

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B55-00-61
 ELEVATION: (-8.0') -2.44m
 CORE LENGTH: 5.07
 TOTAL DEPTH: (18.67') 5.69

DATE: 5/26/00 DESCRIBED BY: Phil
 LOCATION: (Kulpa 39) Nearshore south of East Grand Terre
 LAT/LONG: 29° 17.412 / 89° 53.183
 COMPACTION: 0.62

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					STRATIFICATION TYPE					SAMPLE									
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	INTERVAL (m)	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS (cm)	% 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																			
						0																			
						1																			
						2																			
						3																			
						4																			
						5																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit B₁: 0-170 cm
 Planar-bedded, lightly bioturbated, muddy fine sand to sandy mud unit.
 Unit coarsens upward overall. Muddy sand from 170-115. Sandy mud from 115-74. Muddy sand from 74-0, sand becomes cleaner above 13 cm. Shells common above 74 cm, uncommon below 74 cm. Shell lag at 131-134 cm, consisting of small clam shells (most < 0.5 cm diameter) - lag overlies contact with B₂.

Unit B₂: 170-403 cm
 Dark grey, coarsening-upward, horizontal-laminated, mud to sandy mud unit.
 Unit fines from 403-350 cm, then coarsens up-core and becomes sandy above 200 cm. Sand-filled burrows above 315 cm, become very common above 220 cm. Heavy bioturbation from 200-181 cm, obscuring bedding.
 Heavy oyster lag @ 319-325 cm.
 Coffee-ground layers @ 174, 177

Contact with B₃ gradual

Unit B₃: 403-507 cm
 Cross-bedded to planar-bedded, grey, fine sand unit.
 Cross-bedded from 501-448 cm, planar laminated above.
 Unit is sandy silt from 448-417 cm. Unit becomes planar laminated mud below 501 cm.

0-170 cm SC 0-5.58 ft
 170-403 cm ML 5.58-13.22 ft
 403-507 cm SC 13.22-16.63 ft