

***Elphidium clavatum* CUSHMAN**  
**from the Late-Glacial of Romerike, Norway**

BY  
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A sample of the quick clay which caused the landslide of December 24th, 1953, at Borgen in Ullensaker, 30 km NE of Oslo, was collected by statsgeolog PER HOLMSEN on January 8th, 1954. A dry crust had then formed on the surface of the fluid quick clay which floated out by the landslide. The sample was taken 40 cm below the crust. The locality is situated about 160—170 m above sea-level (PER HOLMSEN).

This sample was generously handed over to me for micropaleontological examination. It was poor in Foraminifera. 400 g of the sample (nr. 1144) contained:

134 specimens of *Elphidium clavatum* CUSHMAN, and 1 specimen *Globigerina* sp. (fragment).

Additionally many ostracod valves occurred and also one complete specimen, one valve and some fragments of the pelecypod *Yoldiellalenticula* (MÖLLER) (= *Portlandia lenticula*). The complete specimen of this species had united valves.

According to its fossil content, the quick clay is

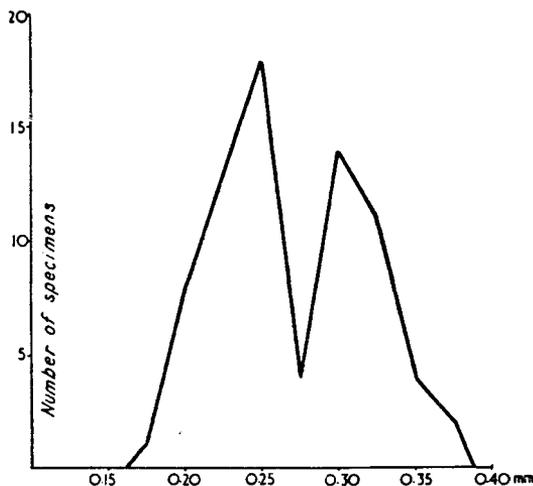


Fig. 1. Size distribution of 75 specimens of *Elphidium clavatum* from the Late-Glacial of Borgen in Ullensaker.

assumed to be of Late-Glacial age.

The fragment of *Globigerina* sp. had an old and worn appearance, hence it was most probably redeposited. If so, the foraminiferal fauna *in situ* contained exclusively *Elphidium clavatum*.

In a sample from Jessheim (nr. 1105, mentioned in FEYLING-HANSEN: Late-Pleistocene Foraminifera from the Oslofjord area. — Norsk Geol. Tidsskrift, Vol 33, p. 120, Oslo 1954) the Foraminifera was similarly represented only by *Elphidium clavatum*.

Dominant occurrence of this species was otherwise recorded from the *Yoldia*-clay (to the south of the Ra) and partly from the *Arca*-

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clay, Late-Glacial of the Oslofjord area (Cf. above-mentioned paper).

The greatest diameter of 75 specimens of *E. clavatum*, from the quick clay of Borgen in Ullensaker, was measured. It varied from 0.17 mm to 0.38 mm. The size distribution is illustrated in fig. 1.