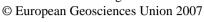
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## Recent data on the Upper Cretaceous foraminiferal assemblages and stratigraphy of the south-eastern area of Western Siberia

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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 southeastern 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 *Cibicidoides* 

*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 ru-gosa 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 com-planata - Angulogavelinella gracilis* of the East-European province.