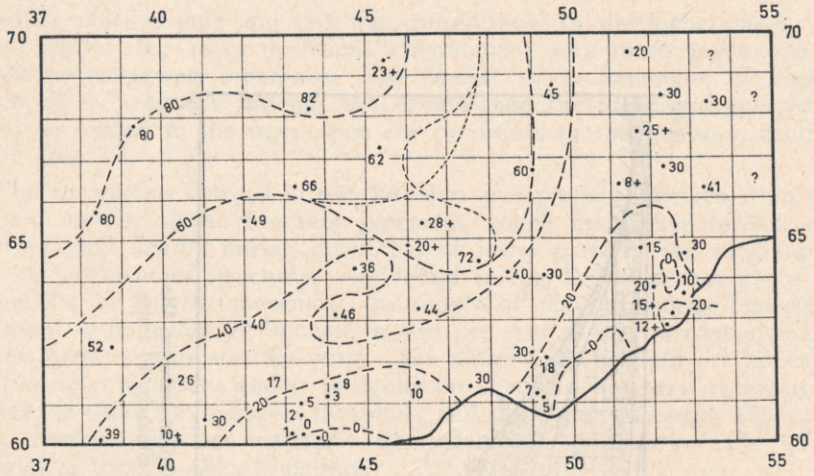

FIG. 7.—Isopach map of the Otorohanga Limestone.

exposure of the basal contact occurs in a road-cutting on the State Highway and is shown in Pl. 1, Fig. 1.

Where the Castle Craig Subgroup is in contact with the basement the basal lithologies range from conglomerates to biomicrites and biosparites.

Upper Limit

The upper limit of the Te Kuiti Group has been discussed by Kear and Schofield (1959: 692) and is defined as: "the topmost flaggy limestone (Otorohanga Limestone) in the Waitomo Valley (nine miles north of Te Kuiti township) or any equivalent offshore horizon". As the meaning of the phrase "offshore horizon" is not clear, the upper limit may have to be redefined in the future.

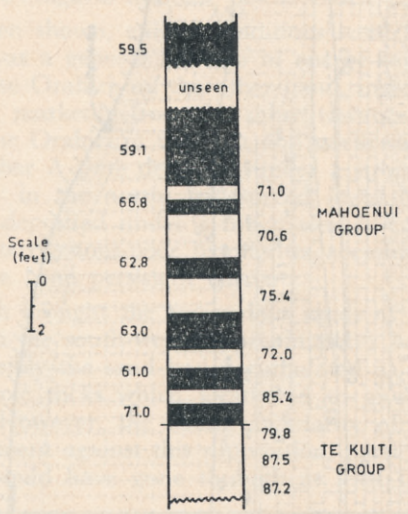

FIG. 8.—Detailed stratigraphic column for the gradational contact between the Te Kuiti and Mahoenui Groups at 390646. Figures by the column indicate per cent carbonate in samples taken from each position.