

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: POU-97-6
ELEVATION: -3.7' -1.13m
CORE LENGTH: 2.21 m
TOTAL DEPTH: _____

DATE: 11/24/97
LOCATION: North Shore Beach Public Park
LAT/LONG: 30° 13.386' / 89° 50.152'
COMPACTION: _____

DESCRIBED BY: Phil McCarty

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					STRATIFICATION TYPE					SAMPLE					PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION					
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND		GRAVELL	INTERVAL	DD	CO	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	FAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED		HORIZONTAL LAMINATION	CLAMP-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	STRATIGRAPHIC
					0	50	DD	CO	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	FAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZONTAL LAMINATION	CLAMP-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	STRATIGRAPHIC	PHOTOGRAPH	<p>Unit A: 0-8 cm - structureless light green, medium grained, quartz sand with shell lag at the base. Sharp contact with underlying unit. Sand fills burrows in underlying unit. Some clay clasts from underlying unit incorporated into sand of unit A. Light green color due to living algae.</p>
																										<p>Unit B: 8 cm to 53 cm - Dark black, argenic-rich clay unit (mud). In-place rooting throughout. Dark brown mud layer 18-21 cm. Unit gets lighter in color and sandier towards base with sandy burrows @ 15-53 cm. Gradational basal contact with underlying unit.</p>
																										<p>Unit C: 53-221 cm - LG to Br sand-mud mixture at top of unit becoming progressively more clay-rich towards base. Burrowed throughout, with sandy burrows contrasting sharply with pure olive grey clay at base (192-221 cm). Some rooting near top, becoming a more common feature (110-125 cm) with some rooting as deep as 187 cm. Roots primarily vertically oriented. (Appears to be a soil horizon)</p>
																										<p>0.53m = 1.74 ft</p>