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**Anhang:** Plates  
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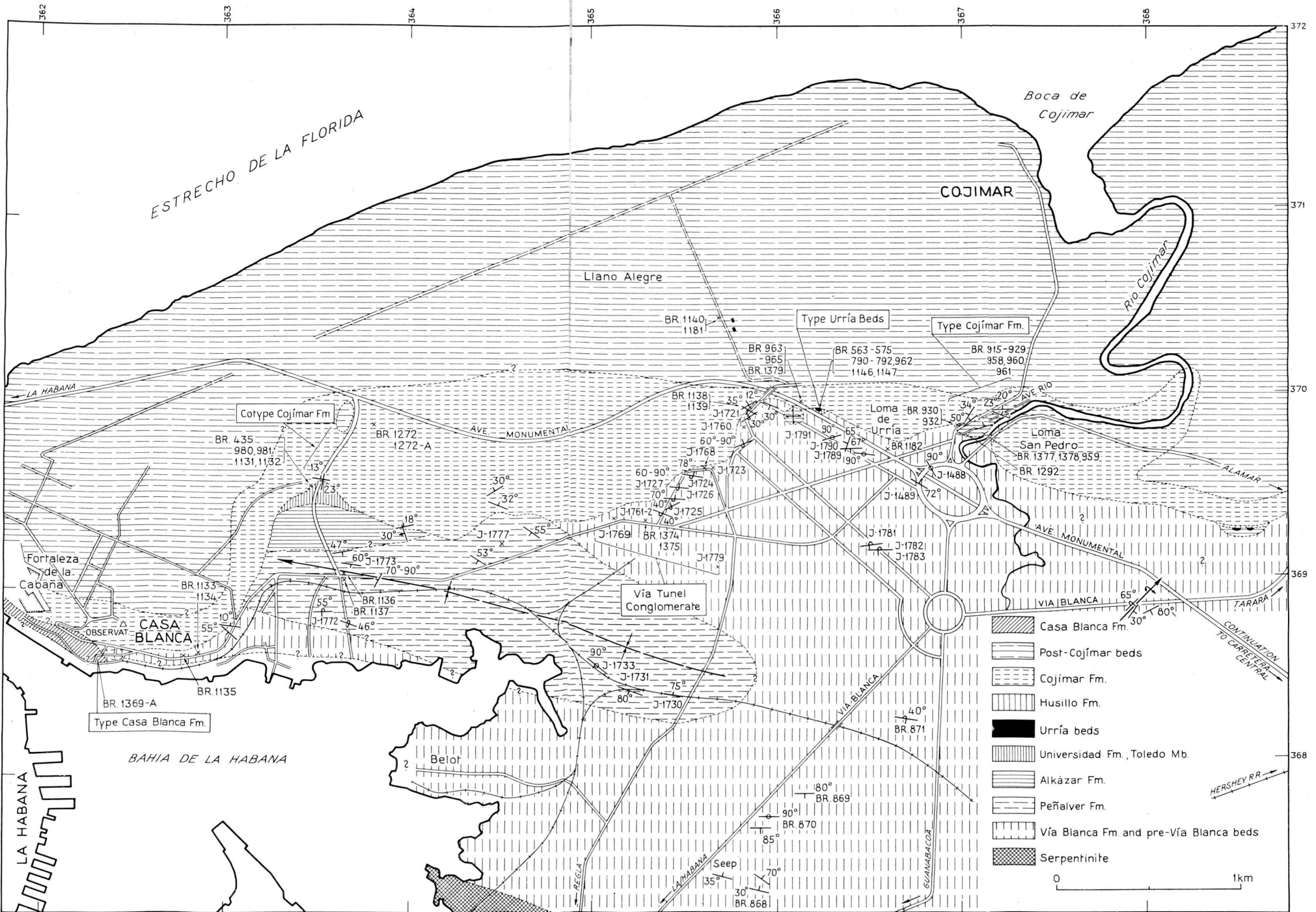
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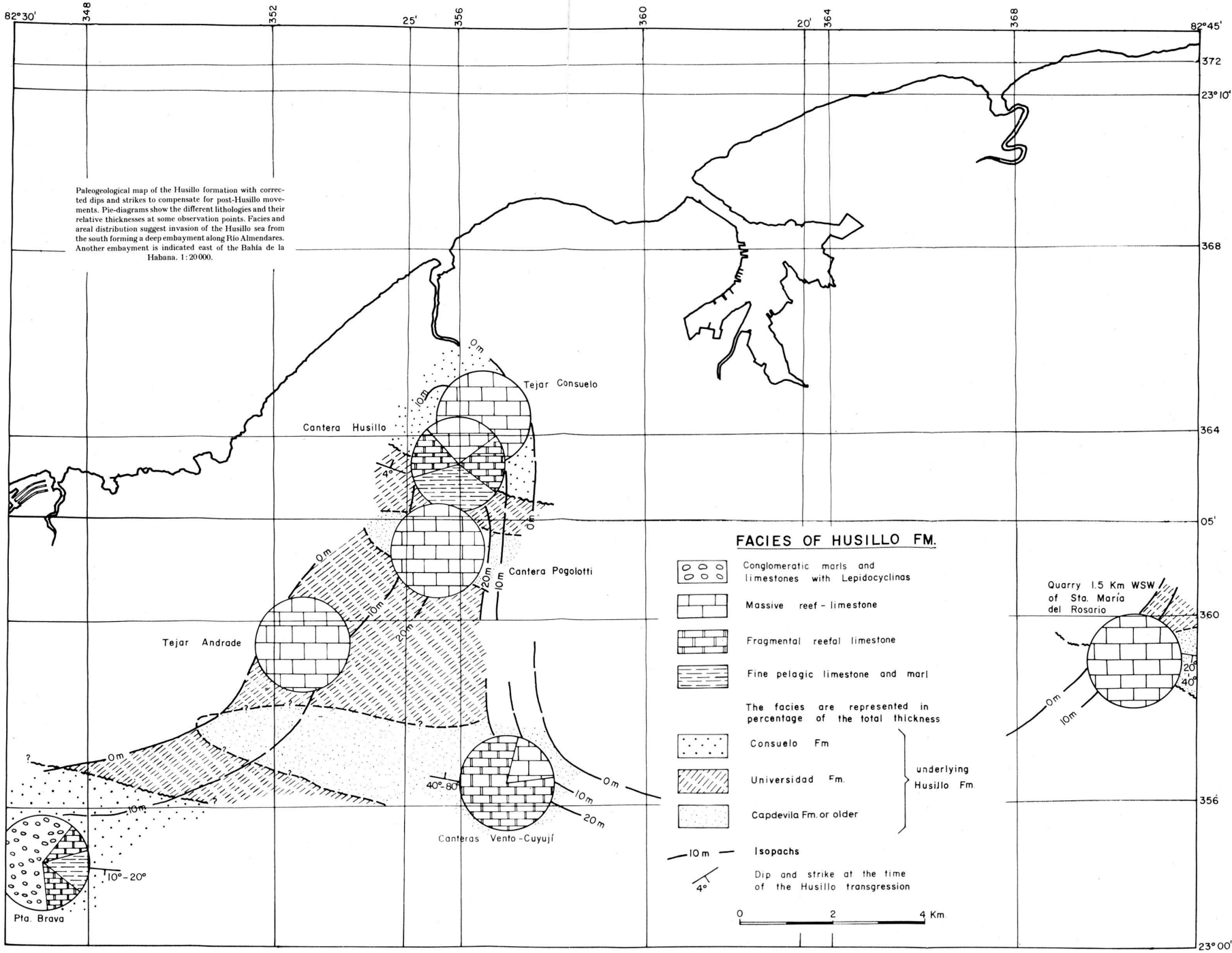
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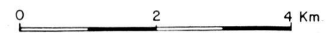
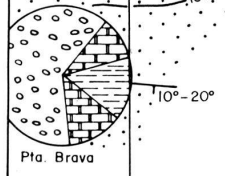
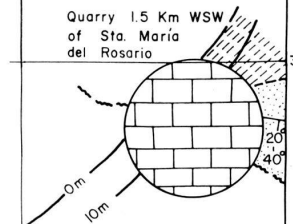


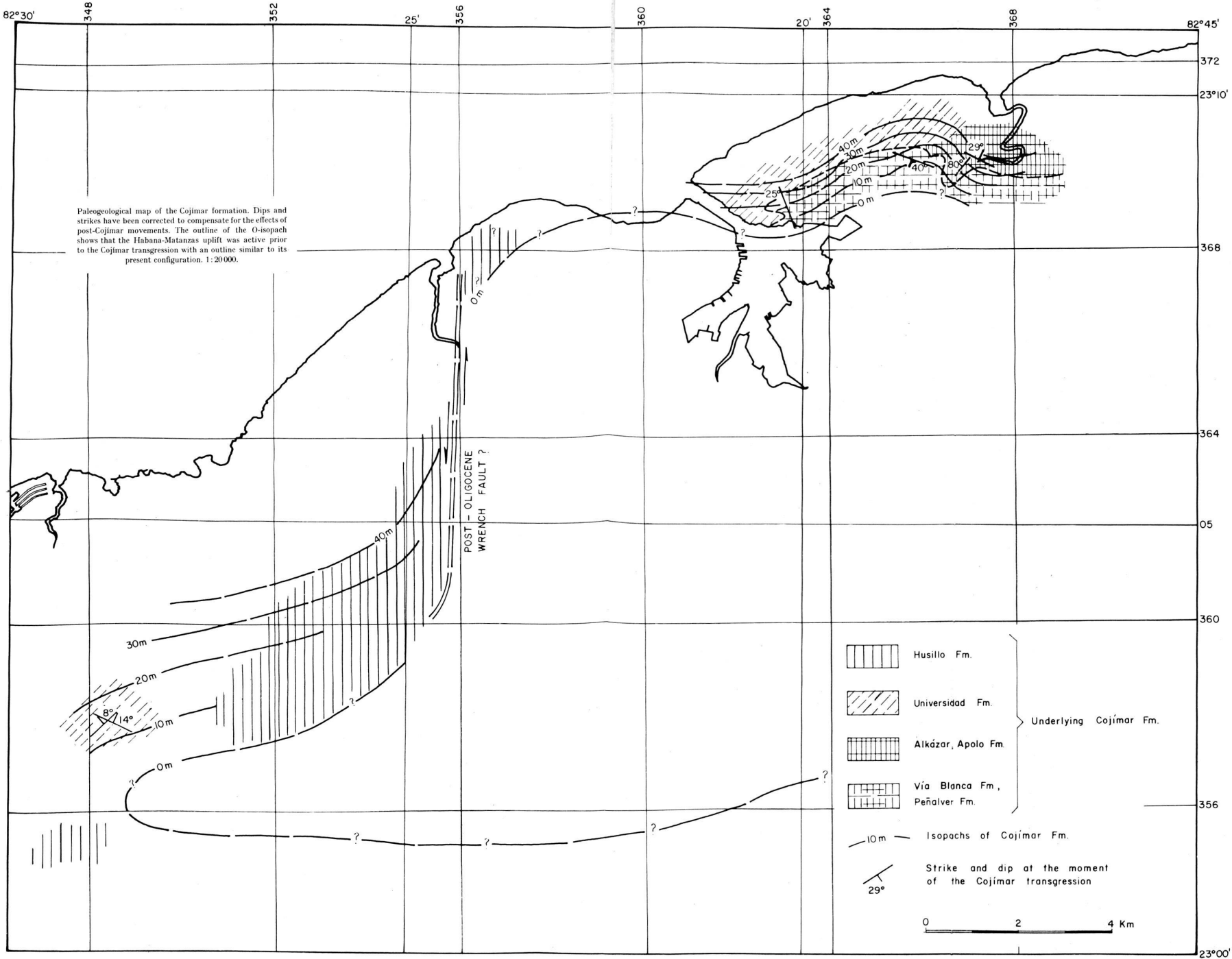


Paleogeological map of the Husillo formation with corrected dips and strikes to compensate for post-Husillo movements. Pie-diagrams show the different lithologies and their relative thicknesses at some observation points. Facies and areal distribution suggest invasion of the Husillo sea from the south forming a deep embayment along Rio Almendares. Another embayment is indicated east of the Bahía de la Habana. 1:20000.



