Alb und Cenoman im zentralen und südlichen Münsterland (NW-Deutschland) – Stratigraphie, Fazies, Paläogeographie*)

Albian and Cenomanian in the central and southern Münsterland (NW Germany) – Stratigraphy, Facies, Paleogeography*)

Von

Clemens Frieg, Bochum, Martin Hiss, Krefeld, und Matthias Kaever, Münster

Mit 9 Abbildungen im Text


Abstract: In the Cretaceous Basin of Münster, transgressive Albian and Cenomanian onlapping the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic shows a marked change in litho- and biofacies both laterally and vertically. Facies of Cretaceous sequences are chiefly controlled by the paleorelief and the underlying geology. There it is marked by small-scale facies.

The progressive transgression gradually levelled the paleorelief and large-scale facies developed. These reflect various sedimentologic types according to the distance from the coast, bathymetric conditions, supply of components and other paleoecologic parameters. During the transgression the facies shifted in the direction of the transgression from north to south.

During the entire Albian and Cenomanian, conditions arising from the lateral and vertical litho- and biofacies differentiation remain unaltered. The paleogeographic events of the Albian and Cenomanian in the Münster Cretaceous Basin are interpreted through detailed descriptions and mapping of successive time intervals.

It is possible to relate the stratigraphic subdivision of the Cenomanian in the southern part of this basin to the event stratigraphy proposed for the Lower Saxonian Basin.

*) Beitrag zum IGCP-Projekt Nr. 58: Mid-Cretaceous Events, nationale Förderung durch die Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.