1. Location
Hole MAT-3A (Hole M0029A).

Time zone: US Eastern Time, UTC –4

Position at midnight:
Latitude: 39° 31.1705’ N
Longitude: 73° 24.7925’ W

2. Activity summary
Coring operations at Hole M0029A (MAT-3A).

3. Science report
This was a day of excellent drilling rates and good recovery (89%). We recovered ~37m of sediment from core 101R to core 113R (431-468 mbsf). Core 103R at 434 mbsf slipped out of the liner during retrieval. However, this was partially retrieved with the next core run. We identified three main sediment packages:

- Dark brownish-grey, bioturbated, micaceous, lignitic and bioclastic clayey silt with some glauconite and opaque heavy minerals (cores 101-106R, 431-446 mbsf)
- Interlaminated, light grey, diatom-rich silty clay containing forams, and dark grey clayey silt to very fine-grained bioclastic, quartz and glauconitic sand (cores 107-109R, 446-456 mbsf);
- Moderately to well-sorted, bioturbated, very fine to fine grained quartz and glauconitic sand with bioclasts (cores 110-113R, 456-468 mbsf).

The three sediment packages seem to suggest a progressive fining, and probably deepening upward trend. The boundary between the seismic units located at an estimated 450 mbsf on the reference line Oc270-529 probably corresponds to the first appearance of massive sand.

4. Core recovery details
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole</th>
<th>M0029A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cores recovered</td>
<td>101R-113R (13 runs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drilled length</td>
<td>36.6 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovered length</td>
<td>32.63 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>89.15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth at midnight</td>
<td>471.31 mbsf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Weather
Sea swell 1-3 ft increasing to 5 by mid afternoon; variable winds 5-10 kt gusting to 25 kt by late afternoon; sun with patchy cloud towards late afternoon; 28°C. Next 24 hours: sea swell 2-3 ft; W winds 5-10 kt; isolated showers and thunderstorms. 23°C.