

Gaudyrina victoriensis, Bathysiphon sp., Arenobulimina sp. and Haeuslerella? sp. The latter species is restricted to this unit. Core 10 contains a sparse benthonic calcareous fauna including Cerobertina kakahoica and Trifarina sp. 3. No calcareous fauna is reported from core 11.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC AND TIME CORRELATION (Summarised on Fig. 1)

Foraminiferal correlation will be discussed in view of the work of Carter (1964) and Jenkins (1960) in the Gippsland Basin; Carter (1958) and Wade (1964) in Western Victoria; and Hornibrook (1961) in New Zealand. A more detailed discussion of correlation of the zonules is contained in Taylor (1965a).

Zonule B is the equivalent of Jenkins highest zone.

Zonules A & B are UPPER MIOCENE in age and probably the equivalent of the Mitchellian Stage (sensu Carter, 1964).

Zonule C - the highest range of G. mayeri supports correlation with the G. mayeri Zone of both Jenkins and Wade (Jenkins Zone 10). This Zonule can be regarded as the top of the MIDDLE MIOCENE.

Zonule D - is the equivalent of both Jenkins and Wade's O. universa Zone, being marked at the top by the highest appearance of Globorotalia conica and G. barisanensis.

Zonule E - is Carter's Faunal Unit 10 and Wade's O. suturalis Zone. Globigerinoides glomerosa curva and G. transitoria are present without O. suturalis in core 3. This is evidence that core 3 is near the base of Carter's Faunal Unit 10 and is within Jenkins glomerosa curva Zone (Zone 7). There the base of Zonule E, is probably, at or near the base of the MIDDLE MIOCENE.

Zonule F is the equivalent of Wade's bispherica Zone, which contains both Carter's Faunal Unit 9 and Faunal Unit 8. However in the Bass No. 1 sequence, there is no evidence of Carter's Faunal Unit 9 (the Batesfordian Stage), as the characteristic larger foraminiferal fauna, which includes Lepidocyclina, is not reported. This absence of Faunal Unit 9 characters, may be due to unfavourable facies, but Batesfordian limestones are reported from the margins of the Bass Basin by Carter (1964, p. 48) and Quilty (1965), and one would expect them to spread over the basin, as palaeoecological