REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 1 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC R/	Paleocene-Eocene	SHIPMENT NUMBER	EEG-78-47
GENERAL LOCALITY	Georgia	REGION	Dougherty Co.
QUADRANGLE OR AREA	Albany East 7.5 min	DATE RECEIVED	6/78
KINDS OF FOSSILS	Sporomorphs	STATUS OF WORK	Incomplete
REFERRED BY	Gibson/Reinhardt	DATE REPORTED	9/18/78
REPORT PREPARED BY	Norman Frederiksen		

This report concerns samples from the Albany core, elev. 195 ft., lat. 31.52 deg N, long. 84.11 deg W., Dougherty County, Georgia.

342 ft. depth - Sample contained the following taxa.

NUXPOLLENITES cf. PSILATUS)
NUXPOLLENITES CROCKETTENSIS) abundant
NUXPOLLENITES CLAIBORNENSIS)
NUXPOLLENITES sp.)
Microreticulate prolate tricolporates - abundant
SILTARIA - abundant
MOMIPITES CORYLOIDES
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
MOMIPITES CORYLOIDES transitional to PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES SWASTICOIDUS
MOMIPITES-PLICATOPOLLIS-PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES complex
RIESTEDTIPOLLIS?
ILEX
VERRUTRICOLPORITES prolate - abundant
CUPULIFEROIPOLLENITES - many
NYSSA KRUSCHII
CYRILLACEAEPOLLENITES thick walled
TETRACOLPOROPOLLENITES LESQUEREUXIANUS
NYPA ECHINATA

This sample is clearly Claibornian. Unfortunately, little is known about the two-thirds of the Claibornian between the lowermost and uppermost parts of that stage, so I don t have a good idea of ranges within the stage. NUXPOLLENITES CROCKETTENSIS and N. CLAIBORNENSIS have only been reported from the middle part of the Claibornian in Texas and from the upper part of the stage in South Carolina; they were not reported by Elsik from the lowermost Claibornian of Texas, and I have not seen them in the lowermost Claibornian of Mississippi. Therefore, I presume the sample is from the middle or upper Claibornian. From the presence of MOMIPITES CORYLOIDES transitional @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GE AL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

to PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES SWASTICOIDUS, and the presence of the MPP Group, though both are rare in the sample, I would have thought the sample was from the lower half of the Claibornian, but perhaps these forms persist as rare elements into the upper half of that stage.

The find of NYPA ECHINATA was highly interesting. Previously this tropical mangrove palm genus had been known from pollen only from the Gosport Sand (uppermost Claibornian) through the Jacksonian; the only verified megafossil record was from the Weches Formation of Texas, which is probably equivalent to the lower part of the Lisbon Formation of the eastern Gulf Coast. The sample contains dinoflagellates.

429 ft. 8 in. depth

Microreticulate prolate tricolporates
SILTARIA - abundant
ARALIACEOIPOLLENITES sp.
aff. BOMBAPOLLIS
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
MOMIPITES-PLICATOPOLLIS-PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES complex
MOMIPITES CORYLOIDES
CARYA 29 um
ILEX
NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
TETRACOLPOROPOLLENITES MEGADOLIUM
TETRACOLPOROPOLLENITES cf. MEGADOLIUM
RHOIPITES LATUS - probable
RHOIPITES ANGUSTUS
CUPULIFEROIPOLLENITES - abundant
VERRUTRICOLPORITES prolate - several spp.
NYSSA aff. PULVINA
PSEUDOLAESOPOLLIS VENTOSA
MILFORDIA HUNGARICA
MYRICA
CELTIS - probable
NUXPOLLENITES PSILATUS
NUXPOLLENITES spp.
CASUARINIDITES CONVEXUS - several specimens
PLATANUS OCCIDENTALOIDES
GRANULATISPORITES LUTETICUS @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 3 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GEOLOGICAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

The assemblage from this sample is very similar to that from 342 ft. and seems to be much the same age. PLATANUS OCCIDENTALOIDES has not been recorded from rocks older than latest Claibornian, but I think the sample is probably older than that because it contains CASUARINIDITES which presumably is not reworked. The occurrence of GRANULATISPORITES LUTETICUS was very interesting, as this species (undoubtedly produced by the mangrove fern genus ACROSTICHUM) is extremely rare in Gulf Coast deposits - I have previously seen only one specimen, from the uppermost Jacksonian of Mississippi. Maybe the Lisbon in this core was deposited close to shore, and therefore might offer a rare opportunity to study the mangrove vegetation of the middle Eocene of the Gulf Coast (note find of NYPA in sample from 342 ft.).

