Making a Graphic Log (aka Strat Column)

Today we'll go on a virtual field trip to an Ordovician outcrop in central Pennsylvania. At this site, you will be able to look around the outcrop, zoom, and move around like you were in the field. Your task is to **A**) define facies based on the **Composition**, **Texture**, **Structures**, **Form**, **Association**, and **Fossils** (if present), **B**) measure those facies and construct a graphic log of this outcrop, and **C**) interpret the depositional environments. After you have completed the log and interpretation you will **D**) write a short description of the geologic history. NOTE, these do not need to be accomplished in a particular order, but you should do **D** last.

A) You should have somewhere between 3 and 5 different facies. If you aren't able to fill in each box of the chart, that's okay. Define your facies below: FACIES NAME: ____ Composition Texture Structures Form Association Fossils Other Notes: FACIES NAME: Composition **Association** Fossils Texture Structures Form Other Notes:

Composition	Texture	Structures	Form	Association	Fossils
Other Notes:					
ACIES NAME:					
Composition	Texture	Structures	Form	Association	Fossils
Other Notes:				·	
ACIES NAME:					
Composition	Texture	Structures	Form	Association	Fossils

B)	Measure the facies and construct a graphic log using the 3D model of the outcrop. The model can be found on the Virtual Field Trip Webpage. Using the measure tool, measure the distance between your facies and draw them on the graphic log. This is easiest using a computer, but it can be done (frustratingly) with a phone.
C)	Interpret the depositional environments of your facies below. Describe why you placed that facies in a particular depositional environment.

FACIES	-	
FACIES	_	
FACIES	-	
FACIES	_	
FACIES		

D) Write a short (3-5) sentence geologic history of the Potter's Mills outcrop.

