

# PALAEONTOLOGY

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The fauna is quite rich and, except for the belemnites, it has not been possible to present an exhaustive treatment within the scope of this paper. The foraminifera treated do not comprise the whole foraminiferal fauna. Other groups of microfossils, including the ostracods, are wholly omitted. The remainder of the fauna is more or less provisionally treated in order to give at least an overall impression of the faunal composition and the original environment.

Most of the macro-fossils treated herein were collected by Mr. Östen Rinaldo and Mr. Ernst Wennerholm of Särödal, and without their kind aid the available material would certainly have been much smaller. On the other hand the amateur collections have no information regarding exact stratigraphical levels. It would have been interesting to see if possible hard-bottom levels in division A indicated by glauconite covering are accompanied by particular hard-bottom faunas (cf. Voigt 1959). Because of a lack of stratigraphical contact it is not certain if the lowermost part (which we did not see) of division A belongs to the Lower/Middle Santonian interval or perhaps to the Cenomanian. Fortunately the three main rock types are so different lithologically that most fossils may be assigned to them by the character of their matrix.

In accordance with common biological usage the adjectives corresponding to benthos and plankton are formed grammatically correctly from the word stems and spelt "benthic" and "planktic" (see e. g. Bretsky 1970; Hunding 1971).