

APPENDIX 2

PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS
WIRRAH-3, GIPPSLAND BASIN

by

M.K. Macphail

Esso Australia Ltd
Palaeontology Report 1984/19

July 1984

0927L

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY TABLE

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

DISCUSSION OF AGE ZONES

TABLE-1 INTERPRETATIVE DATA

TABLE-2 ANOMALOUS AND UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES OF SPORE POLLEN

PALYNOLOGY DATA SHEET

INTRODUCTION

One hundred and sixteen (116) sidewall core, six (6) conventional core and six (6) cuttings samples were processed and examined for spore-pollen and dinoflagellates. Despite good sampling densities, recovery was only fair to poor with samples providing confident age determinations often separated by thick intervals of little or no yield. Palynological zones and lithological facies divisions from the base of the Lakes Entrance Formation to the total depth of the well are given below. The occurrence of spore-pollen and dinoflagellate species are tabulated in the accompanying range chart. Anomalous and unusual occurrences of species are listed in Table 2.

AGE	UNIT/FACIES	ZONE	DEPTH(m)
Early Miocene	Lakes Entrance Fm	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	1475.4
	log break at 1488.5m		
Late Eocene	Unnamed marl	Middle <u>N. asperus</u>	1491.5
	log break at 1495.0m		
Late Eocene	Gurnard Formation	Middle <u>N. asperus</u>	1495.3-1507.0
	log break at 1510.0		
Middle Eocene		Early <u>N. asperus</u>	1520.1-1648.1
Early/Middle Eocene		<u>P. asperopolus</u>	1688.2-1804.0
Early Eocene		Upper <u>M. diversus</u>	1873.0
Early Eocene		Middle <u>M. diversus</u>	1881.0-1889.0
Early Eocene	Latrobe Group	Lower <u>M. diversus</u>	1925.1-1950.5
Palaeocene	Coarse Clastics	Upper <u>M. balmei</u>	2035.0-2366.0
Palaeocene		Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	2397.6-2593.0
Maastrichtian		Upper <u>I. longus</u>	2600.0-2775.0
Late Cretaceous		Lower <u>I. longus</u>	2800.0-2875.0
Late Cretaceous		<u>T. lilliei</u>	2994.4-3159.2
Late Cretaceous		<u>N. senectus</u>	3219.3-3225.0

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

1. The Wirrah-3 well contains a continuous sequence of sediments from the Late Cretaceous N. senectus Zone to the Late Eocene Middle N. asperus Zone.
2. The P. tuberculatus Zone sample at 1475.4m contains Early Miocene foraminifera (Rexilius 1984), demonstrating erosion or a hiatus in deposition during the Oligocene. The surface represented by the log break at 1488.5m is likely to represent the 30 million year unconformity.
3. The unnamed marl, picked on lithological and log characteristics as occurring between 1488.5 and 1495m Rexilius (ibid) is likely to be Late Eocene, Middle N. asperus Zone in age. Because the unit is represented by one sidewall core sample only, this date must be considered provisional but maximum and minimum ages are Middle N. asperus and Upper N. asperus Zone respectively. It is noted that the equivalent facies in the Sea-Horse Field wells to the west are Eocene-Early Oligocene in age whilst the unit is absent in wells to the east of Wirrah-3, e.g. Whiting-1 (Rexilius unpubl. data). It is unclear whether the equivalent unit occurs in the Wirrah-1 and 2 wells.
4. The Gurnard Formation, picked on lithological and log characteristics as extending from 1495 to 1510m (Rexilius ibid) is wholly Middle N. asperus Zone in age. Sidewall core samples from the lower section of this unit (1503.0 to 1507.0m) contain largely terrestrially-derived palynofloras of high concentration and good diversity. All contain large-diameter palynomorphs from plant groups which are unlikely to have dispersed spore-pollen over long distances, e.g. Triorites magnificus. Palynofloras in sidewall core samples from the upper part of the unit (1495.3 to 1501.0m) are dominated by marine species of dinoflagellates. In these samples the terrestrially derived spore-pollen component mostly comprises types capable of being long-distance transported. A likely explanation is that the Gurnard Formation was deposited during a period of effectively rising sea level, resulting the wellsite becoming progressively more distant from the palaeoshoreline. The sandstone unit at the top of the Latrobe Group coarse clastics (1510.9-1520.1m) lacks dinoflagellates and may represent either shore-face or fluvio-deltaic facies. The former is considered more likely given that the highest coal occurs at 1523m. The timing and direction of change in the palaeo-environment suggests the surface at 1510.0m (the top of the Latrobe Group coarse clastics) represents the 40.5Ma type 1 unconformity recognised by Partridge et al. (unpubl. results).

