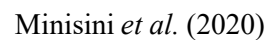
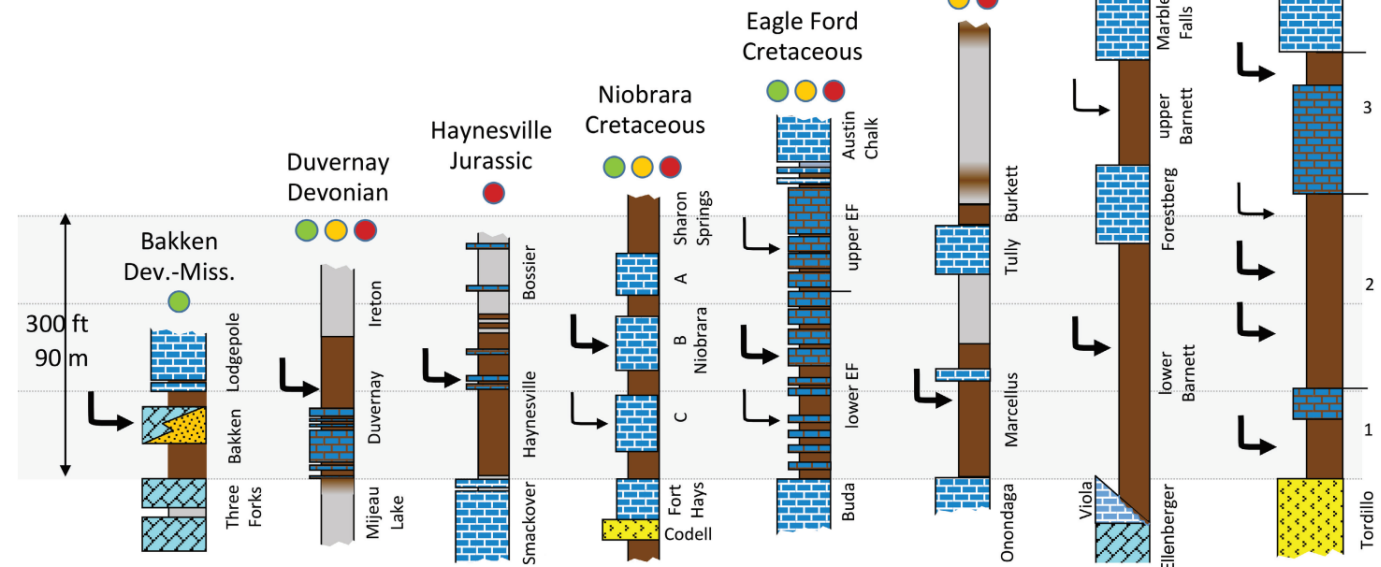
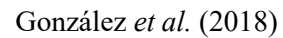


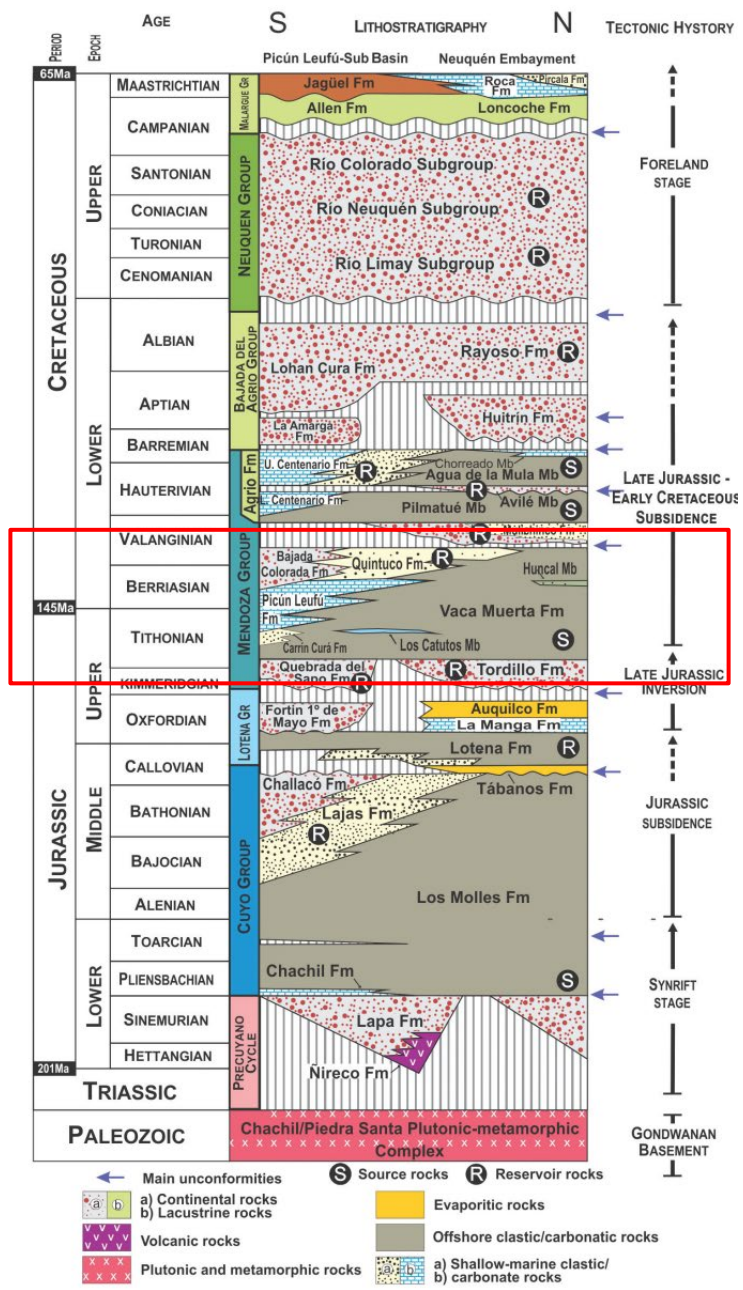
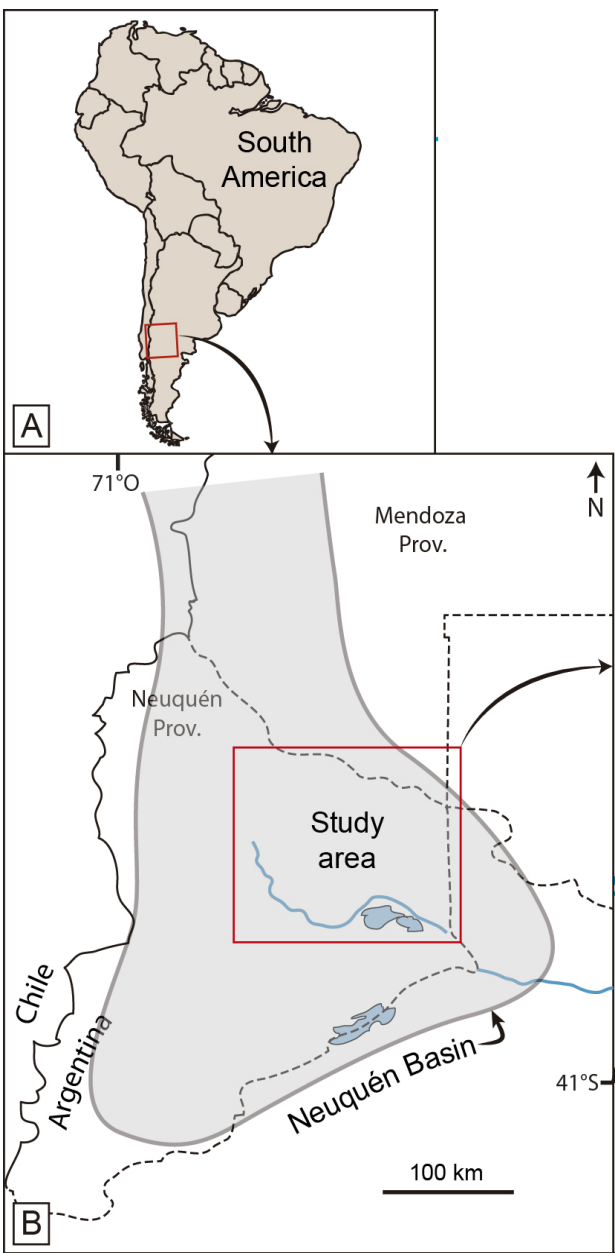
An unusual ichnofauna from oxygen-deficient, organic-rich mudstone and volcanic tuff of the Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous Vaca Muerta Formation (Argentina)

Maximiliano Paz, M. Gabriela Mángano, Luis A. Buatois, Patricio R. Desjardins, Daniel Minisini, Federico González Tomassini, Maximiliano N. Rodríguez, Egberto Pereira, and Martín N. Parada



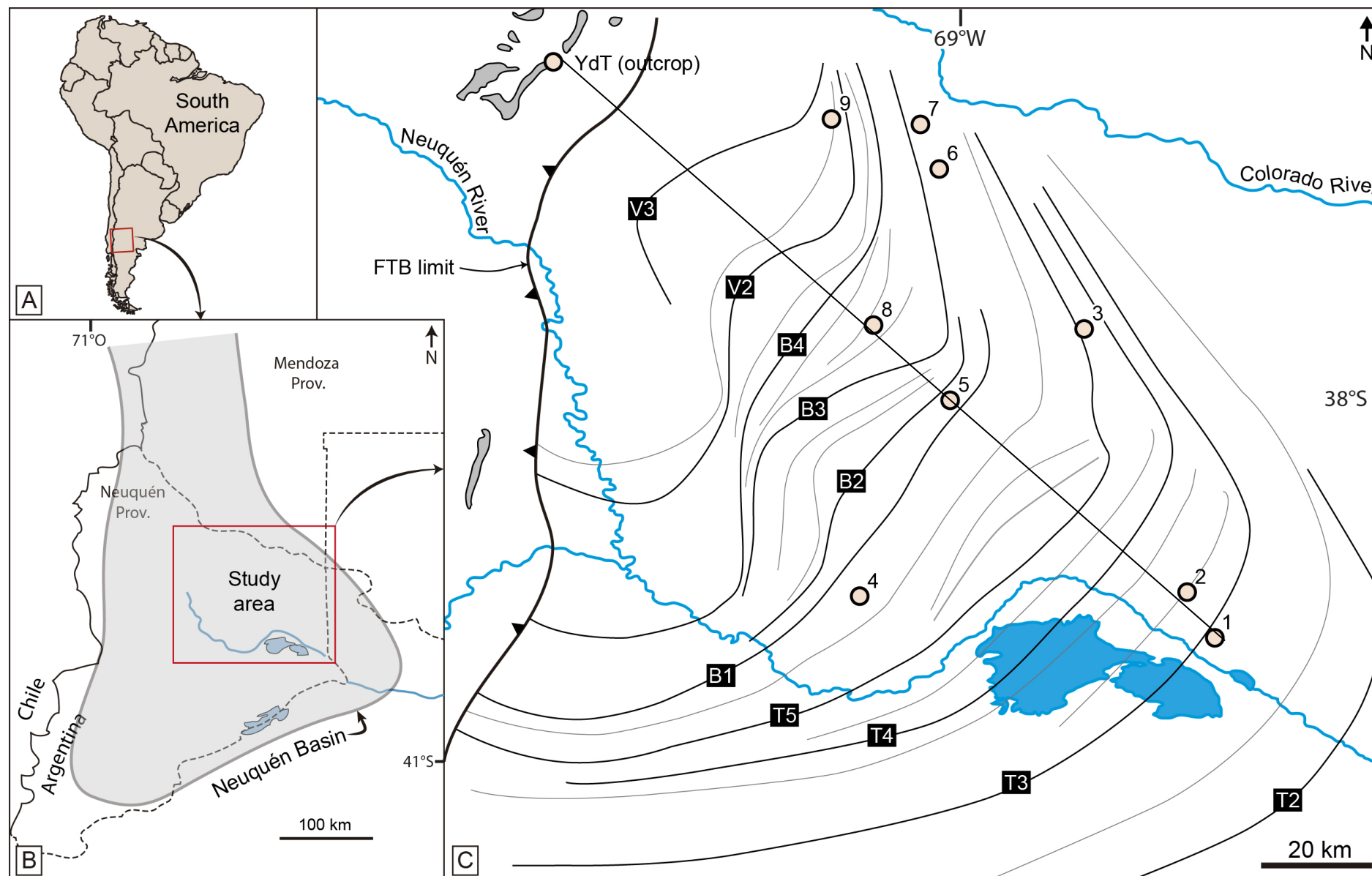
Minisini *et al.* (2020)

Study area

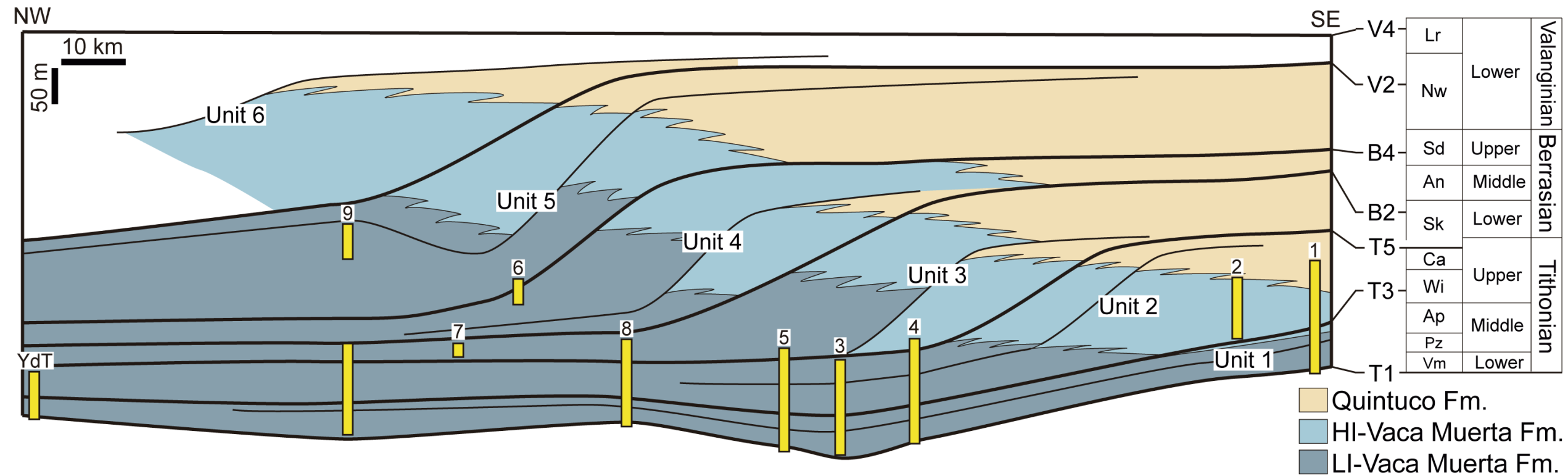


Leanza et al. (2020), modified from Howell et al. (2005)

