

# UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B55-00-63

DATE: 5/24/00

DESCRIBED BY: Phil

ELEVATION: (12.3') -3.75m

LOCATION: (Kulp 47) South of Quatre Bayou Inlet

CORE LENGTH: 3.99m

LAT/LONG: 29° 17.069 / 89° 50.972

TOTAL DEPTH: (-15.64) 4.77m

COMPACTION: 1.02m

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES						% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				STRATIFICATION TYPE				SAMPLE										
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRANULE	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	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0																			
						0																			
						1																			
						2																			
						3																			
						3.99																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit B<sub>1</sub>: 0-229 cm  
 Dark grey to grey, coarsening-upward unit.  
 Base of unit (229-205 cm) is dark grey mud with lenticular sands.  
 Majority of unit (205-60 cm) is planar laminated, coarsening-upward, dark grey mud with thin laminae of very fine sands and coarse silts. Sands become more significant above 107 cm.  
 Top of unit (60-0 cm) is planar laminated to apparently massive, blocky, muddy sands and sandy muds.  
 Shell lags occur @ 115 cm, 85 cm, and 55 cm, consisting of small (<0.5 cm diameter) clam shells.  
 Contact with underlying unit is intercalated.

Unit B<sub>2</sub>: 229 cm - 399 cm  
 Grey to dark grey, coarsening-upward, predominantly sand unit.  
 Bottom of unit (399-377) is a planar-bedded mud with lenticular sands (399-385) and sand laminae (385-377).  
 Unit intercalates from mud beds below to sand beds above.  
 Majority of unit is planar-bedded, grey, fine sands.  
 Fine inclined bedding @ 320-350 cm.  
 Some burrowing throughout unit.

0-105 cm	SC	0-3.44 ft
105-229 cm	ML	3.44-7.51 ft
229-380 cm	SM	7.51-12.47 ft
380-399 cm	SC	12.47-13.09 ft