

PE990058



Geological Survey of Victoria

A Palynological Examination of Wannaeue No.21 bore.

205-210 ft.

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PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF BORE SAMPLE.

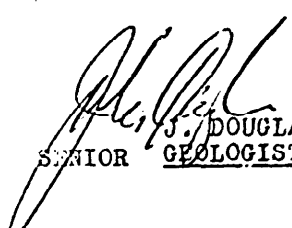
Samples from the Wannacave..... Bore No. .21.....
were treated by the hydrofluoric acid - Schulze's
solution method, and the residues examined under the
microscope for acid insoluble microfossils.

Sample Details.

<u>Bore No.</u>	<u>Rock Type</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Microfossils.</u>
21	Dark Grey fine mudstone	205-210	<u>Cicatricosisporites</u> <u>australiensis</u> <u>Foraminisporis worthaggeniensis</u> " <u>asymmetricus</u> <u>Lyconodiusporites</u> <u>austrorivulidites</u> <u>Lyconodiusporites nodosus</u> <u>Tsugapollenites</u> sp. <u>Cyathidites</u> sp. <u>Podocarpidites</u> sp. <u>Microfoveolatosporis</u> <u>canaliculatus</u> <u>Ceratosporites equalis</u> <u>Klukisporites scaberis</u> <u>Sestrosporites</u> <u>pseudoalveolatus ??</u> etc.

Remarks

Percussion samples with encrusting mud were well washed
before treatment.
A large and moderately well preserved microflora (see most common
species listed above) is typical of the Speciosus Assemblage of
Dettram 1963 (Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict. V77 Pt.1.) This assemblage
is found on rocks of Albian-Apam stages of the Lower Cretaceous
Period.


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