

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REPT.BK.NO. 86/20  
PRELIMINARY PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY  
OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL,  
SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN

OPEN FILE

86/20

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

by

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BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

JULY, 1986

DME.97/83

PIRSA

86/00020



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DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REPT BK NO. 86/20  
BIOSTRAT. NO. 1/86  
DME NO.  
DISK NO. 172

PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL,  
SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN

ABSTRACT

The *Cyclosporites hughesii* spore/pollen subzone and its correlative *Odontochitina operculata* dinoflagellate zone have been recognized in palynological assemblages from Bulldog Shale in SADME Finnis 2 Well. Palynological evidence shows that only the middle Aptian interval of Bulldog Shale is present and that further suggests a local hiatus equivalent to *Odontochitina operculata* subzone b may occur in this interval.

INTRODUCTION

SADME Finnis 2 Well was drilled in 1985, approximately 5 km west of the abandoned Alberrie Creek railway station (Fig. 1), to assess the stratigraphy of the Early Cretaceous sequence in that part of the Eromanga Basin. It was drilled to 106.57 m with the upper 3 m being by rotary drilling (cuttings samples) and the remainder by rotary coring. Lithological evidence (B.G. Forbes, SADME, personal communication, Jan. 1986) indicated that the intercalated, fossiliferous mudstones, sandstones and concretionary limestones between 3.12 m and 93.93 m are Bulldog Shale, the pebbly mudstones and minor sandstones between 93.93 m and 104.39 m are possibly Wilpoorinna Breccia Member, and the marble below 104.39 m is Myrtle Springs Formation (Fig. 2), or another Adelaidean Unit.

In August 1985, 10 samples were collected between 15.3 m and 104.0 m by B.G. Forbes (Regional Geology Branch) for palynological examination to determine ages for the lithostratigraphic units.

## PROCEDURES

Samples were processed using standard laboratory procedures: crushing, boiling in conc. HCl followed by conc. HF, heavy liquid separation, oxidization in Schulze Solution, a brief wash in 1-5% K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution and mounting the plant microfossils in glycerine jelly.

Microscope analyses were undertaken with a Zeiss Photomicroscope III. A count of at least 300 palynomorphs was attempted for each sample to determine the relative frequency of pollen and spores (Appendix 1). The preservation and yield of palynomorphs from each sample were variable, ranging from poor to good. Preservation was so poor in three samples (Appendix 1) that counting was not feasible. Extensive scanning of all microscope slides followed the counting to record the less common to rare palynomorphs.

## PALYNOLOGY

Miospore Assemblages : Composition and Correlation

The percentage frequency of spores and pollen in the palynomorph assemblages is high, varying from 80% to as high as 99% in two samples (Appendix 1). Spores (particularly of the pteridophytes) are most common in the assemblages, and include *Cyathidites minor* (X-19%), *C. australis* (X-11%), *Baculatisporites comaumensis* (X-14%), *Ceratosporites equalis* (O-8%), *Stereisporites antiquasporites* (X-10%), *Osmundacidites wellmanii* (O-6%) and *Retitriteles austroclavatidites* (O-8%). A few other spores are common in the three samples from the Wilpoorinna Breccia including *Cyathidites asper* (O-8%), *Gleicheniidites circinidites* (X-5%) and *Cicatricosisporites australiensis* (X-3%). Pollen is dominated by the conifers *Podocarpidites ellipticus* (X-21%), *Microcachryidites antarcticus* (X-14%), *Alisporites grandis* (X-7%), *A. similis* (X-7%), *Araucariacites australis* (O-5%) and *Classopolis chateaunovi* (X-4%).

The presence of *Dictyotosporites speciosus*, *Cyclosporites hughesii*, *Cooksonites variabilis*, *Murospora florida*, *Biretisporites spectabilis*, *Kraeuselisporites linearis*, *Contignisporites cooksoniae* and *Foraminisporis asymmetricus* in the absence of *Crybelosporites striatus* indicates the assemblages

are correlative with the *Cyclosporites hughesii* spore/pollen subzone of Dettmann and Playford (1969; see Figure 3). A recent revision of Cretaceous spore/pollen zones (Price et al., 1985) employs the first appearance of *Pilosporites parvispinosus* to define the base of the PK3.2 zone, which is approximately coincident with the middle *Cyclosporites hughesii* subzone (Fig. 3). In Finniss 2 *P. parvispinosus* first occurs at 103.27 m, or virtually the base of the Bulldog Shale encountered in the well. This implies that the lower part of the *Cyclosporites hughesii* subzone is absent in Finniss 2, which is confirmed by the dinoflagellate evidence.

