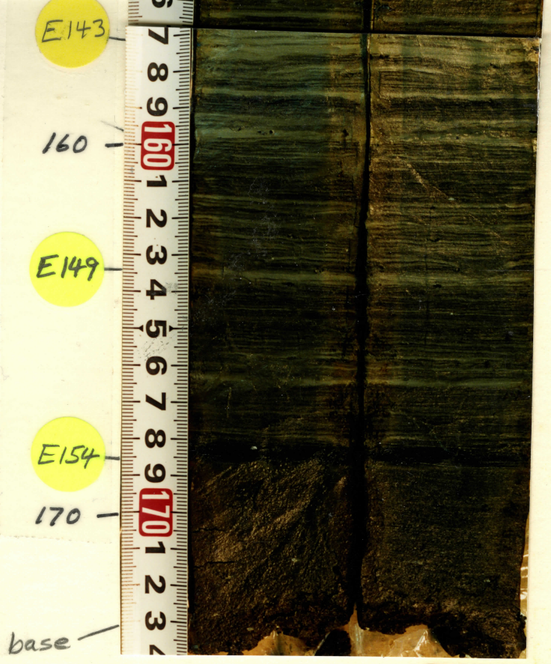
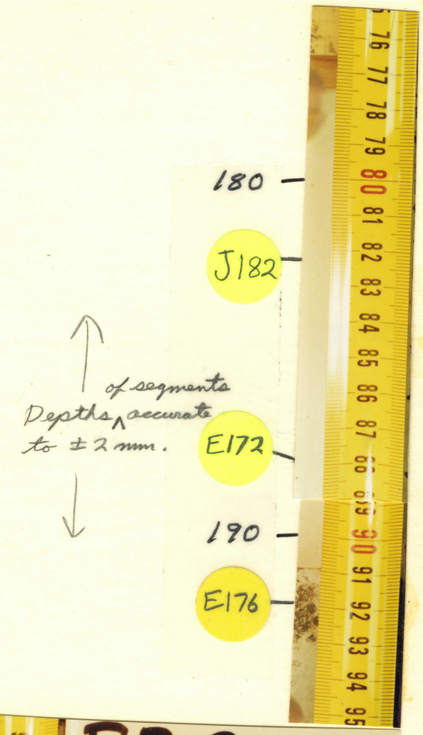


DE4
ogue



gls

gl 1mm

gl 3mm

1mm

gl

gl

lam - 0.5-1.0mm
75% brown-gray
25% gls
to black

gl

gl mlgc??
0.2mm

16mm / 20?? couplets = 0.8 mm/yr

gcl

fine fibrous organics with 5-10% grit (Ld2, Dg1, As+?, Ga+?)

coarse fibrous organics vivianite
(Ld1, Dg1, Dh1)

4mm
dl
8 mm note diffuse contact.

BS2

lam - 0.7-1.3mm
76-81% brown 4% black
10-15% gray

← disturbance or oxidation?

gl

3mm

possible burrow or root cast or oxidation

gl w

lam - better lam in upper part

=gls

2 wet stormy winters?
(H)

rich in fine decomposed organics

Ld2

TS4

0.5 lam truncated, much relief ← lake turnover (or other current mechanism)

gl mlgc

gl 1mm

lam - v fine, av 0.31mm
gray/black couplets

mlgc

30mm / 35 couplets + 28mm / 43 couplets = 58mm / 78 couplets = 0.74 mm/yr meromixis lake

(A-photos) 42mm / 68? couplets = 0.62 mm/yr

gl 0.9mm

0.3 mm

(Ld2, As2) grayer

fine fibrous organics
80% organics
20% fine silt + clay

gcl

(Ld2, Dg1, As1, Ag+)

Why would gcl be so much thicker in one part of lake? Jobviously is center of sediment focus.

8mm (mud contact in seg 3)
sandy mud to muddy sand
35% 65%

sd

5 mm

sand f-mf, mostly f

lam - dist mud lenticular

Pulse #5?