DEPARTMENT OF MINES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY DIVISION

SHORELINE EXPLORATION COMPANY KENTGROVE NO. 1 WELL PALYNOLOGICAL REPORT

by

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DEPARTMENT OF MINES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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Location: Latitude 37056'00. Longitude 140037'23.5"

Section 732, hundred MacDonnell, PENOLA Map Sheet.

Province: Gambier Embayment, Otway Basin.

Samples examined: Two core samples at 2 873 ft (875.69 m)

(Sample No. S4121) and 3 235.50 ft (986.18 m) (Sample

No. S4122).

Observations: Both samples yielded acid insoluble residues with spores and pollen and dinoflagellate cysts in Sample S4122. The preservation in both samples was poor and consequently diversity and yield low, particularly in S4122.

The following species were determined.

.'	•	<u>S4121</u>	<u>\$4122</u>
Australopollis obscurus	•		x
Camarozonosporites bullatus		x	
Camarozonosporites ohaiensis		X	x
Cingutriletes clavus		x	
*Cleistosphaeridium sp.	. •		x
Cyathidites australis		X	x
Cyathidites minor		x	x
Cyathidites splendens		X	
Gambierina edwardsii	ř	x	X
Gambierina rudata		X	x
Gleicheniidites circinidites		x	X

	-2-	<u>\$4121</u>	<u>\$4122</u>
*Gonyaulacysta sp.?			. X
*Isabelia pellucida			x
Latrobosporites amplus	. ·	. X	
Lycopodiumsporites aus	stroclavitidites	X	
Lygistepollenites balm	ne i	x	x
Lygistepollenites flor	rinii	x	
Nothofagidites senectu	us	x	x
Peripollenites polyora	atus	x	x
Podosporites microsaco	catus	, x	x
aff. Proteacidites pal	lisadus	x	
Proteacidites amolosex	kinus	x	<u>,</u> x
Phyllocladidites mawso	onii	x	
*Spiniferites ramosus	granosus		x
Stereisporites antiqua	asporites	x	X
Stereisporites regium		•	x
Tricolpites confessus		x	X
Tricolpites phillipsii	1	x	· ·
Tricolporites lilliei	•		X .
Triporopollenites sect	tilis`	X	x

^{*}Species thus marked are dinoflagellate cysts,

Remarks: Despite the low diversity and poor preservation the assemblages are essentially similar except for the presence of dinoflagellate cysts in the lower sample.

The presence of <u>Gambierina</u> spp. <u>L. balmei</u>, <u>T. confessus</u>, <u>T. sectilis</u>, <u>T. lilliei</u>, <u>L. amplus</u> and <u>S. regium</u> point to a correlation with the Late Cretaceous <u>Tricolporites</u>

<u>lilliei</u> Zone (Stover and Partridge 1971, Proc. R. Soc. Vic.

all other species are spores and pollen.

85: 237-286). The dinoflagellate cysts indicate at least marginal marine influence. The presence of I.pellucida would suggest a correlation with the microplankton zone of Xenikoon australis (Evans, P.R., 1966. BMR Rec, 1766/69 unpubl.). These zones are present in the Curdies Formation elsewhere in the Otway Basin.

WKH:FdeA 9/3/77 W.K. HARRIS SENIOR GEOLOGIST