A Compiled Synoptic Table of the Standard Microfacies and Facies Zone System of Flügel (2010): A Practical Tool

Frank Mattern

Department of Earth Sciences, College of Science, Sultan Qaboos University, P.O. Box 36, Al-Khod, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, Email: frabk@squ.edu.om.

ABSTRACT: A synoptic table, compiling the most important information of Flügel's (2010) [1] complex standard microfacies and facies zone system, is shared with the public. On one page, it contains all standard microfacies (SMF) types, all facies zones (FZ) and which SMFs are associated with which FZs. This table provides the user with a quick and convenient reference/overview, serving students and professionals as an effective teaching/learning and research tool.

Keywords: Overview; Quick reference; Rimmed tropical carbonate platform.

جدول شامل مُجمَّع للسحنات الدقيقة القياسية ونظام منطقة السحنة من فلوجل (2010): أداة عملية

فرانك مارتن

الملخص: يتم مشاركة العامة بجدول شامل يجمع أهم المعلومات من فلوجل (2010) [1] الخاصة بالسحنات الدقيقة القياسية المعقدة ونظام منطقة السحنة. صفحة واحدة تحتوي على جميع أنواع السحنات الدقيقة القياسية (SMF)، وجميع مناطق السحنة (FZ)، وأي السحنات الدقيقة مرتبطة بأي مناطق السحنة. سيوفر هذا الجدول للمستخدم مرجع / استعراض عام سريع وملائم، يخدم الطلاب والمهنيين كأداة تعليم / تعلم وبحث فعالة.

الكلمات المفتاحية : مراجعة عامة؛ مرجع سريع؛ منصة كربونات استوائية؛ نموذج .



1. Introduction

In 1975, James Lee Wilson [2] published his book *Carbonate Facies in Geologic History*, which was printed seven times by 1986. One of the main features of this book is figure XII-1, redrawn in excerpts (Fig. 1). It depicts the names and numbers of all nine facies zones (facies belts) associated with a rimmed tropical carbonate platform as well as the names and numbers of all 23 standard microfacies (SMF) types associated with each facies zone (FZ).

Wilson's (1975) [2] concept of facies zones and SMF was further developed by Flügel (2010) [1]. In his book *Microfacies of Carbonate Rocks*, he not only subdivided both FZs 1 and 9 into A and B, but also increased the number of FZs to ten by adding the zone of "meteorically affected carbonate rocks". He also raised the number of SMF types to 26 and distinguished numerous variants. In addition, he updated the names of both FZs and SMF types.

SHELF LAGOON RESTRICTED CIR-DEEP SHELE ORGANIC BUILD UP WINNOWED EVAPORITES ON BASIN OPEN SEA SHELL FORESLOPE CULATION SHELL OPEN CIRCULATION MARGIN EDGE SANDS SARKHAS-SALINAS AND TIDAL FLATS 8 9 2 4 5 6 7 З 1 0000 FACIES PROFILE < ° 500 WIDE BELTS VERY NARROW BELTS WIDE BELTS MICROBIO-CLASTIC CALCISILT WHOLE SHELLS IN SPICULITE MICROBIO-CLASTIC CALCISILT 11 COATED, WORN, BIO-CLASTIC GRAINSTONE MICROBIO-BIOCLASTIC-LITHOCLASTIC BOUNDSTONE WHOLE 16 PELSPARITE 20 STROMATOLITIC 8 SHELLS IN 17 GRAPESTONE ONKOIDS IN COATED, WORN, BIO-MICRITE CLASTIC CALCISILT 23 NON-LAMINATE PURE MICRITE MICRO-BRECCIA 8 PELAGIC BIOCLASTIC CLASTIC 9 MICRITE GRAINSTONE 18 FORAMINI-PELAGIC MICRITE 12 COQUINA 12 COQUINA (SHELL HASH) 13 ONKOIDAL BIOCLASTIC GRAINSTONE 14 LAG BRECCIA 15 OOLITE FORAMINI-FERAL DASY-CLADACEAN GRAINSTONE FENESTRAL PELOIDAL BIOCLASTIC-LITHOCLASTIC MICROBRECCIA LITHOCLASTIC STANDARD MICROFACIES MICRITE MICRITE 10 COATED PEARL ENTERO LITHIC ANHY-DRITE BIOCLASTIC CONGLOM-ERATE a (SHELL HASH) GRAINS IN RADIOLARITE SHALE GRAINS IN MICRITE PELSPARITE GRAPESTONE WACKESTONE 10 COATED 'IN BIOCLASTIC MICRITE SELENITE GRAINSTONE PACKSTONE ONKOIDS IN LAMINATE MICRITE MICRITE BLADES IN 18 FORAMINI-21 SPONGIO MICRITE FERAL DASY-CLADACEAN GRAINSTONE **FLOATSTONE** STROME STROME MICRITE 22 ONKOIDAL MICRIT 23 NON-LAMINATE PURE MICRITE 24 RUDSTONE IN REEF RUD-STONE CHANNELS

