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2. DIATOM BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SITES 1039–1043, COSTA RICA MARGIN¹

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ABSTRACT

The following data paper summarizes diatom biostratigraphic data from sediments drilled in the Costa Rica accretionary wedge during Ocean Drilling Program Leg 170. Quaternary through lower Miocene diatom zones characteristic of the equatorial Pacific region are recognized in the reference section, Site 1039, which was drilled on the downgoing Cocos plate. At Sites 1040–1043, where the recovered silty clay units are primarily wedge and apron sediments that overlie the underthrust sections, diatoms are generally low in abundance, and complete zonation of the cores was not possible above the décollement surface.

INTRODUCTION

Sites 1039–1043 of Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) Leg 170 were drilled along the active Pacific margin of Costa Rica in the western equatorial Pacific (Figs. F1, F2). The primary objectives of the leg were to better characterize the structural, sedimentological, and geochemical parameters within this dynamic margin (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997); the age of sediments is a crucial factor in determining the rates of these and related processes. Neogene diatom biostratigraphy is very well defined for the equatorial Pacific region and has been developed over the years by a number of researchers. The diatom biostratigraphic zonation for the equatorial Pacific used during Leg 170 is that of Baldauf and Iwai (1995). This scheme was developed during ODP Leg 138 and is a revision of the scheme proposed by Barron (1985a, 1985b) and Baldauf (1985), which is partly based on the direct calibration of di-

F1. Map of Costa Rica Margin, p. 7.



F2. Depth migrated seismic line CR-20 showing the locations of Sites 1039, 1040, and 1043, p. 8.



¹White, L.D., 2000. Diatom biostratigraphy of Sites 1039–1043, Costa Rica margin. *In* Silver, E.A., Kimura, G., and Shipley, T.H. (Eds.), *Proc. ODP, Sci. Results*, 170, 1–22 [Online]. Available from World Wide Web: <http://www-odp.tamu.edu/ publications/170_SR/VOLUME/ CHAPTERS/SR170_02.PDF>. [Cited YYYY-MM-DD] ²Department of Geosciences, San Francisco State University, San Francisco CA 94132, USA. **Iwhite@sfsu.edu**

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atom datums to magnetostratigraphic datums by Burckle (1972, 1977, 1978). This paper adheres to the most recent geomagnetic polarity time scale of Berggren et al. (1995a, 1995b). The calibration of the diatom datums follows that of Shackleton et al. (1995) as listed in Table **T1** (Shipboard Scientific Party, 1997).

METHODS

Core-catcher samples from each site were analyzed on board the JOIDES Resolution by placing 3 cm³ of material in a snap-cap vial, adding distilled water, agitating the vial, and removing part of the upper to middle suspended material with a pipette. The material from the pipette was then strewn onto a coverslip and mounted to a glass slide using Hyrax mounting media. During the postcruise phases of the research, ~200 additional samples were analyzed for diatom abundance and preservation between the core-catcher intervals. These samples were processed using a standard diatom preparation acid treatment technique whereby ~5 cm³ of material was placed in hydrogen peroxide and boiled until disaggregation of the sediments occurred. Hydrochloric acid was then added to dissolve the carbonate fraction, and the samples were centrifuged three times and rinsed with distilled water to neutralize the fluid. Strewn slides were then prepared and examined at a magnification of 500× for stratigraphic markers. Abundances of diatoms was based on the number of specimens observed per field of view at 500×.

Diatom abundances are recorded as follows:

- A = abundant, two or more specimens per field of view;
- C = common, one specimen per two fields of view;
- F = few, one specimen per each vertical traverse;
- R = rare, less than one specimen per each vertical traverse; and
- B = barren, no diatoms present.

Preservation of diatoms was determined as follows:

- G = good, both finely silicified and heavily robust forms are present and no fragmentation or dissolution of frustules is observed;
- M = moderate, finely silicified forms are present but show some fragmentation and/or dissolution; and
- P = poor, finely silicified forms are absent or rare and fragmented, and the assemblage is dominated by robust forms.

Tables **T2**, **T3**, **T4**, **T5**, and **T6** are the result of this work and mainly show the occurrence of stratigraphically significant diatoms from Sites 1039 to 1043. Additional information about the nature of the sediments recovered from these cores is highlighted in the site report chapters in Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al. (1997). The data from the tables is summarized in the following section.

T1. Calibration and ages of Neogene diatom datums, p. 9.

T2. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1039, p. 10.

T3. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1040, p. 13.

T4. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1041, p. 17.

T5. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1042, p. 20.

T6. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1043, p. 21.

SUMMARY OF DIATOM DATA

Site 1039

Diatoms recovered from the reference section, Site 1039, represent a nearly continuous stratigraphic record from the Quaternary Fragilariopsis doliolus Zone to the lower Miocene Crucidenticula nicobarica Zone (Table T2). Reworked diatoms are frequently present in the Quaternary diatomaceous sediments where numerous turbidites and sandy ash layers are observed (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997). This is particularly true of Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta, which has a last occurrence near the Pliocene/Pleistocene boundary, making resolution of the Nitzschia reinholdii Subzone A/B boundary difficult. Furthermore, the poor preservation of diatoms in silty clay units that are present between depths of approximately 85–150 mbsf prevents placement of the Nitzschia marina Subzone A/B boundary. Siliceous nannofossil ooze and chalk are present between approximately 150 and 420 mbsf, above a gabbro intrusion (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997), and diatoms are common to abundant and show moderate to good preservation. This interval spans the Nitzschia jouseae to C. nicobarica zones (Table T2). Recognition of many of the subzone boundaries within the Thalassiosira convexa through Thalassiosira yabei zones is hampered by the slow age-depth rate (6 m/m.y.) estimated for the lower Pliocene through upper Miocene section (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997).

