

Dinoflagellate cyst stratigraphy of the Raleigh N-18 well, Saglek Basin, Davis Strait, offshore eastern Canada

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Introduction

The present report describes the Palaeogene dinoflagellate cyst stratigraphy of the Ralegh N-18 well. The work was carried out by the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS).

The results are based on the palynological study of 81 samples (4 sidewall core samples (SWC) and 77 ditch cutting samples (DCS)) kindly provided by the Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB).

The samples were palynologically processed at GEUS by Yvonne Desezar (GEUS). The palynological dating of the Palaeogene succession was carried out by Lic. scient. Henrik Nøhr-Hansen (GEUS).

The palynostratigraphy is described and illustrated in an enclosed range chart (Enclosure 1).

A summary of the dating and stratigraphically important events is presented in figure 3, and dinoflagellate cyst species with open nomenclature are illustrated on 26 plates.

The study is the second part of the project: Regional correlation of Mesozoic–Palaeogene sequences across the Greenland–Canada boundary. In the first part of the project Søndersholm *et al.* (2003) described the regional correlation based on data from the eastern Canadian wells: Ogmund E-72, Skolp E-07, Hekja O-71, Gjoa G-37 and the West Greenland wells: Qulleq-1, Kangâmiut-1, Ikermiut-1, GRO#3 and Umiivik-1 (Fig. 1). The biostratigraphy of Ralegh N-18 was not treated by Søndersholm *et al.* (2003).

Summary

- 1) Sediments of Late Eocene age are recorded from DCS 1365 m to DCS 1485 m.
- 2) Sediments of Middle Eocene age are recorded from DCS 1525 m to DCS 2565 m.
- 3) Sediments of Early Eocene age are recorded from DCS 2595 m to DCS 3445 m.
- 4) Sediments of Late Paleocene age are recorded from DCS 3465 m to DCS 3840 m.

Technical data

The Raleigh N-18 well was drilled in 1982 by Canterra on the position 62° 17' 57.16" N and 62° 32' 57.30" W at Saglek Basin, Davis Strait offshore eastern Canada (Fig. 1).

The well was drilled at a water depth of 339.0 m, the rotary table was 12.5 m above sea level, and the total depth was 3858 m below rotary table. The well terminated in Upper Paleocene shales/basalt. All sample depths are measured from rotary table datum.

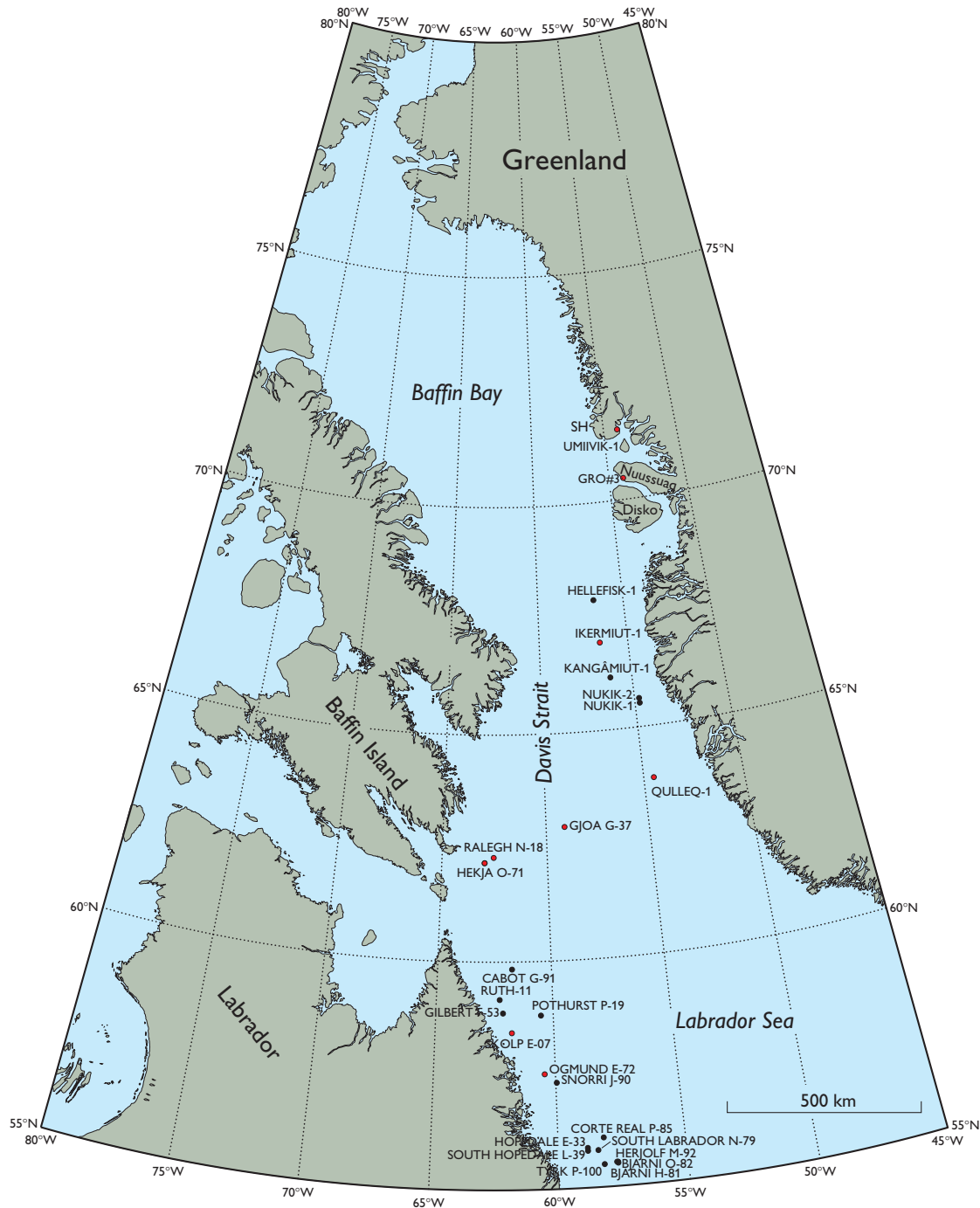


Fig. 1. Exploration wells drilled on the Labrador and South-East Baffin Island shelves and off-and onshore West Greenland.

Raleigh N-18, dinoflagellate cysts stratigraphy

Samples and methods

The analysed material includes 4 SWC samples and 77 DCS's.

Palynological preparation

Palynological preparation and studies were carried out at GEUS. Palynomorphs were extracted from approximately 20 g of sample by modified standard preparation techniques. Only the 1 to 4 mm fraction of DCS were used in order to reduce the effect of caving. The bulk of the minerals were dissolved by hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. A first slide was made after this treatment. A second slide was made of the organic residue after sieving using a 11 micron nylon mesh. A third slide was made after oxidation (3 to 20 minutes) with concentrated nitric acid and sieving with a 20 micron mesh. Oxidation was carried out in order to clean the samples of minor amorphous kerogen particles and pyrite. Finally, palynomorphs were separated from coal particles and woody material in most samples by swirling. After each of the steps mentioned above, the organic residues were mounted in glycerine jelly.

One to six palynological slides have been produced for each sample. A set of slides is stored at GEUS, Copenhagen, Denmark, another set is stored at The Geological Survey of Canada (Atlantic), Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada and a third set of slides is stored at CNSOPB, Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Material and analyses

The palynological slides were studied in transmitted light using a Leitz Dialux 22 microscope (512 742/057691) and a Leitz DM RB (RS232C) microscope.

Dinoflagellate cysts, acritarchs and selected spores and pollen species were recorded from slides of the sieved, oxidised and swirled organic residue. In the study 81 samples were included, the majority revealed dinoflagellate cysts. From each sample 100 specimens were counted where possible, hereafter the remaining part of the palynological slide was logged for rare taxa.

The sample depths and relative abundance of species referred to in the biostratigraphic section (below) is illustrated on the range chart (Enclosure 1). The illustrations of dinoflagellate cysts from Raleigh N-18 (Plates 1–26) are marked with sample number, slide number and laser-video-record number (LVR) for later identification.

Previously palynological results

Palynostratigraphic correlation's of the Palaeogene West Greenland deposits have previously been presented by Nøhr-Hansen *et al.* (2000, 2002) and recently Nøhr-Hansen (2003) estab-

lishes twenty-one palynological intervals from the Early Paleocene to the Late Eocene (Fig. 2). These intervals were used by S nderholm *et al.* (2003) in their regional correlation of the eastern Canadian wells with the West Greenland wells. There is no formal palynological zonation for the Palaeogene of the Labrador Shelf, but available data have been summarised by Williams *et al.* (1990).

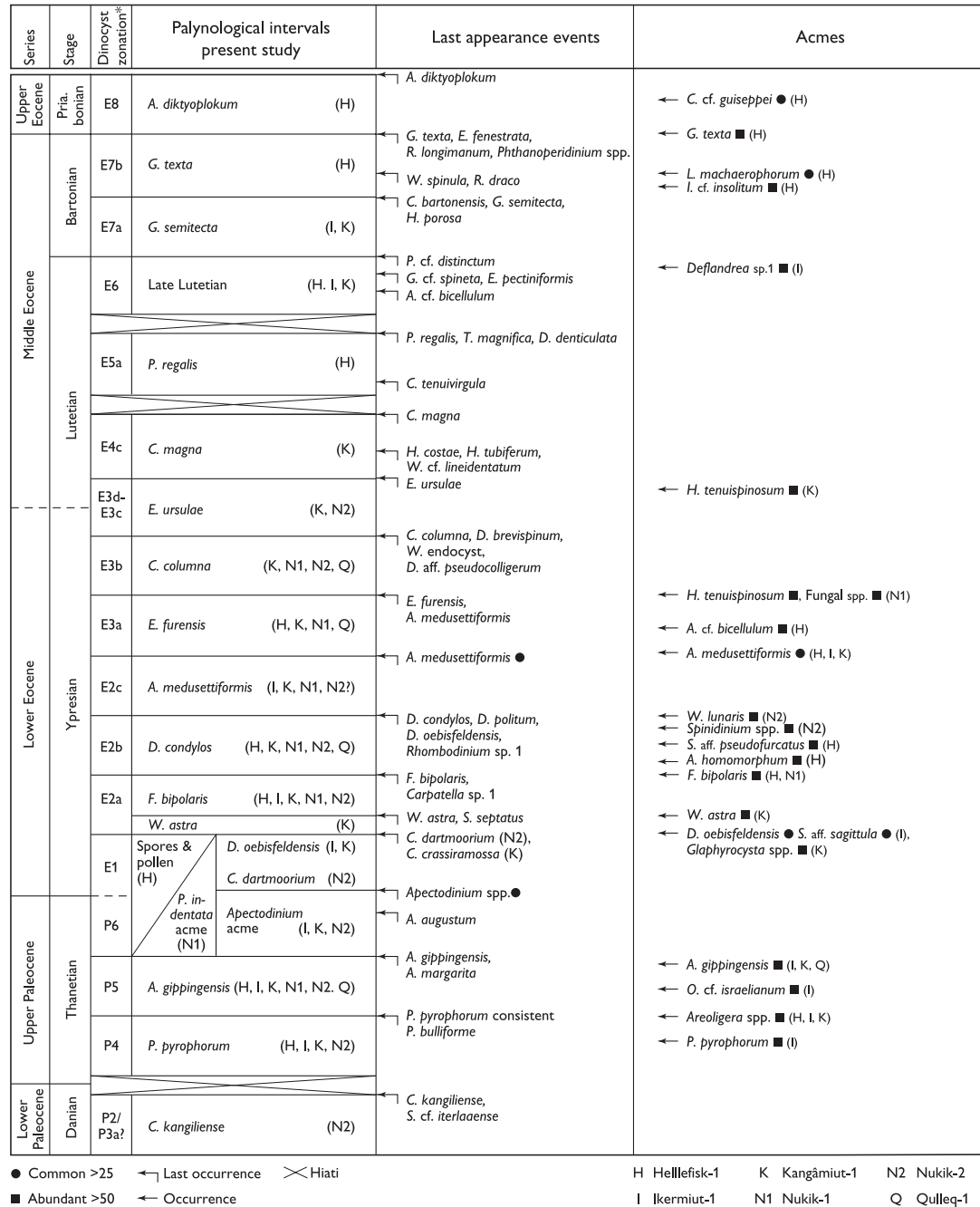


Fig. 2. Palaeogene palynological intervals and bioevents offshore West Greenland, correlated with the dinocyst zonations of Bujak & Mudge (1994) and Mudge & Bujak (1996). From N hr-Hansen (2003).

Stratigraphical results

The present stratigraphical result for Raleigh N-18 has been based on correlation of ranges and events of stratigraphical important marker species with species events known from the Davis Strait area and from the North Sea region. The results are illustrated on figure 3 and on enclosure 1.

Late Eocene

The Late Eocene has been divided into two intervals.

Interval 1, DCS 1365 m to DCS 1405 m

Age: The LO (last occurrence) of *Araneosphaera araneosa* at 1405 m indicate the top of Priabonian, latest Late Eocene, according to Williams and Bujak (1985) which correspond to the *Areosphaeridium diktyoplokus* Subzone (E8b; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 2, DCS 1445 m to DCS 1485 m

Age: The LO of *Areosphaeridium michoudii* and *Thalassiphora fenestrata* at 1445 m indicate the top of the lower Priabonian *Areosphaeridium michoudii* Subzone (E8a; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994). The LO of *Deflandrea* sp. 1 Nøhr-Hansen 2003 in the present interval expand the range of the informal species or indicate reworking. The informal species *Deflandrea* sp. 1 has previously only been recorded from the late Luthetian in the Ikkermiut-1 well, offshore West Greenland by Nøhr-Hansen (2003).

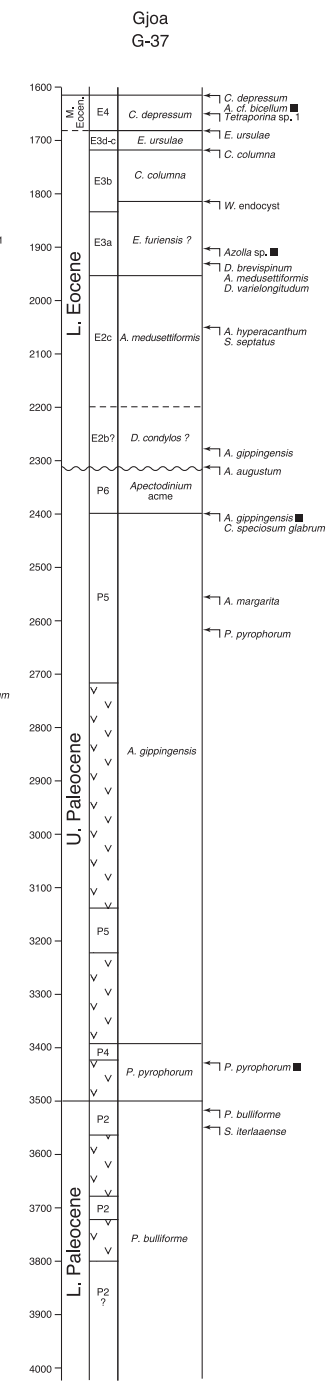
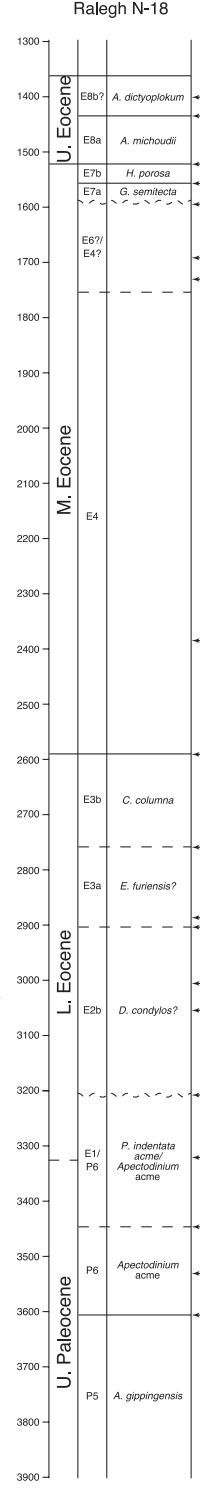
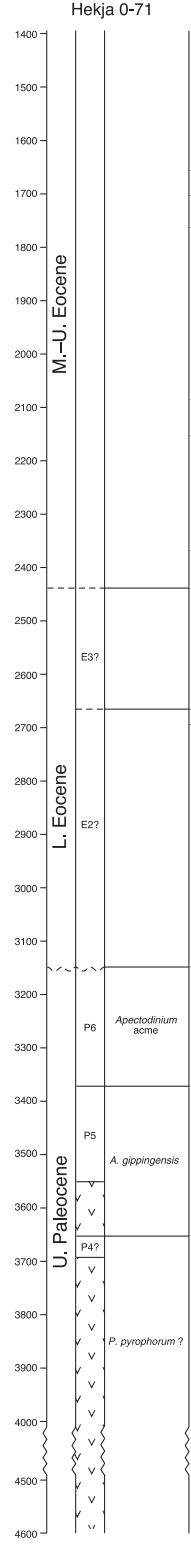
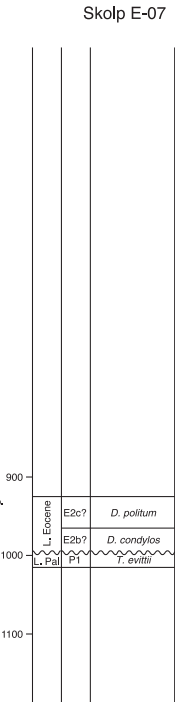
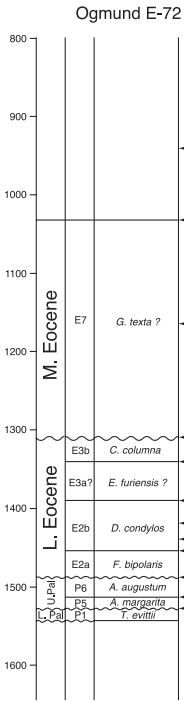
Reworking: Dinoflagellate cysts as *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata*, *Chatangiella* spp., *Isabelidinium* spp. and *Odontochitina* spp. from the mid to Late Cretaceous have been recorded from the Late Eocene succession.

Middle Eocene

The Middle Eocene has been divided into four intervals.

Interval 1, DCS 1525 m

Age: The LO of *Heteraulacacysta porosa* at 1525 m indicate the top Bartonian, latest Middle Eocene, which correspond to the *Heteraulacacysta porosa* Subzone (E7b; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).



