

Materials and methods – Samples' treatment

The thirty-one samples collected from the core comprised 10 g of sediment preferably retrieved in 50 cm intervals or when relevant lithological changes occurred. The samples were washed in tap water with a 62µm mesh sieve, dried in an oven at 60°C and dry sieved with a mesh of 150µm. When necessary, the samples were split to provide specimen counts of ~300, according to Boltovskoy and Wright (1976), and analyzed using a Zeiss STEMI 2000-C stereomicroscope. The species of planktonic foraminifera were classified using taxonomic references such as those of Loeblich & Tappan (1988), Cushman (1930), Kennett & Srinivasan (1983), Bolli & Saunders (1985), Petró (2019), and the digital platforms WoRMS (2019) and Mikrotax (2017).

Biostratigraphic zonation works such as those made by Ericson & Wollin (1968), Kennett & Huddlestun (1972), Bolli & Saunders (1985), Bé et al. (1976), in addition to local studies such as Vicalvi (1997, 1999), Portilho-Ramos et al. (2006, 2014) and Sanjinés (2006) were the base for this work. Species were illustrated by photomicrographs using a Zeiss Discovery V12 stereoscopic magnifier coupled to the AxioPlus system and images from a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Hitachi TM3030Plus model, at CETEM's Multiuser Laboratory for Technological Characterization (LMCT).