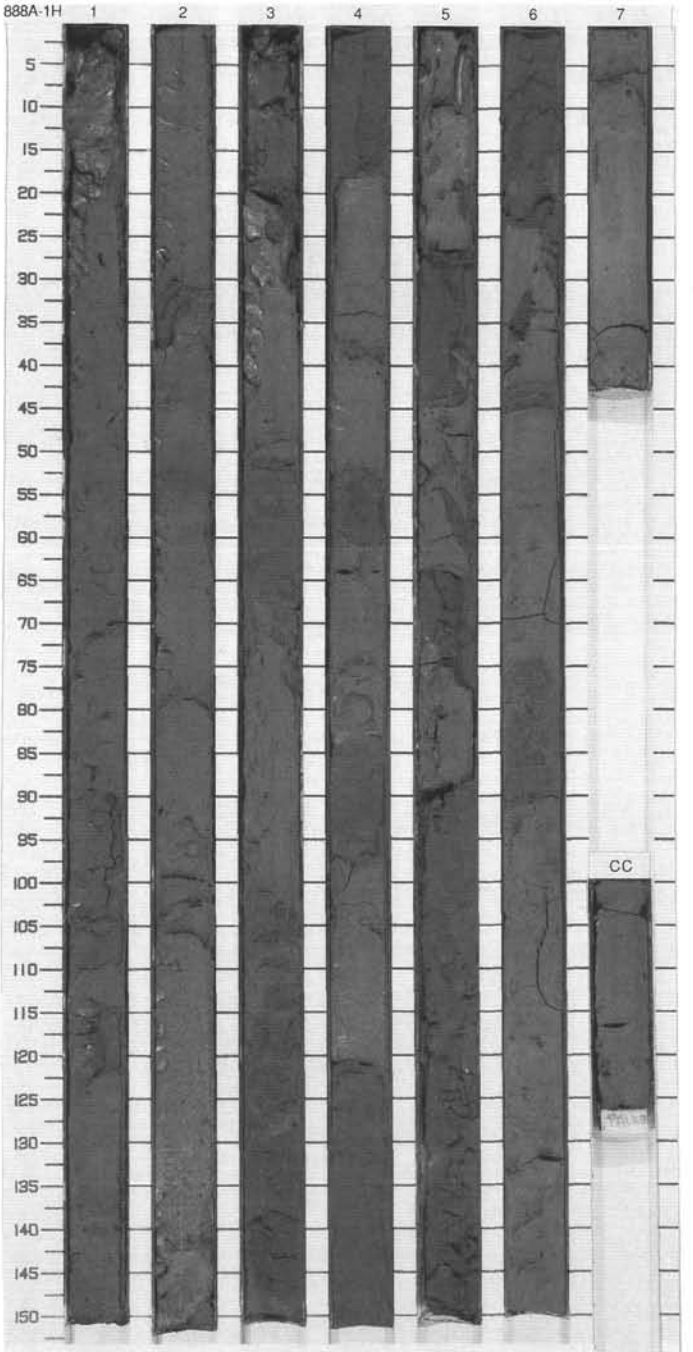
SITE 888 HOLE A CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 9.5 mbsf

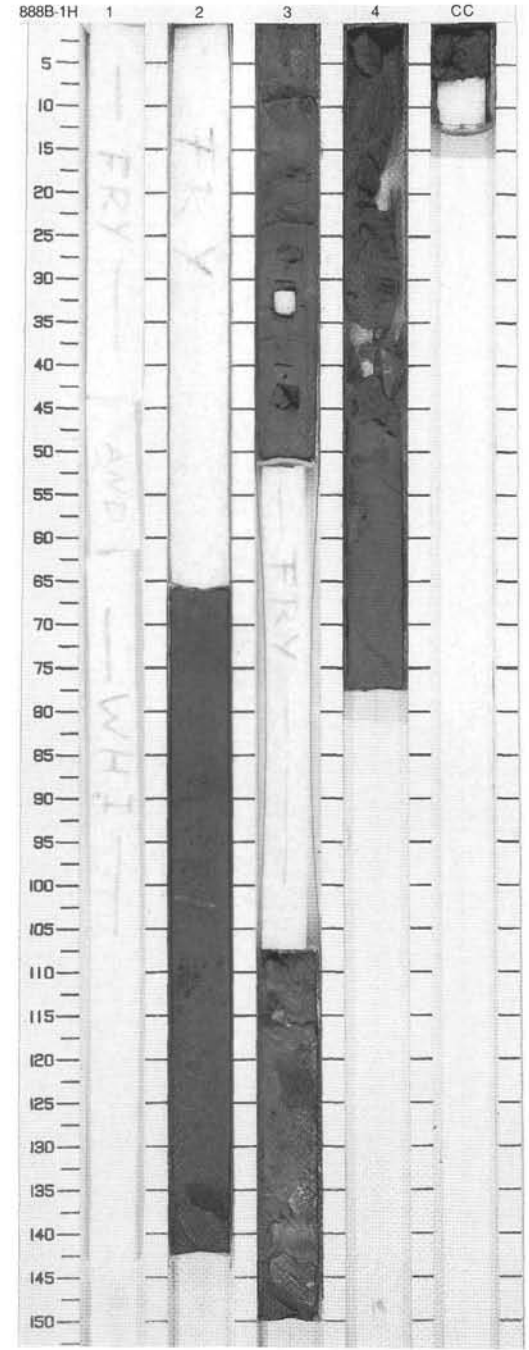
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, D, S, S, S, D, M	5Y 3/2; 5Y 4/1 To N3; N3; 5Y 3/2 To N4	CLAYEY SILT WITH DIATOMS and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT WITH DIATOMS, with biogenic fraction composed of diatoms, sponge spicules, radiolarians, and siliciclastic fraction composed of volcanic glass, heavy minerals, hornblende, and feldspars. Color is dark greenish gray (5Y 3/2) to olive gray (5Y 4/1). The sediment is well sorted. FINE SAND: extremely well-sorted sand with rounded and subangular grains. Components are pyroxene, rock fragments, feldspars, hornblende, and volcanic glass. Color is dark gray (N3). Minor Lithology: SILTY CLAY WITH PEBBLES: sediment with similar composition to the siliciclastic fraction of the silt with diatoms. It occurs at the bottom of Core 146-888A-1H, in Section 6 (90–150 cm) and Section 7. The color is dark gray (N4). Pebbles are centimeter-size, dark gray, and matrix supported. General Description: The sedimentary section recovered in Core 146-888A-1H is an alternation of clayey silt and fine sand. The sand beds vary in thickness from a few centimeters to about 100 cm, and often show sharp basal contact and fining upward gradation. The silt is often parallel laminated. Genesis of the sediment: turbiditic.

Information on Core Description Forms, for ALL sites, represents field notes taken aboard ship. Some of this information has been refined in accord with post-cruise findings, but production schedules prohibit definitive correlation of these forms with subsequent findings. Thus, the reader should be alerted to the occasional ambiguity or discrepancy.



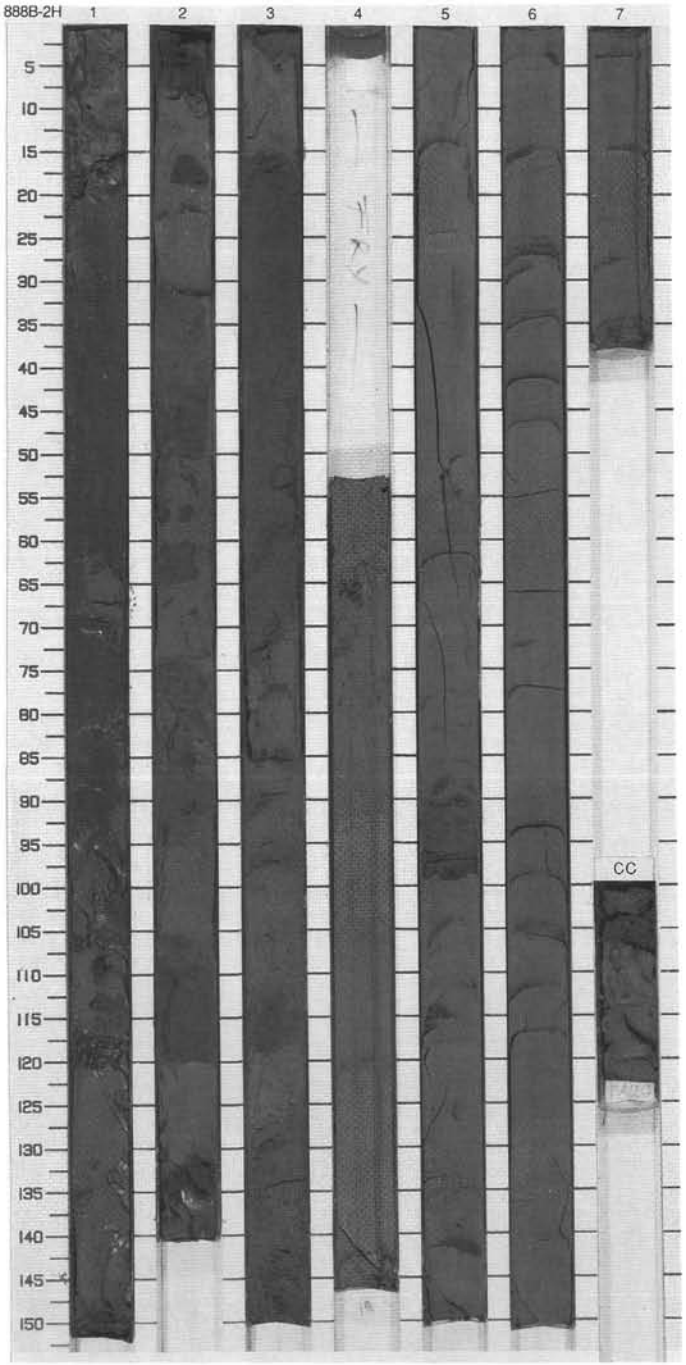
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 1H CORED 0.0 - 5.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–5		1	upper Pleistocene			W		CLAYEY SILT and SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: dark olive green (5Y 3/2) sediment composed of biogenic (diatoms, nannofossils) and clastic (quartz, feldspar, pyroxene, amphibole) fractions. Clay fraction 40% in smear slides. SAND: well-sorted *fine* to *medium* sediment with rounded and semirounded grains. Abundance of pyroxene, basaltic hornblende, and rock fragments (possibly basalt fragments). General Description: Dark olive green clayey silt with sand patches and sparse shell fragments changing to olive gray downhole with rare sandy layers about 1 cm thick. In Section 4, 0–55 cm, sand is very dark gray (5Y3/1) and indicates no internal structures.
		2				W		
						S	5Y 3/2	
		3				I	5Y 4/2	
						W		
		4					5Y 4/2	
							5Y 3/1	
		CC				S M		



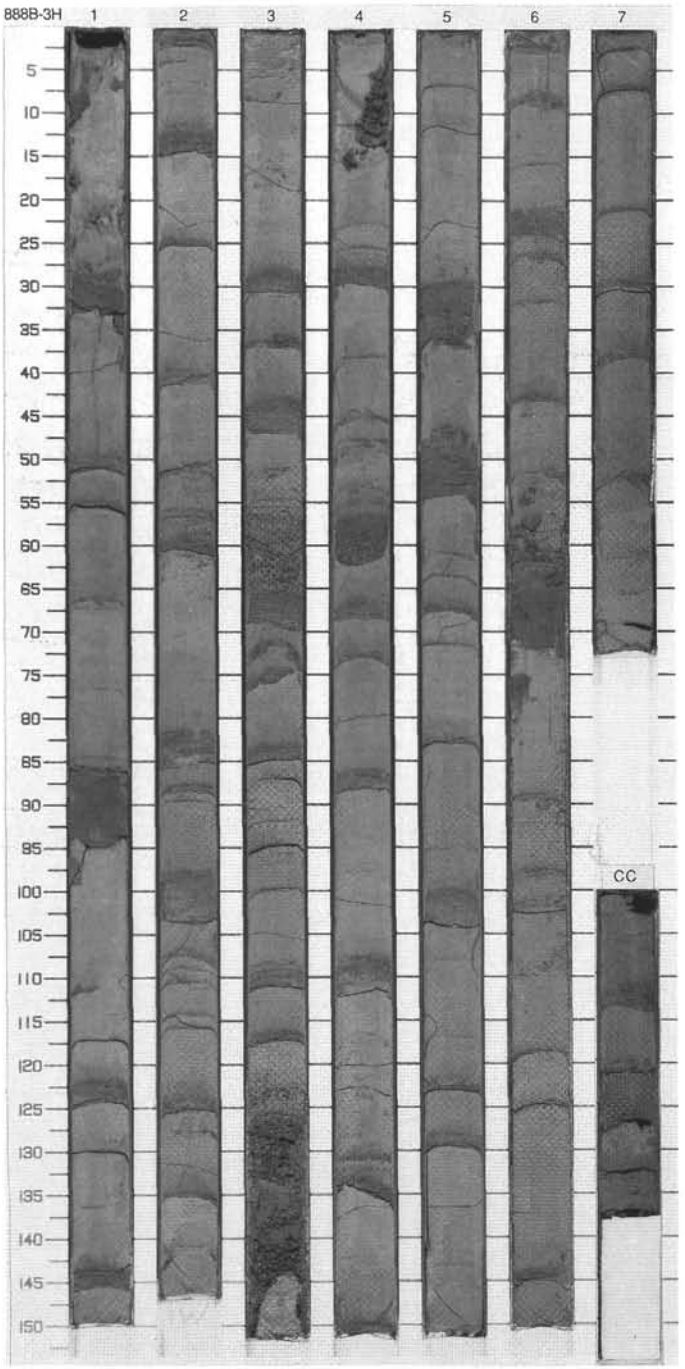
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 2H CORED 5.5 - 15.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene				N3; 5Y 4/2 To N3; N4	CLAYEY SILT and FINE TO MEDIUM SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: olive gray sediment (5Y 4/2) with less than 5% biogenic material (diatoms, pellets). Siliclastic fraction contains feldspar, pyroxene, volcanic glass, rock fragments of basaltic origin and opaques. Some layers show pebbles or dropstones. Interbedding with fine to medium sand occurs. FINE TO MEDIUM SAND: layers vary in thickness from a few to tens of centimeters. Layers of gray (N4) to dark gray (N3) sand alternate with the clayey silts. Sand seems to be well-sorted with normal grading and fining-upwards sequences. Sharp and gradational top and bottom contacts are present. Minor Lithology: COARSE SAND: layers of coarse sand are interbedded in the silty sediments. They are dark gray (N3), normally graded, and show either sharp or gradational contact to the adjacent sediments. Foraminifers are present in some layers. General Description: Two types of sand layers interbedded with the clayey sand can be identified: very dark gray layers with upper and lower sharp boundaries, and dark gray layers, approximately the same color as the clayey silt, with a lower sharp boundary and an upper gradational boundary. The gray sands are thinner than the very dark sands. The thin, dark gray sand layers can first be identified in Section 146-888B-2H-5.



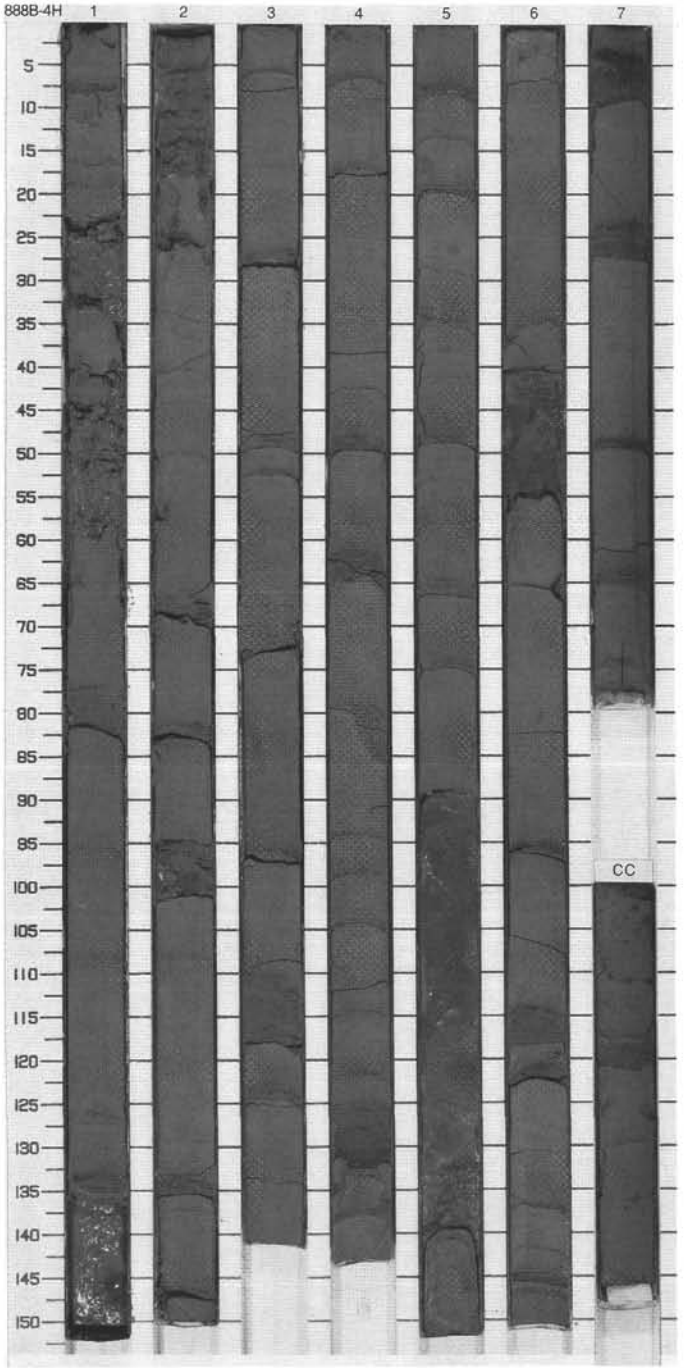
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 3H CORED 15.0 - 24.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, S, S, M	5YR 4/1 To 2.5YR N3/0; 5Y 4/1; 5Y 5/1; 5Y 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE TO MEDIUM SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: dark gray (5YR 4/1) homogeneous sediment of siliciclastic material (clay minerals, feldspar, pyroxene). Layers of coarser sediments are interbedded. FINE TO MEDIUM SAND: a very dark gray (2.5YR 4/1) and fine sand alternates to the clayey silts. The bottom of the bedding planes show either sharp or scoured contacts and a normal gradation and fining upwards. Smear slide analysis indicates subangular grains of volcanic rock, feldspar, and pyroxene. Minor Lithology: COARSE SAND: Planes of coarse dark gray (N4) sand occur in alternation with the major lithologies. These sandy interbeds show erosional contacts at the bottom and grading upwards into silt. The layers are 2 cm thick on average and fractured along their base plane in some cases. MATRIX-SUPPORTED GRAVEL: Gravel with grain sizes up to 20 mm is present Section 3, 17–50 cm. Components are subrounded and polymictic in composition. Matrix is built by medium to coarse sand. A quick transition into the silty overlayer is observed. General Description: Core 146-888B-3H shows an alternation of dark gray clayey silt and cm-thick sand interbeds with typically normal gradation and upwards fining as the most common features.



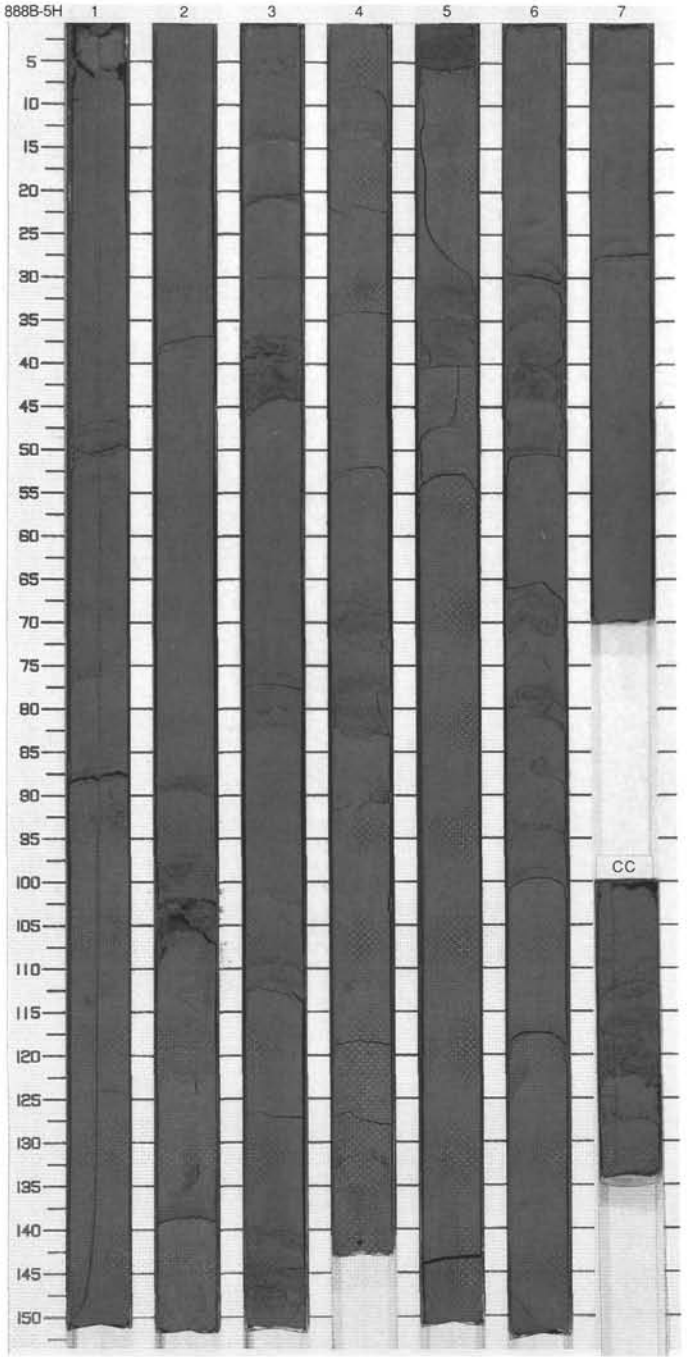
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 4H CORED 24.5 - 34.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, S, W, I, S, M	5Y 5/1 To 5Y 4/1; 5Y 2/1; 5Y 5/1 To 5Y 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and VOLCANICLASTIC SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT is greenish gray in color (5Y 5/1) and contain quartz, feldspar, mica, rock fragments. Heavy minerals are represented by zircon, tourmaline, apatite. VOLCANICLASTIC SAND, fine to medium in size, is dark greenish gray (5Y 4/1). It contains quartz and feldspar in approximately equal amounts, abundant rock fragments and very small amounts of mica, volcanic glass, and foraminifers. Accessory minerals are represented by hornblende, opaques, and epidote. General Description: Gradational transitions from SAND to CLAYEY SILT result in a two-component rhythm. Such rhythms are repeated numerously and show dominantly sharp (rarely scoured) contacts with adjacent ones. The thickness of silt in each rhythm exceeds sand thickness. There are several subrounded (1 cm to 3 cm) exotic pebbles, restricted to the uppermost water-saturated intervals and considered to be volcanic in origin. Two types of sand layers can be distinguished: the thickest, very dark gray layers, very often soupy, with lower and upper sharp contacts, and the thinner, dark gray layers showing upper gradational contact with clayey silt.