Site 1040

Drilling at Site 1040 penetrated the sediment wedge in the toe of slope, through the décollement (371 mbsf) and the underthrust sedimentary section (Fig. F2). The Ouaternary F. doliolus Zone is recognized between Samples 170-1040A-4X-CC and 9X-CC, but the majority of samples analyzed above the décollement surface are barren of diatoms (Table T3). Where diatoms are present, they are few to rare and consist of poorly preserved frustules of Actinoptychus senarius and other longranging benthic taxa (Table T3). The age of this sedimentary wedge (0-371 mbsf) is estimated to be Pliocene/Pleistocene, based on scattered nannofossil and planktonic foraminiferal data from the cores (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997). Below the décollement surface, beginning with Sample 170-1040C-23R-2, 124-125 cm (373.74 mbsf), and continuing to Section 170-1040C-50R-6 (638.28 mbsf), diatoms are consistently present. The abundance, preservation, and recognition of the Quaternary through middle Miocene diatom zones is similar to that observed at Site 1039, including the lack of differentiation of the N. marina through T. yabei zones because of the slow age-depth rate between approximately 483 and 487 mbsf (Table T3).

Site 1041

Diatoms continue to show variable states of abundance and preservation in the cores recovered at Site 1041 (Table T4). Some age-diagnostic taxa are present and suggest a Pleistocene to possibly a late Miocene age for the cores (up to *Nitzschia miocenica* Zone)(Table T4), but the cores are generally of low quality with poor recovery and extensive biscuiting common. Significant reworking of middle and early Miocene diatoms is observed.

The upper Pleistocene *F. doliolus* Zone (0–0.62 Ma) is recognized down to 4.01 mbsf. Below that, although Pleistocene and Pliocene taxa are present (*Nitzschia fossilis, N. reinholdii, T. oestrupii, R. praebergonii* var. *robusta*), their abundance and states of preservation are too variable to zone the cores from 4.01 to 208.67 mbsf with any confidence.

It is possible that the upper Miocene *T. convexa* Zone (5.12–6.55 Ma) to *N. miocenica* Zone (6.55–7.27 Ma) is present between depths of 213.02 and 273.24 mbsf, where diatoms are more common and better preserved, allowing for improved recognition of datums (Table T4). This is based on the presence of *T. convexa*, *N. miocenica*, and *Thalassiosira praeconvexa* in cores from this interval. However, the persistence of common *T. oestrupii* through this interval, which has a first occurrence (B) at 5.63 Ma, could mean that some of the late Miocene taxa are reworked.

Site 1042

Poor core recovery also characterized coring at Site 1042, with the recovery of mostly silty clay and sandy units, including sandy limestone breccia. Samples from cores recovered at Site 1042 are barren or show few diatoms. When the abundance of diatoms is common, preservation is poor, preventing detailed diatom biozonation of the cores (Table T5). Rare and poorly preserved diatoms in Samples 170-1042A-1R-CC (49.93 mbsf) through 3R-CC (156.26 mbsf) did not yield age-significant taxa. In Samples 170-1042A-4R-2, 48-49 cm (203.44 mbsf), through 7R-2, 48–50 cm (231.18), diatom abundance ranges from common to few and diatoms are poorly to moderately preserved. The samples contain a mix of N. reinholdii, T. convexa var. aspinosa, T. praeconvexa, and N. miocenica (last occurrence = 6.07 Ma), suggesting an age of late Miocene, correlating to T. convexa or N. miocenica zones. Diatoms observed in Sample 170-1042B-4R, 73–75 cm (334.01 mbsf), are few and moderately preserved but are suggestive of the middle Miocene Coscinodiscus lewisianus Zone. Denticulopsis hustedtii, C. nicobarica, C. lewisianus, and Cestodiscus pulchellus are characteristic of the C. lewisianus Zone that ranges between 12.86 and 14.03 Ma. Given the lithologic variations at this site, it is possible that a significant amount of material is reworked or not in place (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997). Unfortunately, diatoms recovered from Samples 170-1042B-5R-2, 27-28 cm, through 8R-CC (Table T5) are only rare and very poorly preserved, preventing an age assignment for this part of the site.

Site 1043

Diatoms are variable in abundance and preservation at Site 1043 but show distinctive characteristics above and below the décollement surface (~150 mbsf). Table **T6** shows the abundance and zonal distribution of diatom assemblages from this site. Sediments present above the décollement surface are silty clays similar to the wedge sediments recovered at Site 1040. However, it is possible at Site 1043 that several faults are present in the wedge sediments and that diatomaceous material from the downgoing plate has been accreted in fault slices (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997). Diatoms present in Samples 170-1043A-2H-2, 124–125 cm (10.74 mbsf); 13X-2, 49–50 cm, through 13X-4, 49–50 cm (111.49–114.49 mbsf); and 15X-CC (130.31 mbsf) are all characteristic of the Pleistocene *F. doliolus* or *N. reinholdii* Zone. Species such as *F. doliolus, T. oestrupii, Azpeitia nodulifer, N. marina,* and *N. fossilis* indicate

that thin intervals of upper Pleistocene diatomaceous clay has been faulted into the slope wedge (Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997).

Within Core 170-1043A-17X at approximately 150 mbsf, the décollement surface is present. Below the décollement, Samples 170-1043A-17X-CC through 30X-CC are characteristic of the Pleistocene through upper Miocene diatom zones recognized at the reference section (Site 1039) and the section underthrust at Site 1040 (Table T6).

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Figure F1. Map of the Costa Rica Margin showing the location of Sites 1039–1043 in relationship to the 2-D and 3-D seismic reflection surveys carried out offshore of the Nicoya Peninsula. Proposed Sites CR-4 and CR-5 are shown for reference purposes. Two-dimensional lines are shown as lines. Three-dimensional data set is within the shaded rectangular area.



