



Micropaleontological Report on
Darlington 1 well
 (2½ miles north of Darlington, southwestern Victoria).

Samples from the Interstate Oil Ltd. Darlington 1 well were submitted by Mr. R.E. Leslie for micropaleontological investigation. The following samples were examined micropaleontologically in October, 1970:

Depth: 140' - 150'
 190' - 200'
 290' - 300'
 300' - 310'
 310' - 320'
 320' - 330'
 330' - 340'

The foraminiferal assemblages present are generally poor and badly contaminated; hence only a few comments of biostratigraphic interest can be made.

Calcarina mackayi was recorded from the samples between 290' and 340'. According to Carter (1958, and other papers) this species is limited to his "Faunal Units" 5 and 6; thus the oldest marine strata in the Darlington 1 Well sequence appear to be late Janjukian to early Longfordian (probably the latter, equivalent to Lower Miocene, rather than the former, since Victoriella conoidea was not observed) in age.

Very rare specimens of Globigerinoides trilobus were observed in the 290'-300' and 330'-340' samples; these are regarded as contaminants from overlying beds. Similarly, Rotelia beccarii (= Ammonia aoteana, according to Nicholls, 1968) was recorded from the 300-310' and 320'-330' samples. This species appears to be restricted to post-Miocene strata in Victoria (Nicholls, 1968); however, the level at which such Pliocene beds, probably equivalent to the Moorabool Viaduct Sand in the Geelong district, occur in the Darlington 1 Well sequence cannot be reliably estimated on the basis of available evidence.

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REFERENCES

- CARTER, A.N., 1958. Tertiary Foraminifera from the Aire District, Victoria. Geol. Surv. Vict. Bull. 55.
- NICHOLLS, D.R., 1968. Studies in Victorian Foraminifera above the Orbulina universa Datum. M.Sc. thesis, University of Melbourne (unpubl.).