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Objekttyp: **Chapter**

Zeitschrift: **Eclogae Geologicae Helvetiae**

Band (Jahr): **56 (1963)**

Heft 1

PDF erstellt am: **12.07.2024**

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The samples are consistently described by a brief megascopic lithologic characterization followed either by the enumeration of textural features and organic elements or by the listing of diagnostic fossils obtained from the washed residues. As this paper is essentially a geologic-stratigraphic study, no attempt was made to furnish complete lists of fossils, elements of which are arranged not alphabetically but rather in order of abundance and/or stratigraphic significance. However, particular attention is given to biostratigraphically significant microfossils on which the zonal subdivisions are based, such as planktonic Foraminifera and discoasterids. Reference is made to the description of some of the discoasterids of the Habana area by BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER (1960). Zones established on planktonic forms are correlated with assemblages of characteristic and in the field easily recognizable benthonic Foraminifera. With the exception of the echinoderms little is known of megafossils in our area. In future, considerable attention should be given to the collecting of megafossils which are absolutely necessary for the relative dating of the post-Cojímar formations.

For a brief review of the geological literature of the Habana area, the reader's attention is directed to the introductory chapters of the papers by R. H. PALMER (1934), and J. BRODERMANN (1940) and P. J. BERMÚDEZ (1952).

DEPOSITORY OF MATERIAL

The microfaunal material from the BR (BRÖNNIMANN) and the here described DUCLOZ stations is deposited in the Museum of Natural History, Basle; that referring to BAUGHMAN and SISSON stations is in the collections of Esso Standard Oil, S. A. Megafossil collections and the illustrated planktonic Foraminifera are deposited in the United States National Museum, in Washington, D.C. A complete set of the lithologic samples is in the collections of Esso Standard Oil, S.A., and another one in the Museum of Natural History, Basle. H. STRADNER, Klosterneuburg, Austria, has in his collection a set of Tertiary *Discoaster* samples.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are indebted to the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) for the permission to publish this paper, and to the management of the exploration department of Esso Standard Oil, S.A., for the use of laboratory and drafting facilities. Much is owed to our colleagues J. P. BAUGHMAN, CH. DUCLOZ, M. KOZARY, A. SISSON, G. STOBBER and M. VUAGNAT, who contributed field observations, material, ideas, and criticisms and were our companions on field trips. For the identification of fossils and petrographic descriptions of igneous rocks we are pleased to acknowledge the cooperation of G. C. AMSTUTZ, La Rolla, U.S.A.; W. A. VAN DEN BOLD, Baton Rouge, U.S.A.; J. P. BECKMANN, Teheran, Iran; W. S. COLE, Ithaca, U.S.A.; C. W. DROOGER, Utrecht, Holland; S. HANZAWA, Sendai, Japan; H. H. HESS, Princeton, U.S.A.; H. PURI, Tallahassee, U.S.A.; H. STRADNER, Klosterneuburg bei Wien, Austria; and W. P. WOODRING, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. Mrs. MARIA LUISA ROBLES RAMOS, Mexico City, Mexico, very kindly furnished material from Mexican type localities. We also included faunal assemblages from Cuban localities donated by the late W. H. GRAVELL. Special thanks are due to W. H. BUCHER, New York,