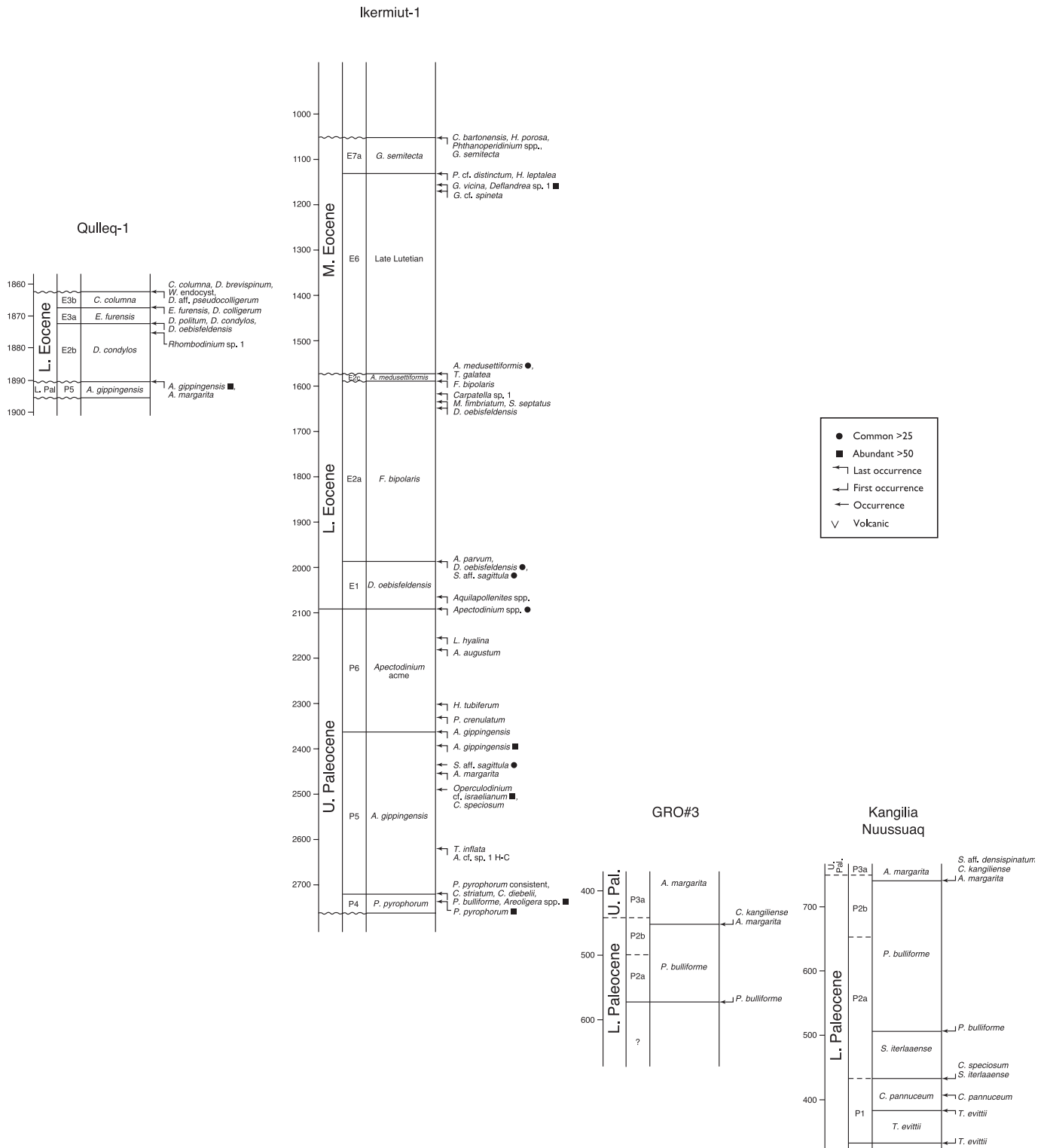


Fig. 3. Palaeogene palynological intervals and bioevents for the on- and offshore wells Eastern Canada and West Greenland (this study, Sønderholm *et al.* 2003) correlated with the diacynoid zonation of Bujak & Mudge (1994), Mudge & Bujak (1996) and Nøhr-Hansen (2003). The stratigraphy is based on last appearance datum, first appearance datum events and abundances of stratigraphical important species. Depth scales in meters.

Interval 2, DCS 1565 m

Age: The LO of *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* at 1565 m indicate the lower Bartonian, late Middle Eocene which correspond to the *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* interval of Nøhr-Hansen (2003) which he correlated to the *Areoligera tauloma* Subzone (E7a; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 3, DCS 1605 m to DCS 1725 m

Age: The dinoflagellate cyst assemblage of the present interval does not indicate any unambiguous age. The LO of *Hystrichosphaeropsis* cf. *costae* indicate an early Lutetian age corresponding to the *Cerebrocysta magna* Subzone (E4c; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994), the LO of *Areoligera* cf. *medusettiformis* also indicate an early Lutetian age. The LO of *Deflandrea denticulata* indicate a middle Lutetian age corresponding to the *Systemathophora placacantha* abundance Biozone (E5; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994), whereas the LO of *Glaphyrocysta vicina* indicate a late Lutetian age E6–E4 (Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 3 is here tentatively dated as Lutetian E6–E4 (Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 4, DCS 1765 m to DCS 2565 m

Age: The very sparse dinoflagellate cyst assemblage of the present interval (especially the middle part) does not indicate any unambiguous age. The few stratigraphical useful signals occur in the lower part where *Wetzeliella* spp. are common and where *Tetraporina* sp. 1 has its LO at 2385 m. The LO of *Tetraporina* sp. 1 has been recorded from the middle Eocene in the Gjoa G-37 well (Sønderholm *et al.* (2003) in an interval corresponding to the *Diphyes ficusoides* Biozone (E4; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Reworking: Dinoflagellate cysts as *Chatangiella* spp. *Chichouadinium vestitum*, *Heterosphaeridium difficile*, *Isabelidinium* spp. and *Odontochitina* spp. from the mid to Late Cretaceous have been recorded from the Middle Eocene succession.

Early Eocene

The Middle Eocene has been divided into four intervals.

Interval 1, DCS 2595 m to DCS 2745 m

Age: The LO of *Charlesdowniea columna* indicate the late Early Eocene, *Charlesdowniea columna* Subzone (E3b; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994). This is supported by the LO of *Hystrichokolpoma* sp. 1 Heilmann-Clausen 1989, which has its LO together with *C. columna* in the Qulleq-1 well offshore West Greenland (Nøhr-Hansen, 2003).

Interval 2, DCS 2765 m to DCS 2885 m

Age: The LO of *Apectodinium quinquelatum* together with the presence of common to abundant *Azolla* sp. indicate the late Early Eocene. Abundant *Azolla* sp. also occur in an interval in the well Gjoa G-37, which S nderholm *et al.*, 2003 correlated with the *Membrani-larnacia compressa* Subzone (E3a; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 3, DCS 2910 m to DCS 3165 m

Age: The dinoflagellate cyst diversity of the present interval is very low. The LO of *Murato-dinium fimbriatum* together with the presence of common to abundant *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund indicate the early Early Eocene. Abundant *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund also occur in an interval in the Ogmund E-72 well, which S nderholm *et al.* (2003) correlated with the *Dra-codinium politum* Subzone (E2b; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994).

Interval 4, DCS 3210 m to DCS 3445 m

Age: The LO of *Apectodinium hyperacanthum* and the presence of more frequent *Apecto-dinium* sp. and *Areoligera* sp. indicate the latest Paleocene *Apectodinium augustum* Biozone (P6; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994). However the abundance of *Paralecan-iella indentata* at 3329 m SWC may suggest that interval 4 is correlated with the earliest Eocene to latest Paleocene *Paralecaniella indentata* acme interval recorded from the well Nukik-1 by N hr-Hansen (2003).

Azolla sp. and *Pediastrum* sp. are common in the Early Eocene Succession. This together with a low diverse *Komewuia* dominated interval may suggest that the Early Eocene suc-cession was deposited close to a terrestrial source.

Reworking: A few specimen of *Heterosphaeridium difficile* and *Odontochitina* sp. from the mid to Late Cretaceous have been recorded from the Early Eocene succession.

Late Paleocene

The Late Paleocene has been divided into two intervals.

Interval 1, DCS 3465 m to DCS 3565 m

Age: The LO of *Apectodinium* cf. *augustum* indicate the latest Paleocene *Apectodinium augustum* Biozone (P6; Figs 2, 3) of Bujak and Mudge (1994) and Mudge and Bujak (1996).

Interval 2, DCS 3605 m to DCS 3840 m

Age: The LO of *Alisocysta margarita* indicate the Late Paleocene *Areoligera gippingensis* Biozone (P5; Figs 2, 3) of Mudge and Bujak (1996).

Reworking: A few specimen of *Alterbidinium acutulum* *Chatangiella* sp. *Laciniadinium arcticum* and *Odontochitina operculata* from the mid to Late Cretaceous have been recorded from the Late Paleocene succession.

Concluding remarks

The overall division into stages based on the present palynological dating does not differs remarkable from earlier studies of the well by the Bujak Davies Group (1987, GSC Open File Report #1935). However the present dating and zonation has been refined based on comparison with and correlation to the new zonations from the North Sea (Bujak and Mudge, 1994; Mudge and Bujak 1996) and West Greenland (Nøhr-Hansen, 2003). The restudy of the five Canadian wells Ogmund E-72, Skolp E-07, Hekja O-71, Gjoa G-37 and Raleigh N-18, has contributed with new detailed data that are very useful for establishing a general Paleogene stratigraphy for the Davis Strait area and for seismic correlation across the strait.

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Plates 1–26 Illustrations of palynomorphs from Raleigh N-18

RALEGH – PLATE 1

Figs 1–2 *Aranosphaeridium araneosa* 27.3-15.3, 1405m-2, LVR 26473–74

Fig. 3 *Glaphyrocysta inculta?* 30.2-17.5, 1405m-2, LVR 26475

Fig. 4 *Tityrosphaeridium cantharellum* ? 25.2-7.1, 1405m-2, LVR 26478

Fig. 5 *Phthanoperidinium comatum* 36.5-18.1, 1405m-2, LVR 26483

Fig. 6 *Cribroperidinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 45.9-21.5, 1405m-2, LVR 26484

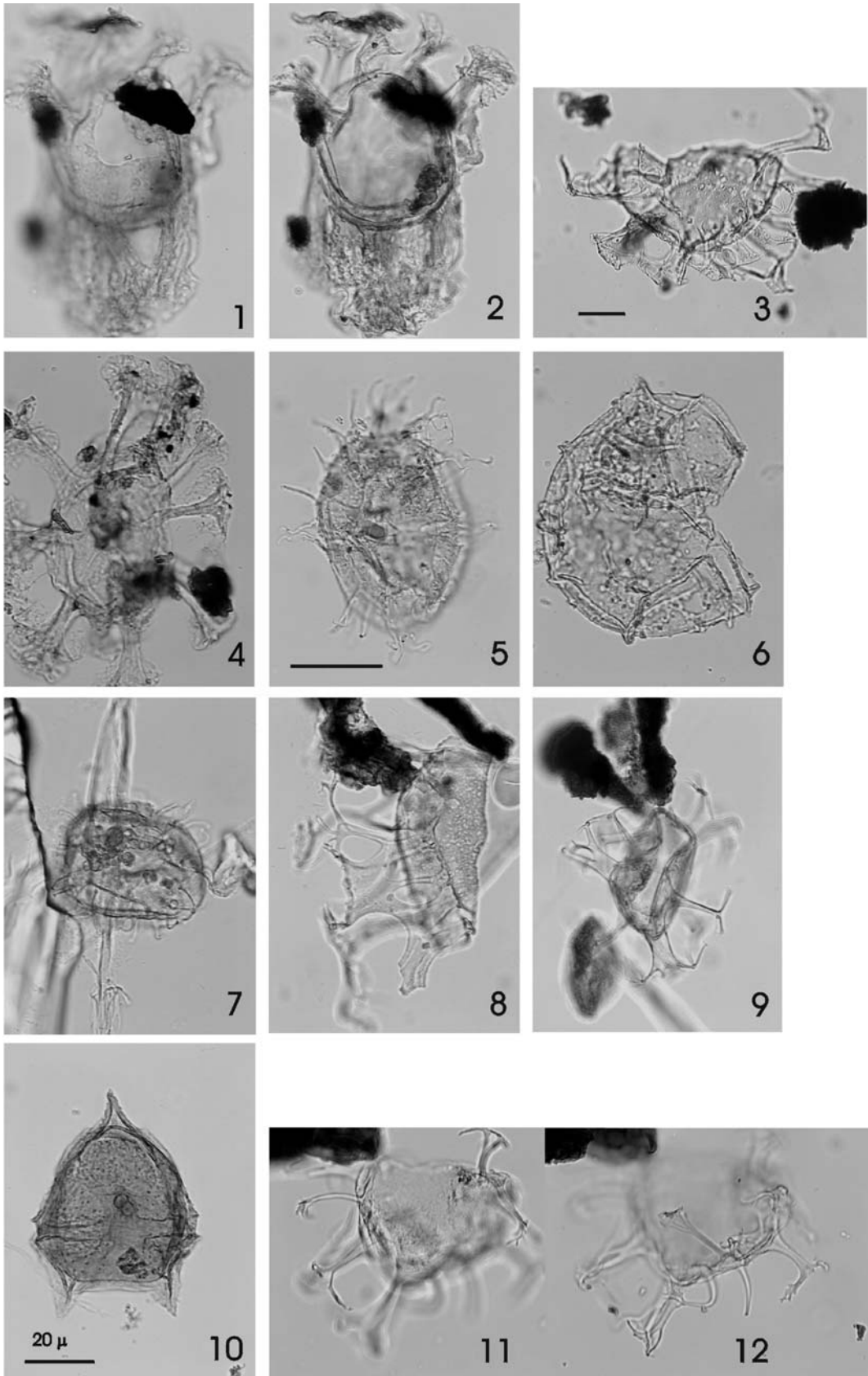
Fig. 7 *Operculodinium centrocarpum* 36.8-18.5, 1405m-3, LVR 26487

Fig. 8 *Glaphyrocysta inculta* ? 38.8-20.1, 1405m-3, LVR 26488

Fig. 9 *Spiniferites* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 51.6-19.6, 1365m-2, LVR 26492

Fig. 10 *Lentinia serrata* 31.9-18.2, 1445m-2, LVR 26493

Figs 11–12 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *michoudii* 37.8-18.9, 1445m-2, LVR 26495–96



Raleigh N-18 Plate 1

1-8: 1405 m;

9: 1365 m;

10-12 1445 m

RALEGH – PLATE 2

Figs 1–3 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 51.7-17.8, 1445m-2, LVR 26500, 503 & 506

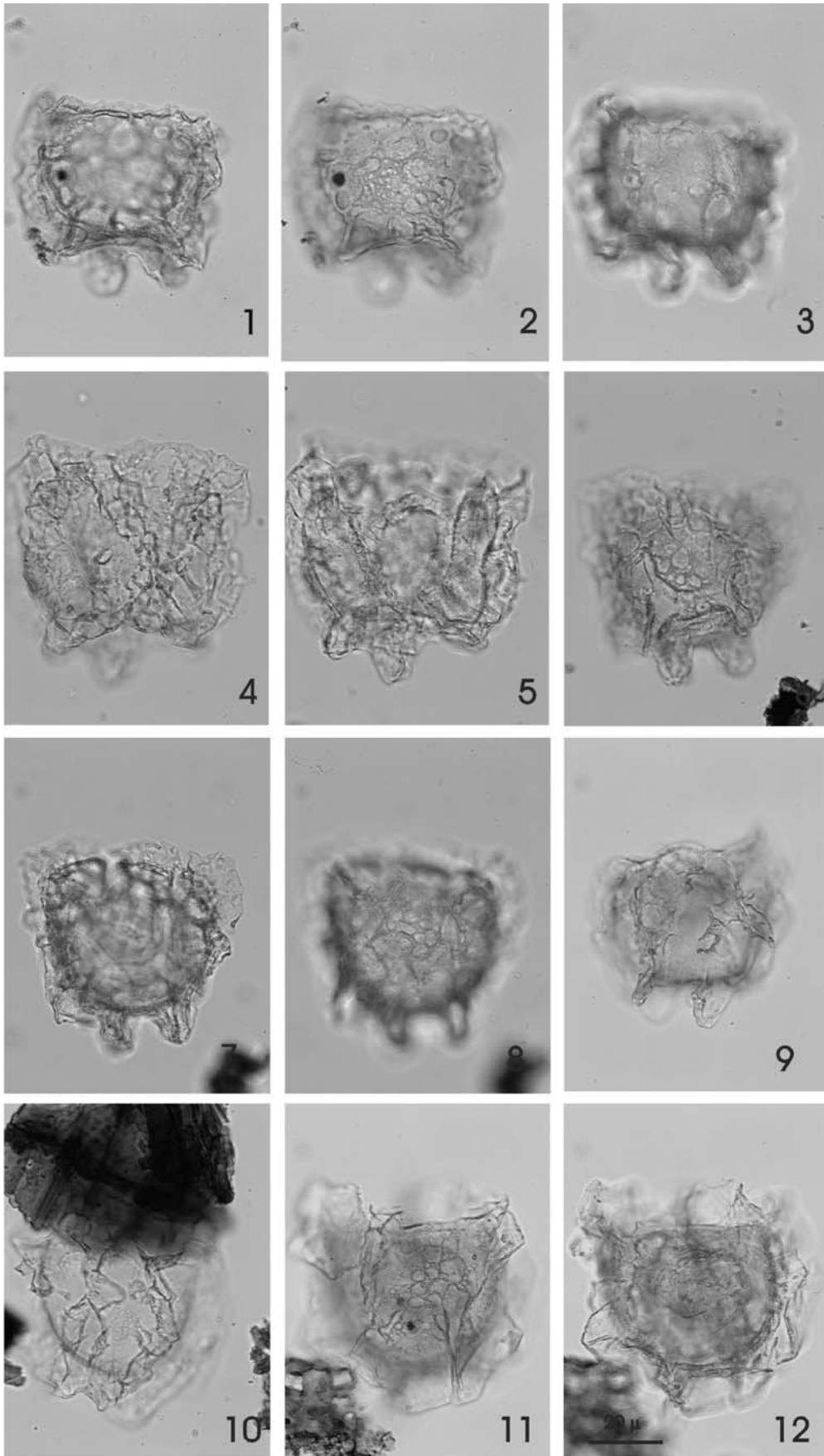
Figs 4–5 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 44.6-18.1, 1445m-2, LVR 26507–508

Figs 6–8 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 32.2-10.5, 1445m-2, LVR 26510, 512– 513

Fig. 9 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 27.7-11.3, 1445m-4, LVR 26542

Fig. 10 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 31.6-20.4, 1445m-4, LVR 26545

Figs 11–12 *Senoniasphaera* cf. *rotundata* 44.5-16.9, 1445m-2, LVR 26533–534



Raleigh N-18 Plate 2
1-12 1445 m

RALEGH – PLATE 3

Fig. 1 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *Michoudii* 40.5-9.5, 1445m-2, LVR 26497

Figs 2–3 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *Michoudii* 49.1-9.8, 1445m-2, LVR 26498–499

Figs 4 –5 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *Michoudii* 31.2-19.2, 1445m-2, LVR 26537–438