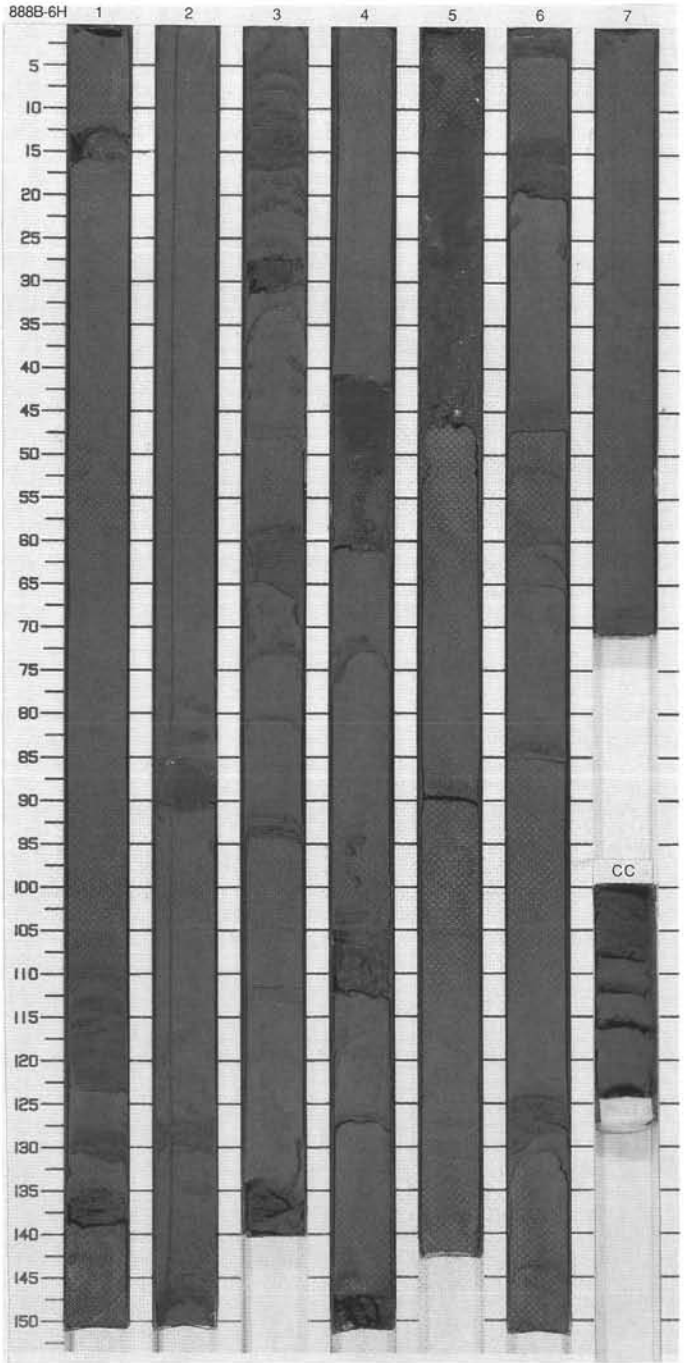
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 5H CORED 34.0 - 43.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, S, WI, S, M	5Y 5/1 To 5Y 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE TO MEDIUM SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: gray (5Y 4/1) to dark gray (5Y 5/1), thickly bedded sediment with changing amounts of clay minerals. Silty grains are subangular to subrounded, containing feldspar, pyroxene, and rock fragments of mostly basaltic origin. Accessorial minerals are authigenic calcite, hornblende, and dolomite. FINE TO MEDIUM SAND: Interbedded with the clayey silts, with almost always sharp basal contacts. The very fine sands are normally graded, with fining-upward sequences to the silt. The sand is well sorted, grains are subrounded. The cm-thick layers are approximately 10% of the alternating sediment section. General Description: Core 146-888B-5H shows an alternating sequence of thickly bedded clayey silts with minor amounts of disseminated fine sand layers on a cm scale. Normal gradation and transition of sand into the fine-grained sediments are the most common features. Siliciclastic material is both well sorted and subrounded, while biogenetic components do not occur. The two different types of sand layers identified in Cores 146-888B-2H, -3H, and -4H can also be identified in Core 146-888B-5H.



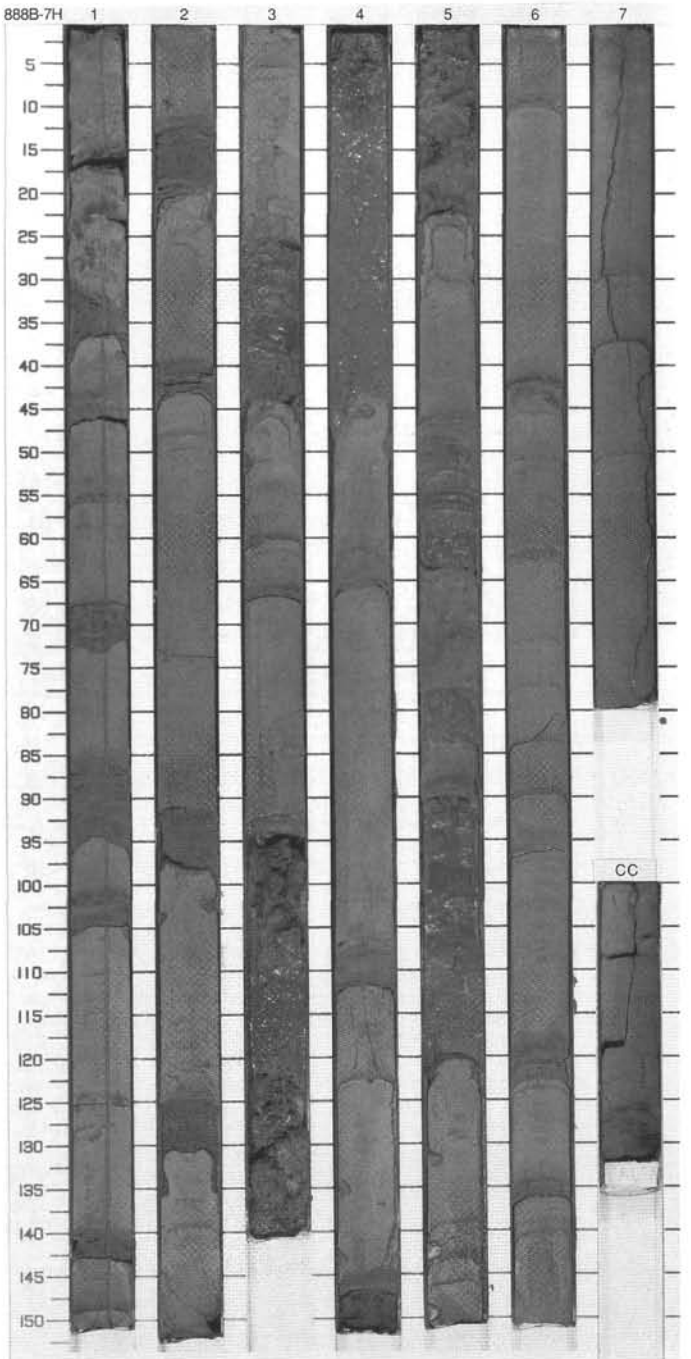
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 6H CORED 43.5 - 53.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			W, S, S, S, I, S, M	5GY 4/1; N4; 5GY 4/1; 5GY 3/1; 5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sediment, medium to thick bedded, finely parallel laminated or massive. Silt grains are subangular to subrounded and composed of quartz, feldspars, rock fragments, mica, volcanic glass, and accessory minerals (hornblende and magnetic opaques). FINE SAND: interbedded in the clayey silt with layers from 1 cm to 50 cm in thickness. The basal contact is always sharp. The upper contact is either sharp or transitional. General Description: The two types of sand layers (see Core 146-888B-5H) can be identified as follows. Darker sand layers: thicker (up to 1 m), dark gray color (N4), soupy when thicker than 5 cm, showing typically sharp upper and lower contacts; grains are well sorted. Lighter layers: dark gray sand, usually same color as the clayey silt, always thinner than 10 cm, often less than 5 cm, often laminated, never disturbed by drilling, with lower sharp contact and upper gradational contact.



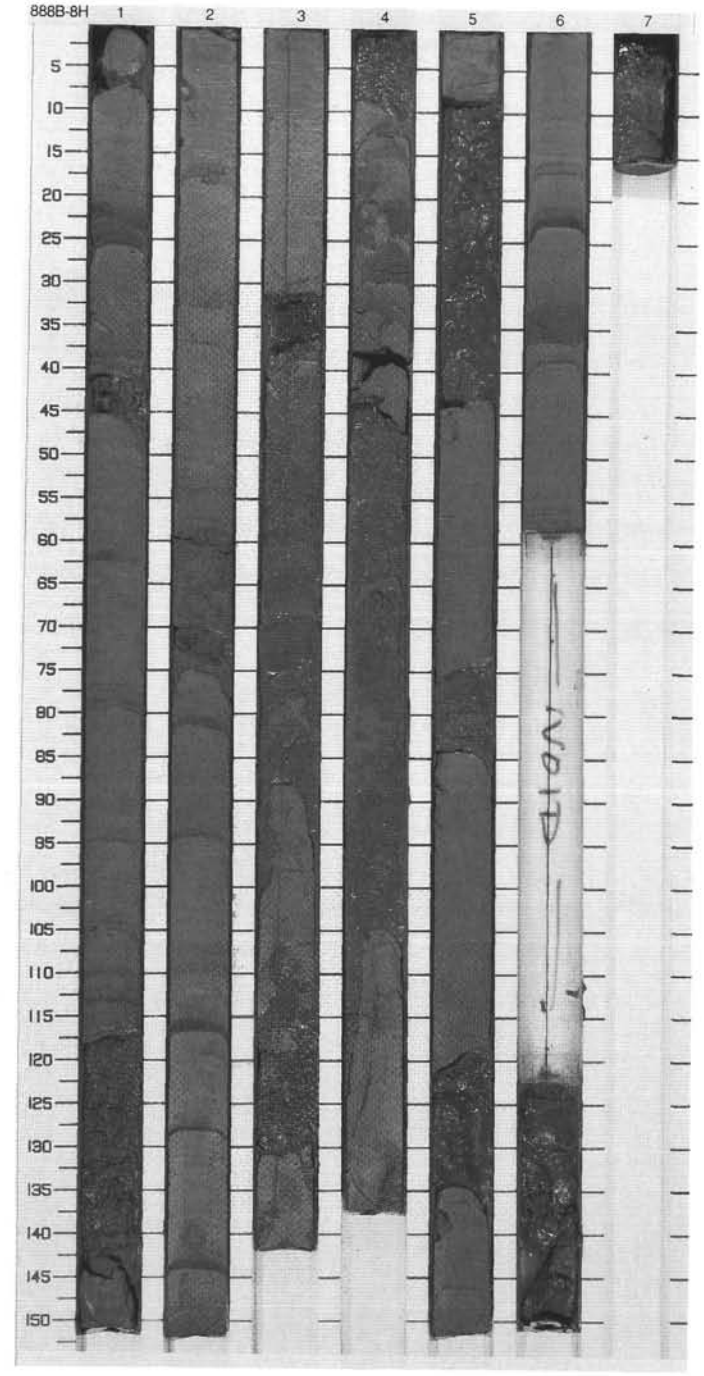
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 7H CORED 53.0 - 62.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, I, M	5GY 4/1; N3; 5GY 4/1; N3 To 5GY 4/1; 5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE TO MEDIUM SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: *often faintly* parallel-laminated sediment of dark gray color (5GY 4/1). The composition of the sediment is similar to that of the same lithology in cores higher in this hole. FINE TO MEDIUM SAND: layers from a few centimeters to 50 cm of very dark gray color (N3) interbedded in the clayey silt. Parallel lamination is present in the thinner layers which are also lighter in color (dark gray). A basal thin layer of light gray sediment is present in the thinnest sand layers. Minor Lithology: COARSE SAND WITH PEBBLES: one single layer in Section 146-888B-7H-3, 94–140 cm. Subangular shell fragments and rounded rock fragments are present among the components. The color varies from N3 to 5GY 4/1 (very dark gray to dark gray). General Description: Parallel faint lamination is becoming progressively more frequent downhole. A compositional difference between the two types of sand layer can be established by smear slide description: lighter, thin sand layers are composed mainly by felsic minerals (quartz, feldspar). Darker sand layers are richer in opaques and rock fragments. The two different sand layers are probably turbidites with different source areas.



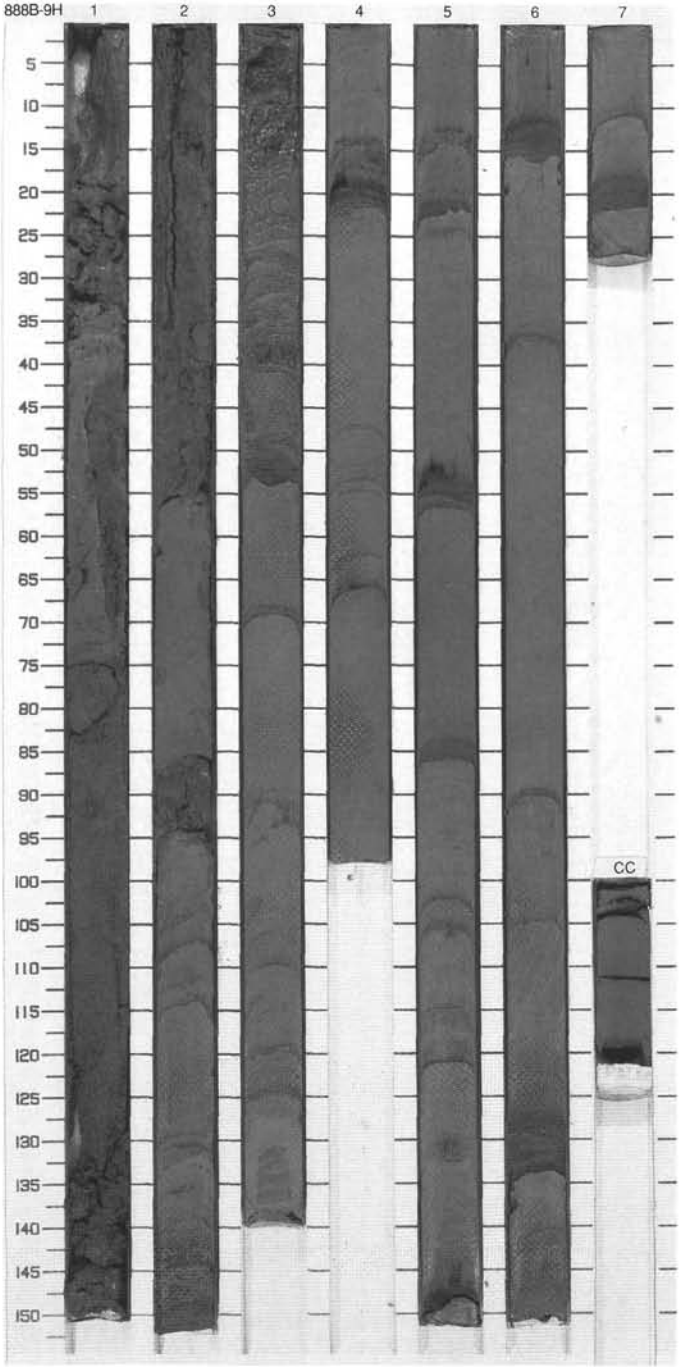
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 8H CORED 62.5 - 72.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	upper Pleistocene				5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: dark gray sediment with centimeter-size interbedded layers of sand. Major components are quartz, feldspar, and clay minerals. No lamination is present. FINE SAND: layers of variable thickness, from 1 cm to 80 cm of sand, often soupy and disturbed by drilling. Thin layers of lighter sand are present. Components include pyroxene, opaque minerals, quartz, feldspar, and rock fragments. The color is dark gray (5GY 4/1 to 5GY 3/1). General Description: Core 146-888B-08H is highly disturbed. It is not possible to clearly distinguish between the two types of sand layers. Core Catcher, 3 cm long, all went to paleontology.
2		2				S	5GY 4/1 To 5Y 4/1	
3		3				D S	5GY 4/1	
4						S	5GY 4/2	
5		4				D W	5GY 4/1	
							5Y 4/1	
6		5				WI	N2	
7							5GY 4/1	
							N2	
8		6				D	5GY 5/1	
	Void							
9		7					5GY 5/1	



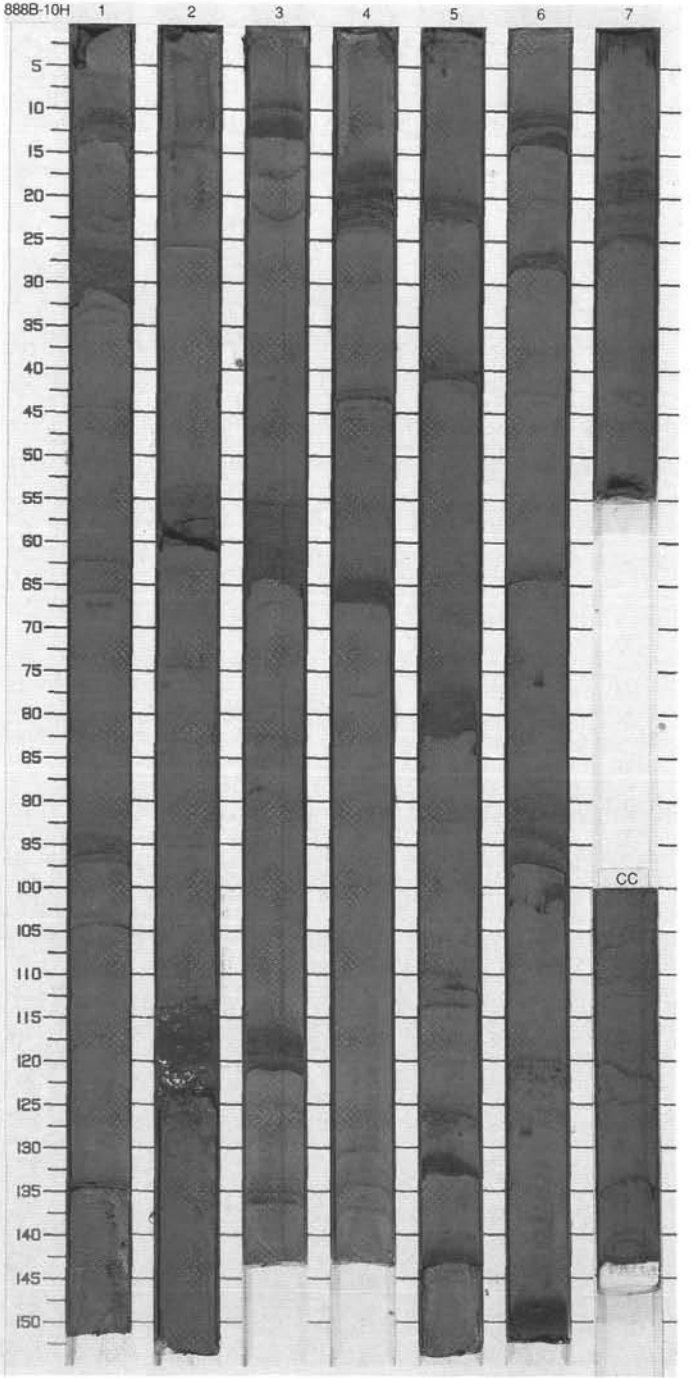
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 9H CORED 72.0 - 81.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–6, 7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, I, W, M	N4; N4 To 5GY 4/1; 5Y 5/1; 5Y 5/1 To 5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and MEDIUM SAND Major Lithologies: Gray to dark greenish gray (5Y 5/1 to 5GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT, with interbedded very thin to thin beds of very fine sand grading upwards into silt. Major components: clay minerals (illite), feldspar, and quartz. Usually homogenous, but laminated in Section 3, 80–130 cm. Dark gray (N4) MEDIUM SAND, dominantly rock fragments, feldspar, and quartz, with pyroxene, hornblende, and opaque minerals. Shell fragments up to 5 mm diameter. No sedimentary structure is evident, but the sand intervals are highly disturbed and soupy. Minor Lithologies: Very thin (<2 mm) horizons of black VOLCANICLASTIC CLAY AND SILT and VOLCANICLASTIC SAND, dominantly feldspar, clay, opaque minerals, and quartz, with minor hornblende and pyroxene. Grains vary from subangular to subrounded. General Description: Black horizons of VOLCANICLASTIC CLAY AND SILT and VOLCANICLASTIC SAND occur in silty intervals in Sections 4, 5, and 6, typically in or above more thinly bedded sands.



