

An isochronous facies of the Demons Bluff Formation has not been observed in the Gippsland basin. Uppermost Eocene sands are present in both the Bass and Gippsland Basins and contain a Zonule K planktonic and uvigerinid fauna which marks the incoming of open marine conditions. Both Zonule J and Zonule K faunas are within the lower part of the Lakes Entrance Formation ("sandy member") in the Lakes Entrance area (Taylor, unpublished report). Zonule J is also within the "gas sand" in the Esso Gippsland Shelf No.1 Well (Taylor, 1966). In the Anglesea-Torquay area the equivalent of Zonule J is within a sandy development at the base of the calcareous Jan Juk Formation. Zonule J is within a sandy sediment in Bass No.2, but not so in Bass No.1. However it is felt that facies in the Oligocene vary from section to section and are more a function of structural history, than of interconnection of basins. This can also be said of the lower Miocene.

By the middle Miocene facies relationships between all three basins appear uniform and middle to upper Miocene seas were no doubt interconnected.

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