Figure F2. Depth migrated seismic Line CR-20 showing the locations of Sites 1039, 1040, and 1043. Note the high-amplitude reflector between 4.4 and 4.55 km depth marking the décollement surface separating the underthrust section that was drilled at Site 1039 from the wedge sediments drilled at Sites 1040 and 1043. Sites 1041 and 1042 were also drilled in wedge on the upper plate and are located upslope from Sites 1040 and 1043 (see Fig. **F1** and site chapters in Kimura, Silver, Blum, et al., 1997).



Table T1. Magnetic calibration and the estimated ages of Neogene primary and secondary diatom datums for the equatorial Pacific Ocean that were used during Leg 170.

Datum	Chron	Age (Ma)	Zone (base)
T. Nitzschia reinholdii T. Nitzschia fossilis	Brunhes	0.62	F. doliolus
T. Phizosolania praebargonii vor. robusta	Matuwama	0.70	A/R boundary
R. Fragilarionsis delielus	Olduwai	2.01	A/B DOUIIUary
T. Phizosolania pracharaonii	Olduvai	2.01	n. teimioiun
T. Thalassiosira conveya	Matuwama	2.01	A/R boundary
T. Nitzschia jousaa	Cause	2.43	N marina
B. Phizosolenia praeheraonii	Gauss	2.70	n. mumu
B. Thalassiosira conveya var. conveya	Cilbert	3.83	
B. Asteromphalus elegans	Gilbert	4 01	
T Nitzschia cylindrica	Gilbert	4.01	
B Nitzschia jouseae	Gilbert	5 12	N iouseae
B. Thalassiosira oestrupii	Gilbert	5.63	n. jouseue
T Thalassiosira miocenica	Gilbert	5.83	B/C boundary
T. Asterolampra acutiloba	C3An1	6.07	b, c boundary
T. Nitzschia miocenica	C3An1	6.07	
T. Thalassiosira praeconvexa	C3An2	6.17	A/B boundary
T. Rossiella praepaleacea	C3An2	6.52	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. Thalassiosira miocenica	C3An2	6.54	
B. Thalassiosira convexa var. asninosa	C3An2	6 5 5	T convexa
B. Thalassiosira praeconvexa	C3An2	6 69	A/B boundary
T. Nitzschia porteri	C4n1	7.14	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. Nitzschia miocenica	C4n1	7.27	N miocenica
B. Nitzschia reinholdii	C4n1	7.30	N. Miloceffied
T. Rossiella naleacea	C4n1	7.37	
T. Actinocyclus ellipticus var. igygnicus	C4n2	7.75	
T. Thalassiosira burckliana	C4n2	7.81	A/B boundary
B. Nitzschia marina	02	7.92	,, 2 Soundary
T. Thalassiosira vahei	C4n3	8.17	N norteri
B. Nitzschia fossilis	e ins	8.40	in porten
T. Coscinodiscus loeblichii		8.79	
B. Thalassiosira burckliana	C4An1	8.84	A/B boundary
B. Coscinodiscus loeblichii		9.55	.,,
T. Denticulopis hustedtii	C4An3	9.6	
T. Actinocyclus moronensis	C4An3	9.66	T. yabei
B. Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata		10.35	/
T. Crasepedodiscus coscinodiscus		11.34	A. moronensis
T. Cavitatus jouseana		11.41	
B. Hemidiscus cuneiformis	C5n3	11.5	
B. Thalassiosira brunii		12.06	C.coscinodiscus
B. Rossiella praepaleacea		12.10	
T. Actinocyclus ingens		12.12	
T. Cestodiscus pulchellus		12.14	
T. Crucidenticula nicobarica		12.4	
T. Coscinodiscus lewisianus	C5An4	12.86	C. gigas v. diorama
T. Thalassiosira tappanae	C5ABn	13.2	55
B. Azpeitia nodulifer	C5ABn	13.4	
T. Cestodiscus peplum	C5ADn	14.03	C. lewisianus
B. Actinocyclus ellipticus		14.04	
T. Coscinodiscus blysmos		14.34	
B. Thalassiosira tappanae	C5ADn	14.6	
T. Annellus californicus		15.0	A/B boundary
B. Actinocyclus ingens		15.5	-
T. Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. simillis		15.7	
B. Cestodiscus peplum	C5Cn1	16.4	C. peplum
T. Raphidodiscus marylandicus	C5Cn2	16.49	
T. Thalassiosira bukryi	C5Cn3	16.7	A/B boundary
B. Coscinodiscus blysmos	C5Cn3	16.75	-
T. Triceratium pileus	C5Dn1	17.8	
B. Crucidenticula nicobarica	C5Dn1	18.12	C. nicobarica

Note: Datums are based on the timescale of Berggren et al. (1995a, 1995b) as presented in Shackleton et al. (1995). B = base; T = top.

