

Palynostratigraphy and the Frasnian - Famienian boundary of the Devonian in the southeast of the Russian platform

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A break in sedimentation is detected in the southeast of the Russian platform at the boundary of the Frasnian and Famienian stages between the Liven and Zadon horizons. The Liven horizon is presented by inequifacies sediments including shallow-water sediments to the sediments of relatively deep-water part of the shelf (subzone *Grandispora subsuta*). The Zadon inequifacies packed-out sediments (zone *Cyrtospora cristifer* - *Diaphanospora zadonica*) are occurring in the Liven horizon.

Complete sections of the boundary Frasnian and Famienian deposits have been exposed in the Volga regions near Volgograd and Saratov (the Umetovsko - Linevskaya depression). Linevsko - Umetovskian sediments of the Famienian stage are occurring in the Liven horizon and were determined as the Volgograd regional horizon. This horizon is presented by carbonate - clayey rocks nearly 320 m thick in the relatively deep-water part of the shelf. The Volgograd horizon is characterized by a zonal miospore assemblage *Corbulispora vimineus* - *Geminospora vasjamica* (zone *Palmatolepis triangularis* conodonts) which is absent in the Central regions of the Russian platform.

The western edge of the PreCaspian depression comprises sections which are characterized by the presence of washed-out carbonate-clayey deposits of the Volgograd horizon, 240 m in thickness, occurring in the Semilouky horizon (zone *Archaeoperisaccus ovalis* - *Verrucosisporites grumosus*). These materials are not published. With there sections occurring in the region we have to change our opinion about Paleogeography of the region and to assume that the Volgograd horizon is spreading into the PreCaspian depression.