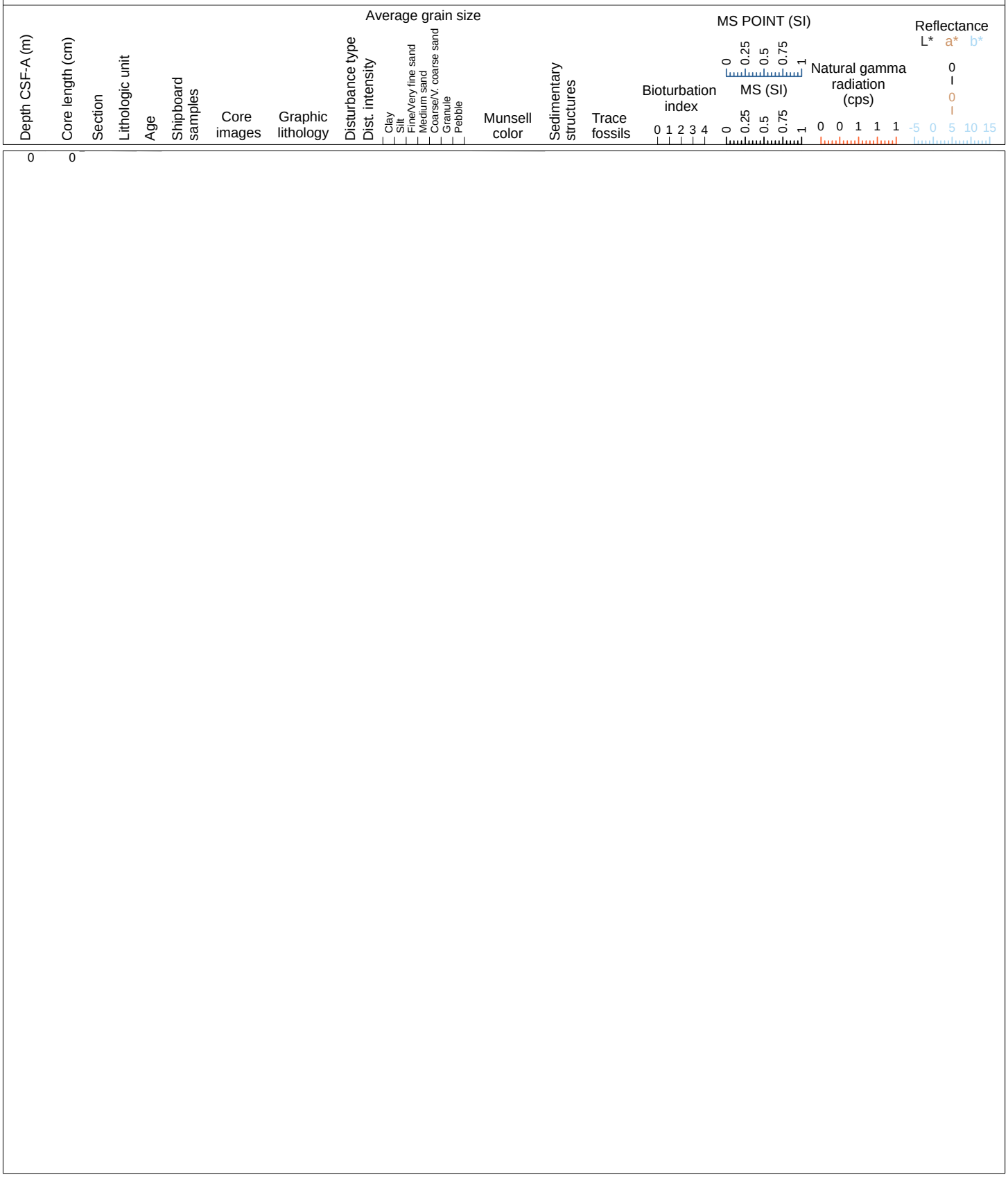
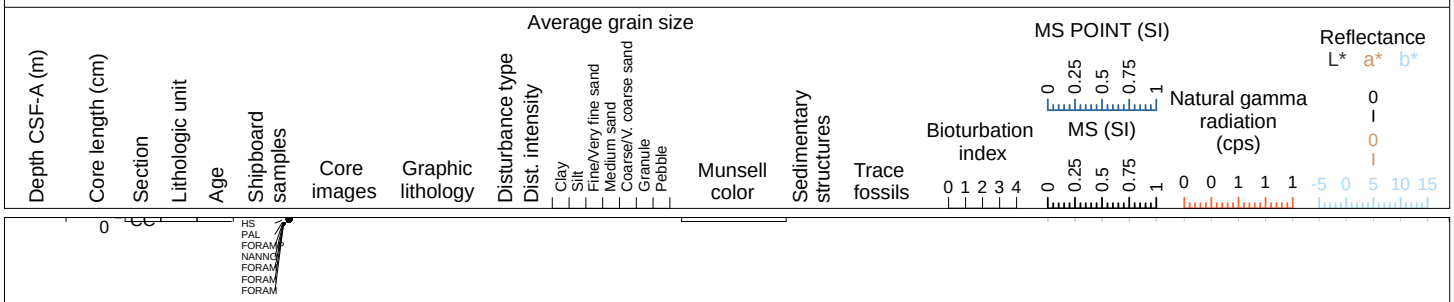
Hole 401-U1611A Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-656.30 m



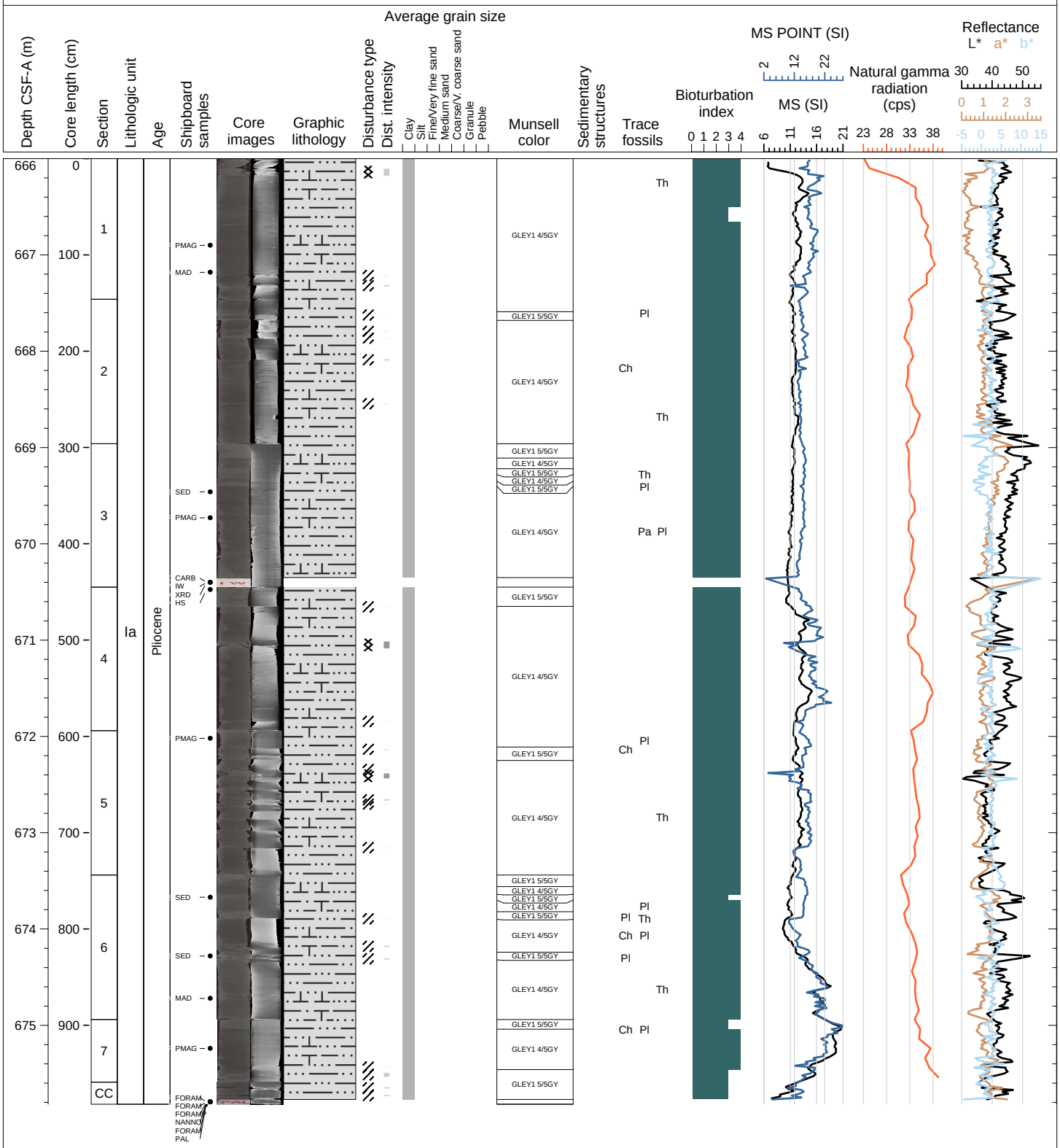
Hole 401-U1611A Core 2R, Interval 656.3-656.33 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



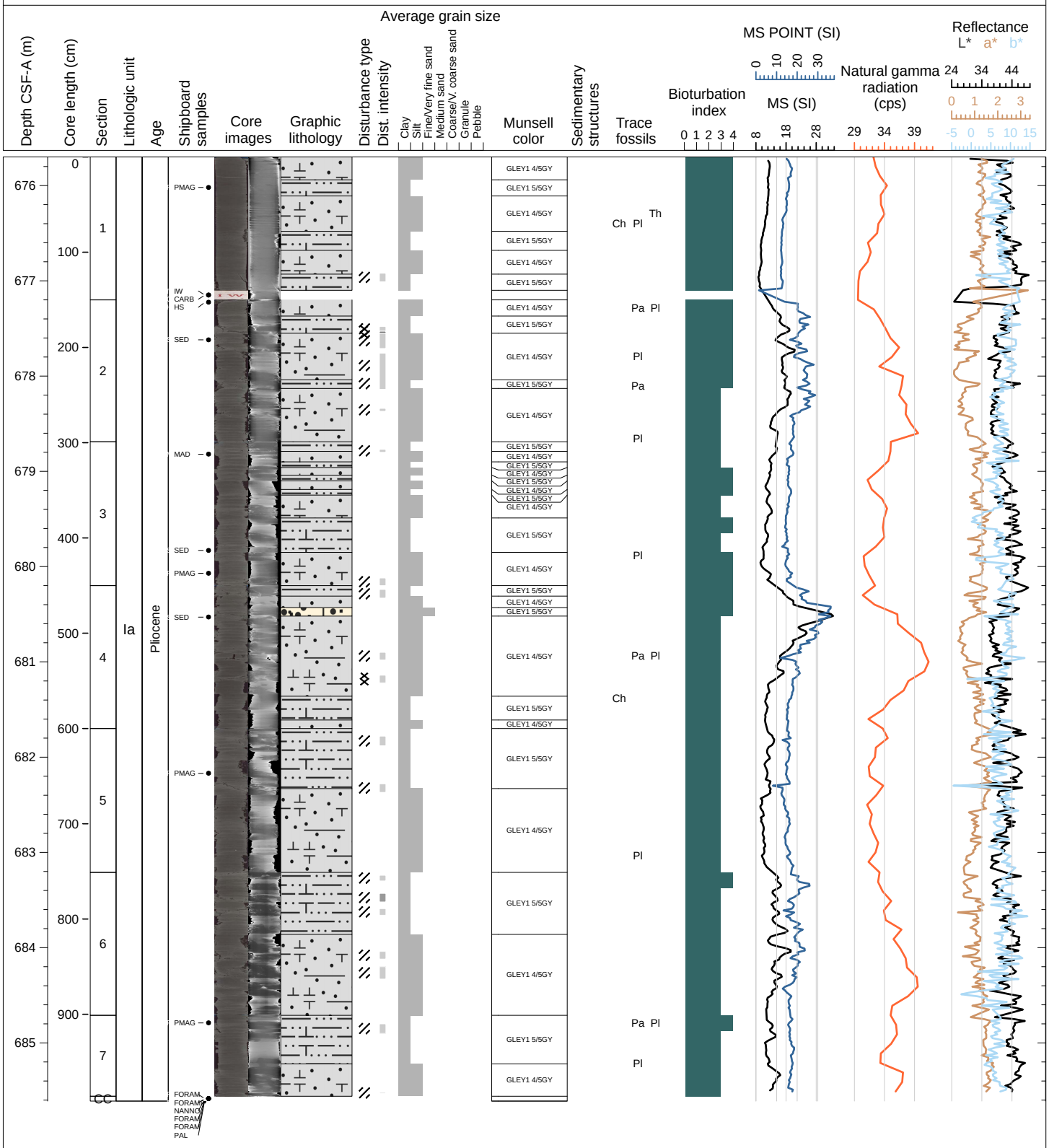
Hole 401-U1611A Core 3R, Interval 666.0-675.82 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) and dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to complete. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, less common Thalassinoides, and rare Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules present at some stratigraphic levels. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 3.8 Ma.



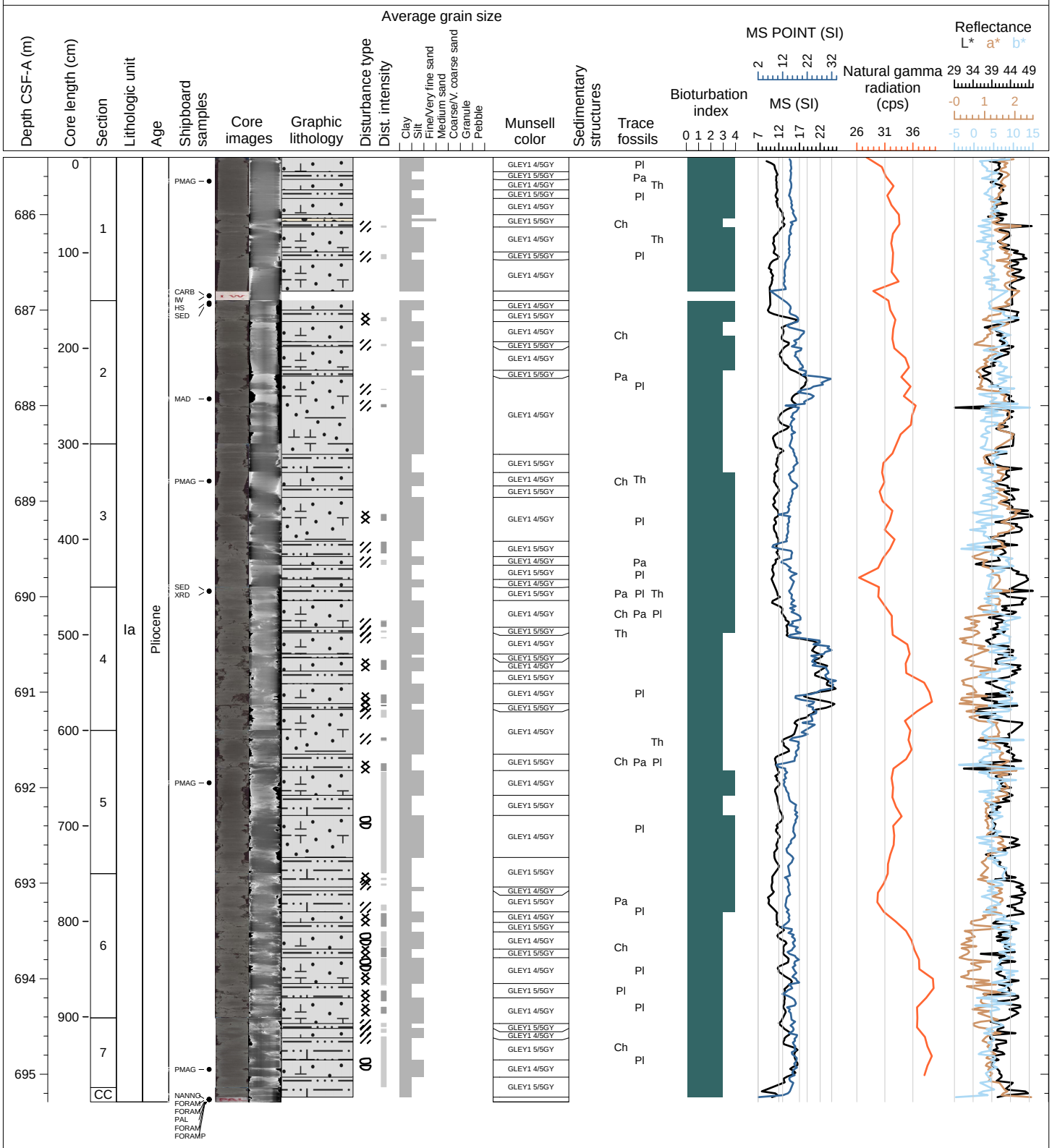
Hole 401-U1611A Core 4R, Interval 675.7-685.61 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to complete. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules present at certain stratigraphic levels. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between about 3.8 and 4.5 Ma.



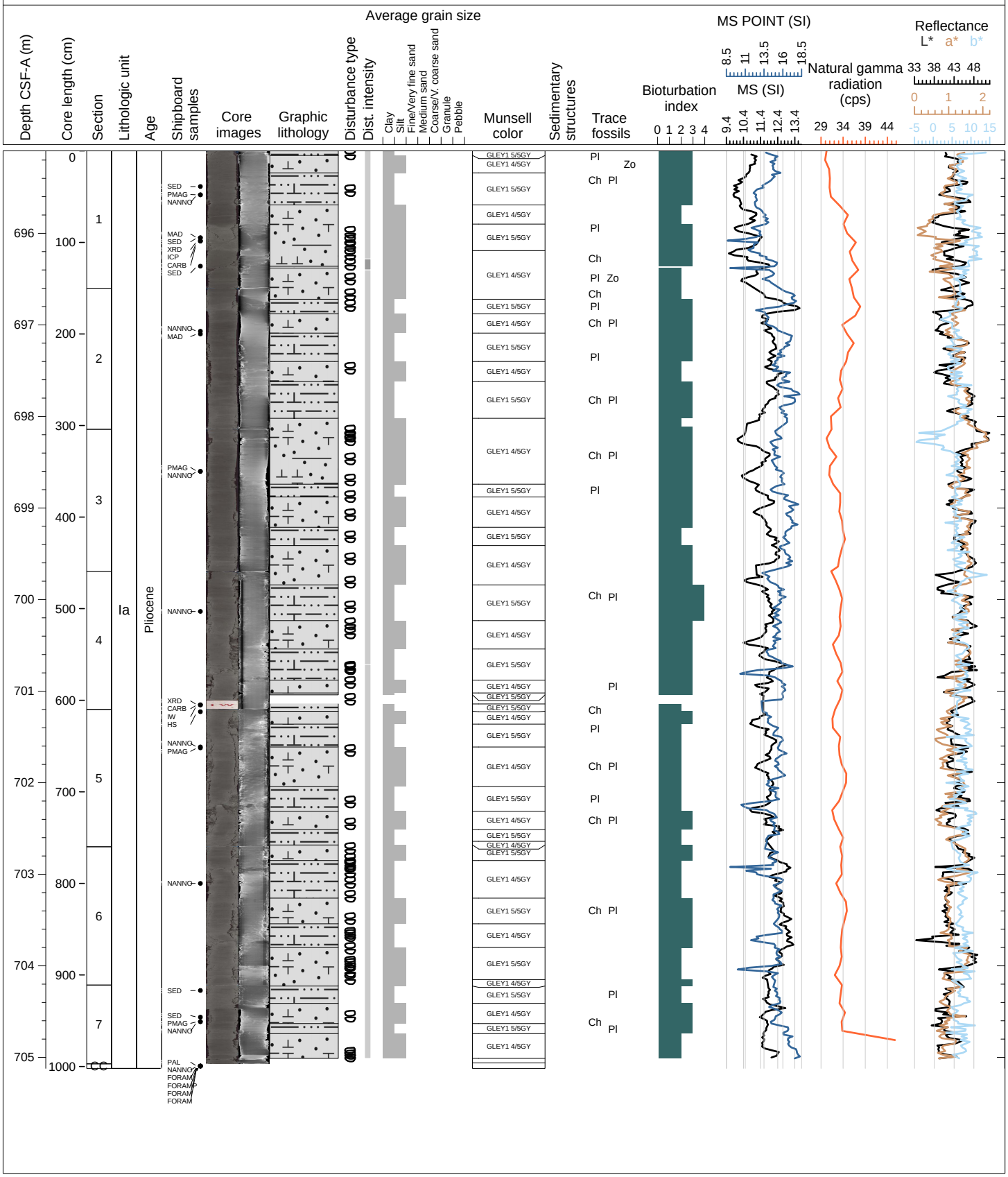
Hole 401-U1611A Core 5R, Interval 685.4-695.29 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to complete. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Palaeophycus. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules present at certain stratigraphic levels. There are biscuiting, cracks, and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between about 3.8 and 4.5 Ma.



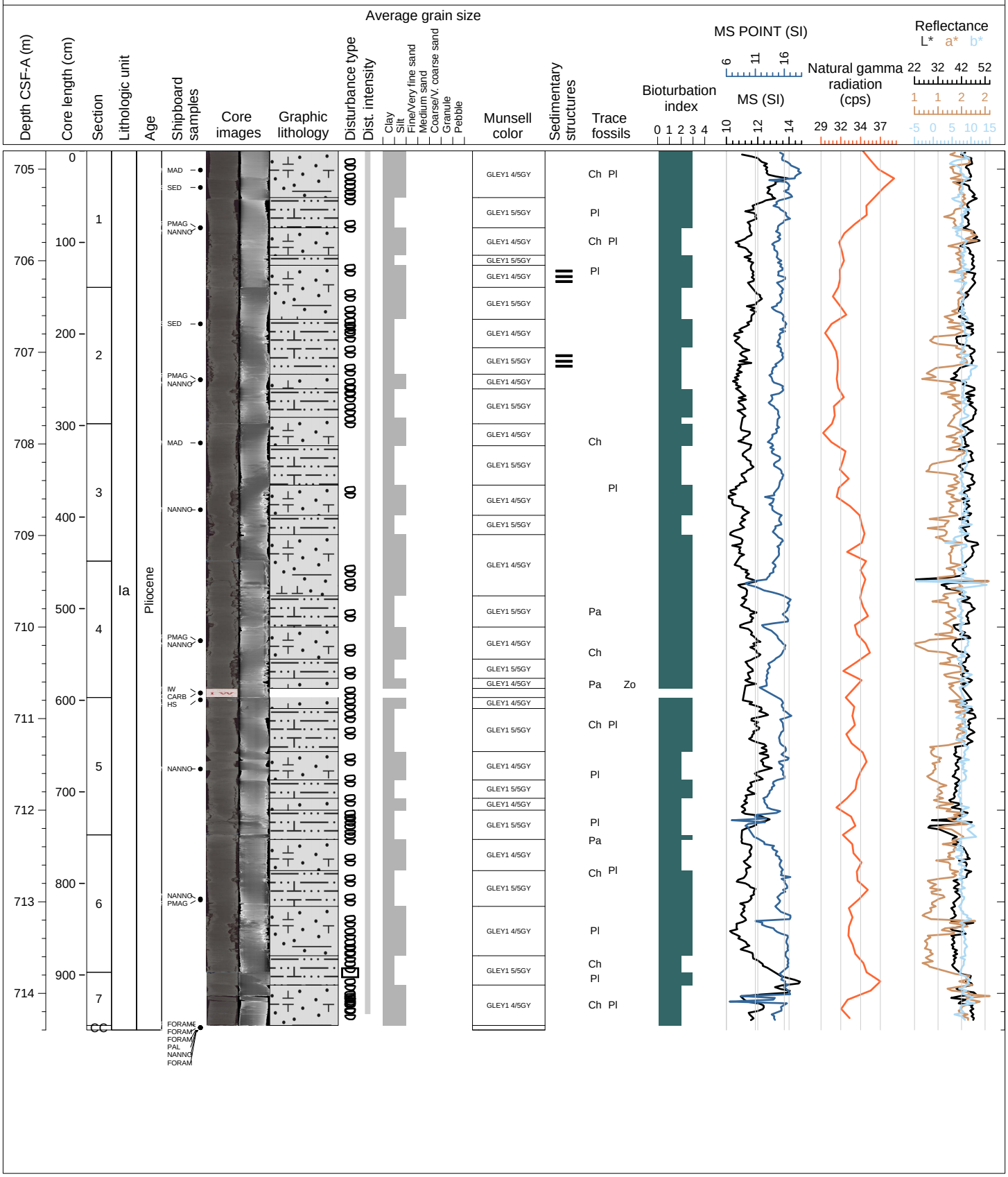
Hole 401-U1611A Core 6R, Interval 695.1-705.12 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds and calcareous sandy muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color present in Sections 1 and 2. Color banding is frequently present within the calcareous silty mud intervals. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between about 3.8 and 4.5 Ma.



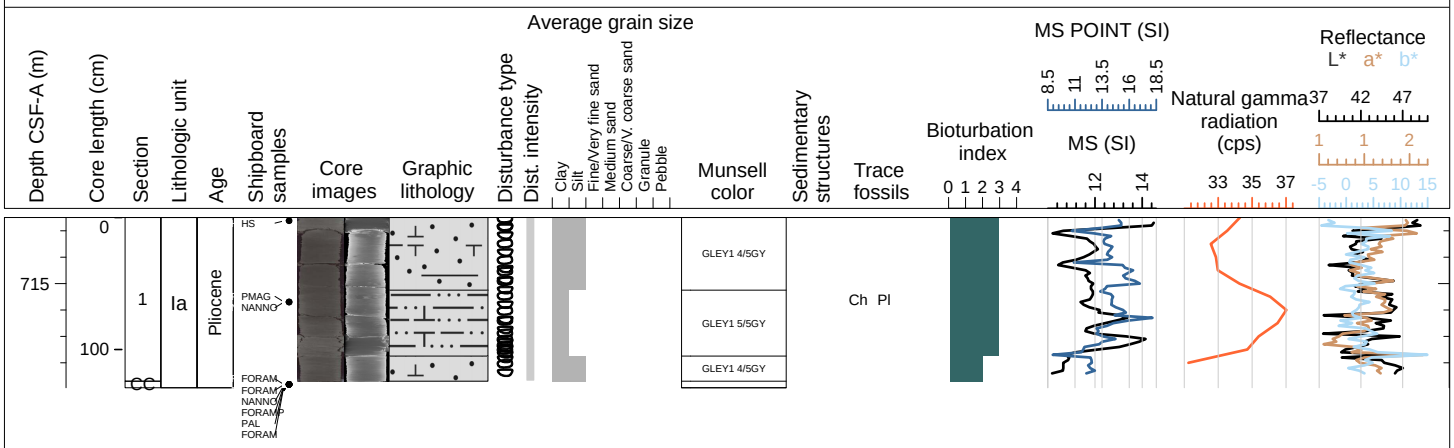
Hole 401-U1611A Core 7R, Interval 704.8-714.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational with some sharp contacts characterized by a change in color present. Color banding is frequently present. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There are shell fragments, pyrite, and foraminifer disseminated throughout. There is biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between about 3.8 and 4.5 Ma.



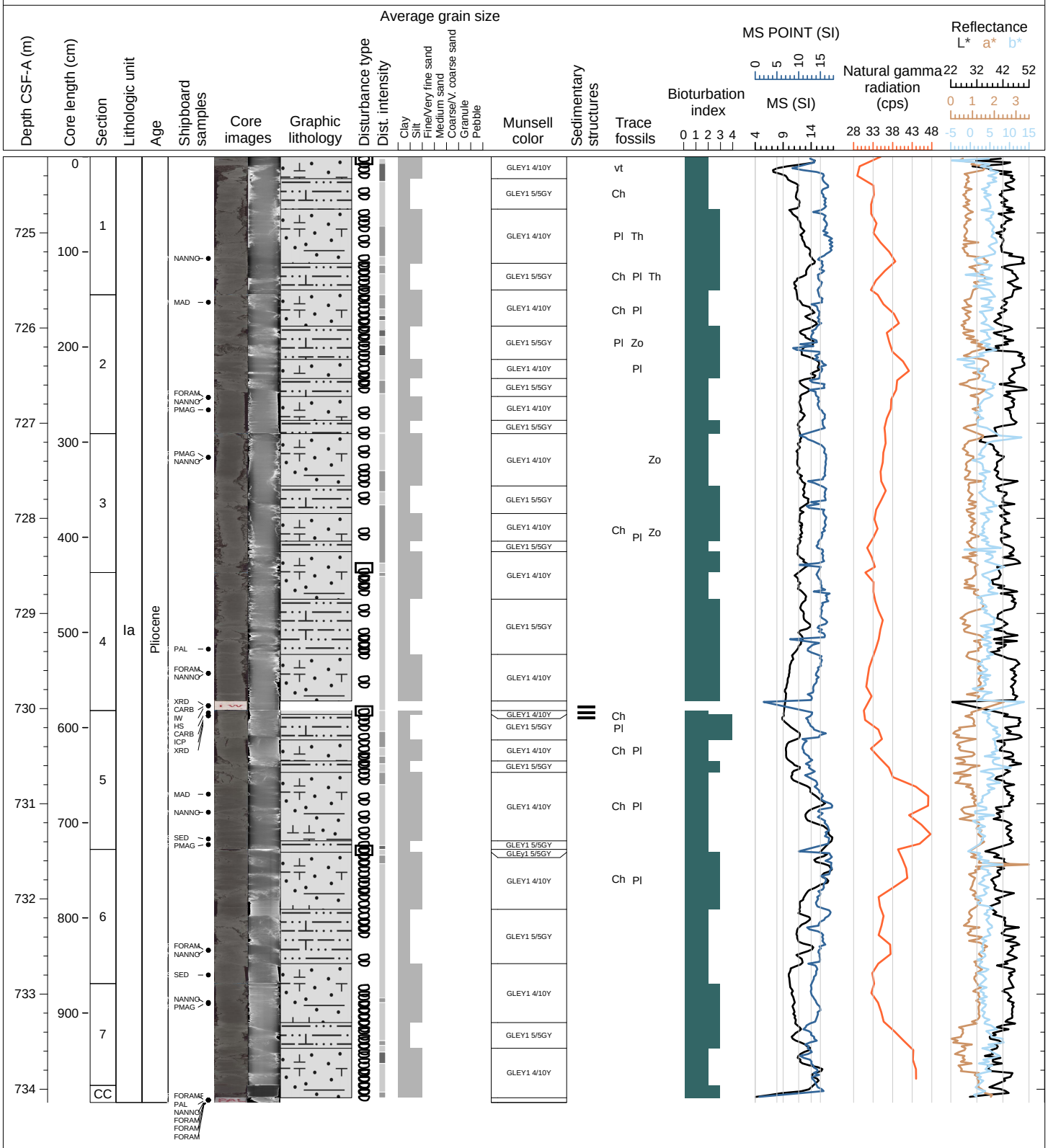
Hole 401-U1611A Core 8R, Interval 714.5-715.79 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Thalassinoides, vertical traces, and Planolites. There is biscuiting due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 4.5 Ma.



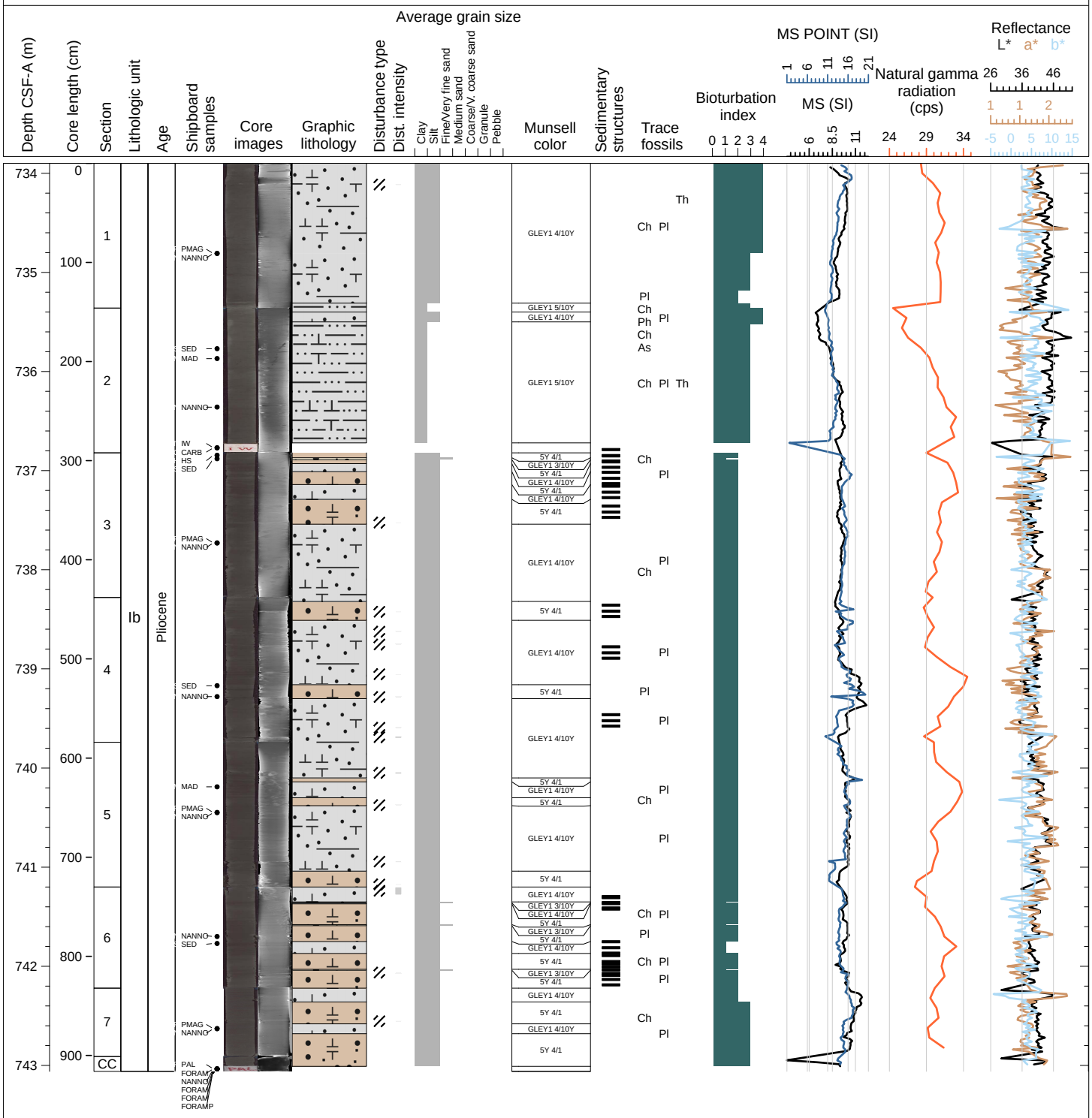
Hole 401-U1611A Core 9R, Interval 724.2-734.14 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/5GY) in color and the coarser lithologies (calcareous silty muds) are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/5GY). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Zoophycos, and Planolites. Some pyrite and foraminifer are present throughout. There is biscuiting due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 4.5 Ma.



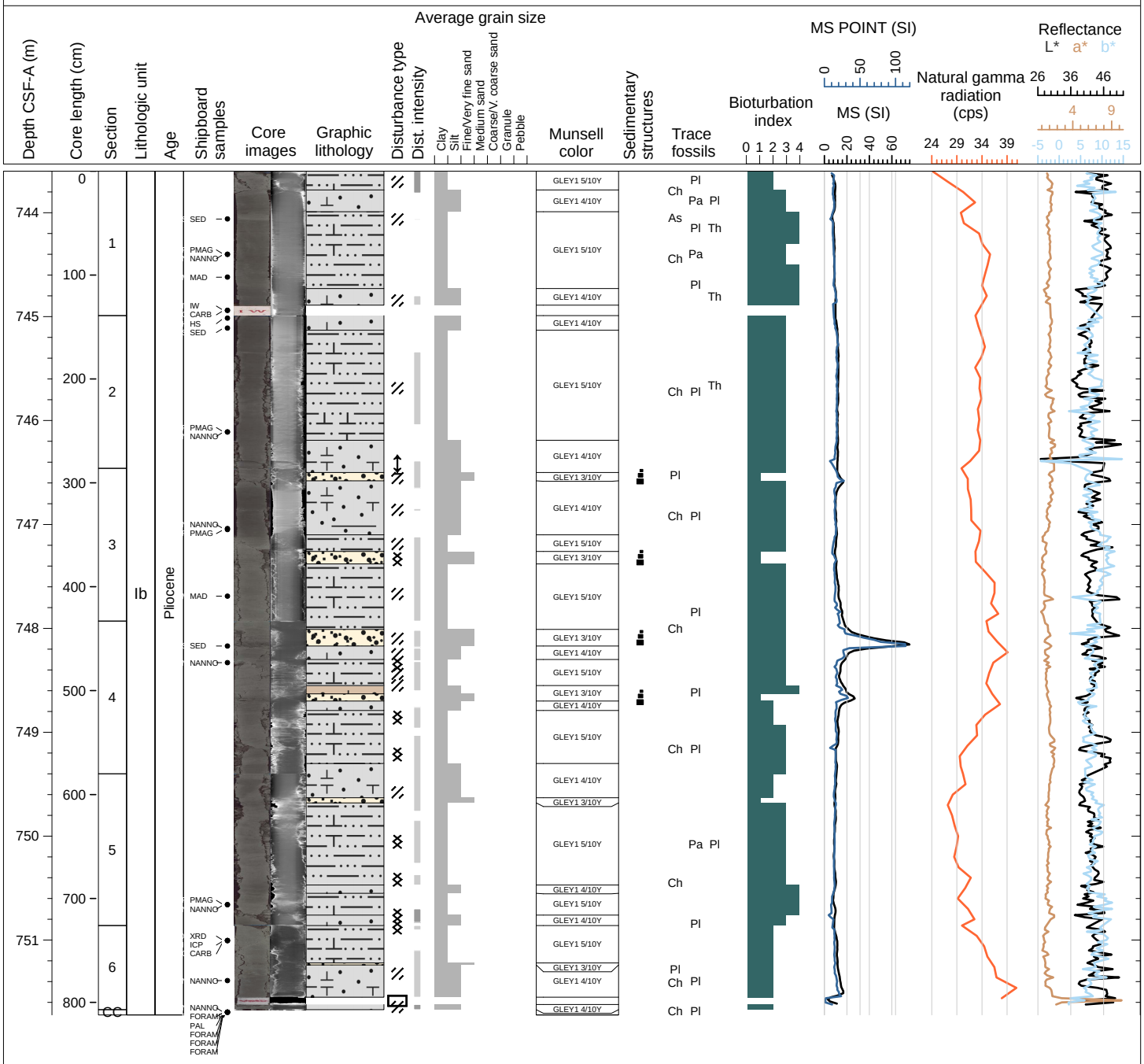
Hole 401-U1611A Core 10R, Interval 733.9-743.06 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color and the calcareous silty muds are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/10Y), the calcareous sandy silts are dark gray (5Y 4/1) in color and the calcareous silty sands are very dark greenish gray (GLEY 3/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides and Asterosoma. Some shell fragments and pyrite are present throughout. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



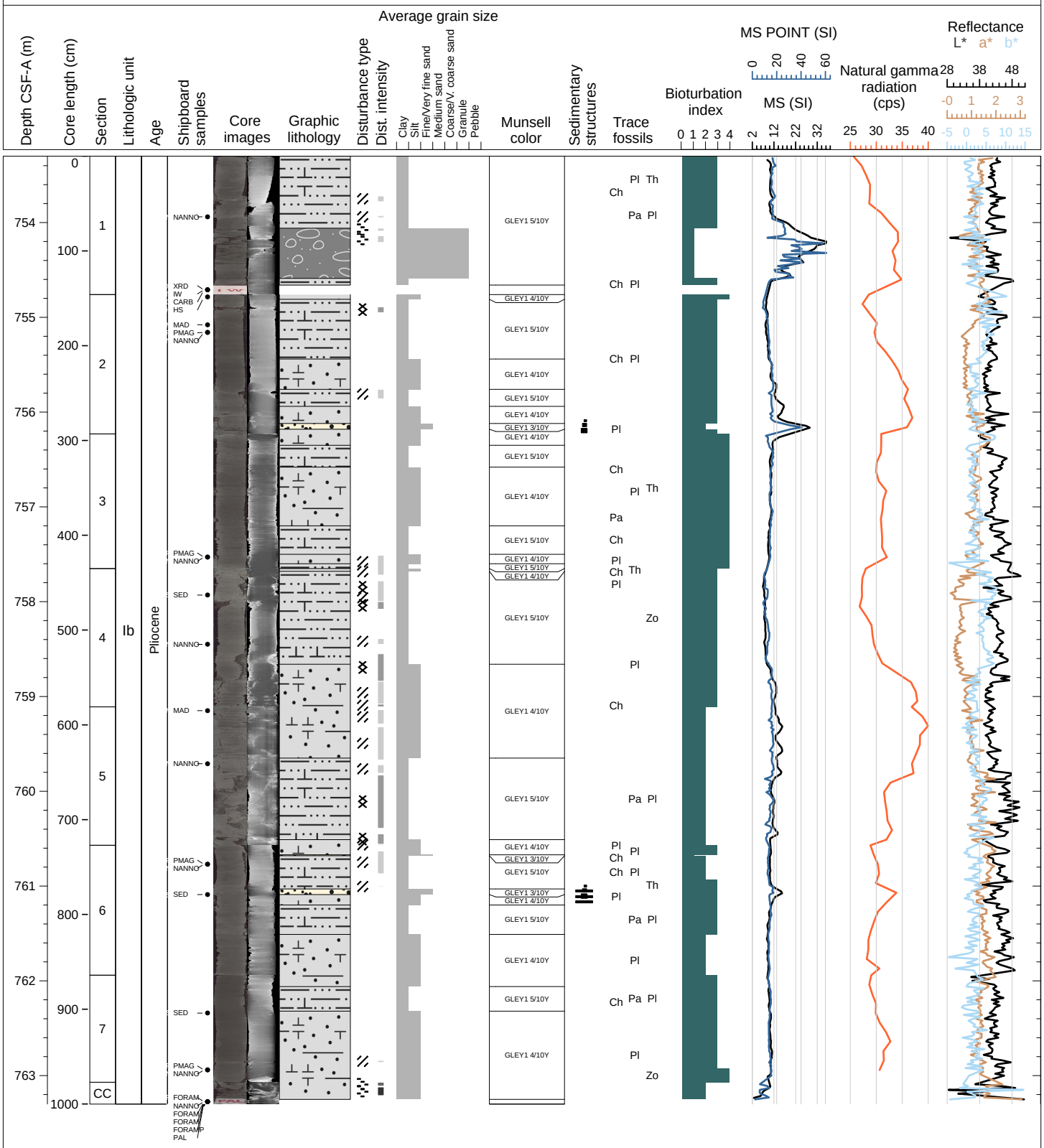
Hole 401-U1611A Core 11R, Interval 743.6-751.72 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SILTY SAND. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish grey (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color, the calcareous silty muds are dark greenish grey (GLEY1 4/10Y, and the silty sands are very dark greenish gray (GLEY 3/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp. Sedimentary structures include normal grading. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Thalassinoides, Asterosoma and Palaeophycus. Some shell fragments and pyrite are present throughout. There are cracks, core extension, and brecciated and void intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



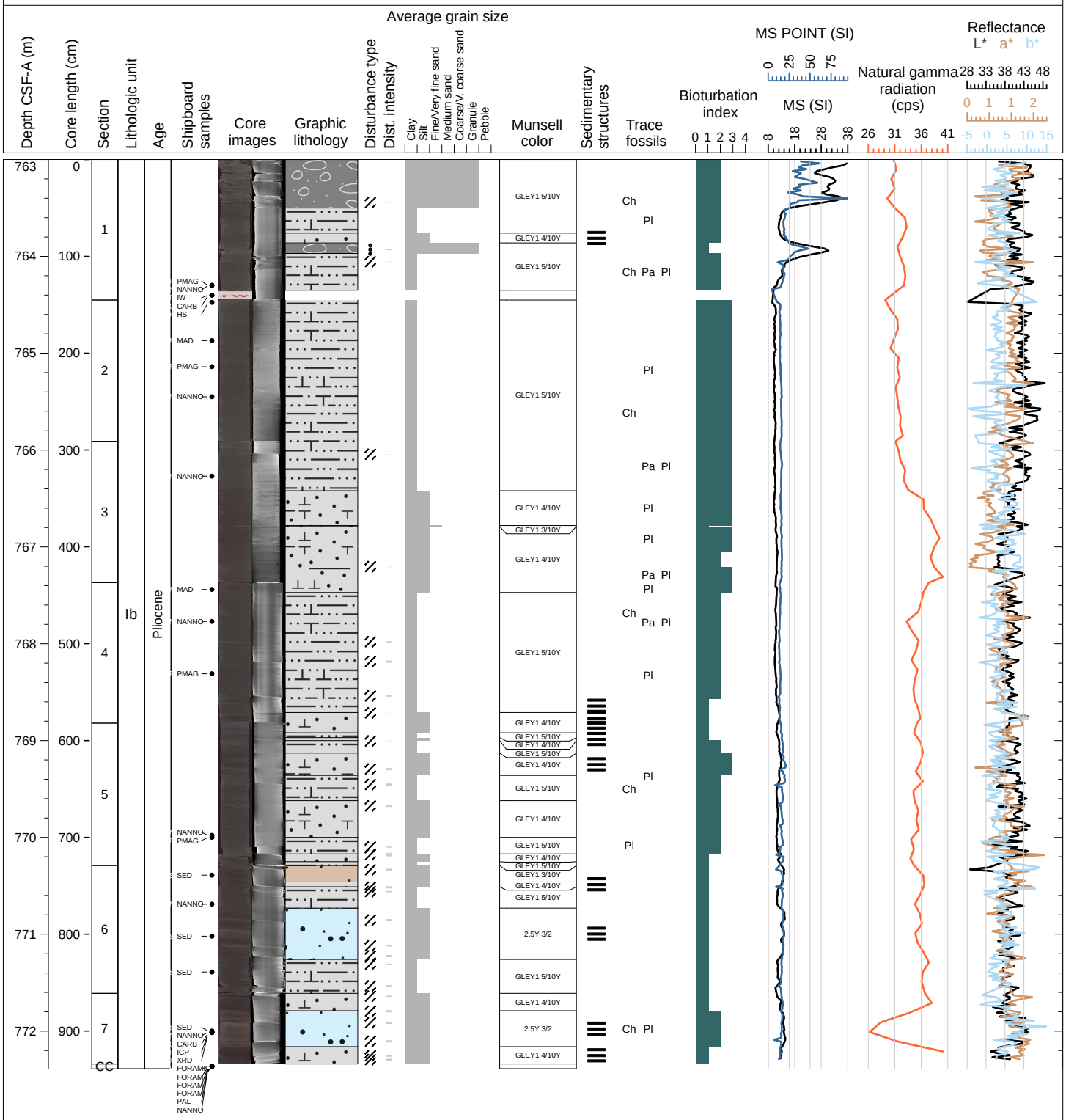
Hole 401-U1611A Core 12R, Interval 753.3-763.3 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND WITH CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSILS, and CONGLOMERATE. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color, the calcareous silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, and the silty sands with calcareous nannofossils are very dark greenish gray (GLEY 3/10Y) in color. The conglomerate contains clasts of calcareous mud, clasts of calcareous silty mud, and silty sand sediments and has a mixture of their corresponding colors. Maximum grain size is pebble. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp. Sedimentary structures include normal grading and parallel-lamination. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules are present at some stratigraphic levels. Bioturbation is absent to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Zoophycus, Asterosoma and Palaeophycus. There are cracks, slurry, and brecciated intervals due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



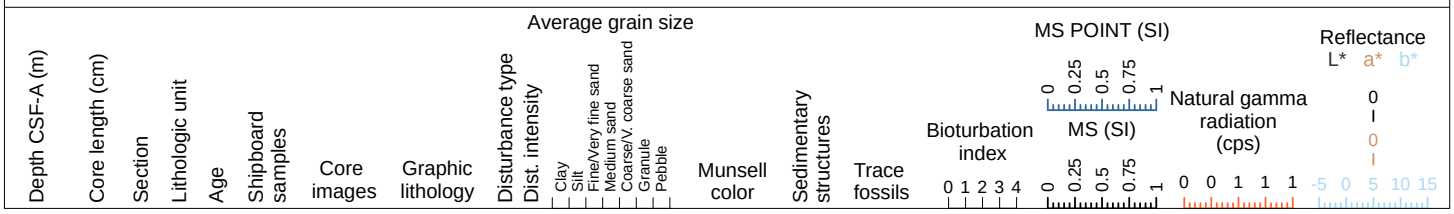
Hole 401-U1611A Core 13R, Interval 763.0-772.39 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND WITH CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSILS, SANDY SILT, and CONGLOMERATE. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color, the calcareous silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, the silty sands with calcareous nannofossils are very dark greenish gray (GLEY 3/10Y) in color, and sandy silts are very dark greenish gray (GLEY 3/10Y) and very dark greenish brown (2.5Y 3/2) in color. The conglomerate contains clasts of calcareous mud, clasts of calcareous silty mud, and silty sand sediments, and has a mixture of their corresponding colors. Maximum grain size is pebble. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp. Sedimentary structures include normal grading and parallel-lamination. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules are present at some stratigraphic levels. Bioturbation is absent to moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There are cracks and soupy intervals due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



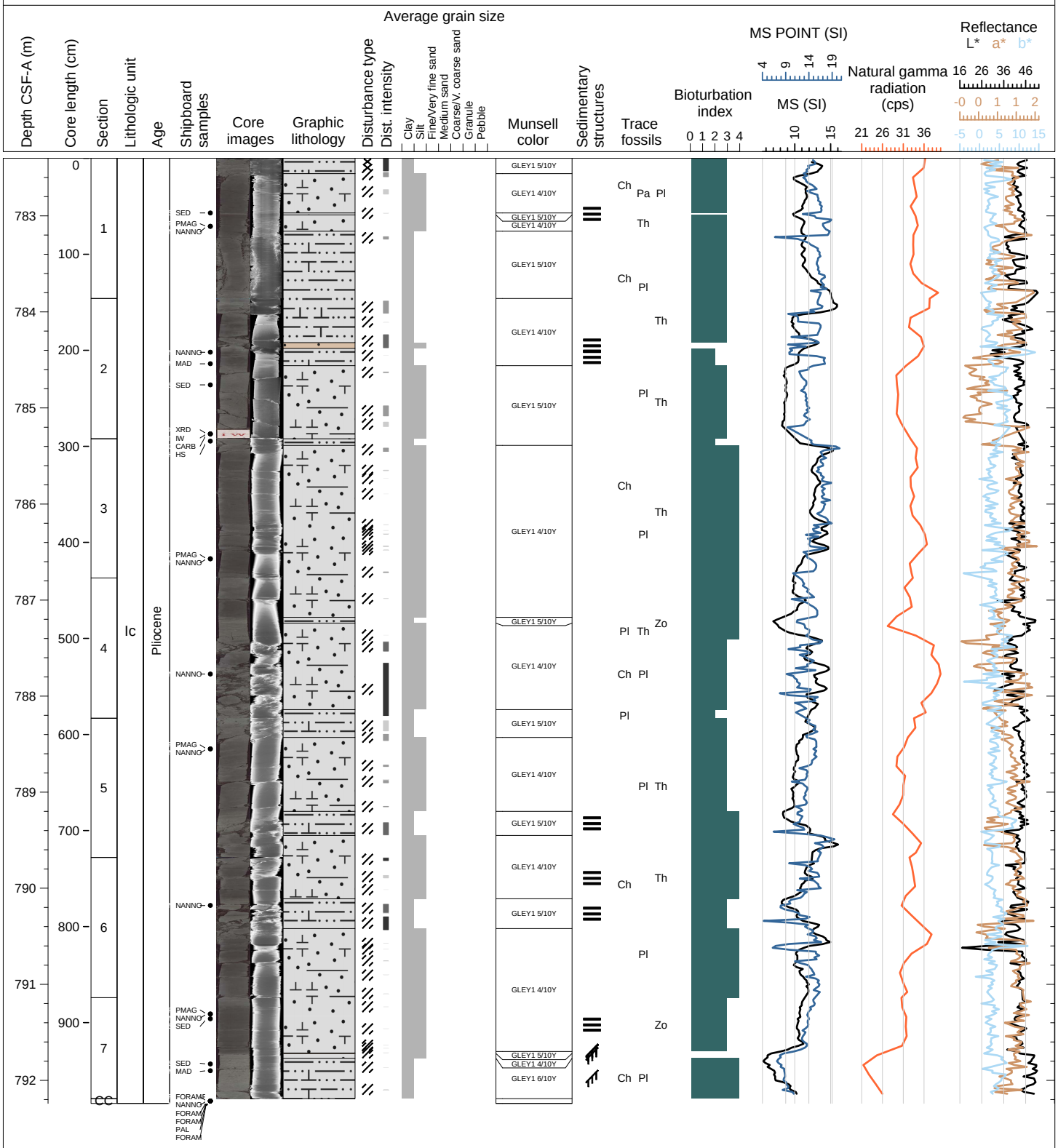
Hole 401-U1611A Core 14R, Interval 772.7-772.7 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



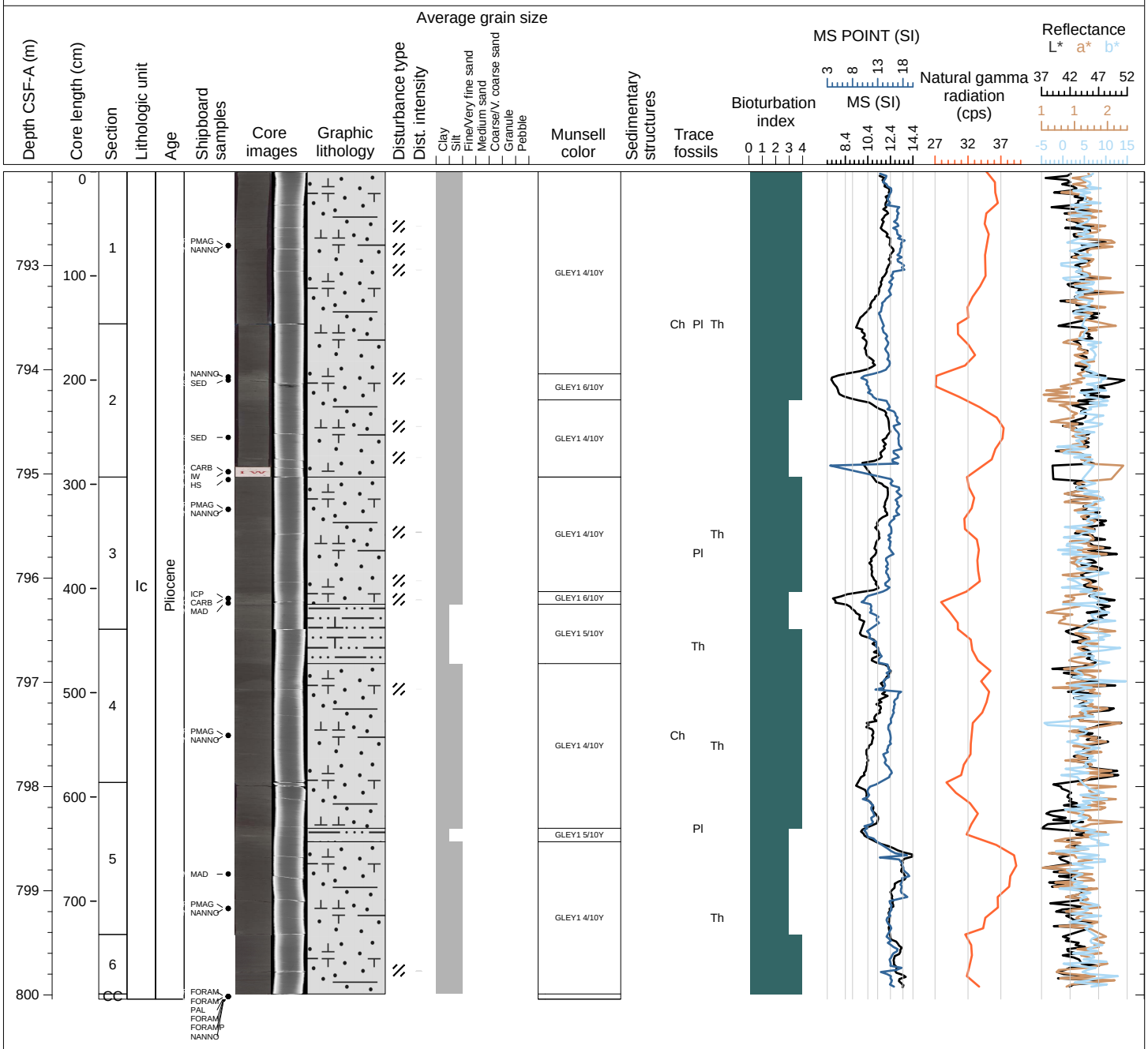
Hole 401-U1611A Core 15R, Interval 782.4-792.24 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY MUD, AND SANDY SILT. The calcareous muds are a slightly lighter greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color, the calcareous silty muds and the sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, and the calcareous sandy mud is gray (5Y 5/1) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, but are sharp around the sandy silt and calcareous sandy mud, and at the base of some of the calcareous muds. Sedimentary structures include normal grading and parallel-lamination, and there are small areas of very fine sandy particles. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated throughout and pyrite grains/nodules are present at some stratigraphic levels. Bioturbation is sparse to complete. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides, and rare Zoophycus. There are cracks and soupy intervals due to slight to severe drilling disturbance, and a severely brecciated area at the top of Section 1. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



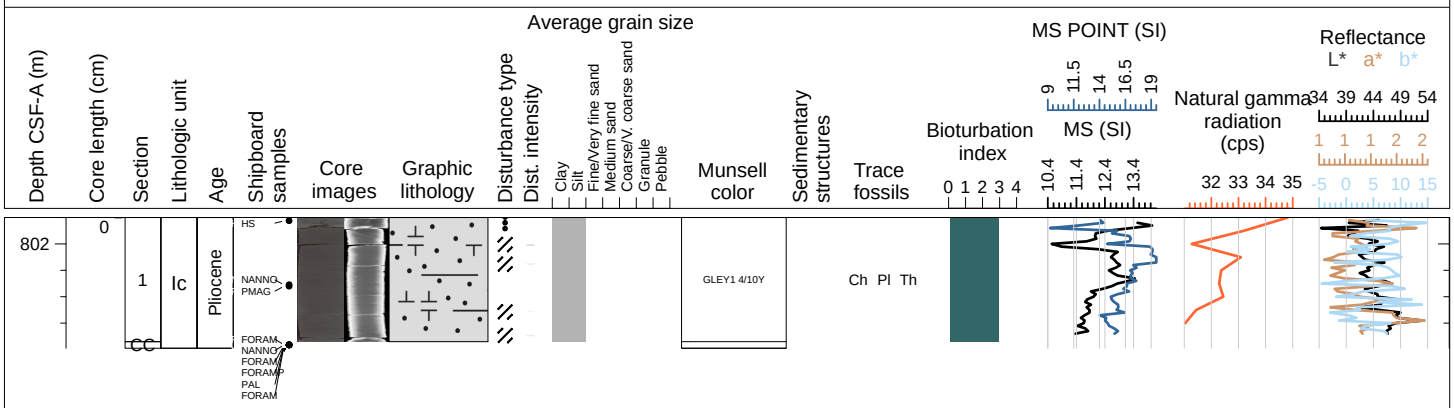
Hole 401-U1611A Core 16R, Interval 792.1-800.04 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, with thin intervals of CALCAREOUS MUD. The calcareous silty muds are mostly dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, although some are greenish gray (GLEY1 6/10Y). The calcareous muds are a greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, but some are sharp and bioturbated. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated in parts, and pyrite grains/nodules are present at certain stratigraphic levels. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



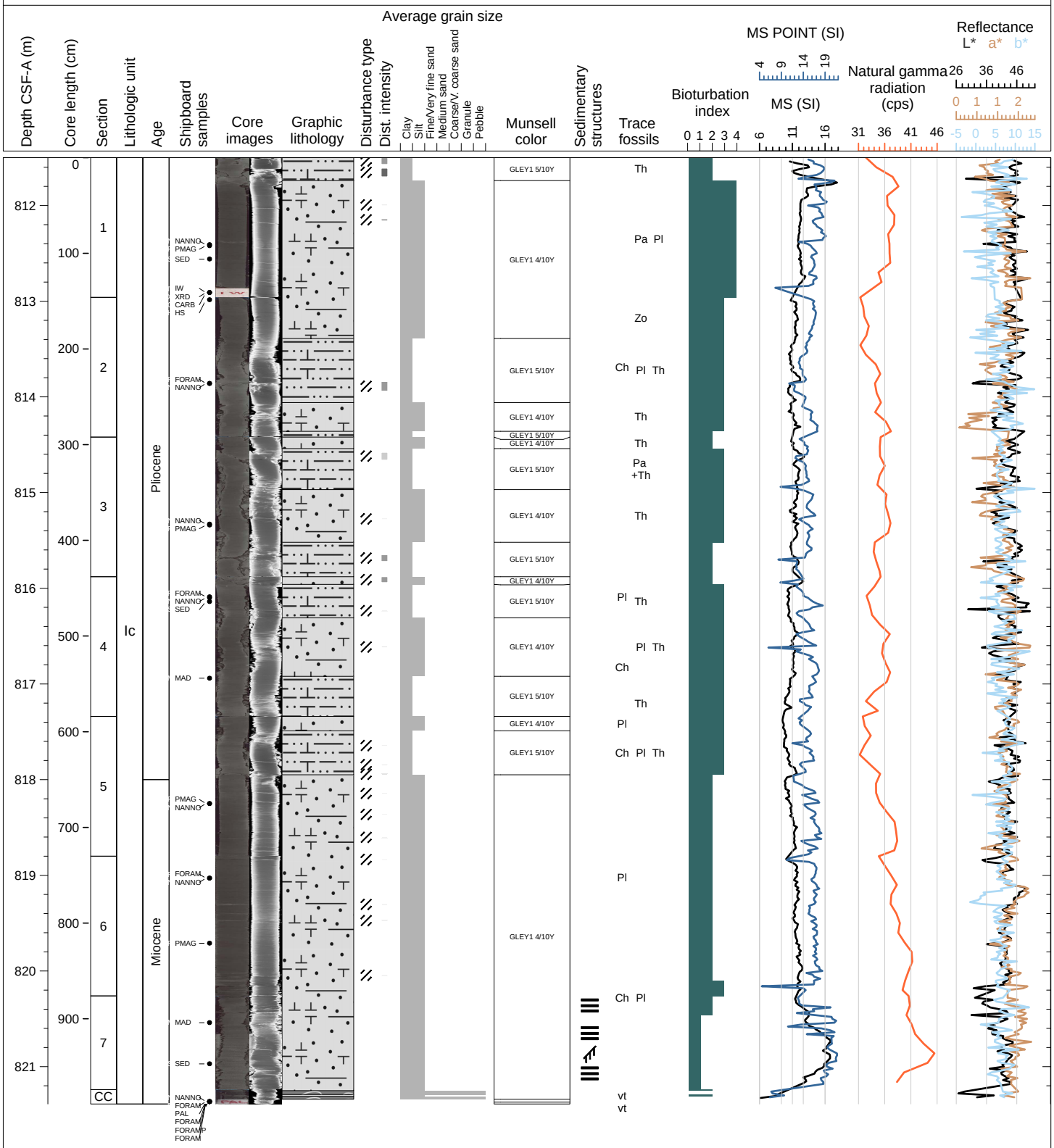
Hole 401-U1611A Core 17R, Interval 801.8-802.79 m (CSF-A)

This one section core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, which is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. There are foraminifer disseminated throughout. Bioturbation is moderate. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance, and soupy sediments in the top interval. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 4.5 and 5.3 Ma.



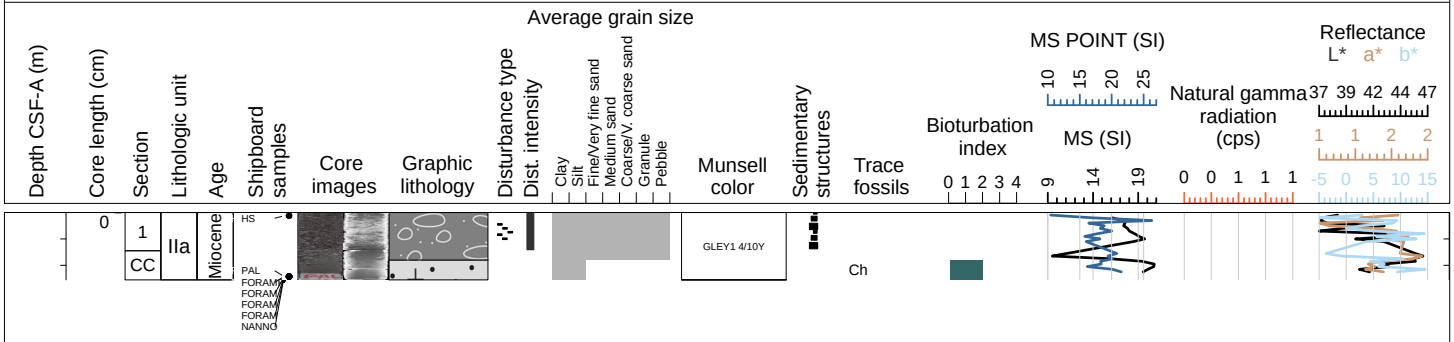
Hole 401-U1611A Core 18R, Interval 811.5-821.39 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD and CONGLOMERATE. The calcareous silty muds and conglomerates are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, and the calcareous muds are a greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerate. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, but some are sharp, including those around the conglomerate. Sedimentary structures include cross-lamination. There are shell fragments and foraminifer disseminated in parts, and pyrite grains/nodules are present at some stratigraphic levels. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant. Trace fossils include Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycus, Asterosoma, and Thalassinoides, and undifferentiated traces. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.3 Ma.



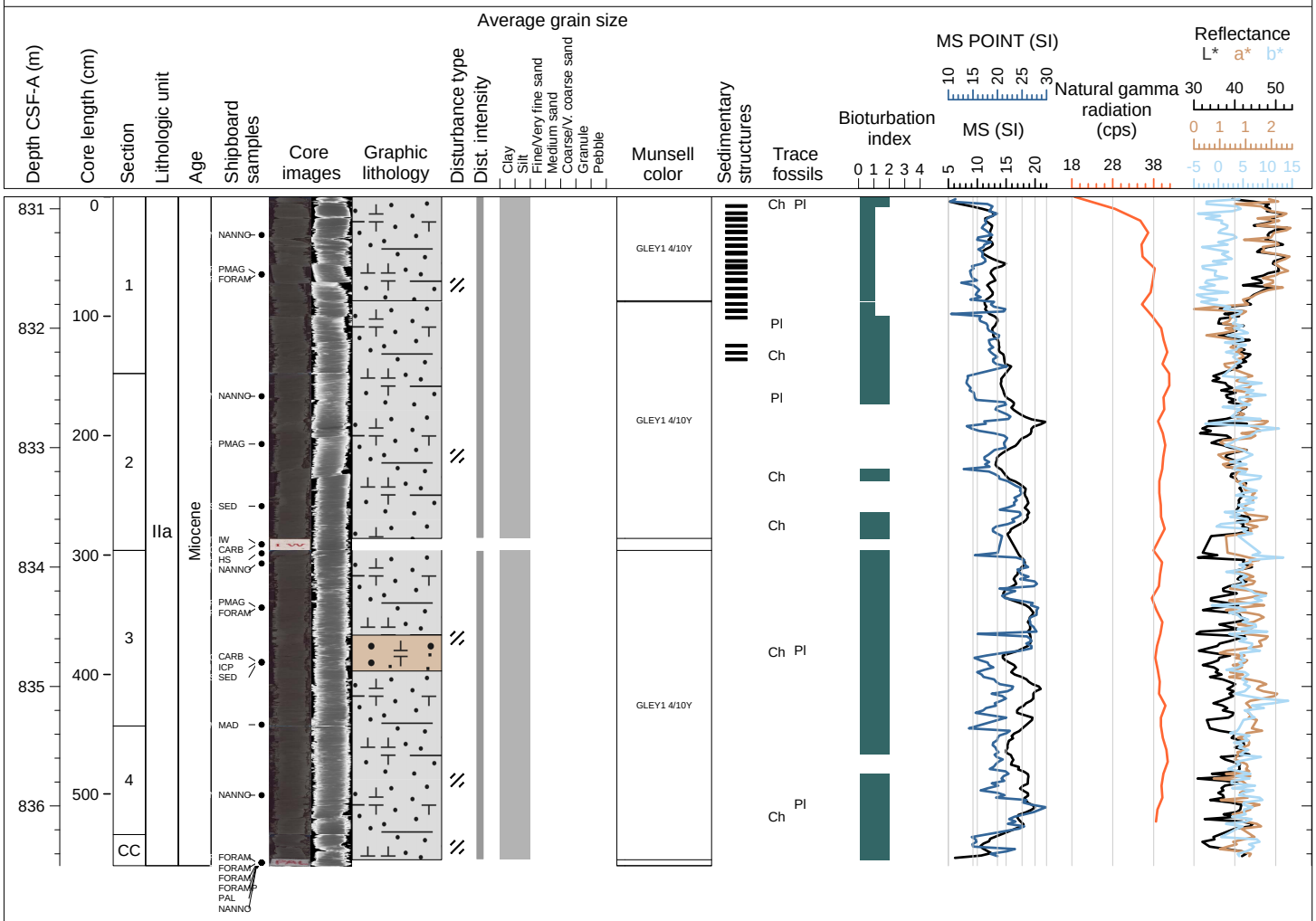
Hole 401-U1611A Core 19R, Interval 821.2-821.71 m (CSF-A)

This one section core is composed of CONGLOMERATES. Conglomerates are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is pebbles in this core. The top interval is characterized by reverse grading and the bottom interval includes normal grading. Bioturbation is absent. There is slurrying of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.3 Ma.