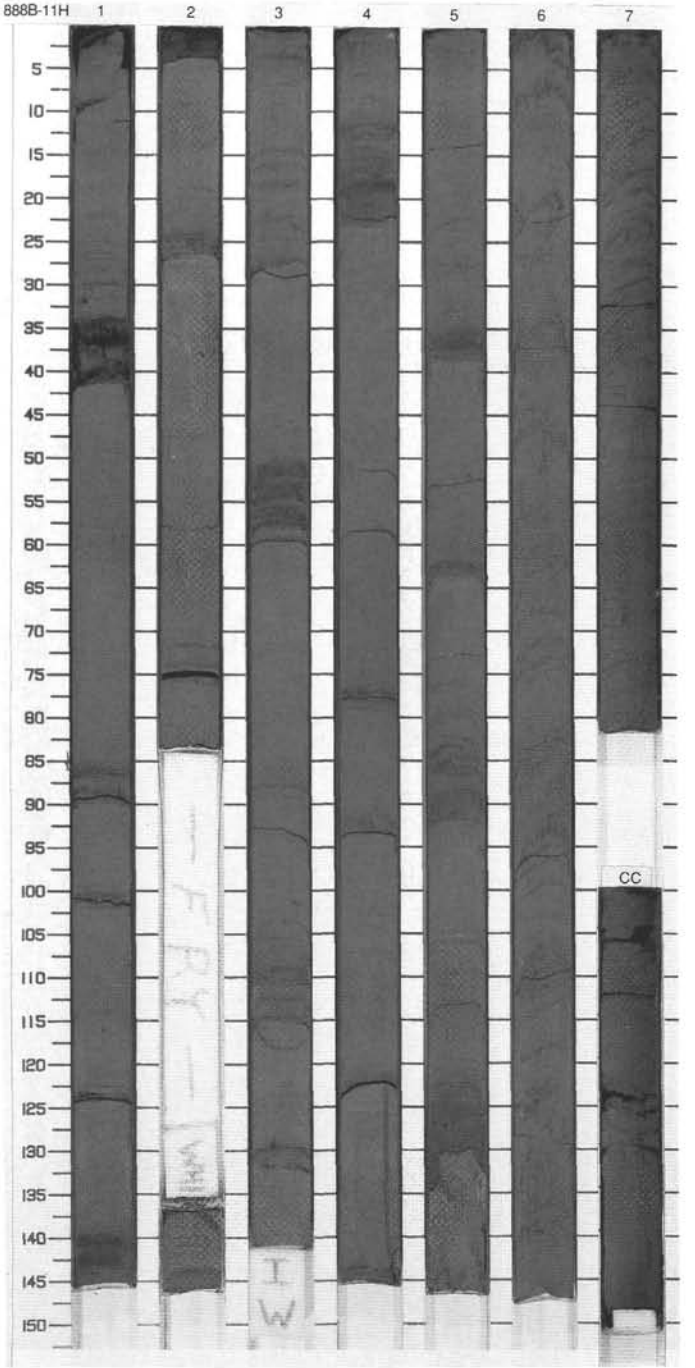
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 10H CORED 81.5 - 91.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S S; S S; W; S S; I; S S; M	N3; 5GY 4/1 To N5; 5Y 5/2; N4; 5Y 5/2; N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: Dark gray to dark greenish gray (N4 to 5GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT, with varying amounts of clay, homogenous bedding, interbedded with very thin normal-graded beds of very fine sand. Sand beds have sharp basal and gradational upper contacts. Major components are clay minerals, feldspar, and quartz. Minor Lithology: Dark gray (N4) LITHIC SAND, fine to medium grained, bearing feldspar, pyroxene, hornblende, and mica. Lithic fragments are basalt and chert. Sometimes normally graded, typically highly disturbed. General Description: Continues typical rhythmic sequences of previous cores. Sections 4 and 6 contain black sulfide (?) horizons, associated with basal sands of the turbidites. Echinoid bioclasts abundant in smear slide from Section 6, 102 cm.



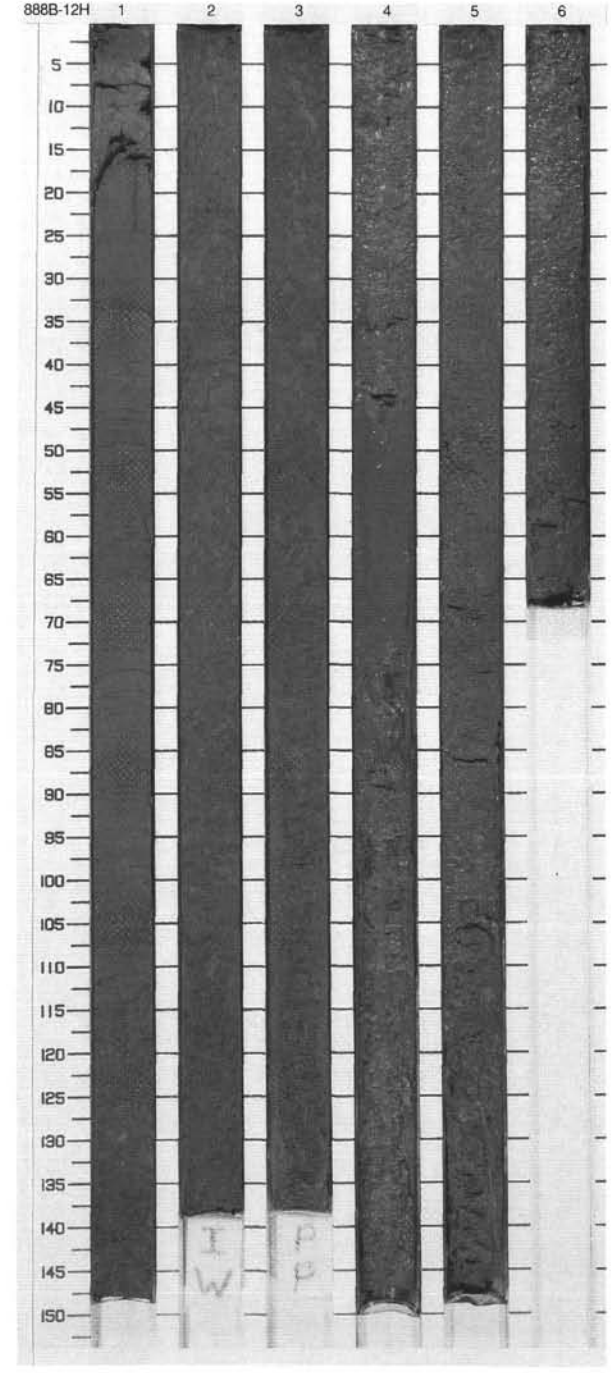
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 11H CORED 91.0 - 100.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, W, I, M	N3 To 5Y 5/2; 5GY 4/1 To 5Y 5/1; 5Y 6/1 To N3	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark gray to dark greenish gray (N4 to 5GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT with varying amounts of clay, thin to medium bedded. Major components are clay minerals, feldspar, and quartz. Interbedded with very thin normally graded beds of FINE SAND, bearing feldspar, pyroxene, rock fragments, epidote, and heavy minerals. Sand beds have sharp basal and gradational upper contacts. Typically they are highly disturbed and soupy. General Description: Continues previously described lithology. Black streaky (sulfide) horizons are in Sections 1 and 7, associated with coarser grained bases of turbidites.



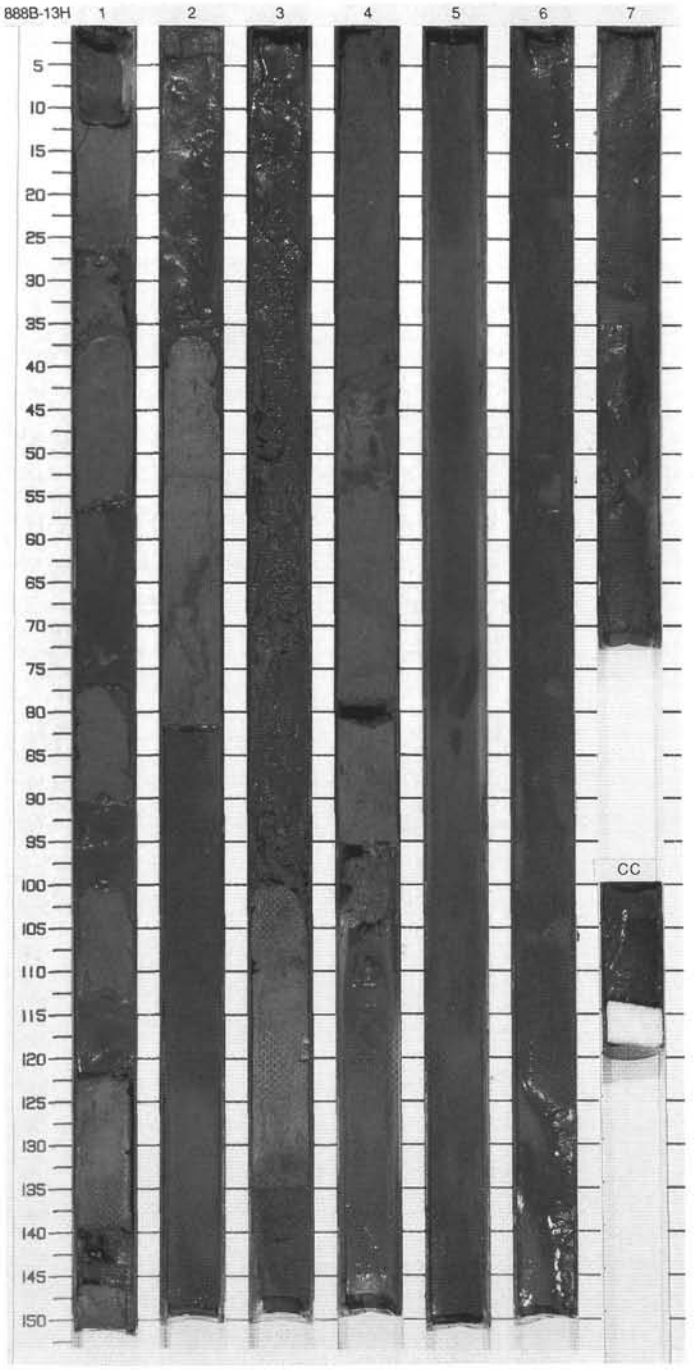
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 12H CORED 100.5 - 108.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–6, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, I, W, S, M	N4; N4 To N3; N4 To N5	SILTY VERY FINE FELDSPAR SAND and CLAYEY SILT Major Lithologies: Dark gray (N3) SILTY VERY FINE FELDSPAR SAND, 40% silt fraction, 60% sand. Rich in rock fragments, quartz, pyroxene, and epidote. Dark gray (N4) CLAYEY SILT with 25% clay, thin bedded. Interbedded with normally graded beds of very fine sand. Minor Lithology: Dark gray (N4) FINE FELDSPAR SAND with silt, contains mica, quartz, zircon, pyroxene, and opaques. No sedimentary structure is evident, but the core is highly disturbed and fluidized. General Description: The SILTY VERY FINE FELDSPAR SAND shows signs of having had beds of coarser and finer sand, but drilling deformation makes it difficult to resolve structure. There is no interbedded CLAYEY SILT in the sand intervals.



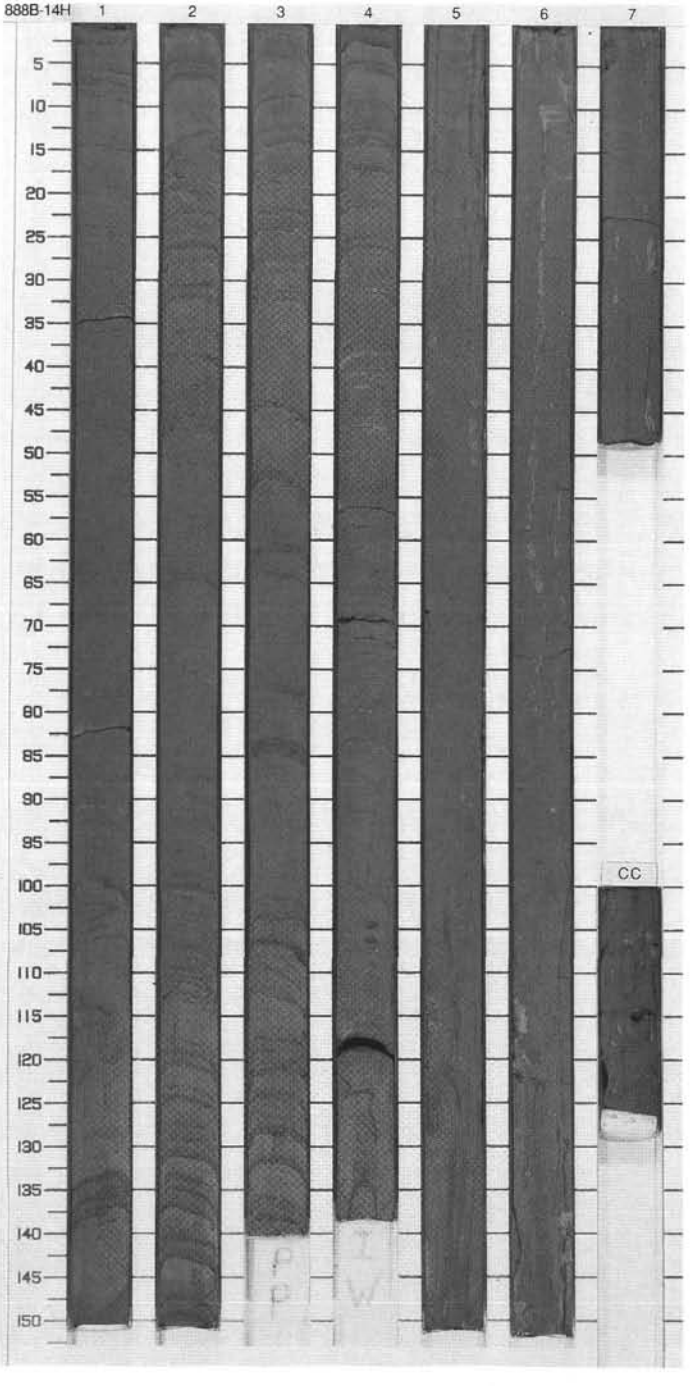
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 13H CORED 108.6 - 118.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S, S, S, M	N4; N4 To N3; N3; N4; N3; N4; N3	LITHIC FINE SAND and CLAYEY SILT Major Lithologies: Very dark gray (N3) LITHIC FINE SAND, bearing abundant feldspar, quartz, and accessory minerals, subangular to subrounded, and well sorted. Dark gray (N4) CLAYEY SILT, with about 30% clay particles. Abundant feldspar, quartz, and rock fragments, also diatoms, echinoderm debris, and foraminifers. Interbeds of very fine sand occasionally present. General Description: This core is composed of relatively intact silt beds interbedded with highly disrupted and fluidized sands. No internal structure is preserved in the sands. Contacts between the two lithologies do not appear to be gradational, but may be disrupted.



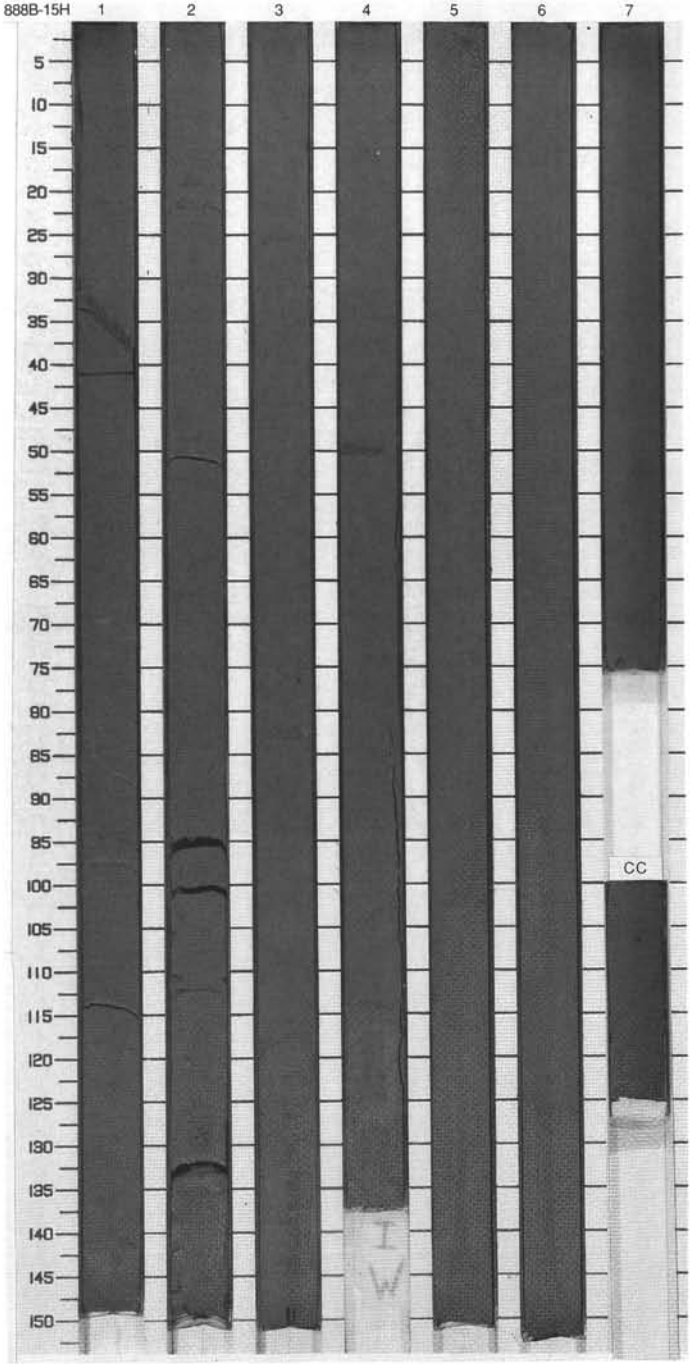
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 14H CORED 118.1 - 127.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			S S S S W I S M	N4	CLAYEY SILT and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark gray (N4) CLAYEY SILT and VERY FINE SAND, laminated to thinly bedded, very fine silty sand at base, normally grading upwards into clayey silt. Sequences occur on 0.5 cm to 10 cm scale. Sandy beds are 0.1 cm to 0.5 cm thick. Silts and sands are rich in feldspar, rock fragments, mica, and quartz, with varying amounts of clay. General Description: Composition in this core remains similar to cores above, but the graded sequences are now thinner, and the basal deposits of the sequences are finer than in cores higher in the section. NOTE: Below Section 4, 125 cm, the core is apparently entirely flow-in.



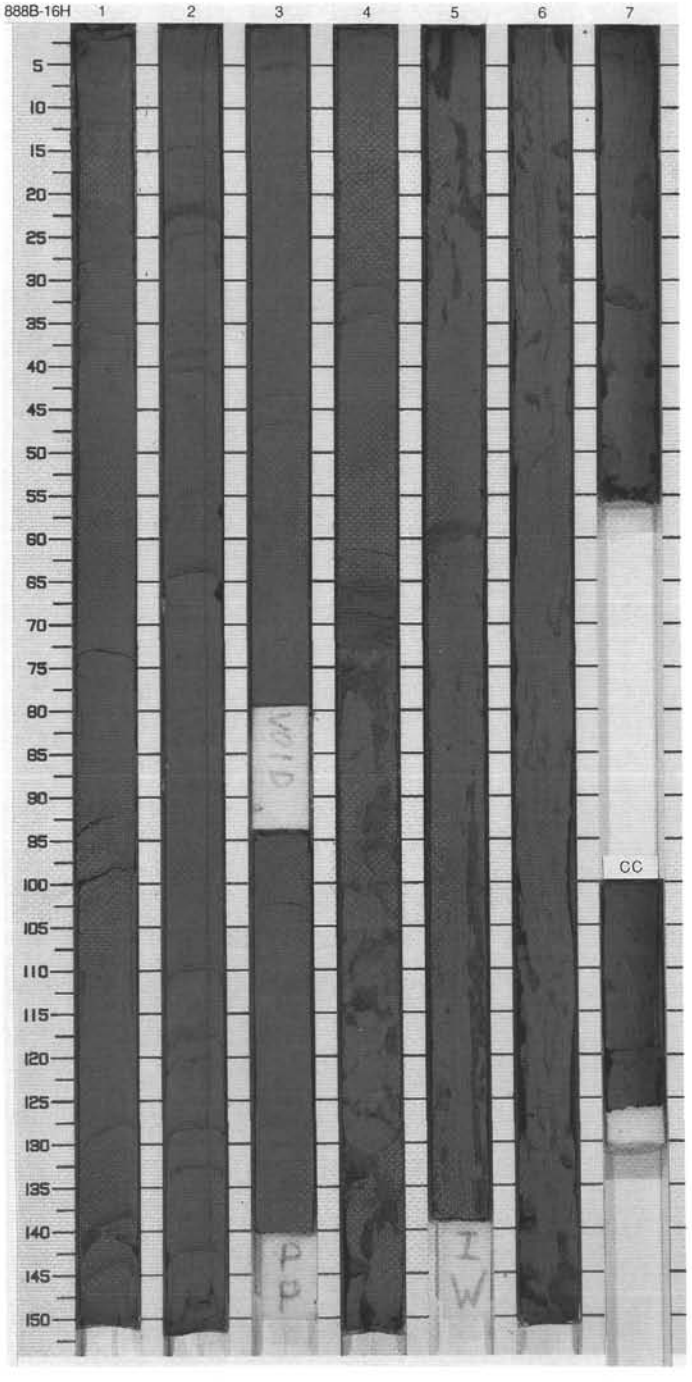
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 15H CORED 127.6 - 137.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			W, S, I, M	N4	CLAYEY SILT and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark gray (N4) CLAYEY SILT with VERY FINE SAND, occuring in normally graded, thinly bedded sequences. Sharp basal contacts with very fine sand above, grading into clayey silts. Composition as in Core 146-888B-14H. General Description: Similar to Core 146-888B-14H, this core exhibits finer bases to the graded beds, bedded on a 1 cm to 10 cm scale. Finely crystalline pyrite (?) noted at Section 3, 75 cm. NOTE: Below Section 4, 50 cm, the core is entirely filled with flow-in.



