

STRABOSPOT TEPHRA

USER GUIDE

v.1.3

Shannon L. Warren J. Douglas Walker

University of Kansas



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
What is StraboSpot Tephra?	1
GETTING STARTED	2
Logging In and the 3-Line Menu	2
Creating a New Project	3
Setting Up and Recording General Project Information	4
Turning on Tabs in 'Preferences' for Page Control	
ADDING 'SPOTS'	6
SETTING UP A STATION	7
ERUPTION RESPONSE SAMPLING	8
Recording Data for Eruption Response Sampling	
TEPHRA FIELD SAMPLING AND DATA COLLECTION	
SED LITHOLOGIES – Lithology	10
SED LITHOLOGIES - Texture	
SED LITHOLOGIES - Composition	12
SED BEDDING	13
SED STRUCTURES – Physical	14
SED INTERPRETATIONS - Process	
SETTING UP A STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION	16
Setting Up a Subaerial Station Section	16
Setting Up a Core Station Section	17
Accessing Your Section and Adding Strat Intervals	18
RECORDING FIELD SAMPLES IN STRAT INTERVALS	19
General Sample from a Stratigraphic Interval	19
Sample from a Specific Location ('Spot') within a Section	20
Recording Data and Information for Section Field Samples	21
QUICK ACCESS TO SPOTS	22
QUICK ACCESS TO SAMPLE DATA	23
SAVING AND LIPLOADING YOUR PROJECT	24



INTRODUCTION

What is StraboSpot Tephra?

The StraboSpot Tephra collection is a set of templates developed to aid researchers in data collection, analysis and identification of tephra layers from the volcano to the ultradistal. These templates are intended to be comprehensive -- not all boxes need to be filled in, although adhering as closely as possible to the template is, of course, ideal. Although not all the information recorded may get published, it is important to record as much as possible so the data, analysis and interpretation workflow can be revisited later when other questions about the deposits may arise.

Why StraboSpot?

There is no uniform mechanism to post or search digitally for SG&T data. Such data form perhaps the most basic dataset about the solid Earth, insofar as it captures that part of the Earth exposed to direct observation and is the fundamental ground truth against which all models of Earth development must be compared. In particular, in the past:

- There has been no digital Data System (acquisition and database) for SG&T data. Further, there is no widely accessible way to archive structure data digitally, with the result that structural data cannot be discovered or easily reused.
- A community effort to standardize data collection would result in a tremendous saving of time and provide a focus for the community to improve data collection and quality.
- The ability to make data available for download to all other interested researchers across disciplines would facilitate an improvement in the quality of science.
- Other fields of the Earth Sciences are at the similar stages of development for digital data.

StraboSpot is being developed as an open source mobile app and web application to address these needs for the Earth Sciences. It is developed using NSF funding from the EAR and EarthCube programs.



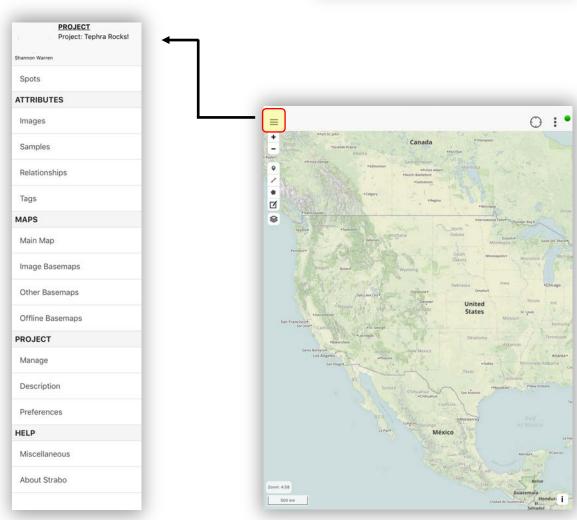
GETTING STARTED

Logging In and the 3-Line Menu

Open the StraboSpot application on your mobile device and sign in to your StraboSpot account (or create a new account).

From the main interface in Strabo, pressing the 3-Line Menu = opens a menu of main header options: **ATTRIBUTES**, **MAPS**, **PROJECT**, and **HELP**. The subheadings under each main header under this menu will be used to record data and access various features in the StraboSpot app.

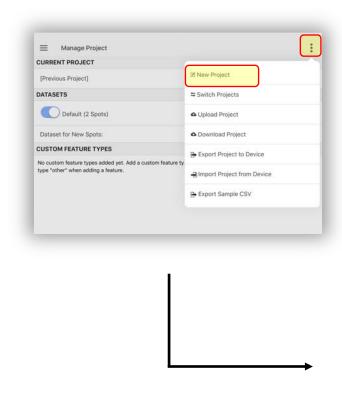


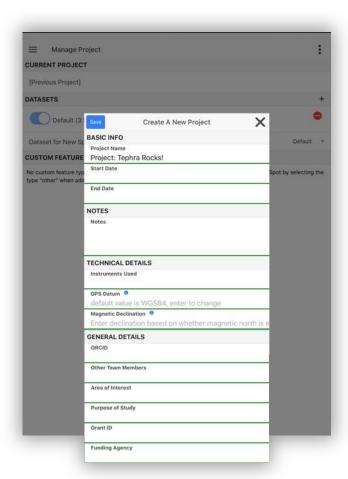




Creating a New Project

Under the **PROJECT** header under the 3-line menu \equiv , click on 'Manage', where a window of your current project details appears (if applicable). To create a new project, click on the 3-dot menu \vdots in the top right corner of the screen interface; next, click on 'New Project'. A new window will appear which allows you to record your project details (refer to page 4 for further details on recording project information).