5. Other samples within the Latrobe Group coarse clastics that contain dinoflagellates are: 1571.5m and 1648.1m (Lower N. asperus Zone), 1804.0m (P. asperopolus Zone), and 2152.1m (Upper L. balmei Zone). Concentrations are low to very low in all cases and the environments represented likely to be marginal marine rather than marine. This is consistent with data showing that the Wirrah-1 and Wirrah-2 wells were unaffected by Palaeocene or Early Eocene marine transgressions.

5. The Middle M. diversus seismic marker occurs immediately below the lowest sample datable as Middle M. diversus Zone in age but almost certainly lies within a section of this age.

7. The well bottomed in sediments of N. senectus Zone age. Whilst this is consistent with its location on the downthrown side of the fault between Wirrah-1 and Wirrah-1, it is noted that sediments of T. lillieii, T. longus and L. balmei Zone ages in Wirrah-3 occur at greater depth than would be anticipated from the predicted structural relationship between this well and Wirrah-2. A possible explanation is the presence of a negative listric fault in the Late Cretaceous/Palaeocene sediments between the wells.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

The zone boundaries have been established using criteria proposed by Stover and Evans (1973), Stover and Partridge (1973), and Partridge (1976) and subsequent proprietary revisions including Macphail (1983).

Nothofagidites senectus Zone, 3219.3 to 3225m:

Samples within this zone are dominated by Proteacidites and gymnosperms. An N. senectus Zone age is suggested on the basis of (i) an absence of Gambierina and (ii) relatively frequent occurrences of Nothofagidites and Tricolpites spp. Most of these are undescribed but species able to be recognized include N. endurus (3222.0m), N. senectus (3219m), T. gillii and T. sabulosus sensu lato (3225.3m, 3222m). The last species includes two distinct forms informally named var "gillii"/var A and var "rudata"/var B depending on the absence or presence respectively of well developed thickenings (marginies) partially surrounding the colpi. Tricolpites sabulosus (var. A.) most closely resembles T. sabulosus Dettman & Playford sensu stricto.

Tricolporites lilliei Zone, 2994.4 to 3159.2m:

The base of this zone is provisionally picked at 3159.2m, the first occurrence of a single poorly preserved pollen referable to Gambierina rudata. The sample at 3132.8m contains numerous, well preserved specimens of this species in addition to other species which range no lower than the T. lilliei Zone, e.g. Tricolporites lilliei and Nothofagidites flemingii. Gambierina rudata, Tricolporites lilliei, Proteacidites amolosexinus, Tricolpites sabulosus (vars. A and B) and frequent Nothofagidites occur in samples assigned to this zone as do a number of typically early Cretaceous species, e.g. Foraminisporis asymmetricus, Cicatricosisporites spp., Kraeuselisporites spp. and, at 3107.9m, Pilosisporites notensis. The highest sample assigned to the T. lilliei Zone contains a diverse palynoflora including the first occurrences of species which become common in the T. longus Zone: Australopollis obscurus, Proteacidites otwayensis and Tricolpites wahooensis. The samples at 2934.0 and 2971.8m are no older than T. lilliei Zone in age.

Lower Tricolpites longus Zone, 2800.0 to 2875.0m:

Three samples are assigned to this zone. The lowermost contains the nominate species and is therefore by definition (Macphail, 1983) no older than Lower T. longus in age. The two higher samples at 2823.6 and 2800.0m contain frequent to common Gambierina with Tricolporites lilliei but lack species first appearing in the Upper T. longus Zone. Only in one sample (2823.6m) is Nothofagidites common (58% of count excluding Proteacidites and Podocarpidites). Percentages of Gambierina rudata and Triporopollenites sectilis in this sample are 27% and 5% respectively.

Upper Tricolpites longus Zone, 2600.0 to 2775.0m:

The base of this zone is defined by the first occurrence of Stereisporites punctatus at 2775.0m. Gambierina is abundant and Nothofagidites very rare in this sample. Otherwise palynofloras are diverse only towards the top, but the section contains the first occurrence of a number of important Late Cretaceous species: Proteacidites palisadus (2775.0m), P. clinei and P. wahooensis (2764.0m), P. reticuloconcavus, Ornamentifera sentosa and Tetracolporites verrucosus (2742.5m); Proteacidites protograndis and Stereisporites regium (2713.0m); Proteacidites gemmatus (2650.0m); Quadruplanus brossus (2625.0m); and Tetradopollis securus (2624.38m). The upper boundary of the zone is defined by the last appearance of Tricolpites longus, Tricolporites lilliei, Proteacidites otwayensis, P. palisadus and frequent Gambierina rudata at 2600.0m.

