

This figure is very similar to the previous ones. Unfortunately the evidence is not better. Possibly the geographical distance between the sites is too big to allow comparisons.

### The sites of de Loriol (1898 / 1900)

The following table shows a statistical analysis of the publication of D` LORIOL of 1898 and 1900 with remarks on sites and where according findings/species are stored (or had been stored, because according GYGI *Mirosphinctes kobyi* could not be found any longer).

	LORIOL 1898/CH Ammonites	Accompanying fauna	LORIOL 1900/F Ammonites	Accompanying fauna
Collection	<b>Zürich (54), KOBY (56) Basel (2), Delémont (16)</b>	<b>Zürich (43) KOBY (11) Basel (6)  different (2)</b>	<b>GIRARDOT (58), BERLIER (19), MAIRE (30)</b>	<b>GIRARDOT (13) BERLIER (10) MAIRE (7)  different (3)</b>
Sites	<b>Châtillon (109), Soyhières (6), Liesberg (1), Graiteray (4)  different (2)</b>	<b>Châtillon (54) Soyhières (3)  C. d'Eschert (3)</b>	<b>Châtillon-s./Ain (18) Andelot *(25), La Billode *(40), Champagnole *(18), Chapois *(6), different (7)</b>	<b>Châtillon-s./Ain (8), Andelot (2), La Billode (10), Champagnole (3), Chapois (3), Different (6)</b>

**\*= these sites as well are mentioned by V.Maire (*Cardioceratides*) (p.87)**

(x)= number of described species

Quite interesting is that DE LORIOL included fossils of another country or author. Unfortunately this is no longer common as modern publications quite often are restricted to sites within the author's national borders.

### Number of species by DE LORIOL (1898 / 1900)

	1898 (CH)		1900 (F)	
Species	Ammonites	Accompany. Fauna	Ammonites	Accompany. Fauna
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>25</b>
Only <b>CH</b> or only <b>F</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>CH</b> as well as <b>F</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>

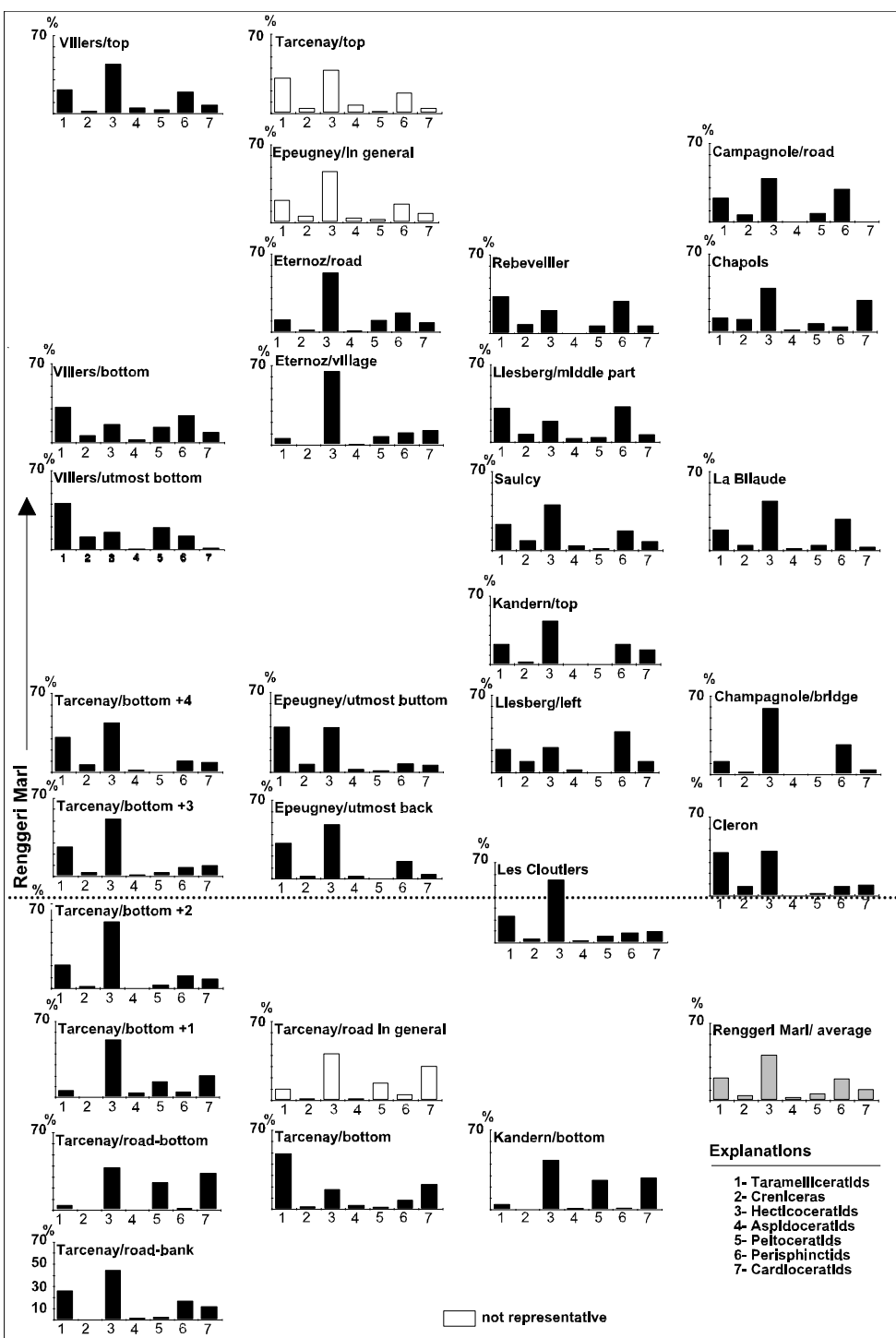
The above statistic shows that most of the species are found only at Switzerland (33/20) or only at France (23/17), and only a minority in both countries. According to my findings this cannot be confirmed.

