

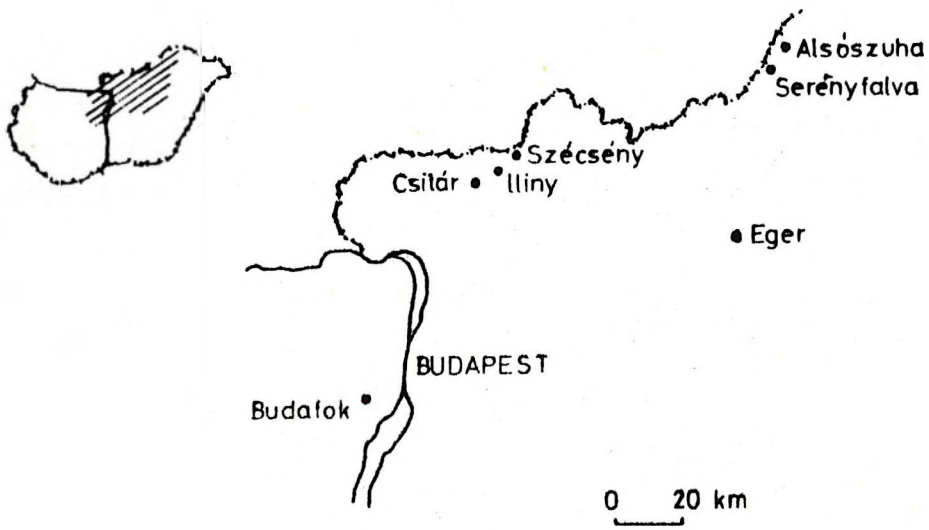
THE POSITION OF EGERIAN/EGGENBURGIAN AND OLIGOCENE/MIOCENE  
BOUNDARIES IN HUNGARY

by

M. HORVÁTH and A. NAGYMAROSY

Abstract

The Oligocene/Miocene boundary, in the geological sections of Hungary is not defineable till now using foraminifers and calcareous nannofossils. There are some foraminifer species being characteristic to the higher part of the Egerian stage. The boundary of the Egerian and Eggenburgian nearly coincides with the base of the NN 2 nannoplankton zone.

