

---

# **Appendix 5B.8**

## **Radiolarian Analyses**

---

**December 2005**

Boring cores

E-105 277 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Mica, sand, plant material, clay, sponge spicules (1)

Rads: Rads rare. Mid latitude, transitional forms

Lamprocyrtis nigrinae = 1

Tetrapyle octacantha = 1

Octoplye stenozone = 1

Botryostrobilus aquilonaris = 1

///

E-105 346 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Clay, plant material, mica, sand (some), diatoms (sparce)

Diatoms: Possible: Melosira (M. moniliformis) or Cyclotella spp. \* Also Aracnoidiscus spp.

No rads

///

E-105 379 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Mica, sand, debris, vesiculate pollen (4), diatoms (sparce)

Diatoms: Possible: Melosira (M. moniliformis) or Cyclotella spp. \*

Rads: Mid latitude, transitional forms

Spongopyle osculosa = 1

///

E-105 416 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Abundant sand, mica, plant material, vesiculate pollen (1), clay, diatoms (sparce)

Diatoms: Possible: Melosira (M. moniliformis) or Cyclotella spp. \*

No rads

///

E-105 427 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Sand, mica, plant material, clay, diatoms (sparce)

Diatoms: Possible: Melosira (M. moniliformis) or Cyclotella spp. \*

No rads

///

boring\_105.txt

E-105 534 feet

100% of two slides scanned

Sand, plant material, mica, clay, diatoms (very sparse)

Diatoms: Possible: *Melosira* (*M. moniliformis*) or *Cyclotella* spp. \*

\* *Melosira* (*M. moniliformis*, using diameter and height) or *Cyclotella* spp., considering orientation. Both species are littoral forms and live in brackish environments (personal comm. Dr. Fatima Abrantes).

*Radiolarian*

Analysis by : Nick Pisais at Oregon State University