

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BL-98-4
ELEVATION: 2' .61 m
CORE LENGTH: 81" 2.06 m
TOTAL DEPTH: 137" 3.48 m

DATE: 1/14/98
LOCATION: 40' south/inland of #3
LAT/LONG: 30° 18.61' N / 89° 55.22' W
COMPACTION: 56" 1.42 m

DESCRIBED BY: Phil McCarty

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES						% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				STRATIFICATION TYPE				SAMPLE										
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	INTERVAL (cm)	COLOR	SETTLEMENT	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BOTULIBACTERIA	NAVY	FLASER	LENICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	PORE LAMINATION	GRAIN SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	PHOTOMETRY	PHOTOGRAPHY	PHOTOGRAPH
						0-79																			
						79-191																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

B₁: 0-79 cm
Fine sand-bearing mud unit.
Grades ^{shaly} down (79-83 cm) into unit B₂ below.
Mud is very stiff, but compacts considerably during the coring operation. (Probably top compacted?)
Significant cooling throughout unit.
Brown in upper section (0-18 cm) grading to orange throughout remainder of section (18-79 cm).
Upper brown section apparently organic-rich (A horizon of soil).

B₂: 79-191 cm
Narrow gradational layer into B₁ unit (79-83 cm).
B₂ is a fine grained, clean, white, gtz. sand.
It has inclined bedding throughout (except for 170-191 cm) with laminae of < 1 cm defined by variable concentrations of darker, or preferentially oxidized, grains.
2 orange oxidized bands @ 117-130 cm and 156-164 cm.
2 hard clay elects within a very fine sand layer @ 161 cm.
Below 166 cm, sand appears structureless and is medium-grained.