

10. DATA REPORT: RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STRATIGRAPHIC RANGES OF SELECTED DIATOMS FROM MIOCENE SECTIONS AT ODP SITES 689, 690, 1088, AND 1092 (ATLANTIC SECTOR OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN)¹

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INTRODUCTION

During Leg 177, a total of 4000 m of sediment cores was recovered at seven sites arrayed along a north-south transect from 41° to 53°S, crossing each of the frontal boundaries of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC). At most sites, multiple holes were drilled to ensure complete recovery of the stratigraphic section. A complete description of the Leg 177 sediments recovered and shipboard analyses performed is given in the Leg 177 *Initial Reports* volume (Gersonde, Hodell, Blum, et al., 1999). One scientific objective of Leg 177 was the improvement of the Cenozoic biostratigraphic zonations for siliceous microfossils and their direct correlation to the geomagnetic polarity record. Studies of diatom biostratigraphy have been completed by Censarek and Gersonde (2002) and Zielinski and Gersonde (2002). These studies improve previous stratigraphic zonations of the Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene. Both studies revealed latitude-dependent differences in the stratigraphic ranges of biostratigraphic marker species related to the paleoceanographic development of surface water masses within the ACC during the Neogene and Pleistocene. As a consequence of the latitudinal differentiation of diatom occurrences and stratigraphic ranges, specific zonations for application in the northern and southern realm of the Southern Ocean have been proposed. Here we present the relative

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abundance pattern and the ranges of stratigraphically useful diatoms obtained from middle and late Miocene sections of Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) Leg 177 Sites 1088 and 1092 (Tables **T1**, **T2**), located in the northern Subantarctic Zone and the northern Polar Front Zone of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC) (Shipboard Scientific Party, 1999b, 1999c) and from ODP Leg 113 Sites 689 and 690 (Tables **T3**, **T4**) recovered on Maud Rise close to the Antarctic continent (Shipboard Scientific Party, 1988a, 1988b). This set of data is the base of the diatom stratigraphic interpretation presented in Censarek and Gersonde (2002). The study of the Sites 689 and 690 represents a reevaluation of a diatom biostratigraphic zonation initially proposed by Gersonde and Burckle (1990). Censarek and Gersonde (2002) considered revisions in diatom taxonomy and based their study on diatom counts, whereas the study of Gersonde and Burckle (1990) relies on abundance estimates only.

METHODS

Samples for the biostratigraphic investigations were taken during Leg 113 (January–March 1987) and Leg 177 (December 1997–February 1998) aboard the *JOIDES Resolution* and postcruise in the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory and Bremen ODP core repositories. The sample spacing in Holes 689B and 690B results in a maximum resolution up to 150 k.y. For the Leg 177 Sites 1088 and 1092, where two and four holes, respectively, were drilled, a resolution up to 50 k.y. is reached.

For quantitative and qualitative diatom study, microscope slides with randomly distributed microfossils were used. The cleaning of raw material and the preparation of permanent mounts for light microscopy followed the standard technique developed at the Alfred Wegener Institute (Gersonde and Zielinski, 2000). The mounting resin is Mountex (nd = 1.67), except for samples from Site 1088, where Meltmount (nd = 1.662) was used. Up to 400 diatom specimens were counted per sample using a Zeiss Axioskop microscope with apochromatic optics at a magnification of 1000×. The counting followed the concepts proposed by Schrader and Gersonde (1978). The diatom preservation was classified “good” when lightly silicified forms are present and no alteration of frustules could be observed, “moderate” when lightly silicified diatoms are still present but with some alteration, and “poor” if only strongly silicified and often fragmented diatoms could be observed. For stratigraphic purposes, absolute valve counts were converted to abundance classes following the ODP style outlined in Shipboard Scientific Party (1999a):

- D = dominant (>60% of total assemblage).
- A = abundant (>30%–60%).
- C = common (>15%–30%).
- F = few (3%–15%).
- R = rare (<3%).
- T = trace (species encountered only sporadically).
- X = present (species observed, but not included in species count).

The determination of a biostratigraphic datum was defined by the midpoint between two adjacent samples. Trace occurrences of species were not considered in defining datums. For all depth information of the

T1. Diatom species and abundance, Site 1088, p. 5.

T2. Diatom species and abundance, Site 1092, p. 9.

