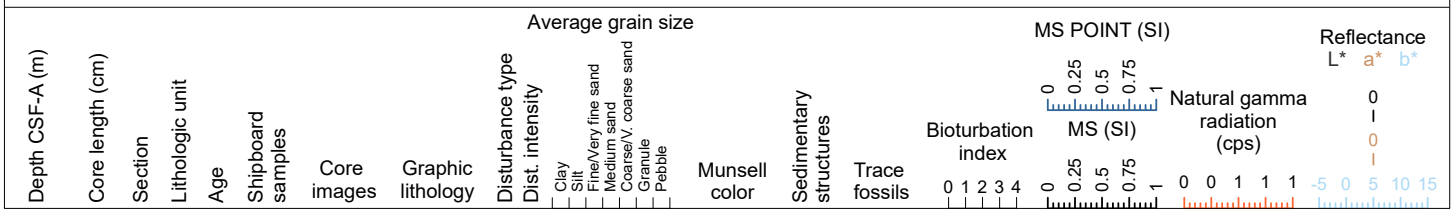
Hole 401-U1610A Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)

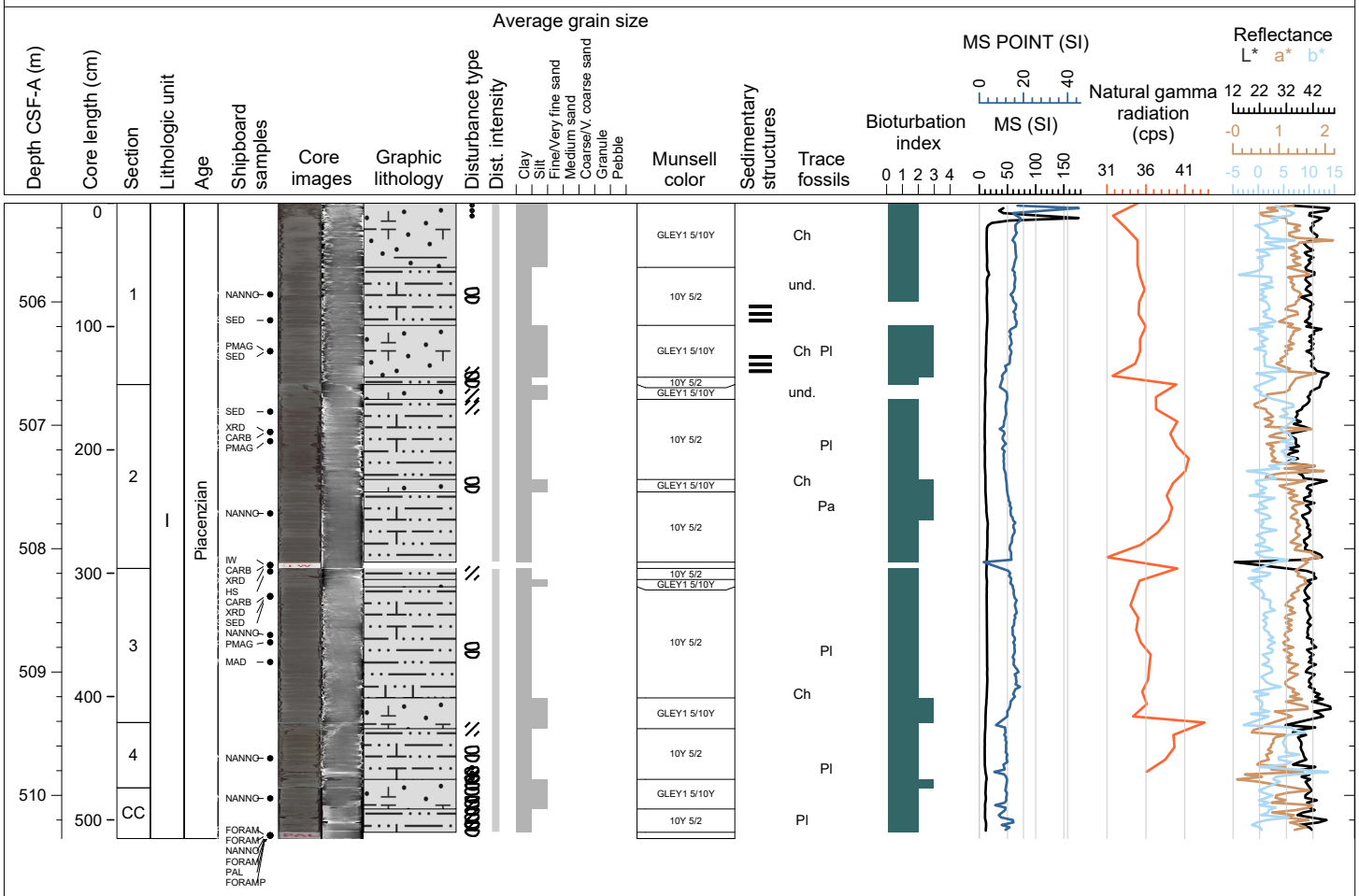
DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-505.20 m



0 0

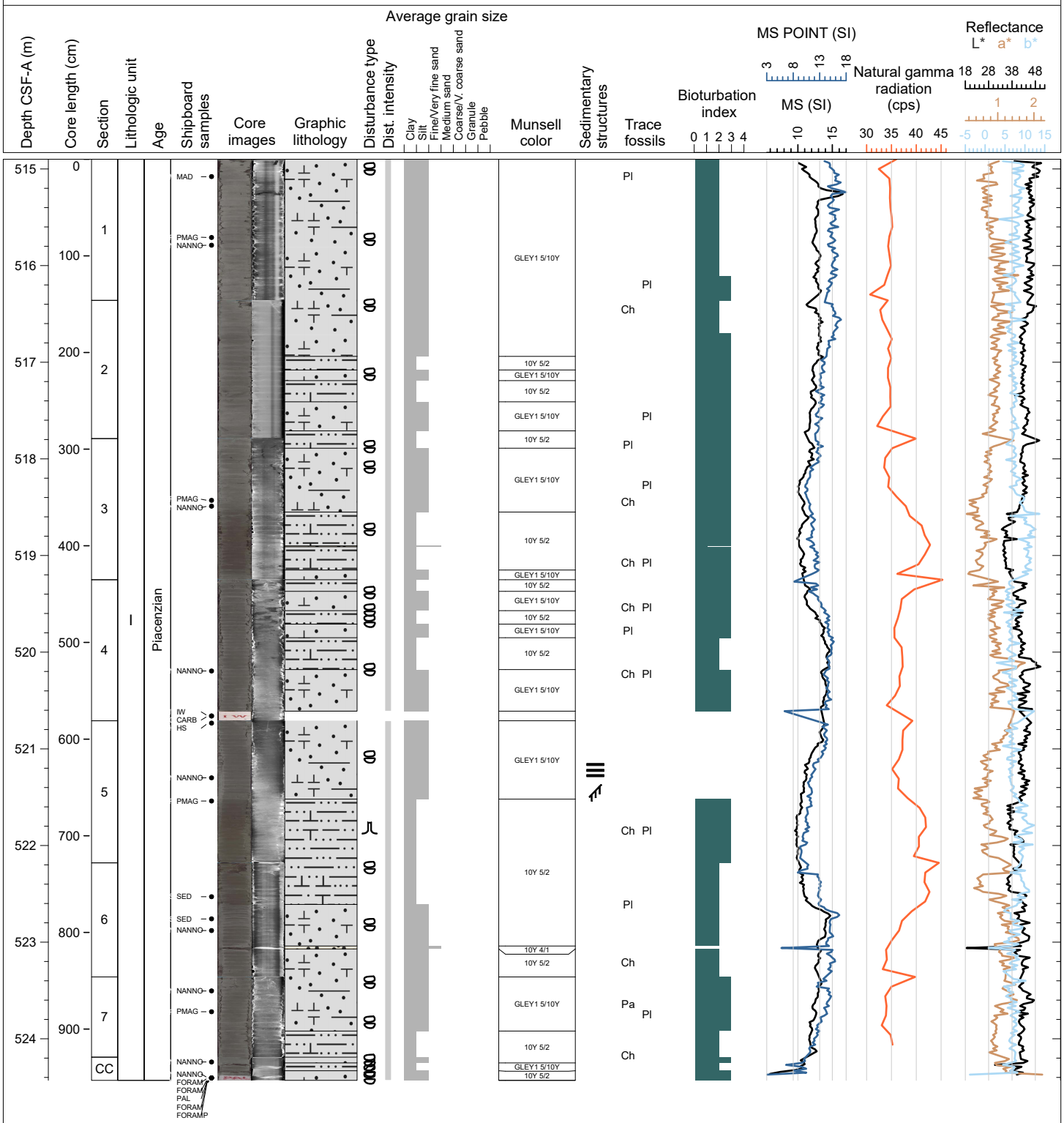
Hole 401-U1610A Core 2X, Interval 505.2-510.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational and occasionally sharp and bioturbated. There are horizonal lamination and rip-up clasts in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus and undifferentiated trace fossils. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. A fish otolith (0.6 cm) was extracted from the working half of Section 2. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about <3.57 Ma.



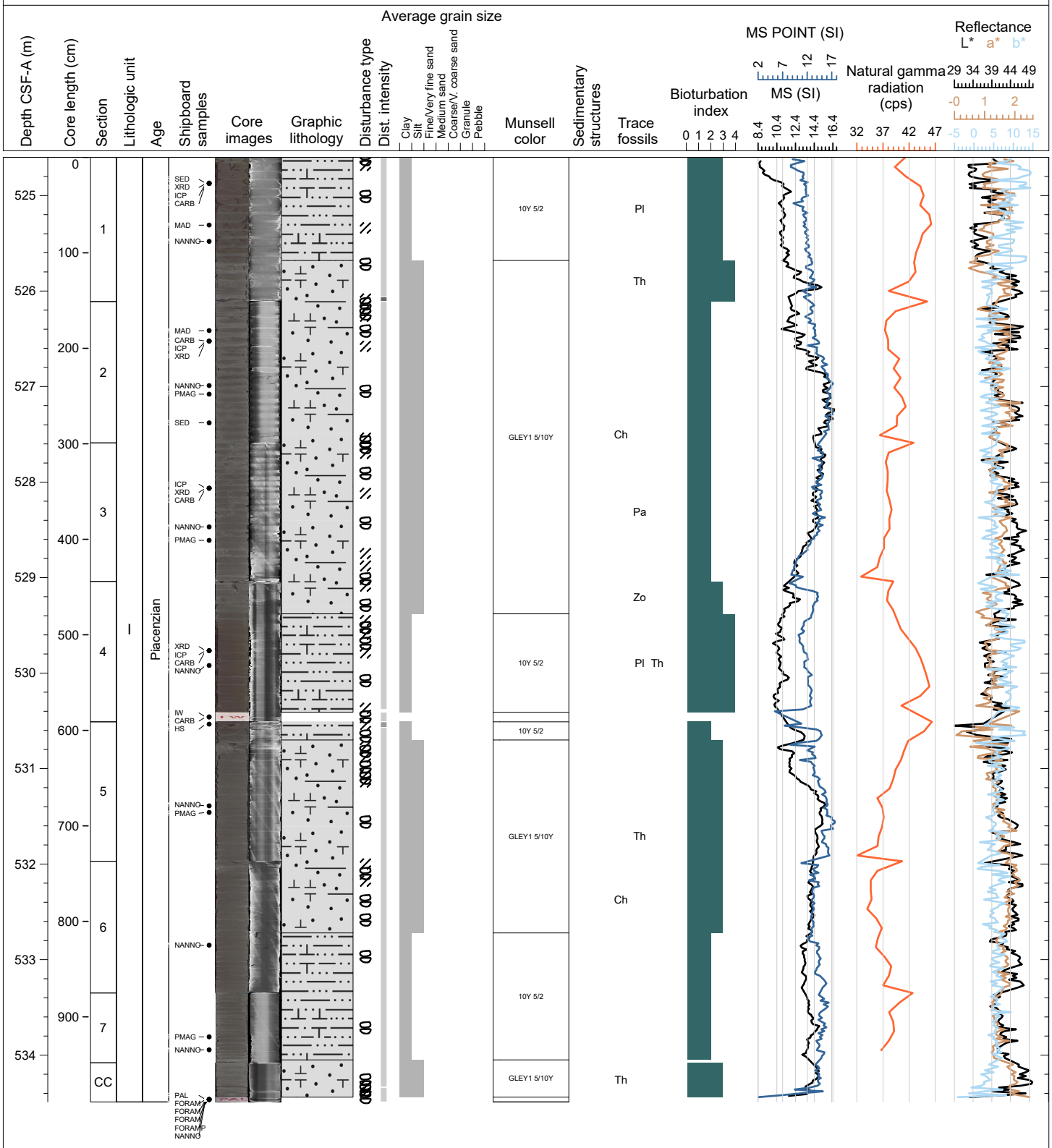
Hole 401-U1610A Core 3X, Interval 514.9-524.43 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor FINE SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is dominantly silt, but there is a 2-cm fine sand horizon in Section 3 and a 4-cm fine sand interval in Section 6. Contacts between lithologies are gradational and occasionally sharp and bioturbated. There are horizonal and cross-lamination in Section 5. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be <3.57 Ma.



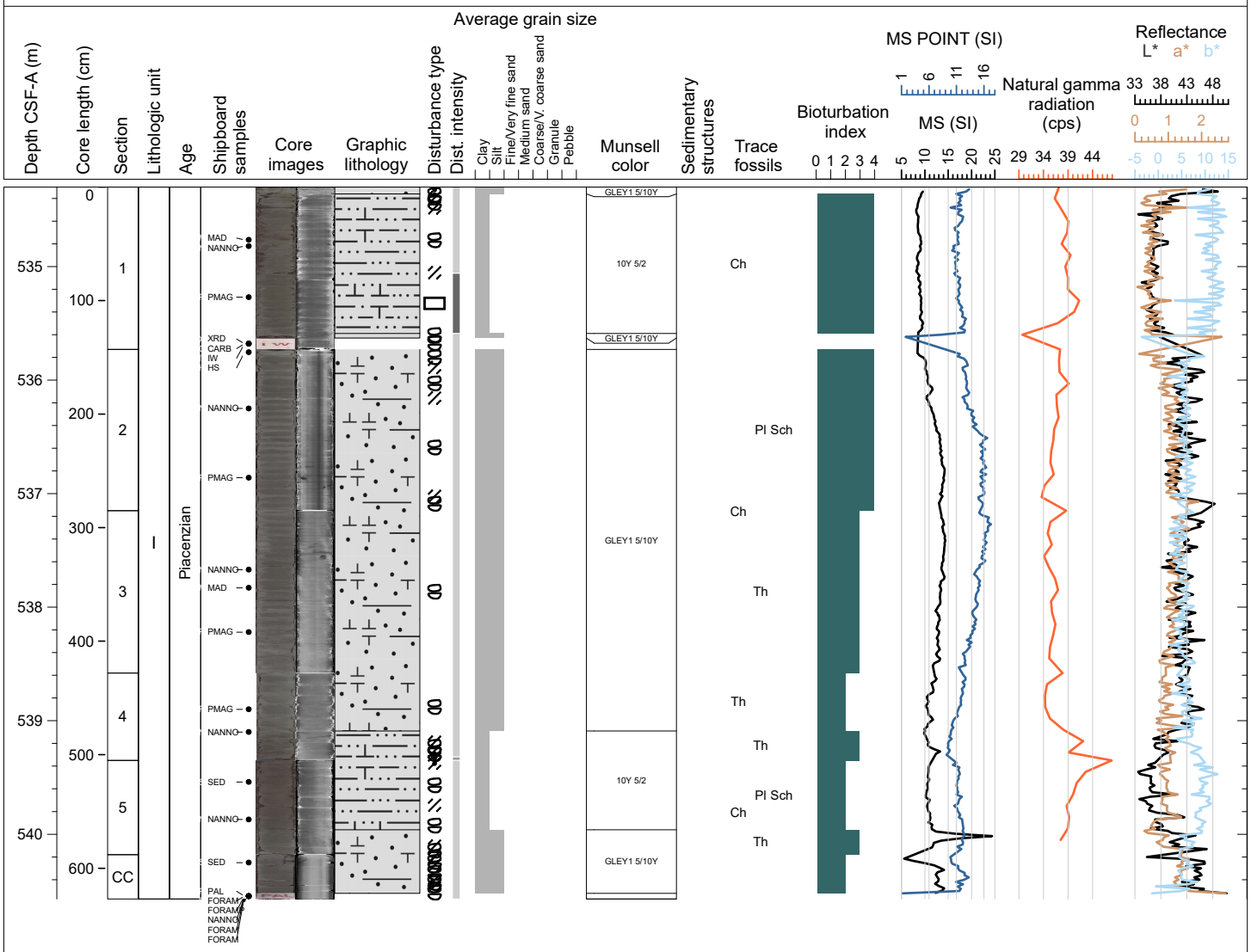
Hole 401-U1610A Core 4X, Interval 524.6-534.49 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments, organic matter, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.57 Ma.



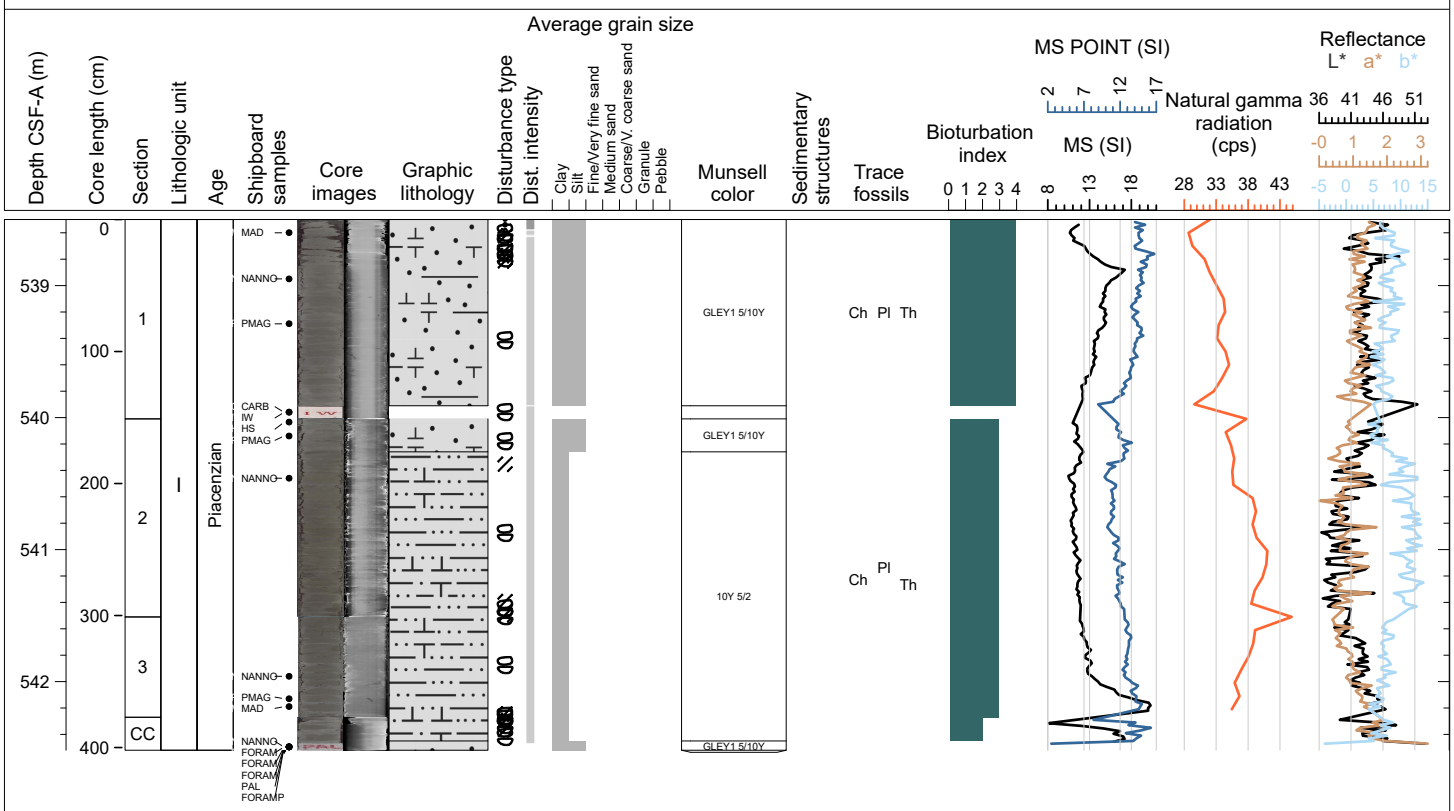
Hole 401-U1610A Core 5X, Interval 534.3-540.57 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Schaubcylindrichnus. There are shell fragments and organic matter disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about >3.57 Ma.



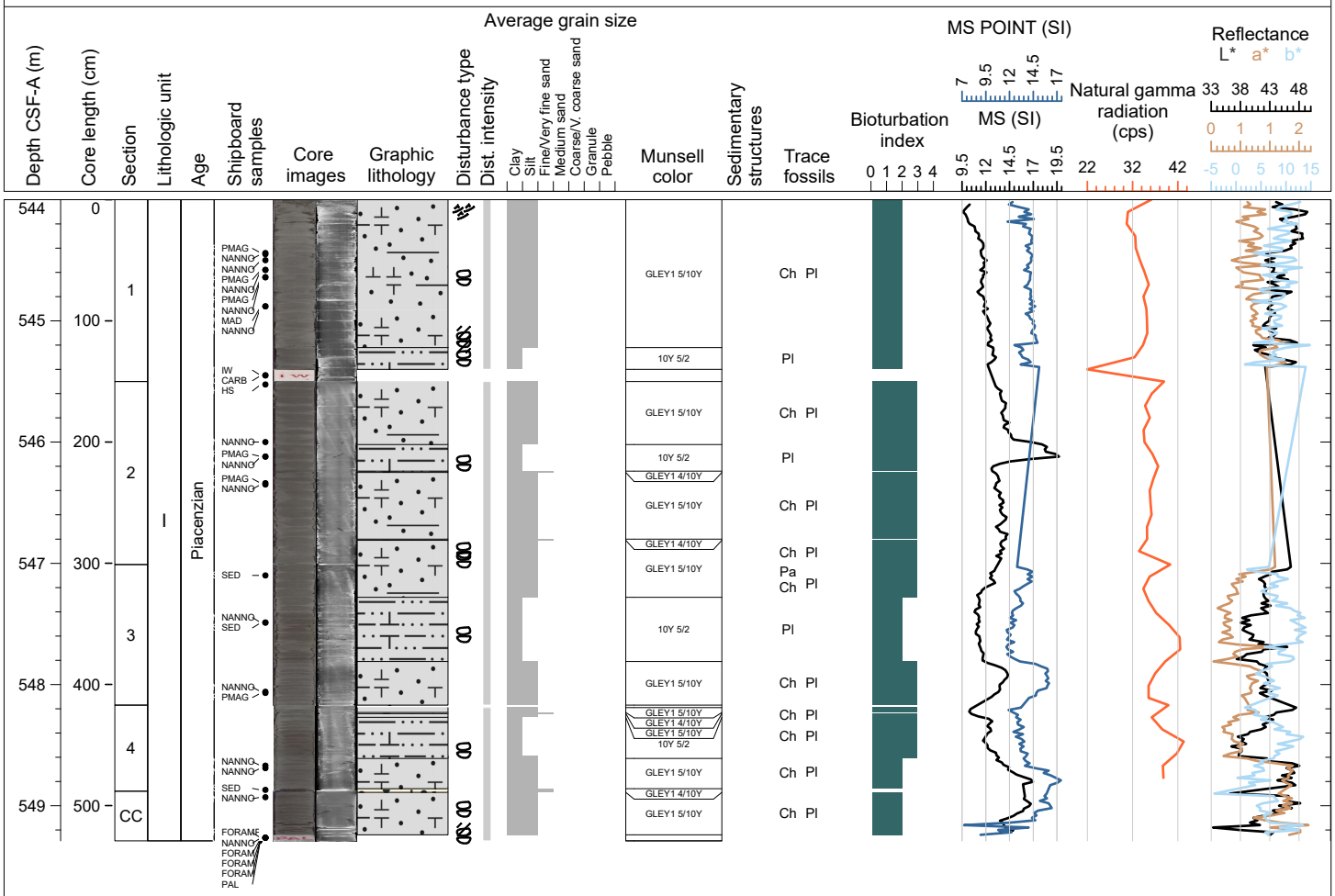
Hole 401-U1610A Core 6X, Interval 538.5-542.52 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.57 and 3.61 Ma.



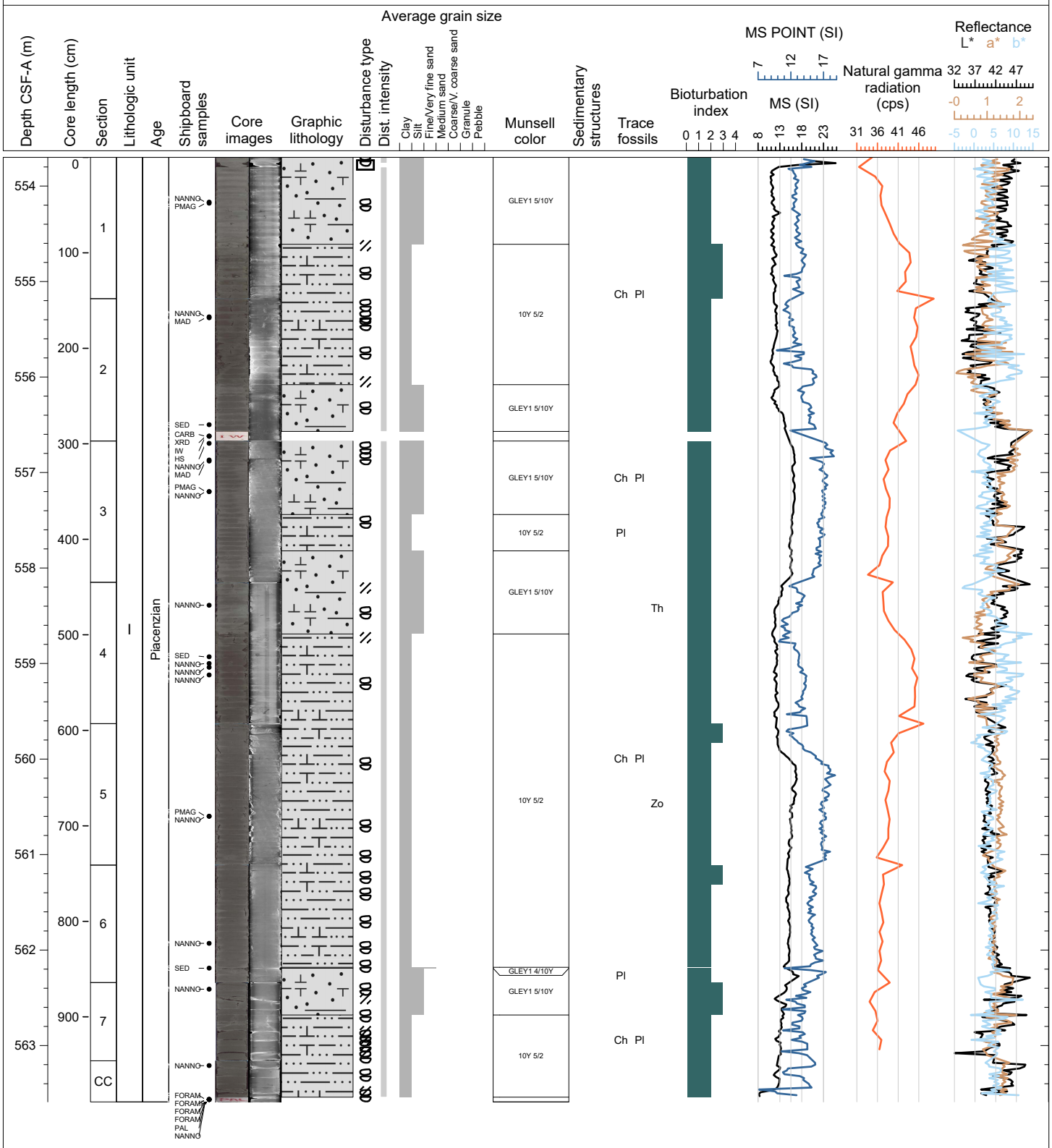
Hole 401-U1610A Core 7X, Interval 544.0-549.29 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is dominantly silt, but occasionally fine sand and medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp and bioturbated. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are two silty sand intervals in Section 2, one of which has a sharp lower contact, and the other is a small sand horizon. There is also a silty sand interval from the base of Section 4 to the top of the core catcher that has a sharp lower contact. There are cracks, biscuiting, and mixed sediment due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about between 3.57 and 3.61 Ma.



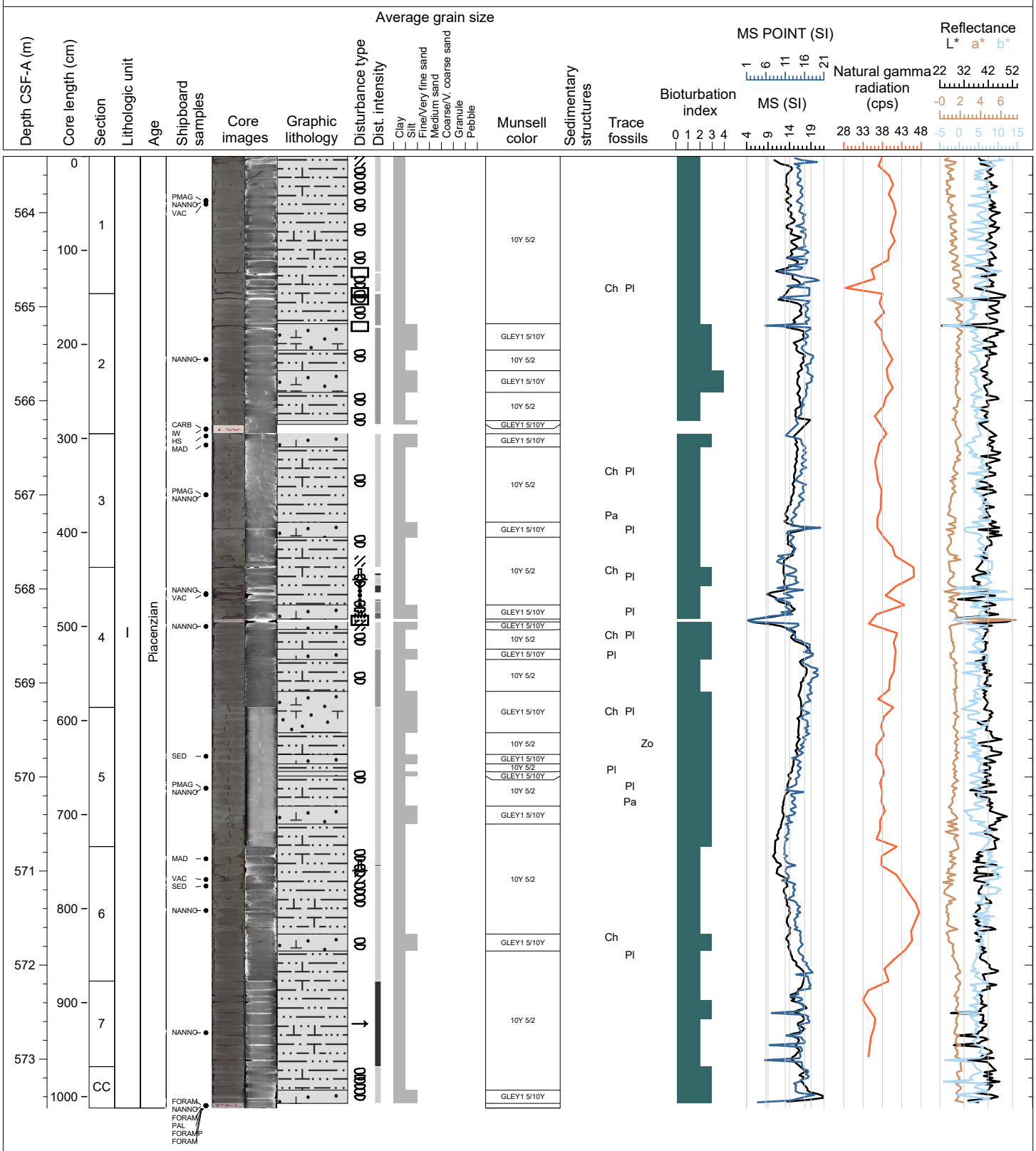
Hole 401-U1610A Core 8X, Interval 553.7-563.59 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is dominantly silt, but occasionally fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There is a silty sand interval in Section 6 that has a sharp lower contact. There are cracks, biscuiting, and rotation of sediment due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.61 Ma.



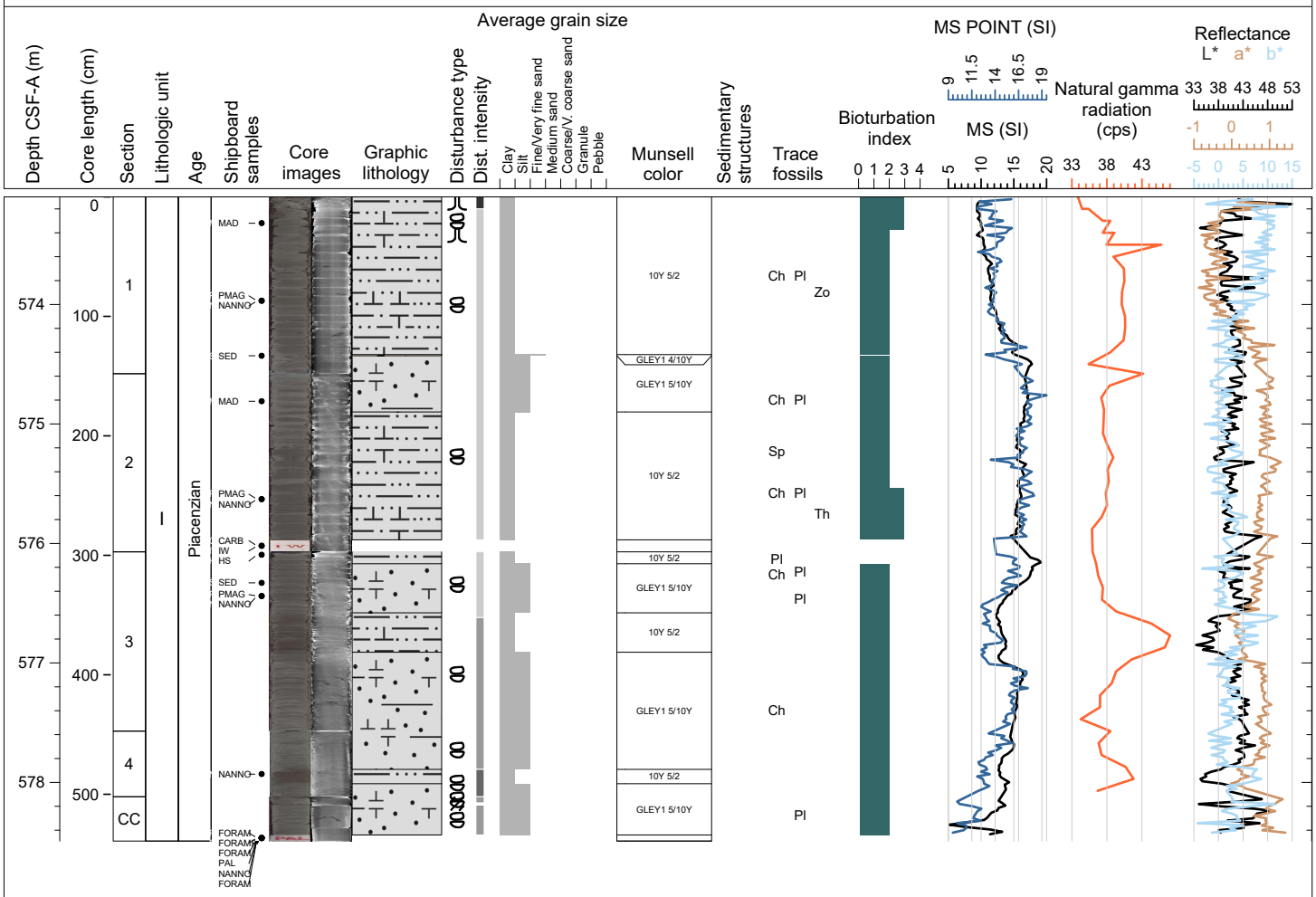
Hole 401-U1610A Core 9X, Interval 563.4-573.52 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is dominantly silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus, Spirophyton, and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, voids, pulverization, and soupy sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.61 and 3.82 Ma.



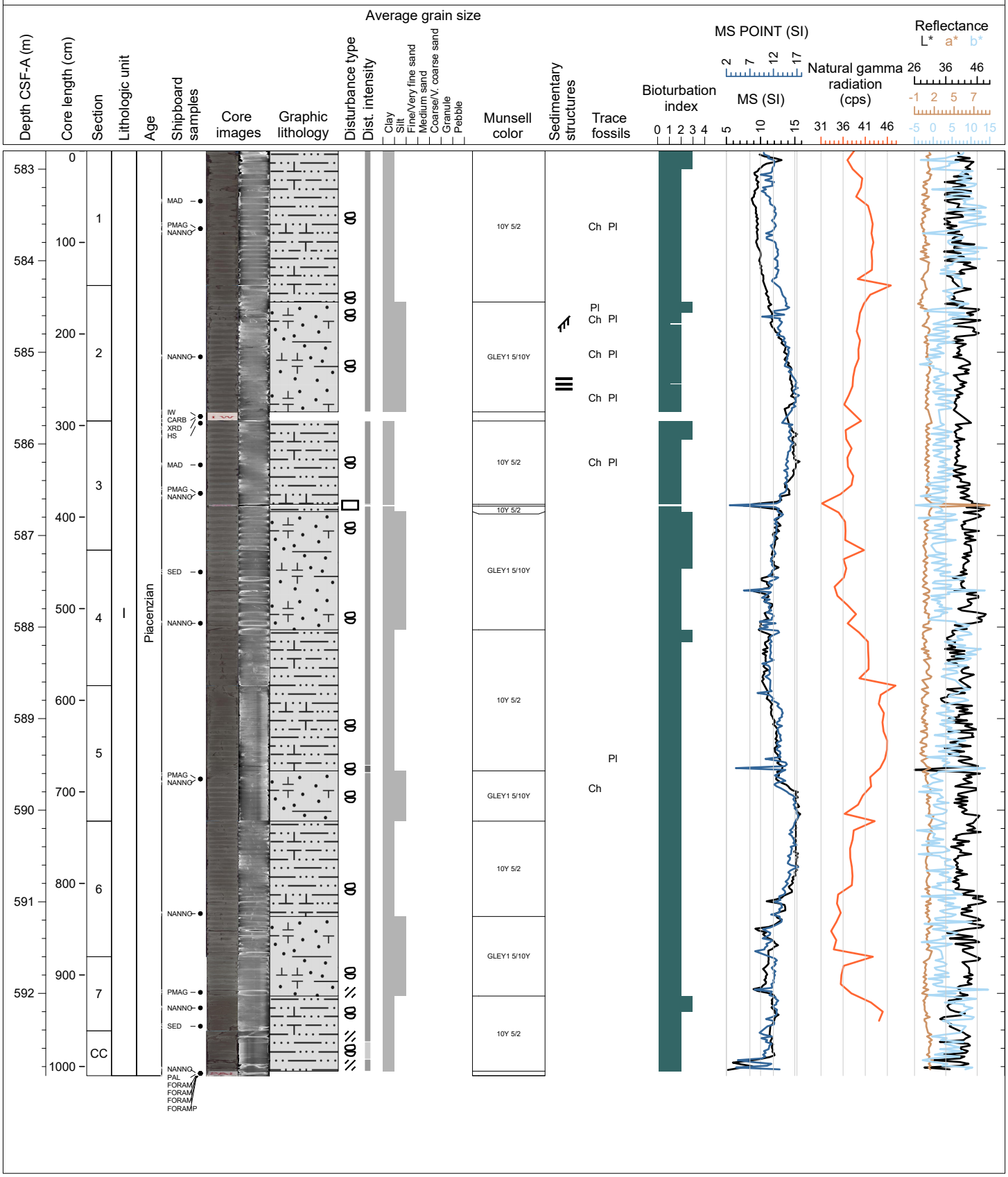
Hole 401-U1610A Core 10X, Interval 573.1-578.49 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and minor SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is dominantly silt, but occasionally fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There are no primary structures observed. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides, Spirophyton, and Zoophycos. There are foraminifera and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.61 and 3.82 Ma.



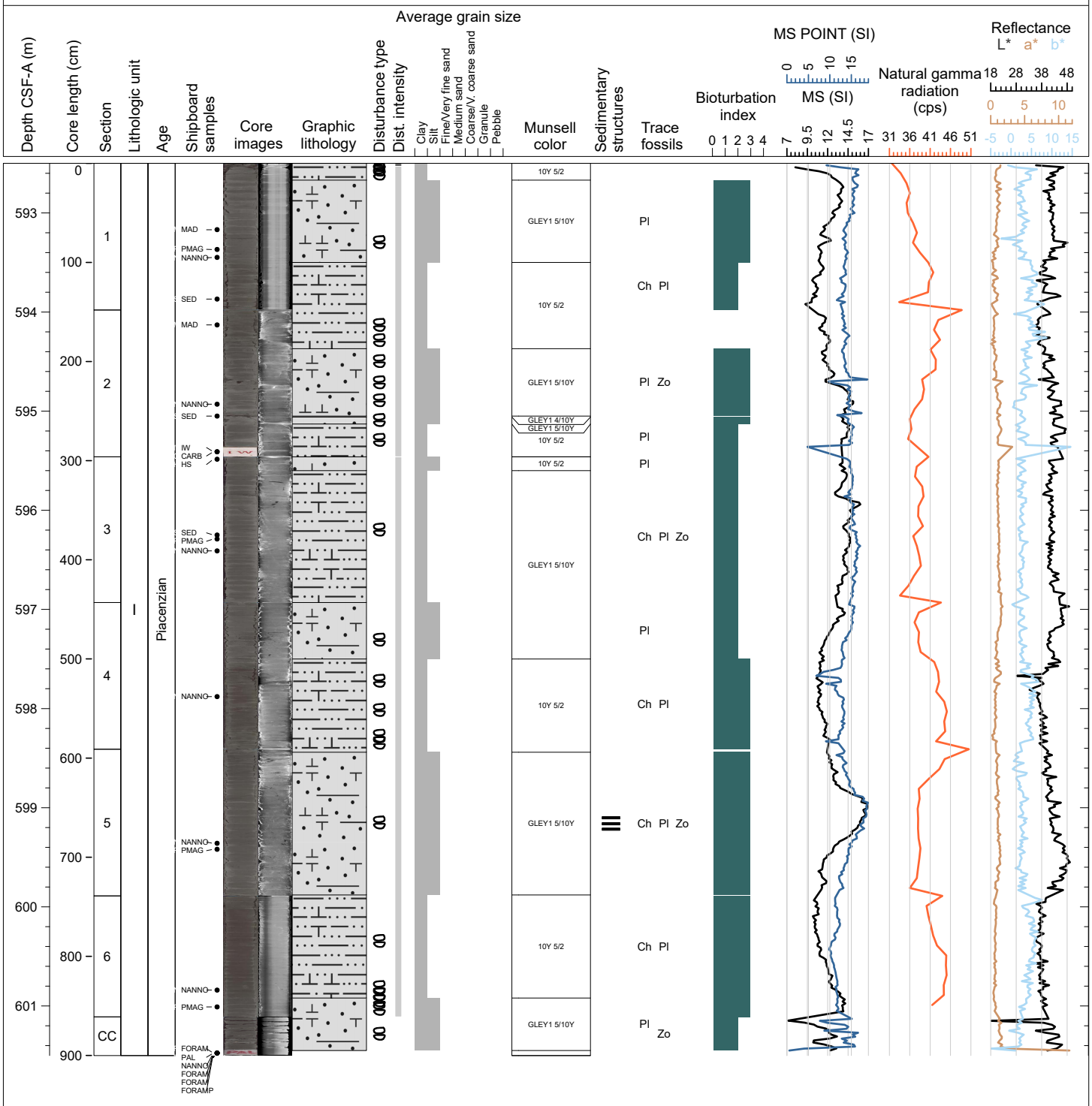
Hole 401-U1610A Core 11X, Interval 582.8-592.9 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. There is occasional cross-lamination present within the silty mud beds. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are foraminifera and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.82 Ma.



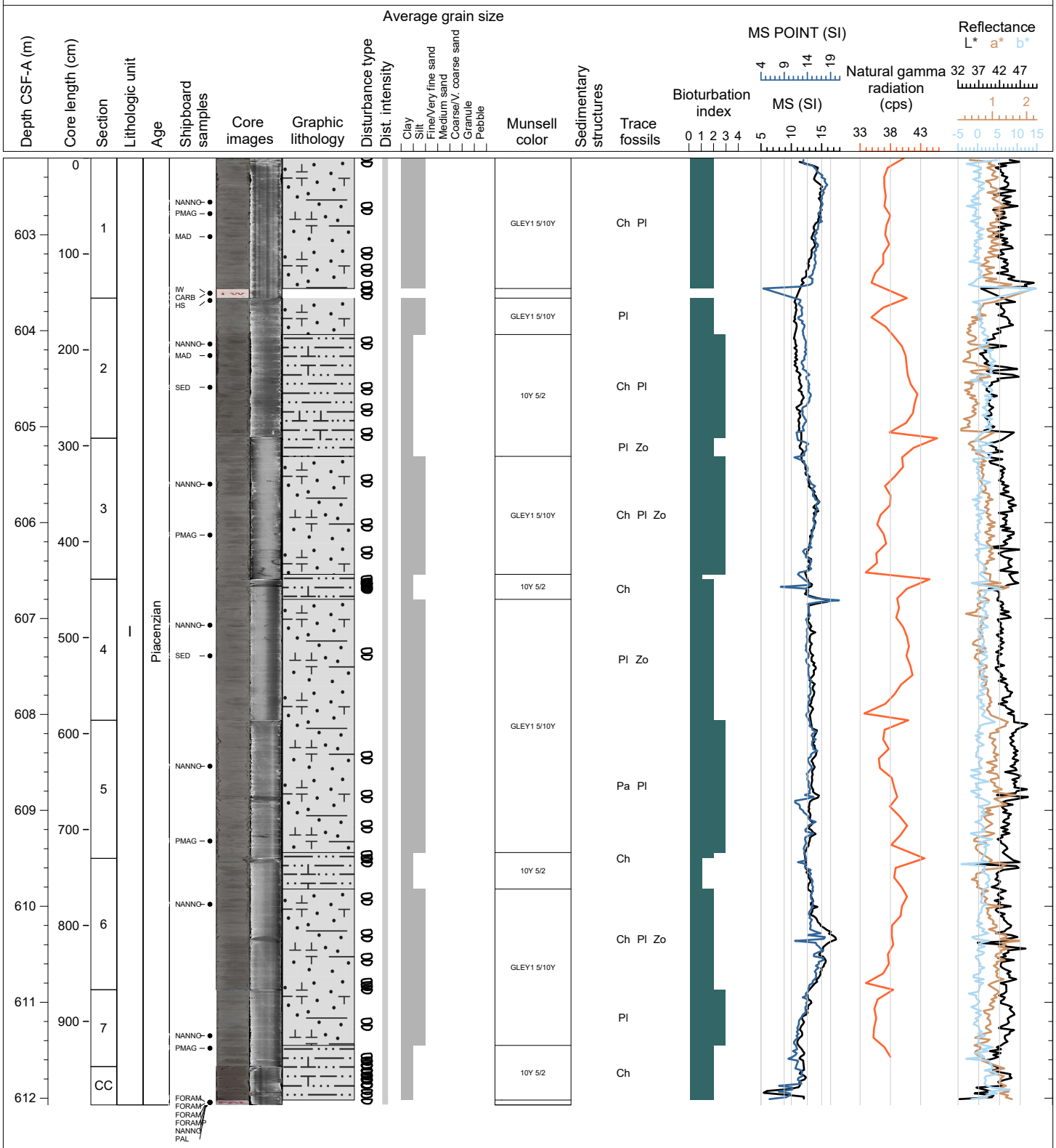
Hole 401-U1610A Core 12X, Interval 592.5-601.5 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with one layer of SANDY SILT in Section 2. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is mostly silt, except for a sandy silt layer in which the maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Zoophycos and Planolites. There are foraminifera, small shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.82 and 3.98 Ma.