#### Dinoflagellate Assemblages : Composition and Correlation

In general, species diversity and percentage frequency in the total assemblages are low, although significant increases occur at 68.58 m and 79.44 m (Appendix 1). Only *Canningia* sp. A at 68.58 m and *Lithodinia helbyi* at 79.44 m form a significant part of the microplankton assemblages.

The presence of *Odontochitina operculata* and the absence of *Pseudoceratium turneri* indicate that the microplankton assemblages are correlative with the *Odontochitina operculata* Zone (Figure 3). Morgan (1980a) subdivides this zone into three subzones, but only subzone a (upper part) and subzone c two can be clearly recognized in Finniss 2. Subzone b can not be recognized with certainty and is thus regarded as being absent (see below).

#### Subzone a (97.37 m - 104 m)

The upper boundary of this subzone is defined by the younger occurrence of *Aptea attadalica*, which in Finniss 2 occurs at 97.37 m, although it may also occur in the unsampled interval between 79.44 m and 97.37 m. *Muderongia mewhaei* is also found to be common in the subzone, as is the case at 103.27 m and 104 m. However, *Canningia* sp. A and *Lithodinia helbyi* are found in the lowest sample and since these normally have their occurrences at or near the top of the *Odontochitina operculata* subzone a, then it is possible that only the uppermost part of the subzone is present. The absence of the larger part of subzone a is also recognized in SADME Toodla 1 Well (Alley, 1985).

The absence of subzone b is based on the following evidence. The oldest occurrence of *Diconodinium davidii* is at 68.58 m the species which is used to define the upper boundary of subzone b (Morgan, 1980a). *Heslertonia striata* and *Stephodinium diannae* are present as low as 79.44 m, and the oldest occurrences of these two species are at or near the top of subzone b (Morgan, 1980a). However, the oldest occurrence of *Leptodinium asymmetricum* is also believed to be in the same position, but in Finniss 2 is found at 97.37 m. Thus, in this report subzone b is regarded as being absent and the sample interval 79.44 m is included in subzone c.

#### Subzone c (15.3 m - 79.4 m)

As noted above, the base of this subzone is normally defined on the basis of the oldest occurrence of *Diconodinium davidii*, which is found at 68.58 m. However, based on the discussion above of the ranges of species, the sample at 79.4 m is also included in subzone c. The incoming of *Pseudoceratium turneri* marks the upper boundary of the subzone in the zonal scheme of Morgan (1980a), but in Finniss 2 the species is not present. Thus, the position of the upper boundary in the well is unknown.

### CONCLUSIONS

The ages of the palynostratigraphic units encountered in Finniss 2 Well are shown in Figure 4, and the correlation between these and the lithostratigraphic units in Figure 5.

The interval of Bulldog Shale and its possible Wilpoorinna Breccia Member in Finniss 2 is of middle Aptian age (Fig. 5). Spore/pollen and dinoflagellate evidence indicate that the early Aptian interval of Bulldog Shale that is normally present elsewhere in the Eromanga Basin is absent at this site (Fig. 5). *Odontochitina operculata* subzone b is missing and a local hiatus may occur in the middle Aptian in this part of the Eromanga Basin.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

J.M. Lindsay, B.G. Forbes, W.K. Harris and C.B. Foster reviewed the report.

