

34.5. THE MEDITERRANEAN DIATOMS

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INTRODUCTION

Ten washed samples taken at eight levels from the drill cores of the Mediterranean expedition of the Deep Sea Drilling Project were sent for study to the present writer by Paulian Dumitrica of the Geological Institute, Bucharest, Rumania. He had found these samples to be the richest diatom-bearing sediments both in terms of species and individuals.

Two samples from Core 13 of Site 124—Balearic Rise¹ were selected near levels of finely laminated dolomitic marls with dark green to black interbeds. This dolomitic unit is part of the evaporite series cored in the deep Balearic Basin. All six samples from Sites 127 and 128 in the Hellenic Trench of the Ionian Basin² are from layers of dark sapropelic ooze, where the siliceous microfauna is particularly abundant. The remaining two samples are from Site 130 on the Mediterranean Ridge in the Levantine Basin³, and represent the siliceous microfossil content of dark blue black terrigenous clays believed to have been transported to this site from the Nile Cone (see Conclusions of Chapters 11, 25.2, and 35 of this volume).

Procedures

The author's study has been restricted to investigating the available washed samples. It must be taken into consideration that because a sizable portion of the flora may have been lost in sample preparation, the assemblages reported here may not be representative of the original thanatocoenosis, nor of the original depositional environment. The investigations were carried out on strewn slides mounted in Caedex with the aid of an Opton binocular photomicroscope; the documented taxa were photographed with the same instrument.

DISCUSSION

In the plates enclosed herewith (Plates 1-9) only a few characteristic species of the rich floral assemblages are shown. The complete floral list is shown on Table 1, with indication of the characteristic ecologies and ranges of the

species. The relevant information has been obtained from the references cited at the end of this chapter and from investigations of Hungarian fossiliferous localities.

The 175 taxa investigated belong primarily to the phyla Chrysophyta and Bacillariophyta, and are accompanied in subordinate numbers by representatives of Phytolitharia, Acritarcha, Radiolaria and Porifera.

The paleoecological assignments shown in Table 1 and the complete floral spectrum allow three paleo-ecological divisions, representing three areas of the Mediterranean and three different sedimentary facies, to be distinguished.

Division 1 — Siliceous Dolomitic Marls of Site 124

The sediments of the two samples from Site 124 (124-13-2, 89-90 cm and 124-13-2, 127-129 cm) were apparently deposited under the same ecological conditions. The predominantly littoral planktonic forms are accompanied by brackish water, and even freshwater, euryhaline, benthonic, and epiphytic species in considerable numbers.

Taxa characteristic of stagnant brackish waters and landlocked salinas and lagoons are present in such great numbers as to suggest reduced salinity, shallow water depth, and a landlocked, stagnant sedimentary environment. As for salinity, it may have been upper brackish (0 to 5‰) or possibly lower brackish (5 to 20‰). Since the species indicative of low salinity are benthonic, they must be autochthonous rather than allochthonous. The littoral brackish water forms living in salinas and stagnant waters found in these samples include:

- Achnanthes brevipes* (epiphytic)
- Campylodiscus clypeus* var. *bicostata* (benthonic) Salinity: 0-5‰
- Cocconeis pediculus* (epiphytic)
- Diploneis didyma* (benthonic). Salinity: 5-20‰
- Diploneis ovalis*. Salinity: 0-5‰
- Epithemia Sorex* (epiphytic)
- Grammatophora angulosa* var. *islandica* (epiphytic). River-mouth-dwelling form
- Mastogloia brauni* (epiphytic). Frequent
- Mastogloia elliptica* var. *dansei* (epiphytic). Frequent
- Mastigloia* sp. I, sp. II, sp. III (epiphytic). Frequent
- Navicula humerosa*. River-mouth-dwelling form
- Nitzschia granulata* (benthonic)
- Nitzschia parvula*
- Rhopalodia gibbula* var. *Van Heurckii*
- Rhopalodia musculus*. River-mouth-dwelling form
- Surirella striatula*. Salinity: 5-20‰

The presence of freshwater and river-mouth-dwelling species indicates a considerable influx of fresh waters into a landlocked basin at the time of formation of the dolomitic marls. These species include:

¹Site 124, Latitude: 38° 52.4'N; Longitude: 04° 59.7'E; water depth 2726 meters; Core 13 at 417 meters below the sea floor.

²Site 127, Latitude: 35° 43.9'N, Longitude: 22° 29.8'E; water depth 4654 meters; Core 5 at 101 meters and Core 14 at 380 meters below the sea floor, respectively.

Site 128, Latitude: 35° 42.6'N; Longitude: 22° 28.1'E; water depth 4640 meters; Core 3 at 88 meters, Core 10 at 418 meters, and Core 11 at 474 meters below the sea floor, respectively.

³Site 130, Latitude: 33° 36.3'N; Longitude: 27° 52.0'E; water depth 2979 meters; Core 3 at 86 meters and Core 4 at 150 meters below the sea floor, respectively.

TABLE 1
The Distribution of Siliceous Microfossils in the Samples Studied

Species	Extinct Species	Ecologies ^a	Locality				Ages ^b
			124-132; 89-90 cm 124-132; 127-129 cm	127-5-6; 136-139 cm 127-14-4; 144-147 cm 128-3-6; 97-100 cm 128-10-3; 5-8 cm 128-11-3; 148-150 cm 130-3 CC 130-4 CC	X	X	
CHYSOPHYTA							
ARCHEOMONADALES:							
<i>Archaeomonadopsis</i> cfr. <i>lagenula</i> Defl.	+	M,p			X		Upper-Eocene, - ?
<i>Archaeomonas</i>							
<i>californica</i> Defl.	+	M,p	X		X	X	Miocene
<i>inconspicua</i> Defl.	+	M,p	X				Upp.-Cretaceous-Pliocene
<i>japonica</i> Defl.	+	M,p	X X				Miocene
<i>mangini</i> Defl.	+	M,p	X				Upp.-Cret.-Miocene?
<i>melo</i> Defl.	+	M,p					Miocene
sp.	+	M,p					X
? <i>Micrampulla</i> sp.	+	M,p			X		
SILICOFLAGELLALES:							
<i>Cannopilus</i> cfr. <i>sphaericus</i> Gemein.	+	M,p		X			Miocene - ?
<i>Dictyocha</i>							
<i>fibula</i> Ehr.		M,p		X	X X X X		Upp.-Cret. - Recent
<i>speculum</i> Ehr.		M,p	X	X X X X		X	Eocene - Recent
<i>Mesocena binonaria</i> Ehr.	+	M,p			X		Fossil Guano (Chile)
<i>Mesocena</i>							
<i>elliptica</i> (Ehr.) Ehr. var. <i>pentagona</i> Bachm. & Tch.	+	M,p	X				Miocene
<i>elliptica</i> (Ehr.) Ehr. var. <i>quadrangula</i> Bachm. & Tch.	+	M,p			X X		Miocene - ?
<i>polymorpha</i> Lemm. var. <i>bioctonaria</i> (Ehr.) Lemm.	+	M,p				X	Miocene - Recent
EBRIIDALES:							
<i>Hermesinum</i> cfr. <i>adriaticum</i> Zach.		M,p	X	X			Miocene - Recent
BACILLARIOPHYTA:							
<i>Achnanthes</i>							
<i>brevipes</i> Ag.		B,e,l,s	⊗				Miocene - Recent
<i>fimbriata</i> (Grun.) Ross		M,B		X			Miocene - Recent, Med.
sp.				X			Recent?
<i>Actinocyclus</i>							
<i>octonarius</i> Ehr.		M,B,n,l,p		X	X		Miocene - Recent
<i>octonarius</i> Ehr. var. <i>crassa</i> (W. Sm.) Hust.		M,B,p,n,l		X			Miocene - Recent
<i>octonarius</i> Ehr. var. <i>minuta</i> (Pant.) Hajós		M,B,l,p,eu.		X			Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>octonarius</i> Ehr. var. <i>tenella</i> (Bréb.) Hajós		M,B,p,l,eu		X X	X		Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>Actinoptychus</i>							
<i>reinholdii</i> Hajós	+	M,p	X		X		Neogene - ?
<i>senarius</i> (Ehr.) Ehr.		M,n,l,p,st			X		Upp.-Eocene - Recent, Med.
<i>senarius</i> (Ehr.) Ehr. var. <i>minor</i> (A. Cl.) Hajós	+	M,n,l,p,st			X		Upp.-Eocene - Pleistocene
<i>Amphora</i>							
cfr. <i>angusta</i> (Greg.) Cl.		M	X				
<i>holosatica</i> Pant.		B					
<i>minuta</i> Pant. var. <i>interrupta</i> Hajós	+	B					
<i>proteus</i> Greg.		M,l,b			X		
sp.				X		⊗	Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>Asterionella</i> sp.		M	X				
<i>Asteromphalus robustus</i> Castr.		M,o,p,sh		X	X	X	Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>Bacteriastrum</i>							
<i>comosum</i> Pavillard		M,p,n,st			X		
sp.		M,p			X	X	Fossil ? - Recent, Med.
<i>Campylodiscus</i>							
<i>clypeus</i> Ehr. var. <i>bicostata</i> (W. Sm.) Hust.		M,B,l,s,b	⊗				Fossil ? - Recent
<i>echeneis</i> Ehr.		B,l,s,b					Pliocene - Recent
<i>Campylosira</i> sp.		M,p				X	

