# SUPPLEMENT:

# POLLEN GRAINS AND SPORES FROM THE UPPER VARDEKLØFT FORMATION (JURASSIC), JAMESON LAND, EAST GREENLAND

By

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#### Abstract

A brief study of the pollen grains and spores in the two horizons of the Upper Vardekløft Formation (described in the accompanying paper) shows them to consist dominantly of long-ranging forms, not capable of providing close stratigraphic dates. 13 species were recognised. In his study of the microplankton assemblages from two horizons in the Upper Vardekløft Formation (described in the accompanying paper), Dr. W. A. S. SARJEANT encountered a number of spores and pollen, photographs of which were sent to me for preliminary study.

From the upper horizon, 275ft. below the base of the Koch Fjeld Formation (considered by Dr. SARJEANT to be Middle Callovian), the following species were recognised:

Exessipollenites tumulus BALME, 1957. Range: M.-U. Jurassic (Pl. 8, fig. 5).

Pteruchipollenites thomasii COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic (Pl. 9, fig. 3).

Abietineaepollenites microalatus (POTONIÉ, 1931) POTONIÉ, 1951. Range: Jurassic-Tertiary (Plate 9, fig. 1).

Laevigatisporites sp.

Perinopollenites elatoides COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic-L. Cretaceous.

Vitreisporites pallidus (REISSINGER) NILSSON, 1958. Range: ?Permian, def. Jurassic-L. Cretaceous (Plate 8, fig. 3).

Dictyophylliidites harrisii COUPER, 1958. Range: M. Jurassic-U. Jurassic (Callovian).

In addition, crushed bisaccate pollen of other species were present which could not be certainly identified, together with fragments of coniferous wood.

From the lower horizon, 295 ft. below the base of the Koch Fjeld Formation (considered by Dr. SARJEANT to be Bathonian), the following species were recognised:

Calamospora mesozoica COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic (Lias-Bathonian).

Lycopodiumsporites clavatoides COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic-L. Cretaceous (Plate 8, fig. 1).

Perinopollenites elatoides COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic-L. Cretaceous (Plate 8, fig. 2). Abietineaepollenites microalatus (POTONIÉ, 1931) POTONIÉ, 1951. Range: Jurassic-Tertiary.

?Araucariacites australis COUPER, 1958. Range: Jurassic-L. Cretaceous (Plate 8, figs 4, 6).

Eucommidites troedssonii ERDTMAN, 1948. Range: Jurassic-M. Cretaceous (Plate 9, fig. 5).

Neoraistrickia gristhorpensis (COUPER, 1958) TRALAU, 1968. Range: M. Jurassic (Plate 9, fig. 4).

Murospora bicollateralis (ROGALSKA, 1956) Рососк, 1971. Range: M. Jurassic.

Osmundacidites wellmannii COUPER, 1953: Range: Jurassic-L. Cretaceous (Plate 9, fig. 2).

Cf. Verrucosisporites obscurilaesuratus POCOCK, 1962. This species is known from the Barremian of Canada; its identity with the Greenland pollen is questionable, since the ornamentation of the latter is markedly less dense. (Plate 9, fig. 6).

The majority of the forms represented are thus long-ranging, but their ranges show general agreement with the dates assigned by Dr. SAR-JEANT. The pollen assemblage cannot be considered of sufficient strati graphic promise to merit any more extended study.

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# PLATES

- Figure 1. Scriniodinium sp. Specimen GR426/12/21, upper horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 2. Gonyaulacysta jurassica (DEFL). An example with an unusually broadbased apical horn. Specimen GR426/10/9, lower horizon. Xc. 1800.
- Figure 3. Gonyaulacysta jurassica (DEFL). A typical form in lateral view: the precingular archaeopyle is clearly visible at the right. Specimen GR425/13/4, lower horizon, Xc. 1000.
- Figure 4. Gonyaulacysta jurassica (DEFL.). A specimen having an apical horn so broad as to almost constitute an apical pericoel. Specimen GR425/11/5, lower horizon. Xc. 1000.
- Figure 5. Meiourogonyaulax aff. deflandrei SARJEANT. Specimen GR426/6/19, upper horizon. Xc. 1000.
- Figure 6. Tenua aff. hystrix EISENACK. Specimen GR425/3/8, upper horizon, Xc. 1000.
- Figure 7. ?Meiourogonyaulax sp., in ventral view. Specimen GR425/12/3, upper horizon. Xc. 800.

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- Figure 1. G. eisenacki oligodentata COOKSON & EISENACK, 1958, in dorsal view showing the archaeopyle and antapical openings. Specimen GR426/6/16, upper horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 2. Pareodinia groenlandica sp. nov. Specimen GR425/12/7, lower horizon. Xc. 750.
- Figure 3. Gonyaulacysta jurassica var. longicornis DEFL. The crests are unusually high for this variety. Specimen GR426/6/8, upper horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. Pareodinia ceratophora var. scopaeus nov. The holotype, showing the intercalary archaeopyle. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 5. Chystroeisphaeridia chyroeides (SARJEANT), showing the apical archaeopyle with its sulcal notch. Specimen GR426/5/78, upper horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 6. Gonyaulacysta aff. cladophora (DEFL.). Specimen GR426/11/11. Xc. 500.
- Figure 7. Valensiella ovula (DEFL.). Specimen GR426/11/30, upper horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 8. Meiourogonyaulax cf. callomonii SARJEANT. Specimen GR425/7/17. Xc. 800.

