

Rept. Bk. 692
G.S. 2671
S.R. 11/5/105
Palyn. Rept. 5/63



DEPARTMENT OF MINES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PALAEOLOGY SECTION

D.S. PANDIEBURRA NO. 1
PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF
CORES AND CUTTINGS

by

W. K. Harris,
Geologist.

22nd July, 1963.

PANDIEBURRA No 1

CAB. 63/22 July

RB 692

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PLAN NO.

63-633

TITLE

Distribution of Selected Microflora,
D.S. Pandieburra No. 1.

ABSTRACT

A palynological examination of cores and cuttings from Delhi-Santos Pandieburra No. 1 revealed in the lower section of the well below the Cretaceous transition beds, 980 ft. of Upper Jurassic (4370' - 5552') 1420 ft. of ? Lower-Middle Jurassic (5352' - 6770') and 200 ft. of Upper Triassic sediments (6770' - 6970').

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

D.S. PANDIEBURRA NO. 1

PALYNOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF CORES AND CUTTINGS

1. INTRODUCTION:

This report is restricted to an examination of cores and cuttings below the Cretaceous transition beds in D.S. Pandieburra No. 1, as requested by Delhi Australia Petroleum Ltd.

Due to the barren nature of most cores and the absence of sidewall cores, cuttings were relied upon to identify broad age relationships and unconformity boundaries. Many cuttings below the first casing (6130 ft.) were barren and those above were seriously contaminated with Cretaceous forms.

In general the preservation of spores and pollens was poor.

The lower section of the well has been divided into three broad units based on the palynological examination; Upper Triassic, Lower to Middle Jurassic and Upper Jurassic. These divisions are shown in Plan No. 63-633 with the ranges of some selected microflora. Where palynological evidence is lacking, the position of the boundaries is based on Electric Log data.

The co-operation of geologists of Delhi Australia Petroleum Ltd., throughout this investigation is appreciated.

2. STRATIGRAPHIC PALYNOLOGY:

a. Upper Jurassic 4370'-5352'

Core 1 4630-4640'

Cyathidites australis

Lycopodiumsporites sp

The specimens were badly corroded.

Core 2 5140-5150'

The following assemblage of well preserved sporamorphs was identified:

Araucariacites australis

Baculatisporites truncatus

Callialasporites dampieri

C. trilobatus

Cicatricosisporites cooksonii

Cingulatisporites sp.

Classopollis torosus

Cyathidites australis

C. crassiangularis

Foveosporites canalis

Inaperturopollenites limbatus

Ischyosporites crateris

Leptolepidites verrucatus

Lycopodiumsporites austroclavatidites

Murospora floridus

Osmundacidites sp.

Pityosporites sp.

Styxisporites majus

The presence of Murospora floridus and Cicatricosisporites cooksonii and the absence of C. australiensis indicates an Upper Jurassic age for this sample. Callialasporites spp. are very abundant. In addition, several predominantly Lower Cretaceous forms are present, e.g. Foveosporites canalis and Styxisporites majus. The former is known to occur rarely in the Upper Jurassic of Western Australia (Balme 1957).

b. Lower to Middle Jurassic 5352-6770'

The boundary between this unit and the Upper Jurassic is based on Electric Log data.

Sporomorphs in this section of the well were poorly preserved and not abundant until near the base of the unit. No attempt has been made to subdivide this unit into zones.

Core 3 5250 - 5259' Barren

Core 4 6150 - 6160' Barren

Core 5 6575 - 6585' Barren

Cuttings from this section yielded the following assemblage:

Araucariacites australis

Callialasporites dampieri

Caytoniopollenites sp.

Cingulatisporites sp.
Classopollis torosus
Cyathidites australis
Gleicheniidites circinidites
Lycopodiumsporites sp.
Osmundacidites sp.
Perotriletes sp.
Pityosporites sp.
Regulatisporites sp.
Sphagnumsporites sp.
Trilobosporites sp.

