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Preliminary study of the Karroo palynology in the Mid-Zambezi Basin, Rhodesia

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2015-01-20
http://hdl.handle.net/10539/16645

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cryptogams and Gangamopterids. The latter group are known to be associated with tillites in other regions (South Africa, Plumstead, 1967), and their presence obviously infers a cold to frigid climate. The abundance of lower orders and the knowledge of glaciation in the vicinity also implies a very wet environment.

2. During Black Shales and Coals and Upper Wankie Sandstone deposition - the prevailing macroflora consists of a mixture of vascular cryptogams, and increasing evidence of Proto-conifers and Glossopteride. Gangamopterids gradually decrease in abundance which is evidence of amelioration of the climate. The wet conditions obviously continue to prevail, supporting the abundant mixed flora which initially gave rise to the coal and carbonaceous horizons.

3. During Madumabisa times, the gradual dominance of pollens, and in particular Striatiti, infers the presence of the true Glossopteris flora. Triletes, Monocolpates and non-striate disaccites indicate that cryptogams, cycado-ginkgopsids and protoconifers are well

established in the macrofloral assemblage. The abundance of wind-disseminated gymnospermous pollen and the plant forms associated with them indicate the existence of large gymnospermous woodlands with possibly a smaller percentage of cryptogams living on the edge of the pools and swamps known to exist at that time. The seasonal production of miospores (suspected by Plumstead, 1967) and the deciduous fall of leaves indicates a seasonal change in climate. This view is supported by the growth rings of trees known to occur in correlated horizons. Fluctuation of warm to cold seasons are therefore indicated.

These interpretations must be regarded as tentative, as future basin analysis will give a more reliable set of facts on which to base climatic and ecological conditions. A single borehole core is subject to local ecological and edaphic factors and is thus not reliable for regional analyses.

6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The Matabola Flats borehole core, Mid-Zambezi Valley, Rhodesia was sampled for the maceration and extraction of miospores. The borehole core is 1 206 ft deep, and passes through Madumabisa Shales, Upper Wankie Sandstones, Black Shales and Coals, Lower Wankie Sandstones, Dwyka, Sijarira Sandstones (Basement).

2. A standardised maceration schedule was compiled from a series of experiments on Karroo rocks. 105 samples were processed, of which 45 per cent proved to be productive and in a suitable condition for analysis.

3. Microscopic analysis and a photographic catelogue (in contact print form) were completed. 55 genera and 100 species were described and classified along the lines of the three basic "schools" of systematics whose work has been published in Southern Africa.

4. From the microscopic analysis, quantitative and qualitative results were obtained. From this the microfloral trends of the major miospore taxa were drawn, and the stratigraphic ranges of the individual species compiled.

5. From this synthesized information, a tentative zonal scheme was drawn up for adaption and use in future correlation.

6. It was concluded from palynological evidence that the sequences in the Matabola Flats borehole core were typical of Lower to Middle Gondwana Assemblages.

7. Four miospore assemblages are distinct with three transition zones between them. These were correlated with the Florizones of South Africa (compiled by G.F. Hart, 1967) and coincide (very closely) in all but the Dwyka. This confirms Bond's South African equivalent age proposals for the Rhodesian stratigraphic units, based on other evidence. Other comparisons were drawn in Africa and abroad in Gondwanaland, implying that quantitatively and qualitatively similar microfloral assemblages are known from Madagascar, India, Australia and Antarctica during Lower Gondwana times.

8. Three major climatic phases are presumed to have evolved during the times of the Matabola Flats sedimentation, based on climatic and macrofloral evidence. That climatic changes occurred is confirmed by the microfloral assemblage changes. Climates may be interpreted to a certain degree by the inferred macroplant affinities - the earliest climate supported abundant vascular cryptogams (Triletes) with cold-loving gangamopterid elements (Monosaccites).

During Black Shales and Coals and Upper Wankie Sandstone, the apparent association of Protoconifers (non-striate disaccates), Cycado-ginkgopsids (Monocolpates) and vascular cryptogams (Triletes) with the consistent appearance of Glossopterid (Striatiti) members indicates a mixed flora existing in what must have been a wet but cool climate following the glacial epoch. The waning of the Gangamopterid (Monosaccites) elements also indicates an ameliorating climate.

During Madumabisa Mudstone times the dominance of pollens, indicating the presence of Protoconifers (non-striate disaccates), Glossopterid (Striatiti), Cycado-ginkgopsid (Monocolpate) elements, with minor vascular cryptogams (Triletes) in the macrofloral assemblage infers a drier, warmer climate. The fact that these pollens are associated with plants known to be deciduous seasonal distributors of pollen and leaves also infers a distinct seasonal change from warm to cold.

9. The conclusions drawn so far illustrate the potential of palynology in Rhodesia. Gaps exist where horizons are unproductive or too highly carbonaceous to yield satisfactory results. Further work throughout the entire stratigraphic sequence, and study of the microflora at species level can indeed serve to fill in the gaps of knowledge still existing in Southern Africa palynological research today.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to express her sincere thanks to a number of people for their invaluable help, advice and unstinted support.

On the academic side, much appreciation is extended to Professor G. Bond of the University of Rhodesia, Salisbury, who supplied the material and under whose guidance and encouragement this work was undertaken. To him and his (very willing and able) Technical Assistants, Messrs. Jack Locke, sincere thanks are extended for the tremendous assistance in initially evolving an extraction technique and processing all the macerated samples. At the University of the Witwatersrand, (Bernard Price Institute of Palaeontology) where this work continued after leaving Salisbury, equally sincere thanks are extended to Dr. E.P. Plumstead, who supervised this work and for her patient and helpful advice. To Dr. A.R.S. Cruikshank much appreciation is owed for his keen interest in this work, and for obtaining a senior bursary in order to assist financially in the latter months of writing. To Mr. J. Anderson, and Dr. H. Pienaar, thanks are due for the initial encouragement in this field of research and subsequent discussion, and likewise thanks are extended to Dr. B.E. Balme, Dr. M. Muir, Dr. B. Owens, Dr. J. Utting, Dr. W.S. Lacey and Dr. E. Kemp for helpful advice via correspondence in the initial stages of this study.

All this was especially appreciated when the work began in Salisbury, Rhodesia, due to limited literature and experience in this branch of research.

Due to the fact that most of this research was conducted at home, it is regarded as pertinent to mention my sincere thanks to all my family for their encouragement and patient understanding.

To my husband in particular, I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude for his strong backing. His help in processing and printing 1 450 photographs at home, and his ready suggestions and advice in all fields have been a great source of encouragement.

Finally, thanks are extended to Mr. J. Weatherall for plate reproductions, to Mrs. E. Stevenson for so ably typing the manuscript of this thesis, and to Mrs. M. Crews for assisting in drafting the charts and figures.

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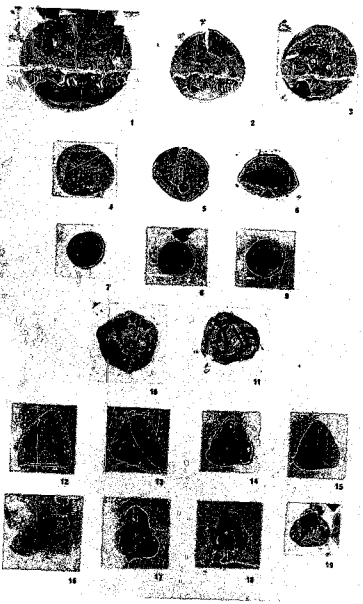
EXPLANATION TO PLATE 1 – TRILETES (LAEVIGATI)

N.B. Magnification x 500 except where stated

N.B. The reference number includes file number, negative number and sample level

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes.
1-3	Punctatisporites granensis	1-24/736/541	Semi proximal view showing general outline;
	"	2- 5/°°/1008	Proximal view showing distinct laesura;
		3-14/420/ [illegible]	Proximal view note thick exine;
4-6	Punctatisporites granensis forma alata	4-15/453/940	Proximal view showing general outline;
		5-13/1255/940	Proximal view showing infra-punctate sculpture in thick exine;
	"	6- 3/115/1058	Proximal view specimen folded; note trilete aperture;
7-8	Retusotriletes diversiformis	7-39/1142/853	Proximal view showing general structure;
		8-33/974/414	Proximal view showing small dark contact area around trilete suture;
	"	9-26/773/408	Proximal view showing dark contact area around trilete suture;
10-11	Calamospora plicata	10-42/1225/940	Semi-proximal view showing polygonal folding and trilete suture;
	"	11- 8/215/990	Semi-proximal view showing polygonal folding and trilete suture;
12-15	Deltoidospora directa	12-41/1216/420	Proximal view, showing general structure, laevigate exine and raised labra along trilete suture;
	"	13-27/828/408	Proximal view, showing general structure, laevigate exine and raised labra along trilete suture;
	"	14-27/808/408	Proximal view, showing general structure, laevigate exine and raised labra along trilete suture;
	"	15-27/807/408	Proximal view, showing general structure, laevigate exine and raised labra along trilete suture;
16-19	D. lokupaensis	16-22/669/537	Proximal view showing general structure, concave outline, wide labra framing trilete suture;
	"	17-21/701/537	Proximal view showing general structure, concave outline, wide labra framing trilete suture;
	"	18-25/875/408	Proximal view showing general structure, concave outline, wide labra framing trilete suture;
	"	19-37/1079/426	Sub-lateral view.

