

Neogloboquadrina acostaensis
“Neo man”

Site 806

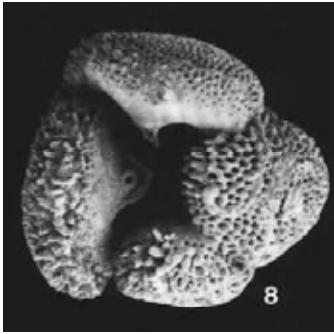
Thermocline Dweller

late Miocene to early Pliocene



Zone: base of N16–mid N18/N19

- Planktonic
- Many large specimens at Hole 806 B
- Replaced by its descendent, *Pulleniatina primalis*



Dentoglobigerina altispira
“Little choppers”

Site 806

Surface Dweller

early Miocene to late Pliocene



Zone: lower N4b–lower N21

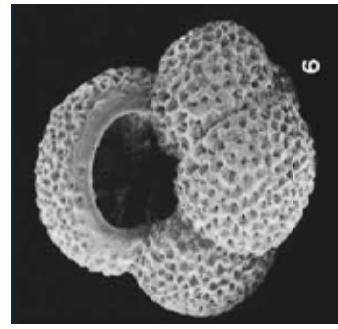
- Planktonic
- Replaced *P. mayeri*
- Has “teeth”
- Became extinct and niche filled by *G. ruber*



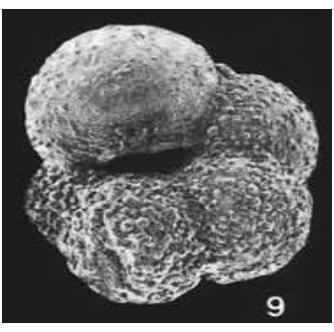
Site 806

Thermocline Dweller

late Miocene to late Pliocene



Globigerina apertura
“Big mouth”



Tenuitellinata angustumumbilicata
“Bumpy five”

Site 806

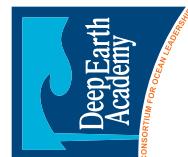
Surface Dweller

early Oligocene to early Miocene



Zone: upper P22–lower N16

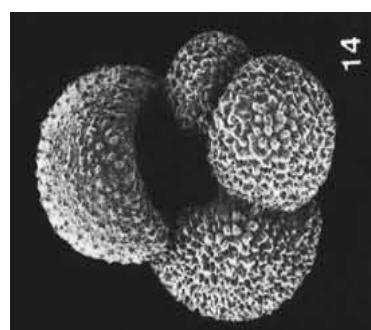
- Planktonic
- Very small species
- Became extinct; niche filled by *G. sacculifer*



Site 806

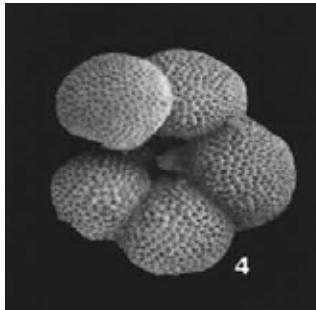
Thermocline Dweller

middle Miocene to present



Globigerina bulloides
“Little bully”

- Planktonic
- Marked abundance in late Miocene to early Pliocene
- Increase in *N. dutertrei* parallels with gradual demise of *G. apertura*



Neogloboquadrina dutertrei
“Flower power”

Site 806

Thermocline Dweller

late Miocene to present



Zone: top of N17a–top of N22/N23

- Planktonic
- Indicator of “warm water” upwelling
- Parallels demise of *G. apertura* in mid Pliocene



Globigerinoides fistulosus
“Bad-hair-day guy”

Site 806

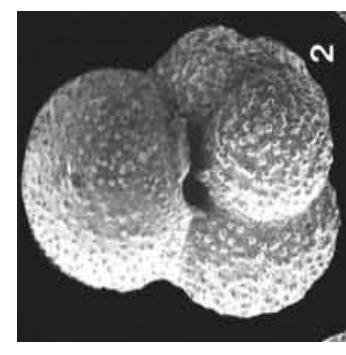
Surface Dweller

late Pliocene



Zone: lower N21–lower N22/23

- Planktonic
- Descendent of *G. sacculifer*
- Last Occurrence (LO) at Pliocene/Pleistocene boundary



Globigerinata glutinata
“Bumpy four”



Globorotalia fohsi
“Mohawk guy”

Site 806

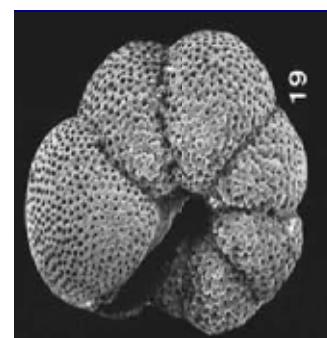
Thermocline Dweller

middle Miocene



Zone: base of N12–top of N12

- Planktonic
- Raised keel around entire final whorl
- Became extinct; niche filled by *G. menardii*



Paragloborotalia mayeri
“Pretty mary”



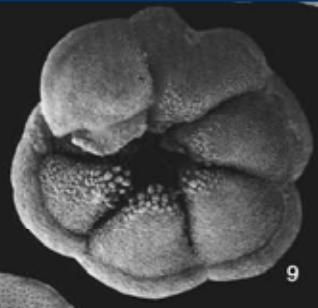
Site 806

Surface Dweller

late Oligocene to present

Zone: upper P22–top of N22/N23

- Planktonic
- Most common and consistent species throughout Hole 806
- Decrease in Zone N7-N12 coincides with increased abundance of *G. sacculifer* (temporary competition)



