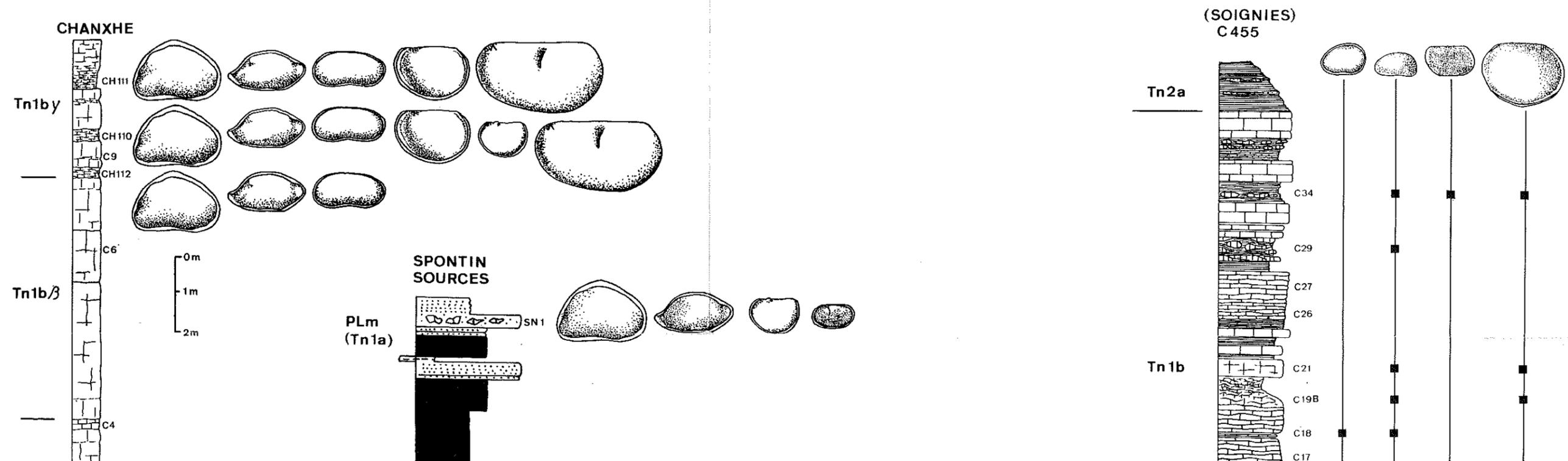
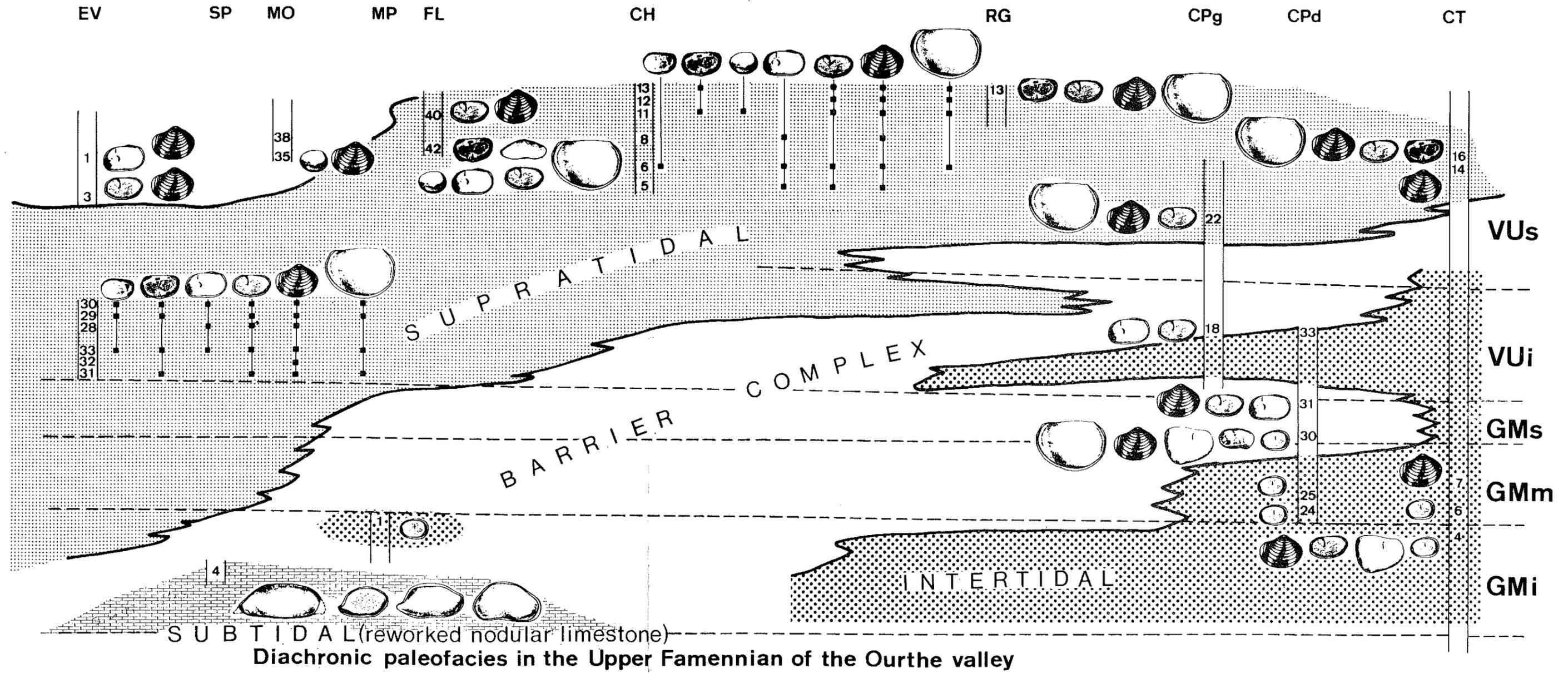
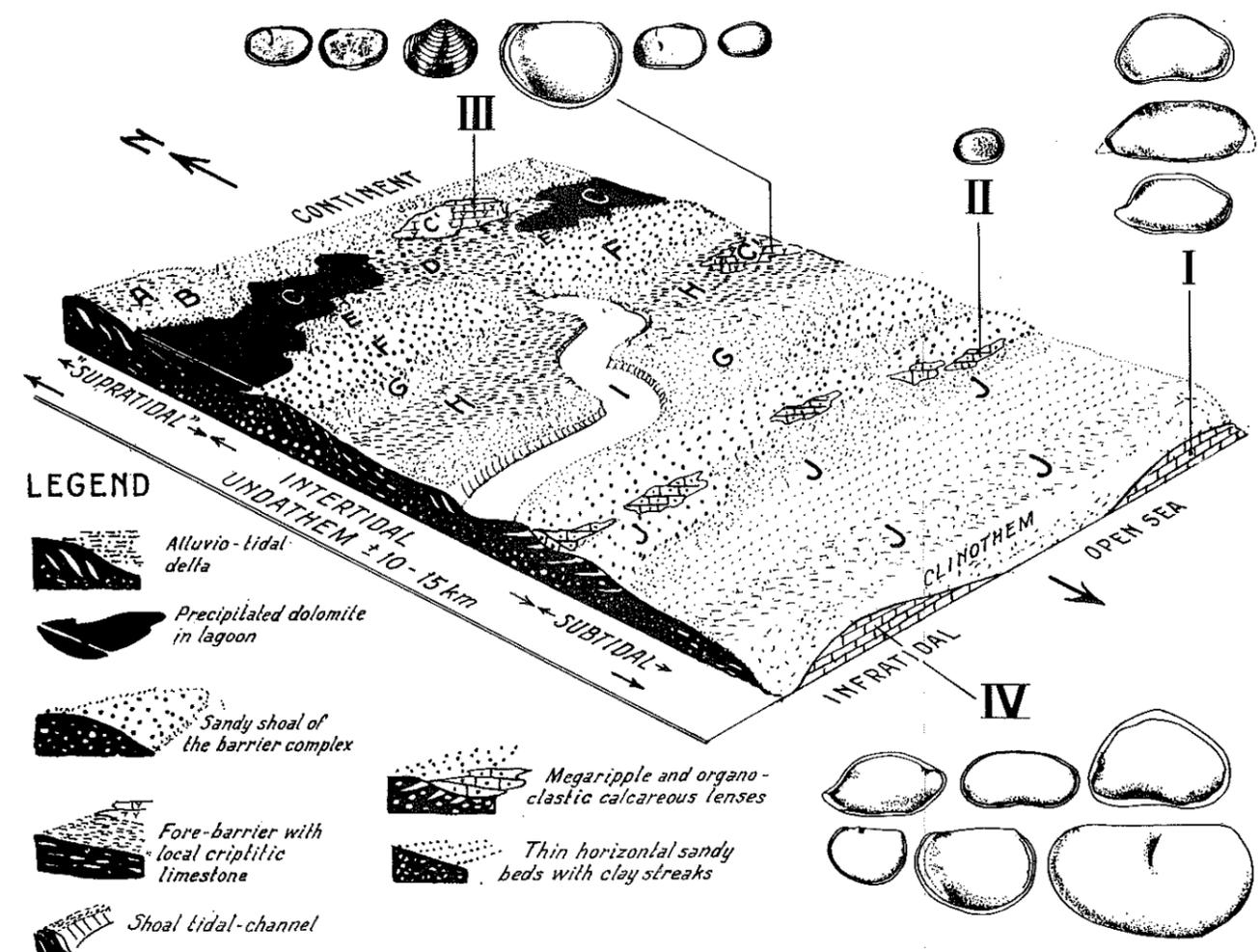