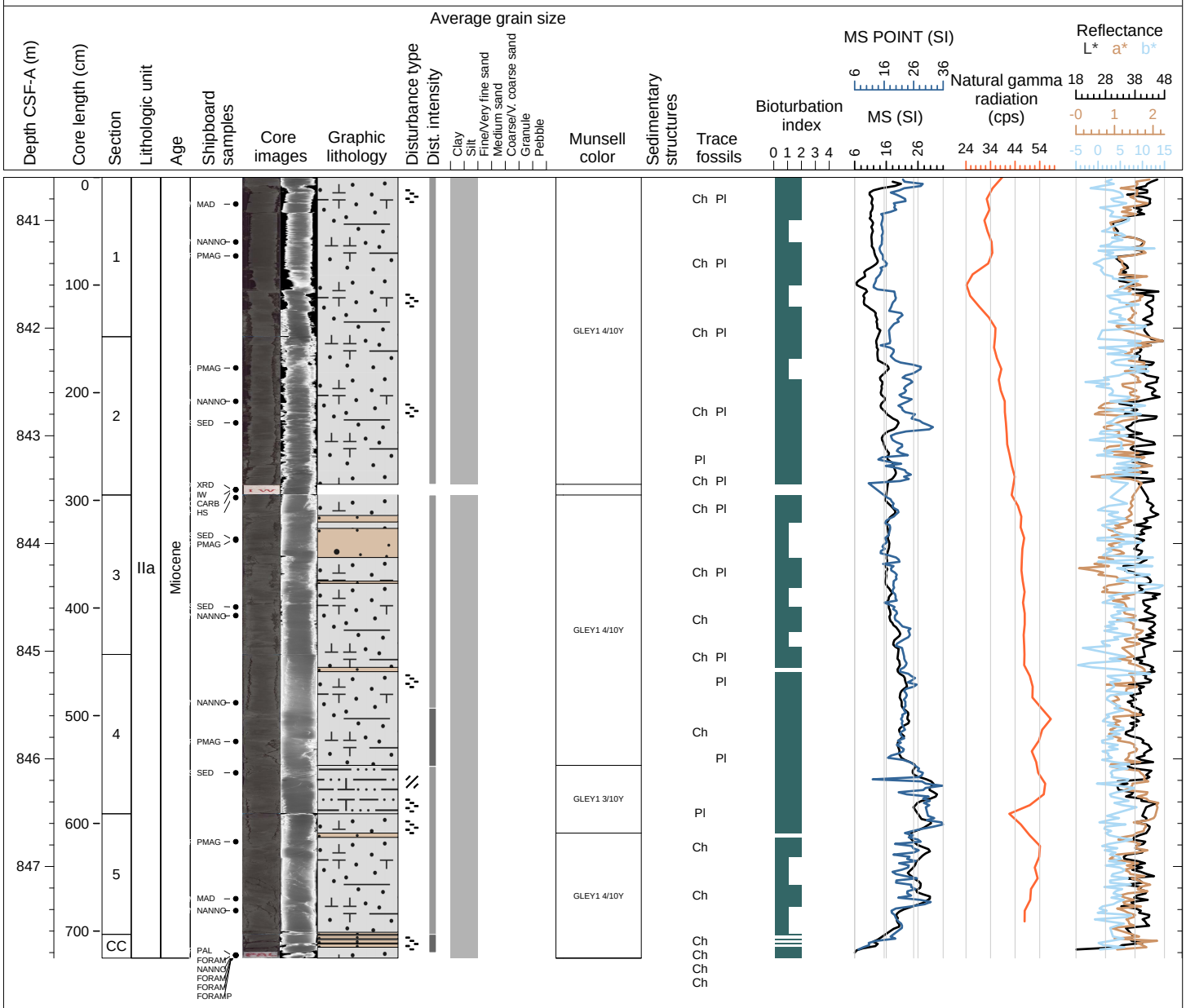
Hole 401-U1611A Core 20R, Interval 830.9-836.5 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. Both lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Laminations are present throughout with some microfaults cross-cutting these laminae, and areas with evidence for contorted and disturbed strata. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to moderate to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



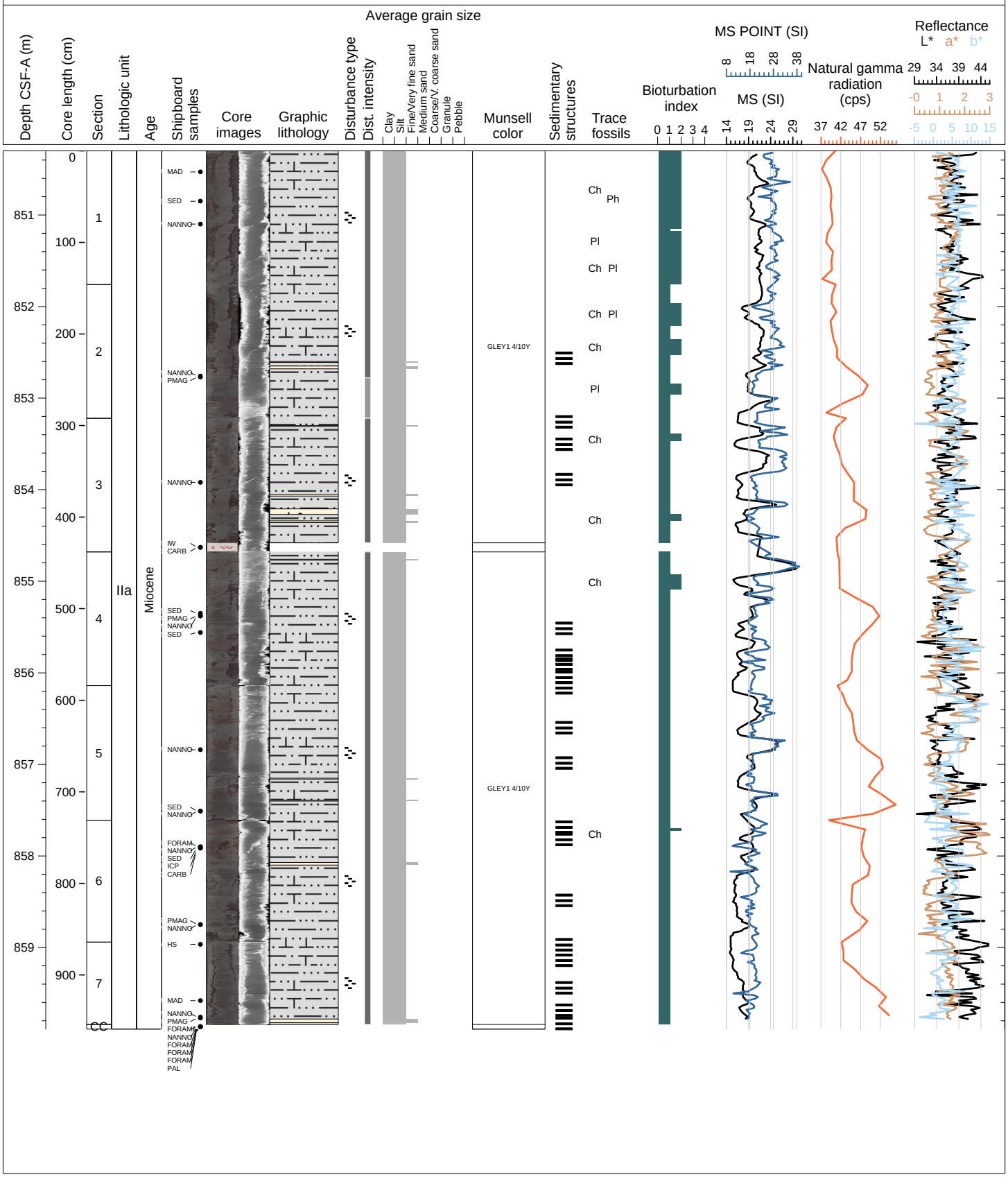
Hole 401-U1611A Core 21R, Interval 840.6-847.85 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Calcareous muds are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) and calcareous silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. There are some sharp grain size contacts with faulting, and several areas with evidence for microfaulting, and contorted and disturbed strata. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, and slurrying of sediments due to moderate to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



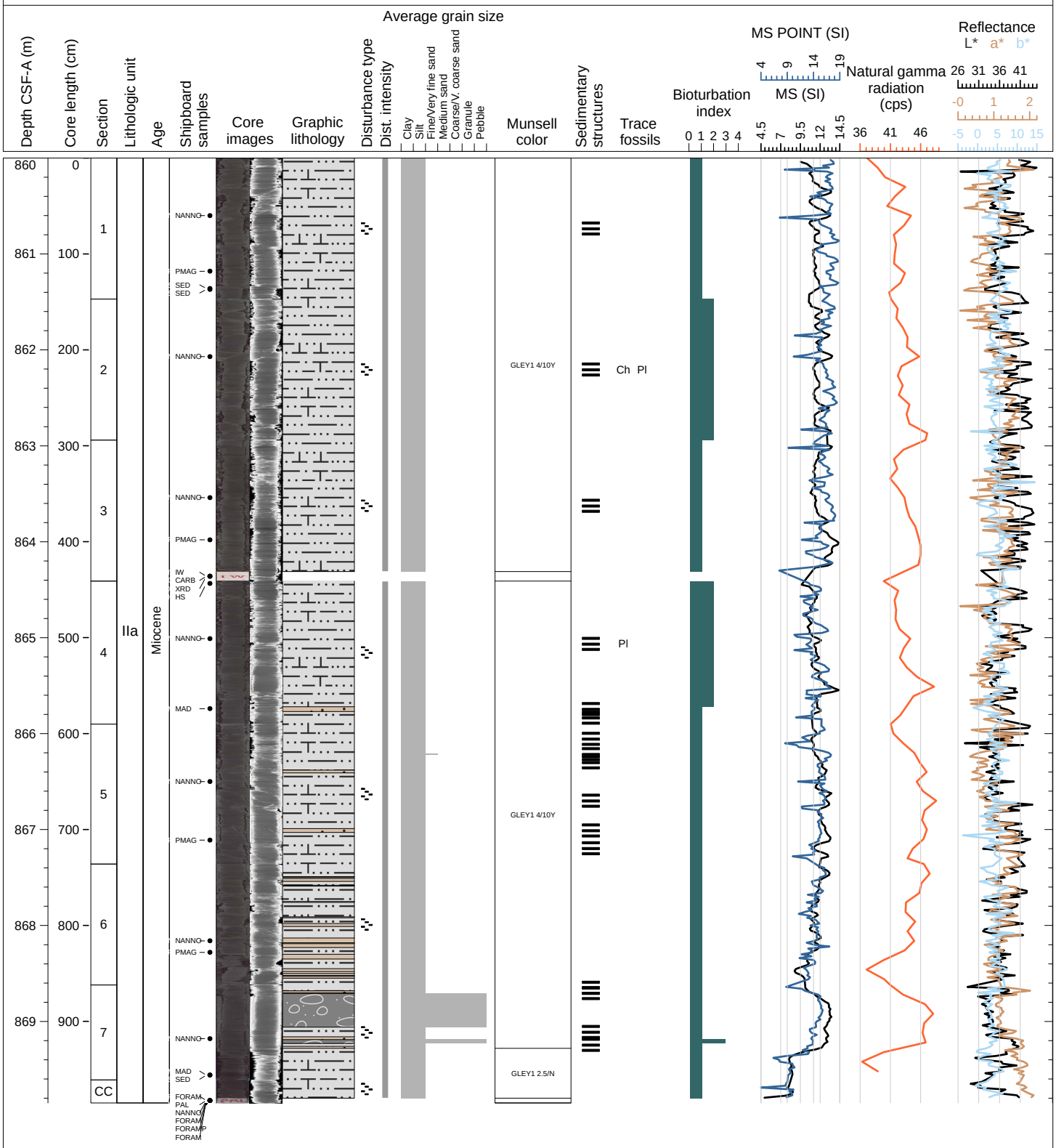
Hole 401-U1611A Core 22R, Interval 850.3-859.89 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and MUDDY SAND. Calcareous muds are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) with some intervals appearing very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2/10YR 3/1). Muddy sands are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). There is much parallel-lamination in the calcareous mud. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent to sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, and slurrying of sediments due to moderate to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 22R. The calcareous mud contains muddy sands that are very dark greenish, and also color bands that are very dark grayish brown. Details of these changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



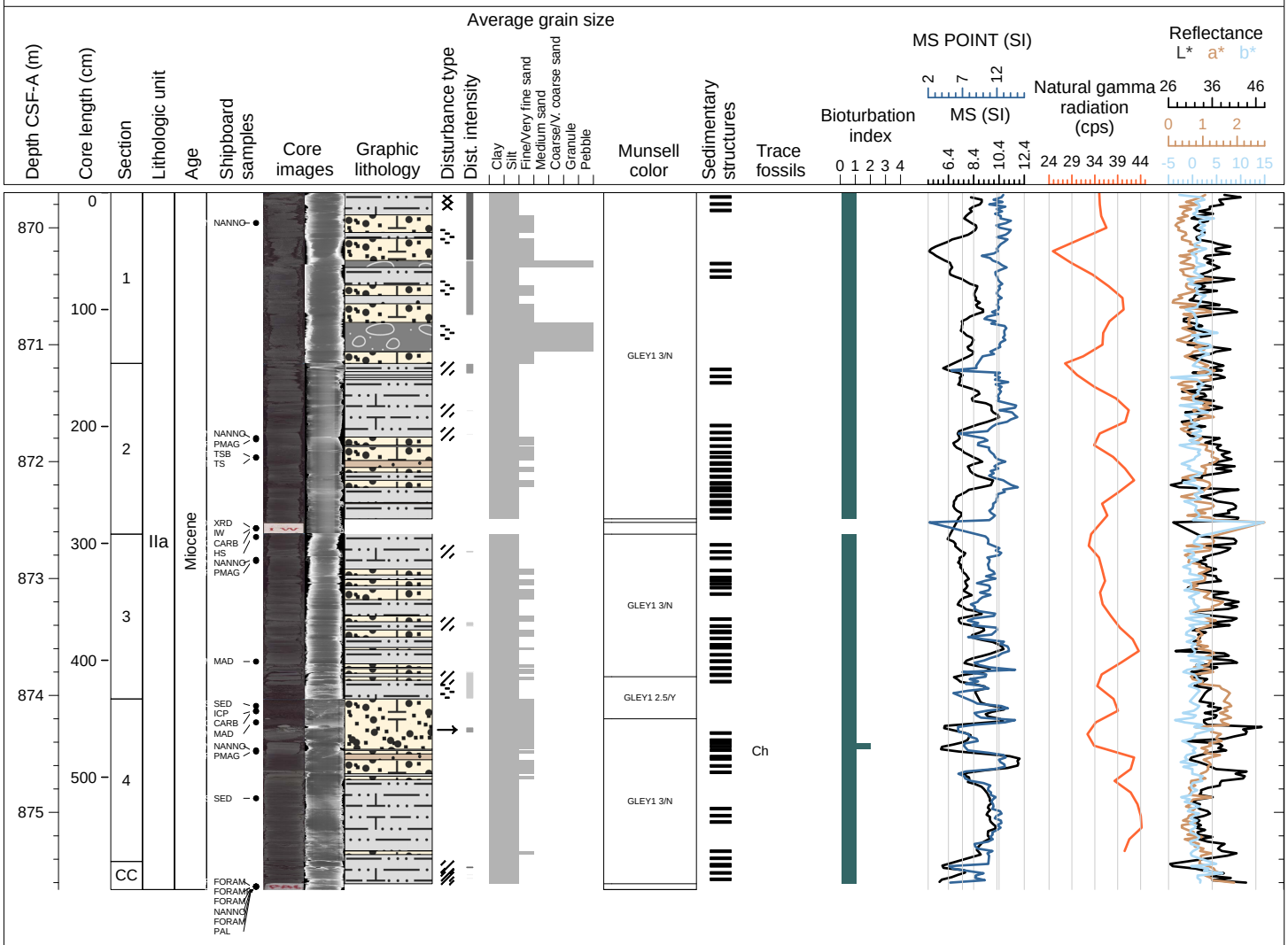
Hole 401-U1611A Core 23R, Interval 860.0-869.85 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILT, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, and CONGLOMERATE. Lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) with some black intervals (GLEY1 2.5/N) in Section 7. There is pervasive parallel-lamination in the calcareous mud. Maximum grain size is cobbles within the conglomerate. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from calcareous silts and sandy silts to calcareous mud. Additionally, there is slump deformation in the calcareous mud within Section 7. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse. Trace fossils include Chondrites and Planolites. Some shell fragments are found throughout. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



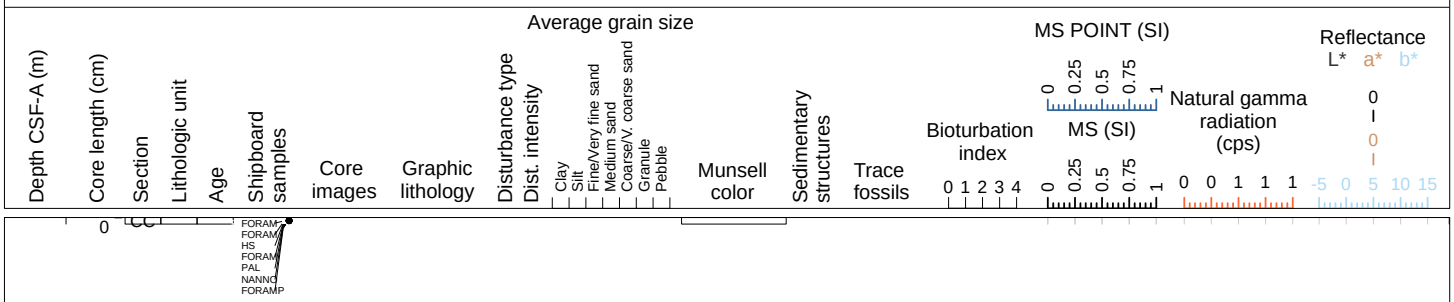
Hole 401-U1611A Core 24R, Interval 869.7-875.66 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, and CONGLOMERATE. Lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), minor dark gray (GLEY1 4/N), with some black intervals (GLEY1 2.5/N). There is pervasive parallel-lamination in the calcareous mud. Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerates, which are composed of mud clasts. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from calcareous silts and sandy silts to calcareous mud, with inverse grading in Section 2. Additionally, there is slump deformation and contorted bedding in Sections 1 to 3. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse with Chondrites. Some plant fragments are present in Sections 3 and 4. There is cracking, brecciation and slurrying of sediments due to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



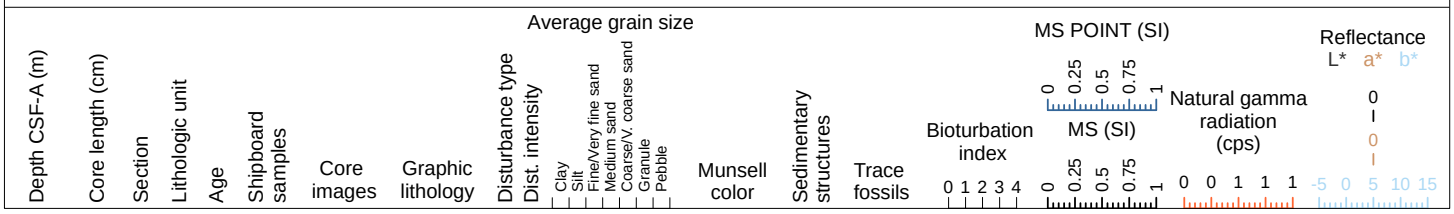
Hole 401-U1611A Core 25R, Interval 879.4-879.45 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



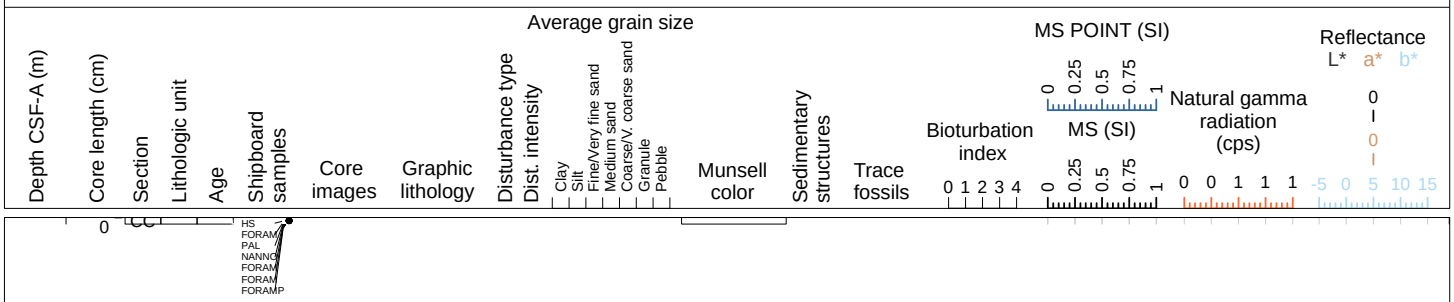
Hole 401-U1611A Core 26R, Interval 889.1-889.1 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



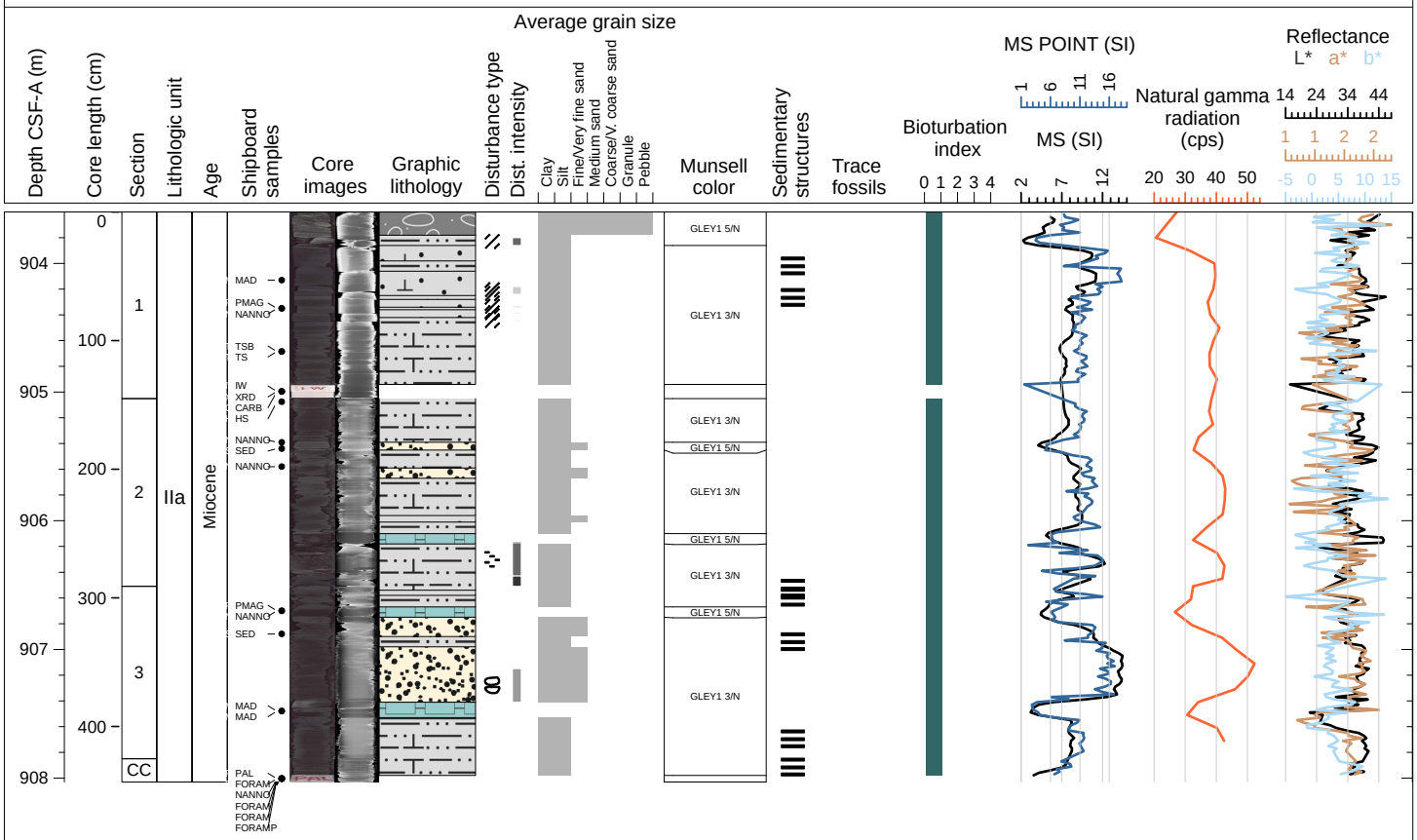
Hole 401-U1611A Core 27R, Interval 898.8-898.85 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



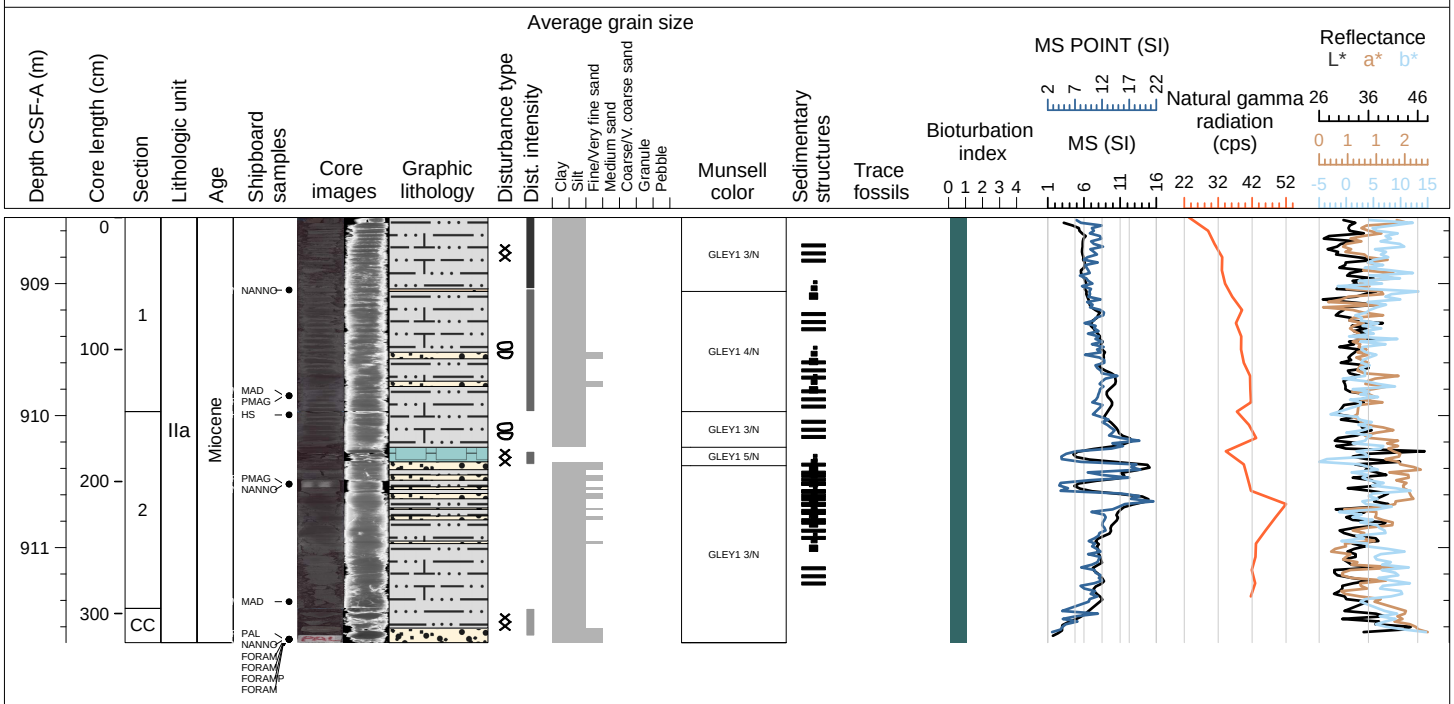
Hole 401-U1611A Core 28R, Interval 903.6-908.03 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY SAND, CEMENTED CARBONATE, and CONGLOMERATE. Lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), minor dark gray (GLEY1 4/N), with some black intervals (GLEY1 2.5/N) and some paler intervals (gray; GLEY1 5/N). There is pervasive parallel-lamination in the calcareous mud. Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerates, which are composed of mud clasts. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from calcareous sandy silts to calcareous mud. Additionally, there is slump deformation and contorted bedding in Sections 1 to 3. Bioturbation is predominantly absent, but occasionally sparse with Chondrites and Planolites. Some plant fragments are present in Sections 1 to 3. There is cracking, brecciation and slurrying of sediments due to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



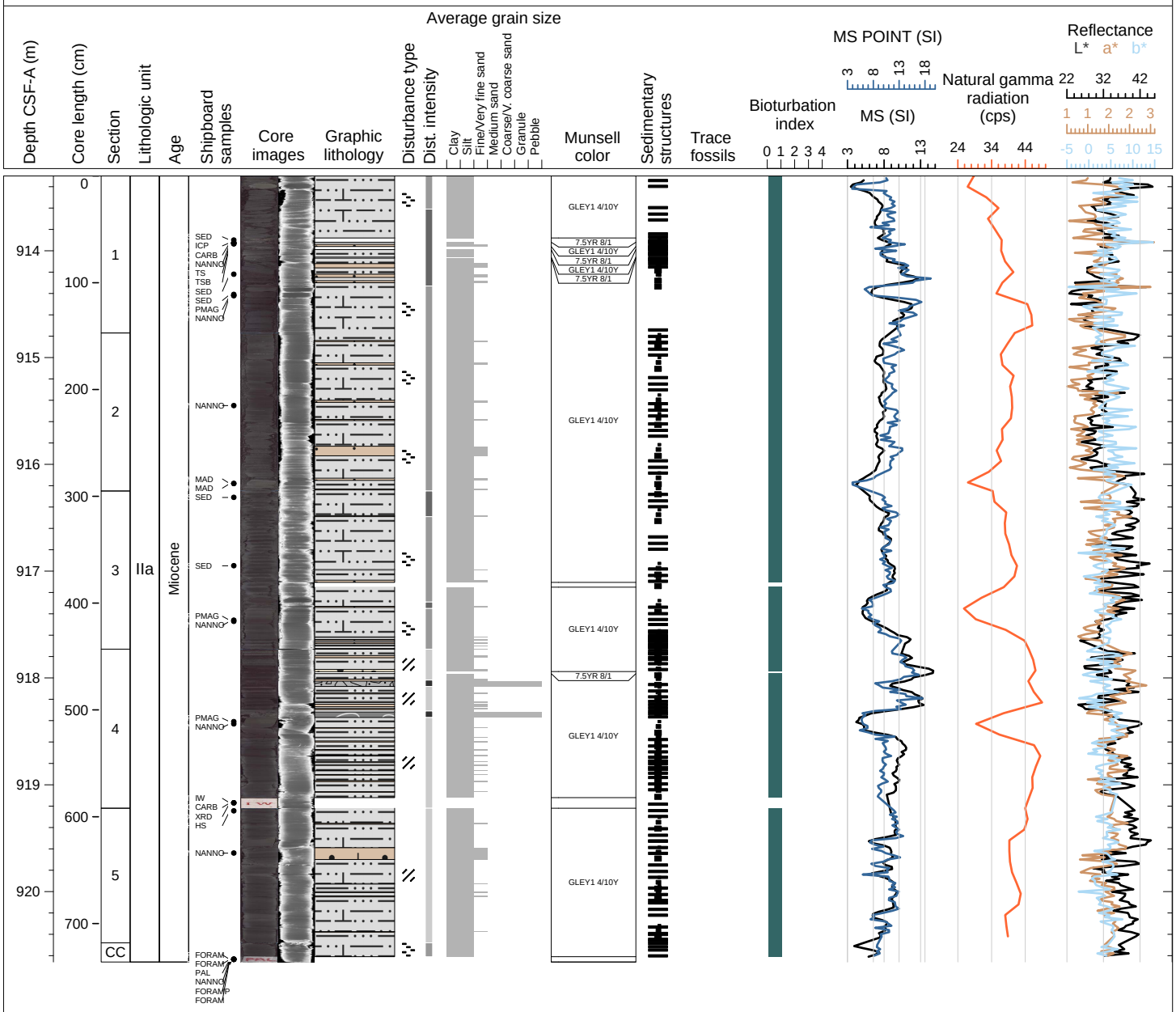
Hole 401-U1611A Core 29R, Interval 908.5-911.72 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILT, SILTY SAND and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and minor dark gray (GLEY1 4/N) in color, with some black intervals (GLEY1 2.5/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination in the calcareous muds. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from silty sands to calcareous muds. Bioturbation is predominantly absent. Some plant fragments are present in Section 2. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



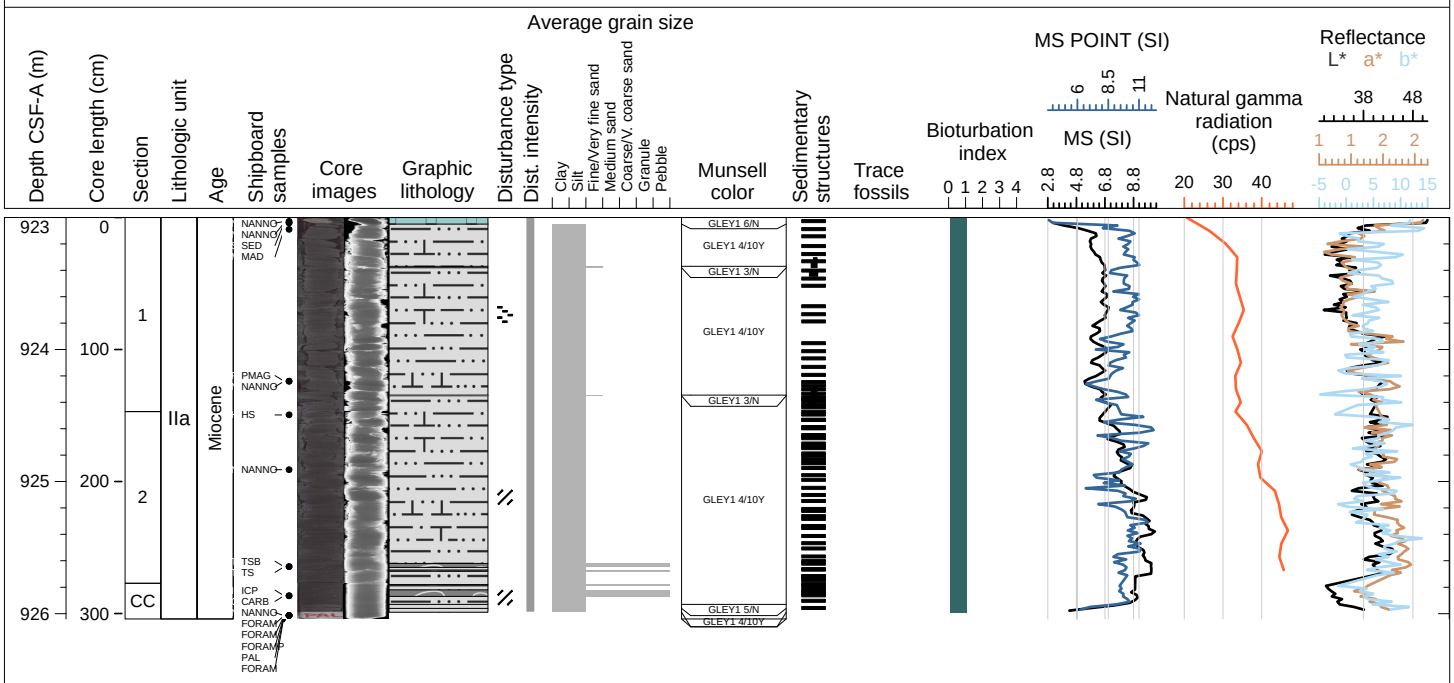
Hole 401-U1611A Core 30R, Interval 913.3-920.66 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, BRECCIA and ARAGONITE. Lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and minor dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, with some white intervals (7.5YR 8/1). Maximum grain size is pebbles within the breccia (elongated mud clasts) and conglomerate (rounded and variable in composition and color). There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding in the calcareous muds. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from sandy silts or calcareous sandy silts to calcareous muds. Additionally, there are thin laminations of aragonite with white color in the calcareous muds. Bioturbation is predominantly absent. Some plant fragments are present in Section 5. There is cracking, brecciation and slurrying of sediments due to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 30R. The calcareous mud contains sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



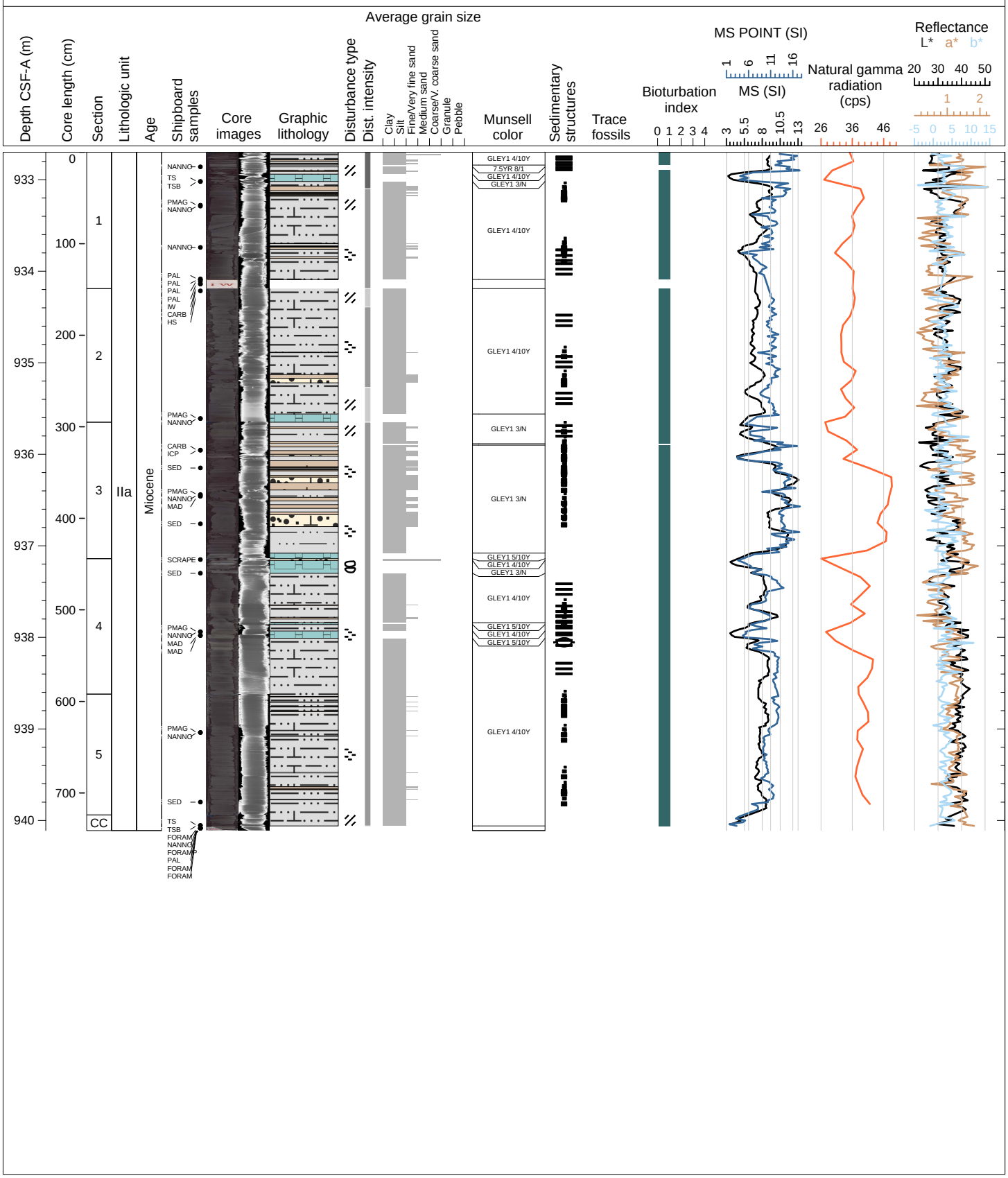
Hole 401-U1611A Core 31R, Interval 923.0-926.04 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color, with some very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and gray (GLEY1 5/N and 6/N) intervals. Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerates, which are rounded and variable in composition and color. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding in the calcareous muds. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from calcareous sandy silts to calcareous muds. Bioturbation is predominantly absent. Some plant fragments are present in Section 2. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



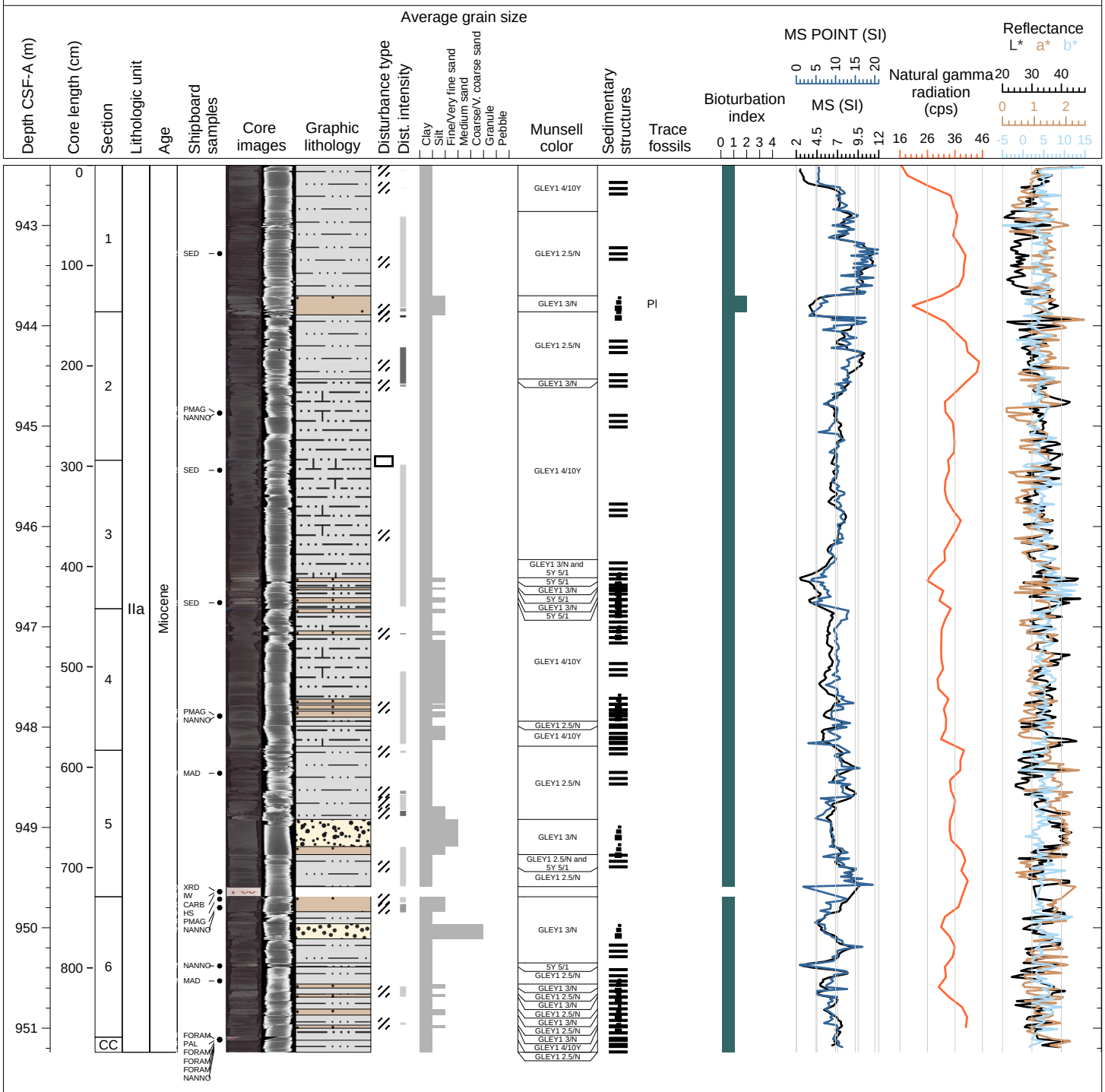
Hole 401-U1611A Core 32R, Interval 932.7-940.11 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) in color, with some greenish gray intervals (GLEY1 5/10Y). Maximum grain size is pebbles within the conglomerates, which are rounded and variable in composition and color. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding in the calcareous muds. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading throughout, fining upward from calcareous sandy silts to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is predominantly absent. Some plant fragments are present in Section 2. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 32R. The calcareous mud contains calcareous sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



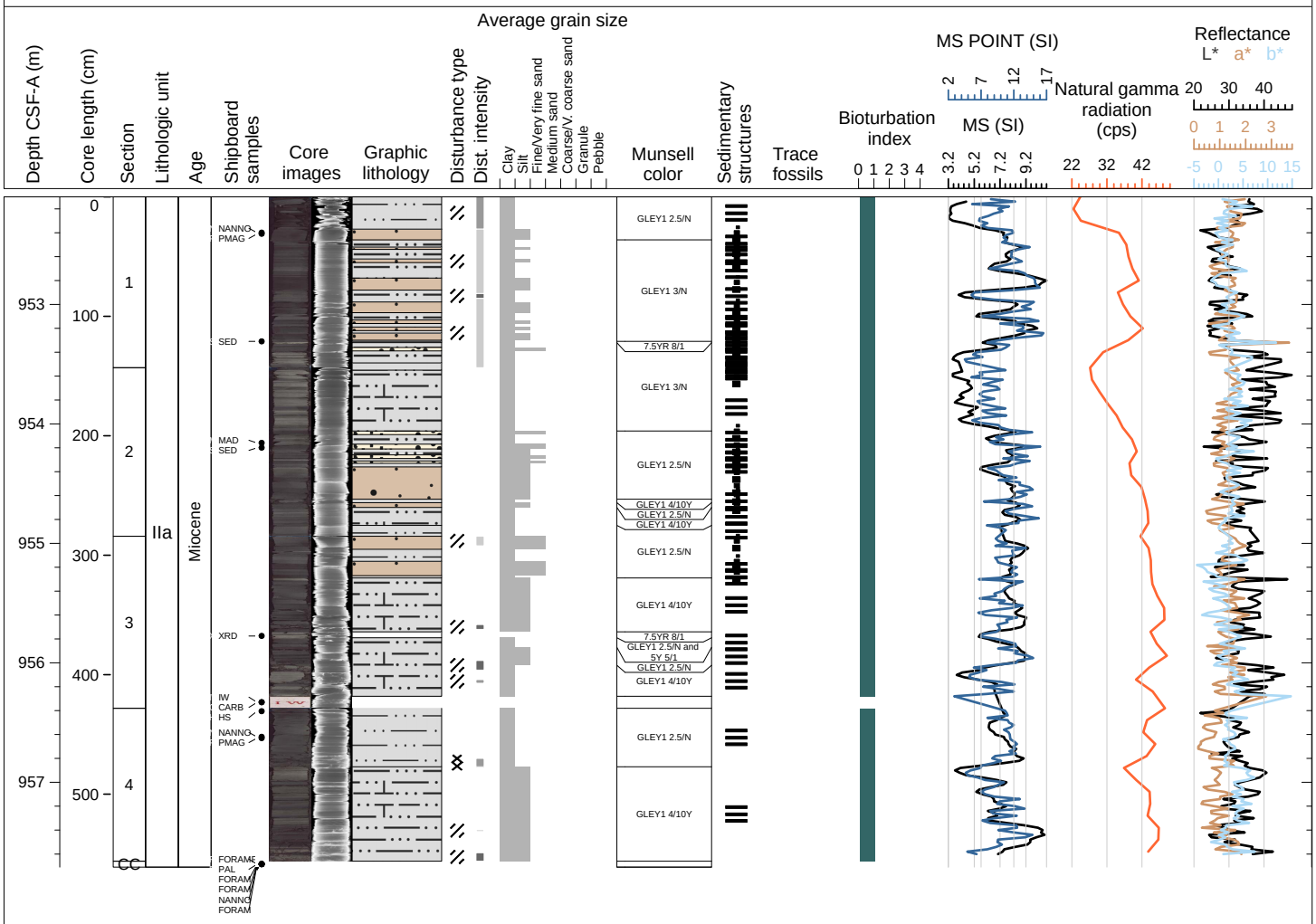
Hole 401-U1611A Core 33R, Interval 942.4-951.24 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of MUD, SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, SANDY SILT and SAND. There is cemented carbonate in Section 6. Lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and gray (5Y 5/1) in color, with some black intervals (GLEY1 2.5/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in a coarse sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding in the muds and calcareous muds. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the sandy silts and sands, fining upward to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is predominantly absent. There are contorted beds in Sections 4 and 5. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



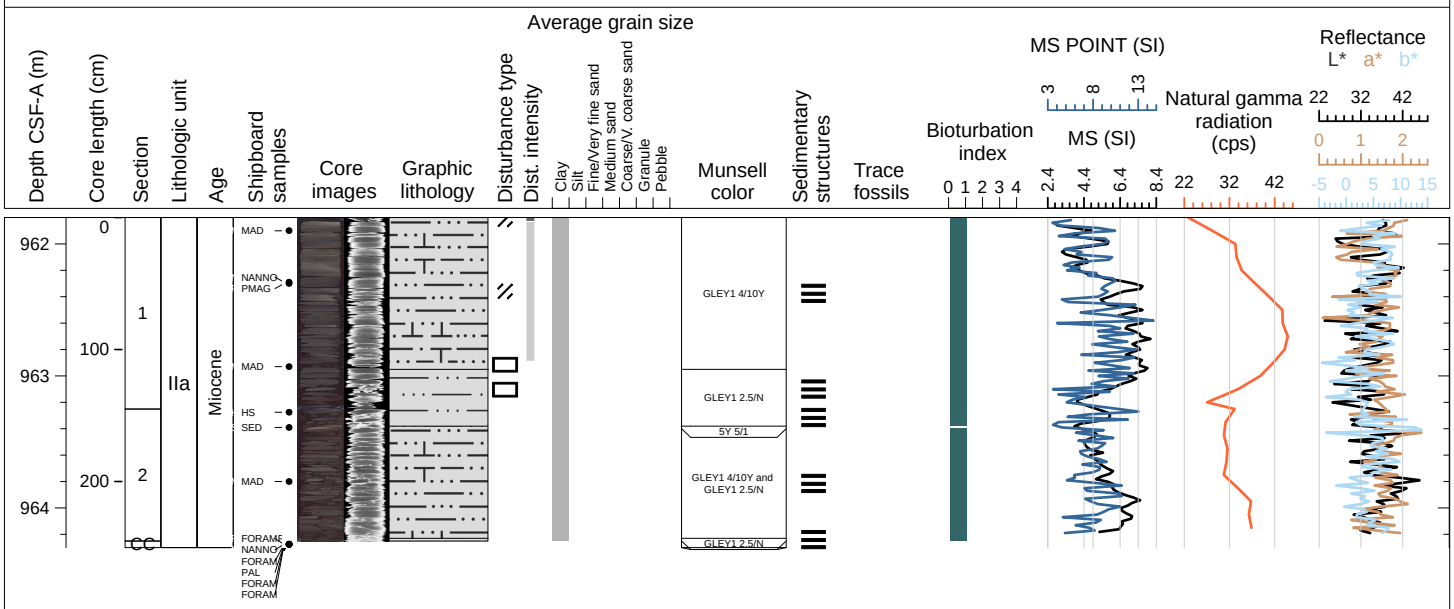
Hole 401-U1611A Core 34R, Interval 952.1-957.71 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD and SANDY SILT. Lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), black (GLEY1 2.5/N), and gray (5Y 5/1) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding in the muds and calcareous muds, except immediately above the fining upwards sequences above the sandy silts. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the sandy, fining upward to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is absent. There are contorted beds in Sections 2 and 3. There is cracking of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.97 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 34R. The calcareous mud contains silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



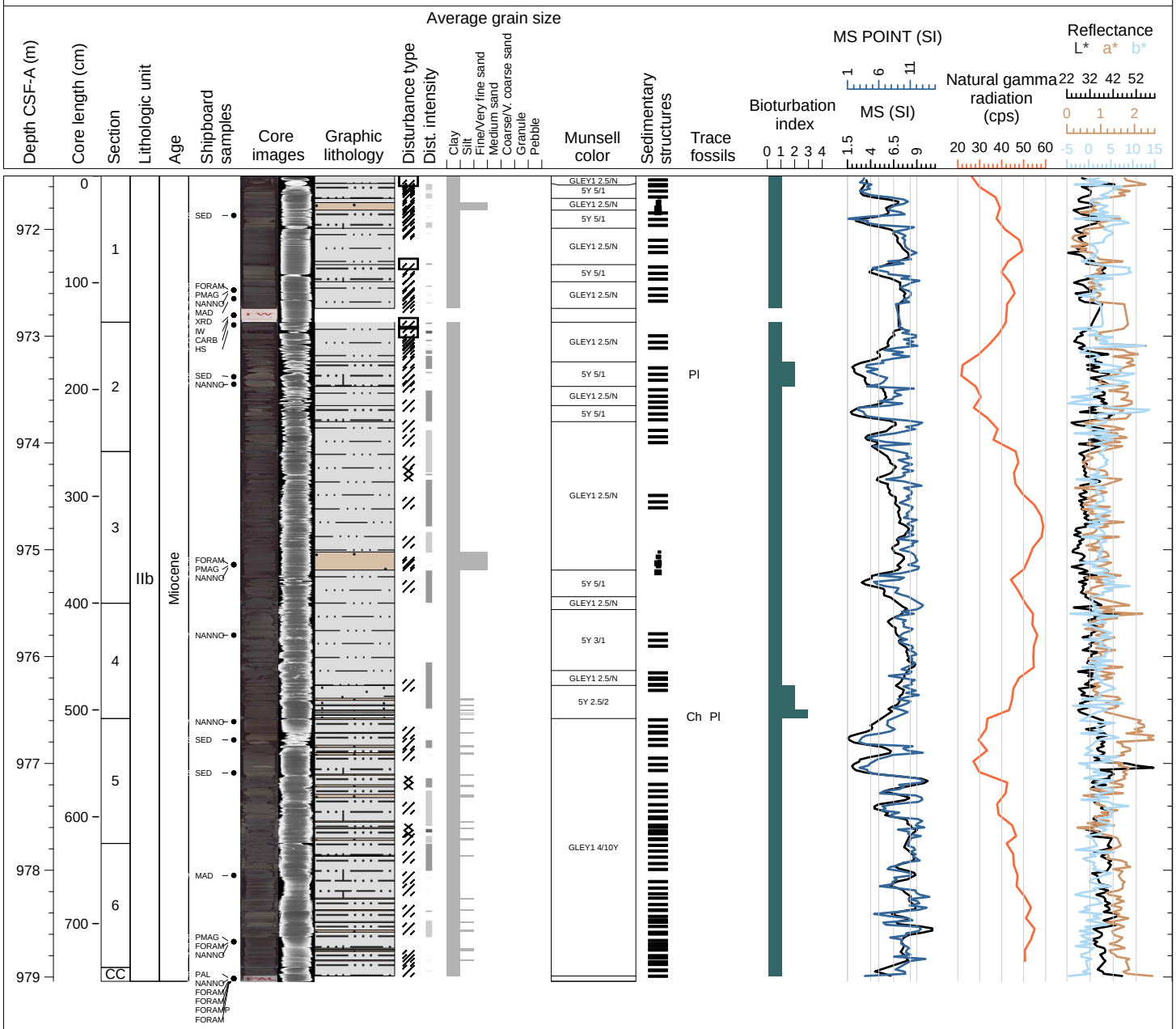
Hole 401-U1611A Core 35R, Interval 961.8-964.3 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, and SILTY MUD with a carbonate concretion in Section 2. The calcareous mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the mud is black (GLEY1 2.5/N). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous mud interrupted by mud and silty mud laminations. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the silty muds, fining upward to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.97 Ma.



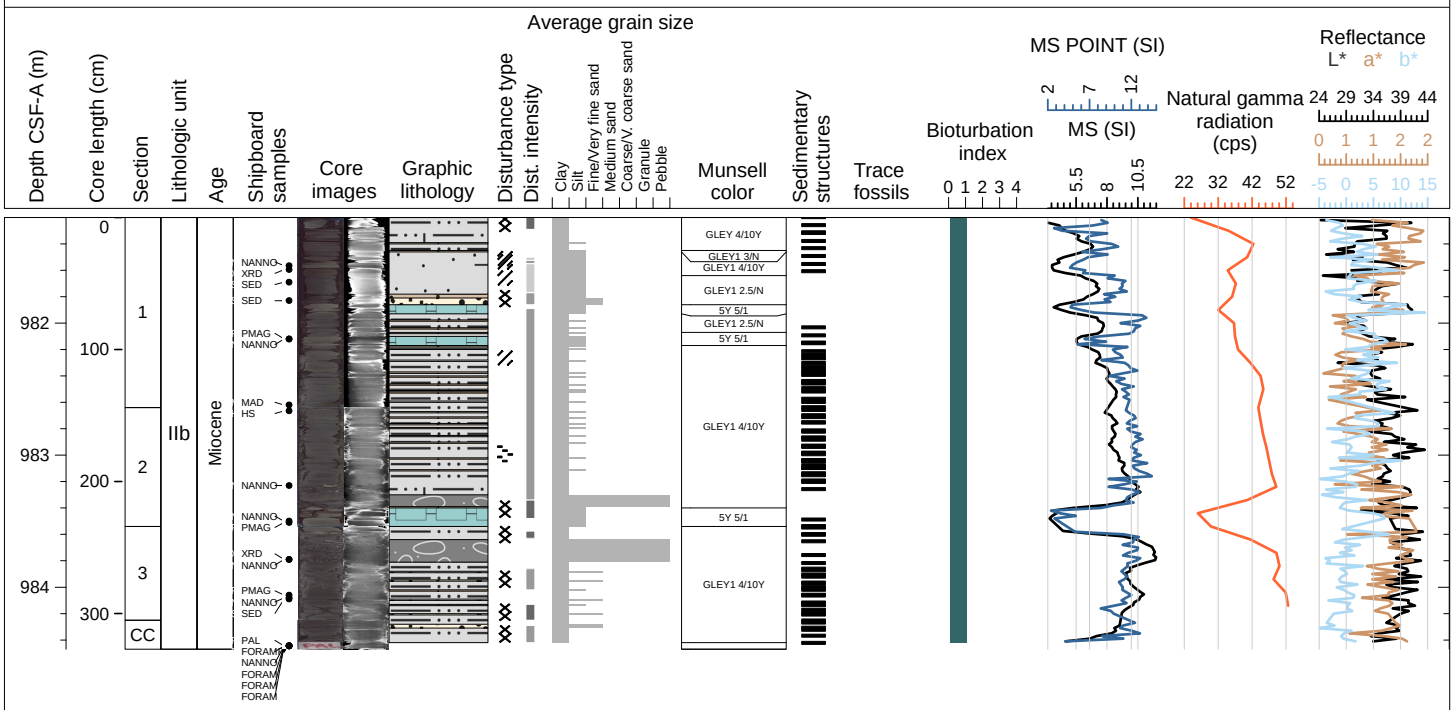
Hole 401-U1611A Core 36R, Interval 971.5-979.04 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of MUD, CALCAREOUS MUD, SANDY SILT, and SILTY MUD. The lithologies range in color from gray (5Y 5/1), which typically corresponds with the calcareous mud, black (GLEY1 2.5/N; 5Y 2.5/2), and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous mud interrupted by mud and sandy silt laminations. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the sandy silts, fining upward to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



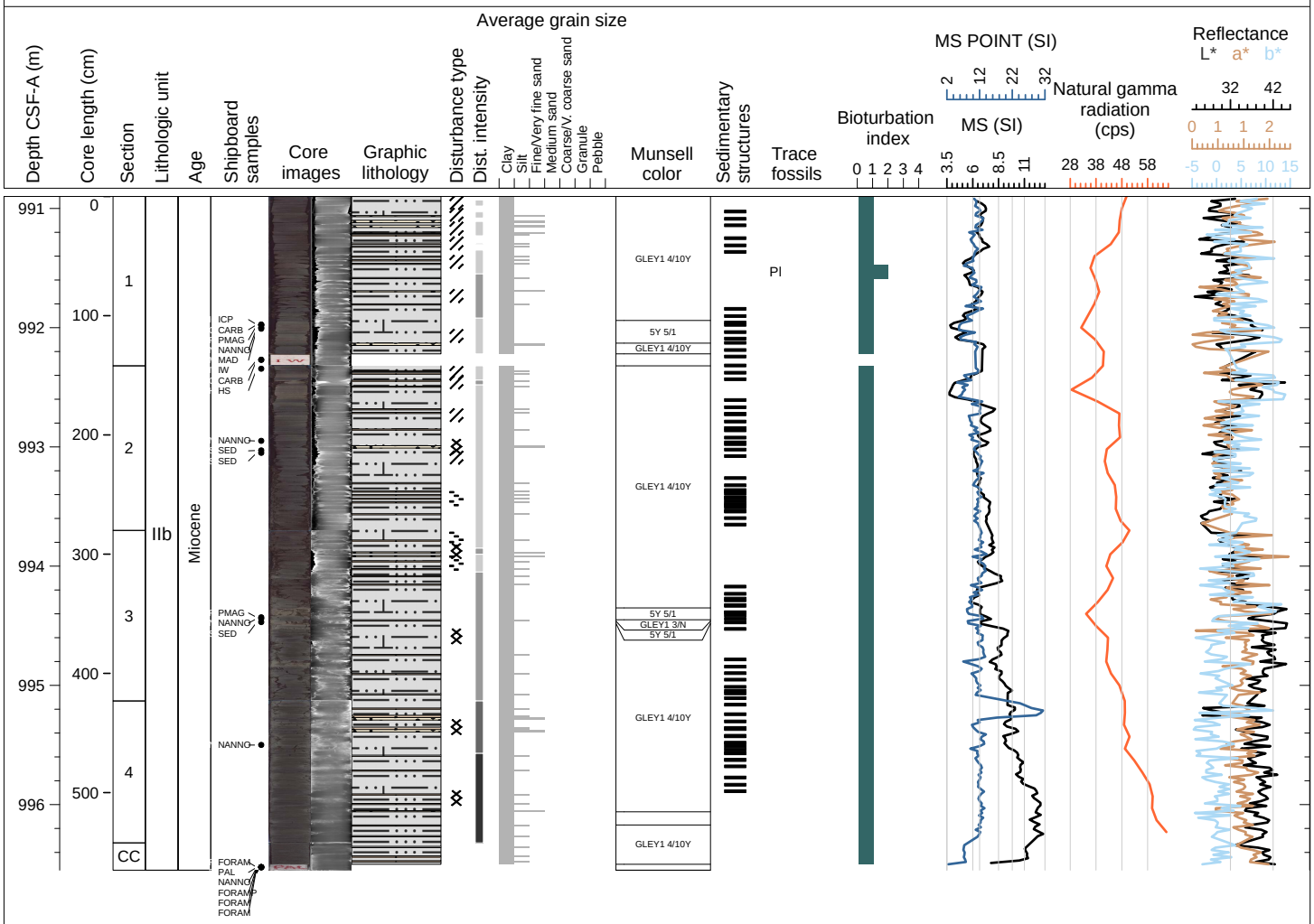
Hole 401-U1611A Core 37R, Interval 981.2-984.47 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and SANDY SILT with minor intervals of more cemented calcareous concretions and conglomerates. The calcareous mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the sandy silts are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) to black (GLEY1 2.5/N). More lithified intervals appear lighter gray in color (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate, and medium sand in other lithologies. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous mud interrupted by silty sand laminations. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the silty sands, fining upward to calcareous muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking, brecciation, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 37R. The calcareous mud contains silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



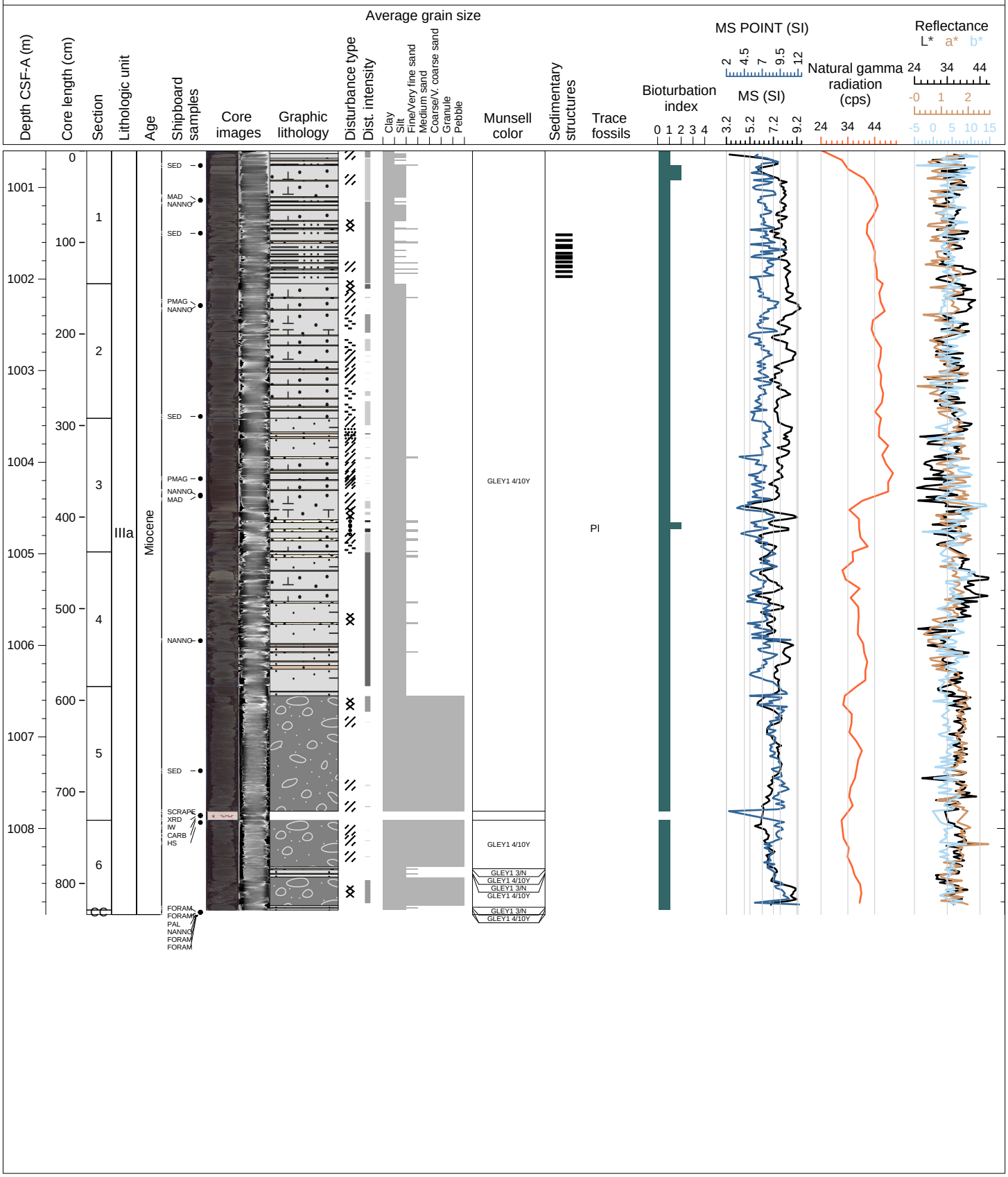
Hole 401-U1611A Core 38R, Interval 990.9-996.55 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, SILTY SAND, and SANDY SILT. The calcareous mud is gray (5Y 5/1) or dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the coarser lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous mud interrupted by silty sand and sandy silt laminations. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the silty sands/sandy silts, fining upward to muds or calcareous muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with rare appearances of Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 38R. The calcareous muds vary in gray tone, and contain silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



