

seminario 25 giugno 2013

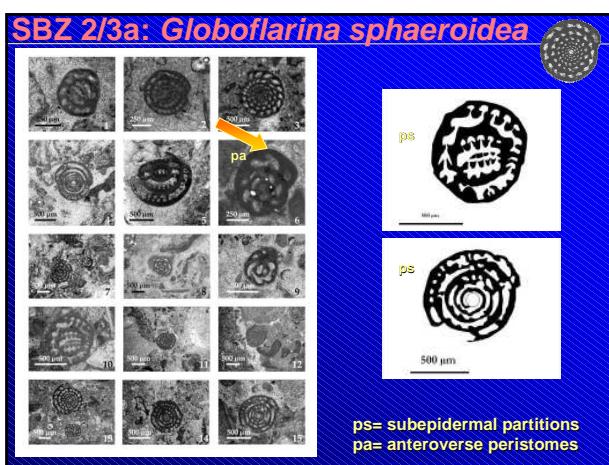
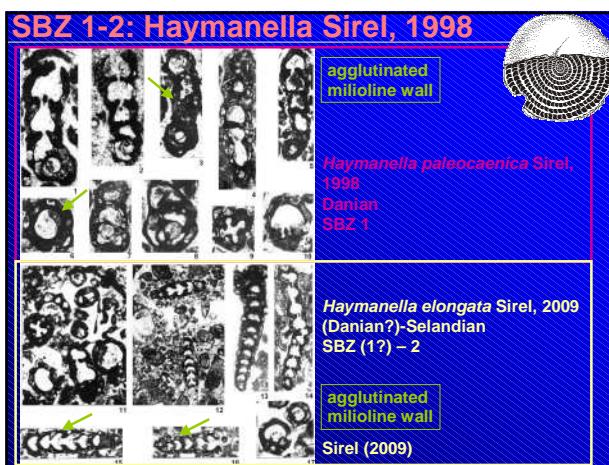
I macroforaminiferi del Paleogene:
classificazione, biostratigrafia e paleoecologia

