



FORAMINIFERAL ANALYSIS, ANGELFISH-1
GIPPSLAND BASIN

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INTRODUCTION

The worked residues of four samples from near the top of the Latrobe Group in Angelfish-1 have been examined and their foraminiferal assemblages noted. The oldest sediments dated by foraminifera are from the base of the marine carbonates of the Seaspray Group. These are assigned to Zone H-1, Early Miocene.

TOP OF THE LATROBE GROUP

The top of the Latrobe group occurs between sidewall cores 58 (at 1649.0m) and 59 (at 1644.0m). The boundary is marked by a change, upsection, from a sand to a carbonate.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

Zone H-1 Early Miocene

1644.0m

The presence of Globigenina woodi connecta without Globigerinoides trilobus, indicates a Zone H-1 age for this sample. Other species present include Globorotalia mayeri, Globorotalia miozea, and Globigerina woodi woodi.

The assemblage is moderately diverse and preservation is fair.

Zone G Early-Middle Miocene

1638.5m.

The addition of Globigerinoides trilobus to a similar assemblage to that found in Zone H-1 indicates a Zone G (Early-Middle Miocene) determination.

Also present in this sample was Globrotalia postcretacea and Globigerina angiporoides indicating a significant amount of reworking.

PLANKTONIC MICROFOSSIL

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>YIELD</u>	<u>PRESERVATION</u>	<u>ZONE</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY*</u>
1665.5	57	Barren	-	-	-	Medium-fine quartz sand. Micaceous, few large benthonic foraminifera
1649.0	58	Barren	-	-	-	Fine quartz sand.
1644.0	59	High	Fair	H-1	Early Miocene	Recrystallized carbonate, dominated by foram tests rare glauconite grains.
1638.5	60	High	Fair	G	Early-Middle Miocene	Dominantly foram tests Common glauconite grains

* from washed residues.

DATA SUMMARY - ANGELFISH-1