Cross-Section X-X'" as interpreted by M. Donaldson (March, 1987). It includes no structural data, but shows, by spacing of each tenth CSTE, the differences in average rates of rock accumulation among the wells, based on the LOC from each graph. It should be noted that the closer the spacing of the CSTE's, the slower the relative rate of rock accumulation, suggesting rapid rates in the Pelican area (Localities 14445, 14407, 14409) and the slowest rate in the Nangkero No. 1 well (Locality 14444).

The same phenomenon is apparent in Figure 13, a composite diagram which includes the Lines of Correlation for all Bass Basin wells. Each well exhibits a different relative rate of rock accumulation, as shown by the steepness of the slope of the LOC. A steeper LOC slope represents a more rapid rate as shown by the Pelican wells (Localities 14445, 14407, 14409) and the least steep slopes in the Nangkero No. 1 (Locality 14444) and Aroo No. 1 (Locality 14443) represent the least rapid relative rates.

Figure 14 is a chronostratigraphic correlation chart representing the studied section in the Bass Basin from northwest to southeast. Unlike the cross-section in Fig. 12, the vertical scale is subdivided into equally-spaced CSTE's to illustrate in time-slice fashion the chronostratigraphic units in each well. Confident zonal interpretations by Roger Morgan have been superimposed on the chart. These Paleogene pollen zones are used throughout the Bass Basin and include the following:

| Zone | Published Relative Age |
|---|---|
| Upper *Nothofagidites asperus* (UNa) | late Eocene-early Oligocene |
| Middle *Nothofagidites asperus* (MNa) | middle to late Eocene |
| Lower *Nothofagidites asperus* (LNa) | middle Eocene |
| *Proteacidites asperopolus* (Pa) | early to middle Eocene |
| Upper *Malvacipollis diversus* (UMd) | early Eocene |
| Middle *Malvacipollis diversus* (MMd) | early Eocene |
| Lower *Malvacipollis diversus* (LMd) | early Eocene |
| Upper *Lygistepollenites balmei* (ULb) | Paleocene |
| Lower *Lygistepollenites balmei* (ULb) | Paleocene |

Figure 14 includes only those zonal interpretations by Morgan which are based on positive evidence in his reports (e.g., highest occurrences; lowest occurrences in core or sidewall core samples). A listing of questionable interpretations based on negative evidence, relative abundance data or bases in cuttings samples for each well is included as Appendix III. The only consistent zonal interpretation in all eight wells is Morgan's top of the *Lygistepollenites balmei* zone, identified by the same fossils in each well. This point compares closely with CSTE 20830, a time point equivalent to the earliest Eocene in the Cenozoic Composite Standard. Consequently, the taxa identifying the top of this zone