PLATE 1 - TRILETES (LAEVIGATI)

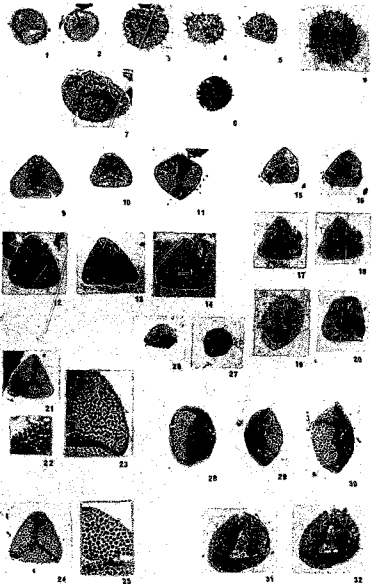


EXPLANATION TO PLATE 2.- TRILETES (APICULATE)

Magnifications x 500 except where stated

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Auriculatisporis levis	1- 5/67/1006	Polar view, showing laevigate proximal suture and distal and equatorial conj;
	"	2-30/921/406	Polar view, showing laevigate proximal suture and distal conj;
3-5	Auriculatisporis filiformis	3-29/879/537	Small-type distal view, showing rounded [illegible]
	"	4-43/1269/940	Distal view; irregularly placed conj;
	"	5-43/1268/940	Distal view; irregularly placed conj;
6	Auriculatisporis cornuta	6-24/715/537	Semi-proximal view; showing irregular spini;
7	Baculatisporites sp.cf. B. biarcuatus	7-41/1203/333	Lateral view, folded, showing pili and bacilli;
8	Baculatisporites comaumensis	8- 1/26/1130	Proximal view showing 5-8 angled lumen between distinct wall;
9-16	Granulatisporites trotula	9- 3/95/1064	Distal view showing regularly granulate exine;
	"	10- 2/49/1064	Proximal view showing reduced sculpture;
	"	11-42/1237/940	Equatorial view showing reduction of sculptural element proximally;
	"	12-40/1159/760	Proximal view, showing laevigate proximal exine, granulate distal exine;
	"	13-35/1044/414	Proximal view showing laevigate proximal exine, granulate distal exine;
	"	14-26/778/408	Proximal view, labrate trilete suture;
	"	15-42/1225/940	Proximal focus, laevigate proximal exine;
	"	16-42/1234/940	Distal focus, granulate distal exine;
17-20	Microbaculispora microsegnis	17-28/853/408	Proximal view partially laevigate proximal exine, micro-baculicate distal exine;
	"	18-28/854/408	Distal view; micro-baculate exine;
	"	19-31/1068/420	Equatorial view;
	"	20-36/1133/853	Distal view;
21-23	Verrucosisporites sp.cf.	21-29/792/408	Distal view, showing flat topped, polygonal, regular verrucae;
	V. praedictus/stus	22-26/793/408	(H.M. x 1000) Detail of 21 showing flat topped verrucae;
		23-26/794/408	(H.M. x 1000) Detail showing polygonal elements faintly joined;
24-25	Verrucosisporites naumovi	24-43/1220/940	Distal view, showing well spaced verrucae;
	"	25-28/795/408	(H.M. x 1000) Detail of 24 showing irregular elements;
26-27	Verrucosisporites sp.cf. V. naumovi	26-13/378/950	Equatorial view, showing verrucate distal surface, and granulate proximal surface;
		27- 4/427/975	Proximal view; showing trilete suture;
28-30	Verrucosisporites sp. A.	28-43/1259/940	Semi-polar view showing irregular flattened verrucae;
	"	29-43/1234/940	" " " "
	"	30- 8/241/900	" " " "
31-32	Verrucosisporites sp. B.	31-39/1127/885	Proximal view with open trilete suture in focus;
		32-39/1126/885	Proximal view with coarse verrucate sculpture in focus;

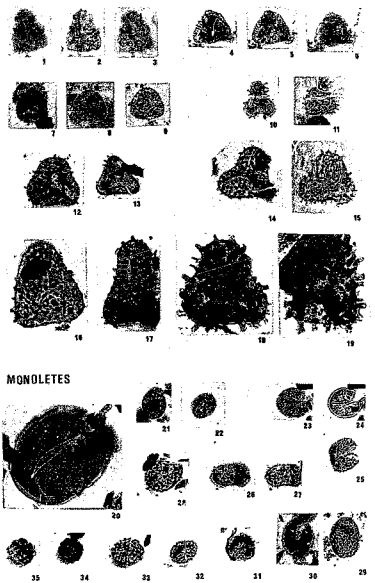
PLATE 2 - TRILETES (APICULATI)



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 3 -- TRILETES (APICULATE) CONTD.

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-5	Reinschospora sp.	1-35/1032/414	Sub-polar view, showing proximal focus, ribbon like labra and row of inter-radial spines;
	"	2-35/1033/414	Sub-laevigate proximal exine;
	"	3-35/1031/414	Sub-spinate distal surface;
	"	4-36/1422/414	Sub-polar view, proximal focus showing raised labra;
	"	5-36/1264/414	Ort / gate proximal exine; N.B. inter-radial spines within a thin flange;
	"	6-36/1063/414	Sub-spinate distal exine;
7-8	Apiculatisporis minutus	7-36/1111/426	Proximal view; showing conate sculpture minute;
	"	8-44/1330/95	Proximal view;
	"	9-44/1329/95	Proximal view;
10-11	Acanthotriletes tereto-angulatus forma simus	10-10/300/537	*Proximal view; spinate sculpture;*
		11- 9/302/537	Proximal view;
12-13	Neoraistrickia sp.	12- 5/206/1064	Distal view; pilate sculpture;
		13-10/268/840	Proximal view; proximal exine sculpture reduced;
14-15	Acanthotriletes tereto-angulatus	14-20/805/537	Proximal view; spinate sculpture
		15-19/363/537	Proximal view;
16-17	Lophotriletes sp.	16-24/739/541	Proximal view; conate sculpture
		17-22/598/537	Proximal view;
18-19	Neoraistrickia rugosa	18-23/599/537	Distal polar view; spinate bacillate sculpture;
	"	19-23/662/537	Distal sub-polar view;
	MONOLETES		
20	Laevigatosporites colliensis	20-22/578/537	Proximal view;
21-22	L. sp.)	21-31/961/420	Proximal view, showing characteristic double fold;
	"	22-37/1075/426	Proximal view;
23-25	Punctatosporites granulatus	23-27/830/408	Terminal view, showing granulate sculpture;
		24-27/829/408	Terminal view, showing extent of monolete suture;
	"	25-27/1031/420	Semi-terminal view;
26-27	Spinosporites sp.	26-37/1027/420	Distal view; spinate sculpture;
	"	27-37/1072/420	Distal view; showing reduced sculpture and monolete suture;
28	Thymospora thiessenі	28-28/848/408	Semi-terminal view, showing verrucate sculpture;
29-35	Thymospora pseudothiessenі	29-44/1335/95	Lateral view, showing reticulate sculpture and pseudo cingulate structure;
	"	30-38/1100/426	Terminal view; open monolete suture;
	"	31-37/1080/420	Lateral view;
	"	32-31/945/420	Lateral view;
	"	33-30/915/420	Lateral view;
	"	34-28/807/420	Lateral view;
	"	35-37/1076/420	Lateral view;

PLATE 3 - (APICULATI)

