

NON-LENDING COPY

NOT TO BE REMOVED
FROM LIBRARY



Bureau of Mineral Resources Record.
1948/44.

Pat. Ser. No. 16.

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ROCK SAMPLES
COLLECTED BY DR. FRANK REEVES FROM THE SOUTH SIDE OF
THE DESERT BASIN, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Report No. 1948/44.
Palaeontological Series No. 16.

- No. 801. 1 mile East of Carawine Gorge on the Oakeover River and
50 miles south 30 miles east of Warragine.
Dense limestones. No microfossils present.
- No. 802. 2 miles north 60 east of Carawine Gorge.
Whitish finegrained sandstone with numerous angular
quartz grains but no microfossils.
- No. 803. 2 miles south 30 east from Mount Isdell and 120 miles
south-east of Warragine.
Dense limestones. A thin section of one limestone con-
tains minute structures ? radiolaria.
- No. 804. Scott Bluff at Lake Dora, 190 miles south east of
Warragine.
Fawnish sandy micaceous clay with particles of carbon-
aceous material, large fragments of gypsum and a few
arenaceous foraminifera.

Foraminifera: Ammodiscus nitidus Parr.
- No. 805. Table Top Hill, 4 miles north-east of Well 26, Canning
Stock Route.
Buff to purplish sandy clay with angular quartz grains
and fragment of ? Conodont.

NOTES ON THE SAMPLES.

Nos. 801 and 803 are hard dense limestones most probably
of Mullagine to Cambrian age. Small structures suggesting radio-
laria are present, but these are no indication as to age.

No. 802 contains no palaeontological evidence as to age.

No. 804 contains a few specimens of the Permian foramini-
feral species Ammodiscus nitidus, which is found in Wandagee beds
in the Northwest Basin.

No. 805 contains no microfaunal evidence to indicate
age.

J. Crespin