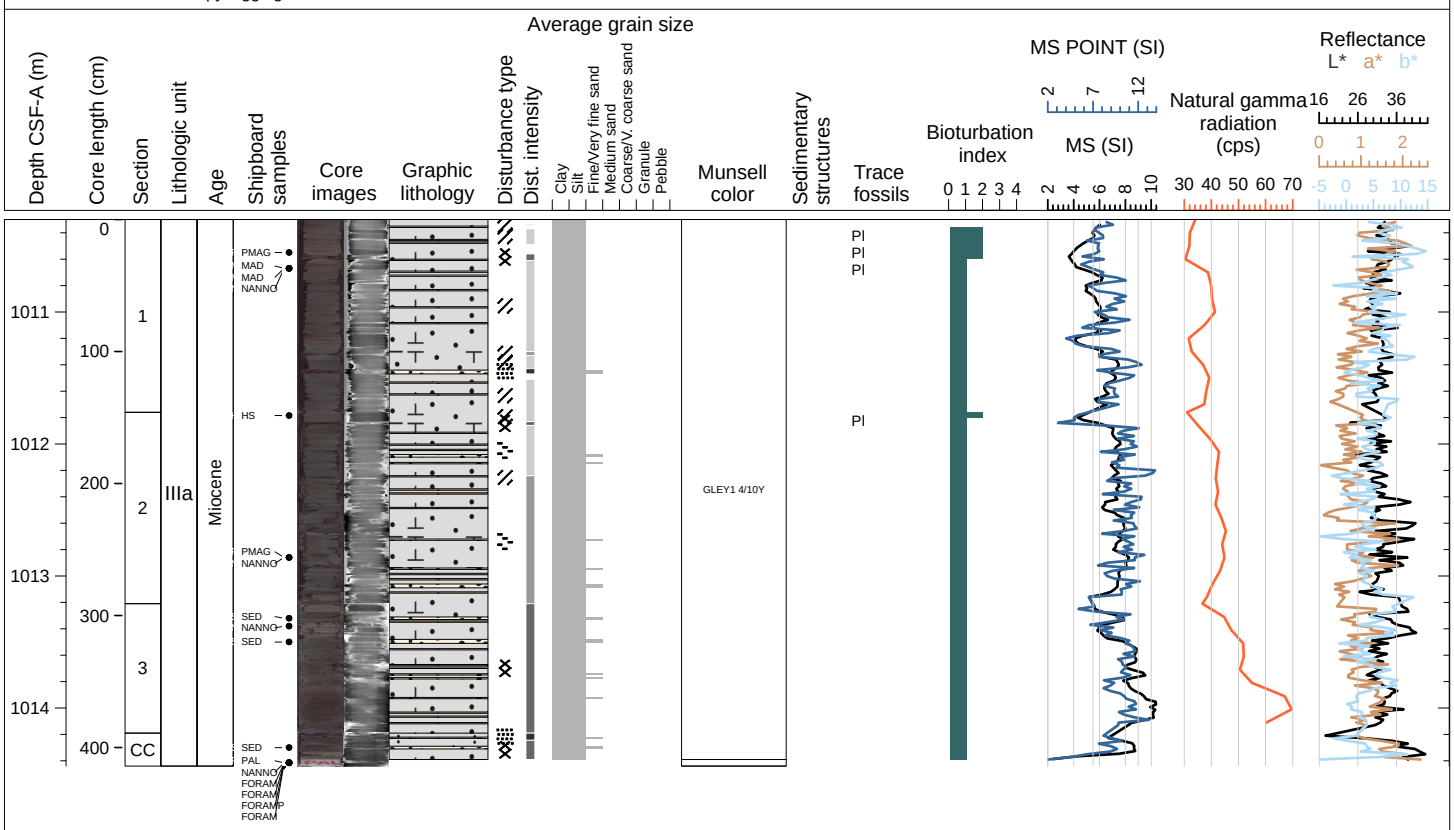
Hole 401-U1611A Core 39R, Interval 1000.6-1008.94 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY MUD, and a minor CONGLOMERATE interval in Sections 5 and 6. The calcareous mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and the coarser lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). There are minor intervals that appear black in color (GLEY1 2.5/N) and gray laminations (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is cobbles in the conglomerate interval, and medium sand within the other lithologies. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud alternating with silty mud and sandy silt. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the sandy silts, fining upward to calcareous silty muds or silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with rare appearances of Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, slurrying, and pulverization of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 39R. The calcareous muds contain intercalating calcareous silty mud and silty mud that are gray, and silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



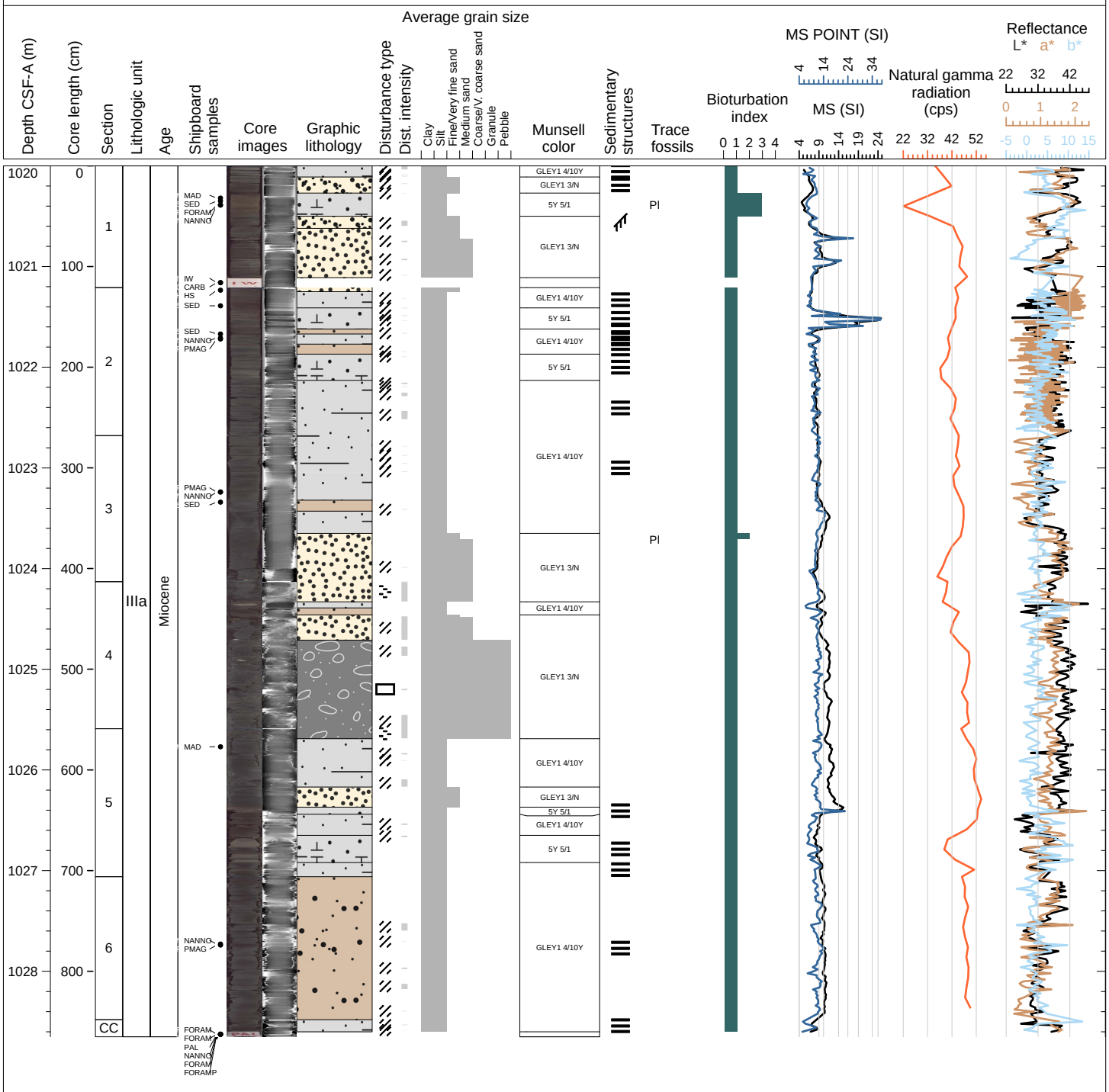
Hole 401-U1611A Core 40R, Interval 1010.3-1014.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and SILTY SAND. The calcareous silty mud and silty mud are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and silty sand/sandy silt intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Some calcareous silty mud intervals appear as a lighter gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is coarse sand. There is pervasive parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/silty sands. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading in the silty sands and sandy silts, fining upward to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with rare appearances of Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, slurrying, and pulverization of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 40R. The calcareous silty muds contain intercalating silty muds that are gray, and silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



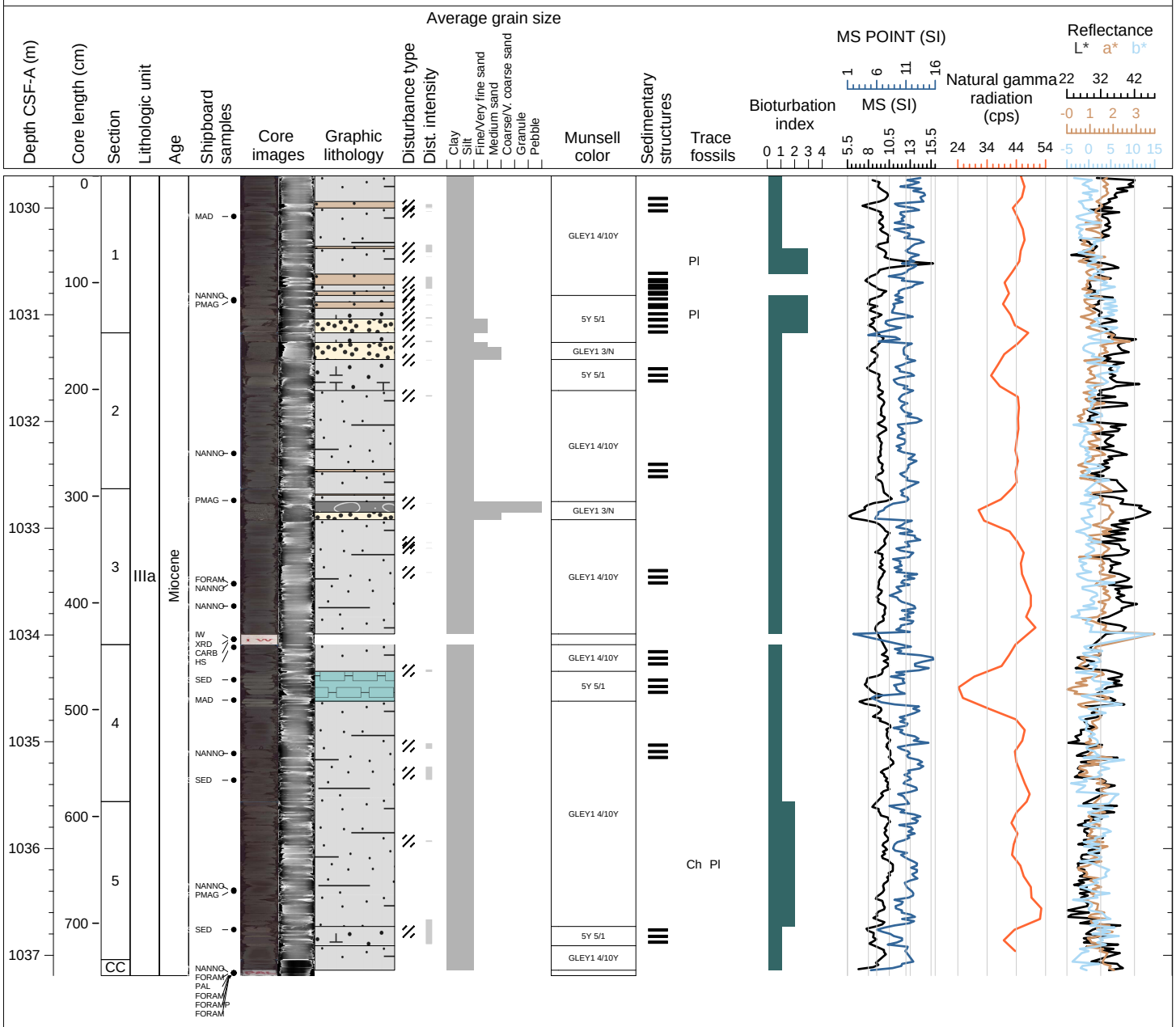
Hole 401-U1611A Core 41R, Interval 1020.0-1028.65 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND (Fine, Medium, and Coarse), and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval, and coarse sand within other lithologies. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/silty sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silts, silty sands, sand, conglomerate), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with rare appearances of Planolites. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



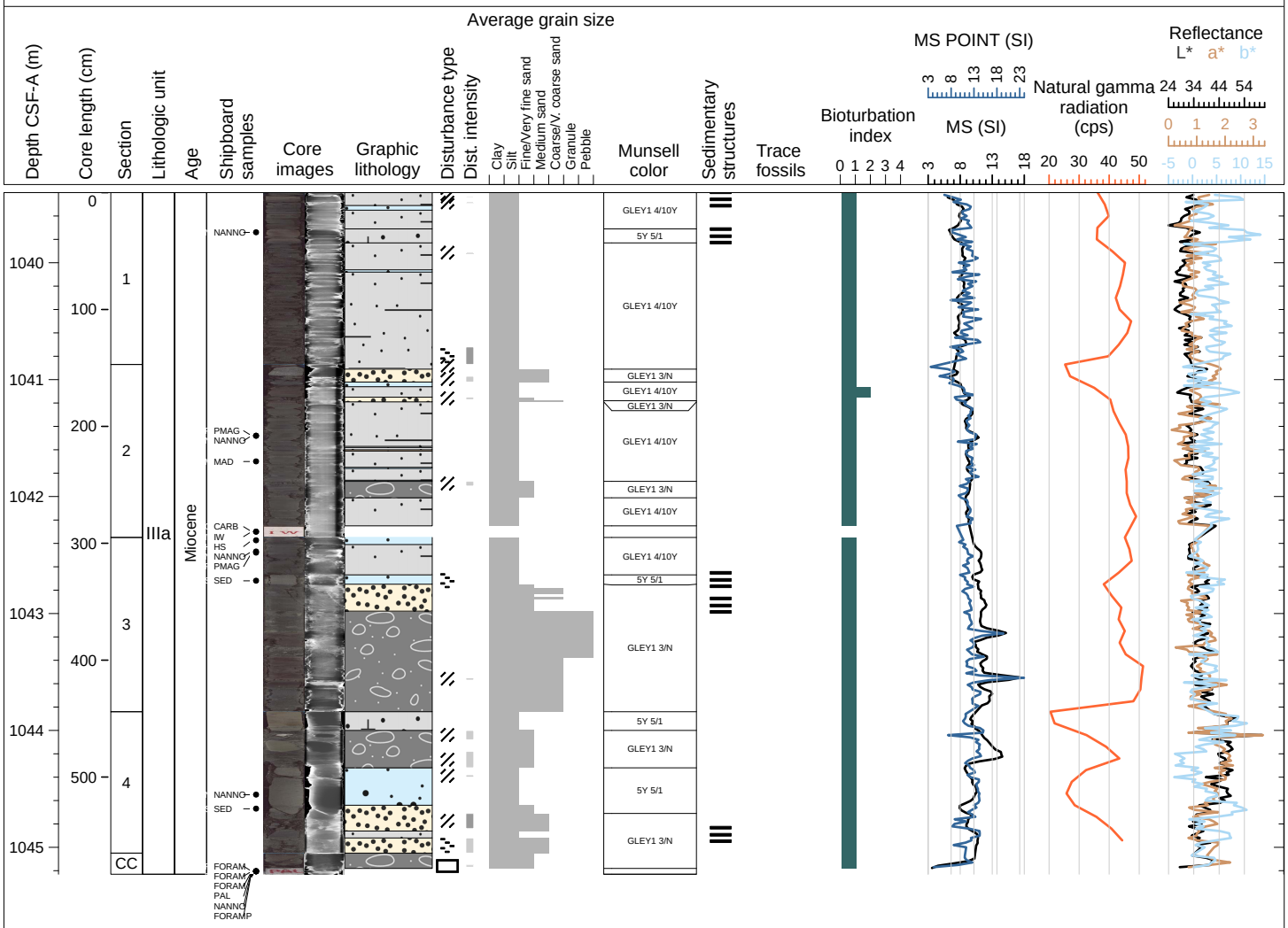
Hole 401-U1611A Core 42R, Interval 1029.7-1037.19 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND (Fine, Medium, and Coarse), and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval, and coarse sand within other lithologies. There is parallel-lamination (< 0.5 cm) and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silts, sand, conglomerate), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with rare appearances of Planolites, and Chondrites. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



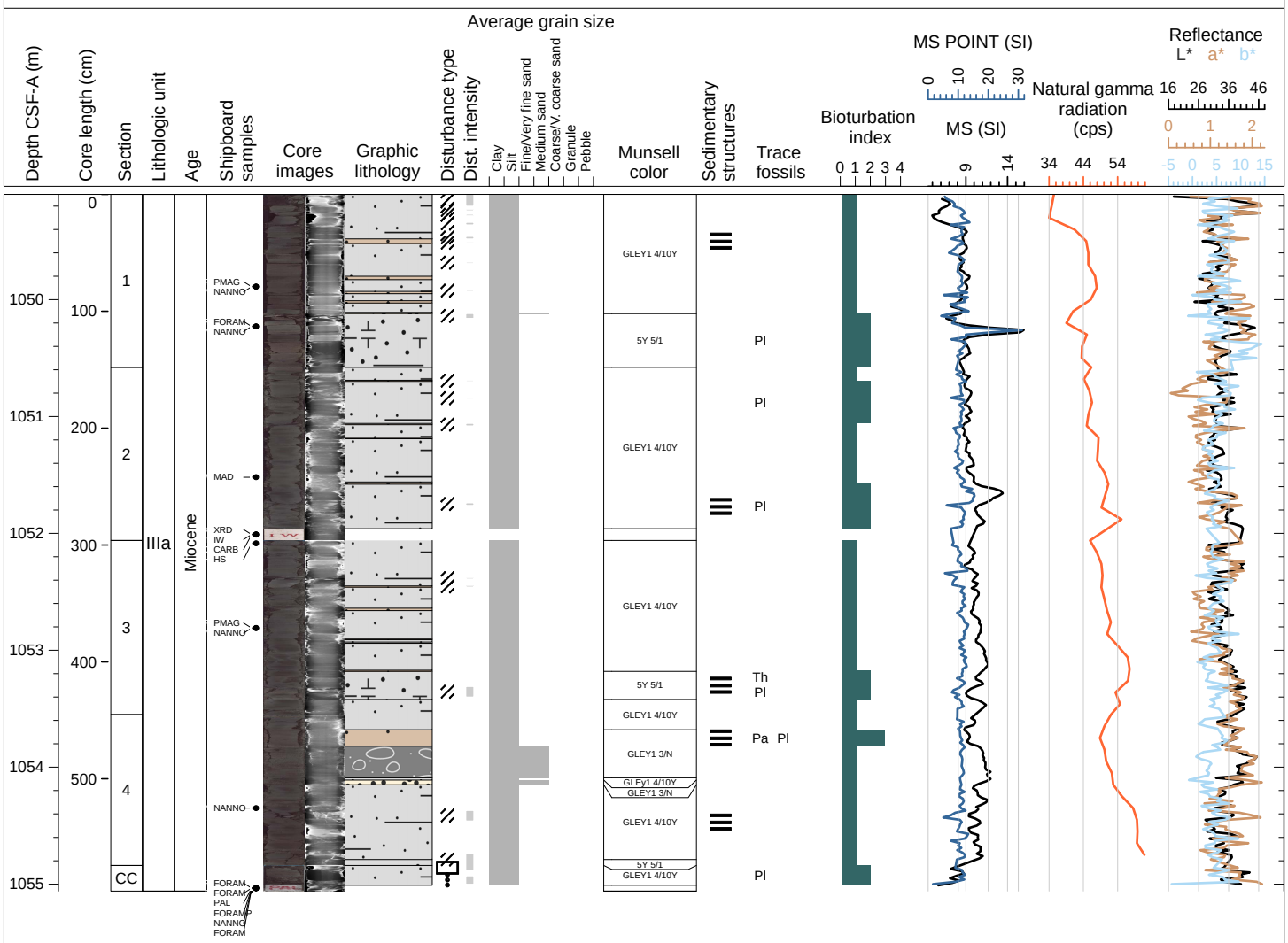
Hole 401-U1611A Core 43R, Interval 1039.4-1045.23 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, DOLOMITIC SANDY SILT, SAND (Fine, Medium, and Coarse), and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is cobbles in the conglomerate interval, and coarse sand within other lithologies. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with dolomitic sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (dolomitic sandy silts, sand, conglomerate), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and slurrying of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



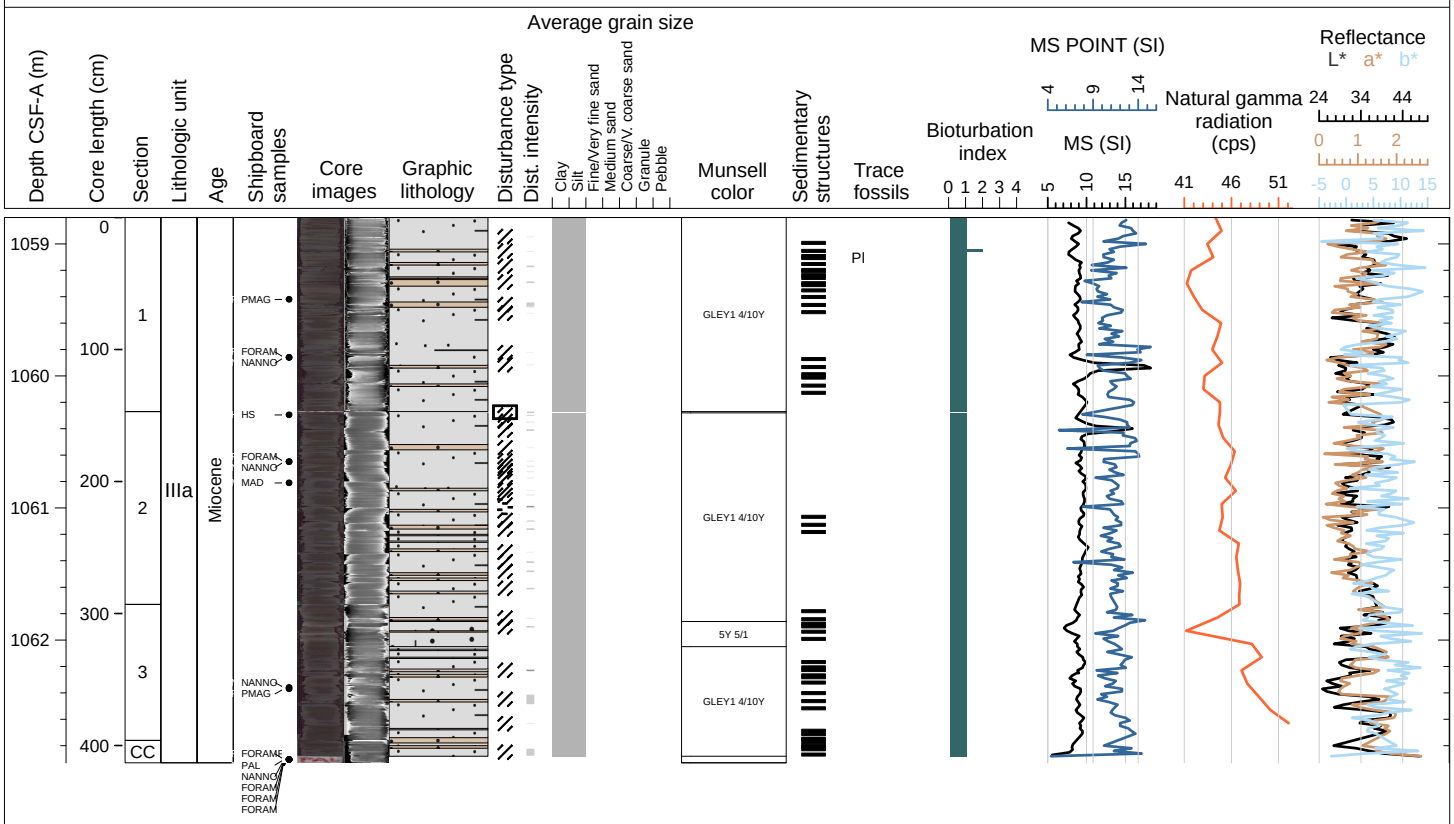
Hole 401-U1611A Core 44R, Interval 1049.1-1055.06 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, DOLOMITIC SANDY SILT, SAND (medium), and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval, and coarse sand within other lithologies. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silt, silt, and conglomerate), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrence of Planolites and Thalassinoides. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



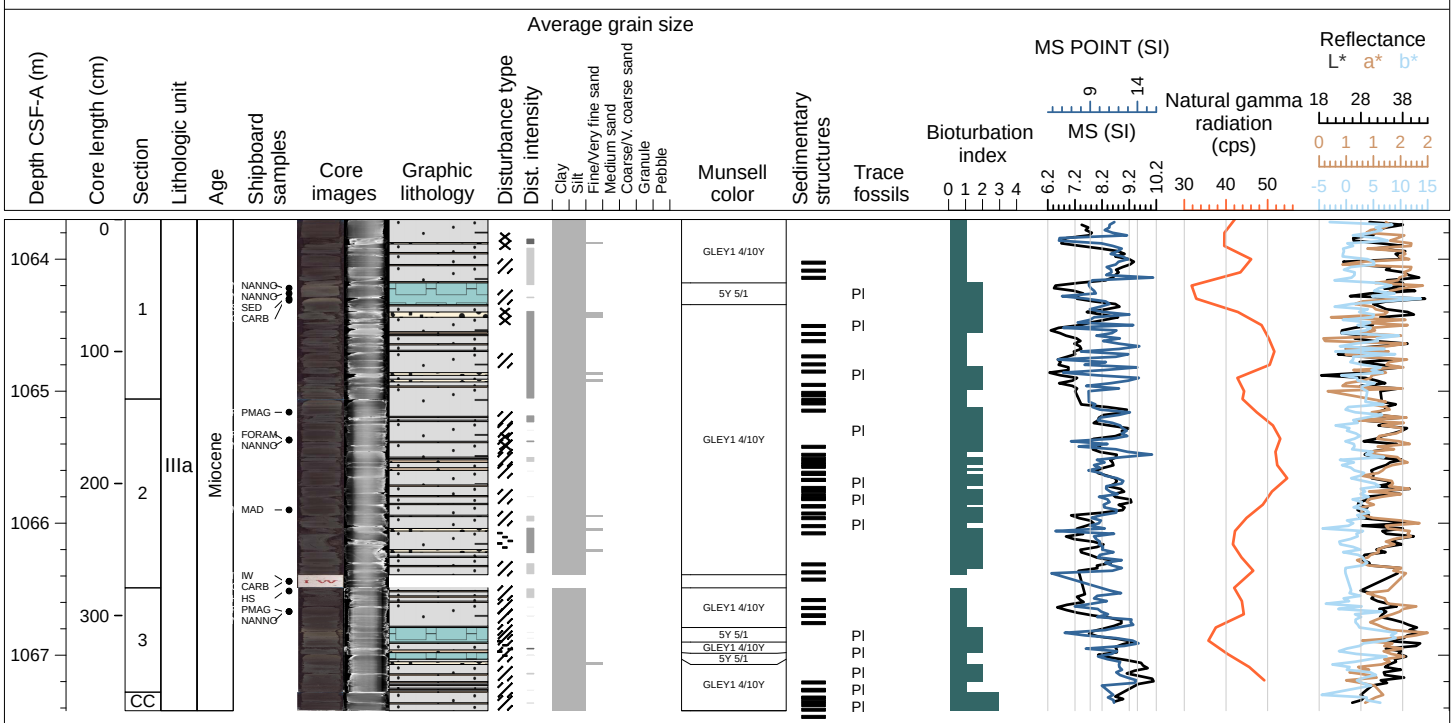
Hole 401-U1611A Core 45R, Interval 1058.8-1062.93 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SANDY SILT. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is very fine sand in the sandy silts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silt), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrence of Planolites. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma.



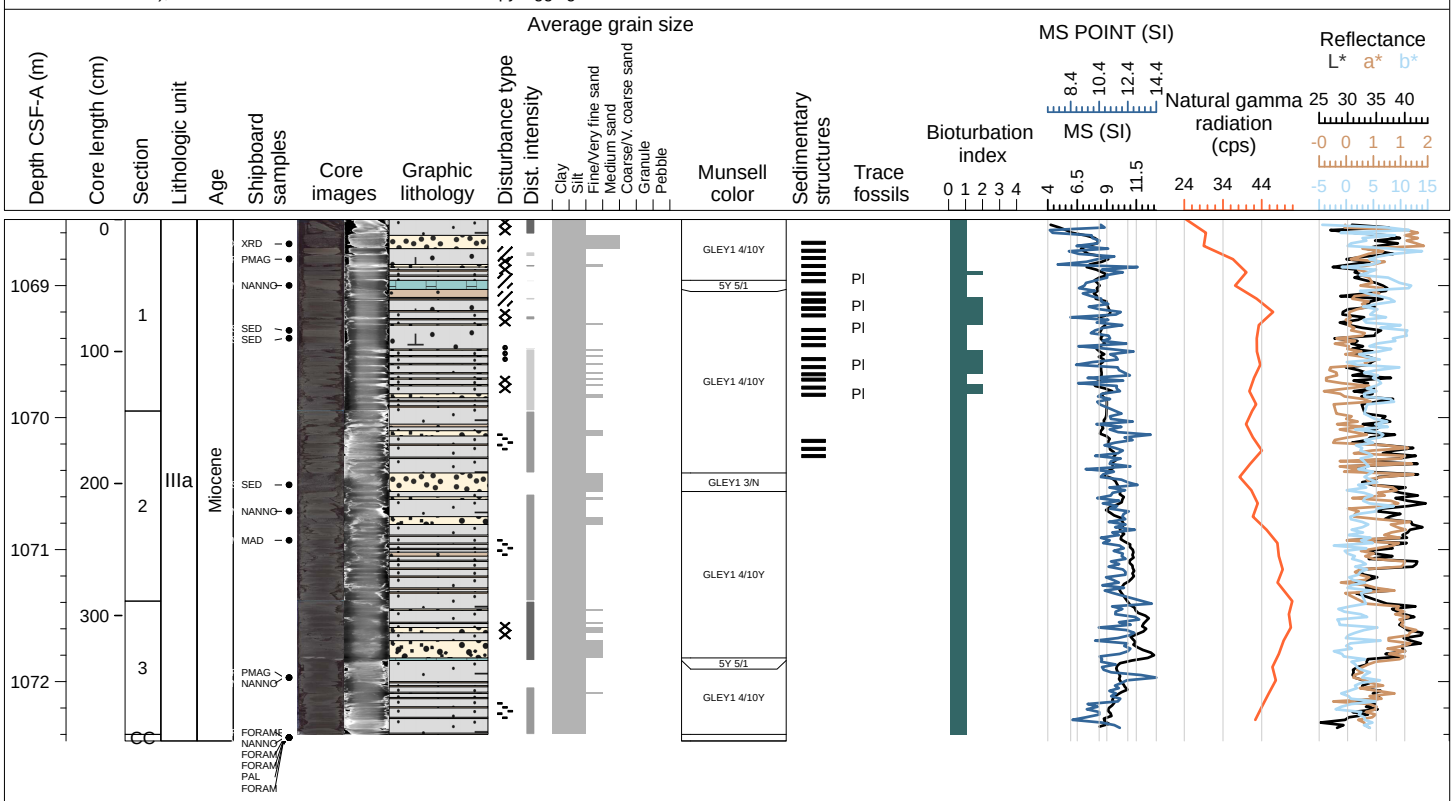
Hole 401-U1611A Core 46R, Interval 1063.7-1067.42 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, AND SILTY SANDS and CEMMENTED CARBONATES. The silty muds are mostly dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), sometimes a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand in the silty sand intervals. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silts and silty sands), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is sparse with some occurrence of Planolites. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 46R. The silty muds are dark gray, and are intercalated with the silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



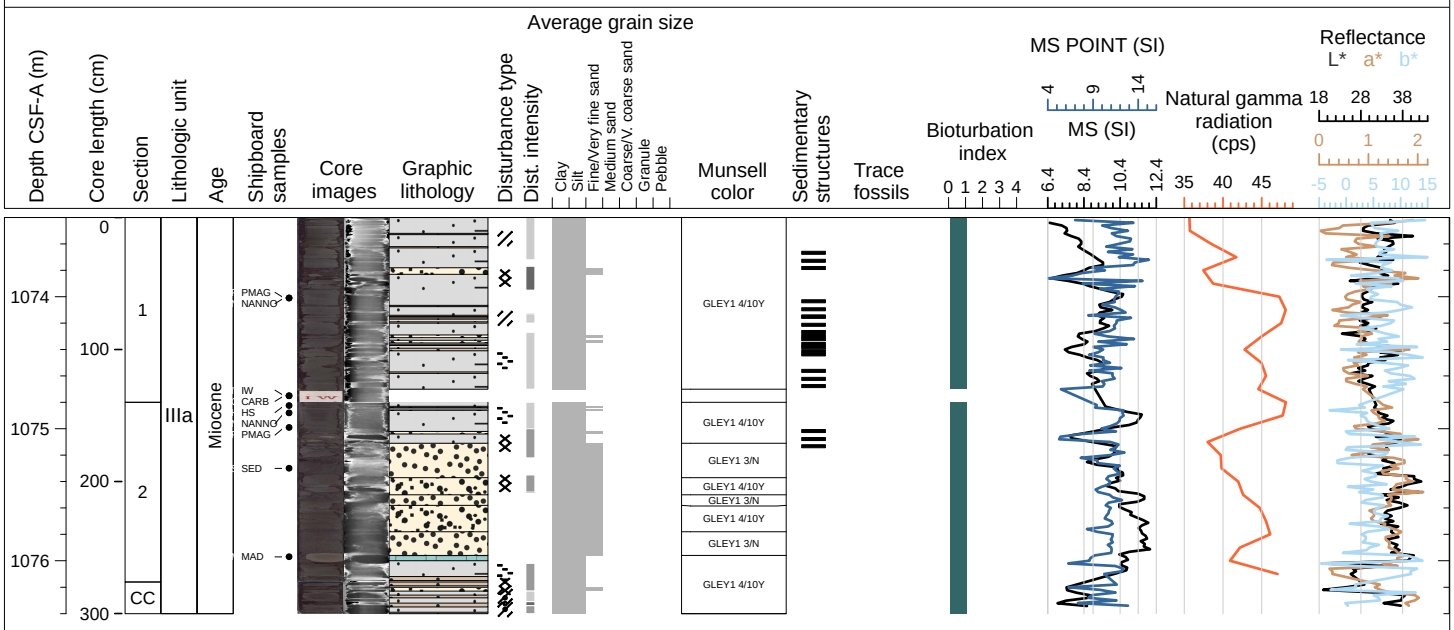
Hole 401-U1611A Core 47R, Interval 1068.5-1072.45 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILTS, SILTY SANDS, FINE SANDS, CEMMENTED CARBONATES and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand in the fine sand intervals. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands, sandy silts and sands), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrence of Planolites. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 47R. The silty muds are dark gray, the calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray, and these are intercalated with the silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



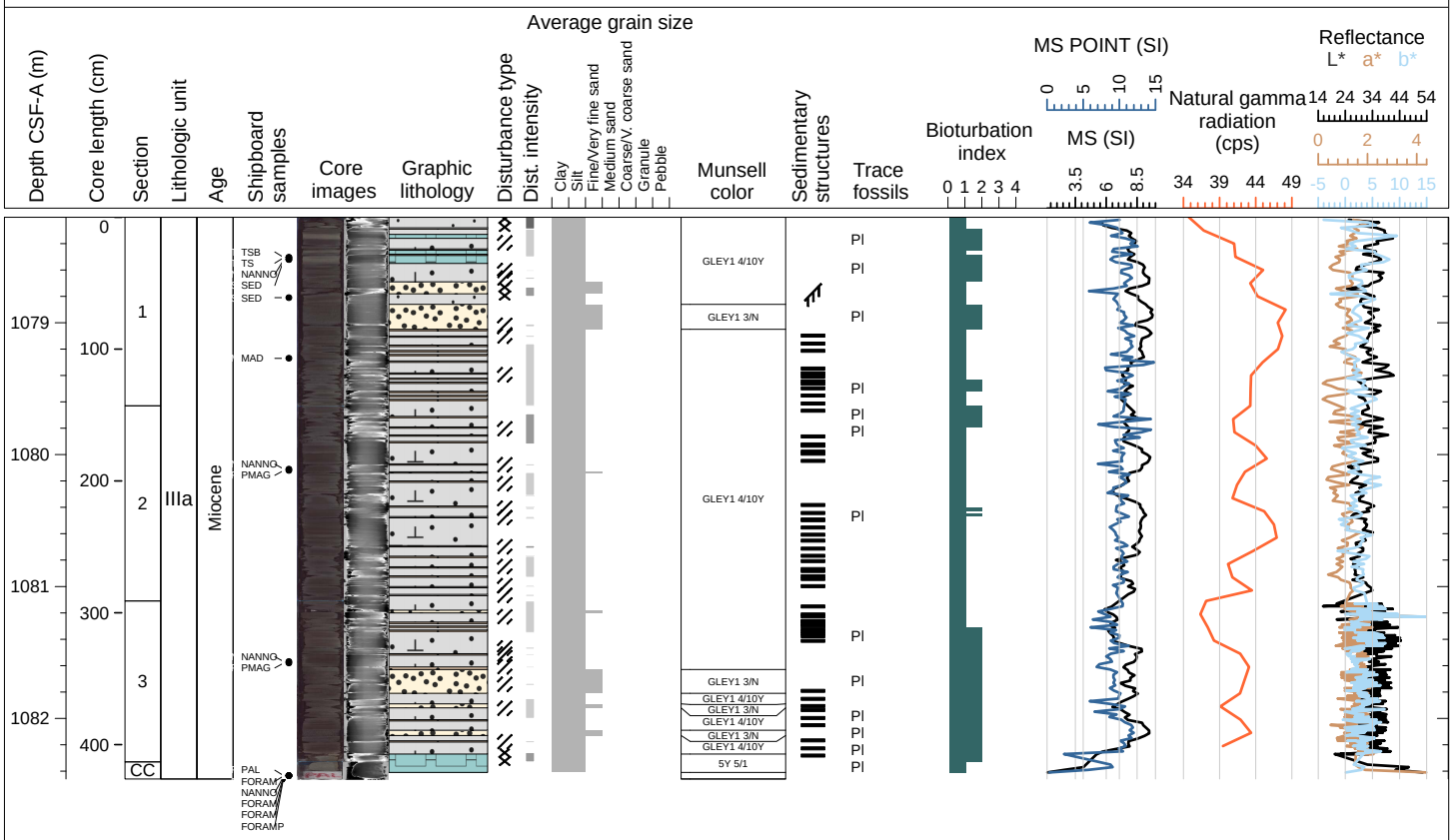
Hole 401-U1611A Core 48R, Interval 1073.4-1076.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILTS, SILTY SANDS, and SANDS (medium to coarse). The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval. and coarse sand within other lithologies. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands, sandy silts and sands) to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 48R. The silty muds are dark gray, and are intercalated with the silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



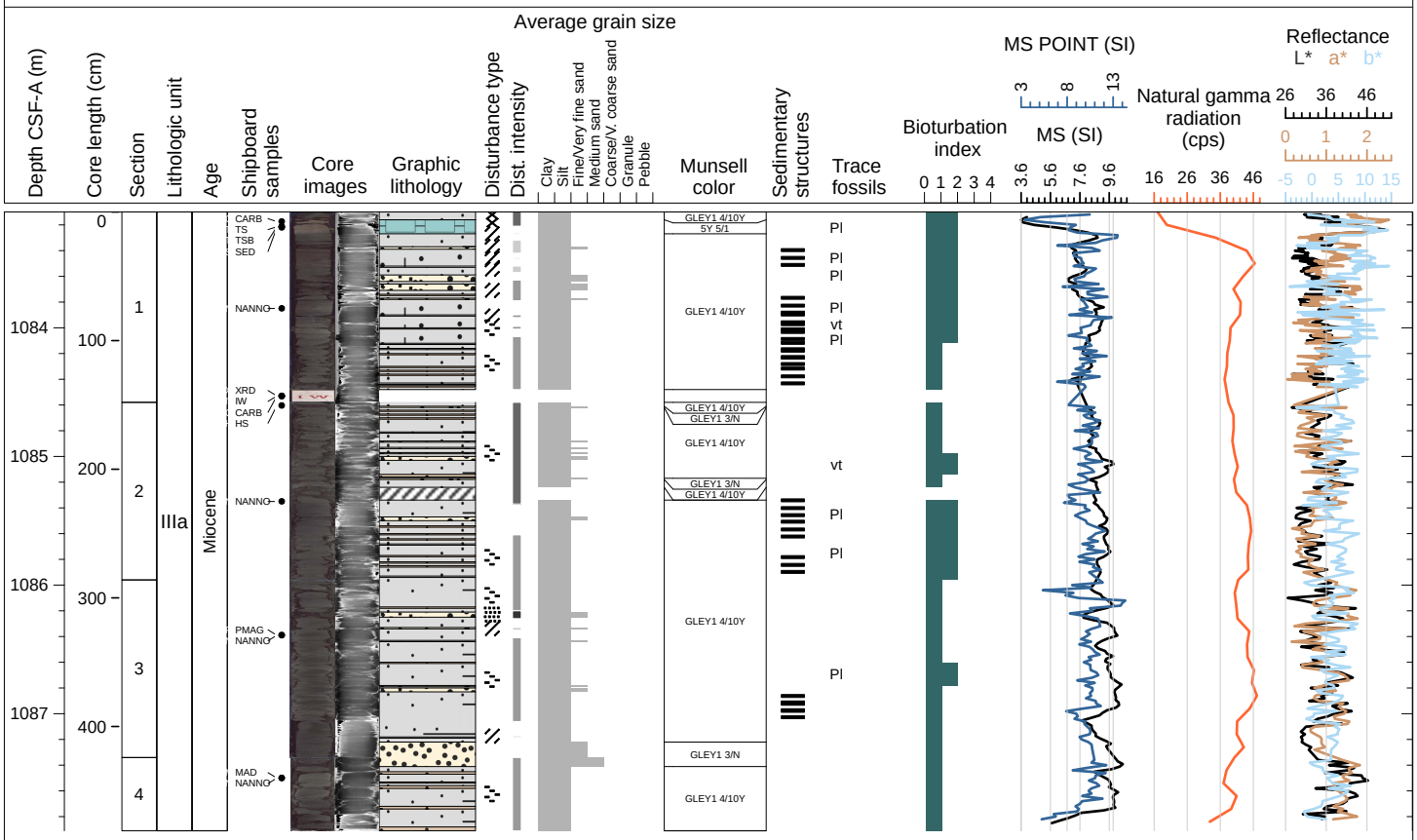
Hole 401-U1611A Core 49R, Interval 1078.2-1082.46 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND (fine), CEMMENTED CARBONATES and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval, and coarse sand within the fine sand intervals. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silt, silt, and conglomerate), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is sparse with the occurrence of Planolites. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 49R. The silty muds and calcareous silty muds are dark gray and lighter gray, and are intercalated with silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



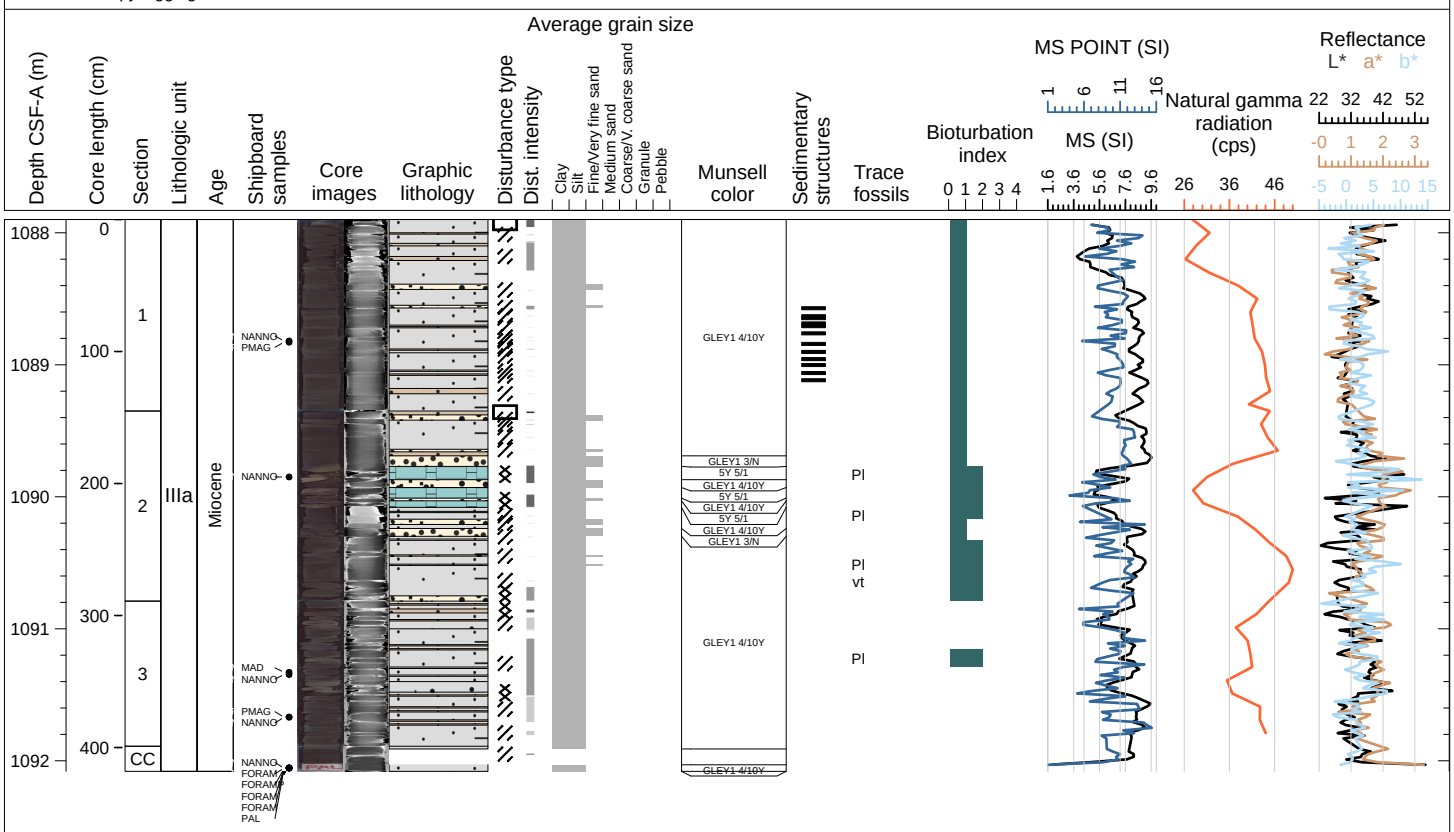
Hole 401-U1611A Core 50R, Interval 1083.1-1087.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and SAND (medium). The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is coarse sand in the medium sand intervals. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silt, silt, and sand), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is sparse with the occurrence of Planolites and some vertical trace fossils. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 50R. The silty muds and calcareous silty muds are dark gray and lighter gray, and are intercalated with silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



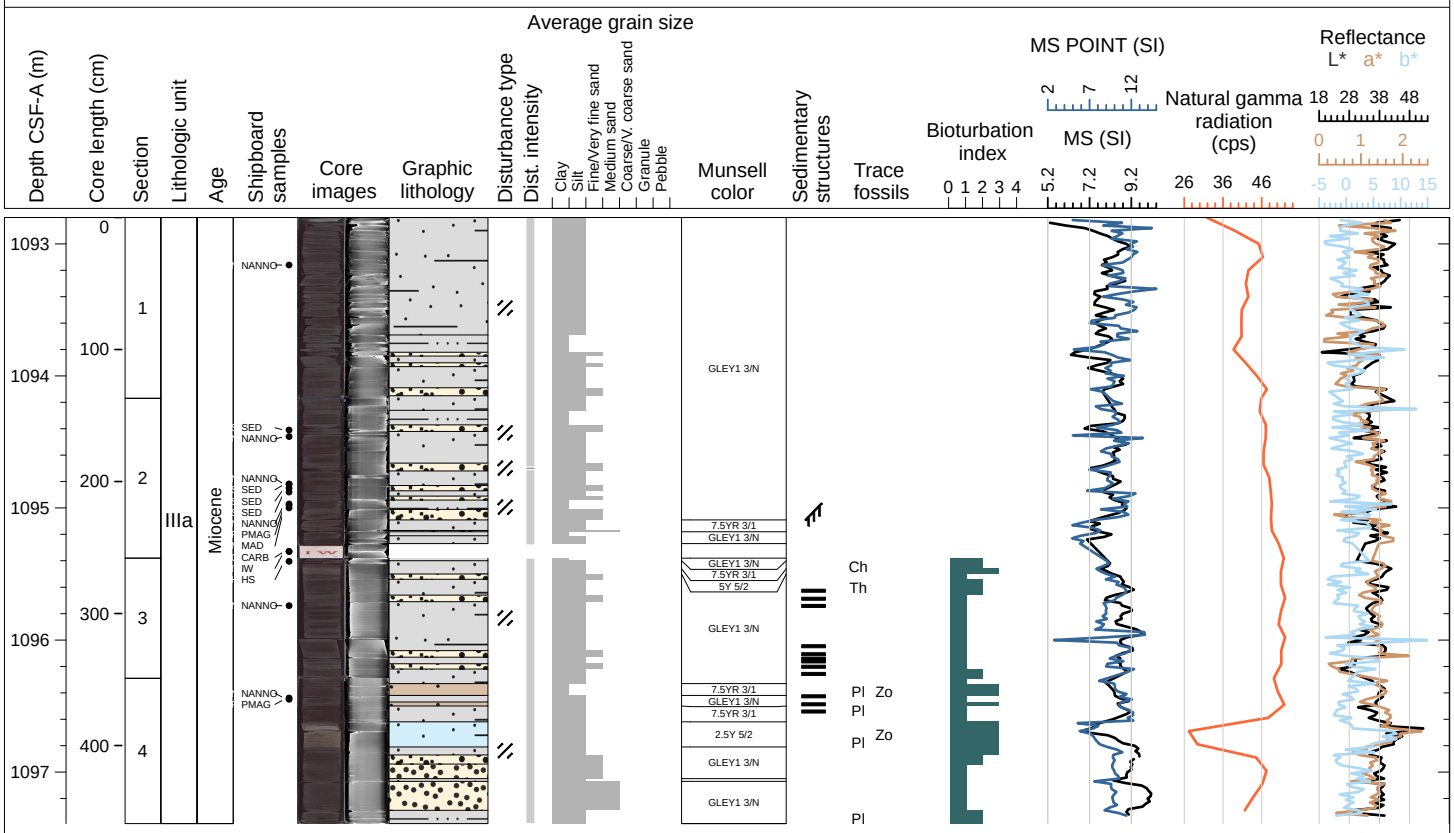
Hole 401-U1611A Core 51R, Interval 1087.9-1092.08 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND (fine), and CEMMENTED CARBONATES. The silty muds are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), calcareous silty muds are a lighter gray (5Y 5/1), and the coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is coarse sand in the fine sand intervals. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with calcareous silty mud and silty mud alternating with sandy silts/sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (sandy silt, silt, and sand), to silty muds or calcareous silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrence of Planolites and Thalassinoides. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. The frequent changes in color have been simplified for the VCD of Core 51R. The silty muds and calcareous silty muds are dark gray and lighter gray, and are intercalated with silty sands and sandy silts that are very dark gray. Details of these color changes are recorded in the electronic data (Munsell color name extra detail column), and can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



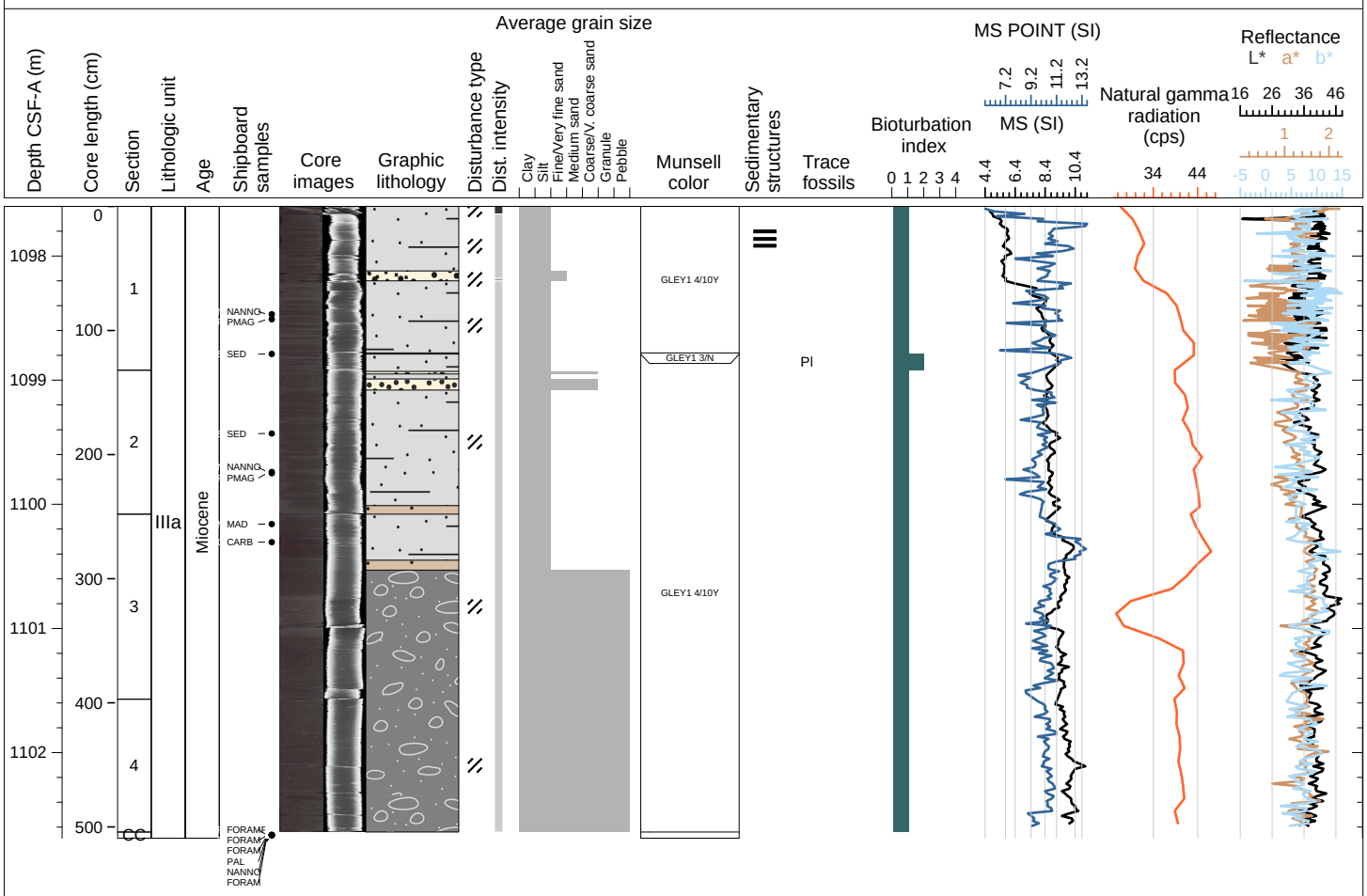
Hole 401-U1611A Core 52R, Interval 1092.8-1097.39 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, and SAND. The silty muds are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) or dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the mud and coarser intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The silty mud is sometimes carbonate cemented, in which case it is paler (grayish brown; 2.5Y 5/2). The sand is coarse grained and contains elongate mud clasts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with the silty mud alternating with sandy silts and sandy silts. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands and sand) to silty muds or muds. There are abundant plant fragments in Sections 1-3. Bioturbation is absent to moderate with some occurrence of Planolites, Chondrites, Thalassinoides and rare Zoophycos. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.37 Ma. In Core 52R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



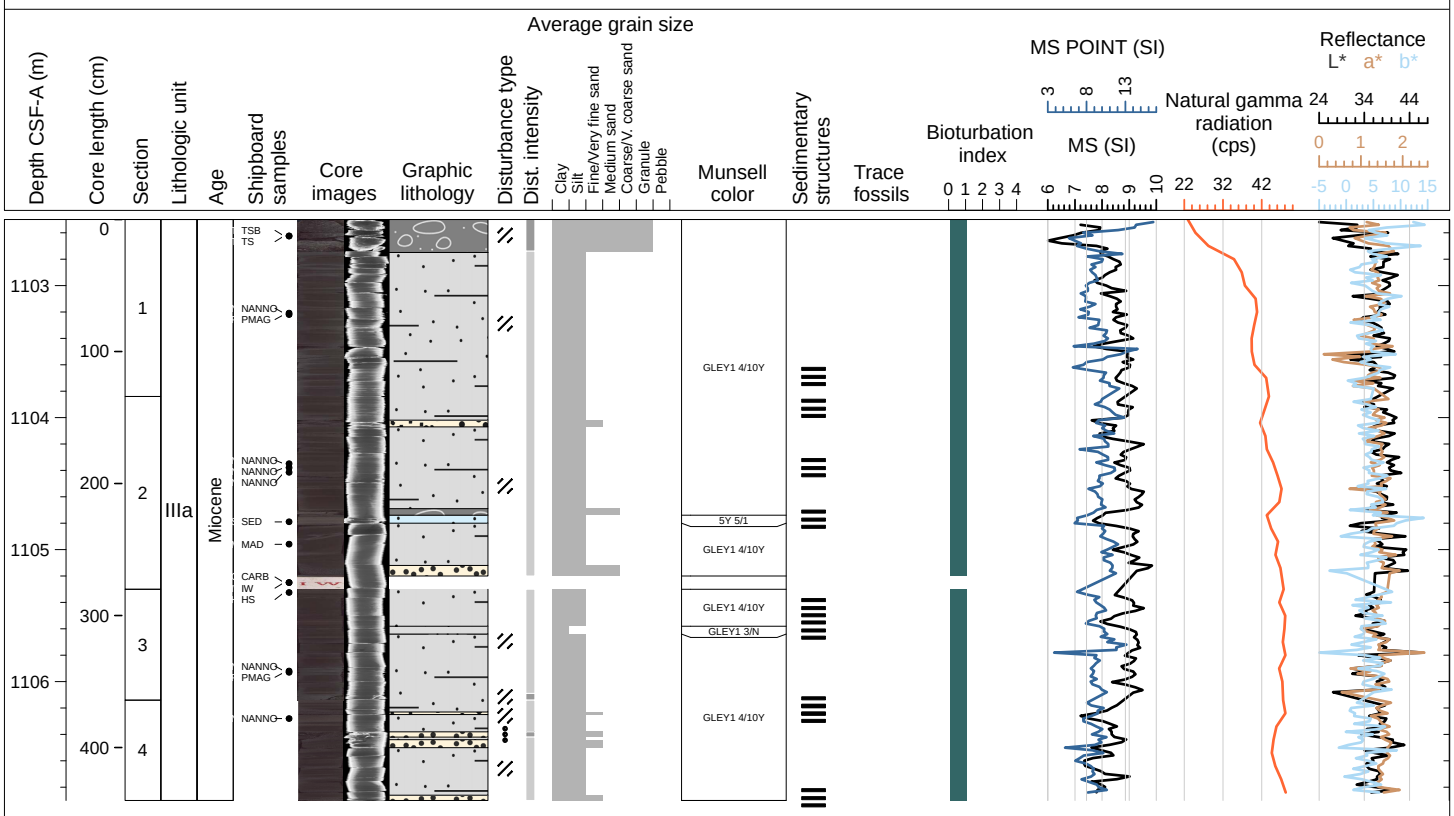
Hole 401-U1611A Core 53R, Interval 1097.6-1102.69 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds and coarser intervals are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the mud is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand is coarse grained and contains elongate mud clasts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands and sand) to silty muds or muds. The conglomerate is at least 2 m thick and is matrix supported, with a matrix of coarse sand to granules, and pebble to cobble sized clasts. The conglomerate is partially carbonate cemented, contains shell and plant fragments, and then is lighter in color (gray; 5Y 5/1). Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrence of Planolites. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.37 Ma. In Core 53R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



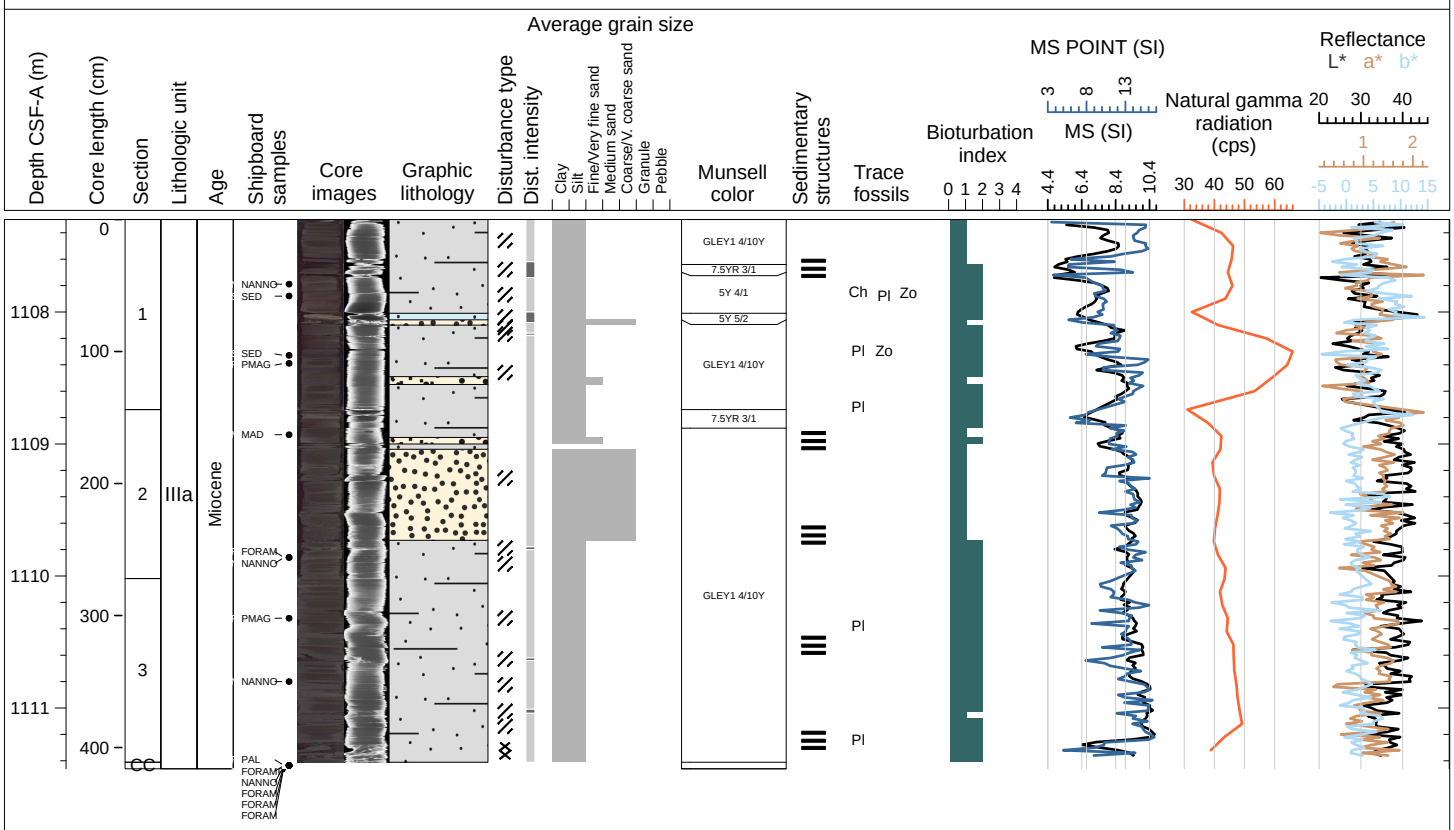
Hole 401-U1611A Core 54R, Interval 1102.5-1106.9 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds and coarser intervals are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the mud is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand is medium grained. The conglomerate sometimes contains elongate mud clasts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands and sandy silts. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands and sand) to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. Intervals in Sections 1 and 2 contain contorted sediments. There is cracking of sediments due to slight drilling disturbance, and one interval of soupy sediments in Section 4. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 54R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



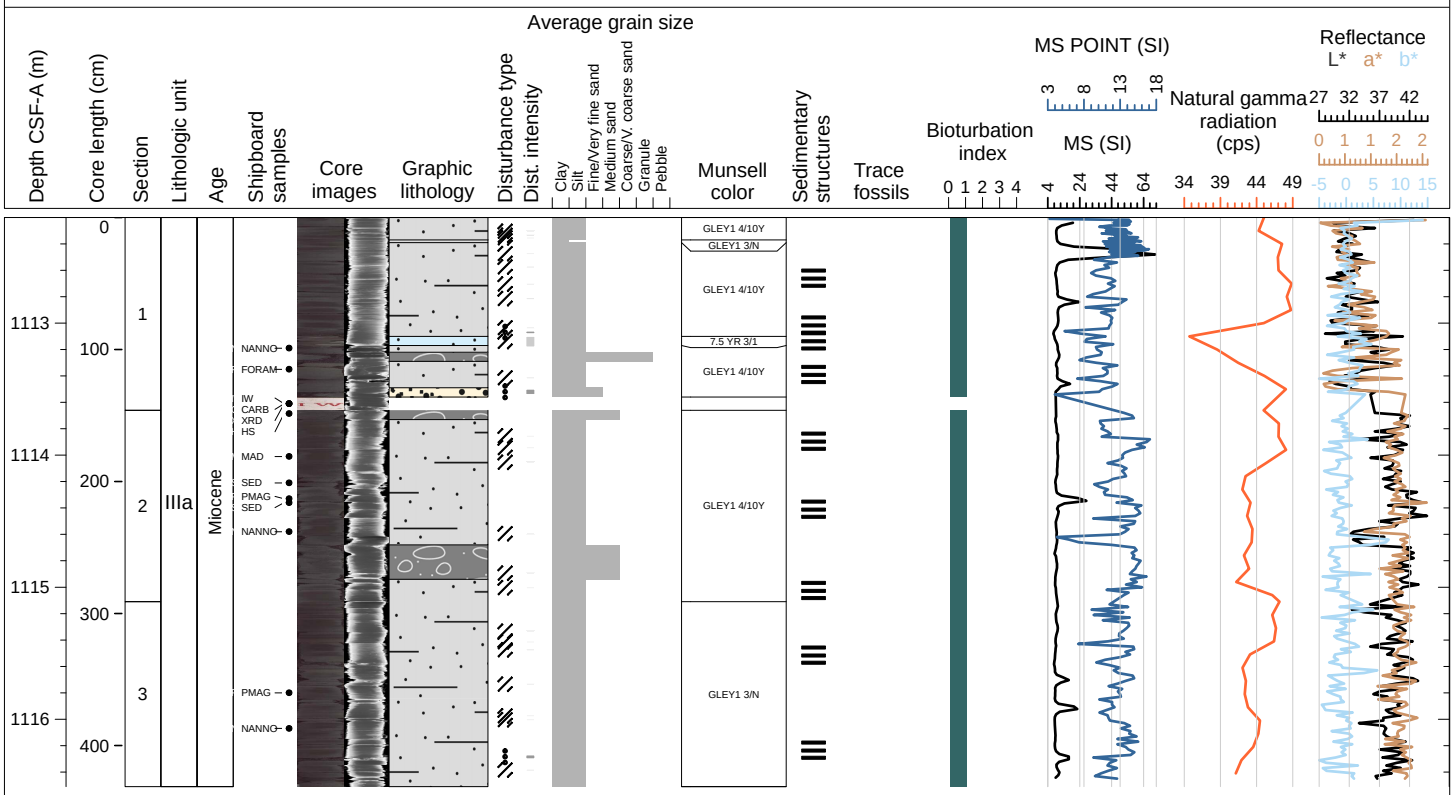
Hole 401-U1611A Core 55R, Interval 1107.3-1111.46 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD, and SAND (very coarse). The silty muds and coarser intervals are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and some minor intervals are very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1), dark gray (5Y 4/1), and olive gray (5Y 5/2). The maximum grain size is granules in the sandy interval. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (0.5-3 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands and sand) to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Chondrites, Planolites, and Zoophycos. There is cracking of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance, and one interval of brecciation in Section 3. Slumped sediments are present in Sections 2 and 3. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 55R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



