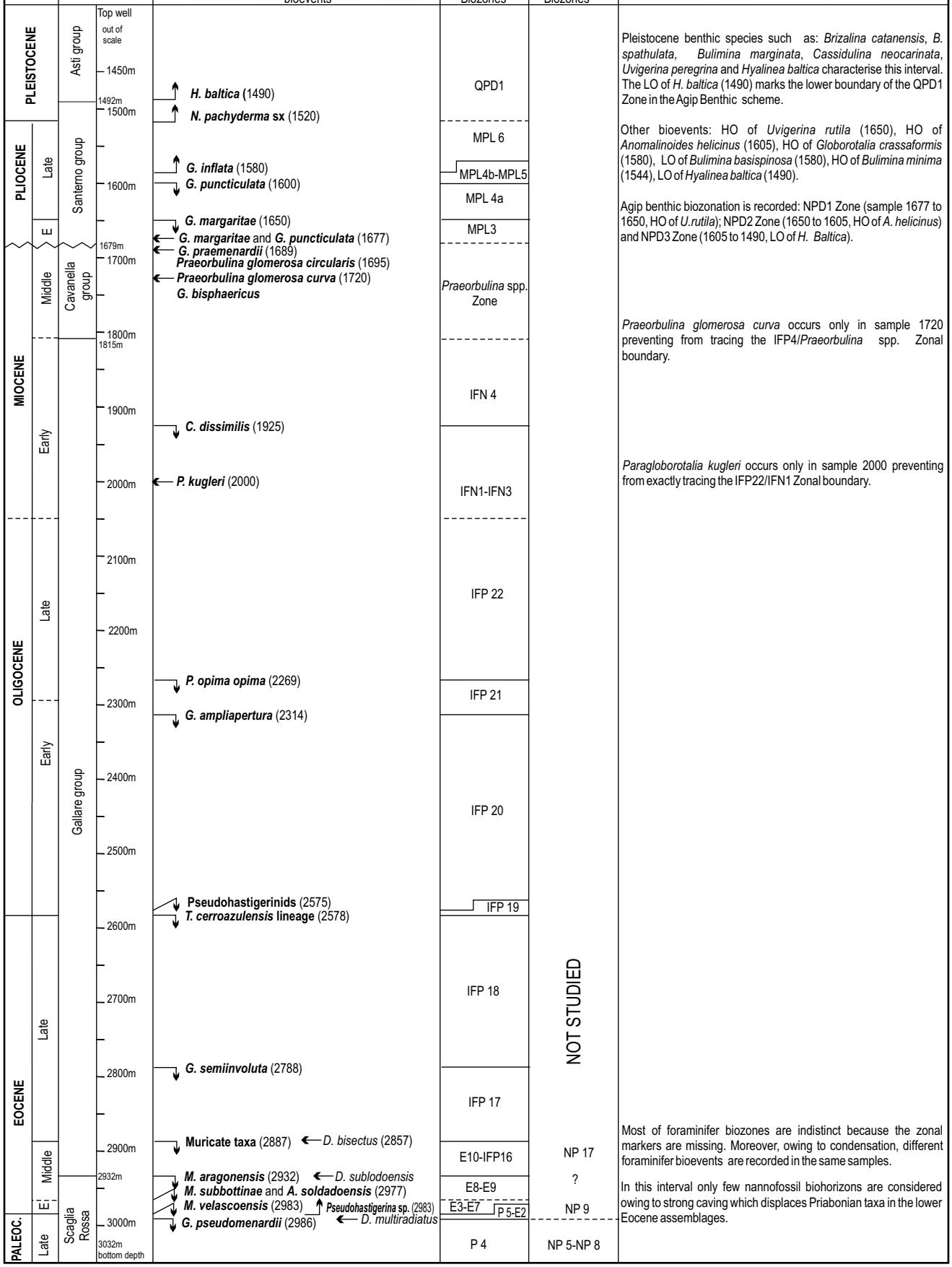
## ADA WELL


Chronost.
Lithostrat.
Forams and Nannos bioevents
Foraminifer Biozones
Nannofossil Biozones
Remarks
PLEISTOCENE
PLIOCENE
Late
E
MIOCENE
Middle
Early
OLIGOCENE
Late
Early
EOCENE
Late
Middle
E
PALEOC.
Late
Asti group
Santerno group
Cavanella group
Gallare group
Scaglia Rossa
Top well
out of scale
1450m
1492m
1500m
1600m
1679m
1700m
1800m
1815m
1900m
2000m
2100m
2200m
2300m
2400m
2500m
2600m
2700m
2800m
2900m
2932m
3000m
3032m bottom depth
H. baltica (1490)
N. pachyderma sx (1520)
G. inflata (1580)
G. puncticulata (1600)
G. margaritae (1650)
G. margaritae and G. puncticulata (1677)
G. praemenardii (1689)
Praeorbulina glomerosa circularis (1695)
Praeorbulina glomerosa curva (1720)
G. bisphaericus
C. dissimilis (1925)
P. kugleri (2000)
P. opima opima (2269)
G. ampliapertura (2314)
Pseudohastigerinids (2575)
T. cerroazulensis lineage (2578)
G. semiinvoluta (2788)
Muricate taxa (2887)
D. bisectus (2857)
M. aragonensis (2932)
D. sublodoensis
M. subbottinae and A. soldadoensis (2977)
M. velascoensis (2983)
Pseudohastigerina sp. (2983)
D. multiradiatus
G. pseudomenardii (2986)
QPD1
MPL 6
MPL4b-MPL5
MPL 4a
MPL3
Praeorbulina spp. Zone
IFN 4
IFN1-IFN3
IFP 22
IFP 21
IFP 20
IFP 19
IFP 18
IFP 17
E10-IFP16
E8-E9
E3-E7
P 5-E2
P 4
NOT STUDIED
NP 17
?
NP 9
NP 5-NP 8
Pleistocene benthic species such as: Brizalina catanensis, B. spathulata, Bulimina marginata, Cassidulina neocarinata, Uvigerina peregrina and Hyalinea baltica characterise this interval. The LO of H. baltica (1490) marks the lower boundary of the QPD1 Zone in the Agip Benthic scheme.
Other bioevents: HO of Uvigerina rutila (1650), HO of Anomalinoides helicinus (1605), HO of Globorotalia crassaformis (1580), LO of Bulimina basispinosa (1580), HO of Bulimina minima (1544), LO of Hyalinea baltica (1490).
Agip benthic biozonation is recorded: NPD1 Zone (sample 1677 to 1650, HO of U.rutila); NPD2 Zone (1650 to 1605, HO of A. helicinus) and NPD3 Zone (1605 to 1490, LO of H. Baltica).
Praeorbulina glomerosa curva occurs only in sample 1720 preventing from tracing the IFP4/Praeorbulina spp. Zonal boundary.
Paragloborotalia kugleri occurs only in sample 2000 preventing from exactly tracing the IFP22/IFN1 Zonal boundary.
Most of foraminifer biozones are indistinct because the zonal markers are missing. Moreover, owing to condensation, different foraminifer bioevents are recorded in the same samples.
In this interval only few nannofossil biohorizons are considered owing to strong caving which displaces Priabonian taxa in the lower Eocene assemblages.