**FACIES OF HUSILLO FM.**


- Conglomeratic marls and limestones with *Lepidocyclus*
  - Massive reef-limestone
  - Fragmental reefal limestone
  - Fine pelagic limestone and marl
- The facies are represented in percentage of the total thickness
- Consuelo Fm.
  - Universidad Fm.
  - Capdevila Fm. or older
- } underlying Husillo Fm.
- Isopachs**
- 10 m
- Dip and strike at the time of the Husillo transgression






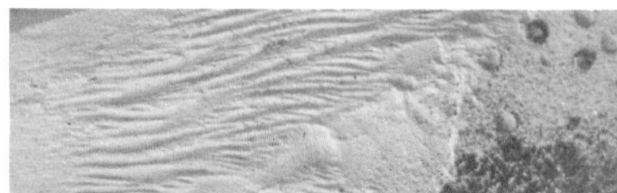
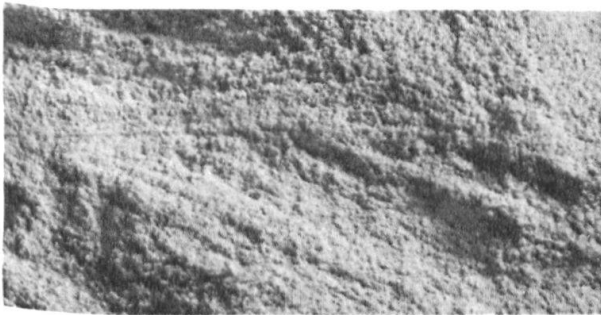
Paleogeological map of the Cojimar formation. Dips and strikes have been corrected to compensate for the effects of post-Cojimar movements. The outline of the 0-isopach shows that the Habana-Matanzas uplift was active prior to the Cojimar transgression with an outline similar to its present configuration. 1:20 000.

-  Husillo Fm.
  -  Universidad Fm.
  -  Alkazar, Apolo Fm.
  -  Vía Blanca Fm., Peñalver Fm.
- } Underlying Cojimar Fm.

 10m — Isopachs of Cojimar Fm.

 29° — Strike and dip at the moment of the Cojimar transgression

0 2 4 Km



### Plate VIII

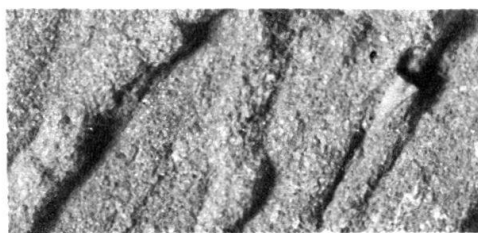
Figs. 1-3. "Hieroglyphic" markings formed by sandy material filling animal borings on mud surface.

Fig. 1. Baughman station 1743. 2.2 ×.

Figs. 2, 3 Baughman station 1944. 2.2 ×.

SEILACHER (1959, p. 1070, text-fig. 29, Tabelle II) explains the forms illustrated by fig. 1 as "Langgestreckte Gangfüllung mit wenigen geweihartigen Verzweigungen. Ursprünglich mit Tonpillen austapeziert, daher stets scharf von der umgehenden Schichtfläche abgesetzt" (cf. *Granularia* POMEL). Our fig. 3 may be identical with SEILACHER's problematic form illustrated by his text-fig. 35, Tabelle II (*Terebellina* ULRICH).

Fig. 4. Ripple mark on top of sandy bed. Baughman station 2037. 1.5 ×.



## Plate IX

Figs. 1-6. Chondrites of different types from the calcilutite in the upper part of the Vía Blanca formation, continuation of the Avenida Monumental. BR stations 667 and 667 A.

Fig. 1 1.7 ×.

Fig. 2. Detail of surface structure. 2.2 ×.

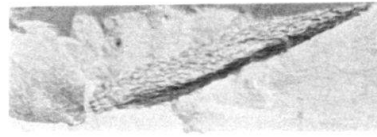
Figs. 3, 4 1.8 ×.

Figs. 5, 6 2.2 ×.

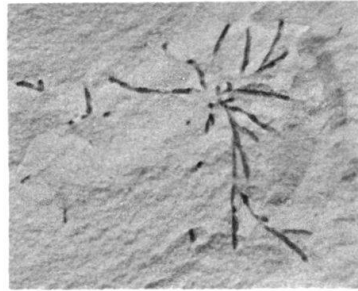
SEILACHER (1959, p. 1072, Tabelle III, text-fig. 50) refers the form illustrated by our fig. 1 to *Chondrites* ("Fressbau"). Figs. 3 and 4 are identical with SEILACHER's fig. 49, Tabelle 3, referred to *Chondrites intricatus* BROGNIART. Figs. 5 and 6 appear to be intermediate forms of *Chondrites* and fig. 2 shows the filling of the "Fressbau" with ellipsoidal coprolites.



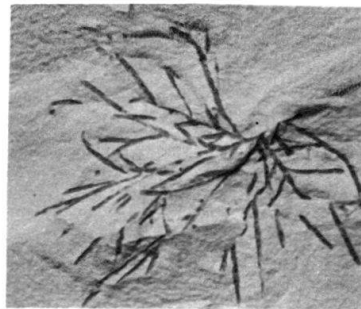
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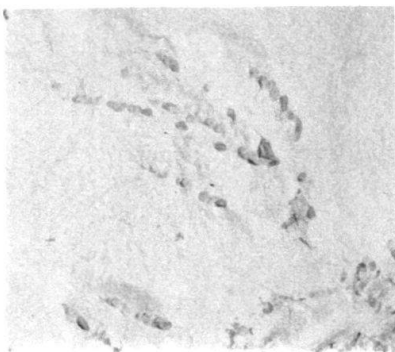
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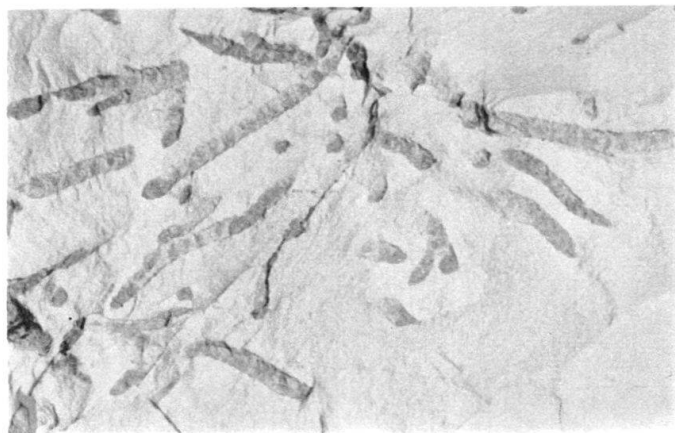
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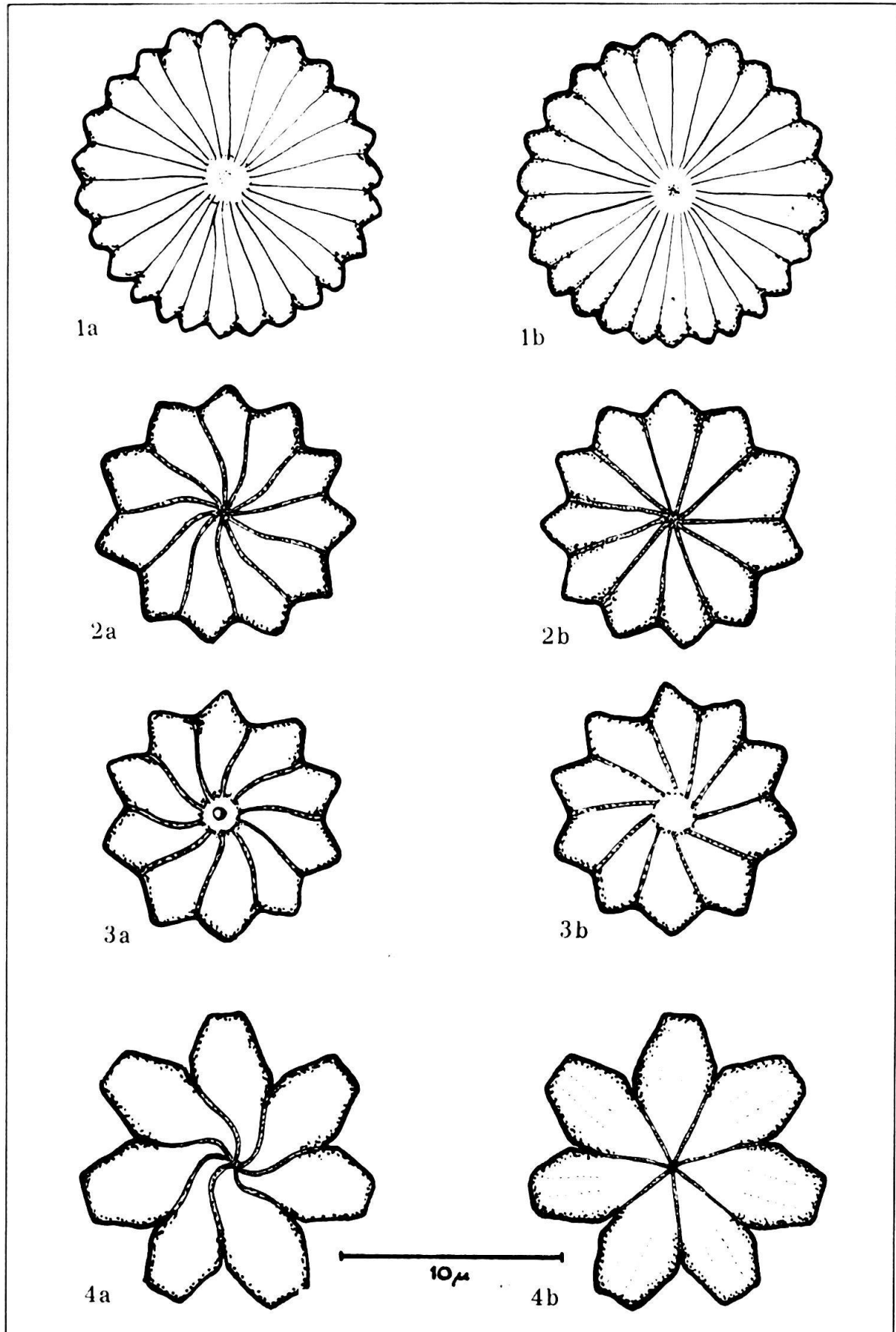
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6

