beaumonti of different areas are put together, the range of Cardita beaumonti group is much longer and ranges from Maastrichtian to Eocene. All these fossils therefore, do not support the presence of the Danian s. s. in this area. Fossil algae described from these beds also indicate the presence of younger Palaeocene element. These beds, therefore, on the available evidence should not be assigned to Danian, but may belong to some younger horizon.

Pondichery: More work on the microfossils has been done in this area than the previous one. Foraminifera are the most common amongs these. RAJGOPALAN (1964, 1965) made six foraminiferal zones and recognised that the Cretaceous strata continue without interruption into Lower Eocene (Ypresian) in this area. Revising this scheme RAJGOPALAN (1968) concluded that the topmost horizon indicates a Palaeocene age and not Lower Eocene as decided earlier. McGOWRAN (1968) also points out the absence of Danian and leaves a gap between the Globotruncana tricarinata, G. gansseri Zone (Campanian — Maastrichtian) on one hand and Globotruncani trinidadensis, G. uncinata Zone (Montian — Thanetian) on the other of the horizons suggested by RAJGOPALAN. This gap, therefore, should represent the Danian. Heliolithus riedeli, a very characterstic Thanetian nanno-plankton has also been reported by RAJGOPALAN from these beds.

1.4.c. Presentations given at Budapest *)

Prof. E. NAGY Dr. PH., Dr. Sc.

Micropaleontology in the Hungarian Geological Institute

(Abstract)

There has been done intensive paleontological work since the very foundation of the 102 years old Institute. The pioneer work was started in the field of micropaleontology by M. HANTKEN, the renowned first director of the Institute. In the 20th century, one of the most prominent micropaleontologists was B. ZALÁNYI, who specialized in ostracods.

Presently, 3 research teams of micropaleontology are at work in the Paleontological Department of the H. G. I.: on

- diatoms and coccolithophorids,

- pollens and spores,

- small and larger foraminifera and ostracoda.

Altogether 14 micropaleontologists are included in the present staff of the Institute.

*) Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest XIV, Népstadion út. 14.