

# Plates

Autor(en): **[s.n.]**

Objektyp: **Appendix**

Zeitschrift: **Eclogae Geologicae Helvetiae**

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

Heft 1

PDF erstellt am: **22.09.2024**

## **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

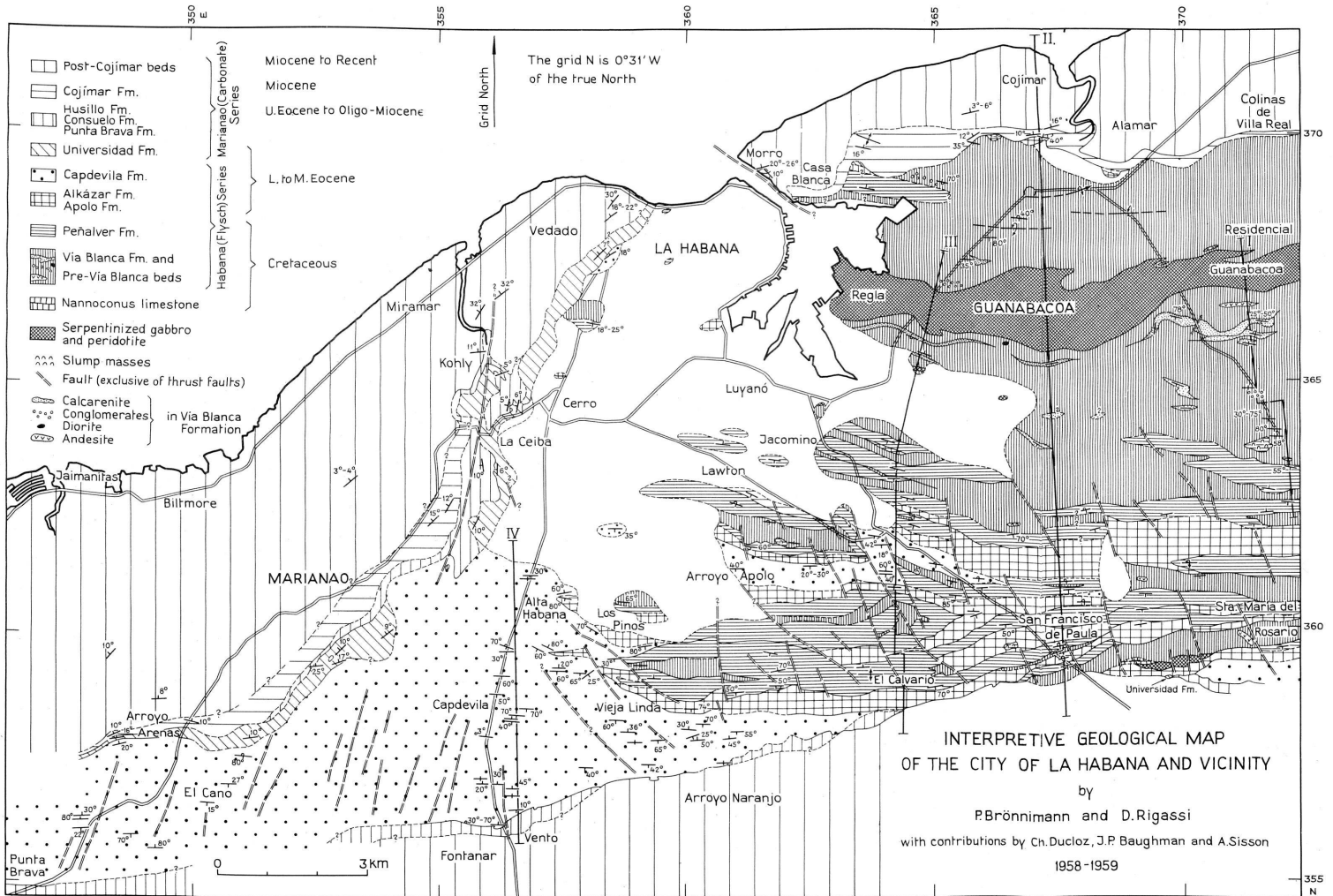
Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

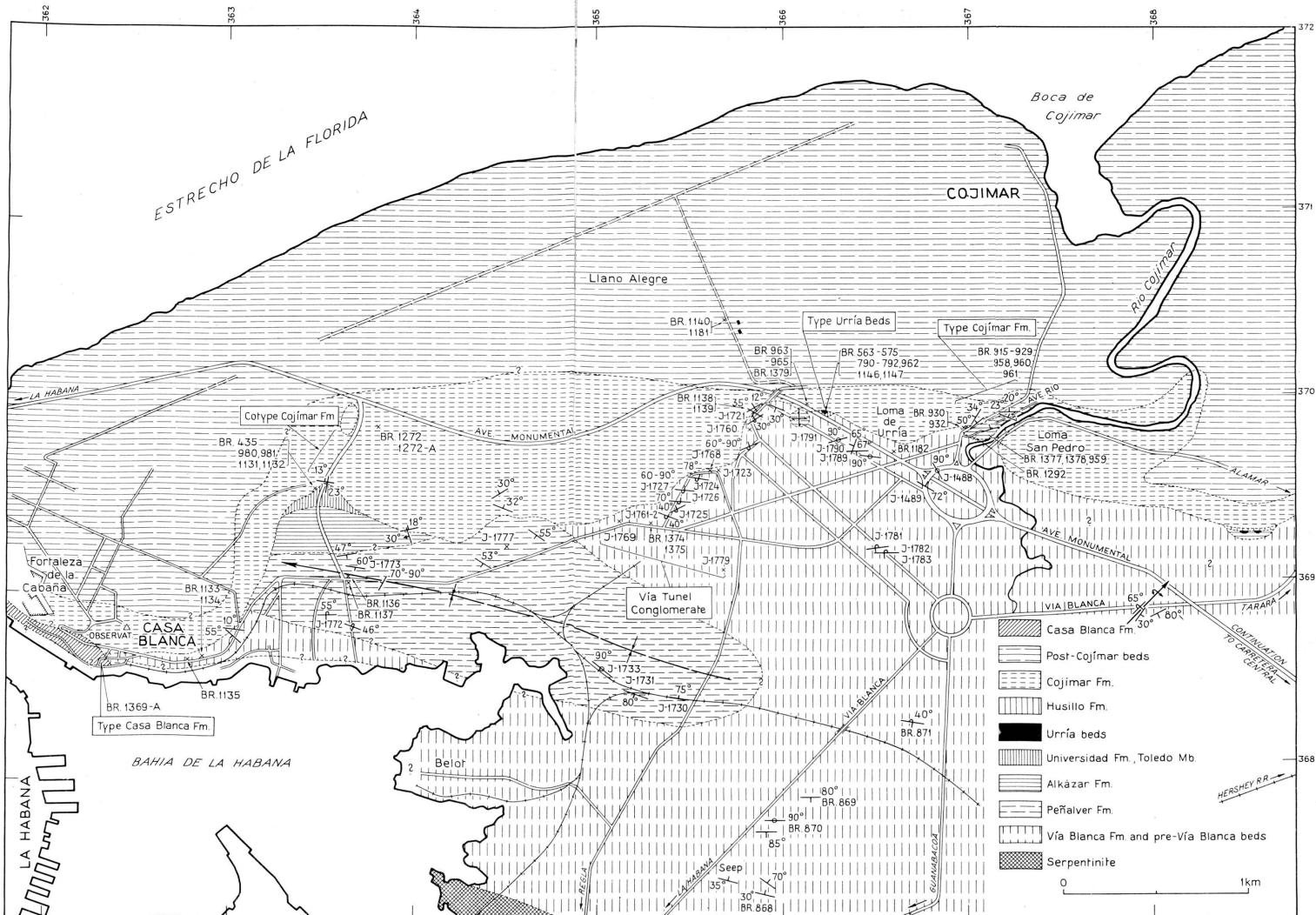
Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

