	Stereisporites antiquasporites (Wilson & Webster)
	Trilites tuberculiformis Cookson
Pollen	Dacrydiumites florinii Cookson & Pike
	Microcachyridites antarcticus Cookson
	Phyllocladidites mawsonii Cookson
	Podocarpidites ellipticus Cookson
	Dilwynites granulatus Harris
	Nothofagidites emarcida (Cookson)
	N. cf. brachyspinulosa (Cookson)
	Polyporites fragilis Harris
	Proteacidites adenanthoides Cookson
	P. crassus Cookson
	P. subscabratus Couper
	Tricolpites gillii Cookson
	Triorites edwardsii Cookson & Pike
Microplankton	Deflandrea dilwynensis Cookson & Eisenack
	Ginginodinium tabulatum Cookson & Eisenack

Core 7, 4741 feet Species identified include:

Spores	Cyathidites minor Couper
	Gleicheniidites cercinidites (Cookson)
Pollen	Phyllocladidites mawsonii Cookson
	Podocarpidites ellipticus Cookson
	Dilwynites granulatus Harris
	Nothofagidites emarcida (Cookson)
	N. cf. brachyspinulosa (Cookson)
	Proteacidites adenanthoides Cookson
	P. dilwynensis Harris
	P. subscabratus Couper
	P. reticuloscabratus Harris
	P. parvus Cookson
Microplankton	Deflandrea dilwynensis Cookson & Eisenack
	Ginginodinium tabulatum Cookson & Eisenack
	Peridinium (?) paleocenicum Cookson & Eisenack

Age of Sediments

The lowest sample from 5900 feet proved to be barren thus precluding an age assessment on palynological grounds.

Core no.9 yielded an assemblage containing Triorites edwardsii and Dacrydiumites balmei, the combined occurrence of which suggests conformity of the microflora with the Triorites edwardsii Assemblage of Harris (1965). This assemblage was described from Middle Paleocene deposits in western Victoria, and as discussed previously (Dettmann 1965) it may extend into uppermost Cretaceous horizons. Similar microfloras