Study area



Geological setting



Units and stratigraphic surfaces are from Desjardins *et al.* (2019). Adapted from Sattler *et al.* (2016) and Reijenstein *et al.* (2017)

Objectives

- Collect sedimentologic, ichnologic, and sequence stratigraphic data from the Vaca Muerta Formation
- Analyze these datasets in order to construct a depositional model
- Characterize trace fossils and their bioturbation metrics to evaluate environmental stress factor
- Determine ichnocoenoses and compare with other case studies globally

Methods

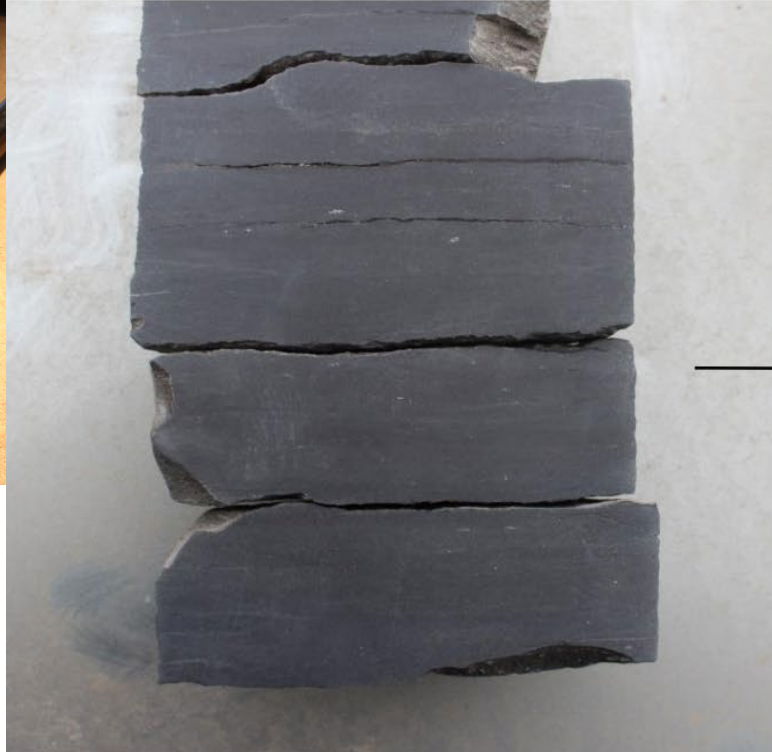
- Dataset: one outcrop section (148 m-thick), nine core sections (19-186 m thick). Total of 1352 m of sections
- Facies and facies association description
- Thin sections from outcrop samples (n=18). Additional thin sections provided by oil companies owning the cores (n=59). Seven samples analyzed under BSE and SEM
- Ichnological approach: description of ichnotaxa, ethologies, tiering structures, ichnodiversity, degree of bioturbation, burrow size and penetration depth
- 311 examples of oxygen-related ichnocoenoses. >1000 examples of ichnocoenoses.

Methods



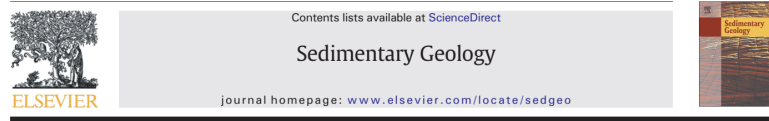
2 cm

Methods



Published data

Sedimentology



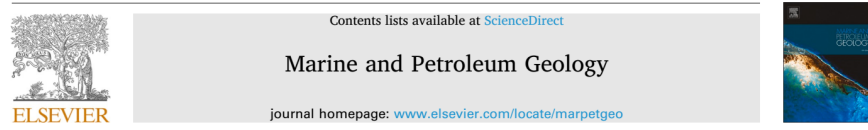
Bottomset and foreset sedimentary processes in the mixed carbonate-siliciclastic Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous Vaca Muerta Formation, Picún Leufú Area, Argentina



Sedimentology (2021) **68**, 2732–2764

doi: 10.1111/sed.12872

The Vaca Muerta transgression (Upper Jurassic), Neuquén Basin, Argentina: Insights into the evolution and timing of aeolian–marine transitions



Organic-rich, fine-grained contourites in an epicontinental basin: The Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous Vaca Muerta Formation, Argentina



Research article

JGS
Journal of the Geological Society

<https://doi.org/10.1144/jgs2022-055> | Vol. 180 | 2023 | jgs2022-055

Basin circulation affecting sediment partitioning in a fine-grained carbonate–siliciclastic, subaqueous clinoform: the Upper Jurassic–Lower Cretaceous Vaca Muerta Formation, Neuquén Basin, Argentina



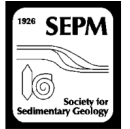
Ichnology



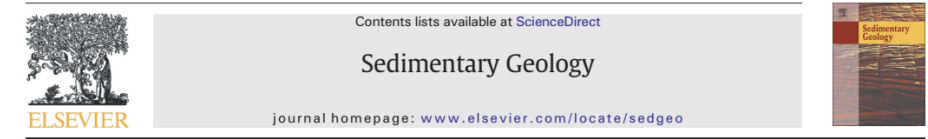
PALAIOS, 2022, v. 37, 201–218

Research Article

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2110/palo.2020.028>



ICHTHOLOGY OF MUDDY SHALLOW-WATER CONTOURITES FROM THE UPPER JURASSIC–LOWER CRETACEOUS VACA MUERTA FORMATION, ARGENTINA: IMPLICATIONS FOR TRACE-FOSSIL MODELS

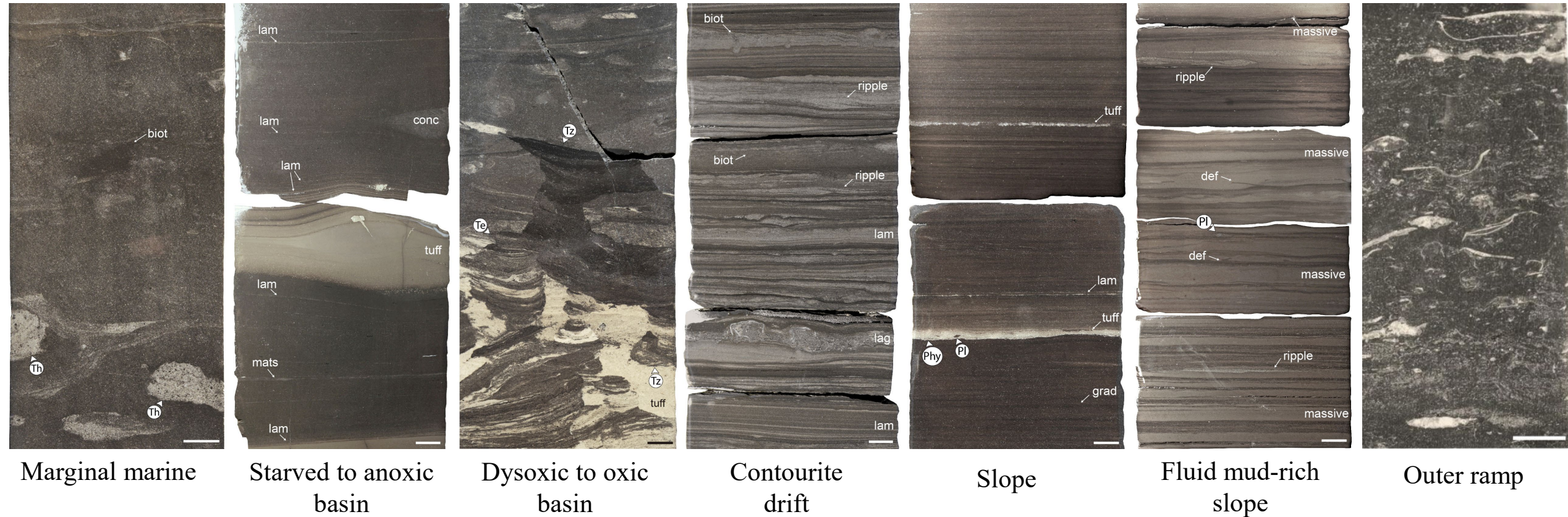


Environmental controls on trace-fossil distribution in the Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous Vaca Muerta Formation (Argentina): Implications for the analysis of fine-grained depositional systems

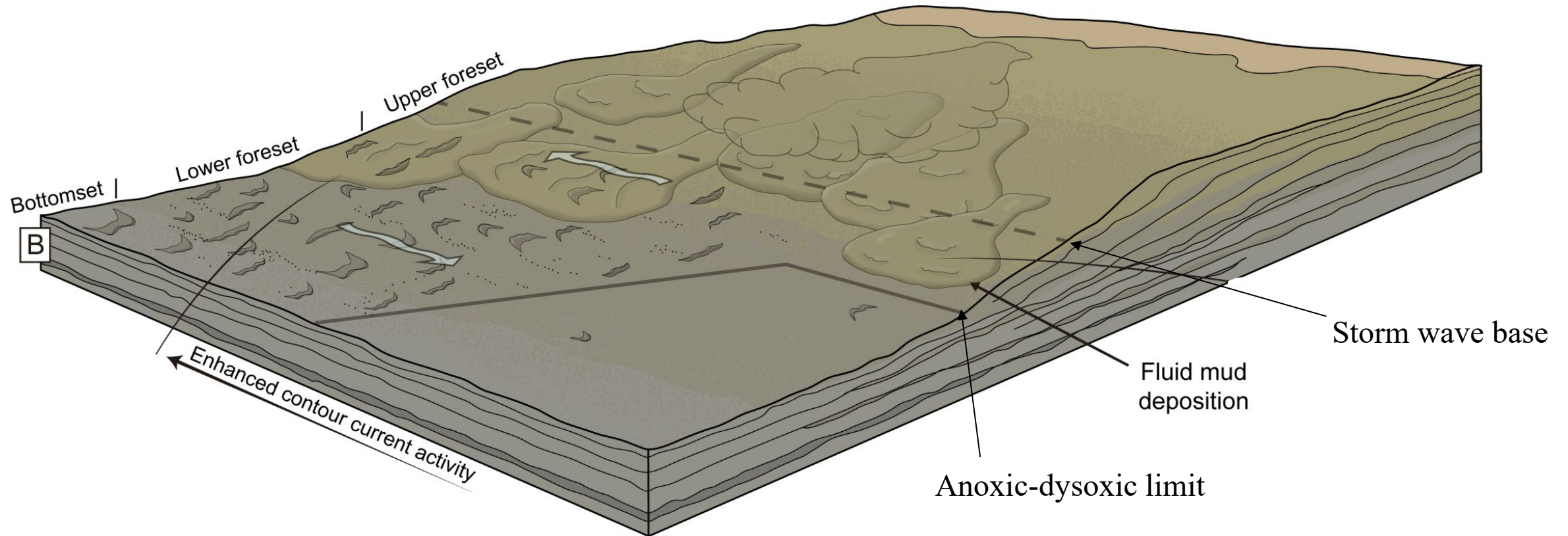


An unusual oxygen-deficient ichnofauna from the fine-grained Vaca Muerta Formation: implications for the ichnofacies model

