

Cretaceous–Paleogene boundary in Western Siberia on the base of Foraminifers

PODOBINA, V.M., KSENEVA, T.G. Tomsk State University,
Tomsk, Russia.

The assemblages of Maastrichtian and Danian foraminifers are represented mainly by benthic secreted and agglutinated forms which have a poor systematic composition. They have been formed in comparatively low temperature conditions within epicontinental basin connected with Arctic one.

The Late Maastrichtian assemblage is represented chiefly (to 95 per cents) by the calcareous secreted forms. There are approximately 120 species in the southern assemblage and one third of them in the northern one. The Danian deposits preserved from the washing out in some parts of Western Siberia depressions. The assemblages with the different composition and ratio of ecological foraminiferal types belong to them. The southwestern Danian assemblage (Omskaja depression) with *Brotzenella praeacuta* consists of 57 species. It is similar to the lower situated Maastrichtian one with appearance of some new species. There are Danian planktonic forms among them.

Another Danian assemblage with *Bathysiphon nodosarieformis*, *Glomospira charoides* was found at the east of the plain (Ust–Timskaya depression). The primitive quartz–siliceous agglutinated forms prevail in it. The more organized representatives and relict forms are disclosed in this assemblage together with pointed forms.