

Core No.1 (sample interval 2,504-5 feet) contains a fairly rich fauna but with relatively few representatives of the Orbulina universa bioseries which included a few specimens of Orbulina sutularis. This sample is apparently at or near the base of Zonule E.

Lower Miocene: 2,505 feet to 3,035 feet - Unfortunately contamination is heavy below core No.1, but the appearance of such benthonic species as Cibicides perforatus, Astrononion centroplax, Bolivina sp. 13, and Uvigerina sp.10 and sp.12 indicates the presence of Zonules F, G and H over the interval 2,505 to 3,035 feet, although precise designation of the individual intervals cannot be achieved. A cutting sample at 2,980 feet contains a planktonic fauna devoid of Globigerinoides spp., apart from G. triloba immatura, but including such forms as Globigerina apertura, G. ciperoensis and G. woodi. Such a planktonic fauna indicates the presence of Zonule H.

Oligocene: 3,035 to 3,600 feet -

Zonule I (Upper Oligocene) 3,055 to 3,500 feet. A sample of core 2 at 3,025 feet contained the highest appearance of Globorotalia extans and what is regarded as a morphotype between Globigerina euapertura and G. apertura. The benthonic fauna includes Bolivina sp.12, Gyroidinoides sp.4, Uvigerina sp.13 and a rich Haplophragmoides and miliolid assemblages. The miliolids include Massilina torquayensis, Quinqueloculina ornithopetra and Q. singletoni which are all typical species of the type section of the Janjukian Stage (Oligocene) at Torquay (west of Geelong, Victoria), as are listed and described by Crespin (in Raggatt and Crespin, 1955). By 3,100 feet the Globigerina euapertura morphotype is definite and Globorotalia opima opima is present. the benthonic fauna remains relatively unchanged until 3,390 feet where Bolivinopsis cubensis, Siphouvigerina sp., Trifarina sp.3 (cf. Anglogenerina ototara) and Bolivina sp.14 are noted. This latter species is obviously a morphotypic development from the B. pontis B. anastomosa lineage and the appearance of such a form could be predicted at this level, although it has not been seen before. This sample is regarded as near the base of Zonule I when comparing the range of Bolivinopsis cubensis in Bass No.1. This sample could be considered as lower Oligocene because of