

Paleoecologia dei macroforaminiferi del Paleogene

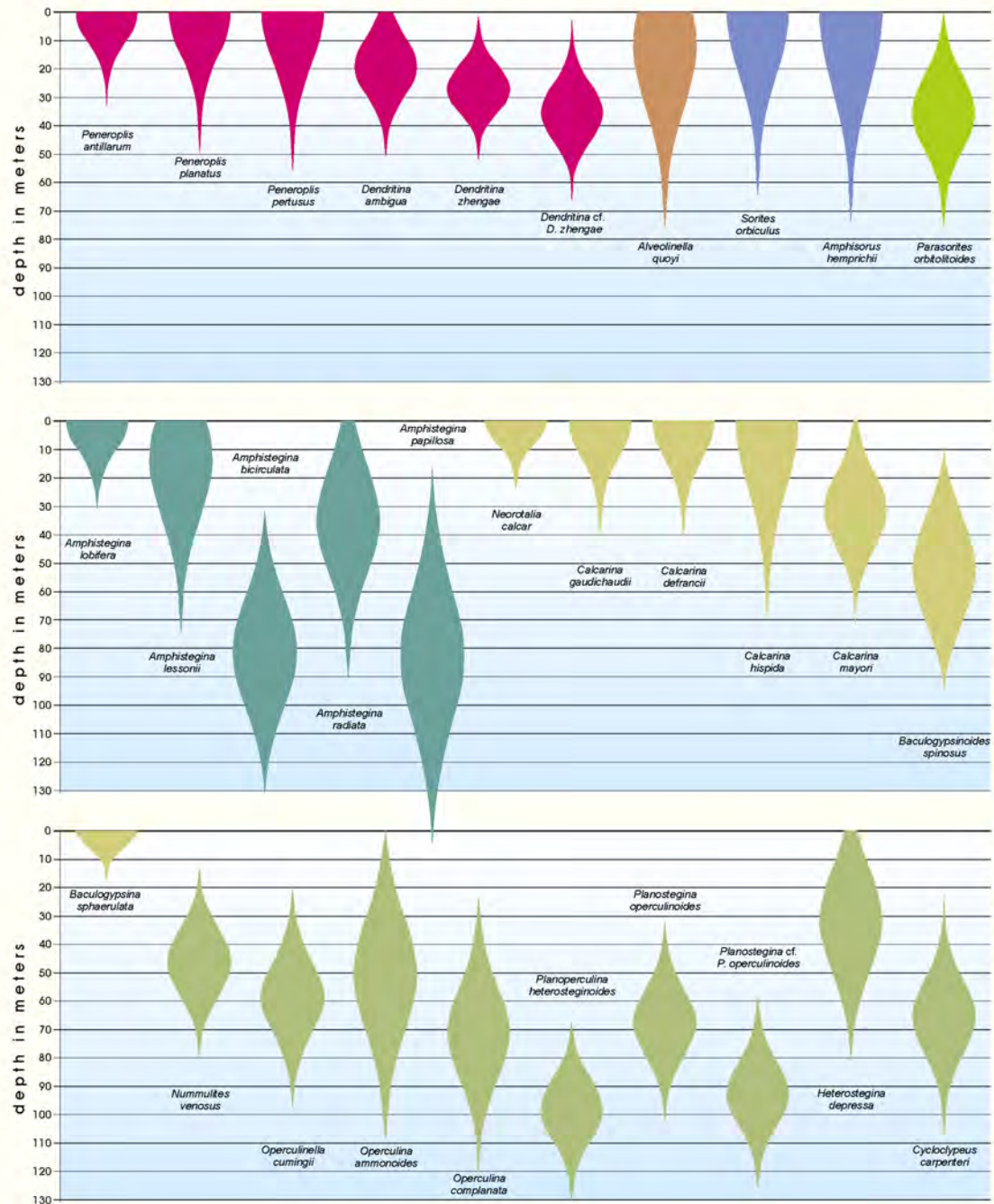
Cesare A. Papazzoni

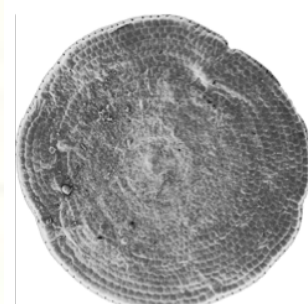
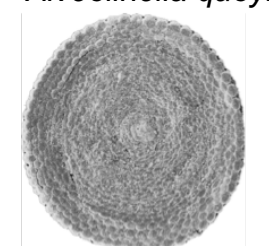
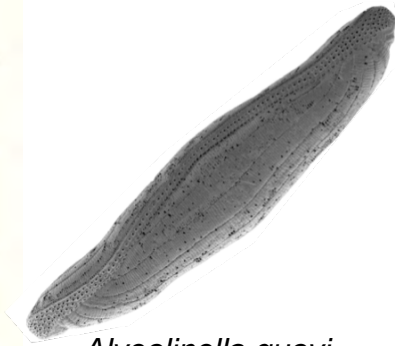
