

Lithogeochemical and sulfide trace element systematics across the Permian–Triassic boundary, Perth Basin, Western Australia: Constraints on the shallow marine environment during the End-Permian Mass Extinction

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SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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Copies of Supplementary Papers may be obtained from the Geological Society of Australia's website (www.gsa.org.au), the Australian Journal of Earth Sciences website (www.ajes.com.au) or from the National Library of Australia's Pandora archive (<https://pandora.nla.gov.au/tep/150555>).

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Bulk rock Geochemical data (Excel workbook)	

Pyrite Geochemical data (Excel workbook)

Table. List of samples and data used in this study.

SAMPLEID	SPI/INI	Relative depth elevation	Period	Method	Laboratory	Reference
RB2_3791.7	SPI	14.85	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3792.9	SPI	13.65	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3795.7	SPI	10.85	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3797.3	SPI	9.25	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3797.8	SPI	8.75	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3798.3	SPI	8.25	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3799.2	SPI	7.35	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3799.93	SPI	6.62	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3800.4	SPI	6.15	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3800.6	SPI	5.95	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3801.12	SPI	5.43	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3801.7	SPI	4.85	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3802.15	SPI	4.40	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3803.2	SPI	3.35	Triassic	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
?PTB between 3803.76 and 3804.14						
RB2_3803.8		2.75	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
3804.14/3814.5 <i>P. microcorpus</i> zone top in RB2 no sample			EPMEI			5
RB2_3804.6	INI	1.95	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3805.4	INI	1.15	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3806.15	INI	0.40	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3806.51	INI	0.04	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
3806.55 level cero in RB2, $\delta^{13}C$						
RB2_3806.55	INI	–	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3807.1	INI	–0.55	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3807.35	INI	–0.80	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3808.13	INI	–1.58	EPMEI	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3808.9	INI	–2.35	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3809.62	INI	–3.07	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3809.73	INI	–3.18	Permian	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3810.4	INI	–3.85	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3811	INI	–4.45	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3811.8	INI	–5.25	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3812.2	INI	–5.65	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3812.7	INI	–6.15	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	6
RB2_3813.6	INI	–7.05	Permian	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
RB2_3815.5	INI	–8.95	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3815.95	INI	–9.40	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3816.9	INI	–10.35	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3818.76	INI	–12.21	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3821.3	INI	–14.75	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3823.8	INI	–17.25	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3825.6	INI	–19.05	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3827.4	INI	–20.85	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3830.6	INI	–24.05	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3831.2	INI	–24.65	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	

SAMPLEID	SPI/INI	Relative depth elevation	Period	Method	Laboratory	Reference
RB2_3832.1	INI	-25.55	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3834.3	INI	-27.75	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
RB2_3835.3	INI	-28.75	Permian	LA-ICPMS and ME-MS61	1	4
HO3-1968.30	SPI	12.65	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1968.56	SPI	12.39	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1969.06	SPI	11.89	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1969.47	SPI	11.48	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1970.00	SPI	10.95	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1970.91	SPI	10.04	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1971.81	SPI	9.14	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1973.05	SPI	7.90	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1973.31	SPI	7.64	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1974.21	SPI	6.74	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1974.41	SPI	6.54	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1975.56	SPI	5.39	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1975.71	SPI	5.24	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1976.00	SPI	4.95	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1977.21	SPI	3.74	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1978.16	SPI	2.79	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1978.50	SPI	2.45	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1979.00	SPI	1.95	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1979.16	SPI	1.79	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1979.50	SPI	1.45	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1979.51	SPI	1.44	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1979.91	SPI	1.04	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.00	SPI	0.95	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1980.03	SPI	0.92	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1980.26	SPI	0.69	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.40	SPI	0.55	Triassic	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1980.56	SPI	0.39	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.7	SPI	0.25	Triassic	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.85 PTB						8
HO3-1980.86	SPI	0.10	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.865	SPI	0.09	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.875	SPI	0.08	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.885	SPI	0.07	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.895	SPI	0.06	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.905	SPI	0.05	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.915	SPI	0.04	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.925	SPI	0.03	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.93 ?SPI/INI						
HO3-1980.935		0.02	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.945		0.01	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.95	INI					
HO3-1980.955	INI	-0.00	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.965	INI	-0.01	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.975	INI	-0.02	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.985	INI	-0.03	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1980.995	INI	-0.04	EPMEI	4 acids	3	7

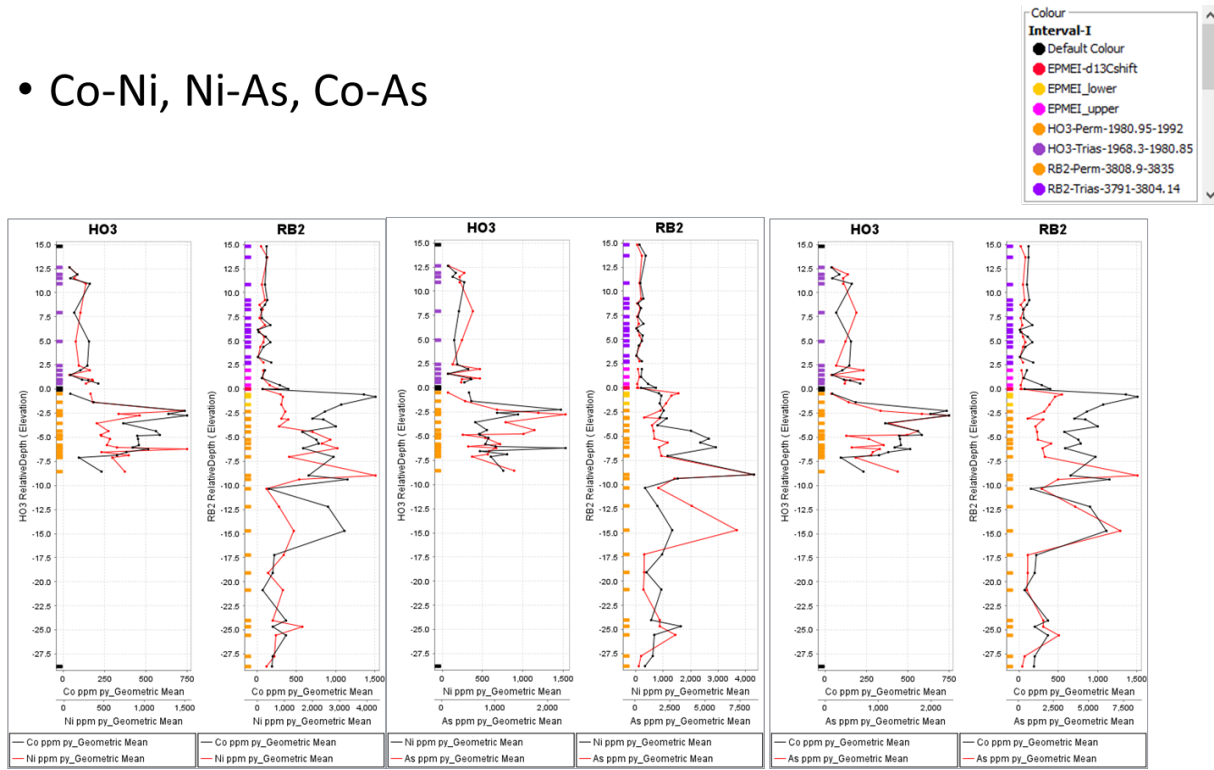
SAMPLEID	SPI/INI	Relative depth elevation	Period	Method	Laboratory	Reference
HO3-1981.00 The last Permian						8
HO3-1981.005	INI	-0.05	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1981.01	INI	-0.06	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1981.15	INI	-0.20	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1981.45	INI	-0.50	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1981.56	INI	-0.61	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1981.86	INI	-0.91	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1982.30	INI	-1.35	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1983.00	INI	-2.05				
HO3-1983.200	INI	-2.25	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1983.50	INI	-2.55	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1983.67	INI	-2.72	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1984.50	INI	-3.55	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1985.30	INI	-4.35	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1985.72	INI	-4.77	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1985.76	INI	-4.81	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1985.80	INI	-4.85	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1986.14	INI	-5.19	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1986.61	INI	-5.66	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1986.75	INI	-5.80	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1987.03	INI	-6.08	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1987.06	INI	-6.11	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1987.20	INI	-6.25	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1987.50	INI	-6.55	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1987.84	INI	-6.89	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1988.01	INI	-7.06	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1988.07	INI	-7.12	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1989.50	INI	-8.55	Permian	LA-ICPMS	2	
HO3-1990.21	INI	-9.26	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-1992.26	INI	-11.31	Permian	4 acids	3	7
HO3-2009.7 no sample	INI	-28.75				
Hov-1-19				EA/IRMS, IRMS, CVAFS		9

- 1, CODES and ALS this work
- 2, CODES Analytical Laboratories
- 3, Curtin University Laboratories
- 4, $\delta^{34}\text{S}$, TOC and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ from Lounejeva *et al.* (2021)
- 5, Purcell (2010)
- 6, Large *et al.* (2014)
- 7, B, $\delta^{34}\text{S}$, TOC, TOS and REE - this work, other- Georgiev *et al.* (2020)
- 8, Thomas *et al.* (2004)
- 9, Sial *et al.* (2020)

