

Summary of Vibracore *X* PB1 #26

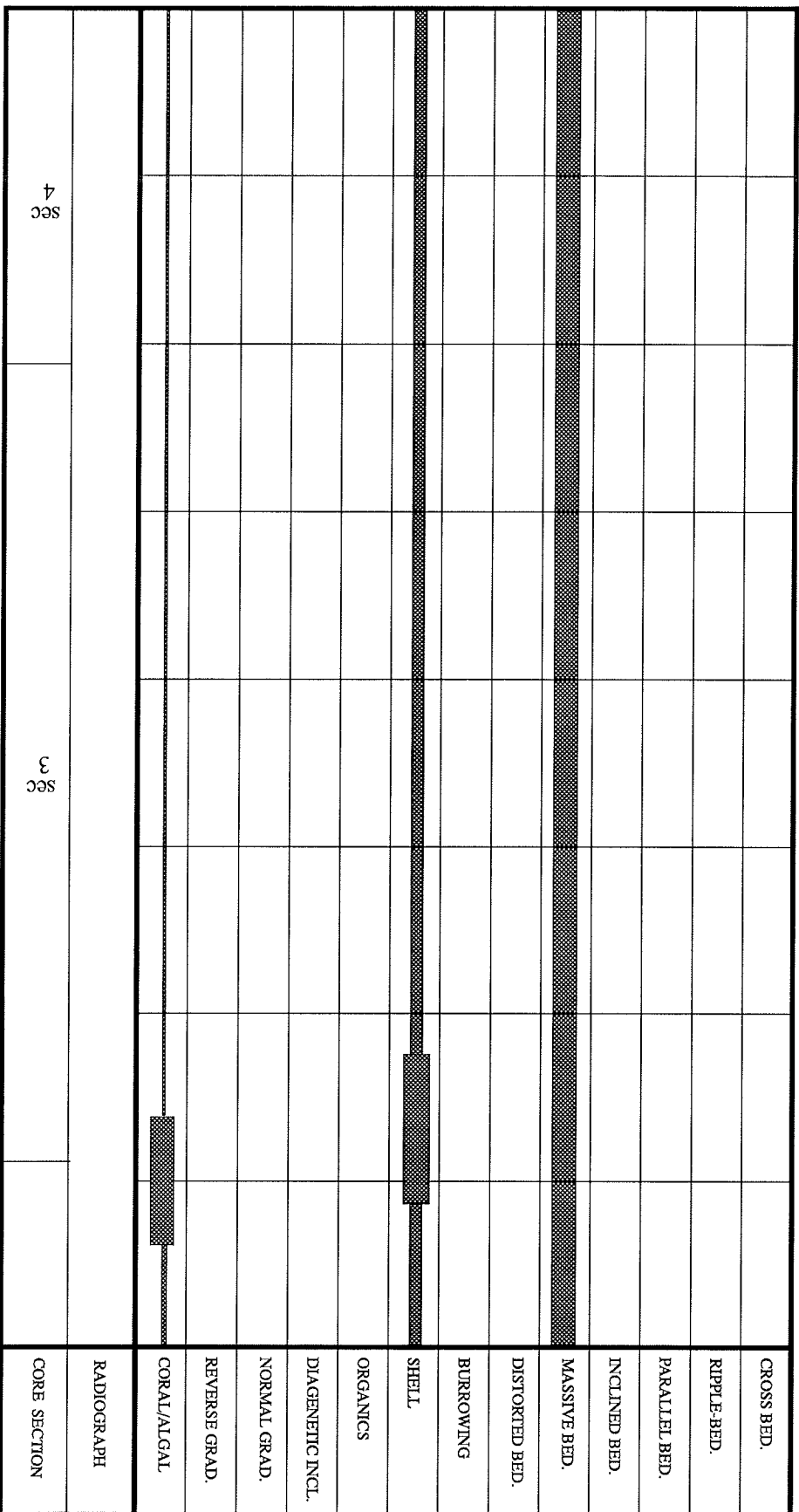
This vibracore contains large coralline algal nodules (rhodoliths) throughout most of the sedimentary section. Rhodoliths which were broken open indicate that they are mostly composed of coralline algal carbonate and not simply a thin veneer covering large shell fragments, coral, or diagenetically altered materials. These nodules are set in a matrix of carbonate-rich sands that have a small terrigenous sediment component. The carbonates are the products of physical and biological breakdown of calcium carbonate skeletal materials of marine plants and animals (largely bivalves). Evidence for burrowing by marine organisms is not apparent from visual inspection.

LITHOLOGIC LOG

Vibracore 3 PB1 #26

[illegible]

Vibracore JPB1*26



Vibracore 3 PG, # 26

DEPTH FEET	16	17	18
GRAVEL			
COARSE SAND			
MEDIUM SAND			
FINE SAND			
SILT			
CLAY			

									CROSS BED.
									RIPPLE-BED.
									PARALLEL BED.
									INCLINED BED.
									MASSIVE BED.
									DISTORTED BED.
									BURROWING
									SHELL
									ORGANICS
									DIAGENETIC INCL.
									NORMAL GRAD.
									REVERSE GRAD.
									CORAL/ALGAL
RADIOGRAPH									
CORE SECTION									
					SEC 5		SEC 4		