## **Haftungsausschluss**

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

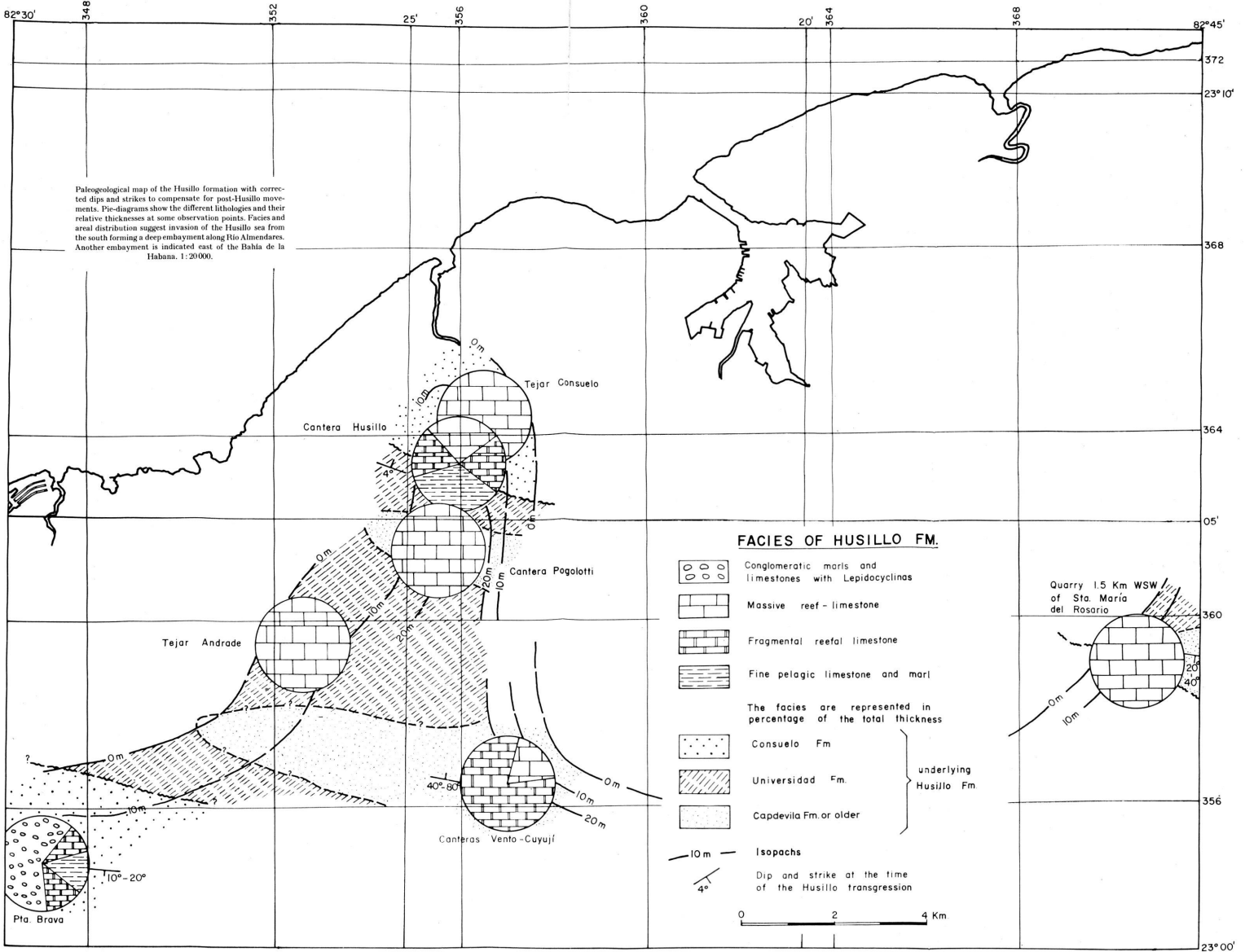


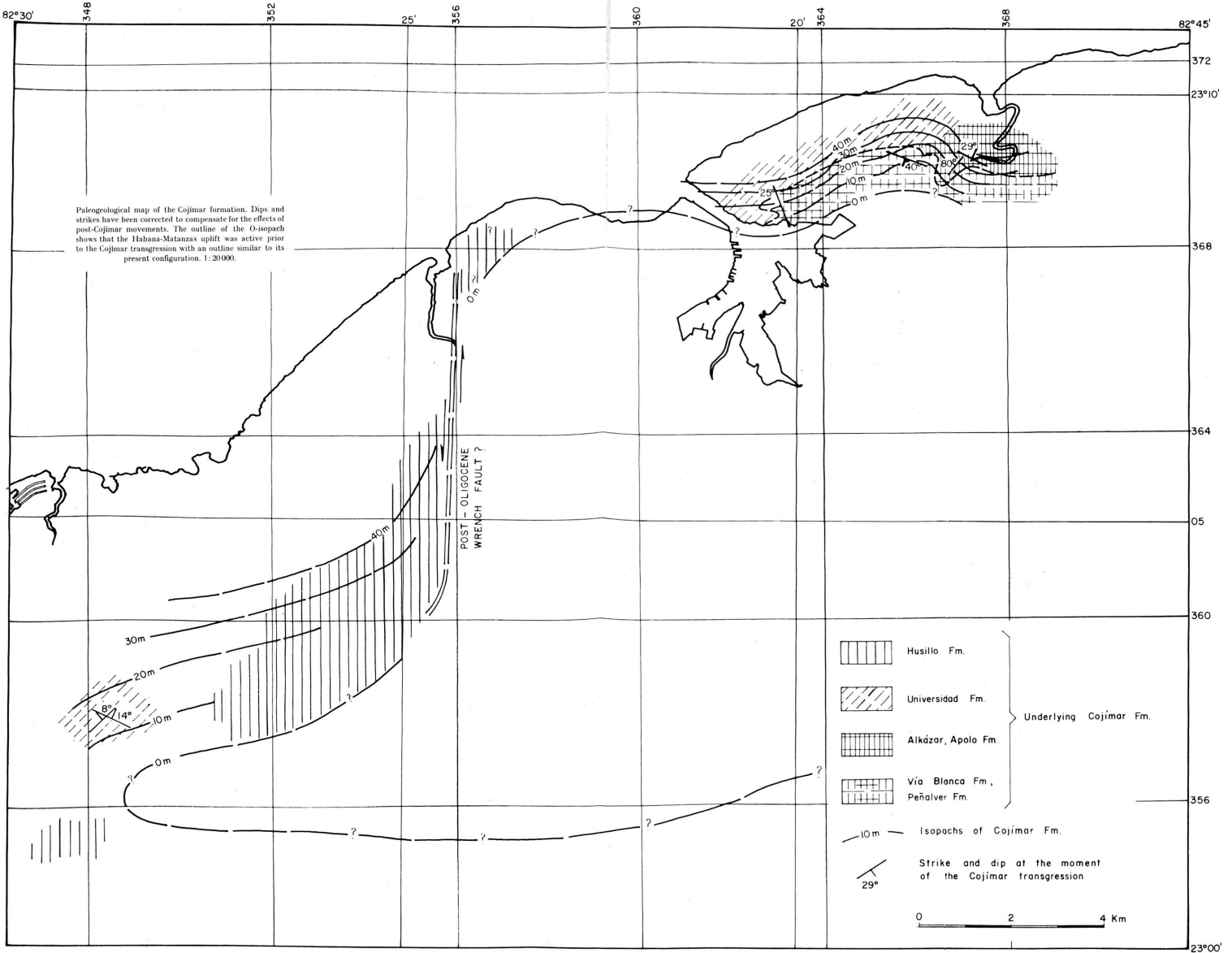






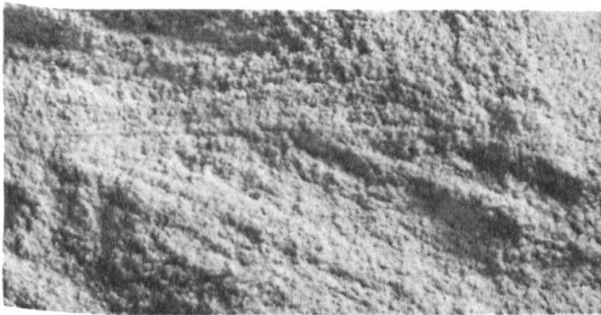








1



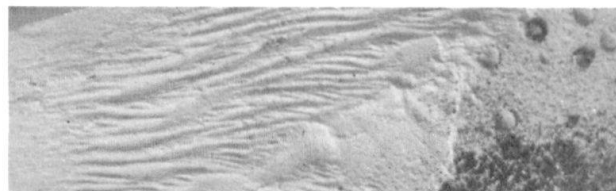
2



3



4



5

### Plate VIII

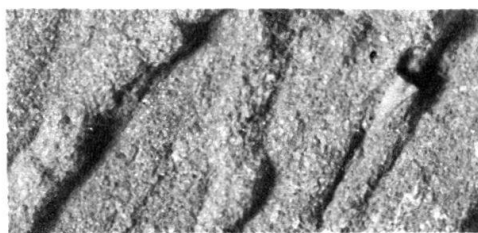
Figs. 1-3. "Hieroglyphic" markings formed by sandy material filling animal borings on mud surface.

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 ×.

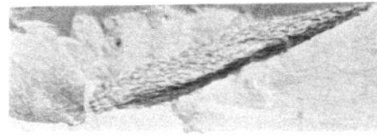
Figs. 5, 6 2.2 ×.

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.