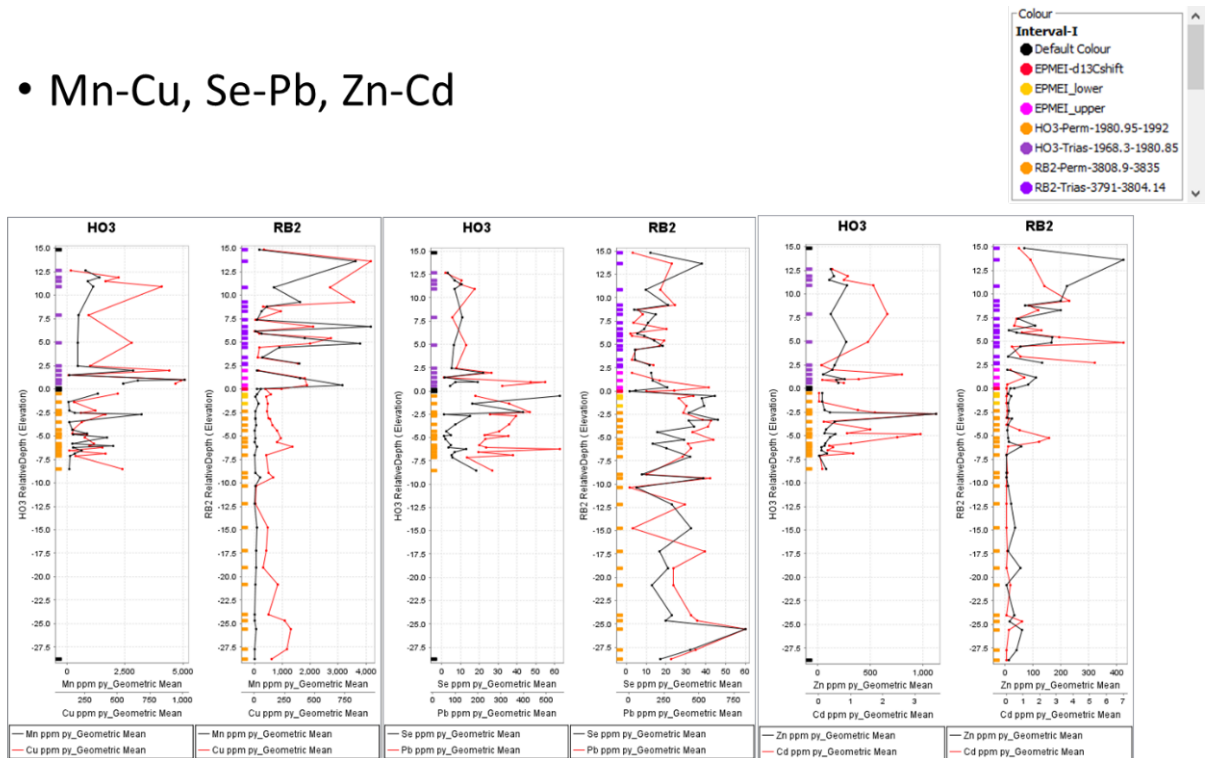
Figure TESPYP Downhole patterns

The downhole patterns for trace elements in pyrite (ppm py) from Redback 2 (RB2) and Hove 3 (HO3) boreholes. paired by similar behaviour. Each dot corresponds to geometric mean for framboidal and disseminated pyrite.

• Co-Ni, Ni-As, Co-As



• Mn-Cu, Se-Pb, Zn-Cd



• Mo-Tl, Te-Bi, Ag-Sb

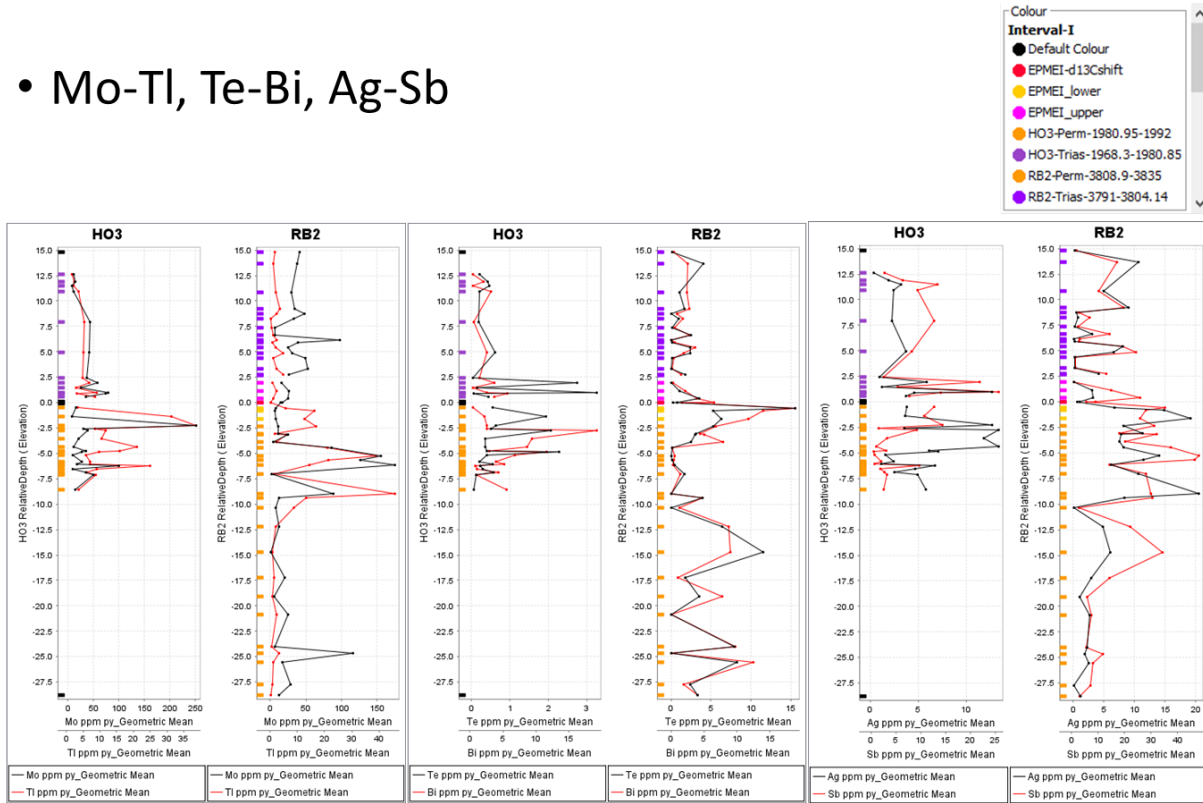
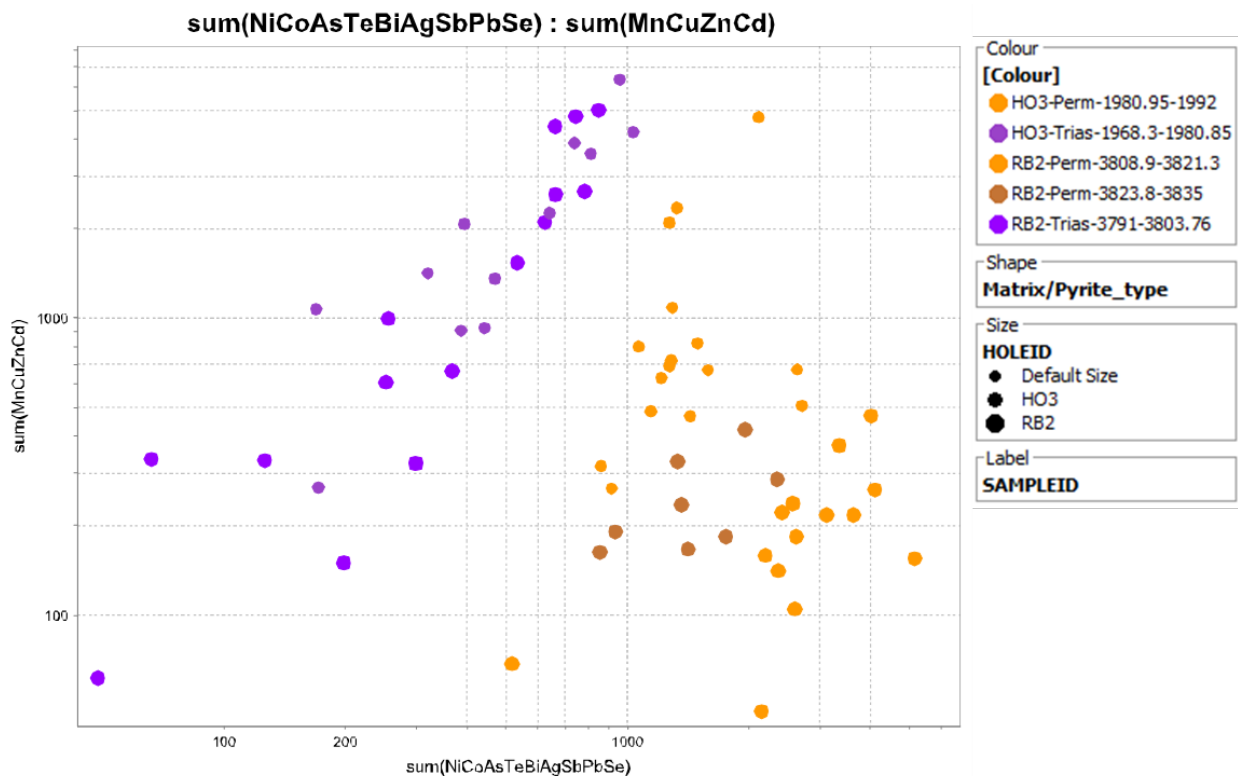


Figure TESPYPY Scatter plot as an alternative presentation of the main change in trace elements composition of pyrite composition from the Hovea Member sediments



LA-ICPMS analysis specifications.

