

## **Paleogeomorphological reconstructions Early Visean of Pechora Basin**

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Complete sections of carbonaceous and terrigeno-carbonaceous deposits without evidences of breaks were formed in offshore marine conditions and they correspond to a complete cycle of sedimentation of Visean age. In westward direction while approaching to a coastal line terrigenous facies accumulated in nearshore shallow water conditions.

Paleogeomorphological and litho-facies analysis of visean deposits suggest that the pre-Visean hiatus started at the end of Kosvinsky and at the beginning of Radaevsky time and are accompanied by nonsedimentation and significant erosion of subjacent sediments.

Modern Pechora-Kolva swell, Srednepechora uplift, Bolshesynya and Verkhnepechora depressions represent the major areas of terrigenous clastic sedimentation. Shallow-water marine to alluvial clastic deposits of Kozhim horizon are widely spread here. Bauxite crust of weathering was forming at this time within Southern Timan. It testifies subaerial exposure of the western areas of Pechora basin in Kozhim time and maximum transgression in Tulski time.

As a whole Pre-Visean unconformity is regarded as a sequence boundary of II order Visean-Serpukhovian sequence, where clastic Radaev-Bobrikov deposits could be referred to lowstand - to transgressive system tract, Tulski - to transgressive, Aleksinsko-Serpukhovian - to highstand.