#### Tripolitic Chert Development in the Mississippian Lime: New Insights from SEM\*

#### Walter L. Manger<sup>1</sup>

Search and Discovery Article #50957 (2014)\*\*
Posted May 31, 2014

\*Adapted from oral presentation given at Mississippian Lime Play Forum, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, February 20, 2014

#### **Abstract**

The Lower Mississippian succession in the southern midcontinent is an unconformity-bounded, third order, eustatic cycle with superim-posed fourth and fifth order cycles.

Lithostratigraphically, in Missouri/Oklahoma and Arkansas, the TST is referred to the Bachelor, Compton, Northview and Pierson Formations = St. Joe Limestone; the MFI is referred to the Reeds Spring Formation = Lower Boone Formation; and the HST/RST is referred to the Elsey, Burlington-Keokuk Formations = Upper Boone Formation. The MFI is characterized by penecontemporaneous chert - black to dark gray, compaction phenomena/disruption of bedding, shrinkage fractures, lack of included macrofossils, low carbonate content. The HST/RST is characterized by later diagenetic chert – white to cream, obvious silicification fronts and replacement along limestone bedding planes, replication of original textures, favors finer grained lithologies, commonly fossiliferous, high carbonate content - youngest portions of RST lack chert. Late diagenetic chert is a groundwater phenomenon and was already in place by the beginning of the Chesterian deposition.

Tripolitic chert forms by decalcification – removal by groundwater solution of carbonate grains, mostly bioclastic, included within the chert. There is not a high enough percentage of carbonate in typical Reeds Spring penecontemporaneous chert to produce tripolitic chert. In the Lower Mississippian succession of the southern midcontinent, the only chert that contains enough carbonate to be leached and form tripolitic chert occurs in the Elsey, Burlington-Keokuk Formations = Upper Boone Formation. In the Ouachita region, tripolitic chert development in the Arkansas Novaculite is restricted to its upper division, which also turns out to be calcareous.

The tripolitic chert interval experienced a second invasion by silica-bearing, hydrothermal water that allowed euhedral, quartz crystal druse to form in voids produced by the earlier decalcification. This water is probably the same medium that deposited the lead and zinc in the tri-state region suggesting that tripolitic chert formation is not older than Paleozoic age.

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#### **References Cited**

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# TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE MISSISSIPPIAN LIME: NEW INSIGHTS FROM SEM

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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA February 20, 2014

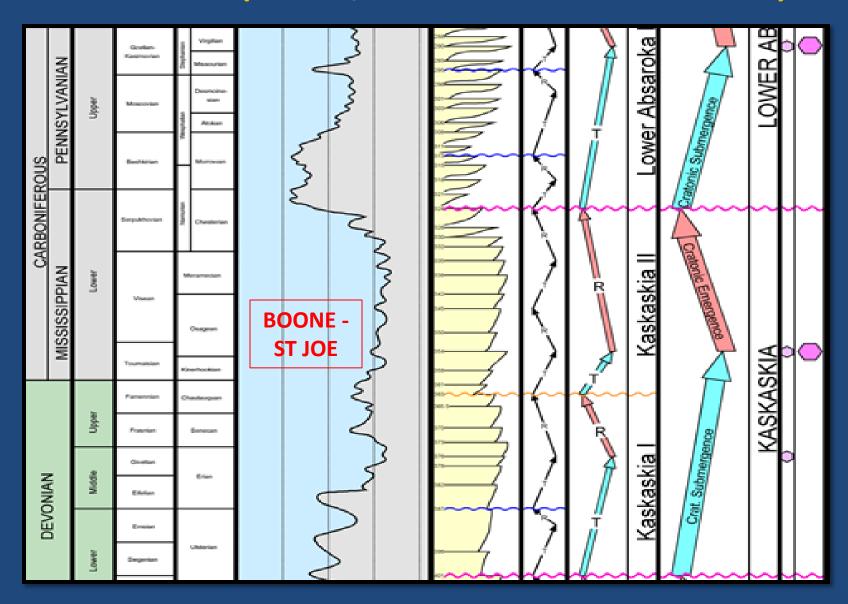
## SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS ON THE GEOLOGIC SETTING OF TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN SUCCESSION, SOUTHERN MIDCONTINENT

- ► The Lower Mississippian succession in the southern midcontinent is an unconformity-bounded, third order, eustatic cycle with superimposed fourth and fifth order cycles
- ► Lithostratigraphically, in Missouri/Oklahoma and Arkansas, the TST is condensed and referred to the St. Joe Limestone = Bachelor, Compton, Northview and Pierson Formations; the MFI is referred to the Reeds Spring Formation = Lower Boone Formation; the HST/RST is referred to the Elsey, Burlington-Keokuk Formations = Upper Boone Formation. Chronostratigraphically, the Kinderhookian-Osagean boundary is at the Northview-Pierson contact, or within the first foot of the Pierson
- ► The MFI is characterized by penecontemporaneous chert black to dark gray, vitreous luster, compaction phenomena/disruption of bedding, shrinkage fractures, lack of macrofossils, low carbonate content

## OF TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN SUCCESSION, SOUTHERN MIDCONTINENT, cont.

- ► The HST/RST is characterized by later diagenetic chert white to cream, obvious silicification fronts and replacement along limestone bedding planes, replication of original textures, favors finer grained lithologies, commonly fossiliferous, high carbonate content youngest portions of RST lack chert
- ► In outcrop, there is a transitional zone between the black, penecontemporaneous, and white, later diagenetic chert, characterized by white, nodular chert that likely represents the Elsey Formation as recognized in Missouri lithostratigraphy
- ► Late diagenetic chert was already in place by the beginning of the Chesterian Series

## CORRELATION OF ORDERS OF CARBONIFEROUS EUSTATIC CYCLICITY (WAITE, 2000 from various sources)



## MISSISSIPPIAN LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY AND SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY – SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI

PENNSYLVANIAN SYSTEM WEDINGTON **HIGHSTAND** FAYETTE-VILLE BATESVILLE FORMATION CHESTERIAN SERIES SYSTEM MAXIMEDS SPRING HINDSVILLE LIMESTONE OS GEAN ODING MISSISSIPPIAN MERAMECIAN WARSAW SERIES SHORT CREEK MEMBER SYSTEM MISSISSIPPIAN PIERSON KINDER-COMPTON REGRESSION HOOKIAN SERIES BURLINGTON-ACHELOR FM OSAGEAN KEOKUK UPPER DEV. CHATTANOOGA SERIES SHALE SYLAMORE SS. MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN SYSTEM **Modified from:** THOMPSON, 1986 HIGHSTAND Figure 3. Columnar section of Mississippian formations recognized in southwestern Missouri. Adapted from

CONTINUED

Spreng (1961, fig. 13).

