

11. RADIOLARIAN STRATIGRAPHY, LEG 138¹

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ABSTRACT

A group of 46 radiolarian species was used in this study of Leg 138 sites. The recovery of the sections was complete in the intervals that were cored using the APC system and nearly complete in the deeper sections. The northeastern sites (844 and 845) were sampled down through the middle Miocene into the uppermost part of the lower Miocene (middle part of the *Calocycletta costata* Zone). In the southeastern sites and those of the eastern transect (846 through 854) sediments were of late Miocene age (*Diarthus petterssoni* Zone) and younger. Preservation of the radiolarian fauna was good to moderately good in most of the sites. Only in Sites 853 and 854 was the section older than late Pliocene barren of radiolarians. Reworked older radiolarians were found in the upper Miocene and Pliocene parts of the sections in most sites. Reworked upper Miocene radiolarians were even found in the upper Pliocene of Sites 853 and 854 where the upper Miocene part of the sections were barren of radiolarians. The development of an orbitally tuned time scale for the last 10 m.y. allowed the differentiation between radiolarian datums that appear to be synchronous (within 150,000 yr) in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean and those which appear to be diachronous. Of the 39 datums examined in this time interval, only 10 met this working definition of synchrony within the study area.

INTRODUCTION

During Leg 138, 11 sites were drilled in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean: four in the extreme eastern portion of the basin, along 90°W longitude and seven farther to the west, along 110°W longitude (Table 1). These sites were positioned so as to sample biogenic sediments derived from all the major current systems of the equatorial Pacific (see "Introduction" chapter in Mayer, Pisias, Janecek, et al., 1992). The oldest sediments sampled at these sites were middle to late Miocene in age, with sites in the northeast containing sediments extending to the middle *Calocycletta costata* Zone and those in the southeast and west extending into the upper Miocene—generally to the *Diarthus petterssoni* Zone. Radiolarians were found in all the sites; however, preservation of the fauna varied from site to site and from age to age. In the most northern sites (those that lie beneath the North Equatorial Current), sediments older than Pliocene were barren of radiolarians. All other sites contained radiolarians to just above basaltic basement. Usually, the sediments recovered within a few meters of basement were diagenetically altered and contained no siliceous microfossils.

METHODS

Sampling and Sample Preparation

All sites were triple cored with the APC in their upper portions to ensure the full recovery of the section. Below the depth that the APC corer could penetrate (about 150 m in most sites), the XCB was used to core to basement. In a few cases, this lower section was also double-cored. A composite section was constructed for all holes at a site while on board the ship (Hagelberg, Shackleton, Pisias, et al., 1992). This composite section was based on the correlation of GRAPE, magnetic susceptibility, and scanned color data.

On board the ship, the radiolarian stratigraphy was defined primarily using three to six samples per core from only one hole. However, the detailed shipboard correlation of the holes allowed for the immediate use of a few samples from all holes at a site to constrain more closely individual biostratigraphic datums. This detailed hole-to-hole correlation also allowed for the construction of a composite

Table 1. Leg 138 site locations.

Site	Latitude	Longitude
844	7°55.28'N	90°28.85'W
845	9°34.95'N	94°35.45'W
846	3°5.70'S	90°49.08'W
847	0°11.59'N	95°19.23'W
848	2°59.63'S	110°28.79'W
849	0°10.98'N	110°31.18'W
850	1°17.84'N	110°31.28'W
851	2°46.22'N	110°34.30'W
852	5°17.57'N	110°4.58'W
853	7°12.66'N	109°45.08'W
854	11°13.43'N	109°35.65'W

section and the development of an efficient sampling plan for more closely spaced sampling after the cruise was over. During post-cruise sampling, additional samples were taken from Sites 845, 846, 848, and 852 to assure a resolution of individual datums in these sites of between 50 and 100 k.y.

Sample preparation followed the standard techniques described by Sanfilippo et al. (1985). Samples were commonly treated with NaOH to remove clays adhering to the tests and were sieved at 63 µm. A strewn slide of the coarse residue was prepared. The abundance of individual species has been denoted by R = rare (<10 specimens); F = few, (10–100 specimens); C = common (100–200 specimens), and A = abundant (>200 specimens) and has been summarized for each site in a species range chart (Figs. 1 through 11). In these charts, a “-” signifies that a species was looked for and not found, + = one or two specimens were found that were thought to be reworked, and ? = a dubious identification. For each sample examined, qualitative estimates of radiolarian abundance and preservation were made for the sample as a whole: 5 = abundant, 4 = common-abundant, 3 = common, 2 = few, 1 = rare, and 0 = barren; and for preservation, 3 = good, 2 = moderate, and 1 = poor. The relative abundance of reworked older radiolarians also has been indicated where they are present in the samples (3 = common, 2 = few, 1 = trace). These estimates are presented in the species range charts (Figs. 1 through 11).

Included in these range charts is a complete list of samples that were examined from a site. The samples from all holes have been ordered according to their composite depths (mcd, meters composite depth). The standard mbsf (meters below seafloor) also has been given for each sample. The magnetic reversal stratigraphy determined for each site is shown between the depth and sample columns. These data were taken from the "Magnetic Stratigraphy" sections of the site

¹ Pisias, N.G., Mayer, L.A., Janecek, T.R., Palmer-Julson, A., and van Andel, T.H. (Eds.), 1995. Proc. ODP Sci. Results, 138: College Station TX (Ocean Drilling Program).

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Site 844		Depth	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage	Radiolarian Assemblages																									
Radiolaria				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	Amphirohalmus ypsilon	Spongaster tetras	Collospheara tuberosa	Stylaractus universus	Lampacyrtis neoheteroporus	Anthocyrtidium angulare	Theocorythium vetulum	Theocorythium trachelioides	Lampacyrtis nigrae	Pterocyrtis myrthorax	Lampacyrtis heteroporus	Pterocanum prismatum	Anthocyrtidium jenghisi	Theocalyptra davisoni	Stichocorys peregrina	Anthocyrtidium plicenica	Phomostichoartus fistula	Lychodictium audax	Phomostichoartus dololum	Didymocystis penultima			
Zone																																	
<i>Collospheara tuberosa</i>	0	1.40		A 1H-1, 0-1	5	3	R	R	R							R	R	R	F														
	4.09	4.09		B 1H-3, 109-111	5	3	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	4.53	4.53	Bruijnes	B 1H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
<i>Amphirohalmus ypsilon</i>	9.1	9.60		C 1H-CC	5	3	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	8.6	9.73		B 2H-3, 110-112	4	2	1	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	9.94	11.43		A 1H-CC	5	3	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	11.6	12.73		B 2H-5, 110-112	4	2	1	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	14.48	15.61		B 2H-CC	4	2	1	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
<i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>	27.6	19.05		B 4H-3, 113-114	3	1	2	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	18.62	19.92		C 2H-CC	3	1	3	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	18.1	20.35		B 3H-3, 110-112	5	2	3	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	30.6	22.05		B 4H-5, 113-114	4	2	3	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	21.1	23.35		B 3H-5, 110-112	3	2	3	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	33.48	24.93		B 4H-CC	3	2	2	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
	24.05	26.05		B 3H-CC	3	2	3	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	R	R														
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	28.66	31.01		C 3H-CC	3	3	3	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-														
	27	31.70		D 1H-3, 0-1	3	2	3	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-														
	28.5	33.20	Gilbert	D 1H-3, 150-151	3	2	3	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-														

Figure 1. Site 844 Radiolarian species range chart. Samples ordered by meters composite depth (mcd). Magnetostratigraphy from site chapters in Mayer, Pisias, Janecek, et al. (1992) and Schneider et al. (this volume). Abundance estimates (Ab) of radiolarians in the total sample: 5 = abundant, 4 = common-abundant, 3 = common, 2 = few, 1 = rare, 0 = barren. Preservation estimates of the radiolarian assemblages: 3 = good, 2 = moderate, 1 = poor. The presence of reworked, older radiolarians (Mx): 3 = common, 2 = few, 1 = trace. Relative abundance of individual species: R = rare (<10 specimens); F = few, (10–100 specimens); C = common (100–200 specimens), and A = abundant (>200 specimens). A “-” signifies that a species was looked for and not found, + = one or two specimens found that are thought to be reworked, and ? = a dubious identification.

chapters in Mayer, Pisias, Janecek, et al. (1992) and from subsequent corrections to this report (Schneider et al., this volume), to which the reader should refer for precise locations of the magnetic boundaries. The magnetic data presented here are an expedient way of showing the occurrence of biostratigraphic datums relative to the paleomagnetic stratigraphy available for a site.

Species Selection

Not every radiolarian species of stratigraphic usefulness has been noted in this study. A list of those species chosen, together with taxonomic references and notes, is given in the Appendix. In general, the species selected are relatively easy to identify, are robust, and although not necessarily abundant, consistently appear within their normal stratigraphic range. With a few exceptions I have also avoided the use of species that have a gradual morphologic transition in their evolutionary linages (e.g., much of the *Didymocystis* lineage). Exceptions to this general rule include those species whose first or last appearances define zonal boundaries (e.g., *Diatrus petterssoni*–*D. hughesi*).

The data presented in Alexandrovich (1992) and Johnson et al. (1989), as well as in earlier works (Johnson and Nigrini, 1985; Johnson and Wick, 1982; Theyer et al., 1978; Johnson and Knoll, 1975), have indicated (1) which species appear to have synchronous first and last appearances, (2) which ones appear to be diachronous, and (3) which are questionable. For stratigraphic purposes I have tried to include all those species that meet the criteria listed above and that appear to have synchronous first or last appearances. For the purpose of investigating the nature of diachronous events, I have also included several species that do not have synchronous datums within the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean.

Zonation

Recently, Johnson et al. (1989) proposed a new and very detailed radiolarian stratigraphy for the tropical Indian Ocean that has been

tied to paleomagnetic stratigraphy. However, this zonation only extends back into the Pliocene and involves a redefinition of the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone, which makes it difficult to merge their new zonation with the most widely used zonation of tropical Cenozoic radiolarians published by Sanfilippo et al. (1985). Johnson et al. (1989) also noted that a few of the species used in their zonation are rare in the Pacific Ocean; thus, it might be inappropriate to use all of this zonation in the region sampled during Leg 138. To overcome these difficulties and yet to take advantage of a finer zonal resolution, the zonations of Johnson et al. (1989) and Sanfilippo et al. (1985) have been emended and joined into a single zonal scheme. In so doing, species that are easily recognized, usually well preserved, and minimally diachronous have been selected to serve as zonal markers. In the *Initial Reports* volume for this leg, a different zonal scheme was used in an attempt to merge the zonations of Johnson et al. (1989) and Sanfilippo et al. (1985). This scheme was set up early in the cruise. Subsequent study has shown that many of the species used in that trial scheme did not meet the criteria listed above; thus, it was abandoned.

ZONAL DEFINITIONS

Buccinosphaera invaginata (Johnson et al., 1989; Nigrini, 1971; Caulet, 1979).

Defined by the range of *Buccinosphaera invaginata*.

Remarks. The nominate species for this zone was not noted in the samples investigated from Leg 138 samples, probably because of inadequate sample spacing at the top of the section.

Collospheara tuberosa (Johnson et al., 1989; Nigrini, 1971; Caulet, 1979).

Top = FAD of *Buccinosphaera invaginata*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Stylaractus universus*.

Stylaractus universus (Johnson et al., 1989; Nigrini, 1971; Caulet, 1979).

Top = LAD of *Stylaractus universus*. **Bottom** = FAD of *Collospheara tuberosa*.

Site 844		Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage																			
Zone		(mbsf)	(mcd)		Core, section interval (cm)	Ab	Pr		S. peregrina	Solenosphaera omnibus	S. johnsoni	S. delmontensis	Siphonicharts corona	D. hughesi	B. miralestensis	D. petterssoni	S. wolfii	C. japonica	C. cristata	L. thombergi	C. cornuta	G. toxaria	C. caepa	C. robusta	S. armata	L. parkerae	A. octopus
<i>S. peregrina</i>	30	34.70	C	D 1H-4, 150-151	3	2	2	F	R	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	
<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	37.1	40.75	C ³	B 5H-3, 114-116	4	3	1	R	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	R	F	F	
	38.18	42.33	A ³	C 4H-CC	5	3	2	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F	
	40.1	43.75	A ³	B 5H-5, 114-116	5	3	2	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F	
	42.9	46.55	C ⁴	B 5H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F	
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	46.6	50.70	B 6H-3, 110-111	5	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	F	F	F	F	
	48.5	52.60	B 6H-4, 150-151	5	2	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	F	F	F	F	
	47.56	52.81	C 5H-CC	4	2	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	F	F	F	F	
	49.6	53.70	C ⁴	B 6H-5, 110-111	4	2	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F	
	52.52	56.62	A ⁴	B 6H-CC	5	3	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F	
	56.1	62.80	B 7H-3, 110-111	5	3	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	57.2	63.85	C 6H-CC	5	3	2	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	59.1	65.80	B 7H-5, 110-111	5	3	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	62.09	68.76	B 7H-CC	5	3	2	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	65.6	72.75	B 8H-3, 110-111	3	2	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	66.73	74.38	C 7H-CC	4	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	68.6	75.75	B 8H-5, 110-111	4	2	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
<i>Diatetus petterssoni</i>	71.46	78.61	B 8H-CC	3	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	75.2	83.85	B 9H-3, 123-124	5	3	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	76.3	85.61	C 8H-CC	5	3	1	I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	81.1	89.75	B 9H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	84.6	95.23	B 10H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	85.78	95.96	C 9H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	87.6	98.23	B 10H-5, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	90.27	100.90	B 10H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	94.92	105.93	C 10H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	94.1	107.60	B 11H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	97.1	110.60	B 11H-5, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	99.99	113.49	B 11H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	104.66	116.61	C 11H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	104	117.53	B 12H-3, 106-107	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	109.59	123.12	B 12H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	114.15	126.15	C 12H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	113	126.80	B 13H-3, 109-110	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	118.95	132.75	B 13H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	123.62	136.62	C 13H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	123	137.83	B 14H-3, 110-112	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	128.26	143.09	B 14H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	132	147.00	B 15H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	135	150.00	B 15H-5, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	137.82	152.82	B 15H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	142.8	157.70	C 15H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	142	158.18	B 16H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	147.43	163.61	B 16H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	151	166.60	B 17H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	154	169.60	B 17H-5, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	157.07	172.67	B 17H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	161	178.05	B 18H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	161.5	178.50	C 17H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	166.43	183.48	B 18H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	170	187.20	B 19H-3, 98-99	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	171.19	188.14	C 18H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	175.83	193.03	B 19H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	180	198.63	B 20H-3, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	180.8	200.15	C 19H-CC	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	183	201.63	B 20H-5, 110-111	5	3		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	185.58	204.21	B 20H-CC	5	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	189	207.63	B 21X-3, 110-112	5	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	192	210.63	B 21X-5, 110-112	5	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		
	194.69	213.32	B 21X-CC	5	2		I	R	R	C	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	F	F	F	F		

Figure 1 (continued).

Amphiropalum ypsilon (Johnson et al., 1989; Nigrini, 1971; Caulet, 1979).

Top = FAD of *Collosphaera tuberosa*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Anthocyrtidium angulare*.

Anthocyrtidium angulare (Johnson et al., 1989; Nigrini, 1971; Caulet, 1979).

Top = LAD of *Anthocyrtidium angulare*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Pterocanium prismatum*.

Remarks. Events usually included in this Zone are FAD *Lamprocystis nigrinae* and LAD *Lamprocystis neoheteropora*.

Pterocanium prismatum (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = LAD of *Pterocanium prismatum*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Stichocysts peregrina</i*

Site 844				Samples	Assemblage											
Radiolaria		Depth				Core, section interval (cm)			Acrocubus octopylus			Carpocanopsis bramlettei				
Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy			Ab	Pr	Mx				Calocyctella costata	Dorcadospyris dentata	Linospyris stauropora	Eucyrtidium diaphanes	Carpocanopsis cingulata
<i>Dorcadospyris alata</i>	199	217.63		B 22X-3, 110-111	5	3	-	-	R	R	-					
	204.27	222.90		B 22X-CC	5	2	-	-	R	R	*					
	208	226.63		B 23X-3, 110-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	-					
	211	229.63		B 23X-5, 110-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	F					
	213.9	232.90		B 23X-CC	5	3	-	-	R	R	F					
	218	236.63		B 24X-3, 110-111	5	3	-	-	R	R	F	*				
	221	239.63		B 24X-5, 110-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	F					
	223.65	242.28		B 24X-CC	5	2	-	-	R	R	R	-				
	228	246.63		B 25X-3, 109-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	C	R				
	231	249.63		B 25X-5, 109-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	C	F				
<i>Calocyctella costata</i>	232.04	250.67		B 25X-CC	5	3	-	-	R	R	F	R				
	237	255.63		B 26X-3, 112-113	4	3	-	-	R	R	F	F	R			
	240	258.63		B 26X-5, 109-110	5	3	-	-	R	R	F	R	R			
	243.06	261.69		B 26X-CC	5	3	-	-	R	R	F	R	R			
	243.3	261.93		B 27X-CC	5	3	-	-	R	R	F	R	R			
	261.66	280.29		B 28X-CC	5	3	-	-	R	R	-	R	R			
	266	284.63		B 29X-3, 110-111	5	2	-	-	R	R	F	R	R			
	269	287.63		B 29X-5, 109-110	5	2	-	-	R	R	F	R	R	F	R	
	271.75	290.38		B 29X-CC	4	2	-	-	R	R	-	R	R	R		
	281.47	300.10		B 30X-CC	5	2	-	-	R	R	-	R	R	R		
	288	306.63		B 31X-5, 110-111	4	2	-	-	R	R	F	R	-	R	R	

Figure 1 (continued).

1. LAD of *Anthocyrtidium jenghisi*.
2. FAD of *Anthocyrtidium angulare*,
3. LAD of *Theocorythium vetulum*,
4. FAD of *Theocalyptra davisiiana*, and
5. FAD of *Theocorythium trachelium*.

Anthocyrtidium jenghisi (Johnson et al., 1989, emended herein).

Top = LAD of *Stichocorys peregrina*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Phormostichoartus doliolum*.

Remarks. The last appearance datum of *A. jenghisi* appears to be diachronous within the eastern equatorial Pacific (Table 14); therefore, the definition of the upper boundary of this zone (as used in this study) has been changed to be coincident with the LAD of *Stichocorys peregrina*. This datum may be diachronous as well; however, I found it to be more consistent than that of *A. jenghisi* in the material studied. The base of the *A. jenghisi* Zone has been emended to coincide with the last appearance of *Phormostichoartus doliolum*. This change effectively does away with the *Phormostichoartus fistula* and *Stichocorys peregrina* zones, as used by Johnson et al. (1989). This latter change was necessary because *Phormostichoartus fistula* is extremely rare in the study area, and its LAD is markedly diachronous. Although these changes reduce the resolution of the zonal scheme, they do emphasize the use of synchronous datums and remove the confusion over the use of the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone, engendered by the Johnson et al. scheme (1989).

Phormostichoartus doliolum (Johnson et al., 1989, emended herein).

Top = LAD of *Phormostichoartus doliolum*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Didymocyrtis penultima*.

Remarks. *Anthocyrtidium prolatum*, the LAD of which was used by Johnson et al. (1989) to define the base of this zone, has not been consistently found in the eastern equatorial Pacific. The LAD of *Didymocyrtis penultima*, which apparently occurs somewhat before the LAD of *Anthocyrtidium prolatum*, has been substituted as a zonal marker.

Stichocorys peregrina (Sanfilippo et al., 1985, emended herein).

Top = LAD of *Didymocyrtis penultima*. **Bottom** = Evolutionary transition from *Stichocorys delmontensis* to *Stichocorys peregrina*.

Remarks. Neither *Spongaster pentas* nor *S. berminghami* (the evolutionary transition of which was used by Sanfilippo et al. [1985] to define the top of this zone) were found consistently in the sites studied. Furthermore, Johnson et al. (1989) found that the FAD of *S. pentas* was diachronous in the tropical Indian Ocean. The LAD of *Didymocyrtis penultima* has been substituted as a zonal marker. Events usually included in this zone are as follows:

1. LAD of *Solenosphaera omnibus*,
2. LAD of *Calocyctella caepa*, and
3. LAD of *Stichocorys johnsoni*.

Didymocyrtis penultima (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = Evolutionary transition from *Stichocorys delmontensis* to *Stichocorys peregrina*. **Bottom** = LAD of *Diatrus hughesi*.

Remarks. Event usually included in this zone is the FAD of *Solenosphaera omnibus*.

Didymocyrtis antepenultima (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = LAD of *Diatrus hughesi*. **Bottom** = Evolutionary transition from *Diatrus petterssoni* to *Diatrus hughesi*.

Diatrus petterssoni (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = Evolutionary transition from *Diatrus petterssoni* to *Diatrus hughesi*. **Bottom** = FAD of *Diatrus petterssoni*.

Dorcadospyris alata (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = FAD of *Diatrus petterssoni*. **Bottom** = Evolutionary transition from *Dorcadospyris dentata* to *Dorcadospyris alata*.

Calocyctella costata (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Top = Evolutionary transition from *Dorcadospyris dentata* to *Dorcadospyris alata*. **Bottom** = FAD of *Calocyctella costata*.

Remarks. The base of this zone was not identified in the sites drilled during Leg 138. The oldest datum recognized was the LAD of *Didymocyrtis prismatica* (in Sites 844 and 845), which is thought to occur within the middle part of the *C. costata* Zone (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

RESULTS

Site 844

Radiolarians sampled at Site 844 range in age from the Quaternary (*Collophaera tuberosa* Zone) to the latest part of the early Miocene (*Calocycletta costata* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified at the zonal level was from Sample 138-844B-31X-5, 110–111 cm. In general, radiolarians are well preserved and abundant in the samples studied (Fig. 1). However, a more thorough study of the fauna was hindered by several factors. First, in the Pleistocene–Pliocene part of the section, the accumulation rate is fairly low; thus, with the broad sampling scheme used (two samples per core plus core catchers), not all of the zonal boundaries and datum events could be precisely located. Second, in the *Anthocyrtidium angulare* through the upper part of the *Diatrurus petterssoni* zones (lower Pleistocene–upper Miocene), the samples contained rare-to-common reworked radiolarians from the older part of the section (upper and middle Miocene). This reworking was accompanied by a decrease in preservation and served to make zonal identifications more difficult. Third, many samples contained abundant diatoms, which masked the radiolarians. Finally, preservation was not uniformly good. Dissolution and reprecipitation of silica within the sediment aggregated it into clumps that remained after the initial acid treatment and sieving. In addition to the moderate-to-poor preservation in the Pliocene and uppermost Miocene, preservation in the upper part of the *Diatrurus petterssoni* Zone and in the lower part of the *Dorcadospis alata* and *Calocycletta costata* zones was only moderate. In spite of these difficulties, the recovered section appears to be nearly complete.

Of the many species often identified in studies of radiolarians from tropical regions, a few do not seem to appear at this site. It may be that the rare occurrence of *Collophaera tuberosa* results from its not appearing in this region of relatively high productivity. *Spongaster pentas* also was not found in any of the samples, and *Spongaster berminghami* was found only rarely. *Spongaster tetras*, however, appeared to be consistently present. Specimens of *Lamprocyrtis neoheteroporus* (as well as *L. heteroporus*) appear intermittently. Many stratigraphically important tropical species, such as *Dorcadospis alata* and *D. dentata*, never dominate the assemblage, and in Leg 138 samples they were even more rare than usual. All of these slight differences noted in the assemblages of this site might be attributed to the cooler waters and highly productive character of the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.

Site 845

Radiolarians sampled at Site 845 (Fig. 2) ranged in age from the Quaternary (*Collophaera tuberosa* Zone) to the latest part of the early Miocene (*Calocycletta costata* Zone). The oldest material recovered is nearly identical with that of Site 844, with the last occurrence of *Didymocystis prismatica* found near the bottom of the section in both sites (in Samples 138-845A-30X-6, 110–111 cm, and 138-844B-31X-5, 110–111 cm).

The Pleistocene–Pliocene section has been expanded, but with only moderate-to-poor preservation of the radiolarian assemblage. *Spongaster pentas* was not identified, and *S. berminghami* was not found consistently. I also noted that *Theocorythium trachelium* was sparse and somewhat erratic in its occurrence, while its predecessor, *T. vertulum*, was common and consistently present in its normal range. Traces of reworked older radiolarians from the middle to upper Miocene section were found intermittently in the Pliocene and uppermost Miocene parts of the section.

Radiolarians were common to abundant throughout the Miocene interval, except in the section just above the basement (Core 138-845A-30X is barren of radiolarians below Section 1). Preservation in the rest of the Miocene section was generally moderate, with intervals of poor preservation within the *Diatrurus petterssoni* and *Dorcadospis alata* zones. Dissolution and reprecipitation of silica within the sediment aggregated it into clumps that remained after initial acid treatment and sieving.

All the major radiolarian zones of the upper and middle Miocene sections were identified, as were most of the datums commonly noted by previous studies of the tropical oceans. One datum is of particular interest. Just below the base of the *Diatrurus petterssoni* Zone occurs the apparent final appearance of *Dorcadospis alata*. The legs of the specimens in these samples are more robust than usual for *D. alata*, and the spines on the legs are barely discernable. Below this level, a short interval was observed where specimens of *D. alata* are not found; and deeper, the more typical form of *D. alata* appears. *D. alata* is the last known species in a long evolutionary lineage; however, the apparent final appearance of the robust form of *D. alata* is somewhat younger than the LAD for *D. alata* indicated in previous studies. It is unclear at present if this younger LAD results from a real stratigraphic difference, from differences in the time scales used, or possibly because previous studies have noted only the final appearance of the more typical *D. alata*.

Site 846

Radiolarians sampled in Site 846 (Fig. 3) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collophaera tuberosa* Zone) to the middle Miocene (*Dorcadospis alata* Zone). The oldest material that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-846B-38X-CC.

The Pleistocene–Pliocene section is highly expanded (average accumulation rate of approximately 4 to 5 cm/k.y.; Shackleton et al., 1992) and yielded a detailed record of radiolarian events. The radiolarian fauna is abundant and moderately well preserved. The range of *Spongaster berminghami* was impossible to define because of its rare occurrence. *Anthocyrtidium prolatum* and *Spongaster pentas* are not found in the samples studied.

Radiolarians are common to abundant throughout the upper and middle Miocene parts of the section, and preservation was moderate. Below Core 138-846B-32X, however, biogenic silica shows signs of dissolution and re-precipitation. All samples in deeper cores had to be treated with NaOH to break up sediment aggregates. In and below Core 138-138-846B-40X (in which chert was found), all samples studied were barren of radiolarians.