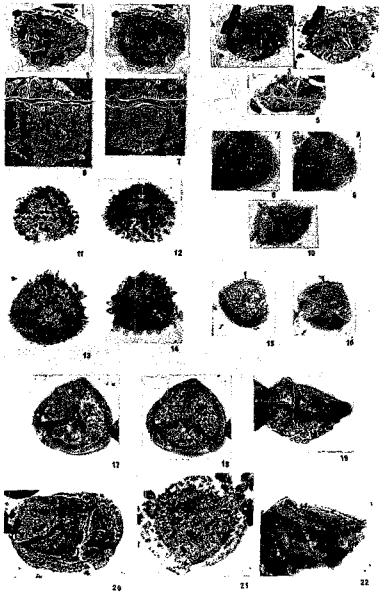


MONOLETES

EXPLANATION TO PLATE 4 - ZONALES

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-7	Circumiratites africanensis	1-26/784/408	Proximal view, showing general structure;
	"	2-26/763/408	Proximal view, showing suture length and thin labra;
	"	3-26/795/408	Sub-equatorial view, showing distal conate sculpture;
	"	4-26/796/408	" " " "
	"	5-26/797/408	Equatorial view, showing zonate equatorial;
	"	6-41/1201/333	Proximal view; zonate zone
	"	7-40/1204/333	" " "
8-10	Gondisporites sp.cf. G. wrystaensis	8-30/922/408	Proximal view; showing equatorial and sculpture at cava spinate;
	"	9-30/923/408	" " " "
	"	10-30/619/406	Sub-equatorial view;
11-12	Ziziispores bullata	11- 8/238/990	Proximal view, showing bulbous elements;
	"	12- 8/228/990	Distal view, showing bulbous elements;
13-14	Ziziispora zenalis	13-42/1248/840	Proximal view, showing separated pointed elements;
	"	14-38/1139/853	Sub-proximal view, showing separated pointed elements;
15-16	Ziziispora eccensis	15-34/1005/414	Distal view showing numerous apiculate elements;
	"	16-34/1006/414	Proximal view, showing reduction in size of sculpture elements;
17-19	Densosporites sp.	17-18/570/537	Proximal view, showing thickened labra and elongulus;
	"	18-18/566/537	Proximal view, showing proximal coarse granulate exine;
	"	19-18/579/537	Equatorial view, showing distal verrucate sculpture;
20-22	Gondisporites novus sp. nova	20-25/745/541	Proximal view, showing sutures extending to margin and fine granulate exine;
	"	21-25/741/541	Distal view, showing conate sculpture;
	"	22-25/752/541	Equatorial view, showing equatorial zona on cones;

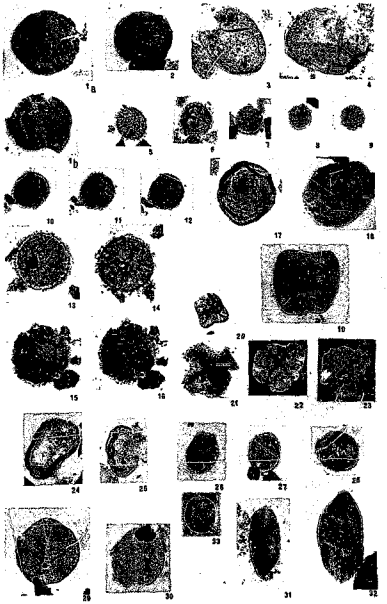
PLATE 4 – ZONALES



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 5 - ALETES: ANATES: PLICATES

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Pilosporites calculus	1a-23/690/537	In-aperturate spore with a fractured exine;
	"	1b-21/923/537	" " " " "
	"	2-22/870/537	In-aperturate spore, showing shagreen exine;
3-4	Granulate spore sp.cp.	3- 1/17/1130	In-aperturate spore with fractured exine, short irregulate folding and fine granulate sculpture;
	"	4- 7/193/1006	" " " " "
5-12	Verrucosisporites colliensis	5-35/1047/414	In-aperturate spore, with long colpi axinal elements;
	"	6-33/986/414	Note inverted folding;
	Variety 1	7-33/971/414	Note fractured exine;
	"	8-33/975/414	Note possible suture;
	"	9-34/1037/414	Note inverted folding;
	"	10-34/1028/414	Proximal focus of "Hairy" exine;
	"	11-34/1027/414	Equatorial view of "Hairy" exine;
	"	12-34/1028/414	Note directional flex of "Hairy" elements;
13-16	Verrucosisporites colliensis	13-25/755/541	In-aperturate spore; proximal focus of "Hairy" exine;
	"	14-25/756/541	Equatorial focus showing "Hairy" elements;
	Variety 2	15-25/761/541	Proximal focus;
	"	16-25/760/541	Equatorial focus, note apparent double wall of exine;
17-18	Circulisporites waonus Kp. nov.	17-23/694/537	In-aperturate spore, showing concentric rings in exine;
	"	18-18/582/537	" " " " "
19	Tetrasporites sp.	19-39/1125/885	In-aperturate spore, tetrartae, note quadri-lateral outline with punctate exine;
20-23	Quadrisporites sp.cf. Q. horridus	20- 6/181/1006	Seal-folded tetrad showing granulate exine;
	"	21-14/416/975	Poorly preserved specimen showing granulate exine;
	"	22-43/1269/940	Note sub-laevigate exine (eroded);
	"	23-16/491/975	Note width of crassealla;
24-25	Marsupiopollenites sp.	24-41/1202/333	Monocolpate spore; seat-proximal view showing thickened rim;
	"	25-44/1327/95	Note indistinct suture;
26-27	Marsupiopollenites triradiatus	26-30/918/438	Monocolpate spore with trilete suture;
	triradiatus forma	27-41/1212/333	" " " " "
28	triradiatus	28-35/1043/414	" " " " "
29-30	Cycadopites nevesi	29-43/1271/940	Distal focus showing rounded outline and concave suture;
	"	30-44/1328/95	Distal focus, note granulate exine;
31-32	Cycadopites cymbatus	31- 2/52/1064	Distal view, showing elongate oval with narrow parallel sided sulcus;
	"	32-42/1242/940	" " " " "
33	Marsupiopollenites triradiatus forma striatus	33-38/1139/853	Distal view, showing faint striations and trilete aperture;

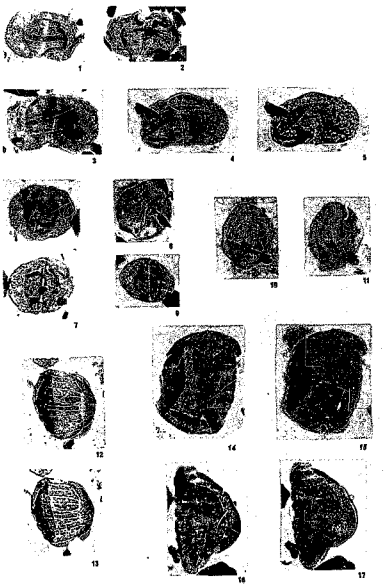
PLATE 5 - ALETES; JUGATES; PLICATES



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 6 – DISACCITES – STRIATITI

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Protohaploxypinus sinjus	1-28/843/408	Disaccate striate pollen, showing central proximal longitudinal sulcus, framed by thickened lips;
	"	2-31/838/408	" " " " "
3-5	Protohaploxypinus lapidus	3-35/1040/408	Proximal view, showing narrow transverse distal sulcus;
	"	4-26/824/408	Equatorial view, showing slight saccal distal inclination;
		5-26/825/408	Equatorial view, showing coarse reticulation of saccii;
6-11	Protohaploxypinus digonalis	6-29/868/408	Proximal view. Indistinct, elongated central body;
	"	7-29/887/408	Proximal narrow distal sulcus;
	"	8-26/781/408	Proximal indistinct oblique striae;
	"	9-26/813/408	Proximal narrow distal sulcus;
	"	10-44/1334/95	Proximal indistinct oblique striae;
	"	11-44/1333/95	Proximal fine infra-reticulation;
12-17	Protohaploxypinus sp. B	12-44/1308/95	Semi-proximal view, showing terminal attachment of saccii;
	"	13-44/1307/95	Semi-proximal view, showing striation patterns;
	"	14-24/730/537	Distal view, showing lateral attachments of small saccii;
	"	15-24/731/537	Proximal view, showing granulate sculpture on rib exines;
	"	16-22/684/537	Terminal view, outline of small terminal saccii;
	"	17-22/685/537	Terminal view, showing fine infra-reticulation of saccii;

PLATE 6 - *DISACCITES - STRIATITI*



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 7 – STRIATITI

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-7	Protohaplocyclus sp.cf. P. corulannis	1-21/638/639/640/537	Polar view, distal focus showing distal fractured suloma;
	"	2-21/636/537	Distal focus, showing clear-cut reticulation of sacci (x 250);
	"	3-21/637/537	Proximal focus showing curved ribs and indistinct central body (x 250);
	"	4-21/644/537	Terminal view, showing thickened ribs;
	"	5-21/643/537	Terminal view, showing lateral sacci attachment;
	"	6-22/658/537	Semi-polar view, distal focus;
	"	7-22/655/657/537	Proximal focus, showing sub-parallel striations;

