
Hydrocarbon Traps Associated with Upper Wilcox Canyons and Seismic Response, Mid-Gulf Coast, Texas

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EXTENDED ABSTRACT

Three types of hydrocarbon traps (**Fig. 1**) occur along the predominantly shale filled Upper Wilcox (Early Eocene) canyons in Dewitt, Goliad, Victoria, and Lavaca counties, Texas: (1) Regional Upper Wilcox sands trapped (unconformably) against the shale filled canyon wall, (2) meandering channel sands within the shale canyon fill, and (3) canyon fill sands associated with the final phase of canyon fill and initial phase of the return to regional deltaic sedimentation (regression). These are listed in economically significant order. Poor production does not eliminate a trap type from consideration in exploration, as these wells can be considered ‘show’ wells and reduce the risk of hydrocarbon presence. The Anna Barre/Meyersville and Jennie Bell canyons were previously described by the author (Cornish, 2011, 2013), occurring in two separate stratigraphic intervals of the Upper Wilcox (**Fig. 2**). These are shelf incised canyons with adjacent slope confined canyons.

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