

E/4. Kurs-Abstracts

Um einen Eindruck über die Art der Kurs-Tätigkeit zu vermitteln, sind im folgenden die, von den Mitgliedern des Kurses 1969/70 vorgelegten Zusammenfassungen zu ihren Rapporten wiedergegeben.

Die Zusammenfassungen 1964/65 bis 1968/69 sind in den entsprechenden Berichten (Jahresbericht Geol. Bundesanstalt) festgehalten.

On some foraminifera from the Badenian, Upper Cretaceous and Upper Triassic from Austria

By **MARIA CRISTINA CALDEROLI DE SOSA**
Institute of Science, Asunción, Paraguay

As the main part of this report, two samples from the Miocene of the Vienna basin (collected from brick-pits at Sooss and Walbersdorf) were studied in detail. The foraminifera have been mounted, determined and listed; some of them were described. The samples were proofed to belong to the Baden formation (Badenian, formerly called "Tortonian"). More exact, Sooss could be identified as belonging to the Upper Lagenid Zone (guide fossil: *Uvigerina* cf. *acuminata* HOSIUS), Walbersdorf as belonging to the Zone with Arenaceous Foraminifera (guide form: *Uvigerina venusta venusta* FRANZENAU).

Besides that, samples from the Upper Triassic (Plackles, Rhaetian) and Upper Cretaceous (Michelstetten, Maestrichtian) were studied too, some foraminifera determined and listed with special reference to the guide fossils.

Finally, by means of some special lectures, the writer had the possibility to gain some knowledge on evolutionary trends of the genus *Uvigerina* in the Vienna basin and on international stratigraphical correlation with planktonic and larger foraminifera.

Globotruncana arca (CUSHM.) in the Maestrichtian of Austria

By **FAKHRUDEIN Y. AL-HAJERI**
Ministry of Agriculture and Water, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Globotruncana arca (CUSHMAN, 1927) occurs abundantly in the two samples studied: Michelstetten and Pumberger, as the Upper and the Lower Maestrichtian in Austria. These two samples are flooded with excellently preserved planktonic foraminifera which facilitate the zonation and the correlation of this succession with similar successions in other parts of the world. There are observed apparant differences between the specimens of *Globotruncana arca* (CUSHM.) in the Upper and Lower Maestrichtian which was the main subject for the report submitted.

In addition to this micropaleontological work, the writer had the opportunity to join a ground water investigation in the western part of Austria (Salzburg area) in spring 1970 and prepared a report concerning this subject too.

Foraminifera from the Upper Triassic, Upper Cretaceous and Miocene of Austria

By **CAHIT HELVACI**
University of Istanbul, Turkey

Some foraminifera from the Upper Triassic (Carnian and Rhaetian stage), Upper Cretaceous (Maestrichtian stage) and Miocene (Badenian series) from the Vienna basin and th Northern Limestone Alps from Austria were studied.