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# **Geological Survey of Victoria**

PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF GSV BORE MYARING 2, OTWAY BASIN, VICTORIA

by V ARCHER

UNPUBLISHED REPORT 1986/51

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DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCES

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# PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF GSV BORE MYARING 2, OTWAY BASIN, VICTORIA

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### INTRODUCTION

Nine core samples from GSV Myaring 2 were examined for palynological age determinations. The bore is located on the Casterton 1:100 000 map sheet at AMG Coordinates N5814162.1, E525988.2, and was completed in 1971.

There appears to be some discrepency between the coring intervals recorded in the drillers report and actual core material labelled as Myaring 2 (Walker 1984). Cores which are assumed to be erroneous are not included in the palynological analysis.

The spore-pollen zonation scheme of Dettmann and Playford 1969 is used as a basis for the zone determinations. Dinoflagellate range data comes from various sources, including the dinoflagellate and spore-pollen zonation scheme of Partridge, Helby and Stover (unpublished).

The samples provided poor to good yields of palynomorph assemblages with generally good preservation. Samples identified as Late Cretaceous contain a low number of dinoflagellates, indicating a marginal marine or brackish environment. Species of green algae including <u>Botryococcus braunii</u> are recorded in some samples.

Reworked early Cretaceous species are frequent in the Late Cretaceous assemblages, with rare Permian species recorded from both the Late Cretaceous and Early Cretaceous assemblages. The presence of a taeniate disaccate species at 166.1 - 171.9m indicates that sediments of at least Stage 2 age (Permian) have been reworked. Results

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a Depth: 166.1 - 171.9m (545 - 564 ft)

Spore-pollen Zone:Middle T pachyexinusZone to T lillieiZone.Zone.Age:Senonian; middle Coniacian to<br/>Campanian.Comments:A high yield of spores and pollen and<br/>a low proportion of dinoflagellates was obtained from this<br/>interval. The presence of the dinoflagellate species

<u>C tripartita</u>, <u>D nelsonense</u> and <u>I cretacea</u> are indicative of a middle Coniacian to Companian age. Associated spores and pollen indicate that the assemblage ranges from the lower part of the <u>T pachyexinus</u> Zone (the presence of <u>L ohaieniss</u>) and may extend into the <u>N senectus</u> Zone, although the upper limit is confused by downhole contamination/cavings. Based on the dinoflagellate ranges, the assemblage would fall within the range mid Coniacian to Campanian.

Depth: 228 - 229.2m (748 - 752 ft)

Spore-pollen Zone:C triplex Zone to lower T pichyexinus<br/>Zone.Age:early Turonian to middle Coniacian.Comments:The dinoflagellate assemblage differsfrom that at 166.1 - 171.9m, and mainly longer ranging<br/>species are recorded.The presence of C compactum<br/>restricts the younger limit to the Santonian.restricts the younger limit to the Santonian.The<br/>presence of the spore C triplex indicates that the<br/>assemblage is no older than the C triplex Zone, and based<br/>on the absence of the younger dinoflagellate assemblage, a<br/>probable range is from the C triplex to lower<br/>T pachyexinus Zones.

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Depth: 296 - 297.2m (971 - 975 ft)
Spore-pollen Zone: C paradoxa Zone.
Age:
                    Middle Albian.
                    A moderate yield of spores and pollen
Comments:
which indicate a C paradoxa Zone assemblage is present at
this interval.
Depth: 357.2 - 365.2m (1172 - 1198 ft)
Spore-pollen Zone:
                    Middle T pachyexinus Zone to T lilliei
                    Zone.
Age:
                    Senonian; middle Coniacian to
                    Campanian.
Comments:
                    A similar assemblage of
dinoflagellates to that at 166.1 - 171.9m occurs at this
depth. Associated spore-pollen species indicate an
assemblage representative of the T pachyexinus Zone, with
no index fossils for the N senectus Zone being recorded.
The range of Zones given is based on the ranges of the
dinoflagellate species present.
Depth: 418.2 - 424m (1372 - 1391 ft)
Spore-pollen Zone:
                    middle T pachyexinus Zone to T lilliei
                    Zone.
Age:
                    Senonian, middle Coniacian to
                    Campanian.
Comments:
                    An assemblage of dinoflagellates
similar to 166.1 - 171.9m and 357.2 - 365.2m was recorded
from this interval. Downhole contamination/cavings are
apparent in the assemblage, but the range of Zones
indicated for the dinoflagellate species is middle
Coniacian to Campanian.
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### Depth: 478.6 - 481.3m (1570 - 1579 ft)

