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The Microfossils in a Pre-Kansan Peat Deposit near Belle Plaine, Iowa

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PERMIAN AMMONOIDS FROM GREENLAND

A. K. MILLER AND W. M. FURNISH

Danish expeditions under the leadership of Lauge Koch have collected several ammonoids from the "Martinia beds" of Clavering Island, northeastern Greenland. The genus *Cyclolobus*, which is well represented, indicates that the fauna is younger than any other Paleozoic ammonoids known from the Western Hemisphere. The containing beds are assigned to the uppermost Permian and correlated with the upper Productus limestone of the Salt Range in India.

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THE MICROFOSSILS IN A PRE-KANSAN PEAT
DEPOSIT NEAR BELLE PLAINE, IOWA

L. R. WILSON AND R. M. KOSANKE

In 1937 a portion of U. S. Highway 30 near Belle Plaine, Iowa was re-routed, resulting in extensive cuts through the Nebraskan and Kansan glacial drifts. Several exposures of Aftonian peat were found between the two drifts. The locality at which collections were made is 4.9 miles west of Tama county line on U. S. Highway 30.

The peat was prepared for microscopic study and one hundred and fifty plant microfossils were counted. Percentages were computed for each of the levels and the percentages show the abundance of the microfossils at each level. The distribution of the tree-pollens in the study suggests a change from a cold climate at the upper contact to a warmer one at the two and four inch levels, and finally a return to the cold climate. This would seem to correlate with the retreat of the Nebraskan and the invasion of the Kansan ice sheets.

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