



学术报告

Early Paleozoic microzooplankton and nekton from marginal seas of the Paleo-Asian Ocean: evidence from the Gorny Altai (South of West Siberia)

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报告人及报告简介:

Dr. Olga T. Obut, from the Trofimuk Institute of Petroleum Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences (IPGG SB RAS), is the head of Laboratory of Paleozoic paleontology and stratigraphy. Her main research interests are microfossils (radiolarians and conodonts) from the Lower–Middle Paleozoic sedimentary strata from South of West Siberia, biostratigraphy and paleogeography.

The talk is devoted to conodonts and radiolarians recovered from the Lower Paleozoic (mainly Ordovician) strata of the Gorny Altai–mountainous area in the western part of the Altai-Sayan Folded Area (ASFA) situated on the south of West Siberia. History of evolution of the Paleo-Asian Ocean (PAO) is well documented in the various blocks within the Central Asian orogenic belt (CAOB). The strongly tectonically deformed structures of the ASFA comprise the north-western part of the CAO. The Gorny Altai, formed by several stages of tectonic movements, include blocks of the Cambrian oceanic seamounts, late Cambrian (Furongian)–Early Ordovician accretionary complexes and Cambrian-Silurian shelf sediments accumulated in PAO and its marginal seas environments. Several key Ordovician sections are well characterized by the various fossil groups including microfossils. The talk introduces revision of previously obtained new data on conodonts and radiolarians significant for the biostratigraphic constraints.