Sample: *7(50)*

Grain 1:
Grain colour/transparency:
- Cream-pink/Opaque

Grain shape/texture:
- Angular
- Tetrahedra, dimpled surface
- Angular fractures

Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):
- 50%, 0.8 - 1.5 mm

Mineral/rock identification:
- Foraminifera (fossil fragments)

Other features:
- Grains are carbonate
- Fragments of skeletal remains of foraminifera

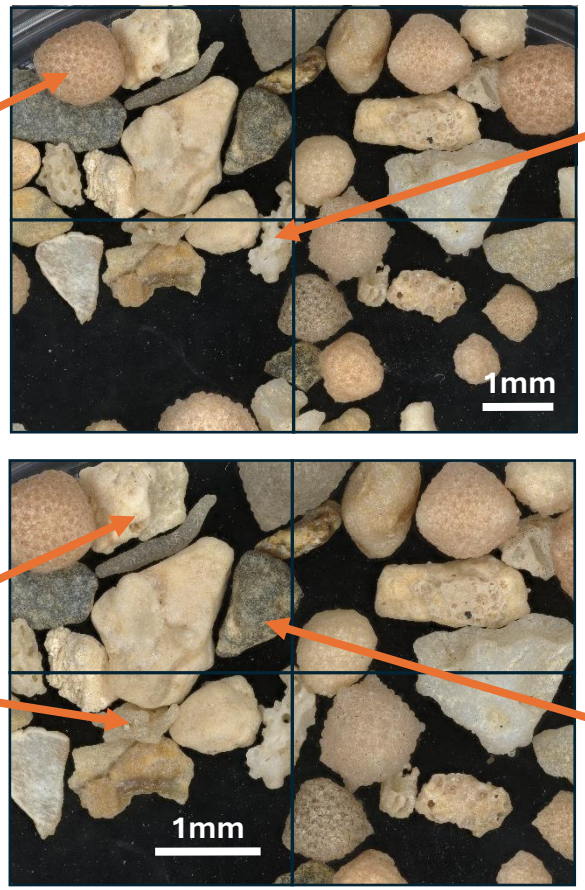
Grain 2:
Grain colour/transparency:
- Pink-cream/Opaque

Grain shape/texture:
- Angular
- Various
- Angular fractures, polished

Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):
- 30%, 1.0-1.5 mm

Mineral/rock identification:
- Bioclasts – bivalves, gastropods, coral(fossil fragments)

Other features:
- Grains are calcium carbonate
- Fragments of skeletal remains of bivalves, gastropods, coral.



Images courtesy of Jordan Poole
The University of Liverpool

Grain 3:
Grain colour/transparency:
- Pink-cream/Opaque

Grain shape/texture:
- Angular
- Tubular with holes – often in diamond pattern
- Angular fractures, polished

Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):
- 10%, 1.0 mm

Mineral/rock identification:
- Bioclasts - bryozoa (fossil fragments)

Other features:
- Grains are calcium carbonate

Grain 4:
Grain colour/transparency:
- Brown-grey/opaque

Grain shape/texture:
- Sub-angular
- Sub-spherical
- Angular fractures

Modal abundance and grain size (estimated):
- 10%, 0.5-1.0mm

Mineral/rock identification:
- Lithic (rock)

Summary:
Sediment maturity:
- Texturally immature: the broken grains are generally angular and often retain original skeletal shape. Mineralogically mature: several grain types of calcium carbonate rains with minor rock fragments.

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

Transport history:
- Broken shelly material of marine organisms, beach. Varied grain size 0.8 – 1.5mm primarily due to original skeletal size: transport via variable flow velocity.

Source:
Bahamas
Beach skeletal sand. Composed of abundant fragments of echinoids and fragments of foraminifera, bryozoa, bivalves, corals. A few lithic fragments.

Formal grain sample name:
Poorly sorted, mineralogically mature and texturally immature sand.