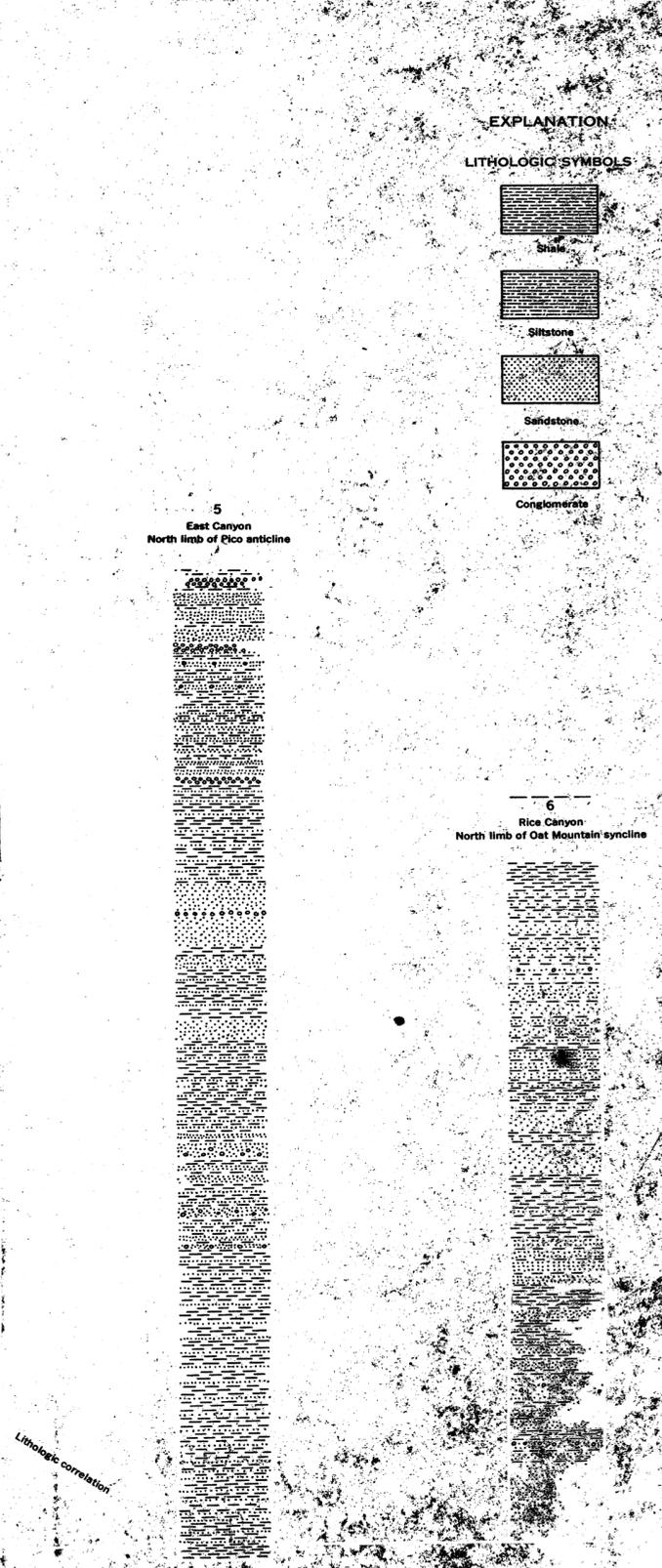
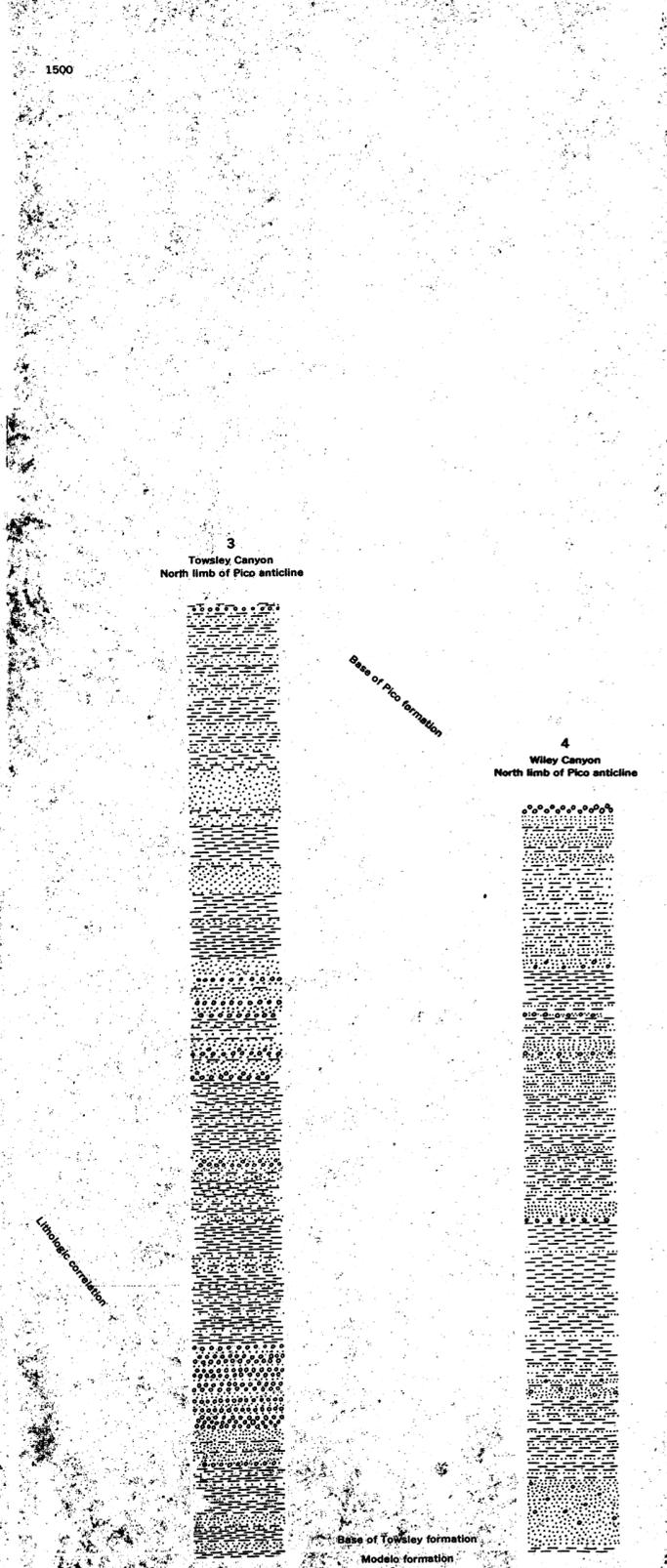


