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MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM BORE NO. 3899 ON A.V. JACKSON'S PROPERTY, WAMPRA, BOURKE, N.S.W.

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I. Crespin

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES

FROM BORE NO. 3899 ON A.V. JACKSON'S PROPERTY,

WAMPRA. BOURKE. N.S.W.

Report No.1947/4.



3 - 205 feet.	Reddish t	o grey	sandstone.
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HOLE U. CLASSING

Ironstone fragments. 40 - 125 feet.

T. L. PARKEY

170 - 255 feet.

Grey carbonaceous shale, with foraminifera (Hyperammina sp., Ammobaculites sp., Haplophragmoides sp., H.chapmani).

325 - 480 feet.

Similar to 170-255 feet, with foraminifera (<u>Hyperammina sp., Ammobaculites sp., Haploph-ragmoides sp., cf. Lagena, Lenticulina warregoen-</u> <u>sis</u>).

500-feet.

Carbonaceous shale and sandstone, with glauconite grains common and foraminifera (Lagena cf.globosa, Glandulina sp., Patellina jonesi).

644-feet.

Dark grey carbonaceous shale with foraminifera (cf. Pelosina, Lenticulina warregoensis) and ostracoda (Bythocypris sp.).

688-feet.

Similar to 644 feet, with foraminifera (Glomospira sp., Marginulina sp., Lenticulina warre-

goensis).

755-feet.

Fragments of shale, quartz grains and pyrites.

No organisms.

770 feet.

Sandstone with some glauconite grains.

Notes on the Samples.

The samples examined were from the depth of 3 feet down to 770 feet.

From 3 feet down to 125 feet, the samples consisted of reddish sandstone and ironstone.

From 170 feet down to 688 feet, the beds consisted of grey carbonaceous shales and sandstones containing foraminifera and ostracoda. The assemblage of foraminifera is similar to that found in other bores in the area and is considered to be of Lower Cretaceous age. It is possible that this Lower Cretaceous horizon continues down to 755 feet.

No fossil evidence is available to suggest an age for the sample at 770 feet.

I. Crespin. Commonwealth Palaeontologist.

CANBERRA. 26th February, 1947.