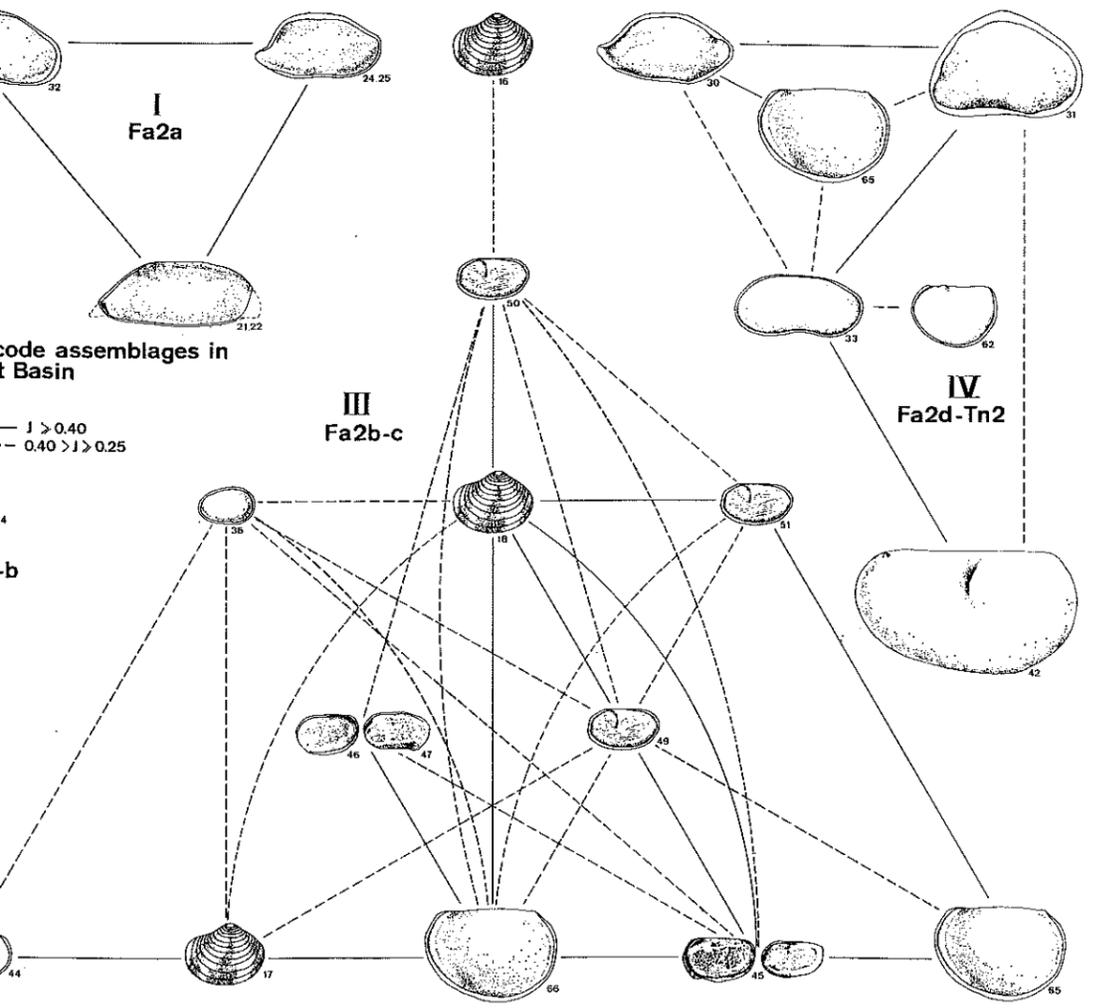
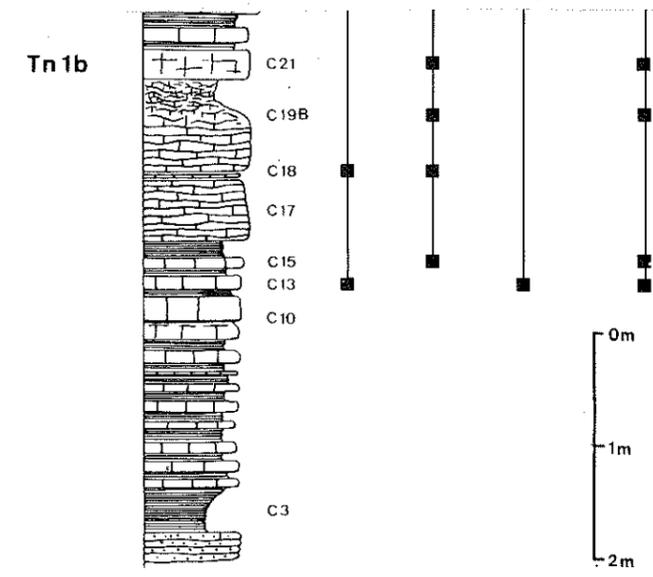
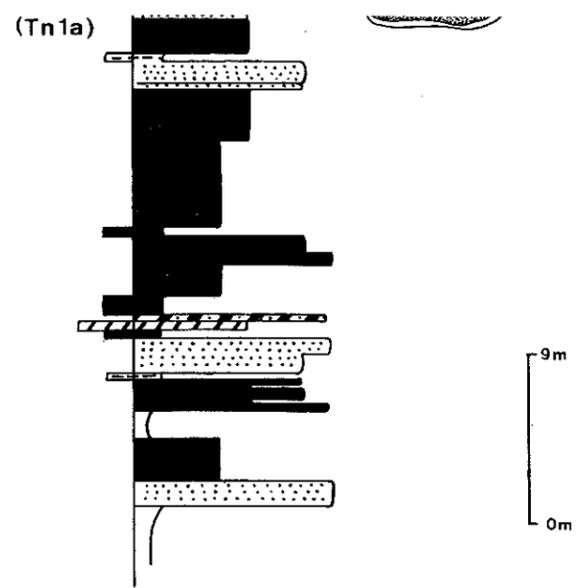