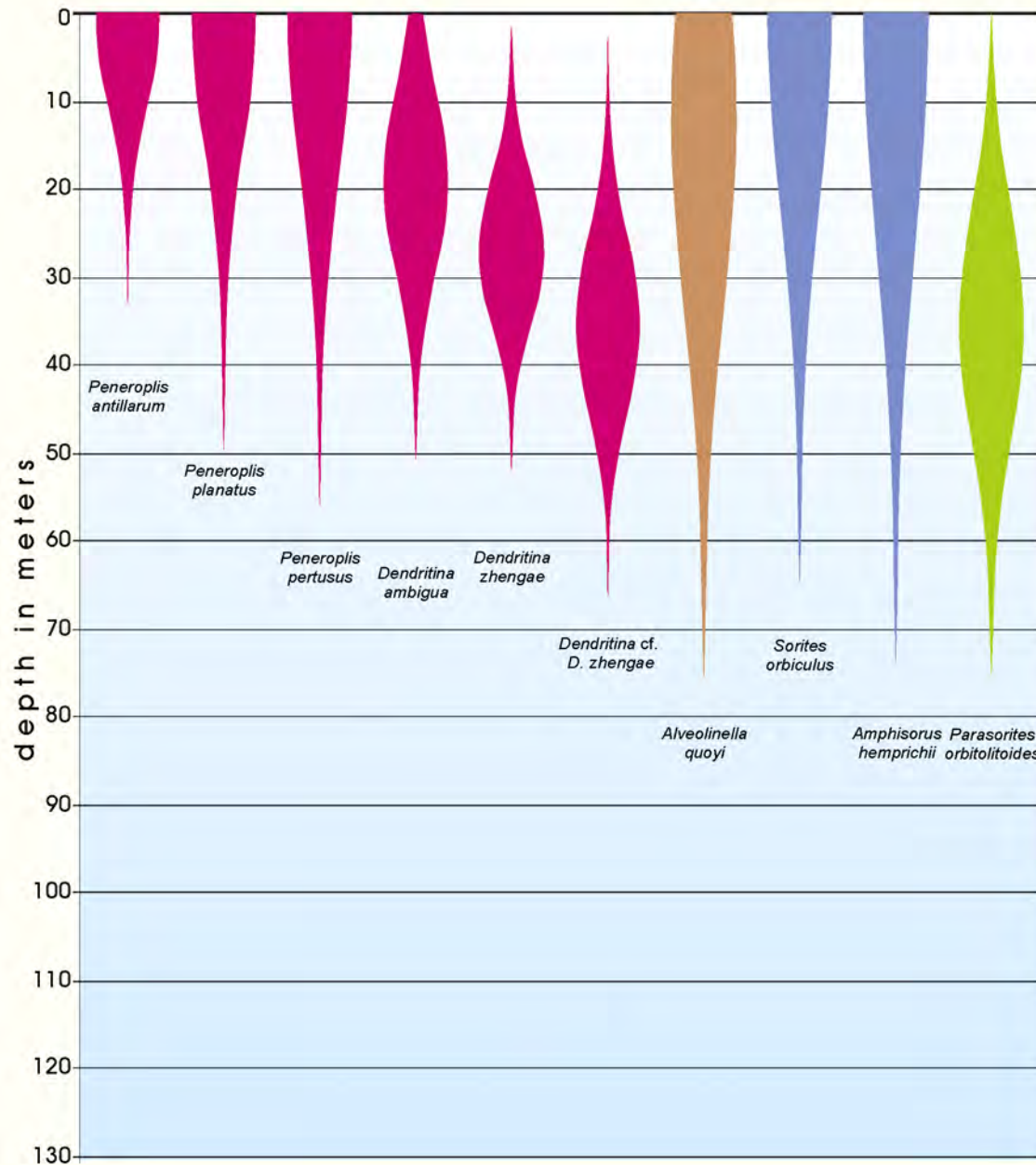
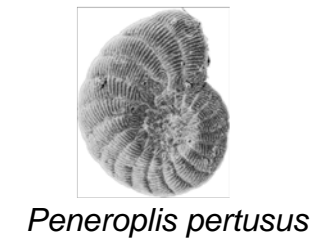
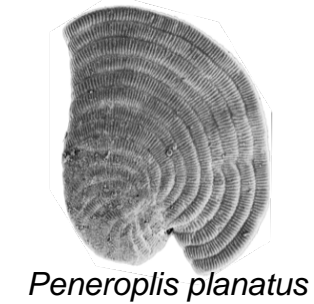
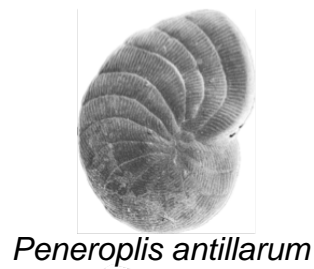
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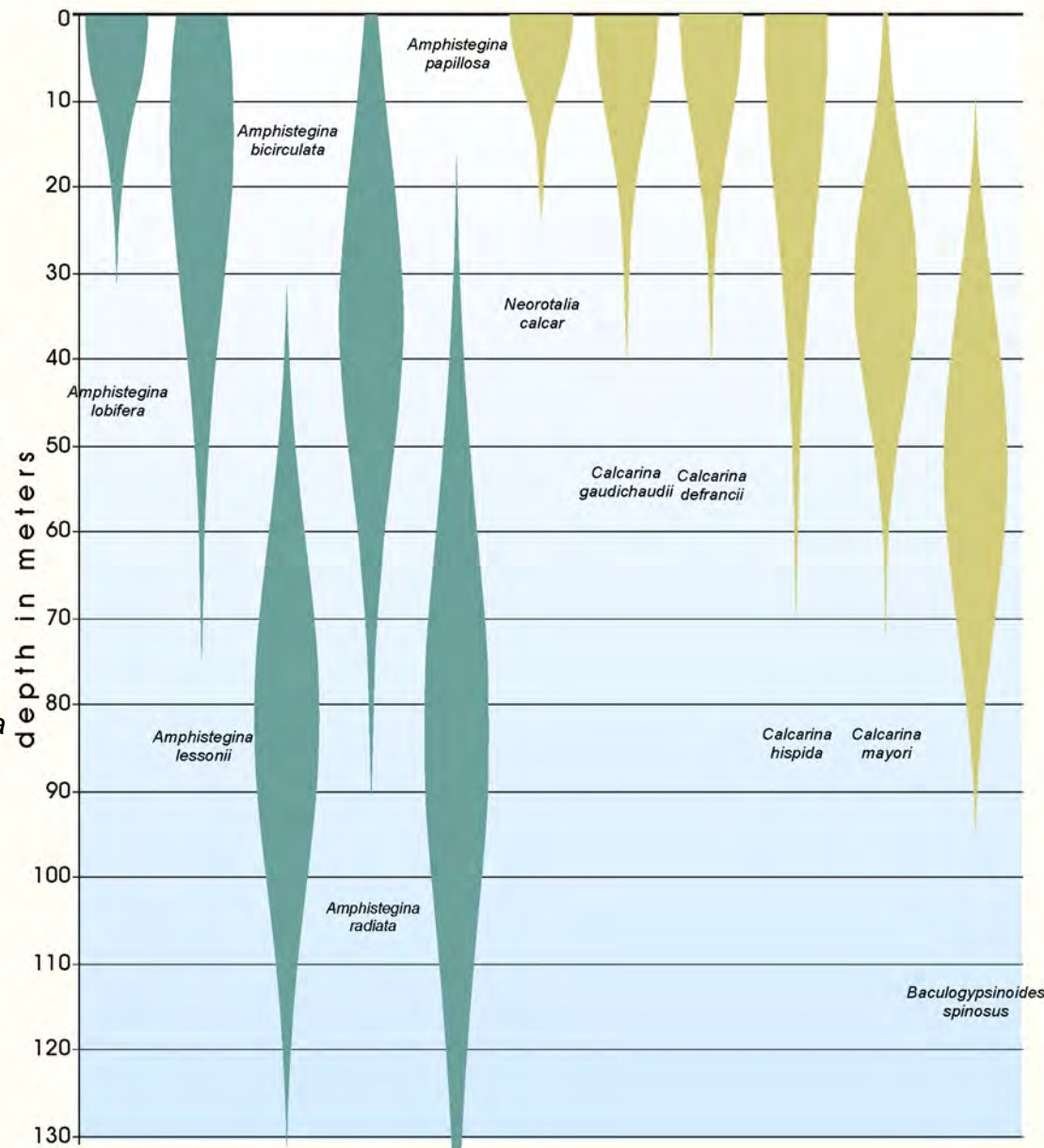


