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REF ID: 11902
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PALYNOLOGY OF ANGLESEA - 1

TORQUAY EMBAYMENT, BASS BASIN, AUSTRALIA

R/4/87



BY

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for AMOCO AUSTRALIA

January, 1987

I SUMMARY

497 ft. (core) - 1216 ft (core) : lower N. asperus Zone : Middle Eocene : marginally marine at the base, non-marine at the top : immature
review of the Torquay Embayment. This area is open acreage and support is available for drilling. It has recently been reclassified. P. asperopolus to L. balmei Zones not seen but may be partly present in the 300 ft. sample gap.

1515 ft. (core) : T. longus Zone : Maastrichtian : non-marine : immature.

1778 ft. (core) : T. lillei Zone ; Maastrichtian - Campanian : non-marine : immature.

N. senectus to C. paradoxa Zones not seen and probably largely absent on a hiatus in the 160 ft. sample gap.

1939 ft. (core) - 2862 ft. (core) : C. striatus Zone : early Albian : non-marine ; mature for oil, marginally mature for gas & condensate.

4019 ft. (core) ; indeterminate ; too lean of palynomorphs : mature for oil and gas/condensate.

4821 ft. (core) : C. hughesi Zone : Aptian : non-marine : fully mature for oil, mature for gas/condensate.

6239 ft. (core) - 7859 ft. (core) : indeterminate Cretaceous : post-mature for oil, fully mature for gas/condensate.

8701 ft. (core) - 10,060 ft. (core) : indeterminate Jurassic-Cretaceous : post-mature for oil, fully mature for gas/condensate.

II INTRODUCTION

DINOFLAGELLATE ZONES

Amoco requested palynology of these 16 core samples as part of a review of the Torquay Embayment. This area is open acreage and currently available for tender, having recently been gazetted. It also adjoins Amoco's extensive Bass Basin exploration leases.

Figure 1 shows the zonation outline. The Cretaceous Zones are most recently reviewed in Helby et al (1987) while those in the Tertiary are basically those of Stover and Partridge (1973) as modified for the Bass Basin by Partridge (1973). The Tertiary dinoflagellate Zones of Partridge (1976) cannot be recognised in the Bass Basin.

Age	Zone
Cretaceous	...
Tertiary	...
Palaeogene	...
Neogene	...
Quaternary	...

	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> Zone
	Middle Eocene	lower <i>N. asperus</i>	<i>D. heterophlycta</i> <i>W. schlesensurata</i>
		<i>P. asperopolus</i>	<i>W. edwardii</i> <i>W. thomsonae</i> <i>W. ornata</i>
	Early Eocene	upper <i>M. diversus</i>	<i>W. walpawaensis</i>
		middle <i>M. diversus</i>	
		lower <i>M. diversus</i>	<i>W. hyperacantha</i>
	Paleocene	upper <i>L. balmi</i>	<i>A. homomorpha</i>
		lower <i>L. balmi</i>	<i>E. crassitabulata</i> <i>T. evittii</i>
Late Cretaceous	Maastrichtian	<i>T. longus</i>	<i>M. druggii</i>
	Campanian	<i>T. lilii</i>	<i>I. korojonense</i>
		<i>N. senectus</i>	<i>X. australis</i> <i>N. aceras</i>
	Santonian	<i>T. pachyexinus</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. hugesi</i>	
		lower <i>C. hugesi</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

III PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY

- A. 497 ft. (core) - 1216 ft. (core) : lower N. asperus Zone.

This interval is assigned to the lower Nothofagidites asperus Zone at the top on the absence of younger indicators and at the base on oldest common Nothofagidites spp. including oldest N. falcatus and N. vansteenisii plus oldest Periporopollenites vesicus and Proteacidites rugulatus (all at 1216 ft) supported by oldest Milfordia homeopunctatus, Tricolpites simatus and Proteacidites reflexus (at 1093 ft) and oldest Milfordia hypolaenoides and Tricolporites leuros (at 799 ft.).

Marginally marine environments are indicated at 1093 ft. and 1216 ft. where very rare dinoflagellates were seen. Non-marine environments are indicated at 497 ft. and 799 ft. where dinoflagellates were not seen.

These features are normally seen in the topmost Eastern View Formation, with the overlying middle N. asperus Zone associated with the Demon's Bluff Formation.