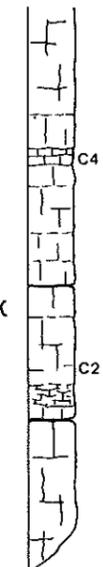
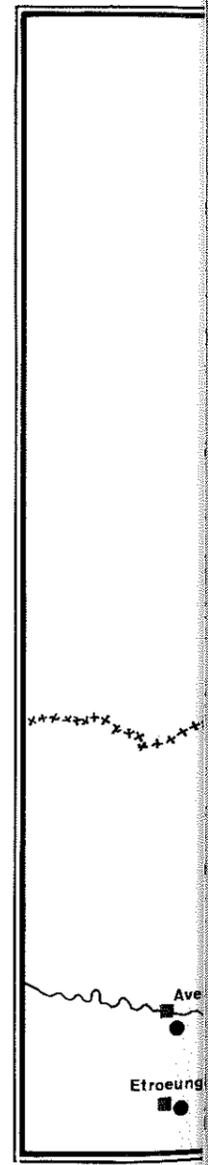
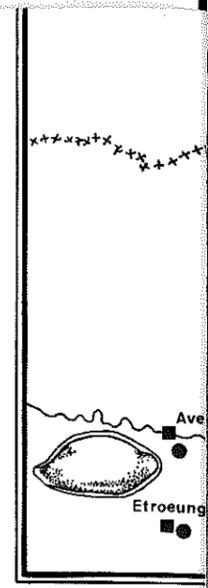