Facies associations



Depositional model



Ichnology: indistinct bioturbation structures

Parallel-laminated fabric

<1 mm continuous laminae,
with sharp contacts

Unbioturbated

Irregular-laminated fabric

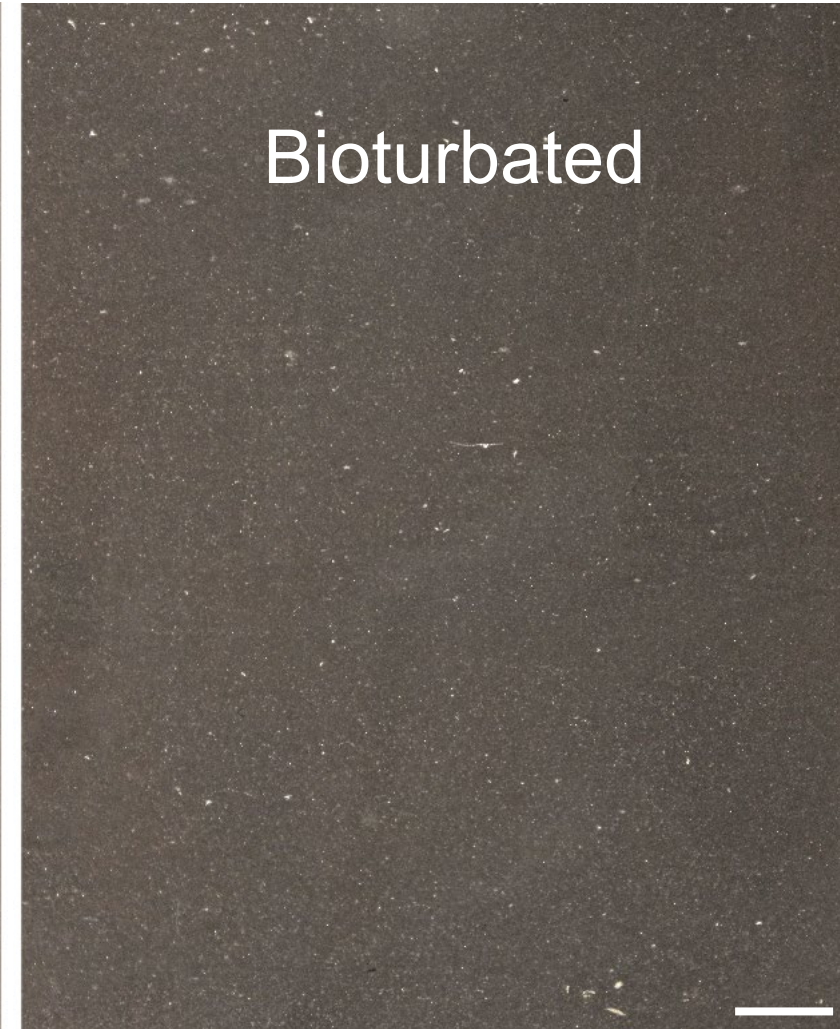
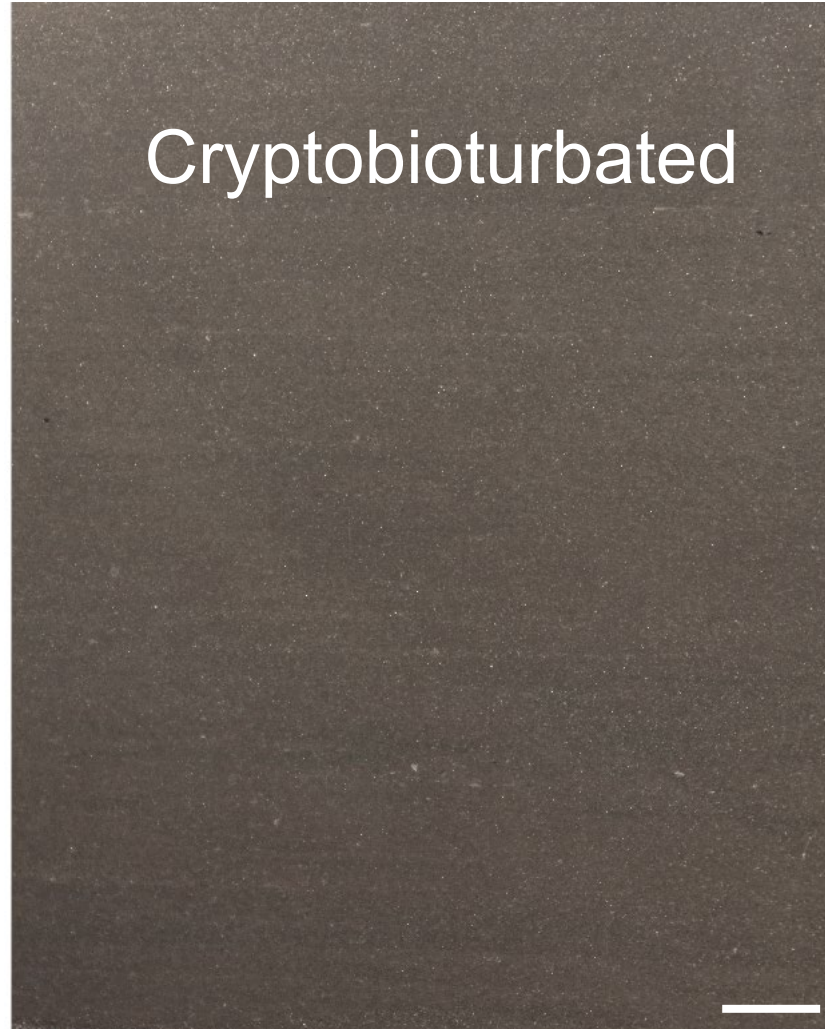
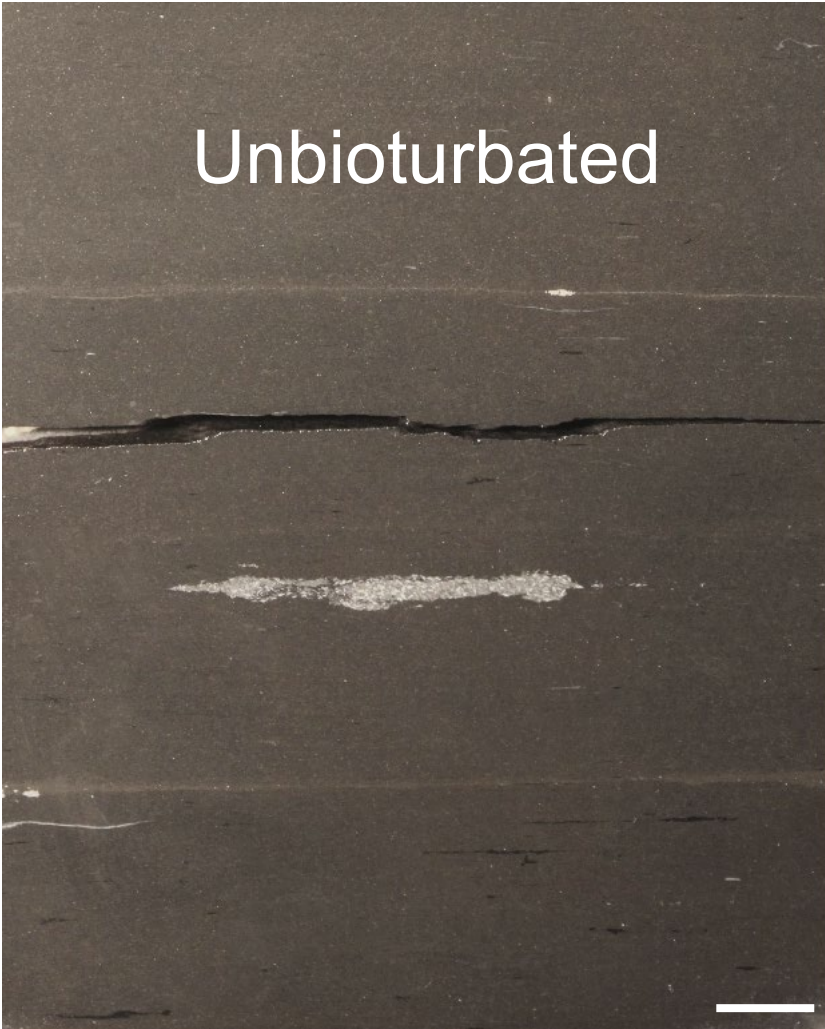
1-10 mm discontinuous laminae,
with gradational contacts

Cryptobioturbated

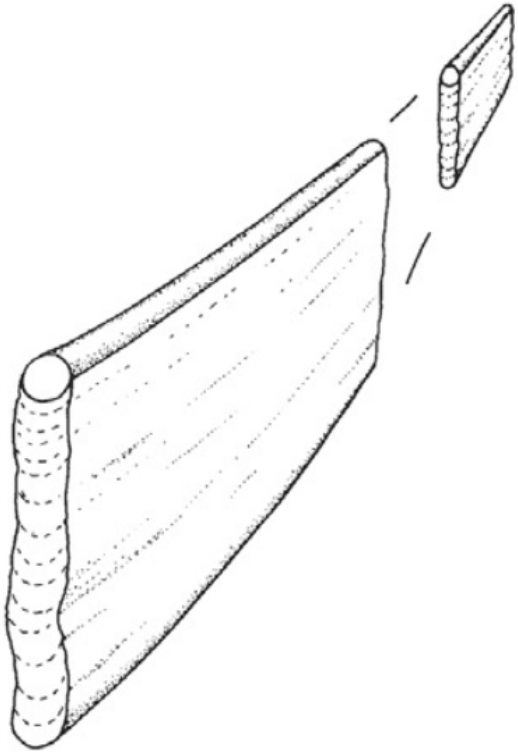
Massive fabric

No laminae

Bioturbated

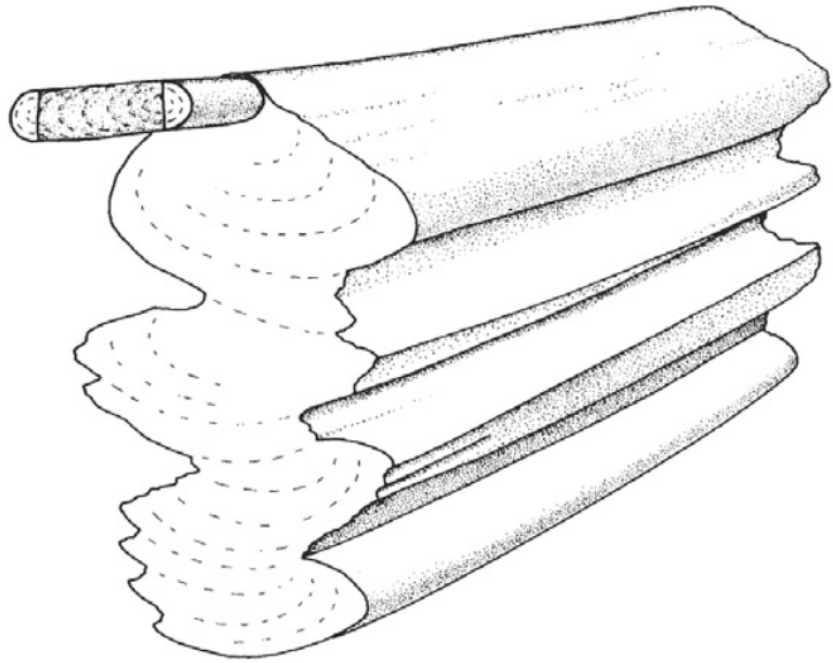


Ichnology



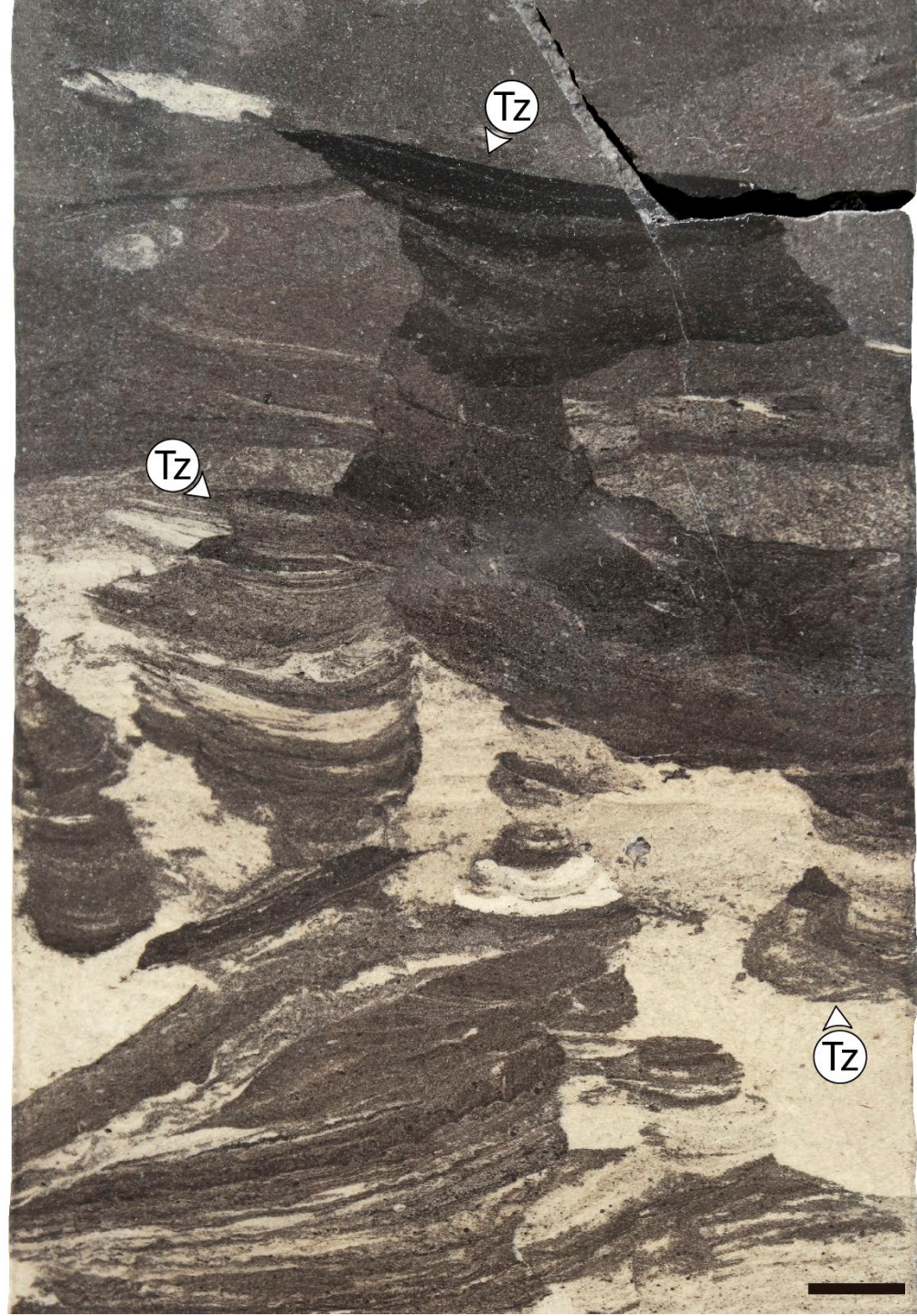
Teichichnus rectus

Ichnology



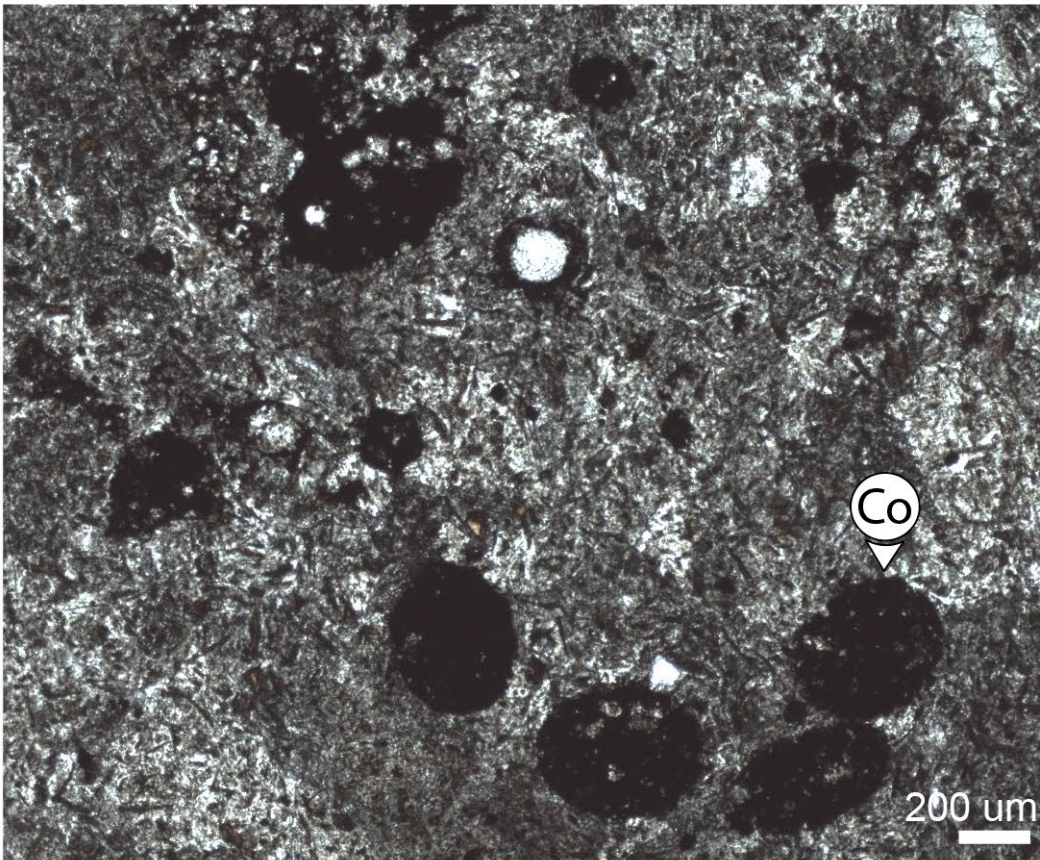
Teichichnus zigzag

Frey and Bromley (1985)