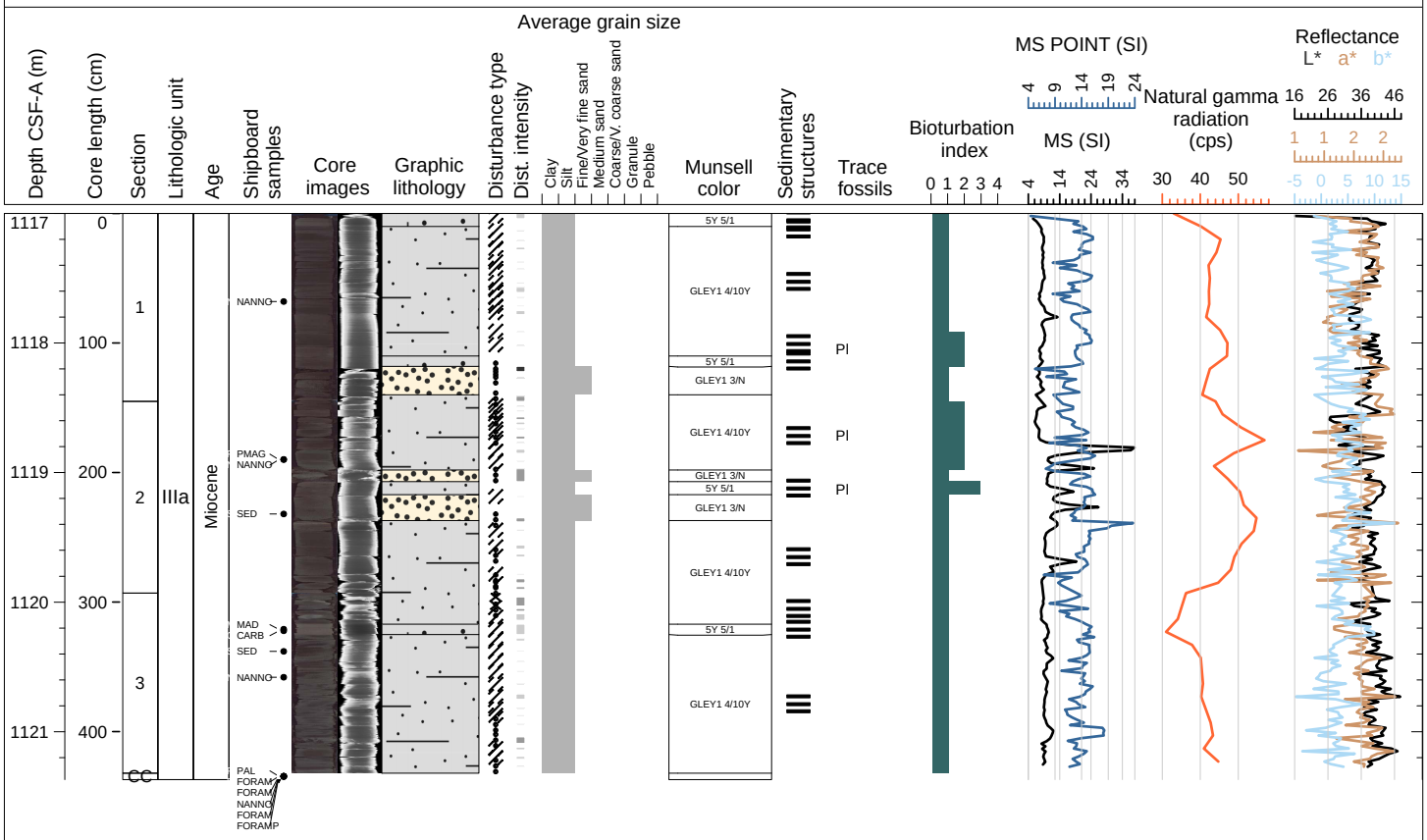
Hole 401-U1611A Core 56R, Interval 1112.2-1116.51 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of MUD, SILTY MUD, DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD, and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds and coarser intervals are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y), and some minor intervals are very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1, GLEY1 3/N). The maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (0.5-3 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from coarser lithologies (silty sands and sand) to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. Contorted beds are present in Sections 2 and 3. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 56R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



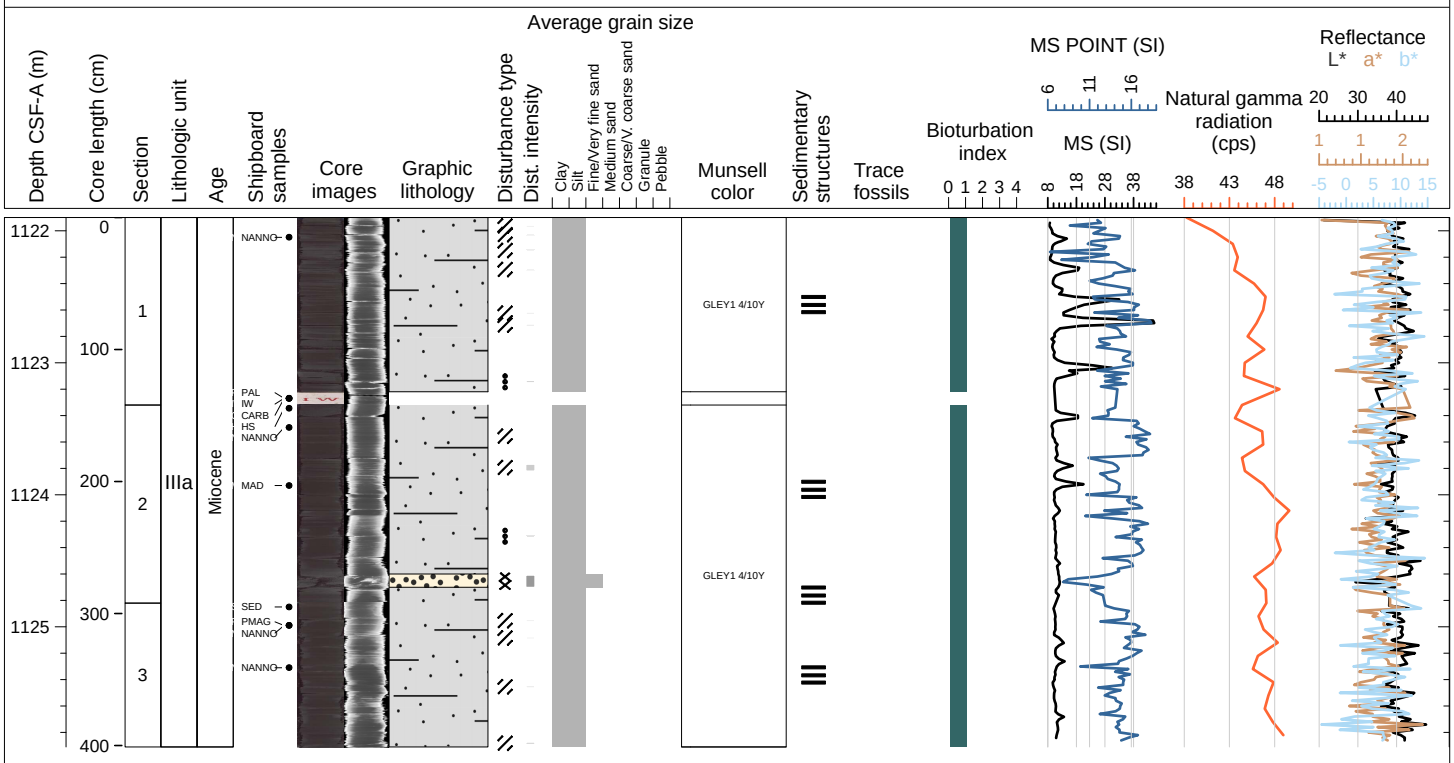
Hole 401-U1611A Core 57R, Interval 1117.0-1121.37 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SILTY MUD, and SAND. The silty muds and coarser intervals are gray (5Y 5/1) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and sand intervals are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The maximum grain size is medium sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 1 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites. There is cracking and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In core 57R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



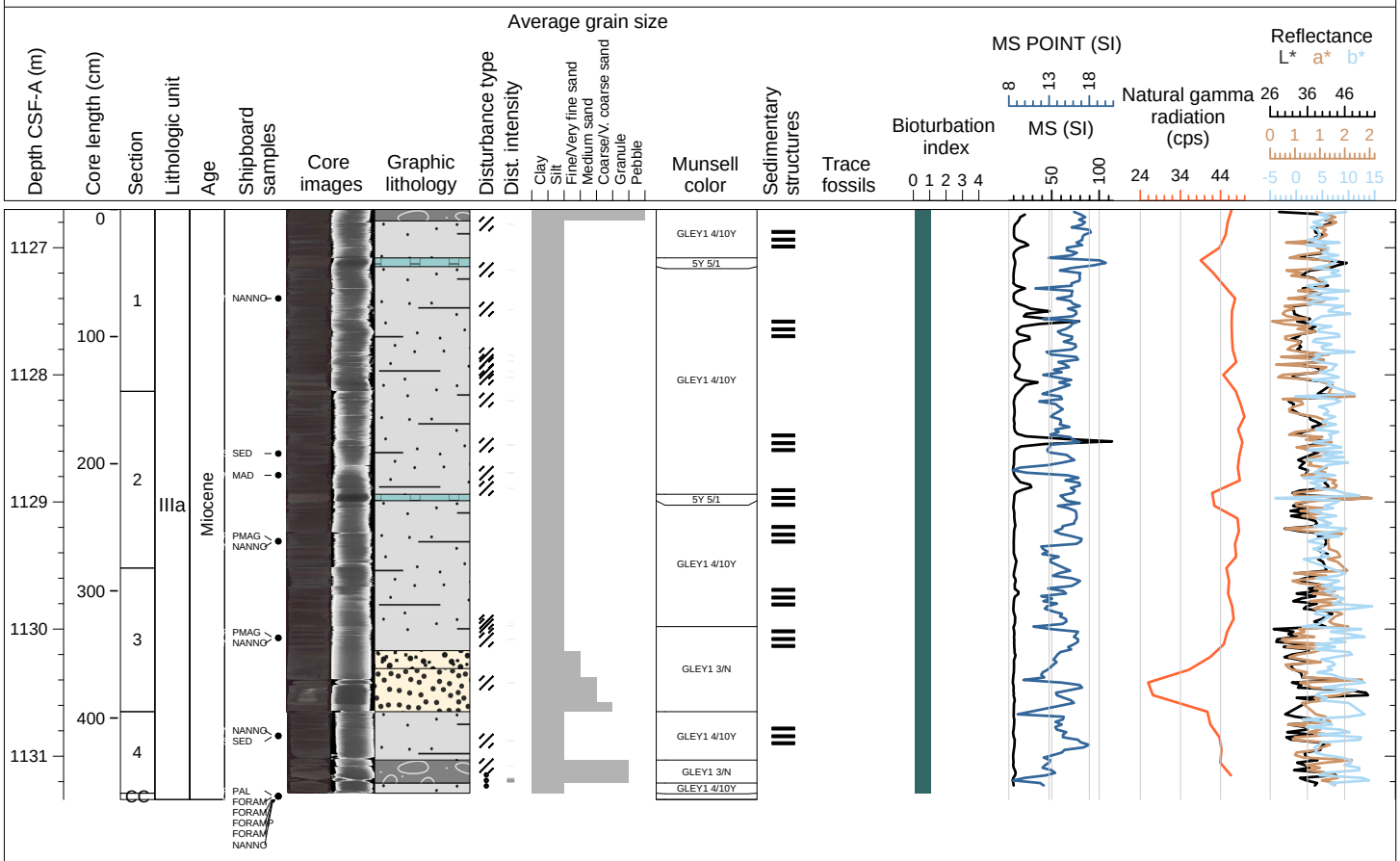
Hole 401-U1611A Core 58R, Interval 1121.9-1125.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD and SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray in color (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is medium sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (0.5-3 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking, brecciation, and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.38 Ma. In Core 58R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



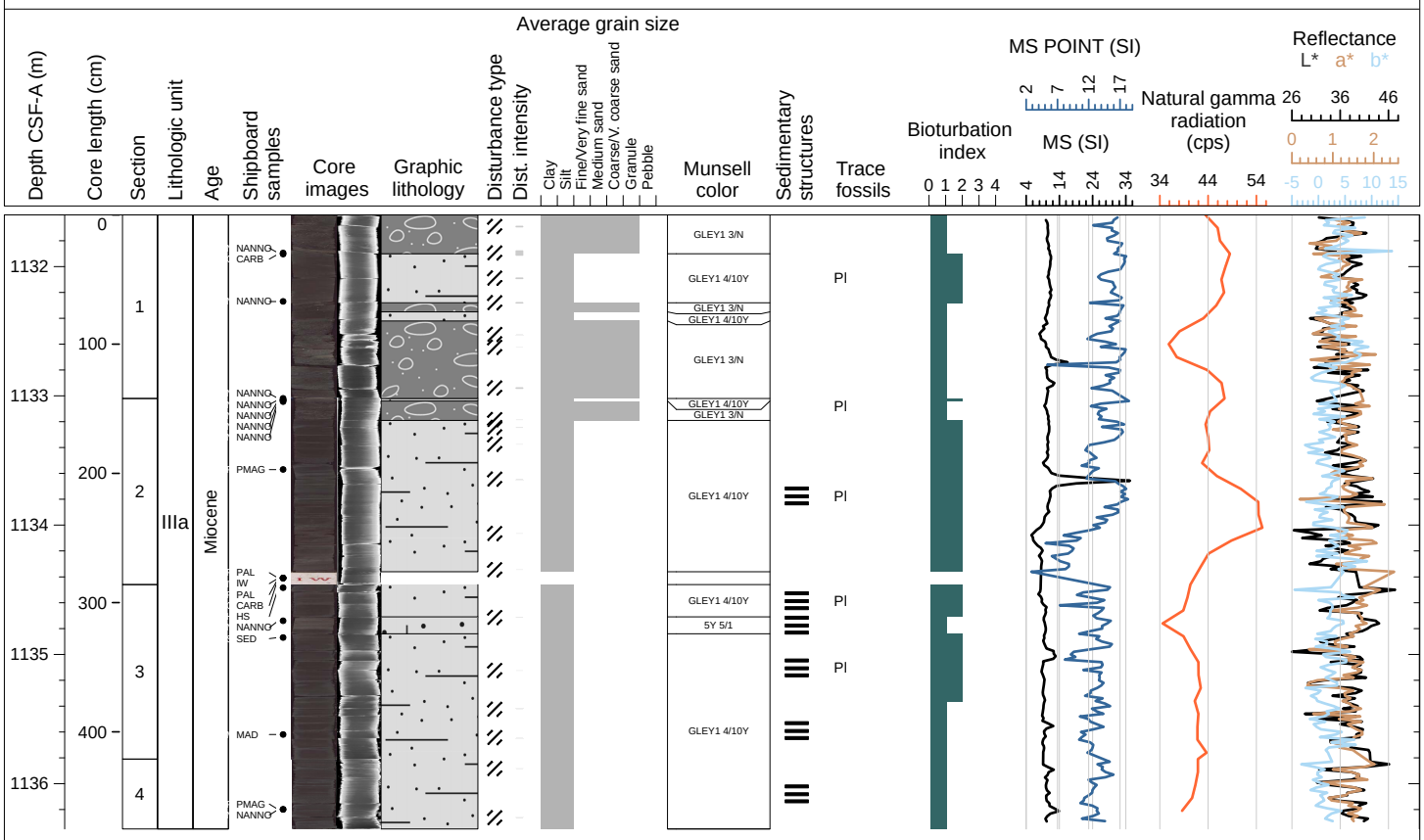
Hole 401-U1611A Core 59R, Interval 1126.7-1131.34 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CEMENTED CARBONATE, and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), the cemented carbonates are gray (5Y 5/1), and coarser lithologies (sand and conglomerate) are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.2-2 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There are plant and shell fragments. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 59R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



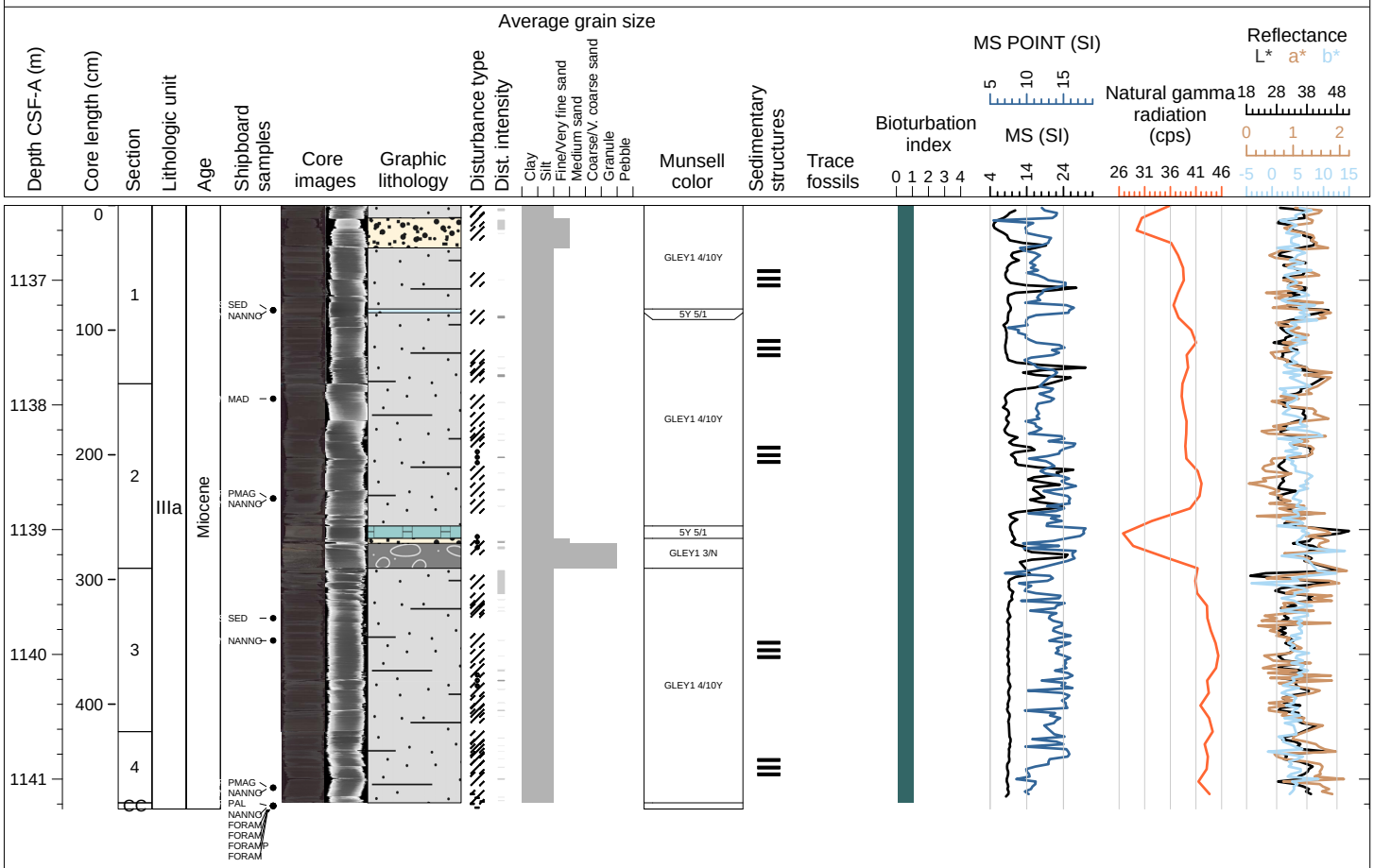
Hole 401-U1611A Core 60R, Interval 1131.6-1136.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), the calcareous silty muds are gray (5Y 5/1), and coarser lithologies (conglomerate) are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.2-0.6 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with occurrences of Planolites. There are shell fragments. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 60R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



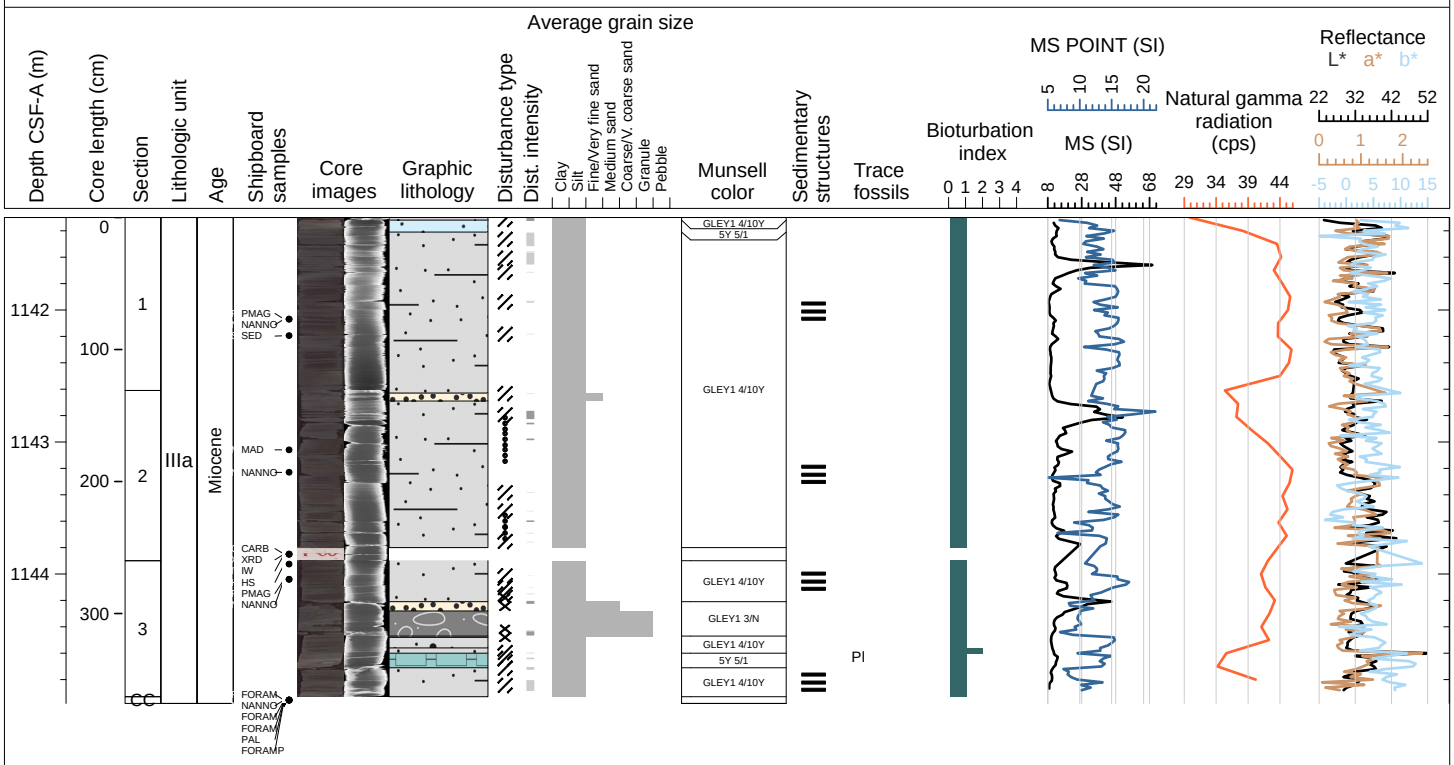
Hole 401-U1611A Core 61R, Interval 1136.4-1141.24 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, CEMENTED CARBONATE, DOLOMITIC SILT, and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), the dolomitic silts and cemented carbonate are gray (5Y 5/1), and coarser lithologies (conglomerate, silty sand) are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval. The conglomerate contains mud clasts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.2-0.6 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 61R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (0.2-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



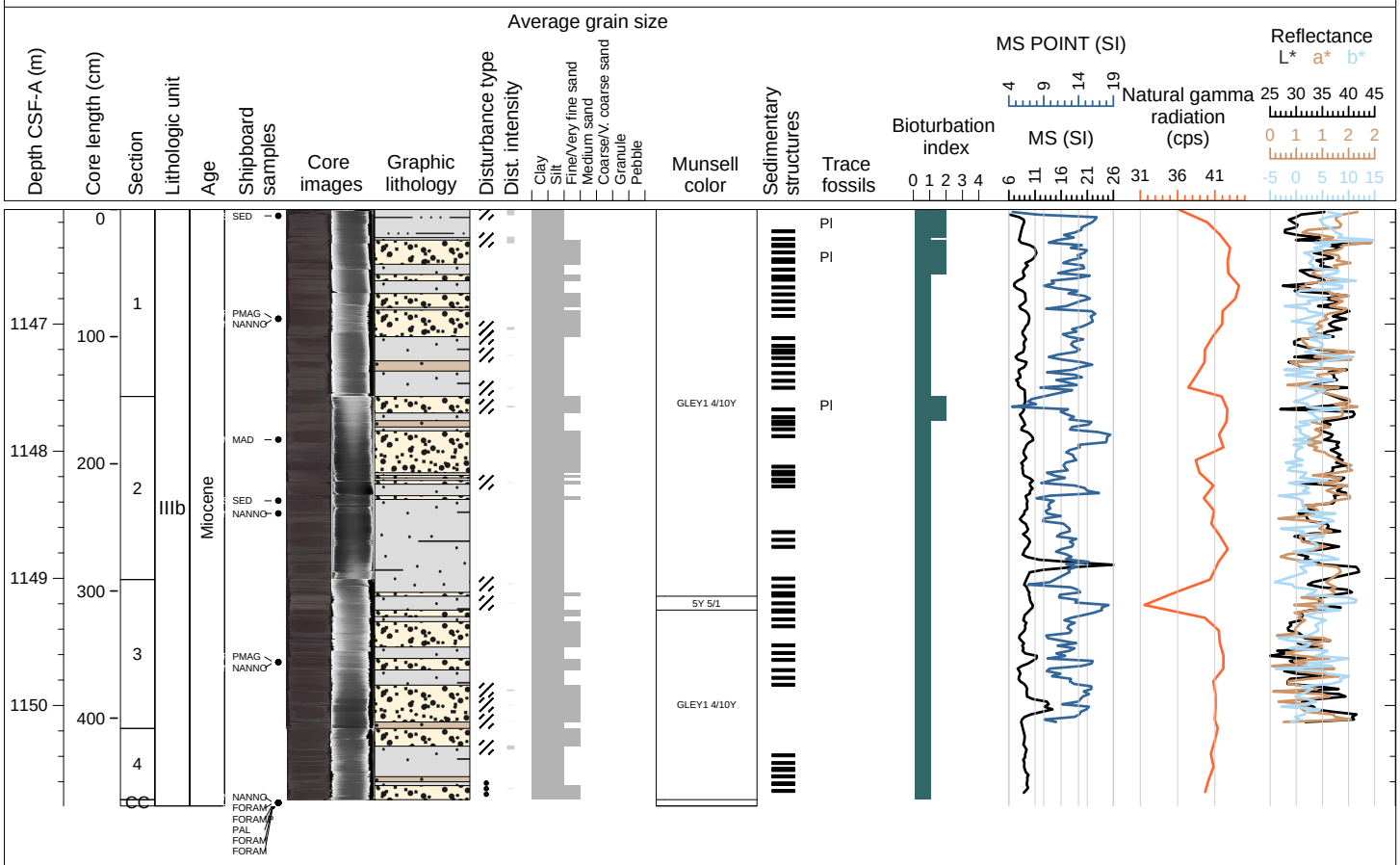
Hole 401-U1611A Core 62R, Interval 1141.3-1144.98 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, DOLOMITIC SILT, SAND, SANDY MUD, CEMENTED CARBONATE, and CONGLOMERATE. All lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), except for the cemented carbonates and dolomitic silt which are gray (5Y 5/1) in color. The maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate interval. The conglomerate contains mud clasts. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.2-0.6 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with occurrences of Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation, and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 62R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (0.2-0.5 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



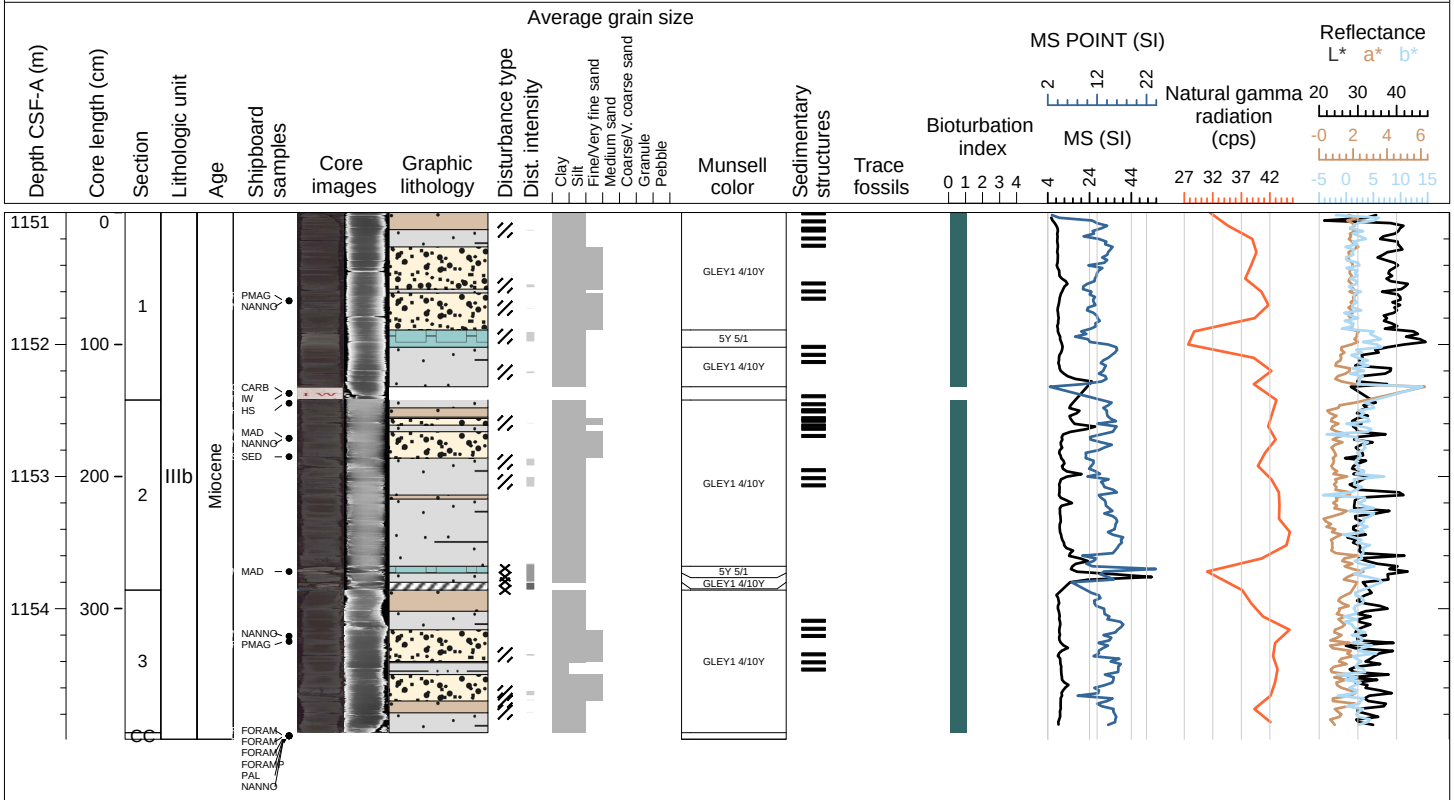
Hole 401-U1611A Core 63R, Interval 1146.1-1150.79 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, MUD, SILTY SAND, and SANDY SILT. All lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), with minor intervals that are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and gray (5Y 5/1). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 1-2 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with occurrences of Planolites. There is cracking and soupy sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 63R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-4 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



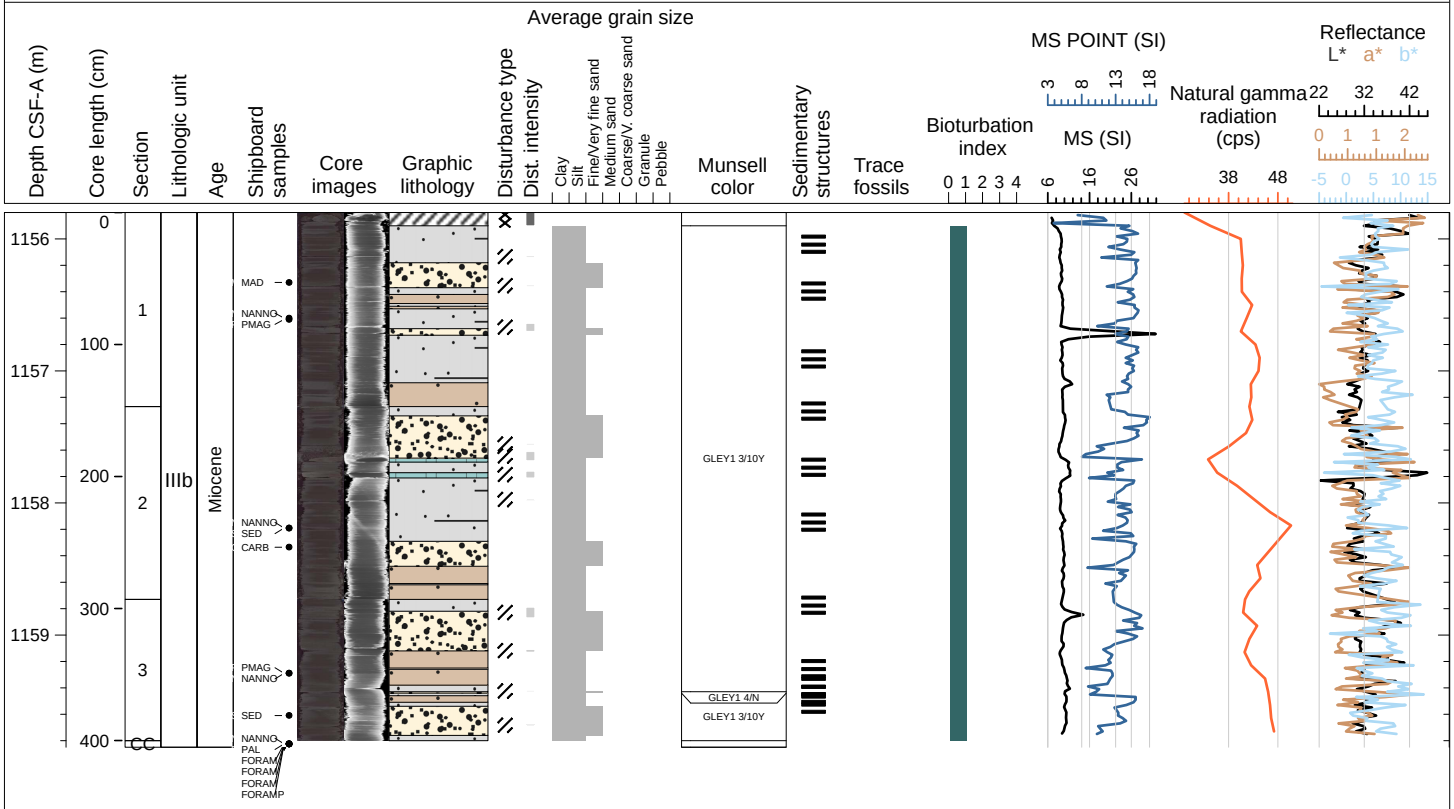
Hole 401-U1611A Core 64R, Interval 1151.0-1154.99 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. All lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), except for the cemented carbonates that are gray (5Y 5/1) in color. The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (<1-3 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 64R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



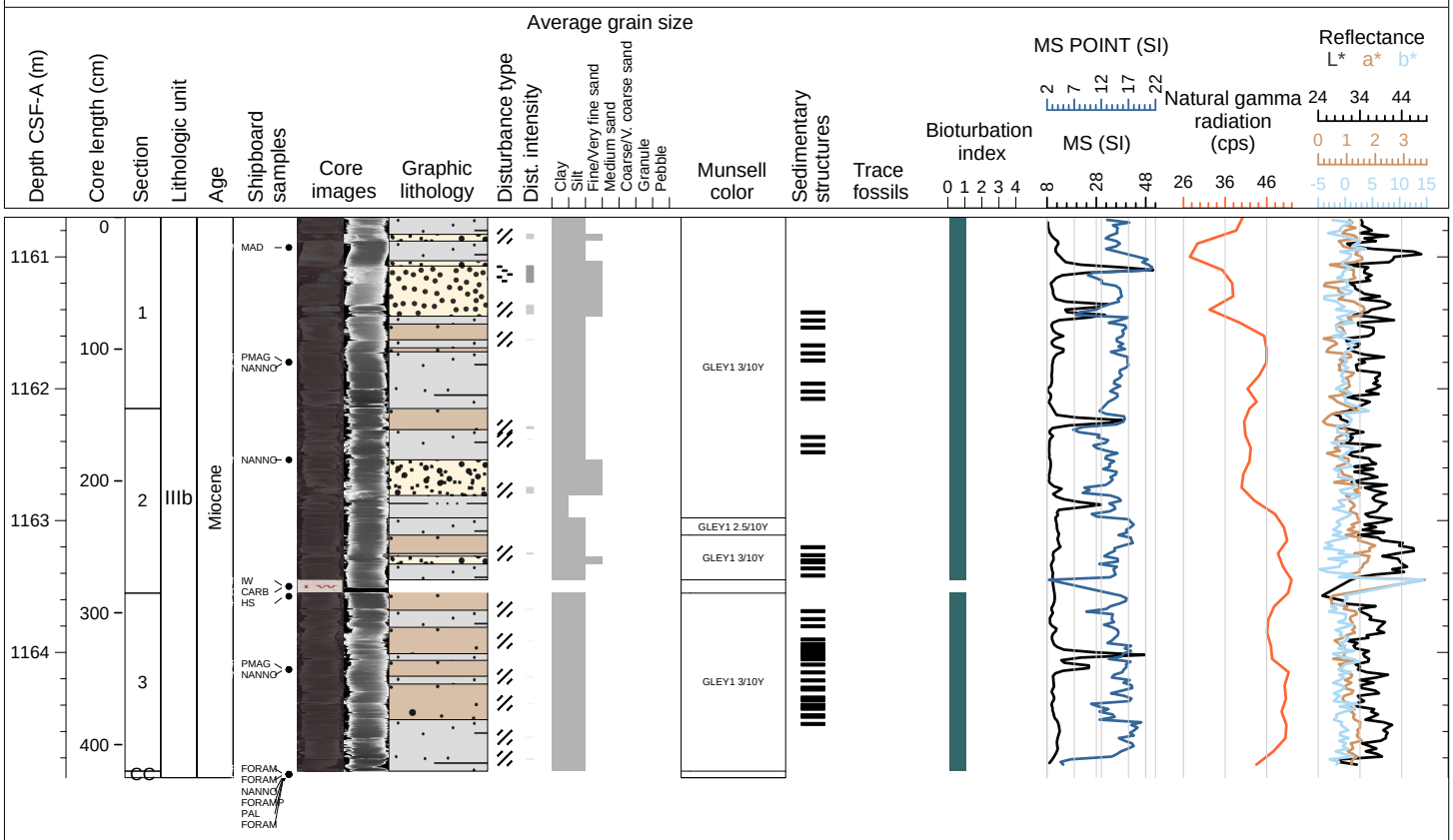
Hole 401-U1611A Core 65R, Interval 1155.8-1159.85 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. All lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), with minor dark gray intervals (GLEY1 4/N). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.5-3 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 65R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



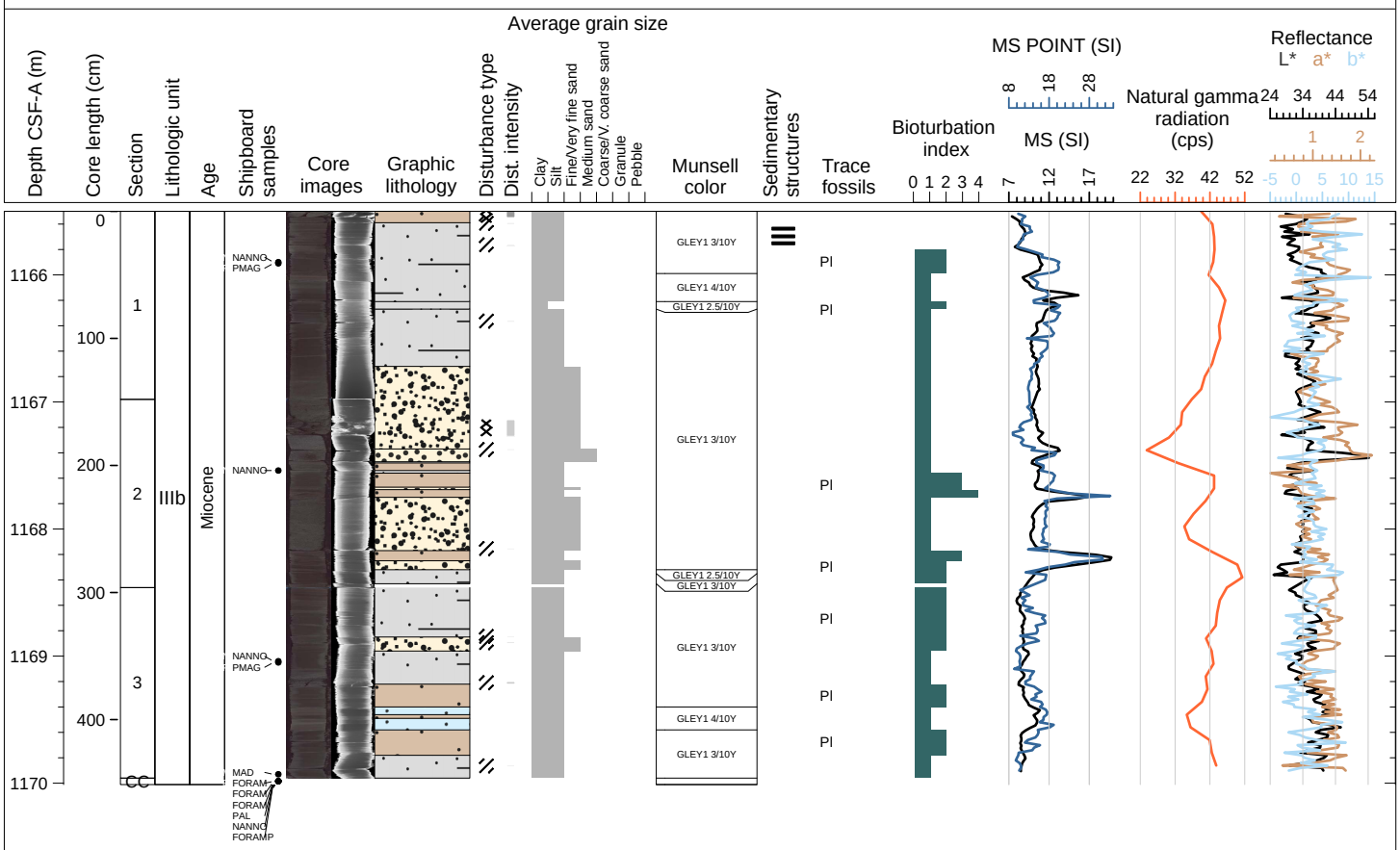
Hole 401-U1611A Core 66R, Interval 1160.7-1164.95 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and SILTY SAND. All lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.5-4 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and slurrrying of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 66R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-4 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



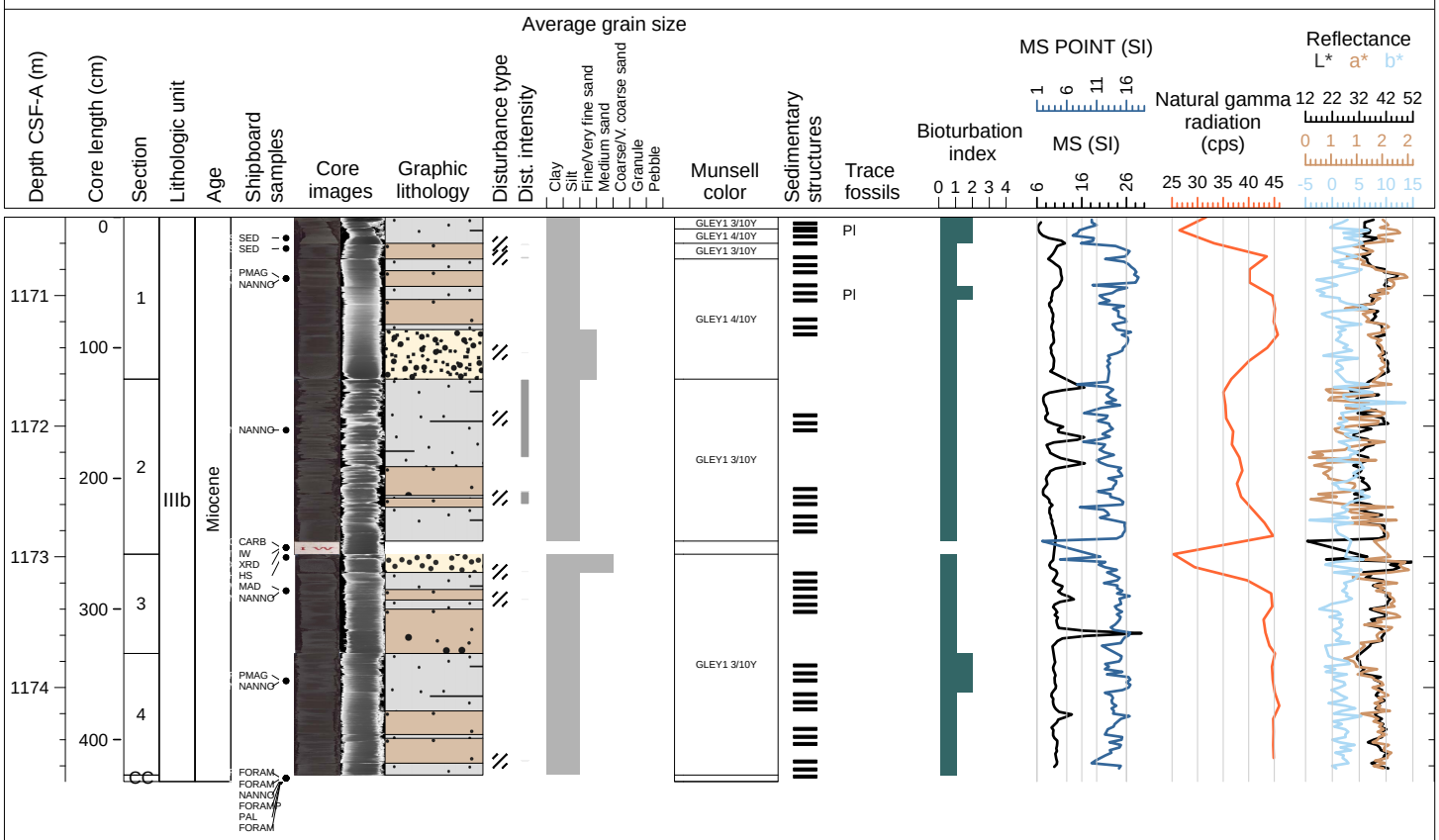
Hole 401-U1611A Core 67R, Interval 1165.5-1170.01 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, MUD, SAND, and DOLOMITIC SILT. All lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) with minor intervals that are black (GLEY1 2.5/10Y) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The maximum grain size is coarse sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 0.5-4 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to moderate with occurrences of Planolites. Wood fragments and shell fragments are present. There is cracking and brecciation of sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 67R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-4 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



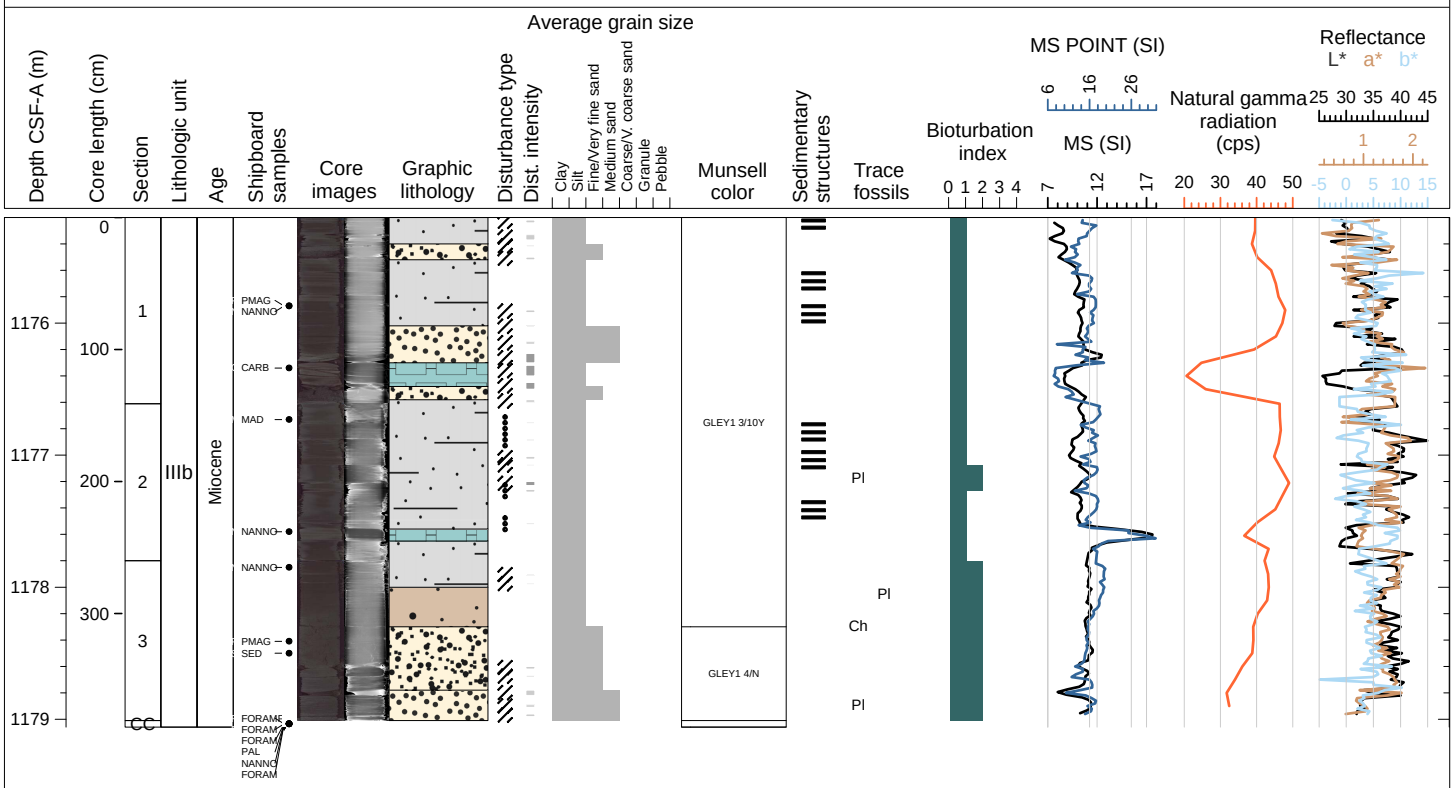
Hole 401-U1611A Core 68R, Interval 1170.4-1174.72 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and SAND. All lithologies are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) to very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The maximum grain size is very coarse sand. There is parallel-lamination and color banding (< 1 cm thick), with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to calcareous silty muds and silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with occurrences of Planolites. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 68R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



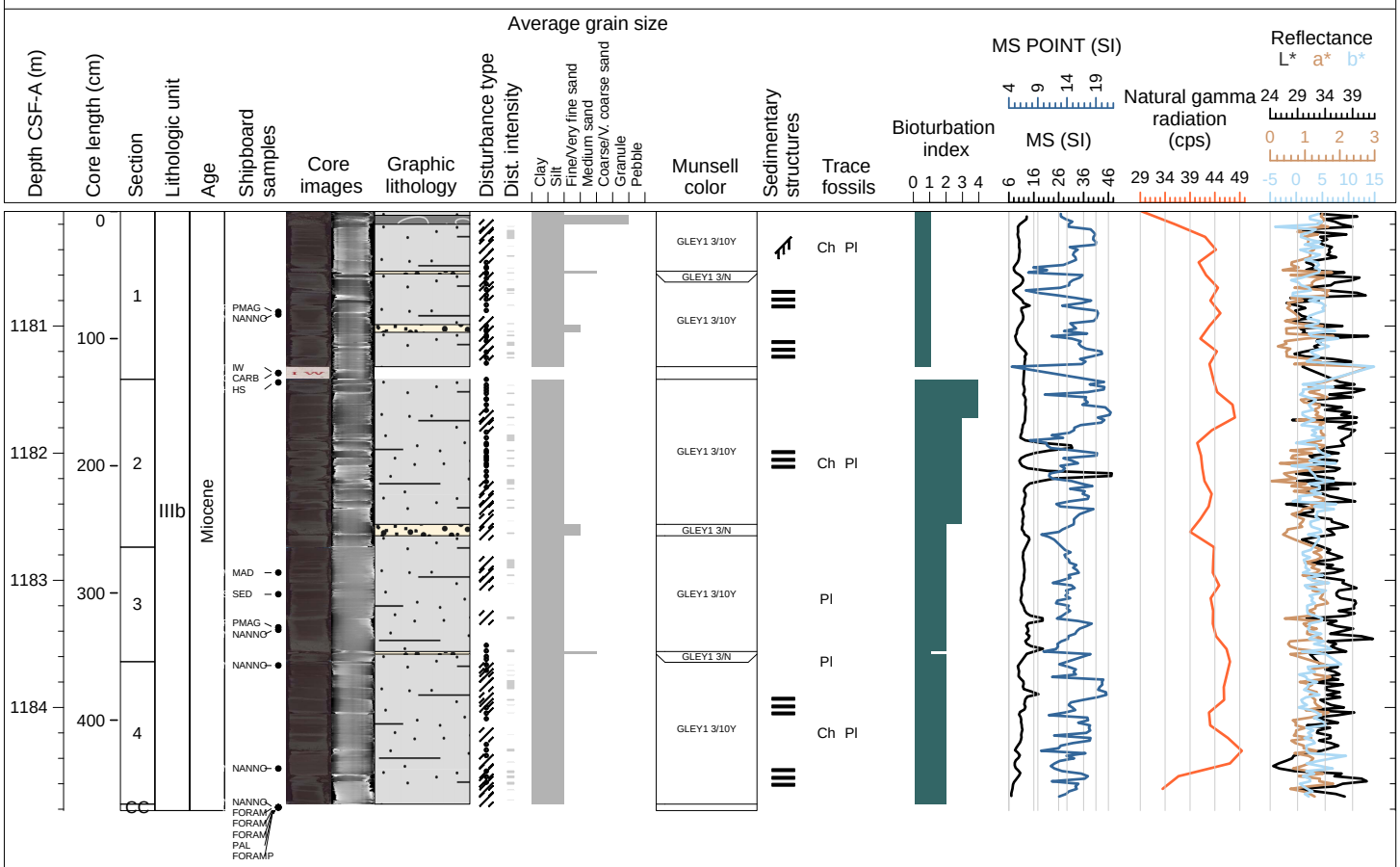
Hole 401-U1611A Core 69R, Interval 1175.2-1179.06 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), except the silty sand and sand in Section 3 which is dark gray (GLEY1 4/N). The maximum grain size is very coarse sand. There is parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty muds. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with occurrences of Planolites. There are shell and wood fragments present. There is cracking and some soupy intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 69R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



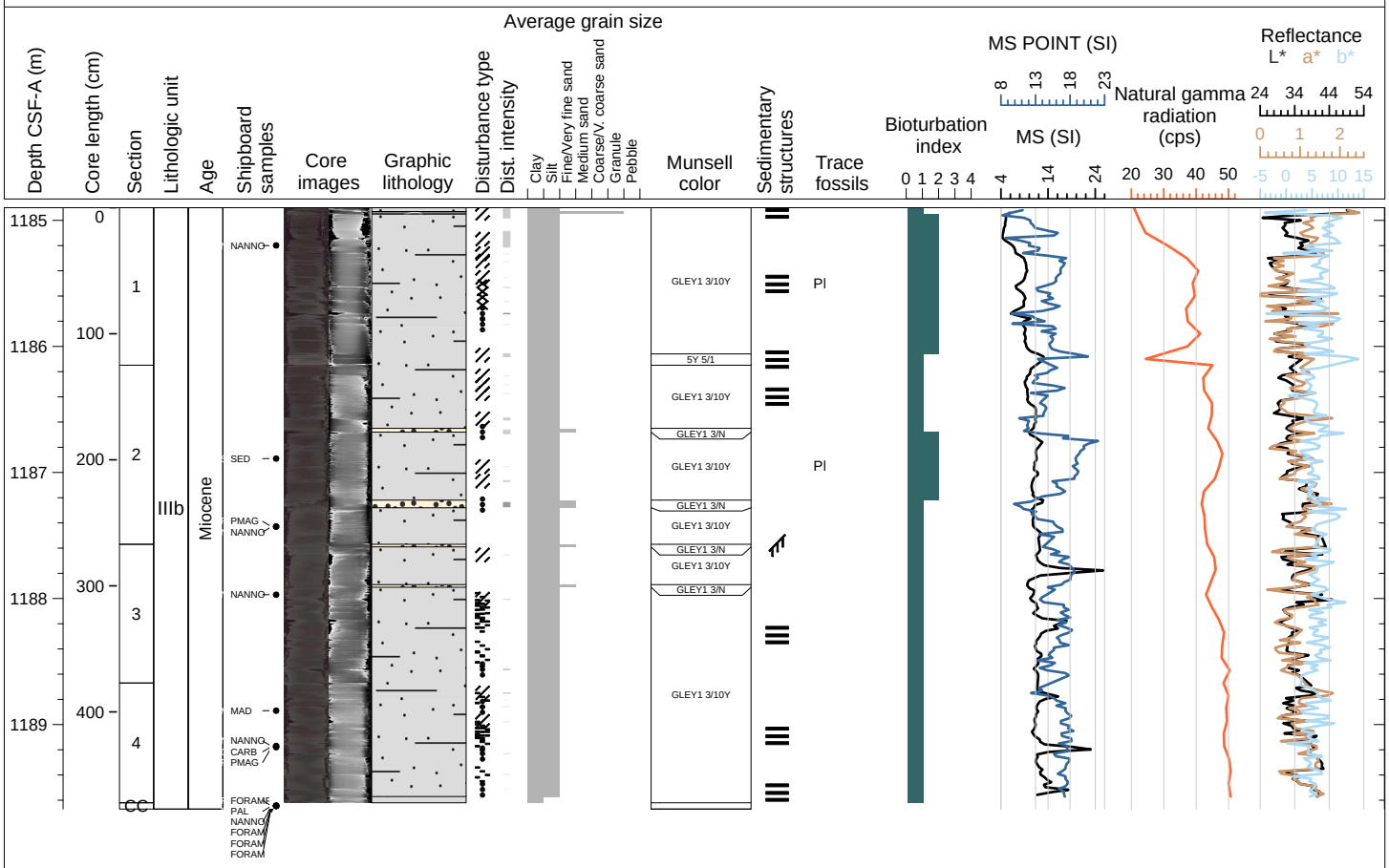
Hole 401-U1611A Core 70R, Interval 1180.1-1184.81 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, MUD, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and SAND. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). except some laminated silty mud which is gray (5Y 5/1). The maximum grain size is pebble in the conglomerate. There is parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, with occurrences of Planolites and Chondrites. There are shell fragments present. There is cracking and some soupy intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 70R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands, sandy silts and sands (<0.5-2 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



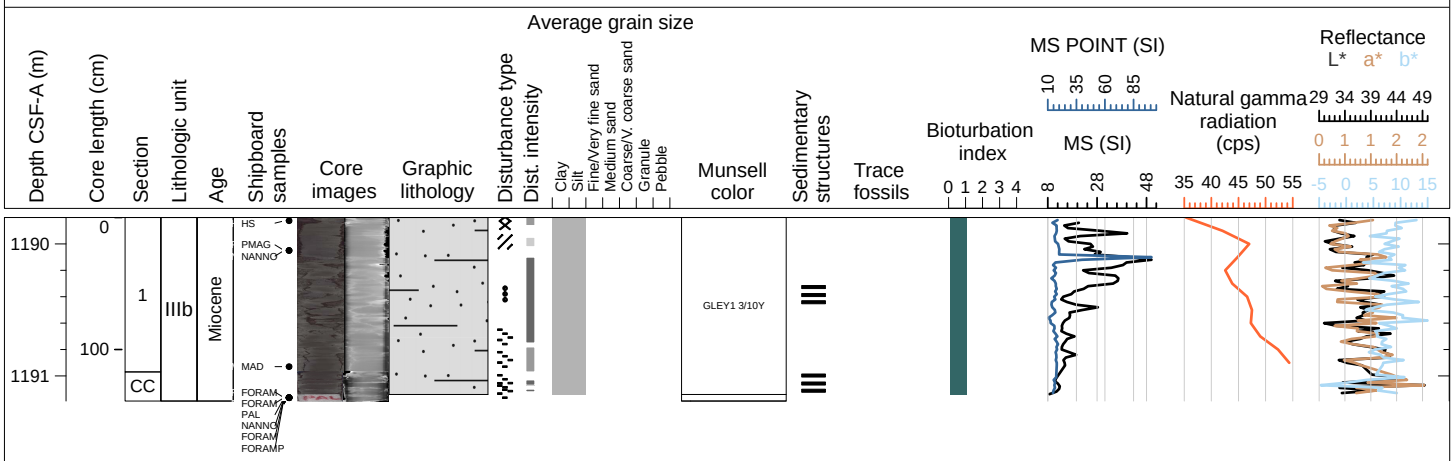
Hole 401-U1611A Core 71R, Interval 1184.9-1189.67 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, MUD, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and SAND. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), except some gray (5Y 5/1), dark gray (GLEY1 4/N), and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) intervals. The maximum grain size is granule in the conglomerate. There is parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from silty sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking, brecciation and some soupy intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 71R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands, sandy silts and sands (<0.6 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



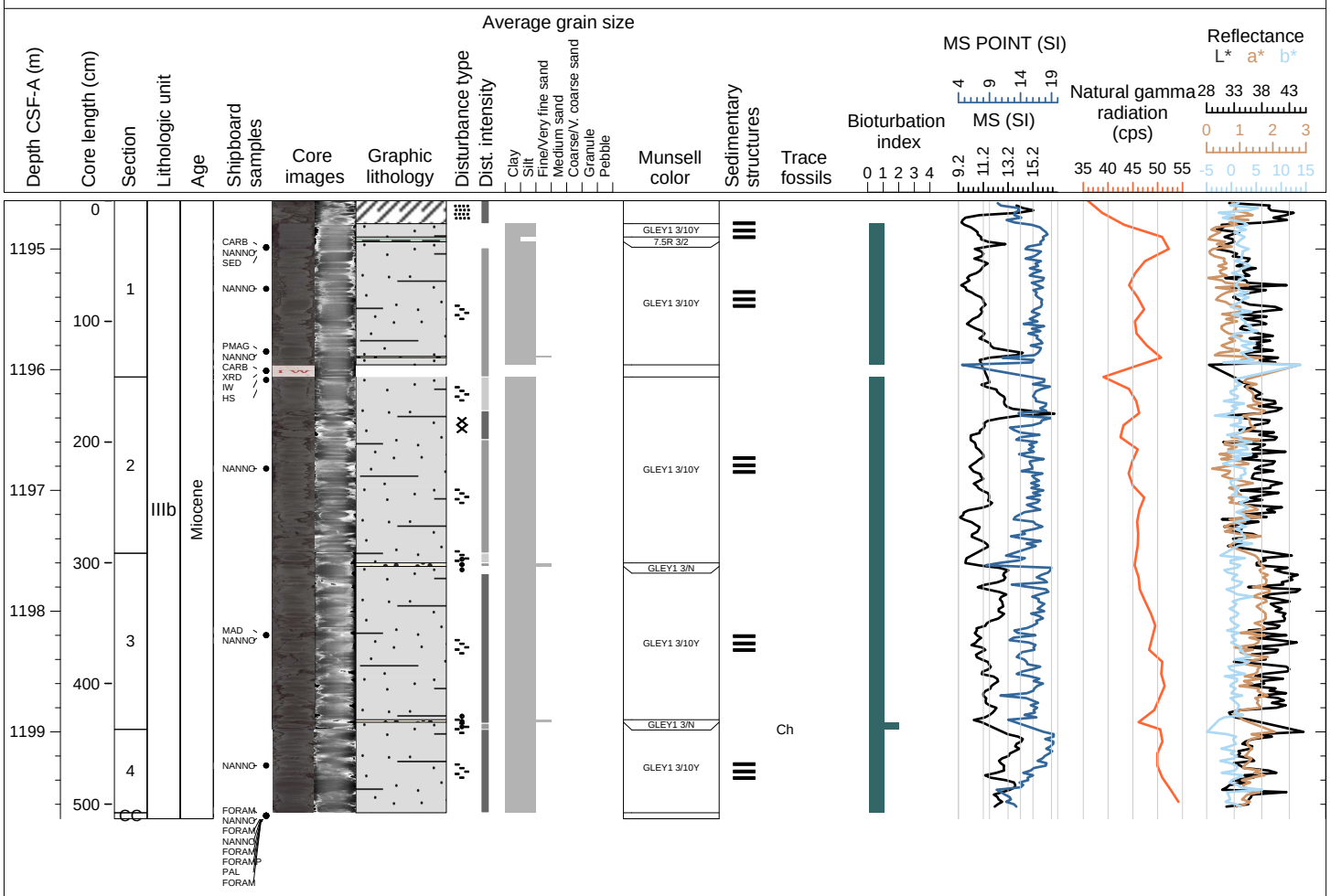
Hole 401-U1611A Core 72R, Interval 1189.8-1191.19 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, and SANDY SILT. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), except some very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) intervals. The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with occurrences of Planolites. There is cracking, brecciation and some soupy and slurry intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 72R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.6 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