Lower Lygistepollenites balmei Zone, 2397.6 to 2593.0:

The section assigned to this zone comprises palynofloras dominated by Proteacidites and gymnosperms separated by intervals of poor or no recovery. The nominate species is relatively rare. The lower boundary is picked at 2593.0m, based on the first occurrence of Tetracolporites verrucosus and Stereisporites punctatus in an assemblage which lacks species ranging no higher than the Upper T. longus Zone. The sample at 2582.1m contains frequent specimens of Tetracolporites verrucosus and is therefore no younger than Lower L. balmei Zone in age. The presence of multiple specimens of Schizocolpus marlinensis in this sample represents an important extension in the known range of this species. Tetracolporites verrucosus occurs throughout the Lower L. balmei Zone section and its last occurrence in a palynoflora lacking Verrucosisporites kopukuensis at 2397.6m, defines the upper boundary of the zone.

Upper Lygistepollenites balmei Zone, 2035.0 to 2366.0m:

The lower boundary of the zone is defined by the first occurrence of Verrucosisporites kopukuensis at 2366.0m. Occurrences of this species, Australopollis obscurus, Gambierina rudata, common to abundant Lygistepollenites balmei and frequent Gleicheniidites circinidites are continuous throughout the Upper L. balmei Zone section. As is frequently the case in Gippsland wells, a number of species which are known to appear first in the Lower L. balmei Zone are first recorded in this zone, e.g. Haloragacidites harrisii at 2188.3m and Polycolpites langstonii at 2194.18m. Phyllocladidites verrucosus occurs at 2333.1, 2270.0 and 2188.30m, Proteacidites amolosexinus at 2288.0m, and Tetracolporites verrucosus and Malvacipollis diversus at 2096.4m. The upper boundary is provisionally placed at 2035.0m, the highest sample containing Verrucosisporites kopukuensis and relatively frequent Lygistepollenites balmei. The sample immediately above, at 2002.4m, lacks L. balmei, but contains a single specimen of Australopollis obscurus, a species not known to range above the Upper L. balmei Zone.

Lower Malvacipollis diversus Zone, 1925.1 to 1950.5m

Two samples are assigned to this zone, both with low confidence. The lowermost, at 1950.5m contains frequent to common Proteacidites grandis in a poor diversity, Proteacidites-dominated assemblage. The uppermost, at 1925.1m, is more typically Lower M. diversus Zone in character, being dominated by thick walled spores including Cyathidites splendens and Verrucosisporites kopukuensis.

Middle Malvacipollis diversus Zone, 1881.0 to 1889.0m.

The occurrence of Proteacidites tuberculiformis at 1889.0m demonstrates this sample is no older than Middle M. diversus Zone in age. This sample contains a number of other species which are rarely, or not previously, recorded below the Upper M. diversus Zone, e.g. Proteacidites latrobensis, P. tuberculotumulatus, P. recavus and Gemmatricolporites cf gestus. Nevertheless, in the absence of Myrtaceidites tenuis and Proteacidites pachypolus, an Upper M. diversus Zone age cannot be demonstrated. The spore-pollen assemblage in the second of the two samples assigned a Middle M. diversus Zone age is more typical of the Middle M. diversus Zone, being dominated by Haloragacidites harrisii with several to frequent occurrences of Proteacidites tuberculiformis, P. xestiformis, Malvacipollis diversus, Tricolporites adelaidensis and I. moultonii.

Upper Malvacipollis diversus Zone, 1873.0m:

One sample only is assigned to this zone, based on the occurrence of Myrtaceidites tenuis in an assemblage with frequent Malvacipollis diversus and abundant Haloragacidites harrisii.

Proteacidites asperopolus Zone, 1688.2 to 1804.0m:

As with previous zones, the P. asperopolus Zone comprises samples with good recovery separated by barren intervals. The lower boundary, at 1804.0m, is picked at the first occurrence of Proteacidites asperopolus. The simultaneous occurrence of this species with Myrtaceidites tenuis at 1715.2 demonstrates that this sample is P. asperopolus Zone in age. The upper boundary is provisionally picked at 1688.2m, a coal palynoflora dominated by both Nothofagidites and Proteacidites and containing species which typically first appear within the P. asperopolus Zone, e.g. Proteacidites rugulatus and Beaupreadites trigonalis. Proteacidites asperopolus occurs in a sample containing negligible amounts of spore-pollen at 1662.2m indicating it is either P. asperopolus or Lower N. asperus Zone in age.

Lower Nothofagidites asperus Zone, 1520.1 to 1648.1m:

The lower boundary of this zone is provisionally placed at 1648.1m on the basis of (i) frequent Nothofagidites relative to Proteacidites and (ii) Proteacidites reflexus, a very rare species believed to first appear in the Lower N. asperus Zone. A more confident 'pick' is at 1596.4m, a sample containing species which first appear in this zone, Tricolporites delicatus, T. leuros, Proteacidites recavus and Nothofagidites falcatus, in a Nothofagidites-dominated assemblage. The Lower N. asperus Zone dinoflagellate indicator species Areosphaeridium diktyoplokus occurs at 1571.5m. The upper boundary is provisionally picked at 1520.5. The occurrence of Verrucatosporites attinatus in this sample shows it is no older than upper Lower N. asperus Zone in age. Middle N. asperus Zone indicators are absent except for a caved specimen of Vozzhenikovia extensa.