Enclosure I





Reconstruction of the paleogeography of a sedimentary sequence



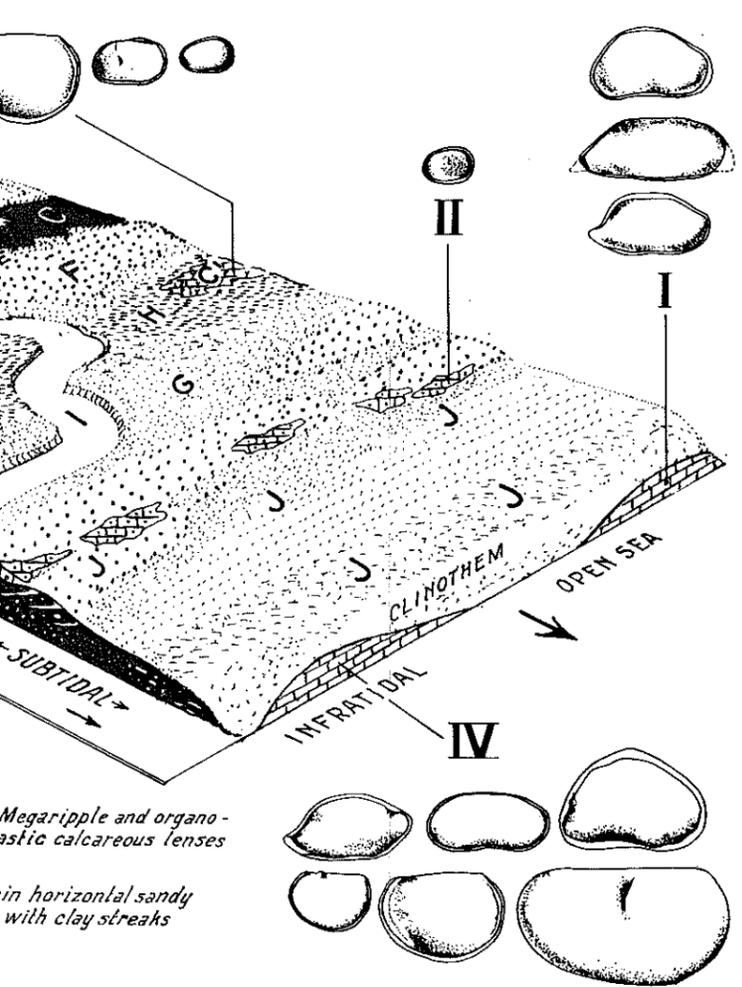
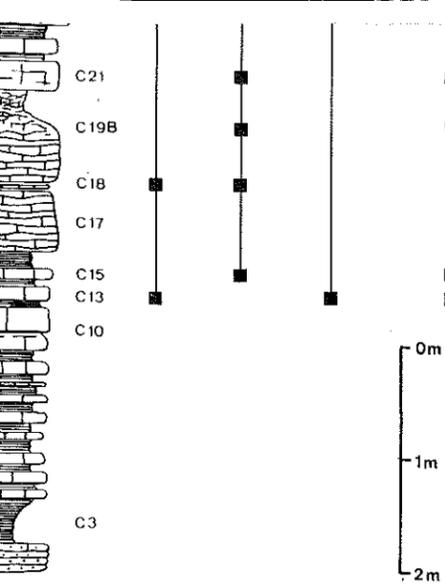
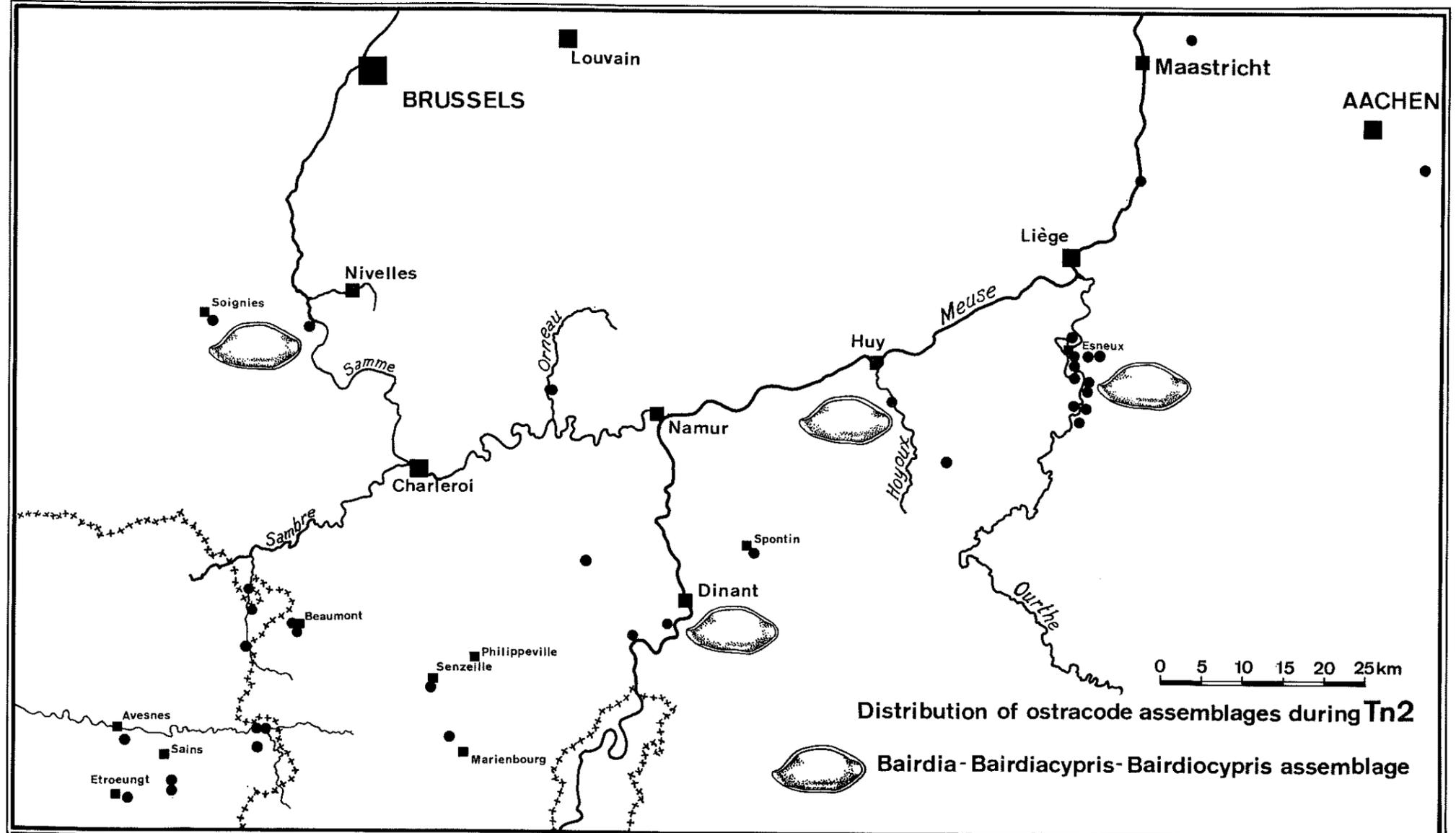