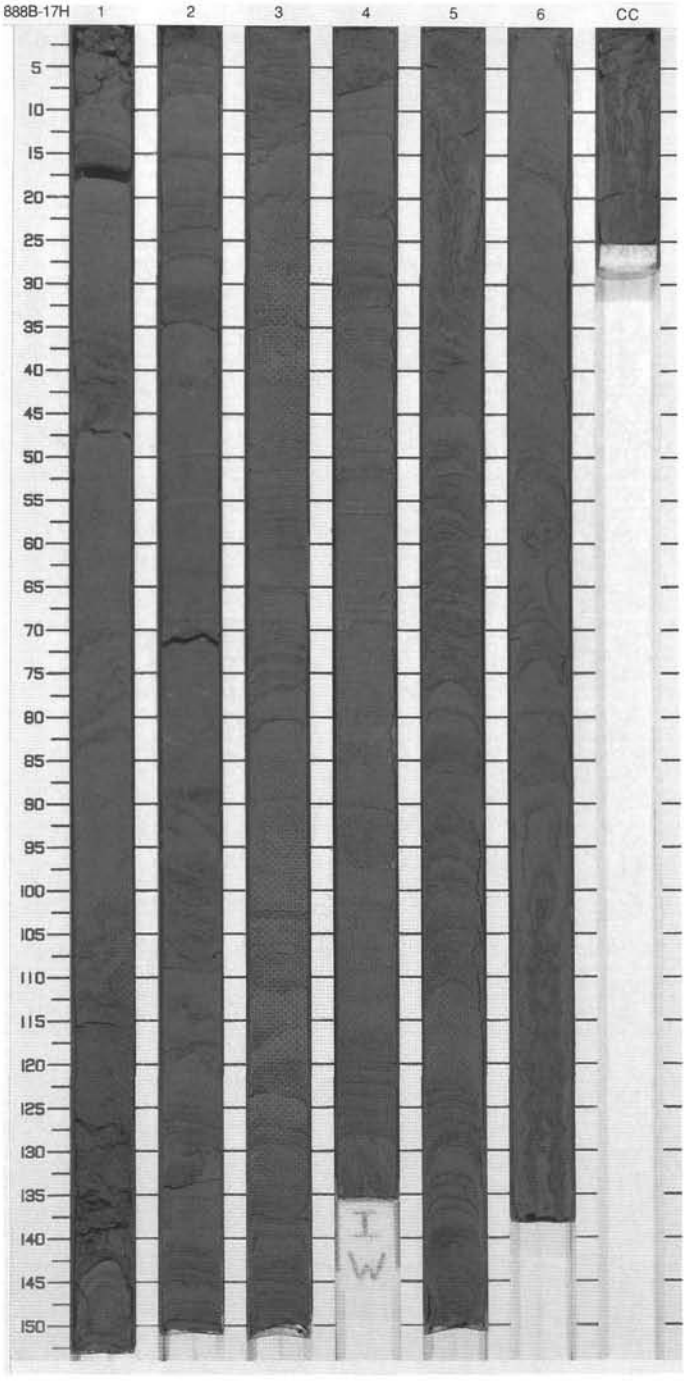
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 16H CORED 137.1 - 146.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–7, CC	upper Pleistocene			W, S, S, I, M	N4 To 5GY 4/1; 5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark gray (N4 to 5 GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT and VERY FINE SAND, occurring in normally graded, laminated to thinly bedded sequences. Sharp basal contacts, with very fine sand to coarse silt above, grading into clayey silt. General Description: Bed thickness is on 1 cm to 10 cm scale. NOTE: Below Section 4, 72 cm, the core is entirely filled with flow-in.



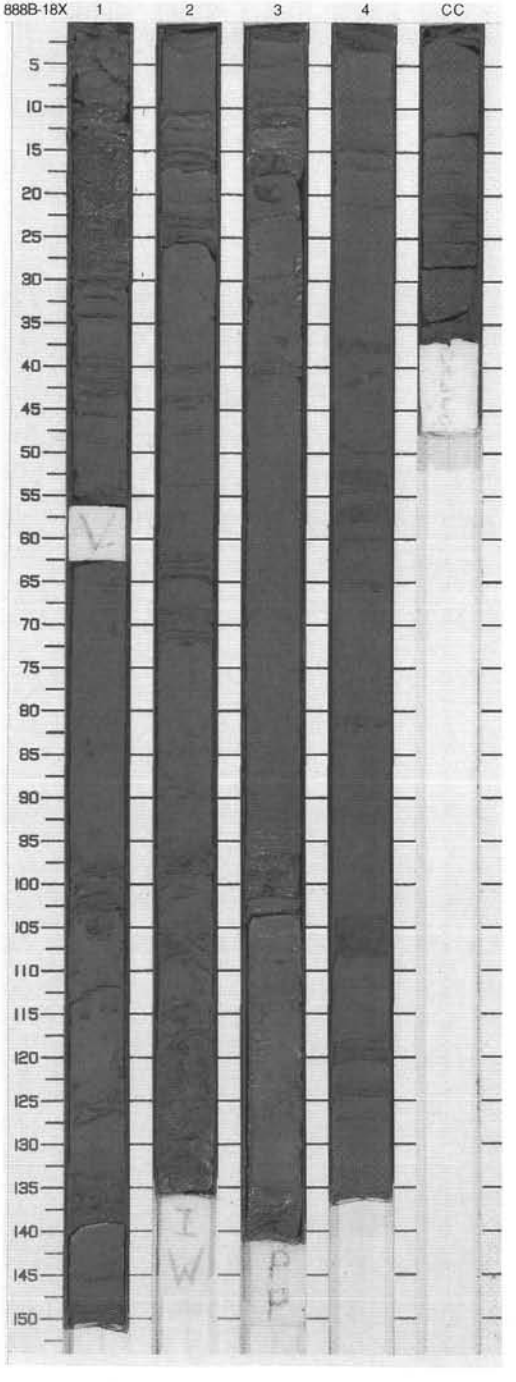
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 17H CORED 146.6 - 156.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1	upper Pleistocene		WWWW O		N4	SILTY CLAY and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: SILTY CLAY: very dark gray (N4), firm sediment. It occurs in normally graded, bedded sequences with thin layers of fine sand. The silt fraction is composed of quartz, feldspar, rock fragments, and mica, with a small biogenic fraction (sponge, diatoms and radiolarians). FINE SAND: sand layers occur in thin beds from a few millimeters to about 10 cm thick. One 30 cm-thick layer is present in Section 1. The composition of sand and silt are comparable. General Description: The sediment sequence recovered in Core 146-888B-17H is composed of a closely spaced alternation of thin sand layers and silty clay. From Section 5 to the Core Catcher the core is highly disturbed (flow-in).
		2						
		3					N4 To 5Y 4/1	
		4				S S		
		5			WW	I		
		6			WWWWWWWWWW		5GY 4/1	
		CC				M		



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 18X CORED 156.1 - 165.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1, 2, 3, 4, CC	upper Pleistocene		W	I, W, S M	5GY 4/1	SILTY CLAY and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) sediment composed of homogeneous SILTY CLAY with alternations of thin layers (5 mm to 10 cm) of FINE SAND. Sand layers show parallel lamination, fining upward gradation, and almost always a sharp basal contact. The silty fraction and the sand are composed of feldspar, rock fragments, mica, and quartz. General Description: The graded layers are still characterized by thicknesses of less than 10 cm. Occasional thick layers of very dark gray sand are no longer observed. The sand layers of this core are similar to the lighter gray type observed from Core 146-888B-6H downward.

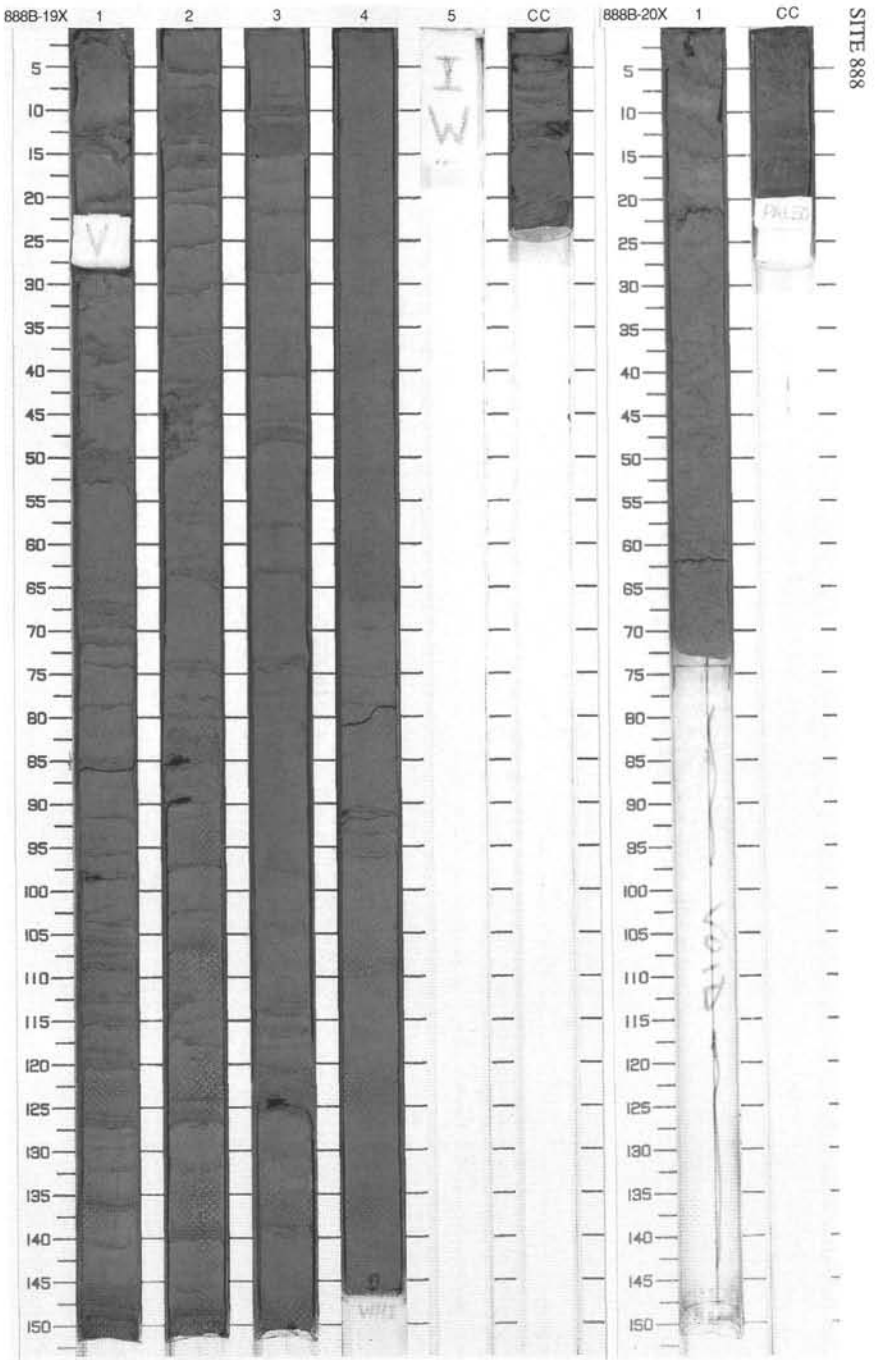


SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 19X — CORED 165.6 - 175.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			S; W, M	5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND: dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT, interbedded with thin FINE SAND layers showing sharp lower contacts and gradational upper contacts. Thickness of the sand layers is mainly between 1 cm and 5 cm. Thicker sand beds are laminated. Silt and sands are rich in feldspar, rock fragments, and accessory minerals. General Description: Core 146-888B-19X is a succession of closely spaced thin sand layers interbedded with clayey silt. Note that the trend of decreasing grain size of the fine fraction with depth observed since Core 146-888B-12H (from clayey silt to silty clay) is interrupted in this core. The thick, very dark gray sand layers with sharp upper and lower contacts no longer occur.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 20X — CORED 175.1 - 184.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1, CC	lower to upper Pleist.			M	5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark greenish gray CLAYEY SILT with thin layers of FINE SAND.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 21X CORED 184.6 - 194.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1	Pleist.			M	5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND

Major Lithologies:
CLAYEY SILT: dark greenish silt with large amounts of clay and nodules or flexed thin layers of fine sand. Silt is rich in feldspar and rock fragments. FINE SAND: fine sands occur as separate beds or as thin layers and nodules in the silt. They are also dark greenish gray and without sedimentary structures.

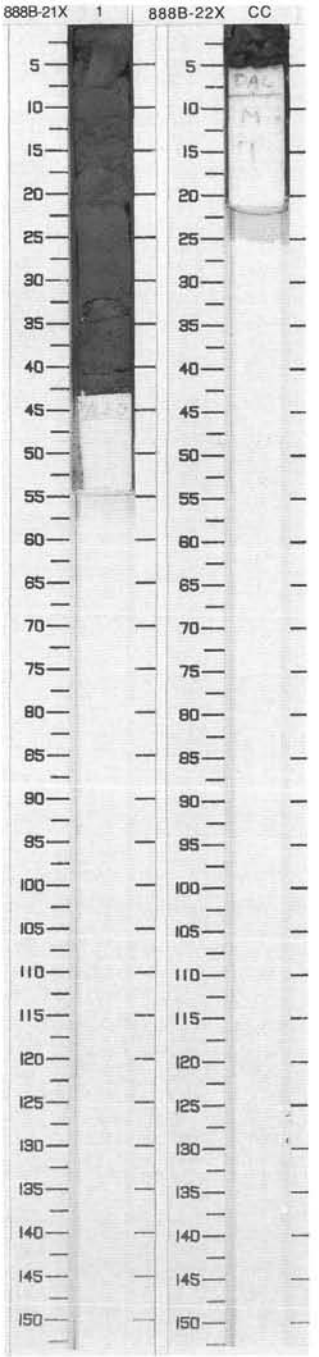
General Description:
Core 146-888B-21X shows interlayering of clayey silts and fine sands on a cm-scale. Except for individual sandy layers (e.g. 30–44 cm), the amount of sand in the sediments is approximately 10%.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 22X CORED 194.1 - 203.6 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC						CLAYEY SILT

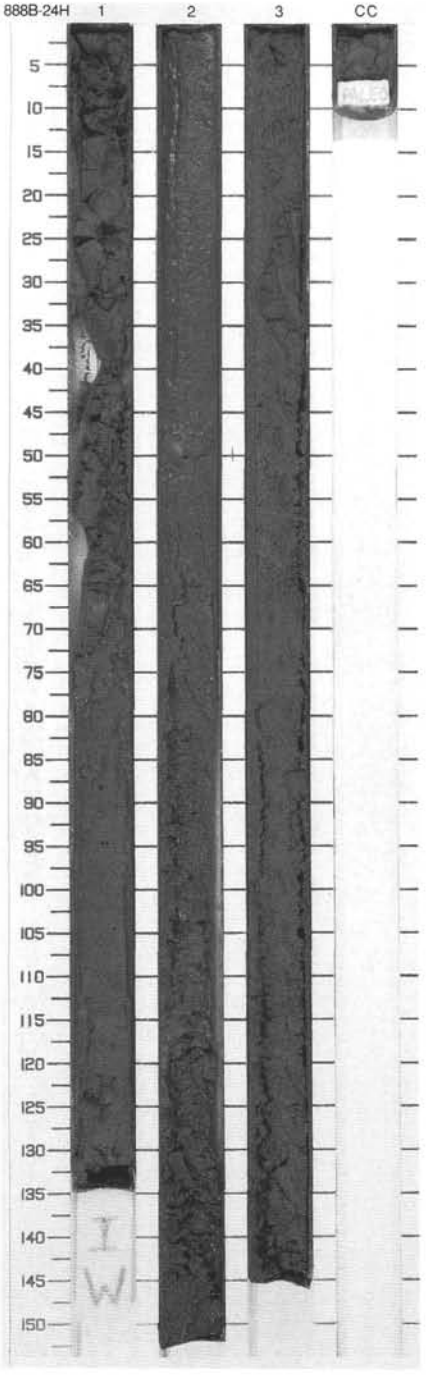
General Description:
Core 146-888B-22X shows dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) CLAYEY SILT as major lithology. The fine-grained material is heavily disturbed by drilling; sedimentary structures are not preserved. The base of the Core Catcher was sampled for paleontological research.

888B 23X NO RECOVERY



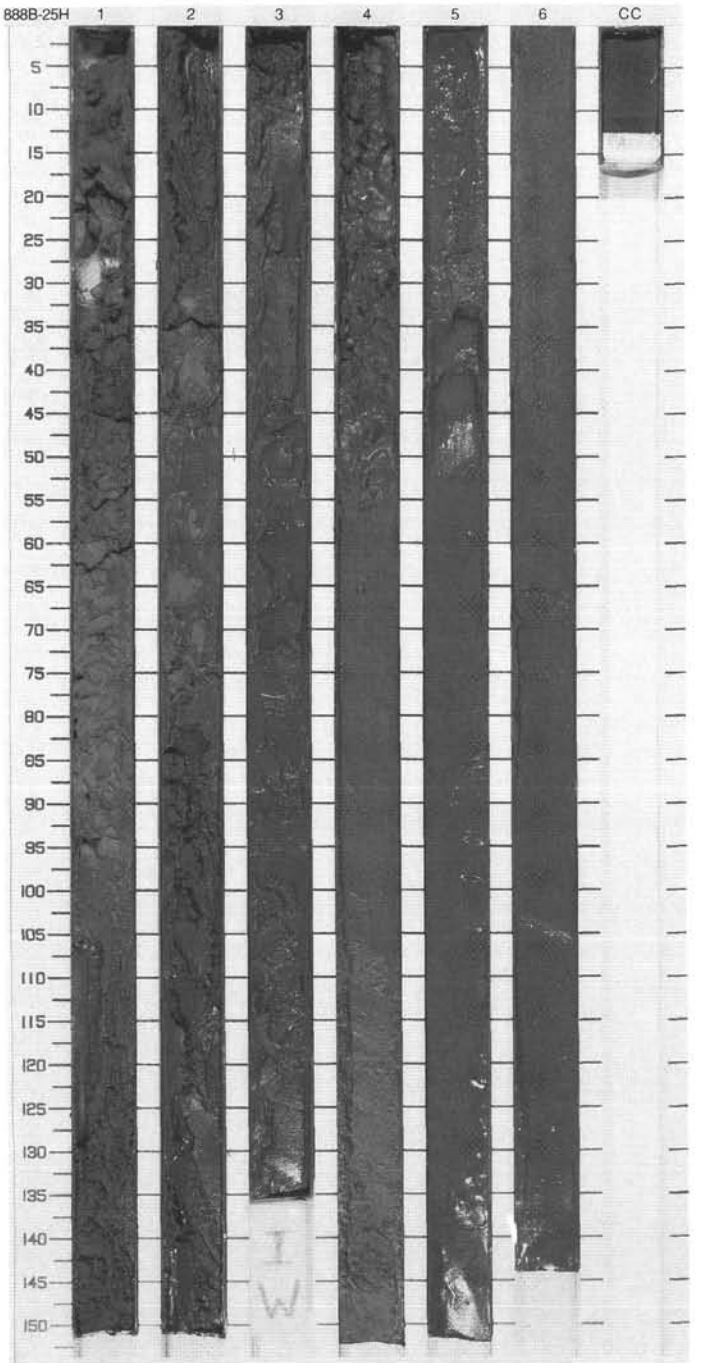
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 24H CORED 212.9 - 217.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2 3 4		1 2 3 cc	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			I S M	N4	SILTY SAND and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: Dark gray (N4) SILTY SAND to VERY FINE SAND, completely liquified, *structureless. Fine sand fraction* dominates the sediment (about 80%), which contains quartz, feldspar, mica, and heavy minerals (zircon, tourmaline, epidote, staurolite).



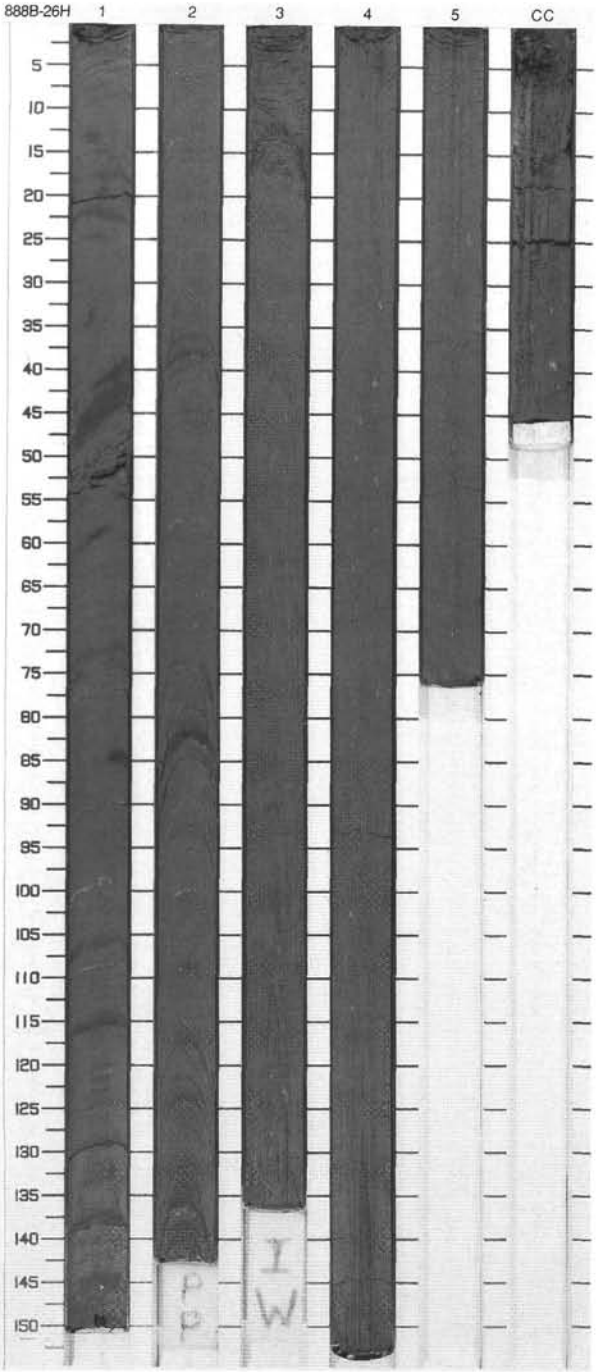
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 25H CORED 217.4 - 226.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene		WWWW	S; I; S M	5GY 4/1; N3 To N4	DARK GREENISH GRAY SAND Major Lithology: Mostly fine to medium DARK GREENISH GRAY SAND (5GY 4/1) with some pull-apart silt/clay material. From Section 2 downwards sand is dark gray (N3 to N4). Sand contains quartz, feldspar, mica, pyroxene, hornblende and accessory minerals: tourmaline, zircon, and epidote. Rare shell fragments are reported. Minor Lithology: Homogeneous SILTY CLAY with no structures indicated. In Section 2, 35–44 cm and Section 2, 64–66 cm, clayey interbedding with sand was observed. General Description: Disaggregated and soupy SAND shows no internal structures.



