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Aalenian to Cenomanian terrestrial palynofloras of SW Scania, Sweden

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I describe dispersed miospore assemblages recovered from 35 drill-core samples from Höllviken 2, Norrevĺng 1, and Svedala 1 wells, all in SW Scania, Sweden. Over eighty taxa of pollen and spores, ranging from the Aalenian to the Cenomanian were identified. Four pollen/spore zones have been defined on the basis of key taxa and on the variation in the frequency of miospore groups. The palynofacies analysis indicates that a continental depositional environment prevailed during the Aalenian in Scania. A stratigraphic hiatus existed from the Aalenian then on until the Valanginian, when the depositional environment subsequently became marine. The marine conditions continued until the Cenomanian. A gradual increase in marine palynomorphs is found in the Cenomanian succession, indicating a transgression. On the basis of the palynoflora it is suggested that the vegetation consisted of cycads, conifers, pteridophytes and a very limited number of angiosperms.

Key words: Palynology, paleovegetation, paleoclimate, Cretaceous, sealevel-changes, Scania, Sweden.

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