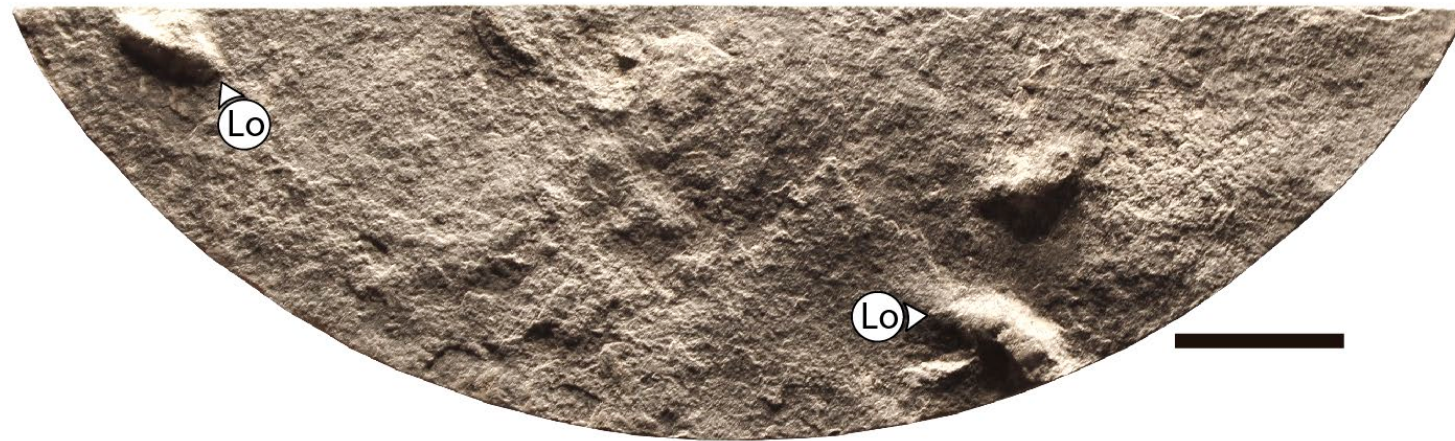
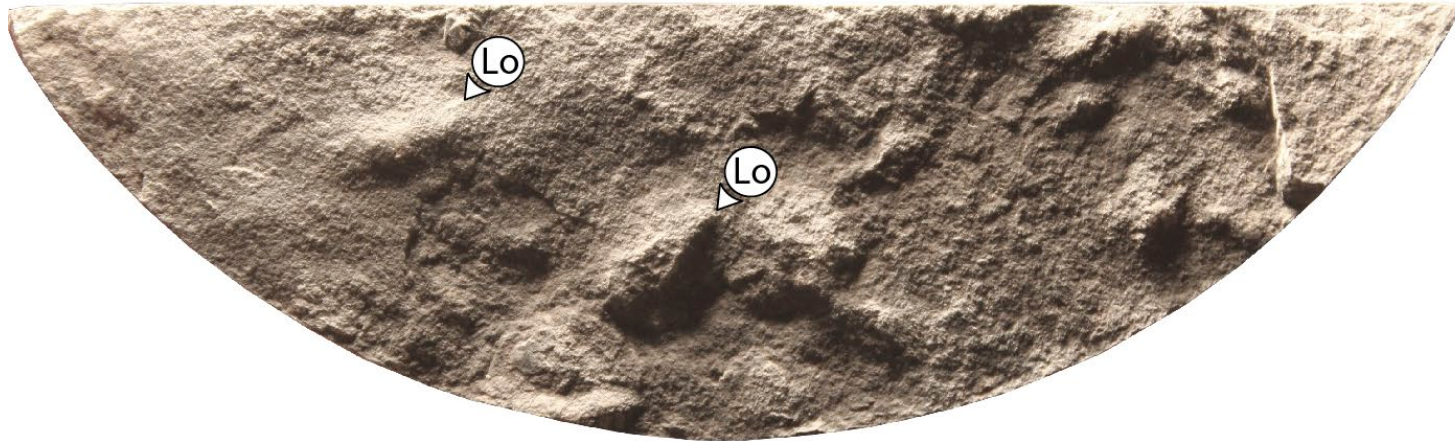
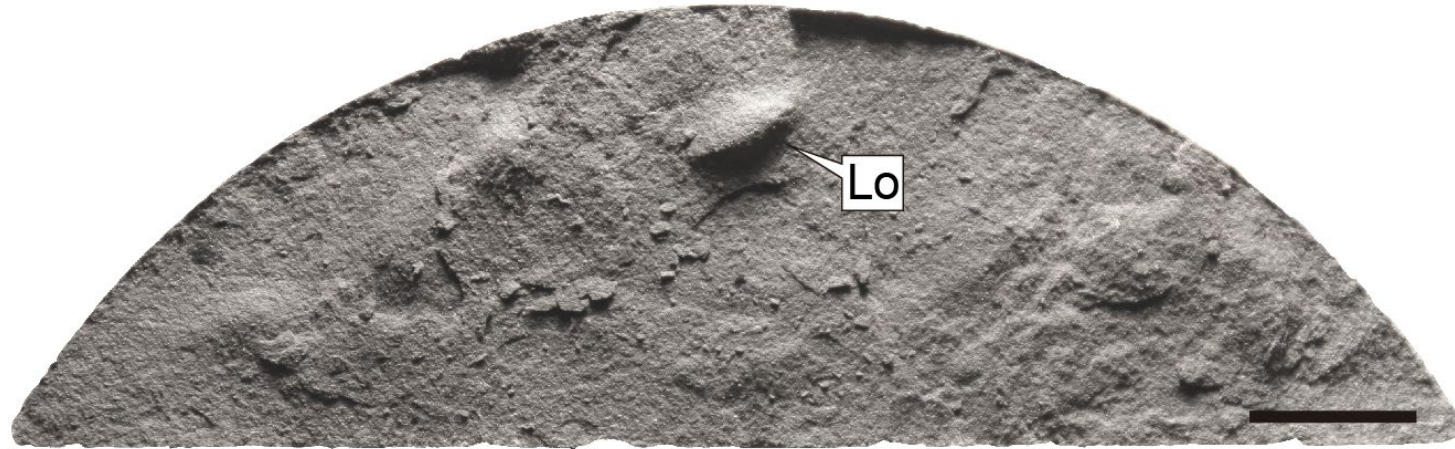
Alcyonidiopsis isp. / *Alcyonidiopsis longobardiae*



Coprulus oblongus (pellet)



