

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996202005103316
Titolo	Deep-water turbidite systems // edited by Dorrick A.V. Stow
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] : , : Blackwell Scientific Publications, , 1992 ©1992
ISBN	1-282-17166-6 9786612171666 1-4443-0447-X 1-4443-0448-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (483 p.)
Collana	Reprint Series Volume 3 of the International Association of Sedimentologists
Disciplina	551.46083 552.5
Soggetti	Turbidites Marine sediments Turbidity currents Submarine geology Geology, Stratigraphic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Deep-Water Turbidite Systems; Contents; Preface; Deep-water turbidite systems: an introduction; Processes: overview and commentary; Modelling of turbidity currents on Navy Submarine Fan, California Continental Borderland; A physical model for the transport and sorting of fine-grained sediment by turbidity currents; The hydraulic interpretation of turbidites from their grain sizes and sedimentary structures; Subaqueous liquefied and fluidized sediment flows and their deposits; Flow regimes in debris flow Contained (reflected) turbidity currents from the Middle Ordovician Cloridorme Formation, Quebec, Canada: an alternative to the antidune hypothesis Reverse flow in turbidity currents: the role of internal solitons [abstract only]; Measurements of density underflows from Walensee, Switzerland [abstract only]; Debris flow (olistostromes) and

slumping on a distal passive continental margin: the Palombini limestone-shale sequence of the northern Apennines [abstract only]; Water escape structures in coarse-grained sediment flows and their deposits [abstract only]

Facies characteristics: overview and commentary Turbiditic and non-turbiditic mudstone of Cretaceous flysch sections of the East Alps and other basins; Distinguishing between fine-grained turbidites and contourites on the Nova Scotian deep-water margin; Rhythms in deep sea, fine-grained turbidite and debris-flow sequences, Middle Ordovician, eastern Tennessee; Distinctive thin-bedded turbidite facies and related depositional environments in the Eocene Hecho Group (south-central Pyrenees, Spain)

Sedimentology of very thick calcarenite marlstone beds in a flysch succession, southwestern Pyrenees The Cambro-Ordovician Cap Enrage Formation, Quebec, Canada: conglomeratic deposits of a braided submarine channel with terraces; Deep marine arc apron deposits and syndepositional magmatism in the Alisitos group at Punta Cono, Baja California, Mexico; Use of clay fabric to distinguish turbiditic and hemipelagic siltstones and silts [abstract only]

The Cretaceous Talme Yafe Formation: a contour current shaped sedimentary prism of calcareous detritus at the continental margin of the Arabian Craton [abstract only] Mass transport in European Cretaceous chalk; fabric criteria for its recognition [abstract only]; Middle and Late Quaternary depositional sequences and cycles in the eastern Mediterranean [abstract only]; Texture and structure of resedimented conglomerates: examples from Ksiaz Formation (Famennian-Tournaisian), south-western Poland [abstract only]

Water escape structures in the context of a depositional model of a mass flow dominated conglomeratic fan-delta (Abrioja Formation, Pliocene, Almeria Basin, SE Spain) [abstract only]

Sommario/riassunto

This third volume in the IAS Reprint Series reviews some of the major contributions that have been made over the last twenty years to our understanding of deep water environments. Few groups of rocks have received as much attention in recent years as deep sea sands and yet retained so many unsolved problems - How far and how fast can sediment debris flows travel? Do the many ancient series that have been interpreted as submarine fan deposits bear any resemblance to present day deep sea flows? How valid are the sequences described as coarsening upward or fining upward, and how should they be in