> 200 FT 5 ZONES, 4 SUBZONES

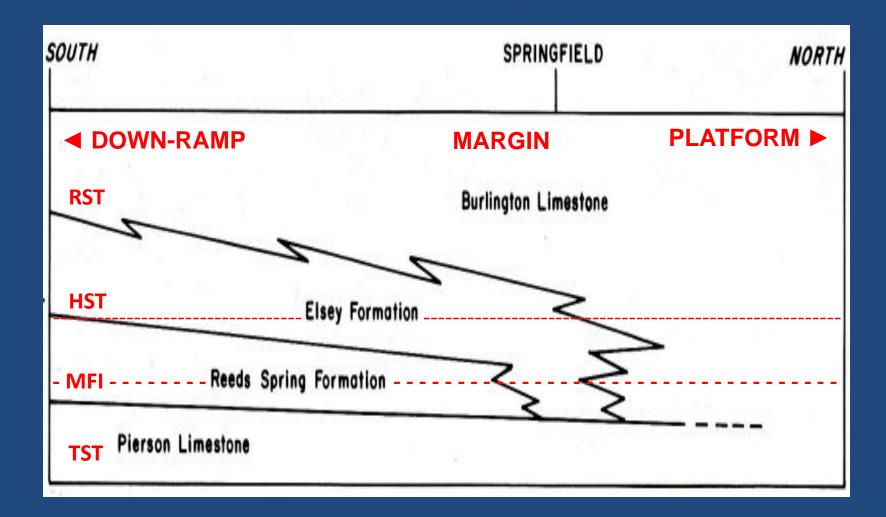
K-O BOUNDARY
< 30 FT − 4 Z, 4 SZ
</p>
BASE
MISSISSIPPIAN

> 200 FT

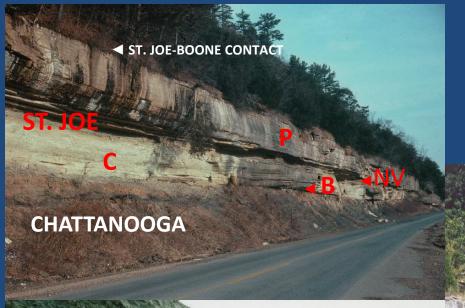
O-M BOUNDARY

5 ZONES, 4 SUBZONES

## NORTH-SOUTH FACIES RELATIONSHIPS, OSAGEAN SERIES – MISSOURI PLATFORM AND OZARK RAMP



## LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN OUTCROP, NORTHWESTERN ARKANSAS AND SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI



