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A PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF
ROCKLING-1, GIPPSLAND BASIN

by

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and

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

Thirty eight sidewall cores were processed and examined for palynology. Recovery was poor to fair for the most part, however, except for two samples, enough palynomorphs were extracted so that age determinations could be made.

Zones and lithological/facies subdivisions of the basal Lakes Entrance Formation and the Latrobe Group is summarized below. All samples examined are summarised in Table 1 and each occurrence for the individual species is tabulated in the distribution charts.

S U M M A R Y

<u>UNIT/FACIES</u>	<u>ZONE</u>	<u>DEPTH (in metres)</u>
LAKES ENTRANCE FORMATION Marl	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	2475 - 2486m
UNCONFORMITY		
GURNARD FORMATION	Upper ? <u>N. asperus</u>	2494m
Glaucinitic Sandstone	Lower <u>N. asperus</u>	2495.5(?) - 2497m
UNCONFORMITY		
LATROBE GROUP	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	2500 - 2508.5m
Course Clastics	Lower? <u>M. diversus</u>	2512 - 2517.5m
	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	2519 - 2584m
	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	2609 - 2659.3m
	T.D.	2684m

G E O L O G I C A L C O M M E N T S

1. All Paleocene sediments (2609m to 2659m) are considered to belong to the Upper L. balmei Zone. The lack of markers for the Upper L. balmei below 2640m is believed to be due to poor fossil recovery and low species diversity, rather than to a change in age.

2. By including the unidentified sediments between the last Lower M. diversus identification (2584m) and the first positive L. balmei sample (2609m) as part of the Lower M. diversus beds, a thickness of approximately 90 metres is obtained for the Lower M. diversus section, which is similar to that found for West Halibut-1 and Fortescue-1.
3. The Lower M. diversus section is conformably overlain by less than 20 metres of Middle M. diversus sediments.
4. A major unconformity situated between 2497m and 2500m separates the Middle M. diversus sediments and the N. asperus age Gurnard greensand.
5. The two lower samples from the Gurnard, 2497m and 2495.5m are Lower N. asperus in age, however, the next sample above, 2494m, appears to be as young as Upper N. asperus.
6. The sample from 2490m between the Lakes Entrance and Gurnard Formations is barren of diagnostic fossils and cannot be assigned to either with confidence.

DISCUSSION OF ZONES

The presence and distribution of this individual species is presented in the distribution sheets. The basis for the zonation of this well section is discussed below:

Upper Lygistepollenites balmei Zone: 2609 - 2659.3 metres.

The highest in-place occurrence of L. balmei, and below the last occurrence of such Lower Eocene species as S. prominatus and M. diversus, is the basis for picking the top of the L. balmei zone. The presence of such species as Proteacidites grandis, P. incurvatus and P. annularis are considered indicative that the enclosing sediments are no older than the Upper part of the L. balmei Zone. As noted in the geological discussion, indicator species for the Upper subzone were not found below 2631.5m but, because of the paucity of the flora, this absence was not considered significant.

Wetzeliella hyperacantha Zone: 2562.5 - 2584 metres.

Wetzeliella hyperacantha is restricted to the lower part of the Lower M. diversus Zone in this well, and was not found to extend into the upper part of the Upper L. balmei sediments, as was noted in nearby wells.

Lower Malvacipollis diversus Zone: 2514 - 2584 metres.

Sediments above the highest occurrence of L. balmei and including such forms as S. prominatus, and M. diversus are evidence for a Lower M. diversus or younger age. The scattered occurrence of Tetracolporites multistrixis is used as evidence that this section belongs to the Lower subdivision of the M. diversus Zone.

Lower ? Malvacipollis diversus Zone: 2512 - 2517.5 metres.

Although T. multistrixis is not found in this interval, the continued upward occurrence of Deflandrea dartmooria and the lack of any M. diversus Zone markers suggests that these beds may also be Lower M. diversus in age.

Middle Malvacipollis diversus Zone: 2500 - 2508.5 metres.