- Depth distribution in modern seas
- Paleoenvironmental models
- A case history: nummulite banks

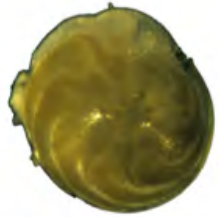
The fundamental depth distributions in clear tropical seas







Amphistegina lobifera



Amphistegina lessonii



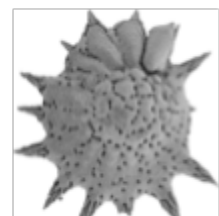
Amphistegina bicirculata



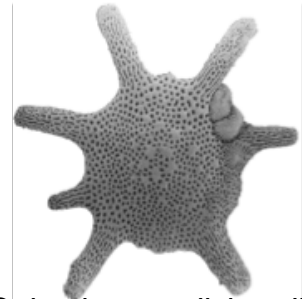
Amphistegina radiata



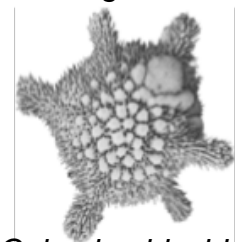
Amphistegina papillosa



Neorotalia calcar



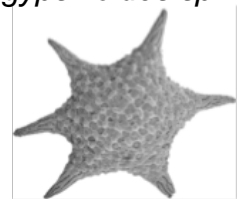
Calcarina gaudichaudii



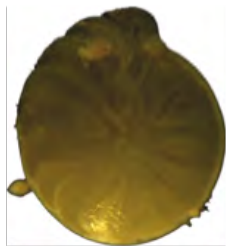
Calcarina hispida



Baculogypsinoides spinosus



Baculogypsina sphaerulata



Nummulites venosus



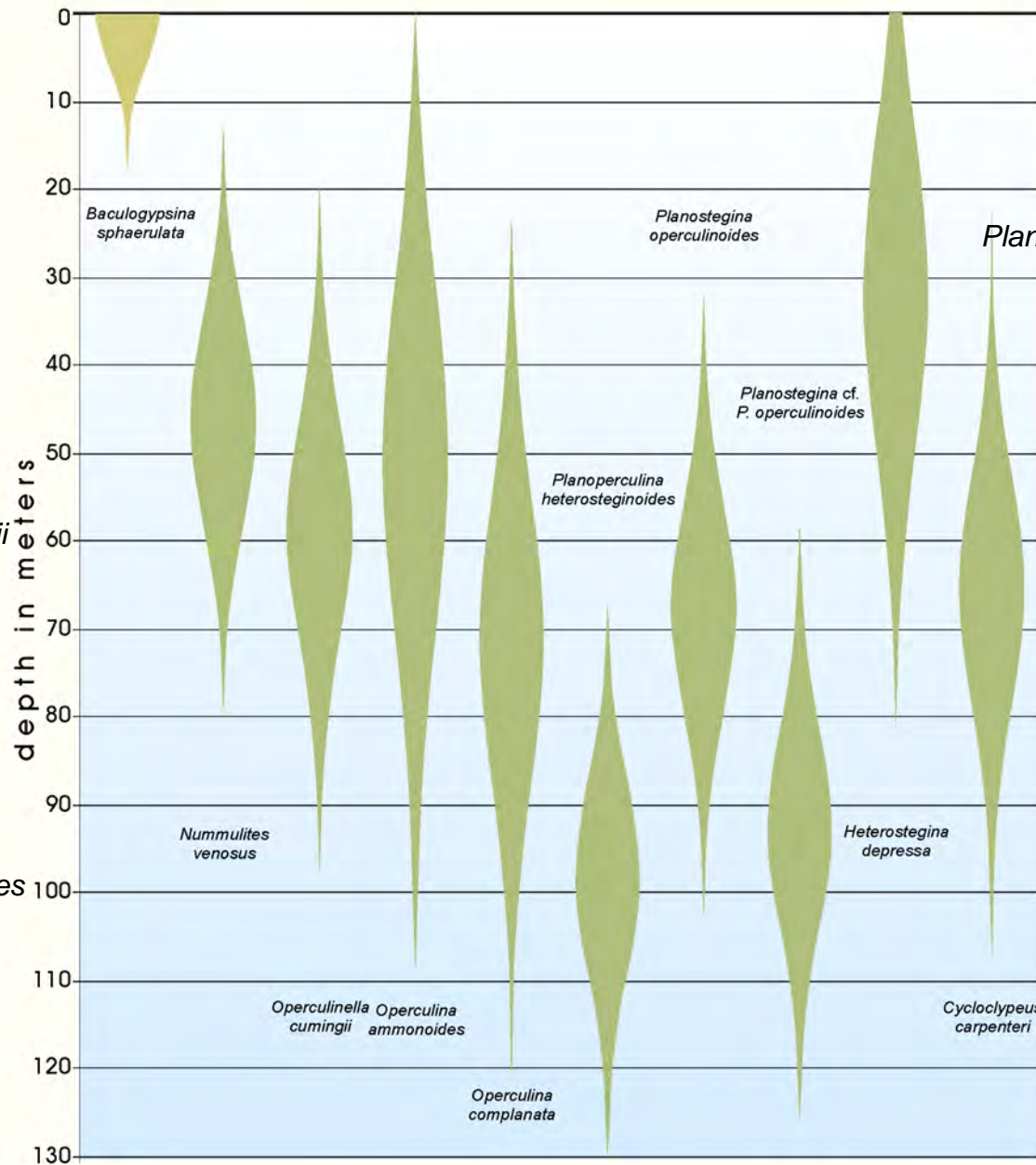
Operculinella cumingii



Operculina ammonoides



Operculina complanata



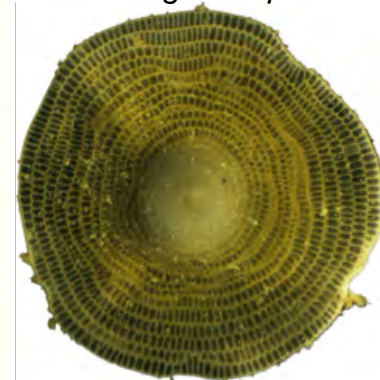
Planoperculina heterosteginoides



Planostegina operculinoides

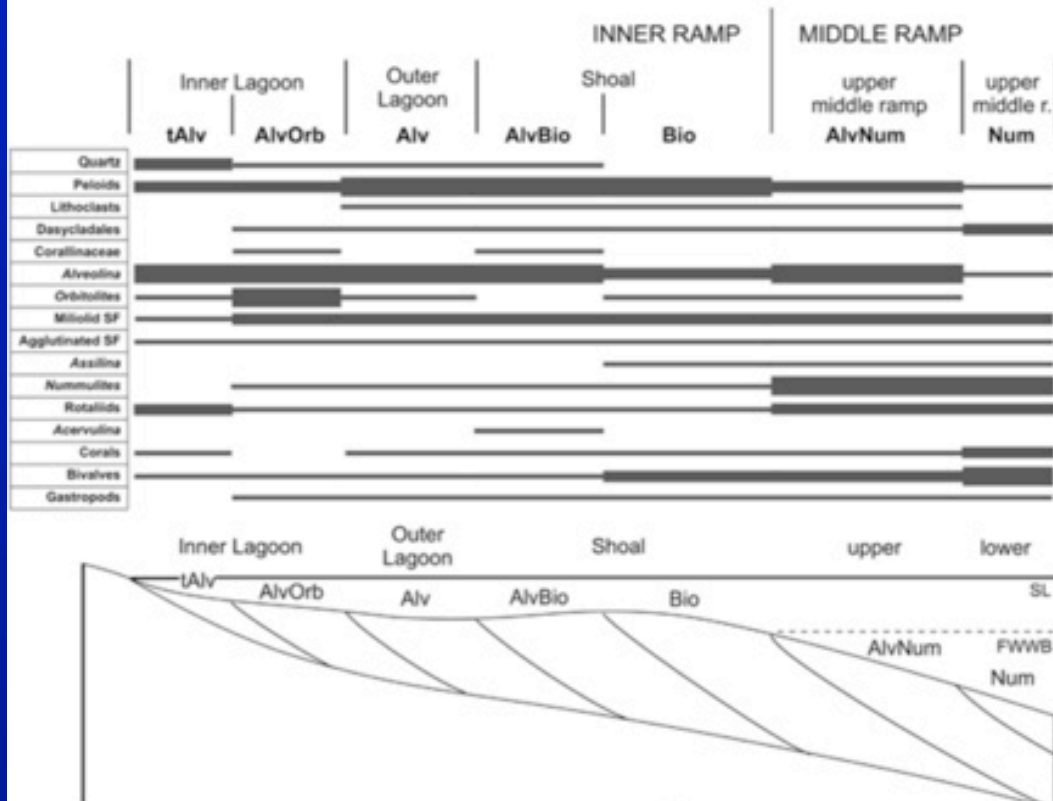
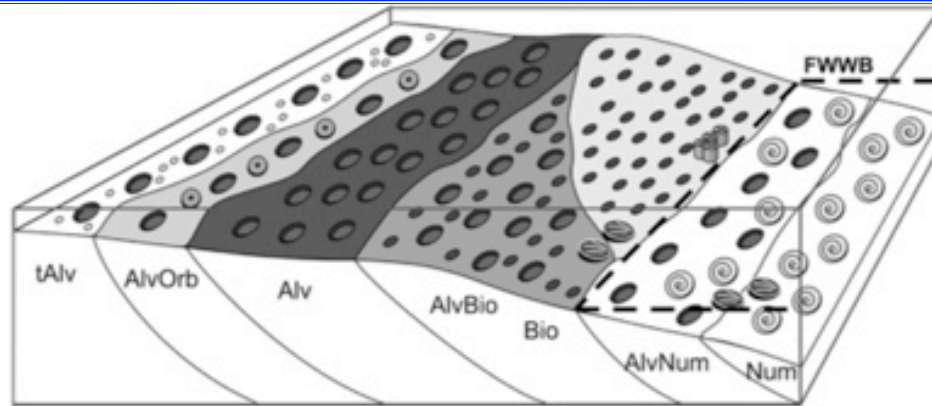


