Grain-Size Data from Barataria Bay

Statistics for Classification

EVS 430: Advanced Quantitative Methods

The file *bayseds.xls* contains data on weight percentage by ϕ size for fifty grain-size analyses for bottom sediments collected in Barataria Bay, Lousiana. The samples come from five different depositional environments:

I: Beach and foreshore sands;

II: silty channel sands;

III: silty channel margin sands;

IV: organic bottom silts; and

V: organic muds from lees of islands.

Based on these grain-size analyses, can you design a scheme that allows you to classify the depositional origin of future samples based on grain-size analysis. That is, suppose that a vibracore sample is analyzed for grain-size distribution. Could you tell from that distribution what depositonal environment it likely came from?

Note: Large ϕ size corresponds to smaller grain size.