PLATE 7 – STRIATITI















EXPLANATION TO PLATE 8 - STRIATITI

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-4	Protohaploxypinus sp. A.	1- B/219/990	Polar view, proximal focus showing central longitudinal sulcus;
	"	2- B/153/1006	Sub-equatorial view, showing proximal longitudinal sulcus;
	"	3- B/152/1006	Sub-equatorial view, showing coarse infra-reticulation of sacci;
	"	4-17/503/975	Equatorial view, showing slight distal inclination;
5-8	Protohaploxypinus amplus	5- A/126/1058	Semi-proximal view, showing indistinct striae with parallel fold on proximal cap;
	"	6-17/506/975	Distal view, showing striae on distinct central body;
	"	7-17/505/975	Distal view, shows peripheral folds along distal sacci roots;
	"	8-17/501/975	Polar view, showing striae and distal peripheral sacci folds;

PLATE 8 - STRIATITI

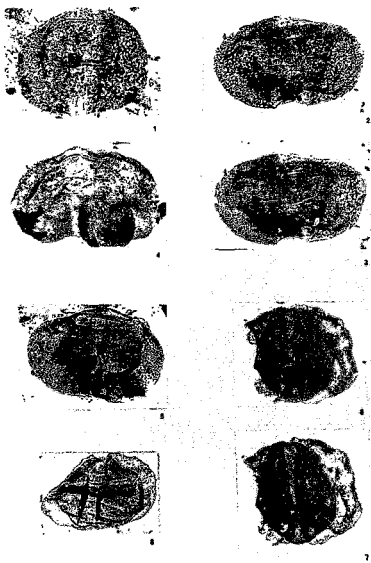
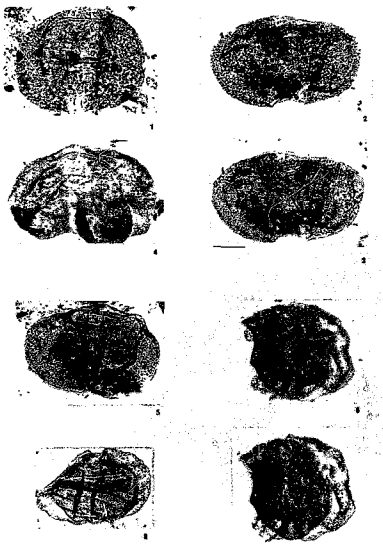


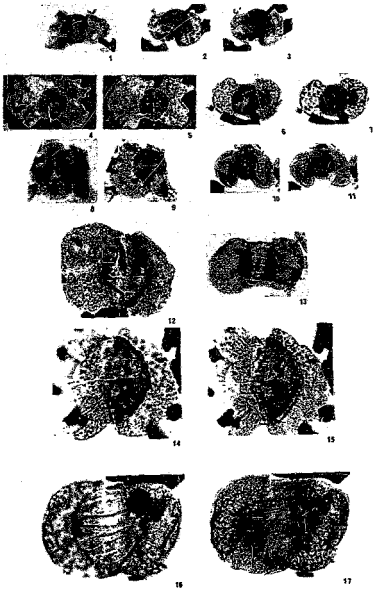
PLATE 8 - *STRIATITI*



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 9 - STRIATITI

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-3	Striatopodocarpites cancellatus	1-30/915/408	Proximal view, showing sub-parallel striae;
	"	2-30/901/408	Distal view, showing distinct central body;
	"	3-30/902/408	Distal view, showing sacci overlapping distal sulcus;
4-11	Striatopodocarpites sp.cf. S. fusus	4-41/1205/333	Polar view, proximal focus, showing striae and large flimsy sacci;
	"	5-41/1206/333	Polar view, distal focus, showing narrow sulcus;
	"	6-26/832/408	Polar view, distal focus showing narrow distal sulcus;
	"	7-26, a51/408	Polar view, proximal focus, showing indistinct striae;
	"	8-38/1118/426	" " " "
	"	9-38/1117/426	Polar view, distal focus, showing narrow distal sulcus;
	"	10-28/841/408	Semi-polar view, distal focus, showing narrow distal sulcus;
	"	11-28/842/408	Semi-polar view, showing indistinct striae;
12-15	Striatopodocarpites ramus	12-24/712/537	Distal view, showing sub-parallel striae, marginal crest to proximal caps; distal sulcus narrow due to compression;
	"	13-36/1074/414	Proximal view, showing sub-parallel ribs and wide distal sulcus;
	"	14-25/768/541	Proximal view, showing sub-parallel striae and marginal crest;
	"	15-25/769/541	Distal focus, showing indistinctly width of distal sulcus;
16-17	Striatopodocarpites communis	16-21/647/537	Polar view, proximal focus, showing sub-parallel to oblique striae;
	"	17-21/646/537	Polar view, distal focus, showing indistinct sulcus and coarse infrareticulation of sacci;

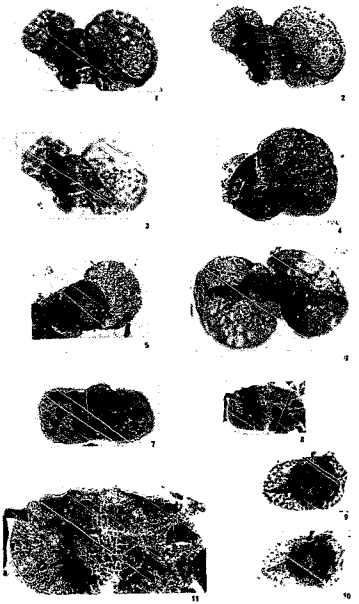
PLATE 9 - STRIATITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 10 - STRIATITI

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-6	Striatopodocarpites octostriatus	1-21/634/537	Semi-polar view, proximal focus, showing thickened marginal crest to proximal cap;
	"	2-21/633/537	Semi-polar view, showing sacci structures;
	"	3-20/604/537	Semi-polar view, proximal focus showing thickened longitudinal striae with short irregular transverse striae;
	"	4-23/692/537	Semi-distal view, showing narrow distal sulcus and thickened marginal crest to proximal cap;
	"	5-38/1119/426	Proximal view, partially compressed pollen grain, showing semi-parallel striae;
	"	6-23/699/537	Semi-polar view, showing general structure;
7-11	Striatopodocarpites sp. A.	7-22/667/537	Proximal view, showing irregular longitudinal and transverse striae, sacci compressed;
	"	8-23/705/537	Proximal view, showing general structure (x 200);
	"	9-29/896/408	Proximal view, showing darkened central body with irregular longitudinal and short transverse striae;
	"	10-27/897/408	Proximal view, showing compression of sacci;
	"	11-23/704/705/537	Proximal view, showing irregular longitudinal and short transverse striae; and darkened radial folds of sacci;

PLATE 10 - STRIATITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 33 – STRIATITI

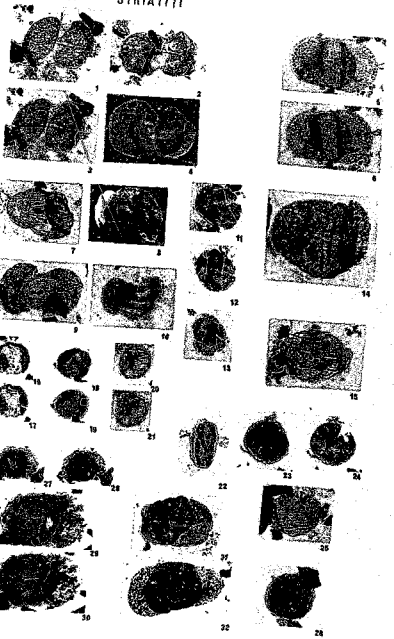
Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-4	Lueckisporites virkkiae	1-44/1309/95	Proximal view, showing central longitudinal sulcus and coarse infra-reticulation of sacci;
	"	2-44/1336/95	Proximal view, showing general structure;
	"	3-44/1310/95	Proximal view, showing central longitudinal sulcus with subsidiary lateral striae;
	"	4-44/1314/95	Proximal view, showing striae patterns
5-6	Hamiapollenites sp. A.	5-33/980/414	Proximal view, showing oblique to sub-parallel longitudinal striae with long transverse striae;
	"	6-33/979/414	Proximal view, showing broad distal sulcus with peripheral folds at the base of distal sacci roots;
7-8	Striatopinites multistriatus	7-44/1321/95	Semi-polar view, showing small terminally attached sacci and I-a elongate central body;
	"	8-38/999/414	Compressed specimen, semi-polar view, showing small terminally attached sacci;
9-10	Taeniaesporites sp.cf. I. novialensis	9-26/797/408	Proximal view, showing four broad ribs separated by relatively indistinct wide striae;
	"	10-38/1106/426	Eroded specimen, showing broad ribs;
11-13	Guttulapollenites hannonicus	11-44/1316/95	Semi-distal view, proximal vent open;
	"	12-44/1318/95	" " " " " "
	"	13-44/1311/95	Semi-distal view;
14	Hamiapollenites karroensis	14-20/602/537	Proximal view, showing longitudinal striae with long transverse distal striae framing a central transverse sulcus;
15	Vittatina africana	15-33/965/414	Proximal view, showing thickened striations;
16-21	Vittatina minima	16-36/1071/414	Polar view, proximal focus, showing longitudinal striae;
	"	17-36/1070/414	Polar view, distal focus, showing terminal thickened structures;
	"	18-35/1036/414	Polar view, proximal focus, showing longitudinal striae;
	"	19-35/1035/414	Polar vise, distal focus, showing rudimentary sacci (infra-punctate);
	"	20-44/1312/95	Semi-polar view, showing rudimentary terminal sacci;
	"	21-44/1313/95	Semi-polar view, showing longitudinal striae;

Continued/...

