

Biostratigrafia: Eocene

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- SBZ in the Eocene
- Diversity and paleoclimate
- Decline of Paleogene LF

SBZ in the Eocene

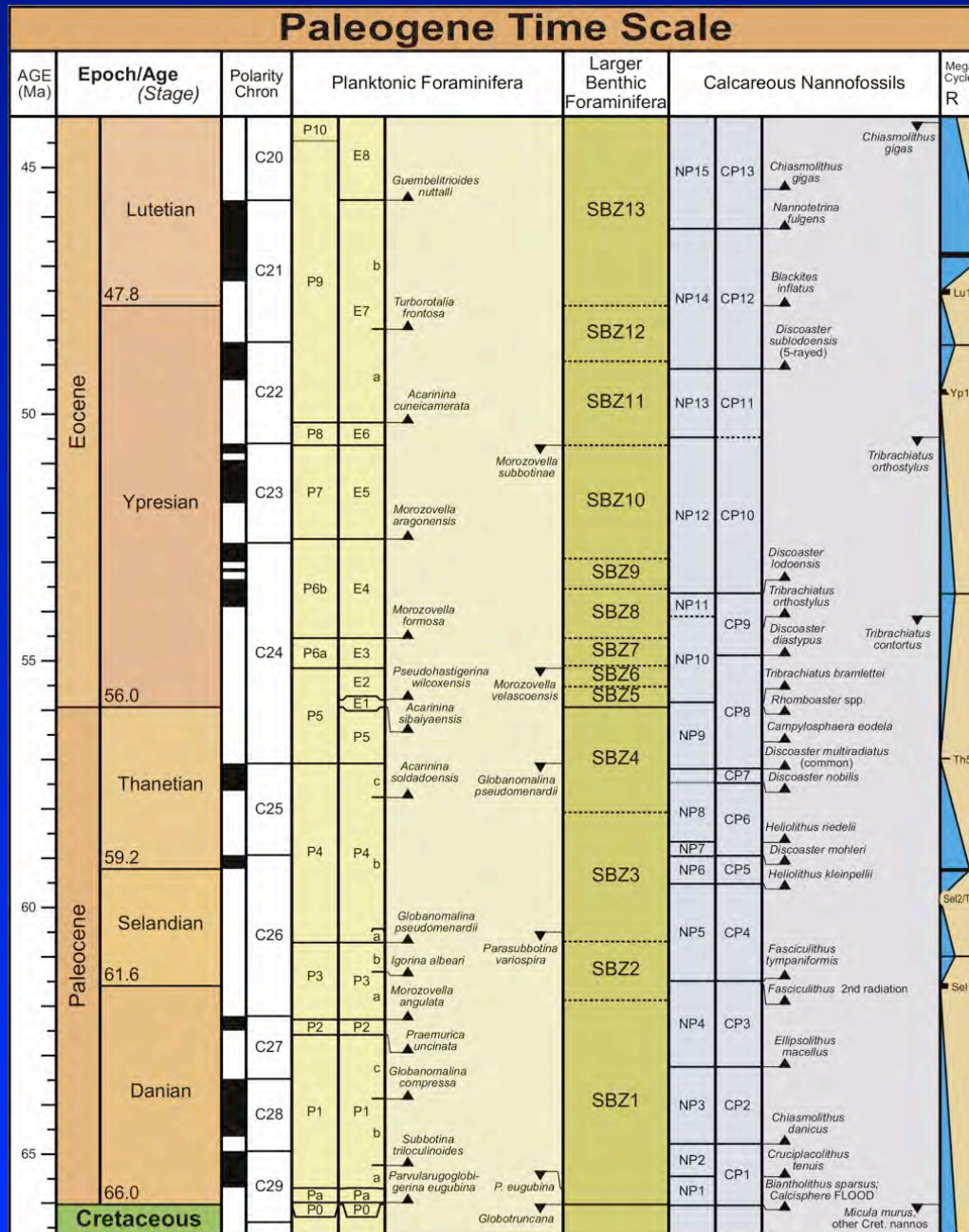
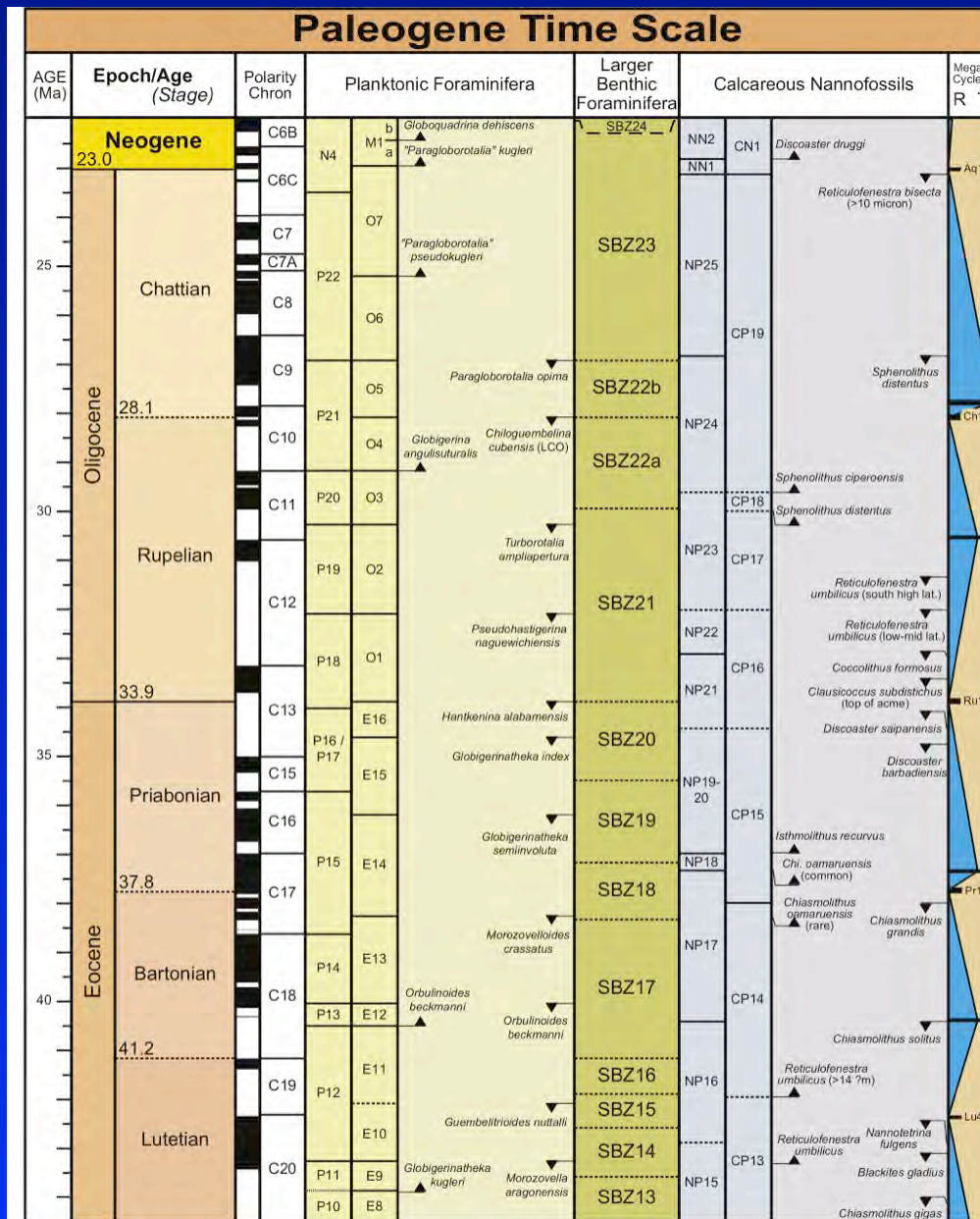


FIGURE 28.1 (Continued)

Vandenbergh
et al. (2012)

SBZ in the Eocene



Vandenberghé et al. (2012)

FIGURE 28.1 Paleogene stratigraphic subdivisions, geomagnetic polarity scale, zones of planktonic foraminifera, larger benthic foraminifera and calcareous nanofossils, and main trends in eustatic sea level. Planktonic foraminiferal stratigraphy is modified from Wade *et al.* (2011). Tethyan zonation of larger benthic foraminifera is modified from Serra-Kiel *et al.* (1998), and the calcareous nanofossil stratigraphy is modified from tables in the Pacific Equatorial Age Transect (PEAT) program (Pálfi *et al.*, 2010) with assistance of Paul Bown. The main Paleogene transgressive-regressive trends are

