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## New data from the Lower Cretaceous carbonate platform deposits of Dimitrovgrad section (Southeastern Serbia)

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Lower Cretaceous carbonate platforms record distinctive facies in the area of Getic unit defined Beriasian, Valanginian, Hauterivian and Urgonian like facies. These deposits result from the continuous trend of shallow-water sedimentation that started in the Middle Jurassic time. Recent studies on the Getic carbonate platform succession focused on outcrops in Romania and Bulgaria, whereas detailed investigation on the Serbian side of the Getic platform was limited to solving biostratigraphy, paleontology and facies distribution issues on local scale, mostly in northeastern Serbia. The most exhaustive research on the Getic platform in southern and central Serbia dates back to the 70s of last century (Jankičević, 1978).

The study area is located in the Carpatho-Balkanides of Serbia, close to the town of Dimitrovgrad, and includes the narrow belt of Lower Cretaceous (Valanginian-Hauterivian) carbonate successions in the southern sector of the Getic Carbonate Platform. The identified carbonate facies consist of foraminifera mudstone to wackestone, bioclastic wackestone, (fenestral) peloidal grainstone, skeletal packstone and mixed siliciclastic sediments (sandstone) indicative of different environments from shallow platform interior to slope and basin. The data from Dimitrovgrad locality with beds fully made of Bacinella sp. show the significant changes in environment of deposition from platform interior to reef depositional environment. Besides that, the pyrite rich siliciclastics provide the information of transition to slope environment.

The distribution of different facies show rapid lateral and vertical changes of depositional environments varying from platform interior to reef and finally to the slope and basin conditions.

Jankičević J. (1978) - Barrémien et Aptien des parties des parties moyennes des Carpatho-Balkanides dans la Serbie orientale au point de vue du développement d'Urgonien. Annales Géologiques De La Péninsule Balkanique, 42, 103-194 (in Serbian, French summary).