

DISCUSSION

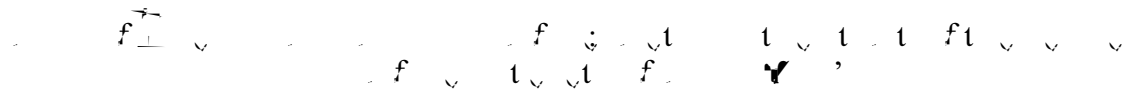


Fig. 1. Geological diagram showing a cross-section of a rock formation. The diagram is divided into several zones. The uppermost zone is labeled 'f' with an arrow pointing to the right. Below it, there is a zone labeled 't'. The central part of the diagram shows a zone labeled 'f' with a double-headed arrow above it. To the right of this central zone is another zone labeled 't'. The bottom part of the diagram shows a zone labeled 'f' with a double-headed arrow above it. The diagram is framed by a horizontal line at the top and bottom.

M. S. Pole et al. (2008)

The diagram shows a cross-section of a rock formation. The uppermost zone is labeled 'f' with an arrow pointing to the right. Below it, there is a zone labeled 't'. The central part of the diagram shows a zone labeled 'f' with a double-headed arrow above it. To the right of this central zone is another zone labeled 't'. The bottom part of the diagram shows a zone labeled 'f' with a double-headed arrow above it.

(1979),

(1994)

Nothofagus

(1982; 1986; 1986;

B, 1990).

(2005; 2005),

(2006).

et al. (2008)

(1994)

(1994)

(1996)

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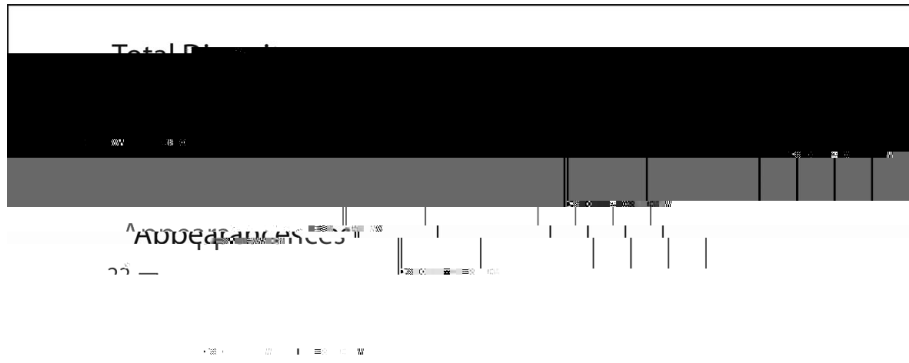
(1994)

(1994)

(1994)

(1994)

(1994)



... (1960, t₂) = ... (1953, 1954, 1960).
 ... A ...
 ... ; ... ; t



(5) *et al.* (2008) f t
 (1980) (1997) t: - t
 f t
 t
 (1980) (1960)
 (1997)
 A t
 (f.2(241.2(t)-284.52 f.2(9 65()-5(t

76.7()40.2(f)-311.775)0.3(t)-76.7()40)-282.37t)0.3()-352.



Timescale (A. C.), 125-61. 111 f

A. C. 1982. *Palynology of the Bluecliffs Siltstone (early Miocene), Otaio River, South Canterbury, New Zealand.* 55, 24

A. C. 1989. *Journal*