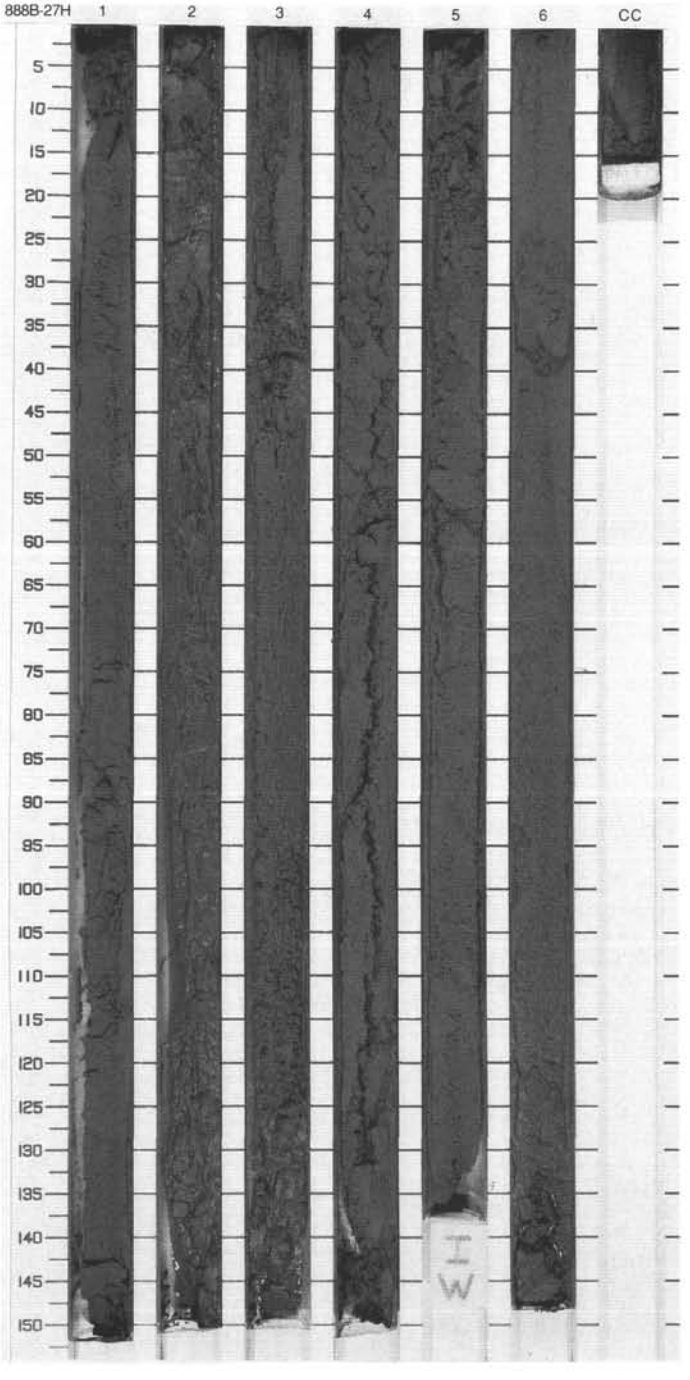
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 26H CORED 226.9 - 234.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–7		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			S, S, W, I, M	N4	SILTY CLAY Major Lithology: Dark gray (N4) SILTY CLAY interbedded with very fine SAND in normally graded beds. Basal contacts are sharp, transition between sand and silty clay is gradational. In Section 2, 0–143 cm there are many closely spaced beds (about 0.5 cm spacing), with sandy layers only occurring at 1 cm to 5 cm intervals. SILTY CLAY contains quartz, feldspar, mica, and accessory minerals. Minor Lithology: Very fine to silty SAND contains quartz, feldspar, rock fragments, mica, glauconite, and a wide spectrum of accessory minerals. Opaques constitute up to 25% of total. General Description: There are widely distributed black to very dark gray (N3) patches in Section 1, at 2 cm, 13 cm, 18 cm, 22 cm, 38–50 cm, 60 cm, 74 cm, 86 cm, and 108 cm in the clay. Black horizons (sulfide?) are restricted to sand layers in Section 2, at 36 cm, 38 cm, 40 cm, 82 cm, and 131 cm.



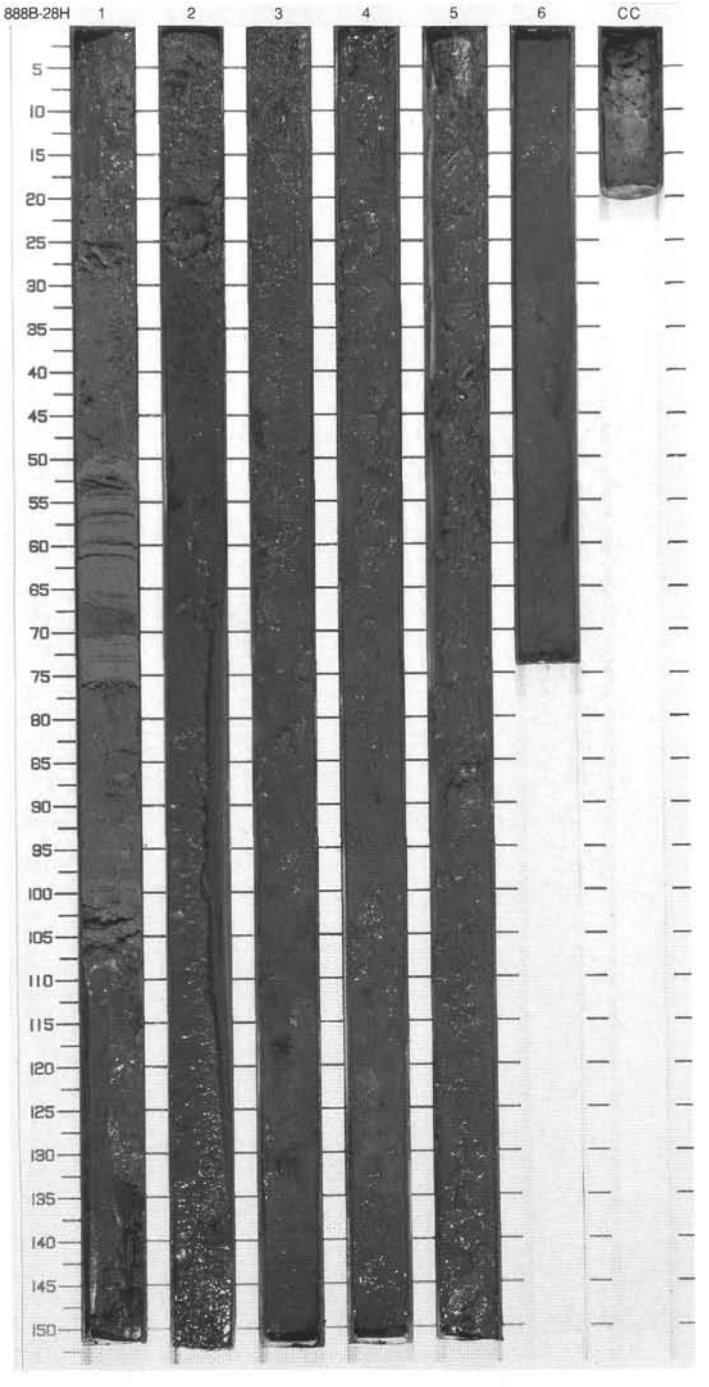
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 27H CORED 234.2 - 243.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			I, M	N4	LITHIC SAND Major Lithology: Dark gray (N4) LITHIC SAND, with abundant feldspar and quartz. Poorly sorted very fine to medium sands, about 20% silt, according to grain size analysis. Lithic fragments are well rounded, and include chert and volcanics. Mineral grains are subangular to subrounded. Micas are present, up to 3 mm grain size. Also contains ~8% accessory minerals, including amphibole, tourmaline, and epidote. General Description: This core is very homogenous, and completely soupy. No sedimentary structure is preserved.



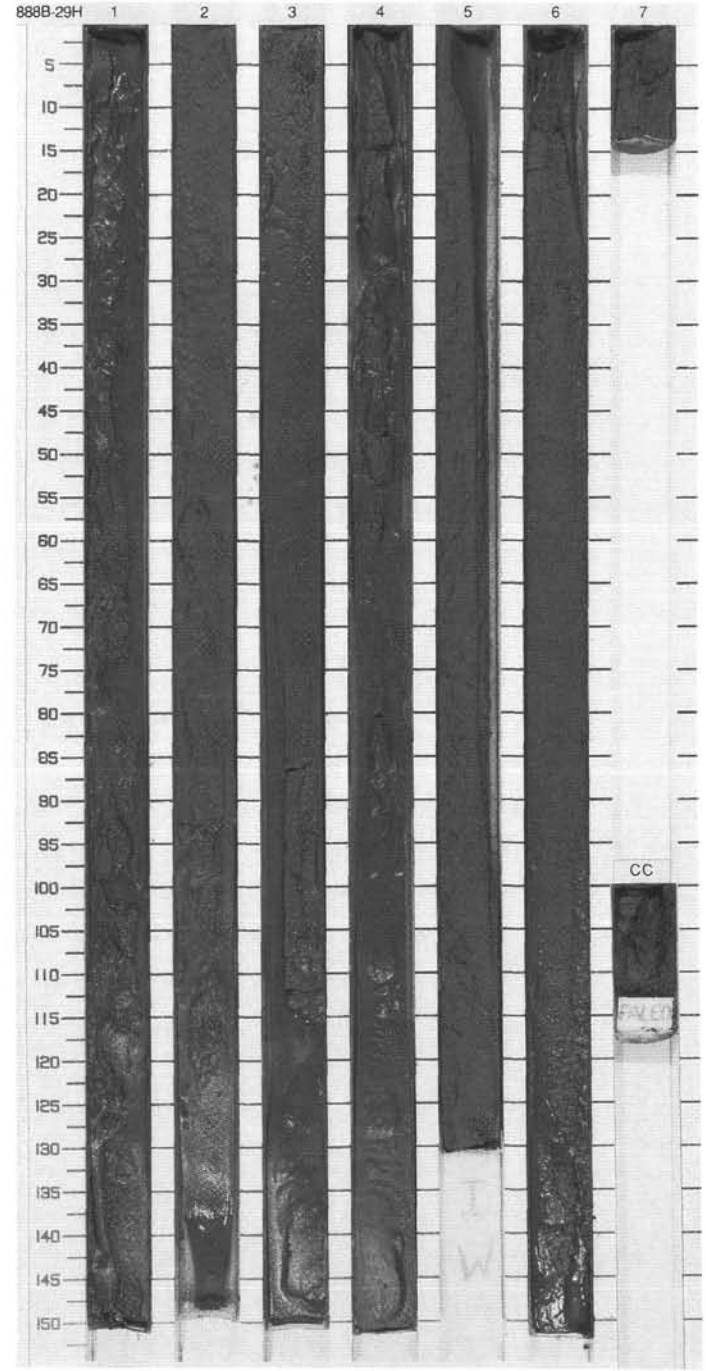
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 28H CORED 243.3 - 251.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			S, S, S, S, M	N4	SANDY SILT WITH ABUNDANT WOOD FRAGMENTS Major Lithology: Dark gray SANDY SILT WITH ABUNDANT WOOD FRAGMENTS, very poorly sorted, angular to moderately rounded. Composition: coarse silt to fine sand, abundant volcanic fragments and schist, quartz, and feldspar. No preserved sedimentary structure is evident. Wood fragments are abundant from Section 1, 145 cm, to Section 4, 10 cm; they are present but rare in the rest of the core. Minor Lithology: Dark gray (N4) SILTY CLAY, thin to laminated, interbedded with normal graded horizons of silt and sand. General Description: Wood fragments are from 0.1 mm to 5 cm in size. They appear to include bark and cone fragments. Despite the similar lithology, they are much less abundant below Section 4, 10 cm. Also noted: quartz more abundant in these sands than in higher cores.



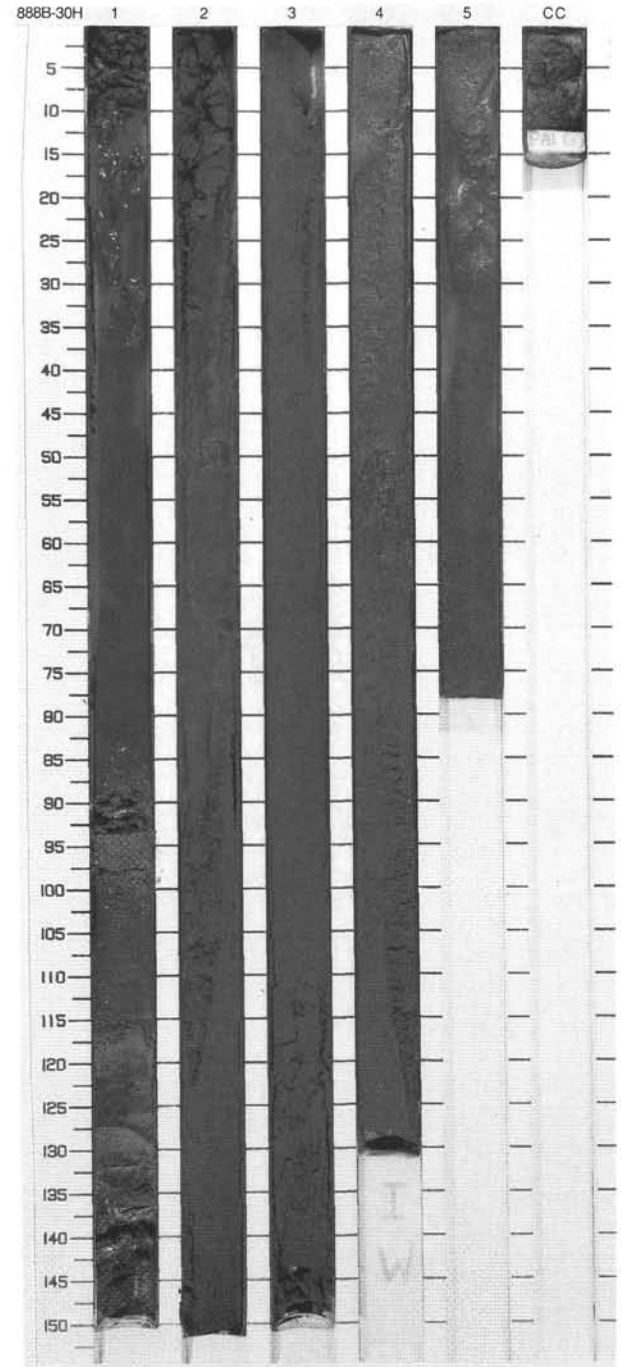
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 29H CORED 251.8 - 260.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			S, I, M	N4	SAND Major Lithology: Dark gray SAND, quartz and *feldspar-rich, abundant opaque* minerals, and hornblende and pyroxene, minor rock fragments. Fine- *to medium grained, subangular,* well sorted. *General Description:* Core is very homogeneous and very soupy; no sedimentary structure.



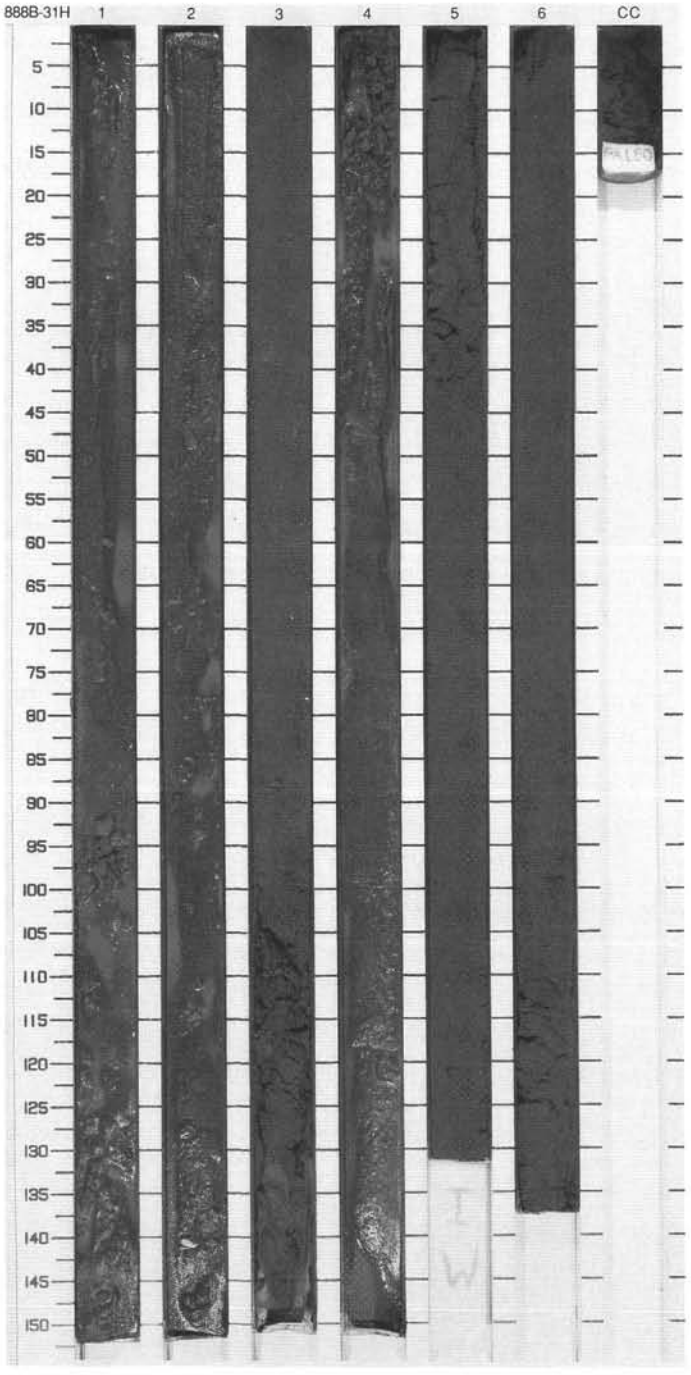
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 30H CORED 260.8 - 267.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	F		S	N4 / N3 To N4	SILTY SAND and SAND Major Lithologies: Section 1, 0–120 cm shows SILTY SAND and SAND with silt and clay alternates with thin layers (1–12 cm) of CLAYEY SILT. Both lithologies are dark gray to very dark gray N4 to N3. SILTY SAND forms the remainder of the core. In places this has shell fragments, recognizable as echinoderm plates, echinoid spines, and mollusk shell debris. Mica is abundant, occurring as large flakes. This has 1 cm- to 2 cm-scale fining upwards layers at the very top. Elsewhere it is structureless. Heavy minerals, including epidote, tourmaline, amphiboles, and pyroxenes, are abundant. Minor Lithology: CLAYEY SILT: Finer sediment is found only at the top of the core, above Section 1, 145 cm; elsewhere muddy silt and silty mud is only found as mud chips and flakes in the disturbed sand. General Description: This core is structureless except at the very top in Section 1 where some interlayering can be seen. The sandy remainder of the core is probably homogenized by drilling disturbance.
		2				S	N4	
		3						
		4				I		
		5						
		CC				M		



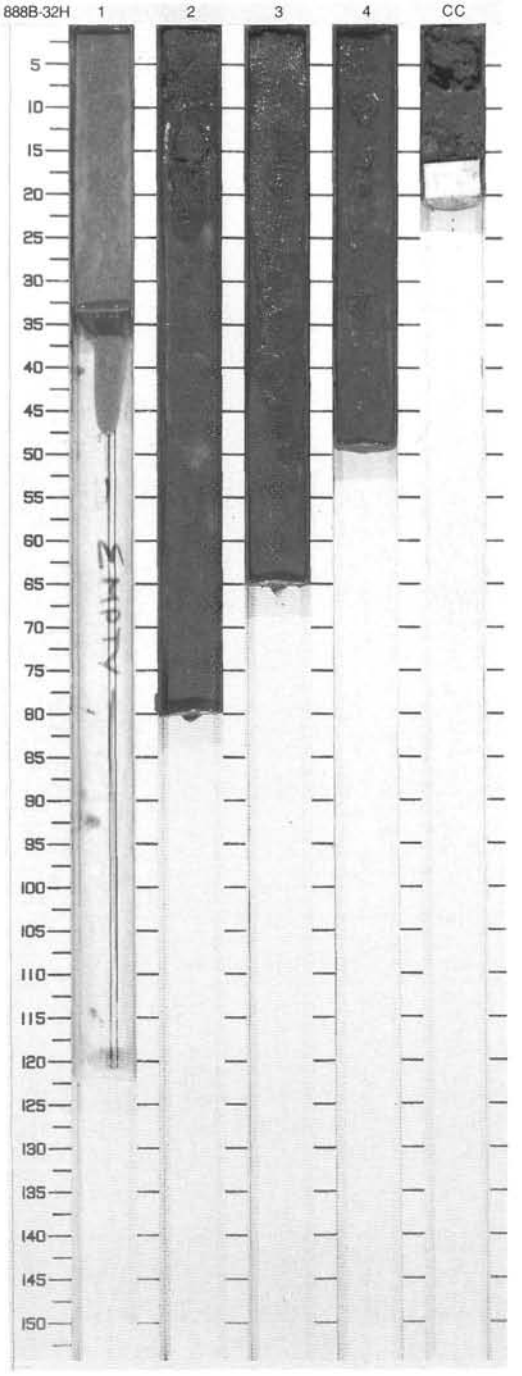
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 31H CORED 267.8 - 276.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	⊘ ◇ ⊘ ⊘		S I S M	N4	SILTY SAND Major Lithology: Very dark gray (N4) SILTY SAND enriched with heavy minerals and rock fragments. Mica is quite abundant occuring as large, conspicuous flakes. Sparse shell fragments, mostly echinoderm debris with recognizable spines, is visible throughout the core. Minor Lithology: NONE. There are, however, irregular and rounded fragments of SILTY CLAY worked into the sand from the drilling process. It is not known whether these are locally derived. General Description: The whole core consists of unstructured sand which is presumed to have been homogenized by drilling disturbance.