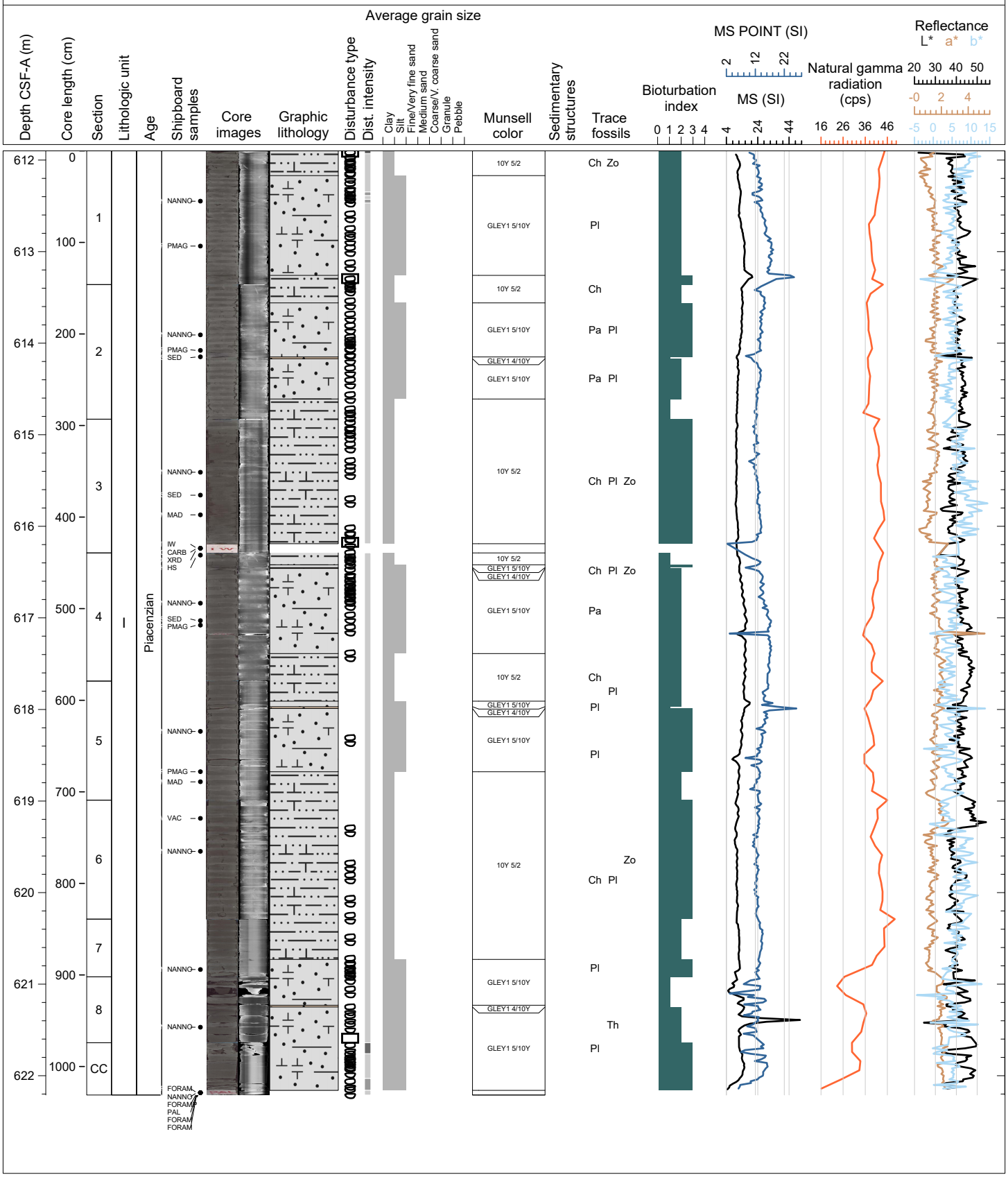
Hole 401-U1610A Core 13X, Interval 602.2-612.07 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, characterized by subtle changes in color. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Zoophycos, and Planolites, with rare Palaeophycus. There are foraminifera, small shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.82 and 3.98 Ma.



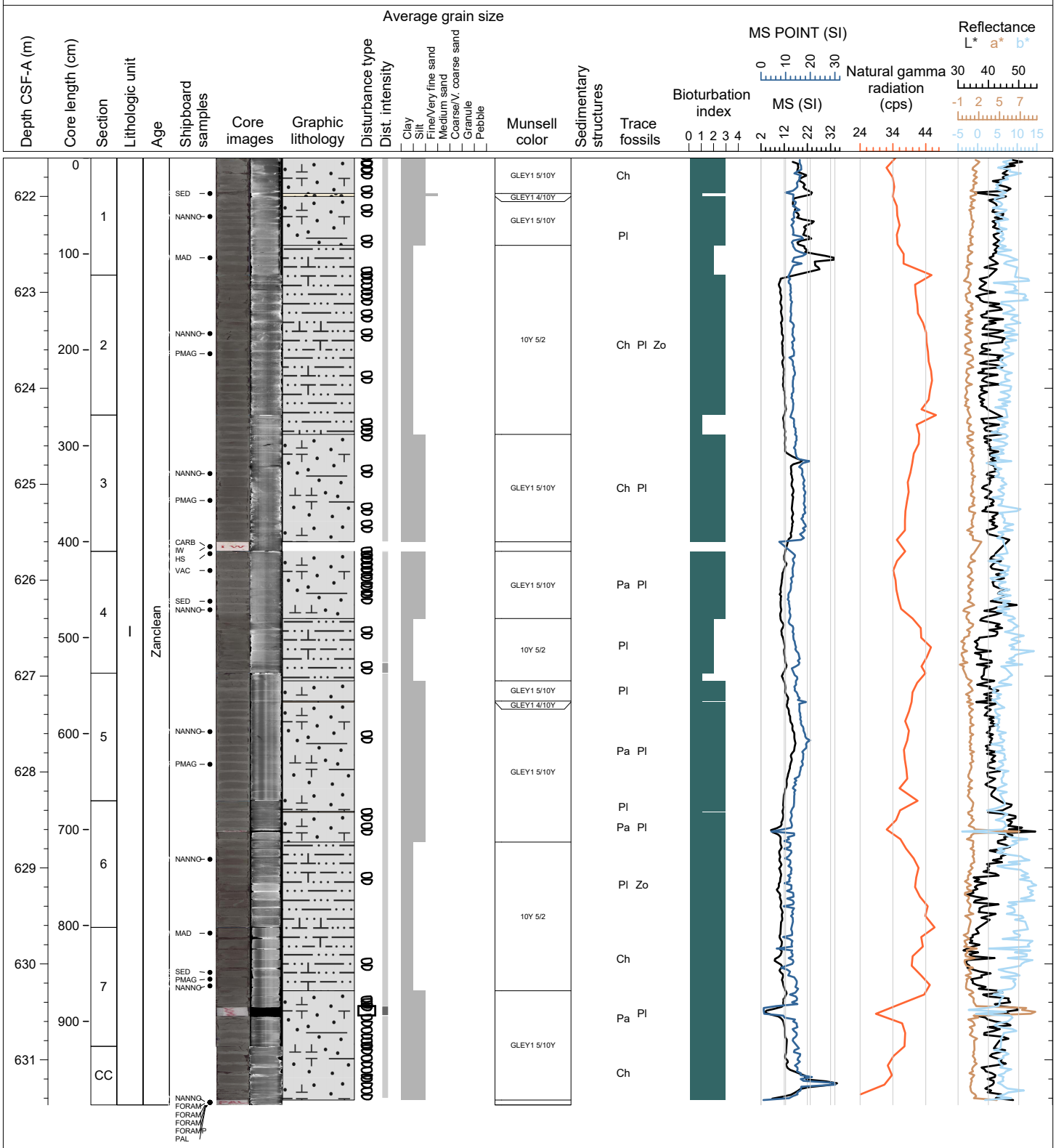
Hole 401-U1610A Core 14X, Interval 611.9-622.21 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of SANDY SILT. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there are sharp erosive contacts at the base of the sandy silt layers. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Zoophycos, and Planolites, with rare Palaeophycus. There are foraminifera, small shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.82 and 3.98 Ma.



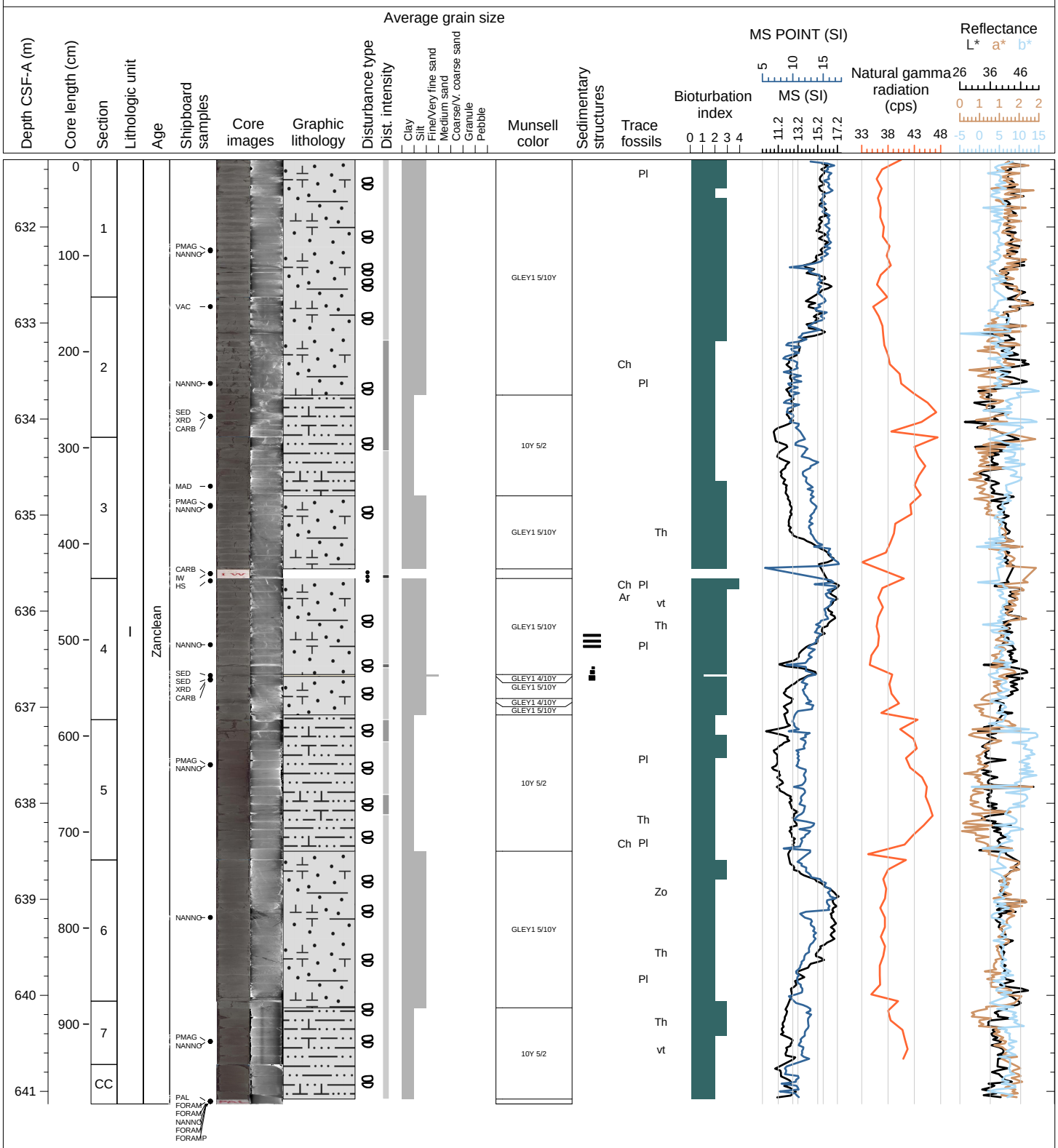
Hole 401-U1610A Core 15X, Interval 621.6-631.47 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of SANDY SILT and FINE SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and sandy silts range from greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. The fine sand interval in Section 1 is rich in quartz grains. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there are sharp erosive contacts at the base of the sandy silt and fine sand layers. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Zoophycos, and Planolites, with rare Palaeophycus. There are foraminifera, small shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting, and flow-in of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.98 Ma.



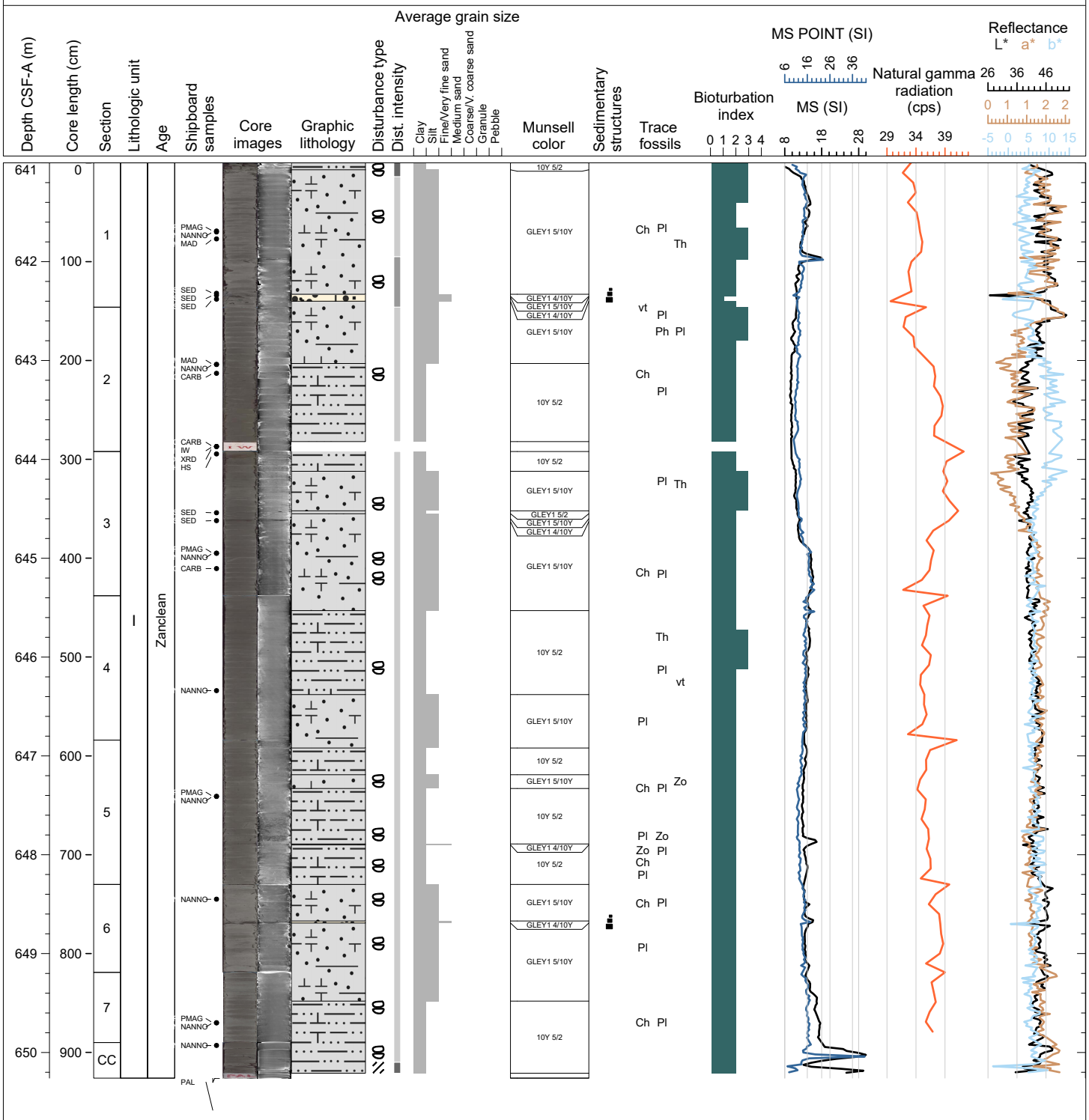
Hole 401-U1610A Core 16X, Interval 631.3-641.13 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of FINE SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sand is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. The fine sand interval in Section 4 has normal grading. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there is a sharp erosive contact at the base of the fine sand interval. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos, Arenicolites, and unidentified vertical trace fossils. There is pyrite in Section 6. There is parallel-lamination in Section 4, but otherwise no primary structures observed. There are cracks, biscuiting, and soupy sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about >3.98 Ma.



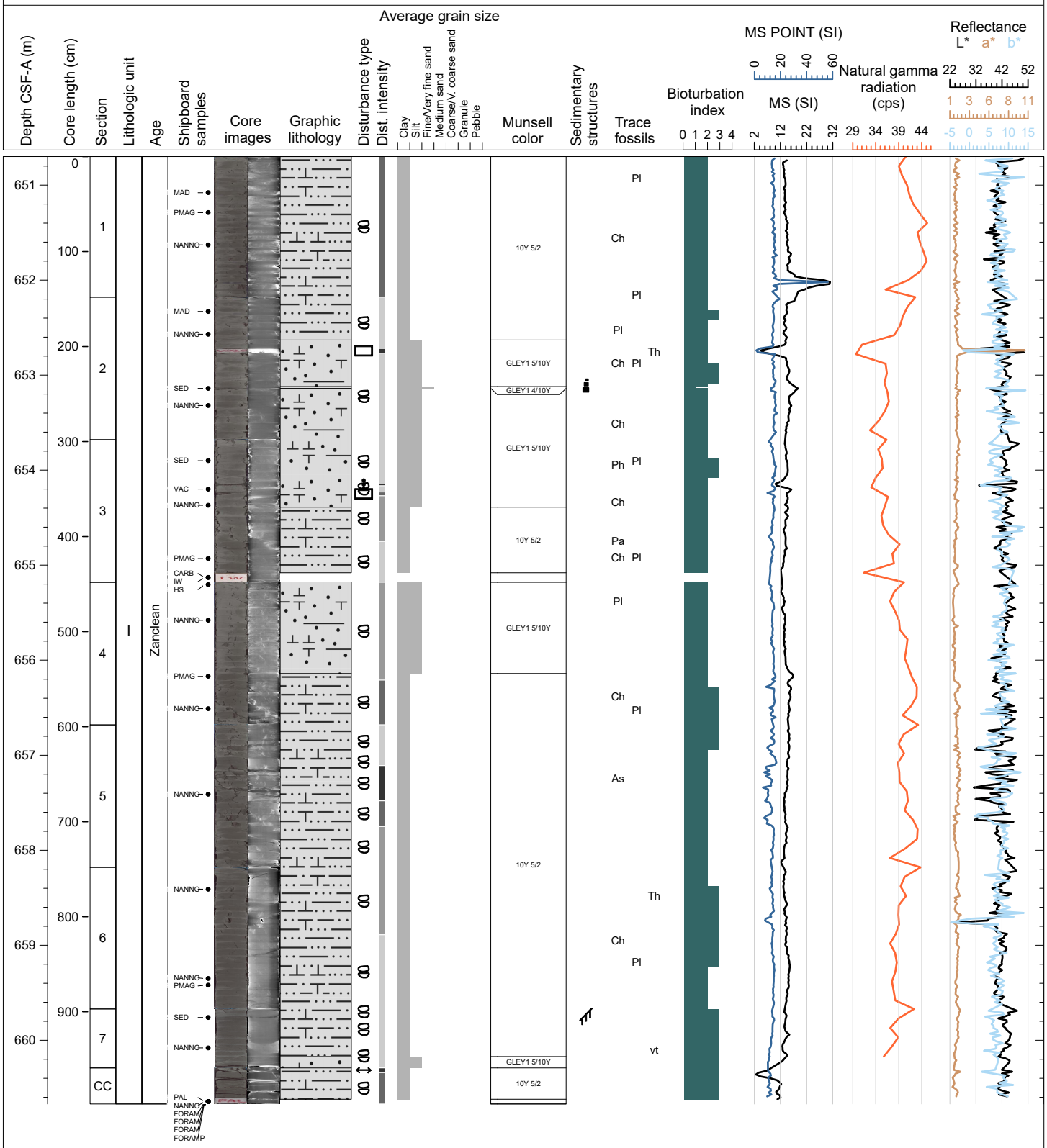
Hole 401-U1610A Core 17X, Interval 641.0-650.26 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sand is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there is a sharp, bioturbated contact at the base of a fine sand interval in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos, and rare Phycosiphon and unidentified vertical trace fossils. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. The silty sand intervals in Section 1 are bioturbated at the top and have normal grading. There is a diagenetic feature in Section 3 that presents as possible cross-cutting grayish green color banding (GLEY1 5/10Y). There are cracks and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.98 and 4.52 Ma.



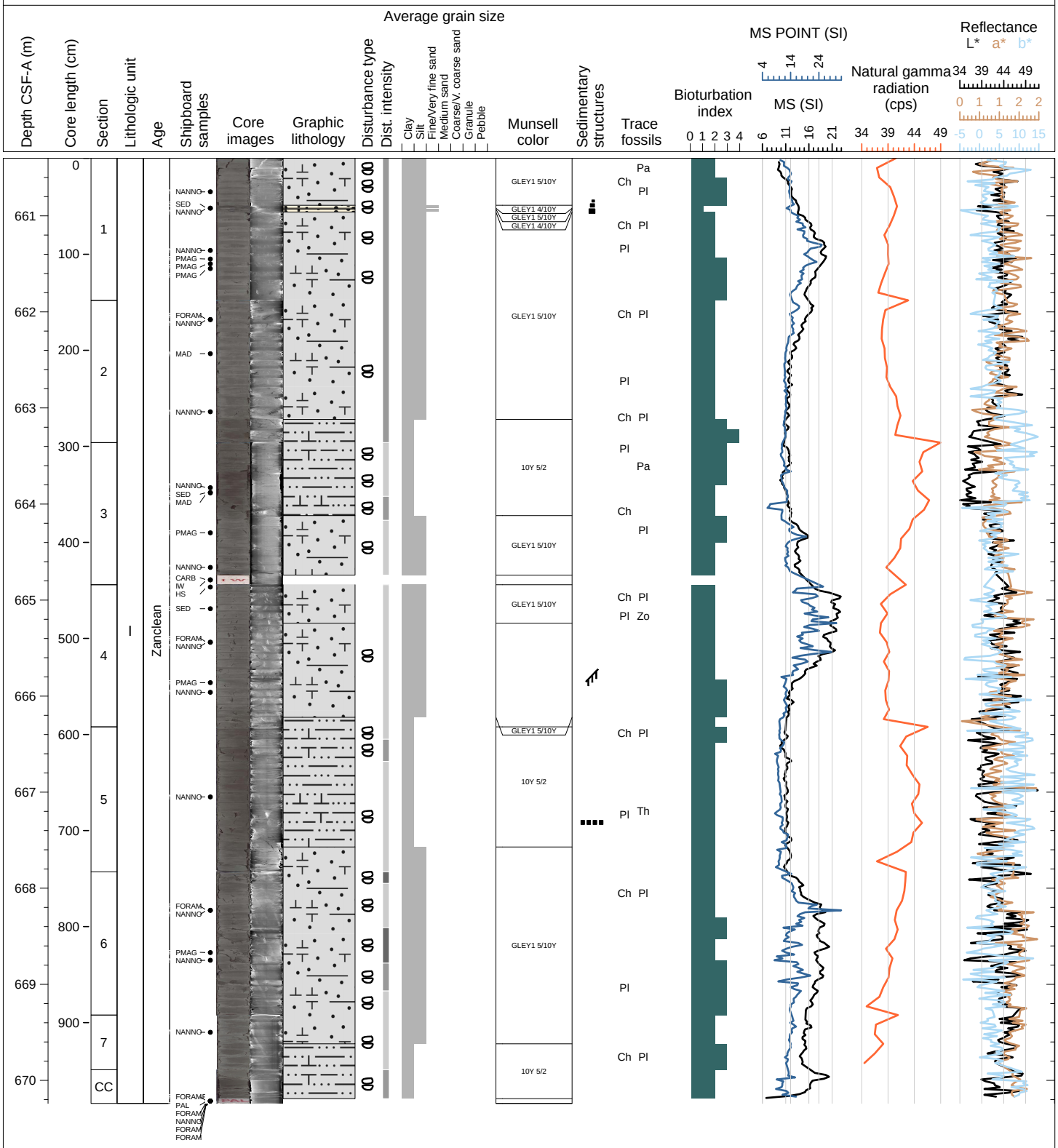
Hole 401-U1610A Core 18X, Interval 650.7-660.67 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sand is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there is a sharp, bioturbated contact at the base of the fine sand interval in Section 2. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Phycosiphon, Palaeophycus, Thalassinoides, Asterosoma, and unidentified vertical trace fossils. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. The silty sand interval in Section 2 is bioturbated at the top and has normal grading. There is possible cross-lamination in Section 7, but no other primary structures are observed. There are cracks, biscuiting, voids, and soupy sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 3.98 and 4.52 Ma.



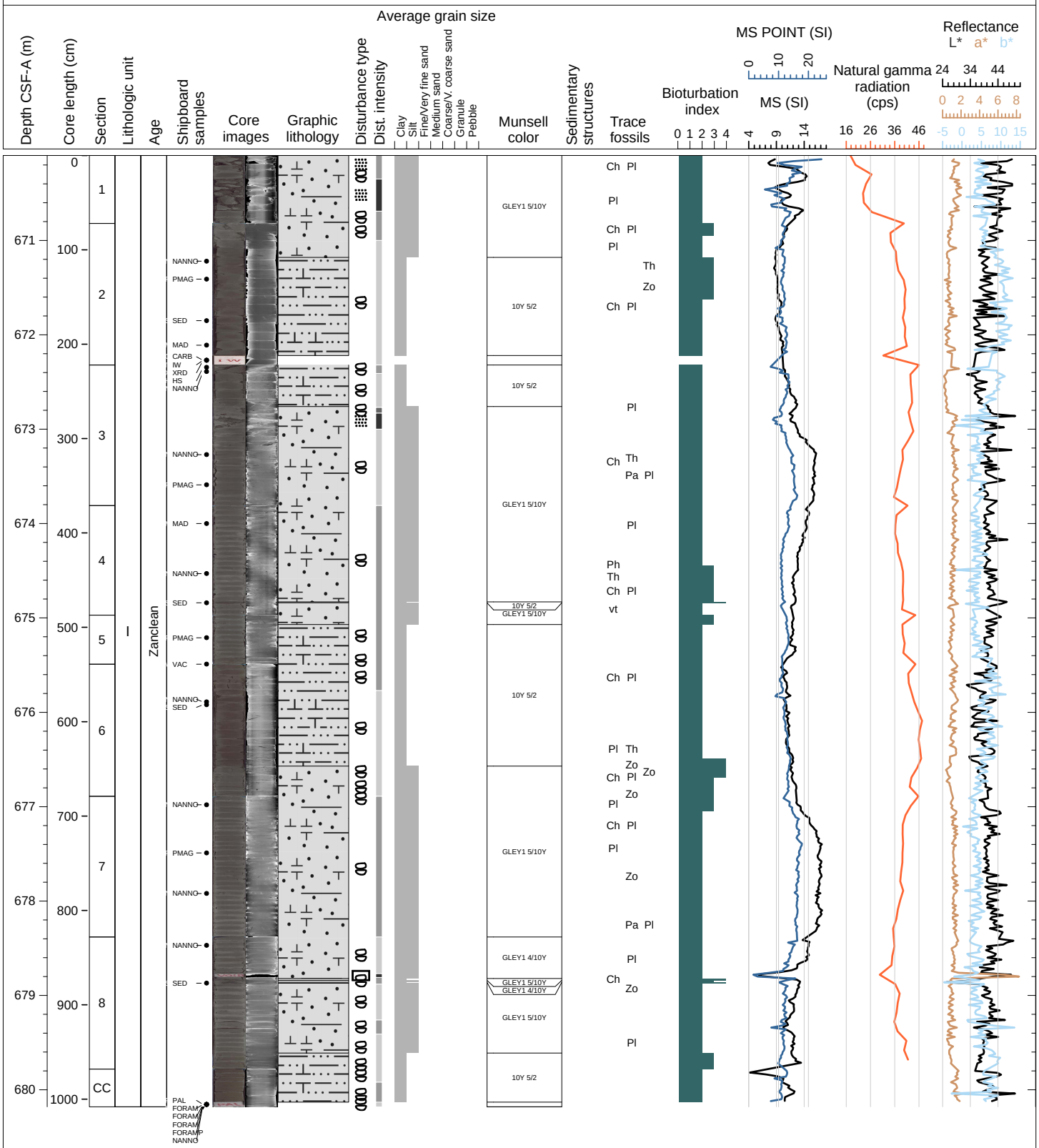
Hole 401-U1610A Core 19X, Interval 660.4-670.24 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with occasional layers of SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sand is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there are sharp contacts at the base of the fine sand intervals in Section 1. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare, Palaeophycus, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. The first silty sand interval in Section 1 has normal grading. There are possible cross-lamination in Section 4 and subtle horizontal lamination in Section 5, but no other primary structures are observed. There are cracks, biscuiting, and gas expansion of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 4.52 Ma.



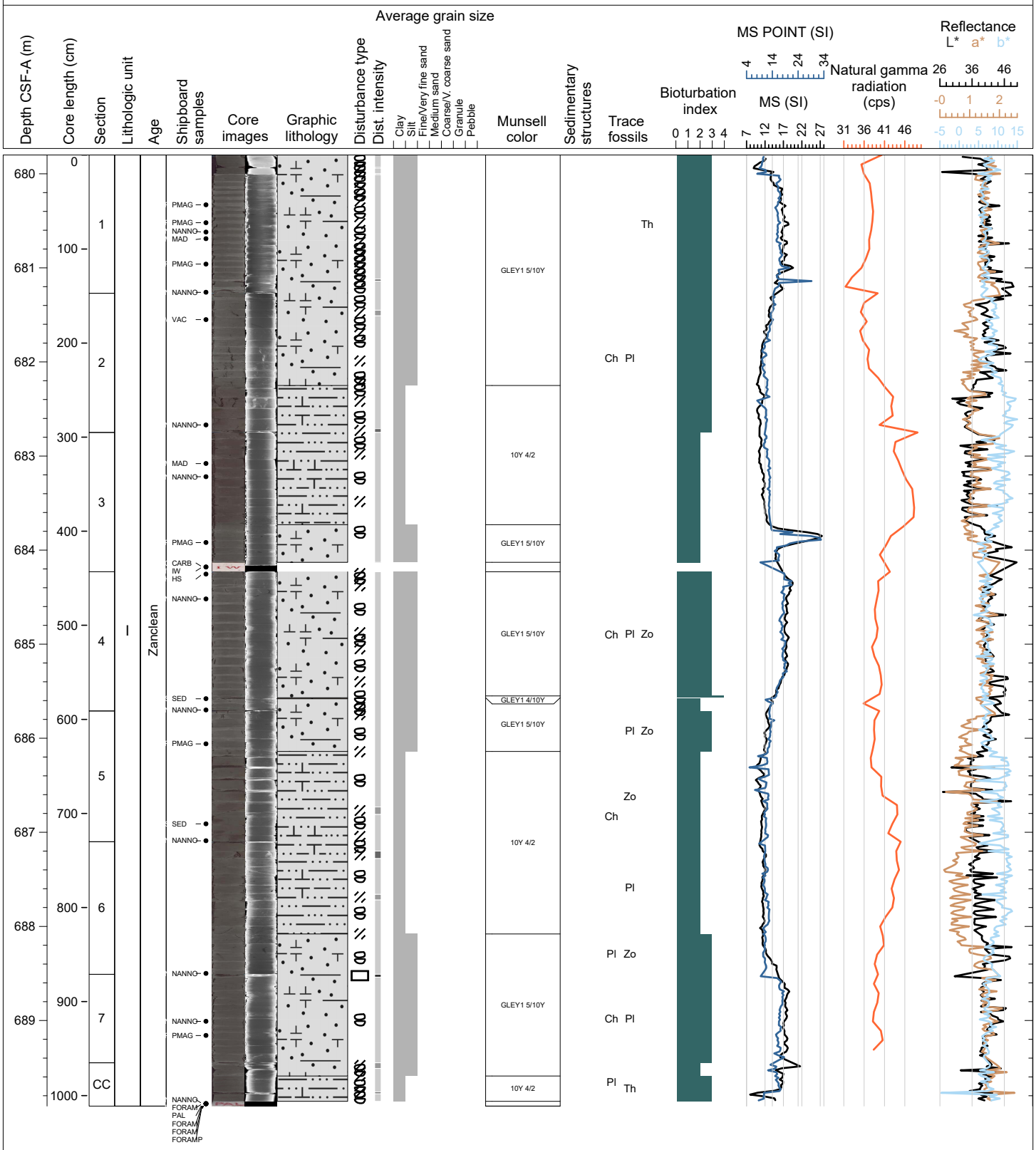
Hole 401-U1610A Core 20X, Interval 670.1-680.18 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with layers of SANDY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sandy mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there are sharp contacts at the base of the fine sandy mud intervals in Section 8. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Palaeophycus, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. The first silty sand interval in Section 8 has normal grading. There are cracks, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >4.52 Ma.



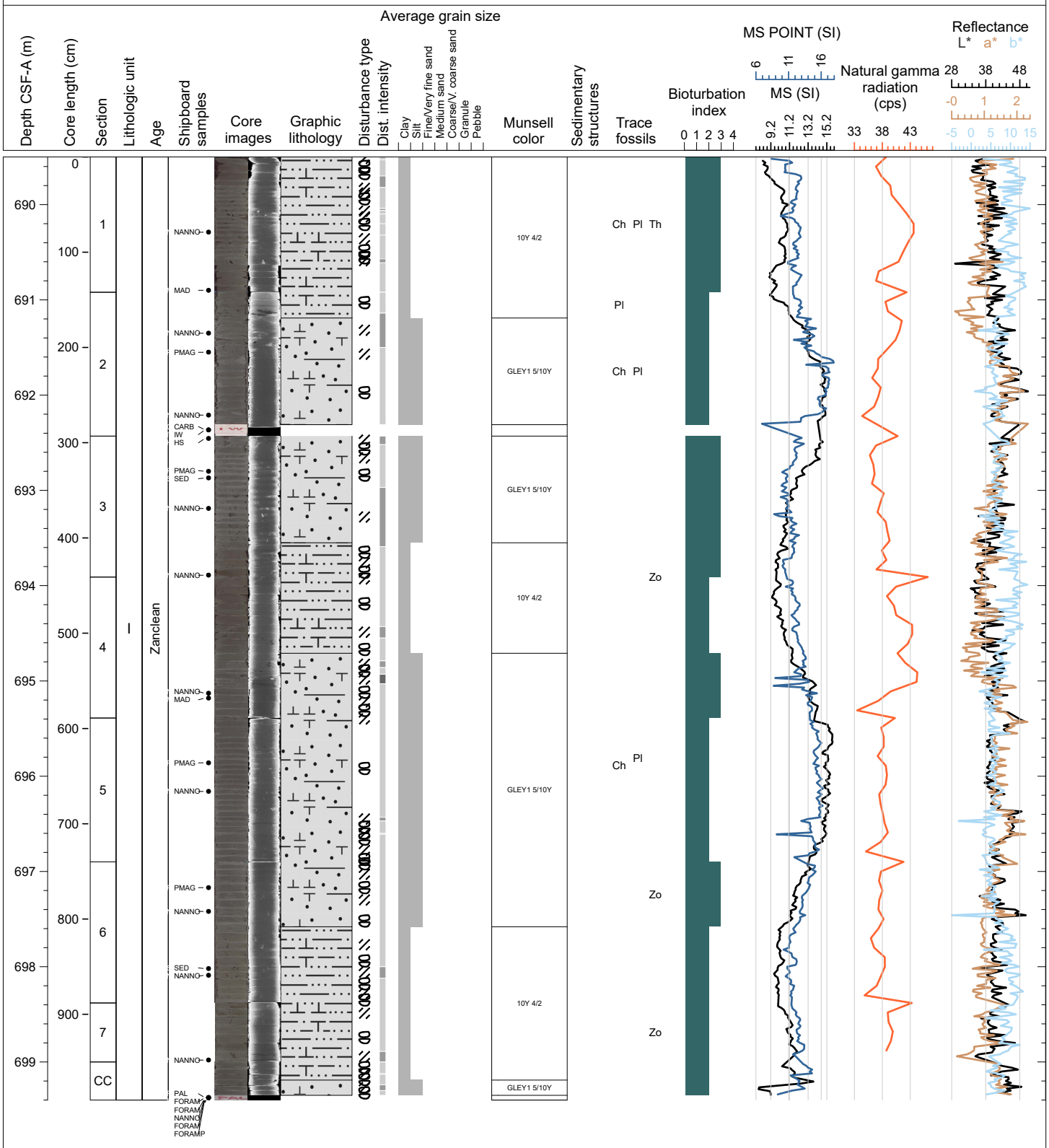
Hole 401-U1610A Core 21X, Interval 679.8-689.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD with layers of SANDY SILT. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2), calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and fine sandy silt is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). There is a visible slight darkening in the color of the calcareous muds in this core. Maximum grain size is silt with occasional fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but there are sharp contacts at the base of the fine sandy silt intervals in Section 4. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. The first sandy silt interval in Section 4 has normal grading. There are cracks, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >4.52 Ma.



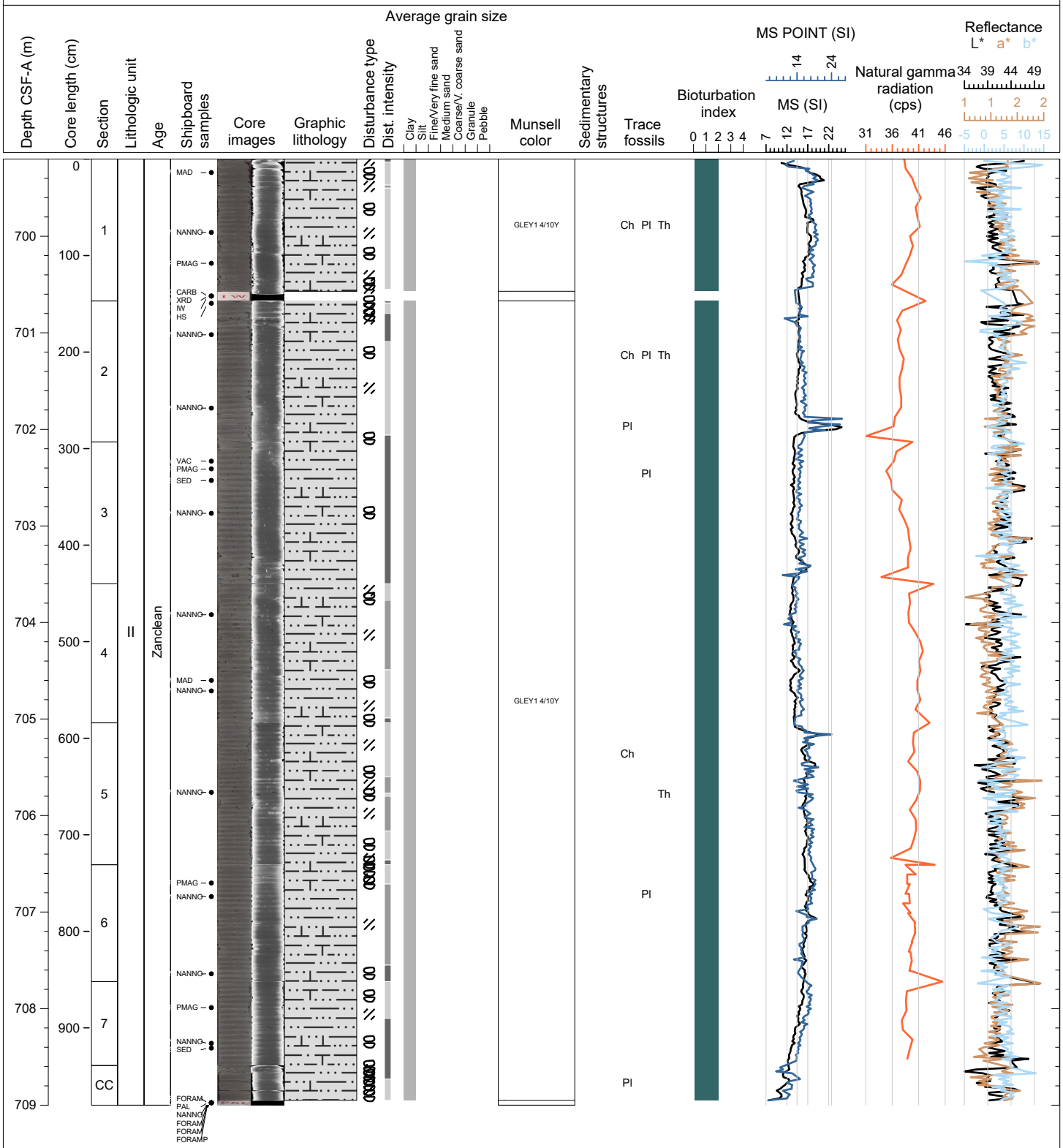
Hole 401-U1610A Core 22X, Interval 689.5-699.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are predominantly grayish olive (10Y 5/2) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), and calcareous silty muds are predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are mostly gradational, but occasionally sharp and combined with a color change. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. 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 5.23 Ma.



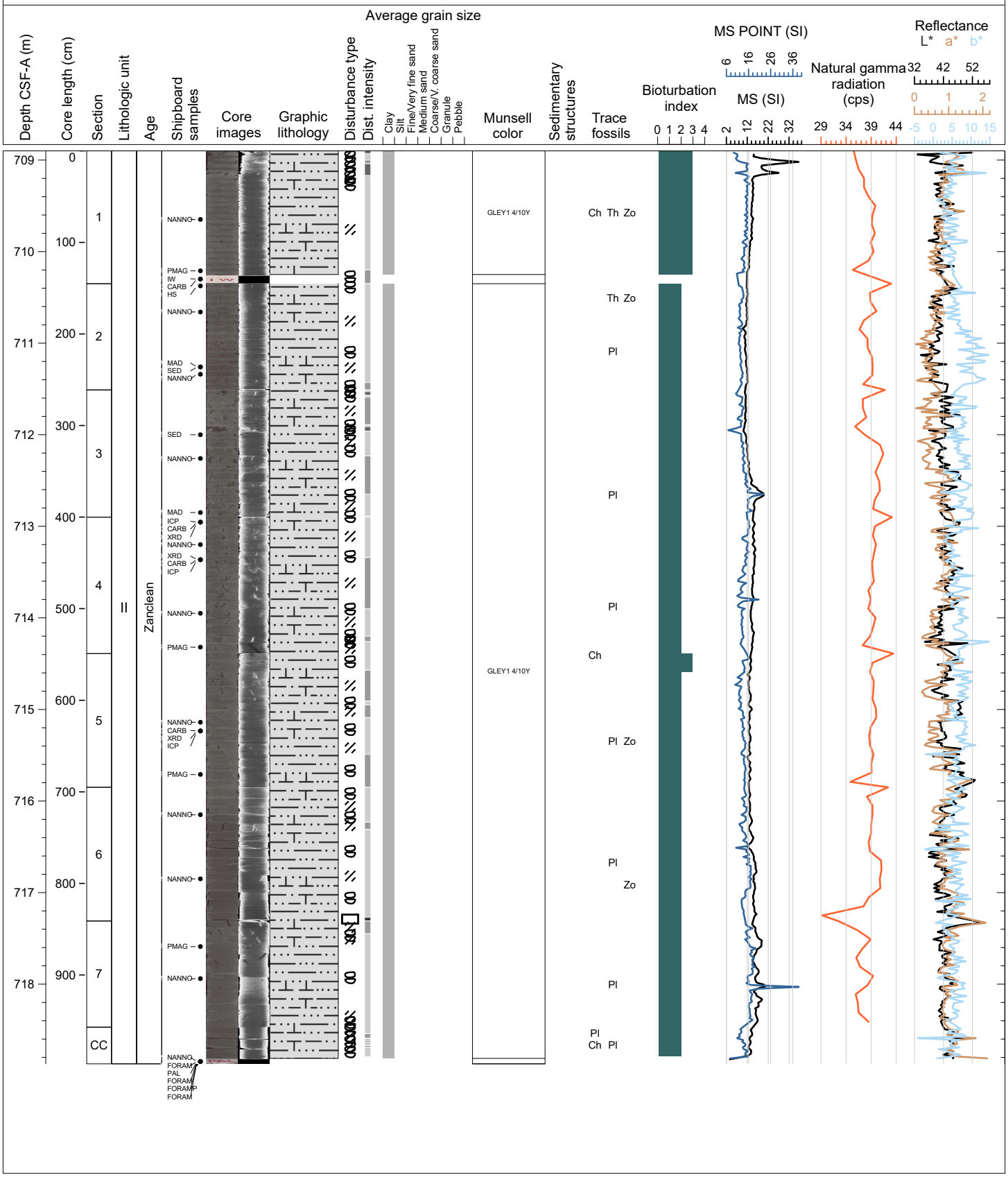
Hole 401-U1610A Core 23X, Interval 699.2-709.0 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous muds are homogeneous and dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. There are foraminifera and pyrite disseminated throughout. 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 5.23 Ma.