The negative evidence of the lack of such important Lower M. diversus Zone indicator species as T. multistrixis and the overall similarity of the assemblages to those in samples from the Middle M. diversus Zone in adjacent wells is our justification for referring this section to the Middle M. diversus Zone. Although the evidence is weak, and hence the zone assignment can only be given a 2 confidence rating, there is no doubt that the section is of Early Eocene age and that it can be no younger than the Middle M. diversus Zone. Even though the sidewall cores from this interval are very badly contaminated with Lakes Entrance Formation fossils which are suspected to be derived from dissolution and remobilisation of this formation by the drilling mud.

Lower Nothofagidites asperus Zone: 2497 - 2495.5 metres.

The common occurrence of the dinoflagellate Areosphaeridium dictyoplokus in the Lower sample confirms the presence of the Lower N. asperus Zone. The higher sample contains a more limited and less diagnostic assemblage, however the presence of a possible specimen of Corrudinium incompositum suggests that this sample could be as young as the Middle N. asperus Zone.

Upper? Nothofagidites asperus Zone: 2494 metres.

The assignment of this flora to the "Upper" part of the N. asperus zone is based primarily on negative evidence. The Lower N. asperus index, A. dictyoplokus, which was common in one of the samples below is not present in this flora: neither are any of the other Lower or Middle N. asperus markers. At the same time, these palynomorphs are distinct from the overlying Lakes Entrance Formation assemblages.

Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone: 2475 - 2486 metres.

Cyatheacidites annulatus and the several index species of Dinospherea were present throughout this section and indicate that these sediments are Post-Eocene and belong to the Lakes Entrance Formation.

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P A L Y N O L O G Y D A T A S H E E T

B A S I N: GIPPSLAND

ELEVATION: KB: 31 GL: 69

WELL NAME: ROCKLING-1

TOTAL DEPTH: 2684

A G E	PALYNOLOGICAL ZONES	H I G H E S T D A T A					L O W E S T D A T A				
		Preferred Depth	Rtg	Alternate Depth	Rtg	Two Way Time	Preferred Depth	Rtg	Alternate Depth	Rtg	Two Way Time
NEOGENE	<i>T. pleistocenicus</i>										
	<i>M. lipsis</i>										
	<i>C. bifurcatus</i>										
	<i>T. bellus</i>										
PALEOGENE	<i>P. tuberculatus</i>	2475	0				2486	0			
	Upper <i>N. asperus</i>	2494	2				2494	2			
	Mid <i>N. asperus</i>	2495.5	2	2497	1		2497	1			
	Lower <i>N. asperus</i>										
	<i>P. asperopolus</i>										
	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>										
	Mid <i>M. diversus</i>	2500	2				2508.5	2			
	Lower <i>M. diversus</i>	2512	2	2519	1		2584	1			
	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	2609	1				2659.3	2	2631.5	1	
	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>										
LATE CRETACEOUS	<i>T. longus</i>										
	<i>T. lilliei</i>										
	<i>N. senectus</i>										
	U. <i>T. pachyexinus</i>										
	L. <i>T. pachyexinus</i>										
	<i>C. triplex</i>										
EARLY CRET.	<i>A. distocarinatus</i>										
	<i>C. paradoxus</i>										
	<i>C. striatus</i>										
	<i>F. asymmetricus</i>										
	<i>F. wonthaggiensis</i>										
	<i>C. australiensis</i>										
	PRE-CRETACEOUS										

COMMENTS: Wetzeliella hyperacantha Zone : 2562.5 - 2584 metres.

- CONFIDENCE RATING:
- 0: SWC or Core, Excellent Confidence, assemblage with zone species of spores, pollen and microplankton.
 - 1: SWC or Core, Good Confidence, assemblage with zone species of spores and pollen or microplankton.
 - 2: SWC or Core, Poor Confidence, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.
 - 3: Cuttings, Fair Confidence, assemblage with zone species of either spores and pollen or microplankton, or both.
 - 4: Cuttings, No Confidence, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.

NOTE: If an entry is given a 3 or 4 confidence rating, an alternative depth with a better confidence rating should be entered, if possible. If a sample cannot be assigned to one particular zone, then no entry should be made, unless a range of zones is given where the highest possible limit will appear in one zone and the lowest possible limit in another.

