



FIGURE 13.61. Lacustrine deposits. (A) A coarsening-upward sequence (about 4 m thick) from laminated shale (a) via cross-laminated and ripple-marked sandstone and siltstone (b) to channel-fill sandstone (c). From Carboniferous rock of eastern Kentucky. Interpreted as progradation of crevasse splay into lake, analogous to Cumberland Marshes (Figure 13.59). (B) A coarsening-upward sequence (about 4 m thick) from laminated shale (a) to sandstone with angle-of-repose cross strata (b). From Carboniferous rock of northwestern Germany. Interpreted as progradation of the distal slipface of a crevasse splay into a lake, analogous to the Niobrara example in Figure 13.59. From Bridge (2006).