

Acknowledgments

Objekttyp: **Chapter**

Zeitschrift: **Eclogae Geologicae Helvetiae**

Band (Jahr): **77 (1984)**

Heft 3

PDF erstellt am: **21.07.2024**

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.

- Radiolarian data.* – See Plate 12, more samples of whole section in preparation.
- *49. C 31, northern Evvoia, eastern Greece: 1.
Sample data. – Residue provided by J. Simantov, Geneva, described as interpillow sediment of the Pelagonian (s.l.) ophiolites of northern Evvoia.
- Radiolarian data.* – Own data: C31: U.A. 4–5, Zones A1–A2.
- *50. DB 6214, Al Aridh Formation, Jebel al Hasi, Hawasina Nappes, Central Oman: 1.
References. – BERNOULLI & WEISSERT [manuscript]. The sample comes from bedded lime-free radiolarites and shales in the type area of the Al Aridh Formation (GLENNIE et al. 1974). Coll. D. Bernoulli.
- Radiolarian data.* – Own data: DB 6214: U.A. 0, Zone A0.
- *51. DB 4575, near Achladi, northern Evvoia, eastern Greece: 1.
Reference. – BAUMGARTNER & BERNOULLI 1976.
Radiolarian data. – Own data: DB 4575: U.A. 7–8, Zone B (not early Neocomian as supposed in the reference).

Acknowledgments

This paper is the result of eight years of collaboration and exchange with numerous fellow radiolarian workers which is gratefully acknowledged. Years of joint field work with Daniel Bernoulli in Greece and the collaboration with Jerry Winterer aboard *Glomar Challenger* and in the field in Italy have encouraged my research and inspired the conception of the paleoceanographic interpretations in this paper. The biochronologic concept has profited from continuous exchange with Jean Guex and Eric Davaud who computed the Unitary Associations.

The elaboration of the Middle Jurassic–Early Cretaceous radiolarian database greatly profited from the contribution of raw samples and radiolarian residues and the opportunity to study preparations from a number of colleagues: M. Baltuck, D. Bernoulli, C. D. Blome, P. De Wever, P. Dumitrica, the late Helen Foreman, F. Gradstein, R. Kocher, J. Ogg, E. A. Pessagno, W. R. Riedel, A. Sanfilippo, J. Simantov, P. R. Tippit, E. L. Winterer and A. Yao.

I am very thankful to Claudia R. Mora Rojas who assisted in all stages of this work, especially in compiling the database and references and in working out the measurements of new species. The SEM-Laboratory at the University of Basel, directed by R. Guggenheim produced much of the SEM-illustrations, which is gratefully acknowledged.

I owe thanks to the Deep Sea Drilling Project inviting me to participate in shorebased analysis of the Leg 76 samples for radiolarian paleontology. Field work in Greece in the years 1973–80 was funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation, projects no. 2.1620.74 and no. 2.762-0.77. Field work in Italy in 1983 was financed by the US National Science Foundation, grant no. EAR82-18477.

Patrick De Wever and Akira Yao kindly reviewed the systematic part and Daniel Bernoulli critically read the geologic part of this paper. I greatly appreciate their helpful corrections and criticism.

REFERENCES

- ABBATE, E. (1969): Geologia delle Cinque Terre e dell'entroterra di Levanto (Liguria orientale). – Mem. Soc. geol. ital. 8, 923–1014.
- ADACHI, M. (1982): Some considerations on the *Mirifusus baileyi* Assemblage in the Mino terrain, central Japan. – Proc. first jap. radiolarian Symp.: Spec. Vol. News Osaka Micropaleont. 5, 211–226.
- AGTERBERG, F.P., & Nel, L.D. (1982a): Algorithms for the ranking and scaling of stratigraphic events. – Computers Geosci. 8/1, 69–90.
- (1982b): Algorithms for the scaling of stratigraphic events. – Computers Geosci. 8/2, 163–189.
- AITA, Y. (1982): Jurassic radiolarian biostratigraphy in Irazuyama district, Kochi Prefecture, Japan – A preliminary report. – Proc. first jap. radiolarian Symp.: Spec. Vol. News Osaka Micropaleont. 5, 255–270.
- ALIEV, K. S. (1965): Radiolarians of the Lower Cretaceous deposits of northeastern Azerbaijan and their stratigraphic significance. – Izdat. Akad. Azerbaizdzh SSR, Baku, p. 3–124.
- AOKI, T. (1982): Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous radiolarians from the Tsukimiyama and Tei Mélanges of the Northern Shimanto Belt in Kochi Prefecture, Shikoku. – Proc. first jap. radiolarian Symp.: Spec. Vol. News Osaka Micropaleont. 5, 339–352.