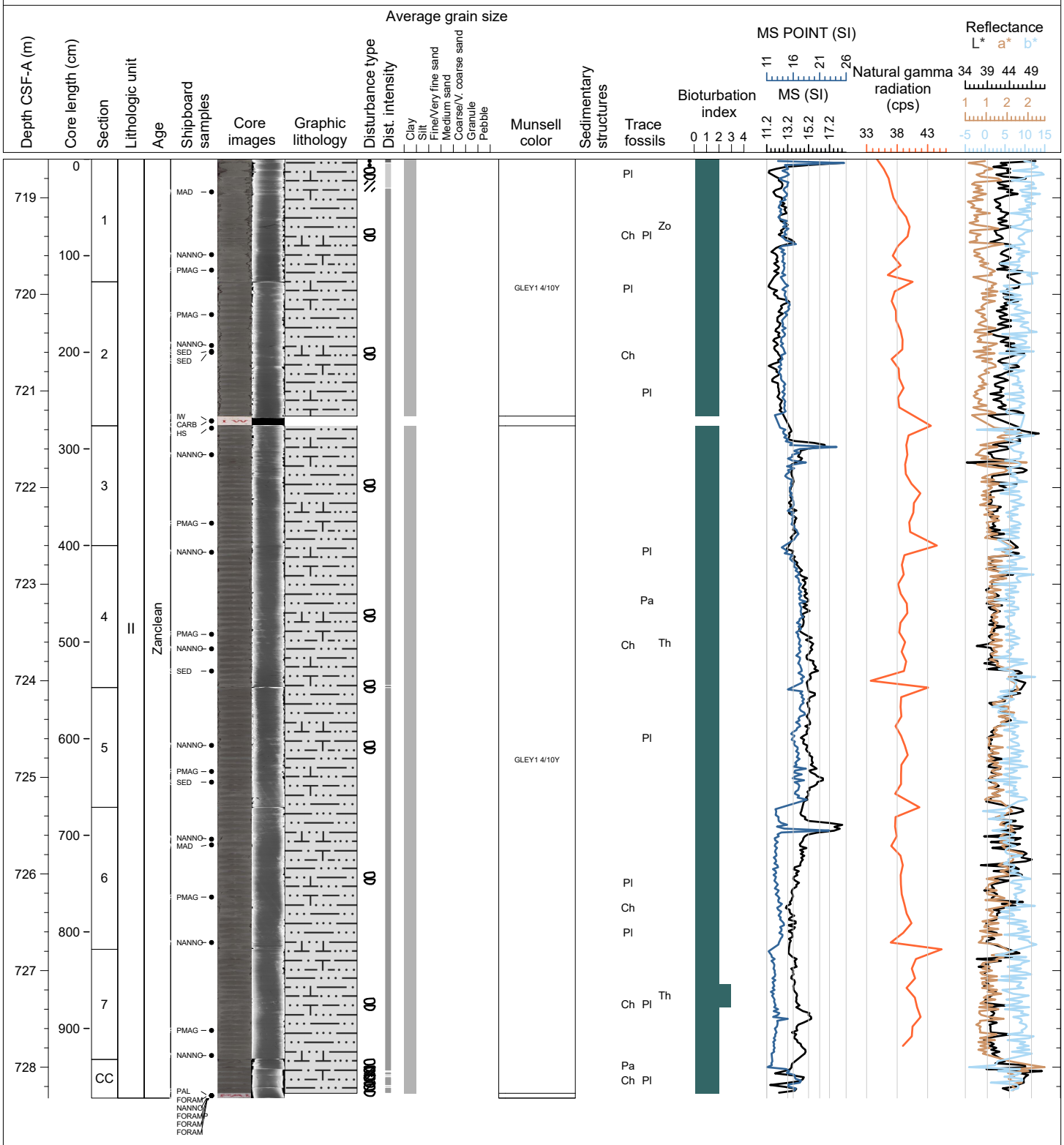
Hole 401-U1610A Core 24X, Interval 708.9-718.87 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous muds are homogeneous and dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). but occasionally the sediments have a slightly greener tinge. The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides. There are foraminifera and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.23 Ma.



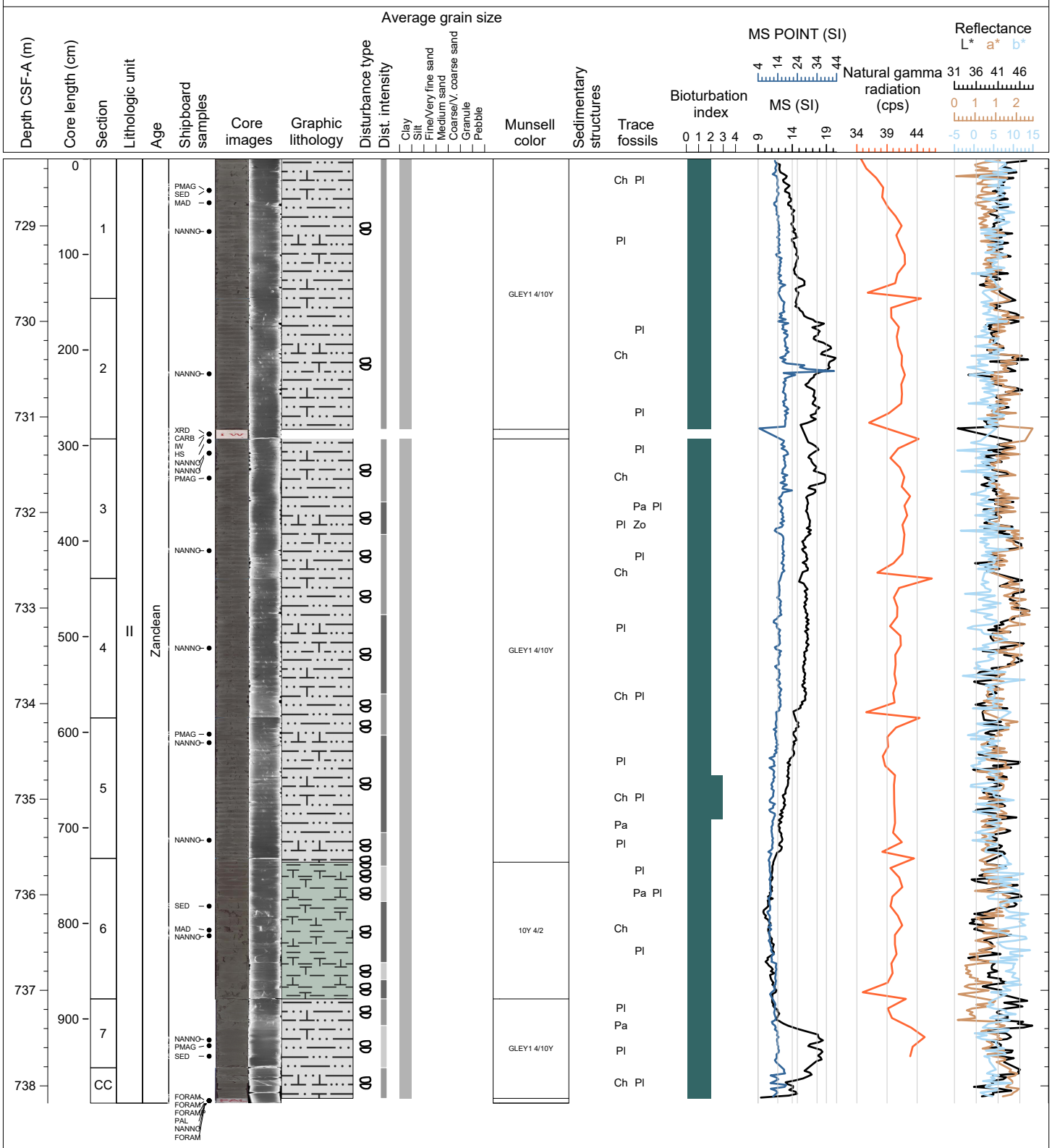
Hole 401-U1610A Core 25X, Interval 718.6-728.32 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. Calcareous muds are homogeneous and dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.23 Ma.



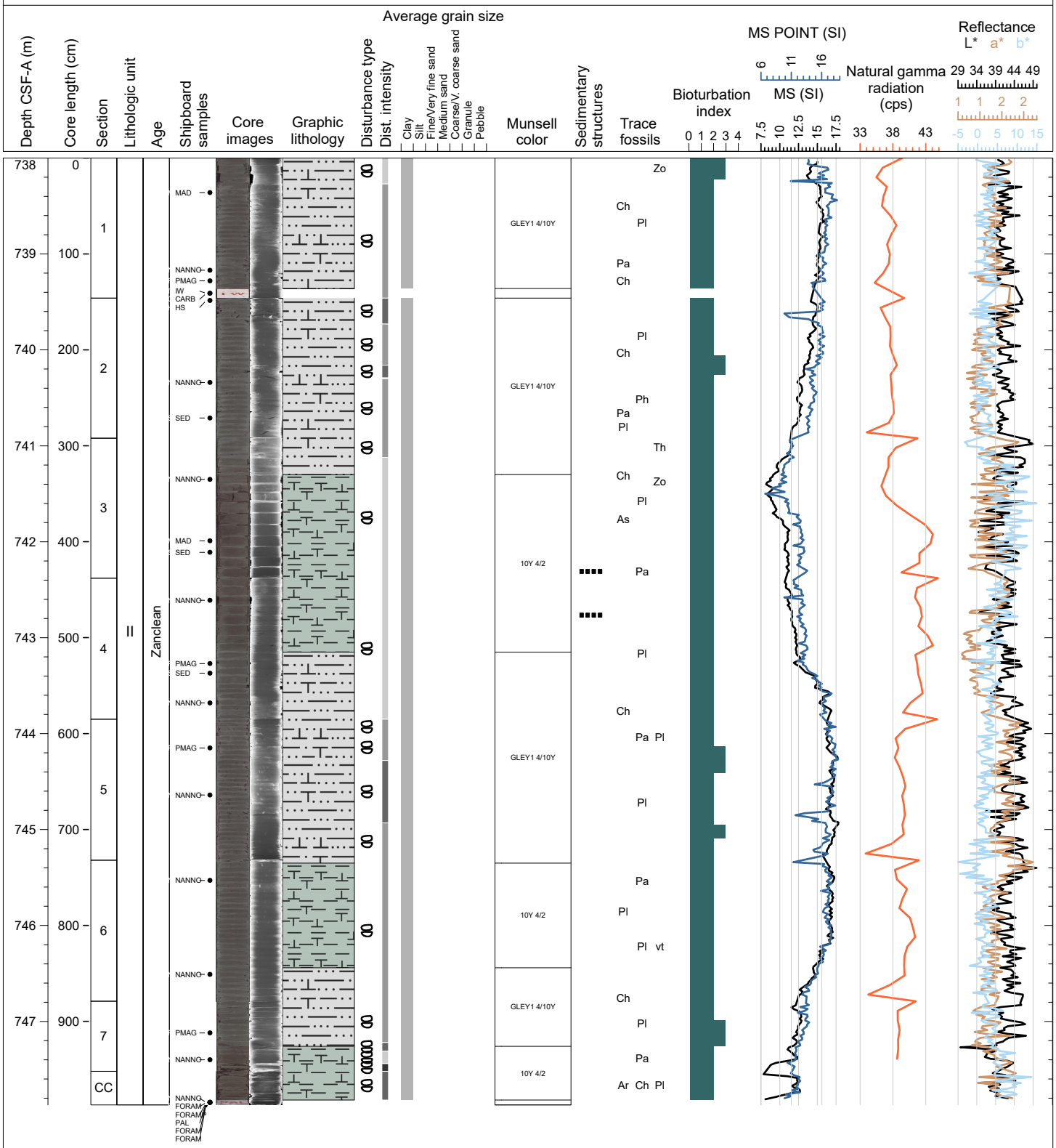
Hole 401-U1610A Core 26X, Interval 728.3-738.18 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and calcareous clays are dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. 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 5.23 Ma.



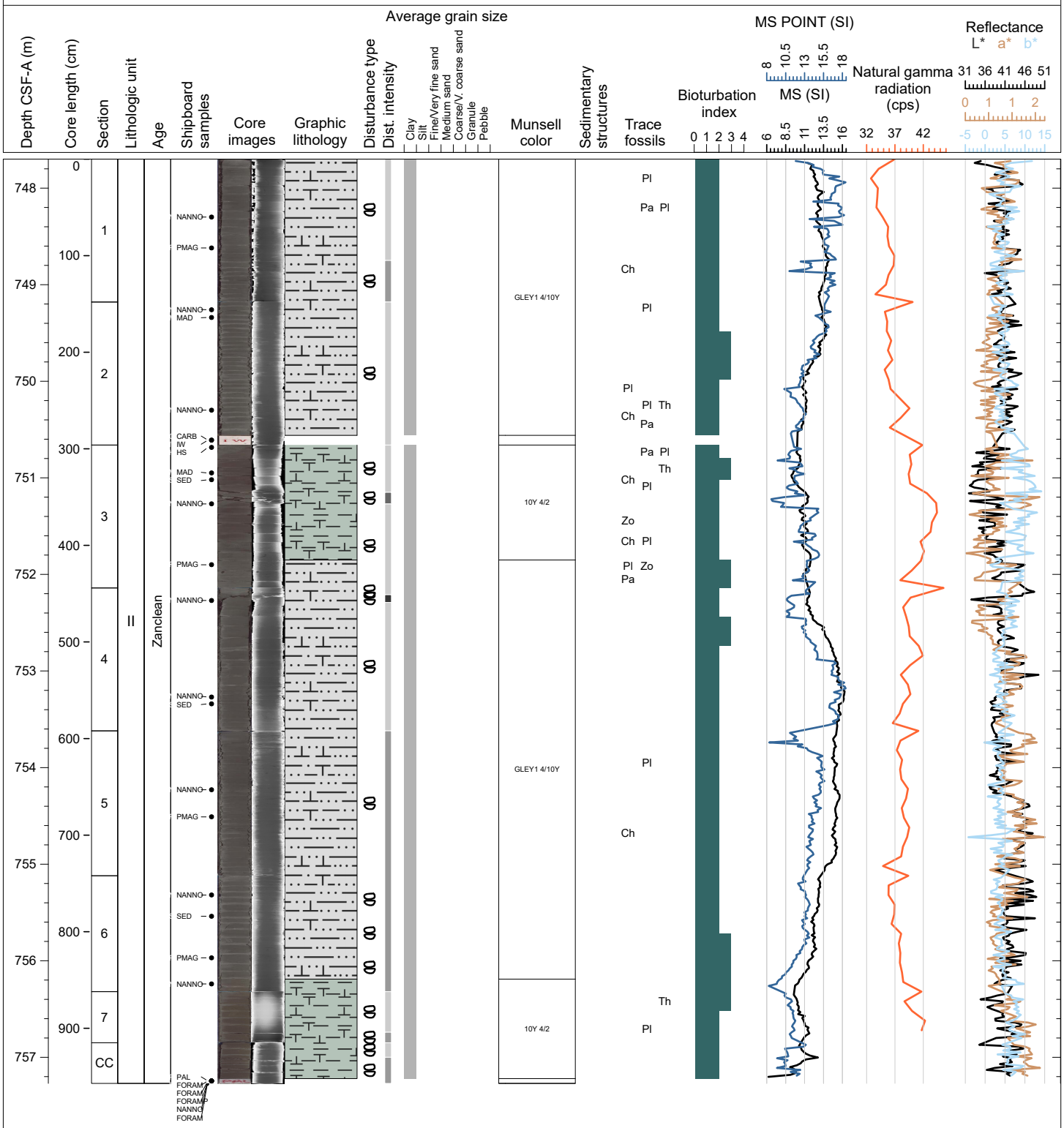
Hole 401-U1610A Core 27X, Interval 738.0-747.87 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Palaeophycus and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos, Thalassinoides, Arenicolites and vertical traces. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are black organic matter laminae in Sections 3 and 4. There is color banding possibly due to diagenetic processes in Section 7. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.23 Ma.



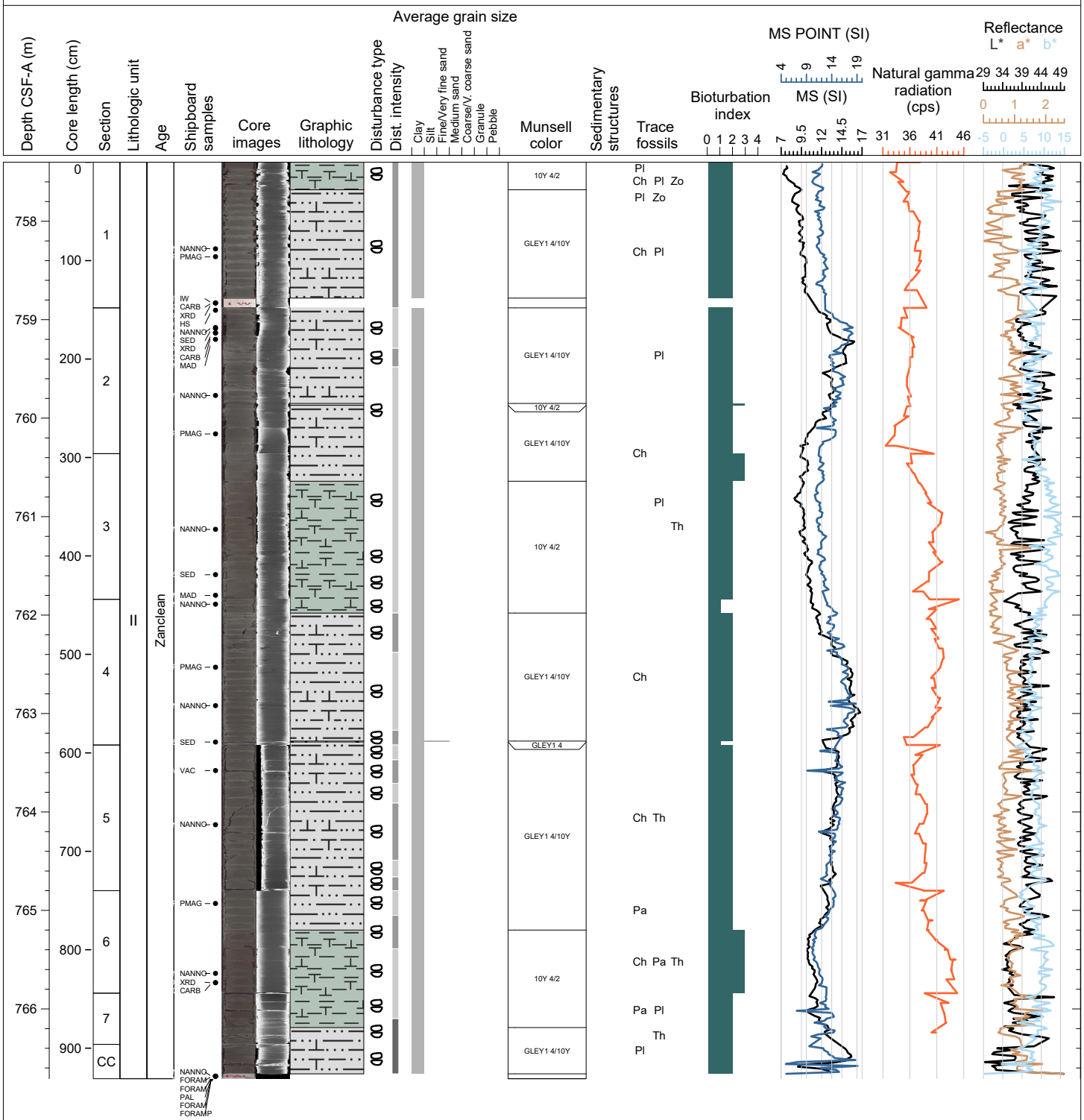
Hole 401-U1610A Core 28X, Interval 747.7-757.27 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Palaeophycus and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.52 and 5.23 Ma.



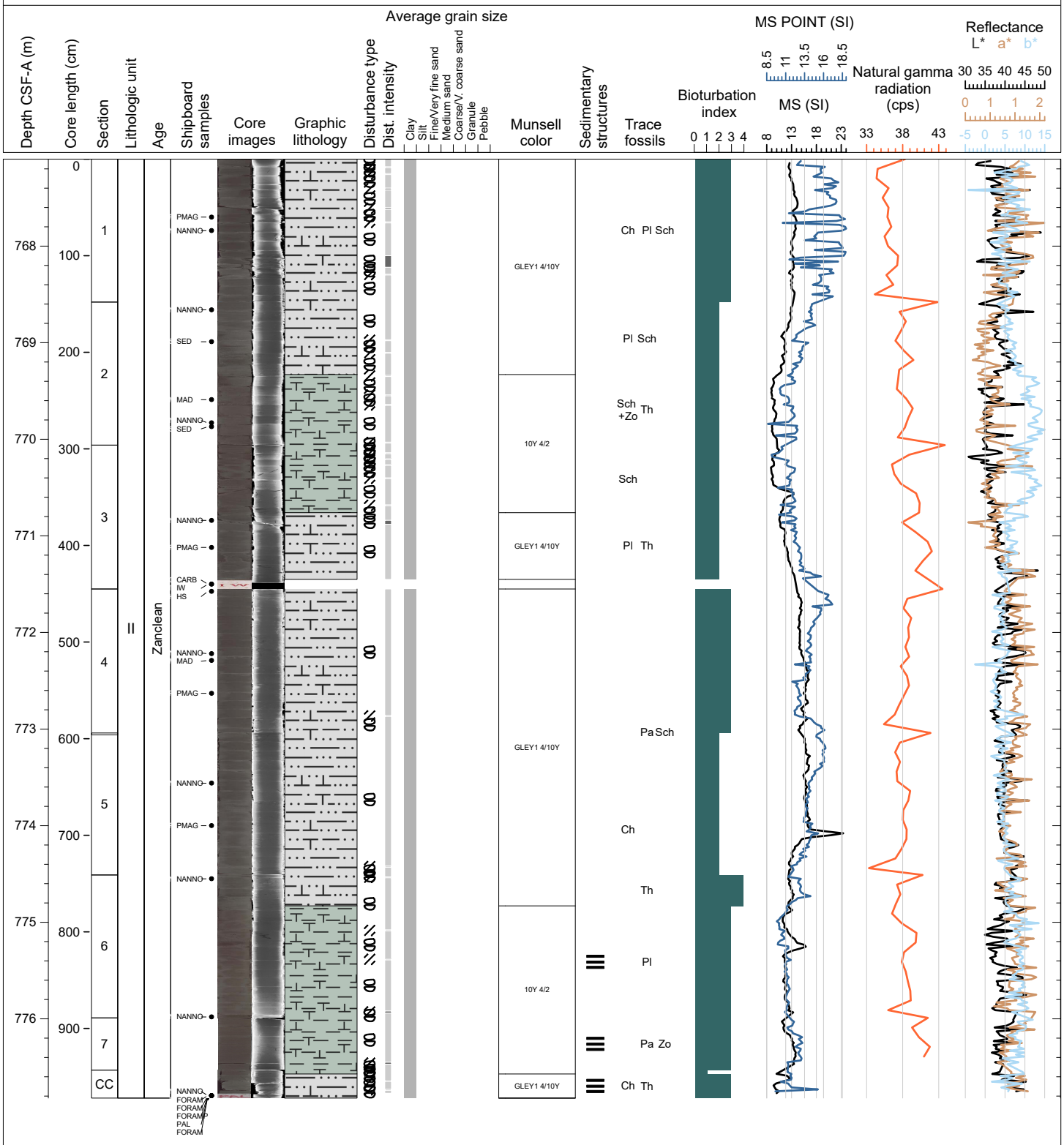
Hole 401-U1610A Core 29X, Interval 757.4-766.71 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS CLAY and minor SILTY SAND. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational, but occasionally sharp and combined with a color change. The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is a 2-cm thick, silty, very fine sand horizon with a sharp grain size contact near the base of Section 4. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Palaeophycus, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >5.23 Ma.



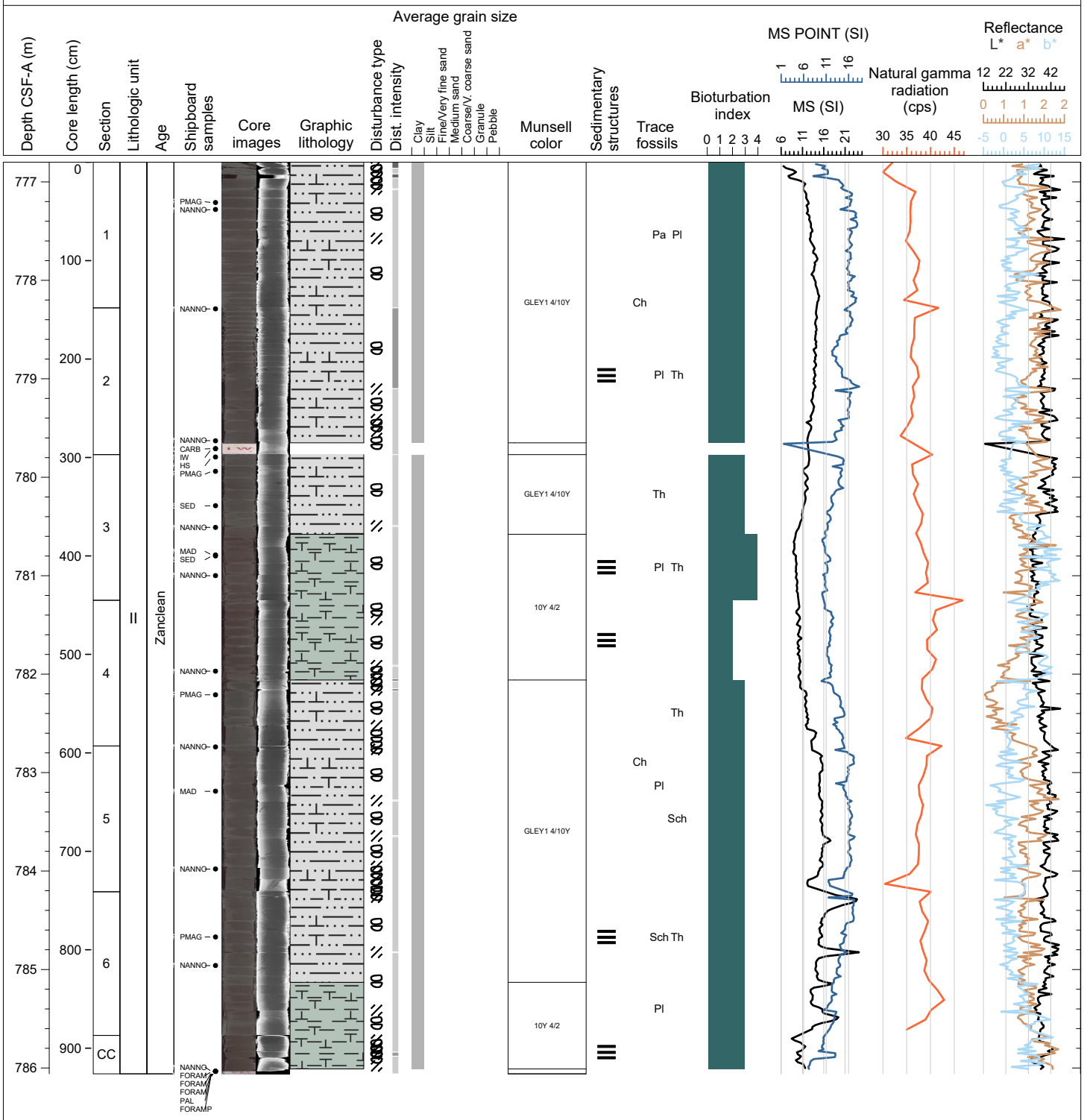
Hole 401-U1610A Core 30X, Interval 767.1-776.82 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. There is subtle lamination in Sections 6, 7 and CC. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Schaubcylindrichnus and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.23 Ma.



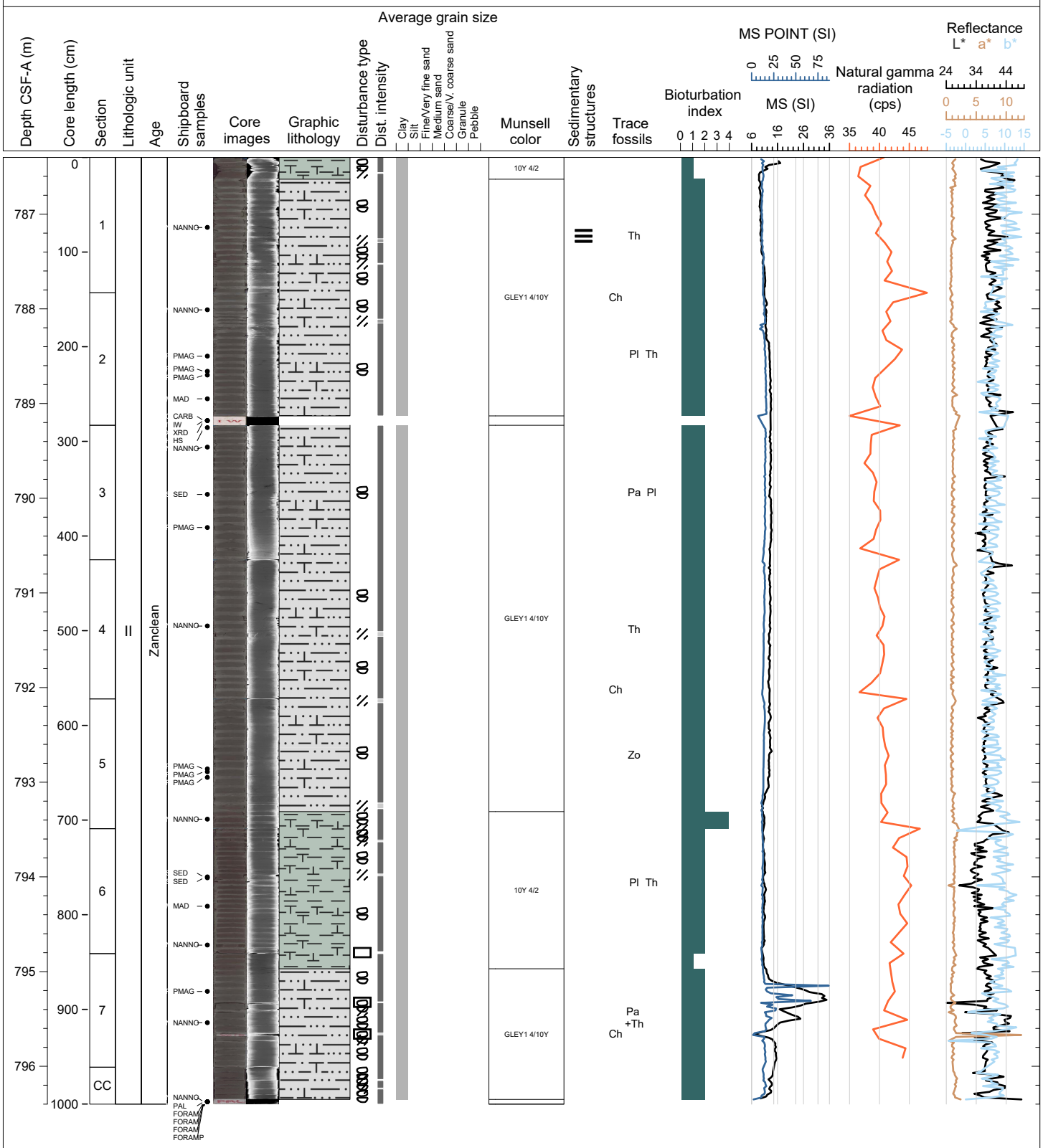
Hole 401-U1610A Core 31X, Interval 776.8-786.06 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. There is subtle lamination throughout. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus, Schaubcylindrichnus and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about >5.23 Ma.



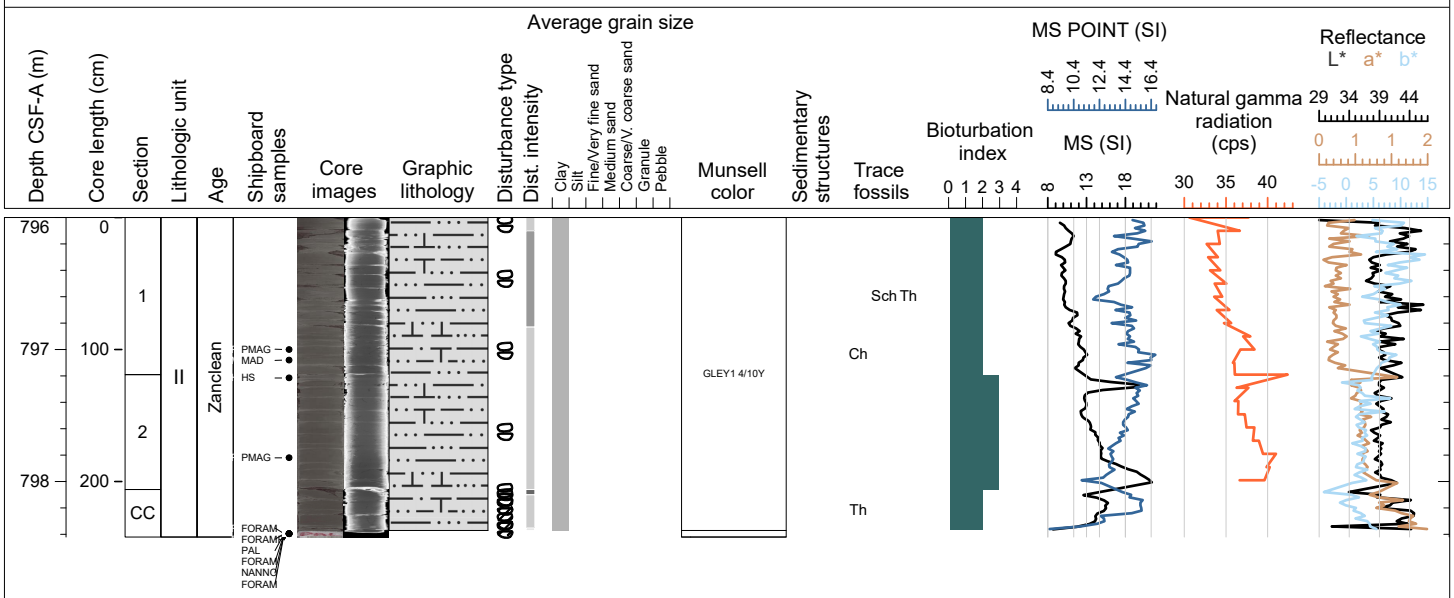
Hole 401-U1610A Core 32X, Interval 786.4-796.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. There is subtle lamination in Section 1. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about >5.23 Ma.



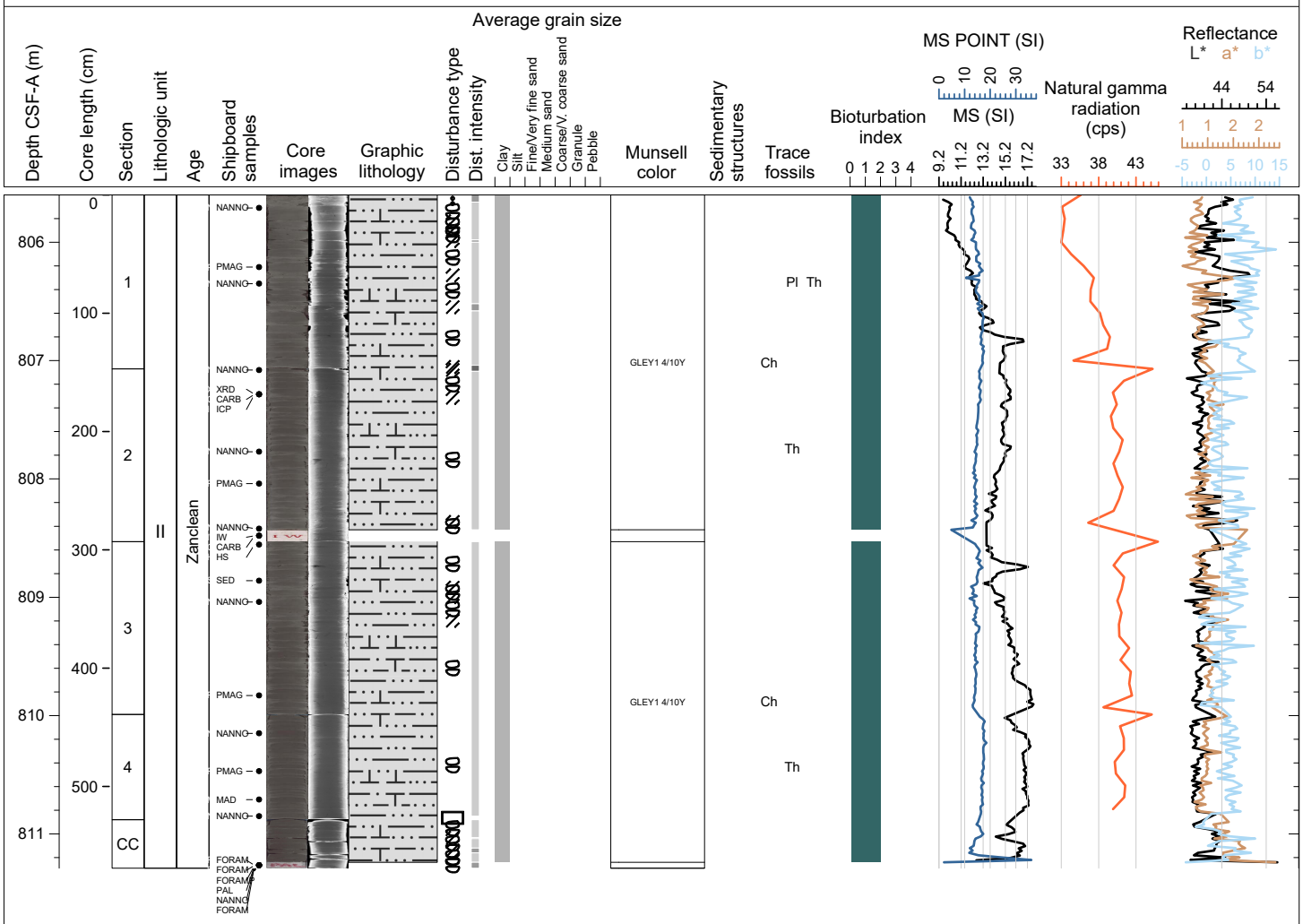
Hole 401-U1610A Core 33X, Interval 796.0-798.42 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous mud is homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Thalassinoides, and rare Schaubcylindrichnus. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



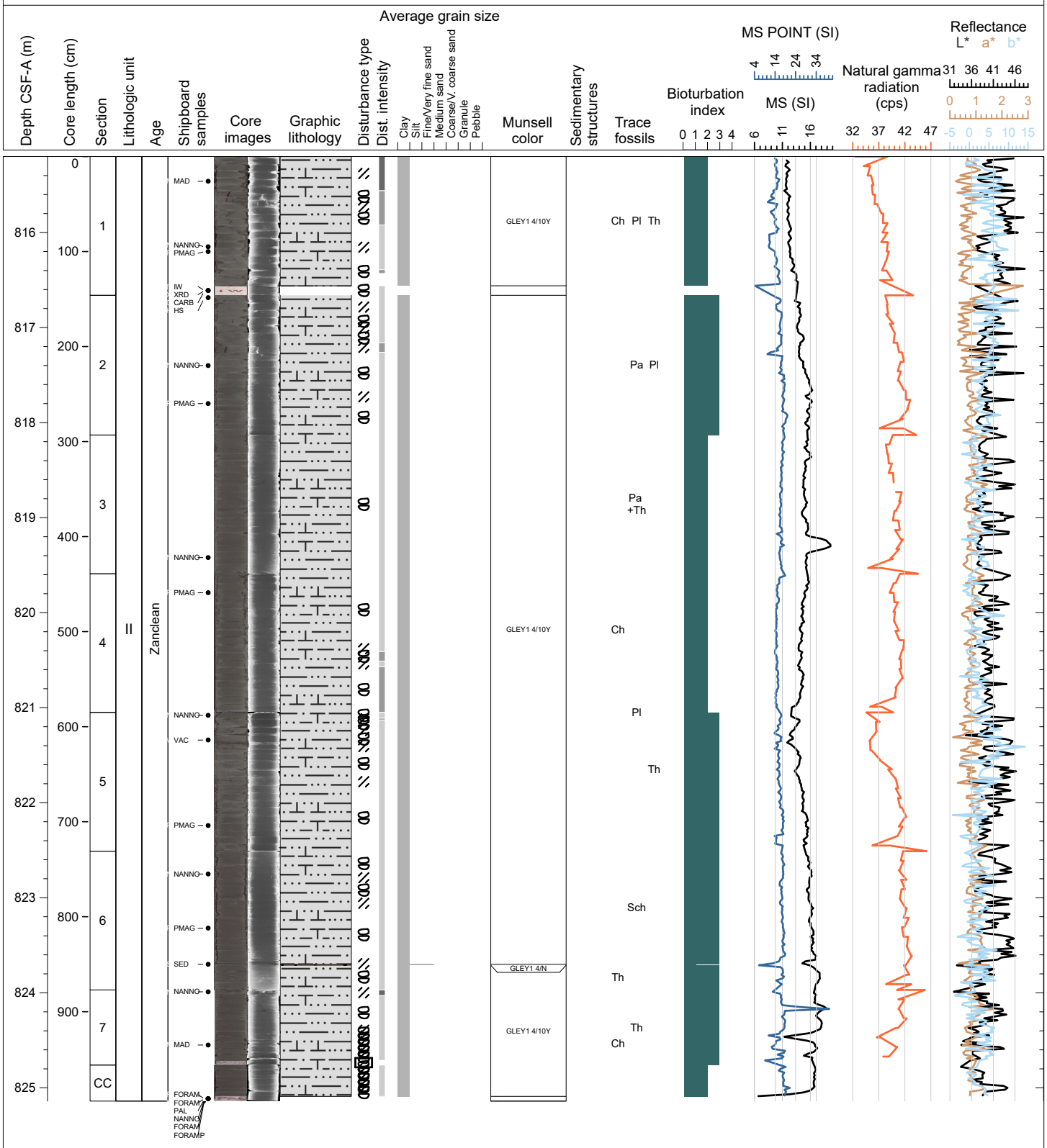
Hole 401-U1610A Core 34X, Interval 805.6-811.29 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous mud is homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Thalassinoides, and rare Planolites. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



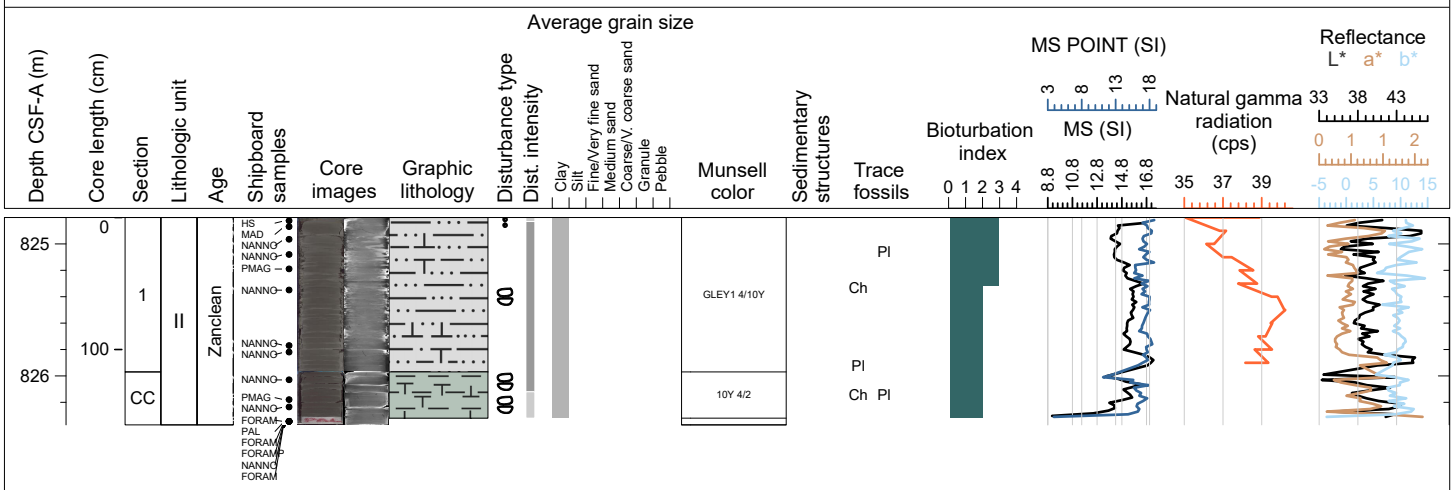
Hole 401-U1610A Core 35X, Interval 815.2-825.14 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and minor SILTY SAND. The calcareous mud is homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is a 1-cm thick, silty, very fine sand horizon with a sharp basal grain size contact near the base of Section 6. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites and Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus and Schaubcylindrichnus. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



