

APPENDIX

PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF TURRUM-3
GIPPSLAND BASIN, SOUTHEASTERN AUSTRALIA

by

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INTRODUCTION

Sixty-four sidewall core and eight cutting samples were examined for palynomorphs from Turrum-3. Occurrences of spore-pollen and dinoflagellate species in each sample are recorded on the enclosed range chart. Tables 1 and 3 summarize interpretative and basic palynological data, and anomalous occurrences of spores-pollen and dinoflagellates are listed in Table 2.

SUMMARY TABLE

AGE	FORMATION	PALYNOLOGY ZONE	DEPTH (in metres K.B)
Early-Middle Miocene	Lakes Entrance Formation	<u>T. bellus</u>	1460
Miocene - Early Oligocene (?)	Lakes Entrance Formation	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	1479.9 - 1567.4
----- log break at 1571 m -----			
Early Eocene	Latrobe Group	<u>P. asperopolus</u>	1573.5
Early Eocene	Latrobe Group	Upper <u>M. diversus</u>	1576.5
		Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	1596-1642
		Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	1660.7 - 1736.9
Late Paleocene	Latrobe Group	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	1750.5 - 2034
Early-Late Paleocene	Latrobe Group	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	2061 - 2647
Maastrichtian	Latrobe Group	Upper <u>I. longus</u>	2705 - 2850
		<u>T. longus</u> (undifferentiated)	2875 - 2995
----- T.D. 2995m -----			

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

1. Palynological analyses confirm the zonal assignments given to the seismic markers used in the geophysical mapping of the Turrum structure. The recognition of the Tricolpites longus Zone in samples from the basal portion of Turrum-3 confirms that the well terminated in a shale-sandstone interval of Late Cretaceous age. Because of technical problems encountered while testing the basal portion of the well, only cutting samples were available from the Late Cretaceous sequence. All other samples analysed from Turrum-3 consisted of sidewall core samples.

2. Reasonably good correlation exists between the spore-pollen zones recognized in Turrum-3 and those identified in the better sampled wells within the Turrum-Marlin area: these being Turrum-1 and -2, and Marlin-4. There is generally insufficient sample control in other wells within the Turrum-Marlin area to make meaningful correlations of the spore-pollen zones with Turrum-3. More refined correlations using an integration of spore-pollen and dinoflagellate zones are presently being attempted.

The base of the Apteodinium homomorphum dinoflagellate Zone defines a readily identifiable marker within the Lygistepollenites balmei Zone in the Marlin-Turrum area, and is recognized in Turrum-2 and -3, and Marlin -1, -2 and -4. The lateral distribution of dinoflagellate zones older than the A. homomorphum Zone in these wells is assessed below.

- a) Eisenackia crassitabulata Zone : recognized in Turrum-1 (6900-7116') and Turrum-2 (7520'), and Marlin-4 (6954-7310'), but not in Turrum-3. Based on correlation with other wells, this zone would be expected to occur in Turrum-3 between 2350-2500m. Its apparent absence may be due to either low yields of dinoflagellates in the material studied or non-sampling of the appropriate horizon.

- b) Isabelidinium druggii Zone : recognized in Marlin-1 (8468') and Turrum-1 (8142'), but not in Turrum-2 and -3 and Marlin-4. The zonal species is often rare and has a sporadic distribution, and its absence may be due to non-sampling of the critical horizon.
3. Hannah (1985) has examined five samples from the basal portion of the Lakes Entrance Formation for foraminifera. The dates indicated by these fossils confirm those inferred from the spore-pollen and dinoflagellates.
4. Turrum-3 contains the first record in the offshore Gippsland Basin of Triporepollenites bellus, the marker species of T. bellus Zone. It occurs with the foraminiferal Zone C (Hannah, pers. comm.), which is stratigraphically younger than its first known occurrence onshore. This offshore occurrence is consistent with known range of species.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

The spore-pollen zones have been identified using the criteria proposed by Stover & Partridge (1973). The dinoflagellate zones are modifications on the scheme of Partridge (1976). Discussions of the dinoflagellate assemblages and their zonal assignments are given with the descriptions of their associated spore-pollen assemblages.