543 ft. depth - barren of palynomorphs

555 ft. depth -

THOMSONIPOLLIS MAGNIFICA - quite a few
CUPULIFEROIPOLLENITES
NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
CARYA small
CASUARINIDITES
PLATYCARYA PLATYCARYOIDES
PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES SWASTICOIDUS
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
MOMIPITES-PLICATOPOLLIS-PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES complex
TRICOLPITES REDACTUS or RIESTEDTIPOLLIS?
INTERPOLLIS MICROSUPPLINGENSIS

PLATYCARYA and PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES have their range bases essentially at the base of the Eocene, form an acme-zone essentially coinciding with the upper Sabinian (lower Eocene), are present but in lesser numbers in the lowermost Claibornian, and peter out above this level. However, THOMSONIPOLLIS MAGNIFICA is mainly Sabinian and older; it occurs in the lowermost Claibornian of Texas, but perhaps only as reworked specimens, and is rare above the Sabinian. INTERPOLLIS MICROSUPPLINGENSIS is restricted to the upper Sabinian and lowermost Claibornian. Perhaps the best evidence that the sample is upper Sabinian rather than lowermost Claibornian is the relatively great abundance of THOMSONIPOLLIS MAGNIFICA. @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 4 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GE[illegible]L LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

582 ft. depth -

CASUARINIDITES
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
MOMIPITES CORYLOIDES
PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES SWASTICOIDUS
CARYA small
MOMIPITES FLEXUS - probable
MOMIPITES STRICTUS
NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
TRIATRIOPOLLENITES TURGIDUS - possible
INTRATRIPOROPOLLENITES PSEUDINSTRUCTUS
TRICOLPITES REDACTUS or RIESTEDTIPOLLIS?
BOMBACACIDITES NACIMIENTOENSIS
MILFORDIA MINIMA

Sporomorphs were sparse compared with dinoflagellates in this sample. However, the sample is no younger than earliest Claibornian and no older than earliest Eocene. The sample contains scattered specimens of reworked Paleocene sporomorphs - MOMIPITES STRICTUS and probable M. FLEXUS.

586 ft. depth -

ULMIPOLLENITES KREMPII
INTERPOLLIS MICROSUPPLINGENSIS
NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
MILFORDIA MINIMA
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
MOMIPITES STRICTUS
MOMIPITES FLEXUS
PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES SWASTICOIDUS
PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES TRIPLICATUS
PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES spp.
PLATYCARYA PLATYCARYOIDES
CARYA small
TRICOLPITES REDACTUS or RIESTEDTIPOLLIS? @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 5 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GE. AL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

From the diversity of species of PLATYCARYA and PLATYCARYAPOLLENITES the sample is undoubtedly upper Sabinian (lower Eocene). Like the sample from 582 ft., it contains reworked Paleocene sporomorphs - MOMIPITES STRICTUS and M. FLEXUS.

685 ft. 5 in. depth -

CASUARINIDITES
THOMSONIPOLLIS MAGNIFICA
MOMIPITES STRICTUS
MOMIPITES FLEXUS
MOMIPITES MICROFOVEOLATUS
CARYA small
NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
PARAALNIPOLLENITES CONFUSUS
CARYAPOLLENITES IMPARALIS type
TRICOLPITES CRASSUS
TRICOLPITES ASPER
SPINAEPOLLIS SPINOSA
LABRAPOLLIS GLOBOSA - probable
MYRTACEIDITES
SYMPLOCOIPOLLENITES of Tschudy - probable

This is a typical lower Sabinian sample. It is much richer in species, many of them undescribed, than the Tuscahoma in the Matheson Quarry. PARAALNIPOLLENITES CONFUSUS is an interesting species. It was originally described from the Paleocene of Kazakhstan, then found in the Paleocene of Arctic Canada, and I have recently begun finding it, in rather rare occurrences, in the Paleocene of the Gulf Coast.

708 ft. depth -

NUDOPOLLIS TERMINALIS
RHOIPITES ANGUSTUS
CASUARINIDITES
EPHEDRA
TRIATRIOPOLLENITES probably SUBTRIANGULUS
MILFORDIA MINIMA
PARAALNIPOLLENITES CONFUSUS
BETULA INFREQUENS @

FORM 9-1861 (OCT 1972)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX

6 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

G. AL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

ALNUS TRINA
MOMIPITES STRICTUS
MOMIPITES TENUIPOLUS group
CARYAPOLLENITES IMPARALIS type
CARYA small
ULMIPOLLENITES rugulate
TETRACOLPOROPOLLENITES LESQUEREUXIANUS
RIESTEDTIPOLLIS?
CHENOPODIPOLLIS
PLICATOPOLLIS LUNATA type - probable

Typical lower Sabinian assemblage. From the presence of RHOIPITES ANGUSTUS and TETRACOLPOROPOLLENITES LESQUEREUXIANUS the sample is probably from the upper part of the lower Sabinian.

