ELF R.E. D. EXPLOR. Dt.G.C. LABORATOIRES

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BOX 167 NO 5233

WELL 25/2-2 (NORGE)

PALYNOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE LOWER TERTIARY



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LISTE DE DIFFUSION

DESTINATAIRES:

DIRECTION	EXPLORATION	1
S.I.D.		2
DIVISION	2 - NORVEGE	20

This report summarizes the results obtained from palynological analyses which have been carried out on material supplied from the interval 1915 - 2701 m. Seven core samples (cores n^r 1-2-3 - 1991 - 2012,50 m), thirty-three sidewall core samples and three cutting samples have been analysed. The microplankton assemblages are generally rich. 4 samples are not fossiliferous.

Palynological zonation is summarized in Table 1.

PALYNOLOGICAL ZONATION

- 1915 m - ni III zone

1 sidewall core sample.

. Rich microplanktonic assemblage with :

Areosphaeridium dictyoplokus Achomosphaera alcicornu Cordosphaeridium gracilis Samlandia reticulifera.

. Occasionnal terrestrial elements. The saccate pollen grains represent the major part of the continental microflora.

Environment: Open marine

Age : LUTETIAN.

- 1937 m - 1950 m - nt II c zone

- 1 sidewall core sample
- 1 cutting sample.
- . Rich dinoflagellate assemblage with new species:

Membranilarnacia ursulae Wetzeliella ovalis Wetzeliella articulata D.416 C Homothryblium tenuispinosum.

It is worth noting, at 1937 m, the absence of typical forms of Membranilarnacia ursulae in which processes are distally united by a net-like membrane However, there is a high frequency of the species Cordosphaeridium D.353 B in which each process distally support a discrete area of net-like membrane. The species D.353 B could be deriving from M. ursulae by a reduction in the extend of distal membrane development. The species M. ursulae is observed in great number in the cutting sample 1950 m. . The saccate pollen grains represent the major part of the terrestrial microflora.

Environment: Open Marine

Age : YPRESIAN.

- 1965 - 2076 m - nt II b zone

1 cutting sample

7 core samples

3 sidewall core samples.

• The planktonic assemblage displays a change more evident in the core samples than in the cutting sample 1965 in which very heavy caving is encountered.

Appearance of Wetzeliella homomorpha
Wetzeliella coleothrypta
Wetzeliella D.417 B.

It is interesting to note the presence at 2022 m of a peculiar microflora made up of 93 % Cordosphaeridium gracilis.

. The pollen grains show a slight increase in quantitative distribution: Inaperturopollenites hiatus, Caryapollenites, Tiliaepollenites, Coryluspollenites, Plicapollis. Abundant woody fragments are also observed in this interval.

Environment: Restricted marine conditions. At 2022 m, occurs a readily

marine episode.

Age : YPRESIAN.

- 2100 m

1 sidewall core sample.

A very limited microflora of pollen and dinoflagellates is observed in this sample. In the absence of any particularly diagnostic species, this sample is considered as uncharacterized.

- 2125 - 2200 m - Upper nt II a

3 sidewall core samples 1 cutting samples.

. A sharp increase in terrestrial elements occurs at 2125 m. A count of 100 pollen grains reveals 58 % I. hiatus. Other pollen grains include Caryapollenites (10 %), Tiliaepollenites, Coryluspollenites.

. At the same time, a distinct change is noted in the dinoflagellate assemblage.

First appearance of

Deflandrea oesbifeldensis Cyclonephelium ordinatum.

From 2125 to 2175 m, the ratio of the marine microplankton/total microfossils varies between 3 and 6 %. At 2200 m, the percentage of marine microplankton increases and becomes 22 %.

Environment: Estuarine - The terrestrial influences are particularly

conspicuous in these deposits. The sharp decrease of the microplankton suggests a depositional environment very

close to the one of the Middle nt II a zone.

Age : PALEOCENE.

- 2211 - 2320 m - Middle nt II a zone

7 sidewall core samples.

- . The abundant pollen population is dominated by I. hiatus (60 to 79 %).
- The percentage of the marine organisms/total organisms remains very low (2 to 6%), and consequently the boundary between the Upper nt II a (to middle) and the middle nt II a cannot be determined with accuracy. The two assemblages which make direct correlation with Middle nt II a zone are situated at 2267 and 2280 m. A slighly "marine" fluctuation occurs at 2286 m.

Environment: Estuarine with predominating terrestrial influences.

Age : PALEOCENE.

- 2347 - 2387 m - Lower nt II a zone

3 sidewall core samples.

- The pollen assemblage shows an abrupt change in generic composition. Triporate pollen grains become predominant. These pollen grains mainly belong to the genus Caryapollenites (78 % at 2347 m).
- Rich dinoflagellate assemblage with first appearance of Wetzeliella hyperacantha.

Environment: Estuarine with large terrestrial influences.

Age : PALEOCENE.

- 2400 - 2470 m - nt I b zone

3 sidewall core samples.

- . Moderately rich dinoflagellate assemblage characterized by Areoligera senonensis.
- . Continental microflora :
 - disappearance of Caryapollenites
 - high frequency of Disaccates and Tsugaepollenites.

Environment : Marine.

Age : LOWER PALEOCENE to DANIAN.

- 2512 - 2688 m - nt I a zone

4 sidewall core samples.

. Rich dinoflagellate assemblage characterized by

Palaeoperidinium basilium Areoligera senonensis Paleocystodinium D.414 Deflandrea D.207.

. Continental microflora with high frequency of Disaccates and Tsugaepollenites.

Environment: Open marine

Age : DANIAN.

- <u>2695 - 2701 m</u>

Occasional pollen grains (Disaccates - Tsugaepollenites) and still rarer dinoflagellates (A. senonensis?) are observed in these samples. A Danian age may be inferred for this microflora.

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	LITHOLOGICAL SUBDIVISIONS	DEPTH	CORE SAMPLES	SWC & CUTT SAMPLES	ZONATION	AGE
	1950	•			1915 nt lll կዓትሪ nt ll c	1915 LUTETIAN 1937
	Sands	_ 2000			1965 nt 11 b	YPRESIAN
	Sands ond shaly beds		Cores 1-2-3		2076	2076
	2089 Sands	- 2100			2100 Uncharacterized 2125	? 2125
	Shales and sandy beds 2195	- 2200			Upper to Middle nt II a 2200	
	TUFF Sands and				2211 Middle nt II a	PALEOCENE
	shaly beds 2276 Sands	- 2300			2320 	
	2363				23307///////////////////////////////////	2387
	Shales and sandy beds	- 2400			2400 nt lb	2400 LOWER PALEOCENE TO DANIAN
	2456 Shales and carbonaceous beds	2500			2470	2470
	2516 Shales and carbonaceous beds 2562				2512	2512
	Sands	- 2600			nt la	DANIAN
7936	2690 Sandul 8_ carbon beds	- 2700			2688 72695	2688 2695 DANIAN 1
,	2703 Chalk				2701	2701