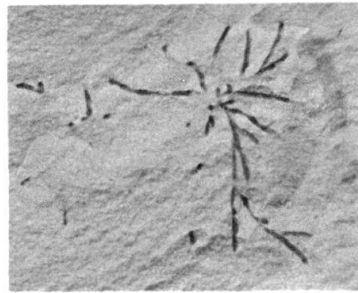




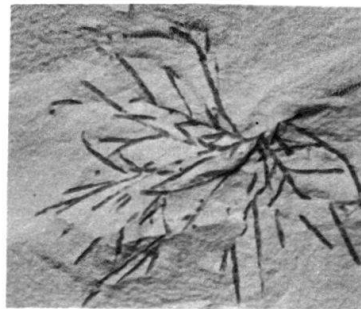
1



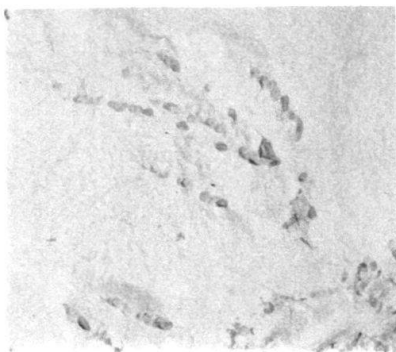
2



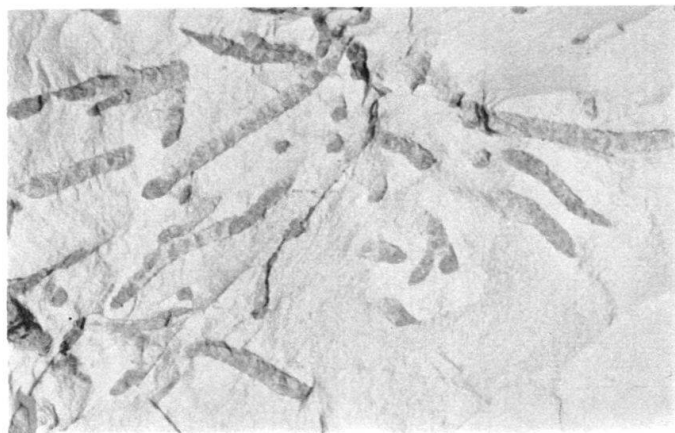
3



4



5

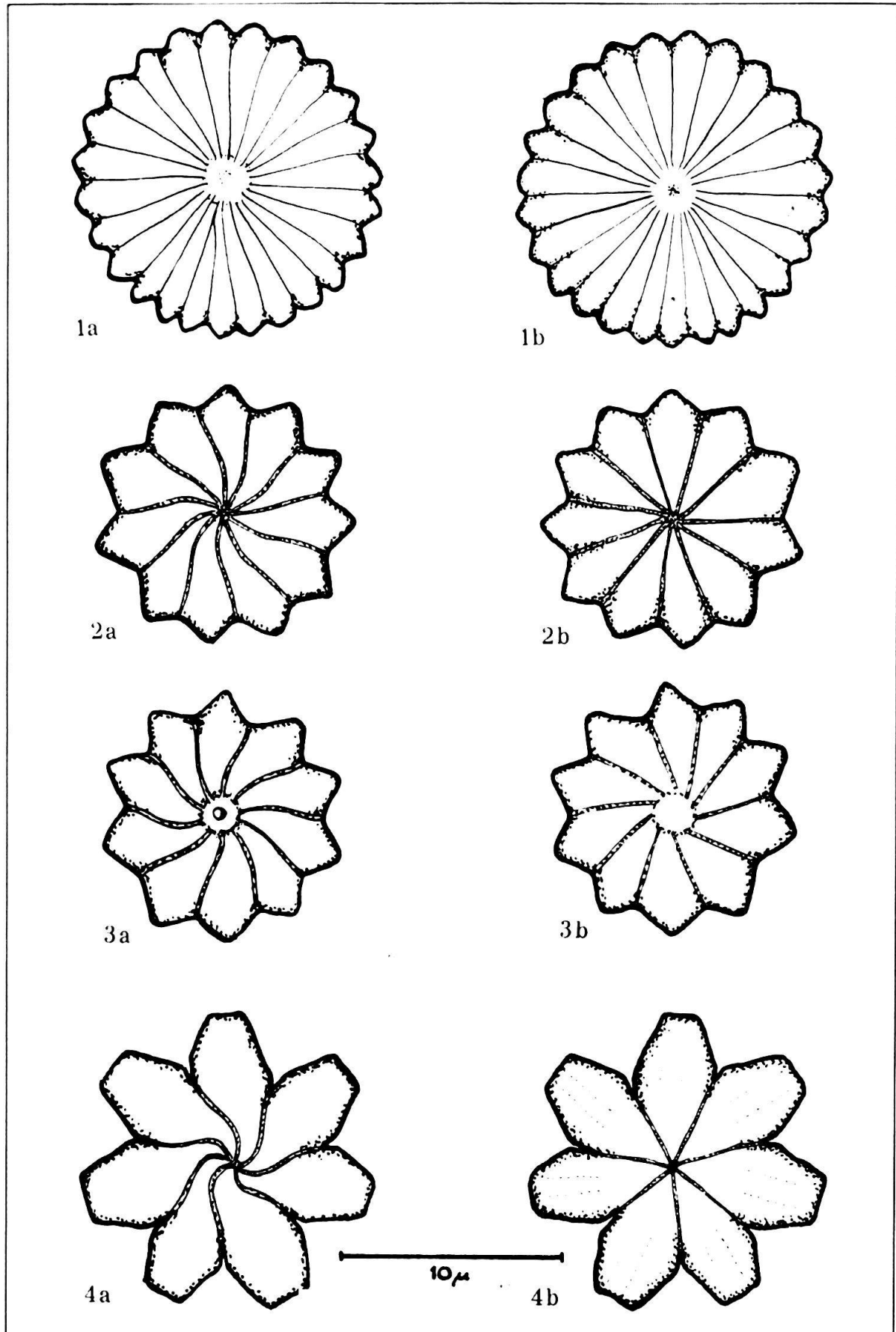


6



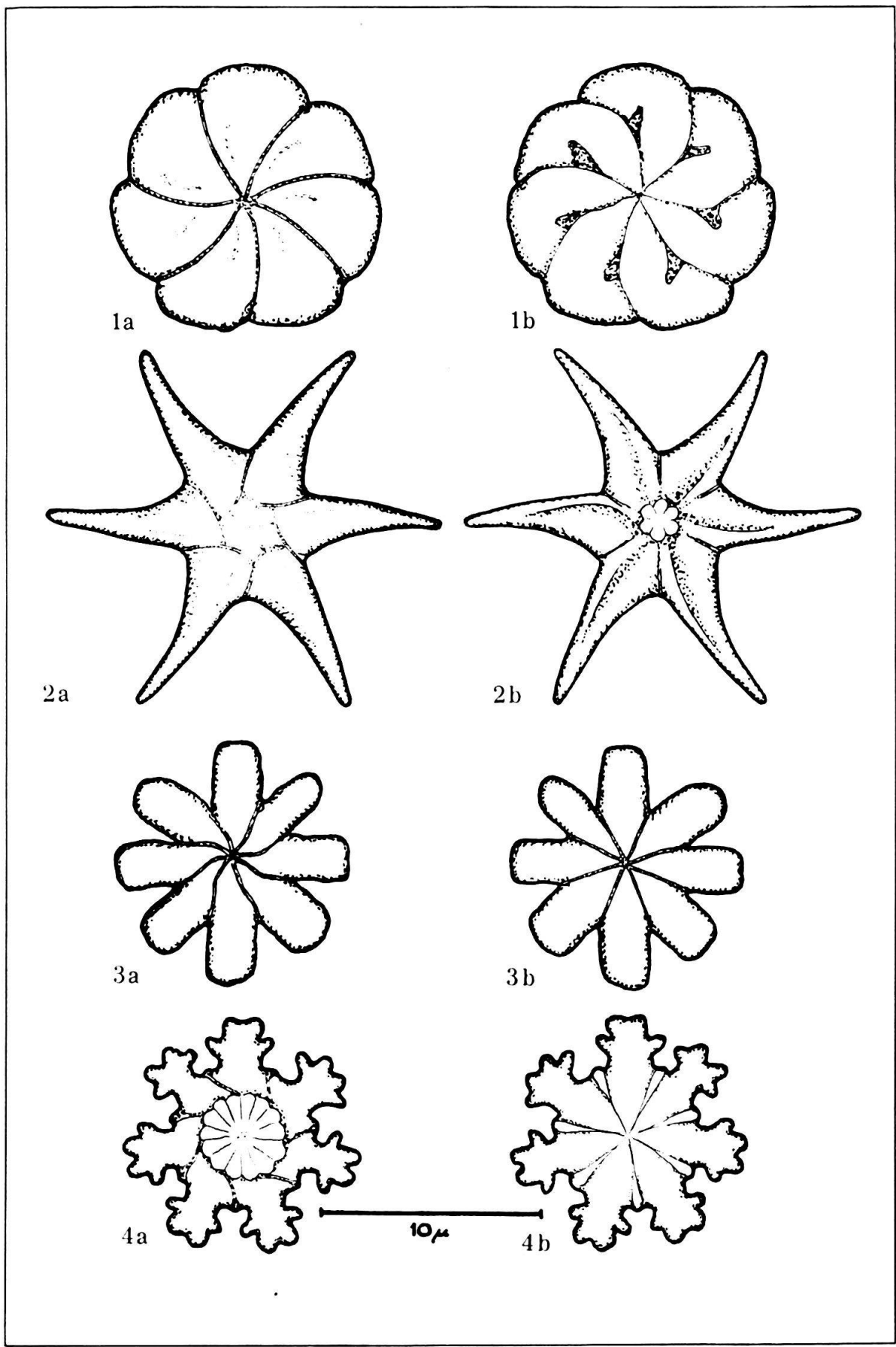
## Plate X

- 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

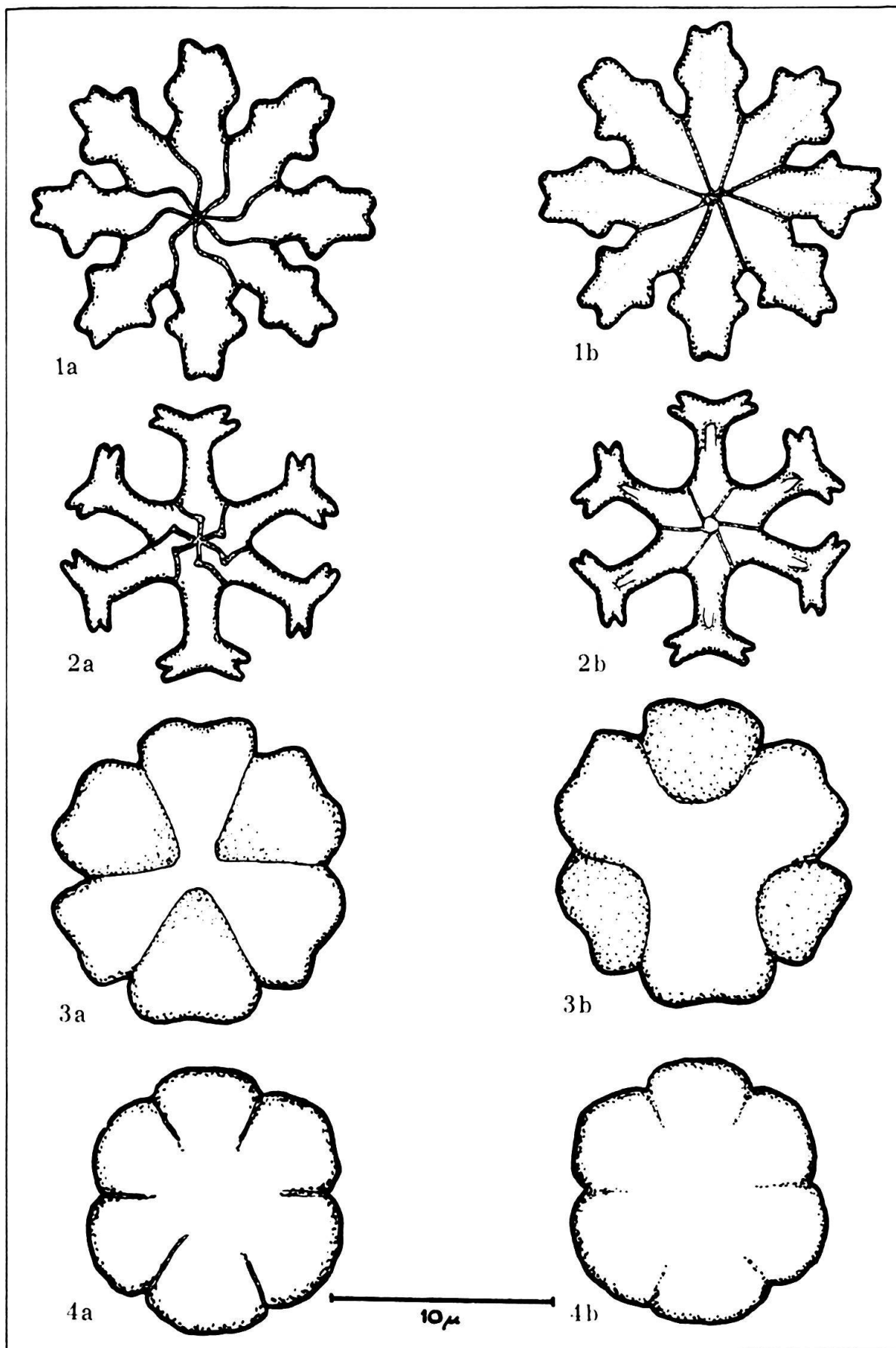
- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior

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

- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior

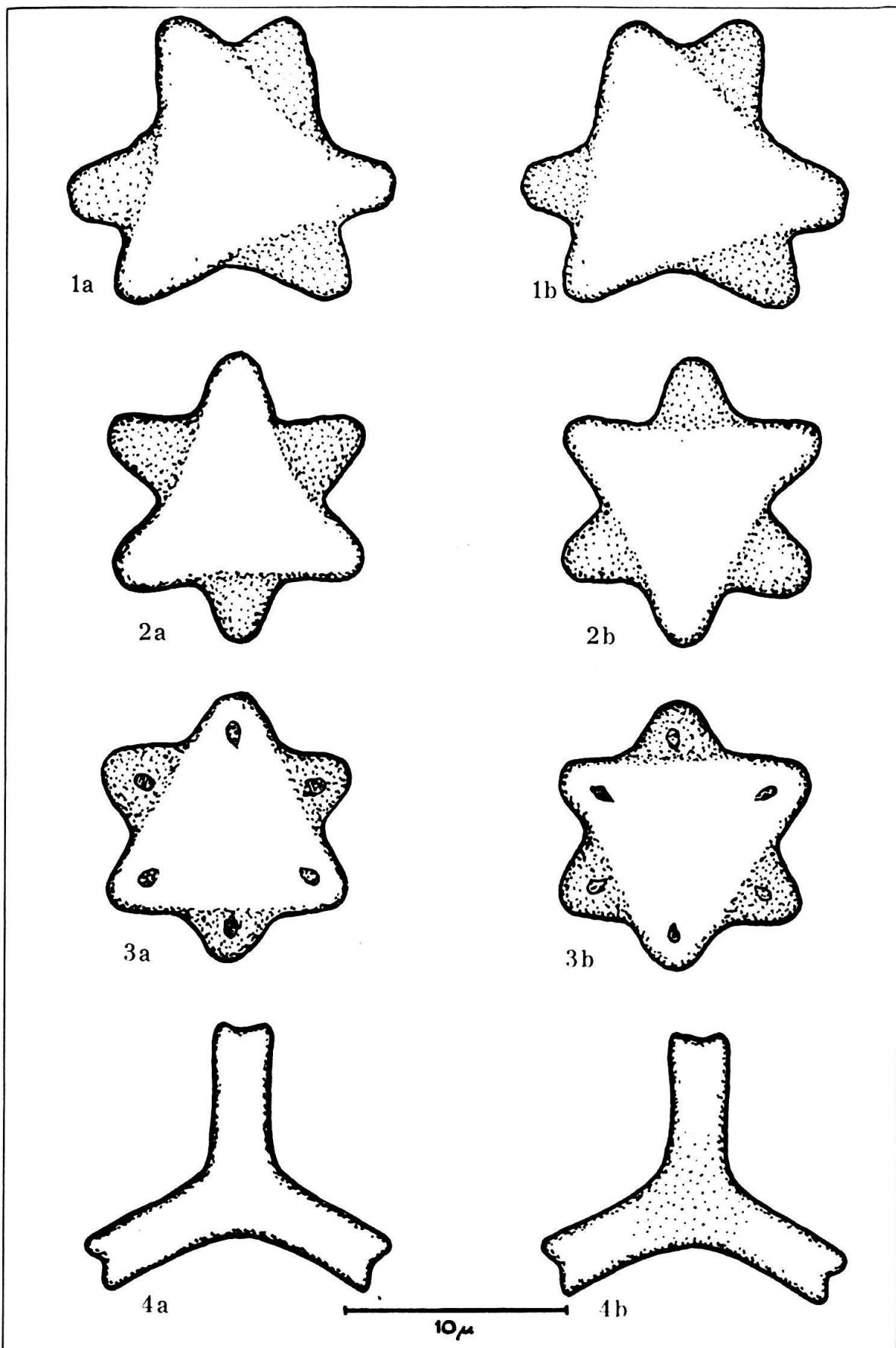
Fig. 4. *Discoaster* cf. *woodringi* BRAMLETTE and RIEDEL

- a) Facies superior
- b) Facies inferior



### Plate XIII

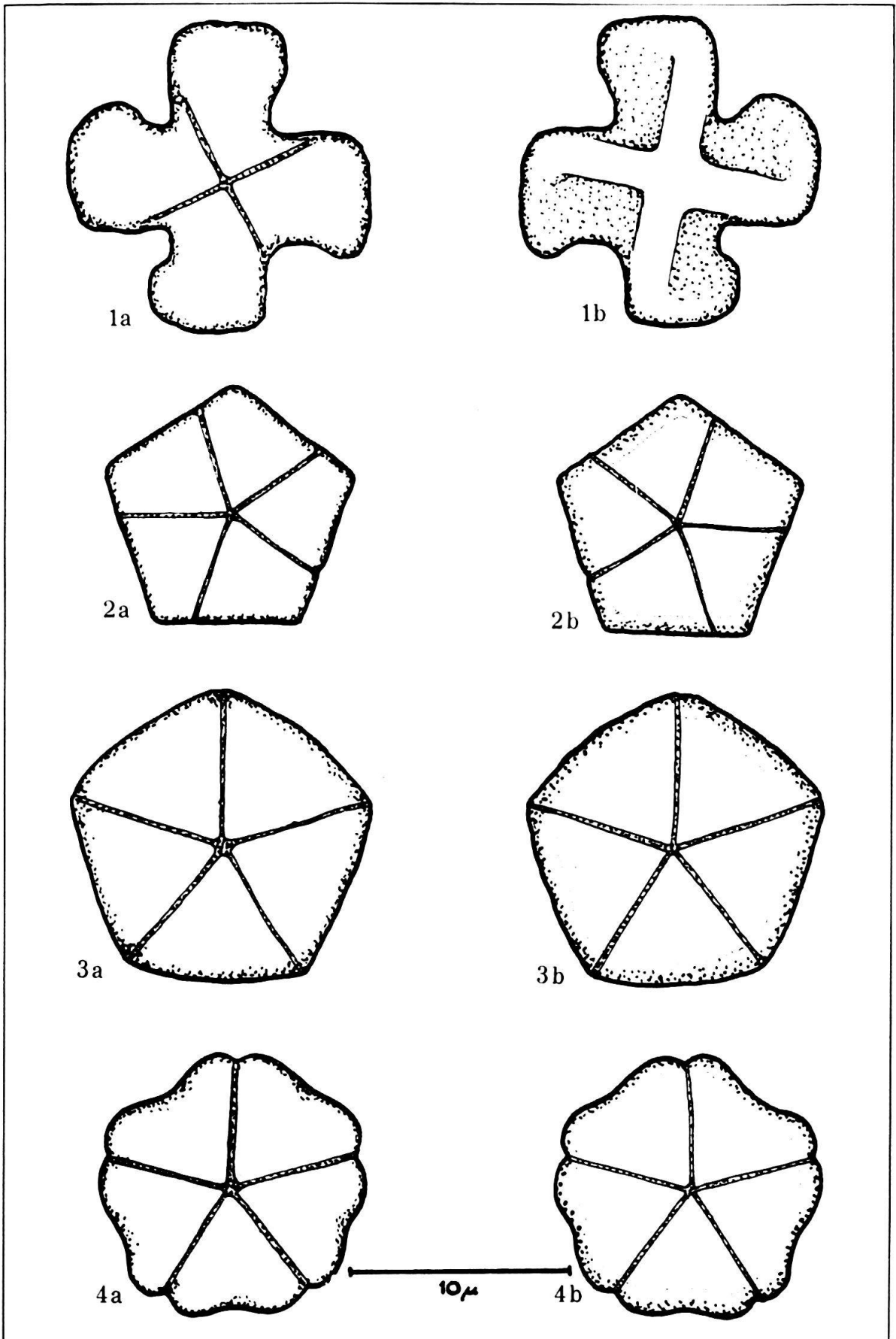
- Fig. 1. *Marthasterites contortus* (STRADNER) DEFLANDRE  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 2. *Marthasterites bramlettei* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior
- Fig. 3. *Marthasterites riedeli* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER  
a) Facies superior  
b) Facies inferior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

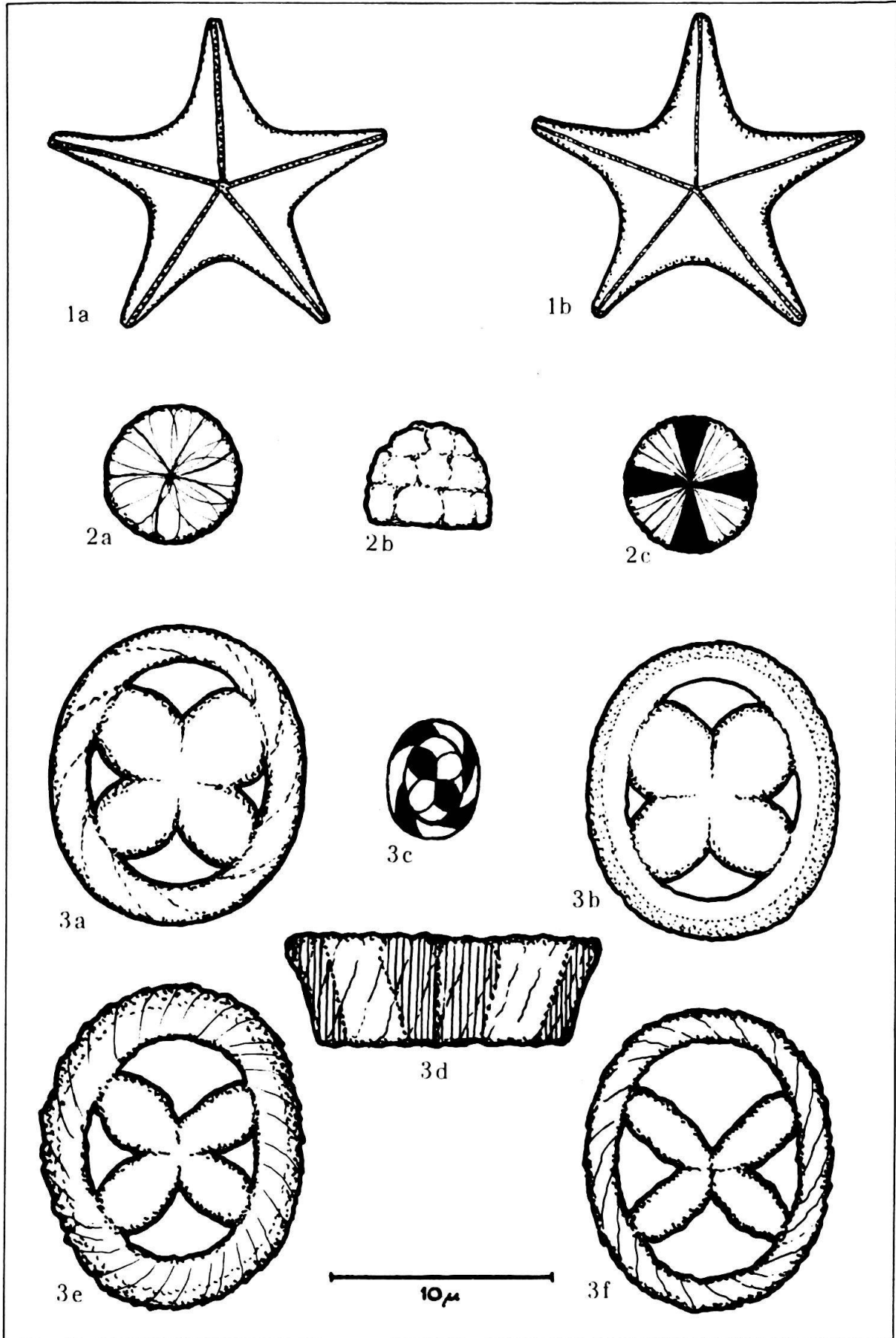
- a) Facies distalis
- b) Facies proximalis

