MIDDLE DEVONIAN AND TABULATE CORALS OF THE SUBPOLAR URALS

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Middle Devonian deposits are widespread on the Subpolar Urals. In this region there are two complexes corresponding to two structure-facies zones: the Elets (autochtonous) and the Lemva (allochtonous). It is considered that the Elets complex was formed within the platform and the Lemva one - in the miogeosyncline.Tabulate corals have been studied from Nadotamylk Suite deposits of the Late Eifelian - Givetian age. The suite crops out in the Bolshaya Nadota River. The deposits comprising the suite are considered as transitional from the Elets to Lemva facial types. This section is subdivided into there units (in ascending order).Unit I: about 100m in thickness; siltstones, silty- clayey shales, quarts sandstones, with rare layers of chloritoid shales. Unit II: about 150m, detrital limestones, clayey limestones, chloritoid shales and quarts sandstones. Unit III: about 50m, organogenic-clastic limestones, clayey chloritic shales, siltstones.It should be noted that the age of Unit III was early defined as Fransian because there conodonts of the hermani-cristatus zones were established. But now the age of the zone is considered to be Late Givetian. The tabulate corals described were collected in the organogenic-clastic limestonesbed of the upper most part the Unit III. The tabulate corals are represented by Crassialveolites crassus (Lec.), Cr. crassiformis (Sok.),Cr. obtorus (Lec.), Alveolitella sp., Adetopora rugulosa Luk.Crassialveolites crassus (Lec.), Cr. crassiformis (Sok.),Cr. obtorus (Lec.) are known from the Vysotinka Horizon (Upper Givetian) in the Eastern Urals. Crassialveolites crassus (Lec.), and Cr. crassiformis (Sok.) are known from the Pachiyskaya Suite on the Uniya River (Northern Urals).Thus, the uppermost part of the Nadotamylk Suite can be correlated within the Vysotinka Horizon and Pachiyskaya Suite.