714 ft. 5 in. depth - practically barren of sporomorphs @

Norman Frederiksen

Norman Frederiksen

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE	Paleogene	SHIPMENT NUMBER	EEG-78-47
GENERAL LOCALITY	Georgia	REGION	Dougherty Co.
QUADRANGLE OR AREA	Albany East 7.5 min	DATE RECEIVED	6-15-78
KINDS OF FOSSILS	Calcareous nannofossils	STATUS OF WORK	Complete
REFERRED BY	T.G. Gibson and Jurgen Reinhardt	DATE REPORTED	4-17-79
REPORT PREPARED BY	Laurel M. Bybell		

Project No. 9510-01910

Thirty-eight samples were examined from the Albany Core for calcareous nannofossils. The core was drilled at latitude 31.52 deg N and longitude 84.11 deg W, at an elevation of 195 feet.

950 feet - abundant Cretaceous forms

922.8-923.0 ft. - abundant Cretaceous forms

921.5-921.6 ft. - a few Cretaceous forms and no Paleocene forms

920.8-921.0 ft.
Species present:
A few reworked Cretaceous forms
BIANTHOLITHUS SPARSUS Bramlette and Martini 1964
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1. This is the lowest Tertiary sample in the core.

919.3-919.6 ft.
Species present:
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
CEPEKIELLA sp.
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
A few reworked Cretaceous forms
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1.

918.3-918.4 ft.
Species present:
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
A few reworked Cretaceous forms
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1. @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

918 feet
Species present:
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
A few reworked Cretaceous forms
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1.

916.4-916.7 ft.
Species present:
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1.

915.0-915.3 ft.
Species present:
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, possibly zone NP 1.

910 feet
Species present:
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 2.

903.8 ft.
Species present:
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP2. @

STRATIGRAPHIC NGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

883.8 ft.
Species present:
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 2.

870.2 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS CONSUETUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
MICRANTHOLITHUS PINGUIS Bramlette and Sullivan 1961
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACPSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3.

856.5 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS CONSUETUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3.

851.5 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS CONSUETUS (Bramlette and Sullivan 1961 a

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3

848.8 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3

841.5 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS CONSUETUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3

827 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961 @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3

811 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Paleocene, zone NP 3

728.5 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
Age: Paleocene or Early Eocene.

636.5 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS BIDENS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
CRUCIPLACOLITHUS TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
DISCOASTER MULTIRADIATUS Bramlette and Riedel 1954
FASCICULITHUS sp.
HORNIBROOKINA sp.
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
PONTOSPHAERA OCELLATA (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHRA? (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
TOWEIUS CRATICULUS Hay and Mohler 1967
TOWEIUS EMINENS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
ZYGOLITHUS HERLYNI (Sullivan) 1964
Age: Early Eocene, zone NP 10. @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

618 feet
Species present:
CEPEKIELLA LUMINA (Sullivan) 1965
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
COCCOLITHUS sp.
DISCOASTER MULTIRADIATUS Bramlette and Riedel 1954
FASCICULITHUS sp.
HORNIBROOKINA sp.
NEOCOCCOLITHES PROTENUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHRA (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
TOWEIUS CRATICULUS Hay and Mohler 1967
ZYGOLITHUS SIGMOIDES (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Eocene, zone NP 10.

613 feet
Species present:
CHIASMOLITHUS BIDENS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
CHIASMOLITHUS CONSUETUS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
CHIASMOLITHUS GRANDIS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
DISCOASTER BARBADIENSIS Tan Sin Hok 1927 ?
DISCOASTER MULTIRADIATUS Bramlette and Riedel 1954
HORNIBROOKINA sp.
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHRA (Deflandre) 1954
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
TOWEIUS CRATICULUS Hay and Mohler 1967
TOWEIUS EMINENS (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
Age: Early Eocene, zone NP 10

582 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
NEOCOCCOLITHES sp.
TOWEIUS CRATICULUS Hay and Mohler 1967
Age: Eocene.

(Continued on EEG-78-47a). @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE	Paleogene	SHIPMENT NUMBER	EEG-78-47a
GENERAL LOCALITY	Georgia	REGION	Dougherty Co.
QUADRANGLE OR AREA	Albany East 7.5 min	DATE RECEIVED	6-15-78
KINDS OF FOSSILS	Calcareous nannofossils	STATUS OF WORK	Complete
REFERRED BY	T.G. Gibson and Jurgen Reinhardt	DATE REPORTED	4-17-79
REPORT PREPARED BY	Laurel M. Bybell		

(Continued from EEG-78-47).

558 feet
This sample is barren of calcareous nannofossils.

400.4-429.8 ft.
This sample is barren of calcareous nannofossils.