TABLE 1 – *Continued*

Species	Extinct Species	Ecologies ^a	Locality				Ages ^b
			124-13-2; 89-90 cm	124-13-2; 127-129 cm	127-5-6; 136-139 cm	127-14-4; 144-147 cm	
<i>Chaetoceros</i>							
<i>gastriodium</i> Ehr.		M,p,st		X			
<i>lauderii</i> Ralfs		M,p,n		X			Fossil Guana (Peru) – Recent
sp. I		M,p					Pleistocene – Recent
sp. II		M,p		X			
sp. III		M,p		X			
sp. IV		M,p		X			
sp. V		M,p		X			
sp. VI		M,p	X				
<i>Cocconeis</i>							
<i>britannica</i> Naeg.		M,l,e		X			Miocene – Recent, Med.
<i>costata</i> Greg.		M,l,e,b	X	X			Miocene – Recent, Med.
<i>ornata</i> Greg. var. <i>signata</i> Perag.		M,l,e,b,st.		X			Fossil ? Recent
<i>pediculus</i> Ehr.		B,t,e,l,s	⊗				Fossil ? Recent
<i>placentula</i> Ehr. var. <i>klinoraphis</i> Geitl.		F,e					Pliocene – Recent
<i>pseudomarginata</i> Greg.		M,l,e,b		X			Miocene – Recent
<i>scutellum</i> Ehr.		M,B,e,s,b,n		X X			Lower Miocene – Recent
sp. I		e	X				
sp. II		e	X				
? <i>Cocconeis</i> sp.		e	X				
<i>Coscinodiscus apiculatus</i> Ehr. var. <i>ambigua</i> Grun.		M,p		X		X	Miocene – Recent
<i>curvatus</i> Grun.		M,o,n,p		X		X	Miocene – Recent
<i>curvatus</i> Grun. var. <i>arcuata</i> Hajós	+	M,p		X		X	Miocene – ?
<i>curvatus</i> Grun. var. <i>macropunctata</i> Hajós	+	M,p		X X			Miocene – ?
<i>curvatus</i> Grun. var. <i>minor</i> (Ehr.) Grun.		M,p		X			Miocene – Recent
<i>divisus</i> Grun.		M,o,n,l,p		X			Miocene – Recent
<i>excentricus</i> Ehr.		B,B,p,r		X X	X	⊗ ⊗	Miocene – Recent
<i>excentricus</i> Ehr. var. <i>macropora</i> Grun.		M,B,p,r		X			Miocene – Recent
<i>globosus</i> Hajós	+	M,p		X			Miocene – ?
<i>hustedtii</i> Jousé		M,p,l		X X X		X X	Paleocene-Miocene – ?
<i>kützingii</i> A. Schm.		M,o,n,p,r		X			Miocene – Recent
? <i>lineatus</i> Ehr.		M,o,p,sh		X			Miocene – Recent
<i>marginatus</i> Ehr.		M,o,n,l,p		X X			Eocene – Recent
<i>nitidus</i> Greg.		M,o,sh,p		X			Upp.-Eocene – Recent
<i>oculus-iridis</i> Ehr.		M,p		X			Upp.-Eocene – Recent
sp.							
<i>Cyclotella</i>							
<i>comta</i> (Ehr.) Kütz		F,p				■	Fossil ? – Recent
sp.		F,p		■			
<i>Denticulata hustedtii</i> Simonsen et Kanaya	+	M,p	X				Miocene
<i>Diatomella balfouriana</i> Grev.		F,e	■				Miocene – Recent
<i>Dimerogramma marinum</i> (Greg.) Ralfs		M,p,l		X			Miocene – Recent, Med.
<i>Diploneis</i>							
<i>bombus</i> Ehr.		M,l,b		X			Miocene – Recent, Med.
<i>coffaeiformis</i> (A. Schm.) Cl.		M,l,b					Miocene – Recent, Med.
<i>didyma</i> Ehr.		M,B,l,eu,b					Miocene – Recent
<i>gorjanovichi</i> (Pant.) Hust.	+	B,b	⊗				Miocene
<i>lineata</i> (Donk) Cl. var.?		M,l	X				Recent, Med.
<i>notabilis</i> (Grev.) Cl.		M,l		X			Recent, Med.
<i>ovalis</i> (Hilse) Cl.		F,B					Miocene – Recent
<i>smithii</i> (Bréb.) Cl.		M,B,l,b,s,r	⊗				Lower-Miocene – Recent
sp. I				X			
sp. II				X			

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Diatom Zone

TABLE 1 - *Continued*

Species	Extinct Species	Ecologies ^a	Locality					Ages ^b
			124-13-2; 89-90 cm 124-13-2; 127-129 cm 127-5-6; 136-139 cm 127-14-4; 144-147 cm 128-3-6; 97-100 cm 128-10-3; 58 cm 128-10-3; 59-62 cm 128-11-3; 148-150 cm	130-3 CC 130-4 CC				
<i>Epithemia</i> <i>sorex</i> Kütz. <i>turgida</i> (Ehr.) Kütz. <i>zebra</i> (Ehr.) Kütz. var. <i>saxonica</i> (Kütz.) Grun.		F,B,I,sw,e F,B,eu,e F,e	⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ■					Pleistocene – Recent Pleistocene – Recent Miocene – Recent
<i>Eunotia pectinalis</i> (Kütz.) Rabh.		F				■		Pleistocene – Recent
<i>Fragilaria</i> <i>construens</i> (Ehr.) Grun. <i>hirosakiensis</i> Kanaya <i>inflata</i> (Heid.) Hust. <i>inflata</i> (Heid.) Hust. var. <i>istranfyi</i> (Pant.) Hust. <i>leptostauron</i> (Ehr.) Hust. <i>leptostauron</i> (Ehr.) Hust. var. <i>dubia</i> Grun.	+	F,I,sw. M F F F,b F,b				■ X ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		Miocene – Recent Miocene – ? Fossil ? – Recent Fossil ? – Recent Miocene – Recent Miocene – Recent
<i>Fragilariopsis pliocena</i> (Brun) Sheshuk	+	M		X	X X			Pliocene – ?
<i>Glyphodesmis williamsonii</i> (W. Sm.) Grun.		M,I,b			X			Recent, Med.
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.			X					
<i>Grammatophora angulosa</i> Ehr. <i>angulosa</i> Ehr. var. <i>islandica</i> (Ehr.) Grun. <i>marina</i> (Lyngb.) Kütz. var. <i>adriatica</i> Grun. <i>maxima</i> Grun. <i>oceanica</i> (Ehr.) Grun. var. <i>macilenta</i> (W. Sm.) Grun. sp. I sp. II sp. III cfr. <i>stricta</i> Ehr. var. <i>fossilis</i> Grun. <i>undulata</i> Ehr.		M,I,e,r M,I,e,r. M,I,b,r M,I,b M,I,b M,b M,b M,b M,b M,I,b	X	X X X X X X				Miocene – Recent, Med. Miocene – Recent, Med. Recent, Med. Recent Miocene – Recent Miocene – ? Recent, Med.
<i>Hyalodiscus</i> <i>scoticus</i> (Kütz.) Grun. sp.		M,B,I,p M,p		X	X			Miocene – Recent
<i>Isthmia</i> sp.		M			X			
<i>Liradiscus ovalis</i> Grev.	+	M				X		Eocene-Miocene – ?
? <i>Liradiscus</i> sp.		M			X			
<i>Mastogloia</i> <i>brauni</i> Grun. cfr. <i>elegans</i> Lewis <i>elliptica</i> (Ag.) Cl. var. <i>dansei</i> (Thw.) Cl. sp. I sp. II sp. III		M,B,I,e M,I,e B,s,e e e e e	⊗ X ⊗ ⊗ X X X X					Recent Recent, Med. Pleistocene – Recent
<i>Melosira</i> <i>ambigua</i> (Grun.) O. Müll. <i>granulata</i> (Ehr.) Ralfs <i>granulata</i> (Ehr.) Ralfs var. <i>angustissima</i> O. Müll. <i>westii</i> W. Sm.		F,eu,p F,eu,p F,eu,p M,n,l,p		■ ■	X	■ ■ ■ ■		Miocene – Recent Miocene – Recent Miocene – Recent Miocene – Recent
<i>Navicula</i> <i>comoides</i> (Ag.?) Perag. <i>humerosa</i> Bréb. <i>impercepta</i> Hust. <i>pseudotuscula</i> Hust. <i>radiosa</i> Kütz.		M,I,p M,I,eu,r M,o,p F F	X	X		■		Fossil ? – Recent Miocene – Recent Fossil ? – Recent Recent Miocene – Recent
? <i>Navicula</i> sp.					X			

