



FIGURE 11.9. Trace fossils in cores through deltaic deposits. From MacEachern *et al.* (2005). Distal delta front environments include (A) river-dominated, (B) tide-dominated, (C) storm-dominated, (D) wave-dominated, and (E) non-deltaic lower shoreface. Prodelta environments include (F) river-dominated, (G) tide-dominated, (H) storm-dominated, (I) wave-dominated, and (J) non-deltaic offshore. Ch = *Chondrites*, Cr = *Cosmorhaphe*, H = *Helminthopsis*, Ph = *Anconichnus/Phycosiphon*, P = *Planolites*, Z = *Zoophycos*, Th = *Thalassinoides*, As = *Astersoma*, Ro and Rr = *Rosselia*, Pa and Pt = *Palaeophycus*, Rh = *Rhizocorallium*, Te = *Teichichnus*, T = *Terebellina*, S = *Siphonichnus*, Pb = *Phoebichnus*, Cy = *Cylindrichnus*, D and Dp = *Diplocraterion*, Sk = *Skolithos*, O = *Ophiomorpha*, Ar = *Arenicolites*, Ter = *Teredolites*, Ta = *Taenidium*, C = *Conichnus*, Lo = *Lockeia*, Ma and M = *Macaronichnus*, Sch = *Schaubcylindrichnus*, fu = *fugichnia*, cb = *cryoturbation*, aw = *allochthonous wood*, sy = *syneresis cracks*, and ss = *soft-sediment deformation*.