

## UNITARY ASSOCIATIONS OF RADIOLARIA FOR BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF THE RUSSIAN PLATFORM EARLY PALEOGENE DEPOSITS

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The aim of the present biostratigraphic investigation is to construct the discrete biochronological radiolarian scale for the Russian platform, processing data with the BIOGRAPH program. The subdivisions of this scale are characterized by unique and mutually exclusive assemblages of taxa which are similar to «Concurrent Range Zones» and «Oppel Zones». The new approach allows to avoid the contradictions in correlations have been existing in numerous publications during many years and generated the creation of three different biostratigraphical radiolarian schemes for the same region - Russian Platform. The basic material for our study was the collection of radiolarian fauna from 6 sections of Paleogene deposits located in Russia and Ukraina. The outcrops and boreholls investigated are situated on the territories of the Don & Volga Rivers regions.

Paleocene Radiolarians were found in outcrop Granoe Ykho, near Sengiley City (r.Volga bassin). They are well preserved and abundant the age of deposits is proved by diatom and silicoflagellate analysis. The species characteristic for this association: *Tripodiscinus trilobatus*, *Tripodiscinus sengilensis*, *Dictyomitra andersoni*, *Amphipyndax stocki* etc.

Paleocene-Early Eocene Radiolarian association was studied from deposits of the borehole 730-C near v.Petropavlovka (r.Don bassin). It include *Tesserastrum eocaenus*, *Histiastrum aster*, *Dictyomitra cf.regina*, *Petalospyris argiscus*, *Pterocodon ampla*, *Lychnocanoma bellum*, *Dictyoprora urceolus*, *Amphymenium splendarmatum*, *Hexacyclia formosa trispina*, *Spongurus bilobatus*, *Heliodiscus lentis*, *Stylosphaera (?) trixyphophora*, *Periphaena heliasteriscus* etc.

Middle Eocene Radiolarian association, was extracted from the deposits of borehole 510-A located near v.Pirogovo (Pavlovsk City region). It contain *Artobotrus norvegiensis*, *Lithomelissa* sp. aff. *L. stigi*, *Hexacyclia formosa*, *Calocyclas talwanii*, *Anthocyrtidium pupa*, *Calocyclella cf. virginis* etc.

20 Unitary Associations were established for Paleocene and Eocene deposits of this areas. The data were tied to the standard stages by means of diatoms, silicoflagellates, foraminifera and spora and pollen, co-occurring with radiolarians in the same sections.