

Integrated study of Campanian / Maastrichtian boundary interval at Volga region (Russia) and Aktolagay Plateau (West Kazakhstan) of the Russian Platform

Baraboshkin, E.Yu.^{1,*}, Benyamovski, V.N., Guzhikov, A.², Aleksandrova, S.³, Pervushov, E.², Selzer, V.B., Ovechkina, M.N.¹, Kaljakin, E.A.², Kopaevich, L.¹, Vishnevskaya, V.S.¹, Guzhikova, A.², Pokrovsky, B.⁴, Baraboshkin, E.E.¹, Iakovishina, E.V.¹

1) Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia, *E-mail: Barabosh@geol.msu.ru

2) Saratov State University, Saratov, Russia

3) Plovdiv University "Paisii Hilendarski", Plovdiv, Bulgaria

4) Geological Institute of RAS, Moscow, Russia

The problem of the recognition of Campanian / Maastrichtian boundary (C/M) at the Russian Platform (RP), appeared after its approval in the Tercis section (SW France) by the FAD of *Pachydiscus neubergicus* (ODIN & LAMAURELLA, 2001). This ammonite is not known from the RP, where the C/M was traditionally drawn at the base of *Belemnella lanceolata* Zone (OLFEREV & ALEKSEEV, 2005). An integrated study (macro- and microfossils, palynology, nanoplankton, stable isotopes, magnetostratigraphy) of the most complete C/M boundary sections of the RP was performed in 2010-2014 (BENYAMOVSKIY et al., 2016).

C/M study in Volsk Town quarries (Volga River region) provides the following results. 1) Chrons 32n2, 32n1 and 31r have been identified. 2) Negative shift of δC^{13} , the boundary marker, was found at the middle of 32n2 Chron. 3) Both paleomagnetic and isotope markers are located within *Neoflabellina praereticulata*–*N. reticulata* benthic foraminifer Zone (BFZ) (LC19: BENYAMOVSKI, 2008). The FAD of *Belemnella lanceolata* falls into Upper Campanian *Angulogavelinella stellaria* BFZ (LC18). Study of the Aktolagay Plateau section (Emba River, Western Kazakhstan), demonstrated the following. 1) Base of *Belemnella lanceolata* Zone corresponds to the top of LC17. 2) The LAD of *Pseudogavelinella clementiana laevigata* BF, corresponding to the top of Clementiana Biozone, the C/M marker, have been recognized in the middle of LC19. This is 40 m above the base of *Lanceolata* Zone. 5) C/M boundary falls in the middle of CC23a (or UC16) nannoplanktic Zone, which is close to BF data. 6) The base of dinocyst Beds with *Alterbidinium minus* in Aktolagay is near the C/M boundary, similar to Tercis section. 6) Analogue of magnetic Chrons 32n2 and the isotope shift are not obvious in Aktolagay. Top of supposed C32n2 is located in the middle of LC19 and in the upper part of *Belemnella lanceolata* Zone. Petro-magnetic study demonstrated sea-level fall in the boundary interval. To summarise, the analogue of C/M GSSP is located inside the *Belemnella lanceolata* Zone, LC19, planktonic foraminifer Beds with *Rugolobigerina*, CC23a and UC16 nannoplankton Zones, dinocyst Beds with *Alterbidinium minus* and 32n2 magnetic Chron.

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