

CHANGES IN THE FLORA AND THE CLIMATE DURING THE OLIGOCENE  
AND THE LOWER MIOCENE OF HUNGARY

L. Hably

Abstract

On the territory of the Central Paratethys, the stage Oligocene is seemingly bipartite on the basis of faunistical and stratigraphical evidence.

At the boundary of the stages Kiscellian and Egerian there were significant changes occurring in the composition of the flora.

The zonal vegetation and climate can be outlined in the followings:

1. Kiscellian (Lower Oligocene)

*Dryophyllum furcinerve* - *Zizyphus zizyphoides* - *Palaeocarya orsbergensis* - *Daphnogene* div. sp. - *Laurophyllum* div. sp.

Climate: warm, slightly arid, subtropical

2. Egerian (Upper Oligocene)

*Platanus neptuni* - *Palaeocarya orsbergensis* - *Leguminosae* div. sp. - *Daphnogene* div. sp. - *Laurophyllum* div. sp.

Climate: warm, humid subtropical

3. Eggenburgian, Ottnangian (Lower Miocene)

*Daphnogene* div. sp. - *Laurophyllum* div. sp. - *Palaeocarya orsbergensis* - *Platanus neptuni* - *Palmae* (*Sabal major*, *Calamus noszkyi*)

Climate: warm subtropical, more humid than that of the previous phase