

**THE SARMATIAN MACRO- AND MICROFLORA FROM STAN’S HILL –
BOZIENI (MOLDAVIAN PLATFORM)**

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Abstract

The association of macro- and microflora founded in the outcrop from Stan’s Hill is of the Basarabian age. It consists of 12 taxa of macroflora and 66 palynological taxa. There was observed a domination of monocotyledonous angiosperms represented by *Typha* (among the macrofloristic taxa), the *Daphnogene* gender being for the first time mentioned in the Sarmatian of the Moldavian Platform. Among the palynomorphs there were identified taxa belonging to the *Pinaceae*, *Taxodiaceae*, *Fagaceae*, *Ulmaceae*, *Juglandaceae* families. Based on this paleoflora, we have assumed that there was little biocenosis and palaeoclimate during the sedimentation of the analyzed deposits. The palaeoclimate was assumed using the “Coexistence approach” method (Mosbrugger and Utescher, 1997).

Key words: palaeoflora, palaeoclimate, Basarabian, Moldavian Platform, Dealul Mare formation, Stan’s Hill

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