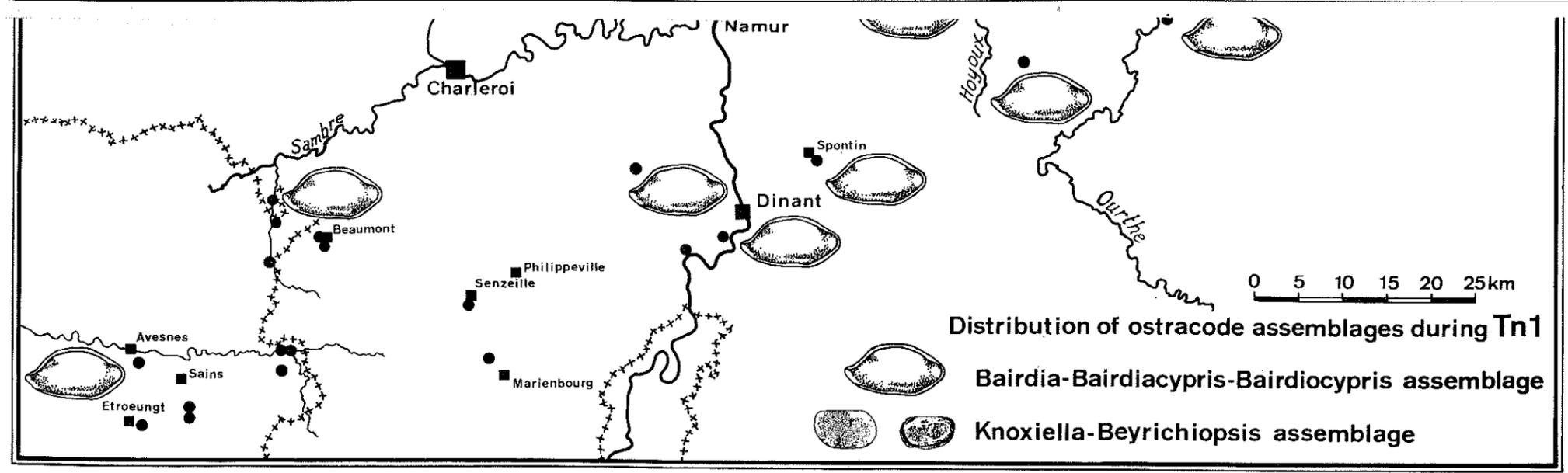
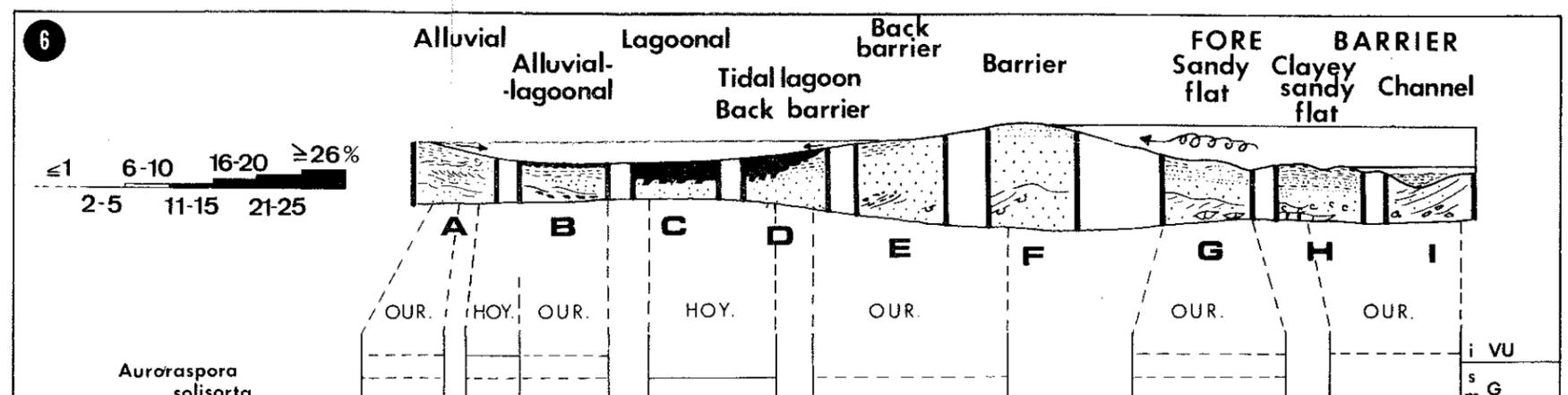