Tricolpites longus Zone (undifferentiated) 2875-2995 m.

The four cutting samples placed in the interval are characterized by the occurrence of Gambierina rudata, G. edwardsii, Tetracolporites verrucosus, and the zonal species Tricolpites longus. The samples lack the taxa used by Macphail (1983) to subdivide the zone into Upper and Lower I. longus zonules.

Upper Tricolpites longus Zone 2705-2850 m.

The four cutting samples assigned to the interval are characterized by the presence of Gambierina rudata, G. edwardsii, Tetracolporites verrucosus, Tricolpites longus, and Stereisporites punctatus. Following Macphail (1983), the association of I. longus with S. punctatus has been used to assign these samples to the upper zonule of the I. longus Zone.

Lower Lygistepollenites balmei Zone 2061-2647 m.

Palynomorph assemblages are usually fairly to poorly preserved and are frequently pyritized, and can be characterized by the consistent, and often frequent occurrence of Lygistepollenites balmei. The presence of Nothofagidites kaitangata, Tetracolporites verrucosus, Gambierina edwardsii, G. rudata, and Australopollis obscurus, without taxa indicative of the Upper L. balmei Zone, is diagnostic of the Lower L. balmei Zone. Tricolpites waiparaensis occurs in a sample (2647 m) from the Lower L. balmei Zone and is not known to range above this interval in other wells from Gippsland.

Dinoflagellates also occur within this section and some distinctive taxa identified are: Glaphyrocysta retiintexta, Senegalinium dilwynense, Deflandrea medcalfii/dartmooria, Hystrichosphaeridium sp., Palaeocystodinium sp., and species of the Palaeoperidinium bassensis ms. complex. Apectodinium homomorphum first appears in the upper part of the Lower L. balmei Zone (2301 m) and this event defines the base of the A. homomorphum Zone. One specimen of Eisenackia circumtabulata was seen in the lowermost sample of the zone (2647 m). The only other records of this taxon in the Gippsland Basin are in Marlin-4 at 8250 ft and Pilotfish 1A at 2921 m, where it also occurs within the Lower L. balmei Zone. None of the dinoflagellates identified enabled the recognition of the Eisenackia crassitabalata or Trithyrodinium evittii Zones, which are often associated with the Lower L. balmei Zone in other wells from the Gippsland Basin.

Upper Lygistepollenites balmei Zone 1750.5-2034 m.

The base of the Upper L. balmei Zone was placed at the first occurrence of Proteacidites annularis at 1750.5 m. Some other first occurrences indicative of this subdivision are Proteacidites latrobensis at 1926 m, Cyathidites gigantis at 1888.9 m, and Banksieacidites lunatus ms. (previously referred to B. elongatus) at 1768.4 m. Consistent with this subdivision is the prominence of L. balmei and the occurrence of general L. balmei Zone indicators such as Polycopites langstonii, Latrobosporites crassus, Australopollis obscurus, Integricorpus antipodus, Nothofagidites kaitangata, Haloragacidites harrisii, and Verrucosisporites kopukuensis.

Samples between 1768.4-2034 m usually contain low diversity dinoflagellate assemblages with the dominant elements being Apectodinium homomorphum and species of the Palaeoperidinium bassensis ms. complex. These are placed in the A. homomorphum Zone. The uppermost sample of the Upper L. balmei Zone at 1750.5 m is placed in the Apectodinium hyperacanthum dinoflagellate Zone, which is based on the occurrence of the zonal species and Kenleyia lophophora.

Lower Malvacipollis diversus Zone 1600.7-1736.9 m.

The base of the zone is defined by the first occurrences of Crassiretitriletes vanraadshoovenii and Spinizonocolpites prominatus. Other important taxa recorded in the interval are Malvacipollis diversus, M. subtilis, Proteacidites grandis, P. incurvatus, Peromonolites vellosus, Intratrirporopollenites notabilis, and Cupanieidites orthoteichus.

The basal sample (1736.9 m) of the zone is assigned to the Apectodinium hyperacanthum dinoflagellate Zone due to the occurrences of Kenleyia lophophora and the zonal species.

Middle Malvacipollis diversus Zone 1642-1596 mm.

