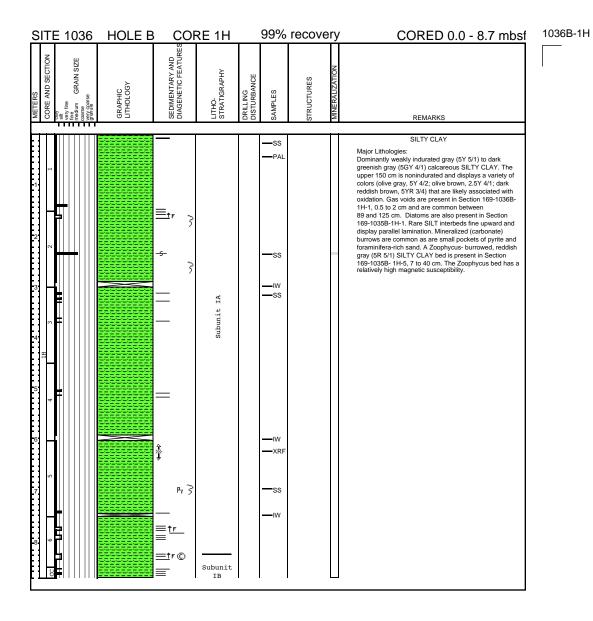
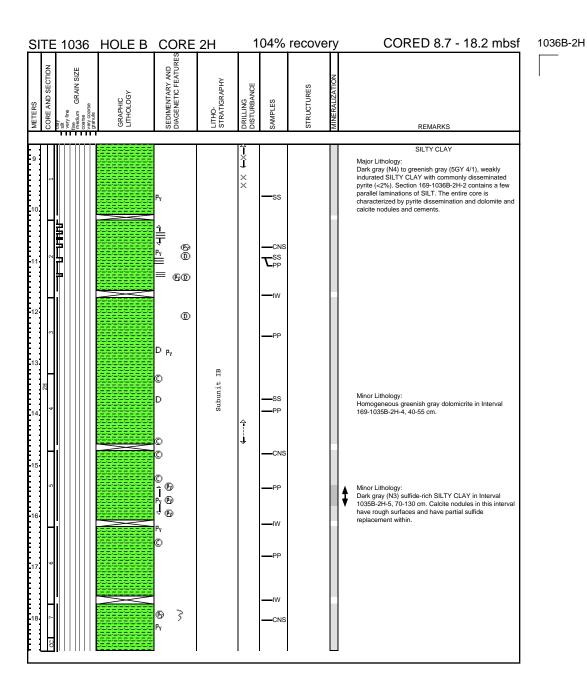
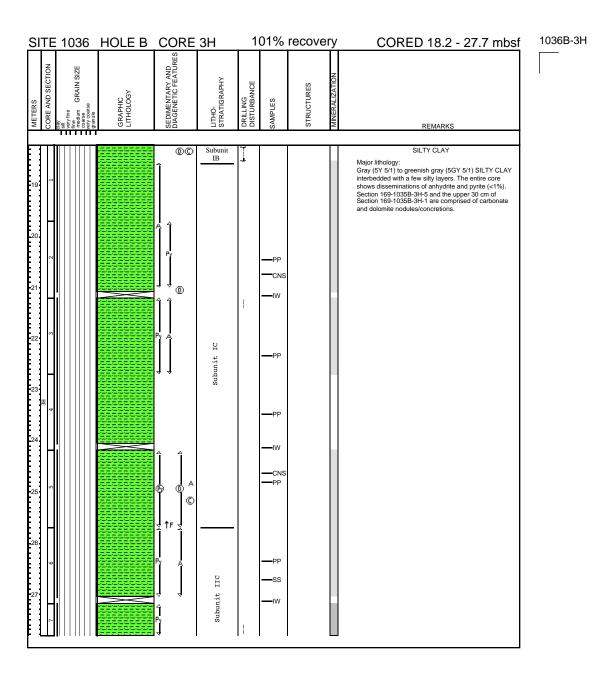