The trace element contents of pyrite have been analysed across multiple sessions by laser ablation-inductively coupled-mass spectrometry (LA-ICPMS) at CODES Analytical laboratory, University of Tasmania. The instrumentation involved a New Wave UP-213ss Nd-YAG Laser and a RESOLution 193 nm excimer laser, coupled to an Agilent 7700x ICP-MS. We used the laser beam size varying between 10 and 51 microns depending on the size of the pyrite crystals and kept laser fluence between 2.5 and 3.5 J/cm² and the repetition rate of 5 Hz. Each analysis included a 30 sec of gas background run (laser off) to properly assess detection limits, followed by a 40–60 sec signal acquisition in time-resolved mode. The primary calibration standards included the in-house reference materials STDGL2b2 (Danyushevsky *et al.*, 2011) and STDGL-3 (Belousov *et al.*, 2014) for quantification of siderophile and chalcophile elements, and the USGS reference material GSD-1G (Jochum *et al.*, 2014), for quantification of lithophile elements. A natural pyrite standard PPP-1 (Gilbert *et al.*, 2014) was used to quantify sulphur. Reference materials were analysed every hour during analytical sessions to correct instrumental drift. For every individual sample of 2 cm shale fragment, 12–15 LA-ICPMS spot analyses were performed on pyrite and five on the surrounding silicate matrix. The analytical method quantifies pyrite and matrix using the above reference materials compositions to get the raw results. The raw results have been reduced using the inhouse-developed method elucidated by Stepanov and collaborators (Stepanov *et al.*, 2020), which is based on the Excel spreadsheets and the Basic scripts templates for mass balance and Fe–S linear regression. In addition, matrix-pyrite deconvolution become possible using the LADR (Laser Ablation Data Reduction) software from Norris Scientific (<https://norsci.com/?p=ladr>). The ioGAS software from IMDEX (<https://iogas.imdexlimited.com>) has been used for basic statistics (Supplementary data 3.xlsx) and presentation of the data.

LA-ICPMS data statistics

Dealing with the below detection limits values

Analysis of the results estimated below detection limits and suggests that (1) during the same analytical session, detection limits for elements with a longer washout time (mostly from the V–VI groups of elements, i.e. As, Sb, Bi, Se and Te) may vary up to two orders of magnitude, and (2) Au, Pt, Se, Cd, and Te are of the lowest concentration (≤ 1 ppm) in the Hovea Member sedimentary pyrites and yet represent a challenge for the LA-ICPMS method [Se (21% <DL), Cd (27% <DL) and Te (33% <DL)]. Most of the results for gold and platinum are not reported as only a few values yielded ≥ 0.01 ppm with a high grade of uncertainty in the middle of the EPMEI. We assessed the average detection limit for each spot size and the minimal significant value for each element and substituted text “<DL value” by half of the minimal detection limit.

Spot size (microns)	Detection limit (ppm)			DL29um/2
	19	29	51	
55Mn	47.888	5.962	7.598	2.981
59Co	4.581	0.671	0.789	0.3355
60Ni	3.239	1.495	0.725	0.7475
65Cu	19.382	3.086	3.283	1.543
66Zn	20.985	2.965	3.244	1.4825
75As	130.825	21.413	20.813	10.7065
77Se	108.807	31.529	21.447	15.7645
95Mo	0.991	0.112	0.151	0.056
107Ag	6.192	0.413	0.77	0.2065
111Cd	3.082	0.297	0.479	0.1485
121Sb	6.047	0.578	0.801	0.289
125Te	7.476	1.234	1.273	0.617
205Tl	0.85	0.133	0.114	0.0665
208Pb	2.018	0.348	0.301	0.174
209Bi	0.566	0.058	0.077	0.029
Element	Half-DL	# off substitutions	1023	
Te	0.017	342	33%	
Cd	0.011	279	27%	
Se	0.718	216	21%	
Sb	0.04	66	6%	
Ag	0.0165	62	6%	
Zn	0.0725	16	2%	
Tl	0.008	14	1%	
As	86.46	4	0.4%	
Pb	1.723			
Mo	0.1505			
Cu	0.123			
Bi	0.0025			
As	86.46			

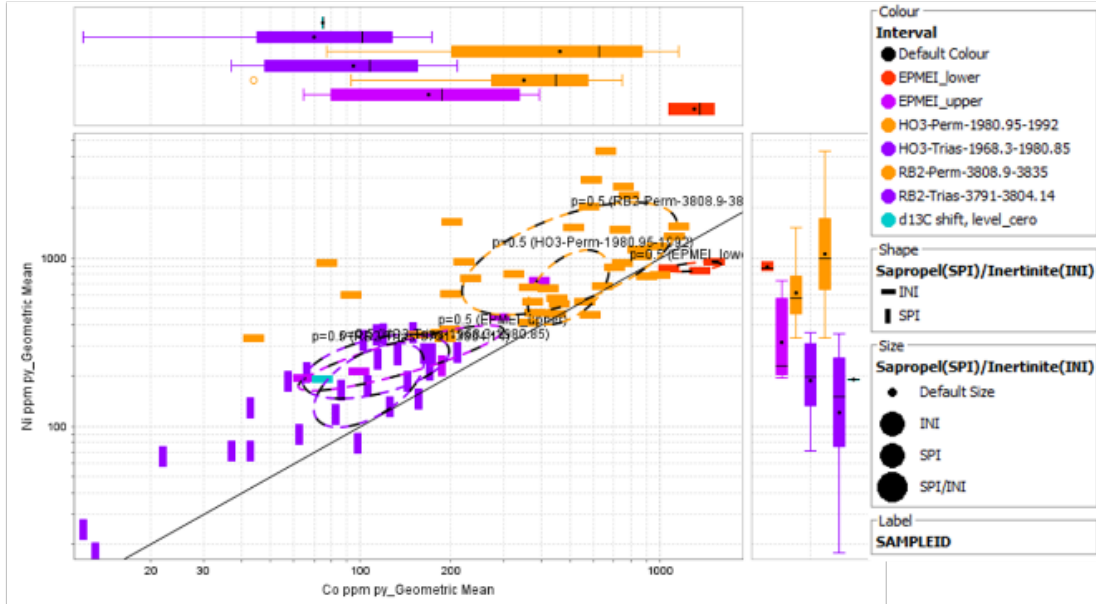
Screening

Statistics were performed on the reduced data set after <DL substitution and filtering out high outliers. The reduced data set includes the data where Cu or Pb are <0.8%, and nickel-normalised ratios are within the limits $0.01 < \text{Cu/Ni} < 2$, $0.01 < \text{Zn/Ni} < 10$, an $0.1 < \text{As/Ni} < 10$, suggested for sedimentary pyrite (Gregory *et al.*, 2015). The only data with $\text{As/Ni} < 0.1$ correspond to the pyrite–marcasite intergrowth, as Ni content is very low <100 ppm.

Correlations

The strongest correlation Ni–Co is obvious from the scatter plots below also exposes high contents of Ni and Co in the Permian compared to the Triassic pyrites.

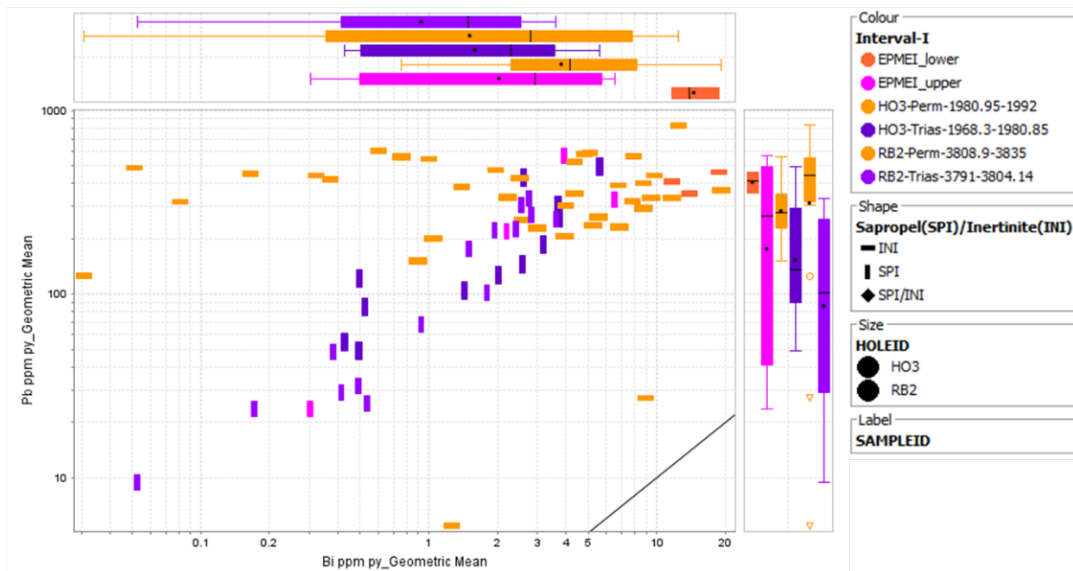
Ni vs. Co



- Spearman correlation factor: Triassic 0.82, Permian 0.39
- Note a break between the two periods (Ni ~300 vs. Co~280 ppm)

The second strong correlation is between Pb and Bi but traceable only in Triassic sediments.