Fig. 2. *Nannoturbella moriformis* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER

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

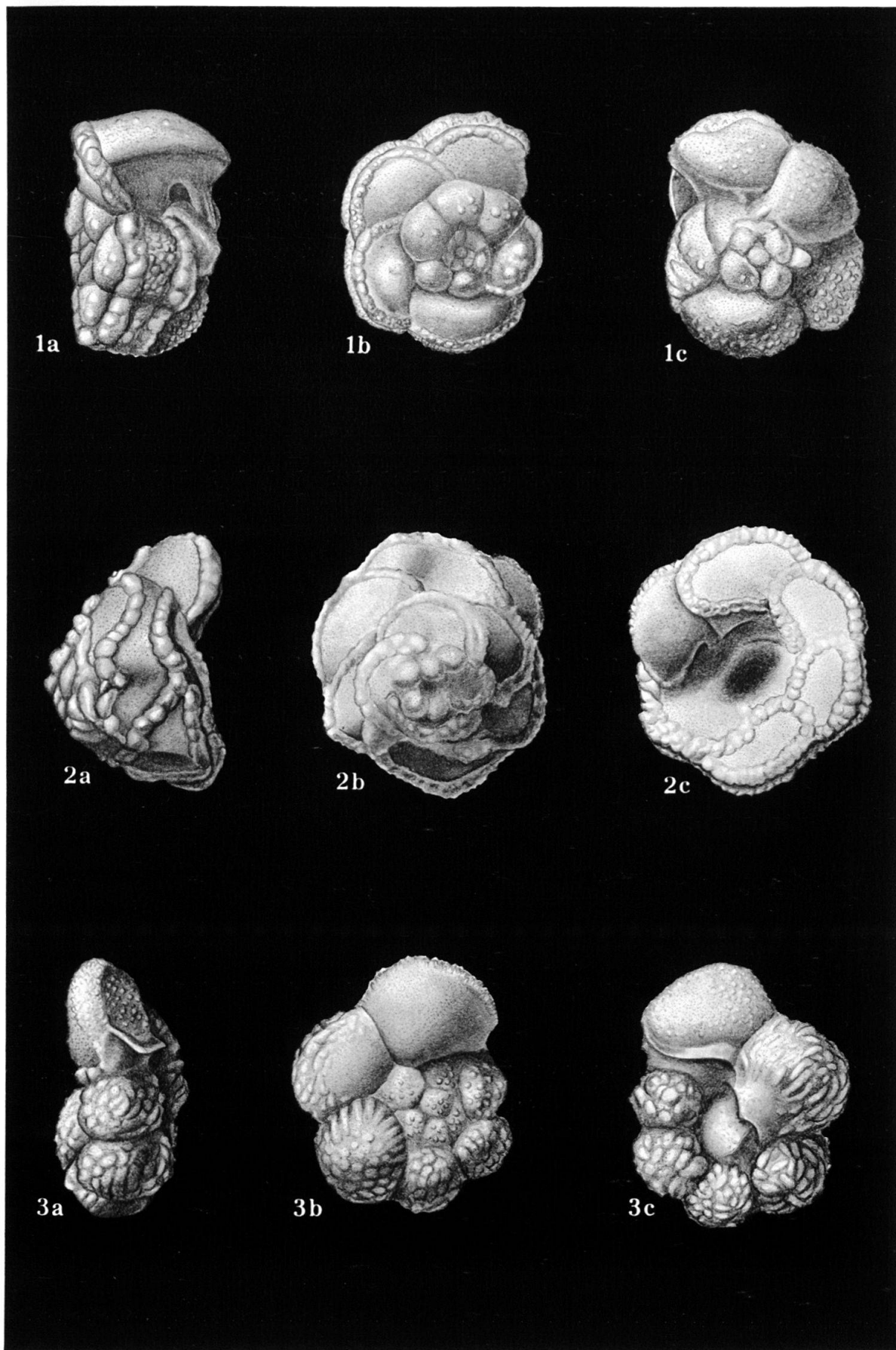
Fig. 3. *Heliorthus fallax* BRÖNNIMANN and STRADNER

