PALYNOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS FOR DART-1, GIPPSLAND BASIN, AUSTRALIA

by

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SUMMARY

SWC	Depth	Zone	Age	Assemblage
18	3026'	*P. tuberculatus*	Oligocene	Mostly dinoflagellates
15	3216'	*L. balmei*	Paleocene	Spore-pollen
14	3274'	Indeterminate		
13	3306'	*L. balmei*	Paleocene	Spore-pollen
12	3321'	Indeterminate		Spore-pollen
11	3374'	*L. balmei*	Paleocene	Rare dinoflagellates and spore-pollen
10	3430'	*L. balmei*	Paleocene	Spore-pollen and abundant dinoflagellates
8	3544'	*T. longus*	Paleocene	Spore-pollen
6	3686'		Early Cretaceous	Spore-pollen
5	3726'		Early Cretaceous	Spore-pollen
4	3812'	Upper *C. hughesii*	Early Cretaceous	Spore-pollen
3	3870'		Early Cretaceous	Spore-pollen
1	3980'	*C. hughesii* (undiff.)	Early Cretaceous	Spore-pollen

The Oligocene *P. tuberculatus* zone assemblage is composed primarily of marine forms while both non-marine assemblages composed entirely of land derived spore-pollen and marginal marine assemblages consisting of spore-pollen and dinoflagellates were recovered from the Paleocene *L. balmei* zone. Only non-marine assemblages were obtained from the Paleocene *T. longus* zone and from the Early Cretaceous interval.

Spore-pollen preservation is good to excellent and in those assemblages with common to abundant specimens, the species diversity is moderate to high.