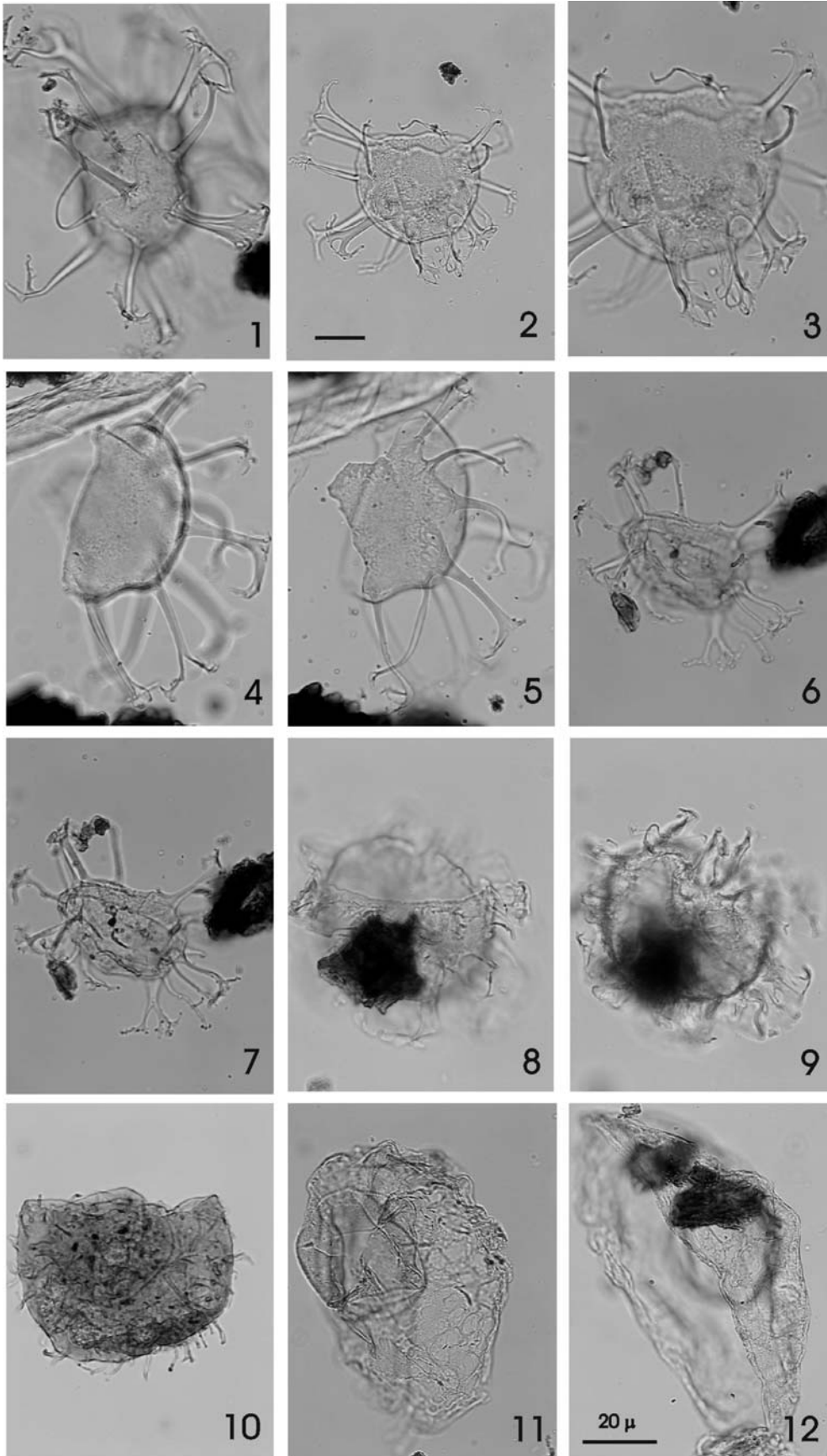
Figs 6–7 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *Michoudii* 39.0-23.4, 1445m-2, LVR 26540–441

Figs 8–9 *Areoligera* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 49.5-23.9, 1445m-2, LVR 26514 & 416

Fig. 10 Dinocyst sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 49.5-23.9, 1445m-2, LVR 26514

Fig. 11 *Thalassiphora fenestrata* 32.5-20.5, 1445m-2, LVR 26519

Fig. 12 *Thalassiphora fenestrata* 41.1-11.2, 1445m-2, LVR 26520



Raleigh N-18 Plate 3
1-12 1445 m

RALEGH – PLATE 4

Fig. 1–3 *Charlesdowniea clathrata* 37.6-14.5, 1445m-2, LVR 26522–524

Fig. 4 *Isabelidinium acuminata* reworked 39.2-8.4, 1445m-2, LVR 26525

Figs 5–6 Chorat cyst sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 39.1-15.5, 1445m-2, LVR 26527–528

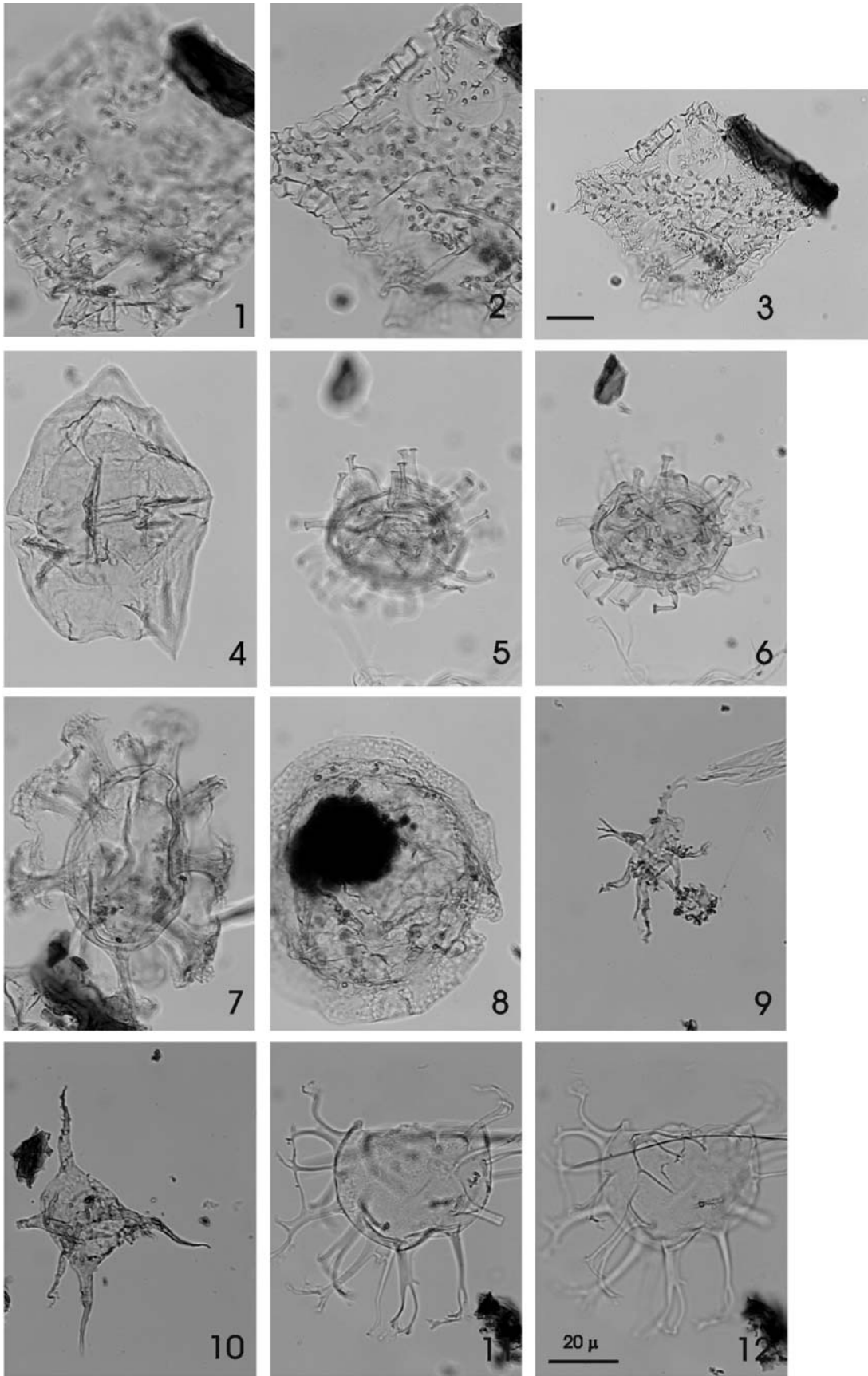
Fig. 7 *Tityrosphaeridium cantharellum* ? 45.7-11.6, 1445m-2, LVR 26529

Fig. 8 *Heteraulacacysta leptalea* 49.7-10.6, 1445m-2, LVR 26532

Fig. 9 Acritarch sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 24.2-11.4, 1485m-2, LVR 26548

Fig. 10 Acritarch sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 28.8-13.7, 1485m-2, LVR 26550

Figs 11–12 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *michoudii* 31.3-3.6, 1485m-2, LVR 26551–52



Raleigh N-18 Plate 4
 1-8 1445 m
 9-12 1485 m

RALEGH – PLATE 5

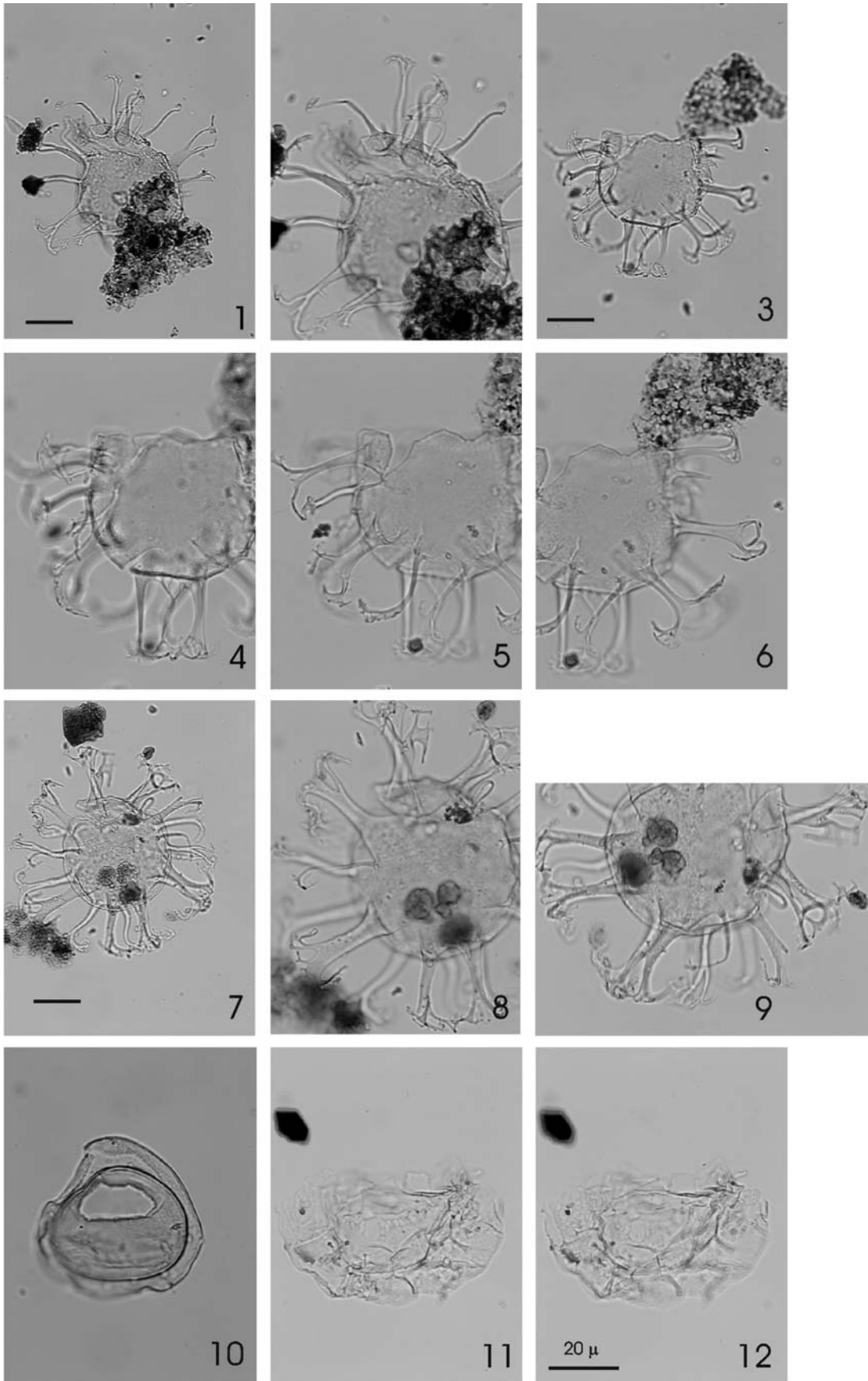
Figs 1–2 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *michoudii* 33.0-19.4, 1485m-2, LVR 26553–554

Figs 3–6 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *michoudii* 30.9-13.0, 1485m-2, LVR 26555–558

Figs 7–9 *Areosphaeridium* cf. *michoudii* 19.1-7.0, 1485m-4, LVR 26561–563

Fig. 10 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH 2003 30.3-23.1, 1485m-2, LVR 26567

Figs 11–12 *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* 34.3-10.7, 1485m-2, LVR 26568–569



Raleigh N-18 Plate 5
1-12 1485 m

RALEGH – PLATE 6

Figs 1–3 *Chiropterigium* sp.1 HNH Raleigh 31.0-4.3, 1485m-4, LVR 26570–571 & 573

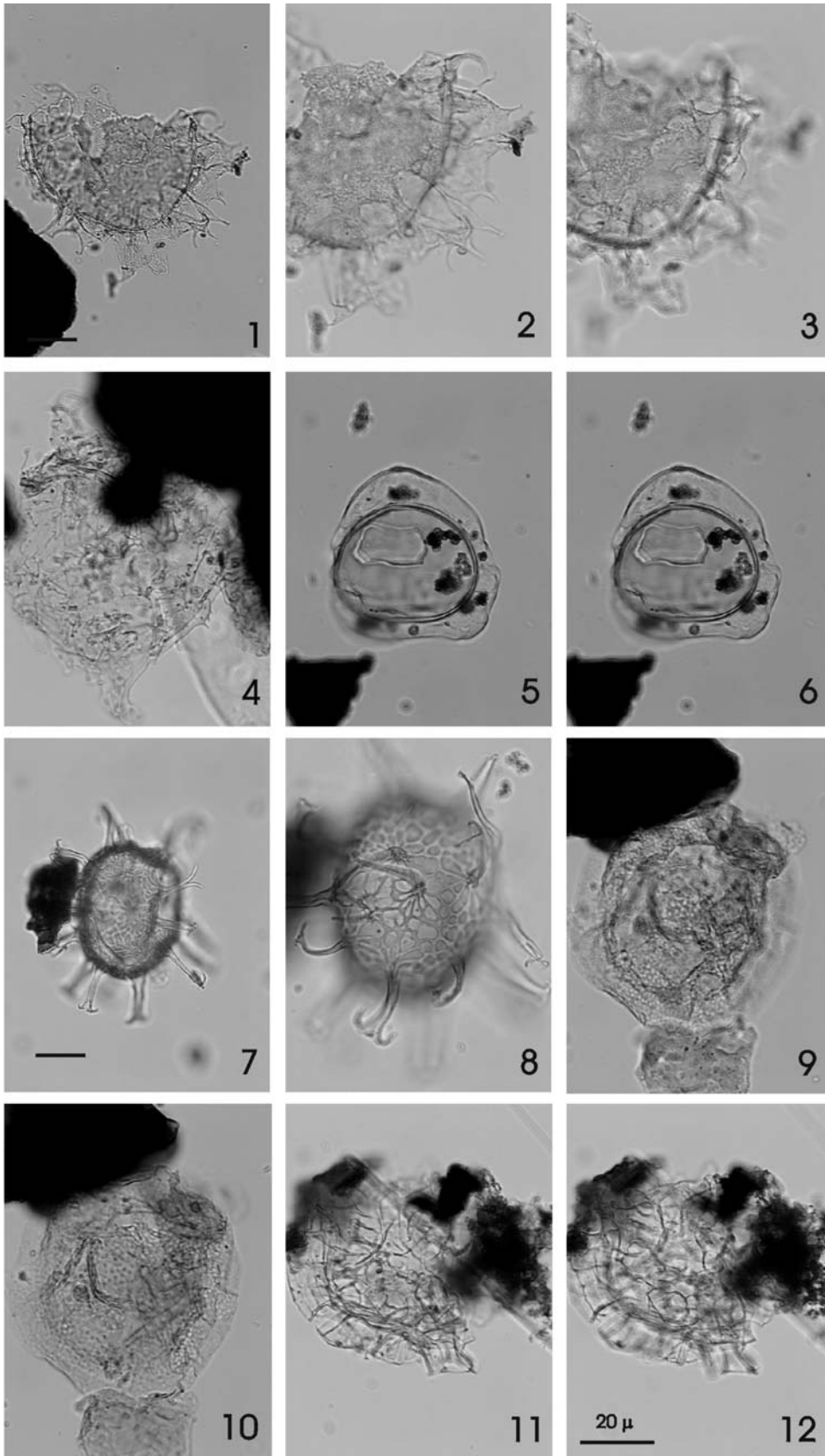
Fig. 4 *Wetziella* cf. *simplex* 38.2-16.1, 1485m-4, LVR 26574

Figs 5–6 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH 2003 28.7-5.8, 1525m-2, LVR 26574–575

Figs 7–8 *Cordosphaeridium funiculata* 43.3-23.8, 1525m-2, LVR 26577–578

Figs 9–10 *Heteraulacacysta porosa* 36.3-20.5, 1525m-4, LVR 26579–580

Figs 11–12 *Glaphyrocysta* cf. *vicina* 37.1-13.3, 1565m-2, LVR 26581–582



Raleigh N-18 Plate 6

1-4 1485 m

5-10 1525 m

1-12 1565 m

RALEGH – PLATE 7

Figs 1–2 *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* 29.7-10.7, 1565m-3, LVR 26584–5585

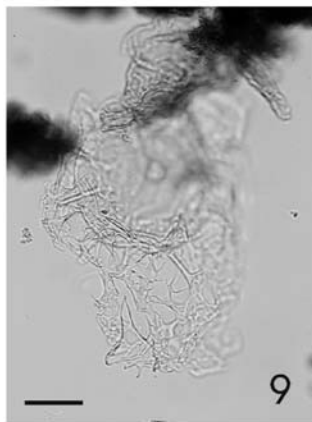
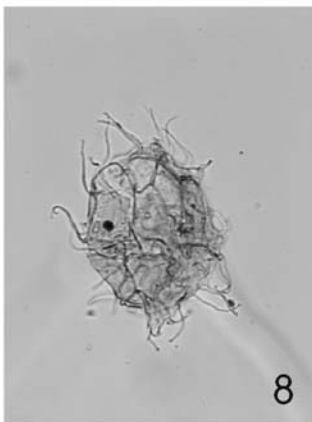
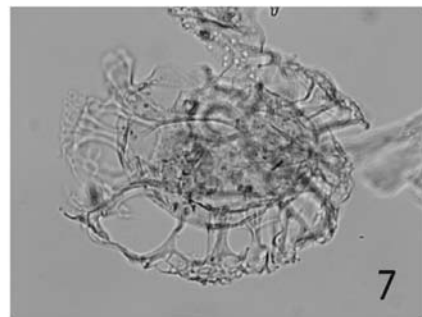
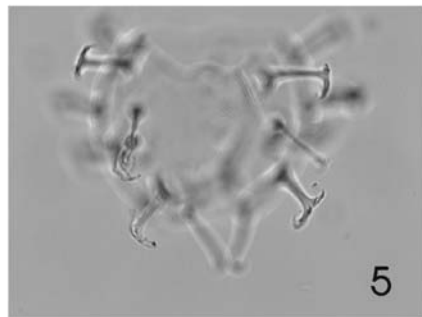
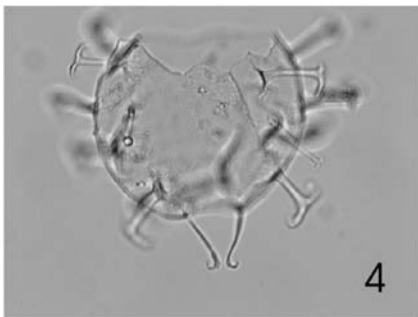
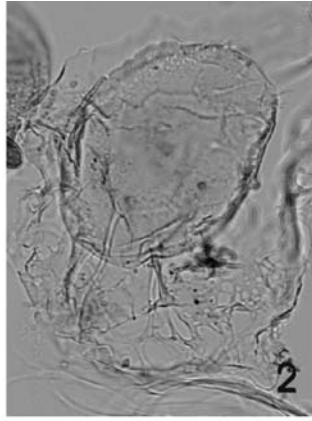
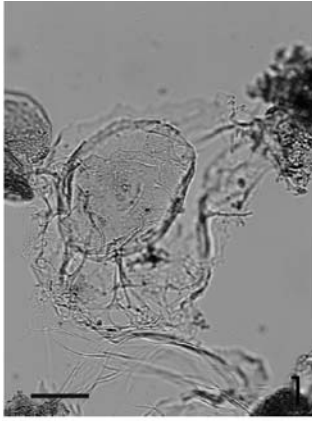
Figs 3–5 *Enneadocysta* sp. 29.0-6.8, 1565m-4, LVR 26586–588

