
A SHAPE-ROUNDNESS STUDY OF BEACH SANDS FROM CEDAR POINT, OHIO

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ABSTRACT

Seven samples of beach sand, collected at one mile intervals from Cedar Point spit built across Sandusky Bay, Lake Erie, were treated with acid, sieved, and split into "lights" and "heavies" by means of acetylene tetrabromide.

The "lights", mainly quartz, from each sieve separate, were mounted and projected, and shape (sphericity) and roundness determinations were made. It was statistically observed that the roundness

showed a definite decrease in the direction of transport. Sphericity values of the grains decreased also, but much less markedly.

The decreases in roundness and sphericity do not appear to be due to abrasion but either to a selective sorting by the littoral currents or to some cracking or splitting of grains during transport. Many of the finer grade separates do show evidence of fracturing.