Only one sample at 1642 m, could be confidently assigned to the Middle M. diversus Zone, based on the first occurrences of Proteacidites tuberculiformis, P. alveolatus, and P. leightonii. The occurrences of Myrtaceipollenites australis, Proteacidites grandis, and Schizaea digitatoides are also indicative of this zone.

Dinoflagellates recorded at this level include Deflandrea longispinosa (the most common taxon), D. medcalfii/dartmooria, Spinidinium sp., Cordosphaeridium inodes, Spiniferites ramosus, and Paralecaniella indentata.

The four samples above this level at 1596, 1604.5, 1611.5, and 1623.4 m contain spore-pollen assemblages indicative of a general M. diversus Zone age, but lack the index species needed for a more precise zonal determination. These are assigned to the Middle M. diversus Zone on negative evidence. The lower three of these samples (1596, 1604.5, 1611.5 m) contain dinoflagellate assemblages that are similar to the one from the Middle M. diversus Zone at 1642 m.

Upper Malvacipollis diversus Zone 1576.5 m.

Characteristic species recorded from this level are Anacolosidites acutulus, Intratropopollenites notabilis, Myrtaceipollenites australis, Proteacidites annularis, P. grandis, P. latrobensis, P. leightonii, P. tuberculiformis, Tropopollenites helosus and T. scabratus. This assemblage is considered to span the Middle and Upper M. diversus Zone, and it lacks the index species Myrtacidites tenuis and Proteacidites pachypolus which would enable the distinction of the upper subdivision. Identification of the Upper M. diversus Zone is based on the first occurrence of the dinoflagellate species Homotryblium tasmaniense. Since recognition of this spore-pollen zonule is based largely on dinoflagellate evidence, it is given a low confidence rating.

Homotryblium tasmaniense and Deflandrea longispinosa are the most common dinoflagellates in the assemblage.

Proteacidites asperopolus Zone 1573.5 m.

The zone is identified primarily by the first occurrence of the zonal species. Other important taxa in the assemblage are Cupanieidites orthoteichus, Intratropopollenites notabilis, Myrtacidites tenuis, Proteacidites pachypolus and Santalumidites cainozoicus.

Dinoflagellates recorded from this level are Deflandrea longispinosa, Spinidinium sp., Spiniferites ramosus, and Homotryblium tasmaniense.

Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone 1479.9-1567.4 m.

The zone is characterized by the occurrence of Cyatheacidites annulatus, Foveotrilites crater, and F. lacunosus.

The interval is dominated by dinoflagellates and some important species are Nematosphaeropsis balcombiana, N. rhizoma ms., Protoellipsoidinium simplex ms., Dinosphaera mammilatus ms., Batiacasphaera amplectus ms., Tuberculodinium vancompoae, and Cyclopsiella vieta.

Triporopollenites bellus Zone 1460 m.

Identification of the zone is based on the occurrence of T. bellus at this level. This is the first record of this species in the offshore Gippsland Basin. The sample contains a similar dinoflagellate assemblage to those recorded from the upper part of the Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone.

TAXONOMIC CHANGES AND NEW TAXA IDENTIFIED

1. Palaeoperidinium bassensis ms. complex: This complex consists of a morphologically similar group of species with a combination, Type A+I3P archeopyle. They have a thin periphragm with an indistinct sculpture, occasionally a thin endophragm occupying most of the cyst, and weak apical and antapical horns. They often occur in assemblages of low diversity within the L. balmei Zone.

2. On the Data Sheets and Tables 1 and 3, Deflandrea medcalfii/dartmooria is recorded as D. medcalfii.

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- STOVER, L.E. & PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1973. Tertiary and Late Cretaceous spores and
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PALYNOLOGY DATA SHEET

