

Palynology - new data Interval: 5700' - 12200'
Scale: 1:2000
Weston *et al.* 2023 Atlantic Geoscience

This figure presents a detailed stratigraphic correlation chart for the Campanian to Early Jurassic interval, integrating multiple geochronological and paleontological datasets. The chart is organized into several vertical panels, each representing a different type of data used for dating and correlation.

Chronostratigraphy: The leftmost panel displays the geological time scale, with the Campanian stage (Late Cretaceous to Early Cretaceous) and the Early Jurassic stage (Early Jurassic to Early Cretaceous) highlighted. The time scale is divided into epochs (Eocene, Late Cretaceous, Early Cretaceous, Early Jurassic) and ages (Campanian, Turonian, Aptian, Bajocian, Toarcian, Pliensbachian).

Gamma-Ray and Sonic Logs: The second panel shows the Gamma-Ray log (red line) and the Sonic log (blue line) for the interval. The Gamma-Ray log is measured in counts per second (cps) and the Sonic log is measured in seconds per foot (s/ft). The logs are plotted against depth in feet (ft) and meters (m).

Dinocysts: The third panel displays the dinocyst assemblage data. The data is presented as a series of horizontal bars, where the length of the bar represents the relative abundance of a specific dinocyst species. The species names are listed on the left, and the depth in feet (ft) is indicated on the right.

Palynology: The fourth panel shows the palynological data, including the presence of various pollen and spore types. The data is presented as a series of horizontal bars, where the length of the bar represents the relative abundance of a specific pollen or spore type. The species names are listed on the left, and the depth in feet (ft) is indicated on the right.

Fungi: The fifth panel displays the fungal assemblage data. The data is presented as a series of horizontal bars, where the length of the bar represents the relative abundance of a specific fungal species. The species names are listed on the left, and the depth in feet (ft) is indicated on the right.

Spores and Pollen: The sixth panel shows the spore and pollen assemblage data. The data is presented as a series of horizontal bars, where the length of the bar represents the relative abundance of a specific spore or pollen type. The species names are listed on the left, and the depth in feet (ft) is indicated on the right.

Biostrat Comments: The final panel on the right provides a summary of the biostratigraphic correlations and interpretations. It includes key events, such as the Campanian-Turonian boundary, the Aptian-Turonian boundary, and the Early Jurassic-Triassic boundary. It also discusses the significance of the dinocyst and palynological data for dating and correlation.

Heron H-73

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Test Keys	conglomerate	Lithology Qualifiers	Sampling	FT - Foram test findings
1 quantitative abundance (2000 = 40mm, scale tick = 100 counts)	 dolomite	 carbonaceous	 Cutting	 FJ - Fungi
2 (Re, Cu excluded)	halite	Boundary Types	Core	NA - Nannofossils
3 species richness	limestone	Possible	Spiral Core	SP - Spores and pollen
4 quantitative abundance (300 = 40mm, scale tick = 10 counts)	 marl	 Probable		
Base Lithology	sandstone	Conformable		
 anthracite/gypsum	shale	Unconformable		
chert	 siltstone	 Unconformable		
diabase				

