



RESULTS OF THE PALYNOLOGICAL DATING OF THE LINDON NO 1 WELL FOR EACH PETROLEUM N L.

Two samples from depths of 2900m and 3005m, both cuttings, were examined for palynological dating purposes.

Previous examination of other samples from this well at similar depth (2848.0m and 3001.4m) gave indeterminate results due to the sparse to barren palynomorph yields. For these latest samples extra material was prepared in an attempt to extract an adequate number of palynomorphs for dating purposes.

Both samples however contained sparse, poorly preserved palynomorph assemblages which showed a high degree of carbonization.

Only a few of the species present have retained their surface feature sufficiently to enable identification. The following species were identified:-

2900m	<u>Alisporites grandis</u>
	<u>Cyathidites australis</u> (most common)
	<u>Klukisporites scaberis</u>
	<u>Monosulcites minimus</u>
3005m	<u>Cyathidites australis</u> (most common)
	<u>C. minor</u>
	<u>Klukisporites scaberis</u>
	<u>Trilobosporites sp.</u>

The sample at 3005m has the slightly higher yield.

CONCLUSION

The samples in the interval between 2848m (from the previous report) and 3005m (this report) in the Lindon No 1 well have provided insufficient data for palynological dating. The two samples examined for this report yielded a few poorly preserved and thermally altered Mesozoic species.