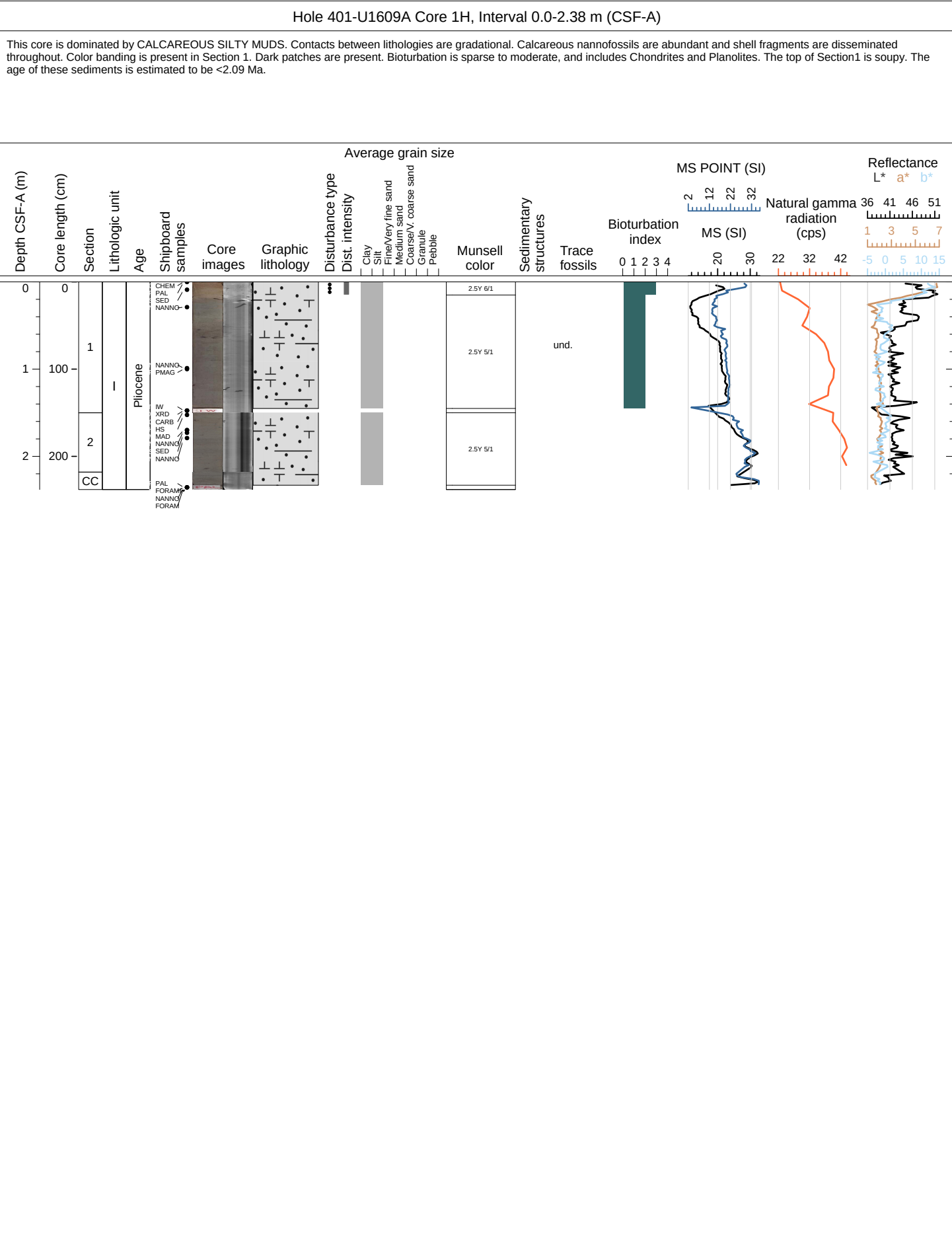
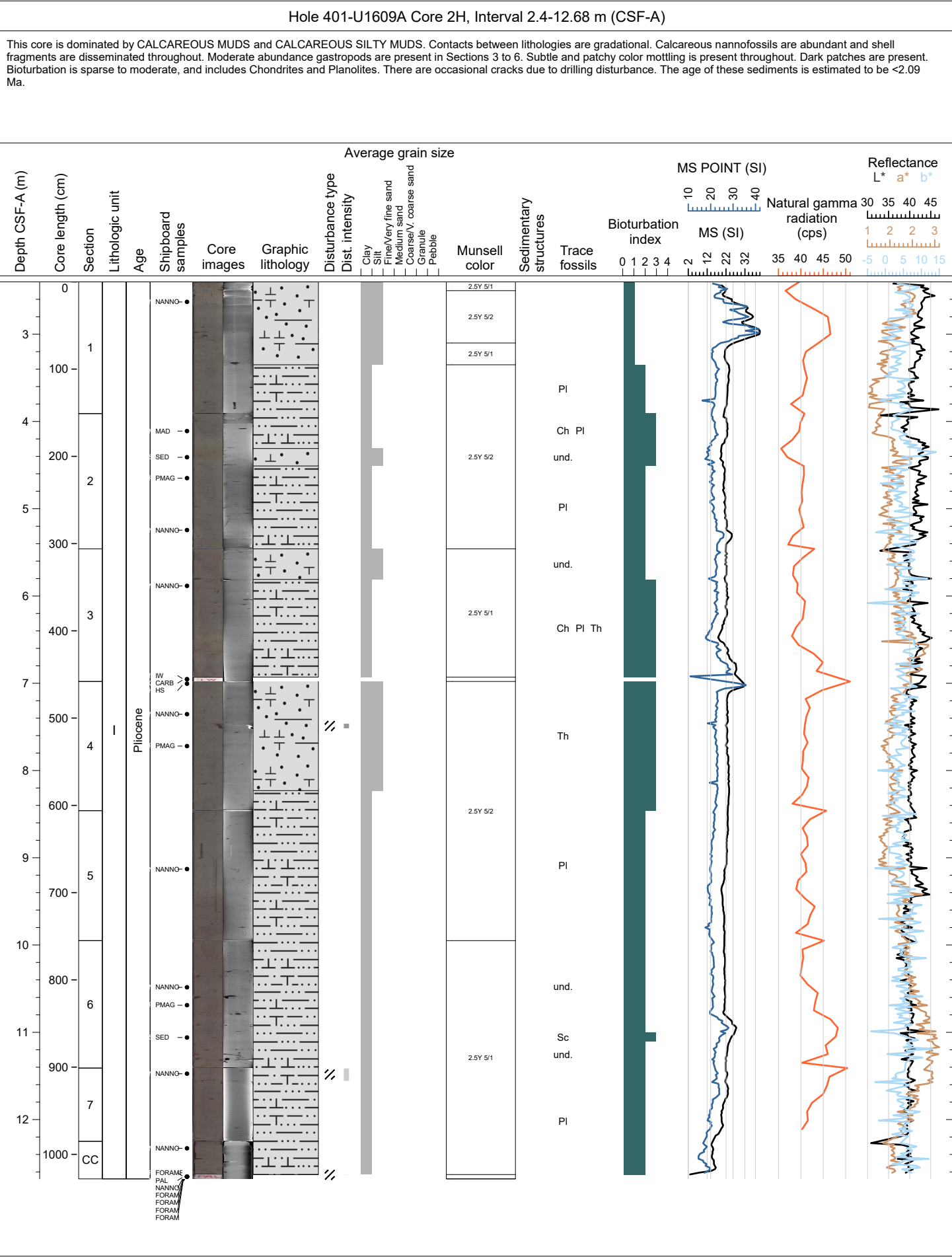
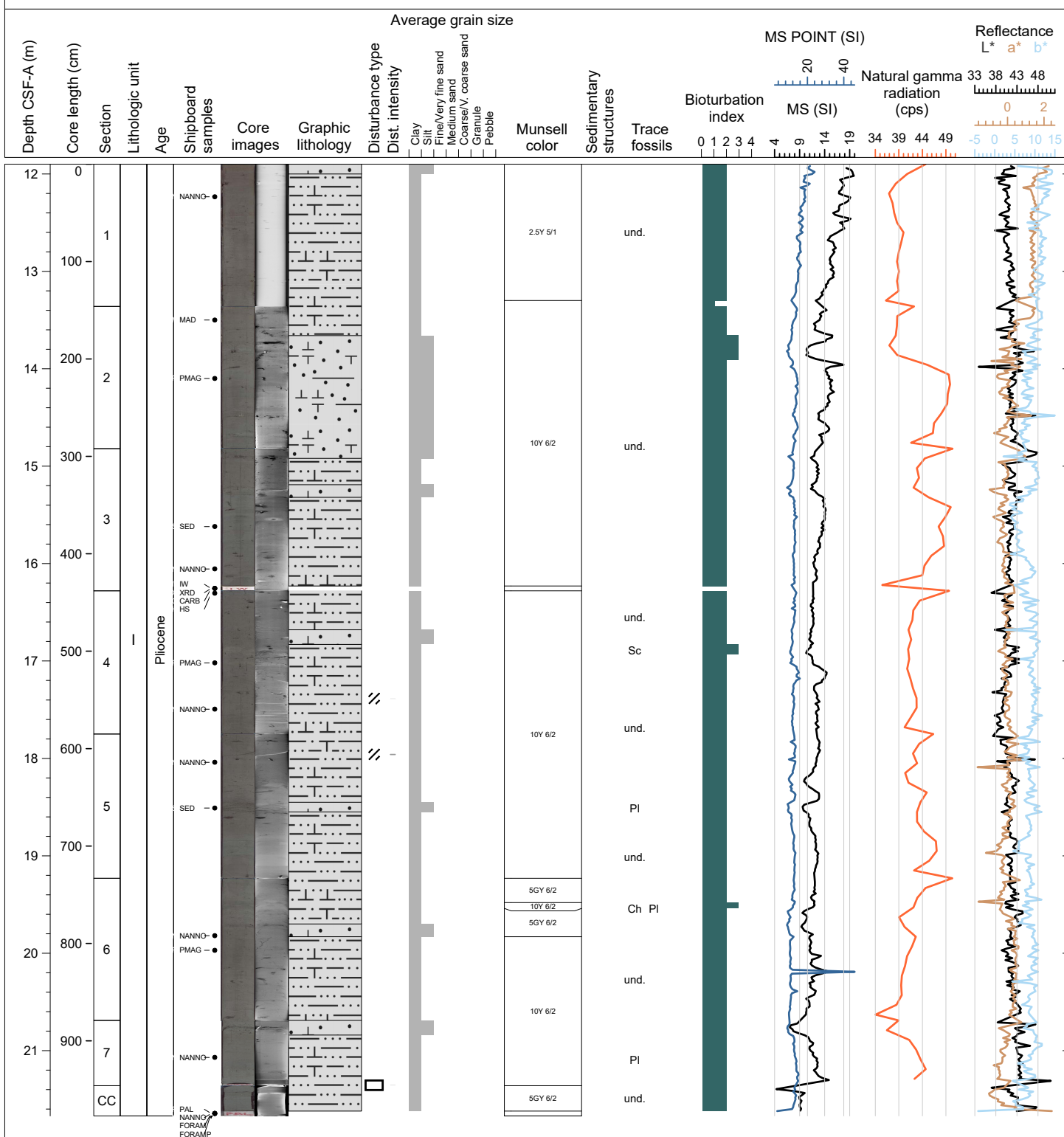






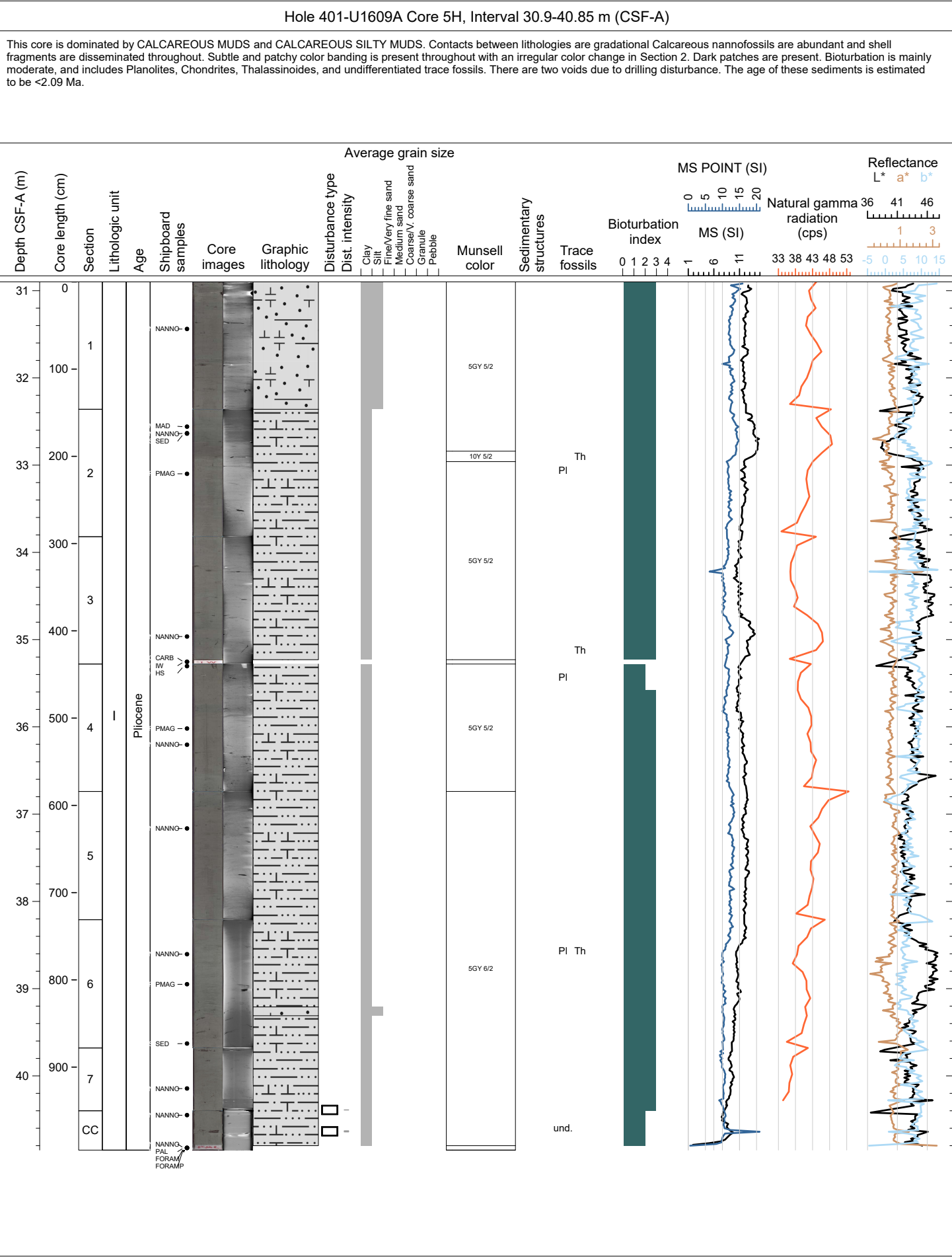
Hole 401-U1609A Core 3H, Interval 11.9-21.67 m (CSF-A)

This core is dominated by CALCAREOUS MUDS and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant, shells, and shell fragments, including *Arenaria* and gastropods, are disseminated throughout. There is a nodule in Section 3. Subtle and patchy color banding is present throughout. Dark patches are present. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and includes undifferentiated trace fossils, *Thalassinoides*, *Planolites*, and possible *Scolicia*. There are occasional cracks due to drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <2.09 Ma.



This core is dominated by CALCAREOUS MUDS and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There is a concretion in Section 1. Subtle and patchy color banding is present throughout with a sharp color change in Section 2. Dark patches are present. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and includes Planolites, Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and undifferentiated trace fossils. There are a few cracks due to drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <2.09 Ma.

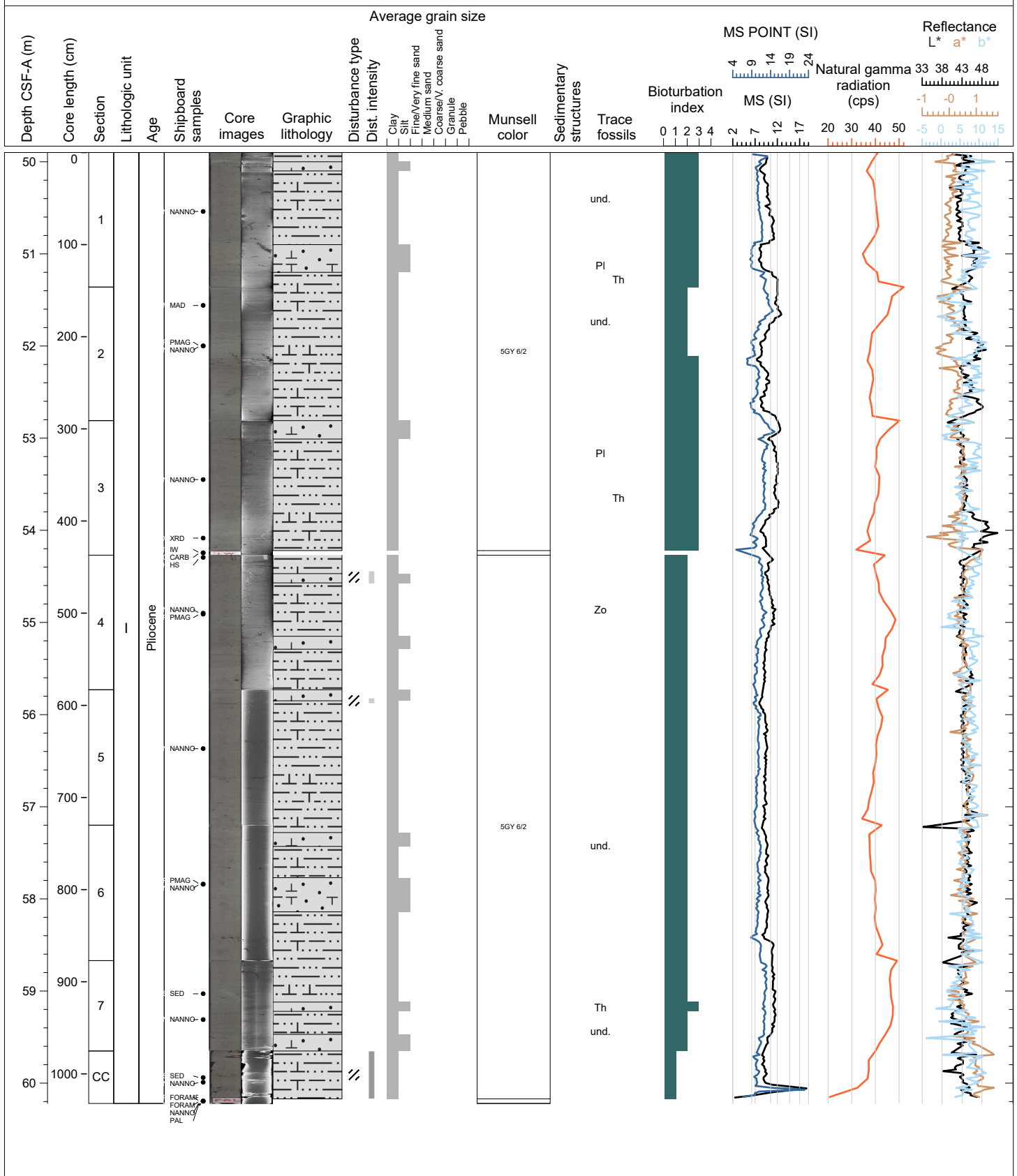




This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUDS, with one interval in Section 4 of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle and patchy color banding is present throughout. Dark patches are present, which in Section 6 are shown by a smear slide to be composed of pyritized biogenic debris. Bioturbation is mainly moderate, and includes Planolites, Thalassinoides, and undifferentiated trace fossils. There are some cracks due to drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 2.09 Ma.

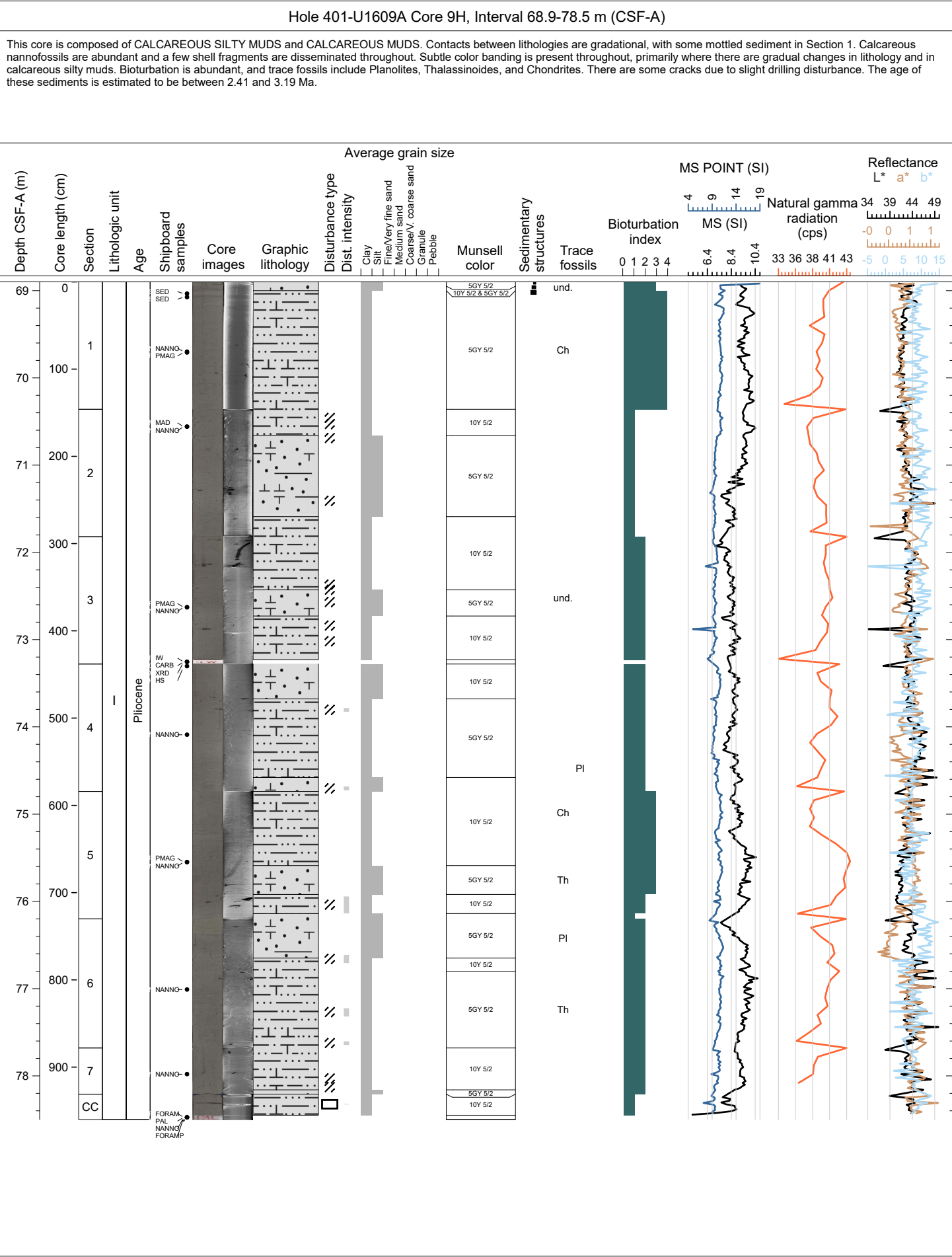


This core is composed of SANDY MUDS, CALCAREOUS MUDS and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, except an irregular contact at the base of sandy muds. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle and patchy color banding is present throughout with some rare laminations mainly in calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is primarily moderate, and includes Planolites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, and undifferentiated trace fossils. There are some cracks due to drilling disturbance, especially on the CC section. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 2.09 to 2.41 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS and CALCAREOUS MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, with some mottled sediment in Section 5. Calcareous nanfossils are abundant and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle color banding is present throughout. Bioturbation is abundant, and trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides, Chondrites. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 2.41 and 3.19 Ma.

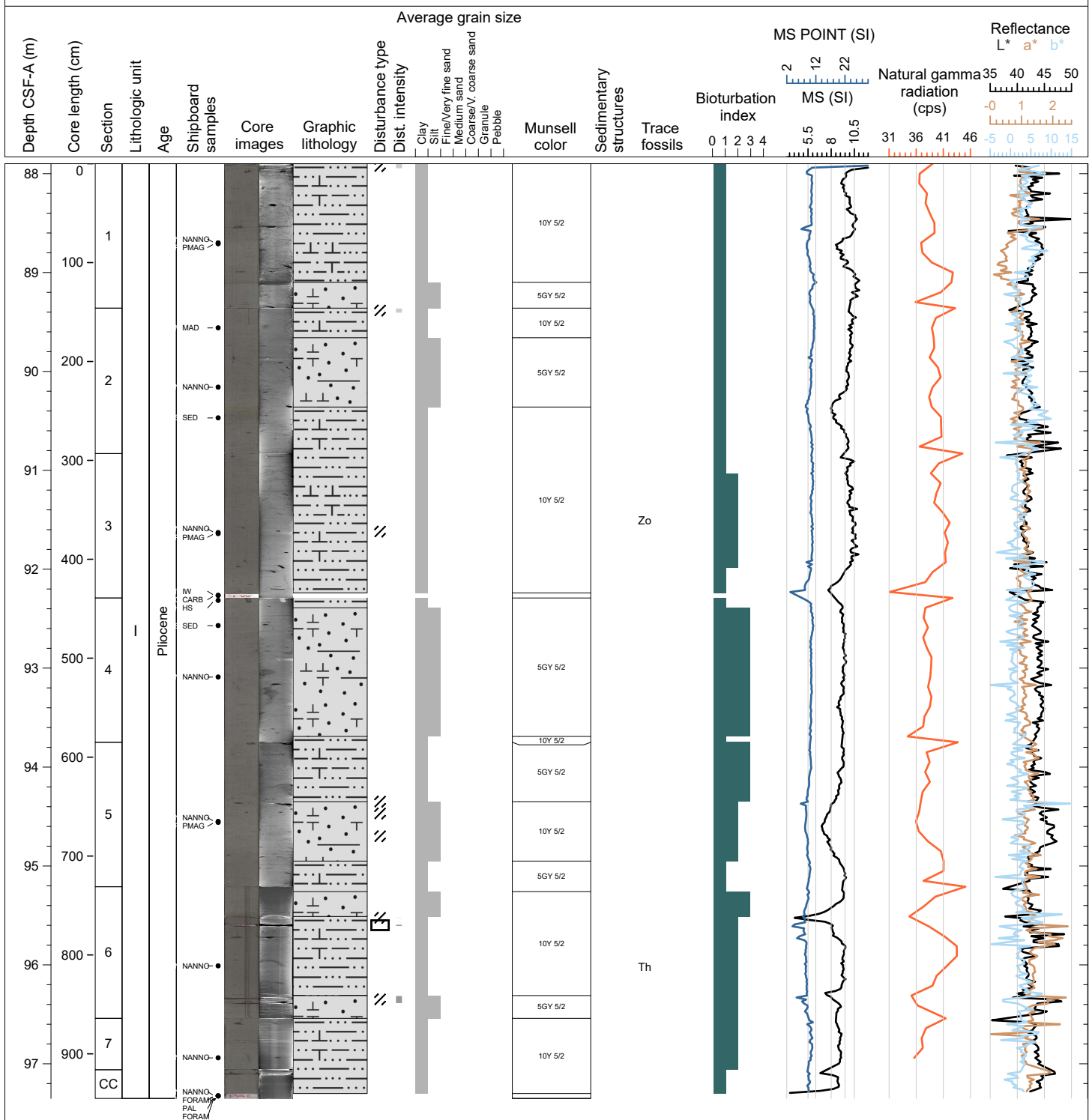


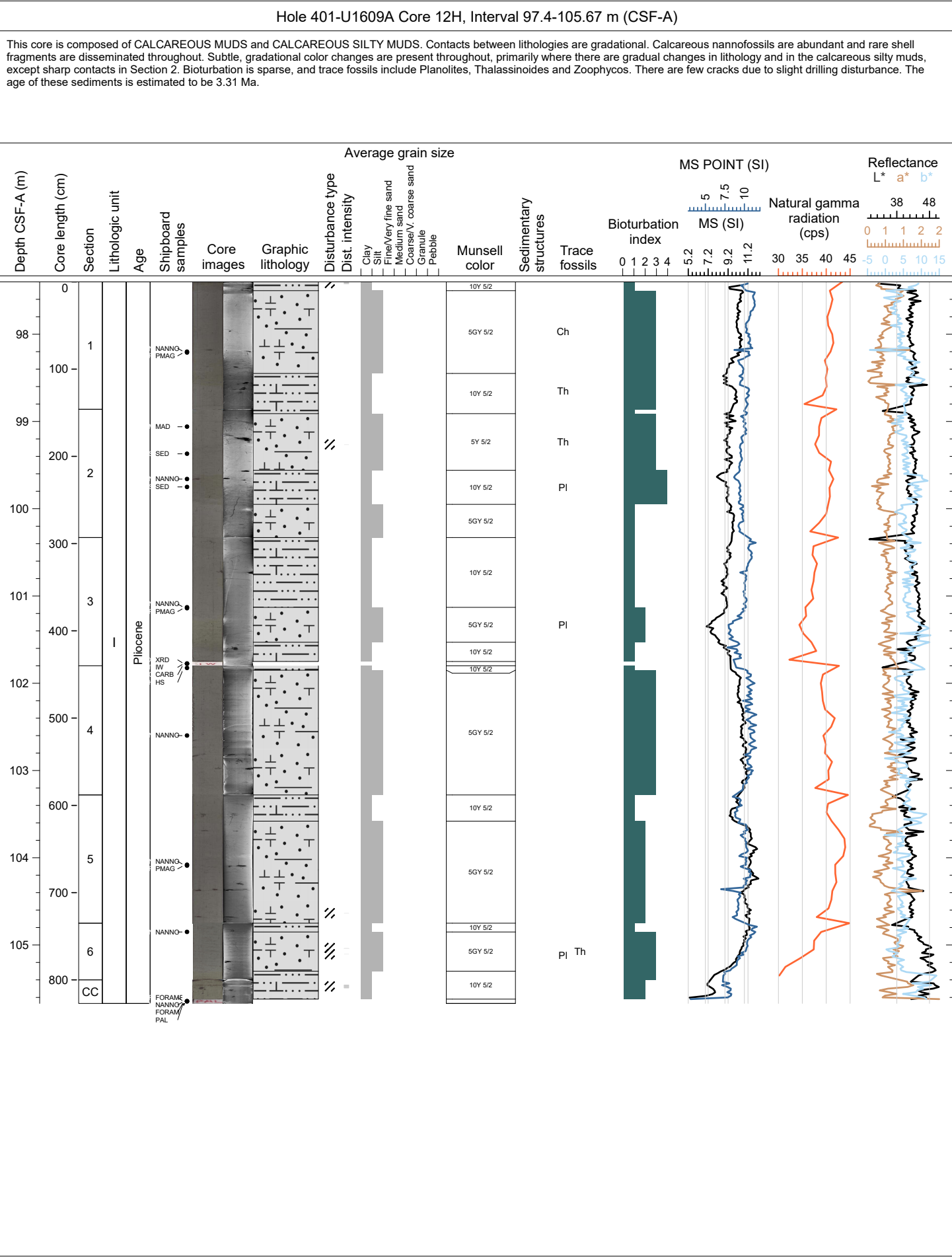


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS and CALCAREOUS MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and a few shell fragments and foraminifera are disseminated throughout. Subtle, gradational color changes are present throughout, primarily where there are gradual changes in lithology. Bioturbation is sparse, and trace fossils include *Thalassinoides* and *Zoophycos*. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 3.19 Ma.

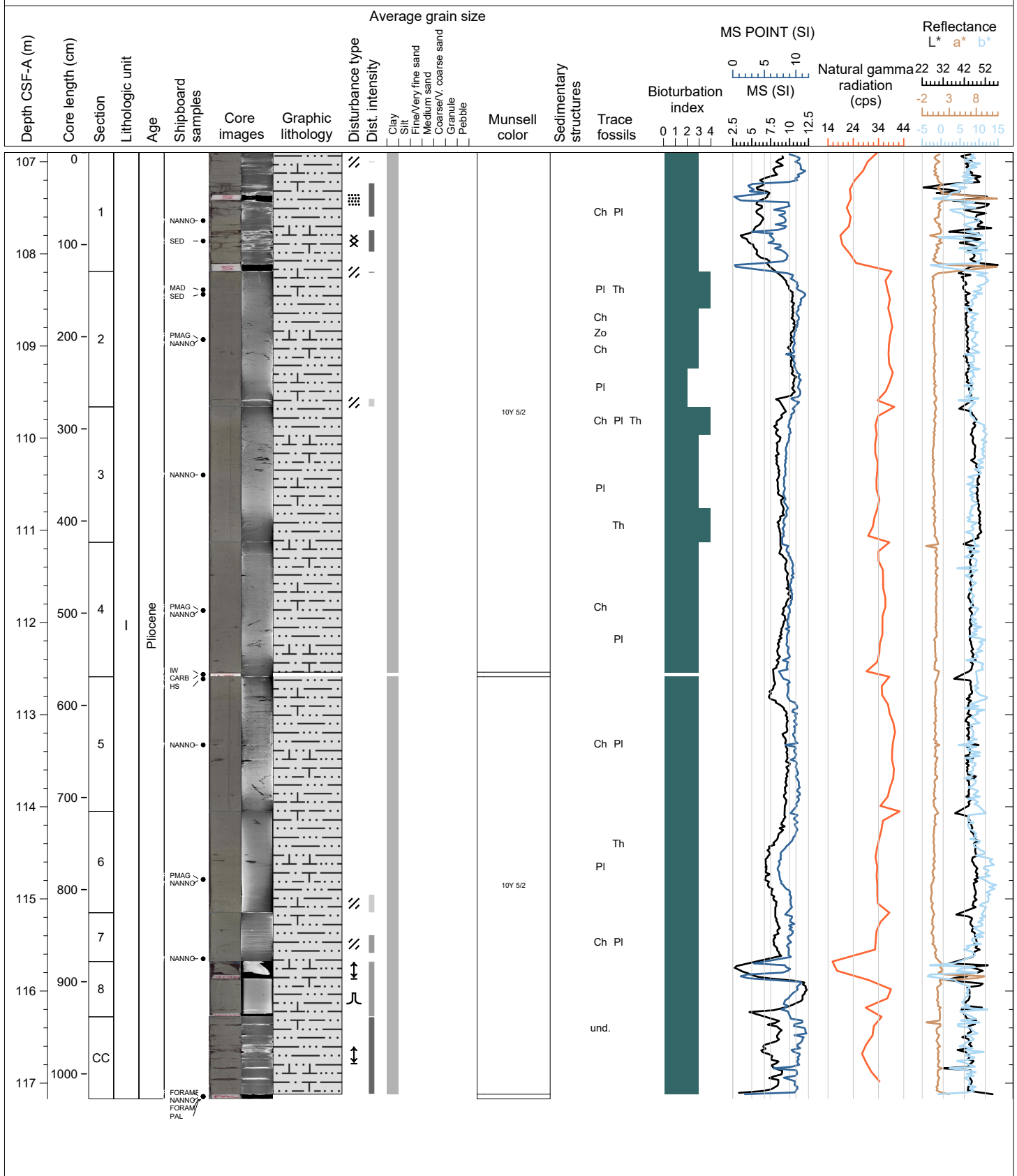


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUDS and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and rare shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle, gradational color changes are present throughout, primarily where there are gradual changes in lithology and in the calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is sparse, and trace fossils include Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, particularly in Section 7. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.19 and 3.31 Ma.





This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes are present throughout, especially associated with bioturbation, which is moderate throughout. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides and Chondrites. There is extensive brecciation in Section 1, with a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, and disturbance in Section 8 and CC. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 3.57 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and some shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle, gradational color changes are present throughout, especially associated with bioturbation, which is moderate to abundant throughout. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides and Chondrites. There are a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, and more extensive disturbance in Section 5 and CC. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 3.57 Ma.



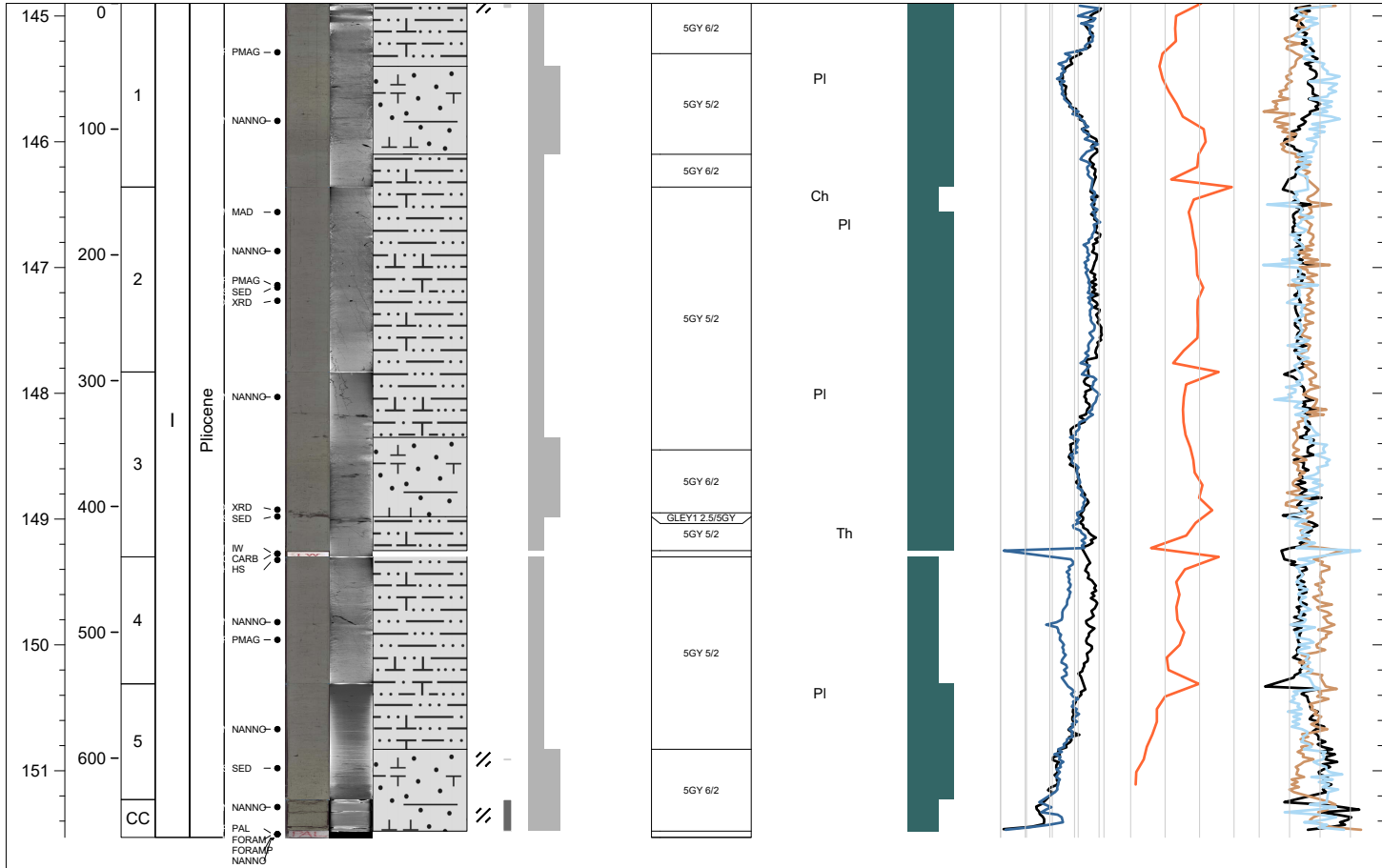
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and occasional CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and an *Arenaria* fossil is present in Section 2. Subtle, gradational color changes and mottling are common, especially associated with bioturbation, which is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, and Chondrites. There are a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, and more extensive disturbance in the CC. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.57 and 3.81 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes and mottling are common, especially associated with bioturbation, which is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Chondrites. There are a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, and more extensive disturbance in the top of Section 1. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.57 and 3.81 Ma.

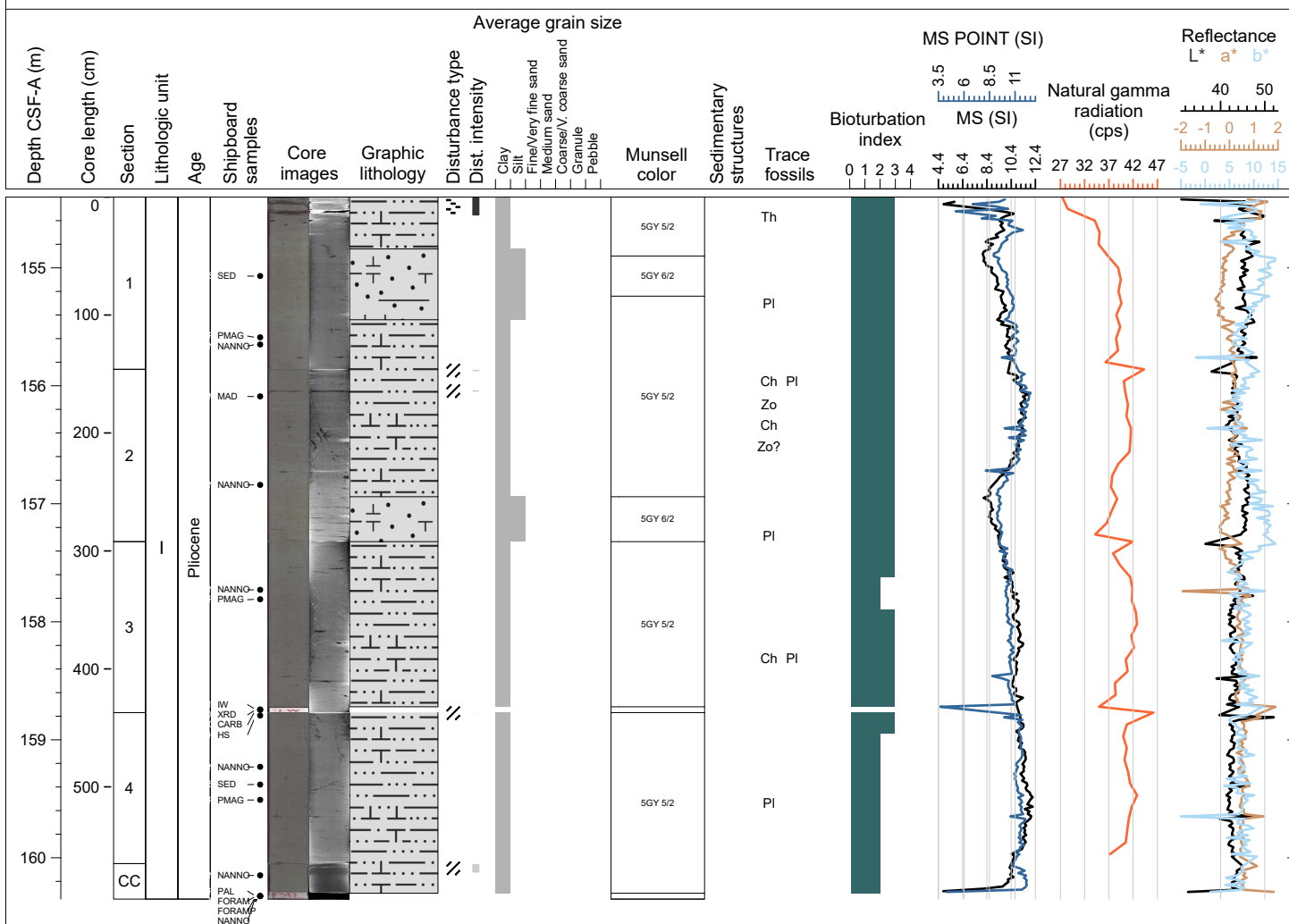


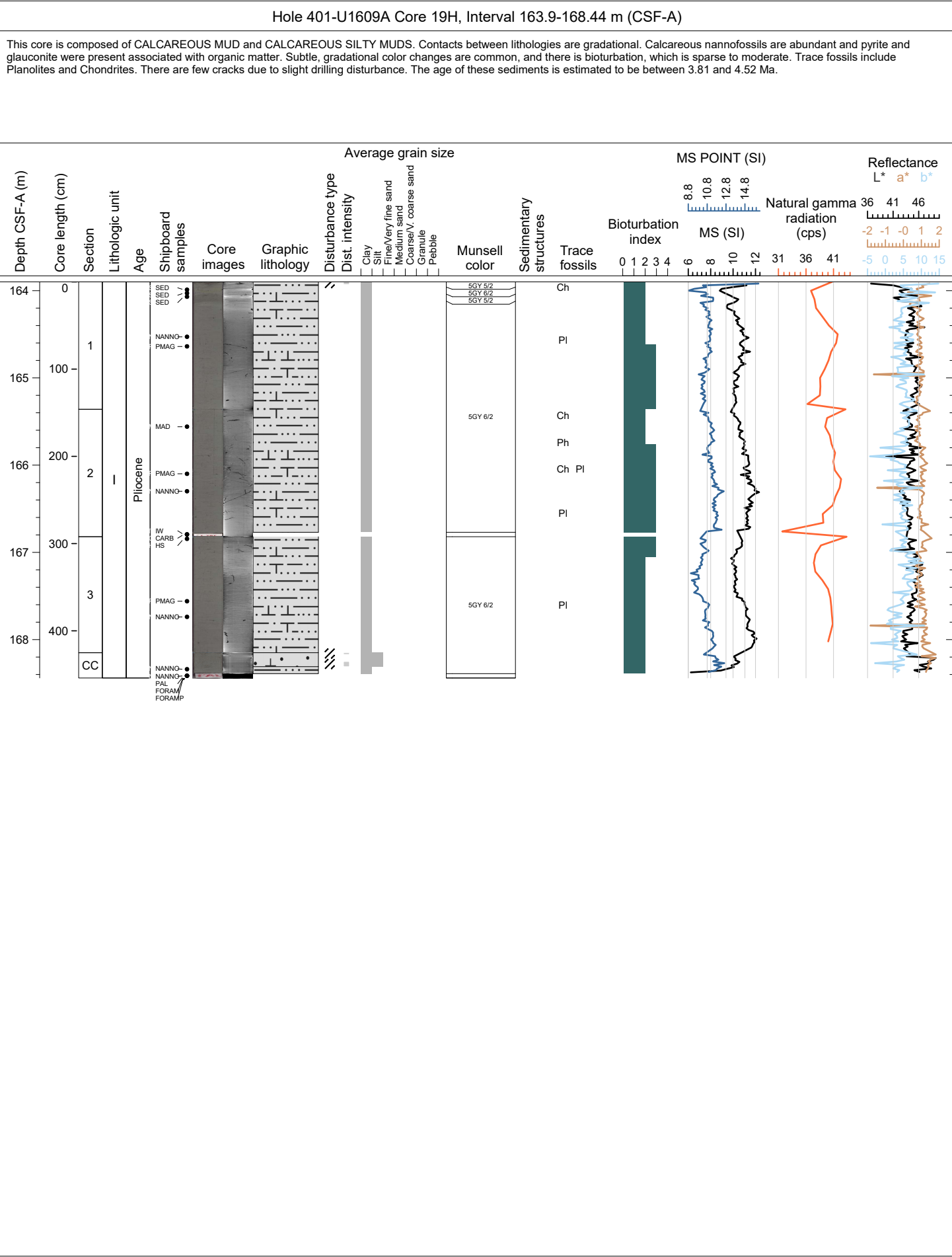
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDDS. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational. There is a marked erosional contact, marked by dark, fine sand containing glauconite and pyrite, which is irregular due to bioturbation. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes and mottling are common, especially associated with bioturbation, which is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Chondrites. There are a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, which are more extensive in the CC. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.81 Ma.