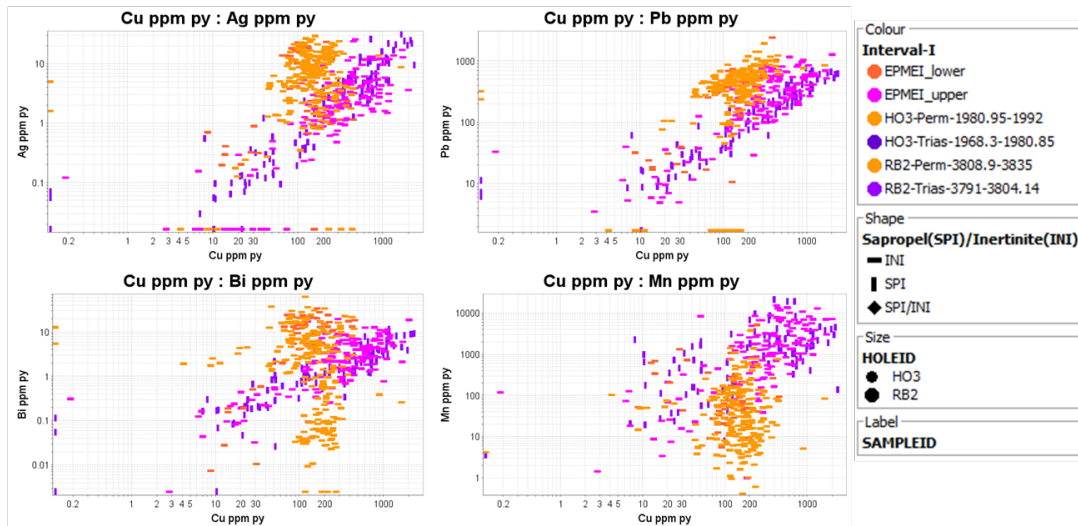
Pb vs. Bi



- Spearman correlation factor: Triassic 0.93, Permian 0.33

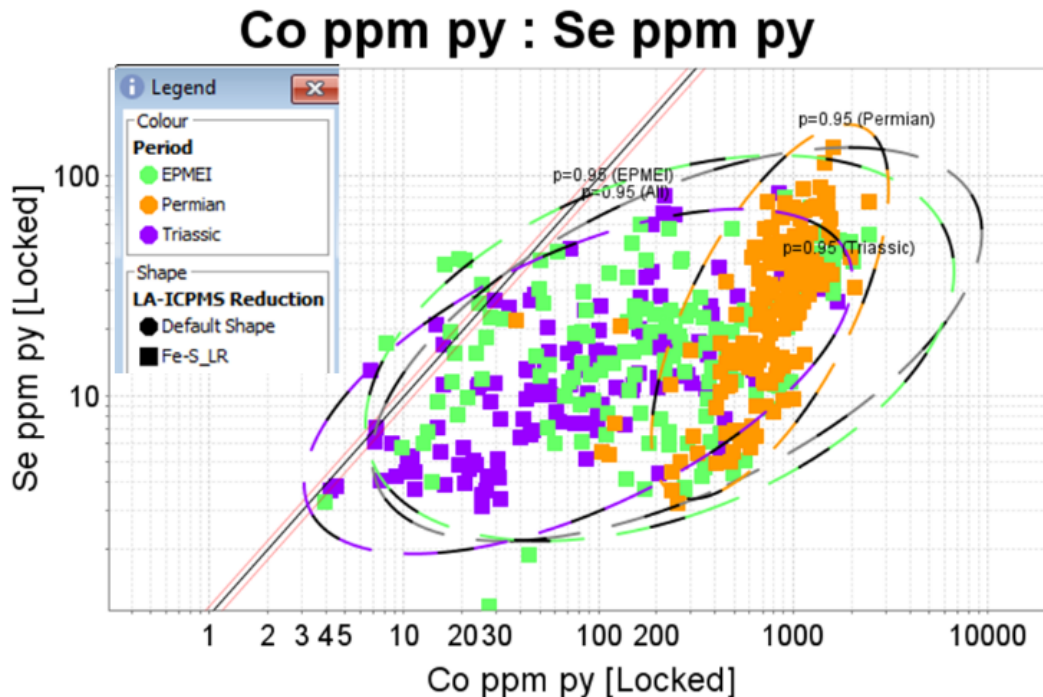
The scatter plots for other elements evidence a positive correlation could be observed for Ag, Pb, and Bi vs Cu; and Tl, Mo and Sb vs. Ni but only in Triassic pyrites.

Ag, Pb, Bi vs. Cu



- Note correlation in Triassic samples, where variation of the element concentration spans orders of magnitude, and a weak correlation between Mn and Cu despite both are of high concentration in the Triassic pyrites

Selenium weakly and positively (Spearman correlation factor +0.55) correlates with Co and it is more obvious in nodules and in anomalous aggregates. The Se/Co ratio is at least treble in the Triassic, mainly due to high Co content in the Permian mudstones.



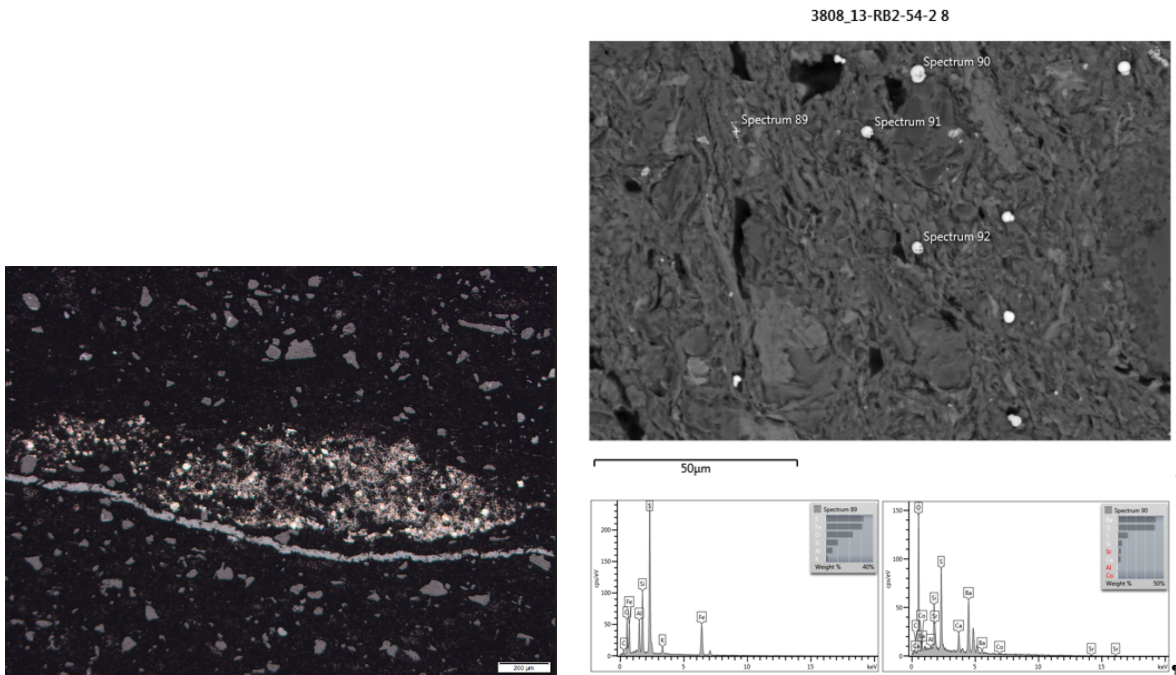
PCA

Principal Components Analysis confirmed that Zn and Cd always move together, Mo and Mn stay apart from other elements, whereas As and Cu have opposite engine vectors.

