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PALYNOLOGY OF VICTORIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WARRACBARUNAH-2, OTWAY BASIN, VICTORIA

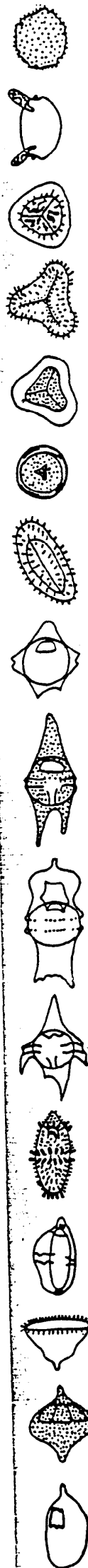
BY

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FOR VICTORIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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WARRACBARUNAH-2, OTWAY BASIN, VICTORIA

BY

ROGER MORGAN

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I SUMMARY

The studied sample set yielded the following breakdown

438m (cutts) : lower P. tuberculatus zone : Early Oligocene
nearshore marine : immature for hydrocarbons

489.4m (CORE) : middle N. asperus zone : Late Eocene :
marginally marine : immature

552m (cutts) : upper L. balmei zone : late Paleocene :
apparently non-marine : immature

583.6m (CORE) indeterminate

743.4m (CORE) - 864m (cutts) : C. hughesi zone : Aptian :
non-marine : usually lower Eumeralla Formation including
Windermere Member : immature

903m (cutts) - 1032.9m (CORE) : upper F. wonthaggiensis zone
: latest Neocomian : non-marine with algal M. evansii
bloom at 999m suggesting lacustrine maximum : usually
upper Crayfish D-C of Kopsen and Scholefield :
marginal mature for oil

1110m (cutts) - 1445.7m (CORE) : lower F. wonthaggiensis
zone : late Neocomian : non-marine : marginal mature for
oil

- 1) Top Pretty Hill unconformity therefore expected in the
gap 864m to 903m.
- 2) Volcanics 580m - 710m, if extrusive, must be post Aptian
and pre late Paleocene and therefore possible
correlatives of the Pentland Hill Volcanics in the
Ballan Graben.

II INTRODUCTION:

Nineteen core and cuttings samples were processed, to provide information on age, environment and maturity.

Palynomorph occurrence data are shown as Appendix I and form the basis for the assignment of the samples to six spore-pollen units of Oligocene to late Neocomian age. The Cretaceous spore-pollen zonation is essentially that of Dettmann and Playford (1969), but has been significantly modified and improved by various authors since, and most recently discussed in Helby et al (1987), as shown on figure 1 and modified by Morgan (1985) for application in the Otway Basin. The Tertiary zonation is that of Stover and Partridge (1973) and Stover and Evans (1973) as modified by Partridge (1976).

Maturity data was generated in the form of Spore Colour Index, and is plotted on figure 2 Maturity profile of Warracbarunah-2. The oil and gas windows in figure 2 follow the general consensus of geochemical literature. The oil window corresponds to spore colours of light-mid brown (Staplin Spore Colour Index of 2.7) to dark brown (3.6). These correspond to vitrinite reflectance values of 0.6% to 1.3%.

AGE		SPORE - POLLEN ZONES	DINOFLAGELLATE ZONES
Early Tertiary	Early Oligocene	<i>P. tuberculatus</i>	
	Late Eocene	upper <i>N. asperus</i>	<i>P. comatum</i>
		middle <i>N. asperus</i>	<i>V. extensa</i>
	Middle Eocene	lower <i>N. asperus</i>	<i>D. heterophlycta</i> <i>W. echinosuturata</i>
		<i>P. asperopolus</i>	<i>W. edwardsii</i> <i>W. thompsonae</i> <i>W. ornata</i>
	Early Eocene	upper <i>M. diversus</i>	<i>W. waipawaensis</i>
		middle <i>M. diversus</i>	
		lower <i>M. diversus</i>	<i>W. hyperacantha</i>
	Paleocene	upper <i>L. balmei</i>	<i>A. homomorpha</i>
		lower <i>L. balmei</i>	<i>E. crassitabulata</i>
<i>T. evittii</i>			
Late Cretaceous	Maastrichtian	<i>T. longus</i>	<i>M. druggii</i>
	Campanian	<i>T. lillei</i>	<i>I. korojonense</i>
		<i>N. senectus</i>	<i>X. australis</i>
	Santonian	<i>T. pachyexinus</i>	<i>N. aceras</i> <i>I. cretaceum</i> <i>O. porifera</i>
	Coniacian	<i>C. triplex</i>	<i>C. striatoconus</i>
	Turonian		<i>P. infusorioides</i>
	Cenomanian	<i>A. distocarinatus</i>	
Early Cretaceous	Albian	Late	<i>P. pannosus</i>
		Middle	upper <i>C. paradoxa</i>
		Early	lower <i>C. paradoxa</i> <i>C. striatus</i>
	Aptian	upper <i>C. hughesi</i>	
		lower <i>C. hughesi</i>	
	Barremian	<i>F. wonthaggiensis</i>	
	Hauterivian		
	Valanginian	upper <i>C. australiensis</i>	
	Berriasian	lower <i>C. australiensis</i>	
	Juras	Tithonian	<i>R. watheroensis</i>

