



PE990625

**PALynoLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF TURRUM-4
GIPPSLAND BASIN**

by

**ALAN D. PARTRIDGE
BIOSTRATA PTY LTD
A.C.N. 053 800 945**

(Submitted 22 January 1993)

INTERPRETED DATA

INTRODUCTION

PALYNOLOGICAL SUMMARY

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

REFERENCES

TABLE-1: INTERPRETED DATA

CONFIDENCE RATINGS

INTRODUCTION

Thirty-six samples comprising 32 sidewall cores and 4 cuttings samples were analysed in Turrum-4. Although 60 sidewall cores were shot and 52 recovered, at 18 locations duplicate samples were taken reducing the sample coverage in the well. The author examined all the sidewall cores, and after choosing the most suitable of the duplicate samples and rejecting unsuitable lithologies 32 samples (including 5 coal samples) were selected, cleaned, split and forwarded to Laola Pty Ltd in Perth for processing to prepare the palynological slides. The four cuttings were selected and sent directly to Laola Pty Ltd by personnel at Esso's core store.

An average of 16 grams of cuttings, 9 grams of the clastic sidewall cores and 3 grams of the coals were processed for palynological analysis. Residue yields overall were high in the Latrobe Group and low in the Seaspray Group. Palynomorph concentration on the slides was mostly moderate to high above 2400m but mostly low below this depth. Preservation of palynomorphs was generally poor to fair but deteriorated below about 2500m. Spore-pollen diversity is moderate, averaging 25+ species per sample in the clastic lithologies but low, averaging 10+ species in the coals samples. Microplankton diversity is very low (1-5 species) in the Latrobe Group but moderate (average 12 species) in the overlying Seaspray Group.

Lithological units and palynological zones from the base of the Seaspray Group to Total Depth are given in the following summary. The interpretative data with zone identification and Old and New Confidence Ratings are recorded in Table-1 and basic data on residue yields, preservation and diversity are recorded on Tables-2 and 3. Twenty-three of the samples were counted, and percentage data for these counts are recorded in Tables-4 and 5. All species which have been identified with binomial names are tabulated on palynomorph range charts which present the species on separate charts in order of highest and lowest appearances. Relinquishment list for palynological slides and residues from samples analysed in Turrum-4 are provided at the end of the report.

PALYNOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF TURRUM-4

AGE	UNIT/FACIES		SPORE-POLLEN ZONES (DINOFLAGELLATE ZONES)	DEPTHS (mKB)
MIOCENE TO LATE OLIGOCENE	SEASPRAY GROUP		<i>P. tuberculatus</i>	1902.0-1913.0
EARLY EOCENE	L A T R O B E	Flounder Formation	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	1923.0-1970.0
PALEOCENE	G R O U P	Undifferentiated coastal plain facies of shale, coals and sands.	Upper <i>L. balmei</i> (<i>A. homomorphum</i>)	1982.5-2187.0 (1982.5-2109.5)
			Lower <i>L. balmei</i> (<i>E. crassitabulata</i>)	2290.0-2716.0 (2390.0)

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

1. The presence of *Foveotriletes lacunosus* diagnostic of the Middle subdivision of the *P. tuberculatus* Zone from both samples near the base of the Seaspray Group suggest the basal Oligocene part of the Lakes Entrance Formation is missing in Turrum-4.
2. The unconformity at 1919m separating the Seaspray Group from the underlying Flounder Formation represents a time break of approximately 20 million years. The interval not represented by sediment is considered to extend from the 30 Ma sequence boundary to the 49.5 Ma sequence boundary as represented on the cycle charts of Haq et al. (1987, 1988).
3. There is no evidence in Turrum-4 to indicate that either the Turrum Formation or Gurnard Formation were ever present at this location in the Gippsland Basin. They may never have been deposited at this location due to sediment starvation on the eastern flank of the Marlin Channel.
4. The Flounder Formation consists of a shale/claystone unit between 1919-1963m, which is well defined by the gamma log, underlain by a 15.5 metre thick sand between 1963-1978.5m. Cuttings at 1970m near

the top of this sand gave a *P. asperopolus* Zone age which confirms it is depositionally related to the overlying shale/claystone. The sand can also be distinguished from all sands in the underlying Upper *L. balmei* Zone by being thicker and cleaner according to the gamma log. No equivalent sand was penetrated until below 2300m, and these lie in the Lower *L. balmei* Zone.

5. The palynomorph assemblages from the three sidewall cores and four cuttings analysed from the Flounder Formation are all fairly homogeneous containing assemblages dominated by spore-pollen with dinoflagellates rare to very rare. The deepest sidewall core (at 1962m) and two deepest cuttings (1965m & 1970m) differ slightly in containing a high proportion (est. 20%-50% by volume) of large pieces of structured terrestrial kerogen.

The three cuttings samples were analysed in an attempt to find the index dinoflagellates *Kisselovia edwardsii* and *K. thompsonae* ms which are used to subdivide the *P. asperopolus* Zone. It was anticipated that the broader sampling interval, with the possibility of some cavings, in the cuttings sample would give a more diverse sampling of the Flounder Formation than obtained from the sidewall cores. The index species were not found, and in fact no clear differences were observed in any of the assemblages. Further, negligible caved palynomorphs were observed from the overlying *P. tuberculatus* Zone and no reworked palynomorphs were recorded from the underlying eroded Upper *L. balmei* Zone.

The extreme rarity of dinoflagellate in all the samples is unusual for the Flounder Formation. Because of this, and the overall homogeneity of the assemblages, it is suggested the Flounder Formation in Turrum-4 was deposited over only a short time interval, essentially representing one depositional event. Dinoflagellates are rare because they have been diluted by an influx of terrestrial kerogen. This feature has been observed in other sections in the Latrobe Group where depositional rates are high.

6. The unconformity at 1978.5m separating the Flounder Formation from the eroded undifferentiated Latrobe Group represents a time break of at least 3 million years. The erosive event within the Tuna-Flounder Channel system which effected the Turrum-4 site was either the 50.5 Ma or slightly younger 50 Ma sequence boundary, whilst the underlying Upper *L. balmei* Zone is no younger than the 53.5 Ma downlap surface on the cycle charts of Haq et al. (1987, 1988).
7. The undifferentiated portion of the Latrobe Group can be subdivided into two on the abundance and thickness of the coals and sands. A third unit of predominantly sand may be present below 2728.5m but as

no suitable samples were available for palynological analysis from this unit it will not be discussed further. The boundary between the two upper units is placed at 2298.5m which is close to the boundary between the Upper and Lower *L. balmei* Zones.

The upper unit from 1978.5-2298.5m is 320 metres thick and is comprised of 83% shale to siltstone, 15% sand and 3% coal. The sands are on average 2 metres thick, but range between 0.6-4.0 metres. The coals are on average 0.5 metres thick but range between 0.3-1.7 metres.

The lower unit from 2298.5-2728.5m is 430 metres thick and is composed of 63% shale to siltstone, 25% sands and 12% coal. The sands are on average 4.2 metres thick but range between 0.4-15.0 metres thick. The coals are on average 1.7 metres thick and range between 0.3 to 8.0 metres thick.

8. The observed dinoflagellate occurrences and their abundance suggest there is more marine influence through the lower unit or in the Lower *L. balmei* Zone than in the upper unit and Upper *L. balmei* Zone.

Examining the sidewall core lithologies there is no obvious characteristic to distinguish those samples containing significant occurrences of dinoflagellates. An equivalent inspection of the gamma, bulk density and neutron porosity electric logs reveal no characteristic that can distinguish between those samples containing dinoflagellates in abundance or of high diversity from samples lacking dinoflagellates.

The lack of any apparent correlation of dinoflagellate bearing palynological assemblage to the lithologies determined from the electric logs highlights an ongoing problem. To apply dinoflagellates successfully to the recognition of further subdivision of the *L. balmei* Zone requires increased sampling density.

9. The five coal samples analysed overall gave poor results principally because it was difficult to concentrate the spore-pollen sufficiently for routine microscope searching. Three samples were indeterminate, one was assigned to the *L. balmei* Zone whist the best sample at 2528m gave a moderate diversity assemblage which was confidently assigned to the Lower *L. balmei* Zone. Because of the uncertainty of obtaining good assemblages from the coals they are not recommended as targets for sidewall cores for palynological analysis.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

Zone and age determinations are based on the spore-pollen zonation scheme proposed by Stover & Partridge (1973), partially modified by Stover & Partridge (1982) and Helby, Morgan & Partridge (1987), and a dinoflagellate zonation scheme which has only been published in outline by Partridge (1975, 1976). Other modifications and embellishments to both zonation schemes can be found in the many palynological reports on the Gippsland Basin wells drilled by Esso Australia Ltd. Unfortunately this work is not collated or summarised in a single report.

Author citations for most spore-pollen species can be sourced from Stover & Partridge (1973, 1982), Helby, Morgan & Partridge (1987) or other references cited herein. Author citations for dinoflagellates can be found in the indexes of Lentin & Williams (1985, 1989) in the paper by Wilson (1988), or other references cited herein. Species names followed by "ms" are unpublished manuscript names.

Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone: 1902.0-1913.0 metres

Late Oligocene-Early Miocene.

The two sidewall cores analysed from the Seaspray Group gave meagre yields from which were recorded moderate diversity spore-pollen and microplankton assemblages which were well preserved. The samples can be confidently assigned to the Middle subdivision of the *P. tuberculatus* Zone on the frequent presence of the spores *Cyatheacidites annulatus* and *Foveotriletes lacunosus*. The remainder of the spore-pollen assemblage consists of long ranging species except for the rare occurrence of *Foraminisporis ozotus* ms and *Monoporites media* Cookson 1947 which are not known to range below the *P. tuberculatus* Zone.

The microplankton assemblage can be assigned to the informal *Operculodinium* spp. Association of Partridge 1976 on the frequent occurrence of the long ranging *Operculodinium centrocarpum* associated with the Oligocene or young index species *Protoellipsodinium simplex* ms, *Pyxidinopsis pontus* ms and *Tectactodinium scabroellipticus* ms.

Rare reworked Permian spores were recorded from both samples.

Proteacidites asperopolus Zone: 1923.0-1970.0 metres

Early Eocene.

