






















# Key to Symbols

## Grain types

-  small-scale (mm) whole and broken shell hash.
-  larger-scale (mm-cm) whole and broken shell, mollusks mostly.
-  intraclasts and slump blocks.
-  plant fragments.
-  phosphate nodules.
-  siliciclastic pebbles (quartz, rock fragments, etc.).

## Sedimentary Structures

-  irregular lamination of plant debris.
-  flat lamination of plant debris.
-  flat lamination.
-  wavy lamination.
-  inclined lamination - large-scale cross bedding.
-  disrupted lamination (water escape).
-  convolute lamination.
-  flame structures.
-  lenticular bedding (sand layer).
-  flaser bedding (mud layer).
-  lens (lenticle) of detrital plant debris.
- wavy bedding:
  -  mud layers in sand
  - OR
  -  sand layers in mud
-  climbing ripples.
-  ripple cross-lamination.

## Sedimentary Fabrics

## Biogenic Fabrics



small root traces or rootlets (mm).



large root traces or elongate mottles (cm-dm).



undifferentiated mottling.



undifferentiated burrows.



pelletal fabric - massive, dense network of muddy pellets, formed as burrow wall structure or internal backfill in a sand or silt matrix.



pelletal lamination.



*Ophiomorpha*-like burrow, transverse section, with faint silty lining, commonly noded.



*Ophiomorpha*-like burrow, longitudinal section, with faint silty lining, commonly noded.



*Thalassinoides*-like burrow, transverse section; mud-lined, knobby, commonly chain-like walls.



*Thalassinoides*-like burrow, subvertical, longitudinal section; mud-lined, knobby, commonly chain-like walls.



dense network of small-scale mud-lined burrows (inside diameter: mm) with chain-like, pelleted walls (mm).



swirling lamination; laminations appear to flow around central sand- or silt-filled burrow.









burrow-lamination; subhorizontal, muddy-lined burrows, commonly with muddy, chain-like, pelleted walls.





ribbon fabric - an irregular wavy to knobby type of layering, generated in some cases, by partial dissolution of carbonate.

## Contacts

-  flat, sharp
-  scoured, sharp
-  mud-cracked
-  bored (example)
-  burrowed (examples)
-  coated surface

## Grading

-  normal or upward fining
-  reverse or coarsening upward