

# UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B5500-125 DATE: 7-10-00 DESCRIBED BY: myke b.  
 ELEVATION: -1.707m (-5.6') LOCATION: North Caminada Bay  
 CORE LENGTH: 5.05m (16.57') LAT/LONG: 29° 17.175 90° 3 438  
 TOTAL DEPTH: 5.697m (18.69') COMPACTION: 0.647m (2.123')

Comments: Soft clay at base

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				STRATIFICATION TYPE				SAMPLE											
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	INTERVAL	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVEY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	WOLVED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0-100																			

0m  
1m  
2m  
3m  
4m  
5.05m

0-265 cm (CL)  
 Sub unit consist of mainly of mud interrupted by thick shell lag deposits. Top 14cm of core is dark in color due to the presence of organics. Small roots are also visible 1-2cm in length. Shell clast also are peppered at top of core. The remainder of the sub unit consist of mud/silt with little apparent bedding. 3 shell lags are present at 48-52cm, 76-162cm and 255-265cm. The shell lags contain a wide diversity of shell morphologies with oyster being most common. Size of clast/whole shells ranges from 0.1-3.0cm.

265-505 cm (SC)  
 Most notable feature of s. unit is a thick organic lens at 332-352 consisting of thin alternating laminae of coffee grounds and a occasional mud. The general charc. of s. unit are interbedded sands & clays grading into massive bedding with many sand filled burrows with the possibility of bio-turbation at the bottom of the core.

0-8.694' (CL) 8.694'-16.568' (SC)