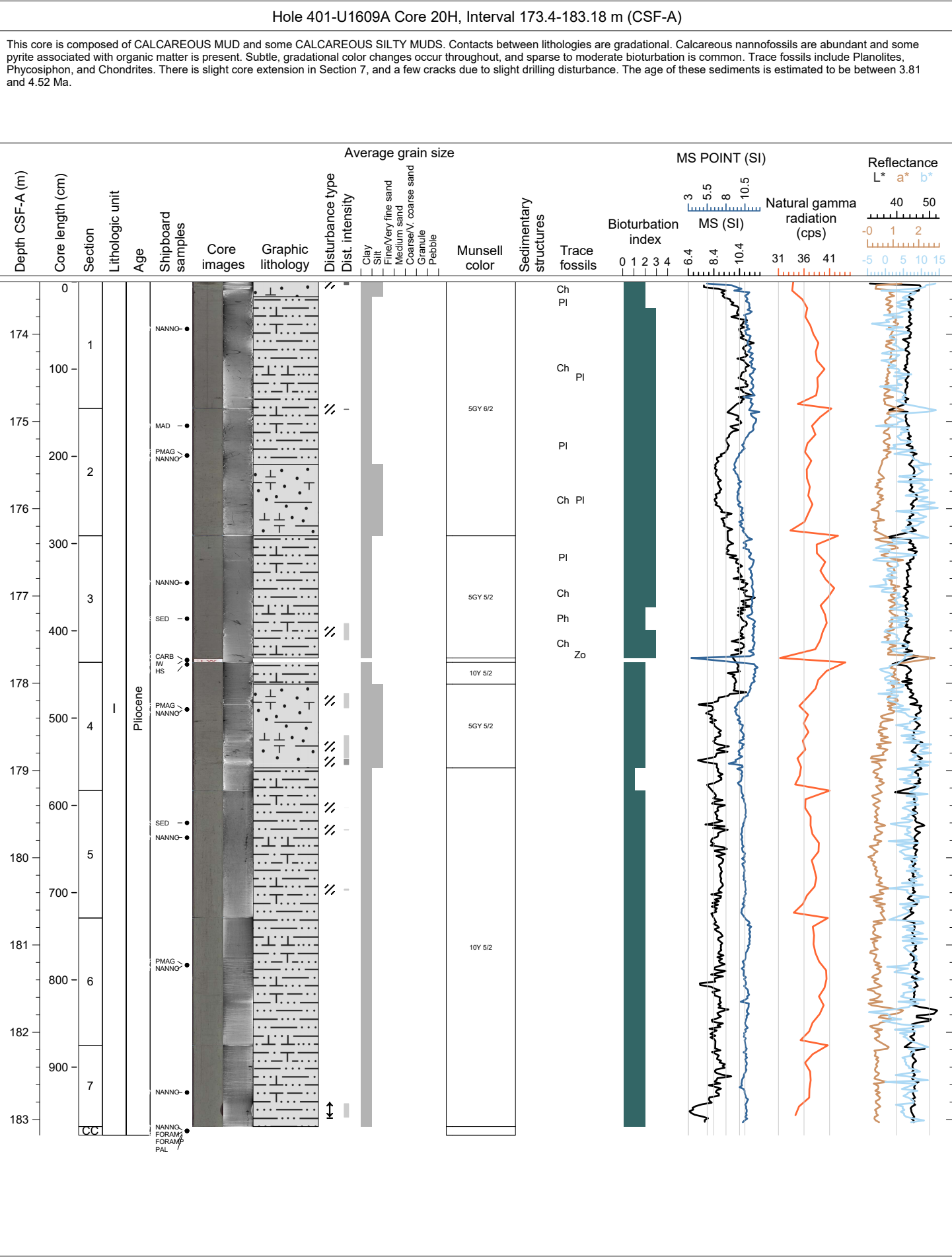


Hole 401-U1609A Core 18H, Interval 154.4-160.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes and mottling are common, especially associated with bioturbation, which is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, and Chondrites. There are voids at the top of Section 1, and a few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.81 and 4.52 Ma.



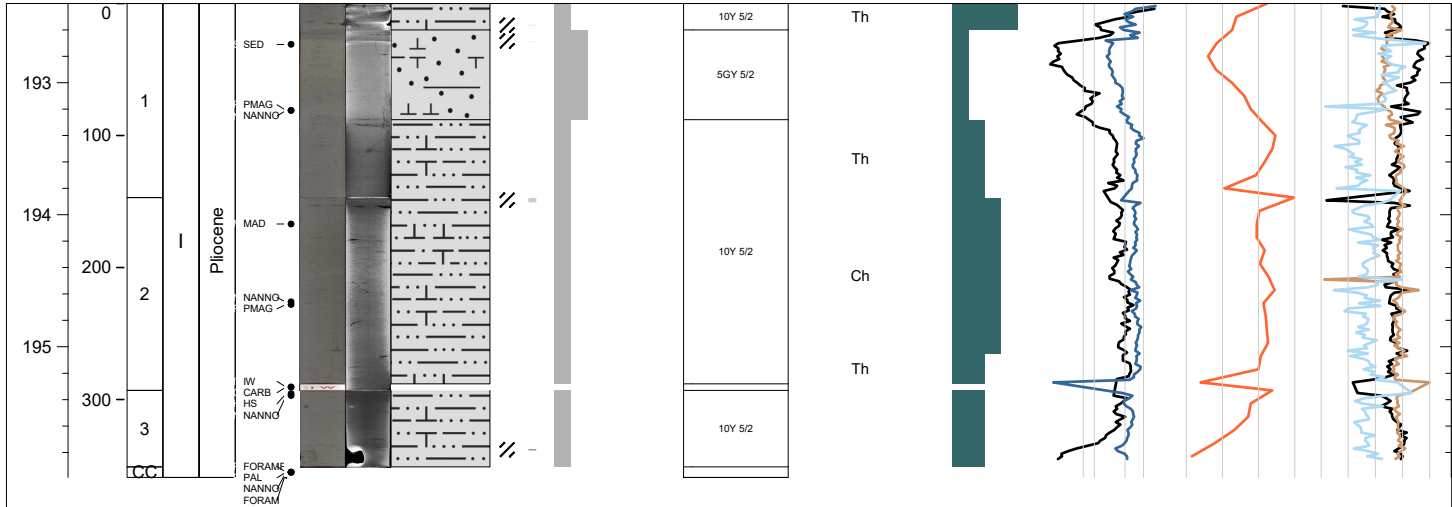


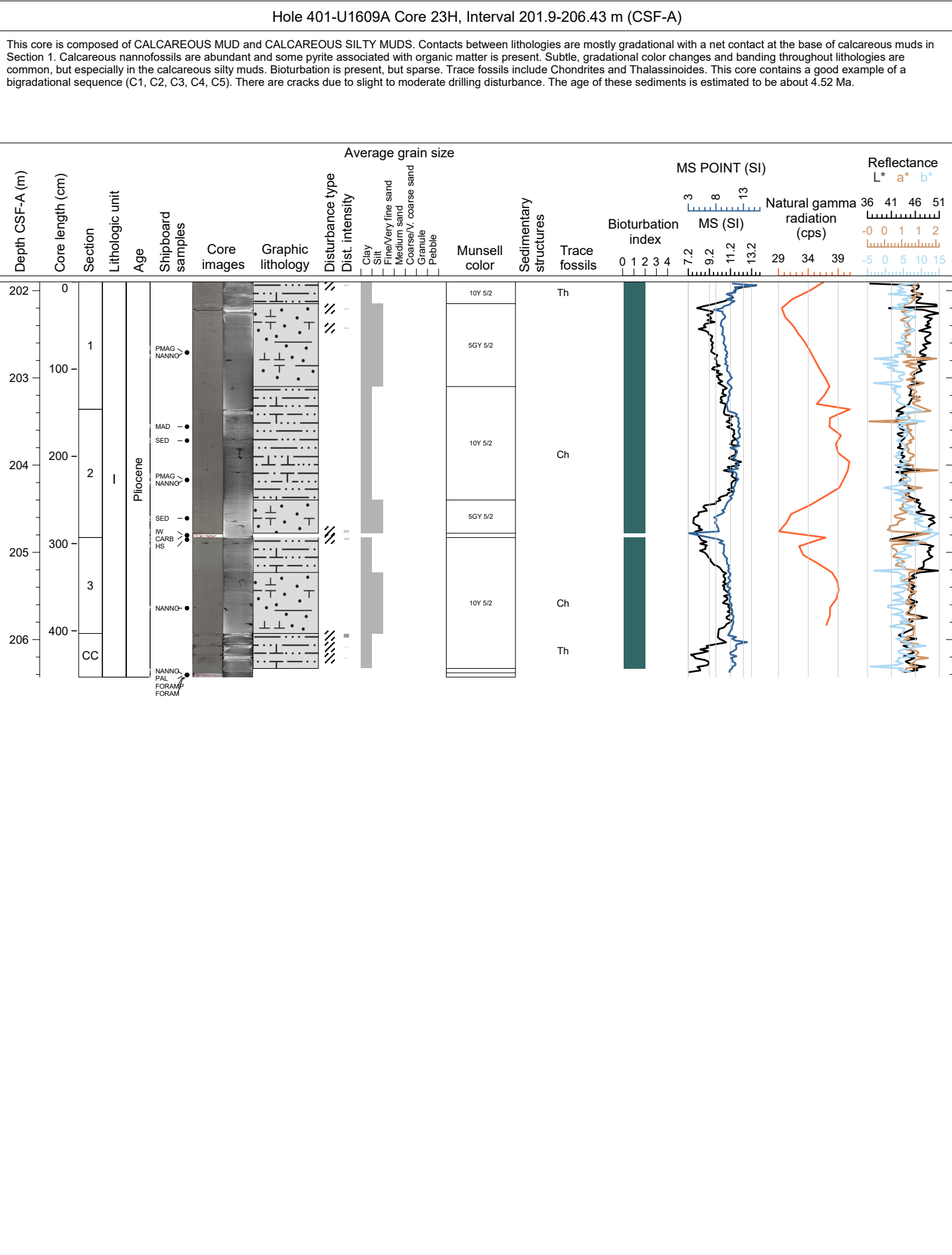


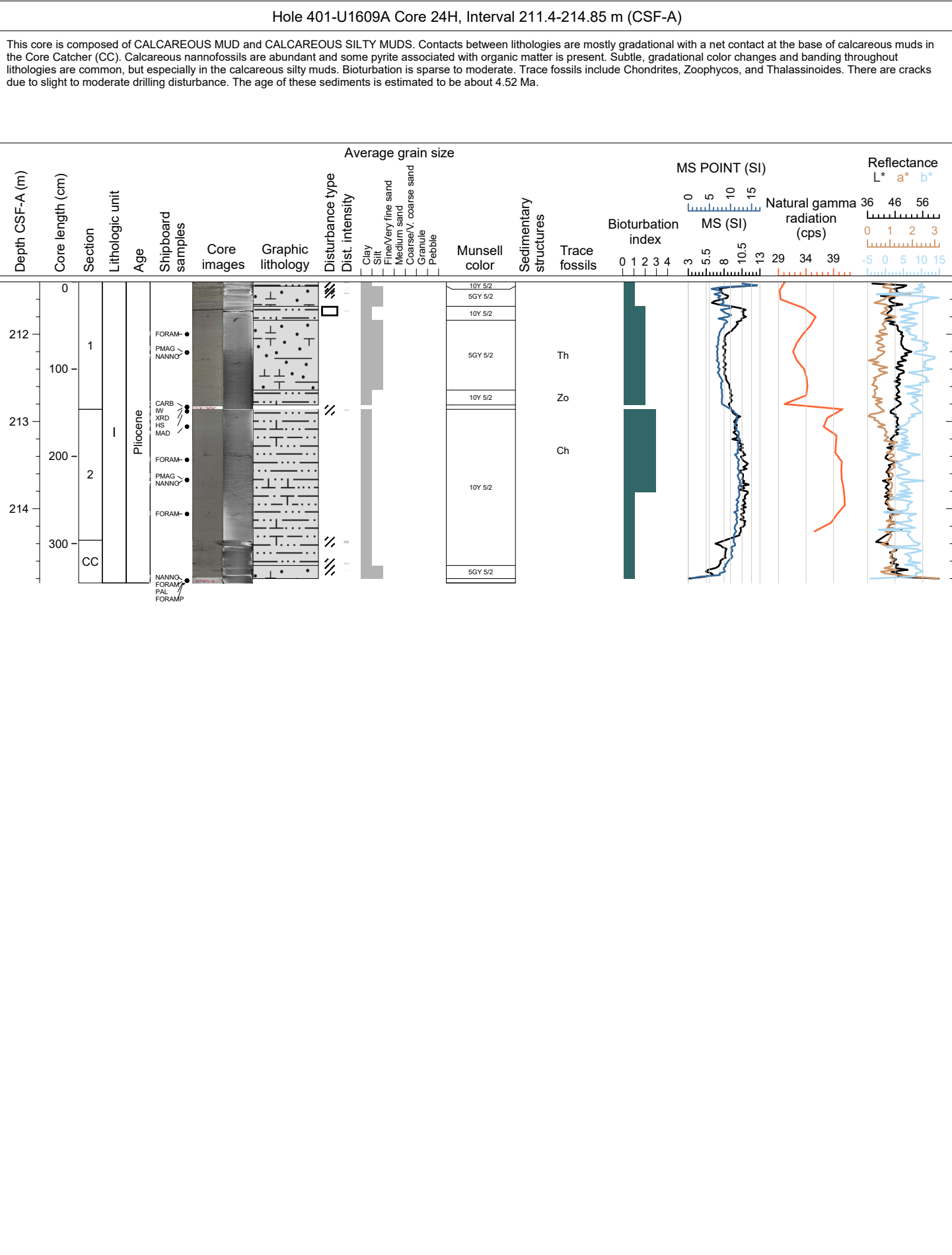
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, with some color banding. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and some pyrite associated with organic matter is present. Subtle, gradational color changes throughout lithologies, and sparse to moderate bioturbation is common. Trace fossils include Planolites and Thalassinoides. There are few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.81 and 4.52 Ma.

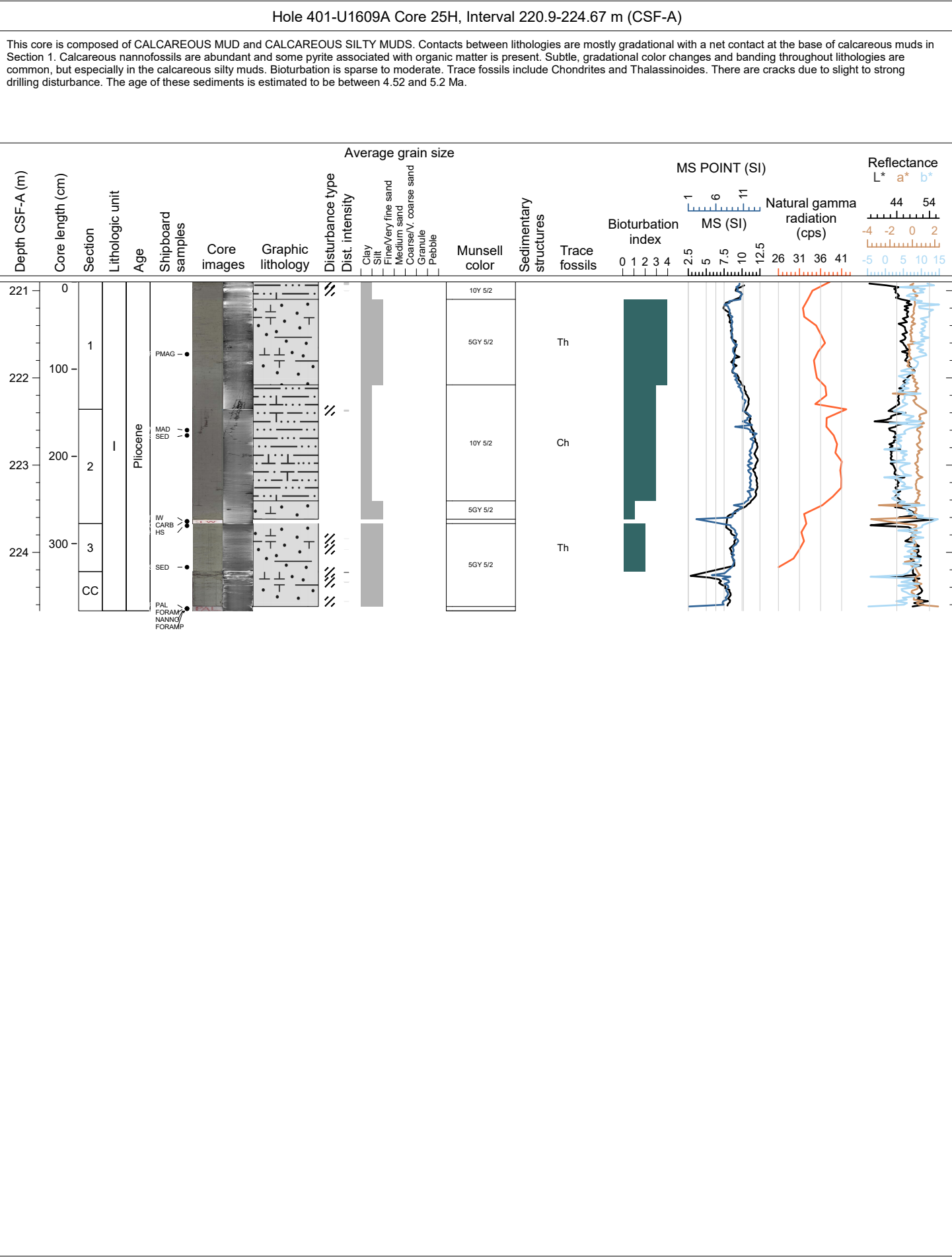


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, with some color banding. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant and some pyrite associated with organic matter is present. Subtle, gradational color changes throughout lithologies, and sparse to moderate bioturbation is common. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Thalassinoides. There are few cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.81 and 4.52 Ma.

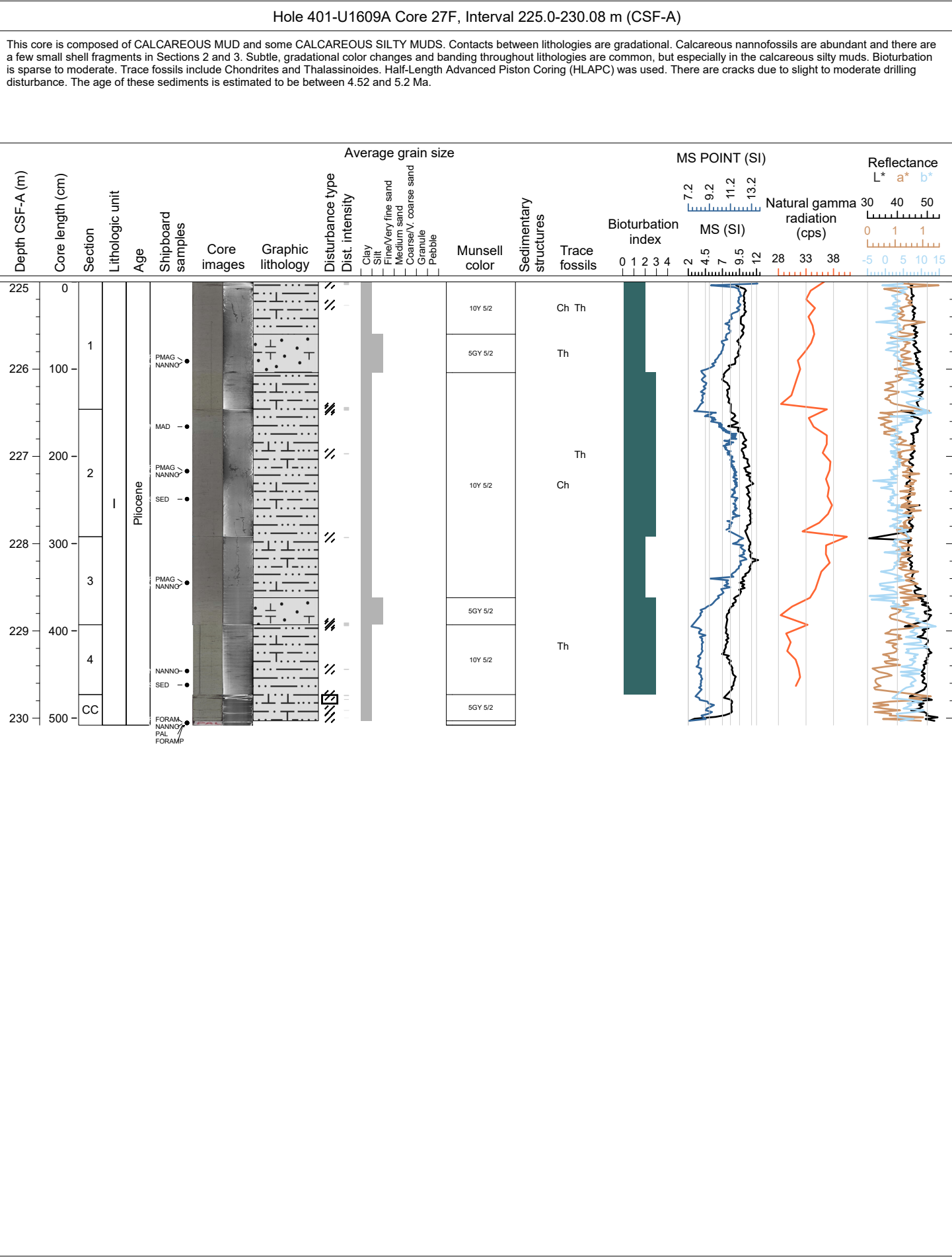


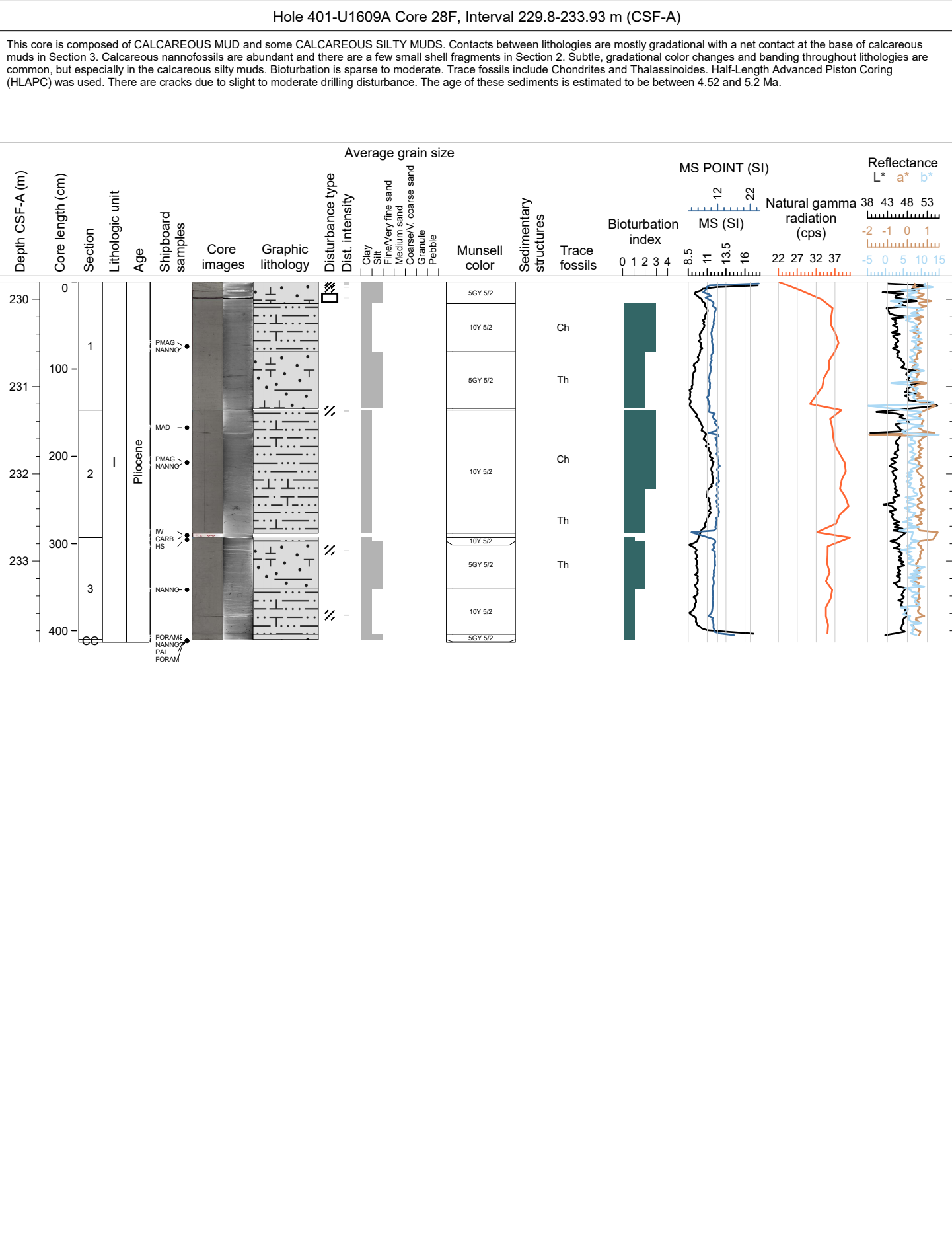


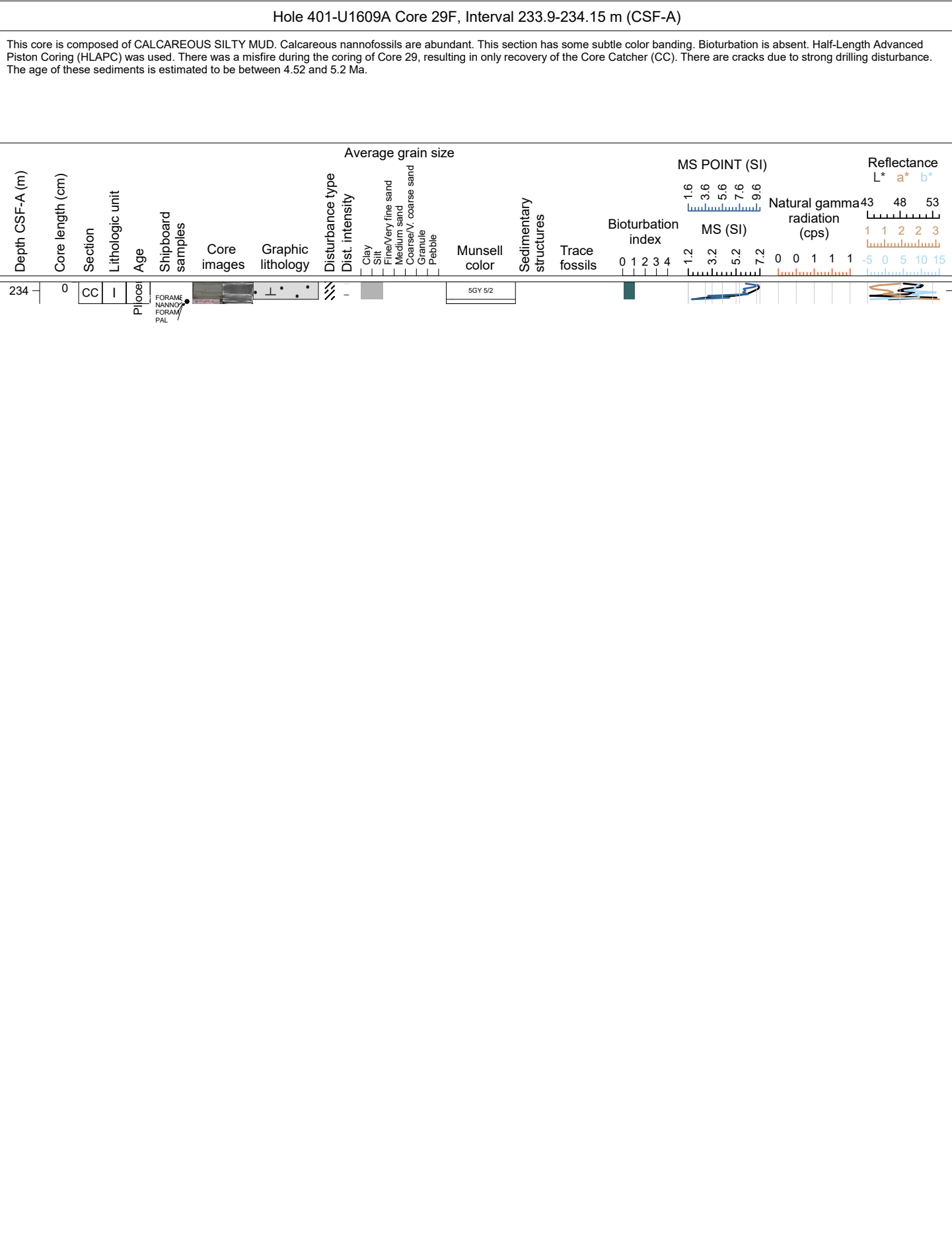


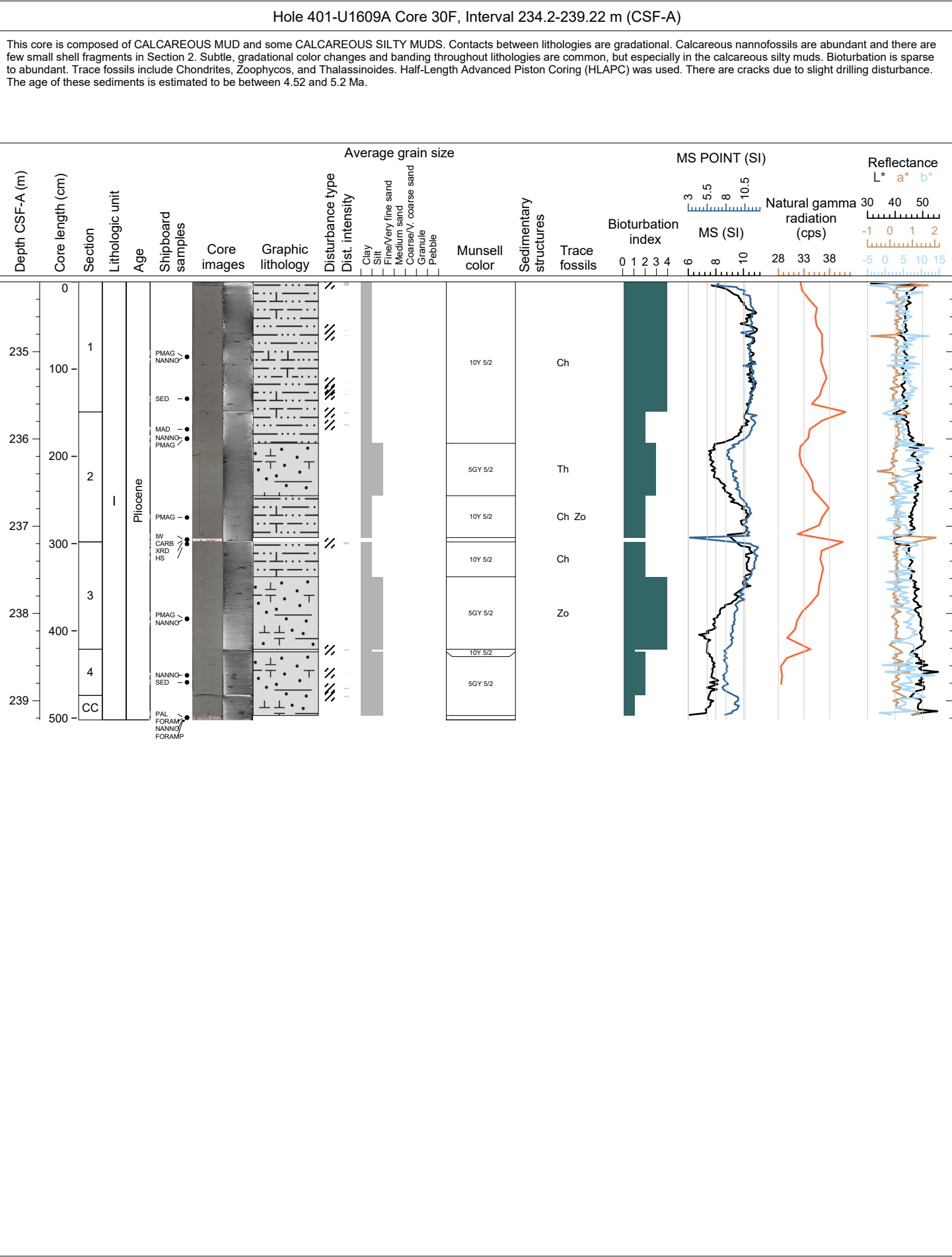


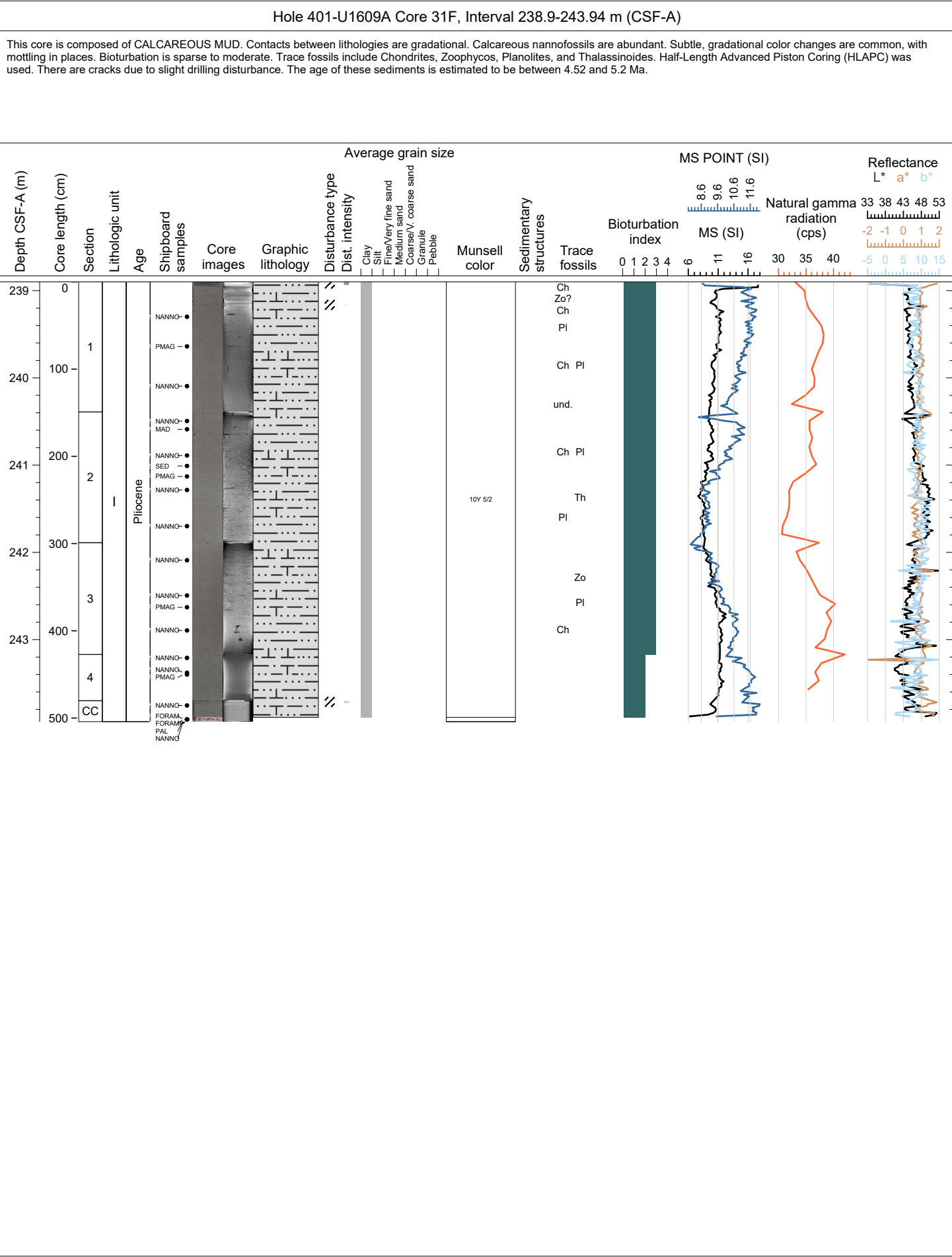
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. This section of sediment is homogeneous. Bioturbation is moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites. Half-Length Advanced Piston Coring (HLAPC) was used. There was a misfire during the coring of Core 26, resulting in only recovery of the Core Catcher (CC). There are cracks due to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.2 Ma.