All the major radiolarian zones of the upper and middle Miocene were identified, as were most of the datums commonly noted by previous studies of the tropical oceans. Incomplete recovery of Cores 138-846B-25X and -26X made the placement of the boundary between the *Didymocystis penultima* and *Stichocorys peregrina* zones imprecise in this hole. The last occurrence of *Calocycletta caepa* also falls into this recovery gap. Cores 138-846D-25X and -26X, however, fill this gap nicely and tie down these datums to within about 2 m. *Lithopera thornburgi* appears to be unusually rare at this site. Little confidence should be placed in the noted ranges of this species. The dissolution of biogenic silica in the lower part of the section (below Core 138-845B-31X) may have removed some of the more delicate species (e.g., *L. thornburgi*) and added to the difficulty of accurately defining datum levels.

Site 847

Radiolarians sampled in Site 847 (Fig. 4) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collophaera tuberosa* Zone) to the late Miocene (*Diatrurus petterssoni* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level was from Sample 138-847B-25X-CC.

Preservation and abundance of the radiolarians are generally good within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section. Slight dissolution and re-precipitation of biogenic silica does occur in this part of the section and necessitated the cleaning of many of the sieved residues with NaOH (even within Core 138-847B-1H). Only a trace amount of reworking of older radiolarians into the younger part of the section was seen.

Site 845 Radiolaria	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage	Radiolarian species range chart																							
				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	Amphirhopalum ypsilon	Spongaster tetras	Collospaea tuberosa	Stylactractus universus	Lampacyrtis neoheteroporus	Anthocyrtidium angulare	Thecocorythium vetulum	Thecocorythium trachillum	Lampacyrtis nigriiae	Pterocorys minyrrhorax	Lampacyrtis heteroporus	Pterocanium prismatum	Anthocyrtidium jenghisi	Theocalyptra davisi	Stichocorys peregrina	Anthocyrtidium plicenica	Phormostichoartus fistula	Lychinodictium audax	Phormostichoartus dololum	Didymocystis penultima	Solenospaera omnibus
	Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)																												
<i>Collospaea tuberosa</i>	4.1	4.1	A 1H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	7.1	7.1	A 1H-5, 110-111	4	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	7.6	7.6	A 1H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	9.73	12.09	B 1H-CC	4	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	11.7	12.58	A 2H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	14.7	15.58	A 2H-5, 110-111	5	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	17.21	18.09	A 2H-CC	5	1	-	R	-	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	21.2	22.06	A 3H-3, 110-111	5	1	-	R	-	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	22.04	22.9	A 3H-4, 44-45	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	22.82	23.68	A 3H-4, 122-123	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	23.61	24.47	A 3H-5, 51-52	4	1	-	R	-	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	24.2	25.06	A 3H-5, 110-111	5	2	-	R	-	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	25.11	25.97	A 3H-6, 51-52	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	25.59	26.45	A 3H-6, 99-100	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	26.99	27.85	A 3H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	27.4	29.53	A 4H-1, 80-81	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	28.2	30.33	A 4H-2, 10-11	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	29.84	30.84	C 1H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	28.98	31.11	A 4H-2, 88-89	4	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	30.7	32.83	A 4H-3, 110-111	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	31.52	33.65	A 4H-4, 42-43	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	33.7	35.83	A 4H-5, 110-111	4	2	-	R	-	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	35.09	37.22	A 4H-6, 99-100	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	36.49	38.62	A 4H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	36.3	39.81	A 5H-1, 20-21	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	37.09	40.6	A 5H-1, 99-100	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	39.52	41.4	C 2H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	40.2	43.71	A 5H-3, 110-111	0	0	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	43.2	46.71	A 5H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	46.09	49.6	A 5H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	48.63	51.93	C 3H-CC	4	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	48.08	52.16	A 6H-2, 98-99	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	48.8	52.88	A 6H-3, 20-21	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	49.7	53.78	A 6H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	50.5	54.58	K A 6H-4, 40-41	3	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	51.29	55.37	A 6H-4, 119-120	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	52.1	56.18	M A 6H-5, 50-51	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	52.7	56.78	A 6H-5, 110-111	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	55.64	59.72	A 6H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	55.31	60.17	A 7H-1, 21-22	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	56.09	60.95	A 7H-1, 99-100	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Phormostichoartus dololum</i>	56.9	61.76	A 7H-2, 30-31	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	57.7	62.56	A 7H-2, 110-111	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	58.5	63.36	A 7H-3, 40-41	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	59.2	64.06	A 7H-3, 110-111	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	59.8	64.66	A 7H-4, 20-21	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	60.6	65.46	A 7H-4, 100-101	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	59.97	66.7	C B 6H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	62.2	67.06	A 7H-5, 110-111	4	1	2	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	64.91	69.77	N A 7H-CC	4	1	2	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	64.81	71.11	A 8H-1, 21-22	4	1	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	65.6	71.9	5 A 8H-1, 100-101	4	1	1	R	R	R	R	-							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	67.2	73.5	A 8H-2, 110-111	3	0	R	R	R	R	-								R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	68	74.3	Th A 8H-3, 40-41	4	1	1	R	R																							

Site 845				Depth	Samples	Assemblage	Magnetic stratigraphy						
Radiolaria							Core, section interval (cm)			Ab	Pr	Mx	Solenitesphaera omnithibus
Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)	C4An3	C4n1	C4n2	C4n3				R	F	T	Stichocyon johnsoni
Didymocystis penultima	91.9	100.4	A 10H-6, 80-81	4	1					R	R		
	93.61	102.1	A 10H-CC	4	2	2				R	R		
	93.25	103	A 11H-1, 15-16	4	1	1				R	F		
	94.4	104.2	A 11H-1, 130-131	4	2					R	F		
	95.22	105	A 11H-2, 62-63	4	1					R	F		
	96	105.8	A 11H-2, 140-141	4	1					R	F		
	97.2	107	A 11H-3, 110-111	5	2					R	F		
	100	109.8	A 11H-5, 110-111	5	2	2				R	F		
	100.9	110.7	A 11H-6, 29-30	5	2					R	F		
	101.4	111.2	A 11H-6, 80-81	4	1					R	F		
Didymocystis antepenultima	103.2	113	A 11H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	102.8	114.1	A 12H-1, 20-21	4	2					R	F		
	103.9	115.2	A 12H-1, 130-131	5	2					R	F		
	104.7	116	A 12H-2, 60-61	4	1					R	F		
	105.5	116.8	A 12H-2, 140-141	5	2					R	F		
	106.7	118	A 12H-3, 110-111	5	2					R	F		
	108.2	120.1	B 11H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	109.1	120.4	A 12H-5, 50-51	4	1					R	F		
	109.7	121	A 12H-5, 110-111	5	2					R	F		
	110.4	121.7	A 12H-6, 30-31	5	2					R	F		
Diatrus petterssoni	111.3	122.6	A 12H-6, 120-121	4	1					R	F		
	112.4	123.7	A 12H-CC	5	1					R	F		
	116.2	128.8	A 13H-3, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	117.1	129.7	A 13H-4, 48-49	5	2					R	F		
	117.6	130.6	B 12H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	119.2	131.8	A 13H-5, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	119.9	132.5	A 13H-6, 31-32	5	2	1				R	F		
	120.8	133.4	A 13H-6, 122-123	5	2					R	F		
	122.1	134.7	A 13H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	121.8	135.8	A 14H-1, 20-21	5	2					R	F		
Diatrus petterssoni	123.7	137.7	A 14H-2, 59-60	5	2	1				R	F		
	125.7	139.7	A 14H-3, 110-111	5	1	1				R	F		
	128.7	142.7	A 14H-5, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	131.7	145.7	A 14H-CC	5	2	1				R	F		
	135.2	151.1	A 15H-3, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	136.6	153	B 14H-CC	4	2					R	F		
	138.2	154.1	A 15H-5, 110-111	5	2	2				R	F		
	138.9	154.8	A 15H-6, 29-30	4	1					R	F		
	139.8	155.7	A 15H-6, 119-120	4	1	1				R	F		
	141.1	157	A 15H-CC	4	1	2				R	F		
Dorcaspyris alata	140.8	158.5	A 16H-1, 20-21	4	1					R	F		
	142.7	160.5	A 16H-2, 62-63	4	0	1				R	F		
	144.7	162.4	A 16H-3, 110-112	4	1	2				R	F		
	147.7	165.4	A 16H-5, 110-112	4	1	2				R	F		
	150.6	168.4	A 16H-CC	4	2	2				R	F		
	151.4	170.2	A 17H-1, 129-130	4	1					R	F		
	152.2	171	A 17H-2, 59-60	4	1					R	F		
	153	171.8	A 17H-2, 140-141	4	1					R	F		
	154.2	173	A 17H-3, 110-111	4	1	1				R	F		
	155.6	175.3	B 16H-CC	5	1					R	F		
Dorcaspyris alata	157.2	176	A 17H-5, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	160	178.8	A 17H-CC	4	1	1				R	F		
	160.9	180.2	A 18H-1, 130-131	4	1					R	F		
	161.7	181	A 18H-2, 59-60	4	1					R	F		
	162.5	181.8	A 18H-2, 139-140	4	1	1				R	F		
	163.7	183	A 18H-3, 110-111	4	1					R	F		
	164.3	183.6	A 18H-4, 20-21	4	1					R	F		
	165	184.3	A 18H-4, 90-91	4	1					R	F		
	165.2	184.5	B 17H-CC	5	1					R	F		
	166.7	186	A 18H-5, 110-111	4	1					R	F		
Giraffospysis toxaria	169.7	189	A 18H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	173.2	193.9	A 19H-3, 109-110	5	2					R	F		
	176.2	196.9	A 19H-5, 109-110	5	2					R	F		
	179.2	199.8	A 19H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	179.6	201.9	A 20H-1, 20-21	5	2					R	F		
	183.7	204.2	B 19H-CC	4	1					R	F		
	183.5	205.8	A 20H-3, 110-111	5	2	1				R	F		
	186.5	208.8	A 20H-5, 110-111	5	2					R	F		
	188.7	211.1	A 20H-CC	5	2					R	F		
	192.2	215.4	C5An3	5	2					R	F		

Figure 2 (continued).

Site 845	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage
				Core, section interval (cm)			
	Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)	Ab	Pr	Mx	
Doradospyris alata	195.2	218.4	A CSAA(n) 21H-5, 110-112	5	2	R	Lithoporea renzae
	198.1	221.4	A CSAA(n) 21H-CC	5	2	R	Doradospyris alata
	198.8	224	A CSAA(n) 22H-1, 120-121	5	2	R	Graffospyris toxaria
	199.8	225	A CSAA(n) 22H-2, 70-71	5	2	R	Lithoporea thornburgi
	201.7	226.9	A CSAA(n) 22H-3, 110-111	4	1	R	Calocyctella caepa
	204.7	229.9	A CSAA(n) 22H-5, 110-111	4	1	R	Calocyctella robusta
	207.6	232.8	A CSAA(n) 22H-CC	4	1	R	Stictocorys armata
	208	233.2	A CSAA(n) 23X-1, 90-91	4	1	R	Liriospyris parkerae
	208.9	234.1	A CSAA(n) 23X-2, 30-31	4	1	R	Acrotubus octopylus
	211.2	236.4	A CSAA(n) 23X-3, 110-111	4	1	R	Carpocanopsis branickii
	214.2	239.4	A CSAA(n) 23X-5, 110-111	4	1	R	Calocyctella costata
	216.6	241.8	A CSAA(n) 23X-CC	4	2	R	Doradospyris dentata
	218.5	243.7	A CSAA(n) 24X-CC	5	1	R	Liriospyris stauriopora
	226.7	251.9	A CSAA(n) 25X-1, 20-21	4	1	R	Eucyrtidium diaphanes
	227.7	252.9	A CSAA(n) 25X-1, 120-121	4	1	R	Carpocanopsis crigula
	230.6	255.8	A CSAA(n) 25X-3, 110-111	4	1	R	Didymocynus prismatica
	233.6	258.8	A CSAA(n) 25X-5, 110-111	4	1	R	
	234.4	259.6	A CSAA(n) 25X-6, 40-41	5	1	R	
	235.2	260.4	A CSAA(n) 25X-5, 120-121	4	1	R	
	236.1	261.3	A CSAA(n) 25X-CC	4	1	R	
	240.2	265.4	A CSAA(n) 26X-3, 110-112	4	2	R	
	243.2	268.4	A CSAA(n) 26X-5, 110-112	4	1	R	
	245.5	270.8	A CSAA(n) 26X-CC	5	2	R	
	248	273.2	A CSAA(n) 27X-2, 110-111	4	1	R	
	250.1	275.3	A CSAA(n) 27X-3, 130-131	4	1	R	
	250.9	276.1	A CSAA(n) 27X-4, 60-61	4	1	R	
	251.7	276.9	A CSAA(n) 27X-4, 140-141	4	1	R	
	252.5	277.7	A CSAA(n) 27X-5, 70-71	4	1	R	
	254	279.2	A CSAA(n) 27X-6, 110-111	4	1	R	
	254.9	280.1	A CSAA(n) 27X-7, 10-11	4	1	R	
Calocyctella costata	255.5	280.8	A CSAA(n) 27X-CC	5	2	R	
	259.1	284.3	A CSAA(n) 28X-3, 109-110	5	2	R	
	259.9	285.1	A CSAA(n) 28X-4, 40-41	5	1	R	
	260.7	285.9	A CSAA(n) 28X-4, 120-121	5	1	R	
	262.1	287.3	A CSAA(n) 28X-5, 109-110	5	2	R	
	262.8	288	A CSAA(n) 28X-6, 30-31	4	1	R	
	263.6	288.8	A CSAA(n) 28X-6, 110-111	4	1	R	
	264.6	289.8	A CSAA(n) 28X-CC	5	2	R	
	268.7	293.9	A CSAA(n) 29X-3, 109-111	5	2	R	
	271.7	296.9	A CSAA(n) 29X-5, 109-111	5	2	R	
	274.4	299.6	A CSAA(n) 29X-CC	5	2	R	
	278.3	303.5	A CSAA(n) 30X-3, 107-108	5	2	R	
	279.1	304.3	A CSAA(n) 30X-4, 40-41	5	2	R	
	279.9	305.1	A CSAA(n) 30X-4, 120-121	4	1	R	
	280.7	305.9	A CSAA(n) 30X-5, 50-51	4	2	R	
	281.3	306.5	A CSAA(n) 30X-5, 107-108	5	2	R	
	282	307.2	A CSAA(n) 30X-6, 30-31	4	2	R	
	282.8	308	A CSAA(n) 30X-6, 110-111	4	2	R	
	283.9	309.1	A CSAA(n) 30X-CC	4	1	R	
	285	310.2	A CSAA(n) 31X-1, 110-112	5	2	R	
	288	313.2	A CSAA(n) 31X-3, 110-112	0	0	R	

Figure 2 (continued).

The Pleistocene-Pliocene section is fairly complete, with nearly all the radiolarian zones and datums clearly identified. Specimens of *Phormostichoartus fistula* do appear in the section; however, they are even more rare than usual and their last detected occurrence is coincident with that of *P. doliolum*. The range of *Spongaster berminghami* also was impossible to define because of its rare occurrence. *Anthocyrtidium prolatum* was not found in the samples studied. A few specimens of *Spongaster pentas* were found in Core 138-847-13H at and just below the first appearance of *S. tetras*.

Radiolarians are common to abundant throughout the upper Miocene part of the section, and preservation is generally good. Only the uppermost zones of the upper Miocene (*Stichocorys peregrina* and *Didymocyrtis penultima* Zones) were identified. The upper Mi-

cene interval that was recovered appears to be expanded and offers good stratigraphic resolution. All of the major radiolarian datums above the last occurrence of *Calocyctella caepa* were identified in this section. Specimens of *Acrobotrys tritibus* were not found in the samples studied.

Incomplete recovery of Cores 138-847B-26X and -27X, the occurrence of chert in these two cores, and the extremely poor preservation of the associated radiolarians make the assignment of an age to the deepest interval cored very speculative. A few highly altered radiolarians were recovered from a carbonate crust that was scraped from the surface of one of the pieces of chert (Sample 138-847B-27X-CC). The genera *Didymocystis*, *Lamprocyclas*, and *Dictyocoryne*(?), and the species *Anthocyrtidium* (?)*pliocenica* and *Stichocorys del-*

montensis could be identified within this sample. Although these identifications are not sufficient to give a definitive age to the sample, they do suggest that it is not much older than the material recovered in Core 138-847B-25X.

Site 848

Radiolarians sampled in Site 848 (Fig. 5) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collospaea tuberosa* Zone) to the late Miocene (*Didymocrytis antepenultima* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-848B-10H-4, 150–151 cm. Below this level, all samples were barren of siliceous microfossils.

Preservation and abundance of the radiolarians generally are good within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section, although it does contain a number of reworked older radiolarians. The Pleistocene–Pliocene section is complete, with all the radiolarian zones and datums identified. Because of the relatively low accumulation rate at this site, the zones are compressed. As at Site 846, specimens of *Phormostichoartus fistula* are rare, and their last detected occurrence is considered to be an unreliable datum. A few specimens of *Spongaster pentas*, *S. berminghami*, and *Acrobotrys tritibus* were found; however, their occurrences are scattered and their first and last appearances are not considered to be reliable datums.

Radiolarians are common to abundant throughout the upper Miocene interval at this site and preservation is generally good, except near the bottom of the recovered section (some individual samples within Cores 138-848B-9H, -10H, and all of Core 138-848B-11H). The deepest reliable datum is the evolutionary transition between *Diarthus petterssoni* and *D. hughesi* (between Samples 138-848B-9H-CC and -10H-1, 5–7 cm).

Site 849

Radiolarians sampled in Site 849 (Fig. 6) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collospaea tuberosa* Zone) to the late Miocene (*Diarthus petterssoni* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-849B-36X-CC. Below this level, all samples were barren of siliceous microfossils.

Preservation and abundance of the radiolarians generally are good within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section. No clear indication of the reworking of older radiolarians into the younger part of the section was seen. The Pleistocene–Pliocene section appears to be complete, with all the major zones and radiolarian datums recognized in the samples studied. Specimens of *Phormostichoartus fistula* are slightly more abundant in this section than they are in those recovered at previous sites; however, their generally low abundance makes their last detected occurrence an unreliable datum for intersite correlations. Sufficient specimens of *Spongaster pentas* and *S. berminghami* were found at this site to make useful comparisons with their previously published FAD and LAD (Johnson et al., 1989), but their scattered occurrence in other Leg 138 sites to the north, south, and east prevents them from being useful for correlation with these sites. The LAD of *S. pentas* occurs between Sample 138-849B-11H-3, 110–111 cm, and -849C-10H-CC and has an estimated age of 3.96 to 4.00 Ma. This compares with an estimated age of 3.0–3.6 Ma for the LAD of *S. pentas* in the tropical Pacific made by Johnson and Nigrini (1985; but reported as 4.5–4.6 Ma in Johnson et al., 1989). The LAD of *S. berminghami* occurs between Samples 138-849B-15X-CC and -16X-3, 110–111 cm, and has an estimated age of 5.11–5.23 Ma. This compares with an estimated age of 3.8–4.6 Ma for the LAD of *S. berminghami* in the tropical Pacific Ocean made by Johnson and Nigrini (1985). The differences between this and previous studies in the estimated ages for these two datums may be in part due to the different time scales employed.

High accumulation rates in the lower Pliocene and upper Miocene sections greatly expand the *Stichocorys peregrina* Zone at this site, and most datums within this interval can be closely constrained. However, *Acrobotrys tritibus*, occurs rarely and its first and last appearances cannot be used as reliable datums.

Radiolarians were common to abundant throughout the upper Miocene part of the section, and preservation was generally good except near the bottom of the recovered section (Core 138-849B-37X and the bottom part of Core 138-849B-36X). The deepest reliable datum is the last appearance of *Carpocanopsis cristata* (between Samples 138-849B-35X-3, 110–111 cm, and -35X-5, 111–113 cm). This datum occurs within the middle part of the *Diarthus petterssoni* Zone (Sanfilippo et al., 1985).

Site 850

Radiolarians sampled in Site 850 (Fig. 7) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collospaea tuberosa* Zone) to the late middle Miocene (*Diarthus petterssoni* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-850B-42X-CC.

Preservation and abundance of the radiolarians generally are good within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section. Only a trace was seen of reworked older radiolarians in the upper Pliocene part of the section. The Pleistocene–Pliocene section appears to be complete, with all the major zones and radiolarian datums recognized in the samples studied. Sufficient specimens of *Spongaster pentas* and *S. berminghami* were found at this site to make useful comparisons with Site 849, but their scattered occurrence in other Leg 138 sites to the north, south, and east prevents them from being useful for correlation. The LAD of *S. pentas* occurs between Samples 138-850B-8H-4, 110–111 cm, and 138-850C-4H-CC and has an estimated age of 3.95 to 4.2 Ma, nearly identical to age of this datum at Site 849. The LAD of *S. berminghami* occurs between Samples 138-850B-12X-CC and -13X-2, 110–111 cm, and has an estimated age of 5.27 to 5.30 Ma, slightly older than the age of this datum in Site 849. Comparisons with other published estimated ages for these datums are presented in the Site 849 description (above).

Radiolarians are common to abundant throughout the upper to middle Miocene part of the section and preservation generally is good. Below Core 138-850B-31X, preservation decreases somewhat but remains either moderate or moderately good. Moderately well-preserved radiolarians are present in the core-catcher sample of the deepest recovered core (138-850B-42X-CC). The oldest reliable datum is the last appearance of *Carpocanopsis cristata* (between Samples 138-850B-37X-4, 110–111 cm, and -37X-6, 110–111 cm).

Site 851

Radiolarians sampled at Site 851 (Fig. 8) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collospaea tuberosa* Zone) to the late middle Miocene (*Diarthus petterssoni* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-851B-34X-4, 109 cm.

Preservation and abundance of the radiolarians are moderately good within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section. Only a trace was seen of reworking of older radiolarians into the Pleistocene and upper Pliocene parts of the section. The Pleistocene–Pliocene section appears to be complete, with all the major zones and radiolarian datums recognized in the samples studied. Specimens of *Spongaster pentas*, *S. berminghami*, and *Acrobotrys tritibus* were scattered in their appearance at this site. Radiolarians are common to abundant throughout the upper to upper middle Miocene part of the section, and preservation is generally good. Below Core 138-851B-24X, preservation decreases somewhat, but remains either good or moderately good down to the lowermost part of Core 138-851B-34X. However, the core-catcher sample of this deepest recovered core was barren of radiolarians. The oldest reliable datum is the last appearance of *Carpocanopsis cristata* (between Samples 138-851B-28X-CC and -29X-1, 110–111 cm).

