

# Sample: 6(255)

## Grain 1:

### Grain colour/transparency:

- Pink-cream/Opaque

### Grain shape/texture:

- Angular
- Plate/disc
- Angular fractures, polished

### Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):

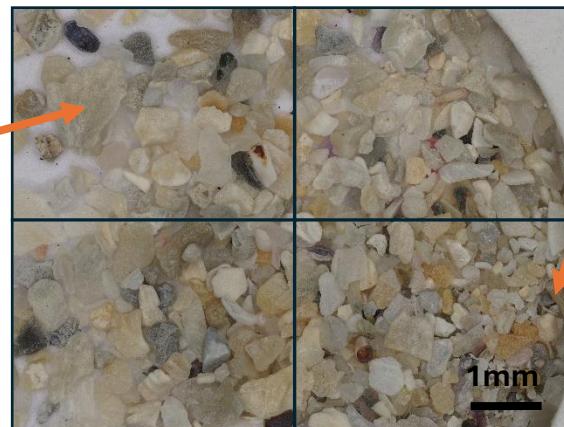
- 90%, 0.2 - 1.0 mm

### Mineral/rock identification:

- Bioclasts (fossil fragments)

### Other features:

- Grains are carbonate – primarily calcite
- Fragments of skeletal remains of bivalves
- Some skeletal remain of gastropods and bryozoa.



## Grain 2:

### Grain colour/transparency:

- Colourless/Transparent

### Grain shape/texture:

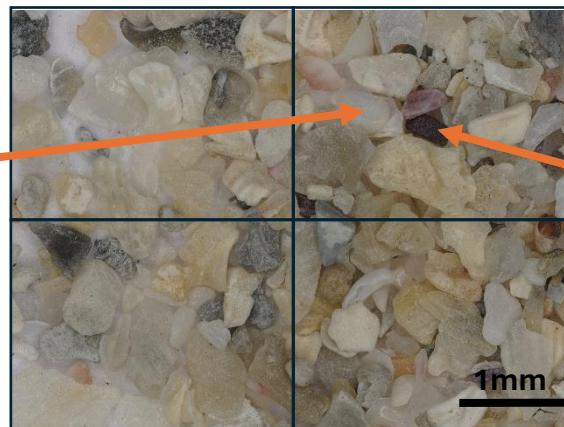
- Sub-angular
- Sub-spherical
- Angular fractures, polished

### Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):

- <5%, 0.5 mm

### Mineral/rock identification:

- Quartz (mineral)



Images courtesy of Jordan Poole  
The University of Liverpool

## Summary:

### Sediment maturity:

- **Texturally moderately mature:** the grains are generally angular and spherical with some polished edges. **Mineralogically moderately mature:** several grain types – primarily carbonate grains.

### Provenance:

- **Proximal to the source:** carbonate grains formed close to source.

### Transport history:

- Broken shelly material likely **marine transport along beach**. Varied grain size 0.2 – 1.0mm: transport via variable flow velocity.

## Grain 3:

### Grain colour/transparency:

- Grey/Opaque

### Grain shape/texture:

- Elongate
- Long axis parallel grooves
- Mostly pitted surface. Some polished edges. Sharp fractures.

### Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):

- ~1.0%, 0.8mm

### Mineral/rock identification:

- Spines from sea urchin (fossil fragments)

### Other features:

- Grains are carbonate – primarily calcite
- Some spines have a rounded end where they would have attached to the animal body

## Grain 4:

### Grain colour/transparency:

- Brown/opaque

### Grain shape/texture:

- Sub-angular
- Spherical
- Angular fractures

### Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):

- <1%, 0.5mm

### Mineral/rock identification:

- Lithic (rock)

<p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p><b>Sediment maturity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Texturally moderately mature:</b> the grains are generally angular and spherical with some polished edges. <b>Mineralogically moderately mature:</b> several grain types – primarily carbonate grains.</li> </ul> <p><b>Provenance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Proximal to the source:</b> carbonate grains formed close to source.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transport history:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broken shelly material likely <b>marine transport along beach</b>. Varied grain size 0.2 – 1.0mm: transport via variable flow velocity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Source:</b></p> <p>Dog's Bay, Co. Galway</p> <p>Cold water carbonate beach sand. Largely contains a mixture shell fragments (also siliclastics e.g. mica, quartz and feldspar).</p> <p><b>Formal grain sample name:</b></p> <p>Poorly sorted, mineralogically and texturally moderately immature sand.</p>
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