TRANSGRESSION TO

MAXIMUM FLOODING

INTERVAL = ST JOE TO LOWER

BOONE = REEDS SPRING

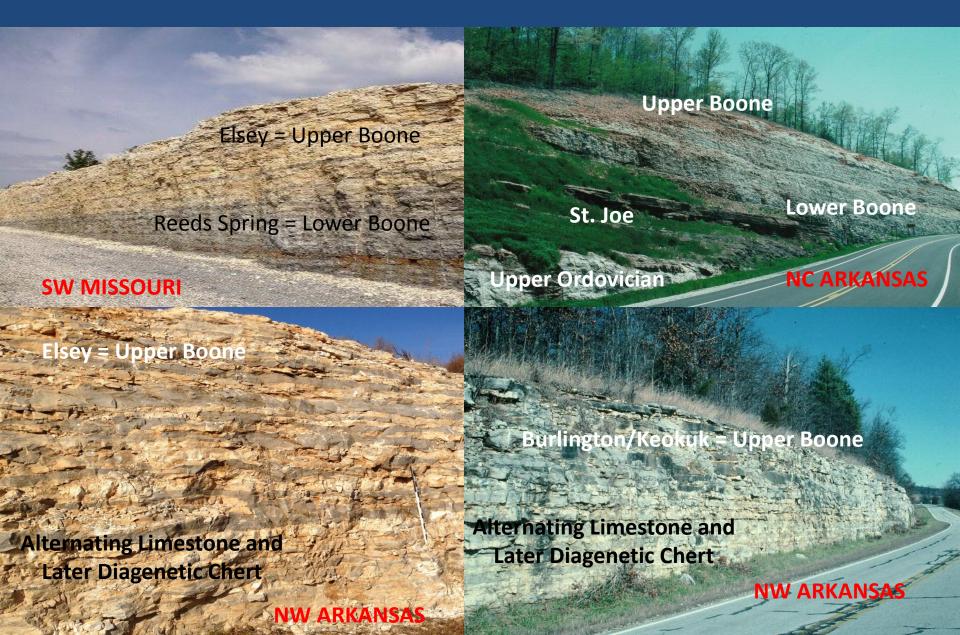




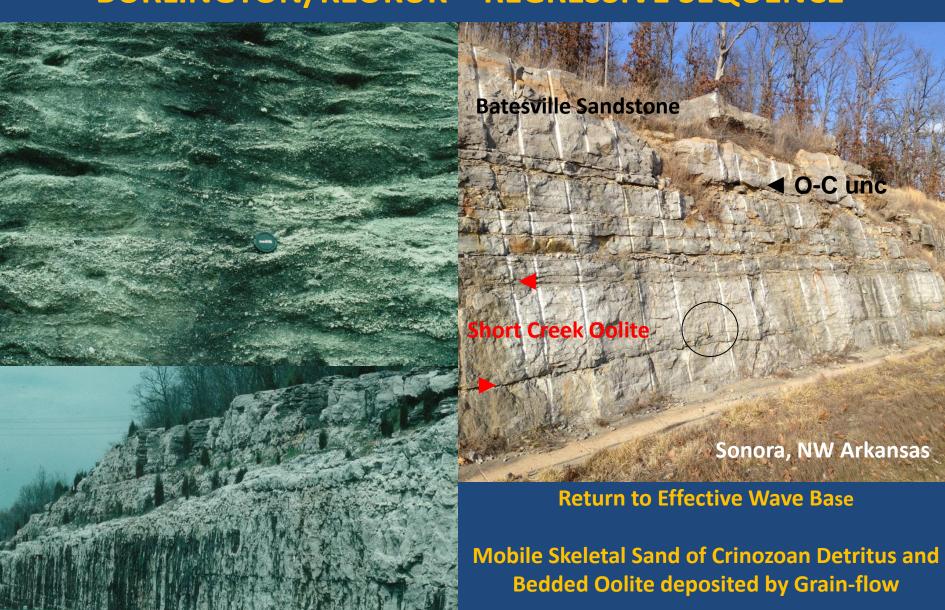
Transported limestones – become muddominated up-section

#### **LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN OUTCROPS - MISSOURI AND**

#### **ARKANSAS** — MAXIMUM FLOODING-HIGHSTAND-REGRESSION



#### **BURLINGTON/KEOKUK – REGRESSIVE SEQUENCE**



Springfield, SW Missouri

**NOTE LACK OF CHERT** 

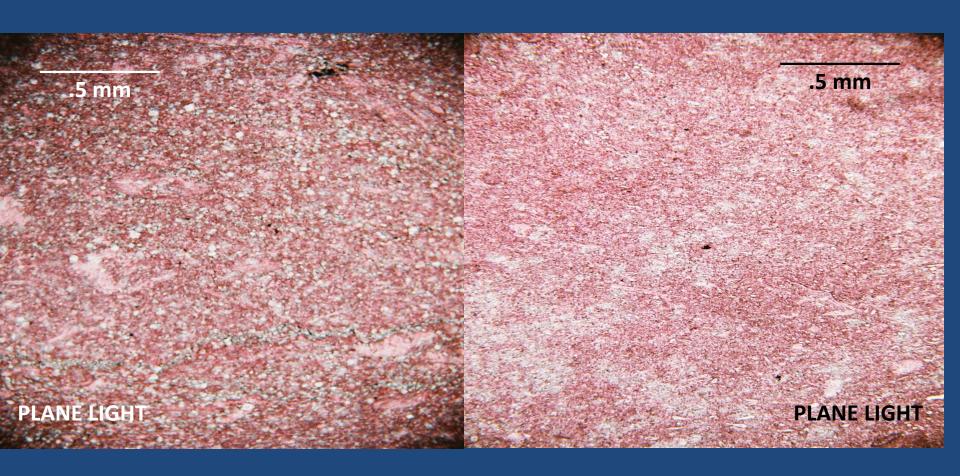
### PENECONTEMPORANEOUS CHERT – LOWER BOONE – MAXIMUM FLOODING INTERVAL



112 miles southeast of Bella Vista, AR
56 miles down-ramp

Roadcut, Vendor, Arkansas

## CARBONATE TEXTURAL SPECTRUM LOWER BOONE = REEDS SPRING INTERVAL



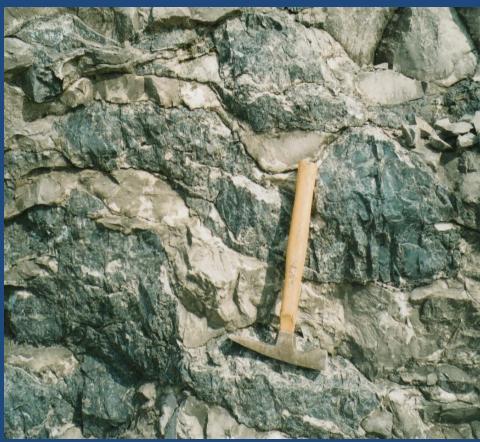
FINE-VERY FINE GRAINED DOLOMITIC, BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE

DOLOMITIC, BIOCLASTIC CALCISILTITE

**SPRING VALLEY QUARRY, NORTHWESTERN ARKANSAS** 

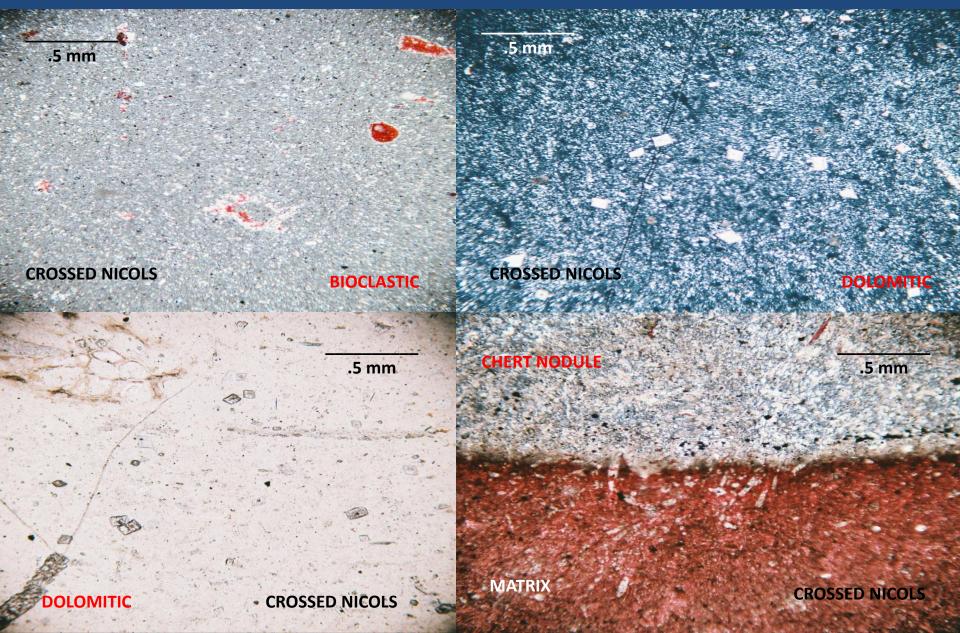
## PENECONTEMPORANEOUS CHERT – LOWER BOONE – MAXIMUM FLOODING INTERVAL





Opal – A → Opal – CT → Chalcedony → Quartz Shrinkage fractures from de-watering

## CHERT TEXTURAL SPECTRUM - LOWER BOONE = REEDS SPRING INTERVAL

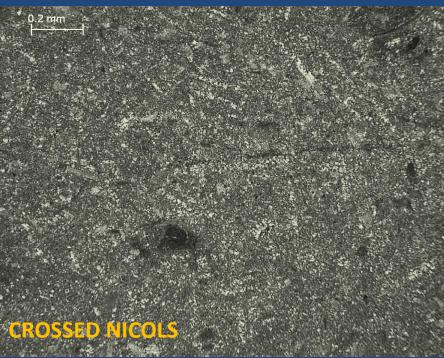


#### THIN SECTIONS OF PENECONTEMPORANEOUS CHERT

SPICULITIC CHERT –

SPICULES PROBABLY NUCLEATED SILICA

PRECIPITATION ▼



LOWER BOONE - SPRING VALLEY QUARRY

PLANE LIGHT 0.2 mm CROSSED NICOLS

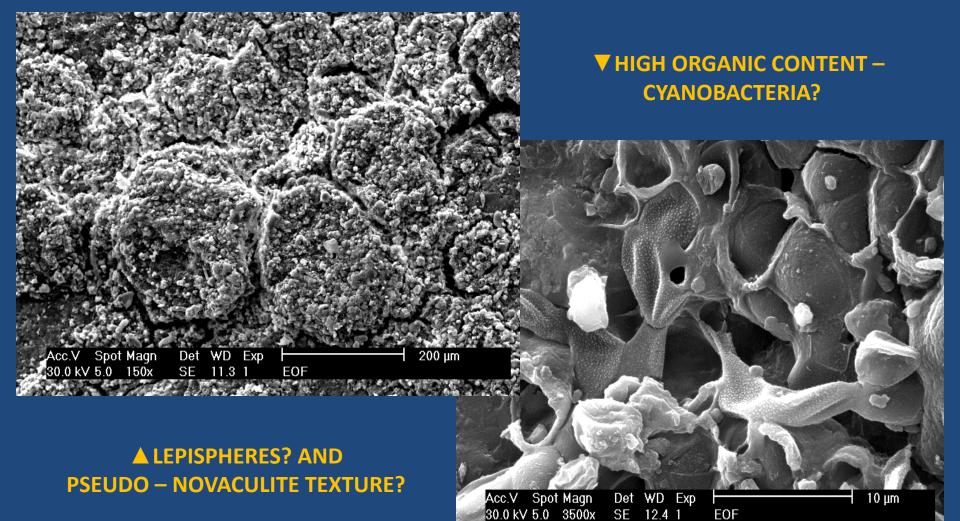
CHALCEDONY-FILLED VUG

FROM MS THESIS - BENJAMIN JOHNSON, UNIV. OF ARKANSAS



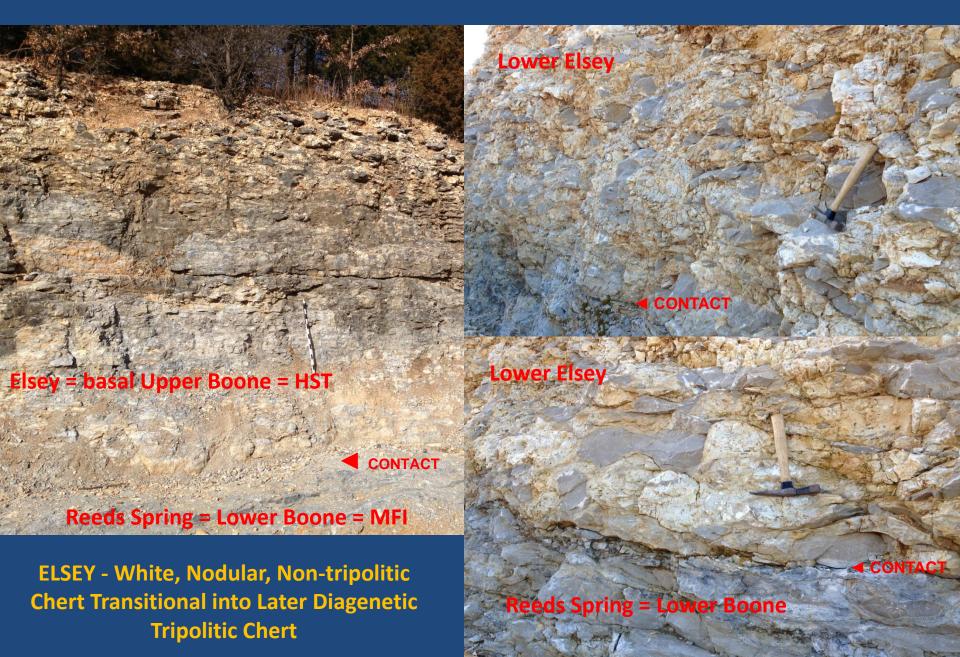
A thing of beauty is a joy forever: Its loveliness increases; it will never pass into nothingness.... Endymion - John Keats, 1818