FIGURE 1

ZONATION FRAMEWORK

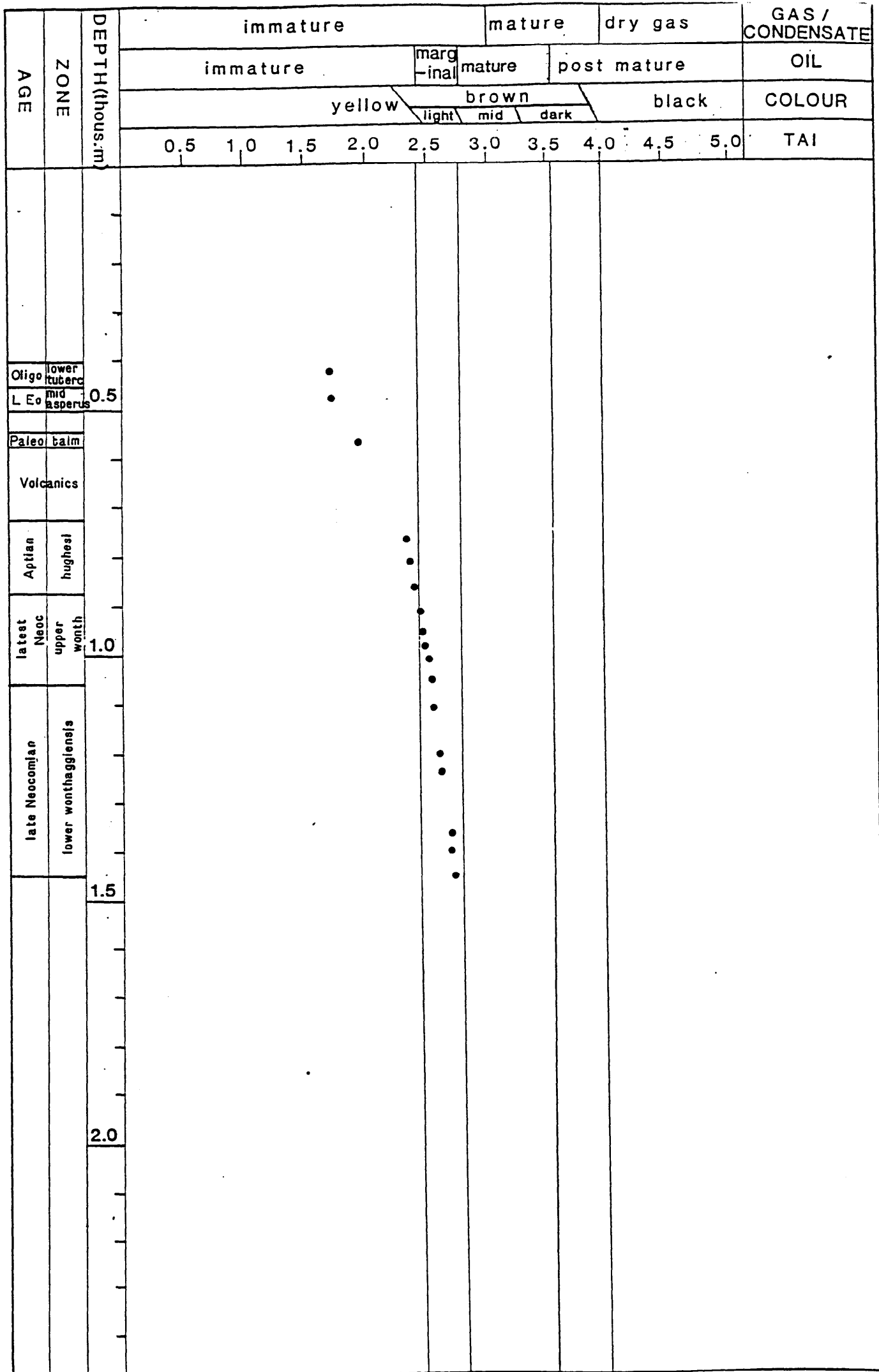


FIGURE 2 MATURITY PROFILE WARRACBARUNAH 2

III PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY

A 438m (cutts) : lower P. tuberculatus zone

Assignment to the lower subzone of the Proteacidites tuberculatus zone is indicated at the top on youngest Beaupreadites verrucosus, Periporopollenites vesicus and Nothofagidites flemingii, and at the base on oldest Cyatheacidites annulatus. Nothofagidites spp. dominate the assemblage and comprise 60% of palynomorphs, with Haloragacidites harrisii, and Cyathidites frequent. Proteacidites rectomarginus and Nothofagidites asperus are rare. The rare dinoflagellates are not age distinctive, but include common Operculodinium spp.

Very nearshore marine environments are suggested by the total dominance of the spores and pollen and the rare low diversity dinoflagellates.

Colourless palynomorphs indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

B 489.4m (CORE) : middle N. asperus zone

Assignment to the middle subzone of the Nothofagidites asperus zone is indicated by Proteacidites reticulatus and Triorites magnificus, both of which are confined to the subzone. Nothofagidites spp. again dominate with 70% of the assemblage. Minor Cretaceous reworking includes Coptospora paradoxa and Cicatricosisporites australiensis. The very lean dinoflagellate assemblage is not zone distinctive, but the presence of Deflandrea phosphoritica is consistent with the spore-pollen zonal assignment.

Very nearshore marine environments are indicated by the dominance of spore-pollen and the rare low diversity dinoflagellates. Frequent Paralecaniella indentata suggests lacustrine influence.

Colourless palynomorphs indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

C 552m (cutts) : upper L. balmei zone

This rich sample is assigned to the upper Lygistepollenites balmei zone at the top on youngest Gambierina rudata and G. edwardsii and at the base on oldest Proteacidites grandis and the absence of other indicators. Clavifera triplex is common, with frequent Australopollis obscurus, Nothofagidites brachyspinulosus and Periporopollenites polyoratus. Dinoflagellates are absent.

Non-marine environments are indicated by the dominance of diverse spores and pollen and total absence of dinoflagellates.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

