PARASEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION

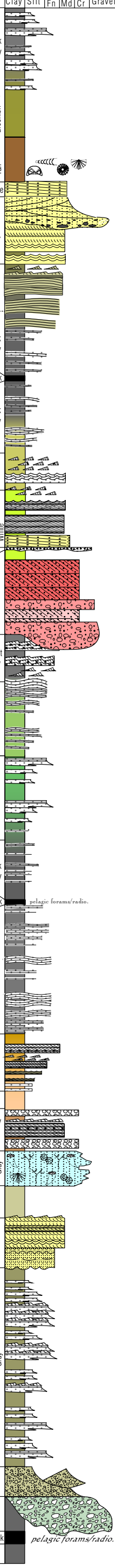
Lithofacies Descriptions
Sequences shown on strip log are representative but do not necessarily show all the sequences present in the section.

Lithofacies	Color	Description
DD	Dark Gray	DD - Bouma sequences bundled in multiple CUS and thickening upward sequences ranging from T_{DE} to T_{CDE}
CC	Greenish	CC - Greenish to dark gray shales
BB	Tan	BB - Base: tan shales with abundant fossils, including crinoids, cephalopods, trilobites, brachiopods, gastropods. Fossils become sparce upsections and color greenish
AA	White	AA - Leptkurtic, medium quartz sands, with gently dipping laminations
Z	Gray-White	Z - Scour channel, capped by mud pebbles and large, tangential to concave trough cross beds
Y	Gray-White	Y - Very thick lepokurtic, thin-bedded sands with lower-lower ripples, including oscillation, combined and unidirectional types
X	Green	X - Thick amalgamated hummocky units capped by plane bed and ripples. Lengicular bedding at top.
W	Dark Gray	W - Very thinly laminated shales, silts and very fine sands. Sands with fine laminations. Overall coarsening and thickening upsection to gently undulatory hummocky units.
V	Black	V - Black clays, high uranium and pelagic test content
U	Dark Gray	U - Hummocky units at base changing to plane bedded sands at top.
T	Greenish	T - Thinning and fining sands interbedded with shales. Abundant oscillation and linguloid ripples and cross laminations. Lenticular bedding toward top.
S	Gray-White	S - Abundant planar and shallow trough cross beds (to 20 cm thick) with tangential forsets. Occasional oscillation ripples on top.
R	Gray-White	R - Well sorted med. arenites with gently dipping laminations
Q	Gray-White	Q - Weathered, eroded breccias over erosion surface
P	Red	P - Coarse, planar cross bedded sands interbedded with imbricated gravels (orthoconglomerates).
O	Red	O - Channels entrenched into underlying rocks. Filled with orthoconglomerates, often imbricated.
N	Light Gray	N - Interbedded shales and medium to thick bedded medium sands. Abundand trough cross laminations and lenticular bedding.
M_2 cont. ▼	Light Gray	M_2 - Shales and interbedded thin, fine sands containing flat to gently undulatory laminations and hummocky units, thickening, coarsening and amalgamating upsection
▲ cont. M_1	Greenish	M_1 - Bouma sequences bundled in multiple coarsening and thickening upward sequences ranging from T_{DE} to T_{CDE} at base, and T_{BCDE} to T_{ABDE} at top
L	Dark Gray	L - Interbedded, thin bedded silts and fine sands in shales. Shales thinly laminated.
K	Black	K - Black clays - abndt. pelagic algal tests
J	Dark Gray	J - Plane ane hummocky bedded very fine to fine sands. Multiple CUS within an overall FUS. Towards the top are thin, fine sands, with laminations.
I	Brownish	I - Interbedded brownish shales and medium thickness fine gray-white sands. Sand beds include tangential to concave forsets to 40 cm high. Ripples common as well as lenticular bedding. Overall CUS.
H	Tan	H - Tan shales
G	Gray to Tan	G - Interbedded shales and medium bedded bio-oo-sparites (mega-cross bedded) and siliciclastic sands. Sands with stacked tangential foresets and convex up lamination sets; often capped by ripples.
F	Light Gray	F - Fossil boundstone (intergrown skeletons) including bryozoans, corals, crinoids, calcareous algae, and brachiopods.
E	Greenish	E - Greenish shales
D	Gray White	D - Bottom: wacke fine sands and silty sands with load structures, convolute bedding, and dish structures. Above: well sorted, uniformly bedded, thick to very thick, amalgamated sands with abundant lower-lower ripples, climbing ripples and herringbone.
C	Greenish Gray	C - Bouma sequences bundled in multiple fining and thinning upward sequences, dominated by T_{DE} and T_{CDE} at base, but T_{BCDE} common at top.
B	Gray	B - Deep scour channels filled with lithic paraconglomerates. Slumps and debris flows common.
A	Gray / Black / Dark	A - Laminated dark gray shales interbedded with thin black shales. Tests (skeletons) of pelagic organisms (e.g. radiolatians, globeriginid foraminifera, coccoliths) common in shales; abundant in balck shales.

Sedimentary structures and sequences in each lithofacies are only representative. Each lithofacies contains 10's to 100's such structures and sequences.

Strip Log

Clay | Silt | Sand: Fn | Md | Cr | Gravel



Systems Tracts And Parasequences

Relative Sea Level

High Stand ← → **Low Stand**

Mean Sea Level

Fichter, L.S. and Poche, D.J. Ancient Environments and the Interpretation of Geologic History, 2/e, c Macmillan, 1992