Light yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

- B. P. asperopolus to L. balmei Zones : not seen.

These zones were not seen, but may be partly present in the large 300 ft. sample gap. They may also be largely absent to hiatus.

- C. 1515 ft. (core) : T. longus Zone

Assignment of this sample is clearly indicated at the top by youngest Tricolpites confessus, T. longus and Tricolporites

pachyexinus, and at the base by oldest T. longus and Tripunctisporis punctatus. Within the assemblage, Proteacidites spp. are dominant with frequent Phyllocladidites mawsonii and Tricolpites phillipsii

Non-marine environments are indicated by the absence of dinoflagellates and the rare freshwater alga Botryococcus amongst the common and diverse spores and pollen.

These features are normally associated with the mid Eastern View Formation.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

D. 1778 ft. (core) : T. lillei Zone

Assignment of this sample is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators (supported by youngest frequent Nothofagidites senectus and N. endurus and at the base by oldest Tricolporites lillei, Stereisporites regium and Triporopollenites sectilis. Proteacidites spp. are dominant, but with frequent Nothofagidites spp.)

Non-marine environments are indicated by the absence of dinoflagellates and rare presence of algal acritarchs (Schizosporis) and Botryococcus.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbon generation.

E. N. senectus to C. paradoxa Zones : not seen

These zones were not seen and are probably largely absent by hiatus in the 160 ft. sample gap. log data suggest a hiatus at 1921 ft. leaving room perhaps for some more Late Cretaceous zones, but little room for Early Cretaceous ones.

F. 1939 ft. (core) - 2862 ft. (core) : C. striatus Zone.

Assignment to the Crybelosporites striatus Zone is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators and at the base by oldest C. striatus. Youngest Dictyotosporites filusus (1939 ft.) and Pilosporites parvispinosus (2225 ft.) occur in this interval. Cyathidites spp., Cicatricosisporites spp. and Falcisporites spp. are the common types.

Non-marine, possibly partly lacustrine, environments are indicated by the absence of dinoflagellates and rare presence of algal acritarchs (Schizosporis spp.)

These features are normally associated with the Eumeralla Formation of the Otway Group.

Spore colours of light to mid brown indicate early maturity for oil generation but only marinal maturity for gas/condensate.

G. 4019 ft. (core) : indeterminate.

Very few palynomorphs were recovered from this sample, and zonal assignment is not possible. Minor Triassic reworking and younger Cretaceous caving (? mud contamination of core) were noted.

Mid brown spore colours indicate full maturity for oil generation and early maturity for gas/condensate.

H. 4821 ft. (core) : C. hughesi Zone

Assignment to the Cyclosporites hughesi Zone is indicated at the top by youngest C. hughesi without younger indicators and at the base by oldest Foraminisporis asymmetricus and consistent Cicatricosisporites australiensis. Common forms

are Osmundacidites wellmanii and Falcisporites similis, but yields are very low.

Non-marine environments are indicated by the lack of dinoflagellates.

These features are normally seen in the lower Eumeralla Formation of the Otway Group.

Spore colours of mid to dark brown indicate peak maturity for oil, and full maturity for gas/condensate.

- I. 6239 ft. (core) - 7859 ft. (core) : indeterminate Cretaceous.

Very poor yields (especially at 6239 ft) preclude zonal assignment, but oldest Cicatricosisporites australiensis at 7859 ft. indicates a Cretaceous age. Too few specimens were seen to make valid environmental conclusions.

Spore colours of very dark brown to black indicate post-maturity for oil and peak maturity for gas/condensate.

- J. 8701 ft. (core) - 10,060 ft. (core) : indeterminate Jurassic-Cretaceous

Very poor yields (especially at 8701 ft.) preclude zonal assignment. However, the presence of Camazonosporites clivus and Corollina torosa indicate Jurassic or younger ages.

Too few specimens were seen for valid environmental conclusions.

Spore colours of very dark brown to black indicate post-maturity for oil and peak maturity for gas/condensate.