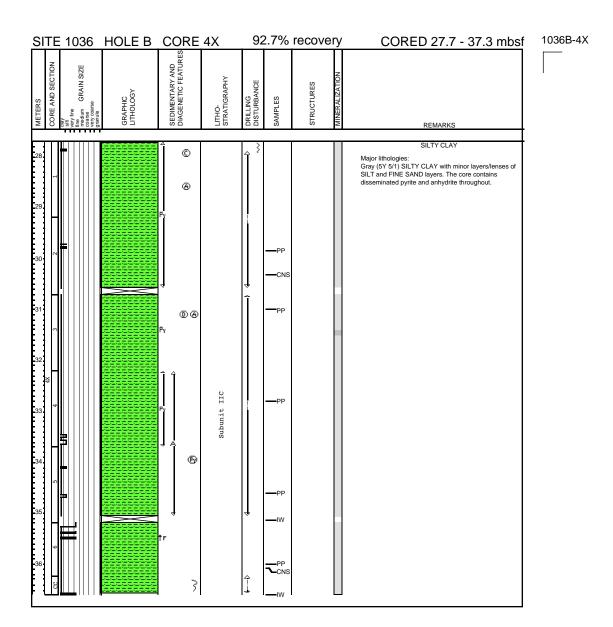
SITE	1036	HOLE A	CORE	5X		7%	recove	ery	CORED 33.00 - 37.50 mbsf	1036A-5X	1036A-6X
METERS CORE AND SECTION	olav silf veryfine fine medium GRAIN SIZE coarse very coarse granule	GRAPHIC LTHOLOGY	SEDIMENTARY AND DIAGENETIC FEATURES	LITHO- STRATIGRAPHY	DRILLING DISTURBANCE	SAMPLES	STRUCTURES	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS		
30 X			Î } ¼	Subunit IIC	Ý X	ZSS PP			SILTSTONE Major Lithology: Dark gray (N4), intensely clay-altered SILTSTONE rubble with a few crystals of anhydrite.		

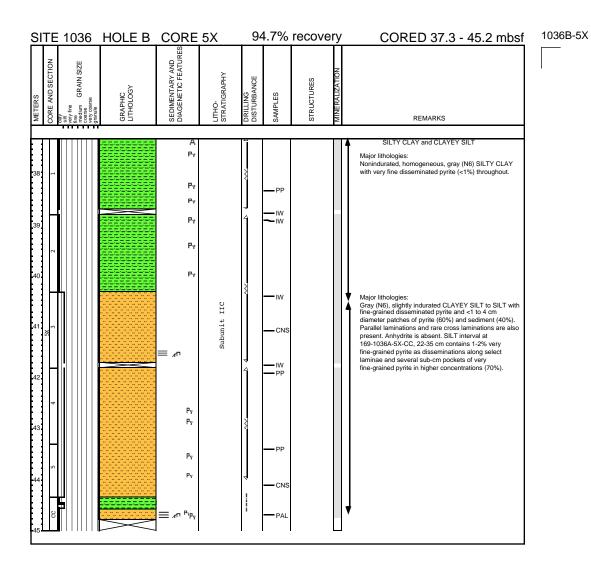
SITE 1036 HOLE A			HOLE A	CORE	6X		20%	recove	ry	y CORED 37.50 - 38.50 mbs
METERS	CORE AND SECTION	clay wery fine fine medium GRAIN SIZE coarse granule	GRAPHIC LITHOLOGY	SEDIMENTARY AND DIAGENETIC FEATURES	LITHO- STRATIGRAPHY	DRILLING DISTURBANCE	SAMPLES	STRUCTURES	MINERALIZATION	NOOI KYTTYYY TYYTYYYY TYYTYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
38	20 00			Va ≡	Subunit IIC	×	CNS XRF PP PP PAL			SILTSTONE AND SILTY CLAYSTONE Major lithology: Gray (N6) to dark gray (N4), clay-altered SILTSTONE and SILTY CLAYSTONE.

