

Copy 4



FORAMINIFERA IN AAO COMBARNGO NO. 1 WELL

QUEENSLAND

by

Irene Crespín

Records No 1961/100

FORAMINIFERA IN AAO COMBARNGO NO.1 WELL

QUEENSLAND

by

Irene Crespin

Records No.1961/100

for examin-
ation

AAO Combarngo No.1 Well is situated about 60 miles north-west of UKA Cabawin No.1 Well and about 25 miles south-east of Roma. The well was drilled to the depth of 5985 feet. Cuttings were taken at approximately every 50 feet throughout the top 1100 feet of section, approximately every 200 feet to the depth of 2400 feet and at approximately every 100 feet from 5000 feet to the total depth. No cuttings were available between the depths of 2400 feet and 5000 feet. No cores were taken in the fossiliferous Lower Cretaceous beds. The first foraminifera were met with at 270 feet and the lowest record was at 750 feet. The species are of Lower Cretaceous age and are the equivalent of those found in the Aptian Roma Formation. A full set of cuttings every 10 feet are now available from this well.

Description of Samples Examined

30-60 feet. Unfossiliferous sandstone.

100 feet. Sandstone containing arenaceous tubular bodies which have a chitinous lining, ? freshwater organisms.

140 feet. Sandstone. No fossils.

150-250 feet. Sandstone with a little glauconitic siltstone and carbonaceous material. No fossils.

270 feet. Glauconitic sandstone and siltstone and carbonaceous siltstone, with a few arenaceous foraminifera (Ammobaculoides pitmani, A. romaensis, indeterminate species).

280 feet. Glauconitic sandstone and siltstone, some pyrite, a few arenaceous and calcareous foraminifera and ostracoda (rare).

Foraminifera: Ammobaculoides pitmani
Bathysiphon sp.
Hyperammina sp.
Pelosina lagenoides
Lenticulina cf. australiensis

300 feet. Glauconitic sandstone and carbonaceous siltstone, a few arenaceous and calcareous foraminifera and a fragment of ostracod (? Cytheropteron concentricum)

Foraminifera: Ammobaculoides romaensis
Ammobaculites cf. fisheri
Spiroplectammina edgelli
Nodosaria sp.
Pseudoglandulina regularis

350 feet. Grey siltstone with a little glauconite. No foraminifera.

400 feet. Grey siltstone and glauconitic sandstone with a few foraminifera (Ammobaculoides romaensis, Bathysiphon sp.) and indeterminate shell fragments.

450 feet. Grey siltstone and glauconitic sandstone with a few indeterminate shell fragments.

500 feet. Grey siltstone with a few small arenaceous and calcareous foraminifera.

Foraminifera: Spiroplectammina cushmani
Textularia sp.
Pseudoglandulina regularis
Indeterminate species.

590 feet. Grey siltstone and glauconitic sandstone and siltstone with crushed foraminifera (Ammobaculoides romaensis, Spiroplectammina edgelli).

600 feet. Glauconitic siltstone, and sandy siltstone with pyrite, arenaceous and calcareous foraminifera and a crinoid ossicle.

Foraminifera: Ammobaculoides pitmani
Bimonilina sp.
Dorothia sp. nov.
Haplophragmoides sp.
Trochammina minuta
Lenticulina sp.
Pseudoglandulina regularis

610 feet. Grey siltstone and a little glauconitic sandstone with arenaceous foraminifera, calcareous forms rare.

Foraminifera: Ammobaculites cf. australe
Bathysiphon sp.
Bimonilina sp.
Haplophragmoides chapmani
Spiroplectammina cushmani (common)
Trochammina minuta
cf. Saracenaria

650 feet. Grey siltstone glauconitic sandstone, pyrite and a few large but distorted tests of arenaceous foraminifera (Haplophragmoides sp., Dorothia sp.)

700 feet. Grey siltstone and sandstone with glauconite. No foraminifera.

750 feet. Chiefly siltstone with a little glauconitic sandstone and a few foraminifera (Ammobaculoides pitmani, Bathysiphon sp., Haplophragmoides sp., Anomalina mawsoni)

800-2400 feet. Sandstone with some siltstone. No foraminifera.

5000-5920 feet. Sandstone with carbonaceous siltstone and a little coal. no foraminifera.

5985 feet. Yellowish, siliceous rock.

Notes on the samples

The following stratigraphic divisions are suggested from this micropalaeontological examination:

<u>Depth of samples.</u>	<u>Lithology</u>	<u>Age</u>
30 - 140 feet	Sandstone	? Tertiary
150 - 250 feet	Sandstone with a little glauconitic siltstone	Lower Cretaceous
270 - 750 feet	Glauconitic siltstone and sandstone with fossils.	Lower Cretaceous = Roma Formation.
800 - 2400 feet	Sandstone with a little siltstone	Mesozoic
5000 - 5920 feet	Sandstone, carbonaceous siltstone with coal.	? Permian - Triassic
5985 feet	Siliceous rock.	?

Foraminifera were present from 270 feet down to 750 feet and the assemblage is similar to that found in beds of the Aptian Roma Formation.

The foraminifera did not occur as commonly as in samples from the UKA Cabawin No.1 Well to the south-east, where they were found in cores and cuttings from 680 feet down to 1170 feet (Crespin, Records 1961/64). The only species which was at all common in any one sample was Spiroplectammina cushmani Crespin at 610 feet. This species was well represented in the Cabawin Well between 1060 feet and 1150 feet.

No foraminifera were discovered in any sample examined below the depth of 750 feet.