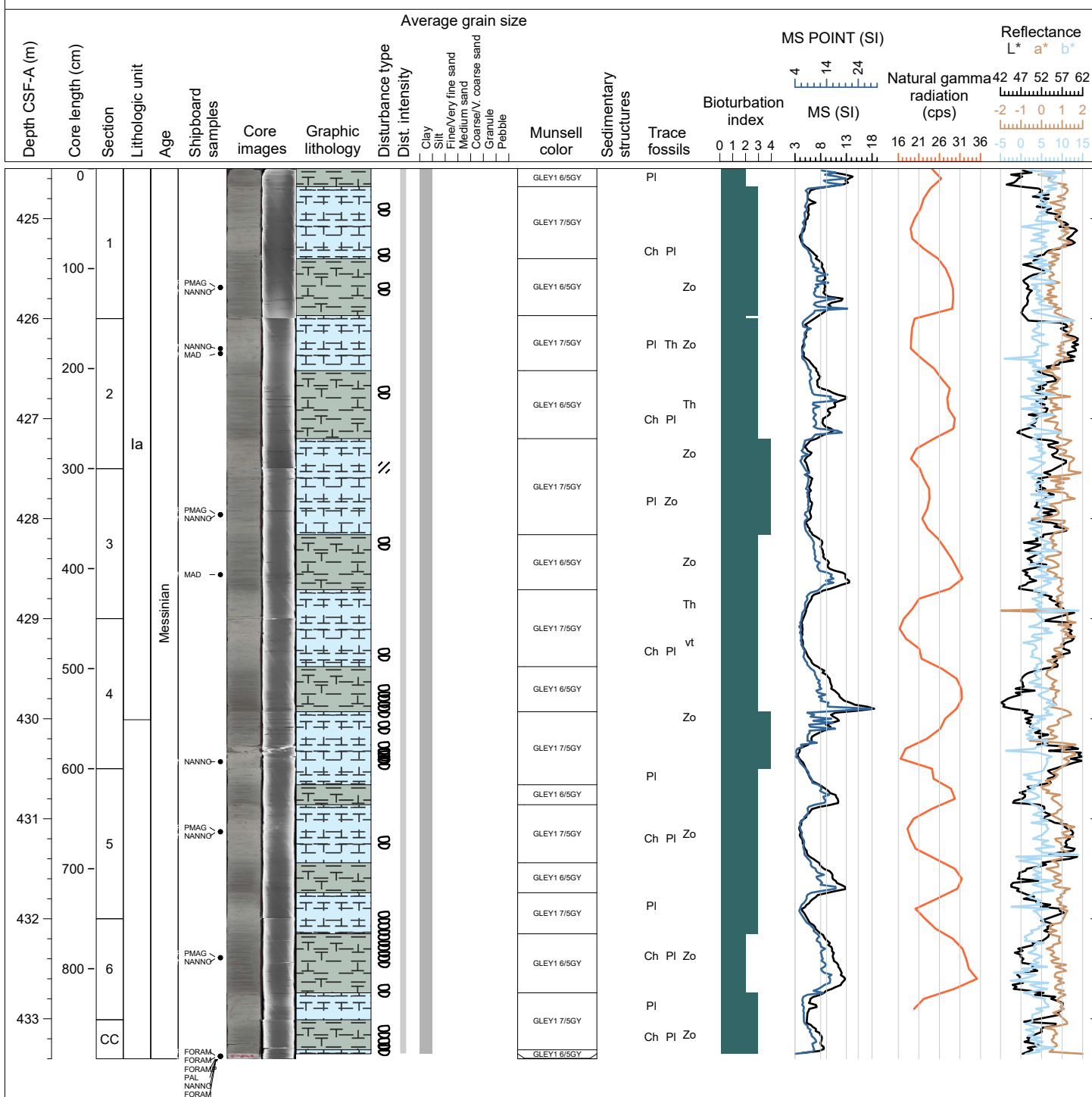


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLEY1 6/5GY) and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Changes in color occur gradually, and both parallel- and cross-lamination are present in Section 2. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycos. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting, slurring, and cracking of sediments due to moderate to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.38 Ma.



Hole 401-U1385L Core 7X, Interval 424.5-433.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLEY1 6/5GY) and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Changes in color are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant throughout. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting and cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.38 Ma.



Hole 401-U1385L Core 8X, Interval 434.2-442.46 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous clays are greenish grey (GLEY1 6/5GY) and the clayey calcareous ooze is light greenish grey (GLEY1 7/5GY) in color. Maximum grain size is silt. Changes in color are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts throughout and laminations present in Section 6. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting and cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about about 5.8 Ma.