1 2 3 Diatom Zone

TABLE 1 - *Continued*

Species	Extinct Species	Ecologies ^a	Locality				Ages ^b
			124-13-2; 89-90 cm 124-13-2; 127-129 cm	127-5-6; 136-139 cm 127-14-4; 144-147 cm 128-3-6; 97-100 cm	128-10-3; 5-8 cm 128-10-3; 59-62 cm	128-11-3; 148-150 cm 130-3 CC 130-4 CC	
<i>Nitzschia</i>							
<i>granulata</i> Grun.		M,B,b	⊗				Pliocene – Recent
<i>parvula</i> Lewis		B	⊗				Recent ?
sp. I					X	X	
sp. II					X		
sp. III							
<i>Paralia</i>							
<i>sulcata</i> (Ehr.) Cl.		M,I,p,n			X	X	Upp.-Eocene – Recent
<i>sulcata</i> (Ehr.) Cl. var. <i>biseriata</i> Grun.		M,I,n,p			X	X	Upp.-Cret. – Recent
<i>sulcata</i> (Ehr.) Cl. var. <i>crenulata</i> Grun. fa. <i>radiata</i> Grun.		M,I,n,p	X		X		Miocene – Recent
<i>Pinnularia eburnea</i> (Carlson) Zanon		F	■				Recent ?
<i>Plagiogramma staurophorum</i> (Greg.) Heib.		M,I,b			X		Miocene-Recent, Med.
<i>Podosira</i> sp.		M,b	X X				
<i>Rhaphoneis nitida</i> (Greg.) Grun.		M,n,l,b,st			X		Miocene-Recent, Med.
<i>Rhaphoneis surirella</i> (Ehr.) Grun. var. <i>australis</i> Petit		M,b,l,r,e,b		X X			Recent, Med.
<i>Rhisosolenia</i>							
<i>berganii</i> Perag.		M,p,st			X		Recent, Med.
sp. I		M,p					
sp. II		M,p			X		
sp. III		M,p			X		
sp. IV		M,p		X			
<i>Rhoicosphenia curvata</i> (Kütz.) Grun.		F,B	⊗				Pleistocene – Recent
<i>Rhopalodia</i>							
<i>gibba</i> (Ehr.) O. Müll.		F	■				Miocene – Recent
<i>gibba</i> (Ehr.) O. Müll. var. <i>ventricosa</i> (Ehr.) Grun.		F	■				Miocene – Recent
<i>gibberula</i> (Ehr.) O. Müll. Van Heurckii O. Müll.		B,l,s	⊗				Miocene – Recent
<i>musculus</i> (Kütz.) O. Müll.		B,l,eu,r	⊗				Miocene – Recent
<i>Sceptroneis caducea</i> Ehr.		M,l,p	X		X		Eocene – Recent, Med.
<i>Stauroneis</i> sp.						X	
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>							
<i>astrea</i> (Ehr.) Grun.		F,B,p,eu					Pleistocene – Recent
<i>astrea</i> (Ehr.) Grun. var. <i>minutula</i> Kütz.) Grun.		F,B,p,eu					Pleistocene – Recent
sp. I		F,p					
sp. II		F,p					
<i>Stephanopyxis turris</i> (Grev. et Arn.) Ralfs		M,n,p,st			X		Upper-Cret. – Recent
<i>Stictodiscus parallellus</i> (Ehr.) Grev. var. <i>balearica</i> Grun.		M,p			X		Miocene – Recent
<i>Surirella</i>							
<i>striatula</i> Turp.		F,B	⊗				Upp.-Miocene – Recent
sp.			X				
<i>Synedra Van Heuckii</i> Brun.		M,p			X		Miocene – Recent ?
<i>Thalassionema nitzschiooides</i> Grun.		M,n,l,eu,p	X X	X X	X X		Miocene – Recent
<i>Thalassionema</i>							
sp.		M,p			X		
<i>Thalassiosira</i>							
<i>decipiens</i> (Grun.) Joerg.		M,o,n,l,p			X	X X	Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>oestrupi</i> (Ostf.) Prosh.-Lavr.		M,p				X	
sp.		M,p				X	
<i>Thalassiotrix</i> sp.		M,p			X		

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Diatom Zone

TABLE 1 - Continued

Species ^a	Extinct Species	Ecologies ^a	Locality				Ages ^b
			124-13-2; 89-90 cm 124-13-2; 127-129 cm	127-5-6; 136-139 cm 127-14-4; 144-147 cm	128-3-6; 97-100 cm 128-10-3; 5-8 cm	128-10-3; 59-62 cm 128-11-3; 148-150 cm	
<i>Triceratium balearicum</i> Cl. et Grun. fa. <i>biquadrata</i> (Janisch) Hust.	M,I,b			X			Miocene - Recent, Med.
<i>Xanthiopyxis</i> sp. I	M			X			
sp. II	M			X			
sp. III	M		X				
<i>Forma indeterminata</i>				X			
<i>PHYTOLITHARIA</i>	F	■ ■	X	■ ■	Miocene - Recent		
<i>INCERTAE SEDIS: (ACRITARCHA)</i>							
<i>Cymatiosphaera</i> cfr. <i>miocaenica</i> Hajós	+ M,p			X X X	X	Miocene - ?	
<i>RADIOLARIA</i>	M,p		X	X			
<i>PORIFERA:</i> <i>Monaxon; oxea</i> <i>Monaxon; acanthostyl</i>	M M	X X	X X X X	X X	X X		
		1	2	3		Diatom Zone	

^aExplanation of Ecological Remarks: M = Marine species X = Brackish water species ⊗ ; F = Fresh water species ■ ; o = Oceanic; n - Neritic; 1 = Littoral; r = River mouths; sw = Stagnant water; s = Salina; p = Planktonic; e = Epiphytic; b = Benthonic; eu - Euryhaline; st - Stenothermal; sh = Stenohaline

^bMed. = Mediterranean

Cyclotella sp.

Diatomella balfouriana (epiphytic)

Fragilaria leptostaura (benthonic)

Fragilaria leptostaura (planktonic euryhaline)

Pinnularia eburnea

Rhiocosphenia curvata

Rhopalodia gibba

Rhopalodia gibba var. *ventricosa*.

Autochthonous brackish-water and freshwater forms indicate the presence of a shallow-water, land-locked, littoral area which did not undergo a significant change in water depth before the advent of later geological events. On the basis of a few extinct fossil species such as *Archaeomonas californica*, *A. japonica*, *A. melo*, *Mesocena elliptica* var. *pentagona*, *Denticula hustedtii*, *Diploneis gorjanovicii*, which have so far been recorded from Miocene (Tortonian-Sarmatian) deposits only, the sediment can be dated as late Miocene.

