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## Rafted Wood in the Bouldin Member of the Eagle Ford Formation, Walnut Creek, Travis County, Texas

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### EXTENDED ABSTRACT

**The Cenomanian/Turonian Eagle Ford Formation is an important unconventional reservoir and source rock in Texas. The study area is within the Walnut Creek locality (Figs. 1 and 2). This study focuses on the Bouldin Member, which is not found in the productive subsurface. The Bouldin Member was deposited within the Eagle Ford Shale Basin. Paleogeography of the Cenomanian/Turonian boundary is shown (Fig. 3) (Ruppel et al., 2012). It corresponds to the middle/lower Eagle Ford Formation (Fairbanks, 2012). The measured section is 10–13 ft thick (Fig. 4). Presence of *Teredolites* in large wood fragments recovered in this study signifies the wood was exposed in a saltwater environment long enough for the bivalves to colonize and bore the surface. The wood fragments are interpreted to have been rafted at the oxygenated sea surface for a period long enough to allow for intense boring by bivalves before sinking to the bottom of the sea in the pelagic realm. Preservation of the wood was favored by low oxygenated bottom water (dysoxic/anoxic) (Fairbanks, 2012; Robinson, 1997; Ruppel et al., 2012). Does this mean shallow water? This study focuses on the significance of such large wooden fragments in the Eagle Ford Formation.**

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