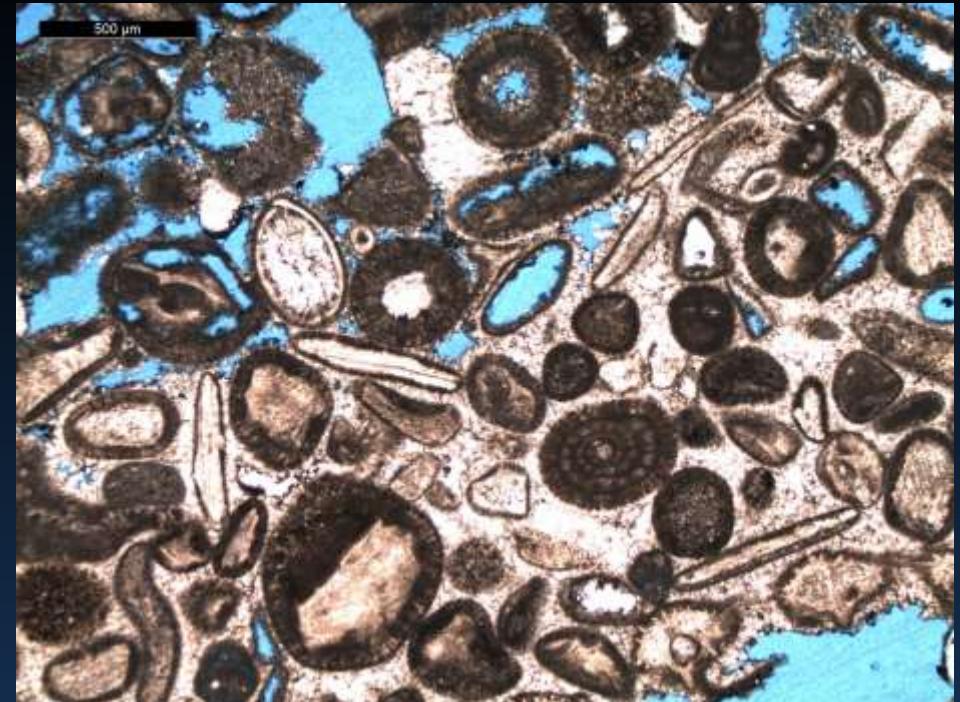


An Overview of the Strawn Group of Texas

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Dept. of Sustainable Earth Systems Sciences
University of Texas at Dallas*

Dallas Geological Society
January 8, 2025



Strawn Group of Texas: Outline

- Introduction
 - Carboniferous time scale
 - Penn. global themes and regional geologic setting
 - Penn. sea-level changes
 - Strawn paleogeography
- Strawn Group stratigraphy
 - N. Central Texas outcrops
 - Subsurface
 - Fusulinid biozones of the Permian Basin
- Strawn petroleum system
- Strawn reefs of the Eastern Shelf
- Summary and conclusions

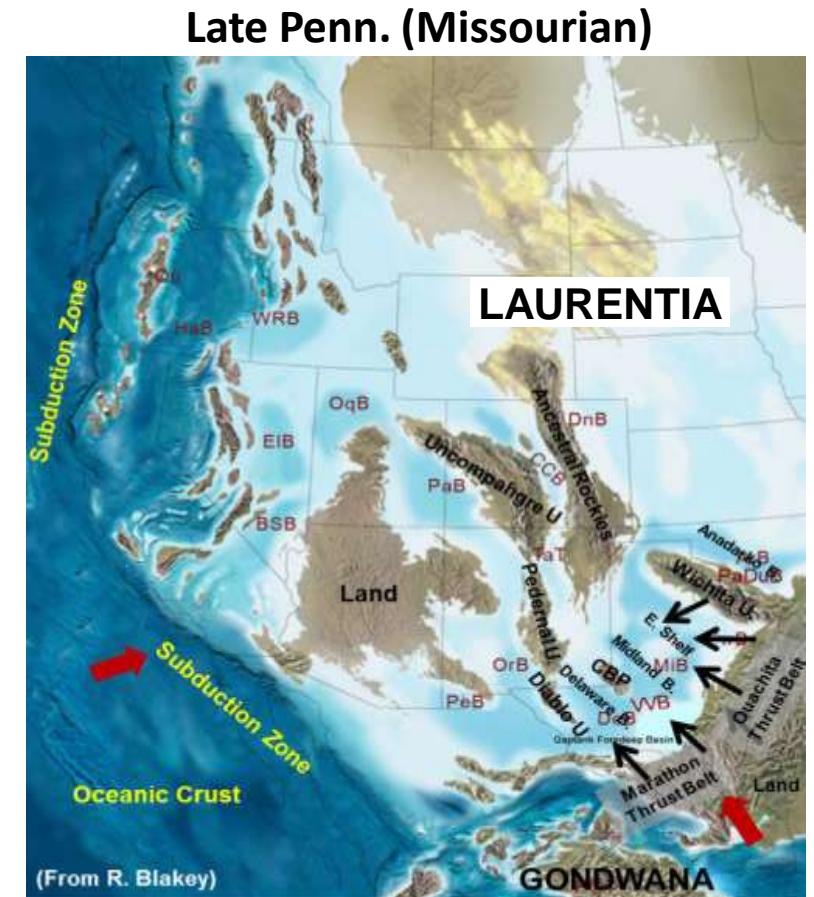
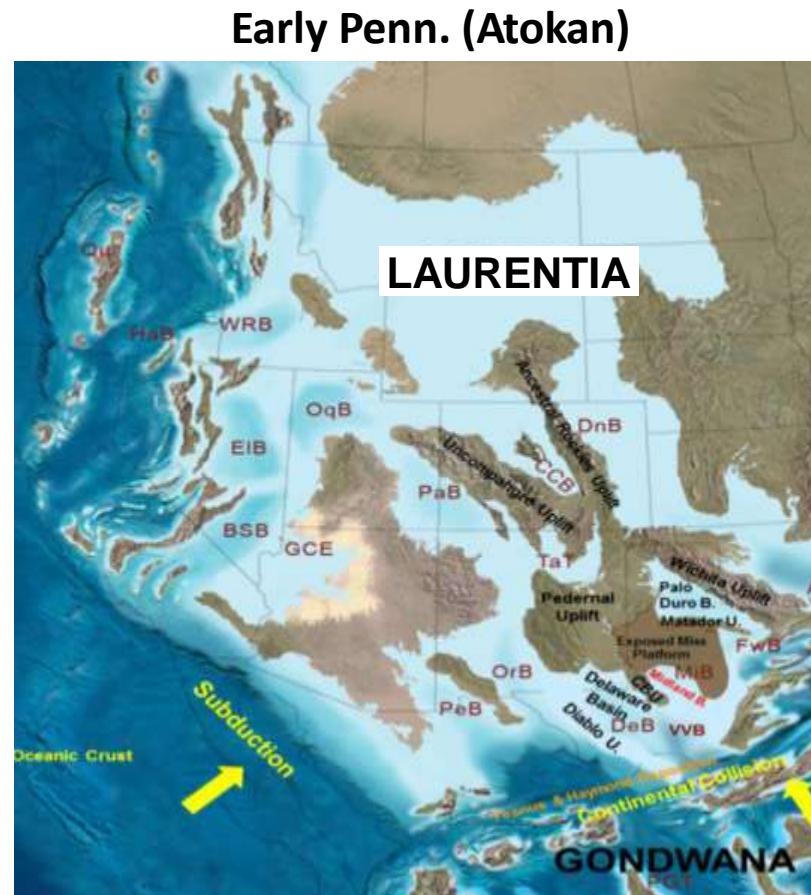
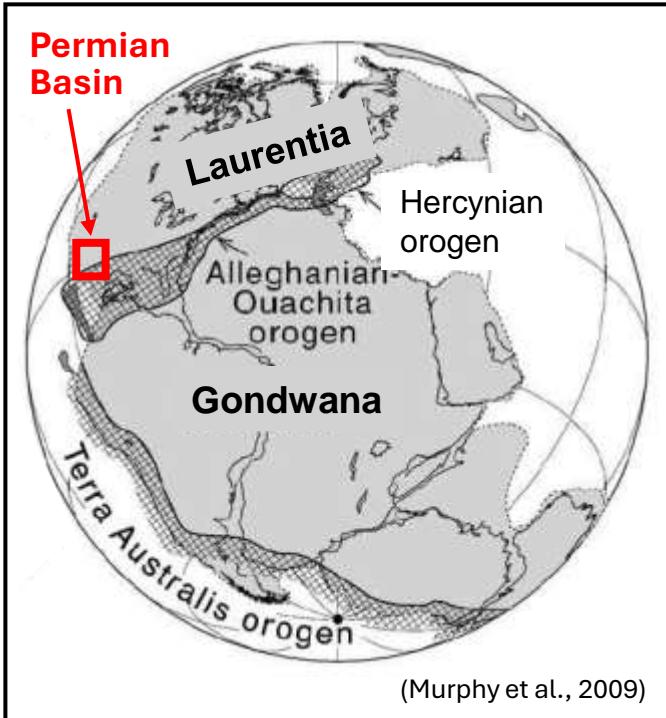
Carboniferous Time Scale

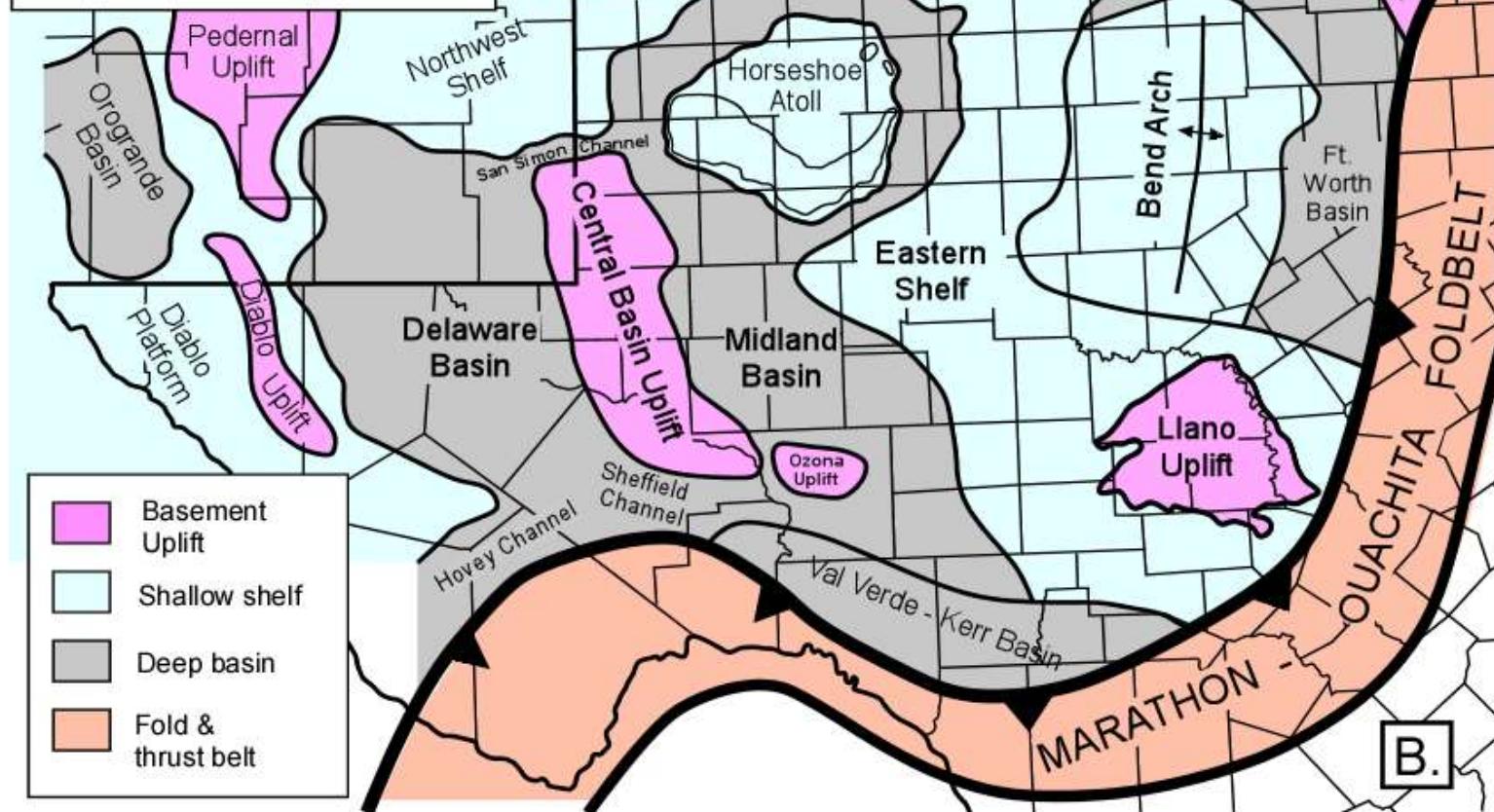
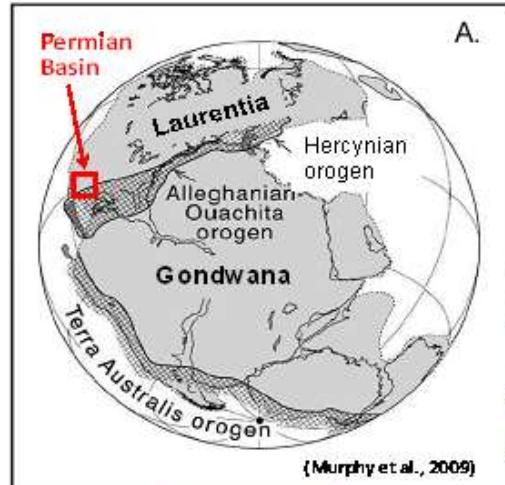
SYSTEM	SUB-SYSTEM	GLOBAL SERIES	GLOBAL STAGE	Regional Stage North America	Regional Stage Western Europe	Regional Stage China
CARBONIFEROUS	PENNSYLVANIAN	UPPER	GZHELIAN 303.7	Virgilian (Cisco)	Autunian (lower)	Xiaodushan-ian
			KASIMOVIAN	Missourian (Canyon)	Stephan-ian	
		MIDDLE	307.0	Desmoinesian (Strawn)	West-phalian	Dalaun
		MOSCOWIAN	315.2	Atokan	Namurian	Huashi- banian
		LOWER	323.2	Morrowan	Visean	Luosuan
	MISSISSIPPIAN	UPPER	SERPUKHOVIAN 330.9	Chesterian		Dewuan
		MIDDLE	VISEAN	Meramecian		Shangolian
		LOWER	346.7	Osagean	Tournais-ian	Jiusian
			358.9	Kinderhookian		Tangbagou- uan

