



5. The most important thin section photographs of the characteristic microfacies types and micromorphological features of the Tata travertine occurring in the Porhanyó-quarry (with special regard to the samples deriving from the palaeosoil horizon and from the alluvial facies). Plane-parallel light

A: Massiv, phytoclastic travertine, phytoclastic grainstone (floatstone) from the upper part of the first unit. In these travertines (besides the plant fragments) angular quartz and detrital components are also abundant in the microfacies

B: Siliciclastic fluvial-channel deposit: fluvial gravel, sandy clay

C: Peloidal wackestone have also been observed in the quarry. This wackestone is characterized by small peloids and micrite aggregates

D: Thin bedded, laminated phytoclastic travertine with gastropods are the typical rock type from the unit 3. These travertines were deposited in a shallow lake environment

E: Laminated, bioclastic travertine with abundant gastropods, bivalve shells, intraclasts (unit 4). Bioclastic grainstone and packstone are the most common microfacies type in this unit

F: Loose clastic travertine-bearing sediment which is imbedded in fluvial-eolian sand (unit 5)