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Spore-pollen Zone: Upper <u>A distocarinatus</u> Zone. Age: Late Cenomanian to ? early Turonian. Comments: A low wield of palynomorphs was obtained from this interval, with the dinoflagellate species present suggesting a range from the Albian to Cenomanian, and spore-pollen species suggesting an older limit of the upper <u>A distocarinatus</u> Zone, based on the presence of <u>Proteacidites</u> spp.

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g Depth: 601.8 - 603.1m (1974 - 1978 ft)

Spore-pollen Zone:C paradoxa Zone.Age:Middle Albian.Comments:An assemblage of spores and pollenindicative of the C paradoxa Zone were obtained from thisinterval, with the yield being low.Evidence of rareTertiary contamination is present.

h Depth: 699.5 - 671.7m

Spore-pollen Zone: C paradoxa Zone to ? P pannosus Zone. Age: Middle Albian to ? early Cenomanian. Comments: Spores and pollen present at this interval suggest a range C paradoxa to ? P pannosus Zones, but there is evidence of down hole cavings/contamination in a greater degree than sample at 601.8 - 603.1m, making definition of the younger limit difficult. There are a number of Tricolpites spp. present which were not recorded at 601.8 - 603.1m. The presence of C cunieformis may be an indication that the older limit of the assemblage is further restricted to the top of the C paradoxa Zone, although downhole contamination cannot be discounted. The range given is based on the range of C paradoxa.

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i Depth: 703.7 - 704.6m
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Spore-pollen Zone:C paradoxZone.Age:Middle Albian.Comments:A low yield of spores which indicate aC paradoxaZone assemblage occur at this interval.

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### DISCUSSION

A summary of the results is as follows:

Depth (m)	Spore-pollen Zone
166.1 - 171.9	Middle <u>T pachyexinus</u> – ? <u>T lilliei</u>
Zones.	
228 - 229.2	<u>C triplex</u> - lower <u>T pachyexinus</u> Zones.
296 - 297.2	<u>C paradoxa</u> Zone.
357.2 - 365.2	Middle <u>T</u> pachyexinus - ? <u>T</u> lilliei
	Zones.
418.2 - 424	11
478.6 - 481.3	Upper <u>A distocarinatus</u> Zone.
601.8 - 603.1	C paradoxa Zone.
699.5 - 671.7	<u>C paradoxa</u> Zone - ? <u>P pannosus</u> Zone.
703.7 - 704.6	C paradoxa Zone.

The palynological zone determinations appear to lend support to the theory that the lithological sequence in Myaring 2 may represent a thrust fault (G Holdgate, pers. comm.). There is an apparent repetition of the Late Cretaceous/Early Cretaceous sequence and the <u>C paradoxa</u> Zone determination made at 296 -297.2m conforms with apparent Otway Group sediments as determined from the wireline log data. Downhole contamination/cavings make the zone identifications less precise, but there does not appear to be any evidence that the cores are out of sequence.

#### REFERENCES

DETTMANN, M. E., 1973. Angiospermous pollen from Albian to Turonian sediments of eastern Australia in <u>Spec. Publs. geol. Soc. Aust., 4:</u> pp3-34.

DETTMANN, M. E. & PLAYFORD, G., 1969. Palynology of the Australian Cretaceous - a review; in Stratigraphy and Palaeontology: Essays in honour of Dorothy Hill (K.S.W Campbell Ed). A.N.U. Press, Canberra.