(modified from Heckel and Clayton, 2016 and Davydov et al., 2012)

Pennsylvanian – Early Permian Global Themes

- SW Laurentian region during assembly of Pangea; active margin phase: Hercynian orogeny & rise of Ancestral Rockies (Tobosa Basin becomes Permian Basin)
- Climate: Icehouse phase throughout Penn. – Early Permian, transitioning to greenhouse; Permian Basin in low-latitudes (tropics); humid w/ monsoonal precipitation
- Sea level: long-term rise and expansion of Penn. seaway; short-term: **Penn cyclothsems** (high frequency, high amplitude glacioeustatic cycles)
- Aragonite seas: dominance marine invertebrates with aragonite/high mag. calcite skeletons; limestones susceptible to early leaching)



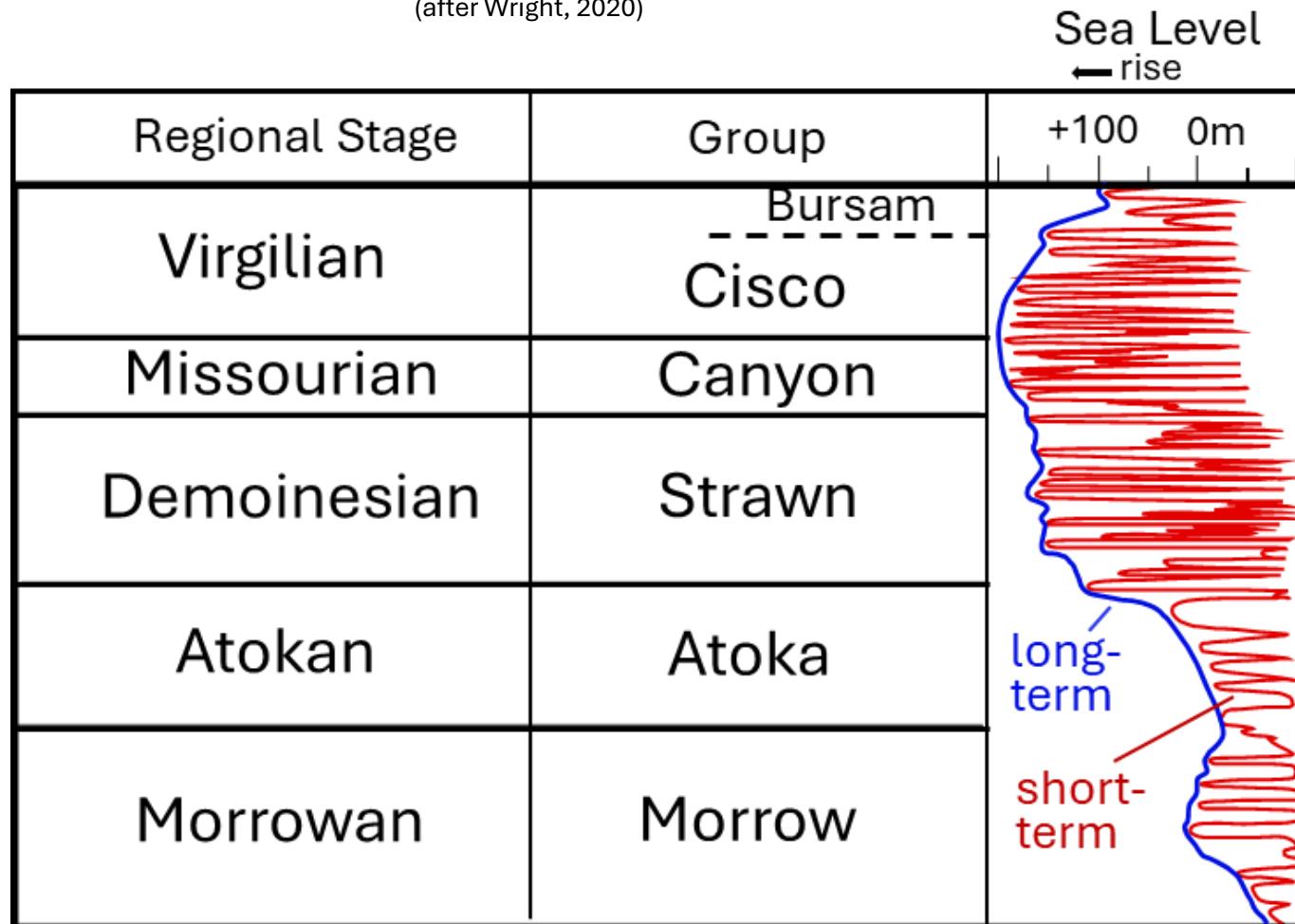


Regional Tectonic Setting of west Texas during the Late Carboniferous

- NW margin of assembling Pangea supercontinent
- Intersection of Hercynian Orogen (Marathon-Ouachita Fold Belt) and Ancestral Rockies System
 - Basement-involved fault-bounded uplifts
 - Adjacent deep basins
 - Surrounding shallow shelves
- Transition from passive margin (Tobosa Basin – Texas Arch) to active margin (Ft. Worth and Permian basins)

Pennsylvanian Eustasy

(after Wright, 2020)



Long-term sea-level (tectonic control)

- Prolonged transgression drowns the underlying L. Strawn Concho Platform and causes regional backstepping of shelves; time-equiv. organic-rich black shales (Wolfcamp D) deposited in rapidly subsiding “starved” basins

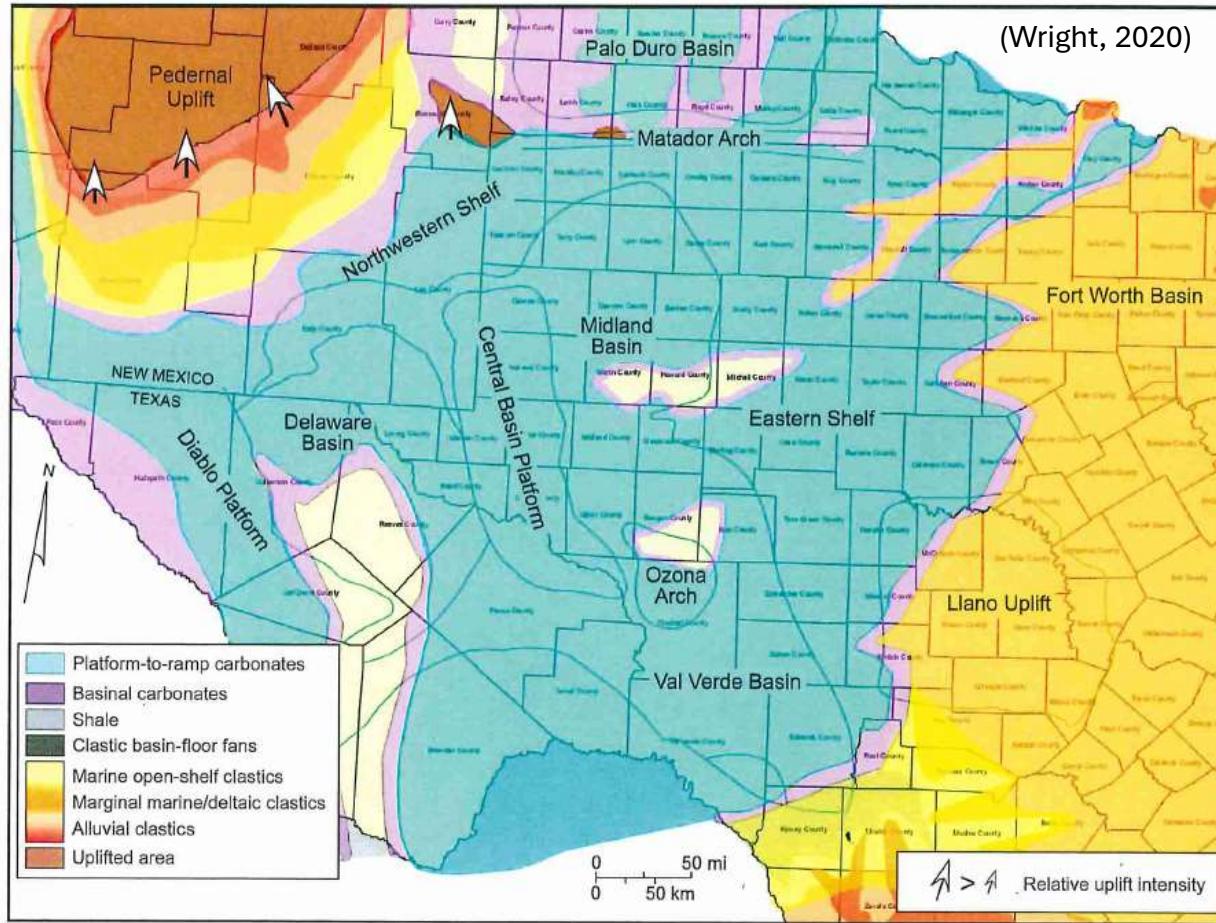
Short-term sea-level (glacioeustacy)

- During glacial maxima (S.L. lowstands), tectonically-active Ancestral Rockies uplifts and Ouachita Fold Belt shed voluminous amounts of clastics (channel/delta/slope systems) across Eastern Shelf
- During glacial minima (highstands), massive shallow-water carbonate deposition occurs along outboard shelf margins, including a series of large, isolated carbonate mounds/reefs