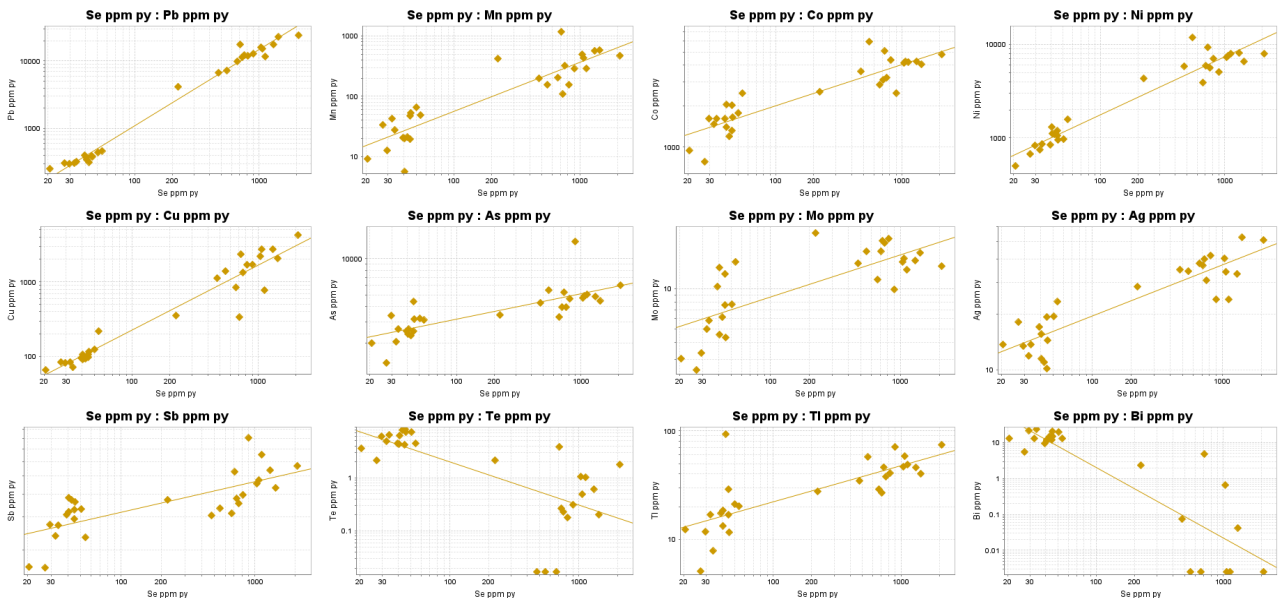
PCA Report: Transform None, Scaling true (288 rows) using correlation matrix															
Summary	Count														
Rows	288														
Columns	15														
Correlation	Mn ppm py	Co ppm py	Ni ppm py	Cu ppm py	Zn ppm py	As ppm py	Se ppm py	Mo ppm py	Ag ppm py	Cd ppm py	Sb ppm py	Te ppm py	Tl ppm py	Pb ppm py	Bi ppm py
Mn ppm py	1	-0.2986	-0.2555	0.402	0.2711	-0.1912	0.1332	0.0637	0.1958	0.1304	0.2998	0.4121	-0.2246	0.1006	0.01759
Co ppm py	-0.2986	1	0.5782	-0.1956	-0.09312	0.4683	0.1653	0.1512	0.126	-0.0203	0.2212	0.0977	0.4587	0.5232	0.3826
Ni ppm py	-0.2555	0.5782	1	-0.2082	-0.1398	0.7036	0.05575	0.4013	0.2196	-0.09973	0.3635	-0.1309	0.7371	0.3208	-0.09789
Cu ppm py	0.402	-0.1956	-0.2082	1	0.3454	-0.1962	0.2621	0.03246	0.3545	0.1855	0.2385	0.2343	-0.1821	0.3886	0.2252
Zn ppm py	0.2711	-0.09312	-0.1398	0.3454	1	-0.06505	0.2763	0.03979	0.2878	0.504	0.2554	0.2348	-0.117	0.0542	0.02411
As ppm py	-0.1912	0.4683	0.7036	-0.1962	-0.06505	1	0.04446	0.1346	0.2462	-0.04228	0.259	0.04498	0.5557	0.03544	0.08183
Se ppm py	0.1332	0.1653	0.05575	0.2621	0.2763	0.04446	1	0.2917	0.3712	0.1507	0.4459	0.3655	0.03221	0.3707	0.1648
Mo ppm py	0.0637	0.1512	0.4013	0.03246	0.03979	0.1346	0.2917	1	0.1828	0.1787	0.4259	0.02095	0.4826	0.2783	-0.1498
Ag ppm py	0.1958	0.126	0.2196	0.3545	0.2878	0.2462	0.3712	0.1828	1	0.1015	0.4306	0.2245	0.2401	0.2228	0.03398
Cd ppm py	0.1304	-0.0203	-0.09973	0.1855	0.504	-0.04228	0.1507	0.1787	0.1015	1	0.2924	0.05344	-0.03848	0.02981	0.00986
Sb ppm py	0.2998	0.2212	0.3635	0.2385	0.2554	0.259	0.4459	0.4259	0.4306	0.2924	1	0.4898	0.2026	0.384	0.09463
Te ppm py	0.4121	0.0977	-0.1309	0.2343	0.2348	0.04498	0.3655	0.02095	0.2245	0.05344	0.4898	1	-0.1156	0.2342	0.4333
Tl ppm py	-0.2246	0.4587	0.7371	-0.1821	-0.117	0.5557	0.03221	0.4826	0.2401	-0.03848	0.2026	-0.1156	1	0.1735	-0.06543
Pb ppm py	0.1006	0.5232	0.3208	0.3886	0.0542	0.03544	0.3707	0.2783	0.2228	0.02981	0.384	0.2342	0.1735	1	0.4022
Bi ppm py	0.01759	0.3826	-0.09789	0.2252	0.02411	0.08183	0.1648	-0.1498	0.03398	0.00986	0.09463	0.4333	-0.06543	0.4022	1
Eigenvalue	Percent	Cumulative %													
PC1	3.728	24.85	24.85												
PC2	3.139	20.93	45.78												
PC3	1.684	11.23	57.01												
PC4	1.11	7.403	64.41												
PC5	1.05	7.002	71.41												
PC6	0.9137	6.091	77.51												
PC7	0.7733	5.156	82.66												
PC8	0.5256	3.504	86.16												
PC9	0.4767	3.178	89.34												
PC10	0.4351	2.901	92.24												
PC11	0.3867	2.578	94.82												
PC12	0.2752	1.834	96.66												
PC13	0.2233	1.488	98.14												
PC14	0.1744	1.163	99.31												
PC15	0.1039	0.6926	100												
Scaled Coefficient	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12	PC13	PC14	PC15
Mn ppm py	0.09	0.65	0.14	0.38	0.21	0.11	0.40	0.11	0.20	0.04	0.35	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02
Co ppm py	0.63	-0.41	-0.43	-0.27	-0.08	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.11	0.20	0.10	-0.01	-0.12	0.26	0.00
Ni ppm py	0.67	-0.62	0.13	0.06	0.04	-0.07	0.12	0.19	0.01	-0.12	-0.06	0.01	0.06	-0.07	0.24
Cu ppm py	0.22	0.67	-0.03	0.14	-0.22	-0.49	0.20	-0.11	-0.13	-0.27	-0.09	-0.10	-0.08	0.16	0.03
Zn ppm py	0.22	0.57	0.33	-0.50	0.10	-0.14	-0.02	0.08	0.43	-0.06	-0.20	0.11	0.05	0.00	-0.02
As ppm py	0.55	-0.50	0.03	-0.12	0.49	-0.11	0.08	-0.02	-0.08	-0.31	0.13	0.12	-0.15	-0.05	-0.12
Se ppm py	0.54	0.39	-0.01	0.05	-0.13	0.11	-0.64	0.01	0.06	-0.22	0.25	-0.07	0.06	0.01	0.02
Mo ppm py	0.55	-0.09	0.44	0.23	-0.41	0.33	0.04	-0.31	0.06	0.02	-0.05	0.23	-0.14	0.03	0.01
Ag ppm py	0.56	0.25	0.21	0.14	0.25	-0.51	-0.23	-0.09	-0.11	0.39	0.04	0.08	-0.04	-0.05	0.02
Cd ppm py	0.19	0.37	0.40	-0.67	-0.14	0.16	0.19	-0.04	-0.26	0.07	0.18	-0.12	-0.06	-0.07	0.04
Sb ppm py	0.74	0.30	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.27	0.03	0.21	-0.30	0.01	-0.20	0.05	0.21	0.10	-0.08
Te ppm py	0.38	0.53	-0.33	0.12	0.42	0.37	-0.02	-0.10	0.06	0.04	-0.21	-0.19	-0.19	-0.06	0.05
Tl ppm py	0.59	-0.58	0.22	0.05	-0.01	-0.07	0.13	-0.30	0.18	0.05	0.00	-0.30	0.16	0.00	-0.08
Pb ppm py	0.64	0.16	-0.40	0.09	-0.49	-0.10	0.13	0.25	0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.05	-0.22	-0.10
Bi ppm py	0.28	0.23	-0.78	-0.23	0.03	0.01	0.12	-0.35	-0.04	-0.01	0.05	0.17	0.19	-0.03	0.05

Pb and Se-rich deteriorated (sooty) aggregates

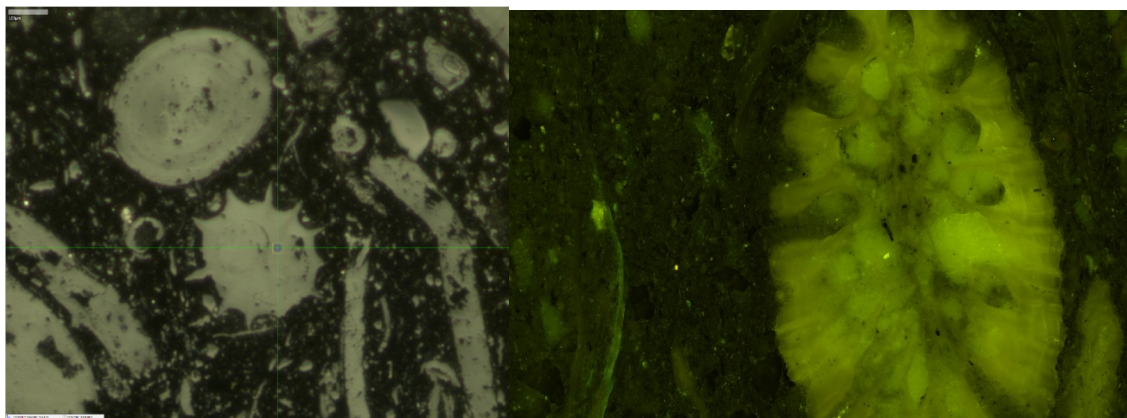
Degraded oxidised framboidal pyrite aggregate Redback-2_3808.13. Barite globules and scarce pyrite framboids in a smectite–chlorite clayish matrix from the same sample.



The distribution of the trace elements in pyrite from this horizon RB2-3809.73 is bimodal and reveals anomalously high Pb (6000–24 000 ppm) and Se (500–2000 ppm) in pyrite likely corresponding to the deteriorated aggregates.



HO3-1987.03 fossils (polished mount 2500 mm in diameter). Reflected and UV light.