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Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance Preservation	Actionatics allisticus	Actinocyclus ellipticus Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptycnus senarius + A. minutus Annellus californicus	Asterolampra acutiloba	Asteromphalus elegans Azpeitia nodulifer	Cavitatus jouseanus	Cestodiscus peplum	Cestodiscus pulchellus Cestodiscus pulchellus var maculatus	Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. similis	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Craspedodiscus coscinodiscus Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis Nitrechia culindrica	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia jouseae	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia nilocenica Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Raphidodiscus marylandicus	Rhizosolenia praebergonii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rossiella paleacea	Rossiella praepaleacea	I halassionema nitzschioides Thalassiosira hrunii	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira arunowii	Thalassiosira miocenica	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira tappanae	I halassiosira yabel	Triceratium nileus Triceratium nileus	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Fragilariopsis doliolus	170-1039B- 1H-CC 2H-5 3H-CC 4H-1, 49-50 4H-CC 5H-1, 49-50 5H-CC 6H-6, 123-124	1.9 8.19 20.43 21.49 31.03 30.99 40.38 48.73	C N A C A N A C C N A C A C A N			r	R F F R	F	F C F C F F F F R							R	r		F C F C C C F	F F R F R	R		F F F F C C				r	r r r			F C F F C				C F C A F A C C			F F r i	F F F F F
Nitzschia reinholdii	6H-CC 7H-2, 127-128 7H-6, 124-125 7H-CC 8H-1, 49-50 8H-CC 9H-5, 124-125 9H-CC 10H-3, 49-50 10H-CC	49.78 52.27 58.24 59.48 59.49 68.88 75.77 78.37 81.52 87.98	A C A C F N C F C F C N C F F F				R	R	R F R R F R F R F F F							C R F		r	F F F R R R	R F R	R R R R R R R R		F F F F F F F R F R F R		R R R R			r r r r r			C F C R F F F				C F F F F F			F	R F F F F F F R
Undetermined	11H-1, 55-56 11H-2, 49-50 11H-4, 124-125 11H-5, 124-125 11H-CC 12X-1, 123-124 12X-5, 123-124 12X-CC 13X-6, 49-50 13X-CC 14X-2, 124-125 14X-4, 124-125 14X-CC 15X-4, 124-125 15X-CC 16X-4, 124-125 16X-CC 17X-1, 124-125	88.05 89.49 93.24 94.74 97.37 98.23 106.71 111.49 113.09 115.84 118.84 120.34 122.7 128.44 132.42 137.94 141.77 143.04	F F F B F F B F F F F F F F F F B B B B	ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο			F	R	F R F R R R R									r		F	R F R		R R R F		R R R R R			R R			R R R				R F F		r	R	R R R R R R R

Table T2. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1039. (See table notes. Continued on next two pages.)

Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta Cestodiscus pulchellus var. maculatus minutus Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. similis aspinosa Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama Craspedodiscus coscinodiscus Thalassionema nitzschioides Raphidodiscus marylandicus Ą. Rhizosolenia praebergonii Thalassiosira convexa var. Coscinodiscus marginatus Actinoptychus senarius + Crucidenticula nicobarica Thalassiothrix longissima Coscinodiscus lewisianus Actinocyclus moronensis Benthics + Chaetoceros Thalassiosira miocenica Asterolampra acutiloba Asteromphalus elegans Hemidiscus cuneiformis Thalassiosira tappanae Denticulopsis hustedtii Rossiella praepaleacea Thalassiosira grunowii Thalassiosira oestrupii Cestodiscus pulchellus Actinocyclus ellipticus Fragilariopsis doliolus Annellus californicus Cavitatus jouseanus Nitzschia miocenica Cestodiscus peplum Nitzschia cylindrica Actinocyclus ingens Thalassiosira brunii Nitzschia reinholdii Thalassiosira yabei Nitzschia jouseae Rossiella paleacea Triceratium pileus Azpeitia nodulifer Nitzschia marina Nitzschia porteri Nitzschia fossilis Preservation Abundance Diatom Core, section, Depth (mbsf) zone interval (cm) 17X-3, 49-50 145.29 В R 17X-4, 124-125 147.54 Р R 17X-3, 49-50 145.29 В 147.54 R R Undetermined 17X-4, 124-125 Р 148.29 В 17X-5, 49-50 17X-5, 124-125 149.04 F Р F R R R R r 17X-6, 49-50 R Р 149.79 R R 17X-CC 151.19 CM F F FR R r r 18X-1, 49-50 151.89 CM С R R F F Nitzschia F F 18X-3, 124-125 CP F С jouseae 154.14 F R R R F r R 18X-4, 118-119 СМ С F F 157.08 R F F F R R F 18X-CC 160.97 A M R R R R R R R А R А r С 19X-2, 44-45 A M F Thalassiosira 163.04 R FF F R R F r convexa 19X-4, 124-125 166.84 A G R С FF F С F F r R r CM 19X-6, 49-50 169.09 F С F r F F R r Nitzschia miocenica 19X-CC 170.73 A M R R С r 20X-2, 123-124 173.33 A G F R С to F F r R Nitzschia porteri 20X-5, 49-50 177.09 A G С F R R С Thalassiosira yabei 20X-CC 180.37 A G С R F R FC 21X-2, 124-125 182.94 A G R С F С F Actinocyclus R F F F R С moronensis 21X-5, 49-50 186.69 А G F E F R R F С F A G 21X-CC 189.87 R R F F F А r r Craspedodiscus 22X-4, 123-124 195.5 A G F F F R C r А coscinodiscus 22X-CC A G C R F C 198.65 R F 23X-CC 208.76 A G С FΑ Coscinodiscus gigas r С F С var. diorama 24X-CC 218.43 А G F R С F С R A r 25X-CC 228.27 A M R F F F С F F А С 26X-CC 238 A M F С F С F F Coscinodiscus 27X-CC 247.56 A M F А F R С С R lewisianus 257.27 28X-CC A G R R R С R С С А R F F r A M С 29X-CC 266.84 С С С А

Table T2 (continued).