Division 2 - Sapropels from the Hellenic Trench

On the basis of the floral assemblage, sediments of the samples from Sites 127 and 128 (127-5-6, 136-139 cm; 127-14-4, 144-147 cm; 128-3-6, 97-100 cm; 128-10-3, 5-8 cm; 128-10-3, 59-62 cm; 128-11-3, 148-150 cm) were formed approximately contemporaneously and under the same environmental conditions. The samples of these two

sites can be correlated. The floral spectrum consists of (1) purely marine assemblages, showing the predominance of Silicoflagellata which require an open sea environment of normal salinity, and (2) neritic, littoral planktonic diatoms. The number of oceanic and stenohaline planktonic forms is also considerable. The species *Cannopilus sphaericus* indicates a salinity higher than 30‰. Subtropical and tropical stenothermal species favoring warm waters are abundant. The species *Treiceratium balearicum* var. *biquadrata*, *Stictodiscus parallelus* var. *balearica* and *Bacteriastrum comosum* are known in Europe to occur exclusively in the region of the Balearic Islands.

Oceanic warm-water forms:

Asteromphalus robustus (stenohaline)

Coscinodiscus curvatulus

Coscinodiscus divisus

Coscinodiscus lineatus

Coscinodiscus marginatus (stenohaline)

Coscinodiscus nitidus

Coscinodiscus oculus-iridis (stenohaline)

Rhisosolenia bergenii

Thalassiosira decipiens

Bacteriastrum comosum is a marine, neritic (stenohaline) species. As implied by the known salinity ranges of the species, the salinity of the environment must have been higher than 20 to 30‰ and 30‰, respectively.

Stenothermal warm-water forms, indicating a warm to temperate sedimentary environment, include the following:

- Actinoptychus senarius*
- Cocconeis ornata* var. *signata*
- Rhaphoneis nitida*
- Rhisosolenia bergenii*
- Stephanopyxis turris*

Besides the warm-to-temperate-water-favoring species of *Rhisosolenia*, *Bacteriastrum* and *Coscinodiscus*, the representatives of Acritarchs, Radiolaria and Silicospongia are characteristic.

On the basis of the floral assemblage the age of the sediment is early Quaternary.

Division 3 – Blue to Black Clays from the Mediterranean Ridge

The floral assemblages of Samples 130-3-CC and 130-4-CC of Site 13 are the same and indicate that the sediment is marine. However, along with marine and littoral planktonic forms, considerable numbers of fresh to brackish water, euryhaline planktonic forms are found. Among the marine planktonic forms the species *Coscinodiscus excentricus* and its varieties, which frequently occur in river mouths, are characteristic. The fresh and brackish water planktonic forms are presumably allochthonous and most likely have been introduced into the Mediterranean with the sediment of the Nile River delta. Most of the identified species of well-known stratigraphic range are still-living forms. The age of the sediment seems to be Quaternary.

On the basis of the studied samples, the paleogeographic distribution of the species has also been examined. The extinct species were found to show very little affinity, if any, with the forms occurring in the Miocene-Pliocene sediments of the peri-Mediterranean countries. A considerable number of the species presently live in the Mediterranean Sea. Many of the oceanic neritic and littoral species are known to occur on the Atlantic coast of Europe and on the Pacific coastal zones of America and Asia, as well as in the subtropical and tropical areas of the southern seas. Least affinity is shown with the known taxa of the Indian Ocean by both the fossil and recent species. At any rate, in Pliocene and Quaternary times the region of the Mediterranean Sea must have had a westward connection with the open ocean.

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PLATE 1

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figure 1 *Archaeomonas mangini* Deflandre
Figures 2, 3, 5 *Archaeomonas japonica* Deflandre
Figures 4, 6 *Archaeomonas inconspicua* Deflandre
Figure 7 *Archaeomonas melo* Deflandre
Figure 8 *Mesocena elliptica* (Ehrenberg) Ehrenberg var. *quadrangula* Bachmann & Ichikawa.
Figures 9, 10 *Dictyocha fibula* Ehrenberg
Figures 11, 12 *Dictyocha speculum* Ehrenberg
Figure 13 *Hermesinum* cfr. *adriaticum* Zach.
Figures 14, 15 *Melosira granulata* (Ehrenberg) Ralfs
Figure 16 *Melosira granulata* (Ehrenberg) Ralfs var. *angustissima* O. Müller.
Figures 17, 18 *Melosira granulata* (Ehrenberg) Ralfs
Figure 19 *Melosira westii* W. Smith
Figures 20, 21 *Paralia sulcata* (Ehrenberg) Cleve
Figure 22 *Cyclotella comta* (Ehrenberg) Kützing
Figures 23, 24 *Cyclotella* sp.

PLATE 1

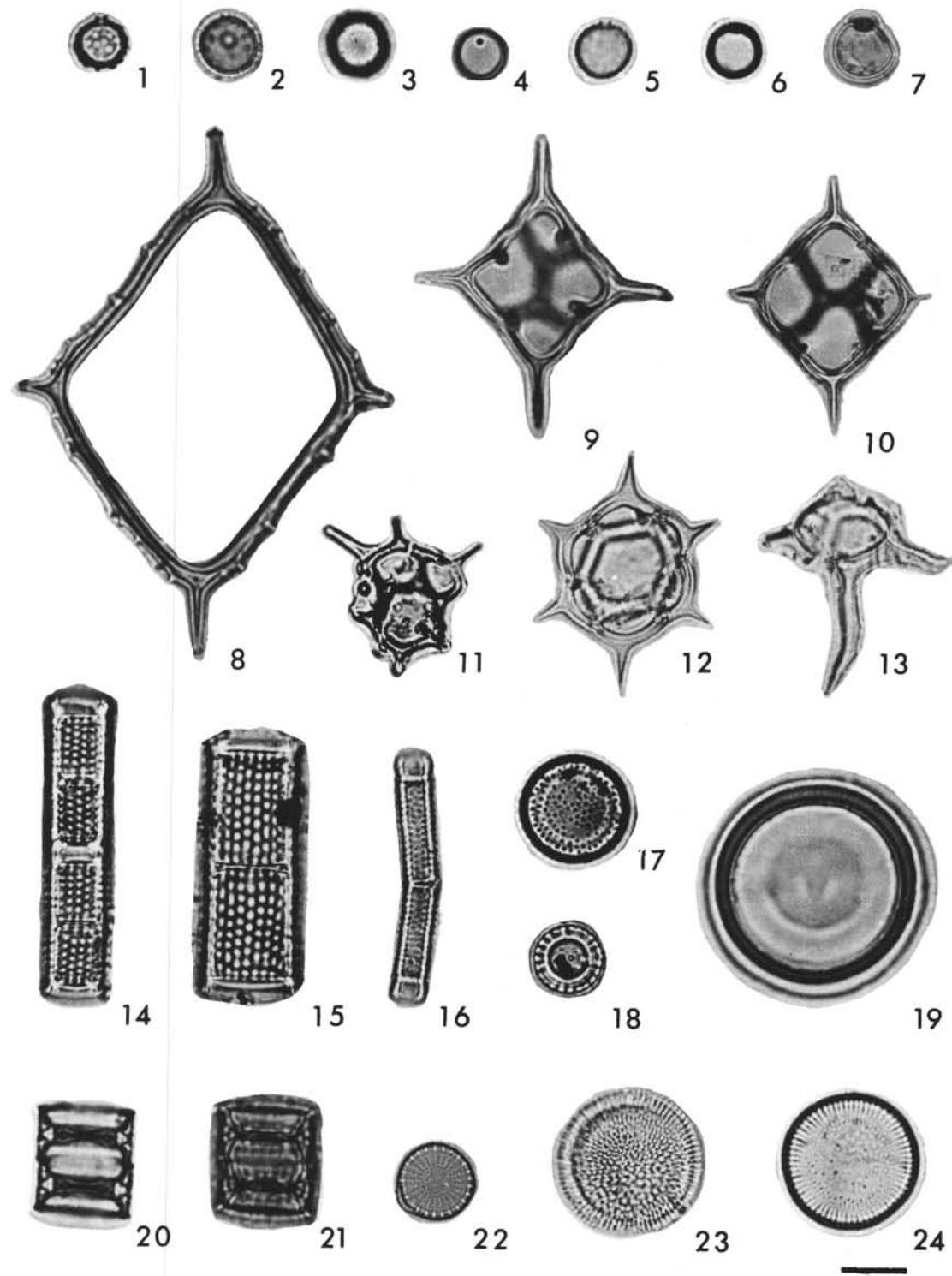


PLATE 2

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figure 1 *Paralia sulcata* (Ehrenberg) Cl. var. *biseriata* Grunow
- Figures 2, 3 *Podosira* sp.
- Figure 4 *Hyalodiscus scoticus* (Kützing) Grunow
- Figure 5 *Hyalodiscus* sp.
- Figure 6 *Stephanopyxis turris* (Greville Arnott) Ralfs
- Figures 7, 8 *Thalassiosira oestrupi* (Ostenfeld) Proskina-Lavrenko
- Figures 9, 10 *Thalassiosira decipiens* (Grunow) Joergensen
- Figures 11, 12, 19 *Stephanodiscus astrea* (Ehrenberg) Grunow
- Figures 13, 14 *Stephanodiscus astrea* (Ehrenberg) Grunow var. *minutula* (Kützing)
Grunow
- Figures 15, 16 *Coscinodiscus excentricus* Ehrenberg var. *micropora* Grunow
- Figure 17, 18 *Coscinodiscus curvatulus* Grunow var. *macropunctata* Hajós