D 583.6m (CORE) : indeterminate

This sample is extremely lean and contains only trace quantities of longranging taxa of late Cretaceous to Tertiary age including C. triplex, Phyllocladidites mawsonii and Nothofagidites emarcidus. These are considered most likely mud contamination given the volcanic lithologies.

E 743.4m (CORE) - 864 (cutts) : C. hughesi zone

This group of four samples is assigned to the Cyclosporites hughesi spore pollen zone at the top on youngest C. hughesi without younger indicators, and at the base on oldest Pilosporites notensis.

Dictyotosporites speciosus and Cicatricosporites australiensis occur consistently with the latter very rare beneath the interval. Common species include Cyathidites minor, Falcisporites similis and Stercieporites antiquasporites. Cooksonites variabilis occurs at 864m (cutts) only.

Non-marine environments are indicated by the common and diverse spores and pollen and total absence of cuticle.

Yellow to light brown spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

These features are normally seen in the lower Eumeralla Formation and correlatives of Kopsen and Scholefield (1989).

F 903m (cutts) - 1032.9m (CORE) : upper F. wonthaggiensis zone

Assignment to the upper part of the Foraminisporis wonthaggiensis zone is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators and the downhole influx of Contignisporites cooksoniae, and at the base by oldest C. australiensis, F. wonthaggiensis and Triporoletes reticulatus. Common forms are Cyathidites spp, Osmundacidites spp and Falcisporites similis.

Non-marine mostly fluvial environments are indicated by common and diverse spores and pollen and virtual absence

of acritarchs of any kind down to 960.9m. Microfastra evansii occurs at 999m (cutts) only as 2% of palynomorphs and represents a lacustrine maximum.

Light brown spore colours indicate marginal maturity for oil but immaturity for gas/condensate.

These features are normally seen in the upper part of the Crayfish Formation (D-C members of Kopsen and Scholfield) and correlatives.

G 1110m (cutts) - 1445.7m (CORE) : lower F. wonthaggiensis zone

Assignment to the lower subzone is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators and at the base by oldest D. speciosus. C. hughesi also occurs to the interval base. Common taxa include Cyathidites spp and O. wellmanii with F. similis intermittently frequent.