IV CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

1. Section beneath a log-based unconformity at 5710 ft. shown in Evans (1966) is essentially undated, but is probably all Cretaceous. Given the increased maturity beneath this point, it is not unlikely that the unconformity corresponds with the "top Pretty Hill unconformity" in the Otway Basin to the west. If so, this section would be Neocomian in age and a shale equivalent of the sandy Pretty Hill Formation of the Otway Basin.
2. The Aptian to early Albian section between the log based unconformities at 5710 ft. and 1921 ft. is equivalent to the lower Eumeralla Formation of the Otway Group.
3. The upper Eumeralla Formation equivalent (middle and late Albian) plus the lower Eastern View Formation (Cenomanian to Santonian) are lost on the hiatus at 1921 ft.
4. The Eastern View Formation comprises a lower non-marine section of Campanian to Maastrichtian age (and on regional grounds may extend into the Paleocene in the unsampled interval), a probable hiatus removing part or all of the Paleocene to Middle Eocene and an upper partly marginal marine section of Middle Eocene age. The top of the Eastern View is presumably at top sand (370 ft.) and is conformably overlain by the Demon's Bluff Formation.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The 300 ft. wide sample gap between 1216 ft. and 1515 ft. may contain part or all of the six missing Paleocene to Middle Eocene Zones. Study of 30 ft. cuttings is recommended to try to detect the missing zones.
2. The 160 ft. wide sample gap between 1778 ft. and 1939 ft. may contain part of the five missing zones, although regional evidence suggests that only the N. senectus Zone is likely to be present. Study of 50 ft. cuttings is recommended to resolve the uncertainty.
3. Only a few of the available cores in the Otway Group have been studied, and this, along with poor yields and high maturity has resulted in poor resolution of the interval below the C. striatus Zone. Study of the other 16 available cores would increase resolution.






VI REFERENCES

- Evans, P.R. (1966) Mesozoic stratigraphic palynology of the Otway Basin. Bur. Min. Resour. Geol. Geophys. Rec. 1966/69 (unpubl.)
- Helby, R.J., Morgan R.P. and Partridge, A.D. (1987) A palynological zonation for the Australian Mesozoic. Australas. Assoc. Palaeont., Mem
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- Partridge, A.D. (1976) The geological expression of eustasy in the early Tertiary of the Gippsland Basin J. Aust. Petrol. Expl. Assoc. 16, 73-79.
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ANGLESEA #1 S/P

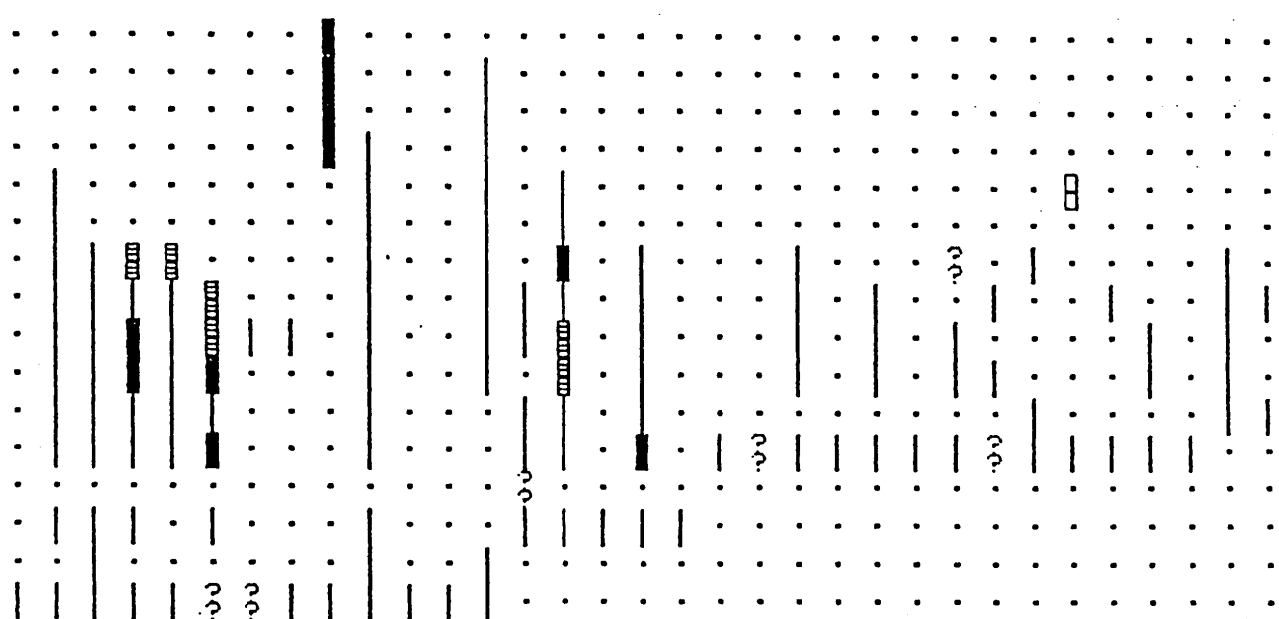
DESCRIPTION:

CHECKLIST OF GRAPHIC ABUNDANCE BY LOWEST APPEARANCE

-  = Abundant
-  = Common
-  = Few
-  = Rare
-  = Very Rare
- ? = Questionably Present
- .

497.0 CORE
 799.0 CORE
 093.0 CORE
 216.0 CORE
 515.0 CORE
 778.0 CORE
 739.0 CORE
 225.0 CORE
 565.0 CORE
 362.0 CORE
 019.0 CORE
 321.0 CORE
 239.0 CORE
 359.0 CORE
 701.0 CORE
 060.0 CORE

- 1 CAMERONOSPORITES CLIVOSUS
- 2 CERATOSPORITES EQUALIS
- 3 COROLLINA TOROSA
- 4 CYATHIDITES AUSTRALIS
- 5 CYATHIDITES MINOR
- 6 FALCISPORITES SIMILIS
- 7 ISCHYOSPORITES PUNCTATUS
- 8 KLUKISPORITES SCABERIS
- 9 NOTHOFAGIDITES EMARCIDUS/HETERI
- 10 RETITRILETES AUSTRALAVITIDEI
- 11 RETITRILETES EMINULUS
- 12 RETITRILETES NODOSUS
- 13 STEREISPORITES ANTIQUISPORITES
- 14 CALIALLASPORITES DAMPIERI
- 15 CICATRICOSISPORITES AUSTRALIENSIS
- 16 NEORAISTRICKIA TRUNCATA
- 17 OSMUNDACIDITES WELLMANNII
- 18 RETITRILETES CIRCOLUMENUS
- 19 ANNULISPORITES FOLLICULOSA
- 20 ANTULSPORITES VARIIGRANULATUS
- 21 ARAUCARIACITES AUSTRALIS
- 22 CORONATISPORE PERFORATA
- 23 CYCADOPITES FOLLICULARIS
- 24 CYCLOSPORITES HUGHESI
- 25 FORAMINISPORIS ASYMMETRICUS
- 26 FORAMINISPORIS MONTAGGIENSIS
- 27 FOVEOSPORITES MORETONENSIS
- 28 GAMBIERINA EDWARDSII
- 29 GLEICHENIIDITES
- 30 LEPTOLEPIDITES VERRUCATUS
- 31 VITREISPORITES PALLIDUS
- 32 CALIALLASPORITES TURBATUS
- 33 ROGALSKAISPORITES CICATRICOSUS