Middle Nothofagidites asperus Zone 1491.5 to 1507.0m:

The lower boundary is placed at 1507.0m, the first occurrence of the Middle N. asperus Zone pollen indicator species Triorites magnificus (associated with frequent Vozzhenikovia extensa) is at 1507.0m.

The same association occurs at 1505.0m and 1503.0m. Vozzhenikovia extensa occurs upsection to 1495.3m. The upper boundary is provisionally picked at 1491.5m, a sample containing Proteacidites rectomarginis, a species which first appears in the Middle N. asperus Zone, and Proteacidites recavus which typically is last recorded in this zone.

The occurrence of Triorites magnifus and Rugulatisporites trophus at 1485.3m demonstrates this sample is also Middle N. asperus Zone in age, a conclusion supported by the occurrence of Zone K (Eocene) foraminifera. Since this sample is a greensand separated from the Gurnard Formation by a glauconite-free carbonate, it is likely to be incorrectly labelled as to depth. (See also Rexilius, 1984).

Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone, 1475.4m:

The presence of Cyatheacidites annulatus at 1475.4m confirms a P. tuberculatus Zone age for this sample.

REFERENCES

- MACPHAIL, M.K., 1983. A revision of the Maastrichtian T. longus Zone based on palynological data from the Hapuku-1 and Pilotfish-1A wells, Gippsland Basin. Esso Australia Ltd., Palaeontological Report 1983/19.
- PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1976. The geological expression of eustacy in the Early Tertiary of the Gippsland Basin. Apea (1976), 73-79.
- REXILIUS, J.P., 1984. Micropalaeontological analysis of Wirrah-3, Gippsland Basin, Victoria. Esso Australia Ltd., Palaeontological Report 1984/17.
- STOVER, L.E. & EVANS, P.R. 1973. Upper Cretaceous spore-pollen zonation, offshore Gippsland Basin, Australia. Spec. Publ. Geol. Soc. Aust., 4, 55-72.
- STOVER, L.E. & PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1973. Tertiary and Late Cretaceous spores and pollen from the Gippsland Basin, Southeastern Australia. Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., 85, 237-86.

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 125	1475.4	Good	V. low		Calcilut.	<u>P.tuberculatus</u>		0	<u>C. annulata</u>
SWC 123	1485.3	V. good	Low		Sh., calc.	Indeterminate	-	-	Misplaced sample containing <u>R.trophus</u> & <u>T.magnificus</u> (Middle <u>N.asperus</u> Zone Indicator species).
SWC 122	1491.5	V. good	Low		Sist., calc., glau.	Indeterminate	-	-	Early Oligocene foram assemblage with reworked glauconite and Upper-Middle <u>N.asperus</u> polynoflora.
SWC 120	1495.3	V. good	Fair		S.st., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	1	<u>V. extensa</u> .
SWC 119	1497.4	Good	Fair		Sh., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	2	<u>S.punctatus</u> , <u>P.reticulatus</u> .
SWC 118	1499.3	Good	Fair		Sist., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	1	<u>V.extensa</u> frequent, <u>M.verrucosus</u> .
SWC 117	1501.0	Good	V. low		Sist., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	1	<u>V.extensa</u> .
SWC 116	1503.0	Good	High		Sist., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	0	<u>T.magnificus</u> , <u>R.trophus</u> , <u>P.recavus</u> , <u>V.extensa</u> .
SWC 115	1505.0	Good	Fair		Sist., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	0	<u>T.magnificus</u> , frequent <u>V.extensa</u> .
SWC 114	1507.0	Good	Fair		Sist., glau.	Middle <u>N.asperus</u>	Late Eocene	0	<u>T.magnificus</u> , <u>P.pachypolus</u> , <u>P.rectomarginis</u> , <u>V.extensa</u>
SWC 113	1509.9	Negligible			Sist., glau.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 112	1510.9	Barren			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 111	1512.9	Barren			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 110	1515.0	V. low	V. low		Ss.	No younger than Middle <u>N. asperus</u>			<u>B. elegansiformis</u> .
SWC 109	1516.7	V. low	V. low		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 108	1520.1	Fair	Fair		Ss.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	2	<u>N.falcatus</u> , <u>V.attinatus</u> .
SWC 107	1525.5	Good	Low		Sist., carb.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	2	<u>N.falcatus</u> .