EXPLANATION TO PLATE II - STRATITI
(Continued)

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
22-26	Vittatina africana	22-14/1324/414	Compressed specimen, showing continuous striae;
	"	23-31/948/414	Semi-proximal view, showing transverse and longitudinal striae
	"	24-31/946/414	Semi-proximal view, showing continuation of striae;
	"	25-27/835/408	Proximal view, showing general structure;
	"	26-33/977/414	" " "
27-28	Accosporites sp.	27-29/882/408	Proximal view, showing rudimentary irregular trilete suture;
	"	28-29/883/408	Proximal view, showing sacci attachment;
29-30	Lisitsiporites sp.	29-38/1095/426	Proximal view, showing zonolete suture;
	"	30-38/1094/426	Proximal view, showing general structure;
31-32	Illinites unicus	31- 8/246/380	Semi-polar view, with proximal trilete suture and distal peripheral folds along sacci roots;
	"	32- 7/213/1066	Proximal view, showing indistinct proximal trilete suture and distal peripheral folds along sacci roots;

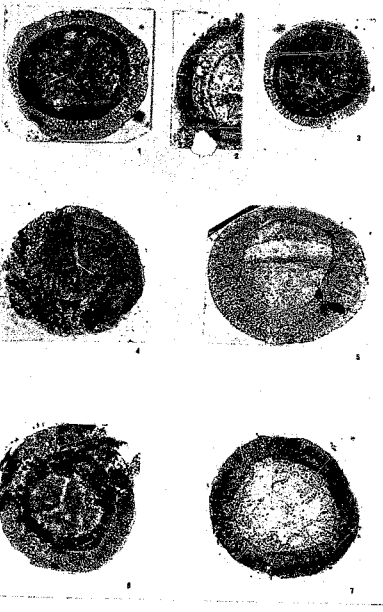
PLATE 11 - STRIATITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 12 - MONOSACCITI

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-7.	Plicatipollenites Indicus	1-27/808/985	Proximal view, showing trilete suture, equatorial peripheral folds below proximal saccus detachment line and narrow sacci offlap;
	"	2- 2/53/1004	An empty saccus, showing narrow sacci width;
	"	3-18/553/890	Distal view, showing narrow sacci width and equatorial peripheral folds;
	"	4-42/1226/940	Proximal view, showing trilete suture and sub-equatorial peripheral folds below saccus. Detachment line with overlap equal to offlap;
	"	5- 2/90/1006	Empty saccus, showing broad proximal width of saccus;
	"	6- 7/183/1006	Proximal view, showing uneven trilete suture and equatorial to sub-equatorial peripheral folds; offlap less than overlap;
	"	7- 2/38/39/1116	Empty saccus, showing relatively broad proximal saccus width;

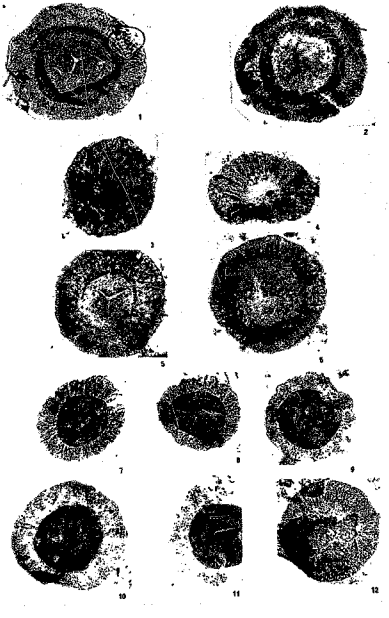
PLATE 12 - MONOSACCITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 12 - MONOSACCITE

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	
1-2	Plicatiocolleniten indicus	1-13/458/885	Proximal view, showing general structure;
	"	2- 7/191/192/1006	" " " " "
	"	3-14/407/408/975	Proximal view, showing preservational folds with sacous outlap - equal to overlap;
	Virkkiollenites spatiosus	4- 2/47/1084	Empty saccus, showing pleating effect;
	"	5- 2/37/1118	Proximal view, showing trilete suture;
	"	6- 1/21/1130	Distal view of empty saccus, showing pleating effect;
7-(9)	Virkkipollenites densus	7- 5/64/103	Proximal view, showing dense central body, trilete suture and sub-equatorial perispheral folds below saccus detachment line;
	"	8- 7/168/1006	Distal view, showing general structure, and trilling of saccus;
	"	9-18/547/995	Proximal view, showing infra-punctate sculpture on central body exine;
(10-12)	Ellipsocolites ellipsoidis	10-43/1264/1265/940	Distal view, showing general structure, saccus outline entire;
	"	11- 8/220/990	Proximal view, showing uneven trilete suture;
	"	12- 2/51/1064	Empty saccus, showing radially elongate infra-reticulation of saccus exine, margin entire; specimen partially hidden;

PLATE 13 - MONOSACCITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 14 - MONOSACCITI

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Potonieisporites novicus	1-30/1132/885	Proximal view, showing short equatate sutura bilateral saccate condition, and infra-punctate sculpture on central body exine;
	"	2-15/420/940	Proximal view, showing equatorial peripheral folds below saccus detachment line;
3	Potonieisporites rhoanus	3-14/435/975	Proximal view, showing bilateral monosaccate condition parallel transverse distal peripheral folds, circular proximal peripheral folds and elongated longitudinal proximal suture;
4	Potonieisporites hennellyi	4- 6/177/1006	Proximal view, showing bilateral monosaccate condition, trilete suture and transversely oval outline of proximal saccus detachment line;
5-6	Florinites eremus	5-24/728/537	Proximal view, showing large folded saccus, small dense central body with indistinct saccus detachment;
	"	6-37/1067/420	Semi-proximal view, showing almost obscured central body and large flimsy saccus;
7-9	Densoisporites indicus	7-25/745/541	Proximal view of folded specimen illustrating coarse sacci infra-sculpture; lisbon along sacci margin and dense central body;
	"	8-34/1010A/414	Polar view, proximal focus, showing granulate sculpture on central body, indistinct proximal equatorial detachment of saccus and faint trilete suture extending onto saccus exine;
	"	9-34/1010B/414	Polar view, distal focus, showing complete distal detachment of saccus from central body;
10	Vesticlasporites sp.	10- 1/24/1130	Detail of empty saccus showing disjunctate condition with joining lateral bladders: N.B. Differential infra-sculpture;
11	Cahenisaccites sp.	11-24/728/729/537	Detail of empty saccus, showing bilateral monosaccate condition; similar infra-sculpture and structure;

PLATE 14 - MONOSACCITI



















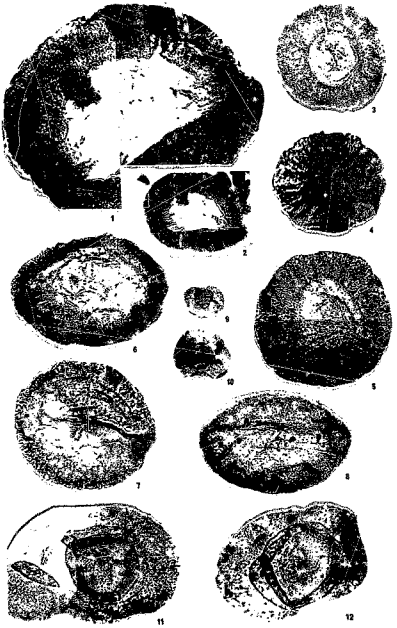


EXPLANATION TO PLATE 14a - MONOSACCITI

N.B. Magnification x 500 except where stated

Fig.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Parasaccites sp.	1-22/660/662/537	Semi-proximal view, showing light central body, dark coarsely structured saccus;
	"	2-22/663/537	Showing general structure (x 200);
3	Virkkipollenites mehtae	3-20/601/1006	Proximal view, showing central body outline, distinct saccus roots and slight frill in saccus;
4-5	V. radialis	4- 2/59/1064	Proximal view, showing dense triangular central body;
	"	5- 1/7/6/1130	Proximal view, showing rupture in central exine (empty saccus);
6-8	V. obscurus	6-14/415/416/975	Proximal view, showing triletе suture;
	"	7-43/1267/68/940	Proximal view, showing triletе suture, saccus infra-structure and indistinct (partial) outline of central body;
	"	8- 1/2/940	Proximal view, slightly compressed;
9-10	Striomonosaccites sp.	9-34/1025/414	Proximal view of small specimen, showing striate central body;
	"	10-28/859/408	Proximal view, showing compressed specimen; central body striate;
11-12	Potonieisporites granulatus	11-22/660/940	Proximal view, showing peripheral folds monolete suture. Specimen torn;
	"	12-15/456/975	Proximal view, showing outline of central body, peripheral folds associated with saccus roots, monolete suture and bilateral organisation;