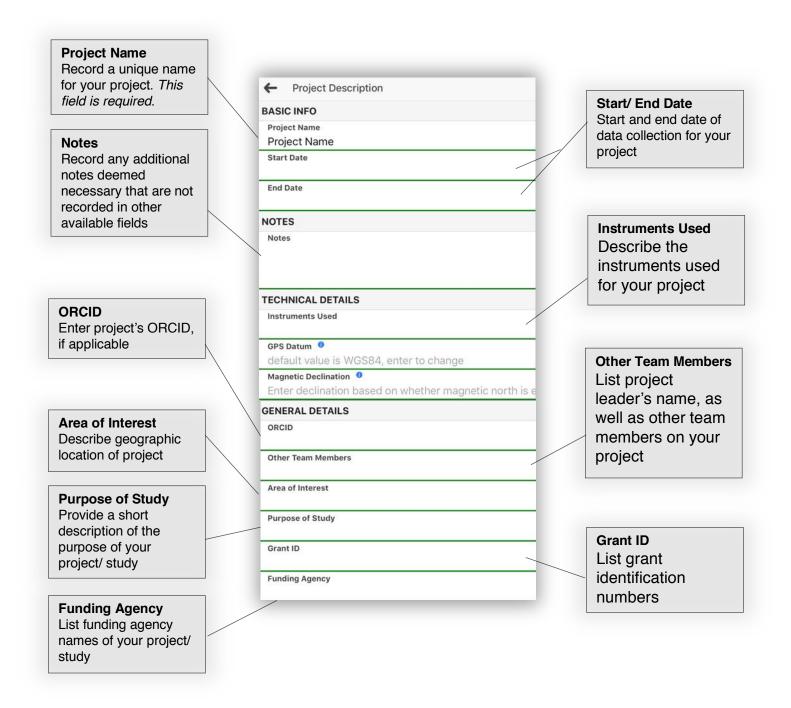






Setting Up and Recording General Project Information

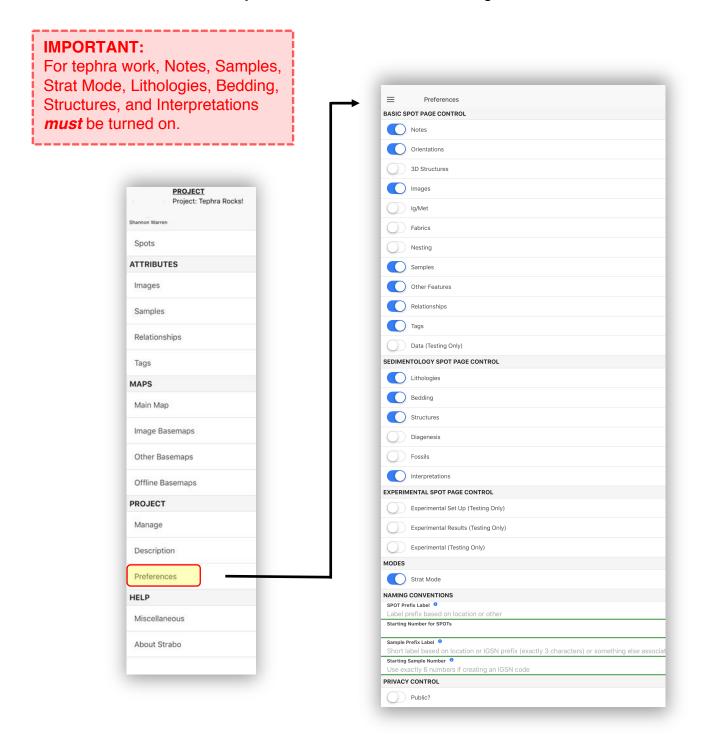
The 'Create a New Project' window provides fields which allows you to record your general project details and information, such as your Project Name (required), start/ end date, ORCID, Purpose of Study, Grant ID, Funding Agency, Notes, etc. TIP: it is recommended to record as much information about your project as deemed possible—this will help you in the future post-field work! Next, click the blue 'Save' button.





Turning on Tabs in 'Preferences' for Page Control

After creating a new project, open the 'Preferences' tab under the **PROJECT** header under the 3-line menu \equiv . Here, you have the opportunity to customize your page control interface for data collection. Turn on tabs that you want access to while collecting data.

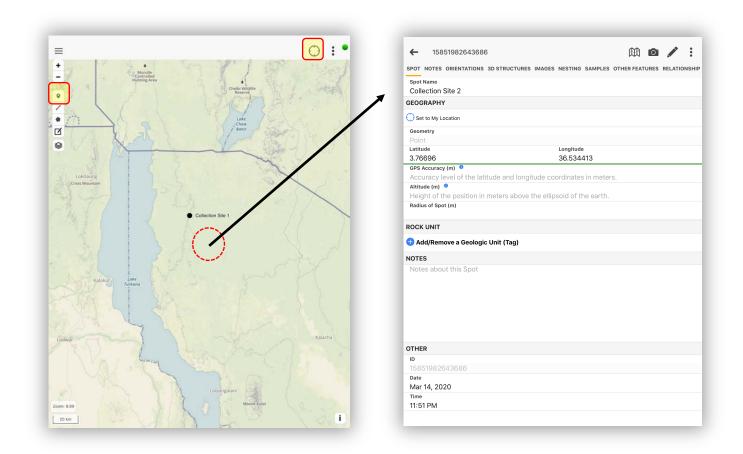




ADDING 'SPOTS'

Spots allow you to add and record data to a specific location. Examples for creating a 'Spot' include eruption response sampling, tephra sampling and data collection, and setting up a subaerial or core station section.

