COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND SHIPPING. BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS.

REPORT No. 1948/45. (Pal. Series No. 17).

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES
FROM A BORE ON STEWART'S PERMIT. ROMA. QUEENSLAND.

bу

I. Crespin.

Commonwealth Palaeontologist.

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1-20 feet. Yellowish sand.

29-31 feet. Yellowish sandstone with fine angular quartz grains.

31-50 feet. Fawnish coloured shale. No microfossils present.

50-95 feet. Fawnish coloured, micaceous, sandy shale slightly carbonaceous. No micro-fossils present.

95-100 feet. "Hard streak". No sample.

100-105 feet. Pale greyish sandstone with coarse to fine, angular to subangular quartz grains.

105-175 feet. Grey sandstone.

175-280 feet. Grey sandstone.

280-290 feet. "Coal seam and Gas".

290-310 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone.

310-315 feet. "Coal seam and Gas".

315-337 feet. Grey carbonaceous sands tone.

337-338 feet. "Hard boulder".

338-365 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

365-370 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

370-375 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

395-385 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

385-395 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

395-405 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

405-415 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

415-420 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

420-425 feet. Coal. "Gas inflammable".

425-430 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone.

430-435 feet. Fine sandstone with a little carbonaceous material.

435-445 feet. Dark grey carbonaceous sandstone.

445-450 feet. Sandstone with a little carbonaceous material.

450-455 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone.

455-460 feet. Sandstone with a little carbonaceous material.

460-470 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone.

470-475 feet. Hard, brownish grey, carbonaceous shale with fragments of indeterminate plant remains.



475-480 feet. Hard, brownish grey, carbonaceous shale with fragments of indeterminate plant remains.

480-490 feet. Hard, brownish grey, carbonaceous shale with thin bands of sandstone.

490-500 feet. Hard, brownish grey, carbonaceous shale with thin bands of sandstone.

500-505 feet. Hard, brownish grey, carbonaceous shale with thin bands of sandstone.

NOTES ON THE SAMPLES.

The samples submitted from Stewart's Bore, Roma, were very small. However, the following information has been derived from a micropalaeontological examination of the material.

Yellowish sands of Recent age occur from the depth of one foot down to 31 feet.

The fawnish coloured shale at 31-50 feet and the fawnish sandy shale at 50-95 feet, are suggestive of the Roma deposits. Although no micro-fossils are present, it is suggested that these samples belong to the Lower Cretaceous.

No.age can be attached to the "Hard streak" at 95-100 feet as no specimen is available.

The sandstone from 100 feet down to 280 feet is unfossiliferous. It may probably represent the freshwater deposits of the Blythesdale Series.

From 280 feet down to the last samples available for examination at 505 feet, the samples consists of carbon-aceous sandstone and shale. Small fragments of plant remains are present from 470 feet down to 480 feet, but these are indeterminate. These beds are referred to as the Jurassic.

J. Carpin

CANBERRA, A.C. T. 29/7/48.

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