Table 8.7 General features of deeper-marine siliciclastic facies

- Deposition: takes place on submarine slopes, submarine fans and in basins of many types, particularly by turbidity currents, debris flows, contour currents and deposition from suspension.
- Lithologies: sandstones (often greywacke in composition) and mudrocks; also conglomerates.
- Texture: not diagnostic; sandstones often matrix-rich; conglomerates mostly matrix-supported and of debris flow origin.
- Structures: in sandstones of turbidity current origin: graded beds (interbedded with hemipelagic mudrocks) which may show 'Bouma' sequence of structures (Fig. 8.6); sole marks common, channels perhaps large-scale, also slump and dewatering structures. Some sandstones may be massive. Mudrocks may be finely laminated.
- Fossils: mudrocks chiefly contain pelagic fossils; interbedded sandstones may contain derived shallow water fossils.
- Palaeocurrents: variable, may be downslope or along basin axis.
- Facies sequences: turbidite successions may show upwards coarsening and thickening of sandstone beds, or upwards fining and thinning.