35 AEQUITRIADITES SPINULOSUS
52 AEQUITRIRADITES VERRUCOSUS
81 AMOSOPOLLIS CRUCIFORMIS
19 ANNULISPORITES FOLLICULOSA
20 ANTULSPORITES VARIGRANULATUS
21 ARAUCARIACITES AUSTRALIS
56 AUSTRALOPOLLIS OBSCURUS
91 BANKSIEACIDITES ARCUATUS
31 BANKSIEACIDITES ELONGATUS
132 BEAUPREIDITES ELEGANSIFORMIS
127 BEAUPREIDITES VERRUCOSUS
14 CALIALLASPORITES DAMPIERI
32 CALIALLASPORITES TURBATUS
1 CAMEROZONOSPORITES CLIVOSUS
2 CERATOSPORITES EQUALIS
15 CICATRICOSISPORITES AUSTRALIENSIS
45 CICATRICOSISPORITES CUNEIFORMIS
46 CINGUTRILETES CLAVUS
53 CLAVIFERA TRIPLEX
13 COROLLINA TOROSA
22 CORONATISPOIRA PERFORATA
36 CRYBELOSPORITES STRIATUS
92 CUPANIEIDITES ORTHOTEICHUS
47 CYATHIDITES ASPER
4 CYATHIDITES AUSTRALIS
93 CYATHIDITES GIGANTIS
5 CYATHIDITES MINOR
57 CYATHIDITES SPLENDENS
23 CYCADOPITES FOLLICULARIS
24 CYCLOSPORITES HUGHESI
58 DACRYCARPITES AUSTRALIENSIS
48 DICTYOTOSPORITES COMPLEX
54 DICTYOTOSPORITES FILOSUS
59 DILWYNITES GRANULATUS
82 DILWYNITES TUBERCULATUS
94 EPHEDRIPITES SP
60 ERICIPITES SCABRATUS
49 FALCISPORITES GRANDIS
6 FALCISPORITES SIMILIS
25 FORAMINISPORIS ASYMMETRICUS
42 FORAMINISPORIS DAILYI
26 FORAMINISPORIS WONTHAGGIENSIS
27 FOVEOSPORITES MORETONENSIS
28 GAMBIERINA EDWARDSII
61 GAMBIERINA RUDATA
62 GEPHRAPOLLENITES WAHOENSIS
29 GLEICHENIIDITES
63 GLEICHENIIDITES CIRCINIDITES
95 GRANODIPORITES NEBULOSUS
96 HALORAGACIDITES HARRISII
83 HERKOSPORITES ELLIOTTII
121 ILEXPOLLENITES SP
122 ISCHYOSPORITES GREMIUS
7 ISCHYOSPORITES PUNCTATUS






63 BLEICHENIIDITES CIRCINIIDITES
95 GRANODIPORITES NEBULOSUS
96 HALORAGACIDITES HARRISII
83 HERKOSPORITES ELLIOTTII
121 ILEXPOLLENITES SP. 3
122 ISCHYOSPORITES GREMIUS
7 ISCHYOSPORITES PUNCTATUS
43 JANUASPORITES SPINULOSUS
8 KLUKISPORITES SCABERIS
64 LATROBOSPORITES CRASSUS
84 LATROBOSPORITES OHAIENSIS
44 LEPTOLEPIDITES MAJOR
30 LEPTOLEPIDITES VERRUCATUS
97 LYGISTEPOLLENITES BALMEI
65 LYGISTEPOLLENITES FLORINII
98 MALVACIPOLLIS DIVERSUS
99 MALVACIPOLLIS SUBTILIS
37 MICROCACHRYIDITES ANTARCTICUS
123 MILFORDIA HOMEOPUNCTATA
128 MILFORDIA HYPOLAENOIDES
100 MYRTACEIDITES PARVUS/MESONESUS
16 NEORAISTRICKIA TRUNCATA
66 NOTHOFAGIDITES BRACHYSPINULOSUS
133 NOTHOFAGIDITES DEMINUTUS
9 NOTHOFAGIDITES EMARCIDUS/HETERUS
67 NOTHOFAGIDITES ENDURUS
101 NOTHOFAGIDITES FALCATUS
85 NOTHOFAGIDITES FLEMINGII
68 NOTHOFAGIDITES SENECTUS
69 NOTHOFAGIDITES SPP.
102 NOTHOFAGIDITES VANSTEENISII
17 OSMUNDACIDITES WELLMANII
103 PERIPOROPOLLENITES DEMARCATUS
86 PERIPOROPOLLENITES POLYORATUS
104 PERIPOROPOLLENITES VESICUS
70 PHYLLOCLADIDITES MAWSONII
50 PHYLLOCLADIDITES VERRUCOSUS
38 PILOSISPORITES PARVISPINOSUS
71 PODOSPORITES MICROSACCATUS
105 PROTEACIDITES ADENANTHOIDES
87 PROTEACIDITES ANNULARIS
134 PROTEACIDITES CLARUS
106 PROTEACIDITES CRASSUS
107 PROTEACIDITES GRANDIS
108 PROTEACIDITES INCURVATUS
109 PROTEACIDITES KOPIENSIS
110 PROTEACIDITES LAPIS
111 PROTEACIDITES LEIGHTONII
124 PROTEACIDITES OBSCURUS
112 PROTEACIDITES ORNATUS
113 PROTEACIDITES PACHYPOLUS
51 PROTEACIDITES RECAVUS
114 PROTEACIDITES RECTOMARGINIS
125 PROTEACIDITES REFLEXUS
115 PROTEACIDITES RUGULATUS

