



Samples examined include sediments of core 4 (7480, 7489 feet) and core 5 (7511, 7517 feet), which yielded abundant carbonaceous material consisting chiefly of wood fragments and rare spores and pollen grains. Microplankton were not observed.

7480 feet

- Spores: Gleicheniidites circinidites (Cookson)  
Trilites tuberculiformis Cookson  
Pollen: Proteacidites annularis Cookson  
P. crassus Cookson  
P. dilwynensis Harris  
P. subscabratus Couper  
Podocarpidites ellipticus Cookson  
Phyllocladidites mawsonii Cookson

7498 feet

- Pollen: Araucariacites australis Cookson  
Proteacidites annularis Cookson  
P. subscabratus Couper  
Tricolpites sp.

7511 feet

- Spores: Cyathidites australis Couper  
Gleicheniidites circinidites (Cookson)  
Pollen: Proteacidites annularis Cookson  
P. incurvatus Cookson  
P. subscabratus Couper  
Phyllocladidites mawsonii Cookson  
Tricolporites microreticulatus Harris  
Triorites harrisii Couper

7517 feet

- Spores: Baculatisporites comaumensis (Cookson)  
Cyathidites australis Couper  
Gleicheniidites circinidites (Cookson)  
Pollen: Dacrydiumites florinii Cookson & Pike  
Proteacidites crassus Cookson  
P. dilwynensis Harris  
P. subscabratus Couper

The sparse microfloras are referred to the Eocene Duplopollis orthoteichus Assemblage on the basis of Proteacidites dilwynensis.