#### **SEM IMAGES – PENECONTEMPORANEOUS CHERT**

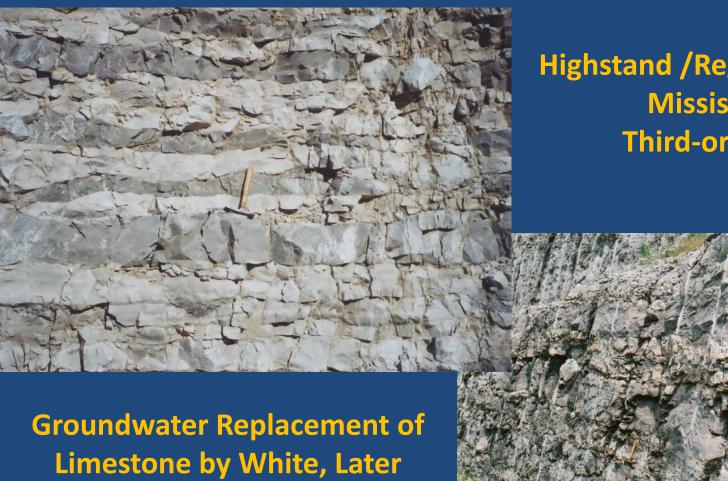


**LOWER BOONE – BELLA VISTA ROADCUT, ARKANSAS** 

### TRANSITION ZONE – UPPER BOONE = ELSEY FORMATION – MAXIMUM FLOODING TO HIGHSTAND



## LATER DIAGENETIC CHERT – UPPER BOONE – HIGHSTAND/REGRESSION

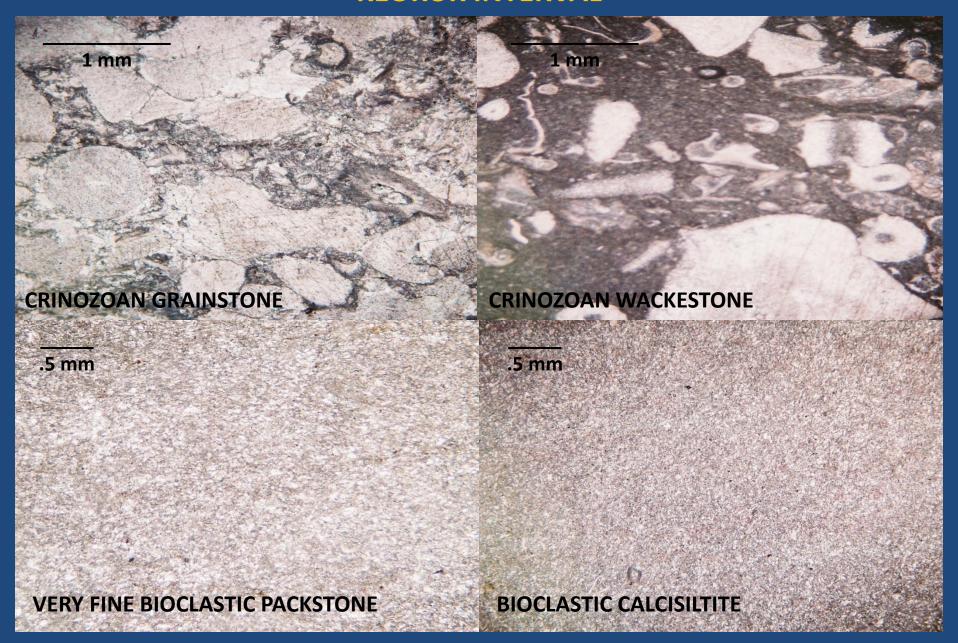


**Diagenetic Chert Along** 

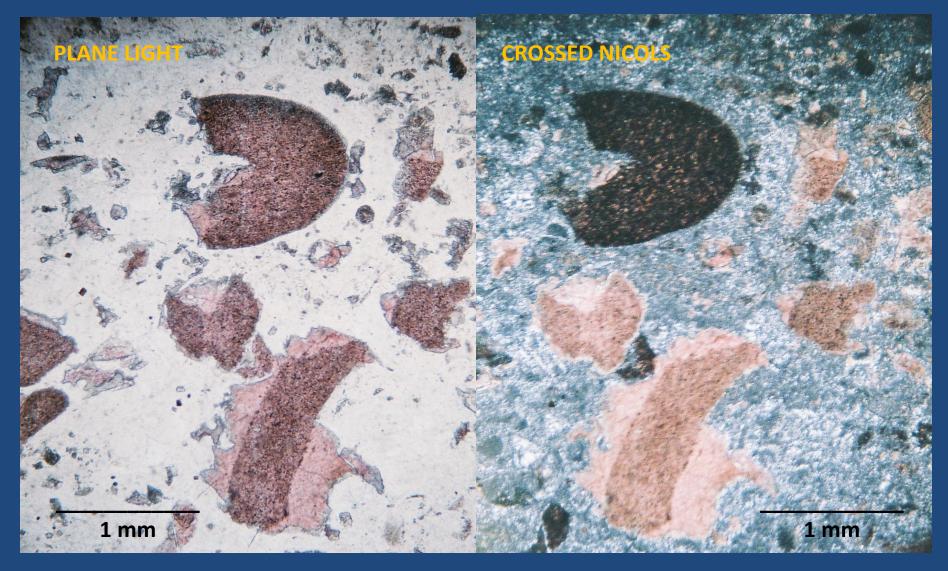
**Bedding Planes** 

Highstand / Regression Lower
Mississippian
Third-order Cycle

#### CARBONATE TEXTURAL SPECTRUM - UPPER BOONE = BURLINGTON-KEOKUK INTERVAL

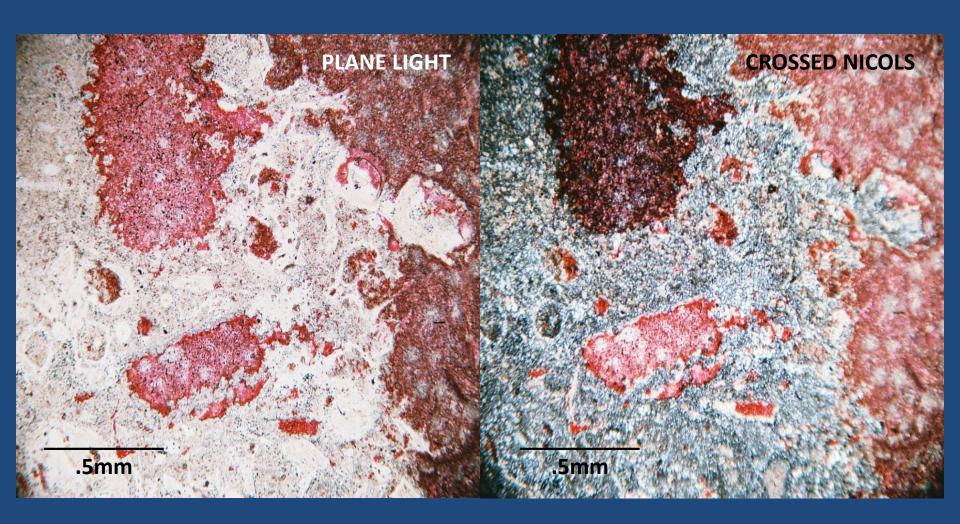


## NON-TRIPOLITIC, LATER DIAGENETIC CHERT REPLACING COARSE CRINOZOAN WACKESTONE – UPPER BOONE



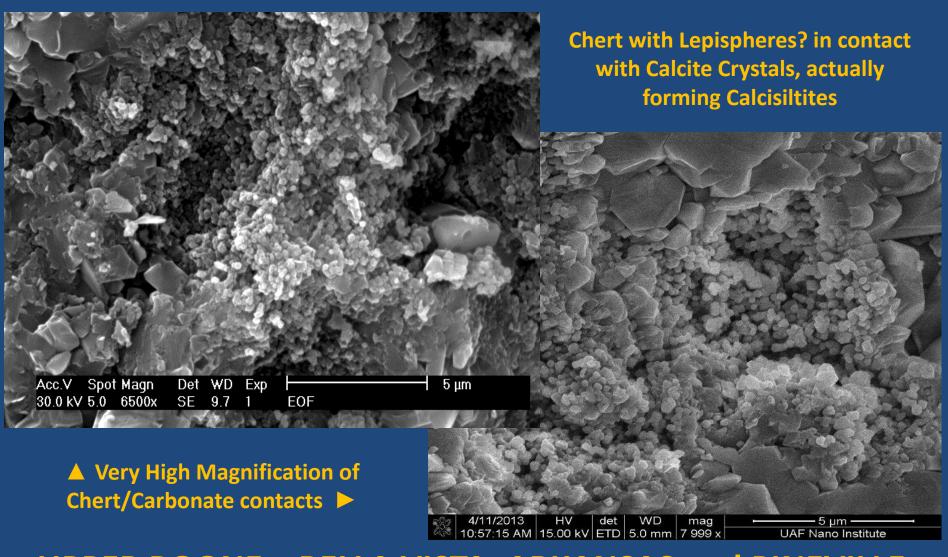
**UPPER BOONE FORMATION – FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS** 

#### SILICIFICATION FRONT, LATER DIAGENETIC CHERT REPLACING CRINOZOAN WACKESTONE – UPPER BOONE



**UPPER BOONE FORMATION – FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS** 

#### **SEM IMAGES – LATER DIAGENETIC CHERT**



UPPER BOONE – BELLA VISTA, ARKANSAS and PINEVILLE, MISSOURI

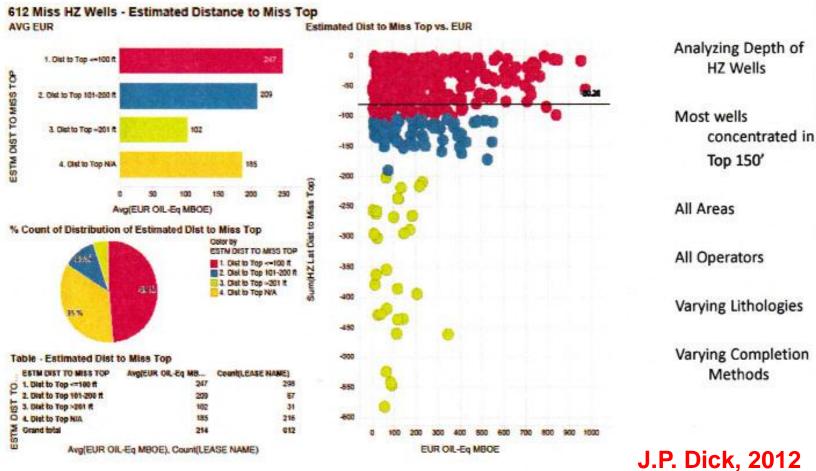
## SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS ON THE CHARACTER OF TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN SUCCESSION, SOUTHERN MIDCONTINENT

- ► Tripolitic Chert forms by decalcification (Tarr, 1936; 1938) removal by groundwater solution of carbonate grains, mostly bioclastic, included within the chert
- ► There is not a high enough percentage of carbonate in typical Reeds Spring penecontemporaneous chert or in the transitional zone to produce tripolitic chert; in the Lower Mississippian succession of the southern midcontinent, the only chert that contains enough carbonate to be leached and form tripolitic chert is found in the Upper Boone Formation = Elsey, Burlington-Keokuk Formations
- ► Through 2012, 60% of the completions in the Lower Mississippian play were in the top 150 feet (Dick, 2012)
- ► In the Ouachita region, tripolitic chert development in the Arkansas Novaculite is restricted to its upper division, which turns out to be calcareous as well

## SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS ON THE CHARACTER OF TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN SUCCESSION, SOUTHERN MIDCONTINENT, cont.