PLATE 2

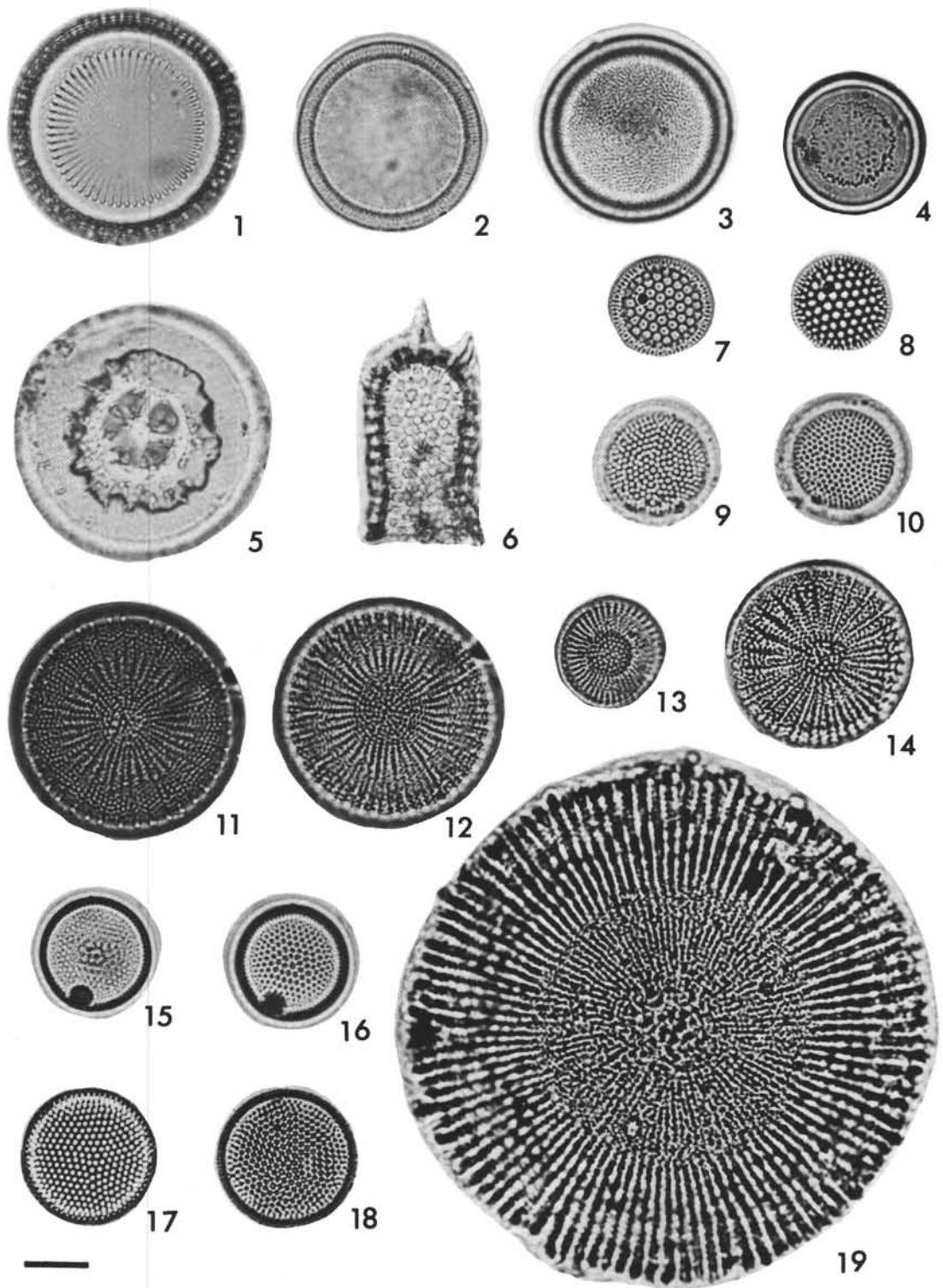


PLATE 3

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Figures 1, 2, 5 | <i>Coscinodiscus oculus-iridis</i> Ehrenberg |
| Figures 3, 4, 10 | <i>Coscinodiscus excentricus</i> Ehrenberg |
| Figure 6 | <i>Coscinodiscus nitidus</i> Gregory |
| Figure 7 | <i>Coscinodiscus marginatus</i> Ehrenberg |
| Figures 8, 9 | <i>Coscinodiscus hustedtii</i> Jouse' |

PLATE 3

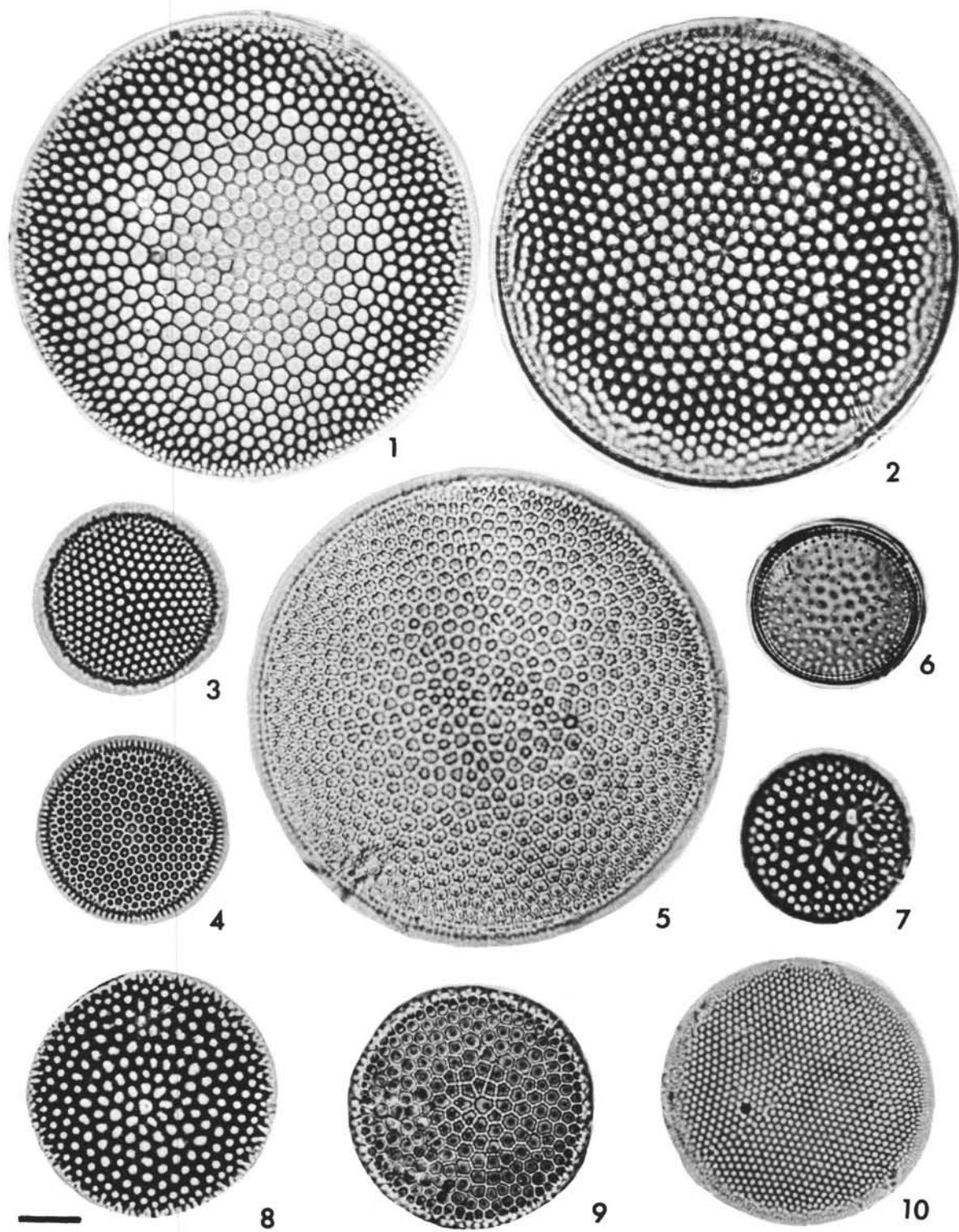


PLATE 4

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figures 1, 2, 4, *Coscinodiscus excentricus* Ehrenberg
Figures 3, 5 *Coscinodiscus kützingii* A. Schmidt
Figures 6, 7 *Coscinodiscus divisus* Grunow
Figures 8, 9 *Coscinodiscus curvatulus* Grunow var. *arcuata* Hajós
Figure 10 *Stictodiscus paralellus* (Ehrenberg) Greville var. *balearica* Grunow
Figure 11 *Actinptychus reinholdii* Hajós