376.8 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES sp.
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
CAMPYLOSPHAERA DELA (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
CHIASMOLITHUS GRANDIS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
CHIASMOLITHUS TITUS Gartner 1970
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
DISCOASTER BARBADIENSIS Tan Sin Hok 1927
HELICOSPHAERA BRAMLETTEI?? (Muller) 1970
NEOCOCCOLITHES sp.
PONTOSPHAERA MULTIPORA (Kamptner) 1948
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHEROIDES (Sullivan) 1964
PONTOSPHAERA VESCA (Sullivan) 1964
PONTOSPHAERA ZIGZAG (Roth and Hay) 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
ZYGRHABLITHUS BIJUGATUS (Deflandre) 1954
Age: Middle Eocene, zones NP 16-17. There is a chance it is zone NP 18, but I rather doubt it.

363.5 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES sp.
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963 @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47a

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

DISCOASTER BARBADIENSIS Tan Sin Hok 1927
DISCOASTER DISTINCTUS Martini 1958
DISCOASTER SAIPANENSIS Bramlette and Riedel 1954
MICRANTHOLITHUS PINGUIS Bramlette and Sullivan 1961
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHEROIDES (Sullivan) 1964
PONTOSPHAERA ZIGZAG (Roth and Hay) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS FURCATOLITHOIDES? Locker 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
ZYGRAHABLITHUS BIJUGATUS (Deflandre) 1954
AGE: Middle Eocene, zones NP 16-17.

359 feet
Species Present:
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
Age: Middle to Late Eocene.

349.5 feet
Species present:
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
Age: Middle to Late Eocene.

319 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES TENUIS (Stradner) 1961
CHIASMOLITHUS TITUS Gartner 1970
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION Bramlette and Wilcoxon 1967
DISCOASTER BARBADIENSIS Tan Sin Hok 1927
HELICOSPHAERA EUPHRATIS Haq 1966
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
PEMMA PAPILLATUM Martini 1959
PONTOSPHAERA VESCA (Sullivan) 1965
PONTOSPHAERA ZIGZAG (Roth and Hay) 1967 @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47a

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA HILLAE Bukry and Percival 1971
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
ZYGRHABLITHUS BIJUGATUS (Deflandre) 1954
Age: Late Eocene, zones NP 18-20.

313.5 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES SPINOSUS (Deflandre and Fert) 1954
BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI (Gran and Braarud) 1935
CAMPYLOSPHAERA DELA (Bramlette and Sullivan) 1961
CHIASMOLITHUS TITUS Gartner 1970
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION Bramlette and Wilcoxon 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS RETICULATUS Gartner and Smith 1967
DISCOASTER BARBADIENSIS Tan Sin Hok 1927
ERICSONIA OBRUTA Perch-Nielsen 1971
HELICOSPHAERA sp.
MARKALIUS INVERSUS (Deflandre) 1954
NEOCOCCOLITHES DUBIUS (Deflandre) 1954
PEMMA BASQUENSE (Martini) 1959
PEMMA ROTUNDUM Klumpp 1953
PONTOSPHAERA PANARIA (Deflandre) 1954
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHEROIDES (Sullivan) 1964
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHRA (Deflandre) 1954
PONTOSPHAERA VESCA (Sullivan) 1965
PONTOSPHAERA ZIGZAG (Roth and Hay) 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA HILLAE Bukry and Percival 1971
SPHENOLITHUS FURCATOLITHOIDES? Locker 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
SPHENOLITHUS RADIANS Deflandre 1952
THORACOSPHAERA sp.
ZYGRHABLITHUS BIJUGATUS (Deflandre) 1954
Age: Late Eocene, zones NP 18-20. @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47a

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

290.0 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS RETICULATUS Gartner and Smith 1967
PEMMA ROTUNDUM Klumpp 1953
PONTOSPHAERA PULCHEROIDES (Sullivan) 1964
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA HILLAE Bukry and Percival 1971
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
Age: Late Eocene, zones NP 18-20.

276.0 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES SPINOSUS (Deflandre and Fert) 1954
CHIASMOLITHUS TITUS Gartner 1970
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION? Bramlette and Wilcoxon 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS RETICULATUS Gartner and Smith 1967
ERICSONIA OBRUTA Perch-Nielsen 1971
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
ZYGRHABLITHUS BIJUGATUS (Deflandre) 1954
Age: Late Eocene, zones NP 18-20.

268.5 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES sp.
CEPEKIELLA LUMINA (Sullivan) 1965
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION? Bramlette and Wilcoxon 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
Age: Late Eocene, zones NP 18-20. @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 5 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-47a

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

260.1 feet
Species present:
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION Bramlette and Wilcoxon 1967
RETICULOFENESTRA BISECTA (Hay, Mohler, Wade) 1966
RETICULOFENESTRA DANICA (Black) 1967
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
Age: Late Eocene or Oligocene.

