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.

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