

Radiolarian biostratigraphy from the early Eocene to early Miocene at IODP Leg 320, Sites U1331, U1332, and U1333

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Early Eocene-early Miocene 228 radiolarian datum events are identified and correlated with the geochronologic time scale at Sites U1331, U1332, and U1333 in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Seven new Oligocene subzones are proposed for the low latitude radiolarian zonal scheme: *Eucyrtidium diaphanes* Interval Subzone (RP22b); *Calocycletta robusta* Interval Subzone (RP22a); *Lychnocanoma apodora* Interval Subzone (RP21b); *Theocyrtis annosa* Interval Subzone (RP21a); *Eucyrtidium ple-siodiaphanes* Interval Subzone (RP20c); *Dorcadospyrus pseudopapilio* Interval Subzone (RP20b); *Lithocyclus angusta* Interval Subzone (RP20a). These subdivisions materially improve the biostratigraphic/biochronologic resolution within the relatively short zone/subzone (~1.6 my). The Oligocene zonal boundary events are synchronous in the low latitude Pacific Ocean based on new data and previous literature. Four Eocene zones, *Cryptocarpium ornatum* (RP19), *Calocyclus bandyca* (RP18), *Phormocyrtis striata striata* (RP9), and *Buryella clinata* (RP8) are emended.

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