SBZ in the Eocene



	Stage	Zonation	Larger Benthic Foraminifera					
Oligocene	Aquitanian	SBZ 24	<i>Miogypsina gr. gunteri / tani</i>					
	Chattian	SBZ 23	<i>Miogypsinoides, Lepidocyclinids, Nummulites bouilci</i>					
		SBZ 22 ?	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>b</td> <td><i>Lepidocyclinids, Nummulites vascus</i></td> <td><i>Cycloclypeus</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td><i>N. fichteli, N. bouillei</i></td> <td><i>Bullalveolina</i></td> </tr> </table>	b	<i>Lepidocyclinids, Nummulites vascus</i>	<i>Cycloclypeus</i>	a	<i>N. fichteli, N. bouillei</i>
	b	<i>Lepidocyclinids, Nummulites vascus</i>	<i>Cycloclypeus</i>					
a	<i>N. fichteli, N. bouillei</i>	<i>Bullalveolina</i>						
Rupelian	SBZ 21	<i>Nummulites vascus, N. fichteli</i>						
Eocene	Priabonian	SBZ 20	<i>Nummulites retiatus, Heterostegina gracilis</i>					
		SBZ 19	<i>Nummulites fabianii, N. garnieri, Discocyclina pratti minor</i>					
		SBZ 18	<i>Nummulites biedai, N. cyrenaicus</i>					
	Bartonian	SBZ 17	<i>Alveolina elongata, A. fragilis, A. fusiformis, Discocyclina pulcra baconica, Nummulites perforatus, N. brogniarti, N. biarritzensis</i>					
		SBZ 16	<i>Nummulites herbi, N. aturicus, Assilina gigantea, Discocyclina pulcra balatonica</i>					
	Lutetian	SBZ 15	<i>Alveolina prorrecta, Nummulites millecaput, N. travertensis</i>					
		SBZ 14	<i>Alveolina munieri, Nummulites beneharnensis, N. boussaci, Assilina spira spira</i>					
		SBZ 13	<i>Alveolina stipes, Nummulites laevigatus, N. uranensis</i>					
		SBZ 12	<i>Alveolina violae, N. manfredi, N. campesinus, N. caupennensis, Assilina major, A. cuvillieri</i>					
	Ypresian	Cuisian	SBZ 11	<i>Alveolina cremae, A. dainellii, Nummulites praelaevigatus, N. nitidus, N. archiaci, Assilina laxispira</i>				
			SBZ 10	<i>Alveolina schwageri, A. indicatrix, Nummulites burdigalensis burdigalensis, N. planulatus, Assilina placentula, Discocyclina archiaci archiaci</i>				
			SBZ 9	<i>Alveolina trempina, Nummulites involutus, Assilina adrianensis</i>				
		Ilerdian	SBZ 8	<i>Alveolina corbarica, Nummulites exilis, N. atacicus, Assilina leymeriei</i>				
SBZ 7			<i>Alveolina moussoulensis, Nummulites praecursor, N. carcasonensis</i>					
Paleocene	Thanetian	SBZ 6	<i>Alveolina ellipsoidalis, A. pasticillata, Nummulites minervensis</i>					
		SBZ 5	<i>Orbitolites gracilis, Alveolina vredenburgi, Nummulites gamardensis</i>					
	Selandian	SBZ 4	<i>Glomalveolina levis, Nummulites catari, Assilina yvettae</i>					
		SBZ 3	<i>Glomalveolina primaeva, Fallotella alavensis, Miscellaneous yvettae</i>					
	Danian	SBZ 2	<i>Miscellanea globularis, Ormatononion minutus, Paralockhartia eos, Lockhartia akbari</i>					
		SBZ 1	<i>Bangiana henseni, Laffiteina bibensis</i>					

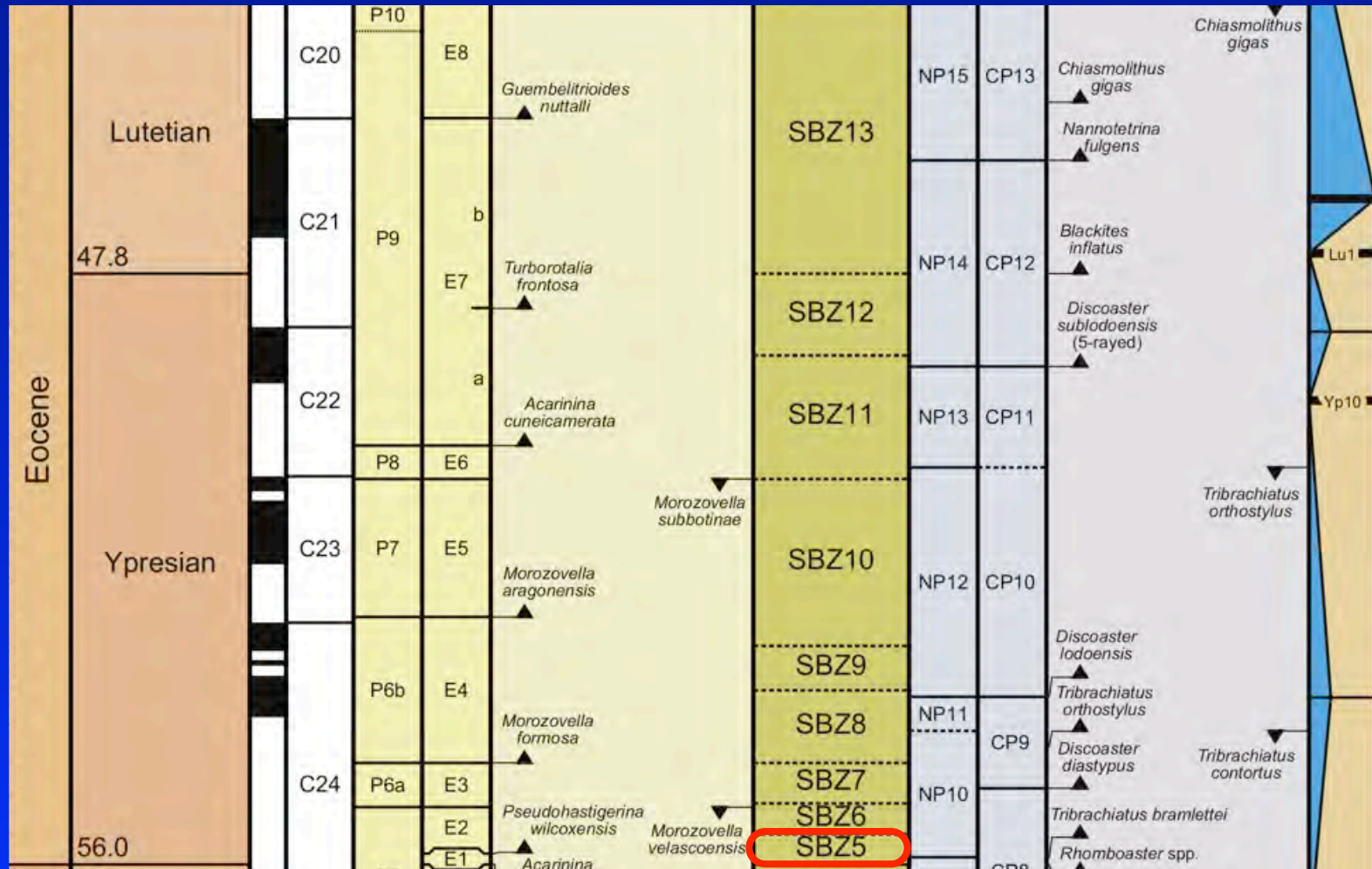
Vandenbergh
et al. (2012)

FIGURE 28.8 Paleogene zonation of larger benthic foraminifera with selected taxa.

SBZ in the Eocene



Base of the Eocene: appearance of *Alveolina* s.s.: SBZ 5

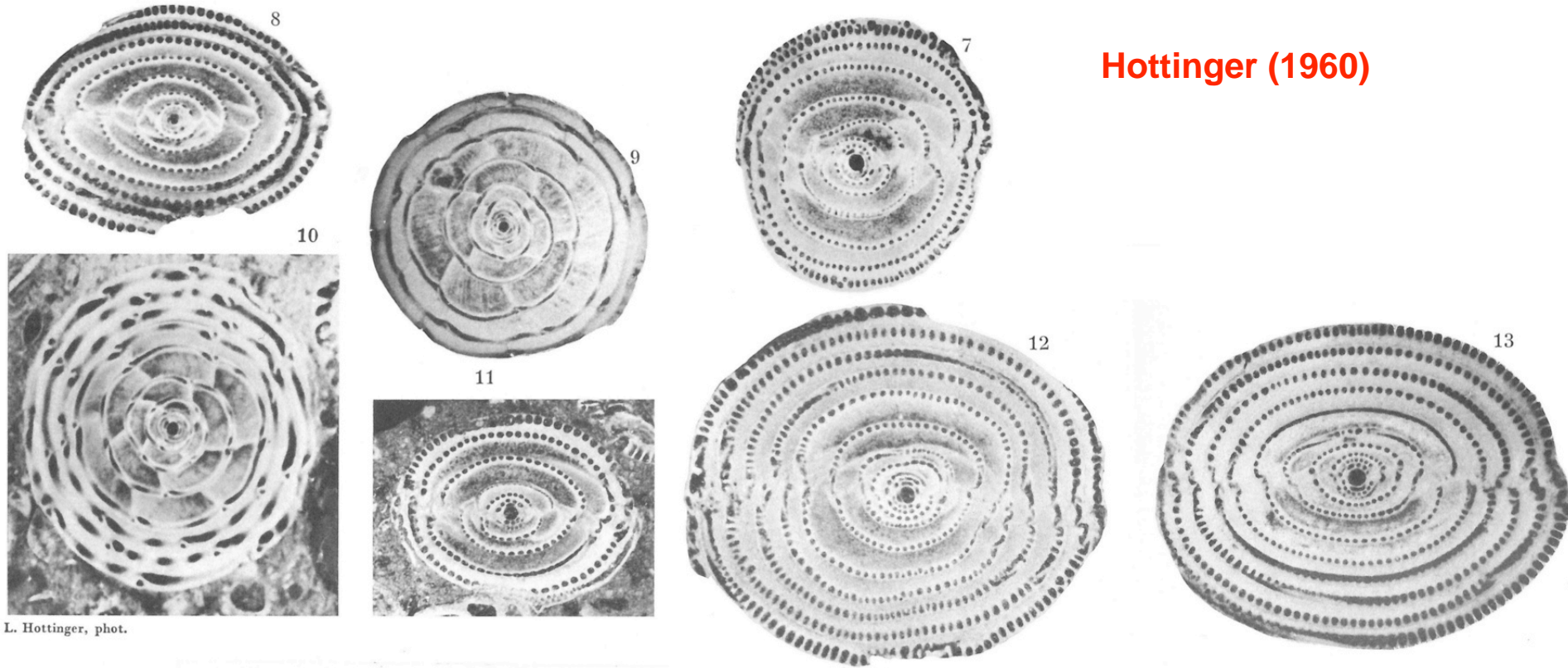


SBZ in the Eocene



Base of the Eocene: appearance of *Alveolina* s.s.: SBZ 5

Hottinger (1960)



