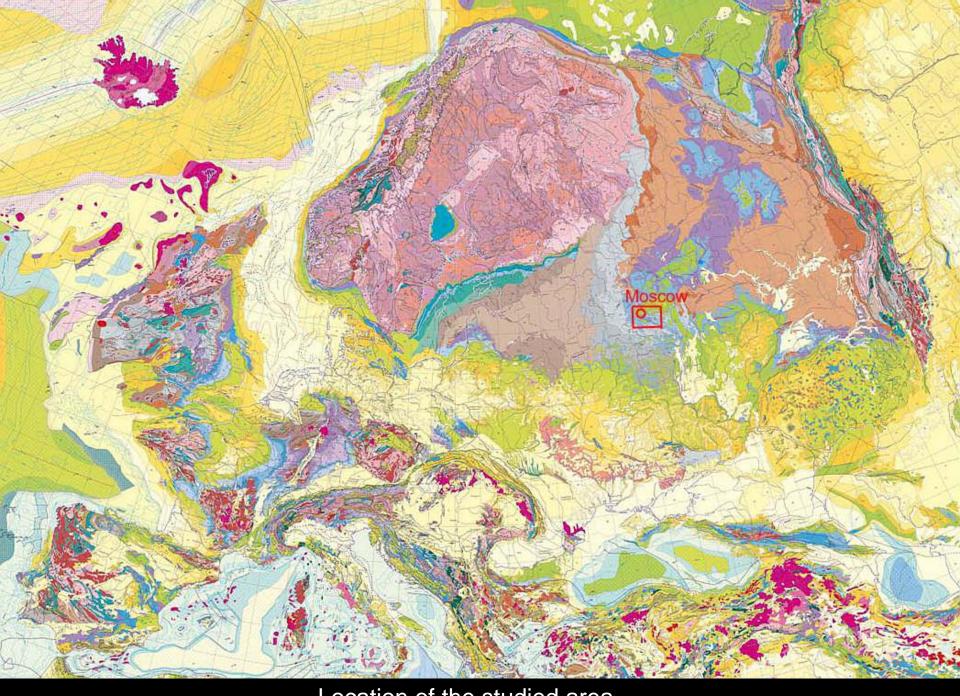
Structure and age of phosphorite accumulations at the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary in the vicinity of Moscow

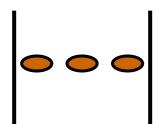
Svetlana Malenkina Geological Institute RAS, Moscow, Russia svetlana.maleonkina@gmail.com



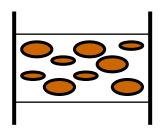


Location of the studied area

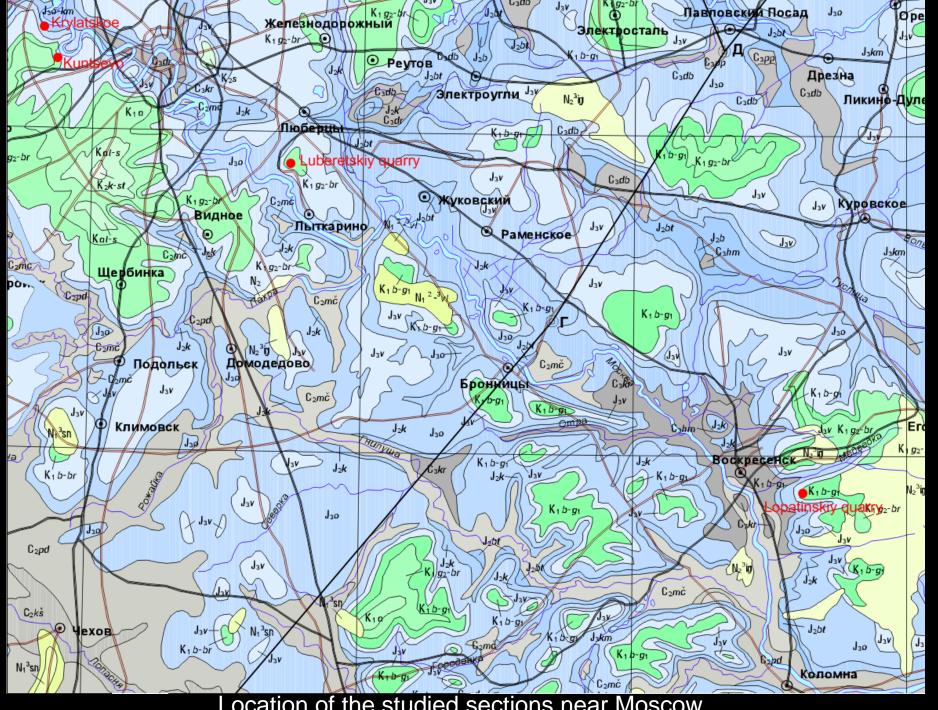
There are two types of structure of phosphorite accumulations occurring on the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary in the vicinity of Moscow:



Single, scattered phosphate nodules or bed of phosphorite concretions, which, as regarded, are allochthonous, redeposited from Ryazanian to Hauterivian.