WALKER, G., 1984. Data on deep drilling by DME within the Casterton 1:100 000 map sheet. <u>Geol. Surv. Vict. Unpub. Rept. 1984/34</u>.

SPECIES LIST

## Depth (m)

	166.1 - 171.9	228 - 229.2	296 - 297.2	357.2 - 365.2	418.2 - 424	478.6 - 481.3	601.8 - 603.1	699.5 - 671.7	703.7 - 704.6
Aequitriradites spinulosus A verrucosus Alisporites grandis A similis Amosopollis cruciformis Appendicisporites distocarinatus Araucariacites australis	+	+ RWC?	+ + + + +	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	       +	       +	     	     + 	+
Australopollis obscurus Baculatisporites comaumensis Balmeisporites holodictyus B tridictyus Callialasporites dampieri Ceratosporites equalis	+ RWC RWC	RWC		+   + 	+ RWC	+ RWC	4	+	
Cicatricosisporites australensis C cuneiformis C ludbrooki Classopollis classoides C sp Clavifera triplex	+	+	+ +	+ ·	+		+	+ +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Contignisporites sp Coptospora paradoxa Crybelosporites striatus Cyathidites australis Cyathidites minor Dictyotosporites filosus	+		+ + + + +	+ + +	T RWC +		+ + +	+ +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
cf Densiosporites vellatus Ericipites sp Foraminisporis asymmetricus Gambierina rudata Ginkgocycadophytus nitidus Gleicheniidites circinidites	+	+	+	+	RWC + + +		+	+	
Haloragacidites harrisii Laevigatosporites ovatus L major Latrobosporites amplus L ohaiensis Leptolepidites verrucatus	C + + +	+		+ +	+ C + + + +	+   +	С		
Lygistepollenites florinii Lycopodiumsporties spp. Microcachyridites antarctius Neoraistrickia truncatus Nothofagidites emarcidus Osmundacidites wellmanii	+ c	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+	+	+   C	+   +   +	+   +	+   +   C	+

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	6.1 - 171.9	8 - 229.2	u - 297.2	7.2 - 365.2	8.2 - 424	8.6 - 481.3	1.8 - 603.1	9.5 - 671.7	3.7 - 704.6
	166.	228	29u	35.	418	478	601.	669	703
Parasaccites gondwanensis Phimopollenites pannosus Phyllocladidites mawsonii Pilosisporites notensis Podocarpidites spp. Podosporites microsaccatus Potoniesporites sp Proteacidites spp. Stereisporites antiquasporites	RWP RWC +			RWP + RWC +	RWP + RWC + RWP +	+ 	+	+ + + RWP	+
Steleisporites antiquasporites S'tripunctisporis' cf. Striatoabieites sp. cf. Tricolpites gillii T pachyexinus T spp. Tricolporites spp. Tricolporites spp. Triorites minor Trilites tuberculiformis Trilobosporites tribotrys Triporoletes radiatus T reticulatus T simplex cf. Velosisporites triquetrus ALGAE	RWP +	+ RWC	+	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	++++++++	+ +	+	C7 C7	+
Botryococcus braunii Palambages spp. Schizosporis spp.	+			+	+   +   +	+		+	
DINOFLAGELLATES Canningia rotundata Chatangiella tripartita Cleistosphaeridium ancoriferum C sp. Cyclonephelium compactum C distinctum Dinogymnium nelsonense Heterosphaeridium heteracanthum Hystrichosphaeridium sp. Isabelidinium acuminata I cretaceum	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + +		+   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +	+   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +	+			

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	166.1 - 171.9	226 - 229.2	296 - 297.2	357.2 - 365.2	418.2 - 424	478.6 - 481.3	601.8 - 603.1	699.5 - 671.7	703.7 - 704.6
I korojonense Leberidocysta chlamydata Nelsoniella tuberculata Odontochitina operculata O sp. Spiniferites ramosus S sp. Wallodinium sp.		+ + +		+ + +	+ + +				

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## Definitions

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RWP: Reworked Permian

RWC: Reworked Early Cretaceous

C: Contamination/cavings

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