Site 846 Radiolaria	Depth		Samples			Assemblage			Magnetic stratigraphy																	
			Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	Amphirhopalum ypsilon	Spongaster tetras	Collospaea tuberosa	Stylactactus universus	Lamprocyrtis neoheteroporos	Anthocyrtidium angulare	Thecocyrtidium trachellum	Lamprocyrtis vatum	Pterocysts nigrae	Pterocanium heteroporos	Pterocanium prismaticum	Anthocyrtidium jenghisi	Theocalyptra davisiана	Stichocoys peregrina	Anthocyrtidium pilicenica	Phomostichoartus fistula	Lychnodictium audax
	Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)																							
<i>Collospaea tuberosa</i>	4.1	4.10	B 1H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	F	R	R	R	R	R	R
	6.5	6.50	B 1H-5, 50-51	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	7.05	7.05	B 1H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	7.22	7.22	A 1H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	11.1	11.70	B 2H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	14.1	14.70	B 2H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Stylactactus universus</i>	15.5	16.10	B 2H-6, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	16.89	17.49	B 2H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	20.6	22.65	B 3H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	23.6	25.65	B 3H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	26.17	28.22	B 3H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	30.1	33.25	B 4H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	33.1	36.25	B 4H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	34.89	38.04	B 4H-6, 139-140	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	36.06	39.21	B 4H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	35.7	40.90	B 5H-1, 20-21	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	37.2	42.40	B 5H-2, 20-21	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	41.09	44.29	C 4H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	39.6	44.80	B 5H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	40.79	45.99	B 5H-4, 79-80	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Pterocanium prismaticum</i>	42.69	46.29	D 4H-	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	42.6	47.80	B 5H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	45.54	50.74	B 5H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	45.5	52.00	B 6H-1, 50-51	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	47	53.50	B 6H-2, 50-51	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	50.69	54.74	C 5H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	49.1	55.60	B 6H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	50.5	57.00	B 6H-4, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	52.1	58.60	B 6H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	53.94	60.44	B 6H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	58.64	65.59	C 6H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	61.68	66.78	D 6H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	58.6	66.90	B 7H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	61.6	69.90	B 7H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	64.26	72.56	B 7H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	69.71	76.61	C 7H-CC	4	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	68.2	77.90	B 8H-3, 115-116	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	69.5	79.20	B 8H-4, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	71.1	80.80	B 8H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	73.96	83.66	B 8H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	77.6	87.75	B 9H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	79	89.15	B 9H-4, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	80.6	90.75	B 9H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	83.07	93.22	B 9H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>P. dololum</i>	87.2	99.75	B 10H-3, 115-116	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	90.1	102.65	B 10H-5, 113-114	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	93.23	105.78	B 10H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	96.6	110.10	B 11H-3, 114-115	4	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	97.3	110.80	B 11H-4, 30-31	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	97.65	111.60	C 10H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	99.6	113.10	B 11H-5, 111-112	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	102.26	115.76	B 11H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	106	120.80	B 12H-3, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	109	123.80	B 12H-5, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	111.8	126.60	B 12H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	115.91	129.41	D 12H-CC	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	114	130.45	B 13H-2, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	116	132.45	B 13H-3, 115-116	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	117	133.45	B 13H-4, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I</td													

Site 846		Depth (mbsf) (mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage															
Radiolaria				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx												
Zone																						
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	141.6	161.80	B 16H-2, 10-11	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	144.9	162.90	D 15H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	145.22	163.72	C 15H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	144	164.20	B 16H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	145.5	165.70	B 16H-4, 100-101	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	147	167.20	B 16H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	149.82	170.02	B 16H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	154	175.25	B 17H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	157	178.25	B 17H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	159.65	180.90	B 17H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	160.3	182.15	B 18H-1, 130-131	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	161.8	183.65	B 18H-2, 130-131	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	163.61	184.41	D 17H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	163	184.85	B 18H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	166	187.85	B 18H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	169.17	191.02	B 18H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	173	194.85	B 19H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	176	197.85	B 19H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	178.65	200.50	B 19H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	182	203.85	B 20H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	185	206.85	B 20H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	187.85	209.70	B 20H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	188.5	214.10	B 21H-1, 100-101	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	190	215.60	B 21H-2, 100-101	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	191.59	216.89	D 20H-CC	5	2	2	C	-	R	R												
	192	217.60	B 21H-3, 114-115	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	195	220.60	B 21H-5, 114-115	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	197.68	223.28	B 21H-CC	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	201	231.45	B 22H-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	204	234.45	B 22H-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	207.1	237.55	B 22H-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	211	245.00	B 23X-3, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	214	248.00	B 23X-5, 115-116	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	216.26	250.26	B 23X-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	220	255.40	B 24X-3, 114-115	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	223	258.40	B 24X-5, 114-115	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	225.78	261.18	B 24X-CC	5	2	2	C	-	R	R												
	230.06	263.41	D 24X-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	230	265.10	B 25X-3, 110-111	5	2	1	C	-	R	R												
	232.7	266.50	D 25X-2, 110-111	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	232	267.10	B 25X-4, 110-111	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	232.12	267.22	B 25X-CC	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	235.7	269.50	D 25X-4, 110-111	5	2		C	-	R	R												
	235.61	270.71	B 26X-CC	5	2		F	R	R	F												
	238.7	272.50	D 25X-6, 110-111	5	2		F	R	R	R												
	239.86	273.66	D 25X-CC	5	2		F	R	R	R												
	242.4	276.20	D 26X-2, 110-111	5	2		F	R	R	F												
	245.4	279.20	D 26X-4, 110-111	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	245.39	280.49	B 27X-1, 19-20	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	248.4	282.20	D 26X-6, 110-111	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	247.3	282.40	B 27X-2, 60-61	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	249.45	283.25	D 26X-CC	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	249	284.10	B 27X-3, 110-111	5	2		-	R	R	R												
	251	286.10	B 27X-4, 110-111	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	253.56	288.66	B 27X-CC	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	255.1	290.20	B 28X-1, 20-21	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	256.63	291.73	B 28X-2, 23-24	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	257.79	292.89	B 28X-2, 139-140	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	259	294.10	B 28X-3, 110-111	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	262	297.10	B 28X-5, 110-111	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	264.87	299.97	B 28X-CC	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	265.2	300.30	B 29X-1, 100-101	5	2		R	-	R	R												
	268	303.10	B 29X-3, 95-96	5	2		R	-	R	R												

Site 846		Depth (mbsf) (mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage				
Radiolaria				Core, section interval (cm)			Ab	Pr	Mx		
Zone											
<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	284.5	319.60		B 31X-1, 100-101	2	2	-	C	R		
	286	321.10		B 31X-2, 110-111	5	2	-	C	R		
	291	326.10		B 31X-5, 110-111	5	2	R	C	R		
	293.34	328.44		B 31X-CC	4	1	R	C	R		
	297	332.10		B 32X-3, 113-114	5	1	R	C	R		
	300	335.10		B 32X-5, 113-114	5	1	R	C	R		
	302.38	337.48		B 32X-CC	4	1	1	R	C		
	303.8	338.90		B 33X-1, 100-101	2	1	-	F	R		
	305.3	340.40		B 33X-2, 100-101	4	1	R	F	R		
	307	342.10		B 33X-3, 113-114	4	1	R	C	F		
	310	345.10		B 33X-5, 116-117	4	1	1	R	C		
	312.68	347.78		B 33X-CC	4	1	R	F	F		
	313.42	348.52		B 34X-1, 102-103	5	2	R	F	R		
	314.89	349.99		B 34X-2, 99-100	5	2	R	F	R		
	317	352.10		B 34X-3, 113-114	5	2	R	F	F		
	320	355.10		B 34X-5, 117-118	5	2	R	C	R		
	322.29	357.39		B 34X-CC	5	2	R	F	F		
	326	361.10		B 35X-3, 114-115	5	2	R	F	R		
	329	364.10		B 35X-5, 112-113	5	2	R	R	R		
	331.72	366.82		B 35X-CC	5	2	R	F	F		
	332.7	367.80		B 36X-1, 100-101	5	2	1	R	R		
	334.2	369.30		B 36X-2, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R		
	335.7	370.80		B 36X-3, 100-101	5	2	1	R	R		
	336	371.10		B 36X-3, 114-115	5	2	R	F	R		
	339	374.10		B 36X-5, 112-113	5	2	R	R	R		
	341.53	376.63		B 36X-CC	5	2	R	R	R		
	342.3	377.40		B 37X-1, 100-101	5	2	R	R	R		
	344	379.10		B 37X-2, 109-110	5	2	R	R	R		
	345.01	380.11		B 37X-CC	5	2	R	R	R		
	351.2	386.30		B 38X-1, 20-21	5	2	R	R	R		
	354	389.10		B 38X-2, 105-106	5	2	R	R	R		
	358	393.10		B 38X-5, 105-106	5	2	R	-	R		
<i>Dorcadospyris alata</i>	360.2	395.30		B 38X-CC	5	2	R	-	R		
	373	408.10		B 40X-2, 111-112	0	0	-	-	-		
	377	412.10		B 40X-5, 110-111	0	0	-	-	-		

Figure 3 (continued).

Site 852

Radiolarians sampled in Site 852 (Fig. 9) range in age from the Quaternary (*Collosphaera tuberosa* Zone) to the late middle Miocene (*Diarthus petterssoni* Zone). The oldest material recovered that could be identified to the zonal level is from Sample 138-852C-13X-5, 110 cm.

Preservation of the radiolarians is no better than moderately good in the samples from this site. Within the Pleistocene–Pliocene section, radiolarians are common, but their preservation is generally moderate or poor to moderate. Reworking of older radiolarians (late Miocene) into the Pleistocene–Pliocene part of the section was found in most samples from Cores 138-852B-1H through -6H. This section appears to be complete, however, with all the major zones and radiolarian datums recognized in the samples studied. Occurrences of *Spongaster pentas* and *S. berminghami* were scattered at this site, making it impossible to use the first and last occurrences of these species for correlation with other sites. The occurrence of *Acrobotrys tritubus* is more consistent at this site than at others, but because of its scattered occurrence at other sites, its first and last appearances cannot be used as reliable datums for correlation.

Radiolarians are common to abundant in the upper to upper middle Miocene part of the section, and preservation generally is moderate or moderately good. Below Core 138-852B-12X, preservation decreases somewhat and the section becomes barren of siliceous micro-

fossils in and below Sample 138-852C-13X-6, 110 cm. The oldest reliable datum is the last appearance of *Cyrtocapsella japonica* (between Samples 138-852B-12H-4, 110–111 cm and -12H-5, 62–63 cm). The last occurrences of *Carpocanopsis cristata* and *Lithopera thornburgi* were not observed in this site, and based on this, it appears that here the basement age may be somewhat younger than at sites farther south on this transect.

Site 853

Radiolarians sampled in Site 853 (Fig. 10) range in age from the Quaternary to late Pliocene. The radiolarian zones lying above the *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Zone were not sampled at this site. They may be present above 1.1 mbsf, the shallowest sample examined. Below the top of Core 138-853B-3H, all samples examined were barren of siliceous microfossils. Trace fragments of tests were found in a few of the deeper samples; however, these never were adequate for an evaluation of the age of the sediment or the character of the assemblage. Within the Pliocene–Pleistocene part of the section, preservation is poor to moderate, and only a few of the radiolarian datums can be identified with any certainty.

Reworking of upper Miocene radiolarians was found in all the Pliocene–Pleistocene samples. This occurrence of reworking is similar to that found at Site 852; however, it is a little surprising to find

comparatively well-preserved Miocene forms in a poorly preserved, younger assemblage when the upper Miocene section at this site does not appear to contain any siliceous microfossils. This suggests that upper Miocene siliceous microfossils were deposited and, at least temporarily, preserved in this region.

Site 854

Radiolarians sampled at Site 854 (Fig. 11) range in age from the Quaternary to the late Pliocene. The *Stylatractus universus* Zone was not identified at this site, but it may lie within the unsampled interval between 2.6 and 3.4 mbsf. Below the bottom of Core 138-854B-2H, all samples examined were barren of siliceous microfossils. Trace fragments of tests were found in a few of the deeper samples; however, these never were adequate for an evaluation of the age of the sediment or the character of the assemblage. Within the upper two cores of Hole 854B (upper Pliocene through Pleistocene), preservation of radiolarians is moderate to moderately good. Most of the major radiolarian datums can be identified.

Although the age of the section containing preserved siliceous microfossils is only slightly older at this site than it is at Site 853 to the south, the degree of preservation of the fauna is somewhat better and the abundance of reworked older microfossils is smaller. Reworking of upper Miocene radiolarians (from the *Diatrurus petterssoni* Zone) was found in only one sample (138-854B-1H-3, 110 cm, from the *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Zone). As at Site 853, it is a little surprising to find comparatively well-preserved Miocene forms in a more poorly preserved, younger assemblage when the upper Miocene section at this site does not appear to contain any siliceous microfossils. This suggests that upper Miocene siliceous microfossils were deposited and, at least temporarily, preserved in this region.

RELIABILITY OF RADIOLARIAN DATUMS

In Figures 1 through 11 the samples investigated at each site are presented. Sites containing paleomagnetic data are indicated. The exact levels and samples associated with each radiolarian datum are given in Tables 2 through 12.

The efforts of shipboard stratigraphers resulted in a merging of biostratigraphy, paleomagnetic stratigraphy, and lithostratigraphy (GRAPE, magnetic susceptibility, and color reflectance data) to provide a suite of stratigraphic sections with unprecedented control. These data were used to set up a preliminary chronostratigraphy (Shackleton et al., 1992), which was then fine-tuned to the Earth's orbital parameters (Shackleton et al., this volume). In sites where the character of the lithostratigraphic record did not allow us to tune the record directly, the ages of paleomagnetic reversals and a few key biostratigraphic datums were adjusted to match their tuned ages in other Leg 138 sites. The adjusted time scale for these other sites is not truly "tuned" throughout the recovered section; however, it is as closely comparable to the time scales of the tuned sites as one can make them. The tuned time scale then was used to compare the ages of the radiolarian datums in Tables 13 through 15. These data were plotted for each species (e.g., Figs. 12 and 13) to determine graphically the time range of minimum overlap of the estimated ages for the datums in all sites. The estimated age range for each LAD was based on the age of the youngest sample in which the species appears that is consistent with the data from all the sites (lower bound) and the oldest sample in which the species does not appear that is consistent with the data from all the sites (upper bound). The estimated age range for each FAD was based on the age of the youngest sample in which the species does not appear that is consistent with the data from all the sites (lower bound) and the oldest sample in which the species appears that is consistent with the data from all the sites (upper bound). These upper and lower bounds for the datums define a "minimum age range" for each datum studied in Leg 138 sites.

A minimum age range for 39 biostratigraphic datums was determined for all 11 Sites (844 through 854) having a time scale that either has been directly tuned to orbital parameters or has been tightly linked to a tuned time scale. A plot of the minimum age ranges (Fig. 14) shows that the accuracy of these datums varies from less than 50,000 yr to about 1.8 m.y. A distinct break in the distribution of datum accuracy can be seen at about 150,000 yr (Fig. 14). Given that the sampling program was designed to give a resolution of no more than 50,000 to 100,000 yr, it seems that for the purposes of this study, those 10 biostratigraphic datums having an accuracy of 150,000 yr or less can be considered to be synchronous. These datums and their ages (as determined in all sites) are given in Table 13. A more detailed sampling scheme might well narrow the minimum age range for these datums even farther and place an even more stringent working definition on the concept of "synchronous" biostratigraphic datums.

Because of the differences in the time scales used, the estimated ages of datums presented here are not directly comparable to most earlier works. They are most similar to the results presented by Alexandrovich (1992) and tend to be somewhat older than the ages given by Johnson et al. (1989), especially for datums older than about 1.5 Ma. As a test of the feasibility of converting the time scales of earlier studies, a careful comparison was made between the LAD of *Pterocanium prismatum* as given in this chapter paper and that given by Alexandrovich (1992), Johnson et al. (1989), and Johnson and Nigrini (1985). This was an arduous and painstaking task, requiring good paleomagnetic control for most of the sites studied. Once the time scales used in these earlier studies were adjusted to that presented by Shackleton et al. (this volume), this datum was found to meet the working definition of synchrony used here for both the tropical Indian and Pacific oceans.

Diachronous radiolarian datums (as defined by the 150,000-yr cut off) are given in Table 14 for all sites. When the average of each datum at each site is plotted on site location maps, the ages of these diachronous datums seem to form coherent spatial patterns. These patterns appear to match the distributions of currents and surface watermasses and suggest that each species can be associated with a particular oceanic environment from which it radiates (from the oldest first appearance) or to which it retreats (to the area of youngest last appearance). These patterns are discussed by Moore et al. (this volume).

In Sites 844, 845, and to some extent Site 846, an older part of the section was sampled than that encountered at the remainder of the Leg 138 sites. The estimated ages for datums in this older part of the section (older than approximately 10 Ma) have been based primarily on magnetic stratigraphy and the biostratigraphy of the diatoms and calcareous nannofossils. Their estimated ages are presented in Table 15.

REWORKED OLDER RADIOLARIAN SPECIMENS IN YOUNGER SECTIONS

From the earliest days of radiolarian stratigraphy, scientists have known that specimens of older species can be found mixed into younger sections—sections that are much younger than the reported age of the last appearance of such species. These reworked microfossils did much to confuse early investigators of marine sediments from the Pacific Ocean (e.g., Haeckel, 1887) and delayed by almost 100 yr the development of a radiolarian stratigraphy comparable to that developed for other microfossil groups. Thus, it is not surprising that reworked radiolarians from the middle to upper Miocene have been found reworked into the uppermost Miocene and Pliocene–Pleistocene sections of the record drilled during Leg 138. What is surprising is that similar findings for other microfossil groups have not been consistently observed, or at least reported. It may be that radiolarians are more robust and better survive the reworking process. Certainly, a tendency exists for the older radiolarians to have generally more robust tests (Moore, 1969). I was particularly disconcerted to find comparatively well-preserved radiolarian specimens from the lower

Site 847		Depth (mbsf)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage	Radiolaria																							
Zone				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	Amphirhopalum ypsilon	Spongaster tetras	Collospaera tuberosa	Stylactractus universus	Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus	Anthocyrtidium angulare	Theocorythium vetulum	Theocorythium trachelioides	Lamprocrytis niginaiae	Pterocysts mynithorax	Lamprocrytis heteroporus	Pterocanium prismaticum	Anthocyrtidium jenghisii	Theocalyptra davisianna	Stichocrys peregrina	Anthocyrtidium pilocerica	Phnomostichoartus fistula	Lychnodictium audax	Phnomostichoartus dololum	Didymocrytis penultima	Solenospaera omnibus
<i>Collospaera tuberosa</i>	2.6	2.6		B 1H-2, 110-111	5	3	1	R	R										R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
	5.6	5.6		B 1H-4, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	6.59	6.59		B 1H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	9.1	9.23		B 2H-2, 110-111	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	9.52	11.32		A 1H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	13.6	13.73		B 2H-5, 110-111	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
<i>Stylactractus universus</i>	16.08	16.21		B 2H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	16.54	18.34		D 2H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	20.1	20.45		B 3H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				
	23.1	23.45		B 3H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	26.02	26.37		B 3H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	29.6	32.43		B 4H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	31.07	33.47		C 3H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	32.6	35.43		B 4H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	35.58	38.41		B 4H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	35.5	39.5		D 4H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	39.1	41.9		B 5H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	42.1	44.9		B 5H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	45.09	47.89		B 5H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	44.88	49.08		D 5H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Pterocanium prismaticum</i>	48.6	53.68		B 6H-3, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	50.09	54.59		C 5H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	51.6	56.68		B 6H-5, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	54.6	59.68		B 6H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	58.1	64.85		B 7H-3, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	61.1	67.85		B 7H-5, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisii</i>	63.64	70.84		D 7H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	64.1	70.85		B 7H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	67.6	75.78		B 8H-3, 109-110	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	70.6	78.78		B 8H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	72.83	81.01		B 8H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	77.1	86.58		B 9H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>P. dololum</i>	80.1	89.58		B 9H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	83.25	91.95		D 9H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	83.1	92.58		B 9H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	86.6	96.83		B 10H-3, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	88.08	97.98		C 9H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	89.6	99.83		B 10H-5, 109-110	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Stichocrys peregrina</i>	92.68	102.91		B 10H-CC	5	3	1	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	92.28	103.98		D 10H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	97.06	108.3		C 10H-CC	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	96.1	109		B 11H-3, 110-111	5	2		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	99.1	112		B 11H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	101.56	114.46		B 11H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>P. dololum</i>	106	119.03		B 12H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	109	122.03		B 12H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	111.58	124.61		B 12H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	116.44	128.74		C 12H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	115	129		B 13H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	118	132		B 13H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Stichocrys peregrina</i>	121.05	135.05		B 13H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	125	140.48		B 14H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	126	141.48		B 14H-4, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	130.1	145.1		D 14H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	130.35	145.83		B 14H-CC	5	3		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	134.99	148.79		C 14H-CC	5	3	1	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
<i>Stichocrys peregrina</i>	134	149.95		B 15H-3, 110-111	5	3	1	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					
	137	152.95		B 15H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R		R	R																			

<i>Site 847</i>		<i>Radiolaria</i>	<i>Depth</i>	<i>Magnetic stratigraphy</i>	<i>Samples</i>			<i>Assemblage</i>	<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	<i>Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	<i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	<i>Calocyctella caepa</i>	<i>Siphonostichus corona</i>
<i>Zone</i>	(mbsf)				Core, section interval (cm)	Ab	Pr							
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	181	200.35			B 20X-5, 109-110	5	3		C	R				R
	183.24	202.59			B 20X-CC	5	2		C	R				R
	188	207.35			B 21X-3, 109-110	5	3		C	R				R
	193.35	212.7			B 21X-CC	5	3		C	R				-
	197	216.35			B 22X-3, 109-110	5	3		C	R				R
	202.97	222.32			B 22X-CC	5	3		C	R				R
	207	226.35			B 23X-3, 110-111	5	3		C	R		-		R
	210	229.35			B 23X-5, 110-111	5	3		C	R		R		-
	212.43	231.78			B 23X-CC	5	3		C	F		R		R
	217	236.35			B 24X-3, 110-111	5	3		C	F		-		R
	220	239.35			B 24X-5, 110-111	5	3		C	C	R	C		-
	222.27	241.62			B 24X-CC	5	3		C	C	-	C		-
	226	245.35			B 25X-3, 109-110	5	2		F	F	R	C	R	-
	229	248.35			B 25X-5, 116-117	5	3		R	R	R	C	R	R
	232.01	251.36			B 25X-CC	5	2		R	R	R	C	R	R
	241.54	260.89			B 27X-CC	1	1		-	-	R	-	-	-

Figure 4 (continued).

part of the upper Miocene section mixed into poorly preserved Pliocene assemblages of Sites 844, 845, 853, and 854.

A few things appear to be consistent about the pattern of occurrence of the reworked material. First, the age of the oldest reworked specimens found at a site never exceeded the basement age determined for the site. This suggests that the reworked material need not have been transported laterally over large distances. Second, the abundance of the reworked material appears to be inversely correlated to the rate of sediment accumulation. The faster the rain of biogenic sediments, the less common are the reworked older forms. In the very high accumulation rate sites on the equator (849 and 850), no reworked older microfossils were observed in the samples studied. Finally, the temporal pattern of the abundance of reworked material appears to be consistent from site to site within a region (Figs. 15 and 16). In the eastern sites (Fig. 15), few-to-common reworked radiolarian were found in samples from about 2 to 7.5 Ma. This followed a short break in the abundance of reworked radiolarians (7.5–8.5 Ma), which in turn was preceded by an interval between 8.5 and 12 Ma, in which a few reworked specimens were found in many of the samples (especially at Sites 844 and 845). The temporal pattern of the abundances of reworked material in the western transect is somewhat different (Fig. 16). Here, a trace to a few reworked older microfossils are found in many of the samples younger than about 5 Ma. (All samples older than about 3 Ma are barren of radiolarians in site 853.)

I find it difficult to understand what the occurrence of this reworked material is revealing about sedimentary processes on the deep ocean floor. In general, the deepest reworked material found in a section is in samples 4 to 6 m.y. younger than the basement age. Thus, no reworking was detected in a substantial part of the section just above basement. This appears to be too large an interval to represent a measure of stratigraphic resolution and our ability to detect reworked material. Rather, this seems to suggest that a certain amount of time must pass (or material must accumulate) before conditions are right for the exposure and lateral transport of older sediments.

Two requirements may exist for eroding and redepositing these older microfossils: (1) exposure of the older section to erosion and transport by near-bottom currents and (2) the presence of such currents having sufficient strength to transport radiolarian tests. Minor

normal faulting associated with cooling or readjustments in mid-plate stresses might expose older sedimentary material to erosion, and in turn, this might explain the time lag between crustal formation and the onset of reworking.

The apparent similarity in the temporal pattern of occurrence of reworking within a region might also argue for temporal fluctuation in the strength of the bottom currents and/or the depth at which the eroding currents occur. A much earlier study of the distribution of hiatuses in the eastern Pacific Ocean noted a maximum in hiatus abundances between about 5 and 15 Ma that could also suggest vigorous deep-water circulation during the mid-Miocene to early Pliocene (Figs. 7, 26, and 27 in Moore et al., 1978; note the differences in the time scales used).

CONCLUSIONS

An emended zonation that combines the work of Johnson et al. (1989) and Sanfilippo et al. (1985) was used to divide the recovered sections into biostratigraphic zones. The real time resolution achieved for these sites came, however, from the combined efforts of the Leg 138 scientists: (1) to recover and blend into a composite section the complete stratigraphic record from each site; (2) to use this composite section to guide detailed sampling for biostratigraphy; (3) to undertake the integration of biostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy, and lithostratigraphy to make detailed intersite correlations; and (4) to tune the oxygen isotope and GRAPE records to the orbital frequencies to achieve a highly precise astrochronology. With this chronology, one can demonstrate that over the last 10 Ma, about one-quarter (10) of the radiolarian datums are synchronous (within 150,000 yr) in the sites studied. The remaining 29 datums have an accuracy (a minimum range in the estimated ages of the datums) that is generally less than 1 m.y., with most of them less than 0.5 m.y. This degree of accuracy is near what is commonly accepted as the accuracy of biostratigraphic age estimates in the absence of paleomagnetic control.

Reworked older radiolarians were found in the upper Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene sections in most of the sites cored. Peak abundances of reworked material generally were found to range between 2 and 7 Ma. The temporal pattern of the abundances of reworked material is slightly different in the eastern and western transects of these

Site 848 Radiolaria	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage																				
				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>Spongaster tetras</i>	<i>Collospaea tuberosa</i>	<i>Stylactactus universus</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis neohectoperorus</i>	<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	<i>Thecocorythium verulum</i>	<i>Thecocorythium trachellum</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis nigriiae</i>	<i>Pterocorys minythora</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis heteroporos</i>	<i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>	<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	<i>Thecoclypta davissiana</i>	<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>Phmostichoartus istula</i>	<i>Lychnodictium audax</i>
	Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)	Ab	Pr	Mx	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Collospaea tuberosa</i>	0.1	0.3		A 1H-1, 10-11	5	3		R	R	R																	
	1.1	1.3		B 1H-1, 110-111	5	3		R	R	R																	
	2.23	2.43		B 1H-CC	5	3		R	R	R	-																
<i>Stylactactus universus</i>	4.3	7.1	Br	B 2H-1, 60-62	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	5.8	8.6		B 2H-2, 60-62	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	6.3	9.1		B 2H-3, 110-111	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	6.8	9.6		B 2H-4, 10-12	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	9.54	9.74		A 1H-CC	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	7.22	10.02		B 2H-4, 52-54	5	3	1	R	R	R	-	R															
	7.8	10.6		B 2H-4, 110-112	5	2	1	R	R	R	-	R															
	8.3	11.1		B 2H-5, 10-12	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	8.72	11.52		B 2H-5, 52-54	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	9.3	12.1		B 2H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	12.27	15.07		B 2H-CC	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	11.8	15.75		B 3H-1, 10-12	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	12.27	16.22		B 3H-1, 57-59	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	12.8	16.75	Jar	B 3H-1, 110-112	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	13.29	17.24		B 3H-2, 9-11	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	13.8	17.75		B 3H-2, 60-62	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	14.3	18.25		B 3H-2, 110-112	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	14.8	18.75		B 3H-3, 10-12	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	15.28	19.23		B 3H-3, 58-60	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	15.8	19.75		B 3H-3, 110-111	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	16.3	20.25		B 3H-4, 10-12	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	16.78	20.73		B 3H-4, 58-60	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	17.3	21.25		B 3H-4, 110-112	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	17.8	21.75		B 3H-5, 10-12	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	18.25	22.2		B 3H-5, 55-57	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	18.8	22.75		B 3H-5, 110-111	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	19.29	23.24		B 3H-6, 9-11	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	19.8	23.75		B 3H-6, 60-62	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	20.3	24.25		B 3H-6, 110-112	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	20.8	24.75		B 3H-7, 10-12	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	21.28	25.23		B 3H-7, 58-60	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	21.3	25.65		B 4H-1, 10-12	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	21.73	25.68		B 3H-CC	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	21.83	26.18	Old	B 4H-1, 63-65	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	22.3	26.65		B 4H-1, 110-112	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	22.79	27.14		B 4H-2, 9-11	5	2	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	23.34	27.69		B 4H-2, 64-66	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	23.8	28.15		B 4H-2, 110-112	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	24.3	28.65		B 4H-3, 10-12	5	3	2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	24.84	29.19		B 4H-3, 64-66	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	25.1	29.35		C 4H-1, 60-61	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	25.3	29.65		B 4H-3, 110-110	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	25.98	30.33		B 4H-4, 28-30	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	26.6	30.85		C 4H-2, 60-61	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	26.54	30.89		B 4H-4, 84-86	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	27	31.35		B 4H-4, 130-132	5	3	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	27.51	31.86		B 4H-5, 31-33	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	28.1	32.35		C 4H-3, 60-61	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	28.3	32.65		B 4H-5, 110-111	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	29.6	33.85		C 4H-4, 60-61	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	30.01	34.36	KL	B 4H-6, 131-131	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	30.31	34.66	M	B 4H-7, 11-13	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	30.7	35.05		B 4H-7, 50-52	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	31.1	35.35		C 4H-5, 60-61	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	31.17	35.52		B 4H-CC	5	2		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	31.8	36.05		C 4H-5, 130-131	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	32.19	36.44		C 4H-6, 19-20	5	3		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	30.8	36.45																									