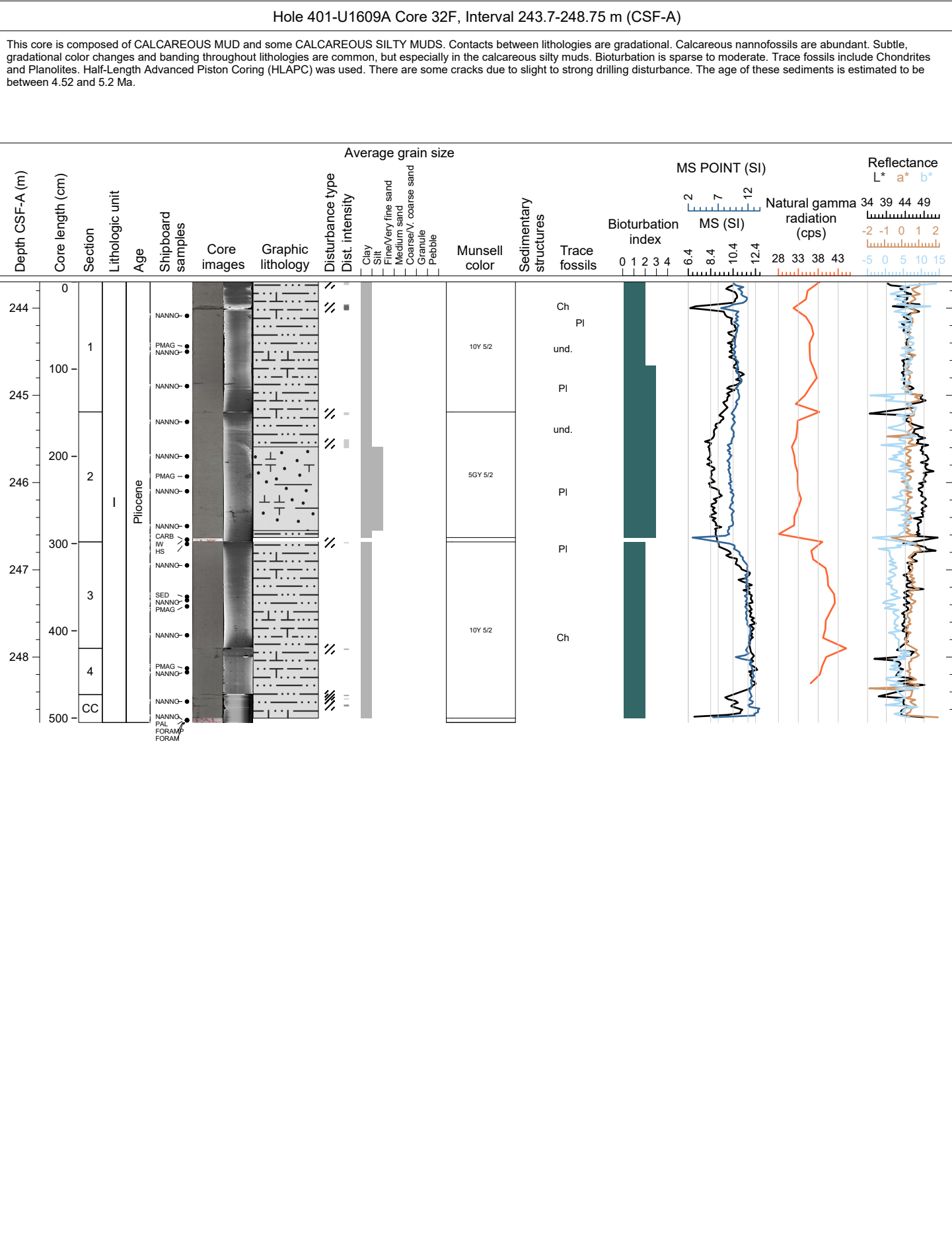




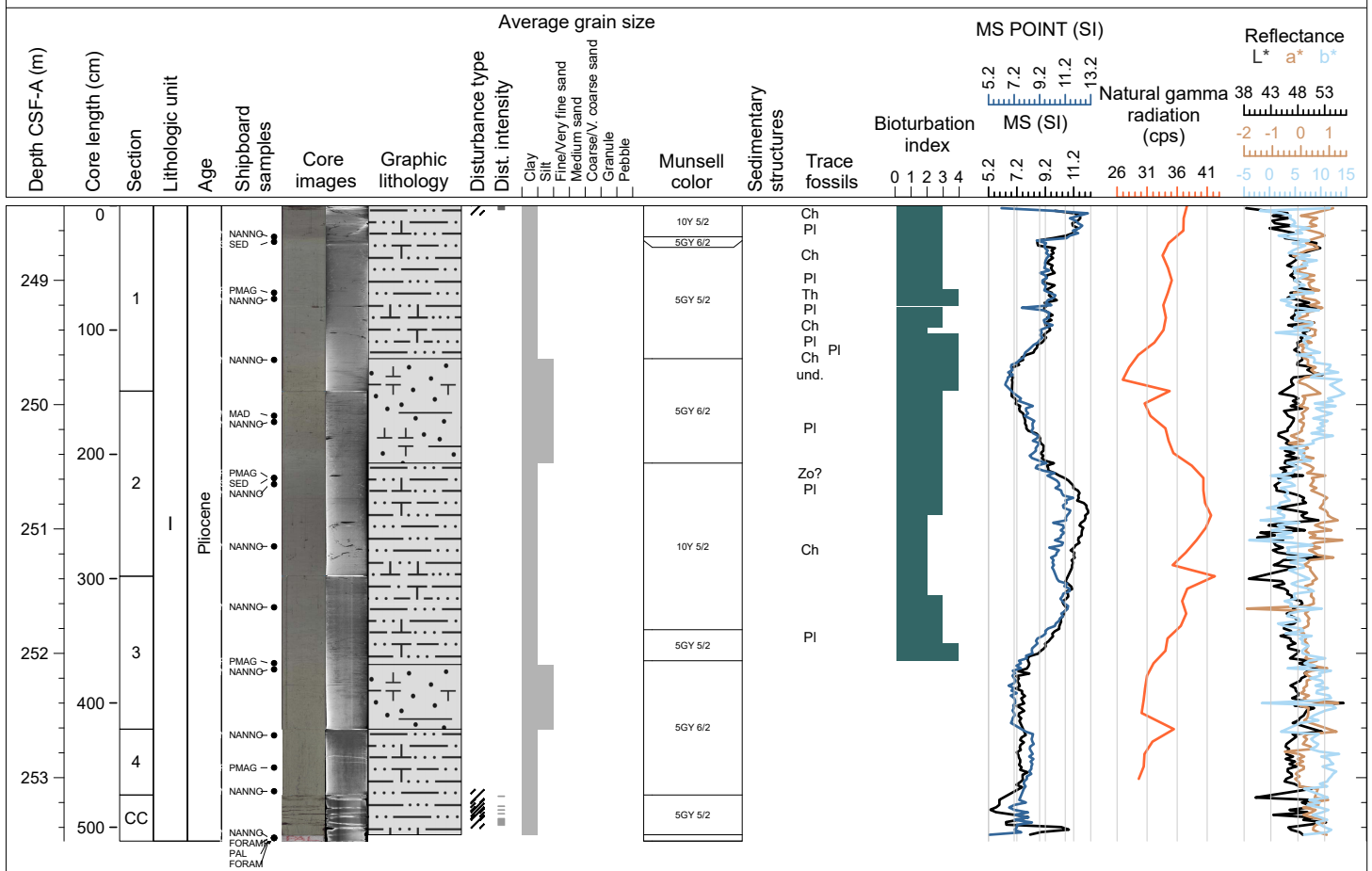


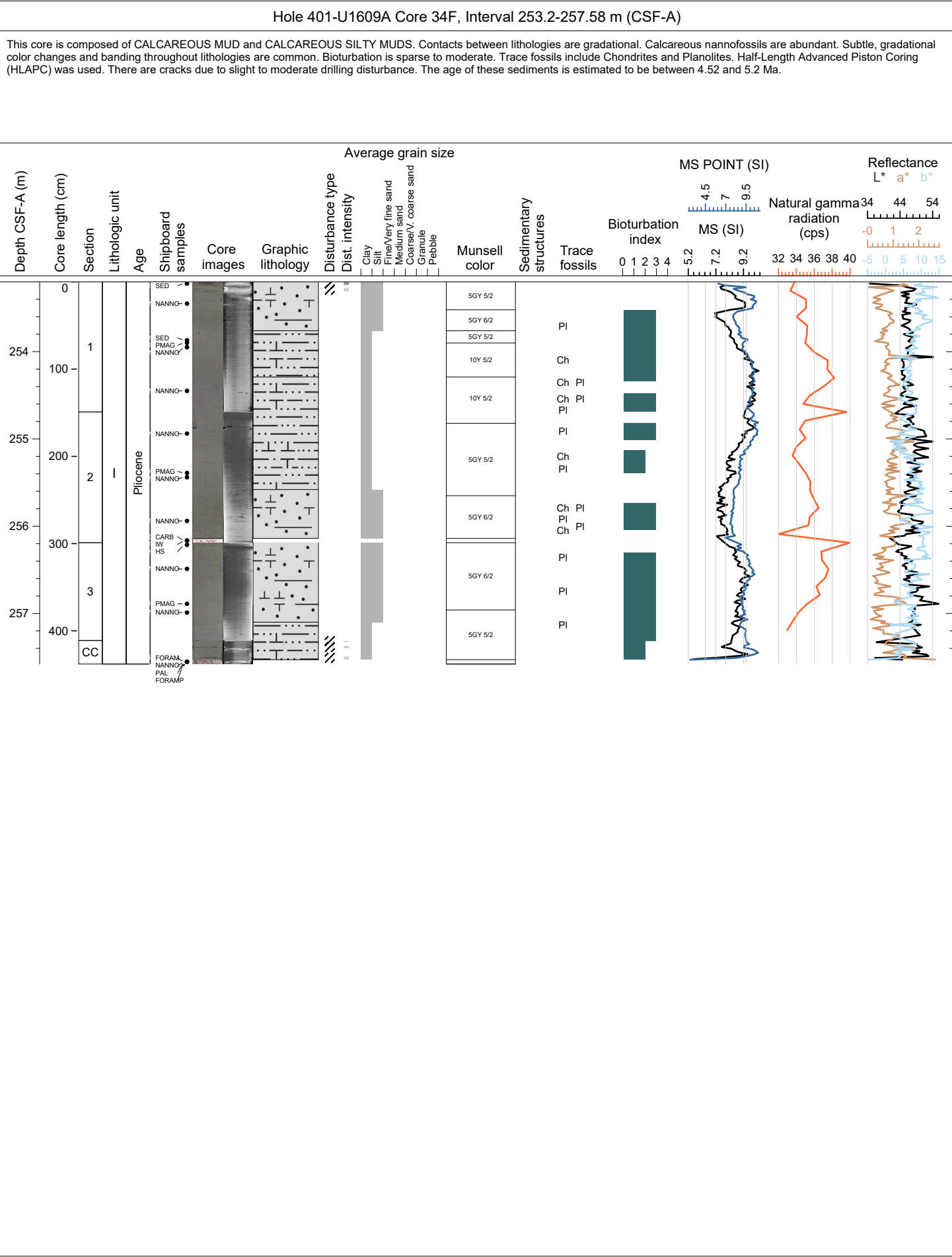


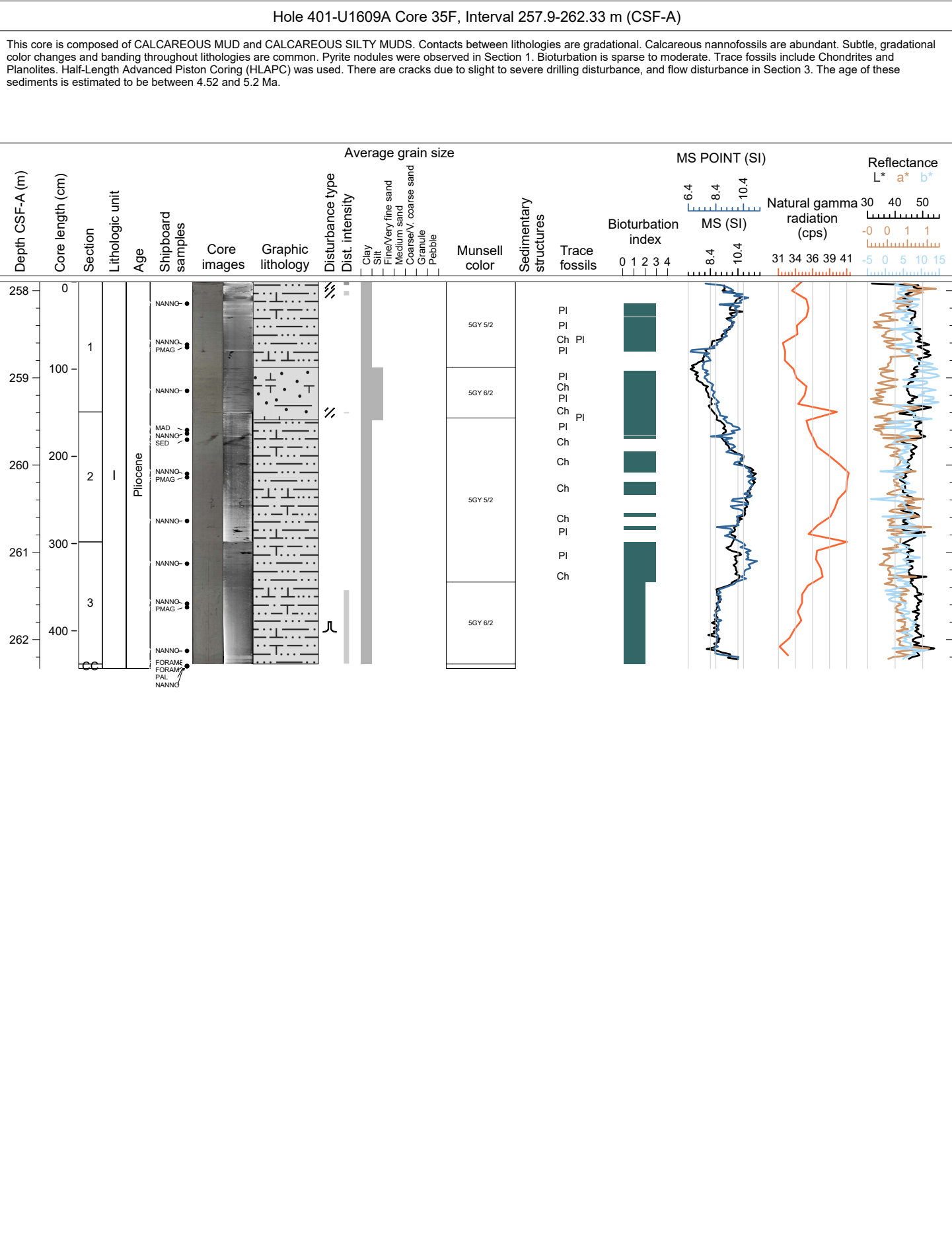


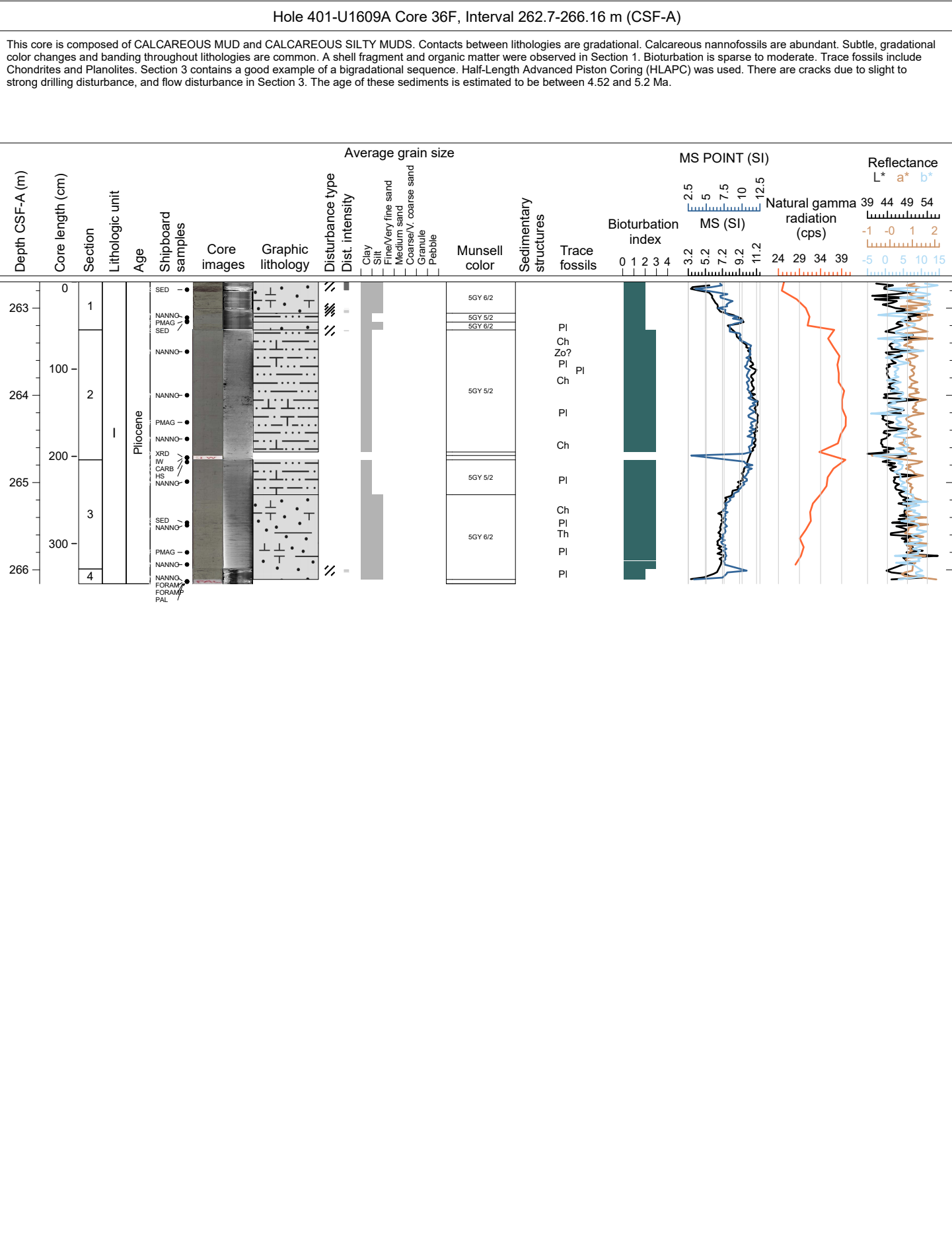


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes and banding throughout lithologies are common. A pyrite nodule was observed in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. Half-Length Advanced Piston Coring (HLAPC) was used. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance, and flow disturbance in Sections 4, 5, and the CC. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.2 Ma.

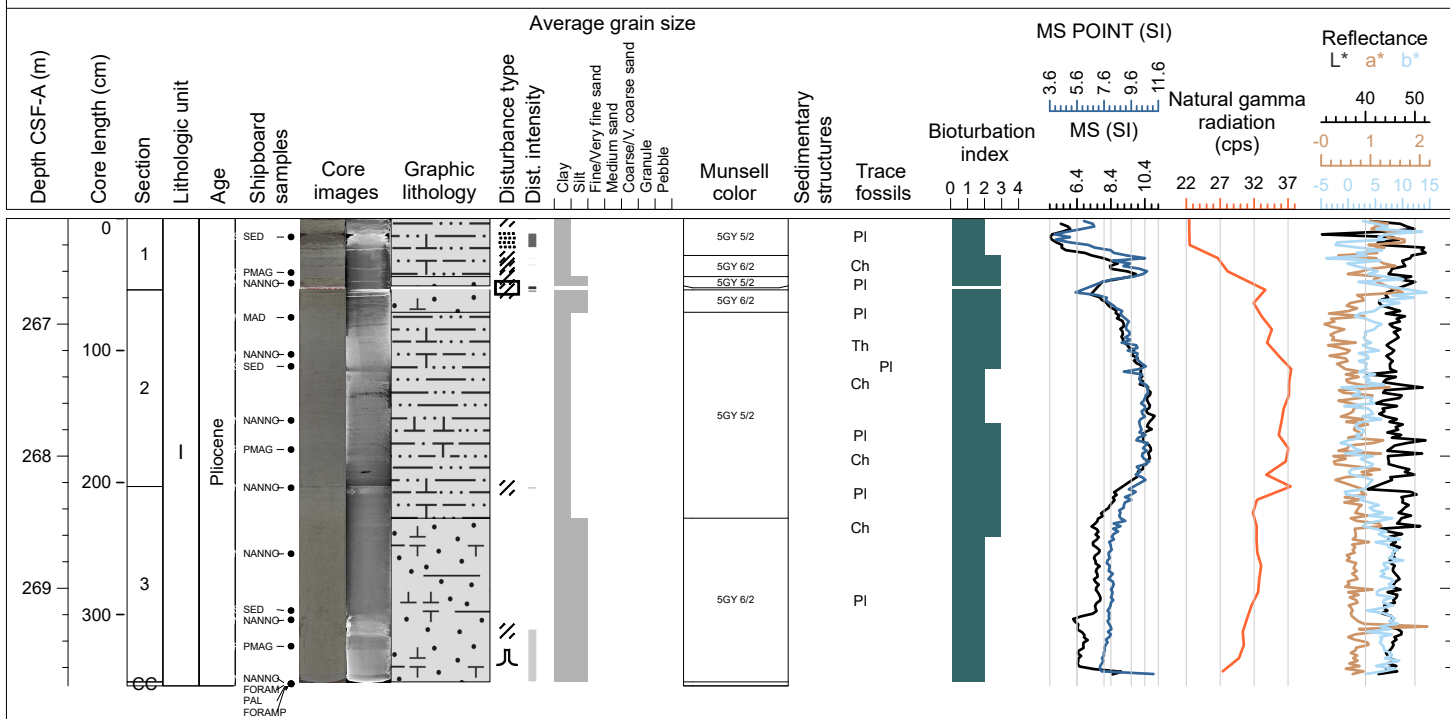


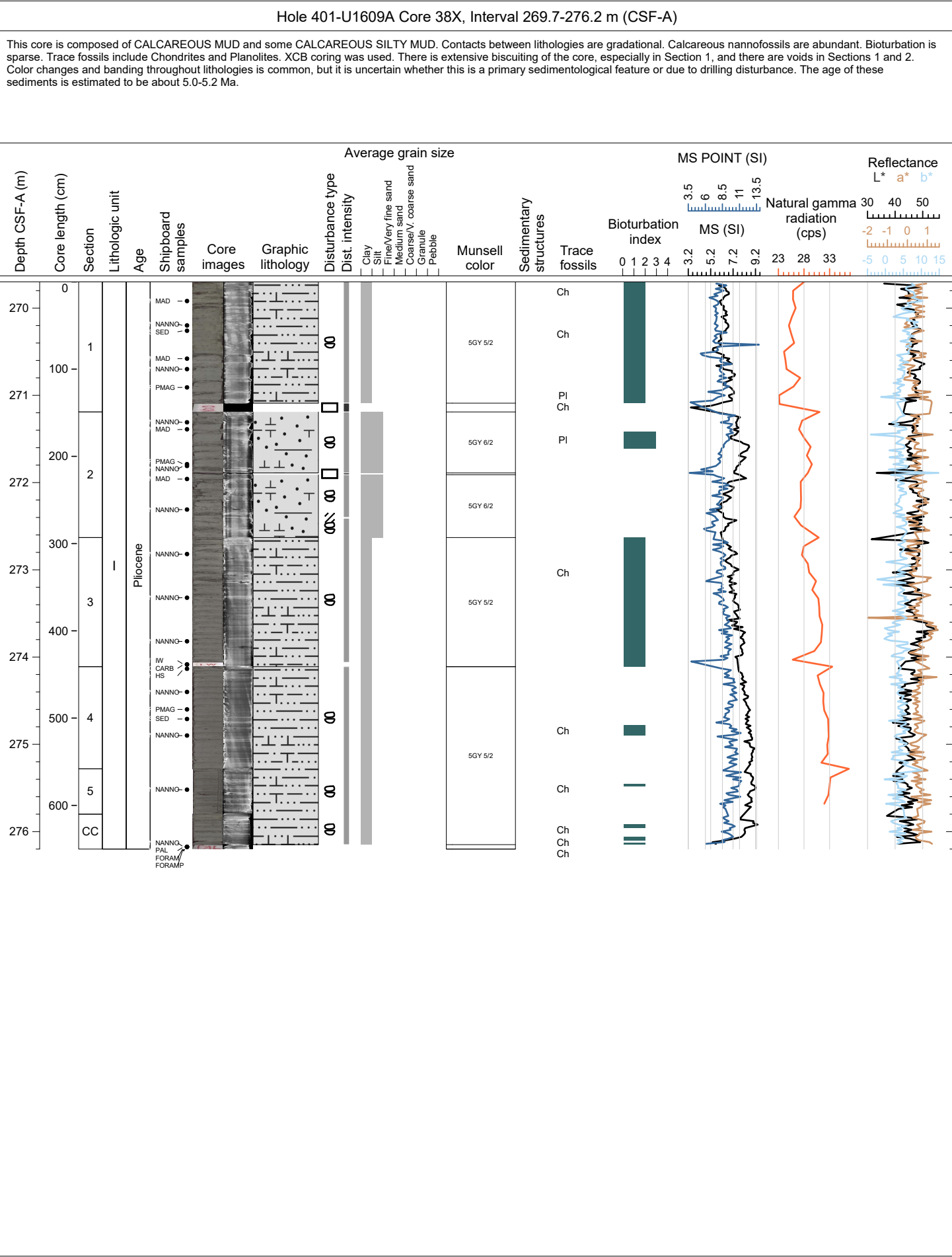


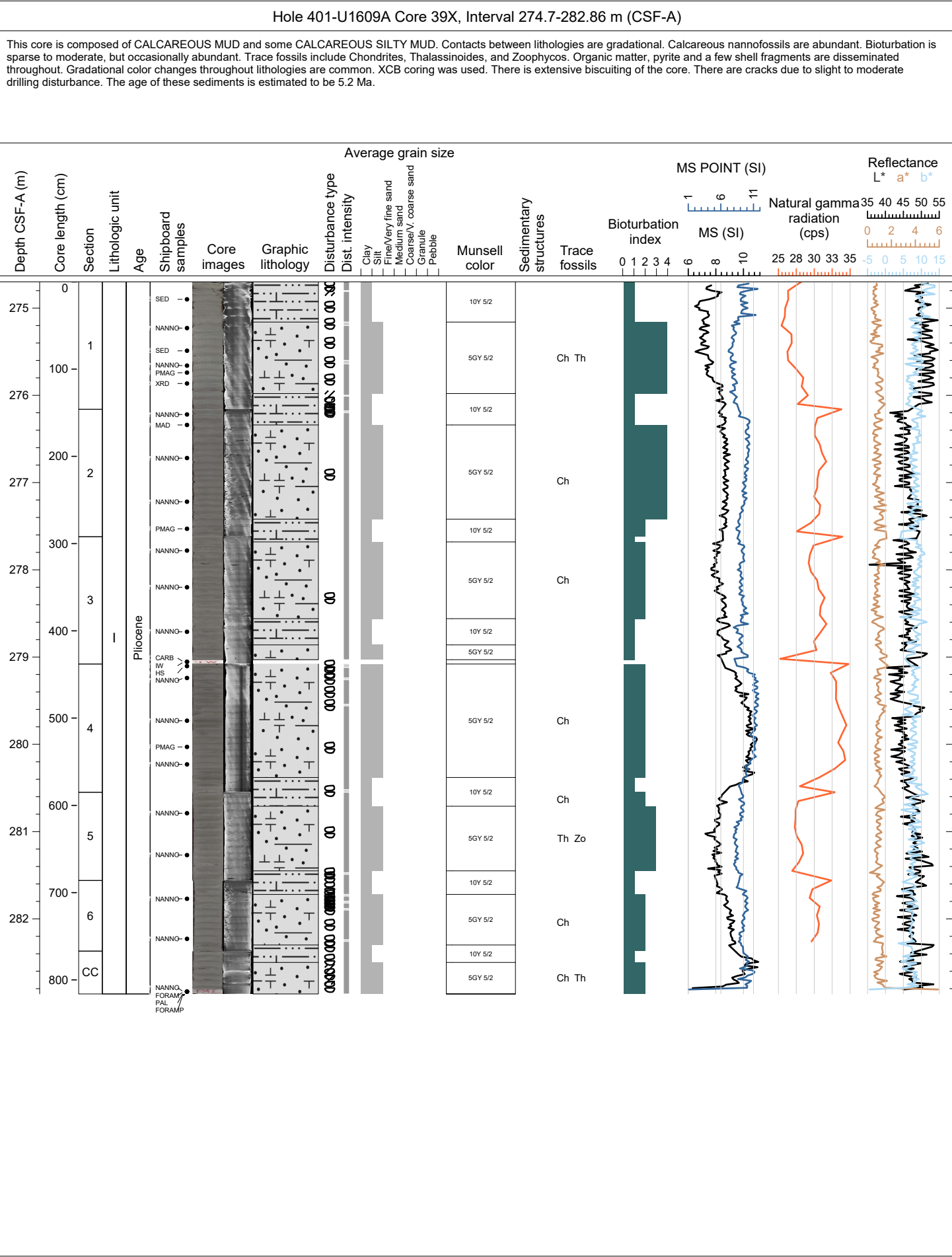




This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUDS. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Subtle, gradational color changes and banding throughout lithologies are common. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. Half-Length Advanced Piston Coring (HLAPC) was used. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance, and flow disturbance in Section 3. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.0-5.2 Ma.







This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational with a sharp contact at the base of calcareous silty muds in Section 1. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Shell fragments, organic matter and pyrite are disseminated throughout. Gradational color changes throughout lithologies are common. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are cracks and voids due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 5.55 Ma.

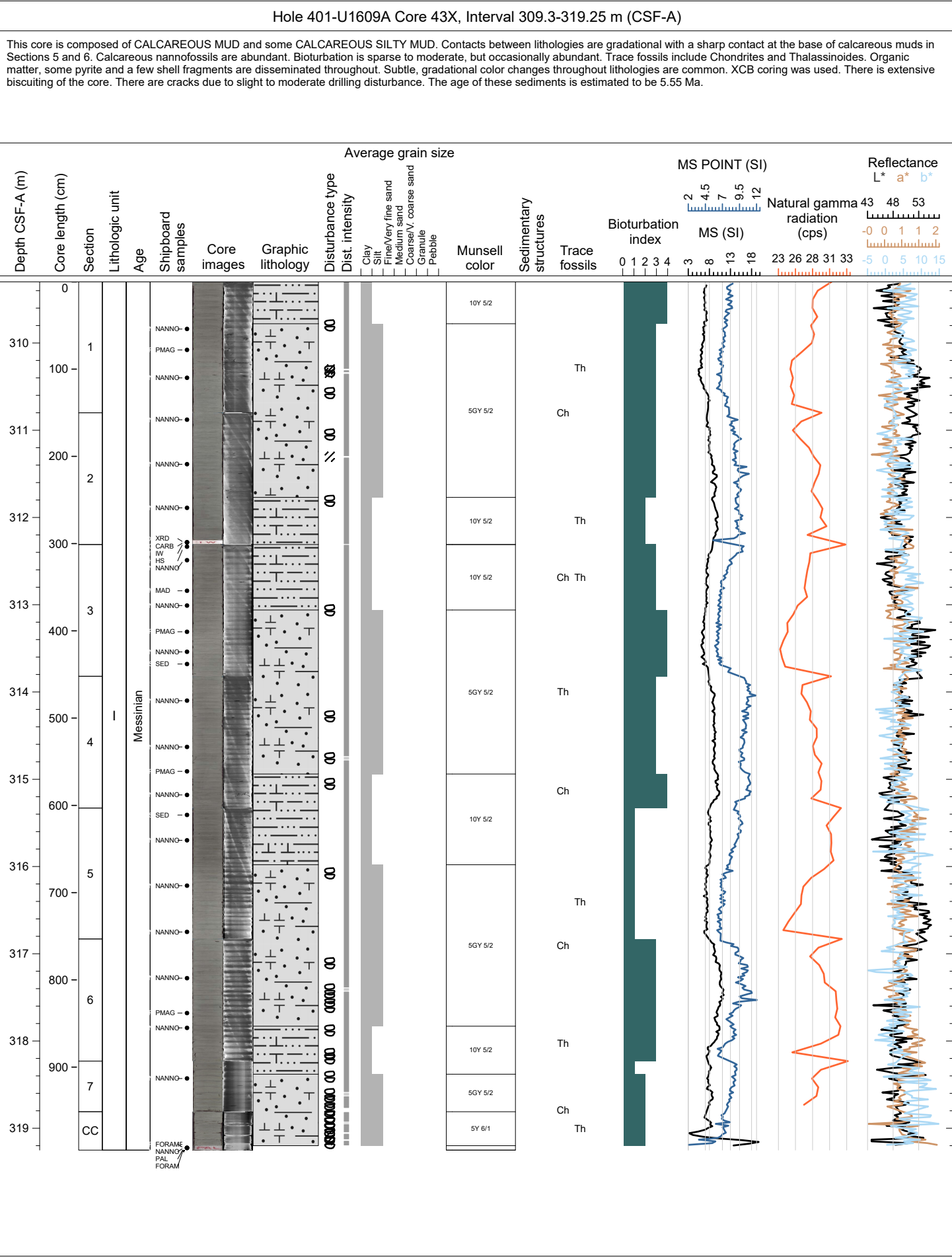


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Organic matter, pyrite and few shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle, gradational color changes throughout lithologies are common. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are cracks due to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 5.55 Ma.



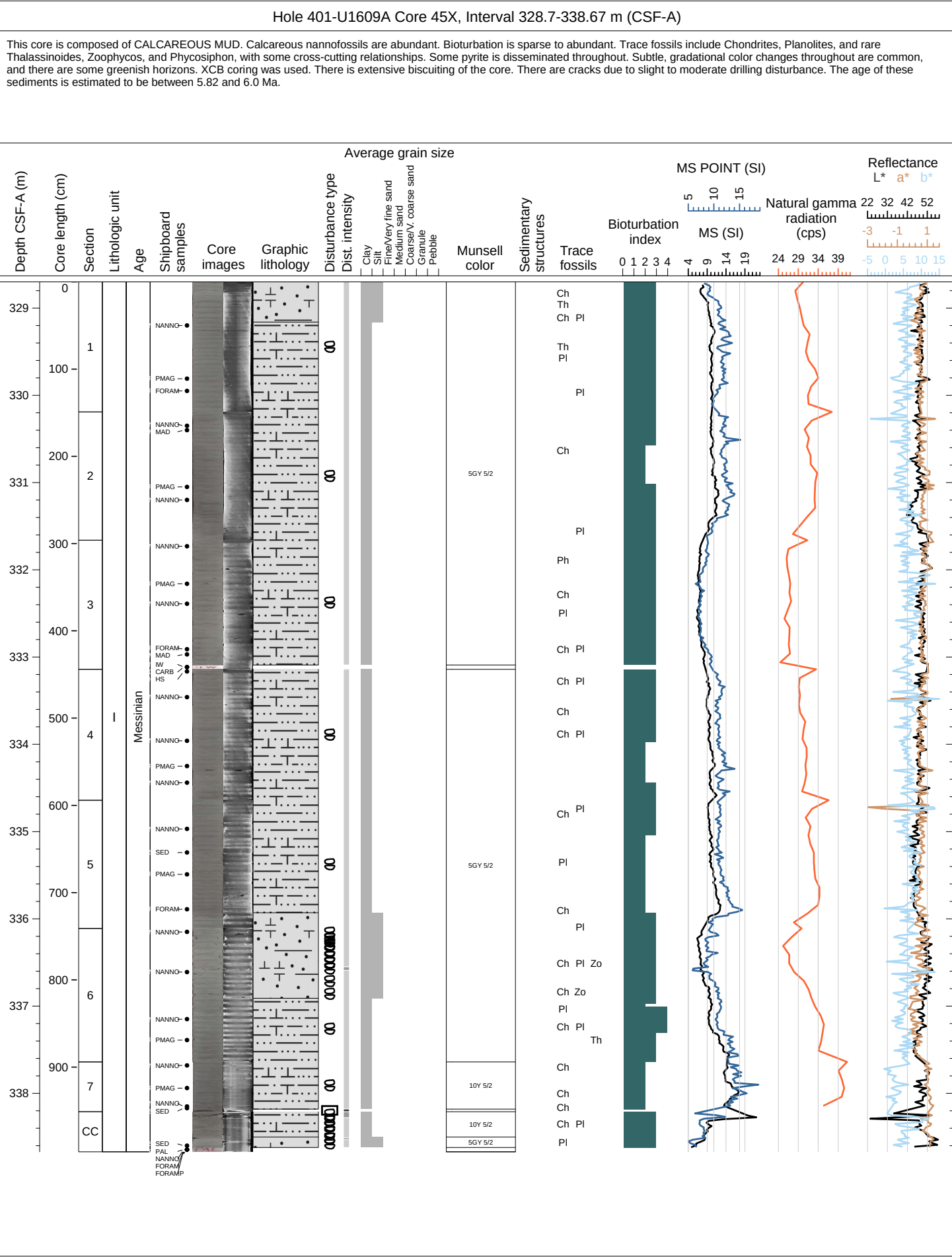
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational with a sharp contact at the base of calcareous muds in Section 1. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Organic matter, pyrite and few shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Gradational color changes throughout lithologies are common. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 5.55 Ma.





This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Phycosiphon, with some cross-cutting relationships. Organic matter, some pyrite, and a few shell fragments are disseminated throughout. Subtle, gradational color changes throughout lithologies are common. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be around 5.55 to 5.82 Ma.



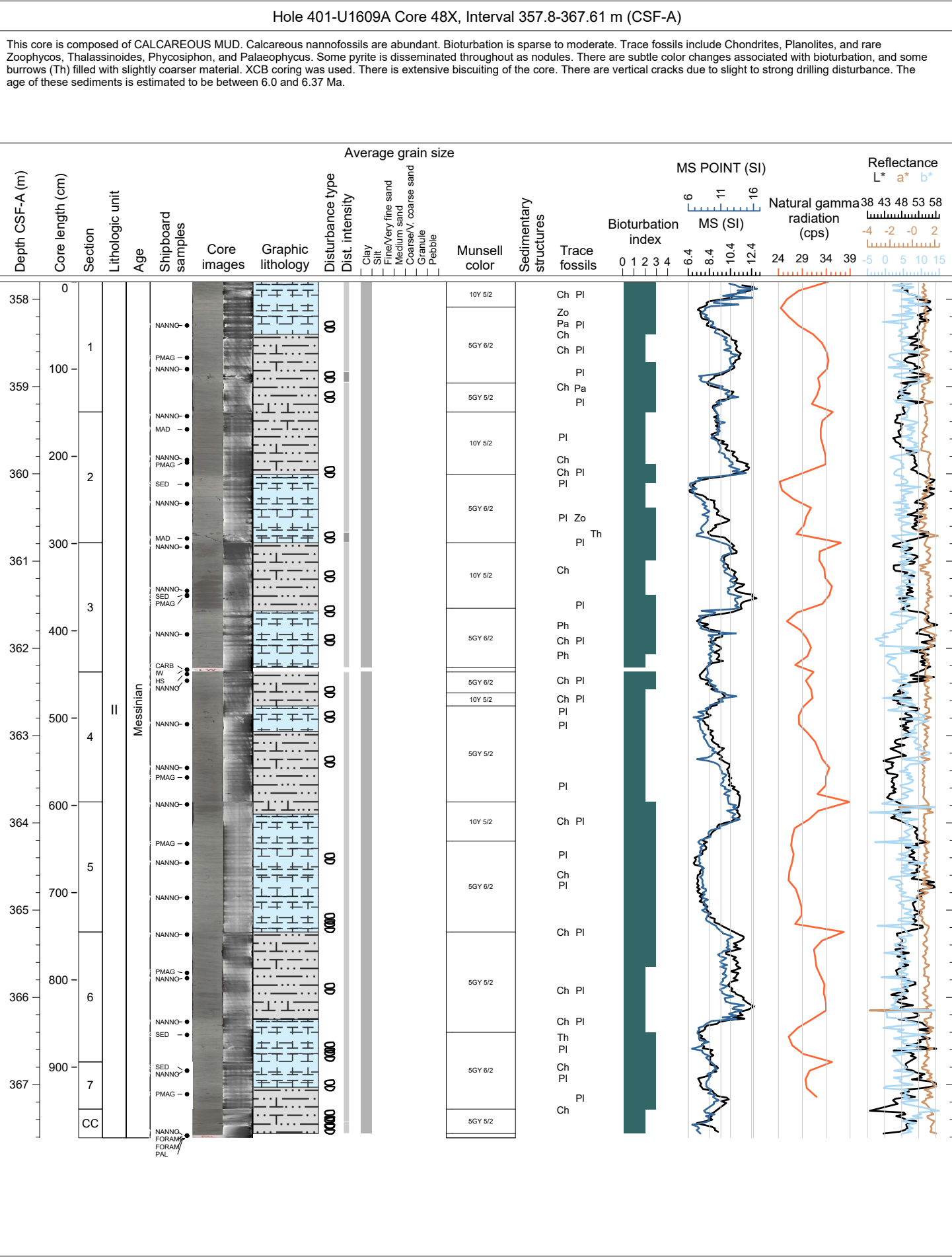


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Zoophycos, and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are no visible color changes. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.82 and 6.0 Ma.



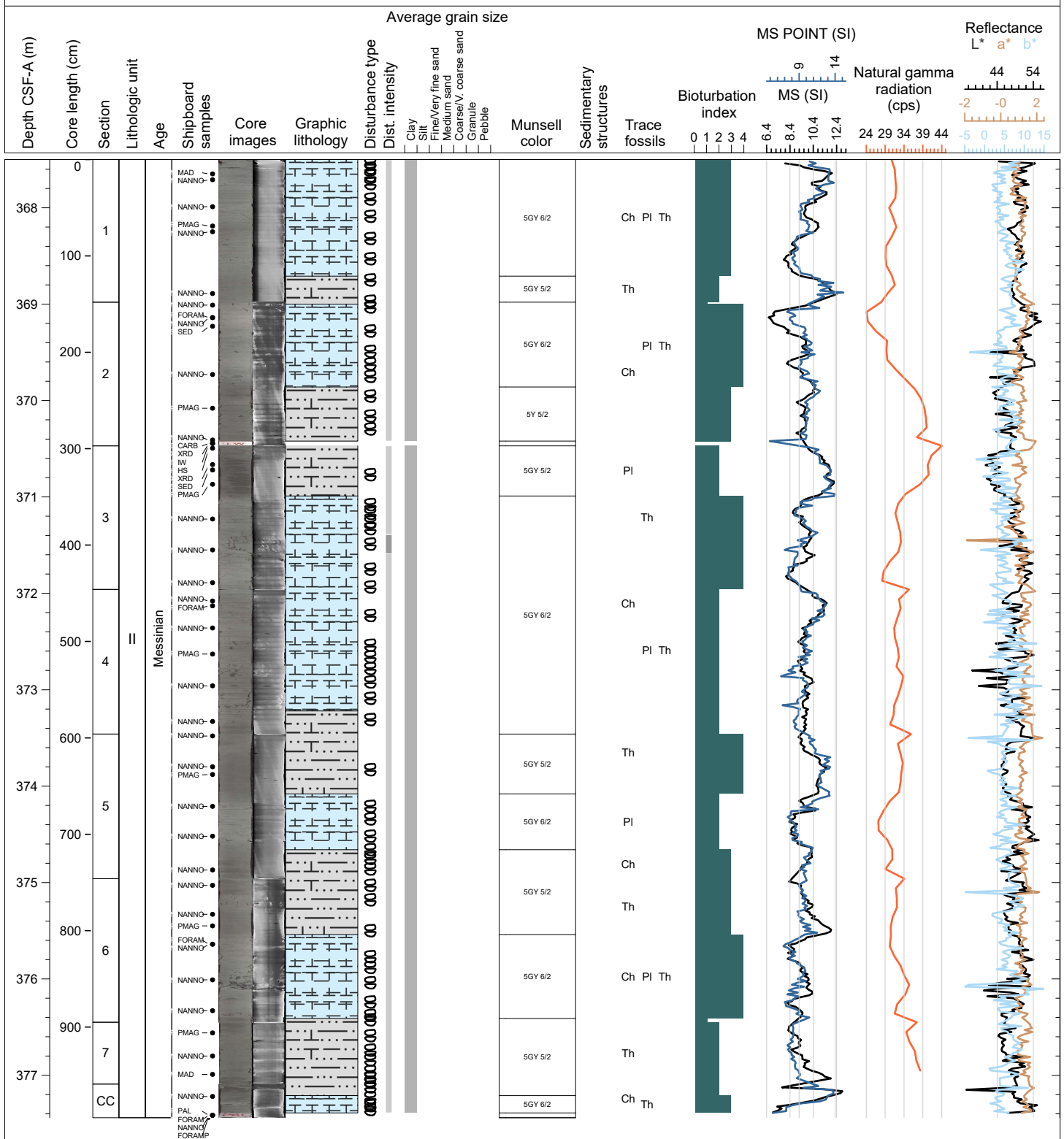
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides, ?Teichichnus, Arenicolite, Palaeophycus, and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout as nodules. There are subtle color changes associated with bioturbation, and some burrows (Pl, Th) filled with silt and very fine sand. There are some horizons of greenish glauconite. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.0 Ma.

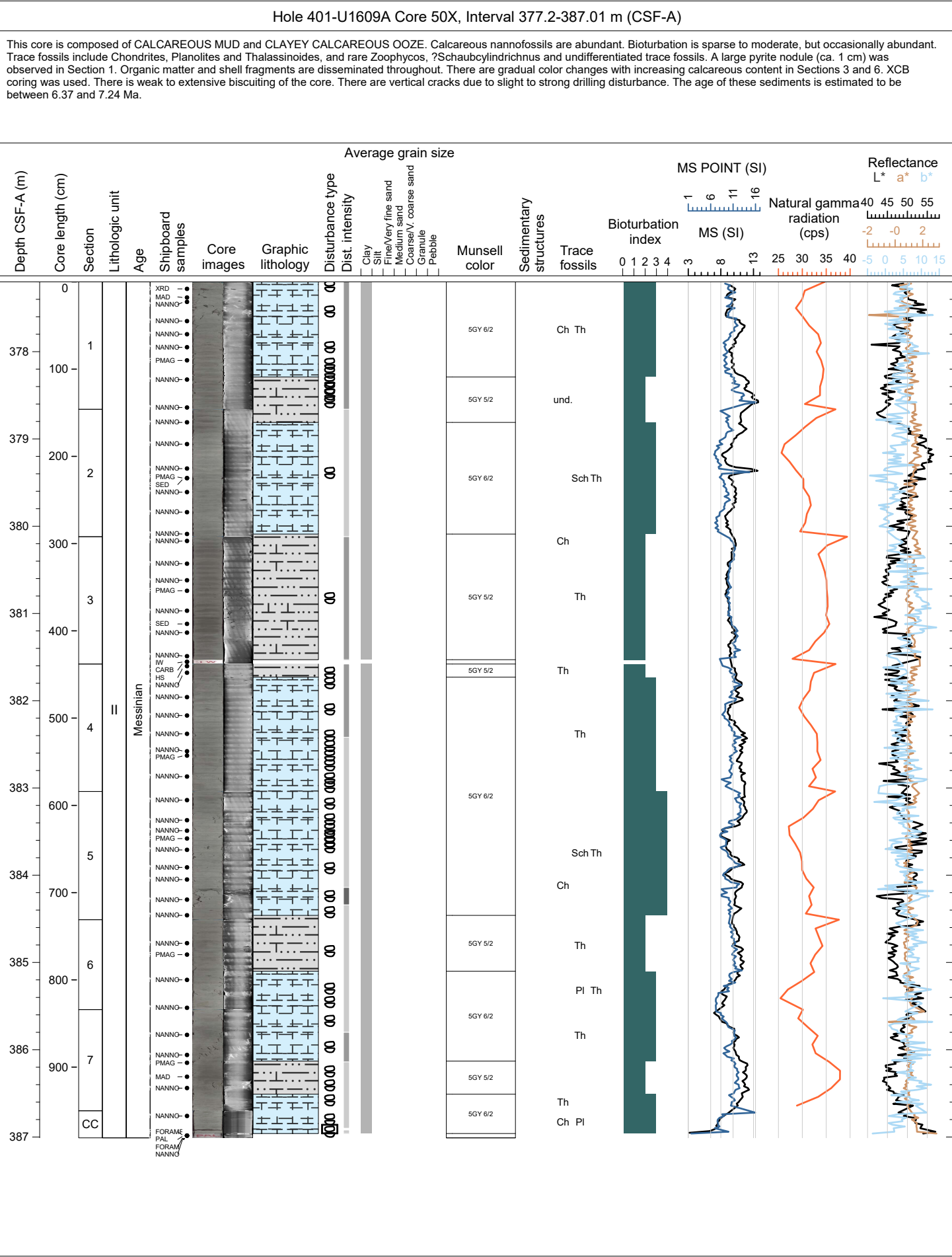




Hole 401-U1609A Core 49X, Interval 367.5-377.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, especially abundant in ooze, and rare ?Phycosiphon and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite, organic matter and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are subtle color changes associated with bioturbation in Sections 2 and 4. XCB coring was used. There is extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.37 Ma.