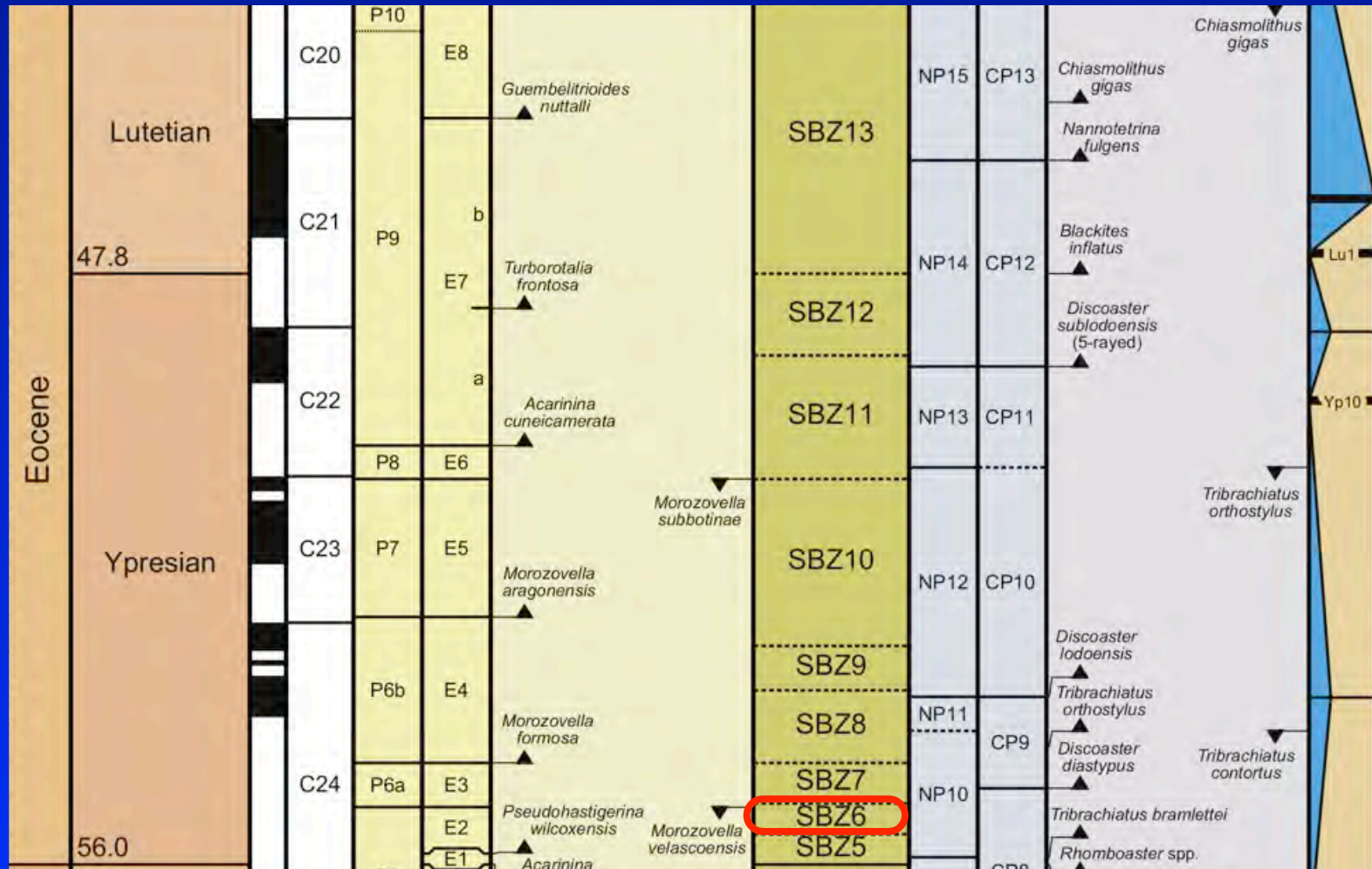
L. Hottinger, phot.

Alveolina avellana avellana

SBZ in the Eocene



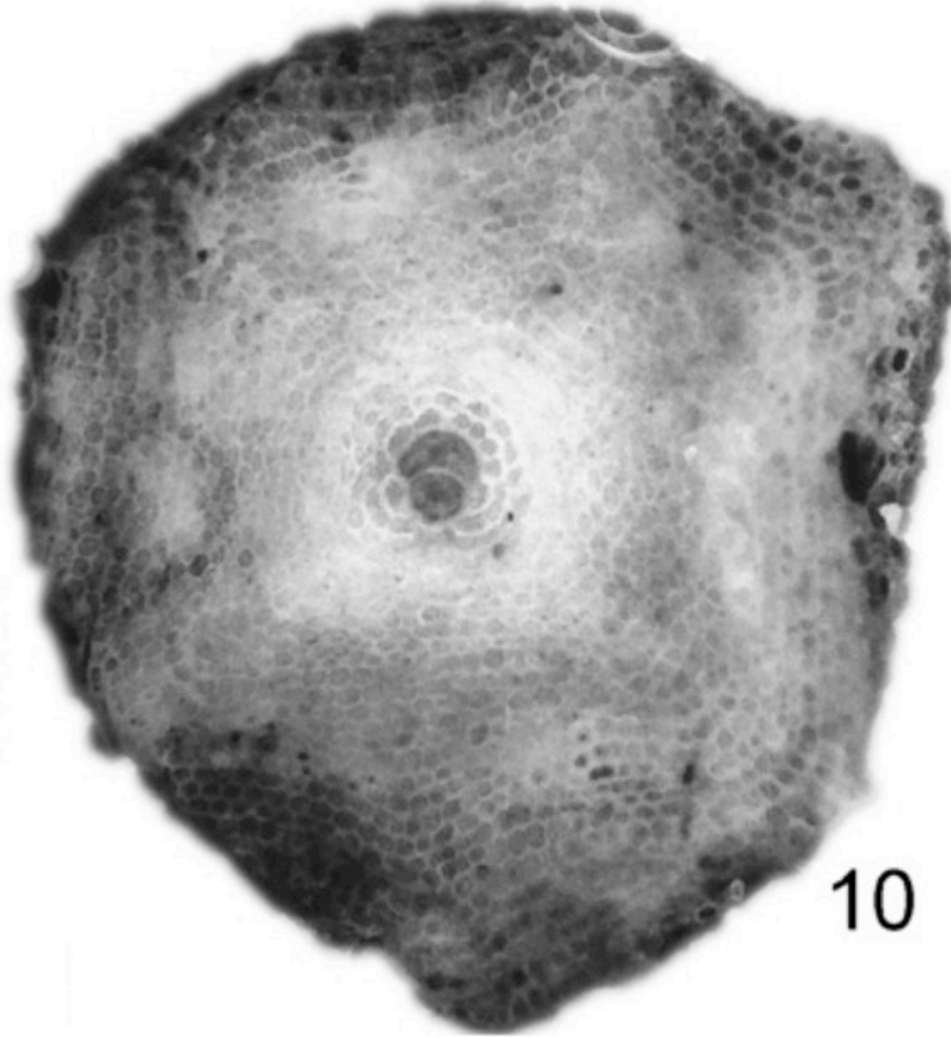
Appearance of *Asterocyclina*: SBZ 6



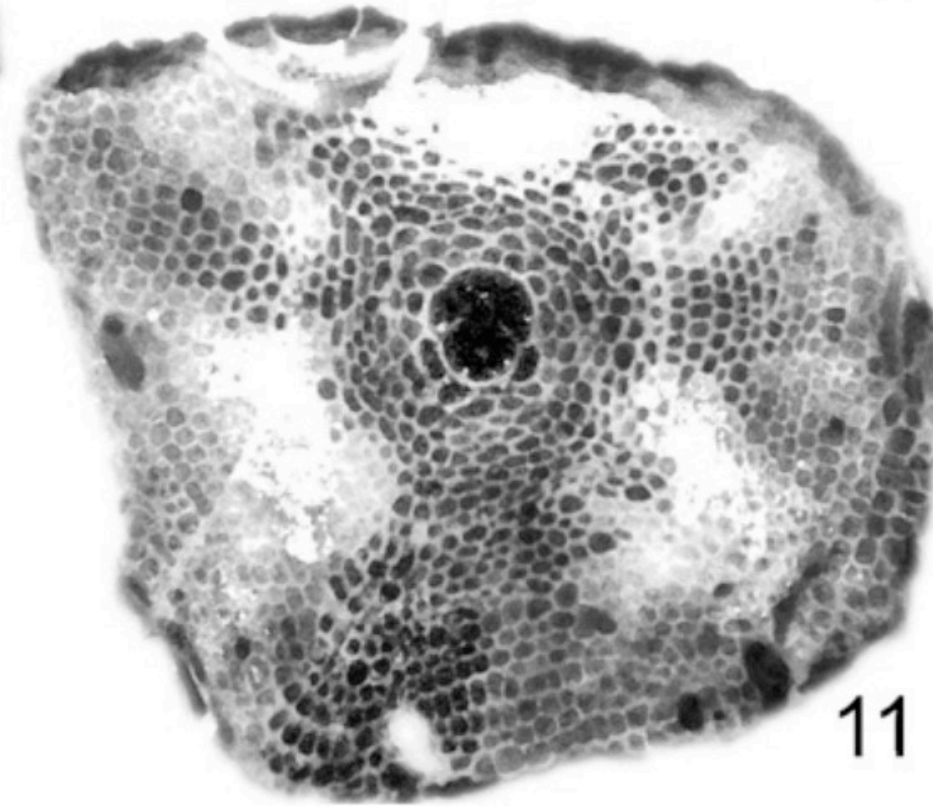


Appearance of *Asterocyclina*: SBZ 6

Less & O'Kovacs (2009)