February 1986

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BIOSTRATIGRAPHY BRANCH

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## Palynological Number

15.3	S 6118
23.12	S 6119
50.75	S 6117
41.07	S 6114
53.12	S 6115
68.58	S 6113
79.44	S 6116
97.37	S 6110
103.27	S 6111
104.00	S 6112

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

P P P P P G G P F F

P P P P P G G P F F

98 99 - 99 - 80 88 - 92 91

2 1 - 1 - 20 12 - 8 9

[illegible]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Cicatricosisporites australiensis</i> (Cookson) Potonié 1956	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	3	3
C. <i>ludbrookiae</i> Dettmann 1963	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X
C. <i>pseudotripartitus</i> (Bolkhovitina) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
<i>Classopolis chateaunovi</i> Reyre 1953	X	X	X	1	X	2	3	X	4	X
C. <i>simplex</i> (Danzé-Corsin & Laveine) Reiser and Williams 1969	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Concavissimisporites penolaensis</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
C. <i>verrucosus</i> Delcourt & Sprumont 1955 emend. Delcourt, Dettmann & Hughes 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Contignisporites cooksoniae</i> (Balme) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	2	1
C. <i>glebulentus</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
<i>Converrucosisporites rewanensis</i> (de Jersey) Playford & Dettmann 1965	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Cooksonites variabilis</i> Pocock 1962	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
<i>Coronatispora perforata</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
<i>Couperisporites tabulatus</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X
<i>Crybelosporites pannuceus</i> (Brenner) Srivastava 1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	X
C. <i>punctatus</i> Dettmann 1963	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
C. <i>stylosus</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-
<i>Cyathidites asper</i> (Bolkhovitina) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
C. <i>australis</i> Couper 1953	4	1	X	11	X	3	5	X	5	4
C. <i>concovus</i> (Bolkhovitina) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
C. <i>minor</i> Couper 1953	16	11	X	19	X	5	17	X	9	10
<i>Cycadopites nitidus</i> (Balme) de Jersey 1964	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	X
<i>Cyolosporites hughesii</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Cookson & Dettmann 1959	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-
<i>Densosporites velatus</i> Weyland & Krieger emend. Krasnova 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Dietyophyllidites orenatus</i> Dettmann 1963	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	X
D. <i>harrisii</i> Couper 1958	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	1
<i>Dietyotosporites complex</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-
D. <i>speciosus</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
<i>Ephedripites multicoostatus</i> Brenner 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Foraminisporis asymmetricus</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Dettmann 1963	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	X
F. <i>dailyi</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Dettmann 1963	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
F. <i>wonthaggiensis</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Dettmann 1963	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	X
<i>Foveosporites canalis</i> Balme 1957	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-
<i>Foveotrilites parviretus</i> (Balme) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
<i>Gleicheniidites circinidites</i> (Cookson) Dettmann 1963	-	X	-	X	-	2	X	X	5	5
G. <i>senonicus</i> Ross emend. Skarby 1964	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	2	1
<i>Ischyosporites crateris</i> Balme 1957	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X
<i>Klukisporites lacunus</i> Filatoff 1975	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
K. <i>scaberis</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Dettmann 1963	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-
<i>Kraeuselisporites linearis</i> (Cookson & Dettmann) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-
<i>Kuyliisporites lunaris</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Laevigatosporites belfordii</i> Burger 1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
L. <i>ovatus</i> Wilson & Webster 1946	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X
<i>Leptolepidites major</i> Couper 1958	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
L. <i>verrucatus</i> Couper 1953	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
<i>Lycopodiacidites asperatus</i> Dettmann 1963	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	X
<i>Lycopodiumsporites circolumenus</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
<i>Matonisporites cooksoniae</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
M. <i>crassiangulatus</i> (Balme) Dettmann 1963	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	1	X
<i>Microcachrydites antarcticus</i> Cookson 1947	9	6	X	14	X	11	5	X	9	5
<i>Murospora florida</i> (Balme) Pocock 1961	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-
<i>Neoraistriokia densata</i> Filatoff 1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
N. <i>auratensis</i> McKellar 1974	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
N. <i>truncatus</i> (Cookson) Potonie 1956	X	2	-	1	X	X	3	X	X	X
<i>Obtusisporis canadensis</i> Pocock 1970	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X
<i>Osmundacidites dubius</i> Burger 1980	1	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X
O. <i>wellmanii</i> Couper 1953	6	3	-	X	-	6	6	X	5	2
<i>Pilosisporites notensis</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X
P. <i>parvispinosus</i> Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Podocarpidites ellipticus</i> Cookson 1947	18	11	X	6	X	8	9	X	10	21
<i>Polycingulatisporites clavus</i> (Balme) Burger 1980	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
P. <i>densatus</i> (de Jersey) Playford & Dettmann 1965	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reticulatisporites pudens</i> Balme 1957	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-
<i>Retitrilites austroclavatidites</i> (Cookson) Döring <u>et al.</u> 1963	3	3	X	8	X	6	3	X	X	X
R. <i>eminulus</i> (Dettmann 1963)	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. <i>facetus</i> (Dettmann) Srivastava 1972	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-
R. <i>huttonensis</i> McKellar 1974	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-
R. <i>nodosus</i> (Dettmann) Srivastava 1977	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-
R. <i>reticulumsporites</i> (Rouse) Döring <u>et al.</u> 1963	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-
R. <i>rosewoodensis</i> (de Jersey) McKellar 1974	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
R. <i>semimuris</i> (Danzé-Corsin & Laveine) McKellar 1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-
R. <i>solidus</i> (Burger 1980)	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
R. <i>watheroensis</i> Backhouse 1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
<i>Rogalskisporites cicatricosus</i> (Rogalska) Danzé-Corsin & Laveine 1963	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-
<i>Sestrosporites pseudoalveolatus</i> (Couper) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-
<i>Staplinisporites caminus</i> (Balme) Pocock 1962	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Stereisporites antiquasporites</i> (Wilson & Webster) Dettmann 1963	10	3	X	X	X	X	4	X	2	1
S. <i>pocockii</i> Burger 1980	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Tasmanites</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Todisporites</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
<i>Trilites tuberculiiformis</i> Cookson 1947	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-
<i>Trilobosporites purverulentus</i> (Verbitskaya) Dettmann 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
T. <i>trioreticulosus</i> Cookson & Dettmann 1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Triporoletes reticulatus</i> (Pocock) Playford 1971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Trisaccites microsaccatus</i> (Couper) Couper 1960	X	X	-	X	X	2	X	X	X	X
<i>Velosporites triquetrus</i> (Lanz) Dettmann 1963	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-
<i>Vitreisporites pallidus</i> (Reissinger) Nilsson 1958	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-