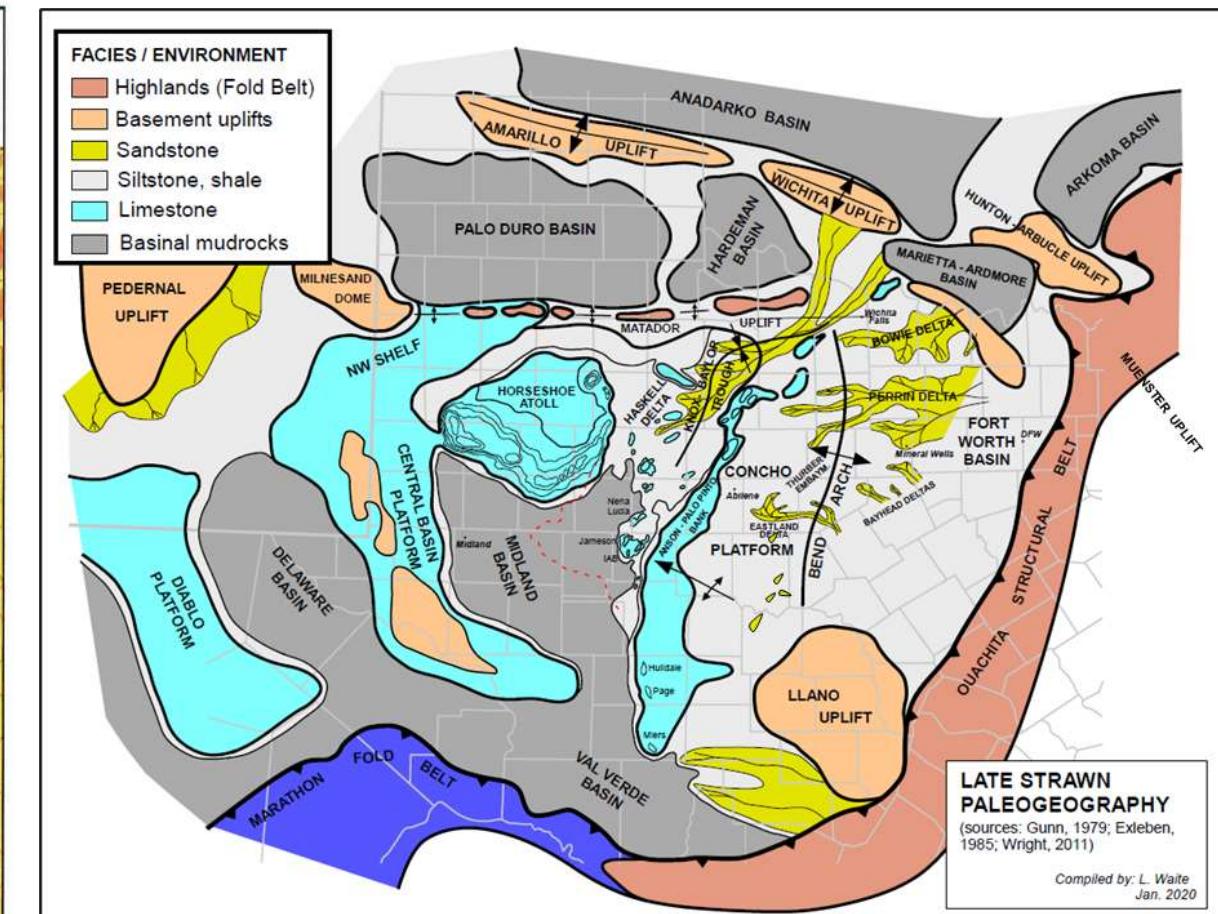
Strawn Paleogeography of Texas

1. Early Strawn
2. Middle & Upper Strawn

Early Desmoinesian (Early Strawn / Caddo)



Late Desmoinesian - Missourian (Upper Strawn - Canyon)



West

Central Basin Platform

Up to 700 ft. of Water

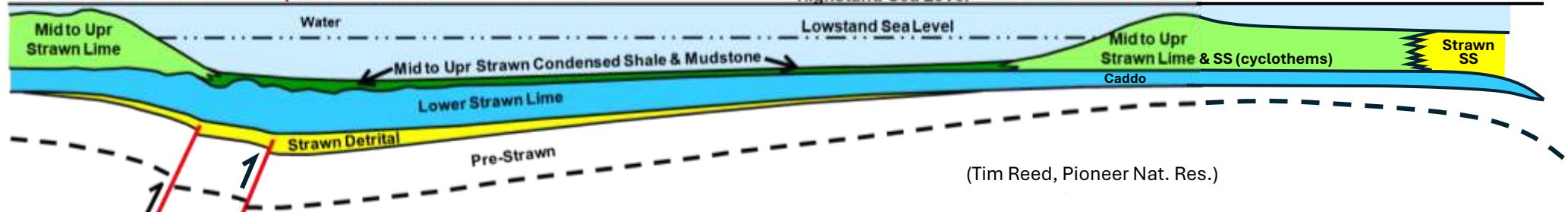
Midland Basin

Highstand Sea Level

Atoll / Eastern Shelf

Bend Arc

Ft. Worth Basin



(Tim Reed, Pioneer Nat. Res.)

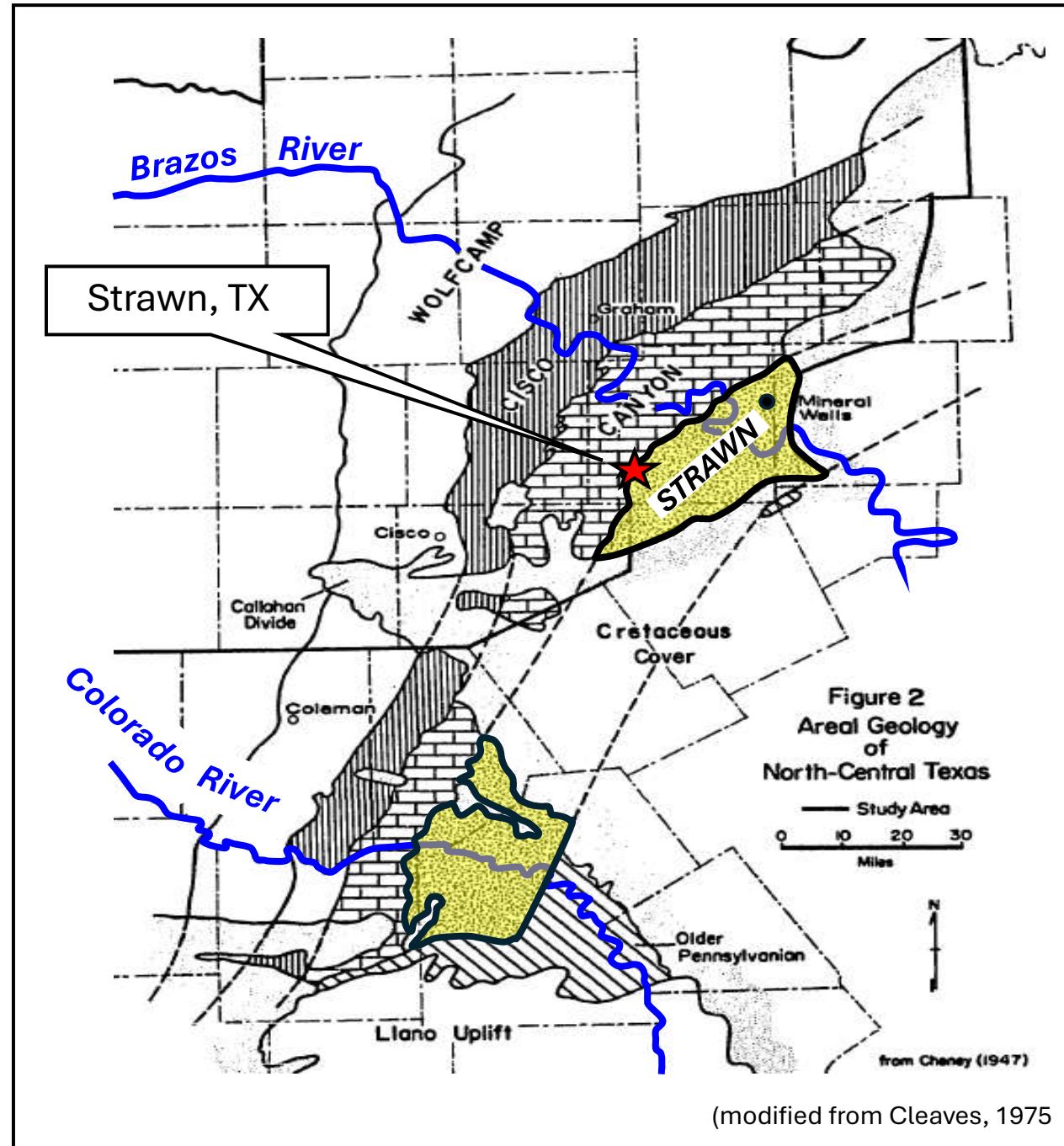
STRAWN STRATIGRAPHY OF TEXAS

1. Outcrop (North-Central Texas)
2. Subsurface

“Stratigraphy may be defined as the complete triumph of terminology over facts and common sense.”

P. D. Krynine
Pennsylvania State University

Strawn outcrops,
N. Central Texas



Evolution of Strawn Group terminology, N. Cen TX outcrops

Sellards (1932)		Cheney (1940)		Brown and Goodson (1972)		Wahlman (2019)				
PENNSYLVANIAN	Canyon	Palo Pinto	Canyon Series	Palo Pinto Fm.	Canyon Group	Wiles Ls. Posideion Shale Wynn Ls.	Posideon Fm. Palo Pinto / Wynn Ls.			
	Strawn	Mineral Wells		Keechi Creek Fm.		Turkey Crk. Ss.				
		Garner		Salesville Fm.		Lake Pinto Ss.				
		Millsap Lake		East Mtn. Fm.		Village Bend Ls. Hog Mtn. Ss.				
		Bend		Garner Fm.		Brazos River Ss. Thurber Coal				
	Strawn	Mineral Wells		Grind-Stone Creek Fm.		Mineral Wells Fm.	Turkey Creek Ss. Devils Hollow Ss. Dog Bend Ls. Lake Pinto Ss.			
				Lazy Bend Fm.		Village Bend Ls. Sandstone #1 Hog Mtn. Ss.				
				Dickerson Fm.		Brazos River Fm.				
						Ss. And Congl.				
						Buck Creek Ss.				
Desmoinesian	Strawn	Garner	Desmoinesian Series	Mingus Fm.	Missourian Series	Goen Ls. Dobbs Valley Ss. Santo Ls.	Village Bend Ls. Capps Ls.			
						Brazos River Ss.				
						Mingus Shale				
						Brannon Brdg. Ls.				
						Thurber Coal				
	Strawn	Millsap Lake		Grindstone Creek Fm.		Meek Bend Ls.	Brazos River Ss. Mingus Shale Goen Ls. Gibson Ls. Santos Ls.			
						Mill Creek Beds				
						(not mapped on Abilene Sheet)				



Strawn Group subsurface terminology: Varies by region

TX – OK panhandle
Anadarko Basin

Series	Group
Lower Missourian	Kansas City Group
Marmaton Group	
Cherokee Group	
Atoka Group	Atoka Group

Ft. Worth
Basin

Stage	Unit / Group
Missourian	Canyon
Desmoinesian	Strawn clastics

Caddo Limestone

Smithwick Sh.

Southern & Central
Eastern Shelf

Canyon Gp.	Home Creek Ls.
Strawn Group	Palo Pinto Ls.
	Dog Bend Ls.
	Strawn Ss.
	Capps Ls.
	shale & sandstone
	Goen Ls.
	shale & sandstone
	Odom Ls.
	shale & sandstone
	Caddo Ls.

Anson Carbonate Bank

Atoka Group

Northern
Eastern Shelf

Strawn Group	Canyon Group
	Village Bend Lime
	Strawn A
	"K" Lime
	Strawn B
	Strawn C
	Strawn D
	Strawn E
	Strawn F
	Sojourner
	Caddo Ls.
Atoka Group	Atoka Group

Midland
Basin

Wolfcamp D shale

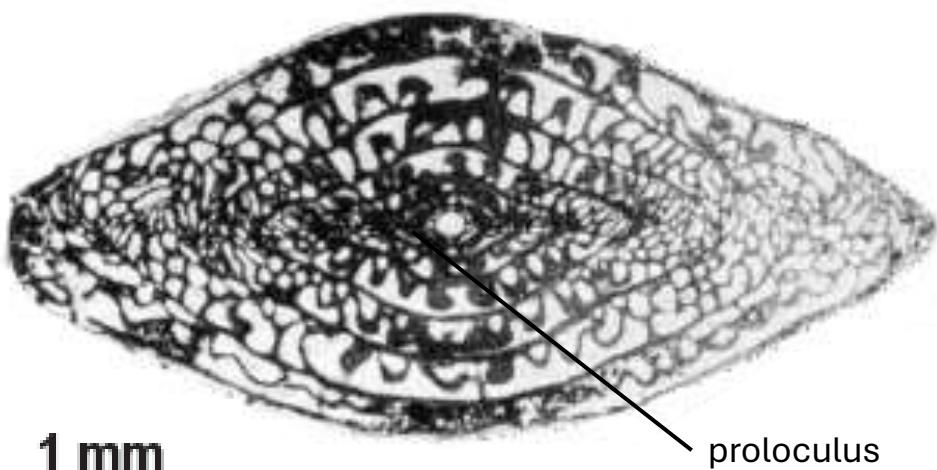
Lower Strawn Ls.