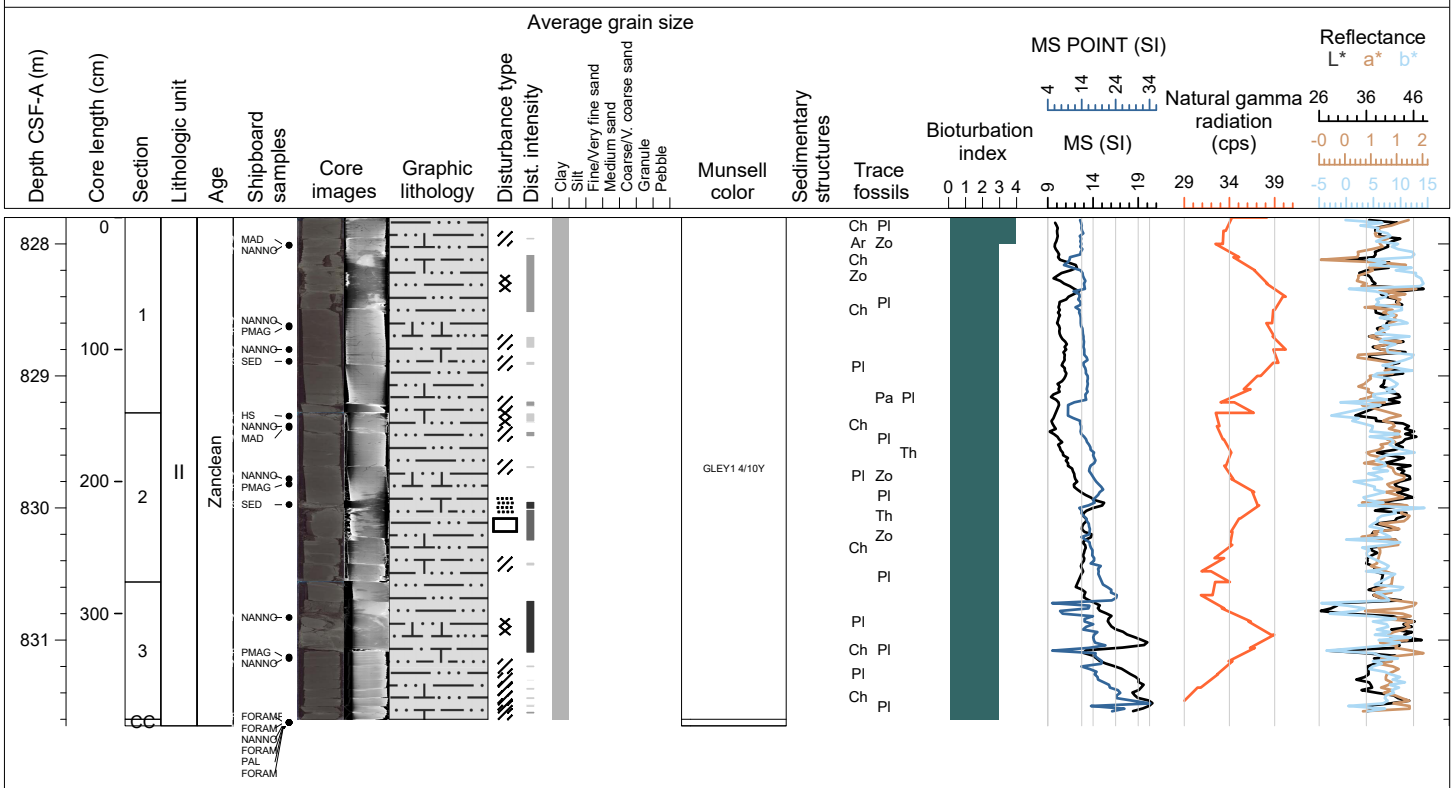
Hole 401-U1610A Core 36X, Interval 824.8-826.37 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and clay are homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark grayish olive (10Y 4/2), respectively. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There is pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



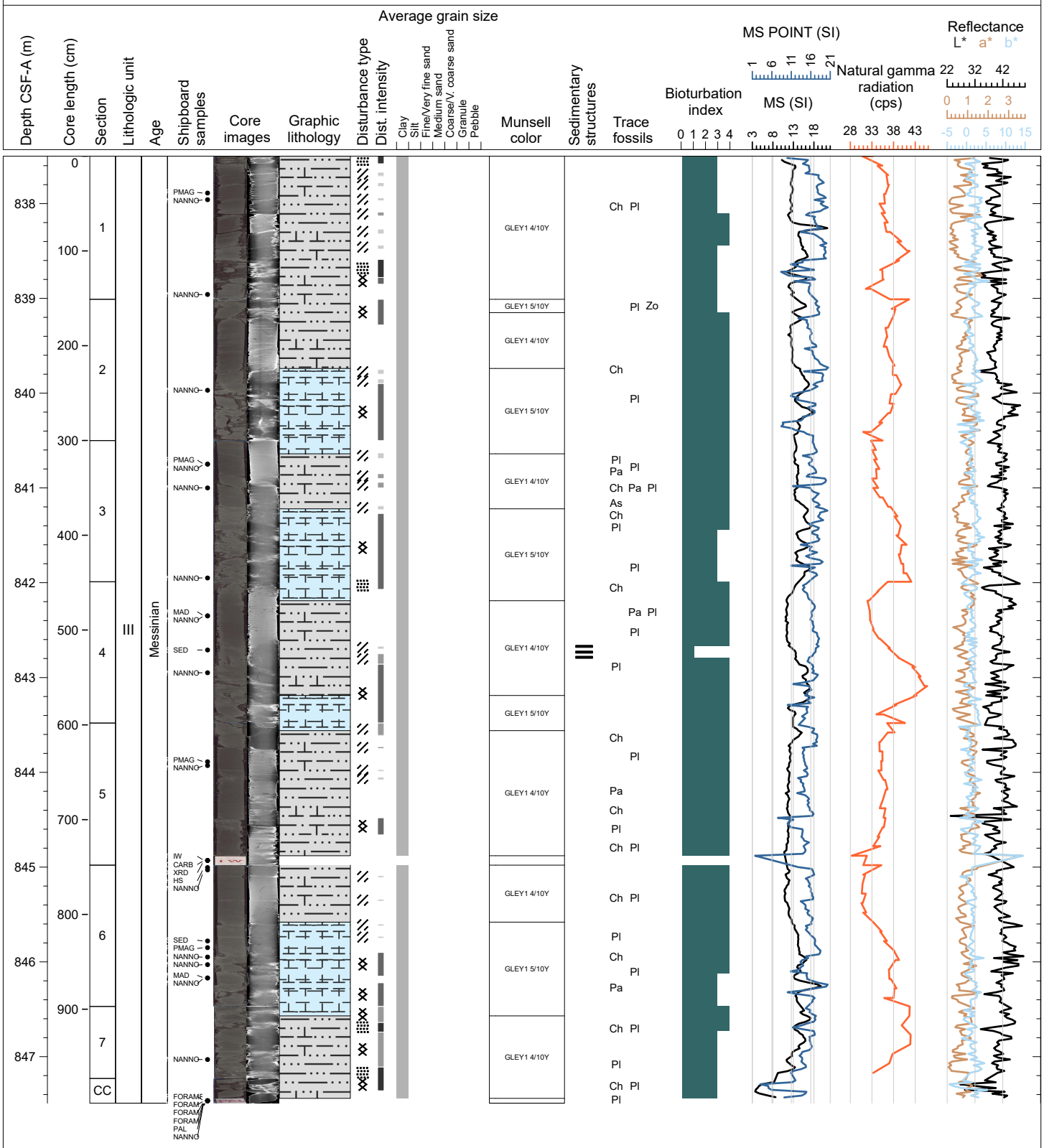
Hole 401-U1610A Core 37R, Interval 827.8-831.65 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous mud is homogeneous and predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate, and occasionally abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and Zoophycos, and rare Palaeophycus and Arenicolites. There are pyrite nodules and shell fragments disseminated throughout. There is a dark horizon in Section 2. There are cracks, brecciation, voids, and pulverization of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



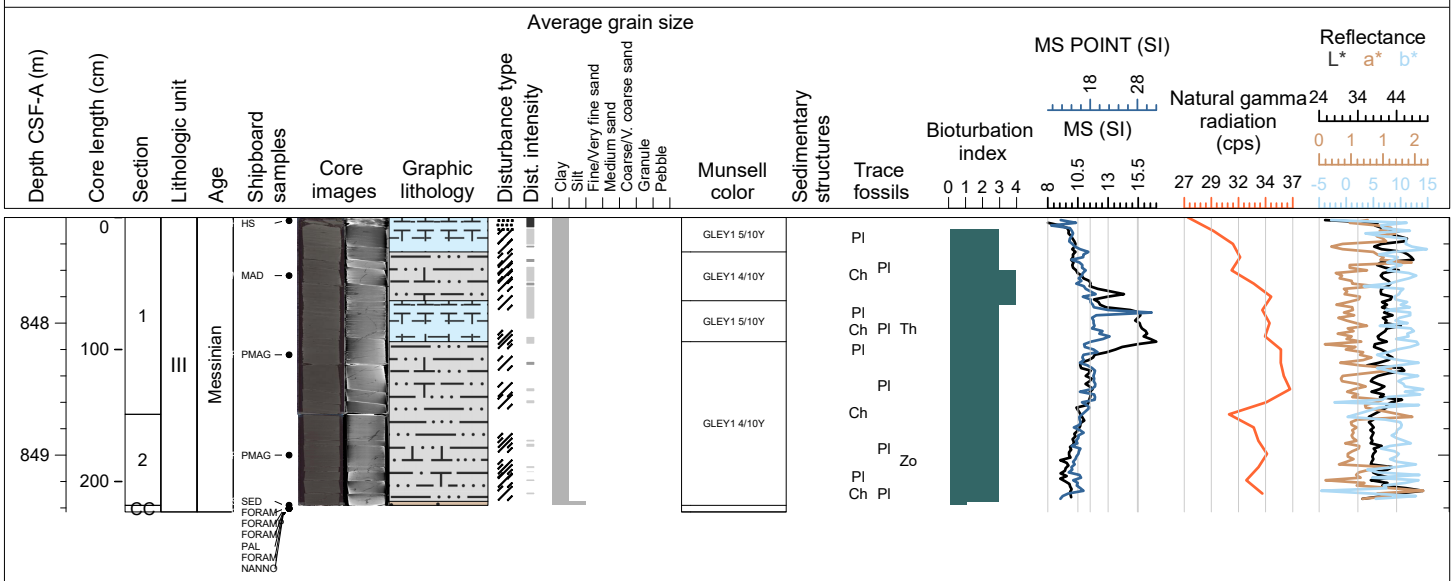
Hole 401-U1610A Core 38R, Interval 837.5-847.49 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Palaeophycus, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules, shell fragments, and foraminifera disseminated throughout. There is oblique lamination in Section 4. There are cracks, brecciation, and pulverization of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



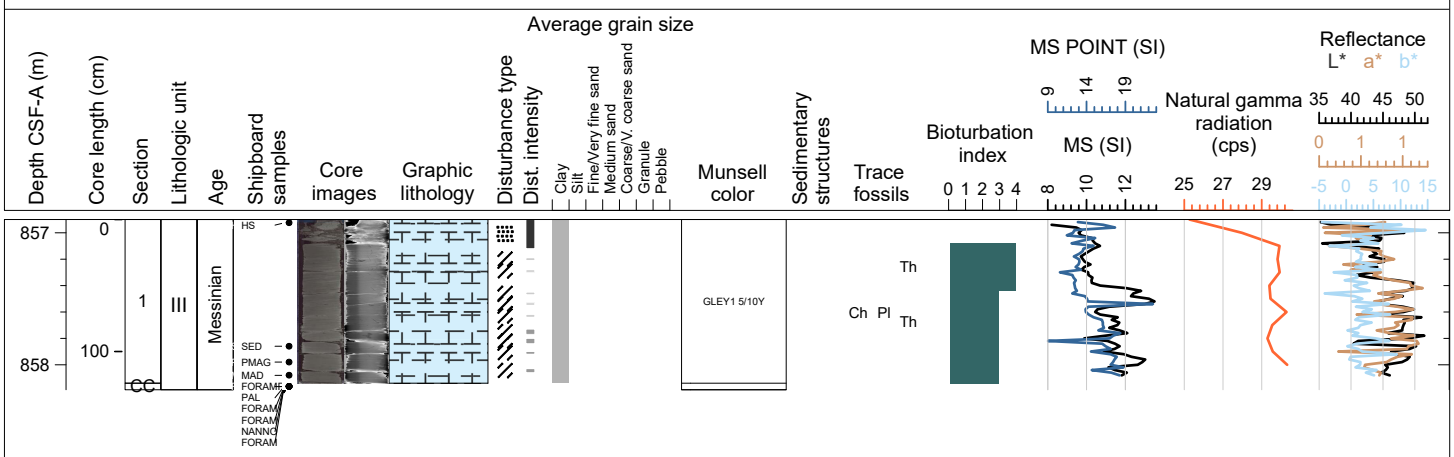
Hole 401-U1610A Core 39R, Interval 847.2-849.43 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE and minor SANDY SILT. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Th maximum grain size is medium sand. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, and occasionally absent. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules and shell fragments disseminated throughout. There is a 3-cm sandy silt horizon in Section 2. There are cracks and pulverization of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



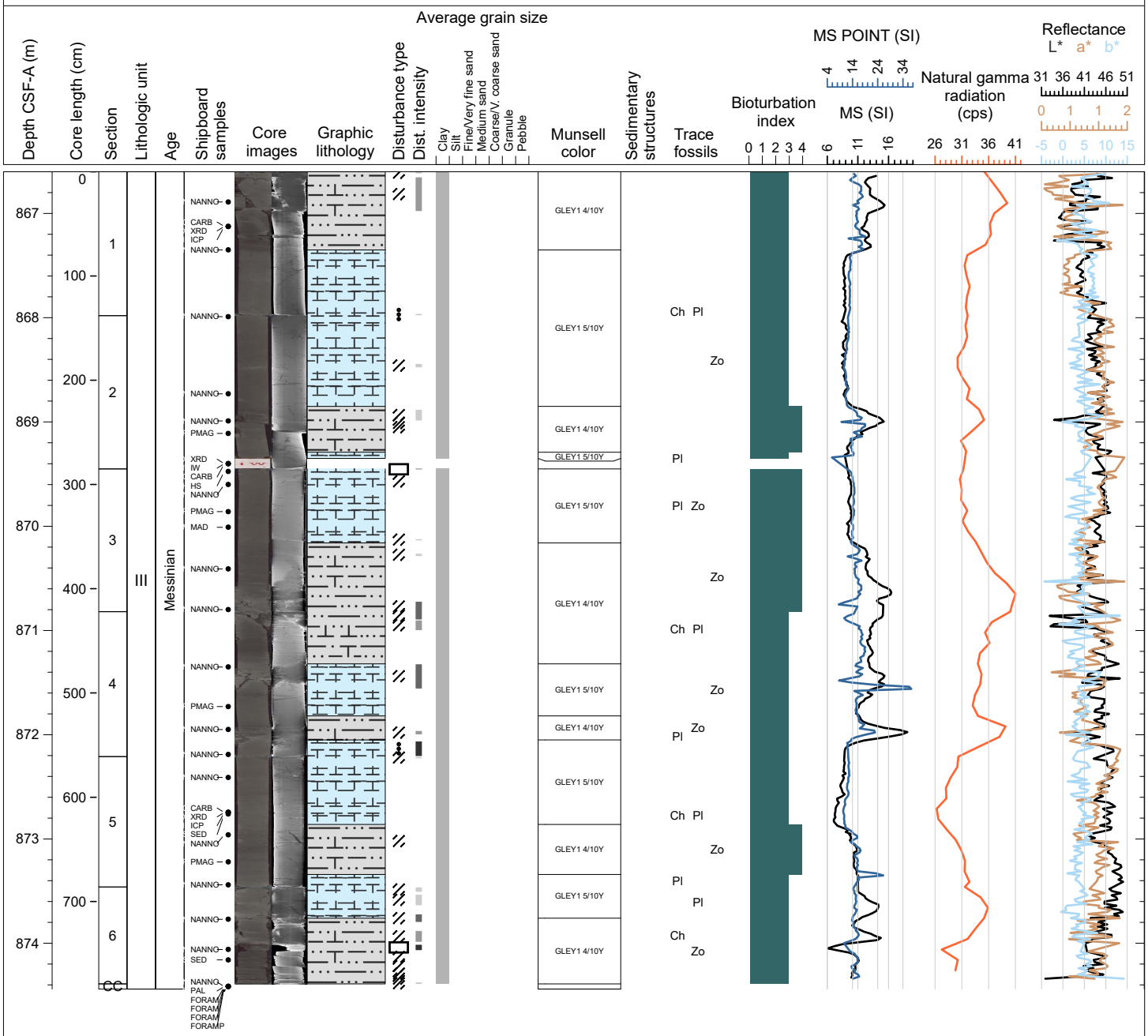
Hole 401-U1610A Core 40R, Interval 856.9-858.19 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The clayey calcareous ooze is predominantly greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks and pulverization of sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



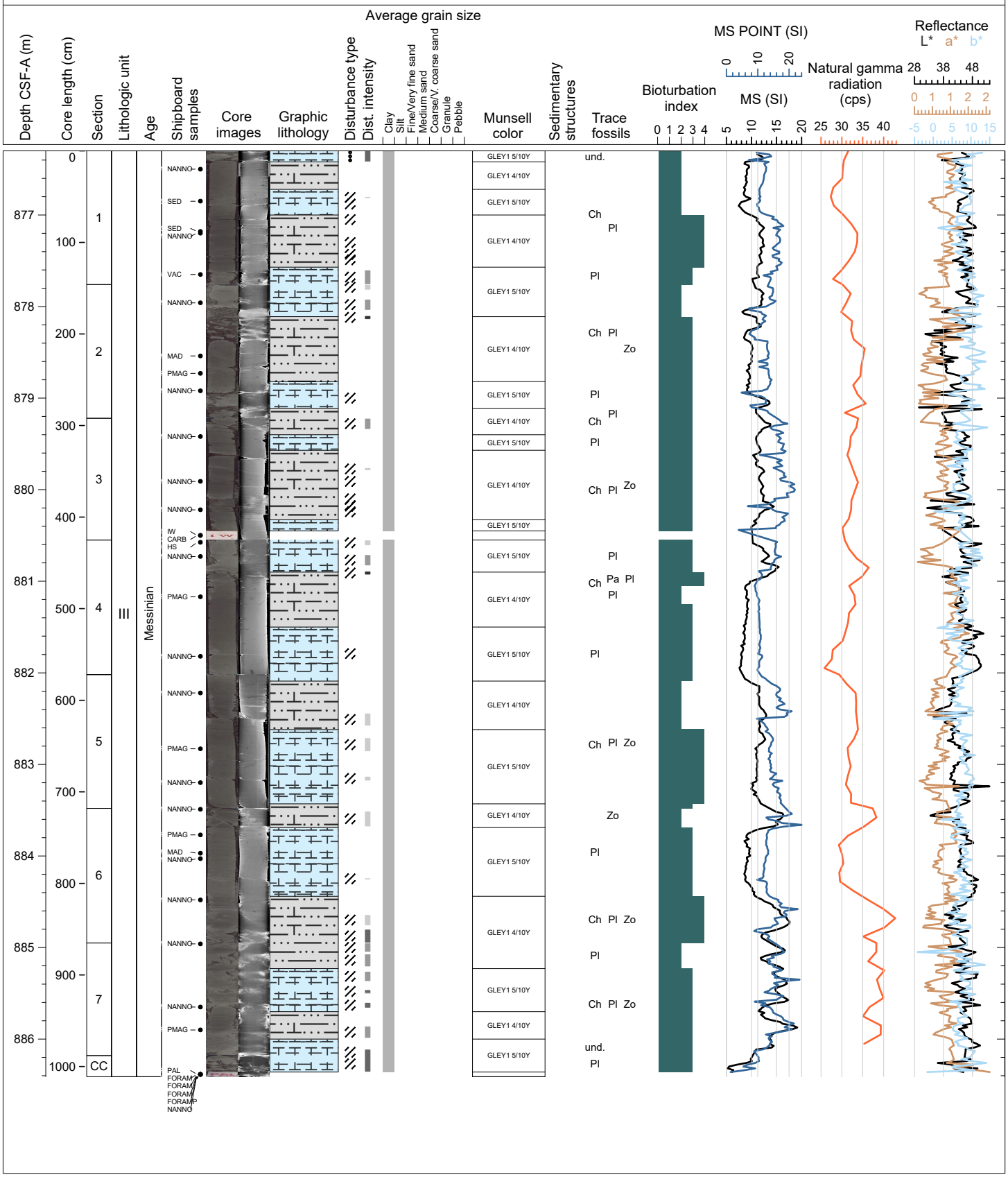
Hole 401-U1610A Core 41R, Interval 866.6-874.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks, voids and some soupy sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



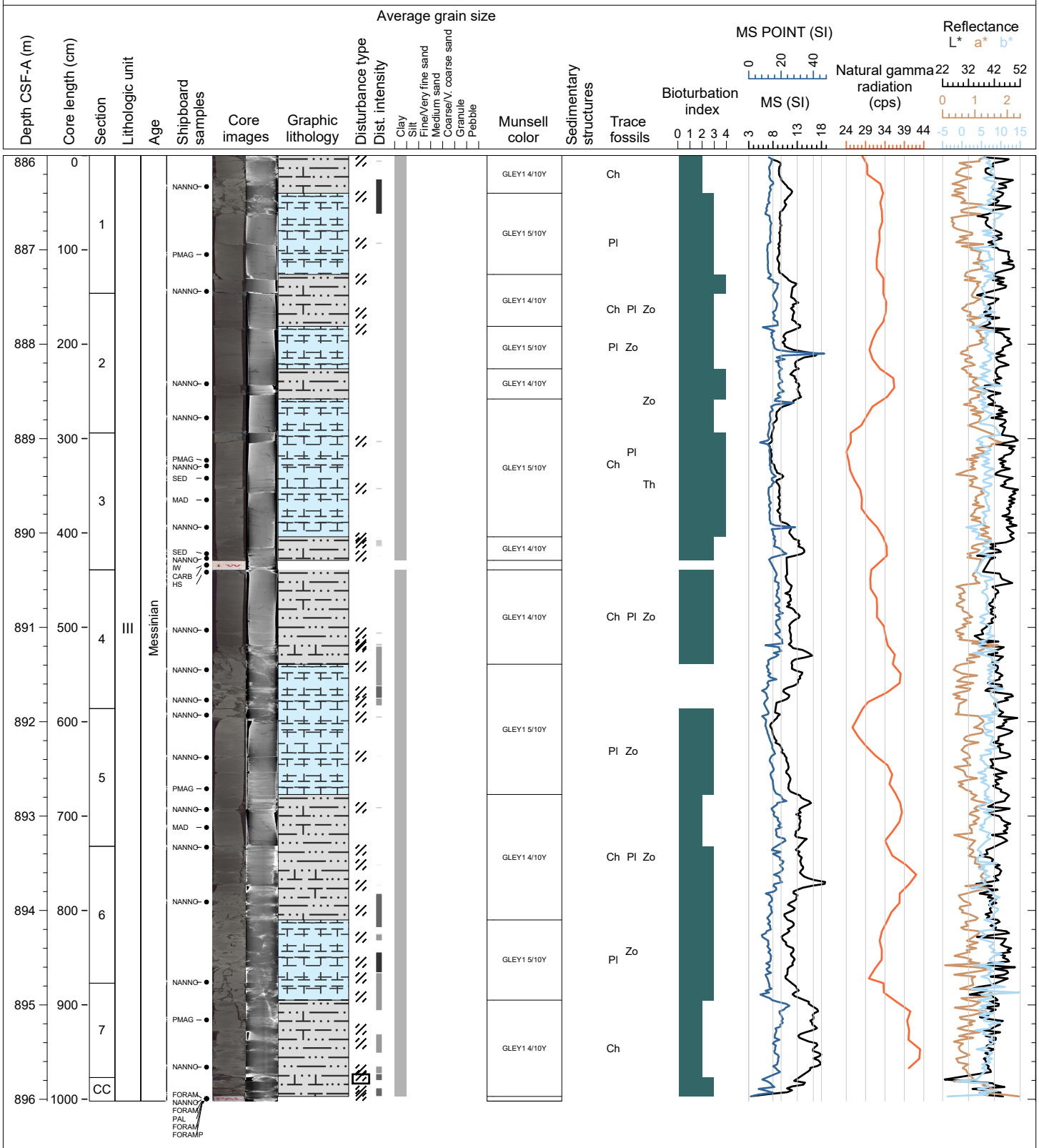
Hole 401-U1610A Core 42R, Interval 876.3-886.41 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are sharp to gradational. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks, voids and soup in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



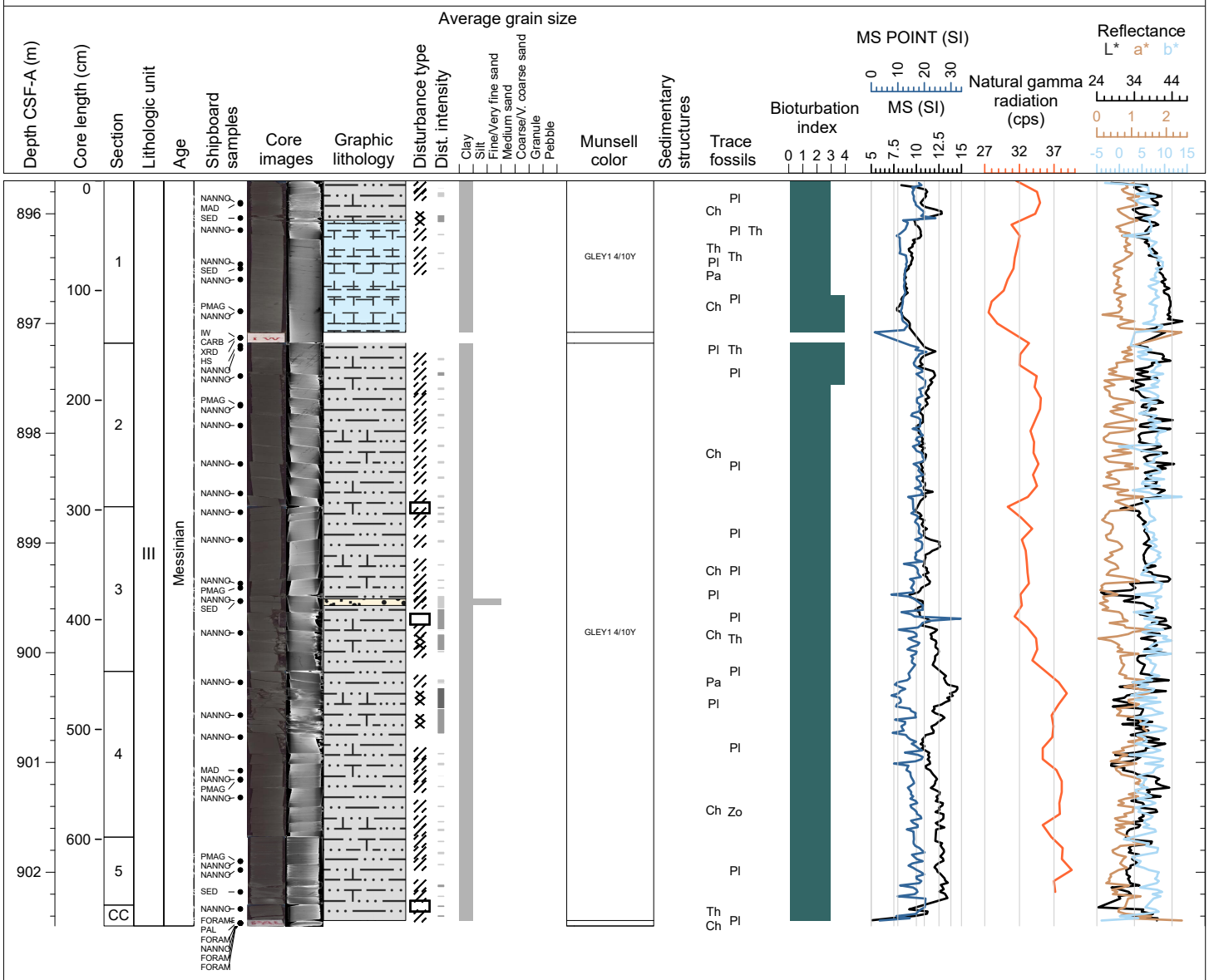
Hole 401-U1610A Core 43R, Interval 886.0-896.02 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks, voids and soupy sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



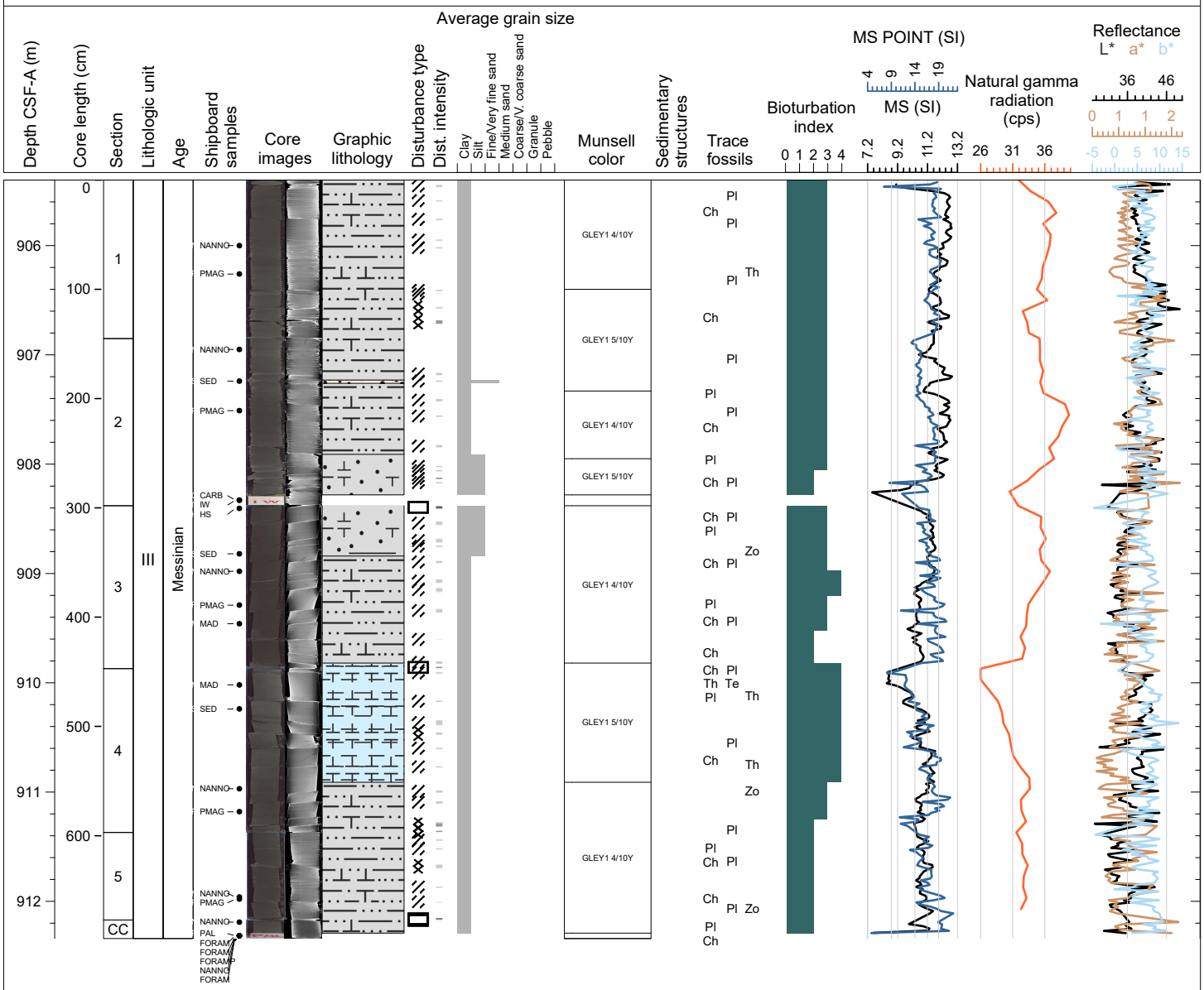
Hole 401-U1610A Core 44R, Interval 895.7-902.49 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Clayey calcareous oozes are also dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. There are cracks, voids and brecciated intervals in the sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



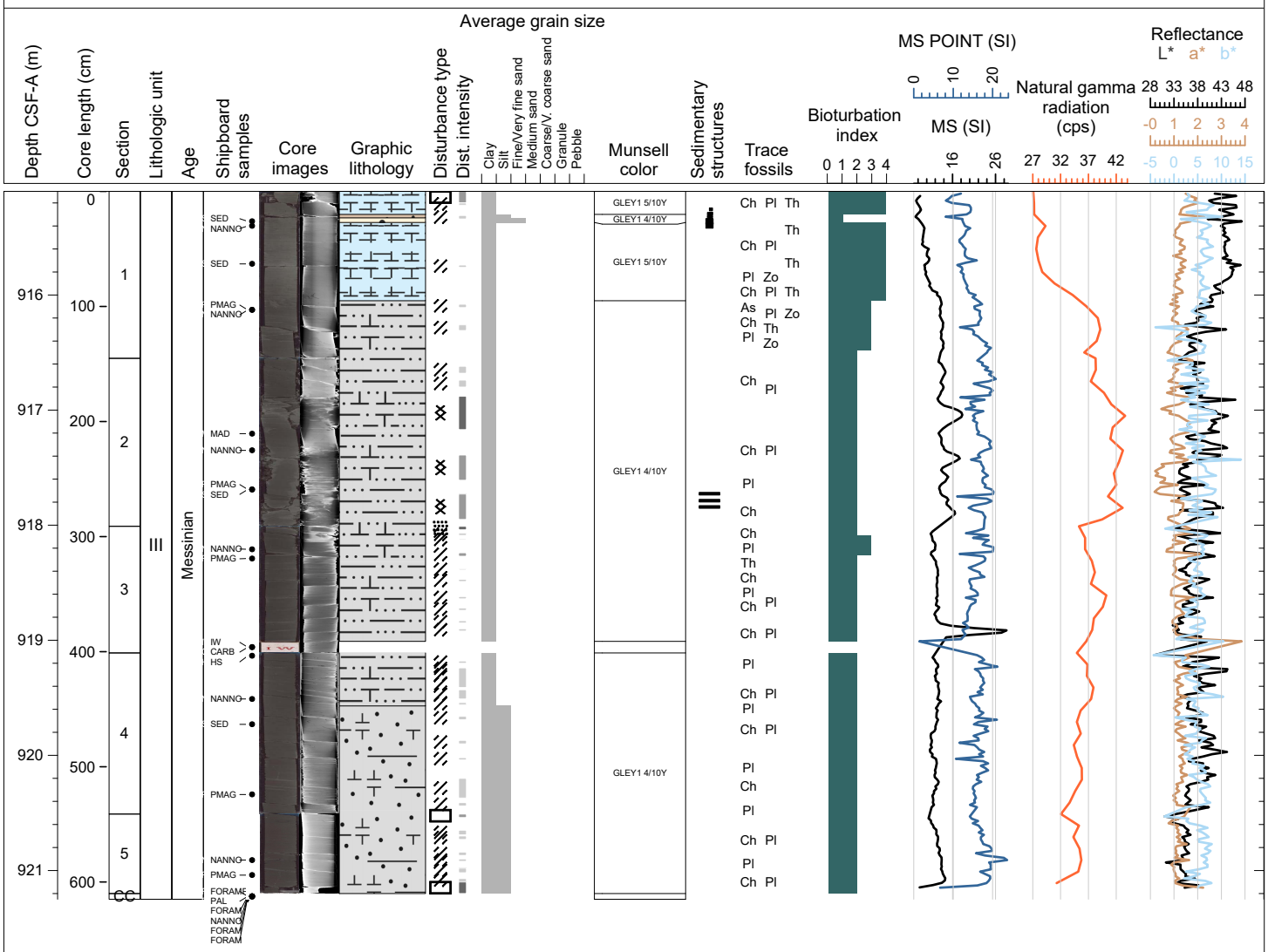
Hole 401-U1610A Core 45R, Interval 905.4-912.34 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor SILTY SAND. Calcareous muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Calcareous silty muds and clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides and Teichichnus. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. A few macrofossil (e.g., shell, foraminifera, and gastropod) fragments are present. There are cracks, voids and brecciated intervals in the sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



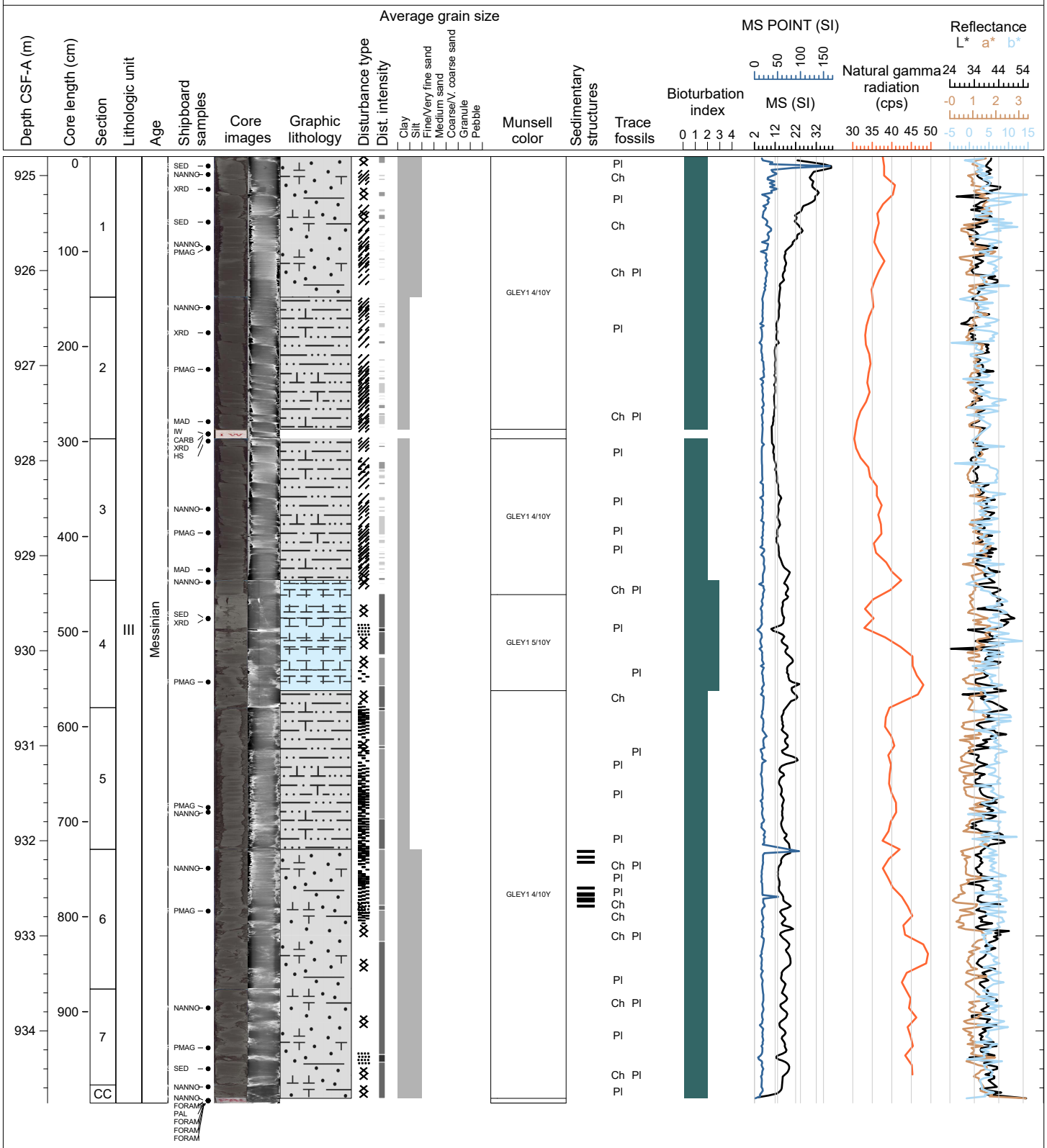
Hole 401-U1610A Core 46R, Interval 915.1-921.25 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILT and CALCAREOUS SAND. Calcareous muds, calcareous silty muds, calcareous silt, and calcareous sand are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. The calcareous silt and calcareous sand in Section 1 exhibits normal grading. Subtle lamination is present in Section 2. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and rare Thalassinoides and Teichichnus. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. A few macrofossil fragments (e.g., shells, foraminifera, and gastropods) are present. There are cracks, voids and brecciated intervals in the sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.23 and 5.78 Ma.



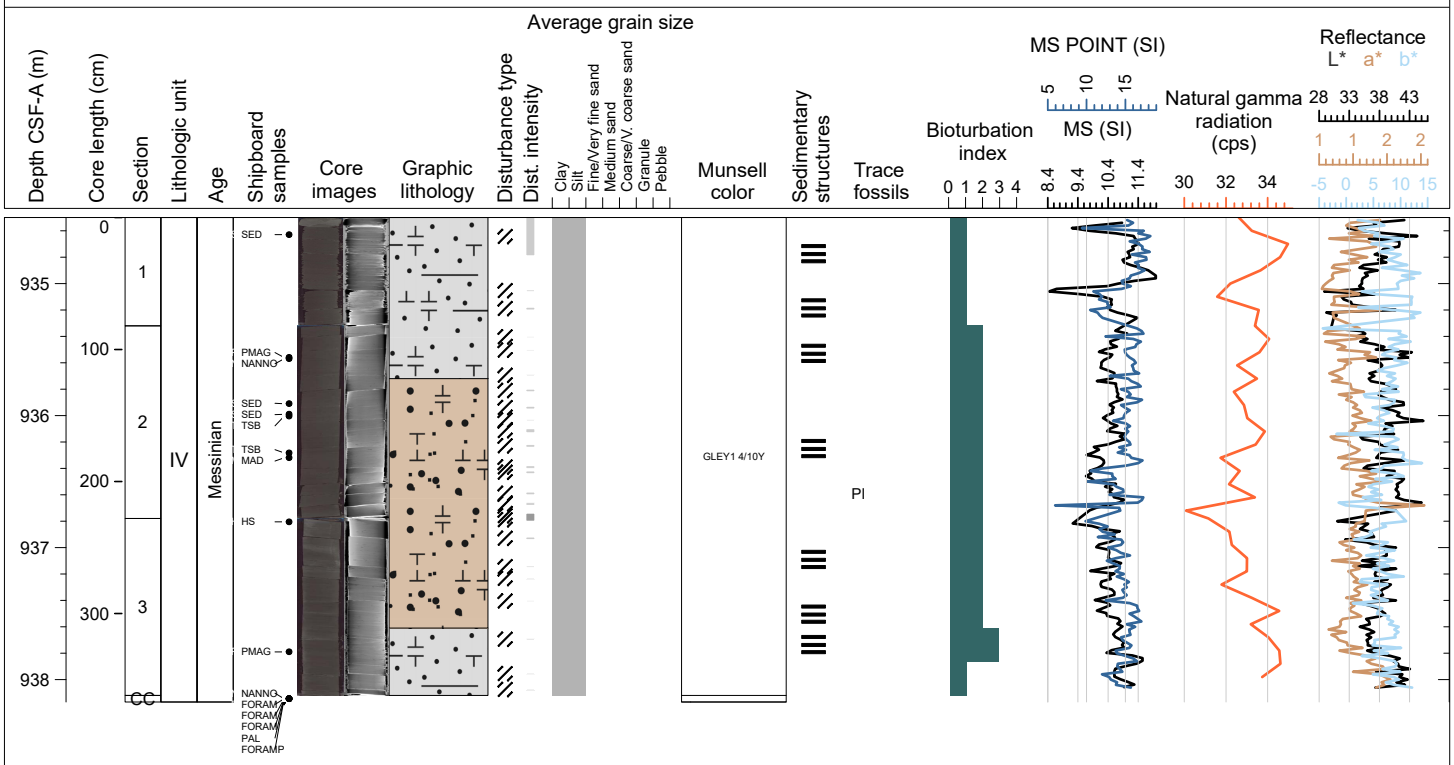
Hole 401-U1610A Core 47R, Interval 924.8-934.76 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. Calcareous muds and calcareous silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Clayey calcareous oozes are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. There is horizonal lamination in Section 6. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are pyrite nodules disseminated throughout. A few macrofossil fragments (e.g., shell, foraminifera, and gastropod) are present. There are cracks, slurries, and brecciated and pulverized intervals in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.78 Ma.



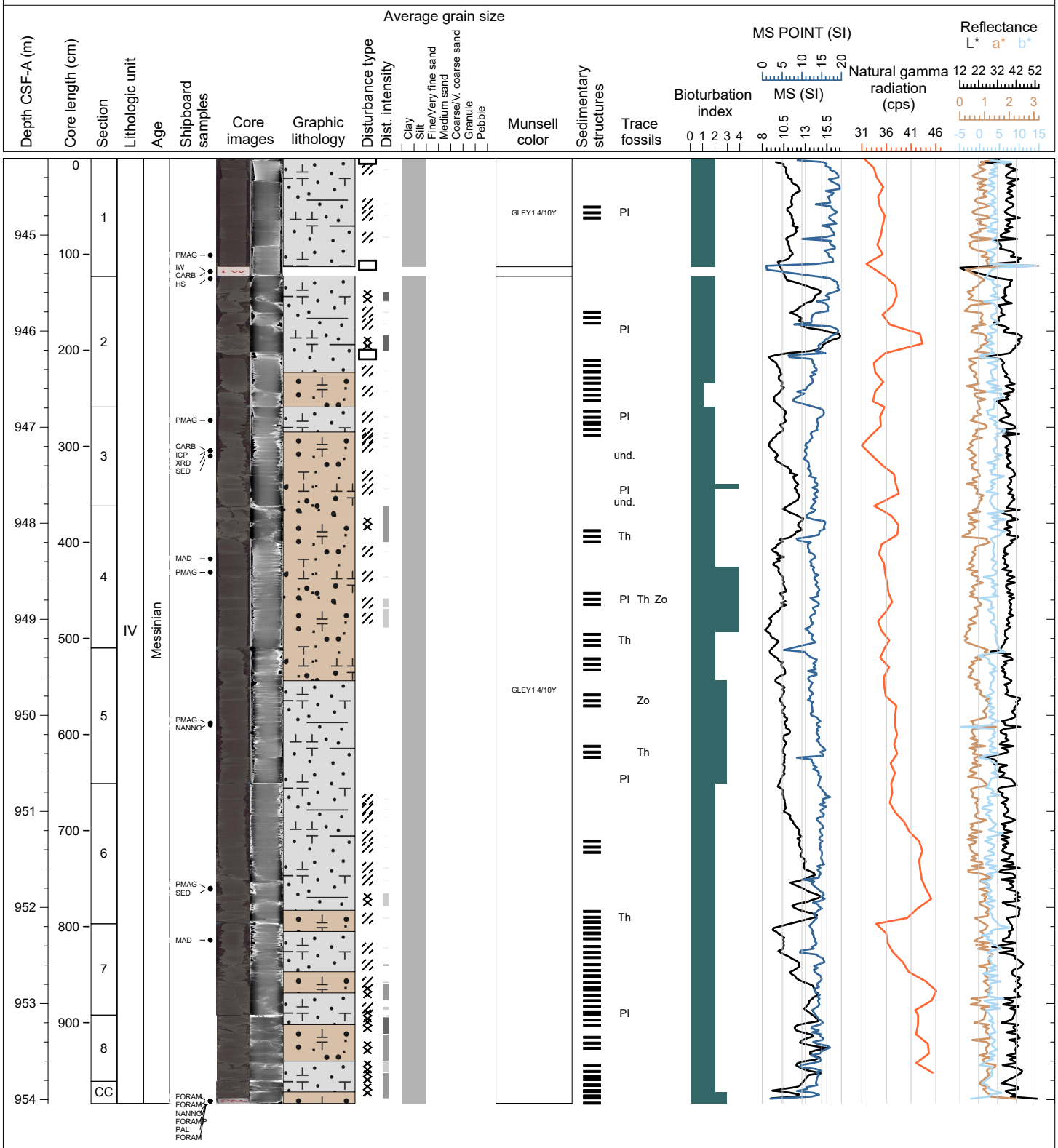
Hole 401-U1610A Core 48R, Interval 934.5-938.17 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. The calcareous mud and silt are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is a 1.8-m thick sandy silt interval with reverse grading below and normal grading above. There is lamination with lighter (coarser) and darker (finer) color banding. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites. There are foraminifera and shell fragments disseminated throughout, and occasionally pyrite. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.78 Ma.



