

## Appendix C: Thin-Section Photomicrographs

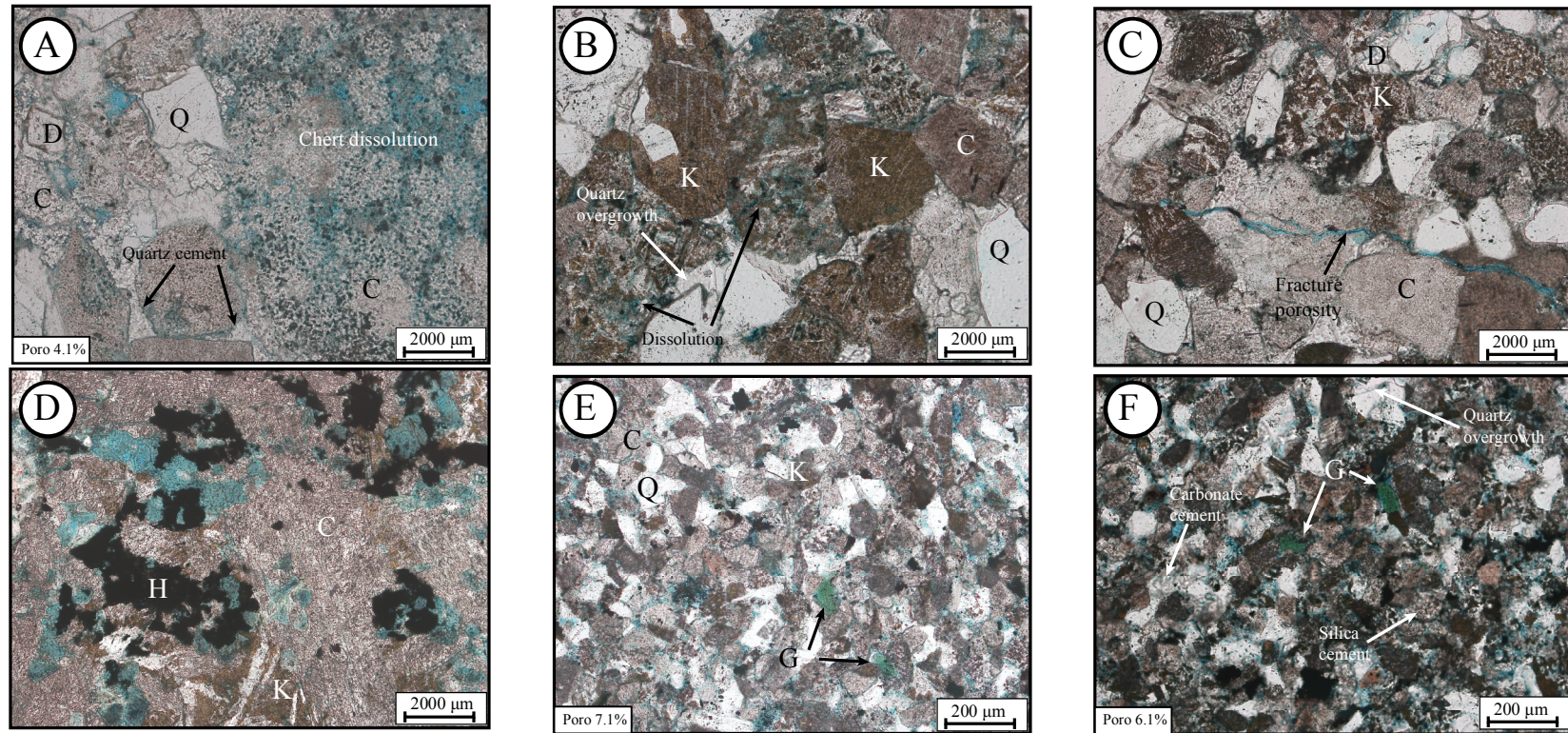


Figure C-1. Conglomerate (A-D) and sandstone (E, F) samples under thin section. Conglomerate consists mostly of rounded to sub-angular quartz, feldspar, biotite, chert, glauconite clasts, and granitic rock fragments. Sandstones have the same mineralogy with less rock fragments. Clasts composing sandstones are more angular. Feldspars are highly altered and occasionally replaced by carbonate cement. Potassium feldspars are stained to dark yellow. Most of the porosity is secondary. Quartz overgrowths are common. A) Chert dissolution, B) K- feldspar dissolution, C) Fracture porosity, D) Secondary porosity partly filled with hematite, E) Medium-grained sandstone with smaller pore spaces mostly developed by dissolution of feldspars. F) Fine-grained slightly bioturbated sandstone with less porosity. Q: Quartz, K: Potassium feldspar, C: Chert, H: Hematite, D: Dolomite, G: Glauconite.