#### REMANIE

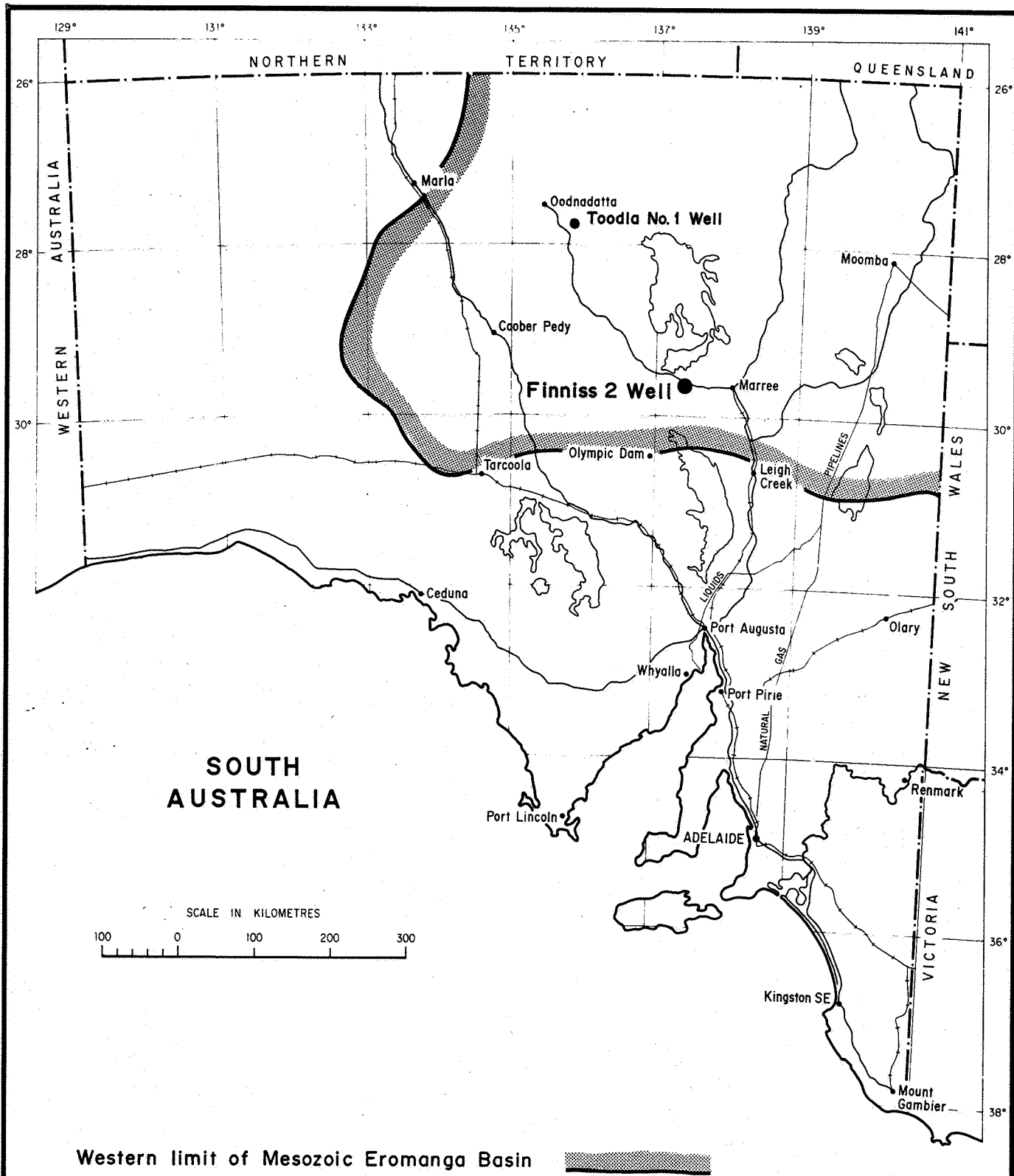
<i>Barakarites rotatus</i> (Balme & Hennelly) Bharadwaj & Tiwari 1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Platysaccus</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Protohaploxyptinus amplus</i> (Balme & Hennelly) Hart 1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-