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROF
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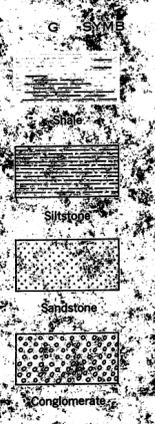
		EUROPEAN SERIES	NORTHERN ENGLAND AT SPEETON, NORFOLK (After Spath, 1924)	NORTHERN GERMANY (After Von Koenen, 1902, 1907; Stolley, 1908, 1937; Spath, 1924)	EAST GREENLAND (After Spath, 1946, 1947, 1952; Donovan, 1953, 1957)	RUSSIA (After Pavlow, 1901, 1907, 1914; Renngarten, 1926; Spath, 1924, 1952; Zonov, 1937; Cazanov, 1953)	SOUTHERN FRANCE (After Kilian, 1907; Mazenot, 1939; Gignoux and Moret, 1946)	ARGENTINA (After Gerth, 1925; Windhausen, 1918; Weaver, 1931; Leanza, 1945; Giovine, 1950)	MEXICO (Imlay, 1944)	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	SOUTHWESTERN OREGON	NORTHWESTER WASHINGTON		
					Russian platform	Caucasus								
CRETACEOUS	HAUTERIVIAN	Upper	<i>Hoplocrioceras centrifuga</i>	<i>Hoplocrioceras centrifuga</i>										
			<i>Hoplocrioceras rarocinctum</i>	<i>Hoplocrioceras rarocinctum</i>										
			<i>Craspedodiscus clypeiformis</i>											
			<i>Craspedodiscus discofalcatus</i>											
			<i>Simbirskites progredicus</i>											
			<i>Craspedodiscus phillipsi</i>	<i>Craspedodiscus phillipsi</i>										
	VALANGINIAN	Middle	<i>Spitidiscus rotula</i>											
			<i>Simbirskites speetonensis</i>											
			<i>Aegocrioceras capitanei</i>											
			<i>Aegocrioceras capricornu</i>	<i>Aegocrioceras capricornu</i>										
			<i>Subastiera sulcosa</i>											
			<i>Lyticoceras regale</i>											
VALANGINIAN	Lower	<i>Acanthodiscus ebergensis</i>	<i>Acanthodiscus ebergensis</i>											
		<i>Lyticoceras noricum</i>	<i>Lyticoceras noricum</i>											
		(Fossils of these zones occur in nodules in overlying zone of <i>Lyticoceras noricum</i> and are inferred to have been derived by erosion.)												
	Upper	<i>Acanthodiscus radiatus</i>	<i>Acanthodiscus radiatus</i>											
		<i>Olcostephanus psilostomus</i>												
		<i>Neohoploceras arnoldi</i>												
		<i>Dichotomites bidichotomus</i>												
		<i>Dichotomites terscissus</i>												
		<i>Polyptychites ramulicosta</i>												
		<i>Polyptychites ascendens</i>	<i>Polyptychites ascendens</i>											
		<i>Polyptychites brancoi</i>	<i>Polyptychites brancoi</i>											
	VALANGINIAN	Middle	<i>Polyptychites bullatus</i>	<i>Polyptychites bullatus</i>										
		<i>Euryptychites diplotomus</i>												
		<i>Tolypoceras marcoui</i>												
Lower		Absent	<i>Platylenticeras heteropleurum</i>											
			<i>Platylenticeras gervilli</i>											

