

danubia is given as well as of the assemblages of the Anisian Glomospira and Meandrospira dinarica bearing beds of the Bakony and Villányi mountains.

The rich Karnian assemblages of the Balaton Highlands, the Northern Bakony and the Cisdanubian Horsts and the microfaunistical features of the Rhaetian Dachsteinkalk formation are discussed in detail.

Attention is drawn to the abundance and stratigraphic-ecological importance of some microscopic echinoderm skeletal elements (*Holothurioidea*, *Asteroidea*, *Ophiuroidea*). Some typical species have been illustrated by projection of microphotos.

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## Biostratigraphic Importance of Cretaceous Foraminifera in Hungary

(Abstract)

Relying, above all, upon the studies on boreholes Sp-1 and Sp-2 at Sümeg, Transdanubia, and on the surface profile demonstrated during the field trip, the author presents an overall picture of the Cretaceous (and partly Jurassic) microfaunistic assemblages of Hungary, with particular regard to their use in chrono- and microbiostratigraphy. The importance of the nannoplankton and of the planktonic foraminifers is particularly emphasized beside the benthic communities, in view of correlation and paleogeographic reconstructions.

The phylogenetic analysis of pelagic foraminifers resulted in distinguishing three major evolutionary phases.

- 1st phase: Valanginian to Middle Aptian inclusive, characterized by nannoplankton, *Tintinnidae*, *Radiolarian* assemblages, and as for Foraminifera, by the genera *Hedbergella*, *Ticinella* and *Globigerinelloides*. Subdivisions can be established by the apparition and disparition of particular species. E. g. the *Globigerinelloides algerianus* Zone characterizes the Upper Aptian.
- 2nd phase: Upper Albian to Turonian, characterized by the genera *Rotalipora*, *Planomalina* and *Praeglobotruncana*. Flattened *Rotalipora* appear at the lower boundary of the Vraconian, with the predominance of *R. appeninica*. Inflated, angular forms are characteristic of the Cenomanian, including the zones of *Planomalina buxtorfi*, *Globigerinelloides eaglefordensis* and *Rotalipora* aff. *greenhornensis*.
- 3rd phase: Turonian to Senonian inclusive, characterized by various forms of the genus *Globotruncana*: double-keeled in the Turonian, single-keeled in the Lower Senonian, and conical in the Maestrichtian. Within the Senonian, three zones have been recognized: those of *Globotruncana concavata*, *Gl. calcarata* and *Gl. mayaroensis* — *Pseudotextularia*.

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