



## **Shelf Sedimentation – an Example from the Miocene mixed siliciclastic and evaporitic Succession from Putna Area (southwestern Part of East Carpathians)**

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### **Abstract**

Lower and Middle Miocene sedimentary rocks are exposed in Putna area from the southeastern corner of East Carpathians provide a record of mixed siliciclastic-evaporite sedimentation from this tectonic regime-controlled area. These sediments were accumulated in Paratethys domain.

Applying facies analysis method on sedimentary succession from this area where identified three facies that consist in storm-generated deposits in proximal shelf and distal shelf settings. Repetitive alternation of these facies is interpreted as sedimentary cycles possibly related to high-frequency sea-level changes which in turn induced wave-base oscillations. This is observed as a rapid introduction of high energy proximal shelf deposits into a muddy, distal part of the shelf environment.

The mixed siliciclastic-evaporitic succession from Putna area is interpreted as a consequence of a third-order sea level rise during Miocene times, and display features that can be correlated with deposits accumulated in Central Paratethys domain.