

PALEOGEOGRAPHY OF PRIPYAT STRAIT IN CALLOVIAN-OKSFORDIAN

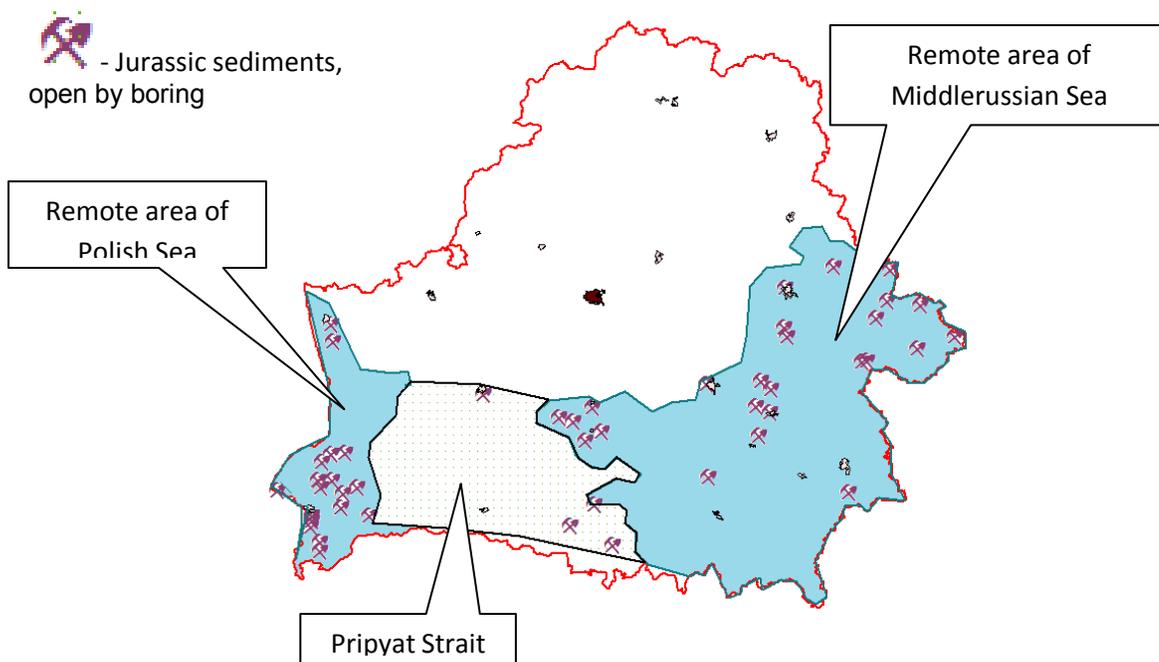
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In early Callovian time territory of Belarus as of spore-pollen of the analysis was found in zone coniferous - broad-leaved wood, which developed mainly on denudation- lowland land form. Whole territory of the country was included in East-European province of subboreal area. During time of *Macrocephalites hervey* on territory Belarus was registered migration boreal faunas in south latitudes, conditioned by cool arctic currents, got into Middlerussian Sea. In this time in Polish Sea, this event was not found reflection, because was not connection between Russian and Polish basin. During the time of *Sigaloceras calloviensis* Pripyat Bay was formed and began migration of new type shellfish from Caucasian basin (*Sigaloceras mangischlakense* Sok., et. al.). In time of *Kosmoceras jason* and at the end of time *Sigaloceras calloviensis* began formed the Pripyat Strait, about this was evidenced the delta sediments in east part of Podlyassko-Brestskaja depression. In this time began active migration of fauna from Polish basin in Middlerussian Sea, which lasts up to the end of the time of *Amoeboceras ilovaiskii*. The fauna of shellfish obtain the subboreal trait, and obtain the trait of boreal or mediterranean.

At the beginning of Oxfordian time occurred changes: coniferous - broad-leaved wood exchange by more thermophilic wood with marsh mode, and sea transgression reached the maximum. During time of *Cardioceras cordatum* in sea condition developed the coral reefs, which buildings were tracked from east part of Polish basin to south-west part or Middlerussian basin. Pripyat Strait existed all time of *Cardioceras cordatum*. During time of *Cardioceras densiplicatum* are registered paleogeographical transformations, caused by climatic changes. Flora and fauna obtain the boreal marks. In this time is observing significant provinciality in structure of fauna. On the west of Pripyat Strait was formed Middleeuropien province, but in the east - Middle-Russian

province. Since time *Amoeboceras alternoides* Pripyat Strait was closed and to the end of the oxford has unstable mode.



Pic. 1. Paleogeography map of Jurassic of Belarus (callovian-oksfordian)

These events have conditioned many differences in stratigraphy and paleogeography. Uniqueness of paleogeographical history of Pripyat Strait was explained by location on butting of boreal and tethys (Mediterranean) of the areas, but in the same way paleobiology event. The detailed study of stratigraphy geological sediments, morphologies fossil, and species composition of fauna and paleogeographical of the change will allow solving the problems to correlations geological events in Boreal and Tethys area.