PLATE 4

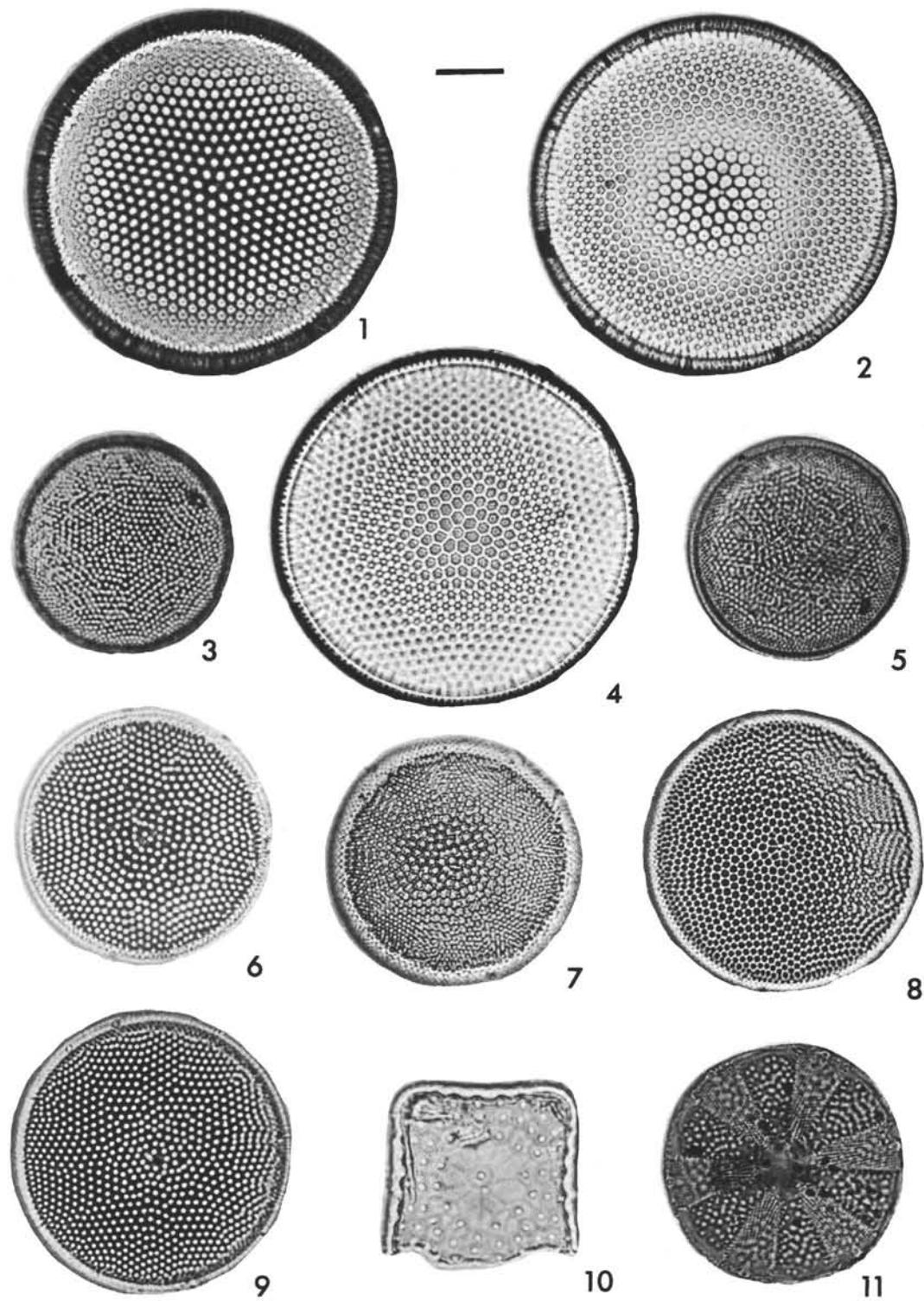


PLATE 5

Magnifications X 1000

Scale bar represents 10 microns

Figure 1 *Asteromphalus robustus* Castracane

Figures 2, 3 *Actinoptychus senarius* (Ehrenberg) Ehrenberg

Figures 4, 5, 10 *Actinocyclus octonarius* Ehrenberg var. *crassa* (W. Smith) Hustedt

Figure 6 *Actinocyclus octonarius* Ehrenberg var. *minuta* (Pantocsek) Hajós

Figures 7, 9 *Actinocyclus octonarius* Ehrenberg var. *tenella* (Brebisson) Hajós