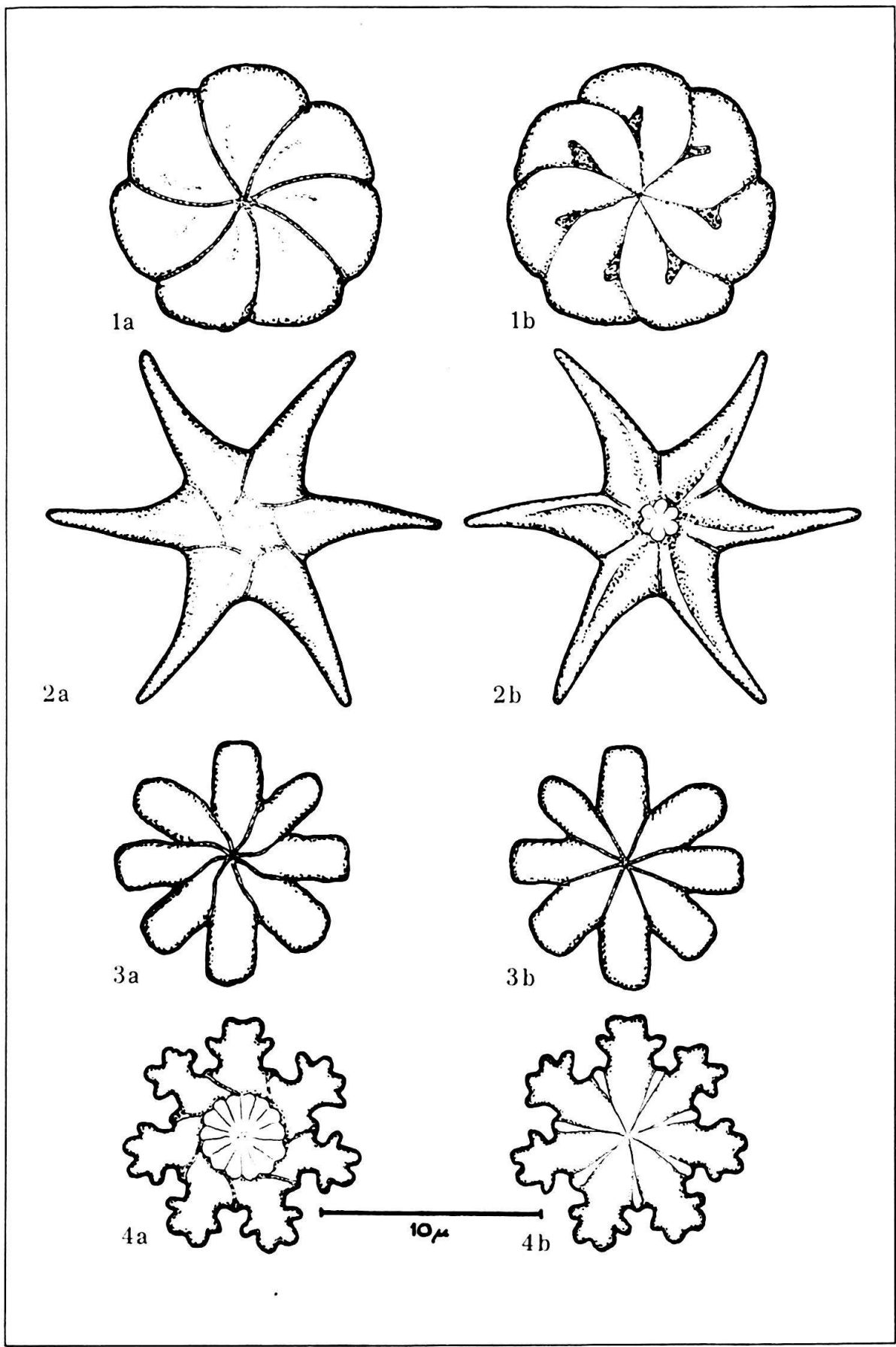
## Plate X

- Fig. 1. *Discoaster multiradiatus* BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 2. *Discoaster bebalaini* (TAN SIN HOK) nov. comb.  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 3. *Discoaster aecus* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 4. *Discoaster geometricus* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior



## Plate XI

- Fig. 1. *Discoaster uncinatus* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 2. *Discoaster lodoensis* BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 3. *Discoaster hilli* TAN SIN HOK  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 4. *Discoaster mirus* DEFLANDRE  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior



## Plate XII

Fig. 1. *Discoaster binodosus* MARTINI

- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior

Fig. 2. *Discoaster corniger* SHAMRAY and LAZAREVA

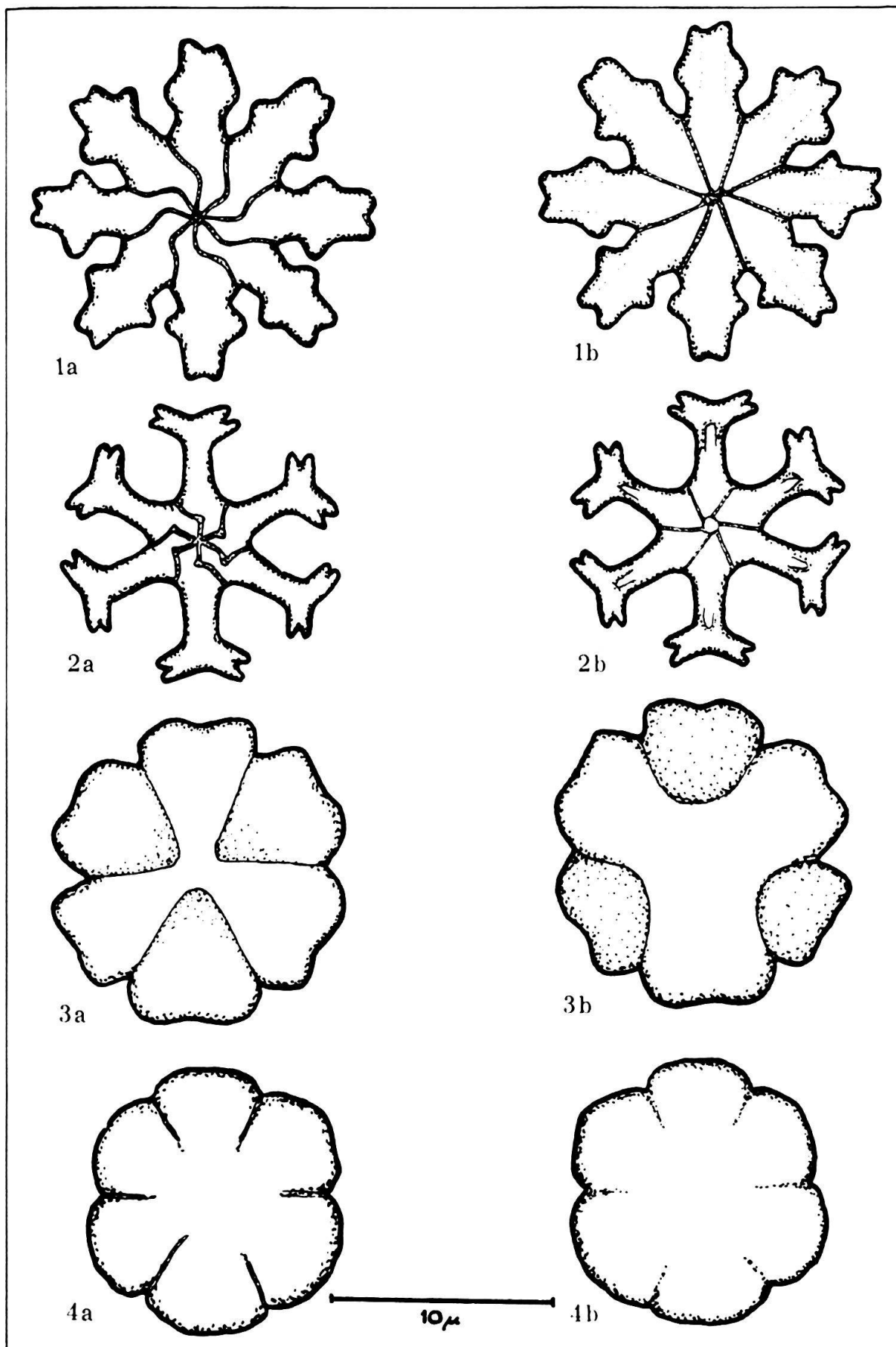
- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior