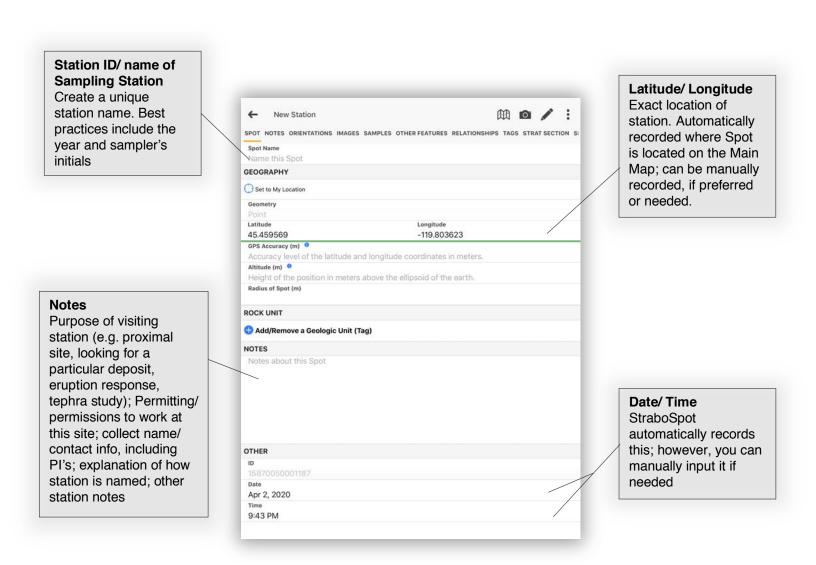
To create a spot, first access the main map interface by clicking on 'Main Map' under the **MAPS** heading from the the 3-line menu ≡ button located at the top left of the screen). On the main map interface, a series of options are on the left side of the screen. To add a Spot, click on the 'Point' ♥ tool button, then click on the map at the desired location. TIP: pressing the 'GPS' ○ tool located at the top right of the screen will locate your position on the map. After pinning a Spot to the map, a new window will appear that allows you to start adding data to this Spot location.





SETTING UP A STATION

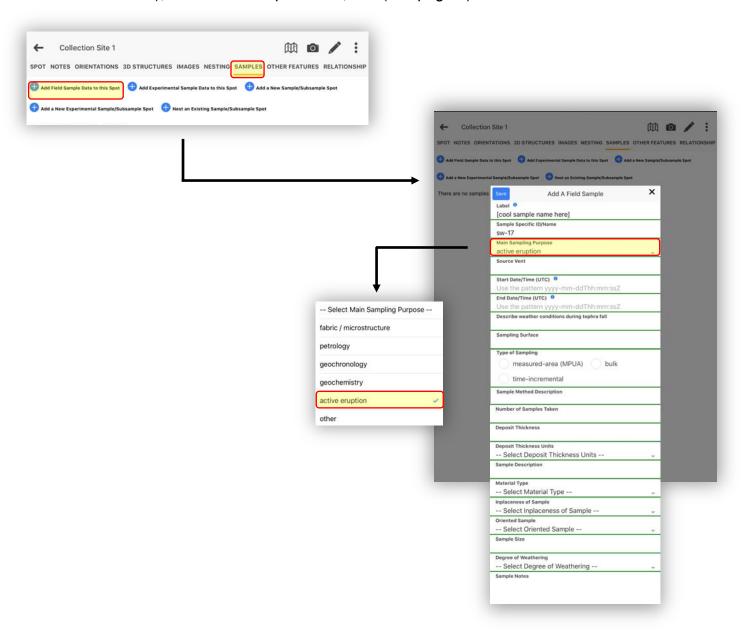
To set up a station site for describing and collecting tephra data in a stratigraphic interval/ stratum or eruption response sampling at a specific location, add a Spot at your exact field location on your main map interface (refer to Page 5 for instructions on how to add Spots). TIP: For each section you describe, you will need to create a new section at that location, including if you move along a section to a new location. After a Spot is created, you will be prompted to record general information for your station site (a 'Spot' in Strabo).





