

## Sedimentary structures



carbonate micromounds



well-developed rhythmic bedding



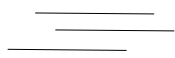
ball-and-pillow structure



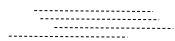
cross-bedding



rippled surfaces,  
low-angle cross-bedding



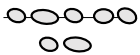
upper plane bed  
horizontal bedding



lamination in shale or siltstone



mudcracks



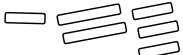
gravel string;  
isolated pebble / cobble



concretions, largely silicified



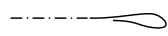
rip-up clasts, (nearly) in place



tuff clasts (rare; common; bed)



shale clasts



slump; distorted bedding



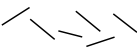
bedding-parallel chert veins



microbial lamination



flame (fluid-escape) structure



microbial-chip conglomerate

## Points / laminae / single clasts



Fault or shear zone



Fracture; fracture zone



Shale lamina



Concretion

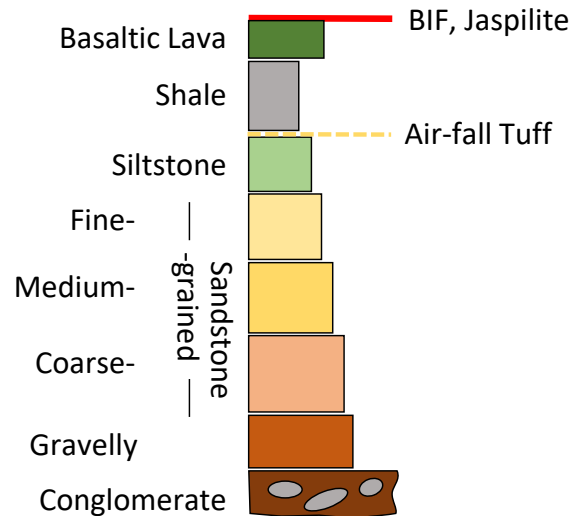


Microbial mat



Tuffaceous sediment

## Dominant grain size



## Degree of oxic alteration



pervasive, complete, soil



very high; crumbly, widespread



high, friable, common



moderate, local



slight, rare, thin, local



none noticeable