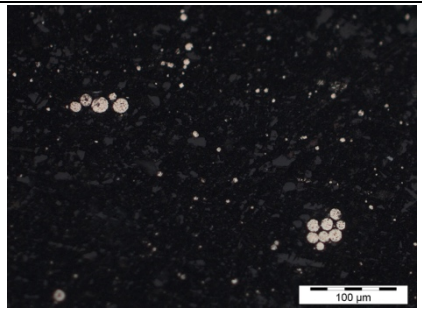
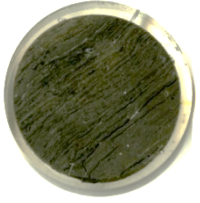
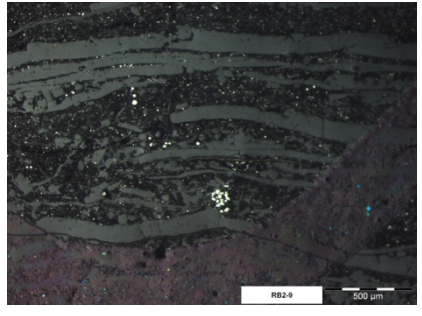

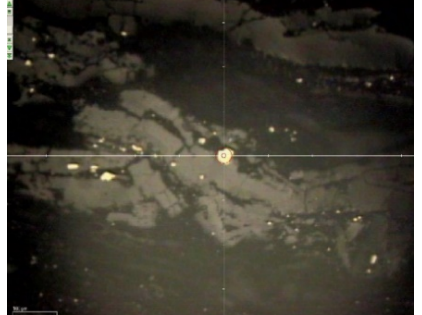
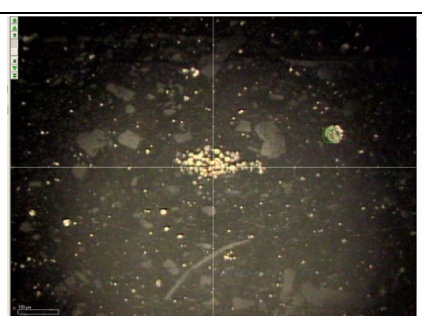
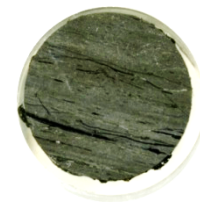
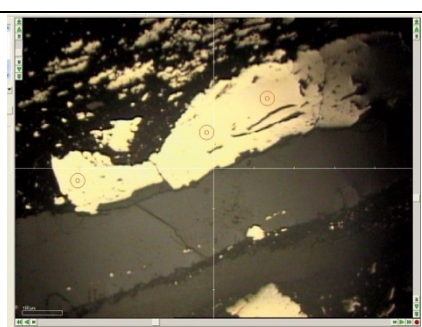



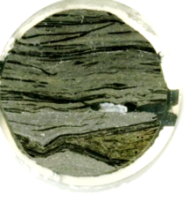
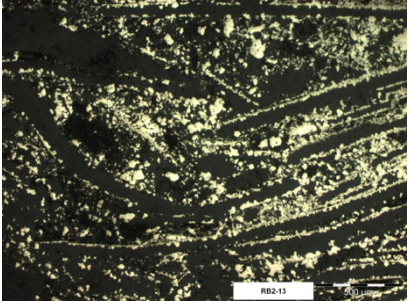
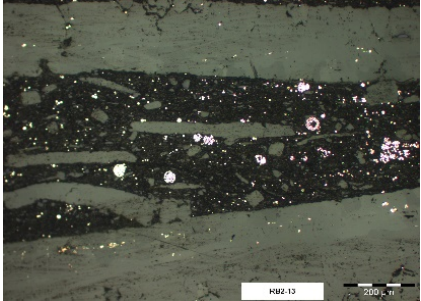

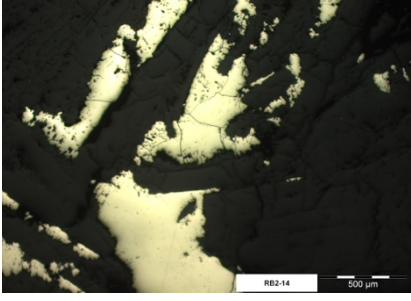
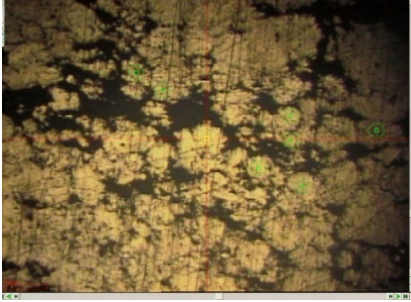

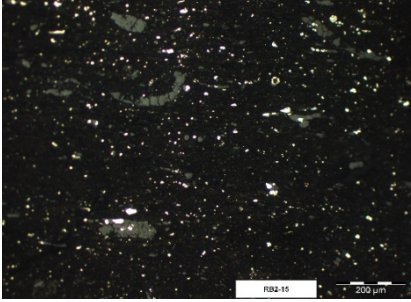
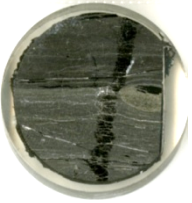
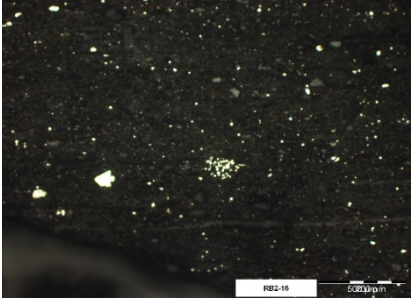
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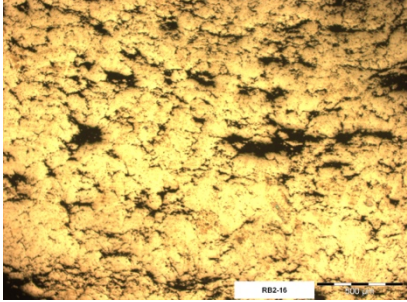
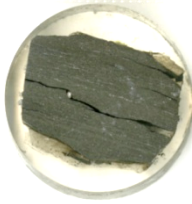

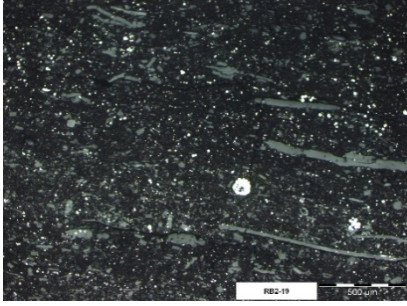
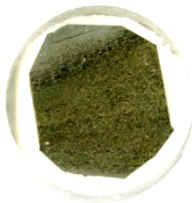
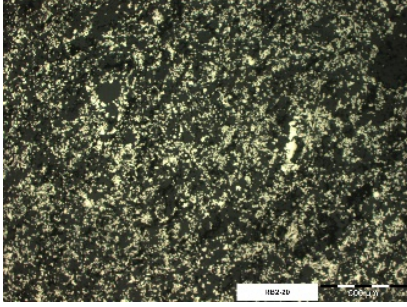

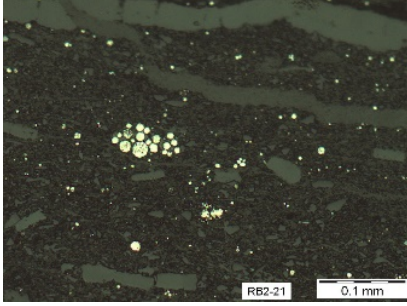
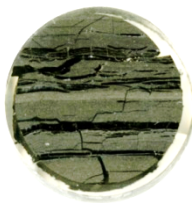
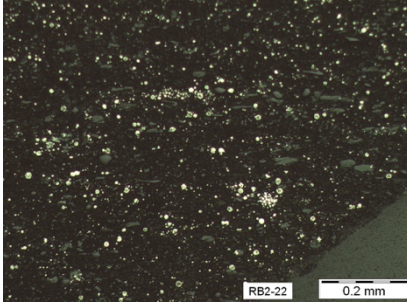
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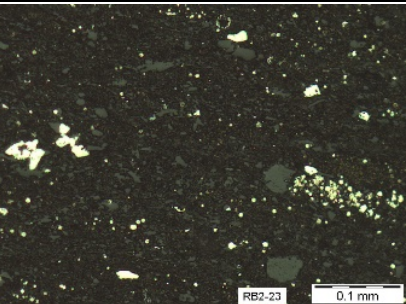
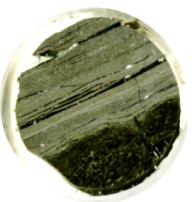
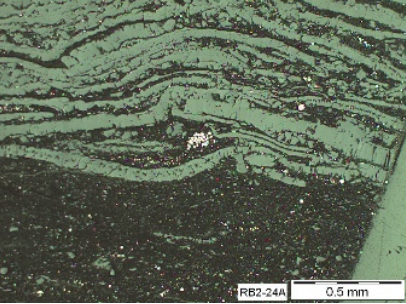
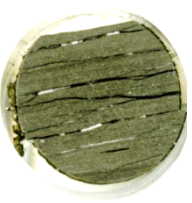
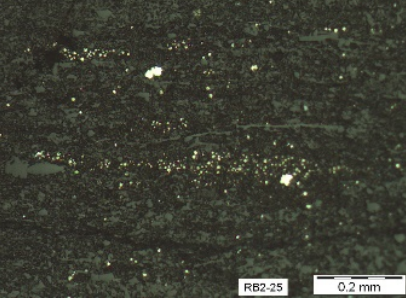
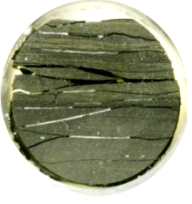
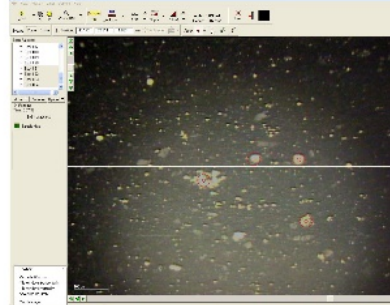
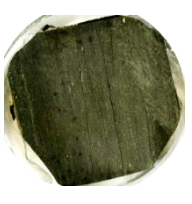
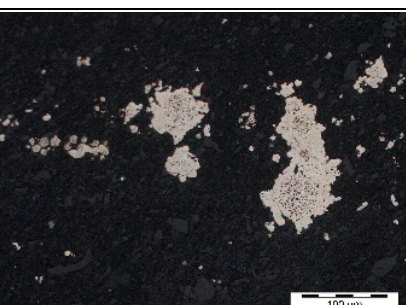
Petrographic observations

