

Samples of four cores (nos. 7 to 10 inclusive) taken from between 4741 feet and 5900 feet in Esso Bass No.2 well were examined for plant microfossils. Three of the samples (core nos. 7 - 9, between 4741 and 5510 feet) provided moderately well-preserved assemblages that include spores, pollen grains, and microplankton indicative of a Paleocene age. The lowest sample examined (core 10, 5900 feet) was found to be devoid of identifiable plant microfossils, although it contained a low proportion of fine, disseminated, carbonaceous matter.

Details of the microfloral assemblages identified in each of the samples are as follows:

Core 10, 5900 feet Spores, pollen grains, and microplankton were not observed in residues of this sample.

Core 9, 5510 feet Species identified include:

Spores	<u>Cyathidites minor</u> Couper
	<u>C. splendens</u> Harris
	<u>Gleicheniidites cercinidites</u> (Cookson)
	<u>Stereisporites antiquasporites</u> (Wilson & Webster)
Pollen	<u>Araucariacites australis</u> Cookson
	<u>Dacrydiumites balmei</u> Cookson
	<u>Microcachyridites antarcticus</u> Cookson
	<u>Phyllocladidites mawsonii</u> Cookson
	<u>Podocarpidites ellipticus</u> Cookson
	<u>Nothofagidites emarcida</u> (Cookson)
	<u>Polyporites fragilis</u> Harris
	<u>Proteacidites parvus</u> Cookson
	<u>P. subscabratus</u> Couper
	<u>Tricolpites gillii</u> Cookson
	<u>Triorites edwardsii</u> Cookson & Pike
	<u>Triorites harrisii</u> Couper

Core 8, 5075 feet The following forms were identified:

Spores	<u>Cyathidites minor</u> Couper
	<u>C. splendens</u> Harris
	<u>Baculatisporites comaunensis</u> (Cookson)
	<u>Gleicheniidites cercinidites</u> (Cookson)
	<u>Laevigatosporites ovatus</u> Wilson & Webster