"Strawn detrital"

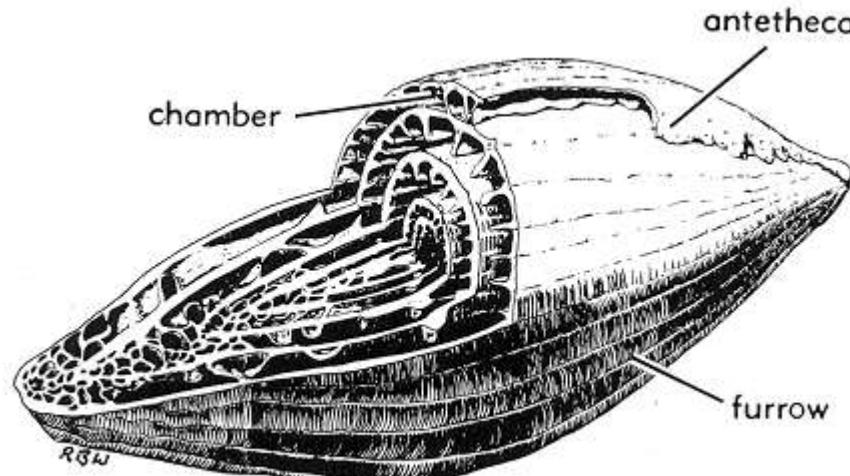
Atoka Lime

Subsurface correlations greatly aided by fusulinid biostratigraphy

Fusulinids



- A group of large, single-celled foraminifera that were common on Pennsylvanian - Permian carbonate shelves
- Rapid evolution, increasing in size and internal complexity throughout Penn – Perm time
- Size, shape, and distinct internal features provide basis for precise biozonation



(sources: Wikipedia; Wahlman, 2019)

Fusulinid zonations, Permian Basin

Hollingsworth Paleontolgic Laboratory (1960s)	Mazzullo and Reid (1987)	(Wilde, 1990)			(Wahlman, 2019)				
DESMOINESIAN / STRAWN	Marmaton	Late Late Strawn	DS-5	Late Late	Upper zone of <i>Fusulina</i>	Kasi- movian Stage	Df4	<i>Beedeina</i> <i>eximia</i> - <i>B. megista</i>	
		Middle Late Strawn	DS-4	Early Late	Upper zone of <i>Beedeina</i>		Df3	<i>Beedeina</i> <i>haworthi</i> - <i>B. girtyi</i>	
		Early Late Strawn						<i>Beedeina</i> <i>novamexicana</i> - <i>Wedekindellina</i> spp.	
	Upper Cherokee	Late Middle Strawn	DS-3	Late Middle	Middle zone of <i>Beedeina</i>		Df2	<i>Beedeina</i> <i>insolita</i>	
		Early Middle Strawn	DS-2	Early Middle	Upper zone of <i>Wedekindellina</i>			<i>Fusulinella</i> <i>iowaensis</i>	
	Lower Cherokee	Late Early Strawn	DS-1	Early	Lower zone of <i>Beedeina</i>	Moscovian Stage	Df1	<i>Beedeina</i> <i>insolita</i>	
		Middle Early Strawn			Lower zone of <i>Wedekindellina</i>			<i>Fusulinella</i> <i>iowaensis</i>	
		Early Early Strawn			ADf		<i>Fusulinella</i> <i>iowaensis</i>		

Strawn Biostratigraphy and Facies Mosaics: What is the Caddo?

Al Reid and S. J. Mazzullo
Geological Consultants
Midland, Texas

SOUTHWEST SECTION
OF AAPG
1987 Convention Transactions with Abstracts
DALLAS, TEXAS

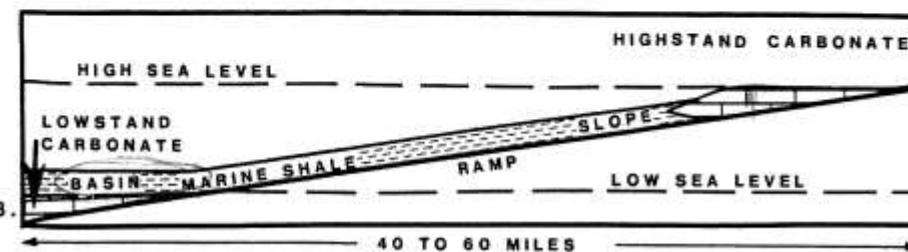
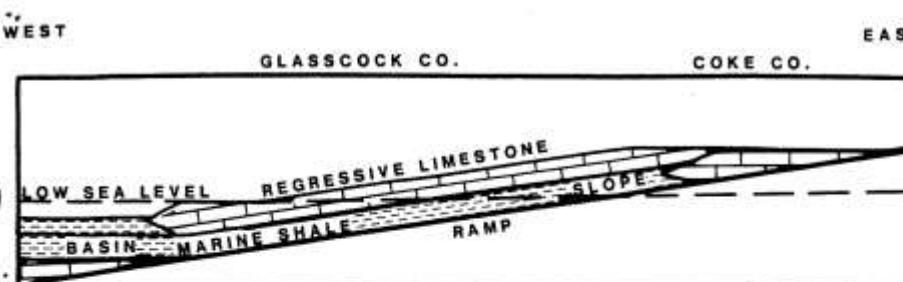
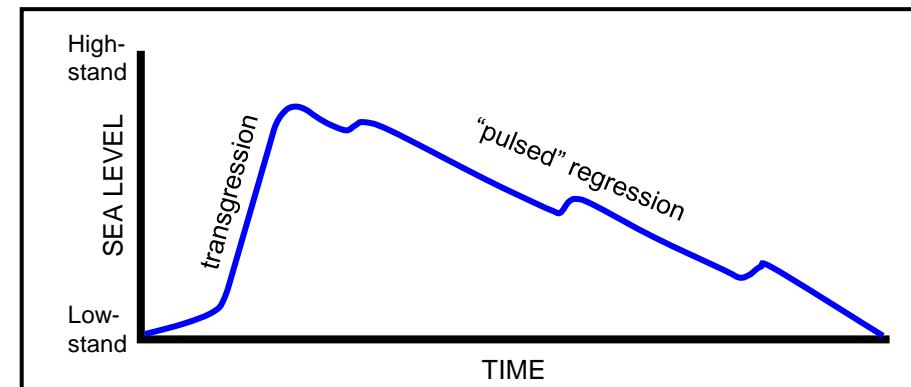
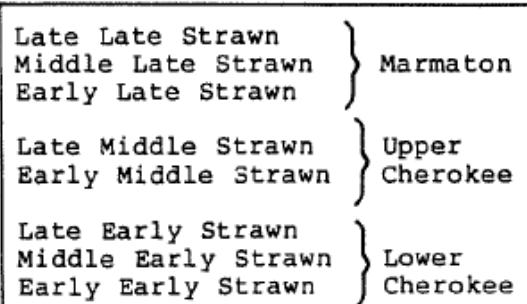
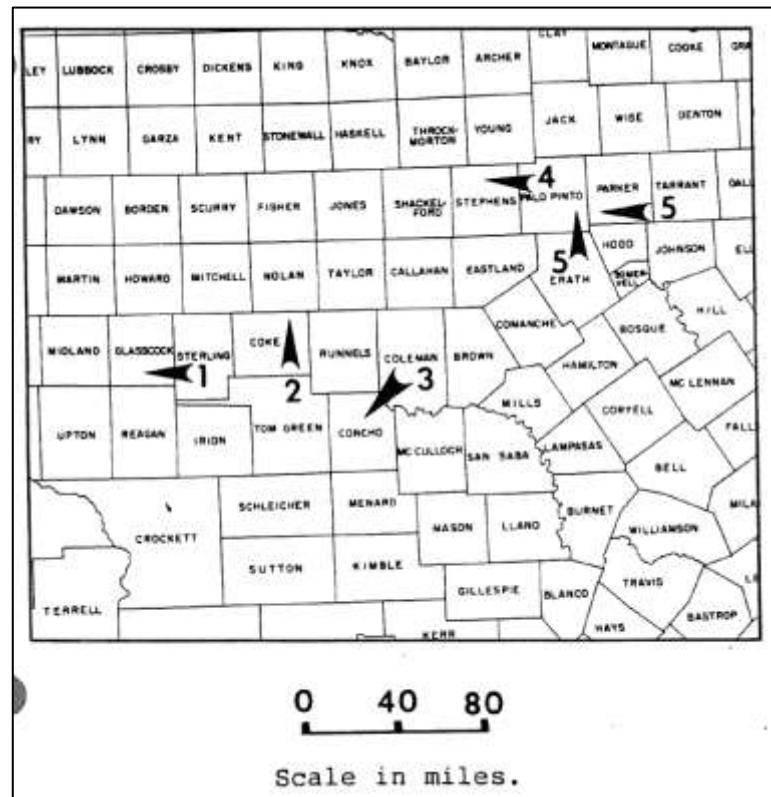
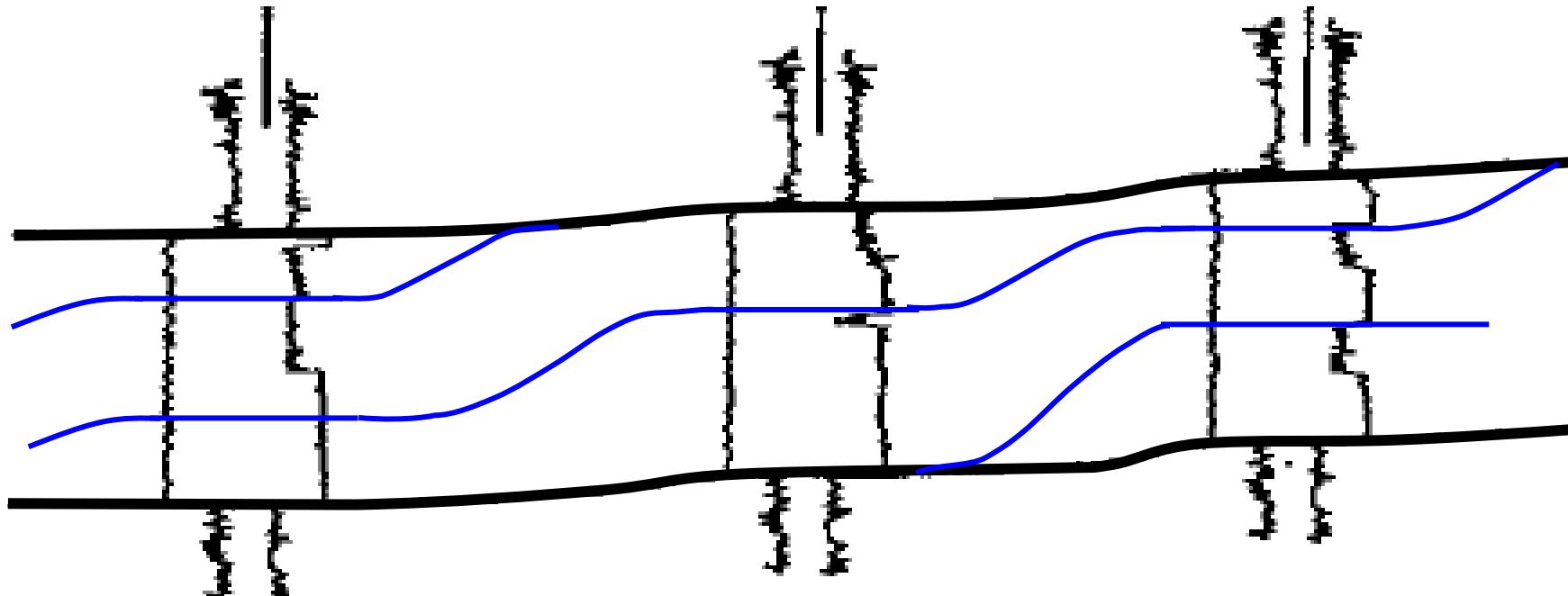


Figure 4A. Regressive marine limestone deposited during a slow sea level drop during the middle early Strawn time fusulinid zone. Note that the middle early Strawn seemingly can be correlated directly into the early early Strawn higher on the shelf. Basin subsidence prevented the middle early Strawn limestone from being deposited as far west as the early early Strawn lowstand carbonate.

