

Preliminary Palynological Examination of
B.O.C. Golden Beach 1A Bore
Samples (2)

Acid insoluble B.O.C. Golden Beach 1A sidewall core residues were examined from the following samples :-

8088, 8874, 9016, 9096, 9282, 9399, 9462 and 9472 ft.

No diagnostic microfossils were obtained from the 8088 ft. sample. Very rare angiosperm pollen grains may be regarded as either contamination, or indication that the sample is of the lower-most Tertiary - upper-most Cretaceous age suggested for the beds examined in Report 1 (19/7/67).

Small possibly dinoflagellate organisms isolated from the 8874 and 9016 ft. samples may represent brackish or marine sedimentation, but their age is unknown. A few Cyathidites, Neoraistrickia, and Lycopodiumsporites sporomorphs however, suggest Cretaceous sedimentation.

The most useful assemblage isolated was from 9282 ft. where rare microplanktonic organisms including small Multicphaeridium sp. were associated with large number of the colonial green alga Palambages Wetzel, with a lower Upper Cretaceous - Albian (Lower Cretaceous) range.

No diagnostic microfossils were obtained from the deepest (9472 ft.) samples examined, but isolated microfossils suggest that these also are of lower-most Upper Cretaceous - upper-most Lower Cretaceous (i.e. Middle Cretaceous) in age.

// I consider that all these beds are probably younger than //
any outcrop Strzelecki Group Beds.

John Douglas
John Douglas
Senior Geologist

Mr. Whiting