DATA RECORDED BY: H.E. STACY

DATE: MARCH 20, 1979

DATA REVISED BY: _____

DATE: _____

Well Name ROCKLING-1 Basin GIPPSLAND Sheet No. 1 of 8

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																												
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S											
PALYNOMORPHS	2475	2482	248	2486	2490	2494	2495.5	2497	2500	2503	2505	2507	2508.5	2512	2514	2516	2517.5	2519	2521.5	2542.5	2544.5	2547.5	2553	2557.3	2562.5	2576	2582	2584	
<i>A. qualumis</i>																													
<i>A. acutullus</i>																													
<i>A. luteoides</i>																													
<i>A. oculatus</i>																													
<i>A. sectus</i>																													
<i>A. triplaxis</i>																													
<i>A. obscurus</i>																													
<i>B. disconformis</i>																													
<i>B. arcuatus</i>																													
<i>B. elongatus</i>																													
<i>B. mutabilis</i>																													
<i>B. otwayensis</i>																													
<i>B. elegansiformis</i>																													
<i>B. trigonalis</i>																													
<i>B. verrucosus</i>																													
<i>B. bombaxoides</i>																													
<i>B. emaciatus</i>																													
<i>C. bullatus</i>																													
<i>C. heskermensis</i>																													
<i>C. horrendus</i>																													
<i>C. meleosus</i>																													
<i>C. apiculatus</i>																													
<i>C. leptos</i>																													
<i>C. striatus</i>																													
<i>C. vanraadshoovenii</i>																													
<i>C. orthoteichus/major</i>																													
<i>C. annulatus</i>																													
<i>C. gigantis</i>																													cf
<i>C. splendens</i>																													
<i>D. australiensis</i>																													
<i>D. granulatus</i>																													
<i>D. tuberculatus</i>																													
<i>D. delicatus</i>																													
<i>D. semilunatus</i>																													
<i>E. notensis</i>																													
<i>E. crassiexinus</i>																													
<i>F. balteus</i>																													
<i>F. crater</i>																													
<i>F. lucunosus</i>																													
<i>F. palaequetrus</i>																													
<i>G. edwardsii</i>																													
<i>G. rudata</i>																													
<i>G. divaricatus</i>																													
<i>G. gestus</i>																													
<i>G. catathus</i>																													
<i>G. cranwellae</i>																													
<i>G. wahoensis</i>																													
<i>G. bassensis</i>																													
<i>G. nebulosus</i>																													
<i>H. harrisii</i>																													
<i>H. estrus</i>																													
<i>H. elliotii</i>																													
<i>I. anuloclavatus</i>																													
<i>I. antipodus</i>																													
<i>I. notabilis</i>																													
<i>I. gremius</i>																													
<i>I. irregularis</i>				cf.																									
<i>J. peiratus</i>																													
<i>K. waterbolkii</i>																													
<i>L. amplus</i>																													
<i>L. crassus</i>																													
<i>L. ohaiensis</i>																													
<i>L. bainii</i>																													
<i>L. lanceolatus</i>																													
<i>L. balmei</i>																													?
<i>L. florinii</i>																													
<i>M. diversus</i>																													
<i>M. duratus</i>																													
<i>M. grandis</i>																													
<i>M. perimagnus</i>																													

