

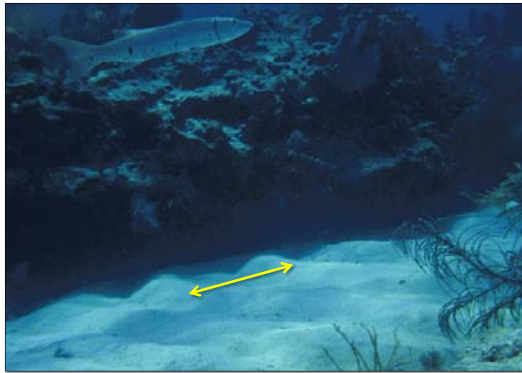
Transportation Agents

Wind
Water
Ice

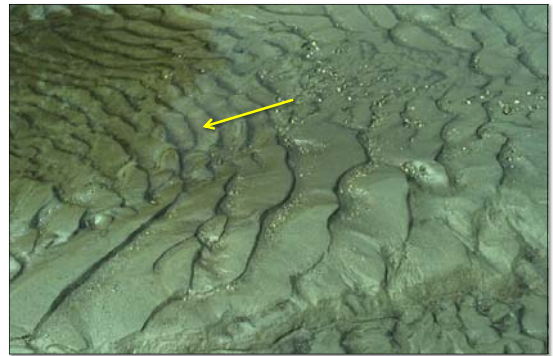
Transportation Styles

Solution
Suspension
Bedload
Saltation

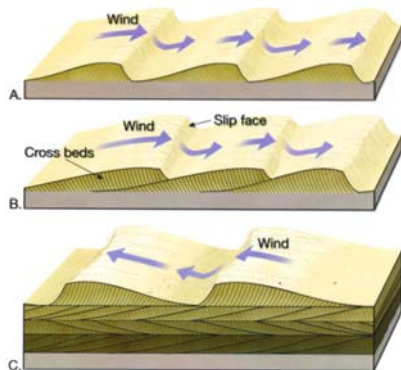
Symmetrical ripples form from the swash and backwash associated with wave action.



Asymmetrical ripples form from unidirectional transport of flowing water.



Asymmetrical ripples produce cross-laminations.



Sedimentary Structures

Sedimentary structures provide clues related to:

- Younging direction
- Transportation direction
- Depositional environment

Sedimentary Structures

Asymmetrical ripples
Symmetrical ripples
Cross-laminations
Flame structures
Graded bedding
Trace fossils
Load casts
Mullions

Lithification

Processes that
convert sediment into
a sedimentary rock.

Diagenesis

Physical and chemical change
that sediments undergo
excluding weathering and
metamorphism.

Includes: compaction,
desiccation, cementation, and
recrystallization.

Sedimentary Rocks

Clastic:

Particles derived from weathering
of pre-existing rocks.

Chemical:

Chemically or biochemically
precipitated in marine
or freshwater.