115 PROTEACIDITES RUGULATUS
135 PROTEACIDITES SCITUS
72 PROTEACIDITES SPP.
10 RETITRILETES AUSTRICLAVATIDITES
18 RETITRILETES CIRCOLUMENUS
11 RETITRILETES EMINULUS
55 RETITRILETES FACETUS
12 RETITRILETES NODOSUS
33 ROGALSKAISPORITES CICATRICOSUS
129 RUGULATISPORITES MALLATUS
136 SAPOTACEIDAEPOLLENITES ROTUNDUS
88 STEREISPORITES (TRIPUNCTISPORIS) PUNCTATUS
13 STEREISPORITES ANTIQUISPORITES
73 STEREISPORITES REGIUM
116 TETRACOLPORITES TEXTUS
74 TRICOLPITES CONFESSUS
75 TRICOLPITES GILLII
89 TRICOLPITES LONGUS
34 TRICOLPITES PHILLIPSII
76 TRICOLPITES SABULOSUS
126 TRICOLPITES SIMATUS
77 TRICOLPITES SPP
117 TRICOLPORITES ESTOUTUS
130 TRICOLPORITES LEUROS
78 TRICOLPORITES LILLIEI
79 TRICOLPORITES PACHYEXINUS
90 TRICOLPORITES SP.A
118 TRIDRITES MAGNIFICUS
39 TRIPOROLETES RADIATUS
40 TRIPOROLETES SIMPLEX
137 TRIPOROPOLLENITES "FURRY"
119 TRIPOROPOLLENITES AMBIGUUS
138 TRIPOROPOLLENITES CHNOSUS
80 TRIPOROPOLLENITES SECTILIS
41 VELOSPORITES TRIQUETRUS
139 VERRUCATOSPORITES SP
120 VERRUCOSISPORITES KOPUKUENSIS
31 VITREISPORITES PALLIDUS

ANGLESEA #1 DINOS

DESCRIPTION:

CHECKLIST OF GRAPHIC ABUNDANCE BY LOWEST APPEARANCE

-  = Abundant
-  = Common
-  = Few
-  = Rare
-  = Very Rare
- ? = Questionably Present
- . = Not Present

1 SCHIZOSPORIS PSILATUS
 2 BOTRYOCOCCUS
 3 SCHUZISOIRUS RETICULATUS
 4 APECTODINIUM HOMOMORPHA (1. S
 5 APECTODINIUM HOMOMORPHA (SH.
 6 DAPSILIDINIUM PASTIELSII
 7 MORKALLACYSTA PYRAMIDALIS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00497.0 CORE
00799.0 CORE
01093.0 CORE
01216.0 CORE
01515.0 CORE
01778.0 CORE
01939.0 CORE
02225.0 CORE
02565.0 CORE
02862.0 CORE
04019.0 CORE
04821.0 CORE
06239.0 CORE
07859.0 CORE
08701.0 CORE
10060.0 CORE

SAMPLE TYPE OR NO. *	DEPTH															
	490-510ft.	789-809ft.	1090-1110ft	1214-1234ft	1506-1526ft	1778-1798ft	1931-1951ft	3158-3168ft	4011-4021ft	5161-5171ft	6327-6347ft	7544-7550ft	8690-8707ft	9156-9176ft	9641-9856ft	10045-10065ft
Acanthotriletes spp. R																
Aequitriradites spinulosus						*			*	*	*					
A. verrucosus																
Alanglopollis sp. of Foster 1982																
Allisporites grandis							*						*			
A. similis				*												
Amosopollis cruciformis				*	*											
Anacolosidites acutullus			*													
A. luteoides																
A. sectus																
Araucariacites australis		*	*	*	*	*										
A. sp. cf A. fissis																
Australopollis obscurus			*	*	*											
Baculatisporites comaensis			*			*	*		*							
B. disconformis																
Balmesporites holodictyus						*										
B. tridictyus																
Banksiaeidites arcuatus	*															
B. elongatus																
B. lunatus ms				*												
Basopollis mutabilis ms			*	*												
B. otwayensis ms			*	*	*											
Beaupreacidites elegansiformis																
B. orbiculatus																
B. trigonalis ms	*															
B. verrucosus	*															
Biretisporites spectabilis s.l.							*		*		*					
Bysmapollis emaciatus	*	*														
Camazonosporites australiensis s.l.																
C. bullatus				*												
C. dumus ms																
C. spp. indeterminate			*													
Canthiumidites oblatus																
Ceratosporites equalis						*	*	*	*				*	*		
Cicatricosisporites australiensis	R	R		R	R	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	?	?	*
C. sp cf C. australiensis																
C. hughesii																
C. ludbrookii									*							
Clavifera triplex complex		*		*												
Clavatisporites glarius																
Conbaculites apiculatus ms		*														
Concavissimisporites penolaensis																
Contignisporites cooksoniae																
C. fornicatus																
Coptospora paradoxa																
Corollina spp.		R				*	*	*	*						*	
Crassiretitriletes vanraadshoovenii																
Crybelosporites punctatus																
C. striatus							*	*	*	*	?					
C. sp. cf C. striatus of Burger 1980									*							
Cunoniaceae-type																
Cupanioidites orthoteichus		*	*	*												
Cyathidites australis						*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
C. gigantis			*	*												
C. minor		*	*			*	*									
C. paleospora																

