## COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

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MINERAL RESOURCES SURVEY, CENSUS BUILDING, CITY, CANBERRA.

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## MICRO-EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM A BORE (LICENCE NO.1471) SUNK BY THE BERAVINNIA PASTORAL CO., TOORALE STATION, BOURKE, NEW SOUTH WALES.

## Report No. 1943/15.

22 - 80 feet - Pinkish to ochreous quartz sand.

121 feet - Ochreous and grey shale, with foraminifera (Ammobaculites sp.).

260 feet - Grey shale with some glauconite. No organisms.

349 feet - Fine quartz sand.

360 feet - Carbonaceous shale with Ammobaculites sp.

395 feet - Grey, carbonaceous shale with quartz grains, glauconite and foraminifera fairly common (Haplophragmoides sp., Ammobaculites sp., Textularia sp., Trochammina sp., cf. Nodosaria.

640 feet - Bark grey, carbonaceous shale, with bands of carbonaceous material.

666 feet - Quartz pebbles.

675 feet - Fine to coarse, angular quartz grains.

681 feet - Whitish sandstone. No organisms.

The bore (Licence No.1471) on Toorale Station, Bourke is situated about 25 miles south of G.M. Taylor's Bore, reported upon 1/9/41. Foraminifera of Lower Cretaceous age are present in samples at 121 feet, 360 feet and 395 feet. Unfortunately no samples were received between the depths of 395 feet and 640 feet. It is possible that beds containing similar foraminifera extended to a greater depth than 395 feet.

The assemblage of foraminifera at 395 feet in the present bore is comparable with that at 275 feet in G.M. Taylor's Bore to the north.

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