253 feet
Species present:
BLACKITES sp.
COCCOLITHUS EOPELAGICUS (Bramlette and Riedel) 1954
COCCOLITHUS PELAGICUS (Wallich) 1877
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FLORIDANUS (Roth and Hay) 1967
CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS FORMOSUS Kamptner 1963
RETICULOFENESTRA BISECTA (Hay, Mohler, Wade) 1966
RETICULOFENESTRA SCRIPPSAE (Bukry and Percival) 1971
SPHENOLITHUS MORIFORMIS (Bronnimann and Stradner) 1960
SPHENOLITHUS FURCATOLITHOIDES?? Locker 1967
Age: Late Eocene or Oligocene.

187.5 feet
This sample is barren of calcareous nannofossils.

I do want to mention the presence of CYCLOCOCCOLITHUS NEOGAMMATION in the samples in the interval from 319 ft. to 260.5 feet. This species is supposedly restricted to zones NP 23-24, or late Oligocene. It is not very common in these samples, as it is in zone NP 24 samples from South Carolina, but because of its presence, there is a chance that the interval from 319 ft. to 260.1 ft. is Late Oligocene in age. @

Laurel M Bybell
Laurel M. Bybell

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

xx 7 xx

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE

REFERRED

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

Depth 1362 (USGS 31668)

Bivalvia:

NUCULANA sp.
SYNCYCLONEMA SIMPLICIUS (Conrad)
Oyster spat
INOCERAMUS sp.
LUCINA cf. L. MATTIFORMIS Stephenson

Gastropoda:

MARGARITELLA? sp.

(muddy bottom shelf assemblage- age Sant.-Maestrichtian).

Depth 1375 (USGS 31669)

Bivalvia:

NUCUCLANA sp.
SYNCYCLONEMA SIMPLICIUS (Conrad)
ANOMIA ARGENTARIA Morton
ANOMIA TELLENOIDES Morton
INOCERAMUS sp.

(EXOGYRA CANCELLATA subzone or slightly below) @

Norman F. Sohl

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 1 XX

JRG
HGG
HBC
MEG X
PFC
MRS
JPM
TRD

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE	Cretaceous	SHIPMENT NUMBER	EEG-78-28
GENERAL LOCALITY	Georgia	REGION	Dougherty Co.
QUADRANGLE OR AREA	Albany East 7.5 min. Quad.	DATE RECEIVED	4/5/78
KINDS OF FOSSILS	Mollusks	STATUS OF WORK	Complete
REFERRED BY	Juergen Reinhardt	DATE REPORTED	1/26/79
REPORT PREPARED BY	N. F. Sohl		

GGS-3187

The following report concerns macro invertebrates recovered from cores of the Albany well, Albany East 7.5 min. quadrangle. Lattiude-longitude (313105 084064201) LSA = 195 ft, Dougherty County, Georgia.

In summary all the Cretaceous mollusks suggest that penetration to 1375 ft. ended near the base of the EXOGYRA COSTATA Zone. Correlating intervals with the outcrop is somewhat hazardous because of the restriction of small samples that can be extracted from the core. The following thus should be taken as only a best guess.

To depth 1013 = Providence Sand
To depth 1321 = Ripley Formation
(part may be uppermost Cusseta)
To depth 1375 = Cusseta (upper part)—

The fossils from the 958-1013 are not as diagnostic as one would like but there are several taxa that are to be found most commonly in that unit but which do range down into the uppermost part of the Ripley of the Chattahoochee River Valley and the Mississippi Embayment sections.

The presence of FLEMINGOSTREA SUBSPATULATA of the normal morphotype indicates we are into Ripley equivalents at a depth of 1030.

The first ANOMIA TELLENOIDES is encountered at 1321. This species generally cooccurs with EXOGYRA CANCELLATA but ranges slightly below (30-50 ft.) the CANCELLATA range zone beds. In the Chattahoochee River section A. TELLENOIDES occurs through the upper part of the Cusseta with E. CANCELLATA ranging slightly upward into the basal unnamed member sands of the Ripley. @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

7½ QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

ft.
Depth 958.5/(USGS 31652) Phosphatic molds and pebbles.

Bivaliva:
LITHOPHAGA sp.
SYNCYCLONEMA SIMPLICIUS (Conrad)
CARDIUM sp.
CRASSATELLA sp.

Gastropoda:
TURRITELLA sp.
HAPLOVOLUTA sp.
Indeterminate mold

Sponge:
CLIONE sp.

Arthropoda:
Crab fragments

Vertebrata:
Assorted bone, teeth, scales and spines

Assemblage not age diagnostic other than Upper Cretaceous (Sant.-Maest.) but probably represents some sort of ommission surface.

Depth 961-962 ft. (USGS 31653) Mainly prints.

Bivalvia:
Indeterminate ostreids
CUCULLAEA? sp.
NEITHEA sp.
PLICATULA? sp.

Fish scales & vertebrae

Non-age diagnostic.

