

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF JURASSIC PALEONTOLOGICAL AND STRATIGRAPHICAL
RESEARCH IN THE BAKONY MTS. (HUNGARY)
(1963-1987)

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Abstract

The review has followed three lines of approach:

(1) *Scientometry*. The number of publications relevant to the above subject is 143, written by 15 authors (see Fig. 1.). The great part of these papers and three of the five paleontological monographs have been published by B. Géczy.

(2) *Outstanding results*. In the field of paleontology, ammonoids raised the highest interest. B. Géczy has made intensive research on Sinemurian to Aalenian faunas and drawn extremely important conclusions on the paleoecology (bathymetry, post-mortal fate) and paleobiogeography (with applications to Tethyan paleogeography and plate-tectonics). A. Galácz, working on Bajocian and Bathonian ammonoids, has reached similarly important results. G. Vigh published a description of a part of the Tithonian fauna. Brachiopods have been dealt by A. Vörös from diverse aspects and the same is true for the gastropods in the hands of J. Szabó. Biostratigraphy is synonymous with ammonoid research in the Jurassic; B. Géczy's and A. Galácz's results were pioneering in the Mediterranean province. Lithostratigraphy, on the other hand, was strongly connected to geological mapping, and the activity of J. Noszky, J. Konda, J. Knauer and G. Császár was outstanding in this field.

(3) *Scientific progress*. The considerable progress made during the 25 years discussed can be due to two main factors: to the change in the methods in the analysis and to the change in the aspects in the synthesis. Besides the general progress of the paleontological methods, the most important advancement was the very detailed (and sometimes extremely voluminous)

bed-by-bed collection of fossils. This was possible by the courtesy of the Hungarian Geological Institute led by J. Fülöp and J. Kondá at that times. In the subsequent syntheses we have tried to apply the recent results and achievements (marine biology, sedimentology, plate-tectonics) obtained in the other parts of the world.