

Oil and Gas Report 2013-2

Microfossil Report on the Besa River Formation

Caribou Range, northeastern British Columbia

Fabrice Cordey

Département des Sciences de la Terre
CNRS-UMR5276, Laboratoire de Géologie de Lyon
2 rue R. Dubois, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1
69622 Villeurbanne, France

Fabrice.Cordey@univ-lyon1.fr

This report summarizes taxonomic results from the processing and identification of radiolarian and conodont microfossils recovered from two samples of the Besa River Formation. Further information on the geologic framework and stratigraphic position of the samples can be found in Ferri et al. (2013).

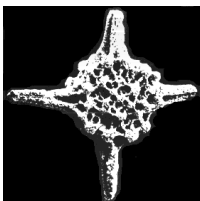
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Cordey, F. (2013): Microfossil report, Besa River Formation, Caribou Range, northeastern British Columbia; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Gas, Oil and Gas Reports 2013-2, 4 pages.

References:

Ferri, F., McMechan, M., Fraser, T., Fiess, K., Pyle, L. and Cordey, F. (2013): Summary of field activities in western Liard Basin, British Columbia; *in* Geoscience Reports 2013, BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Gas.

REPORT ON MICROFOSSILS
No. FC2012-BCGSB1



Fieldwork 2012

Unit: Besa River Formation

2 samples (12BCBR-43.5 and 12BCBR-3-151)

Samples provided by Filippo Ferri (BCGSB, Victoria, BC)
Chert processing and radiolarian micropaleontology by Fabrice Cordey

Fabrice Cordey
fabrice.cordey@univ-lyon1.fr



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SAMPLE No: 12-BCBR-43.5m	COLLECTOR: N/A	LOCALITY and COORDINATES E 358735 N 6621991
GEOLOGICAL UNIT: Besa River Formation		LITHOLOGY: black siliceous shales/argillites
OCCURRENCE OF RADIOLARIANS: confirmed		PRESERVATION: poor
RADIOLARIAN TAXA: Flattened sphaeromorphs, no diagnostic features		
OTHER: abundant clays, rare pyrite crystals and silica fragments		
AGE: indeterminate		COMMENTS: radiolarian shells are scattered within the sample and are flattened. This deformation is parallel to bedding (?compaction).

SAMPLE No: 12-BCBR-3-151m	COLLECTOR: N/A	LOCALITY and COORDINATES E 358936 N 6621912
GEOLOGICAL UNIT: Besa River Formation		LITHOLOGY: black siliceous shales/argillites
OCCURRENCE OF RADIOLARIANS: confirmed		PRESERVATION: poor overall,rare specimen with good preservation
RADIOLARIAN TAXA: abundant spumellarians - ? <i>Albaillella</i> sp. - <i>Bientactinosphaera</i> sp. - <i>Eostylodictya</i> sp. -? <i>Latentifistula</i> sp.		
CONODONT TAXA - ? <i>Hindeodella segaformis</i>		
OTHER: abundant clays, some pyrite crystals and pyrite rods, few spongy silica fragments, one conodont element		
AGE: Frasnian-Tournaisian, possibly late Tournaisian	COMMENTS: this sample released abundant radiolarians, usually rounded and lacking diagnostic features. One of them was of very good preservation displaying surface pores structures and visible spines (<i>Bientactinosphaera</i> sp.) One conodont ramiform element was found in this sample. Mike Orchard identified the possible occurrence of <i>Hindeodella segaformis</i> of late Tournaisian age.	