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 3 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC NAME

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

Depth 963.5 ft. (USGS 31654)

Bivalvia:
PYCNODONTE MUTABILIS Morton

(Santonian-Maestrichtian)

Depth 967 ft. (USGS 31655)

Bivalvia:
INOCERAMUS sp.
EXOGYRA COSTATA Say

Common spines & other echinoid debris

(Maestrichtian)

Depth 977 ft. (USGS 31656)

ACESTA (COSTELLACESTA) sp.

Maestrichtian. On the outcrop known only from uppermost Ripley and Providence equivalents.

Depth 994.5 ft. (USGS 31657)

EXOGYRA COSTATA Say

Shell cross-sections in tightly cemented sandstone.

(Maestrichtian)

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 4 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

Depth 998 ft. (USGS 31658)

ANOMIA sp.
worn oyster fragments
Shark tooth

(?age)

Depth 1013 ft. (USGS 31659)

Bivalvia:
GLYCYMERIS sp.
SYNCYCLONEMA SIMPLICIUS (Conrad)
Oyster spat
GRANOCARDIUM cf. G. BOWENAE Stephenson
TRACHYCARDIUM sp.
CRASSATELLA sp.
CORBULA cf. C. TORTA Stephenson

Gastropoda:
TURRITELLA TIPPANA Conrad
GYRODES sp.
ACTAEON sp.

(mainly broken shell material - age Maestrichtian - possibly high Ripley to Providence equivalent. The abundant Cardiids and coarse sand suggest bar-facies mixed assemblage. In total lithically and ecologically its much like the lower part of the Providence along the Chattahoochee at such places as Alexanders Landing [=basal Providence non Ergle])

Depth 1030 ft. (USGS 31660)

Bivalvia:
GLYCYMERIS sp.
OSTREA sp.
FLEMINGOSTREA SUBSPATULATA (Forbes) normal form

Worms:
HAMULUS? HUNTONSIS Stephenson @

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX 5 XX

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

REPORT PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

(age-Maestrichtian - this type of FLEMINGOSTREA occurs in post-EXOGYRA CANCELLATA Ripley Formation equivalents.

Depth 1069 ft. (USGS 31661)

Bivalvia:
Oyster fragment
ANOMIA sp. (fragment)
SYNCYCLONEMA SIMPLICIUS (Conrad)
AENONA sp.
Corbulid & sp. indet.

Worm:
HAMULUS ONYX Morton

(age Santonian-Maestrichtian)

Depth 1104 (USGS 31662)

Bivalvia:
Oyster spat
NEITHIA? sp.
ANOMIA ARGENTARIA Morton
Abundant fragments

(age Santonian - Maestrichtian)

Depth 1184 (USGS 31663)

Bivalvia
INOCERAMUS sp.
PINNA? sp.
Indeterminate prints

(age indeterminate) @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

LOC. OR QUADRANGLE OR AREA

TYPES OF FOSSILS

COLLECTED

SUBMITTED PREPARED BY

SHIPMENT NUMBER EEG-78-28

REGION

DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

Depth 1193.5 (USGS 31664)

Bivalvia:
CAMPTONECTES ARGILLENSIS Conrad type
RADIOPECTEN MISSISSIPPIENSIS Conrad
much angular shell debris = crab predation?

(Ripley type pectenoids)

Depth 1196.5 (USGS 31665)

Bivalvia:
Oyster fragments
CAMPTONECTES ARGILLENSIS Conrad type
INOCERAMUS sp.
TRACHYCARDIUM sp.

(as before)

Depth 1273 (USGS 31666)

Bivalvia:
INOCERAMUS sp. (age indeterminate)

Depth 1321 (USGS 31667)

Bivalvia:
GLYCYMERIS sp.
INOCERAMUS sp.
Ostreid fragments
ANOMIA TELLENOIDES Morton

(=EXOGYRA CANCELLATA subzone lowest Maestrichtian= Cussetta and lowermost Ripley of Chattahoochee River sections) @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE	Campanian-Maastrichtian (Cretaceous)	SHIPMENT NUMBER	EEG-78-47
GENERAL LOCALITY	Georgia	REGION	Dougherty Co.
QUADRANGLE OR AREA	Albany East 7.5 min. Quad.	DATE RECEIVED	8/2/78
KINDS OF FOSSILS	Planktonic Foraminifera - Nannos	STATUS OF WORK	Complete
REFERRED BY	Juergen Reinhardt	DATE REPORTED	8/29/80
REPORT PREPARED BY	Charles Smith		

665-3187

This report represents a summary of studies conducted on 56 samples taken from the Albany Core Hole, Albany East 7.5 min. Quad., latitude-longtiude 313105084064201, Dougherty County, Georgia.