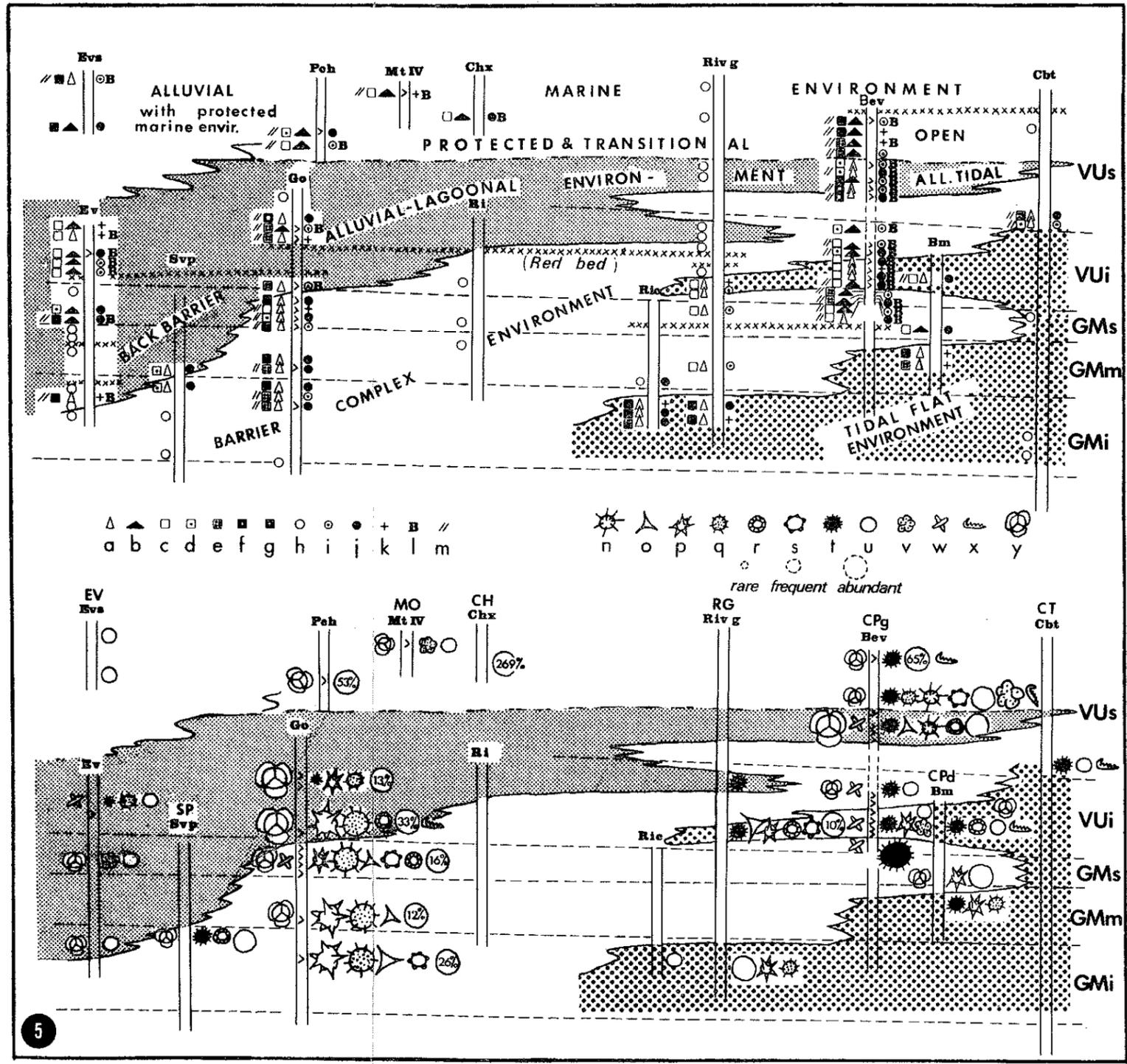
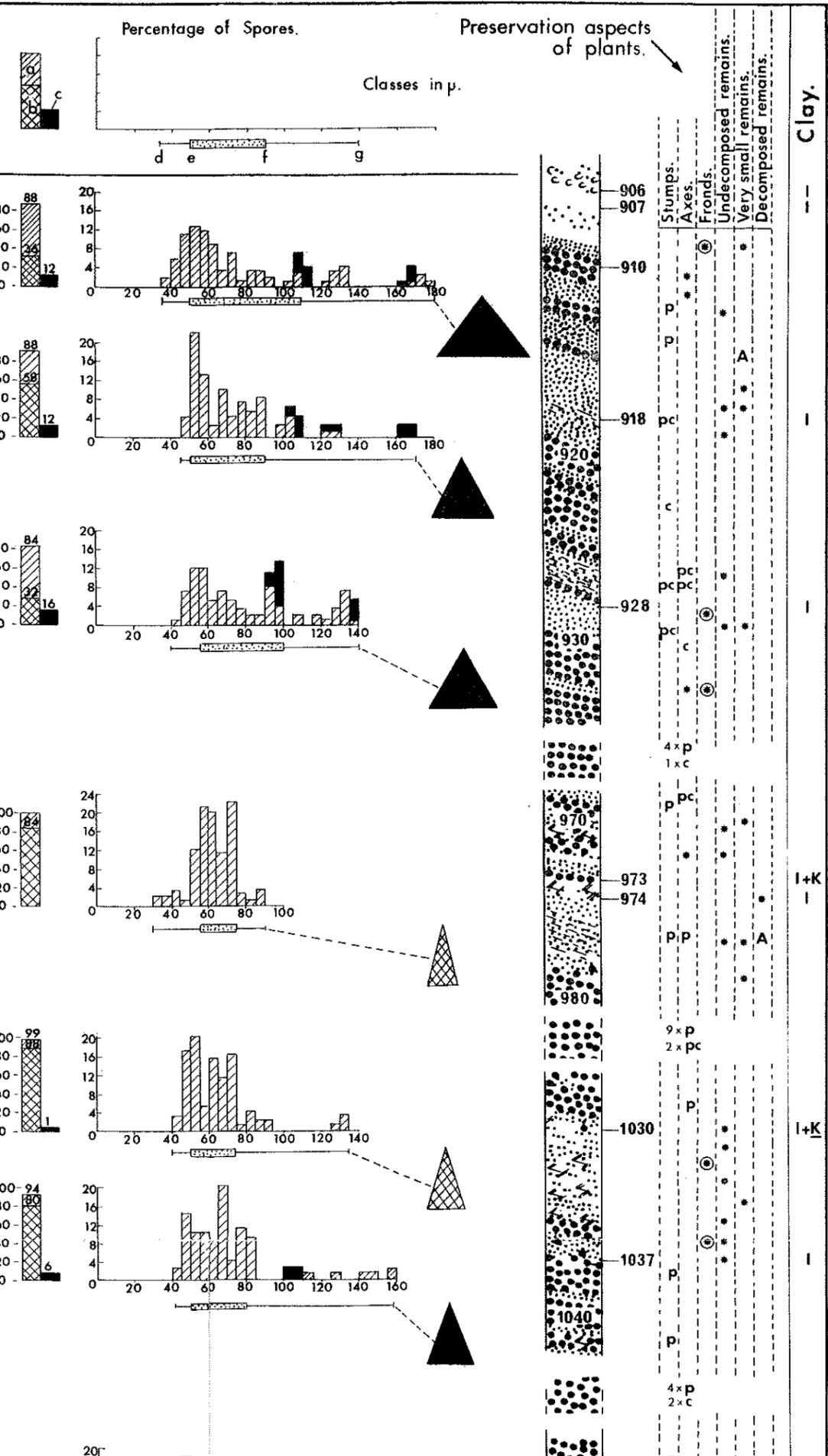