This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and some SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos, Schaubcylindrichnus and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite, organic matter and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There is thin lamination of calcareous mud in Section 5, overlain by a lithologic change to calcareous ooze. There are gradual color changes in Sections 3 and 6. There is 4 cm-thick fine-grained sand with normal grading in Section 1. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.37 and 7.24 Ma.

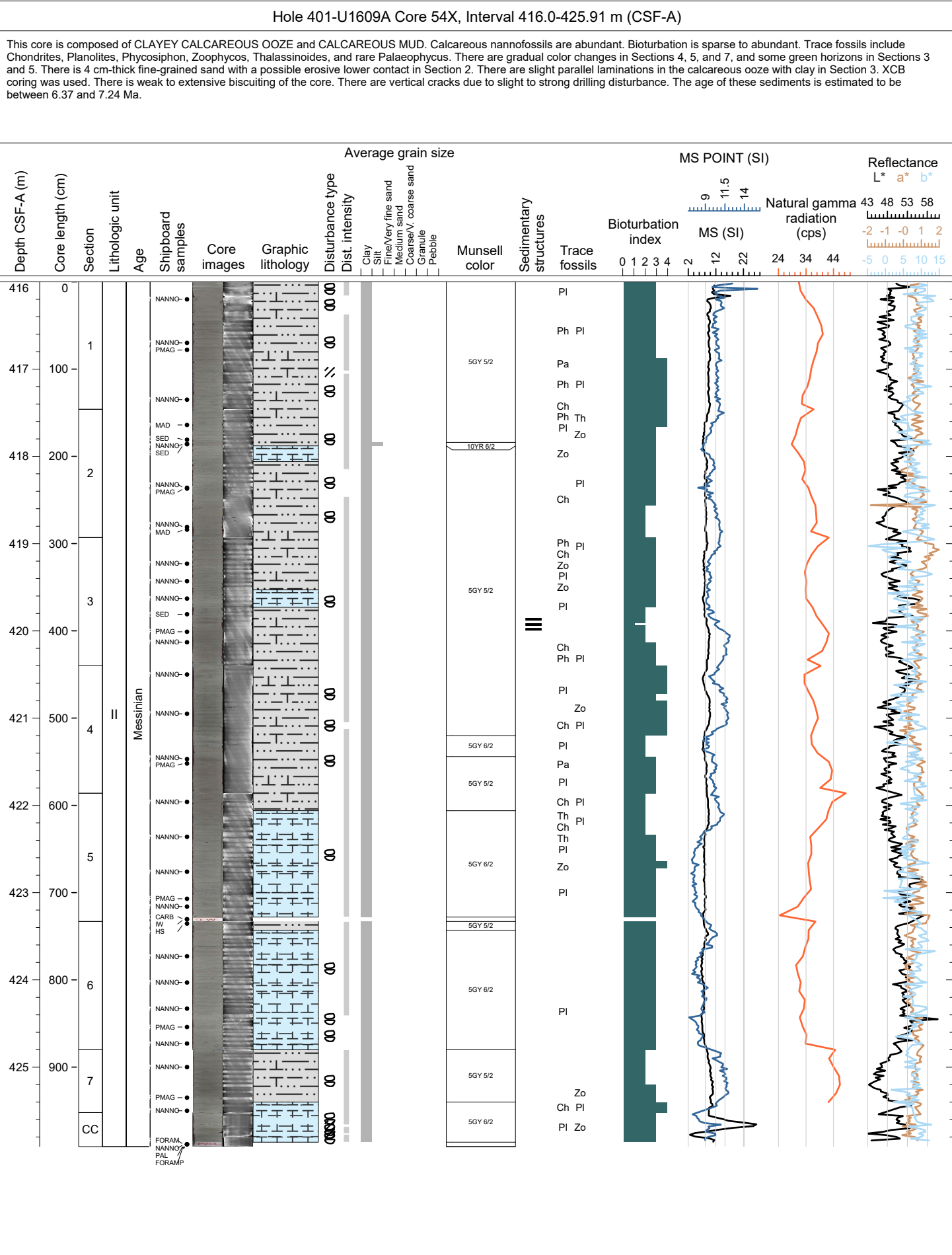


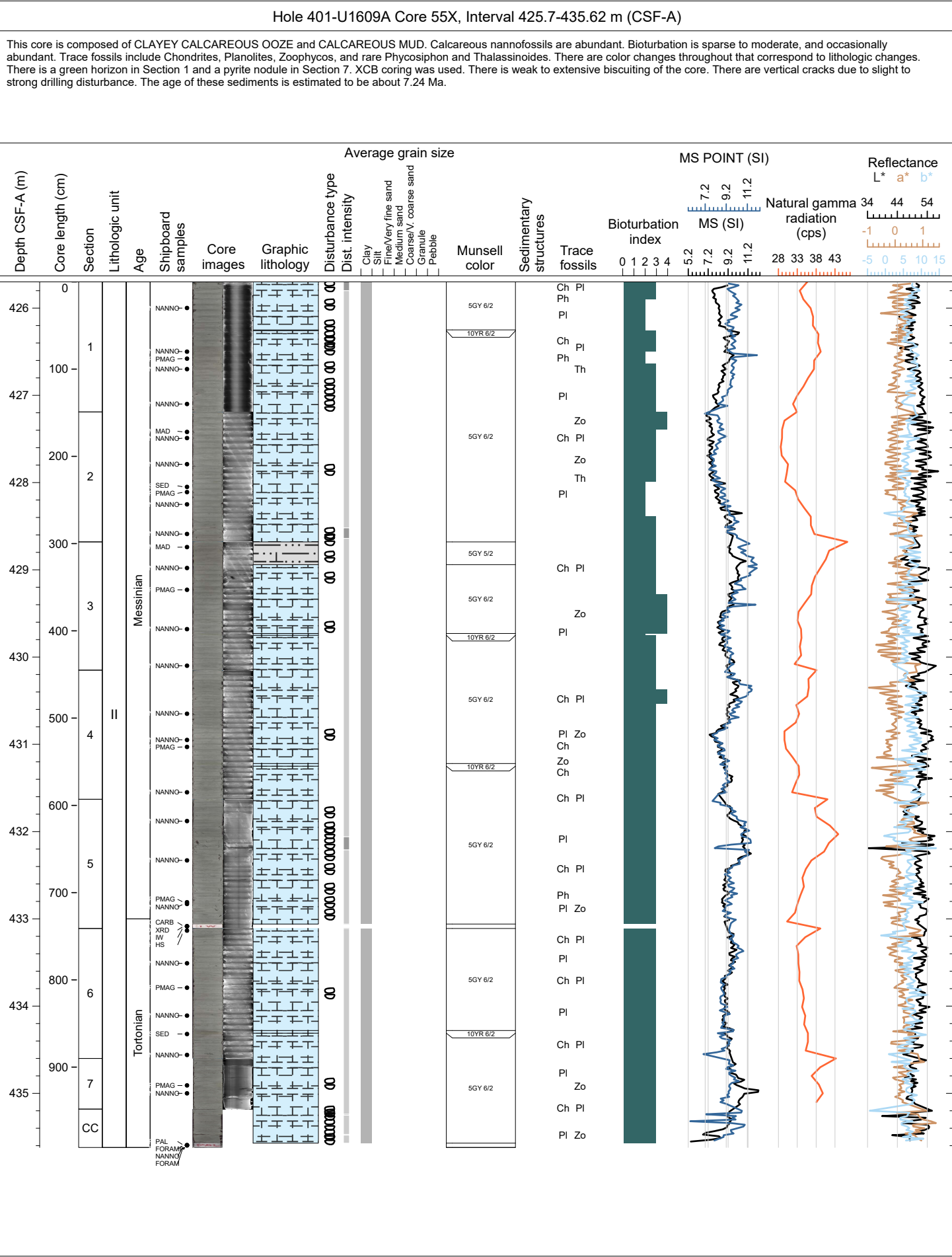
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and some SILTY FINE SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Phycosiphon, and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides, and Schaubicylindrichnus. There are gradual color changes throughout. There is glauconite-rich, silty to fine sand layer with an erosional lower contact in Section 5. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.37 and 7.24 Ma.



This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Phycosiphon, and Zoophycos, and rare Asterosoma and Thalassinoides. There are gradual color changes in Sections 3, 4, and 5. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.37 and 7.24 Ma.

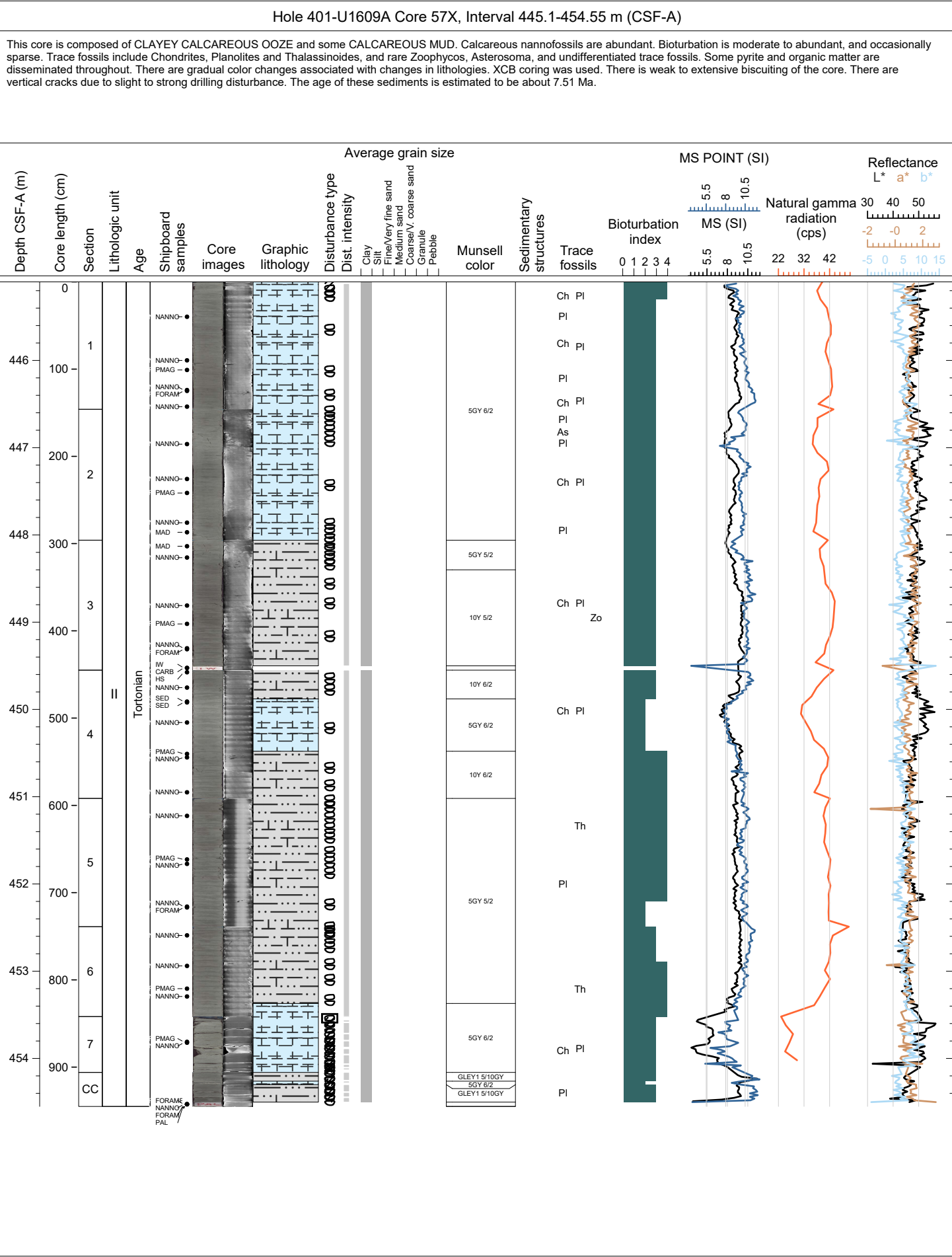






This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS MUD, and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE WITH SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Phycosiphon, and rare Zoophycos and Thalassinoides, with some cross-cutting relationships. There are color changes throughout that correspond to lithologic changes. There is a green horizon in Section 2 and occasional pyrite nodules throughout. Sections 4 and 5 contain probable turbidite sequences of calcareous silt and sand containing organic matter. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 7.36 Ma.



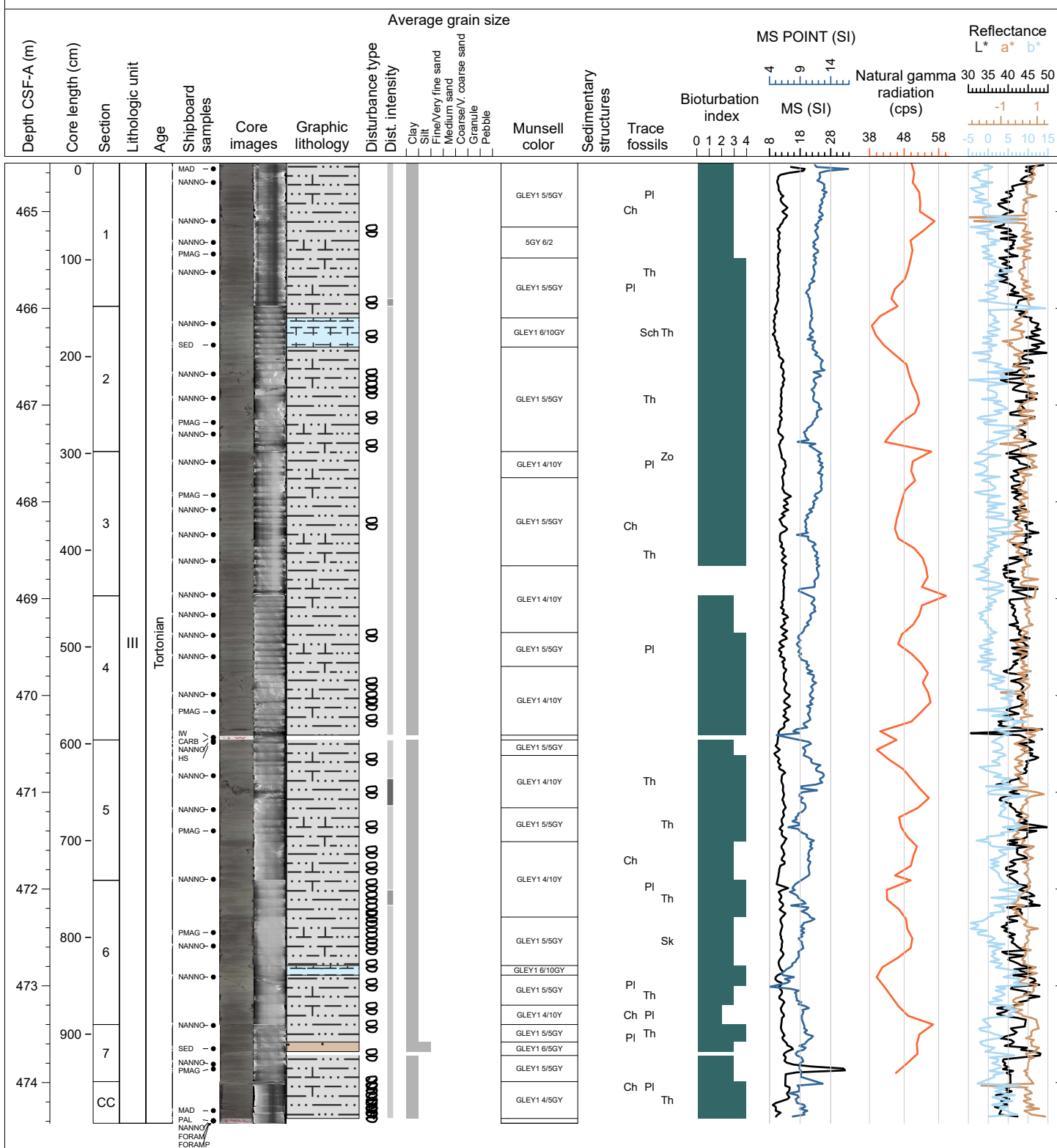


This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS MUD, and some SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Some pyrite, organic matter, and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are gradual color changes with increasing calcareous content in most Sections. There is a laminated, blue-green colored 6 cm-thick silt to very fine-grained sand with weak normal grading and a sharp, irregular lower contact in Section 2. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 7.51 and 8.83 Ma.



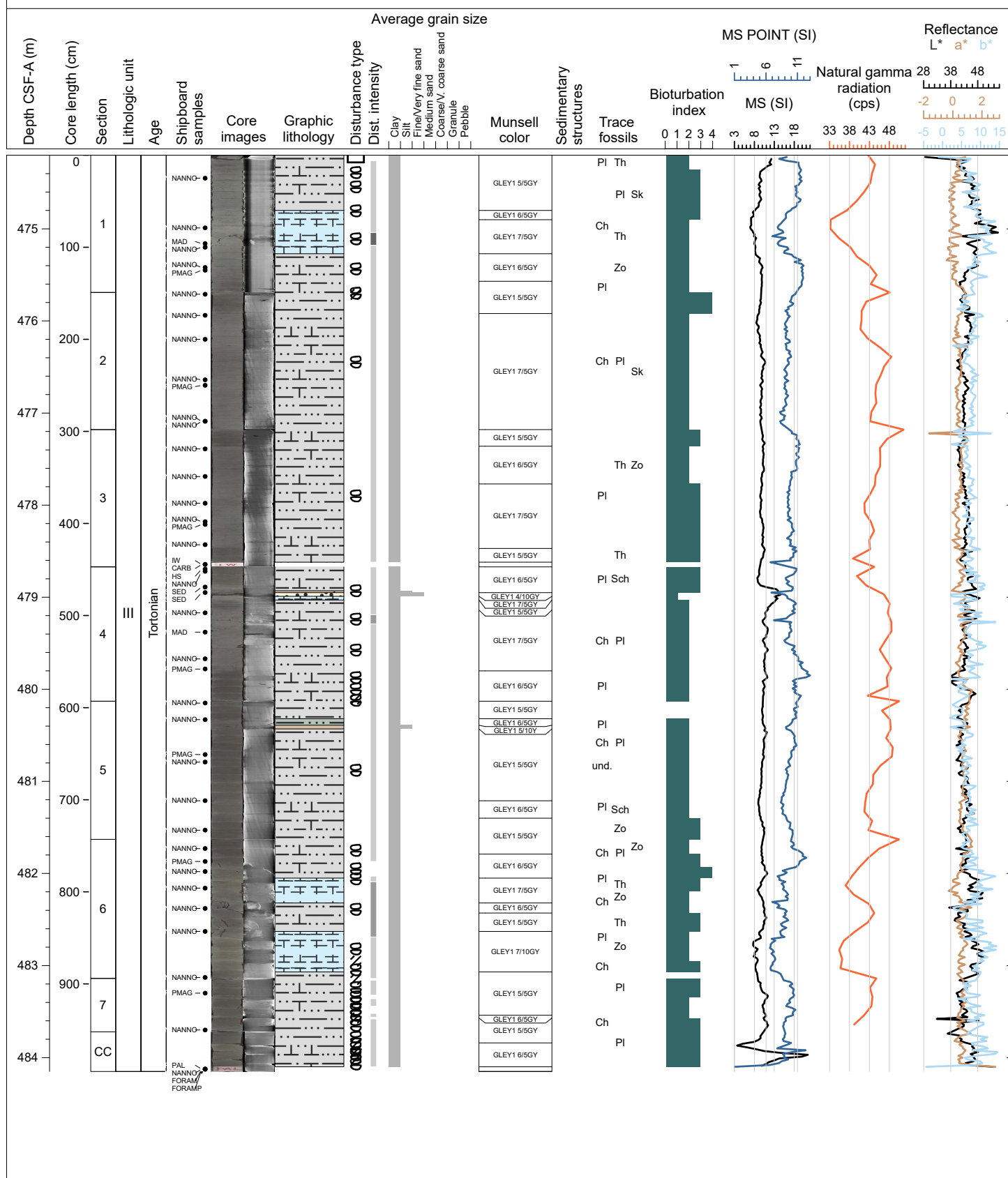
Hole 401-U1609A Core 59X, Interval 464.5-474.42 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS MUD, and minor SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos, Schaubcylindrichnus and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite and organic matter are disseminated throughout. There are gradual color changes in most sections, but sharp color changes in Section 5. There is 4 cm-thick bioturbated mudclast or bioturbated trace fossil in Section 7 at the base of an 8-cm thick sandy silt interval with weak normal grading. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 7.51 and 8.83 Ma.



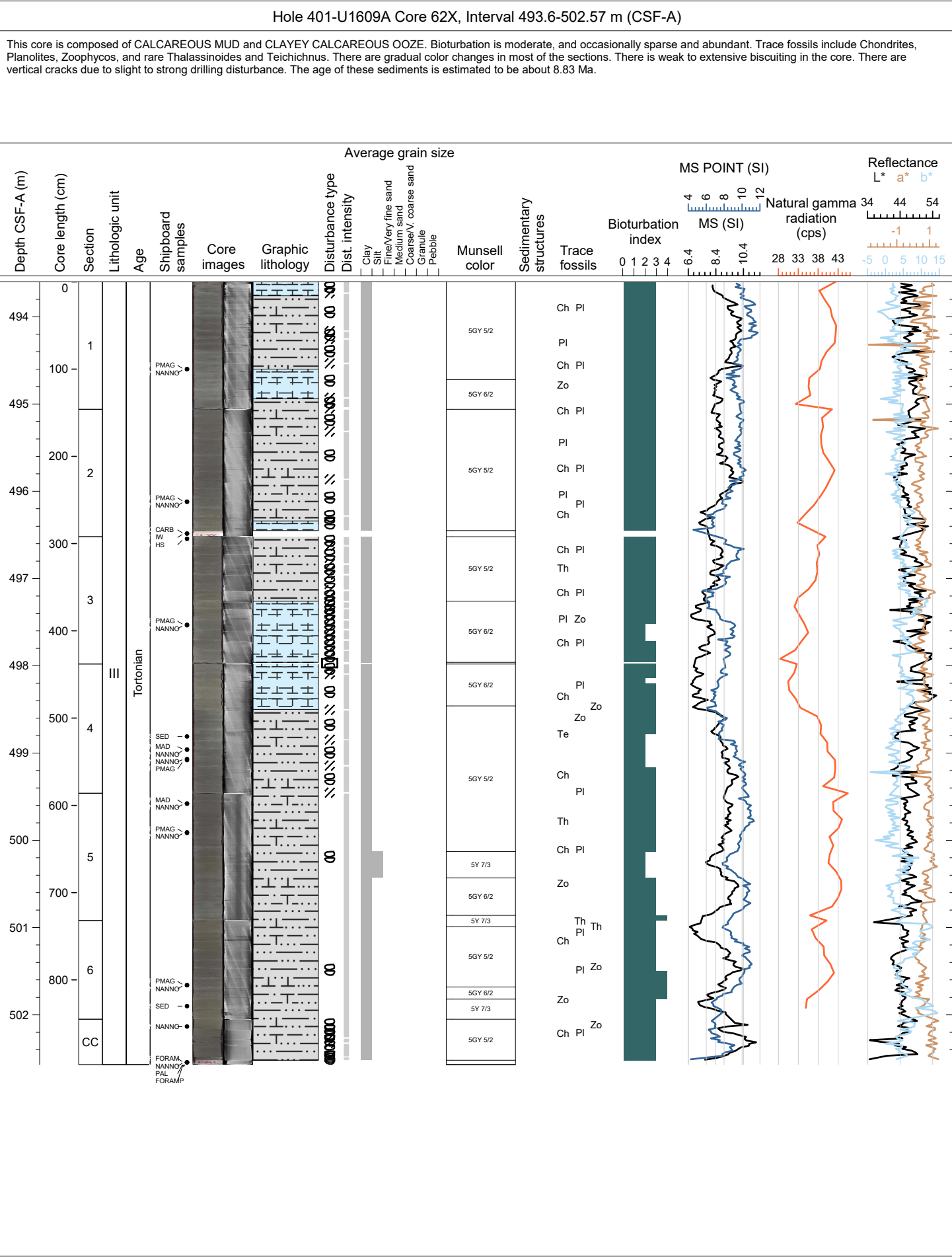
Hole 401-U1609A Core 60X, Interval 474.2-484.15 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS MUD, and some CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, and rare ?Schaubcylindrichnus, Skolithos, and undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are gradual color changes with increasing calcareous content in most sections. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 7.51 and 8.83 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and some CALCAREOUS SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Phycosiphon, Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides and Teichichnus. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are gradual color changes in most sections and green horizons in Sections 1 and 2. There are glauconite intervals in Sections 6 and 7. XCB coring was used. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 7.51 and 8.83 Ma.

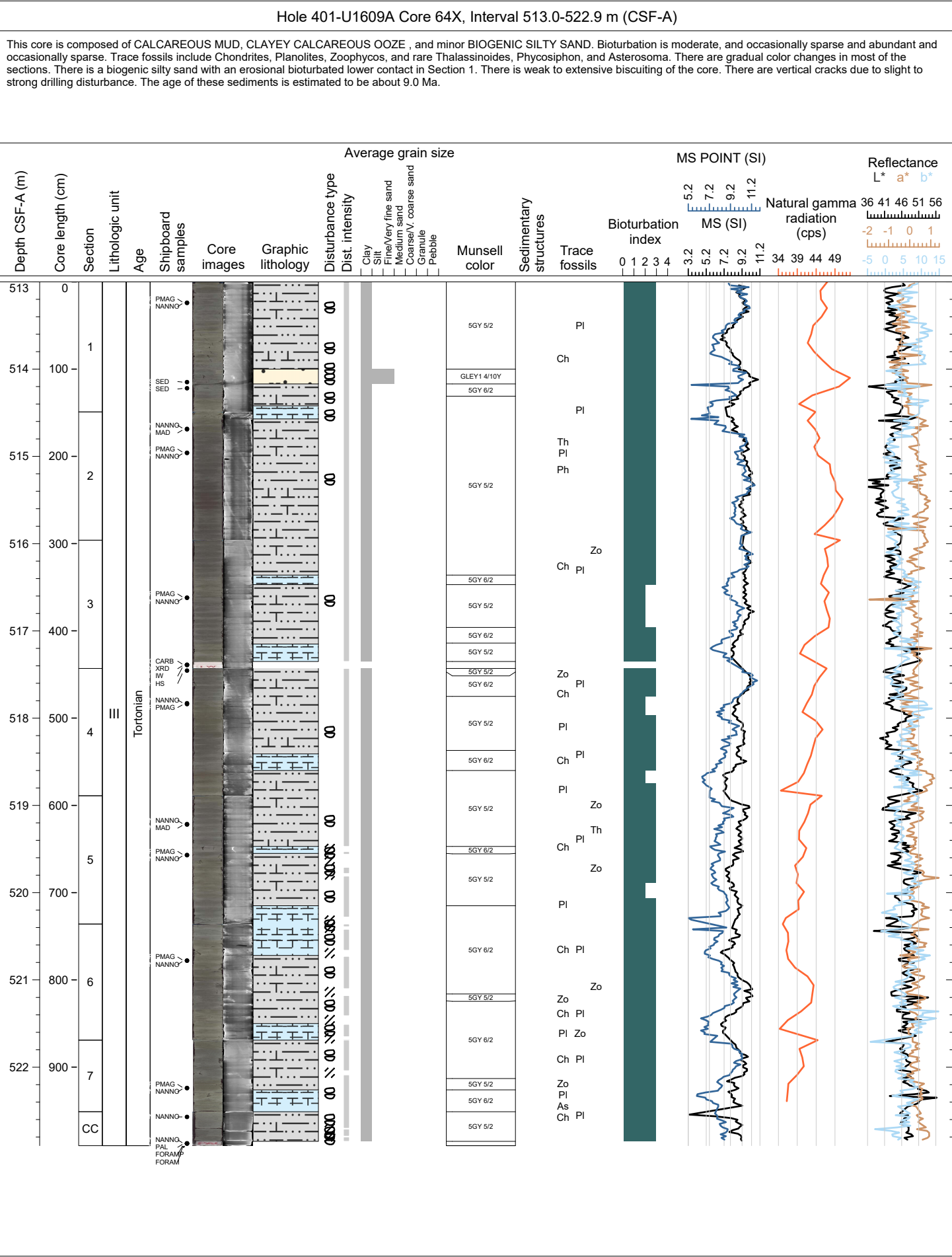




62

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and some CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Bioturbation is moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides and Teichichnus. There are gradual color changes in most of the sections. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 9.0 Ma.



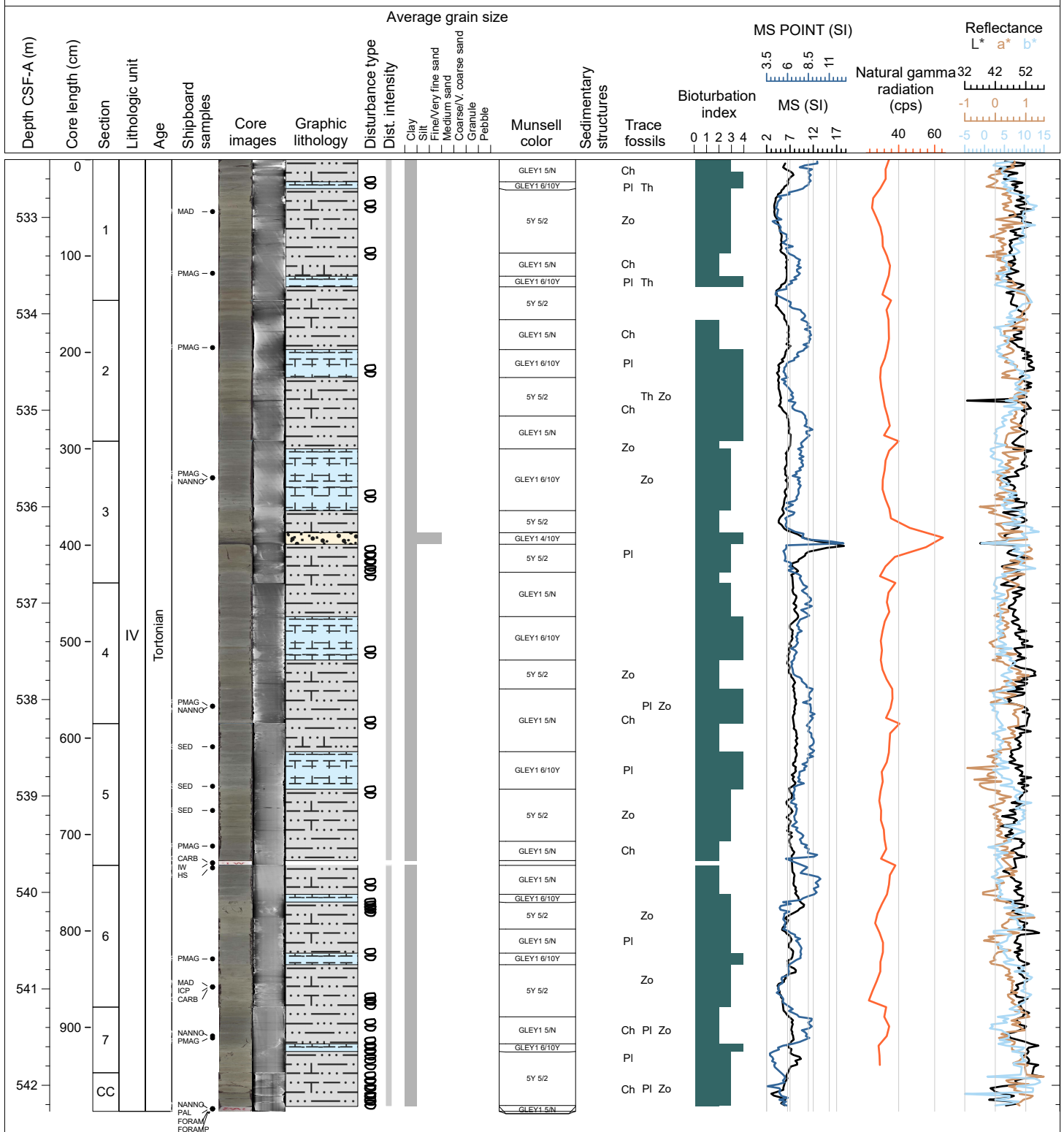


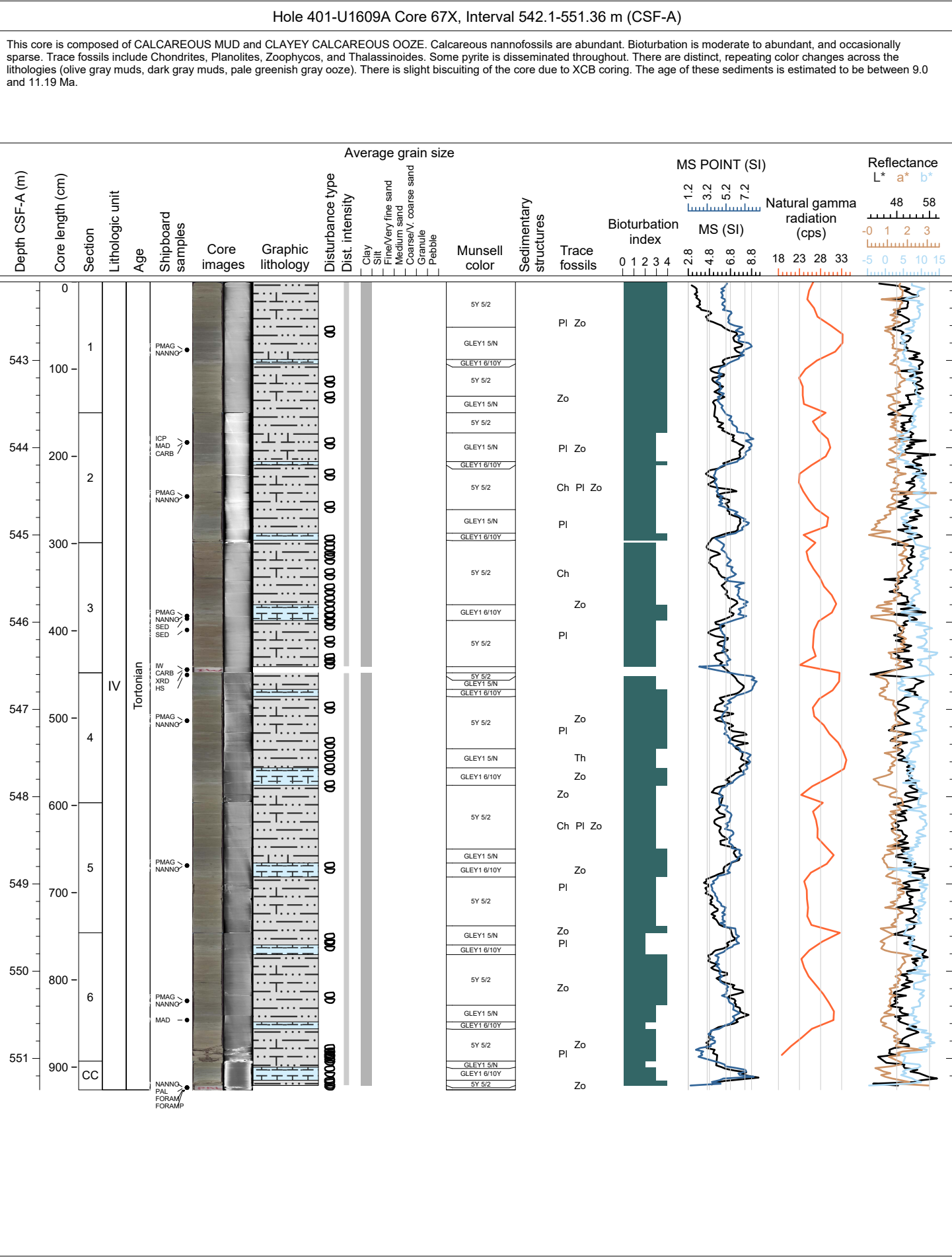
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor BIOGENIC SILT. Bioturbation is moderate, and occasionally sparse and abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, Zoophycos, and rare Phycosiphon. There are gradual color changes in most of the sections. In Section 4, there is a 14 cm thick silty sand interval with a sharp lower contact, after which sediments become dominantly lighter gray in color and there is more abundant bioturbation. There is weak to extensive biscuiting of the core. There are vertical cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 9.0 and 11.19 Ma.

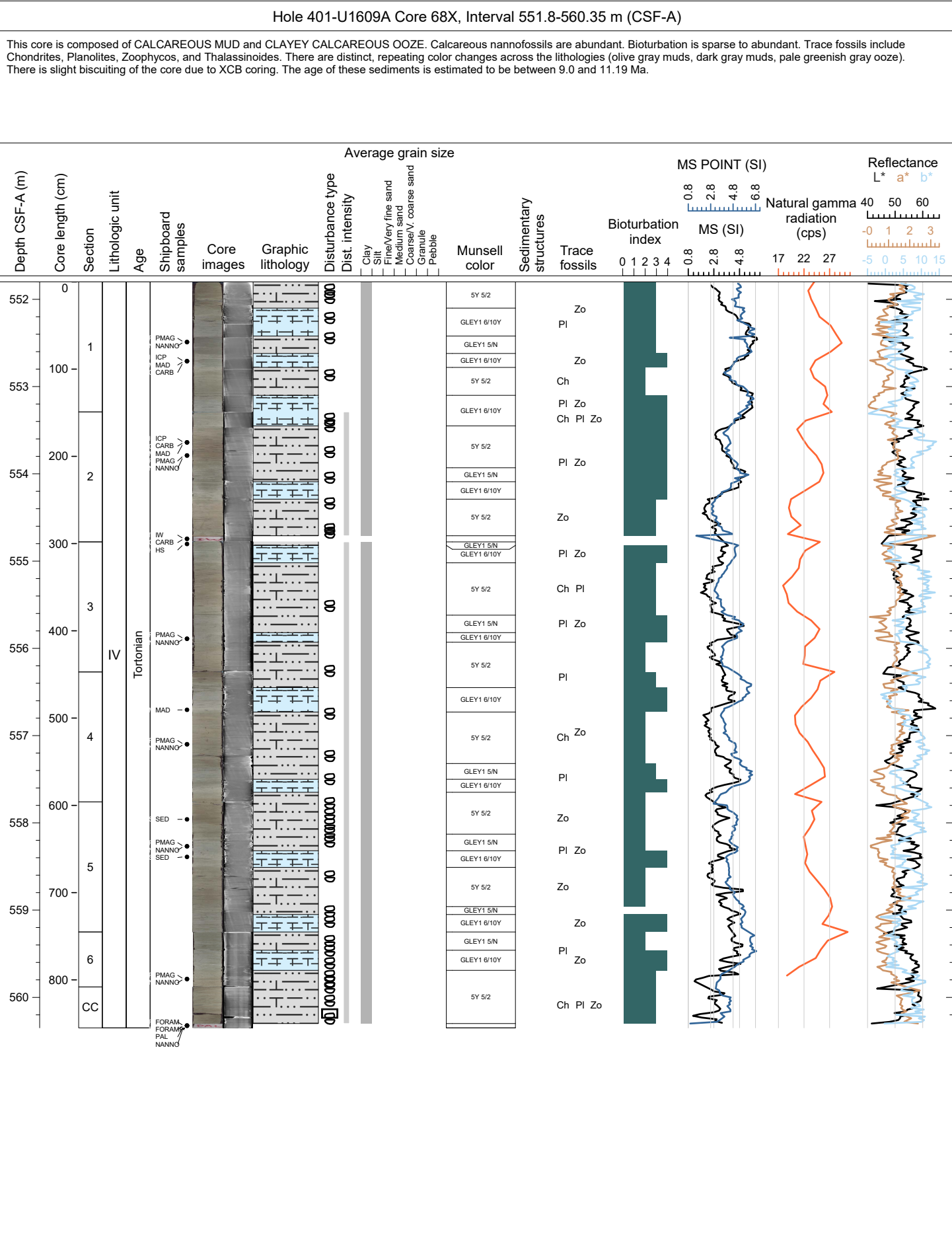


Hole 401-U1609A Core 66X, Interval 532.4-542.27 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and some CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides. There are distinct, repeating color changes across the main lithologies (olive gray muds, dark gray muds, pale greenish gray ooze) and a sharp erosive contact at the base of the dark greenish gray silty sand layer in Section 3. There is slight biscuiting of the core due to XCB coring. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 9.0 and 11.19 Ma.







This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are distinct, repeating color changes across the lithologies (olive gray muds, dark gray muds, pale greenish gray ooze). There is slight biscuiting of the core due to XCB coring. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 9.0 and 11.19 Ma.