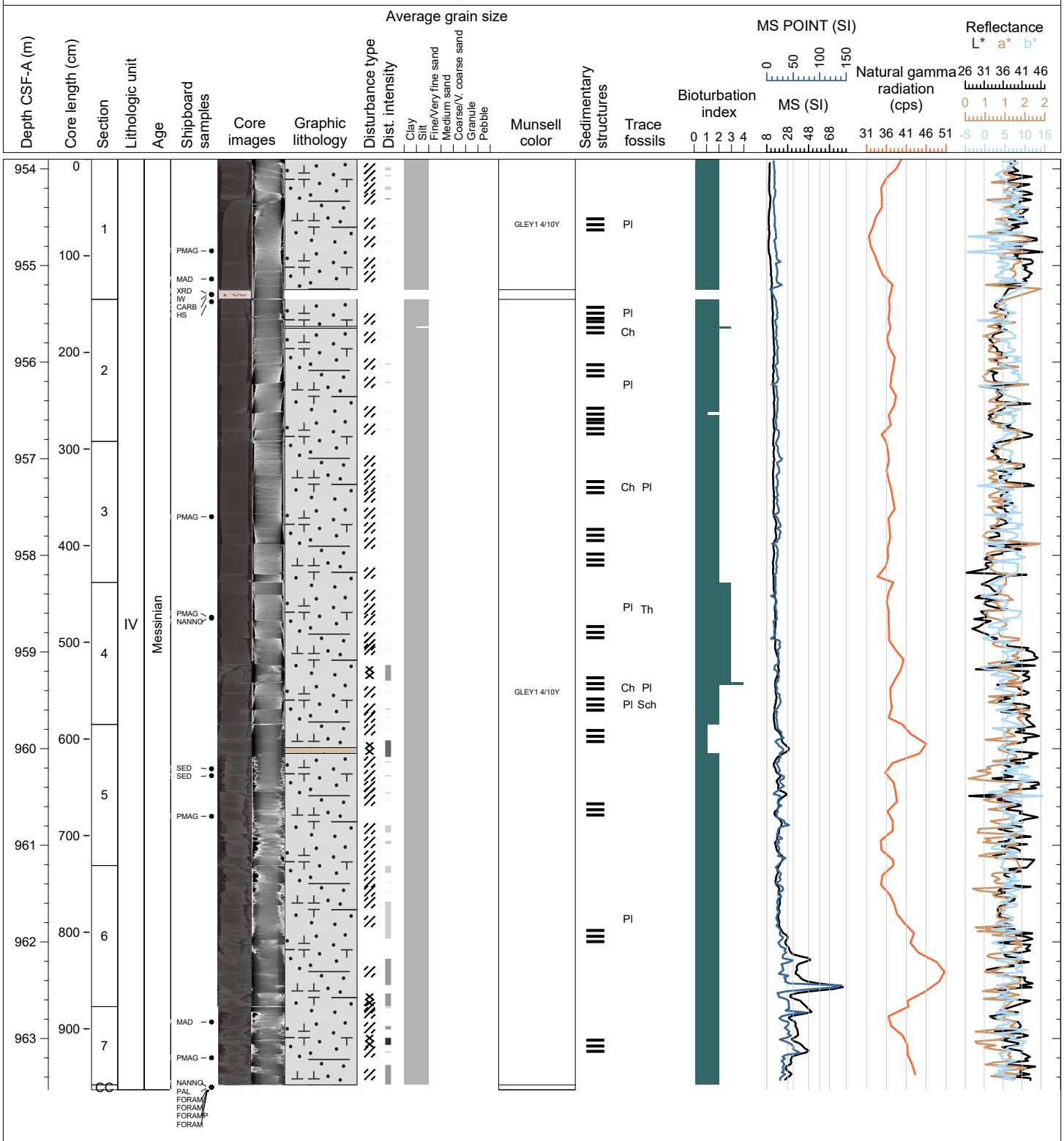
Hole 401-U1610A Core 49R, Interval 944.2-954.04 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. The calcareous mud and silt are predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There are 0.2- to 2.6-m thick sandy silt beds with reverse grading below and normal grading above. There is faint lamination with color banding. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, and occasionally moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides, Zoophycos and undifferentiated trace fossils. Pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >5.78 Ma.



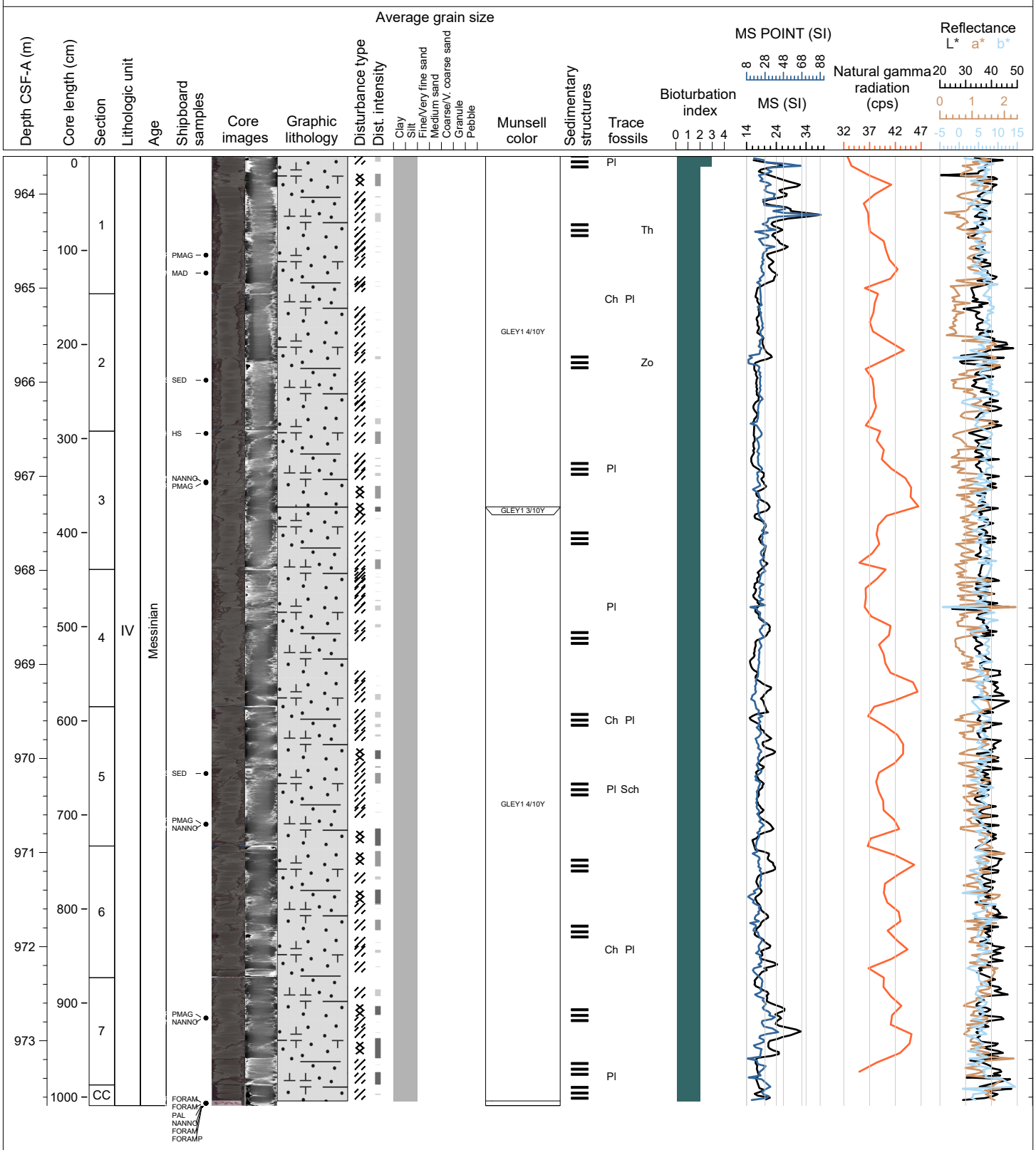
Hole 401-U1610A Core 50R, Interval 953.9-963.53 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and minor CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. Calcareous silty mud is predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is a 0.6-m thick sandy silt bed, probably with a sharp contact at the base. There is very subtle to subtle lamination with color banding. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, and rare Chondrites, Schaubcylindrichnus and Thalassinoides. Pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.78 and 5.90 Ma.



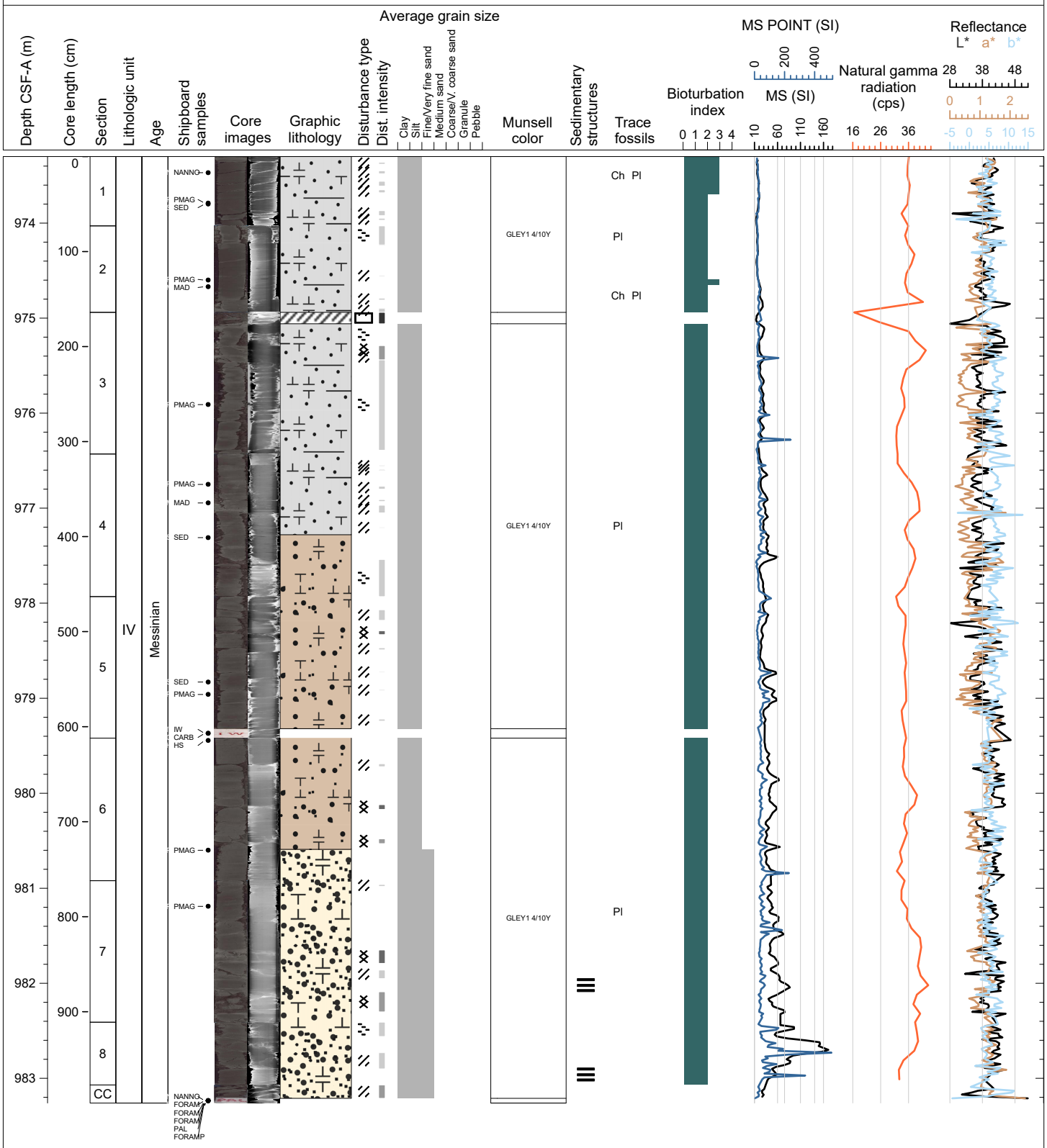
Hole 401-U1610A Core 51R, Interval 963.6-973.69 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous silty mud is predominantly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. There is very subtle to faint lamination with color banding. Bioturbation is sparse, and occasionally moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Schaubcylindrichnus, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. Pyrite and shell fragments are disseminated throughout. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.78 and 5.90 Ma.



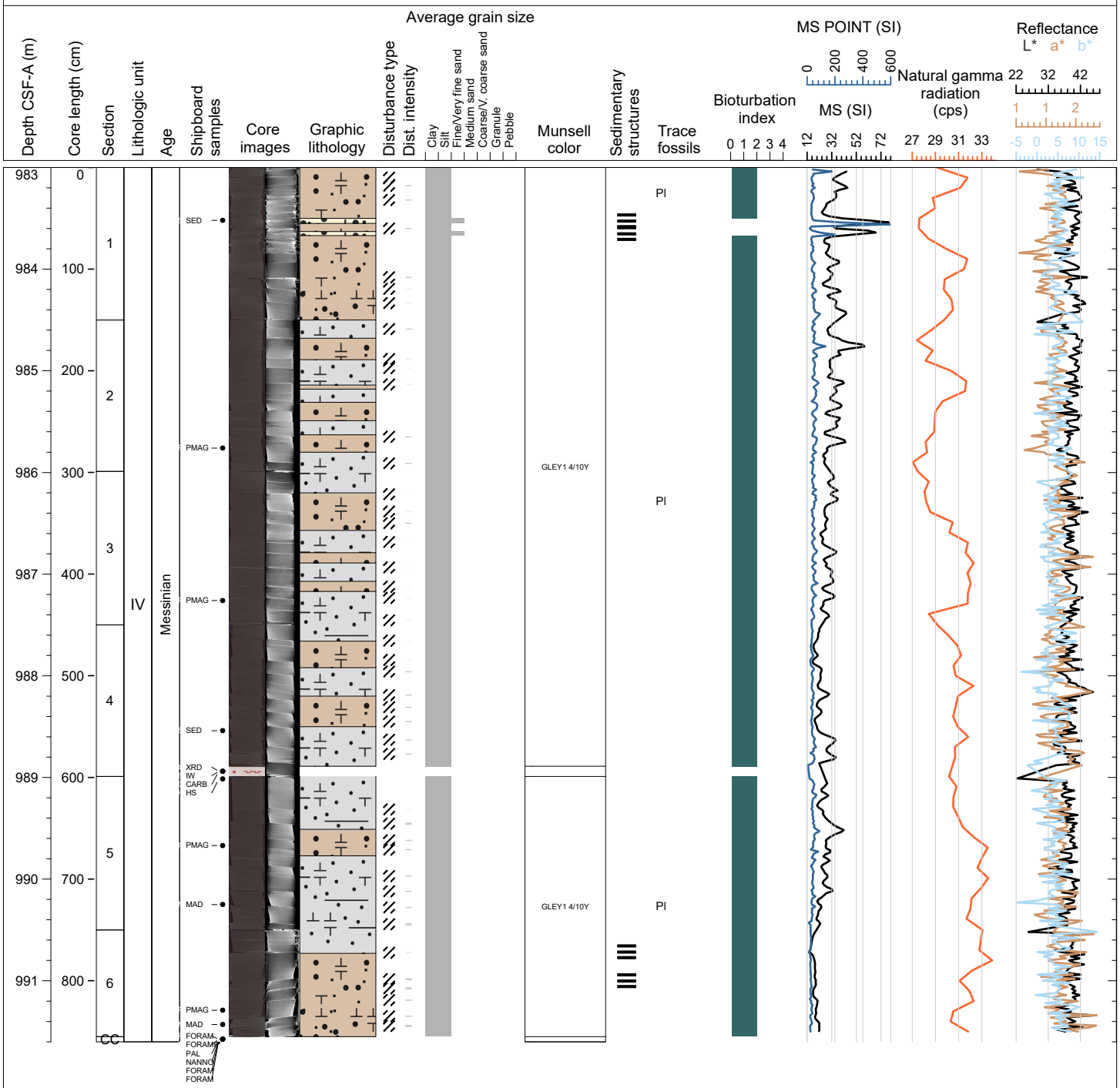
Hole 401-U1610A Core 52R, Interval 973.3-983.26 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. The calcareous silty mud, calcareous sandy silt, and calcareous silty sand are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is horizonal lamination in sections 7 and 8. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are foraminifera and shell fragments disseminated throughout, and pyrite particles/nodules at multiple horizons. There are cracks, slurries, and brecciated intervals in the sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.90 Ma.



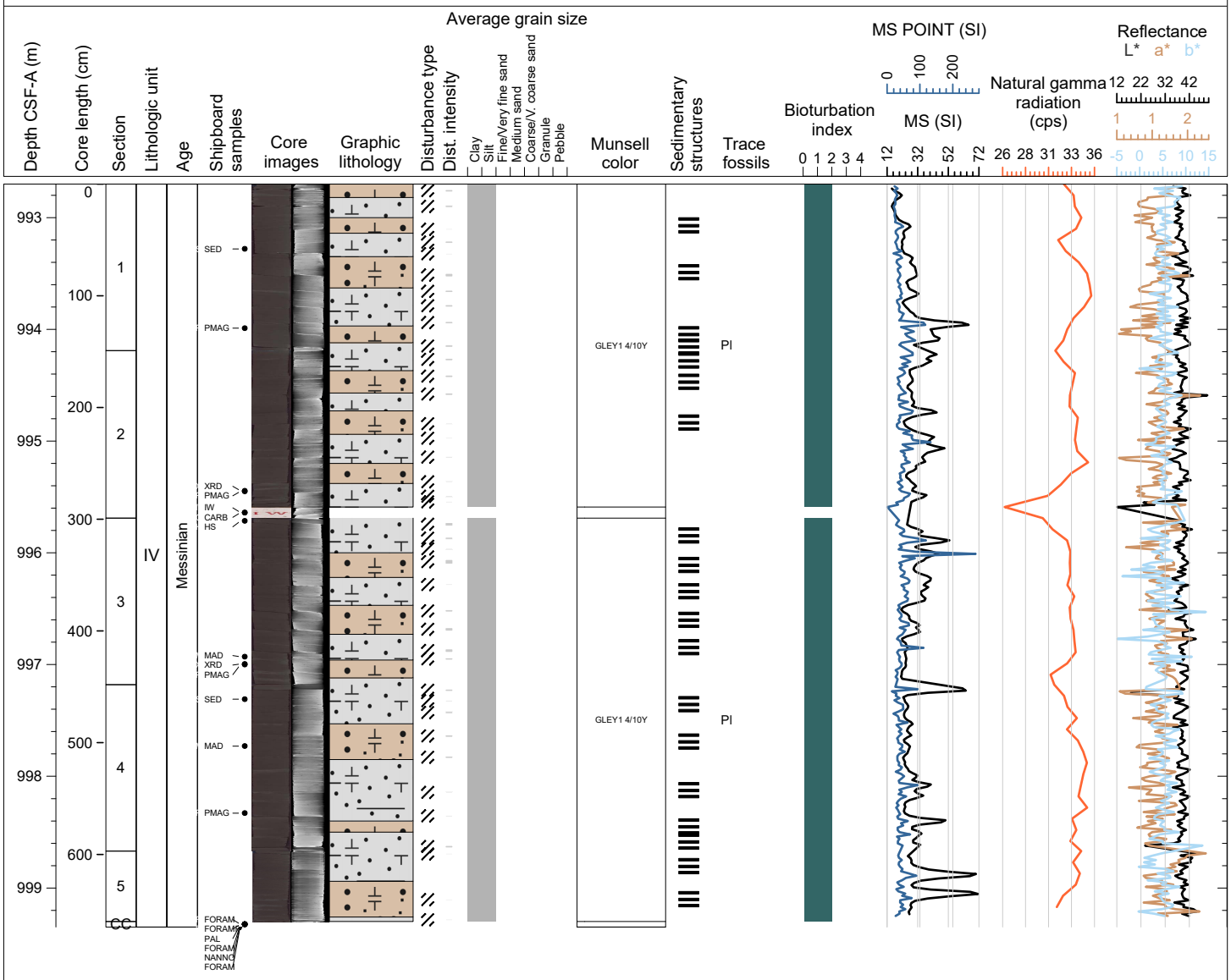
Hole 401-U1610A Core 53R, Interval 983.0-991.6 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. The calcareous silty mud, calcareous sandy silt, and calcareous silty sand are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is horizonal lamination in sections 1 and 6. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include possible Planolites. There are foraminifera and shell fragments disseminated throughout, and pyrite particles/nodules at multiple horizons. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >5.90 Ma.



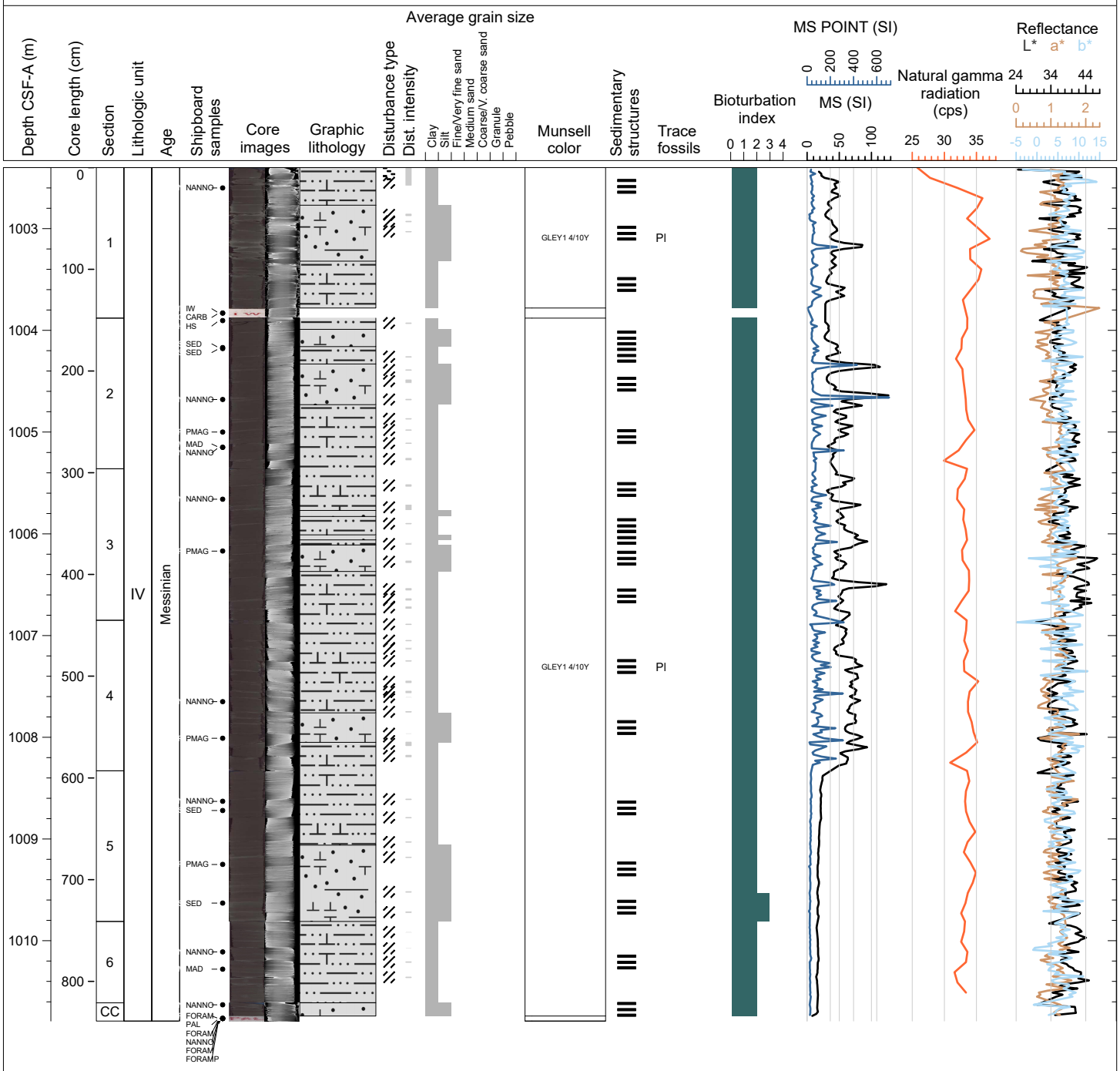
Hole 401-U1610A Core 54R, Interval 992.7-999.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. The calcareous silty mud and calcareous sandy silt are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is common horizontal lamination throughout. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include possible Planolites. There are foraminifera and shell fragments disseminated throughout, and pyrite particles/nodules at multiple horizons. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.90 and 5.98 Ma.



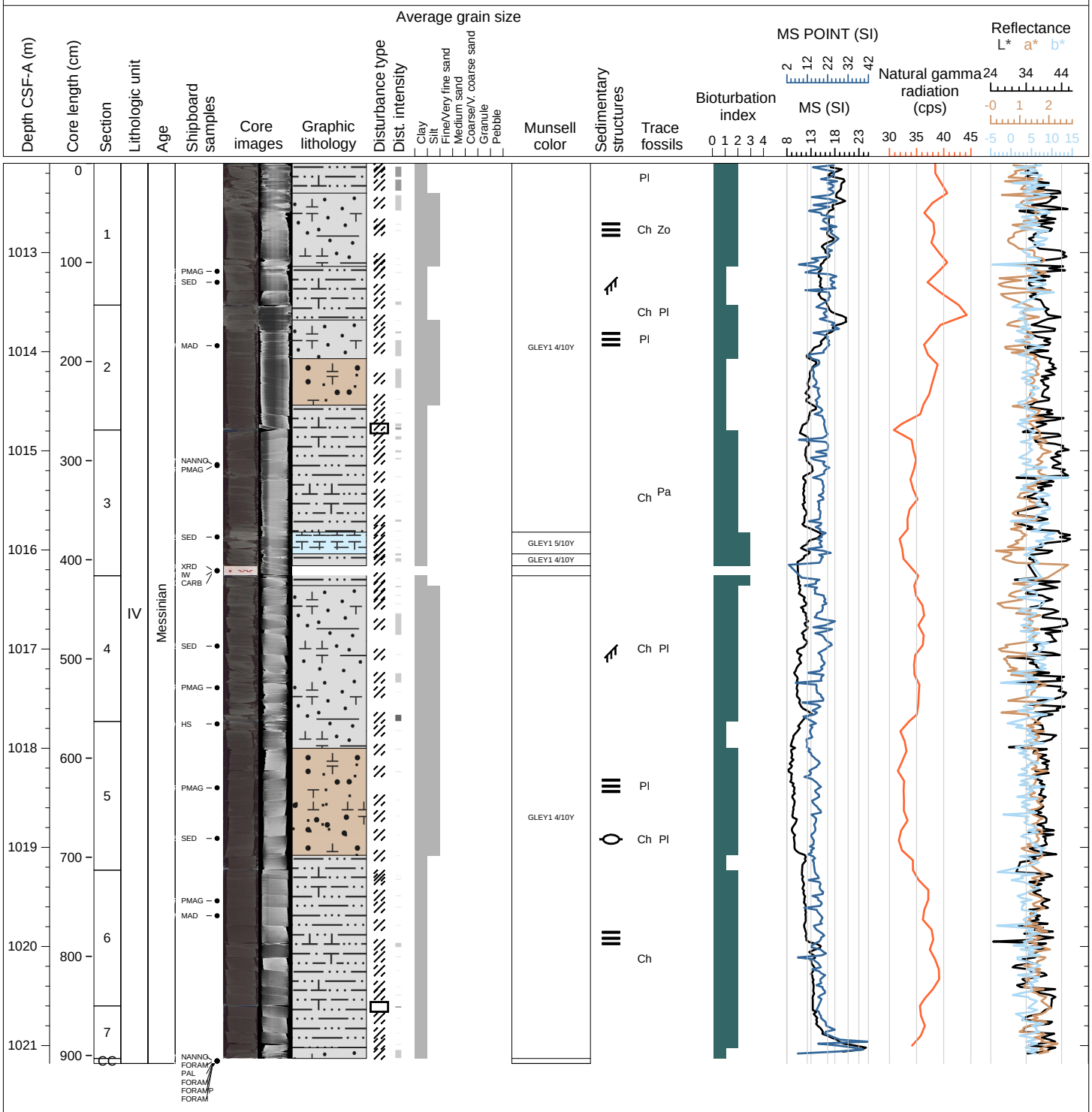
Hole 401-U1610A Core 55R, Interval 1002.4-1010.79 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous silty mud and calcareous mud are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is silt. This core shows common horizontal lamination throughout and contacts between lithologies are gradational. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include possible Planolites. There are foraminifera and shell fragments disseminated throughout, and pyrite particles/nodules at multiple horizons. There are cracks in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.90 and 5.98 Ma.



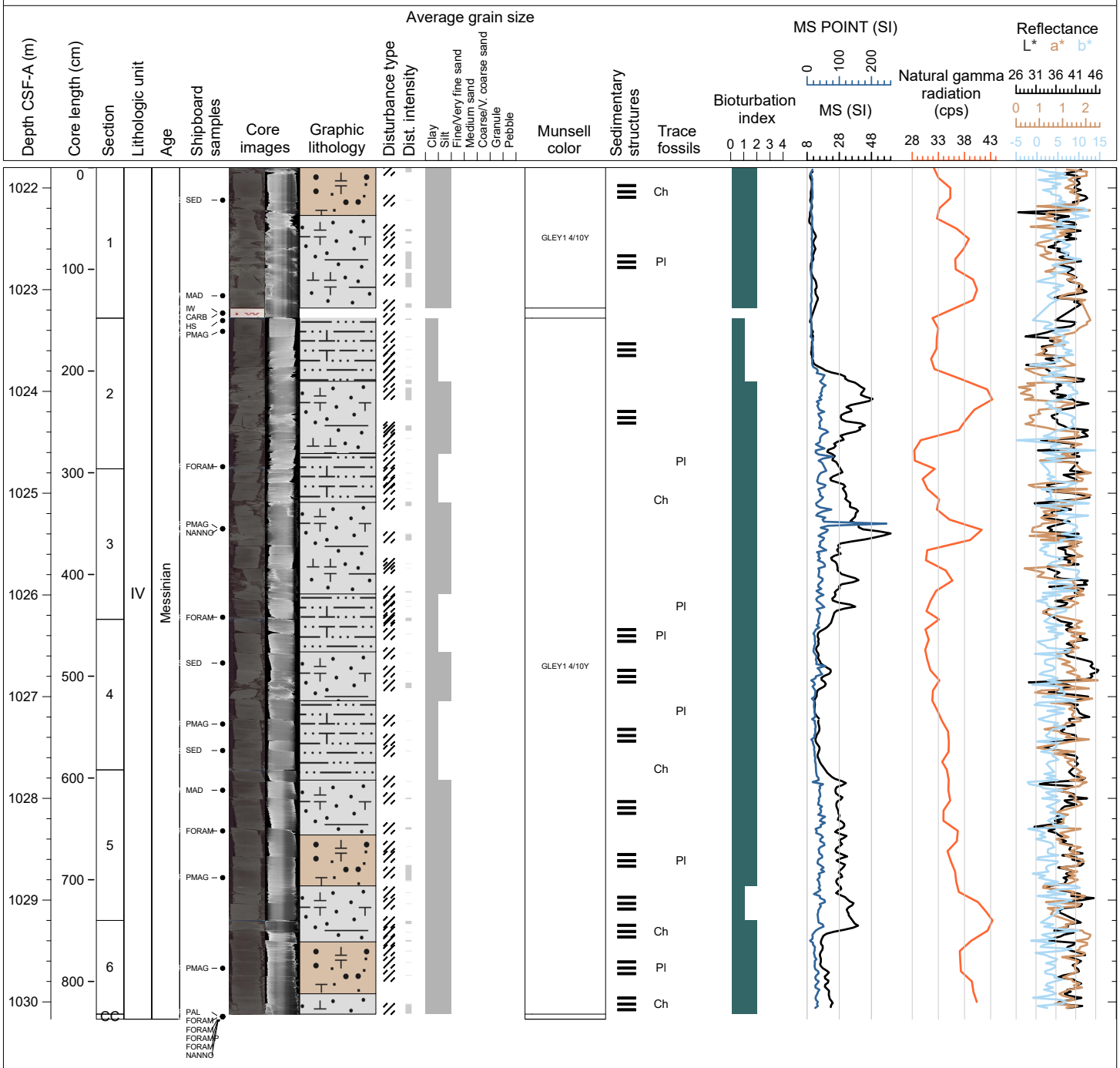
Hole 401-U1610A Core 56R, Interval 1012.1-1021.18 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, some intervals of CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE in Section 3. The calcareous silty mud, calcareous mud, and calcareous sandy silt are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the clayey calcareous ooze is a notably lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). The maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are primarily gradational with some sharp erosive contacts at the base of the sandy silt and clayey calcareous ooze intervals. There is a fining upward grain size with both horizontal and cross-lamination, and lenticular thin beds in Section 5. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout the core. There are cracks and some voids in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.94 and 5.98 Ma.



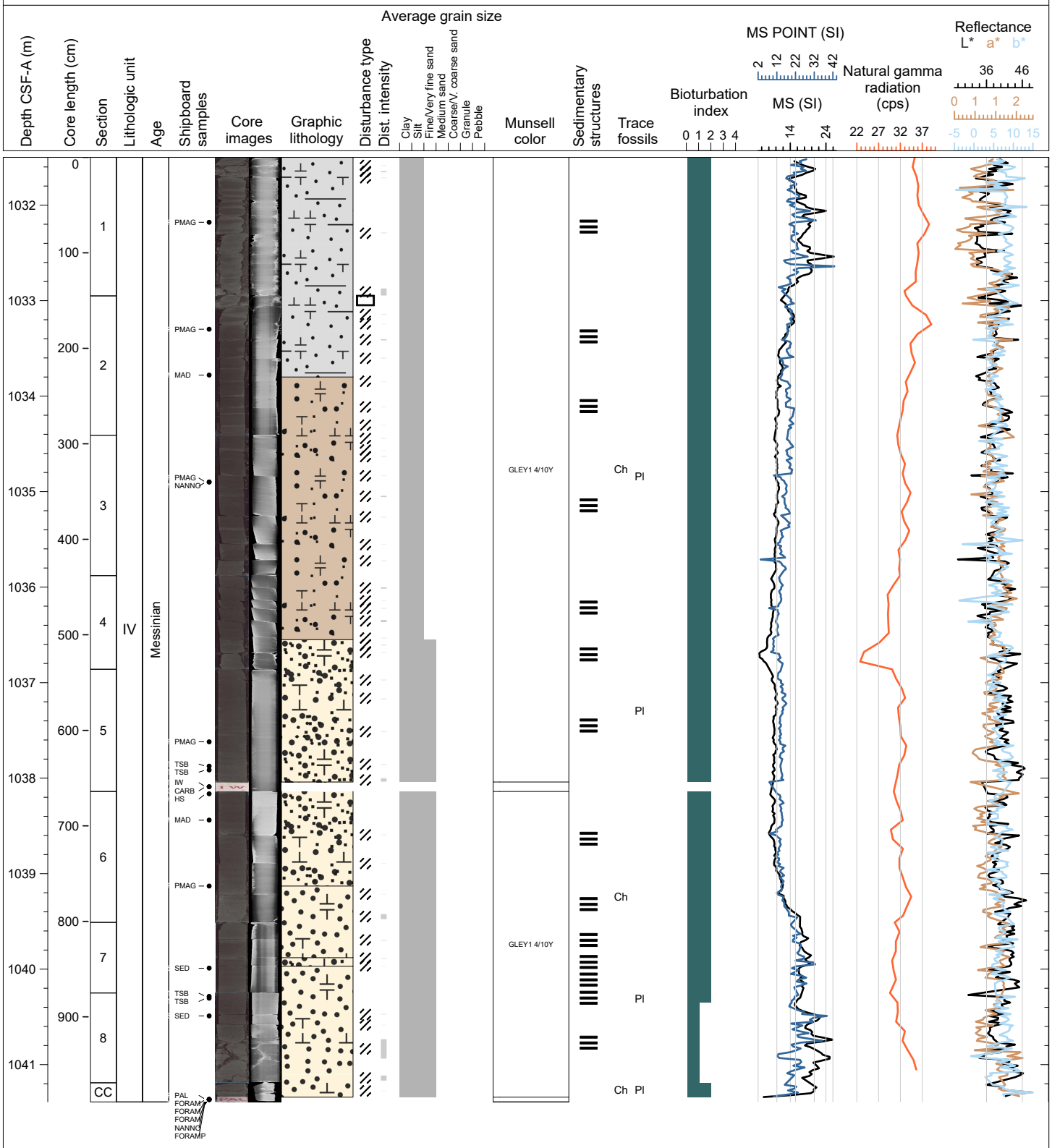
Hole 401-U1610A Core 57R, Interval 1021.8-1030.17 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, and some intervals of CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. The calcareous silty mud, calcareous mud, and calcareous sandy silt are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are primarily gradational with some sharp erosive contacts at the base of the sandy silt intervals. There is prominent lamination throughout the core. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout the core. There are cracks and some voids in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.94 and 5.98 Ma.



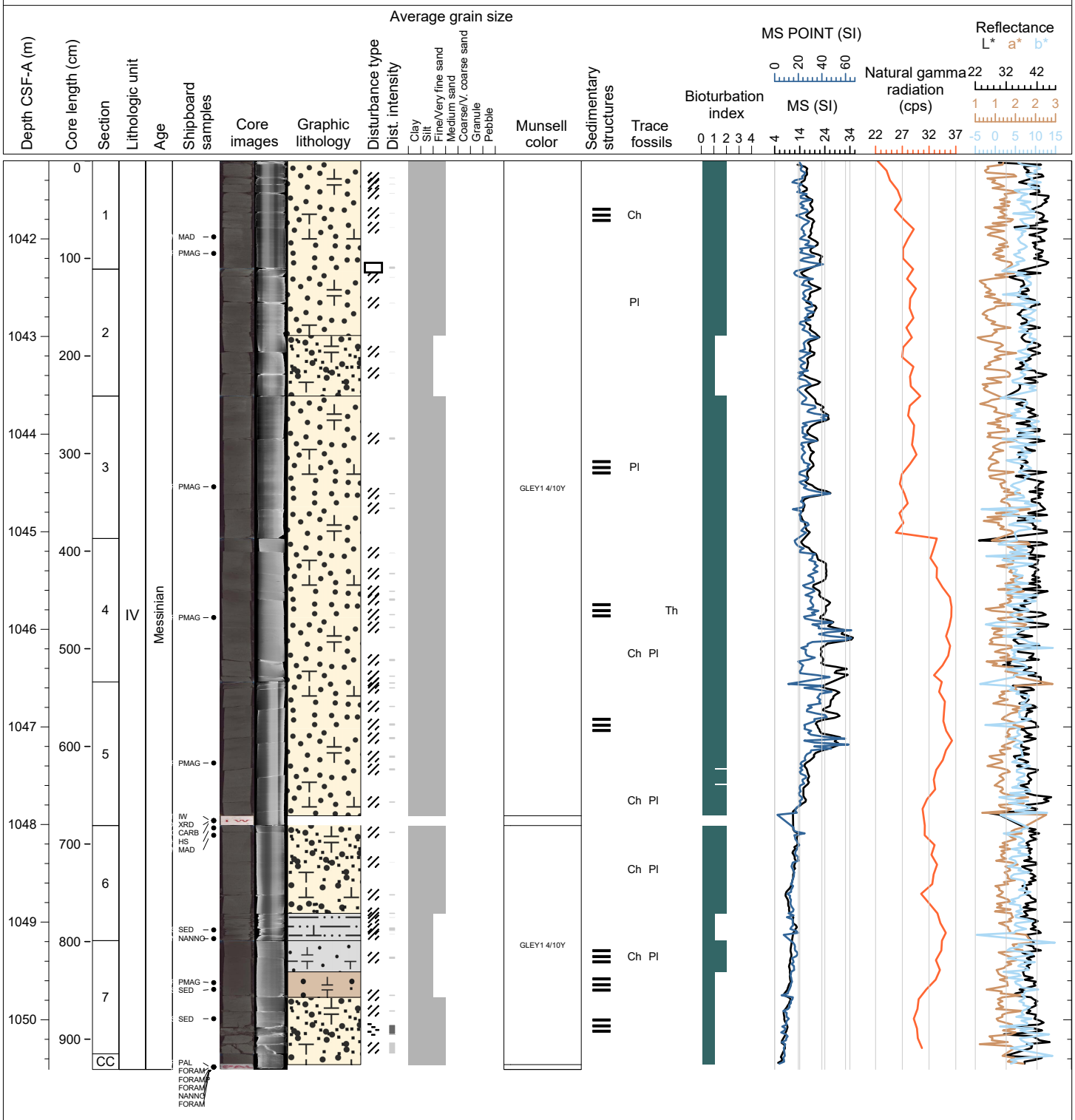
Hole 401-U1610A Core 58R, Interval 1031.5-1041.39 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, and CALCAREOUS FINE SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) with very subtle color banding. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are primarily gradational with some sharp erosive contacts at the base of the sandy silt intervals. There is a fining upward grain size in Section 2 and prominent lamination throughout the core. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout the core. There are cracks and some voids in the sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



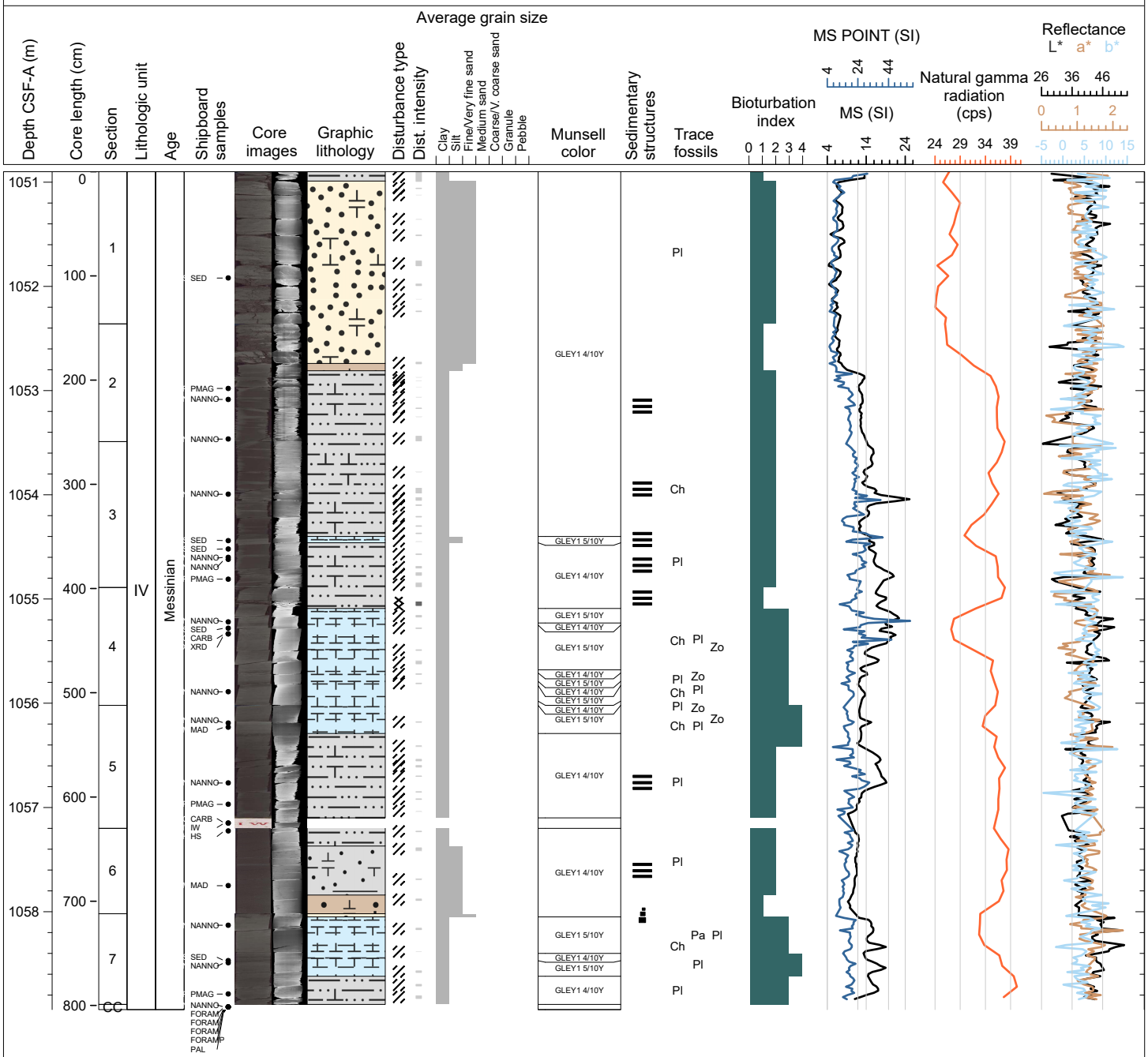
Hole 401-U1610A Core 59R, Interval 1041.2-1050.51 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y); however, there is a slightly darker shade of dark greenish gray in some lamination in Section 6. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are generally gradational, except for two sharp contacts between calcareous fine sand and calcareous very fine sand in Section 2 and between calcareous silty sand and calcareous mud in Section 6. There are lamination observed in all lithologies. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides. There are plant debris/wood fragments, shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, voids, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



