Integrated palynology (spores-pollen and dinoflagellate) of the Upper Cretaceous formations in the Tisza Unit (S Great Hungarian Plain) correlated with nannozones

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Upper Cretaceous formations of the Tisza Unit in the Villány- and Mecsek Zone were studied.

The palynological and nannoplankton investigation of these formations was focussed onto the elaboration of palynozonation and onto the correlation of nannozones.

Formations of the Bácska area (Szank-, Csikéria Marl- and Bácsalmás Formation) were ranged to the Late Santonian - late Late Campanian Odontochitina (dinoflagellate) Assemblage Zone: Isabelidinium microarmum-, Tarsisphaeridium geminiporatum- and Alisogymnium euclaense - Dinogymnium digitus Subzone and into the Longanulipollis bajtayi - Longanulipollis lenneri-, Pseudopapillopollis (pollen) Assemblage Zone: Interporopollenites sahi-. Plicapollis -Subtriporopollenites Subzone. That here introduced palynozones were correlated with CC16 - CC22/23 Nannozones.

The Körös Formation on the basis-breccia (Kom-2, -10, -13 bh) and the Izsák Formation (Nádudvar-SE-3 bh) was compared with the middle part of the previous Bácska profil.

The terrigenous type Körös Formation (Kom-E-1, Kom-4, -7, -8 bh) was ranged to the Coniacian ?CC12 - CC13 - Santonian CC16 Nannozones correlated with the Oculopollis - Complexiopollis Dominance Zone. These strata are comparable to the Lower Turonian Gátér- and Vékény Formations.

Based on the palynological data the sedimentation went on in the inner- and outer shelf environment in the mediterranean territory of the Normapolles Phytogeographic Province during the Late Coniacian - late Late Campanian period.