Sequence Interpretation of a Stratigraphic Section

Lithofacies Descriptions	ies	Stri	Strip Log Systems Tracts				Relative Sea Level			
Lithofacies Descriptions Sequences shown on strip log are representative but do not necessarily show all the sequences present in the section.	Lithofacies	5		Systems		Stand				
present in the section.	Ë	Ŭ Clay Silt F	Sand n Md Cr Grav	And Parase	quences		Mean Sea	Level	Stan	
DD - Boom sequences bundled in multiple CUS and		Dark	-							
thickening upward sequences ranging from $T_{\mbox{\tiny DE}} to \ T_{\mbox{\tiny CDE}}$	DD						I 			
				Tectonic bas	sin	(
20 Graanish ta dadu gray shalaa		- ▲		subsiden	ce โ				_	
CC - Greenish to dark gray shales	СС	Greenish					1			
BB - Base: tan shales with abundant fossils, including crinoids, cephalopods, trilobites, brachippods, gastropods.	BB									
Fossils become sparce upsection and color greenish		Tan Die		- TECTONIC SHIFT			1 			
A - Leptokurtic, medium quartz sands, with gently lipping laminations - Scour channel, capped by mud pebbles and large,		White								
angential to concave trough cross beds	Z	Mhite					Í			
' - Very thick leptokurtic, thin-bedded sands with ower-lower ripples, including oscillation, combined and	Υ	Gray-White								
inidirectional types (- Thick amalgamated hummocky units capped by plane	-		🚔 Pr	ograding shelf	, ∣ ≻HST					
ed and ripples. Lenticular bedding at top.	х	Green		• •						
	+		pu	rasequences						
N - Very thinly laminated shales, silts and very fine sands. Sands with fine laminations. Overall coarsening	w	Dark	=							
Ind thickening upsection to gently undulatory hummocky inits.		Gray				\sim				
- Black clays, high uranium and pelagic test content	V	Black	€ MF	S - Condensed Section	ر ۲					
J - Hummocky units at base changing to plane bedded ands at top.	l	Dark			:.		1			
	U	Gray	Вас	k-stepping she	lf					
- Thinning and fining sands interbedded with shales.	\vdash			asequences						
aminations. Lenticular bedding toward top.	Т	Greenis		1						
- Abundant planar and shallow trough cross beds (to			a 2		$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$					
20 cm thick) with tangential forsets. Occasional scillation ripples on top.	S	ay-			<pre></pre>			<		
R - Well sorted med. arenites with gently dipping laminations Q - Weathered, eroded breccias over erosion surface	R Q		Ra	avinment Surface				\searrow		
·	3									
P - Coarse, planar cross bedded sands interbedded with mbricated gravels (orthoconglomerates).	Ρ	Red		Braided river					$\overline{}$	
Channels antropoled into underlying cooks. Filled		Collection of the second		incisement fil	!					
) - Channels entrenched into underlying rocks. Filled vith orthoconglomerates, often imbricated.	0		80.00.80	Sequence Bound	J		i		Low Stand	
 Interbedded shales and medium to thick bedded nedium sands. Abundant trough cross laminations and 	Ν	Gray			ch y					
enticular bedding.										
M ₂ - Shales and interbedded thin, fine sands containing flat to gently undulatory laminations and hummocky	M₂ cont.									
units, thickening, coarsening and amalgamating	¥									
	_		Pro	grading shelf			i			
M1 - Bouma sequences bundled in multiple coarsening					> HST					
and thickening upward sequences ranging from $T_{\mbox{\tiny DE}}$ to $T_{\mbox{\tiny CDE}}$ at top	cont. M₁	is is it is	_ par	rasequences		6				
		e interest								
L - Interbedded, thin bedded silts and fine sands in										
shales. Shales thinly laminated.	L	Dark Gray					i i			
K - Black clays - abndt. pelagic algal tests	К	Black pelagic	forams/radio.	MFS - Condensed	Section 4					
					-) <i>c</i>					
J - Plane ane hummocky bedded very fine to fine sands. Multiple CUS within an overall FUS. Towards the top are	J	Dark			C	Ith C	Judak	Cumun		
thin, fine sands, with laminations.	ľ	Gray	Вас	k-stepping		4010	raer	Curve		
				f parasequenc	es	<u></u>	i I			
				r	-					
- Interbedded brownish shales and medium thickness fine			88			\	ĺ			
gray-white sands. Sand beds include tangential to concave forsets to 40 cm high. Ripples common as well		Brownish	_			\	I I			
as lenticular bedding. Overall CUS.	н	Tan			} тsт	102				
H - Tan shales G - Interbedded shales and medium bedded		Gray				12	I I			
bio-oo-sparites (mega-cross bedded) and siliciclastic sands. Sands with stacked tangential foresets and <u>convex up lamination sets: often capped by ripples.</u>	G	to Tan 7898888888	हरू हरू स			/9				
F - Fossil (intergrown skeletons) including bryozoans, corals, crinoids, calcareous algae, and	F	light A the second s	1 1 2 1 2	Reef			İ			
brachiopods.	-		<u>г</u>				1			
E - Greenish shales	E	Greenish	TTN .			\2				
D - Bottom: wacke fine sands and silty sands with load structures, convolute bedding, and dish structures. Above: well sorted, uniformly bedded, thick to year thick		Mhite	sh.	elf Edge Delta		3rd Order Co.	2			
Above: well sorted, uniformly bedded, thick to very thick, amalgamated sands with abundant lower-lower ripples, climbing ripples and herringbone.	D	Gray White	srie	a Luye Della			16 1			
					Į		<u> </u>			
C - Bouma sequences bundled in multiple fining and			<u> </u>				X			
hinning upward sequences, dominated by T_{DE} and T_{CDE} at base, but T_{BCDE} common at top.							()	N N N N N N N N N N		
	с	enish Superstation Contraction	5 61-	no Fan			 2*	$\boldsymbol{\times}$		
	[Gree	510	pe Fan				\sim		
					> LST			/	\mathbf{X}	
								۰.		
R - Deen scour channels filled with lithin	\vdash	>		- 1 ·			ı I			
B - Deep scour channels filled with lithic	В	Gray		Submarine						
paraconglomerates. Slumps and debris flows common.		0000000	No. 0002	a 011		1				
A - Laminated dark gray shales interbedded with thin		Gray	0.000000000	Canyon fill						
	A	A and a second	o e o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Canyon fill ← Sequence Bou	undary					