Site 848 Radiolaria Zone	Depth (mbsf) (mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage Ab Pr Mx	Stichocorys peregrina	Solenosphaera omnibus	Stichocorys johnsoni	Stichocorys delmontensis	Calocyctella caepa	Siphonichartus corona	Diarthus hughesi	Botryostrobus miralestensis	Diarthus petterssoni	Stichocorys wolffii	Cytocapsella japonica													
			Core, section interval (cm)																											
Stichocorys peregrina	38.77	44.42		B 5H-6, 57-59	5	3	C																							
	39.3	44.95		B 5H-6, 110-112	5	3	C																							
	39.78	45.43	S	B 5H-7, 8-10	5	3	C																							
	40.53	46.18		B 5H-CC	5	2	C																							
	40.78	46.48		B 6H-1, 58-60	5	3	C																							
	41.3	47		B 6H-1, 110-112	5	3	C																							
	41.8	47.5		B 6H-2, 10-12	5	3	C																							
	43.4	47.95		C 5H-CC	5	3	C																							
	42.8	48.5	Th	B 6H-2, 110-112	5	3	C																							
	43.3	49		B 6H-3, 10-12	5	3	C																							
	43.8	49.5		B 6H-3, 60-62	5	3	C																							
	44.3	50		B 6H-3, 110-111	5	3	C																							
	47.3	53		B 6H-5, 110-111	5	2	C	R																						
	47.76	53.46		B 6H-6, 6-8	5	3	C	R																						
	48.3	54		B 6H-6, 60-62	5	3	C	R																						
	48.8	54.5		B 6H-6, 110-112	5	3	C	R																						
	50.17	55.87		B 6H-CC	5	3	C	R																						
	53.8	60.5		B 7H-3, 110-111	3	2	C	R																						
	56.8	63.5		B 7H-5, 110-111	5	3	C	R																						
	58.1	65.85		C 7H-4, 60-61	5	2	C	R																						
Didymocyrtis penultima	59.77	66.47		B 7H-CC	4	2	C	R																						
	59.6	67.35		C 7H-5, 60-61	5	3	C	R																						
	60.1	67.85		C 7H-5, 110-111	5	3	C	R																						
	60.6	68.35		C 7H-6, 10-11	5	3	C	R																						
	61.1	68.85		C 7H-6, 60-61	5	3	C	R																						
	63.3	70.75		B 8H-3, 110-111	5	3	C	R																						
	63.06	70.81		C 7H-CC	5	3	C	R																						
	63.1	70.85		C 8H-1, 60-61	5	3	C	R																						
	65.07	71.87		D 7H-CC	4	3	C	R																						
	66.2	73.65		B 8H-5, 101-102	4	3	C	R																						
	66.3	73.75		B 8H-5, 110-111	5	3	C	R																						
	66.6	74.05		B 8H-5, 140-142	4	2	C	R																						
	67.1	74.55		B 8H-6, 40-42	4	2	F	R																						
	67.6	75.05		B 8H-6, 90-92	4	2	F	R																						
	67.79	75.24		B 8H-6, 109-111	4	2	R	R																						
	69.32	76.77		B 8H-CC	5	3	R	F																						
Didymocyrtis antepenultima	72.31	81.41		C 8H-CC	5	3	R	R																						
	72.2	81.8	C4n1	B 9H-3, 50-52	5	3	R	C																						
	72.8	82.4		B 9H-3, 110-111	4	2	R	C																						
	73.75	83.35		B 9H-4, 55-57	4	2	R	C																						
	74.3	83.9		B 9H-4, 110-112	5	3	R	C																						
	74.75	84.35		B 9H-5, 5-7	5	3	R	C																						
	75.25	84.85		B 9H-5, 55-57	5	3	R	C																						
	75.7	85.3		B 9H-5, 110-111	4	2	R	C																						
	76.12	85.72		B 9H-5, 145-147	4	3	R	C																						
	76.6	86.2		B 9H-6, 40-42	5	3	R	C																						
	77.1	86.7		B 9H-6, 90-92	5	3	R	C																						
	77.58	87.18		B 9H-6, 138-140	5	3	R	C																						
	78.03	87.63		B 9H-7, 33-35	4	3	R	C																						
	78.58	88.18		B 9H-CC	2	1	R	C																						
	78.25	88.85		B 10H-1, 5-7	4	3	R	C																						
	78.75	89.35		B 10H-1, 55-57	4	3	R	C																						
	79.7	90.3	C4An2	B 10H-1, 150-151	3	2	R	C																						
	81.2	91.8		B 10H-2, 150-151	3	2	R	C																						
	82.3	92.9		B 10H-3, 110-111	5	3	R	C																						
	84.2	94.8		B 10H-4, 150-151	2	1	R	C																						
	85.3	95.9		B 10H-5, 110-111	0	0	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
	85.7	96.3		B 10H-5, 150-151	0	0	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
	88.16	98.76		B 10H-CC	1	1	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
	88.8	101.2		B 11H-1, 112-113	0	0	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
	93.2	105.6		B 11H-5, 43-44	0	0	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											

Figure 5 (continued).

<i>Site 849</i>		<i>Magnetic stratigraphy</i>	<i>Samples</i>	<i>Assemblage</i>			
<i>Depth</i>							
<i>Zone</i>	(mbsf)	(mcd)	Core, section interval (cm)	Ab	Pr	Mx	
<i>Collospshaera tuberosa</i>	0.1	0.1	B 1H-1, 10-11	5	3		<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>
	6.78	6.78	B 1H-CC	5	3		<i>Spongaster tetras</i>
	8.69	8.69	A 1H-CC	5	2		<i>Collospshaera tuberosa</i>
	10.68	11.43	C 2H-CC	5	3		<i>Stylatractus universus</i>
	10.8	12.75	B 2H-3, 110-111	5	3		<i>Lamprocystis neoheteroporus</i>
	13.8	15.75	B 2H-5, 110-111	5	3		<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>
	15.63	17.58	B 2H-CC	5	3		<i>Theocorythium vertulum</i>
	20.3	24.35	B 3H-3, 110-111	5	3		<i>Theocorythium trachellum</i>
	23.3	27.35	B 3H-5, 110-111	5	2		<i>Lamprocystis nigrianae</i>
	25.21	29.26	B 3H-CC	5	3		<i>Pterocysts minythorax</i>
	29.8	34.85	B 4H-3, 110-111	5	3		<i>Lamprocystis heteroporus</i>
	32.8	37.85	B 4H-5, 110-111	5	3		<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>
	35.47	40.52	B 4H-CC	5	3		<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisii</i>
	36.7	43.15	B 5H-1, 150-151	5	3		<i>Theocalyptra davisoniana</i>
	37.83	44.93	C 4H-CC	5	3		<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>
	39.3	45.75	B 5H-3, 110-111	5	3		<i>Phomostichia plicenica</i>
	41.48	48.03	D 4H-CC	5	3		<i>Lychnodictium audax</i>
	42.3	48.75	B 5H-5, 110-111	5	3		<i>Phomostichoartus dololum</i>
	45.25	51.7	B 5H-CC	5	3		<i>Didymocysts penultima</i>
	48.8	56.3	B 6H-3, 107-108	5	3		<i>Solenosphaera omnibus</i>
	51.9	60.35	D 5H-CC	5	3		
	54.54	62.04	B 6H-CC	4	2		
	57.2	66.65	B 7H-2, 150-151	5	3		
	58.3	67.75	B 7H-3, 110-111	5	3		
	60.92	70.17	D 6H-CC	5	3		
	61.3	70.75	B 7H-5, 110-111	5	3		
	64.26	73.71	B 7H-CC	4	2		
	67.8	78.5	B 8H-3, 110-111	4	2		
	73.59	84.29	B 8H-CC	5	3		
	77.3	88.95	B 9H-3, 110-111	5	3		
	77.44	89.24	C 8H-CC	5	3		
	80.3	91.95	B 9H-5, 110-111	5	2		
	83.29	94.94	B 9H-CC	5	3		
	86.8	98.6	B 10H-3, 110-111	5	3		
	89.8	101.6	B 10H-5, 110-111	5	3		
	89.76	102.66	D 9H-CC	5	3		
	92.49	104.29	B 10H-CC	5	2		
	96.3	109.9	B 11H-3, 110-111	5	3		
	96.62	111.07	C 10H-CC	5	3		
	99.3	112.9	B 11H-5, 110-111	5	3		
	102.16	115.76	B 11H-CC	5	2		
	105.8	120.25	B 12H-3, 110-111	5	2		
	108.8	123.25	B 12H-5, 110-111	5	2		
	111.73	126.18	B 12H-CC	5	3		
	115.3	131.85	B 13H-3, 110-111	5	3		
	118.3	134.85	B 13H-5, 110-111	5	3		
	121.09	137.64	B 13H-CC	5	3		
	124.22	142.22	B 14X-3, 52-53	5	3		
	125.16	143.16	B 14X-CC	5	3		
	134.4	153.7	B 15X-3, 110-111	5	3		
	137.4	156.7	B 15X-5, 110-111	5	3		
	139.71	159.01	B 15X-CC	5	3		
	144.1	164.6	B 16X-3, 110-111	5	3		
	149.53	170.03	B 16X-CC	5	3		
	153.8	176.75	B 17X-3, 110-111	5	3		
	156.8	179.75	B 17X-5, 110-111	5	3		
	159.44	182.39	B 17X-CC	5	3		
	163.44	188.39	B 18X-3, 114-115	5	3		
	166.41	191.36	B 18X-5, 111-112	5	3		

Figure 6. Site 849 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

sites and may argue for a difference in the strength or position of the currents that transported the reworked radiolarians in these two regions. The exact nature of the reworking process remains an enigma.

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Site 849		Depth (mbsf)	Samples Core, section interval (cm)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Assemblage																											
Radiolaria					Samples			Ab	Pr	Mx																						
Zone	(mcd)				Ab	Pr	Mx																									
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	163.44	188.39	B 18X-3, 114-115	5 3	C	R																										
	166.41	191.36	B 18X-5, 111-112	5 3	C	R																										
	168.74	193.69	B 18X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	172.6	199	B 19X-3, 110-111	5 3	C	R																										
	178.23	204.63	B 19X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	181.8	210.65	B 20X-3, 110-111	5 3	C	R																										
	187.16	216.01	B 20X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	191.39	221.29	B 21X-3, 109-110	5 3	C	R																										
	194.39	224.29	B 21X-5, 109-110	5 3	C	R																										
	196.61	226.51	B 21X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	201.1	232.25	B 22X-3, 110-111	5 2	C	R																										
	206.65	237.8	B 22X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	210.69	242.79	B 23X-3, 109-110	5 3	C	R																										
	211.09	244.19	D 22X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	213.69	245.79	B 23X-5, 109-110	5 3	C	R																										
	216.34	248.44	B 23X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	220.4	253.3	B 24X-3, 110-111	5 3	C	R																										
	223.43	256.33	B 24X-5, 113-114	5 3	C	R																										
	226.12	259.02	B 24X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	230.16	264.21	B 25X-3, 116-117	5 3	C	R																										
	233.09	267.14	B 25X-5, 109-110	5 3	C	R																										
	235.25	269.3	B 25X-CC	5 3	C	R																										
	239.85	274.1	B 26X-3, 115-116	5 2	C	R																										
	241.3	275.55	B 26X-4, 110-111	5 3	F	R																										
	242	276.25	B 26X-CC	5 3	R	R																										
	249.4	281.2	B 27X-3, 110-111	5 3	R	R																										
	252.39	284.19	B 27X-5, 109-110	5 3	R	R																										
<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	254.96	286.76	B 27X-CC	5 3	-	R																										
	259.1	293.25	B 28X-3, 110-111	5 3	R	C																										
	262.1	296.25	B 28X-5, 110-111	5 3	R	C																										
	264.68	298.83	B 28X-CC	5 3	R	C																										
	268.8	303.2	B 29X-3, 110-111	5 3	R	C																										
	271.8	306.2	B 29X-5, 110-111	5 3	R	C																										
	274.38	308.78	B 29X-CC	5 2	R	C																										
	278.4	312.7	B 30X-3, 110-111	5 2	R	C																										
	281.39	315.69	B 30X-5, 109-110	5 3	R	C																										
	283.87	318.17	B 30X-CC	5 3	R	C																										
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	288	324.05	B 31X-3, 110-111	5 3	R	C																										
	291	327.05	B 31X-5, 110-111	5 2	R	C																										
	288.07	327.57	D 30X-CC	5 2	R	C																										
	293.69	329.74	B 31X-CC	5 2	R	C																										
	297.7	334.7	B 32X-3-110-111	5 2	R	C																										
	297.7	337.2	D 31X-CC	5 3	-	C																										
	300.7	337.7	B 32X-5, 110-111	5 2	C	R																										
	303.37	340.37	B 32X-CC	5 2	C	R																										
	307.3	345.3	B 33X-3, 110-111	4 2	C	R																										
	310.3	348.3	B 33X-5, 110-111	5 2	C	R																										
<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	313.06	351.06	B 33X-CC	3 2	C	R																										
	317	355.9	B 34X-3, 110-111	5 2	C	R																										
	320	358.9	B 34X-5, 110-111	4 2	C	R																										
	322.65	372.33	B 34X-CC	3 2	C	R																										
	326.7	366.55	B 35X-3, 110-111	5 2	C	R																										
	329.71	369.56	B 35X-5, 111-113	5 2	C	R																										
	332.48	372.33	B 35X-CC	4 2	C	R																										
	338.02	377.67	B 36X-3, 112-113	5 2	C	R																										
	339.28	379.13	B 36X-5, 108-109	3 1	C	R																										
	342.01	381.86	B 36X-CC	5 2	C	R																										
	348.24	388.09	B 37X-CC	0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

Figure 6 (continued).

Hagelberg, Alan Mix, Nick Pisias, and Larry Mayer took the lead in constructing a composite depth section while we were at each site. Dave Schneider kept us up to date with "reality" from the paleomagnetics laboratory. The nannofossil experts, Isabella Raffi and Jose Abel Flores, led the way in providing biostratigraphic datums, followed closely by Jack Baldauf and Masao Iwai. Edith Vincent and I tried to keep up as best we could. And Nick Shackleton served us all well as the integrator of stratigraphies and tuner of time scales.

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APPENDIX

Species List and Taxonomic Remarks

- Acrobotrys tritibus* Riedel. Riedel 1957, p. 80, pl. 1, fig. 5.
- Acrocubus octopylus* Haeckel. Haeckel, 1887, p. 993, pl. 82, fig. 9; Goll, 1972, p. 961, pl. 37, fig. 1–3.
- Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Haeckel. Haeckel, 1887, p. 522; Nigrini, 1971, p. 447, pl. 34.1, figs. 7a–7c.
- Anthocyrtidium angulare* Nigrini. Nigrini, 1971, p. 445, pl. 34.1, figs. 3a–3b; Nigrini and Caulet, 1988, p. 343, pl. 1, figs. 1–2.
- Anthocyrtidium jenghisi* Streeter. Streeter, 1988, p. 63, pl. 1, figs. 1–4.; Nigrini and Caulet, 1988, p. 350, pl. 1, figs. 10–12.
- Anthocyrtidium pliocenica* (Seguenza). *Anthocyrtis ehrenbergi* Stohr var. *pliocenica* Seguenza, in Stohr, 1880, p. 232; Nigrini and Caulet, 1988, p. 355, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.
- Botryostrobus miralestensis* (Campbell and Clark). *Dictyocephalus miralestensis* in Campbell and Clark, 1944, p. 45, pl. 6, figs. 12–14.
- Botryostrobus miralestensis* (Campbell and Clark) in Petrushevskaya and Kozlova, 1972, p. 539, pl. 24, fig. 31.
- Calocycletta caepa* Moore. Moore, 1972, p. 150, pl. 2, figs. 4–7.
- Remarks.** As noted by Riedel and Sanfilippo (1978), this species is difficult to distinguish from *C. robusta* and *C. virginis* in the lower part of its range, especially for specimens in which the distal terminations have been poorly preserved. In fact, some question exists as to whether this species evolved from *C. robusta* or from *C. virginis* (as suggested by Moore, 1972). At the two sites in this study where the older species of *Calocycletta* were found (Sites 844 and 845), a working taxonomic separation between *C. caepa* and *C. robusta* was made on the basis of the character of the apical horns. The FAD of *C. caepa* is defined as the lowest stratigraphic level where the majority of the specimens that fit into the *C. robusta* group (*sensu* Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978) have bladed, rather than conical, apical horns.
- Calocycletta costata* Riedel. Riedel, 1959, p. 296, pl. 2, fig. 9 (as *Calocyclas costata*).
- Calocycletta robusta* Moore. Moore, 1971, p. 743–744, pl. 10, figs. 5, 6.
- Remarks.** See the remarks under *Calocycletta caepa* for an attempt to divide the *Calocycletta robusta* Group *sensu* Riedel and Sanfilippo (1978). The LAD of *C. robusta* is defined as the highest stratigraphic level where the majority of the specimens that fit into the *C. robusta* Group (*sensu* Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1978) have conical, rather than bladed, apical horns.
- Carpocanopsis bramlettei* Riedel and Sanfilippo. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1597, pl. 2G, figs. 8–14; pl. 8, fig. 7.
- Carpocanopsis cingulata* Riedel and Sanfilippo. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1597, pl. 2G, figs. 17–21, pl. 8, fig. 8.
- Carpocanopsis cristata* (Carnevale) s.s. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1597.
- Remarks.** This species is used in a restricted sense here. As in Johnson and Nigrini (1985), only specimens resembling those figured by Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, pl. 1G, fig. 16, and pl. 2G, fig. 1, are included.
- Collosphaera tuberosa* Haeckel. Haeckel, 1887, p. 97; Nigrini, 1971, p. 445, pl. 34.1, fig. 1.
- Cyrtocapsella cornuta* (Haeckel). *Cyrtocapsa* (*Cyrtocapsella*) *cornuta* in Haeckel, 1887, p. 1513, pl. 78, fig. 9; *Cyrtocapsella cornuta* (Haeckel) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 453, pl. 1, figs. 19, 20.
- Cyrtocapsella japonica* (Nakaseko). *Eusyringium japonicum* in Nakaseko, 1963, p. 193, pl. 4, figs. 1–3; *Cyrtocapsella japonica* (Nakaseko) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 452, pl. 1, figs. 13–15.
- Diarthus hughesi* (Campbell and Clark). *Ommatocampe hughesi* in Campbell and Clark, 1944, p. 23, pl. 3, fig. 12; *Diarthus hughesi* (Campbell and Clark) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1980, p. 1010.
- Diarthus petterssoni* (Riedel and Sanfilippo). *Cannartus* (?) *petterssoni* in Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 520, pl. 14, fig. 3; *Diarthus petterssoni* (Riedel and Sanfilippo), in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1980, p. 1010.
- Didymocyrts antepenultima* (Riedel and Sanfilippo). *Ommatartus antepenultima* in Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 521, pl. 14, fig. 4. *Didymocyrts antepenultima* (Riedel and Sanfilippo) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1980, p. 1010.
- Didymocyrts penultima* (Riedel). *Panarium penultimum* in Riedel, 1957, p. 76, pl. 1, fig. 1; *Didymocyrts penultima* (Riedel) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1980, p. 1010.
- Didymocyrts prismatica* (Haeckel). *Pipettella prismatica* in Haeckel 1887, p. 305, pl. 39, fig. 6. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, pl. 2C, figs. 11–13, pl. 4, fig. 5. Moore, 1971, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2.
- Dorcadospyris alata* (Riedel). *Brachiospyris alata* in Riedel, 1959, p. 293, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 523, pl. 14, fig. 5.
- Dorcadospyris dentata* Haeckel. Haeckel, 1887, p. 1040, pl. 85, fig. 6; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, pl. 2D, figs. 2–3.
- Eucyrtidium diaphanes* Sanfilippo and Riedel. Sanfilippo et al., 1973, p. 221, pl. 5, figs. 12–14.
- Giraffospyris toxaria* (Haeckel). *Podocoronis* (*Dipocoronis*) *toxarium* and *Acrocubus* (*Dipocubus*) *arcuatus* in Haeckel 1887, p. 980, 993–994, pl. 83, fig. 7, pl. 93, fig. 15; *Giraffospyris toxaria* in Goll, 1969, p. 335, pl. 56, figs. 1, 2, 4, 7. Goll, 1972, p. 965–966, pl. 55, fig. 1.
- Lamprocyrts heteroporos* (Hays). *Lamprocyclas heteroporos* Hays, 1965, p. 179, pl. 3, fig. 1. *Lamprocyrts heteroporos* (Hays) in Kling, 1973, p. 639, pl. 5, figs. 19–21, pl. 15, fig. 6.
- Lamprocyrts neoheteroporos* Kling. Kling, 1973, p. 639, pl. 5, figs. 17, 18, pl. 15, figs. 4, 5.
- Lamprocyrts nigriniae* (Caulet). *Conarachnium nigriniae* in Caulet, 1971, p. 3, pl. 3, figs. 1–4, pl. 4, figs. 1–4; *Lamprocyrts nigriniae* (Caulet) in Kling, 1977, p. 217, pl. 1, fig. 17.
- Liriospyris parkerae* Riedel and Sanfilippo. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1590, pl. 2C, fig. 15, pl. 5, fig. 4.
- Liriospyris stauropora* (Haeckel). *Trissocyclus stauropora* in Haeckel, 1887, p. 1513, pl. 78, fig. 9; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1590–1591, pl. 2C, figs. 16–19.
- Lithopera renzae* Sanfilippo and Riedel. Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 454, pl. 1, figs. 21–23, 27.
- Lithopera thornburgi* Sanfilippo and Riedel. Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 455, pl. 2, figs. 4–6.
- Lychnodictyon audax* Riedel. Riedel, 1953, p. 810, pl. 85, fig. 9.

Phormostichoartus doliolum (Riedel and Sanfilippo). *Artostrobium doliolum* in Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1599, pl. 1H, figs. 1–3, pl. 8, figs. 14, 15; *Phormostichoartus doliolum* (Riedel and Sanfilippo) in Nigrini, 1977, p. 252, pl. 1, fig. 14.

Phormostichoartus fistula Nigrini, 1977, p. 253, pl. 1, figs. 11–13.

Pterocanium prismatum Riedel. Riedel, 1957, p. 87, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5; emend. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 529.

Pterocorys minytorax (Nigrini). *Theoconus minytorax* Nigrini, 1968, p. 57, pl. 1, fig. 8; (N7) in Molina-Cruz, 1977, p. 338, pl. VII, fig. 1. *Pterocorys minytoraxin* Nigrini and Moore, 1979, p. N87, pl. 25, fig. 10.

Siphostichartus corona (Haeckel). Haeckel, 1887, p. 1462, pl. 77, fig. 15; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1600, pl. 11, figs. 13–15, pl. 2J, figs. 1–5; Nigrini, 1977, p. 257, pl. 2, figs. 5–7.

Solenosphaera omnibus Riedel and Sanfilippo. Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1586, pl. IA, fig. 24, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; *Solenosphaera omnibus omnibus* Nigrini and Lombari, 1984, p. S7, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Spongaster tetras Ehrenberg. Ehrenberg, 1860, p. 833, Ehrenberg, 1861, p. 301; Benson, 1966, p. 238, pl. 15, fig. 2; Nigrini, 1970, p. 169, pl. 2, fig. 7; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1589, pl. 1D, figs. 2–4; (S40), Molina-Cruz, 1977, p. 334, pl. V, fig. 17.

Stichocorys armata (Haeckel). *Cyrtophormis armata* in Haeckel 1887, p. 1460, pl. 78, fig. 17.

Stichocorys armata in Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1595, pl. 2E, figs. 13–15.

Stichocorys delmontensis (Campbell and Clark, 1944). *Eucyrtidium delmontense* in Campbell and Clark, 1944, p. 56, pl. 7, figs. 19, 20; *Stichocorys delmontensis* in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 451, pl. 1, fig. 9; Sanfilippo et al., 1973, pl. 6, fig. 3; Westberg and Riedel, 1978, pl. 3, figs. 1–5.

Stichocorys johnsoni Caulet. Caulet, 1986, p. 851, pl. 6, figs. 5, 6. *Eucyrtidium* sp. cf. *E. diaphanes* Johnson, 1974, pl. 8, fig. 18, Johnson and Nigrini, 1985, p. 506.

Stichocorys peregrina (Riedel). *Eucyrtidium elongatum peregrinum* in Riedel 1953, p. 812, pl. 85, fig. 2; *Stichocorys peregrina* (Riedel) in Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 451, pl. 1, fig. 10.

Stylactractus universus Hays. Hays, 1970, p. 215, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Theocalyptra davisiiana (Ehrenberg). *Cycladophora ? davisiiana* in Ehrenberg, 1861, p. 297; *Theocalyptra davisiiana* (Ehrenberg) in Riedel, 1958, p. 239, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3, 10.

Theocorythium trachelium (Ehrenberg). *Eucyrtidium trachelius* in Ehrenberg, 1872a, p. 312; 1872b, pl. 7, fig. 8. Included in this study: *Theocorythium trachelium trachelium* (Ehrenberg) in Nigrini, 1967, p. 79, pl. 8, fig. 2, pl. 9, fig. 2.

Theocorythium vetulum Nigrini. Nigrini, 1971, p. 447, pl. 34.1, figs. 6a, 6b.