ERUPTION RESPONSE SAMPLING

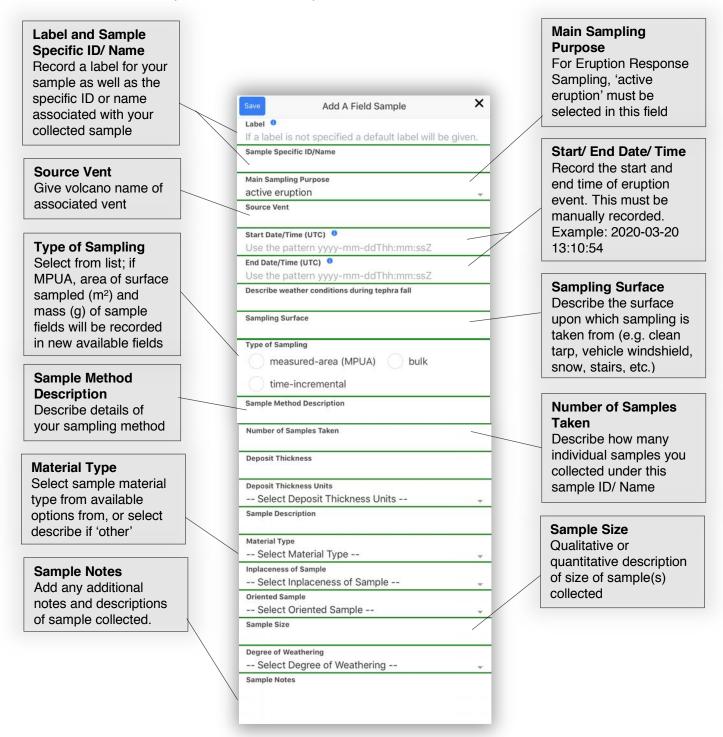
To record tephra data for Eruption Response Sampling, first create a Spot at your Station Site (refer to page 6 for directions on how to add a Station Site). Click on the 'Samples' heading option located at the top of the Spot window. Here, you can choose from a variety of different sample types. Click on your desired Sample type to open a Sample data window. From here, name Sample under the 'Label' text field, as well as a 'Sample Specific ID/Name'. Under the 'Main Sampling Purpose' drop menu, choose 'active eruption'. This will provide a series of text fields to record your tephra sample data, such as Source Vent, start/end date/time, description of weather conditions during tephra fall, Sampling Surface, Type of Sampling (MPUA, bulk, time-incremental), additional Sample Notes, etc. (see page 7).





Recording Data for Eruption Response Sampling

Record as much data as deemed possible here for each sample collected! After you have recorded your data for a sample, press the blue 'Save' button. TIP: if needed, you can always go back and edit a Sample. Continue recording additional Samples to this site location or go back to the Main Map to create a new Spot/ Station Site.





TEPHRA FIELD SAMPLING AND DATA COLLECTION

Once you create a 'Spot' to collect field samples at a specific location (refer to Pages 6 and 7), you can start collecting samples and recording sample data in StraboSpot. The following screen examples highlight key components in StraboSpot to record tephra-related data for field collection and/ or describing tephra strata within a stratigraphic section. As always, record as much information as deemed necessary and possible for each location and sample collected. Do this by navigating through the tabs and going through each field and record associated necessary data. To add more tephra collection sites at new locations, add another 'Spot' (explained on Page 6 and 7). Refer to Pages 16-21 for directions on how to create a stratigraphic section in Strabo and record collected samples in an interval or specific location in a section.

SED LITHOLOGIES – Lithology

.,	← V1 THER FEATURES RELATIONSHIPS TAG OUT OUT OUT OUT OUT OUT OUT OU	S SED INTERVAL SED LITHOLOGI	ES SED BEDDING SED STRUCTURES SE			
Volcaniclastic Type Select the volcaniclastic	Lithology	Texture	Composition			
type of deposit	Lithology 1		Lithology 2	Report presence of		
7	PRIMARY LITHOLOGY	-		particle aggregates		
	Primary Lithology volcaniclastic			Text explanation		
_	Volcaniclastic type	- X		describing aggregates		
Componentry	volcanic mudstone	volcanic sandstone la	apillistone	(e.g. accretionary lapill		
Select main	agglomerate volcar	nic breccia bentonite		ash coated pumice,		
components, particle/	tuff welded tuff	ignimbrite		lithics, etc.) including		
clast types within	other			average size range and		
deposit	Report presence of particle aggregates	i	/	units		
	Componentry					
Evidence of deposit	pumice accidental	lithic accessory lithic		Approximate relative		
alteration	glass/obsidian crys	stals accretionary lapi	lli	abundances of clasts		
Describe evidence of	Approximate relative abundances of cl	asts		Estimate and		
strata alteration (e.g.				explanation of		
soft easily crushed	LITHIFICATION & COLOR Relative resistance (weathering profile	1		percentage of clasts in		
oumice; coatings,	Select Relative resistance (w			deposit		
strong alteration colors	Lithification			черозіі		
	Select Lithification Evidence of deposit alteration					
- e.g. carbonate or				Evidence of clast		
amorphous silica in	Evidence of clast alteration			alteration		
soils – these can	Fresh Color			Describe evidence of		
compromise attempts at				clast alteration (e.g. so		
oulk geochemistry	Weathered Color			easily crushed pumice		
	Color Appearance			coatings; etc.)		
Color	uniform patchy	striped		coalings, etc.)		
30.00	mottled spotted	gradational				
Describe fresh and	other					
weathered color of	Notes					
deposit and note						
whether it is wet/ dry/						