Heterostegina depressa



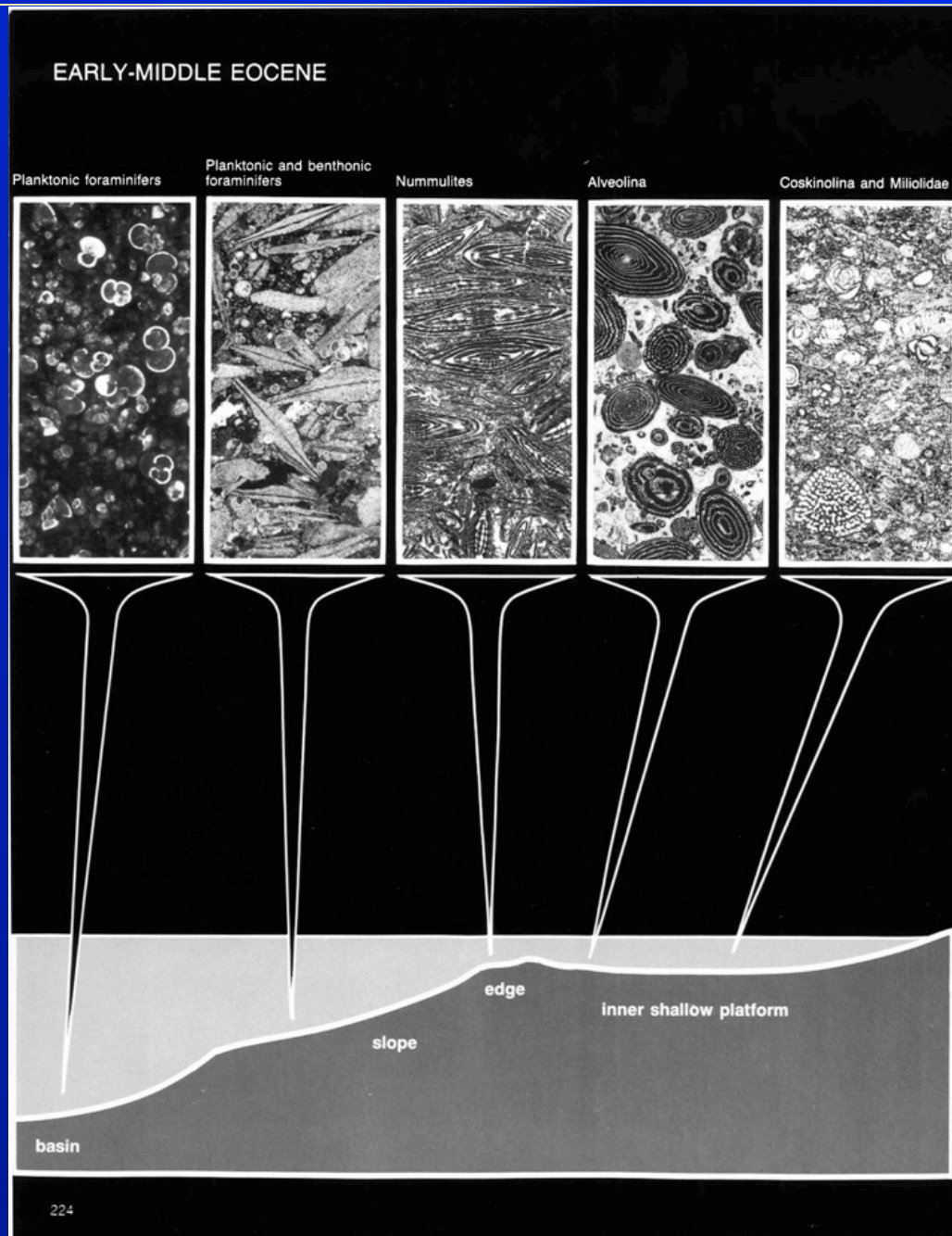
Cycloclypeus carpenteri

Paleoenvironmental models



Rasser et al.
(2005)

Paleoenvironmental models



Sartorio &
Venturini
(1988)

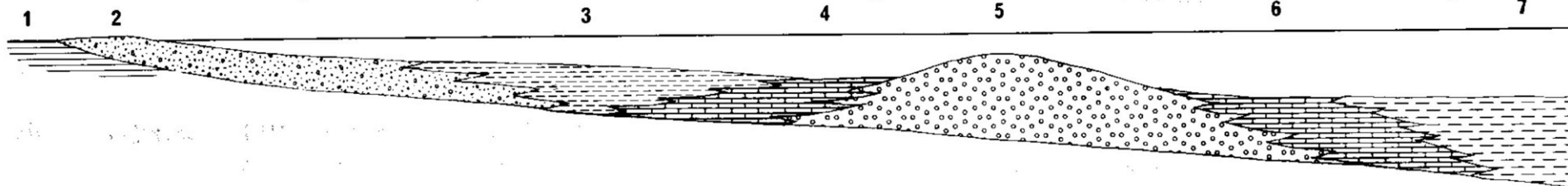


FIGURE 2

Relationship between the facies in the Collbàs Fm. : (1) lagoon facies; (2) fore-shore facies; (3) shore-face facies; (4) back-bank facies; (5) bank of large *Nummulites*; (6) fore-bank facies; (7) internal shelf facies

Serra-Kiel & Reguant (1984)