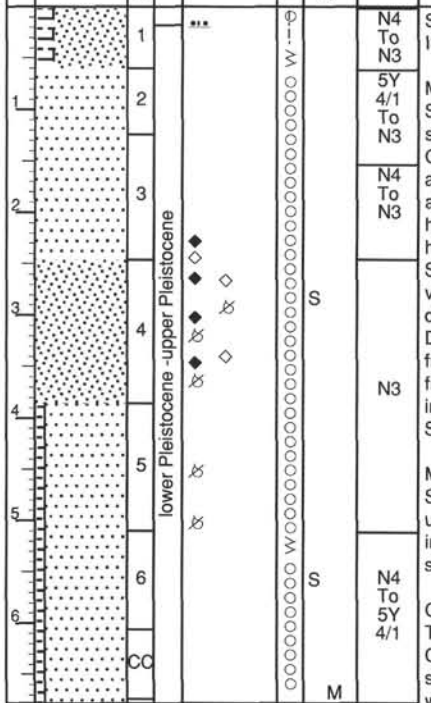


SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 32H CORED 276.8 - 282.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	lower to upper Pleistocene		W	M	N3	SAND and SILTY SAND
		2					N4	
		3					N3	Major Lithologies: SAND, dark gray (N4), poorly sorted (very fine to medium), rich in heavy minerals. Minor Lithology: SILTY CLAY, gray (N3). General Description: All sediment highly fluidized when recovered and settled out by grain size during vertical storage of the cut sections. Relations of layers have no lithostratigraphic significance.
2		4						
		CC						



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 33H CORED 282.8 - 292.3 mbsf



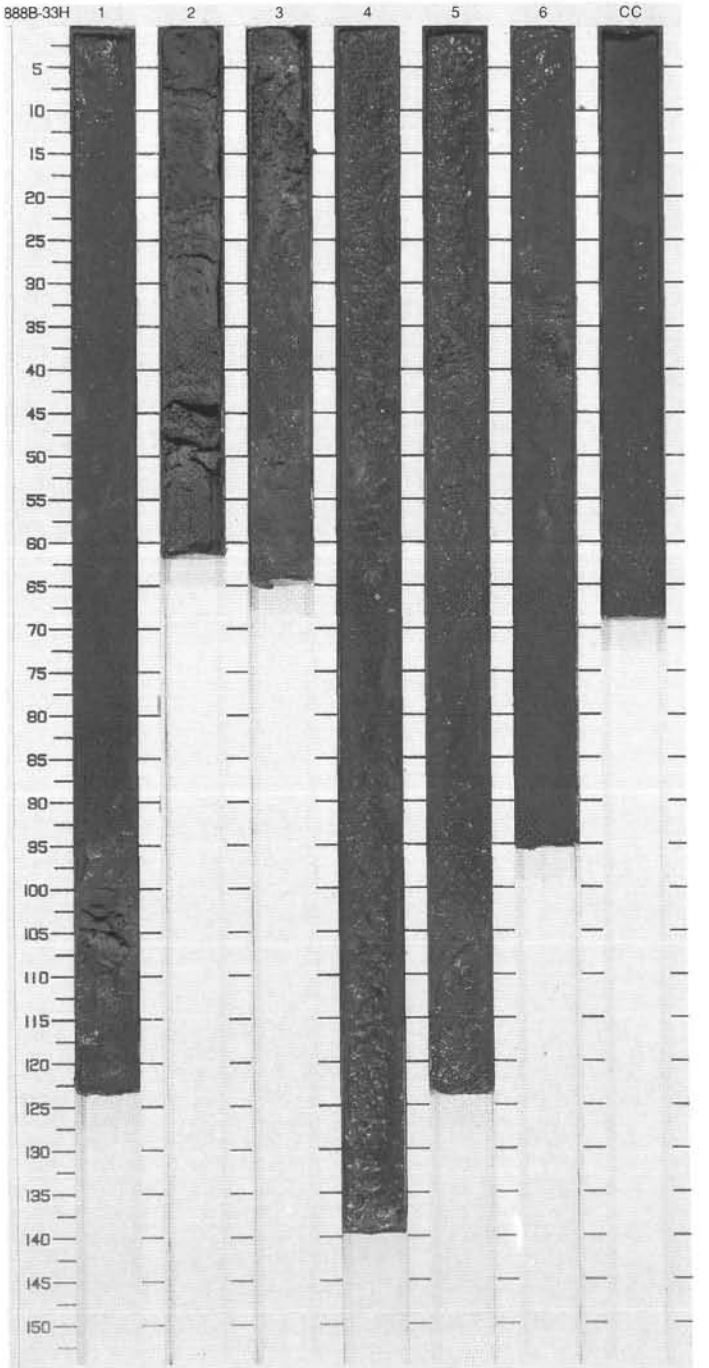
Description

SILTY SAND and SAND WITH ISOLATED PEBBLES

Major Lithologies:
SILTY SAND: fine to very fine silty sand of very dark gray (N3) color. Grains are subangular and well sorted and are rich in feldspar and quartz; abundant opaque minerals, pyroxene, heavy minerals, mica, and hornblende.
SAND WITH ISOLATED PEBBLES: very soupy sand with pebbles, dropstones, and mud clasts. Dispersed echinoderm plate fragments, fish debris, and shell fragments are present in some intervals (Section 3, 194 cm to Section 4, 136 cm).

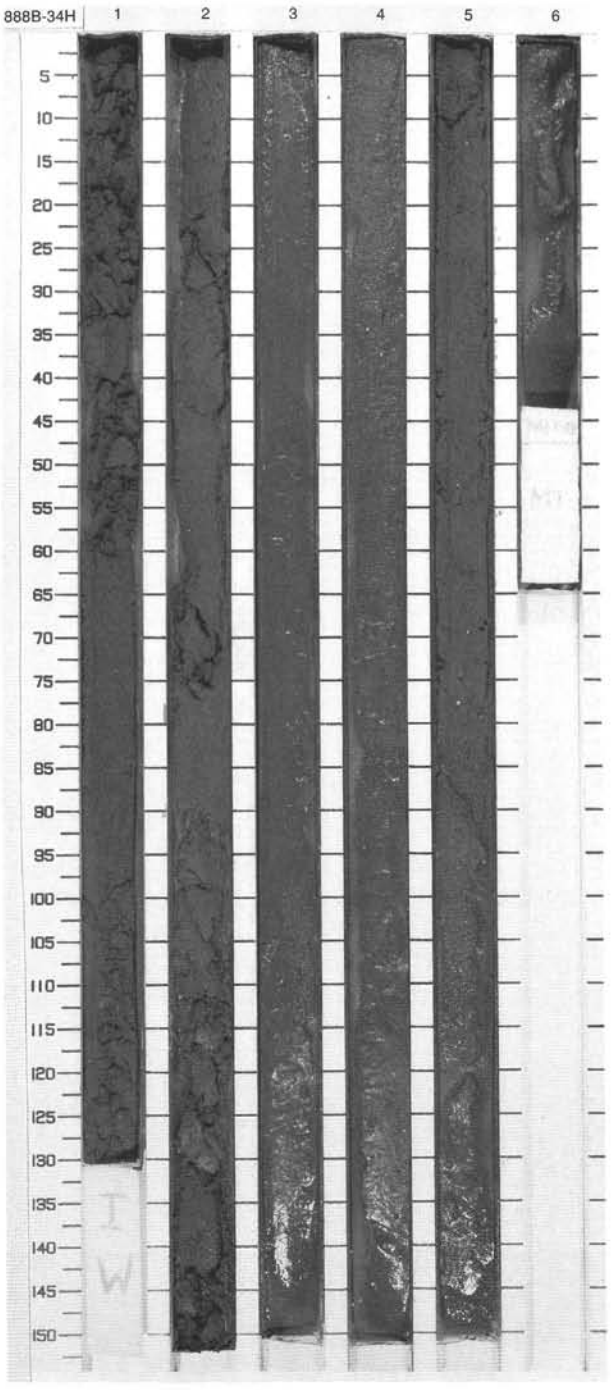
Minor Lithology:
SILTY CLAY: dark gray (5Y 4/1), unlithified soft sediment occurring interbedded and dispersed in the sand.

General Description:
The sedimentary section recovered in Core 146-888B-33H is an alternating sequence of fine to medium sands with pebbles and interlayers of silty clay. The material is soupy, and both well sorted and rounded. Characteristic components are pebbles, mud clasts, and fragments of shells.



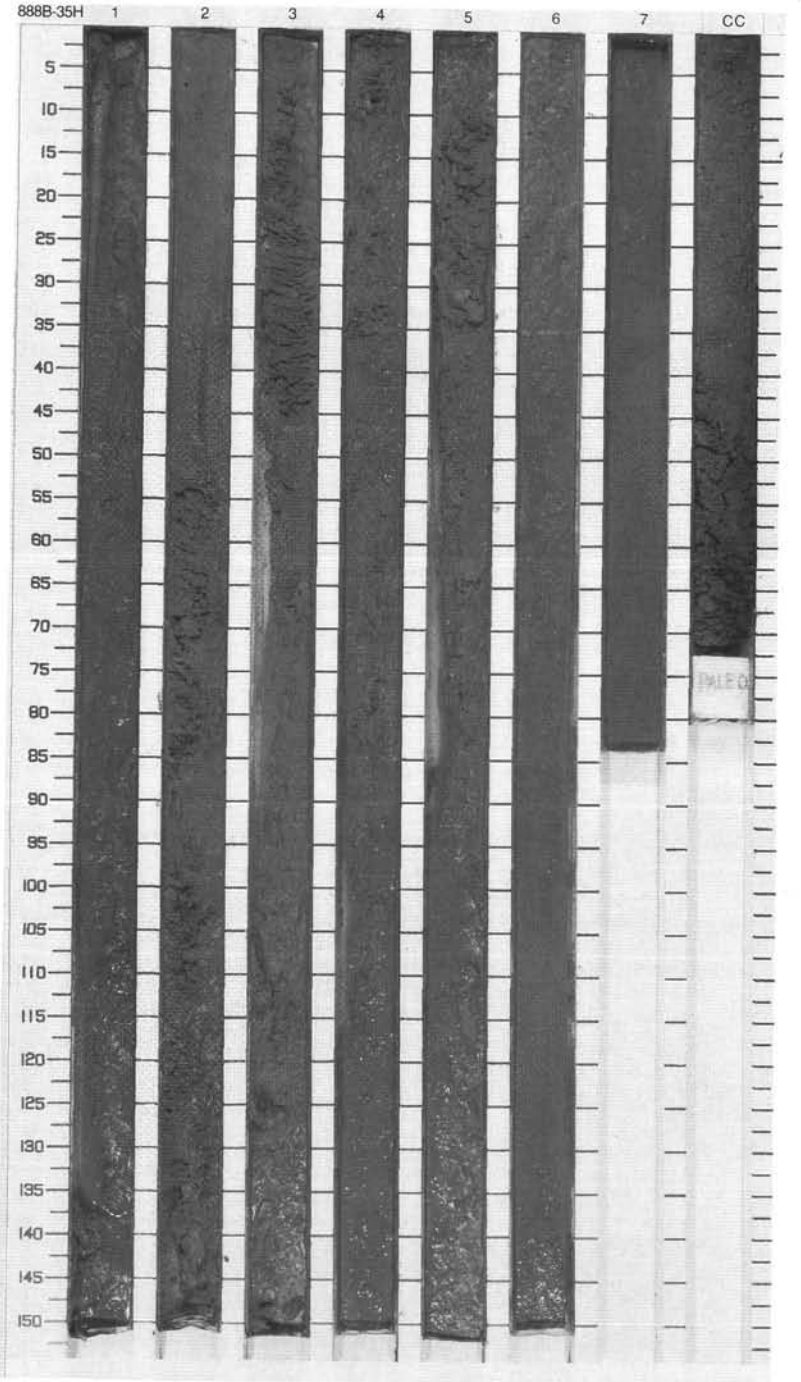
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 34H CORED 292.3 - 300.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			I W; S; M	N4	SAND WITH SILT Major Lithology: Poorly sorted SAND, medium- to fine-grained, with less than 20% SILT. The sand is rich in mica and heavy minerals. Shell debris, mostly from echinoderms, is scattered throughout the sand. The color is uniformly dark gray (N4). Minor Lithologies: There are no other lithologies occurring in the core, except for mud flakes and soft pebbles, which are probably either reworked into the sand during deposition, or included from other sections during drill disturbance. General Description: Poorly sorted sand in which varying amounts of silt has been homogenized by drilling and subsequent handling.



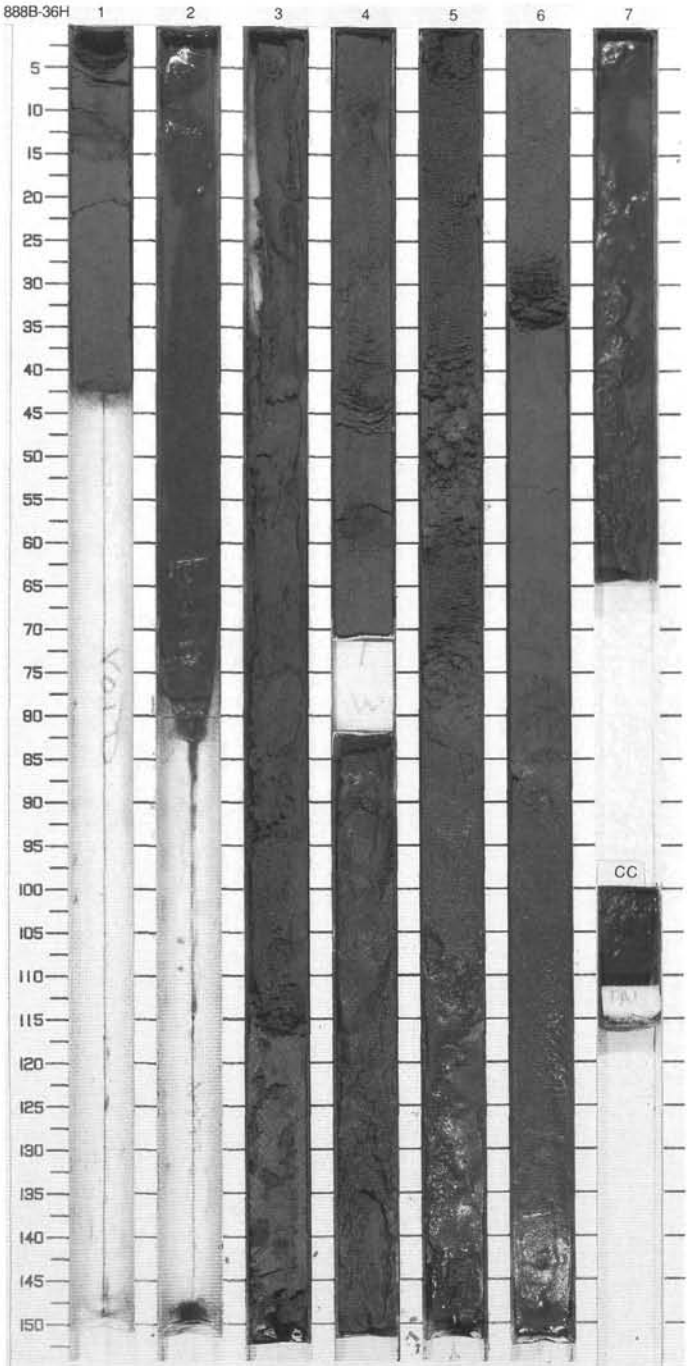
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 35H CORED 300.5 - 310.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–10		1	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene				N4	SAND and SILT Major Lithologies: Poorly sorted SAND, medium- to fine-grained, with varying amounts of SILT. The main components of the sand are quartz and feldspar, mica, and accessory minerals. Wood fragments are distributed throughout the core. The color is very dark gray (N4). General Description: Mud flakes are scattered throughout the sand. Sediment completely reworked during drilling.
		2					N4 To 5Y 4/1	
		3				S		
		4						
		5					N4	
		6						
		7						
		CC				M		



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 36H CORED 310.0 - 319.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1	lower Pleistocene - upper Pleistocene				5Y 4/1	SAND and CLAYEY SILT Major Lithologies: SAND, dark to very dark gray (N4 to 5Y 4/1), fine to medium sand without any sedimentary structures. Bottom bedding planes of each layer show sharp contact with the silt and the layers fine upwards. Large amounts of mica, opaques, and quartz are observed. Grains are subangular to subrounded in shape. CLAYEY SILT, with varying color from dark gray (N4) to dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1). Sedimentary structures are absent. General Description: Core 146-888B-36H shows an interlayering of medium sand and clayey silt on a cm scale. Both lithologies are without sedimentary structures. The sandy layers are often soupy and contain mainly quartz, mica, basaltic rock fragments, and feldspar.
		2					N4	
		3				S	N4 To 5GY 4/1	
		4				I W	N4	
		5					N3	
		6					N4	
		7					5Y 4/1	
		CC				M	5GY 4/1	
							5Y 4/1	



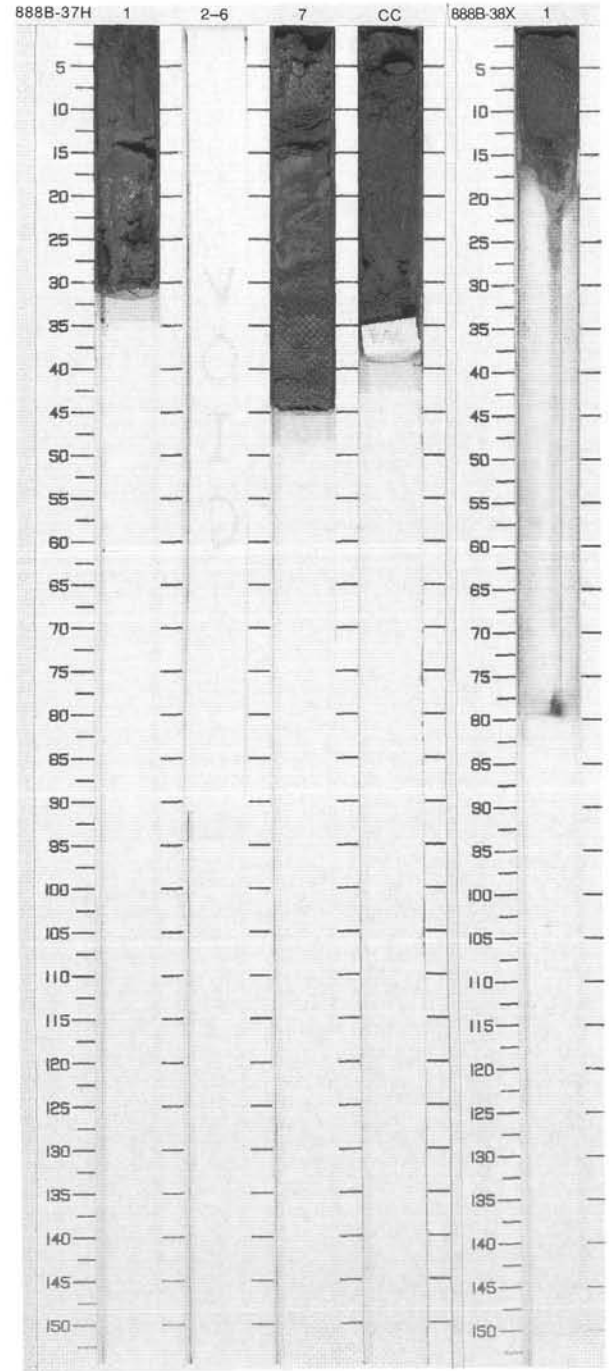
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 37H CORED 319.5 - 329.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1 7 CC	Pleistocene	Ⓢ Ⓢ		M	5GY 4/1	CLAYEY SILT and FINE SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT: dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) siliciclastic with traces of lamination parallel to the sandy beds. Layers show fining upward gradation. At Section 1, 23 and 28 cm, thin black layers rich in sulfides (pyrite?) occur. FINE SAND: 1 cm- to 5 cm-thick layers of fine to medium sand are interbedded with the silt. Grains are both well sorted and well rounded and contain quartz, feldspar, mica, and rock fragments. General Description: The recovered interval from Core 146-888B-37H shows the interlayering of clayey silt and sand on a centimeter-scale, which is characteristic of this sequence. Lithology is without sedimentary structures and is of dark greenish gray color.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 38X CORED 329.0 - 338.5 mbsf

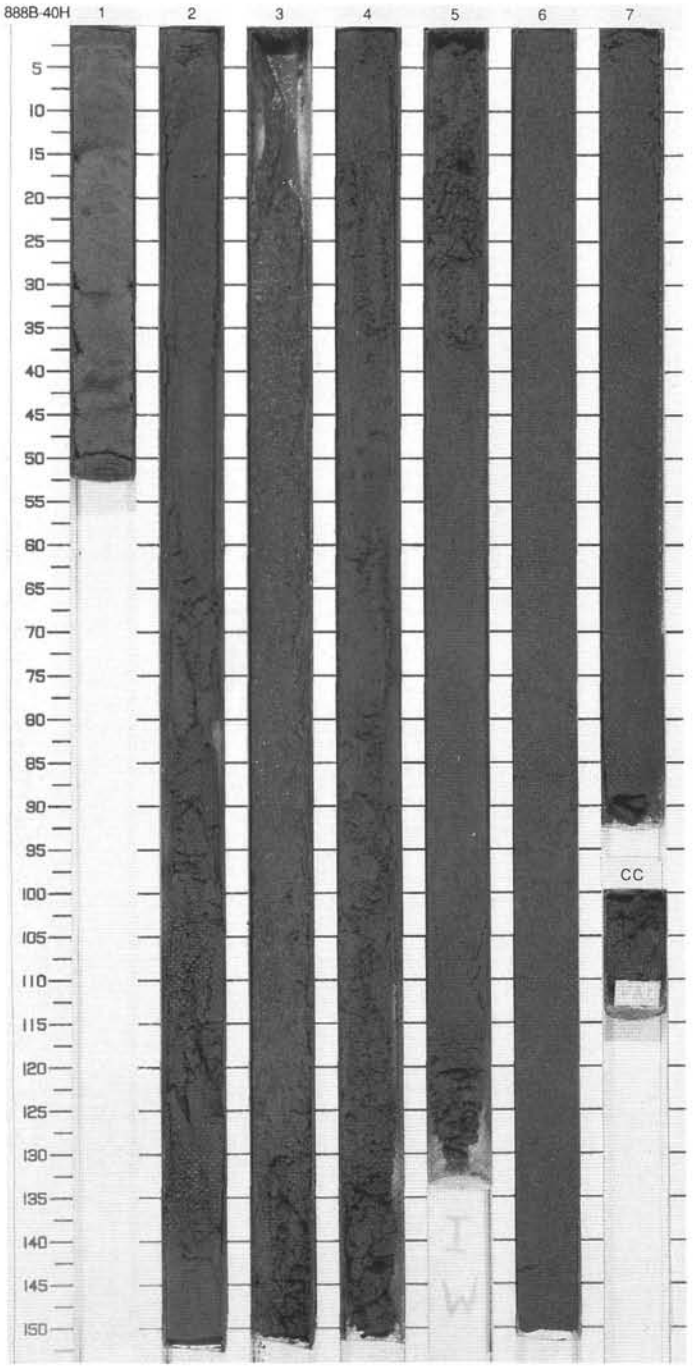
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1	Void	1					5GY 4/1	VERY FINE SAND General Description: The only sediment recovered from Core 146-888B-38X is VERY FINE SAND with small amounts of silt. It is dark greenish gray and without any sedimentary structures. Grains are well rounded and contain mainly rock fragments, mica, quartz, and feldspar. 3 cm recovery from the Core Catcher cannot be shown in the diagram because of its size. All the Core Catcher was given to paleontology.

