SAN DONA' DI PIAVE WELL						
Chronost.		Lithostrat.		Foraminifer bioevents	Foraminifer Biozones	Remarks
			Out of scale	DIOGRAFIES	DIOZOTES	
OCENE		Asti group	— 700m			
PLEISTOCENE		Asti	— 800m		? ?	Not sampled.
		. ^	_ 900m		QPD1	Some Pleistocene benthic species, such as <i>Brizalina catanensis</i> , <i>Brizalina spathulata</i> and <i>Cassidulina neocarinata</i> occur from sample 980 upwards.
> PLIOCENE		Eraclea Sandstone	990m — 1000m		NPD 3	Planktonic foraminifera are very rare to absent and discontinuous; planktonic marker species are missing preventing a detailed biostratigraphic zonation.  Benthic assemblages are abundant and characterised by typical lower Pliocene taxa such as Anomalinoides helicinus, Nodosaria raphanistrum,
		Eraclea	— 1100m 1158m	U. rutila and A. helicinus (1090)  ← N. acostaensis (1160)	NPD1-NPD2	Marginulina costata and Uvigerina rutila, so that Agip Benthic assemblage zones are recorded.  The NPD1-NPD2 Zones are indistinct because U. rutila and A. helicinus occur together in sample 1090; NPD3/QPD1 Zonal boundary is not
MIOCENE	Middle-Late	San Donà Marl	1200m  1300m		G. menardiil G.acostaensis- P. mayeri Zones	recorded because Hyalinea baltica is absent.  These two zones are indistinct because the HO of Paragloborotalia siakensis is not recorded. The marker species is, in fact, missing.
OIM	و \	3 Sallare Sgroup	1365m — 1400m 1436m	← G. menardii group and N. acostaensis (1380) ← P. mayeri (1443)		Planktonic foraminiferal assemblages are very rare to absent and
	~ .	Cavanella group	1500m		?	characterised by long-ranging species preventing a better biostratigraphic resolution.  This unit is ascribed to Early-Middle Miocene mainly owing to lithostratigraphic correlation and stratigraphic position.
UND.		Cellina Limest.	1600m bottom depth		?	