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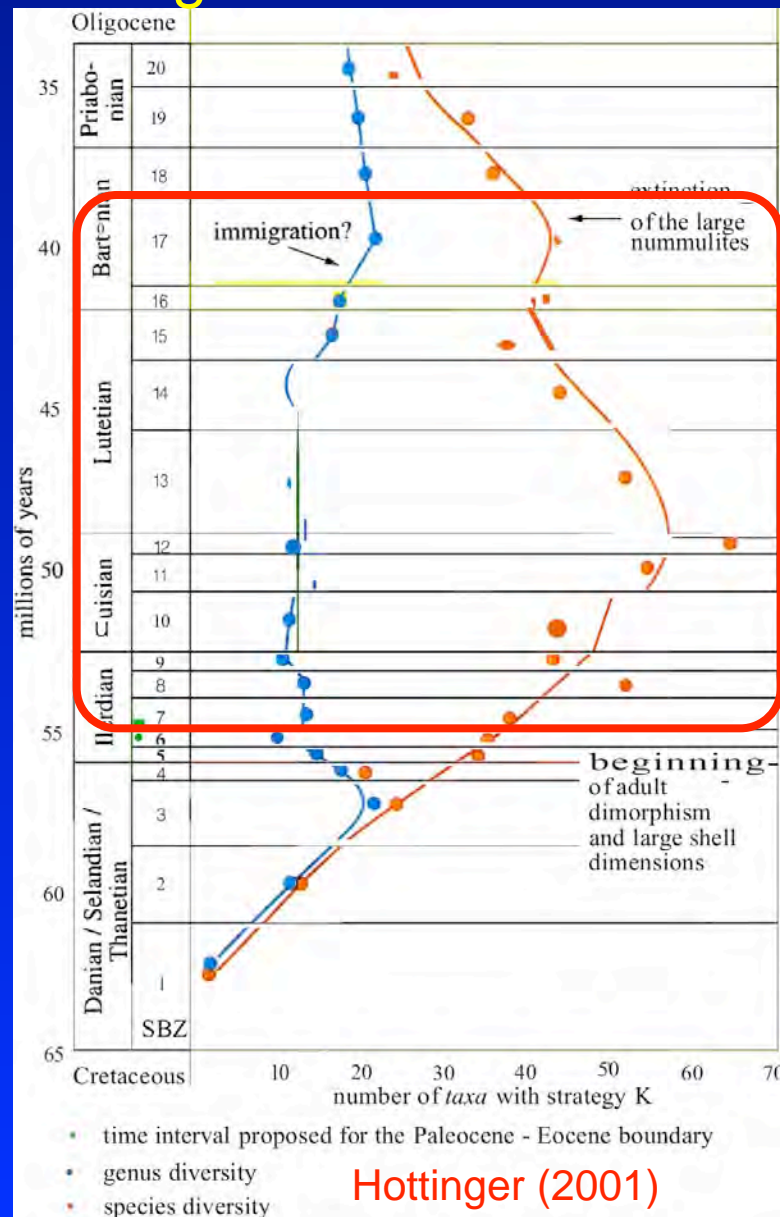
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Asterocyclina taramellii

SBZ in the Eocene



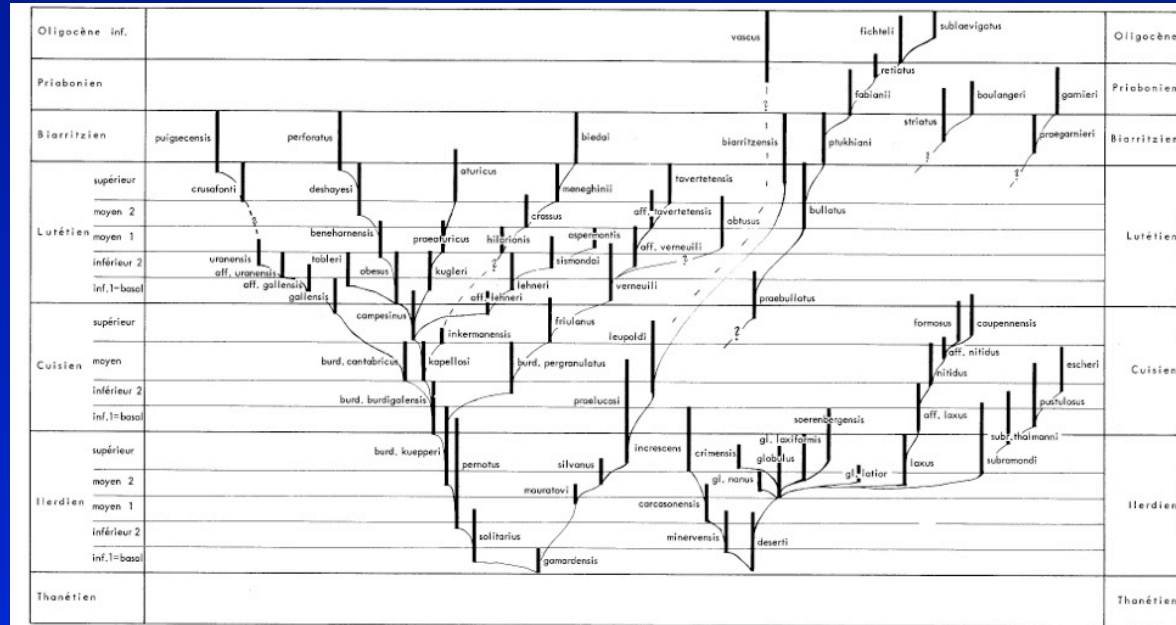
A long interlude: SBZ 7-17



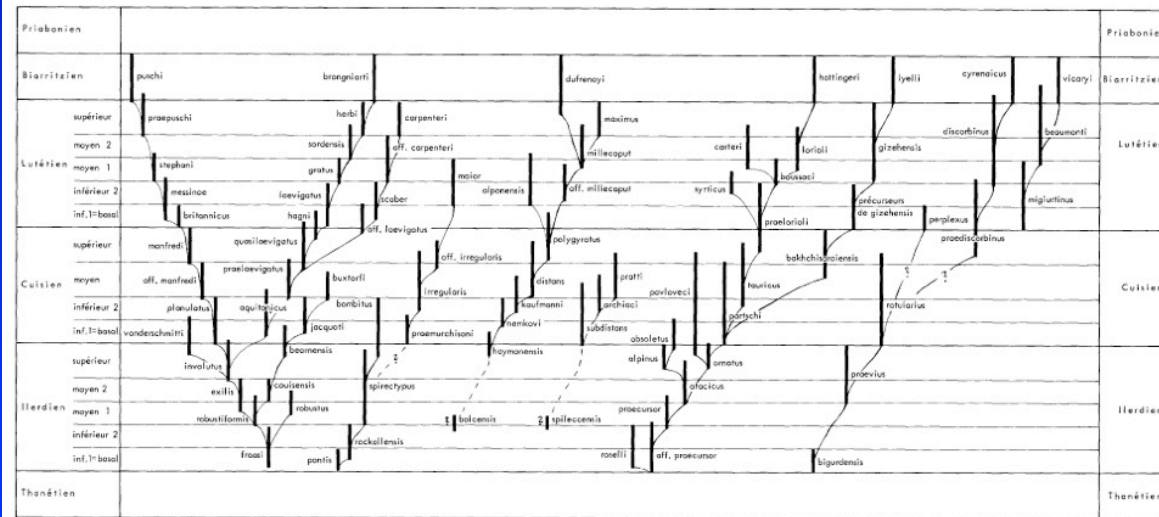
SBZ in the Eocene



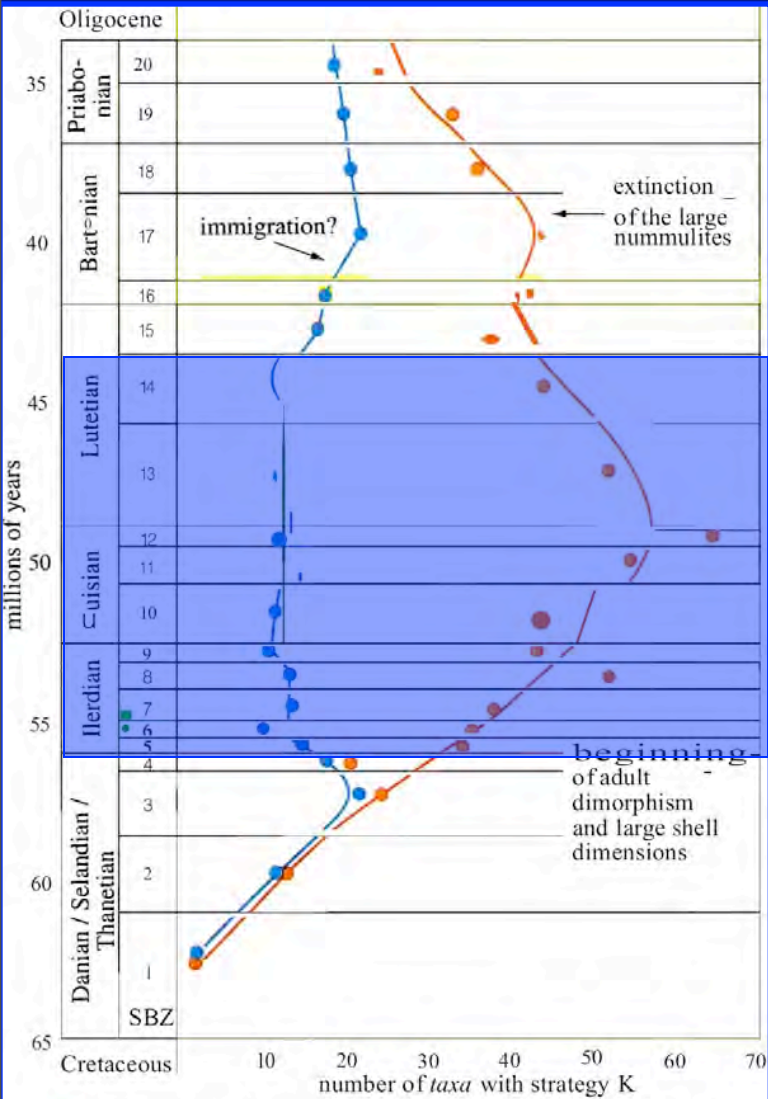
A long interlude: SBZ 8-17



Schaub (1981)