Fig. 3. *Discoaster* cf. *molengraaffi* TAN SIN HOK

- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior

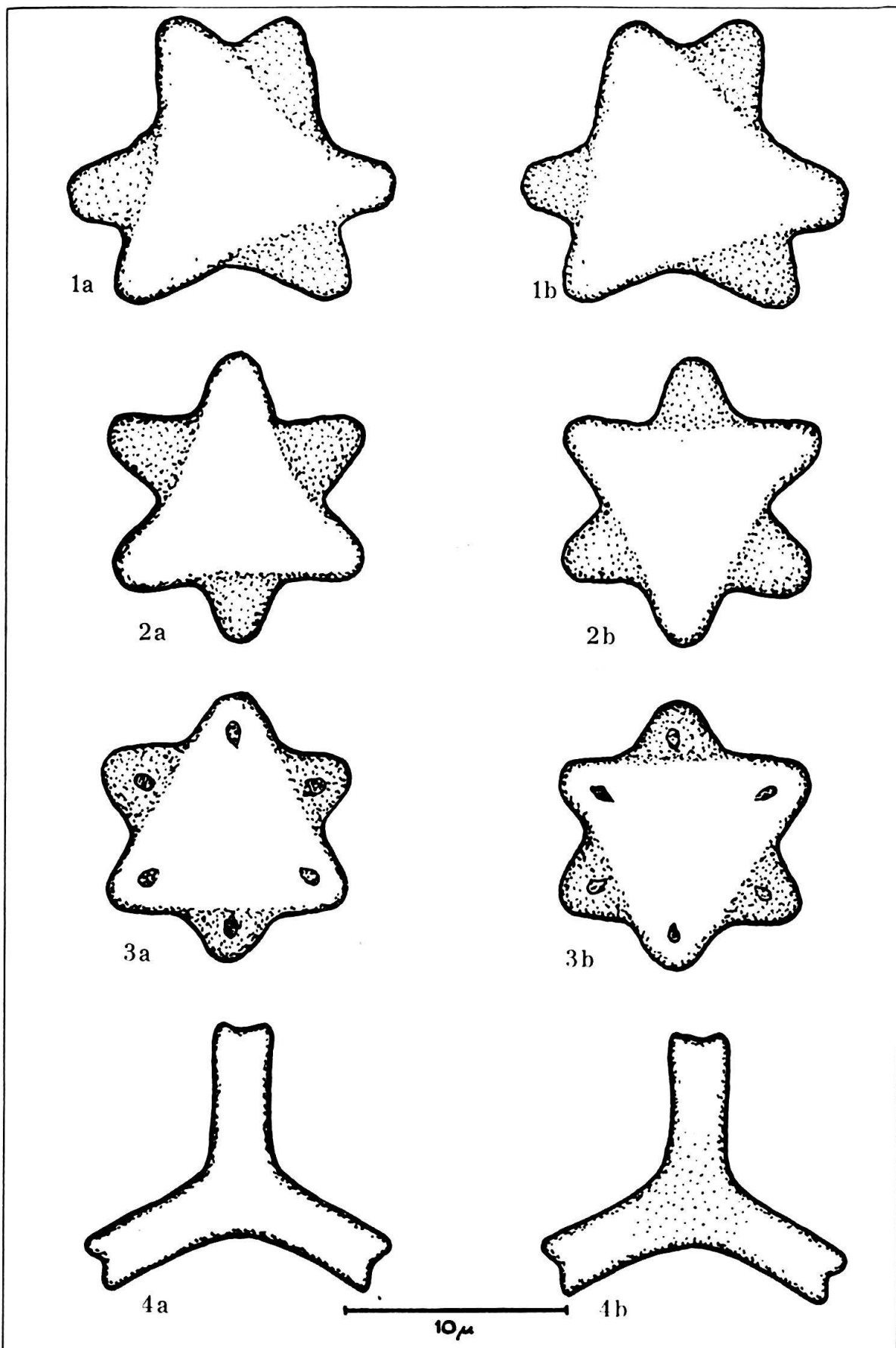
Fig. 4. *Discoaster* cf. *woodringi* BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL

- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior



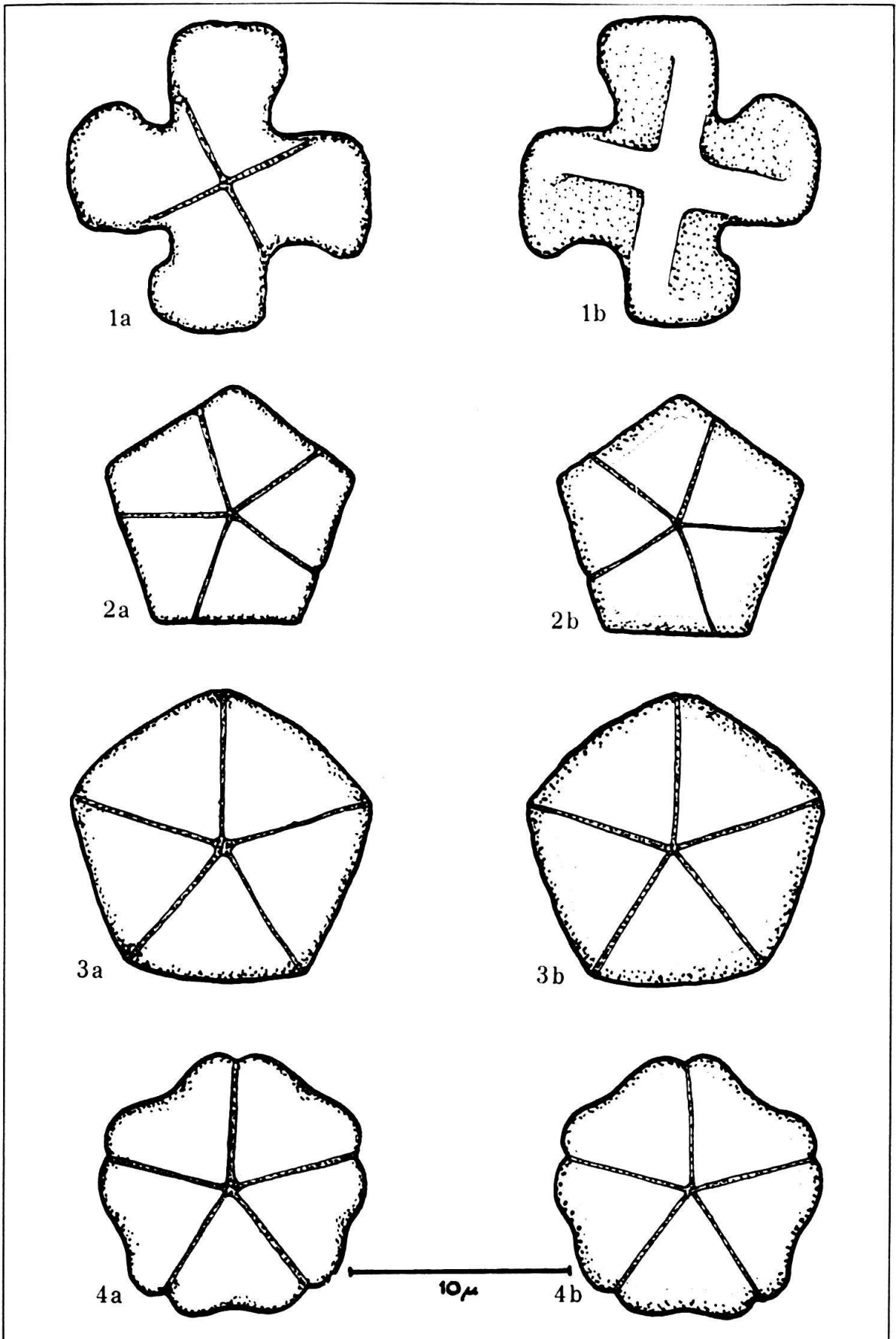
### Plate XIII

- Fig. 1. *Marthasterites contortus* (STRADNER) DEFLANDRE  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 2. *Marthasterites bramlettei* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 3. *Marthasterites riedeli* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 4. *Marthasterites tribrachiatus* (BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL) DEFLANDRE  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior



## Plate XIV

- Fig. 1. *Nannotetraster swasticoides* (MARTINI) MARTINI and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 2. *Braarudosphaera bigelovi* (GRAN and BRAARUD) DEFLANDRE  
a) Facies distalis  
b) Facies proximalis
- Fig. 3. *Braarudosphaera discula* BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL  
a) Facies distalis  
b) Facies proximalis
- Fig. 4. *Braarudosphaera undata* STRADNER  
a) Facies distalis  
b) Facies proximalis



## Plate XV

Fig. 1. *Micrantholithus vesper* DEFLANDRE

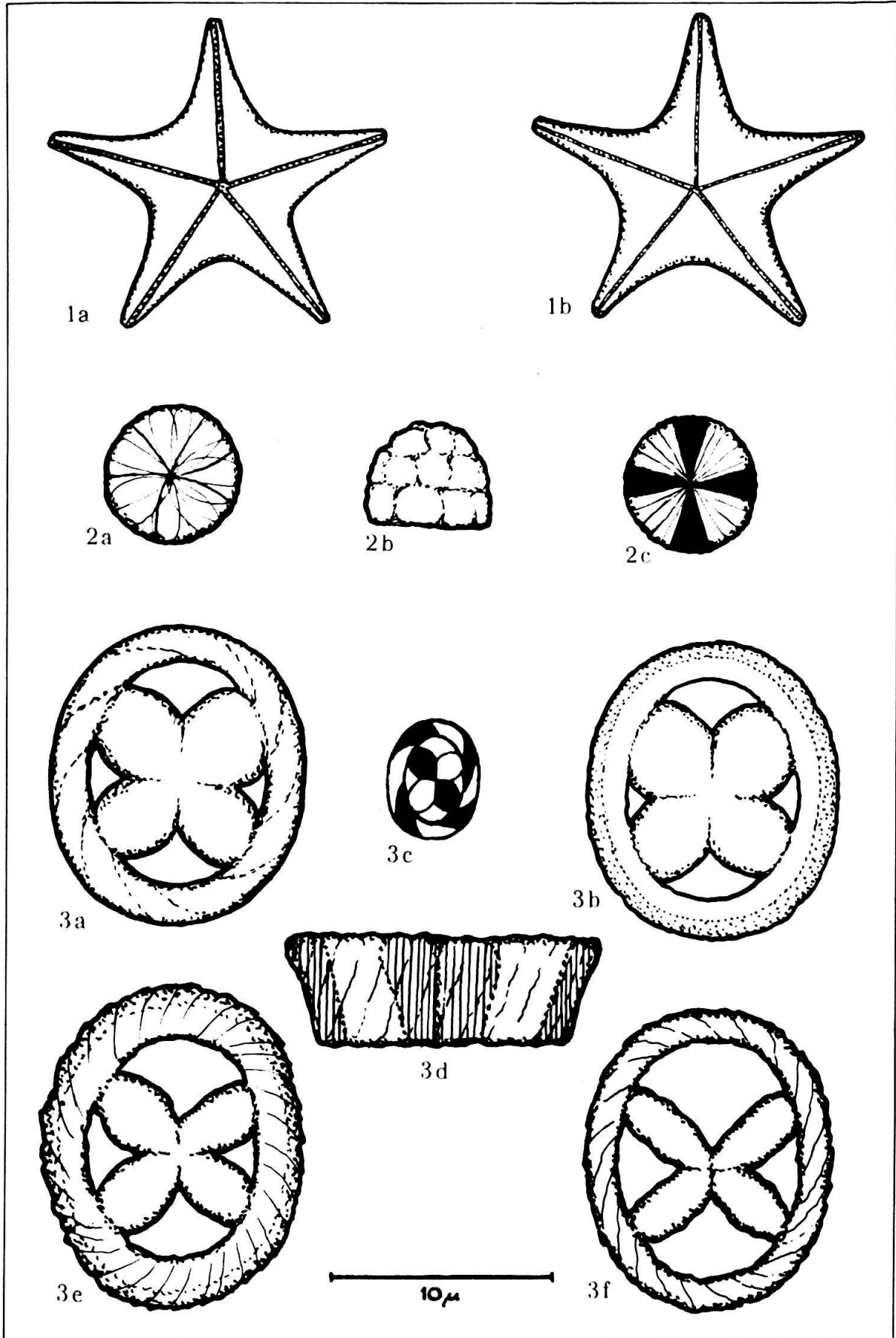
- a) Facies distalis
- b) Facies proximalis