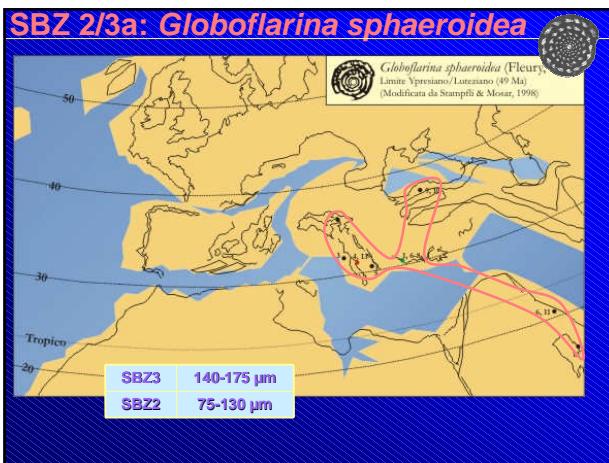


Biostratigrafia: Paleocene

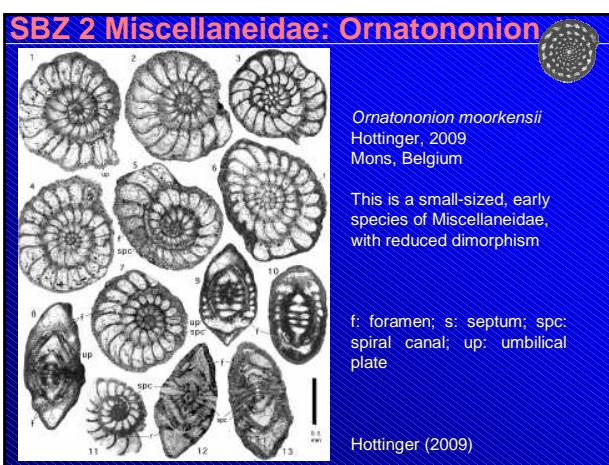
Johannes Pignatti

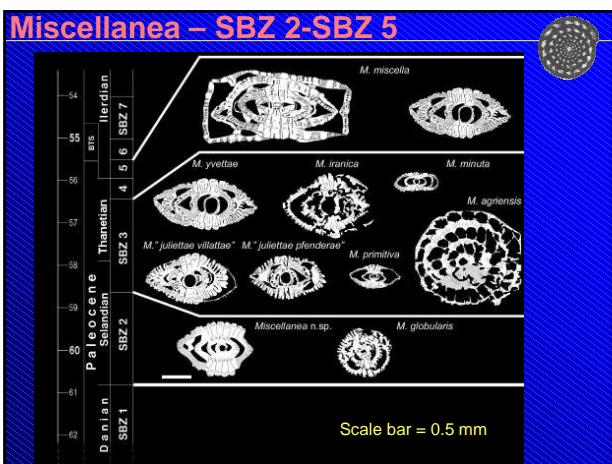
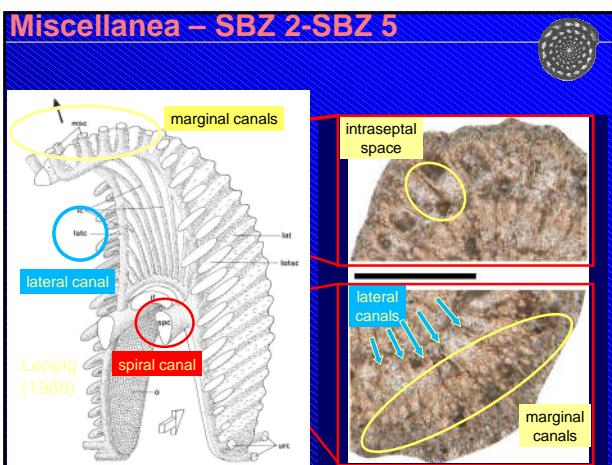
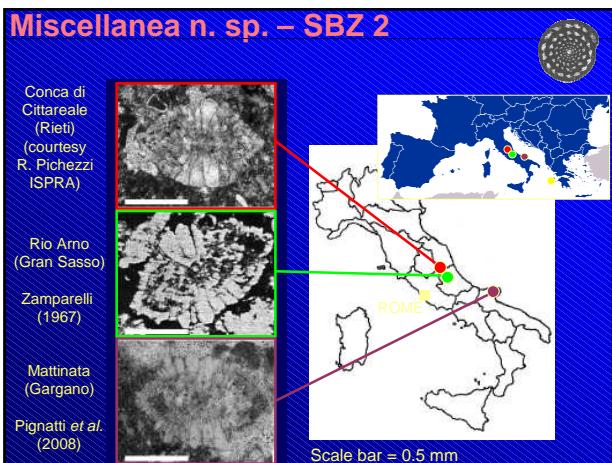
Università di Roma "La Sapienza"
Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra
johannes.pignatti@uniroma1.it