Paleoenvironmental models

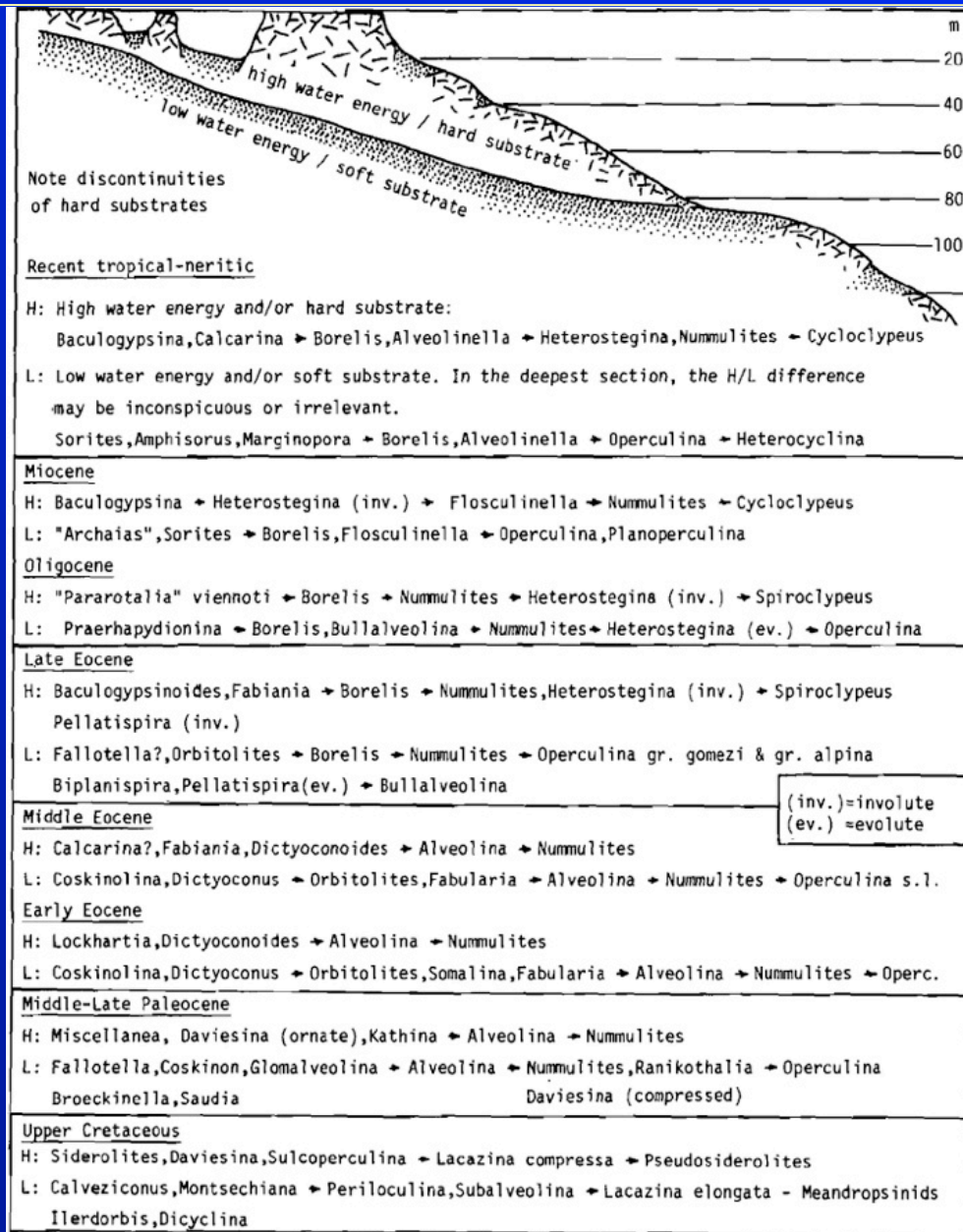
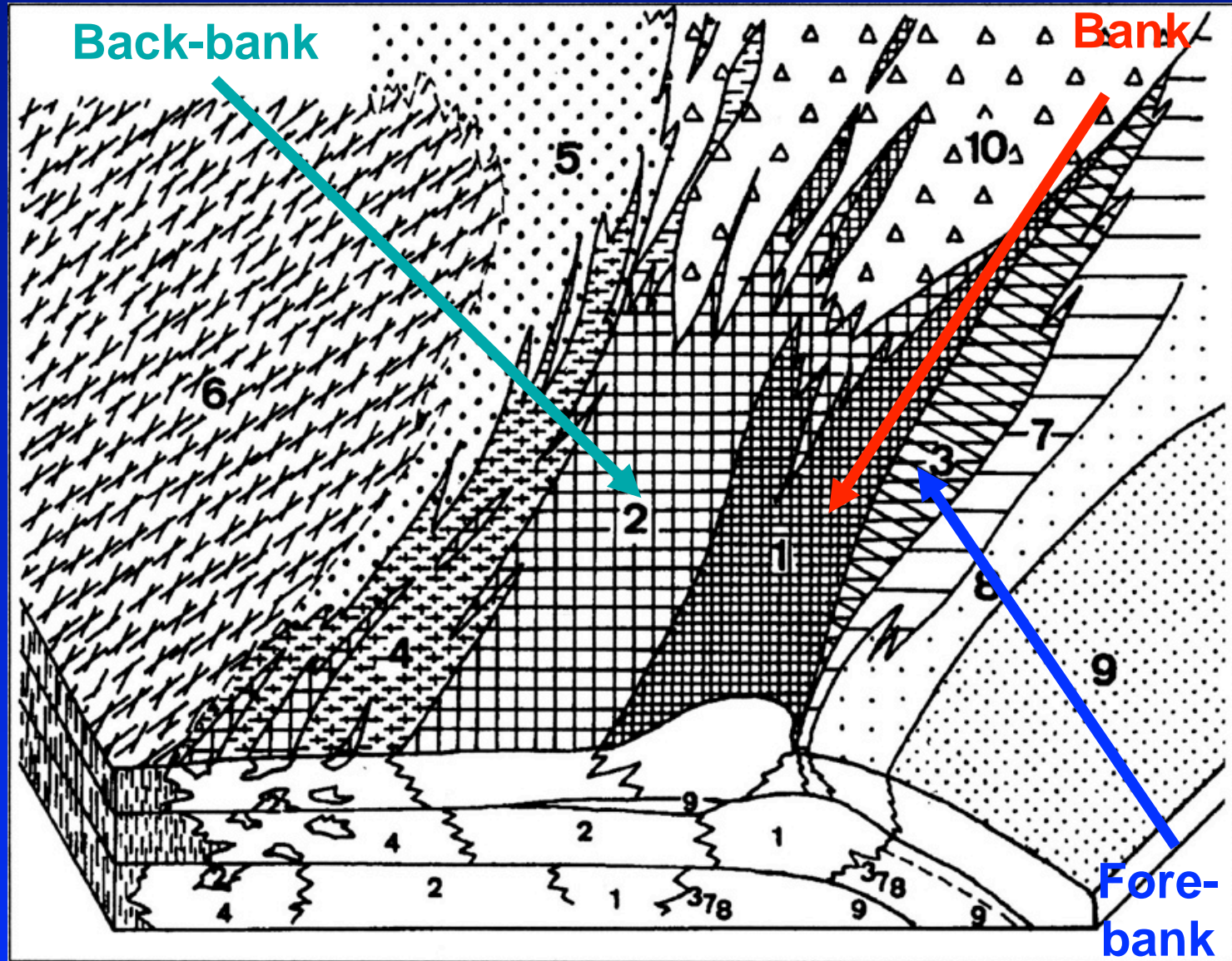
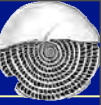


Fig. 1 Succession according to depth and substrate of selected genera of larger foraminifera. Ranges are largely overlapping. Amphisteginid and orbitoid species form similar parallel successions.