I have not attempted to detail each of these samples due to the press of other duties, the fact that all samples are quartzose silty to very fine sandy and to adequately document the planktonic foraminifera would require heavy liquid flotation which is a time consuming process, and because you have indicated to me that your primary concern is with the basal portion of the core represented by Cusseta lithologies.

Summary of Findings

911.5 (uppermost sample)-921.6	Danian
921.6-922.8	Danian-Maastrichtian boundary
922.8 to (1065.2-1109.6)	middle Maastrichtian
(1065.2-1109.6) to (1320.3-1376.2)	early Maastrichtian
1320.3-1376.2	Maastrichtian-Campanian boundary
(1320.3-1376.2) to 1398.6 (core T.D.)	late Campanian

The Danian-Maastrichtian boundary lies between the samples 921.5-921.6 and 922.8-923.0. The five samples which Ray and I collected within the interval from 911.5-921.6 appear to be somewhat dolomitic and contain only very rare Danian nannofossils. It is interesting that the clay size fraction of the sample only 1.2 feet lower, at 922.8-923.0, represents very nearly a nannofossil ooze containing a great diversity of species with common to abundant LITHRAPHIDITES QUADRATUS. Planktonic foraminifera from this sample include GLOBOTRUNCANA GANSSERI, PLANOGLOBULINA BRAZOENSIS, RACEMIGUEMBELINA FRUCTICOSA, and an associated fauna indicative of the R. FRUCTICOSA Zonule, G. GANSSERI Subzone, of late middle Maastrichtian age. Once again, the ABATHOMPHALUS MAYAROENSIS Subzone appears to be absent for I can find neither nannofossils nor foraminifera which would indicate any sediments of late Maastrichtian age.

REPORT ON REFERRED FOSSILS

XX :

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

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REGION

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STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

Middle Maastrichtian strata in the core extends from 922.8 feet to somewhere within the 43-foot interval between 1066 feet to 1109 feet. All available evidence indicates that the base of the nannofossil LITHRAPHIDITES QUADRATUS Zone lies very near the base of the planktonic foraminiferal G. GANSSERI Subzone. The sample at 1065.0-1065.2 is assignable to the L. QUADRATUS Zone, whereas the next underlying sample which we processed, at 1109.6-1109.8 feet, stratigraphically lies between the highest occurrence surface of TETRALITHUS TRIFIDUS and lowest occurrence surface of L. QUADRATUS (late early Maastrichtian age). Within central Alabama, the G. GANSSERI Subzone (or L. QUADRATUS Zone) incuudes about the upper one-third of the Ripley Formation and all of the overlying Prairie Bluff Chalk. Based on your lithological analyses, including your suggestion to me that the Providence-Ripley contact is best placed at about 1040 feet, and the Ripley-Cusseta contact at about 1290 feet, I can presume that the Ripley Formation in the core is about 250 feet in thickness. My paleo studies indicate that the upper 25 to 70 feet of the Ripley is of middle Maastrichtian age. This is suprisingly close agreement with what we find in central Alabama where the early-middle Maastrichtian boundary lies within the upper one-third of the Ripley. Since the base of the middle Maastrichtian seems to be at about the same lithostratigraphic level in both central Alabama and in far western Georgia, it does not seem unreasonable to speculate that the Ripley-Providence contact is perhaps closely synchronous in time with the Ripley-Prairie Bluff contact. Just a thought.

Early Maastrichtian strata assignable to the RUGOTRUNCANA SUB-CIRCUMNODIFER Subzone can be divided into two very probably unequal parts based on nannofossil ranges. The upper part can be defined by the interval between the highest occurrence surface of TETRALITHUS TRIFIDUS and lowest occurrence surface of LITHRAPHIDITES QUADRATUS. Although we have much work to be done, it appears that this ''interval'' zone may represent the upper two-thirds or so of the early Maastrichtian R. SUBCIRCUMNODIFER Subzone. The lower part of the R. SUBCIRCUMNODIFER Subzone contains T. TRIFIDUS but lacks our late Campanian marker, EIFFELLITHUS EXIMIUS. See, I'll make you a biostratigrapher yet! In the samples from the Albany core, this upper part of the early Maastrichtian R. SUBCIRCUMNODIFER Subzone would include the interval between 1065 to 1109 feet and 1162 to 1213 feet. The lower part of @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

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STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

the R. SUBCIRCUMNODIFER Subzone, containing T. TRIFIDUS but lacking E. EXIMIUS, and of early early Maastrichtian age, lies within the interval between 1162 to 1213 feet and 1320 to 1376 feet. It would seem, then, that the middle part of the Ripley in the core is of middle to late early Maastrichtian age, whereas the lower Ripley and uppermost Cusseta are of early early Campanian age. Again, this appears to be consistent with other data from this area. For example, basal Ripley strata at Stop 6 of our G.S.A. Field Trip (1980) along Barbour County Highway 37 in the Eufaula North 7.5 min. Quad., or well as lower Ripley samples along Barbour Creek, are also of early Maastrichtian age. I do not believe I've seen fossiliferous uppermost Cusseta in outcrop, so I cannot be certain that it is the same age in both the core and in outcrop exposures.

