

ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ОБРАЗЦОВ СЛОЕВ ГЛУБОКИХ БУРЕНИЙ

Л а с л о М а й з о н :

Лаборатория глубоких бурений Института произвела исследования слоёв глубинных бурений, произведенных в 1946 году (№№ 55 и 56 в Бюкксеке, № 1. в Шошхартья, и № 19 в Комло). Кроме того были подвергнуты исследованию материалы, происходящие с разных концов страны и собранные сотрудниками Института, с точки зрения их стратиграфической оценки. Подробное ознакомление слоистости глубоких бурений в Бюкксеке за №№ 55 и 56 я произвёл в XXXVII томе ежегодника Института. Стратиграфические распределения бурений № 1, произведенные в Шошхартьяне — следующие: самый высокий участок между 0,0—5,9 метрами является наслоённостью каттианской эры. За этим слоем следуют наслоения эр огилоцена или плейстоцена, до глубины в 15,25 метров. Отсюда начинаются каттианские осадки, которые проходят до глубины бурения в 146 метров. Самый низкий слой почвы резко отделяется от находящегося поверх него слоя и по моему мнению это может быть и есть самый низкий член каттианской ступени, являющийся переходом к рупелшенскому члену, что, кажется, подтверждает и появившийся оттуда вид Флаббелина буденсис Гант.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STRATA-SAMPLES OF DEEP-BORINGS

By: L. M a j z o n

The examinations of the boring-samples are not to be compared with those of the former years either. The boring activity of the Treasury had grown feeble. In this year the State ended only the 55th boring at Bükkszék, the 56th boring of this place ended too, and the 19th deep-boring at Komló arrived to the bottom deepness this year. We have examined the strata-samples of the 1st search-boring at Sós-hartyán in the course of the salt searches started by the Ministry of Finances.

The survey materials of our colleagues are also coming to the deep boring laboratory for stratigraphical estimation. Also these examinations were performed by the laboratory conscientiously as in the past.

The number of the persons attached to the laboratory increased, namely beside the so far appointed dr. L a j o s R e i c h assistant

geologist and L. Szébenyi entrusted-geologist, Gy. Hegedüs too is charged with the examinations. They assisted in the performing of several works and in the construction of profiles.

We examined in 1946 the strata-sample material, originating of borings and from outcrops, represented in the below schedule :

No.	Boring or place of discovery	Depth (metres)	Number of samples	Time of boring
<i>I. Borings :</i>				
1.	Bükkszék 55.	200,50	100	6. VIII. 1945— 21. II. 1946.
2.	Bükkszék 56	158,30	97	16. IV. 1946— 18. VIII. 1946.
3.	Sóshartyán I.	146,00	23	18. VIII. 1946— 18. XI. 1946.
4.	Komló 19.	776,00	38	25. VIII. 1944— 5. VI. 1946.

II. Survey material :

Mezőmadaras (L. Reich).....	11
Büdöshegy (L. Jugovics).....	1
Fedémes, Parád, Mátraderecske (L. Majzon).....	56
Csernely és Szilvássvárad (L. Majzon).....	90
Ukrajna (T. Szalai)	7
Gánt (T. Gedeon)	1
Bakonynána (E. Szórényi).....	1
Kővágára (L. Reich)	1
Nekézseny (L. Majzon)	4
Fedémes környéke (F. Szentés).....	30
Ukrajna (F. Szentés)	14
Kisgyőr (L. Reich)	4
Sóshartyán (L. Bartkó)	3

We may see from the schedule, that this year the boring laboratory examined the materials of 481 strata-samples.

The analysis of strata-samples of our colleagues, apart from the examinations of boring samples, are mentioned in their papers appearing elsewhere. Below I shall expose about the examinations of the deep-borings.

Sóshartyán I.

The boring was executed — in the direction S of the village, 45 metres to the N from the old pit, in 220 m. alt. over-sea-level — from 18th August 1946 until 18th November 1946. Its stratigraphic division is the following :

0,00 — 1,20	metres	greyish-yellow, micaceous, rather limy, sandy, clay.
1,20 — 5,60	„	grey, micaceous, limy, sandy, clay.
5,60 — 5,90	„	grey, limy, a little sandy, clay.
5,90 — 7,90	„	dark-grey clay, with fossil-debris.
7,90 — 9,40	„	light-grey clay, with fossil-debris.
9,40 — 15,25	„	grey, micaceous, limy, sandy, clay.
15,25 — 16,75	„	brownish-grey, micaceous, limy, sandy, clay.
16,75 — 141,60	„	bluish-greenish grey, micaceous limy clay.

The upper part of the boring — between 0.00—5.90 metres — is the material of resedimentation consisting of the Upper-Oligocene strata. Under this part follow the *Old-Holocene* or *Pleistocene* aged two strata — characterized chiefly by the different *Planorbis* sp. and by very many little shells of *Ostracoda* — between the limits of 5.90—9.40 metres. In the following stratum up to 10.60 metres, we may find only some shells of *Planorbis* and *Succinea* and till the depth of 15.25 metres the samples are similar to the section above at 5.90 metres, which thus may be washed in too.

The undisturbed sediments of the Chattian stage begin at the depth of 15.25 metres. These ones from 16.75 metres show uniformly, when dry stuffed, when moist drenching, so called *Schlier* evolution. The fauna of these sediments is composed of the following species :

- Textularia carinata* (d'O r b.)
- Listerella communis* (d'O r b.)
- Bulimina elongata* (d'O r b.)
- Virgulina schreibersiana* (C z j z.)
- Bolivina punctata* (d'O r b.)
- Cassidulina subglobosa* (B r a d y)
- Nodosaria resupinata* (G ü m b.)
- Nodosaria exilis* (N e u g.)
- Dentalina consobrina* (d'O r b.)
- Plectofrondicularia semicostata* (N e u g.)
- Robulus* sp.
- Heterolepa dutemplei* (d'O r b.)
- Cibicides ungerianus* (d'O r b.)
- Cibicides lobatulus* (W a l k.-J a k.)
- Rotalia beccarii* L.
- Gyroidina soldanii* (d'O r b.)
- Nonion umbilicatum* (M o n t a g u.)

The fauna as we may see, is composed of the forms coming to light from the Upper-Oligocene known everywhere.

The lowest stratum is already soft and is separated sharply from that lying below. In my opinion it is the lowest Chattian sediment, creating a transition to the Rupelian ; this fact seems to be justified by

the specimen *Flabellina budensis* H a n t k. too, appearing here. The occurrence of the sponge-needles and gemmulas contradicts the Rupelian.

The borings at Bükkszék

The 55th and 56th borings at Bükkszék, and the more particular stratigraphic acquaintance of these with special view to the foraminiferas will be reviewed by me in Vol. XXXVII of the Year-book of the Geological Institute. This study will be the second part of the already appeared one in the XXXIVth volume of the Year-book, under the title: "The recent deep-borings at Bükkszék," which exposes the borings here un till the 42th one.

