UPPER CRETACEOUS - PALEOCENE BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF NW ANATOLIA

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ABSTRACT. — In the present work the Upper Cretaceous-Lower Eocene sequences of northwestern Turkey were studied.

In the vicinities of Gebze, Ak9akoca, Devrek and Bartın the Upper Cretaceous-Paleocene is generally represented by marls, argillaceous limestones, arenaceous-argillaceous limestones and limestones.

On the basis of 72 pelagic fossil species the following zones of the Upper Cretaceous (Campanian-Maastrichtian)-Paleocene (Danian-Thanetian) are distinguished in 19 stratigraphic sections measured in the studied area:

Globorotalia velascoensis range zone	Upper Paleocene
Globorotalia pseudomenardii zone	Middle Paleocene
Globigerina daubjergensis and Globorotalia compressa zones	Danian
Abathomphalus mayaroensis zone Globotruncana contusa contusa zone	Upper Maastrichtian
Globotruncana gansseri zone	Lower-Middle Maastrichtian
Globotruncana calcarata zone	Campanian

In the vicinities of Yenişehir, Bilecik, Göynük and Kastamonu, the Upper Cretaceous-Lower Eocene sequence is composed of sandstones, arenaceous limestones, limestones and marls. In the 21 stratigraphic sections measured in this area the following zones based on 25 benthic species are defined:

Discocydina seunesi zone	Upper Paleocene
Laffitteina bibensis zone	Middle Paleocene
Orbitoides apiculatus zone	Maastrichtian

The world-wide correlations of the biozones defined in this study are also given.