

Zeitschrift: Eclogae Geologicae Helvetiae
Herausgeber: Schweizerische Geologische Gesellschaft
Band: 57 (1964)
Heft: 2

Artikel: Studies in some Globorotalia from the Paleocene and Lower Eocene of the Central Appenines
Autor: Luterbacher, Hanspeter
Kapitel: Riassunto = = Abstract
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-163158>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 29.03.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Studies in some *Globorotalia* from the Paleocene and Lower Eocene of the Central Apennines

By Hanspeter Luterbacher¹⁾

With 134 figures

CONTENTS

Abstracts	631
Preface	632
Acknowledgements	633
Introduction	634
A. Systematic part	635
Remarks on the generic classification of <i>Globorotalia</i>	635
On the species concept in Paleogene <i>Globorotalia</i>	646
Description of the species	647
1. <i>Globorotalia inconstans</i> group	648
2. <i>Globorotalia angulata</i> group	658
3. <i>Globorotalia aequa</i> group	670
4. <i>Globorotalia velascoensis</i> group	679
Remarks on the determination of Paleogene <i>Globorotalia</i> in thin sections	698
Index to genera and species	702
B. Stratigraphic part	704
Description of the sections	704
The zonation of the Paleocene and Lower Eocene of the Central Apennines	715
On the stratigraphic subdivision of the Paleocene and the Lower Eocene	717
References	724

RIASSUNTO

Il lavoro si compone di due parti. Nella prima, che ha carattere tassonomico, vengono prese in esame le forme «coniche» del gen. *Globorotalia* del Paleogene ed i loro probabili antenati. Si discute il significato del gen. *Globorotalia* e dei generi affini. Si descrive 22 specie provenienti dal Paleocene ed Eocene inferiore della Scaglia umbro-marchigiana.

Nella II parte, a carattere stratigrafico, l'autore sostiene che la zonazione, basata sulle microfaune planctoniche, elaborata da BOLLI a Trinidad può essere applicata con poche e piccole modifiche anche nell'ambito del bacino appenninico. L'autore è convinto che la stratigrafia del Paleogene si deve basare sulla successione

¹⁾ Naturhistorisches Museum, Augustinergasse 2, Basel

delle zone a Foraminiferi planctonici nella Tetide. Per ragioni storiche tutte le località-tipo dei piani del Paleogene si trovano in serie epicontinentali con faune di tipo boreale. Di conseguenza il loro valore e significato per quanto riguarda la stratigrafia del Terziario antico non dovrebbe essere sopravvalutato.

Vengono descritte tre serie, di cui due nei dintorni di Gubbio (Perugia) ed una presso Fossombrone (Pesaro).

РЕЗЮМЕ

В данной работе изучены эволюция и стратиграфическое распространение некоторых Глобороталий в палеоцене и нижнем эоцене в формации Сгаля центральной части Апеннин (Италия).

Выбор ограничивается "коническими" Глобороталиями и видами, которые могут-быть рассматриваемы как их предки. 22 вида описаны и изображены.

Зональное расчленение, разработанное Болли (1957) в Тринидаде, может-быть с некоторыми незначительными изменениями применено также к формациям Сгаля.

Автор убежден, что стратиграфия палеогена будет основываться на зональной шкале по фауне планктонных фораминифер Средиземноморской области. По историческим причинам все стратотипические разрезы яруса палеогена лежат в эпиконтинентальных отложениях бореальной фаунистической области: Их значение для стратиграфии палеогена не должно быть поэтому преувеличено.

ABSTRACT

The taxonomy and stratigraphic distribution of some *Globorotalia* from the Paleocene and Lower Eocene of the Central Apennines are studied. The systematic descriptions are restricted to the «conical» *Globorotalia* and to species which are thought to be their predecessors. 22 species are described and figured.

In the Scaglia of the Central Apennines, the same zonal succession as established by BOLLI (1957) in Trinidad is observed. A few minor modifications are due mainly to taxonomic reasons.

An attempt to correlate the planktonic foraminiferal zonation with the respective European stages is discussed.

PREFACE

The present paper is a doctoral thesis submitted to the Faculty of Science of the University of Basel. It has been prepared at the Geological Institute of this University.

Investigations on Lower Tertiary *Globorotalia* were started in late summer 1960 and finished in spring 1964. For different reasons, they had to be interrupted several times.

Three sections within the Central Apennines have been measured and sampled during two excursions in autumn 1961 and spring 1962. For comparison, classical