Fig. 2. *Nannoturbella moriformis* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER

- a) Basal view
- b) Side view
- c) In polarized light

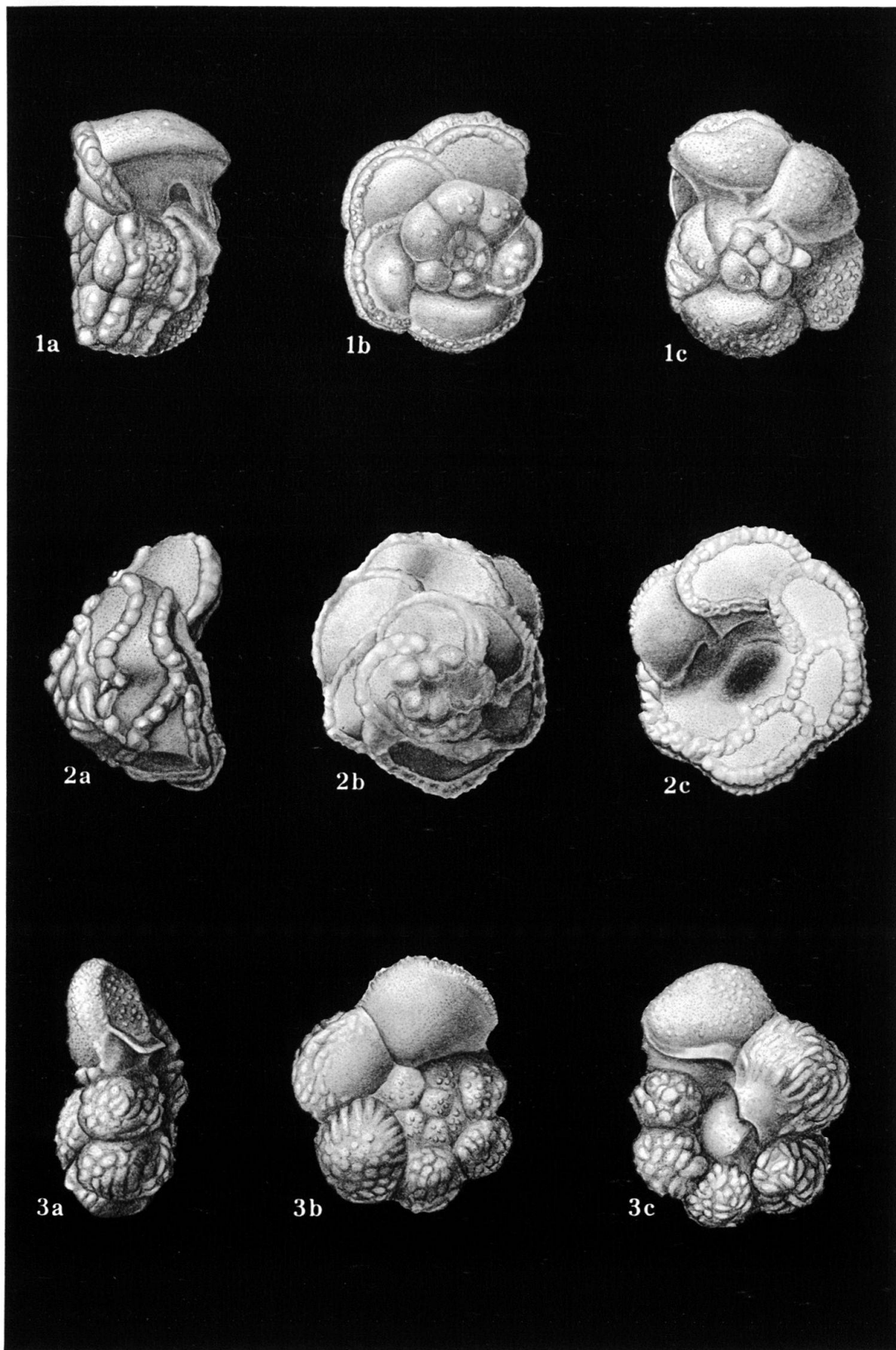
Fig. 3. *Heliorthus fallax* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER

- a) Facies distalis
- b) Facies proximalis
- c) In polarized light (different scale)
- d) Side view
- e) Facies proximalis of a paratype with more rugged outline
- f) Facies distalis of a paratype with slender cross and rim



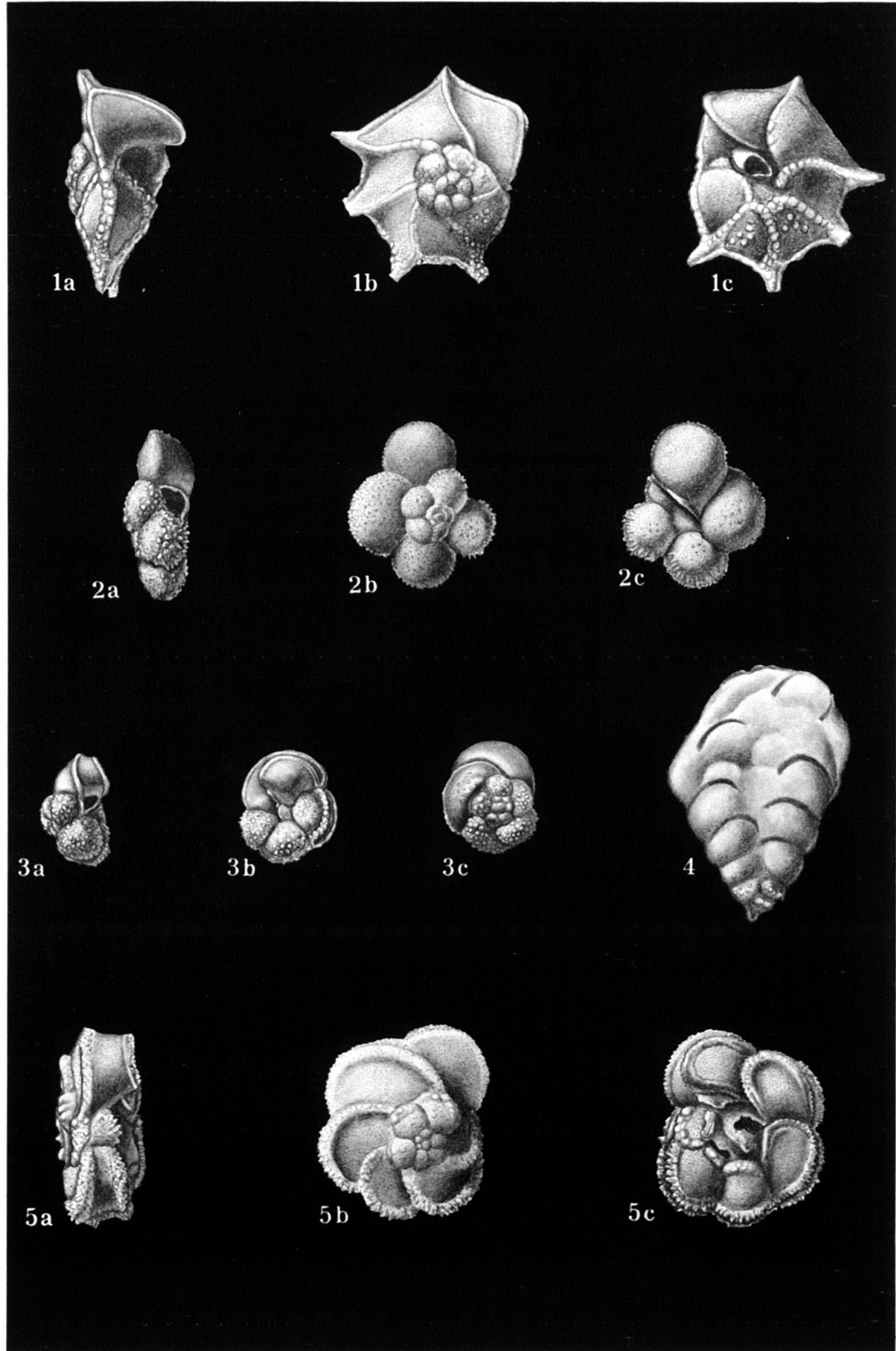
## Plate XVI

- Fig. 1. *Rugotruncana gansseri* (BOLLI)  
Baughman station 1802, Maastrichtian  
95×
- Fig. 2. *Globotruncana contusa* (CUSHMAN)  
Baughman station 1805, Maastrichtian  
60×
- Fig. 3. *Trinitella scotti* BRÖNNIMANN  
Sisson station 156, Maastrichtian  
95×