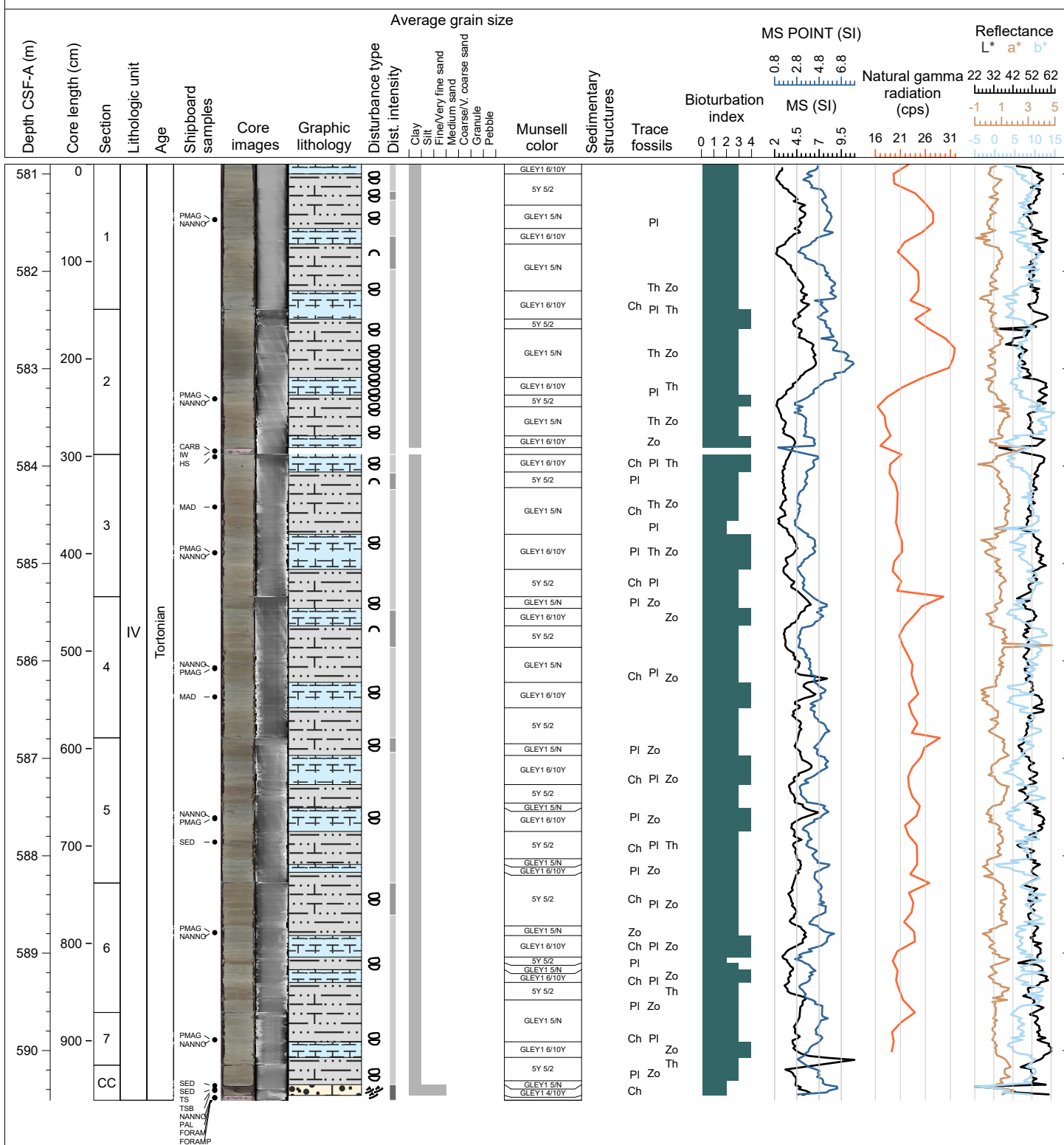


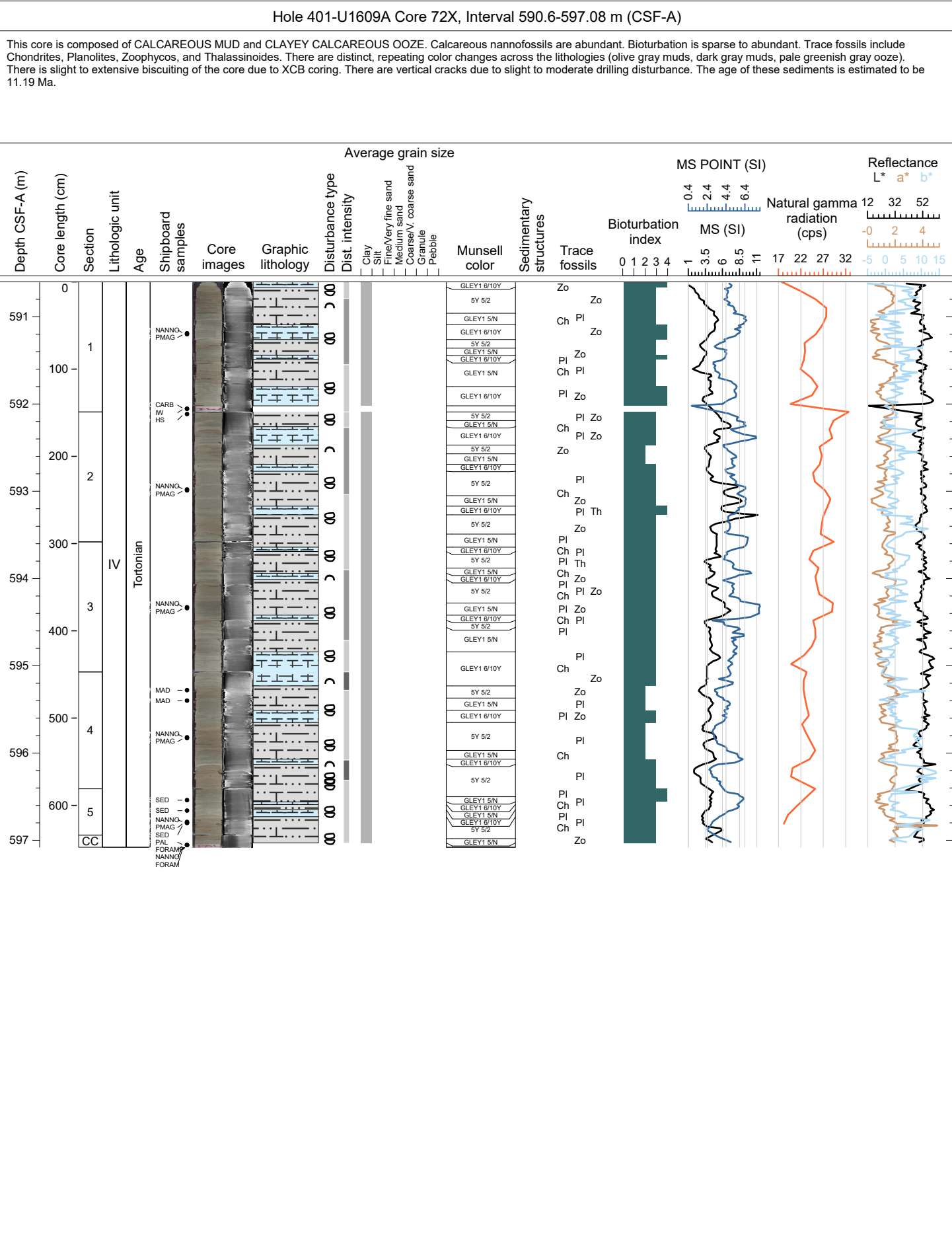
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides. There are distinct, repeating color changes across the lithologies (olive gray muds, dark gray muds, pale greenish gray ooze). There is slight biscuiting of the core due to XCB coring. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 9.0 and 11.19 Ma.



Hole 401-U1609A Core 71X, Interval 580.9-590.51 m (CSF-A)

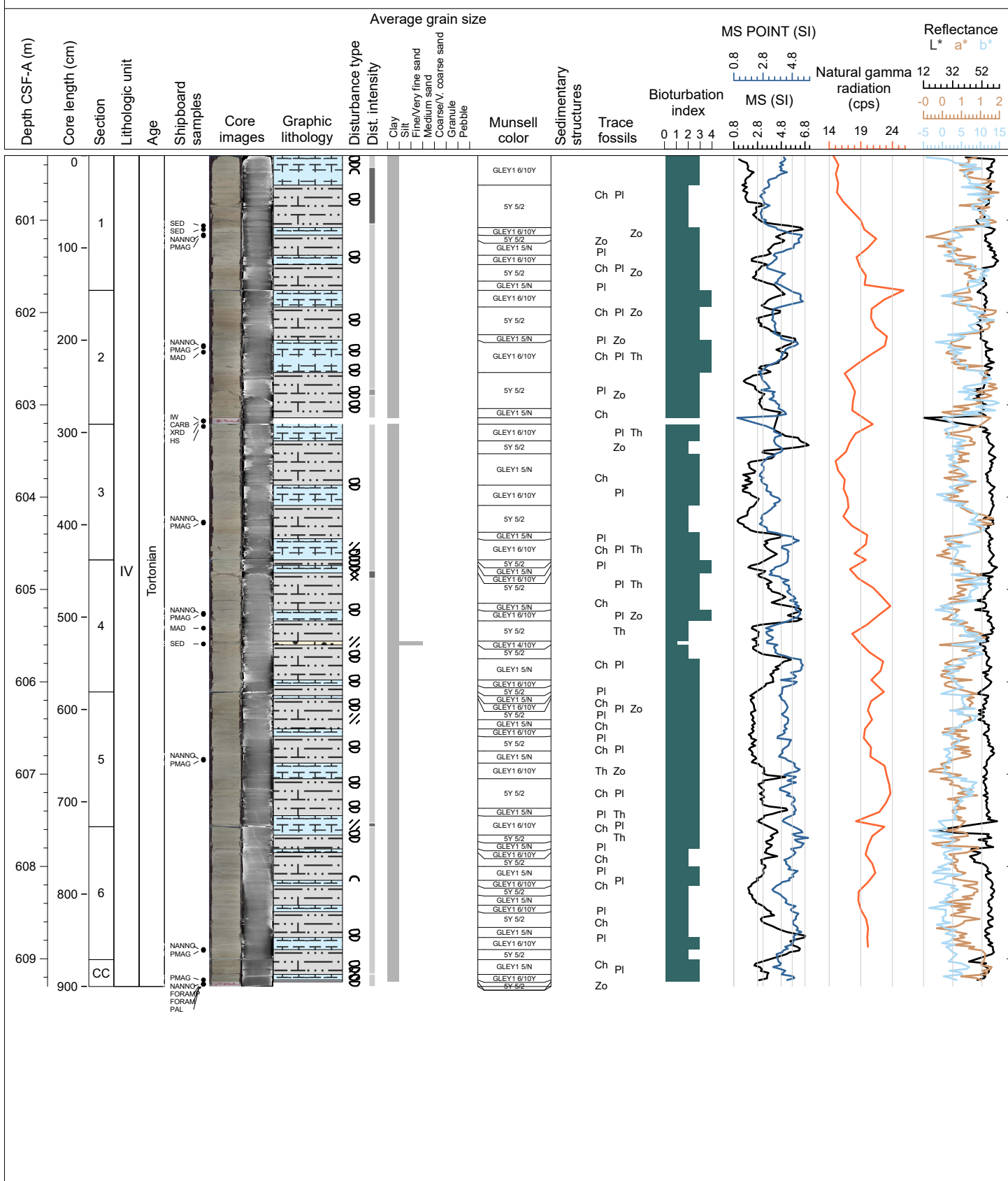
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides. There are distinct, repeating color changes across the lithologies (olive gray muds, dark gray muds, pale greenish gray ooze). In the core catcher, there is an 8 cm thick silty sand interval with an undetermined contact type due to drilling disturbance. There is slight to extensive bisecting of the core due to XCB coring. There are vertical cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 9.0 and 11.19 Ma.



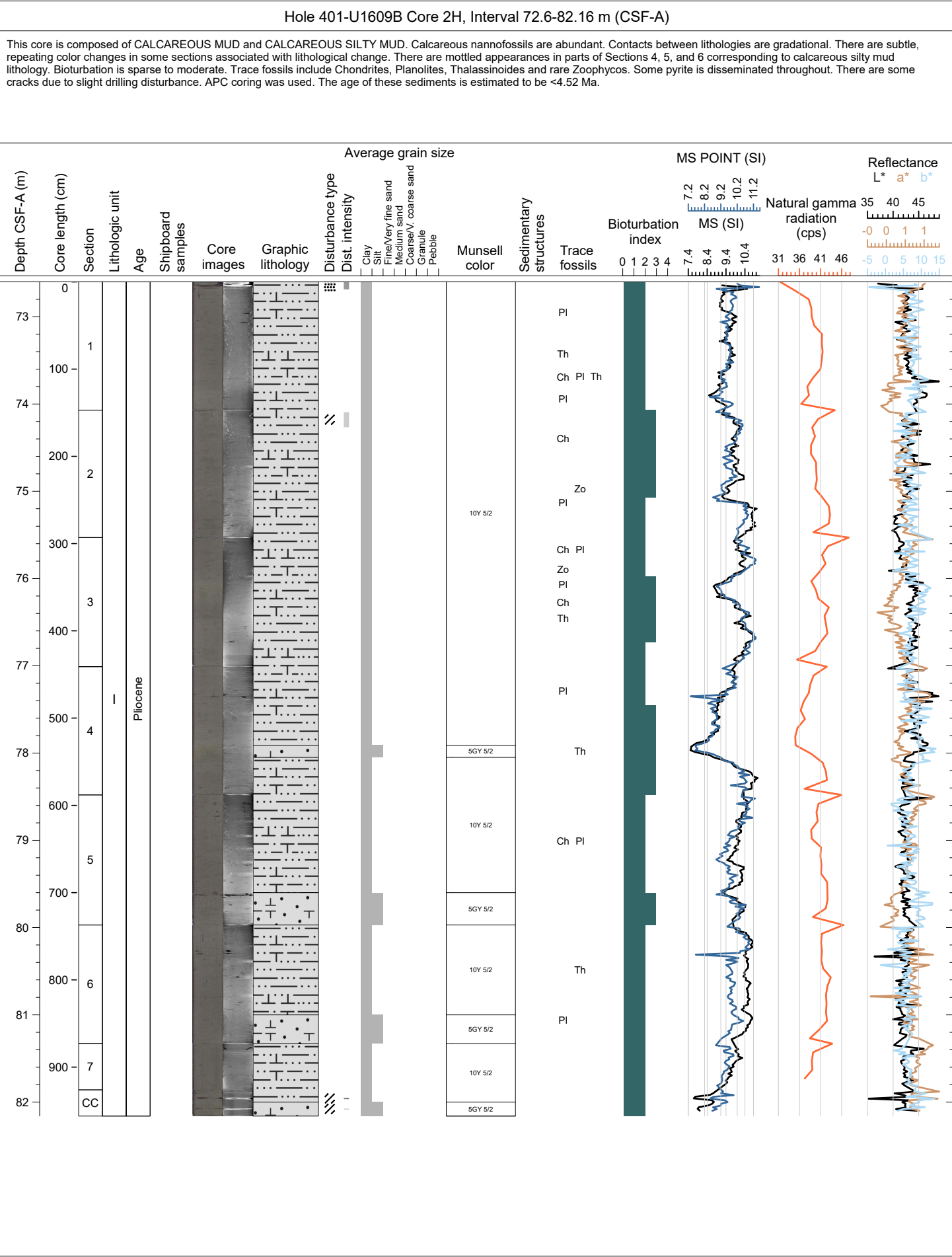


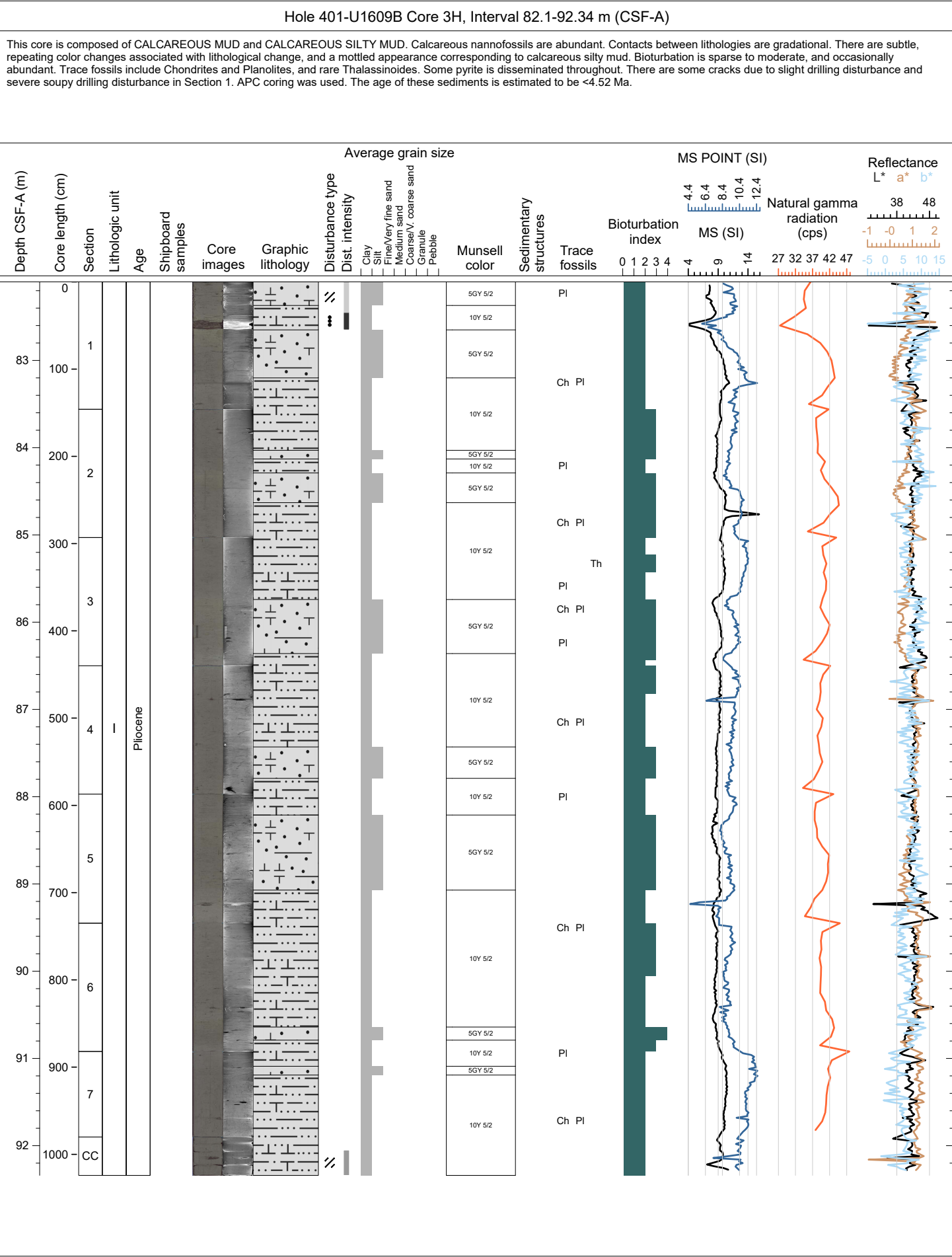
Hole 401-U1609A Core 73X, Interval 600.3-609.3 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides. There are distinct, repeating color changes across the lithologies (olive gray muds, dark gray muds, pale greenish gray ooze). In Section 4, there is a 8 cm thick silty sand interval with an erosive lower contact. There is slight to extensive biscuiting of the core due to XCB coring. There are vertical cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >11.19 Ma.

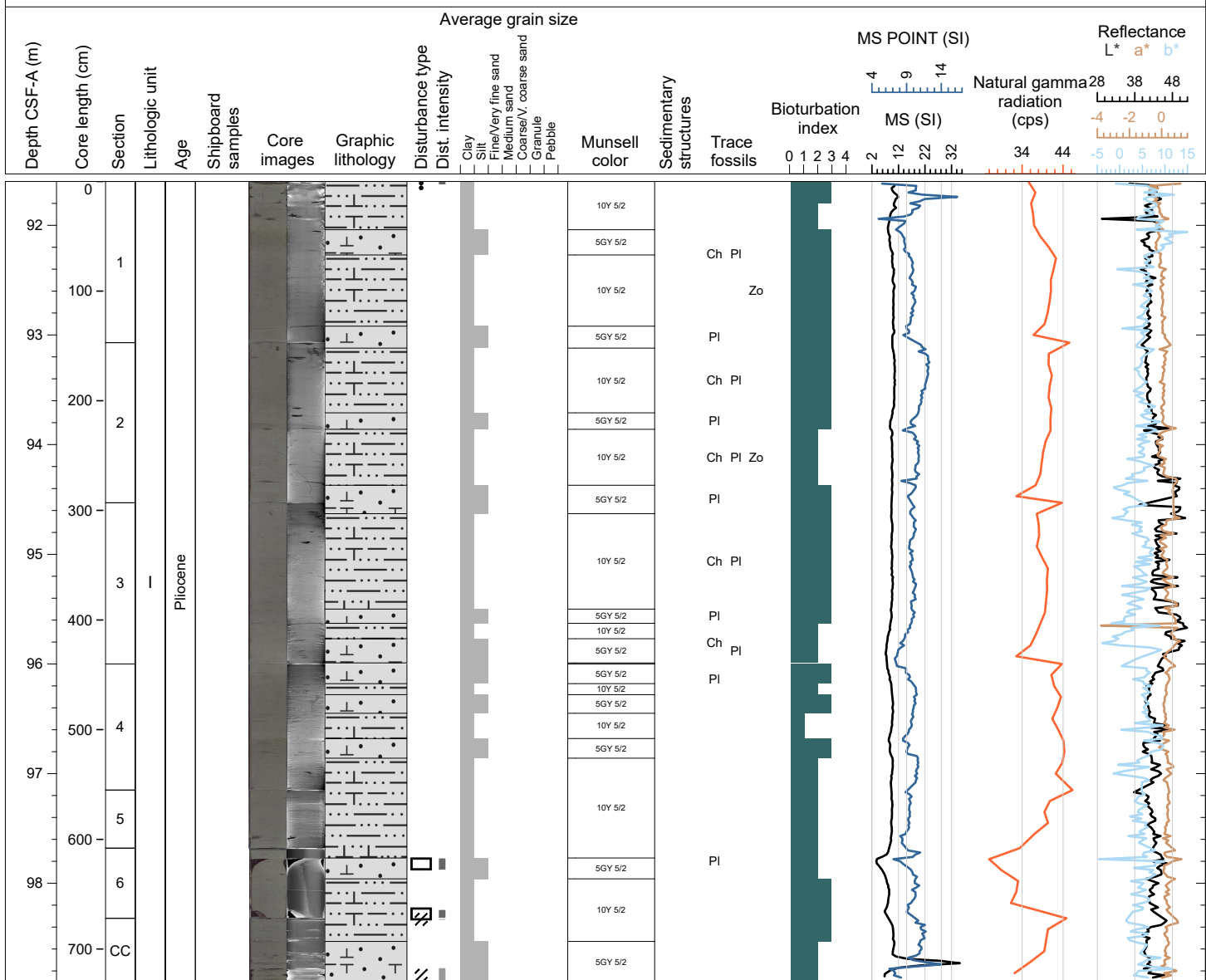


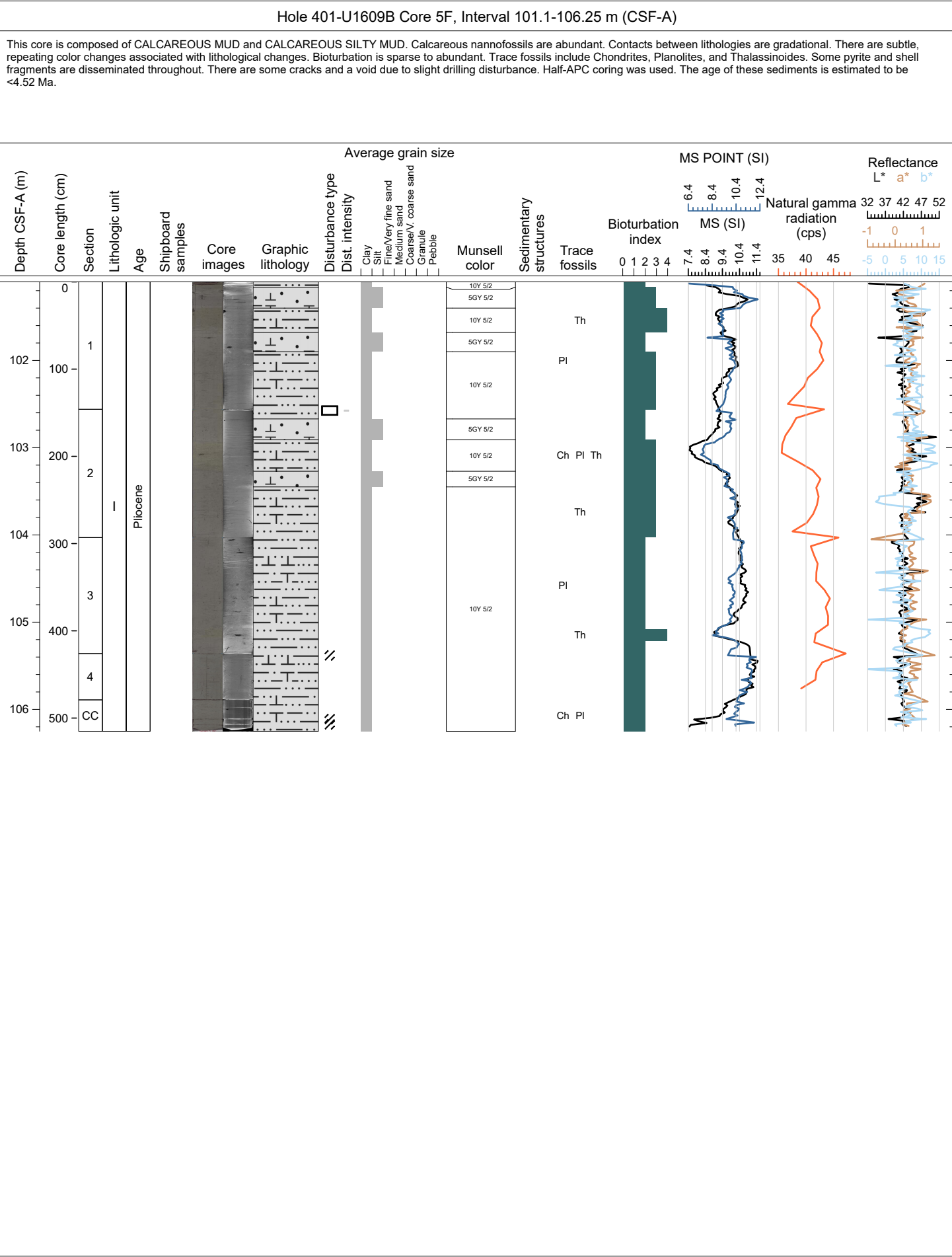
DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-72.60 m





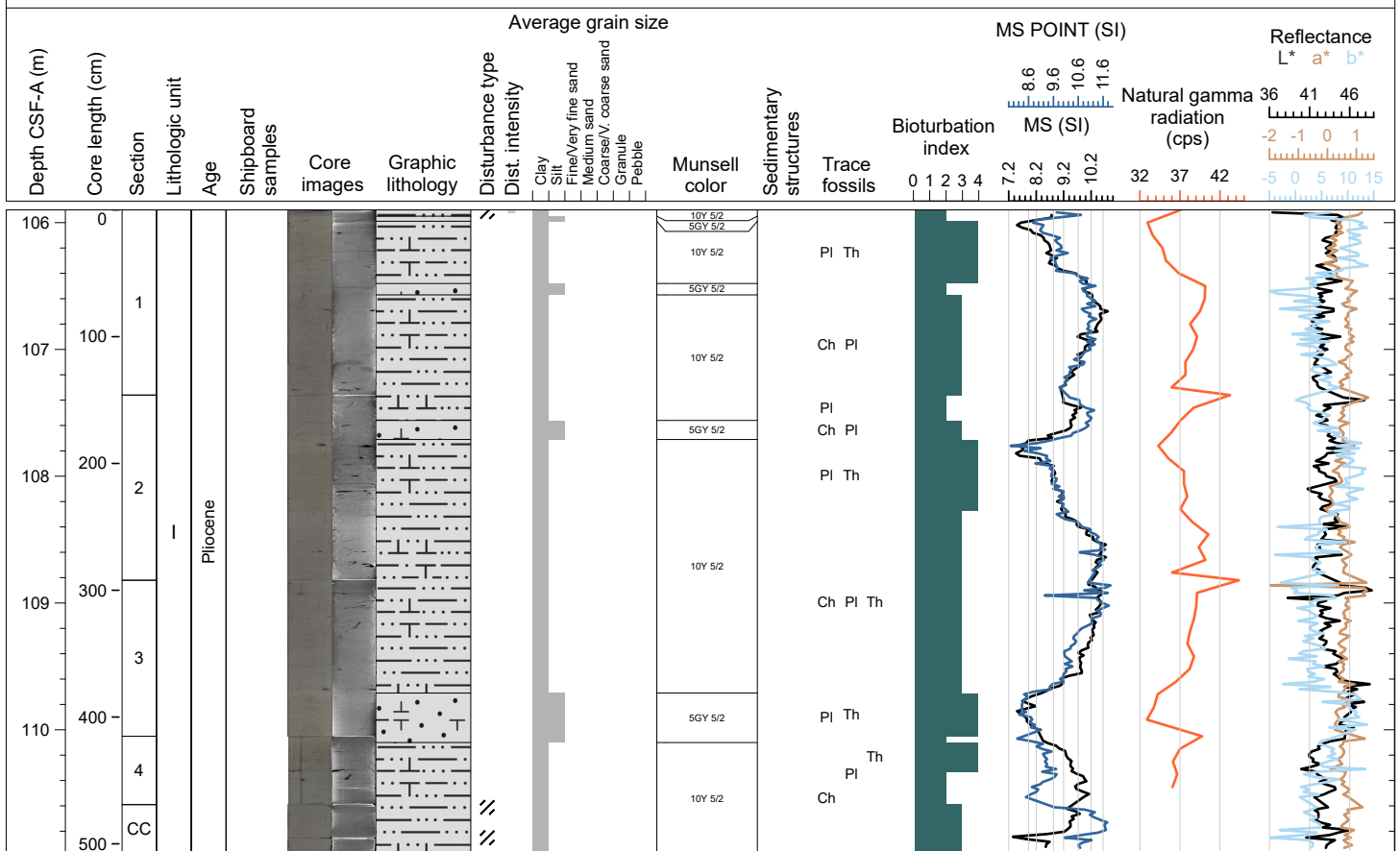
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change, and mottled appearances corresponding to some calcareous silty mud intervals. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are some cracks, voids, and soupy sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



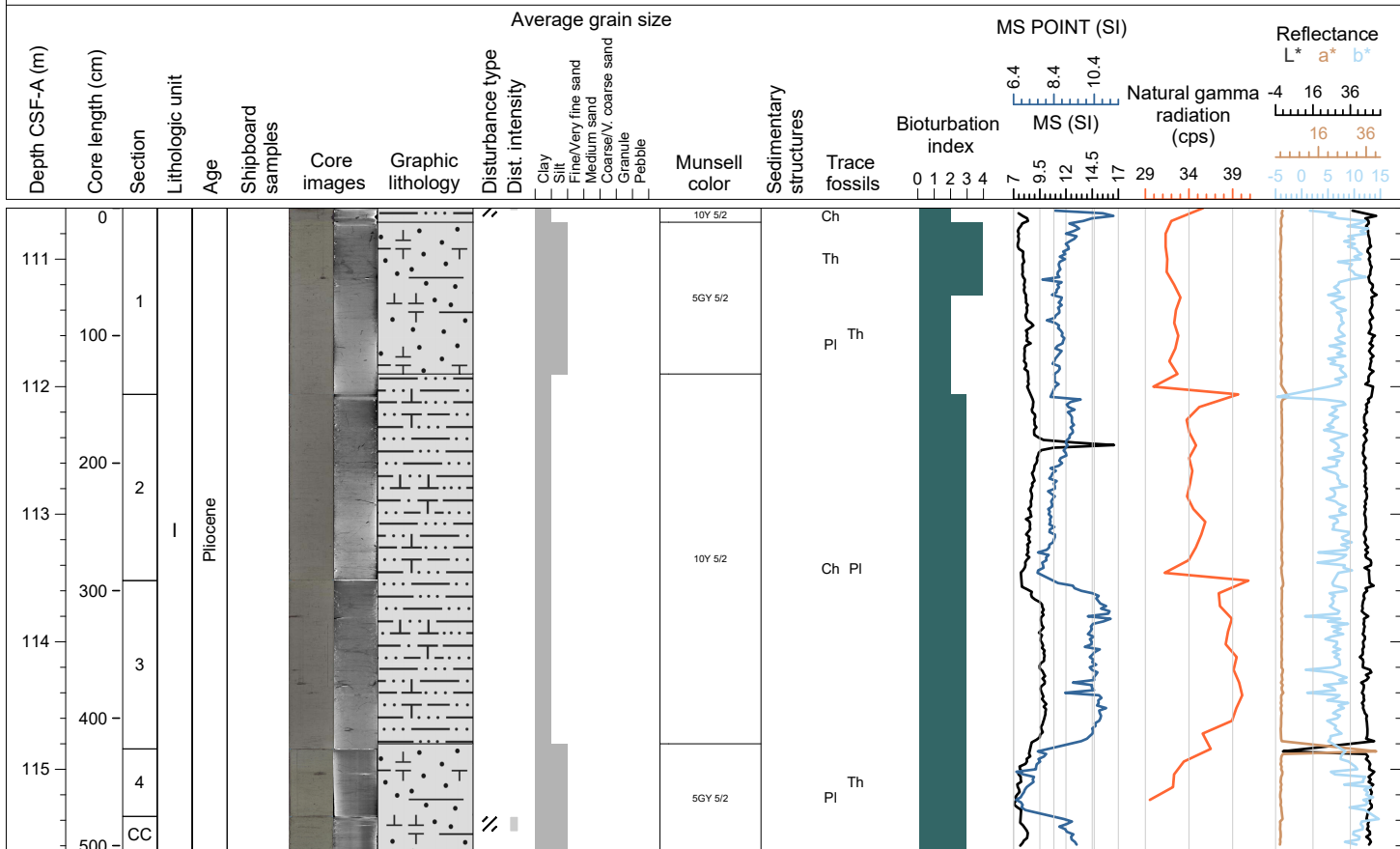


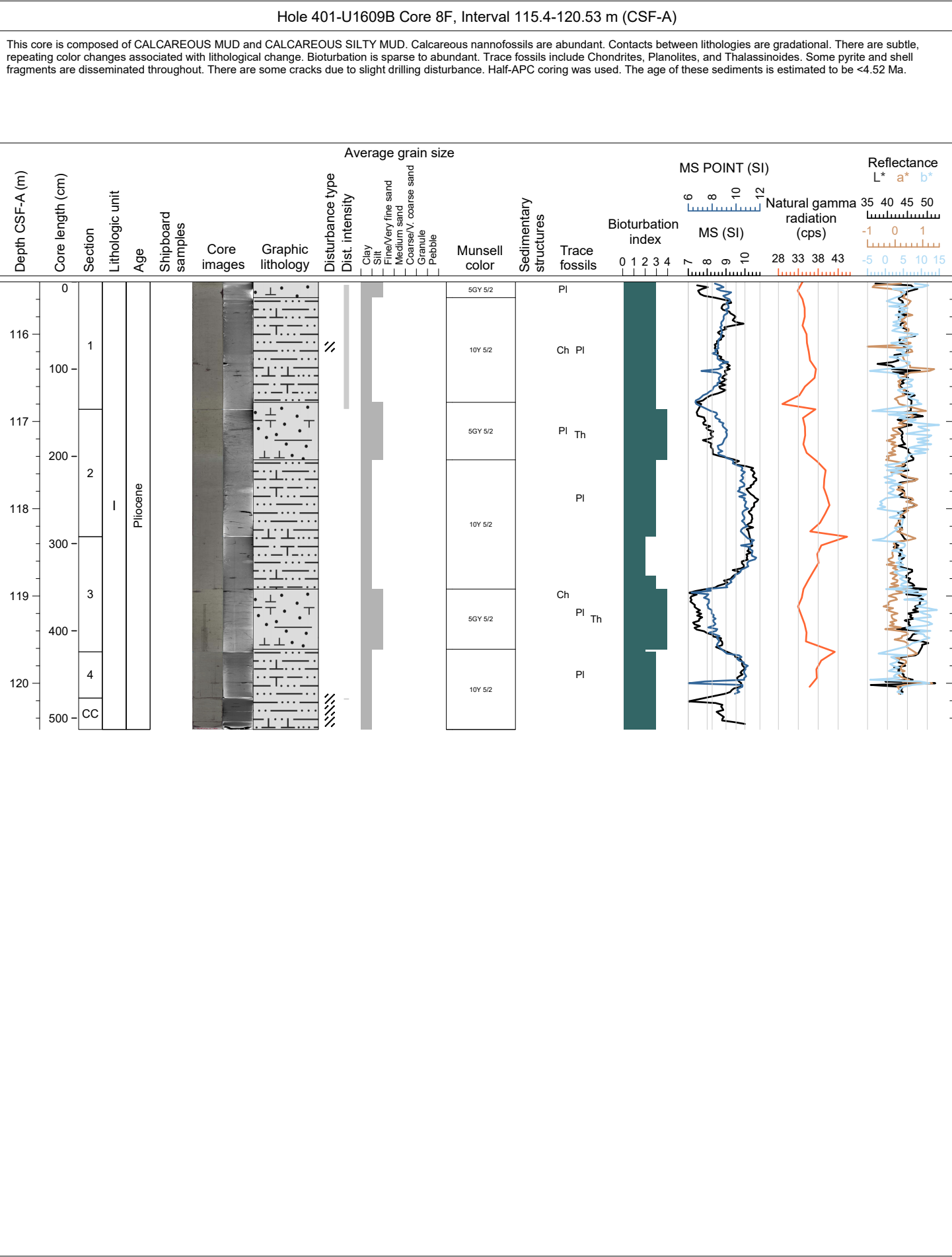
78

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

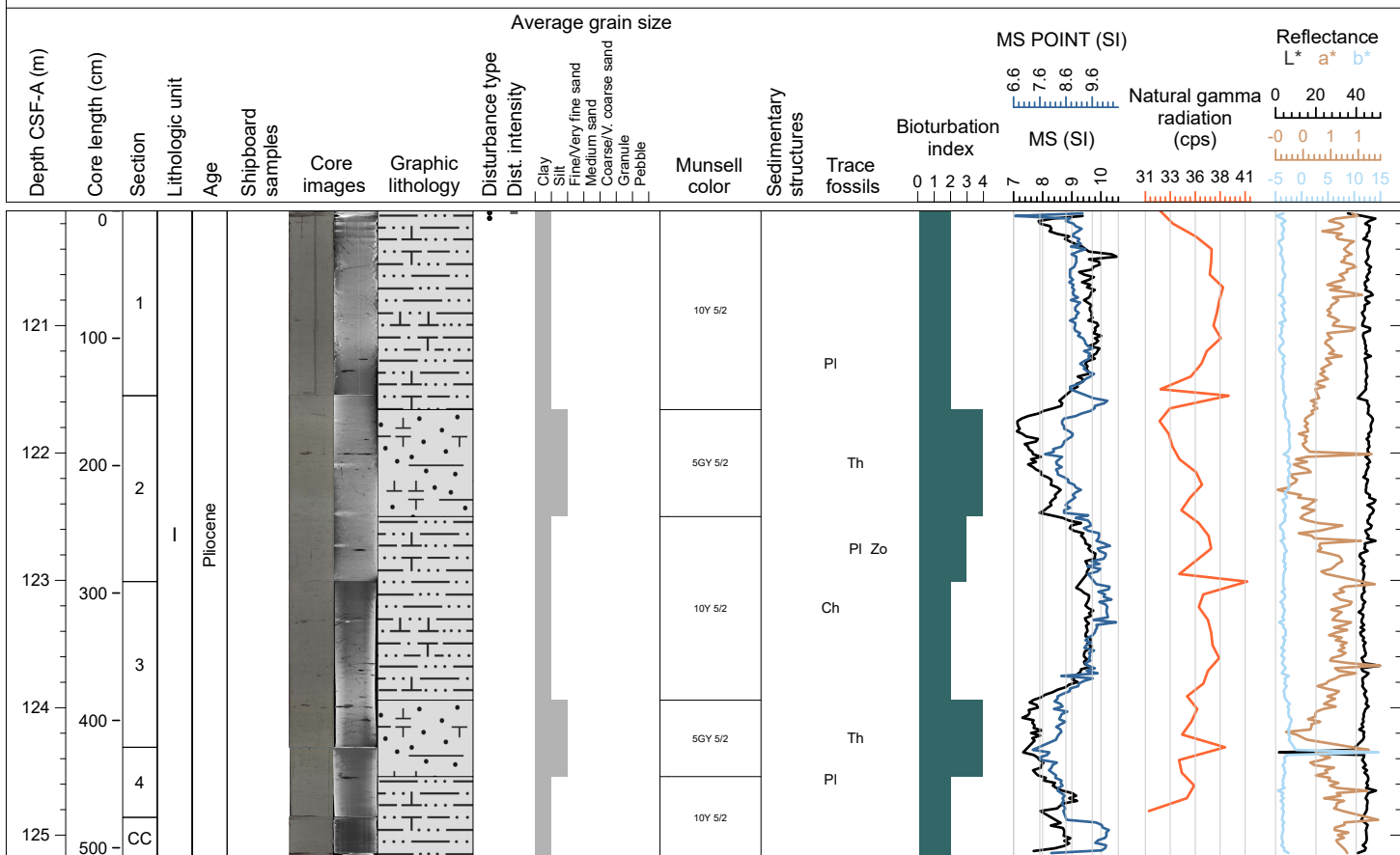


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



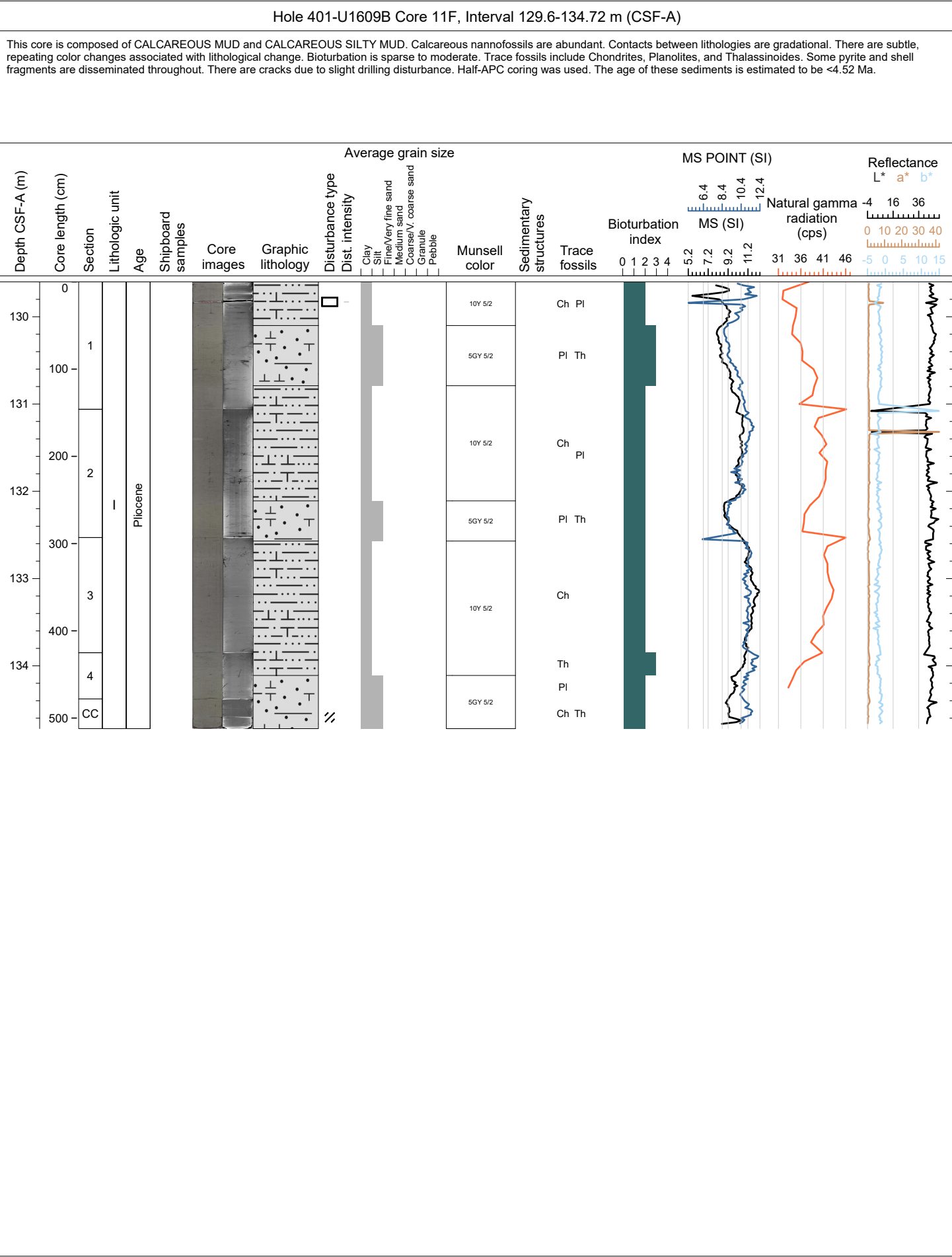


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are soupy sediments in Section 1 due to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

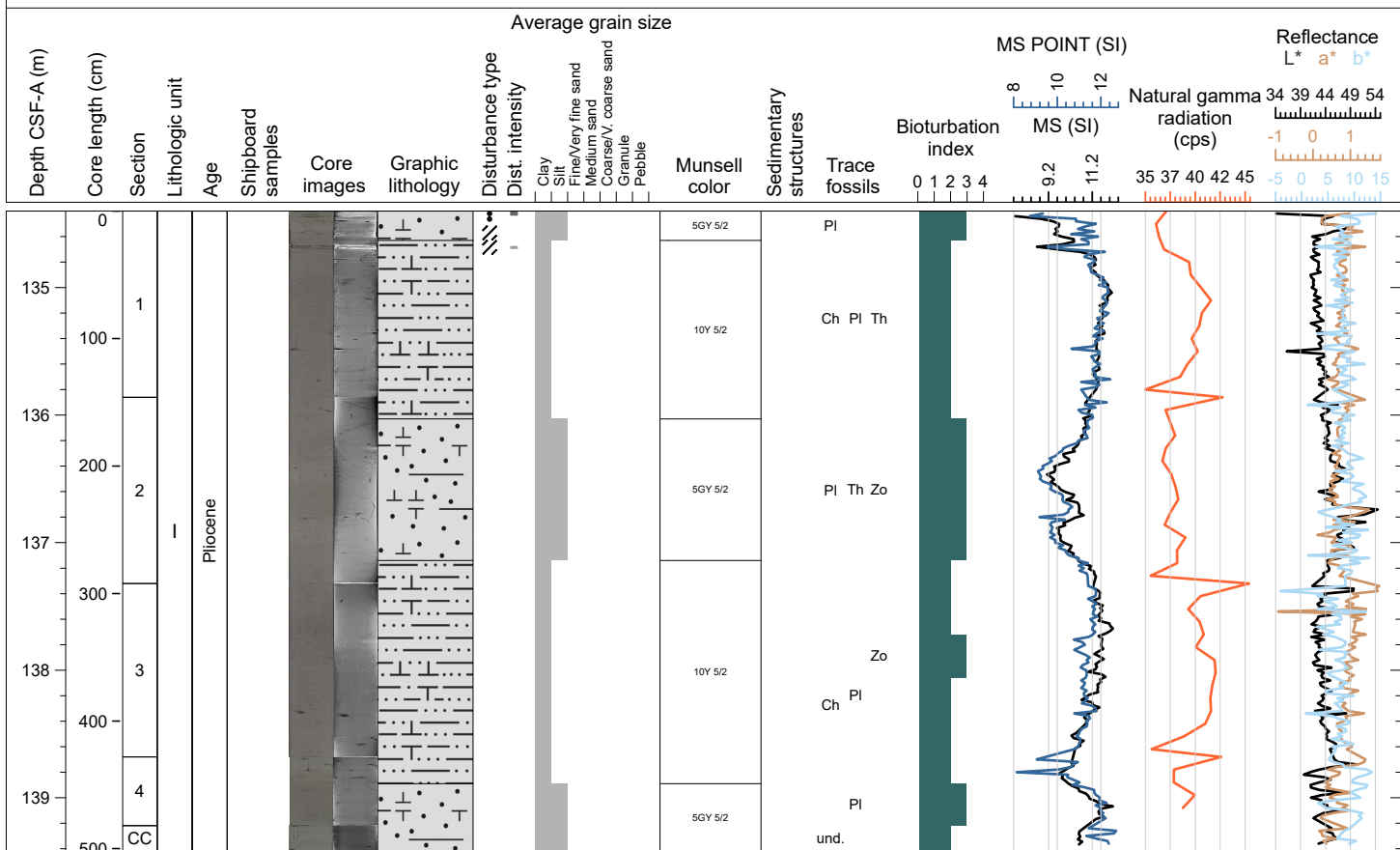


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.





