

First record of *Nummulites involutus* SCHAUB in the Early Eocene of Belgium: a taxonomic-ecological approach

Jan Baccaert

University of Ghent, Department of Geology and Soil Science, Research unit Palaeontology, Krijgslaan 281-Building S8, B- 9000 Ghent, Belgium

Email

baccaertjan@myonline.be

2a. Stratigraphic setting :

The nowadays completely overgrown old railway-trench at Ronse (Waaierenberge) (map-sheet 30/5, coordinates: x=98.525,y=159.000) (see locality map, fig. 1) has been studied for otoliths by Delaunois (1981) and by Nolf (Steurbaut & Nolf, 1990). Fig. 2 shows the profile of the railway cutting as published by Steurbaut & Nolf (1990). The section consists of some 10m silty sand (Sands of Mons-en-Pévèle) below some 4m of heavy clay (Aalbeke Clay) and Quaternary dumped deposits. One sample taken by Delaunois (1981) and reused by Nolf (1990) (see below) (=RW 3, some 7m below the base of the Aalbeke Clay) (fig. 2) was studied by Steurbaut (Steurbaut & Nolf, 1986) for calcareous nannofossils. On the basis of these results, Steurbaut (op.cit) proposed a correlation of his sample (RW 3) with his zone IIIa (=uppermost part of the NP 11 nannozone). Two samples at resp. 5 and 7m below the base of the Aalbeke Clay were studied by Vanhove (1986, in De Coninck 1990) for dyncists; these samples allow to make a biostratigraphical correlation with the upper part of the E. ursulae zone in the Kallo boring (De Coninck, 1990).

Steurbaut, E.; Nolf, D., 1990. Ypresian Teleost Otoliths from Belgium and northwestern France. Bull. Soc. belge de Géologie, 97 (3,4) (1988), pp. 321 – 347.

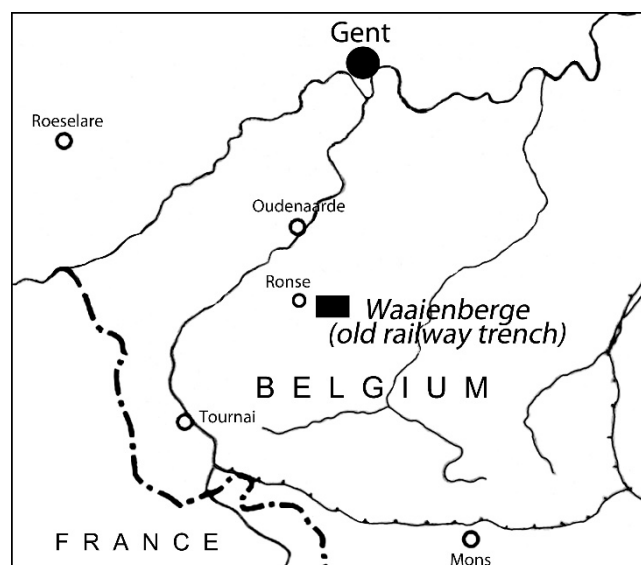


Fig. 1 – Map showing locality of the Ronse (Waaierenberge) old railway trench (black rectangle)

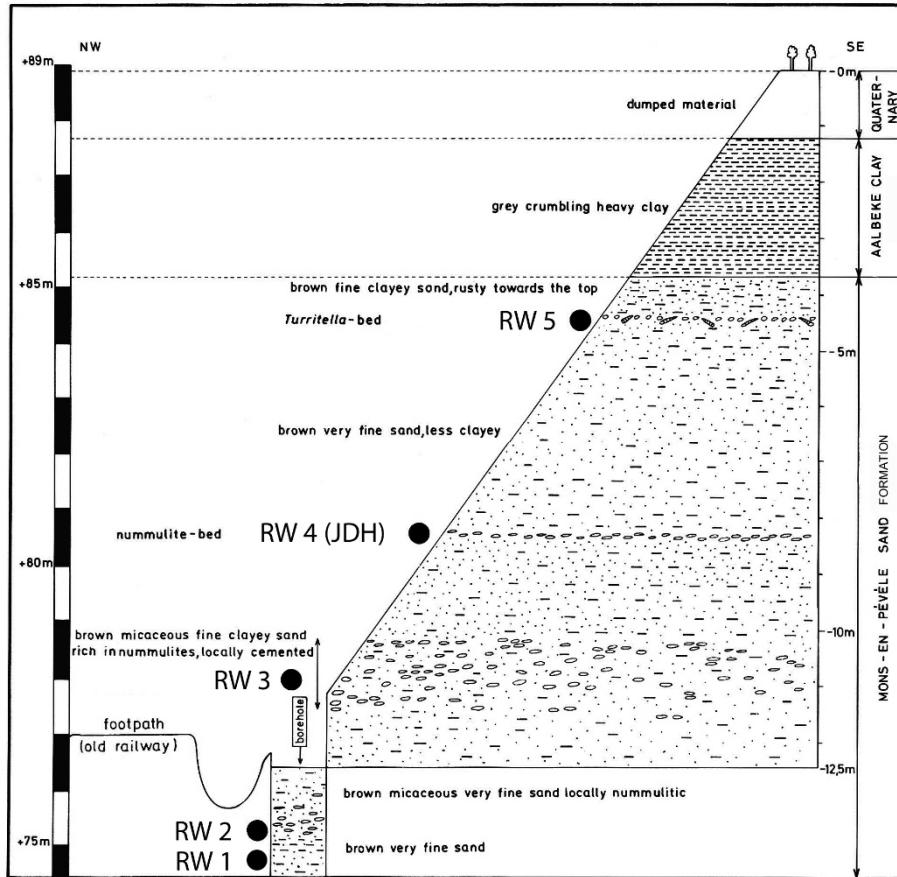


Fig. 2 – Profile of the old railway trench at Ronse (Waaierenberge), as published by Steurbaut & Nolf (1990). Slightly modified, with indication of samples (black circles) renamed and renumbered for this study