Non-marine environments are indicated throughout by common and diverse spores and pollen and the absence of saline indicators. Some lacustrine influence is suggested in most samples however by the rare presence of algal acritarchs (Schizospiris spp).

Light brown spore colours indicate marginal maturity for oil but immaturity for gas/condensate.

These features are normally seen in the mid Crayfish Formation B-C units of Kopsen and Scholfield.

IV CONCLUSIONS

- A At the base of the well, an apparently conformable Otway Basin Early Cretaceous sequence occurs, spanning the lower wonthaggiensis to hughesi zones (equivalent to the mid Crayfish to lower Eumeralla Formations. Within this interval, the basal Eumeralla unconformity is most likely to lie in the sample gap 864m to 903m. The sequence is therefore strongly truncated at the top with all of the Albian missing.
- B Above this truncated Eumeralla Formation, a sequence of Volcanics 580m - 710m occur which are barren of palynomorphs.
- C Above volcanics, a thin Paleocene interval occurs, age equivalent to the upper Pebble Point and lower Dilwyn Formation, and places a younger age limit to the Volcanics.
- D Apparently unconformably above the Paleocene, Late Eocene and Early Oligocene very nearshore marine section occurs up to 438m at least. Younger section was not sampled.

v REFERENCES:

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WARRACBARANAH #2

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C L I E N T: VICTORIAN MINES DEPARTMENT / GAS AND FUEL

W E L L: WARRACBARUNAH #2

F I E L D / A R E A: OTWAY BASIN

A N A L Y S T: ROGER MORGAN

D A T E : JULY 1991

N O T E S: ALL DEPTHS IN METRES

RANGE CHART OF OCCURRENCES BY HIGHEST APPEARANCE (by group)

	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
0438 CUTTS	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0489.4 CORE	.	X	X	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0552 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	R	X	.	.	.	.	.	.
0583.6 CORE 4
0743.4 CORE 6	.	.	.	R	.	.	.	.	1%	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0765 CUTTS	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0804 CUTTS	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0864 CUTTS	.	.	.	F	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0903 CUTTS	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0960.9 CORE 7	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0999 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1032.9 CORE 8	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1110 CUTTS
1152.8 CORE
1215 CUTTS	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1253.6 CORE	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1347.8 CORE11	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1389.8 CORE12
1445.7 CORE13

TRILETES TUBERCULIFORMIS

VERRUCATOSPORITES SP

VERRUCOSISPORITES KOPIUKUENSIS

CICATRICOSISPORITES AUSTRALIENSIS

COPTOSPORA PARADOXA

CYPERACEAE

OILMYNITES GRANULATUS

DRYPTOPOLLENITES SEMILUNATUS

FORAMINISPORIS DAILYI

HALORAGACIDITES HALORAGOIDES

LILIACIDITES PANCERLATUS

HILFORDIA HYPOLAENOIDES

MYRTACEIDITES EUCALYPTOIDES

NOTHOFAGUS FLEMINGII

OSMUDACIDITES WELLMANII

PERIPOROPOLLENITES POLYORATUS

PERIPOROPOLLENITES VESICUS

PODOSPORITES MICROSACCATUS

PROTEACIDITES CRASSUS

PROTEACIDITES LEIGHTONII

PROTEACIDITES PACHYPOLUS

PROTEACIDITES RETICULATUS

	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
	PROTEACIDITES SP	TRIORITES MAGNIFICUS	TRIPOROPOLLENITES BELLUS	AUSTRALOPOLLIS OBSCURUS	CLAVIFERA TRIPLEX	ERICIPITES SCABRATUS	GAMBIERINA EDWARDSII	GAMBIERINA RUDATA	GLEICHENIIDITES	LATROBOSPORITES	LATROBOSPORITES AMPLUS	PHYLLOCLADIDITES VERRUCATUS	PROTEACIDITES GRANDIS	TETRACOLPORITES SP	TRICOLPORITES LEUROS	NOTHOFAGIDITES EMAREIDUS	AEQUITRIRADITES SPINULOSUS	AEQUITRIRADITES VERRUCOSUS	ARAUCARIACITES AUSTRALIS	CERATOSPORITES EQUALIS	CICATRICOSISPORITES CRUCIFORMIS	CICATRICOSISPORITES LUDBROOKIAE
0438 CUTTS
0489.4 CORE	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0552 CUTTS	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0583.6 CORE 4	X	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0743.4 CORE 6	.	.	.	R	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0765 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0804 CUTTS
0864 CUTTS
0903 CUTTS
0960.9 CORE 7	X	.	.	.	.	.	.
0999 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1032.9 CORE 8	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.
1110 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1152.8 CORE	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.
1215 CUTTS	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1253.6 CORE	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1347.8 CORE11	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.
1389.8 CORE12	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	.	.
1445.7 CORE13	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	.	.

