A Wilson Cycle Environmental **Sourceland Tectonics** Strip Log Formation Description Interpretation and Dominance Epeirogenic Stable MAIN BASIN Tectoniic C/S Sand Gravel gray FORMATION Y Carbonate Algal laminated micrites and dolomites. Mudcracks, ostracods Tidal Flat FORMATION X Base has wavy and lenticular bedding. Mid to top Clastic interbedded shales and quartz wacke hummocky bedded sands. Epeirogenic Uplift Shelf Marine fossils common to abundant in the shales. F O R M A T I O N $\ W$ Quartz arenite. Gently dipping laminations. Oscillation ripples andcross beds common. Skolithus Beach FORMATION V Quartz conglomerates interbedded with Braided coarse grained large planar cross bedded quartz arenites (L-Bar/T-Bar sequences). River Sequences tend to thin and fine toward top of section FORMATION U Tectonic (Beach Quartz arenite. Gently dipping laminations. Skolithus Stability FORMATION T Green shales with lenticular bedding at base. **Shallowing** Thin hummocky sequences in the middle, which thicken and change into megacross bedded Clastic medium sands at top. Orogenic Foreland Basin Marine fossils common in places. Shelf FORMATION S Feldspathic lithic wackes. Lithics include radiolarian chert, quartzite, carbonates, Submarine feldspars, and metamorphic fragments. Bouma sequences typical. TDE Fan common at base, becoming TABE and TBCDE in the main. Sequences thin and become indistinct near the top. FORMATION R Dark gray to black Base of interbedded black micrites and Basin shales. Micrites contain broken, transported fossils. Shales thicken and dominate up section. Graptolites in shales. FORMATION Q gray at top Carbonate Micrites, biomicrites, packed fossiliferous micrites. Small patch reefs of fossil boundstone (crinoids, bryozoans, Shelf calcareous algae, cephalopods, etc.). Some megarippled biomicsparites. Limestones darken suspection, black at FORMATION P Very thick sequence of algal laminated micrites and Carbonate dolomites. Srtomatolites, intramicrudites (flat Light gray pebble conglomerates), pelmicrites, prism (mud) Tidal 15 X cracks common. thicker Rare quartz arenite beds. Occasional Flat herringbone cross bedding. $F \ \text{O} \ \text{R} \ \text{M} \ \text{A} \ \text{T} \ \text{I} \ \text{O} \ \text{N} \quad O$ Quartz arenite, minor feldspathic arenite. Skolithus abundant Beach FORMATION N **Shallowing** Base has minor feldspathic wacke sand beds, some with graded bedding. Most of formation shales, sometimes interbedded with fine sands. **Submarine** gray marine fossils. LATERAL BASIN sea Level Curve (Basin of restricted, discontinuous dis-Fan Dark tribution. Several basins similar to this one exist in the region.) C/S | Sand | Grave
Disconformity, or continuous into Main Basin Braided FORMATION M
Coarse grained feldsdpathic arenite, quartz arenite, pebble conglomerates (pebbles of gray River TOP light basement rock), and weakly metamorphosed shales. Large Submarine ded ss, & pebbly congl.; planar cross beds common in 2 locally Bouma sequences places; Bouma sequences in Fan 3X thicke and laminated shales Tan Minor basalt lava flows. MIDDLE FORMATION L Massive rhyolite Tholeiitic basalt flows with columnar jointing, Flood (alkaline) ash and amygdules, and flow breccias. interbedded **Basalts** with sandstone, conglomerate and slate lava flows ♥3X thicker F O R M A T I O N K Feldspathic, lithic, & quartz sandstones, so Alluvial Воттом nd lava flows Interbedded basalt, rhyolite, and poorly sorted feldspathic Felsic plutonic igneous and high grade metamorphic basement rock. and lithic sandstone (some crossbedded) and congl. Fichter, L.S. and Poche, D.J. Shelf **Environment Terrestrial** Relative Sea Level Ancient Environments and the Base of section in main basin older Interpretation of Geologic History, Transgressive curve Low essive curve → Stand Regressive curve than base of section in other basin. 2/e, c Macmillan, 1992