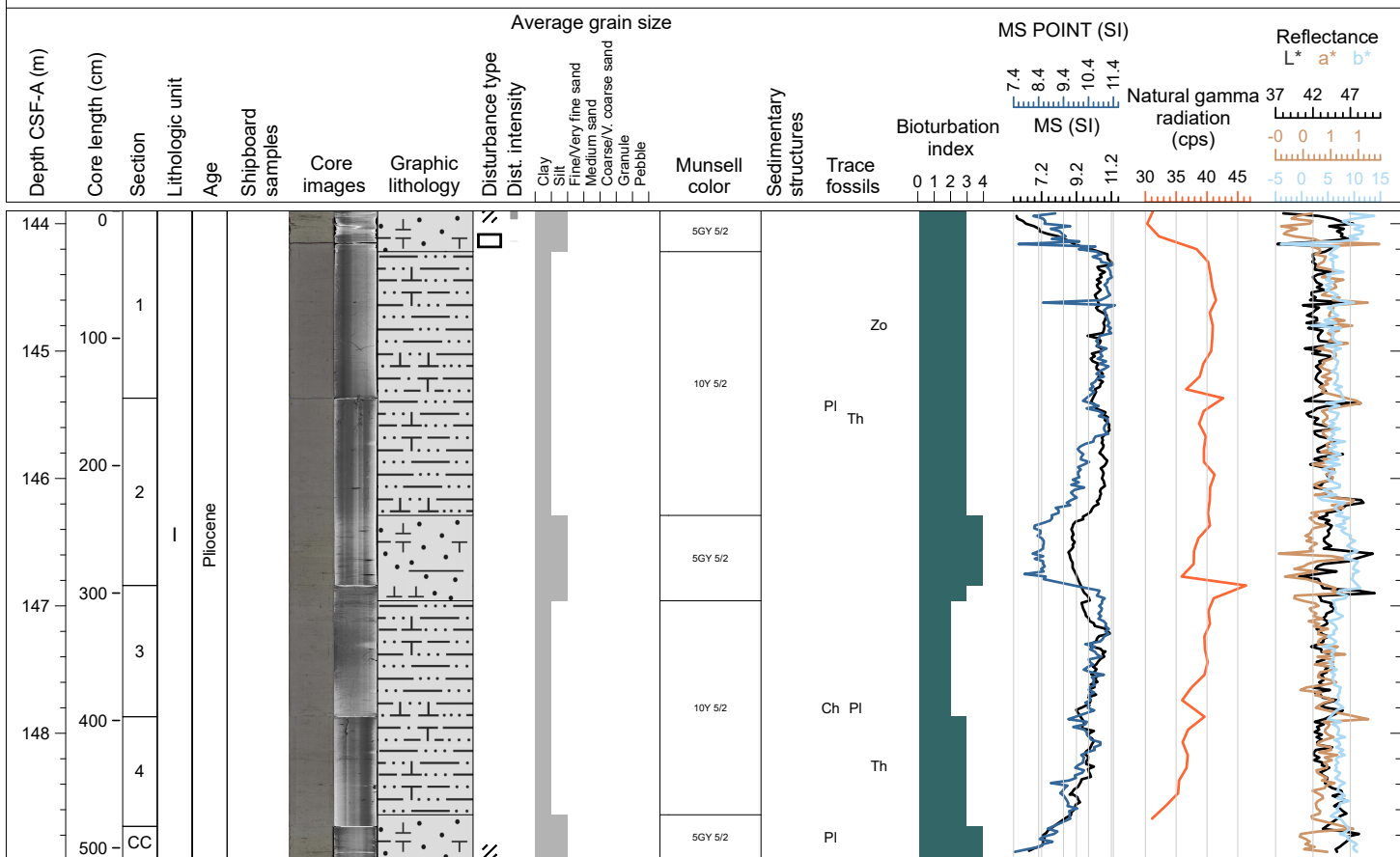
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos, and rare undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks and soupy sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

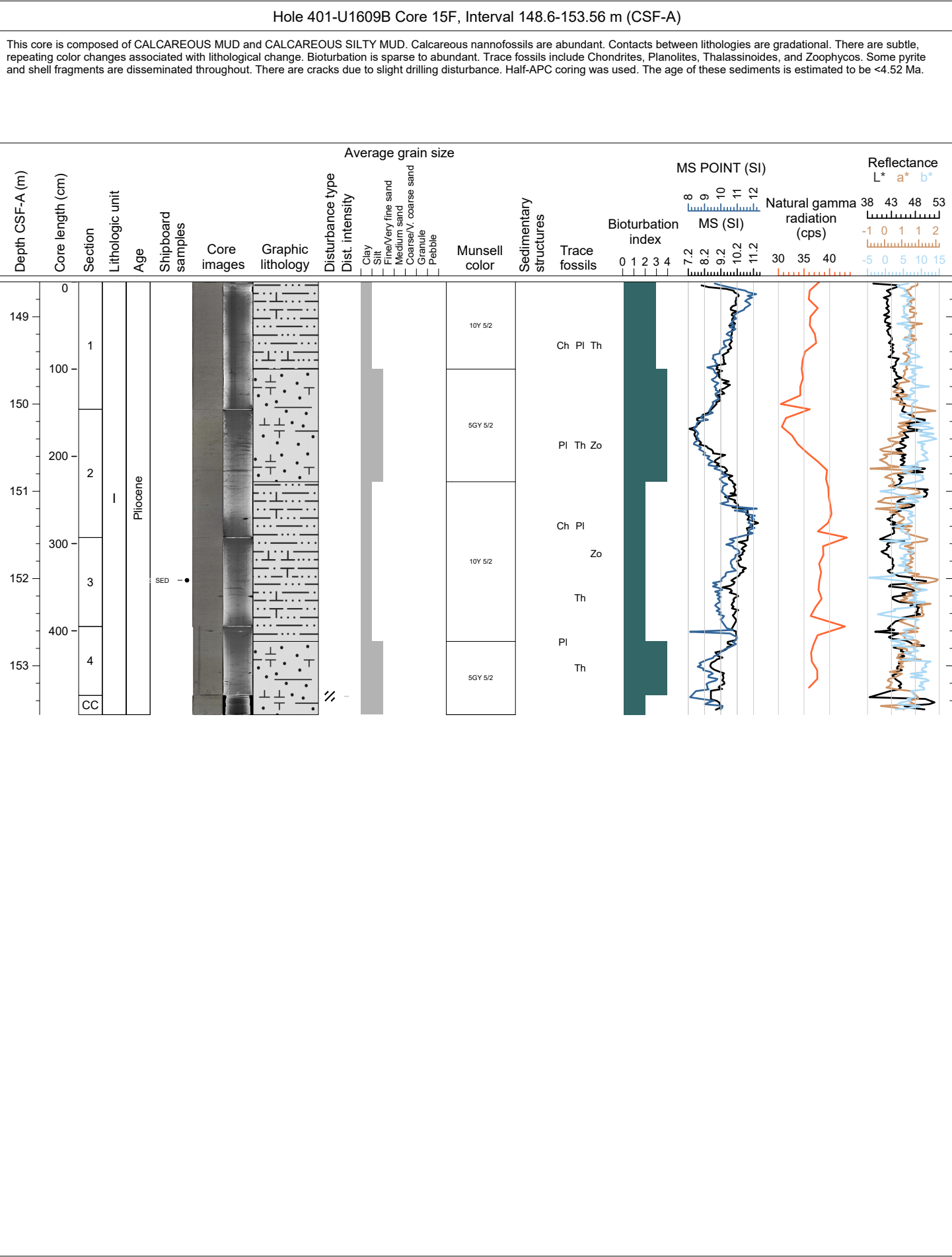


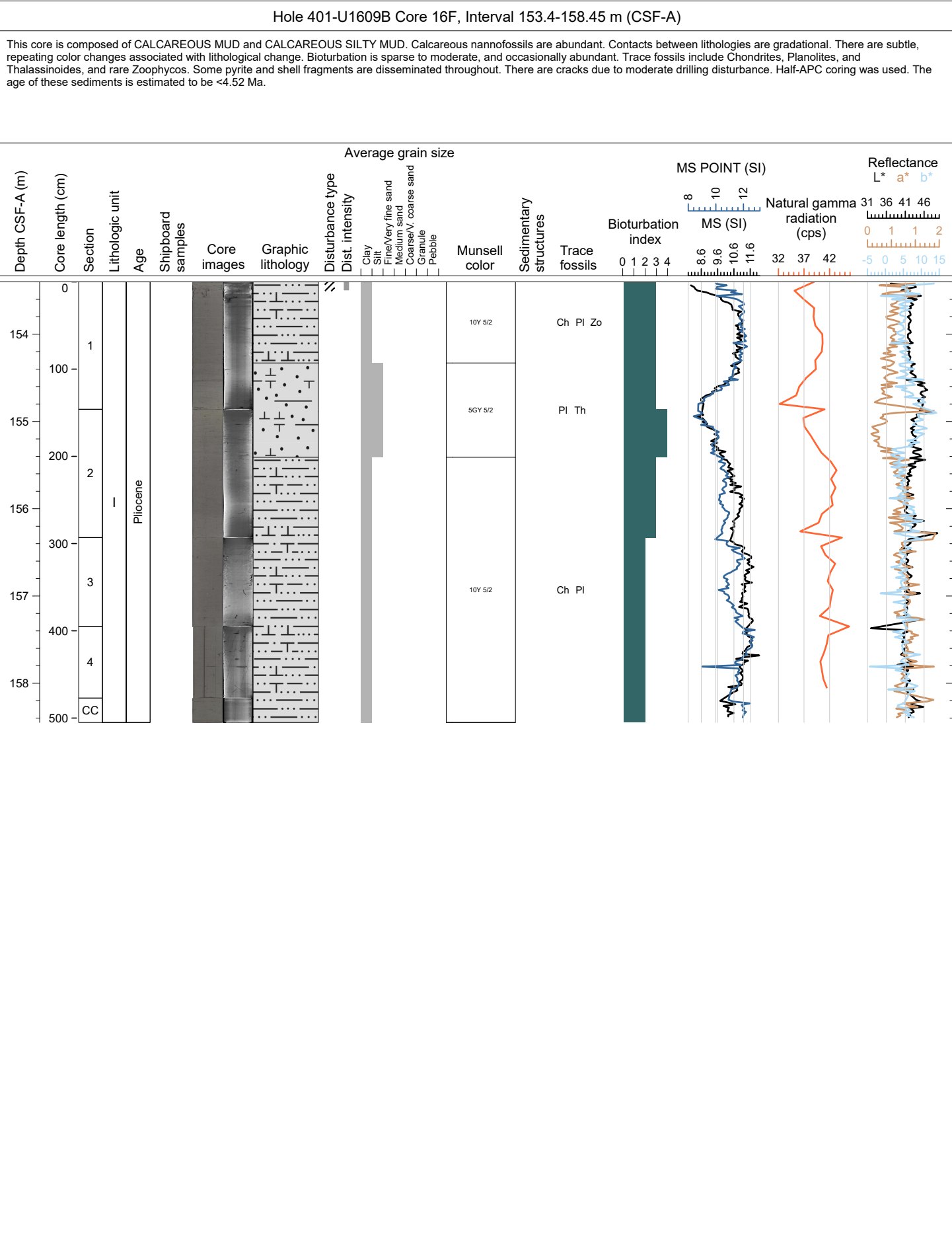
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos, and rare undifferentiated trace fossils. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks and soupy sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



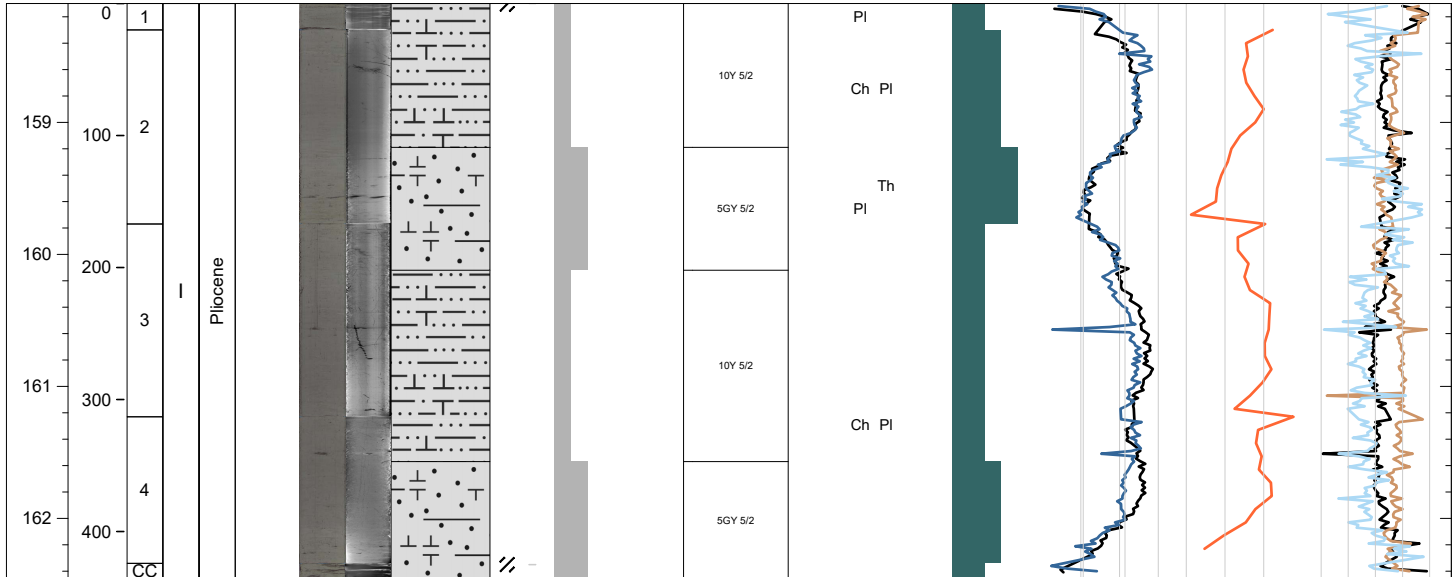
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks and voids due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

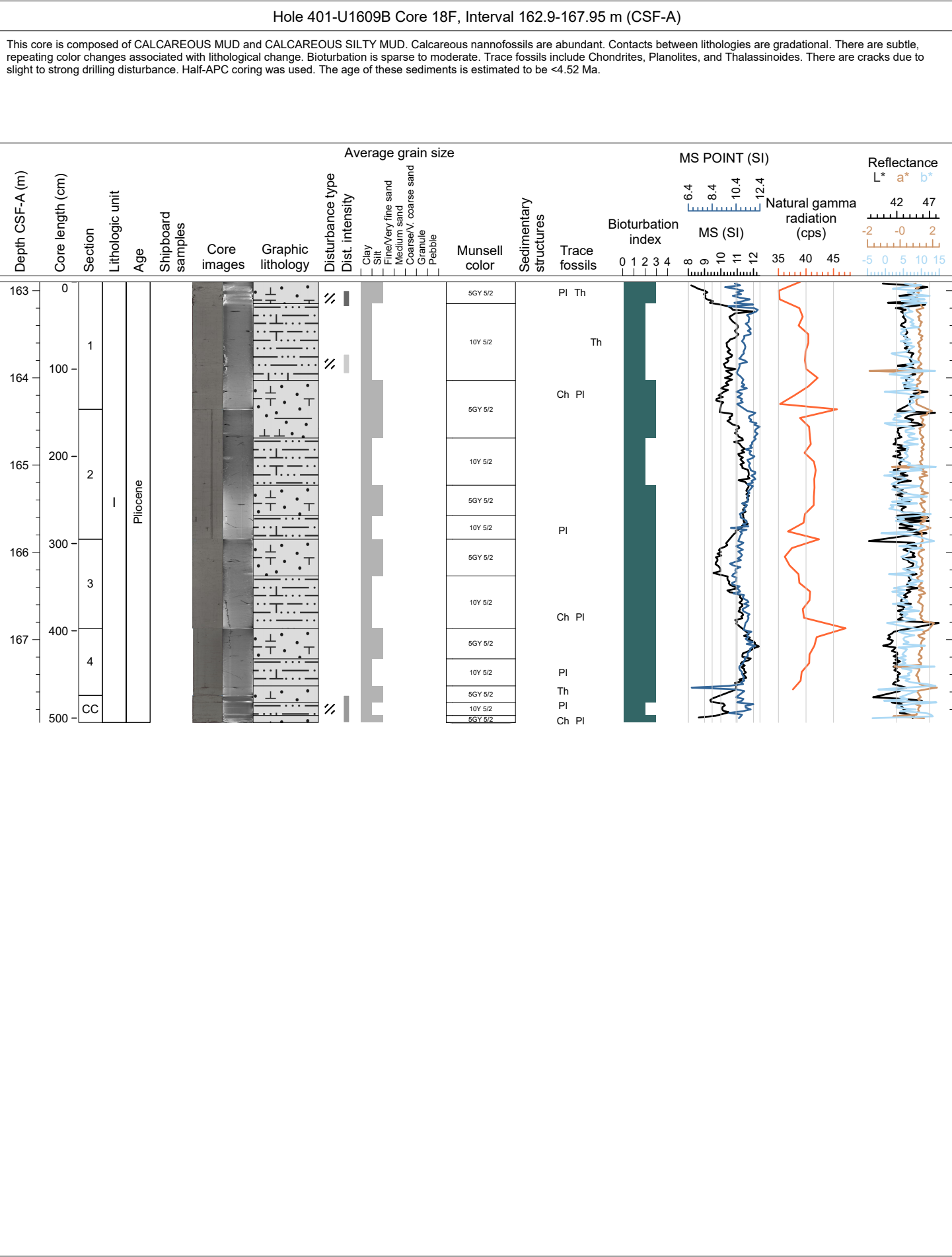


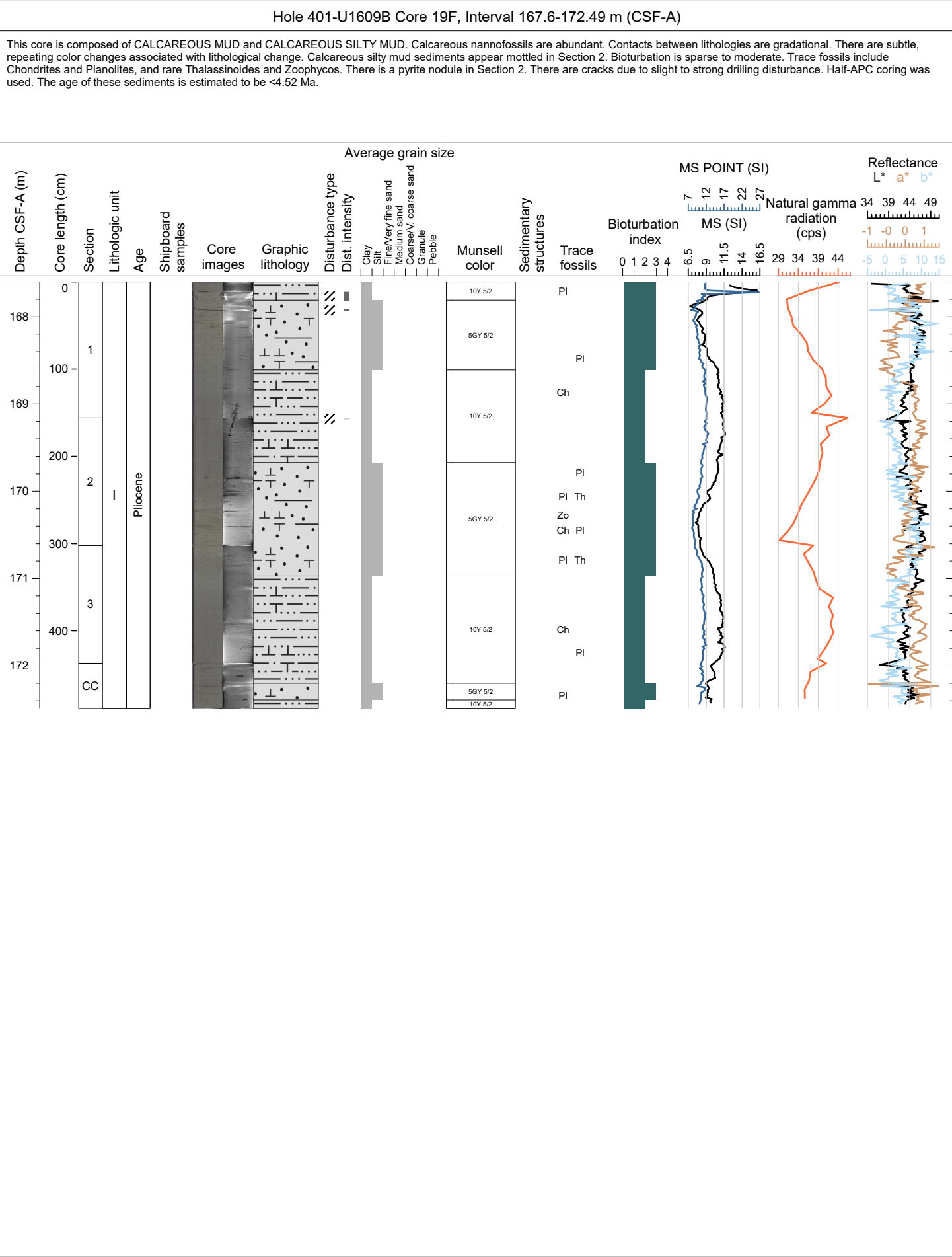




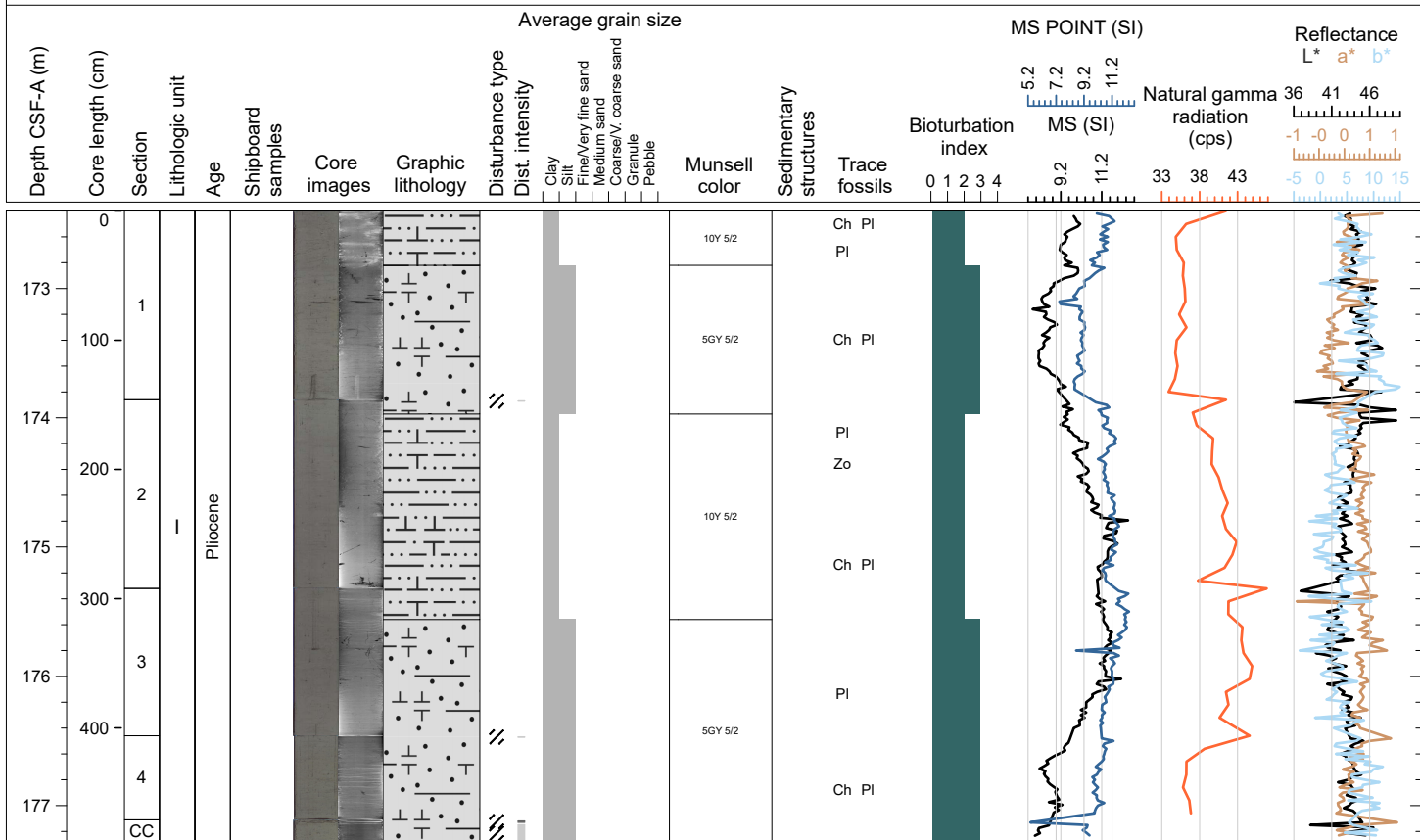
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides. Some pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



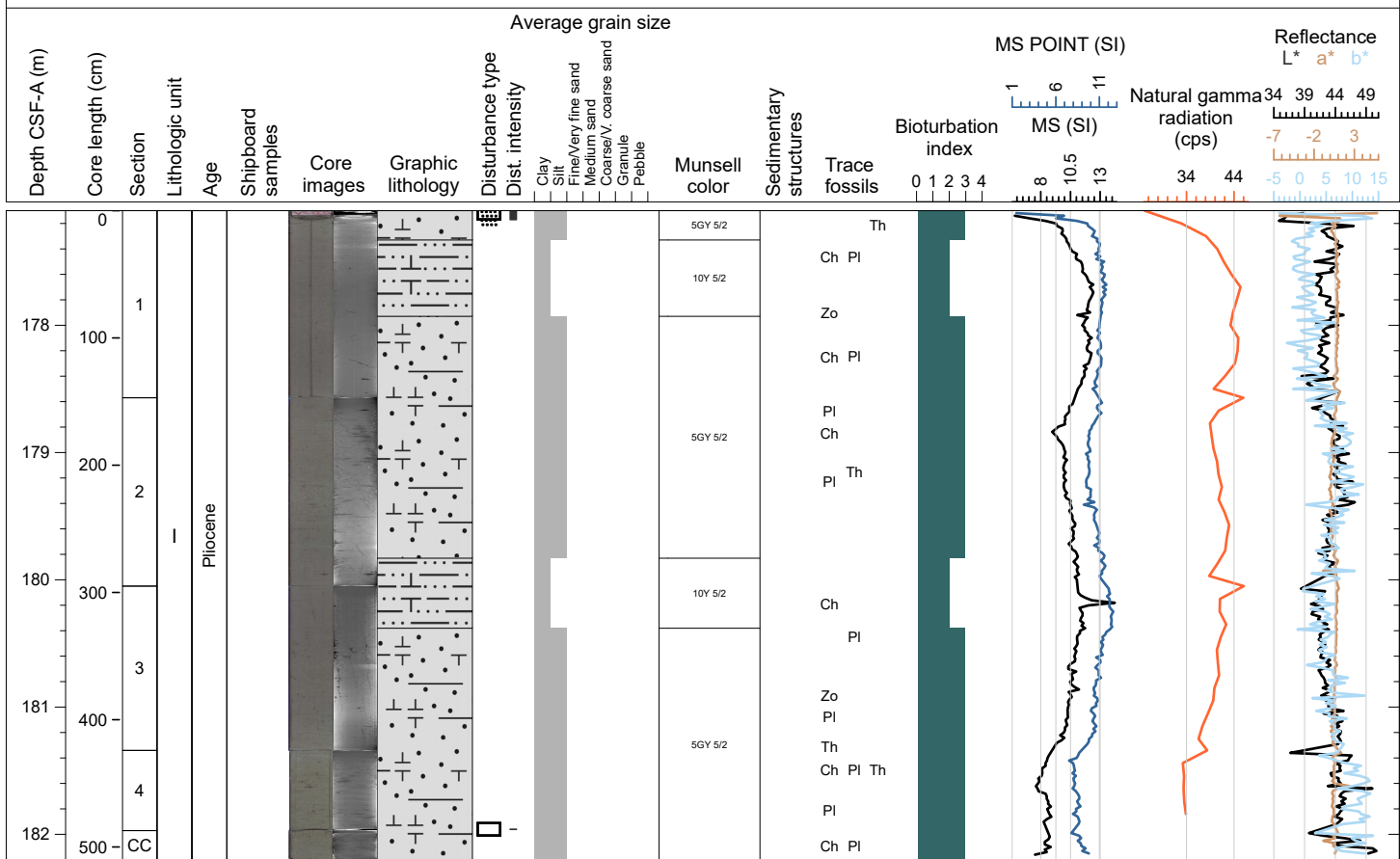


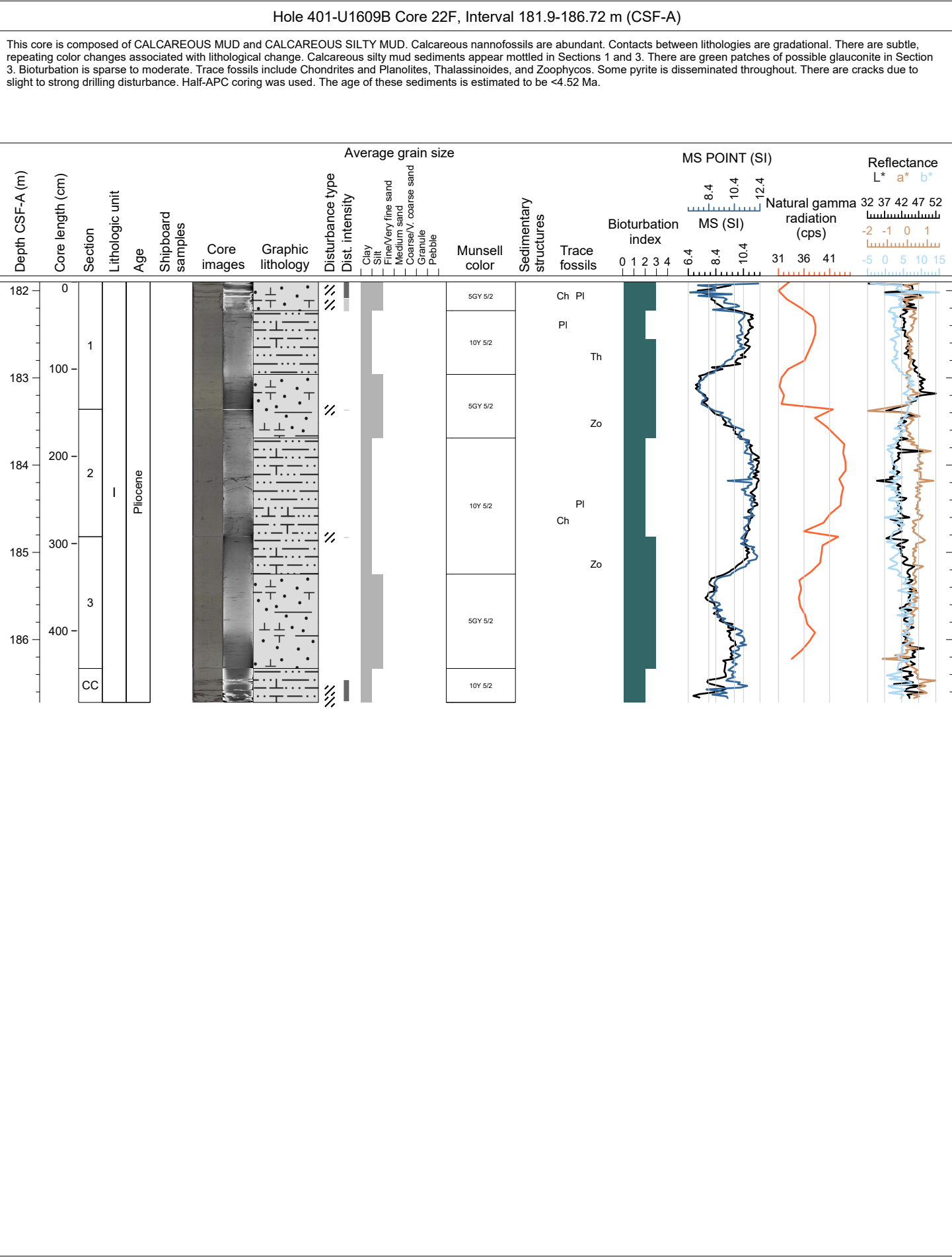


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Calcareous silty mud appears mottled in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Calcareous silty mud sediments appear mottled in Section 4. Bioturbation is moderate and occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are voids and some sediments have been pulverized due to severe drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

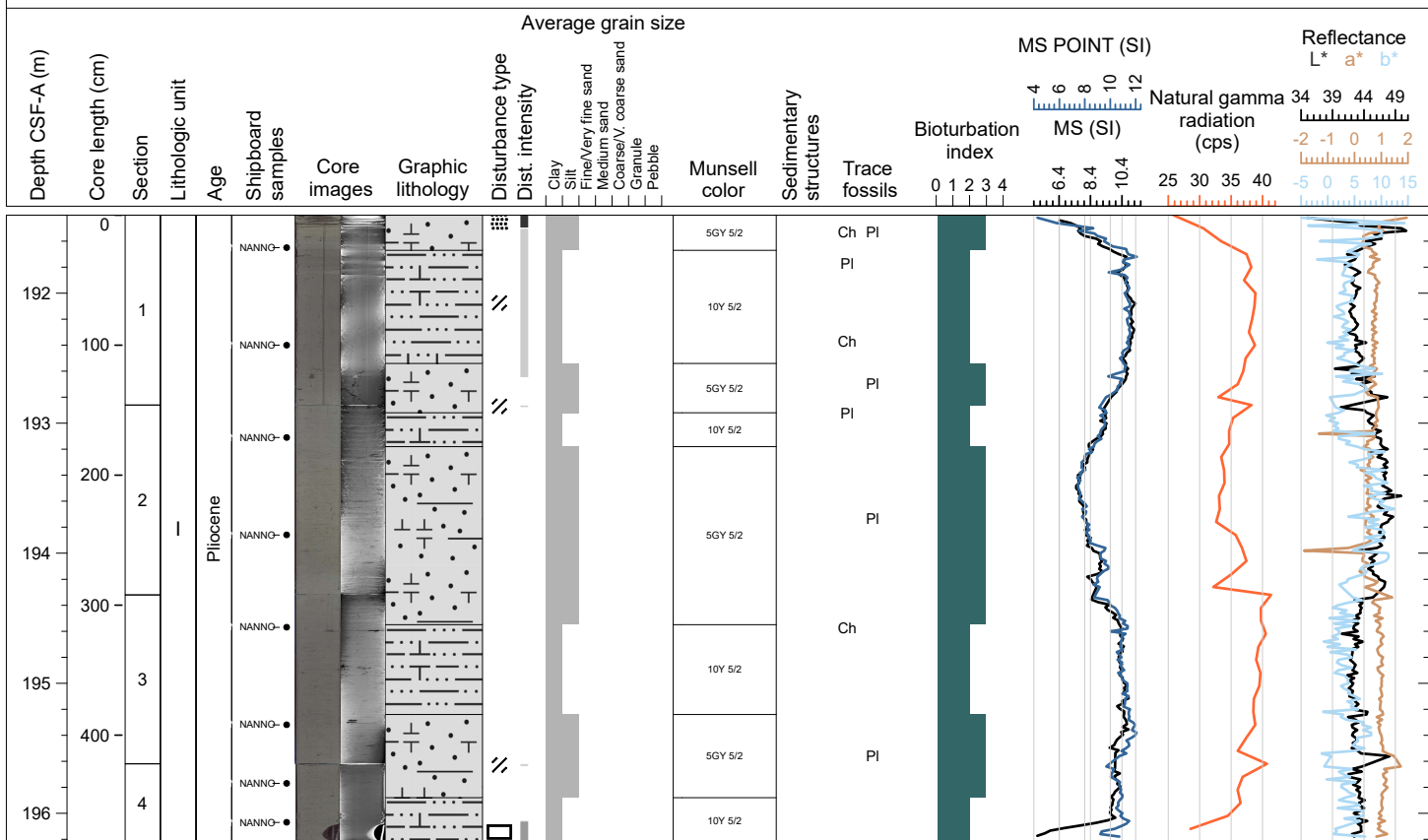




This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Calcareous silty mud sediments appear mottled in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance throughout and severe flow-in disturbance in the core catcher. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.

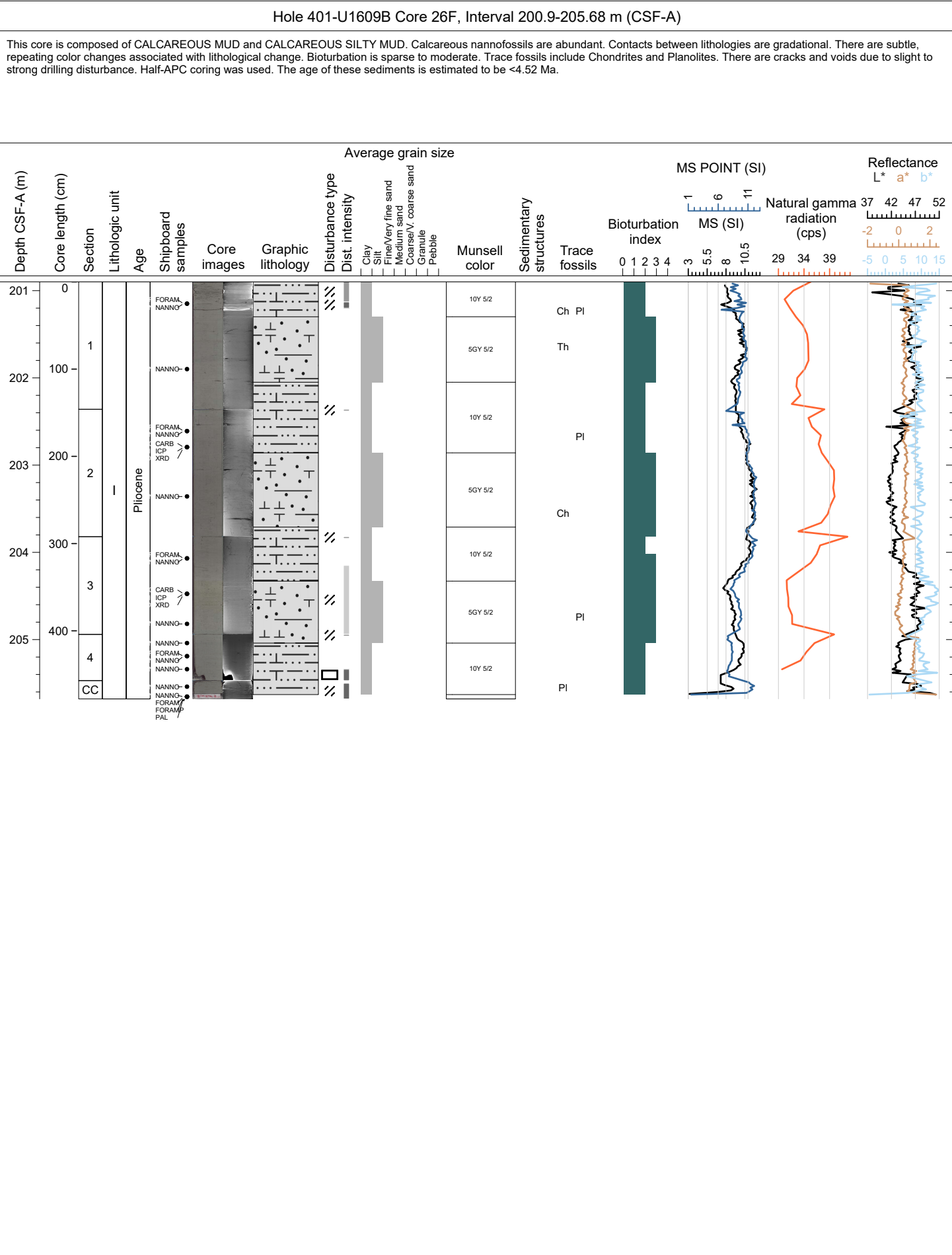


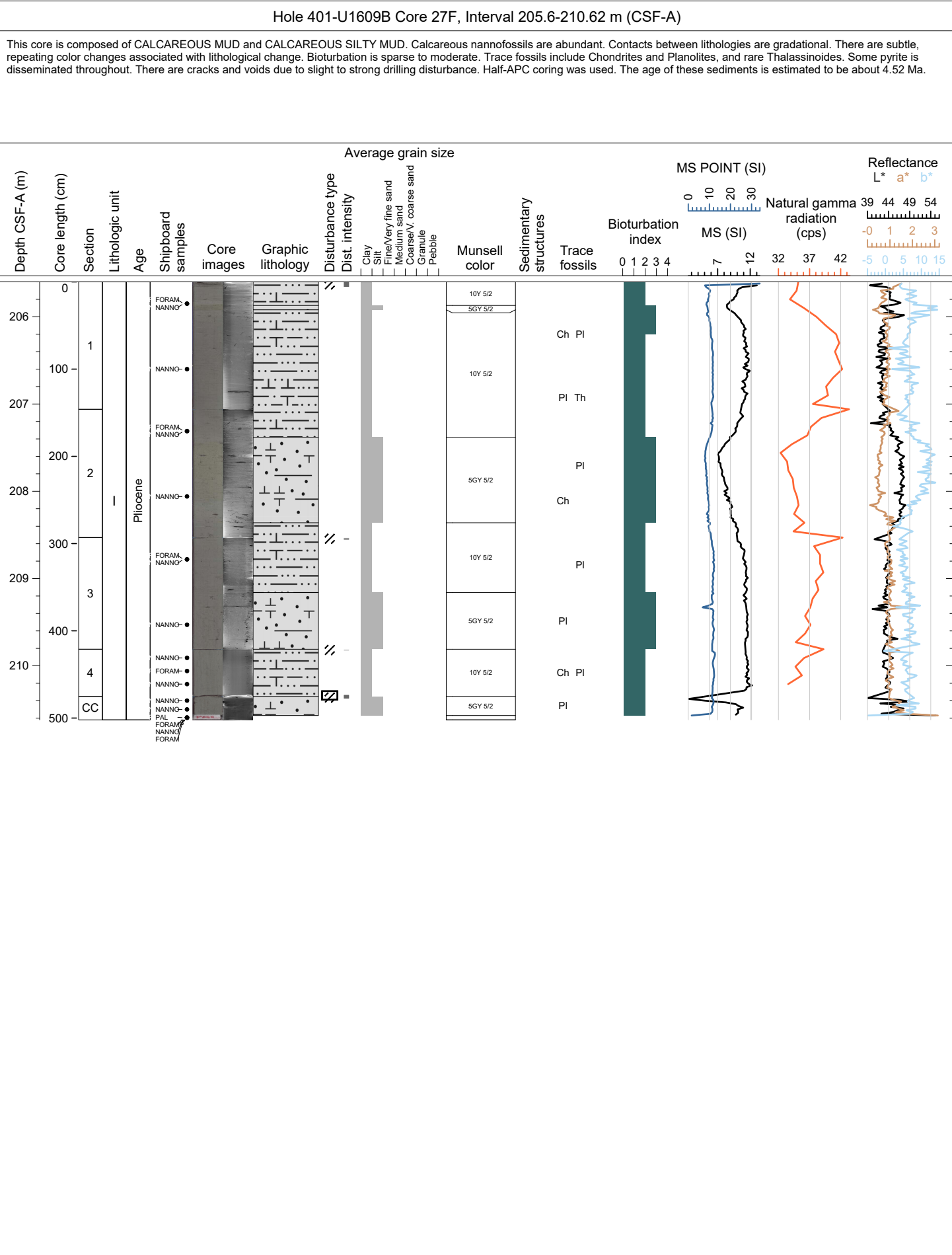
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Calcareous silty mud sediments appear mottled in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cracks and voids due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance and sediments have been pulverized in Section 1 due to severe drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The ge of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. There is a pyrite nodule in Section 1. There are cracks and up-arching due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <4.52 Ma.