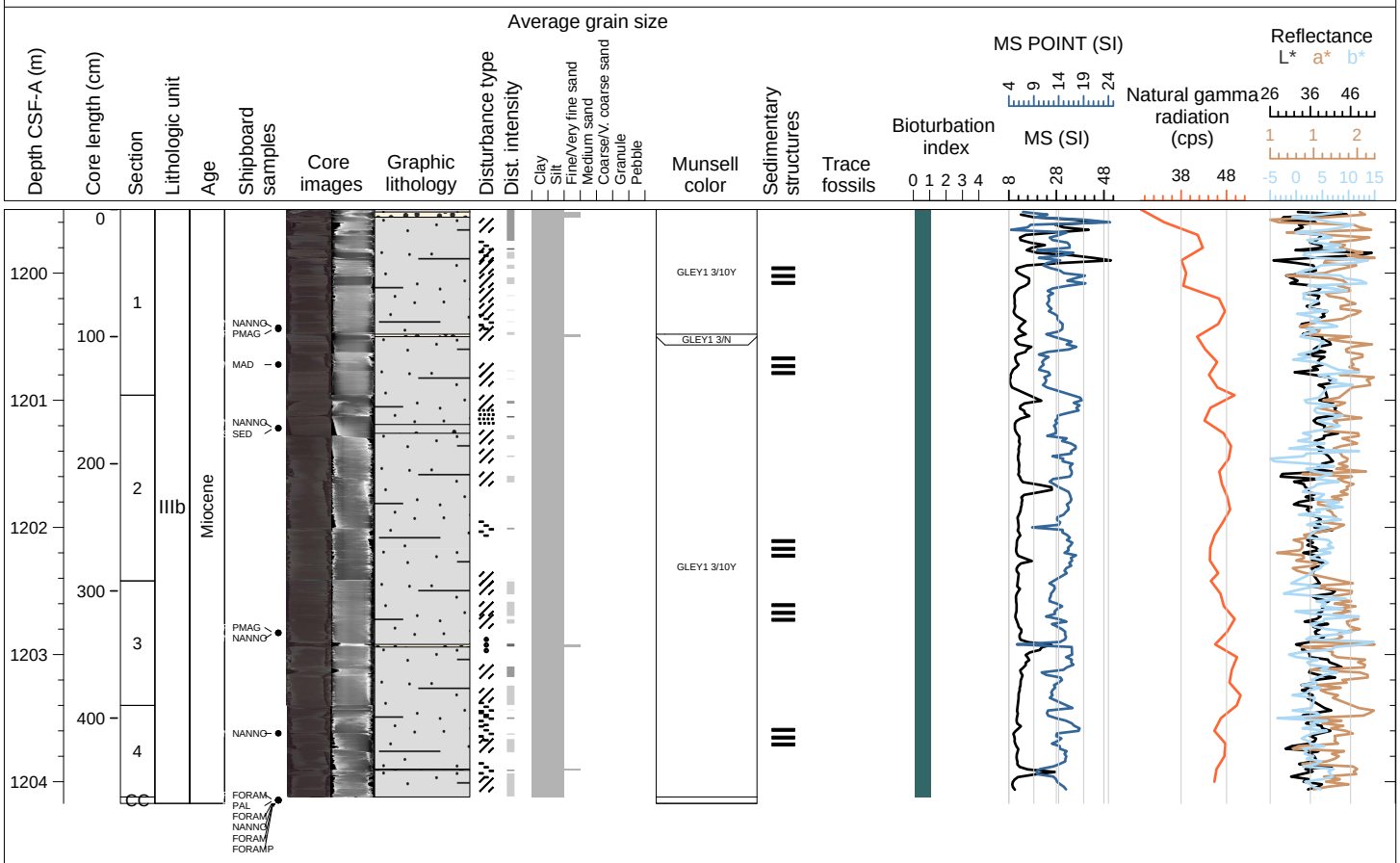
Hole 401-U1611A Core 73R, Interval 1194.6-1199.72 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, SAND, and CALCAREOUS CLAY. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), except some very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) intervals. The maximum grain size is medium sand. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse, with occurrences of Chondrites. There is cracking, brecciation and some soupy and slurry intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 73R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



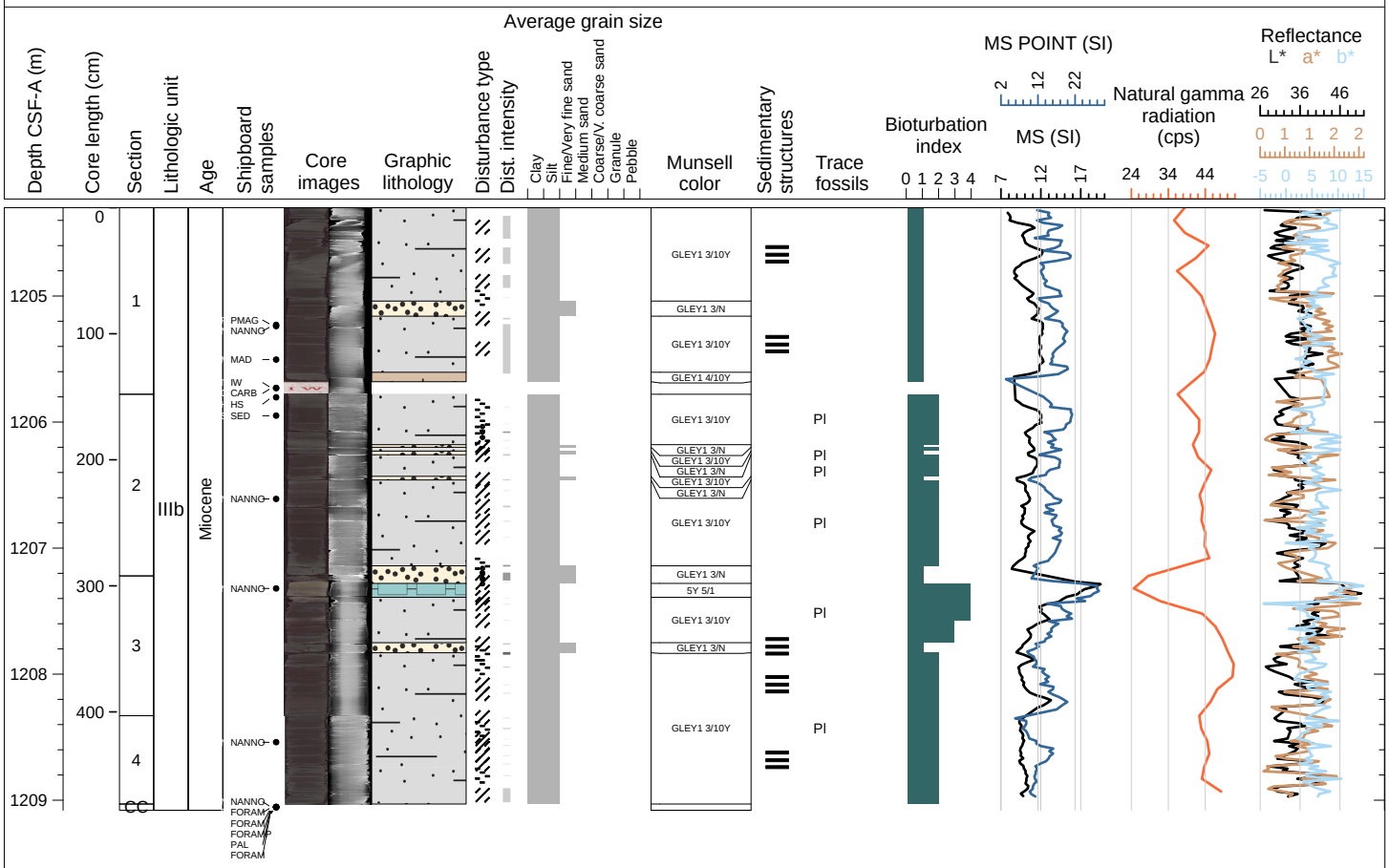
Hole 401-U1611A Core 74R, Interval 1199.5-1204.17 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDSTONE, SAND, and SILTY SAND. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), except some very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) intervals. The maximum grain size is medium sand. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent. There are some shell fragments. There is cracking, pulverization and some soupy and slurry intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 74R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



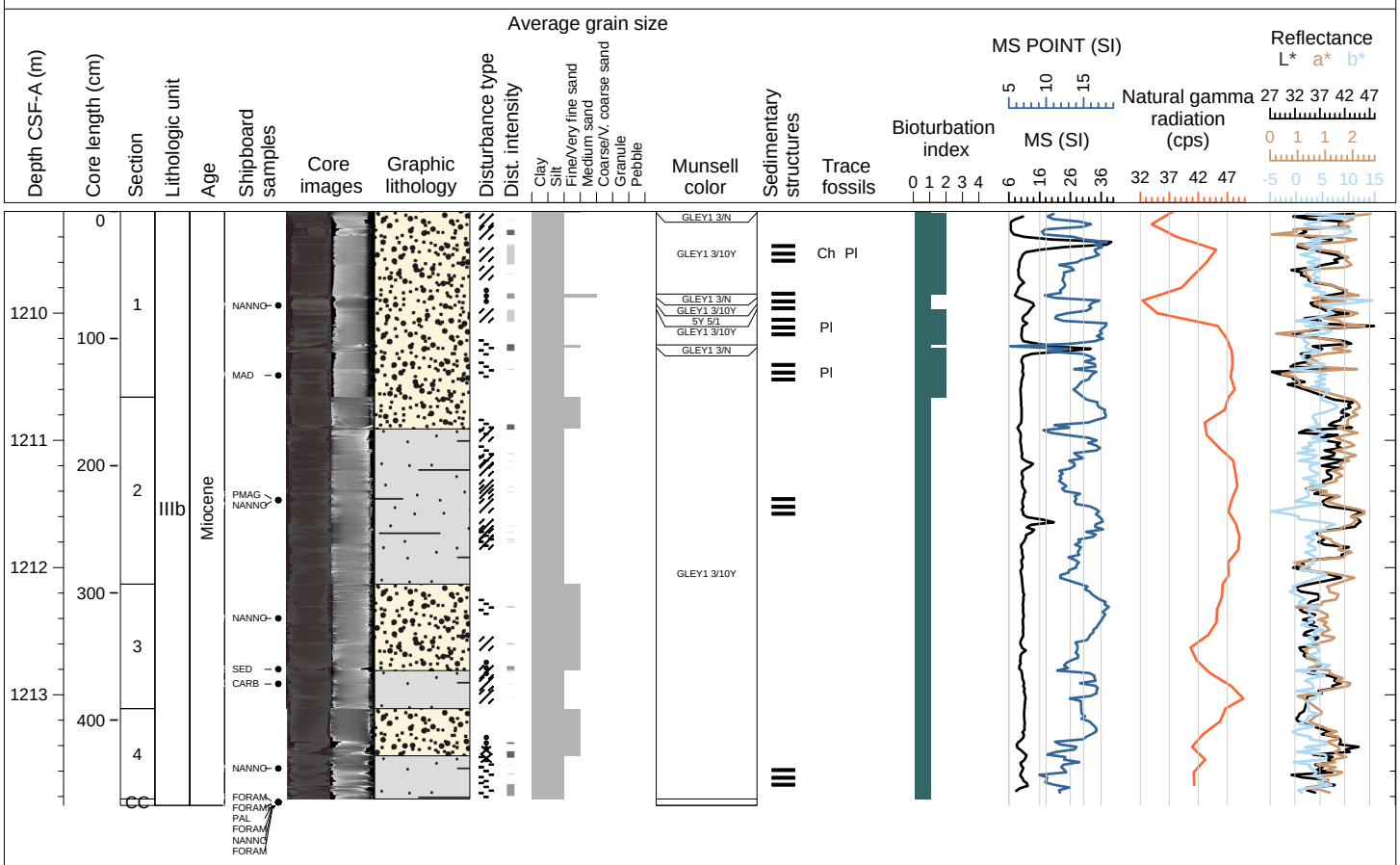
Hole 401-U1611A Core 75R, Interval 1204.3-1209.08 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), except some very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) intervals and gray (5Y 5/1) cemented carbonate. The maximum grain size is pebble sized mud clasts in the sand intervals. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites and some vertical traces in the cemented carbonate. There is cracking and some soupy and slurry intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 75R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



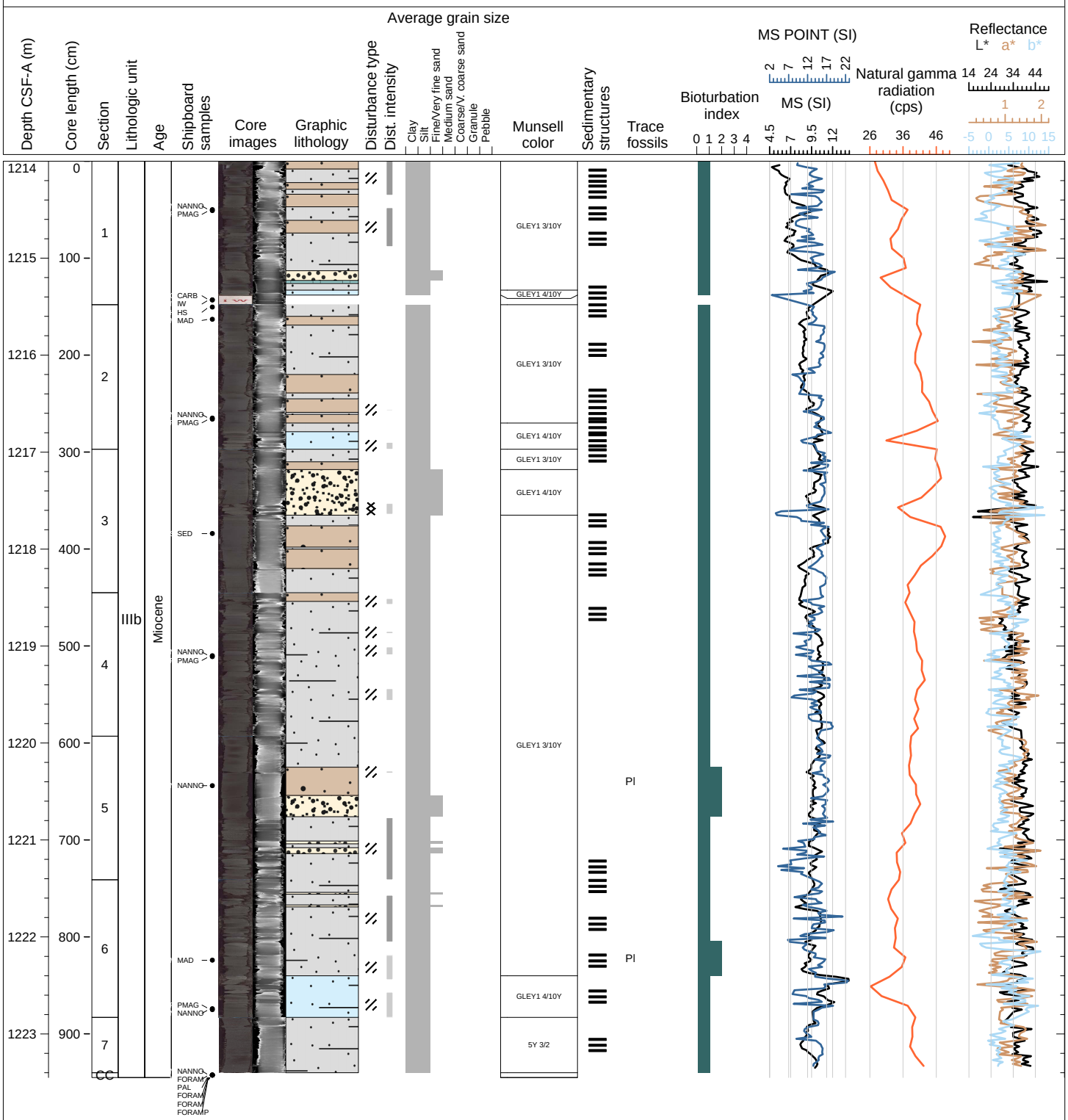
Hole 401-U1611A Core 76R, Interval 1209.2-1213.87 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY SAND and SILTY MUD. Lithologies are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) to very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except one silty sand bed which is more lithified and is gray (5Y 5/1) in color. The maximum grain size is coarse sand. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites and Chondrites. There are wood fragments and shell fragments. There is cracking and some slurry intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 76R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



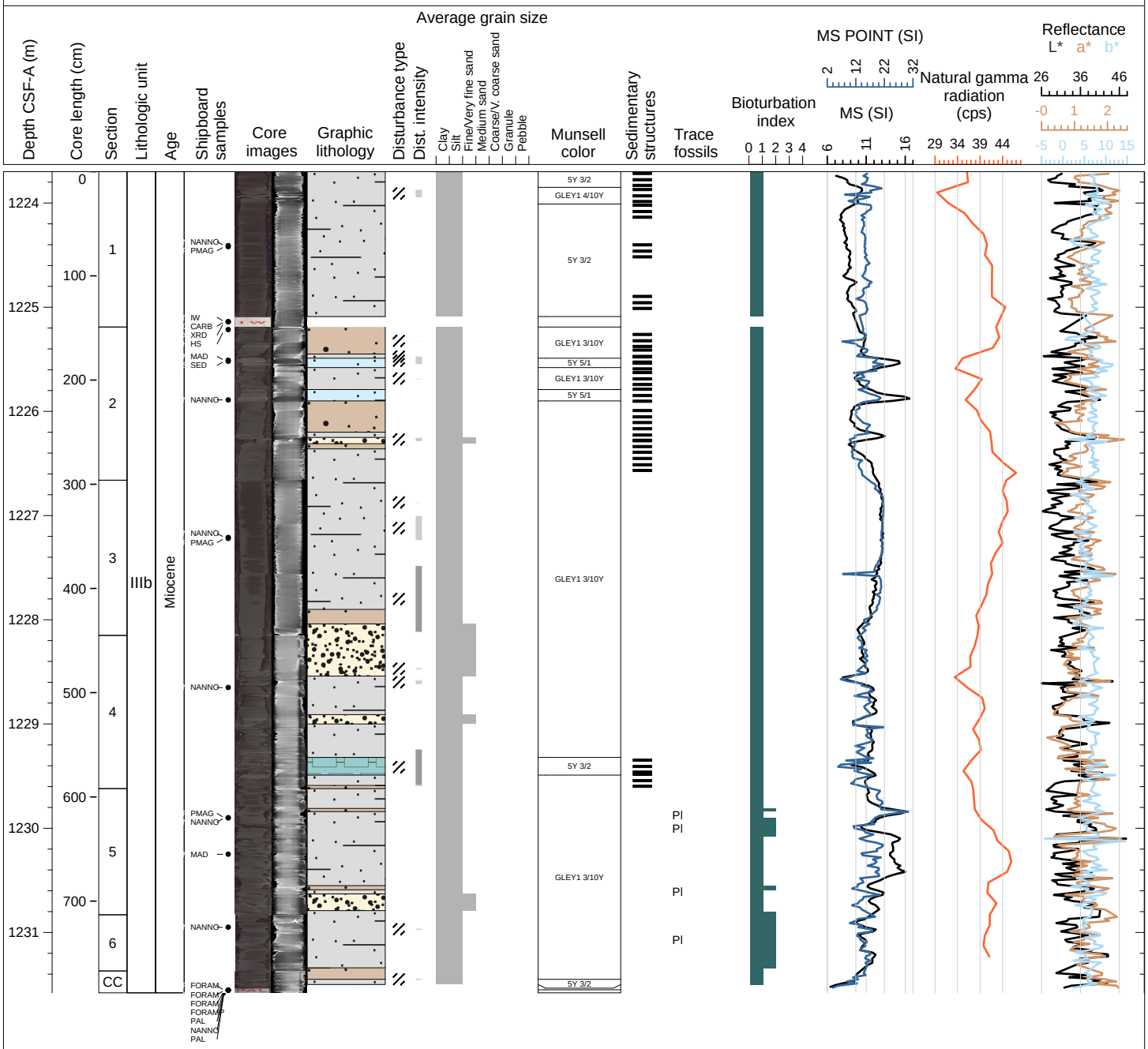
Hole 401-U1611A Core 77R, Interval 1214.0-1223.45 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY SAND, SANDY SILT, SAND, CEMENTED CARBONATE, and SILTY MUD. Lithologies are primarily very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) to dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), with minor beds that are greenish black (GLEY1 2.5/10Y) and dark olive gray (5Y 3/2). The maximum grain size is pebble mud clasts in a sand interval. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites. There are wood fragments and abundant shell fragments in some intervals. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 77R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



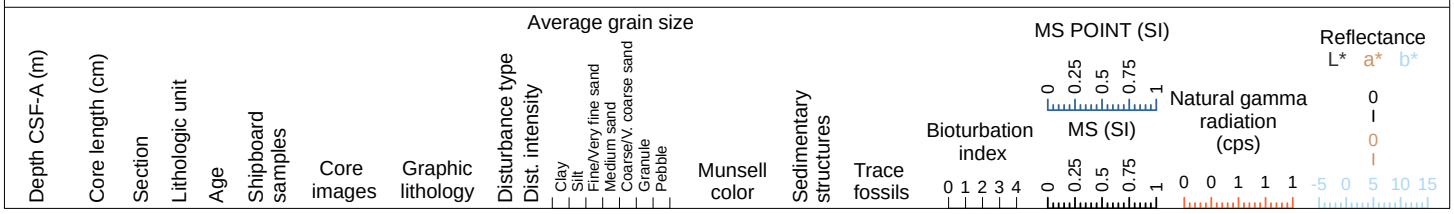
Hole 401-U1611A Core 78R, Interval 1223.7-1231.58 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are primarily very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), with minor beds that are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and dark olive gray (5Y 3/2), and minor beds of cemented carbonate that are gray (5Y 5/1). The maximum grain size is pebble mud clasts in a sand interval. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites. There are wood fragments and abundant shell fragments in some intervals. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 78R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



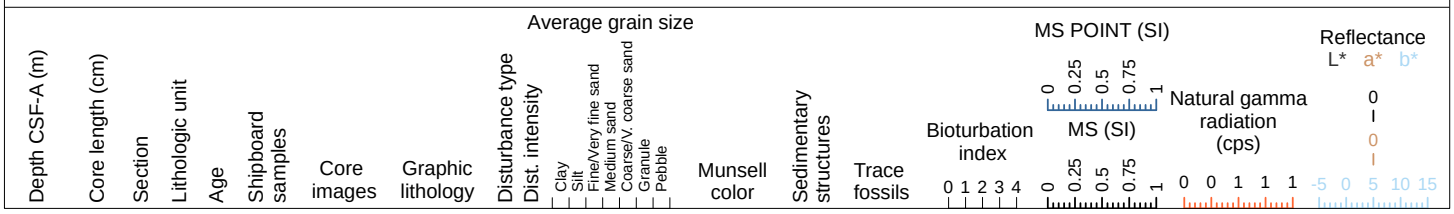
Hole 401-U1611A Core 79R, Interval 1233.4-1233.4 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



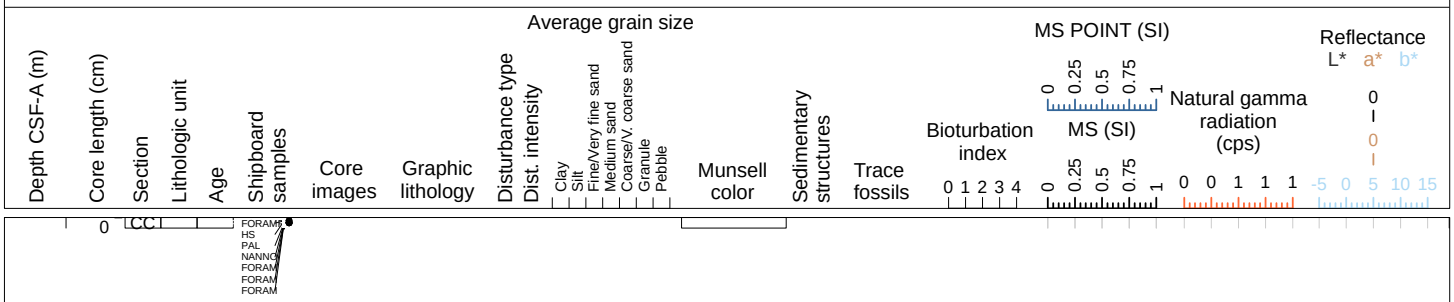
Hole 401-U1611A Core 80R, Interval 1243.1-1243.1 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



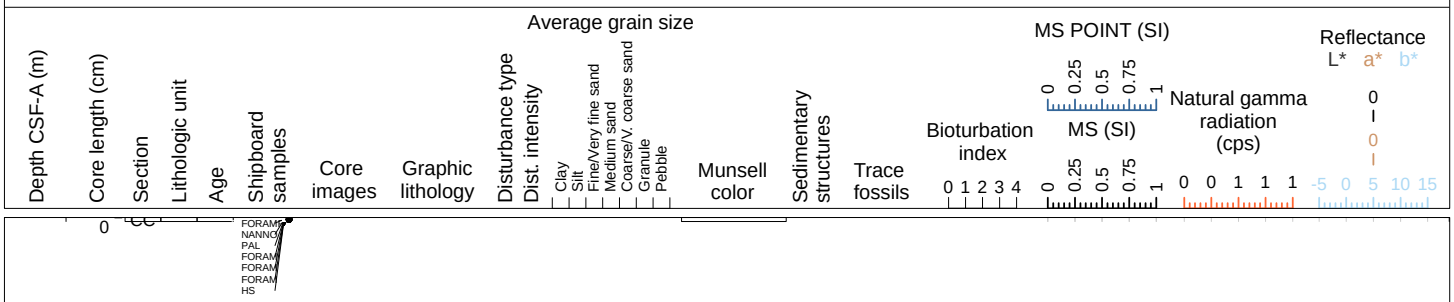
Hole 401-U1611A Core 81R, Interval 1247.9-1247.98 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



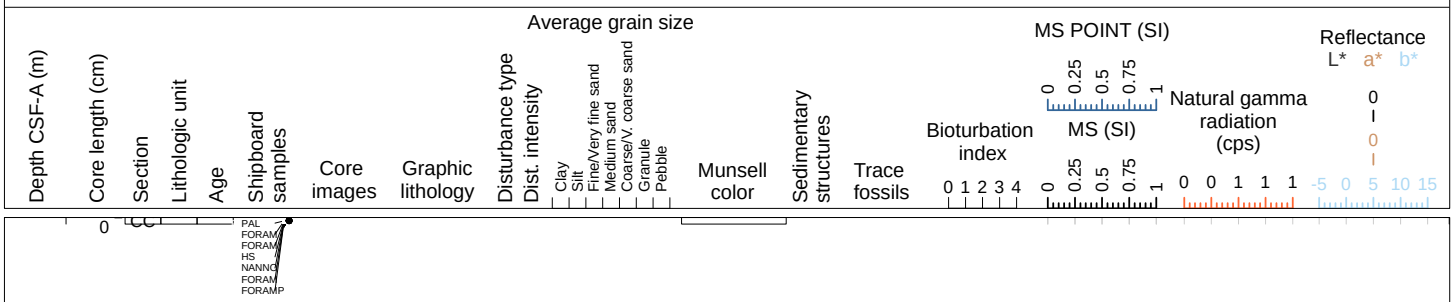
Hole 401-U1611A Core 82R, Interval 1252.8-1252.83 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



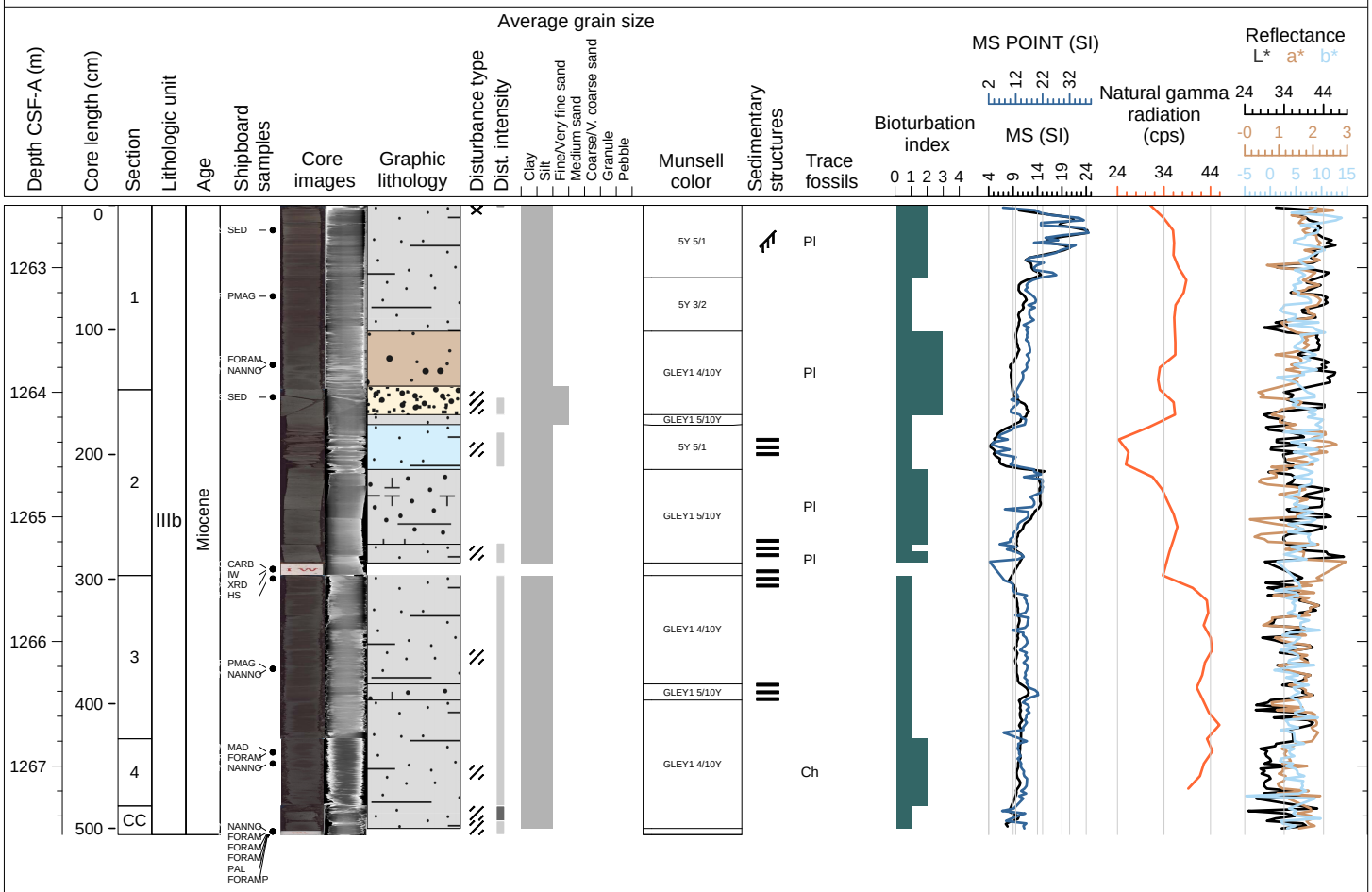
Hole 401-U1611A Core 83R, Interval 1257.6-1257.65 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PAL



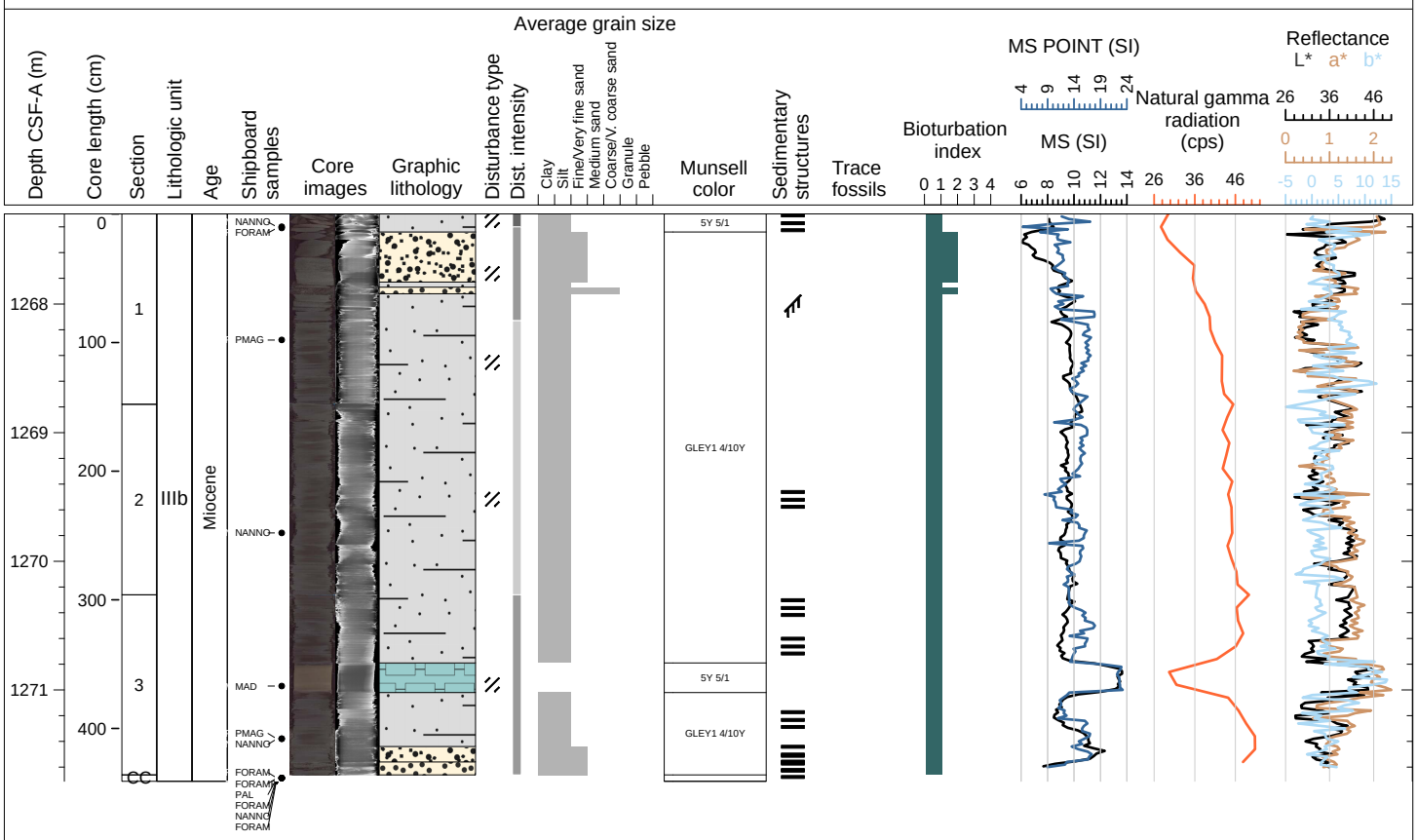
Hole 401-U1611A Core 84R, Interval 1262.5-1267.55 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD (DOLOMITIC and CALCAREOUS), SANDY SILT, and SILTY SAND. Lithologies are primarily dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), with minor beds that are gray (5Y 5/1) and dark olive gray (5Y 3/2). The maximum grain size is fine sand. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Some beds are contorted and faulted. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to sparse with some occurrences of Planolites and Chondrites. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma.



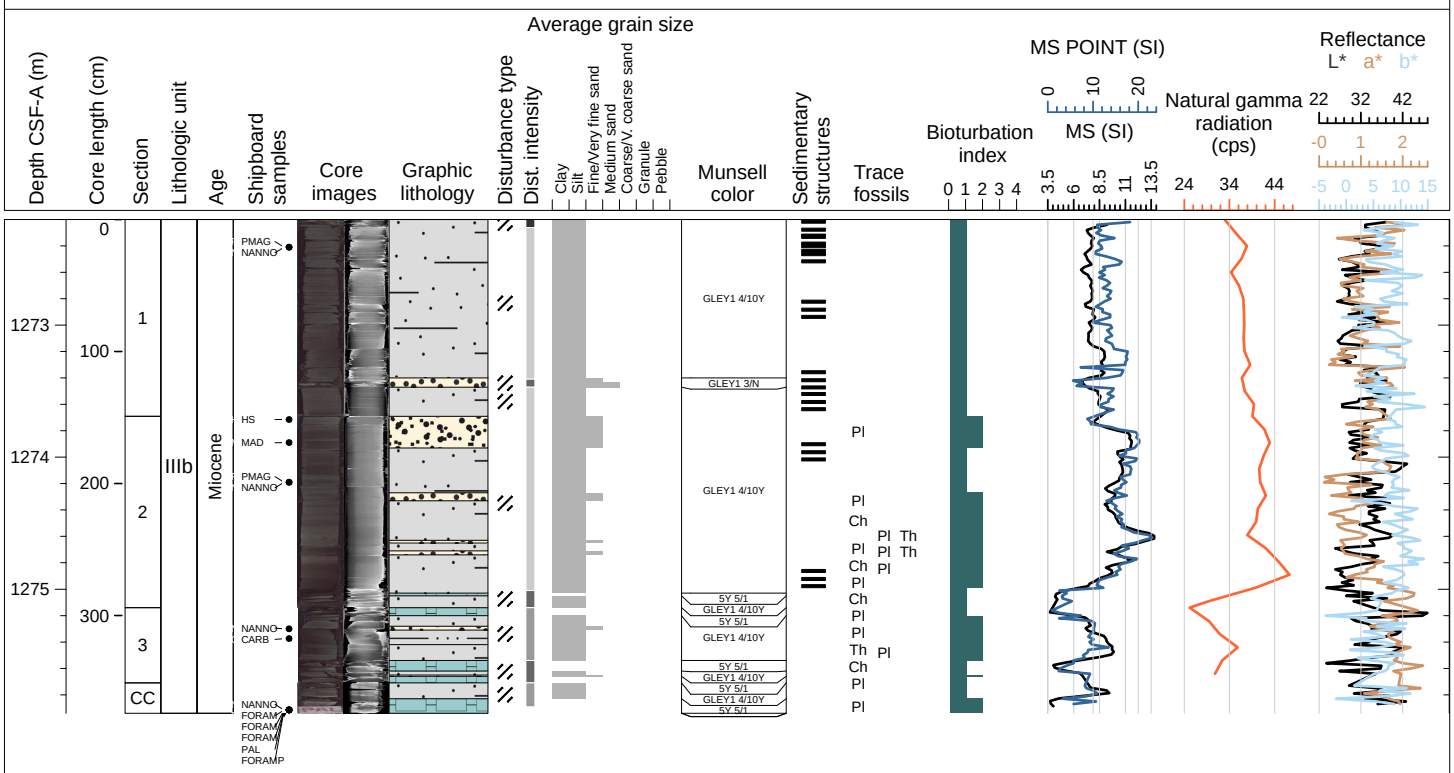
Hole 401-U1611A Core 85R, Interval 1267.3-1271.71 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are primarily dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), with minor beds of silty muds and cemented carbonate that are gray (5Y 5/1). The maximum grain size is granule in a sand interval. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 85R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and sandy silts (<0.5-2 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



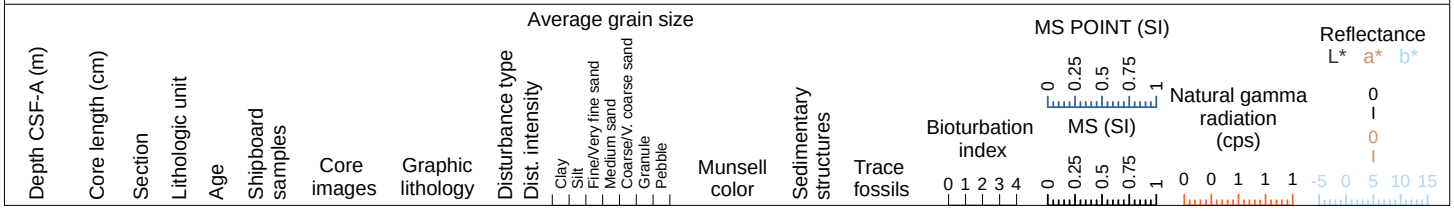
Hole 401-U1611A Core 86R, Interval 1272.2-1275.94 m (CSF-A)

This core is primarily composed of MUD, SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Lithologies are primarily dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), with minor beds of sand, silty muds and cemented carbonate that are gray (5Y 5/1). The maximum grain size is medium sand in a sand interval. There is some parallel-lamination, with the silty mud alternating with silty sands, sands, and sandy silts; these intercalations have sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Contacts are gradational to sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There is normal grading, fining upward from sand to silty mud. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, with Planolites, Chondrites, and Thalassinoides. There is cracking due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be older than 6.37 Ma. In Core 86R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands, sandy silts and sands (<0.5-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



Hole 401-U1611B Core 11, Interval 0.0-0.0 m (CSF-A)

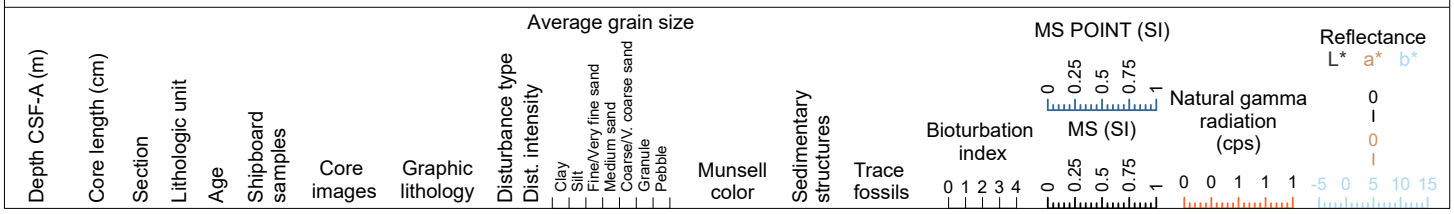
DRILLED INTERVAL 0.00-744.90 m



0 0

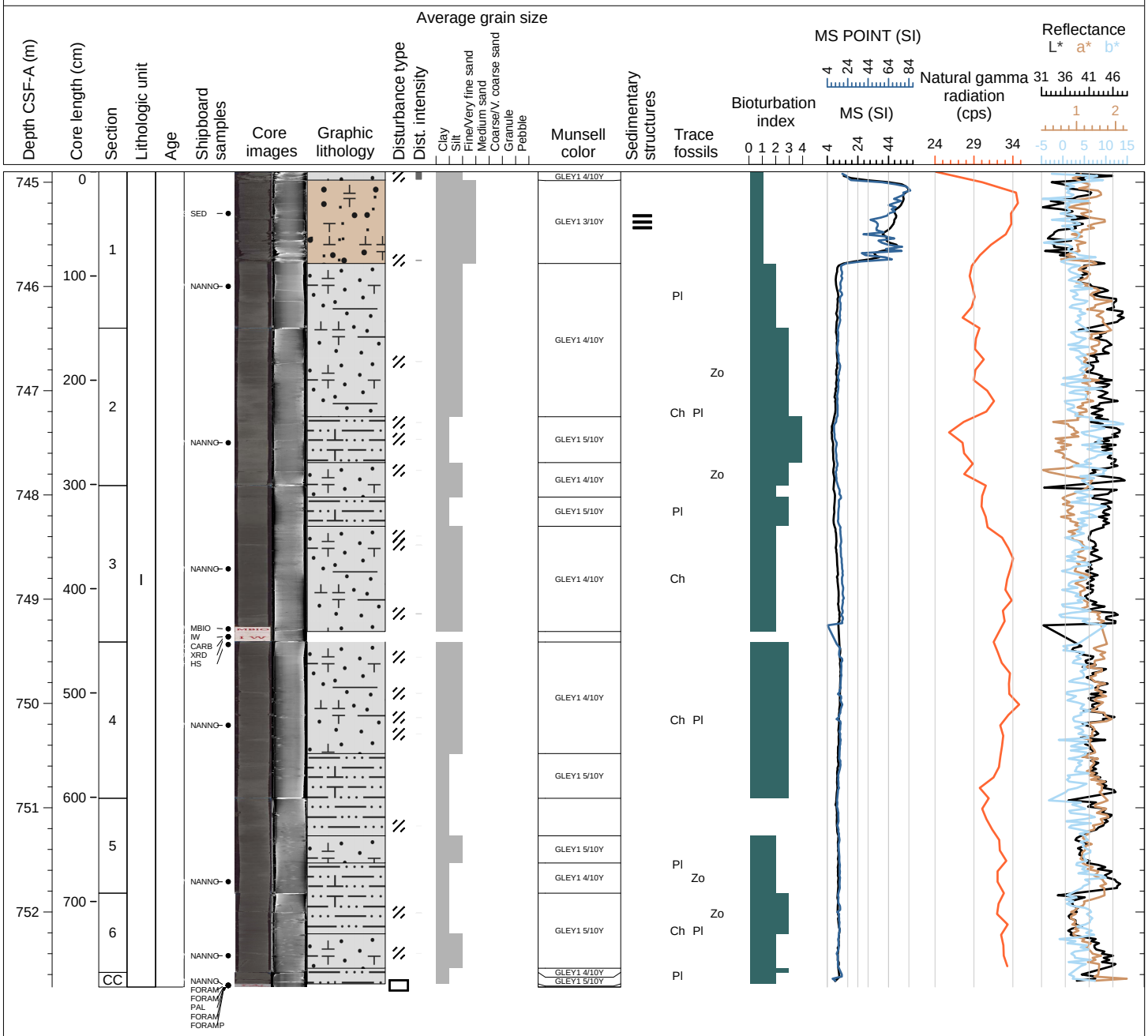
Hole 401-U1611B Core 2W, Interval 744.9-746.6 m (CSF-A)

WASH CORE



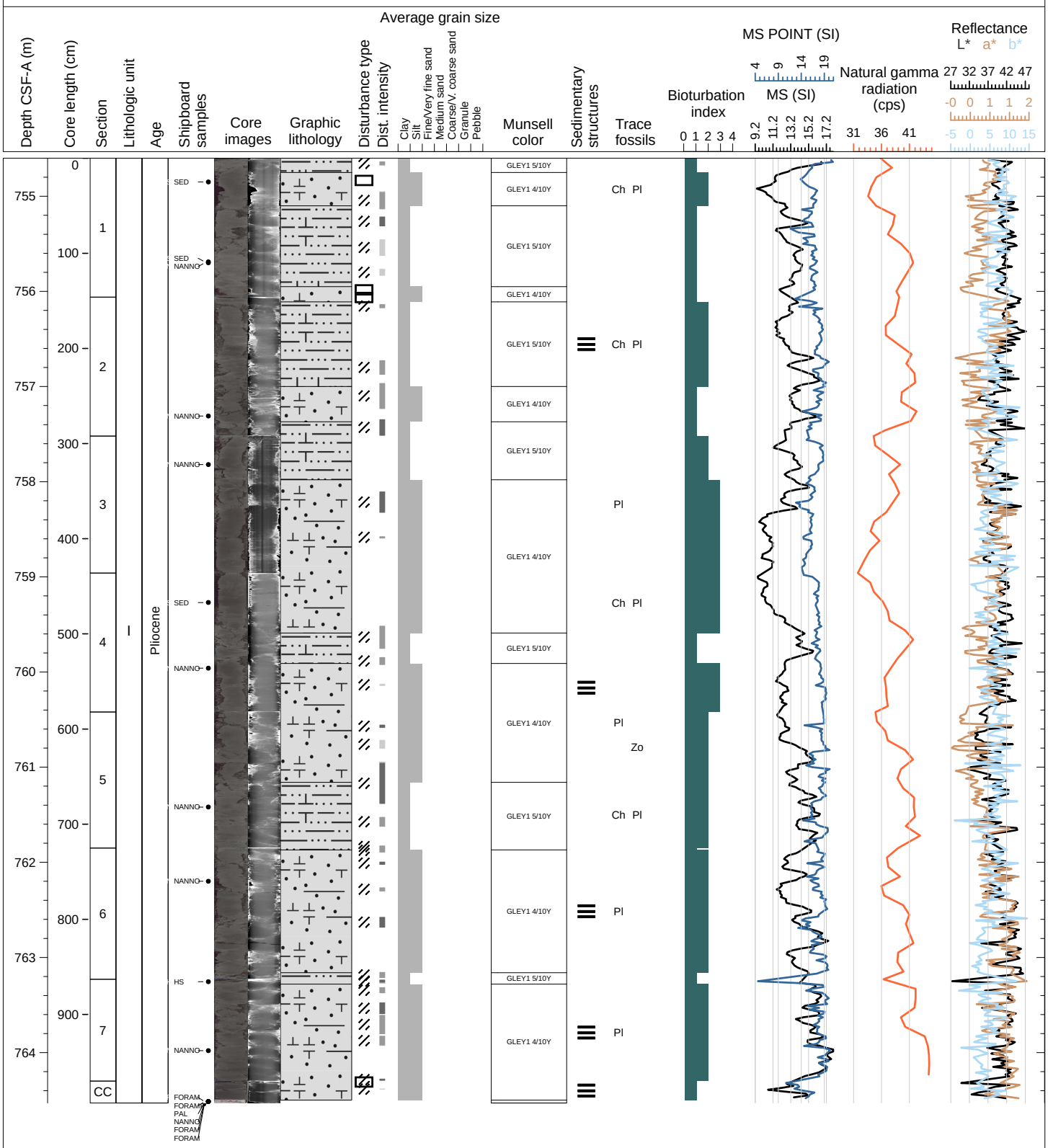
Hole 401-U1611B Core 3R, Interval 744.9-752.72 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. Lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is coarse sand in a sandy interval. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. There is some parallel-lamination, normal grading, and a sharp basal contact in a sandy interval. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites and Planolites, and less common Zoophycos. There are shell fragments and foraminifers disseminated throughout, and wood fragments are present in Section 1. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



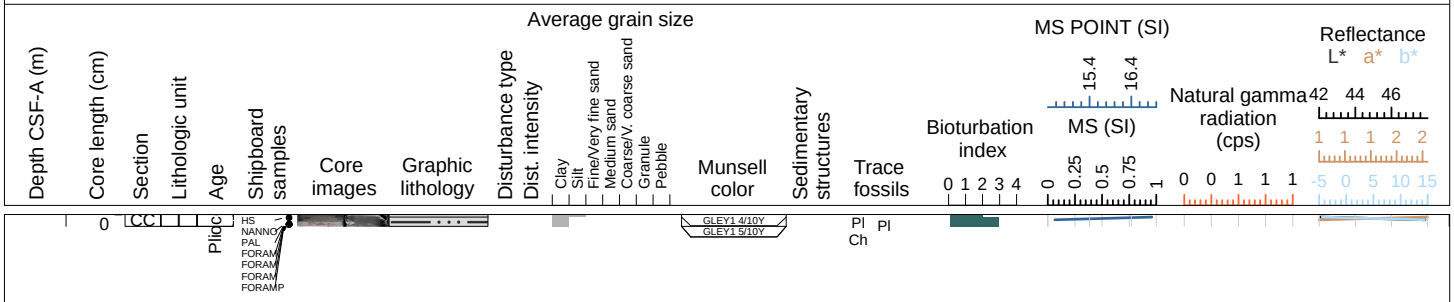
Hole 401-U1611B Core 4R, Interval 754.6-764.53 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational and occasionally sharp, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. There is some parallel-lamination and color banding in Sections 6, 7 and CC. Bioturbation is absent to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Zoophycos. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout and pyrite nodules are present in Section 6. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



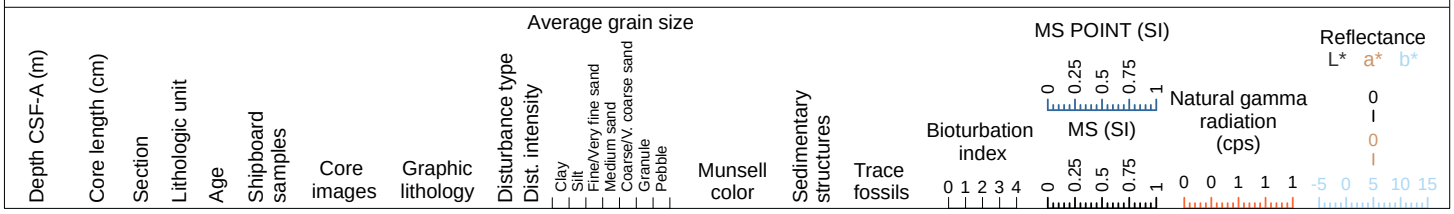
Hole 401-U1611B Core 5R, Interval 764.3-764.39 m (CSF-A)

This core (core catcher only) is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly sharp, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites and Planolites. There are foraminifers disseminated throughout. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



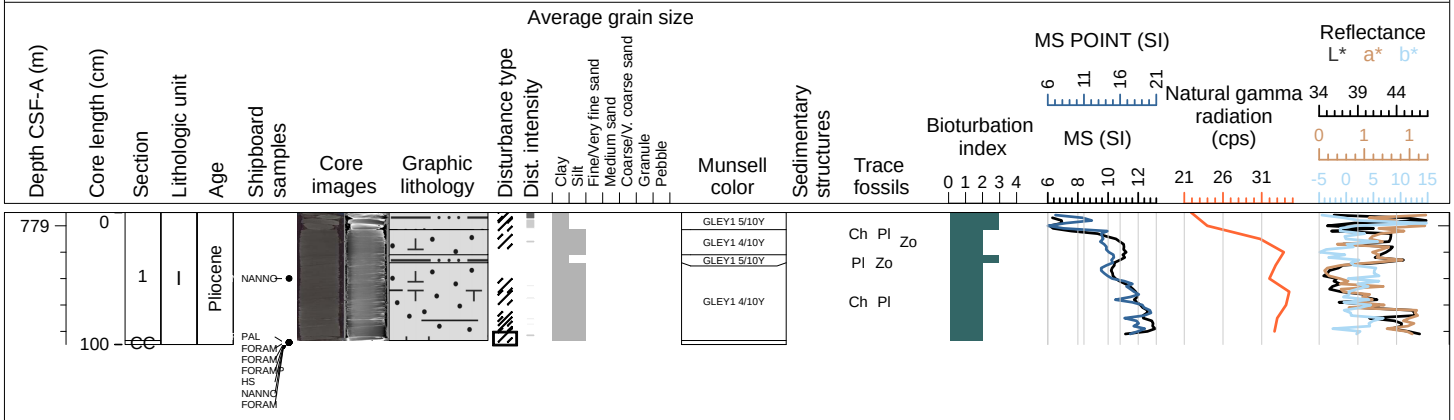
Hole 401-U1611B Core 6R, Interval 774.0-774.0 m (CSF-A)

NO RECOVERY



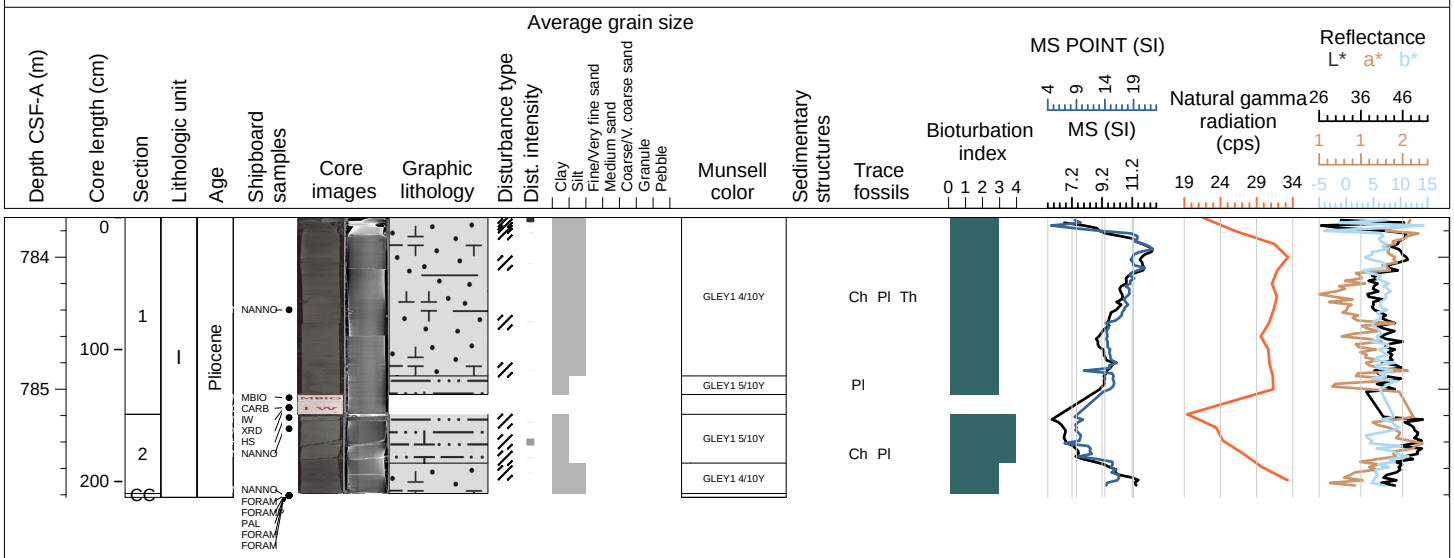
Hole 401-U1611B Core 7R, Interval 778.9-779.9 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



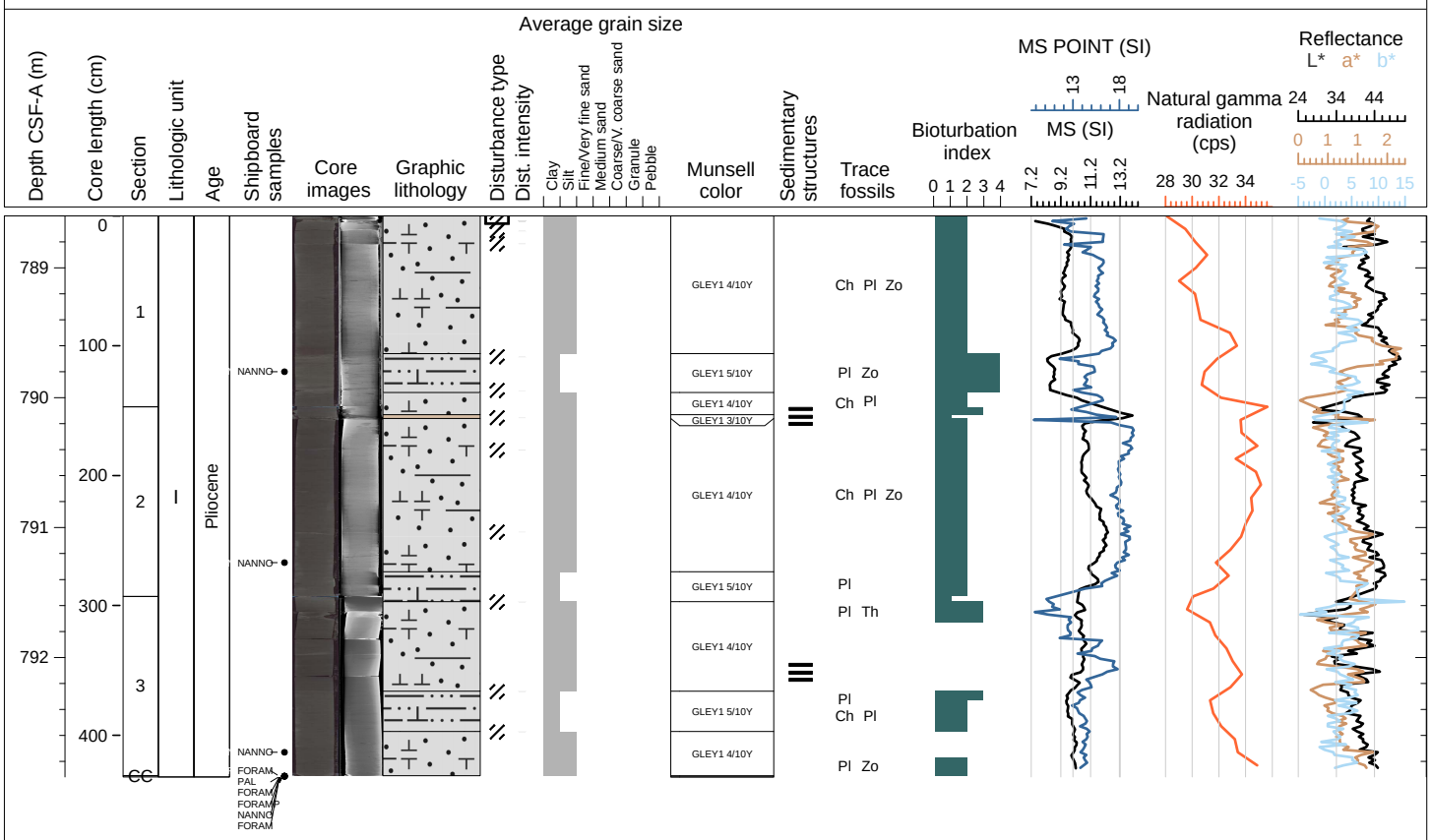
Hole 401-U1611B Core 8R, Interval 783.7-785.82 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. Lithologies are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, Thalassinoides and Zoophycos. There are shell fragments disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



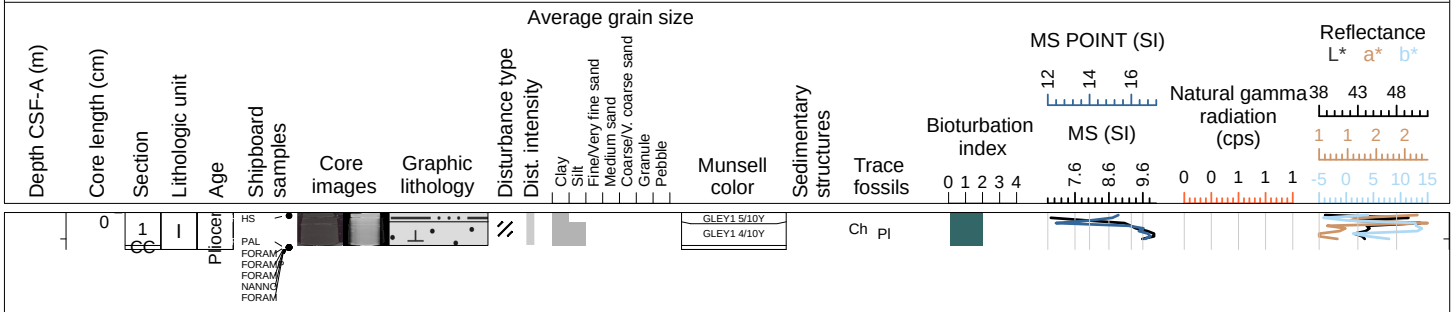
Hole 401-U1611B Core 9R, Interval 788.6-792.92 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and CALCAREOUS SANDY SILT. The calcareous mud is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the sandy silt is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp base of the sandy silt, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, and a possible Thalassinoides. There are shell fragments and foraminifers disseminated throughout. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



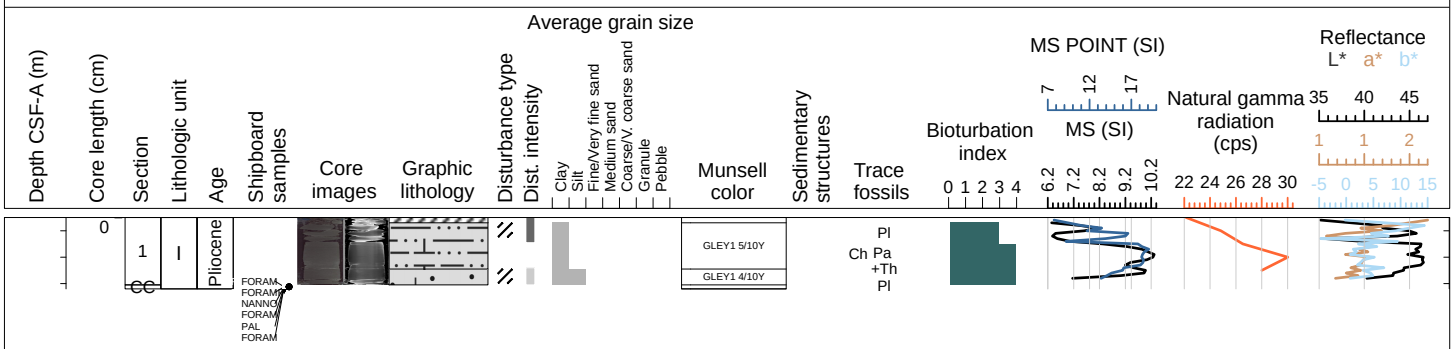
Hole 401-U1611B Core 10R, Interval 793.4-793.68 m (CSF-A)

This very short core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous mud is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is silt. The contact between lithologies is gradational. Bioturbation is sparse, with trace fossils including Chondrites and Planolites. There are shell fragments. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



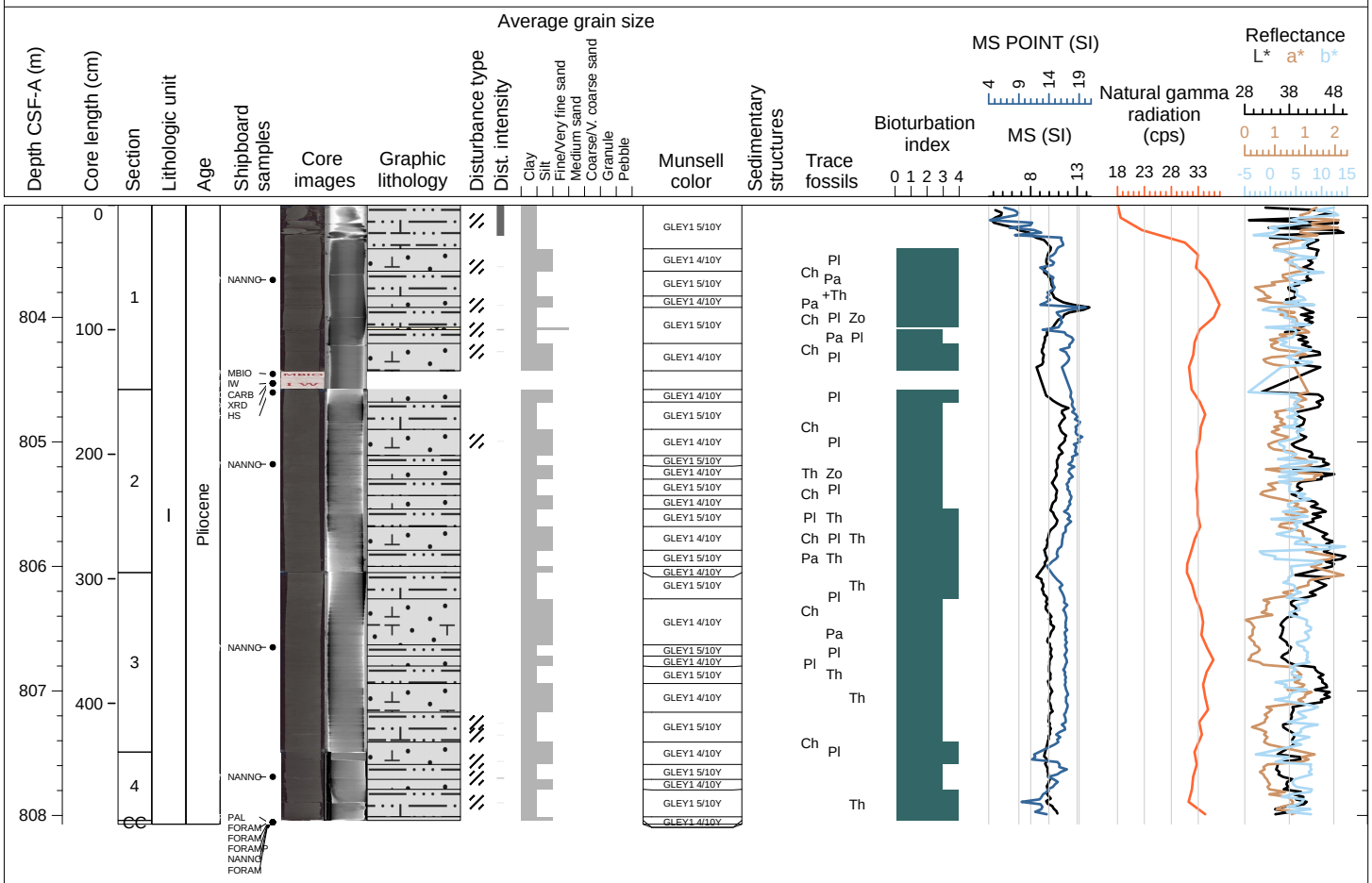
Hole 401-U1611B Core 11R, Interval 798.3-798.84 m (CSF-A)

This short core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous mud is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is silt. The contact between lithologies is gradational. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



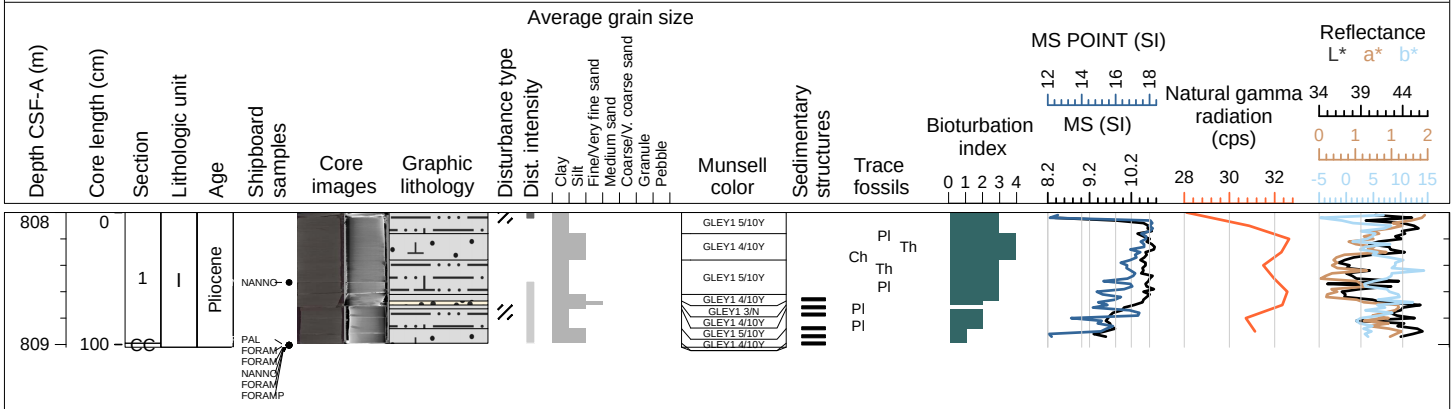
Hole 401-U1611B Core 12R, Interval 803.1-808.07 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SAND and SANDY MUD. The calcareous mud, very fine sand and sandy mud are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) in color. Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp bases of the sandy mud and sand, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is moderate to abundant, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, Zoophycos, Thalassinoides, and Palaeophycus. There are rare shell fragments, organic matter, and a pyrite nodule. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



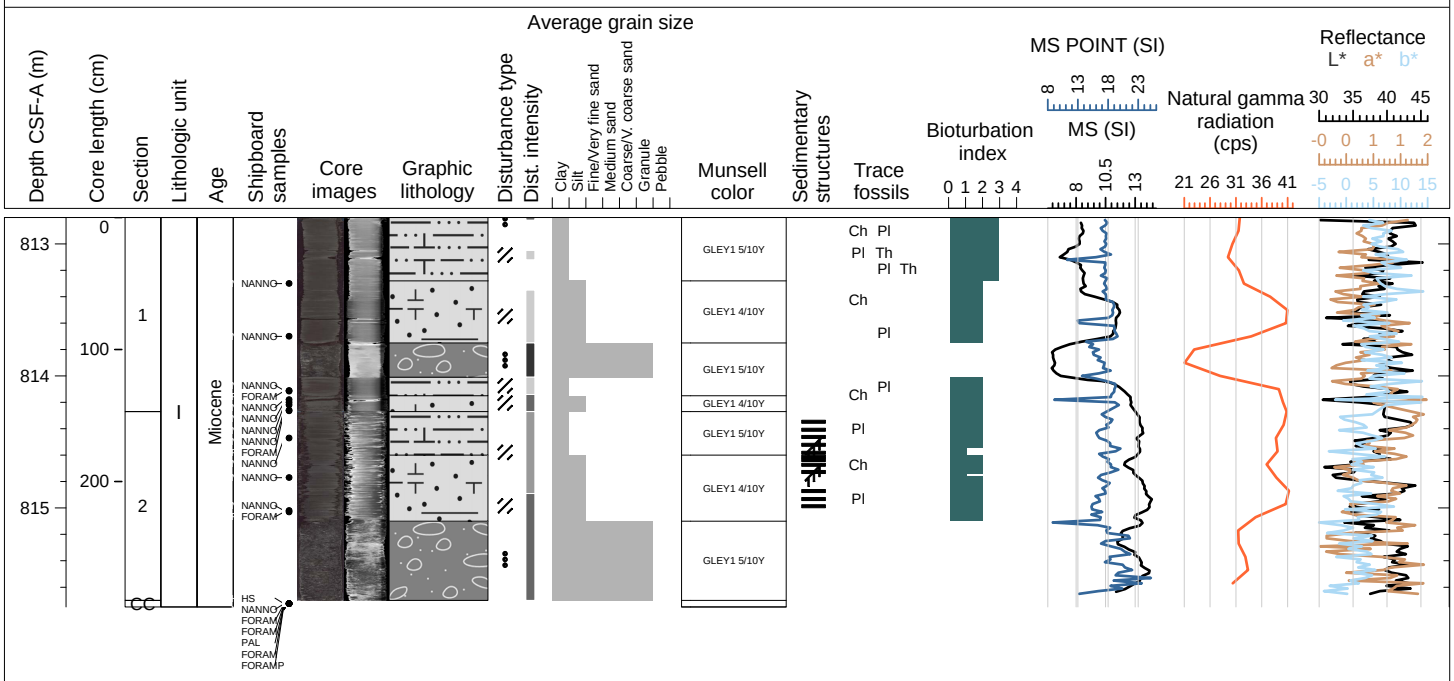
Hole 401-U1611B Core 13R, Interval 808.0-809.02 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SAND. The calcareous mud is greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) in color. Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp bases of the sand, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to abundant, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There is rare organic matter. There are cracks due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be < 5.3 Ma.



