

# UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS  
VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

17.5  
12116  
45

CORE ID: PDN-97-49 DATE: 11/18/97 DESCRIBED BY: Phil McCarty  
 ELEVATION: -5.7' = -1.70 m LOCATION: Near shore - Pt. Platte  
 CORE LENGTH: 165" = 4.19 m LAT/LONG: 30° 14.900' N / 89° 55.285' W  
 TOTAL DEPTH: 18.5' = 222" = 5.64 m COMPACTION: 57" = 1.45 m

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES		% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	STRATIFICATION TYPE	SAMPLE																				
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	INTERVAL (m)	COLOR	TEXTURE	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	# ANY	FLASER	LENDULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	HOLED BED	MOBLE LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	WGRD FOSSILS	MAGNETIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0																			
						1																			
						2																			
						3																			
						4																			
						5																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit A: 0-353 cm  
 White to light gray quartz sand, occasionally interbedded with brownish gray mud. Laminar sand largely structureless, probably due to bioturbation, but has some evidence of inclined bedding. Very frequent burrows, up to 2 cm across and 6 cm deep. 2 zones more mud-rich: 112 cm - 238 cm and 258 cm - 290 cm. Extremely heavy bioturbation. 238 cm - 102 cm sediment in this range is a silty clay-sand mixture with some burrows clearly distinguishable. Extreme deformation due to dewatering. 235 cm - 300 cm. Basal contact: Medium grained, white to light gray sand, unconformably overlies unit C. Faint inclined bedding evident 300 - 353 cm with occasional inclined, mud-rich laminae.

Unit C: 353-416 cm  
 Hard, massive, olive gray clay becoming progressively more interkygere with very fine sand. Sand-filled burrows at very top of unit (353 cm). Has line of oxidation at 385 cm.  
 3.53 m = 11.58 ft