

Ms 198SR-104, Table T1. Calcareous nannofossil stratigraphic range chart, Site 1208.

Notes: Selected Cretaceous samples and marker species are included; complete Cretaceous charts are given in *Lees and Bown* (this volume). CP and CN biozones are after Okada and Bukry (1980), UC biozones from Burnett (1998), and NC biozones after Roth (1978). Chronostratigraphic designations are approximate, but precise correlations can be found on the ODP Leg 198 timescale (Bralower, Premoli Silva, Malone, et al., 2002). Species abundance: A = abundant (>10 specimens per field of view [FOV]), C = common (1–10 specimens per FOV), F = few (1 specimen per 2–10 FOV), R = rare (1 specimen per 11–100 FOV), • = several specimens only. Total nannofossil abundance: A = abundant (>10%), C = common (1%–10%), F = few (0.1%–1%), R = rare (<0.1%). B = barren. ? = questionable occurrence. Nannofossil preservation: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Age diagnostic taxa are shaded. Quaternary zones of Gartner (1977) abbreviated as follows: aEh = *Emiliana huxleyi* Acme Zone, Eh = *Emiliana huxleyi* Zone, Gc = *Gephyrocapsa caribbeanica* Zone, Pl = *Pseudemiliana lacunosa* Zone, sG = small *Gephyrocapsa* Zone, Hs = *Helicosphaera sellii* Zone, Cm = *Calcidiscus macintyrei* Zone. FO = first occurrence, LO = last occurrence. Italics = reworked or contamination.