## PALEONTOLOGY RECORD

Pan American Petroleum Corp. Moose Creek Unit No. 1 Sec. 29, T 4 N, R 3 W (C.R.M.)

Depth	Age	Remarks
0 - 600		Unfossiliferous
900–990	Upper Cretaceous	Contains an entirely arenaceous fauna, including <u>Cribrostomoides cretacea</u> . Age Upper Cretaceous.
990–1080	Santonian	Good arenaceous fauna, including <u>Cribros-</u> tomoides cretacea, <u>Cribrostomoides cali-</u> forniensis, <u>Marssonella oxycona</u> , <u>Silico-</u> sigmoilina sp., rare occurrence of <u>Globo-</u> truncana lapparenti, and single broken specimen of <u>Marginulina curvisepta</u> .
1080-1470	Upper Cretaceous	Contains good arenaceous fauna as above. No age determination closer than Upper Cretaceous can be made for this interval.
1470-1980	Upper Cretaceous	Contains good arenaceous fauna as above.
1980–2190		Arenaceous fauna including Cribrostomoides cretacea with a rare occurence of Globotruncana lapparenti.
2190-2880		First occurrence of <u>Ammobaculites</u> fragmentarius.
2220–2880	Santonian	Ammobaculites fragmentarius, Cribrosto- moides cretacea, Marssonella oxycona, Silicosigmoilina sp., Cribrostomoides californiensis, <u>Glomospire sp.</u> , a few <u>radiolarians</u> , and scattered occurrence of long-ranging Calcareous foraminifera. Age Santonian.
2880-3400	Upper Cretaceous	Fauna as above, including radiolarians.
3400–3670	Upper Cretaceous	Sparse arenaceous fauna of Cribrostomoides cretacea, Glomospire sp., Radiolarians, and rare occurrence of Globotruncana lapparenti.

Star Star Star

	Pan America Moose Cre	DNTOLOGY RECORD an Petroleum Corp. eek Unit No. 1 N, R 3 W (C.R.M.)
3670-3790		No fossils were found except Radiolarians.
3790-3880		No fossils were found.
3880-4120		Washed residues from this interval are very sandy, a few arenaceious foraminifera and <u>Inoceramus prisms</u> , Radiolarians, and very rare primitive arenaceous foramini- fera are present.
4120-4450		Sandy as above with some soft coal.
4450-4810	Upper Cretaceous	Samples very sandy. Only fossils present are Inoceramus prisms and Radiolarians.
4810-4900		First occurrence of <u>red shale</u> . Radiolarians are present. Also present is a sparse foraminiferal fauna different than any fauna seen to date in Copper River Basin. This fauna not identified in TAZLINA well.
4900-5110		Same fauna as above. Probably Upper Creta- ceous, but not identical to any assemblage found in UNION NO. 1 TAZLINA.
5110-5630	Santonian	Arenaceous fauna of Glomospire sp. and Cribrostomoides cretacea. A few long- ranging Calcareous foraminifera and Radiolarians plus <u>Vaivulineria marianosi</u> . (Reported from the Santonian and Ceno- manian of California.)
5630-5700		Sparse fauna, mostly arenaceous foraminifera, with Raiolarians.
5700-5750	Cenomanian	Arenaceous fauna as above plus a few Calcareous foraminifera, including <u>Hedber-</u> <u>gella planispira</u> , a planktonic species which has been reported from the Cenomanian and Albian. No species were found in the samples known to be restricted to the Albian, conclusions are the interval is Cenomanian.
5750-6030		Mostly Radiolarians, with rare occurrence of foraminifera, none of which is a time marker.
6030-6180		Samples are very sandy and more or less unfossiliferous.

Ð

1

-2-

•

•	Pan Amer Moose (	DNTOLOGY RECORD ican Petroleum Corp. Creek Unit No. 1 T 4 N, R 3 W (C.R.M.)
6180-6250		No fossils were found. Washed residues diluted with mud additives.
2650-6610		No fossils were found. Washed residues diluted with mud additives.
6610-6760		Unfossiliferous.
6760–6780		Rare foraminifera not adequate for age determination.
6780–6950		Washed residues are very sandy. No fos- sils were found.
6950-7010		Unfossiliferous.
7010-7070		Rare foraminifera and tiny gastropods.
7070-7150		Unfossiliferous.
7150-7400		Unfossiliferous.
7400-7520	x	Unfossiliferous.
7520-7610	Lower Cretaceous	Sparse fauna of Calcareous foraminifera. Probably Lower Cretaceous.
7610-7650		Unfossiliferous.
7650-7860		No fossils were found.
	SII	DEWALL CORES

. . . . .

-

5756-7820

1.3

No fossils were found.

Paleontologic identification made from unwashed ditch samples by Mr. J. B. Garrett, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Research Center, Houston, Texas.

2. 16 M