Figs 6–7 *Enneadocysta* sp. 20.7-13.5, 1565m-4, LVR 26589–590

Fig. 8 *Phthanoperidinium comatum* 36.8-6.9, 1605m-4, LVR 26592

Fig. 9 *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* 25.6-19.0, 1605m-3, LVR 26594

Fig. 10 *Hystrichosphaeropsis* aff. *costae* 41.0-11.4, 1605m-3, LVR 26595



Raleigh N-18 Plate 7
1-5 1565 m
6-10 1605 m

RALEGH – PLATE 8

Figs 1–2 *Thalassiphora fenestrata* 32.8-6.2, 1605m-4, LVR 26596–597

Figs 3–4 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 34.1-20.6, 1605m-4, LVR 26598–599

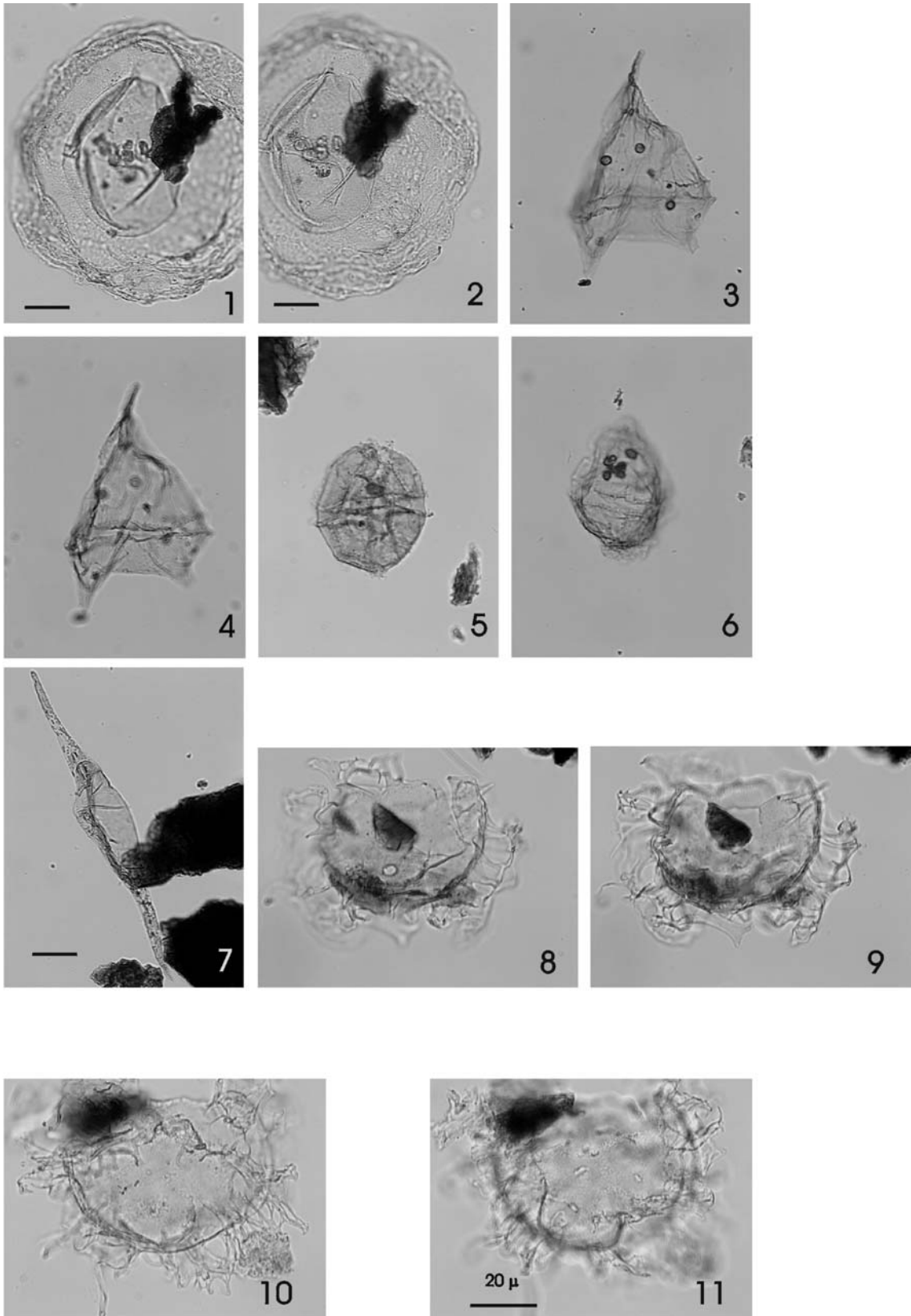
Fig. 5 *Phthanoperidinium geminatum* 27.9-11.7, 1645m-2, LVR 26600

Fig. 6 *Phthanoperidinium geminatum* 26.8-16.3, 1645m-2, LVR 26601

Fig. 7 *Palaeocystodinium golzowense* 30.1-20.9, 1645m-2, LVR 26602

Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 24.3-14.8, 1685m-2, LVR 26603–604

Figs 10–11 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 34.4-7.6, 1685m-3, LVR 26605–606



Raleigh N-18 Plate 8
 1-4 1605 m
 5-7 1645 m
 8-11 1685 m

RALEGH – PLATE 9

Figs 1–2 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 22.6-21.1, 1685m-3, LVR 26607–608

Fig. 3 *Adnatosphaeridium multispinosum* 26.5-8.4, 1685m-2, LVR 26609

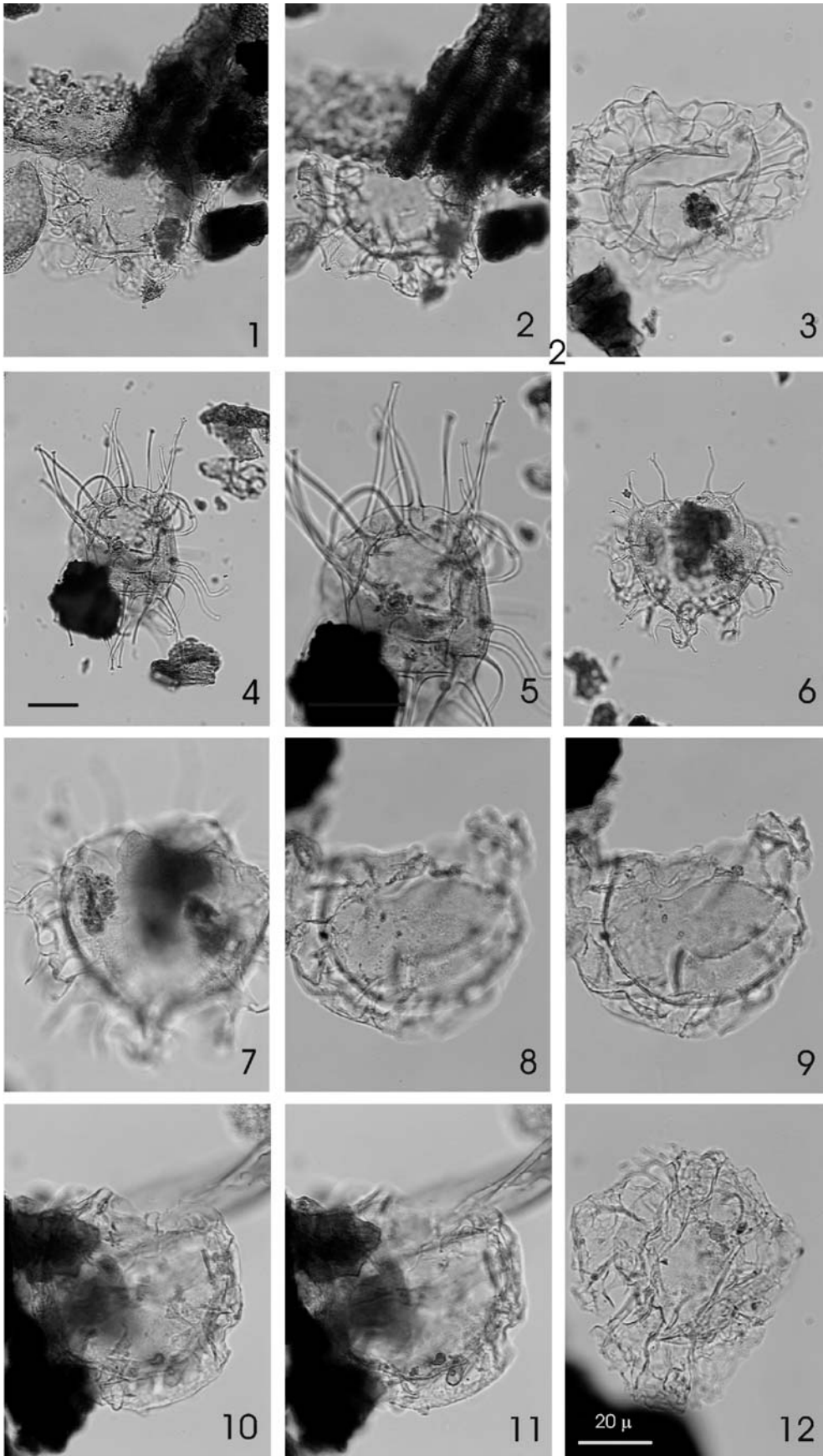
Figs 4–5 *Cordosphaeridium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 41.3-18.5, 1685m-2, LVR 26610–611

Figs 6–7 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 4 HNH Raleigh 44.2-8.6, 1685m-2, LVR 26613–614

Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta vicina* 34.9-22.0, 1685m-3, LVR 26615-616

Figs 10–11 *Glaphyrocysta vicina* 44.0-21.8, 1685m-3, LVR 26617-618

Fig. 12 *Glaphyrocysta semitecta* 37.0-5.0, 1685m-3, LVR 26619



Raleigh N-18 Plate 9
1-12 1685 m

RALEGH – PLATE 10

Fig. 1 *Micodinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 36.2-20.9, 1685m-4, LVR 26621

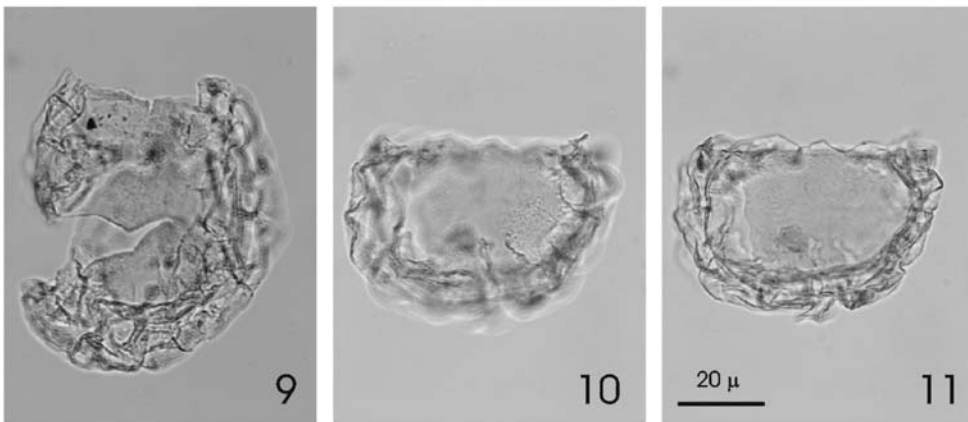
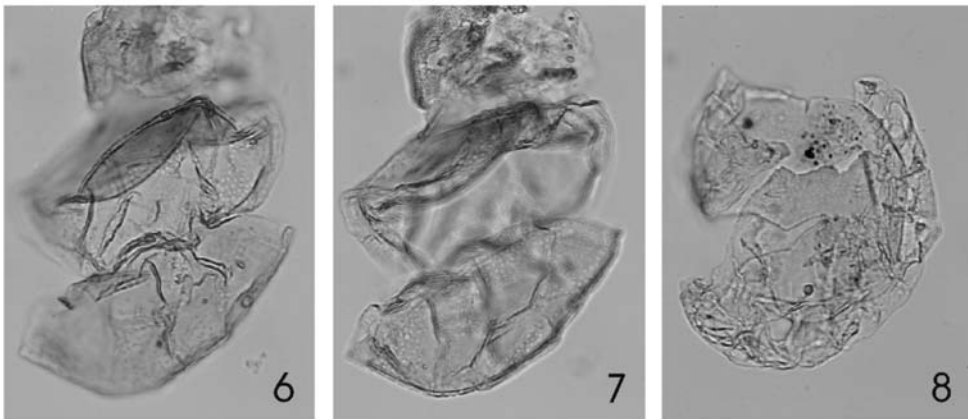
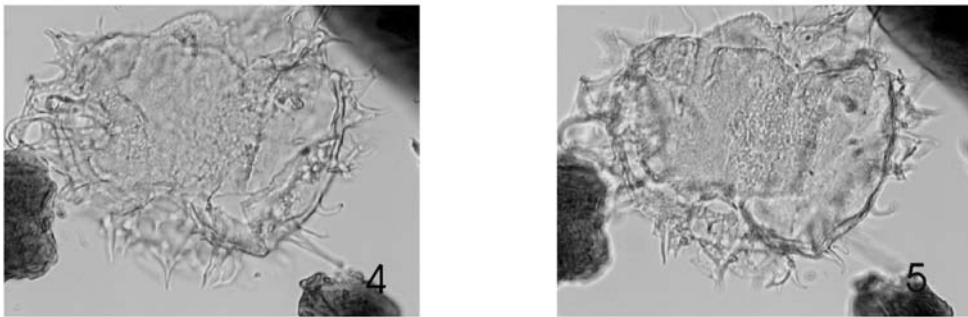
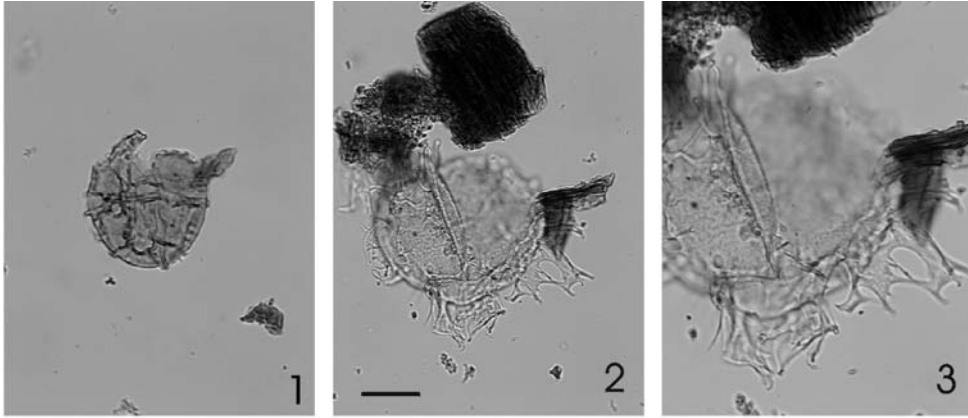
Figs 2–3 *Areoligera* cf. *medusettiformis* 39.0-20.9, 1685m-4, LVR 26622–623

Figs 4–5 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 5 HNH Raleigh 38.9-5.0, 1685m-4, LVR 26624–625

Figs 6–7 *Dinopterigyum* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 19.3-14.5, 1725m-3, LVR 26626–627

Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta vicina* 39.8-14.1, 1725m-3, LVR 26628–629

Figs 10–11 *Glaphyrocysta vicina* 48.2-4.8, 1725m-3, LVR 26630–631



Raleigh N-18 Plate 10
1-5 1685 m
6-11 1725 m

RALEGH – PLATE 11

Figs 1–3 *Glaphyrocysta microfenestratum* 37.7-18.7, 1725m-2, LVR 26632 & 634–635

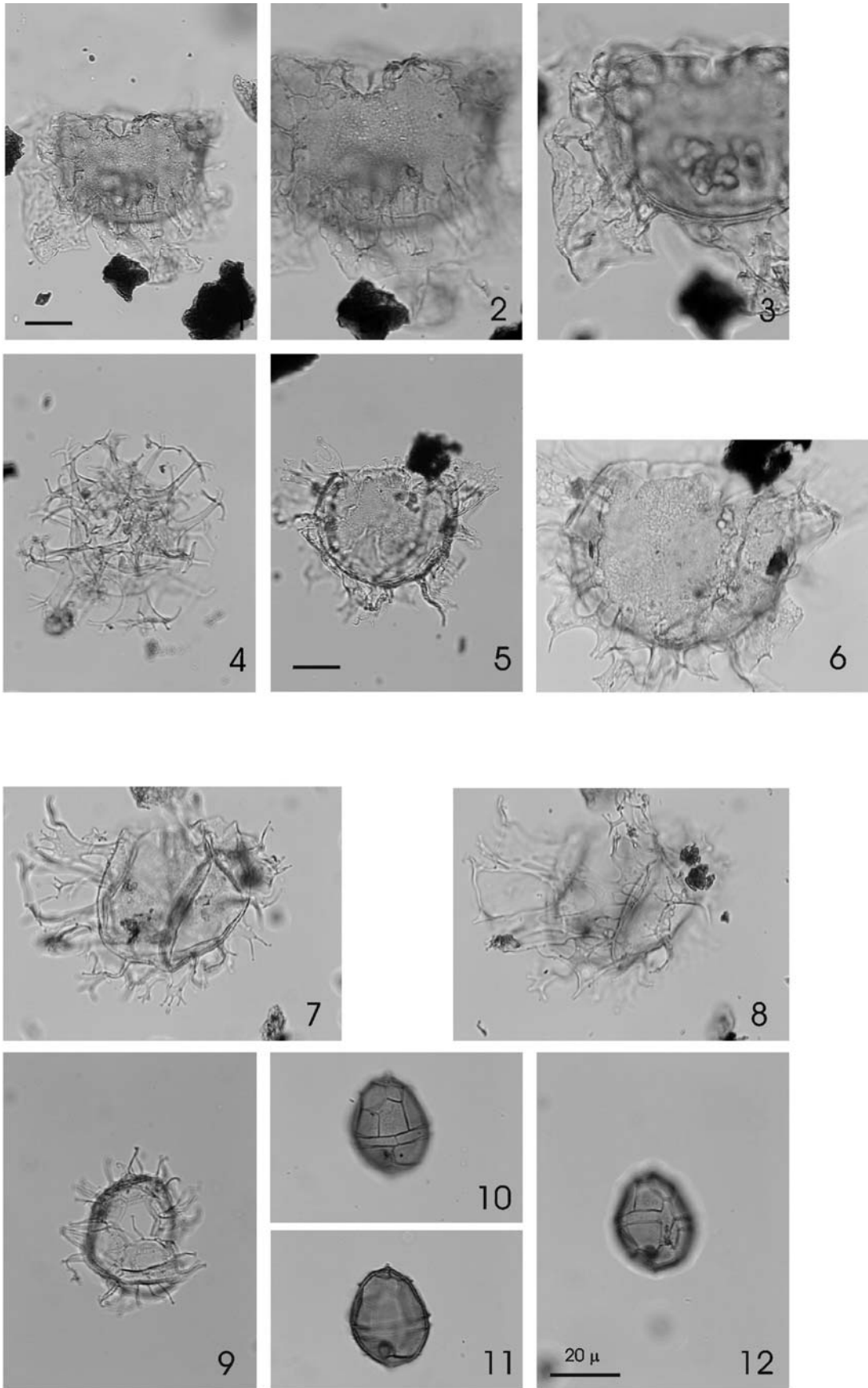
Fig. 4 *Spiniferites* sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 37.7-18.7, 1725m-2, LVR 26636

