

Sporo-pollenic content survey of the Oligocene ironstones of the Continental Terminal formation, Kandi Basin (North-East Benin)

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The sporo-pollenic study of the oolitic ironstone of the Kandi Basin in the northeastern part of Benin allowed a paleoenvironmental reconstitution during the Oligocene and Miocene periods. The Taxonomic diversity is characterized by grasses including "*graminidites neogenicus*" and arecaceae represented by "*Hyphaene Thebaica*", characteristic of "hot and dry tropical environments". These species also characterize a grassy savannah. While the medium has long been considered azo, microscopic analysis has revealed plant fossils made up mostly of fruits. The oolitic iron ore of the Kandi Basin took place in a reducing lacustrine environment in which plants such as gramineae (*Graminidites neogenicus*) and arecaceae (*Hyphaene Thebaica*) lived.

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