



Recent data on the Upper Cretaceous foraminiferal assemblages and stratigraphy of the south-eastern area of Western Siberia

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The study on the samples from newly bored holes ZN-1 and N-15 (the vicinity of towns Tomsk and Seversk) resulted in distinguishing the Santonian, Campanian and Lower Maastrichtian deposits from the Upper Cretaceous strata of the south-eastern margins of Western Siberia. Numerous species of agglutinated quartz-siliceous foraminifera have been recognized from the section of borehole ZN-1 (depth 356.0 m), which are widely distributed through Western Siberia as the Early Santonian Assemblage *Ammobaculites dignus* - *Pseudoclavulina admota*. Diverse secreted calcareous tests (10 species) along with separate agglutinated species were revealed from the same section at depth 354.0 m. Those former are characteristic for the Lower Santonian Zone *Gavelinella infrasantonica* of the East-European province. The Upper Santonian Stage was established in the sections of boreholes ZN-1 (depth 340.0 m) and N-15 (depth interval 342.0- 330.0 m). Characteristic species were recorded there corresponding to the Upper Santonian Zone *Gavelinella stelligera* of the East-European province.

The Santonian assemblages recorded from the sections of boreholes ZN-1 and N-15, together with the results of the previous investigations, enable to propose different migration paths of foraminifera: from the Arctic basin and through southern sea gates. They indicate the Santonian age for the most part of the Slavgorodskian Horizon.

The West-Siberian Zone *Bathysiphon vitta* - *Recurvoides magnificus* (upper strata of the Slavgorodskian Horizon) is assigned to the Campanian Stage established in the section of borehole N-15 at depth intervals 279.0-273.0 m. The characteristic calcareous forms recorded there allow this zone to be correlated to the Early Campanian Zone *Gavelinella clementiana* of the East-European province. The Zone *Cibicoides*

primus (the bottom of the Gankinskian Horizon) is correlatable from the characteristic species to the Late Campanian Zone *Cibicidoides voltzianus* of the Kazakh province and to the Zone *Globorotalites emdyensis* - *Brotzenella monterelensis* of the East-European province.

The Early Maastrichtian Assemblage *Spiroplectammina variabilis* - *Gaudryina rugosa spinulosa* has been recorded from the sections of boreholes ZN-1 (depth 275.4-272.5 m) and N-15 (depth 229.4-223.2 m). The West-Siberian zone denominated after this assemblage is correlatable to the Early Maastrichtian Zone *Brotzenella complanata* - *Angulogavelinella gracilis* of the East-European province.