SED LITHOLOGIES - Texture

	_		
	← ∨1	○	
)THER FEATURES RELATIONSHIPS TAGS SED INTER	VAL SED LITHOLOGIES SED BEDDING SED STRUCTURES SE	
	Lithology	Texture Composition	
	Contract of the Contract of th	100000	
	Lithology 1	Lithology 2	
	TEXTURE		
	Mudstone/Siltstone Grain Size Select Mudstone/Siltstone Grain Size		
	Sandstone Grain Size		
	Select Sandstone Grain Size Conglomerate Grain Size	v	
	Select Conglomerate Grain Size	*	
	Breccia Grain Size Select Breccia Grain Size		
	Grain Size Range	<u> </u>	
	clay silt sand- very fine		
	sand- fine lower sand- fine up	per sand- medium lower	
Min./ Max./ Average	sand- medium upper sand- co	parse lower sand- coarse upper	
Clast Size	sand- very coarse granule	pebble	
Note and record the		penne	
minimum, maximum,	cobble boulder		
and average size of	Maximum Clast Size (cm)		
clasts (cm)	Minimum Clast Size (cm)		
	Average Clast Size (cm)		
	Matrix Size		
	clay silt sand		Matrix- or Clast-
	granule pebble cement		Supported
	none		Select whether the
	Character		deposit is matrix- or
Sorting	grain-supported matrix-support	rted imbrication	clast- supported
Select observed sorting	alignment		
character of the deposit	Sorting very well sorted well sorted	moderately sorted	
•		71 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Angularity of Clasts
	poorly sorted very poorly sorte	ed	Select the type of
Clast Shapes Within	Rounding well-rounded rounded s	subrounded	angularity of clasts;
Strata			further detail can be
Select observed clast	subangular angular very	/ angular	reported in 'Notes'
shapes; if other,	spherical equant tabula	r	below
describe in the following		aded	
given field.			
	rod-like skeletal non-sk	eletal	
	other		
	Notes		



SED LITHOLOGIES – Composition

Discrete/

Select from list volcaniclastic type, including whether the deposit is discrete, disseminated, or cryptotephra

Disseminated/ Crypto

		OLOGIES SED BEDDING SED STR
Lithology	Texture	Composition
Lithology 1		Lithology 2
COMPOSITION		
Minerals Present		
quartz mica		
feldspar clay	lithics	
rip-up clasts heav	y minerals pyrite	
gypsum halite	chert	
hematite limonite	goethite	
magnetite calcite		
aragonite siderite		
apatite zeolites		
coalified wood illite	e bentonite	
smectite chlorite	kaolinite	
other		
Dott Classification		
quartz arenite feld	dspathic arenite s	ubarkose arenite
lithic arenite sublit	tharenite quartz v	vacke
lithic wacke feldsp	oathic wacke	
Folk/McBride Classification	The second secon	
quartzarenite suba	arkose sublithare	nite
arkose lithic arkos	e arkosic litharen	ite
litharenite		
Matrix composition		
intrusive igneous	volcanic metamor	rphic
mudstone siltstone	e sandstone	
conglomerate carl		
Volcaniclastic type		
glass crystals	lithic fragments	
volcanic mudstone	volcanic sandstone	lapillistone
agglomerate volca		
tuff welded tuff		10.7075 1.0075
discrete dissemina	ated cryptotephra	1
other		
Evaporite type		
gypsum - anhydrite prima	ary gypsum - anh	nydrite diagenetic hal
halite - diagenetic		
Phosphorite type nodular bedded	Omendia	
	massive	
Organic/Coal Lithologies amber peat	lianite	
subbituminous bit	coal bal	
() tar		



SED BEDDING

Bed Geometry

Select from list that describes the physical continuity of the stratigraphic interval along the outcrop; can add further detail in 'Notes' below (e.g. pinches in/ out, pinches from 1-6 cm, etc.)

UPPER CONTACT

Enter and record the shape and character of the stratigraphic interval's upper contact; further text description may be recorded in 'Notes' below

← V1 HER FEATURES RELATIONSHIPS TAGS SED INTERVAL SED LITHOLOGII	ES SED BEDDING SED STRUCTURES SED
Lithology 1	Lithology 2
Bed Geometry	
discontinuous tabular/parallel lenticula	r
wedge channel-like	
LOWER CONTACT	
Shape of lower contact (if variable, select more than one)	
flat undulatory curved	
concave up concave down irregular	
covered	
Character of lower contact(s) (if variable, select more than one)	
sharp gradational well-defined	
poorly-defined	
Lower contact relief	
UPPER CONTACT	
Shape of upper contact (if variable, select more than one)	
flat undulatory curved	
concave up concave down irregular	
covered	
Character of upper contact (if variable, select more than one)	
sharp gradational well-defined	
poorly-defined	
Upper Contact Relief	
INTERBED THICKNESS	
Average Thickness	
Maximum Thickness	
Minimum Thickness	
Interbed Thickness Units	
m	*
Notes	

LOWER CONTACT

Enter and record the shape and character of the stratigraphic interval's lower contact; further text description may be recorded in 'Notes' below



SED STRUCTURES – Physical

Internal Bedding Select, note, and

interval

describe any internal bedding features of

Bioturbation -- Select Massive/Structureless? --CROSS BEDDING mud drape other Cross Bedding Thickness (cm) Cross Bedding Spacing (cm) RIPPLE LAMINATION bi-directional pinstripe wind interference carbonaceous drape mud drape Ripple Lamination Width (mm) Ripple Lmation Thickness (mm) HORIZONTAL BEDDING wavy lenticular carbonaceous drape mud drape sandy stringers other GRADED BEDDING Graded Bedding Type
-- Select Graded Bedding Type --DEFORMATION STRUCTURES contorted bedding convolute bedding rip-up clasts nodular bedding pipes dikes sills dish structrues flame structures sand/mud volcanoes load structures ball and pillow boudinage intrastratal cracks liquefaction features syn-sedimentary faults Neptunian dikes post-lithification deformational str Lag Type lag deposit rip-up clasts intraclasts OTHER COMMON STRUCTURES Bouma Sequence Tidal Bundles

