

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS00-96 DATE: 6-29-00 DESCRIBED BY: Myke
 ELEVATION: -10.485m (-34.4') LOCATION: South of Grand Bayou Pass by 8 km
 CORE LENGTH: 3.72m (12.2') LAT/LONG: 29° 13.730 89° 41.795
 TOTAL DEPTH: 3.749m (12.30') COMPACTION: 0.09m (0.295')

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

Notes: PVC 96, stiff clay base, med. Fine sand at top. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0m
0.79
1m
1.49m
1.75m
2m
3m
3.72m

0-372cm
Entire core consist of alternating subunits of clay/sand mixtures interrupted by firm clay subunits.

Clay/sand units (SC)
0-79cm
s. unit is comprised of a mixture of clay/silt interbedded with fine sand in the form of lenticular bedding. Bed thickness is small in scale, about 0.5-1.0cm. Shells are absent but their is coffee grounds (light) at 31cm and 44cm. Evidence of bioturbation exist at top 6cm of core.

Clay Unit (CL)
79-149cm
s. unit consist of entirely clay with laminations present at the top and then grading into massive bedding and again at the bottom of the subunit laminations are present.

Clay/SAND UNIT (SC)
149-175cm
SAME AS ABOVE clay/sand unit but their is no bioturbation or coffee grounds.

Clay Unit 175-372cm (BTM) (CL)
with the exception of a sand/clay clast entire subunit is composed of laminated clays with an

0-2.59' (SC) | 2.59'-4.89' (CL) | 4.89'-5.74' (SC) | 5.74'-12.20' (CL)