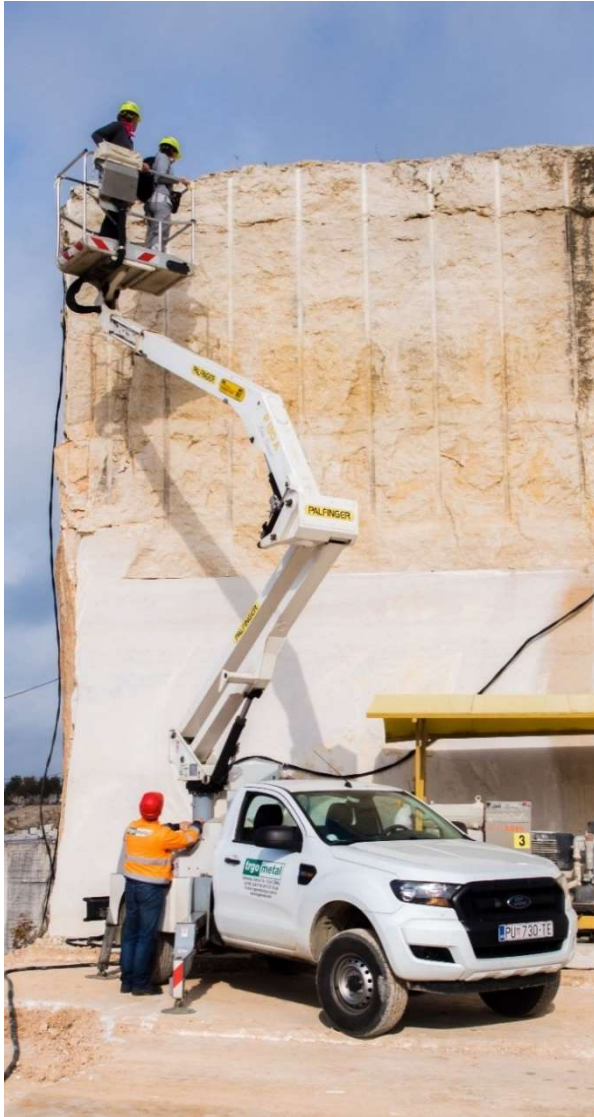


Field campaigns 4 - Upper Aptian-Upper Albian unconformity (October 23-26, 2020)

Due to setbacks, arising from the ongoing SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, second field campaign was postponed and was carried out in October. Out of four selected locations for detailed investigation, GEO group visited three (Seline 4, Kanfanar and Tri Jezerca quarry) during this field campaign. Detailed sampling of footwall and hanging wall of greenish-gray clays was carried out (every 20 to 50 cm) along chosen geological columns, in which PALEO group already conducted detailed sampling. It is worth mentioning, that on location in Kanfanar quarry, sampling of geological profile in footwall section of greenish-gray clays was done with the help of a hydraulic crane, while on location in Tri Jezerca quarry using alpinistic climbing techniques. Collected samples will be used for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, while out of some of them thin sections are going to be fabricated. This was completed on all three locations, leaving only the location in Bale in need for future sampling, which has been planned for Spring 2021.

Kanfanar quarry

Fieldwork in this quarry was carried out on the first day of the field trip. Sampling was conducted every 50 cm on the exposed outcrop in the footwall of greenish-gray clays, while close and in the immediate footwall samples were taken 20 cm apart (uppermost part of outcrop on both pictures). Height of sampled footwall section was 9.6 m in total.



Kanfanar quarry

Sampling of immediate footwall and hanging wall of greenish-gray clay, consisting of brecciated regolith and paleokarstified emersion surface.



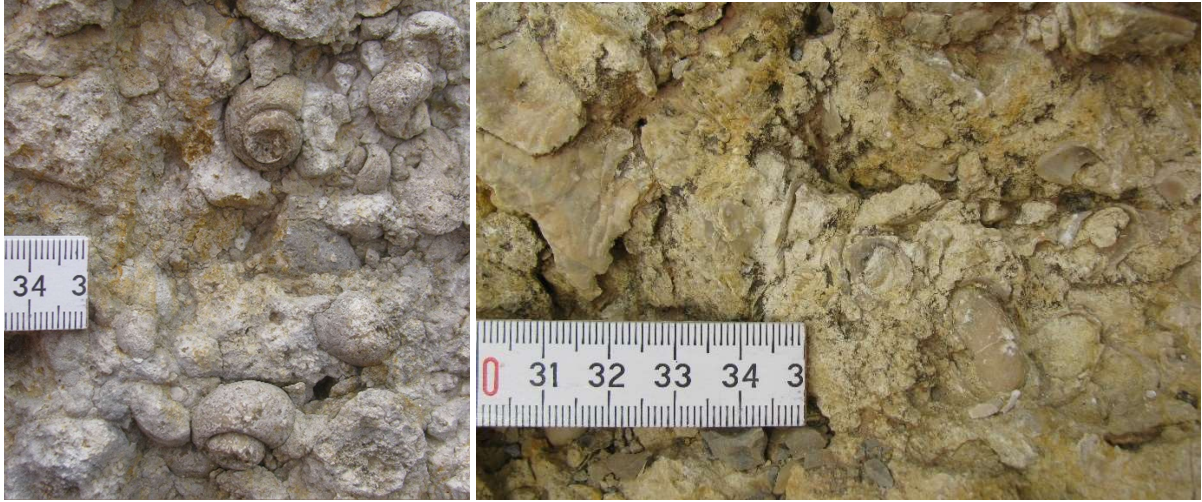
Kanfanar quarry

Some of observed features were uneven distribution of greenish-gray clay in the brecciated regolith, load casts in the hanging wall of green-gray clay, dark crusts and coatings on the emersion surface and greenish-gray clays protruding/ bulging into the hanging wall limestones and breccia.