Graded Bedding

Select type of grading present in the deposit; further text description should be added in 'Notes' below



SED INTERPRETATIONS - Process

	Process Environment	Surfaces Architecture		
	Lithology 1			
	PROCESS INTERPRETATION Energy Select Energy			
	Sediment Transport			
	waves current combined flor	w		
vidence of	bed load suspended load tu	rbidity current		
eworking	debris flow density flow mud slurry			
Note and select any	hypopycnal flow hyperpycnal flow mass transport			
ridence of reworking.	tides tidal rhythmite tidal bundle			
irther text description				
n be recorded in				
otes' below.	ground surge base surge other			
	Fluidization Select Fluidization			
	Miscellaneous			
	ice rafting till moraine			
	storm hemipelagic desiccati	ion		
	river earthquake flood			
	impact evaporation bio-pred	cipitation		
	oxidation/reduction pedogenic	biomediated		
	microbial bedform migration	other		



SETTING UP A STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION

The StraboSpot application also features utilizing creating a stratigraphic section and recording data through each stratum or stratigraphic interval described. The following describes how to create and set up a subaerial and core station section.

Setting Up a Subaerial Station Section

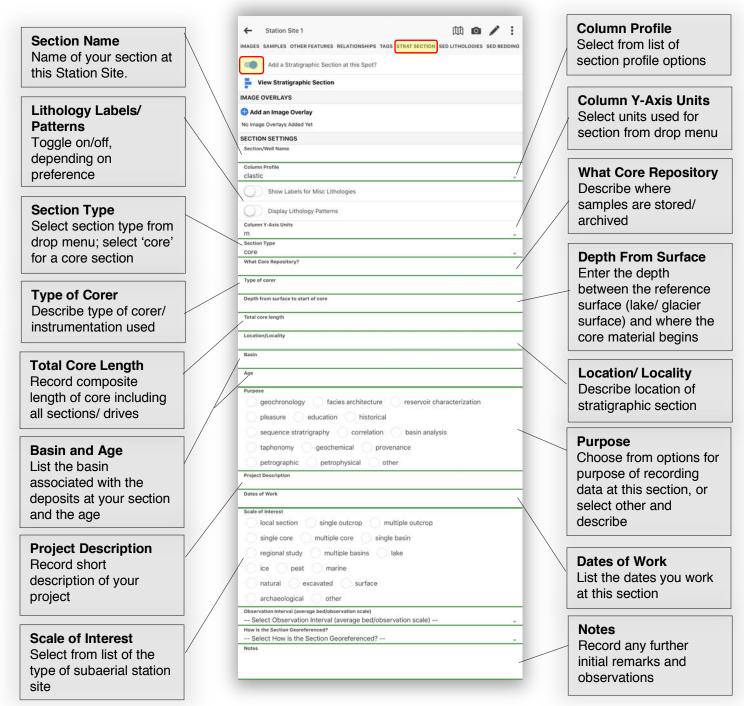
After creating a 'Spot' instructed on Page 6 and 7, click on the 'Strat Section' heading option located at the top of the Spot window. Next, switch the toggle 'On' next to 'Add a Stratigraphic Section at this Spot?' A series of fields will appear to record some general information about the section you are describing at this particular Station Site/ 'Spot'.

Section Name Name of your section at	← Station Site 1	Column Profile Select from list of
this Station Site.	Add a Stratigraphic Section at this Spot?	section profile options
Lithology Labels/ Patterns Toggle on/off, depending on	View Stratigraphic Section IMAGE OVERLAYS Add an Image Overlay No Image Overlays Added Yet SECTION SETTINGS Section/Well Name	Column Y-Axis Units Select units used for section from drop menu
Section Type Select section type from drop menu; select 'outcrop' for a subaerial	Column Profile Clastic Show Labels for Misc Lithologies Display Lithology Patterns Column Y-Axis Units In Section Type	Location/ Locality Describe location of stratigraphic section
Basin and Age List the basin associated with the deposits at your section and the age	Select Section Type Location/Locality Basin Age Purpose geochronology facies architecture reservoir characterization pleasure education historical sequence stratrigraphy correlation basin analysis	Purpose Choose from options for purpose of recording data at this section, or select other and describe in the next field
Project Description Give short description of your project	taphonomy geochemical provenance petrographic petrophysical other Project Description Dates of Work	Dates of Work List the dates you work at this section
Scale of Interest Select from list of the type of subaerial station site	scale of Interest local section single outcrop multiple outcrop single core multiple core single basin regional study multiple basins lake ice peat marine natural excavated surface archaeological other	Notes Record any further
	Observation Interval (average bed/observation scale) Select Observation Interval (average bed/observation scale) How is the Section Georeferenced? Select How is the Section Georeferenced?	initial remarks and observations