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

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Well Name ROCKLING-1

Basin GIPPSLAND

Sheet No. 3 of 8

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																											
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S								
PALYNOMORPHS	2475	2482	248	2486	2490	2494	2495.5	2497	2500	2503	2505	2507	2508.5	2512	2514	2516	2517.5	2519	2521.5	2542.5	2544.5	2547.5	2553	2557.3	2562.5	2576	2582	2584
<i>P. rectomarginis</i>																												
<i>P. reflexus</i>																												
<i>P. reticulatus</i>																												
<i>P. reticuloconcavus</i>																												
<i>P. reticulosabratus</i>																												
<i>P. rugulatus</i>																												
<i>P. scitus</i>																												
<i>P. stipplatus</i>																												
<i>P. tenuixinus</i>																												
<i>P. truncatus</i>																												
<i>P. tuberculatus</i>																												
<i>P. tuberculiformis</i>																												
<i>P. tuberculotumulatus</i>																												
<i>P. xestiformis</i> (Prot.)																												
<i>Q. brossus</i>																												
<i>R. boxatus</i>																												
<i>R. stellatus</i>																												
<i>R. mallatus</i>																												
<i>R. trophus</i>																												
<i>S. cainozoicus</i>																												
<i>S. rotundus</i>																												
<i>S. digitatoides</i>																												
<i>S. marlinensis</i>																												
<i>S. rarus</i>																												
<i>S. meridianus</i>																												
<i>S. prominatus</i>																												
<i>S. uvatus</i>																												
<i>S. punctatus</i>																												
<i>S. regium</i>																												
<i>T. multistrixis</i> (CP4)																												
<i>T. textus</i>																												
<i>T. verrucosus</i>																												
<i>T. securus</i>																												
<i>T. confessus</i> (C3)																												
<i>T. gillii</i>																												
<i>T. incisus</i>																												
<i>T. longus</i>																												
<i>T. phillipsii</i>																												
<i>T. renmarkensis</i>																												
<i>T. sabulosus</i>																												
<i>T. simatus</i>																												
<i>T. thomasii</i>																												
<i>T. waiparaensis</i>																												
<i>T. adelaidensis</i> (CP3)																												
<i>T. angurium</i>																												
<i>T. delicatus</i>																												
<i>T. geraniodes</i>																												
<i>T. leuros</i>																												
<i>T. lilliei</i>																												
<i>T. marginatus</i>																												
<i>T. moultonii</i>																												
<i>T. paenestriatus</i>																												
<i>T. retequetrus</i>																												
<i>T. scabratus</i>																												
<i>T. sphaerica</i>																												
<i>T. magnificus</i> (P3)																												
<i>T. spinosus</i>																												
<i>T. ambiguus</i>																												
<i>T. chnosus</i>																												
<i>T. helosus</i>																												
<i>T. scabratus</i>																												
<i>T. sectilis</i>																												
<i>V. attinatus</i>																												
<i>V. cristatus</i>																												
<i>V. kopukuensis</i>																												

*C=core; S= sidewall core; T= cuttings.

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																											
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										
PALYNOMORPHS	2475	2482	2484	2486	2490	2494	2495.5	2497	2500	2503	2505	2507	2508.5	2512	2514	2516	2517.5	2519	2521.5	2542.5	2544.5	2547.5	2553	2557.3	2562.5	2576	2582	2584
<i>Operc. brevum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Syst. placacantha</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Tuber. vancompoae</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Linq. machaerophorum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>H'Kolpoma rugaudae</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Dinosph. simplex</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Dinosphere sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Operc. centrocarpum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Batiacasphaera sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Leptodinium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Spin. ramosa</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Dinosph. pontus</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Acritarch, LEOS type</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Defl. obliquipes</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Emsland. australina</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Defl. spp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Dinosph. scabroellipticus</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Homotryb. tasmaniense</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Homotryblum sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Corrud. incompositum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Phthanoperidinium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Tectat. marlum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Areosph. diktyoplokus</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Hemicystodinium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Cleistosphaeridium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Reticulodinium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Nematosph. balcombiana</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Defl. flounderensis</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Spiniferites sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Spinidium spp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Paral. indentata</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Paleocyst. australinum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Heter. paxilla</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Bitectatodinium sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Senon. morayensis</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Penta laticinctum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Defl. dextrooria</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Hystr. tubiferum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Adnato. reticulense</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Dyphes colligerum</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Thal. pelagica</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Tubiosph. filosa</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Apect. (W) homomorpha (l.s.)</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Apect. (W) hyperacantha</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Ken. pachycerata</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