Three sidewall cores and four cuttings were analysed from the Flounder Formation. The lithology of the sidewall cores consisted of black-brown claystone with silty laminations. All samples gave high yields of

moderately concentrated spore-pollen assemblages of high diversity. Average diversity was 32+ species but composite diversity for the zone was a very high 75+ species.

The samples were confidently assigned to the *P. asperopolus* Zone on consistent presence of *Conbaculites apiculatus* ms, *Proteacidites pachypolus* and *Myrtaceidites tenuis* and the inconsistent presence of *Intratrisporopollenites notabilis*, *Proteacidites ornatus*, *Santalumidites cainozoicus* and *Sapotaceoidae pollenites rotundus*. The eponymous species *Proteacidites asperopolus* was only recorded from the cuttings sample at 1965m. This species together with *C. apiculatus* ms and *S. rotundus* indicate an age no older while *M. tenuis*, *P. ornatus* and *I. notabilis* are key species confirming an age no younger than the *P. asperopolus* Zone. *Proteacidites alveolatus* which is essentially restricted to this zone was also recorded as rare specimens in two of the sidewall cores. This species has only been infrequently reported in the basin since originally described by Stover & Partridge (1973) and may be locally restricted.

The three sidewall cores, which were counted, and the four cuttings all contain very similar assemblages dominated by spore-pollen (71%-86% of total count) and fungal spores and hyphae (14%-29%) with dinoflagellates rare to very rare (<1%). The two deepest cuttings and the sidewall core at 1962m are further characterised by a high proportion (est. 20%-50% by volume) of very large pieces of structured terrestrial kerogen. The cuttings contain negligible caved fossils from the overlying *P. tuberculatus* Zone and no reworked fossils from the underlying *L. balmei* Zone were recorded.

Angiosperm pollen, particularly *Proteacidites* spp. 22-24% and *Haloragacidites harrisii* (= Casuarina pollen) at 19-23% dominate the spore-pollen assemblages. Spores at 11-16% and gymnosperm pollen at 6-9% are minor components. Of age significance are the abundances of *Conbaculites apiculatus* ms (6.4% at 1954m); *Malvacipollis* spp. (2%-6%); *Myrtaceidites tenuis* (3.6% at 1962m) and *Proteacidites pachypolus* (0.8%-2.7%). Casuarina pollen is always more abundant than *Nothofagidites* spp. (6%-16%) and the *Nothofagidites* spp. to *H. harrisii* ratio, which is 0.3 at 1962m and 0.7 at 1954m and 1923m, is clear evidence that the abundance data favours a *P. asperopolus* Zone age.

The commonest *insitu* dinoflagellates were mostly fragmented specimens of *Deflandrea* spp. a few of which could be identified as *D. flounderensis* and one specimen was identified as *D. dartmooria*. Following the discovery of these species in the sidewall cores, the four cuttings samples were processed in the hope that with their broader sampling interval the *Kisselovia* index species could be found. Unfortunately in the cuttings like the sidewall cores the assemblages were overwhelmed by terrestrially derived palynomorphs and detritus.

Upper *Lygistepollenites balmei* Zone: 1982.5-2187.0 metres

and

Apectodinium homomorphum Zone: 1982.5-2109.5 metres

Late Paleocene.

All six samples over this zone interval clearly belong to the broader *L. balmei* Zone base on the consistent and frequent to abundant occurrence of *Lygistepollenites balmei*. Associated indicator species which range no younger than this zone are *Australopolis obscurus*, *Gambierina rudata*, *Polycolpites langstonii* and *Integricorpus antipodus* ms all of which are less consistent. An age no older than the Upper *L. balmei* Zone is based principally on the occurrence of *Proteacidites annularis* in four of the samples together with *Verrucosisporites kopukuensis* (at 2111.5m and 2187m) and *Anacolosidites acutullus* (at 2187m). Each of these species normally do not range older than the Upper *L. balmei* Zone although poorly preserved specimens compared to *P. annularis* were recorded from the coal samples at 2373.5m and 2524m. Other species in the assemblages which support the zone assignment are the consistent and frequent occurrence of *Haloragacidites harrisii* and *Nothofagidites emarcidus/heterus* and the rare but fairly consistent occurrences of *Malvacipollis subtilis* and *Proteacidites adenanthoides*. These latter species first appear in the Lower *L. balmei* Zone but are generally not consistent until within the Upper *L. balmei* Zone. Overall the assemblages have an average spore-pollen diversity of 34+ species while the composite diversity for the zone is 64+ species.

All 6 samples in this zone were counted with a detailed analysis presented on Tables-4 and 5. In the following discussion average percentages for species discussed are used unless otherwise stated. The spore-pollen assemblages are dominated by spores 38%, with fairly equal amounts of angiosperm pollen 33% and gymnosperm pollen 30%. Spores which exceed 10% in some samples are *Gleicheniidites circinidites* (>15%), *Laevigatosporites* spp. (7.4%), and *Cyathidites* spp. (5.9%). *Proteacidites* spp. (15.4%) is the commonest angiosperm category and *Dilwynites* spp. (9.5%) the commonest gymnosperm. Other species show a high abundance in an occasional sample, such as *L. balmei* (19.5% at 2187m) and *Podocarpidites* spp. (18.6%) and *Australopolis obscurus* (17.3%) both at 2109.5m. *Phyllocladidites mawsonii* (5.3%) is noticeably less abundant than in underlying Lower *L. balmei* Zone, whilst *Nothofagidites* spp. (3.7%) and *H. harrisii* (1.9%) are consistent minor components in counts of the Upper *L. balmei* Zone but are irregular in occurrence in the Lower *L. balmei* Zone.

The only dinoflagellate recorded over the interval was the short spined variety of *Apectodinium homomorphum* whose occurrence confirms presence of the *A. homomorphum* Dinoflagellate Zone. A single specimen was recorded at 2109.5m, a few specimens at 2002m, but the species was abundant at 1982.5m where it comprised nearly 60% of total count.

Lower *Lygistepollenites balmei* Zone: 2290.0-2216.0 metres

and

Eisenackia crassitabulata Dinoflagellate Zone: 2390.0 metres

Early Paleocene.

Twelve of the 21 samples from 2290m to T.D. can be confidently assigned to the Lower *L. balmei* Zone. Most of the remainder contain only the broader *L. balmei* Zone assemblage or are indeterminate. The most important indicator is *Proteacidites angulatus* in eleven samples whilst the occurrence of *Juxtacolpus pieratus* ms at 2327.5m confirms an age no younger than the Lower *L. balmei* Zone for this sample. The total range of *P. angulatus* s.s. is now considered to lie within this zone and it is no longer believed to range into the *T. longus* Zone as stated in Stover & Partridge (1973, p.264). Other features of the assemblages in Turrum-4 considered characteristic of the zone are the consistent occurrence of *L. balmei*, and less consistent but still regular occurrences of the species *Australopolis obscurus*, *Gambierina rudata* and *Peninsulapollis gillii*. The sporadic occurrence of *Tetracolporites verrucosus* also confirm an age no younger than this zone. Average spore-pollen diversity was 21+ species in samples assigned to Lower subdivision but only 11+ species in samples assigned to broader *L. balmei* Zone or given as indeterminate. Composite recorded diversity of all samples in zone is 60+ species.

Counts of 14 of the 21 samples in the zone are given on Tables-4 and 5. In the following discussion of the spore-pollen abundances the two coal samples (at 2373.5m & 2528m) and the very low count of spore-pollen from 2585m are excluded when calculating average percentages quoted. In the remaining 11 samples which are mostly claystones, gymnosperms dominate (49%) followed by angiosperm pollen (28%) and spores (23%). The dominant gymnosperm is *Phyllocladidites mawsonii* 19% (range 9%-27%) with *Podocarpidites* spp. 11% (3%-30%) and *Dilwynites* spp. 8% (0%-22%) the next most common. The eponymous species *L. balmei* is consistently frequent at 5% with a range of abundances from 1% to 10%. Amongst the angiosperms *Proteacidites* spp. 18% is the only consistently abundant type. The three commonest spore types are *Gleicheniidites* spp. 7%; *Laevigatosporites* spp. 6%, and *Stereisporites* spp. 5%. The counts of the coals are similar to the average abundances in the clastic sediments except that *Dilwynites* spp. is rare <1% and the coals often contain unique abundances of spore species such as *Latrobosporites crassus* 21% at 2373.5m and *Stereisporites* n.sp. at 2726m.

The occurrence of microplankton within the Lower *L. balmei* Zone is best described as sporadic even though a moderate 18+ species diversity is recorded for the whole zone. Of most significance is the total range and abundance of *Glaphyrocysta retiintexta* which occurs in 4 of the 6 sidewall cores of clastic lithology between 2327.5m-2503.5m. Samples in this latter interval contain the highest diversity and the occurrence of *Eisenackia*

crassitabulata at 2390m confirms the presence of the *E. crassitabulata* Zone. There is little doubt that all the dinoflagellates recorded are displaying only partial ranges reflecting intermittent incursions of marine influence into a predominantly coastal plain environment. Characteristic of these incursions is that most samples containing microplankton are dominated by a single species.

REFERENCES

- COOKSON, I.C., 1947. Plant microfossils from the lignites of the Kerguelen Archipelago. *B.A.N.Z. Antarct. Res. Expl.* 1929-31, *Rept. Serv. A.* (2), 129-142.
- HAQ, B.U., HARDENBOL, J. & VAIL, P., 1987. Chronology of fluctuating sea levels since Triassic. *Science* 235, 1156-1167.
- HAQ, B.U., HARDENBOL, J. & VAIL, P., 1988. Mesozoic and Cenozoic chronostratigraphy and cycles of sea-level change. *SEPM Special Publication No. 42*, 71-108.
- HELBY, R., MORGAN, R. & PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1987. A palynological zonation of the Australian Mesozoic. *Mem. Ass. Australas. Palaeontols* 4, 1-94.
- LENTIN, J.K. & WILLIAMS, G.L., 1985. Fossil Dinoflagellates: Index to genera and species, 1985 Edition. *Canadian Tech. Rep. Hydrol. Ocean Sci.* 60, 1-451.
- LENTIN, J.K. & WILLIAMS, G.L., 1989. Fossil Dinoflagellates: Index to genera and species, 1989 Edition. *AASP Contribution Series No. 20*, 1-473.
- PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1975. Palynological zonal scheme for the Tertiary of the Bass Strait Basin (Introducing Paleogene Dinoflagellate Zones and Late Neogene Spore-Pollen Zones). *Geol. Soc. Aust. Symposium on the Geology of Bass Strait and Environs, Melbourne*, November, 1975. *Esso Aust. Ltd. Palaeo. Rept. 1975/17* (unpubl.).
- PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1976. The geological expression of eustacy in the early Tertiary of the Gippsland Basin. *APEA J.* 16 (1), 73-79.
- STOVER, L.E. & PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1973. Tertiary and late Cretaceous spores and pollen from the Gippsland Basin, southeastern Australia. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 85, 237-286.
- STOVER, L.E. & PARTRIDGE, A.D., 1982. Eocene spore-pollen from the Werillup Formation, Western Australia. *Palynology* 6, 69-95.
- WILSON, G.J., 1988. Palaeocene and Eocene dinoflagellate cysts from Waipawa, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand. *N.Z. Geol. Surv. Palaeo. Bull.* 57, 1-96.

