

Ster. regiumSter. (Tripunctisporis) sp.Cicatricosporites sp.*Camazonosporites bullatusCam. bullatus acc. Playford & Dettmann 1968Neoraistrickia truncataLatrobosporites crassusLaevigatosporites ovatusPeromonoletes sp.Microcachryidites antarcticus."Dacrydiumites" balmei"Dacrydiumites" ellipticusDacrydiumites mawsoniiTriorites edwardsiiTriorites minorTricolpites gilliiNothofagidites spp. undiff.Deflandrea obliquesDeflandrea spp.Epicephalopyxis indentata*Hystrichosphaera sp.Hystrichosphaeridium sp.

816- 234
 D. 2778-3164 feet. Upper Cretaceous Nothofagidites microflora.

Represented by only two samples, both of which yielded numerous spores and pollen, many of which await description. Two coarse, clastic samples within the zone at depths of 2902 and 3015 feet were not examined. In contrast to the overlying Paleocene and the underlying Upper Cretaceous, the fossiliferous samples of the Nothofagidites microflora in the well lack dinoflagellates. The upper limit of the zone is determined by the presence of Tricolpites lilliei and Proteacidites amolosexinus at 2778 feet and its lower limit by the presence of Nothofagidites spp. at 3164 feet. The association of T. lilliei and D. balmei at 2778 feet suggests an horizon very close to the top of the Upper Cretaceous was samples. If section is missing between the Upper Cretaceous at 2778 feet and the Paleocene at 2704 feet, it would be largely of Paleocene age.

Microfloras identified in the zone include:

Sidewall core 75, 2778 feet.

Tricolpites lillieiTriorites edwardsiiTricolpites gilliiDacrydiumites mawsonii

* Probably recycled.