



FIGURE 14.4. (A) Wave-generated wavy bedding deposited in $\sim 3\text{--}5$ m depth in Owens Lake, western USA, prior to its desiccation. Sand lenses are composed of ooids. (B) A core from Late Pleistocene deposits of Pyramid Lake, showing disrupted wavy bedding. The light color is fine-grained, wave-rippled, terrigenous sand with ostracods, and the dark color is aragonite mud. The sediment is bioturbated, and a sand-filled desiccation crack is prominent in the center of the photo. The staple is 7 mm across. Photos courtesy of Joe Smoot.