#### MICROPLANKTON


<i>Aptea attadalica</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Davey & Verdier 1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X
<i>Apteodinium granulatum</i> Eisenack 1958	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X
A. <i>maculatum</i> Eisenack & Cookson 1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Batioladinium jaegeri</i> (Aberti) Brideaux 1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
B. <i>micropoda</i> Brideaux 1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
<i>Canningia colliveri</i> Cookson & Eisenack 1960	X	-	-	-	-	X	1	-	-	1
<i>Canningia</i> sp. A Morgan 1980	-	-	-	-	X	16	X	-	X	X
<i>Cassiculosphaeridia magna</i> Davey 1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
<i>Chlamydophorella nyei</i> Cookson & Eisenack 1958	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X
C. <i>solida</i> Morgan 1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
<i>Chlamydophorella</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
<i>Cleistosphaeridium aciculare</i> Davey 1969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
C. <i>anaoriferum</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Davey <u>et al.</u> 1966	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
emend. Cookson & Eisenack 1969	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
C. <i>polypes</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Davey 1969	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X
<i>Coronifera oceanica</i> Cookson & Eisenack 1958	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
<i>Cribroperidinium muderongense</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Davey 1969	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X
C. <i>perforante</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Morgan 1980	X	-	X	-	-	X	3	X	X	1

[illegible]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Veryhachium reductum</i> (Deunff) Jekhowsky 1961	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X
<i>V. singulare</i> (Firtion) Burger 1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-
<i>Wallodinium lunum</i> (Cookson & Eisenack) Lentin & Williams 1973	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X
<i>Yalkapodinium sautum</i> Morgan 1980	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-