DIATOM BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SITES 1039-1043

L.D. WHITE

				1											-																										
Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus Actinocyclus ellipticus El parceolata	Actinocyclus empactus : ianceolatu Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius + A. minutus	Annellus californicus Asterolamora acutiloba	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cavitatus jouseanus	Cestodiscus peplum	Cestodiscus pulchellus Cestodiscus nulchellus var maculatus	Cestouiscus puicrienus vai. macunatus Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. similis	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Craspeaoaliscus coscinoaliscus Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia cylindrica Nitzschia fassilis	NILZSCHIG 10551115 NIFTSCHig inusaaa	Nitzschia joasede Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Raphidodiscus marylandicus	Rhizosolenia praebergonii	Minzosolerina praebergorin val. robusta Rossiella paleacea	Rossiella praepaleacea	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira brunii	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira grunowii	Thalassiosira miocenica	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira tappanae	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima Trireratiium nileus	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Cestodiscus peplum subzone B	30X-CC 31X-CC 32X-CC 33X-CC 35X-CC 35X-CC 36X-CC 37X-CC 38X-CC 39X-CC	274.15 286.25 296.14 305.67 315.36 324.86 334.62 344.23 353.85 363.32	A G A M A M A G A M A G A M A G A M A M		R R F C F C C C C	R	R	R	R	F	F F F C F	R R F R R R R	F F F F F C A		C F R C F		F F C F F F F	F C F C F F F F R F R F R R C	C											F F R R C F		C F C F F F F						F F R		A C A C A C A C C A C	
Cestodiscus peplum subzone A	40X-CC 41X-CC 170-1039C- 1R-4 2R-CC 3R-CC	372.89 378.15 366.92 375.85 386.39	A M B A M A M		F	:	R R	R R F R	R	F	C F C C	R F F	C (С	F R F F		C F F	R F F												F F F	:	F						R		A A C C	
Crucidenticula nicobarica	4R-CC 5R-CC 6R-CC 7R-1	393.6 403.06 417.28 421.32	C M C P A M A P		R	ł	R	R R F F	R F		C R F F		C C C C		F F F		F F C C	R F F F F R R										R R	R	F R F	: R :	F F F								C F C C	

Table T2 (continued).

Notes: Abundance abbreviations: A = abundant, C = common, R = rare, B = barren, r = reworked. Preservation abbreviations: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Sz = subzone. The column labeled "Benthics + Chaetoceros" records the presence of one or more of the following diatom genera: Chaetoceros, Cocconeis, Dephineis, Diploneis, Rhaponeis, and Paralia. Shaded intervals reflect uncertainty in placement of zonal boundaries.

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	reservation Actinocyclus ellipticus	Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ingens	acunocyclus moronensis Actinoptychus senarius + A. minutus	Annellus californicus	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cavitatus jouseanus	Cestodiscus peplum	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. similis	oscinodiscus marginatus	Craspedodiscus coscinodiscus	Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	ragilariopsis doliolus	Terniaiscus currenormis Vitzschia faccilis	Vitzschia rossins Vitzschia marina	Vitzschia miocenica	ditzechia norteri	Vitzschia reinhaldii	knizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	kossiella paleacea Thalassionama nit rschioidas	rhalassionerna muzscinolaes	halassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiosira tappanae	halassiosira yabei	halassiothrix longissima	Friceratium pileus	senthics + Chaetoceros
Fragilariopsis doliolus	170-10408- 1H-CC 2H-CC 3X-CC 4X-CC 5X-CC 6X-CC 7X-CC 8X-CC 9X-CC 9X-CC	5.49 14.02 14.25 19.44 31.89 39.01 46.5 56.4 73.04	√ B B B C B R B B C C	M P	*		R	~	*	R			0	0	0			0	0		F		r I R I	<u></u>			r	(C R		R						F R
	10X-CC 11X-CC 12X-CC 13X-CC 14X-CC 15X-CC 16X-8 17X-CC 18X-CC 19X-CC 20X-CC 21X-CC	79.63 93.84 98.48 106.9 112.33 120.86 132.43 135.42 147.17 160.7 171.11 179.26	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	P			R			ĸ											ĸ								<u> </u>								R
Undetermined	170-1040C- 1R-1, 123-124 1R-2, 113-114 1R-2, 118-119 1R-5, 39-40 1R-CC 2R-2, 122-125 2R-5, 19-20 2R-CC 3R-2, 103-104 3R-CC	160.53 161.93 161.98 165.69 166.94 171.52 174.99 175.24 180.93 184.99	B R B B B B B B B B	P P P																									R R								
	4R-CC 5R-2, 124-125 5R-5, 49-50 5R-CC 6R-2, 124-125	192.85 200.34 204.09 206.14 210.04	R R F B B	P P P			R R F										R R											I	R								R R R

Table T3. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1040. (See table notes. Continued on next three pages.)

Table T3 (continued).

			dance	rvation ocyclus ellipticus	ocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	ocyclus ingens	ocyclus moronensis optychus senarius + A. minutus	'lus californicus	omphalus elegans	tia nodulifer	atus jouseanus	discus peplum	discus pulchellus	nodiscus gigas var. diorama	nodiscus lewisianus	nodiscus lewisianus var. similis podiscus marainatus	edodiscus coscinodiscus	reuouiscus cosciriouiscus Aenticula nicoharica	aeniicula nicobarica culopsis hustedtii	ariopsis doliolus	discus cuneiformis	chia fossilis -hia marina	chia miocenica	chia porteri	chia reinholdii	solenia praebergonii var. robusta	ella paleacea ssionema nitzschioides	ssiosira brunii	ıssiosira convexa var. aspinosa	ssiosira oestrupii	ıssiosira praeconvexa	ıssiosira tappanae	ıssiosıra yabeı ıssiothrix longissima	atium pileus	nics + Chaetoceros
Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abun	Prese Actin	Actin	Actin	Actin	Anne	Aster	Azpei	Cavit	Cesto	Cesto	Cosci	Cosci	Cosci	Cross	iona)	Denti	Fragi	Hemi	Nitzs	Nitzs	Nitzs	Nitzs	Rhizo	Rossi	Thalc	Thalc	Thalc	Thalc	Thalc	Thalo	Trice	Bent
Undetermined	6R-5, 49-50 6R-CC 7R-2, 113-114 7R-CC 8R-2, 105-106 8R-5, 49-50 8R-CC 9R-2, 123-124 9R-5, 52-53 9R-CC 10R-2, 123-125 10R-5, 73-74 10R-CC 11R-2, 124-125 11R-5, 49-50 11R-CC 12R-2, 124-125 13R-2, 124-125 13R-2, 124-125 13R-2, 124-125 13R-CC 13R-2, 124-125 14R-5, 49-50 13R-CC 15R-2, 124-125 15R-5, 49-50 15R-CC 16R-1, 122-123 16R-CC 17R-1, 123-124 17R-CC 18R-2, 109-110 18R-CC 19R-1, 119-120 19R-CC 20R-2, 121-125 20R-5, 36-39	213.79 215.14 219.53 222.36 229.05 232.99 233.21 238.83 242.68 246.05 248.53 252.53 253.31 258.14 261.2 264.35 267.86 271.58 272.14 277.43 280.79 282.7 287.14 290.89 291.95 296.84 300.59 303.91 304.92 306.84 317.58 325.59 327.11 33.79 338.33 344.91 348.56	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	P			R									F	2																		R

Table T3 (continued).

