

ERACLEA WELL					
Chronost.	Lithostrat.	Forams and Nannos bioevents	Foraminifer Biozones	Nannofossil Biozones	Remarks
PLEISTOCENE	Asti Group	Top well out of scale 900m 965 m <i>N. pachyderma</i> and <i>H. baltica</i> (948)	? ? QPD1		Not sampled Planktonic assemblages are always very rare. Pleistocene benthic species such as <i>Bulimina marginata</i> , <i>Cassidulina neocarinata</i> , <i>Uvigerina peregrina</i> and <i>Hyalinea baltica</i> characterise this interval (QPD1 Zone in the Agip Benthic scheme).
PLIOCENE	Eraclea Sandstone	1000m <i>U. rutila</i> (1011)	NPD2-NPD3		Planktonic foraminifera are very rare to absent preventing a detailed biostratigraphic zonation. Benthic assemblages are rare to frequent and characterised by <i>Ammonia beccarii</i> and <i>A. inflata</i> , <i>Bolivina apenninica</i> , <i>B. leonardii</i> , <i>Marginulina costata</i> , <i>Neoeponides screibersi</i> , <i>Uvigerina peregrina</i> , <i>U. rutila</i> . This last taxon disappears from sample 1011 upwards marking the NPD1/NPD2 Zonal boundary in the Agip Benthic scheme. The NPD2-NPD3 Zones are indistinct because the HO of <i>Anomalinooides helcinicus</i> is not recorded.
MIocene	Gallare group	1100m 1111m <i>Praeorbulina</i> group (1180) <i>P. mayeri</i> (1189)	NPD1 Undetermined Praeorbulina spp. Zone ? ?		Planktonic foraminifera are very rare to absent preventing a detailed biostratigraphic zonation. Benthic assemblages are characterised by <i>Bolivina miocenica</i> , <i>Cassidulina laevigata</i> , <i>Heterolepa dertoneensis</i> and <i>Uvigerina striatissima</i> indicative of the Tortonian time interval.
MIocene	Cavarella group	1181m 1200m <i>T. cerroazulensis cocaensis</i> (1280)			In the lower portion of the Cavarella group samples are barren preventing the biostratigraphic subdivision.
MIocene	Possagno Marli	1268m 1300m <i>G. semiinvoluta</i> (1500)	IFP 18		The foraminifer IFP 18 p.p.-IFN4 Zones are missing.
EOCENE	Jesolo Flysch	1400m 1425m 1500m <i>Muricate taxa</i> (1685)	IFP 17		Other bioevents: HO of <i>Nuttallides truempyi</i> (1626)
EOCENE	Gallare group	1685m 1700m <i>T. cerroaz. frontosa</i> (1795) ← <i>O. beckmanni</i> <i>D. bisectus</i> (1865)	IFP 16 (=E13) NP 17		Other bioevent: HO of <i>Truncorotaloides rohri</i> (1724) <i>Orbulinoides beckmanni</i> dubitatively occurs only in sample 1795 preventing from exactly defining its lowest and highest occurrences.
Middle		1800m 1900m 2000m 2100m <i>R. umbilicus</i> (2128)	E10-E12	NP 16	
Late		2200m 2300m 2340m 2400m <i>C. gigas</i> (2224) <i>M. aragonensis</i> (2301) <i>Nannotetra</i> sp. (2315) <i>A. soldadoensis</i> (2340) ← <i>D. sublodoensis</i> <i>T. orthostylus</i> (2380) <i>M. aragonensis</i> (2383) <i>P. wilcoxensis</i> (2418) <i>D. multiradiatus</i> (2431) <i>H. kleinpelli</i> (2446) <i>G. pseudomenardi</i> (2469)	E8-E9 E6-E7 E5 E2-E4 P-5-E1 P 4	NP 15 NP 14 NP 13 NP 12 NP 9- NP 11 NP 6- NP 8 NP 5	The foraminifer E9/E10 Zonal boundary is not defined because <i>Morozovella aragonensis</i> is always very rare and discontinuous. The foraminifer E8-E9 Zones are indistinct because the marker species <i>Globigerinatethka mexicana kugleri</i> is absent. <i>Tribrachiatus orthostylus</i> is recorded only in two samples (2398, 2380). Owing to condensation and bad preservation some marker species occur discontinuously therefore the zonal boundaries are traced tentatively. Other event: HO of <i>M. formosa</i> (2398). The foraminifer P 5- E1 Zones are indistinct because the marker species <i>Morozovella velascoensis</i> is very rare and discontinuous and <i>A. sibaiyaensis</i> is absent. Very rare <i>Globanomalina pseudomenardi</i> occurs only in sample 2469 preventing from exactly defining its highest occurrence.
PALeOc.	Scaglia Rossa	2469m bottom depth			