T3. Diatom species and abundance, Hole 689B, p. 10.

T4. Diatom species and abundance, Hole 690B, p. 11.

studied samples the meters composite depth (mcd) scale was used (see individual site chapters in Gersonde, Hodell, Blum, et al., 1999).

The presented range charts were also archived in the PANGAEA information system at the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven (AWI) (www.pangaea.de).

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Table T1 (continued).

Zone (Northern Southern Ocean Diatom Zonation)	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mcd)	Depth (mbsf)	Preservation	Proboscia barbol Diploneis bombus Rhizosolenia hebetata Rhizosolenia antennata Rocella gelida Rouxia isopolica Rouxia naviculooides Thalassionema nitzschioides Thalassionema nitzschioides var. capitulatum Thalassionema nitzschioides var. inflatum Thalassionema nitzschioides var. parvum Thalassiosira inura Thalassiosira fasciculata Thalassiosira oliverana var. sparsa Thalassiosira sancetta Thalassiosira torokina Thalassiothrix longissima Thalassiothrix miocenica			
<i>T. inura</i>	177-1088B- 5H-1, 75-76	34.75	34.75	P	C	A		A
	5H-1, 111-112	35.11	35.11	P	F	F	R	A F
	5H-2, 0-1	35.50	35.50	G		F	R R	A R
	5H-2, 35-36	35.85	35.85	P	F C F			C
	5H-2, 70-71	36.20	36.20	P	C			
	5H-2, 105-106	36.55	36.55	P			F	A F
	5H-2, 137-138	36.87	36.87	P	R		F R	F
?	5H-3, 25-26	37.25	37.25	P			D	F R
	5H-3, 60-61	37.60	37.60	P	C F	C	F	
	5H-3, 130-131	38.30	38.30	P			D	
	5H-4, 47-48	38.97	38.97	P	F	F	F	F F
	5H-5, 115-116	41.15	41.15	P	D			
	5H-6, 36-37	41.86	41.86	P	F			F
	5H-6, 70-71	42.20	42.20	P	D			
	9H-5, 120-121	79.20	79.20	P	D			
	10H-1, 40-41	81.90	81.90	P	R R	R		R
	10H-1, 130-131	82.80	82.80	P	R R	R		R
	10H-2, 70-71	83.70	83.70	P	R R			R R
	10H-3, 10-11	84.60	84.60	P	R			R
	10H-3, 100-101	85.50	85.50	M	R R F	R R R		R
	10H-4, 40-41	86.40	86.40	P	F R	R		R
10H-4, 130-131	87.30	87.30	G	F R	R	R	F	
10H-5, 70-71	88.20	88.20	M	R	F	F	F R	
10H-6, 0-1	89.00	89.00	G	R R R	R F	F	F F	
<i>A. ingens</i> var. <i>ovalis</i>	10H-6, 90-91	89.90	89.90	P	F			R
	10H-7, 27-28	90.77	90.77	G	F F	R R R		C
	11H-1, 31-32	91.31	91.31	P	A	F	F	F
	11H-1, 113-114	92.13	92.13	P	F A			F
	11H-2, 46-47	92.96	92.96	P	C			C
	11H-2, 130-131	93.80	93.80	P	A C			F
	11H-3, 70-71	94.70	94.70	P	D			F
	12H-3, 47-48	104.24	104.24	P	C			F
	12H-3, 140-141	104.90	104.90	M	F A		F	C
	12H-4, 80-81	105.80	105.80	G	R R F	A		F
	12H-5, 20-21	106.70	106.70	M	R R R			R

Table T1 (continued).