Hottinger
(1983)

A case history: nummulite banks

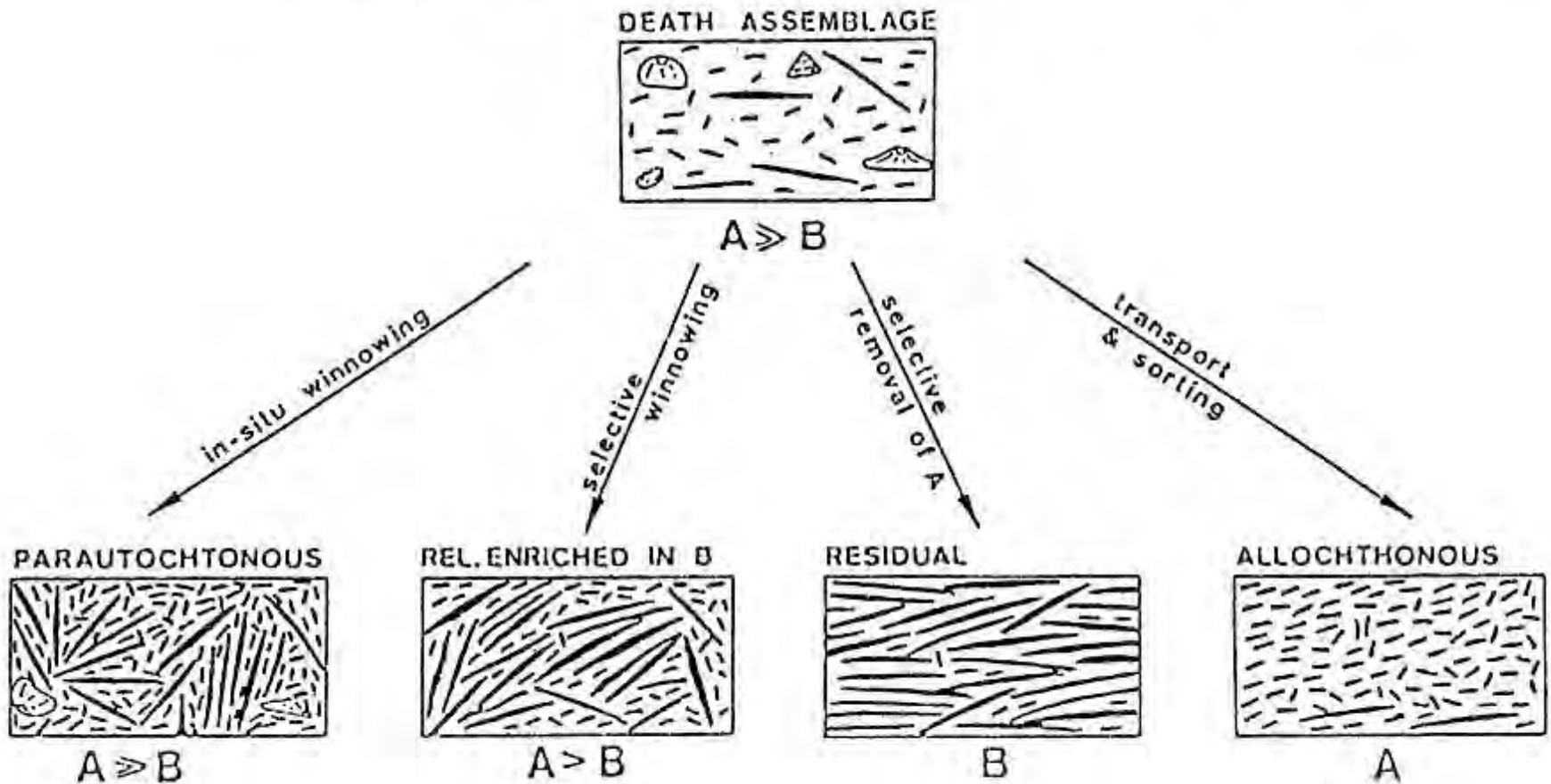


Nummulite bank model according to Arni (1965)

A case history: nummulite banks



BIOFABRICS IN LARGER FORAM ROCKS



Nummulite 'tell' model according to Aigner (1985)

A case history: nummulite banks



In the original definition (Arni, 1965), a nummulite bank is a bio-sedimentary body characterized by:

- a) an unusual abundance of **B form** (= a relatively low A/B ratio) of the genus *Nummulites*;
- b) the overwhelming dominance of one (or two) species of *Nummulites*, always a large one (e.g. *N. gizehensis*, *N. perforatus*, etc.);
- c) a slightly positive relief over the sea bottom, stretching more or less parallel to the ancient coastline.

The relative depth of the bank is not specified, and it has been interpreted in different ways by different authors.

Jorry et al. (2006)