* C=CORE S=SIDEWALL CORE
T=CUTTINGS J=JUNK BASKET

R - REWORKED SP.
C - CONTAMINANT

SAMPLE TYPE OR NO. *	DEPTHS															
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
FOSSIL NAMES	490-510ft	789-809ft	1090-1110ft	1214-1234ft	1506-1526ft	1778-1798ft	1931-1951ft	3158-3168ft	4011-4021ft	5161-5171ft	6327-6347ft	7544-7550ft	8690-8707ft	9156-9176ft	9641-9656ft	10045-10065ft
<i>Malvacipollis diversus</i>		•														
<i>M. duratus</i> ms				•												
<i>M. robustus</i> ms			•													
<i>M. subtilis</i>	•	•	•	•												
<i>Matonisporites ornamentalis</i>																
<i>M. sp. cf. M. cooksonii</i>																
<i>Micranthem spiny spora</i>																
<i>Microcachrydites antarcticus</i>	•	•		•		•	•	•								
<i>Milfordia homeopunctatus</i>																
<i>M. hypolaenoides</i>	•															
<i>Monolites alveolatus</i>																
<i>Myrtacoidites tenuis</i>																
<i>M. parvus-mesonus</i>			•		•											
<i>Myrtacoidipollenites australis</i>				•												
<i>Neoralstrickia truncata</i>							•	•				•		•		
<i>Nothofagidites asperus</i>							C									
<i>N. brachyspinulosus</i>	•		•	•		•										
<i>N. deminutus-vansteeni</i>	•	•														
<i>N. emarcidus-heterus</i>	•	•		•		C	C							C		
<i>N. falcatus</i>					C											
<i>N. flemingii</i>	•	•														
<i>N. kaltangata</i>				•		•										
<i>N. senectus</i> s.l.				•		•	•	C								
<i>N. cf. waipawaensis</i> [Late Cretaceous]						•										
<i>Osmundacites wellmanii</i>	R						•									
<i>Parvisaccites catastus</i>	•	•														
<i>Peninsulapollis askinae</i>																
<i>P. gilvii</i>				•	•	•	•									
<i>Periporopollenites demarcatus</i>	•		•	•												
<i>P. polyoratus</i>	•	•			•											
<i>P. vesicus</i>																
<i>Peromonolites bacculatus</i> ms			•	•												
<i>P. densus</i>				•	•											
<i>Phyllocladites mawsonii</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•										
<i>P. reticulosaccatus</i> [var. enuch]				•	•	•										
<i>P. verrucosus</i>					•	•										
<i>Phyllocladus palaeogenicus</i>	•	•		•												
<i>Pilosiporites notensis</i>										•						
<i>P. parvispinosus</i>										•						
<i>Plicatipollenites</i> spp. R																
<i>Podocarpidites</i> spp.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	C	•	•	
<i>Podosporites microsaccatus</i>	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
<i>Polycingulatisporites clavus</i>																
<i>P. spp. indeterminate</i>										•	•	•			•	•
<i>Polyorificites obliatus</i>																
<i>Polypodiaceosporites cf. tumulatus</i>																
<i>Polypodiisporites</i> spp.				•												
<i>Polycolpites langstonii</i>				•	•											
<i>P. cf. P. simplex</i> ms	•	•														
<i>Polycolporopollenites esobalteus</i>	•			•												
<i>Proteacidites adenanthoides</i>	•	•	•													
<i>P. ademonus</i> ms								•								
<i>P. amolosexinus</i>								•								
<i>P. angulatus</i>						•										
<i>P. annularis</i>	•	•	•	•												
<i>P. asperopolus</i>	•															

