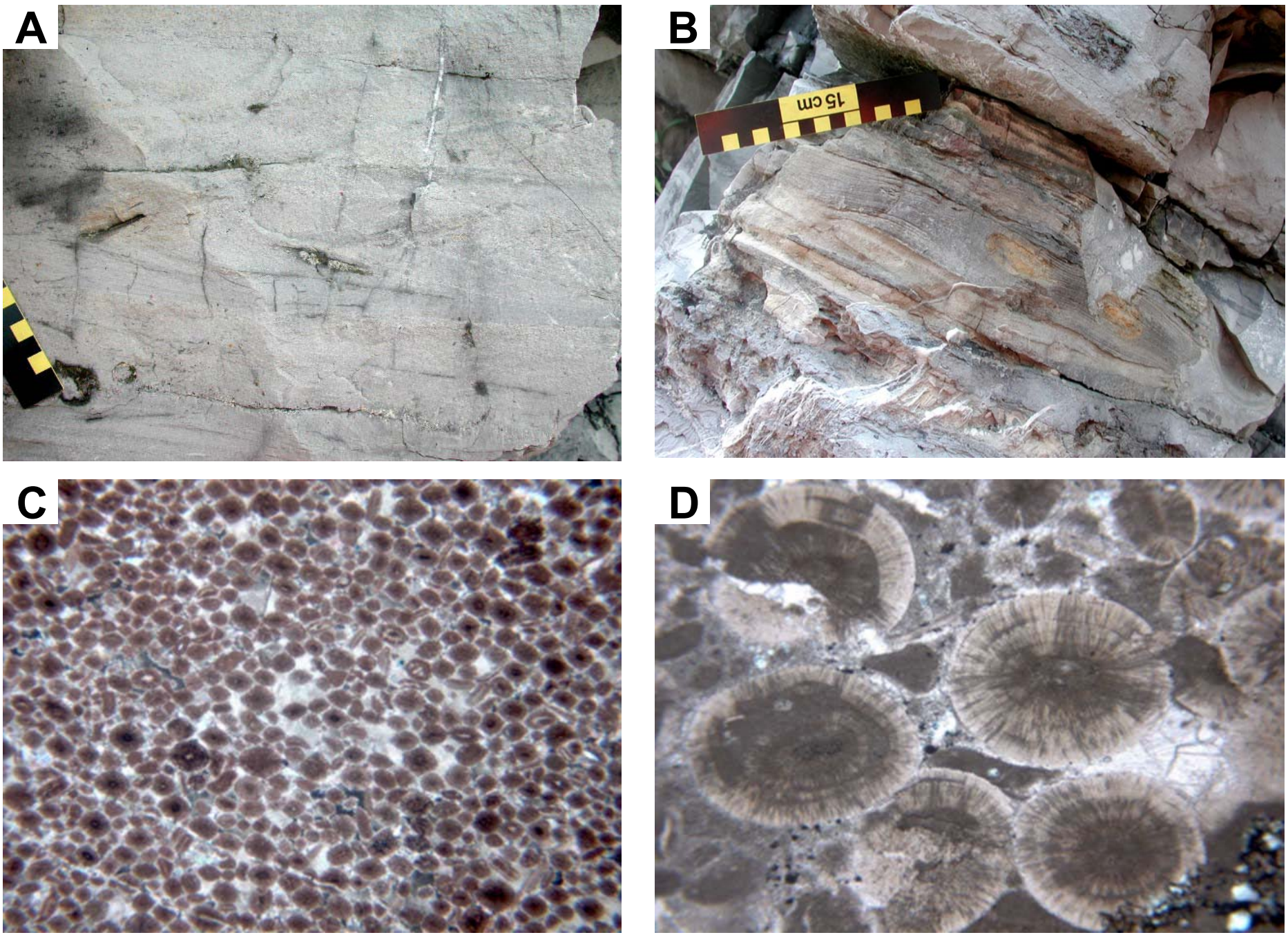

Figure 52. Oolitic grainstones in the Snyder Formation. A - Cross-bedded oolitic grainstone in Unit 10. B - Horizontal to wavy bedding and hummocky cross-stratification in oolitic grainstones in the Snyder Formation. C - Thin section photomicrograph of oolitic grainstone shown in A. Sample is stained with Alizarin Red-S. D - Higher magnification view of C showing smaller micritic intraclasts among the ooids, isopachous rims of radial-fibrous calcite, meniscus-type calcite cement, and compactional/pressure solution fabrics. Hillgartner and others (2001) recently distinguished *meniscus-type cement* was from vadose meniscus cements. It forms in subtidal environments through microbial filament calcification, trapping of percolating micrite, and microbially induced carbonate formation. Meniscus-type cement is important in hardground development (Hillgartner and others, 2001).