COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

RECORDS:

1943/67

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM BORE NO. 3825 ON E.W. LANGBIEN'S PROPERTY, BULLAROON STATION, BOURKE, NEW SOUTH WALES

by

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50 feet - Whitish sandstone with chalky matrix. No organisms.

100 feet - Ochreous clay with some quartz grains. No organisms.

150 feet - Grey, carbonaceous shale. No organisms.

200 feet - Grey, micaceous, carbonaceous shale. No organisms.

250 feet - Similar to 200 feet but with arenaceous foraminifera fairly common. The forms present include Ammobaculites sp. Trochammina sp., Haplophragmoidessp., Textularia sp. and Marginulina bullata.

300 feet - Grey, micaceous, carbonaceous shale with fine layers of glauconitic sandstone. No organisms.

350 feet - Grey, carbonaceous shale. No organisms.

400 feet - Similar to 350 feet, with glauconite.

433-450 feet - Grey, carbonaceous shale and sandstone, with glauconite common. No organisms.

Langbien's Bore is situated about 12 miles south-east of W.R. Johnston's Bore previously reported upon. The samples examined are from the depth of 50 feet down to 450 feet. The samples from the depth of 50 feet and 100 feet are most probably of Tertiary age.

From 150 feet down to 400 feet the samples consist chiefly of grey, carbonaceous shale, and those from 433 to 450 feet of grey, carbonaceous shale and sandstone.

Lower Cretaceous foraminifera are present at 250 feet, the assemblage being similar to that recorded from W.R. Johnston's and A. Holmes' bores to the north-west and to G. M. Taylor's Berawinnia and D. Murray's bores to the south-west.

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