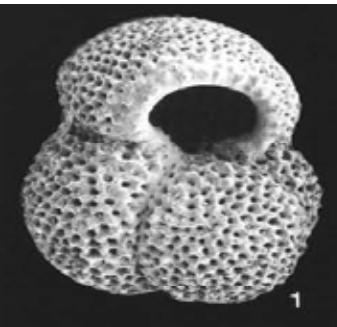
Globorotalia menardii
“*Mini krueller*”

Site 806
Thermocline Dweller
middle Miocene to present



Zone: base of N13–top of N22/N23

- Planktonic
- Quickly became abundant as *G. foehsi* went extinct
- Exhibits various tests (shell) textures from smooth to glassy to rough and encrusted



Globigerinoides obliquus
“*Top sider*”

Site 806
Surface Dweller
late Miocene to early Pliocene



Zone: N16–N17 a

- Planktonic
- Common in the late Miocene
- Replaced by other surface dwellers in the Pliocene



Pulleniatina primalis
“*Prima donna*”

Site 806
Thermocline Dweller
late Miocene to late Pliocene



Zone: base of 17b–lower N22/N23

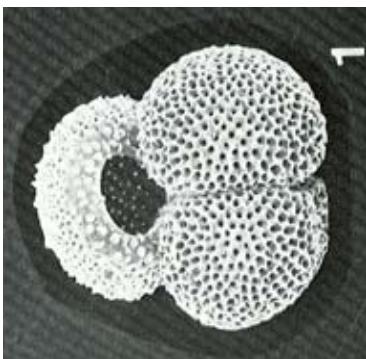
- Planktonic
- Widespread coiling change (Sinistral to dextral)
- Subdivided zone N19 (mid-Pliocene/early Pliocene)



Site 806
Surface Dweller
late Miocene to present

Zone: upper N16–N22/23

- Planktonic
- Flourished in saltier waters of South Equatorial current
- Marked increase in abundance in late Pliocene and Pleistocene



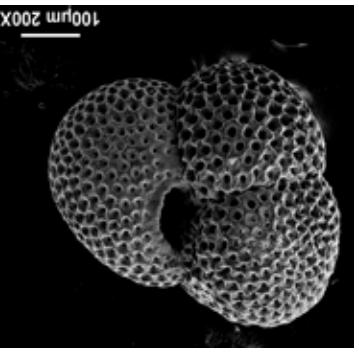
Globigerinoides ruber
“*Cyclops two*”



Site 806
Surface Dweller
early Miocene to present

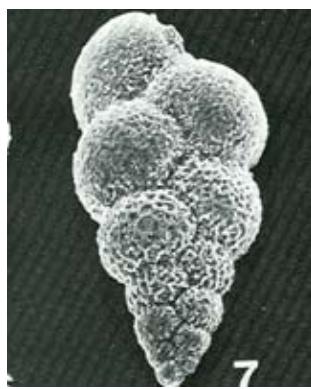
Zone: upper 4b–top of N22/N23

- Planktonic
- Replaces and fills niche of *T. angustum bilobata*
- Sac-like chamber (shell)
- Descendant: *G. fistulosus*



Globigerinoides sacculifer
“*Sweet bubbles*”





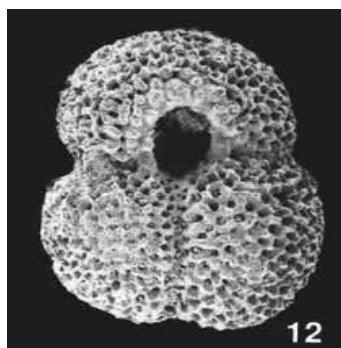
Streptochilus globigerum
“Icecream cone”

Site 806
Deep Dweller
middle Miocene to early Pliocene



Zone: top of N6–upper N22/23

- Planktonic
- One of deepest dwelling genera of modern planktonic forams
- Abundant throughout late Miocene and much of Pliocene at Site 806



Globigerinoides subquadratus
“Cyclops one”

Site 806
Surface Dweller
early Miocene to middle Miocene



Zone: mid N4b–base of N14

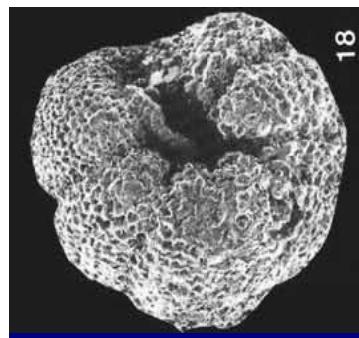
- Planktonic
- Had two pulses in the mid Miocene, which indicated changes in the surface ocean
- Abundance coincided with decrease in *G. glutinata*



Site 806
Surface Dweller
early Miocene

Subzone: upper N4a/N4b

- Planktonic
- Short-ranging species (N4: Total range zone)
Defines P22/N4 boundary
- Abruptly disappears; and defines the N4/N5 boundary
- Replaced by *P. mayeri*



Paragloborotalia kugleri
“Sponge glob”



Globorotalia tumida
“The tuminator”

Site 806
Thermocline Dweller
early Pliocene to present



Zone: N18/N19 –N22/23

- Planktonic
- Marked increase in abundance in late Pliocene
- Similar to *G. menardii*, but *G. tumida* has a fatter, thicker shell

