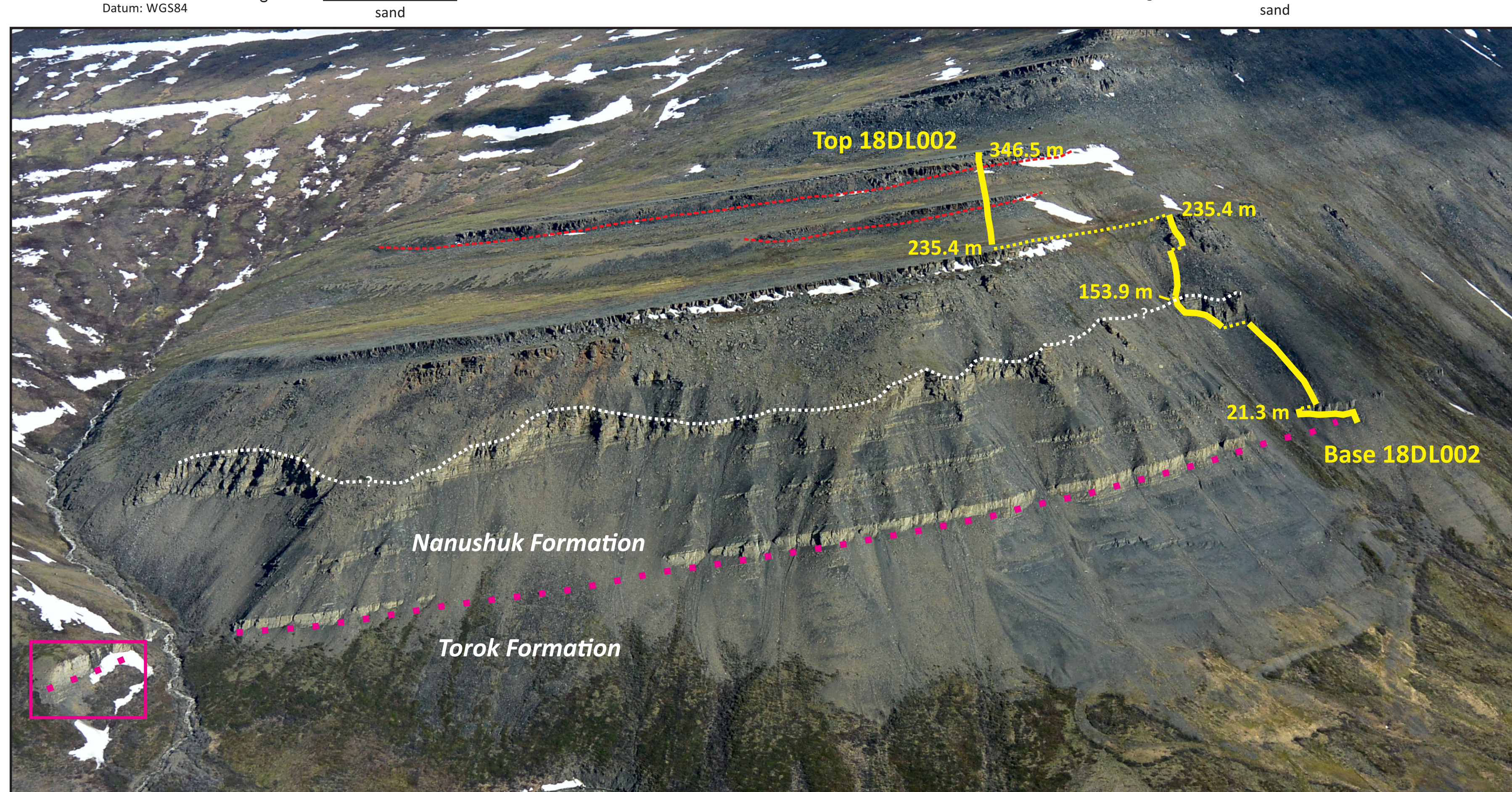
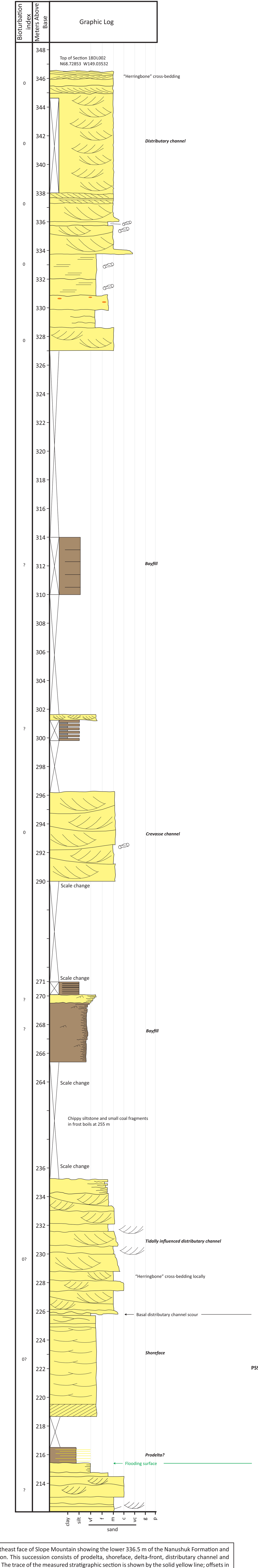
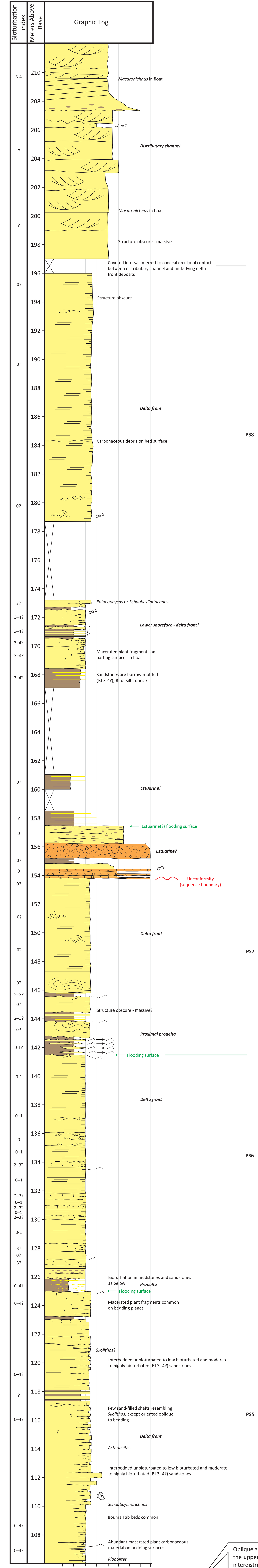
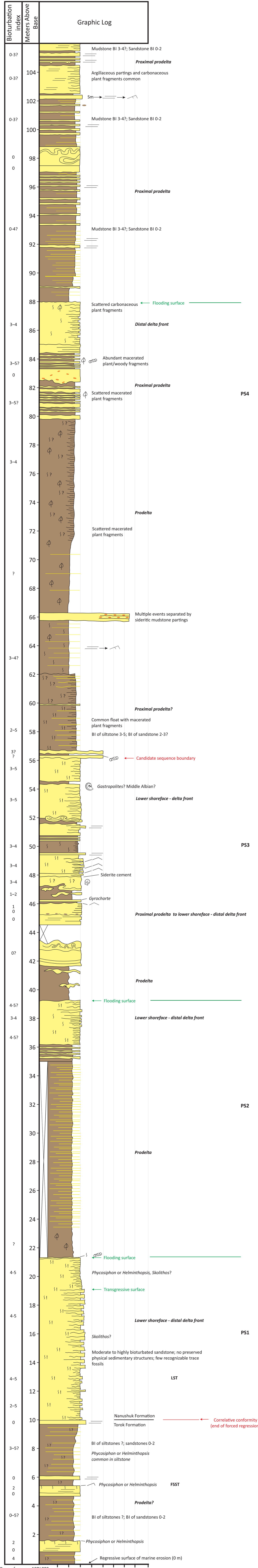