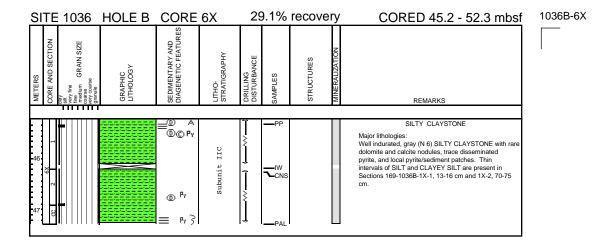






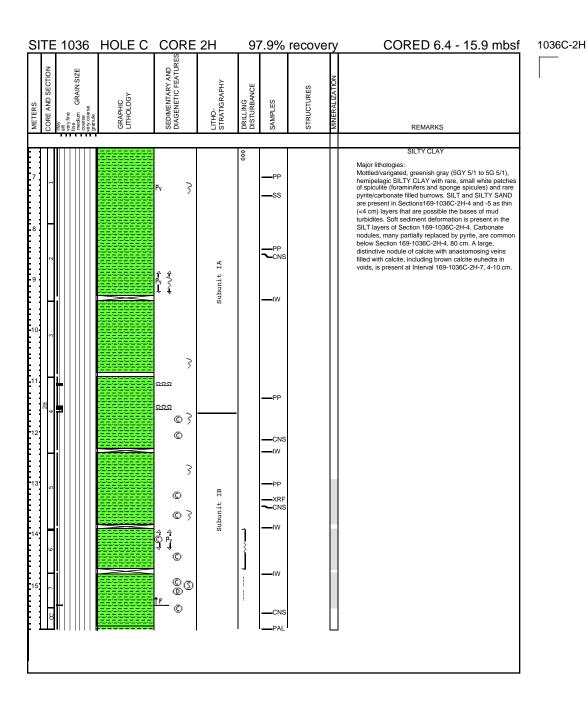


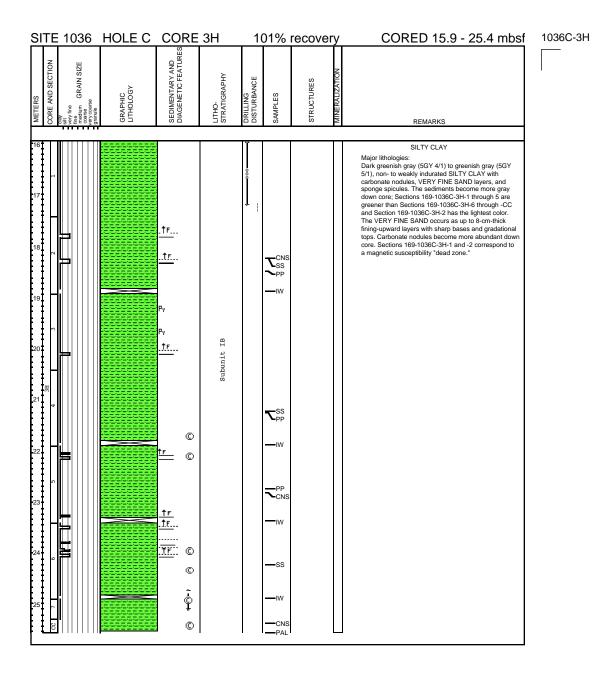


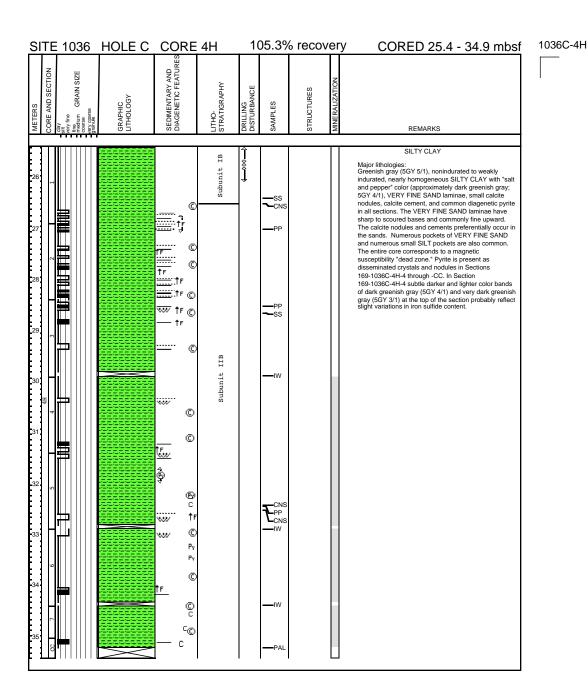


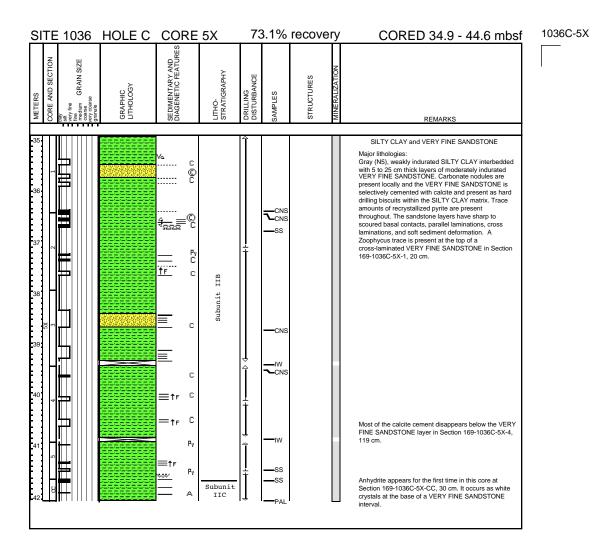
SITE 1036	HOLE C	CORE 1H		99.		2% reco		ery CORED 0.0 - 6.4 mbsf
METERS CORE AND SECTION Guy self interes medium GRAIN SIZE	gRAPHIC LTHOLOGY	SEDIMENTARY AND DIAGENETIC FEATURES	LITHO- STRATIGRAPHY	DRILLING DISTURBANCE	SAMPLES	STRUCTURES	MINERALIZATION	REMARKS
2. 2. E. E. S.		D	Subunit IA	10004	—PAL —PP —PP —IW —PP —IW —PP —PAL			SILTY CLAY Major lithologies: Homogeneous, greenish gray (5GY 5/1) SILTY CLAY capped by a thin layer of dark yellowish brown (5GY 3/6) hemipelagic SILTY CLAY. Rare, isolated patches of VERY FINE SAND and thin (-5 mm) laminae of SILT are present in Sections 169-1036C-114-2, -3, and -4. In Sections 1036C-114-2, -3, and -4 the SILTY CLAY occurs in alternating color bands, with diffuse boundaries, of grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) and greenish gray (5GY 5/1). Pyrite and calcite concretions are present in Section 169-1036C-114-3, 135 cm. Foraminifers are common in Sections 169-1035C-114-2 and 3.

