Figure 17   Plot of sample inclination vs. stratigraphic height for all the paleomagnetic samples analyzed from the Kiowa #1 core. The three to four samples processed from each level are shown as small open circles. Calculated site mean for each level is shown by a filled black square. No mean was calculated or plotted if the mean directions of the samples in the site exceeded the parameters outlined in the text. The interpreted polarity of each section is shown to the right (black/white, normal/reversed), labeled from C31r through C24r. Two age correlations are shown: thin line and open diamonds is the age correlation of Cande and Kent (1995, CK95); dashed line is the age correlation based on: isotopic ages; precessional ages of D'Hondt and others (1996); calibrations after Hicks and others (1999, 2001). 1. N1 is believed to be a spurious normal interval similar to that found by Hicks and others (1999) at the same level at Red Bird, Wyoming. 2. Age and position of top of C31r and projected top of Baculites clinolobatus after Hicks and others (1999), and after CK95. 3. Precessional age of the base of C29r after D'Hondt and others (1996) and age from CK95. 4. 65.51 Ma age of the K-T boundary after Hicks and others (2001), and 65.0 Ma age after CK95. Also shown is the CK95 age for the top of C29r. 5. Age of C28r after CK95. 6. Isotopic age of 64.13 Ma (see also Table 8) obtained from just below the level of the paleosol. Stratigraphy of the magnetostratigraphic section is shown on the right, with the level of unroofing of the Precambrian basement, the hiatus that marks the level of the K-T boundary, the level of the paleosol disconformity, and the level of the Tropical Rainforest Locality.