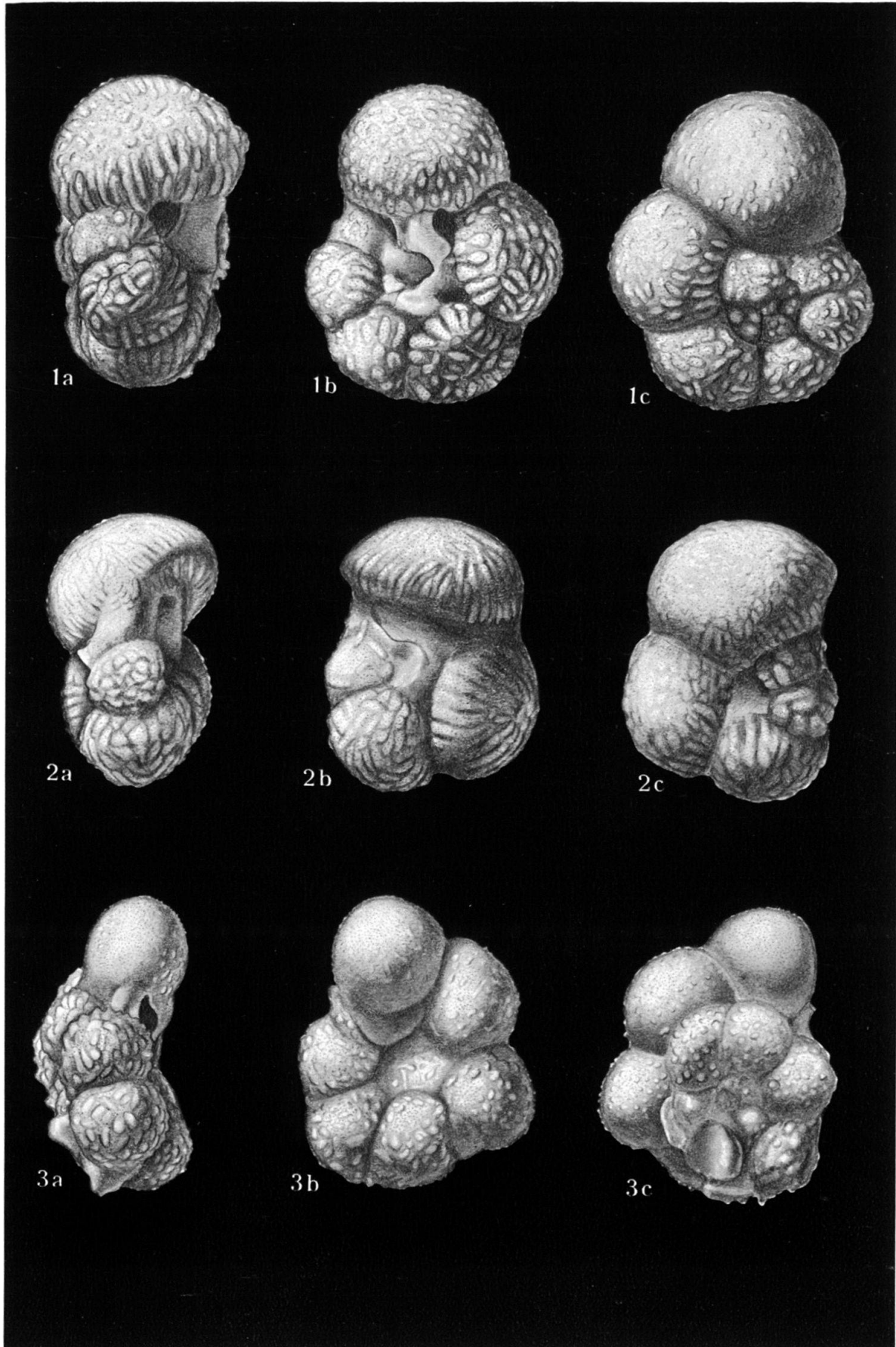
## Plate XVII

- Fig. 1. *Rugotruncana calcarata* (CUSHMAN)  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 2. *Globotruncanella havanensis* (VOORWIJK)  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 3. *Globotruncana fornicata* PLUMMER  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 4. *Gublerina ornatissima* (CUSHMAN and CHURCH)  
Sisson station 156, Maastrichtian  
62×
- Fig. 5. *Globotruncana linneiana* (D'ORBIGNY)  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×



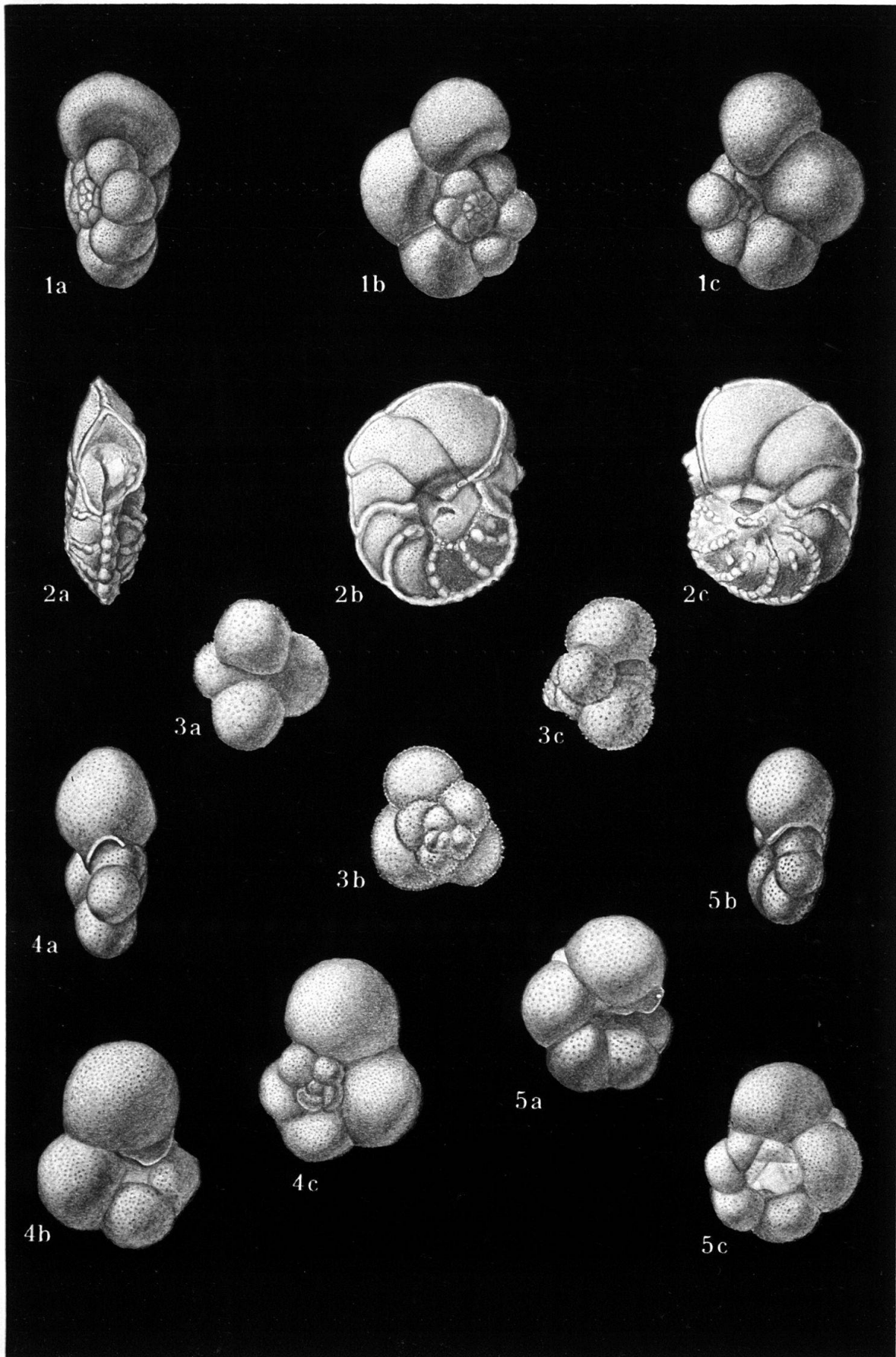
## Plate XVIII

- Fig. 1. *Rugoglobigerina rugosa rugosa* (PLUMMER)  
Sisson station 156, Maastrichtian  
92 ×
- Fig. 2. *Rugoglobigerina macrocephala macrocephala* BRÖNNIMANN  
Sisson station 156, Maastrichtian  
92 ×
- Fig. 3. *Ticinella roberti* (GANDOLFI)  
Sisson station 148, Cenomanian  
92 ×



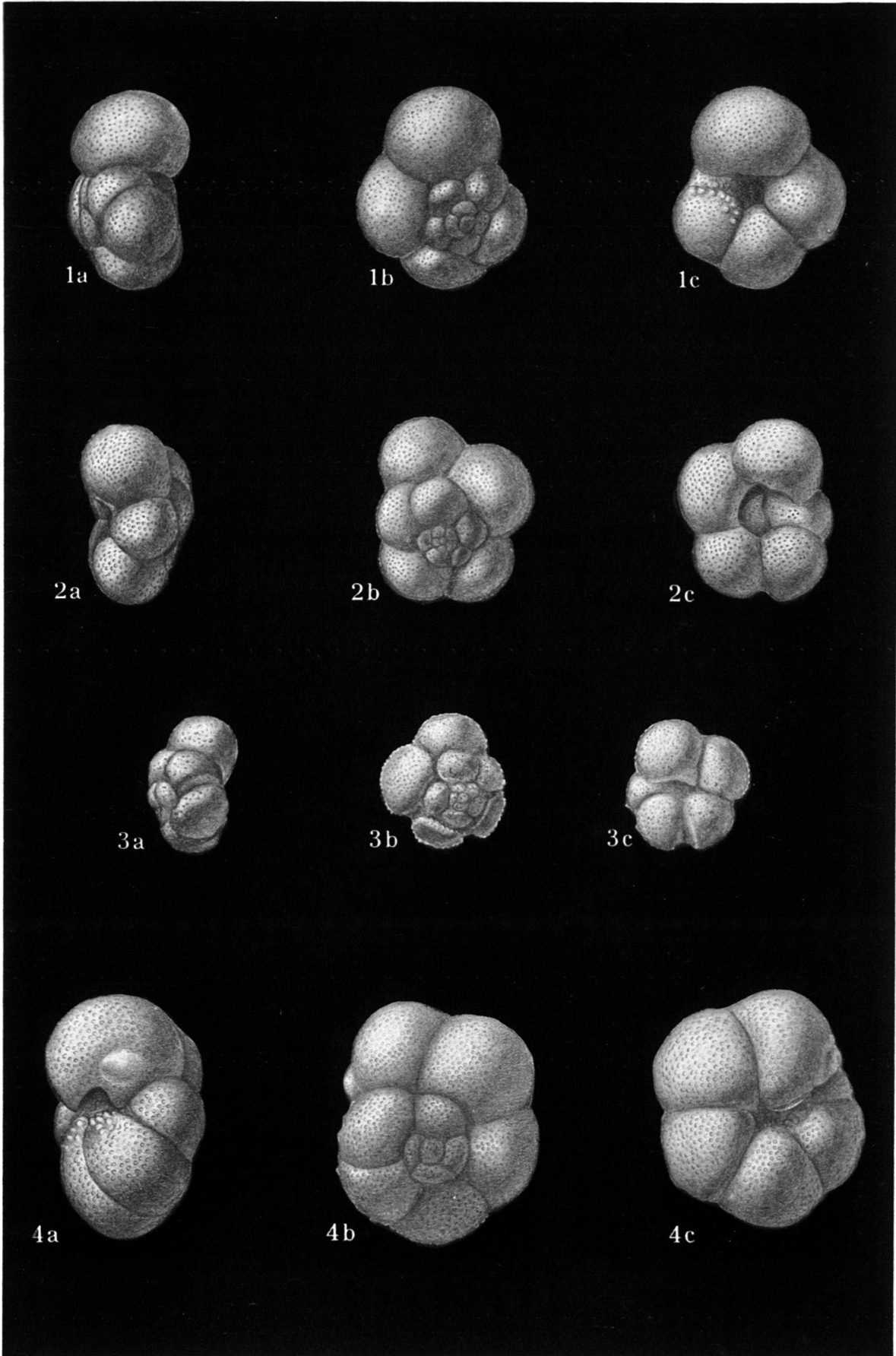
## Plate XIX

- Fig. 1. *Hedbergella trocoidea* (GANDOLFI)  
Sisson station 148, Cenomanian  
96×
- Fig. 2. *Planomalina buxtorfi* (GANDOLFI)  
Sisson station 148, Cenomanian  
60×
- Fig. 3. *Globigerina daubjergensis* BRÖNNIMANN  
BR station 1221, Danian  
96×
- Fig. 4. *Globorotalia compressa* PLUMMER  
BR station 1221, Danian  
96×
- Fig. 5. *Globorotalia pseudobulloides* PLUMMER  
BR station 1221, Danian  
96×



