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# MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

by

Irene Crespin.

# MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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Dr. Brian Glenister submitted rock samples from two localities in Western Australia for micropalaeontological examinatio One came from near Middalya Station, Carnarvon Basin and the other from Nangetty Station, Irwin River Basin. Foraminifera of Permian age were found in these specimens, those in the sample from Nangetty Station being the first record of foraminifera from the Nangetty Glacial Formation.

a. Middalya Station, half way between K.55 (Trig. Station) and Mongie Well, about 1 mile E.N.E. of K.55, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia.

Hard, brown, foraminiferal and bryozoal limestone with abundant tests of Calitornella stephensi. Both crushings and thin sections were made of this rock and the following foraminifera were found:

Calcitornella stephensi (Howchin)
Frondicularia spp.
Geinitzina triangularis (Chapman and Howchin)
Nodosaria sp.
Trepeilopsis grandis (Cushman and Waters)
New genus (a)
New genus (b)

Calcitornella stephensi, Geinitzina triangularis and Trepeilopsis grandis are characteristic species of sediments of the Callytharra Formation of the Carnarvon Basin, Calcitornella stephensi being unusually common in this specimen.

Two new genera are present. New genus (a) is recorded for the first time from outcrop material in the Carnarvon Basin. The first record of this form was in Cores Nos. 66 and 67 at 3,115-3,120 feet and 3,220-3,225 feet respectively in the Giralia No. 1 Bore, in beds regarded as equivalent of the Callytharra Formation. Crespin and Belford have described it under the name of Streblospira in a paper now in the hands of the Cushman Foundation for Foraminiferal Research.

New genus (b) is common in the thin sections. It is an encrusting form belonging to the family Ophthalmididae and it shows some relationship with "Streblospira".

b. Mullewa Creek immediately east of Newton's tank dam, Nangetty Station, Irwin River District.

Greenish grey siltstone with arenaceous foraminifera.

Foraminifera: Hyperammina cf. elegantissima Plummer
Indeterminate genera.

Numerous broken fragments of a very small, finely arenaceous species of Hyperammina are present. They closely resemble Hyperammina elegantissima Plummer which was found in Cores Nos. 66 and 67 at 3,115-3,120 feet and 3,220 - 3,225 feet respectively in Giralia No. 1 Bore in beds regarded as equivalent of the Callytharra Formation. Fragments of other arenaceous forms were present but could not be determined. The sample was taken from "an undetermined horizon" in the Nangetty Glacial Formation and the present record of foraminifera is the first in beds of this formation. The rounded "objects" in the rock referred to by Dr. Glenister, could not be examined as they broke up immediately they were touched.