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PLATE 2



- Figure 1. Chytroeisphaeridia chytroeides (SARJEANT). A specimen in which folding inward of the margins gives the impression that the archaeopyle is larger than its true size. Xc. 800.
- Figure 2. Leiosphaeridia hyalina (DEFL.). Specimen GR426/11/4, upper horizon. Xc. 1000.
- Figure 3. Chytroeisphaeridia dictydia sp. nov. Specimen GR426/3/10. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. Pareodinia apotomocerastes sp. nov. The holotype, specimen GR425/2/15, lower horizon. Xc. 1100.
- Figure 5. Netrelytron aff. stegastum Sarjeant. Specimen GR426/12/24, upper horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 6. Scriniodinium aff. galeritum (DEFL.). Specimen GR426/8/13, upper horizon. Xc. 1000.

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- Figure 1. Gonyaulacysta aff. jurassica (DEFL.), in ventral veiw. Specimen GR425/ 3/24, lower horizon. Xc. 750.
- Figure 2. Polystephanephorus cf. speciosus (Alberti). Specimen GR425/12/8A, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 3. *Meiourogonyaulax cantrellii* sp. nov. The holotype, in dorsal view. Specimen GR425/6/37, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. Tenua cf. pilosa (EHR.). Specimen GR425/6/52, lower horizon. Xc. 1800.
- Figure 5. Scriniodinium cf. paroimarginatum (Cookson & Eisenack). Specimen GR425/7/50, lower horizon. Xc. 000.
- Figure 6. *Psaligonyaulax* cf. *apaleta* (COOKSON & EISENACK). Specimen GR425/3/99. lower horizon. Xc. 700.
- Figure 7. Meiourogonyaulax strongylos sp. nov. The holotype, specimen GR425/3/13, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 8. *Pareodinia ceratophora* DEFL. with operculum still attached (and slightly folded). Specimen GR425/12/4, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 9. Pareodinia prolongata SARJEANT. Specimen GR425/3/10, lower horizon. Xc. 750.

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- Figure 1. Pareodinia groenlandica sp. nov. The holotype, specimen GR425/3/10A, lower horizon. Xc. 1100.
- Figure 2. Hystrichogonyaulax cf. cornigera (VALENSI). Specimen GR425/6/22 m, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 3. Meiourogonyaulax decapitata (W. WETZEL), emend., in ventral view. Specimen GR425/1/29, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. *Meiourogonyaulax* sp. in ventral view. Specimen GR425/8/11, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 5. *Meiourogonyaulax callomonii* sp. nov. The holotype in dorsal view. Specimen GR425/7/37, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 6. *Meiourogonyaulax* cf. *callomonii* SARJEANT, in oblique lateral view. Specimen GR425/6/25, lower horizon. Xc. 800.



All photographs are taken by phase contrast.

- Figures 1-2. ?Meiourogonyaulax cantrellii, sp. nov., in dorsal (1) and ventral (2) views. The holotype, specimen GR425/6/37. Xc. 1100.
- Figure 3. Tenua rioulti SARJEANT. Specimen GR425/6/35, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. Pareodinia cf. apotomocerastes SARJEANT. Specimen GR426/8/4, upper horizon. Xc. 1100.
- Figure 5. Aff. Valensiella sp. Specimen GR425/2/27, lower horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 6. Chytroeisphaeridia dictydia sp. nov. in close-up to show surface ornament and the form of the archaeopyle. The holotype, specimen GR426/8/9, upper horizon. Xc. 1250.



All photographs are taken by phase contrast.

- Figure 1. ?Gonyaulacysta whatleyi sp. nov. The holotype, specimen GR425/8/1, lower horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 2. Tenua rioulti SARJEANT, showing details of the processes. Specimen GR 426/8/4, upper horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 3. *Tenua* aff. *hystrix* EISENACK; a crushed specimen on which the details of the spines are well seen. Specimen GR425/6/38, lower horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 4. Chytroeisphaeridia dictydia sp. nov. The holotype, specimen GR426/8/9, upper horizon. Xc. 800.
- Figure 5. Wanaea digitata COOKSON & EISENACK, showing the structure of the fringe. Specimen GR425/4/26, upper horizon. Xc. 1250.
- Figure 6. *Prolixosphaeridium* aff. *deirense* DAVEY, *et.al.* Specimen GR426/5/3, upper horizon. Xc. 1100.

PLATE 7



- Figure 1. Lycopodiumsporites clavatoides COUPER, 1958. Specimen GR425/7/31 A.
- Figure 2. Perinopollenites elatoides COUPER, 1958. Specimen GR425/ô/56A.
- Figure 3. Vitreisporites pallidus (REISSINGER) NILSSON, 1958. Specimen GR426/7/2A.
- Figure 4. *?Araucariacites australis* COUPER, 1958. Specimen GR425/8/2A. Note: Though COUPER, in his original description, did not record a triradiate mark, such a mark is not uncommon.
- Figure 5. Exesipollenites tumulus BALME, 1957. Specimen GR426/5/8A.
- Figure 6. Araucariacites australis COUPER, 1958. Specimen GR425/6/58A. Specimen without a triradiate mark. Magnification Xc. 1250.

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- Figure 1. Abietineaepollenites microalatus (Ротоніє, 1931), Ротоніє, 1951. Specimen GR426/6/10 A.
- Figure 2. Osmundacidites wellmannii COUPER, 1953. Specimen GR425/8/33 A.
- Figure 3. Pteruchipollenites thomasii COUPER, 1958. Specimen GR426/3/21 A.
- Figure 4. Neoraistrickia gristhorpensis (COUPER, 1958), TRALAU, 1968. Specimen GR425/7/52A.
- Figure 5. Eucommiidites troedssonii Erdtman, 1948. Specimen GR425/13/5A.
- Figure 6. Cf. Verrucosisporites obscurilaesuratus Pocock, 1962. Specimen GR425/ 6/56 A. Magnification Xc. 1250.