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius + A. minutus	Annellus californicus	Asteromphalus elegans A maitin modulitar	Cavitatus iouseanus	Cestodiscus peplum	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus var. similis	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Craspedodiscus coscinodiscus	Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia fossilis Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rossiella paleacea	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira brunii	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	l halassiosira tappanae	I nalassiosira yabel Thalassiothrix lonaissima	Triceratium pileus	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Undetermined	20R-CC 21R-2, 124-125 21R-5, 48-49 21R-CC 22R-2, 123-125 22R-5, 49-50 22R-CC 23R-2, 124-125	350.78 354.54 358.28 361.64 364.13 367.89 371.21 373.74	B B B R B B C	P				R			2										F	F		F					F			С					F
Fragilariopsis doliolus	23R-CC 24R-2, 124-125 24R-CC 25R-CC 26R-CC 27R-CC	376.2 383.34 385.6 397.88 405.74 417.37	F A C C C A	M M M M M	r		r	R R		I R	२ २ २	r									R F F F F	R C R R	r r r r	F F F F R		r	r r r		F F F F F			F C F C F A			R	r r	F R F R F
N. reinholdii	28R-2,125-150 28R-3,42-43 28R-CC 29R-3 30R-CC 31R-CC 32R-CC 33R-CC 34R-3,125-150	420.37 420.8 425.3 432.57 446.73 454.17 466.26 476.89 487.96	F F F B B R F	P P G P M				R		R	2						R				R	R R	R	२ २ २ R		R	r r		R R F			F R F	R		R		R F F
Undifferentiated Nitzschia marina	34R-CC	483.46	F	М													F												R			R			R		R
Actinocyclus moronensis	35R-3,132-152 35R-4 36R-CC 37R-CC	487.96 491.79 502.33 511.76	F C C	P G M	r		R R				२ = =				r r		F	F		F		F			F			R F P	R F	F					F F F F F	r	F F F
Coscinodiscus aigas	388-6	523.13	Δ	C	D						-		r	F	r			г		F		-					+	F	F	C						r r	
var. diorama	39R-5	531.31	c	G	ĸ	F				1			'	R	r	r			R	F								F	'						RC	r	'
	40R-CC	544.31	Ā	M		F		R		R	2		F		Ċ	•		F	C	F							1	F	F						0	-	F
Coscinodiscus lewisianus	41R-CC	553.94	Α	G		F	R			I	-				С				А									F	F					F	A		F
	42R-CC	563.46	Α	М		С				I	2		F		F			F	А	F									F					F	A		

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Table T3 (continued).

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Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis Actinoptychus senarius + A. minutus	Annellus californicus	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cavitatus jouseanus	Cestodiscus peplum	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus gigas var. diorama	Coscinodiscus lewisianus Coscinodiscus lewisianus var similis	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Craspedodiscus coscinodiscus	Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	nermaiscus currenormis Nitzschia fassilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robust	Rossiella paleacea	Thalassioriemia mitzsanioiaes Thalassiosina hrunii	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiosira tappanae	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Inceraturn piieus Benthics + Chaetoceros
	43R-CC	568.57	A	м		F						R	F		F		F	А	F															A	
	44R-CC	579.31	А	М		F				F		R	F		F			С														F		A	
	45R-CC	590.02	Α	G		С	R					R	С		F	F		Α									F	F						A	
Cestodiscus peplum	46R-CC	598.86	Α	G								R	С				F	Α									F							A	
SUDZOILE B	47R-CC	611.78	А	G		С	R			F		R	F		R	C	F	С									F	F						A	
	48R-CC	621.45	Α	М		F					F	R	С		R	F		F	R								R	F						A	
	49R-6	629.99	Α	М							F	F	F		F	F		С									R							Α	
Cestodiscus penlum subzone A	50R-6	638.28	А	М				R			F					F		C	F								F							A	
cestouiseus pepiulit subzone A	51R-CC	646.55	В																																

Notes: Abundance abbreviations: A = abundant, C = common, R = rare, B = barren, r = reworked. Preservation abbreviations: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Sz = subzone. The column labeled "Benthics + *Chaetoceros*" records the presence of one or more of the following diatom genera: *Chaetoceros, Cocconeis, Dephineis, Diploneis, Rhaponeis,* and *Paralia.* Shaded intervals reflect uncertainty in placement of zonal boundaries.

