ZONAL DEFINITIONS

Descriptions of Low Latitude Zones

QUATERNARY

BUCCINOSPHAERA INVAGINATA Range-Zone (= NR1)

(Nigrini, 1971)

Defined by the range of *Buccinosphaera invaginata*. This is the uppermost Quaternary zone. The base of the zone is coincident with the upper limit of the *Collosphaera tuberosa* Zone.

Reference slides R 1.1, R 1.2 and R 1.3 from Sample 85-573-1-1, 8-10 cm

QUATERNARY

COLLOSPHAERA TUBEROSA Interval-Zone (= NR2/ NR3*)

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(Nigrini, 1971, who termed it a 'Concurrent Range Zone')

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Buccinosphaera invaginata* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Buccinosphaera invaginata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Stylatractus universus (= Axoprunum angelinum)

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Collosphaera tuberosa* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Zone.

* In the tropical Indian Ocean, Johnson et al. (1989) used the upper limit of *Stylatractus universus* to divide this zone into two zones, *Collosphaera tuberosa* (NR2) and *Stylatractus universus* (NR3).

Reference slides **R 2.1**, **R 2.2** and **R 2.3** from Sample 85-573-2-3, 130-131 cm.

QUATERNARY

AMPHIRHOPALUM YPSILON Interval-Zone (= NR4)

(Nigrini, 1971, who termed it an 'Assemblage Zone')

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Collosphaera tuberosa* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Collosphaera tuberosa* Zone.

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Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Pterocorys campanula
- Bm Pterocorys hertwigii

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Anthocyrtidium angulare* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Anthocyrtidium angulare* Zone.

Reference slides R 3.1, R 3.2 and R 3.3 from Sample 85-573-2-CC.

QUATERNARY

ANTHOCYRTIDIUM ANGULARE Interval-Zone (= NR5)

(Nigrini, 1971, who termed it a 'Concurrent Range Zone')

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Anthocyrtidium angulare* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Lamprocyrtis nigriniae

- Tm Lamprocyrtis neoheteroporos

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Pterocanium prismatium* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Pterocanium prismatium* Zone.

Reference slides R 4.1, R 4.2 and R 4.3 from Sample 85-573-3-CC.

PLIOCENE

PTEROCANIUM PRISMATIUM Interval-Chronozone (= NR6/ NR7*)

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a, emend. Sanfilippo et al., 1985)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Pterocanium prismatium* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Anthocyrtidium angulare* Zone. This zonal boundary is approximately equivalent to the Pliocene-Pleistocene boundary.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Anthocyrtidium angulare
- Tm Theocorythium vetulum
- Bm Lamprocyrtis neoheteroporos
- Bm Theocorythium trachelium trachelium

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Stichocorys peregrina* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone.

The suggested use of the evolutionary transition from *Lamprocyrtis neoheteroporos* to *L. nigriniae* (formerly *L. haysi*) to define the top of this zone (Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a) has proven to be unsatisfactory. That event is commonly no more reliably recognizable than the morphotypic top of *P. prismatium*, and it frequently occurs as high as the *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Interval-zone. Therefore we revert to using the morphotypic top of *P. prismatium*, which coincides with the lower limit of the *Anthocyrtidium angulare* Interval-zone. (Sanfilippo et al., 1985)

* In the tropical Indian Ocean, Johnson et al. (1989) used the upper limit of *Anthocyrtidium jenghisi* (Streeter, 1988, p.63, pl.1, figs.1-4) to divide this zone into two zones, *Pterocanium prismatium* (NR6) and *Anthocyrtidium jenghisi* (NR7).

Reference slides R 5.1, R 5.2 and R 5.3 from Sample 85-572-5-3, 130-131 cm.

PLIOCENE

SPONGASTER PENTAS Interval-Chronozone (= NR8/NR9/ NR10*)

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last occurrence of *Stichocorys peregrina* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Pterocanium prismatium* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Didymocyrtis avita -> Didymocyrtis tetrathalamus
- Tm Phormostichoartus fistula
- Tm Lychnodictyum audax
- Tm Phormostichoartus doliolum
- Bm Amphirhopalum ypsilon
- Spongaster pentas -> Spongaster tetras tetras
- Didymocyrtis penultima -> Didymocyrtis avita; Bm Theocorythium vetulum

- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Bm Pterocanium prismatium; Tm Solenosphaera omnitubus omnitubus; Tm Solenosphaera omnitubus procera

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Spongaster berminghami* to *Spongaster pentas* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone.

