

Figure 3 of a paper by A. E. Aksu and M. A. Kaminski, entitled "Neogene and Quaternary Planktonic Foraminifer Biostratigraphy and Biochronology in Baffin Bay and the Labrador Sea," was inadvertently omitted from page 297; Figure 2 was repeated instead. Page 297 of SR Vol. 105 is reprinted in its entirety, with the correct Figure 3 shown.

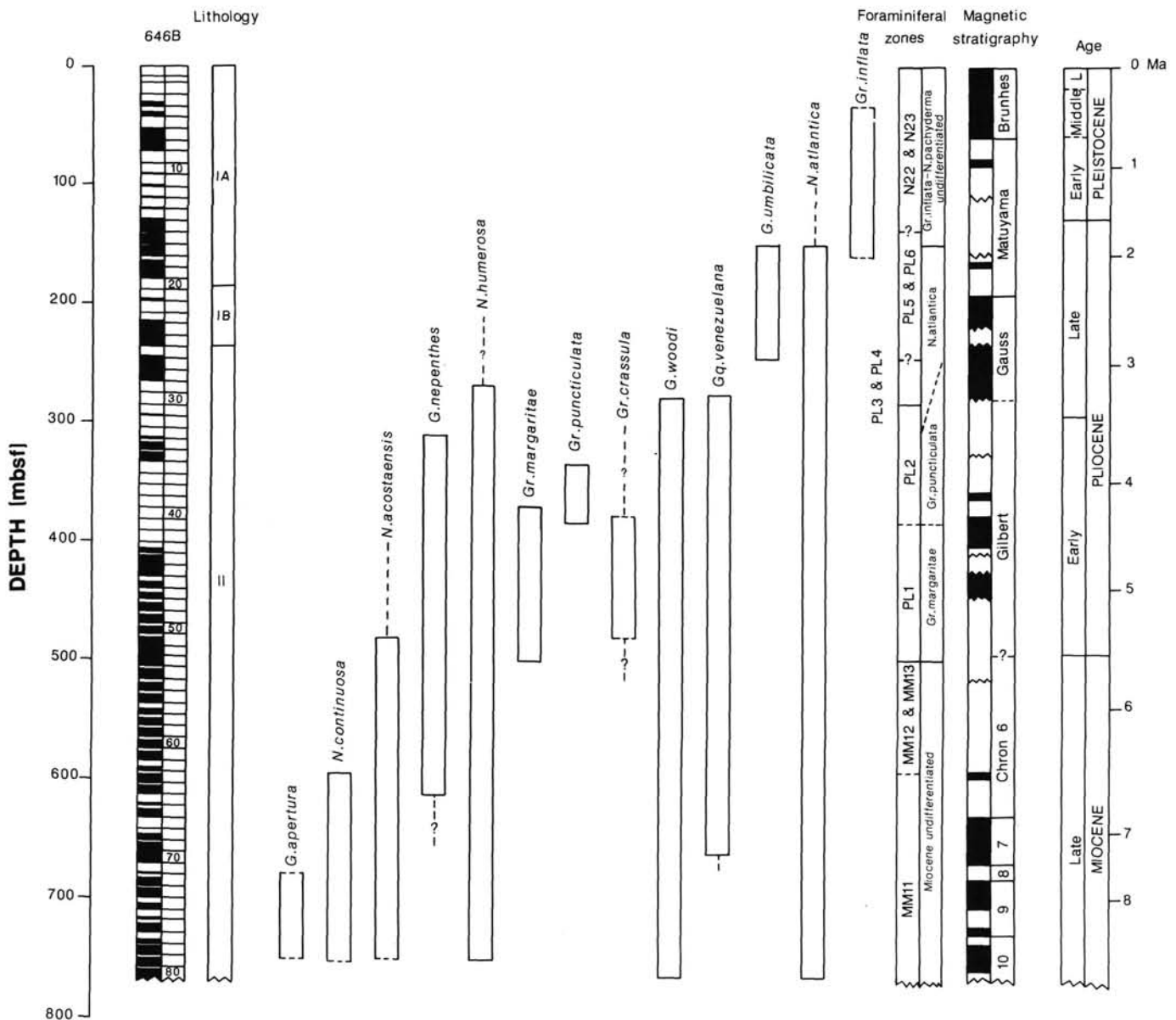


Figure 3. Range chart for selected planktonic foraminifers from Hole 646B. Magnetostratigraphy from Clement et al. (this volume).

*ritae* in Section 105-646-53X, CC places the M12/M13 zonal boundary at ~506.9 mbsf. This is in excellent agreement with the LAD of *Discoaster quinqueramus* that was determined in the same sample (Srivastava, Arthur, et al. 1987). Because neither *G. conomiozea* nor *G. mediterranea* were present in our samples, the underlying late Miocene section of Hole 646B cannot be subdivided further into "M Zones" using planktonic foraminifers.

The dextral-to-sinistral coiling change in *N. atlantica* was determined to occur within Chron C4 (~7.0 Ma) at DSDP Sites 552 and 611 in the northeastern Atlantic (Keigwin et al., 1987; Weaver and Clement, 1986). In Hole 646B the dextral-to-sinistral change in *N. atlantica* occurs at ~739.3 mbsf in Chron C4A, and linear extrapolation using the age-depth model yields an age range of 8.75 Ma for this datum. If this age estimate is correct, the coiling change in *N. atlantica* is highly diachronous from north to south and occurs at least 1.6 m.y. earlier in Hole 646B than at DSDP Sites 552 and 611 in the northeastern Atlantic. The coiling change in this taxon is probably climatically

controlled as it occurs at approximately the same level as a significant increase (~1.5%) in planktonic  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values in Hole 646B (Aksu and Hillaire-Marcel, this volume), which can be interpreted as indicating cooling of the surface waters in the East Greenland Current. This interpretation is supported by the paleobiogeographic pattern of the coiling change, which was found at youngest levels (6.15–6.75 Ma) at Site 609, the southernmost site of the Leg 94 transect containing this event (Weaver and Clement, 1986).

## Hole 647A

### Biostratigraphy

The relative abundances of planktonic foraminifers in the upper 173.4 m of Hole 647A are presented in Table 3. The interval between 0 and 90.4 mbsf (Sample 105-647A-10R-3, 9–14 cm) is characterized by generally high abundances of planktonic foraminifers and species diversity. Between 90.4 mbsf and 120.7 mbsf (Sample 105-647A-13R-4, 16–21), abundance of foraminifera