- 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



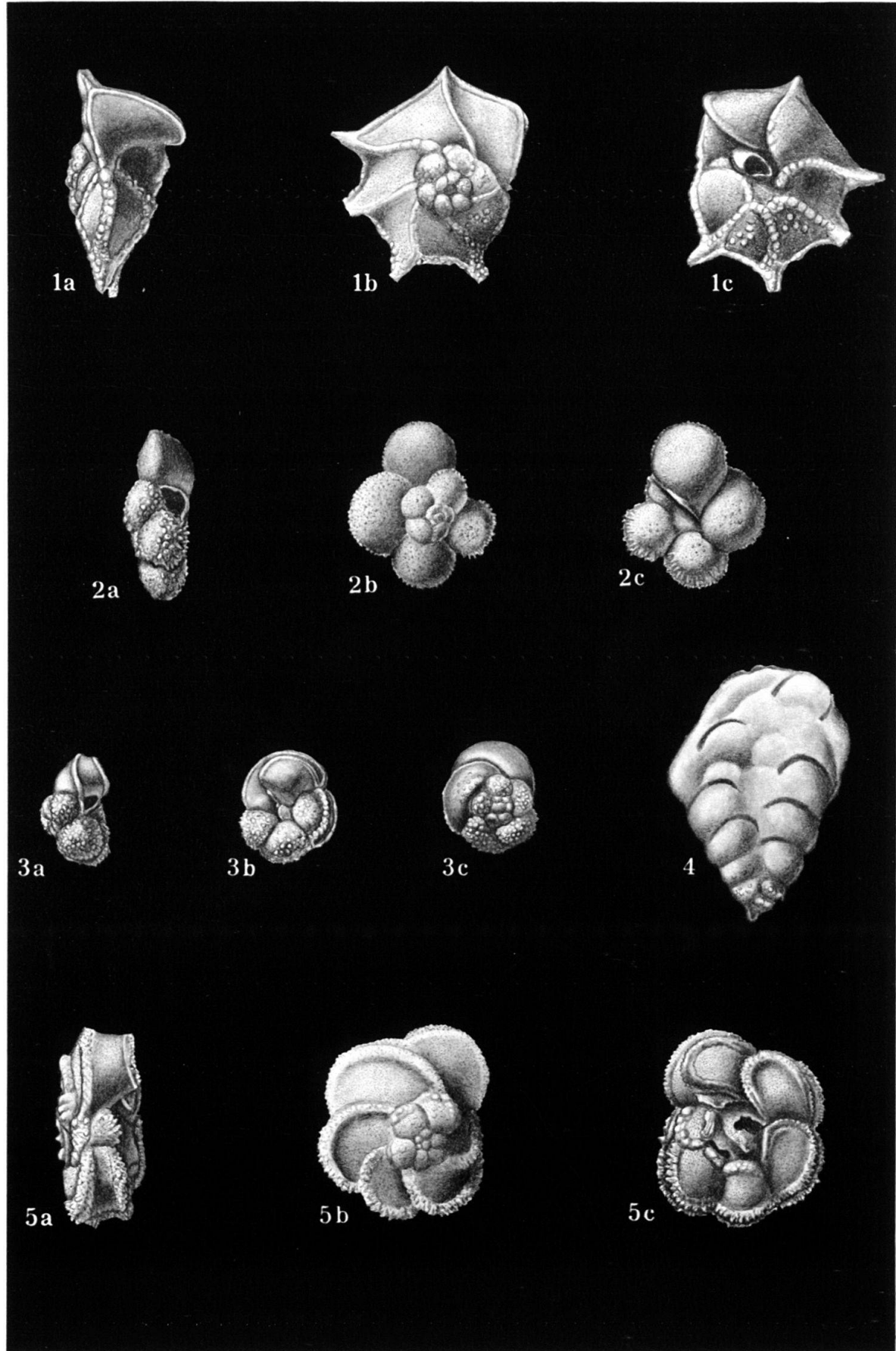
## Plate XVI

- 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

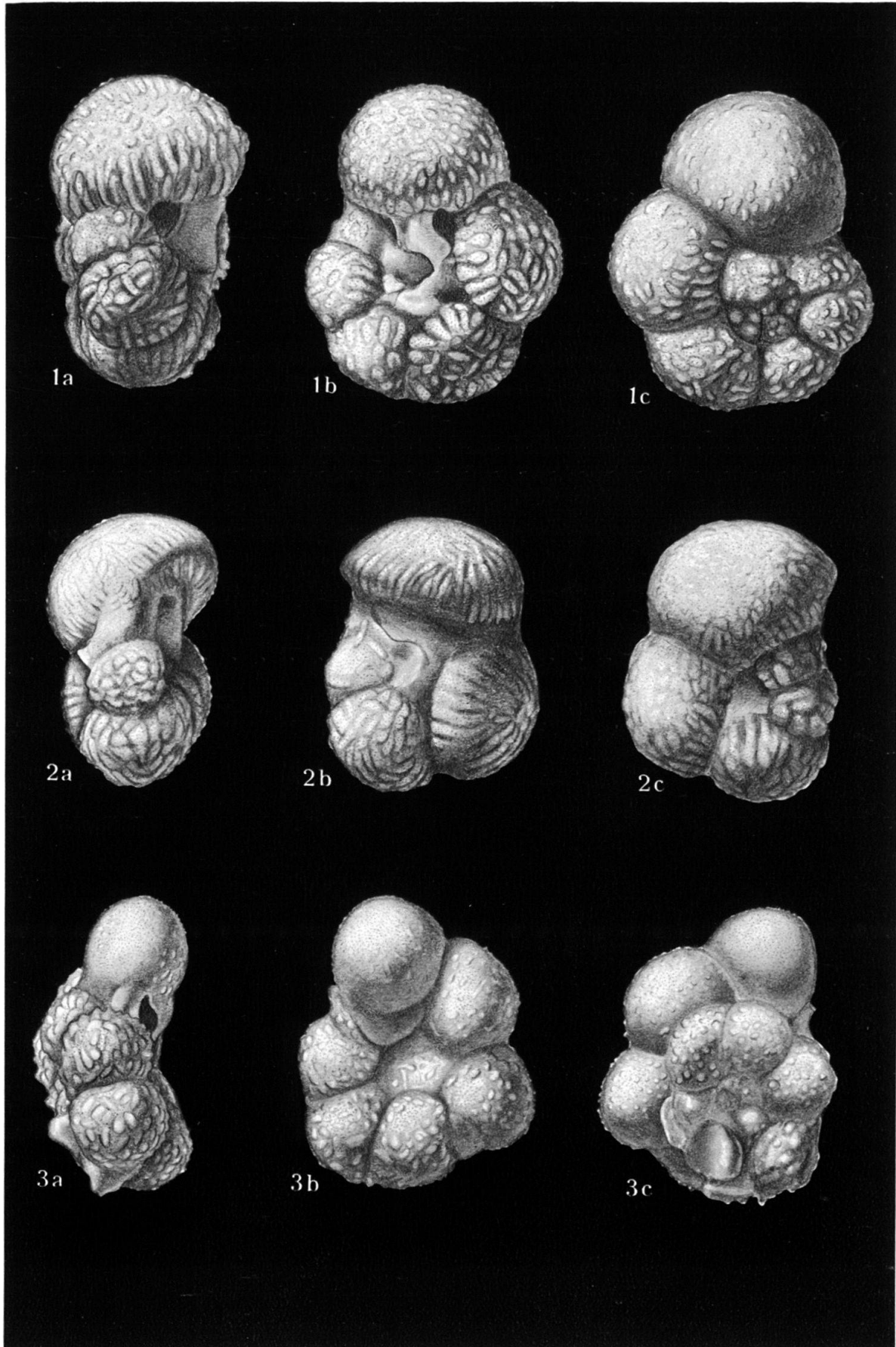
- Fig. 1. *Rugotruncana calcarata* (CUSHMAN)  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 2. *Globotruncanella havanensis* (VOORWIJK)  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 3. *Globotruncana fornicata* PLUMMER  
Baughman station 1839 B, Campanian  
62×
- Fig. 4. *Gublerina ornatissima*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





