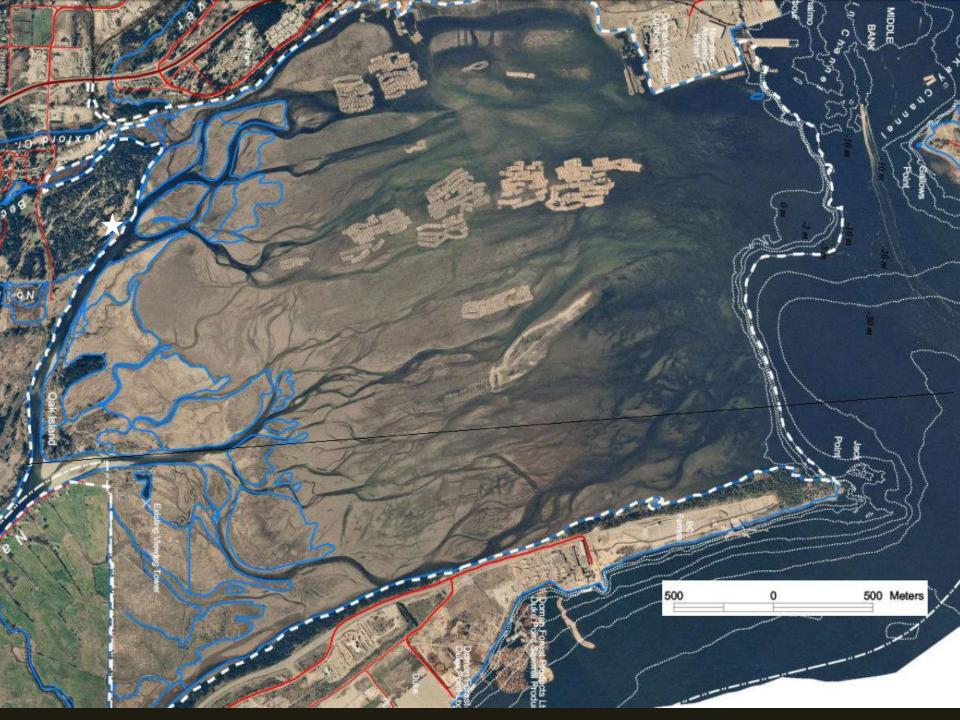


Figure 9.2 The constructional phase in a delta cycle; time planes parallel the depositional surface. (After Shepard, Phleger, and van Andel, 25; 1960: by permission of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Tulsa, Okla.)