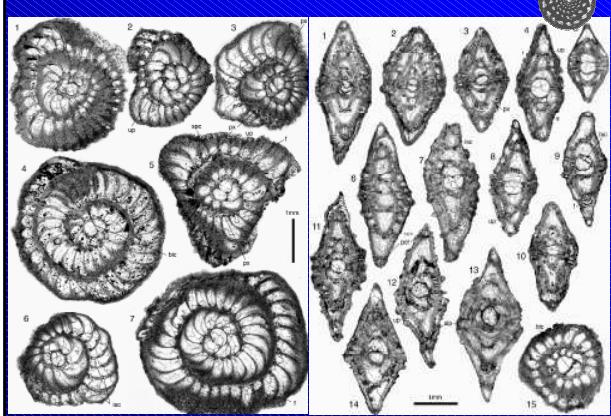




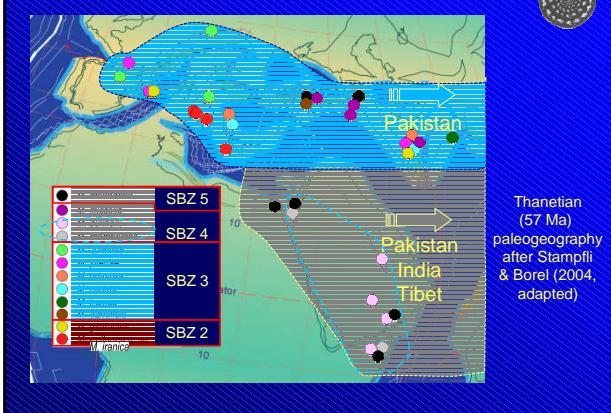




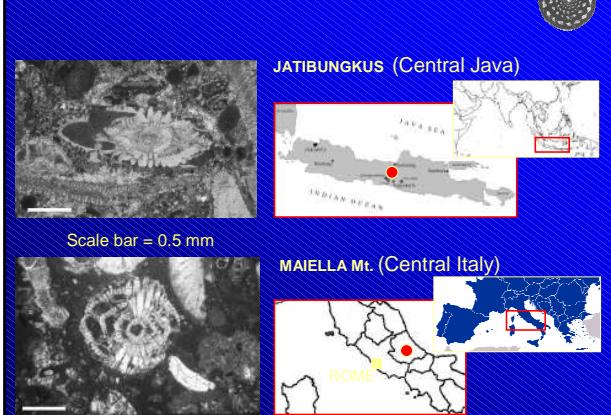
Miscellanea miscella



Miscellanea: paleobiogeography



Other (new) miscellaneids



Miscellanites Hottinger, 2009

Type species: *Miscellanea iranica* Rahaghi, 1983

f: foramen; ecs: enveloping canal system

Hottinger (2009)

Carterella Sirel, 2013

Carterella meandrina
(Carter, 1861) Sirel, 2013

In microspheric forms, adult stage with numerous, very low and short chambers, arranged in multiple spirals; later chambers meandrine, extending from pole to pole

f: foramen; ecs: enveloping canal system

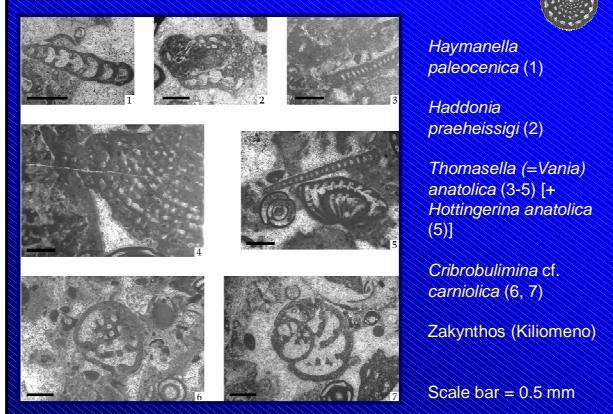
SBZ 4
All from Turkey, except 9
Hottinger (2009)

Carterella Sirel, 2013

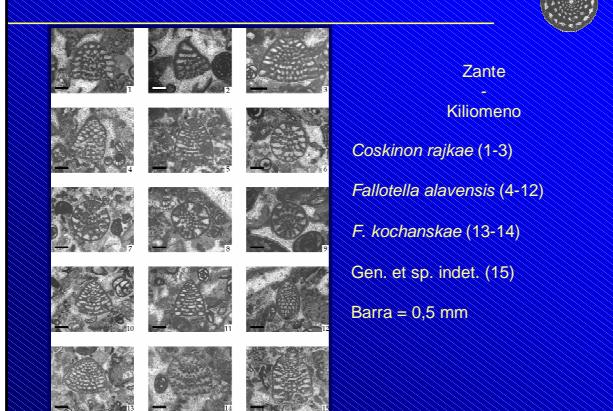
Carterella sp.
[= *Miscellanites meandrinus*
(Carter, 1861) sensu
Hottinger, 1989]

SBZ 4
Wadi Araba, Egypt
Hottinger (2009)