DISTRIBUTION OF EARLY CRETACEOUS (VALANGINIAN-HAUTERIVIAN) FAUNAS IN THE PACIFIC COAST STATES



- EXPLANATION
- LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS
- Shale
 - Siltstone
 - Sandstone
 - Conglomerate

THE TOWSLEY FORMATION, VENTURA BASIN, LOS ANGELES



Foraminifera correlation

Correlation by lithology and interval
 Correlation between sections made by beginning at one section tracing a mappable lithologic unit as far as possible, often known stratigraphic distance to another mappable lithologic unit as far as possible, and repeating this procedure many times as necessary until the next section is reached then locating the correlation point by compensating for amount of stratigraphic offset made in tracing mappable lithologic units between the sections.

Estimated depth of deposition
 Based on ecological data on Foraminifera

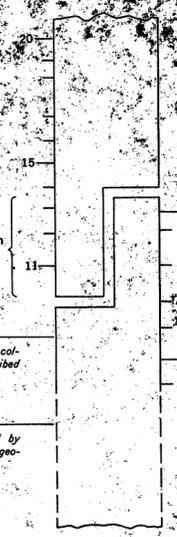
ANATION

Sample numbers; other samples indicated by short lines between numbers

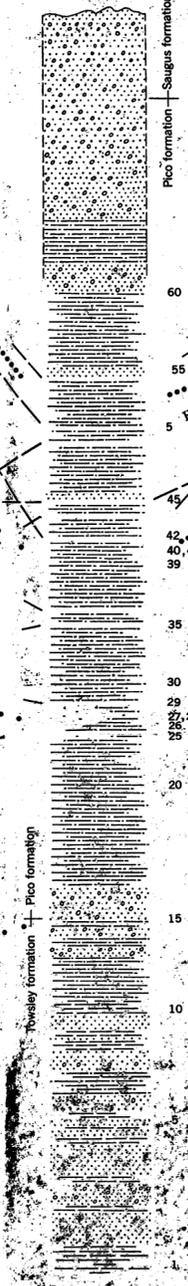
Two legs of measured section showing amount of overlap

Solid line
 Section measured, samples collected, and lithology described in detail

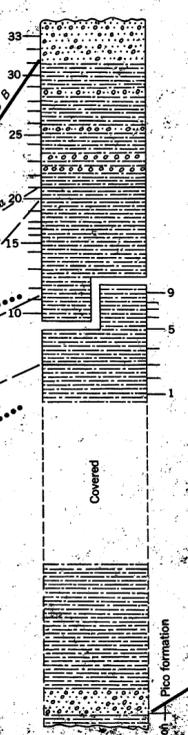
Dashed line
 Measured section extended by means of information on geologic map