Figure 4B. Two carbonate units deposited during the same fusulinid time zone, (early early Strawn) during a sea level lowstand and during a subsequent sea level highstand. Note that no carbonate was deposited during the rapid transgression from the lowstand to the highstand, and that marine shale was deposited on the deep shelf ramp and over the lowstand carbonate during the sea level highstand. The highstand carbonate would be equivalent to the "Caddo" in the Suggs Ellenburger field.

Penn (Strawn, Canyon, Cisco) carbonates:
Traditional lithostratigraphic correlation



(adapted from Mazzullo, 1996)

STRAWN PETROLEUM SYSTEM

Reservoirs

Source

Traps

Seal

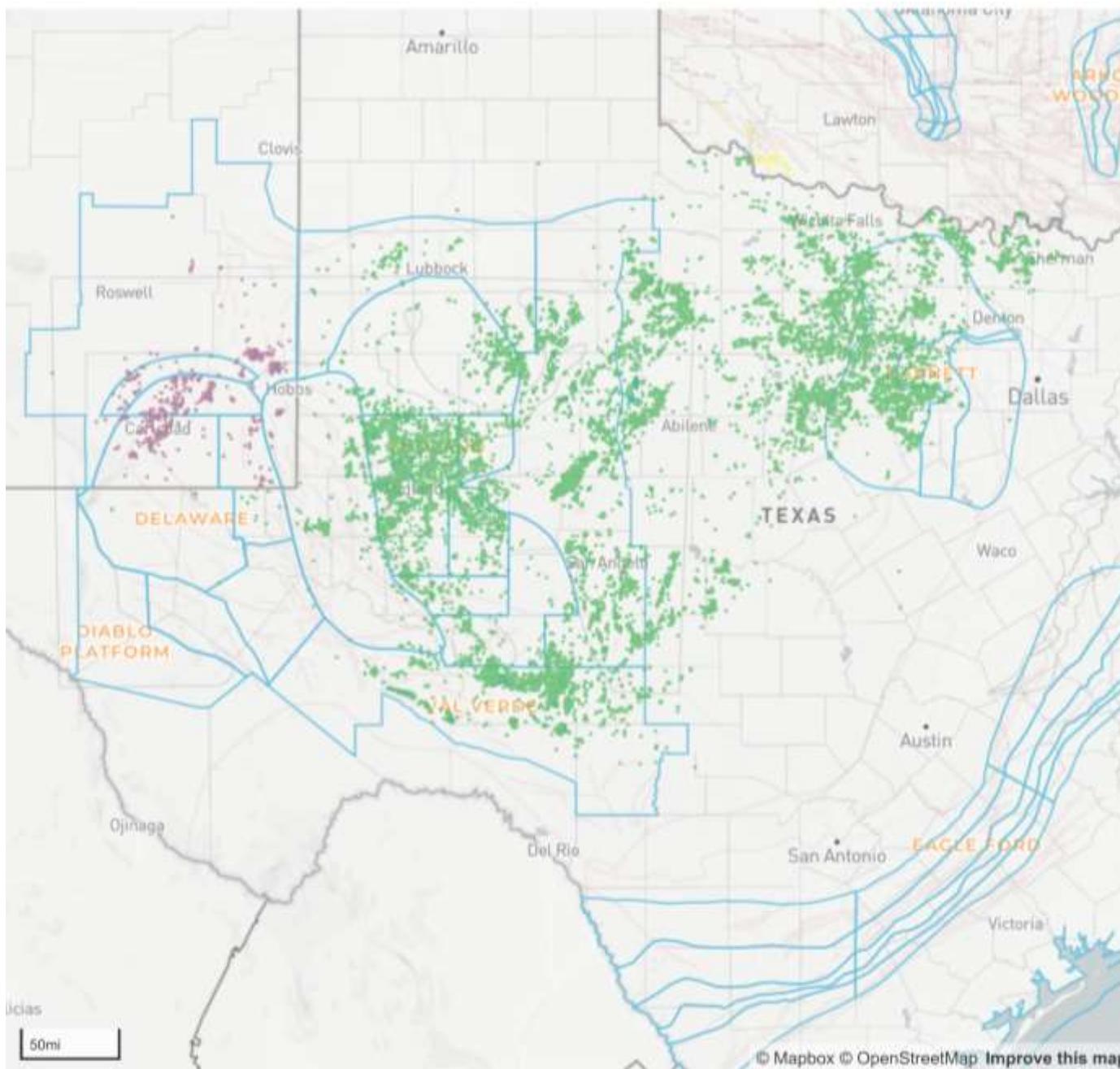
BEG Plays/Provinces: Strawn

Galloway et al., 1983, Atlas of Major Texas Oil Reservoirs

- Caddo reef (Bend Arch)
- Horseshoe Atoll
 - primarily Canyon-Cisco
- Ft. Chadbourne Fault (Eastern Shelf)
- Penn platform carbonate (CBP, Eastern Shelf)
 - includes Caddo, Odom, Goen, and Capps limestones
- Penn reef/bank (Eastern Shelf)
- Strawn sandstone (Eastern Shelf Bend Arch, FW Basin)

Dutton et al., 2004, Play Analysis and Digital Portfolio of Major Oil Reservoirs in the Permian Basin

- Northwest Shelf Strawn Patch Reef
- Penn Platform Carbonate
- Penn – L. Permian Horseshoe Atoll Carbonate
 - primarily Canyon-Cisco and L. Wolfcamp
- Penn – L. Permian Reef/Bank
- U. Penn – L. Permian Slope & Basinal Sandstone
- U. Penn Shelf Sandstone

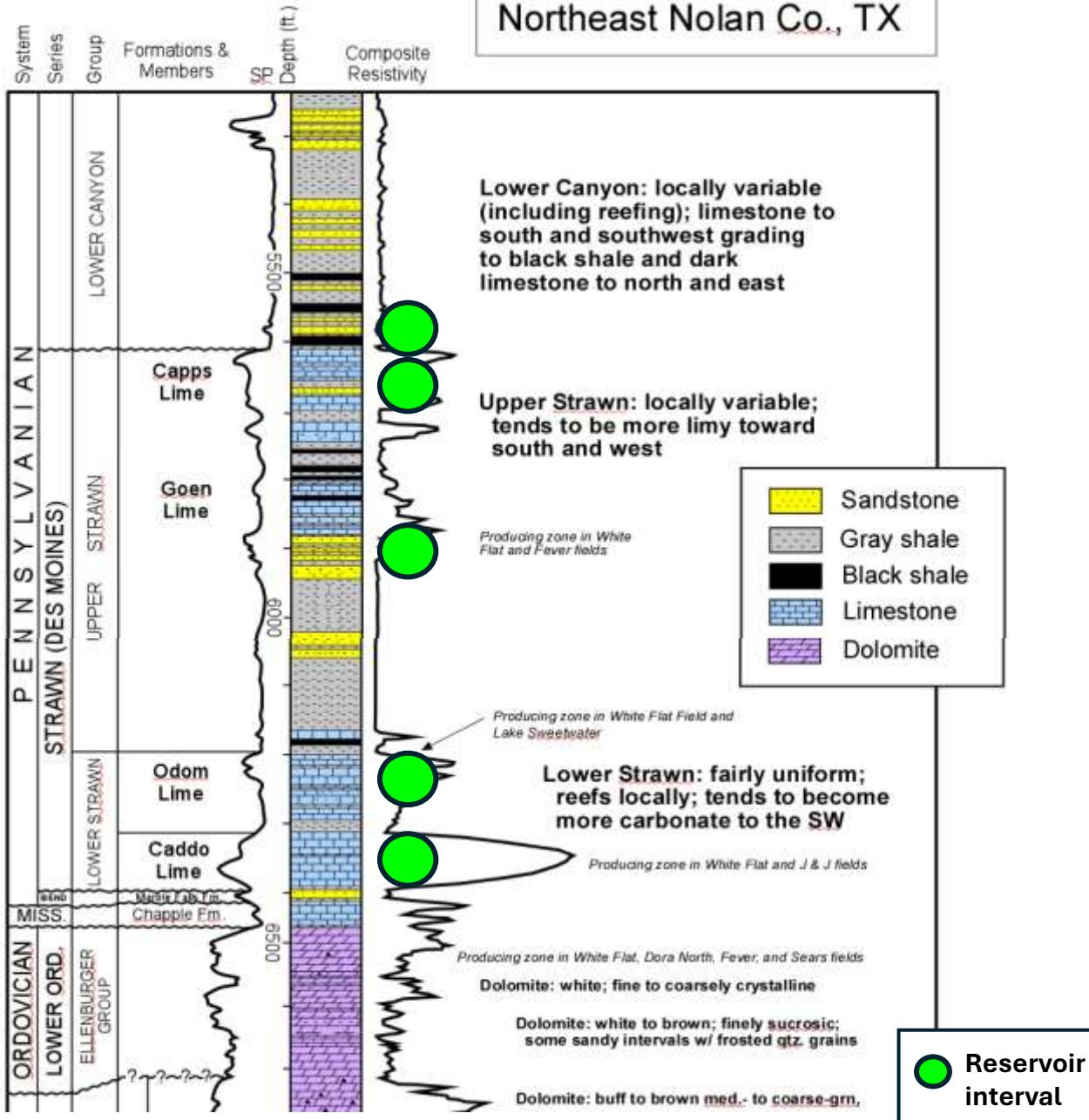


Strawn reservoirs (Enverus data base)

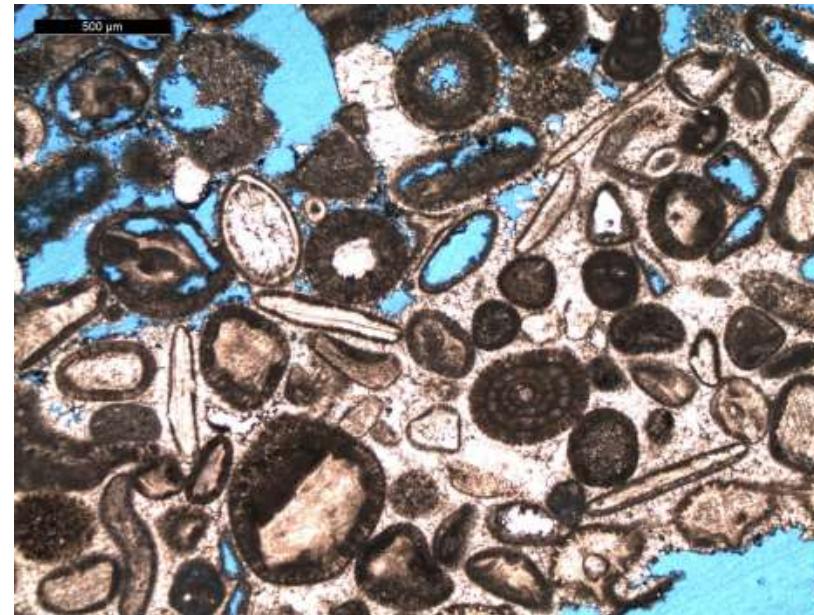
STRAWN STRAWN	STRAWN-OIL	STRAWN 9500
SAND STRAWN	STRAWN EAST GAS	STRAWN 4300
REEF STRAWN	STRAWN 1700	ELLEN.,STRAWN TOP
UPPER STRAWN	STRAWN WEST	STRAWN LIME
LOWER STRAWN	STRAWN 4200	STRAWN 3900 SAND
LM. STRAWN TOP	THIRD STRAWN	STRAWN 4700
ATOKA STRAWN	STRAWN 5400	STRAWN 2100
STRAWN NORTH	STRAWN 3200	STRAWN 1950
STRAWN GAS	STRAWN GRANNY SD.	1200 STRAWN,
STRAWN DETRITAL	CANYON,STRAWN	STRAWN 3680,
STRAWN - DISPOSAL	NORTH, STRAWN II	STRAWN 4970,
STRAWN CONGLOM.	STRAWN 3300	STRAWN 4575,
CANYON STRAWN	STRAWN SOUTH GAS	T/STRAWN
STRAWN SD. STRAWN	STRAWN B	
DETITRUS 2600	STRAWN WEST GAS	
STRAWN SD	ELLEN,STRAWN	
FUSSELMAN STRAWN	STRAWN SANDS	
CANYON,STRAWN	STRAWN A	
WOLFCAMP, STRAWN SS	STRAWN BASE OF	
STRAWN SD	STRAWN 1900	
STRAWN NORTH GAS	STRAWN 3500	
STRAWN 3,700 STRAWN	UPPER STRAWN	
3820 STRAWN 3100	CANYON SAND,STRAWN	
ELLENBURGER,STRAWNA	STRAWN C	
ATOKA,STRAWN STRAWN	ATOKA,MISS.,U. STRAWN	
3600	STRAWN LS	
STRAWN 4600	STRAWN C-1	
GAS,STRAWN	STRAWN G	
PENN STRAWN	STRAWN 2500	
STRAWN 2400	STRAWN ZONE B	
CADDY,STRAWN STRAWN	STRAWN MIDDLE	
SOUTH STRAWN,WOLFCAMP	CANYON,ELLEN.,STRAWN	
STRAWN 3700 SAND	ATOKA MISS STRAWN UP.	