Diversity and paleoclimate



- time interval proposed for the Paleocene - Eocene boundary
 - genus diversity
 - species diversity
- SBZ *Shallow Benthic Zone*, standard international zoning for shallow marine deposits
limit of a GCM cycle

From genera radiation to species radiation

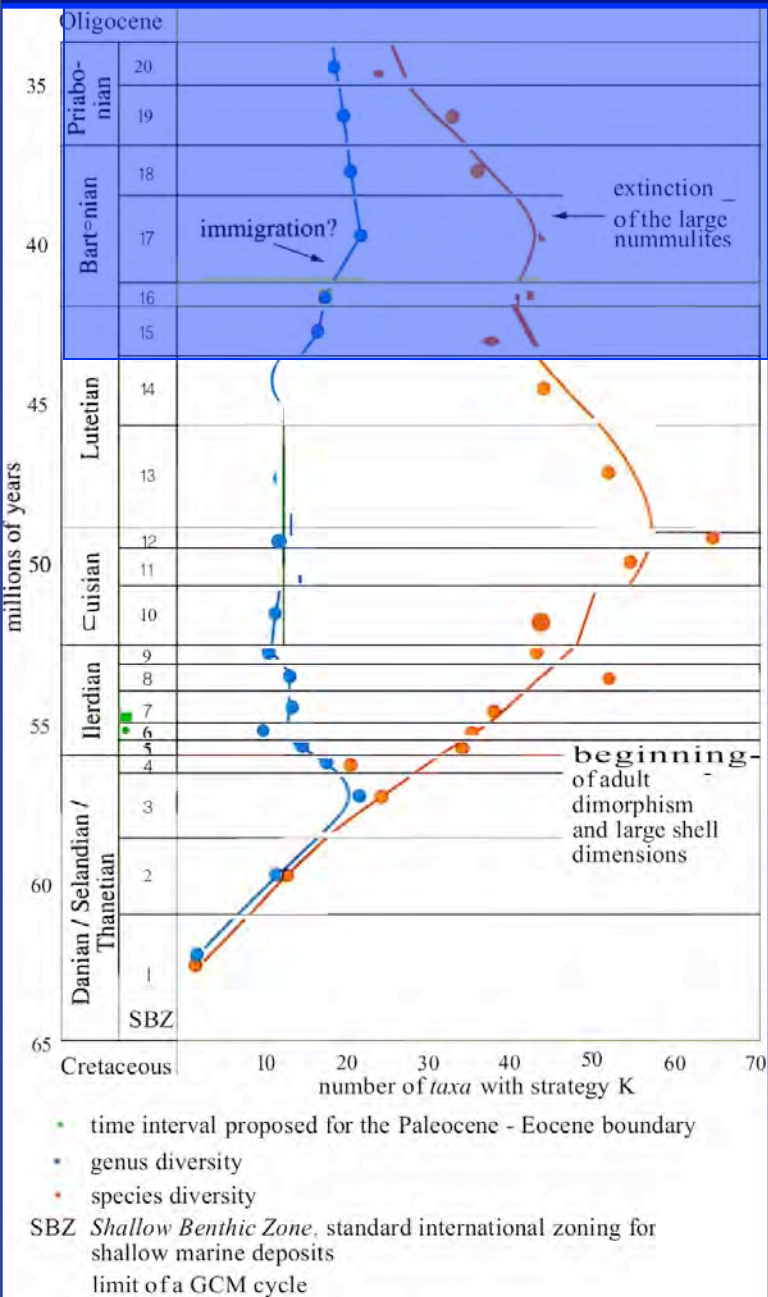
From Paleocene to Early-Middle Eocene: specific biodiversity increases.

Global Community Maturation: Phases in a Cycle for K-strategist Foraminifera

PERIOD	PHASE	PRINCIPAL TENDENCIES	SALIENT ASPECTS ^a
Event at the Eocene-Oligocene boundary			Extinction of the planktonic foraminifera and of the orthoheragminifera Survival of the neritic benthos K strategist
Priabonian	3 (?)	Success of the competition	Appearance of new genera (<i>Spiroclypeus?</i>) together with the older ones
Late Bartonian	2 (?)	Progress of the competition	Insurgence of new genera; <i>Operculina alpina</i> dominates New competitors: <i>Pellatispira</i> , <i>Biplanispira</i> , <i>Heterostegina</i>
Lower Bartonian (Biarritzian)	5	Removal of competitors	Diminution of species diversity, increase of specific endemism; frequent monospecific endemism of species of large size
Lutetian, Cuisian, Upper Ilerdian	4	Size increase	Parallel evolution of diversified evolutionary lines; development of odd pairs; classes of over 10 cm size reached
Lower Ilerdian	3	Complete success	Diversification of the successful genera of different species; success of <i>Alveolina</i> , <i>Orbitolites</i> , <i>Assilina</i> , <i>Nummulites</i> , orthoheragminifera
Upper Paleocene	2	Experimentation of new life strategies	Increase in generic diversity and reduction of endemism; about 40 species of smaller size with complex structure
Lower Paleocene	1	Preparation of K strategy	No phenotypic response or no K strategy (?) No larger form No complex structure (?)
Event at the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary			Extinction of the K strategist form; survival of the deep benthos and, in shallow waters, of <i>Laffiteina</i>

^a Question marks indicate uncertain aspects.

Diversity and paleoclimate



Reduction and decline of LBF

From Middle Eocene on:
specific biodiversity decrease .

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^aQuestion marks indicate uncertain aspects.