PLATE 14 a - MONOSACCITI



EXPLANATION TO PLATE 15 - DISACCIATRILETTI

Figs.	Name	Reference No. of Specimen	Notes
1-2	Platysaccus radialis (LESCHIK) HART, GEN. EMEND.	1-27/863/408	Distal view, showing 1-a oval central body, concave distal sacci roots;
		2-31/956/414	Proximal view, showing diplaxylonoid outline and longitudinally elongated sacci;
3	Platysaccus cf. P. (Leschikí) HART	3-31/1074/426	Distal view, showing distinct central body, large flimsy sacci and indistinct distal roots;
4	Alisporites cf. plicatus	4-34/1015/414	Proximal view, showing slight distinctinity, distinct central body and broad distal zone;
5	Alisporites opacilis	5-42/1221/940	Polar view, showing broad distal zone and coarse radially elongated lissen in sacci infra-reticulation;
6-7	Alisporites tenuicorpus	6-16/345/940	Semi-polar view, showing haploxylonoid outline and coarse rounded lissen in sacci infra- lation;
	"	7-17/510/940	Polar view, sho... broad distal zone; specimen slightly folded;
8-9	Sulcatisporites ovatus	8-44/1325/95	Semi-distal view, showing narrow sulcus; haploxylonoid rounded outline;
	"	9-29/841/408	Distal view, showing narrow sulcus and central body;
10-11	Sulcatisporites splendens	10-31/931/408	Proximal view, showing central body and haploxylonoid longitudinally oval outline;
	"	11-23/871/408	Distal view, showing narrow distal sulcus
12-13, 15	Vesicasporo sp. A.	12-25/744/541	Polar view, showing (1-a) oval central body (outline touched-up) and distinct lateral bladders;
—	"	13-25/762/541	Semi-terminal view, showing terminal attachment of sacci and relatively indistinct sacci roots;
	"	15-34/1018/414	Proximal view, showing (1-a) oval central body, and longitudinal tear in sacci and central body exine;
14	Vesicasporo sp. B.	14-37/1087/426	Proximal view, showing dense central bodies and slight diplaxylonoid outline;
16-18	Sulcatisporites potonieí	16-24/717/716/537	Distal view, showing indistinct central body, coarse sacci infra-reticulation and distal sulcus;
	"	17-26/776/406	Semi-distal view, showing central body, sacci separating distally and coarse sacci infra-reticulation;
	"	18-29/873/408	Distal view, rounded outline and narrow distal sulcus;

PLATE 15 - DISACCIATRILETI

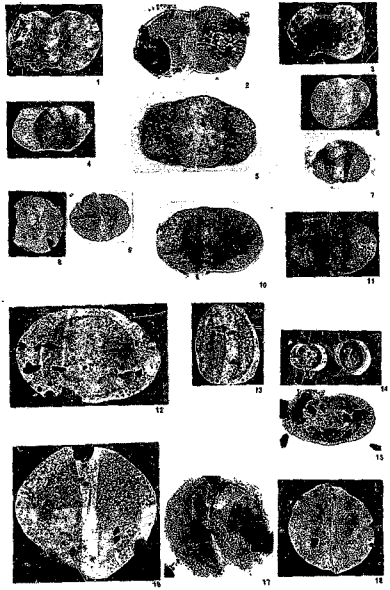


Fig 2 DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR MIOSPORE TAXA

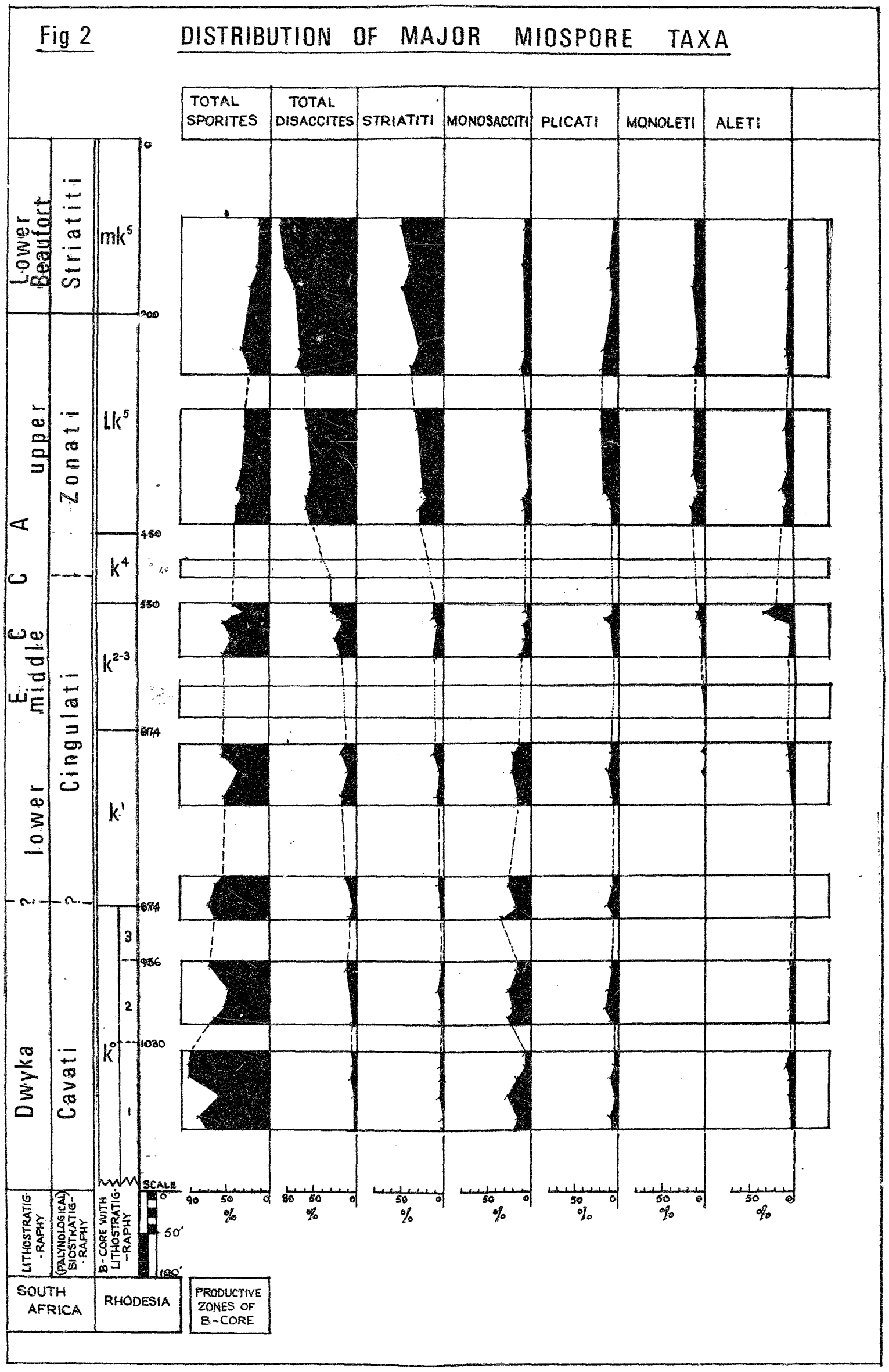


Fig. 1 MATABOLA FLATS BOREHOLE CORE — SHOWING SAMPLING & LITHOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL TIME SCALE	LITHOLOGICAL SUCCESSION OF CORE	SAMPLE LEVELS [PRODUCTIVE ZONES]	PALYNOLOGICAL CONTENT ABUNDANCE P F G	PALYNOLOGICAL CONTENT PRESERVATION P F G	LOCAL STRATIGRAPHIC SUCCESSION	SOUTH AFRICAN EQUIVALENT
PERMIAN upper / middle / lower — PERMO — CARBONIFEROUS ?		70, 95, 110, 148, 165, 205, 233, 240, 260, 266, 272, 278, 284, 290, 296, 302, 308, 314, 320, 326, 333, 339, 345, 351, 357, 363, 372, 378, 384, 390, 396, 402, 408, 414, 420, 426, 432, 439, 444, 450, 456, 480, 531, 537, 544, 550, 556, 562, 568, 574, 580, 586, 592, 598, 604, 610, 616, 622, 628, 634, 640, 646, 652, 658, 664, 690, 695, 705, 726, 760, 823, 840, 853, 880, 885, 890, 923, 928, 940, 975, 990, 1006, 1012, 1028, 1034, 1040, 1046, 1052, 1058, 1064, 1100 (6 SAMPLES), 1101, 1114, 1118, 1124, 1130, 1136, 1142, 1163, 1170	? NIL; P POOR; F FAIR; G GOOD	? NIL; P POOR; F FAIR; G GOOD	M/K⁵	LOWER BEAUFORT SERIES
					K⁵ MADUMA BISA SHALES — L/K⁵	
					K⁴ UPPER WANKIE SANDSTONE	ECCA SERIES
					K²⁻³ BLACK SHALES AND COALS	
					K¹ LOWER WANKIE SANDSTONE	
					LIMNOGLACIAL TILLITE — CYCLE 3	DWYKA SERIES
					LIMNOGLACIAL — GLACIAL OUTWASH GRAVELS — CYCLE 2	
					DWYKA K°	
					LIMNOGLACIAL — CYCLE 1 — OUTWASH GRAVELS — TILLITE	
					SIJARIRA SANDSTONES	