A reason why the variety of species at the Costicardia subchrone is much higher at France than Liesberg might be that at Liesberg this subchrone yields much less fossils and on the top less well preserved ones.

Châtillon-s.-l'Ain (F)      East Lons-le-Saunier on the way road D39 or southwest of Champagnole. This site could not be found.

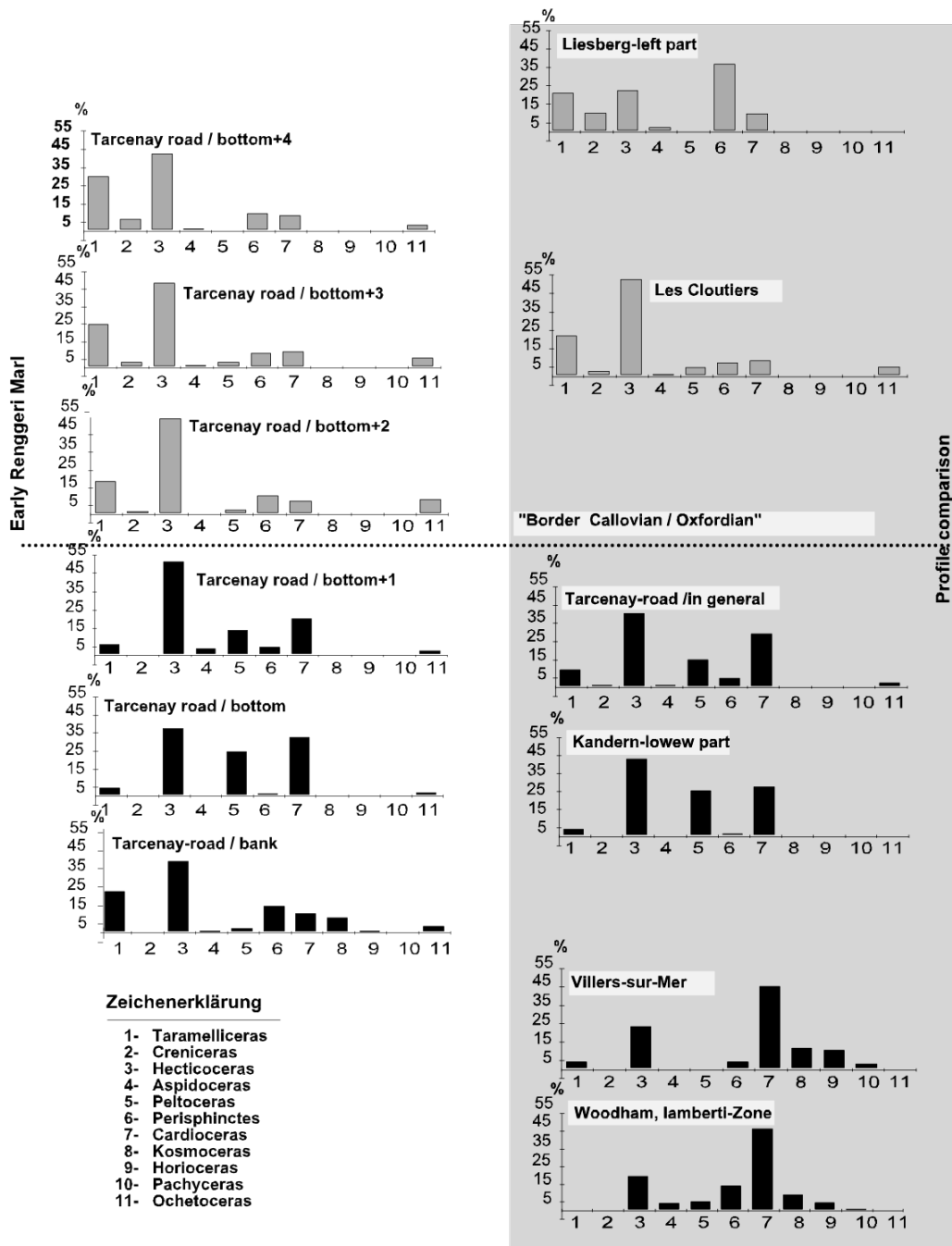
- Châtillon (CH) Small creek south of Delémont (Delémont - Rossemaison Châtillon, or Delémont - Courtetelle - Châtillon)  
Information mostly from B.Hostettler (CH)
- Soyhières (CH) Last village before Delémont , on the road Liesberg - Delémont. This site nowadays is grown over with plants.
- Andelot (F) Between 1991-96 no natural outcrop could be found there. It possibly might have been a house or road construction.

## Some faunal profiles as an overview



## The most important sites

## Profiles of the lower borderline of Renggeri Marl



### Faunal profiles at the border Callovian/Oxfordian (same scale)

The classification of a site within the above graph was not only done as a result of the "faunal profiles" (problem of fauna spectrum see page 25) but also because of the found and very characteristic species (see also plate 40.1-42.1). For differences in fauna profiles depending on geographical distances see page 70-72.