Figs 5–6 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 6 HNH Raleigh 18.4-8.2, 1725m-2, LVR 26638–639

Figs 7–8 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 7 HNH Raleigh 23.9-6.2, 1725m-2, LVR 26641–642

Fig. 9 *Phthanoperidinium comatum* 23.1-3.7, 1725m-4, LVR 26643

Figs 10–12 *Phthanoperidinium* cf. *regalis* 28.7-11.3, 1725m-4, LVR 26644–46



Raleigh N-18 Plate11
1-12 1725 m

RALEGH – PLATE 12

Figs 1–2 *Phthanoperidinium* cf. *regalis* 34.9-13.6, 1725m-4, LVR 26647–48

Figs 3–4 *Glaphyrocysta vicina* 45.9-7.7, 1725m-2, LVR 26649–650

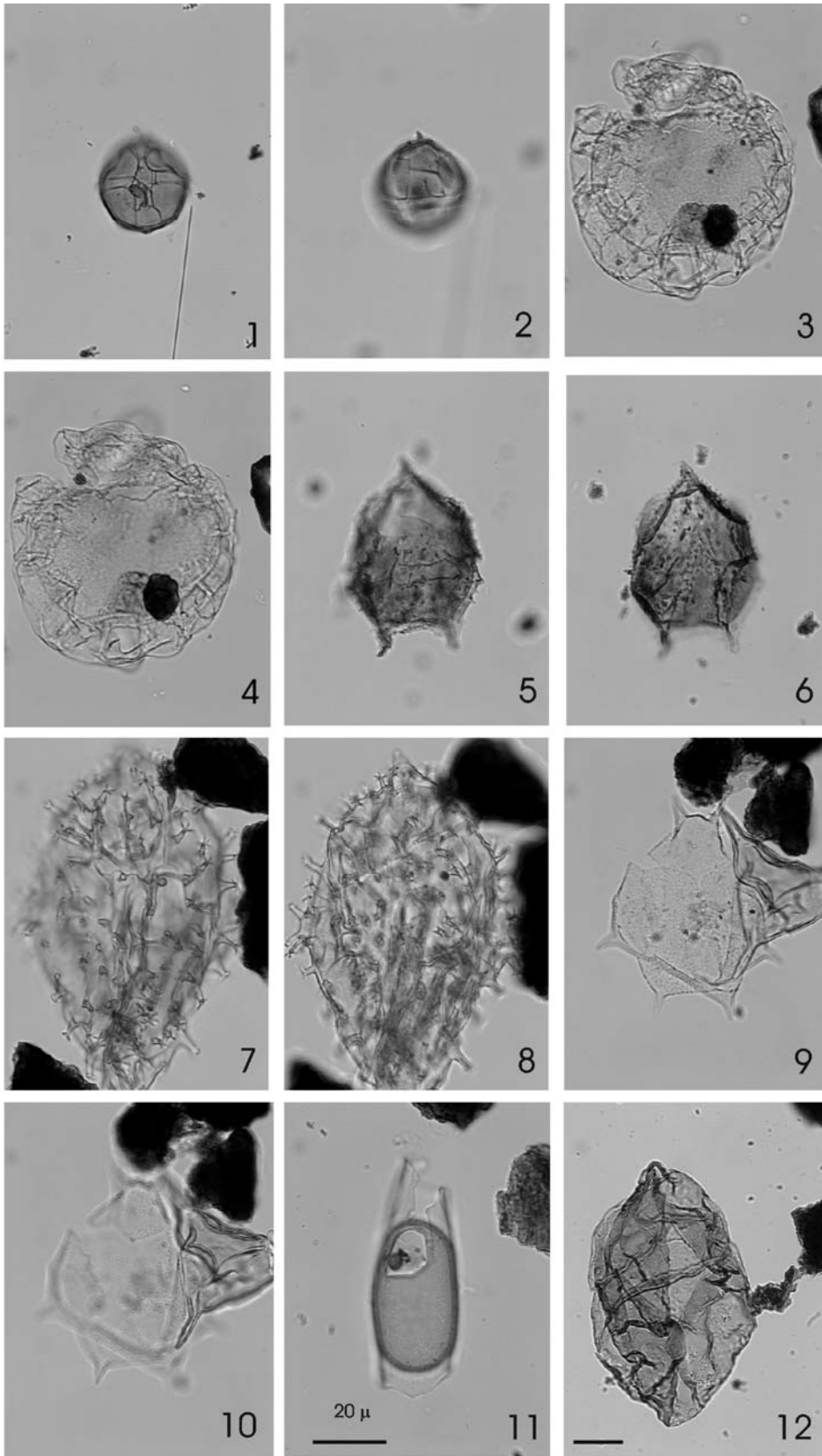
Figs 5–6 *Deflandrea denticulata* 50.0-11.0, 1725m-2, LVR 26651–652

Figs 7–8 *Wetziella articulata* 31.6-15.0, 1765m-2, LVR 26653–654

Figs 9–10 Gen et sp. indet SP/HNH 40.2-22.5, 1765m-3, LVR 26656–657

Fig. 11 *Svalbardella* cf. *hampendensis* 38.9-16.1, 1775m-3, LVR 26658

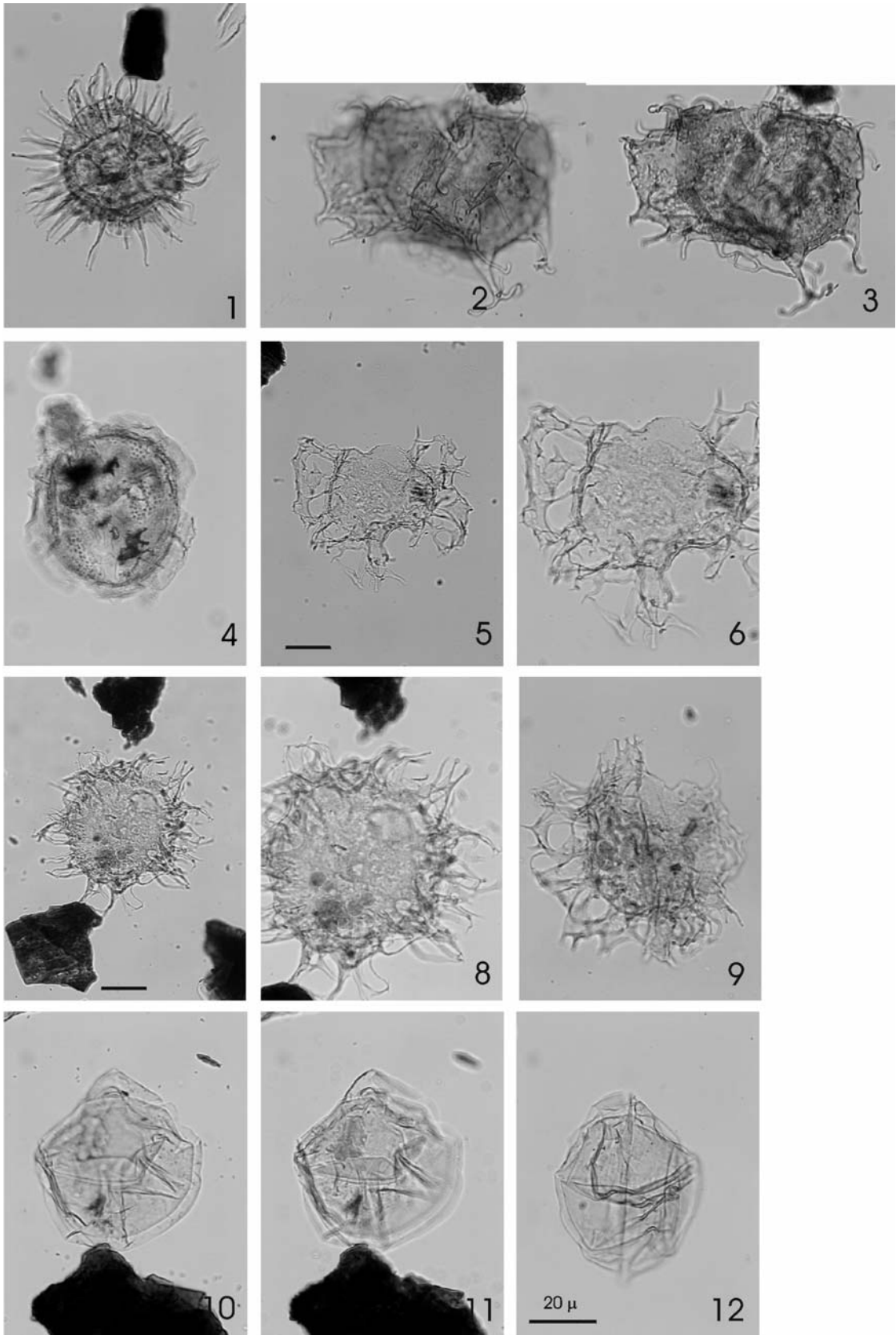
Fig. 12 *Leiosphaera* sp. 34.3-13.9, 1845m-2, LVR 26659



Raleigh N-18 Plate12
 1-6 1725 m
 7-10 1765 m
 11 1775 m
 12 1845 m

RALEGH – PLATE 13

- Fig. 1 *Implectosphaeridium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 28.8-21.6, 1885m-3, LVR 26660
Figs 2–3 *Chiropterigium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 37.7-5.0, 1905m-2, LVR 26661–662
Fig. 4 *Dinopterigyum* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 24.8-10.1, 1925m-2, LVR 26663
Figs 5–6 *Glaphyrocsta spineta* 19.3-10.3, 2205m-3, LVR 26664–665
Figs 7–8 *Glaphyrocsta ordinata* 27.9-19.1, 2205m-4, LVR 26667–668
Fig. 9 *Areoligera* cf. *medusettiformis* 32.8-11.3, 2205m-4, LVR 26669
Figs 10–11 *Deflandrea* sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 50.5-8.7, 2205m-4, LVR 26671–672
Fig. 12 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 38.5-23.6, 2205m-2, LVR 26673



Raleigh N-18 Plate13

1 1885 m

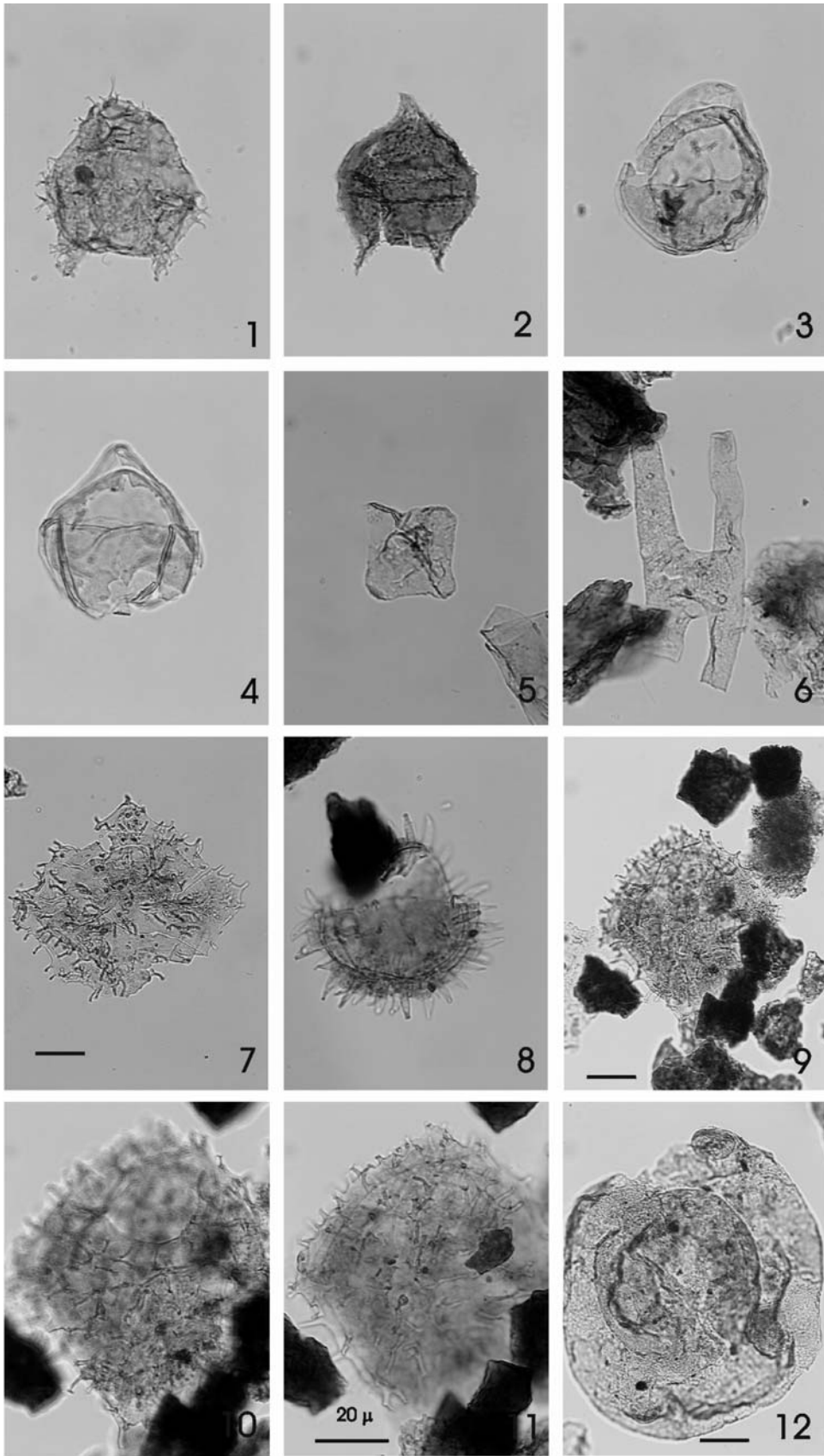
2-3 1905 m

4 1925 m

5-12 2205 m

RALEGH – PLATE 14

- Fig. 1 *Deflandrea denticulata?* 22.9-5.3, 2277m-3 SWC, LVR 26675
Fig. 2 *Spinidinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 22.5-4.5, 2277m-3 SWC, LVR 26676
Fig. 3 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 50.1-10.6, 2355m-4, LVR 26677
Fig. 4 *Deflandrea* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 54.8-11.1, 2355m-3, LVR 26679
Fig. 5 *Tetraporina* sp. HNH Raleigh 20.5-23.4, 2385m-3, LVR 26680
Fig. 6 *Tetraporina* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 28.8-23.0, 2385m-3, LVR 26681
Fig. 7 *Wetziella* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 52.9-9.6, 2385m-3, LVR 26682
Fig. 8 *Lingulodinium machaerophorum* 40.2-17.8, 2385m-3, LVR 26683
Figs 9–11 *Wetziella articulata* 27.8-14.1, 2385m-3, LVR 26684–685 & 687
Fig. 12 *Thalassiphora pelagica* 36.0-21.5, 2385m-3, LVR 26685



Raleigh N-18 Plate 14
 1-2 2277 m SWC
 3-4 2355 m
 5-12 2385 m

RALEGH – PLATE 15

Figs 1–2 *Wetziella* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 17.2-16.6, 2385m-4, LVR 26689–690

Figs 3–4 *Dracodinium* cf. *pachydermum* 25.6-15.9, 2385m-4, LVR 26693–694

Figs 5–7 *Dracodinium* cf. *pachydermum* 33.4-18.6, 2385m-4, LVR 26695 & 26698–699

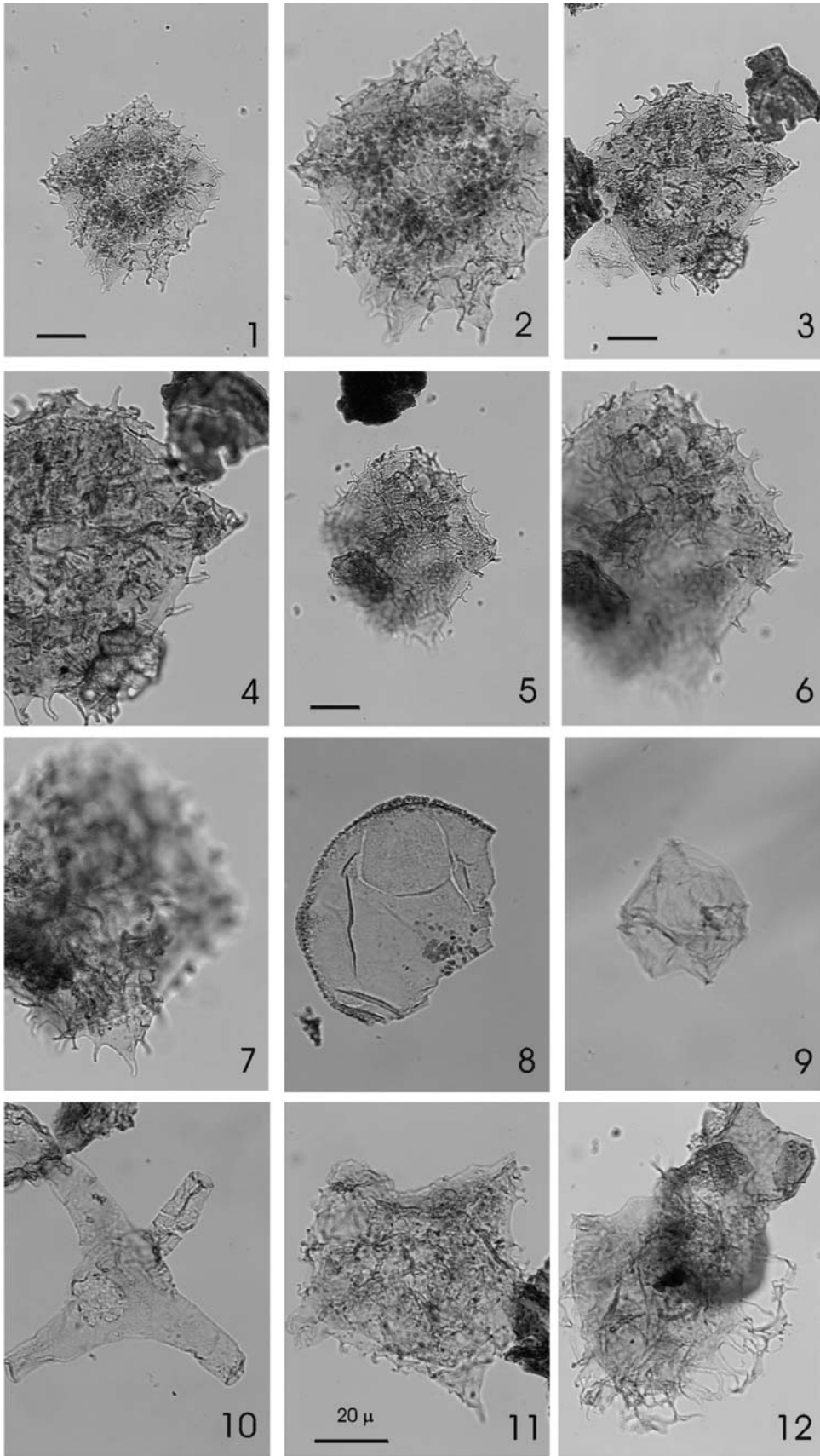
Fig. 8 *Wetziella* endocyst 26.3-6.3, 2385m-4, LVR 26700