Kanfanar quarry

Well preserved gastropod casts were found in layers of greyish limestones, and requienid shells in fragments of brecciated regolith.



Hanging wall section of greenish-gray clay was sampled all the way to the surface, amounting to 11.25 m of geological profile. In this section, samples were taken every 20 cm.



Seline 4 quarry

Due to bad weather on the second day of the field trip, sampling in Seline 4 was postponed for the other day.



Seine 4 quarry

Selection of sampling area required some examination, since in this quarry multiple occurrences of strike-slip and reverse faults are present. They can potentially introduce errors in the construction of geological profile.



Seline 4 quarry

Fieldwork mostly comprised sampling every 20 cm together with noting of observed features. Sampled section in this quarry corresponds to 8.6 m of geological profile.



Seline 4 quarry

Some of observed features were dessication cracks in the hanging wall of greenish-gray clays.



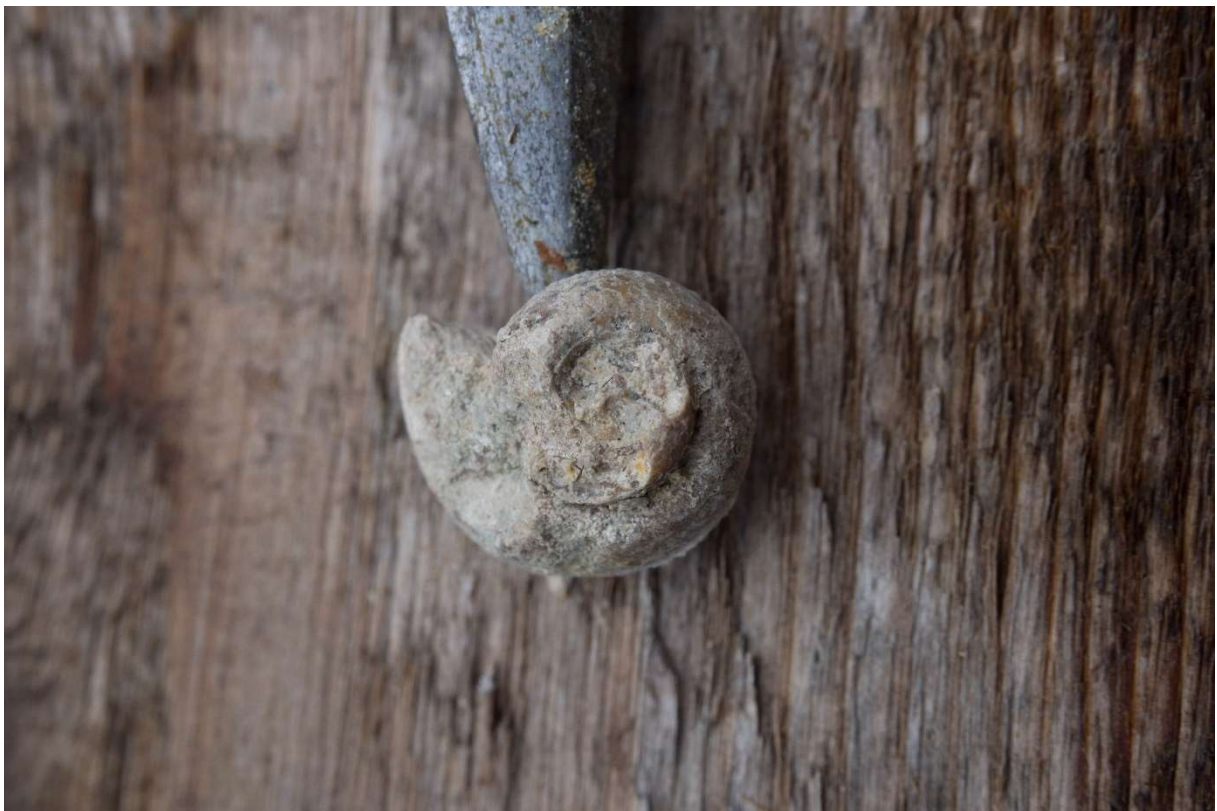
Tri Jezerca quarry

Part of fieldwork was done on the second day of the field trip, which involved sampling of hanging wall and immediate footwall of greenish-gray clays. This section of geological profile amounts to 4.3 m.



Tri Jezerca quarry

Sampling was done every 20cm. In one layer of grayish limestone, well preserved gastropod casts were found.



Tri Jezerca quarry

On the last day of field trip, sampling in the footwall section of greenish-gray clays was carried out. Alpine climbing techniques were required for this task, allowing sampling along the entire section of this outcrop. Height of sampled section was 7 m, with samples taken every 20 cm.