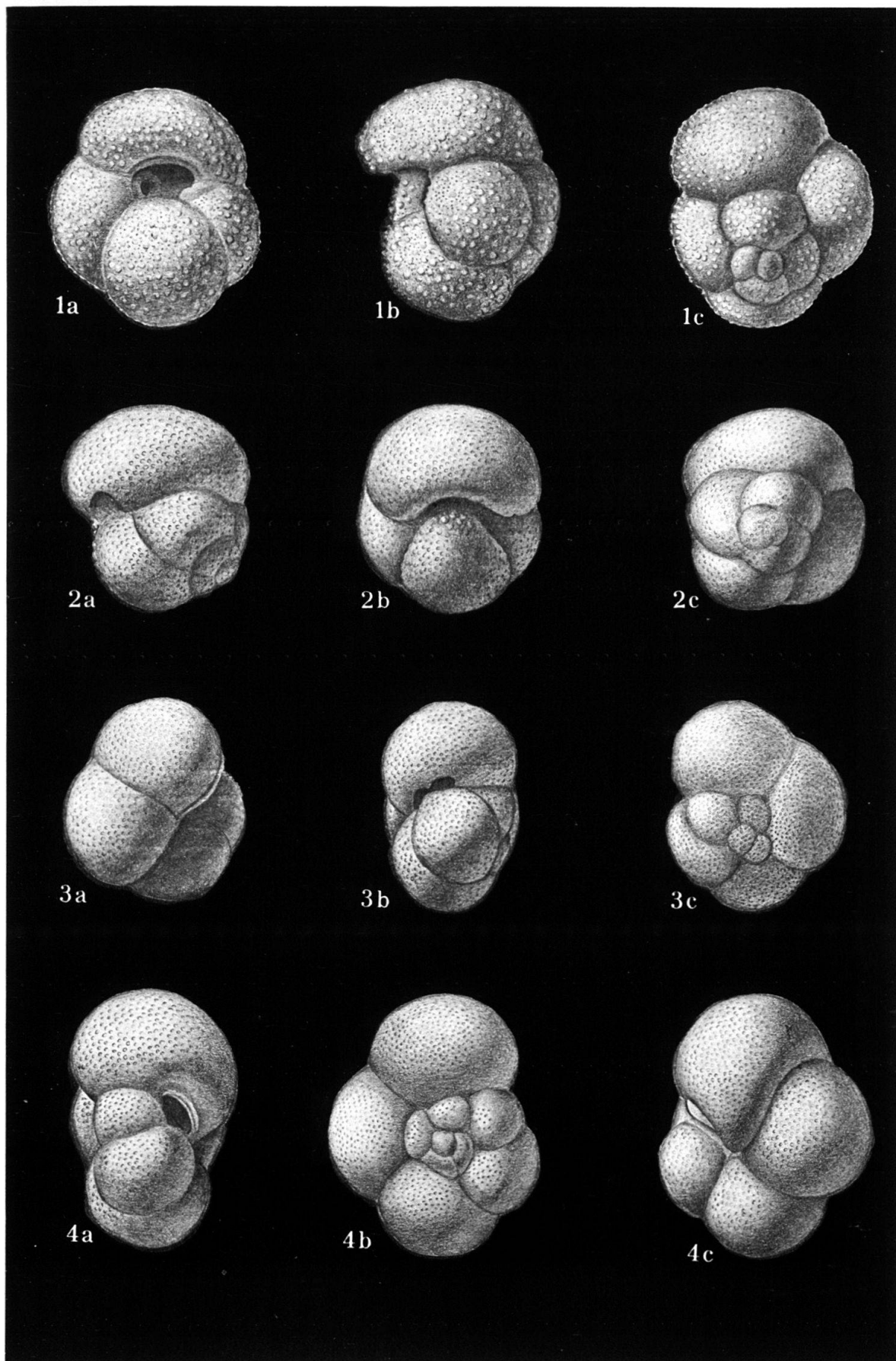
## Plate XX

- Fig. 1. *Globigerina ciproensis angustiumblicata* BOLLI  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 2. *Globigerina ciproensis ciproensis* BOLLI  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 3. *Globigerina ciproensis angulisuturalis* BOLLI  
BR station 376, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 4. *Globorotalia mayeri* CUSHMAN and ELLISOR  
BR station 959, Miocene  
97 ×



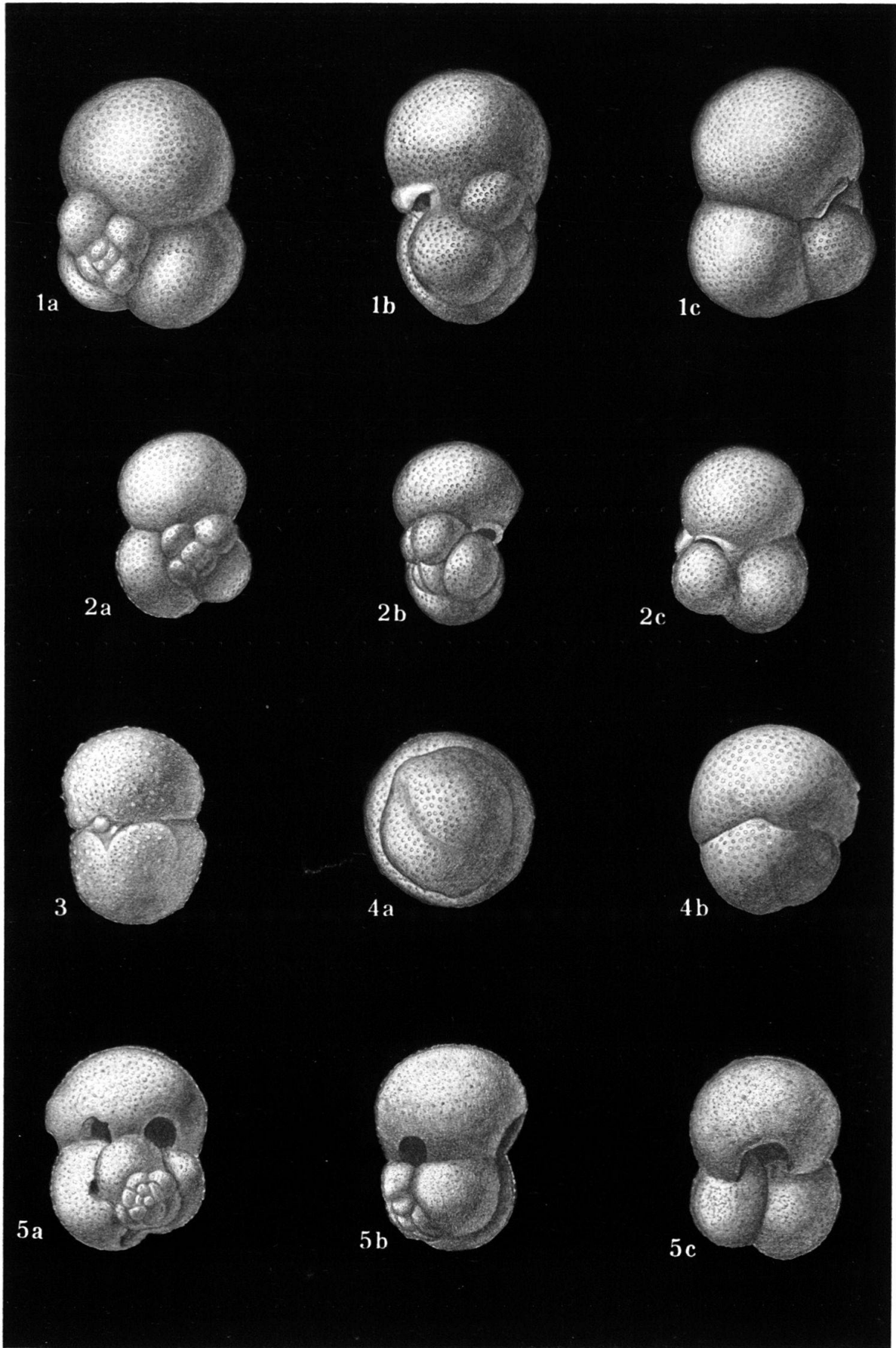
## Plate XXI

- Fig. 1. *Globigerina ampliapertura* BOLLI  
BR station 366, Oligocene  
93 ×
- Fig. 2. *Globigerina euapertura* JENKINS  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
93 ×
- Fig. 3. *Globorotalia opima nana* BOLLI  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
93 ×
- Fig. 4. *Globorotalia opima opima* BOLLI  
BR station 376, Oligocene  
93 ×