Setting Up a Core Station Section

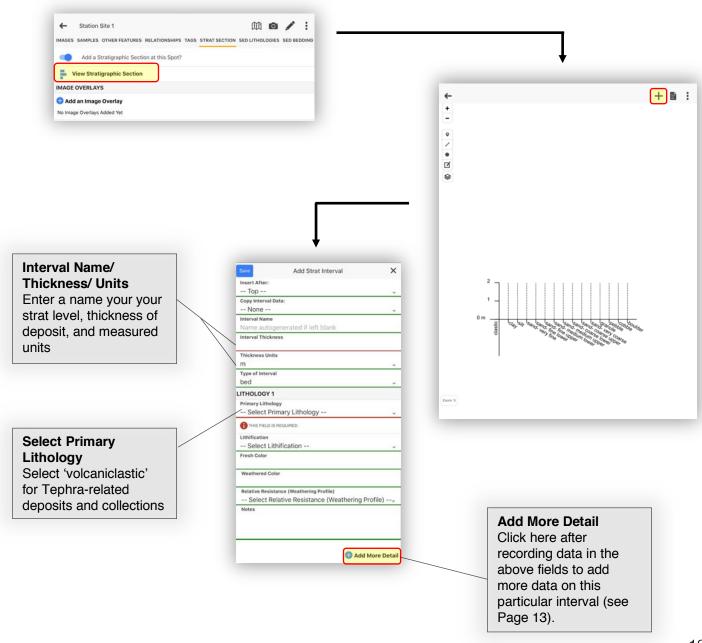
After creating a Station Site instructed on Page 7, click on the 'Strat Section' heading option located at the top of the Spot window. Next, switch the toggle 'On' next to 'Add a Stratigraphic Section at this Spot?' A series of fields will appear to record some general information about the section you are describing at this particular Station Site/ 'Spot'. TIP: record as much information as possible or deemed necessary.





Accessing Your Section and Adding Strat Intervals

After setting up your station section and recording general information for your section (refer to page 10 and 11), you are ready to record data and observations through your section. First, click on 'View Stratigraphic Section'. This will bring you to a new interface that will allow you to start measuring your section, recording data, collecting samples, etc. 'Add an Image Overlay' is a feature that allows you to take a photo of your section to use as an overlay for your section. This may be useful if collecting samples at specific locations throughout your section so you can add a 'Spot' to the exact location on the outcrop you sampled from. After you are at the screen with a section, click the '+' sign located at the top right corner to add a stratigraphic interval.



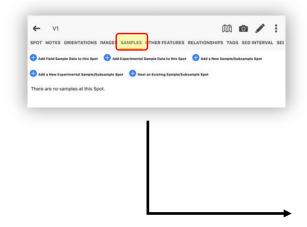


RECORDING FIELD SAMPLES IN STRAT INTERVALS

There are two methods to collecting a sample and pinning and saving it to a specific stratigraphic interval or location in a created stratigraphic section in StraboSpot. These two methods are described below.

General Sample from a Stratigraphic Interval

This method allows you to collect samples throughout an entire stratigraphic interval. Any samples saved in this method will be corresponded with a specific stratigraphic interval in your section. Click on the name of the stratigraphic interval you are collecting a sample from to navigate to the 'Samples' tab. Click on 'Add a Field Sample' and navigate through the following fields to record information on your collected sample (refer to Page 21 for further field details).

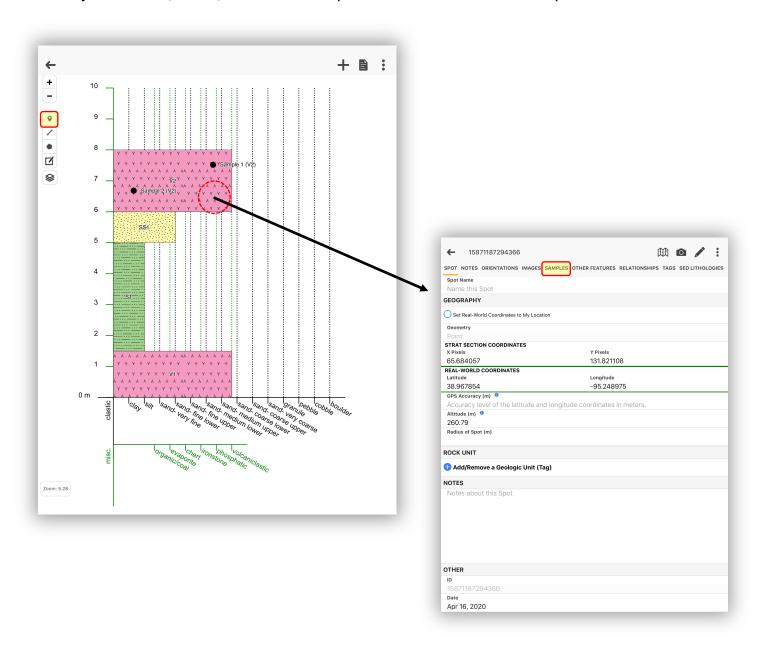






Sample from a Specific Location ('Spot') within a Section

Similar to how you add a 'Spot' or 'Station Site' to a map, you can add a Spot to your stratigraphic section to record the locations of samples collected. From the Strat Section interface, click on the 'Point' tool o located on the left side of the screen. Next click on the location on your stratigraphic section that you are sampling from. This will create a 'Spot' where you can add, name, and record sample information under the 'Samples' tab.





