

preferential distribution of megacrysts and of schlieren of biotite, apatite and zircon, likely produced during an emplacement through a ballooning mechanism.

REFERENCES

Fornelli, A. (1991). Aspetti genetici e strutturali dei megacristalli di feldspato potassico nei granitoidi di Satriano (Serre Orientali-Calabria). *Mineral. Petrog. Acta* **34**, 97-106 (in press).

Naney, D.T. (1983). Phase equilibria of rock-forming ferromagnesian silicates in granitic system. *Am. J. Sci.* **283**, 993-1033.

Paglione, A. and Rottura, A. (1979). Variscan magmatism in the Calabro-Peloritan arc (Southern Italy). *Newsletters*, **1**, 83-92.

DEVONIAN TENTACULITES OF TRANSCAUCASIAN PART GONDWANA-LAND MARGIN AND ITS BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC AND PALEOGEOGRAPHIC SIGNIFICANCE

I.V. Dorodnova

Vernadsky State Geological Museum, Moscow, Russia

Devonian deposits of the Transcaucasian region to the south of Sevan-Akera ophiolitic suture zone are presented only by platform type formations of the marginal shelf part of the Gondwana-Land. There are mostly carbonate and terrigenous deposits. In them for the first time 17 genera and 30 species tentaculites were established and the intervals of existence several genera were corrected by author. The classification of the order Tentaculitida was reworked a little by the study of the morphological speciality of the shells.

On the ground of the stratigraphic distribution of tentaculites in devonian section the biostratigraphic scheme was given and the correlation with the local zonal schemes by brachiopods and conodonts was realized.

The benthic forms dominate among the Transcaucasian tentaculites, now and then representatives of open sea appear, especially in the upper Eifelian. The paleogeographic significance of tentaculites demand additional investigation.