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TRIASSIC PALYNOFLORA FROM THE MAHULI-MAHERSOP AREA, SINGRAULI COALFIELD (SOUTHERN EXTENSION), SARGUJA DISTRICT, CHHATTISGARH, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

This is the first spore-pollen study of the subsurface strata (Raniganj and Parsora formations) in two boreholes, SSM-1 and SSM-2, from the Mahuli-Mahersop area, Singrauli Coalfield, Chhattisgarh. In all, the five palynoassemblages identified suggest the deposits of latest Permian (Assemblage I in SSM-2), earliest Triassic (Assemblage II in SSM-2), and Late Triassic (Assemblage A in SSM-1; Assemblage III in SSM-2 and Assemblage B in SSM-1) ages. The palynological data indicates the Permo-Triassic boundary between 542.00 and 537.00m in Borehole SSM-2, whereas the occurrence of the marker paleosol horizon at 509.50m in the same borehole determines the lithological break between the top of the Raniganj Formation and the basal Parsora Formation. Absence of the major part of Early and Middle Triassic deposits is also proved by the present study.

Key words: Palynology, Raniganj Formation, Parsora Formation, Permian, Triassic, Singrauli Coalfield