Ichnology

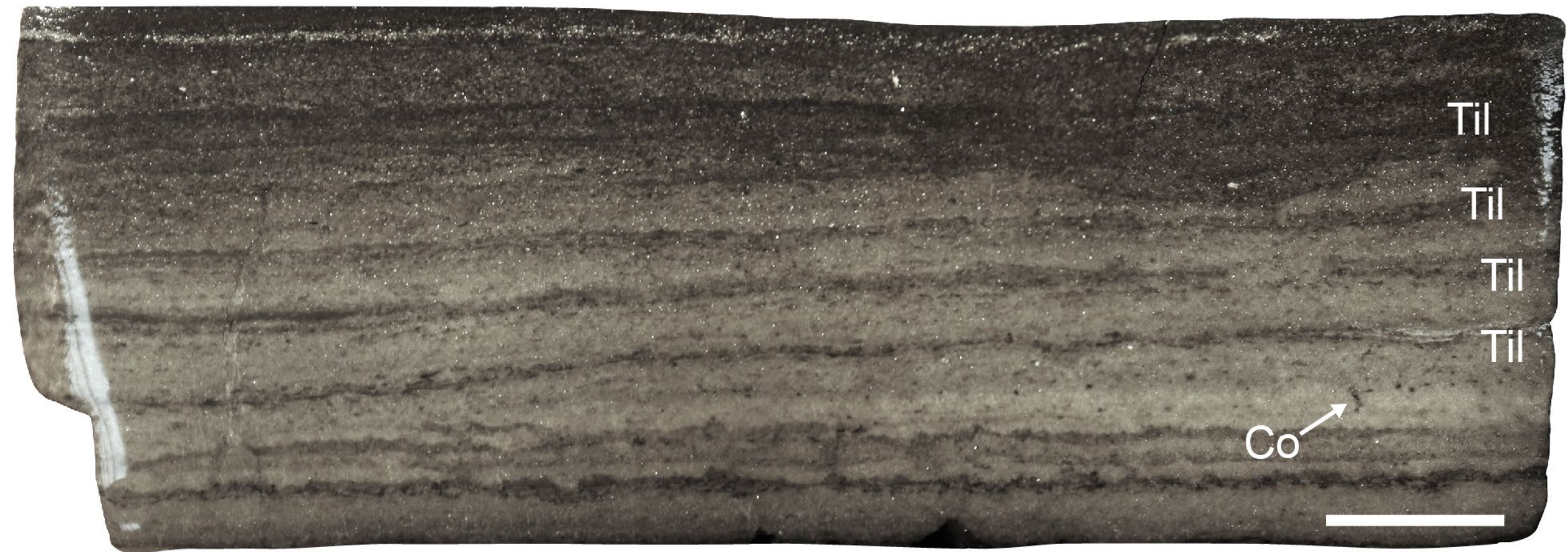


Lockeia siliquaria

Anaerobic intervals



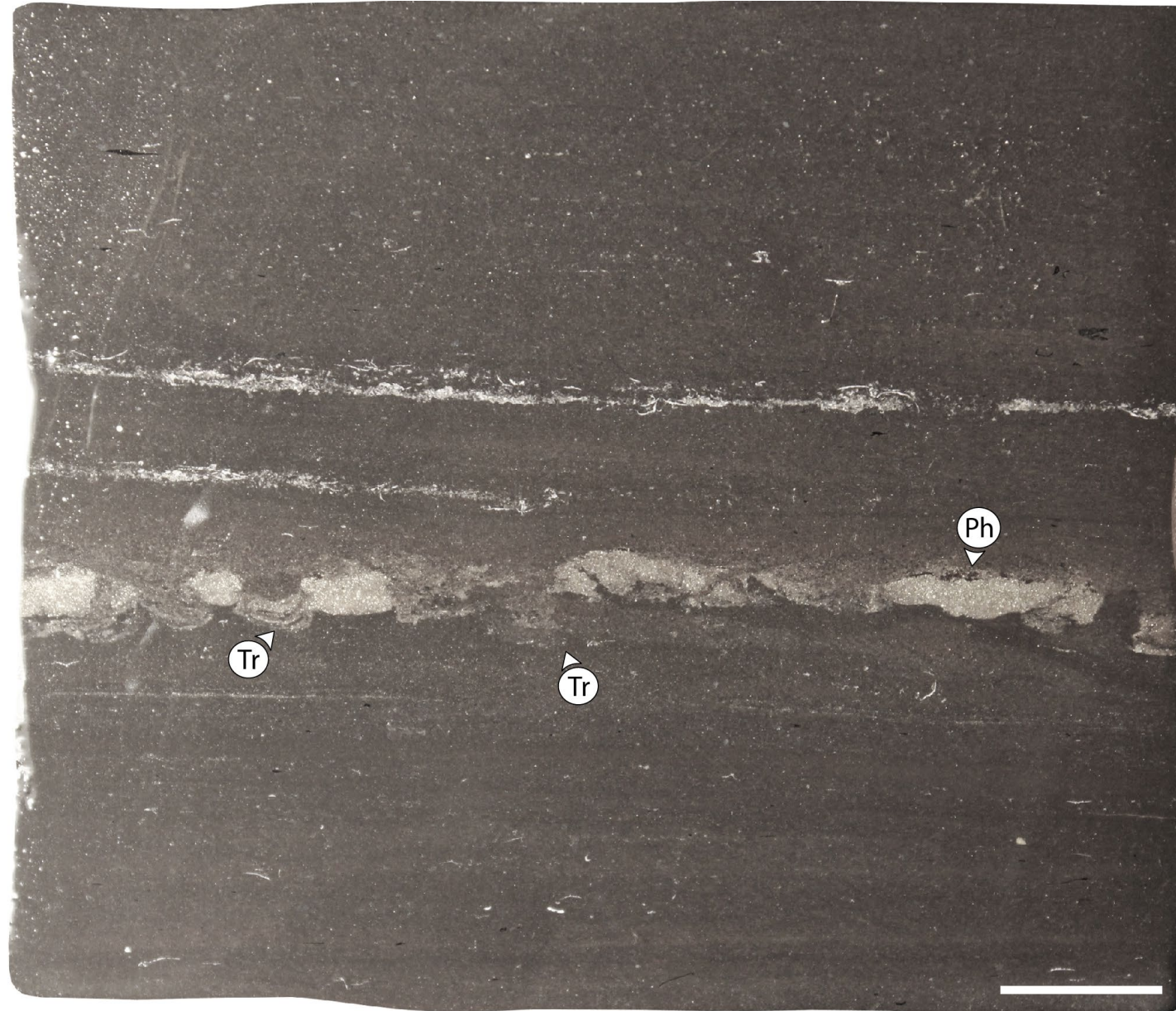
Oxygen-related ichnocoenosis 1



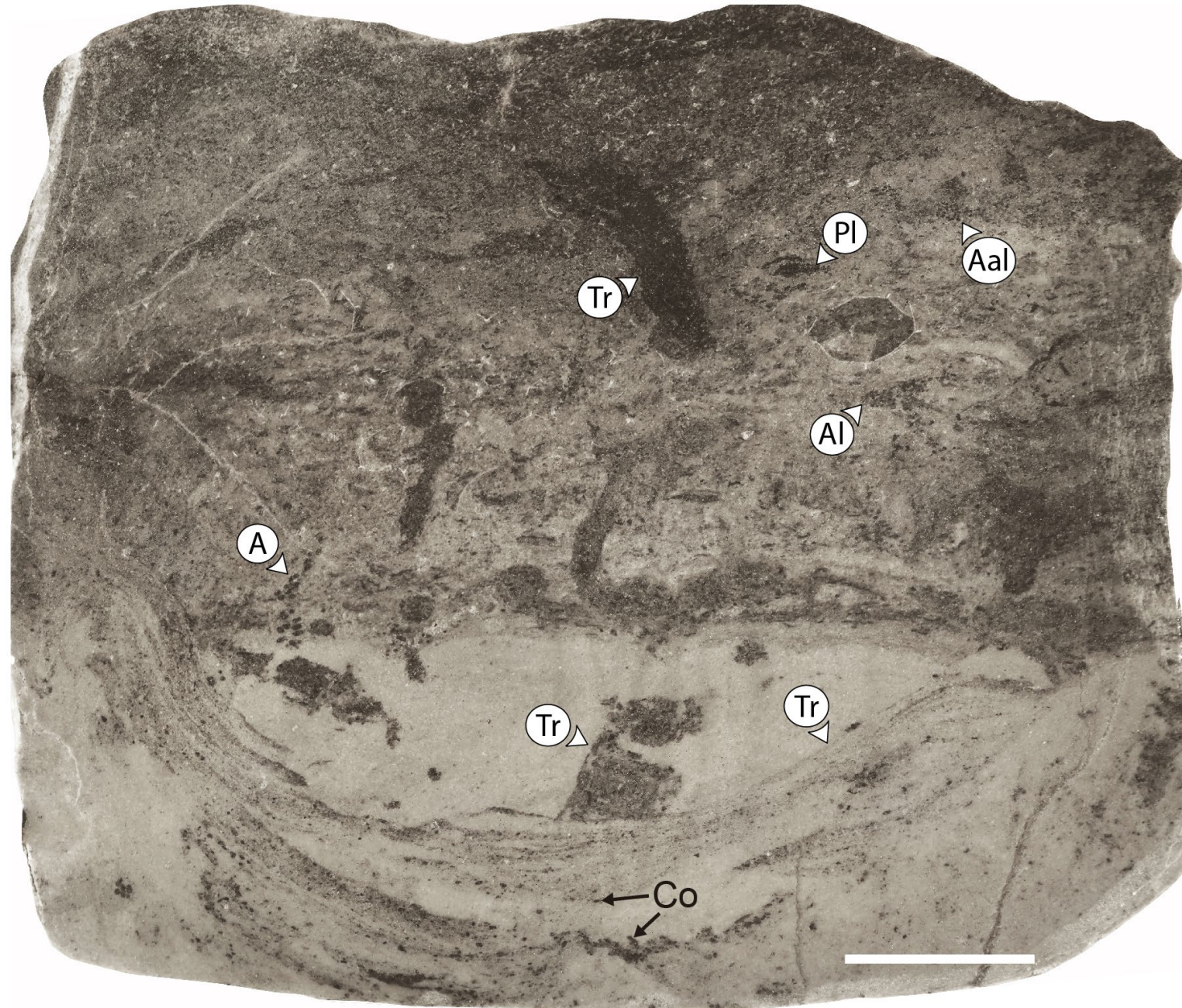
Oxygen-related ichnocoenosis 2



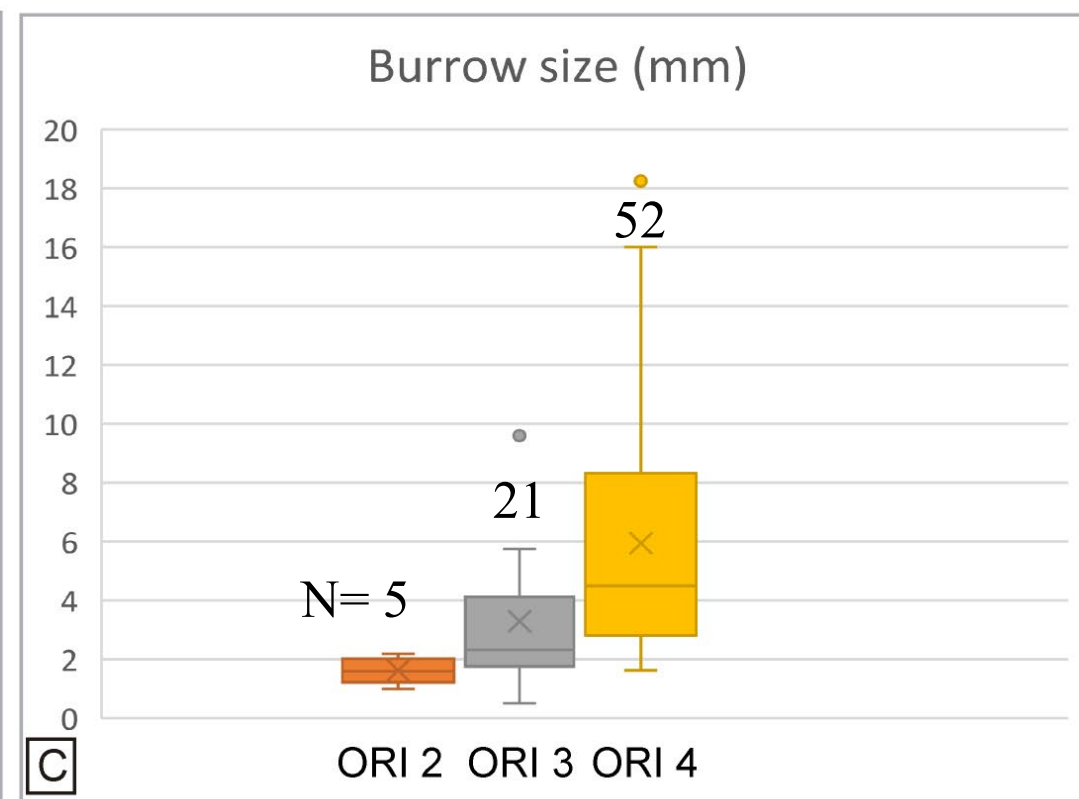
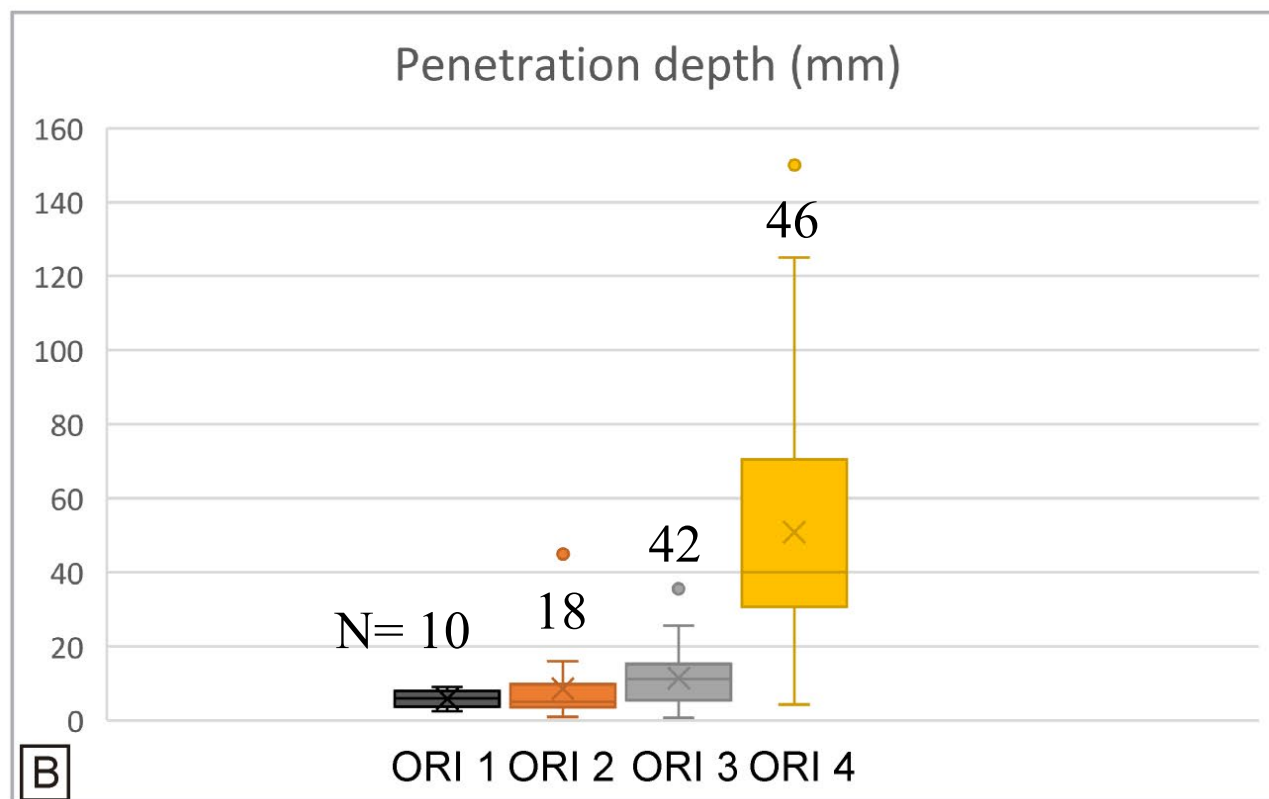
Oxygen-related ichnocoenosis 3



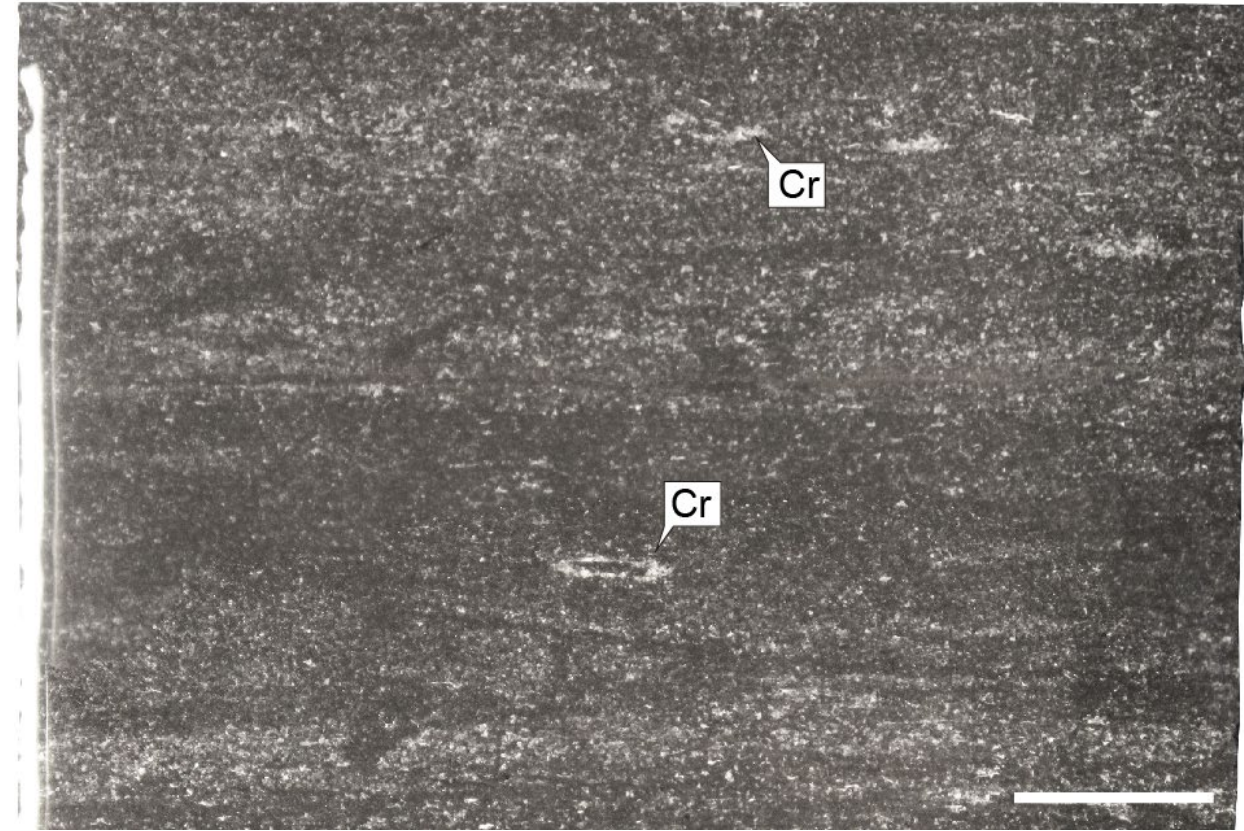
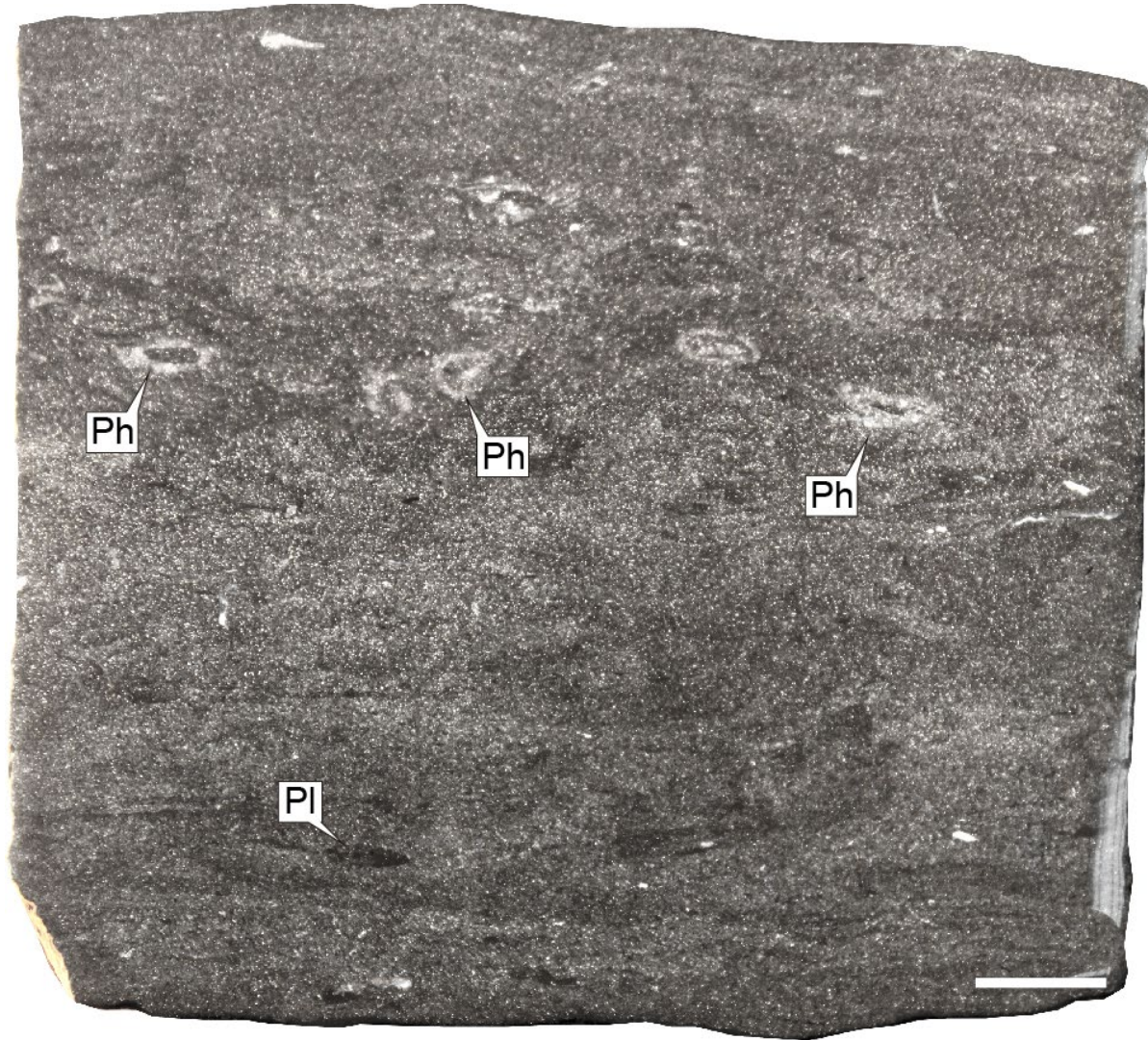
Oxygen-related ichnocoenosis 4