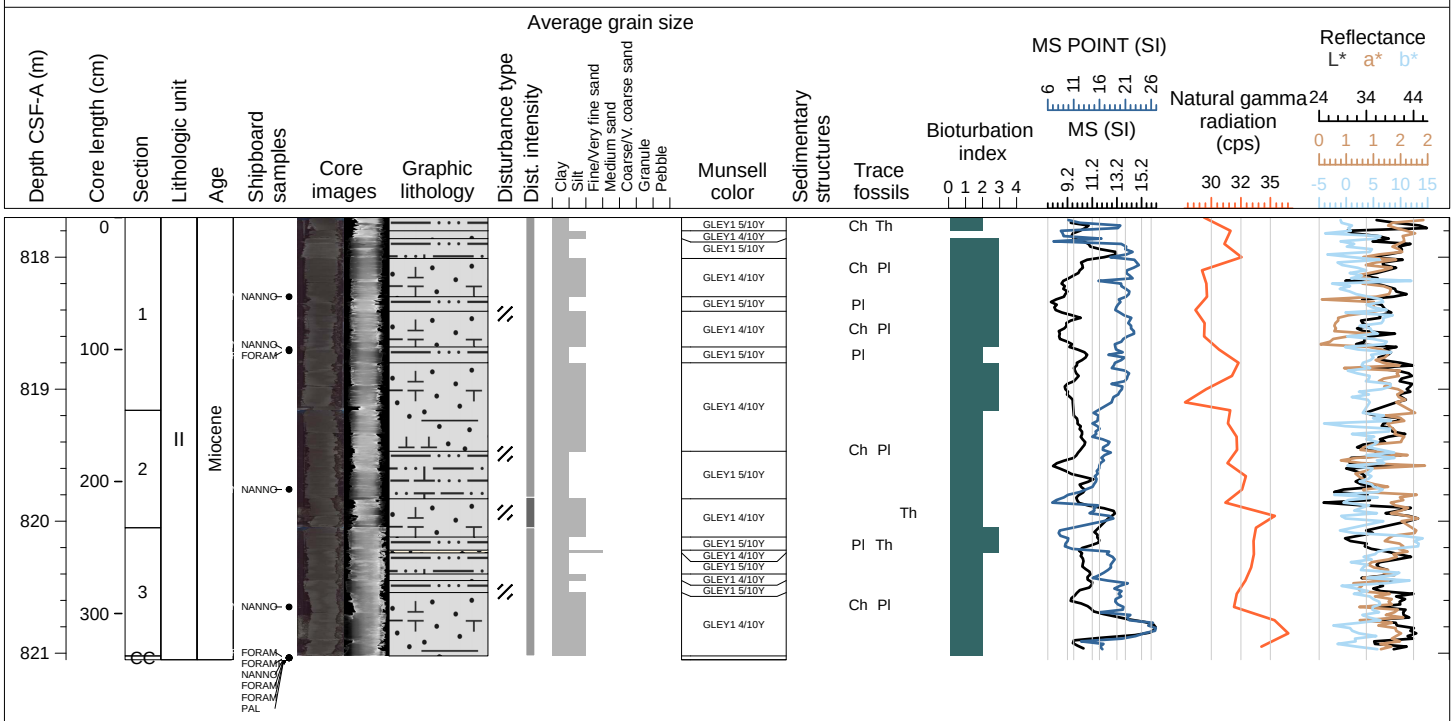
Hole 401-U1611B Core 14R, Interval 812.8-815.75 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CONGLOMERATE. The calcareous mud and conglomerate are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty mud is dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is pebble in the conglomerate; clasts are composed of glauconite, mud, and quartz. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp bases of the conglomerates, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There is rare organic matter. There are cracks and soupy intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.3 Ma.



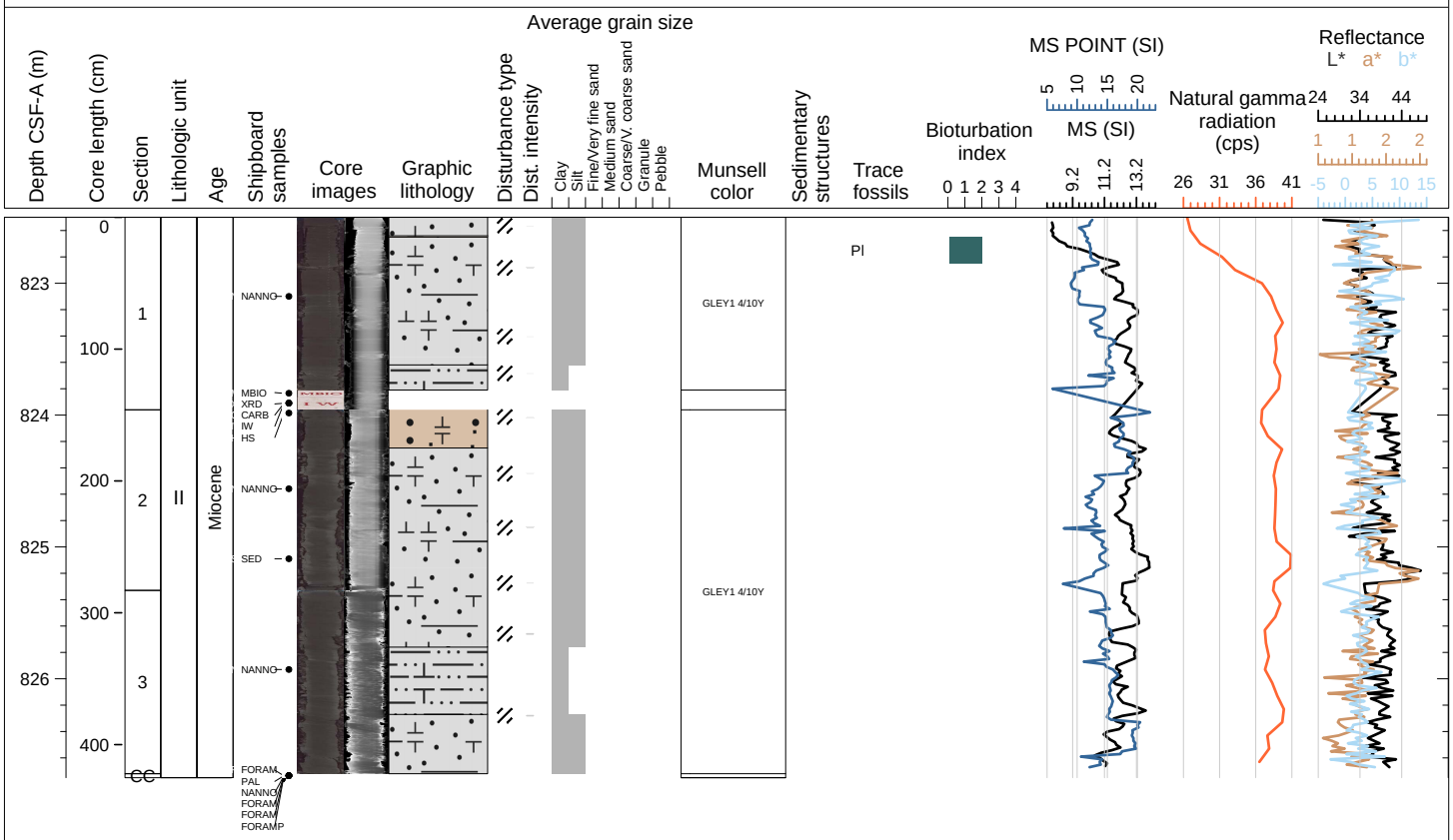
Hole 401-U1611B Core 15R, Interval 817.7-821.05 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SILTY SAND. The calcareous muds are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty muds and silty sands are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp bases of the silty sands, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils including Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There are cracks due to moderate to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



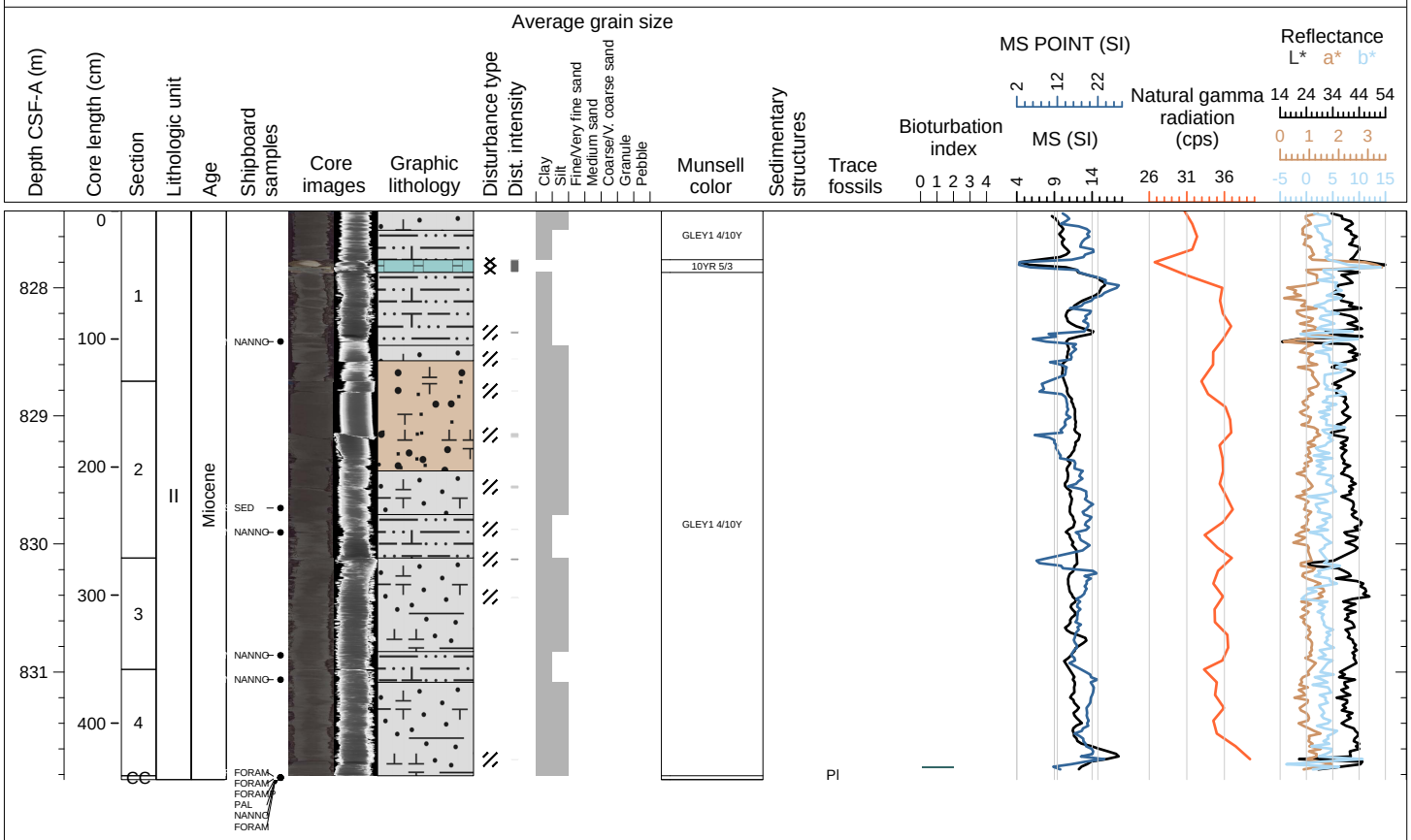
Hole 401-U1611B Core 16R, Interval 822.5-826.75 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SANDY SILT. The calcareous muds are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty muds and sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for the sharp bases of the sandy silts, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse, with trace fossils including Planolites. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. There is slumping and faulting of some intervals. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



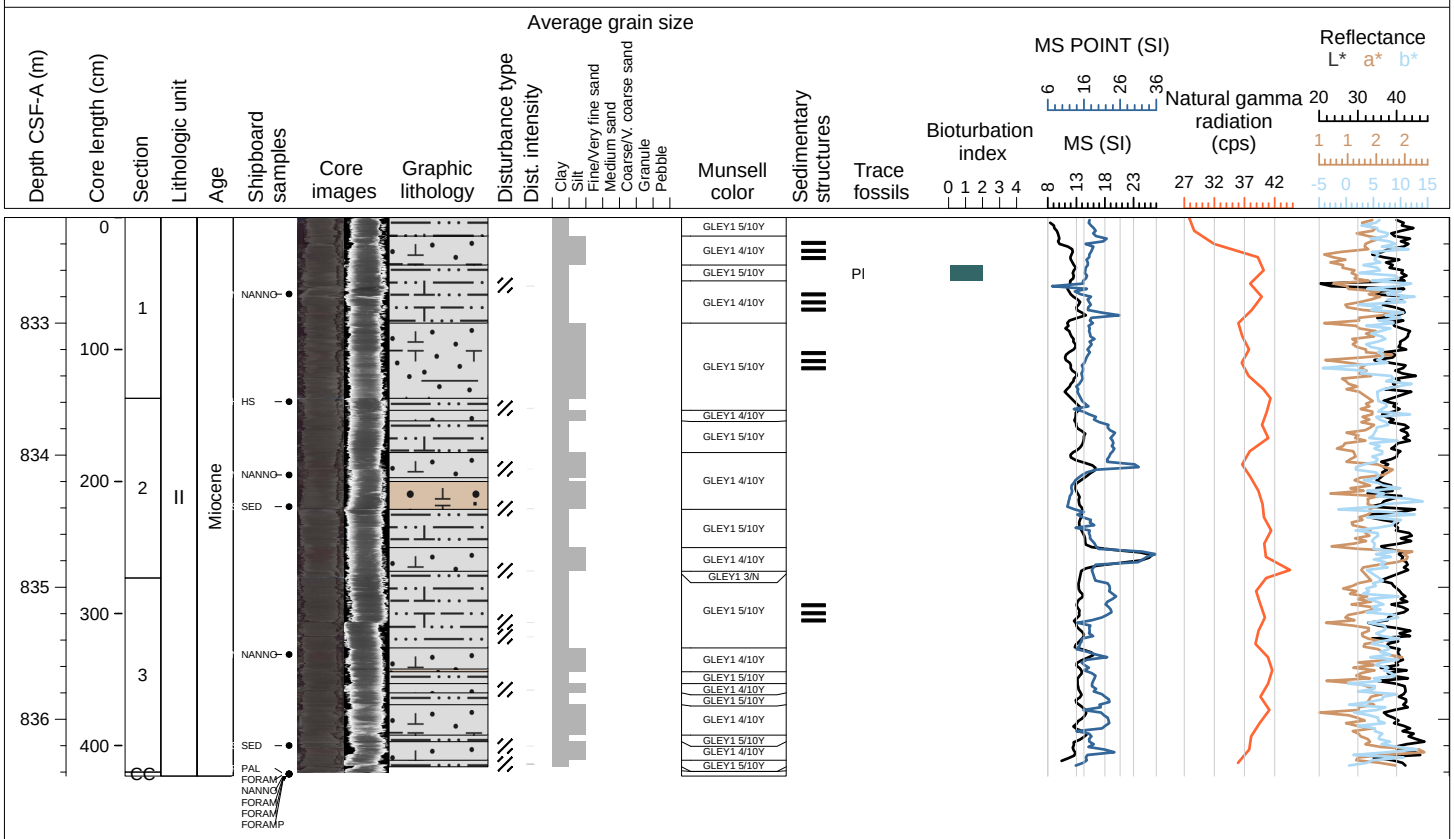
Hole 401-U1611B Core 17R, Interval 827.4-831.84 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SANDY SILTS, and DOLOSTONE. The calcareous muds are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), the calcareous silty muds and sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the dolostone is grayish brown (10YR 5/3). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Bioturbation is sparse, with trace fossils including Planolites. There are cracks and brecciation due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. There is slumping in some intervals. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



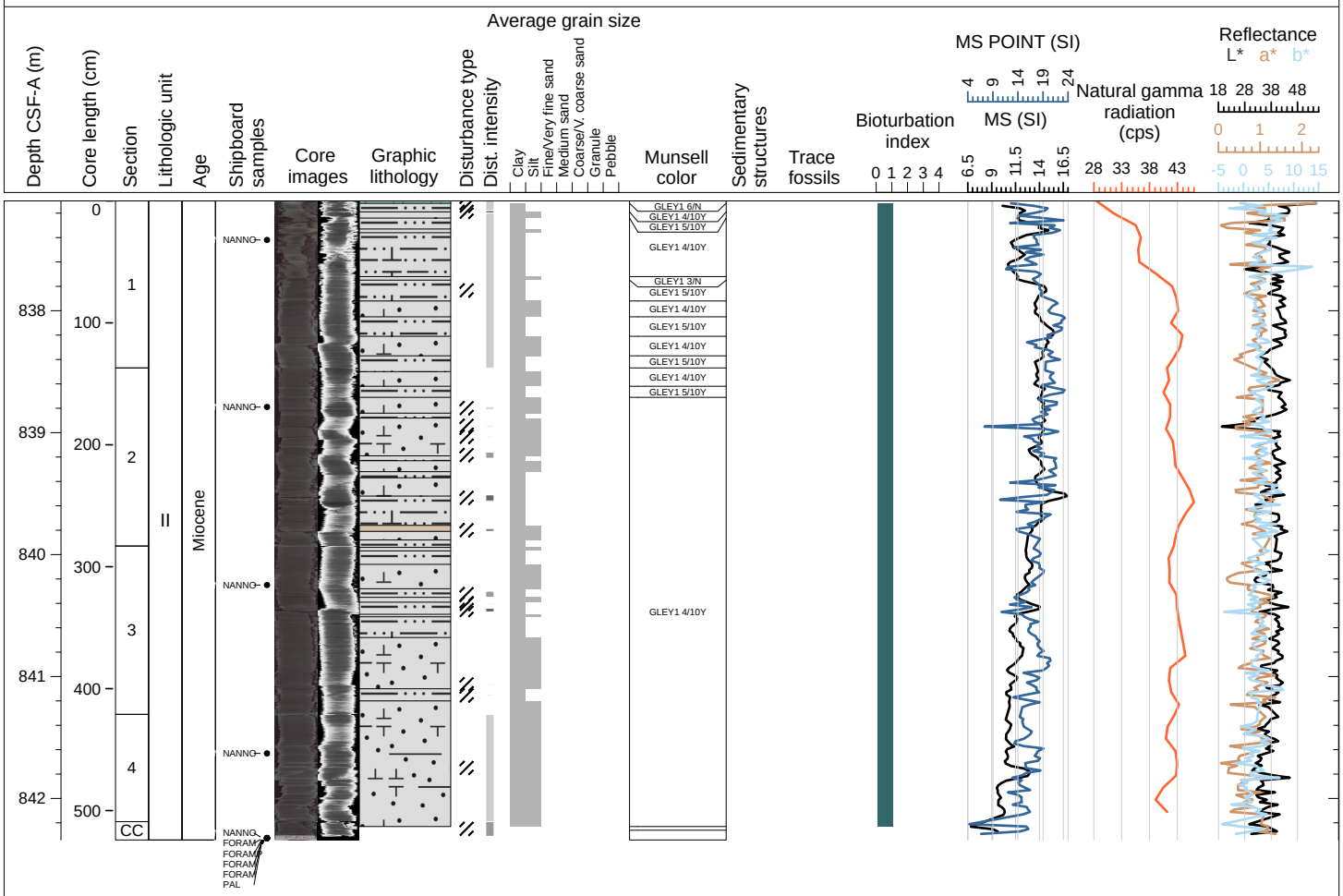
Hole 401-U1611B Core 18R, Interval 832.2-836.43 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SANDY SILTS. The calcareous muds are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and the calcareous silty muds and sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for a sharp contact at the base of the sandy silt interval, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Some laminations are present throughout. Bioturbation is sparse, with trace fossils including Planolites. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. There is slumping in some intervals. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



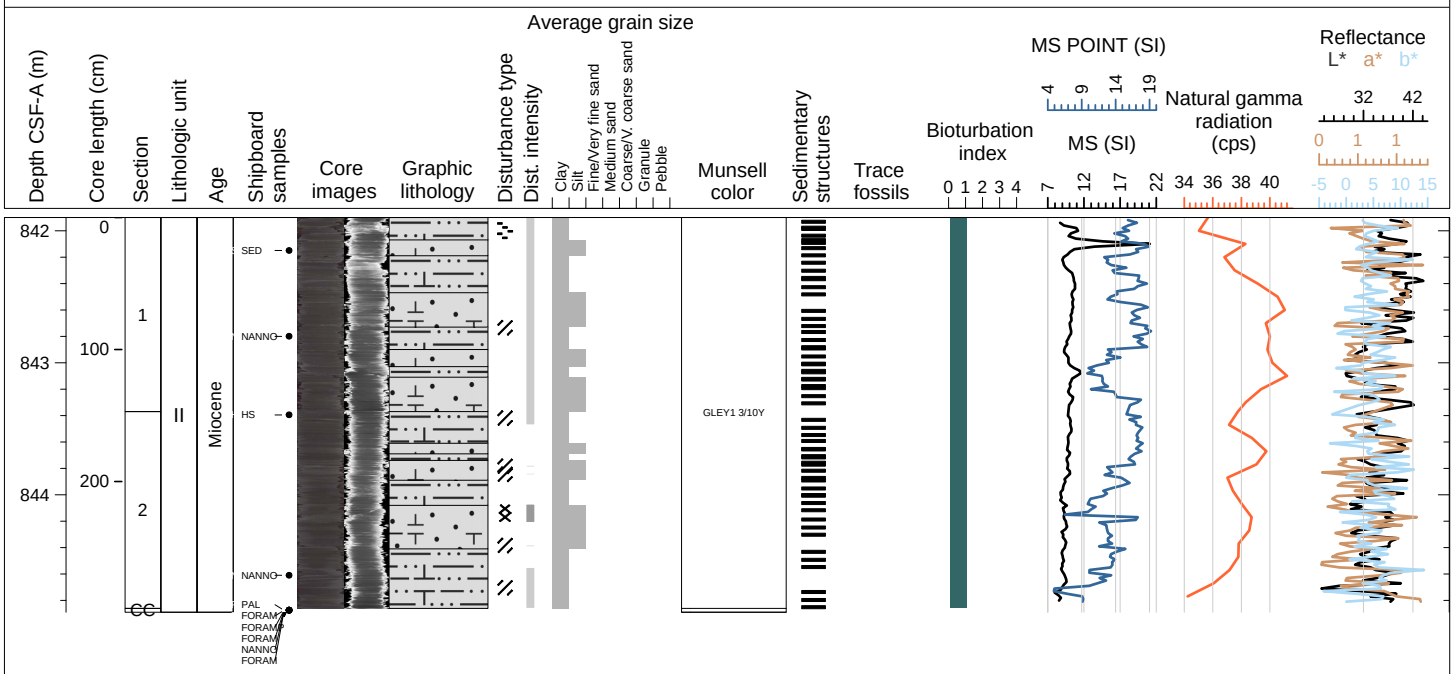
Hole 401-U1611B Core 19R, Interval 837.1-842.34 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The calcareous muds are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), the calcareous silty muds and sandy silts are dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and cemented carbonate intervals are gray (GLEY1 6/N). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are predominantly gradational, except for a sharp contact at the base of the sandy silt interval, and are characterized by changes in grain size or color. Some laminations are present throughout, alternating between the calcareous mud and calcareous silty mud. Bioturbation is sparse, with trace fossils including Planolites. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. There is slumping in some intervals. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



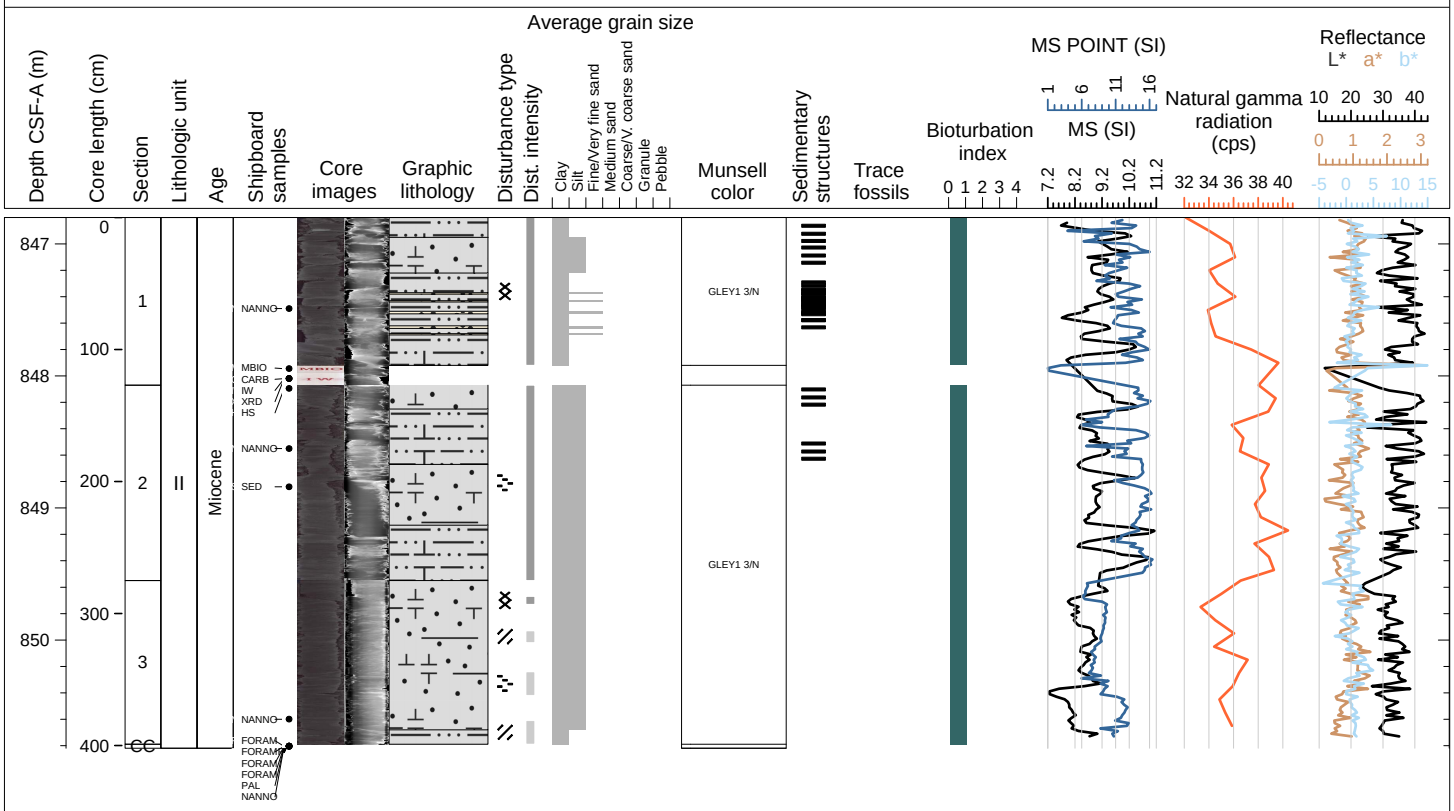
Hole 401-U1611B Core 20R, Interval 841.9-844.89 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. The calcareous muds and calcareous silty muds are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent. There are cracks, brecciation, and slurried sediments due to slight drilling disturbance. There is some organic matter throughout. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 20R, the calcareous muds have numerous intercalations of calcareous silty muds. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



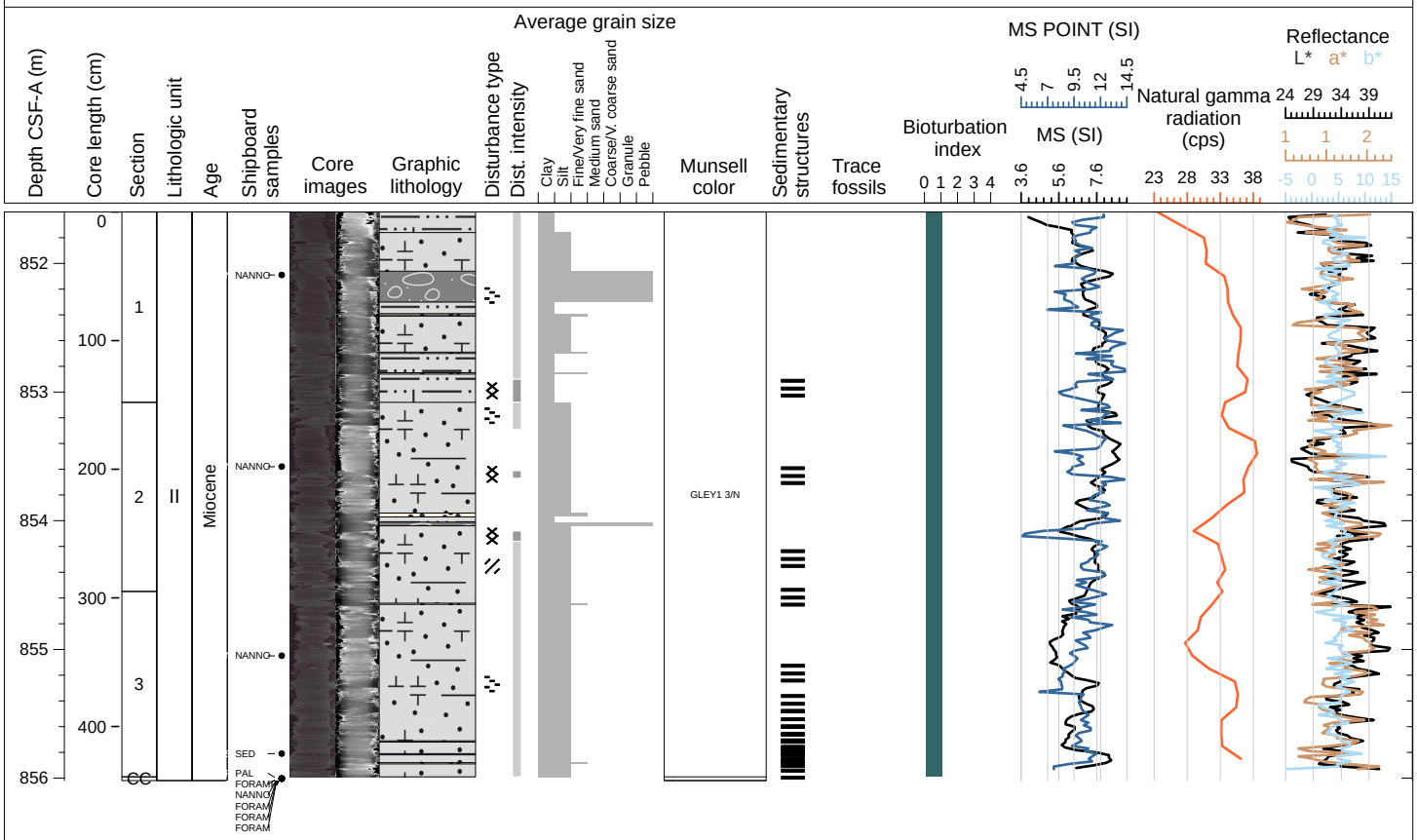
Hole 401-U1611B Core 21R, Interval 846.8-850.82 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, and SAND. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is medium sand. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color with frequent laminations. There are mud clasts throughout. Bioturbation is absent. There are cracks, brecciation, and slurried sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. There are some plant fragments throughout. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 21R, the calcareous muds and calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of fine sands (~0.2-0.6 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



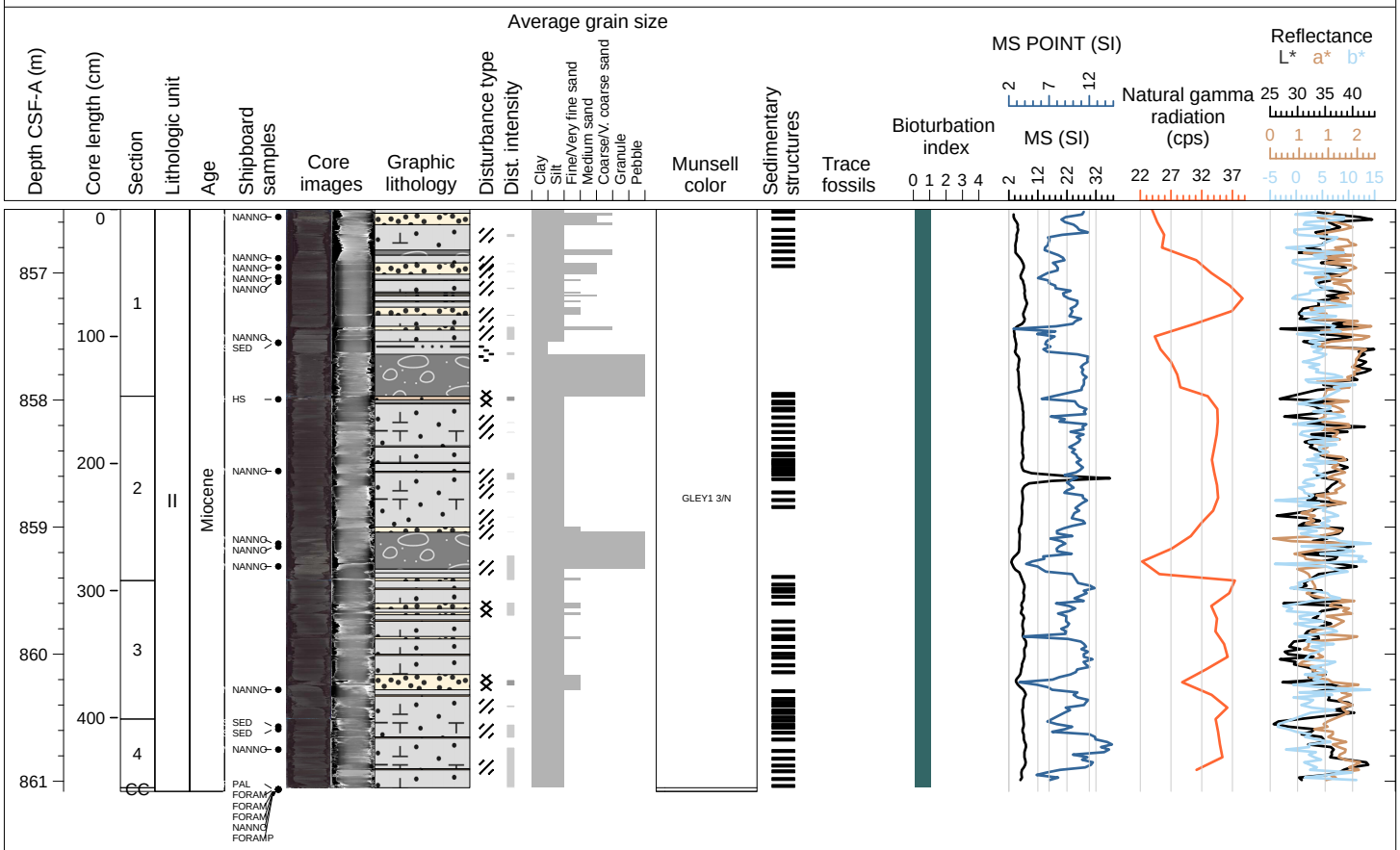
Hole 401-U1611B Core 22R, Interval 851.6-856.02 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, COMNGLOMERATE, SILTY SAND, SANDY SILT, and SAND. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is large pebbles in the conglomerate, the clasts of which include mud clasts, medium to coarse sand, and organic matter. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size, with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent. There are cracks, brecciation, and slurried sediments due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 22R, the calcareous muds and calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of very fine to medium grained sands (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



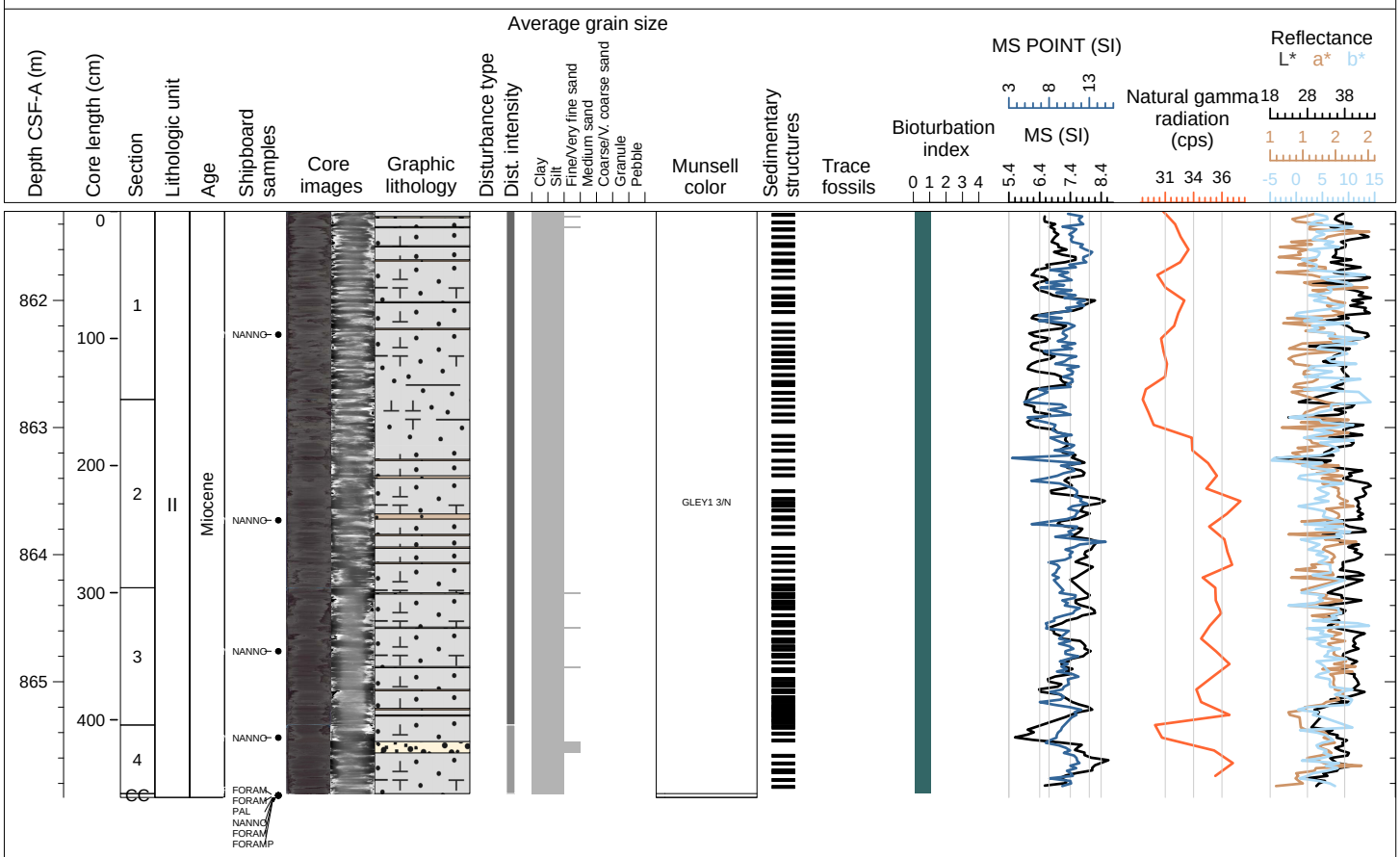
Hole 401-U1611B Core 23R, Interval 856.5-861.08 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, COMNGLOMERATE, SANDY SILT, and SAND. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is medium pebbles in the conglomerate, the clasts of which include mud clasts. The conglomerate sometimes has contorted bedding. There is normal grading, fining upward from sands and sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are sporadic organic matter occurrences. There are cracks and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 23R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silt and very fine to medium grained sands (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



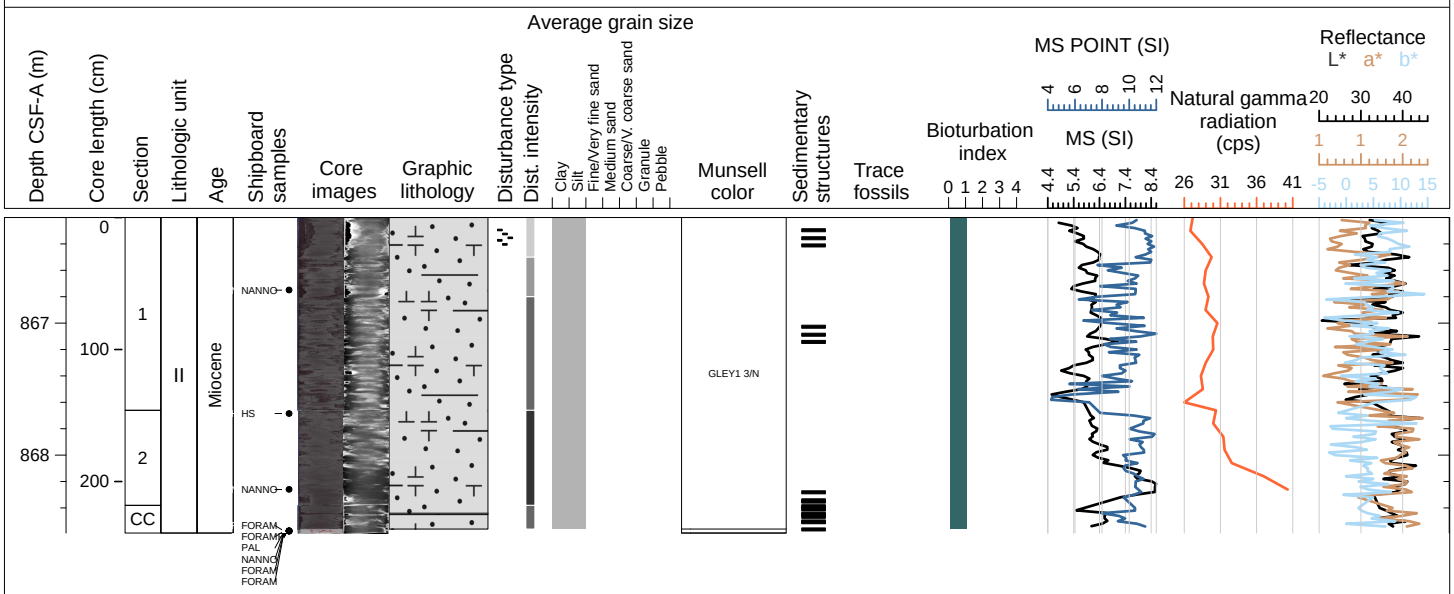
Hole 401-U1611B Core 24R, Interval 861.3-865.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and SAND. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sands and sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size, with frequent laminations and load structures in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are sporadic organic matter occurrences. There are highly disturbed sediments in Sections 1 and 2. There is brecciation and slurry due to moderate to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 24R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silt and very fine grained sands (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



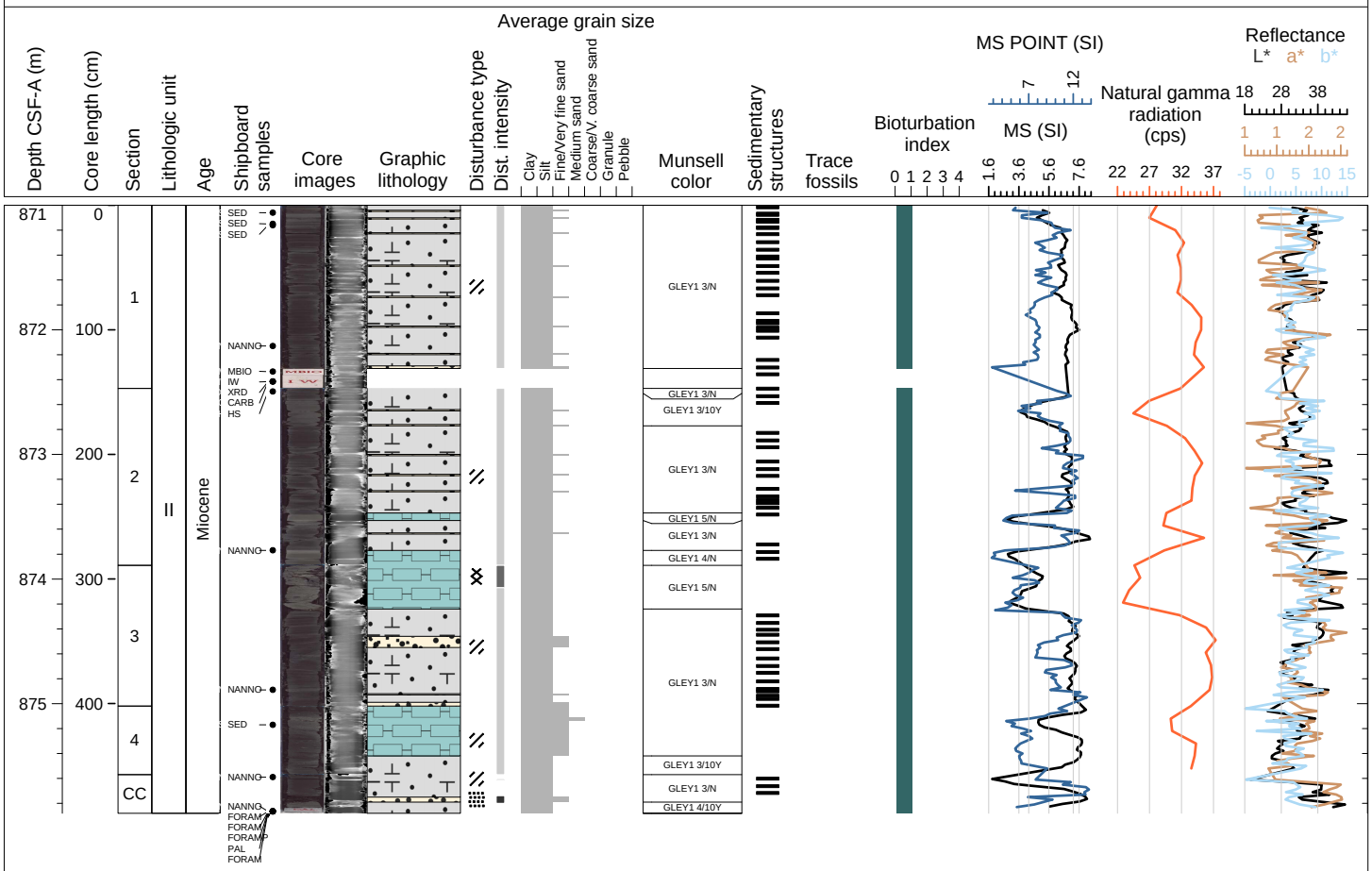
Hole 401-U1611B Core 25R, Interval 866.2-868.59 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD and a thin SANDY SILT, which are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is silt. There is normal grading in the sandy silt, and sporadic lamination. Bioturbation is absent. There is extensive brecciation and slurry due to moderate to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma.



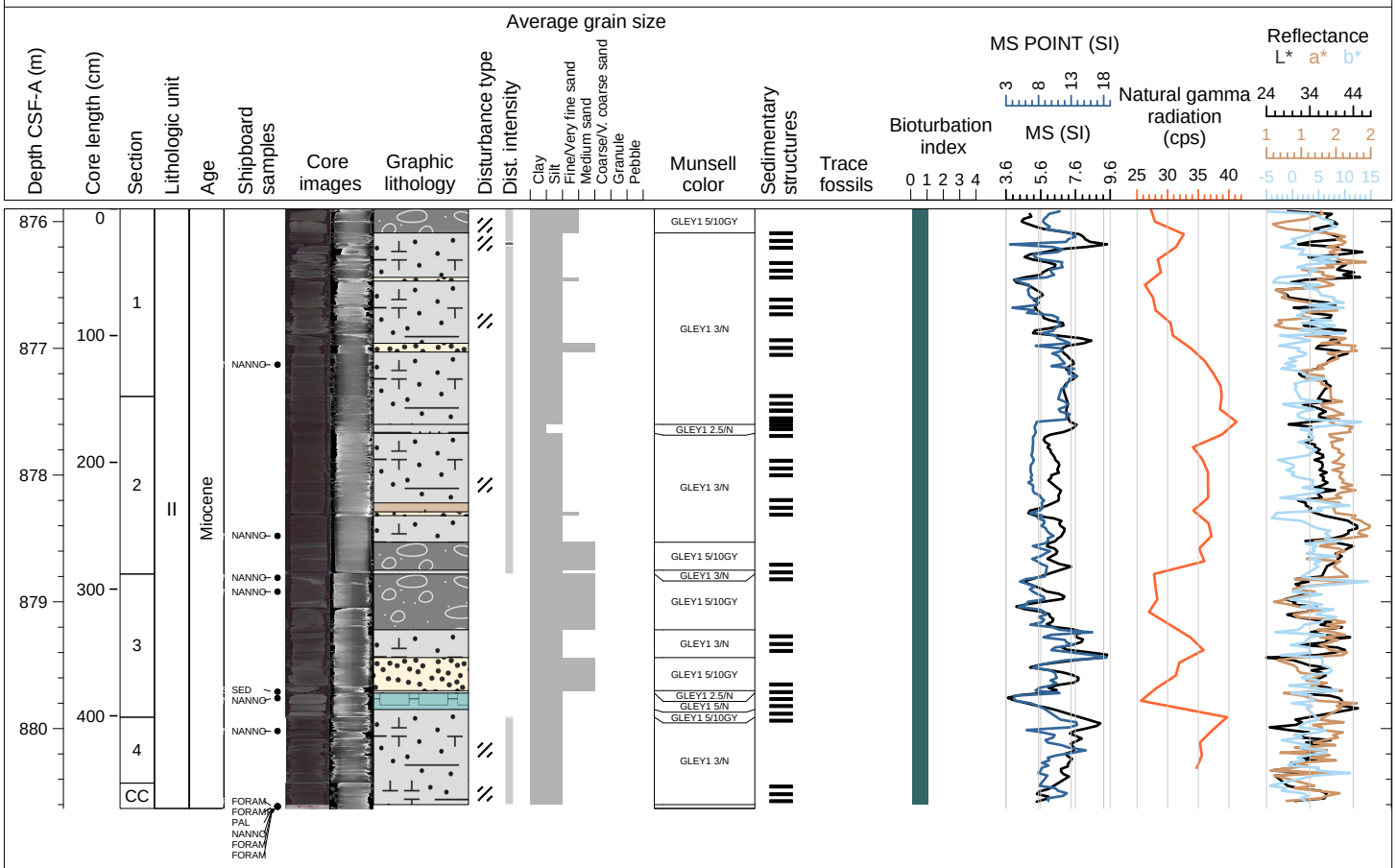
Hole 401-U1611B Core 26R, Interval 871.0-875.88 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sands and sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are sporadic organic matter occurrences. There are highly disturbed sediments in Section 3. There is cracking, brecciation, and pulverization due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 26R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and fine grained sands (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



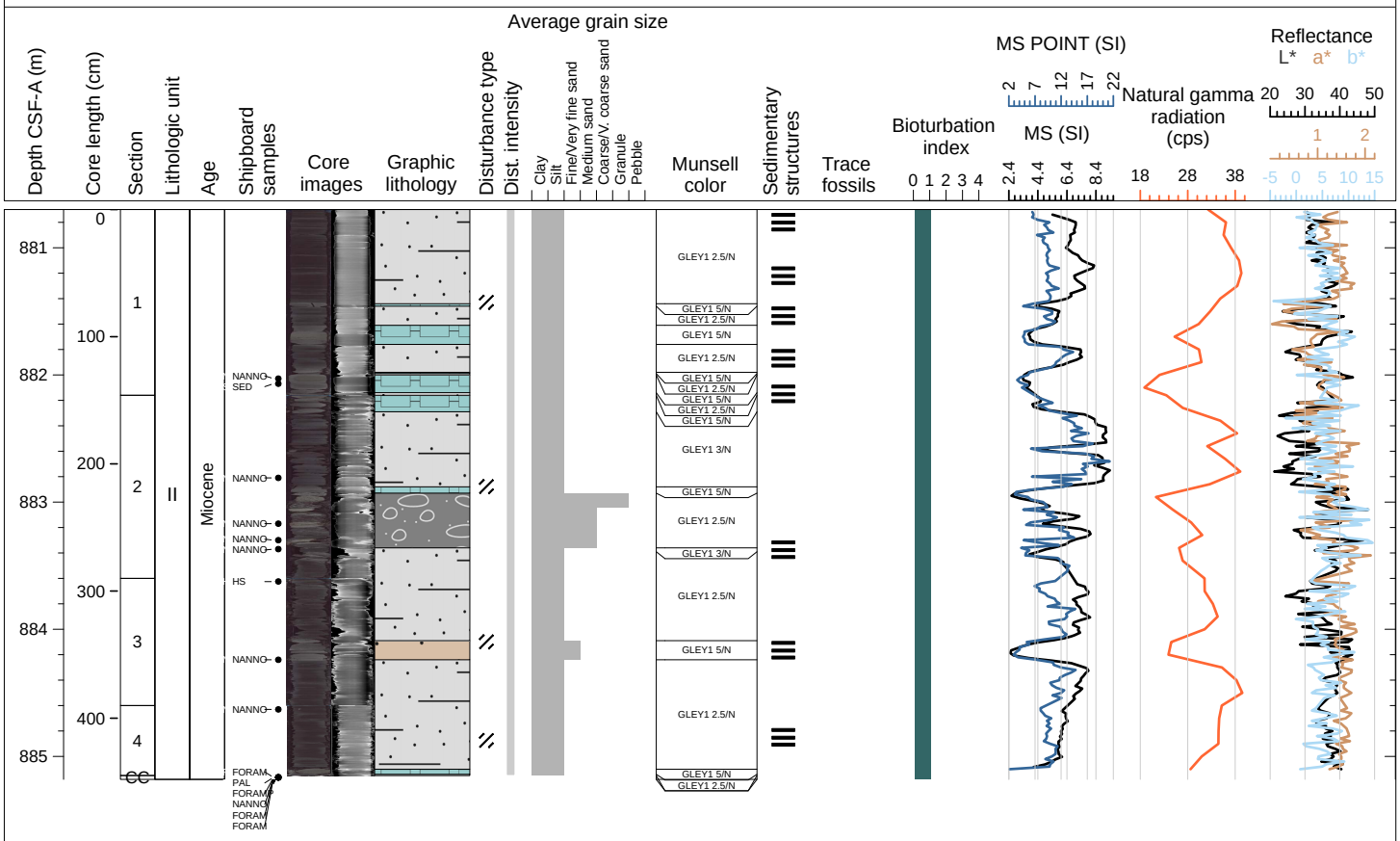
Hole 401-U1611B Core 27R, Interval 875.9-880.63 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, and CONGLOMERATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except the conglomerates and a sand which are greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10GY), and a silty sand which is black (GLEY1 2.5/N). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sands and sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Section 1. There is cracking, brecciation, and pulverization due to slight to severe drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 27R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands and fine grained sands (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



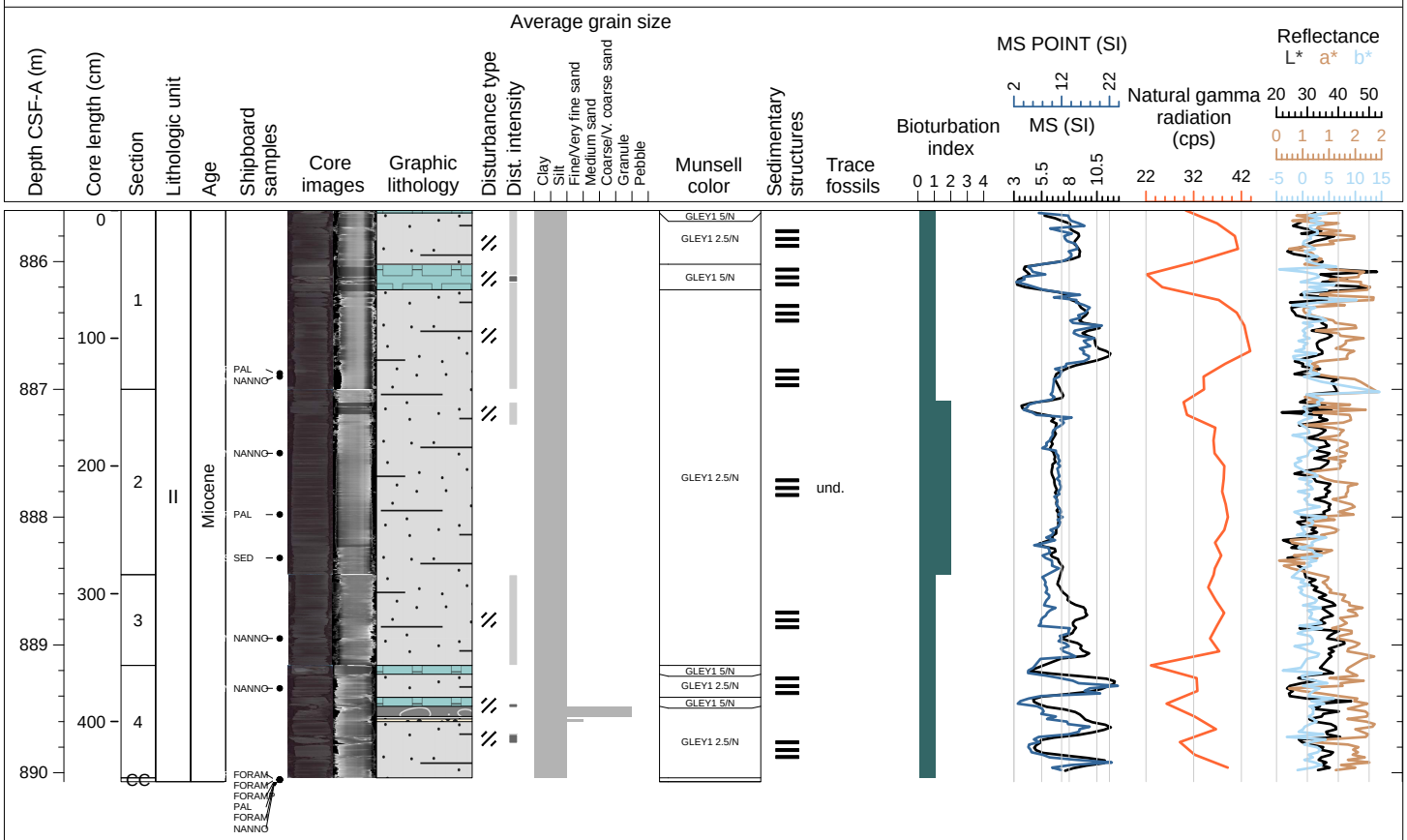
Hole 401-U1611B Core 28R, Interval 880.7-885.18 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are black (GLEY1 2.5/N) or very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N), and the conglomerate which is sometimes greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10GY). Maximum grain size is pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Sections 1, 2 and 3. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 28R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.2-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



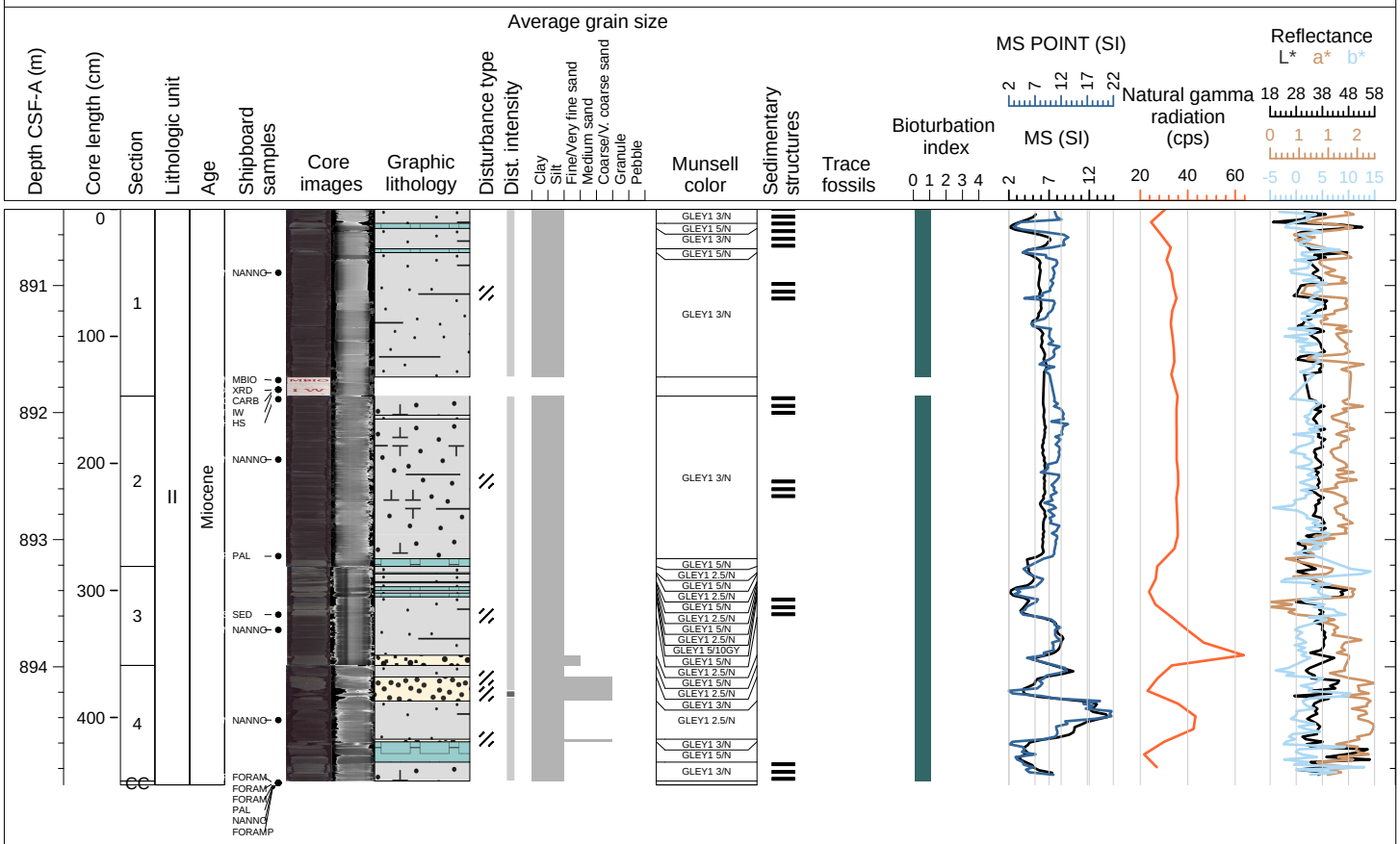
Hole 401-U1611B Core 29R, Interval 885.6-890.07 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are black (GLEY1 2.5/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N), and the conglomerate which is sometimes very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is large pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Sections 1 and 2. There is cracking due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 29R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.2-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



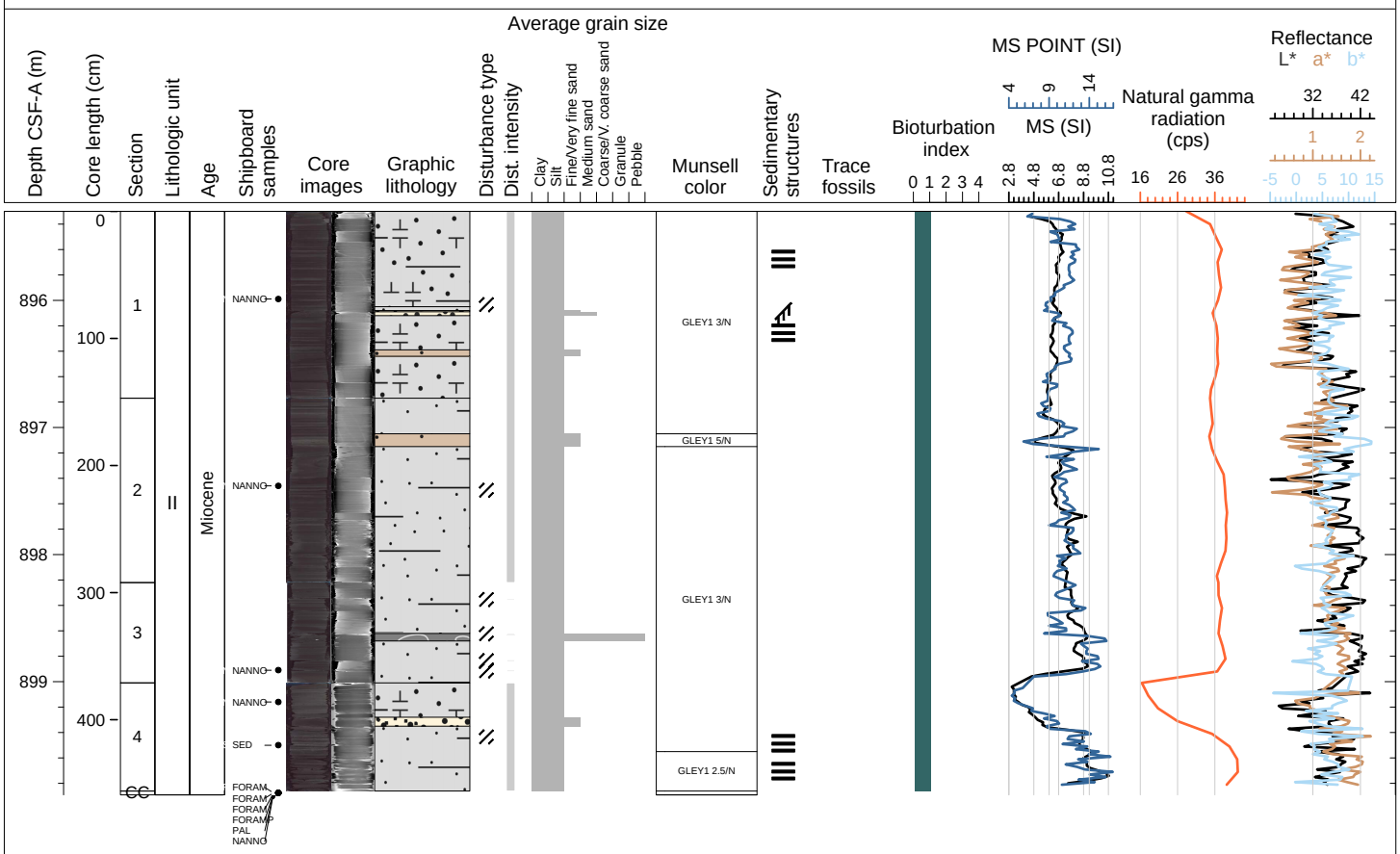
Hole 401-U1611B Core 30R, Interval 890.4-894.93 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) or black (GLEY1 2.5/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N). Maximum grain size is coarse sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds and calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Sections 1 and 4. There is cracking due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 30R, the silty muds and calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.2-2 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



