

INTERPRETATIVE

PALYNOLOGY REPORT

ON

SALMON -1

BY

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INTRODUCTION

Samples from the Nothofagidites asperus Zone in Salmon -1 between 6595 and 6710 feet reported to contain dinoflagellates (Evans, 1969; Palynology Report 1969/6) were examined to determine the age of the above interval relative to dinoflagellate bearing intervals in other Gippsland Basin wells. The samples contained only small amounts of organic material which necessitated combining some of the residues. Even so, only sparse assemblage were obtained.

SUMMARY

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Drill Depth</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Dinoflagellate Zone</u>
swc	6595 feet	Late Eocene	<u>O. diktyoplokus</u>
swc 15 swc 18A	6630/6637 feet (combined residue)	" "	"
swc 13 swc 17A	6654/6661 feet (combined residue)		Indeterminate
swc 12 swc 16A	6668/6688 feet (combined residue)		Indeterminate
cttgs.	66710 feet	Late Eocene	<u>O. diktyoplokus</u>

COMMENTS

Dinoflagellates are extremely rare in nearly all of the residues and none was found in the sample from 6668/6688 feet. Oligosphaeridium diktyoplokus was recovered from 6630/6637 feet and the commonly associated species, Deflandrea oebisfeldensis was identified at 6710 feet. In the uppermost sample at 6595 feet were found specimens of Operculodinium brachycarpum; this species also occurs in Turrum -1 at 6409 and 6415 feet.

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