middle / upper — KAROO SYSTEM — lower

EXPLANATION OF BOREHOLE LOG

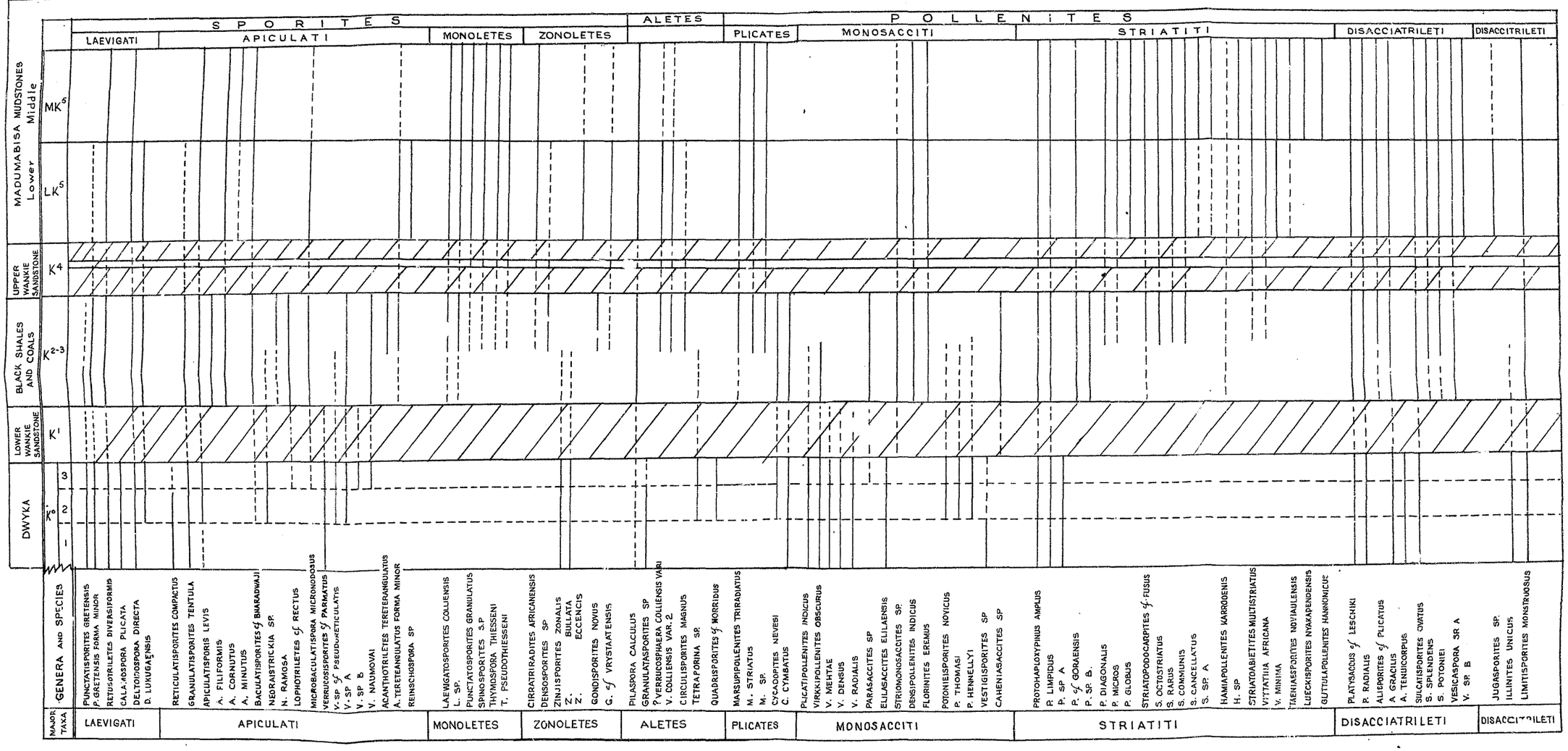
SCALE : 0 50 100 150

LIMESTONE; CONGLOMERATE; NON VARVED (MEDIUM GREY MUDSTONES); CARBONACEOUS SHALES

FINE SANDSTONE; TILLITE; VARVED (MEDIUM GREY MUDSTONES); COAL SEAMS

COARSE SANDSTONES AND GRITS; PALE SILTY SHALES AND MUDSTONES; NON VARVED - DARK (CARBONACEOUS) SHALES

Fig 3 DISTRIBUTION OF GENERA AND SPECIES IN THE MATABOLA BOREHOLE CORE



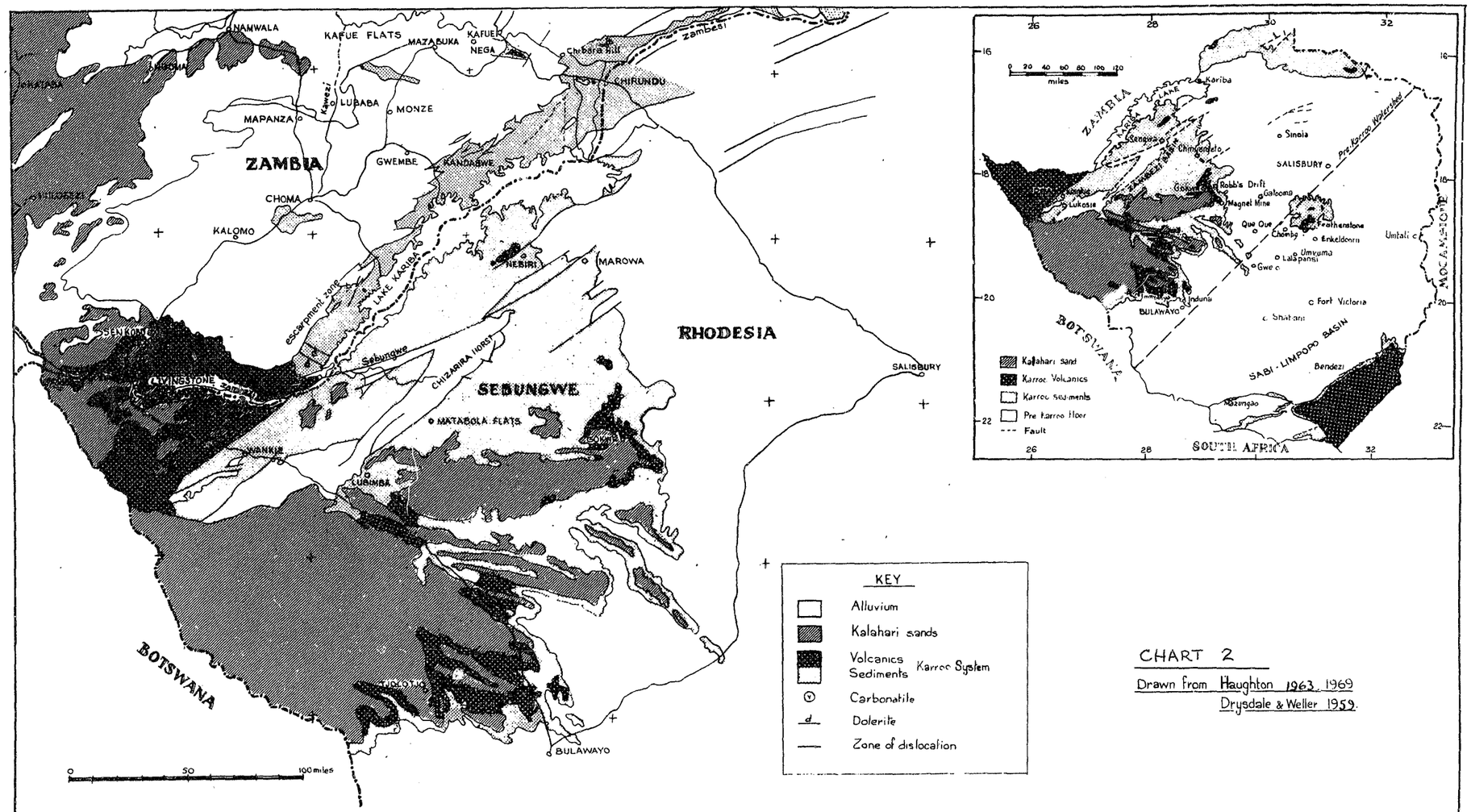
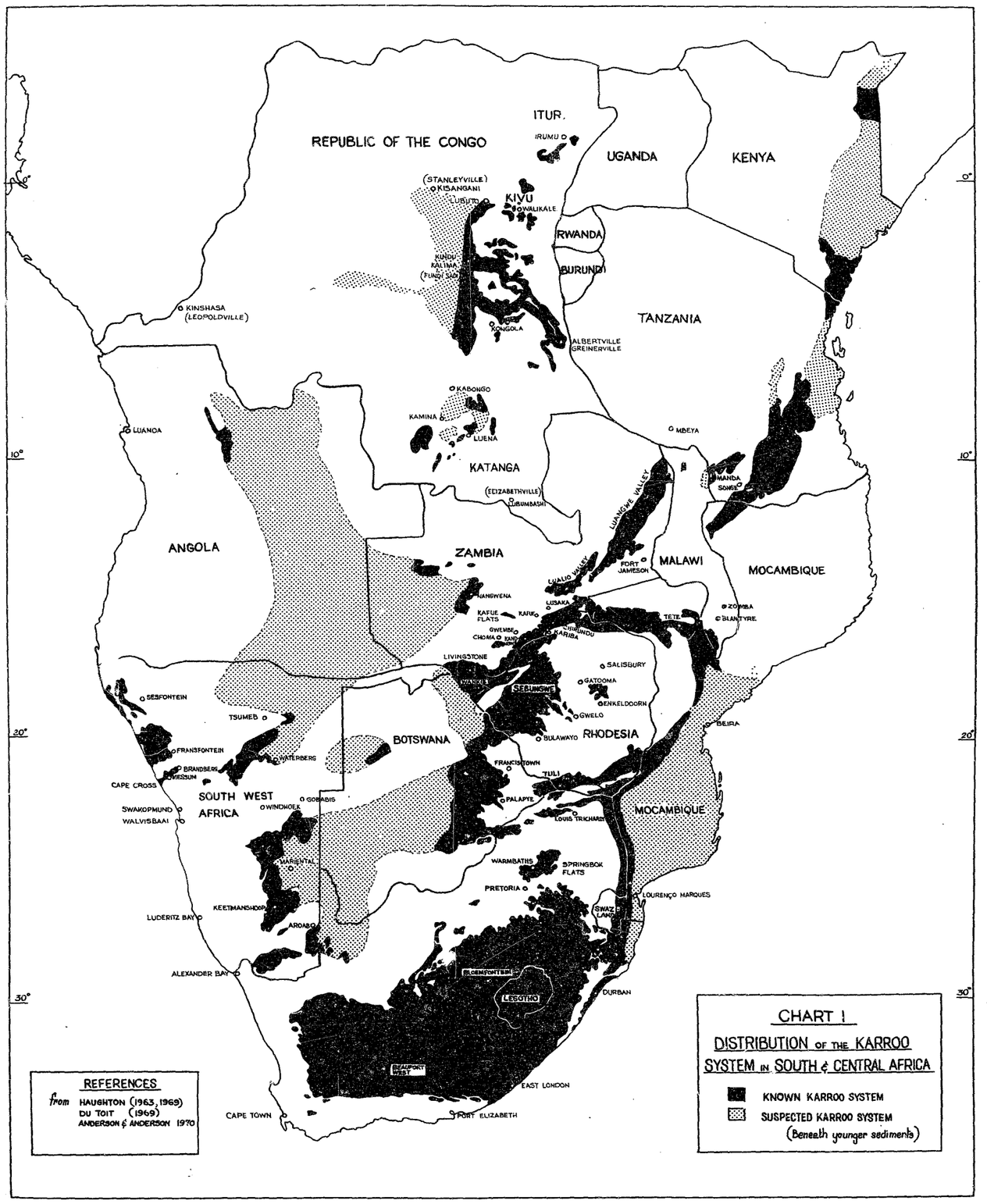


CHART 2

Drawn from Haughton 1963, 1969
Drysdale & Weller 1959.