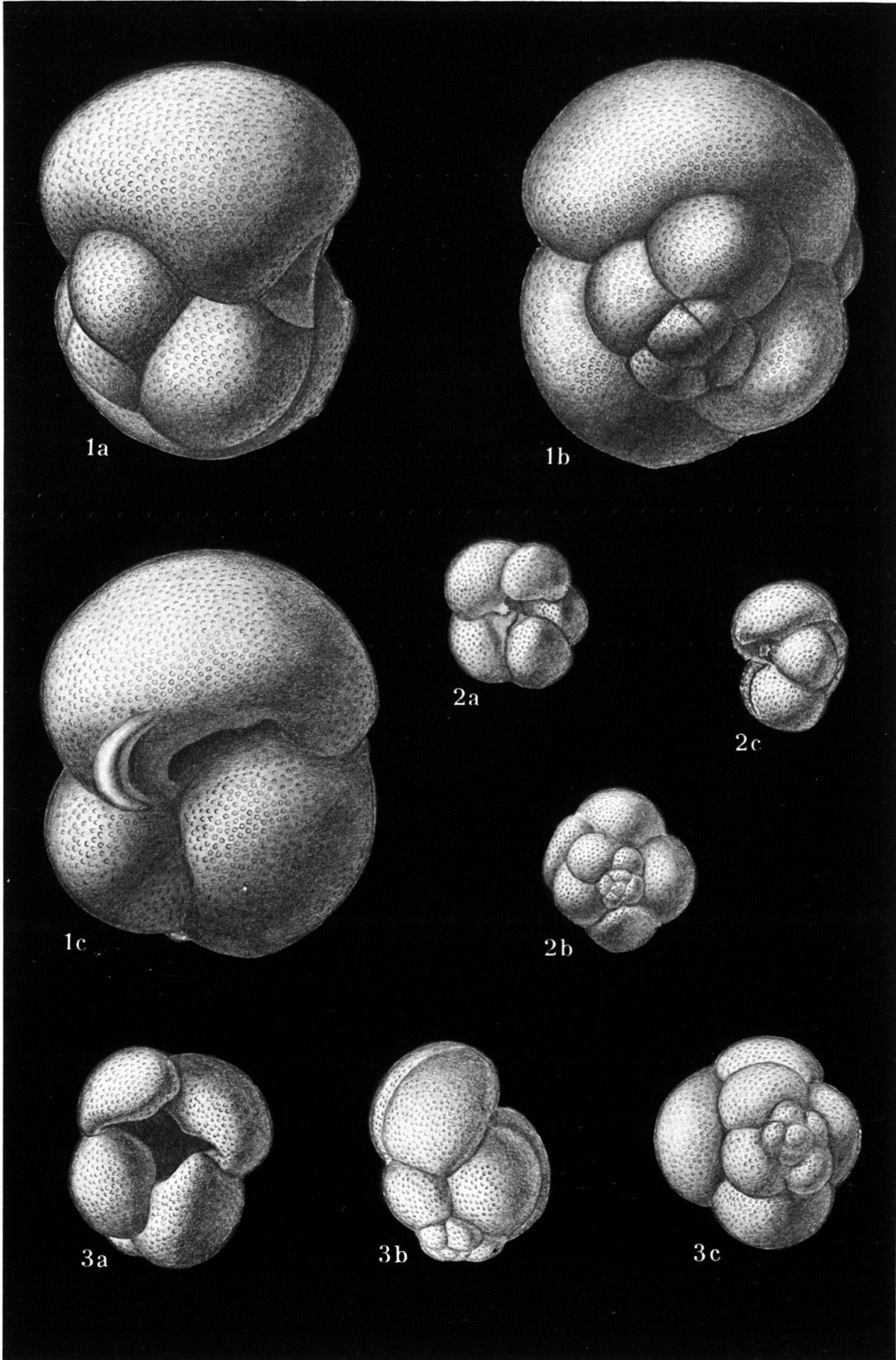
## Plate XXII

- Fig. 1. *Globigerina triloculinoides* PLUMMER  
BR station 1221, Danian  
98 ×
- Fig. 2. *Globigerina cf. triloculinoides* PLUMMER  
BR station 1221, Danian  
98 ×
- Fig. 3. *Porticulasphaera transitoria* BLOW  
BR station 933, Miocene  
62 ×
- Fig. 4. *Globigerinoides bisphericus* TODD  
BR station 933, Miocene  
62 ×
- Fig. 5. *Globigerinoides subquadratus* BRÖNNIMANN  
BR station 933, Miocene  
62 ×



### Plate XXIII

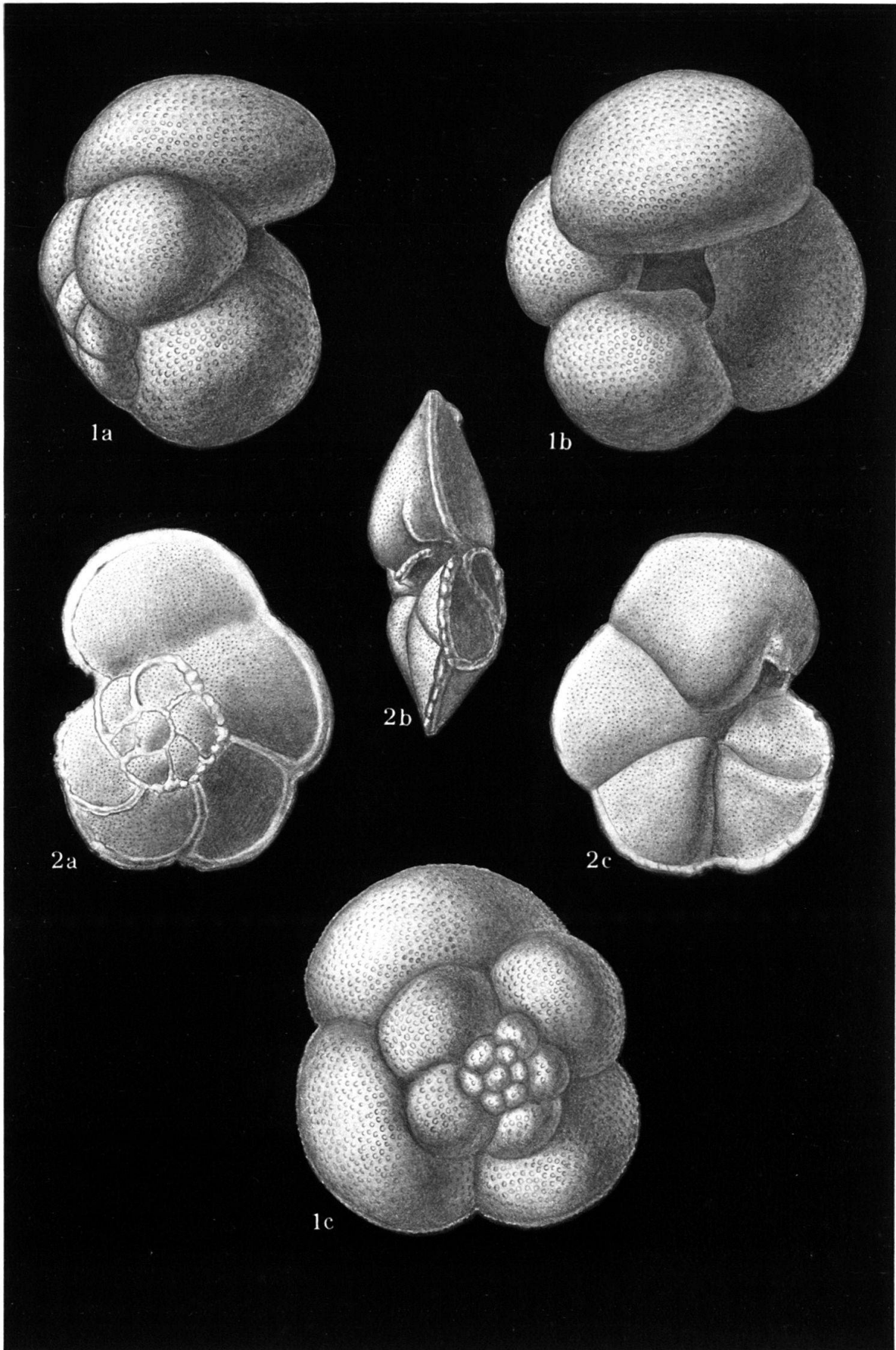
- Fig. 1. *Globigerina rohri* BOLLI  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
99×
- Fig. 2. *Globoquadrina altispira globosa* BOLLI  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
43×
- Fig. 3. *Globoquadrina altispira altispira* (CUSHMAN and JARVIS)  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
43×



**Plate XXIV**

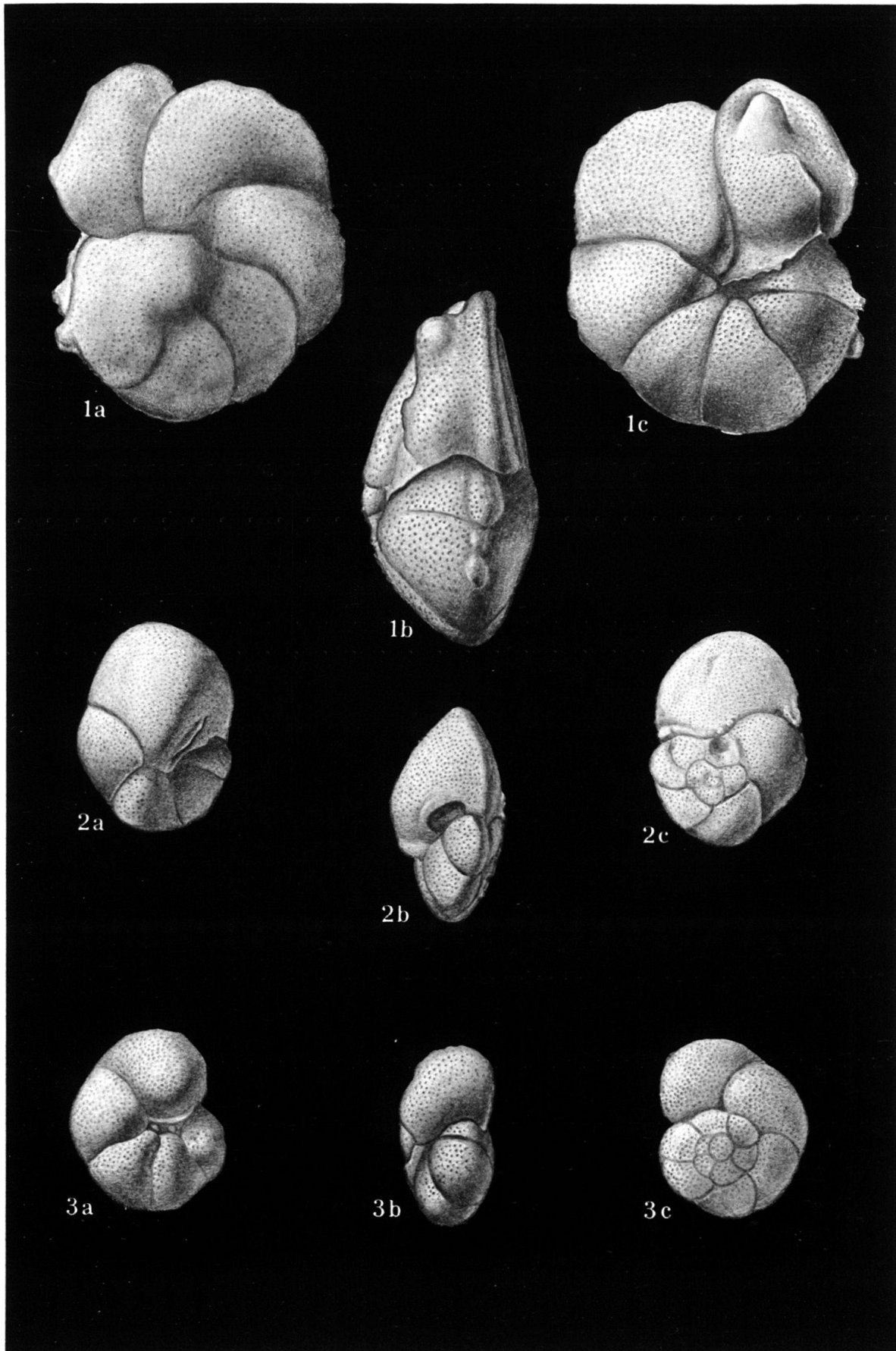
**Fig. 1.** *Globoquadrina venezuelana* (HEDBERG)  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
92 ×

**Fig. 2.** *Globorotalia praemenardii* CUSHMAN and STAINFORTH  
BR station 923, Miocene  
92 ×



**Plate XXV**

- Fig. 1.** *Globorotalia fohsi lobata* BERMÚDEZ  
BR station 908, Miocene  
97×
- Fig. 2.** *Globorotalia fohsi fohsi* CUSHMAN and ELLISOR  
BR station 924, Miocene  
97×
- Fig. 3.** *Globorotalia fohsi barisanensis* LEROY  
BR station 925, Miocene  
97×



**Plate XXVI**

- Fig. 1.** *Globorotalia obesa* BOLLI  
BR station 922, Miocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 2.** *Globoquadrina altispira altispira* (CUSHMAN and JARVIS)  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 3.** *Globigerina foliata* BOLLI  
BR station 922, Miocene  
97 ×