- Permian Basin, Eastern Shelf/Bend Arch, and Ft. Worth Basin
- Cyclic deposition (sandstones and carbonates)

Type Well Log,
Northeast Nolan Co., TX



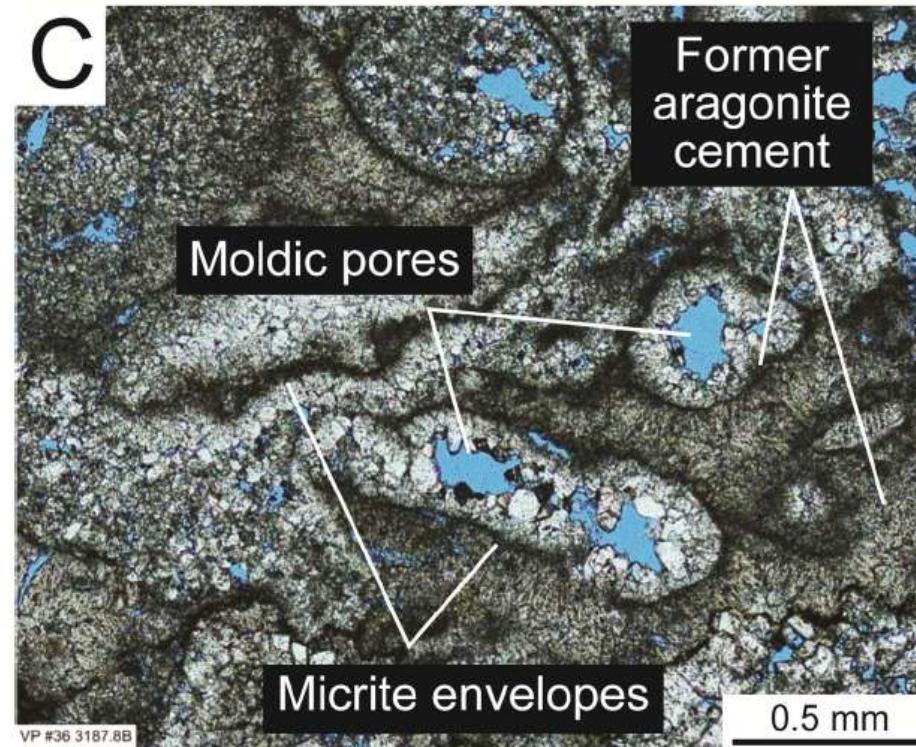
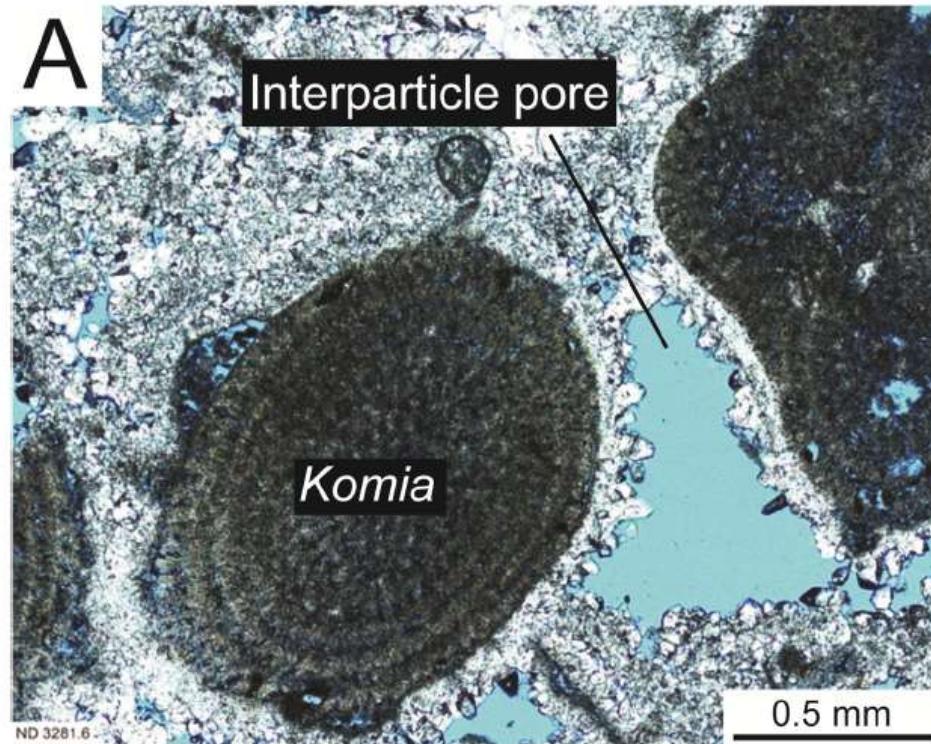
J&J (Caddo Limestone) Field
Nolan County, TX



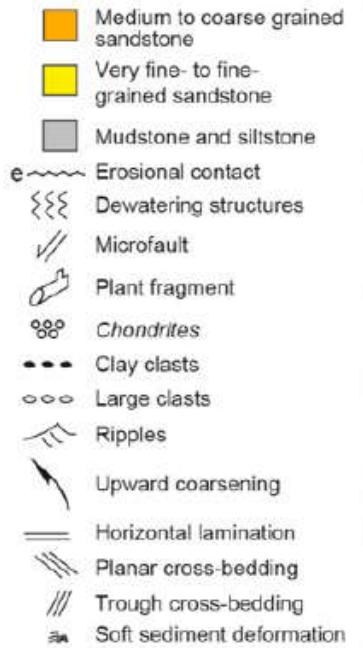
Highly porous skeletal-oid grainstone

- Intra- and interparticle primary & secondary porosity
- Dolomite porosity

Dual pore system (macro- and microporosity) in Caddo buildups, Bend Arch

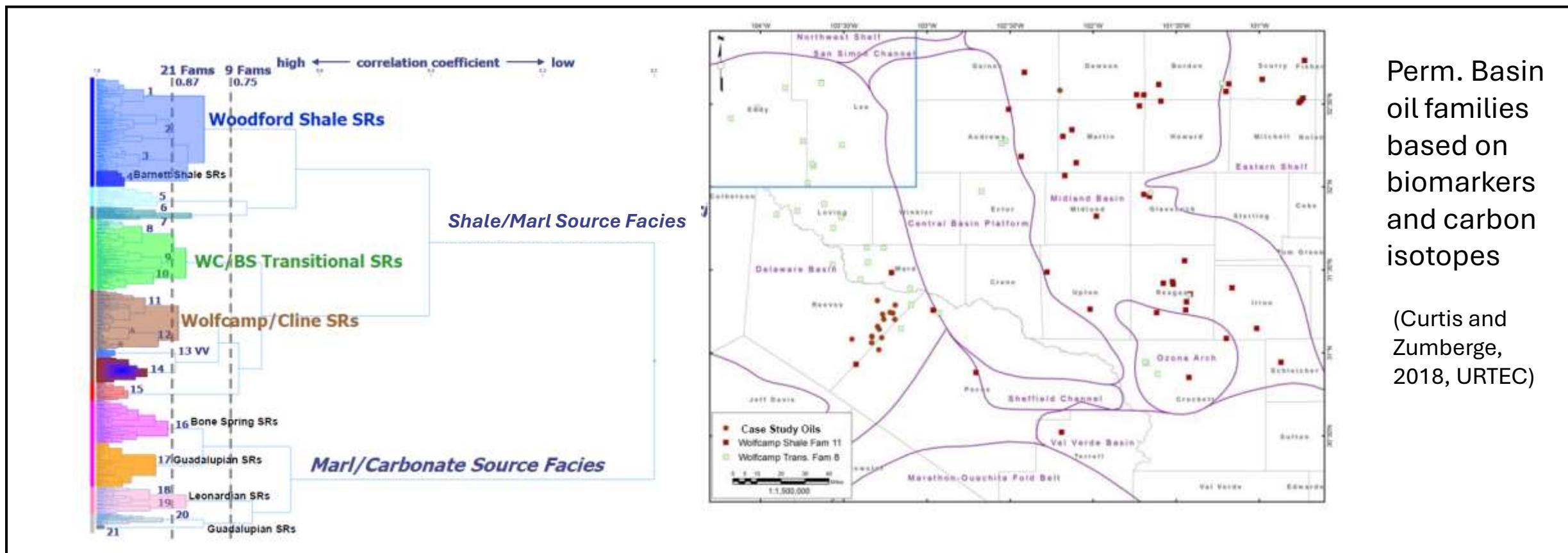


(Loucks and Fu, 2016)

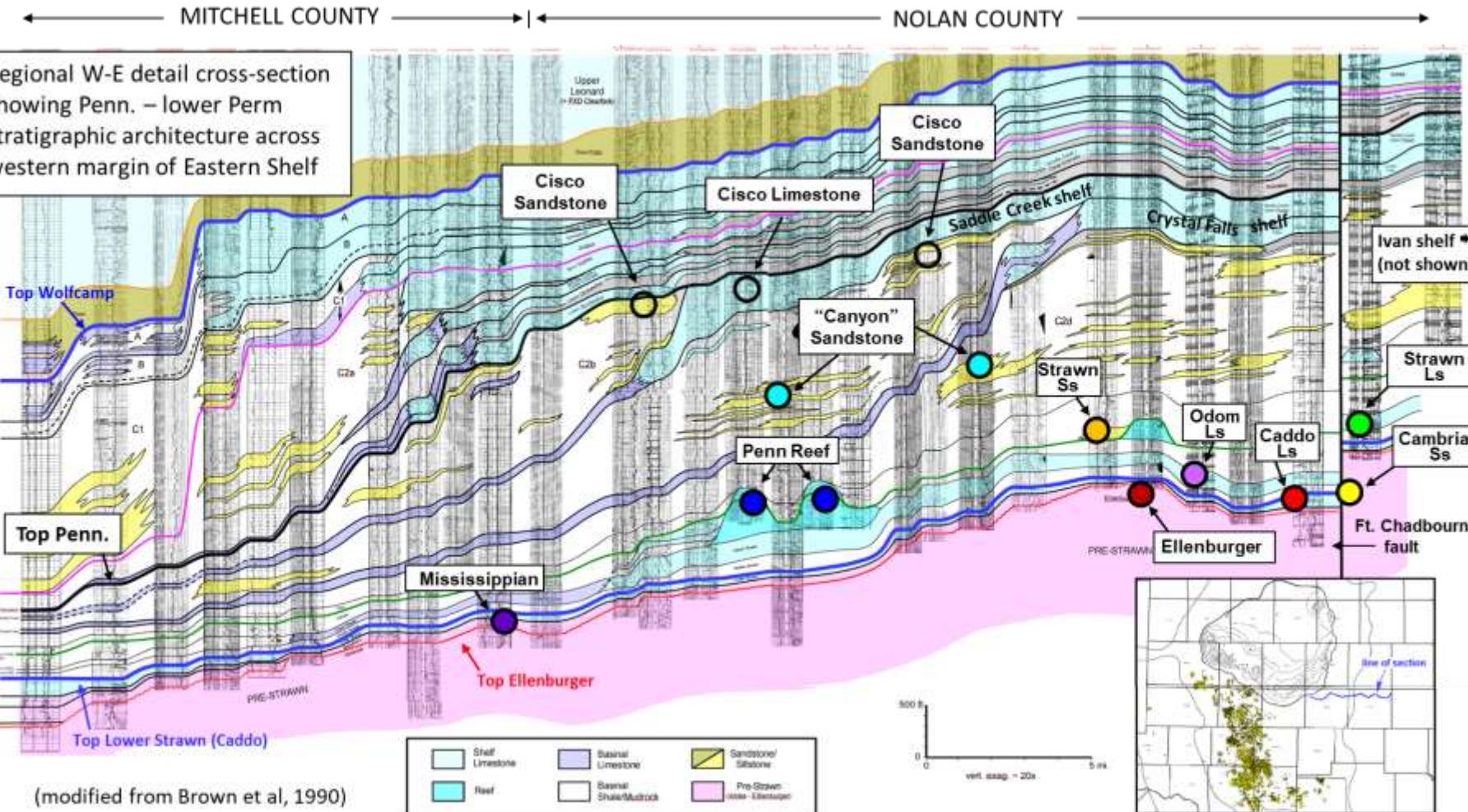


Source Rocks for Strawn Reservoirs

- Likely migrated from several older and/or younger intervals (shale, shale/marl, & marl/carbonate facies)
 - Wolfcamp A - B
 - Woodford and/or Barnett
- Strawn-age portion of Wolfcamp D shales may be a significant source