Fig. 9 *Alterbidinium* sp. 18.7-19.9, 2405m-3, LVR 26701

Fig. 10 *Tetraporina* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 54.7-7.1 2405m-3, LVR 26702

Fig. 11 *Dracodinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 38.6-24.0, 2405m-3, LVR 26703

Fig. 12 *Glaphyrocsta spineta* 38.0-7.6, 2405m-3, LVR 26704



Raleigh N-18 Plate 15
1-8 2385 m
9-12 2405 m

RALEGH – PLATE 16

Figs 1–2 *Dracodinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 44.3-23.0, 2405m-4, LVR 26708–709

Figs 3–4 *Dracodinium* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 33.7-17.3, 2405m-4, LVR 26710–711

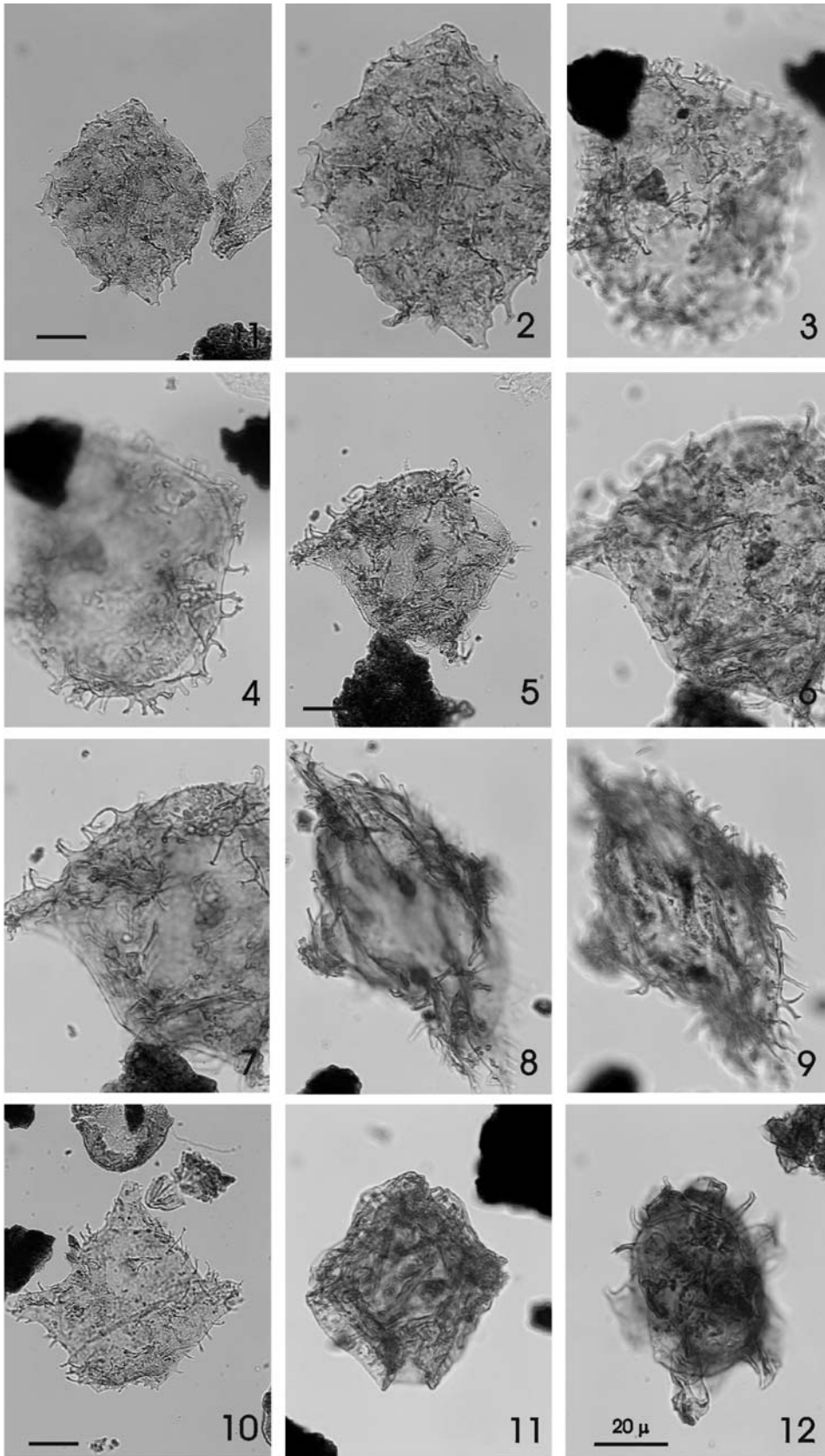
Figs 5–7 *Dracodinium* cf. *pachydermum* 45.4-6.8, 2565m-4, LVR 26712–713 & 26715

Figs 8–9 *Dracodinium* cf. *varielongitudum* 41.4-15.6, 2595m-2, LVR 26723–724

Fig. 10 *Dracodinium* sp. 39.9-14.3, 2595m-2, LVR 26725

Fig. 11 *Charlesdowniea collumna* 46.4-16.5, 2595m-4, LVR 26721

Fig. 12 *Hystericokolpoma* sp. 1 CHC 23.0-8.1, 2595m-5, LVR 26719



Raleigh N-18 Plate 16
 1-4 2405 m
 5-7 2565 m
 8-12 2595 m

RALEGH – PLATE 17

Figs 1–2 *Wetzeliella articulata* 44.1-18.4, 2605m-4, LVR 26726–727

Figs 3–4 *Homotryblium tenuispinosum* 37.0-14.0, 2605m-4, LVR 26728–729

Figs 5–6 *Apectodinium homomorphum* 49.2-13.4, 2645m-4, LVR 26730–731

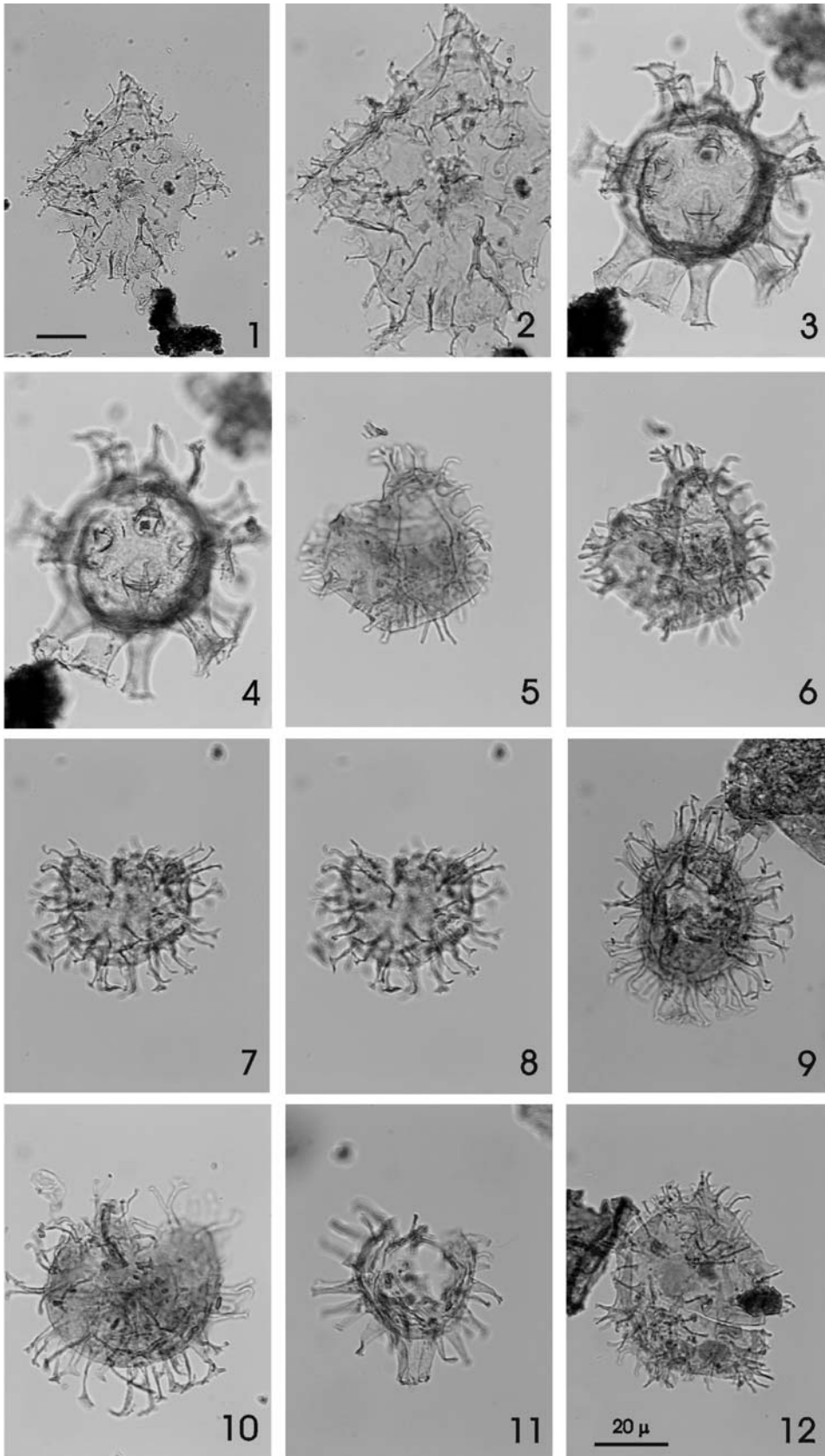
Figs 7–8 *Systematophora* cf. *placacantha* 17.3-21.7, 2680m-3, LVR 26732–733

Fig. 9 *Systematophora* cf. *placacantha* 20.2-10.9, 2680m-3, LVR 26734

Fig. 10 *Systematophora* cf. *placacantha* 20.6-3.5, 2680m-3, LVR 26735

Fig. 11 *Diphyes colligerum* 42.5-11.1, 2680m-4, LVR 26736

Fig. 12 *Apectodinium homomorphum* 29.9-7.6, 2680m-5, LVR 26737



Raleigh N-18 Plate 17
 1-4 2605 m
 5-6 2645 m
 7-12 2680 m

RALEGH – PLATE 18

Figs 1–2 *Wetzeliella articulata* 26.3-3.4, 2725m-5, LVR 26738 & 741

Fig. 3 Gen et sp. indet SP/HNH 30.0-10.5, 2765m-3, LVR 26743

Fig. 4 *Wetzeliella* endocyst 39.4-10.5, 2765m-3, LVR 26744

Fig. 5 *Apectodinium quinquelatum* 48.3-12.2, 2805m-4, LVR 27796

Fig. 6 *Areoligera gippingensis/medusettiformis?* 17.1-16.3, 2835m-3, LVR 26748

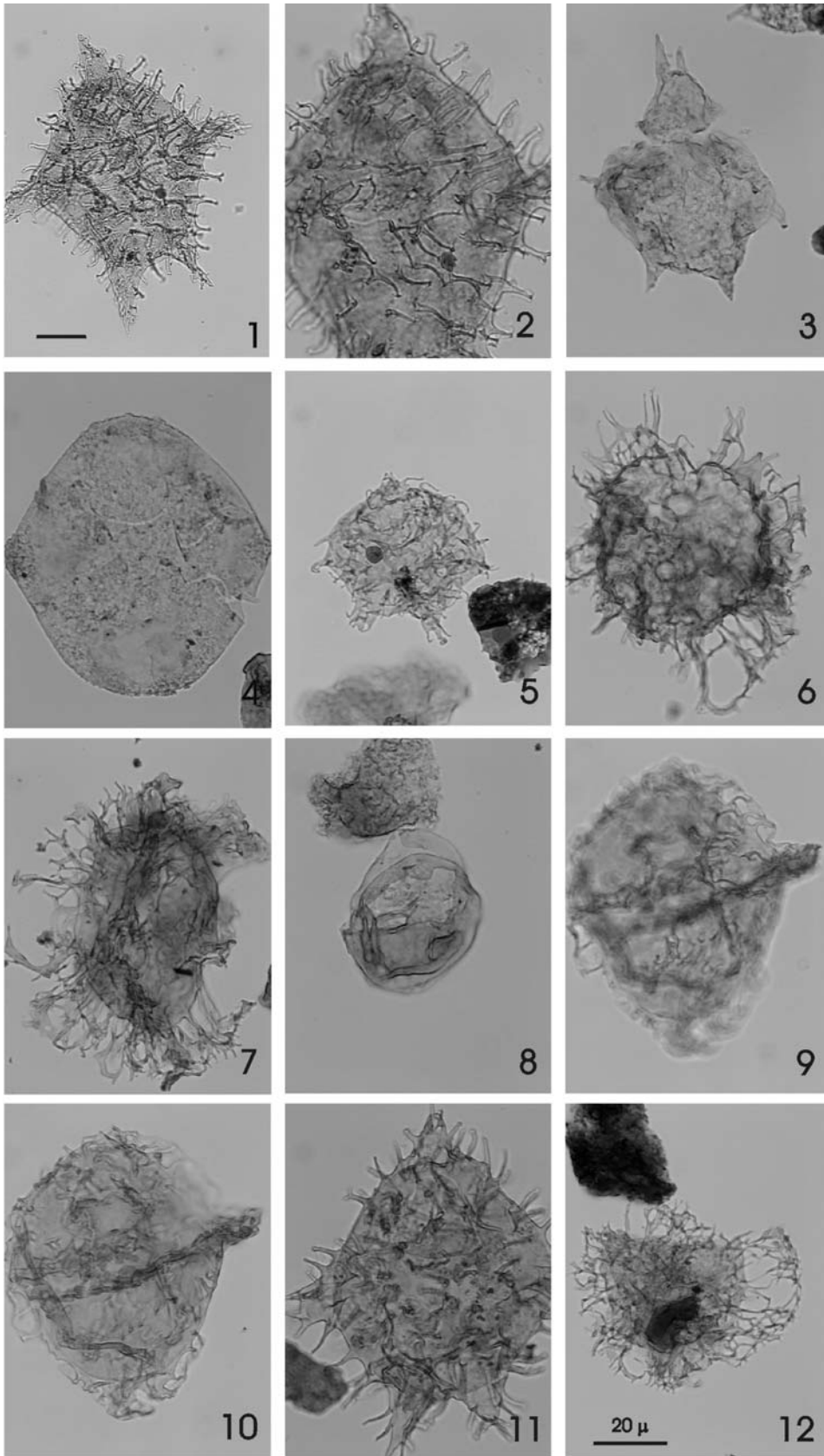
Fig. 7 *Areoligera gippingensis/medusettiformis?* 39.4-15.2, 2835m-3, LVR 26750

Fig. 8 *Deflandrea* sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 30.6-6.0, 2835m-3, LVR 26751