P&S, 2004





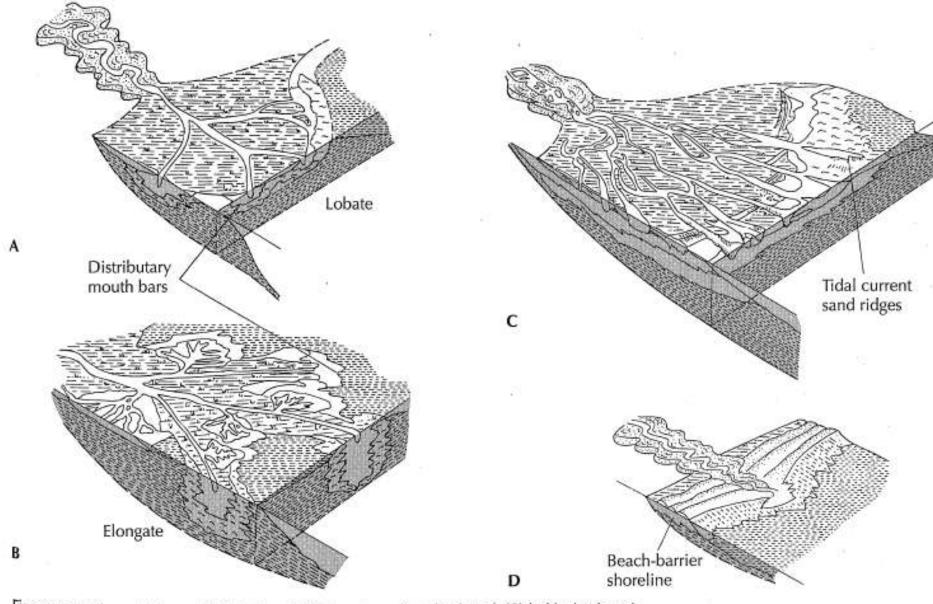
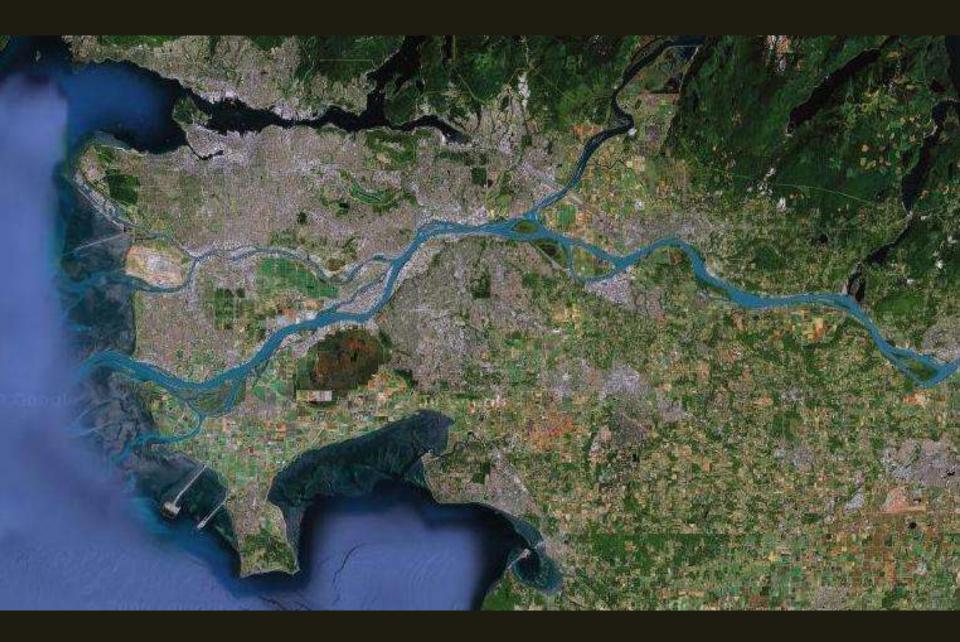
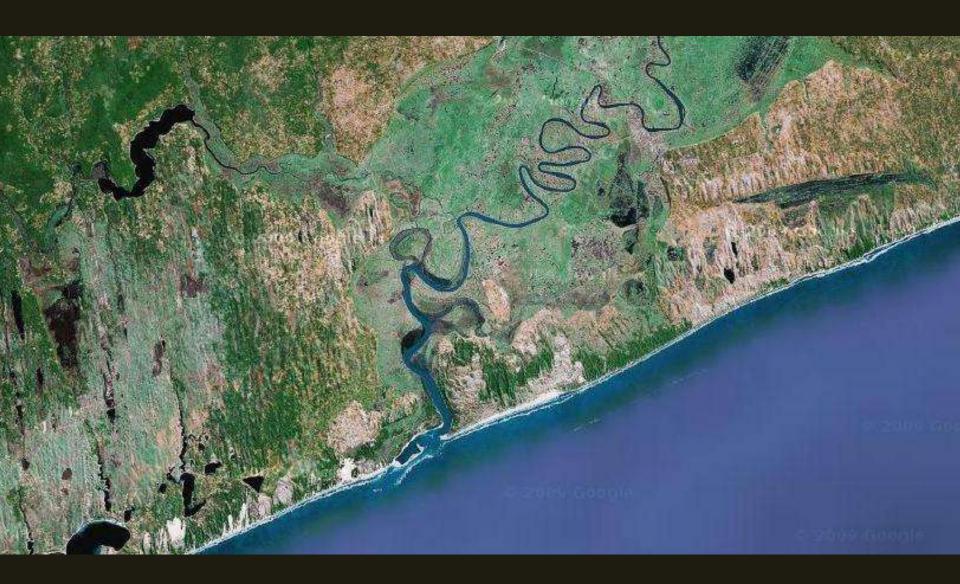


Figure 9.3 Various delta types: (A) Lobate and (B) elongate are river-dominated; (C) is tide-dominated; (D) is wave-dominated. (After Reading, 1986: 117: by permission of Blackwell Scientific Publishers.)