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 106	1531.5	V. low	V. low		Sh.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	2	<u>N.falcatus</u> .
SWC 105	1539.9	Barren			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 104	1553.6	Low	Fair		Ss.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	1	<u>T.leuros</u> , <u>P.vesicus</u> , <u>N.falcatus</u>
SWC 103	1571.5	V. low	Low		Ss.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	1	<u>T.leuros</u> , <u>N.falcatus</u> , <u>A.diktyoplokus</u>
SWC 102	1596.4				Sist., carb.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	1	<u>T.leuros</u> , <u>T.delicatus</u> , <u>N.falcatus</u> , <u>P.pachyopolus</u> , <u>P.recavus</u>
SWC 101	1614.6	Negligible			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 100	1648.1	Low	Low		Sist.	Lower <u>N.asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	2	<u>P.reflexus</u> , frequent <u>Nothofagidites</u>
SWC 99	1662.2	Negligible			Ss.	No younger than Lower <u>N.asperus</u>			<u>P.asperopolus</u>
SWC 98	1688.2	Fair	Fair		Coal	<u>P.asperopolus</u>	Early Eocene	2	<u>P.rugulatus</u> , abundant <u>Proteacidites</u>
SWC 97	1715.2	Good	High		Sh., carb.	<u>P.asperopolus</u>	Early Eocene	0	<u>P.asperopolus</u> , <u>M.tenuis</u>
SWC 96	1742.6	Barren			Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 95	1770.1	Negligible			Sh.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 94	1787.0	Barren	-		Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 93	1804.0	Good	High		Sh.	<u>P.asperopolus</u>	Early Eocene	1	<u>P.asperopolus</u> , <u>P.pachyopolus</u>
SWC 92									
SWC 91	1858.2	Barren			Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 90	1873.0	Fair	Low		Coal	Upper <u>M.diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1	<u>M.diversus</u> frequent, <u>M.tenuis</u>
SWC 89	1881.0	V. good	High		Sh., carb.	Middle <u>M.diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1	<u>P.tuberculiformis</u> , <u>P.xestiformis</u> , <u>T.moultonii</u> , <u>T.adelaidensis</u>
SWC 88	1889.0	Good	V. high		Sh.	Middle <u>M.diversus</u>	Early Eocene	1	<u>P.tuberculiformis</u>
SWC 87	1909.1	Negligible			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 86	1921.5	Good	Low		Sh.	Lower <u>M.diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2	ore- rate ynof
SWC 85	1950.5	Good	Low		Sh.	Lower <u>M.diversus</u>	Early Eocene	2	P. grandis common, T. adelaidensis

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 66	2405.0	Barren			Volcanic	-	-	-	
SWC 64	2424.0	Low	Fair		Sist.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 62	2435.6	Barren			Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	
Ctg	2460-65	Low	V. Low		-	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	3	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 61	2449.9	Good	Low		Dol.	Indeterminate	-	-	<u>M. diversus</u> Zone palynoflora
SWC 58	2467.5	Low	Low		Sh.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 57	2474.5	Barren			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
Ctgs	2470-75	V. Low	V. Low			<u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	-	<u>H. harrisii</u> , <u>A. obscurus</u>
SWC 55	2484.7	Low	Low		Sh.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmei</u> , abundant <u>Proteacidites</u>
SWC 54	2491.5	Barren	-		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 53	2495.7	Barren	-		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 52	2498.5	Good	Low		Sh.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 51	2502.1	Fair	Low		Sist.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmei</u> , reworked Early Cretaceous spp.
Ctgs	2510-15	V. Low	V. Low			Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	3	<u>H. harrisii</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 48	2512.6	Barren	-		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 47	2517.0	Barren	-		Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 42	2539.2	V. Low	V. Low		Sist.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 39	2552.5	Fair	Fair		Sist.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>L. balmei</u> , frequent <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 38	2555.9	V. Low	Fair		Ss.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	Frequent <u>T. verrucosus</u>
SWC 37	2557.0	Barren	-		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 36	2558.5	Fair	High		Sh.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	1	<u>H. harrisii</u> , <u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>N. endurus</u> , <u>T. gilii</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>T. confessus</u> , <u>A. obscurus</u>
SWC 35	2560.2	Barren	-		Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 29	2582.1	Low	Fair		Sh.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>P. adenanthoides</u>
SWC 27	2593.0	Good	Fair		Sh.	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	<u>L. balmei</u> , <u>T. verucosus</u>
SWC 26	2600.0	Fair	High		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>S. punctatus</u> , <u>T. longus</u> , <u>T. lillieii</u> , frequent <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>P. otwayensis</u> , <u>P. pallisadus</u>
Core	2600.15	Fair	Low		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	1	<u>P. reticuloconcavus</u> , <u>T. lillieii</u> , <u>T. apoxyexinus</u>
Core	2601.3	Fair	Low		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u>
SWC 25	2604	Low	High		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	as above plus <u>G. rudata</u> (common), <u>T. walparensis</u> , <u>P. reticuloconcavus</u> , <u>P. wahooensis</u>
Core 7	2624.38	Good	High		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>S. punctatus</u> , <u>T. verrucosus</u> , <u>T. longus</u> , <u>T. securus</u>
SWC 24	2625.0	Fair	Fair		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>Q. brossus</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u> , <u>P. otwayensis</u>
Core 7	2633.87	V. good	Low		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>S. punctatus</u> , palynoflora dominated by <u>G. rudata</u> .
Core 5	2648.62	V. good	Fair		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>T. longus</u> ; <u>S. punctatus</u> and <u>G. rudata</u> frequent
SWC 23	2650.0	Good			Sist.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	1	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>S. Punctatus</u>
Core 7	2678.38	Barren			Sh.	Indeterminate	-	-	
Core 7	2681.09	Negligible			Sh.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 19	2713	Low	Fair		Sh.	<u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	-	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>S. regium</u> , <u>T. sectilis</u>
SWC 18	2719.9	V. Low	Low		Sh.	<u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	-	<u>T. longus</u> , <u>G. rudata</u> , <u>P. otwayensis</u>

