

# THE FORAMINIFERA IN THE HOUTHALEN SANDS (MIDDLE MIocene) OF THE DEEPBORING HELCHTEREN (NE BELGIUM)

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## I. Foraminiferal Association

When studying the microfauna of the deepboring Helchteren, some levels yielded a very rich and characteristic foraminiferal fauna. Lithostratigraphically these levels have to be placed in the Houthalen Sands (cf. contribution by M. GULINCK in the same volume). Helchteren is situated in the close vicinity of Houthalen (cf. map in the contribution by A. RINGELÉ).

Ninety nine species could be listed. Table 1 shows the relative frequencies of the species in the studied deepboring, together with a comparison with our Middle Miocene samples of the Antwerpen area, and with other faunas of the Middle Miocene of the North Sea basin. The list has been composed according to the classification of the "Treatise" by LOEBLICH & TAPPAN (1964). *Florilus boueanus* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846) and *Heterolepa dutemplei peelensis* (TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1942) are abundant. The fauna is also characterised by the great number and diversity of large *Textularia* and by a few large Miliolidae. *Asterigerina guerichi staeschei* (TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1941) is very common.

## II. Biostratigraphical Remarks

### 1. The Netherlands and Belgium

TEN DAM & REINHOLD (1942), having examined the Foraminifera of the Oligocene and the Miocene of deepborings in the Peel area, distinguish two different foraminiferal asso-

ciations in the Middle Miocene; one of these associations is characteristic of the "Dingden Stufe" and the other of the "Hemmoorer Stufe". The microfauna of the Houthalen Sands, which we studied, can be easily correlated with the association of the "Hemmoorer Stufe". Especially the high frequency of *Elphidium inflatum* (REUSS, 1861) and of *Heterolepa dutemplei peelensis* TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1942) seems to be typical.

TEN DAM & REINHOLD (1942) included the fauna of one sample taken in the neighbourhood of Antwerpen, and which probably belongs to the Antwerpen Sands, in their results. They concluded that these sands must be compared with the Dingden deposits. However, our recent observations on the Foraminifera of some rich levels in said Antwerpen Sands pointed to a micropaleontological relationship between the Antwerpen Member and the Hemmoor deposits. Also the microfauna of the underlying Edegem Sands has affinities with those of Hemmoor rather than with those of Dingden.

BATJES (1958) studied Foraminifera from the type locality of the Houthalen Sands. However the fossiliferous samples, at the base of the Member, contain practically only Oligocene, and thus very probably reworked species.

### 2. Northern Germany

A table showing associations of the "Hemmoor-Stufe" and of the "Reinbek-Stufe" is given by INDANS (1962). A correlation of the

microfauna of Helchteren with that of Germany appears to be more difficult. However, in general, the foraminiferal association corresponds fairly well with the fauna of Hemmoor. The presence of large specimens of the families Textulariidae and Miliolidae in both our fauna and in the Hemmoor sediments could be of stratigraphical significance.

A correlation between the deposits of northern Germany and those of the Netherlands and Belgium has been recently proposed by LANGER (1969). This author also correlated the "Houthalénien" with the "Hemmoor-Stufe". The "Anversien inférieur" (Edegem Sands?) is compared with the "Dingden-Reinbek-Stufe", and the "Anversien supé-

rieur" (Antwerpen Sands?) with the lower "Langenfelde-Stufe". This statement has some thing in common with the conclusions of VAN VOORTHUYSEN (1963). The latter also considered that the "Anversien" must be younger than the "Houthalénien".

For the present we have no sufficient data in order to confirm the view of LANGER (1969) regarding the place of the so-called "Anversien". Further studies on the Foraminifera of the Miocene are being carried out. They could clear up the biostratigraphical position of the Antwerpen deposits. In any case, it is possible that the "Anversien" laterally passes into the "Houthalénien".

TABLE 1

	Houthalen	Edegem	Antwerpen	Ten Dam & Reinhold (1942)	Hemmoor	Dingden	Hemmoor	Indans (1962)
								Reinbek
The Foraminifera in the Houthalen Sands of the deepboring Helchteren and their presence in Middle Miocene faunas of the North Sea basin								
1. <i>Spiroplectammina carinata carinata</i> (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)	c		r	+	O		+	+
2. <i>Spiroplectammina carinata pectinata</i> (REUSS, 1850)	c	c	c				+	+
3. <i>Spiroplectammina carinata deperdita</i> (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)	c		c				+	+
4. <i>Textularia mayeriana</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	c						+	
5. <i>Textularia agglutinans</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1839	c						+	
6. <i>Textularia speyeri</i> (REUSS, 1865)	r		rr					
7. <i>Textularia haueri</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	c	c	r				+	
8. <i>Textularia gramen gramen</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	c		r	+	+	+	+	+
9. <i>Textularia gramen abbreviata</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	c		c				+	+
10. <i>Textularia gramen deltoidea</i> REUSS, 1850	c		c				+	
11. <i>Textularia gramen subangulata</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	r		r				+	
12. <i>Bigenerina nodosaria</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1826	r	c	c				+	+
13. <i>Karreriella affinis</i> (FORNASINI, 1883)	r	r	r	+			+	
14. <i>Martinottiella communis</i> (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)	c	c	+		O		+	+
15. <i>Quinqueloculina ackneriana</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	r						+	+
16. <i>Massilina</i> sp.	r		rr				+	
17. <i>Flintina</i> sp.	r						+	
18. <i>Triloculina inflata</i> D'ORBIGNY, 1846	rr						+	
19. <i>Pyrgo inornata</i> (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)	r						+	
20. <i>Pyrgo bulloides</i> (D'ORBIGNY, 1826)	r						+	+
21. <i>Sigmoilina tenuis</i> (CZJEK, 1847)	c	c					+	+

