NEOGENE OF THE PARATETHYAN REGION

6TH WORKSHOP ON THE NEOGENE OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

AN RCMNS INTERIM COLLOQUIUM

31 MAY - 3 JUNE 2015, ORFŰ, HUNGARY

Regional Committee on Mediterranean Neogene Stratigraphy
RCMNS

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6th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP
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MAGYARHONI FÖLDTANI TÁRSULAT
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Programme
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Field Trip Guidebook

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PROGRAMME, ABSTRACTS AND FIELD TRIP GUIDEBOOK

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Cover photo: Uppermost part of the Pannonian calcareous marls and their transition to the overlying –still Pannonian–coarse sands at Pécs-Danitzpuszta. Younging is towards the right.

LOWER MIOCENE FRESHWATER DEPOSITS IN THE AREA OF KAŠINA, MEDVEDNICA MT., CROATIA

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Miocene clastic deposits crop out in a 3 km long succession along the road from Kašina to Laz Bistrički (Medvednica Mt.).

Base of the succession is represented with grey marls with molluscs, fish fragments, ostracods and land flora. Congerian coquina beds, 30 m wide, and with 10 to 30 cm thick beds, are the next exposure, before approaching the mountain ridge. Kochansky-Devidé & Slišković (1978) described several Dreisseniid taxa present in this area, including: *Congeria socialis* KOCHANSKY-DEVIDÉ & SLIŠKOVIĆ, C. *venusta* KOCHANSKY and others.

Near the mountain saddle, an interesting profile composed of 3 members is well exposed. Lower member is composed of marl with rich megaflora. Middle member is a 2-3 cm thick layer of finegrained, completely altered tuff. Upper member of the succession is again marl, with fossil flora and small Mollusca. Fragmented angiosperm leaves represent a mixture of subtropical and warm-temperate taxa.

Initial paleontological analyses indicate the existence of fluvial and lacustrine paleoenvironments in the Lower Miocene (Ottnangian, Karpatian) of this area, and, can be compared with the neighboring locality Planina (Basch, 1983a, 1983b; Avanić *et al.*, 1995; Jungwirth & Đerek, 2000).

Detailed paleontological and sedimentological analysis is in progress, including the estimation of the absolute age based upon the minerals from pyroclastic layer.

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