

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B55 00-53 DATE: 6-8-00 DESCRIBED BY: Mike B.
 ELEVATION: -396.24m (13') LOCATION: SE of Barataria Pass
 CORE LENGTH: 5.29m LAT/LONG: 29° 14.817 89° 55.384
 TOTAL DEPTH: 5.690616 (18.67') COMPACTION: 0.400616 m (1.2851761')

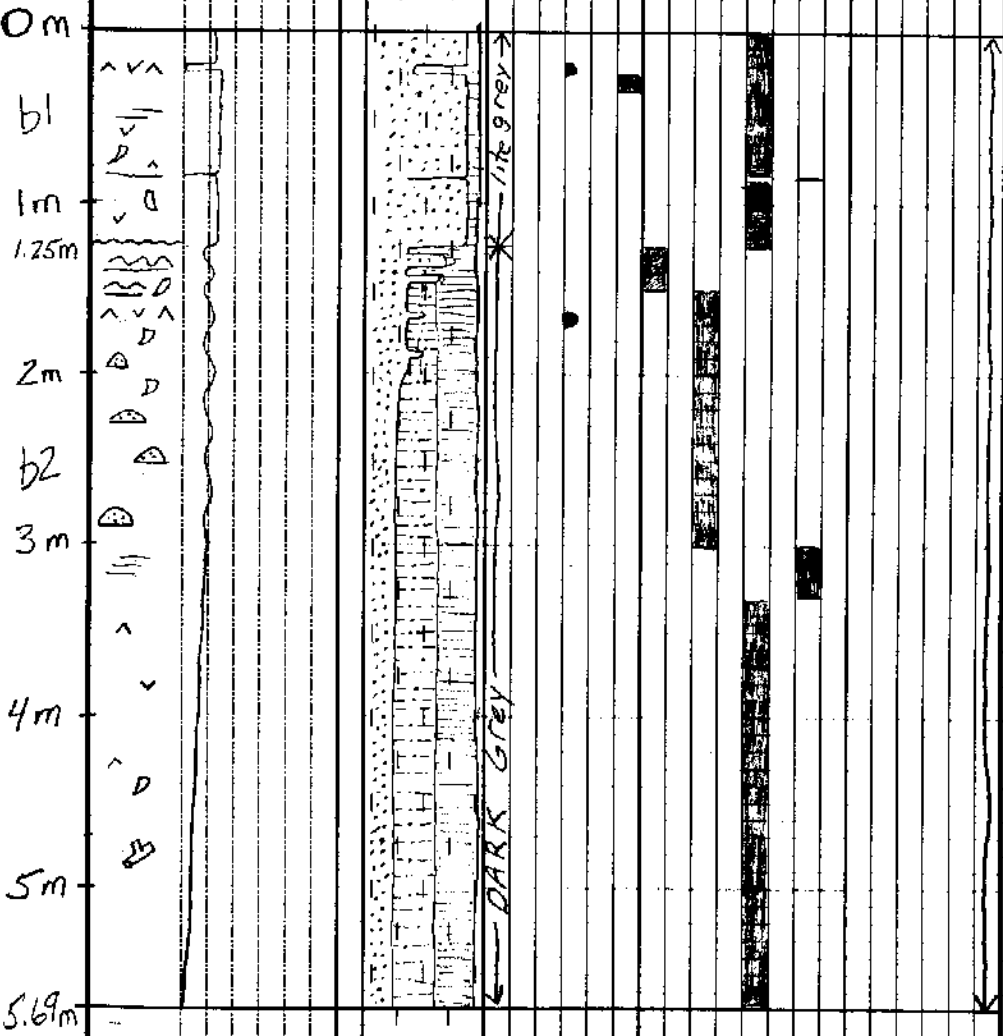
notes: Kulp 18, full

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	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIO METRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0																			
						50																			
						100																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0-125 cm
 Unit consist of primarily sand peppered with shell clast 1-2mm in size. The color is light grey with some dark inclusions that could represent bioturbation near the top. A significant shell lag occurs at 20.5-24.5cm. Unit also contains burrows (numerous) at 80-100cm, some being donut in nature. Stratification type has few laminations and should be considered massive, the few laminations that are visible are horizontal and consist of clay & silt contact-gradational.

125-529 cm
 Unit is composed of mud & silt with an occasional sand lens. Unit is also peppered with shell fragments 1-5 mm in size. There is a shell lag (heavy) at 164-168cm. Bedding from 125-150 is wavy consisting of interbedded muds and sands. Bedding from 150 to 300 cm is lenticular in nature w/ sporadic burrows 1-1.5 cm in size. 300-529 cm horiz. laminations at the top and becomes less apparent and is absent.



0-4.1010' (SP) 4.1010-17.3556' (SC)