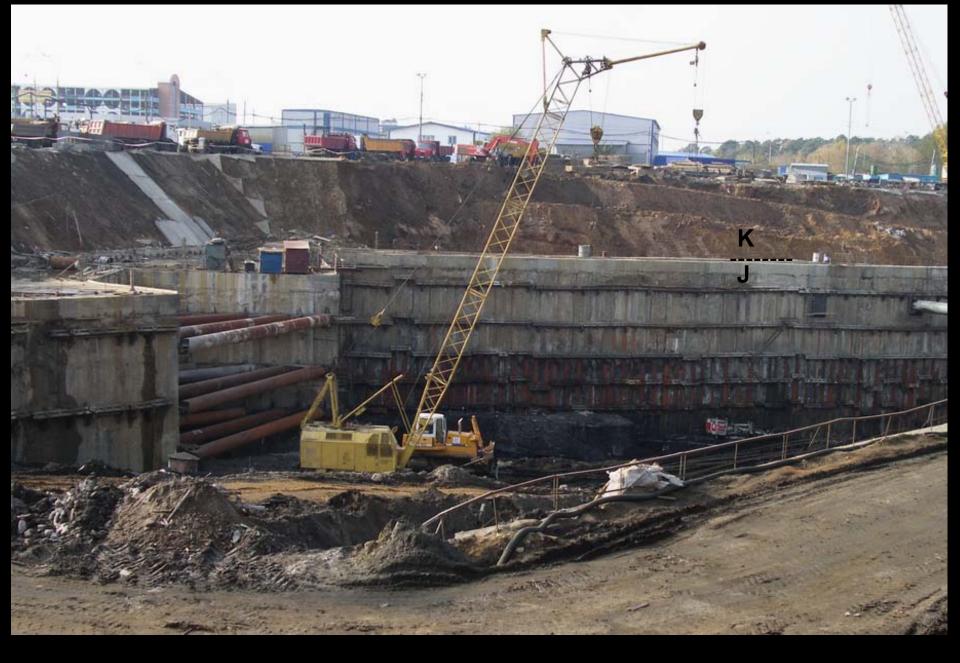
Phosphorite pavement, which, as regarded, are autochthonous, deposited in Ryazanian (Rjazanensis zone of Berriassian)



Location of the studied sections near Moscow



Position of the studied sections of the Krylatskoe

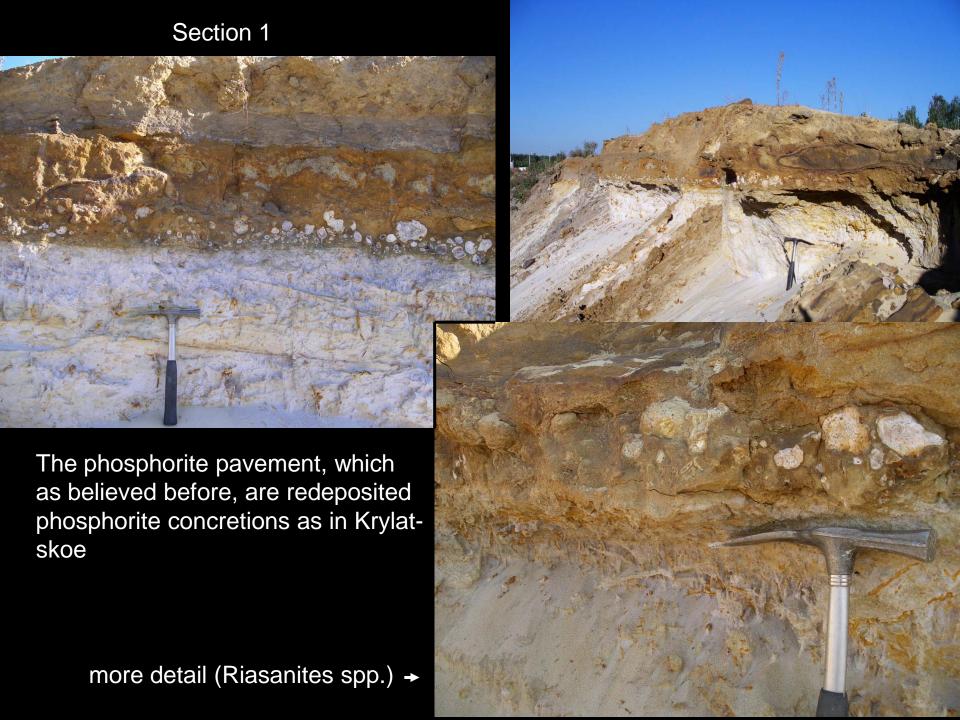


Construction site of transport lines in the Krylatskoe





Location of the studied sections of the former Luberetskiy quarry (or Kotelniki)





