

CORALS (RUGOSA AND TABULATA) AT THE TOURNAISIAN-VISÉAN BOUNDARY OF MEDIAN TIEN SHAN

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Corals from boundary Tournaisian-Viséan deposits of Median Tien Shan have been studied (sections along the rivers Pskem, Chatcal and separate points within Almalyk-Kuramynsky ridge). Within the most full section along the streamlet Acsaray the mentioned interval has been folded by carbonaceous formation without visible gaps. It is often considered as key section in studying Central Asia; its thickness is above 900 m.

The complex paleontological studying of sections was carried out by I. Nigmadghanov („Tashkentgeology”) in 1992-1989. It was he who selected the collection of corals a gave it to the author to study it. This collection in the state of slimsections is kept in the paleontological museum of Kyiv National University with number 2530.

Corals were found in the Koksuisky, Taldybulaksky, Sargadonsky and Pskemsky horizons within regional stratigraphic scheme. The following peculiarities of corals' stratigraphic range are revealed. *Uralina* cf. *megacystosa* Gorsky is found in Koksuisky horizon. The rich complex of corals *Syringopora reticulata* Goldfuss, *S. distans* (Fischer), *Kueichowpora kwangsiensis* Lin, *Pleurosiphonella crustosa* Thud., *Michelinia fasciculata* Fomichev, *Kueichouphyllum sinense* Yü, *Cyathoclisia* aff. *modavense* (Salee), *Siphonophyllia* cf. *cylindrica* (Scoul.) is revealed in bedded and bioherm limestones within the upper parts of Taldybulaksky and Sargadonsky horizons. The cast of complex is determined by *Heterostroton vesicotabulatum* (Yü) and *Kwangsiphyllum* sp. nov.

Pskemsky horizon differs by the presence of cherts in considerable amount within limestones. Limestones contain *Syringopora gigantea* Thom., *Michelinia* aff. *rectotabulata* Vass., *Siphonophyllia spumosoformis* Anikina, *Siphonodendron junceum* (Flem.).

In comparison with the date of conodonts we see that beds with *Heterostroton vesicotabulatum* are corresponding with the upper part of the *Gnathodus semiglaber* zone and the *Gn. pseudosemiglaber* zone, which in recent time is recognized as Tournaisian stage. It doesn't coincide with the results published from South China (Xu & Poty, 1997). There the beds with *H. vesicotabulatum* are correlated with the foraminiferal zones Cf4 α 2, Cf4 β and the upper part of coral zone RC4 in Belgium, indicating a Viséan age.

Reference

- Xu S., Poty E., 1977: Rugose corals near the Tournaisian-Viséan boundary in South China. – Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. (Sec. Geol.), 92 (1-4), 1997, 349-363 (Madrid)