

senectus, Proteacidites anolosexinus, Triorites edwardsii (4120 - 4590 feet) and Tricolpites lillei (4120-4145 feet). These features indicate that the assemblages are representative of the Nothofagidites Microflora which is of Santonian and uppermost Cretaceous age (Dettmann and Playford 1963).

Microplankton were observed in several of the samples. Epicephalopyxis indentata and Deflandrea cf. pellucida occur at 4120 feet and the horizon may be referable to Evans's (1966) "Deflandrea pellucida" Zone. The index of Evans's Xenikoon australis Zone was recovered from a sample at 4254-83 feet, whilst underlying horizons yielded Baltisphaeridium heteracanthum and occasional representatives of Nelsoniella aceras.

5297 feet - 7177 feet: Spore-pollen floras extracted from the horizons include Tricolpites pachyexinus, Proteacidites scaboratus, Camarozonosporites amplus and Ornamentifera sentosa. The presence of these species and the absence of diagnostic forms of the Nothofagidites Microflora indicates that the strata may be referred to the Tricolpites pachyexinus Zone of Santonian age (Dettmann and Playford 1963). Microplankton occur infrequently throughout this part of the sequence, the most commonly occurring species being Baltisphaeridium heteracanthum. Species having stratigraphical significance with respect to Evans's Deflandrea cretacea and Nelsoniella aceras Zones were also observed and include Deflandrea cretacea (6145 feet) and Hexagonifera vermiculata (5621-49 feet). However, insufficient data has been obtained to establish the precise limits of the microplankton zones.