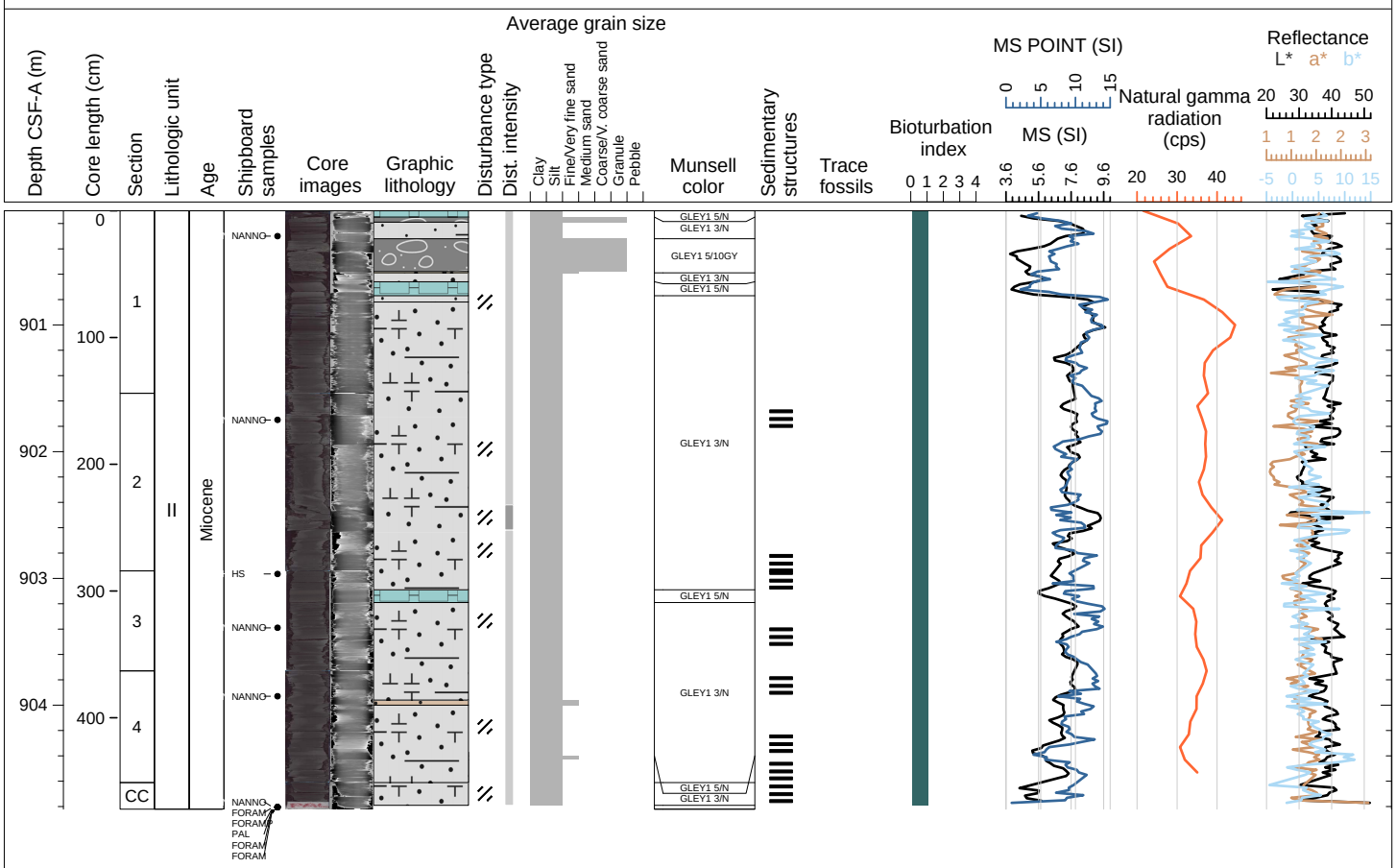
Hole 401-U1611B Core 31R, Interval 895.3-899.89 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CONGLOMERATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except one silty mud which is black (GLEY1 2.5/N). Maximum grain size is small pebble in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds and calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. There is a white (7.5YR 8/1) lamination of aragonite in Section 4. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Sections 1, 2 and 4. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 31R, the silty muds and calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.2-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



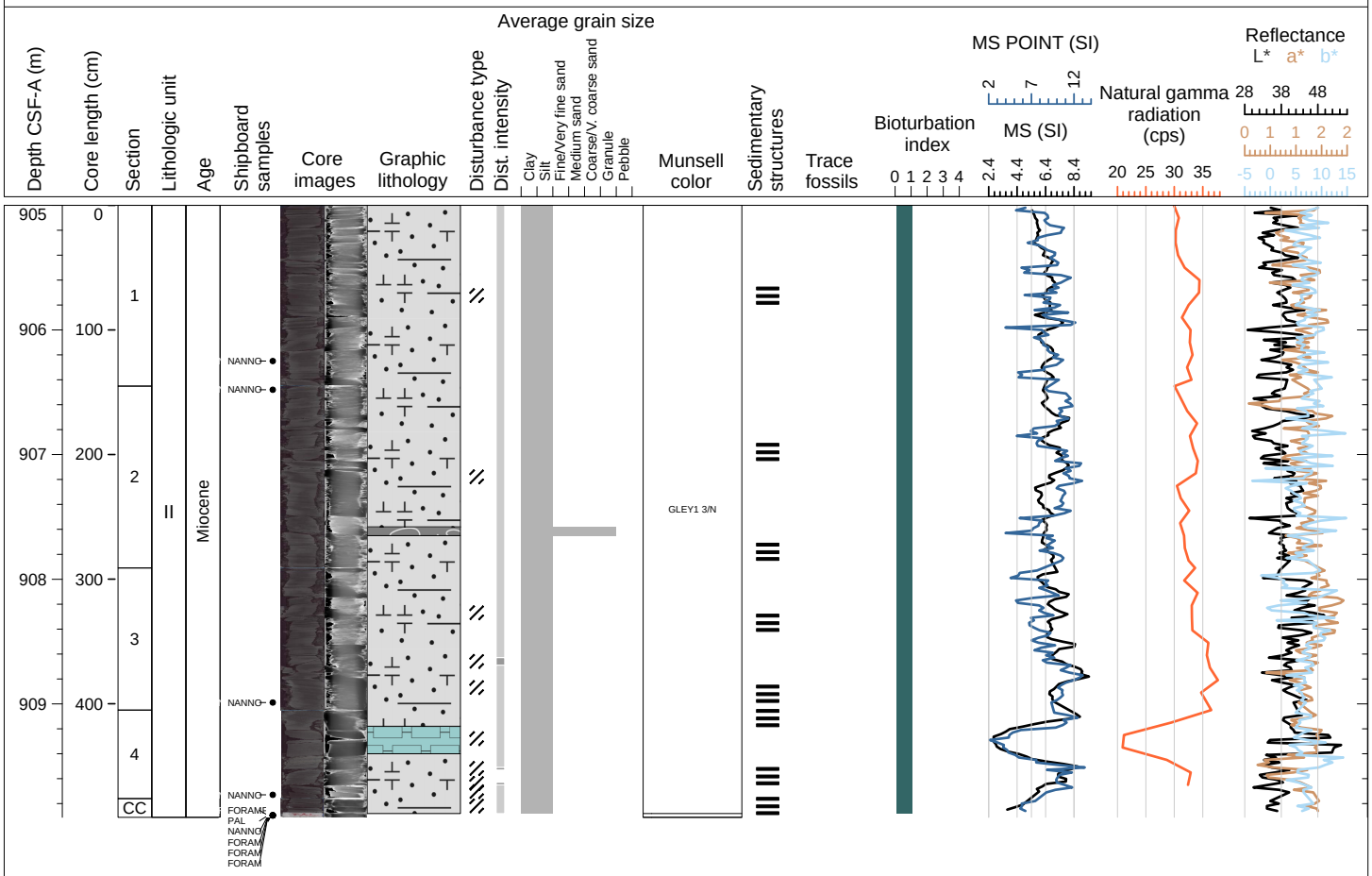
Hole 401-U1611B Core 32R, Interval 900.1-904.82 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND, CEMENTED CARBONATE, and CONGLOMERATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N) and the conglomerate which is sometimes greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10GY). Maximum grain size is granule in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds and calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Sections 1 and 2. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 32R, the silty muds and calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts or fine sand (~0.2-1 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



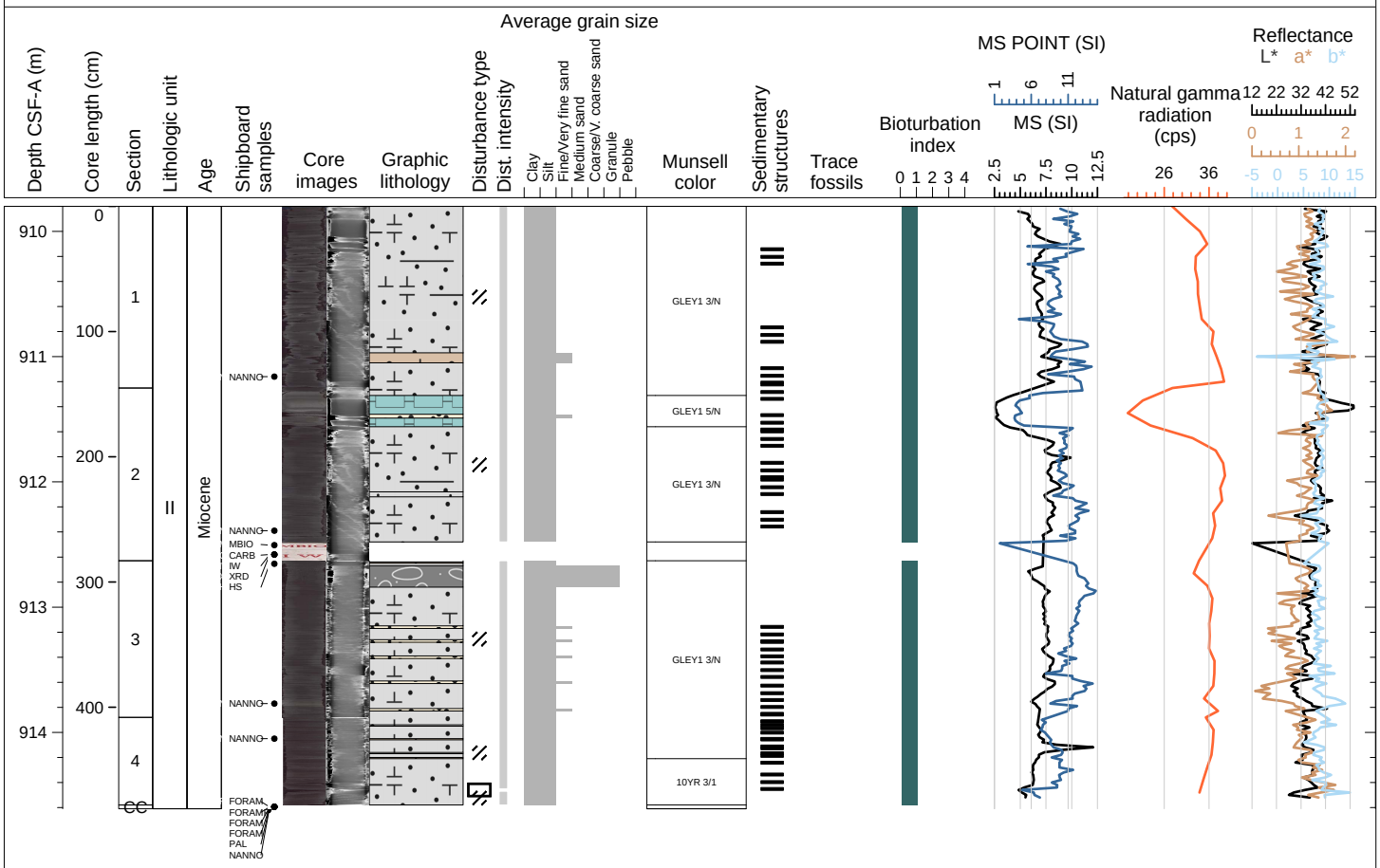
Hole 401-U1611B Core 33R, Interval 905.0-909.91 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (GLEY1 5/N). Maximum grain size is medium pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are occasional wood fragments. There are some contorted beds in sediments in Section 2. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 33R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-8 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



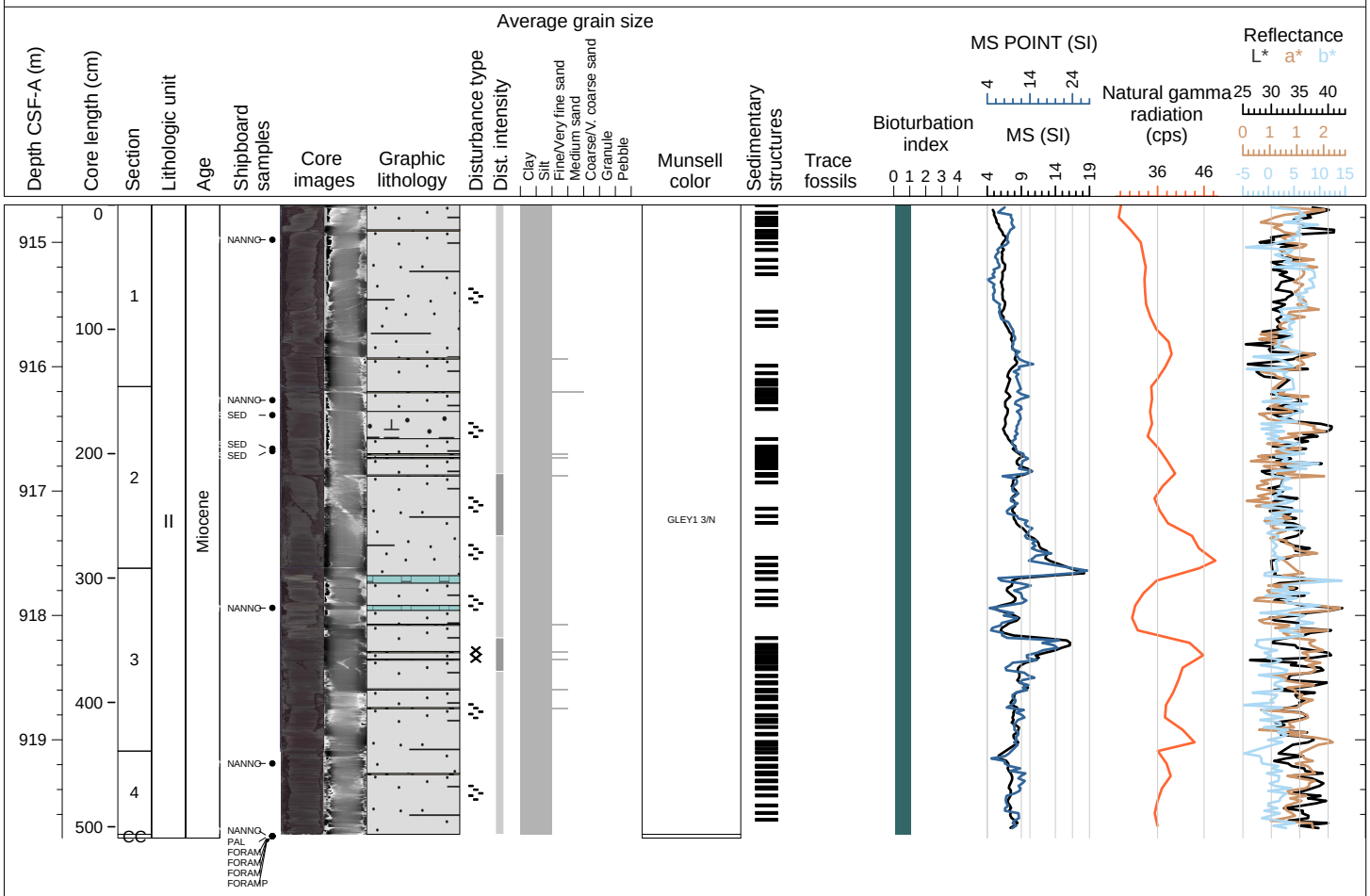
Hole 401-U1611B Core 34R, Interval 909.8-914.61 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The calcareous silty mud and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), the silty sand is black (GLEY1 2.5/N), and the cemented carbonate is gray (GLEY1 5/N) or very dark gray (10YR 3/1) where only partially dolomitized. Maximum grain size is small pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There are occasional wood fragments. There are contorted beds in all sections. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 34R, the calcareous silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-4 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



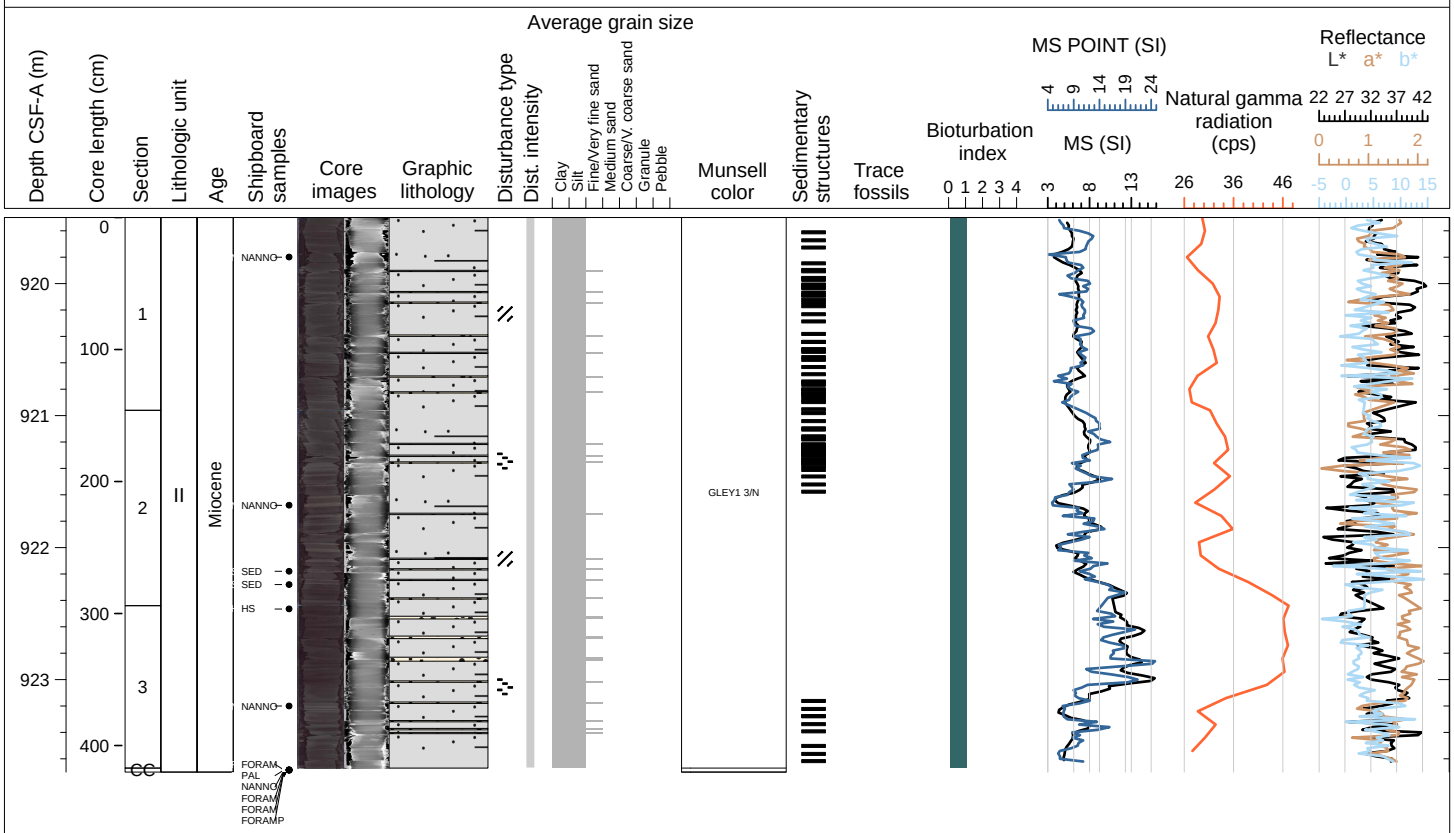
Hole 401-U1611B Core 35R, Interval 914.7-919.79 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, SAND, SANDY SILT, and minor CEMENTED CARBONATE and CALCAREOUS SILTY MUD. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebble sized mud clasts found in an interval of silty mud. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts/sands to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent. There are occasional wood fragments. There are contorted beds and faults throughout. There is cracking, slurrying, and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 35R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



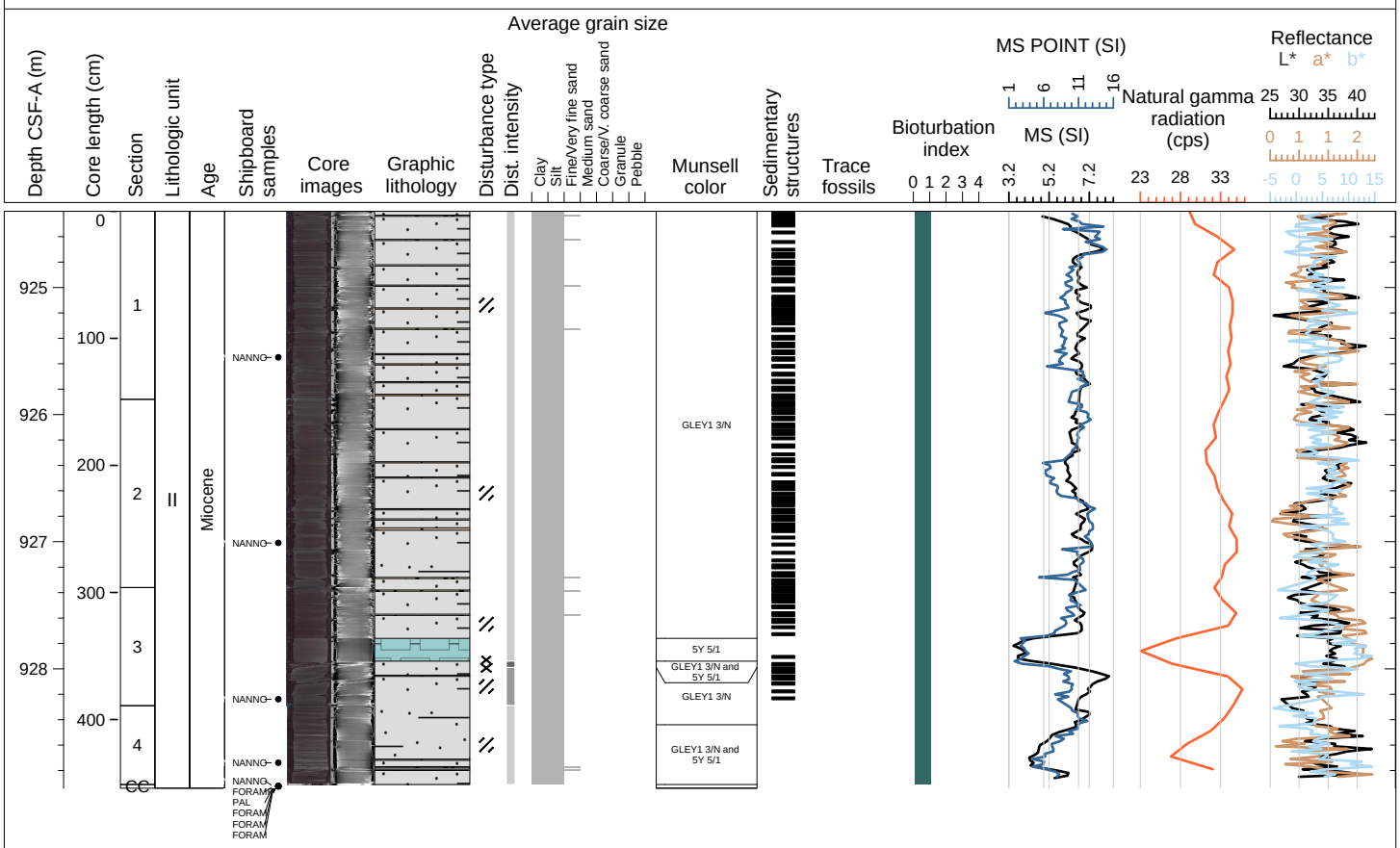
Hole 401-U1611B Core 36R, Interval 919.5-923.7 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, SAND, and SANDY SILT. All lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) with minor lighter color laminae. Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silty sands/sands to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent. There are occasional wood fragments and organic matter. There are contorted beds and faults throughout. There is cracking and slurrying due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 36R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of silty sands. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



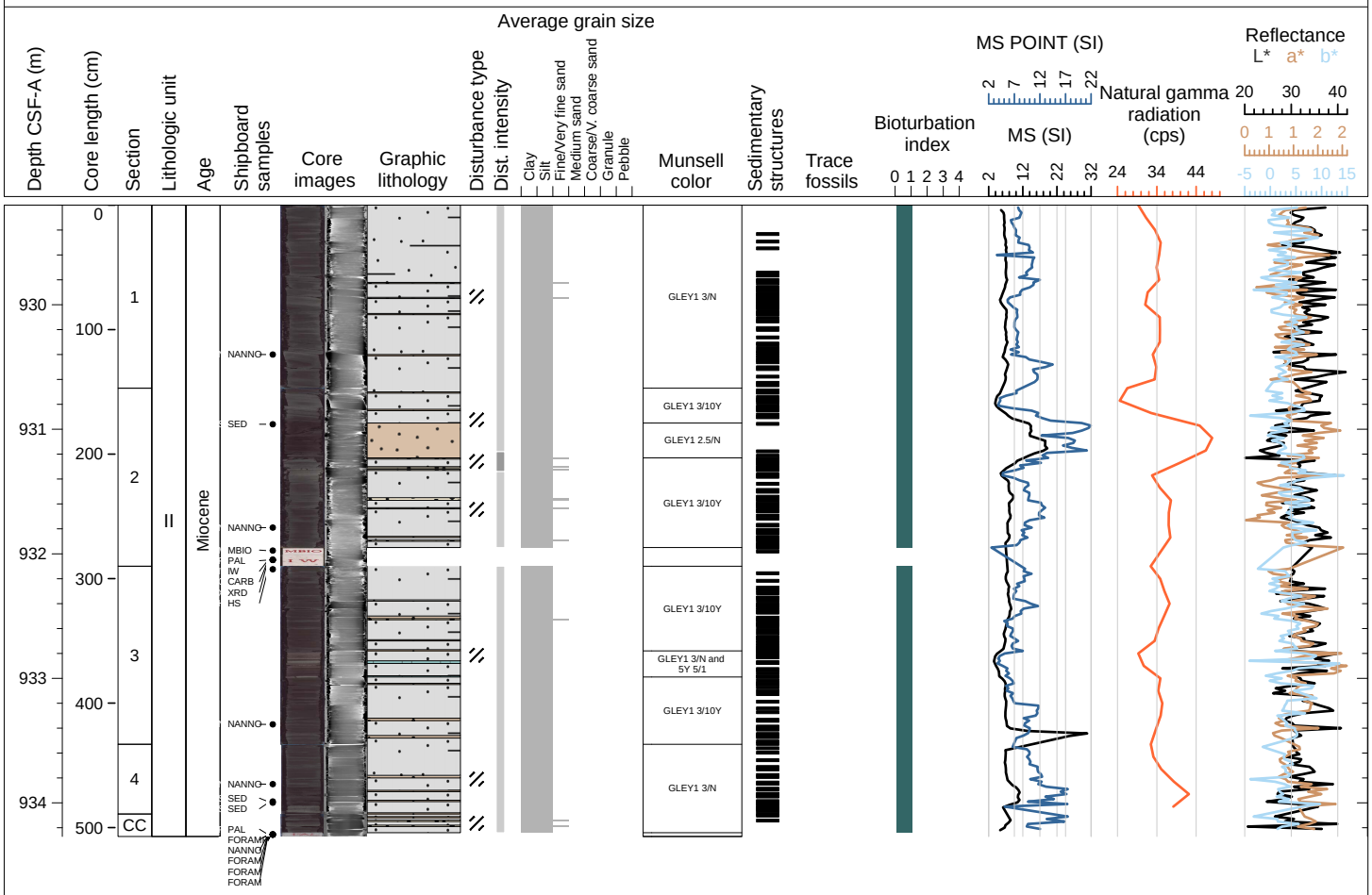
Hole 401-U1611B Core 37R, Interval 924.4-928.94 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), with some alternations to gray (5Y 5/1), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 37R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



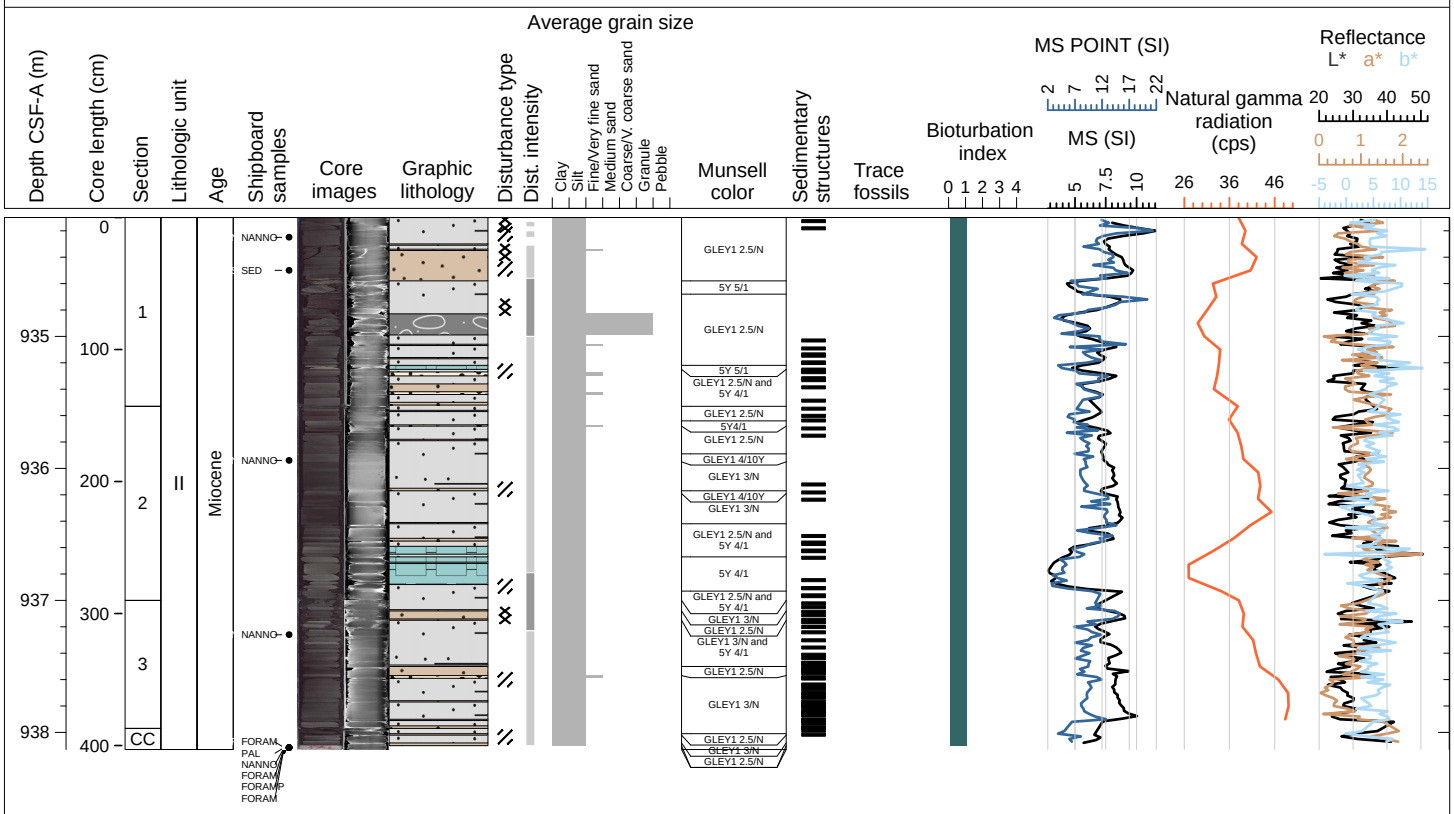
Hole 401-U1611B Core 38R, Interval 929.2-934.27 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILT, SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), with some alternations to gray (5Y 5/1), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts and very fine sands to silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 38R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



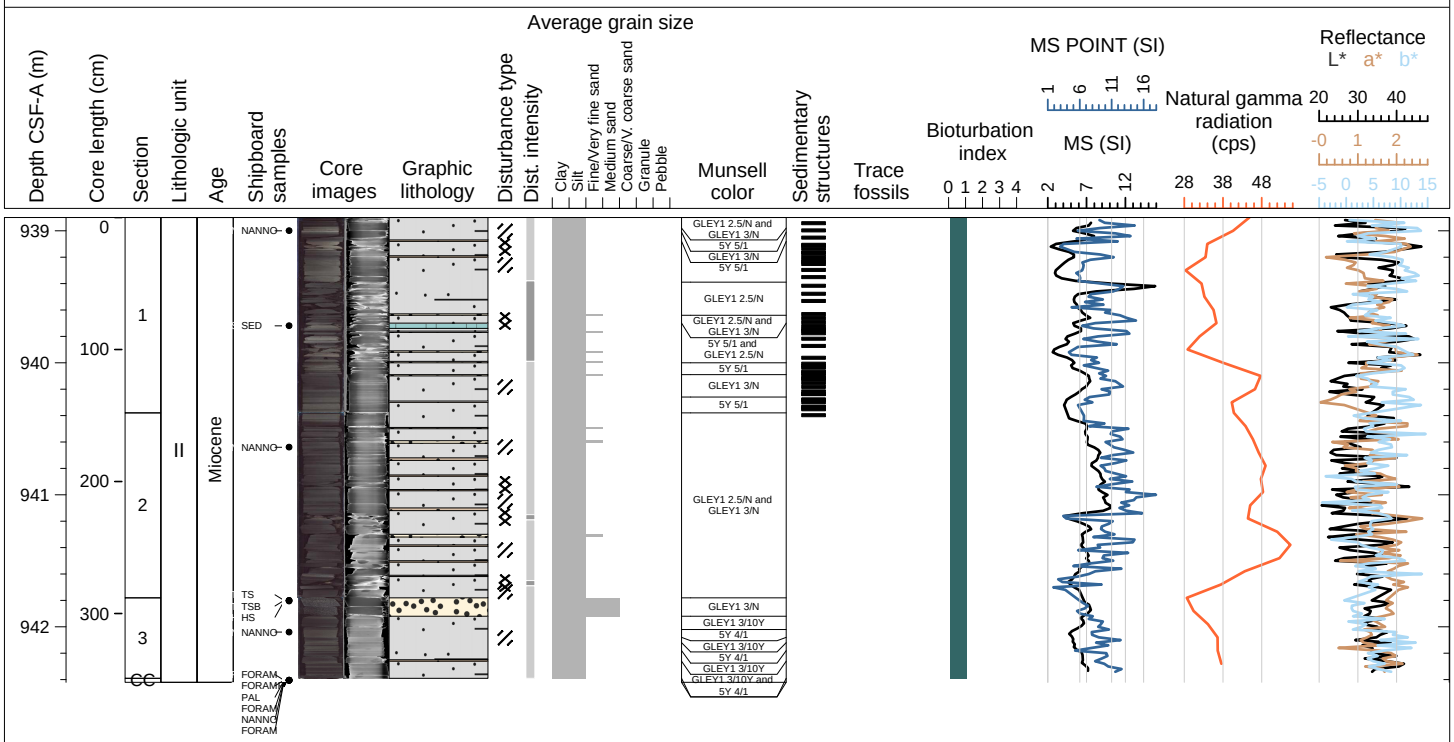
Hole 401-U1611B Core 39R, Interval 934.1-938.13 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILT, SANDY SILT, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies frequently alternate in color, from black (GLEY1 2.5/N), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) to gray (5Y 5/1), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is large pebbles in the conglomerate. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to calcareous silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.3 and 5.97 Ma. In Core 39R, the silty muds and silts have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



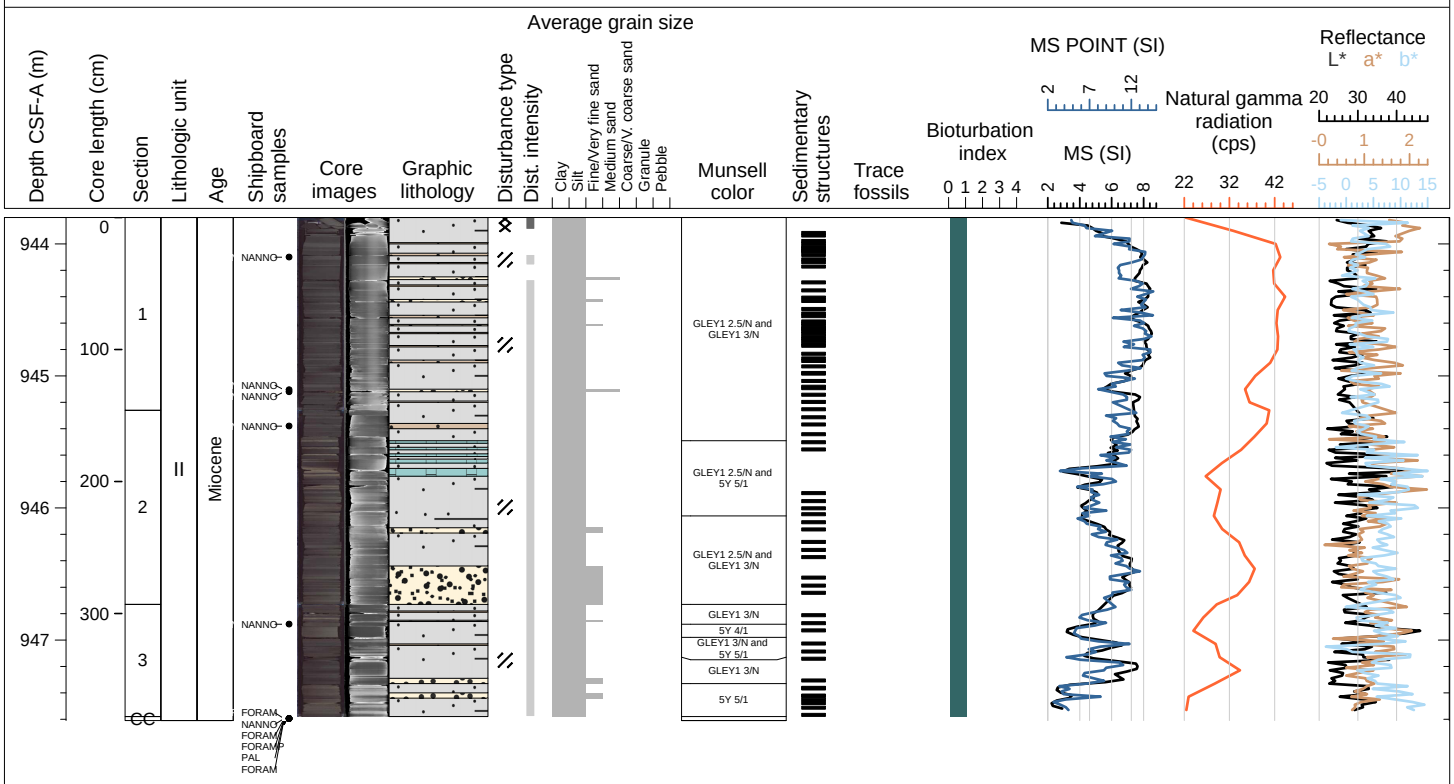
Hole 401-U1611B Core 40R, Interval 938.9-942.42 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILT, SANDY SILT, SANDSTONE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies frequently alternate in color, from black (GLEY1 2.5/N), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) to gray (5Y 5/1), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is medium sand in the sandstone, which is composed of quartz, chert, organic matter, shell fragments and a carbonate cement. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silt and silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.97 Ma. In Core 40R, the silty muds and silts have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



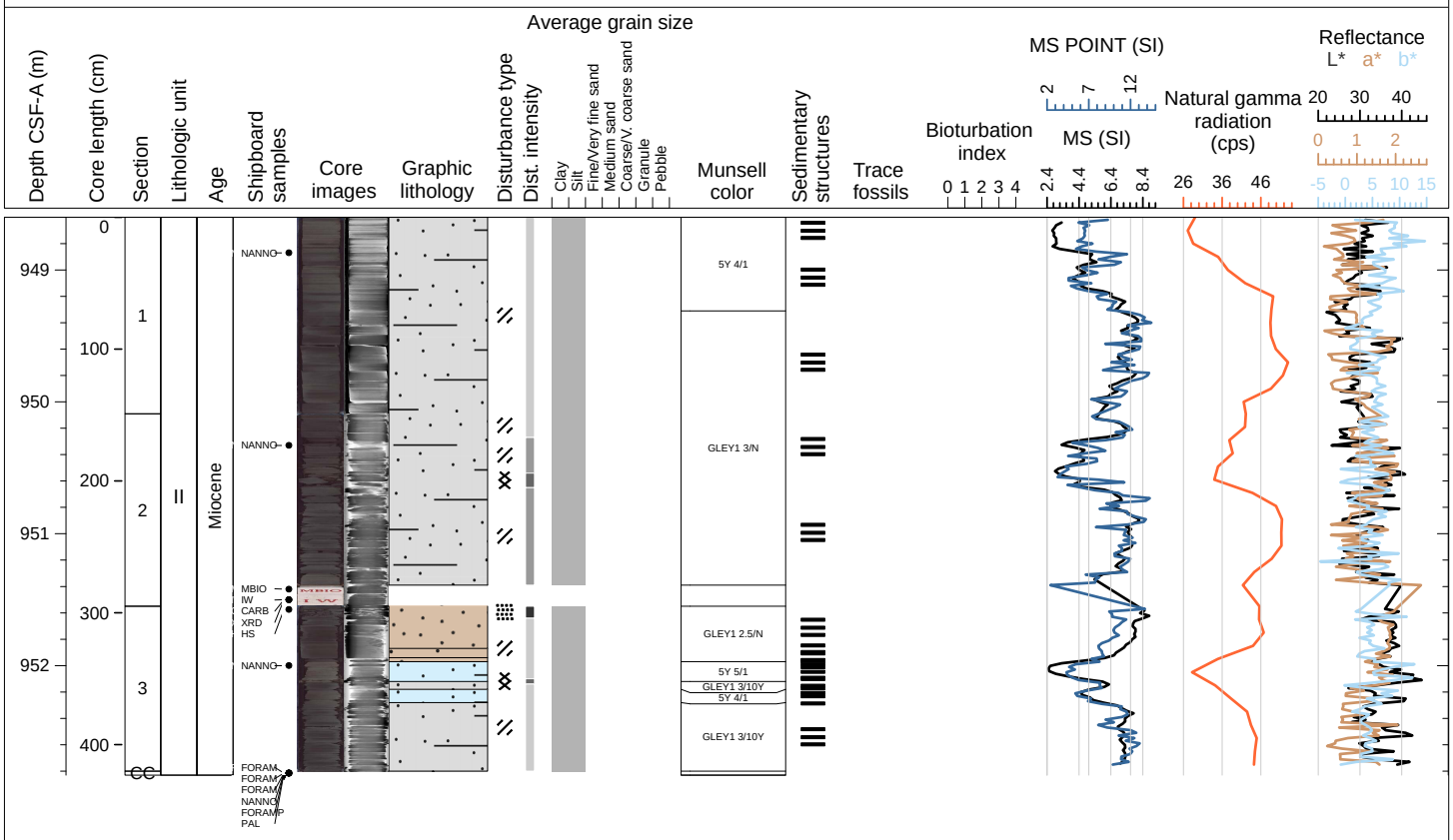
Hole 401-U1611B Core 41R, Interval 943.8-947.61 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILT, SANDY SILT, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies frequently alternate in color, from black (GLEY1 2.5/N), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), to gray (5Y 5/1), except the cemented carbonate which is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is medium sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silt and silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations in part. Bioturbation is absent, except for possible Planolites in Sections 2 and 3. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 5.97 Ma. In Core 41R, the silty muds and silts have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~1-7 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



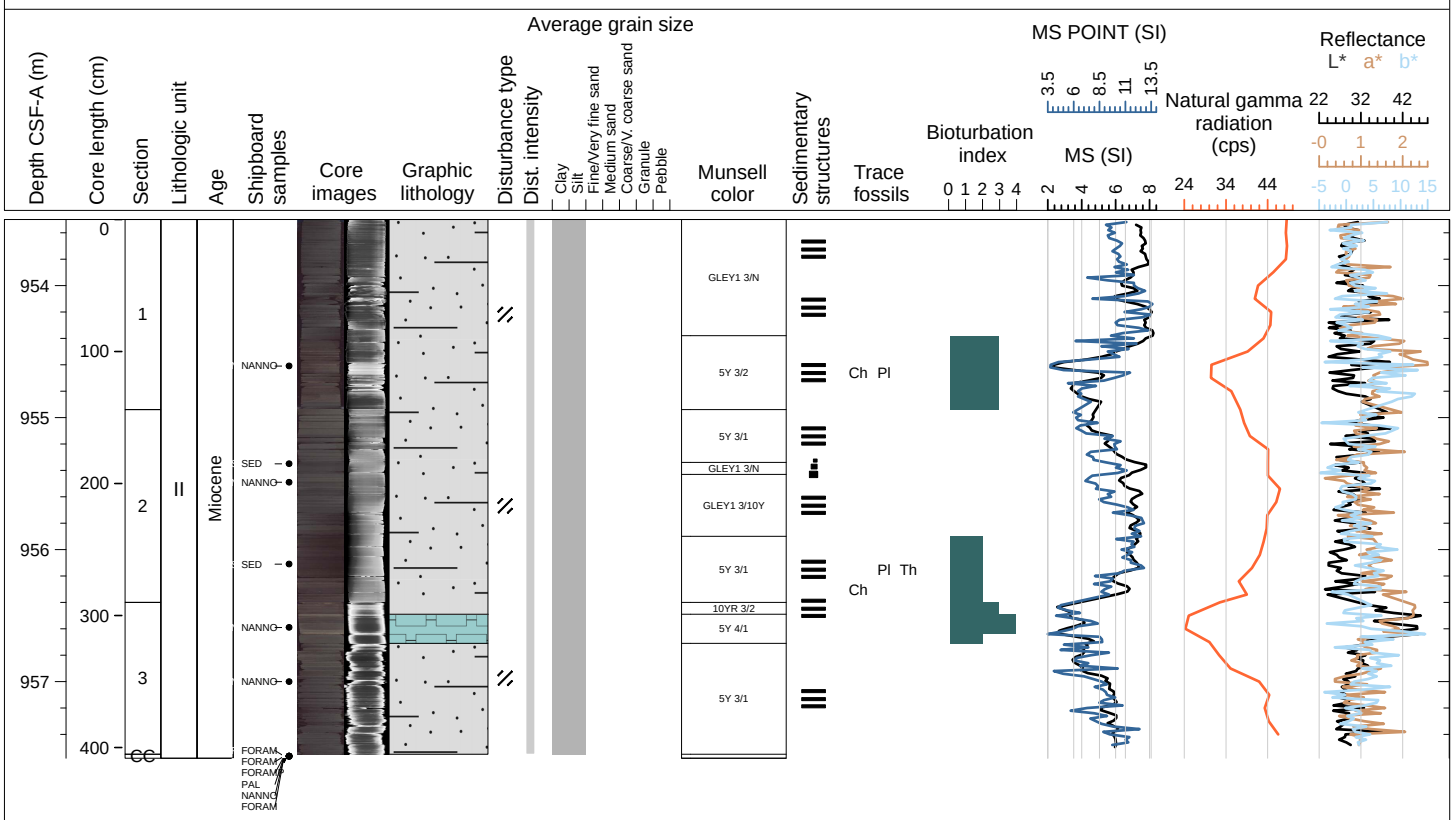
Hole 401-U1611B Core 42R, Interval 948.6-952.83 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILT, SANDY SILT, and DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD. Most lithologies frequently alternate in color, from black (GLEY1 2.5/N), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), to gray (5Y 5/1. The dolomitic silty mud is dark gray (5Y 4/1). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. There is normal grading, fining upward from sandy silts to silt and silty muds. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is absent. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 42R, the silty muds and silts have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.1-3 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



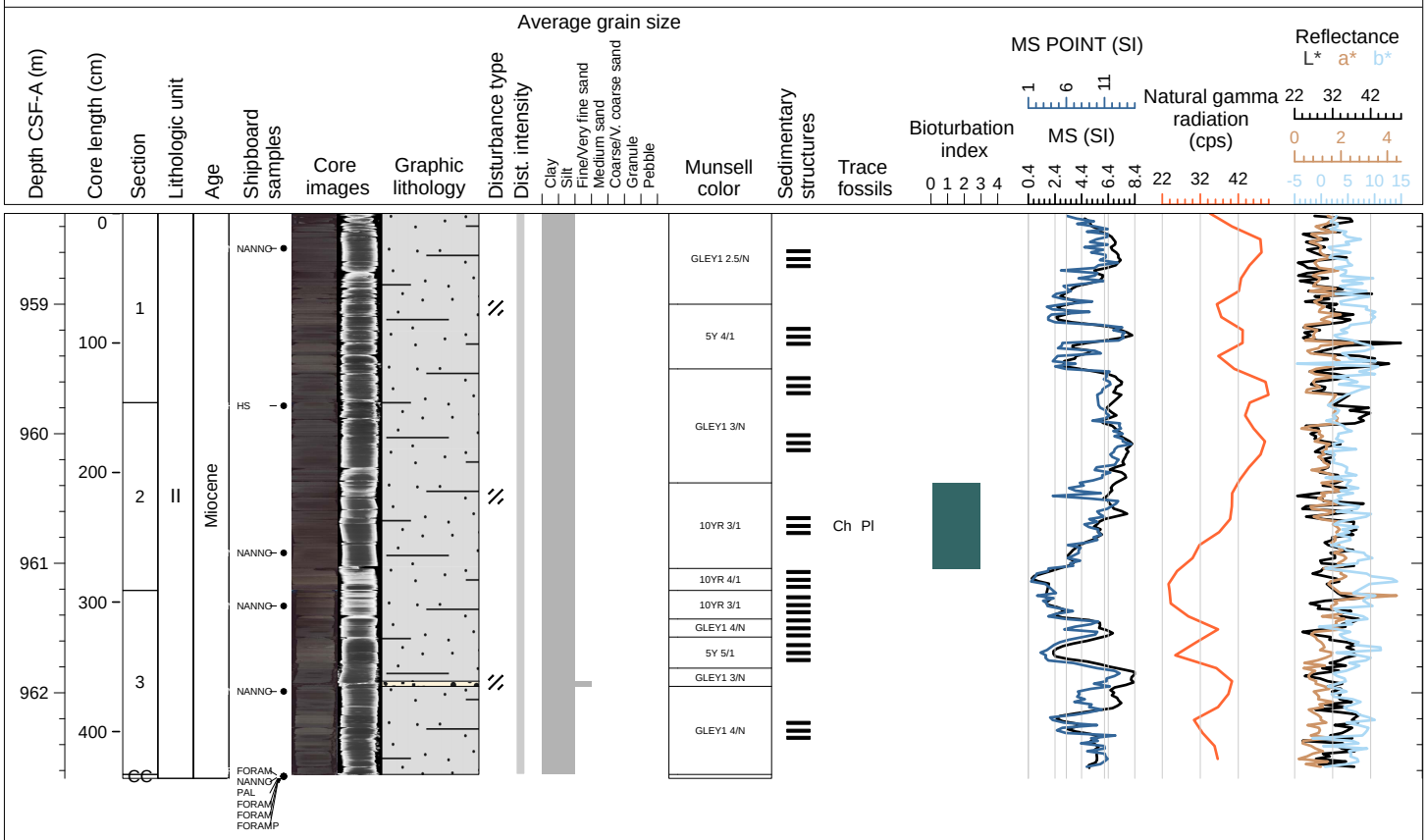
Hole 401-U1611B Core 43R, Interval 953.5-957.58 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD and CEMENTED CARBONATE. Most lithologies frequently alternate in color, from very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), to very dark gray (5Y 3/1). The cemented carbonate is dark gray (5Y 4/1). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Contacts between lithologies are sharp and are characterized by changes in grain size or color, with frequent laminations. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate with some occurrences of Chondrites, Planolites, and Thalassinoides. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 43R, the silty muds and silts have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.1-2 cm thick). Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



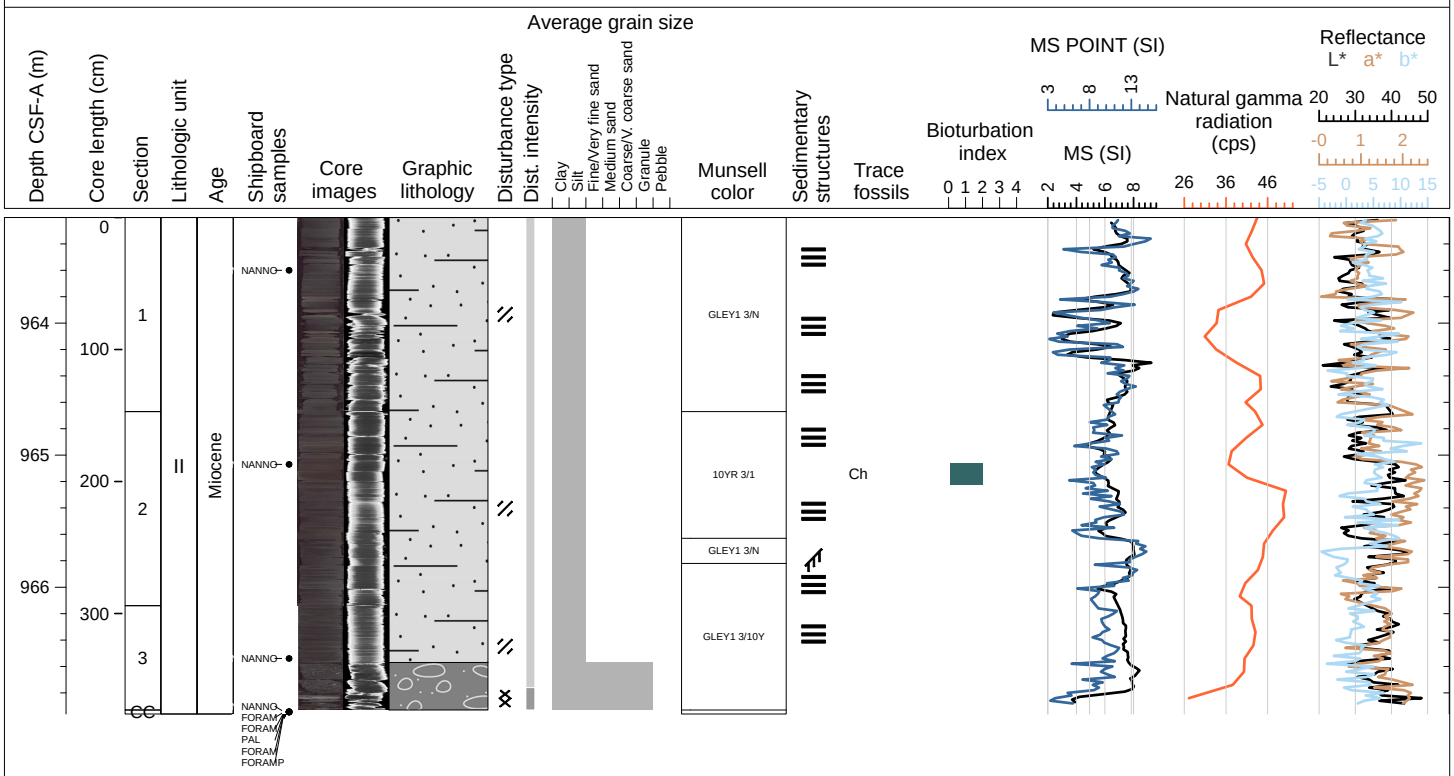
Hole 401-U1611B Core 44R, Interval 958.3-962.66 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD. The silty muds alternate in color from black (GLEY1 2.5/N), very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), dark gray (10YR 4/1), to very dark gray (10YR 3/1). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Bioturbation is moderate with some occurrences of Chondrites and Planolites. There is cracking due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 44R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.1-2 cm thick). These laminations are characterized by sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



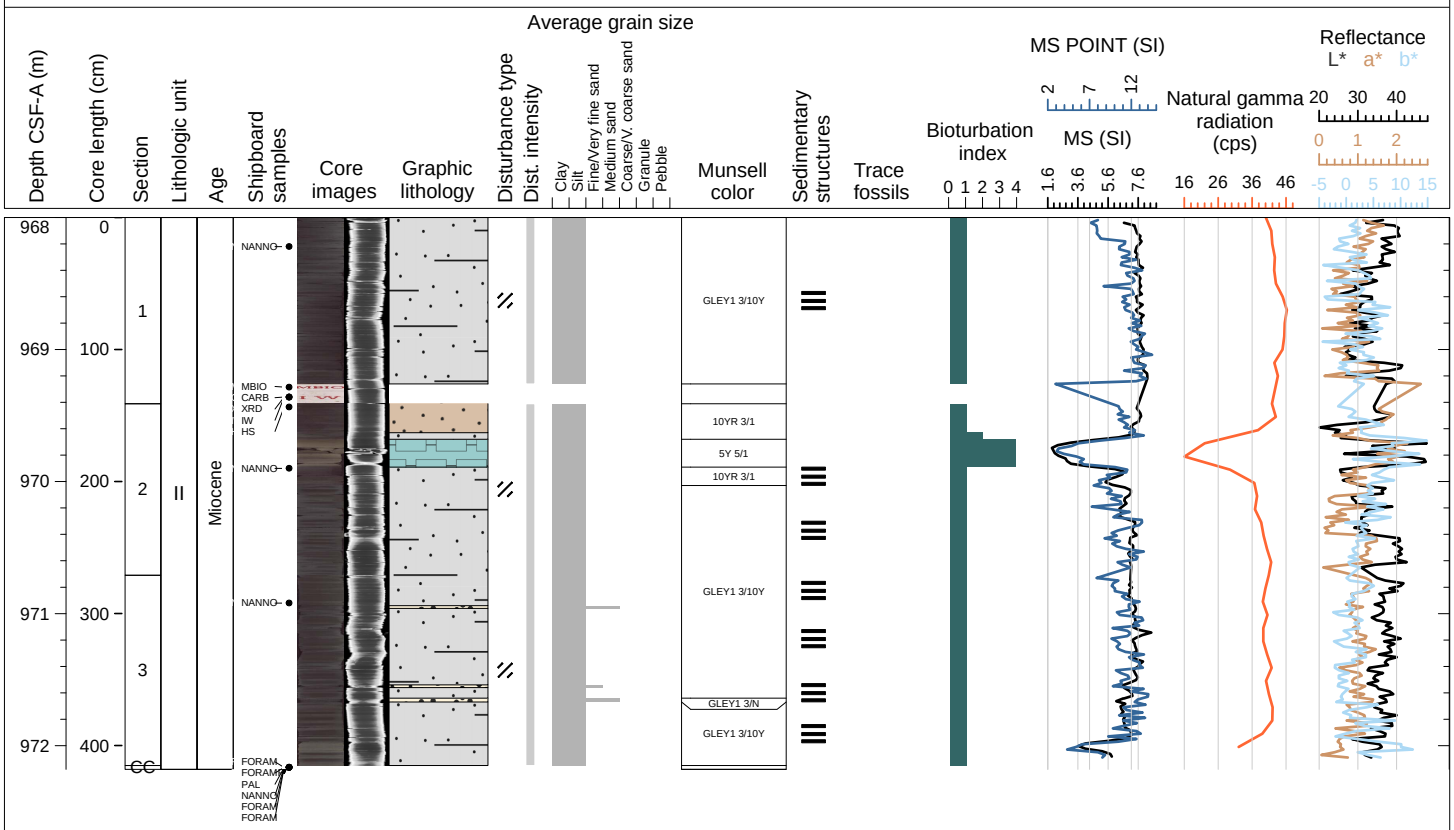
Hole 401-U1611B Core 45R, Interval 963.2-966.96 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds alternate in color from very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), very dark gray (10YR 3/1), to very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The conglomerate is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). Maximum grain size is very fine sand. Bioturbation is sparse with some occurrences of Chondrites. There is cracking and brecciation due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 45R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.1-2 cm thick). These laminations are characterized by sharp basal contacts and normal grading. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



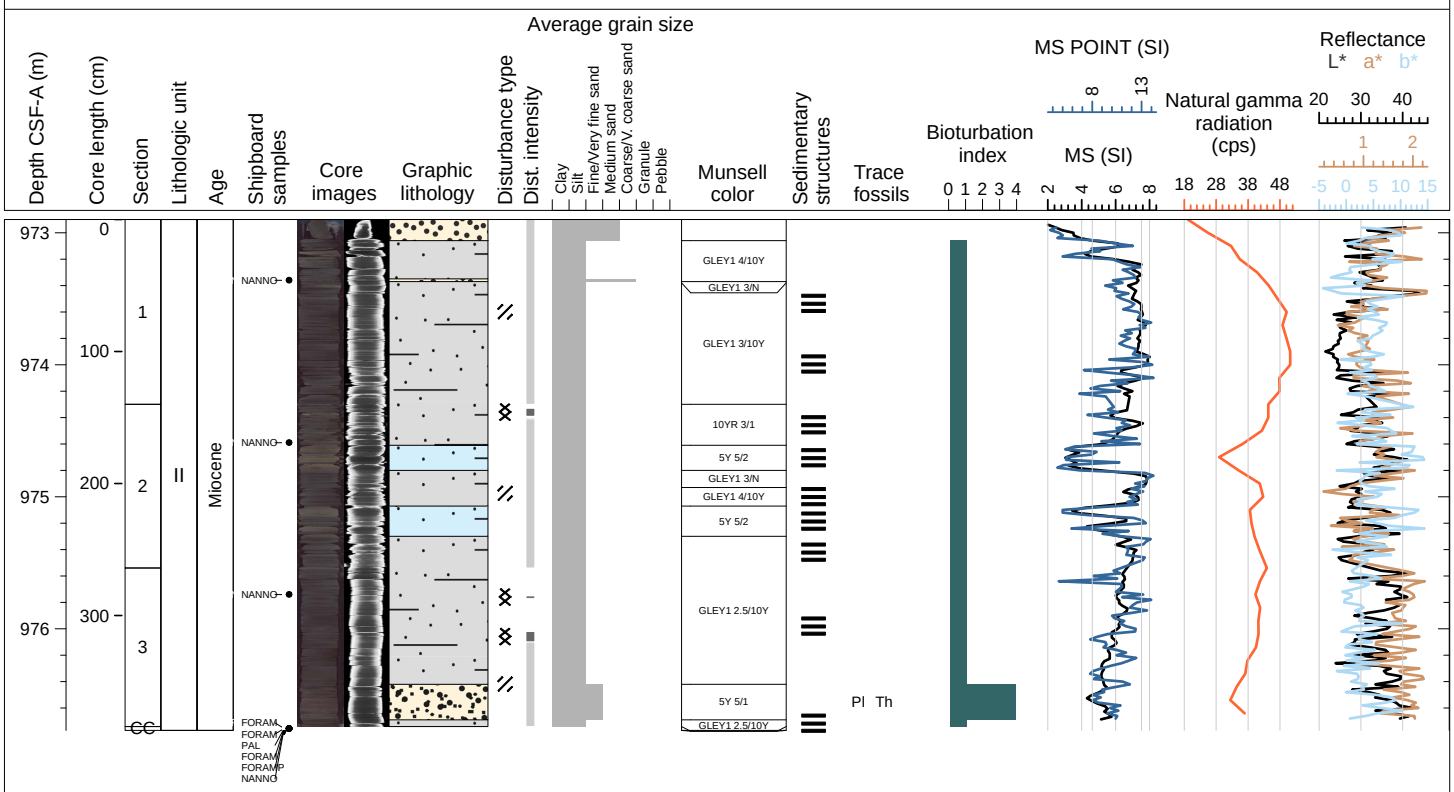
Hole 401-U1611B Core 46R, Interval 968.0-972.18 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between very dark gray (10YR 3/1), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y). The sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is gray (5Y 5/1). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is mostly absent, with locally common occurrences of Planolites, Chondrites, and possible Thalassinoides. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 46R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (0.1-1 cm thick), with alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



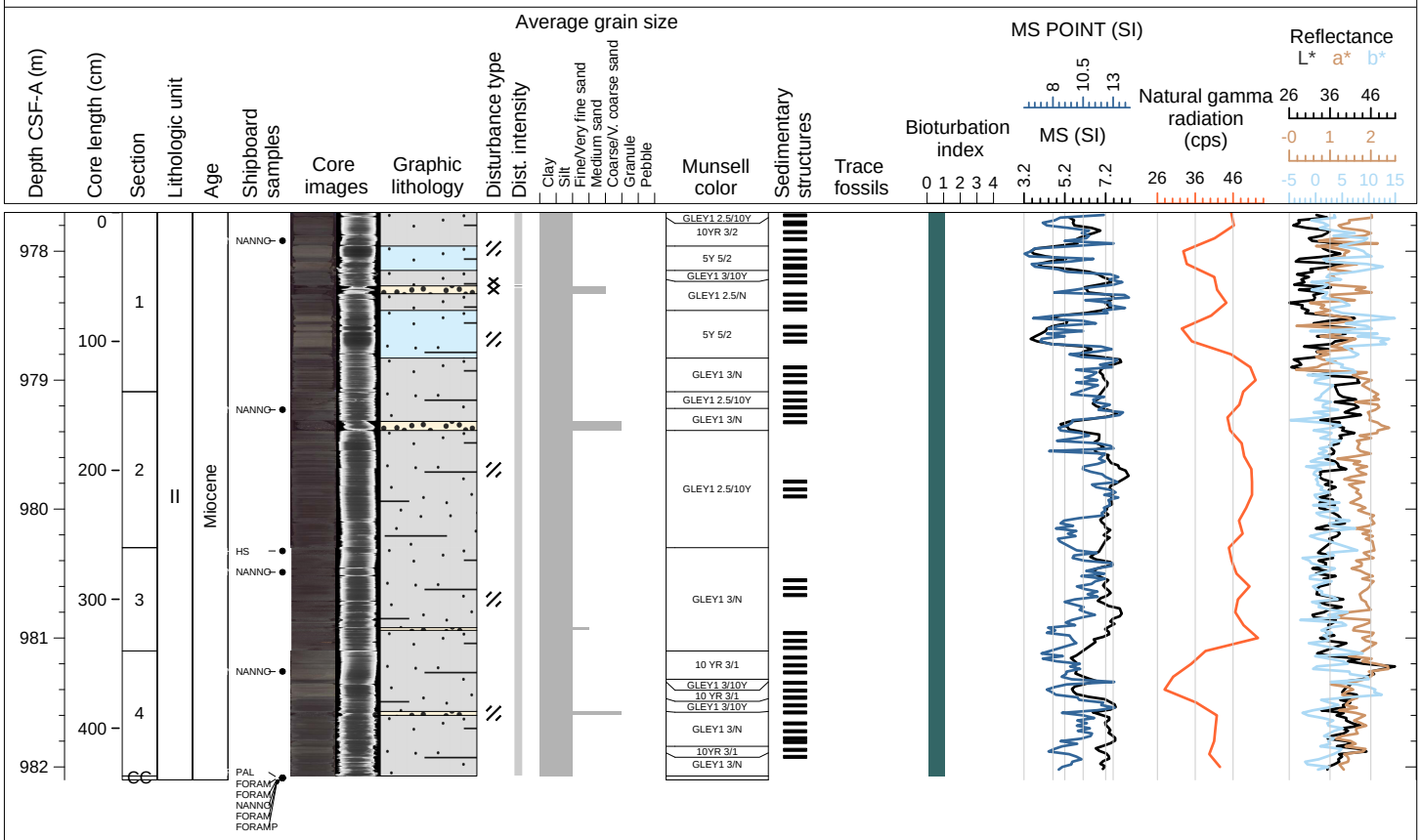
Hole 401-U1611B Core 47R, Interval 972.9-976.77 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SILTY SAND, SAND, and DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD. The silty muds vary in color between very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), very dark gray (10YR 3/1), dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and greenish black (GLEY1 2.5/10Y). The silty sand is gray (5Y 5/1), the sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y), and the dolomitic silty mud is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with locally common occurrences of Planolites and Thalassinoides. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 47R, the silty muds have numerous intercalations of sandy silts (~0.1-2 cm thick), with alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



