Neogene of the Paratethyan Region

6th Workshop on the Neogene of Central and South-Eastern Europe

An RCMNS Interim Colloquium

Programme
page 4–5.

Abstracts

Field Trip Guidebook
page 102–124.

31 May - 3 June 2015, Orfu, Hungary
NEOGENE OF THE PARATETHYAN REGION
6th Workshop on the Neogene
of Central and South-Eastern Europe
an RCMNS Interim Colloquium

Programme
Abstracts
Field Trip Guidebook

31 May - 3 June 2015, Orfu, Hungary
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

PROGRAMME, ABSTRACTS AND FIELD TRIP GUIDEBOOK

Organizing Committee
Imre MAGYAR (MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Plc. / MTA-MTM-ELTE Research Group for Paleontology, Budapest)
Ágnes KRIVÁN (Hungarian Geological Society)
Orsolya Sztanó (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)
Krisztina SÉBE (University of Pécs)
Gábor CSILLAG (Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary, Budapest)
Alfréd DULAI (Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest)
György LESS (University of Miskolc)
Ilidiko SELMECZI (Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary, Budapest)
Emőke TÓTH (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)
Klára PALOTÁS (Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary, Budapest)
Katalin BALDI (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)
Lilla TÖKÉS (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)

Editors
István-Róbert BARTHA
Ágnes KRIVÁN
Imre MAGYAR
Krisztina SÉBE

Published by Hungarian Geological Society
H-1015 Budapest, Csalogány u. 12.
mft@mft.t-online.hu
www.foldtan.hu
Budapest 2015


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.

2015 © All Rights Reserved
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 & SLIŠKOVIC, 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 & Derek, 2000).

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

References