	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	
0438 CUTTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0489.4 CORE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0552 CUTTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0583.6 CORE 4	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0743.4 CORE 6	X	1%	C	X	X	2%	2%	C	F	.	1%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0765 CUTTS	X	F	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0804 CUTTS	X	.	F	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0864 CUTTS	X	.	X	X	.	.	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0903 CUTTS	.	.	X	X	X	.	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0960.9 CORE 7	.	.	F	.	.	X	X	X	F	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0999 CUTTS	X	.	X	X	.	.	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1032.9 CORE 8	.	.	C	X	.	.	.	.	F	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1110 CUTTS	X	.	F	.	.	.	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1152.8 CORE	X	.	C	X	.	X	X	X	F	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1215 CUTTS	X	.	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1253.6 CORE	X	.	X	X	X	.	?	.	F	F	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1347.8 CORE11	X	.	F	X	.	.	X	X	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	F	X	X	X
1389.8 CORE12	X	.	X	X	X	.	X	X	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	F	X	X	X
1445.7 CORE13	X	.	F	.	.	X	X	X	X	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	.	.	.	X	X	X	X

	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145

0438 CUTTS
 0489.4 CORE
 0552 CUTTS
 0583.6 CORE 4
 0743.4 CORE 6
 0765 CUTTS
 0804 CUTTS
 0864 CUTTS
 0903 CUTTS
 0960.9 CORE 7
 0999 CUTTS
 1032.9 CORE 8 X
 1110 CUTTS
 1152.8 CORE
 1215 CUTTS
 1253.6 CORE
 1347.8 CORE11
 1389.8 CORE12
 1445.7 CORE13

0438 CUTTS
 0489.4 CORE
 0552 CUTTS
 0583.6 CORE 4
 0743.4 CORE 6
 0765 CUTTS
 0804 CUTTS
 0864 CUTTS
 0903 CUTTS
 0960.9 CORE 7
 0999 CUTTS
 1032.9 CORE 8
 1110 CUTTS
 1152.8 CORE
 1215 CUTTS
 1253.6 CORE
 1347.8 CORE11
 1389.8 CORE12
 1445.7 CORE13

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX

Index numbers are the columns in which species appear.

