

Appendix F. Lithofacies and Interpretation of Depositional Setting

Lith-ology	Lithofacies	Description	Depositional Setting	%
CONGLOMERATES	Orthoconglomerate (C1)	Pebble-to granule-sized, poorly sorted, rounded to sub-angular clasts mostly granitic with different colors. Clast supported. They are in contact with each other	Sub-aerial proximal fan (channelized)	3.6
	Paraconglomerate (C2)	Pebble sized, poorly sorted, rounded to subangular granitic clasts floating in fine to medium grained sandstone matrix. Abundant matrix separating the clasts from each other	Sub-aerial proximal fan debris flow (unchannelized)	4.8
SANDSTONES	Parallel-stratified (S1)	Grey to beige, fine-to medium-grained, well sorted, well rounded. Transitional with the cross-stratified sandstones. Occasionally have burrows.	Proximal to medial fan	4.6
	Cross-stratified (S2)	Grey to beige, fine-to coarse-grained, well to moderately sorted, low angle cross-bedded. Mostly underlying the conglomerates with sharp scoured surfaces and overlying muddy sand intervals	Proximal to medial fan	4.5
	Structureless (S3)	Grey, medium-to very coarse-grained, well sorted, well rounded. Occasionally show convoluted bedding indicating slump. Sometimes overlying shelf mudstones with scoured surfaces	Medial to distal fan; shelf	10.4
	Granule-pebble bearing (S4)	Grey, medium-to coarse-grained, well sorted, rounded to sub-rounded sand with well-oriented granule sized clasts. Sands are parallel or cross-stratified	Proximal to medial fan; fluctuations between upper and lower flow regimes	0.4
	Bioturbated (S5)	Light to dark grey, fine-to medium-grained, well sorted	Medial to distal fan	11.0