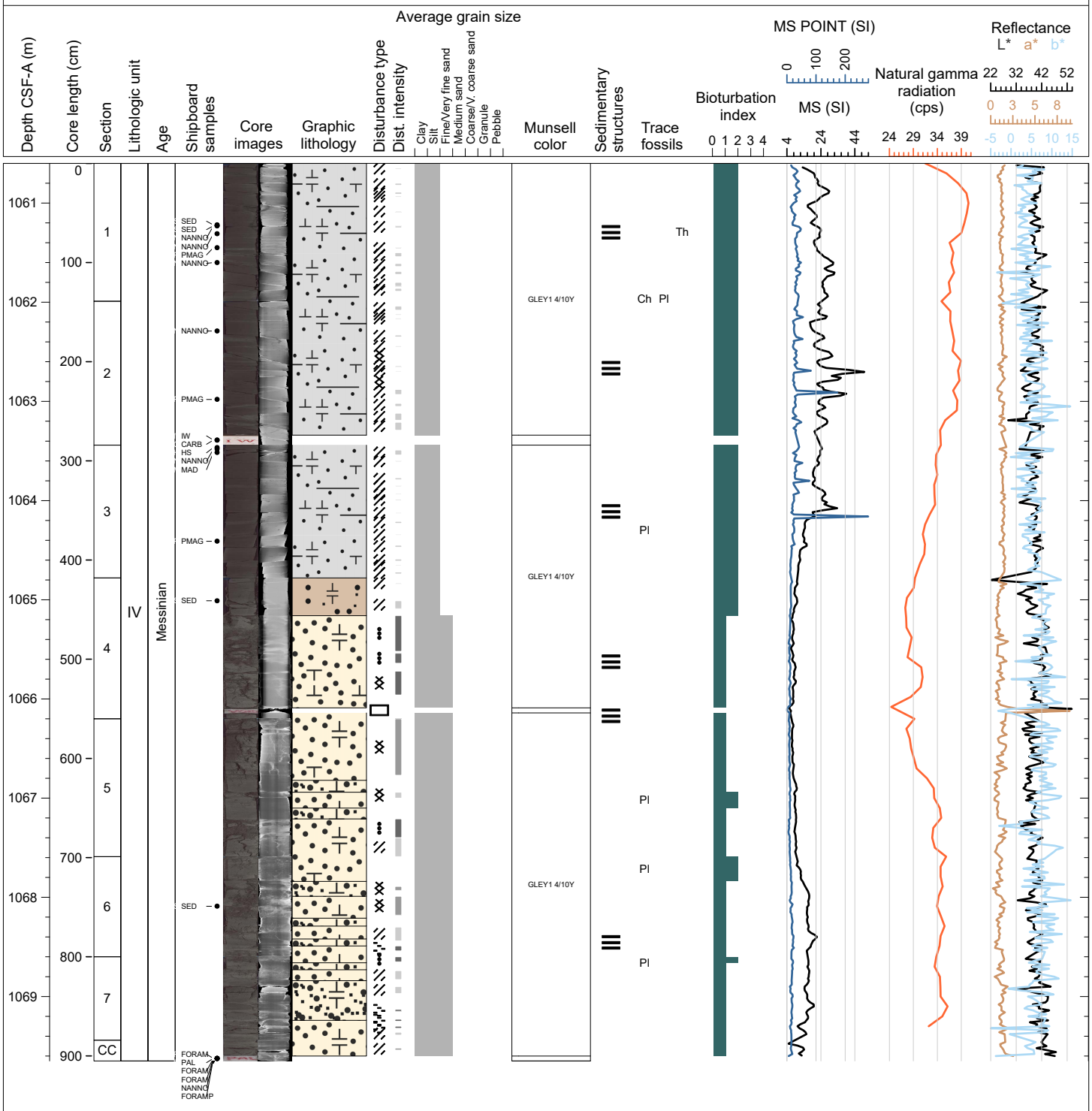
Hole 401-U1610A Core 60R, Interval 1050.9-1058.94 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and minor CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), except for clayey calcareous ooze, which is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and a slightly darker dark greenish gray interval within the calcareous mud of Section 5. Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are typically gradual, except for sharp contacts between calcareous mud and calcareous very fine sand in Section 1, sharp contacts for an interval of clayey calcareous ooze in Section 2, and a sharp, erosive contact between calcareous sandy silt and clayey calcareous ooze in Section 7. There is prominent lamination observed in all lithologies. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate; however, it is moderate to abundant, with cross-cutting relationships, in the clayey calcareous ooze lithology. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Zoophycos, and rare Palaeophycus. There are plant debris/wood fragments, shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



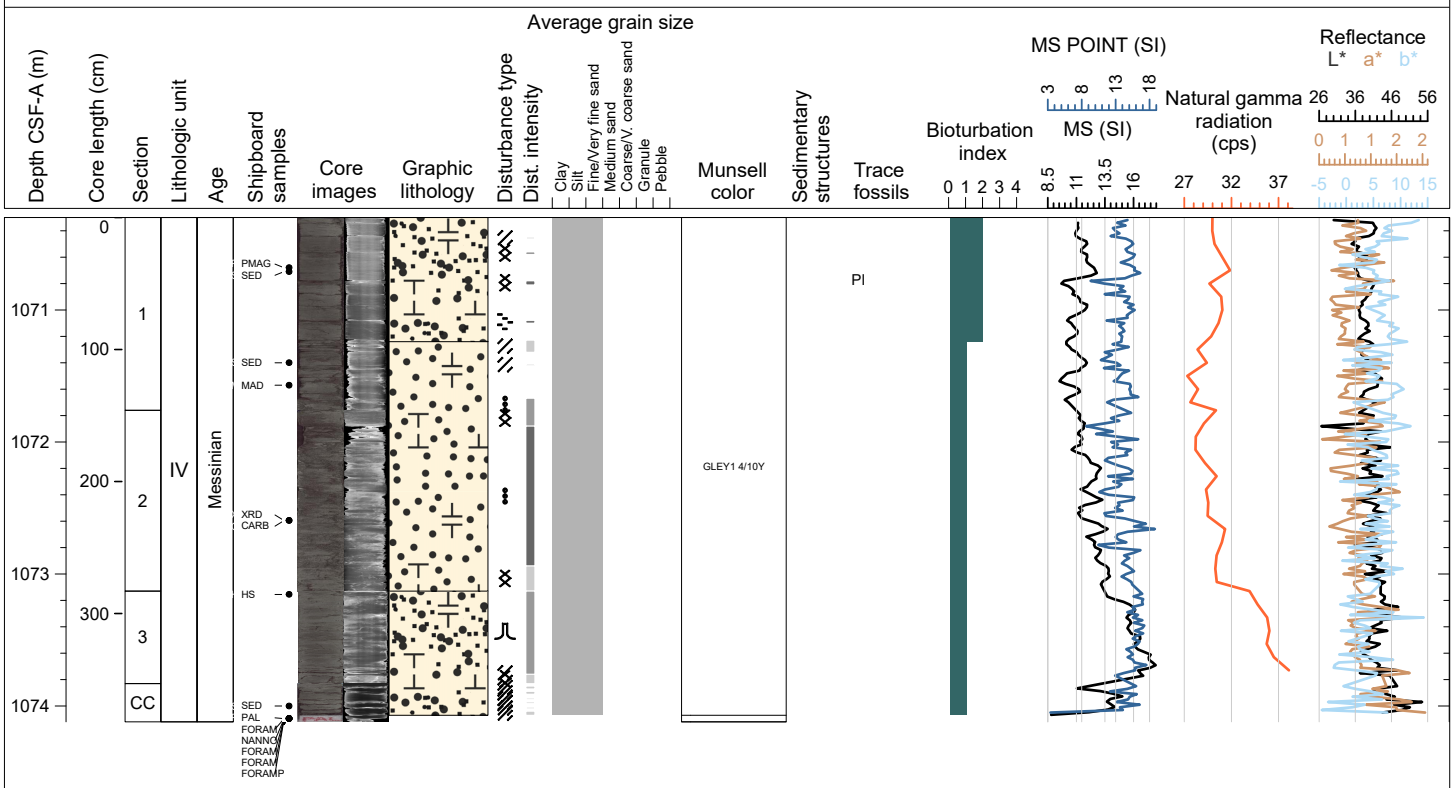
Hole 401-U1610A Core 61R, Interval 1060.6-1069.65 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and minor CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual except for a sharp contact between calcareous sandy silt and calcareous very fine sand in Section 4. There is lamination observed in all lithologies. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides. There are plant debris/wood fragments, shell fragments, pyrite, and glauconite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, brecciation, soupy sediments, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



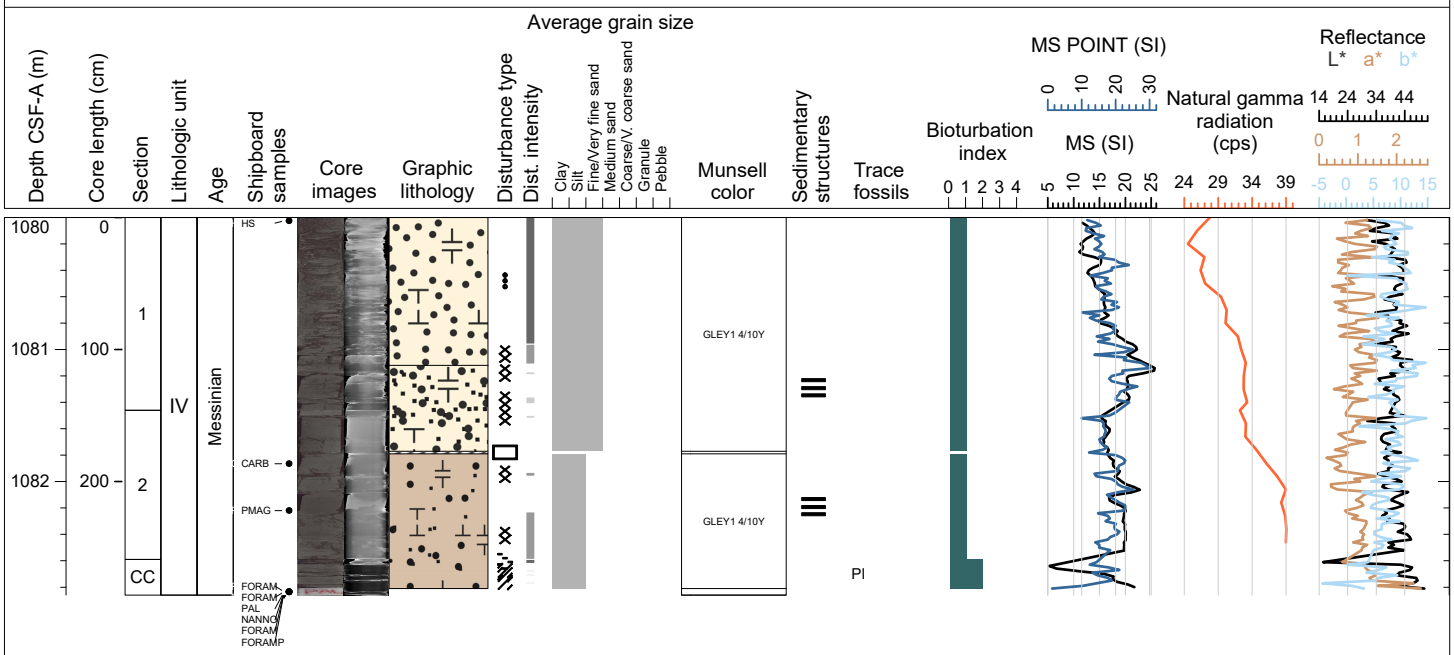
Hole 401-U1610A Core 62R, Interval 1070.3-1074.12 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND and CALCAREOUS FINE SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual. There is lamination observed in the calcareous very fine sand in Section 1. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include rare Planolites. There are plant debris/wood fragments and shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks, brecciation, flow-in, soupy sediments, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



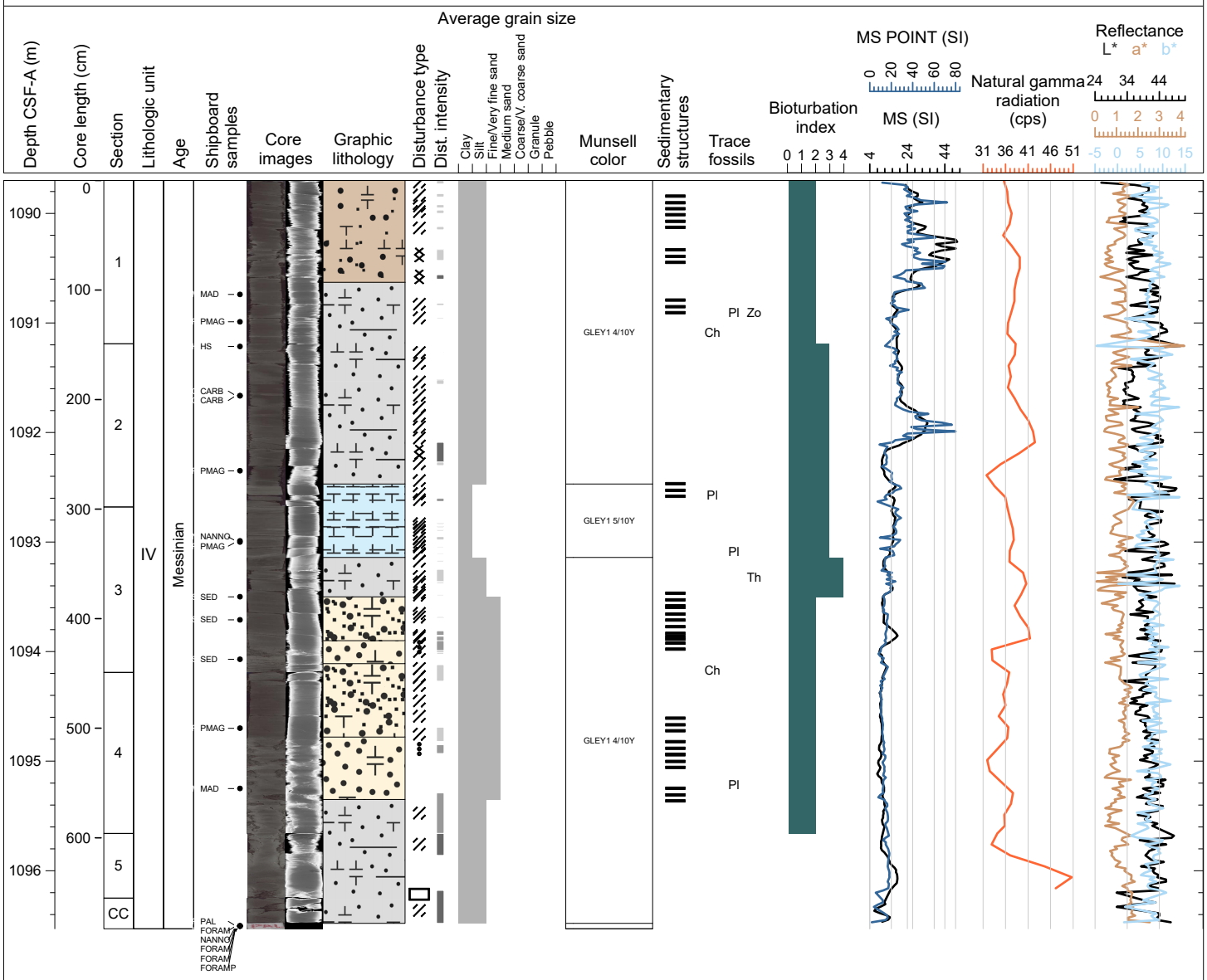
Hole 401-U1610A Core 63R, Interval 1080.0-1082.86 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual. There is lamination observed in in the calcareous silty sand in Section 1 and calcareous sandy silt in Section 2. Bioturbation is absent, but occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include rare Planolites. There are plant debris/wood fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks, brecciation, voids, soupy sediments, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



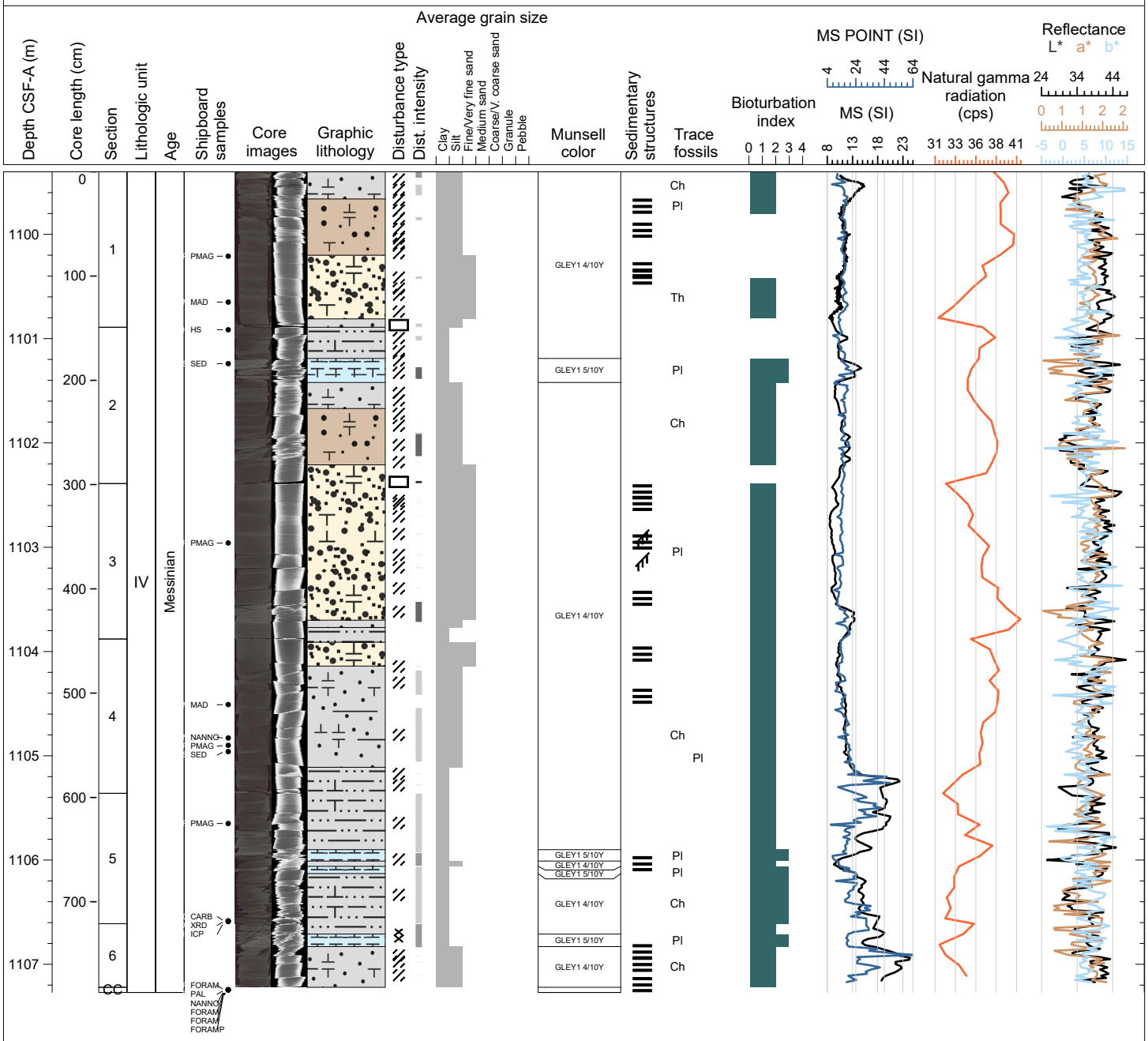
Hole 401-U1610A Core 64R, Interval 1089.7-1096.53 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and CALCAREOUS SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) except for the clayey calcareous ooze which is lighter greenish gray in color (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual with occasional sharp contacts at the base of the calcareous sand intervals. Lamination is present throughout the core with some normal grading in Section 3 and 4. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and brecciation due to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



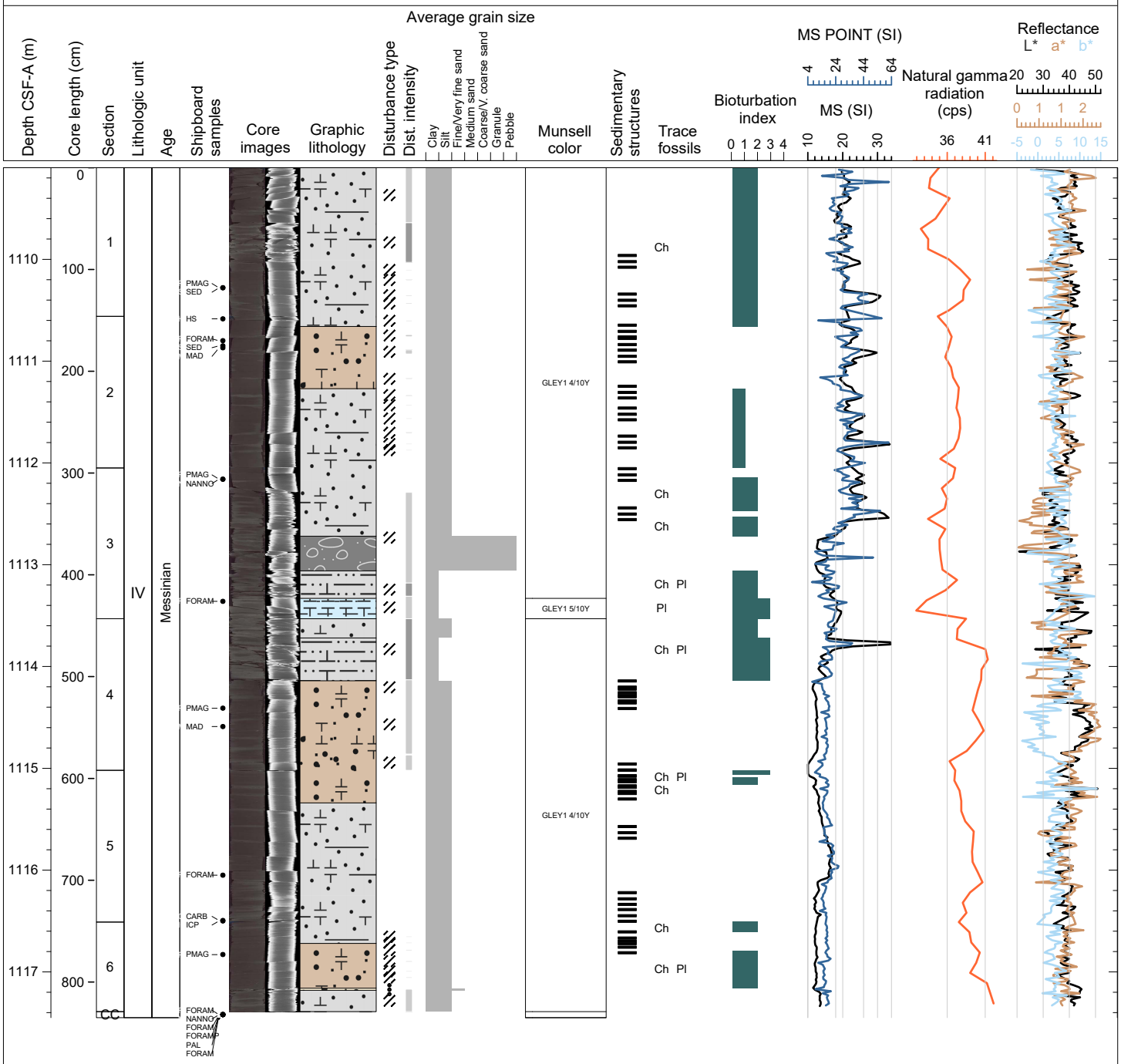
Hole 401-U1610A Core 65R, Interval 1099.4-1107.27 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) except for the clayey calcareous ooze which is lighter greenish gray in color (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual with occasional sharp contacts at the base of the calcareous silty sand intervals. Lamination is present throughout the core with some normal grading in Sections 1, 2, and 4. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout and clasts of calcareous silty mud in Section 1. There are cracks, voids, and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.98 and 6.35 Ma.



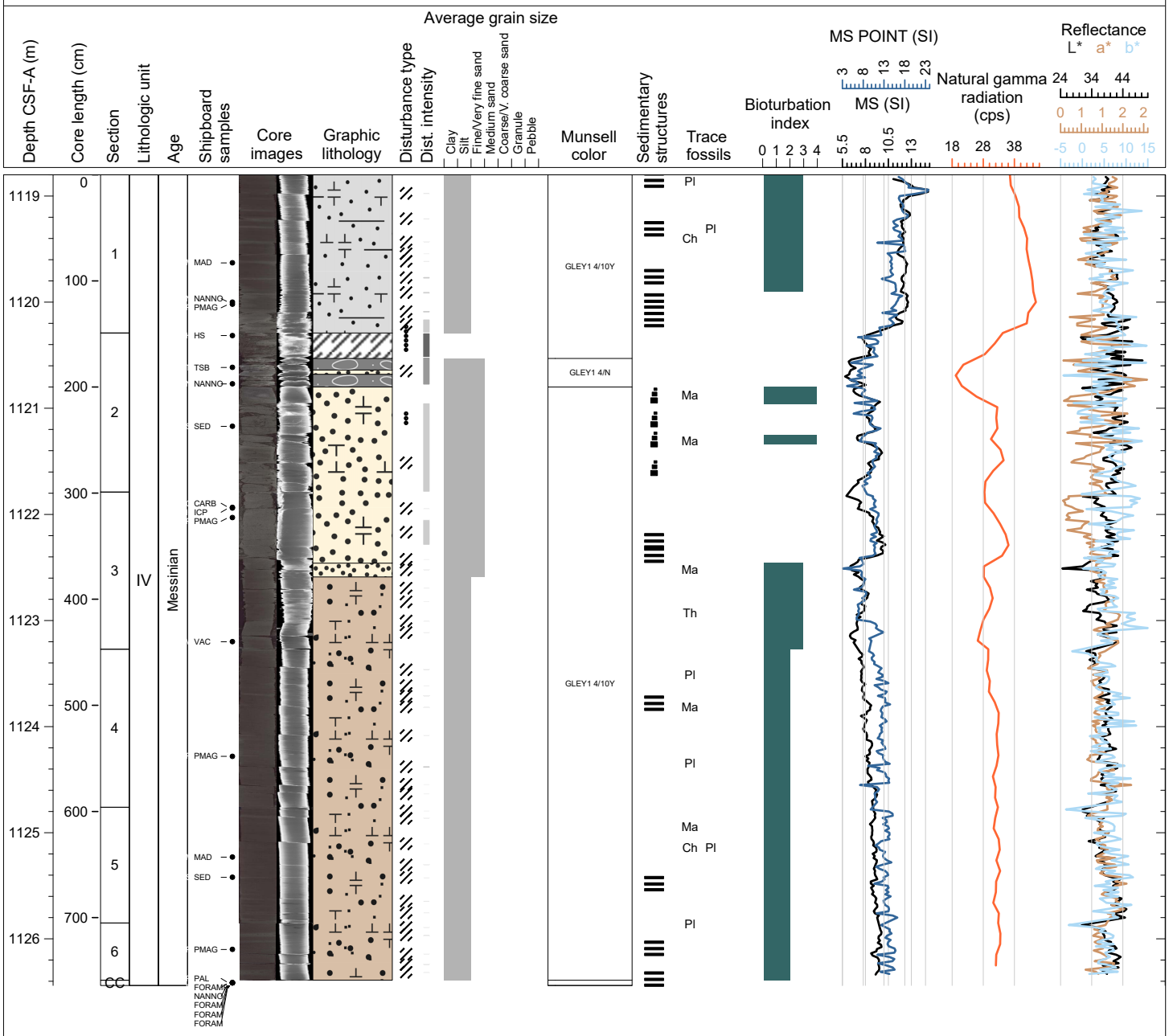
Hole 401-U1610A Core 66R, Interval 1109.1-1117.45 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, with minor CONGLOMERATE in Section 3. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) except for the clayey calcareous ooze which is lighter greenish gray in color (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerate and very fine sand in other lithologies. Contacts between lithologies are gradual with a sharp contact at the base of the conglomerate. Lamination is present throughout the core with some normal grading in Sections 2, 4, and 6, and inverse grading in Section 5. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse to moderate bioturbation was observed. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are shell fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. Clasts within the conglomerate range in size from 4-5 cm. There are cracks and soupy sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.35 Ma.



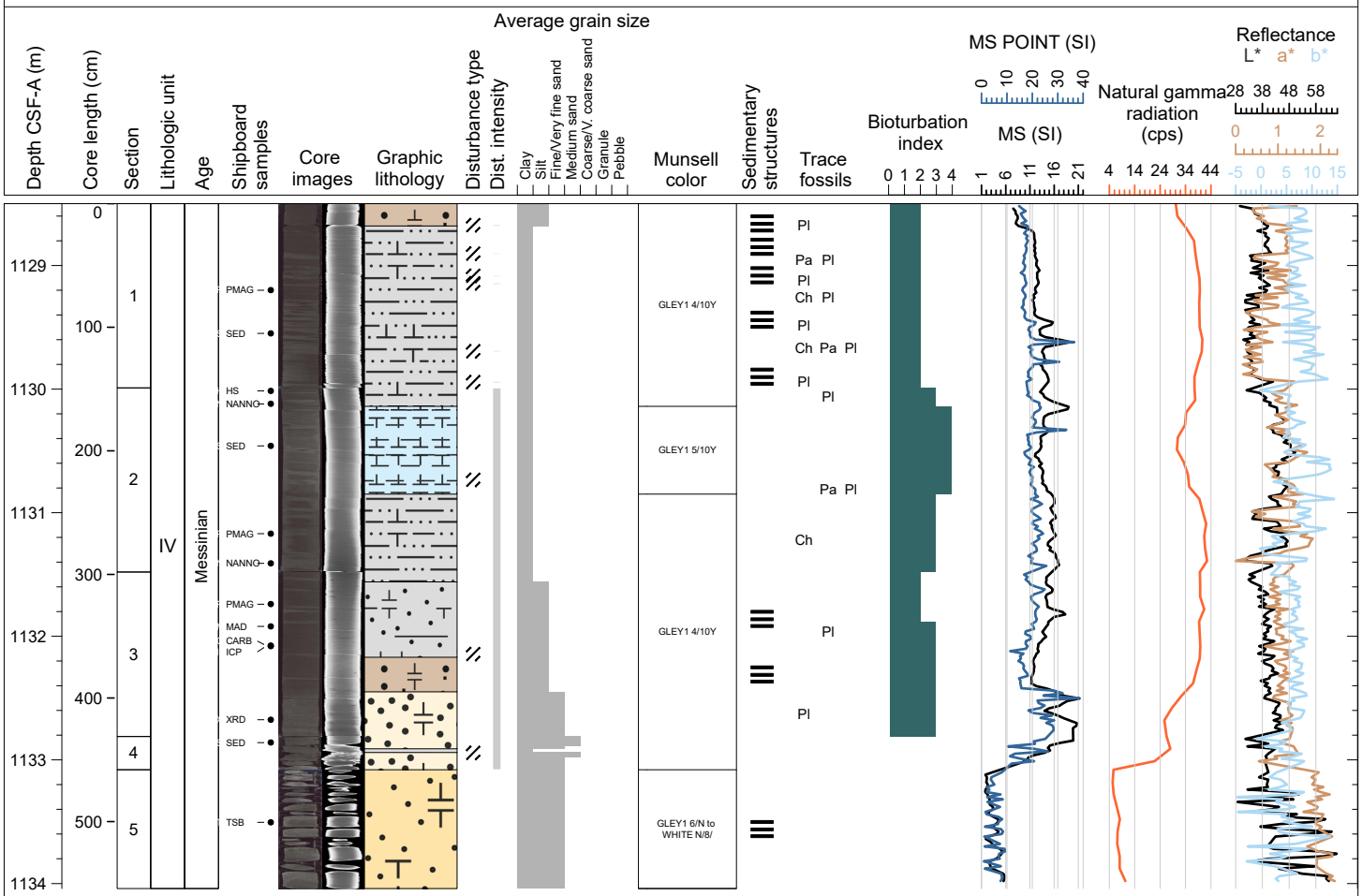
Hole 401-U1610A Core 67R, Interval 1118.8-1126.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, and CALCAREOUS FINE SAND, with minor CONGLOMERATE in Section 2. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) except for the conglomerate which is dark gray in color (GLEY1 4/N). Maximum grain size is cobbles within the conglomerate and medium sand within the other lithologies. Contacts between lithologies are gradational. Lamination is present throughout the core with some normal grading in Section 2. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Macaronichnus. There are shell fragments, plant debris, and pyrite disseminated throughout. Clasts within the conglomerate include jasper, chert, and quartz. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >6.35 Ma.



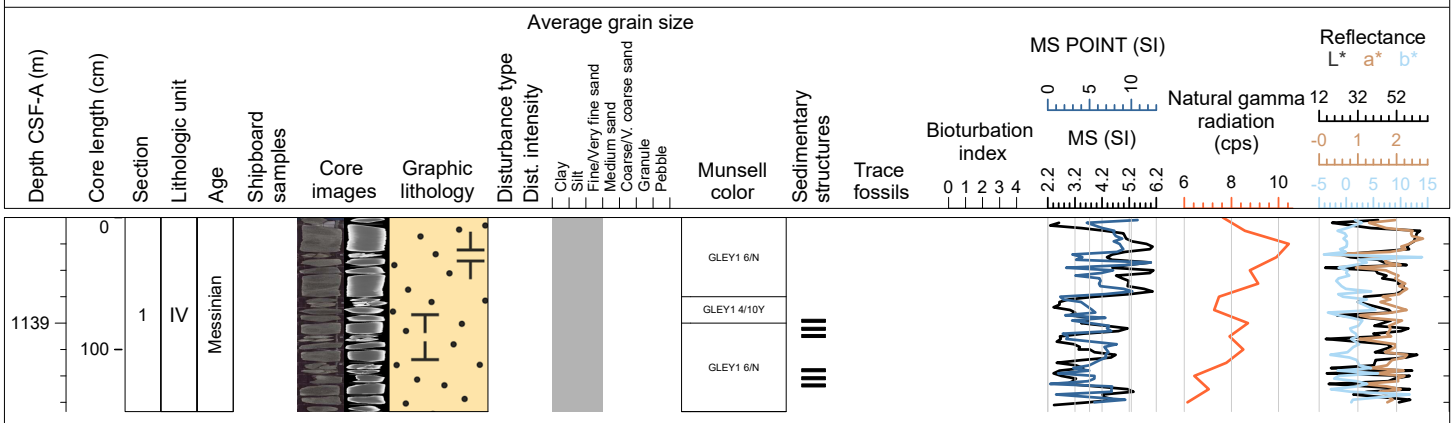
Hole 401-U1610A Core 68R, Interval 1128.5-1134.04 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND, CALCAREOUS FINE SAND, and CALCAREOUS MEDIUM SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) except for the clayey calcareous ooze which is lighter greenish gray in color (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradational until Section 4 where sharp grain size contacts are present. Lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Palaeophycus and Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >6.35 Ma.



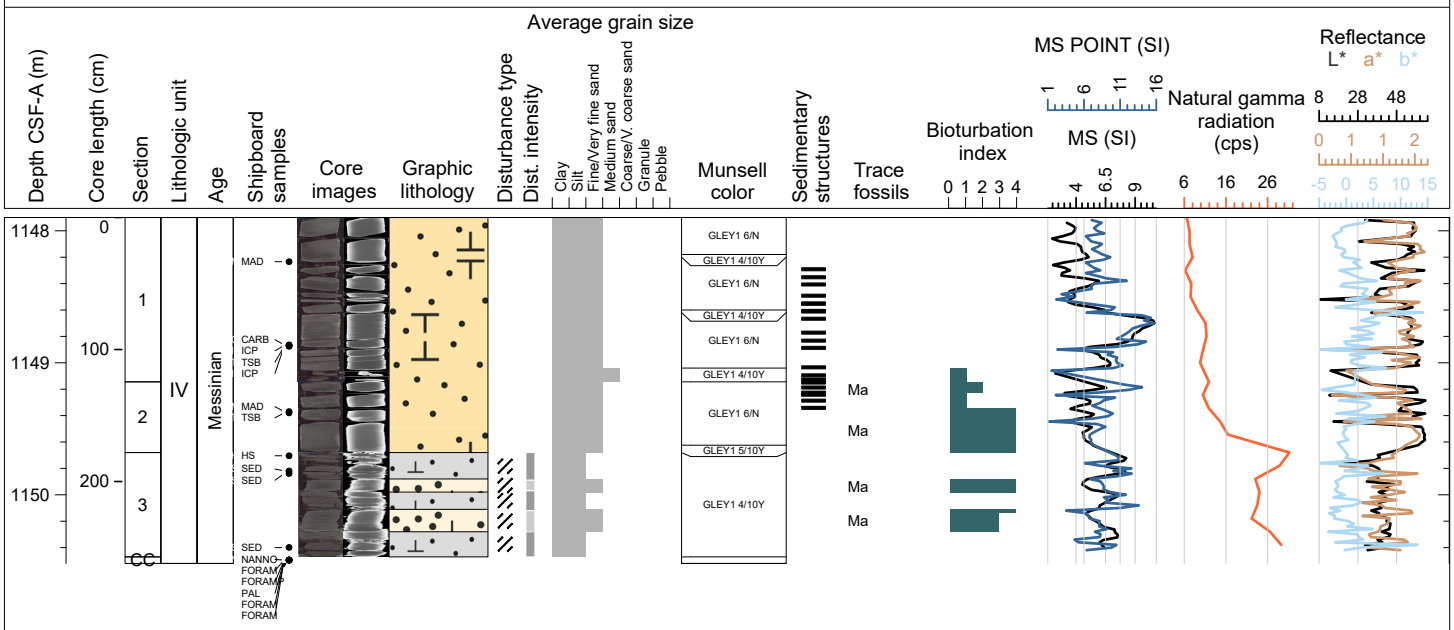
Hole 401-U1610A Core 69R, Interval 1138.2-1139.67 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS VERY FINE and FINE SANDSTONE. Very fine sandstone is gray in color (GLEY1 6/N) and the fine sandstone is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are characterized by sharp changes in grain size. Lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is absent. The age of these sediments is estimated to be >6.35 Ma.



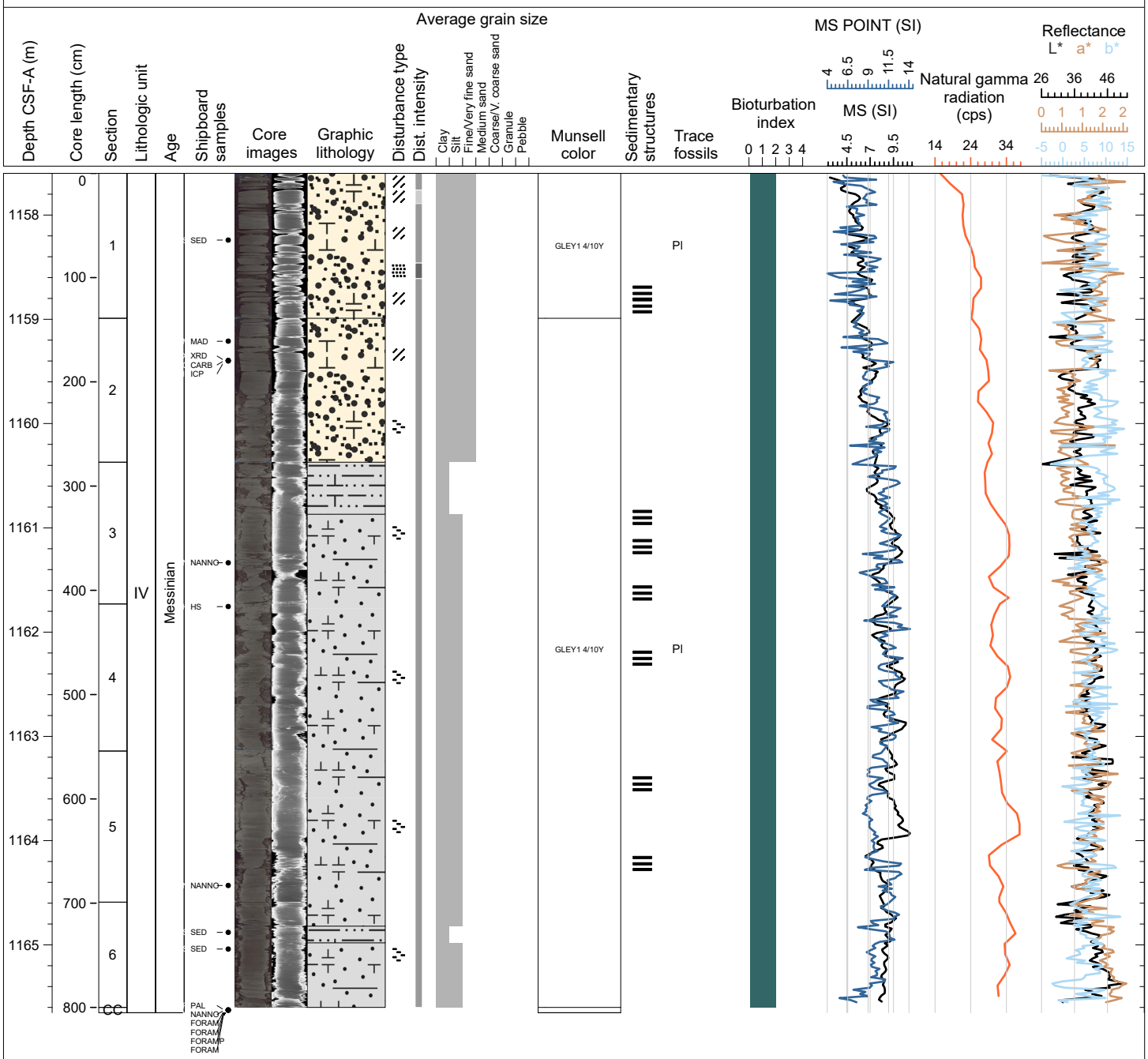
Hole 401-U1610A Core 70R, Interval 1147.9-1150.52 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS VERY FINE and MEDIUM SANDSTONE until Section 3 where sediments become less lithified (CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND). Very fine sandstone is gray in color (GLEY1 6/N) and the medium sandstone is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Calcareous silty mud and calcareous very fine sand are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are characterized by sharp changes in grain size. Lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but complete in Sections 2 and 3. Trace fossils include Macaronichnus. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



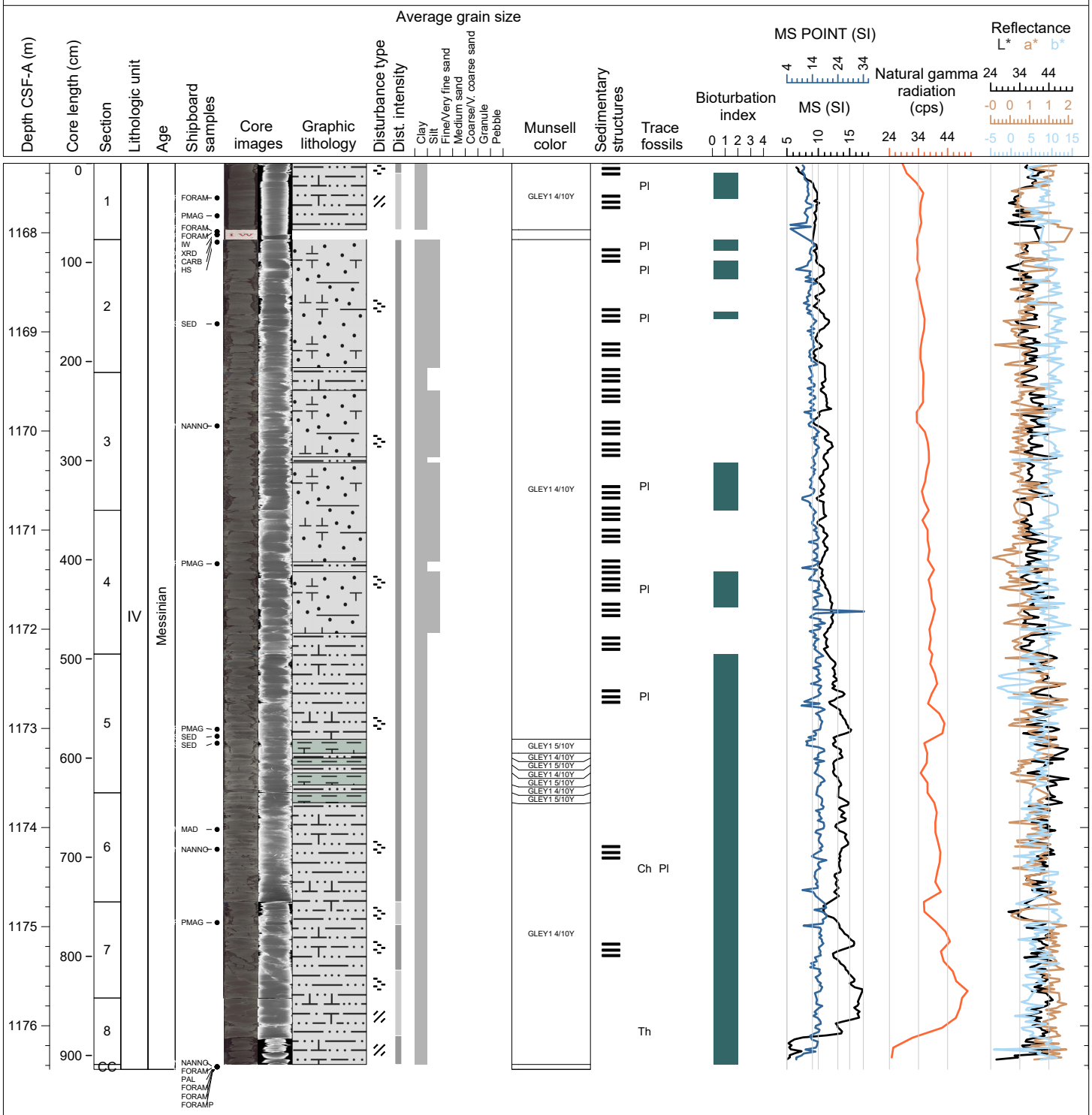
Hole 401-U1610A Core 71R, Interval 1157.6-1165.65 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual and lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites. Pyrite and plant debris are disseminated throughout. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