Diagram of a sedimentary sequence







2. Size distribution of the most abundant spores in the green conglomeratic part of the Booischoot borehole.

Histograms based on a two-hundred count of spores.

- a + b : percentage of all spores excluding "hystricospores", but including (b) *Aneurospora greggsii*.
- c : percentage of "hystricospores".
- d and g : extreme sizes of the population of all spores.
- e to f : interquartile range of the population of all spores.

For explanation of triangles, see II-4.

Clay analysed by J. THOREZ: I, dominant illite; K, kaolinite.

3. Size range of several populations of *Aneurospora greggsii* compared to the interquartile size ranges of all spores, including these populations, in the Upper Devonian sequence in Belgium.

Each dot represents the maximum diameter of one specimen of *A. greggsii*.

For Tournai (Tn) and Booischoot (Bo) boreholes stratigraphy, see STREEL 1972a, fig. 1.

Note the shaded area in the Upper Famennian where no large *A. greggsii* occur despite the presence of other large-sized species.

4. Size range of all spores populations in three different environments of the Upper Devonian.

Vertically : length of the interquartile range.  
Horizontally : value of the 3rd quartile.

5. Distribution of "palynofacies", shale characteristics and acritarcha in the Upper Famennian of the Ourthe valley.

- a. Sorted assemblage of spores.
- b. Less sorted assemblage of spores.
- c to k. See legend and plate 25.
- h. Sample devoid of spores.
- l. Brown shales — all the other shales are grey.
- m. More large organic pieces (larger than 50 μ) than spores.
- > Level with relatively abundant population of spores.

- n. *Gorgonisphaeridium winslowii*, plate 24: 6, 7.
- o. *Veryhachium trispinosum*, plate 24: 1.
- p. *Michrystridium cf. stellatum*, plate 24: 2.
- q. *Gorgonisphaeridium* sp., plate 24: 3-5.
- r. *Cymatiosphaera* sp., plate 24: 8.
- s. *Tornacia sarjeanti*, plate 24: 9, 10.
- t. *Lophosphaeridium* sp., plate 24: 13, 14.
- u. Leiospherids: *Protoleiosphaeridium* + *Leiosphaeridia*, plate 24: 15, 16.
- v. Incertae sedis, plate 24: 11, 12.
- w. Pitted tracheids.
- x. Scolecodonts.
- y. Tetrads of spores.

6. Lateral distribution in the Ourthe and Hoyoux valley of nine species presumed to be less affected by facies control than by stratigraphic (climatic?) changes.

