

## BORDERS AND SUBDIVISIONS OF THE MIDDLE EOCENE

BAGMANOV, M. A., Geology Institute of Academy of Sciences,  
Baku, Azerbaijan

Middle Eocene consists of *Lutetien* and *Paradashien*. It is compared to Lutetien. The Upper border of Lutetien is not clear, low border with a stratigraphical break. Its neo and additional stratotype as well as Biarritzien are not beyond Lutetien. On the west Eocene is different-facial its full section with a typical fauna is absent, that is why stages overlap each other and separated by breaks and fragmentary. Usage of Bartonien is unreasonable. Auversien is correlated with Asshien (Np 15 or Np 16) and layers of Khandia (kugleri zone)-Lutetien. According to radiometrical data Marinesien is located on the border with Priabonien, Ludin corresponds to the upper Priabonien-low Ruplien. Three upper packets of gypsum on fauna correspond to Stampien. In Bartonien **nummulites** are absent, plankton foraminifera and nannoplankton-rare without typical species are not subdivided into zones. In England the borders of Bartonien are unclear, *N. rectus*, *N. prestwianus* and **nannoplankton** are found very rarely in the marine layers, and on the rest fauna (approx. 1000 species) its analogues beyond England has not been determined.

Paradashien was substantiated by Bagmanov M. A. (1969) it is associated with ***gizehensis*, *meneghinii*, *brongniarti*, *menneri*, *garganicus*, *striatus*, *millecaput*, *A. exponens*** and also by a great number of sea-urchin, ***plankton foraminifera*, *nannoplankton*, *Alveolin*** (M.A. Bagmanov 1966, 1969, 1980). Paradashien is located between ***laevigatus*** and ***fabianii*** zones. It is subdivided into ***gizehensis*** zone corresponding to *rotundimarginata*, *alabamensis*, *turkmenica* (low part) zones and ***millecaput*** zone-- *turkmenica* (upper part), *semiinvoluta*.