Well Name ROCKLING-1 Basin GIPPSLAND Sheet No. 5 of 8

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS											
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
DEPTH	2609	2616	2618	2631.5	2640	2644.5	2646	2652.5	2656	2659.3		
PALYNOMORPHS												
<i>A. quatumis</i>												
<i>A. acutullus</i>												
<i>A. luteoides</i>												
<i>A. oculus</i>												
<i>A. sectus</i>												
<i>A. triplaxis</i>												
<i>A. obscurus</i>												
<i>B. discoformis</i>		/			/							
<i>B. arcuatus</i>												
<i>B. elongatus</i>												
<i>B. mutabilis</i>												
<i>B. otwayensis</i>												
<i>B. elegansiformis</i>												
<i>B. trigonalis</i>												
<i>B. verrucosus</i>												
<i>B. bombaxoides</i>												
<i>B. emaciatus</i>												
<i>C. bullatus</i>												
<i>C. heskermensis</i>												
<i>C. horrendus</i>												
<i>C. meleosus</i>												
<i>C. apiculatus</i>												
<i>C. leptos</i>												
<i>C. striatus</i>												
<i>C. vanraadshoovenii</i>												
<i>C. orthoteichus/major</i>												
<i>C. annulatus</i>			/									
<i>C. gigantis</i>		/										
<i>C. splendens</i>		/		/		/		/				
<i>D. australiensis</i>		/							/			
<i>D. granulatus</i>	/	/		/		/						
<i>D. tuberculatus</i>												
<i>D. delicatus</i>												
<i>D. semilunatus</i>												
<i>E. notensis</i>												
<i>E. crassiexinus</i>												
<i>F. balteus</i>												
<i>F. crater</i>												
<i>F. lucinosus</i>												
<i>F. palaequetrus</i>												
<i>G. edwardsii</i>		/		/								
<i>G. rudata</i>												
<i>G. divaricatus</i>												
<i>G. gestus</i>												
<i>G. catathus</i>												
<i>G. cranwellae</i>												
<i>G. wahooensis</i>												
<i>G. bassensis</i>												
<i>G. nebulosus</i>												
<i>H. harrisii</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>H. astrus</i>												
<i>H. elliotii</i>												
<i>I. anguloclavatus</i>												
<i>I. antipodus</i>												
<i>I. notabilis</i>												
<i>I. gremius</i>												
<i>I. irregularis</i>									/			
<i>J. peiratus</i>												
<i>K. waterbolkii</i>												
<i>L. amplus</i>												
<i>L. crassus</i>												
<i>L. ohaiensis</i>												
<i>L. bainii</i>												
<i>L. lanceolatus</i>												
<i>L. balmei</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>L. florinii</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>M. diversus</i>												
<i>M. duratus</i>												
<i>M. grandis</i>												
<i>M. perimagnus</i>												

*C= core; S= sidewall core; T= cuttings.

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Well Name ROCKLING-1

Basin GIPPSLAND

Sheet No. 6 of 8

SAMPLE TYPE *	S									
	2609	2616	2618	2631.5	2640	2644.5	2646	2652.5	2656	2659.3
DEPTHS										
PALYNOMORPHS										
<i>M. subtilis</i>	/	/								
<i>M. ornamentalis</i>										
<i>M. hypolaenoides</i>										
<i>M. homeopunctatus</i>										
<i>M. parvus/mesonesus</i>								/		
<i>M. tenuis</i>										
<i>M. verrucosus</i>										
<i>M. australis</i>										
<i>N. asperus</i>			/							
<i>N. asperoides</i>										
<i>N. brachyspinulosus</i>	/	/						/		
<i>N. deminutus</i>										
<i>N. emarcidus/heterus</i>						/				
<i>N. endurus</i>										
<i>N. falcatus</i>										
<i>N. flemingii</i>	/						/	/		
<i>N. goniatus</i>										
<i>N. senectus</i>										
<i>N. vanstencenisii</i>										
<i>O. sentosa</i>										
<i>P. ochesis</i>										
<i>P. catastus</i>										
<i>P. demarcatus</i>										
<i>P. magnus</i>										
<i>P. polyoratus</i>	/	/					/			
<i>P. vesicus</i>										
<i>P. densus</i>										
<i>P. velosus</i>										
<i>P. morganii/jubatus</i>										
<i>P. mawsonii</i>	/	/		/	/	/	/	/		
<i>P. reticulosaccatus</i>										
<i>P. verrucosus</i>										
<i>P. crescentis</i>										
<i>P. esobalteus</i>										
<i>P. langstonii</i>										
<i>P. reticulatus</i>										
<i>P. simplex</i>										
<i>P. varus</i>										
<i>P. adenanthoides (Prot.)</i>	/	/					/			
<i>P. alveolatus</i>										
<i>P. amolosexinus</i>	•									
<i>P. angulatus</i>	•									
<i>P. annularis</i>	•	/		/	/					
<i>P. asperopolus</i>	•									
<i>P. biornatus</i>	•									
<i>P. clarus</i>	•									
<i>P. cleinei</i>	•									
<i>P. confragosus</i>	•									
<i>P. crassis</i>	•									
<i>P. delicatus</i>	•									
<i>P. formosus</i>	•									
<i>P. grandis</i>	•	/								
<i>P. grevillaeensis</i>	•									
<i>P. incurvatus</i>	•	/		/						
<i>P. intricatus</i>	•									
<i>P. kopiensis</i>	•									
<i>P. lapis</i>	•	/								
<i>P. latrobensis</i>	•									
<i>P. leightonii</i>	•									
<i>P. obesolabrus</i>	•									
<i>P. obscurus</i>	•									
<i>P. ornatus</i>	•									
<i>P. otwayensis</i>	•									
<i>P. pachypolus</i>	•									
<i>P. palisadus</i>	•									
<i>P. parvus</i>	•									
<i>P. plummelus</i>	•									
<i>P. prodigus</i>	•									
<i>P. pseudomoides</i>	•							/		
<i>P. recavus</i>	•									

