

MESOZOIC TECTONOSTRATIGRAPHY OF THE EASTERN ALPS
(NORTHERN CALCAREOUS ALPS, AUSTRIA) – A RADIOLARIAN
PERSPECTIVE

VSEBINA
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The Alpine Atlantic Ocean formed during the Paleogene in the Western Alps. The subsequent evolution and later in Middle to early Late Paleogene was characterized by a major orogeny related to apophyte obduction and subsidence, followed by a series of thrusting events from the mid-Cretaceous to Early Cretaceous mountain uplift of the Western Alps, which continued into the Paleogene orogen to the south of the today Northern Apennines.

The formation of the Alpine Atlantic Ocean triggered Paleogene orogenesis in the Western Alps in the north-northwest. The main cause of the Alpine orogeny was the break-up of the Alpine Arc, followed by the Alpine orogenesis to Late Cretaceous mountain uplift. This was followed by a series of thrusting events and long Cretaceous to Paleogene mountain uplift events, which continued into the Paleogene orogen, Paleogene collision and subsidence events, and the mountain uplift with its gravitational collapse (gravitational tectonic extrusion) or the Alpine orogen's migration to another orogenesis in the "Mid-Cretaceous" (Apennine orogen), i.e. between these two well-recognizable

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