Table 2. Site 844 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples									Depth (mbsf)		Depth (mcd)		
		Hole	Upper Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	top	bottom	top	bottom
<i>Collophaera tuberosa</i>	<i>T Styliatractus universus</i>	844 - B - 1	H - CC				C - 1	H - CC				4.53	9.1	4.53	9.6
<i>Styliatractus universus</i>	<i>B Collophaera tuberosa</i>	844 - B - 1	H - CC				C - 1	H - CC				4.53	9.1	4.53	9.6
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lamprocystis neoheteropora</i>	844 - A - 1	H - CC				B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 112				9.94	11.6	11.43	12.73
	<i>T Anthocystidium angulare</i>	844 - A - 1	H - CC				B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 112				9.94	11.6	11.43	12.73
<i>Anthocystidium angulare</i>	<i>T Theocorythium vetulum</i>	844 - B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 112				B - 2	H - CC				11.6	14.48	12.73	15.61
	<i>B Lamprocystis nigrinae</i>	844 - B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 112				B - 2	H - CC				11.6	14.48	12.73	15.61
	<i>B Theocorythium trachelium</i>	844 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 4	H - 3, 113 - 114				14.48	27.6	15.61	19.05
	<i>B Pterocorys minythorax</i>	844 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 4	H - 3, 113 - 114				14.48	27.6	15.61	19.05
	<i>B Anthocystidium angulare</i>	844 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 4	H - 3, 113 - 114				14.48	27.6	15.61	19.05
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	844 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 4	H - 3, 113 - 114				14.48	27.6	15.61	19.05
	<i>T Lamprocystis heteropora</i>	844 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 4	H - 3, 113 - 114				14.48	27.6	15.61	19.05
	<i>T Anthocystidium jenghisi</i>	844 - B - 3	H - 3, 110 - 112				B - 4	H - 5, 113 - 114				18.1	30.6	20.35	22.05
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisi</i>	844 - B - 4	H - 5, 113 - 114				B - 3	H - 5, 110 - 112				30.6	21.1	22.05	23.35
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	844 - B - 4	H - 5, 113 - 114				B - 3	H - 5, 110 - 112				30.6	21.1	22.05	23.35
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	<i>T Anthocystidium plicenica</i>	844 - B - 3	H - 5, 110 - 112				B - 4	H - CC				21.1	33.48	23.35	24.93
	<i>B Lamprocystis neoheteropora</i>	844 - B - 3	H - 3, 110 - 112				B - 4	H - 5, 113 - 114				18.1	30.6	20.35	22.05
	<i>B Lamprocystis heteropora</i>	844 - B - 3	H - 5, 110 - 112				B - 4	H - CC				21.1	33.48	23.35	24.93
	<i>T Phormostichoartus listula</i>	844 - C - 3	H - CC				D - 1	H - 3, 0 - 1				28.66	27	31.01	31.7
	<i>T Lychnodictyum audax</i>	844 - B - 3	H - CC				C - 3	H - CC				24.05	28.66	26.05	31.01
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	844 - B - 3	H - CC				C - 3	H - CC				24.05	28.66	26.05	31.01
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	844 - B - 4	H - CC				B - 3	H - CC				33.48	24.05	24.93	26.05
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	844 - B - 4	H - CC				B - 3	H - CC				33.48	24.05	24.93	26.05
	<i>T Didymocystis penultima</i>	844 - B - 3	H - CC				C - 3	H - CC				24.05	28.66	26.05	31.01
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	844 - B - 4	H - CC				B - 3	H - CC				33.48	24.05	24.93	26.05
	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	844 - D - 1	H - 3, 150 - 151				D - 1	H - 4, 150 - 151				28.5	30	33.2	34.7
	<i>T Siphostichartus corona</i>	844 - D - 1	H - 4, 150 - 151				B - 5	H - 3, 114 - 116				30	37.1	34.7	40.75
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	844 - D - 1	H - 4, 150 - 151				B - 5	H - 3, 114 - 116				30	37.1	34.7	40.75
	<i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	844 - D - 1	H - 4, 150 - 151				B - 5	H - 3, 114 - 116				30	37.1	34.7	40.75
	> <i>S. peregrina</i>														
	<i>T Calocyctella caepa</i>	844 - D - 1	H - 4, 150 - 151				B - 5	H - 3, 114 - 116				30	37.1	34.7	40.75
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	844 - C - 4	H - CC				B - 5	H - 5, 114 - 116				38.18	40.1	42.33	43.75
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	844 - B - 5	H - 5, 114 - 116				B - 5	H - CC				40.1	42.9	43.75	46.55
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	844 - B - 5	H - CC				B - 6	H - 3, 110 - 111				42.9	46.6	46.55	50.7
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	844 - B - 6	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 6	H - CC				49.6	52.52	53.7	56.62
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	844 - B - 6	H - 3, 110 - 111				B - 6	H - 4, 150 - 151				46.6	48.5	50.7	52.6
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	844 - B - 6	H - CC				B - 7	H - 3, 110 - 111				52.52	56.1	56.62	62.8
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	844 - B - 6	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 6	H - CC				49.6	52.52	53.7	56.62
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	844 - B - 6	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 6	H - CC				49.6	52.52	53.7	56.62
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	844 - B - 7	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 7	H - CC				59.1	62.09	65.8	68.76
	<i>T Lithopelta thornburgi</i>	844 - B - 6	H - CC				B - 7	H - 3, 110 - 111				52.52	56.1	56.62	62.8
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cristata</i>	844 - B - 7	H - CC				B - 8	H - 3, 110 - 111				62.09	65.6	68.76	72.75
	<i>T Lithopelta renzae</i>	844 - B - 11	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 11	H - CC				97.1	99.99	110.6	113.5
<i>Diartus petterssoni</i>	<i>T Cyrtocapsella cornuta</i>	844 - B - 11	H - 3, 110 - 111				B - 11	H - 5, 110 - 111				94.1	97.1	107.6	110.6
	<i>B Diartus petterssoni</i>	844 - B - 11	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 11	H - CC				97.1	99.99	110.6	113.5
	<i>T Dorcadospyris alata</i>	844 - B - 11	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 11	H - CC				97.1	99.99	110.6	113.5
	<i>B Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	844 - C - 12	H - CC				B - 13	H - 3, 109 - 110				114.2	113	126.2	126.8
	<i>B Calocyctella caepa s.s.</i>	844 - B - 17	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 17	H - CC				154	157.07	169.6	172.7
	<i>B Lithopelta thornburgi</i>	844 - B - 15	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 15	H - CC				135	137.82	150	152.8
	<i>T Stichocorys armata</i>	844 - C - 17	H - CC				B - 18	H - CC				161.5	166.43	178.5	183.5
	<i>T Liospyris parkerae</i>	844 - B - 20	H - 5, 110 - 111				B - 20	H - CC				183	185.58	201.6	204.2
	<i>T Acrocubus octopyle</i>	844 - B - 20	H - CC				B - 21	X - 3, 110 - 112				185.6	189	204.2	207.6
	<i>T Carpacanopsis bramlettei</i>	844 - B - 22	X - 3, 110 - 111				B - 22	X - CC				199	204.27	217.6	222.9
<i>Dorcadospyris alata</i>	<i>T Calocyctella costata</i>	844 - B - 23	X - 5, 110 - 111				B - 23	X - CC				211	213.9	229.6	232.9
	<i>Dorcadospyris dentata</i>	844 - B - 24	X - CC				B - 25	X - 3, 109 - 111				223.7	228	242.3	246.6
	> <i>Dorcadospyris alata</i>														
	<i>T Liospyris stauropora</i>	844 - B - 25	X - CC				B - 26	X - 3, 112 - 113				232	237	250.7	255.6
	<i>B Liospyris parkerae</i>	844 - B - 25	X - CC				B - 26	X - 3, 112 - 113				232	237	250.7	255.6
	<i>T Eucyrtidium diaphanes</i>	844 - B - 26	X - 5, 109 - 110				B - 26	X - CC				240	243.06	258.6	261.7
	<i>B Acrocubus octopyle</i>	844 - B - 29	X - CC				B - 30	X - CC				271.8	281.47	290.4	300.1
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cingulata</i>	844 - B - 29	X - 3, 110 - 111				B - 29	X - 5, 109 - 110				266	269	284.6	287.6
	<i>B Giraffospyris toxaria</i>	844 - B - 29	X - 5, 109 - 110				B - 29	X - CC				269	271.75	287.6	290.4
	<i>T Didymocystis prismatica</i>	844 - B - 30	X - CC				B - 31	X - 5, 110 - 111				281.5	288	300.1	306.6

Figure 7. Site 850 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

Site 850		Depth (mbsf) (mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage Ab Pr Mx	Radiolarian Assemblages												
Radiolaria				Core, section interval (cm)				Radiolarian Assemblages												
Zone								Stichocorys peregrina	Solenosphaera omnibus	Stichocorys johnsoni	Stichocorys delmontensis	Calocyctella caeca	Siphonichartus corona	Diarthus hughesi	Botryostrobus miralestensis	Diarthus petterssoni	Stichocorys wolffii	Cyrtocapsella japonica	Carpocanopsis cristata	Lithopera thornburgi
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	145	152.75	B 15X-6, 110-111	5 3	C	R														
	146.05	153.8	B 15X-CC	5 2	C	R														
	155.6	163.35	B 16X-CC	5 3	C	R														
	164.9	172.65	B 17X-CC	5 3	C	R														
	174.65	182.4	B 18X-CC	5 3	C	R														
	179.8	187.55	B 19X-4, 110-111	5 3	C	R														
	182.8	190.55	B 19X-6, 110-111	5 2	C	R	-													
	183.95	191.7	B 19X-CC	5 3	C	R	R													
	189.4	197.15	B 20X-4, 110-111	5 3	C	R	F													
	193.53	201.28	B 20X-CC	5 3	C	R	F													
	199.14	206.89	B 21X-4, 114-115	5 3	C	R	F													
	203.15	210.9	B 21X-CC	5 3	C	R	F													
	208.75	216.5	B 22X-4, 115-116	5 3	C	R	F													
	212.83	220.58	B 22X-CC	5 3	C	R	F													
<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	215.4	223.15	B 23X-2, 110-111	5 3	C	R	F													
	218.4	226.15	B 23X-4, 110-111	5 3	F	R	R													
	222.39	230.14	B 23X-CC	5 3	R	R	R													
	231.95	239.7	B 24X-CC	5 3	R	R	R													
	234.7	242.45	B 25X-2, 110-111	5 3	-	R	C													
	241.73	249.48	B 25X-CC	5 3	-	R	C													
	251.49	259.24	B 26X-CC	5 3	-	R	C													
	253.6	261.35	B 27X-2, 110-111	5 3	-	R	C						*							
	256.6	264.35	B 27X-4, 110-111	5 3	-	R	C						R							
	260.79	268.54	B 27X-CC	5 3	-	R	C						R							
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	266.29	274.04	B 28X-4, 109-110	5 3	R	C	F						R							
	270.26	278.01	B 28X-CC	5 3	R	C	F						R							
	275.9	283.65	B 29X-4, 110-111	5 2	R	C	F						R							
	278.9	286.65	B 29X-6, 110-111	5 2	R	C	F						R							
	279.93	287.68	B 29X-CC	5 3	R	C	F						R							
	282.5	290.25	B 30X-2, 110-112	5 2	R	C	F						R							
	285.5	293.25	B 30X-4, 110-112	5 2	R	C	F						R							
	289.57	297.32	B 30X-CC	5 2	R	C	F						R							
	292.2	299.95	B 31X-2, 110-111	5 2	-	C	F						R							
	299.34	307.09	B 31X-CC	5 3	-	C	F						R							
<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	301.8	309.55	B 32X-2, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	304.8	312.55	B 32X-4, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	307.8	315.8	B 32X-6, 110-111	5 3	C	F	R						R							
	308.22	315.97	B 32X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	318.75	326.5	B 33X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	328.5	336.25	B 34X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	330.8	338.55	B 35X-2, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	333.8	341.55	B 35X-4, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	328.2	335.95	B 35X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	343.63	351.38	B 36X-4, 133-134	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	344.67	352.42	B 36X-CC	4 2	C	F	R						R							
	353.1	360.85	B 37X-4, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	356.1	363.85	B 37X-6, 110-111	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	357.28	365.03	B 37X-CC	5 3	C	F	R						R							
	358.37	366.12	B 38X-1, 127-128	4 2	C	F	R						R							
	360.77	368.52	B 38X-CC	4 2	C	F	R						R							
	376.66	384.41	B 39X-CC	5 3	C	F	R						R							
	386.18	393.93	B 40X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	395.95	403.7	B 41X-CC	5 2	C	F	R						R							
	399.92	407.67	B 42X-CC	5 2	C	R	-						R							

Figure 7 (continued).

Table 3. Site 845 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples						Depth top	(mbf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom
		Upper Hole	Interval Cr T S	(cm)	Lower H	Interval Cr T S	(cm)				
<i>Collophaera tuberosa</i>	<i>T Stylocractus universus</i>	845 - B - 1	H - CC		A - 2	H - 3, 110 - 111		9.73	11.7	12.09	12.58
<i>Stylocractus universus</i>	<i>B Collophaera tuberosa</i>	845 - A - 2	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 2	H - CC		14.7	17.21	15.58	18.09
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	845 - A - 3	H - 5, 51 - 52		A - 3	H - 5, 110 - 111		23.61	24.2	24.47	25.06
	<i>T Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	845 - A - 3	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 3	H - 6, 51 - 52		24.2	25.11	25.06	25.97
	<i>T Theocorythium vetulum</i>	845 - A - 3	H - 6, 99 - 10		A - 3	H - CC		25.59	26.99	26.45	27.85
	<i>B Lamprocrytis nigrinae</i>	845 - A - 3	H - CC		A - 4	H - 1, 80 - 81		26.99	27.4	27.85	29.53
	<i>B Theocorythium trachellum</i>	845 - A - 4	H - 3, 110 - 111		A - 4	H - 4, 42 - 43		30.7	31.52	32.83	33.65
	<i>B Pterocorys minythurax</i>	845 - A - 4	H - 4, 42 - 43		A - 4	H - 5, 110 - 111		31.52	33.7	33.65	35.83
	<i>B Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	845 - A - 4	H - CC		A - 5	H - 1, 20 - 21		36.49	36.3	38.62	39.81
<i>Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	845 - A - 4	H - 6, 99 - 100		A - 4	H - CC		36.49	36.49	37.22	38.62
	<i>T Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	845 - A - 4	H - 4, 42 - 43		A - 4	H - 5, 110 - 111		31.52	33.7	33.65	35.83
	<i>T Anthocrytidium jenghisi</i>	845 - A - 5	H - 3, 110 - 111		A - 5	H - 5, 110 - 111		40.2	43.2	43.71	46.71
	<i>B Theocalyptra divisiana</i>	845 - A - 5	H - CC		C - 3	H - CC		46.09	48.63	49.6	51.93
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	845 - C - 3	H - CC		A - 6	H - 2, 98 - 99		48.63	48.08	51.93	52.16
	<i>T Anthocrytidium plicenica</i>	845 - A - 6	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 6	H - CC		52.7	55.64	56.78	59.72
	<i>B Lamprocrytis neoeheteroporus</i>	845 - A - 6	H - 4, 119 - 120		A - 6	H - 5, 50 - 51		51.29	52.1	55.37	56.18
	<i>B Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	845 - A - 6	H - 4, 40 - 41		A - 6	H - 4, 119 - 120		50.5	51.29	54.58	55.37
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	845 - A - 6	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 6	H - CC		52.7	55.64	56.78	59.72
	<i>T Lychnodiptychus audax</i>	845 - A - 7	H - 3, 40 - 41		A - 7	H - 3, 110 - 111		58.5	59.2	63.36	64.06
<i>Anthocrytidium jenghisi</i>	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	845 - A - 7	H - 3, 40 - 41		A - 7	H - 3, 110 - 111		58.5	59.2	63.36	64.06
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	845 - A - 6	H - CC		A - 7	H - 1, 21 - 22		55.64	55.31	59.72	60.17
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	845 - A - 7	H - 2, 30 - 31		A - 7	H - 2, 110 - 111		56.9	57.7	61.76	62.56
	<i>T Didymocystis penultima</i>	845 - A - 8	H - 1, 21 - 22		A - 8	H - 1, 100 - 101		64.81	65.6	71.11	71.9
	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	845 - B - 6	H - CC		A - 7	H - 5, 110 - 111		59.97	62.2	66.7	67.06
	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	845 - A - 8	H - 5, 25 - 26		A - 8	H - 5, 110 - 112		70.85	71.7	77.15	78
	<i>T Siphositchartus corona</i>	845 - A - 11	H - 1, 15 - 16		A - 11	H - 1, 130 - 131		93.25	94.4	103	104.2
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	845 - A - 10	H - 2, 140 - 141		A - 10	H - 3, 110 - 111		86.5	87.7	94.98	96.18
	<i>S. delmontensis</i>	845 - A - 10	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 10	H - 6, 28 - 29		90.7	91.38	99.18	99.86
	<i>> S. peregrina</i>										
	<i>T Calocyctella caepa</i>	845 - A - 10	H - CC		A - 11	H - 1, 15 - 16		93.61	93.25	102.1	103
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	845 - A - 11	H - 1, 130 - 131		A - 11	H - 2, 62 - 63		94.4	95.22	104.2	105
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	845 - A - 11	H - 6, 29 - 30		A - 11	H - 6, 80 - 81		100.9	101.4	110.7	111.2
	<i>T Botryostrobos miralestensis</i>	845 - A - 12	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 12	H - 6, 30 - 31		109.7	110.4	121	121.7
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	845 - A - 13	H - 6, 122 - 123		A - 13	H - CC		120.8	122.1	133.4	134.7
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	845 - A - 13	H - 3, 110 - 111		A - 13	H - 4, 48 - 49		116.2	117.1	128.8	129.7
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	845 - B - 12	H - CC		A - 13	H - 5, 110 - 111		117.6	119.2	130.6	131.8
	<i>D. petterssoni</i>	845 - A - 13	H - CC		A - 13	H - 5, 110 - 111		117.6	119.2	130.6	131.8
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	845 - A - 13	H - CC		A - 14	H - 1, 20 - 21		122.1	121.8	134.7	135.8
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	845 - A - 15	H - 5, 110 - 111		A - 15	H - 6, 29 - 30		138.2	138.9	154.1	154.8
	<i>T Lithopelta thomburgi</i>	845 - B - 16	H - CC		A - 17	H - 5, 110 - 111		155.6	157.2	175.3	176
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cristata</i>	845 - A - 16	H - 1, 20 - 21		A - 16	H - 2, 62 - 63		140.8	142.7	158.5	160.5
	<i>T Lithopelta renzae</i>	845 - A - 18	H - 2, 139 - 140		A - 18	H - 3, 110 - 111		162.5	163.7	181.8	183
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella cornuta</i>	845 - A - 18	H - 3, 110 - 111		A - 18	H - 4, 20 - 21		163.7	164.3	183	183.6
	<i>B Diartus petterssoni</i>	845 - A - 18	H - 3, 110 - 111		A - 18	H - 4, 20 - 21		163.7	164.3	183	183.6
	<i>T Dorcadospiris alata</i>	845 - A - 18	H - 4, 20 - 21		A - 18	H - 4, 90 - 91		164.3	165	183.6	184.3
	<i>B Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	845 - A - 19	H - CC		A - 20	H - 1, 20 - 21		179.2	179.6	199.8	201.9
	<i>B Calocyctella caepa s.s.</i>	845 - A - 21	H - CC		A - 22	H - 1, 120 - 121		198.1	198.8	221.4	224
	<i>B Lithopelta thomburgi</i>	845 - A - 22	H - CC		A - 23	X - 1, 90 - 91		207.6	208	232.8	233.2
	<i>T Stichocorys armata</i>	845 - A - 23	X - 1, 90 - 91		A - 23	X - 2, 30 - 31		208	208.9	233.2	234.1
	<i>T Liriospyris parkerae</i>	845 - A - 24	X - CC		A - 25	X - 1, 20 - 21		218.5	226.7	243.7	251.9
	<i>T Acrocubus octopyle</i>	845 - A - 24	X - CC		A - 25	X - 1, 20 - 21		218.5	226.7	243.7	251.9
	<i>T Carpacanopsis bramlettei</i>	845 - A - 24	X - CC		A - 25	X - 1, 20 - 21		218.5	226.7	243.7	251.9
	<i>T Calocyctella costata</i>	845 - A - 25	X - 6, 40 - 41		A - 25	X - 5, 120 - 121		234.4	235.2	259.6	260.4
	<i>Dorcadospiris dentata</i>	845 - A - 27	X - 4, 60 - 61		A - 27	X - 4, 140 - 141		250.9	251.7	276.1	276.9
	<i>> Dorcadospiris alata</i>										
	<i>T Liriospyris stauropora</i>	845 - A - 27	X - 6, 110 - 111		A - 27	X - 7, 10 - 11		254	254.9	279.2	280.1
	<i>B Liriospyris parkerae</i>	845 - A - 27	X - 7, 10 - 11		A - 27	X - CC		254.9	255.5	280.1	280.8
	<i>T Eucyrtidium diaphanes</i>	845 - A - 28	X - 4, 40 - 41		A - 28	X - 4, 120 - 121		259.9	260.7	285.1	285.9
	<i>B Acrocubus octopyle</i>	845 - A - 30	X - 6, 110 - 111		A - 30	X - CC		282.8	283.9	308	308.1
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cingulata</i>	845 - A - 30	X - 3, 107 - 108		A - 30	X - 4, 40 - 41		278.3	279.1	303.5	304.3
	<i>T Didymocystis prismatica</i>	845 - A - 30	X - 6, 30 - 31		A - 30	X - 6, 110 - 111		282	282.8	307.2	308

Table 4. Site 846 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples								Depth (mbsf)		Depth (mcd)			
		Hole	Upper Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	top	bottom		
<i>Collospshaera tuberosa</i>	<i>T Stylactractus universus</i>	846 - B - 2	H - 5,	110 -	111		B - 2	H - 6,	100 -	101		14.1	15.5	14.70	16.10
<i>Stylactractus universus</i>	<i>B Collospshaera tuberosa</i>	846 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 3	H - 3,	110 -	111		16.89	20.6	17.49	22.65
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lampocrytis neohesteroporus</i>	846 - B - 4	H - 5,	110 -	111		B - 4	H - 6,	139 -	140		33.1	34.89	36.25	38.04
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	846 - B - 5	H - 1,	20 -	21		B - 5	H - 2,	20 -	21		35.7	37.2	40.90	42.40
	<i>T Theocorythium velutum</i>	846 - B - 5	H - 3,	110 -	111		B - 5	H - 4,	79 -	80		39.6	40.79	44.80	45.99
	<i>B Lampocrytis nigriniae</i>	846 - B - 5	H - 3,	110 -	111		B - 5	H - 4,	79 -	80		39.6	40.79	44.80	45.99
	<i>B Theocorythium trachelioides</i>	846 - B - 6	H - 4,	100 -	101		B - 6	H - 5,	110 -	111		50.5	52.1	57.00	58.60
	<i>B Pterocorys minythorax</i>	846 - B - 6	H - 2,	50 -	51		C - 5	H - CC				47	50.69	53.50	54.74
	<i>B Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	846 - B - 6	H - CC				C - 6	H - CC				53.94	58.64	60.44	65.59
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	846 - B - 6	H - CC				C - 6	H - CC				53.94	58.64	60.44	65.59
	<i>T Lampocrytis heteroporus</i>	846 - B - 8	H - 3,	115 -	116		B - 8	H - 4,	100 -	101		68.2	69.5	77.90	79.20
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium jenghis</i>	846 - B - 9	H - 4,	100 -	101		B - 9	H - 5,	110 -	111		79	80.6	89.15	90.75
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisiata</i>	846 - B - 10	H - CC				B - 11	H - 3,	114 -	115		93.23	96.6	105.78	110.10
	<i>B Stichocorys peregrina</i>	846 - B - 10	H - CC				B - 11	H - 3,	114 -	115		93.23	96.6	105.78	110.10
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium pliocenica</i>	846 - D - 12	H - CC				B - 13	H - 2,	100 -	101		115.91	114	129.41	130.45
	<i>B Lampocrytis neohesteroporus</i>	846 - B - 13	H - 5,	115 -	116		B - 13	H - 6,	100 -	101		119	120	135.45	136.45
	<i>B Lampocrytis heteroporus</i>	846 - B - 13	H - 3,	115 -	116		B - 13	H - 4,	100 -	101		116	117	132.45	133.45
	<i>T Phormostichoartus listula</i>	846 - B - 16	H - 4,	100 -	101		B - 16	H - 5,	115 -	116		145.5	147	165.70	167.20
	<i>T Lychnodictyum audax</i>	846 - B - 15	H - 4,	100 -	101		B - 15	H - 5,	115 -	116		136	138	155.70	157.70
	<i>T Phormostichoartus dololum</i>	846 - B - 15	H - 5,	115 -	116		B - 15	H - CC				138	140.62	157.70	160.32
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	846 - B - 14	H - 5,	115 -	116		B - 14	H - CC				128	130.78	145.15	147.93
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	846 - B - 15	H - 5,	115 -	116		B - 15	H - CC				138	140.62	157.70	160.32
	<i>T Didymocrytis penultima</i>	846 - B - 15	H - CC				B - 16	H - 2,	10 -	11		140.62	141.6	160.32	161.80
	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	846 - B - 18	H - 2,	130 -	131		D - 17	H - CC				161.8	163.61	183.65	184.41
	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	846 - B - 20	H - CC				B - 21	H - 1,	100 -	101		187.85	188.5	209.70	214.10
	<i>T Siphostichartus corona</i>	846 - B - 21	H - 2,	100 -	101		D - 20	H - CC				190	191.59	215.60	216.89
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	846 - D - 24	X - CC				B - 25	X - 3,	110 -	111		230.06	230	263.41	265.10
	<i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	846 - B - 25	X - CC				D - 25	X - 4,	110 -	111		232.12	235.7	267.22	269.50
	> <i>S. peregrina</i>														
	<i>T Calocycletta caeca</i>	846 - B - 25	X - CC				D - 25	X - 4,	110 -	111		232.12	235.7	267.22	269.50
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	846 - B - 27	X - CC				B - 28	X - 1,	20 -	21		253.56	255.1	288.66	290.20
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	846 - B - 28	X - CC				B - 29	X - 1,	100 -	101		264.87	265.2	299.97	300.30
	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	846 - B - 30	X - 2,	113 -	114		B - 30	X - 5,	19 -	20		277	280	312.10	315.10
	<i>T Stichocorys wofflli</i>	846 - B - 30	X - CC				B - 31	X - 1,	100 -	101		283.75	284.5	318.85	319.60
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	846 - B - 30	X - 2,	113 -	114		B - 30	X - 5,	19 -	20		277	280	312.10	315.10
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	846 - B - 30	X - 5,	19 -	20		B - 30	X - 6,	70 -	71		280	282.1	315.10	317.20
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	846 - B - 30	X - 5,	19 -	20		B - 30	X - 6,	70 -	71		280	282.1	315.10	317.20
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	846 - B - 31	X - 5,	110 -	111		B - 31	X - CC				291	293.34	326.10	328.44
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	846 - B - 33	X - 1,	100 -	101		B - 33	X - 2,	100 -	101		303.8	305.3	338.90	340.40
	<i>T Lithopera thornburgi</i>	846 - B - 34	X - 1,	102 -	103		B - 34	X - 2,	99 -	100		313.42	314.89	348.52	349.99
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cristata</i>	846 - B - 34	X - 1,	102 -	103		B - 34	X - 2,	99 -	100		313.42	314.89	348.52	349.99
	<i>T Lithopera renzae</i>	846 - B - 35	X - CC				B - 36	X - 1,	100 -	101		331.72	332.7	366.82	367.80
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella cornuta</i>	846 - B - 36	X - 2,	100 -	101		B - 36	X - 3,	100 -	101		334.2	335.7	369.30	370.80
	<i>B Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	846 - B - 37	X - 1,	100 -	101		B - 37	X - 2,	109 -	110		342.3	344	377.4	379.1
	<i>B Diartus petterssoni</i>	846 - B - 38	X - 2,	105 -	106		B - 38	X - 5,	105 -	106		354	358	389.10	393.10
	<i>D. Diartus petterssoni</i>														