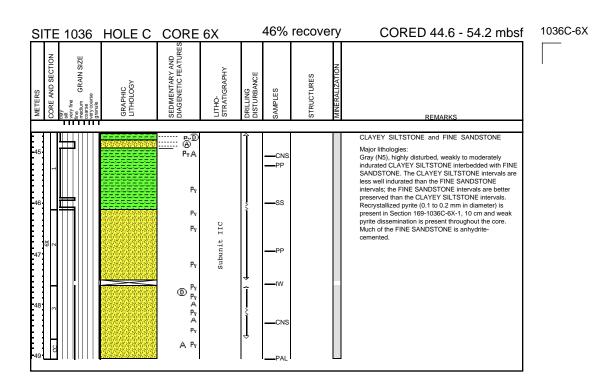
1036C-1H

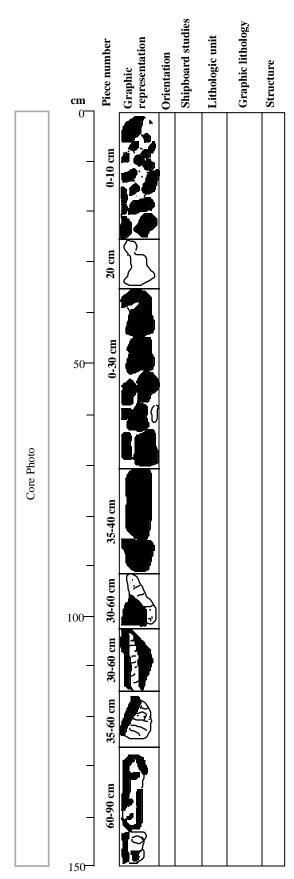












CORE/SECTION

169-858G-17W-1

Pieces: - All

ROCK TYPE: MASSIVE SULFIDE and ANHYDRITE

These samples were scraped from the inside of the CORK housing recovered from Hole 858G. They represent a hydrothermal chimney deposit and were curated according to distance in cm from the top of the CORK housing. Overlapping intervals are from different areas within the inner circumference of the CORK housing.

0-10 cm: Sulfide rubble consisting of surface-oxidized pieces of pyrrhotite and pyrite. Pyrite is euhedral and medium grained. Pyrrhotite forms an open network of hexagonal platelets that are encrusted and partially replaced by pyrite.

20 cm: Mixture of white anhydrite and dark gray sulfides. Anhydrite is euhedral and commonly coarse grained.

0-30 cm: Vuggy pale gray anhydrite rimmed by pyrrhotite and pyrite.

Pyrrhotite forms hexagonal crystals in an open, interlocking network, variably rimmed and replaced by pyrite and minor green smectite.

35-40 cm: Growth-zoned massive black pyrrhotite (oxidized at the surface) grades inward to crystalline pyrite. Minor anhydrite is present, mostly euhedral.

30-60 cm: Coarse-grained, white, crystalline anhydrite, open-textured, and filled by pyrrhotite. Anhydrite is also vuggy, with pyrite and pyrrhotite in vugs. Green Mg-smectite is growing in the open spaces between anhydrite crystals.

35-60 cm: Open network of bladed, euhedral, white anhydrite crystals, vuggy in places, and variably filled and intergrown with pyrrhotite. Pyrrhotite is partly altered to pyrite. Green smectite fills open spaces in the anhydrite crystal framework.

60-90 cm: Same as above except more abundant Mg-smectite.

Shipboard studies Graphic lithology Lithologic unit Graphic representation Piece number Orientation Structure cm 80-100 cm 100 cm 110 cm В Core Photo 120 cm 50 TS 30-150 cm 100 150

CORE/SECTION

169-858G-17W-2

Pieces - All

ROCK TYPE: MASSIVE SULFIDE and ANHYDRITE

These samples were scraped from the inside of the CORK housing recovered from Hole 858G. They represent a hydrothermal chimney deposit and were curated according to distance in cm from the top of the CORK housing. Overlapping intervals are from different areas within the inner circumference of the CORK housing.

80-100 cm: Massive anhydrite with minor (20% to 30%) pyrrhotite.

100 cm: Massive white to light gray anhydrite encrusted with clots of pyrrhotite.

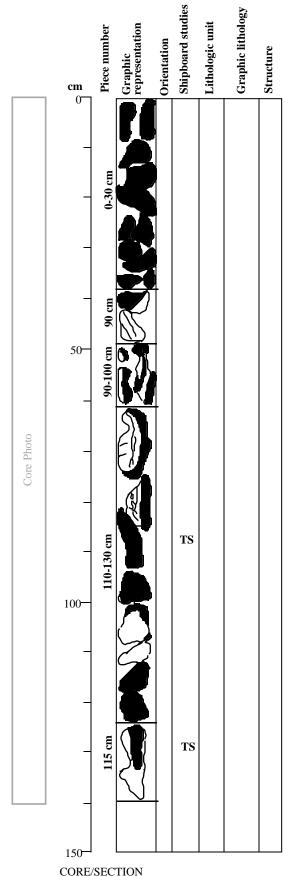
110 cm: 3 pieces: Piece A is massive anhydrite, Piece B is gray anhydrite with sulfides, Piece C is massive pyrrhotite.

