

Calcareous nannofossils from Upper Mesozoic of Mountain Crimea

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Data on the stratigraphic distribution of calcareous nanoplankton in the Mesozoic widely used in world practice. In Ukraine, the same study of Mesozoic nanofossils limited to the Upper Cretaceous.

The deposits of the Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous in the eastern part of the Mountain Crimea are characterized by their smooth lithologic composition and low content of macrofauna. As a result, the stratigraphic subdivision of these deposits is still problematic.

Our preliminary studies nanoplankton of Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous of the Crimean Mountains can provide a preliminary scheme biozonation.

At the Upper Kimmedgian allocated zone *Stephanolithion bigoti*. Lower Tithonian boundary can be carried out by the disappearance of *S.bigoti*, upper - by first appearance *Nannoconus steinmanii*. The boundary between the Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous is inside a smooth layer and can be allocated only on the basis of biostratigraphy.

At the upper part Berriasian may allocate zone *Speetonia colligata*. Data Valanginian - Barremian still very poor due to the peculiarities of their lithological composition. Where dominated rudaceous deposits and findings in them nannofossils rare.

The lower boundary of the Aptian is carried out by the first appearance of *Staurolithites litterarius*, top - by the first appearance of *Prediscosphaera cretacea*. At the base of the upper Albian first appearance *Eiffellithis turriseiffeli*. On the border of Lower and Upper Cretaceous changes in nannofossils isn't fixed.

Thus, result from a preliminary study nannofossils shows that its stratigraphic potential is very high.