- ► Tripolitic chert formation in the Lower Mississippian is most easily understood as a Paleozoic unconfined aquifer system
- ► The phreatic zone rests on the Reeds Spring = Lower Boone penecontemporaneous chert and dense calcisiltites, which is an aquaclude or aquatard with low porosity and permeability
- ► The top of tripolitic zone locally marks the paleo-water table contact of the phreatic and vadose zones
- ► The vadose zone comprises the non-tripolitic intervals in the Elsey, Burlington/Keokuk = Upper Boone
- ► Perched water could produce local, and multiple, tripolitic chert intervals above the level of the paleo-water table

#### HZ Well TVD vs Top Mississippian

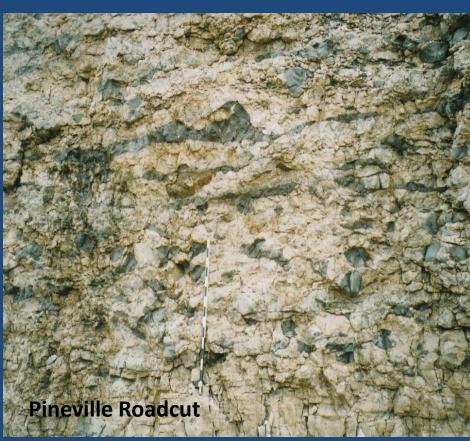


### BURLINGTON/KEOKUK = UPPER BOONE = HIGHSTAND/REGRESSION – BELLA VISTA ROADCUT, ARKANSAS



## TRIPOLIC CHERT RESERVOIR – HIGHSTAND/REGRESSION – UPPER BOONE

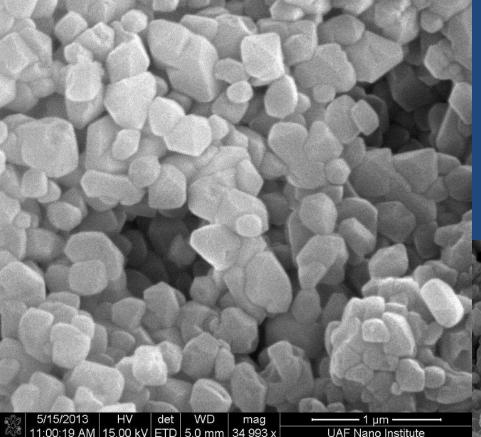




LIGHT = TRIPOLITIC CHERT / DARK = LIMESTONE
TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPS ONLY IN CALCAREOUS INTERVALS

## TRIPOLITIC, LATER DIAGENETIC CHERT REPLACING VERY FINE BIOCLASTIC PACKSTONE





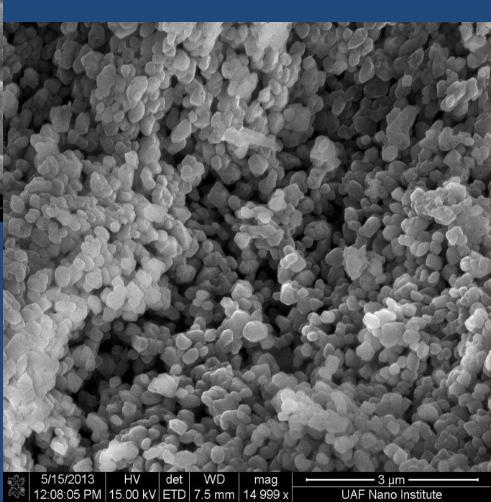
#### **SEM IMAGES OF MICROGRANULAR TRIPOLITIC CHERT**

**▲** Upper Boone = Elsey Pineville, Missouri – 34993x

UAF Nano Institute

**Upper Boone = Elsey** Bella Vista, Arkansas - 14999x ▶

**NOTE: Extremely High Magnifications** 



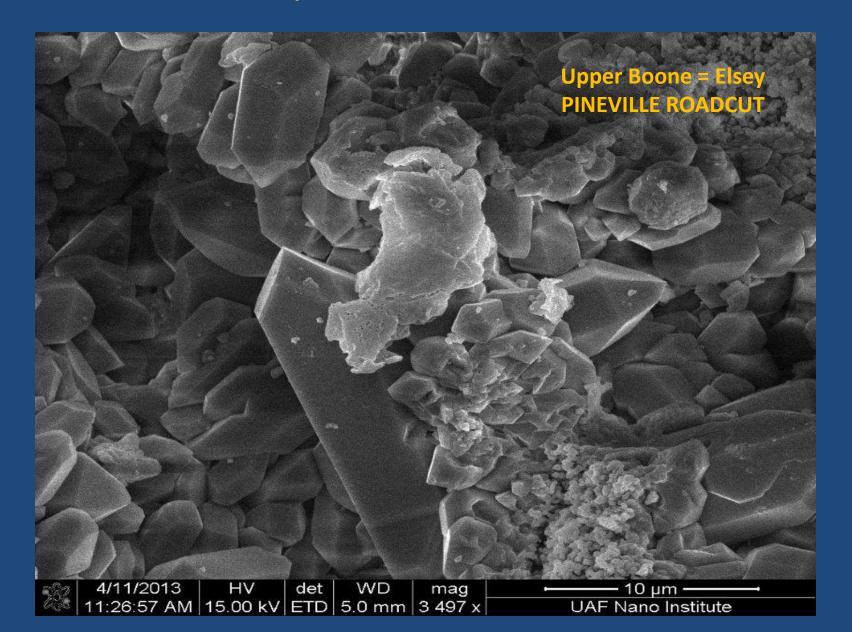
## SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS ON THE CHARACTER OF TRIPOLITIC CHERT DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN SUCCESSION, SOUTHERN MIDCONTINENT, cont.