888B 39X NO RECOVERY



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 40H CORED 348.0 - 357.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–9		1	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene		WW		5G 4/1	FINE TO MEDIUM SAND WITH COARSE SILT
		2			WW			Major Lithology: FINE to MEDIUM SAND with COARSE SILT, dark gray (N4), contains flakes of white mica (up to 1 mm) and shell fragments (up to 1–2 mm).
	Void	3						Minor Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark greenish gray (5G 4/1), very disturbed. Contains remains of dark gray (N4) fine SAND layers.
		4				S		General Description: Gas-bubble textures were observed in intervals: Section 2, 61–141 cm, Section 3, 21 cm to Section 5, 56 cm, and Section 5, 141 cm to the bottom of the core (Core Catcher). Gas bubbles appeared during splitting of the core. At Section CC, 8 cm a small (about 1 mm) carbonate concretion was found.
		5			WWWW	I	N4	
		6						
		7						
		CC		©		M		



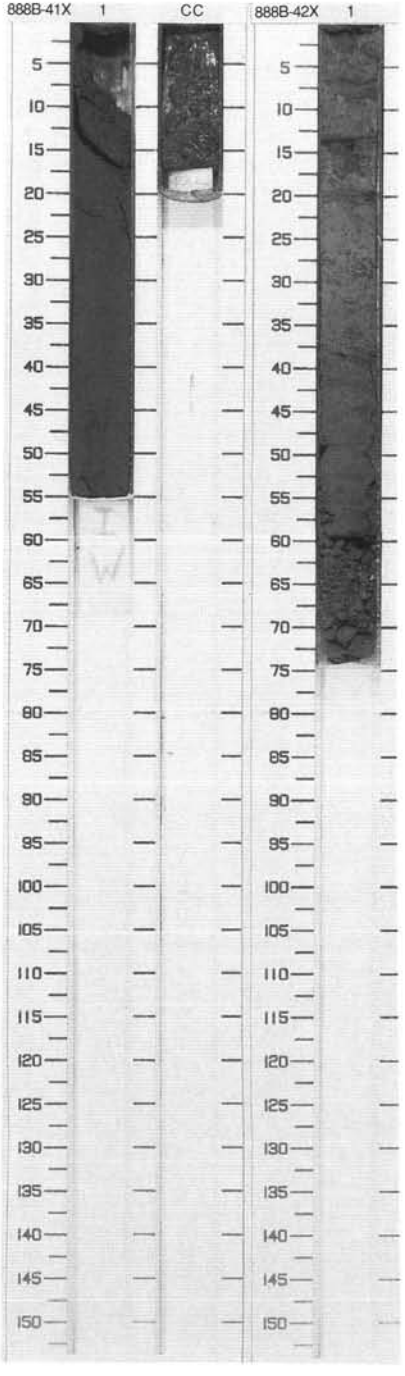
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 41X CORED 357.0 - 366.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1	Pleistocene			S I M	N3	SILTY VERY FINE SAND Major Lithology: SILTY VERY FINE SAND, very dark gray (N3), micaceous, homogeneous with small (1–2 cm) wood fragments. Disaggregated clumps of clay which appear to be drilling breccia are present near the bottom of the Core Catcher.
		CC						

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 42X CORED 366.5 - 376.0 mbsf

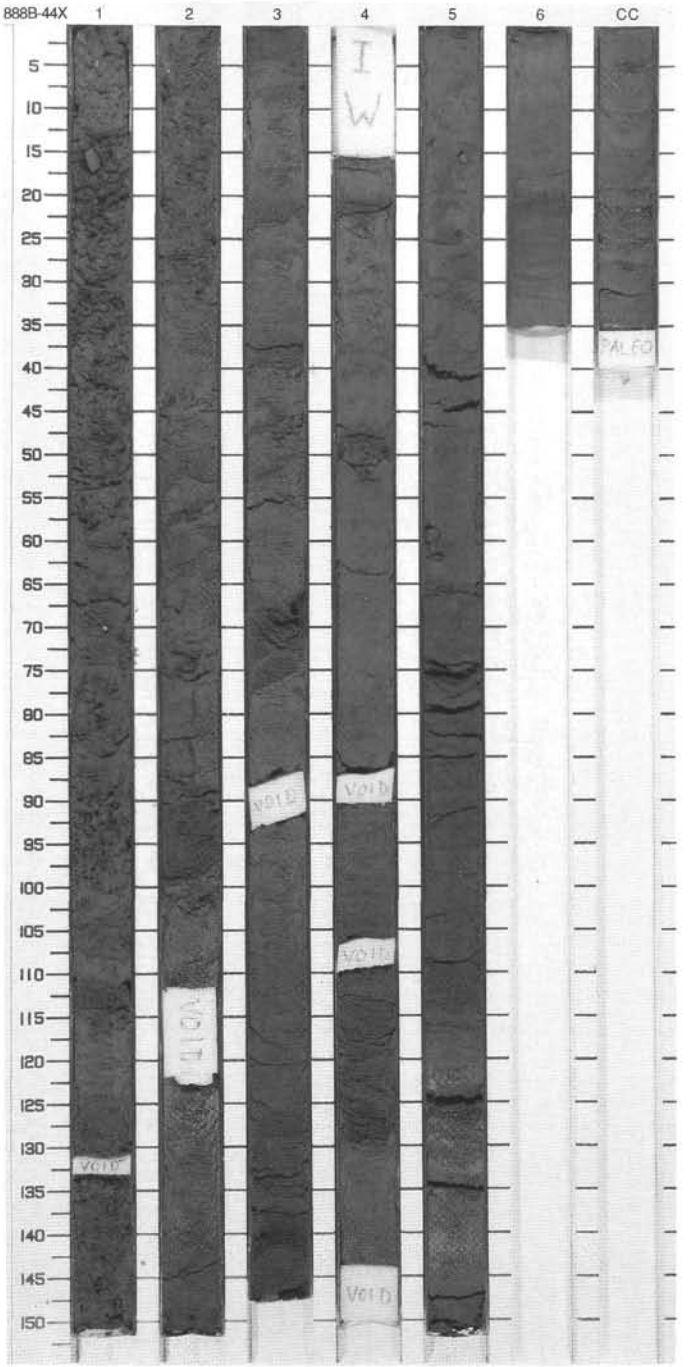
Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1	Pleist.			S M	N4 5Y 4/1	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), thin to medium bedded with thin sandy layer at the base. Minor Lithology: SANDY SILT, dark gray (45–74 cm), with light mica flakes. Weak carbonate cementation near the base of the interval.

888B 43X Entire core given to paleontologists.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 44X CORED 385.5 - 395.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	◇ ⌀ F ◇ ◇ ◆ F F F F ⌀		S S W I M	N4 N3 N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4) with isolated pebbles (up to 30 mm) and shell fragments. Pebbles in part rounded, in part angular; represented mostly by carbonate, quartzite, and volcanics. Isolated sandy patches (1–2 cm) olive green (2.5Y 3/2) and brown (5Y 4/3) in color, are evident in numerous intervals. Occasional isolated olive green (5Y 4/3) mud clasts are present. At Section 3, 140 cm, there is a black irregular patch with pyrite. Minor Lithology: SANDY SILT, dark gray (N4), contains quartz, feldspar, volcanic rock fragments and glass, mica and a wide spectrum of accessory minerals: chlorite, magnetite, epidote, hornblende, apatite, zircon, tourmaline, garnet, pyrite, and olivine. General Description: CLAYEY SILT dominates, but the core is also marked by the presence of isolated pebbles and enrichment in carbonate. Sediments are fizzy, and release sulfurous-smelling gas, when HCl applied to them.



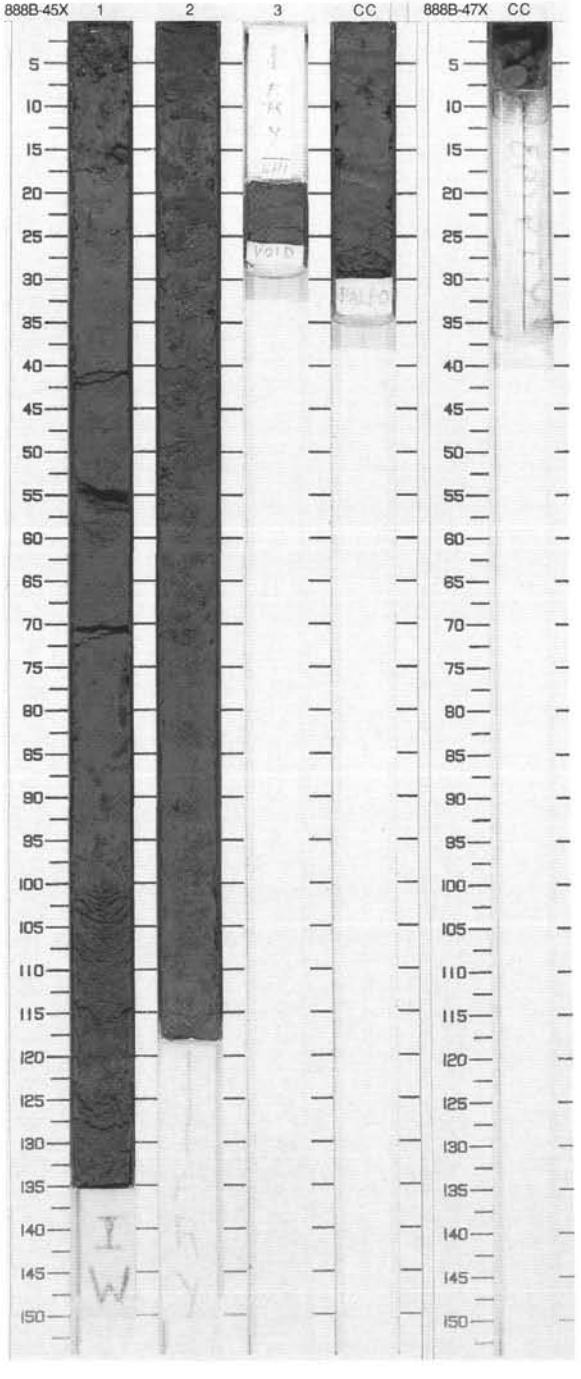
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 45X CORED 395.0 - 404.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–3		1, 2, 3, CC	lower to upper Pleistocene	F, F, F, F		S, S, I, W, WW, M	N4; N4 To 5Y 3/1; N4 To 5Y 5/2	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: Dark gray (N4) CLAYEY SILT, partly consolidated, disturbed, with pebbles to 20 mm, mud clasts, shell fragments. In Section 1, from 16 cm to 96 cm, there are vertical oriented sandy inclusions (with carbonate, pyrite, and mica). Minor Lithology: SILTY SAND, greenish gray (5Y 3/1), forming thin (2–5 mm) layers, mostly graded, and containing mica, carbonate, and pyrite.

888B 46X NO RECOVERY

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 47X CORED 414.0 - 423.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC						CARBONATE MUDSTONE CLAST and SILTY CLAY Major Lithologies: Rounded, very indurated, very dark gray (N4) CARBONATE MUDSTONE CLAST, no internal structure, with an outer rind of sand with calcareous cement. Clast is 3.2 cm in diameter, sandy rind is ~4 mm-thick. Very dark gray SILTY CLAY, completely disrupted, no sedimentary structure. General Description: Only 7 cm recovered from this core. Bottom 3 cm to paleontology.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 48X CORED 423.5 - 433.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC		↑ F		M	N4	SILTY CLAY and VERY FINE SAND

Major Lithologies:
SILTY CLAY: Uniform, dark gray (N4), sandy horizons with normal grading. Underlain by VERY FINE SAND, dark gray (N4), slightly cemented (carbonate), grading up into silt. Mostly disaggregated.

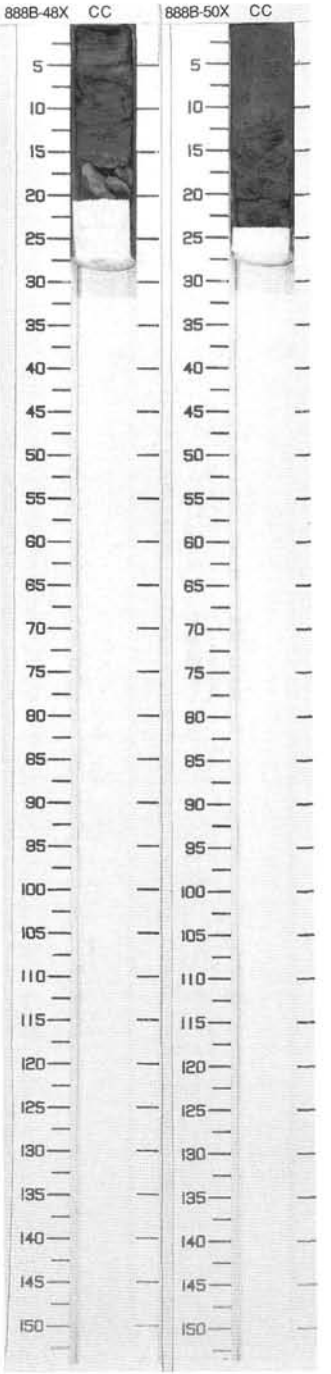
General Description:
NOTE: Very poor recovery in this core, but there is a little coarse sand in the liner, suggesting another lithology which was not recovered.

888B 49X NO RECOVERY

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 50X CORED 442.5 - 452.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC				M	N4	SILTY SAND and SILTY CLAY

Major Lithologies:
In intervals 0–11 cm, 20–22 cm - SILTY SAND, dark gray (N4), no internal structure. In intervals 11–20 cm, 22–24 cm - SILTY CLAY, with wood fragments and somewhat consolidated.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 51V CORED 452.0 - 452.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC						COARSE SAND

Major Lithology:
Very dark gray (N3) COARSE SAND, well-rounded grains, moderately well sorted, contains 30%–40% quartz, lithic volcanics, feldspar, opaque minerals. Also contains shell fragments and wood fibers. Disaggregated, but contains appreciable carbonate cement.

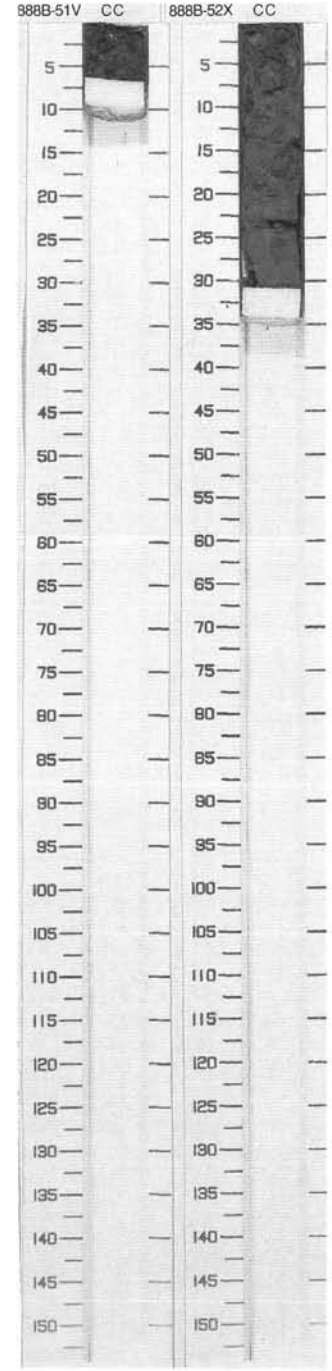
General Description:
First appearance of this lithology. Only 10 cm recovered. Samples for smear slide description and paleontological research had been taken, but cannot be shown in the diagram.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 52X CORED 452.1 - 460.5 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC			V	M	N4	CLAYEY SILT and SILTY SAND

Major Lithologies:
CLAYEY SILT: homogeneous dark gray (N4), highly disturbed and mixed by drilling. No structure visible. Underlain by SILTY SAND, dark gray (N4), also highly disturbed. Includes both white and biotite mica.

General Description:
Only 35 cm recovered.

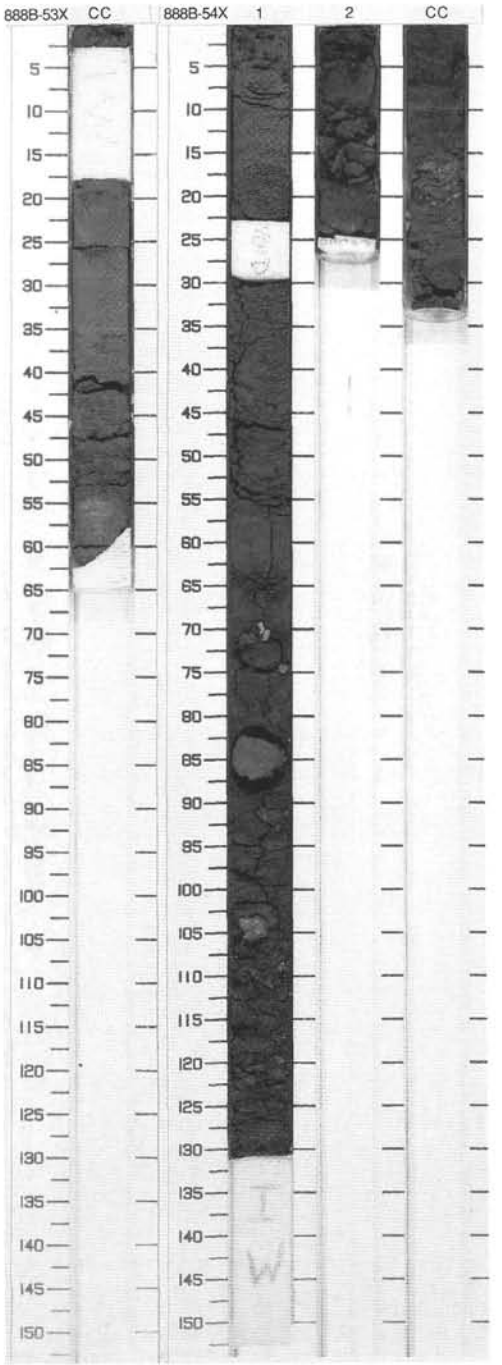


SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 53X CORED 460.5 - 469.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC		...		S I S M	N4 To N5	SILTY CLAY and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: SILTY CLAY: dark gray (N4 to N5) fine-grained sediment which shows no internal structures. VERY FINE SAND: interbedded with the silty clay are very fine sands of dark gray (N4 to N5) color. In the sand the first signs of lithification are observed. General Description: In Core 146-888B-53X the first indications of lithification are observed. Base of the silty clay and fine sand fining upwards cycle shows cementation.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 54X CORED 469.4 - 478.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1 2		1 2 CC	lower to upper Pleist.	... ...	Φ	S S W I S M	5GY 4/1	SILTY CLAY and VERY FINE SAND Major Lithologies: SILTY CLAY: dark greenish gray clay dominates the lower part of the core (Section 1, 70 cm to the bottom of the Core Catcher). Except for one layer (Section 1, 82–87 cm) with slight traces of bioturbation, no internal structure is observed. VERY FINE SAND: fine, dark greenish sands are interbedded in the clays. In the upper part of the core, they reach amounts up to 70%. Sand layers grade normally up into SILTY CLAY. General Description: The recovered part of Core 146-888B-54X contains silty clay with interlayered fine sand beds. Normal gradation and slight bioturbation is observed.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 55X CORED 478.4 - 487.3 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		CC				M	N4	FIRM SILTY CLAY and SILTY SAND

Major Lithologies:
FIRM SILTY CLAY: dark gray clay with beds of <1 cm in thickness. Sedimentary structures are not observed. The proportion of the well-consolidated clay sediments is approximately 50%.
SILTY SAND: interbedded with clay occurs very fine sand, which is structureless and unlithified.

