

Contents

1 Properties of Biochronologic Scales	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Properties of Discrete Scales	2
1.3 Ideal Referentials	4
1.4 Protoreferentials	6
1.5 Chronologic Interpretation of a Protoreferential	9
1.6 Discrete Biochronologic Scales	12
2 Semiempirical Construction of a Referential	14
2.1 Introduction	14
2.2 Definitions	14
2.3 Method	19
2.4 Example of Application	21
2.5 Summary	28
3 Biochronologic Referentials and Graph Theory	30
3.1 Representing Stratigraphic Relationships	30
3.2 Definitions	31
3.3 Descriptive and Technical Terms: Definitions	34
3.4 Interval Graphs	40
3.5 Maximal Cliques and Unitary Associations	44
3.6 Summary of Methodology	46
3.7 Summary of Notations	49
3.8 A Concrete Problem: the Ilerdian Alveolinid from Yugoslavia	52
4 Transforming a Biostratigraphic Graph	54
4.1 Introduction	54
4.2 Searching for Virtual Coexistences	55
4.3 Detecting Circuits and Cycles of G^*	57
4.4 Adding Virtual Edges to G	60
5 Protoreferentials, Referentials, and Correlations	65
5.1 Introduction	65
5.2 Construction of Unitary Associations	65

5.3 Seriation of Unitary Associations	67
5.4 Graph G_k and Protoreferential	69
5.5 Identifying Unitary Associations	72
5.6 Optimal Biochronologic Subdivisions	75
6 The BioGraph Program	80
6.1 Introduction	80
6.2 Conventions and Definitions	80
6.3 Method	81
6.4 Example of Application of BioGraph	85
7 Detecting Reworking	92
7.1 Introduction	92
7.2 Definitions	92
7.3 Methods	93
7.4 Conclusion to the Alveolinid Problem	99
7.5 Conclusion to the Reworking Problem	99
8 Quality of the Fossil Record	102
8.1 Introduction	102
8.2 Definitions	102
8.3 Coefficients	104
8.4 Relationships Between the Coefficients	107
9 Contradictory Biochronologic Correlations	111
9.1 The Lower Triassic of the Salt Ranges	111
9.2 Lithostratigraphic Framework and Ammonite Zones	111
9.3 Stratigraphic Distribution of Conodonts	112
9.4 Biochronologic Interpretation	112
9.5 Discussion	117
10 Transgressive/Regressive Cycles	118
10.1 Paleogene Benthic Foraminifera from Mississippi and Alabama	118
10.2 Preliminary Remarks	118
10.3 Database	120
10.4 Unitary Associations and Correlations	121
10.5 Stratigraphic Interpretation	124
10.6 Quality of the Fossil Record of Species	125
10.7 Complexity of the Problem	126
10.8 An Example of Integrated Biochronology	129
11 Diachronous Datums	131
11.1 Paleogene Nannoplankton from California	131
11.2 Database	131

11.3 Correlations and Zonation	134
11.4 First Conclusions	138
11.5 Biochronologic Dispersion of Datums	139
11.6 Comparison with Deboo's Data	145
11.7 Complexity of the Problem	147
11.8 Constructing a Sequence of Datums	147
12 Diachronism of LADs: Possible Causes	156
12.1 Introduction	156
12.2 Mediterranean Neogene Nannoplankton	156
12.3 Comparison with Californian Nannoplankton	161
12.4 Conclusion	162
13 Age of Tethyan Radiolarites	163
13.1 A Difficult Geological Problem	163
13.2 Radiolarian Zones in the Tethyan Realm	163
13.3 Biochronologic Correlations and Geologic Interpretation	163
13.4 Rates of Faunal Turnover	166
14 Unitary Associations and Ammonite Zones	169
14.1 Introduction	169
14.2 Original Data	169
14.3 Zonation	172
14.4 Precision of the Method	174
14.5 Problematic Virtual Coexistences	175
14.6 Paleontological Notes	177
15 Quantitative Biostratigraphy	178
15.1 General Remarks	178
15.2 Multivariate Approaches	179
15.3 Probabilistic Approaches	183
15.4 Deterministic Approaches	188
15.5 Comparison of Range Charts	189
16 Zones, Stratotypes, and Controversies	192
16.1 Introduction	192
16.2 Opper Zones and Unitary Associations	192
16.3 Phylogenetic Seriations and Phylozones	194
16.4 Opper Zone, Interval Zone, and Datums	196
16.5 Standard Zones	199
16.6 Acme Zones and Peak Zones	200
16.7 Stratotypes	201
16.8 Integrated Biochronology and Calibration	203
16.9 Validity of a Zone	204

Appendices	206
Bibliography	244
Subject Index	251