* In the tropical Indian Ocean, Johnson et al. (1989) used the upper limits of *Phormostichoartus fistula* and *Phormostichoartus doliolum* to divide this zone into three zones, *Stichocorys peregrina* (NR8), *Phormostichoartus fistula* (NR9) and *Phormostichoartus doliolum* (NR10).

Reference slides **R 6.1**, **R 6.2** and **R 6.3** from Sample 85-573-8-3, 69-71 cm.

PLIOCENE/LATE MIOCENE

STICHOCORYS PEREGRINA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Spongaster berminghami* to *Spongaster pentas* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Spongaster pentas* Zone.

Events included in this zone are:

- Bm Botryostrobus aquilonaris; Tm Siphostichartus corona; Bm Pterocorys campanula
- Tm Acrobotrys tritubus; Tm Calocycletta caepa
- Tm Stichocorys johnsoni
- Tm Calocycletta cladara

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Stichocorys delmontensis* to *Stichocorys peregrina* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Didymocyrtis penultima* Zone.

The upper part of this zone is equivalent to Zone NR11 (*Anthocyrtidium prolatum* Nigrini and Caulet, 1988, p.355, pl.2, figs.7-10) as defined by Johnson et al., 1989 for the tropical Indian Ocean.

The Miocene-Pliocene boundary lies within this zone.

Reference slides **R 7.1**, **R 7.2** and **R 7.3** from Sample 85-573-10-CC; **R 8.1**, **R 8.2** and **R 8.3** from Sample 85-573-12-CC; **R 9.1**, **R 9.2** and **R 9.3** from Sample 85-573-13-4, 65-66 cm.

LATE MIOCENE

DIDYMOCYRTIS PENULTIMA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Stichocorys delmontensis* to *S. peregrina* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Solenosphaera omnitubus omnitubus; Bm Solenosphaera omnitubus procera
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with *Didymocyrtis antepenultima -> Didymocyrtis penultima*.

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Diartus hughesi* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Didymocyrtis antepenultima* Zone.

Reference slides **R 10.1**, **R 10.2** and **R 10.3** from Sample 85-573-14-3, 65-66 cm; **R 11.1**, **R 11.2** and **R 11.3** from Sample 85-573-15-CC.

LATE MIOCENE

DIDYMOCYRTIS ANTEPENULTIMA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Diartus hughesi* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Didymocyrtis penultima* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Dictyocoryne ontongensis; Bm Acrobotrys tritubus; Tm Botryostrobus miralestensis
- Bm Spongaster berminghami
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with *Didymocyrtis laticonus -> Didymocyrtis antepenultima*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Diartus petterssoni* to *Diartus hughesi* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Diartus petterssoni* Zone.

Reference slides **R 12.1**, **R 12.2** and **R 12.3** from Sample 85-573-17-3, 61-62 cm; **R 13.1**, **R 13.2** and **R 13.3** from Sample 85-573-17-CC; **R 14.1**, **R 14.2** and **R 14.3** from Sample 85-573-18-CC.

MIDDLE MIOCENE

DIARTUS PETTERSSONI Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Diartus petterssoni* to *Diartus hughesi* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Didymocyrtis antepenultima* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Lithopera neotera -> Lithopera bacca
- Tm Stichocorys wolffii *
- Tm Cyrtocapsella japonica; Tm Lithopera thornburgi
- Tm Cyrtocapsella cornuta; Tm Cyrtocapsella tetrapera
- Tm Carpocanopsis cristata
- Bm Phormostichoartus doliolum
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Dorcadospyris alata;* Tm *Liriospyris parkerae;* Bm *Cyrtocapsella japonica; Calocycletta virginis ->Calocycletta cladara*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Diartus petterssoni* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Dorcadospyris alata* Zone.

* In some Pacific Ocean samples the morphotypic last appearance of *Stichocorys wolffii is* below the morphotypic last appearance of *Cyrtocapsella cornuta* and the morphotypic first appearance of *Phormostichoartus doliolum*.