Figs 9–10 *Charlesdownia coleothrypta* 19.8-2.9, 2835m-4, LVR 26752–753

Fig.11 *Wetzeliella articulata* 26.7-19.0, 2835m-5, LVR 26756

Fig. 12 *Glaphyrocysta* sp. 8 HNH Raleigh 36.3-15.0, 2835m-4, LVR 26757



Raleigh N-18 Plate 18

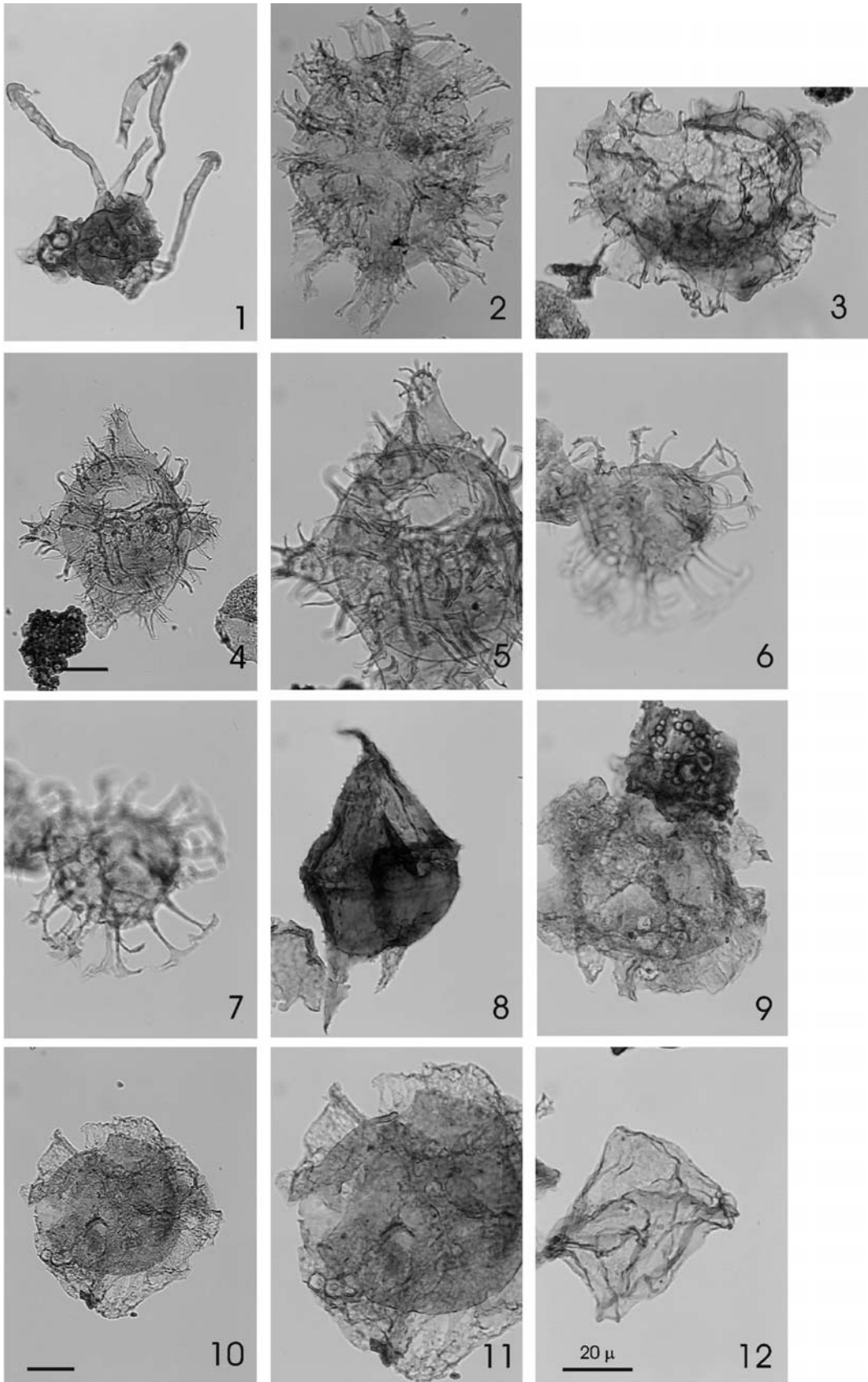
1-2 2725 m

3-5 2765 m

6-12 2835 m

RALEGH – PLATE 19

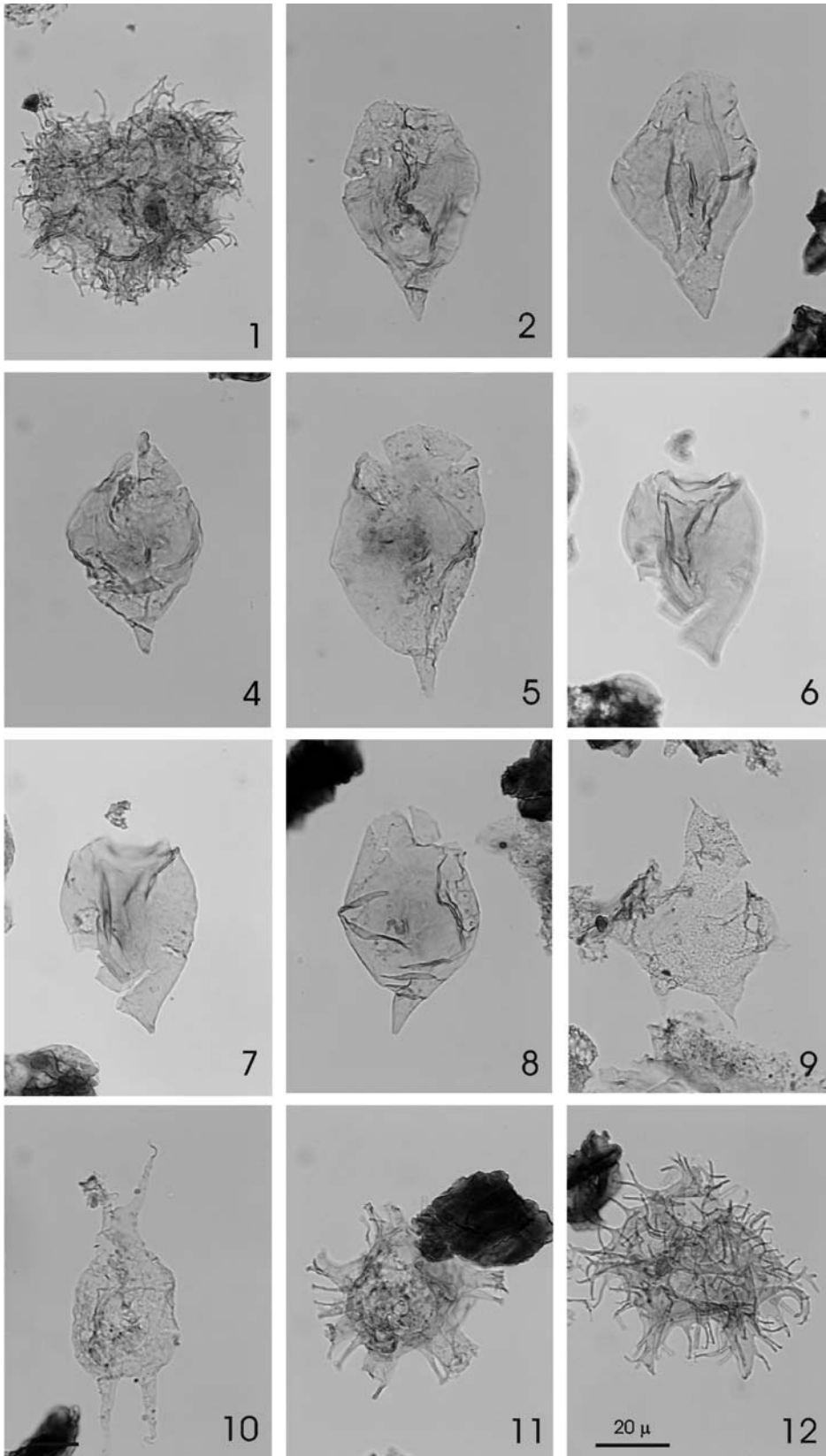
- Fig. 1 *Azolla* sp. HNH Raleigh 25.1-8.3, 2885m-3, LVR 26758
- Fig. 2 *Fibrocysta bipolaris*? 29.6-12.3, 2885m-3, LVR 26759
- Fig. 3 *Glaphyrocysta spineta*? 42.2-13.7, 2885m-3, LVR 26761
- Figs 4–5 *Wetziella articulata* 26.3-3.4, 2885m-3, LVR 26762 & 763
- Figs 6–7 *Enneadocysta multicornuta* 23.2-13.4, 2885m-5, LVR 26764 & 765
- Fig. 8 *Deflandrea denticulata* 21.3-4.4, 2910m-3, LVR 267566
- Fig. 9 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 18.1-21.4, 2910m-5, LVR 267568
- Figs 10-11 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 52.1-9.6, 2910m-4, LVR 267569–770
- Fig. 12 *Lejeunecysta* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 20.4-11.3, 2910m-5, LVR 267571



Raleigh N-18 Plate 19
 1-7 2885 m
 8-12 2910 m

RALEGH – PLATE 20

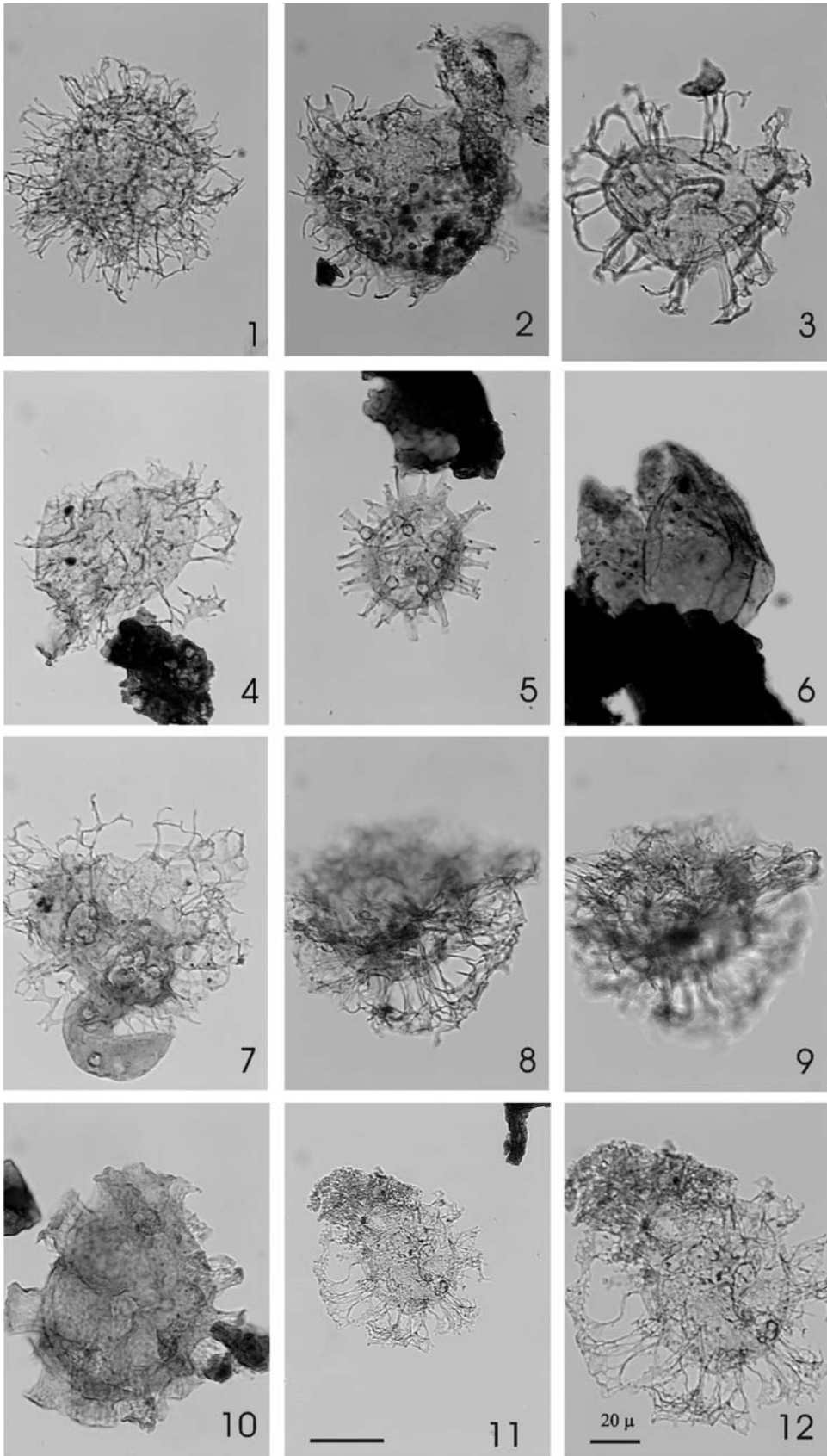
- Fig. 1 *Areoligera senonensis* 33.9-13.8, 2955m-5, LVR 26772
Fig. 2 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 38.1-17.3 3005m-3, LVR26773
Fig. 3 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 50.2-4.7 3005m-3, LVR26774
Fig. 4 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 27.2-22.0 3005m-4, LVR26775
Fig. 5 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 41.6-6.9 3005m-4, LVR26776
Figs 6–7 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 28.4-21.5 3005m-5, LVR26777–778
Fig. 8 *Komewuia* sp. Ogmund 28.9-19.9 3045m-3, LVR26779
Fig. 9 Gen *et* sp. indet SP/HNH 39.1-8.7 3045m-3, LVR26780
Fig. 10 Gen *et* sp. indet SP/HNH 23.6-14.8 3045m-3, LVR26782
Fig. 11 *Hystrichokolpoma* sp. 1 HNH Raleigh 44.0-21.2 3045m-3, LVR26783
Fig. 12 *Apectodinium hyperacanthum* 19.0-15.3 3210m-3, LVR26784



Raleigh N-18 Plate 20
 1 2955 m
 2-7 3005 m
 8-11 3045 m
 12 3210 m

RALEGH – PLATE 21

- Fig. 1 *Glaphyrocysta ordinata* 44.3-22.5, 3210m-3, LVR 26785
Fig. 2 *Areoligera senonensis* 22.3-14.0, 3210m-3, LVR 26786
Fig. 3 *Enneadocysta multicornuta* 19.4-23.3, 3210m-4, LVR 26787
Fig. 4 *Areoligera* cf. *medusettiformis* 25.4-16.7, 3245m-3, LVR 26788
Fig. 5 Chorat cyst sp. 2 HNH Raleigh 29.1-8.2, 3245m-3, LVR 26789
Fig. 6 *Dracodinium condylos* ? 36.0-3.5, 3245m-3, LVR 26790
Fig. 7 *Areoligera* cf. *medusettiformis* 28.6-11.6, 3255m-4, LVR 26791
Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 46.0-6.6, 3285m-3, LVR 26792–793
Fig. 10 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 19.3-23.3, 3325m-3, LVR 26794
Figs 11–12 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 53.6-19.9, 3325m-3, LVR 26795–796



Raleigh N-18 Plate 21
 1- 3 3210 m, 4-6 3245 m,
 7 3255 m, 8-9 3285 m,
 10-12 3325 m
 26785-26796

RALEGH – PLATE 22

Figs 1–2 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 23.6-9.3, 3325m-4, LVR 26797–798

Fig. 3 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 18.4-4.7, 3325m-5, LVR 26799

Fig. 4 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 21.5-19.6, 3325m-5, LVR 26800

Fig. 5 *Paralecaniella indentata* 35.8-3.7, 3329m-3 SWC, LVR 26801

Fig. 6 *Apectodinium homomorphum* 27.3-5.5, 3365m-3, LVR 26802

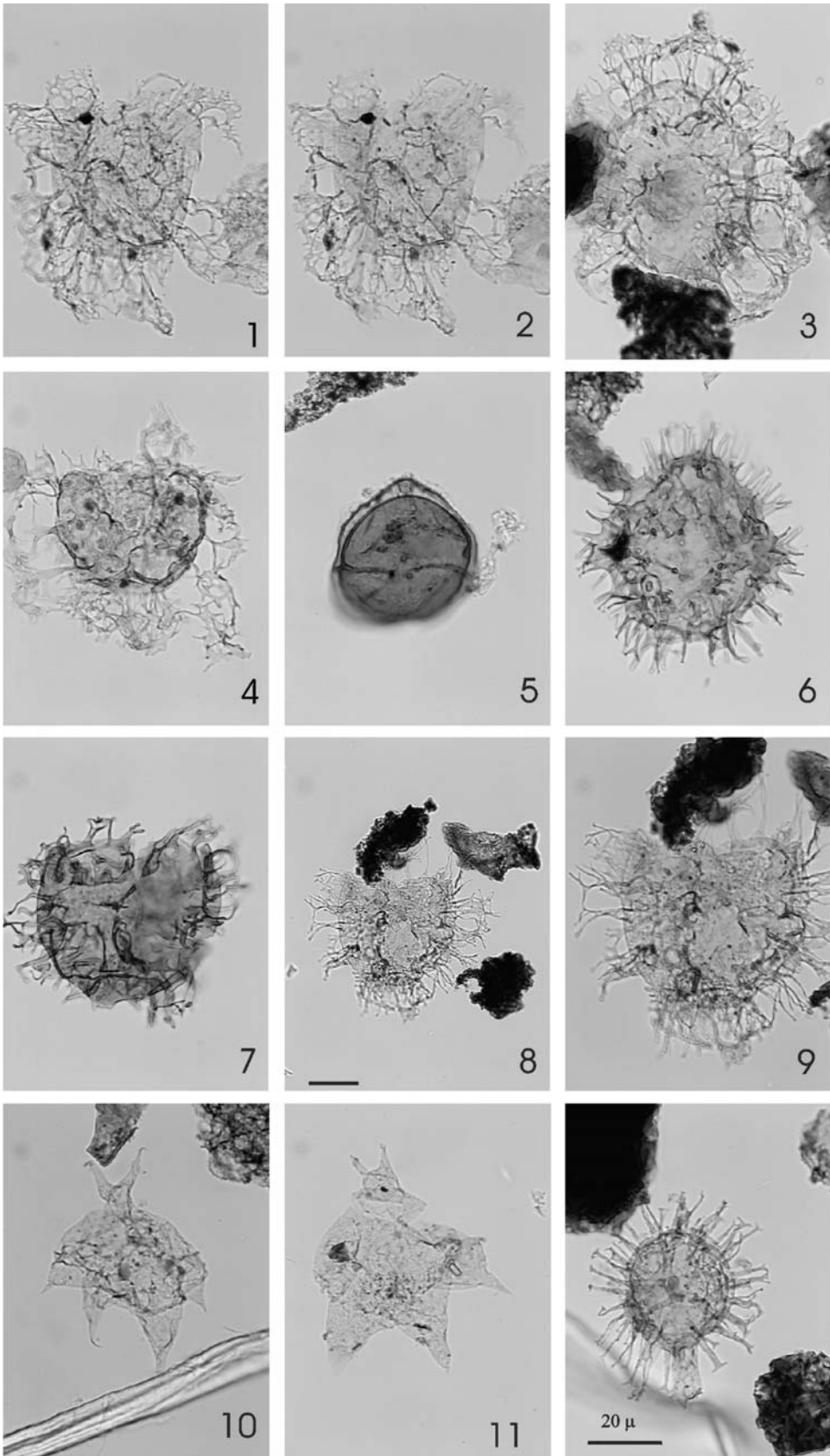
Fig. 7 *Areoligera senonensis* 24.2-20.3, 3365m-3, LVR 26804

Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta ordinata* 21.3-22.2, 3405m-3, LVR 26809–810

Fig. 10 Gen *et* sp. indet SP/HNH 20.8-16.9 3405m-3, LVR26813

Fig. 11 Gen *et* sp. indet SP/HNH 33.0-18.6 3425m-4, LVR26814

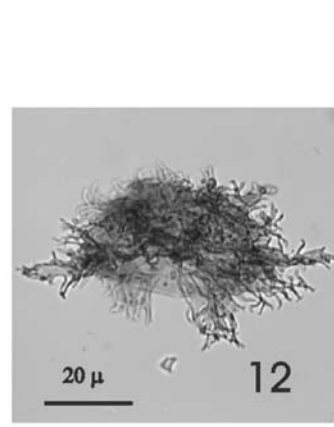
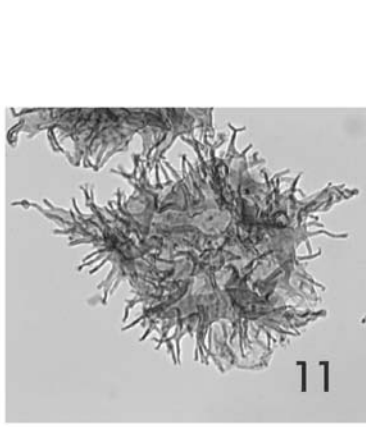
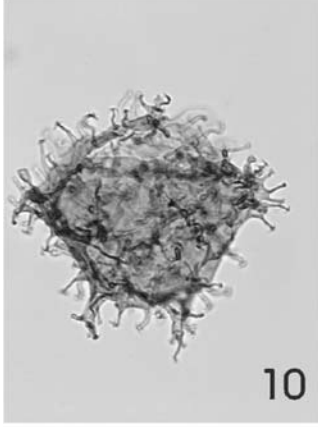
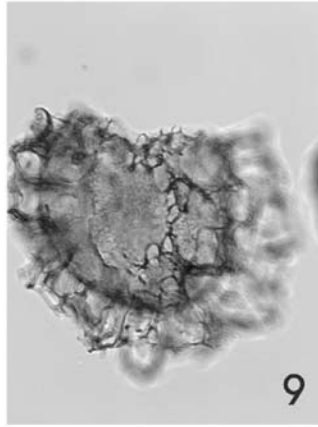
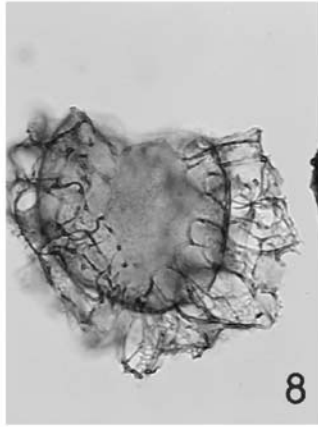
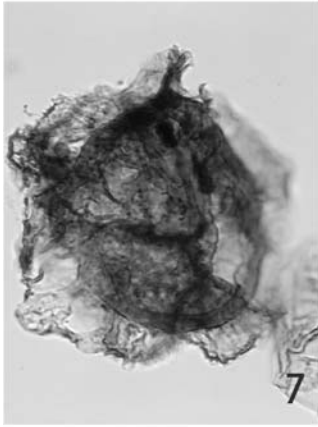
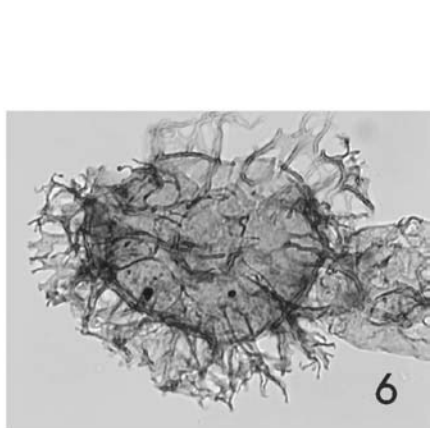
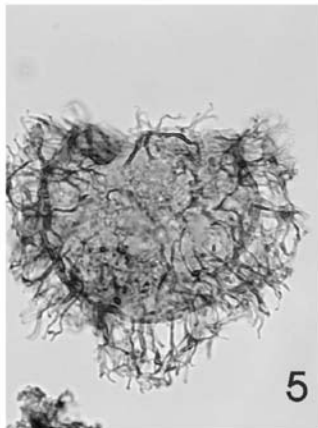
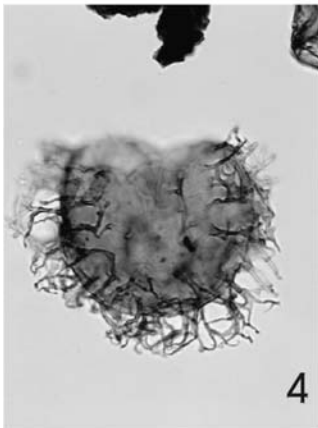
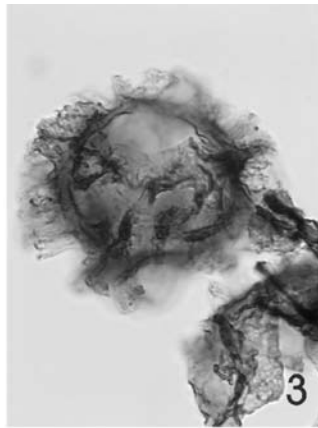
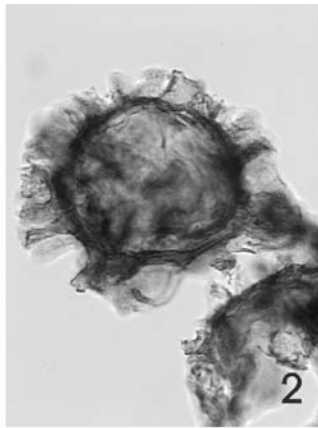
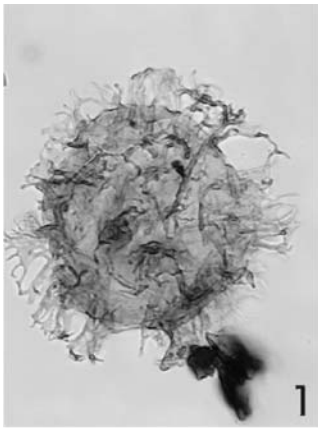
Fig. 12 *Diphyes colligerum* 44.5-19.9, 3425m-3, LVR 26816



