Age

Several samples were sent to Mr N. de B. Hornibrook (N.Z. Geological Survey, Wellington) for microfaunal age determination, but all but four proved too hard for foraminiferal extraction. Of these, three were taken from the base of the Te Anga Subgroup and proved to be of Whaingaroan age. The remaining sample came from the Mahoenui Group immediately overlying the Te Kuiti Group, and was dated as Waitakian.

LIMITS OF THE TE KUITI GROUP

Lower Limit

The lower limit of the Te Kuiti Group is defined by Kear and Schofield (1959: 692) as the base of "the oldest Tertiary formation at present known in the area west of the main divide of the North Island, and south of Auckland City".

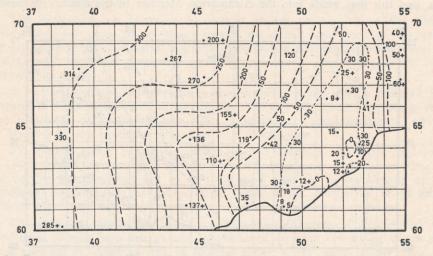


Fig. 3.—Isopach map of the Te Kuiti Group. (Thicknesses on all isopach maps are in feet.)

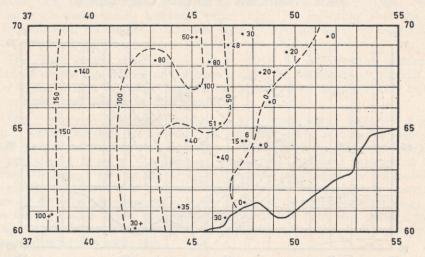


Fig. 4.—Isopach map of the Te Anga Subgroup.