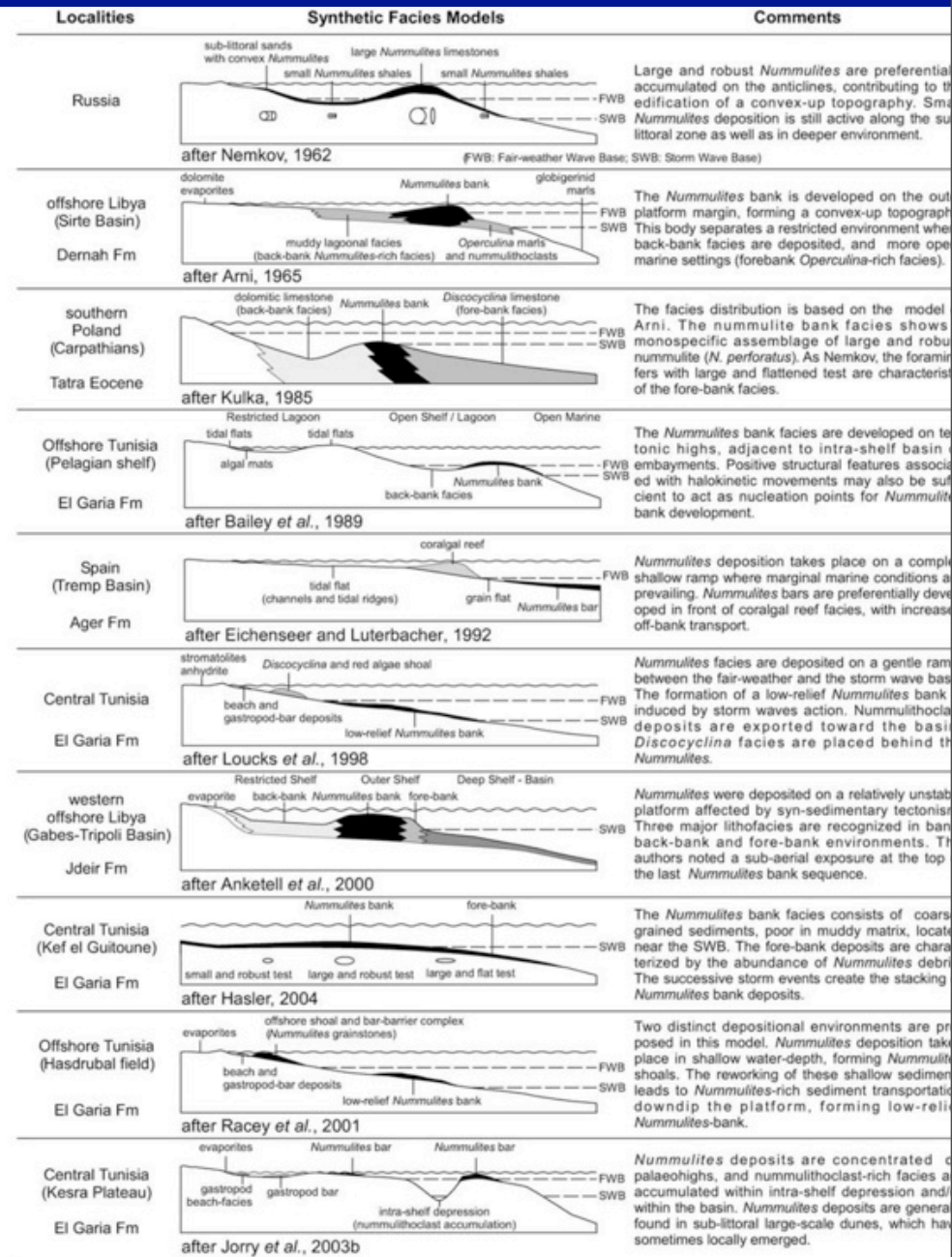


Fig. 2 Comparison between different facies models proposed for interpreting the *Nummulites* accumulations



QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

- a) Percentage composition of the fossil assemblage, at the species level.

- b) A/B ratio in *Nummulites*.



METHODOLOGY

- a) Washed samples: counting a large number of specimens (around 1,000) to determine both the percentages for each species and the number of A and B forms.

- b) Polished slabs: squares with constant area were traced on a polished surface and the A and B specimens were counted. The counting was repeated on different areas to obtain a significant number of B-forms.



CASE STUDIES

- Italy (Veneto) - 3 localities
- Spain (Ebro basin) - 3 localities
- Romania (Transylvanian basin) - 7 localities
- Germany (Bavaria) - 1 locality

A case history: nummulite banks



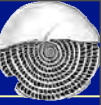
Pederiva *N. lyelli* bank

A case history: nummulite banks



Tavertet *N. tavertetensis* bank

A case history: nummulite banks



Leghìa *N. perforatus* bank

A case history: nummulite banks



Adelholzen *A. cuvillieri* bank

A case history: nummulite banks



Synthesis 1: Abundance

Locations		Sample	Dominant species	Percentage	A/B ratio	Bank/Non Bank	
Veneto		San Germano dei Berici	<i>N. fabianii</i>	85.3	28-28.8	Bank	
		Pederiva	<i>N. lyelli</i>	76.6	35	Bank	
		Mossano				348	Non Bank
		Pederiva 2				236	Non Bank
		Pederiva 3				86	Non Bank
		Pederiva 4				117	Non Bank
Spain	Tavertet section	Vic 1201	<i>N. tavertetensis</i>	90	16.6	Bank	
		Vic 1202	<i>N. tavertetensis</i>	100	43.2	Bank	
	Igualada section	IG 1202	<i>N. perforatus</i> (A-forms)	55.7	151	Non Bank	
	Saint Marti Xic	Vic 1203	<i>N. biedai</i>	75.4	42	Bank	
Romania	Cheile Baciului area	ROM 1111,1112	<i>N. fabianii</i>	100	19.2-51.6	Bank	
	<i>N. perforatus</i> beds	ROM 1101, 1101B, 1101C, 1109, 1114,1115, 1116	<i>N. perforatus</i>	100	17-47.8	Bank	
		ROM 1110, 1119	<i>N. perforatus</i>	90-91	12.3-16	Bank	
		ROM 1113	<i>N. perforatus</i> (A-forms)	100	92.5	Non Bank	
Adelholzen		Adel1: <i>Assilina</i> bed	<i>Assilina cuvillieri</i>	77.5	7.8	<i>Assilina</i> Bank	
		Adel2: <i>Nummulites</i> bed	<i>N. polygyratus</i>	57.66	63.1	Non Bank	

Dominant species (quantitative works)

nummulite banks

>75%

A case history: nummulite banks



Synthesis 2: A/B ratio

Locations		Sample	Dominant species	Percentage	A/B ratio	Bank/Non Bank
Veneto		San Germano dei Berici	<i>N. fabianii</i>	85.3	28-28.8	Bank
		Pederiva	<i>N. lyelli</i>	76.6	35	Bank
		Mossano			348	Non Bank
		Pederiva 2			236	Non Bank
		Pederiva 3			86	Non Bank
		Pederiva 4			117	Non Bank
Spain	Tavertet section	Vic 1201	<i>N. tavertetensis</i>	90	16.6	Bank
		Vic 1202	<i>N. tavertetensis</i>	100	43.2	Bank
	Igualada section	IG 1202	<i>N. perforatus</i> (A-forms)	55.7	151	Non Bank
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		ROM 1110, 1119	<i>N. perforatus</i>	90-91	12.3-16	Bank
		ROM 1113	<i>N. perforatus</i> (A-forms)	100	92.5	Non Bank
Adelholzen		Adel1: <i>Assilina</i> bed	<i>Assilina cuvillieri</i>	77.5	7.8	<i>Assilina</i> Bank
		Adel2: <i>Nummulites</i> bed	<i>N. polygyratus</i>	57.66	63.1	Non Bank

A/B ratio (quantitative works)

nummulite banks 7-50 (Low)

"normal" nummulite limestone 60-350 (high)