Reference slides **R 15.1**, **R 15.2** and **R 15.3** from Sample 85-573B-3-CC: **R 16.1**, **R 16.2** and **R 16.3** from Sample 85-573B-6-3, 61-63 cm.

MIDDLE MIOCENE

DORCADOSPYRIS ALATA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1971)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Diartus petterssoni* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Diartus petterssoni* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Carpocanopsis bramlettei
- Lithopera renzae -> Lithopera neotera
- Didymocyrtis mammifera -> Didymocyrtis laticonus
- Bm Lithopera thornburgi; Bm Phormostichoartus corbula; Bm Dictyocoryne ontongensis
- Tm Calocycletta costata; Tm Didymocyrtis tubaria; Tm Didymocyrtis violina; Bm Lithopera renzae
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Dorcadospyris forcipata*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Dorcadospyris dentata* to *Dorcadospyris alata* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Calocycletta costata* Zone.

Reference slides **R 17.1**, **R 17.2** and **R 17.3** from Sample 85-573B-9-2, 61-63 cm; **R 18.1**, **R 18.2** and **R 18.3** from Sample 85-573B-10-3, 61-63 cm.

EARLY MIOCENE

CALOCYCLETTA COSTATA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Dorcadospyris dentata* to *Dorcadospyris alata* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Dorcadospyris alata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm *Eucyrtidium diaphanes*
- Liriospyris stauropora -> Liriospyris parkerae
- Tm Carpocanopsis favosa
- Tm Didymocyrtis prismatica
- Tm Carpocanopsis cingulata; Bm Carpocanopsis cristata
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Lychnocanoma elongata*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Calocycletta costata* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Stichocorys wolffii* Zone.

Reference slides **R 20.1**, **R 20.2** and **R 20.3** from Sample 85-573B-123, 61-63 cm.; **R 21.1**, **R 21.2** and **R 21.3** from Sample 85-573B-13-CC.

EARLY MIOCENE

STICHOCORYS WOLFFII Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Calocyletta costata* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Calocycletta costata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Didymocyrtis mammifera
- Bm Calocycletta caepa
- Bm Dorcadospyris dentata
- Bm Liriospyris stauropora
- The lower limit is approximately synchronous with Tm *Dorcadospyris ateuchus;* Bm *Siphostichartus corona*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Stichocorys wolffii* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Stichocorys delmontensis* Zone.

Reference slides **R 22.1**, **R 22.2** and **R 22.3** from Sample 85-573B-143, 61-63 cm.; **R 23.1**, **R 23.2** and **R 23.3** from Sample 85-573B-14-CC.

EARLY MIOCENE

STICHOCORYS DELMONTENSIS Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Stichocorys wolffii* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Stichocorys wolffii* Zone.

The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with the following events:

- Bm Didymocyrtis tubaria; Bm Didymocyrtis violina; Bm Stichocorys delmontensis; Bm Carpocanopsis bramlettei

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Theocyrtis annosa* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Cyrtocapsella tetrapera* Zone.

Reference slides **R 24.1**, **R 24.2** and **R 24.3** from Sample 85-573B-153, 61-63 cm.; **R 25.1**, **R 25.2** and **R 25.3** from Sample 85-573B-15-CC; **R 26.1**, **R 26.2** and **R 26.3** from Sample 85-573-16-CC.

EARLY MIOCENE

CYRTOCAPSELLA TETRAPERA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic last appearance of *Theocyrtis annosa* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Stichocorys delmontensis* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Calocycletta serrata
- Bm Eucyrtidium diaphanes
- Tm Calocycletta robusta
- Bm Carpocanopsis favosa
- Bm Cyrtocapsella cornuta
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Bm *Calocycletta serrata;* Bm *Calocycletta virginis;* Tm *Artophormis gracilis;* Bm *Botryostrobus miralestensis*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Cyrtocapsella tetrapera* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Lychnocanoma elongata* Zone.

Reference slides **R 27.1**, **R 27.2** and **R 27.3** from Sample 85-573B-17-3, 60-62 cm.

OLIGOCENE

LYCHNOCANOMA ELONGATA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Cyrtocapsella tetrapera* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Cyrtocapsella tetrapera* Zone.