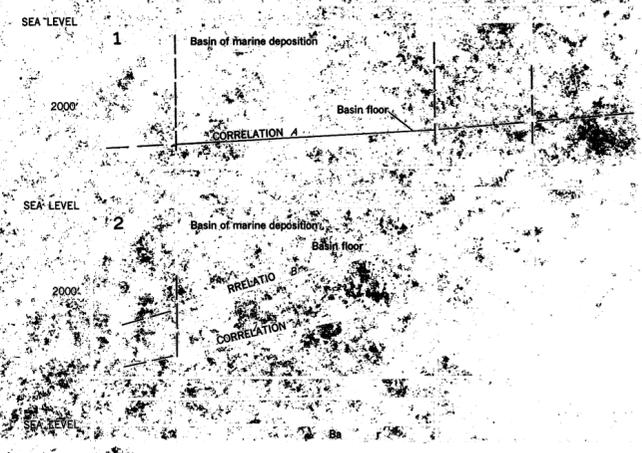
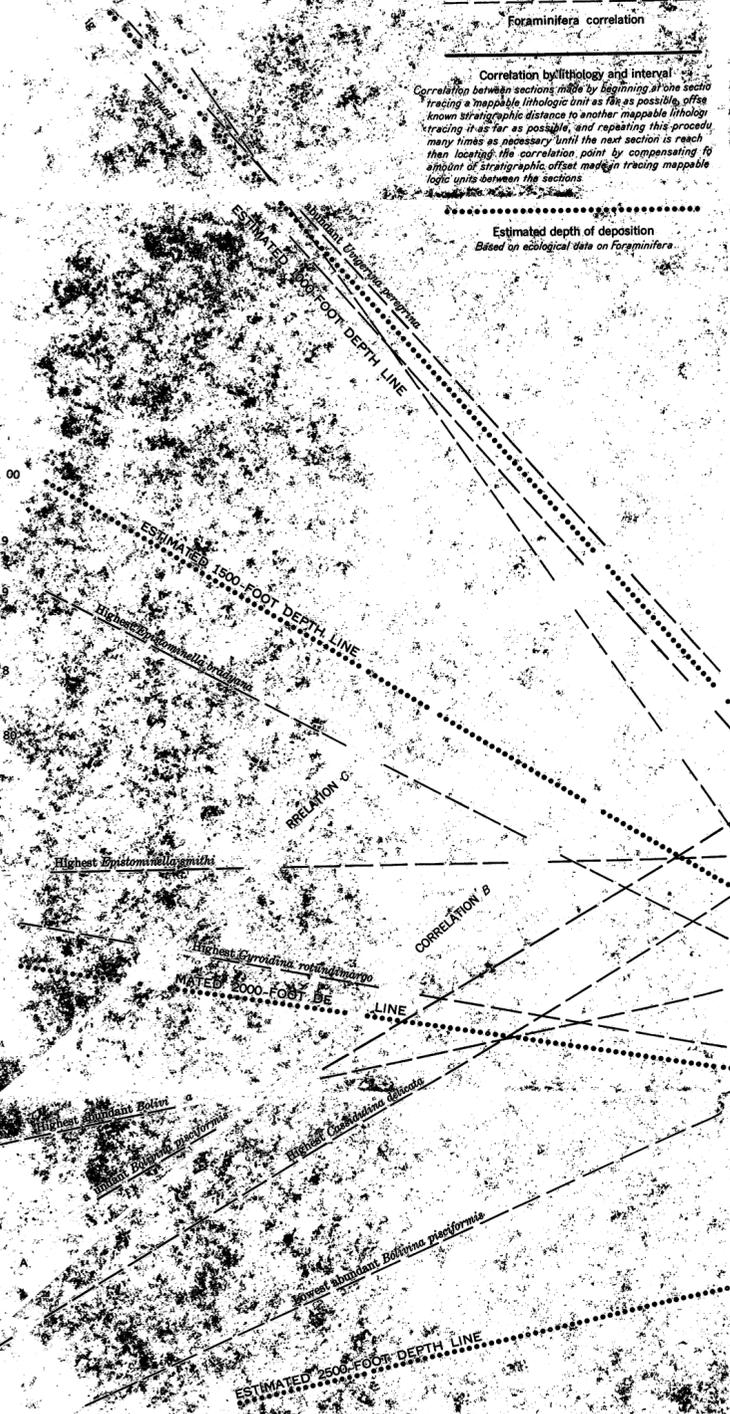
Towsley Canyon
Faunal samples FT1-FT60

