

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS-00-8
 ELEVATION: (-19.8') -6.04m
 CORE LENGTH: 4.19m
 TOTAL DEPTH: (15.31') 4.68m

DATE: 9/26/00 DESCRIBED BY: Ph:1
 LOCATION: Barataria Pass Gulfside
 LAT/LONG: 29° 16.795' / 89° 57.295'
 COMPACTION: 0.49m

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					INTERVAL (cm)	% SAND		PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					STRATIFICATION TYPE					SAMPLE						
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND		COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS (cm)	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	PHOTOGRAPH	
					0																			
					0	DG		15-1																
					31	DG		0.5-1																
					2	DG		1-2																
					3																			
					5																			
					4	G		D15-1																
					19																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit B₁: 0-131 cm
 Vacillatingly bedded, muddy sand to sandy mud unit.
 Two relatively clean, grey, fine sand layers @ 131-114 cm and 100-73 cm. Bedding faint but inclined.
 Dark grey, bioturbated, wavy to massive muddy, fine sand @ 70-0 cm.
 Dark grey, sandy mud @ 100-114 with organic layer (coffee grounds) @ 108-109 cm.
 Clay clast @ 63 cm.
 Contact with B₂ sharp and erosional. Rip-up clasts @ 130 cm.

Unit B₂: 131-350 cm
 Dark grey, laminated, clayey silt unit.
 Lenticular sands occur @ 154-175 cm and 200-211 cm.
 Infrequent burrows @ 350-190 cm.
 Shells rare - snail @ 321 cm - oyster @ 297 cm.
 Contact with B₃ gradual.

Unit B₃: 350-419 cm
 Grey, cross-bedded to laminated, muddy very fine sand to sandy silt unit.
 Cross-bedded below 367 cm, laminated 350-367 cm.
 No apparent bioturbation or shells.
 Tabular cross-beds above 390 cm, trough cross-beds below 390 cm.

30 cm
1 cm
B₂
50 cm
B₃
19 cm