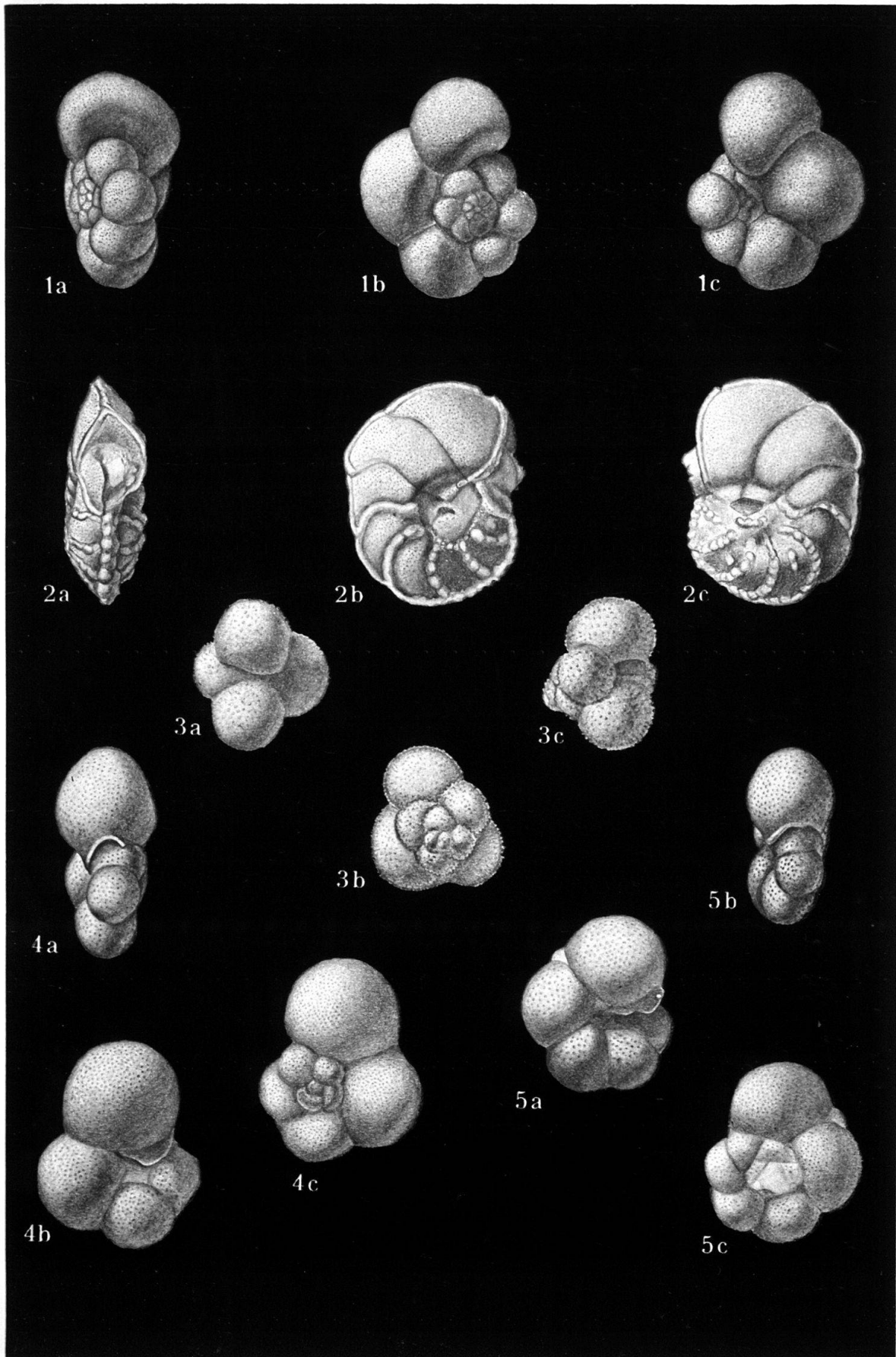
## Plate XVIII

- 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 ×



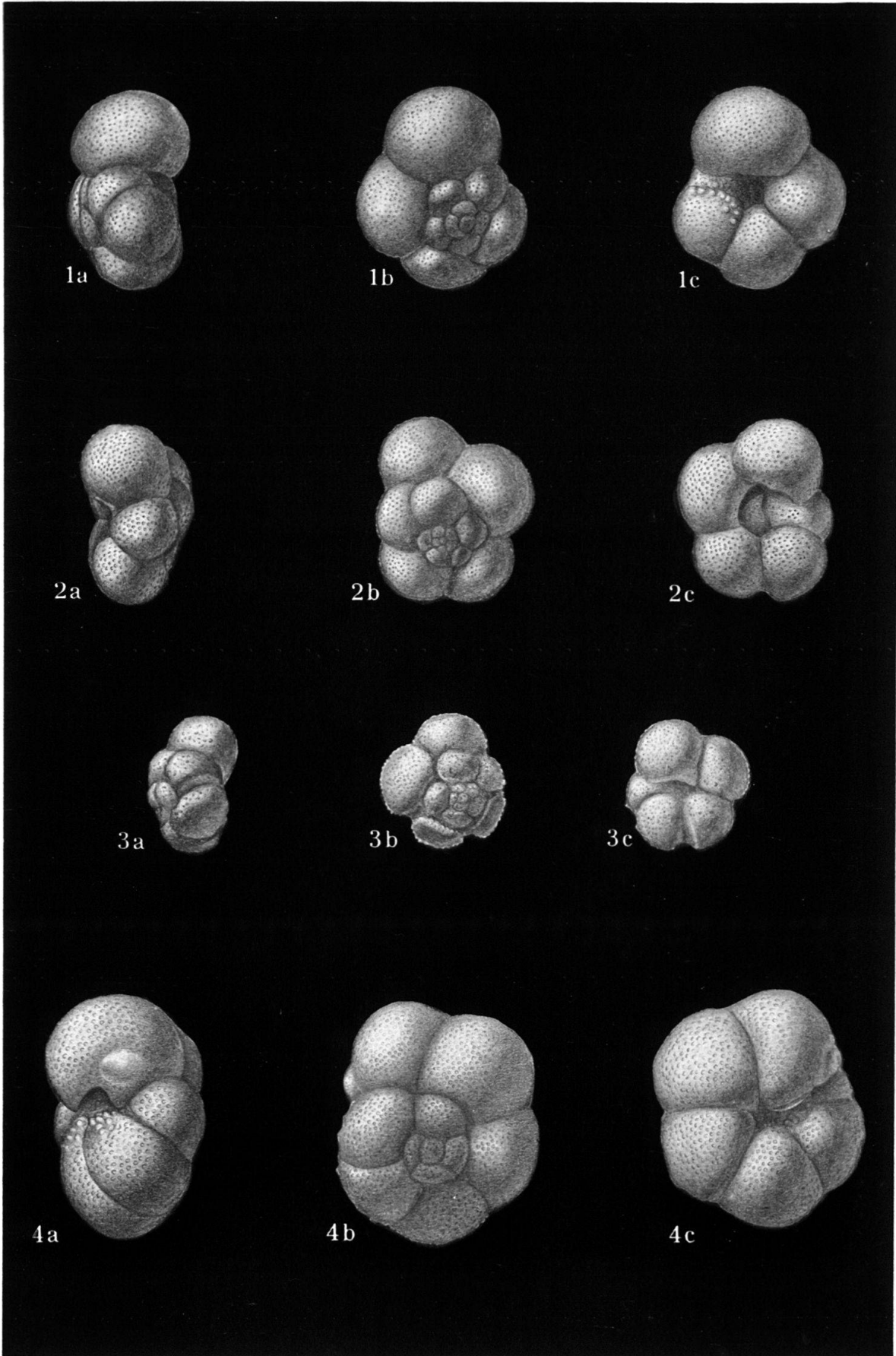
## Plate XIX

- 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

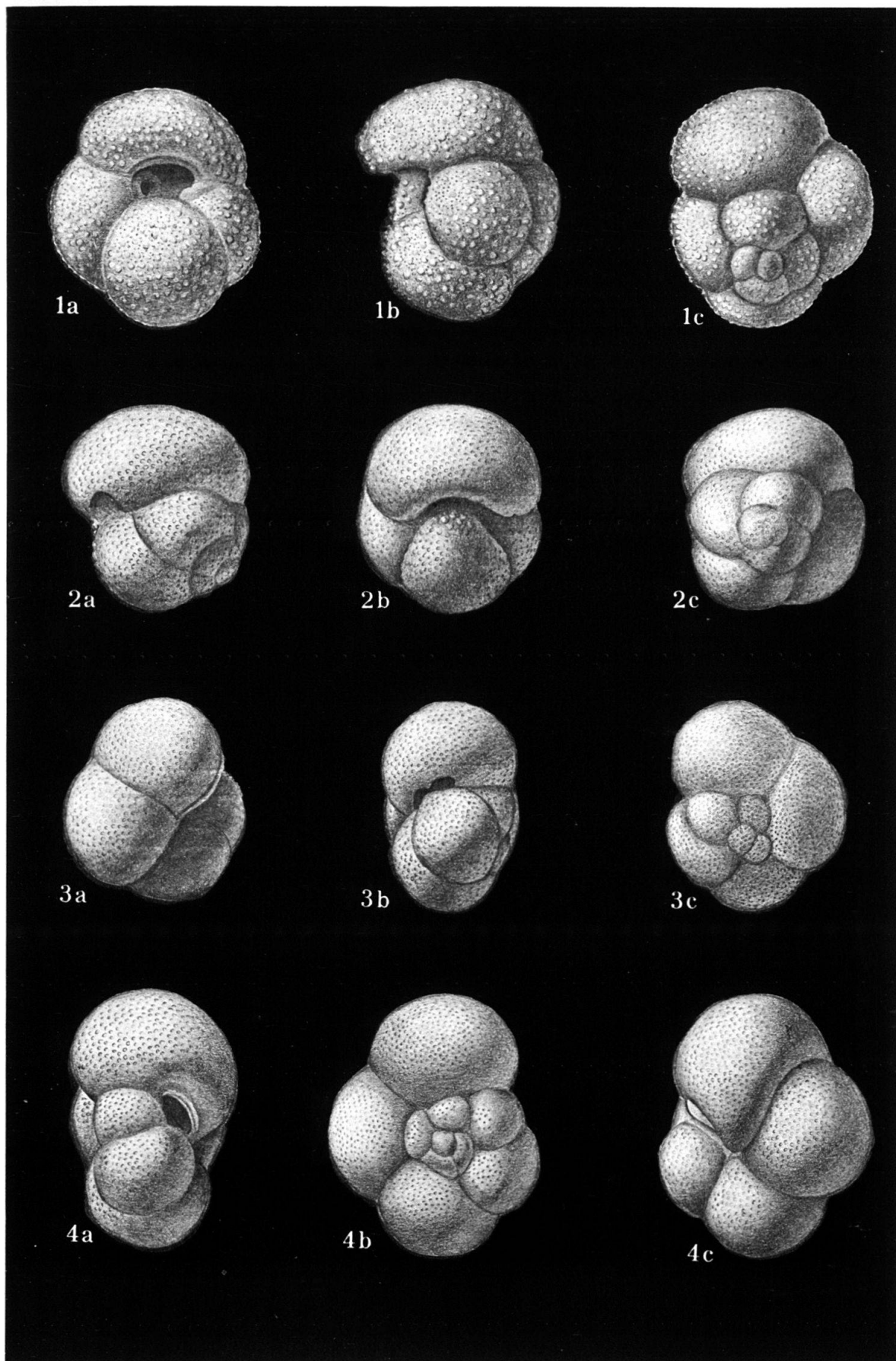
- Fig. 1. *Globigerina ciproensis angustiumblicata* BOLLI  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 2. *Globigerina ciproensis ciproensis* BOLLI  
BR station 383, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 3. *Globigerina ciproensis angulisuturalis* BOLLI  
BR station 376, Oligocene  
97 ×
- Fig. 4. *Globorotalia mayeri*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