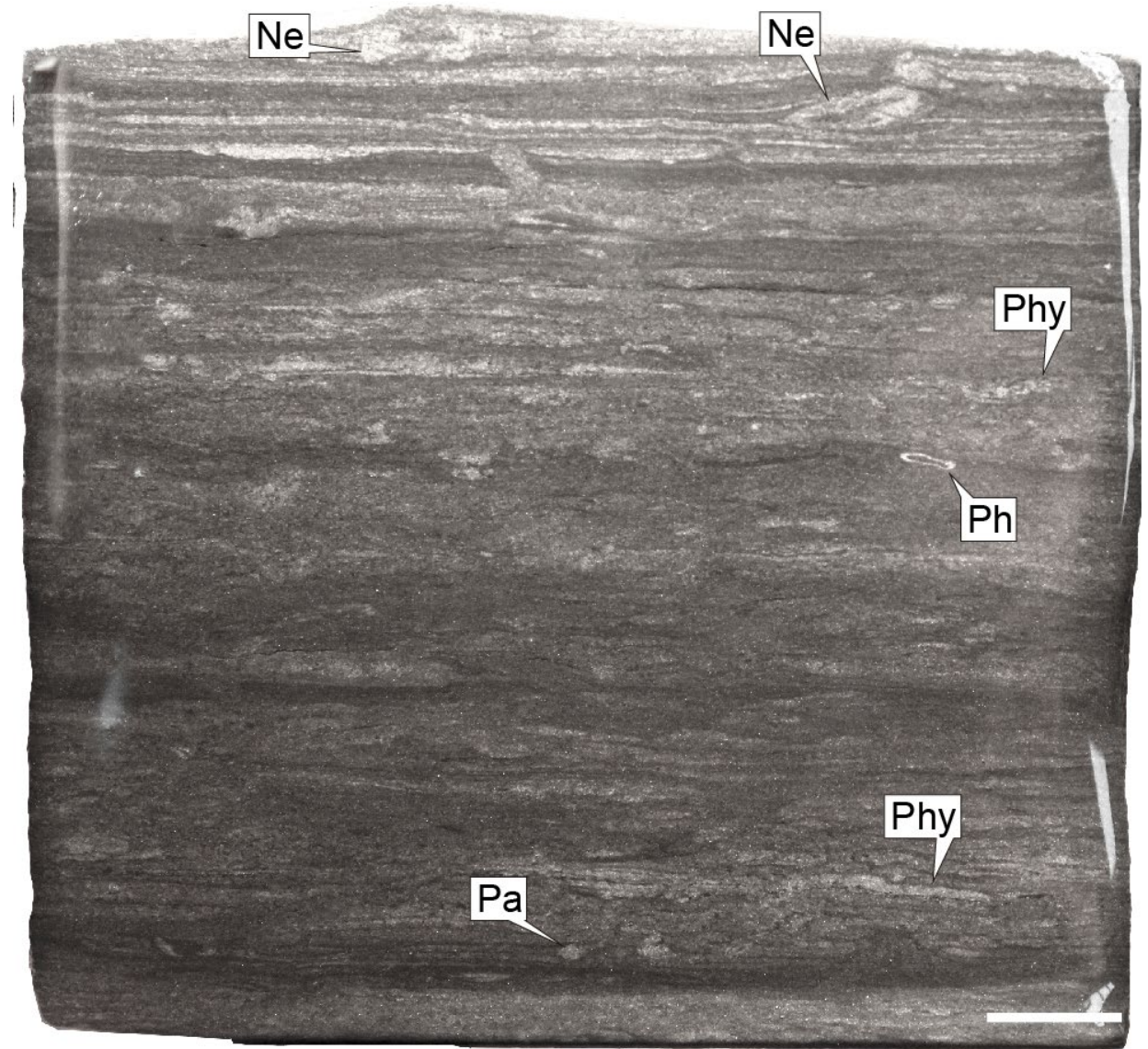
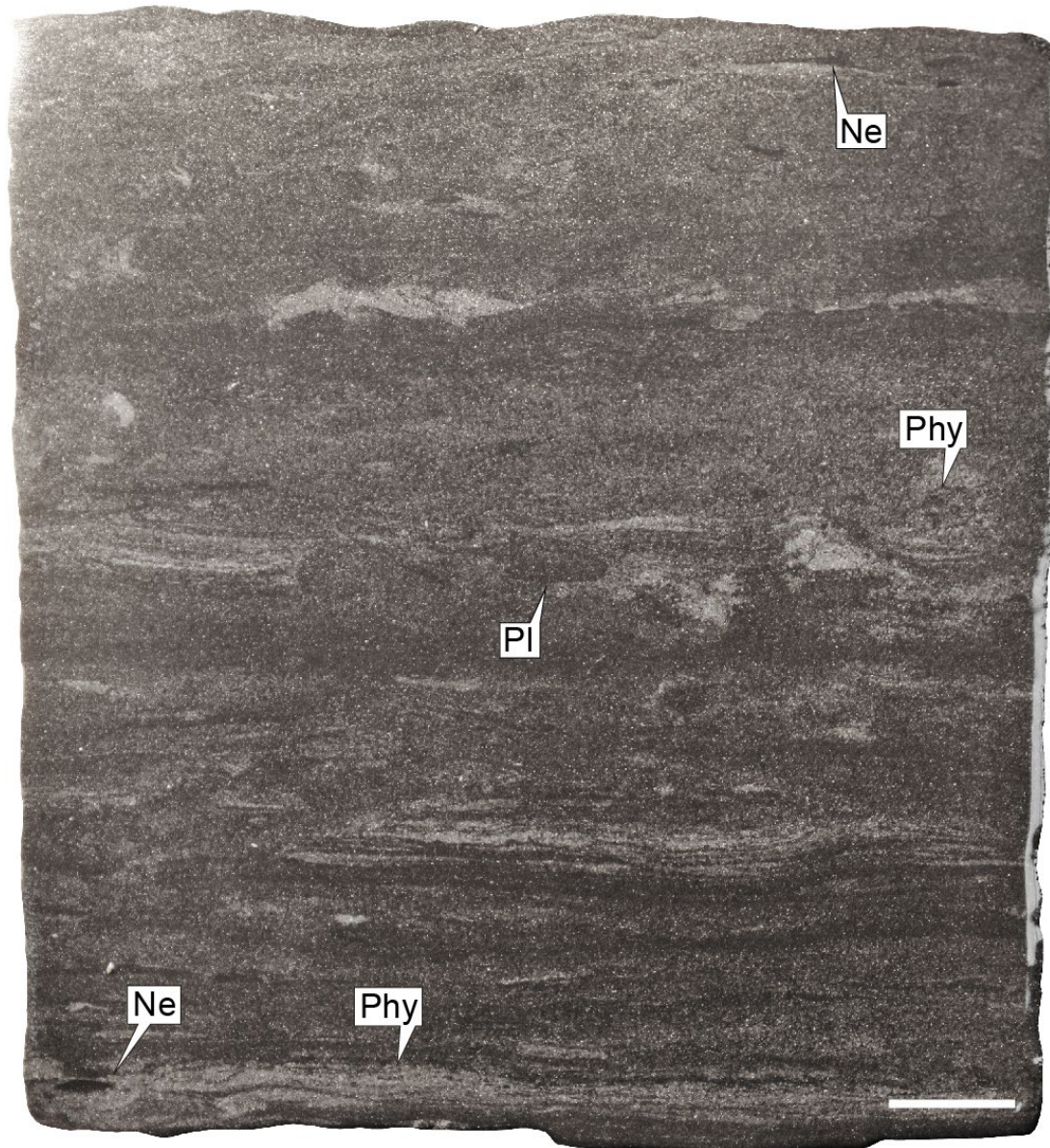
Bioturbation metrics



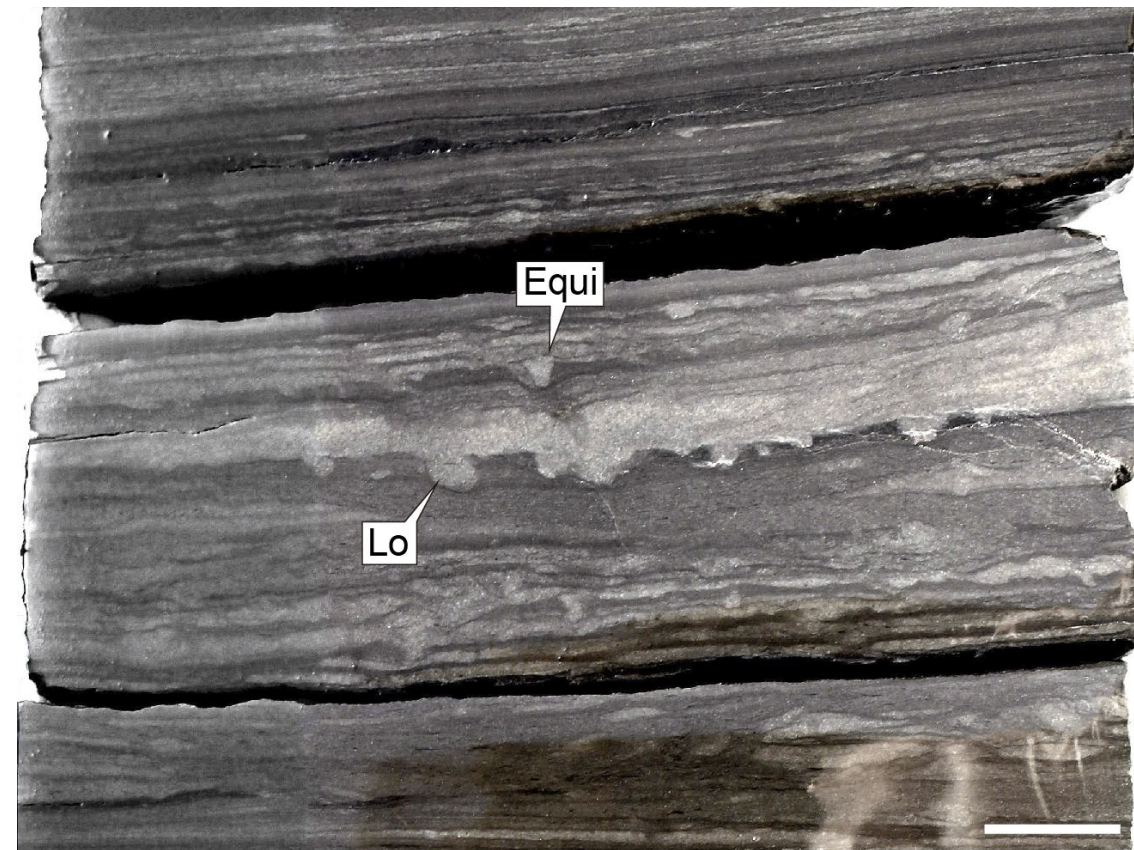
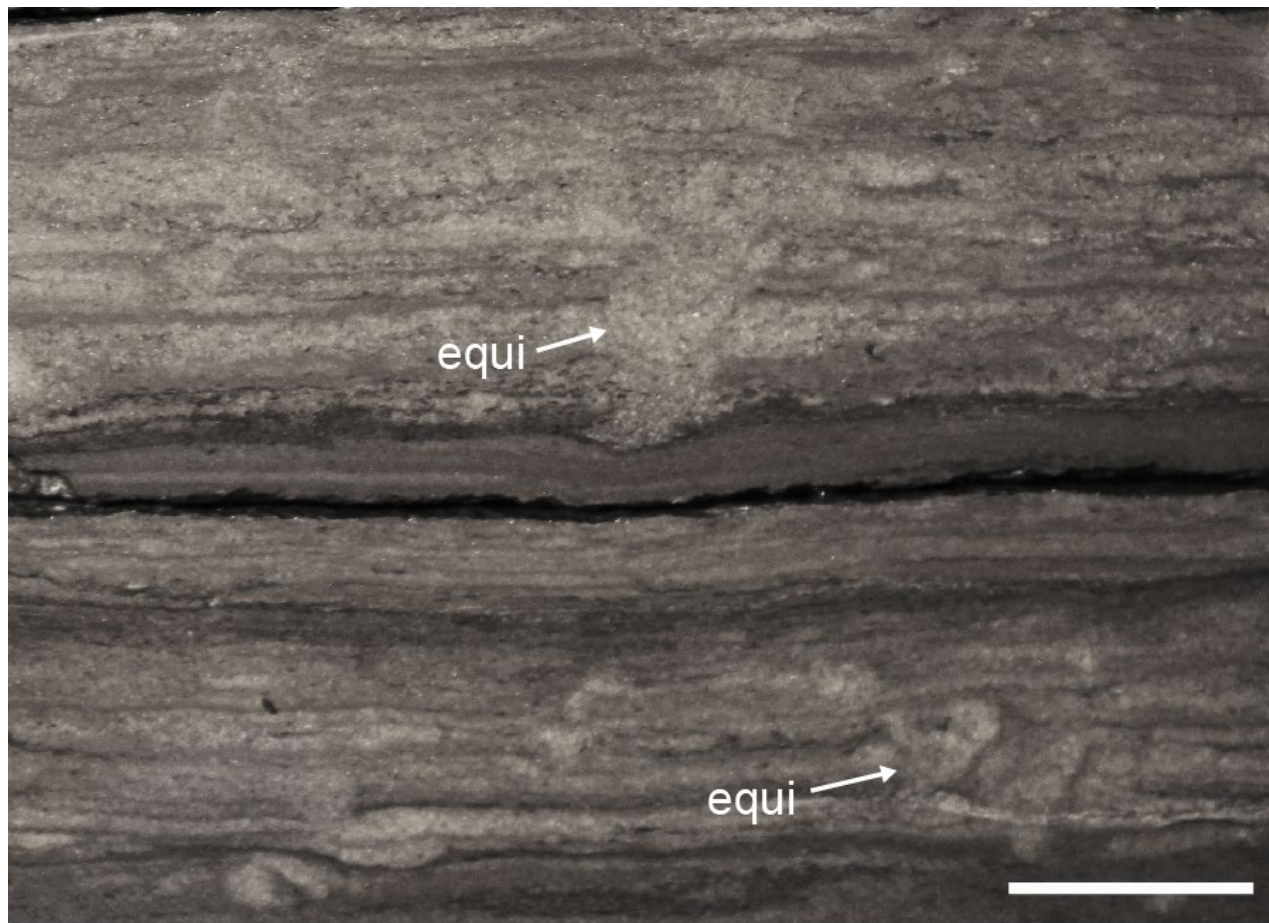
Palaeophycus heberti-*Crininicaminus* isp. ichnocoenosis