Recording Data and Information for Section Field Samples

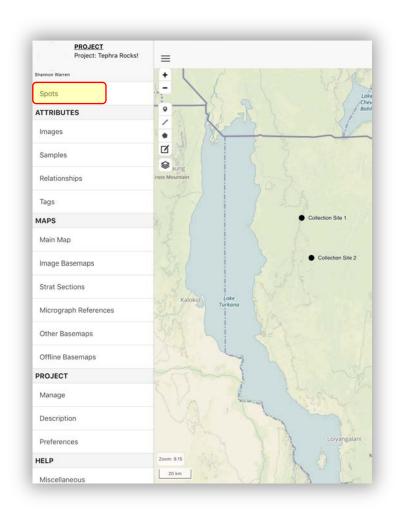
After getting to the 'Add a Field Sample' window (discussed on Pages 19 and 21), you will be given a list of fields to record information on your collected sample. The following describes each field.

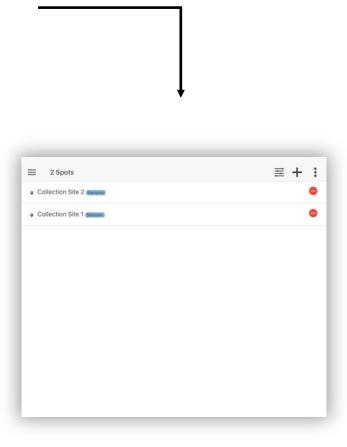
Label and Sample Specific ID/ Name Record a label for your sample as well as the specific ID or name associated with your		Add A Field Sample Label If a label is not specified a default label will be give Sample Specific ID/Name Main Sampling Purpose Select Main Sampling Purpose	x n.	Main Sampling Purpose Select from drop menu the main sampling purpose
Sample Description Short description of sample and why sampled (not analysis		Deposit Thickness Sample Description Material Type tephra Sample Type 1		Deposit Thickness Numerical thickness of deposit being sampled from and units
what is sampled? Select from Sample		debris flow tephra fall pyroclastic flow pyroclastic surge lava gas intrusion regolith		Material Type Select from options; for tephra sample, select 'tephra'
Type 1 and 2 from list of what is being sampled		diamict other Sample Type 2 bulk juvenile matrix pumice	١.	
Color Describe color of collected sample; include whether fresh/ weather and wet/ dry		scoria lithic block or bomb channel other Density Color		Density Record the in-situ deposit density (kg/m³) and describe method used to determine this value
	1	Lithology Sample Unit		
Add any additional notes and descriptions of sample collected. This may include an explanation of how your		Inplaceness of Sample Select Inplaceness of Sample Oriented Sample Select Oriented Sample Sample Size	¥ ¥	Sample Size Qualitative or quantitative description
sample was named/ labeled, description of your sampling container, number of samples taken, etc.		Degree of Weathering Select Degree of Weathering Sample Notes	¥	of size of sample(s) collected



QUICK ACCESS TO SPOTS

From the 3-line menu = button, click on 'Spots'. Here, you will find a list of your recorded Spots. Clicking on a Spot will bring you back to the data recorded and saved under that Spot name and location; here, you can edit or add information and data for any Spot.

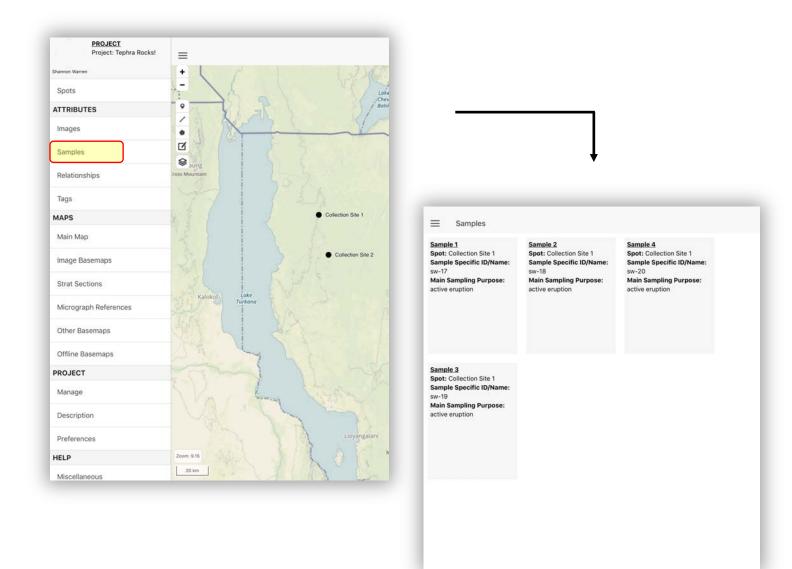






QUICK ACCESS TO SAMPLE DATA

From the 3-line menu button under the **ATTRIBUTES** heading, click on 'Samples'. Here, you will find a list of all recorded Samples in your project. You can look at your recorded data by clicking on any sample, as well as add, edit, or delete any necessary information.





SAVING AND UPLOADING YOUR PROJECT

To save, upload, switch, or create a new project, click on the 3-line menu ≡ button. Under the **PROJECT** header, click on 'Manage', where a window of your current project details appears. Click on the 3-dot menu ∶ button located in the top right corner. Here, you can choose to create a New Project, Switch Projects, Upload Project, Download Project, Export Project to Device, Import Project from Device, or Export Sample CSV.