- ► The tripolitic chert interval experienced a second invasion by silica-bearing, hydrothermal water that allowed a druse of euhedral quartz crystals to form in the voids left by decalcification
- ► This hydrothermal water is probably the same medium that deposited the lead and zinc in the tri-state region, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri
- ► The combination of these observations/relationships suggests that the age of tripolitic chert formation is certainly Paleozoic, and could be Upper Mississippian age, related to "Mississippi Chat" formation

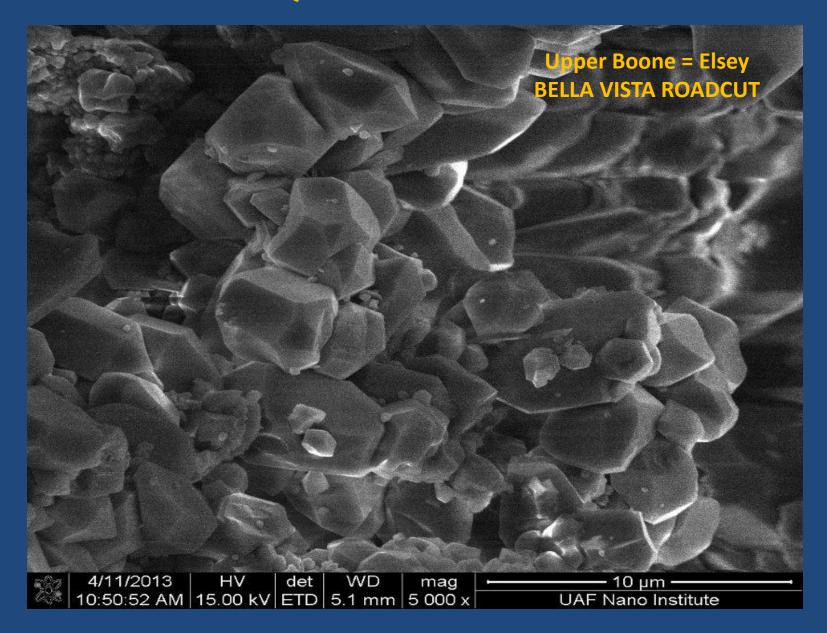
## TRIPOLITIC CHERT CAVITY FILLED WITH EUHEDRAL QUARTZ CRYSTALS



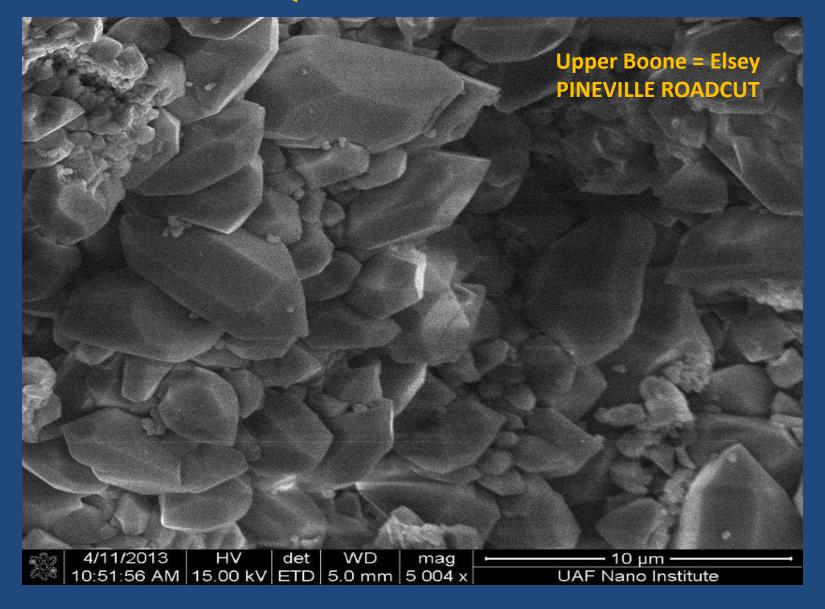
## TRIPOLITIC CHERT CAVITY FILLED WITH EUHEDRAL QUARTZ CRYSTALS



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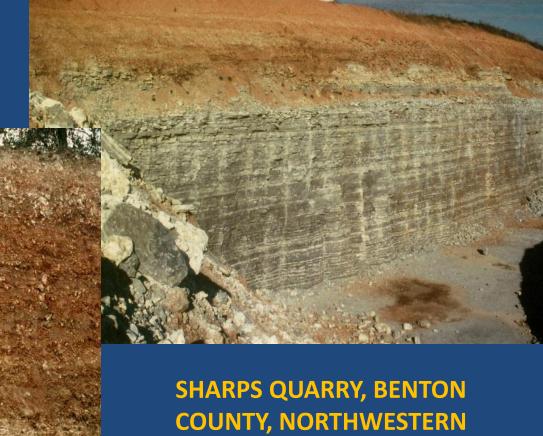
### CHERT BRECCIA – HINDSVILLE LIMESTONE – CHESTERIAN



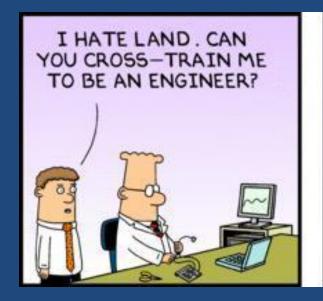
ELKINS ROADCUT EXPOSURES, WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS

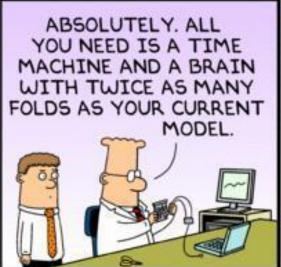
#### THE FINAL CONUNDRUM -**ORIGIN OF THE BOONE REGOLITH?**

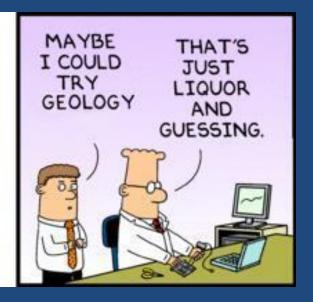
Thick, Chert-bearing, Clay-rich **Regolith Mantles The Boone Formation Across the Southern Ozark Region** 



**ARKANSAS** 







# THANKS!! Dr. Susan Nash - AAPG Vicky Kroh - AAPG All Participants