120 cm: Massive anhydrite, white anhydrite vein on one side, light to medium gray with disseminated pyrrhotite on the other.

AH: This piece appears only in the archive half. It is a piece of hose from the CORK that has been filled with sulfides.

130-150 cm: Banded, gray, massive anhydrite. The middle piece has a blue coating imparted by the hydraulic hose on the CORK.

EX: These are pieces of gray anhydrite and multiple small pieces of pyrrhotite.



169-858G-18W-1

Pieces - All

ROCK TYPE: MASSIVE SULFIDE and ANHYDRITE

These samples were scraped from the inside of the CORK housing recovered from Hole 858G. They represent a hydrothermal chimney deposit and were curated according to distance in cm from the top of the CORK housing. Overlapping intervals are from different areas within the inner circumference of the CORK housing.

0-30 cm: These samples represent the material recovered from closest to the original CORK interior wall. The pieces were chipped off and may contain some of the original, albeit altered, metal wall of the CORK. Massive sulfide and anhydrite mixture consisting of an open, interlocking network of hexagonal pyrrhotite, variably overgrown or replaced by pyrite. Anhydrite has a bladed, open tecture.

90 cm: Pale gray, zoned anhydrite composed of interlocking blades replaced by black to dark gray pyrrhotite ± isocubanite ± chalcopyrite in an open, interlocking network.

90-100 cm: Same as above.

110-130 cm: Mixture of massive sulfide and pale gray anhydrite.

Massive sulfide is bronzy, open (vuggy) and composed of a mixture of pyrrhotite and pyrite (probably with sphalerite and Cu-Fe-S minerals). Anhydrite consists of an open network of blades with interstitial pyrrhotite and pyrite.

115 cm: Black/bronze massive sulfide, vuggy and composed of an open, interlocking network of pyrrhotite and pyrite. Pale gray anhydrite has a bladed texture.

Shipboard studies Graphic lithology Graphic representation Lithologic unit Piece number Orientation Structure cm 125-130 cm Core Photo 120+ cm 135+ cm 50 100 150

CORE/SECTION

169-858G-18W-2

Pieces - All

ROCK TYPE: MASSIVE SULFIDE and ANHYDRITE

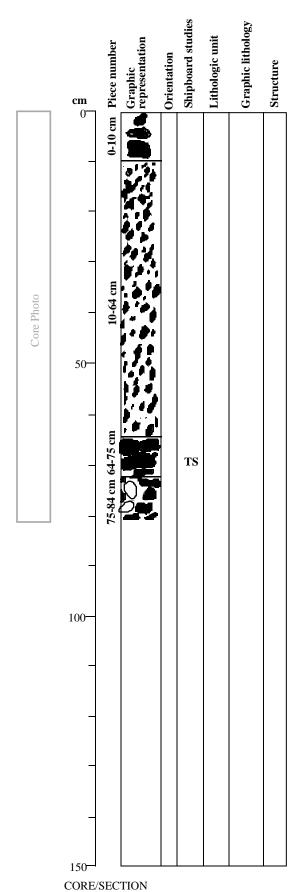
These samples were scraped from the inside of the CORK housing recovered from Hole 858G. They represent a hydrothermal chimney deposit and were curated according to distance in cm from the top of the CORK housing. Overlapping intervals are from different areas within the inner circumference of the CORK housing.

 $125\mbox{-}130~\mbox{cm}$: Pyrrhotite massive sulfide with clots of anhydrite.

Disseminated smectite on one corner.

135+ cm: Mottled 50:50 anhydrite:pyrrhotite rock.

120+ cm: Banded 50:50 anhydrite:pyrrhotite rock.



169-858G-19W-1

Pieces - All

ROCK TYPE: MASSIVE SULFIDE and ANHYDRITE

0-10 cm: Massive sulfide rubble from wash barrel. 10-64 cm: Rubble and sand of massive, bronze sulfide and pale gray

anhydrite.

64-75 cm: Massive, fine-grained sulfide.

75-84 cm: Massive sulfide and white to pale gray anhydrite with

sulfide minerals.