

PALEOGENE SUBDIVISION AND OLIGOCENE-MIOCENE BORDERING UNITS IN THE SOUTH BALTIC AREA (NORTHERN PARATETHYS)

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A complete lithostratigraphical subdivision is applied to the Paleogene and Miocene sedimentary sequence in Lithuania and adjacent South Baltic region. Sedimentation in this area occurred in the Polish-Lithuanian (Peri-Baltic) depression, as a part of Northern Peri-Tethys basins system. The different facies include clastic and calcareous deposits of marine, lagoonal and continental origin. The marine basin finally receded in the Oligocene. During the Miocene the drainless lacustrine plain existed in the south-west Baltic area. Biostratigraphy is based on foraminiferal studies and palynological research as well. The dating of sections by foraminifera and dinoflagellata zones or palynozones substantiates the chronostratigraphical position in the standard Palaeogene and Miocene stratigraphical scale.