The assemblage contains few stratigraphically useful forms and is similar to Lower to Middle Jurassic microfloras elsewhere in the Great Artesian Basin. Classopollis torosus is very abundant in the lower samples and may suggest a Lower Jurassic age for these. On evidence from cuttings alone, the section is broadly classified as Lower-Middle Jurassic.

c. Upper Triassic 6770 - 6970'

Core 6 6847 - 6857' Barren

Cuttings from this interval yielded the following assemblage:

Alisporites spp.
Annulispora folliculosa
Baculatisporites sp.
Callialasporites denmeadi
Classopollis torosus
Leiotriletes sp.
Nathorstisporites sp.
Osmundacidites parvus
Punctatosporites walkomi
Rugulatisporites sp.
Verrucosisporites sp.
Verrucosporites ipsviciensis
Zonalasporites acusus

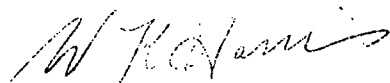
The assemblage was well preserved and the presence of the megaspore genus Nathorstiporites sp, Punctatosporites sp, Verrucosporites sp. and a great abundance of Alisporites spp. indicates an Upper Triassic age for the assemblage. (Portion of "zone 1" of Evans 1963).

The genus Nathorstisporites is known from the Leigh Creek coalfield and from Tasmania. It is known from the Rhaetic and Liassic of Greenland (Dettman 1961).

d. Palaeozoic

Core 7	7023 - 7025'	Barren
Core 8	7025 - 7029'	Barren
Core 9	7250 - 7253'	Barren

No palynological evidence as to the age of these beds is available.



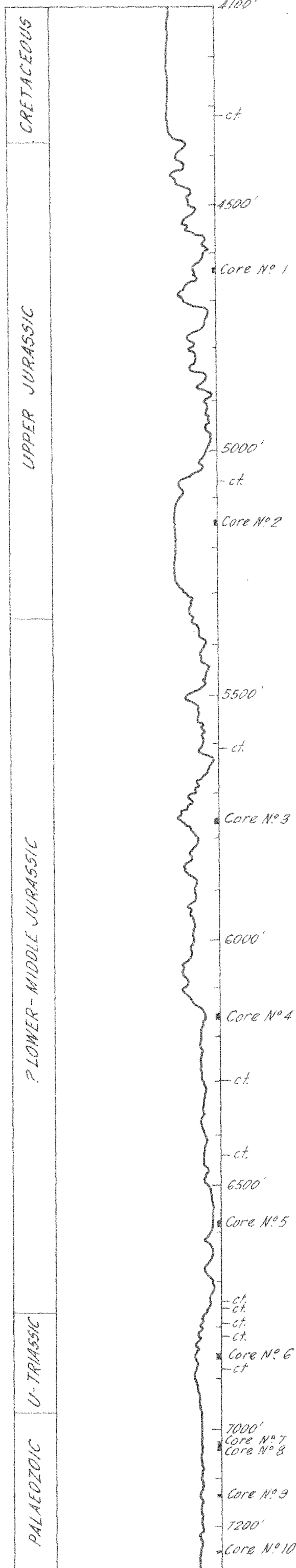
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WKH:EMD
22.7.63.

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4100.



Alisporites spp.

Nathorstisporites sp.

*Callialasporites
denmeadi.*

*Verrucosporites
ipaviciensis.*

Punctatosporites
walkei

Trilobosporites sp.

Classopollis torosus-

Cyathidites australis

Cicatricosisporites cooksonii

Muscopora floridus

Ischyosporites crateris

Foveosporites canalis

Styrisporites majus

X Denotes top of range
ct Denotes cuttings.

To accompany Palynological Report 5/63 by W.K.Harris.

S.A. DEPARTMENT OF MINES

DELHI-SANTOS PANDIEBURRA N°1
DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED MICROFLORA

Approved	Passed	Scale: Vert 200 Tel ^m
	Dra. W/H Tcd. MBL Ckd. Exd.	63-633 Ch Date 18-7-63
Director		