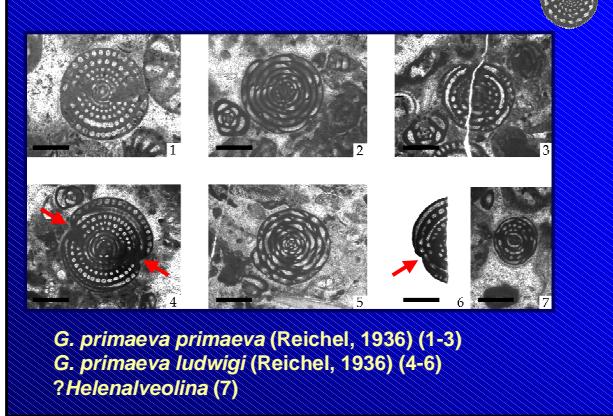
SBZ 3: Agglutinated taxa



SBZ 3: agglutinanti conici

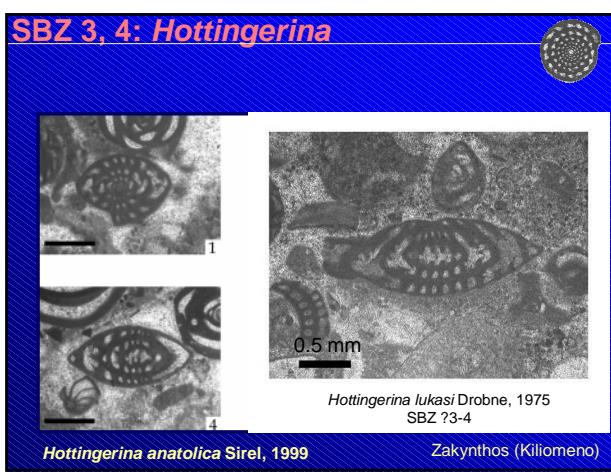


SBZ 3: *Globoseolina primaeva*

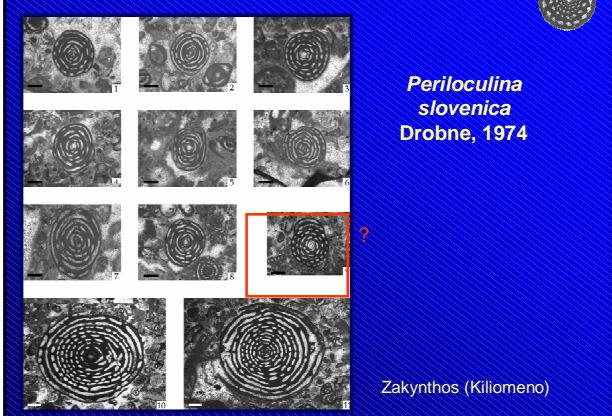




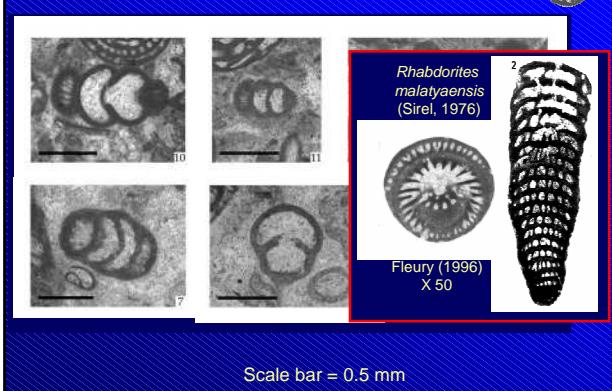




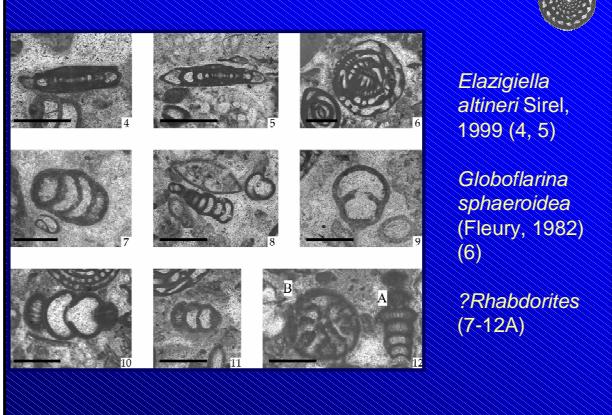
SBZ 3: *Periloculina slovenica*



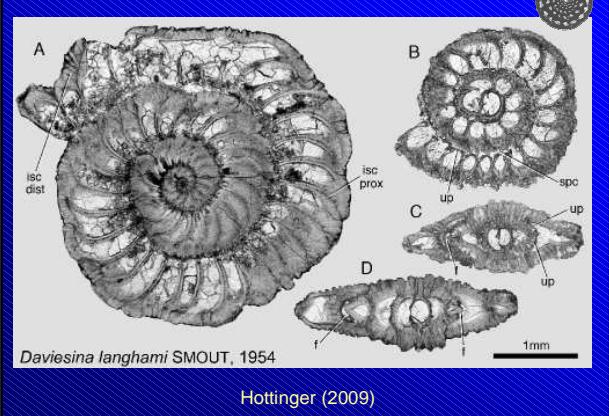
SBZ 3: ?*Rhabdorites*



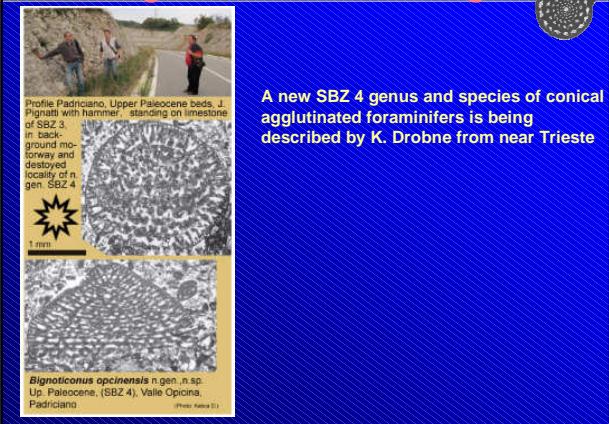
SBZ3a: other Miliolina



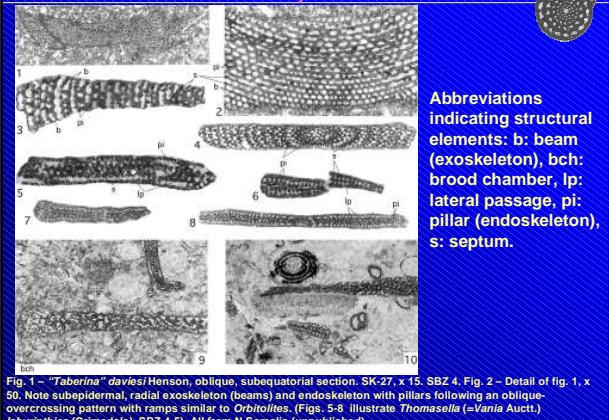
SBZ 4: Daviesina langhami



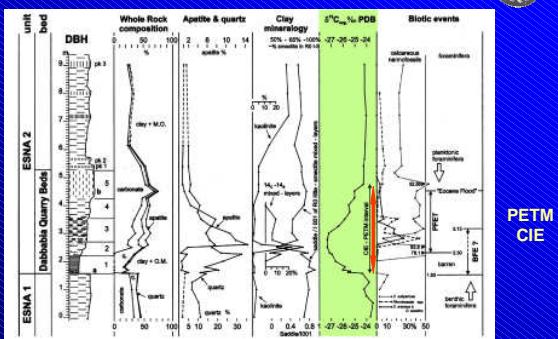
SBZ 4: Bignoticonus Drobne n. gen.



SBZ 4-5: "Taberina", Thomasella

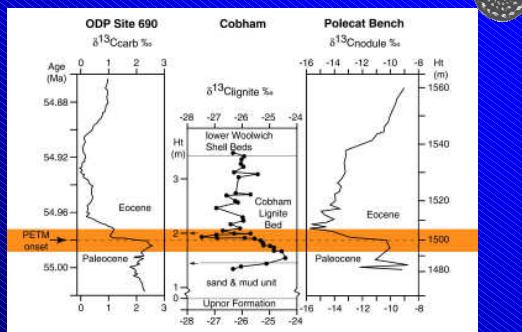


P/E boundary: Dabbabiya



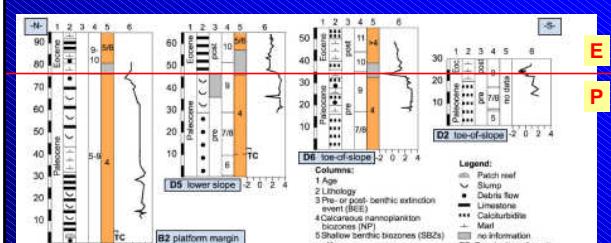
Dupuis et al. (2003: *Micropaleontology* 49(S1): 41-59)