TABLE-1: INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA FOR TURRUM-4, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SHEET 1 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONES	*CR OLD	*CR NEW	MICROPLANKTON ZONES (OR ASSOCIATIONS)	*CR OLD	*CR NEW	COMMENTS
SWC 60	1902.0	Middle <i>P. tuberculatus</i>	0	B2	(<i>Operculodinium</i> spp.)	0	B3	<i>Monoporites media</i> present.
SWC 59	1913.0	Middle <i>P. tuberculatus</i>	0	B2	(<i>Operculodinium</i> spp.)	0	B3	FAD <i>Foveotriletes lacunosus</i> .
SWC 58	1923.0	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	1	B1				LAD <i>Myrtaceidites tenuis</i> .
CUTTINGS	1930	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	3	D2				
CUTTINGS	1940	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	3	D2				
SWC 56	1954.0	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	1	B1				<i>Conbaculites apiculatus</i> 6%.
SWC 55	1962.0	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	1	B1				FAD <i>Sapotaceoidae pollenites rotundus</i> .
CUTTINGS	1965	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	3	D1				<i>Proteacidites asperopolus</i> present.
CUTTINGS	1970	<i>P. asperopolus</i>	3	D1				FAD <i>Conbaculites apiculatus</i> ms.
SWC 54	1982.5	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	2	B4	<i>A. homomorphum</i>	2	B3	LAD <i>Lygistepollenites balmei</i> . Microplankton 59%.
SWC 53	2002.0	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	0	B1	<i>A. homomorphum</i>	2	B3	<i>Proteacidites annularis</i> present.
SWC 52	2076.0	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B4				Poor <i>P. annularis</i> only.
SWC 51	2109.5	<i>L. balmei</i>	1	B1	<i>A. homomorphum</i>	2	B3	<i>Australopollis obscurus</i> 17%.
SWC 50	2111.5	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	4	B4				<i>Verrucosisporites kopukuensis</i> present.
SWC 49	2187.0	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B1				FAD <i>Proteacidites annularis</i> .
SWC 46	2290.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				LAD <i>Proteacidites angulatus</i> .
SWC 45	2302.5	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B1				LAD <i>Tetracolporites verrucosus</i> .
SWC 43	2308.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				
SWC 40	2323.0	<i>L. balmei</i>	2	B3				Sandstone=very low yield.
SWC 38	2327.5	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	2	B3	(<i>G. retintexta</i>)	1	B3	<i>Juxtacolpus pieratus</i> present. Microplankton 34%.

TABLE-1: INTERPRETATIVE PALYNOLOGICAL DATA FOR TURRUM-4, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SHEET 2 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (m)	SPORE-POLLEN ZONES	*CR OLD	*CR NEW	MICROPLANKTON ZONES (OR ASSOCIATIONS)	*CR OLD	*CR NEW	COMMENTS
SWC 35	2365.0	<i>L. balmei</i>	1	B1				Few diagnostic species
SWC 34	2373.5	<i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				Coal with <i>Latrobosporites crassus</i> dominant = 21%.
SWC 33	2390.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	0	B2	<i>E. crassitabulata</i>	0	B3	Microplankton 15%, with <i>G. retiintexta</i> dominant species.
SWC 29	2441.5	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2	(<i>G. retiintexta</i>)	1	B3	Microplankton <3%.
SWC 28	2488.0	<i>L. balmei</i>	2	B3				Sandstone = low yield.
SWC 26	2503.5	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2	(<i>G. retiintexta</i>)	1	B3	Microplankton 8%.
SWC 24	2528.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				Coal with <i>Juxtacolpus pieratus</i> .
SWC 23	2541.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				<i>Apectodinium</i> sp. = 30%.
SWC 21	2585.0	<i>L. balmei</i>	2	B3				<i>Vozzhennikovia angulatus</i> Wilson 74%.
SWC 19	2591.5	Indeterminate						Coal with low diversity. Non-diagnostic assemblage.
SWC 17	2623.0	<i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				Low diversity due to poor preservation.
SWC 13	2657.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				<i>Proteacidites angulatus</i> 5%.
SWC 8	2696.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	2	B3				
SWC 7	2703.0	Indeterminate						Coal with low diversity. Non-diagnostic assemblage.
SWC 6	2716.0	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	1	B2				FAD <i>Proteacidites angulatus</i> .
SWC 4	2726.0	Indeterminate						Coal with monospecific spore assemblage.

*CR = Confidence Ratings OLD & NEW

FAD = First Appearance Datum

LAD = Last Appearance Datum

CONFIDENCE RATINGS

The concept of Confidence Ratings applied to palaeontological zone picks was originally proposed by Dr. L.E. Stover in 1971 to aid the compilation of micropalaeontological and palynological data and to expedite the revision of the then rapidly evolving zonation concepts in the Gippsland Basin. The original or OLD scheme which mixes confidence in fossil species assemblage with confidence due to sample type has gradually proved to be rather limiting as additional refinements to existing zonations have been made. With the development of the STRATDAT computer database as a replacement for the increasingly unwieldy paper based Palaeontological Data Sheet files a NEW set of Confidence Ratings have been proposed. Both OLD and NEW Confidence Ratings for zone picks are given on Table 1, and their meanings are summarised below:

OLD CONFIDENCE RATINGS

- 0 SWC or CORE, Excellent Confidence, assemblage with zone species of spore, pollen and microplankton.
- 1 SWC or CORE, Good Confidence, assemblage with zone species of spores and pollen or microplankton.
- 2 SWC or CORE, Poor Confidence, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.
- 3 CUTTINGS, Fair Confidence, assemblage with zone species of either spore and pollen or microplankton, or both.
- 4 CUTTINGS, No Confidence, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.

NEW CONFIDENCE RATINGS

Alpha codes: Linked to sample type

- A Core
- B Sidewall core
- C Coal cuttings
- D Ditch cuttings
- E Junk basket
- F Miscellaneous/unknown
- G Outcrop

Numeric codes: Linked to fossil assemblage

- 1 **Excellent confidence:** High diversity assemblage recorded with key zone species.
- 2 **Good confidence:** Moderately diverse assemblage recorded with key zone species.
- 3 **Fair confidence:** Low diversity assemblage recorded with key zone species.
- 4 **Poor confidence:** Moderate to high diversity assemblage recorded without key zone species.
- 5 **Very low confidence:** Low diversity assemblage recorded without key zone species.

BASIC DATA

TABLE 2: BASIC SAMPLE DATA

TABLE 3: BASIC PALYNOMORPH DATA

TABLE 4: PALYNOMORPH PERCENTAGES

TABLE 5: SPORE-POLLEN PERCENTAGES

RELINQUISHMENT LISTS OF PALYNOLOGICAL SLIDES & RESIDUES

PALYNOMORPH RANGE CHARTS

CHART-1: Palynomorph Range Chart for interval 1902-1970m.

Relative Abundance by Highest Appearance

CHART-2: Palynomorph Range Chart for interval 1902-1970m

Relative Abundance by Lowest Appearance

CHART-3: Palynomorph Range Chart for interval 1982.5-2726m

Relative Abundance by Highest Appearance

CHART-4: Palynomorph Range Chart for interval 1982.5-2726m

Relative Abundance by Lowest Appearance

TABLE-2: BASIC SAMPLE DATA FOR TURRUM-4, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (m)	LITHOLOGY	SAMPLE WT (g.)	RESIDUE YIELD
SWC 60	1902.0	Calcisiltite, tr. glauc. in burrows	10.7	Low
SWC 59	1913.0	Cal. claystone 5-10% glauconite	9.4	Very low
SWC 58	1923.0	Calc. claystone minor sst. laminations	9.1	High
CUTTINGS	1930		16.8	High
CUTTINGS	1940		15.6	High
SWC 56	1954.0	Claystone with silty laminations	9.4	High
SWC 55	1962.0	Laminated claystone/siltstone	9.8	High
CUTTINGS	1965		15.5	High
CUTTINGS	1970		15.9	High
SWC 54	1982.5	Claystone/conchoidal fracture	8.9	High
SWC 53	2002.0	Claystone with silty laminae	9.3	High
SWC 52	2076.0	Claystone/subconchoidal fracture	9.7	High
SWC 51	2109.5	Claystone with carbonaceous laminae	6.9	High
SWC 50	2111.5	Claystone/massive/subconchoidal fract.	8.4	High
SWC 49	2187.0	Laminated claystone/siltstone	6.5	High
SWC 46	2290.0	Massive claystone/siltstone	10.6	High
SWC 45	2302.5	Massive claystone	8.1	High
SWC 43	2308.0	Claystone with faint laminations	9.5	High
SWC 40	2323.0	Lt. grey sandstone/clayey matrix	6.6	Very low
SWC 38	2327.5	Mottled clayey sandstone	11.1	High
SWC 35	2365.0	Mottled sandstone/minor clay laminae	10.0	Moderate
SWC 34	2373.5	Coal/brittle	2.2	High
SWC 33	2390.0	Dk gry claystone	9.5	High
SWC 29	2441.5	Dk gry claystone/faint laminae	10.3	High
SWC 28	2488.0	Med. gry v.f. sandstone	8.0	Low
SWC 26	2503.5	Laminated claystone/siltstone	9.4	High
SWC 24	2528.0	Coal/brittle	4.7	Moderate
SWC 23	2541.0	Massive dk gry claystone	10.3	High
SWC 21	2585.0	Dk gry firm claystone	10.3	High
SWC 19	2591.5	Coal/brittle	3.9	High
SWC 17	2623.0	Brn gry silty claystone	10.4	Moderate
SWC 13	2657.0	Claystone with siltstone laminae	10.2	High
SWC 8	2696.0	Lt gry sandstone/clay matrix	8.1	High
SWC 7	2703.0	Coal/brittle	2.7	High
SWC 6	2716.0	Claystone/rare sandy laminations	7.4	High
SWC 4	2726.0	Coal/brittle	2.2	High

