

*Simplicepollis meridianus*  
*Tricolporites adelaidensis*  
*Tricolporites leuros*  
*Triporites scabratus*  
*Triporopollenites ambiguus*  
*Verrucosisporites kopukuensis*

Relatively few species were identified in one but not the other assemblage. Those found only in the coal from an unknown depth are *Beaupreaidites verrucosus*, *Monosulcites marlinensis*, *Santalumidites cainozoicus*, *Sapotaceoidapollenites rotundus* and *Tricolporites microreticulatus*. Those found only in the other sample are *Banksieaidites arcuatus*, *Cupanieidites orthoteichus/major*, *Cyathidites splendens*, *Polycolpites esobalteus* and *Proteacidites leightonii*. The interpretation that these assemblages are from the part of the section within the upper part of the *Proteacidites asperopolus* zone is based on the mutual occurrence of *Myrtaceidites tenuis*, *Proteacidites rugulatus* and *Tricolporites leuros*. *Myrtaceidites tenuis* does not occur above the *P. asperopolus* zone and the other two species appear first (oldest occurrence) above the base of this zone, thus, the only part of the section where these species can coexist is in the upper part of the *P. asperopolus* zone. The presence in one of the samples of *Sapotaceoidapollenites rotundus*, which also appears first within the *P. asperopolus* zone, augments this interpretation.

Reworked Palynomorphs - Recycled spore-pollen are rare in Dondu-1. Specimens of *Lygistepollenites balmei* occur in the Middle *N. asperus* zone (4840 feet) and in the Lower *N. asperus* zone (5700 feet), while Early Cretaceous spores were observed in the Upper *M. diversus* zone at 6700 feet. Reworked Permian pollen occur between 7636 and 8240 feet and a specimen of *Classopollis* (Jurassic - Cretaceous form) was seen at 7688 feet. Thus, most reworking is within the upper part of the *L. balmei* and in the Lower *M. diversus* zones.

#### CONCLUSIONS

In Dondu-1, the section between 4840 and 6608 feet contains the following spore-pollen zones:

Middle <i>Nothofagidites asperus</i>	4840'-5600'
Lower <i>Nothofagidites asperus</i>	5700'-6208'
<i>Proteacidites asperopolus</i>	6530'-6608'

Documentation of these zones is excellent, being based on well-preserved and diverse assemblages.

Subdivision of the section from 6700 to 9590 feet is in general less well substantiated owing in part to the paucity or lack of diagnostic species and in part to poor preservation. The preferred subdivision and its qualifications are summarized below.

Upper *Malvacipollis diversus* zone (6700'), can be no older than this zone but could be younger (*P. asperopolus* zone).