

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B5500-174

DATE: 8-28-00

DESCRIBED BY: myke b.

ELEVATION: -9.60m (-31.5')

LOCATION: 4 Km south of Grand Isle

CORE LENGTH: 5.27m (17.28')

LAT/LONG: 29° 10.974 89° 59.647

TOTAL DEPTH: 5.65m (18.54')

COMPACTION: 0.38m (1.25')

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES						% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				STRATIFICATION TYPE				SAMPLE															
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRANULE		INTERVAL	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	Deformed	GRAIN SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MACRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0-222cm (ML)
 subunit contains interbedded sands, silts and clays. A significant shell lag is present at 9.0-12.0cm consisting of small bivalves 1.0-3.0 mm in size. the subunits silt content diminishes at 90cm and then returns. Bedding is horizontal and organics and bioturbation are absent.

222-376cm (SP)
 massive to inclined, grading into horizontal laminations of sand and a small % of clay & silt. The subunit mainly consist of sand with an interruption by wavy bedforms at 294-106cm. The base of the unit is distinguished by a significant shell lag (364-376cm) with a wide var. of shell types as well as sizes. light organics are present at 354cm

376-527cm (CL)
 Top of s. unit is deformed due to v. corring so it is difficult to determine bedforms. s. unit then grades into massive deposits of mud with the exception of coffee grounds at 470-472cm and occasional lens of sand.

0-7.28' (ML) 7.28'-12.33' (SP) 12.33'-17.29 (CL)