

EARLY-CRETACEOUS PEAT (COAL) ACCUMULATION ON THE NORTH-EASTERN RUSSIA

PHANDIUSHKIN G.A. Far East Geological institute Russian Ac. Sci, Vladivostok, Russia.

Peat (coal) accumulation occurred during Latter Senonian. Yano-Kolymskaya, Indigiro-Kolymskaya, Ochotskaya and Anadyrsko-Koryakskaya coal bearing provinces are being distinguished. Coal bearing deposits of three first provinces had been accumulated in intracontinental environments whereas the last one - in the beach-submarine settings. In Yano-Kolymskaya and Indigiro-Kolymskaya provinces peat had been accumulated in the conditions of warm temperate continental climate. The main peat forming vegetation of lower part of coal bearing deposits consisted of coniferous sphagnum mosses, various ferns and Lycopods. The chemical medium was acidic (according Ph) and reduced without hydrogen sulphide (Eh). For upper part respectively the main plants were Salicaceae, Betulaceae, Taxodia, Osmunda and Lycopodiaceae; chemical medium - low acidic (Ph) and reduced without hydrogen sulphide (Eh). In Ochotskaya province climate was temperate cold continental humid. The main peat forming plants - coniferous and some ferns; chemical medium - acidic or strong acidic (Ph) and reduced without hydrogen sulphide (Eh). In Anadyrsko-Koryakskaya province climate was subtropical oceanic with dominating broad leaved forests, Peat forming vegetation included various ferns, Taxodia and pines. Chemical medium was neutral (Ph) and up to reduced without hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen sulphide (Eh).