Figure 8 *Actinocyclus octonarius* Ehrenberg

PLATE 5

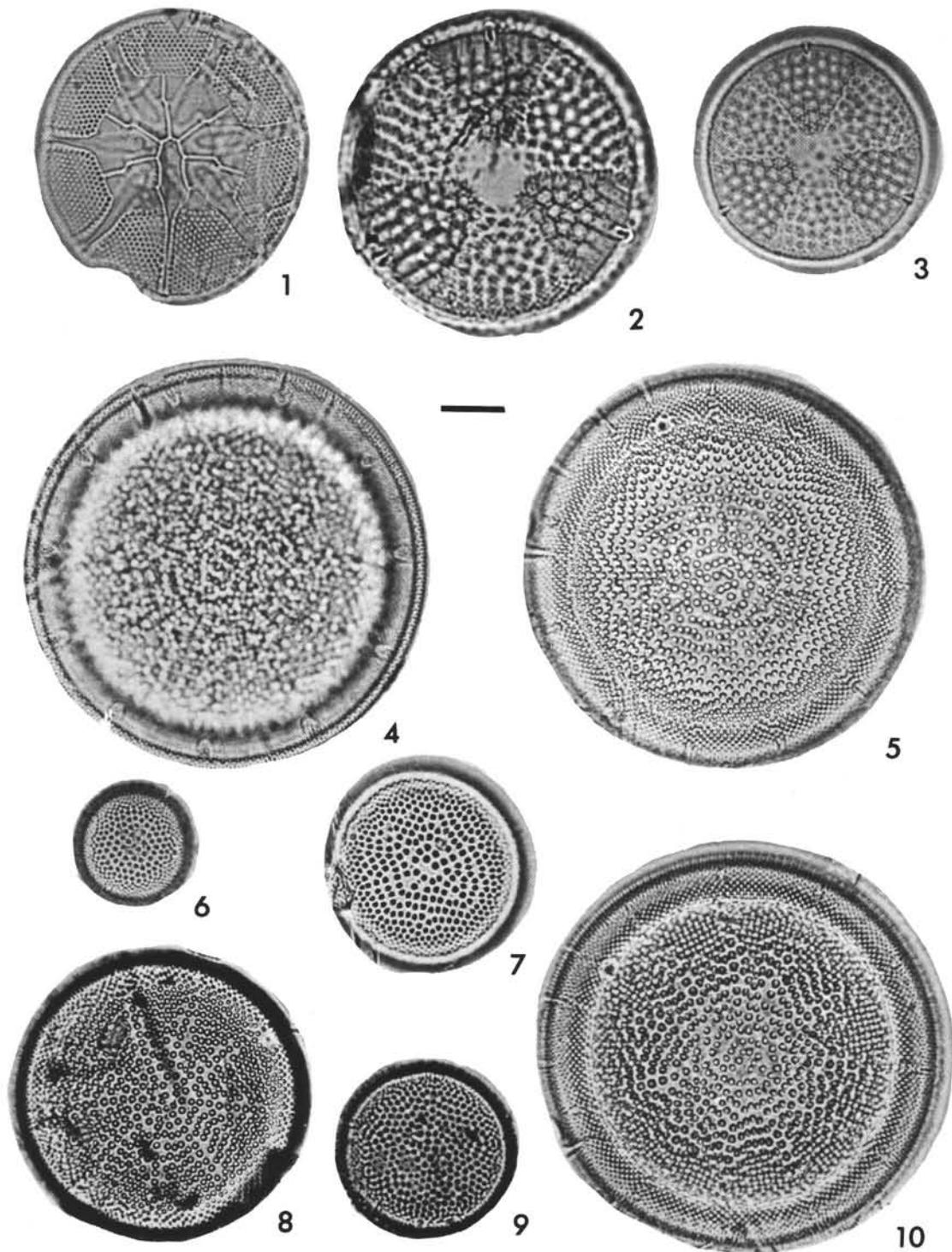


PLATE 6

Magnifications X 1000

Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figure 1 *Rhososolenia* sp. IV
- Figure 2 *Bacteriastrum comosum* Pavillard
- Figures 3, 4 *Chaetoceros* sp. VI.
- Figure 5 *Chaetoceros gastridium* Ehrenberg
- Figure 6 *Triceratium balearicum* Cleve and Grunow var. *biquadrata* (Janisch) Hustedt
- Figures 7, 8 *Grammatophora undulata* Ehrenberg
- Figures 9, 11 *Grammatophora oceanica* (Ehrenberg) Grunow var. *macilenta* (W. Smith) Grunow
- Figure 10 *Grammatophora angulosa* Ehrenberg var. *islandica* (Ehrenberg) Grunow
- Figure 12 *Grammatophora* sp. I.
- Figure 13 *Sceptroneis caducea* Ehrenberg
- Figures 14-16 *fragilaria inflata* (Heiden) Hustedt var. *istvánffyi* (Pantocsek) Hustedt
- Figure 17 *Asterionella* sp.
- Figure 18 *Plagiogramma staurophorum* (Gregory) Heiberg

PLATE 6

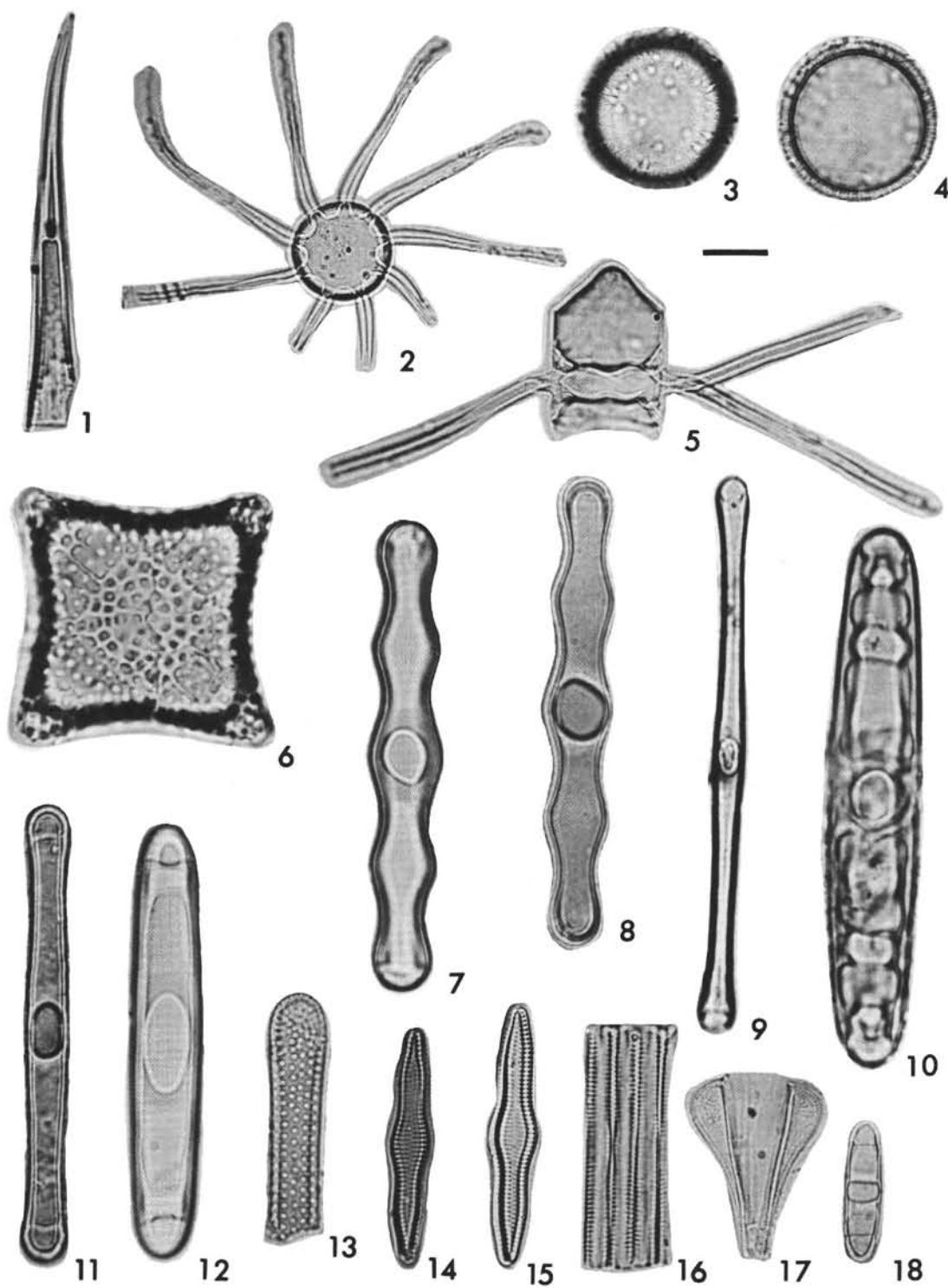


PLATE 7

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figure 1 *Dimerogramma marinum* (Gregory) Ralfs
Figure 2 *Thalassionema nitzschioides* Grunow
Figure 3 *Fragilaria hiroakiensis* Kanaya
Figure 4 *Campylosira* sp.
Figure 5 *Coccconeis scutellum* Ehrenberg
Figure 6 *Coccconeis* sp. I
Figure 7 *Rhaphoneis surirella* (Ehrenberg) Grunow
Figure 8 *Coccconeis britannica* Naegeli
Figure 9 *Coccconeis ornata* Gregory var. *signata* Peragallo
Figure 10 *Coccconeis costata* Gregory
Figure 11 *Coccconeis pediculus* Ehrenberg
Figure 12 *Coccconeis scutellum* Ehrenberg
Figure 13 *Achnanthes fimbriata* (Grunow) Ross
Figure 14 *Achnanthes brevipes* Agardh
Figures 15-18 *Mastogloia* sp. II.

