

sp., *Hystrichosphaeridium salpingophorum*, *Spiniferites pseudofurcatus*). Therefore the paleoenvironment of the dinoflagellates described was a relatively warm-water open ocean.

The identified species are distinguished by a relatively large biostratigraphic range and palaeogeographic distribution. About 60% are known in the North-American Paleocene and about 15% are known in the Australian Paleocene.

SOME STRATIGRAPHIC AND PALAEOLOGIC OBSERVATIONS ON THE CRETACEOUS/TERTIARY BOUNDARY IN THE NIKSAR REGION (PONTID-TURKEY)

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It has been observed that the lithologic transition between the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary is conformable in the Niksar (Tokat, NE of Turkey) region. Kirandağ formation of Maestrichtian age, composed of limestone-marl alternation is conformably by Erencik formation of Danio-Montian age which is represented by clayey limestone. The characteristic benthic foraminifera of Upper Maestrichtian age are *Orbitoides apiculatus* SCHLUMBERGER, *Orbitoides medius* (d'ARCHIAC), *Omphalocyclus macroporus* LAMARCK, *Hellenocyclina beptica* REICHEL, *Smoutina cruysi* DROOGER, *Sirtina orbitoidiformis* BRÖNNIMANN, *Anomalina* sp., *Gyrodina* sp., *Cidelina* n.gen.n.sp (SIREL, unpublished) followed with *Laffitteina bibensis* MARIE, *Laffitteina mengaudi* (ASTRE), *Idalina sinjarica* GRIMSDALE, *Rotalia perovalis* TERQUEM, *Anomalina* sp., *Gyroidina* sp.. For this reason, these benthic foraminifera show Danian i age.

THE HYSTRICIDAE FROM THE PLEISTOCENE OF MACEDONIA (GREECE) AND A REVIEW OF THE EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FAMILY

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The remains of some hystricids from the Mygdonia basin (Macedonia, Greece) are studied; the taxonomy of the known representatives of *Hystrix* and the relevance of the various species for the biostratigraphy of Neogene / Quaternary is also discussed. The studied material comes from the locality of Gerakarou-1 (GER) which is situated into the Pleistocene deposits of the Mygdonia basin. The morphological characters of the studied specimens allow us to identify these as *Hystrix major* (GERVAIS 1859). The locality has been dated by