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REPORT ON MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION ROCK SPECIMENS RECEIVED FROM DR. REEVES FROM THE KIMBERLEY BASIN, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

by

I. CRESPIN.

REPORT ON MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION ROCK SPECIMENS RECEIVED FROM DR. REEVES FROM THE KIMBERLEY BASIN, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Report No. 1948/56
(Pal. Ser. No. 22)

Collection A.

1. Bopperoo water hole, 40 miles south-east of Pallatine Mission.

Forwarded to Dr. Teichert for determination.

2. Firebank Hills, south-west of Pallatine Mission and 32 miles south-west from Bishop's Dell.

White micaceous sandstone. No microfossils.

3. Racecourse Plains 16 miles south 10° east from Broome

Calcareous sandstone with foraminifera, bryozoa, pelecypoda and quartz grains. The quartz grains are encrusted with calcium carbonate which has also replaced the majority of the foraminifera.

Foraminifera: cf. Discorbis, Elphidium crispum, E. sp.

NOTE ON THE SAMPLES.

Sample No. 2 contains no evidence as to age.

Sample No. 3 is Recent or Pleistocene in age. The only foraminifera which are determinable are found in both Recent and Pleistocene deposits.

Collection B.

No. 850 4½ miles south 20° east of Rabbit fence gate and 14 miles north-east of Yarra Station.

Dr. Teichert has determined the plant remains as a species of Otozamites differing from O. feistmanteli of the Jurassic of the Geraldton district. He suggests that the Kimberley plant beds are probably very late Jurassic and those at Geraldton Lower or early Middle Jurassic.

No. 851 Old Well 35 miles south 20° east of Anne Plains Station.

Greyish travertinous limestone with angular quartz grains and poorly preserved freshwater molluscs such as cf. Endodonta and Bythinella.

This rock is most probably Pleistocene in age.

I. Crespin

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