

Dr. I. KORECZ-LAKY

Foraminiferal Studies on Miocene Formations of Hungary

(Abstract)

The Miocene formations of Hungary can be subdivided in detail by means of foraminifera.

The relatively rich foraminifer fauna of the Burdigalian marine clay marls corresponds to that of South Slovakia and of the Eggenburgian in Austria. From the Lower Helvetian, foraminifers abundant in the *Cardium* bearing beds only, being represented very poorly in the lower rhyolite tuff and in the lignite bearing members. On the contrary, the *Oncophora* bearing sands, *Chlamys* sandstones and "Schlier" beds of the Upper Helvetian are very rich in foraminifers. Three biofacies could be distinguished according to the predominance of arenaceous, benthic and planktonic forms, respectively, to the N-NE of the Danube, while to the south, a fish-scale bearing facies is characteristic, with rather scarce foraminifers. This stage is terminated by biotitic, scoriaceous rhyolite tuffs, which are overlain by Lower Tortonian sediments, yielding a very abundant foraminiferal assemblage, characterized by the apparition of *Orbulina* species, and by the predominance of *Lagenidae*, both indicating off-shore environment. The corresponding litoral sediments of "Leithakalk" type, more or less sandy, contain numerous *Amphistegina* and *Heterostegina*. In the Mecsek and the Bakony Mountains, the following fresh-to brackish water member, including brown coal seams, are overlain by Upper Tortonian *Corbula* and *Turritella* bearing clay marls, which can be subdivided into three foraminiferal horizons. As a heteropic facies, the "Leithakalk" reappears, which can be distinguished, however, very well from the lower one by means of its different microfauna characterized by *Borelis*, *Peneroplis* and *Dendritina*.

The brackish water sediments of the Sarmatian develop in continuity from the Tortonian, in the same facies. They can be separated by microbiostratigraphic studies only. Within the Sarmatian, several biofacies could be discerned.

Dr. A. ORAVECZ-SCHAEFFER

Triassic Foraminiferal Assemblages of Stratigraphic Value in Hungary

(Abstract)

After a short discussion of techniques, the most characteristic foraminifer assemblages of the Hungarian Triassic are reviewed. A brief description of the Campilian *Meandrospira iulia* bearing beds of Trans-

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