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**Use of benthic foraminifera with elongated tests (endofauna)
in the determination of depositional environments.
Case of the interval 1840-345 m of oil-well IVCO 25
off Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa**

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Microfaunal analysis carried out on 120 samples of drilling cuttings and cores from the interval 1840-345 m of oil well IVCO 25, located off-shore Côte d'Ivoire, revealed:

- Dominance of benthic Foraminifera (92%) with respect to the planktic forms (8%). Among these benthic forms, foraminifera with elongate tests or endofaunas account for 43.3% against 56.7% of epifaunas;
- Characteristic assemblages of these benthic forms which allowed to attribute an age ranging from Campanian to mid Eocene to the studied sediments;
- Four types of depositional environments namely:
- A depositional environment ranging from slope to basin during the Campanian and to external platform during the early Maastrichtian. This environment, oxygen deficient, is very rich in endofaunas;
- An environment of external platform during the late Maastrichtian, slightly oxygenated;
- An environment of inner to middle platform, slightly oxygenated, during the Paleocene;
- A depositional environment of inner platform gradually increasing to be more littoral and oxygenated towards the top during the Eocene.