TABLE-3: BASIC PALYNOMORPH DATA FOR TURRUM-4, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SHEET 1 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (m)	PALYNOMORPH CONCENTRATION	PRESERVATION	No. S-P Species*	MICROPLANKTON ABUNDANCE	No. of Species*
SWC 60	1902.0	High	Good	22	Abundant	12
SWC 59	1913.0	Moderate	Good	21	Abundant	12
SWC 58	1923.0	High	Good	49	Very Rare	3
CUTTINGS	1930	Moderate	Fair	19	Very Rare	2
CUTTINGS	1940	Moderate	Fair	19	Very Rare	2
SWC 56	1954.0	High	Good	51	Very Rare	1
SWC 55	1962.0	Moderate	Fair	33	Very Rare	1
CUTTINGS	1965	Moderate	Fair-good	29		
CUTTINGS	1970	High	Fair-good	29	Very Rare	2
SWC 54	1982.5	Low	Poor-fair	24	Abundant	1
SWC 53	2002.0	Moderate	Poor	36	Rare	1
SWC 52	2076.0	High	Good	41		
SWC 51	2109.5	Moderate	Poor-fair	30	Very rare	1
SWC 50	2111.5	High	Fair-good	38		
SWC 49	2187.0	High	Fair	39		
SWC 46	2290.0	Moderate	Poor	18	Rare	1
SWC 45	2302.5	High	Fair	26	Frequent	2
SWC 43	2308.0	High	Fair	22		
SWC 40	2323.0	Low	Poor-fair	7		
SWC 38	2327.5	Low	Poor	22	Abundant	4
SWC 35	2365.0	Moderate	Fair-good	33	Rare	1
SWC 34	2373.5	Moderate	Poor-fair	16		
SWC 33	2390.0	High	Poor-fair	25	Common	5
SWC 29	2441.5	Low	Poor	27	Rare	3
SWC 28	2488.0	Low	Fair	8		
SWC 26	2503.5	Moderate	Poor	25	Frequent	4
SWC 24	2528.0	Moderate	Poor	24		
SWC 23	2541.0	Moderate	Fair	20	Abundant	1
SWC 21	2585.0	Low	Very poor	11	Abundant	3
SWC 19	2591.5	Very low	Poor	6		
SWC 17	2623.0	Low	Poor	14		
SWC 13	2657.0	Low	Poor	16	Rare	1
SWC 8	2696.0	Low	Poor	15		

TABLE-3: BASIC PALYNOMORPH DATA FOR TURRUM-4, GIPPSLAND BASIN.

SHEET 2 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (m)	PALYNOMORPH CONCENTRATION	PRESERVATION	No. S-P Species*	MICROPLANKTON ABUNDANCE	No. of Species*
SWC 7	2703.0	Low	Poor-fair	5		
SWC 6	2716.0	Moderate	Poor	20		
SWC 4	2726.0	Very low	Fair	2		

***DIVERSITY:**

Very low = 1- 5 species
 Low = 6-10 species
 Moderate = 11-25 species
 High = 26-74 species
 Very high = 75+ species

TABLE-4: PALYNOmorphs PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4			PAGE 1 OF 4			
	1923.0 SWC-58	1954.0 SWC-56	1962.0 SWC-55	1982.5 SWC-54	2002.0 SWC 53	2076.0 SWC 52
MAJOR CATEGORIES %						
Spores %	10.3%	11.4%	9.2%	16.8%	23.1%	43.9%
Gymnosperm Pollen %	6.5%	4.6%	7.6%	7.2%	11.2%	21.2%
Angiosperm Pollen %	67.7%	55.4%	70.2%	13.2%	34.9%	31.2%
TOTAL SPORE-POLLEN %	84.5%	71.4%	87.0%	37.1%	69.2%	96.3%
Fungal Spores and Hyphae %	14.8%	28.6%	22.9%	3.0%	30.8%	3.7%
Dinoflagellate %	0.6%		0.8%	59.9%		
DINOFLAGELLATES						
Dinoflagellates Undiff.	100.0%		100.0%			
Apectodinium homomorphum				100.0%		
Apectodinium spp.						
Cyclopsiella sp.						
Deflandrea spp.						
Eisenackia crassitabulata						
Glaphrocysta retiintexta						
Glaphrocysta spp.						
Paralecaniella indentata						
Spinidinium spp.						
Vozzhennikovia angulata						
DINOFLAGELLATE COUNT	1		1	100		
TOTAL COUNT	155	175	145	167	169	189

TABLE-4: PALYNOMORPHS PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 3 OF 4						
	2365.0	2373.5	2390.0	2441.5	2503.5	2528.0
	SWC 35	SWC 34	SWC 33	SWC 29	SWC 26	SWC 24
	COAL					COAL
MAJOR CATEGORIES %						
Spores %	13.3%	33.9%	19.7%	22.6%	12.1%	25.0%
Gymnosperm Pollen %	57.0%	36.5%	42.9%	45.2%	47.1%	42.2%
Angiosperm Pollen %	16.4%	19.1%	14.3%	19.1%	17.1%	31.0%
TOTAL SPORE-POLLEN %	86.7%	89.6%	76.9%	87.0%	76.4%	98.3%
Fungal Spores and Hyphae %	9.4%	10.4%	9.5%	10.4%	15.7%	1.7%
Dinoflagellate %	3.9%		13.6%	2.6%	7.9%	
DINOFLAGELLATES						
Dinoflagellates Undiff.	20.0%		10.0%	33.3%	54.5%	
Apectodinium homomorphum						
Apectodinium spp.						
Cyclopsiella sp.	80.0%					
Deflandrea spp.						
Eisenackia crassitabulata			5.0%			
Glaphrocysta retiintexta			85.0%	66.7%	45.5%	
Glaphrocysta spp.						
Paralecaniella indentata						
Spinidinium spp.						
Vozzhennikovia angulata						
DINOFLAGELLATE COUNT	5		20	3	11	
TOTAL COUNT	128	115	147	115	140	116

TABLE-4: PALYNOmorphs PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 4 OF 4					
	2541.0 SWC 23	2585.0 SWC 21	2623.0 SWC 17	2657.0 SWC 13	2761.0 SWC 6
MAJOR CATEGORIES %					
Spores %	21.2%	5.9%	10.2%	13.9%	30.6%
Gymnosperm Pollen %	16.2%	4.4%	49.1%	29.9%	29.4%
Angiosperm Pollen %	17.2%	1.5%	35.2%	27.8%	29.4%
TOTAL SPORE-POLLEN %	54.5%	11.8%	94.4%	71.5%	89.4%
Fungal Spores and Hyphae %	15.7%	2.9%	5.6%	27.8%	10.6%
Dinoflagellate %	29.8%	85.3%		0.7%	
DINOFLAGELLATES					
Dinoflagellates Undiff.		1.7%			
Apectodinium homomorphum					
Apectodinium spp.	100.0%				
Cyclopsiella sp.					
Deflandrea spp.		1.7%			
Eisenackia crassitabulata					
Glaphrocysta retiintexta					
Glaphrocysta spp.					
Paralecaniella indentata					
Spinidinium spp.		10.3%		100.0%	
Vozzhennikovia angulata		86.2%			
DINOFLAGELLATE COUNT	59	58		1	
TOTAL COUNT	198	68	108	144	85

TABLE-5: SPORE-POLLEN PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 1 OF 4						
	1923.0 SWC-58	1954.0 SWC-56	1962.0 SWC-55	1982.5 SWC-54	2002.0 SWC 53	2076.0 SWC 52
TRILETE SPORES undiff.	3.1%	1.6%	4.5%		1.7%	1.6%
Baculatisporites spp.				1.6%	1.7%	1.1%
Conbaculites apiculatus ms		6.4%				
Cyathidites spp.	3.8%	2.4%	2.7%		5.1%	3.3%
Gleicheniidites/Clavifera spp.	0.8%	4.8%	1.8%	33.9%	16.2%	16.5%
Herkosporites elliotii						
Latrobosporites crassus						
Stereisporites spp.	2.3%			6.5%	4.3%	5.5%
Trilites tuberculiformis						
MONOLETE SPORES undiff.					0.9%	
Laevigatosporites spp.	2.3%	0.8%	1.8%	3.2%	2.6%	16.5%
Peromonolites spp.					0.9%	1.1%
TOTAL SPORES	12.2%	16.0%	10.7%	45.2%	33.3%	45.6%
GYMNOSPERM POLLEN						
Araucariacites australis			0.9%			0.5%
Dilwynites spp.		2.4%	1.8%	11.3%	2.6%	4.4%
Lygistepollenites balmei				1.6%	4.3%	3.8%
Lygistepollenites florinii	3.1%	1.6%	4.5%	1.6%		2.2%
Microcachryidites antarticus					0.9%	
Phyllocladidites mawsonii	3.1%	2.4%			4.3%	6.0%
Phyllocladidites ovalis	0.8%					
Podocarpidites spp.	0.8%		1.8%	3.2%	3.4%	2.7%
Podosporites microsaccatus				1.6%	0.9%	2.2%
TOTAL GYMNOSPERM POLLEN	7.6%	6.4%	8.9%	19.4%	16.2%	22.0%
ANGIOSPERM POLLEN undiff.	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%		0.9%	1.1%
Australopollis obscurus					2.6%	
Casuarina (H. harrisii)	22.1%	19.2%	23.2%	1.6%	1.7%	2.2%
Cupanieidites orthoteichus	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%			
Dicotetradites clavatus	3.8%		1.8%			
Gambierina rudata						
Ilexpollenites sp.	1.5%	0.8%				
Malvacipollis spp.	2.3%	3.2%	6.3%	1.6%	0.9%	
Myrtaceidites spp.		1.6%				
Myrtaceidites tenuis		0.8%	3.6%			
Nothofagidites "brassi" types A/B	11.5%	6.4%	3.6%	3.2%	4.3%	1.1%
Nothofagidites "brassi" type C		4.8%				
Nothofagidites "fusca" type A/B	3.8%	2.4%	2.7%		0.9%	0.5%
Peninsulapollis gillii						
Periporopollenites spp.		0.8%				1.1%
Proteacidites angulatus						
Proteacidites annularis			0.9%			0.5%
Proteacidites pachypolus	0.8%	1.6%	2.7%			
Proteacidites spp.	21.4%	20.0%	20.5%	17.7%	29.1%	19.2%
Tetracolporites spp.						2.7%
Tricolp(or)ates undiff.	10.7%	12.8%	15.2%	8.1%	5.1%	3.3%
Triporopollenites spp. (small)				3.2%	5.1%	0.5%
TOTAL ANGIOSPERM POLLEN	80.2%	77.6%	82.1%	35.5%	50.4%	32.4%
TOTAL SPORES-POLLEN COUNT	131	125	112	62	117	182