An event included in the zone is:

- Tm Dorcadospyris papilio
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Bm *Carpocanopsis cingulata*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Lychnocanoma elongata* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Dorcadospyris ateuchus* Zone. This upper zonal boundary is approximately equivalent to the Oligocene-Miocene boundary.

Reference slides **R 28.1**, **R 28.2** and **R 28.3** from Sample 85-573B-19-CC; **R 29.1**, **R 29.2** and **R 29.3** from Sample 85-573B-20-CC.

OLIGOCENE

DORCADOSPYRIS ATEUCHUS Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Lychnocanoma elongata* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Lychnocanoma elongata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Calocycletta robusta
- Bm Dorcadospyris forcipata; Tm Lithocyclia angusta; Tm Lychnocanoma trifolium
- Bm Dorcadospyris papilio
- Bm Theocyrtis annosa
- Bm Lychnocanoma trifolium; Tm Theocyrtis tuberosa
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Lithocyclia crux; Centrobotrys petrushevskayae -> Centrobotrys thermophila*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Tristylospyris triceros* to *Dorcadospyris ateuchus* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Theocyrtis tuberosa* Zone.

Reference slides **R 30.1**, **R 30.2** and **R 30.3** from Sample 85-573B-21-CC; **R 31.1**, **R 31.2** and **R 31.3** from Sample 85-573B-22-CC; **R 32.1**, **R 32.2** and **R 32.3** from Sample 85-573B-33-CC.

OLIGOCENE

THEOCYRTIS TUBEROSA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1971, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Tristylospyris triceros* to *Dorcadospyris ateuchus* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Dorcadospyris ateuchus* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Didymocyrtis prismatica; Tm Dorcadospyris pseudopapilio
- Bm Lychnodictyum audax
- Centrobotrys gravida -> Centrobotrys petrushevskayae; Bm Dorcadospyris pseudopapilio
- Bm Lithocyclia crux; Artophormis barbadensis ->Artophormis gracilis
- Bm Centrobotrys gravida
- Tm Dictyoprora pirum; Bm Phormostichoartus fistula
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Cryptocarpium ornatum;* Tm *Dictyoprora mongolfieri;* Tm *Lychnocanoma amphitrite*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Lithocyclia aristotelis* group to *Lithocyclia angusta* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Cryptocarpium ornatum* Zone.

Reference slides **R 33.1**, **R 33.2** and **R 33.3** from Sample 85-573B-34-CC; **R 34.1**, **R 34.2** and **R 34.3** from Sample 85-573B-35-CC; **R 35.1**, **R 35.2** and **R 35.3** from Sample 85-573B-37-CC.

LATE EOCENE

CRYPTOCARPIUM ORNATUM Interval-Chronozone

(Maurrasse and Glass, 1976)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition of the *Lithocyclia aristotelis* group to *Lithocyclia angusta* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Theocyrtis tuberosa* Zone.

Events included in this zone are:

- Tm Dictyoprora armadillo
- Tm Lophocyrtis jacchia
- Tm Calocyclas turris; Tm Thyrsocyrtis bromia; Tm Thyrsocyrtis rhizodon; Tm Cryptocarpium azyx
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Thyrsocyrtis lochites;* Tm *Calocyclas bandyca;* Tm *Calocyclas hispida;* Tm *Lychnocanoma bellum;* Tm *Podocyrtis papalis*

The base of the zone is defined by the mophotypic last appearance of *Thyrsocyrtis tetracantha* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Calocyclas bandyca* Zone.

Reference slides **R 36.1**, **R 36.2** and **R 36.3** from Sample 41-366-10-5, 53-60 cm.

LATE EOCENE

CALOCYCLAS BANDYCA Interval-Chronozone

(Sanfilippo and Riedel in Saunders et al., 1985)

The top of the zone is defined by the mophotypic last appearance of *Thyrsocyrtis tetracantha* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Cryptocarpium ornatum* Zone.

Events included in this zone are:

- Tm Thyrsocyrtis triacantha
- Bm Theocyrtis tuberosa
- Tm Eusyringium fistuligerum
- Tm Podocyrtis goetheana

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Calocyclas bandyca* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Cryptocarpium azyx* Zone.

Reference slides **R 37.1**, **R 37.2** and **R 37.3** from Sample 17-167-28-4, 107-112 cm.