*C= core; S= sidewall core; T= cuttings.

T A B L E 1:

SUMMARY OF PALEONOLOGICAL ANALYSES, ROCKLING-1, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SAMPLE	DEPTH (m)	DEPTH (ft)	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE		YIELD	DIVERSITY	COMMENTS
					RATING				
SWC 75	2475	8120	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Oligo-Miocene?	0		Low	Moderate	
SWC 72	2482	8143	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Oligo-Miocene?	0		Low	Moderate	
SWC 71	2484	8153	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Oligo-Miocene?	1		Very low	Very Poor	Almost barren, but <u>C. annulatus</u> present
SWC 70	2486	8156	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Oligo-Miocene?	0		Very low	Poor	
SWC 68	2490	8169	Indeterminate	-	-		Very low	Very Poor	Almost barren.
SWC 66	2494	8182	Upper? <u>N. asperus</u>	Late Eocene	2		Low	Moderate	
SWC 30	2495.5	8187	Lower <u>N. asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	2		Low	High	
SWC 65	2497	8192	Lower <u>N. asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	1		Low	Moderate	<u>A. dictyoplokus</u>
SWC 64	2500	8202	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Fair	Poor	Badly contaminated, <u>D. flounderensis</u>
SWC 63	2503	8212	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Fair	Moderate	
SWC 62	2505	8219	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Low	Poor	Badly contaminated
SWC 61	2507	8225	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Low	Moderate	<u>P. biornatus</u>
SWC 29	2508.5	8230	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Low	Moderate	<u>I. intipodicus</u>
SWC 59	2512	8241	Lower? <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Fair	Moderate	Numerous dinoflagellates, <u>Defl. dartmooria</u>
SWC 58	2514	8248	Lower? <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Fair	Moderate	
SWC 57	2516	8255	Lower? <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Low	Poor	
SWC 28	2517.5	8260	Lower? <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Fair	Moderate	
SWC 56	2519	8264	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	High	<u>T. multistrius</u>
SWC 55	2521.5	8273	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Low	Poor	
SWC 24	2542.5	8342	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	Moderate	
SWC 23	2544.5	8348	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	Moderate	
SWC 22	2547.5	8358	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	High	<u>T. multistrius</u>
SWC 21	2553	8376	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	High	<u>T. multistrius</u>
SWC 20	2557.3	8390	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	High	<u>S. prominatus</u>
SWC 19	2562.5	8407	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Good	High	<u>A. hyperacantha</u>
SWC 18	2576	8451	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2		Low	Very Poor	
SWC 17	2582	8471	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Low	Poor	<u>S. prominatus</u>
SWC 16	2584	8478	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1		Low	High	<u>A. hyperacantha</u> , <u>S. prominatus</u> , <u>L. balmei</u> (RW)
SWC 14	2609	8560	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1		Fair	Moderate	<u>A. homomorpha</u>
SWC 12	2616	8583	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1		Good	Moderate	<u>P. grandis</u>
SWC 11	2618	8589	Indeterminate	-	-		Low	Poor	<u>P. tuberculatus</u> flora only
SWC 9	2631.5	8634	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1		Low	Poor	
SWC 7	2640	8661	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Low	Poor	
SWC 6	2644.5	8676	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Low	Poor	
SWC 5	2646	8681	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Low	Poor	
SWC 4	2652.5	8702	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Low	Poor	
SWC 3	2656	8714	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Fair	Poor	
SWC 2	2659.3	8725	Upper? <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2		Low	Very Poor	