

Spore colours of light brown indicate marginal maturity for oil, and immaturity for gas/condensate. The two cuttings samples in the interval show a wide range of spore colours from yellow/brown to brown/black at 1218m and yellow/brown to mid brown at 1302m. These are interpreted as a mix of caved and in situ specimens.

F. 1350m (cutts)-1365m (cutts) : upper M. diversus Zone

Assignment to the upper Malvacipollis diversus Zone is indicated at the top by the absence of younger indicators, and at the base by the oldest occurrences (in situ) of Proteacidites pachypolus (which is not scarce) and Myrtacidites tenuis. The zone base may be picked too low, as it is entirely cuttings based.

Age significant dinoflagellates include Homotriblium tasmaniense, supporting the assignment, and Areosphaeridium arcuatum, which is presumed caved from the overlying N. asperus Zone.

Environments are marginally marine, as shown by the rare (1-2%) low diversity dinoflagellates amongst the common and diverse spores and pollen and abundant leaf cuticle.

Spore colours are mostly in the range light brown to mid brown at 1350m, indicating early maturity for oil and marginal maturity for gas/condensate. At 1365m however, mid brown to dark brown colours indicate maturity to full maturity for oil, and maturity for gas/condensate.

G. 1404.5m (swc) : indeterminate - almost barren

This sidewall core yielded very few longranging pollen showing yellow spore colours. This is inconsistent with nearby samples