INDEX NUMBER	SPECIES
1	ACHOMOSPHAERA RAMULIFERA
83	AEQUITRIRADITES SPINULOSUS
84	AEQUITRIRADITES VERRUCOSUS
2	ALISOCYSTA ORNATUM
120	ANTULSPORITES VARIGRANULATUS
85	ARAUCARIACITES AUSTRALIS
3	AREOSPHAERIDIUM ARCUATUM
4	AREOSPHAERIDIUM CAPRICORNUM
70	AUSTRALOPOLLIS OBSCURUS
128	BACULATISPORITES
20	BEAUPREIDITES TRIGONALIS
21	BEAUPREIDITES VERRUCOSUS
145	BOTRYOCOCCUS
126	CALLIALASPORITES DAMPIERI
140	CALLIALASPORITES TURBATUS
22	CASNASINIDITES MESOZOICUS
86	CERATOSPORITES EQUALIS
48	CICATRICOSISPORITES AUSTRALIENSIS
87	CICATRICOSISPORITES CRUCIFORMIS
88	CICATRICOSISPORITES LUDBROOKIAE
114	CINGUTRILETES CLAVUS
71	CLAVIFERA TRIPLEX
127	CONTIGNISPORITES COOKSONIAE
122	COOKSONITES VARIABILIS
49	COPTOSPORA PARADOXA
89	COROLLINA TOROSUS
141	CORONATISPOA PERFORATA
23	CORRUDINIUM SP
129	COUPERISPORITES TABULATUS
133	CRYBELOSPORITES STYLOSUS
24	CUPANIEIDITES ORTHOTEICHUS
25	CYATHEACIDITES ANNULATUS
90	CYATHIDITES ASPER
115	CYATHIDITES AUSTRALIS
91	CYATHIDITES MINOR
26	CYATHIDITES SPP
92	CYCADOPITES FOLLICULARIS
93	CYCLOSPORITES HUGHESI
50	CYPERACEAE
27	DACRYCARPITES AUSTRALIENSIS
9	DEFLANDREA PHOSPHORITICA
143	DICTYOTOSPORITES COARSE
94	DICTYOTOSPORITES COMPLEX
95	DICTYOTOSPORITES SPECIOSUS
51	DILWYNITES GRANULATUS
52	DRYPTOPOLLENITES SEMILUNATUS
28	EOXLADOPYXIS PENICULATA
72	ERICIPITES SCABRATUS
96	FALCISPORITES GRANDIS
97	FALCISPORITES SIMILIS
123	FORAMINISPORIS ASYMMETRICUS
98	FORAMINISPORIS CAELATUS
53	FORAMINISPORIS DAILYI
99	FORAMINISPORIS RETICULATUS
100	FORAMINISPORIS RETICULOWONTHAGGIENSIS
101	FORAMINISPORITES WONTHAGGIENSIS
116	FOVEOSPORITES CANALIS
142	FOVEOTRILETES MAETONENSIS
124	FOVEOTRILETES PARVIRETUS
73	GAMBIERINA EDWARDSII
74	GAMBIERINA RUDATA
75	GLEICHENIIDITES
29	GLEICHENIIDITES CIRCINIDITES
54	HALORAGACIDITES HALORAGOIDES
30	HALORAGACIDITES HARRISII
10	HYSTRICHOKOLPOMA RIGAUDAE
11	IMPAGIDIUM DISPERTITUM
121	ISCHYOSPORITES PUNCTATUS
102	KLUKISPORITES SCABERIS
76	LATROBOSPORITES
77	LATROBOSPORITES AMPLUS
117	LEPTOLEPIDITES MAJOR
103	LEPTOLEPIDITES VERRUCATUS
55	LILIACIDITES PANCERLATUS
136	LYCOPODIACIDITES ASPERATUS

102 KLURISPORITES SCABERIS
76 LATROBOSPORITES
77 LATROBOSPORITES AMPLUS
117 LEPTOLEPIDITES MAJOR
103 LEPTOLEPIDITES VERRUCATUS
55 LILIACIDITES PANCERLATUS
136 LYCOPODIACIDITES ASPERATUS
31 LYGISTEPOLLENITES FLORINII
32 MALVACIPOLLIS SUBTILIS
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5 MILLIOUDDINIUM TENUITABULATUS
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57 MYRTACEIDITES EUCALYPTOIDES
33 MYRTACEIDITES PARVUS/MESONESUS
105 NEORAISTRICKIA
137 NEVESISPORITES VALLATUS
82 NOTHOFAGIDITES EMAREIDUS
34 NOTHOFAGUS ASPERUS
35 NOTHOFAGUS BRACHYSPINULOSUS
36 NOTHOFAGUS DEMINUTUS
37 NOTHOFAGUS EMARCIDUS/HETERUS
38 NOTHOFAGUS FALCATUS
58 NOTHOFAGUS FLEMINGII
18 NUMMUS SP.
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107 PILOSISPORITES NOTENSIS
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67 PROTEACIDITES SP
108 RETITRILETES AUSTRORIVULIDITES
109 RETITRILETES CIRCOLUMENUS
118 RETITRILETES EMINULUS
110 RETITRILETES FACETUS
111 RETITRILETES NODOSUS
119 RETITRILETES RETITRILETES
138 RETITRILETES WATHAROOENSIS
14 RHOMBODINIUM ORNATUM
15 SCHIZOSPORIS PARVUS
19 SCHIZOSPORIS PSILATUS
112 SCHIZOSPORIS RETICULATUS
135 SESTROSPORITES PSEUDOALVEOLATUS
16 SPINIFERITES FURCATUS/RAMOSUS
144 STAPLINISPORITES MANIFESTUS
44 STEREISPORITES ANTIQUISPORITES
139 STOVERISPORITES LUNARIS
8 SYSTEMATOPHORA PLACACANTHA
80 TETRACOLPORITES SP
81 TRICOLPORITES LEUROS
45 TRILETES TUBERCULIFORMIS
68 TRIORITES MAGNIFICUS
113 TRIPOROLETES RADIATUS
125 TRIPOROLETES RETICULATUS
131 TRIPOROLETES SIMPLEX
69 TRIPOROPOLLENITES BELLUS
46 VERRUCATOSPORITES SP
47 VERRUCOSISPORITES KOPUKUENSIS