On the basis of both the planktonic foraminifera (GLOBOTRUNCANA VENTRICOSA and associated fauna) and nannofossils (EIFFELLITHUS EXIMIUS and associated flora), the Campanian-Maastrichtian boundary is within the interval between 1320 and 1376 feet, or some 30 to 85 feet below the top of the Cusseta. The presence of E. EXIMIUS, with the species TETRALITHUS ACULEUS, T. GOTHICUS, and T. TRIFIDUS, indicates that the Cusseta section penetrated in the core is still of late Campanian age (see enclosed listing of nannofossils from a basal sample of the core).

Regarding the biostratigraphic proximity of the basal core sample (1398.4-1398.6 feet) to the biostratigraphic equivalent of the Arcola in central and east-central Alabama, that is a bit more than I can confidently handle. First, our TETRALITHUS ACULEUS Zone extends down to within 15 feet or so of the top of the Arcola in Alabama. So, since we are in the T. ACULEUS Zone in the base of the core, you might think that we could be as low as 15 feet above the Arcola biostratigraphic level. I really do not believe this to be the case, since my experience (unpublished work) indicates that the lower part of the T. ACULEUS Zone does not contain T. NITIDUS or T. TRIFIDUS. TETRALITHUS TRIFIDUS is common to abundant in samples at 1383.9-1384.1 feet, and although it is absent in the basal core sample at 1398.6 feet, T. NITIDUS remains a common element of the flora (see enclosed listing). So, I believe the bottom of the Albany core is at a biostratigraphic level equivalent to the middle part of the Demopolis. I see no possibility whatever that @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

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STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

the core bottomed in either Arcola equivalent or older sediments. I am quite certain of this.

Got any money left over? @

Charles C. Smith

Charles Smith

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

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DATE REPORTED

Nannofossil Flora

1398.4 - 1398.6

C - AHMUELLERELLA OCTORADIATA
C - ARKHANGELSKIELLA CYMBIFORMIS
R - BIDISCUS ROTATORIUS
C - BISCUTUM CONSTANS
R - B. NOTACULUM
VR - BRAARUDOSPHAERA BIGELOWI
C - BROINSONIA PARCA
C - CHIASTOZYGUS CUNEATUS
A - C. PLICATUS
C - COROLLITHION EXIGUUM
R - C. SIGNUM
A - CRETARHABDUS CONICUS
C - C. CRENULATUS
R - C. DECORATUS
A - CRIBROSPHAERELLA EHRENBERGII
C - C. JINEA
C - CYLINDRALITHUS sp. indet.
C - EIFFELLITHUS EXIMIUS
VA - E. TURRISEIFFELI
C - GARTNERAGO OBLIQUUM
R - KAMPTNERIUS MAGNIFICUS
R - K. PUNCTATUS
R - LITHASTRINUS GRILLII
A - LITHRAPHIDITES CARNIOLENSIS
A - LUCIANORHABDUS CAYEUXII
R - MANIVITELLA PEMMATOIDEA
R - MICRORHABDULUS BELGICUS
A - M. DECORATUS
A - M. ELONGATUS
VA - MICULA STAUROPHORA
C - PARHABDOLITHUS ANGUSTUS
VR - P. EMBERGERI
C - P. REGULARIS
C - P. SPLENDENS
VA - PREDISCOSPHAERA CRETACEA @

STRATIGRAPHIC RANGE

GENERAL LOCALITY

QUADRANGLE OR AREA

KINDS OF FOSSILS

REFERRED BY

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DATE RECEIVED

STATUS OF WORK

DATE REPORTED

R	-	PREDISCOSPHAERA SPINOSA
R	-	REINHARDITES ANTHROPHORUS
VR	-	RUSSELIA BUKRYI
VR	-	SCAMPANELLA sp. indet.
VR	-	SCAPHOLITHUS FOSSILIS
R	-	STAUROLITHUS MATALOSUS
C	-	TETRALITHUS ACULEUS
R	-	T. GOTHICUS
VA	-	T. OBSCURUS
C	-	T. NITIDUS
C	-	THORACOSPHAERA sp. indet.
R	-	VEKSHINELLA DIBRACHIATA
A	-	V. DORFII
VR	-	V. ELLIPTICA
VA	-	WATZNAUERIA BARNESAE
VR	-	W. BIPERFORATA
A	-	ZYGODISCUS DIPLOGRAMMUS
R	-	Z. ORIONATUS
A	-	Z. SPIRALIS

Code to abundance

VR - 1-2 individuals

R = 3-5

C = 6-10

A = 11-50

VA = greater than 50 individuals @