Site 851 Radiolaria	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage																						
				Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)		Core, section interval (cm)	Ab	Pr	Mx	<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>Spongaster tetras</i>	<i>Collospaeaera tuberosa</i>	<i>Stylatractus universus</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis neoheteroporus</i>	<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	<i>Thecocyrtidium trachellum</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis nigriiae</i>	<i>Pterocorys minytorax</i>	<i>Lampacyrtis heteroporus</i>	<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	<i>Thecalyptira davisianna</i>	<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>Anthocyrtidium pliocenica</i>	<i>Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	<i>Solenospaera omnibus</i>
<i>Collospaeaera tuberosa</i>	5.6	5.6	B 1H-4, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
<i>Stylatractus universus</i>	6.45	6.45	A 1H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	7.58	7.58	B 1H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	9.86	9.86	E 1H-CC		5	2	1	R	R	R						R	R	R											
	10.1	12.45	B 2H-2, 110-111		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	15.6	19.1	E 2H-5, 110-111		5	2	1	R	R	R						R	R	R											
	17.17	19.52	B 2H-CC		5	3	1	R	R	R						R	R	R											
	18	21.5	E 2H-6, 100-101		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	19.19	22.69	E 2H-CC		5	2	1	R	R	R						R	R	R											
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	19.6	23.75	B 3H-2, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	22.6	26.75	B 3H-4, 110-111		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	25.6	29.75	B 3H-6, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	27.1	31.25	B 3H-CC		5	2	1	R	R	R						R	R	R											
	29.06	33.26	E 3H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	29.1	34.5	B 4H-2, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	31	36.4	B 4H-3, 150-151		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	35.1	40.5	B 4H-6, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	36.41	41.81	B 4H-CC		4	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	38.2	44.5	B 5H-2, 70-71		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	44.6	50.9	B 5H-6, 110-111		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	45.89	52.19	B 5H-CC		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	48.12	54.92	E 5H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	48.1	55.95	B 6H-2, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	51.1	58.95	B 6H-4, 110-111		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	54.1	61.95	M B 6H-6, 110-111		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	55.6	63.45	B 6H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	57.61	65.21	E 6H-CC		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	58	66.45	B 7H-3, 0-1		4	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	59.5	67.95	B 7H-4, 0-1		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	61	69.45	B 7H-5, 0-1		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	62.5	70.95	B 7H-6, 0-1		5	2		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	65.04	73.49	B 7H-CC		5	3		R	R	R						R	R	R											
	67.1	75.7	E 7H-CC		5	3		-	R	R	R					R	R	R											
	67.1	77	B 8H-2, 110-111		5	3		-	R	R	R					R	R	R											
	69.39	78.99	C 7H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	70.1	80	B 8H-4, 110-111		5	2	1	-	-	R						R	R	R											
	74.54	84.44	B 8H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	84.14	94.54	B 9H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	93.46	105.41	B 10H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	95.63	107.63	E 10H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	95.6	108.75	B 11H-2, 110-111		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	98.6	111.75	B 11H-4, 110-111		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	101.6	114.75	B 11H-6, 110-111		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	103.01	116.16	B 11H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											
	112.64	127.64	B 12H-CC		5	3		-	-	R						R	R	R											

Figure 8. Site 851 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

Site 851 Radiolaria	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples			Assemblage														
				Core, section interval (cm)				Ab	Pr	Mx	<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>Solenosphera omnibus</i>	<i>Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	<i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	<i>Cabocyctela caepa</i>	<i>Siphistichartus corona</i>	<i>Diarthus hughesi</i>	<i>Bathyostrobus miralestensis</i>	<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	<i>Stichocorys wolffii</i>	<i>Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>
	Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)																		
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	112.64	127.64	B 12H-CC	5	3		C	R													
	114.6	130.4	B 13H-2, 110-111	5	3		C	R													
	117.64	133.44	B 13H-4, 110-111	5	3		C	R													
	122.19	137.99	B 13H-CC	5	3		F	R													
	131.37	148.52	B 14H-CC	5	3		C	R													
	133.68	150.38	E 14H-CC	5	3		C	R													
	133.6	151.95	B 15H-2, 110-111	5	3		C	R													
	136.6	154.95	B 15H-4, 110-111	5	2		C	R													
	140.89	159.24	B 15H-CC	5	3		C	R													
	150	168.55	B 16X-CC	5	3		C	R													
	152.7	176.2	B 17X-2, 110-111	5	3		C	R													
<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	155.7	179.2	B 17X-4, 110-111	5	2		F	R													
	158.7	182.2	B 17X-6, 110-111	5	2		R	R													
	159.87	183.37	B 17X-CC	5	3		R	R													
	162.4	190.85	B 18X-2, 110-111	5	2		R	R													
	165.4	193.85	B 18X-4, 110-111	5	3		R	R													
	169.49	197.94	B 18X-CC	5	3		R	R													
	179.03	208.78	B 19X-CC	5	3		R	R													
	181.7	217.65	B 20X-2, 110-111	5	2		R	R													
<i>Didymocystis antepenultima</i>	187.7	223.65	B 20X-6, 110-111	5	3		R	R													
	188.93	224.88	B 20X-CC	5	3		R	R													
	193.9	233.25	B 21X-4, 110-111	5	3		R	R													
	196.85	236.2	B 21X-6, 105-107	5	3		R	R													
	197.14	236.49	B 21X-CC	5	2		R	R													
	206.06	245.41	B 22X-6, 106-107	5	2		R	R													
	207.29	246.64	B 22X-CC	5	2		R	R													
	209.7	254.65	B 23X-2, 110-111	5	3		R	R													
<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	212.7	257.65	B 23X-4, 110-111	5	3		R	R													
	215.68	260.63	B 23X-6, 108-109	5	3		-	C													
	216.87	261.82	B 23X-CC	5	3		-	C													
	226.56	272.66	B 24X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	236.19	285.29	B 25X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	238.7	291.5	B 26X-2, 110-111	5	2		C	C													
	241.7	294.5	B 26X-4, 110-111	5	2		C	C													
	244.7	297.5	B 26X-6, 110-111	5	2		C	C													
	245.25	298.05	B 26X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	255.68	310.53	B 27X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	265.14	321.04	B 28X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	266.2	324.6	B 29X-1, 110-111	5	2		C	C													
	272.83	331.23	B 29X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	293.96	352.36	B 31X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	302.94	363.19	B 32X-CC	5	3		C	C													
	313.13	377.08	B 33X-CC	5	2		C	C													
	319.98	385.53	B 34X-4, 108-109	4	2		C	C													
	321.49	387.04	B 34X-CC	0	0		-	-													

Figure 8 (continued).

Site 852				Samples	Assemblage					
Radiolaria		Depth								
Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)	Magnetic stratigraphy			Ab	Pr	Mx		
<i>Collosphaera tuberosa</i>	2.6	2.8	B 1H-2, 110-111	4	2	R	R	R		
	3.1	3.3	B 1H-3, 10-11	3	2	R	R	R		
	3.8	4	B 1H-3, 80-81	2	2	R	R	R		
	4.39	4.59	B 1H-3, 139-140	2	2	R	R	R		
<i>Stylatractus universus</i>	5.1	5.3	B 1H-4, 60-61	2	2	1	R	R		
	5.6	5.8	B 1H-4, 110-111	4	2	1	R	R		
	5.86	5.86	A 1H-CC	4	2	R	R	R		
	8.6	8.8	B 1H-6, 110-111	3	2	1	R	R		
	8.87	9.07	B 1H-CC	4	2	R	R	R		
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	11.5	11.75	B 2H-2, 110-111	4	2	R	R	R		
	13	13.25	B 2H-3, 110-111	4	2	1	R	R		
	13.5	13.75	B 2H-4, 10-11	3	2	R	R	R		
	14	14.25	B 2H-4, 60-61	3	2	R	R	R		
	14.5	14.75	B 2H-4, 110-111	4	2	R	R	R		
	15	15.25	B 2H-5, 10-11	4	2	R	R	R		
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	15.5	15.75	B 2H-5, 60-61	2	1	R	R	R		
	16.3	16.55	B 2H-5, 140-141	3	2	R	R	R		
	16.5	16.75	B 2H-6, 10-11	1	1	1	R	R		
	16.08	16.88	C 2H-CC	4	2	R	R	R		
	17	17.25	B 2H-6, 60-61	4	2	R	R	R		
	17.5	17.75	B 2H-6, 110-111	4	2	1	R	R		
	18.94	19.19	B 2H-CC	4	2	2	R	R		
	19.5	20.3	B 3H-1, 110-111	3	2	2	R	R		
	20	20.8	B 3H-2, 10-11	4	2	2	R	R		
	20.5	21.3	B 3H-2, 60-61	1	1	2	R	R		
	21.59	21.84	D 2H-CC	4	2	1	-	R		
	21.3	22.1	B 3H-2, 140-141	3	2	1	R	R		
	21.5	22.3	B 3H-3, 10-11	1	1	2	R	R		
	22	22.8	B 3H-3, 60-61	2	2	2	R	R		
	22.5	23.3	B 3H-3, 110-111	4	2	1	R	R		
	22.8	23.6	B 3H-3, 140-141	3	2	1	R	R		
	24	24.8	B 3H-4, 110-111	3	2	1	R	R		
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	24.5	25.3	B 3H-5, 10-11	3	2	1	R	R		
	25	25.8	B 3H-5, 60-61	4	2	1	R	R		
	25.13	26.53	C 3H-CC	5	3	1	R	R		
	25.8	26.6	B 3H-5, 140-141	3	3	1	R	R		
	26	26.8	B 3H-6, 10-11	5	3	1	R	R		
	26.5	27.3	B 3H-6, 60-61	5	3	1	R	R		
	27	27.8	B 3H-6, 110-111	5	2	1	R	R		
	27.3	28.1	B 3H-6, 140-141	4	2	R	R	R		
	27.6	28.4	B 3H-7-20-21	4	2	1	R	R		
	28.49	29.29	B 3H-CC	2	1	1	R	R		
	29	31.4	B 4H-1, 110-111	5	2	R	R	R		
	29.5	31.9	B 4H-2, 10-11	3	2	R	R	R		
	30	32.4	B 4H-2, 60-61	3	2	1	R	R		
	30.5	32.9	B 4H-2, 110-111	2	2	1	R	R		
	33.5	35.9	B 4H-4, 110-111	2	2	2	R	R		
	35.11	36.31	C 4H-CC	4	3	2	R	R		
	34	36.4	B 4H-5, 10-11	2	2	R	R	R		
	34.5	36.9	B 4H-5, 60-61	4	3	R	R	R		
	35.3	37.7	B 4H-5, 140-141	4	3	R	R	R		
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	35.5	37.9	B 4H-6, 10-11	1	1	1	R	R		
	36	38.4	B 4H-6, 60-61	4	3	1	R	R		
	36.5	38.9	B 4H-6, 110-111	4	2	1	R	R		
	36.8	39.2	B 4H-6, 140-141	4	2	R	R	R		
	37.42	39.82	B 4H-7, 52-53	4	2	R	R	R		
	37.97	40.37	B 4H-CC	3	2	1	R	R		
	38.5	41.35	B 5H-1, 110-111	3	2	2	-	R		
	39	41.85	B 5H-2, 10-11	1	1	1	R	R		
	39.3	42.15	B 5H-2, 40-41	1	1	1	R	R		
	40.57	42.47	D 4H-CC	3	2	1	R	R		
	40	42.85	B 5H-2, 110-111	3	2	1	R	R		
	41.5	44.35	B 5H-3, 110-111	3	2	1	R	R		
	42	44.85	B 5H-4, 10-11	1	1	2	R	R		
	42.5	45.35	B 5H-4, 60-61	3	2	-	R	R		
	43	45.85	B 5H-4, 110-111	3	2	1	R	R		
	43.5	46.35	B 5H-5, 10-11	5	3	-	R	R		
	44	46.85	B 5H-5, 60-61	1	1	-	R	R		
	44.5	47.35	B 5H-5, 110-111	3	2	1	-	R		
	45	47.85	B 5H-6, 10-11	5	3	1	-	R		
			Gilbert							
			Cook							

Figure 9. Site 852 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

Site 852 Radiolaria Zone	Depth		Magnetic stratigraphy	Samples	Assemblage			
	(mbsf)	(mcd)				Ab	Pr	Mx
	Core, section interval (cm)							
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	45.5	48.35	S Thv C3An1	B 5H-6, 60-61	5	3	1	R F
	46	48.85		B 5H-6, 110-111	2	1		R C
	47.49	50.34		B 5H-CC	3	1	2	R F
	52.5	57.45		B 6H-4, 110-111	2	2		R C
	54	58.95		B 6H-5, 110-111	4	2		R C
	54.13	59.13		C 6H-CC	4	2		R C
	55.5	60.45		B 6H-6, 110-111	3	2	1	R C
	56.95	61.9		B 6H-CC	4	2	1	F C
	57.5	63.35		B 7H-1, 110-111	3	2		R C
	58.8	64.65		B 7H-2, 110-111	4	3	1	R C
	60.3	66.15		B 7H-3, 110-111	4	3		R C
	60.79	66.64		B 7H-4, 10-11	4	3		R C
	61.29	67.14		B 7H-4, 60-61	5	3		F F
	61.8	67.65		B 7H-4, 110-111	4	3		F C
	66.36	72.21		B 7H-CC	4	3		F C
	68.5	75.25		B 8H-2, 110-111	4	3		R C
	71.5	78.25		B 8H-4, 110-111	4	3		R C
	72	78.75		B 8H-5, 10-11	5	3		F C
	72.49	79.24		B 8H-5, 59-60	5	3		F C
	73	79.75		B 8H-5, 110-111	4	3		R C
	74.5	81.25		B 8H-6, 110-111	5	3		R C
	76.02	82.77		B 8H-CC	5	3		F F
	76.5	85		B 9H-1, 110-111	4	2		F C
	77	85.5		B 9H-2, 10-11	5	3		F C
	78.62	85.92		D 8H-CC	5	3		F C
	78	86.5		B 9H-2, 110-111	4	3		F C
	78.5	87		B 9H-3, 10-11	5	3		F C
	79	87.5		B 9H-3, 60-61	5	3		F C
	79.5	88		B 9H-3, 110-111	5	3		F C
	81	89.5		B 9H-4, 110-111	5	3		F C
	84	92.5		B 9H-6, 110-111	5	3		F C
	84.6	93.1		B 9H-7, 20-21	5	2		F C
	85.47	93.97		B 9H-CC	4	2		R R
<i>Didymocystis penultima</i>	87.5	97.5		B 10H-2, 110-111	5	3		R R
	88	98		B 10H-3, 10-11	5	3		R R
	88.5	98.5		B 10H-3, 60-61	5	3		R R
	89	99		B 10H-3, 110-111	5	3		R R
	89.3	99.3		B 10H-3, 140-141	5	3		R R
	90.5	100.5		B 10H-4, 110-111	4	3		R R
	93.5	103.5		B 10H-6, 110-111	5	3		R R
	95.05	105.05		B 10H-CC	4	3		R R
	94.51	105.51		B 11H-1, 11-12	5	3		R R
	95	106		B 11H-1, 60-61	5	3		R R
	95.8	106.8		B 11H-1, 140-141	5	3		R R
	96	107		B 11H-2, 10-11	5	3		R R
	96.5	107.5		B 11H-2, 60-61	5	3		R R
	97	108		B 11H-2, 110-111	5	3		R R
	100	111		B 11H-4, 110-111	4	3		R R
	102	113		B 11H-6, 10-11	5	3		R R
	102.5	113.5		B 11H-6, 60-61	5	3		R R
	103	114		B 11H-6, 110-111	5	3		R R
	104	116.2		B 12H-1, 10-11	5	3		R R
	104.5	116.7		B 12H-1, 60-61	5	3		R R
	104.53	116.73		B 11H-CC	5	3		R R
	105	117.2		B 12H-1, 110-111	4	2		R R
	105.32	117.52		B 12H-1, 142-143	5	3		R R
	105.59	117.79		B 12H-2, 19-20	5	3		R R
<i>Diarthus petterssoni</i>	107.18	118.18	C5n1 C4n2 C4n3	D 11H-CC	5	3		R R
	106.5	118.7		B 12H-2, 110-111	4	3		R R
	107	119.2		B 12H-3, 10-11	5	3		R R
	107.5	119.7		B 12H-3, 60-61	5	3		R R
	108	120.2		B 12H-3, 110-111	4	2		R R
	109.5	121.7		B 12H-4, 110-111	4	2		R R
	110.52	122.72		B 12H-5, 62-63	4	2		R R
	111	123.2		B 12H-5, 110-111	4	2		R R
	112.5	124.7		B 12H-6, 110-111	4	2		R R
	113	125.2		B 12H-7, 10-11	2	1		R R
	113.94	126.14		B 12H-CC	3	2		R R
	116.1	126.5		C 13X-4, 110-111	3	2		R R
	117.6	128		C 13X-5, 110-111	2	1		R R

Figure 9 (continued).

Table 5. Site 847 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (med).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples						Depth top	(mbsf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom			
		Upper Hole	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)			
<i>Collosphaera tuberosa</i>	<i>T. Stylatractus universus</i>	847 - B - 2	H - 5,			110 - 111	B - 2	H - CC			13.6	16.08	13.73	16.21
	<i>B Collosphaera tuberosa</i>	847 - D - 2	H - CC				B - 3	H - 3,	110 - 111		16.54	20.1	18.34	20.45
	<i>T Lamprocystis neoheteroporus</i>	847 - B - 4	H - 3,			110 - 111	C - 3	H - CC			29.6	31.07	32.43	33.47
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	847 - C - 3	H - CC				B - 4	H - 5,	110 - 111		31.07	32.6	33.47	35.43
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Theocorythium vulturum</i>	847 - B - 4	H - CC				D - 4	H - CC			35.58	35.5	38.41	39.5
	<i>B Lamprocystis nigriniae</i>	847 - B - 4	H - 5,			110 - 111	B - 4	H - CC			32.6	35.58	35.43	38.41
	<i>B Theocorythium tracheium</i>	847 - B - 5	H - CC				D - 5	H - CC			45.09	44.88	47.89	49.08
	<i>B Pterocorys minythorax</i>	847 - D - 5	H - CC				B - 6	H - 3,	109 - 110		44.88	48.6	49.08	53.68
	<i>B Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	847 - C - 5	H - CC				B - 6	H - 5,	109 - 110		50.09	51.6	54.59	56.68
	<i>T Pterocanum prismatum</i>	847 - C - 5	H - CC				B - 6	H - 5,	109 - 110		50.09	51.6	54.59	56.68
	<i>T Lamprocystis heteroporus</i>	847 - B - 7	H - 5,			109 - 110	D - 7	H - CC			61.1	63.64	67.85	70.84
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium jenghisii</i>	847 - B - 8	H - CC				B - 9	H - 3,	110 - 111		72.83	77.1	81.01	86.58
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisiiana</i>	847 - B - 9	H - 5,			110 - 111	D - 9	H - CC			80.1	83.25	89.58	91.95
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	847 - D - 9	H - CC				B - 9	H - CC			83.25	83.1	91.95	92.58
<i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>	<i>T Anthocyrtidium plicoenica</i>	847 - D - 10	H - CC				C - 10	H - CC			92.28	97.06	104	108.3
	<i>B Lamprocystis neo-heteroporus</i>	847 - C - 9	H - CC				B - 10	H - 5,	109 - 110		88.08	89.6	97.98	99.83
	<i>B Lamprocystis heteroporus</i>	847 - C - 10	H - CC				B - 11	H - 3,	110 - 111		97.06	96.1	108.3	109
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	847 - C - 12	H - CC				B - 13	H - 3,	110 - 111		116.44	115	128.7	129
	<i>T Lychnodictyon audax</i>	847 - B - 11	H - CC				B - 12	H - 3,	110 - 111		101.56	106	114.5	119
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	847 - C - 12	H - CC				B - 13	H - 3,	110 - 111		116.44	115	128.7	129
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	847 - B - 12	H - CC				C - 12	H - CC			111.58	116.44	124.6	128.7
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	847 - B - 13	H - 3,			110 - 111	B - 13	H - 5,	110 - 111		115	118	129	132
	<i>T Didymocystis penultima</i>	847 - B - 13	H - 3,			110 - 111	B - 13	H - 5,	110 - 111		115	118	129	132
<i>Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	<i>B Pterocanum prismatum</i>	847 - B - 16	X - 3,			110 - 111	B - 16	X - 5,	110 - 111		144	147	160.5	163.5
	<i>T Solenospaera omnibus</i>	847 - B - 18	X - CC				B - 19	X - 3,	110 - 111		165.19	169	184.5	188.4
	<i>T Siphostichartus corona</i>	847 - B - 20	X - 3,			109 - 110	B - 20	X - 5,	109 - 110		178	181	197.4	200.4
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	847 - B - 24	X - 3,			110 - 111	B - 24	X - 5,	110 - 111		217	220	236.4	239.4
	<i>T Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	847 - B - 24	X - 3,			110 - 111	B - 25	X - 3,	109 - 110		217	226	236.4	245.4
	<i>> S. peregrina</i>													
	<i>T Calocycletta caeca</i>	847 - B - 24	X - 5,			110 - 111	B - 24	X - CC			220	222.27	239.4	241.6

Site 853	Radiolaria	Depth	Samples	Magnetic stratigraphy			Core, section interval (cm)	Assemblage	Ab	Pr	Mx
				J	K	Br					
Zone	(mbsf)	(mcd)									
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	1.1	1.1		B 1H-1, 110-111	4	2	R	<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>			
	2.6	2.6		B 1H-2, 110-111	4	2	R	<i>Spongaster tetras</i>			
	4.05	4.05		B 1H-3, 105-106	1	1	R	<i>Collospaera tuberosa</i>	-		
	4.25	4.25		B 1H-CC	1	1	R	<i>Stylatractus universus</i>			
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	5.4	5.35		B 2H-1, 110-111	1	2	-	<i>Lamprocystis neoheteroporus</i>			
	6.9	6.85		B 2H-2, 110-111	1	1	R	<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>			
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	8.4	8.35		B 2H-3, 110-111	2	2	1	<i>Thecocorythium vetulum</i>			
	9.9	9.85		B 2H-4, 110-111	2	2	1	<i>Thecocorythium tracheum</i>			
	10.15	10.25		A 1H-CC	3	1	R	<i>Lamprocystis nigriiae</i>			
	11.4	11.35		B 2H-5, 110-111	2	1	R	<i>Pterocorys minithorax</i>			
?	12.9	12.85		B 2H-6, 110-111	1	1	-	<i>Lamprocystis heteroporus</i>			
	14.11	14.06		B 2H-CC	1	1	1	<i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>			
	13.4	15.8		B 3H-1, 110-111	1	0	1	<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisii</i>			
	14.88	17.28		B 3H-2, 108-109	0	0	-	<i>Thecoclypta davistana</i>			
	21.6	24		B 3H-CC	0	0	-				
	25.89	26.89		B 4H-4, 109-110	0	0	-				
	28.89	29.89		B 4H-CC	0	0	-				
	38.17	41.62		B 5H-CC	0	0	-				
	47.53	51.33		B 6H-CC	0	0	-				
	57.26	61.41		B 7H-CC	0	0	-				
	66.8	72.05		B 8H-CC	0	0	-				
	72.47	78.42		B 9H-CC	0	0	-				

Figure 10. Site 853 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

Table 6. Site 848 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples						Depth (mbsf) top	Depth (mcd) top				
		Upper Hole	Cr	T	S	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Interval (cm)		
<i>Collospaeira tuberosa</i>	<i>T Styelatractus universus</i>	848 - B - 2	H - 1,	60 - 62		B - 2	H - 2,	60 - 62		4.3	5.8	7.1	8.6
<i>Styelatractus universus</i>	<i>B Collospaeira tuberosa</i>	848 - A - 1	H - CC			B - 2	H - 4,	52 - 54		9.54	7.22	9.74	10.02
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 2,	60 - 62		B - 3	H - 2,	110 - 112		13.8	14.3	17.75	18.25
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 2,	110 - 112		B - 3	H - 3,	10 - 12		14.3	14.8	18.25	18.75
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	<i>T Theocorythium vetulum</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 3,	10 - 12		B - 3	H - 3,	58 - 60		14.8	15.28	18.75	19.23
	<i>B Lamprocrytis nigriniae</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 3,	110 - 111		B - 3	H - 4,	10 - 12		15.8	16.3	19.75	20.25
	<i>B Theocorythium trachellum</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 6,	9 - 11		B - 3	H - 6,	60 - 62		19.29	19.8	23.24	23.75
	<i>B Pterocorys minythorax</i>	848 - B - 3	H - CC			B - 4	H - 1,	63 - 65		21.73	21.83	25.68	26.18
	<i>B Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	848 - B - 3	H - CC			B - 4	H - 1,	63 - 65		21.73	21.83	25.68	26.18
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 7,	58 - 60		B - 4	H - 1,	10 - 12		21.28	21.3	25.23	25.65
	<i>T Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	848 - B - 3	H - 6,	9 - 11		B - 3	H - 6,	60 - 62		19.29	19.8	23.24	23.75
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	848 - B - 4	H - 3,	110 - 111		B - 4	H - 4,	28 - 30		25.3	25.98	29.65	30.33
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisiана</i>	848 - B - 4	H - 4,	130 - 132		B - 4	H - 5,	31 - 33		27	27.51	31.35	31.86
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	848 - B - 4	H - 4,	130 - 132		B - 4	H - 5,	31 - 33		27	27.51	31.35	31.86
<i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	<i>T Anthocyrtidium piocenica</i>	848 - B - 5	H - 1,	10 - 12		C - 4	H - 6,	60 - 61		30.8	32.6	36.45	36.85
	<i>B Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	848 - B - 4	H - 4,	28 - 30		C - 4	H - 2,	60 - 61		25.98	26.6	30.33	30.85
	<i>B Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	848 - B - 4	H - 6,	131 - 132		B - 4	H - 7,	11 - 13		30.01	30.31	34.36	34.66
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	848 - C - 4	H - 6,	60 - 61		B - 5	H - 1,	57 - 59		32.6	31.27	36.85	36.92
	<i>T Lychnodictyum audax</i>	848 - C - 4	H - 6,	60 - 61		B - 5	H - 1,	57 - 59		32.6	31.27	36.85	36.92
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	848 - C - 4	H - 6,	60 - 61		B - 5	H - 1,	57 - 59		32.6	31.27	36.85	36.92
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	848 - B - 5	H - 1,	110 - 112		B - 5	H - 2,	10 - 12		31.8	32.3	37.45	37.95
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	848 - B - 5	H - 2,	60 - 62		C - 4	H - CC			32.8	34.57	38.45	38.82
	<i>T Didymocrytis penultima</i>	848 - B - 5	H - 2,	60 - 62		C - 4	H - CC			32.8	34.57	38.45	38.82
	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	848 - B - 5	H - 6,	57 - 59		B - 5	H - 6,	110 - 112		38.77	39.3	44.42	44.95
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	848 - B - 6	H - 1,	110 - 112		B - 6	H - 2,	10 - 12		41.3	41.8	47	47.5
	<i>T Siphosticharts corona</i>	848 - B - 6	H - 6,	110 - 112		B - 6	H - CC			48.8	50.17	54.5	55.87
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	848 - C - 7	H - 5,	60 - 61		C - 7	H - 5,	110 - 111		59.6	60.1	67.35	67.85
	<i>T Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	848 - B - 8	H - 3,	110 - 111		C - 7	H - CC			63.3	63.06	70.75	70.81
	<i>> S. peregrina</i>												
	<i>T Calocyclita caepa</i>	848 - C - 7	H - 4,	60 - 61		B - 7	H - CC			58.1	59.77	65.85	66.47
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	848 - B - 8	H - CC			C - 8	H - CC			69.32	72.31	76.77	81.41
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	848 - B - 9	H - 3,	50 - 52		B - 9	H - 3,	110 - 111		72.2	72.8	81.8	82.4
	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	848 - B - 9	H - 5,	5 - 7		B - 9	H - 5,	55 - 57		74.75	75.25	84.35	84.85
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	848 - B - 10	H - 1,	5 - 7		B - 10	H - 1,	55 - 57		78.25	78.75	88.85	89.35
<i>Didymocrytis antepenultima</i>	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	848 - B - 9	H - 6,	90 - 92		B - 9	H - 6,	138 - 140		77.1	77.58	86.7	87.18
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	848 - B - 9	H - 6,	90 - 92		B - 9	H - 6,	138 - 140		77.1	77.58	86.7	87.18
	<i>D. petterssoni > D. hughesi</i>	848 - B - 9	H - CC			B - 10	H - 1,	5 - 7		78.58	78.25	88.18	88.85
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	848 - B - 10	H - 1,	5 - 7		B - 10	H - 1,	55 - 57		78.25	78.75	88.85	89.35