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata	Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius + A. splendens	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rhizosolenia praebergonii	Rossiella paleacea	Rossiella praepaleacea	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira miocenica	l halassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiosira tappanae	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Triceratium pileus	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Fragilariopsis doliolus	170-1041A- 1H-1 1H-1, 60-62 1H-2, 78-80 1H-2, 124-125 1H-2, 140-142 1H-3, 99-101	0 0.62 2.3 2.74 2.92 4.01	A C C C C C	$G \boxtimes X \boxtimes X$							F C F R F					C F F F F	F T F R R		F F F C F				r r r	r			F R F R R			A F C C F	r			F R F F	r	
Undetermined	IH-3, 99-101 IH-3, 124-126 IH-CC 2H-1, 135-150 2H-2, 123-124 2H-CC 3X-2, 124-125 3X-CC 4X-CC 5X-CC 6X-3, 144-145 6X-CC 9X-2, 122-124 9X-CC 8X-CC 9X-2, 122-124 9X-CC 10X-CC 11X-1, 125-126 11X-CC 12X-CC 13X-2, 27-29 13X-CC 14X-CC 15X-5, 49-50 15X-CC 16X-CC 17X-2, 37-39 17X-CC 18X-2, 121-125 18X-2, 121-125	4.01 4.5 7.35 8.85 10.13 14.03 17.04 21.12 24.92 34.21 39.84 41.23 47.99 50.7 60.46 62.32 69.22 76.23 79.45 84.99 96.19 99.09 100.78 112.18 125.11 125.09 134.25 137.15 137.48	C B R F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	✓ P № P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P		r		r	R R R R R R R R R R R	R	F R R R		r	F	r	F	R R R R	F F R R R F	F R R R R R R R	r		R	R R R	r	R	R F R	R R R F R F R F R F R C			F F F F F R F R F R F R F R R F R R R R				F R R F R	R	R F R R R R R R

Table T4. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1041. (See table notes. Continued on next two pages.)

Table T4 (continued).

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus	Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata	Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius + A. splendens	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rhizosolenia praebergonii	Rossiella paleacea	Rossiella praepaleacea	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira miocenica	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiosira tappanae	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Triceratium pileus	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Undetermined	170-1041B- 1R-2, 124-125 1R-CC 2R-2, 122-125 2R-CC 3R-CC 4R-2, 124-125 4R-CC 5R-1, 124-125 5R-CC 6R-2, 124-125 6R-CC	157.74 161.05 167.32 170.76 181.59 186.54 193.38 194.74 200.44 205.64 208.67	R R R F R F F	P P P P P P P P M			r r			R R R R F R R		R	r	r	R R F R					R								R R F			R R F	R			R		R R F F
Thalassiosira convexa	7R-1, 32-33 7R-CC 8R-2, 52-53 8R-CC 9R-1, 122-123 9R-CC 10R-1, 124-125 10R-CC 11R-CC 12R-CC 12R-CC 13R-2, 124-125	213.02 219.91 224.15 226.59 233.12 236.61 242.84 247.56 258.03 268.08 273.24	A F F C A C C C C	M G P P M G M P M	r	r r	r	r r	r r r	F R R R R R R R F	R F R	C F F R F R	r R r r	r	F R F			F R R R R		F R R R C R R R	R F F F F	r	F F F R R R R			R	R	A R F F R R C	F R F C F F	R R R	C F	R F F	r	r r r	F F R F R C	r r r r r	F C F F
Nitzschia miocenica	13R-CC 14R-CC 15R-CC 16R-CC 17R-2, 124-125 17R-CC 18R-CC 19R-4, 49-50 19R-CC 20R-CC 20R-CC 21R-CC 23R-CC 23R-CC 24R-2, 124-125 24R-CC	275.21 285.19 290.39 304.88 311.94 314.18 321.3 332.84 333.82 344.47 351.65 361.72 370.49 379.14 381.32	F F R B B B F B B R R F A F	P P P P P M G M	r	r	r	r		R R R F	R	R R R R R	r		R R F			ĸ		RRR	F R R R R R		R			FFR		R R R R R R A F	R		R R R R R F	ĸ		r	R R R R R R R R R R F	r	F

Table T4 (continued).

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus	Actimocyclus emplicus var. Javanica Actimocyclus ellinticus f Tanceolata	Actinocyclus empered 1. ianceolatu Actinocyclus ingens	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius + A. splendens	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinoaiscus iewisianus	Coscinodiscus marginatus Danticuloneis huetadtii	Perincuropsis nasteau Eradiarioacie doliolue	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rhizosolenia praebergonii Dossialia nalazsa	rossiella paleacea	kossiella praepaleacea Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira miocenica	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiosira tappanae	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Triceratium pileus	
	25R-CC	388.22	F	Р					R			R		R											R			R					r	
Nitzschia porteri	170-1041C- 1R-1,134-135 1R-CC 2R-CC 3R-CC	389.57 397.61 407.51 415.54	C R F F	M P M P		R R			R	R R	R							R R R R		R R R	R R			F R R	F			F R R R				F R F R		

Notes: Abundance abbreviations: A = abundant, C = common, R = rare, B = barren, r = reworked. Preservation abbreviations: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Sz = subzone. The column labeled "Benthics + *Chaetoceros*" records the presence of one or more of the following diatom genera: *Chaetoceros, Cocconeis, Dephineis, Diploneis, Rhaponeis,* and *Paralia.* Shaded intervals reflect uncertainty in placement of zonal boundaries.

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus moronesis	Actinoptychus senanus	Azpeitia noauliter	Cestoaiscus puicheilus	Coscinodiscus lewisıanus	Coscinodiscus margınatus	Cruciaenticuia nicobarica	Denticulopsis husteatii	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nıtzschia reınholdıi	Rossieiia paleacea	Thalassionema nıtzschioıaes	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspınosa	Thalassiosira miocenica	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira praeconvexa	Thalassiothrix longissima	Benthics + Chaetoceros
Undetermined	170-1042A- 1R-CC 2R-2, 1-2 2R-CC 3R-1, 124-125 3R-CC	49.93 96.93 97.73 154.94 156.26	R B B R	P		R											R R					R R	
Thalassiosira convexa to Nitzchia miocenica?	4R-2, 48-49 4R-CC 5R-CC 6R-CC 7R-2, 48-50	203.44 203.92 212.88 223.18 231.18	C R C F F	M P P M P		R R		r		R			R	R R F R	R R	r	C R F R	F R	r	r r	F	R F R	F
Undetermined	7R-CC 170-1042B- 1R-1, 0-4 3R-CC	231.65 316 333.26	R R R	P P P	r			r	r		D	E					R					R R	
Undetermined	5R-2, 27-28 5R-3, 54-55 5R-CC 6R-CC 8R-CC	352.3 354.33 354.72 363.14 383.47	B R R B R	F P P			R	ĸ	Λ	R R R	Λ	r					R					R	R

Table T5. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1042.