MIDDLE/LATE EOCENE

CRYPTOCARPIUM AZYX Interval-Chronozone

(Sanfilippo and Riedel in Saunders et al., 1985)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Calocyclas bandyca* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Calocyclas bandyca* Zone.

Events included in this zone are:

- Tm Podocyrtis chalara
- Bm Lychnocanoma amphitrite
- Calocyclas hispida -> Calocyclas turris

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Cryptocarpium azyx* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Podocyrtis goetheana* Zone.

Reference slides **R 38.1**, **R 38.2** and **R 38.3** from Sample 8-69A-10-6, 130-132 cm.

PODOCYRTIS GOETHEANA Interval-Chronozone

(Moore, 1971, emend. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Cryptocarpium azyx* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Cryptocarpium azyx* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Spongatractus pachystylus
- Bm Thyrsocyrtis bromia
- Bm Thyrsocyrtis tetracantha; Bm Dictyoprora pirum; Tm Theocotylissa ficus
- Tm Sethochytris triconiscus
- Bm Dictyoprora armadillo
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with *Lithocyclia ocellus* group -> *Lithocyclia aristotelis* group

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Podocyrtis goetheana* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Podocyrtis chalara* Zone.

Reference slides **R 39.1**, **R 39.2** and **R 39.3** from Sample 16-162-6-2, 126-134 cm.

MIDDLE EOCENE

PODOCYRTIS CHALARA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Podocyrtis goetheana* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Podocyrtis goetheana* Zone.

Event included in the zone is:

- Tm Podocyrtis trachodes
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Phormocyrtis striata striata;* Bm *Tristylospyris triceros*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis mitra* to *Podocyrtis chalara* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Podocyrtis mitra* Zone.

Reference slides **R 40.1**, **R 40.2** and **R 40.3** from Sample 16-162-8-3, 83-89 cm.

PODOCYRTIS MITRA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis mitra* to *Podocyrtis chalara* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Podocyrtis mitra* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Cryptocarpium ornatum
- Tm Podocyrtis ampla
- Tm Eusyringium lagena; Bm Artophormis barbadensis; Bm Thyrsocyrtis lochites; Bm Sethochytris triconiscus; Tm Podocyrtis fasciolata; Tm Podocyrtis helenae

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis sinuosa* to *Podocyrtis mitra* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Podocyrtis ampla* Zone.

Reference slides **R41.1**, **R41.2** and **R41.3** from Sample 10-94-17-1, 121-128 cm.

PODOCYRTIS AMPLA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis sinuosa* to *Podocyrtis mitra* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Podocyrtis mitra* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Podocyrtis trachodes
- Tm Podocyrtis dorus
- Eusyringium lagena -> Eusyringium fistuligerum
- Bm Podocyrtis fasciolata; Bm Podocyrtis helenae
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Theocotyle venezuelensis*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis phyxis* to *Podocyrtis ampla* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Thyrsocyrtis triacantha* Zone.

Reference slides **R 42.1**, **R 42.2** and **R 42.3** from Sample 10-94-18-4, 109-117 cm.

THYRSOCYRTIS TRIACANTHA Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Podocyrtis phyxis* to *Podocyrtis ampla* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Podocyrtis ampla* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Eusyringium fistuligerum
- Tm Theocotyle nigriniae; Tm Theocotyle conica; Podocyrtis diamesa -> Podocyrtis phyxis; Tm Theocorys anaclasta; Tm Lamptonium fabaeforme constrictum; Tm Lamptonium fabaeforme chaunothorax; Tm Thyrsocyrtis hirsuta; Tm Thyrsocyrtis robusta
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with *Thyrsocyrtis tensa -> Thyrsocyrtis triacantha*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Eusyringium lagena* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Dictyoprora mongolfieri* Zone.

Reference slides **R 43.1**, **R 43.2** and **R 43.3** from Sample 10-94-20-2, 70-77 cm.

MIDDLE EOCENE

DICTYOPRORA MONGOLFIERI Interval-Chronozone

(Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, emend. 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Eusyringium lagena* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Thyrsocyrtis triacantha* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Lamptonium fabaeforme fabaeforme; Bm Podocyrtis dorus
- Theocotyle cryptocephala -> Theocotyle conica
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Calocycloma castum*

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Dictyoprora mongolfieri* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Theocotyle cryptocephala* Zone.