Table 7. Site 849 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples								Depth top	(mbsf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom
		Upper Hole	Interval Cr T S	(cm)	Lower H Cr T S	Interval (cm)							
<i>Collospheara tuberosa</i>	<i>T Styelatractus universus</i>	849 - B - 2	H - 3,	110 - 111	B - 2	H - 5	110 - 111		10.8	13.8	12.75	15.75	
<i>Styelatractus universus</i>	<i>B Collospheara tuberosa</i>	849 - B - 2	H - CC		B - 3	H - 3,	110 - 111		15.63	20.3	17.58	24.35	
<i>Amphiropalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lampocystis neoheteroporus</i>	849 - B - 3	H - 5	110 - 111	B - 3	H - CC			23.3	25.21	27.35	29.26	
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	849 - B - 3	H - CC		B - 4	H - 3,	110 - 111		25.21	29.8	29.26	34.85	
	<i>T Theocorythium velutum</i>	849 - B - 3	H - CC		B - 4	H - 3,	110 - 111		25.21	29.8	29.26	34.85	
	<i>B Lampocystis nigriniae</i>	849 - B - 3	H - CC		B - 4	H - 3,	110 - 111		25.21	29.8	29.26	34.85	
	<i>B Theocorythium trachelium</i>	849 - B - 4	H - CC		B - 5	H - 1,	150 - 151		35.47	36.7	40.52	43.15	
	<i>B Pterocorys minytorax</i>	849 - B - 4	H - CC		B - 5	H - 1,	150 - 151		35.47	36.7	40.52	43.15	
	<i>B Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	849 - D - 4	H - CC		B - 5	H - 5,	110 - 111		41.48	42.3	48.03	48.75	
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	849 - D - 4	H - CC		B - 5	H - 5,	110 - 111		41.48	42.3	48.03	48.75	
	<i>T Lampocystis heteroporus</i>	849 - B - 5	H - 1,	150 - 151	C - 4	H - CC			36.7	37.83	43.15	44.93	
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	849 - D - 6	H - CC		B - 7	H - 5,	110 - 111		60.92	61.3	70.17	70.75	
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisiана</i>	849 - B - 7	H - CC		B - 8	H - 3,	110 - 111		64.26	67.8	73.71	78.5	
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	849 - B - 7	H - CC		B - 8	H - 3,	110 - 111		64.26	67.8	73.71	78.5	
	<i>T Anthocyrtidium pliocenica</i>	849 - C - 8	H - CC		B - 9	H - 5,	110 - 111		77.44	80.3	89.24	91.95	
	<i>B Lampocystis neoheteroporus</i>	849 - B - 9	H - 3,	110 - 111	C - 8	H - CC			77.3	77.44	88.95	89.24	
	<i>B Lampocystis heteroporus</i>	849 - C - 8	H - CC		B - 9	H - 5,	110 - 111		77.44	80.3	89.24	91.95	
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	849 - D - 9	H - CC		B - 10	H - CC			89.76	92.49	102.66	104.29	
	<i>T Lychnodictyum audax</i>	849 - B - 10	H - CC		B - 11	H - 3,	110 - 111		92.49	96.3	104.29	109.9	
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	849 - B - 10	H - CC		B - 11	H - 3,	110 - 111		92.49	96.3	104.29	109.9	
	<i>B Amphiropalum ypsilon</i>	849 - B - 11	H - 3,	110 - 111	C - 10	H - CC			96.3	96.62	109.9	111.07	
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	849 - B - 11	H - CC		B - 12	H - 3,	110 - 111		102.2	105.8	115.76	120.25	
	<i>T Didymocystis penultima</i>	849 - B - 11	H - CC		B - 12	H - 3,	110 - 111		102.2	105.8	115.76	120.25	
	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	849 - B - 14	X - 3,	52 - 53	B - 14	X - CC			124.2	125.16	142.22	143.16	
	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	849 - B - 17	X - 3,	110 - 111	B - 17	X - 5,	110 - 111		153.8	156.8	176.75	179.75	
	<i>T Siphonichartus corona</i>	849 - B - 18	X - 3,	114 - 115	B - 18	X - 5,	111 - 112		163.4	166.41	188.39	191.36	
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	849 - B - 22	X - CC		B - 23	X - 3,	109 - 110		206.7	210.69	237.8	242.79	
	<i>S Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	849 - B - 26	X - 3,	115 - 116	B - 26	X - 4,	110 - 111		239.9	241.3	274.1	275.55	
	> <i>S. peregrina</i>												
	<i>T Calocyclelta caeca</i>	849 - B - 22	X - CC		B - 23	X - 3,	109 - 110		206.7	210.69	237.8	242.79	
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	849 - B - 27	X - 5,	109 - 110	B - 27	X - CC			252.4	254.96	284.19	286.76	
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	849 - B - 29	X - 5,	110 - 111	B - 29	X - CC			271.8	274.38	306.2	308.78	
	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	849 - B - 30	X - CC		B - 31	X - 3,	110 - 111		283.9	288	318.17	324.05	
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	849 - B - 32	X - 3,	110 - 111	D - 31	X - CC			297.7	297.7	334.7	337.2	
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	849 - B - 30	X - CC		B - 31	X - 3,	110 - 111		283.9	288	318.17	324.05	
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	849 - B - 32	X - 3,	110 - 111	D - 31	X - CC			297.7	297.7	334.7	337.2	
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	849 - D - 30	X - CC		B - 31	X - CC			288.1	293.69	327.57	329.74	
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	849 - B - 32	X - 3,	110 - 111	D - 31	X - CC			297.7	297.7	318.17	324.05	
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	849 - B - 33	X - CC		B - 34	X - 3,	110 - 111		313.1	317	351.06	355.9	
	<i>T Lithopera thomburgi</i>	849 - B - 33	X - CC		B - 34	X - 3,	110 - 111		313.1	317	351.06	355.9	
	<i>T Carpacanopsis cristata</i>	849 - B - 35	X - 3,	110 - 111	B - 35	X - 5,	111 - 113		326.7	329.71	366.55	369.56	

Table 8. Site 850 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples								Depth top	(mbsf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom		
		Upper Hole	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)				
<i>Collospaeira tuberosa</i> <i>Stylactractus universus</i> <i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Stylactractus universus</i>	850 - B - 1	H - 4,	110 -	111		B - 1	H - 6,	115 -	116		8.6	11.65	8.6	11.65
	<i>B Collospaeira tuberosa</i>	850 - B - 1	H - 6,	115 -	116		B - 1	H - CC				11.65	12.78	11.65	12.78
	<i>T Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	850 - B - 2	H - 4,	112 -	113		B - 2	H - 6,	110 -	112		18.12	21.1	20.02	23
	<i>T Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	850 - B - 2	H - 4,	112 -	113		B - 2	H - 6,	110 -	112		18.12	21.1	20.02	23
<i>Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	<i>T Theocorythium vetulum</i>	850 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 3	H - 2,	110 -	111		22.15	24.6	24.05	26.25
	<i>B Lamprocrytis nigrinae</i>	850 - B - 2	H - CC				B - 3	H - 2,	110 -	111		22.15	24.6	24.05	26.25
	<i>B Theocorythium trachelium</i>	850 - B - 3	H - 4,	105 -	106		B - 3	H - 6,	110 -	111		27.55	30.6	29.2	32.25
	<i>B Pterocorys myrthorax</i>	850 - B - 3	H - 6,	110 -	111		B - 3	H - CC				30.6	31.74	32.25	33.39
	<i>B Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	850 - B - 3	H - CC				B - 4	H - 2,	110 -	111		31.74	34.1	33.39	38.45
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	850 - B - 3	H - CC				B - 4	H - 2,	110 -	111		31.74	34.1	33.39	38.45
	<i>T Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	850 - B - 3	H - 4,	105 -	106		B - 3	H - 6,	110 -	111		27.55	30.6	29.2	32.25
	<i>T Anthocrytidium jenghisi</i>	850 - A - 5	H - CC				B - 5	H - 4,	110 -	111		46.21	46.6	50.01	51
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisi</i>	850 - B - 5	H - 6,	110 -	111		B - 5	H - CC				49.6	51.08	54	55.48
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	850 - B - 5	H - CC				B - 6	H - 2,	110 -	111		51.08	53.1	55.48	58.6
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	<i>T Anthocrytidium pliocenica</i>	850 - B - 6	H - 6,	110 -	111		B - 6	H - CC				59.1	60.6	64.6	66.1
	<i>B Lamprocrytis neooheteroporus</i>	850 - A - 6	H - CC				B - 6	H - 6,	110 -	111		55.81	59.1	61.56	64.6
	<i>B Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	850 - B - 6	H - 6,	110 -	111		B - 6	H - CC				59.1	60.6	64.6	66.1
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	850 - B - 7	H - 4,	110 -	111		B - 7	H - CC				65.6	70.11	72.15	76.66
	<i>T Lychnodictyon audax</i>	850 - B - 7	H - CC				B - 8	H - 2,	110 -	111		70.11	72.1	76.66	79.85
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	850 - B - 8	H - 2,	110 -	111		B - 8	H - 4,	110 -	111		72.1	75.1	79.85	82.85
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	850 - B - 8	H - 2,	110 -	111		B - 8	H - 4,	110 -	111		72.1	75.1	79.85	82.85
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	850 - B - 8	H - CC				B - 9	H - 2,	110 -	111		79.59	81.6	87.34	89.35
	<i>T Didymocrytis penultima</i>	850 - B - 8	H - CC				B - 9	H - 2,	110 -	111		79.59	81.6	87.34	89.35
	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	850 - B - 11	X - 2,	110 -	111		B - 11	X - 4,	110 -	111		100.6	103.6	108.35	111.4
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	850 - B - 13	X - 6,	112 -	113		B - 13	X - CC				125.72	126.74	133.47	134.5
	<i>T Siphostichartus corona</i>	850 - B - 15	X - 6,	110 -	111		B - 15	X - CC				145	146.05	152.75	153.8
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	850 - B - 19	X - 6,	110 -	111		B - 19	X - CC				182.8	183.95	190.55	191.7
	<i>T Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	850 - B - 22	X - CC				B - 23	X - 2,	110 -	111		212.83	215.4	220.58	223.2
	> <i>S. peregrina</i>														
<i>Didymocrytis penultima</i>	<i>T Calocyctella caeca</i>	850 - B - 19	X - 6,	110 -	111		B - 19	X - CC				182.8	183.95	190.55	191.7
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	850 - B - 24	X - CC				B - 25	X - 2,	110 -	111		231.95	234.7	239.7	242.5
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	850 - B - 27	X - 2,	110 -	111		B - 27	X - 4,	110 -	111		253.6	256.6	261.35	264.4
<i>Didymocrytis antepenultima</i>	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	850 - B - 28	X - CC				B - 29	X - 4,	110 -	111		270.26	275.9	278.01	283.7
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	850 - B - 31	X - 2,	110 -	111		B - 31	X - CC				292.2	299.34	299.95	307.1
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	850 - B - 29	X - 4,	110 -	111		B - 29	X - 6,	110 -	111		275.9	278.9	283.65	286.7
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	850 - B - 30	X - CC				B - 31	X - 2,	110 -	111		289.57	292.2	297.32	300
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	850 - B - 30	X - 4,	110 -	112		B - 30	X - CC				285.5	289.57	293.25	297.3
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	850 - B - 31	X - 2,	110 -	111		B - 31	X - CC				292.2	299.34	299.95	307.1
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	850 - B - 35	X - 2,	110 -	111		B - 35	X - 4,	110 -	111		330.8	333.8	338.55	341.6
	<i>T Lithopera thomburgi</i>	850 - B - 32	X - CC				B - 33	X - CC				308.22	318.75	315.97	326.5
	<i>T Carpcocanopsis cristata</i>	850 - B - 37	X - 4,	110 -	111		B - 37	X - 6,	110 -	111		353.1	356.1	360.85	363.9

Table 9. Site 851 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples								Depth top	(mbsf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom		
		Upper Hole	Cr	T	Sec	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	Sec	Interval (cm)				
<i>Collophaera tuberosa</i>	<i>T Styloceratus universus</i>	851 - A - 1	H	-	CC		B - 1	H	-	CC		6.45	7.58	6.45	7.58
<i>Styloceratus universus</i>	<i>B Collophaera tuberosa</i>	851 - E - 1	H	-	CC		B - 2	H	-2,	110 - 111		9.86	10.1	9.86	12.45
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	<i>T Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	851 - E - 2	H	-6,	100 - 101		E - 2	H	-	CC		18	19.19	21.5	22.69
	<i>T Anthocystidium angulare</i>	851 - E - 2	H	-	CC		B - 3	H	-2,	110 - 111		19.19	19.6	22.69	23.75
<i>Anthocystidium angulare</i>	<i>T Thecocrythium vetulum</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-2,	110 - 111		B - 3	H	-4,	110 - 111		19.6	22.6	23.75	26.75
	<i>B Lamprocrytis nigrinae</i>	851 - E - 2	H	-	CC		B - 3	H	-2,	110 - 111		19.19	19.6	22.69	23.75
	<i>B Thecocrythium trachelium</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-	CC		E - 3	H	-	CC		27.1	29.06	31.25	33.26
	<i>B Pterocorys minytorax</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-	CC		E - 3	H	-	CC		27.1	29.06	31.25	33.26
	<i>B Anthocystidium angulare</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-	CC		E - 3	H	-	CC		27.1	29.06	31.25	33.26
	<i>T Pterocanum prismatum</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-	CC		E - 3	H	-	CC		27.1	29.06	31.25	33.26
	<i>T Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	851 - B - 3	H	-6,	110 - 111		B - 3	H	-	CC		25.6	27.1	29.75	31.25
	<i>T Anthocystidium jenghisi</i>	851 - B - 4	H	-	CC		B - 5	H	-2,	70 - 71		36.41	38.2	41.81	44.5
	<i>B Thecoclypta davisi</i>	851 - B - 5	H	-6,	110 - 111		B - 5	H	-	CC		44.6	45.89	50.9	52.19
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	851 - B - 5	H	-6,	110 - 111		B - 5	H	-	CC		44.6	45.89	50.9	52.19
<i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>	<i>T Anthocystidium pliocenica</i>	851 - B - 6	H	-	CC		E - 6	H	-	CC		55.6	57.61	63.45	65.21
	<i>B Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	851 - E - 5	H	-	CC		B - 6	H	-2,	110 - 111		48.12	48.1	54.92	55.95
	<i>B Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	851 - B - 6	H	-4,	110 - 111		B - 6	H	-6,	110 - 111		51.1	54.1	58.95	61.95
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	851 - E - 6	H	-	CC		B - 7	H	-3,	0 - 1		57.61	58	65.21	66.45
	<i>T Lychnodictyon audax</i>	851 - B - 7	H	-5,	0 - 1		B - 7	H	-6,	0 - 1		61	62.5	69.45	70.95
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	851 - B - 7	H	-6,	0 - 1		B - 7	H	-	CC		62.5	65.04	70.95	73.49
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	851 - B - 7	H	-	CC		E - 7	H	-	CC		65.04	67.1	73.49	75.7
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	851 - B - 8	H	-2,	110 - 111		C - 7	H	-	CC		67.1	69.39	77	78.99
	<i>T Didymocrytis penultima</i>	851 - B - 8	H	-2,	110 - 111		C - 7	H	-	CC		67.1	69.39	77	78.99
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>B Pterocanum prismatum</i>	851 - B - 8	H	-	CC		B - 9	H	-	CC		74.54	84.14	84.44	94.54
	<i>T Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	851 - B - 11	H	-2,	110 - 111		B - 11	H	-4,	110 - 111		95.6	98.6	108.75	111.8
	<i>T Siphonicharts corona</i>	851 - B - 12	H	-	CC		B - 13	H	-2,	110 - 111		112.64	114.6	127.64	130.4
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	851 - B - 14	H	-	CC		E - 14	H	-	CC		131.37	133.68	148.52	150.4
	<i>T Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	851 - B - 17	X	-2,	110 - 111		B - 17	X	-4,	110 - 111		152.7	155.7	176.2	179.2
	> <i>S. peregrina</i>	851 - E - 14	H	-	CC		B - 15	H	-2,	110 - 111		133.68	133.6	150.38	152
	<i>T Calocyclita caepa</i>	851 - B - 17	X	-	CC		B - 18	X	-2,	110 - 111		159.87	162.4	183.37	190.9
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	851 - B - 19	X	-	CC		B - 20	X	-2,	110 - 111		179.03	181.7	208.78	217.7
<i>Didymocrytis antepenultima</i>	<i>T Botyostrobus miralestensis</i>	851 - B - 21	X	-4,	110 - 111		B - 21	X	-6,	105 - 107		193.9	196.85	233.25	236.2
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	851 - B - 23	X	-6,	108 - 109		B - 23	X	-	CC		215.68	216.87	260.63	261.8
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	851 - B - 21	X	-6,	105 - 107		B - 21	X	-	CC		196.85	197.14	236.2	236.5
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	851 - B - 23	X	-4,	110 - 111		B - 23	X	-6,	108 - 109		212.7	215.68	257.65	260.6
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	851 - B - 22	X	-	CC		B - 23	X	-2,	110 - 111		207.29	209.7	246.64	254.7
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	851 - B - 23	X	-4,	110 - 111		B - 23	X	-6,	108 - 109		212.7	215.68	257.65	260.6
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	851 - B - 26	X	-4,	110 - 111		B - 26	X	-6,	110 - 111		241.7	244.7	294.5	297.5
	<i>T Lithopera thomburgi</i>	851 - B - 26	X	-6,	110 - 111		B - 26	X	-	CC		244.7	245.25	297.5	298.1
	<i>T Carpocanopsis cristata</i>	851 - B - 28	X	-	CC		B - 29	X	-1,	110 - 111		265.14	266.2	380.884	324.6

Table 10. Site 852 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples								Depth top	(mbsf) bottom	Depth top	(mcd) bottom		
		Hole	Upper Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)				
<i>Collospaeira tuberosa</i> <i>Stylactractus universus</i>	<i>T Stylocractus universus</i>	852 - B - 1	H - 3,	80 - 81		B - 1	H - 3,	139 - 140				3.8	4.39	4	4.59
	<i>B Collospaeira tuberosa</i>	852 - A - 1	H - CC			B - 1	H - 6,	110 - 111				5.86	8.6	5.86	8.8
	<i>T Lamprocrytis neoheteroporos</i>	852 - B - 2	H - 3,	110 - 111		B - 2	H - 4,	10 - 11				13	13.5	13.25	13.75
	<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	852 - B - 2	H - 3,	110 - 111		B - 2	H - 4,	10 - 11				13	13.5	13.25	13.75
<i>Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	<i>T Theocorythium vetulum</i>	852 - B - 2	H - 4,	60 - 61		B - 2	H - 4,	110 - 111				14	14.5	14.25	14.75
	<i>B Lamprocrytis nigrinae</i>	852 - B - 2	H - 4,	60 - 61		B - 2	H - 4,	110 - 111				14	14.5	14.25	14.75
	<i>B Theocorythium trachelium</i>	852 - B - 3	H - 2,	10 - 11		B - 3	H - 2,	60 - 61				20	20.5	20.8	21.3
	<i>B Pterocorys minytorax</i>	852 - B - 2	H - 4,	110	111	B - 2	H - 5,	10 - 11				14.5	15	14.75	15.25
	<i>B Anthocrytidium angulare</i>	852 - B - 3	H - 2,	10 - 11		B - 3	H - 2,	60 - 61				20	20.5	20.8	21.3
	<i>T Pterocanium prismatum</i>	852 - B - 2	H - CC			B - 3	H - 1,	110 - 111				18.94	19.5	19.19	20.3
	<i>T Lamprocrytis heteroporos</i>	852 - B - 2	H - CC			B - 3	H - 1,	110 - 111				18.94	19.5	19.19	20.3
	<i>T Anthocrytidium jenghisi</i>	852 - B - 3	H - 6,	60 - 61		B - 3	H - 6,	110 - 111				26.5	27	27.3	27.8
	<i>B Theocalyptra davisi</i>	852 - B - 4	H - 1,	110 - 111		B - 4	H - 2,	10 - 11				29	29.5	31.4	31.9
	<i>T Stichocorys peregrina</i>	852 - B - 4	H - 2,	10 - 11		B - 4	H - 2,	60 - 61				29.5	30	31.9	32.4
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	<i>T Anthocrytidium plicenica</i>	852 - B - 4	H - CC			B - 5	H - 1,	110 - 111				37.97	38.5	40.37	41.35
	<i>B Lamprocrytis neoheteroporos</i>	852 - C - 4	H - CC			B - 4	H - 5,	10 - 11				35.11	34	36.31	36.4
	<i>B Lamprocrytis heteroporos</i>	852 - B - 4	H - 5,	10 - 11		B - 4	H - 5,	60 - 61				34	34.5	36.4	36.9
	<i>T Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	852 - B - 4	H - 7,	52 - 53		B - 4	H - CC					37.42	37.97	39.82	40.37
	<i>T Lychnodictyon audax</i>	852 - B - 5	H - 2,	40 - 41		D - 4	H - CC					39.3	40.57	42.15	42.47
	<i>T Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	852 - B - 5	H - 2,	110 - 111		B - 5	H - 3,	110 - 111				40	41.5	42.85	44.35
	<i>B Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	852 - B - 5	H - 4,	10 - 11		B - 5	H - 4,	60 - 61				42	42.5	44.85	45.35
	<i>B Spongaster tetras</i>	852 - B - 5	H - 4,	110 - 111		B - 5	H - 5,	10 - 11				43	43.5	45.85	46.35
	<i>T Didymocrytis penultima</i>	852 - B - 5	H - 4,	110 - 111		B - 5	H - 5,	10 - 11				43	43.5	45.85	46.35
<i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	<i>B Pterocanium prismatum</i>	852 - B - 5	H - CC			B - 6	H - 4,	110 - 111				47.49	52.5	50.34	57.45
	<i>T Solenospaeira omnitubus</i>	852 - B - 6	H - 4,	110 - 111		B - 6	H - 5,	110 - 111				52.5	54	57.45	58.95
	<i>T Siphostichartus corona</i>	852 - B - 7	H - CC			B - 8	H - 2,	110 - 111				66.36	68.5	72.21	75.25
	<i>T Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	852 - B - 8	H - 5,	10 - 11		B - 8	H - 5,	59 - 60				72	72.49	78.75	79.24
	<i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i> > <i>S. peregrina</i>	852 - B - 9	H - 3,	10 - 11		B - 9	H - 3,	60 - 61				78.5	79	87	87.5
<i>Didymocrytis penultima</i>	<i>T Calocyctella caeca</i>	852 - D - 8	H - CC			B - 9	H - 2,	110 - 111				78.62	78	85.92	86.5
	<i>B Solenosphaera omnitubus</i>	852 - B - 9	H - 7,	20 - 21		B - 9	H - CC					84.6	85.47	93.1	93.97
	<i>T Diartus hughesi</i>	852 - B - 10	H - 3,	10 - 11		B - 10	H - 3,	60 - 61				88	88.5	98	98.5
<i>Didymocrytis antepenultima</i>	<i>T Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	852 - B - 11	H - 1,	60 - 61		B - 11	H - 1,	140 - 141				95	95.8	106	106.8
	<i>T Stichocorys wolffii</i>	852 - B - 12	H - 1,	110 - 111		B - 12	H - 1,	142 - 143				105	105.32	117.2	117.52
	<i>T Diartus petterssoni</i>	852 - B - 11	H - 4,	110 - 111		B - 11	H - 6,	10 - 11				100	102	111	113
	<i>B Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	852 - B - 11	H - CC			B - 12	H - 1,	110 - 111				104.53	105	116.73	117.2
	<i>D. petterssoni</i> > <i>D. hughesi</i>	852 - B - 12	H - 1,	10 - 11		B - 12	H - 1,	60 - 61				104	104.5	116.2	116.7
	<i>B Diartus hughesi</i>	852 - B - 11	H - CC			B - 12	H - 1,	110 - 111				104.53	105	116.73	117.2
	<i>T Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	852 - B - 12	H - 4,	110 - 111		B - 12	H - 5,	62 - 63				109.5	110.52	121.7	122.72

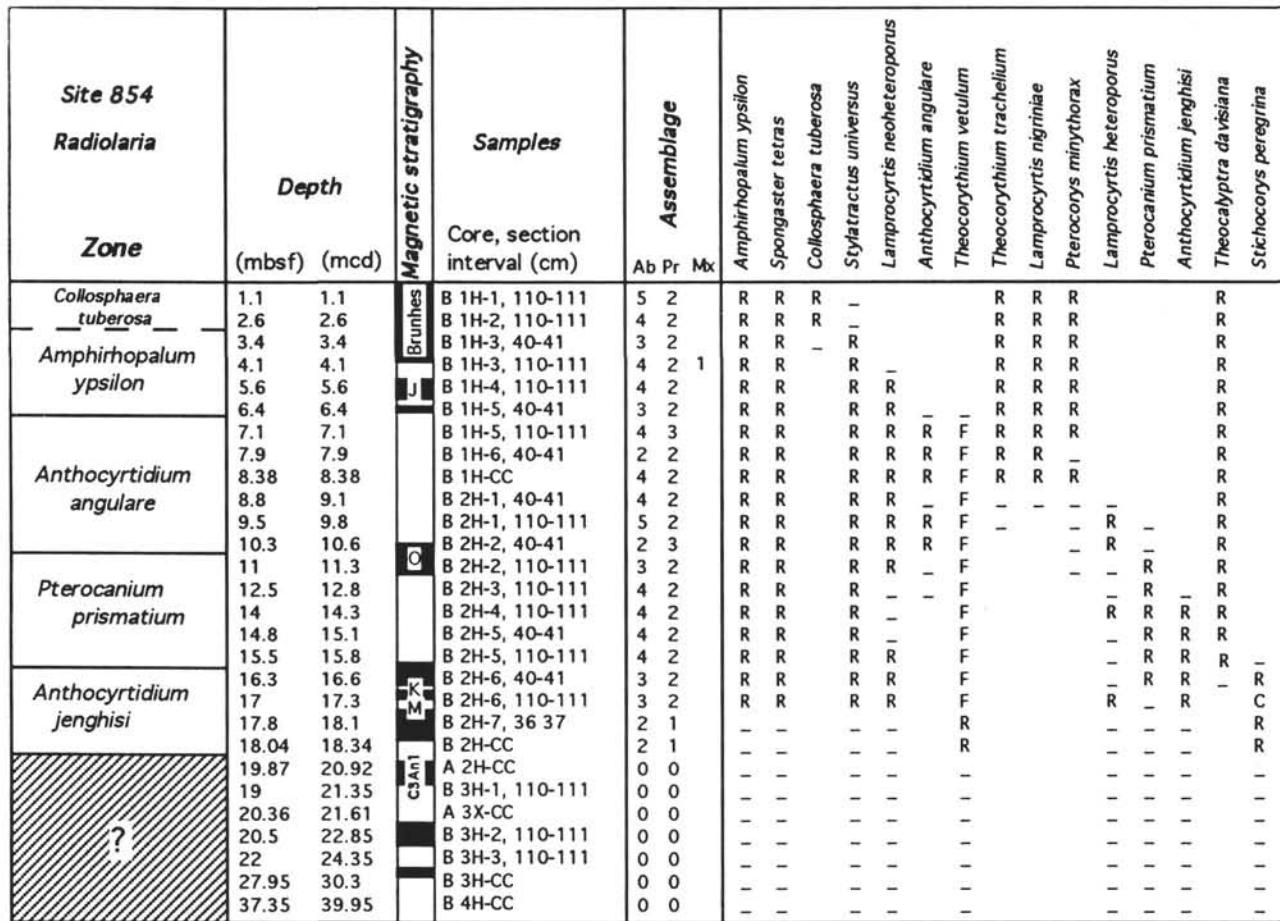


Figure 11. Site 854 radiolarian species range chart. Notation as specified in Figure 1.