Reduction and decline of LBF

Paleogene Extinctions

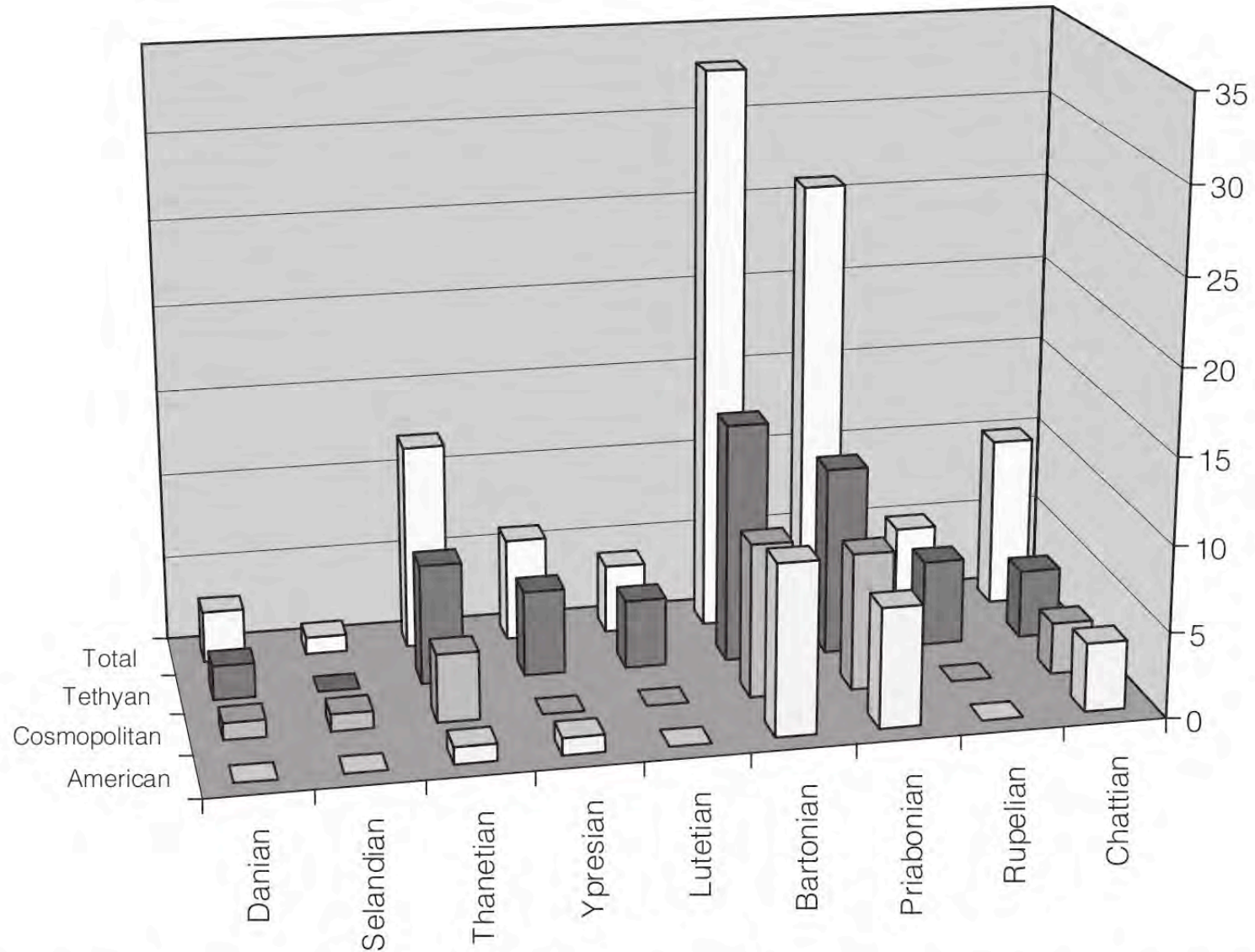
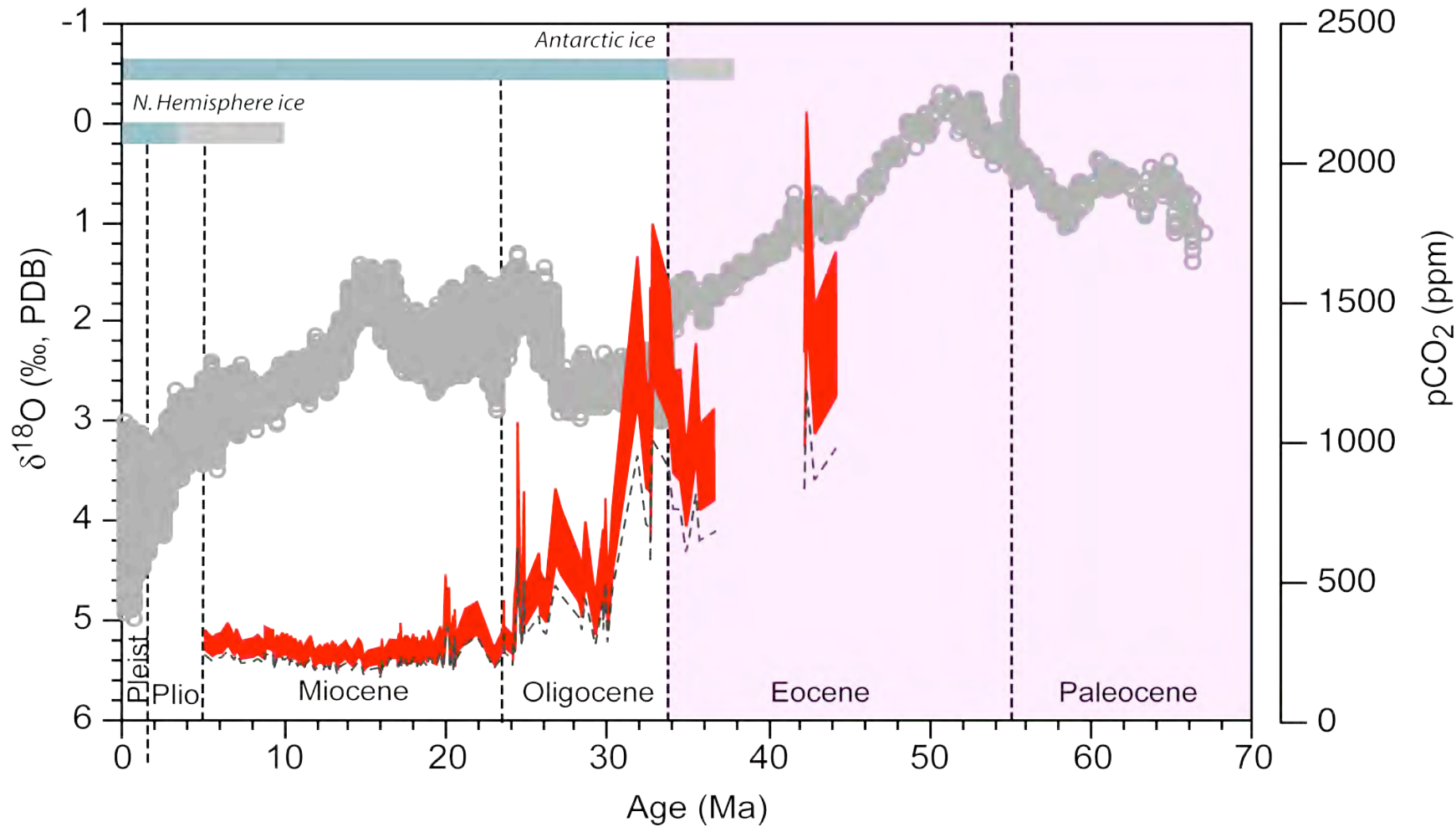
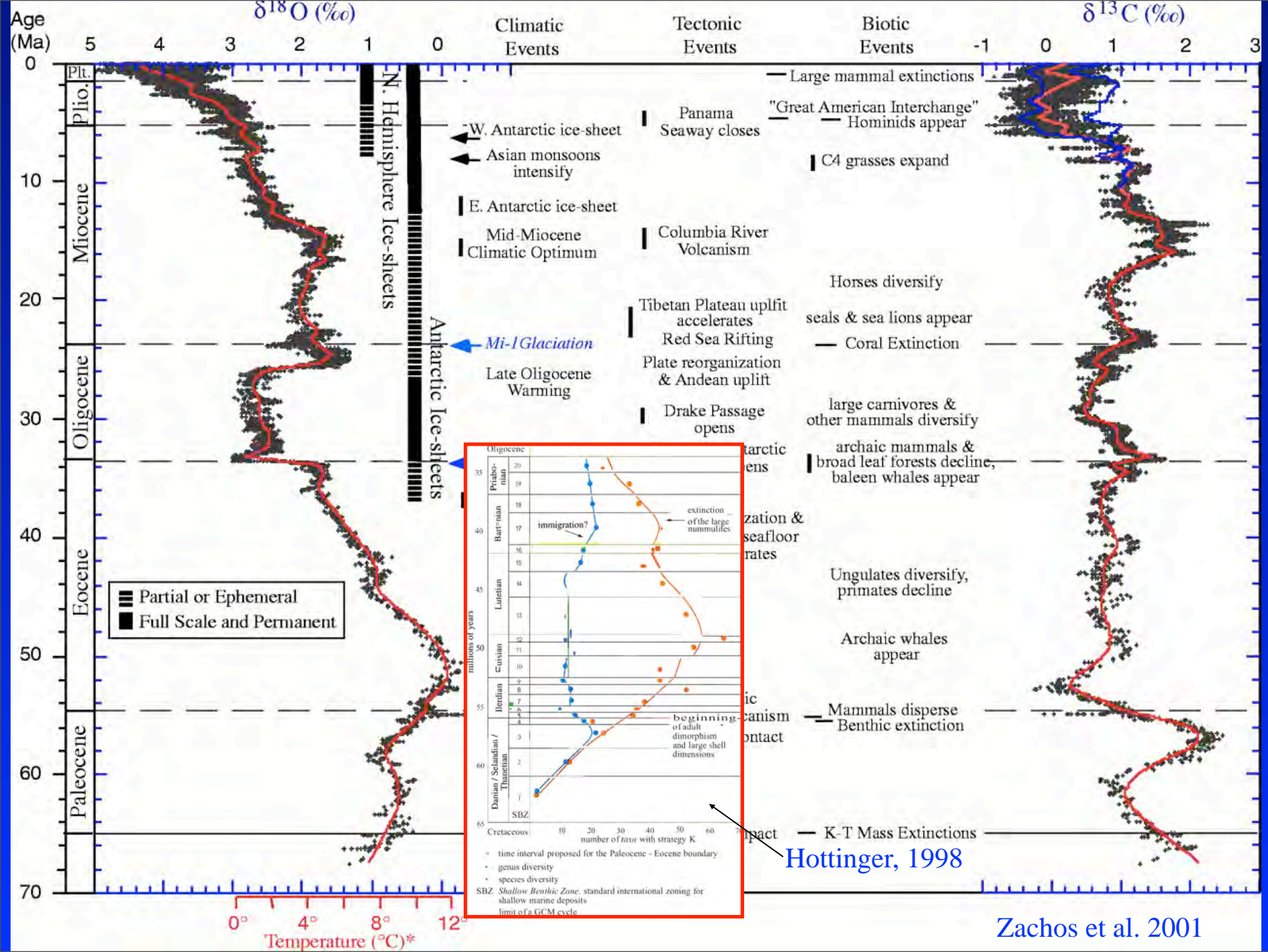
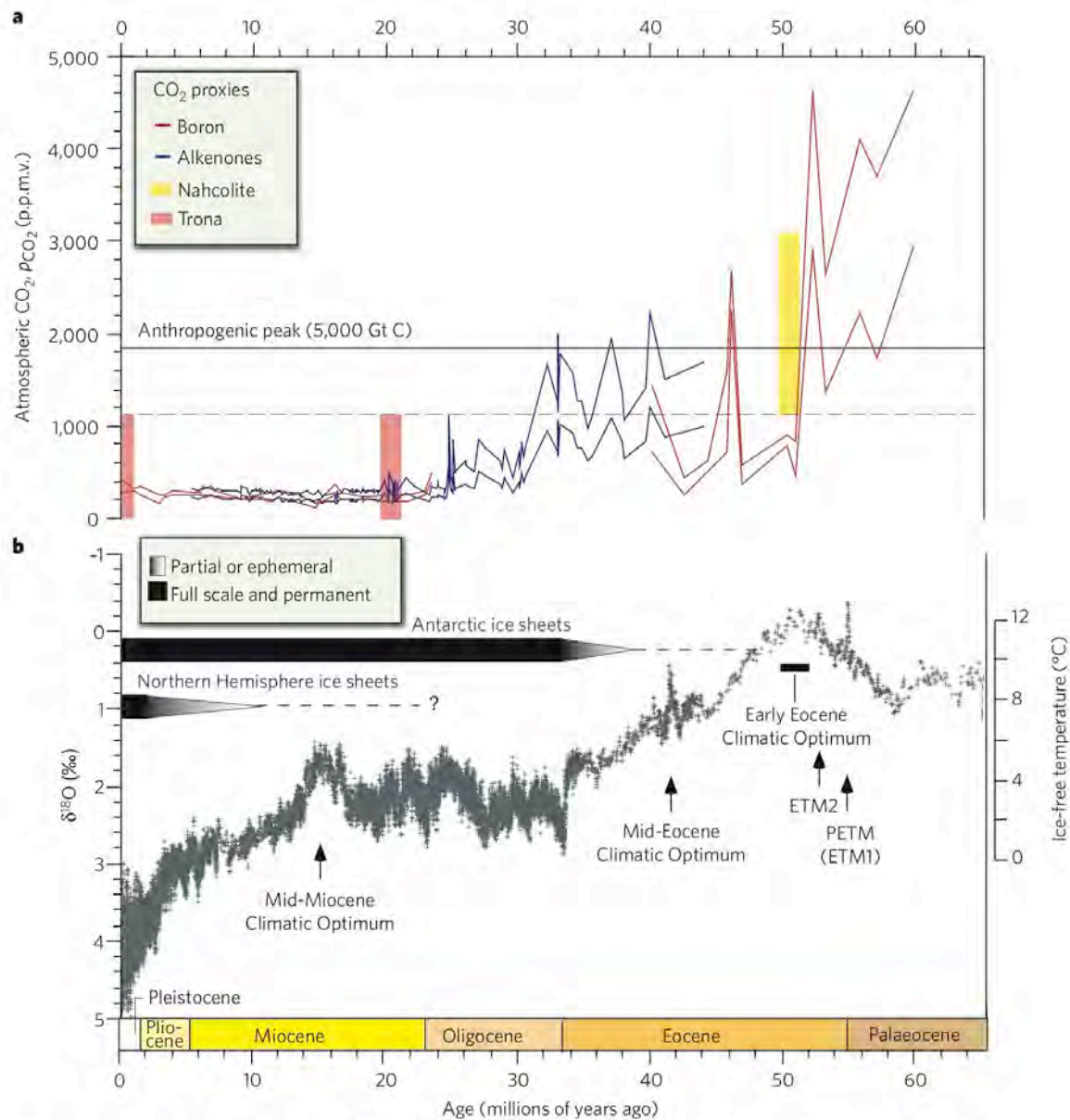


Figure 6.33. The number of larger foraminifera genera becoming extinct at the top of each Palaeogene stage boundary.