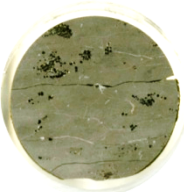
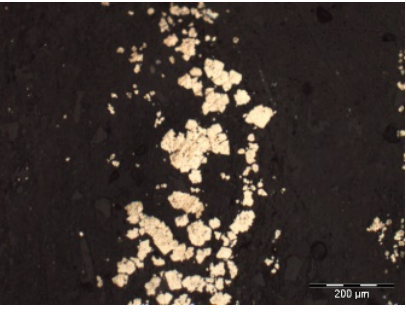
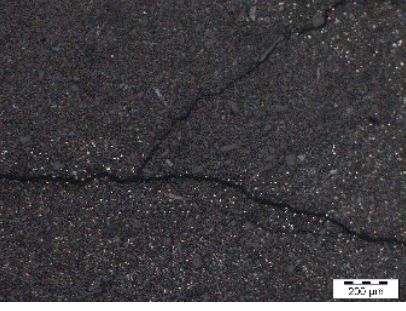
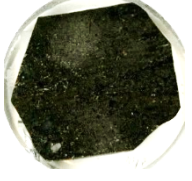
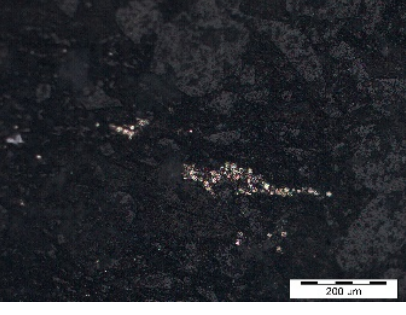

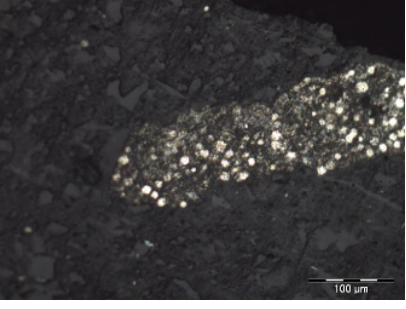
This document contains some petrographic observations about pyrite and other textures in Redback-2 core sample. Here we preserve double sample ID, the depth and the number given during sampling.

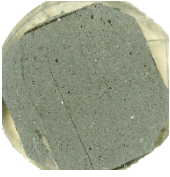
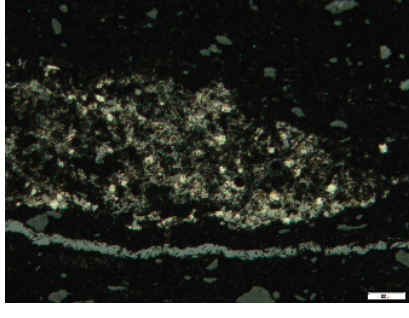

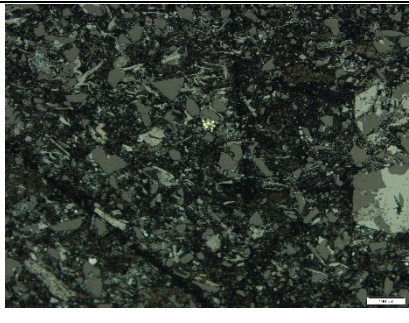
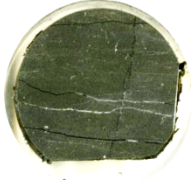
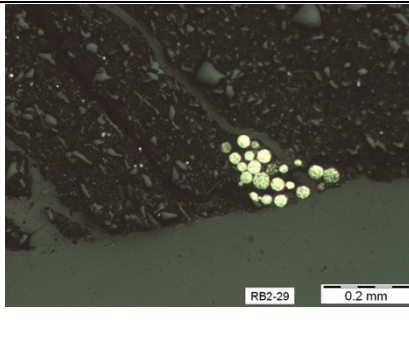
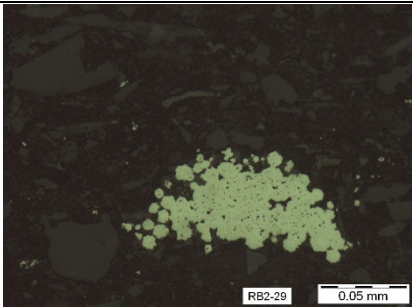
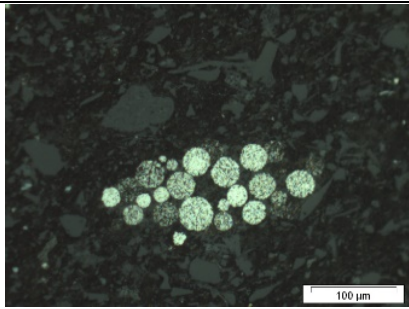
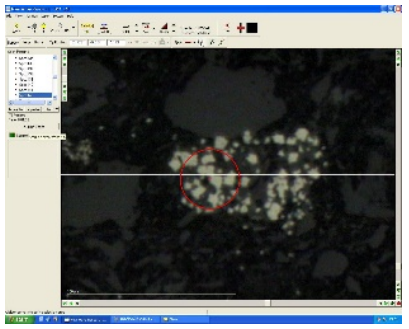
<p>3788.7_RB2-06A</p>		<p>Framboidal pyrite</p>
<p>3790.0_RB2-09</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite in a microlaminated mudstone</p>
<p>3791.7_RB2-10</p> 		<p>Disseminated pyrite in a brittle microlaminated siltstone</p>
<p>3792.9_RB2-11</p>		<p>Framboidal aggregate ~100 µm</p>
<p>3793.8_RB2-12</p> 		<p>Only diagenetic</p>

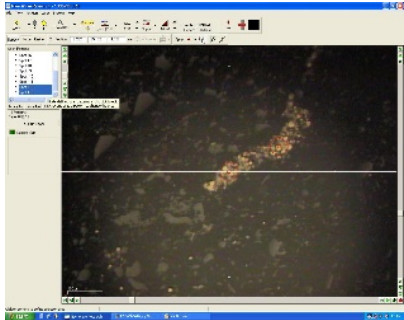
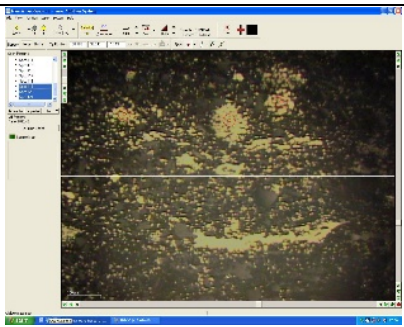

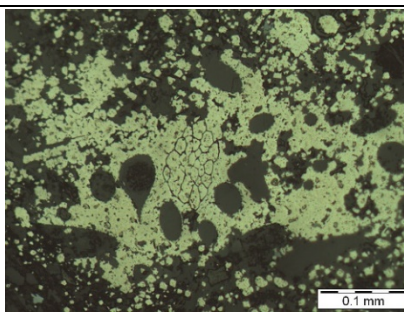
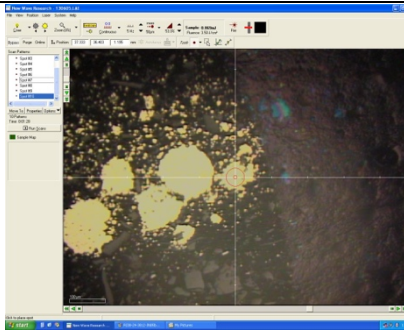

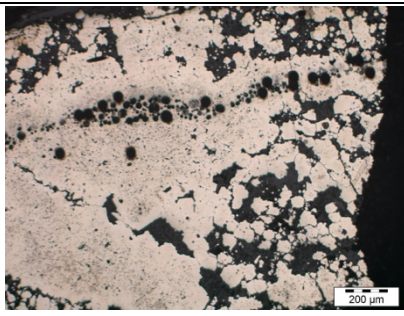
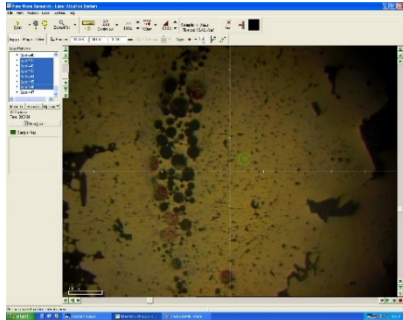
		
<p>3795.7_RB2-13</p> 		
<p>3796.8_RB2-14</p> 		<p>Only diagenetic anhedral pyrite.</p>
<p>3797.3_RB2-5B</p>		<p>Porous pyrite nodule Molybdenum ~ 500 ppm</p>
<p>3797.8_RB2-15</p> 		<p>Image and 3 analyses</p>
<p>3798.3_RB2-16</p> 		<p>Framboids and a massive pyrite nodule</p>

