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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

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**RECORDS:**

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1946/14

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL REPORT ON FURTHER SAMPLES FROM A BORE ON THE PROPERTY  
OF P.J. MCGIRE, LAURADALE, BOURKE, NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES

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by

I. Crespin

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MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL REPORT ON FURTHER SAMPLES

FROM A BORE ON THE PROPERTY OF P.J. MCGIRR,  
LAURADALE, BOURKE, NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Report No. 1946/14.

- 1050 feet. Sandstone with a few fragments of carbonaceous shale, glauconite and foraminifera (Haplophragmoides sp., Spiroplectammina sp., Trochammina parvula, Lenticulina warregoensis, cf. Lenticulina).
- 1100-1150 feet. Dark grey carbonaceous shale and sandstone, with glauconite and foraminifera, poorly preserved (cf. Ammodiscus, Haplophragmoides sp., Ammodiscus sp., cf. Gaudryinella, Spiroplectammina cushmani, Arenobulimina sp., Lagena sp., Lenticulina sp., Globigerinoides sp., Cibicides sp.)
- 1200 feet. Sandstone with glauconite grains and foraminifera (Haplophragmoides chapmani, Trochammina raggatti, T. parvula, Cibicides sp.) and fish tooth indet.
- 1250-1288 feet. Fine grained sandstone.
- 1332 feet. Fine sandstone with mica.
- 1372 feet. Grey carbonaceous shale and sandstone. No organisms.

Notes of the Samples.

The present series of samples from 1050 feet down to 1372 feet is in continuation of those reported upon on 25/7/45.

The samples from 1050 feet down to 1200 feet consist of carbonaceous shales and sandstones which were first met with in this bore at 350-400 feet. The assemblage of foraminifera is typical of that found in the Lower Cretaceous deposits in bores in the Great Artesian Basin. The foraminifera are poorly preserved.

The carbonaceous sands and shales at 1372 feet suggest that the bore is still in the Lower Cretaceous.

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