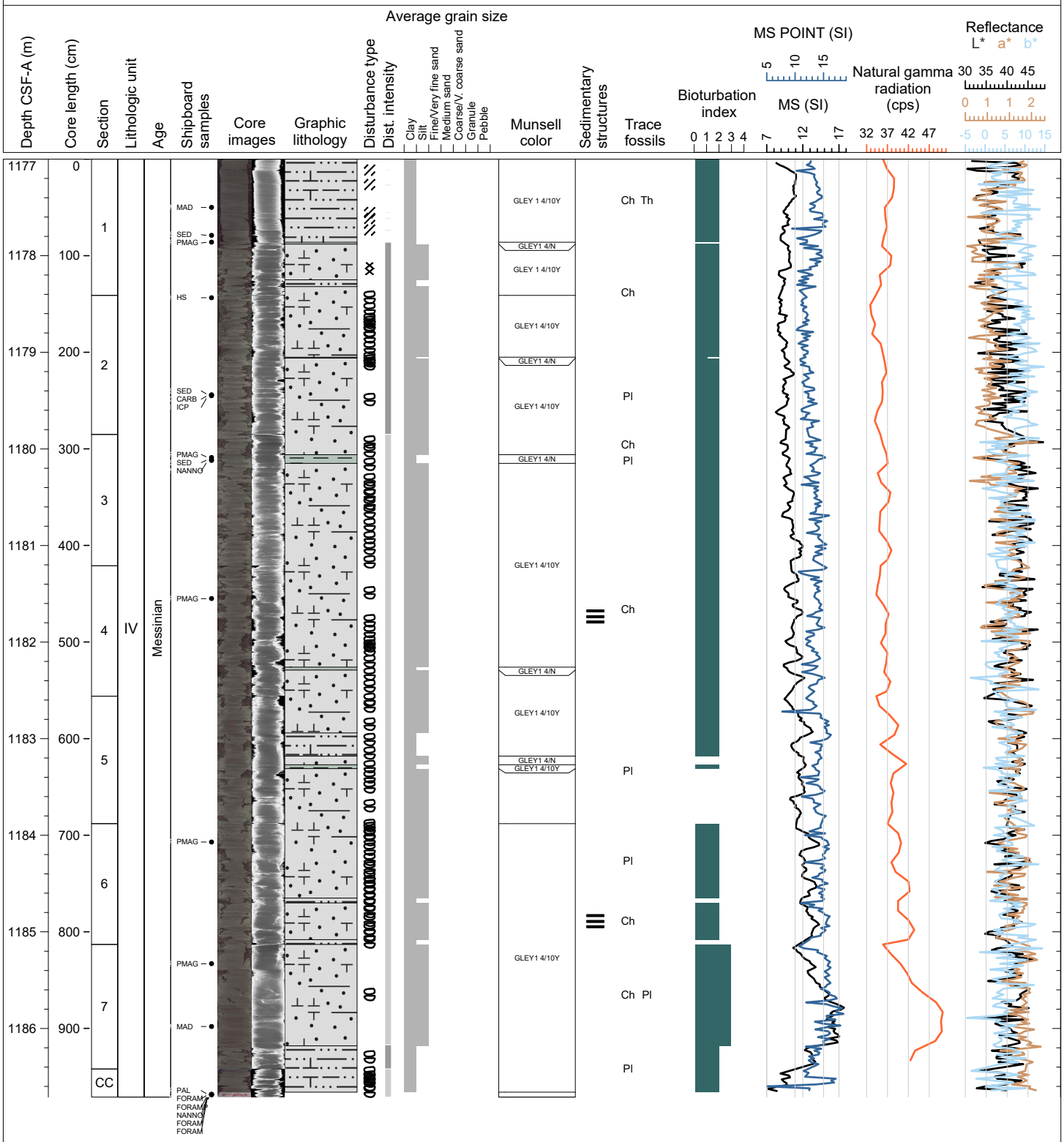
Hole 401-U1610A Core 72R, Interval 1167.3-1176.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and calcareous silty mud are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the calcareous clay is a lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradual and lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are plant debris/wood fragments disseminated throughout. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



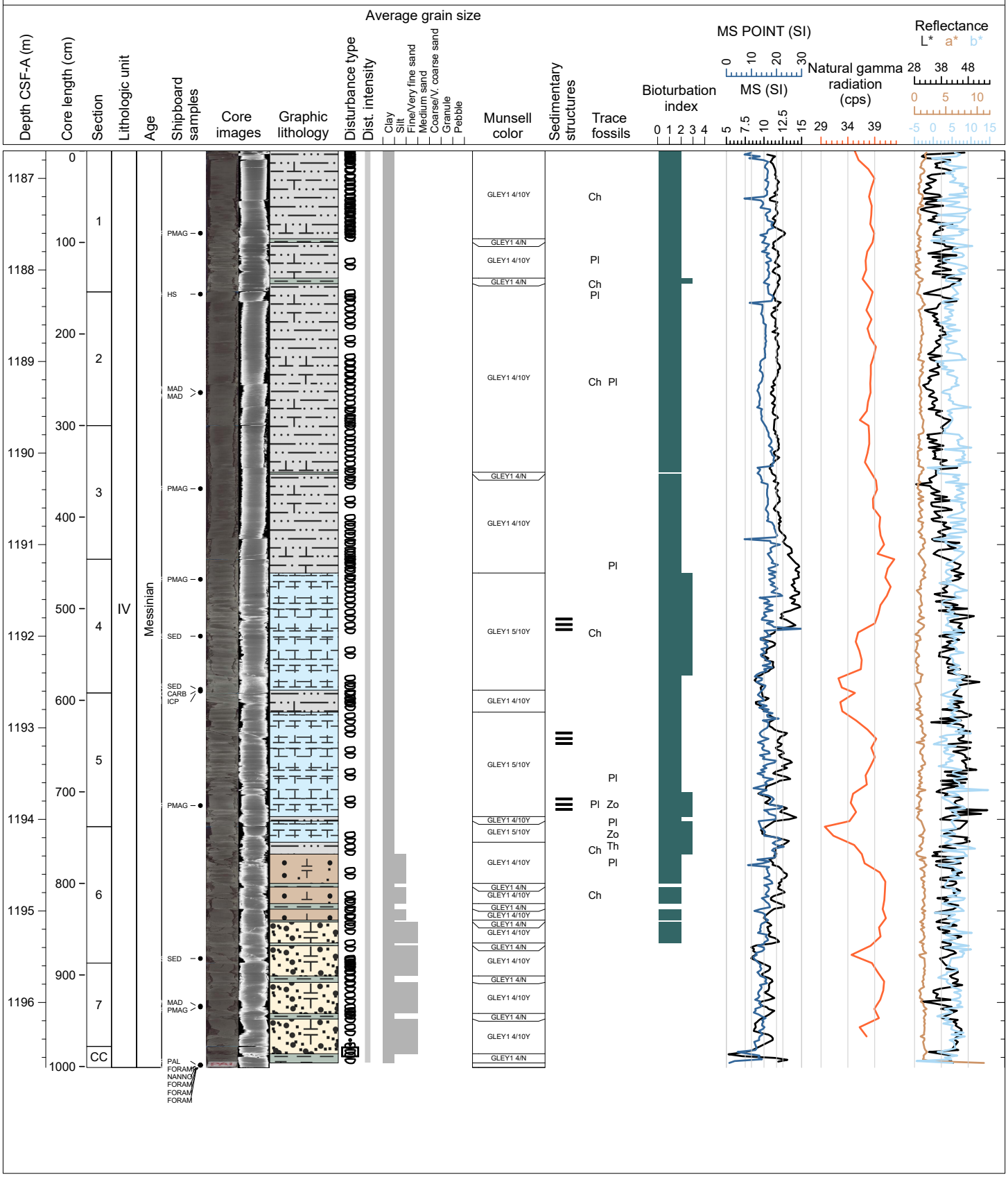
Hole 401-U1610A Core 73R, Interval 1177.0-1186.71 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS CLAY. The calcareous mud and calcareous silty mud are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the calcareous clay is a lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradual with some sharp grain size boundaries at the base of the calcareous clay intervals. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are plant debris/wood fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



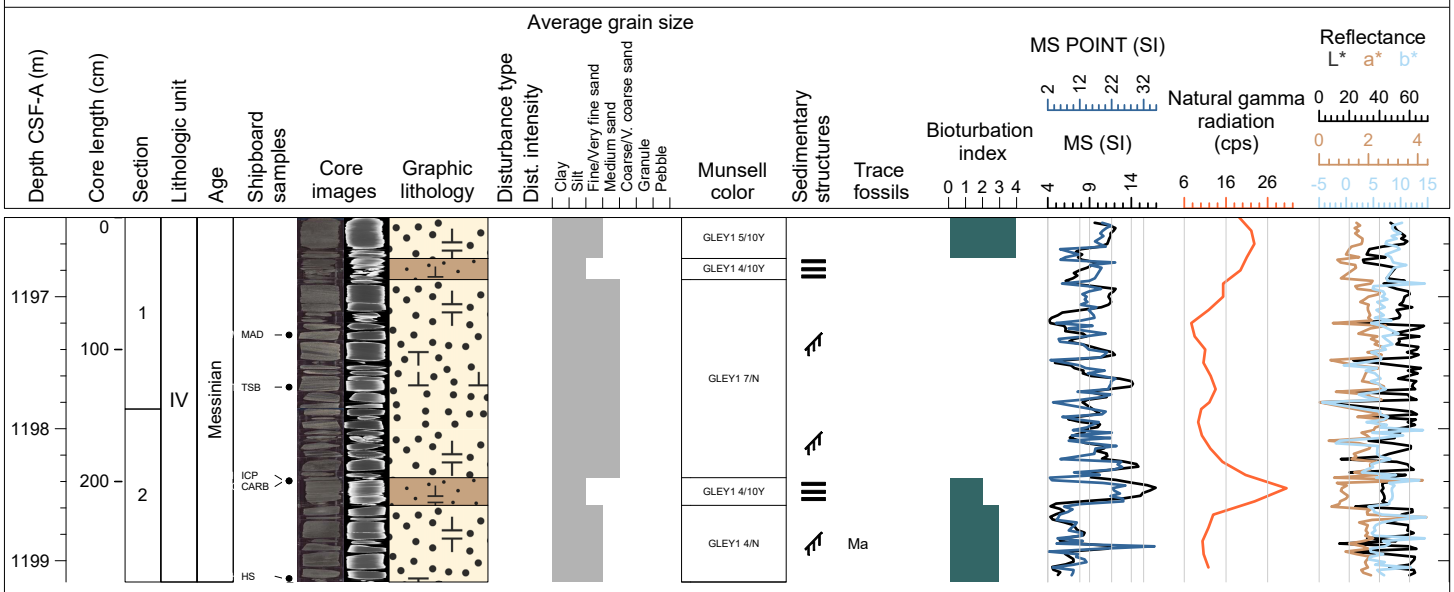
Hole 401-U1610A Core 74R, Interval 1186.7-1196.71 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS CLAY, CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. The calcareous mud and calcareous sandy silt are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), the clayey calcareous ooze is a lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous clay is dark gray (GLEY1 4/N). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly sharp boundaries, characterized by changes in grain size. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There is cracking and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



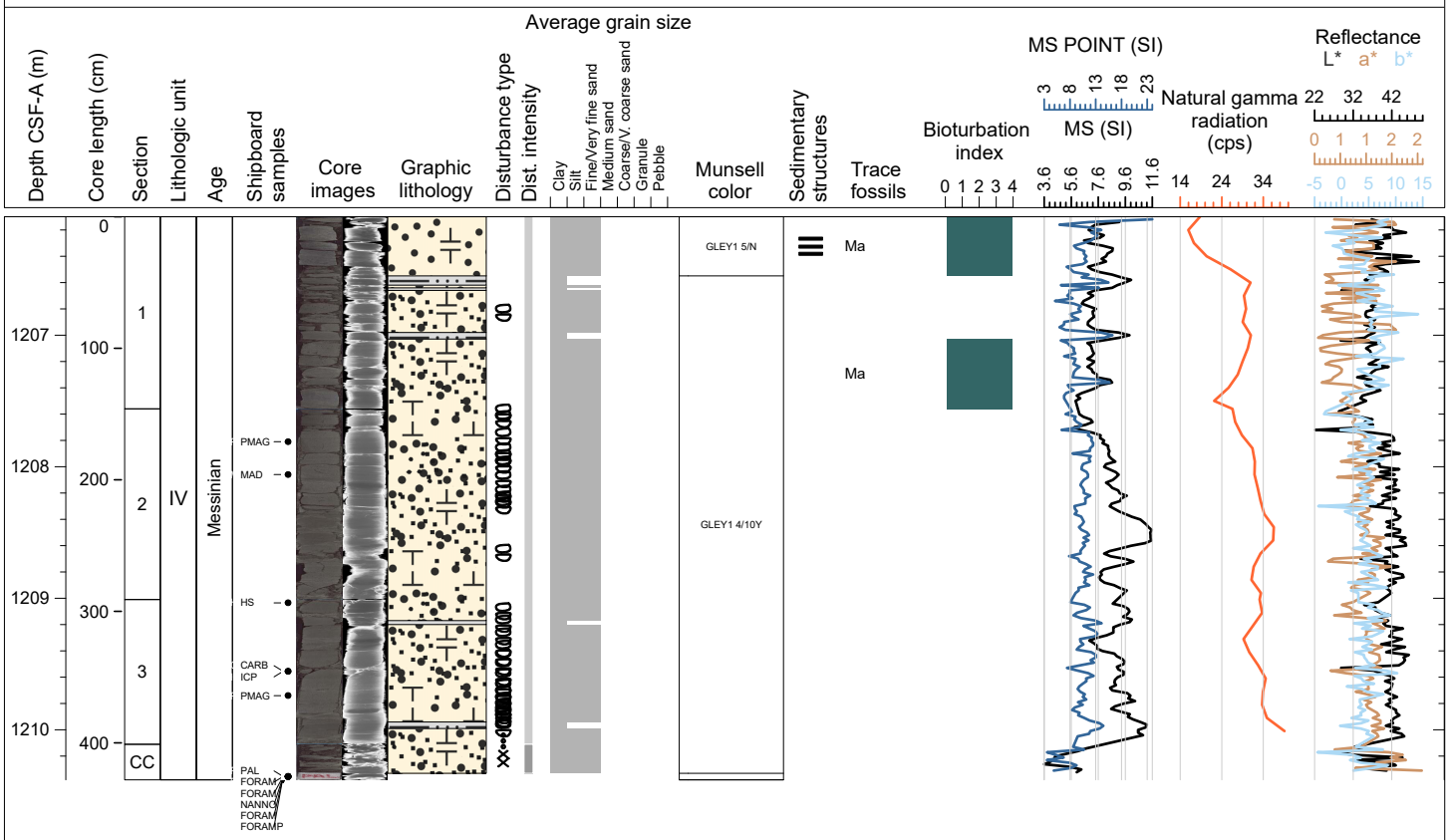
Hole 401-U1610A Core 75R, Interval 1196.4-1199.16 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS FINE SANDSTONE, CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE, and CALCAREOUS MEDIUM SANDSTONE. The calcareous siltstone is dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), the calcareous fine sandstone is dark gray (GLEY1 4/N), and the medium sandstone is light gray (GLEY1 7/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly sharp boundaries, characterized by changes in grain size. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Macaronichnus. There are rip-up clasts and prominent color banding throughout the core. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



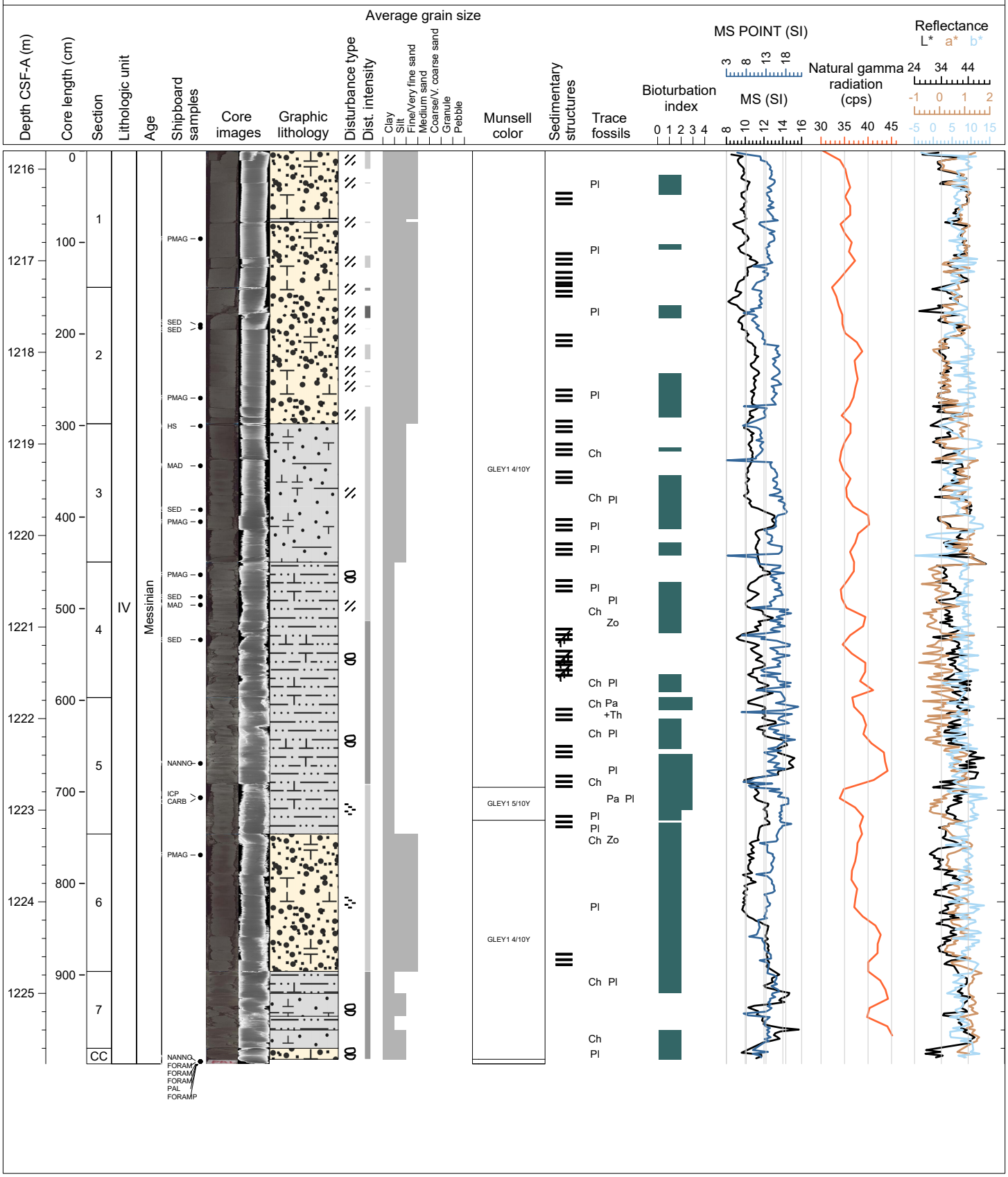
Hole 401-U1610A Core 76R, Interval 1206.1-1210.38 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS FINE SANDSTONE, CALCAREOUS MUD, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly sharp boundaries, characterized by changes in grain size. Bioturbation is present only in Section 1. Trace fossils include Macaronichnus. There are rip-up clasts throughout the core. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



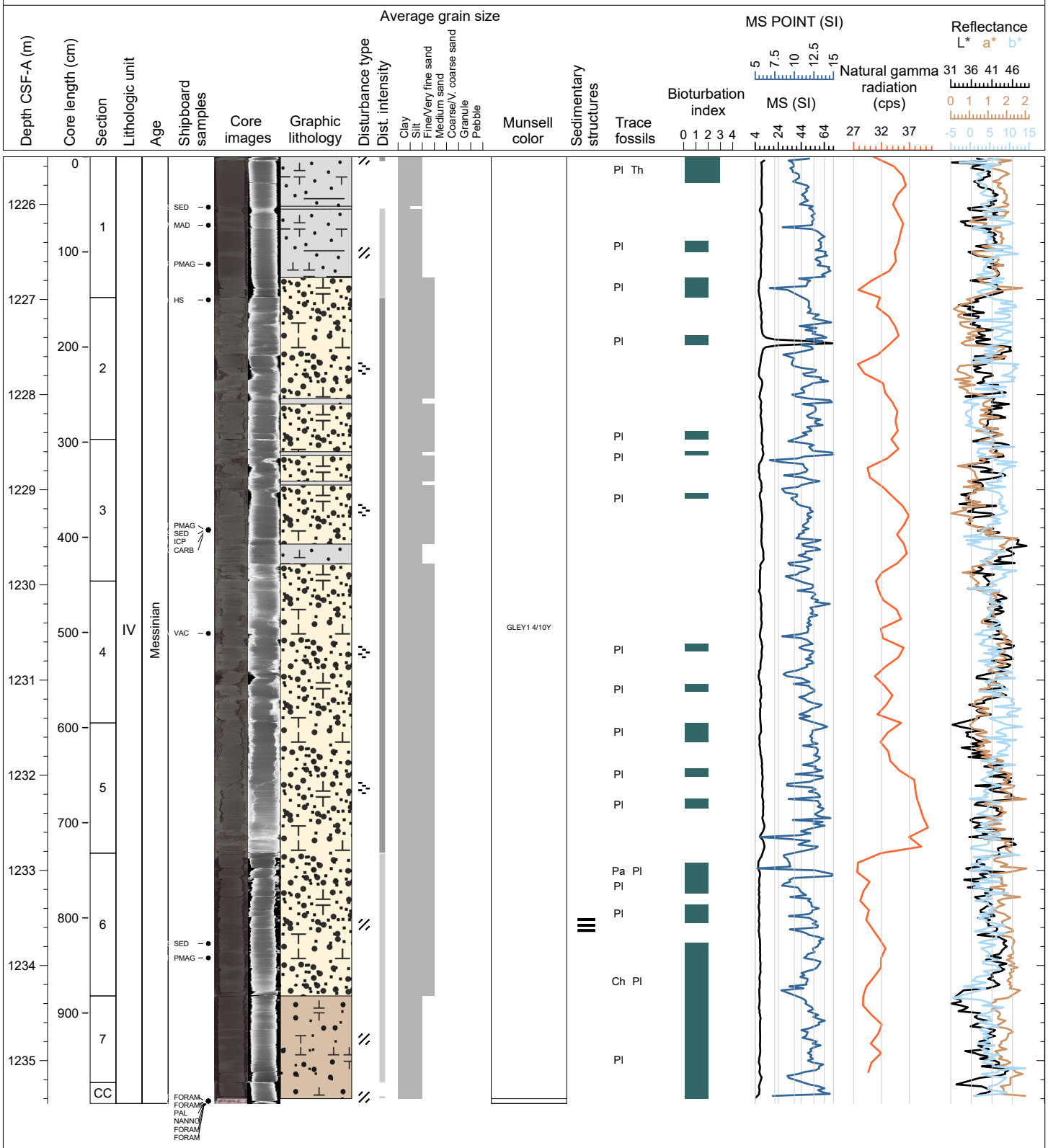
Hole 401-U1610A Core 77R, Interval 1215.8-1225.77 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color with mm to cm scale subtle variations of color and grain size. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. There is parallel-lamination throughout the core and cross-lamination in Section 4. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and Zoophycos. There are plant fragments and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurrying, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



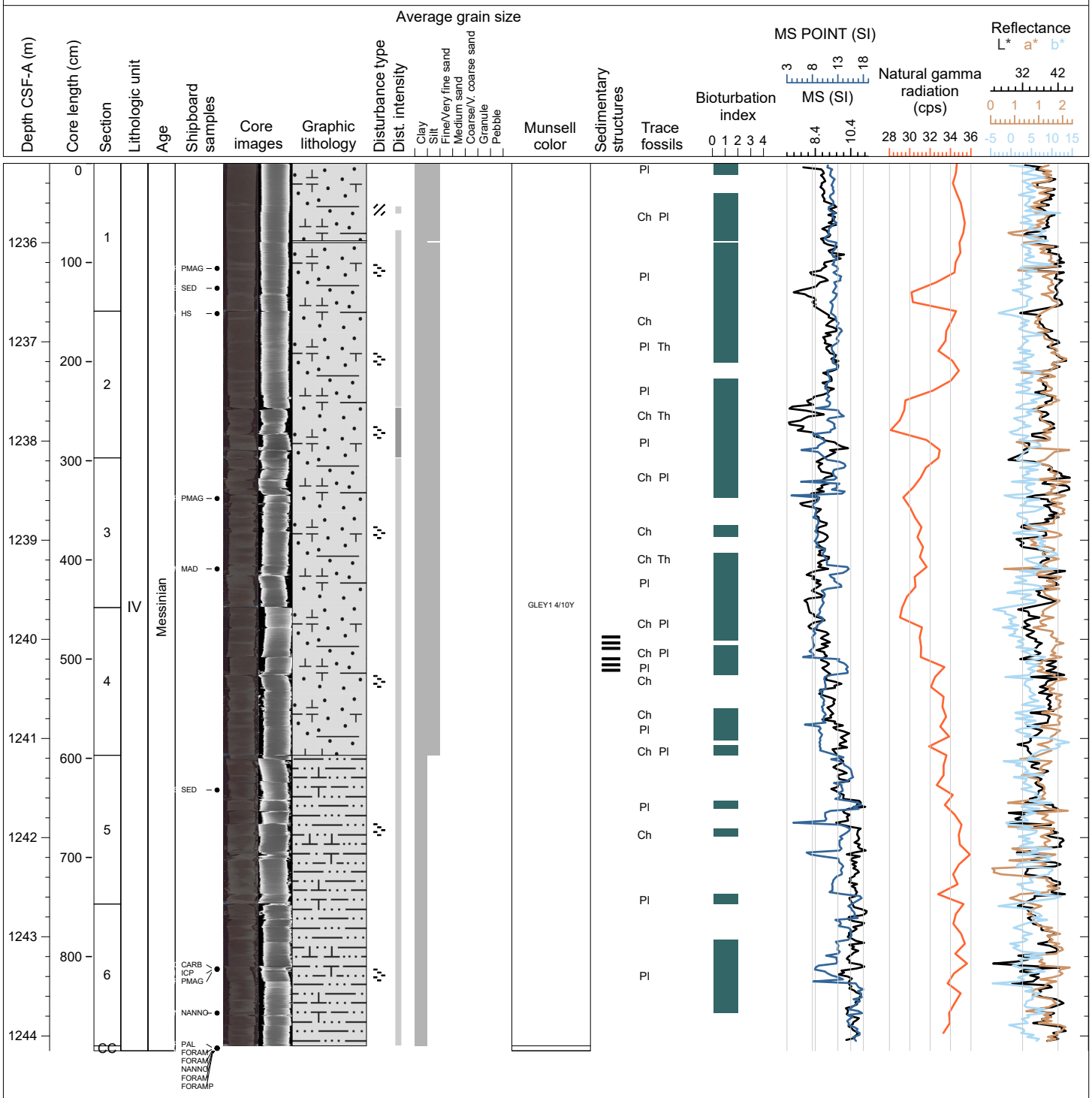
Hole 401-U1610A Core 78R, Interval 1225.5-1235.45 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and rare Palaeophycus, Chondrites, and Thalassinoides. There are plant fragments, shell fragments, and pyrite disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurrying, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



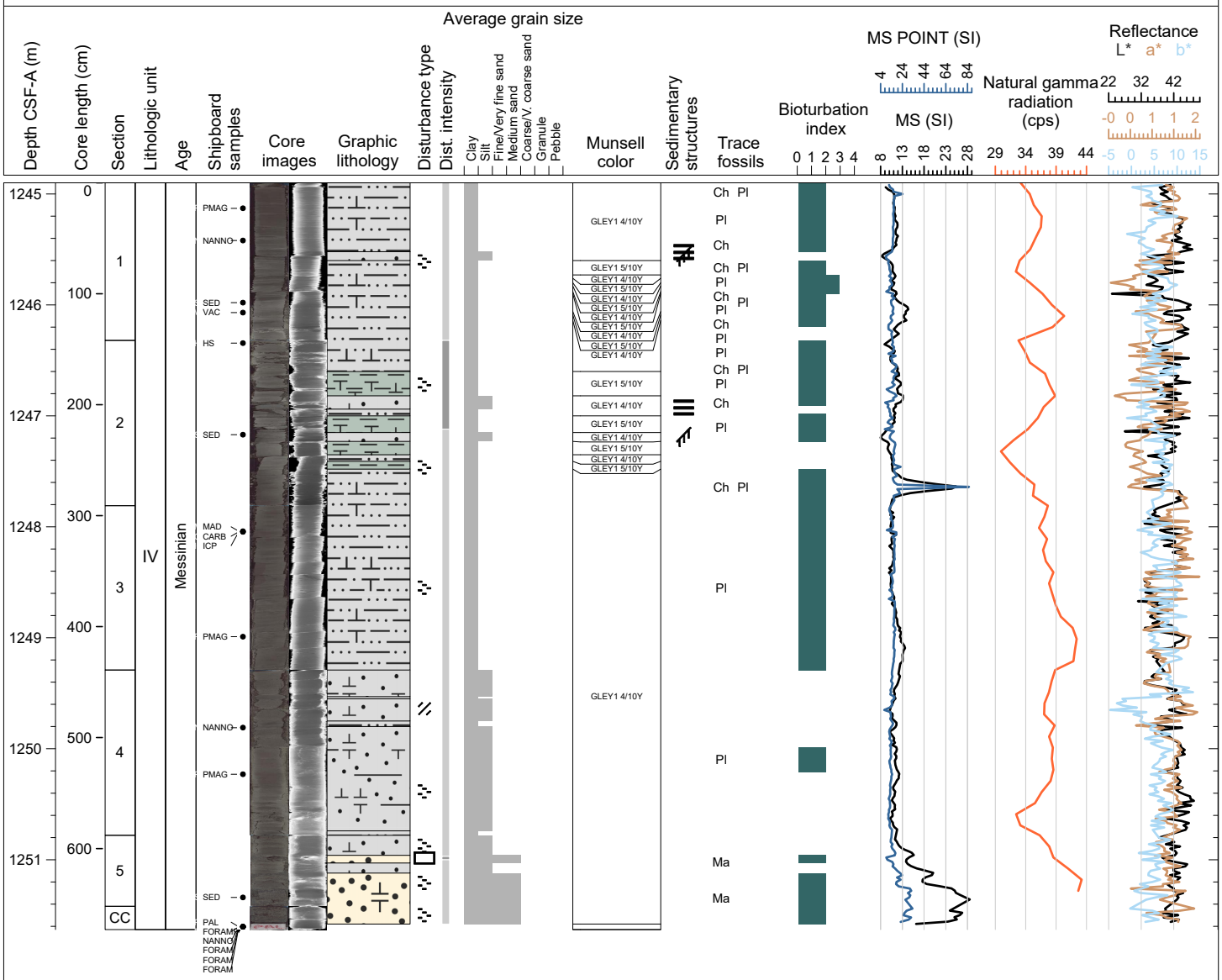
Hole 401-U1610A Core 79R, Interval 1235.2-1244.15 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and subtle lamination with grain size variations are present throughout the core at a mm scale. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Thalassinoides. There are plant fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurrying, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



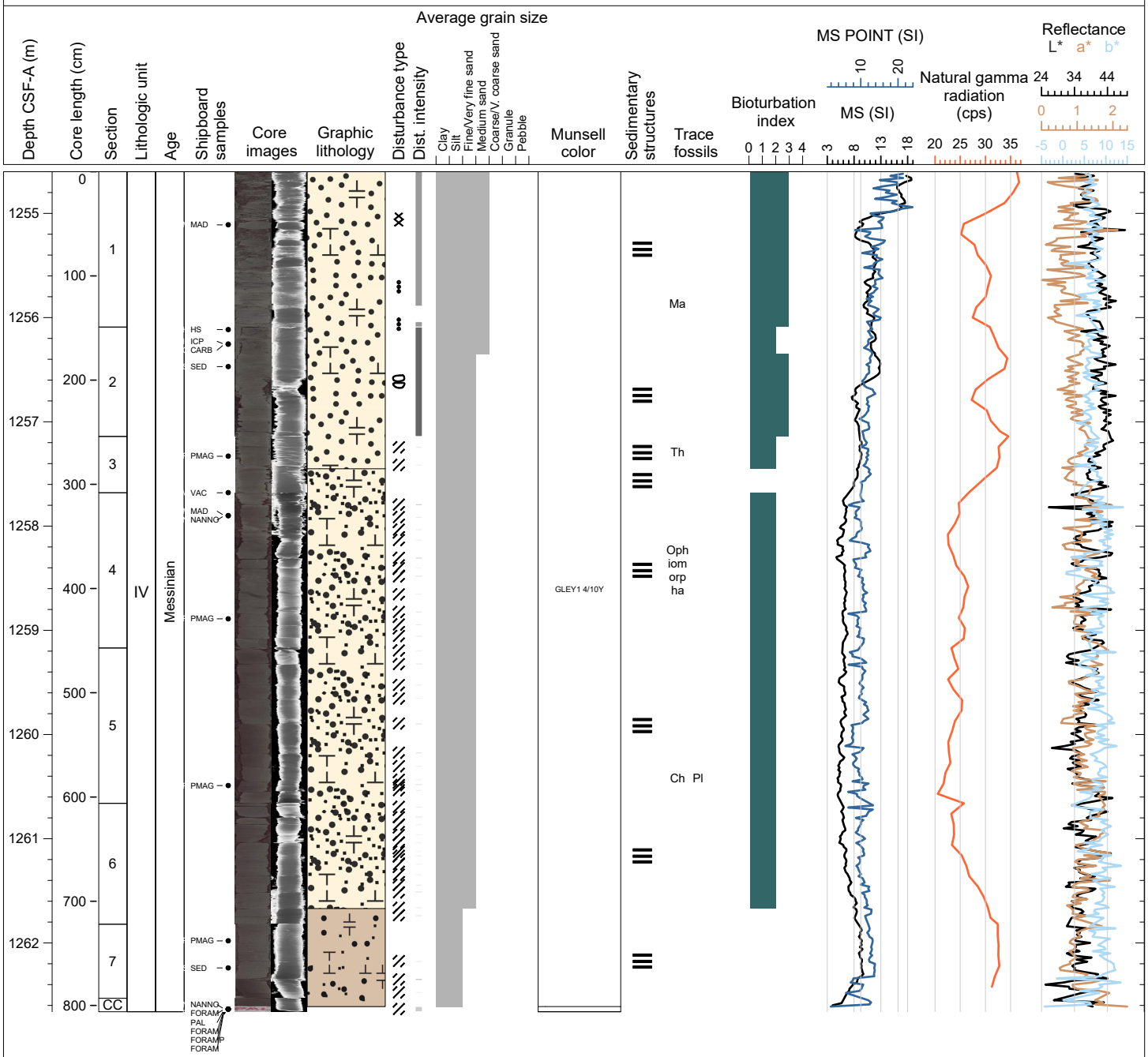
Hole 401-U1610A Core 80R, Interval 1244.9-1251.63 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS CLAY, and CALCAREOUS MEDIUM SAND. The lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/1) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and some lamination is present in Sections 1 and 2. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Macaronichnus, and Chondrites. There are plant fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks, slurrying, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



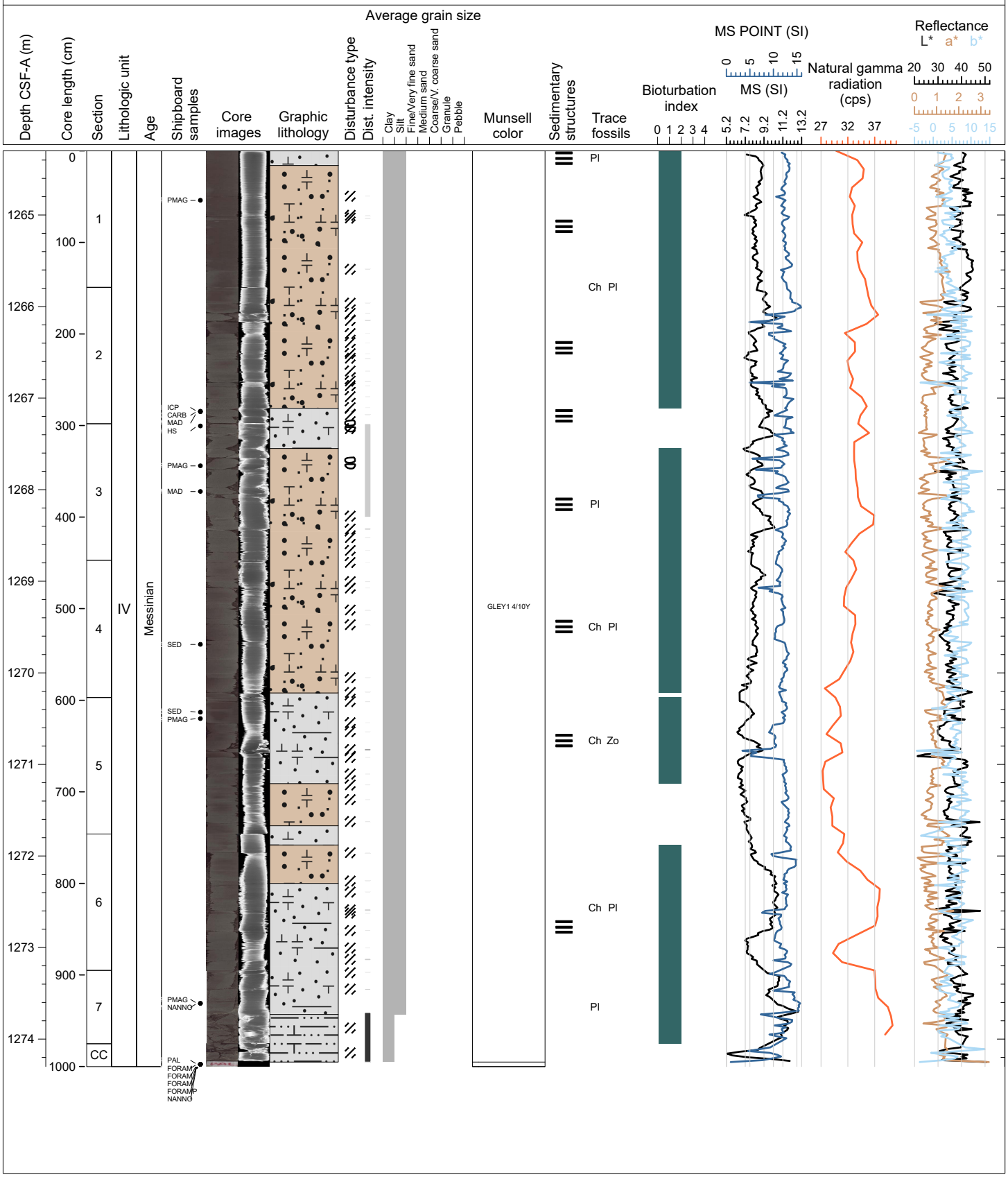
Hole 401-U1610A Core 81R, Interval 1254.6-1262.66 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS FINE SAND, and CALCAREOUS MEDIUM SAND. The lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, Macaronichnus, Thalassinoides, and Ophiomorpha. Glauconite is present in Section 1 and there is some pyrite in Section 5. There are soupy sediments, cracks, and biscuiting of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



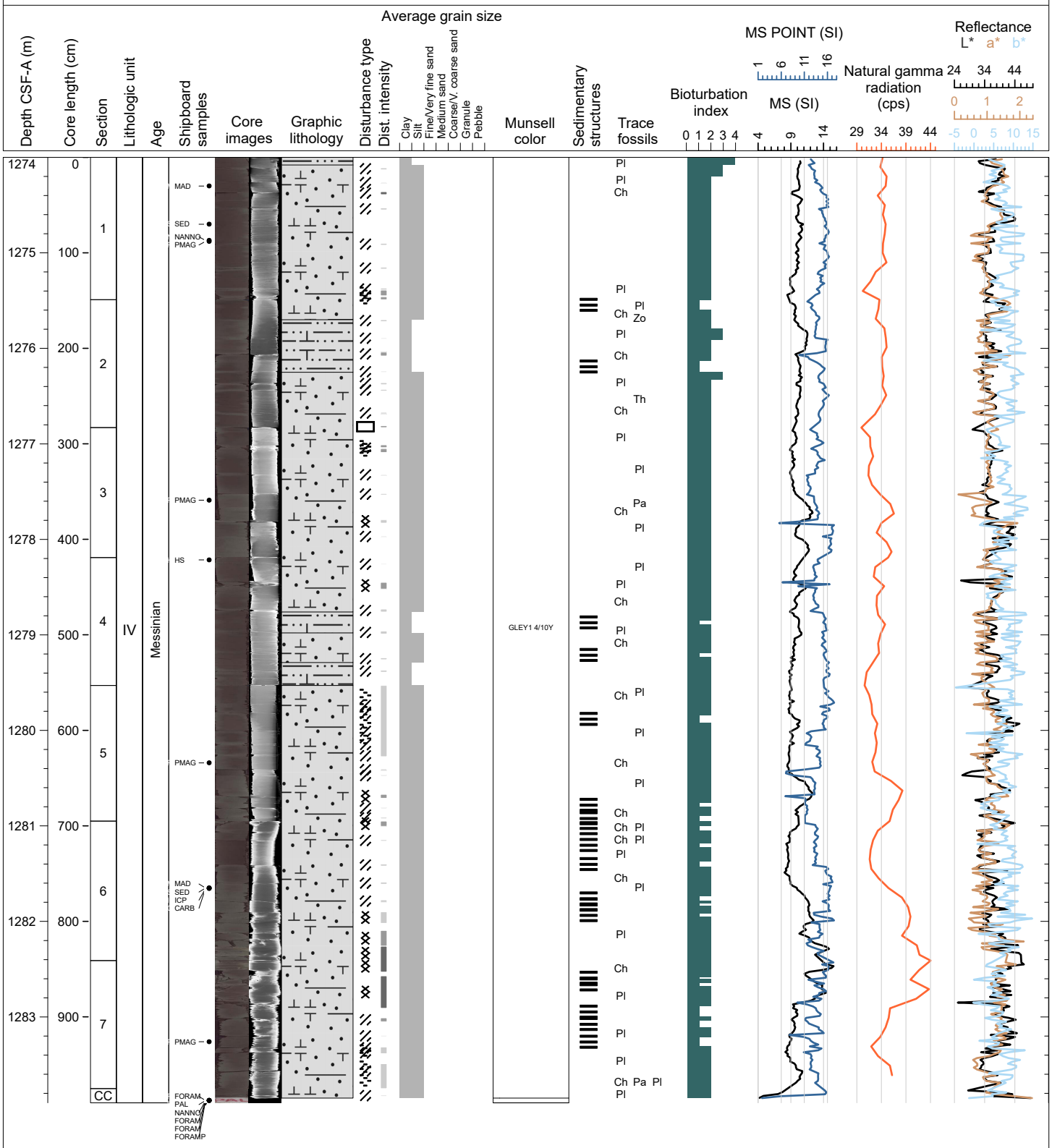
Hole 401-U1610A Core 82R, Interval 1264.3-1274.3 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradual, but occasionally there are sharp grain size contacts in Sections 5 and 6. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and pyrite throughout. There is cracking and biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



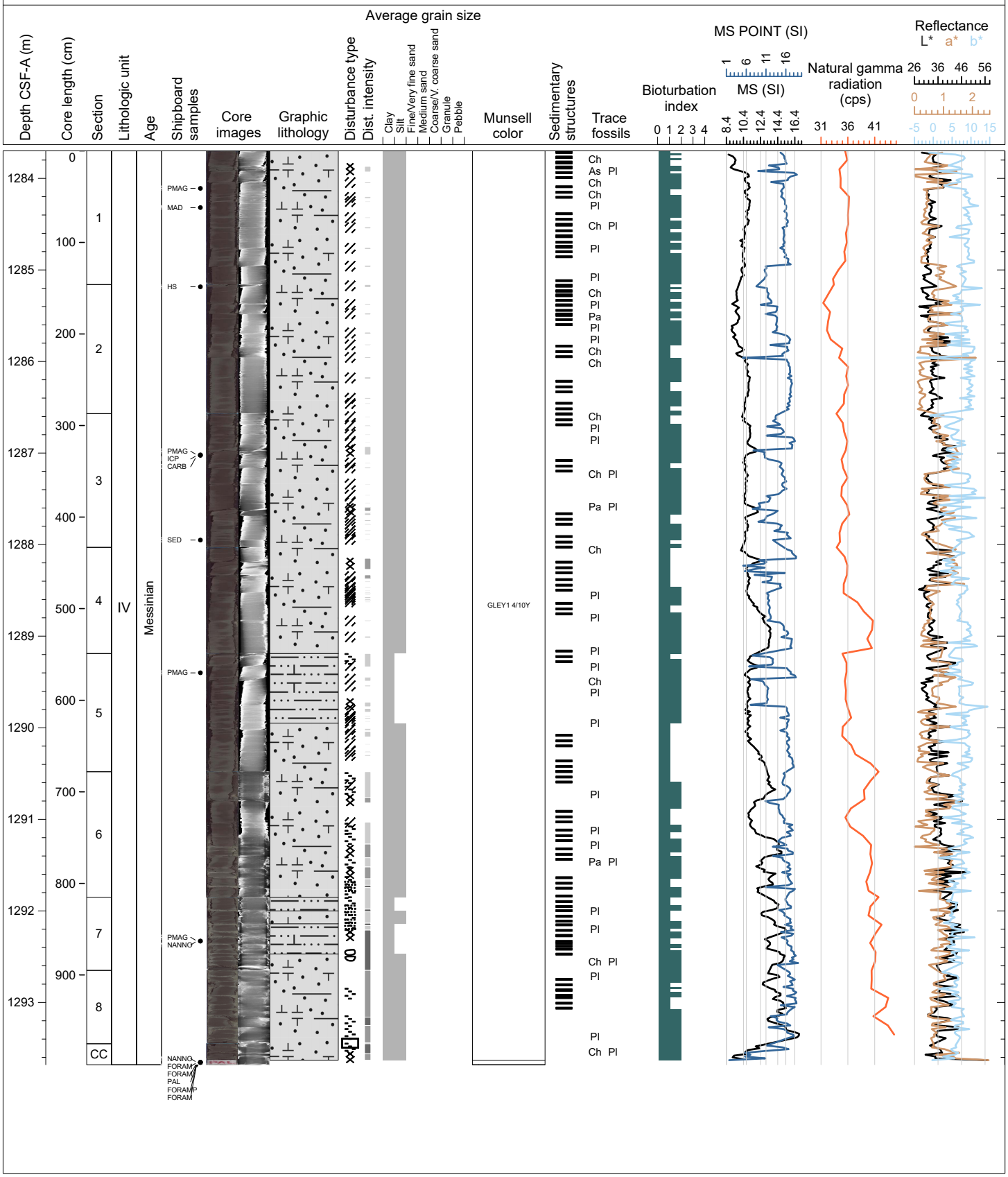
Hole 401-U1610A Core 83R, Interval 1274.0-1283.9 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradual, with one sharp contact in Section 2 and lamination throughout the entire core. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments, foraminifera, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. There are cracks and brecciated sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



