

THE QUESTION OF THE EOCENE/OLIGOCENE BOUNDARY
ON THE BASIS OF PALYNOLOGICAL STUDIES

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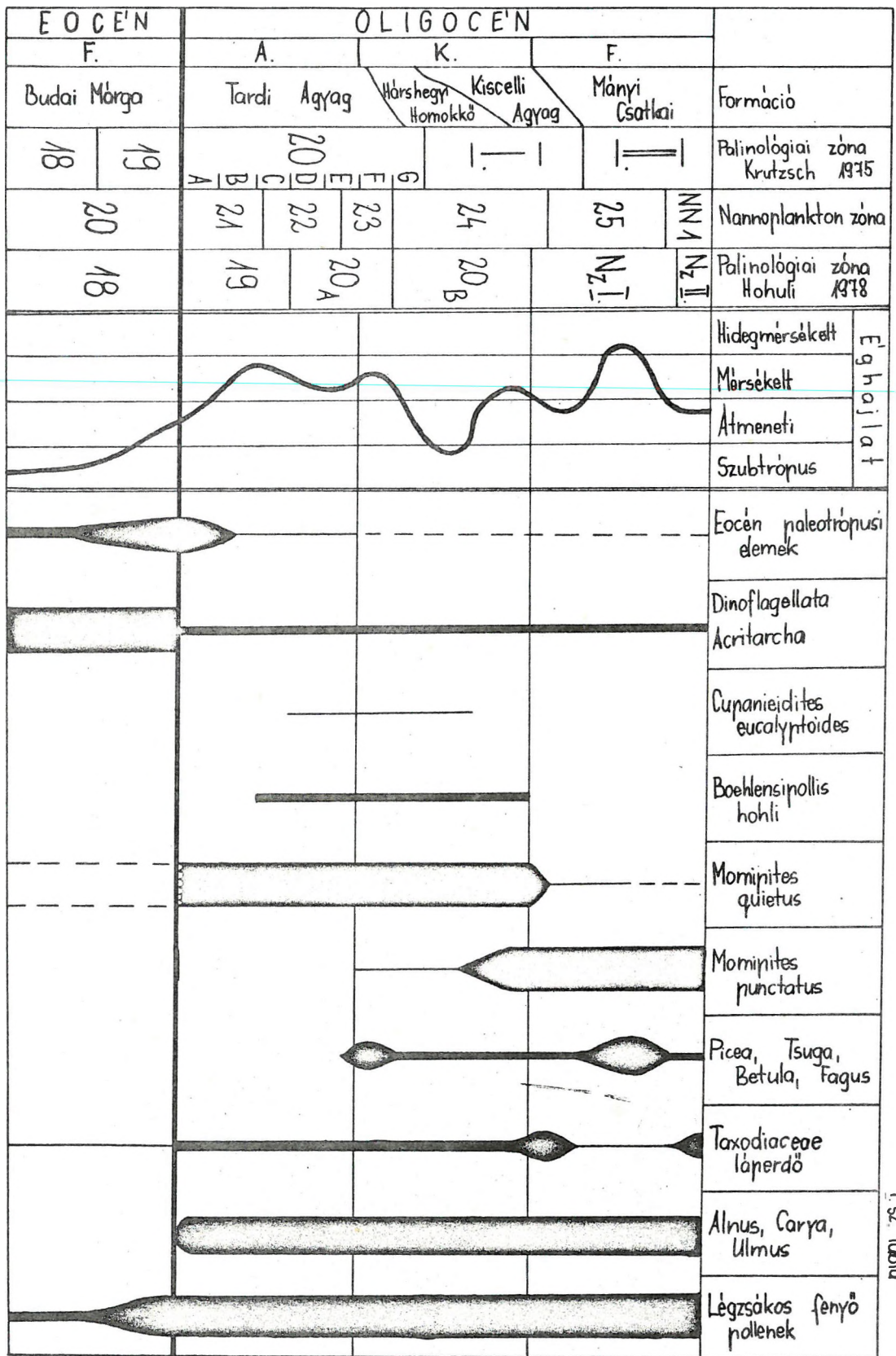
Summary

Continuous sedimentation at the Eocene/Oligocene boundary is known only in the Buda Mts, thus the studies concentrate to this area. The results are tabulated in Table I.

The Upper Eocene is characterized by the mass occurrence of microplanktonic forms. Several dinoflagellate and acritarch genera become extinct in the Upper Eocene, and the number of the surviving genera is markedly reduced.

The Lower Oligocene microfloras reflect the climatic changes, namely the onset of temperate and cooler climates, with the advancing characteristic elements. This is associated with the sudden appearance and enrichment of the pre-Arcto-Tertiary elements. On the basis of the palynological studies of the Oligocene formations, the characterization and the parallelization can be carried out. At the end of the paper, a list of the characteristic Oligocene microfloral elements is given.

Table I: Characteristic microfloral elements in the Upper Eocene - Lower Oligocene formations of the Buda Mts.



I. sz. tábla