

## **On the State of Albania Spherule Research.**

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Albanides are a component part of the Apennine-Dinaride-Albanide-Helenide chain, which build up the southern part of the Mediterranean Alpine orogenic belt. They are characterised by a vast development of the carbonate, terrigenous and evaporitic formation as well as by the powerfully development of the magmatism mostly ophiolitic one.

In the geological structure, Paleozoic sediments have a limited distribution, being exposed mainly in the eastern areas. A great development have the Mesozoic deposits mainly of carbonate composition, spread to south-western, central and northern part of Albania. The deposits of Cenozoic-Quaternary age, mainly of terrigene character, have their main development in the western and partially in the central region.

Spherule research is a new field of investigation in our country. The first results have been obtained in the Kopliku square. 21 magnetic and only two glassy spherules were resulted among 23 analysed samples. The samples are taken from Pleistocene and Holocene age. Their material consist of different kind of clays, silts, sands and sandstone. Holocene samples have no spherule content. We have found 9 black, rounded, magnetic spherules in the Pleistocene age samples. The question of the future is to organise the laboratory work of the sediments and instrumental analyses of the spherules in the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary.