

1.4.d. Presentations given in Praha *) and Bratislava **)

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Applied micropaleontology in the Paleogene of Moravia

Paleogene sediments of Moravia (Ždánice Unit) contain macrofossils for biostratigraphical correlations. From other groups of fossils smaller foraminifera are suitable for stratigraphical zonation. Stratigraphical ranges of most of planctonic foraminiferal species and their evolutionary lineages may be correlated with planctonic zones used in worldwide measurement. The benthonic part of all foraminiferal assemblages yields material for studying ecological conditions and for the reconstruction of the development and changes in the sedimentary provinces.

References

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Plant microremains in crude oil

(Abstract)

Recently, the study of organic microremains has proved to be useful in the solution of problems connected with migration of crude oil and its genesis. These problems have been dealt with by many authors (J. C. SANDERS, 1937; K. R. ČEPIKOV & A. M. MEDVEDEVA, 1953, 1960, 1961; A. HOROWITZ & Y. LANGOSKY, 1965; C. SITTLER, 1955; J. TOMOR, 1950, 1964, and others) who studied oils of different ages from important petroleum areas. For obtaining microorganisms from crude oil, laboratory preparation is necessary, which mostly consists in filtration or separation by centrifugation. After a microscopic study, the assemblages of organisms from crude oil are compared with those known from the reservoir rocks.

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