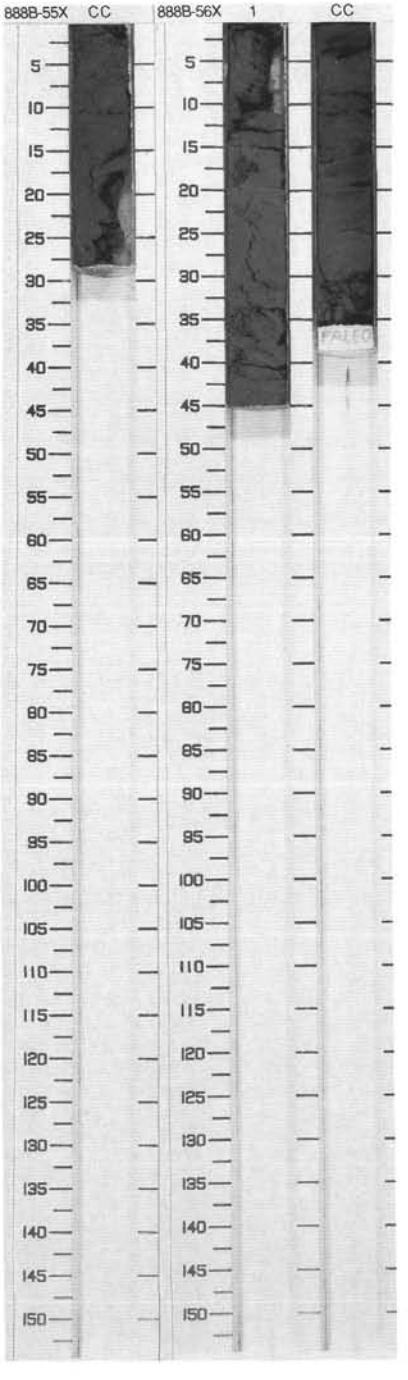
General Description:
In Core 146-888B-55X silty clay and silty sand are present in equal amounts. First signs of the beginning of lithification are observed in the firm clays. Sedimentary features are absent.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 56X CORED 487.3 - 496.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1				S S	N3 To N4	FIRM SILTY CLAY and SILTY SAND
		CC				M		

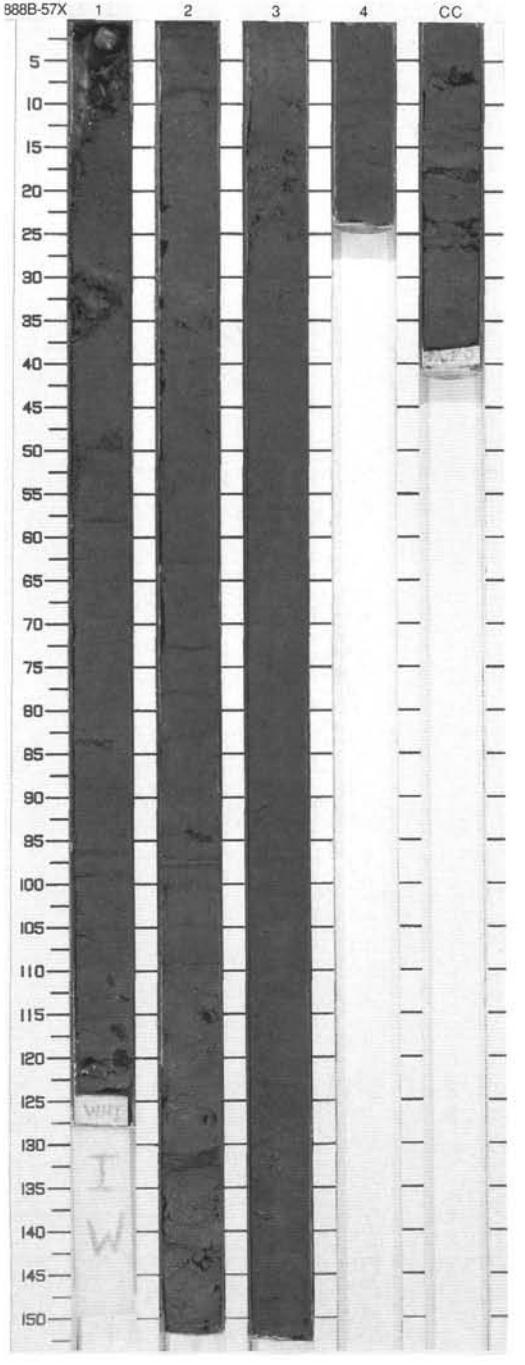
Major Lithologies:
FIRM SILTY CLAY: dark gray (N3) to very dark gray (N4) clay with parallel lamination. Material is partly lithified.
SILTY SAND: interbedded are layers of dark gray (N3) fine sand, up to 40 mm in thickness. Silty sands are less consolidated and are soupy at the top of the core with firm clay pebbles inside.

General Description:
Core 146-888B-56X shows an interbedding of silty clay and silty sand in proportions of 70% to 30%. Clays are more lithified and laminated on a mm scale.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 57X CORED 496.2 - 505.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–5		1, 2, 3, 4, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene			W I, S, S M	N4	FIRM CLAYEY SILT and SAND Major Lithologies: FIRM CLAYEY SILT: dark gray (N4) faintly laminated sediment. SAND: dark gray (N4) fine to coarse sand, laminated, partly cemented. Minor Lithology: GRAVEL: rounded clasts, dark gray, green and brown, 1 cm to 3 cm in size, supported by a sandy matrix, or loose. Gravel is present at Section 3, 6–30 cm. General Description: Core 146-888B-57X is thoroughly disturbed by formation of biscuits. Nevertheless, faint lamination is visible within each biscuit. Gravel occurs in two intervals, Section 1, 0–10 cm, and Section 3, 12–24 cm.

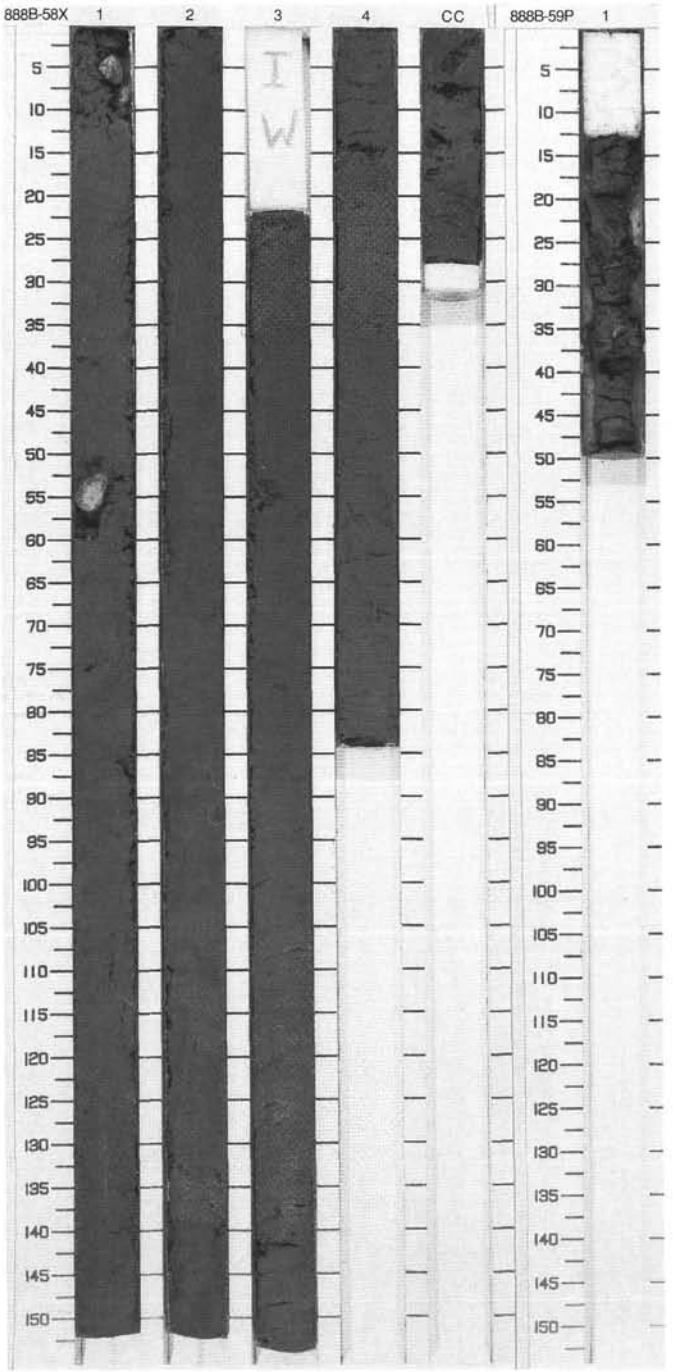


SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 58X CORED 505.1 - 514.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–5		1, 2, 3, 4, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	◇ ◇ ◆		S I S S M	N4	CLAYEY SILT, SANDY SILT WITH CLAY and SILTY SAND Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), with no original structures visible. Gradational transitions to more sand-rich silt. Highly disturbed by biscuiting. SANDY SILT WITH CLAY, dark gray (N4), possibly homogenized by drilling. SILTY SAND occurs ain Section 3, 20–95 cm. In Section 3, 20–83 cm, sands include a few small (<1 mm) wood fragments. General Description: At Section 1, 3–5 cm, a well-rounded pebble (2–4 cm) of veined metaquartzite occurs. At Section 1, 52–56 cm, a 3–4 cm, well-rounded granite or granodiorite pebble is present. Both clasts are isolated in a silty matrix. No other pebbles or coarse sand are evident. A mud clast is present in the Core Catcher.

SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 59P CORED 514.0 - 515.0 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1			WW	I M	N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), very uniform and disturbed; no structure visible. Minor Lithology: COARSE SILT TO VERY FINE SAND, dark gray (N4), appears in the interval 12–14 cm.

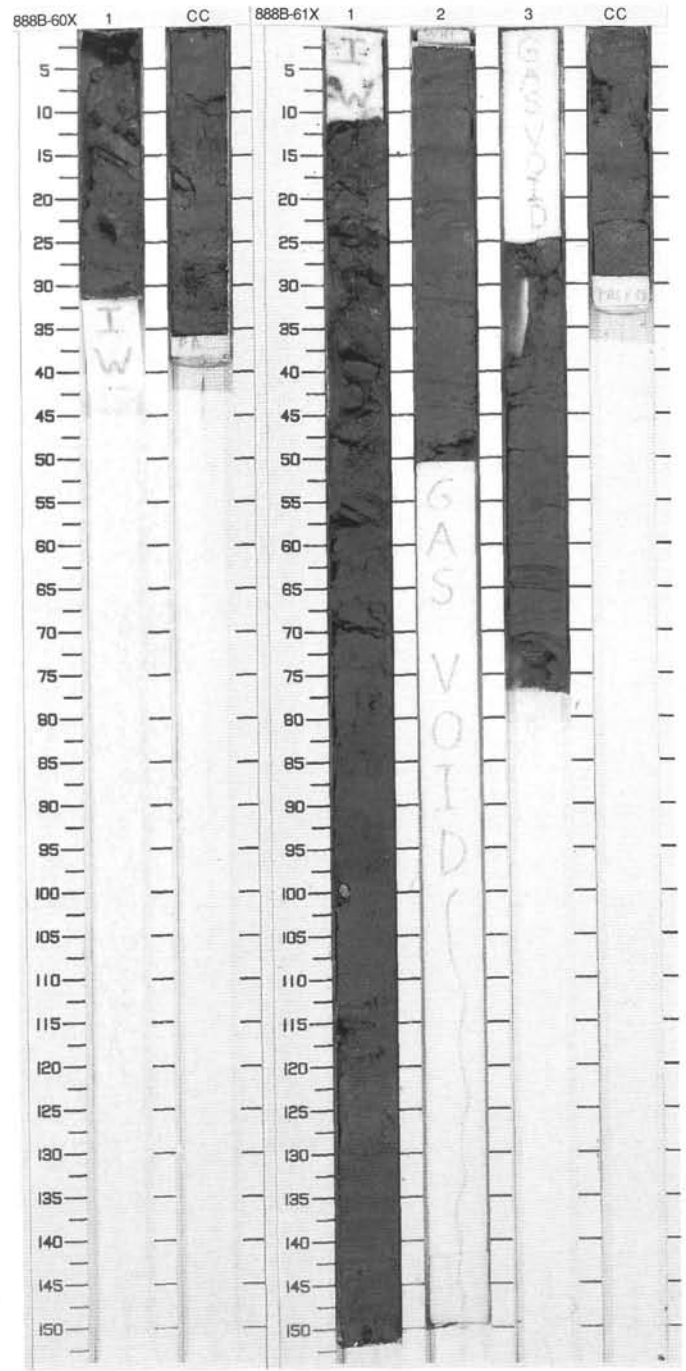


SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 60X CORED 515.0 - 522.8 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
		1	Pleist.	◆	WWW	I	N4	SILT and CLAYEY SILT Major Lithologies: SILT, dark gray (N4), with sand and clay, very disturbed by drilling. Contains rock fragments and clasts of firm clay. CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), highly disturbed by drilling. Contains inclusions of firm clay at Section 1, 14 cm and 29 cm; sandy inclusions at Section 1, 8 cm, 24 cm and 30 cm. A pebble (30 mm-diameter) is found in the Core Catcher at 18 cm.
		CC		◇		M		

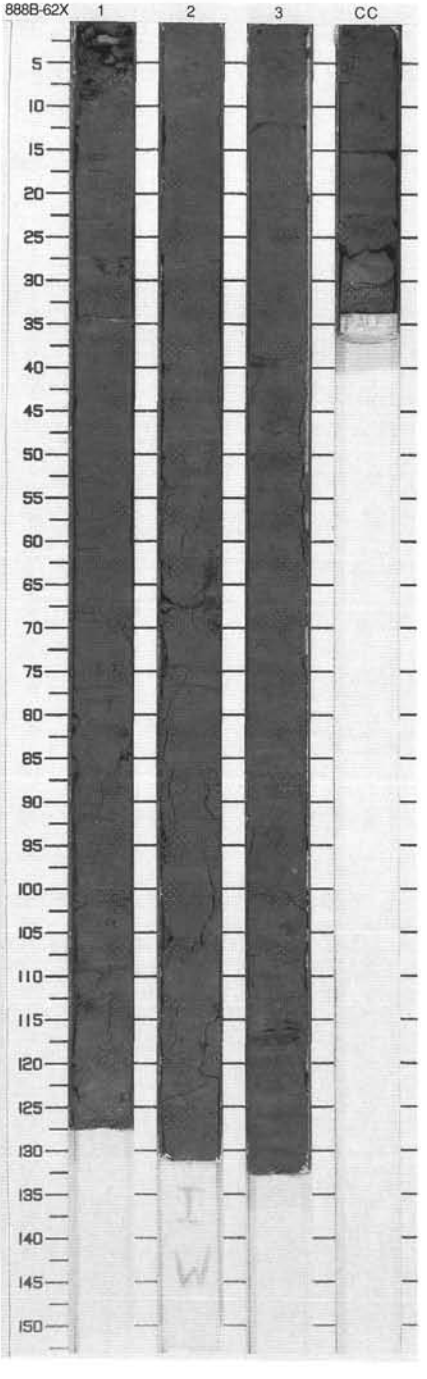
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 61X CORED 522.8 - 531.7 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1		1	lower to upper Pleistocene	◆	⊥⊥⊥	I	N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4) in color. In Section 1, 10–95 cm, and Section 3, 20–110 cm, moderately fractured with occurrence of biscuits and clasts of silty clay (25 x 60 mm). No original structures visible. In Section 2, 5–53 cm, there are probable signs of planar horizontal bedding. Minor Lithology: SANDY SILT, dark gray (N4); Section 1, 95–131 cm, contains pebbles (up to 20 mm) and an olive gray clast of firm clay.
2	Void	2		◇ ◆	⊥⊥⊥	W W		
3		3		◆	⊥⊥⊥			
4		CC			⊥⊥⊥	M		



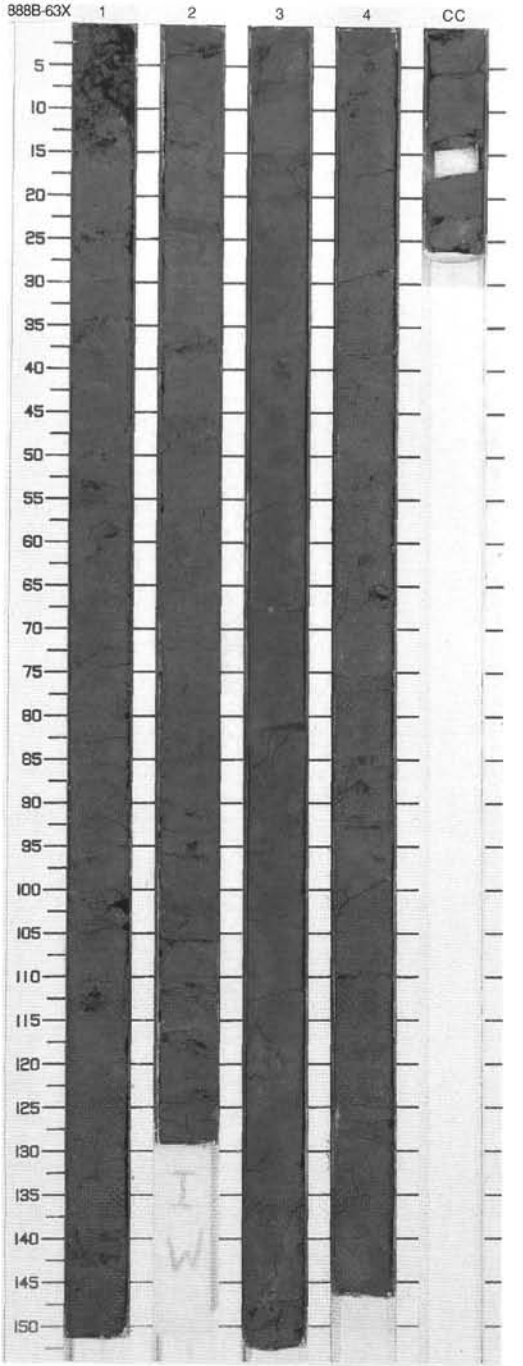
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 62X CORED 531.7 - 540.4 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–4		1, 2, 3, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	◇ ◇		I S M	N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), very disturbed by drilling. At Section 1, 0–7 cm, core is fragmented. Contains a well-rounded pebble of plagiogranite (10 mm diameter; Section 3, 116 cm) and an angular piece (3 cm) of carbonaceous cemented sandy siltstone (Section 1, 5 cm). Sometimes, planar horizontal bedding is observed, but its origin is still unclear (possible drilling deformation). Some intervals (Section 3, 45–47 cm and Section 3, 50–51 cm) are more indurated (compacted and slightly cemented). Minor Lithology: Small VERY COARSE SAND layer at Section 3, 115–117 cm. Larger fragments (1–2 mm), of probable basaltic origin, are well-rounded.



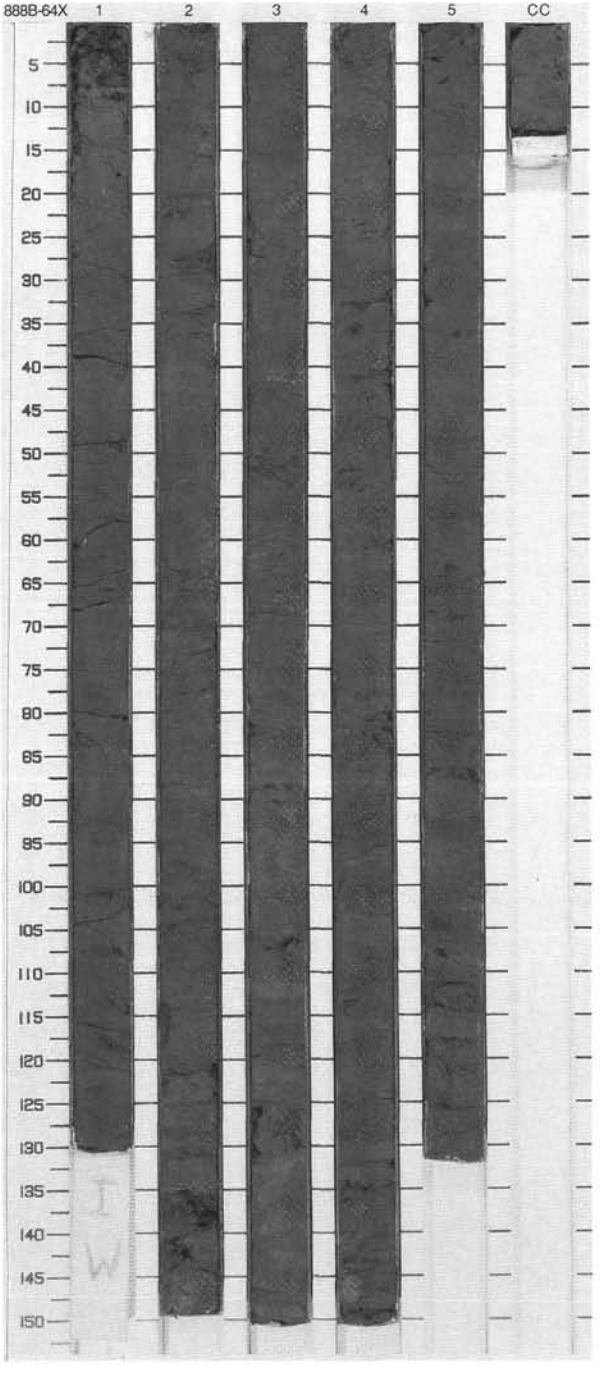
SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 63X CORED 540.4 - 549.2 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–6		1, 2, 3, 4, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	F		S, I, M	N4	CLAYEY SILT Major Lithology: CLAYEY SILT, dark gray (N4), partly indurated, disturbed by drilling. At Section 1, 0–15 cm, the core is broken in pieces, and contains pebbles (10 mm) of quartzite and basalt. Several sandy layers/patches (caused by separation due to drilling) observed. At Section 3, 30–150 cm, a few small (1–3 mm) pebbles indicated. Shell fragment (4 mm) observed at the very base of the core.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 64X CORED 549.2 - 558.1 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–7		1–5, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	Z; F	V	S, I, S, M	N4	SILTY CLAY and CLAYEY SILT Major Lithologies: The section consists predominantly of very dark gray (N4) SILTY CLAY and CLAYEY SILT, which in places show minor lamination. There is evidence for bioturbation at the top of the core, which diminishes in the *lower sections*. Minor Lithology: Interbedded with the clayey lithologies are thin, 1 cm to 2 cm layers of very fine, very dark gray (N4) SILTY SAND, which *occasionally show normal grading*. These form less than 5% of the core. General Description: The section is very strongly disturbed by the coring process. The core is broken up into discrete 2–5 *cm-thick biscuits which are healed* back together by mud. Sometimes these biscuits are tilted or even rotated on a horizontal axis through as much as 60°–90°. The only definite structures which survive this deformation are mottling caused by bioturbation and rarely, horizontal laminations. The whole core is uniformly very dark gray (N4) in color, which makes distinction of these structures (and differentiation of the individual drilling biscuits) difficult.



SITE 888 HOLE B CORE 65X CORED 558.1 - 566.9 mbsf

Meter	Graphic Lith.	Section	Age	Structure	Disturb	Sample	Color	Description
1–8		1–6, CC	lower Pleistocene -upper Pleistocene	P, C		W, S, I, S, S M	N4	CLAYEY SILT and SANDY SILT Major Lithologies: CLAYEY SILT of very dark gray color (N4) dominates the upper 3 m of this core, and is also present in the basal part where it is interlayered with SANDY SILT (Section 4 to Core Catcher). The very dark gray (N4) sandy silt forms the layers in all of Section 3 and is normally graded. Original sedimentary structures are absent because of drilling disturbance (rotation of fragments, drilling biscuits). Parallel lamination is observed in the firm clays. Induration occurs in parts of the silt due to precipitation of zeolite needles and dolomite. General Description: In Core 146-888B-65X CLAYEY SILT and SANDY SILT are interlayered. Sedimentary features are generally disturbed, or absent. Zeolite needles, carbonate concretions, and pyritic micronodules that occur along with wood fragments, are observed in small amounts.