Data Dictionary for Grain Size Data Tables

The table below describes the attributes (data columns) for the grain size data tables presented in this report. The metadata for the grain size data are not complete if they are not distributed with this document.

Attribute_Label	Attribute_Definition
CORE/SAMPLE ID	Sediment core or sample identification number
DEPTH (cm)	Sample depth interval, in centimeters
SEDIMENT TEXTURE (Folk, 1954)	Physical description of sediment textural group - describes the dominant grain size class of the sample (after Folk, 1954): Sand, Clayey Sand, Muddy Sand, Silty Sand, Sandy Clay, Sandy Mud, Sandy Silt, Clay, Mud, or Silt
AVERAGED SAMPLE RUNS	Number of sample runs (N) included in the averaged statistics or other relevant information
MEAN GRAIN SIZE (μm)	Mean grain size, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
MEAN GRAIN SIZE STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of mean grain size, in microns
SORTING (μm)	Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, quantifying the degree of uniformity of the grain size, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
SORTING STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of sorting, in microns
SKEWNESS (μm)	Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
SKEWNESS STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of skewness, in microns
KURTOSIS (μm)	Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
KURTOSIS STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of kurtosis, in microns
MEAN GRAIN SIZE (ϕ)	Mean grain size, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
MEAN GRAIN SIZE STANDARD DEVIATION (ϕ)	Standard deviation of mean grain size, in phi units
SORTING (ϕ)	Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, quantifying the degree of uniformity of the grain size, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
SORTING STANDARD DEVIATION (ϕ)	Standard deviation of sorting, in phi units
SKEWNESS (ϕ)	Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
SKEWNESS STANDARD DEVIATION (ϕ)	Standard deviation of skewness, in phi units
KURTOSIS (ϕ)	Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
KURTOSIS STANDARD DEVIATION (ϕ)	Standard deviation of kurtosis, in phi units
MEAN GRAIN SIZE (Descriptive)	Physical description of mean grain size (after Folk and Ward, 1957): Clay, Very Fine Silt, Fine Silt, Medium Silt, Coarse Silt, Very Coarse Silt, Very Fine Sand, Fine Sand, Medium Sand, Coarse Sand, or Very Coarse Sand
SORTING (Descriptive)	Physical description of sample sorting (after Folk and Ward, 1957): Very Well Sorted, Well Sorted, Moderately Well Sorted, Moderately Sorted, Poorly Sorted, Very Poorly Sorted, or Extremely Poorly Sorted
SKEWNESS (Descriptive)	Physical description of sample skewness (after Folk and Ward, 1957): Very Fine Skewed, Fine Skewed, Symmetrical, Coarse Skewed, or Very Coarse Skewed
KURTOSIS (Descriptive)	Physical description of sample kurotsis (after Folk and Ward, 1957): Very Platykurtic, Platykurtic, Mesokurtic, Leptokurtic, Very Leptokurtic, or Extremely Leptokurtic
D_{10} (μm)	Particle diameter representing the 10% cumulative percentile value (10% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D_{10} grain size), in microns
D_{10} STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of D_{10}, in microns
D_{50} (μm)	Particle diameter representing the 50% cumulative percentile value (50% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D_{50} grain size), in microns
D_{50} STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of D_{50}, in microns
D_{90} (μm)	Particle diameter representing the 90% cumulative percentile value (90% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D_{90} grain size), in microns
D_{90} STANDARD DEVIATION (μm)	Standard deviation of D_{90}, in microns
SAND (%)	Total sand fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
SAND STANDARD DEVIATION (%)	Standard deviation of the sand fraction, in percent
MUD (%)	Total mud (silt and clay) fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
MUD STANDARD DEVIATION (%)	Standard deviation of the mud fraction, in percent
VERY COARSE SAND (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very coarse sand (1 to 2-millimeter diameter, or -1 to 0 phi), in percent
COARSE SAND (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse sand (500-micron to 1-millimeter diameter, or 0 to 1 phi), in percent
MEDIUM SAND (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium sand (250 to 500-micron diameter, or 1 to 2 phi), in percent
FINE SAND (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is fine sand (125 to 250-micron diameter, or 2 to 3 phi), in percent
VERY FINE SAND (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine sand (63 to 125-micron diameter, or 3 to 4 phi), in percent
VERY COARSE SILT (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very coarse silt (31 to 63-micron diameter, or 4 to 5 phi), in percent
COARSE SILT (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse silt (16 to 31-micron diameter, or 5 to 6 phi), in percent
MEDIUM SILT (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium silt (8 to 16-micron diameter, or 6 to 7 phi), in percent
FINE SILT (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is fine silt (4 to 8-micron diameter, or 7 to 8 phi), in percent
VERY FINE SILT (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine silt (2 to 4-micron diameter, or 8 to 9 phi), in percent
CLAY (%)	Fraction of the sediment sample that is clay (diameter less than 2 microns, or phi greater than 9), in percent

Folk, R.L., 1954, The distinction between grain size and mineral composition in sedimentary rock nomenclature: Journal of Geology, v. 62, no. 4, p. 344-359.

Folk, R.L., and Ward, W.C., 1957, Brazos River bar [Texas]—A study in the significance of grain size parameters: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, v. 27, no. 1, p. 3–26.