TABLE-5: SPORE-POLLEN PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 2 OF 4						
	2109.5 SWC 51	2111.5 SWC 50	2187.0 SWC 49	2302.5 SWC 45	2308.0 SWC 43	2327.5 SWC 38
TRILETE SPORES undiff.		1.5%	3.1%			
Baculatisporites spp.	0.6%	2.6%	0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	
Conbaculites apiculatus ms						
Cyathidites spp.	5.1%	19.9%	1.8%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%
Gleicheniidites/Clavifera spp.	7.7%	11.7%	7.1%	14.4%	3.1%	3.8%
Herkosporites elliotii		0.5%		0.5%	0.6%	1.0%
Latrobosporites crassus						
Stereisporites spp.	3.2%	1.5%	0.9%	6.2%	2.5%	2.9%
Trilites tuberculiformis	1.9%	6.1%	1.3%			
MONOLETE SPORES undiff.			0.4%			
Laevigatosporites spp.	7.7%	10.2%	4.9%	11.3%	7.5%	4.8%
Peromonolites spp.	1.3%	0.5%		1.0%	0.6%	
TOTAL SPORES	27.6%	54.6%	20.4%	34.4%	16.8%	13.3%
GYMNOSPERM POLLEN						
Araucariacites australis		1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Dilwynites spp.	5.8%	10.7%	22.1%	7.2%	22.4%	7.6%
Lygistepollenites balmei	0.6%	2.0%	19.5%	2.6%	5.0%	9.5%
Lygistepollenites florinii	3.2%	3.6%	2.2%		1.2%	
Microcachrytidites antarcticus			0.4%			
Phyllocladidites mawsonii	6.4%	5.1%	10.2%	25.6%	17.4%	15.2%
Phyllocladidites ovalis						1.0%
Podocarpidites spp.	18.6%	3.6%	2.7%	6.2%	6.8%	3.8%
Podosporites microsaccatus	1.9%		0.9%	1.0%	4.3%	5.7%
TOTAL GYMNOSPERM POLLEN	36.5%	26.0%	58.8%	43.6%	58.4%	43.8%
ANGIOSPERM POLLEN undiff.	0.6%		0.4%			
Australopollis obscurus	17.3%	3.6%				4.8%
Casuarina (H. harrisii)	3.8%	1.0%	1.3%	0.5%		
Cuparieidites orthoteichus						
Dicotetradites clavatus	0.6%					
Gambierina rudata					0.6%	
Ilexpollenites sp.						
Malvacipollis spp.		0.5%	0.4%			
Myrtaceidites spp.						
Myrtaceidites tenuis						
Nothofagidites "brassi" types A/B	1.9%	2.6%	2.2%	4.6%	6.8%	7.6%
Nothofagidites "brassi" type C						
Nothofagidites "fusca" type A/B	1.9%	0.5%	3.1%			1.9%
Peninsulapollis gillii						
Periporopollenites spp.						
Proteacidites angulatus				0.5%	0.6%	
Proteacidites annularis			0.4%			
Proteacidites pachypolus						
Proteacidites spp.	7.7%	7.7%	10.2%	14.4%	13.0%	21.0%
Tetracolporites spp.	0.6%		0.4%	1.5%	3.1%	1.0%
Tricolp(or)ates undiff.		1.0%	2.7%		0.6%	6.7%
Triporopollenites spp. (small)	1.3%	2.6%	0.4%	0.5%		
TOTAL ANGIOSPERM POLLEN	35.9%	19.4%	21.7%	22.1%	24.8%	42.9%
TOTAL SPORES-POLLEN COUNT	156	196	228	195	161	105

TABLE-5: SPORE-POLLEN PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 3 OF 4						
	2365.0	2373.5	2390.0	2441.5	2503.5	2528.0
	SWC 35	SWC 34	SWC 33	SWC 29	SWC 26	SWC 24
	COAL					COAL
TRILETE SPORES undiff.				2.0%	0.9%	3.5%
Baculatisporites spp.	0.9%			1.0%	0.9%	
Conbaculites apiculatus ms						
Cyathidites spp.	0.9%	1.0%			0.9%	7.9%
Gleicheniidites / Clavifera spp.	5.4%	9.7%	9.7%	6.0%	7.5%	5.3%
Herkosporites elliotii	0.9%					
Latrobosporites crassus		21.4%				
Stereisporites spp.	1.8%	1.9%	8.0%	6.0%	0.9%	3.5%
Trilites tuberculiformis					1.9%	
MONOLETE SPORES undiff.				1.0%		
Laevigatosporites spp.	3.6%	3.9%	7.1%	9.0%	2.8%	2.6%
Peromonolites spp.	1.8%		0.9%	1.0%		2.6%
TOTAL SPORES	15.3%	37.9%	25.7%	26.0%	15.9%	25.4%
GYMNOSPERM POLLEN	0.9%					
Araucariacites australis			0.9%	1.0%	1.9%	
Dilwynites spp.	14.4%	1.0%	11.5%	12.0%	5.6%	0.9%
Lygistepollenites balmei	9.0%	7.8%	0.9%	8.0%	10.3%	6.1%
Lygistepollenites florinii	1.8%	3.9%	1.8%		1.9%	3.5%
Microcachryidites antarcticus	1.8%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%	
Phyllocladidites mawsonii	23.4%	18.4%	18.6%	17.0%	27.1%	20.2%
Phyllocladidites ovalis			0.9%			
Podocarpidites spp.	12.6%	8.7%	17.7%	4.0%	12.1%	7.9%
Podosporites microsaccatus	1.8%		1.8%	9.0%	0.9%	4.4%
TOTAL GYMNOSPERM POLLEN	65.8%	40.8%	55.8%	52.0%	61.7%	43.0%
ANGIOSPERM POLLEN undiff.	0.9%	1.0%				1.8%
Australopollis obscurus	1.8%		2.7%		3.7%	8.8%
Casuarina (H. harrisii)		1.9%			0.9%	
Cupanieidites orthoteichus						
Dicotetradites clavatus						
Gambierina rudata		1.0%			0.9%	
Ilexpollenites sp.						
Malvacipollis spp.						
Myrtaceidites spp.						
Myrtaceidites tenuis						
Nothofagidites "brassi" types A/B	3.6%		0.9%	8.0%	0.9%	
Nothofagidites "brassi" type C						
Nothofagidites "fusca" type A/B	0.9%					0.9%
Peninsulapollis gillii						0.9%
Periporopollenites spp.	0.9%					
Proteacidites angulatus			4.4%	2.0%		0.9%
Proteacidites annularis		4.9%				
Proteacidites pachypolus						
Proteacidites spp.	5.4%	10.7%	8.8%	12.0%	15.0%	14.0%
Tetracolporites spp.	0.9%					1.8%
Tricol(or)ates undiff.	3.6%	1.0%	1.8%		0.9%	1.8%
Triporopollenites spp. (small)	0.9%	1.0%				0.9%
TOTAL ANGIOSPERM POLLEN	18.9%	21.4%	18.6%	22.0%	22.4%	31.6%
TOTAL SPORES-POLLEN COUNT	111	103	113	100	107	114

TABLE-5: SPORE-POLLEN PERCENTAGES FOR TURRUM-4 PAGE 4 OF 4

	2541.0 SWC 23	2585.0 SWC 21	2623.0 SWC 17	2657.0 SWC 13	2761.0 SWC 6
TRILETE SPORES undiff.	2.8%			1.0%	3.9%
Baculatisporites spp.	1.9%				
Conbaculites apiculatus ms					
Cyathidites spp.	1.9%		1.0%		2.6%
Gleicheniidites/Clavifera spp.	8.3%		3.9%	2.9%	10.5%
Herkosporites elliotii	0.9%				2.6%
Latrobosporites crassus					
Stereisporites spp.	12.0%		5.9%	6.8%	10.5%
Trilites tuberculiformis					
MONOLETE SPORES undiff.					
Laevigatosporites spp.	11.1%			7.8%	3.9%
Peromonolites spp.				1.0%	
TOTAL SPORES	38.9%		10.8%	19.4%	34.2%
GYMNOSPERM POLLEN					
Araucariacites australis				2.9%	
Dilwynites spp.	3.7%		2.9%	3.9%	
Lygistepollenites balmei	2.8%		1.0%	3.9%	1.3%
Lygistepollenites florinii			1.0%		
Microcachryidites antarticus	0.9%		1.0%		
Phyllocladidites mawsonii	9.3%		15.7%	9.7%	26.3%
Phyllocladidites ovalis	1.9%				
Podocarpidites spp.	9.3%		30.4%	20.4%	2.6%
Podosporites microsaccatus	1.9%			1.0%	2.6%
TOTAL GYMNOSPERM POLLEN	29.6%		52.0%	41.7%	32.9%
ANGIOSPERM POLLEN undiff.					1.3%
Australopollis obscurus	5.6%		4.9%	1.9%	
Casuarina (H. harrisii)					
Cuparieidites orthoteichus					
Dicotetradites clavatus					
Gambierina rudata	0.9%		1.0%		
Ilexpollenites sp.					
Malvacipollis spp.					
Myrtaceidites spp.					
Myrtaceidites tenuis					
Nothofagidites "brassi" types A/B			1.0%	1.0%	
Nothofagidites "brassi" type C					
Nothofagidites "fusca" type A/B					
Peninsulapollis gillii	0.9%		2.0%	1.9%	
Periporopollenites spp.					
Proteacidites angulatus	3.7%			4.9%	
Proteacidites annularis					
Proteacidites pachypolus					
Proteacidites spp.	18.5%		26.5%	24.3%	25.0%
Tetracolporites spp.					1.3%
Tricolp(or)ates undiff.	1.9%		2.0%	2.9%	1.3%
Triporopollenites spp. (small)				1.9%	3.9%
TOTAL ANGIOSPERM POLLEN	31.5%		37.3%	38.8%	32.9%
TOTAL SPORES-POLLEN COUNT	108	8	102	103	76