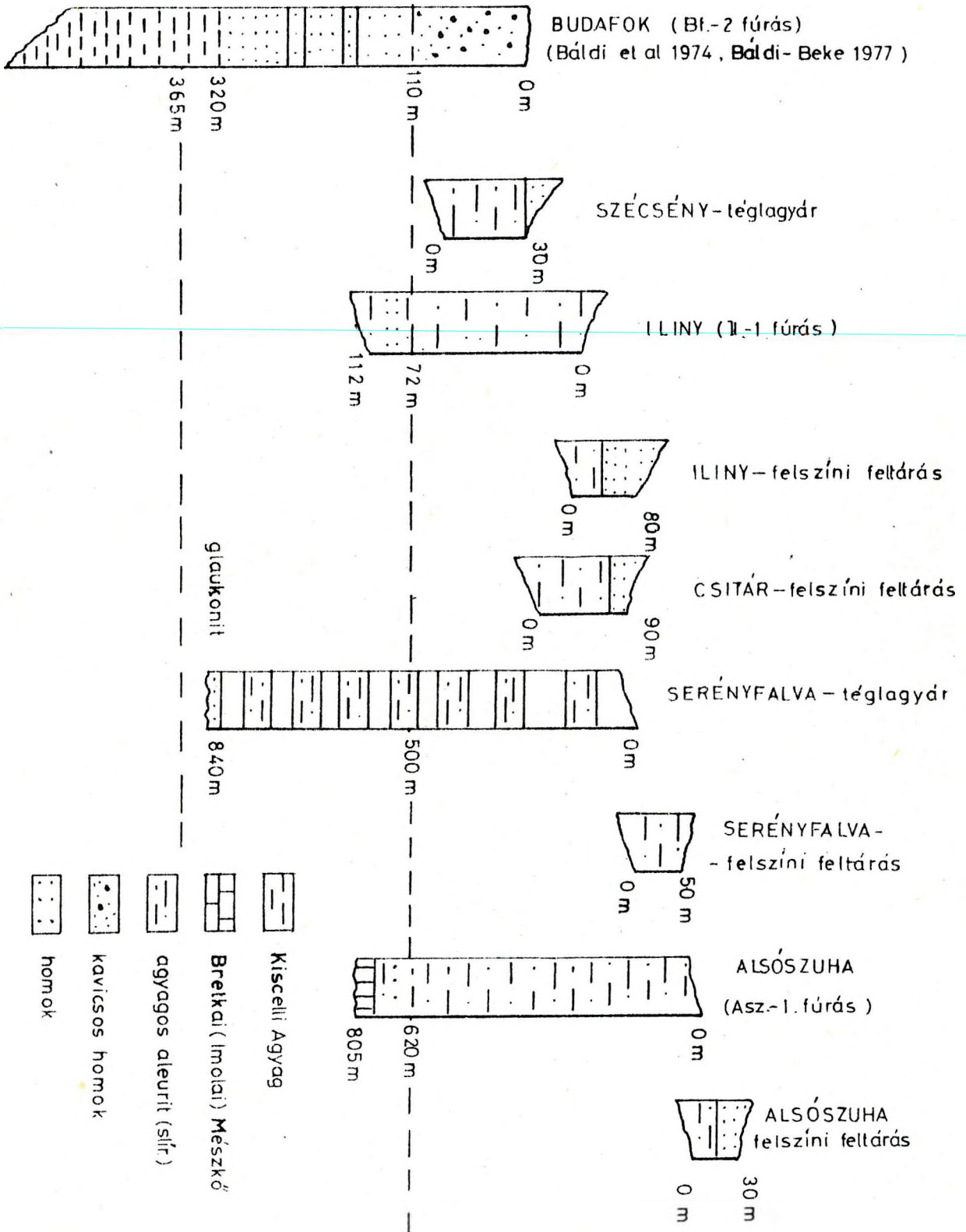


1. ábra

KISCELLIEN

EGERIEN

EGGENBURGIEN



2. ábra  
(nem méretarányos)

Oligocén		Miocén		
Kiscel- lien	Egerien	Eggen- burgien		
				<i>Cyclammina acutidorsata</i>
				<i>Cyclammina praecancellata</i>
				<i>Tritaxia szabói</i>
				<i>Planularia cf. dubia</i>
				<i>Bolivina oligocena varica</i>
				<i>Bolivina molassica</i>
				<i>Bolivina concinna</i>
				<i>Bolivina dilatata dilatata</i>
				<i>Uvigerina cf. gallowayi</i>
				<i>Uvigerina hantkeni</i>
				<i>Uvigerina posthantkeni</i>
				<i>Uvigerina parviformis</i>
				<i>Trifarina tubulifera</i>
				<i>Cribrononion subcarinatum</i>
				<i>Elphidium ortenburgense</i>
				<i>Elphidium flexuosum s.l.</i>
				<i>Elphidium f. subtypicum</i>
				<i>Miogypsina /M./ gunteri</i>
				<i>M./Miogypsinoidea septentrio-</i> <i>nalis</i>
				<i>Globigerina ampliapertura</i>
				<i>Gl. ciperocensis ciperocensis</i>
				<i>Gl. ciperocensis ottnangensis</i>
				<i>Gl. bollii lentiana</i>
				<i>Gl. cf. scalena</i>
				<i>Gl. obesa</i>
				<i>Gl. woodi s.l.</i>
				<i>Globigerinoides q. primordius</i>
				<i>Sphenolithus belemnus</i>
				<i>Sph. delphix /Báldi-Beke 1977/</i>
				<i>Sph. capricornutus</i>
				<i>Sph. dissimilis /ebben a cikkben</i> <i>és Báldi-Beke 1977/</i>
				<i>Sph. conicus</i>
				<i>Helicopontosphaera ampliapertura</i>
				<i>Discoaster cf. druggii</i>

## 3. ábra

Néhány fontos foraminifera és nannoplankton taxon előfordulása magyarországi felsőoligocén/miocén üledékekben

\* Oligocén/miocén határ Báldi T. - Senes, J. 1975 nyomán