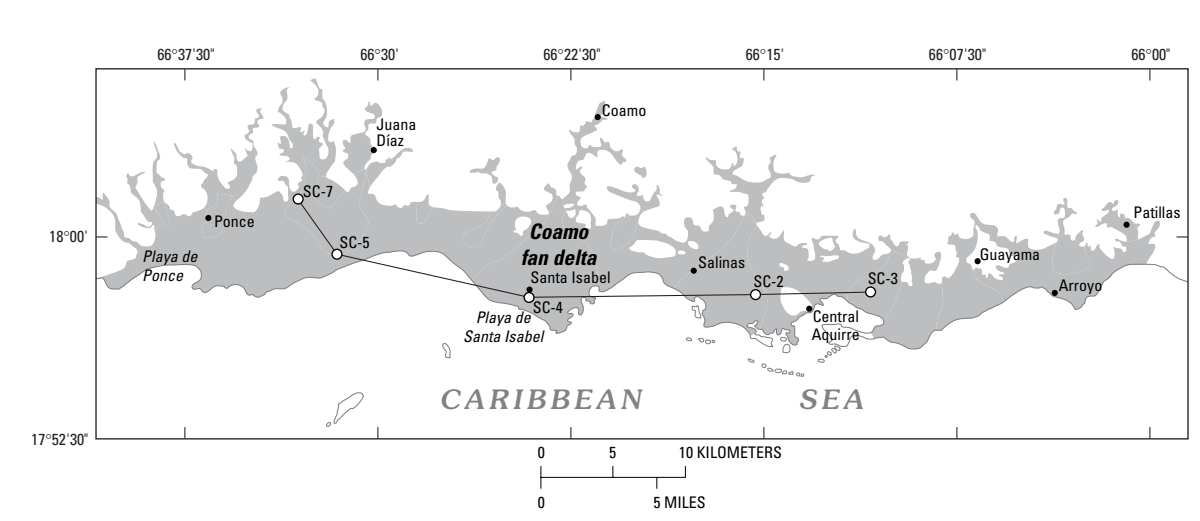


Lithology		EXPLANATION	
	Silt and/or clay	Depositional cycle	
	Sand	Scale	
	Cobbles and sand		Small-scale cycle—Depositional cyclicity associated with a short-term hydrologic event. Recognized by progressive changes in grain size of clastic detritus within individual bed. Small-scale cycle is usually less than 10 meters thick.
	Pebble		Intermediate-scale cycle—Depositional cyclicity associated with eustatic change in sea level during Quaternary time. Cycle exhibits progressive change in coarse- and fine-grained bed thickness within vertical sequence. Intermediate-scale cycle may range from 25 to 75 meters thick.
	Cobble		Large-scale cycle—Depositional cyclicity associated with tectonic movement that occurs over an extended period of time. Characterized by a progressive change in bed thickness that occurs within the entire vertical sequence. Large-scale cycle may range from 60 to 170 meters.
	Limestone		Scale of cyclicity is uncertain.
	Silty limestone, calcareous		Fining-upward sequence —Vertical section exhibits progressive decreases in grain size or decreases in coarse-grained bed thickness; often accompanied by increase in thickness of fine-grained beds.
	Claystone, calcareous		Coarsening-upward sequence —Vertical section exhibits progressive increase in grain size, or increases in thickness of coarse-grained beds; often accompanied by decrease in thickness of fine-grained beds.
	Bedrock		
Grain size			
	CS—Clay- and/or silt-size		
	PS—Pebble- and/or sand-size		
	C—Cobble-size or larger		



CYCLIC DEPOSITIONAL SEQUENCES WITHIN THE SOUTHERN FAN-DELTA PLAIN

By
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