Zone (Northern Southern Ocean Diatom Zonation)	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mcd)	Depth (mbsf)	Preservation	Proboscia barbol Diploneis bombus Rhizosolenia hebetata Rhizosolenia antennata Rocella gelida Rouxia isopolica Rouxia naviculoides Thalassionema nitzschioides Thalassionema nitzschioides var. capitulatum Thalassionema nitzschioides var. inflatum Thalassionema nitzschioides var. parvum Thalassiosira inura Thalassiosira fasciculata Thalassiosira oliverana var. sparsa Thalassiosira sancetta Thalassiosira torokina Thalassiothrix longissima Thalassiothrix miocenica			
<i>A. kennettii</i>	12H-5, 111-112	107.61	107.61	P	C	F	F	F
	12H-6, 47-48	108.47	108.47	M	A F	R	F	R
	12H-6, 140-141	109.40	109.40	M	A F	R	F	F R
	12H-7, 38-39	109.88	109.88	P	A	C		
	13H-1, 90-91	110.90	110.90	P	C			
	177-1088C- 3H-2, 20-21	133.64	131.78	P	C			
<i>D. ovata</i>	3H-3, 20-21	135.14	133.28	P	F	R		R
	3H-3, 95-96	135.89	134.03	P	F			F
	3H-4, 20-21	136.64	134.78	P				
	3H-4, 93-94	137.37	135.51	G	R R F	R		F
	3H-5, 20-21	138.14	136.28	C	F		R	F
	3H-5, 95-96	138.89	137.03	P	C	F		R
	3H-6, 19-20	139.63	137.77	P	R			C
	3H-6, 95-96	140.39	138.53	P	C C			F
	4H-1, 25-26	141.69	139.83	M	F F			F
	4H-1, 100-101	142.44	140.58	P				
	4H-2, 25-26	143.19	141.33	P	F			F
	4H-3, 25-26	144.69	142.83	P	F			
	4H-4, 20-21	146.14	144.28	M	R F			R C
	8X-4, 95-96	179.19	177.33	P	F			F
	8X-5, 18-19	179.92	178.06	P	F			
	8X-5, 95-96	180.69	178.83	P	R			F
8X-6, 18-19	181.42	179.56	P	F			F	
<i>D. dimorpha- D. simonsenii</i> -----?-----	9X-5, 95-96	190.29	188.43	P	R			
	9X-6, 20-21	191.04	189.18	P		F		F
	9X-6, 95-96	191.79	189.93	P	F			F
	10X-1, 20-21	193.14	191.28	M	C			F
	10X-1, 95-96	193.89	192.03	P	F		R	F
<i>D. simonsenii</i>	11X-2, 48-50	205.00	206.38	P				R

Table T2. Stratigraphic occurrence and relative abundance of selected Miocene diatom species, Site 1092.
(This table is available in an [oversized format](#).)

Table T3. Stratigraphic occurrence and relative abundance of selected Miocene diatom species, Hole 689B.
(This table is available in an [oversized format](#).)

Table T4 (continued).

Zone (Southern Southern Ocean Diatom Zonation)	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Preservation	Nitzschia grossepuncata	Pleurosigma directum	Proboscia barboi	Raphidodiscus marylandicus	Rhizosolenia hebetata	Rhizosolenia antennata	Rouxia isopolica	Rouxia naviculoides	Rouxia peragalli	Rouxia sp. 1 Gersonde	Rouxia sp. 2 Gersonde	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. capitulatum	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. inflatum	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. parvum	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira inura	Thalassiosira fraga	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira oliverana var. sparsa	Thalassiosira praelineata	Thalassiosira spinosa	Thalassiosira spumellaroides	Thalassiosira yabei	Triceratium cinnamomeum	Thalassiothrix longissima	Thalassiothrix miocenica
<i>T. inura</i>	113-690B-3H-2, 27-28	13.47	G		F	C		R	F	F				R	R				F	R									F	F
	3H-2, 115-116	14.35	M		F	F		R	R	R				F					R	R									R	
	3H-3, 27-28	14.97	G		C	F			R	R	F			R	R				R										R	T
<i>H. triangularis-F. aurica</i>	3H-3, 73-75	15.43	M		R				R	R					D														R	
	3H-3, 115-116	15.85	M		F	R		T	F					R	R														R	
	3H-4, 23-25	16.47	G		F	R		R	F	R	R			F	R	R													R	R
	3H-4, 73-75	16.97	M		F	R		R						R	R	R													R	
	3H-4, 115-116	17.35	P		F	F		R	R	R				R	R	R			F				R						F	R
	3H-5, 27-28	17.97	G		F	F		F	R	F	F			R	T	T			R										R	
	3H-5, 73-75	18.43	P		R	R				R					T				R										R	
<i>F. arcuata</i>	3H-5, 115-116	18.85	P		R	R									F														R	
	3H-6, 23-25	19.47	P		T	C		R																					R	
	3H-6, 73-75	19.97	M		R	F		R																					R	R
	3H-6, 115-116	20.35	P			C				R																			R	
	3H-7, 27-28	20.97	G		R	F		R	F	R	R			R															R	
<i>A. kennettii-F. praecurta</i>	4H-1, 26-27	21.66	M		T	F		T																					R	
	4H-1, 49-51	21.89	M			R		R																					R	
	4H-1, 115-116	22.55	G			F		R	R																				R	
	4H-2, 28-29	23.18	G		R	R		F	R	R																	T		R	
	4H-2, 115-116	24.05	G		R	F		R	F	F																			R	
<i>F. praecurta</i>	4H-3, 26-27	24.66	M		R	R		T	T														R		T				T	
	4H-3, 115-116	25.55	M		T	R		R																					T	
	4H-4, 27-28	26.17	M			R		R	T																				T	
	4H-4, 115-116	27.05	P		R	R		T																					T	T
	4H-5, 26-27	27.66	M		T	R		R																					T	
	4H-5, 115-116	28.55	P			T		R																					T	
<i>D. dimorpha-D. ovata</i>	4H-6, 27-28	29.17	P																										T	
	4H-6, 115-116	30.05	M			T																							T	
	5H-1, 28-29	31.38	M		R									T															T	
<i>D. ovata-N. denticuloides</i>	5H-1, 116-117	32.26	M		R	R		R		R				R															R	R
	5H-2, 28-29	32.88	M		T	R		T		R																			T	
<i>D. dimorpha</i>	5H-2, 115-116	33.75	M		R	R		R		R																			R	
	5H-3, 28-29	34.38	P		R	R		R		T																			R	
	5H-3, 115-116	35.25	M		T	F		T		T				T															R	T