Raleigh N-18 Plate 22
 1- 4 3325 m, 5 3329 m,
 6-7 3365 m, 8-10 3405 m,
 11-12 3425 m
 26797-26816

RALEGH – PLATE 23

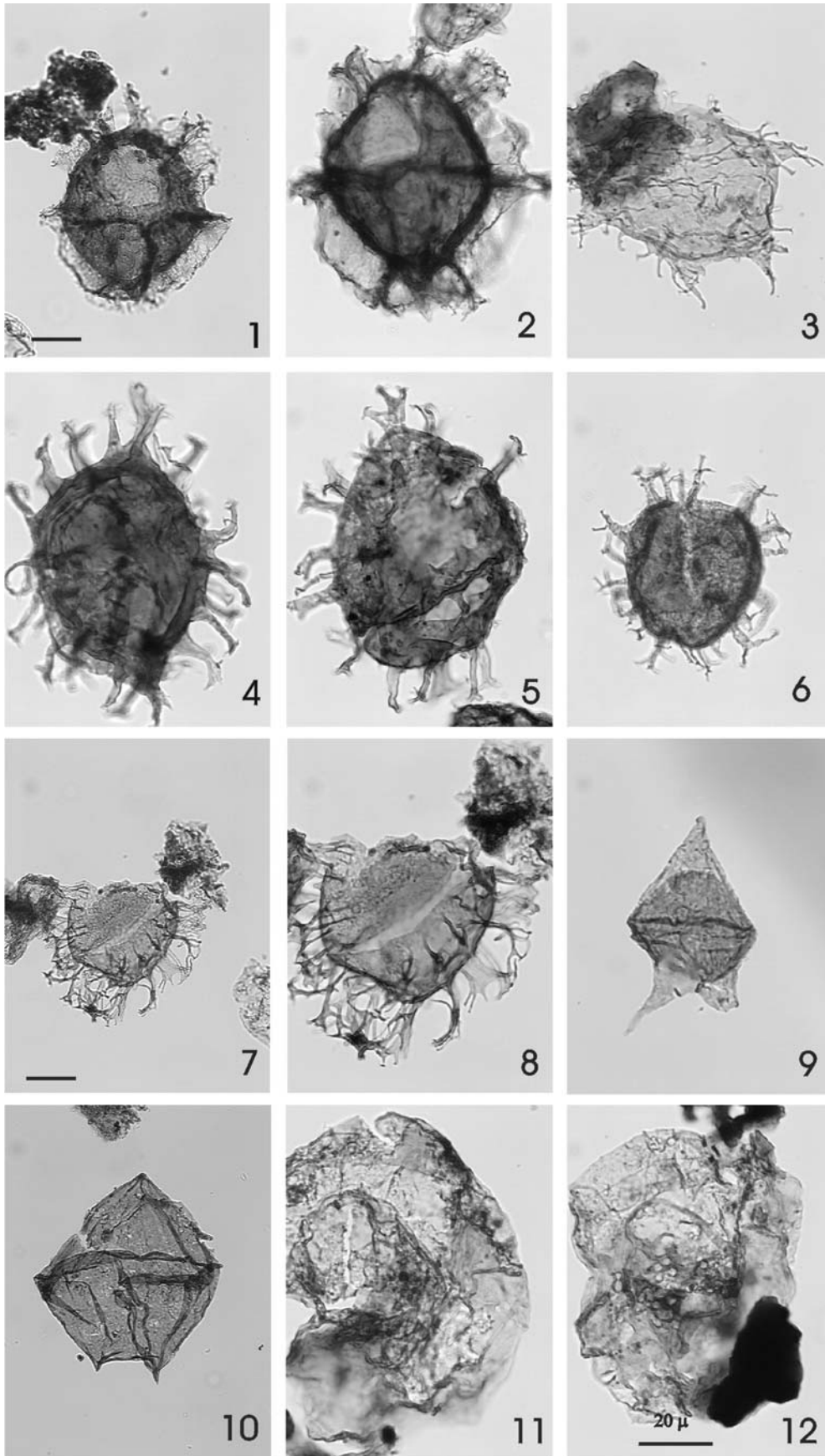
- Fig. 1 *Areoligera senonensis* 15.5-13.1, 3445m-3, LVR 26817
Figs 2–3 *Muratodinium fimbriatum?* 19.1-20.2, 3465m-5, LVR 26818–19
Fig. 4 *Areoligera senonensis* 44.5-14.9, 3465m-5, LVR 26820
Fig. 5 *Areoligera senonensis* 16.9-18.0, 3465m-4, LVR 26821
Fig. 6 *Areoligera senonensis* 15.6-14.8, 3465m-3, LVR 26822
Fig. 7 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 22.9-26.0, 3465m-3, LVR 26823
Figs 8–9 *Glaphyrocysta pastielsii* 17.8-12.6, 3465m-4, LVR 26824–825
Fig. 10 *Apectodinium quinquelatum* 31.7-25.3, 3465m-3, LVR 26826
Fig. 11 *Apectodinium* cf. *augustum?* 21.6-8.1, 3465m-3, LVR 26828
Fig. 12 *Apectodinium* cf. *augustum?* 18.1-4.6, 3465m-3, LVR 26829



Raleigh N-18 Plate 23
1 3425 m, 2-12 3465 m
26817-26829

PLATE 24

- Fig. 1 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 20.5-12.7, 3480m-3, LVR 26830
Fig. 2 *Muratodinium fimbriatum* 28.0-12.8, 3480m-3, LVR 26832
Fig. 3 *Apectodinium hypercanthum* 23.3-6.5, 3480m-3, LVR 26833
Fig. 4 *Fibrocysta bipolaris* 21.4-21.1, 3480m-3, LVR 26834
Fig. 5 *Fibrocysta bipolare* 47.0-23.1, 3480m-4, LVR 26835
Fig. 6 *Spiniferites septatus* 47.4-3.9, 3480m-3, LVR 26836
Figs 7–8 *Glaphyrocysta ordinata* 21.2-9.8, 3480m-4, LVR 26837–838
Fig. 9 *Cerodinium depressum* 46.4-23.8, 3480m-4, LVR 26839
Fig. 10 *Lejeunecysta hyalina* 33.2-13.6, 3480m-5, LVR 26840
Fig. 11 *Thalassiphora delicata* 22.2-6.9, 3515m-5, LVR 26841
Fig. 12 *Thalassiphora delicata* 46.3-18.7, 3515m-3, LVR 26843



Raleigh N-18 Plate 24
 1-10 3480 m, 11-12 3515 m
 26830-26843

RALEGH – PLATE 25

Figs 1–2 *Areoligera gippingensis* 37.9-16.9, 3535m-3, LVR 26844–845

Fig. 3 *Cerodinium speciosum?* 26.2-20.5, 3535m-3, LVR 26847

Fig. 4 *Areoligera gippingensis* 20.7-15.3, 3565m-3, LVR 26848

Fig. 5 *Cerodinium speciosum glabrum* 45.8-20.1, 3605m-3, LVR 26849

Fig. 6 *Cerodinium speciosum glabrum* 20.7-13.9, 3605m-4, LVR 26850

Fig. 7 *Deflandrea oebisfeldensis* 23.6-12.4, 3605m-4, LVR 26851

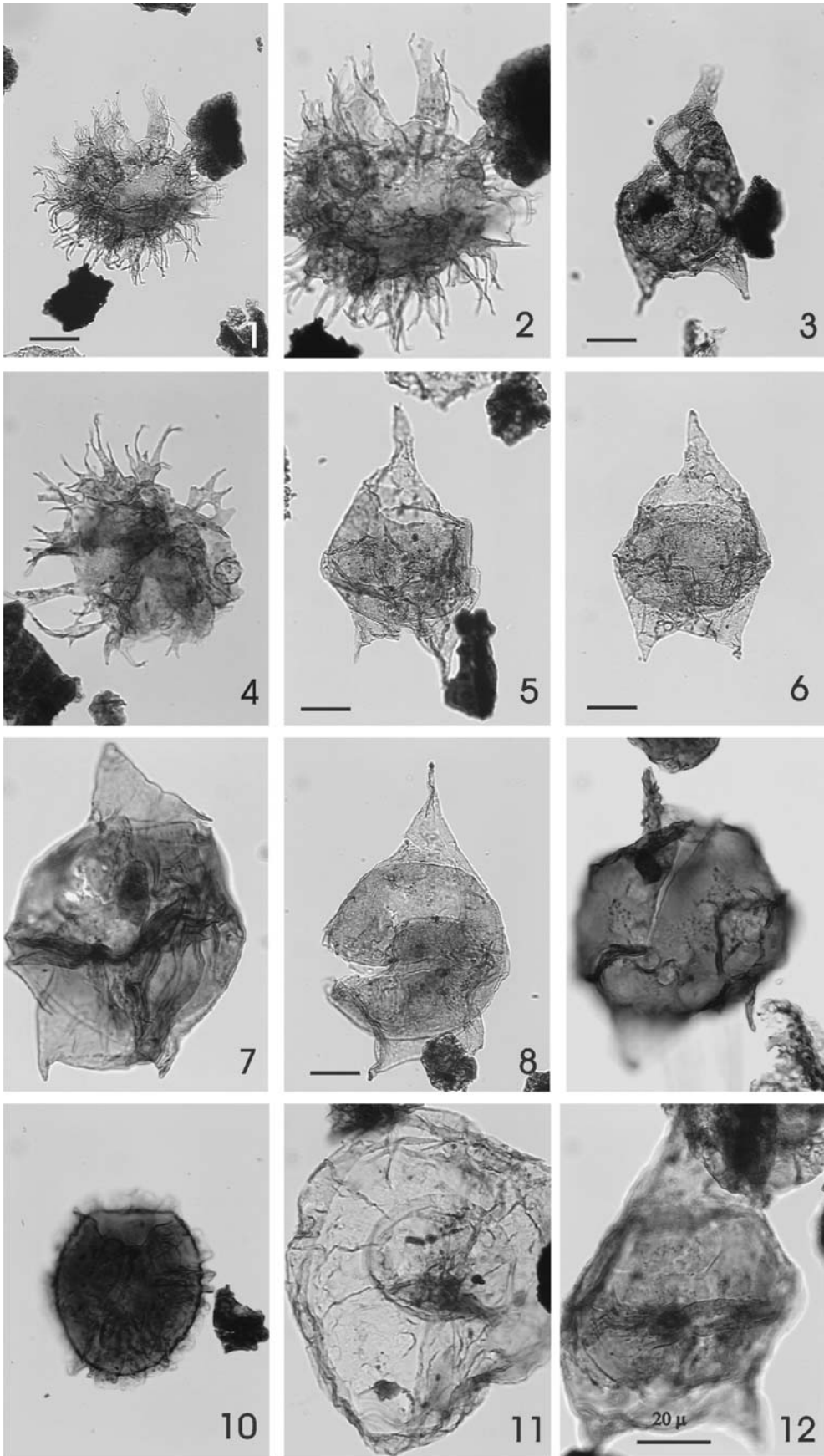
Fig. 8 *Cerodinium speciosum glabrum* 35.0-21.0, 3605m-4, LVR 26852

Fig. 9 *Cerodinium speciosum?* 23.5-18.6, 3605m-3, LVR 26853

Fig. 10 *Alisocysta margarita* 32.3-14.9, 3605m-3, LVR 26855

Fig. 11 *Thalassiphora delicata* 34.0-14.0, 3605m-5, LVR 26855

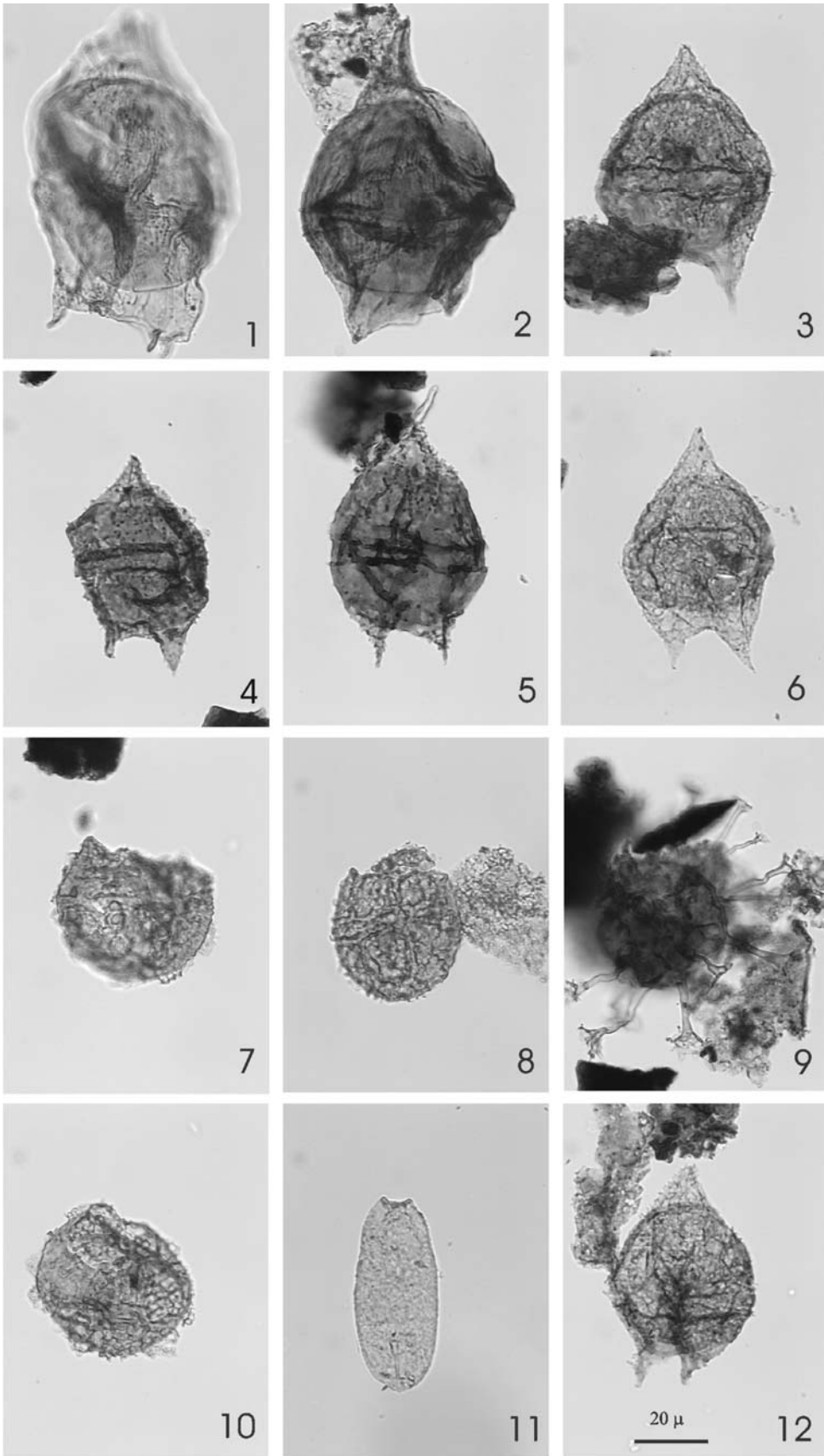
Fig. 12 *Deflandrea oebisfeldensis* 40.1-22.8, 3605m-5, LVR 26860



Raleigh N-18 Plate 25
 1-3 3535 m, 4 3565 m, 5-12 3605 m
 26844-26860

RALEGH – PLATE 26

- Fig. 1 *Cerodinium striatum* 29.2-18.1, 3645m-3, LVR 26861
Fig. 2 *Cerodinium striatum* 19.0-24.1, 3645m-4, LVR 26862
Fig. 3 *Deflandrea* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 49.3-15.0, 3805m-3, LVR 26863
Fig. 4 *Deflandrea* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 33.5-15.4, 3805m-4, LVR 26864
Fig. 5 *Deflandrea* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 46.7-19.5, 3805m-4, LVR 26865
Fig. 6 *Deflandrea* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 48.6-12.9, 3805m-4, LVR 26866
Fig. 7 *Alisocysta margarita* 52.7-22.9, 3835,9m-3 SWC, LVR 26867
Fig. 8 *Alisocysta margarita* 55.2-23.2, 3835,9m-3 SWC, LVR 26868
Fig. 9 *Hystrichosphaeridium tubiferum* 42.7-15.8, 3835,9m-4 SWC, LVR 26869
Fig. 10 *Alisocysta margarita* 21.0-22.0, 3835,9m-2 SWC, LVR 26870
Fig. 11 *Fromea laevigata* 25.5-19.9, 3840m-4, LVR 26871
Fig. 12 *Deflandrea* sp. 3 HNH Raleigh 33.5-14.3, 3840m-4, LVR 26872



Raleigh N-18 Plate 26
 1-2 3645 m, 3-6 3805 m, 7-10 3835 m,
 11-12 3840 m
 26861-26872

