



PE990038

Page 1 of 1 2/2

PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SUBSURFACE
SAMPLES FROM ONSHORE GIPPSLAND BASIN
BY A. D. PARTRIDGE (ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD).

CORES COLLECTED FROM CORE STORE BY BARRY
HOCKING ON 28-7-1978.

Alberton East-1 Core at 801 feet

Lithology: Micaceous, clay choked sandstone.

Age: Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone (Oligocene to Early Miocene).

Remarks: This sample only gave a low yield of fossils.
It is considered marine as it is dominated by
dinoflagellates. Although the dinoflagellates
are all long ranging the assemblage overall
favours a Miocene age.

Alberton West-168: Core-5 at 324 feet.

Lithology: Very carbonaceous clay or coal.

Age: Upper N. asperus Zone to Lower P. tuberculatus Zone.

Alberton West-168: Core-6 at 383 feet.

Lithology: Coal

Age: As for Core-5.

Woodside South-1: Core-8 at 1952 feet.

Lithology: Coal.

Age: Upper N. asperus Zone to Lower P. tuberculatus Zone,
but more likely the former because the sample is
overlayen by Lakes Entrance Formation.

Remarks: Because the above three samples are coals it is
impossible to say whether they belong to the Upper N. asperus
Zone or to the Lower P. tuberculatus Zone. The problem is
that the key species for identifying the base of the
P. tuberculatus Zone (especially Cyatheacidites annulatus)
have NEVER been found in coals. It can be said with some
confidence, however, that the samples are all younger than
the Middle N. asperus Zone.

Sunday Island-1: SWC 1/9 at 1200 feet.

Lithology: Carbonaceous sandstone.

Age: Middle N. asperus Zone.

Remarks: This sample only gave a very low yield so my
evidence for a Middle N. asperus Zone age is very weak.
It is based on a single specimen of Deflandrea extensa and
a specimen of Spinidinium sp., neither of which have
been recorded above this zone.

DS
24/11/78