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 17	2722.1	Negligible			Sh.	Indeterminate	-	-	
SWC 16	2737.0	Negligible			Ss.	Indeterminate	-	-	<u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 15	2742.5	Good	Fair		Coal	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	1	abundant <u>G.rudata</u> ; <u>T.verrucoosus</u> ; <u>S.punctatus</u> , <u>P.reticuloconcavus</u> , <u>O.sentosa</u>
SWC 14	2744.6	Low	V. low		Sist.	<u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	-	<u>G.rudata</u> frequent
SWC 10	2764.0	V. good	High		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>G.rudata</u> common, <u>S.punctatus</u> , <u>P.cleinei</u> , <u>P.wahooensis</u> , <u>T.waiparensis</u>
SWC 9	2775.0	Fair	Low		Sh.	Upper <u>T. longus</u>	Maastrichtian	0	<u>G.rudata</u> abundant, <u>S.punctatus</u>
SWC 8	2789.0	V. Low	V. Low		Sist.	No older than <u>T. llllllel</u> Zone		-	<u>G. rudata</u>
SWC 7	2800.0	Fair	Low		Sist.	Lower <u>T. longus</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>G.rudata</u> common, <u>T.lllllel</u>
SWC 6	2823,6	Low	Fair		Sh.	No older than <u>T.lllllel</u> Zone			<u>T.lllllel</u> ; abundant <u>Nothofagidites</u>
SWC 3	2875.0	Low	Low		Ss./Sh.	Lower <u>T.longus</u>	Late Cretaceous	1	<u>T.longus</u> , <u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 1	2934.0	V. Low	V. Low			No older than <u>T.lllllel</u> Zone		-	<u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 162	2961.0	Barren			Conglom.	Indeterminate		-	
SWC 161	2971.8	Negligible			Sist.	No older than <u>T.lllllel</u> Zone			<u>N.flemingii</u> , <u>P.angulatus</u>
SWC 160	2978.2	Negligible			Conglom.	Indeterminate			
SWC 159	2994.4	V. good	High		Sist.	<u>T. llllllel</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>N.flemingii</u> , <u>T.lllllel</u> , <u>T.waiparensis</u> , <u>T.sectilis</u>
SWC 158	3002.0	Barren			Conglom.	Indeterminate		-	
SWC 156	3026.4	V. Low	V. Low		Sist.	No older than <u>T.lllllel</u> Zone		-	<u>G.rudata</u> , <u>T.sabulosus</u>
SWC 155	3039.0	V. Low	Low		Conglom.	Indeterminate		-	<u>N.senectus</u> , <u>N.brachyspinulosus</u>
SWC 154	3051.8	Negligible			Sist.	No older than <u>T. llllllel</u> Zone		-	<u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 151	3081.5	Barren			Conglom.	Indeterminate		-	