A COMPILED SYNOPTIC TABLE OF THE STANDARD MICROFACIES AND FACIES ZONE SYSTEM OF FLÜGEL

Figure 1. Excerpt of Wilsons's (1975) [2] figure XII-1, showing the nine FZs (facies belts) and their associated SMF types. Redrawn.

While [2] (Wilson, 1975 Fig. XX-1) produced a handy synoptic diagram for quick reference at one glance, summarizing the different facies zones and their associated SMF, no equivalent diagram is provided in [1] although the book, in general terms, hosts a trove of excellent illustrations. Instead, one has to laboriously piece together the corresponding information. The facies zones are illustrated, numbered, named and defined on pages 662 and 663. The revised SMF types are listed with their names and numbers on page 681.

Which SMF types are assigned to which FZs must be gathered from pages 682 to 716. Obviously, this is of limited practicality and has the potential to make some people hesitant to use the advanced system of [1], while at the same time, it keeps the model by [2], which "has passed the test of time" [1], more attractive.

To make the work of geoscientists and students easier, the author compiled the above-mentioned information from [1] (pages 662-663, 681-716) and summarized it as much as possible in a "Wilson-style" overview diagram (Fig. 2). The new figure should allow the users to access key facies distribution information quickly and conveniently. Thus, the author has reason to believe that it could encourage students and geoscientists to use the advanced system of [1] more frequently. The new figure also facilitates a direct comparison of the original and the updated model. For the application of Figure 2 and numerous illustrated examples and case studies, the reader is referred to Flügel (2010).

2. Result

Figure 2 is a synoptic compilation of Flügel's (2010) [1] revised Wilson (1975) [2] model, showing all facies zones and associated SMF types for a rimmed tropical carbonate platform, using the updated terminology. It is not feasible to create the perfect analogue of Wilson's (1975) [2] original design as the new SMF names [1] are too numerous and too long for it to be possible to place them all in a readable way into the vertical columns of the microfacies scheme. Still, it was possible to place the most important information into one diagram (Figure 2). For definitions of the FZs and well-illustrated examples of SMF types, see [1] (pages 662-663, 682-710).

FRANK MATTERN



Figure 2. Compilation of the most important SMF and FZ information according to [1]. The upper part provides the names and numbers of the facies zones as well as the facies profile. The central part lists the occurrences of SMF types in the different FZs. The lower part lists the SMF types and their variants. Not all variants have been assigned to FZs by [1].

Conflict of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

Acknowledgement

The author gratefully acknowledges Talal Al-Hosni for the Arabic translations. He is also indebted to anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and to Sarah Mattern for having reviewed the English.

References

- 1. Flügel, E. Microfacies of Carbonate Rocks, Analysis, Interpretation and Application.
- 2nd ed., Springer, Berlin, 2010.
- 2. Wilson, J.L. Carbonate Facies in Geologic History. Springer, New York, 1975.

Received 24 October 2021 Accepted 17 February 2022