

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS-00-191

DATE: 8/22/00

DESCRIBED BY: Phil

ELEVATION: (-23.3') -7.10 m

LOCATION: South of Pelican Island

CORE LENGTH: 5.18 m

LAT/LONG: 29° 12.693' / 89° 35.546'

TOTAL DEPTH: (18.69') 5.70 m

COMPACTION: 0.52 m

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	% ORGANO	% BIOTURBATION	WAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	PHOTOGRAPH
						0																		
						0-28																		
						28-145																		
						145-518																		

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit B₁: 0-28 cm
 Dark grey, coarsening-upward, bioturbated mud unit. Base is a silty clay, top is a sandy silt. Top (above 5 cm) is shelly, consists of shells < 0.5 cm diameter. Thin shelf legs near base of unit (26 cm). Soft sediment deformation at base of unit (spans 25-31 cm), consists of discontinuous beds. Contact with B₂ sharp but very irregular, due to soft sed. deformation.

Unit B₂: 28-145 cm
 Interbedded, coarsening-upward, dark grey mud and sandy layers. Majority of unit (145-85 cm) is interbedded mud and sandy mud laminae. Near top of unit, grey, relatively clean, cross-bedded sand layers occur @ 47-54 cm and 28-32 cm. Red beds @ 32-47 cm. Contact with B₃ gradual.

Unit B₃: 145-518 cm
 Dark grey laminated mud. Some lenticular bedding below 486 cm. Minimal bioturbation, no shells.

0-145 cm ML

145-518 cm CL