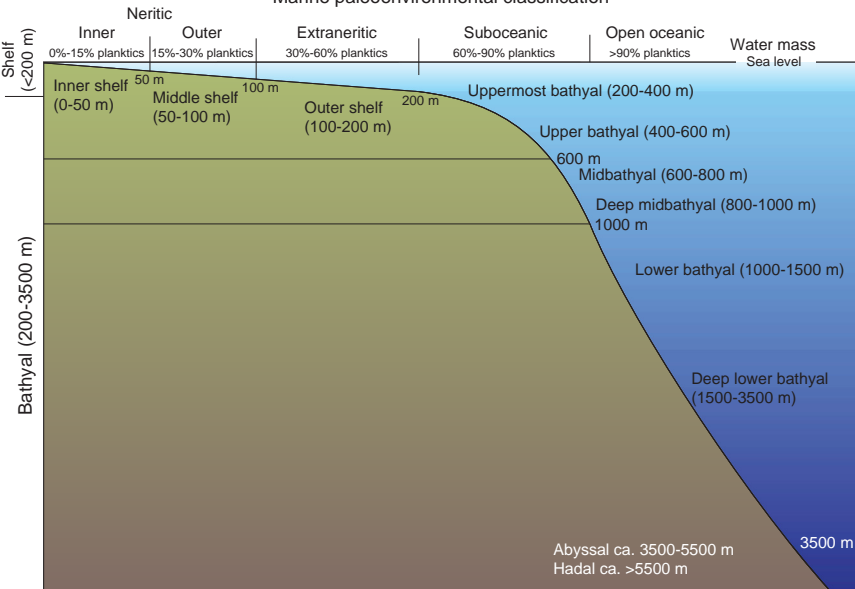


Marine paleoenvironmental classification



Oceanicity (water mass): based on planktic foraminifer abundance (%) relative to all foraminifers in the 150-500 m sediment size fractions of washed residues.

0%-5%	Restricted or sheltered inner neritic
5%-15%	Inner neritic
15%-30%	Outer neritic
30%-60%	Extraneritic
60%-90%	Suboceanic
90%-100%	Open oceanic

Neogene paleodepth zonation: based on faunal associations and upper paleodepth limits of key taxa.

0-50 m	Inner shelf	(<i>Zeafiorilus</i> faunal association)
50-100 m	Midshelf	(<i>Euuvigerina rodleyi</i> s.l. faunal association)
100-200 m	Outer shelf	(<i>Euuvigerina miozea</i> s.l. faunal association)
150-200 m	Outermost shelf	<i>Cibicides molestus</i>
200-400 m	Uppermost bathyal	<i>Cibicides neoperforatus</i> , <i>Pullenia bulloides</i>
400-600 m	Upper bathyal	<i>Karreriella cylindrica</i>
600-800 m	Midbathyal	<i>Sigmoilopsis schlumbergeri</i> , <i>Eggerella bradyi</i>
800-1000 m	Deep midbathyal	<i>Vulvulina pennatula</i>
1000-1500 m	Lower bathyal	<i>Siphouvigerina notohispida</i> , <i>Hopkinsina mioindex</i> , <i>Cibicides kullenbergi</i> , <i>Cibicides robertsonianus</i>
1500-3500 m	Deep lower bathyal	<i>Tritaxilina zealandica</i>
2000-3500 m		<i>Nuttallides umbonifera</i>
3500-5500 m	Abyssal	(Below lysocline)
>5500 m	Hadal	(Ocean trenches)