Reference slides **R 44.1**, **R 44.2** and **R 44.3** from Sample 10-94-22-3, 44-52 cm.

MIDDLE EOCENE

THEOCOTYLE CRYPTOCEPHALA Interval-Chronozone

(Foreman, 1973)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first occurrence of *Dictyoprora mongolfieri* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Dictyoprora mongolfieri* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Podocyrtis acalles -> Podocyrtis sinuosa
- Bm Thyrsocyrtis robusta
- Bm Theocotyle venezuelensis
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Tm *Buryella clinata*

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Theocotyle nigriniae* to *Theocotyle cryptocephala* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Phormocyrtis striata striata* Zone.

Reference slides **R 45.1**, **R 45.2** and **R 45.3** from Sample 10-94-25-3, 95-102 cm.

EARLY/MIDDLE EOCENE

PHORMOCYRTIS STRIATA STRIATA Interval-Chronozone

(Foreman, 1973, emend. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978a)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Theocotyle nigriniae* to *Theocotyle cryptocephala* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Theocotyle cryptocephala* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Spongatractus balbis -> Spongatractus pachystylus
- Tm Lamptonium sanfilippoae
- Bm Thyrsocyrtis rhizodon
- Bm Podocyrtis diamesa
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Bm Lamptonium fabaeforme constrictum; Phormocyrtis striata exquisita -> Phormocyrtis striata striata; Bm Podocyrtis acalles; Tm Phormocyrtis cubensis; Bm Lychnocanoma bellum

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Theocorys anaclasta* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Buryella clinata* Zone.

Reference slides **R 46.1**, **R 46.2** and **R 46.3** from Sample 10-94-28-1, 110-117 cm.

EARLY EOCENE

BURYELLA CLINATA Interval-Chronozone

(Foreman, 1973, emend. Foreman, 1975)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Theocorys anaclasta* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Phormocyrtis striata striata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Tm Pterocodon ampla; Tm Bekoma bidartensis; Tm Buryella tetradica; Tm Thyrsocyrtis tarsipes
- Bm Lithocyclia ocellus group; Bm Thyrsocyrtis tensa; Theocotylissa alpha -> Theocotylissa ficus
- Bm Calocyclas hispida
- The lower limit of the zone is approximately synchronous with Bm Spongatractus balbis; Bm Lamptonium sanfilippoae; Bm Theocotyle nigriniae; Bm Thyrsocyrtis hirsuta

The base of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Pterocodon? anteclinata* to *Buryella clinata* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Bekoma bidartensis* Zone.

Reference slides **R 47.1**, **R 47.2** and **R 47.3** from Sample 143-384-6-3, 102-109 cm.

EARLY EOCENE/PALEOCENE

BEKOMA BIDARTENSIS Interval-Chronozone

(Foreman, 1973)

The top of the zone is defined by the evolutionary transition from *Pterocodon? anteclinata* to *Buryella clinata* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Buryella clinata* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Theocotylissa alpha
- Bm Lamptonium fabaeforme chaunothorax
- Bm Pterocodon ? anteclinata; Bm Lophocyrtis jacchia
- Bm Calocycloma castum; Lamptonium pennatum -> Lamptonium fabaeforme fabaeforme
- Bm Podocyrtis papalis
- Tm Bekoma campechensis

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Bekoma bidartensis* and is coincident with the upper limit of the *Bekoma campechensis* Zone.

Reference slides **R 48.1**, **R 48.2** and **R 48.3** from Sample 43-384-7-6, 119-125 cm.

PALEOCENE

BEKOMA CAMPECHENSIS Zone

(Nishimura, 1987)

The top of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Bekoma bidartensis* and is coincident with the lower limit of the *Bekoma bidartensis* Zone.

Events included in the zone are:

- Bm Phormocyrtis cubensis
- Tm Buryella pentadica
- Bm Pterocodon ampla

The base of the zone is defined by the morphotypic first appearance of *Bekoma campechensis* and is underlain by unzoned Paleocene. Events in this unzoned portion of the Paleocene include Bm *Lamptonium pennatum* and Bm *Buryella pentadica*.

Reference slides **R 49.1**, **R 49.2** and **R 49.3** from Sample 43-384-7-6, 119-125 cm.