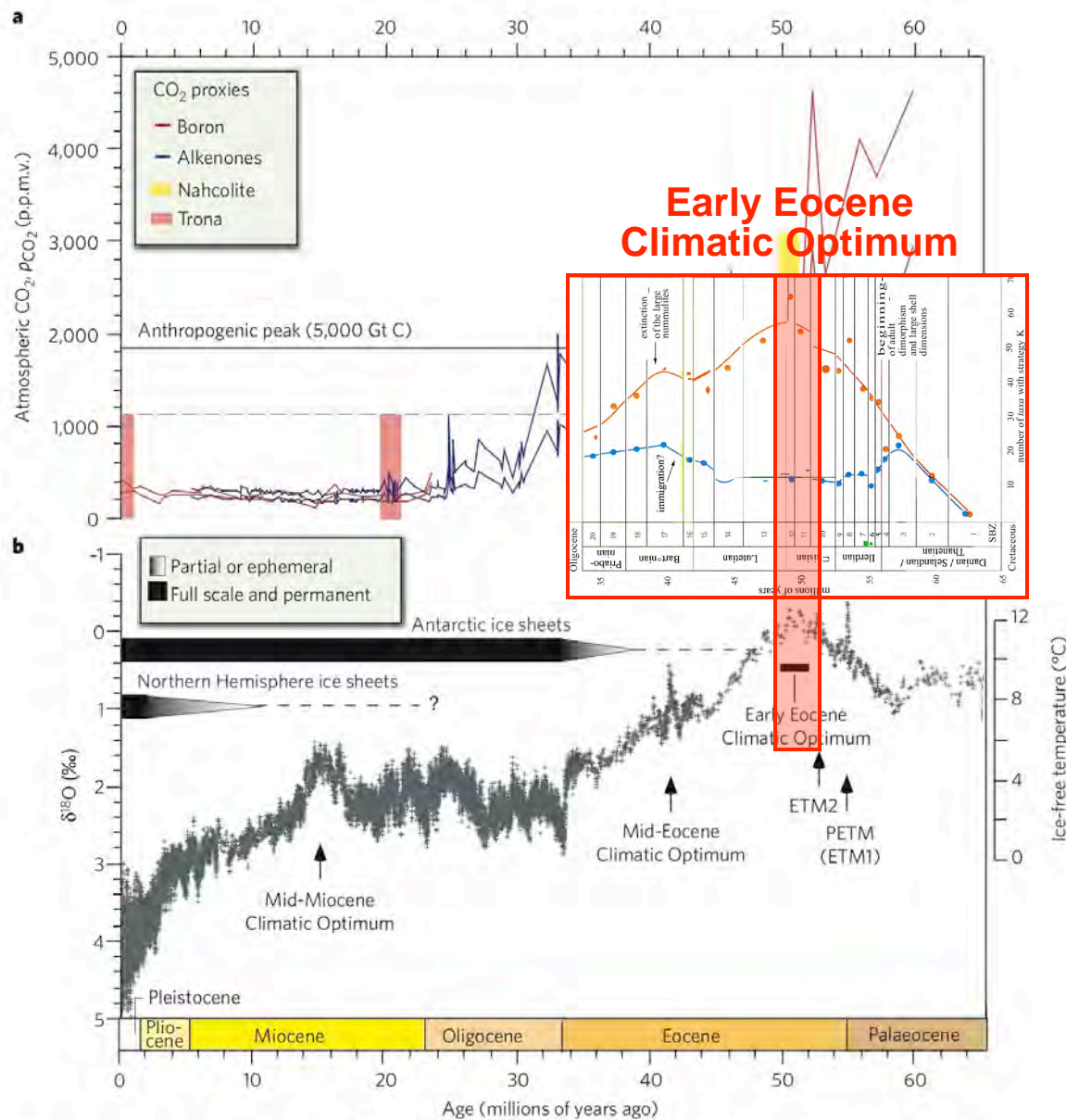
CO₂ concentrations and climate during Cenozoic







Evolution of atmospheric CO₂ levels and global climate over the past 65 Ma. a) Cenozoic pCO₂ for the period 0 to 65 Ma ago; b) The climate for the same period, mainly reconstructed by means of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$. After Zachos et al., 2008, *Nature*, 451, pp. 279-283.

