

Ischyosporites gremius
Polypodiaceoisporites varus
Proteacidites leightonii
Proteacidites ornatus
Tricolporites moultonii

Microplankton identified in the sample from 5825 feet are *Epicephalopyxis identata* and *Wetzeliella homomorpha*. These forms are present also at 6075 feet together with:

Adnatosphaeridium retiintextum
Cordosphaeridium bipolare
Cordosphaeridium fibrospinosum
Muratodinium fimbriatum
Spinidinium sp. cf. *S. essoi*
Thalassiphora flammea

Lower *Malvacipoelis diversus* Zone - Samples from 6130 feet (SWC 19), 6335 feet (SWC 17) and 6400 feet (SWC 16) are assigned to this zone. The assemblage from the shallowest sample consists almost exclusively of dinoflagellates with *Wetzeliella homomorpha* being the most common form. Spore-pollen are dominant in the deepest sample in which specimens of *Dilwynites granulatus* are abundant. A sparse, unrepresentative assemblage of primarily long ranging spore-pollen was obtained from the sample at 6335 feet. Other dinoflagellate species identified from the Lower *M. diversus* zone and mostly from 6130 feet are:

Achomosphaera septata
Cordosphaeridium bipolare
Deflandrea types
Kenleyia lophophora
Murodinium fimbriatum
Operculodinium centrocarpum
Spiniferites ramosa
Wetzeliella quinquelata

Upper *Lygistepollenites balmei* Zone - Spore-pollen indicative of this zone are found in samples between 6620 and 7096 feet. Preservation is fair and species diversity is low within this interval, although a diverse assemblage with better than average preservation was obtained from sidewall core 11 at 7000 feet. The Upper *L. balmei* zone assignment is based on the collective occurrence of the nominate and the following species, of which none occur in the overlying section.

Australopollis obscurus
Cyathidites gigantis
Gambierina edwardsii

INTERPRETATIVE