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SAMPLE TYPE OR NO. *	DEPTHS															
	490-510ft C	789-809ft C	1090-1110ft C	1214-1234ft C	1506-1526ft C	1778-1798ft C	1931-1951ft C	3158-3168ft C	4011-4021ft C	5161-5171ft C	6327-6247ft C	7544-7550ft C	8690-8707ft C	9156-9176ft C	9641-9656ft C	10045-10065ft C
FOSSIL NAMES																
Proteacidites biporus																
P. callosus																
P. crassus	.															
P. differentipollis	.	.		.												
P. dierama ms						.										
P. dilwynensis-grandis complex												
P. incurvatus		.	.	.												
P. kopiensis		.														
P. latrobensis	.	.														
P. leightonii	.			C												
P. nasus		.														
P. obscurus												
P. ornatus	.															
P. otwayensis ms						.										
P. pachypolus	.	.														
P. pseudomoides																
P. recavus	.															
P. rectomarginis																
P. rectus		.	.													
P. reticulatus	.			C												
P. reticuloconcavus ms						.										
P. reticulosabratus		.		C												
P. retiformis					.	.										
P. rugulatus	.															
P. scitus																
P. tenuiflexus																
P. tuberculatus																
P. tuberculiformis																
P. tuberculotumulatus ms		.														
P. spp. undescribed							C			
Protohaploxyipinus spp. R																
Pseudowinterapollis calathus																
P. cranwellae						.										
P. wahoensis						.										
Pyrolobospora reticulata																
Reticulatisporites pudens									.							
Retistephanocolpites nixonii ms		.	.													
Riccia boxatus ms																
Rogalskalsporites cf canalis										.						
Rotverrusporites stellatus ms				.	.											
Rouseisporites reticulatus												
R. simplex																
Rugulatisporites mallatus complex	.	.	.													
Santalumidites cainozoicus	.			C												
Sapotaceoidaepollenites rotundus																
Schizaea digitatoides					.											
Schizocolpus marlinensis																
S. rarus ms																
Selagosporis sp.																
Spinizonocolpites prominatus																
Stereisporites antiquisporites		
S. australis f. crassa		.			.											
S. cf pocockii					
S. punctatus ms		.	.	.												
S. regium ms						.										
S. spp. indeterminate											

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FOSSIL NAMES																
Striatopodocarpidites spp. R																
Tetracolporites multistrius ms		•	•	•	•											
T. palynius				•												
T. textus ms			•													
T. verrucosus					•											
Tetradopollis securus						•										
Tricolpites confessus																
T. gigantis ms																
T. phillipsii		•	•	•	•	•										
T. reticulatus																
T. sinatus																
T. thomasi				C												
T. waiparensis						•										
Tricolpites spp. undescribed	•	•	•	•	•	•										
Tricolporites adelaidensis	•															
T. cf adelaidensis [lingicolpate]	•															
T. angurium																
T. circumlumens ms																
T. halis ms				C												
T. leuros				C												
T. lilliei						•										
T. moultonii ms																
T. paenestriatus	•															
T. retequetrus [sensu Stover & Partridge]																
T. scabratus complex	•		•													
T. sphaerica complex	•															
Tricolporites spp. undescribed	•	•	•	•	•	•	C									
Triletes tuberculiformis	•															
trilete spores indeterminate/undescribed	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Trilobosporites tribotrys																
T. trioreticulatus																
Triorites magnificus																
Triporopollenites ambiguus	•	•														
T. crocodilus ms																
T. delicatus																
T. helosus		•														
T. scabratus	•	•														
T. sectilis complex						•	C									
Triporopollenites spp. undescribed	•	•	•	•	•											
Trisaccites spp.				•		•			•							
Tsugaepollenites spp.																
Velosporites triquetrus																
Verrucatosporites alienus			•													
V. attinatus ms																
Verrucosisporites kopukuensis complex	•	•	•													
Dictyosporites speciosus		R														

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