E A S I N: Gippsland
 WELL NAME: Turrum-3

ELEVATION: KB: +21m GL: -60m
 TOTAL DEPTH: 2996m

AGE	PALYNOLOGICAL ZONES	HIGHEST DATA					LOWEST DATA				
		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>	1460	1				1460	1			
	<i>P. tuberculatus</i>	1479.9	2				1567.4	1			
PALEOGENE	Upper <i>N. asperus</i>										
	Mid <i>N. asperus</i>										
	Lower <i>N. asperus</i>										
	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	1573.5	0				1573.5	0			
	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>	1576.5	2				1576.5	2			
	Mid <i>M. diversus</i>	1596	2				1642	0			
	Lower <i>M. diversus</i>	1660.7	2				1736.9	0			
	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	1750.5	0				2034	2			
	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	2061	2				2647	0			
	Upper <i>T. longus</i>	2705	3				2850	3			
LATE CRETACEOUS	<i>T. longus</i>	2875	3				2995	3			
	<i>T. lilliei</i>										
	<i>N. senectus</i>										
	<i>T. apoxyexinus</i>										
	<i>P. mawsonii</i>										
EARLY CRET.	<i>A. distocarينات</i>										
	<i>P. pannosus</i>										
	<i>C. paradoxa</i>										
	<i>C. striatus</i>										
	<i>C. hughesi</i>										
	<i>F. wonthaggiensis</i>										
	<i>C. australiensis</i>										

COMMENTS: Apectodinium hamomorphum Zone (2301-1768.4m); A. hypercanthum Zone (1750.5-1736.9m).
Material studied from the T. longus Zone consisted of 8 cutting samples.

- 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: Neil G. Marshall DATE: 2/7/1985
 DATA REVISED BY: _____ DATE: _____

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	DINOFLLAGELLATE ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
SWC 81	1460	<u>T. bellus</u>	Indet	Early-Middle Miocene	1	<u>T. bellus</u> , <u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>T. vancompoae</u>
SWC 79	1479.9	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	2	<u>F. lacunosus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u>
SWC 78	1489.9	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>T. vancompoae</u> , <u>D. mamillatus</u> <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 76	1510	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>T. vancompoae</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 75	1520	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 74	1530	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>T. vancompoae</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 73	1537.9	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>T. vancompoae</u> , <u>P. simplex</u> <u>N. rhizoma</u>
SWC 72	1545	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>D. mamillatus</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 69	1552.9	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 67	1557	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 66	1558.9	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 65	1561	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u> , <u>D. mamillatus</u>
SWC 63	1565	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>C. annulatus</u> , <u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 62	1567.4	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	Indet	Early Miocene-Oligocene	0	<u>N. rhizoma</u> , <u>P. simplex</u>
SWC 58	1573.5	<u>P. asperopolus</u>	Indet	Early Middle Eocene	0	<u>P. asperopolus</u> , <u>P. pachypolus</u> , <u>S. calnozoicus</u>
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TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	DINOFLAGELLATE ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
SWC 57	1576.5	Upper <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	2	<u>P. tuberculiformis</u> , <u>A. acutulus</u> , <u>H. tasmanense</u>
SWC 55	1596	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	-	Early Eocene	2	
SWC 54	1604.5	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	2	<u>P. grandis</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>D. dartmooria</u> , <u>D. longispinosa</u>
SWC 53	1611.5	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	2	<u>P. grandis</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>A. hyperacanthum</u> <u>D. dartmooria</u>
SWC 52	1623.5	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	2	<u>P. grandis</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>D. longispinosa</u>
SWC 51	1642	Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	0	<u>P. tuberculiformis</u> , <u>M. australis</u> , <u>P. alveolatus</u> , <u>D. longispinosa</u> , <u>D. dartmooria</u>
SWC 50	1660.7	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	Indet	Early Eocene	2	<u>C. orthotelchus</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>P. grandis</u> <u>T. ambiguus</u>
SWC 49	1675.5	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	-	Early Eocene	2	<u>P. grandis</u> , <u>P. vellosus</u>
SWC 48	1686	<u>M. diversus</u>	-	Early Eocene		<u>P. grandis</u> , <u>P. annularis</u> , <u>P. latrobensis</u>
SWC 47	1703.4	Indet	-	-		<u>P. grandis</u>
SWC 46	1718.5	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	-	Early Eocene	2	<u>M. diversus</u>
SWC 45	1736.9	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	<u>A. hyperacanthum</u>	Early Eocene	0	<u>M. diversus</u> , <u>C. vanraadshoovenii</u> , <u>C. orthotelchus</u> , <u>S. prominatus</u> , <u>A. hyperacanthum</u>
SWC 44	1750.5	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. hyperacanthum</u>	Late Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>P. annularis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u> , <u>A. hyperacanthum</u>
SWC 43	1768.4	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>C. gigantis</u> , <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>P. annularis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	DINOFLAGELLATE ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
SWC 42	1777	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>C. gigantis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 41	1785	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	-	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u>
SWC 40	1796.5	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>M. subtilus</u> , <u>P. latrobensis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 39	1813	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>C. gigantis</u> , <u>P. langstonii</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 38	1837	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>C. gigantis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 37	1868	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>V. kopukuensis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 36	1888.9	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	Indet	Late Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>C. gigantis</u> , <u>V. kopukuensis</u>
SWC 35	1926	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>P. langstonii</u> , <u>P. latrobensis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 34	1963.5	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 33	1995	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>P. langstonii</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 32	2034	Upper <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Late Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>P. langstonii</u> , <u>P. annularis</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 31	2061	Lower <u>L. balmel</u>	Indet	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u>
SWC 30	2090	Lower <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 29	2127	Lower <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 28	2157	Lower <u>L. balmel</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
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TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	DINOFLAGELLATE ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
SWC 27	2158.4	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>G. rudata</u>
SWC 26	2160.5	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 25	2162	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u> , <u>E. kaltangata</u>
SWC 24	2166	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 23	2194.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> ,
SWC 22	2225.5	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u>
SWC 21	2261.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u> , <u>D. dartmooria</u>
SWC 20	2301	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>A. homomorphum</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>A. homomorphum</u>
SWC 19	2323	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>G. rudata</u>
SWC 18	2327..3	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> .
SWC 16	2397	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>N. kaltangata</u>
SWC 15	2399	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	-	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>T. marginatus</u>
SWC 14	2444	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	-	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>A. obscurus</u>
SWC 13	2485.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	-	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>G. rudata</u>
SWC 11	2562.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u>
SWC 10	2571.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	-	Paleocene	1	<u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>H. harrisi</u>
SWC 9	2576.9	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	-	Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>G. rudata</u>
SWC 6	2604	Indet	-	Paleocene		<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>A. obscurus</u>
SWC 5	2614	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Indet	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>S. dilwynense</u>