# Measured Stratigraphic Section, Lower Nanushuk Formation (Albian-Cenomanian?), Slope Mountain (Marmot Syncline), Alaska



Oblique aerial view of the southeast face of Slope Mountain showing the lower 336.5 m of the Nanushuk Formation and the uppermost Torok Formation. This succession consists of prodelta, shoreface, delta-front, distributary channel and interdistributary bay deposits. The trace of the measured stratigraphic section is shown by the solid yellow line; offsets in the section are shown with the dotted yellow line. The prominent erosion surface marked by the dotted white line corresponds to the unconformity at 153.9 m. The Nanushuk-Torok lithostratigraphic contact is marked by the dotted fuchsia colored line. A candidate sequence boundary (correlative conformity of Hunt and Tucker, 1992) is located approximately at this contact. The base of the section is interpreted as a regressive surface of marine erosion (see caption to fig. 14 for discussion). The next prominent sand body above the top of the measured section is a fluvial channel complex. Discontinuous exposures of nonmarine strata continue up-section, westward, to the center of the syncline (near communication tower). Poorly exposed marginal marine sandstones make up the upper few hundred meters of the preserved stratigraphy near the center of the syncline suggesting a retrogradational stacking pattern for this part of the exposed succession. Outcrop in fuchsia-colored rectangle discussed in text.

**Key to Lithologies and Symbols**

Sandstone	Small-scale trough cross-lamination	Wood impression and/or woody material
Mudstone	Large-scale trough cross-bedding	Plant fragment
Current ripple cross-lamination	Low-angle, inclined lamination	Bioturbation
Asymmetrical ripple bedform	Hummocky cross-stratification	Extensively bioturbated
Plane-parallel lamination	Swaley cross-stratification	Skolithos
Wavy, irregular lamination	Herringbone cross-bedding	Ammonite
Planar-tangential foresets	Convolute bedding	
Planar-tabular foresets		

**Bioturbation Index (BI)**

0 – no bioturbation; 1 – sparse bioturbation (1–5 percent bioturbated); 2 – low bioturbation (6–30 percent bioturbated); 3 – moderate bioturbation (31–60 percent bioturbated); 4 – high bioturbation (61–90 percent bioturbated); 5 – intense bioturbation (91–99 percent bioturbated, limited overprinting); 6 – complete bioturbation (100 percent bioturbated, repeated overprinting)

Bioturbation index modified from Taylor and Goldring (1993)