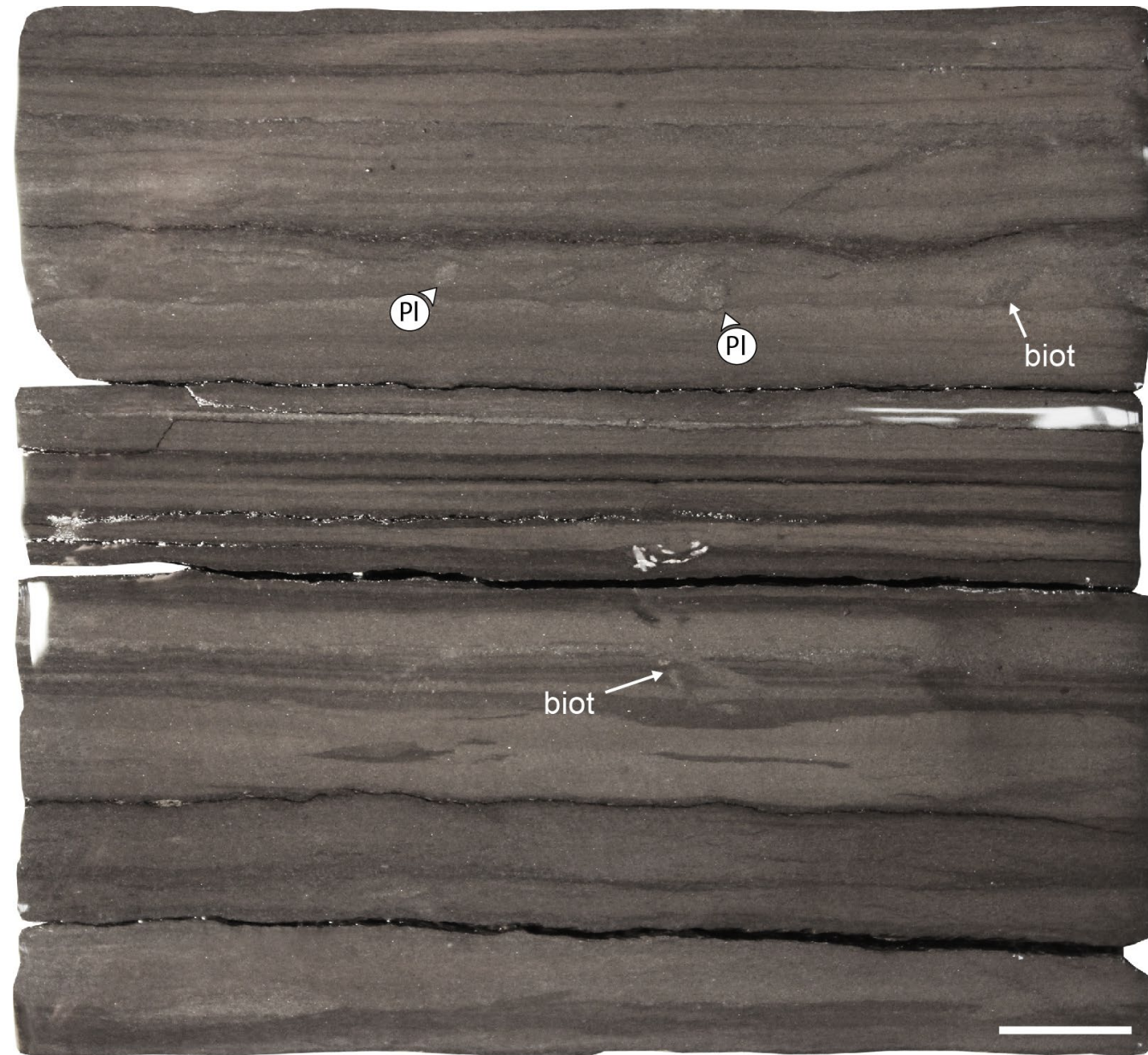
Nereites isp. ichnocoenosis



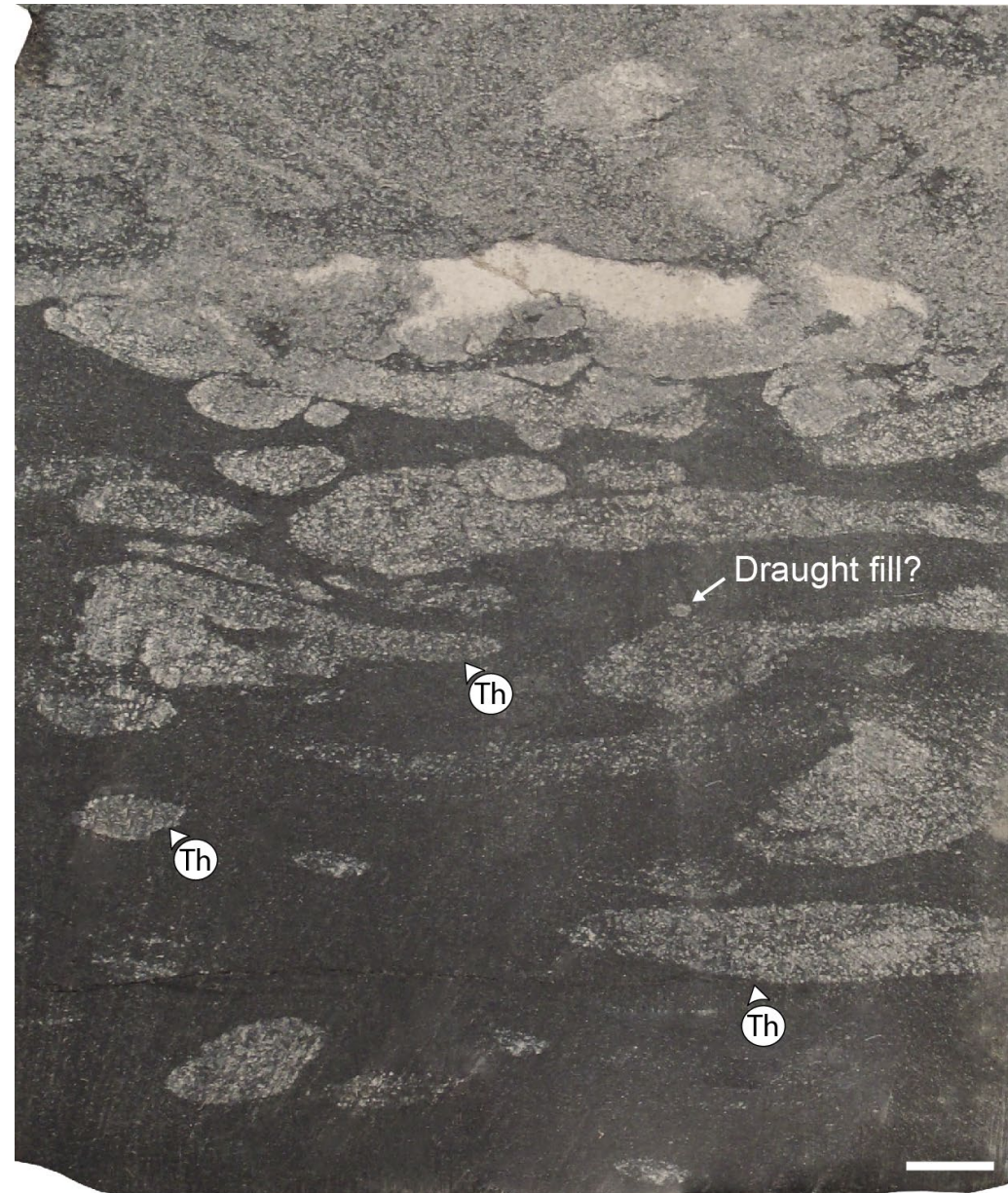
Equilibrichnia-Fugichnia ichnocoenosis



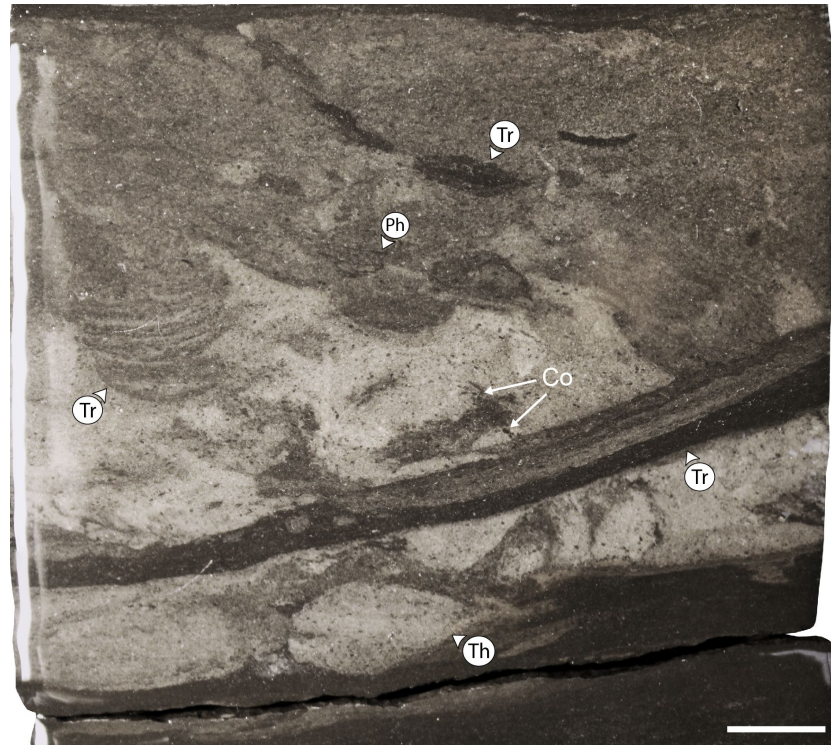
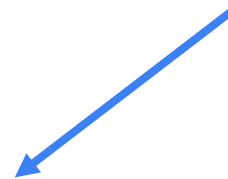
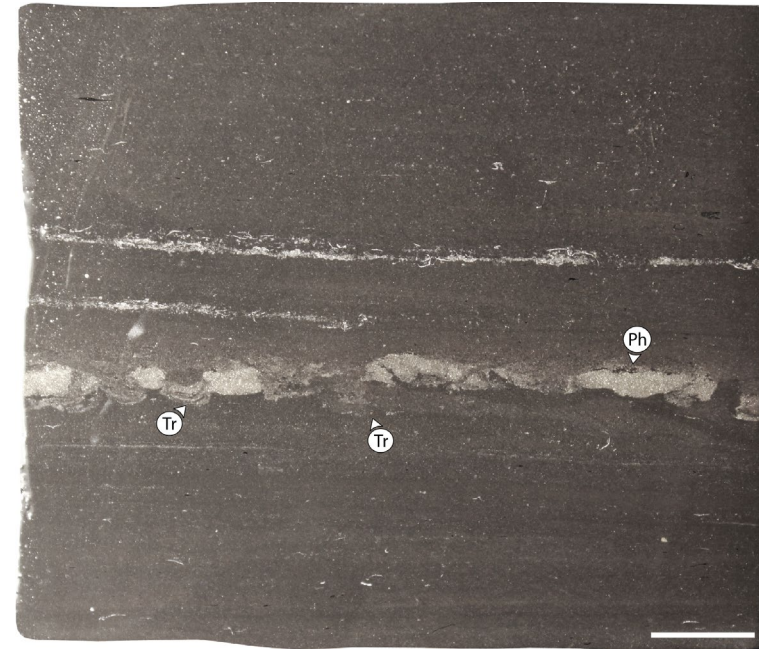
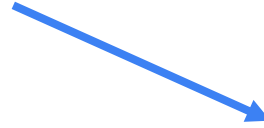
Planolites isp. ichnocoenosis