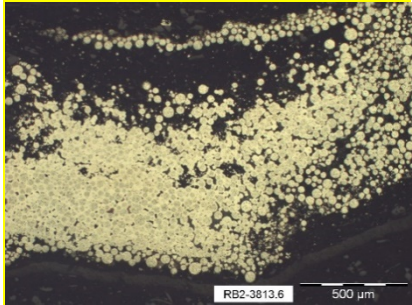
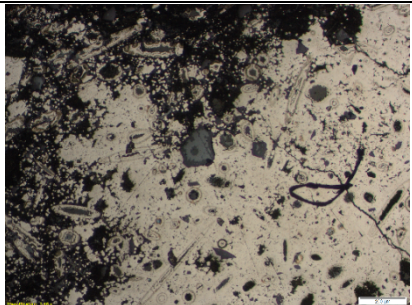
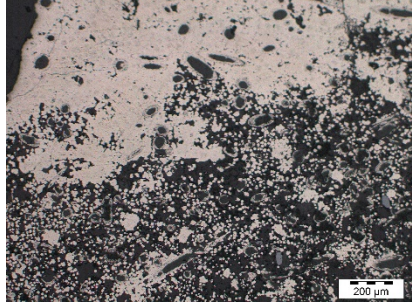
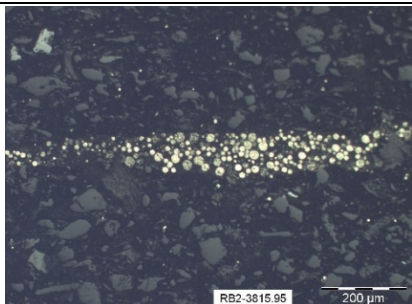


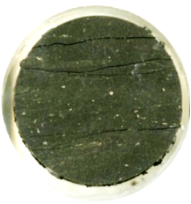
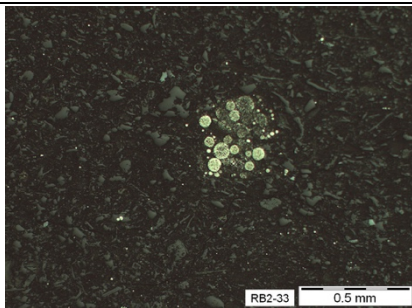
		
<p>3799.2_RB2-18</p> 		<p>Framboidal, sooty</p>
<p>3799.93_RB2-19</p> 		<p>Framboidal</p>
<p>3800.4_RB2-20</p> 		<p>Porous pyrite nodule, the entire sample</p>
<p>3801.12_RB2-21</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite</p>
<p>3801.7_RB2-22</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite</p>

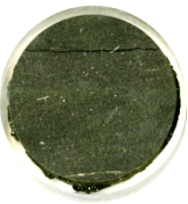
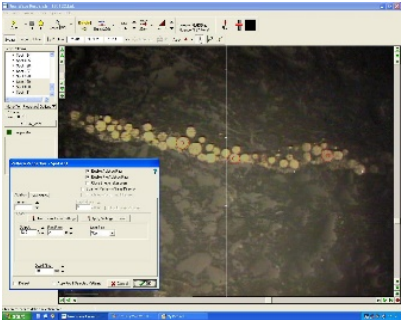

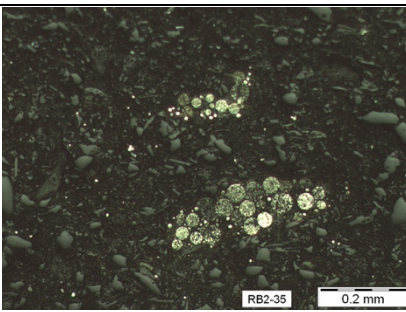
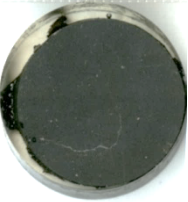
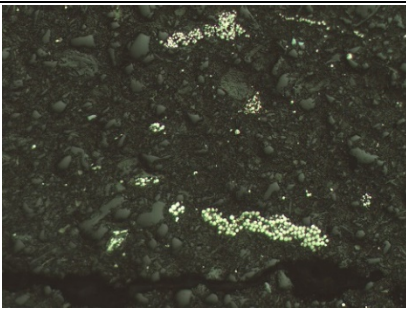
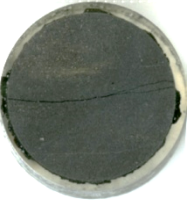
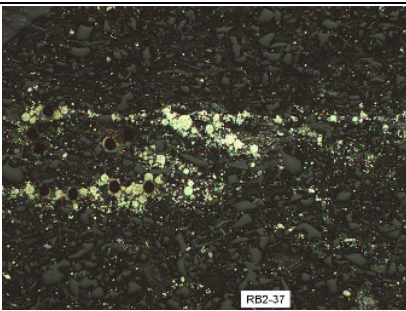

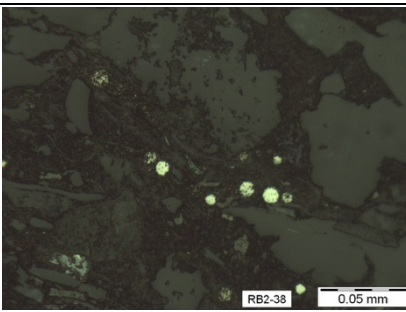
<p>3802.1_RB2-23</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite and disseminated</p>
<p>3803.2_RB2-24A</p> 		<p>Boundary between microlaminated and organic-rich black shale with framboidal aggregates</p>
<p>3804.6_RB2-25</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite and disseminated</p>
<p>3805.4_RB2-26</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite and disseminated</p>
<p>3806.1_RB-51</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite aggregates, spongy aggregates and disseminated</p>

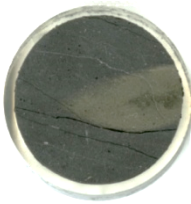
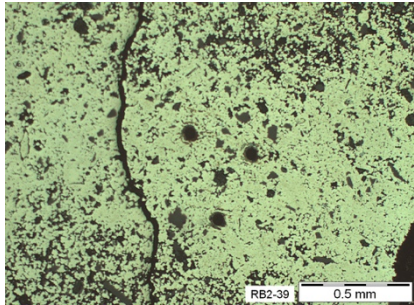
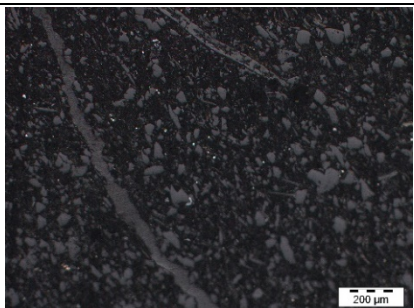

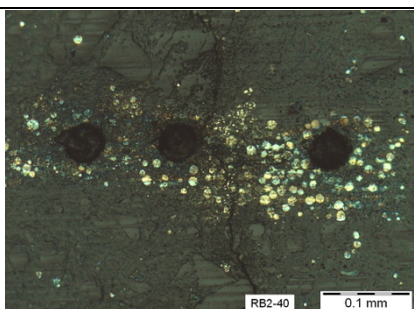
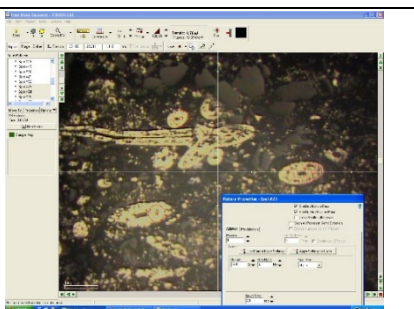
<p>3806.51_RB2-56</p>  <p>and 3806.55_RB2-27</p>	 	<p>Euhedral pyrite and marcasite, and very fine disseminated pyrite</p>
<p>3807.1_RB2-52</p> 		<p>Angular siderite and very fine framboids</p>
<p>3807.35_RB2-53</p>	 	<p>Degraded framboidal pyrite aggregates</p>

<p>3808.13_RB2-54</p> 		<p>Degraded oxidised framboidal pyrite aggregate. Anomalously high Pb (6000–24 000 ppm) and Se (500–2000 ppm)</p>
<p>3808.9_RB2-28</p> 		<p>Rare framboids in a poorly sorted clastic matrix</p>
<p>3809.6_RB2-29</p> 		 <p>Spongy framboidal aggregate</p>
<p>3809.73_RB2-55</p>	 	<p>Framboids 35 µm each Highly oxidised framboidal aggregate (molty)</p>

<p>3810.4_RB2-45</p>		<p>Framboidal aggregates and single framboids</p>
<p>3811.0_RB2-46</p>		<p>Single and framboidal aggregates</p>
<p>3811.8_RB2-30</p> 		<p>An example of framboidal nodule growing. Some boundaries between individual framboids still remain in this pyrite nodule, likely of diagenetic origin.</p>
<p>3812.2_RB2-47</p>		<p>Framboidal and nodule</p>
<p>3812.7_RB2-31</p> 		<p>Pyrite nodule, likely diagenetic.</p> 

<p>3813.6_RB2-48</p>		<p>Pyrite nodule with well-preserved framboidal texture.</p>
<p>3814.5-RB2-2</p>		<p>Pyritised fossil nodule. High As–Ni–Co, comparable with RB2-3812.7 Also, see the LA-ICPMS image in archives.</p> 
<p>3815.95_RB2-49</p>		<p>Framboidal pyrite aggregate</p>
<p>3816.9_RB2-32</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite aggregates</p>
<p>3818.1_RB2-33</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite aggregates and single framboids in the matrix</p>

<p>3821.3_RB2-34</p> 		<p>Framboidal pyrite aggregate</p>
<p>3823.8_RB2-35</p> 		<p>Nodule (used by D Gregory for S isotopes) and framboidal pyrite</p>
<p>3825.6_RB2-36</p> 		
<p>3827.4_RB2-37</p> 		
<p>3830.6_RB2-38</p> 		

<p>3831.2_RB2-39</p> 	 <p>RB2-39 0.5 mm</p>	<p>Pyrite nodule ~2 cm large and framboidal aggregates</p>
<p>3832.1_RB2-01</p>	 <p>200 μm</p>	<p>Scarce framboidal pyrite</p>
<p>3834.3_RB2-40</p> 	 <p>RB2-40 0.1 mm</p>	<p>Framboidal aggregate</p>
<p>3835.3_RB2-50</p>		<p>Pyritised fossils, likely sponge spicules</p>