Strawn petroleum system: Traps and seals



Structural traps

- Fault traps
- Drape over Ellenburger, basement highs

Stratigraphic traps

- Channels
- Isolated bars
- Reefs and banks
- Diagenetic traps

Combination traps

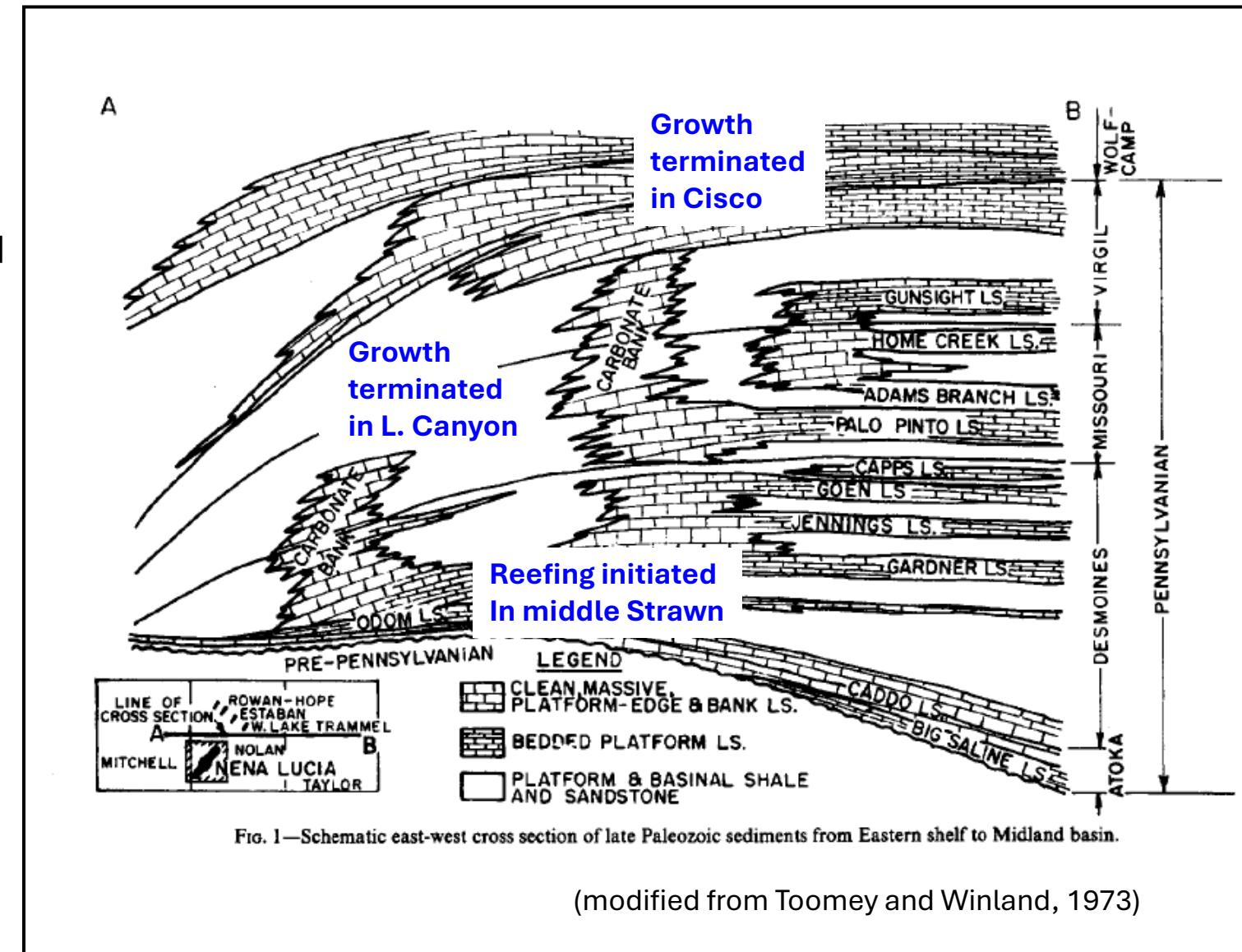
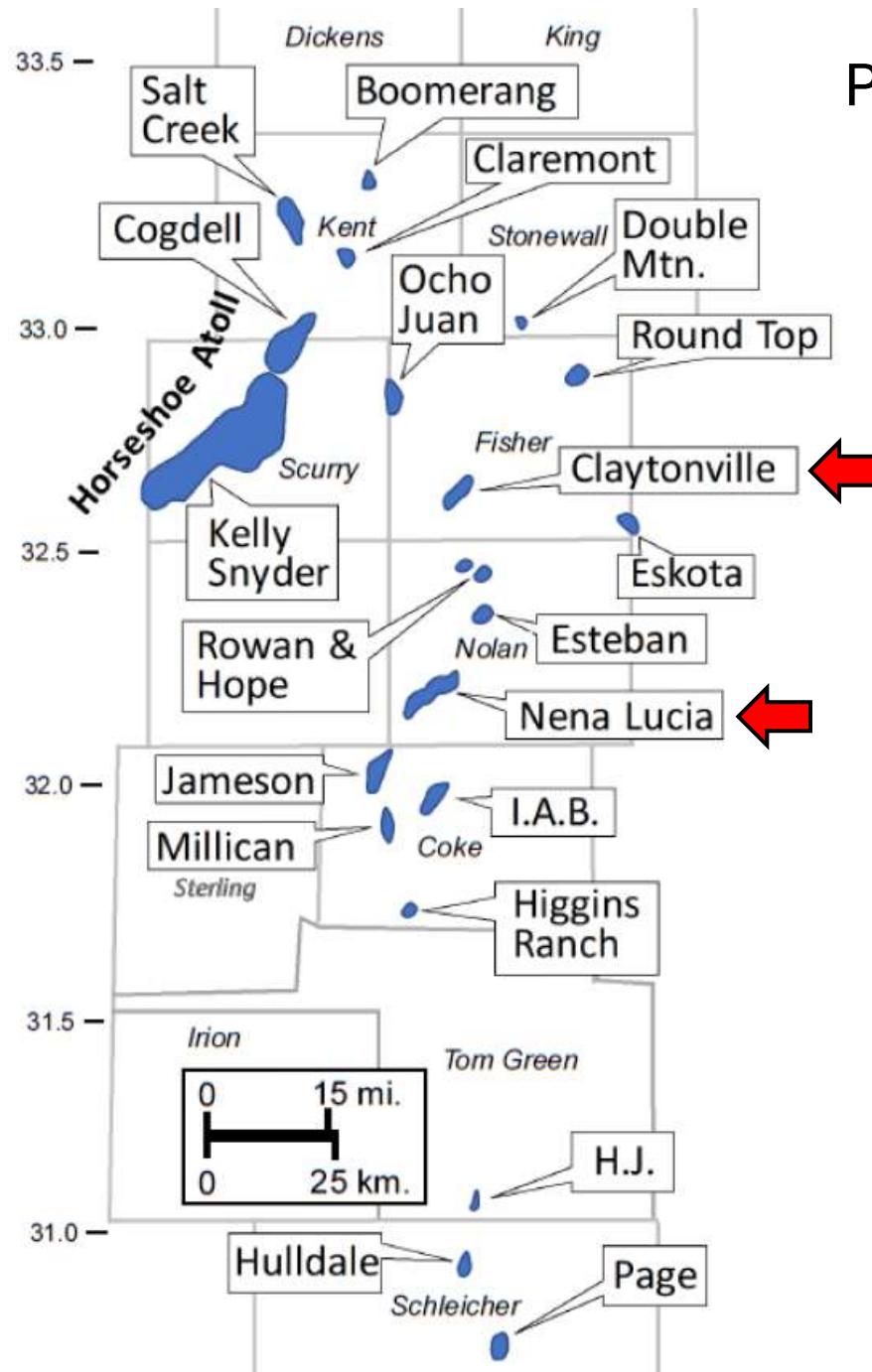
- Some configuration of two or more above types

