

# 417 Reef

HRN

07 August 2019 written on my i-Pad, text from Glossary of Geology, Third Edition, Bates and Jackson, American Geological Institute, Alexandria, Virginia, 1987.

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| <p>1. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>A ridge like or mound like structure<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Layered or massive<br/>C G F G<br/>Built by sedentary calcareous organisms<br/>C G F G C<br/>Especially corals</p>                    | <p>C2. F G C<br/>Reef is also a<br/>F G C<br/>Provincial term for a<br/>F G C<br/>Metalliferous mineral deposit<br/>F G C<br/>Like the silver which was found<br/>F G C<br/>Accidentally at Silver Reef, Utah</p>   |
| <p>C. F G C<br/>Reefs consist mostly<br/>F G C<br/>Of the remains<br/>F G C<br/>Of sea shells and<br/>F G C<br/>Calcareous frameworks<br/>F G C<br/>Creating limestone and marble<br/>F G S<br/>Last: A carbon dioxide sink</p>  | <p>4. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Reefs are a mass or a ridge of rocks<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Especially calcareous corals<br/>C G F G<br/>Sometimes sand, gravel, or shells<br/>C G F G<br/>Rising above the surrounding<br/>C G F G C<br/>Sea or lake bottom to or nearly to the surface</p> |
| <p>2. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Reefs are wave resistant<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Standing above the<br/>C G F G<br/>Contemporaneously deposited sediments<br/>C G F G C<br/>A sub-water-level hill</p>                             | <p>C. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>5. Reefs can be dangerous<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>To navigation<br/>C G F G<br/>Specifically such a feature<br/>C G F G C<br/>Les than 10 fathoms deep</p>  |
| <p>3. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Historically reef was a name given<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>To geological structures built in the past<br/>C G F G<br/>Now enclosed in rock<br/>C G F G C<br/>Commonly of a different lithology</p> | <p>C. A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>6. Reef geology is often complex<br/>A<sup>m</sup> E<sup>m</sup> A<sup>m</sup><br/>Hydrocarbons are found in detrital<br/>C G F G<br/>And sometimes in a fractured reef core<br/>C G F G C<br/>In pinnacles and bioherms<br/><br/>F G<br/>Last C. A carbon-dioxide sink</p>             |