22. *Sigmoilopsis schlumbergeri* (SILVESTRI, 1904)
  23. *Nodosaria bacillum* DEFRENCE, 1826
  24. *Nodosaria irregularis* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  25. *Nodosaria longicauda* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  26. *Dentalina guttifera* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  27. *Dentalina konincki* REUSS, 1861
  28. *Dentalina communis* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  29. *Demalina soluta* REUSS, 1851
  30. *Dentalina badenensis* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  31. *Dentalina intermittens* (ROEMER, 1838)
  32. *Dentalina inornata* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  33. *Dentalina acuta* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  34. *Frondicularia dumontana* REUSS, 1861
  35. *Lagena tenuis* (BORNEMANN, 1855)
  36. *Lagena elongata* (EHRENBERGH, 1844)
  37. *Lagena hexagona* (WILLIAMSON, 1848)
  38. *Lagena hystrix* REUSS, 1863
  39. *Lagena striata* (D'ORBIGNY, 1839)
  40. *Lagena laevis* (MONTAGU, 1803)
  41. *Lenticulina crassa* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)
  42. *Lenticulina teschi* (TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1947)
  43. *Lenticulina cultrata* (MONTFORT, 1808)
  44. *Lenticulina calcar* (LINNAEUS, 1767)
  45. *Lenticulina rotulata* (LAMARCK, 1804)
  46. *Lenticulina nysti* REUSS, 1863
  47. *Lenticulina clericii* FORNASINI, 1895
  48. *Lenticulina inornata* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)
  49. *Lenticulina gibba* (D'ORBIGNY, 1826)
  50. *Marginulina hirsuta* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  51. *Marginulina hosiusi* LANGER, 1969
  52. *Margulinopsis ackneriana* (NEUGEBOREN, 1851)
  53. *Planularia grundensis* (KARRER, 1867)
  54. *Globulina gibba gibba* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  55. *Globulina gibba punctata* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  56. *Globulina gibba tuberculata* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  57. *Guttulina problema* (D'ORBIGNY, 1826)
  58. *Pseudopolymorpha incerta* (EGGER, 1857)
  59. *Sigmomorphina schwageri* (KARRER, 1877)
  60. *Glandulina laevigata* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  61. *Fissurina laevigata* REUSS, 1850
  62. *Fissurina orbigniana* SEGUENZA, 1862
  63. *Sphaeroidina bulloides* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  64. *Bulimina aculeata* D'ORBIGNY, 1826
  65. *Bulimina elongata elongata* D'ORBIGNY, 1846
  66. *Bulimina elongata subulata* CUSHMAN & PARKER, 1937
  67. *Bulimina dingdenensis* BATJES, 1958
  68. *Trifarina gracilis tenuistriata* REUSS, 1870
  69. *Trifarina bradyi* CUSHMAN, 1929
  70. *Discorbis mira* CUSHMAN, 1922
  71. *Cancris auriculus* (FICHTEL & MOLL, 1803)
  72. *Asterigerina guerichi staeschei* (TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1941)
  73. *Ammonia beccarii* (LINNAEUS, 1758)
  74. *Elphidium ungeri* (REUSS, 1850)
  75. *Elphidium inflatum* (REUSS, 1861)
  76. *Elphidium subnodosum* (ROEMER, 1838)

77. *Cribrononion heteroporum* (EGGER, 1857)  
 78. *Protelphidium granosum* (D'ORBIGNY, 1826)  
 79. *Globigerina ciperoensis* BOLLI, 1954  
 80. *Globigerina bulloides* D'ORBIGNY, 1846  
 81. *Globigerinoides trilobus* (REUSS, 1850)  
 82. *Eponides umbonatus* (REUSS, 1851)  
 83. *Cibicides lobatulus* (WALKER & JACOB, 1798)  
 84. *Cibicides ungerianus* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)  
 85. *Virgulinella pertusa* (REUSS, 1861)  
 86. *Globocassidulina subglobosa* (BRADY, 1884)  
 87. *Globocassidulina oblonga* (REUSS, 1850)  
 88. *Ehrenbergina healyi* FINLAY, 1947  
 89. *Astrononion perfosum* (CLODIUS, 1922)  
 90. *Florilus boueanus* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)  
 91. *Nonionella limba* (D'ORBIGNY, 1826)  
 92. *Pullenia bulloides* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)  
 93. *Pullenia quinqueloba* (REUSS, 1851)  
 94. *Gyroidina soldanii* D'ORBIGNY, 1826  
 95. *Hanzawaia boueana* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)  
 96. *Heterolepa dutemplei dutemplei* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)  
 97. *Heterolepa dutemplei peelensis* (TEN DAM & REINHOLD, 1942)  
 98. *Melonis affinis* (REUSS, 1851)  
 99. *Ceratbulimina haueri* (D'ORBIGNY, 1846)

Symbols: a — more than 15 % of the fauna  
 c — 10 specimens to 15 %  
 r — 3 to 9 specimens  
 rr — 1 or 2 specimens

rr	c	c			+	+
r	r	c			+	+
c	c	c			+	+
r			+		+	+
c	r	rr			+	+
c	c	c	+		+	+
rr	c	c			+	+
r	rr				+	+
rr						
r	c	c			+	+
a	c	c	●	○	+	+
r	c	r			+	+
r	rr	rr	+	+	+	+
r	c		+		+	+
r	r				+	+
c	c	c			+	+
rr					+	+
a	c	c	●	+	+	+
c	c	c	+	+	+	+
c	c	c	+	+	+	+

● — "Charakterformen"  
 ○ — "wichtige accessorische Formen"  
 + — "accessorische Formen"  
 after TEN DAM & REINHOLD (1942)

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