Table 11. Site 853 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples												Depth (mbsf) top	Depth (mcd) top
		Hole	Upper Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)	Lower H	Cr	T	S	Interval (cm)				
<i>Collospaea</i> <i>tuberosa</i>	T <i>Stylatractus universus</i>	853-					B - 1	H - 1, 110 - 111				< 1.1		< 1.1	
<i>Stylatractus universus</i>	B <i>Collospaea tuberosa</i>	853-					B - 1	H - 1, 110 - 111				< 1.1		< 1.1	
<i>Amphirhopalum</i> <i>epsilon</i>	T <i>Lamprocyrtis neo heteroporus</i>	853-	B - 1	H - CC			B - 2	H - 1, 110 - 111				4.25	5.4	4.25	5.35
	T <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	853-	B - 1	H - CC			B - 2	H - 1, 110 - 111				4.25	5.4	4.25	5.35
	T <i>Theocorythium vetulum</i>	853-	B - 1	H - CC			B - 2	H - 1, 110 - 111				4.25	5.4	4.25	5.35
	B <i>Lamprocyrtis nigrianae</i>	853-	B - 2	H - 1, 110 - 111			B - 2	H - 2, 110 - 111				5.4	6.9	5.35	6.85
	B <i>Theocorythium trachelium</i>	853-	B - 2	H - 1, 110 - 111			B - 2	H - 2, 110 - 111				5.4	6.9	5.35	6.85
	B <i>Pterocorys miny thorax</i>	853-	B - 1	H - 2, 110 - 111			B - 1	H - 3, 105 - 106				2.6	4.05	2.6	4.05
	B <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	853-	B - 2	H - 3, 110 - 111			B - 2	H - 4, 110 - 111				8.4	9.9	8.35	9.85
<i>Anthocyrtidium</i> <i>angulare</i>	T <i>Pterocanum prismatum</i>	853-	B - 2	H - 2, 110 - 111			B - 2	H - 3, 110 - 111				6.9	8.4	6.85	8.35
	T <i>Lamprocyrtis heteroporus</i>	853-	B - 2	H - 2, 110 - 111			B - 2	H - 3, 110 - 111				6.9	8.4	6.85	8.35

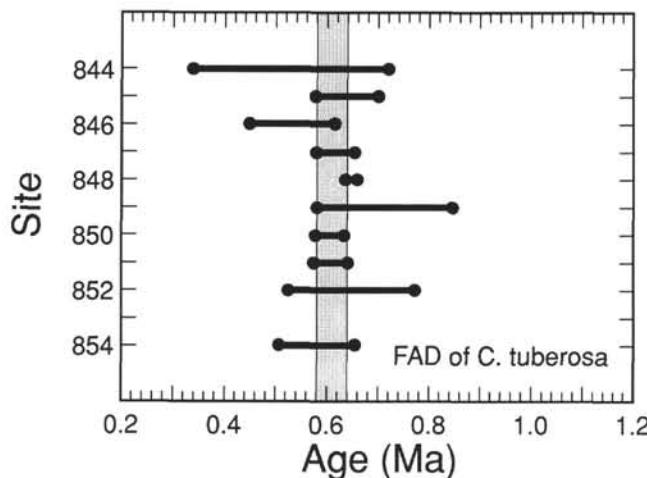


Figure 12. Minimum age range for the first appearance datum (FAD) of *Collospheara tuberosa* in Leg 138 Sites. From Table 13, the youngest sample in which this species does not appear (that is consistent with the data from other sites) is in Site 851 (at 0.64 Ma). It does not appear in Site 850 at 0.63 Ma, but does appear at this younger age in Site 848; thus, an inconsistency exists between the data from these two sites. The oldest samples in which the species appears (that is consistent with the data from other sites) is at 0.58 Ma in Sites 845, 847, 849, and 850. Based on the Leg 138 data, the minimum age range for this species is 0.06 m.y.

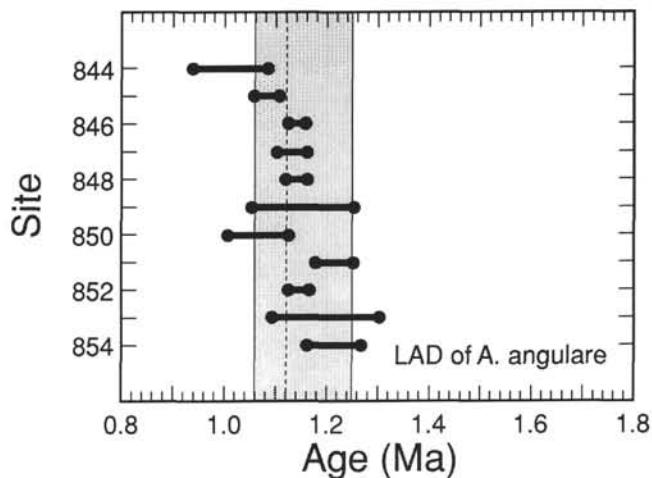


Figure 13. Minimum age range for the last appearance datum (LAD) of *Anthocyrtidium angulare* in Leg 138 Sites. From Table 14, the youngest samples in which this species appears (that is consistent with the data from other sites) is at 1.25 Ma in Sites 849 and 851. The oldest sample in which it does not appear (that is consistent with the data from other sites) is at 1.05 Ma in Site 845. The minimum age range, based on data from all the Leg 138 sites, is 0.20 m.y. Note that the minimum age range for this species is somewhat shorter if data from Sites 844 and 845 are ignored (dotted line defines alternate upper boundary of minimum age range).

Table 12. Site 854 radiolarian species datums, ordered by meters composite depth (mcd).

ZONE Base	Datum	Samples						Depth (mbsf) top bottom	Depth (mcd) top bottom
		Hole	Upper Cr T S	Interval (cm)	Lower H Cr T S	Interval (cm)			
<i>Collospheara tuberosa</i>	T <i>Stylatractus universus</i>	854 - B - 1	H - 2, 110 - 111		B - 1 H - 3, 40 - 41		2.6	3.4	2.6 3.4
<i>Stylatractus universus</i>	B <i>Collospheara tuberosa</i>	854 - B - 1	H - 2, 110 - 111		B - 1 H - 3, 40 - 41		2.6	3.4	2.6 3.4
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	T <i>Lamprocrytis neoheteropora</i>	854 - B - 1	H - 3, 110 - 111		B - 1 H - 4, 110 - 111		4.1	5.6	4.1 5.6
	T <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	854 - B - 1	H - 5, 40 - 41		B - 1 H - 5, 110 - 111		6.4	7.1	6.4 7.1
<i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	T <i>Theocorythium vetulum</i>	854 - B - 1	H - 5, 40 - 41		B - 1 H - 5, 110 - 111		6.4	7.1	6.4 7.1
	B <i>Lamprocrytis nigriniae</i>	854 - B - 1	H - CC		B - 2 H - 1, 40 - 41		8.38	8.8	8.38 9.1
	B <i>Theocorythium trachelium</i>	854 - B - 1	H - CC		B - 2 H - 1, 40 - 41		8.38	8.8	8.38 9.1
	B <i>Pterocorys minythorax</i>	854 - B - 1	H - CC		B - 2 H - 1, 40 - 41		8.38	8.8	8.38 9.1
	B <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 2, 40 - 41		B - 2 H - 2, 110 - 111		10.3	11	10.6 11.3
	T <i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 2, 40 - 41		B - 2 H - 2, 110 - 111		10.3	11	10.6 11.3
	T <i>Lamprocrytis heteropora</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 1, 40 - 41		B - 2 H - 1, 110 - 111		8.8	9.5	9.1 9.8
	T <i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisii</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 3, 110 - 111		B - 2 H - 4, 110 - 111		12.5	14	12.8 14.3
<i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	B <i>Theocalyptra davisi</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 111		B - 2 H - 6, 40 - 41		15.5	16.3	15.8 16.6
	T <i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	854 - B - 2	H - 5, 110 - 111		B - 2 H - 6, 40 - 41		15.5	16.3	15.8 16.6

Table 13. Synchronous radiolarian datums in Leg 138 Sites.

Datum	Sites										Summary					
	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	Min.	Range	Dat. Acc.	Age (Ma)	
	Age (Ma) top bot.	(m.y.)	(m.y.)	(m.y.)	(Ma)											
T <i>Stylatractus universus</i>	0.34	0.72	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.42	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.56	0.40	0.51	0.41	0.58	0.39	0.46
B <i>Collospheara tuberosa</i>	0.34	0.72	0.58	0.70	0.45	0.61	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.65	0.58	0.85	0.58	0.63	0.49	0.65
T <i>Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	0.93	1.08	1.02	1.05	0.99	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.12	0.96	1.04	1.00	1.13	1.11	1.18
T <i>Theocorythium vetulum</i>	1.08	1.45	1.12	1.19	1.22	1.28	1.22	1.26	1.15	1.19	1.04	1.25	1.19	1.32	1.25	1.39
B <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	1.45	1.93	1.74	1.80	1.69	1.82	1.71	1.78	1.75	1.79	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.93	1.66	1.78
T <i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	1.45	1.93	1.67	1.74	1.69	1.82	1.71	1.78	1.69	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.93	1.66	1.78
B <i>Theocalyptra davisi</i>	2.57	2.94	2.62	2.86	2.71	2.80	2.71	2.79	2.64	2.71	2.62	2.81	2.65	2.73	2.73	2.77
T <i>Diartus hughesi</i>	7.47	7.75	7.59	7.63	7.64	7.66			7.51	7.65	7.62	7.84	7.71	7.78	7.52	7.72
D. <i>pettersoni</i> > D. <i>hughesi</i>	8.63	8.93	8.63	8.67	8.59	8.75			8.72	8.82	8.53	8.62	8.59	8.72	8.57	8.82
T <i>Stichocorys wolffii</i>	8.53	8.93	8.80	8.85	8.84	8.87			8.82	8.89	8.90	9.03	8.81	9.03	8.94	8.98
T <i>Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	9.91	10.20	10.06	10.11	10.03	10.15					9.88	10.20	10.10	10.20	10.05	10.12

* denotes datum ages not used in determining the minimum age range

Table 14. Diachronous radiolarian datums in Leg 138 Sites.

Datum	Sites										Summary							
	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	Min.	Range	Dat. Acc.	Age (Ma)			
	Age (Ma) Top Bot.	(m.y.)	(m.y.)	(m.y.)	(Ma)													
T <i>Anthocyrtidium angulare</i>	0.93	1.08	1.05	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.04	1.25	1.00	1.13	1.18	1.25		
B <i>Lamprocrytis nigriniae</i>	1.08	1.45	1.19	1.28	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.22	1.22	1.25	1.04	1.25	1.19	1.32	1.18	1.25		
B <i>Theocorythium trachellum</i>	1.45	1.93	1.45	1.49	1.60	1.65	1.50	1.54	1.47	1.52	1.43	1.54	1.46	1.63	1.66	1.78		
B <i>Pterocorys minytorax</i>	1.45	1.93	1.49	1.60	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.70	1.75	1.43	1.54	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.66	1.78		
T <i>Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	1.45	1.93	1.49	1.60	2.07	2.09	2.04	2.13	1.47	1.52	1.54	1.61	1.46	1.63	1.56	1.66		
T <i>Anthocyrtidium jenghisi</i>	2.21	2.57	2.03	2.33	2.35	2.39	2.45	2.61	2.35	2.47	2.51	2.45	2.52	2.27	2.37	2.38	2.43	
T <i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	2.57	2.94	2.86	2.88	2.71	2.80	2.79	2.80	2.64	2.71	2.62	2.81	2.73	2.86	2.73	2.77	2.76	2.81
B <i>Lamprocrytis neoheteroporus</i>	2.94	3.46	3.10	3.17	3.35	3.37	3.34	3.36	3.18	3.25	3.22	3.31	3.13	3.19	3.13	3.29	3.14	3.36
B <i>Lamprocrytis heteroporus</i>	2.94	3.46	3.10	3.17	3.42	3.44	3.34	3.36	3.18	3.25	3.22	3.31	3.13	3.19	3.13	3.29	3.14	3.44
T <i>Anthocyrtidium pliocenica</i>	2.94	3.46	3.29	3.59	3.30	3.35	3.20	3.34	3.59	3.66	3.22	3.31	3.13	3.19	3.37	3.45	3.52	3.63
B <i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>	3.46	3.84	3.59	3.64	3.65	3.75	3.92	4.09	3.80	3.93	3.96	4.00	3.81	3.95	3.95	4.10	4.00	4.06
B <i>Spongaster tetras</i>	3.46	3.84	3.97	4.04	4.04	4.13	4.11	4.23	4.05	4.15	4.17	4.32	4.20	4.32	4.15	4.27	4.12	4.18
T <i>Lychnodictium audax</i>	3.84	5.18	3.97	4.04	3.99	4.04	3.56	3.71	3.66	3.68	3.76	3.96	3.68	3.81	3.67	3.77	3.76	3.78
T <i>Phormostichoartus doliolum</i>	3.84	5.18	3.97	4.04	4.04	4.13	4.09	4.11	3.66	3.68	3.76	3.96	3.81	3.95	3.77	3.95	3.81	3.95
B <i>Pterocanium prismatum</i>	3.46	3.84	4.33	4.36	4.72	4.73	4.83	4.87	4.75	4.79	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.84	4.51	4.88	4.49	4.98
T <i>Phormostichoartus fistula</i>	5.18	5.30	3.29	3.59	4.31	4.34	4.09	4.11	3.66	3.68	3.69	3.76	3.48	3.68	3.45	3.52	3.46	3.52
T <i>Didymocrytis penultima</i>	3.84	5.18	4.74	4.85	4.13	4.18	4.11	4.23	4.05	4.15	4.17	4.32	4.20	4.32	4.15	4.27	4.12	4.18
B <i>Theocorythium vetulum</i>	5.30	5.55	5.30	5.35	4.81	4.89	4.87	4.89	4.90	4.95	4.75	5.00	5.39	5.52	5.38	5.45	5.41	5.51
T <i>Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	5.55	5.81	5.30	5.35	5.38	5.47	5.37	5.48	4.95	4.99	5.39	5.42	5.36	5.39	5.45	4.98	5.08	5.08
T <i>Siphonicharts corona</i>	5.81	6.88	7.06	7.14	5.50	5.53	5.66	5.76	5.42	5.50	5.59	5.62	5.75	5.76	5.83	5.88	5.90	6.06
T <i>Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	5.81	6.88	6.44	6.54	6.42	6.49	6.42	6.48	6.30	6.35	6.23	6.33	6.31	6.36	6.25	6.28	6.24	6.28
T <i>Calocyctella caeca</i>	5.81	6.88	6.98	7.06	6.56	6.65	6.48	6.52	6.17	6.23	6.23	6.33	6.31	6.36	6.28	6.33	6.77	6.80
S. <i>delmontensis</i> > S. <i>peregrina</i>	5.81	6.88	6.76	6.81	6.56	6.70	6.42	6.59	6.57	6.84	6.61	6.68	6.65	6.72	6.63	6.68	6.80	6.84
B <i>Solenosphaera omnibus</i>	7.20	7.47	7.14	7.20	7.26	7.32			7.06	7.45	6.97	7.07	7.12	7.17	6.80	7.01	7.20	7.28
T <i>Botryostrobus miralestensis</i>	7.75	8.13	8.21	8.25	8.37	8.59			8.02	8.20	8.21	8.35	8.19	8.35	8.13	8.24	8.07	8.11
T. <i>Diartus pettersoni</i>	8.15	8.45	8.59	8.63	8.37	8.59			8.49	8.57	8.21	8.35	8.35	8.40	8.27	8.31	8.38	8.53
B <i>Stichocorys johnsoni</i>	8.93	9.67	8.67	8.72	8.59	8.72			8.49	8.57	8.90	9.03	8.72	8.81	8.87	8.94	8.97	9.11
T. <i>Carpocanopsis cristata</i>	10.20	10.50	10.37	10.52	10.78	10.84					10.80	10.90	10.60	10.70	10.64	10.72		

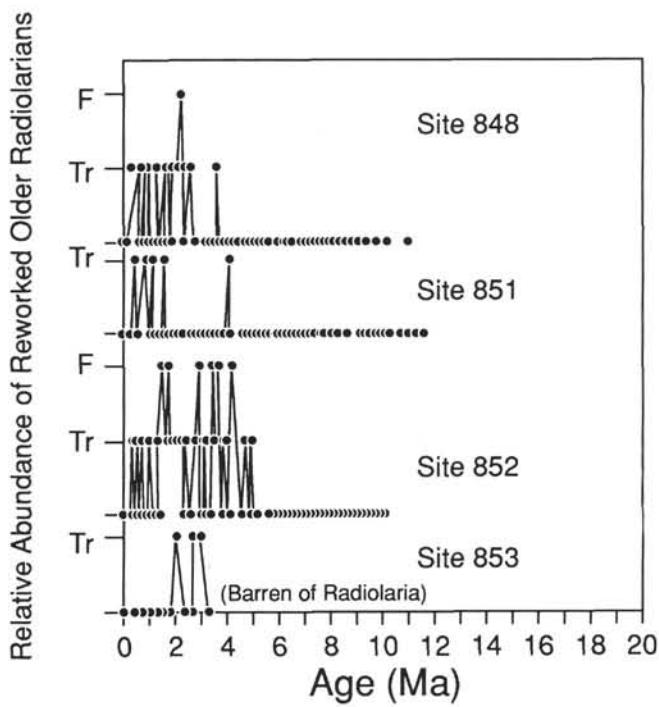
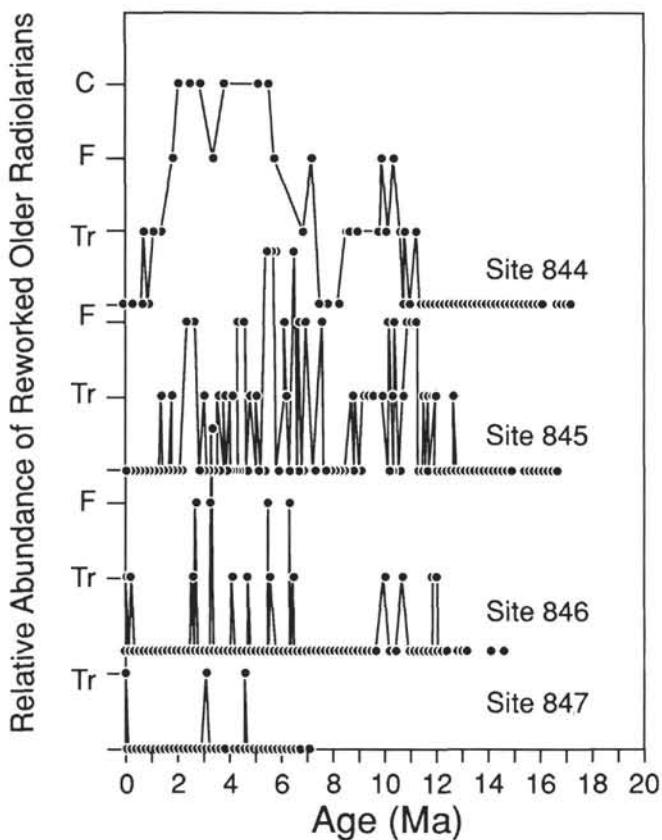
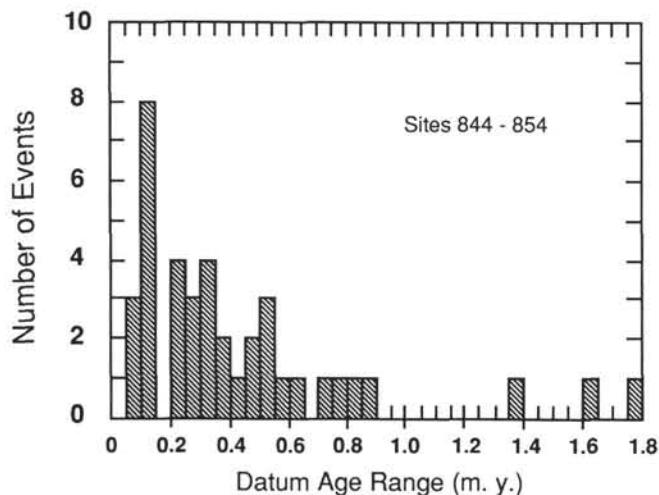


Table 15. Radiolarian datums in Leg 138 material older than about 10 Ma.

Datums	Sites		844		845		846		Summary		
			Age (Ma)	Age (Ma)	Age (Ma)	Age (Ma)	Min.	Range	Dat. Acc.	Age (Ma)	
	Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.	(m.y.)	(m.y.)			
<i>T Lithopera renzae</i>	11.82	11.90	11.74	11.81	11.76	11.81	11.76	11.90	0.14	11.83	
<i>T Dorcadospyris alata</i>	11.82	11.90	11.84	11.87			11.82	11.87	0.05	11.85	
<i>T Cyrtocapsella cornuta</i>	11.74	11.82	11.81	11.84	11.90	11.98	11.81	11.98	0.17	11.89	
<i>B Cyrtocapsella japonica</i>	12.33	12.35	12.43	12.50	12.35	12.44	12.33	12.44	0.12	12.39	
<i>B Diartus petterssoni</i>	11.82	11.90	11.81	11.84	13.00	13.22	11.82	13.22	1.40	12.52	
<i>B Lithopera thomburgi</i>	12.98	13.05	13.60	13.63			12.98	13.63	0.65	13.30	
<i>B Calocyctella caepa s.s.</i>	13.51	13.60	13.12	13.19			13.12	13.49	0.37	13.30	
<i>T Stichocorys armata</i>	13.76	13.90	13.63	13.67			13.63	13.67	0.05	13.65	
<i>T Liriospyris parkerae</i>	14.42	14.50	14.18	14.61			14.18	14.61	0.43	14.39	
<i>T Acrocubus octopyle</i>	14.50	14.59	14.18	14.61			14.23	14.61	0.38	14.42	
<i>T Carpocanopsis bramlettei</i>	14.88	15.02	14.18	14.61			14.18	14.78	0.61	14.48	
<i>T Calocyctella costata</i>	15.17	15.25	15.01	15.05			15.01	15.05	0.04	15.03	
<i>Dorcadospyris dentata > D. alata</i>	15.47	15.57	15.85	15.86			15.36	15.86	0.50	15.61	
<i>T Liriospyris stauropora</i>	15.66	15.77	15.90	15.92			15.61	15.92	0.31	15.76	
<i>B Liriospyris parkerae</i>	15.66	15.77	15.92	15.93			15.61	15.93	0.32	15.77	
<i>T Eucyrtidium diaphanes</i>	15.84	15.92	16.01	16.03			15.84	16.03	0.18	15.93	
<i>T Carpocanopsis cingulata</i>	16.48	16.55	16.35	16.36			16.35	16.55	0.21	16.45	
<i>B Giraffospyris toxaria</i>	16.55	16.62					16.55	16.62	0.07	16.59	
<i>B Acrocubus octopyle</i>	16.62	16.86	16.43	16.45			16.43	16.86	0.43	16.64	
<i>T Didymocystis prismatica</i>	16.86	17.02	16.42	16.43			16.42	17.02	0.60	16.72	