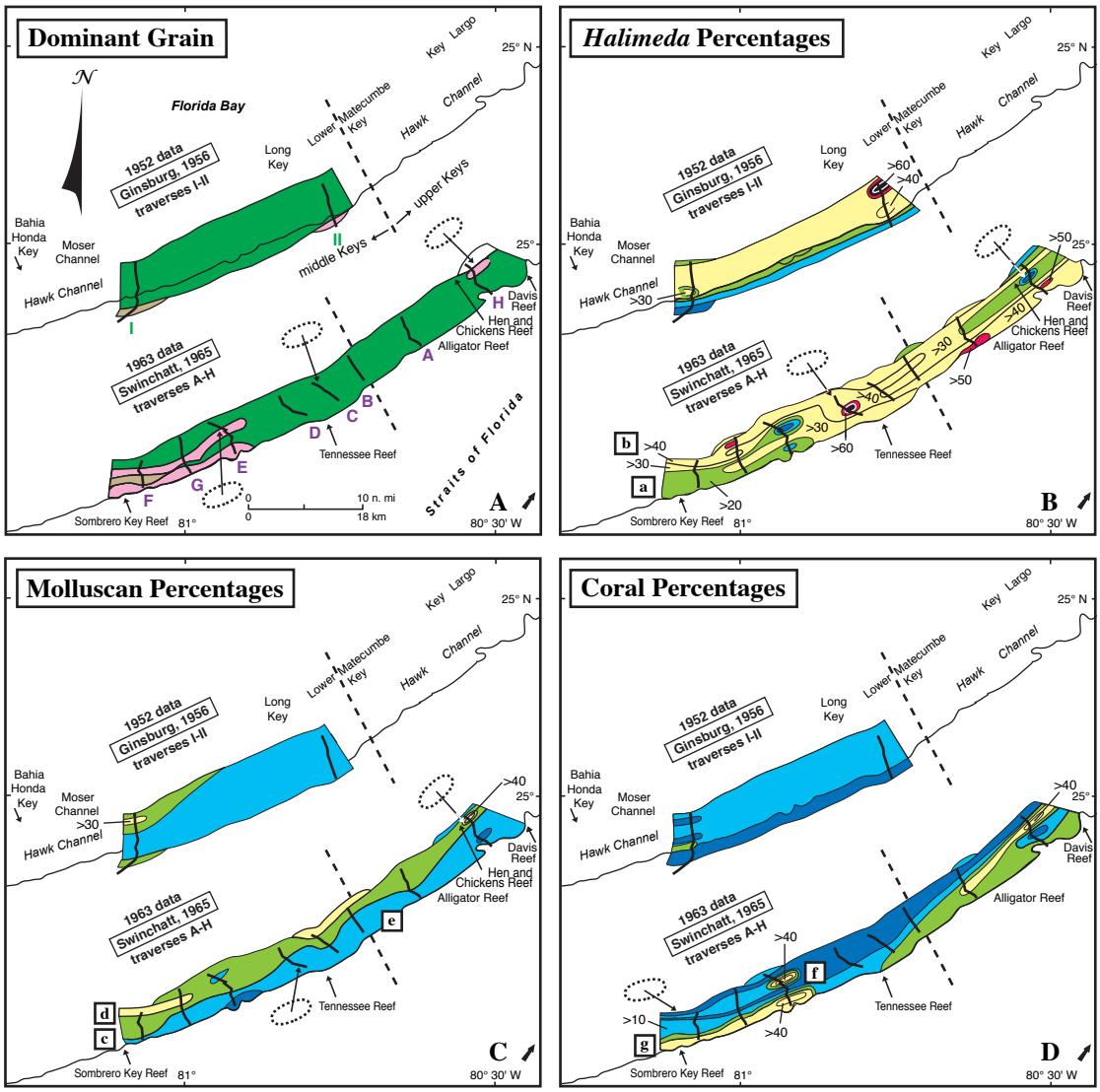

Key for A

Dominant Grain

Halimeda

Mollusc

Coral

Key for B-D

Grain %

- **<10%**
- **>10%**
- **>20%**
- **>30%**
- **>50%**
- **>60%**

Map Comparison Summary

37-Year Trends (1952-1989), Sombrero-Tennessee Reefs

a. A progressive landward retreat of *Halimeda*-grain concentrations as coral-rich sands become increasingly prevalent
b. A consistent seaward decrease and inshore concentration of *Halimeda* debris
c. A north-northeast transport of molluscan debris from the shelf margin at Sombrero Key Reef into Hawk Channel
d. An expanding inner-shelf area of high molluscan percentages (>30%) north of Sombrero Key Reef
e. A general, consistent, seaward decrease in molluscan debris
f. A progressive seaward increase in coral grains with inshore transport of coral debris
g. A distinct, steady increase in coral-grain density along the outer shelf

26-Year Similarities (1963-1989), Sombrero-Davis Reefs (indicated by ⬭)

1. The dominant grain remained unchanged in a zone inshore of Conch and Davis Reefs (molluscan sands), along the inner shelf (*Halimeda* sands), and, interestingly, in Hawk Channel north of Sombrero Key Reef (coral sands)
2. *Halimeda* percentages remained unchanged in a localized zone in Hawk Channel west of Conch and Davis Reefs (<10%) and along the inner shelf (30-50%)
3. Mollusc percentages remained unchanged along an inner-shelf sand strip at Hen and Chickens patch reef (>20%) and along the shelf margin between Sombrero Key and Tennessee Reefs (>10%)
4. Coral percentages remained the same (<10%) in an inner-shelf area near Moser Channel

Figure 62.