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	DINOFLLAGELLATE ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
SWC 4	2647	Lower <u>L. balmel</u>	Indet	Paleocene	0	<u>L. balmel</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>T. walparaensis</u> , <u>E. circumtabulata</u>
CTS	2700-05	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Indet	Maastrichtian	3	<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>T. longus</u>
CTS	2755-60	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Indet	Maastrichtian	3	<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u>
CTS	2805-10	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	-	Maastrichtian	3	<u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u> , <u>T. longus</u>
CTS	2845-50	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	-	Maastrichtian	3	<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u>
CTS	2870-75	<u>T. longus</u>	Indet	Maastrichtian		<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>T. longus</u>
CTS	2975-80	Indet	Indet			<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
CTS	2985-90	<u>T. longus</u>	Indet			<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
CTS	2990-95	<u>T. longus</u>	-	Maastrichtian		<u>G. rudata</u> , <u>G. edwardsii</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>T. longus</u>

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TABLE 2
ANOMALOUS AND UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES OF SPORE-POLLEN AND DINOFLAGELLATE TAXA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH(m)	ZONE	TAXON	COMMENTS
SWC 50	1660.7	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	<u>T. ambiguus</u>	1 specimen; not known consistently below Middle <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 49	1675.5	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	<u>T. scabratus</u>	Occurs frequently; not known below Upper <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 49	1675.5	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	<u>H. tasmanlense</u>	1 specimen; not known below Middle <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 48	1686	<u>M. diversus</u>	<u>L. balmei</u>	Rare occurrence; not known consistently above Upper <u>L. balmei</u> Zone
SWC 44	1750.5	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>M. diversus</u>	Rare occurrence; not known consistently below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 43	1768.4	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>M. subtilis</u>	Rare occurrence; not known consistently below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 40	1796.5	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>M. subtilis</u>	Rare occurrence; not known consistently below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 39	1813	Upper <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>M. subtilis</u>	Rare occurrence; not known consistently below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 4	2647	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	<u>M. diversus</u>	1 specimen; not known consistently below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone

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TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF BASIC PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD		DIVERSITY		PRESERVATION	LITHOLOGY	PYRIZATION	COMMENTS
		SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS	SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS				
SWC 81	1460	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 79	1479.9	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 78	1489.9	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 76	1510	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 75	1520	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 74	1530	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 73	1537.9	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 72	1545	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 69	1552.9	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 67	1557	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 66	1558.9	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. cl.st.		
SWC 65	1561	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. sh.		
SWC 63	1565	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit.		
SWC 62	1567.4	Low	High	Low	Medium	Good	calc. slit		
SWC 58	1573.5	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Good	carb. slit		
SWC 57	1576.5	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Good	dol. sh.		
SWC 55	1596	Medium	-	Medium	-	Good	coal		
SWC 54	1604.5	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Good	carb. slit.		
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DIVERSITY - low medium high
 S & P less than 10 10-30 greater than 30
 D 1-3 3-10 10

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF BASIC PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

DIVERSITY - low medium high
 S & P less than 10 10-30 greater than 30
 D 1-3 3-10 10

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD		DIVERSITY		PRESERVATION	LITHOLOGY	PYRIZATION	COMMENTS
		SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS	SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS				
SWC 34	1963.5	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh	Medium	
SWC 33	1995	High	Low	Medium	Low	Poor	carb. sh	Medium	
SWC 32	2034	High	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh	Medium	
SWC 31	2061	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh	Medium	
SWC 30	2090	High	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh.	Medium	
SWC 29	2127	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh.	Medium	
SWC 28	2157	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Fair	sst.		
SWC 27	2158.4	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	sit.	Medium	
SWC 26	2158.4	Low	Low	Low	Low	Good	dol. sst.		
SWC 25	2162	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Good	dol. sst.		
SWC 24	2166	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Fair	dol. sst.		
SWC 23	2194.9	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sh.	Medium	
SWC 22	2225.5	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sit.	Medium	
SWC 21	2261.9	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Fair	carb. sh.	Medium	
SWC 20	2301	Low	Low	Low	Low	Fair	dol. sst.		
SWC 19	2323	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Poor	carb. sit.	Medium	
SWC 18	2327.3	Low	Low	Low	Low	Poor	carb. sst.		
SWC 16	2397	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	dol.sit.	Low	

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TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF BASIC PALYNOLOGICAL DATA

DIVERSITY - low medium high
 S & P less than 10 10-30 greater than 30
 D 1-3 3-10 10

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD		DIVERSITY		PRESERVATION	LITHOLOGY	PYRIZATION	COMMENTS
		SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS	SPORE-POLLEN	DINOS				
SWC 15	2399	High	-	Medium	-	Fair	coal		
SWC 14	2444	Low	-	Low	-	Poor	dol. sit.		
SWC 13	2485.9	Medium	-	Low	-	Poor	dol. sit.	High	
SWC 11	2562.9	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Fair	carb. sit.	Medium	
SWC 10	2571.9	Low	-	Low	-	Fair	coal		
SWC 9	2576.9	Low	-	Medium	-	Poor	carb. sit.	Medium	
SWC 6	2604	Low	-	Low	-	Poor	dol. sst.		
SWC 5	2614	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Poor	carb. sit.	High	
SWC 4	2647	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Poor	dol. sit.	High	
CTS	2700-05	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Fair	carb. sit.		
CTS	2755-60	Low	?	Low	? Low	Poor	carb. sit.		
CTS	2805-10	Medium	-	Medium	-	Fair	carb. sit.		
CTS	2845-50	Low	-	Low	-	Poor	carb. sit.		
CTS	2870-75	Low	?	Low	? Low	Fair	carb. sit.		
CTS	2975-80	Medium	?	Low	? Low	Fair	carb. sit.		
CTS	2985-90	Low	?	Low	? Low	Poor	carb. sit.		
CTS	2990-95	Medium	-	Low	-	Fair	carb. sit.		

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