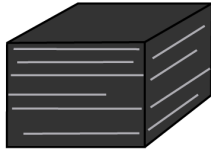
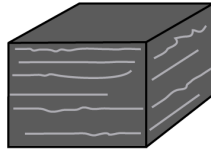
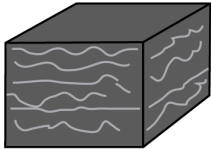
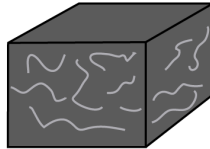
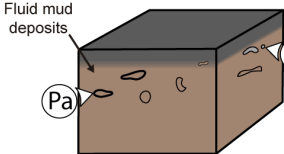
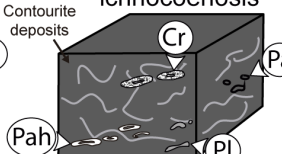
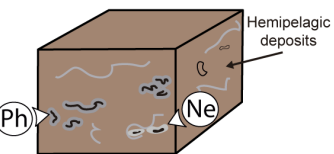
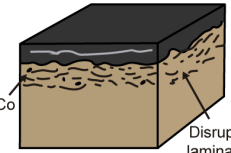
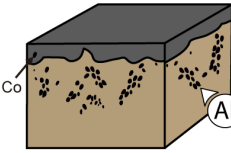
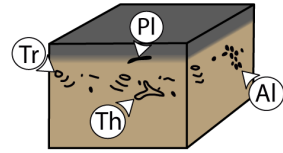
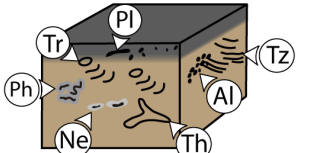
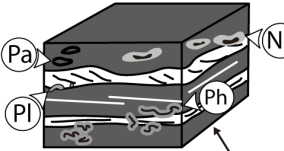
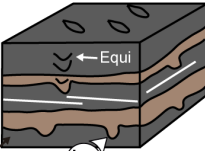
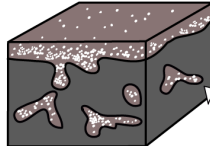
Thalassinoides isp. ichnocoenosis



Oxygen control on trace fossils



Palaeoenvironmental controls on trace fossils

Oxygenation					
Anoxic	Suboxic?	Dysoxic		Oxic	
Parallel-laminated mudstone	Irregular-laminated mudstone	Irregular-laminated mudstone		Massive mudstone	Soupy
					
	<i>Planolites</i> isp. ichnocoenosis  Fluid mud deposits Pa		<i>Palaeophycus heberti-Crinicaminus</i> isp. ichnocoenosis  Contourite deposits Cr Pa Pl Pah	<i>Planolites</i> isp. ichnocoenosis  Hemipelagic deposits Ph Ne	
<i>Coprulus oblongus</i> ichnocoenosis (ORI 1)  Disrupted lamination Co	<i>Alcyonidiopsis longobardiae</i> ichnocoenosis (ORI 2)  Al	<i>Teichichnus rectus</i> ichnocoenosis (ORI 3)  Tr Pl Th Al		<i>Teichichnus rectus-Phycosiphon incertum</i> ichnocoenosis (ORI 4)  Tr Pl Tz Ph Al Ne Th	Soft-Loose
	<i>Nereites</i> isp. ichnocoenosis  Pa Ne Pl Ph		<i>Equilibrichnia-Fugichnia</i> ichnocoenosis  Equi Lo		
		Contourite deposits		<i>Thalassinoides</i> isp. ichnocoenosis  Th	Firm

Substrate consistency

Unusual trace fossils

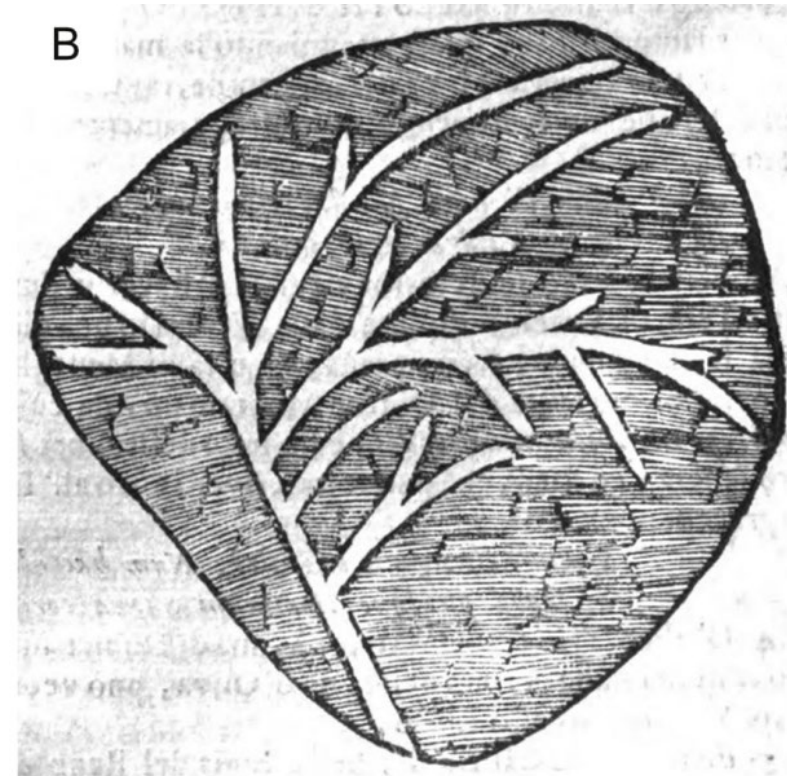
Chondrites: A Trace Fossil Indicator of Anoxia in Sediments

SCIENCE, VOL. 224 (1984)

RICHARD G. BROMLEY
*Institute of Historical Geology
and Palaeontology,
1350 Copenhagen K, Denmark*
A. A. EKDALE
*Department of Geology and
Geophysics, University of Utah,
Salt Lake City 84112*

DECREASING OXYGEN CONTENT OF BOTTOM WATER →						TIER LEVEL
PLANOLITES	THALASSINOIDES	Large ZOOPHYCOS	Small ZOOPHYCOS	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	
Large ZOOPHYCOS	Large ZOOPHYCOS	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	BIOTUR-BATION
Small ZOOPHYCOS	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	
Large CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	EXAMPLE
Small CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Large CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	Small CHONDRITES	
TOTAL	INCOMPLETE	INCOMPLETE	INCOMPLETE	INCOMPLETE	ZERO	
L. Maastrichtian Chalk, Møns Klint, Denmark	Santonian channel fill, Austin Chalk, Dallas, Texas, USA	Turonian chalk, Ton Hill, Devizes, England	Basal Turonian Marl, Hannover, Germany	Posidoniaeschiefer, Holzmaden, Germany	Basal Danian Fish Clay, Stevns Klint, Denmark	

Unusual trace fossils

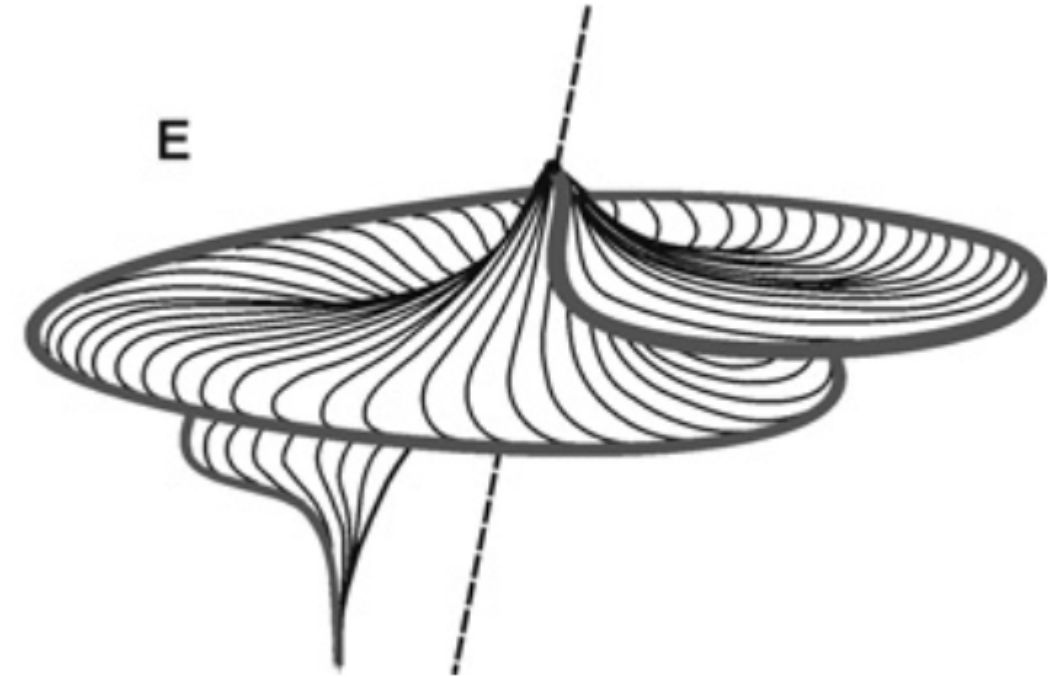
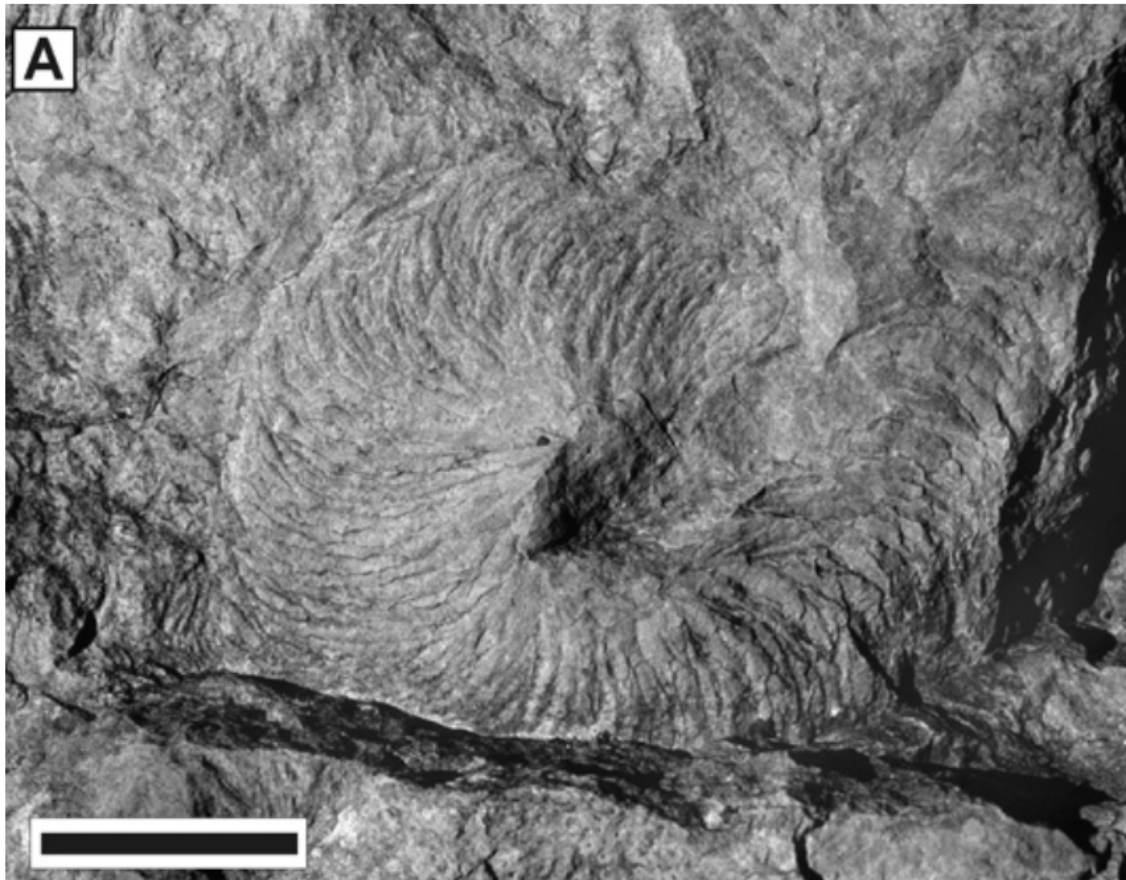


Chondrites

Unusual trace fossils

Chondrites is absent. Only 4 *Zoophycos* have been recorded (over >1000 examples of ichnocoenoses)

- High food environment with a lack of seasonality?
- Salinity?



Zoophycos

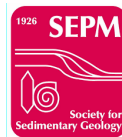
Conclusions

- The Vaca Muerta Formation shows nine ichnocoenoses and two indistinct bioturbation fabrics recording organism-sediment interactions in mudstone and tuff.
- Four ichnocoenoses (ORIs) show a change in burrow size, bioturbation depth, bioturbation index, and ichnodiversity, indicating an oxygen control on trace fossil distribution.
- All ichnocoenoses suggest a strong control of substrate consistency and/or food on trace fossils, with indistinct bioturbation being prevalent in mudstone.
- The lack of *Chondrites* and scarcity of *Zoophycos* is unusual for an organic-rich mudstone succession (black shale). More studies are needed to determine the variable ichnofaunas of these deposits.

Acknowledgments



- Andreas Wetzel, Federico González Tomassini, Daniel Minisini, Maximiliano Rodríguez, Martín Parada, Débora Campetella, Claudio García, Camila García, Germán Otharán, Martín Cevallos, Manuel Fantín, Hernan Reijenstein, María Dolores Vallejo, Raúl Notta, Noelia Carmona, Egberto Pereira, Germán Canto, Adrián Dolso, Sebastián Estrada, Sebastián Galeazzi, Fabián Lamarque
- University of Saskatchewan, Canada, Universidad Nacional de Río Negro, Argentina
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM), Geological Society of America (GSA), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS)



Thank you for listening!