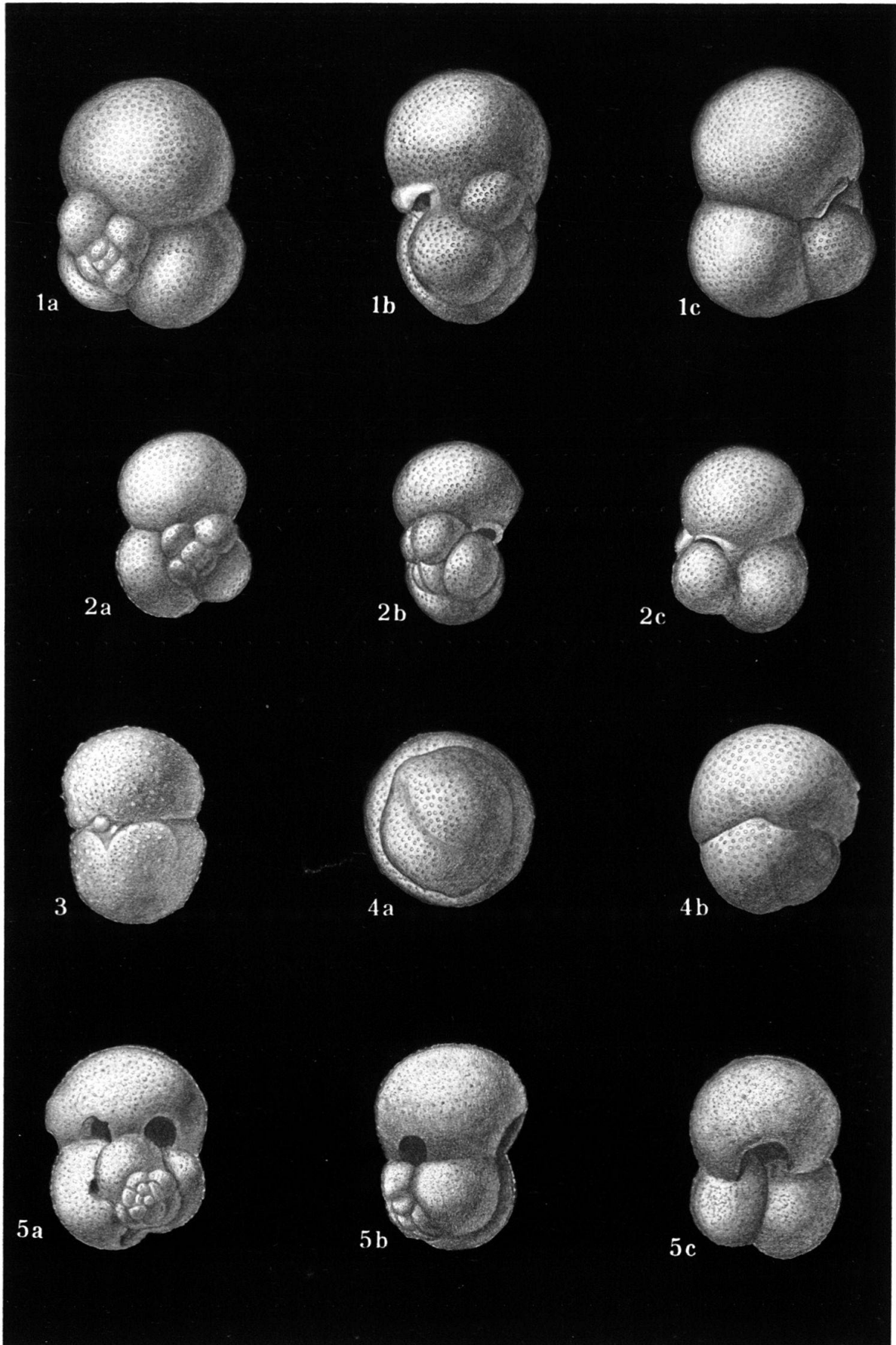






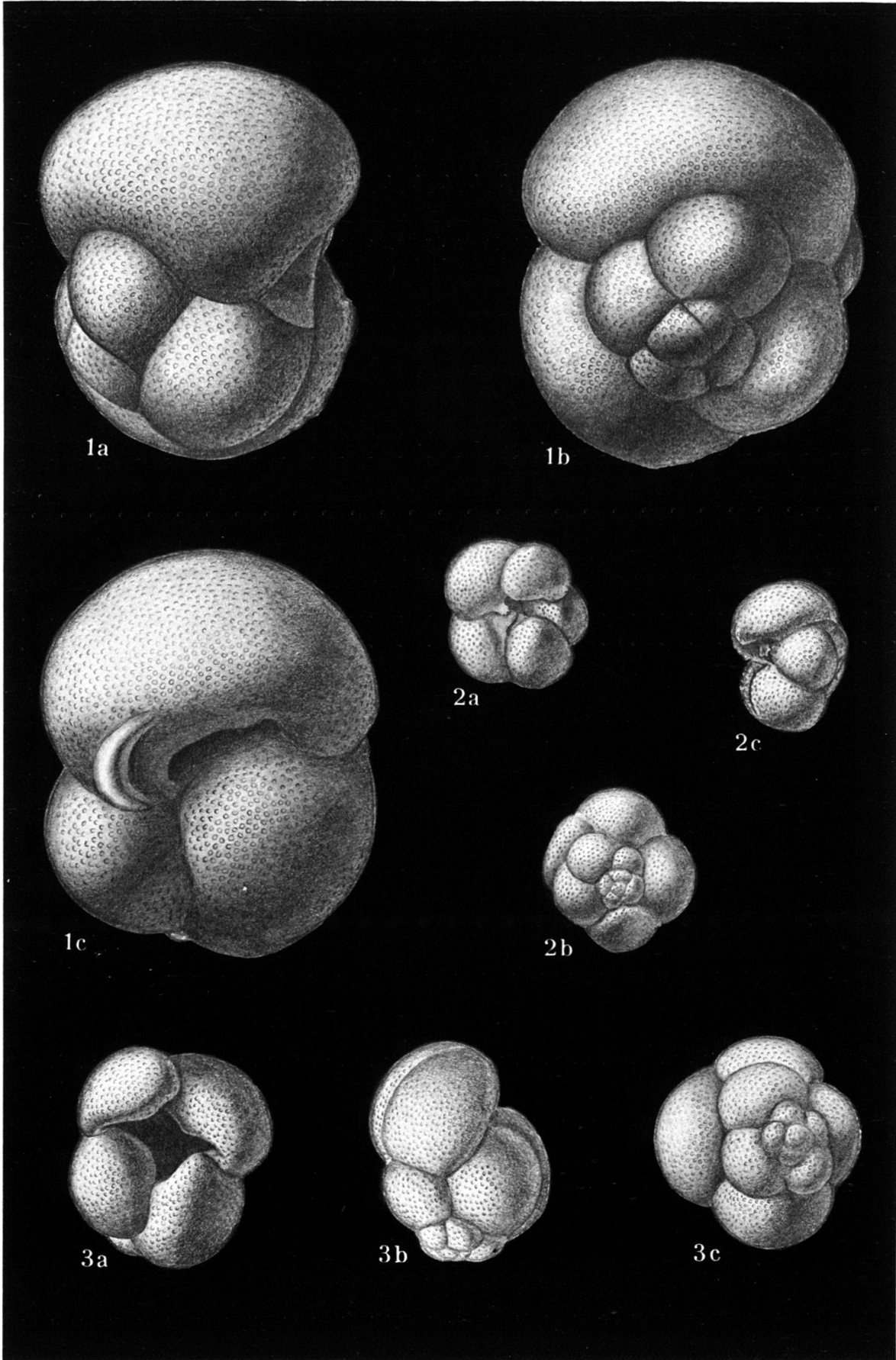
## Plate XXII

- 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

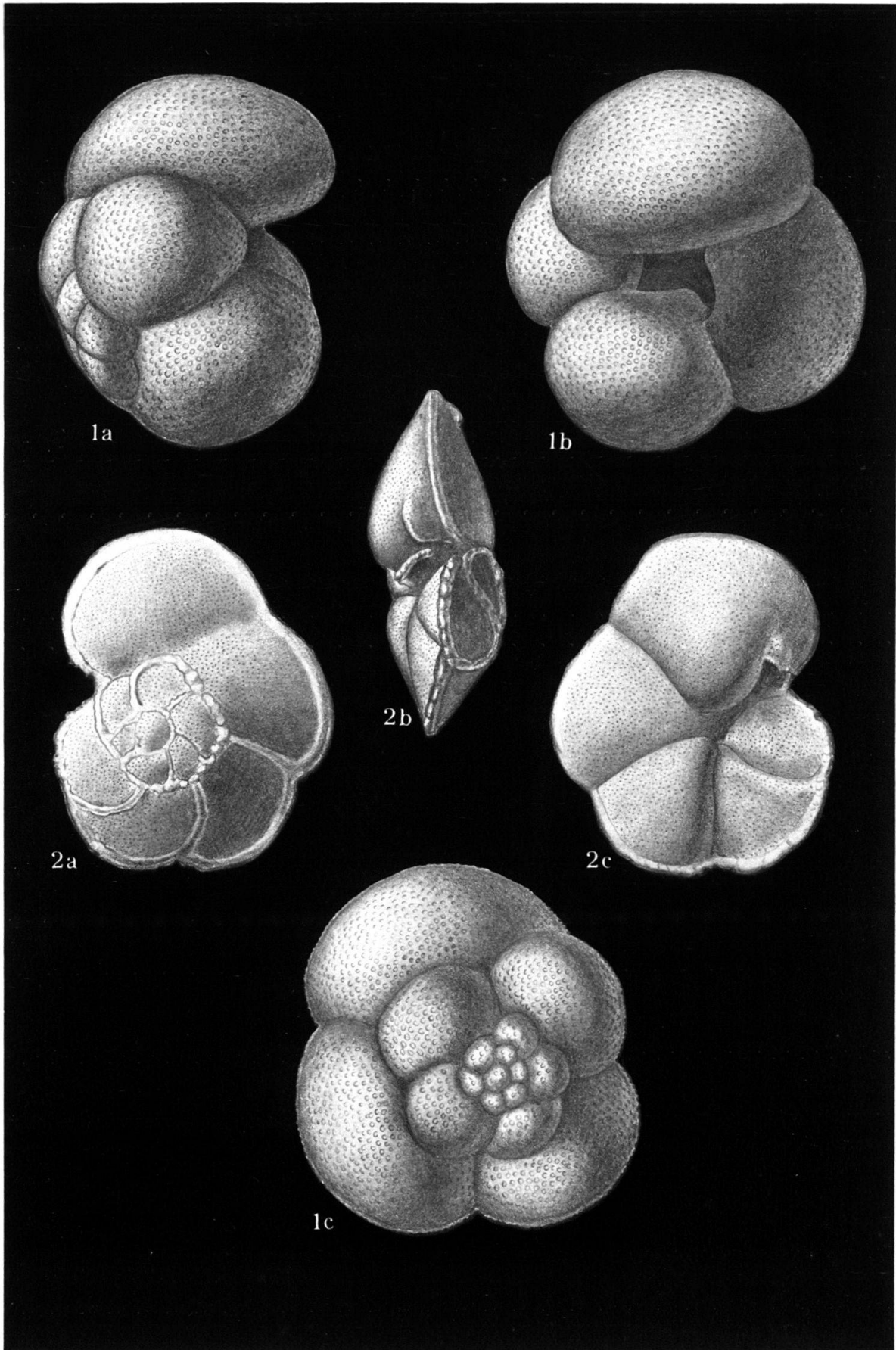
- Fig. 1. *Globigerina rohri* BOLLI  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
99×
- Fig. 2. *Globoquadrina altispira globosa* BOLLI  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
43×
- Fig. 3. *Globoquadrina altispira altispira* (CUSHMAN and JARVIS)  
Finca Adelina, Oligocene  
43×



**Plate XXIV**

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

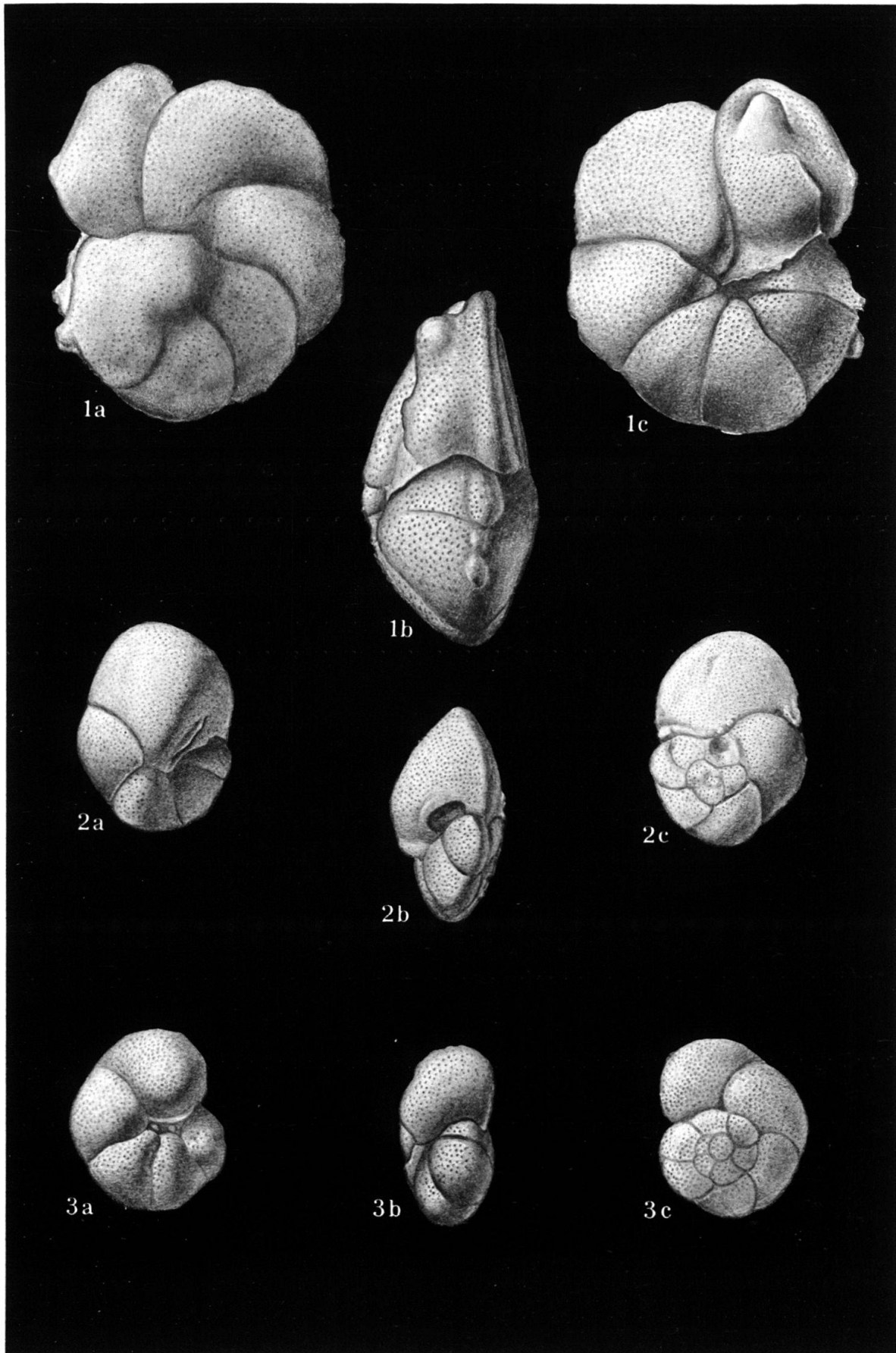
Fig. 2. *Globorotalia praemenardii* CUSHMAN and STAINFORTH  
BR station 923, Miocene  
92 ×



**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 ×

