

The step of development of plankton foraminifers and zonal distribution of Paleogene deposits in Gobustan - western part of Absheron(Azerbaijan)

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Definition of step of organic world development connected with the history of the Earth's Crust development arouses a great interest and is of practical importance. Foraminifers are widespread in the Paleogene deposits of Gobustan - Western part of Absheron. The detailed study of Paleogene deposits sections of this region and distribution of foraminifers allowed to distinguish 4 steps in development of plankton foraminifers. The first step of development of plankton foraminifers includes Paleocene - Early Eocene. The wide development of Globorotalia in this step allows to name it the step of Globorotalia. This step divides into 3 substeps. The beginning of step (I substep, Danian) is characterized by disappearance of typically Maastrichtian genera: Globotruncana, Rugoglobigerina, Pseudotextularia and etc., manifestation and wide development of specimens of genera: Globorotalia, Acarinina, Globigerina and etc. In deposits corresponding to this substep 1. Globorotalia daubjерensis (Early Danian); 2. Acarinina schachdagica (Late Danian) are distinguished from bottom to top. Acarinina schachdagica zone is characterized by manifestation and widespread occurrence of subkopian Acarinina (Ac. schachdagica, Ac. inconstans, A. indolensis and etc.). The second substep is characterized by manifestation and development in a great quantity relatively plane rotalia. This substep includes Upper Paleocene (Zealandian stage -Globorotalia angulata zone; Thanetian stage - Acarinina subsphaerica zone, Acarinina acarinata zone) and Lower Eocene (big lower part of Ypresian stage - Globorotalia subbotinae zone, Globorotalia marginodentata zone). The third substep includes the upper part of Lower Eocene (the top parts of Ypresian stage- Globorotalia aragonensis zone).

The second step corresponds to Middle Eocene. It is divided into 2 substeps. The first substep is characterized by development Acarinina and cover the Lutetian stage and (Acarinina bullbrooki zone, Acarinina rotundimarginata zone). The second substep (Bartonian stage - Globigerina turkmenica zone) is characterized by relatively decline of Acarinina development and Globigerina development. The third step includes Late Eocene (Priabonian stage) and is divided into two substeps. The first substep includes Early Priabonian stage - Globigerina corpulenta is characterized by extinction of Acarinina, abundance of Globigerina, presence of Hastigerina. The second substep (Late Priabonian -Globigerina officinalis zone) is characterized by abundance of small Globigerina and presence of Hastigerina.

The fourth step covers Oligocene. The step is characterized by progressive extinction Globigerina, manifestation of nonionida (first substep - Early Rupelian), Caucasia (second substep - Late Rupelian -Caucasina schischkinskaya zone) and almost complete disappearance of foraminifers in the third substep (Chattian age).

Gobustan'da (Apşeron Yarimadası batı bolumii, Azerbaycan) planktonik foraminiferlerin gelişim evreleri

ve Paleojen sedimanlarının bolgesel dagilimi

Organik dilnyamn gelisme evrelerinin Yerkabugunun gelism tarihcesine baglı olarak tammlanması, buyilk ilgi uyandırır ve pratik oneme sahiptir. Gobustan (Absheron Yarimadası batı bolumil) Paleojen sedimanlan icinde foraminiferler yaygmdir. Bu bolgeden alman kesitlerde Paleojen sedimanlar mm ve foraminifer dagihminin ayrmtili cahsilmasi, planktonik foraminiferlerin gelisiminde dort (4) evrenin ayirdedilmesine olanak saglamistir. Planktonik foraminiferlerin gelisimindeki ilk evre Paleosen-Erken Eosen dilimini kapsar. Bu evrede Globorotalia'nm yaygrn gelismi, bu dilimin Globorotalia evresi olarak adlandinlmamasina yolacmistir. Bu evre 119 (3) alt-evreye ayrihr. Evrenin baslangici (Alt-evre 1, Daniyen), tipik Maestrichtiyen familyalar mm, Globotruncana, Rugoglobigerina, Pseudotextularia vd'nin yokolmasi ve Globorotalia, Acarinina, Globigerina vd cins orneklerinin ortaya cikmasi ve yaygm gelismi ile karakterize edilir. Bu Alt-evre 1 'e karsilik gelen sedimanlarda, tabandan tavana, *Globorotalia daubjерensis* (Daniyen) ve *Acarinina schschdagica* (Gee Danien) ayirdedilmistir. *Acarinina schschdagica* zonu, Acarinina'nm

{*Ac. Schachdagica*, *Ac. inconstans*, *Ac. Indolensis* vd) ortaya cikisi ve yaygm bulunusu ile karakteristiktir. Ikinci alt-evre goreli yassi rotaliann ortaya cikisi ve yogun gelisimi ile karakteristiktir. Bu alt-evre Gee Paleosen (Zealandiyen kati-*Globorotalia angulata* zonu; Thanetian kati-*Acarinina subsphaerica* zonu, *Acarinina acarinata* zonu) ve Alt Eosen (Ypresiyen kati alt *bolmmx-Globorotalia subbotinae* zonu, *Globorotalia marginodentata* zonu) dilimlerini kapsar. Uciincii alt-evre Alt Eosen'in list bolumunil (Ypresiyen kati list bolumil-*Globorotalia aragonensis* zonu) kapsar.

Ikinci evre Orta Eosen'e karsilik gelir ve iki alt-evreye ayrihr. Ilk alt-evre Acarininamn gelisimi ile {*Acarinina bullbrookii* zonu, *Acarinina rotundimarginata* zonu) karakteristiktir ve Liltseyen katim kapsar. Ikinci alt-evre

(Bartoniyen kati-*Globigerina turkmenica* zonu), Acarinina gelisiminde goreli bir yavaslama ve Globigerina gelisimi ile karakterize edilir.

Ucuncti evre Gee Eosen'i (Priabonyen kati) kapsar ve iki alt-evreye ayrihr. Ilk alt-evre Erken Priyabonyen dilimini kapsar {*Globigerina corpulenta*) ve Acarininamn yokolusu, Globigerina bollugu ve Hastigerina varligi ile karakterize edilir. Ikinci alt-evre (Gee Priyabonyen-G/oi/ger/«a officinalis zonu) kiiciik Globigerina bollugu ve Hastigerina varligi ile karakteristiktir.

Dordilncil (ve son) evre Oligosen'i kapsar. Bu evre Globigerinamn asamah yokolusu, nonionidalar (ilk alt-evre-Erken Rupeliyen) ile Caucasmalar (ikinci alt-evre, Gee *Rwpeliyen-Caucasina schischkinskaya* zonu) ortaya cikisi ve ucuncti alt-evrede (Chattien'de) foraminiferlerin neredeyse tilmden yokolusu ile karakteristiktir.