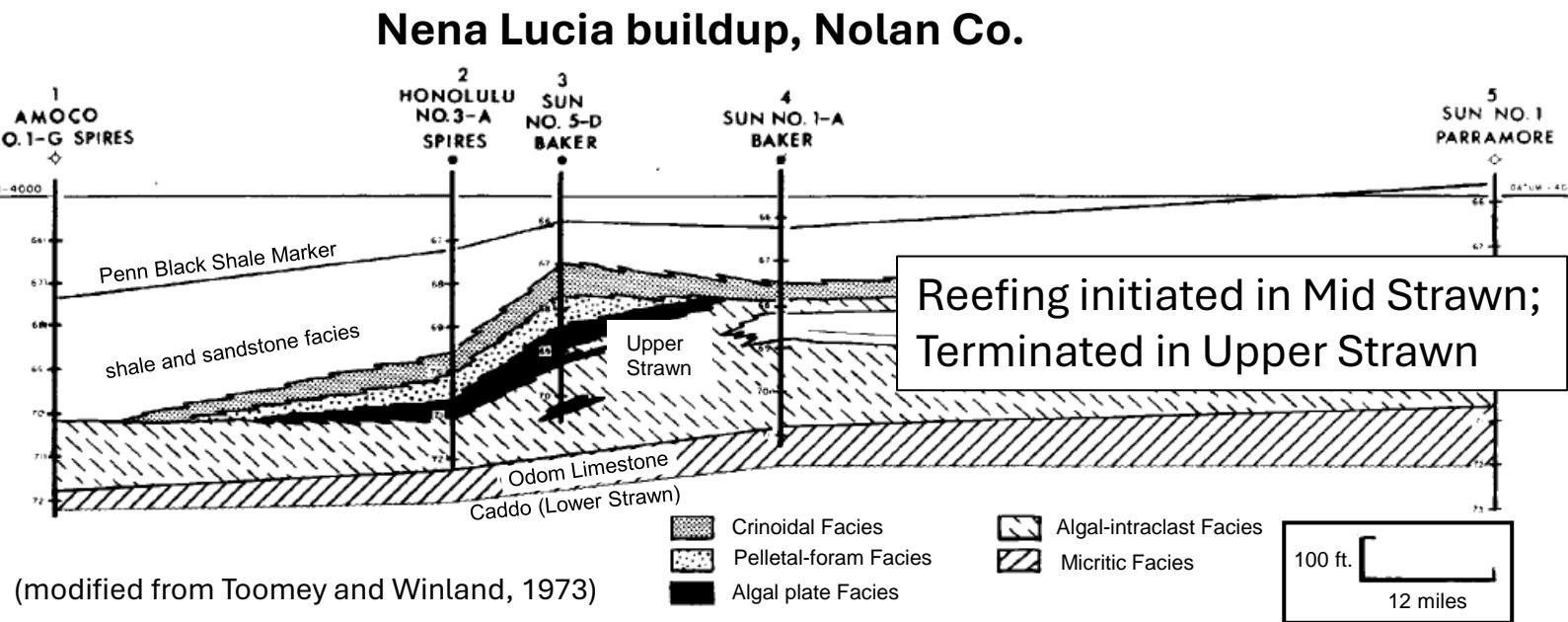
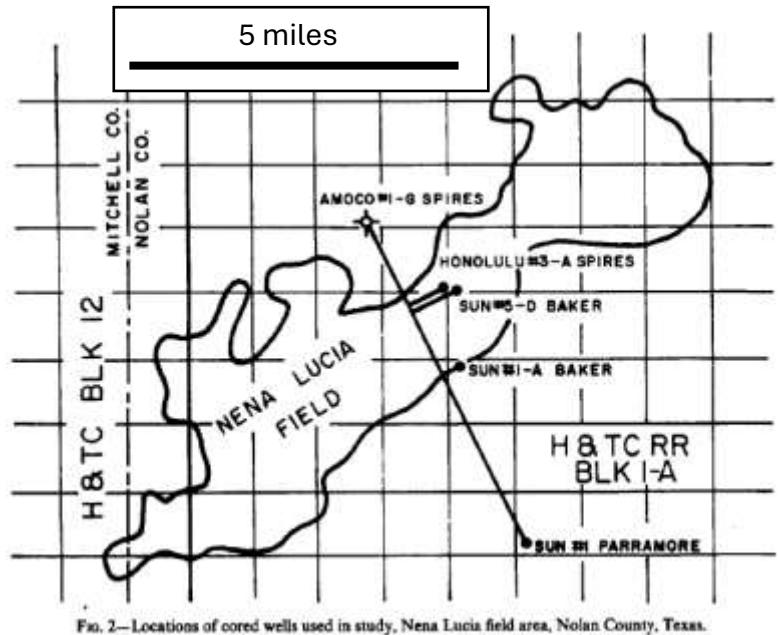
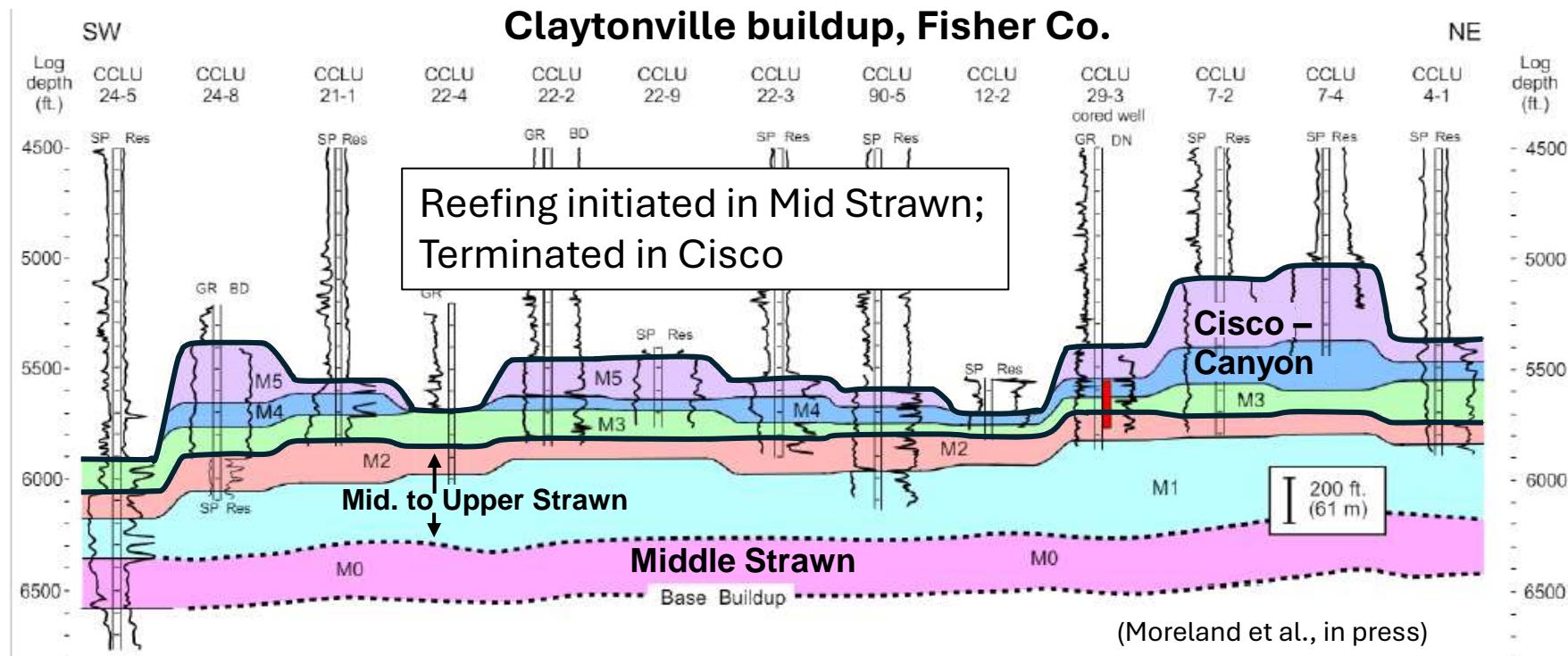
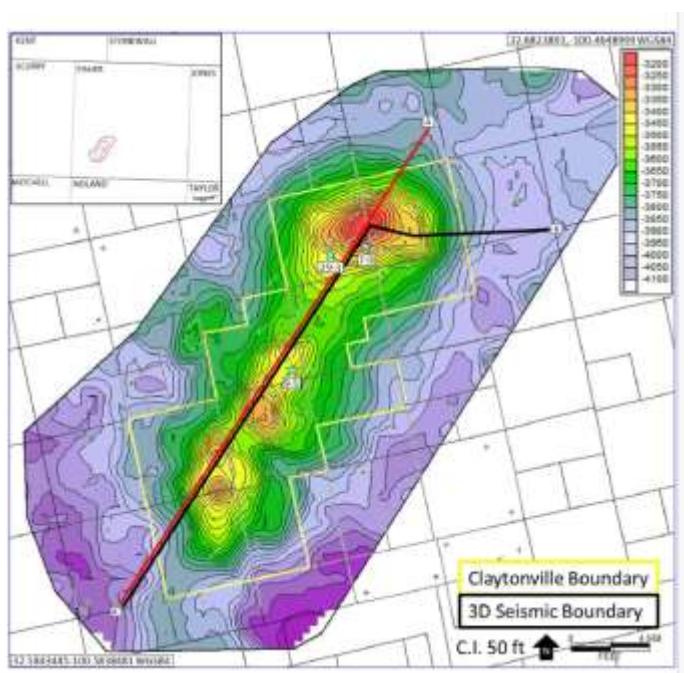
Strawn reservoirs are sealed by overlying shales of Wolfcamp D - Cisco Group

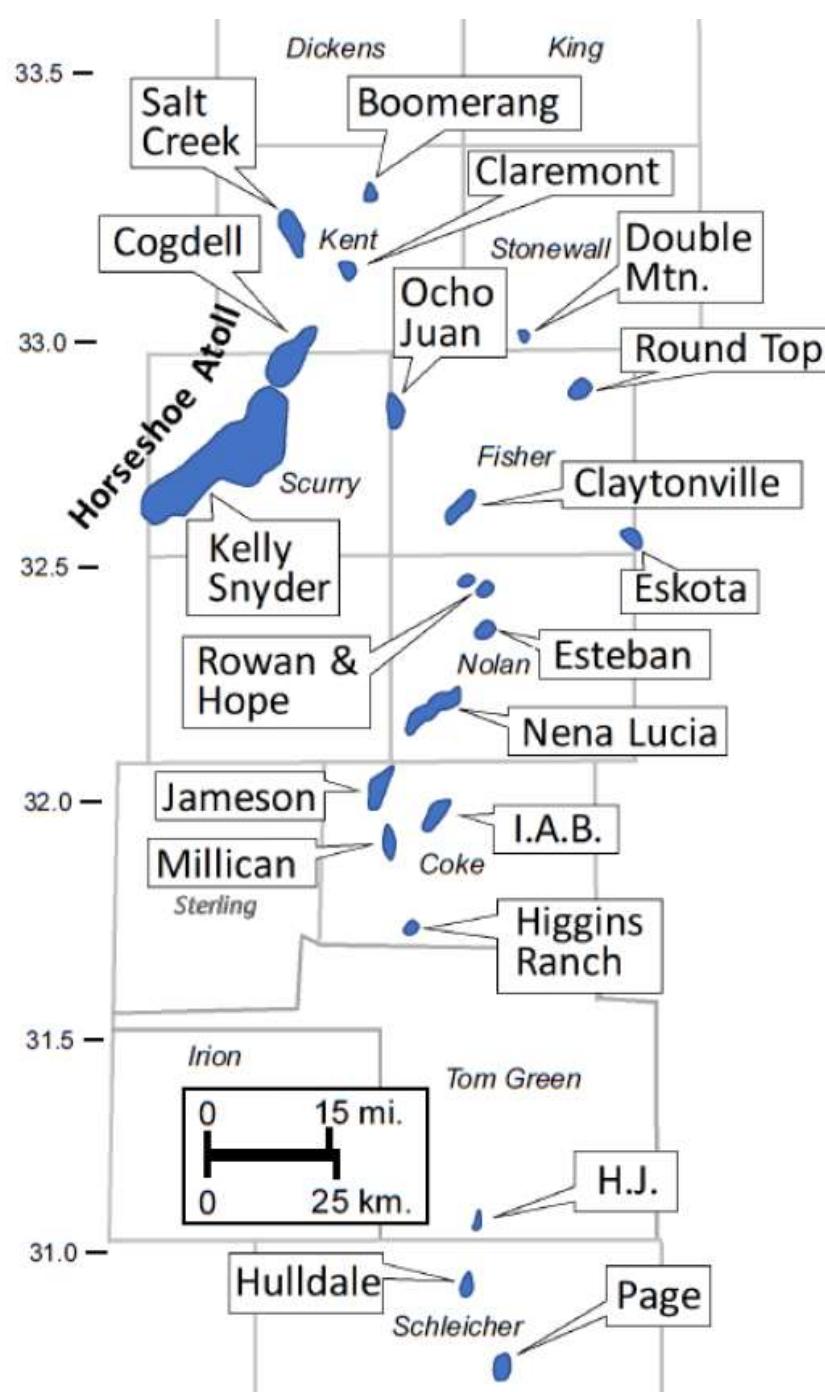
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- Strawn petroleum system
- **Strawn reefs of the Eastern Shelf**
- Summary and conclusions

Penn Reef Trend, Eastern Shelf (from Counselman, 1960)







Penn buildups of the Eastern Shelf

Vision quest (academic side)

- A more complete map of **all** Penn buildups
- Compilation of termination ages
- Investigation of termination cause(s)
- Literature review
- Additional core description

Vision quest (industry side)

- Apply biostrat-inspired correlation scheme (e.g., low-angle clinoforms) to identify position of lowstand units
- Deliberate search for strat traps (Ss / Ls)

Strawn Group of Texas: Summary and conclusions

- Strawn Group units are the product of the Pennsylvanian world:
 - Active tectonics during the assembly of Pangea (intersection of Ouachita-Marathon FTB and Ancestral Rockies)
 - Short-term glacioeustatic sea level changes (cyclothsems) superimposed on long-term rise of Penn seaway
 - Predominance of marine invertebrates with aragonite / high magnesium calcite shells
- Strawn Group terminology differs for surface and subsurface units; fusulinid biostratigraphy helps constrain stratigraphic correlations (diachronous units)
- Strawn petroleum system is prolific and diverse
 - Multiple play types
 - Numerous sandstone and limestone reservoirs
 - Various source rocks likely, depending on sub-region, including Wolfcamp A-B, lower Wolfcamp D (Strawn age); Woodford, and Barnett
 - Structural, stratigraphic, and combination traps, sealed by overlying lower Permian shales
- Call for data / collaborative projects on Penn buildups; deliberate search for remaining strat traps