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MICRO-PALAEONTOLOGICAL REPORT ON SAMPLES FROM NO. 2 BORE,
NEARGO, NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES

by

I. Crespin

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MICRO-PALAEONTOLOGICAL REPORT ON SAMPLES FROM

NO.2 BORE, NEARGO, NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES.

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- 50- 345 feet. Fine to coarse sandstones.
- 348-355 feet. Fine grained, grey, carbonaceous sandstone.
- 355 feet. Carbonaceous, shale and sandstone with numerous foraminifera (Crithionina sp., Haplophragmoides sp., Hyperamminoides sp., Ammobaculites sp. (common), Trochammina raggatti, Marginulina subcretacea, Pyrulina fusiformis).
- 400 feet. Grey, carbonaceous shale, with thin bands of calcite and foraminifera (Haplophragmoides chapmani, Ammobaculites sp., Trochammina raggatti, T. parvula, Lenticulina gunderbookaensis).
- 484- 490 feet. Carbonaceous shale and sandstone. No foraminifera.
- 500 feet. Black carbonaceous shale and grey sandstone, with foraminifera rare (cf. Reophax, Ammobaculites sp.)
- 600 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone, with foraminifera (Hyperammina sp., Haplophragmoides sp., Ammobaculites sp., cf. Ammodiscus, Spiroplectammina cushmani, Karrerella sp., Trochammina parvula, T. raggatti, cf. Nodosaria, Lenticulina sp.,)
- 700 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone with numerous foraminifera (Haplophragmoides cf. chapmani, Ammobaculites spp., Spiroplectammina sp., cf. Glomospira, Lenticulina spp., L. cf. bronni, L. warregoensis, Saracenaria acutauricularis, cf. Pyrulina fusiformis, Planulina anomalina rubiginosa).
- 800- 850 feet. Carbonaceous shale and sandstone with foraminifera (Hyperammina sp., Haplophragmoides sp., Ammobaculites sp., Spiroplectammina cushmani, Trochammina raggatti, T. parvula, Nodosaria radicola, Lenticulina sp. nov., L. cf. strombechi, Pyrulina fusiformis.)
- 900-1000 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone with a few fragments of shale and woody particules. No organisms.
- 1050 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone with foraminifera rare (Ammobaculites sp., Spiroplectammina cushmani).
- 1150-1350 feet. Grey carbonaceous sandstone. No organisms.
- 1450 feet. Carbonaceous sandstone with cf. Ammodiscus.
- 1500-1900 feet. Fine grained sandstone with a few carbonaceous fragments.
- 1950 feet. Coarse and fine sandstone.

Notes on the Samples.

No.2 Bore Neargo is situated to the west of Moree, northern New South Wales. The samples examined were taken at intervals from 50 feet down to 1950 feet, but it is understood that the bore is not yet completed.

From 50 feet down to 345 feet, the samples consisted of unfossiliferous sands which may be from Pliocene to Recent in age.

The series of carbonaceous shales and sandstones which are characteristic of the Lower Cretaceous deposits in all bores examined in the area were met with at 348-355 feet down to 1900 feet. The typical assemblage of Lower Cretaceous foraminifera were present in samples from 355 feet down to 1450 feet. The specimens of arenaceous foraminifera were chiefly crushed but many of the hyaline species were well preserved.

The sample of sandstone at 1950 feet suggested that the bore may be passing out the Lower Cretaceous.

No.2 bore Neargo is one of the most easterly bores to be examined micropalaeontologically in northern New South Wales. The nearest bore to be examined is at Curragundi, about 20 miles to the northeast, in which the typical carbonaceous shales and sandstones of the Lower Cretaceous occurred from 650 feet down to 1950 feet with foraminifera from 650 feet down to 1150 feet.

I. Crespin

(I. Crespin)
Commonwealth Palaeontologist.

CANBERRA.
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