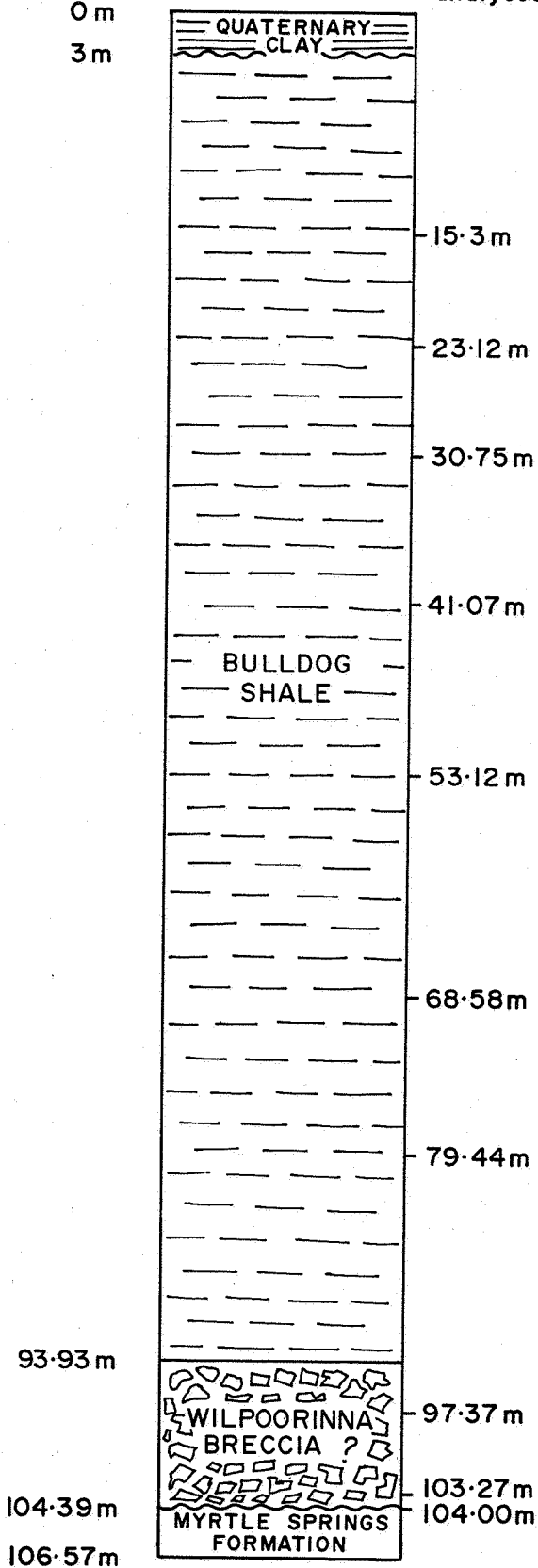


**FIG. 1**

	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA		COMPILED <b>N. ALLEY</b>	C.D.O.      DATE
	PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN LOCALITY PLAN		DRAWN <b>E. CALABIO</b>	SCALE 1:7,500,000
			DATE <b>FEB. 1986</b>	PLAN NUMBER
			CHECKED	<b>S 18516</b>


Depth of  
stratigraphic  
boundaries  
0 m  
3 m

Depth of  
samples  
analysed



B.G. Forbes, SADME, personal communication, 1985.


FIG. 2

	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA		COMPILED <i>N. Alley</i>	C.D.O. DATE
	PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY		DRAWN <i>E. Calabio</i>	SCALE <i>As shown</i>
			DATE <i>Feb. 1986</i>	PLAN NUMBER
			CHECKED	<b>S 18517</b>



AGE	SPORE - POLLEN UNITS (After Dettmann and Playford, 1969)		SPORE - POLLEN UNITS (After Price <i>et.al.</i> 1985)		MICROPLANKTON UNITS (After Morgan 1980a)					
CENOMANIAN	<i>Appendicisporites distocarinatus</i>		PK7		<i>Endoceratium ludbrookiae</i>					
	<i>Phimopollenites pannosus</i>		PK6							
ALBIAN	<i>Coptospora paradoxa</i>		PK5	PK5.2	<i>Pseudoceratium turneri</i>					
				PK5.1						
APTIAN	<i>Dictyosporites speciosus</i>	<i>Crybelosporites striatus</i>	PK4		<i>Odontochitina operculata</i>					
		<i>Cyclosporites hughesii</i>	PK3	PK3.2						
			PK3.1							
LATE NEOCOMIAN	<i>Crybelosporites stylus</i>	<i>Foraminisporis wonthaggiensis</i>	PK2	PK2.2	<div>Non - marine</div>					
			PK2.1							
EARLY NEOCOMIAN	<i>Cicatricosisporites australiensis</i>	PK1	PK1.2							
			PK1.1							
LATE JURASSIC	<i>Microcachryidites antarcticus</i>		PJ6							

