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ABSTRACTS

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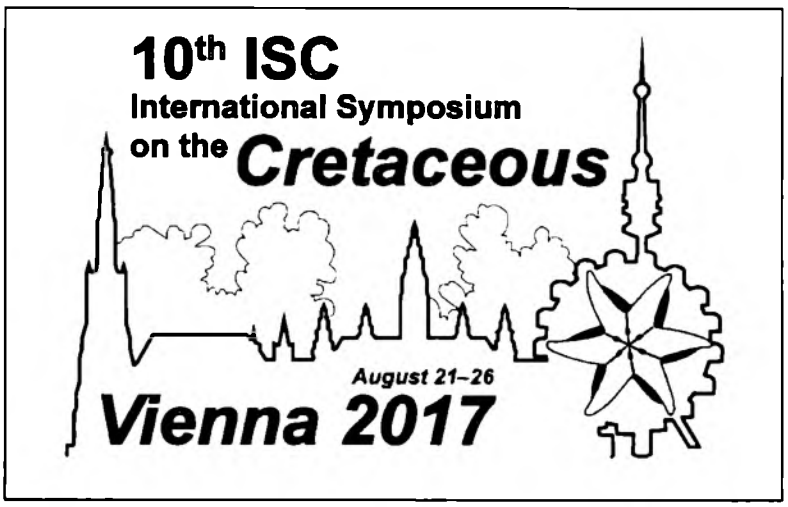

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nhm naturhistorisches museum wien

The Khrami Shallo's Paleogeography During The Campanian–Maastrichian Stages

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On the protrusion of foundation Khrami the deposits of Campanian stage are white and gray limestones with the lenses of flint and interlayers of marls. The volcanic activity practically was stopped at that time, and were being observed by the rare interlayers of tuffs. The Khrami protrusion in average of the Campanian had been still covered with sea water. The depth of the sea pond of the Campanian age reached not less than 180–200 m. Judging by the remains of ammonites and belemnites, at the beginning of the Campanian the temperature of the water of the open basin composed 15–18°C. This basin was connected with the seas of adjacent Russian platform and different regions of the Tethys.

The fluctuations of bathymetry of the sea basin from the Turonian to the Maastrichian inclusively, predetermined the appearance of the rough sculpture, the keels shells of the genus, that have the thick and two- or three-layered thickened walls. The Late Cretaceous basin of the South-East Georgia was connected to the Mediterranean Sea.

The maximum of transgresion is reflected in the boundary of Campanian and Maastrichian increase of a percentage the relationship of limestones in deposit and establishment of broad communications with the Pacific Ocean, the Central-Asian, the Mediterranean Sea and the MeditoEuropean paleobiogeographic regions. On the background of the general warming up on the warm and cold water, which enter from different regions of Eurasia.

In the late Maastrichtian–Paleogene stage of geological time appeared the tectonic movement, caused by the Laramide orogeny of folding, on what respectively reacted the fauna of microforaminifera by the decrease of planktonic and by the complete retention of benthic forms.

By the end of the Maastrichtian age the temperature of waters of the top layers of the marine environment has increased from 20°C to 26°C. In late Maastrichtian and at the beginning of Paleogene continued impulsy of Laramide orogeny. Lying in the limestones of by the valley, Khrami intra-formational conglomerations with the well rounded pebbles indicate the wash-out of underwater raisings.

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