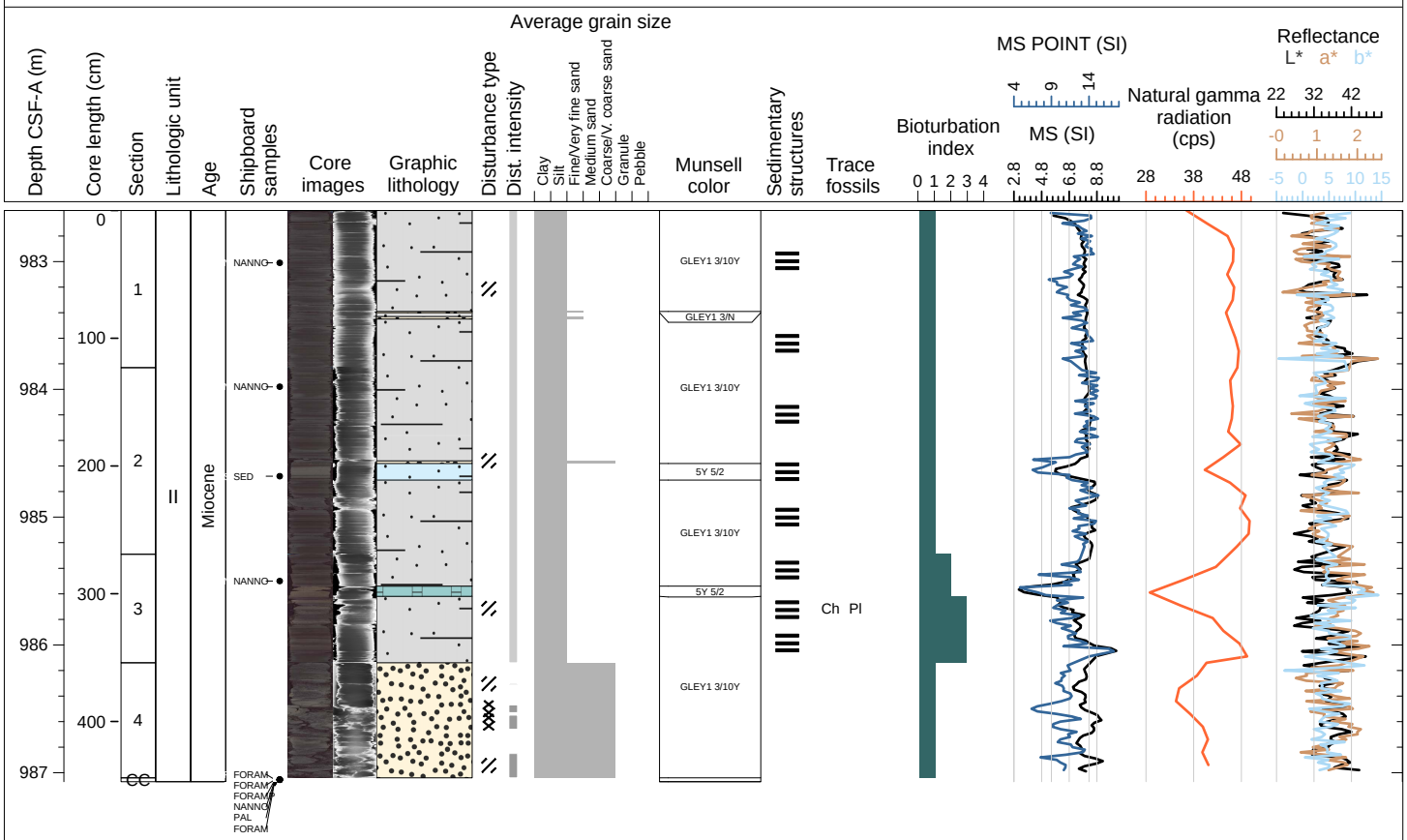
Hole 401-U1611B Core 48R, Interval 977.7-982.1 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD. The silty muds vary in color between very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and greenish black (GLEY1 2.5/10Y). The sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) and black (GLEY1 2.5/N), and the dolomitic silty mud is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is granule. Bioturbation is absent throughout. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 48R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



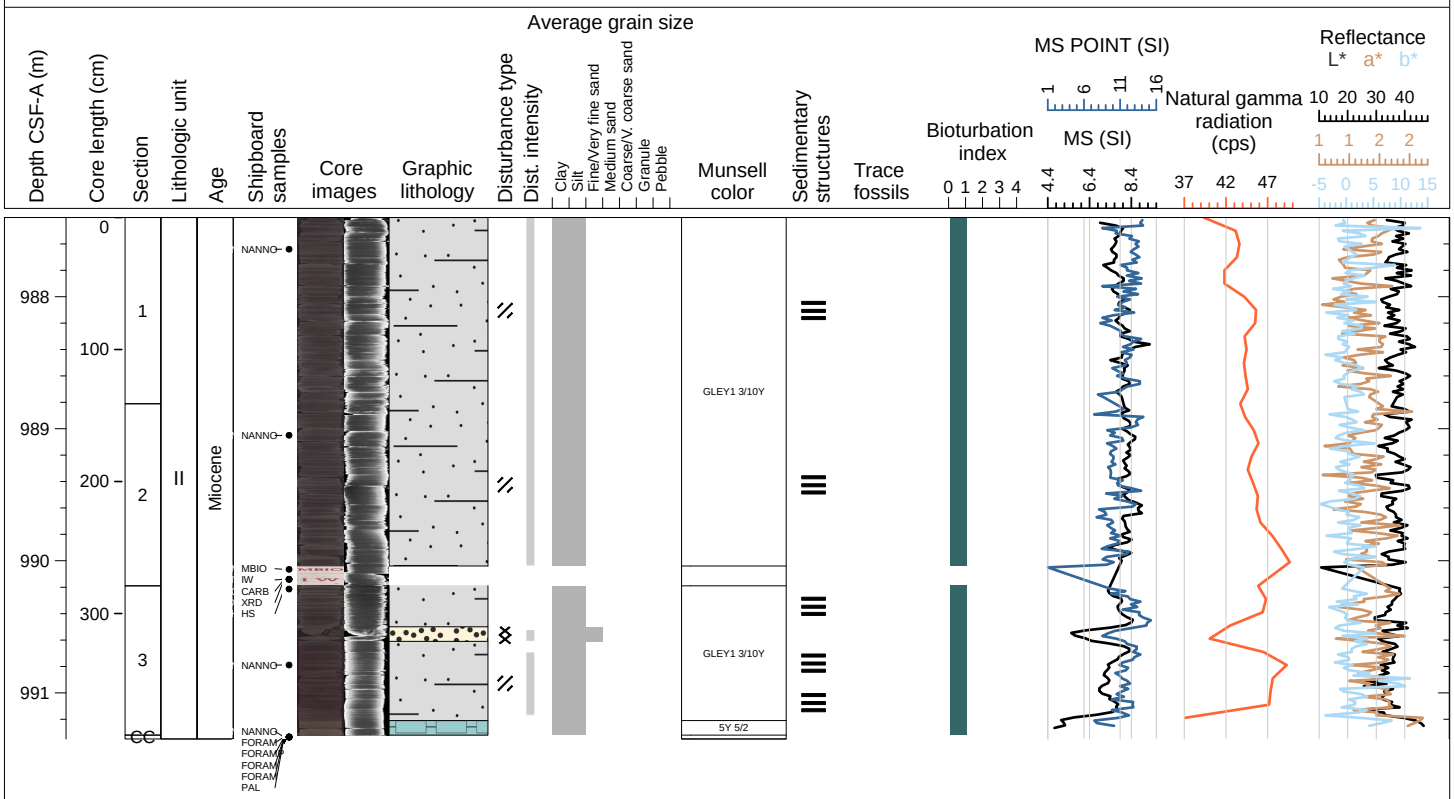
Hole 401-U1611B Core 49R, Interval 982.6-987.07 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color from very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N) to very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), with mud clasts that are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The dolomitic silty mud and cemented carbonate are olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is large pebble. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with some occurrences of Chondrites and Planolites in Section 3. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 49R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



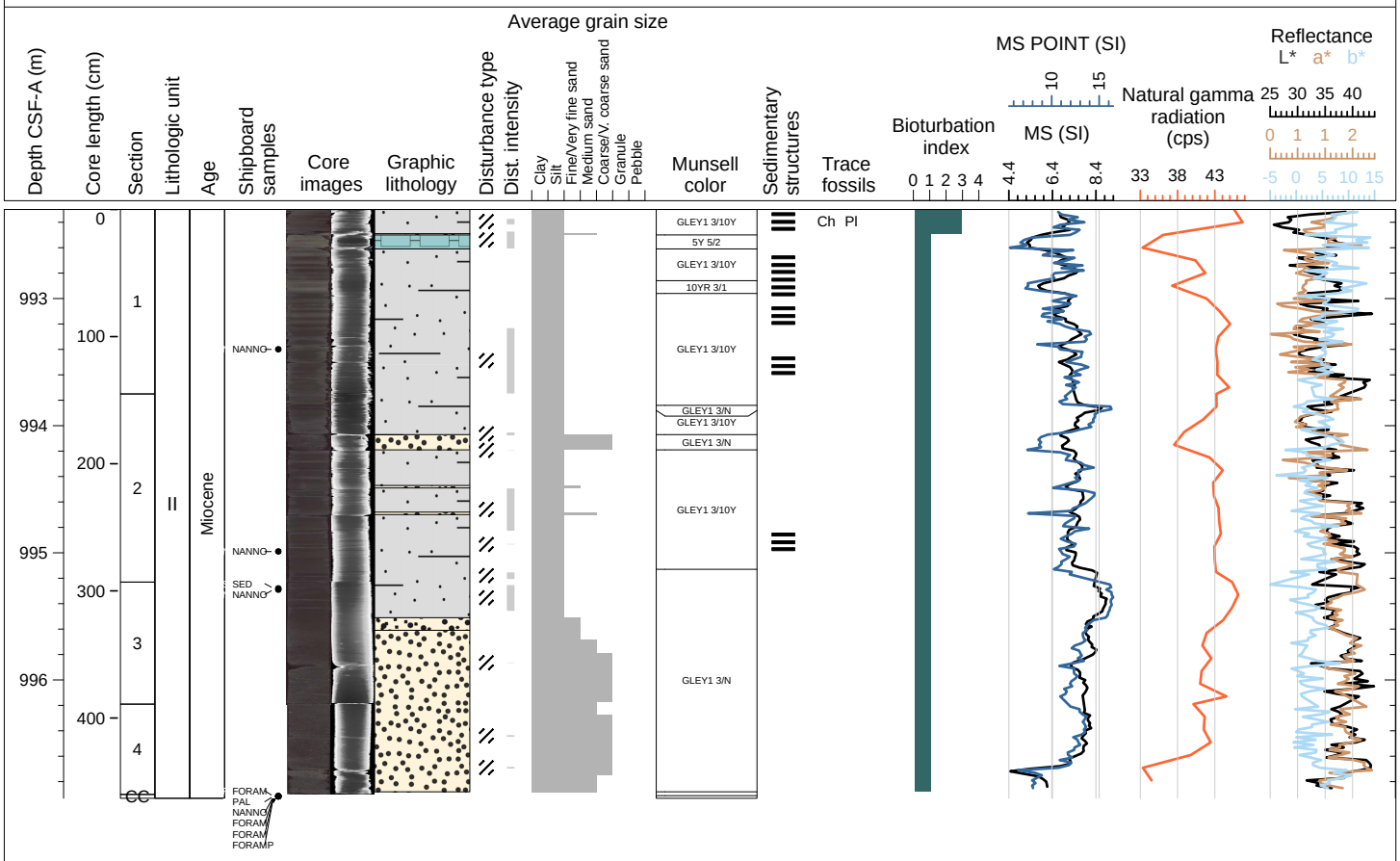
Hole 401-U1611B Core 50R, Interval 987.4-991.35 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between very dark gray (10YR 3/1) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is mostly absent, with one local occurrence of Planolites in Section 3. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 50R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and very fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



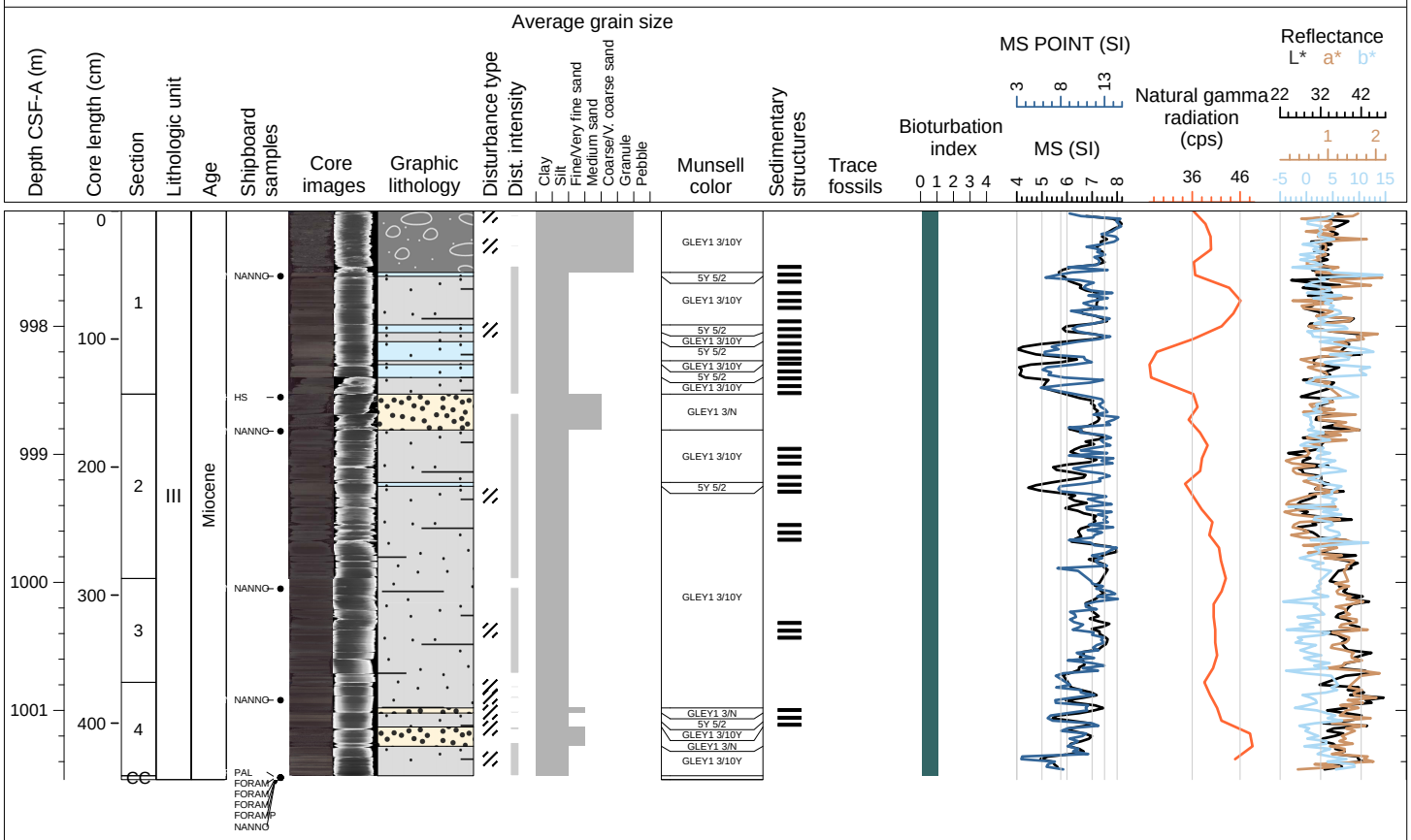
Hole 401-U1611B Core 51R, Interval 992.3-996.93 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between very dark gray (10YR 3/1) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is absent in this core. There are small cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 51R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and very fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



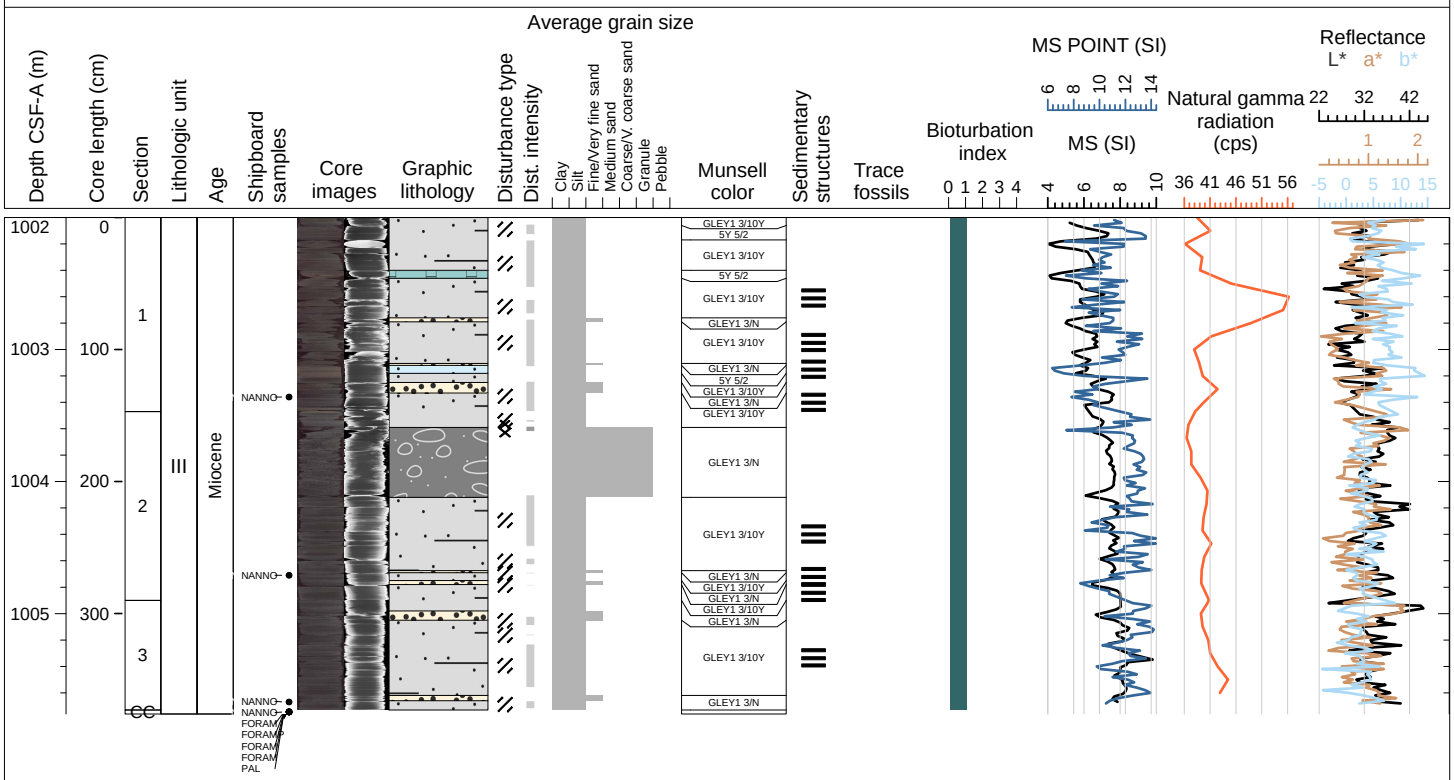
Hole 401-U1611B Core 52R, Interval 997.1-1001.54 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD. The silty muds vary in color between very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) and olive gray (5Y 5/2). The sand is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the conglomerate is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The dolomitic silty mud is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is absent in this core. There are small cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be between 5.97 and 6.37 Ma. In Core 52R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and very fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



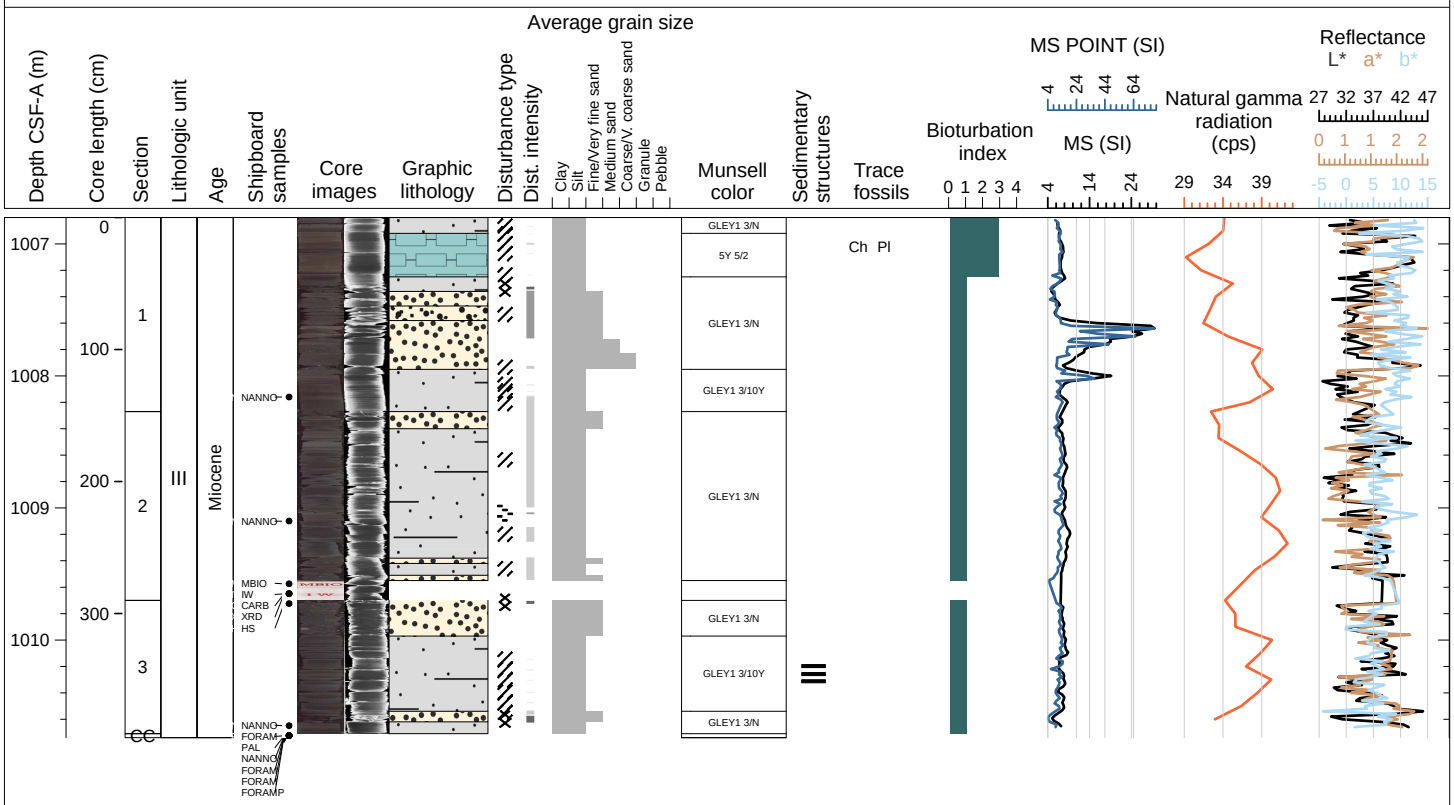
Hole 401-U1611B Core 53R, Interval 1002.0-1005.76 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between olive gray (5Y 5/2), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate mud is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is absent in this core. There are small cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.37 Ma. In Core 53R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-3 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



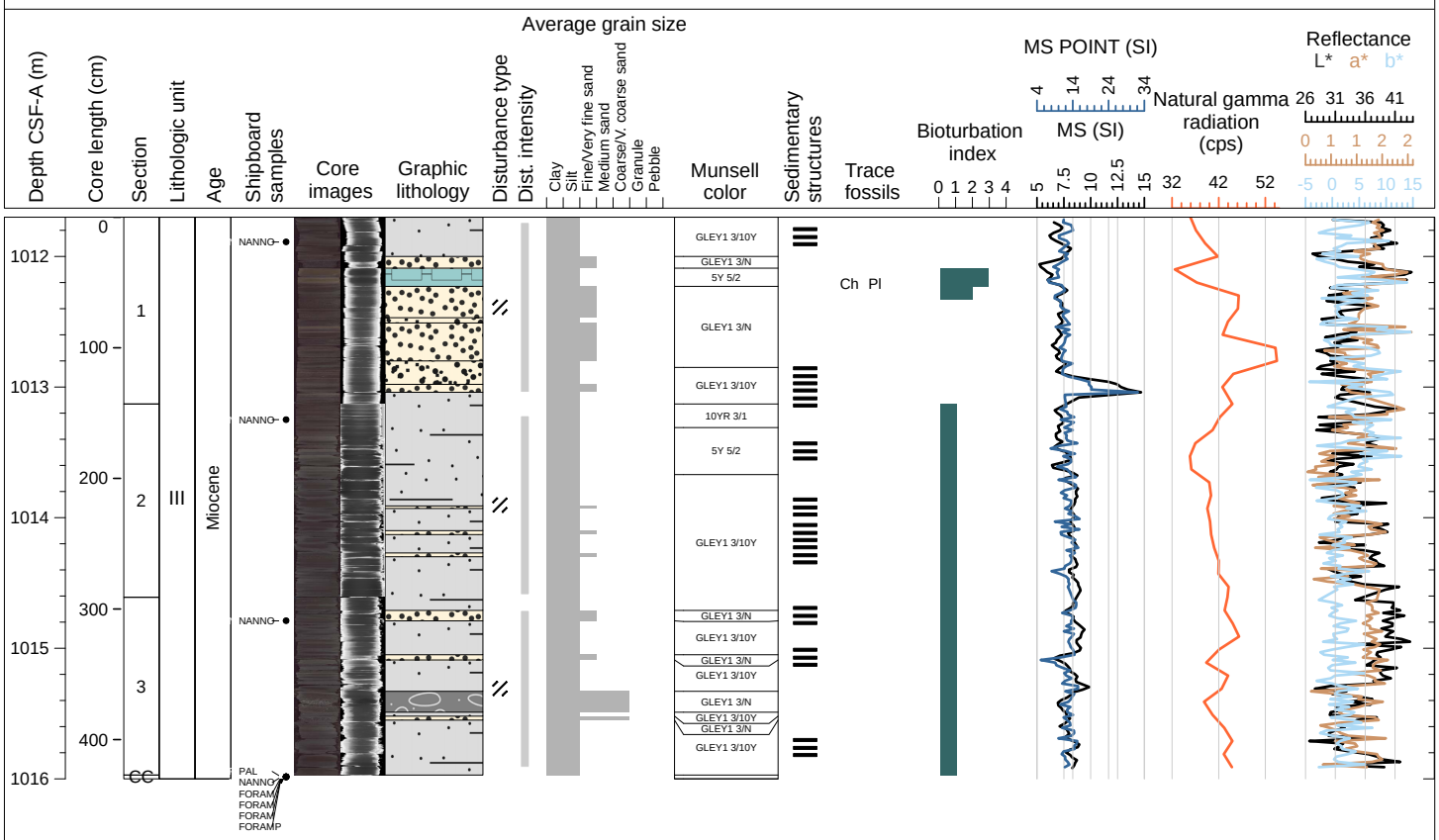
Hole 401-U1611B Core 54R, Interval 1006.8-1010.74 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color from olive gray (5Y 5/2), very dark gray (10YR 3/1), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), to very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sands are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is mostly absent, with local sparse to moderate abundances of Planolites and Chondrites. There are cracks, slurries, and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be about 6.37 Ma. In Core 54R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-4 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



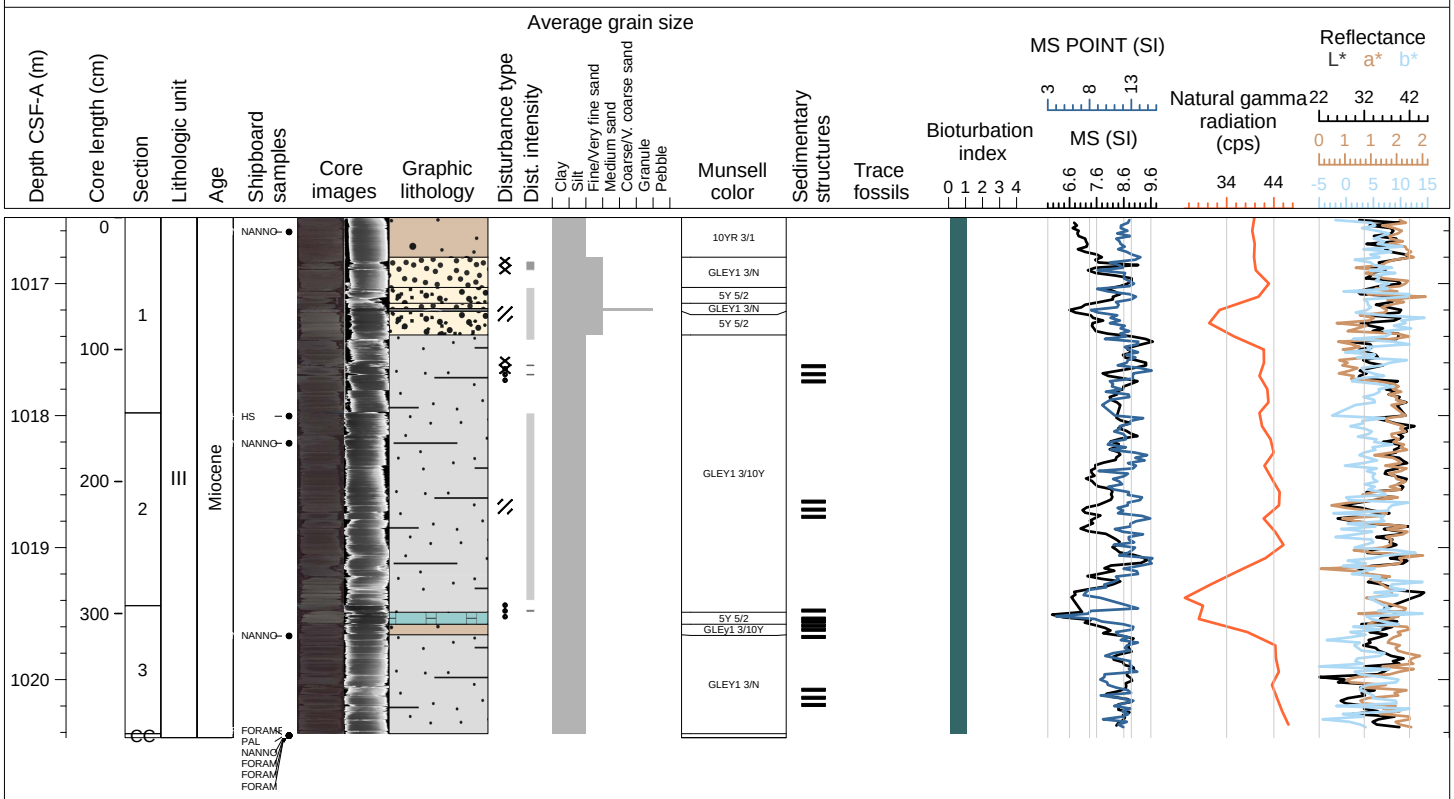
Hole 401-U1611B Core 55R, Interval 1011.7-1016.0 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color from olive gray (5Y 5/2), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), to very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is mostly absent, with local sparse to moderate abundances of Planolites and Chondrites. There are small cracks throughout the core due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 55R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-3 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



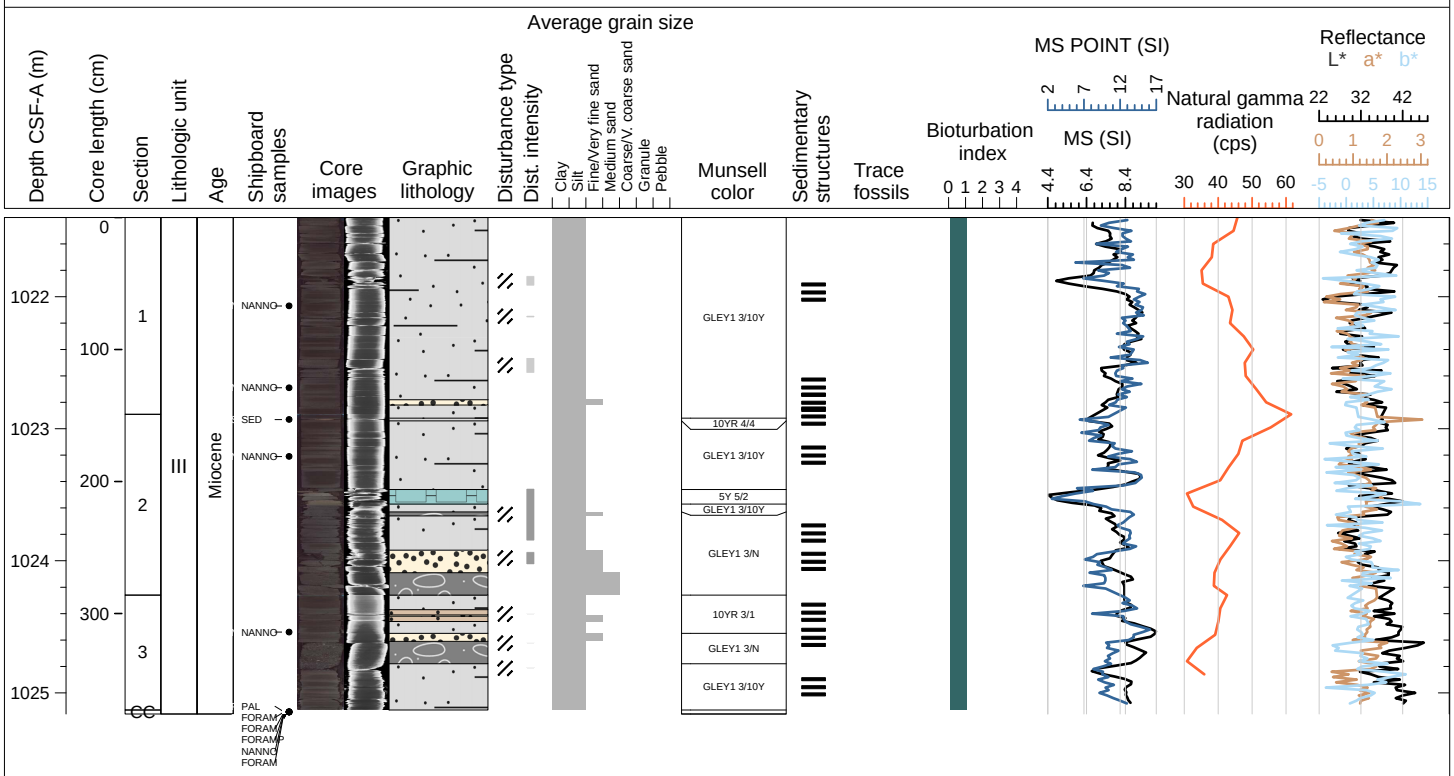
Hole 401-U1611B Core 56R, Interval 1016.5-1020.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color from olive gray (5Y 5/2), very dark gray (10YR 3/1), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), to very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is granule. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with local moderate abundances of Planolites and Chondrites in Section 1. There are cracks, and soupy and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 56R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-3 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



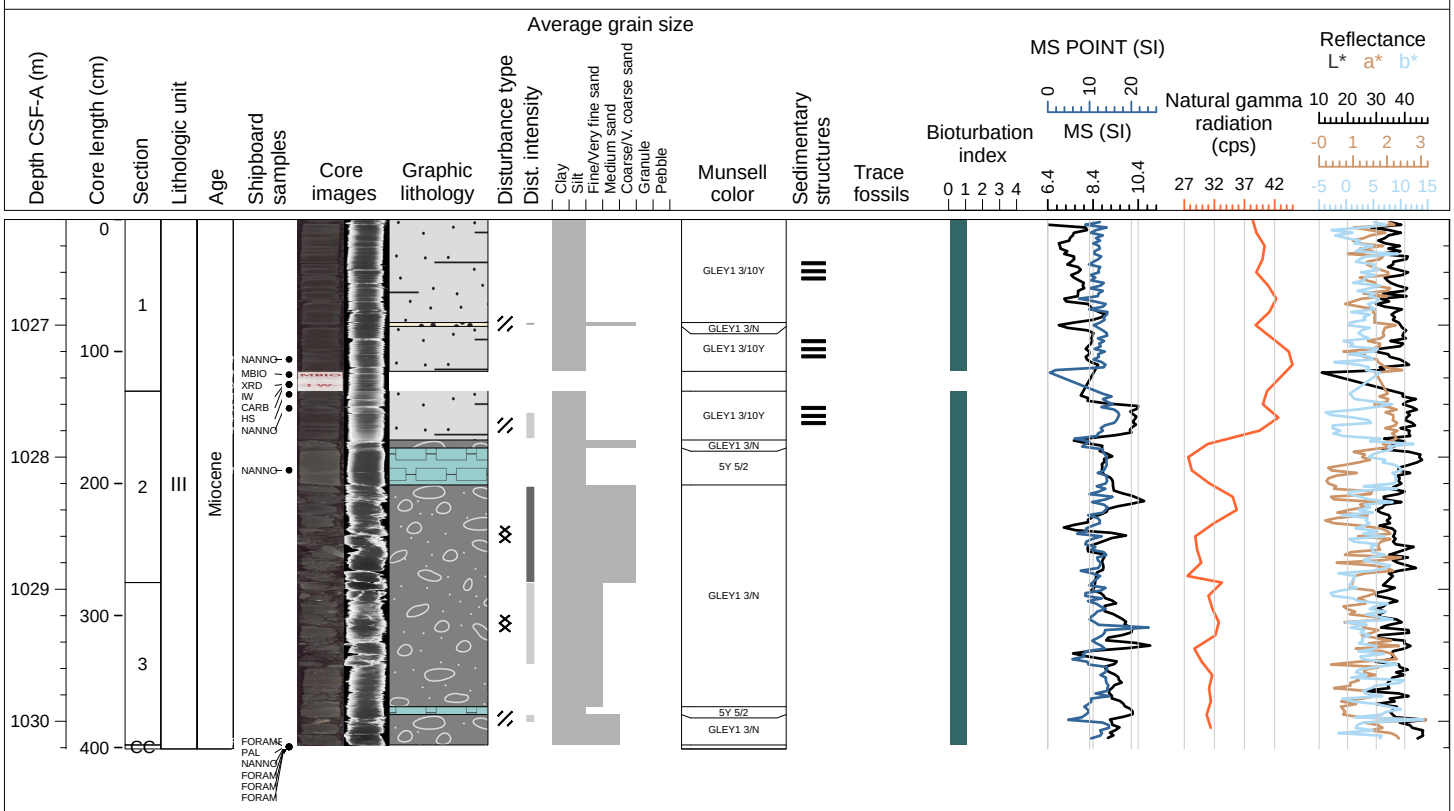
Hole 401-U1611B Core 57R, Interval 1021.4-1025.16 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color from very dark gray (10YR 3/1), dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with locally common occurrences of Planolites. There are cracks due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 57R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



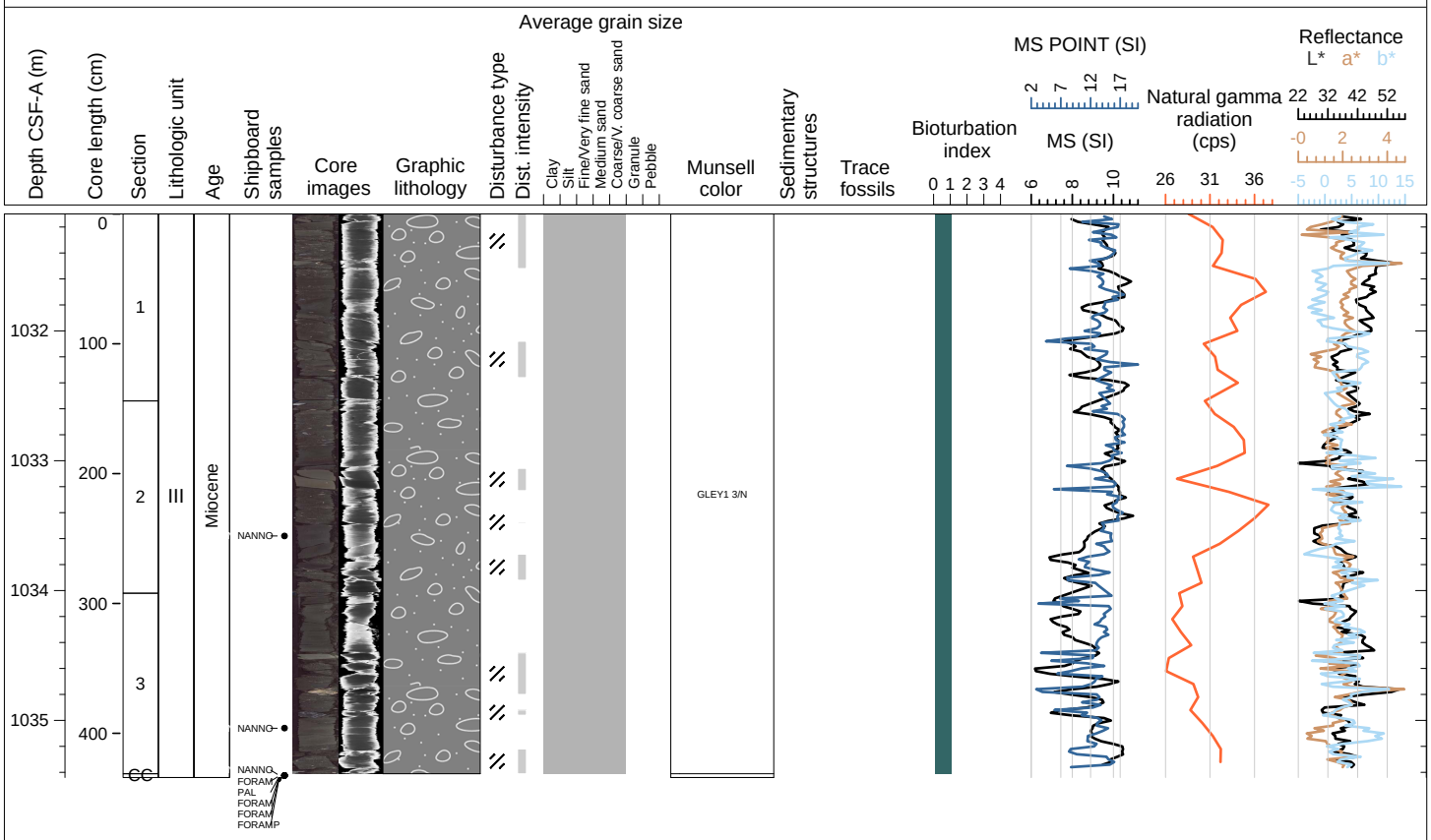
Hole 401-U1611B Core 58R, Interval 1026.2-1030.21 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, CONGLOMERATE, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). The sand and conglomerate are very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble. Bioturbation is absent in this core. There are cracks and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 58R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and coarse sand, and there is common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



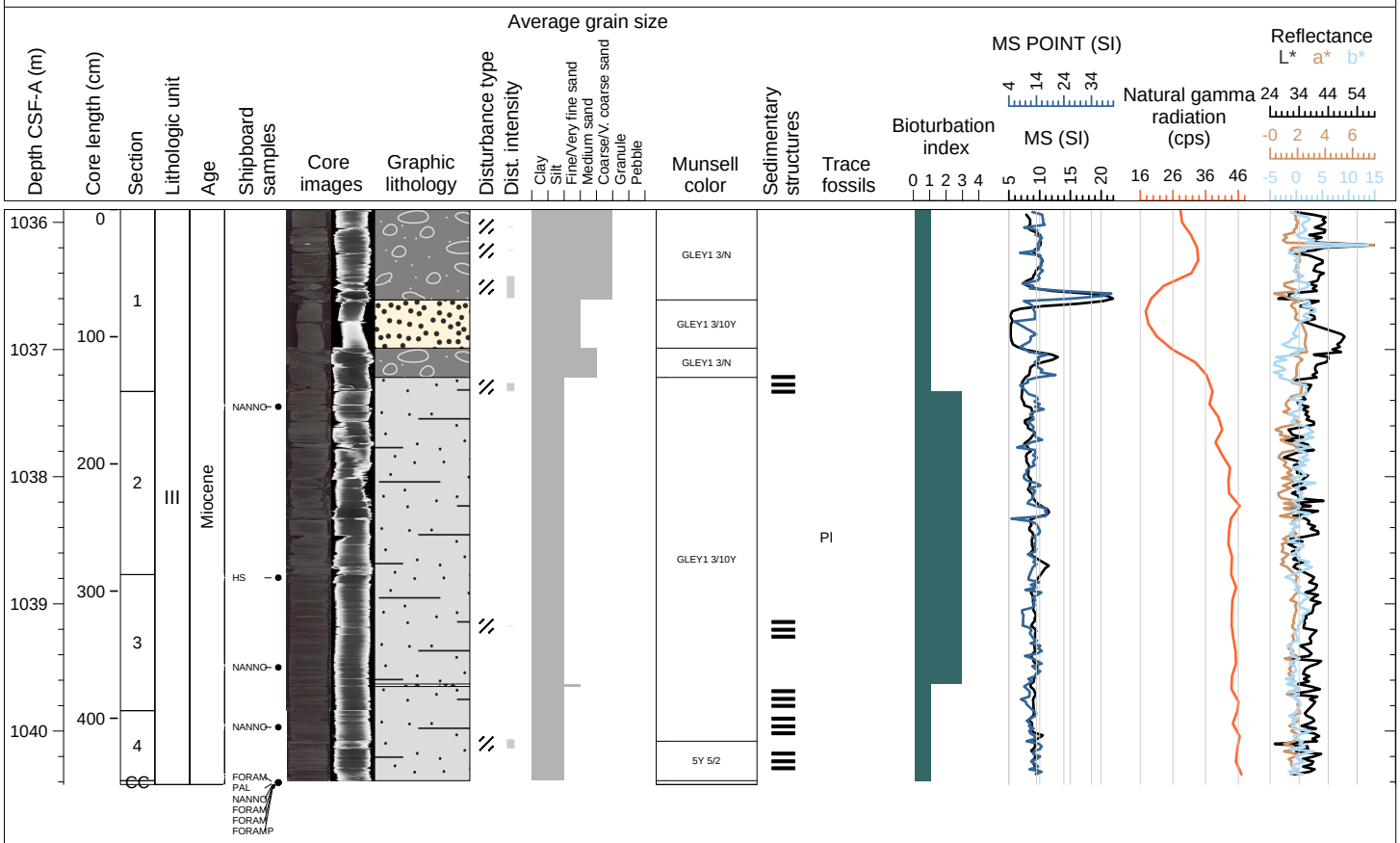
Hole 401-U1611B Core 59R, Interval 1031.1-1035.44 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of CONGLOMERATE. The conglomerate is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is pebble. Bioturbation is absent in this core. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma.



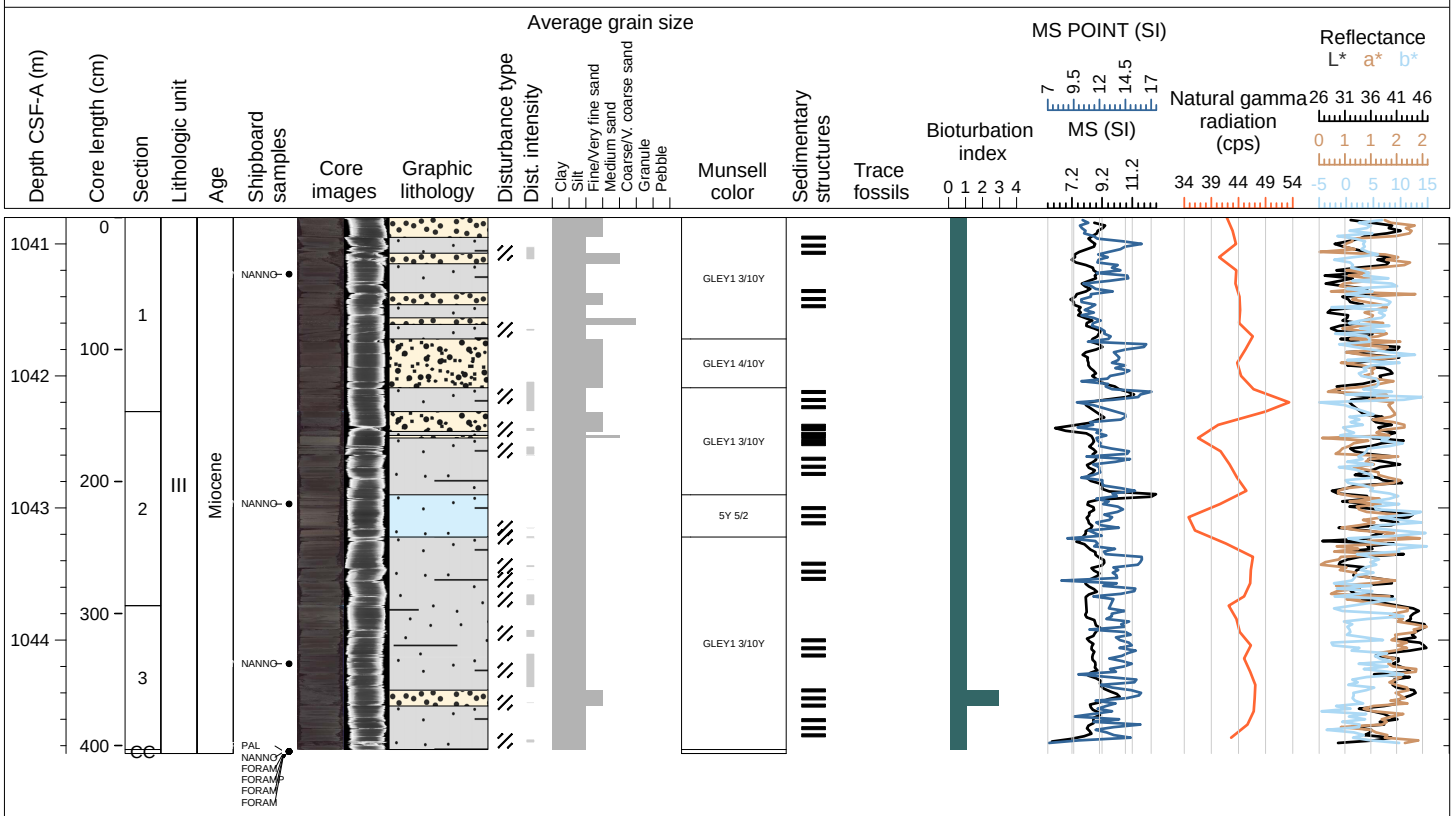
Hole 401-U1611B Core 60R, Interval 1035.9-1040.42 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CONGLOMERATE. The silty muds vary in color between olive gray (5Y 5/2) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the conglomerate is very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N). Maximum grain size is cobble. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with local sparse to moderate abundances of Planolites. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 60R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



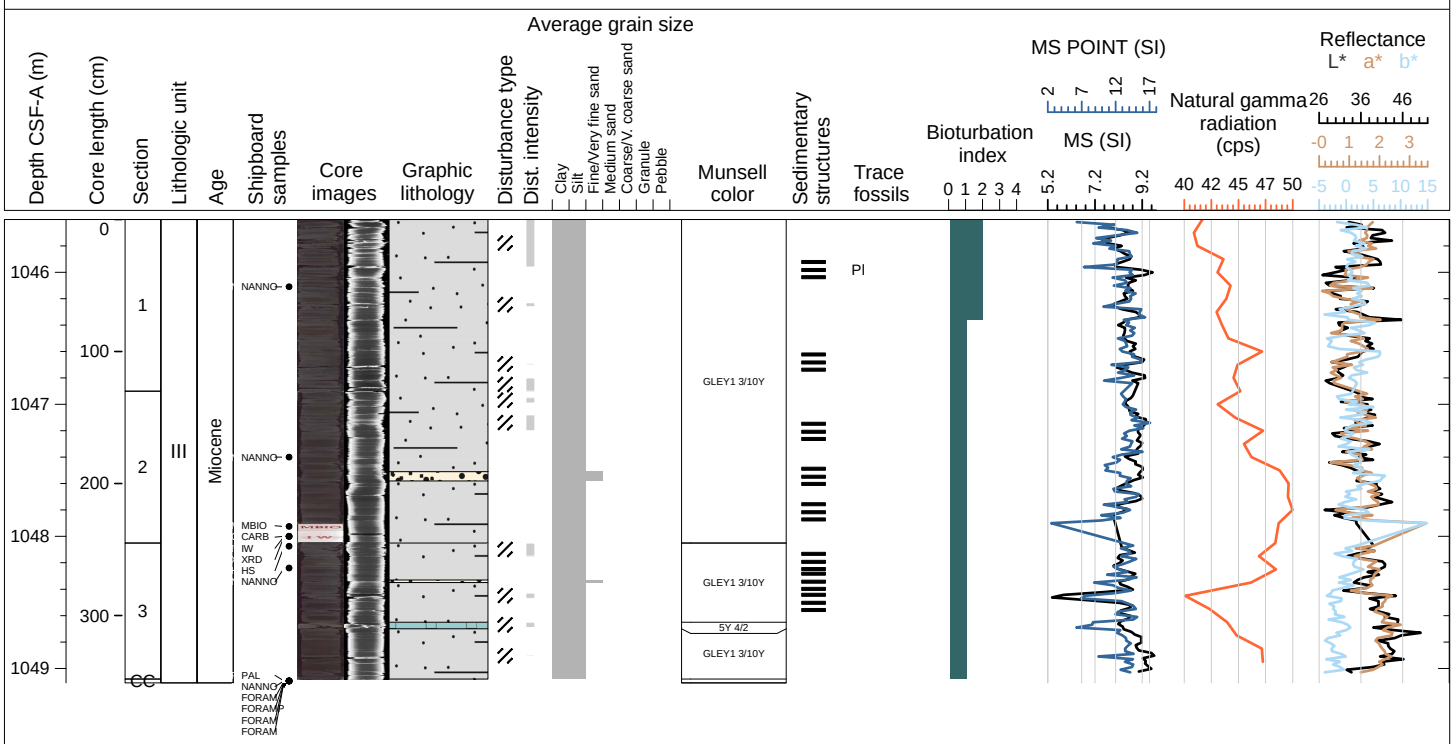
Hole 401-U1611B Core 61R, Interval 1040.8-1044.86 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and DOLOMITIC SILTY MUD. The silty muds and sands vary in color between dark greenish gray (GLEY1 4/10Y) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The dolomitic silty muds are olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is granule. Bioturbation is mostly absent, with local sparse to moderate abundances of Planolites, Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and Schaubcylindrichnus. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 61R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-1 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



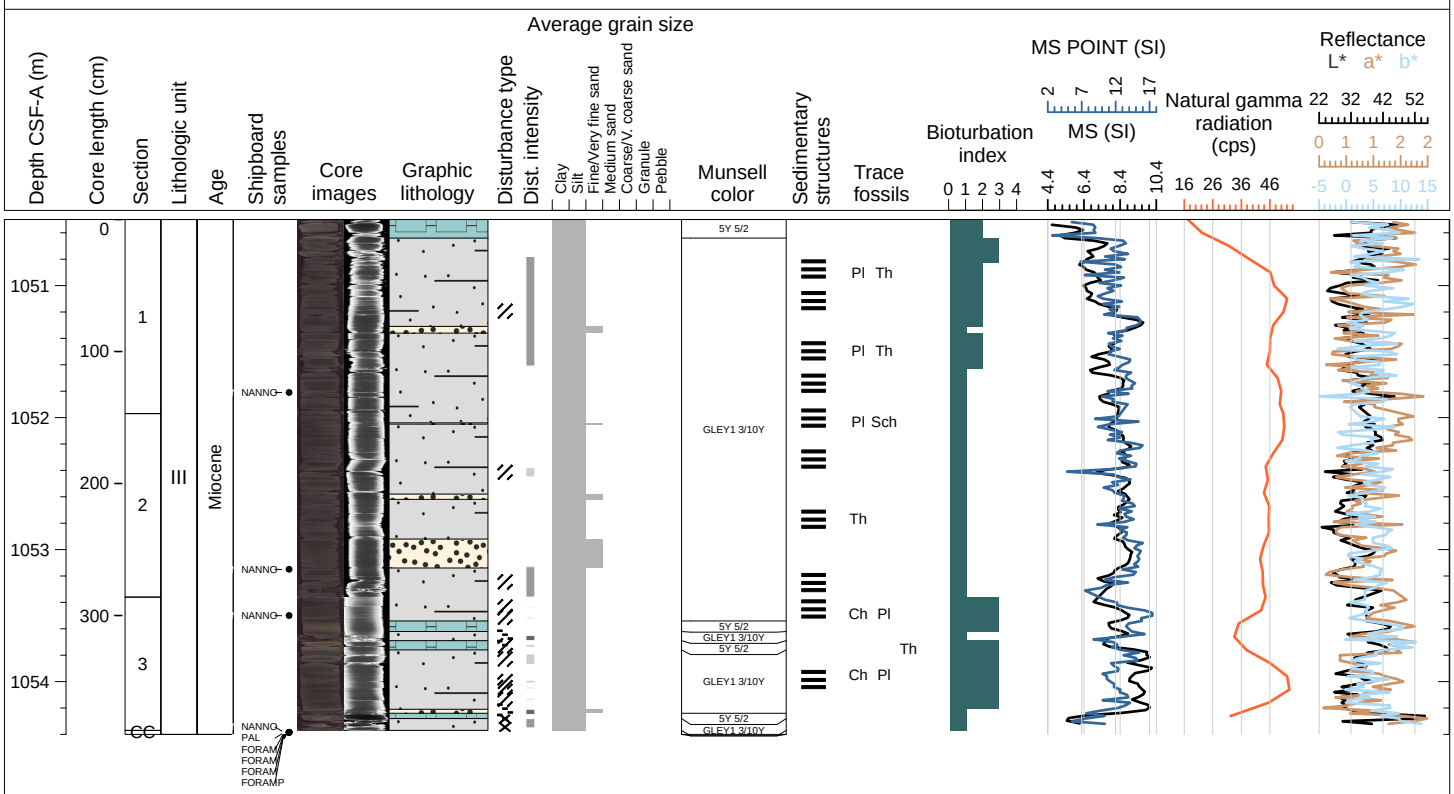
Hole 401-U1611B Core 62R, Interval 1045.6-1049.11 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 4/2). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Bioturbation is absent. There are cracks due to slight drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 62R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-3 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt and silty sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



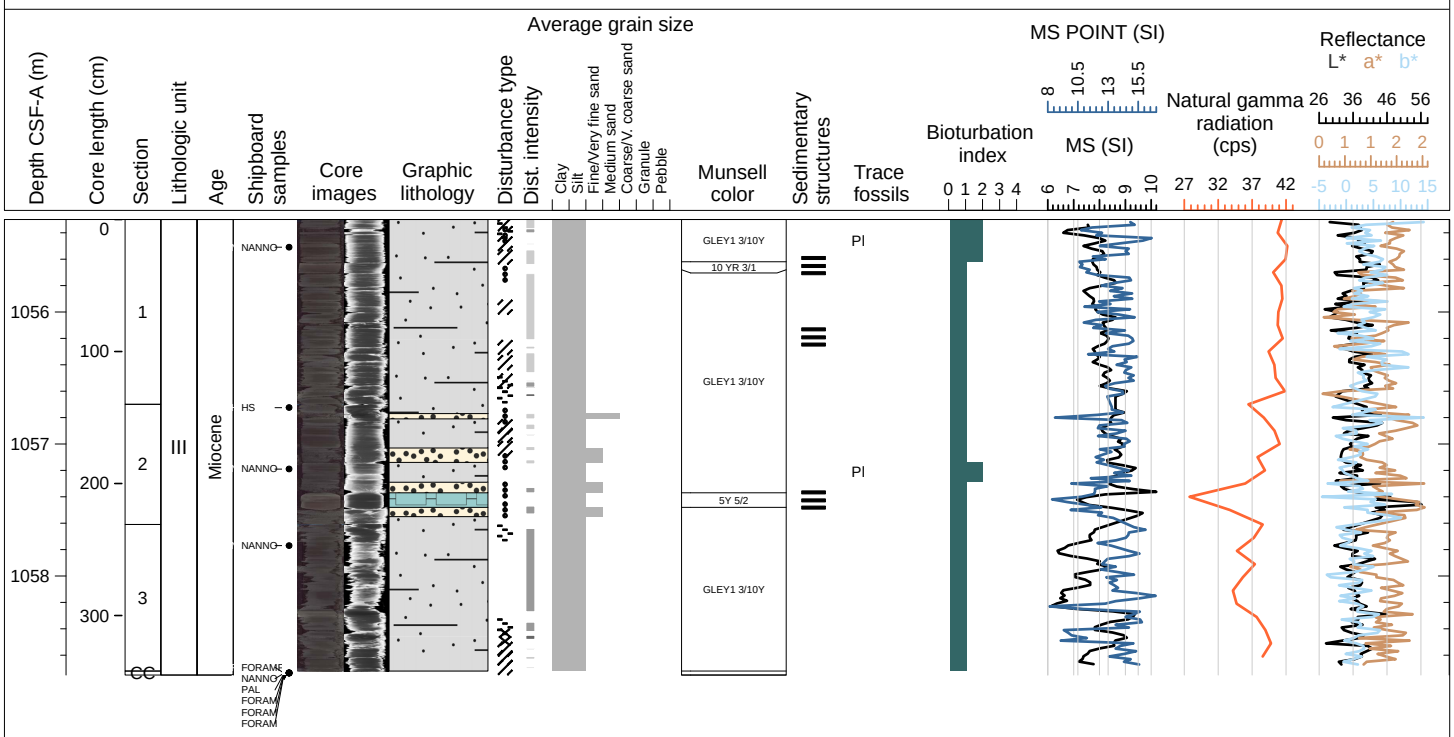
Hole 401-U1611B Core 63R, Interval 1050.5-1054.4 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is fine sand. Bioturbation is sparse to moderate, with trace fossils of Planolites, Chondrites, Thalassinoides, and rare Schaubcylindrichnus. There are cracks, slurries, and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 63R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



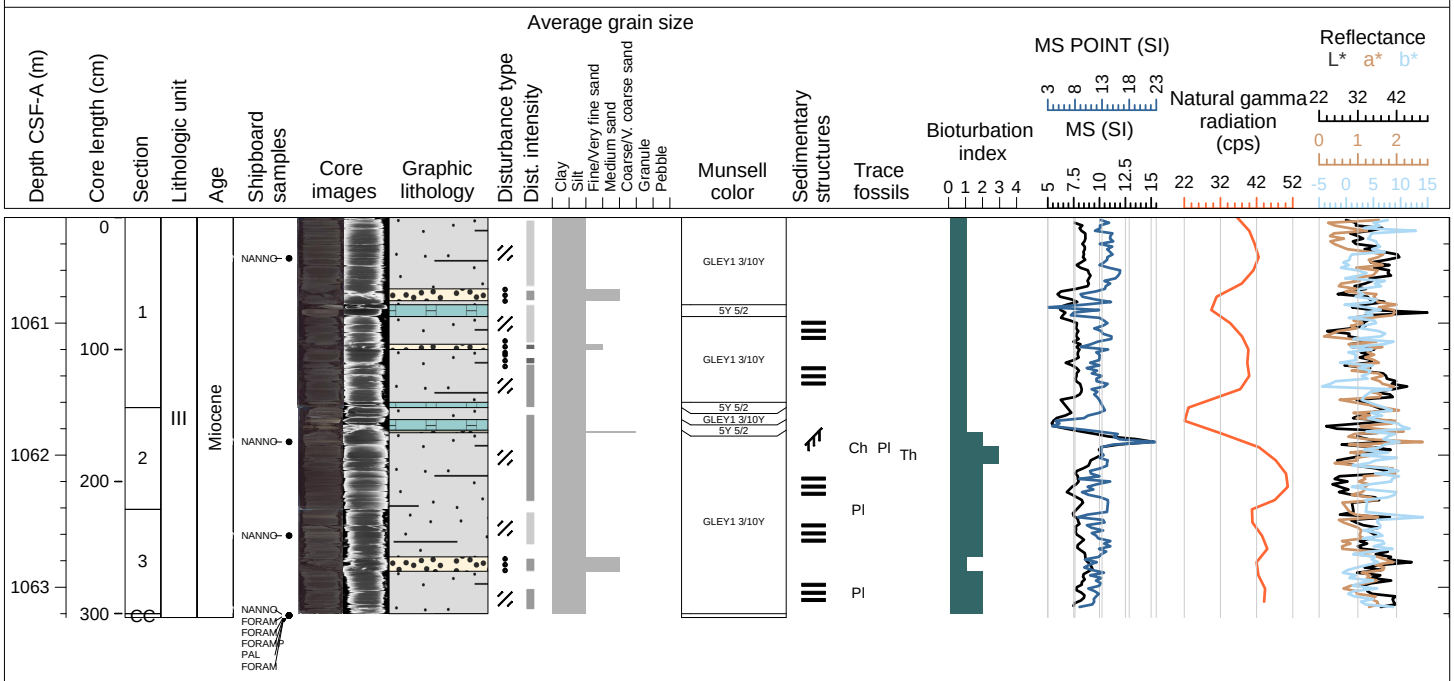
Hole 401-U1611B Core 64R, Interval 1055.3-1058.75 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds vary in color between olive gray (10 YR 3/1) and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is generally sparse, with local occurrences of Planolites. There are cracks, slurries, and soupy and brecciated intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 64R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt, silty sand, very fine sand, and fine sand. There are alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



Hole 401-U1611B Core 65R, Interval 1060.2-1063.23 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds and sands are very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is generally sparse, with local common occurrences of Chondrites and Planolites and rare Thalassinoides. There are cracks and soupy intervals due to slight to strong drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 65R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-5 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt and silty sand, and thin intercalations (4-8 cm) of fine sand and medium sand. The silty muds have alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.



Hole 401-U1611B Core 66R, Interval 1065.0-1069.69 m (CSF-A)

This core is composed of SILTY MUD, SAND, and CEMENTED CARBONATE. The silty muds and sands are olive gray (10 YR 3/1), greenish gray (GLEY1 5/10Y), and very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y). The sand is very dark greenish gray (GLEY1 3/10Y) and very dark gray (GLEY1 3/N), and the cemented carbonate is olive gray (5Y 5/2). Maximum grain size is pebble (mud clasts). Bioturbation is generally sparse, with local occurrences of Chondrites and Planolites, and rare Palaeophycus. There are cracks and soupy intervals due to slight to moderate drilling disturbance. The age of these sediments is estimated to be > 6.37 Ma. In Core 66R, the silty muds have numerous thin (~0.2-2 cm thick) intercalations of sandy silt and silty sand, fine sand, and medium sand. The silty muds have alternations between laminated and non-laminated intervals, and common normal grading with sharp basal contacts. Details of these can be found in the scan of the hard copy logging sheet.