



PALYNOLOGICAL REPORT

by

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Palynological examination of core 11 (8408-8410 ft) indicated that the well was still in the Cretaceous. Two samples from core 15 (10,536-10,539 ft) were barren of recognizable spores, probably because of the metamorphic effects of depth of burial.

The Cretaceous age of core 11 is based on the presence of Cicatricosisporites australiensis which is unknown below the Transition Beds of the Blythesdale Group in the Great Artesian Basin (Evans, 1961a). The general assemblage is Lower Cretaceous in character, but the stage it represents has not been resolved.

The relative abundance of C. australiensis is comparable with that observed in a lower part of the Otway Group of F.B.H. Flaxman's Hill No. 1 (Evans, 1962) and in certain outcrop samples from the Merino Group in Western Victoria (Evans, 1961b).

REFERENCES

- EVANS, P.R., 1961a - A palynological report on Conrado Ooroonoo No. 1 well, Queensland.
Bur. Min. Resour. Aust. Rec. 1961/22 (unpubl.).
- _____, 1961b - A palynological examination of samples from the Merino Group, Victoria.
Ibid. 1961/155 (unpubl.).
- _____, 1962 - Palynological observations on F.B.H. Flaxman's Hill No. 1 well.
Ibid. 1961/57 (unpubl.).

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