FIG. 3

 <b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	COMPILED <b>N. ALLEY</b>	C.D.O.      DATE
	DRAWN <b>E. CALABIO</b>	SCALE
	DATE <b>FEB. 1986</b>	PLAN NUMBER
	CHECKED	<b>S 18518</b>

PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL  
SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN  
CRETACEOUS PALYNOLOGICAL ZONATIONS

AGE	SPORE - POLLEN UNITS (After Dettmann and Playford, 1969)	CORRELATIVE SPORE - POLLEN UNITS IN FINNISS 2	CORRELATIVE MICROPLANKTON UNITS IN FINNISS 2	MICROPLANKTON UNITS (After Morgan 1980a)		
CENOMANIAN	<i>Appendicisporites distocarlinatus</i>					
	<i>Phimopollenites pannosus</i>			<i>Endoceratium ludbrookiae</i>	c	
ALBIAN					b	
	<i>Coptospora paradoxa</i>				a	
APTIAN	<i>Dictyotosporites speciosus</i>	<i>Crybelosporites striatus</i>		<i>Pseudoceratium turneri</i>	c	
					b	
					a	
		<i>Cyclosporites hughesii</i> *	15-3m 103-27m Most of lower subzone missing 104m	<i>Odontochilina operculata</i>	c	
			15-3m ? ? ? 79-44 m HIATUS ? 97-37m Only upper part of subzone present 104m		b	
					a	
LATE NEOCOMIAN	<i>Crybelosporites stylosus</i>	<i>Foraminisporites wonthaggiensis</i>		↑ Non - marine ↓		
EARLY NEOCOMIAN		<i>Cicatricosisporites australensis</i>				
LATE JURASSIC	<i>Microcachrydites antarcticus</i>					

\* Hiatus not evident

FIG. 4



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL  
SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN  
AGE OF SAMPLED INTERVALS

COMPILED  
N. ALLEY

C.D.O. DATE

DRAWN  
E. CALABIO

SCALE

DATE  
FEB. 1986


PLAN NUMBER

CHECKED

S 18519

AGE	SPORE - POLLEN UNITS (After Dettmann and Playford, 1969)	MICROPLANKTON UNITS (After Morgan 1980a)	CORRELATION OF LITHO - AND PALYNO-STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS IN FINNISS 2	CORRELATION OF LITHO - AND PALYNO-STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS ELSEWHERE IN THE WESTERN EROMANGA BASIN (Dettmann and Williams 1985; Morgan 1980b; Price <i>et.al.</i> 1985)
CENOMANIAN	<i>Appendicisporites distocarinatus</i>			WINTON FORMATION
ALBIAN	<i>Phimopollenites pannosus</i>	<i>Endoceratium ludbrookiae</i>	c	OODNADATTA FORMATION
			b	
	<i>Coptospora paradoxa</i>		a	
	<i>Crybelosporites striatus</i>	<i>Pseudoceratium turneri</i>	c	
APTIAN	<i>Dictyosporites speciosus</i>		b	BULLDOG SHALE
	<i>Cyclosporites hughesii</i>	<i>Odontochitina operculata</i>	a	
			c	
			b	
			a	
				HIATUS
LATE NEOCOMIAN	<i>Crybelosporites stylosus</i>			CADNA - OWIE FORMATION
EARLY NEOCOMIAN	<i>Cicatricosisporites australiensis</i>			ALGEBUCKINA SANDSTONE
LATE JURASSIC	<i>Microcachryidites antarcticus</i>			
	<i>Foraminisporis wonthaggiensis</i>	Non - marine		

FIG. 5

	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA		COMPILED <i>N. Alley</i>	C.D.O. DATE
	PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SADME FINNISS 2 WELL SOUTHWESTERN EROMANGA BASIN		DRAWN <i>E. Calabio</i>	SCALE
	CORRELATION OF LITHO - AND PALYNO-STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS		DATE <i>Feb. 1986</i>	PLAN NUMBER
			CHECKED	S 18520