P&S, 2004



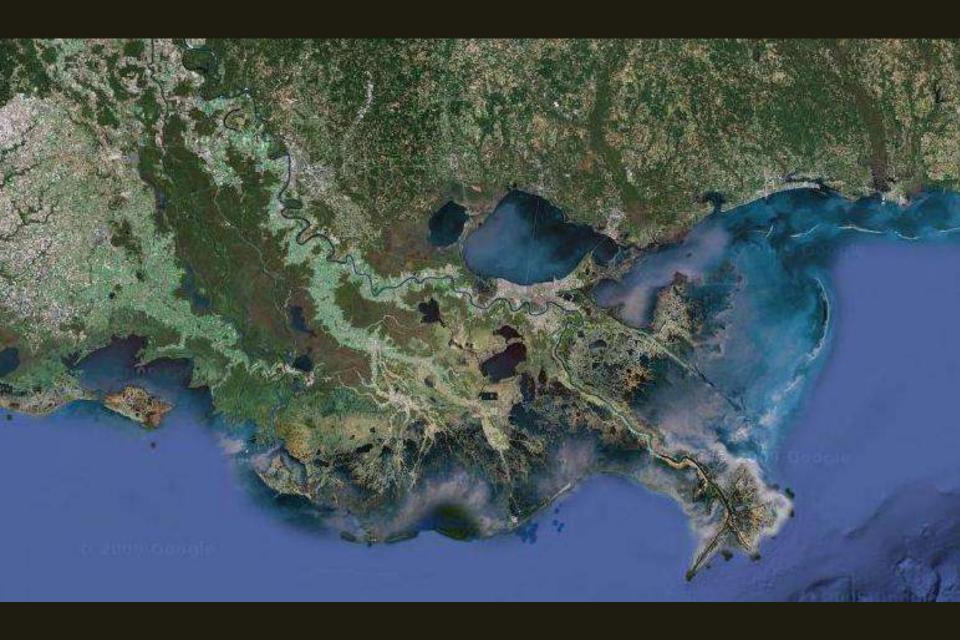


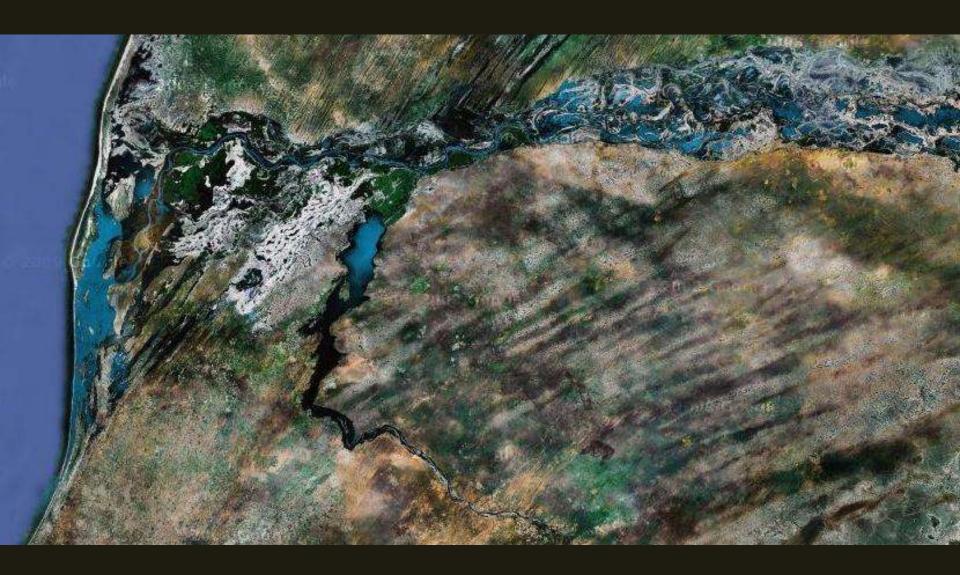


McKenzie







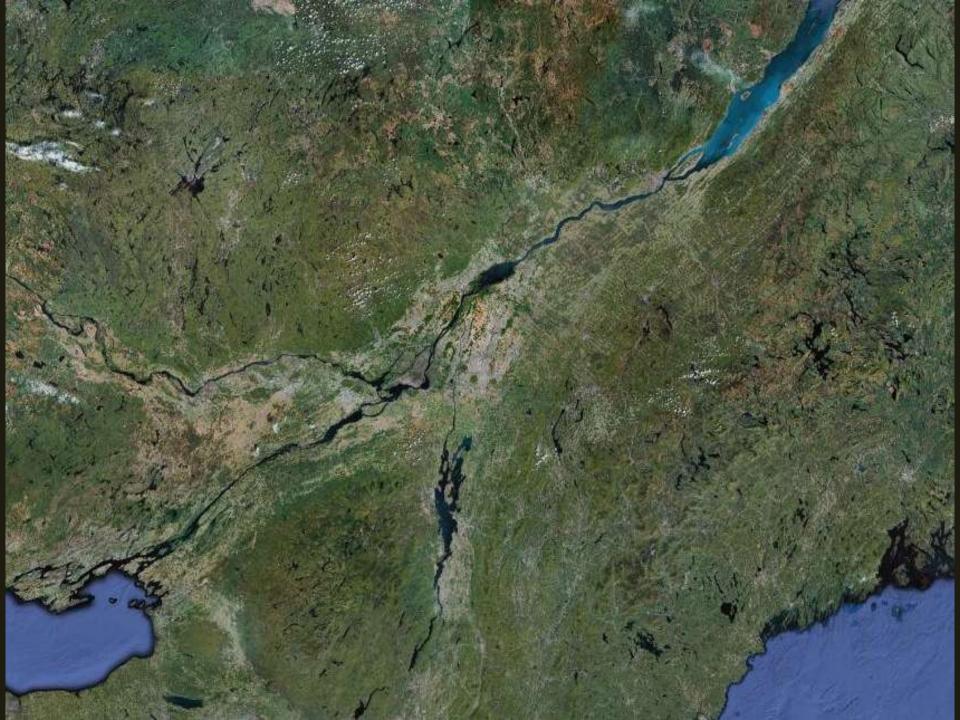


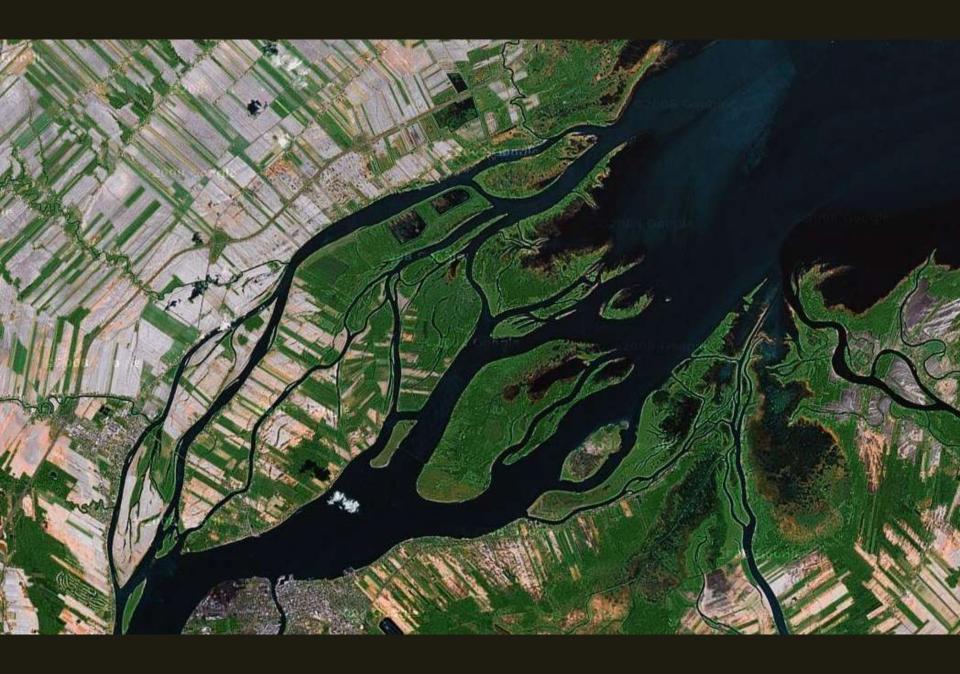






St. Lawrence





silt, shale stringers; root traces 12-21 60-150 18-120

Boggs, 2006

Figure 9.13

Idealized vertical succession of facies in a fluvial-dominated (Mississippi) delta. Note the thickness of individual units shown in the column. [From Coleman, J. M., 1981, Deltas: Processes of deposition and models for exploration, 2nd ed., Fig. 4.3, p. 91, reprinted by permission of IHRDC Publications, Boston.1

Bay and marsh deposits. Mud, silt; bioturbated

> Crevass splay deposits. Coarsening-upward successions of muds to sands

Interdistributary bay deposits. Mud, sand-silt stringers; shells Overbank splay deposits. Thin peat & soils. Thin sand,

Beach & dune sands.

