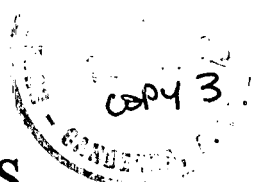


COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES
GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS



RECORDS:

1965/233

FORAMINIFERA FROM OUTCROP SAMPLES, STAR MOUNTAINS. PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

by

D.J. Belford

The information contained in this report has been obtained by the Department of National Development, as part of the policy of the Commonwealth Government, to assist in the exploration and development of mineral resources. It may not be published in any form or used in a company prospectus without the permission in writing of the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.

RECORDS 1965/233

FORAMINIFERA FROM OUTCROP SAMPLES, STAR MOUNTAINS, PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

by

D.J. Belford

The information contained in this report has been obtained by the Department of National Development as part of the policy of the Commonwealth Government to assist in the exploration and development of mineral resources. It may not be published in any form or used in a company prospectus or statement without the permission in writing of the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.

FORAMINIFERA FROM OUTCROP SAMPLES, STAR MOUNTAINS, PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

by

D.J. Belford

RECORDS 1965/233

Twenty-two samples collected by D. Cooke from the New Guinea Limestone or an adjacent formation in the Star Mountains of the Sepik District, New Guinea and the Western District, Papua have been examined; two samples containing mollusca were also examined by S.K. Skwarko. The sample locality is given as about 141°E., 5°S., on photo number 5043, run 1, New Guinea Border Series, North Coast to Fly River.

No Foraminifera were found in sample E; it contains Inoceramus sp. and is Jurassic or Cretaceous in age.

Samples J, 18, 19, 47, 48 and 54 contain a similar fauna, with foraminifera, corals, bryozoa, algae and echinoid spines. Foraminifera identified are:

- J: Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina?) sp.
 Miogypsina sp.
 Elphidium sp.
- 18: Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina?) sp.
 Miogypsina sp.
 Amphistegina sp.
 Elphidium sp.
 Indeterminable smaller foraminifera
- 19: Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina?) sp.
 Indeterminable smaller foraminifera
- 47: Austrotrillina howchini (Schlumberger)
 Miogypsina sp.
 Elphidium sp.
- 48: Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina?) sp.
 Cycloclypeus sp.
 Miogypsina sp.
 Amphistegina sp.
 Indeterminable smaller foraminifera.
- 54: Lepidocyclina (Nephrolepidina?) sp.
 Miogypsina sp.
 Cycloclypeus sp.

These samples can be given only a lower to middle Miocene age (e stage to f3 stage), except for sample 47, which is regarded as lower Miocene (e stage to f1-2 stage). The New Guinea Limestone was given as upper f in age by Bar, Cortel & Escher (1961).

Samples 7 and 8 contain smaller foraminifera, species identified being:

- 7: Globigerinoides bisphericus Todd
G. transitorius Blow
G. quadrilobatus (d'Orbigny), subsp.
Globoquadrina sp.
Ammonia beccarii (Linne)
Gyroldina sp.
Anomalinoides sp.
Sigmoilopsis sp.
Clavulinoides sp.
Textularia sp.
Euvigerina sp. cf. E. schwageri (Brady)
- 8: Globigerinoides bisphericus Todd
G. transitorius Blow
G. quadrilobatus (d'Orbigny), subsp.
Protoglobobulimina pupoides (d'Orbigny)
Euvigerina sp. cf. E. schwageri (Brady)
Elphidium sp.

These two samples are probably lower Miocene in age and are referred to the upper part of the Globigerinatella insueta zone of the Trinidad succession (see, for example, Bolli, 1957). J. Brouwer, in Bar, Cortel & Escher (1961), stated that H. Bolli identified the same zone in beds of the Iwoer Formation from the Juliana Top.

Samples 6, 9 and 17 contain only rare small Globigerinidae, and are probably Miocene in age, but a more precise determination cannot be made.

Sample U contains Amhistegina sp., Sphaerogypsina sp. and indeterminable smaller foraminifera; sample 49 has Lepidocyclina? and Cycloclypeus?. Only a general Tertiary age can be given to these samples.

Samples M and 61 contain foraminifera, corals, algae and echinoid spines, the foraminifera being broken or recrystallised and indeterminable. These samples are possibly Tertiary in age; the same applies to sample G, which contains foraminifera, mollusca, bryozoa and algae. The foraminifera are miliolids and other indeterminable smaller species; this sample also has an impression of a Pecten to which no age significance can be given.

Sample 64 contains only mollusca, and no foraminifera or other microfossils have been found; the age of this sample is not known.

No microfossils have been found in the following samples and their age is not known: 3, 11, 14, 46.

REFERENCES

- BAR, C.B., CORTEL, H.J., & ESCHER, A.E., 1961 - Geological results of the Star Mountains ("Sterrengebte") Expedition. (Central Range, Netherlands New Guinea). Nova Guinea, Geology, 4, 39-99.
- BOLLI, H.M., 1957 - Planktonic Foraminifera from the Oligocene-Miocene Cipero and Lengua Formations of Trinidad, B.W.I. Bull. U.S. Mus. Nat. Hist., 215, 97-123.