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Bedding-parallel lenticular soft-sediment deformation structures: A type of seismite in extensional settings?

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Abstract: Soft-sediment deformation structures (SSDSs) with bedding-parallel lenticular morphology have been occasionally reported and called different names, such as loop bedding or pillow bed. However, there is no understanding of the formative conditions that give rise to them versus other SSDSs. Similar bedding-parallel, lenticular, dolomite bodies, tens of centimeters thick with quite variable lengths (30cm-30m), occur across a large area (>3000km²), exclusively in the St. Louis Member (Late Vasean, Mississippian) of the Slade Formation in east-central Kentucky, USA. Field investigations indicate that the lenticular structures, along with other associated SSDSs, represent a persistent deformed horizon that is correlative with and occurs

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