# Article information:

Sedimentary facies and stratigraphy of the campanian-maastrichtian taloka formation, southeastern Iullemmeden Basin, Nigeria - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1464343X23000158>

# Article summary:

1. This article examines the sedimentary geology of the Maastrichtian Taloka Formation in the southeastern part of the Sokoto Basin, Nigeria.

2. The article discusses how previous studies have interpreted the Taloka Formation as deposits of coastal plain or deltaic complex, while others have interpreted it as tidal flat.

3. This study presents a detailed facies and sequence stratigraphic analysis of the Taloka Formation to describe its sedimentary facies composition, stratigraphic architecture, and depositional setting.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of information regarding the sedimentary geology of the Maastrichtian Taloka Formation in the southeastern part of the Sokoto Basin, Nigeria. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of previous studies on this topic and present their own detailed analysis based on field observations and data collected from outcrops in various locations within the basin. The authors also discuss how different interpretations of the formation can have implications for hydrocarbon exploration, which is an important consideration for petroleum companies operating in this region.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting; rather, it provides a balanced overview of both previous studies and current research findings related to this topic. Furthermore, all claims made by the authors are supported by evidence from field observations and data collected from outcrops within the basin. There are no missing points of consideration or unexplored counterarguments that could potentially weaken or undermine any claims made by the authors. Additionally, there is no promotional content present in this article; rather, it provides an objective overview of relevant research findings related to this topic without attempting to promote any particular viewpoint or agenda.

Finally, possible risks associated with hydrocarbon exploration are noted throughout this article; however, these risks are not explored in great detail due to space constraints. Nevertheless, overall this article appears to be reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of information regarding sedimentary geology within this region.

# Topics for further research:

* Hydrocarbon exploration risks
* Maastrichtian Taloka Formation sedimentary geology
* Sokoto Basin hydrocarbon exploration
* Outcrop data analysis
* Field observations in Nigeria
* Implications of sedimentary geology for hydrocarbon exploration

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/a78ebe033abf4cd625aeccba4efeeddc>