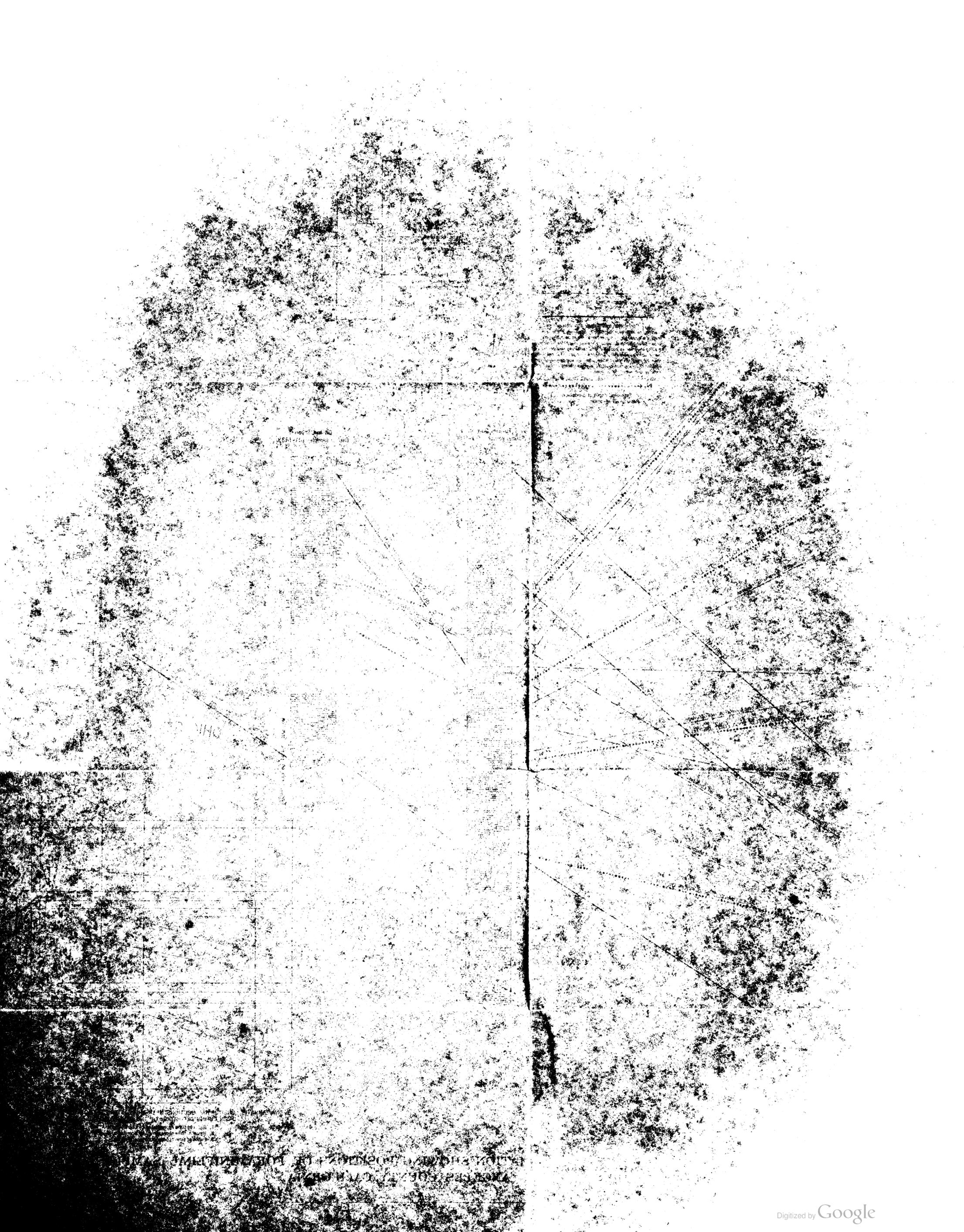


Gavin Canyon
Faunal samples FR1-FR33



Weldon G. Vine
faunal sample





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