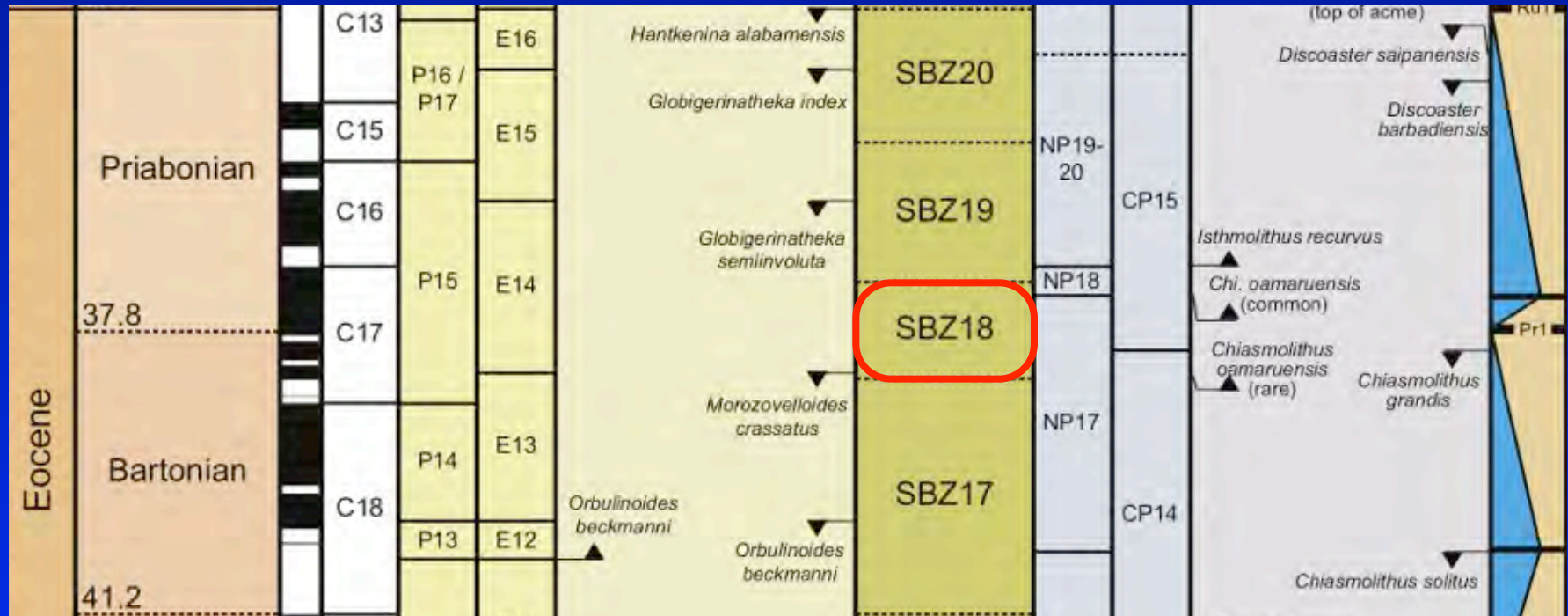


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Decline of Paleogene LF



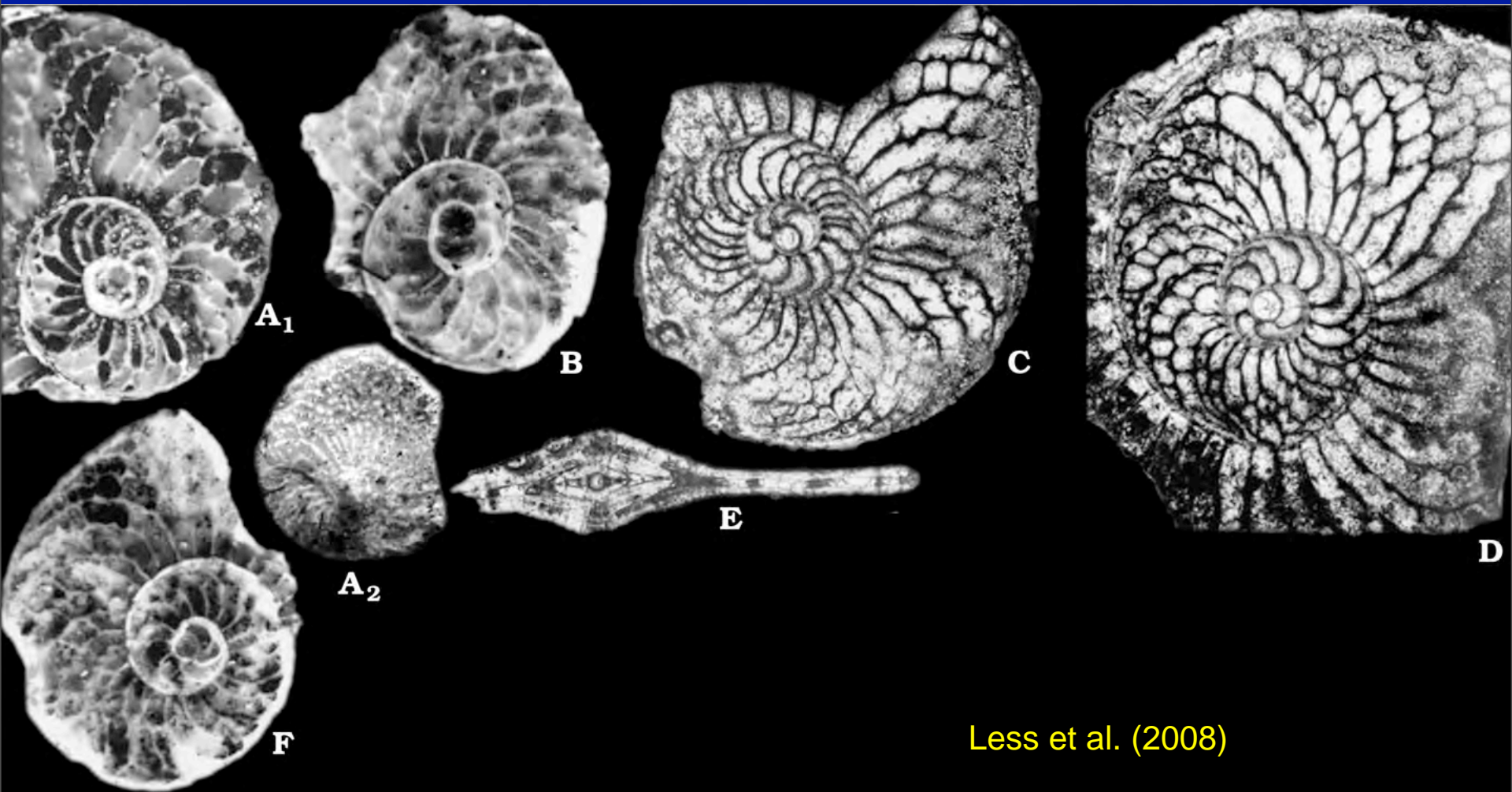
Extinction of large *Assilina* and *Alveolina* s.s.
Appearance of *Heterostegina*: SBZ 18



Decline of Paleogene LF



Extinction of large *Assilina* and *Alveolina* s.s.
Appearance of *Heterostegina*: SBZ 18



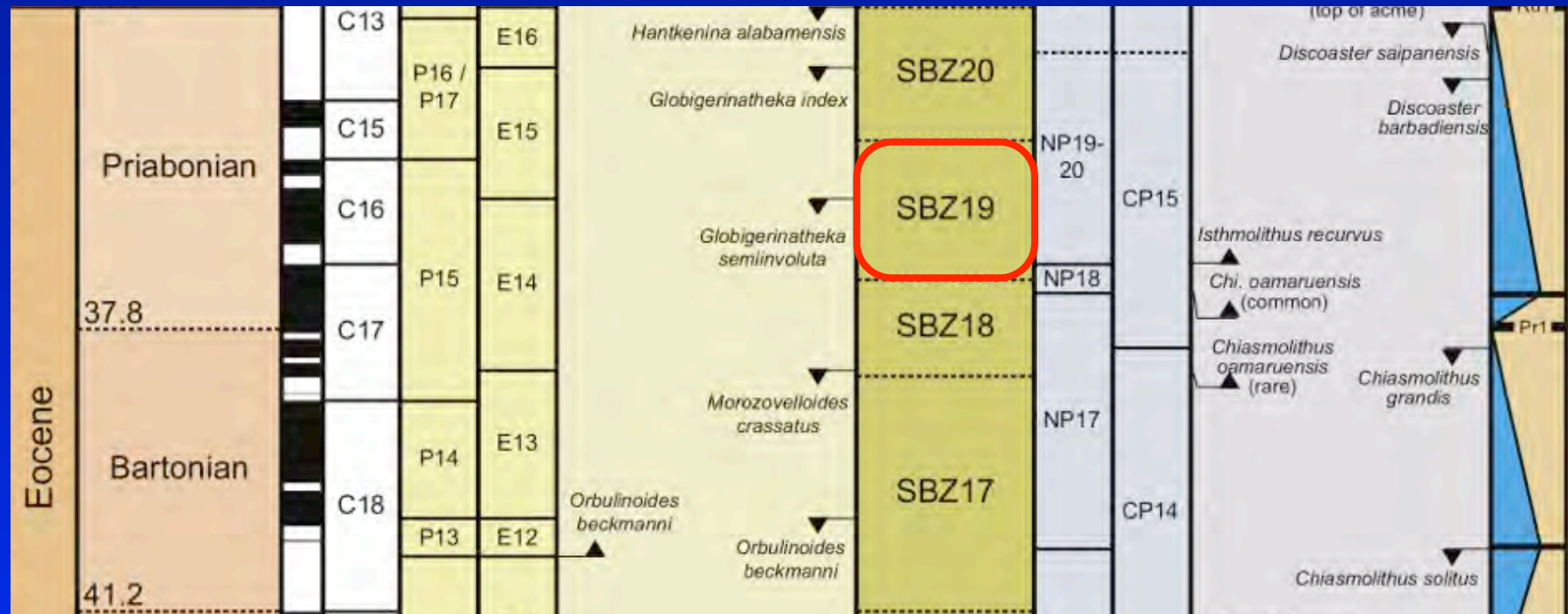
Less et al. (2008)

Heterostegina armenica armenica

Decline of Paleogene LF



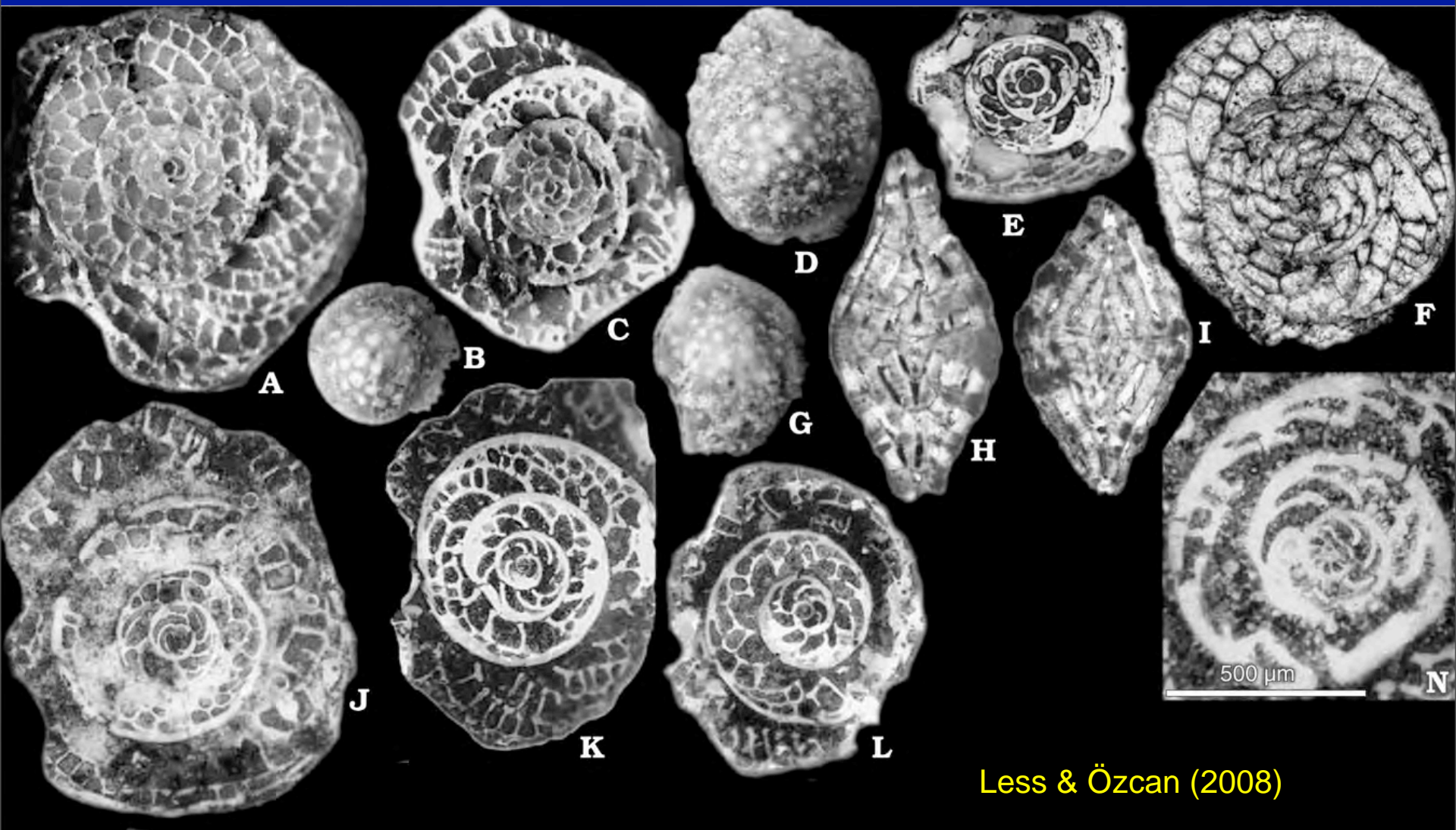
Extinction of larger *Nummulites*.
Appearance of *Spiroclypeus*: SBZ 19



Decline of Paleogene LF



Extinction of larger *Nummulites*.
Appearance of *Spiroclypeus*: SBZ 19



Less & Özcan (2008)

Spiroclypeus sirottii

Decline of Paleogene LF



Extinction of orthophragminae.
Appearance of *Nummulites fichteli* and *N. vascus*: SBZ 21