RELINQUISHMENT LIST - PALYNOLOGY SLIDES

WELL NAME & NO.: TURRUM-4

PREPARED BY: A.D. PARTRIDGE

DATE: 14 JANUARY 1993

SHEET 1 OF 3

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (M)	CATALOGUE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
SWC 60	1902.0	P196342	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 60	1902.0	P196343	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 59	1913.0	P196344	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 59	1913.0	P196345	Oxidized slide 2 (1/2 cover slip)
SWC 58	1923.0	P196346	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 58	1923.0	P196347	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 58	1923.0	P196348	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 58	1923.0	P196349	Oxidized slide 4
CUTTINGS	1930	P196350	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
CUTTINGS	1930	P196351	Oxidized slide 2
CUTTINGS	1930	P196352	Oxidized slide 3
CUTTINGS	1930	P196353	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 56	1954.0	P196354	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 56	1954.0	P196355	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 56	1954.0	P196356	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 56	1954.0	P196357	Oxidized slide 4
CUTTINGS	1940	P196358	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
CUTTINGS	1940	P196359	Oxidized slide 2
CUTTINGS	1940	P196360	Oxidized slide 3
CUTTINGS	1940	P196361	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 55	1962.0	P196362	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 55	1962.0	P196363	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 55	1962.0	P196364	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 55	1962.0	P196365	Oxidized slide 4
CUTTINGS	1965	P196366	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
CUTTINGS	1965	P196367	Oxidized slide 2
CUTTINGS	1965	P196368	Oxidized slide 3
CUTTINGS	1965	P196369	Oxidized slide 4
CUTTINGS	1970	P196370	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
CUTTINGS	1970	P196371	Oxidized slide 2
CUTTINGS	1970	P196372	Oxidized slide 3
CUTTINGS	1970	P196373	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 54	1982.5	P196374	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 54	1982.5	P196375	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 54	1982.5	P196376	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 54	1982.5	P196377	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd filter)
SWC 53	2002.0	P196378	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 53	2002.0	P196379	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 53	2002.0	P196380	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 53	2002.0	P196381	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd filter)
SWC 53	2002.0	P196382	Oxidized slide 5 (2nd filter)
SWC 52	2076.0	P196383	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 52	2076.0	P196384	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 52	2076.0	P196385	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 52	2076.0	P196386	Oxidized slide 4

RELINQUISHMENT LIST - PALYNOLOGY SLIDES

WELL NAME & NO: TURRUM-4

PREPARED BY: A.D. PARTRIDGE

DATE: 14 JANUARY 1993

SHEET 2 OF 3

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (M)	CATALOGUE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
SWC 51	2109.5	P196387	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 51	2109.5	P196388	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 51	2109.5	P196389	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 51	2109.5	P196390	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 50	2111.5	P196391	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 50	2111.5	P196392	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 50	2111.5	P196393	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 50	2111.5	P196394	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 49	2187.0	P196395	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 49	2187.0	P196396	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 49	2187.0	P196397	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 49	2187.0	P196398	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 46	2290.0	P196399	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 46	2290.0	P196400	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 46	2290.0	P196401	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 46	2290.0	P196402	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd ox.)
SWC 46	2290.0	P196403	Oxidized slide 5 (2nd ox.)
SWC 45	2302.5	P196404	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 45	2302.5	P196405	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 45	2302.5	P196406	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 45	2302.5	P196407	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 43	2308.0	P196408	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 43	2308.0	P196409	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 43	2308.0	P196410	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 43	2308.0	P196411	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 40	2323.0	P196412	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 38	2327.5	P196413	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 38	2327.5	P196414	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 38	2327.5	P196415	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 38	2327.5	P196416	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd ox.)
SWC 38	2327.5	P196417	Oxidized slide 5 (2nd ox.)
SWC 35	2365.0	P196418	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 35	2365.0	P196419	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 35	2365.0	P196420	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 35	2365.0	P196421	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 34	2373.5	P196422	Oxidized slide 2 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 34	2373.5	P196423	Oxidized slide 3 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 34	2373.5	P196424	Oxidized slide 4 Coal 5 min ox.
SWC 33	2390.0	P196425	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 33	2390.0	P196426	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 33	2390.0	P196427	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 33	2390.0	P196428	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 29	2441.5	P196429	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 29	2441.5	P196430	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 29	2441.5	P196431	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 29	2441.5	P196432	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd ox.)
SWC 29	2441.5	P196433	Oxidized slide 5 (2nd ox.)

RELINQUISHMENT LIST - PALYNOLOGY SLIDES

WELL NAME & NO: TURRUM-4

PREPARED BY: A.D. PARTRIDGE

DATE: 14 JANUARY 1993

SHEET 3 OF 3

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (M)	CATALOGUE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
SWC 28	2488.0	P196434	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 28	2488.0	P196435	Oxidized slide 2 (1/2 slip cover)
SWC 26	2503.5	P196436	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 26	2503.5	P196437	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 26	2503.5	P196438	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 26	2503.5	P196439	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 24	2528.0	P196440	Oxidized slide 2 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 24	2528.0	P196441	Oxidized slide 3 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 24	2528.0	P196442	Oxidized slide 4 Coal 5 min ox.
SWC 23	2541.0	P196443	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 23	2541.0	P196444	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 23	2541.0	P196445	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 23	2541.0	P196446	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 21	2585.0	P196447	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 21	2585.0	P196448	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 21	2585.0	P196449	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 21	2585.0	P196450	Oxidized slide 4 (2nd ox.)
SWC 21	2585.0	P196451	Oxidized slide 5 (2nd ox.)
SWC 19	2591.5	P196452	Oxidized slide 2 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 19	2591.5	P196453	Oxidized slide 3 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 19	2591.5	P196454	Oxidized slide 4 Coal 5 min ox.
SWC 17	2623.0	P196455	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 17	2623.0	P196456	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 17	2623.0	P196457	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 17	2623.0	P196458	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 13	2657.0	P196459	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 13	2657.0	P196460	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 13	2657.0	P196461	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 13	2657.0	P196462	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 8	2696.0	P196463	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 8	2696.0	P196464	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 8	2696.0	P196465	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 8	2696.0	P196466	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 8	2696.0	P196467	Oxidized slide 5
SWC 7	2703.0	P196468	Oxidized slide 2 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 7	2703.0	P196469	Oxidized slide 3 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 7	2703.0	P196470	Oxidized slide 4 Coal 5 min ox.
SWC 6	2716.0	P196471	Kerogen slide sieved/unsieved fractions
SWC 6	2716.0	P196472	Oxidized slide 2
SWC 6	2716.0	P196473	Oxidized slide 3
SWC 6	2716.0	P196474	Oxidized slide 4
SWC 4	2726.0	P196475	Oxidized slide 2 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 4	2726.0	P196476	Oxidized slide 3 Coal 30 min ox.
SWC 4	2726.0	P196477	Oxidized slide 4 Coal 5 min ox.

RELINQUISHMENT LIST - PALYNOLOGY RESIDUES

WELL NAME & NO.: TURRUM-4

PREPARED BY: A.D. PARTRIDGE

DATE: 14 JANUARY 1993

SHEET 1 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (M)	DESCRIPTION
SWC 58	1923.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 58	1923.0	Oxidized residue
CUTTINGS	1940.0	Oxidized residue
CUTTINGS	1930.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 56	1954.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 56	1954.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 55	1962.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 55	1962.0	Oxidized residue
CUTTINGS	1940.0	Oxidized residue
CUTTINGS	1970.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 54	1982.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 54	1982.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 53	2002.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 53	2002.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 52	2076.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 52	2076.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 51	2109.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 51	2109.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 50	2111.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 50	2111.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 49	2187.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 46	2290.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 46	2290.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 45	2302.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 45	2302.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 43	2308.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 43	2308.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 38	2327.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 35	2365.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 35	2365.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 33	2390.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 33	2390.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 29	2441.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 29	2441.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 26	2503.5	Kerogen residue
SWC 26	2503.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 24	2528.0	Oxidized residue

RELINQUISHMENT LIST - PALYNOLOGY RESIDUES

WELL NAME & NO.: TURRUM-4

PREPARED BY: A.D. PARTRIDGE

DATE: 14 JANUARY 1993

SHEET 2 OF 2

SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH (M)	DESCRIPTION
SWC 23	2541.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 23	2541.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 21	2585.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 21	2585.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 19	2591.5	Oxidized residue
SWC 17	2623.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 17	2623.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 13	2657.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 13	2657.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 8	2696.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 8	2696.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 7	2703.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 6	2716.0	Kerogen residue
SWC 6	2716.0	Oxidized residue
SWC 4	2726.0	Oxidized residue

TURRUM-4 PALYNOLOGIST RANGE CHART FOR INTERVAL 1902-1970 M.