Table T4 (continued).

Zone (Southern Southern Ocean Diatom Zonation)	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Preservation	Nitzschia grossepunctata	Pleurosigma directum	Proboscia barboi	Raphidodiscus marylandicus	Rhizosolenia hebetata	Rhizosolenia antennata	Rouxia isopollica	Rouxia naviculoides	Rouxia peragalli	Rouxia sp. 1 Gersonde	Rouxia sp. 2 Gersonde	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. capitulatum	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. inflatum	Thalassionema nitzschioides var. parvum	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira inura	Thalassiosira fraga	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira oliverana var. sparsa	Thalassiosira praelineata	Thalassiosira spinosa	Thalassiosira spumellaroides	Thalassiosira yabei	Triceratium cinnamomeum	Thalassiothrix longissima	Thalassiothrix miocenica	
<i>D. praedimorpha</i>	5H-4, 28–29	35.88	M		R	R					R		R																	R	T
	5H-4, 115–116	36.75	G												R															R	
	5H-5, 28–29	37.38	P			R						R	F																	R	F
<i>N. denticuloides</i>	5H-5, 115–116	38.25	G				R						F	R																R	
	5H-6, 28–29	38.90	M	F		R							R																	R	
	5H-6, 115–116	39.77	G	F		R								T																R	
<i>D. simonsenii</i> – <i>N. grossepunctata</i>	5H-7, 28–29	40.40	M	F		R						R	F	R																R	
	6H-1, 27–28	41.07	G	R	R						R													R						T	
	6H-1, 50–52	41.30	M	R	T							F					T							R					R		
<i>A. ingens</i> var. <i>nodus</i>	6H-1, 114–115	41.94	P	R	R												F							R					R		
	6H-2, 27–28	42.57	M	R	R	T																		R						T	
	6H-2, 49–51	42.79	M	R	R							T					R							T							
<i>N. grossepunctata</i>	6H-2, 114–115	43.44	M	R		R	F									F														R	
	6H-3, 27–28	44.07	G		R	T						T	T	R		F								T							
	6H-3, 49–51	44.29	M									R				F								R						T	
<i>C. kanayae</i>	6H-3, 114–115	44.94	M	T										R	T	A								R							
	6H-4, 27–28	45.57	M		T	R								R		F					R			F						T	
	6H-4, 114–115	46.44	P		R	T						R		R							R			A			R				
	6H-5, 27–28	47.07	P									R				F								F							
	6H-5, 114–115	47.94	P									C				F					C				F						
?	6H-6, 27–28	48.57	P		T															R				F	T					T	
	6H-6, 49–51	48.79	P		R															R				F							
	6H-6, 114–115	49.44	P		F	R														F				F	F						
	6H-7, 27–28	50.07	P																	F				C	R						