PETM & CIE

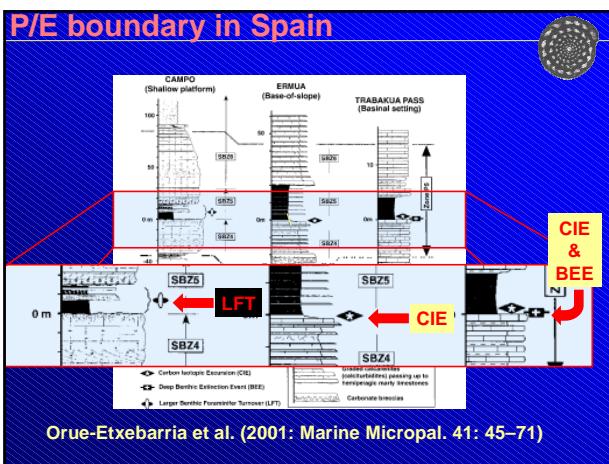
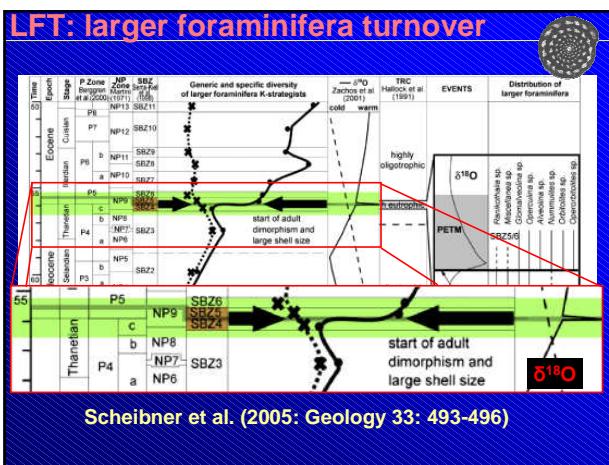


Collinson et al. (2003: *Spec. Pap. GSA* 369:333-349)

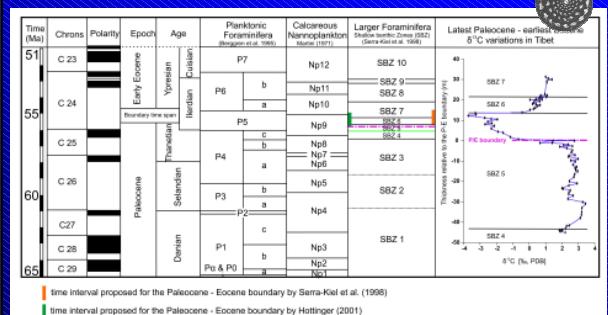
LFT: P/E boundary in Egypt (Galala)



Scheibner et al. (2005: *Geology* 33: 493-496)

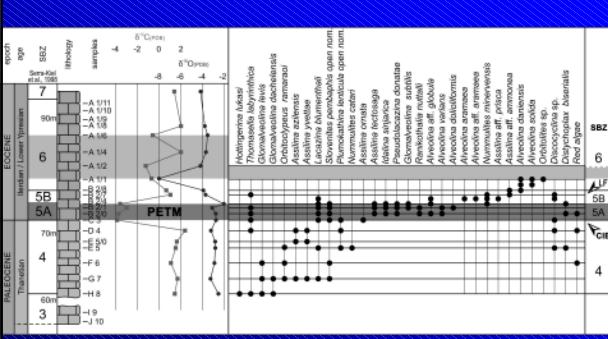


P/E boundary: Tibet



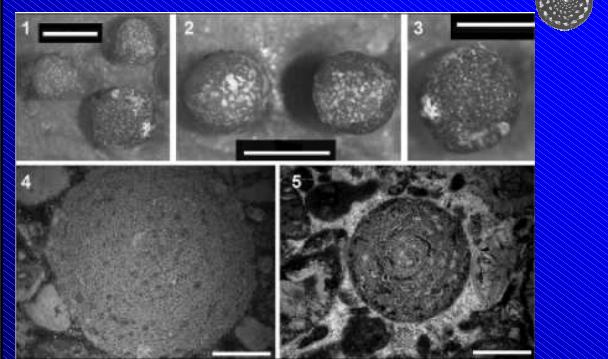
Zhang, Willems & Ding (2013; *International Journal of Earth Sciences*)

P/E boundary: Sopoda – SBZ 5A/SBZ 5B

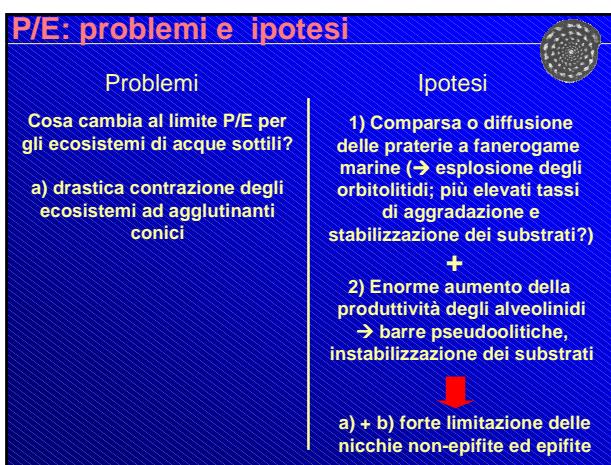
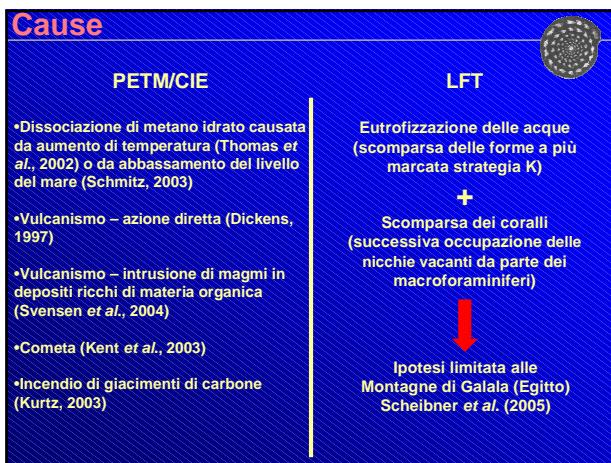
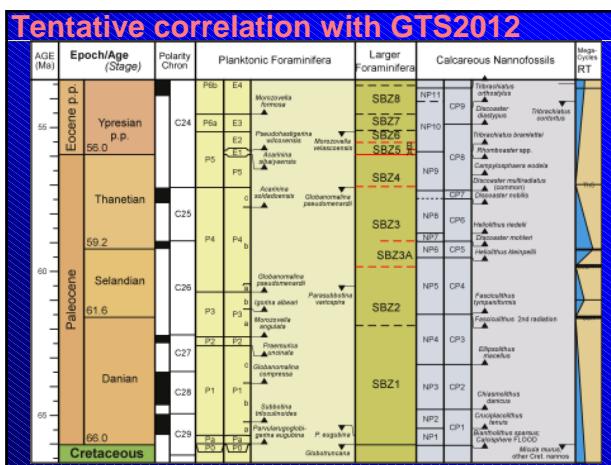


Drobne et al. (in press)

SBZ 5A: *Aberisphaera* spp.



1-4 *Aberisphaera* n. sp. 1, Mt. Nanos, Slovenia; 5 *Aberisphaera* n. sp. 2, Meghalaya, NE Himalaya. Scale bars = 1 mm. Drobne et al. (2012)



P/E: problemi e ipotesi

Problemi	Ipotesi
Cosa cambia al limite P/E per gli ecosistemi di acque sottili?	4) Forte incremento di diversità tassonomica in pochi generi (<i>Alveolina</i> , <i>Nummulites</i> , <i>Assilina</i>)
b) radiazione evolutiva di nummulitidi e alveolinidi (→ key novelties)	5) Enorme aumento della produttività di carbonati dovuta a pochi generi di macroforaminiferi
c) distinzione tra SBZ5A e SBZ5B	MA: diversità specifica globale Incrementa e poi ± costante per >5 M.a.

Problemi aperti

Problemi	Risposte
Il limite P/E non coincide con il passaggio SBZ4/SBZ5 ma con SBZ5A/SBZ5B? Quali taxa sono più utili a individuarlo esattamente?	?
Cosa accade a paleolatitudini diverse?	? (ma alcune ipotesi)
Perché drastica riduzione delle scogliere "profonde", probabilmente fin dal Thanetiano superiore?	? (ma alcune ipotesi)
Eutrofizzazione al limite P/E?	improbabile

End of unit