PLATE 7

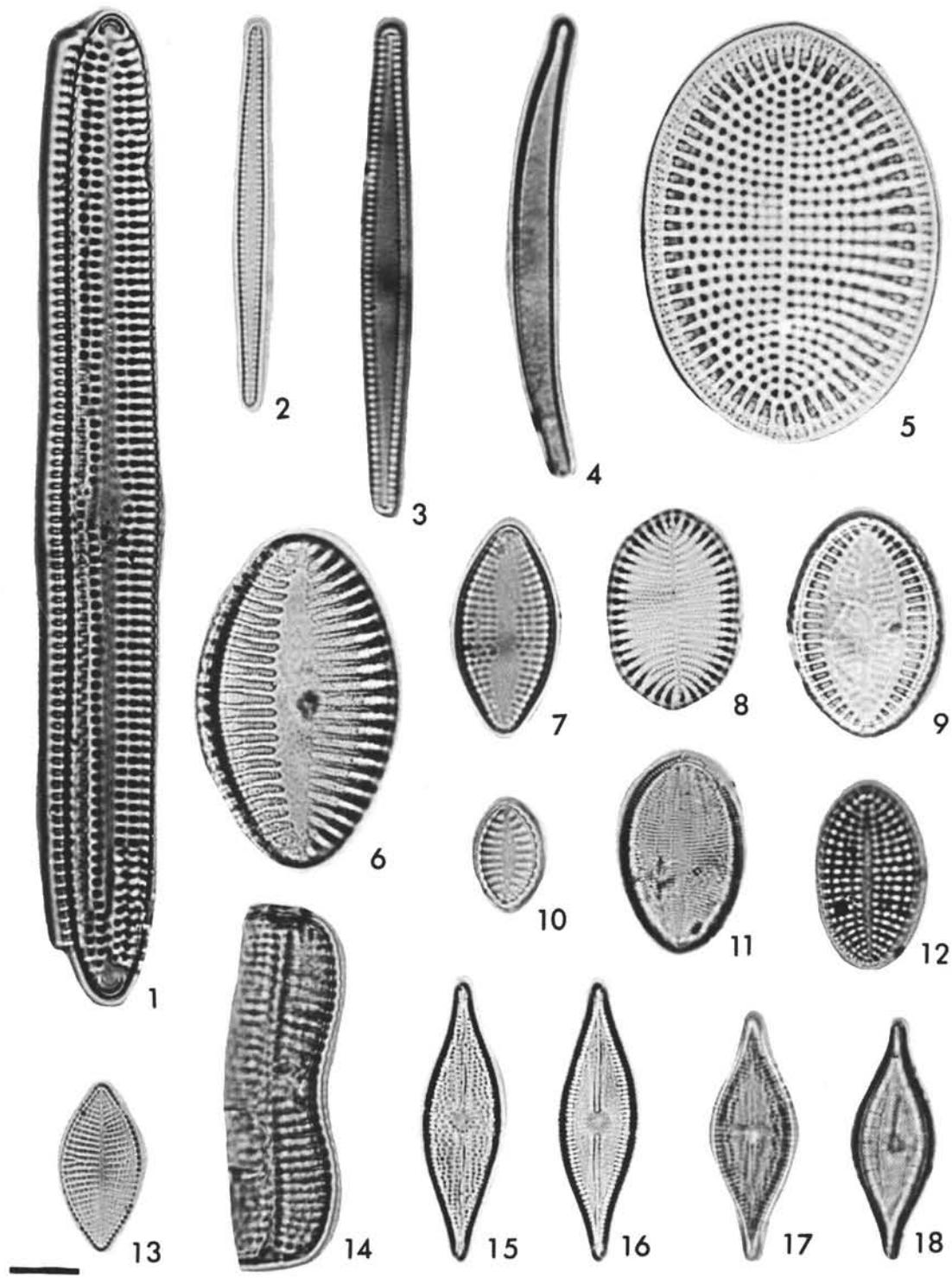


PLATE 8

Magnifications X 1000
Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figures 1, 2, 5 *Mastogloia brauni* Grunow
Figures 3, 4 *Mastogloia* sp. II.
Figure 6 *Diploneis gorjanovichi* (Pantocsek) Hustedt
Figure 7 *Diploneis ovalis* (Hilse) Cleve
Figure 8 *Diploneis bombus* Ehrenberg
Figure 9 *Diploneis notabilis* (Greville) Cleve
Figure 10 *Navicula comoides* (Agardh) Peragallo
Figure 11 *Navicula pseudotuscula* Hustedt
Figure 12 *Navicula impercepta* Hustedt
Figures 13, 14 *Denticula hustedtii* Simonsen et Kanaya
Figure 15 *Amphora minuta* Pantocsek var. *interrupta* Hajós
Figure 16 *Pinnularia eburnea* (Carlson) Zanon
Figure 17 *Amphora holsatica* Hustedt
Figure 18 *Navicula humerosa* Brébisson

PLATE 8

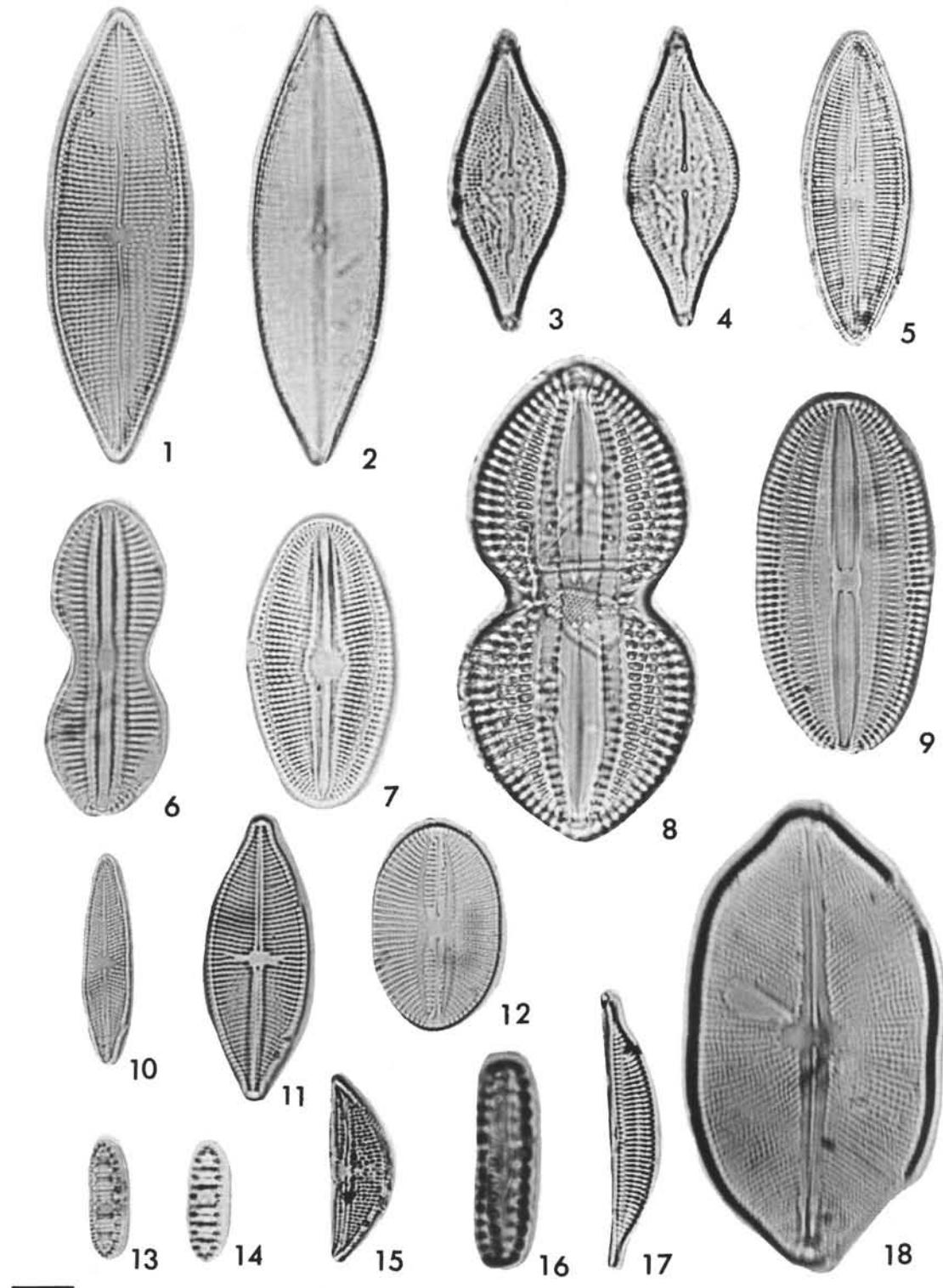


PLATE 9

Magnifications X 1000

Scale bar represents 10 microns

- Figure 1 *Epithemia zebra* (Ehrenberg) Kützing var. *saxonica* (Kützing) Grunow
- Figure 2 *Amphora* sp.
- Figure 3 *Rhopalodia gibba* (Ehrenberg) O. Müller var. *ventricosa* (Ehrenberg)
Grunow
- Figure 4 *Epithemia sorex* Kützing
- Figure 5 *Epithemia turgida* (Ehrenberg) Kützing
- Figure 6 *Rhopalodia gibba* (Ehrenberg) O. Müller
- Figure 7, 8 *Porifera*
- Figure 9 *Pseudoeunotia doliolus* (Wallich) Grunow
- Figure 10 *Fragilariopsis pliocena* (Brun) Sheshukova-Poretskaya
- Figure 11 *Nitzschia granulata* Grunow
- Figure 12 *Campylodiscus clypeus* Ehrenberg var. *bicostata* (W. Smith) Hustedt
- Figure 13 *Cymatiosphaera* cfr. *miocaenica* Hajós
- Figures 14-17 *Phytolitharia*

PLATE 9

