The thrusting can be taken as the driving mechanism in the generating of mosaic-like structure of the Tisza: Preliminary paleomagnetic results from sedimentary rocks of the Transylvanian Basin

Christian Panaiotu¹, A. Hosu², I. Balintoni², Peter Zweigel³ & C. E. Panaiotu⁴

 ¹Faculty of Physics, University of Bucharest, PO Box MG-11, RO-76900 Bucharest, Romania
²Faculty of Geology, Babe-Bolyai University,
³Institut für Geologie, University of Tübingen, Sigwartstraße 10, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany
⁴Faculty of Geology and Geophysics, University of Bucharest, Romania

We report our preliminary results from 14 sites sampled in sedimentary rocks from Transylvanian Basin. In the northwestern part of the Basin (Cluj-Jibou area) we sampled 12 sites in Senonian and Tertiary rocks. The other two sites are from the Eocene sandstones from the southeastern corner of the basin (Brašov area). The remanent magnetization of the sampled sites has been studied using thermal and AF demagnetization. We obtained good paleomagnetic results from 5 sites in Cluj–Jibou area and 1 site in Brašov area. The new results show that the large clockwise rotations identified by previous paleomagnetic studies is post-Eocene. This rotation had affected the entire basin. The result from the Pglia tuff (NN5 biozone) shows at least 23° of clockwise rotation post middle Badenian.