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS WIRRAH-3

INTERPRETATIVE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (m)	YIELD	DIVERSITY		LITHOLOGY	ZONE	AGE	CONFIDENCE RATING	COMMENTS
			SPORE	POLLEN					
SWC 150	3088.0	Low	Low		Sist.	<u>T. llllllel</u>	Late Cretaceous	1	<u>G.rudata</u> frequent, <u>T.llllllel</u> , <u>T.sectilis</u>
SWC 149	3088.6	Negligible			Sist.	Indeterminate			
SWC 147	3097.0	V. Low	V. Low		Sist.	<u>T. llllllel</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 145	3107.9	Fair	High		Sist.	<u>T. llllllel</u>	Late Cretaceous	1	<u>G.rudata</u> , <u>T.llllllel</u> , <u>N.flemingii</u>
SWC 143	3127.4	Barren			Sist.	Indeterminate		-	
SWC 142	3132.8	Fair	High		Sist.	<u>T. llllllel</u>	Late Cretaceous	1	<u>T.llllllel</u> , <u>N.flemingii</u> , freq. <u>G.rudata</u>
SWC 141	3141.0	Negligible			Conglom.	No older than <u>N.senectus</u> Zone		-	
SWC 140	3159.2	V. Low	Low		Sist.	No older than <u>N.senectus</u> Zone		-	
SWC 137	3219.3	Fair	Low		Sist.	<u>N. senectus</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>N.senectus</u>
SWC 136	3222.0	Low	Fair		Ss.	<u>N. senectus</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>N.senectus</u> , <u>N.endurus</u> , <u>T.sabulosus</u>
Ctgs	3225.30	Low	Low			<u>N. senectus</u>	Late Cretaceous	3	<u>Nothofagidites</u> spp., <u>T.sabulosus</u>
Ctgs	3230.35	Good	Low			Indeterminate	-	-	Caved Eocene taxa
SWC 134	3241.9	V. Low	Low		Sist.	Indeterminate	-	-	Long-ranging Cretaceous spores only
SWC 133	3242.5	Low	V. Low		?	<u>N. senectus</u>	Late Cretaceous	2	<u>N.cf.endurus</u> , <u>T.cf.sabulosus</u>

TABLE 2

ANOMALOUS AND UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES OF SPORE-POLLEN TAXA IN WIRRAH-3

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH(m)	ZONE	TAXON	COMMENTS
SWC 127	1485.3	Middle <u>N. asperus</u>	<u>Rugulatisporites trophus</u>	Rare sp. (Gurnard Fm), with <u>Trilorites magnificus</u>
SWC 119	1497.4	Upper-Middle <u>N. asperus</u> (2)	<u>Stereisporites punctatus</u>	Rare late appearance
SWC 118	1499.3	Middle <u>N. asperus</u> (1)	<u>Myrtacoidites verrucosus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 116	1503.1	Middle <u>N. asperus</u>	<u>M. eucalyptoides</u>	Rare sp. in Eocene
SWC 116	"	"	<u>Phyllocladidites paleogenicus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 114	1507.0	Middle <u>N. asperus</u> (0)	<u>Proteacidites pachypolus</u>	Last appearance. <u>T. magnificus</u> present
SWC 114	"	"	<u>Dyphes colligerum</u>	Rare dinoflagellate
SWC 114	"	"	<u>Wetzeliella cf tabulatum</u>	First record
SWC 108	1520.1	Lower <u>N. asperus</u> (2)	<u>Phyllocladidites paleogenicus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 108	"	"	<u>Podosporites erugatus</u>	Rare sp. in Eocene
SWC 108	"	"	<u>Haloragacidites verrucatoharrisii</u>	Rare ms sp. (Machphall)
SWC 108	"	"	<u>Verrucatosporites attinatus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 102	1596.4	Lower <u>N. asperus</u> (1)	<u>Proteacidites callosus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 101	1614.6	Lower <u>N. asperus</u> (2)	<u>Clavatipollenites glarius</u>	Very rare sp.
SWC 100	1648.1	Lower <u>N. asperus</u> (2)	<u>Proteacidites lapis</u>	Not recorded above <u>P. asperopolus</u> Zone
SWC 100	"	"	<u>P. reflexus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 97	1715.2	<u>P. asperopolus</u> (0)	<u>Nothofagidites</u>	Common in assemblage
SWC 97	"	"	<u>Tricolpites phillipsii f. durus</u>	Rare var.
SWC 97	"	"	" <u>Tricolpites reticulatus</u> "	Rare sp. (Stover & Evans)
SWC 90	1873.0	Upper <u>M. diversus</u> (1)	<u>Proteacidites recavus</u>	Very rarely recorded below <u>P. asperopolus</u> Zone
SWC 89	1881.0	Middle <u>M. diversus</u> (1)	<u>Foveotrilletes balteus</u>	Rare occurrence below Upper <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 88	1889.0	Middle <u>M. diversus</u> (2)	<u>Proteacidites tuberculotumulatus</u>	Very rare species, not usually found below Upper <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 88	"	"	<u>Gemmatricolporites cf gestus</u>	<u>G. gestus</u> ranges no lower than Lower <u>N. asperus</u> Zone

