

<i>Spiniferites cingulatus</i>	-	5657 feet
<i>Spiniferites</i> sp.	-	5657 feet
<i>Cordosphaeridium</i> sp.	-	5854 feet
<i>Thalassiphora</i> sp.	-	5947 feet

Recycled Early Cretaceous forms occur at 5657 feet (*Foraminisporis dailyi*; *Classopollis* sp.)

SWC 19 at 6150 feet.

Zone:	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>
Age:	Early Eocene
C.R.:	0
K.R.:	1+, slightly altered

The assemblage contains abundant spore-pollen and dinoflagellates and most specimens of both palynomorph groups are reasonably well preserved. The microplankton component is dominated by specimens of the *Wetzeliella homomorpha* - *W. ovalis* complex and examples of *Diphyes colligerum* are frequent. Other microplankton identified at 6150 feet are:

Achomosphaera sp.
Chiropteridium sp.
Epicephalopyxis indentata
Homotryblum tasmaniense
Hystriichosphaeridium sp.
Muratodinium fimbriatum
Spiniferites sp.
Thalassiphora sp.

SWC 18 at 6343 feet.

Zone:	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>
Age:	Early Eocene
C.R.:	1
K.R.:	1+, slightly altered

The sample has a mixed spore-pollen and microplankton assemblage with *Homotryblum tasmaniense* being the most commonly occurring dinoflagellate. Assignment to the Upper *M. diversus* zone is based more on the microplankton than on the spore-pollen; the latter suggest an older assignment (Middle *M. diversus*), but this would be on the absence of such forms as *Santalumidites cainozoicus*, *Proteacidites pachysolus* and *Myrtaceidites tenuis* rather than the presence of definitive Middle *M. diversus* forms. So far, *Homotryblum tasmaniense* has not been reported from below the Upper *M. diversus* zone.

SWC 17, 15 and 14 at 6449, 6817 and 6828 feet, respectively.

Zone:	Middle <i>M. diversus</i>
Age:	Early Eocene
C.R.:	1 for SWC 15 and 14, 2 for SWC 17
K.R.:	1+ slightly altered

Mixed spore-pollen and dinoflagellate assemblages were recovered from each of the samples. SWC 17 at 6449 is the least fossiliferous of the three and spore-pollen are sparse to rare in SWC 15 and SWC 14. Among the