REFERENCES

from HAUGHTON (1963, 1969)
DU TOIT (1969)
ANDERSON & ANDERSON 1970

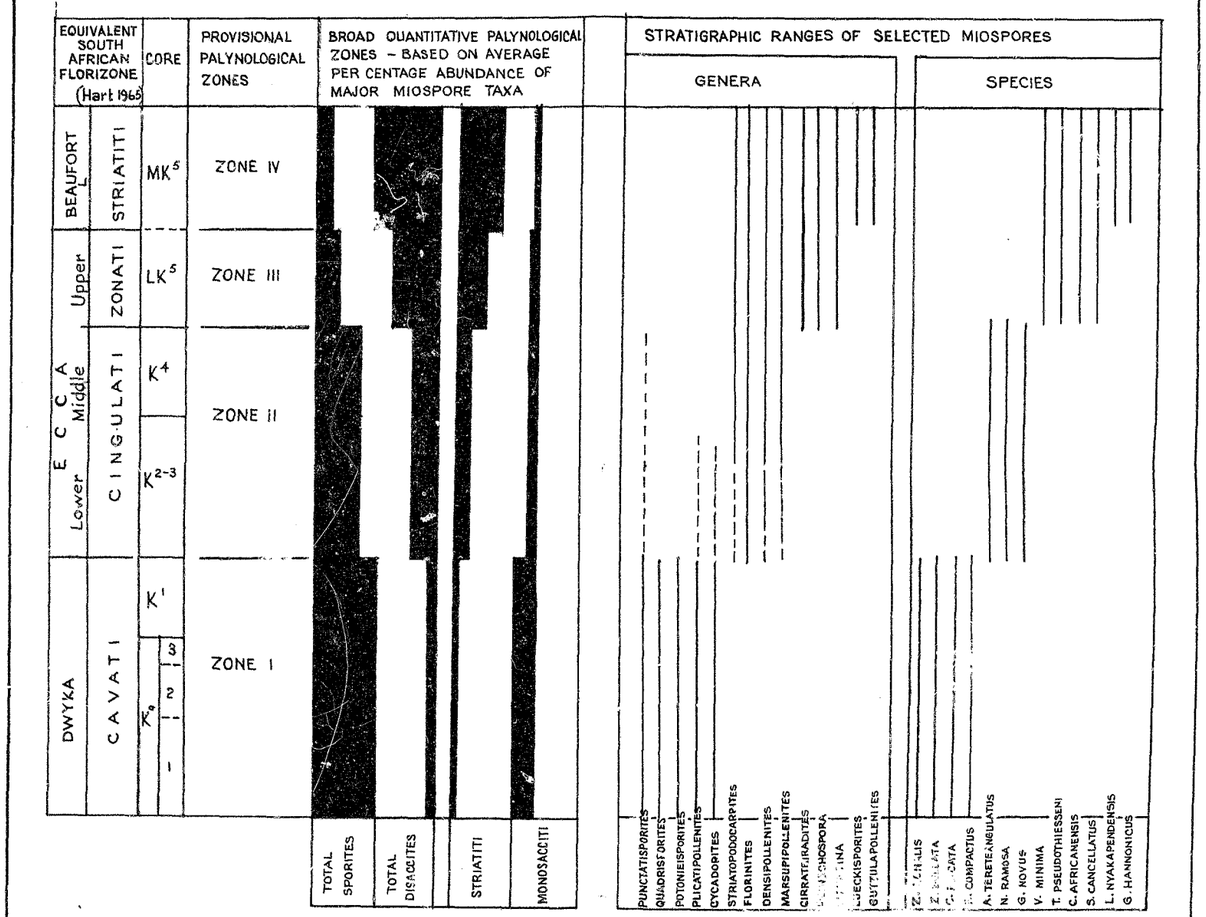
CHART 1

DISTRIBUTION OF THE KARROO SYSTEM IN SOUTH & CENTRAL AFRICA

KNOWN KARROO SYSTEM

SUSPECTED KARROO SYSTEM
(Beneath younger sediments)

Fig 4 **PALYNOLOGICAL ZONES IN THE MATABOLA FLATS BOREHOLE CORE**





Author Falcon R M S (Rosemary Margaret Sarah)
Name of thesis Preliminary Study Of The Karroo Palynology In The Mid-zambezi Basin, Rhodesia. 1972

PUBLISHER:
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg
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