

# UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS00-109 DATE: 9-5-00 DESCRIBED BY: Myke b.  
 ELEVATION: 4.29m (-14.1') LOCATION: West of Bayou Caenac by 1KM (Barataria Bay)  
 CORE LENGTH: 4.67m (15.33') LAT/LONG: 29° 22.631' 89° 54.988'  
 TOTAL DEPTH: 5.37m (17.63') COMPACTION: 0.68m (2.23')

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					STRATIFICATION TYPE					SAMPLE								
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVEY	FLASHER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BEG	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	MICRZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
					INTERVAL: 0 50 100					0-428cm (ML) 428-469cm (SP) 469-537cm					0-428cm (ML) 428-469cm (SP) 469-537cm					0-428cm (ML) 428-469cm (SP) 469-537cm				

Notes: pvc, med-coarse sand at base

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0-428cm (ML)  
 Subunit is capped with dark silts and shell clast 0.02-0.05cm in size. The subunit then becomes a series of interbedded sands and clays with an occasional short sequence of horizontal laminated clays. A large percentage of the subunit is deformed due to unbracing process. From 48-284cm and from 392-440cm the laminae are greatly distorted and recognition of bedforms becomes difficult. Bed thickness ranges from mass to 0.3-2.0cm, with distinctive

428-469cm (SP)  
 Subunit composed of hard packed sand on the face on core scale. Horizontal laminations 0.1-0.2cm thick. No deformation, shells, organics or bioturbation is present.