TABLE 2
ANOMALOUS AND UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES OF SPORE-POLLEN TAXA IN WIRRAH-3

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH(m)	ZONE	TAXON	COMMENTS
SWC 88	1889.0	Middle <u>M. diversus</u> (2)	<u>Proteacidites latrobensis</u>	Not recorded below Upper <u>M. diversus</u>
SWC 88	"	"	<u>P. regulatus</u>	Not recorded below <u>P. asperopolus</u> Zone
SWC 88	"	"	<u>Tricolporites circumlunatus</u>	Rare ms sp. (Macphall)
SWC 88	"	"	<u>Tricolpites phillipsii f. durus</u>	Rare var.
SWC 88	"	"	<u>Proteacidites</u> sp. nov.	Echinate, resembles <u>P. parvus</u> but much larger
SWC 83	2002.4	(Lower <u>M. diversus</u>)	<u>Australopollis obscurus</u>	Reworked (?) in sample dated as Lower <u>M. diversus</u> Zone on geological data
SWC 82	2035.0	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Cupanieldites orthotelchus</u>	Not previously recorded below <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 82	"	"	<u>Tricolporites adelaidensis</u>	Not previously recorded below Middle <u>M. diversus</u> Zone
SWC 80	2096.4	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Tricolporites adelaidensis</u>	As for SWC 82
SWC 80	"	"	<u>Tetracolporites verrucosus</u>	Rare occurrence with <u>V. kopukuensis</u>
SWC 79	2128.0	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Tricolporites marginatus</u>	Uncommon sp.
Core 2	2188.20	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Phyllocladidites verrucosus</u>	Rare above Lower <u>L. balmei</u> Zone
Core 2	"	"	<u>Polycolpites langstonii</u>	Var. with minute apiculæ
Core 2	2194.18	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Foveotriletes balteus</u>	As for SWC 89
SWC 74	2288.0	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (2)	<u>Proteacidites amolosexinus</u>	Late Cretaceous sp.
SWC 68	2392.6	Upper <u>L. balmei</u> (2)	<u>Phyllocladidites reticulosaccatus</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 64	2424.0	Lower <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Proteacidites pallidus</u>	Late Cretaceous sp.
SWC 64	"	"	<u>Verrucosiporites cf kopukuensis</u>	Ancestral form of <u>V. kopukuensis</u> ?
SWC 59	2467.5	Lower <u>L. balmei</u> (2)	<u>Tricolpites marginatus</u>	As for SWC 79
SWC 59	"	"	<u>Proteacidites grandis</u>	Caved specimen?
SWC 39	2552.5	Lower <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>P. grandis</u>	Caved specimen?
SWC 36	2558.5	Lower <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Gleicheniidites</u> spp.	Not usually abundant in this zone
SWC 36	"	"	<u>Schizæa digitatoides</u>	Uncommon sp.
SWC 36	"	"	<u>Verrucosiporites cf kopukuensis</u>	As for SWC 64
SWC 29	2582.1	Lower <u>L. balmei</u> (1)	<u>Schizocolpus marlinensis</u>	Not previously recorded below Lower <u>M. diversus</u> . Important record.

TABLE 2
ANOMALOUS AND UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES OF SPORE-POLLEN TAXA IN WIRRAH-3

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH(m)	ZONE	TAXON	COMMENTS
Core	2600.15	Upper <u>T. longus</u> (1)	<u>Tricolporites apoxyexinus</u>	?Rare sp.
Core 7	2624.38	Upper <u>T. longus</u> (0)	<u>Proteacidites protograndis</u>	Ms sp. (Macphail)
SWC 19	2713.0	Upper <u>T. longus</u> (2)	<u>Proteacidites protograndis</u>	Ms sp. (Macphail)
SWC 15	2742.5	Upper <u>T. longus</u> (0)	<u>Ornamentifera sentosa</u>	V. rare sp.
SWC 6	2823.6	Lower <u>T. longus</u> (2)	Abundant <u>Nothofagidites</u>	58%, (<u>Gambierina</u> 27%)
SWC 3	2875.0	Lower <u>T. longus</u> (1)	<u>Tricolpites vergillius</u>	Rare ms sp. (Partridge)
SWC 159	2994.4	<u>T. lillieii</u> (1)	<u>Aglaoeoidia</u> sp. nov.	Genus not previously recorded below Middle <u>N. asperus</u> Zone
SWC 159	"	"	<u>Nothofagidites flemingii</u>	Rare occurrence close to first appearance of sp.
SWC 159	"	"	<u>Gephyrapollenites wahooensis</u>	Rare sp.
SWC 159	"	"	<u>Tricolpites confragosus</u>	New ms sp. with <u>Proteacidites conflagrous</u> -style ornamentation
SWC 150	3088.0	<u>T. lillieii</u> (1)	<u>Foveotrilletes balteus</u>	V. rare in Late Cretaceous
SWC 142	3132.8	<u>T. lillieii</u> (1)	<u>Nothofagidites flemingii</u>	As for SWC 159
SWC 140	3159.2	<u>N. senectus</u> (?)	<u>Basopollis otwayensis</u>	
SWC 136	3222.0	<u>N. senectus</u> (1)	<u>Basopollis mutabilis</u>	