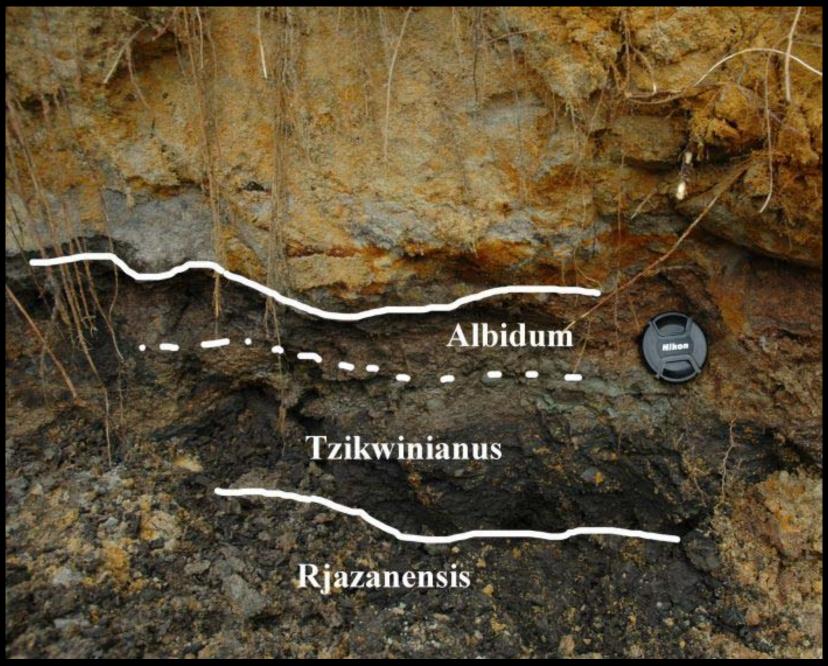
The former Luberetskiy quarry outcrop



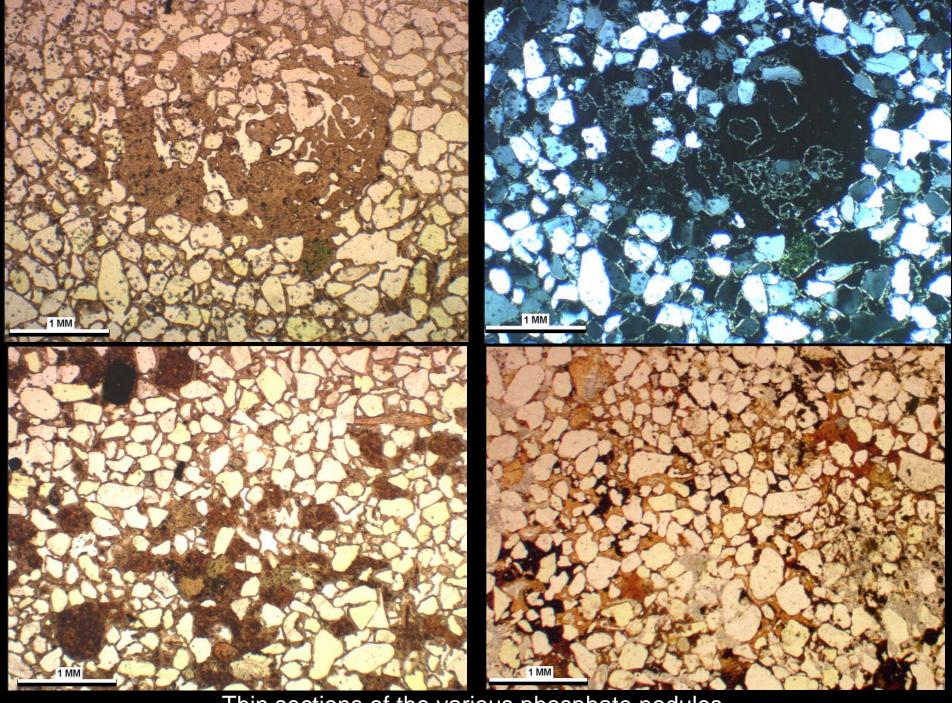




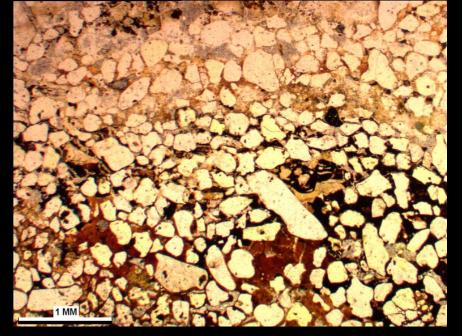
Lopatinskiy quarry outcrop

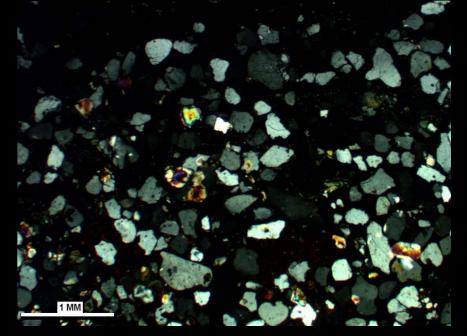


Rogov's allocation zones

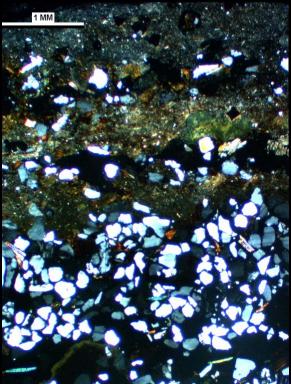


Thin sections of the various phosphate nodules

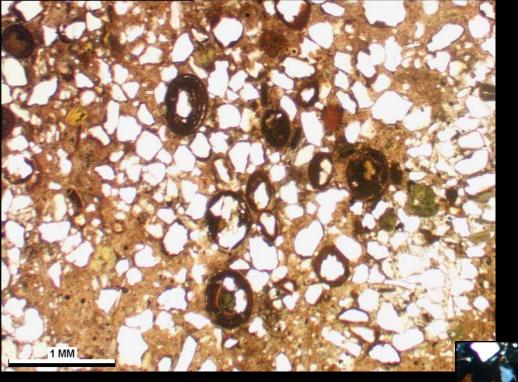




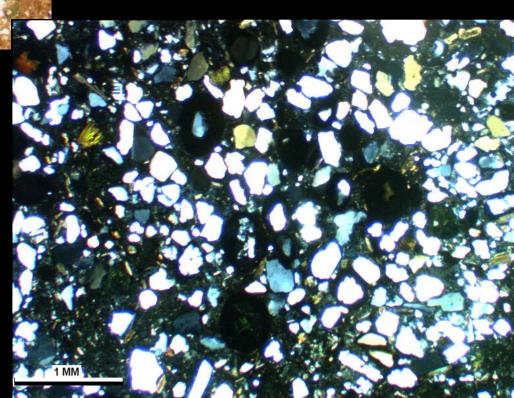




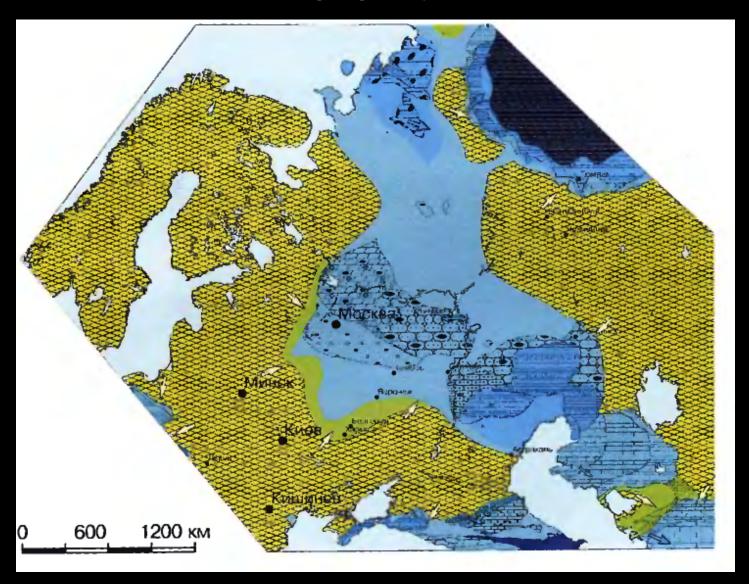
Thin sections of the Luberetskiy quarry phosphorite pavement



Thin sections of the Lopatinskiy quarry phosphorites with ferruginous ooids



Late Berriasian palaeogeography



Conclusions

- 1. Age of phosphorite pavements (not only nodules that make them) should be clarified. Perhaps both pavements were formed somewhere about the same time.
- 2. Sedimentary environments of formation of the Luberetskaya pavement remains unclear and should be studied further. Probably a great time it was in anoxic conditions.
- 3. All of this factors affect on the reconstruction of palaeogeographic conditions and mapping. Other sections should be studied in details.