This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. Some pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.



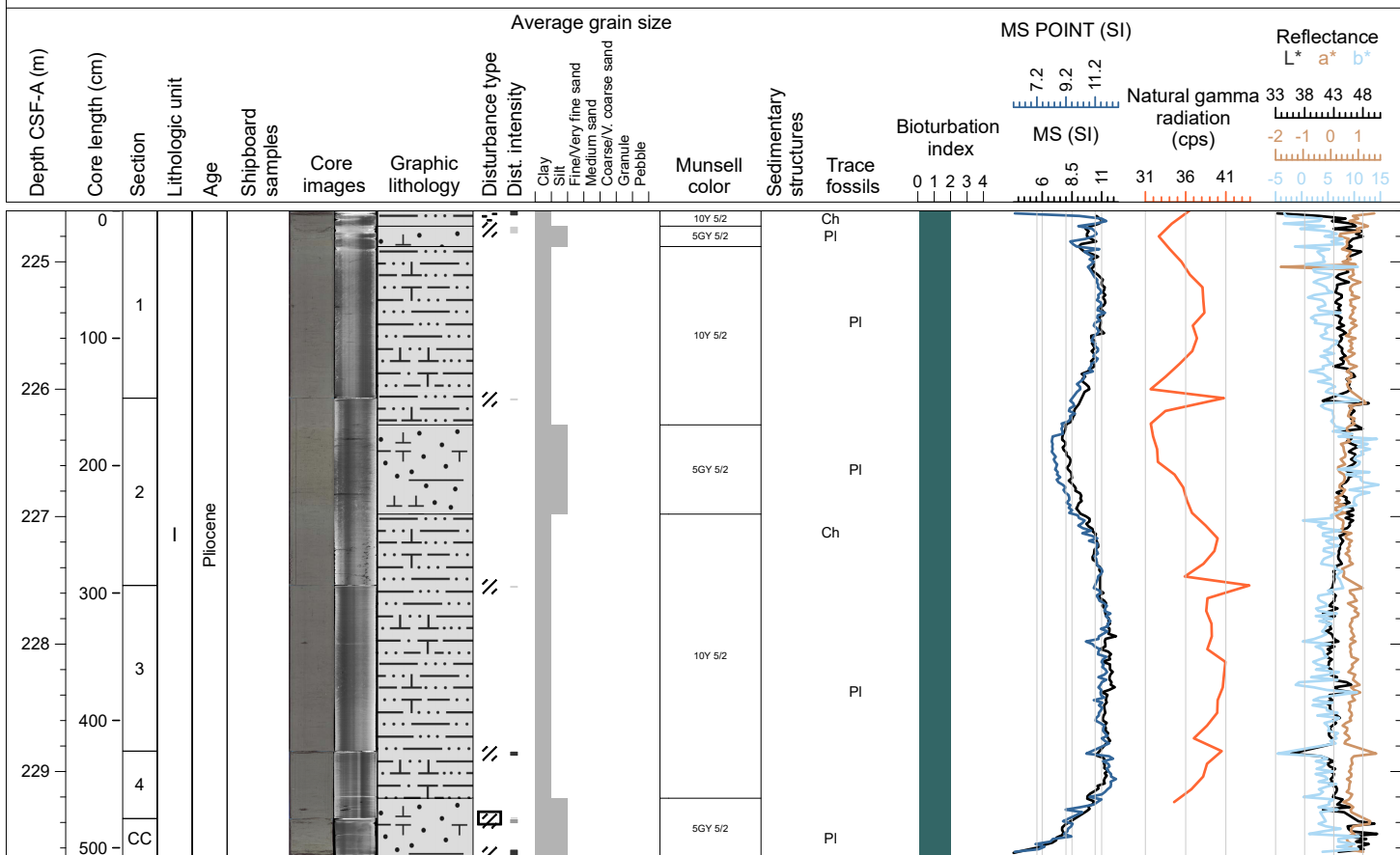
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. Rare pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.

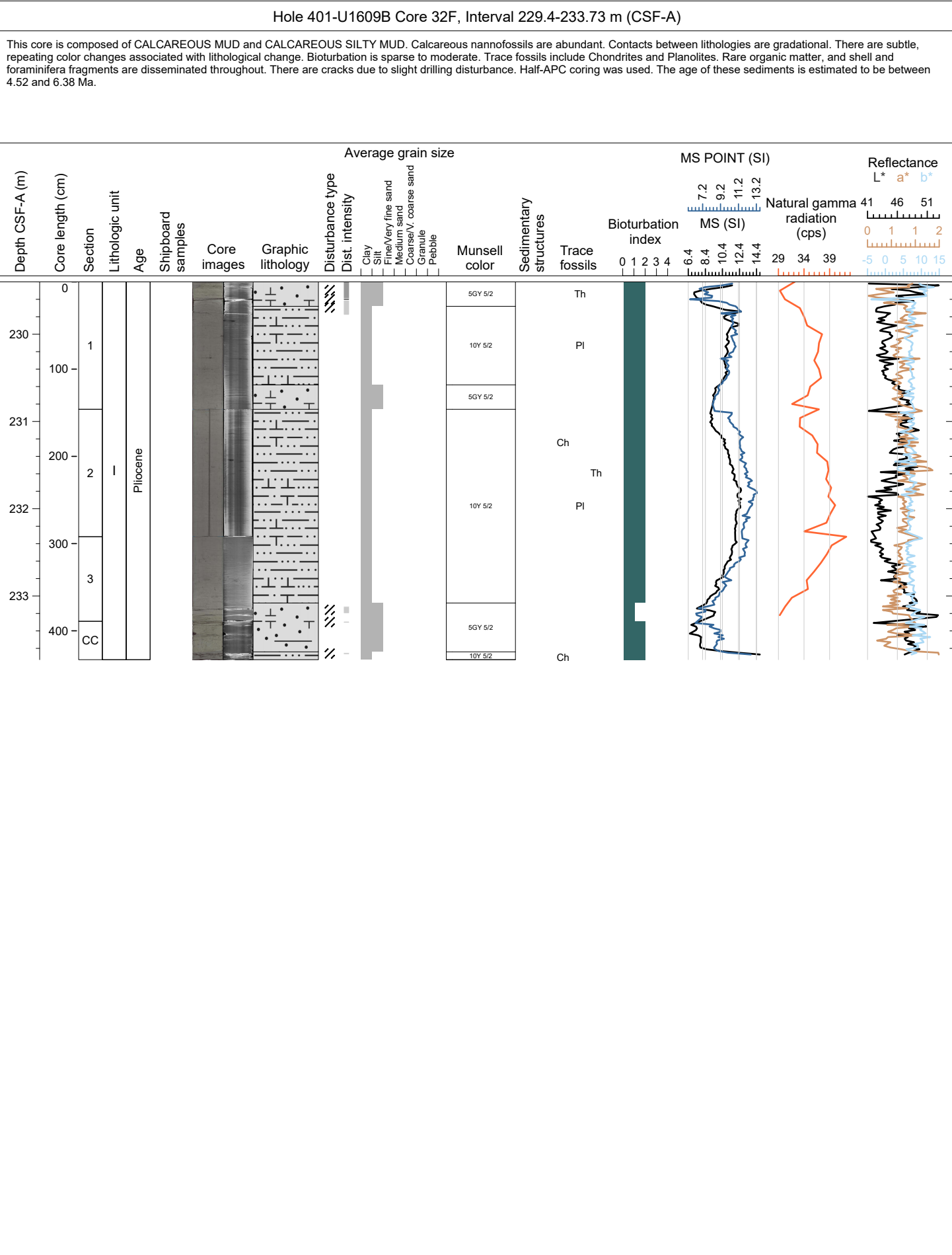


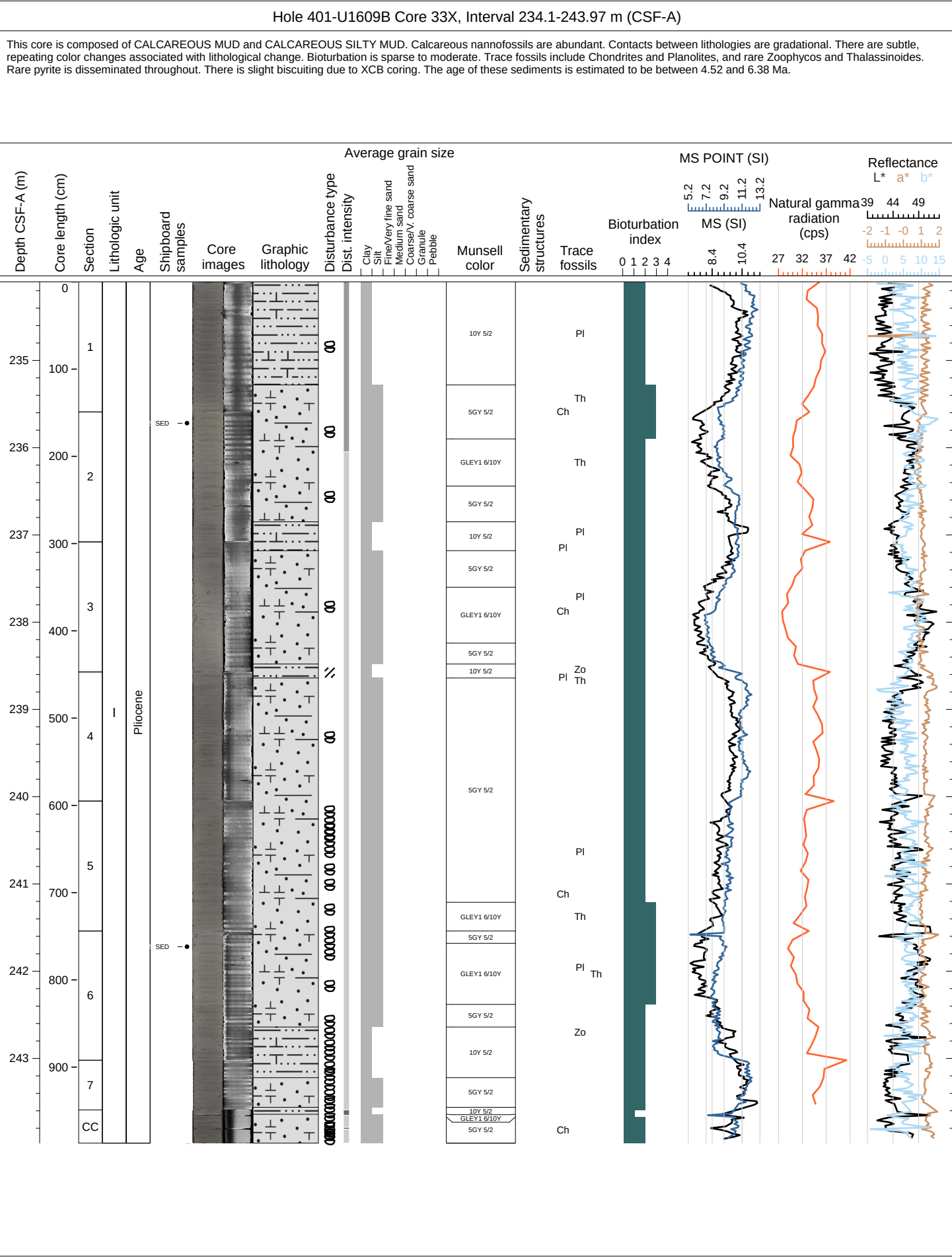
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. Half-APC coring was used. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.



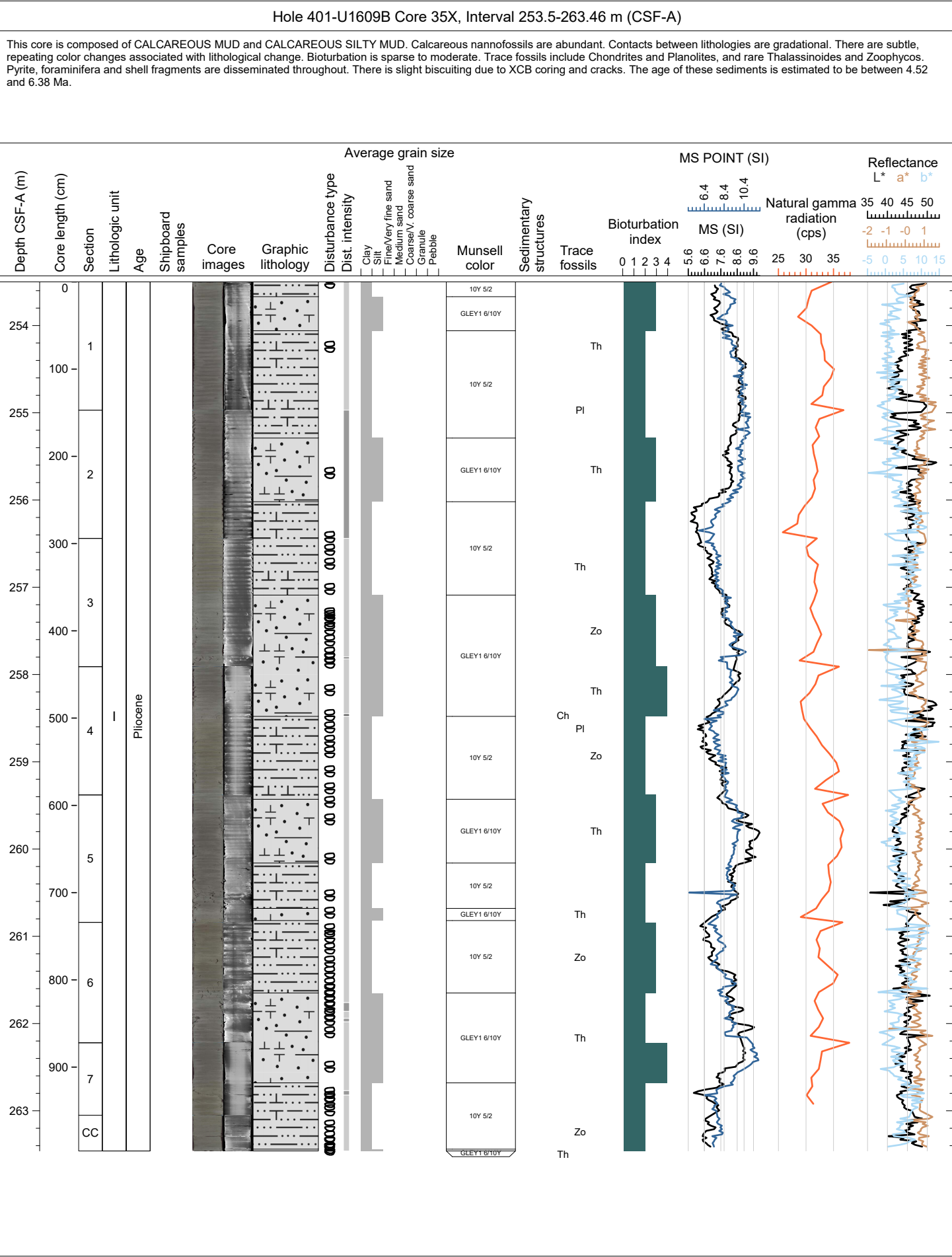




106

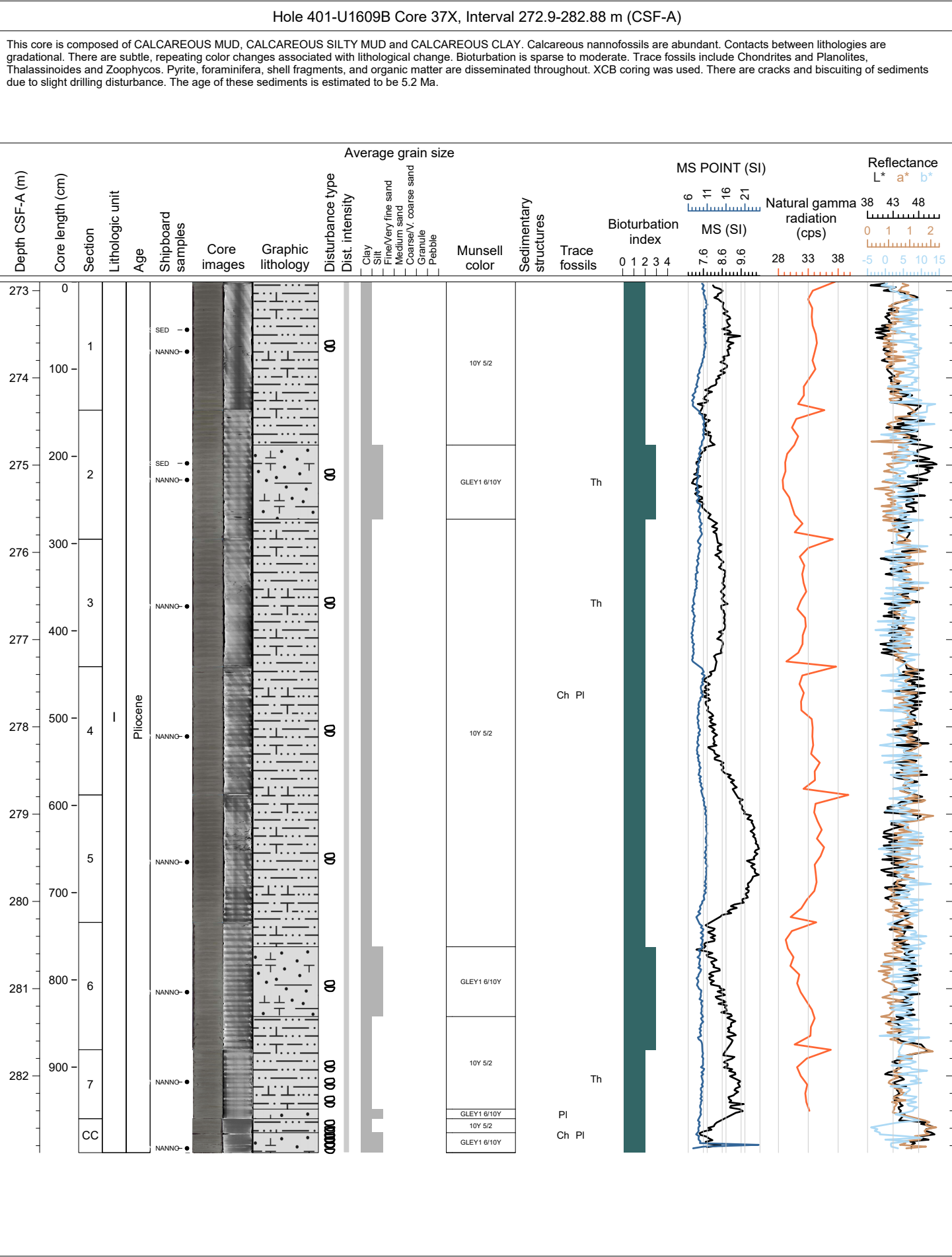
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides. Pyrite, foraminifera and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There is slight biscuiting due to XCB coring and cracks. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.





This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. Pyrite, foraminifera, shell fragments, and organic matter are disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.





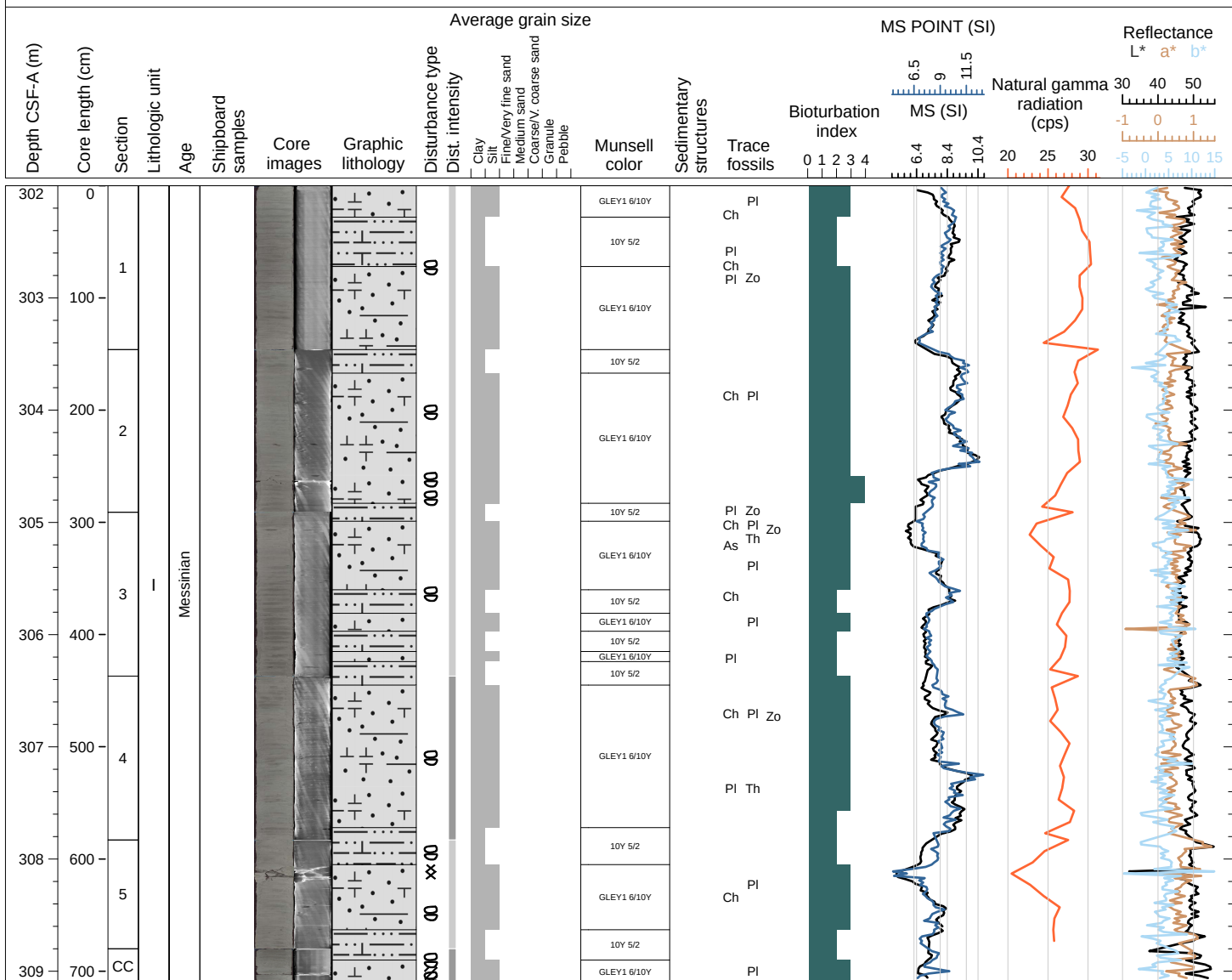
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, biscuiting, and sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 5.2 Ma.



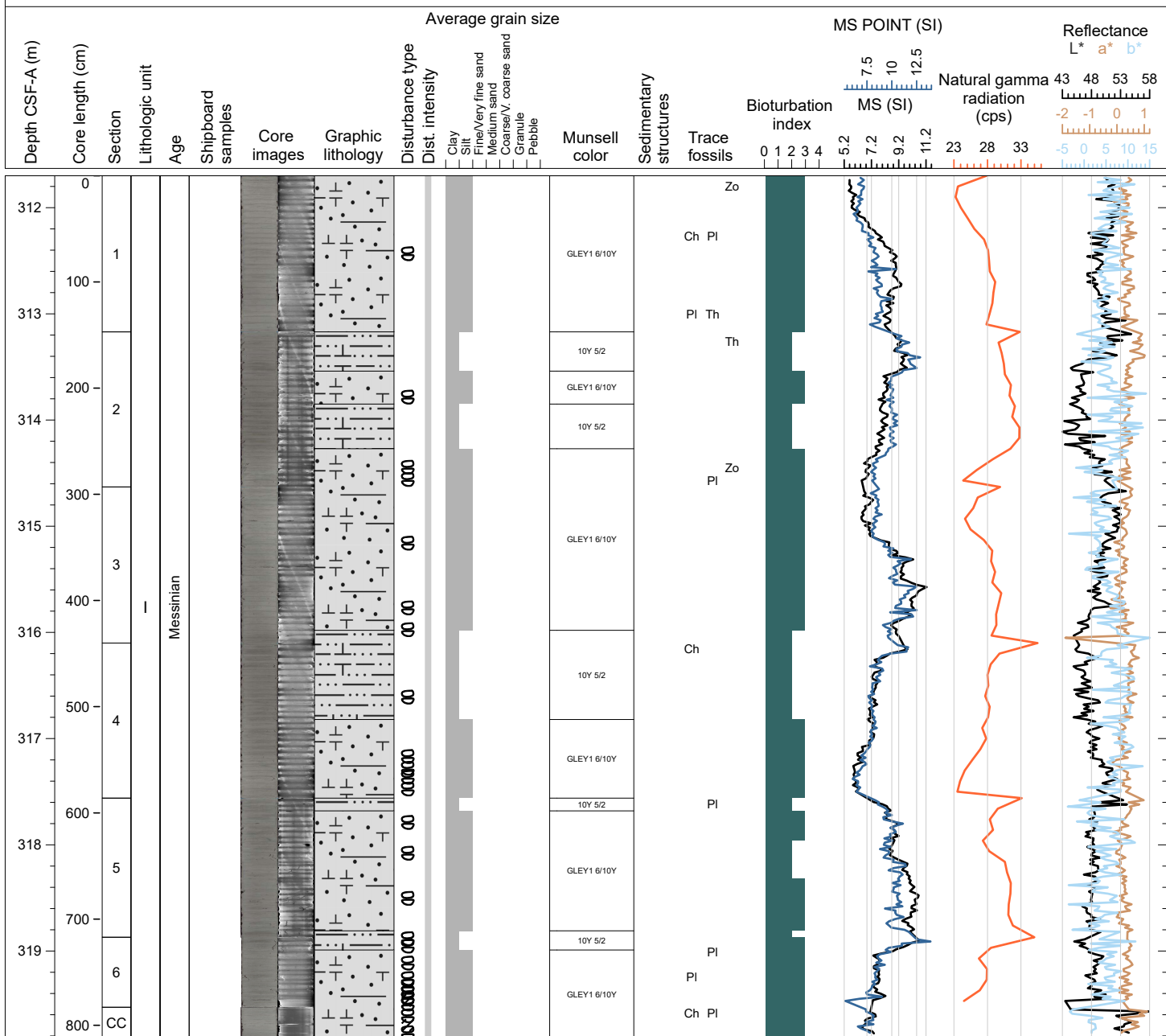
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, voids, biscuiting, and soupy sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.



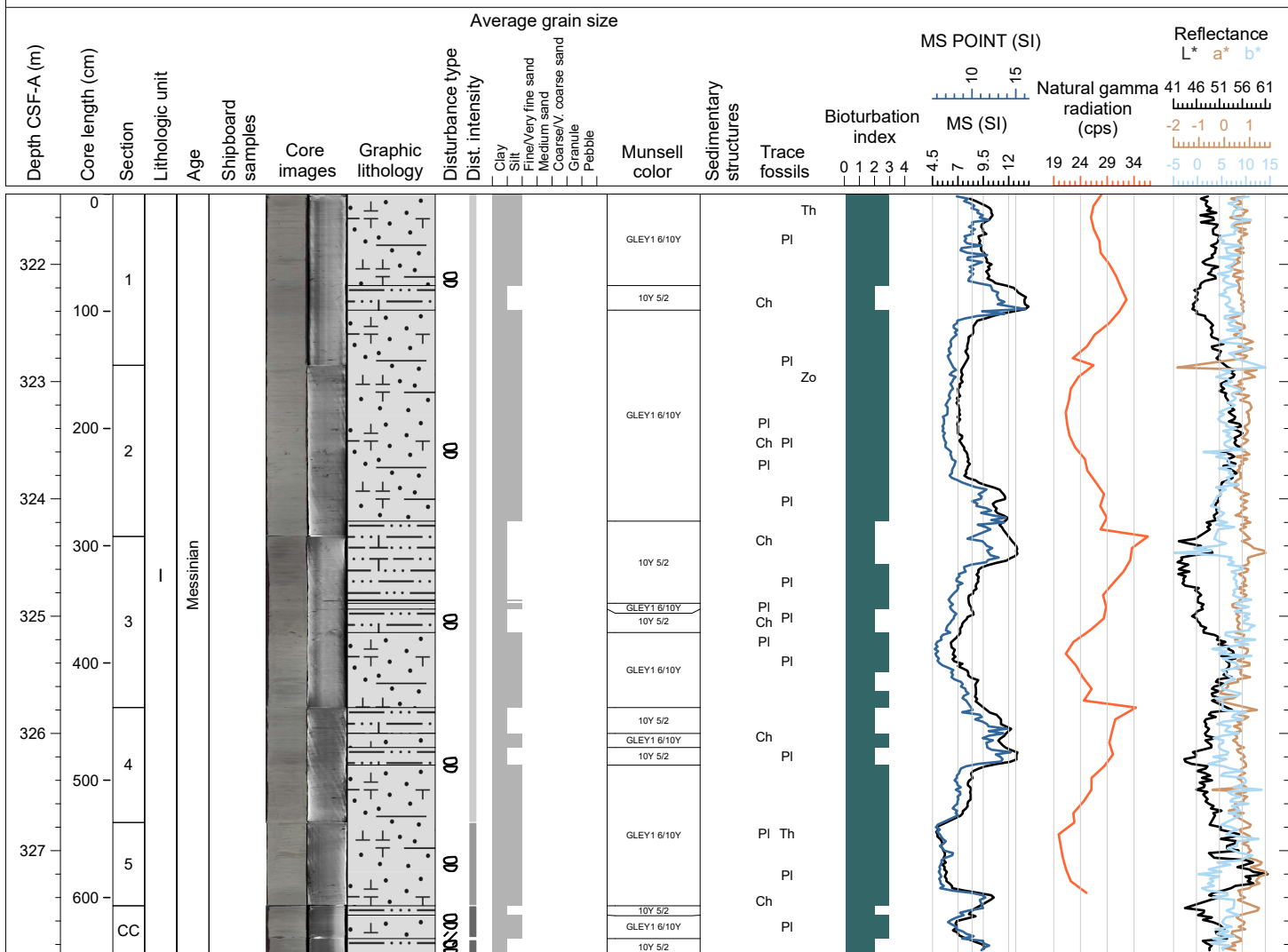
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos, and rare Asterosoma. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, biscuiting, and brecciated sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 6.38 Ma.



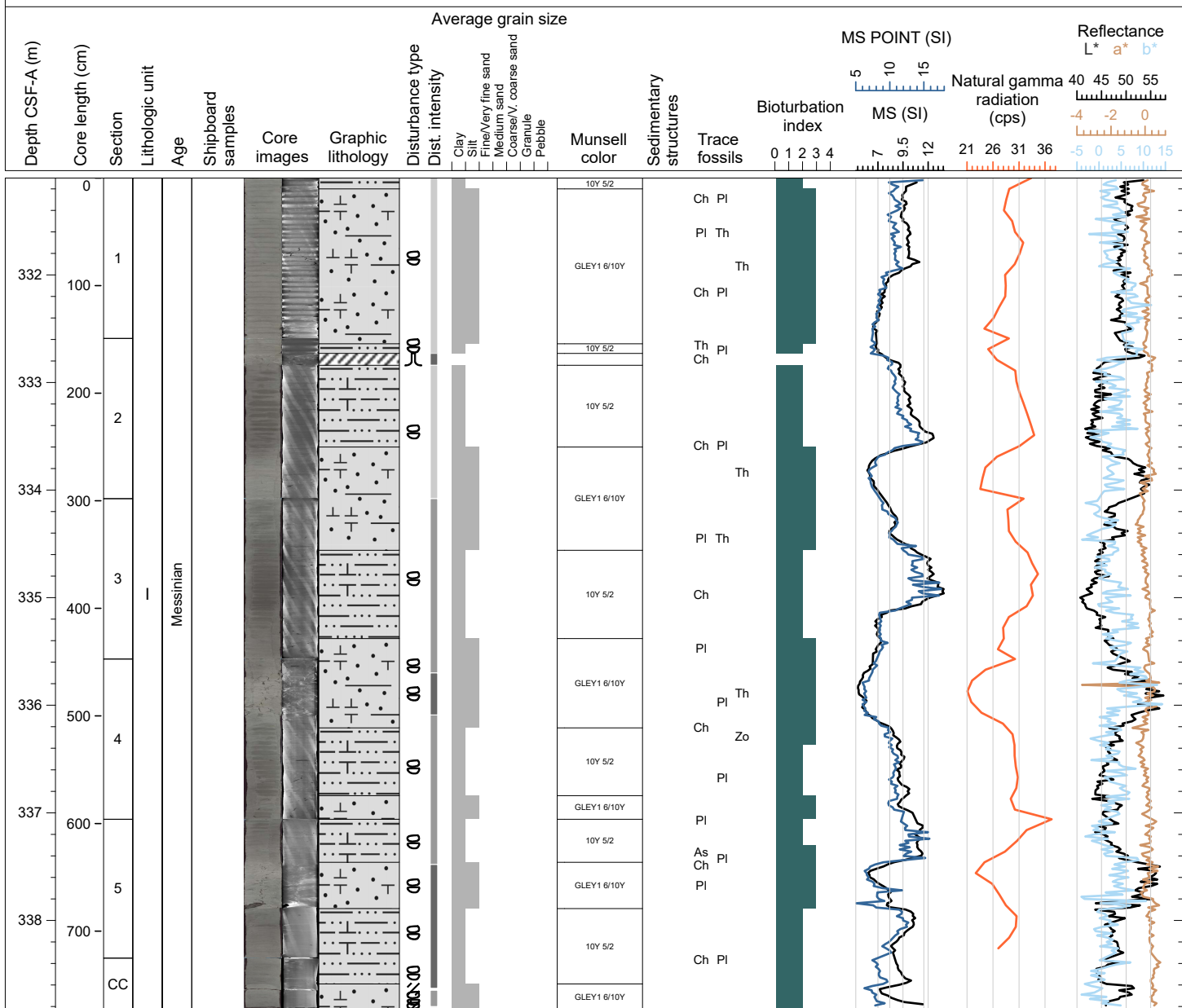
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos, and rare Asterosoma. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.



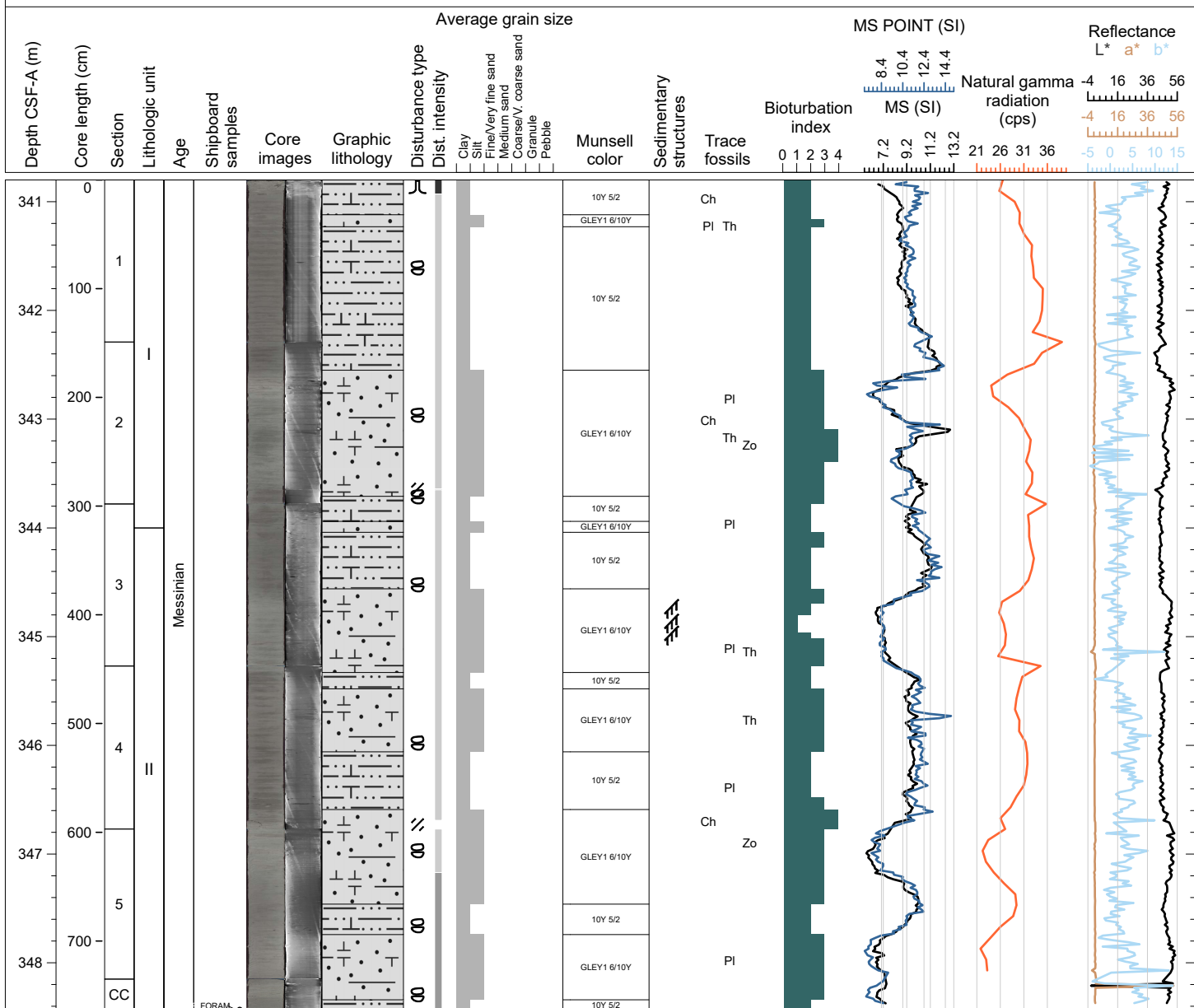
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor CALCAREOUS MUD WITH SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and Thalassinoides and rare Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides and rare Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.

