

The Krappfeld microflora, Carinthia (Austria): A presumable ETM-2 flora, SEM investigation of palynomorphs.

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Six samples of the Holzer Formation from a short time outcrop in a now refilled quarry near Pemberg (Krappfeld area, NNE of Klagenfurt, Carinthia) have been examined for palynomorphs using LM and SEM. The stratigraphic age of the section is indirectly indicated as Ypresian, because of the mass occurrence of the dinoflagellate genus *Apectodinium*, that is absent in younger strata. Despite the fact that nannoplankton is not preserved, the overlying nummulitic limestones of the Sittenberg Formation are correlative with the NP12. The terrestrial palynomorph assemblages are characterized by the bulk of Myricaceae, Juglandaceae (*Normapolles*-, post-*Normapolles*, *Engelhardia*-, *Platycarya*-types), and Fagaceae and to lesser extent by megathermal elements, of which some are quite common, whilst others occur only accessorially. Of particular interest are the frequently encountered monocots such as Araceae, Arecaceae, and Restionaceae. Further, eudicot taxa that can be assigned to the Alangiaceae, Anacardiaceae, Avicenniaceae, Calycanthaceae, Chloranthaceae, former Euphorbiaceae, Hamamelidaceae, Malvaceae, Mastixiaceae, Olacaceae, Sapotaceae, ?Simaroubaceae, Styracaceae, Theaceae, Thymelaceae and many other families occur in smaller numbers.