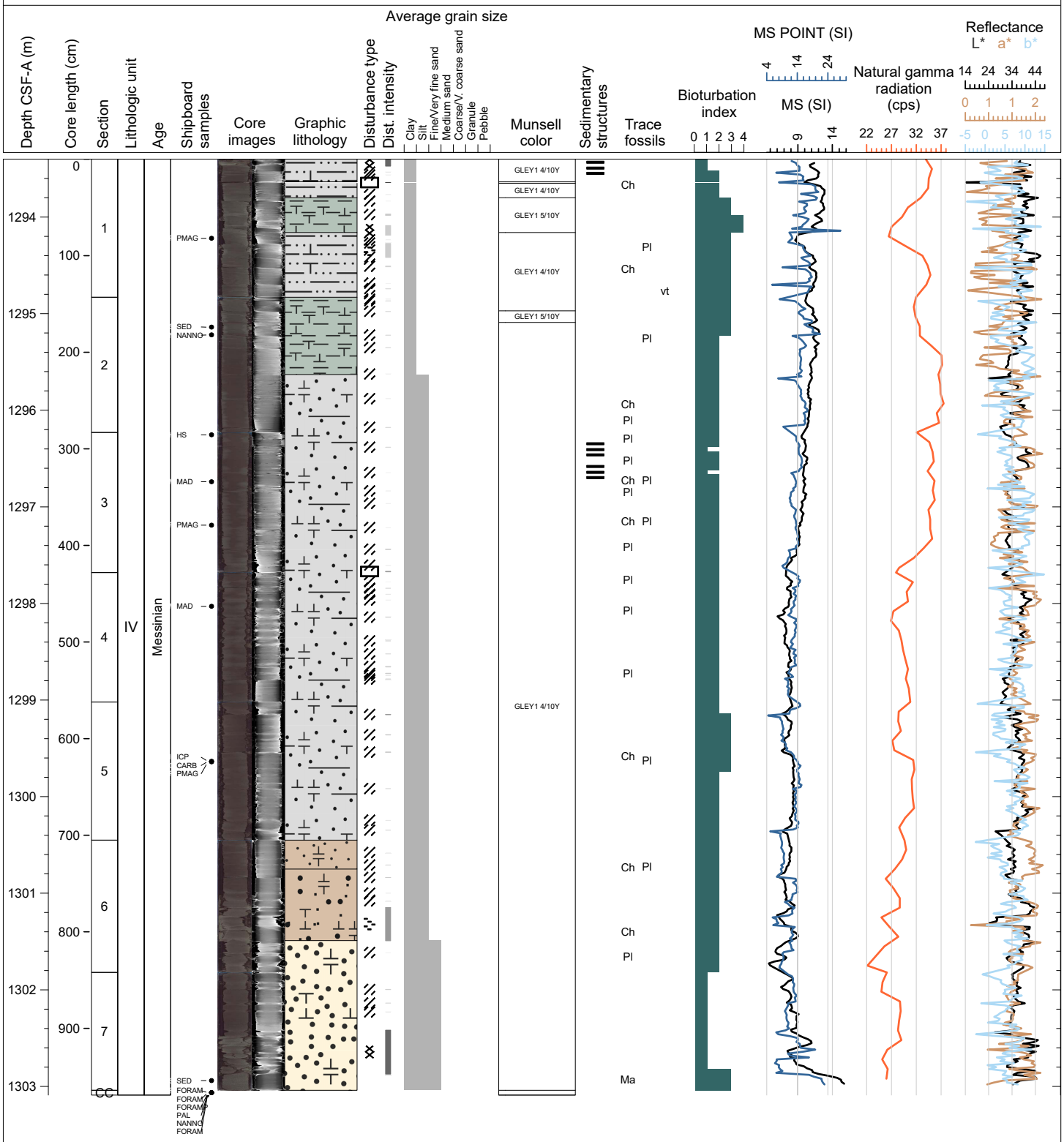
Hole 401-U1610A Core 84R, Interval 1283.7-1293.68 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS MUD. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradual, and lamination is present throughout the core. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Palaeophycus and Astersoma. There are some shell fragments, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking, slurrying, biscuiting, and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



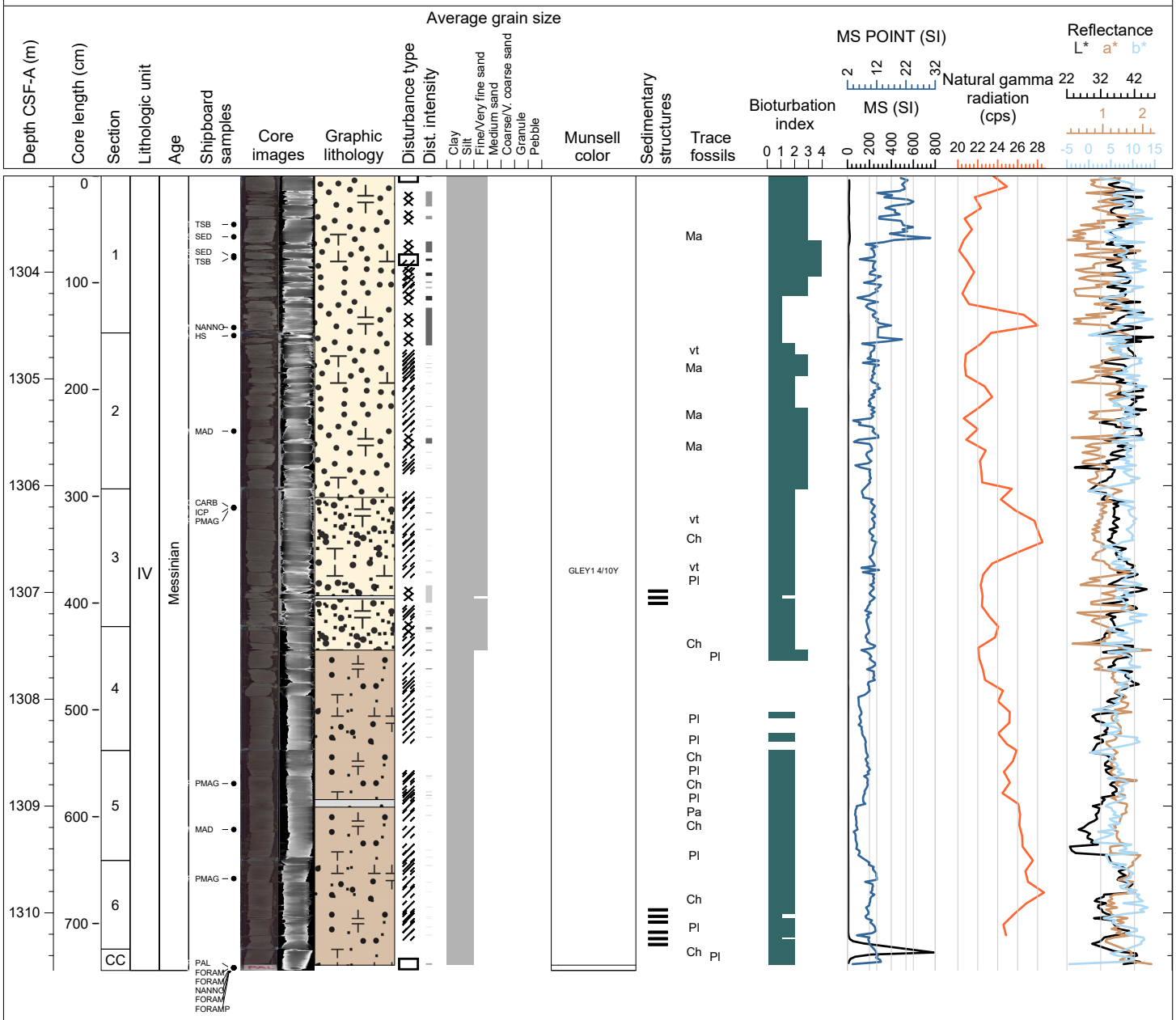
Hole 401-U1610A Core 85R, Interval 1293.4-1303.09 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY, CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILT, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS VERY FINE and FINE SAND. All lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) to dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual in Sections 1 through 6, with sharp grain size boundaries present in Section 7 where the sediments become coarser. There is lamination in Sections 1 and 3. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Macaronichnus. There are some shell fragments, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. Additionally, a horizon of glauconite is present in Section 7. There is cracking, slurrying, and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



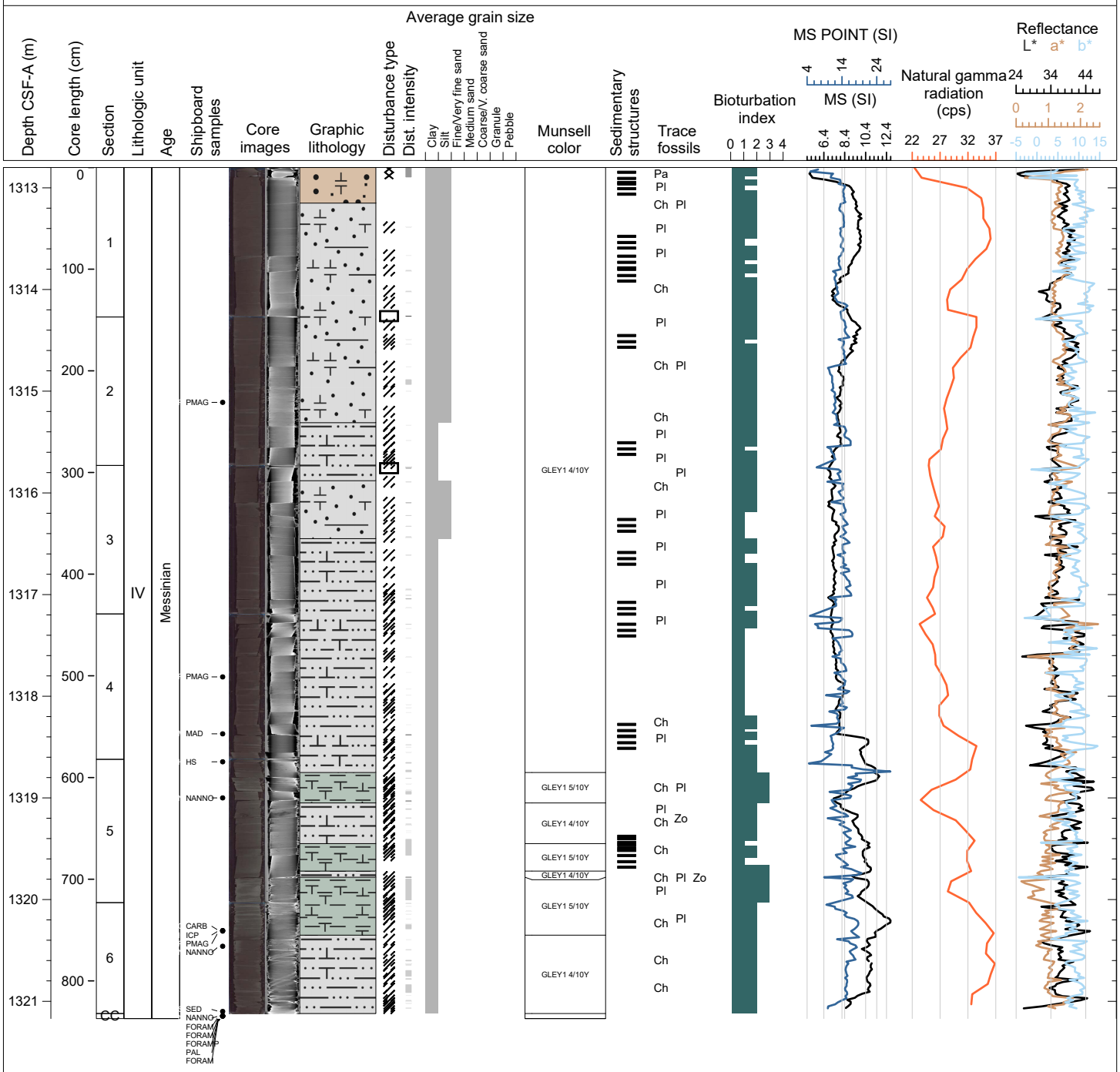
Hole 401-U1610A Core 86R, Interval 1303.1-1310.54 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS VERY FINE and FINE SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradual with a sharp contact at the base of the fine sand in Section 1. Some lamination is present throughout. Bioturbation is sparse to complete. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Macaronichnus. There are some shell fragments, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



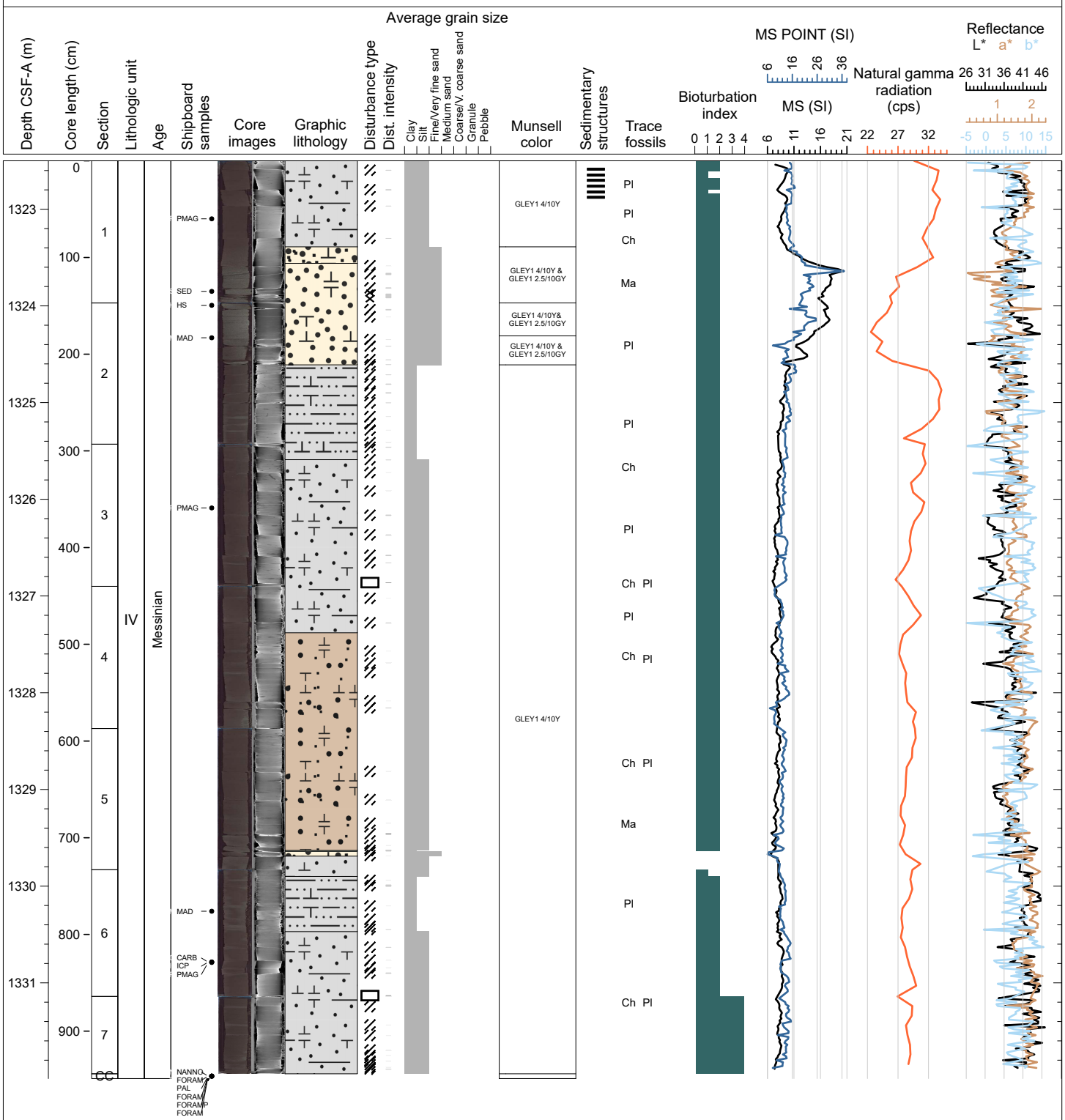
Hole 401-U1610A Core 87R, Interval 1312.8-1321.17 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY, CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the calcareous clay is a lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradual with lamination present throughout. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos and Palaeophycus. There are some shell fragments, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



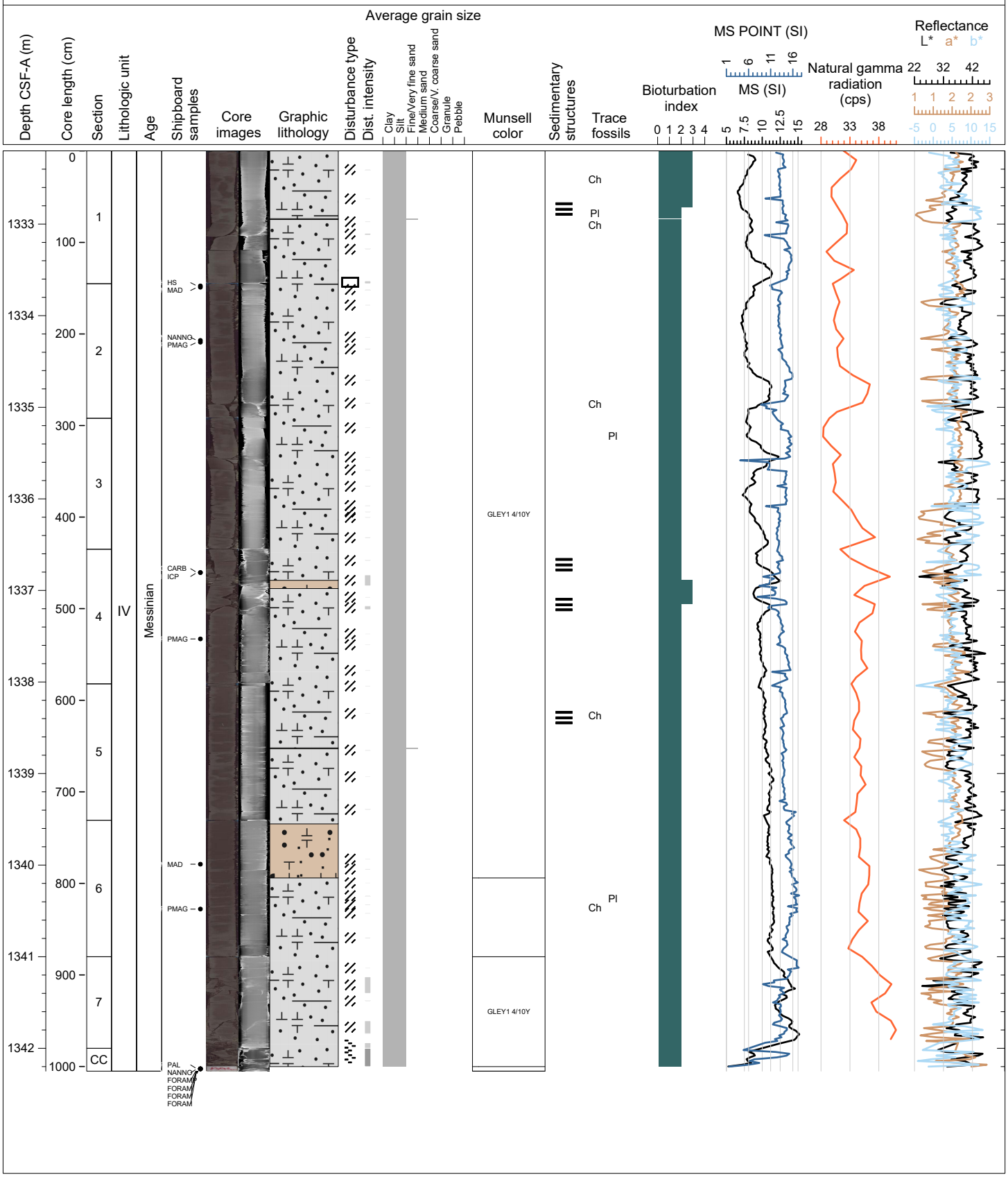
Hole 401-U1610A Core 88R, Interval 1322.5-1331.99 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS CLAY, CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and CALCAREOUS VERY FINE and FINE SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradual with a sharp contact at the base of the fine sands in Section 2. There is lamination in Section 1. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and Macaronichnus. There are some shell fragments, plant fragments, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



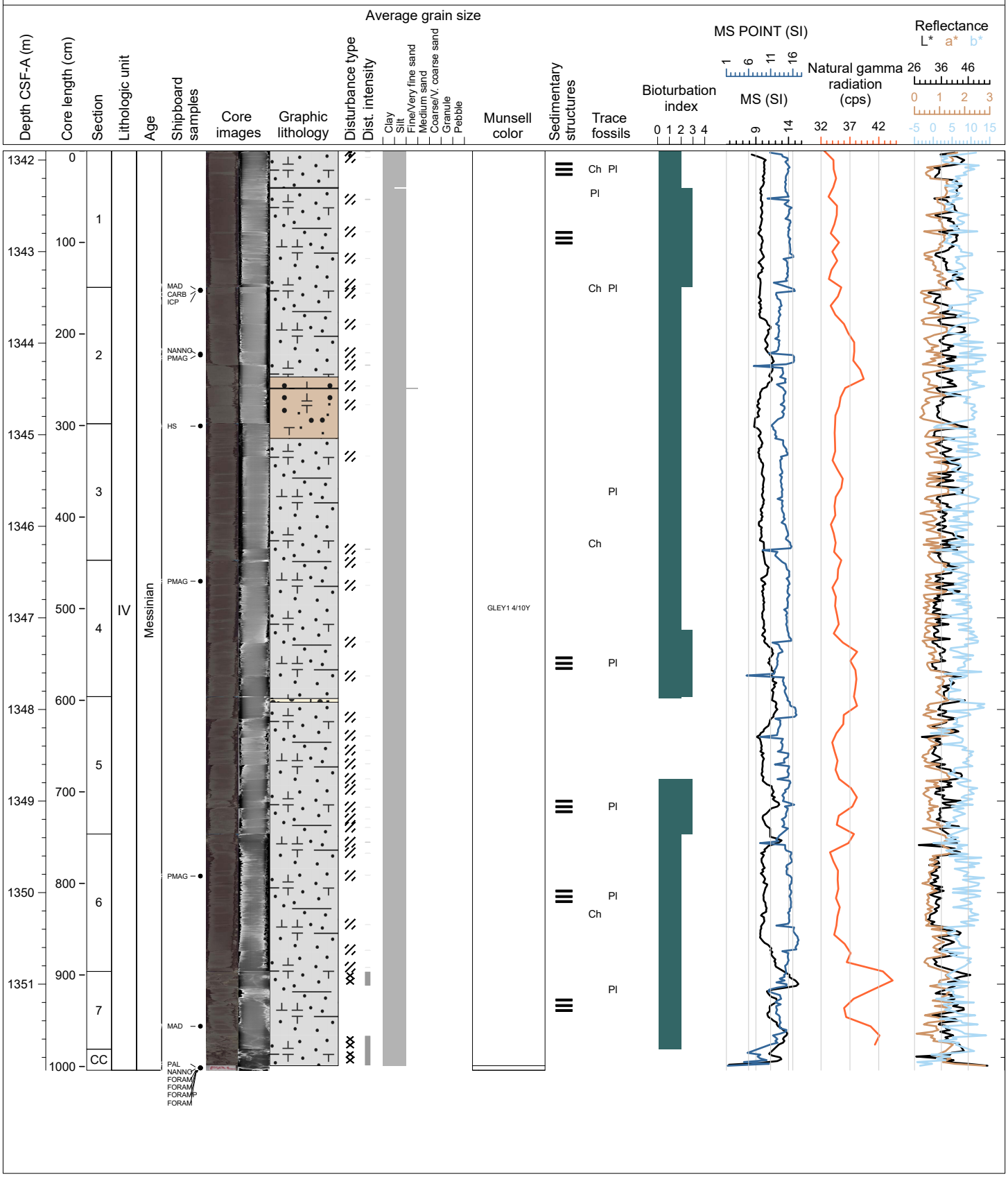
Hole 401-U1610A Core 89R, Interval 1332.2-1342.25 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS VERY FINE SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradual with a sharp contact at the base of the silty mud in Section 4. Subtle lamination characterized by changes in grain size are present throughout and there are occasional lenses of sand. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are some shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking and some slurrying of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



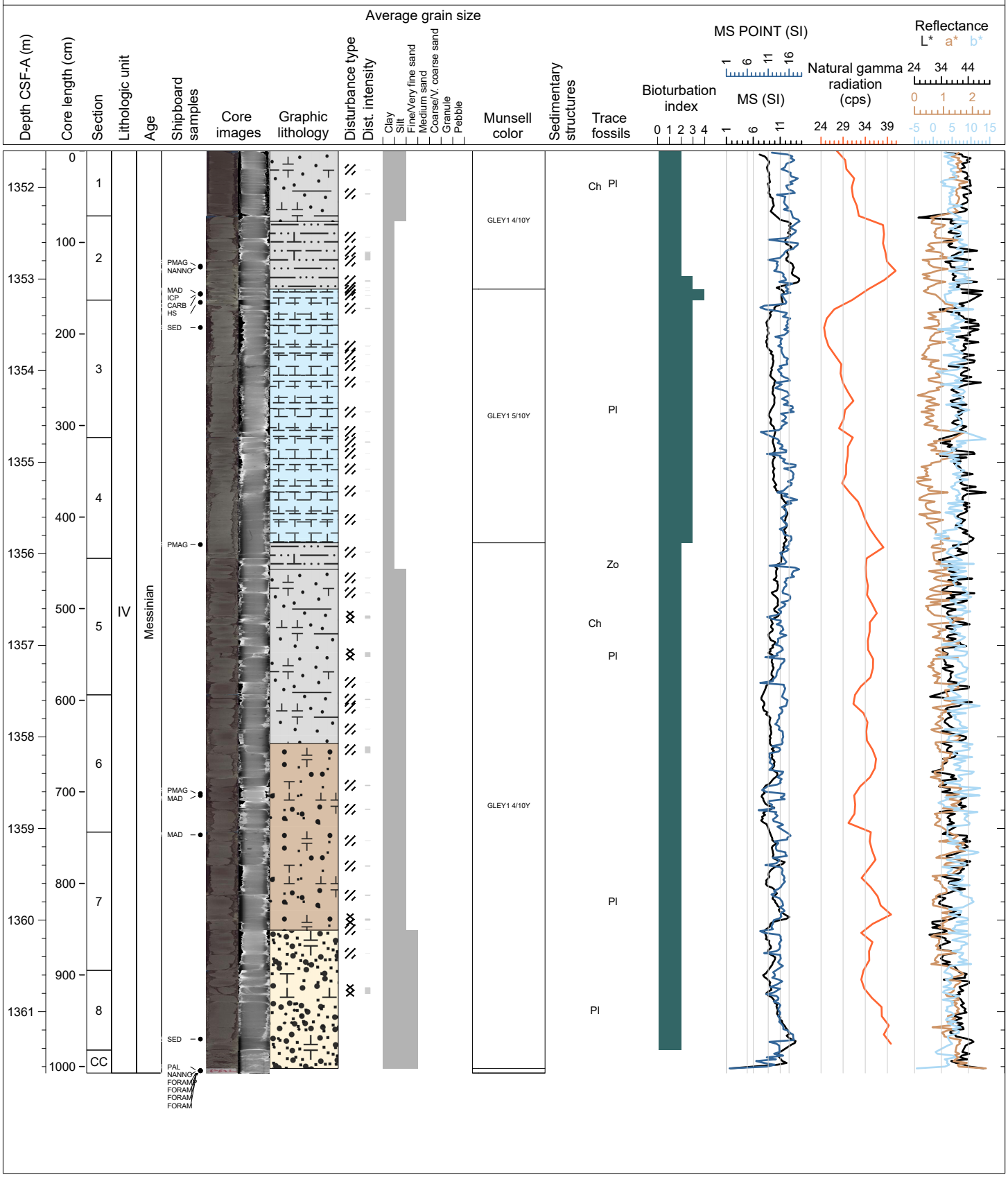
Hole 401-U1610A Core 90R, Interval 1341.9-1351.94 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual, and subtle lamination characterized by changes in grain size are present throughout. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are some shell fragments throughout. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



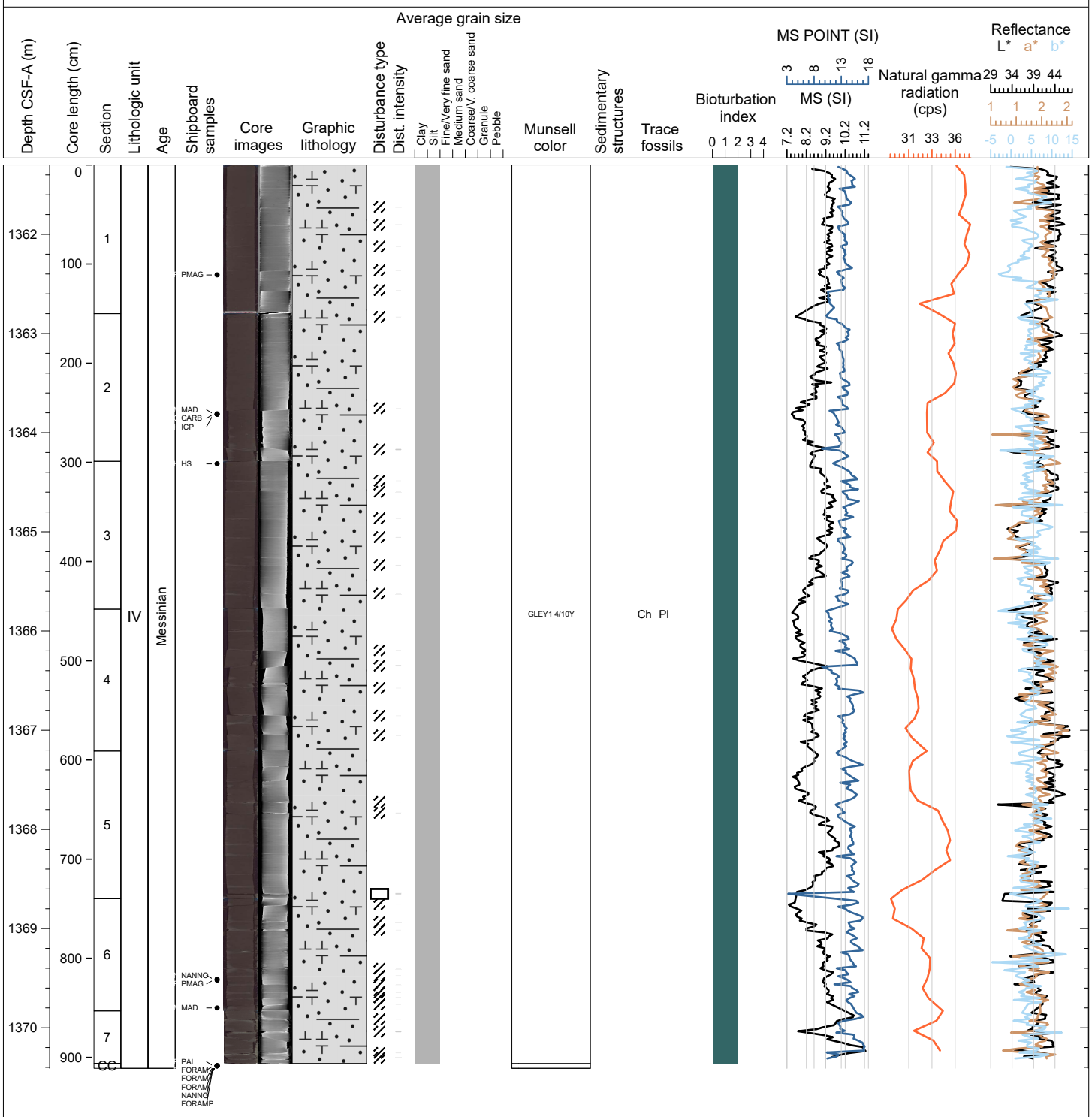
Hole 401-U1610A Core 91R, Interval 1351.6-1361.67 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the clayey calcareous ooze is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are gradual, and normal grading is present from Section 5 through CC, fining upward from calcareous silty sand to calcareous mud. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Zoophycos. There are some shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite throughout. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



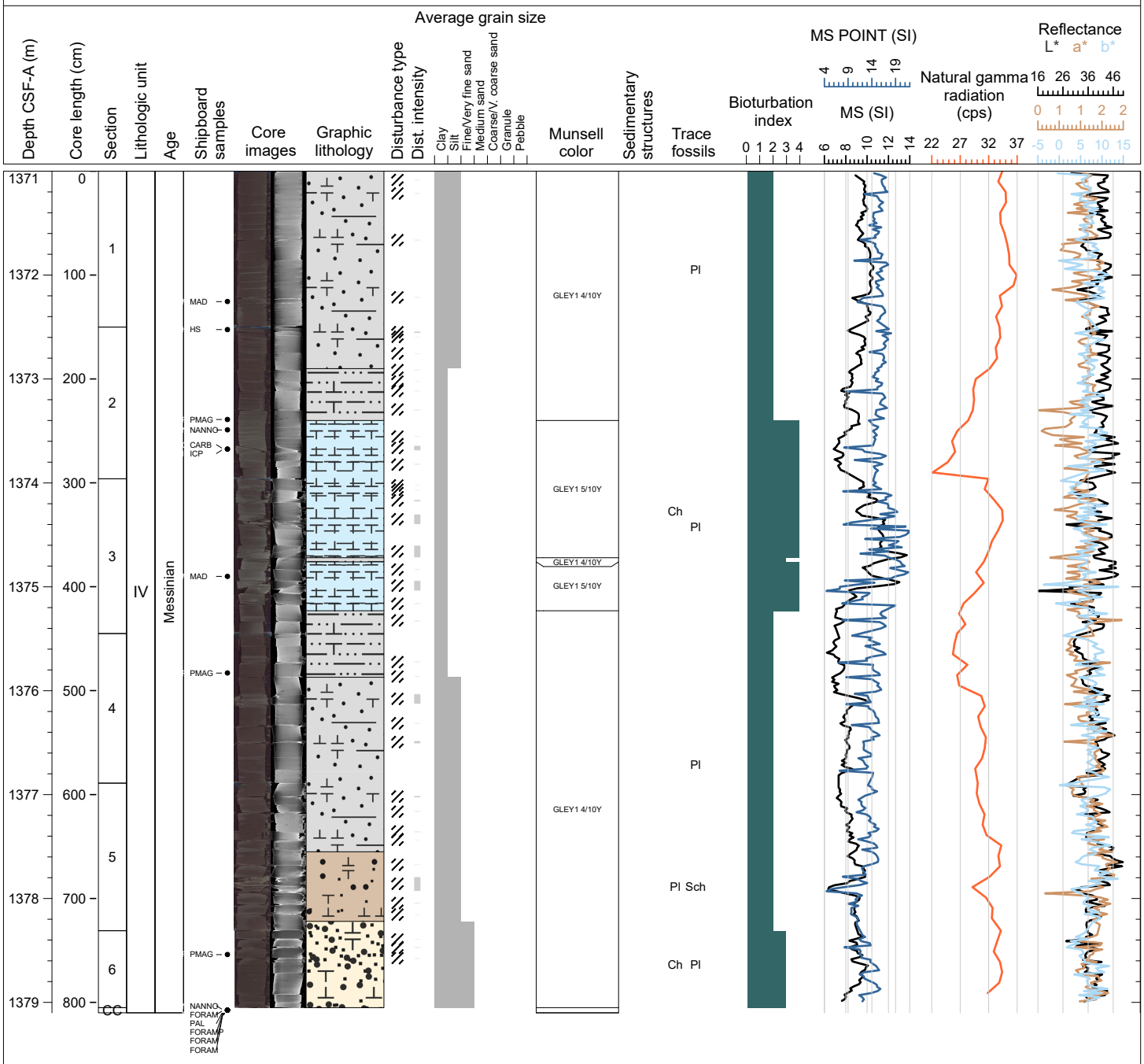
Hole 401-U1610A Core 92R, Interval 1361.3-1370.41 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and homogeneous in the core. Maximum grain size is silt. Bioturbation is sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites. There are some shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite throughout. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



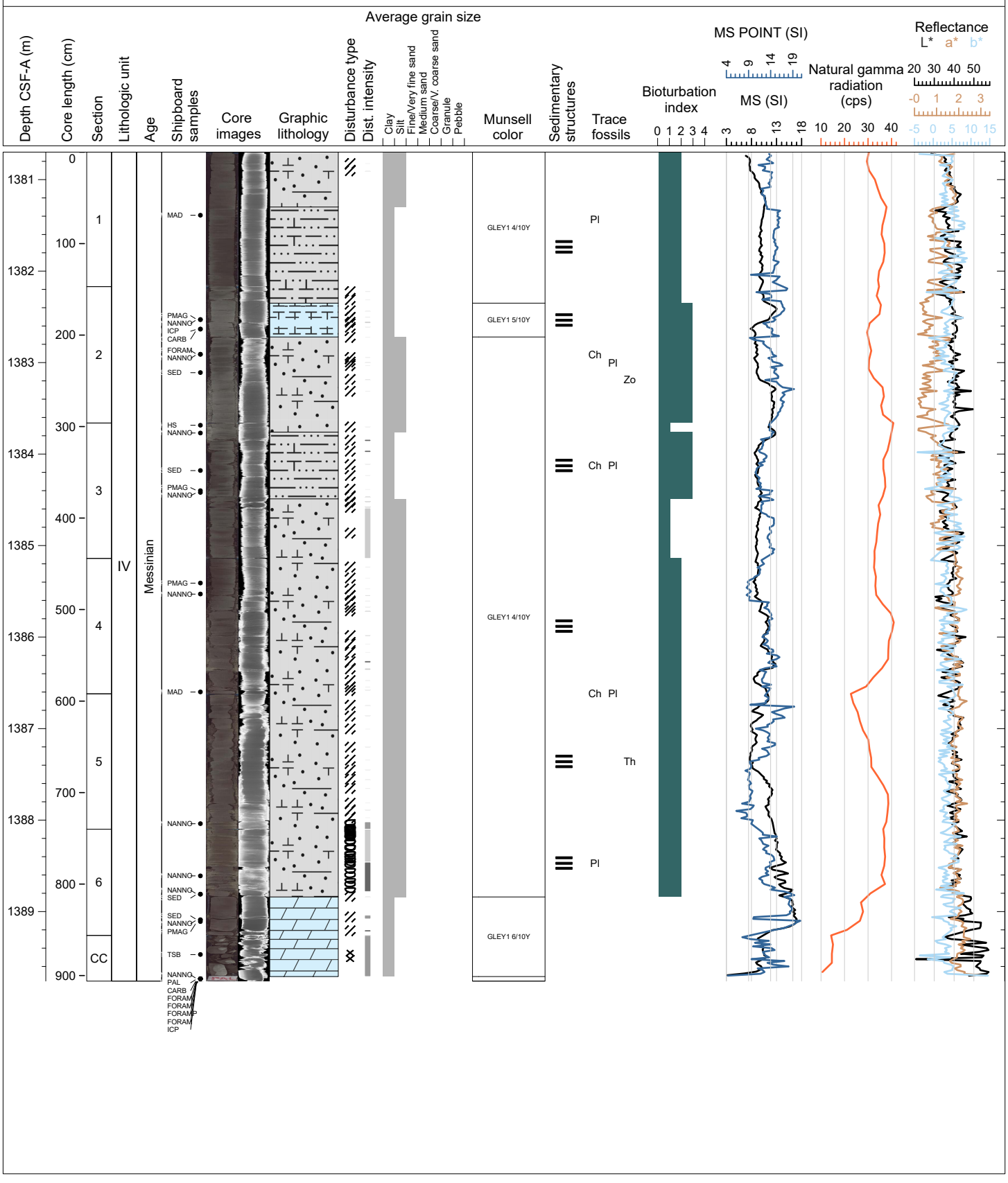
Hole 401-U1610A Core 93R, Interval 1371.0-1379.1 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT and CLAYEY CALCAREOUS OOZE. The calcareous mud, silty sand, sandy silt, and silty mud are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the clayey calcareous ooze is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Planolites, Chondrites, and rare Schaubcylindrichnus. There are some shell fragments, foraminifera, and pyrite throughout. There are some cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.35 and 6.91 Ma.



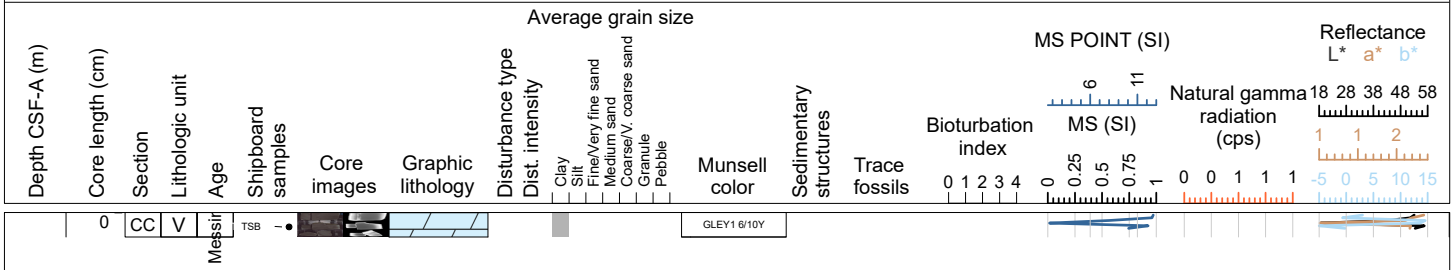
Hole 401-U1610A Core 94R, Interval 1380.7-1389.76 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND and DOLOSTONE. The calcareous mud and silty mud are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the dolostone is greenish gray in color (GLEY1 6/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. Contacts between lithologies are gradual and lamination is present throughout. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Planolites and Chondrites, and rare Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There is pyrite throughout. There are cracks, biscuiting and brecciation due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.91 and 7.10 Ma.



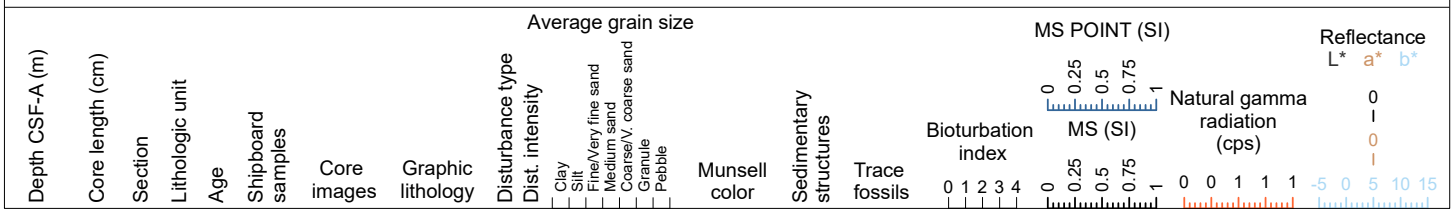
Hole 401-U1610A Core 95R, Interval 1390.4-1390.585 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of DOLOSTONE. Dolostone is greenish gray in color (GLEY1 6/10Y). Maximum grain size is silt. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 6.91 and 7.10 Ma.



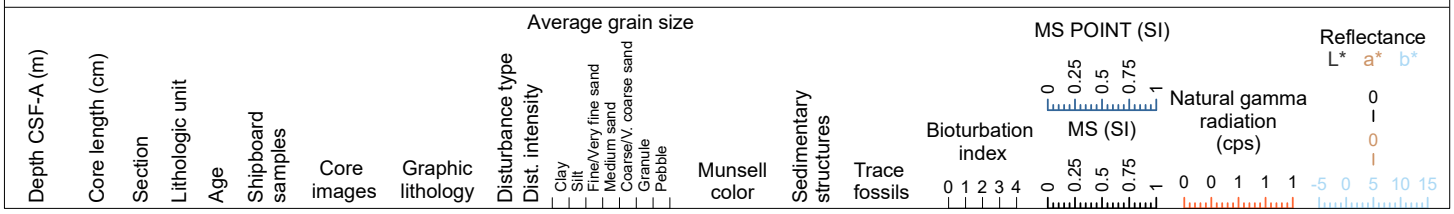
Hole 401-U1610A Core 96R, Interval 1400.1-1400.1 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



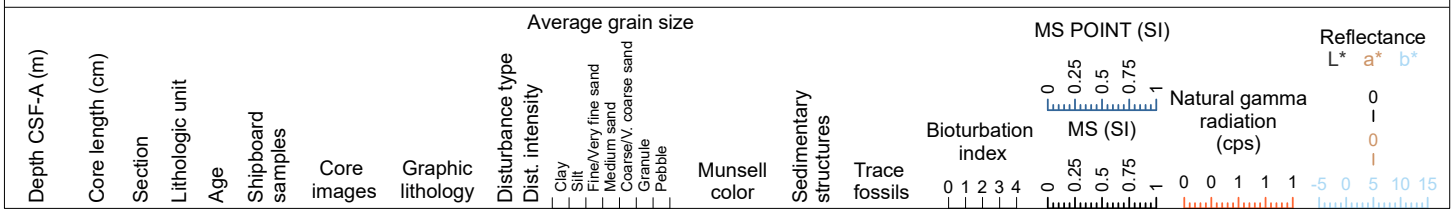
Hole 401-U1610A Core 97R, Interval 1409.8-1409.8 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



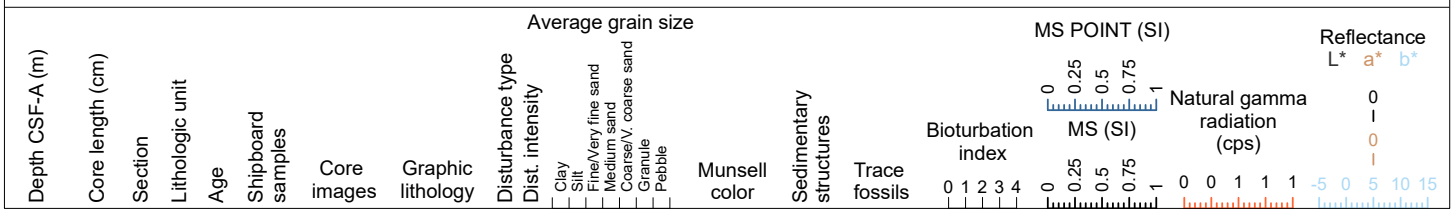
Hole 401-U1610A Core 98R, Interval 1414.5-1414.5 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



Hole 401-U1610A Core 99R, Interval 1419.3-1419.3 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



Hole 401-U1610A Core 100R, Interval 1429.0-1429.0 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY