



FIGURE 16.16. Sedimentary features of saline mudflats. (A) A mudflat surface with a thick microbial mat embedded in the upper 10 mm. Pressure ridges are due to mat growth. The discoloration on the surface is a halite efflorescent crust. The lens cap in the foreground is 50 mm in diameter. (B) A surface as in (A) where floodwater has deformed the cohesive surface into anticlines and microbial “roll-up structures” (arrow). The lens cap against the anticline on the left is 50 mm in diameter. (C) A trench in saline mudflat deposits, showing anhydrite nodules in thoroughly “chemoturbated” mud. The trench is ~ 0.5 m deep.