Notes: Abundance abbreviations: A = abundant, C = common, R = rare, B = barren, r = reworked. Preservation abbreviations: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Sz = subzone. The column labeled "Benthics + *Chaetoceros*" records the presence of one or more of the following diatom genera: *Chaetoceros, Cocconeis, Dephineis, Diploneis, Rhaponeis,* and *Paralia.* Shaded intervals reflect uncertainty in placement of zonal boundaries.

 Table T6. Diatom range distribution chart for Site 1043. (See table notes. Continued on next page.)

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia cvlindrica	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rossiella praepaleacea	Benthics + Chaetoceros
	170-1043A- 1H-2, 124-125	2.74	F	Р																						F		F			
	1H-5, 49-50 1H-CC	6.49 7.99	F F	P P						F R	r	r	R			R								R		F R		R R			
Fragilariopsis doliolis	2H-2, 124-125	10.74	А	G						F						F				F						А		С			-
Undetermined	2H-5, 49-50 2H-CC 3X-2, 123-124 3X-CC 4X-1, 60-61 4X-2, 124-125 4X-5, 48-49 4X-CC 5X-2, 122-125 5X-CC 6X-CC 7X-2, 120-123 7X-5, 48-49 7X-CC 9X-2, 123-124 8X-5, 48-49 9X-CC 9X-2, 118-119 9X-5, 48-49 9X-CC 10X-1, 124-125 10X-4, 49-50 10X-CC 11X-1, 123-124 11X-CC 12X-2, 123-124 11X-CC	14.49 16.89 19.63 21.5 25 27.14 29.38 29.76 36.12 38.93 48.63 54.81 58.64 354.81 58.64 64.33 67.98 69.48 73.88 77.69 80.69 81.94 85.69 86.18 91.53 94.82 102.63 106.73 106.73	B B B R R B R B R B R B R B R B R B R B	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P				R R		P				r	r	R			F	R				R R R R R R R	R	R		R R	r		R R R
Fragilariopsis doliolis to	13X-2, 49-50 13X-2, 123-125	111.49 112.23	C C	M M						R R						R R			R	F F				F		F		F	•		F
	13X-4, 49-50 13X-CC 14X-2, 124-125 14X-5, 48-49 14X-CC 15X-1, 49-50	114.49 117.14 121.94 125.68 126.35 129.19	C B F B F	M P P P						R			F			R			R	F R F			R	F		F R F		F			F
Fragilariopsis doliolis	15X-CC 16X-2 48-51	130.31	C R	M P	-			P		R						R				F				F		F		F			R
Undetermined	16X-2, 10-51 16X-2, 122-125 16X-3, 45-48 16X-4, 48-50 16X-CC 17X-1, 121-122	141.02 141.75 143.28 144.52 149.11	B R B R R	P P P				ĸ					R											R							R
Fragilariopsis doliolis	17X-CC 18X-1, 124-125 18X-3, 48-49 18X-CC 19H-CC 20X-CC 21X-CC 22X-CC	151.81 158.74 160.98 161.52 176.9 181.89 195.13 205.45	A A C C C F F	M G M P P P		r		R R R	R R R	F F F R						F F F R R R	R		R	F F F F R			R	C C F F R F		C C C F C F R F		F F R R R R	r r r r		
Nitzschia reinholdii	23X-CC 24X-CC	214.47 224.53	B R	P															R	R				R		R			R		

Table T6 (continued).

Diatom zone	Core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Abundance	Preservation	Actinocyclus ellipticus var. javanica	Actinocyclus ellipticus f. lanceolata	Actinocyclus moronensis	Actinoptychus senarius	Asteromphalus elegans	Azpeitia nodulifer	Cestodiscus pulchellus	Coscinodiscus lewisianus	Coscinodiscus marginatus	Crucidenticula nicobarica	Denticulopsis hustedtii	Fragilariopsis doliolus	Hemidiscus cuneiformis	Nitzschia cylindrica	Nitzschia fossilis	Nitzschia marina	Nitzschia miocenica	Nitzschia porteri	Nitzschia reinholdii	Thalassionema nitzschioides	Thalassiosira convexa var. aspinosa	Thalassiosira oestrupii	Thalassiosira yabei	Thalassiothrix longissima	Rhizosolenia praebergonii var. robusta	Rossiella praepaleacea	Benthics + Chaetocerus
	25X-CC	234.33	R	Р															R	R				R	R	R		R			
Nitzschia marina	26X-CC	241.91	B																												
	2/ λ- СС	253.55	В	Б						Б									п					F		г		F			
	28X-CC	263.13	F	P						ĸ									к					F		F		F			
I halassiosira convexa	29X-CC	2/2.84	Α	G						F		r						R			R	R		C				C		К	
Actinocyclus moronensis	30X-CC	282.26	A	G	F	R	R			1	r				С		F					R		С			R	A			

Notes: Abundance abbreviations: A = abundant, C = common, R = rare, B = barren, r = reworked. Preservation abbreviations: G = good, M = moderate, P = poor. Sz = subzone. The column labeled "Benthics + *Chaetoceros*" records the presence of one or more of the following diatom genera: *Chaetoceros, Cocconeis, Dephineis, Diploneis, Rhaponeis,* and *Paralia.* Shaded intervals reflect uncertainty in placement of zonal boundaries.