

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: B5500-101 DATE: 6-21-00 DESCRIBED BY: myke
 ELEVATION: -9.083 (29.8') LOCATION: 6 km south of Bay Chalard
 CORE LENGTH: 4.04m (13.25') LAT/LONG: 29° 12.237 / 89° 36.494
 TOTAL DEPTH: 4.37m (14.35') COMPACTION: 0.33m (1.08')

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	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0 50 100																				

Notes: pvc 81, stiff clay at base, trace fine SAND. Med. SAND at top.
 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0m
1m
2m
3m
4.04m

0 - 4.04m
 Entire core is composed of thick packages of mud interrupted by thick SAND LENS. Mud units are grey in color and show little if any deformation. Some laminae however are present and are small in scale. There is an absence of shells, organics and bioturbation in the mud unit. Mud bedding is not well visible and for the most part is massive. Any laminations present are horizontal with the exception of 2 inclined laminae at 216 and at 225cm.

SAND UNITS
 Sand units have a wide variety of physical characteristics. All are composed of fine grain SANDS grey in color. 80-91cm horizontal bedding with a thickness of 1-5mm. 115-123cm evidence of down cutting by a inclined contact. bedding is wavy. 134.5-183cm, small scale x-beds 1-2mm in thickness. Organics are prevalent as you move down sand lens 300-322cm, inclined bedding with deformation. 354-364cm massive bedding. 381-8TM, cross beds.

0-80 cm	ML	0-2.62 ft
80-185 cm	SC	2.62-6.07 ft
185-300 cm	CL	6.07-9.84 ft
300-404 cm	SC	9.84-13.25 ft

GREY MUDS
 TAN SANDS
 if present 1-5mm