Mouth bar & channel deposits. Sand, silt beds; cross-bedded

Distal bar deposits. Sand & silt, rippled; coarsening upward; mud laminae; shells

Prodelta deposits. Laminated mud; silt-sand laminae; shells

Slump-block deposits.

Sand & silt; flow structures

Shelf deposits. Mud, bioturbated or laminated

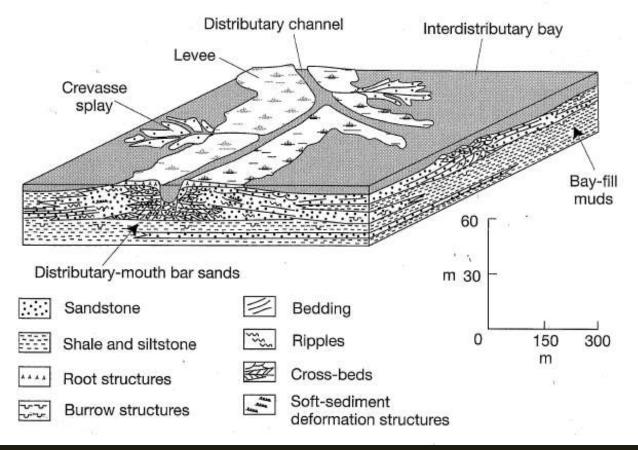


Figure 9.14

Three-dimensional model of fluvial-dominated delta deposits from eastern Kentucky. [After Horne, J. C., et al., Depositional models in coal exploration and mine planning in Appalachian region: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 62, Fig. 6, p. 2387.]

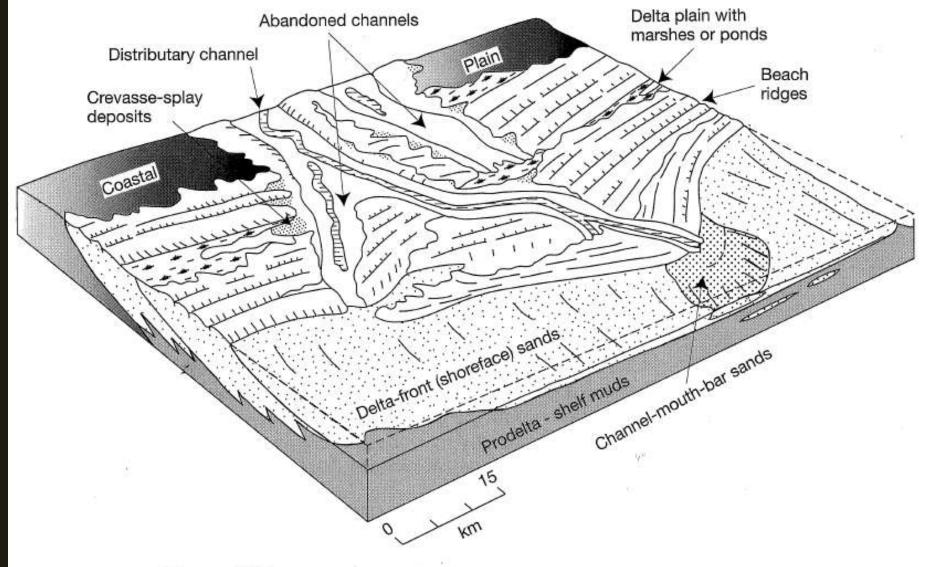


Figure 9.15

Three-dimensional model illustrating the sand-body geometry and facies of a wave-dominated delta system in the San Miguel Formation (Cretaceous), South Texas. [After Weise, B. R., 1980, Wave-dominated delta systems of the Upper Cretaceous San Miguel Formation, Maverick Basin, South Texas: Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin, Report of Investigations 107, Fig. 26, p. 20, reproduced by permission.]

Boggs, 2006