CHART 1 OF 4

Format: Relative Abundance By Highest Appearance

Microplankton species 1 - 24

Key to Symbols

- W = REVOKED SPECIMENS
- Z = CAVED SPECIMENS
- X = PRESENT
- R = RARE
- F = FREQUENT
- C = COMMON
- A = ABUNDANT
- ? = Questionably Present
- . = Not Present

ANALYSIS BY: Alan D. PARTRIDGE

December 1992

Spore-pollen species 25 - 113

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX

COLON SPECIES

16	ACHOMOSPIRAEA BANULIFERA	1	DIPLOLIDIUM PSEUDOCOLICERUM
1	ACHOMOSPIRAEA BANULIFERA	2	INFUSIDIUM SP.
2	ACINACRACTES AESTERIA	3	LINGULODIUM MAGNAROPORUM
26	BACILLATISPORITES spp.	4	MESATOSPIRAEUS MUNIMA MS
99	BANSLIRIDIITES ARCHIATUS	5	OPACILOMIXIS CRYPTOCAPUM
94	BEAUPHAIDIITES MEGALANTHUS	6	PITYODIUM LATICINCTUM
56	BEAUPHAIDIITES TRIGONALIS MS	7	PITYODIUM SIMPEX MS
113	BEAUPHAIDIITES VERUCOSUS	8	PROTOLEPTIDIUM PORTUS MS
95	CAMAROZIOPSIS IHERMENSES	9	SPINIFERITES RAMOSA S.L.
57	CICATRIOSPIROSTES AUSTRALIS	10	TETRADIUM SCABRELLIPICUS
100	CLAVIFERA TRIPLEX	11	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
108	CONCACULITES ARTICULATUS MS	12	TRICRATEROPHYSIS SCABRELLIPICUS
17	CRASSOSPHEREA CONCINNA	13	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
39	CUTANIDIITES ORTHOCRINUS	14	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
27	CRINIFERA FALSESIDIA	15	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
28	CRINIFERA FUSIFORMIS	16	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
60	CRINIFERA RADIATIFERUS	17	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
29	CRINOCAPITITES ENDINS	18	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
113	CRINOCAPITITES AESTERIA	19	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
24	DEFLANDREA DARTHMORIA	20	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
24	DEFLANDREA DARTHMORIA	21	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
20	DEFLANDREA PLUMBERNSIS	22	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
21	DEFLANDREA spp.	23	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
61	DICOCTERIDIITES CLAVATUS	24	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
47	DICOCTERIDIITES BRICCIANUS	25	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
30	DILLYNTHES GRANULATUS	26	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
62	DILLYNTHES TUBERULATUS	27	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
48	DOMINATISPORITES OCTOPUS MS	28	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
63	FOVOCALCIDITES FAECIS MS	29	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
31	FOVOCALCIDITES LACUNOSUS	30	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
96	GEOCHAMIDIITES CINCINNITOPIES	31	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
22	GRANULICELIDES PTEROSTYLUS	32	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
12	HALARACIDIITES MARIAE	33	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
101	HALARACIDIITES PRATORUM	34	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
134	HEKOSPORITES ELLIOTTI	35	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
22	HYSTRICHOSPIROSTES TUBIFERUM	36	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
64	ILEXPOLLINITES spp.	37	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
3	IMPAGIDINUS spp.	38	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
65	INTRATRIPOROPOLLINITES NOTABILIS	39	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
49	ISCHYROSPIRITES GRIMMUS	40	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
50	KUHLSPORTITES IRREGULARIS MS	41	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
35	KUHLSPORTITES WATERPOLIKI	42	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
36	LAVIGATOSPIROSTES OVALATUS	43	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
68	MARTACIDIITES FAVUS / MESONERUS	44	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
69	MARTACIDIITES TENUIS	45	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
5	NEATOSPIRAEUS RUTICOLA MS	46	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
37	LINGULODIUM MACHAROPHORUM	47	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
70	NOTHOPAGIDITES BRACHISPINULUS	48	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
31	LIVINGSTONIAA MS, sp. (6 COLPI)	49	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
65	NOTHOPAGIDITES BRANCHIUS	50	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
66	NOTHOPAGIDITES BRANCHIUS / INTESTUS	51	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
52	NOTHOPAGIDITES FRONDOSUS	52	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
102	NOTHOPAGIDITES VANSTEENSKI	53	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
6	OPERCULIDIUM CHAMPROCAPNUM	54	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
7	OPERATIDIUM LATICEPHALUM	55	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
103	PERITRIPOROPOLLINITES DINAKATIVUS	56	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
41	PHYLLOCLOIDIITES HANSONII	57	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
42	PHYLLOCLOIDIITES OVALIS	58	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
72	PODOCARDIITES spp.	59	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
104	PODOSTRITES MICROACCUS	60	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
73	POLYCOLONOPHORITES RESORALTEUS	61	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
105	POLYVOCICLITES OVALATUS	62	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
43	PROBACIDIITES KOTINBIS	63	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
110	PROBACIDIITES PERVERGICULUS	64	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
74	PROBACIDIITES ADTRANHOIDES	65	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
106	PROBACIDIITES LEIGHTONII	66	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
111	PROBACIDIITES NASUS	67	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
76	PROBACIDIITES ALBOLATUS	68	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
119	PROBACIDIITES ANUBLARIUS	69	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
40	PROBACIDIITES ASPLUNDUS	70	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
54	PROBACIDIITES CERBERUS	71	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
54	PROBACIDIITES CERBERUS	72	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
79	PROBACIDIITES PACIFICUS	73	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
82	PROBACIDIITES PASIBUDORAS	74	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
83	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOSCARVATUS	75	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
84	PROBACIDIITES SP.	76	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
107	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	77	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
108	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	78	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
109	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	79	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
110	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	80	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
111	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	81	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
112	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	82	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
83	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	83	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
85	PROBACIDIITES RETICULOFOLIUM	84	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
86	SANTALUNIDIOTES CALCOQOTICUS	85	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
87	SAPTOACIDIOTES POLLINETES ROTUNDUS	86	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
19	SCHEMATOPHORA SP. CF. SPECIOSUS	87	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
10	SPINIFERITES RAMOSA S.L.	88	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
68	TERRIASPIROSTES (TRIPUNCTATIPORITES) SP.	89	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
45	TERRIASPIROSTES ANTIQUISPORITES	90	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
9	TERRIASPIROSTES PONCUS MS	91	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
112	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	92	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
83	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	93	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
85	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	94	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
90	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	95	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
91	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	96	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
92	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	97	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
93	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	98	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
92	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	99	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
93	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	100	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
94	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	101	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
95	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	102	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
96	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	103	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
97	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	104	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
98	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	105	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
99	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	106	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
100	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	107	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
101	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	108	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
102	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	109	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
103	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	110	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
104	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	111	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
105	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	112	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
106	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	113	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
107	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	114	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
108	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	115	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
109	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	116	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
110	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	117	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
111	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	118	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
112	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	119	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
113	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	120	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
114	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	121	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
115	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	122	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
116	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	123	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
117	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	124	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
118	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	125	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
119	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	126	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
120	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	127	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
121	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	128	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
122	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	129	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
123	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	130	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
124	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	131	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
125	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	132	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
126	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	133	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
127	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	134	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
128	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	135	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
129	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	136	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
130	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	137	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
131	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	138	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
132	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	139	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
133	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	140	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
134	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	141	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
135	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	142	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
136	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	143	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
137	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	144	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
138	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	145	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
139	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	146	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
140	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	147	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
141	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	148	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
142	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	149	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
143	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	150	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
144	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	151	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
145	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	152	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
146	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	153	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
147	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	154	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
148	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	155	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
149	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	156	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
150	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	157	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
151	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	158	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
152	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	159	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
153	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	160	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
154	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	161	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
155	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	162	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
156	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	163	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
157	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	164	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
158	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	165	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
159	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	166	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
160	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	167	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
161	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	168	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
162	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	169	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
163	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	170	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
164	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	171	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
165	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	172	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
166	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	173	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
167	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	174	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
168	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	175	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
169	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	176	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
170	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	177	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
171	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	178	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
172	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	179	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
173	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	180	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
174	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	181	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
175	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	182	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
176	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	183	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
177	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	184	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
178	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	185	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
179	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	186	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
180	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	187	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
181	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	188	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
182	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	189	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
183	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	190	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
184	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	191	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
185	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	192	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
186	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	193	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
187	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	194	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
188	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	195	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
189	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	196	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
190	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	197	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
191	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	198	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
192	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	199	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
193	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	200	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
194	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	201	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
195	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	202	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
196	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	203	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
197	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	204	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
198	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	205	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
199	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	206	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
200	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	207	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
201	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	208	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
202	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	209	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
203	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	210	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
204	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	211	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
205	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	212	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
206	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	213	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
207	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	214	TRICRATEROPHYSIS
208	TERRIASPIROSTES MALLATUS	215	TRICRATEROP

TURRUM-4 PALYNOMORPH RANGE CHART FOR INTERVAL 1902-1970 M.

Format: Relative Abundance By Lowest Appearance

Key to Symbols

W = REWORKED SPECIMENS
 Z = CAVED SPECIMENS
 X = PRESENT
 R = RARE
 F = FREQUENT
 C = COMMON
 A = ABUNDANT
 ? = Questionably Present
 - = Not Present

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX

TURRUM-4 PALYNOMORPH RANGE CHART FOR INTERVAL 1982.5-2726 M.

Format: Relative Abundance By Highest Appearance

Key to Symbols

- W = REWORKED SPECIMENS
 Z = CAVED SPECIMENS
 X = PRESENT
 R = RARE
 F = FREQUENT
 C = COMMON
 A = ABUNDANT
 ? = Questionably Present
 - = Not Present