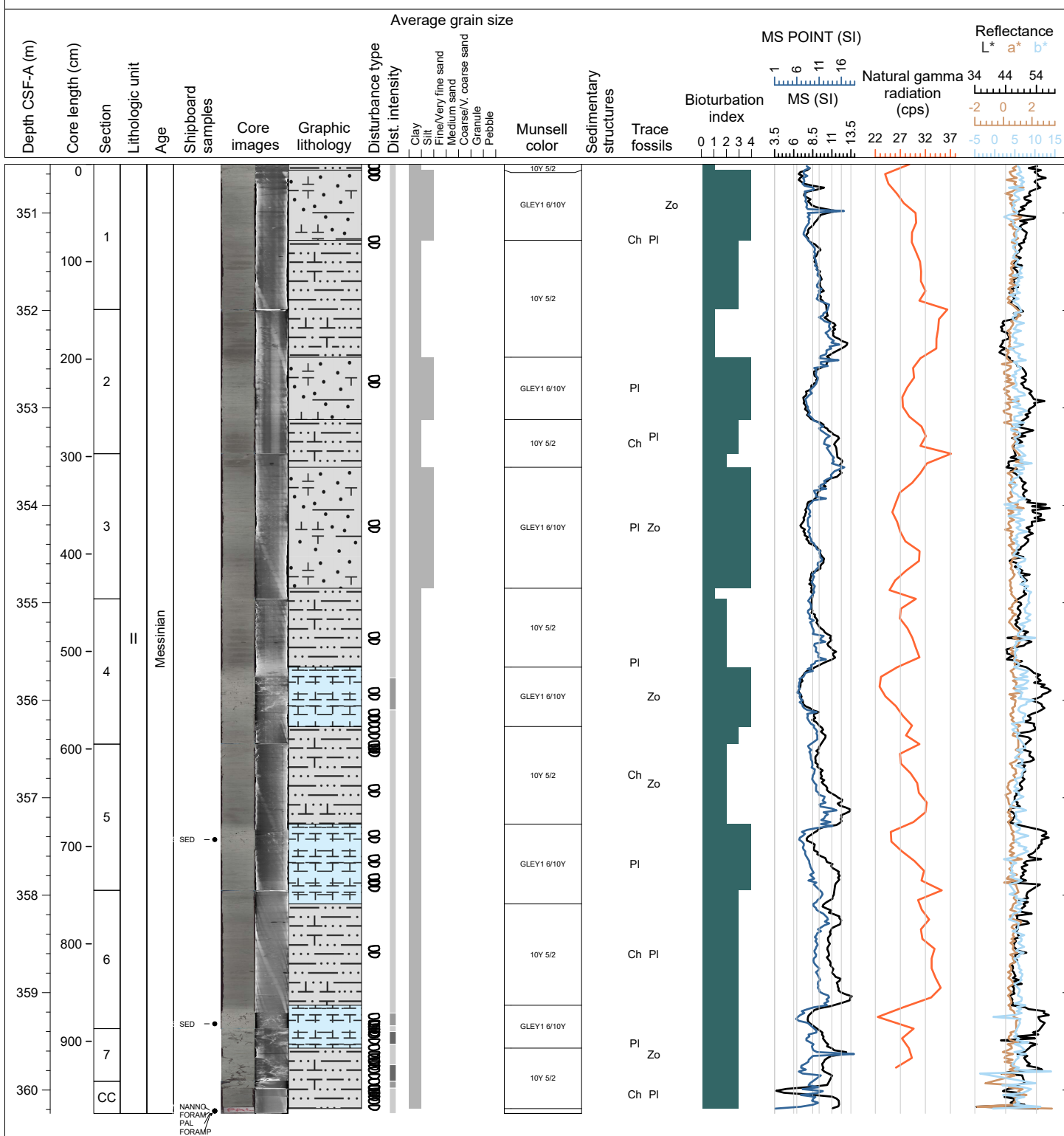


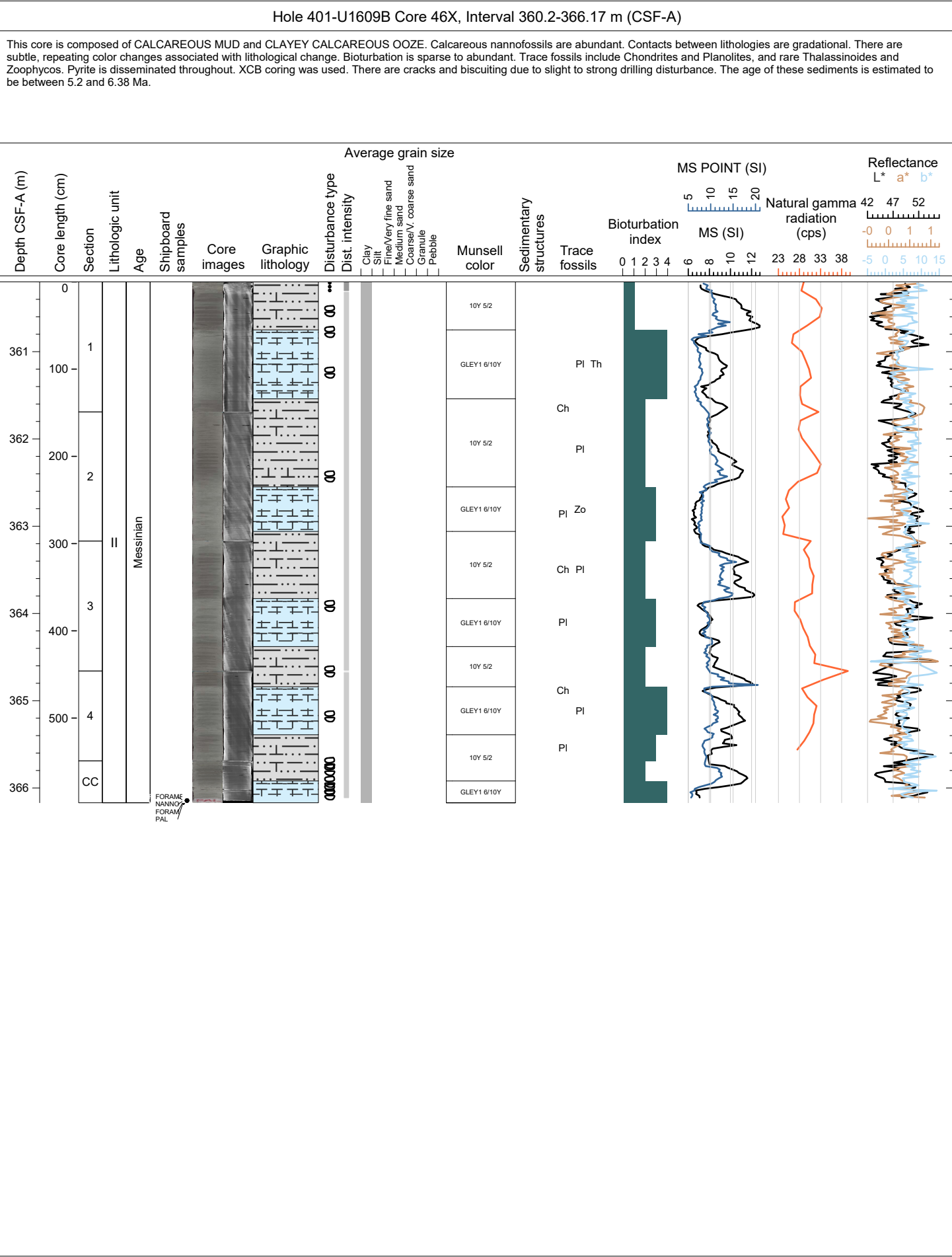
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.



Hole 401-U1609B Core 45X, Interval 350.5-360.24 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.2 and 6.38 Ma.

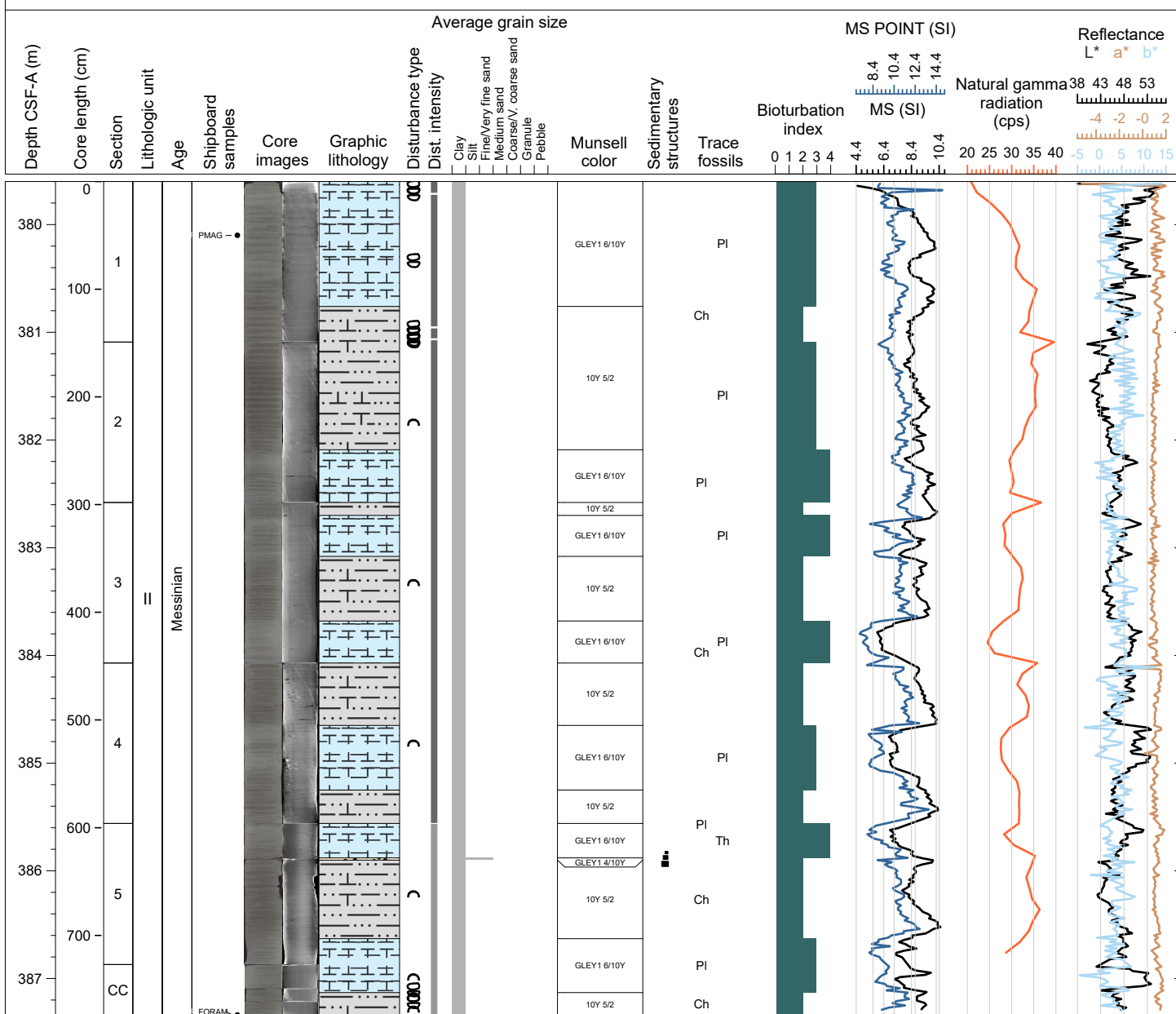




This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.38 Ma.



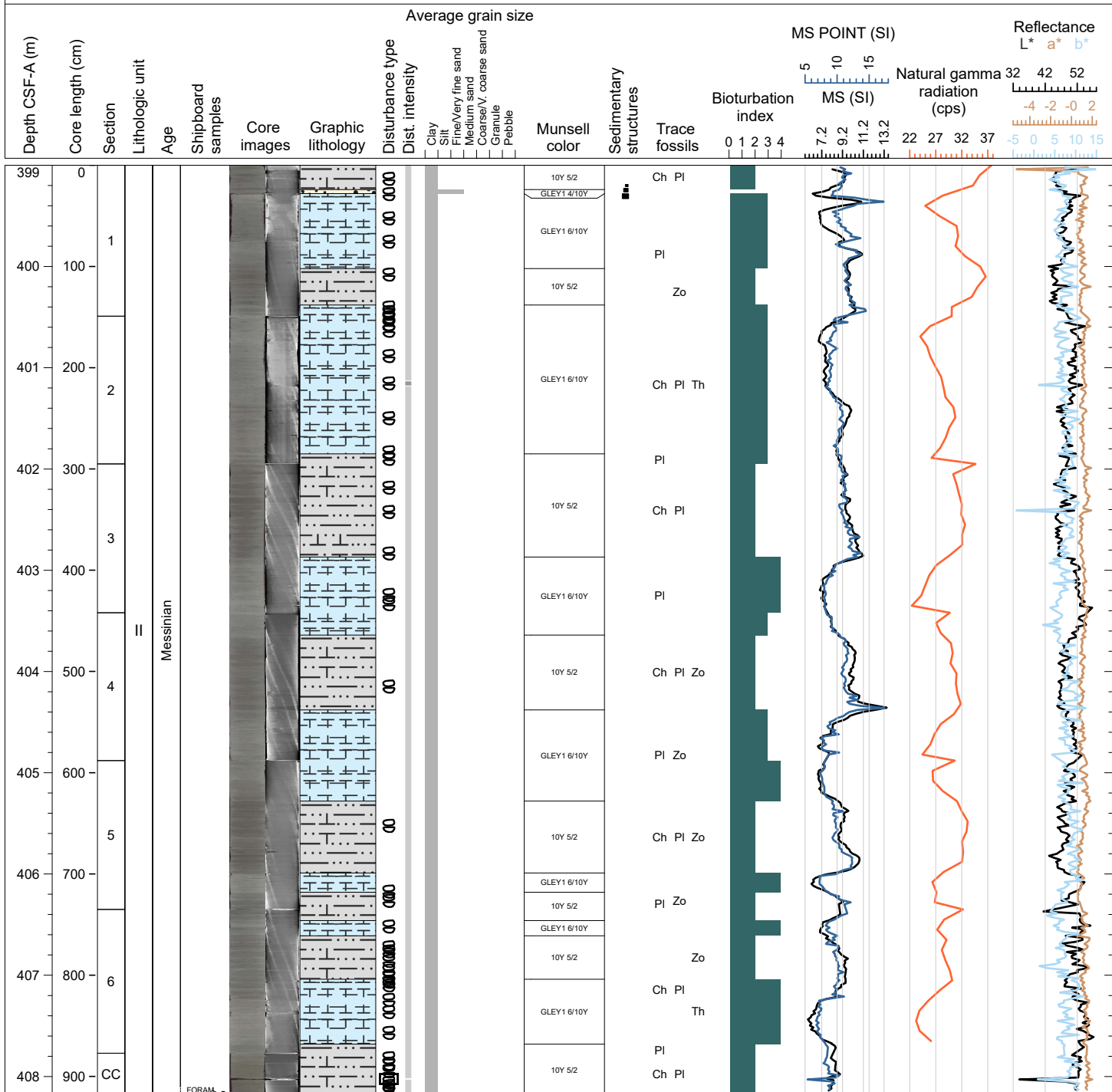
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There is a 2 cm-thick, fine-grained sand layer with lower sharp contact and normal grading in Section 5. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.38 and 7.24 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides and undifferentiated trace fossils. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.38 and 7.24 Ma.

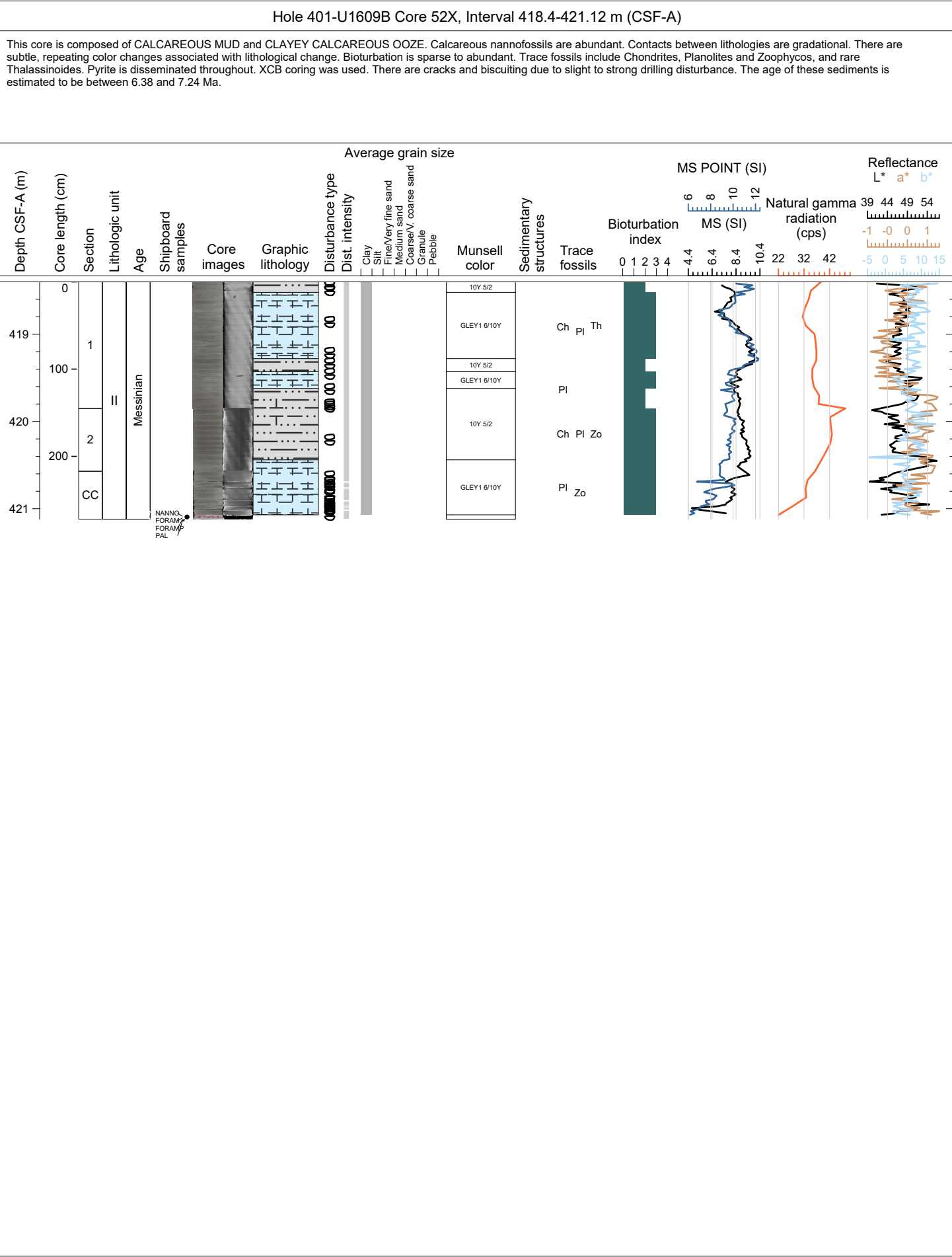


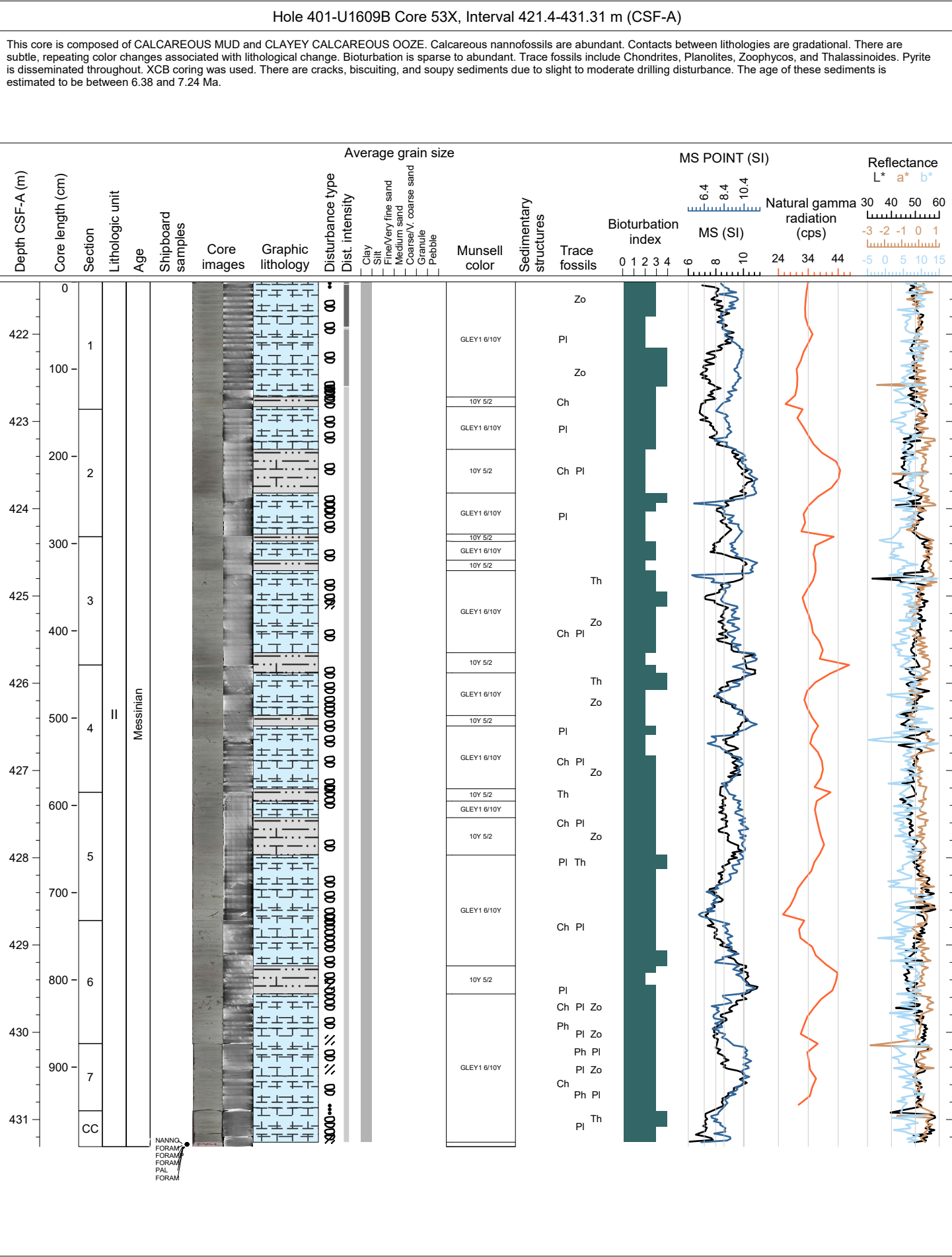
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There is a 4 cm-thick, fine-grained sand layer with lower sharp contact and normal grading in Section 1. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.38 and 7.24 Ma.



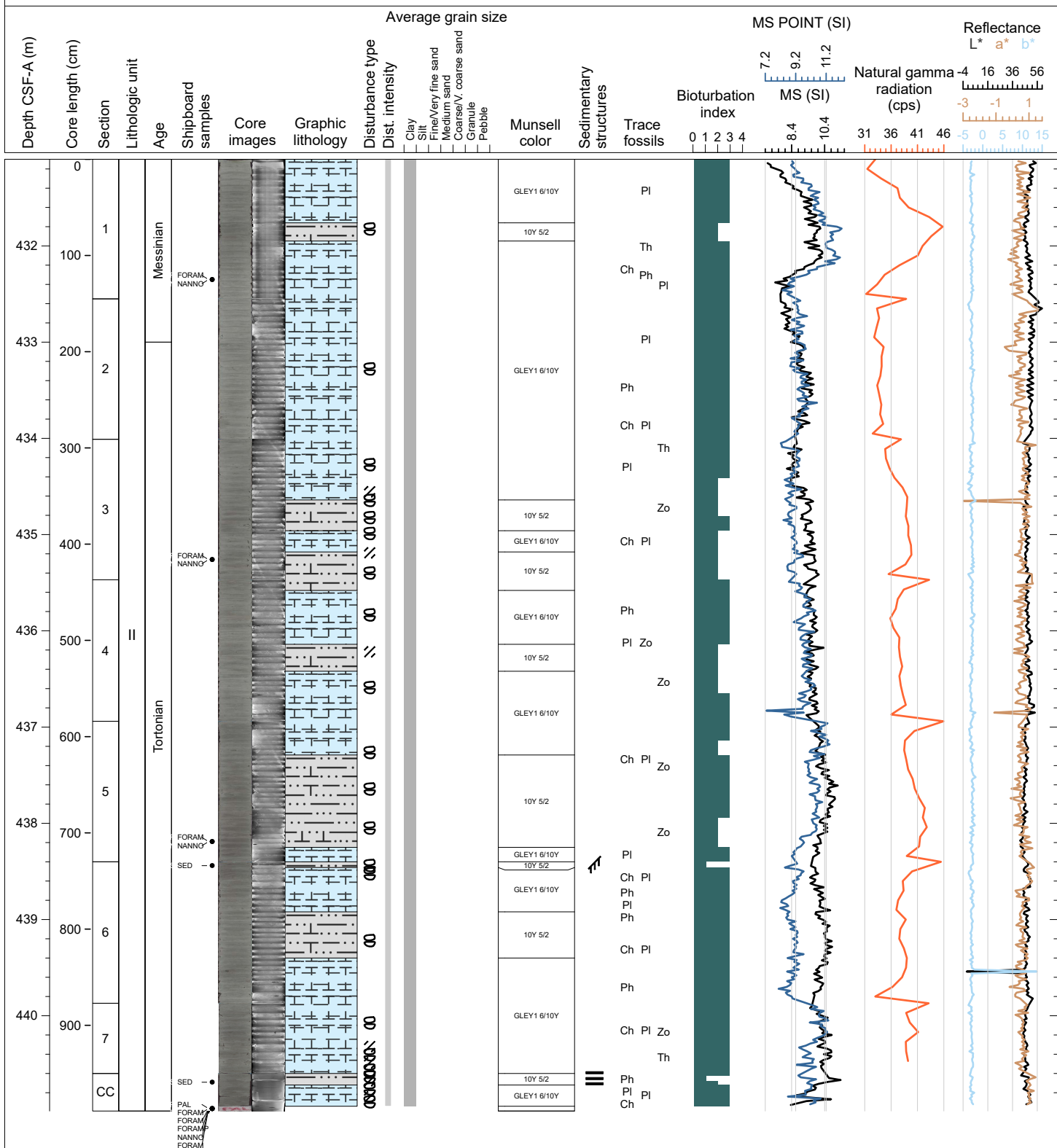
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, but occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There is a 2 cm-thick, fine- to medium-grained sand layer with lower sharp contact and normal grading in Section 2. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.38 and 7.24 Ma.





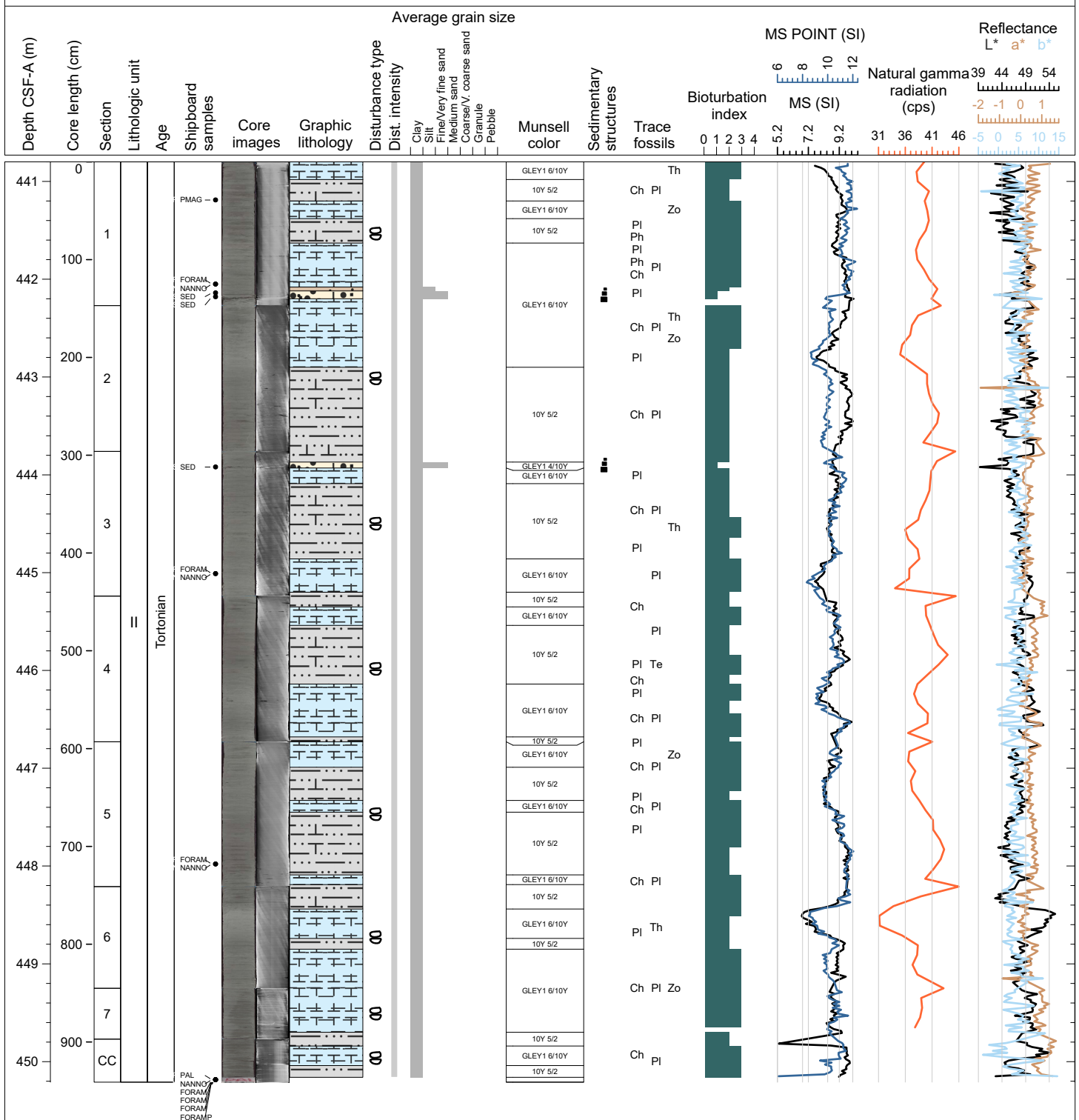


This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides, and rare Phycosiphon. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are cross laminations in Section 5 and horizontal laminations in the core catcher. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 7.24-7.28 Ma.



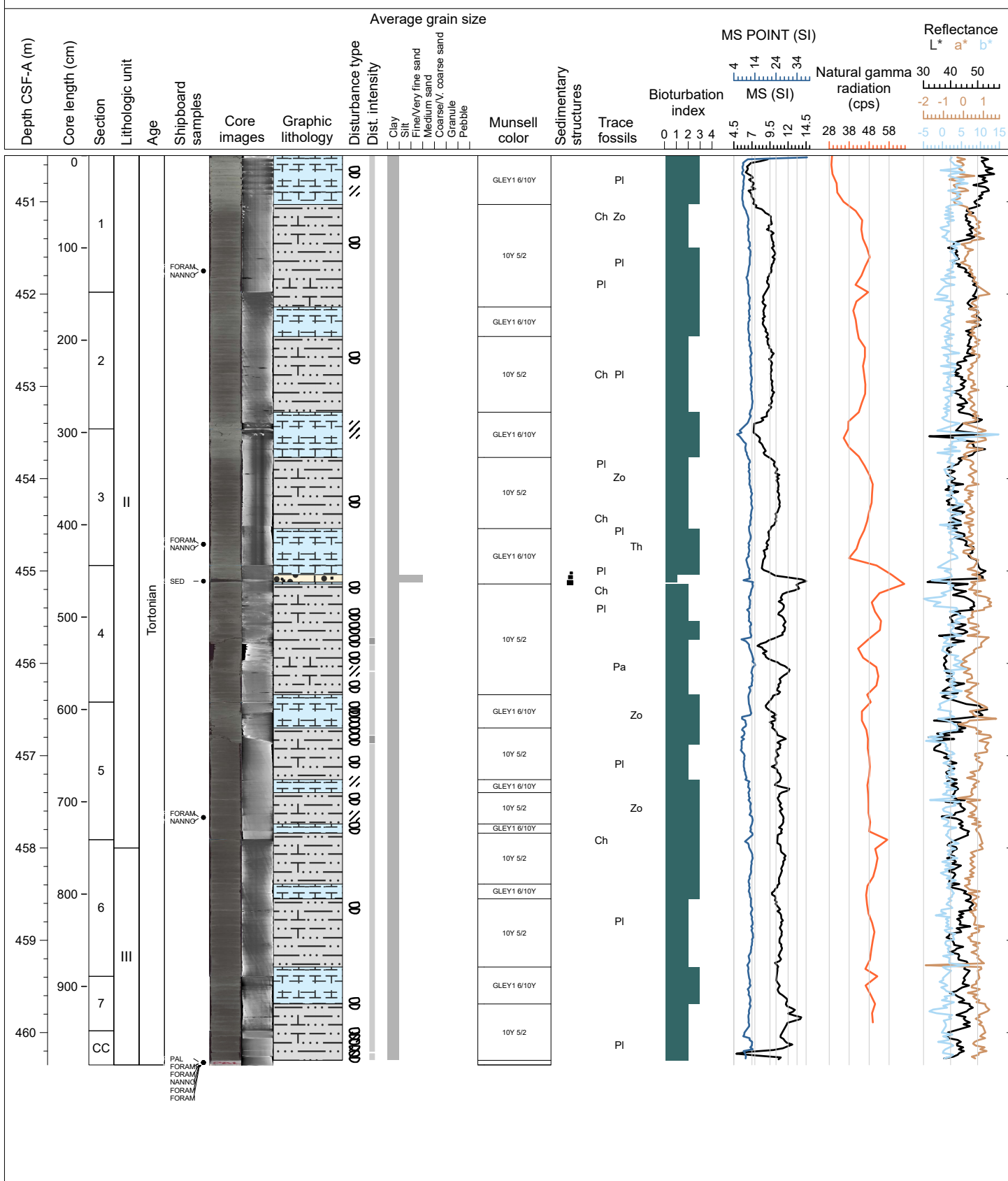
Hole 401-U1609B Core 55X, Interval 440.8-450.21 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILT and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. Sections 4 contains an interval of calcareous sand and silt with graded bedding. XCB coring was used. There is biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 7.36 Ma.



Hole 401-U1609B Core 56X, Interval 450.5-460.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILT and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and Thalassinoides, and rare Phycosiphon. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. Sections 1 and 3 contain calcareous sand and silt intervals with graded bedding. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 7.36 and 7.51 Ma.

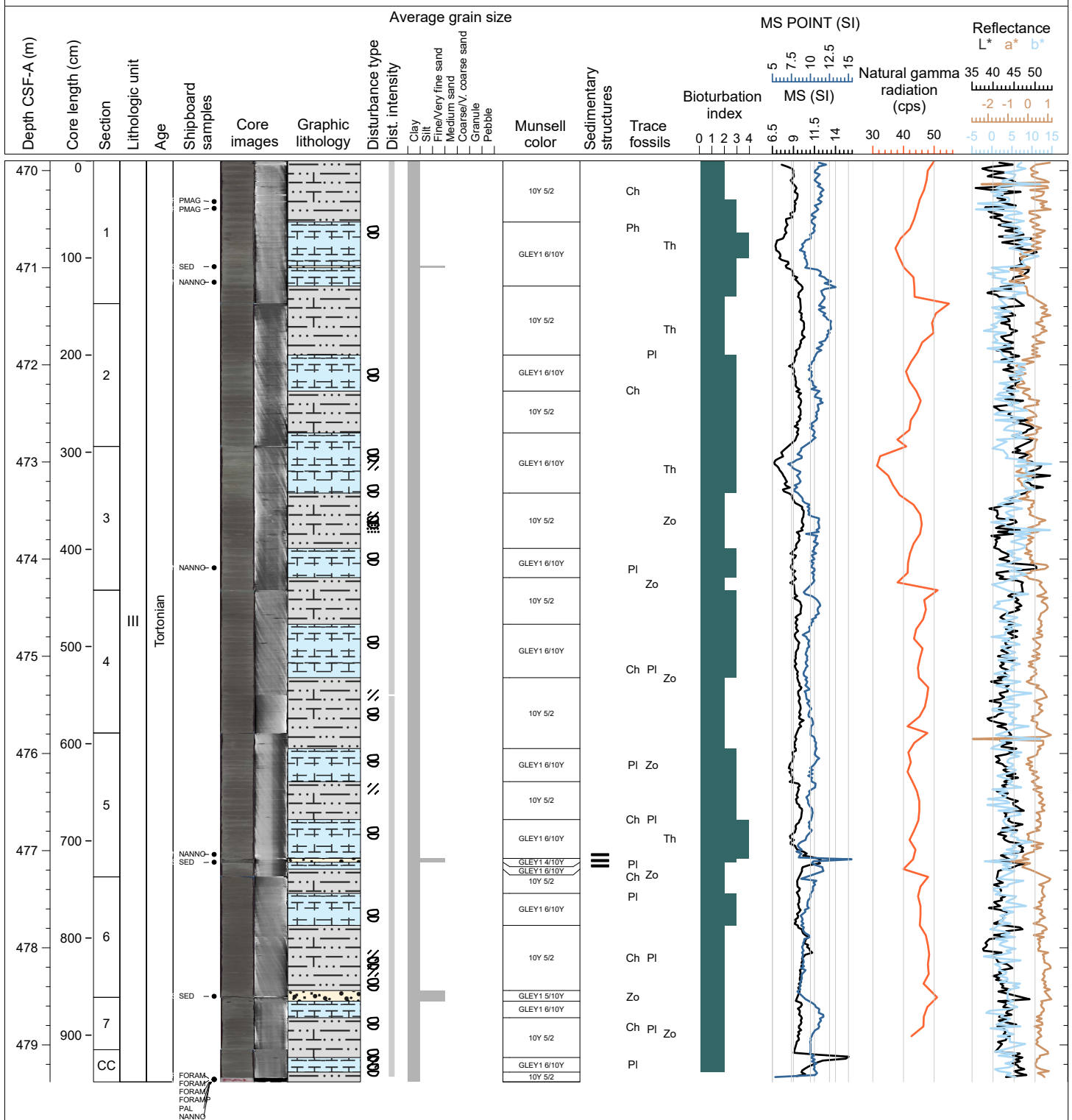


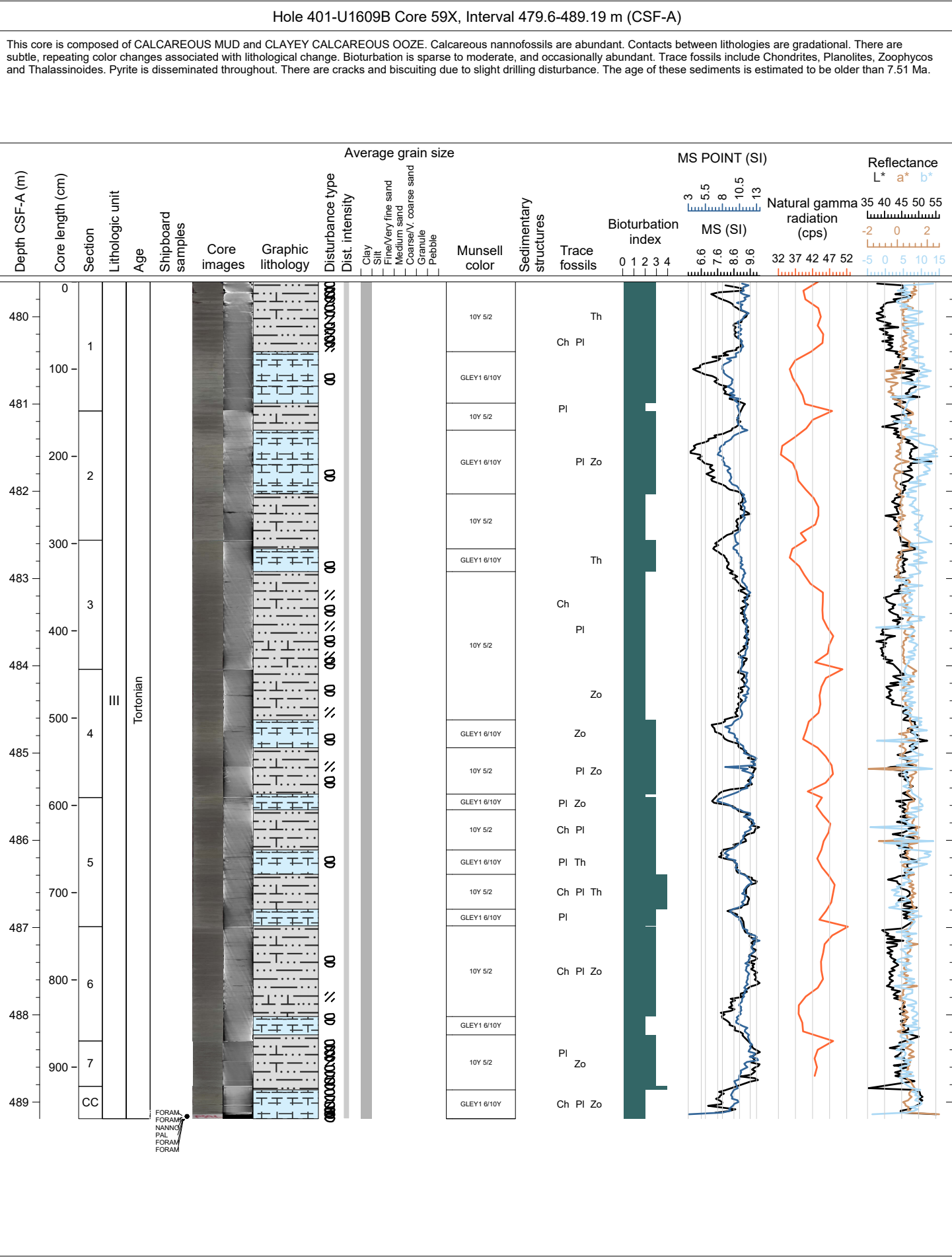
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. Section 2 contains a calcareous sand interval with graded bedding. XCB coring was used. There are cracks, biscuiting, and gas expansion due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be 7.51 Ma.



Hole 401-U1609B Core 58X, Interval 469.9-479.38 m (CSF-A)

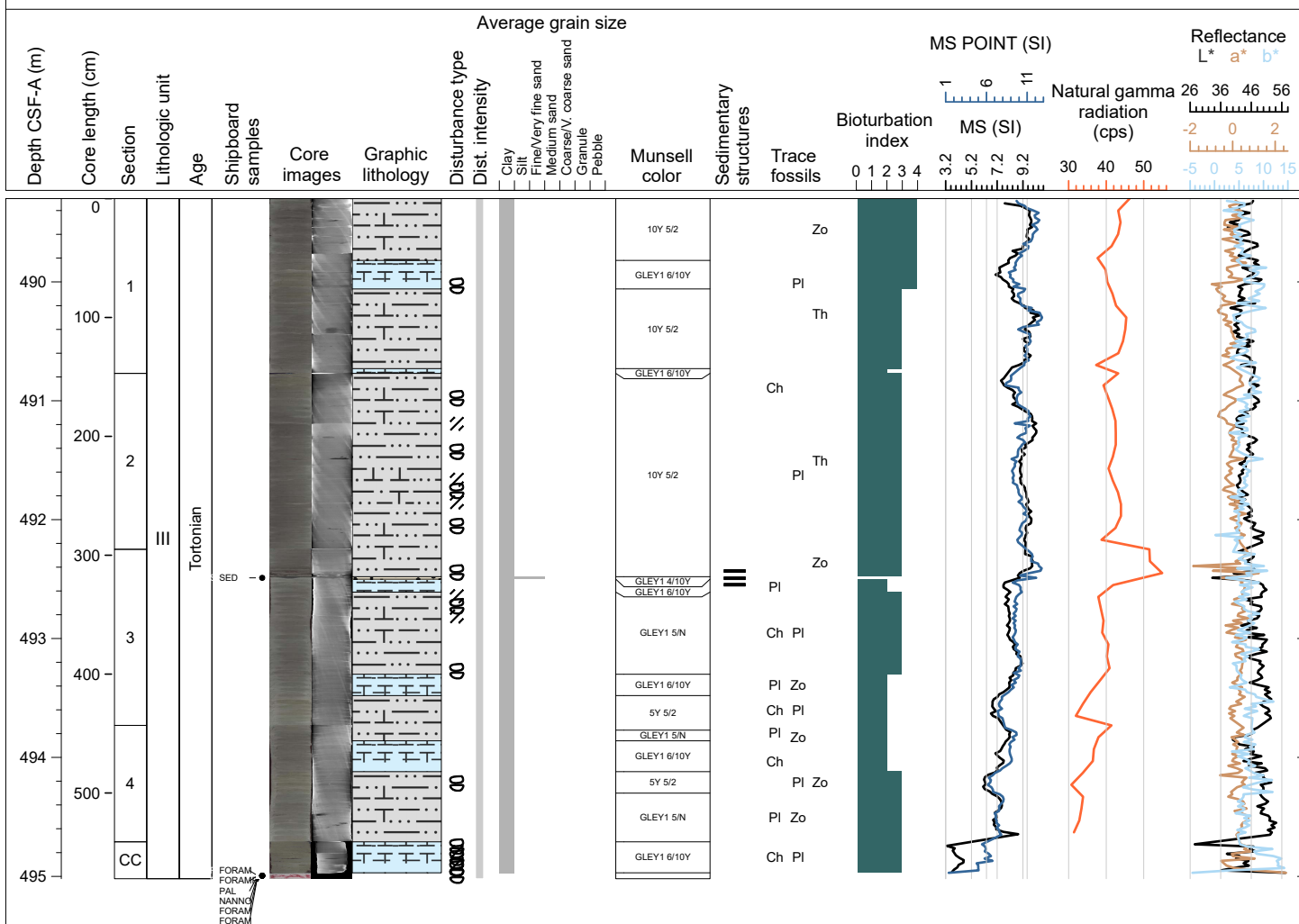
This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There are 2 to 7 cm-thick, silty sand layers with lower sharp contact, normal grading and faint lamination in Sections 1, 5, 6 and 7. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 7.51 Ma.





Hole 401-U1609B Core 60X, Interval 489.3-495.02 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There is a 2 cm-thick, silty sand layer with lower sharp contact and faint lamination in Section 3. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 7.51 Ma.



This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and SILTY SAND. Calcareous nannofossils are abundant. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are subtle, repeating color changes associated with lithological change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout. There is a 1 cm-thick, silty sand layer with lens shape in Section 5. XCB coring was used. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 7.51 Ma.