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX		CHART		COLUMN		SPECIES	
5	ACIOMOSPHERA SEPTATA	A	-	1	ARCTODIUM HOMOMORPHUM (short spines)		
15	ANACOLOSTOMA ACUTIFORMIS			2	SENGALINUM DILATRANS		
80	ANACOLOSTOMA ACUTULUS			3	CYCLOPSIELLA N. SP.		
1	ARCTODIUM HOMOMORPHUM (short spines)			4	OPERCULODIUM CENTROCARPUM		
58	ANABACIACTES AUSTRALIS			5	ACIOMOSPHERA SEPTATA		
19	ANISTRIDIOPSIS ONSCIRUS			6	GLAPHYROCYSTA RETINTEATA		
20	BICILIATIDIOPSIS spp.			7	GLAPHYROCYSTA RETINTEATA		
21	BISOPOLIS MUTABILIS MS			8	PALAECHILOPSIS INDIVITA		
90	CAMARODONOSPORITES APIULATUS MS			9	SPINIFERITES RAMOSA L.		
93	CLAVIFERA TRIPLEX			10	DEFLANDREA SPECIOSUS		
43	CHILODITIDES AUSTRALIS			11	EISNACKIA CRASSITUBULATA		
70	CHILODITIDES PALPOSORA			12	PALAOCTODIUM GOLZOWENSE		
44	CHILODITIDES SPLENDENS			13	VARIACHIUM SP.		
3	CYCLOPSIELLA N. SP.			14	BIOTYOCOCCA		
20	BICILIATIDIOPSIS spp.			15	ANISOPOLIS CALIFORNIS		
21	BISOPOLIS MUTABILIS MS			16	SPINIFERITES RAMOSA L.		
59	DICOTEPTRADITTES CLAVATUS			17	TUBOSPHELA FILOSA		
95	DICOTYDOSPORITES SPICIOSUS			18	VOLISHNIKOVA ANGULATA		
22	DILMITITES GRANULATUS			19	AUSTHALPOLIS OBSCUSUS		
45	DILMITITES TUBERCULATUS			20	BACILLATIDIOPORTES SP.		
11	EISNACKIA CRASSITUBULATA			21	BASPOLIS MUTABILIS MS		
60	ELPHIDRIPITES NOTENSI			22	DILMITITES GRANULATUS		
81	ERIPICITES SCARATU			23	POWERTILLES BALTEUS		
23	POWERTILLES BALTEUS			24	LYCOSTEOLLETTES FLORIANI		
71	GAMBELINA RUDATA			25	MALVACIOPOLIS SUBTILIS		
6	GLAPHYROCYSTA APP.			26	NOTHOPACIDIITES ENANCIOIDES/HETERUS		
7	GLAPHYROCYSTA RETINTEATA			27	NOTHOPACIDIITES ELEMINGII		
24	HALIGRACIDIITES CIRCINIDITES			28	PENNOFOLLICLES POLGORATUS		
25	HALIGRACIDIITES HARVISII			29	PENNOFOLLICLES ANTIOHISPORITES		
73	HEBOPODOPORTES BILLOTTII			30	PENNOFOLLICLES MANGONII		
73	ILAXPOLLENITES spp.			31	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES PODOSPORA		
74	INTEGRICORPUS ANTIPODUS MS			32	PODOSPORA MICROSCACCUS		
46	JUTYACOLPIUS IRREGULARIS MS			33	PROTRACIDIOTES ANNULARIS		
88	JUTYACOLPIUS PFLURATUS MS			34	PROTRACIDIOTES PRATICOIDES		
26	LARVAGYOSPORITES MAJOR			35	DLIMMITITES TUBERCULATUS		
61	LARVAGYOSPORITES OVATUS			36	ISCHYROSPORES TERRUGINATIS MS		
61	LARVAGYOSPORITES CHASMIUS			37	MICROCOCCIDIITES ANTACTICUS		
84	LARVAGYOSPORITES ORAMENTALIS			38	NOTHOPACIDIITES BRACHYTOMUS		
96	LETOLEPTIDES VERUCOSUS			39	NOTHOPACIDIITES MARCIUS/HETERUS		
29	LETOLEPTIDES VERUCOSUS			40	NOTHOPACIDIITES ENDURUS		
29	LIGISTOBOLLENITES FLORINII			41	NOTHOPACIDIITES DEUSUS		
70	MALVACIOLITES SUBTILIS			42	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES OVALIS		
77	MATTONIOPORTES ORAMENTALIS			43	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES VANNUGUS		
48	MICROGRACIDIITES ANTACTICUS			44	POLYCOUPITES LANGSTONII		
62	NOTHOPACIDIITES BRACHYTOMUS			45	RUGLATELLOPORTES MALLATII		
62	NOTHOPACIDIITES ENDURUS			46	PROTRACIDIOTES ADERANTHOIDES		
32	NOTHOPACIDIITES FLAMINGI			47	TETRACOLPOPITES MULTISTRATIUS MS		
4	OPERCULODIUM CRYPTOCARPUM			48	TETRACOLPOPITES TETRUS MS		
12	PALAOCTODIUM GOLZOWENSE			49	TAUCOLIPITES PHILLIPSII		
8	PARALBACIACTES CATHASTUS			50	VERUCATOPORIES ALIENUS		
89	PARYSACCTIBA CATHASTUS			51	VERUCATOPORIES PALEOPORA		
89	PENINSULAPOLIS GILII			52	GAMBELINA RUDATA		
63	PERIPOROPOLLENITES BOWENII			53	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
49	PERMONOLITES DENSUS			54	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
34	PERMONOLITES N. SP.			55	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
86	PEVATIA TIGLIENNIS (fungal spores)			56	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
35	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES MANGONII			57	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
82	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES ARCTICOSACCUS			58	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
51	PHYLLOCALCIDIOTES VERRUCOSUS			59	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
36	PODOCARPIDITES spp.			60	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
36	PROTRACIDIOTES TENUIXINUS			61	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
52	PROTRACIDIOTES LANGSTONII			62	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
53	PROTRACIDIOTES ADERANTHOIDS			63	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
85	PROTRACIDIITES ANGULATUS			64	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
38	PROTRACIDIITES ANNULARIS			65	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
54	PROTRACIDIITES OBSCURUS			66	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
64	PROTRACIDIITES PSEUDOCOLOMUS			67	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
39	PROTRACIDIOTES APP.			68	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
97	PROTRACIDIOTES TENUIXINUS			69	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
55	PSEUDOMINTROPOLIS CRANMELLAE			70	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
56	RETIELLITES spp. STELLATUS MS			71	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
65	RUGLATELLOPORTES STELLATUS S			72	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		
72	SERIFACIATUM DILATRANS			73	HENOPODITES ELLIOTTII		

TURRUM-4 PALYNOLOGIC RANGE CHART FOR INTERVAL 1982.5-2726 M.

Format: Relative Abundance By Lowest Appearance

CHART 4 OF 4

Microplankton species 1 - 18

Spore-pollen 19 - 93

Reworked species 94 - 97

ANALYSIS BY: Alan D. PARTRIDGE

December 1992

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX

PLANT COLUMN SPECIES

SPECIES LOCATION INDEX		QUART		SPECIES	
		COL	SP	COL	SP
1982.5 M SWC 54	.	.	.	SPINIDIUM spp.	
2002.0 M SWC 53	.	R	R	SPINIFERITES RAMOSA S.L.	
2076.0 M SWC 52	.	R	R	VOLLENKOVIA ANGULATA (short spines)	
2109.5 M SWC 51	.	C	R	AFFECTIDIUM HOMOKRYPHUM	
2111.5 M SWC 50	.	R	R	SENGALIUM DILATATUM	
2187.0 M SWC 49	.	C	R	DEFLANDRELLA SPECIOSUS	
2290.0 M SWC 48	.	R	R	GLAHRICOSTA RETINEXTA	
2302.5 M SWC 45	.	R	R	TUBOSPORA FILOSA	
2308.0 M SWC 43	.	R	R	AMONOPOLIS CRUCIFORMIS	
2323.0 M SWC 40	.	F	R	GLAHRICOSTA CRASSITUBULATA	
2327.5 M SWC 38	.	R	A	PALACOSTIDIUM GOLZOWENSE	
2365.0 M SWC 35	.	C	F	VARYCHICLUM SP.	
2373.5 M SWC 34 COAL	.	?	A	bacteriococcus	
2390.0 M SWC 33	.	R	R	CYCLOSPORILLA N.SP.	
2441.5 M SWC 29	.	C	C	BISPOLIS NATURALIS MS	
2488.0 M SWC 28	.	R	R	CHATHYMUS SP.	
2503.5 M SWC 26	.	R	R	ANOMOSHUKA SEPTATA	
2524.0 M SWC 24 COAL	.	R	R	PARACAMBELLA INDENTATA	
2541.0 M SWC 23	.	R	R	OPIECHODIDIUM CENTROCARPUM	
2585.0 M SWC 21	.	F	R	PROTECIDIUM spp.	
2591.5 M SWC 19 COAL	.	A	R	STEREOPORTES N.SP.	
2623.0 M SWC 17	.	R	R	BISSOPOLIS NATURALIS MS	
2657.0 M SWC 13	.	R	R	CHATHYMUS SP.	
2696.0 M SWC 8	.	R	R	ELPHIDIUM SP.	
2703.0 M SWC 7 COAL	.	R	R	LYSTEPOLLENITES FLORIMINI	
2716.0 M SWC 6	.	R	R	PENINSULAPOLLIS GILLII	
2726.0 M SWC 4 COAL	.	.	.	PHYLLOCLADIDATES MANSONII	
				POOCARDIUM spp.	
				PROTECIDIUM MICROSCACATUS	
				PROTECIDIUM ANGULATUS	
				MICRULISTIPORITES MALLATOIDES	
				ANACARACTES AUSTRALIS	
				AUSTRODIPLOPS ORSCHUS	
				TRICOLPIDIUM VERMICULUS	
				DILMENITES GRANULATUS	
				INOTHYRIDITES ENDURANS	
				CHATHYMUS SP.	
				PERCOMOLITES RUDATA	
				MICROCHACILOIDES ANTARCTICUS	
				PROTECIDIUM ADENANTHIDES	
				TRICOLPIDIUM PHILIPPI	
				PARAPROPOLOLIDATES POLYHATUM	
				PHYLLOCLADIDATES VENUCOSUS	
				BOCHERUSPORITES STELLATUS MS	
				PHYLLOCLADIDATES STELLATUS MS	
				PROTECIDIUM ANTHILLARIS	
				PHYLLOCLADIDATES OVALIS	
				TRICOLPIDIUM TUBerculiformis	
				ERICIPITES SCABRATUS	
				CAMONIOPORTITES APIFOLIATUS MS	
				HALANGACIDITES HABRISTI	
				INOTHYRIDITES ERICICORUS MS	
				DILMENITES TUBERCULOSACCATUS	
				PHYLLOCLADIDATES RETICULOSACCATUS	
				CLAVIFLORA TRIFLEX	
				TERELEPOLLENITES SP.	
				PSYRVIS TACHIRAS (longal apse)	
				TERELEPOLLENITES LANGSTROMII	
				POLYCLADIDIUM ACULUS	
				ANACOLODIUM SUBTILIS	
				VERBICORNIS ISOPORTES AQUINUS MS	
				INOTHYRIDITES ANTICORUS MS	
				HATONIOPORTITES ORNAMENTALIS	
				DICOTYRADIDATES CLAVATUS	
				FOVEOTRIADIDATES SALVATII	
				PSUEDOORTICULATISpora INKGULANIS MS	
				CRATIOPORTES ASTRALIS	
				PROTECIDIUM PSIDIOPOROIDES	
				TETRACOLPIDIUM TEXUS MS	
				VERMICULOPORTES ALIENS	
				PSUEDOORTICULATISPORITES ALIENS	
				PSUEDOORTICULATISPORITES CHANHELLAK	
				PROTECIDIUM FILMINGILI	
				PSUEDOORTICULATISPORITES TENURENS	
				CRATIOPORTES ASTRALIS	
				DICTYOPORTITES SPECIOSUS	
				LEPOLPIDIUM VARIOSUS	