

## Past Meetings

### Upper Triassic Subdivisions, Zonations and Events: Meeting Report

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From September 28<sup>th</sup> to October 3<sup>rd</sup> 2008, the Geological Survey of Austria, the University of Vienna, and the Austrian Academy of Sciences sponsored an international field conference on **Upper Triassic Subdivisions, Zonations, and Events** in the historic town of Bad Goisern in Austria's Salzkammergut. The field conference organized by L. Krystyn and G. Mandl was also sponsored by the Subcommission on Triassic Stratigraphy (STS) and former IGCP Project 467 Triassic Time and Correlations and hosted by the town of Bad Goisern. Thirty-two scientists attended coming from 11 countries including: Austria, Germany, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Turkey, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Switzerland, and the USA. The meeting integrated field trips to classic Upper Triassic localities in the Austrian Salzkammergut and a technical session with both oral and poster presentations. The technical sessions were conducted within Bad Goisern's modern Town Hall and participants enjoyed local hospitality, and had ample opportunity to sample local dishes and drink.

The meeting was dedicated to three individuals: E. von Mojsisovics (1839-1907), H. Zapfe (1913-1996), and E.T. Tozer. These individuals have all made tremendous contributions on Triassic ammonoids and biochronology and to our understanding of the geology and complex stratigraphic relationships of the Triassic of the Austrian Salzkammergut.

Key scientific results presented at the meeting include advances in biochronology, chemostratigraphy, paleobiogeography, and regional and global correlations of the Upper Triassic. Kozur presented a correlation of the marine and continental Triassic using conchostracans. Tekin and Goncoughlu provided a useful summary on the Middle—Upper Triassic radiolarian occurrences of Turkey. Several presentations dealt with Carnian—Norian succession from the base-Carnian GSSP candidate at Pizzo Mondello Italy including an overview of integrated biochronology, magnetostratigraphy, and geochemistry of the interval (Balini and others), a detailed taxonomy and phylogeny of conodont apparatus' (Mazza and Rigo), and the halobiid bivalve succession (Laveran and McRoberts). Several important presentations were made on Upper Triassic including an overview of the Carnian-Rhaetian carbon isotope record (Ricoz and others), brachiopods from the Northern Calcareous Alps (Siblik), and Rhaetian bivalves (McRoberts). Leo Krystyn provided a new integrated biozonation of upper Triassic ammonoids and conodonts

that was complemented by the results on the distribution of arcestid ammonoids around the Norian—Rhaetian boundary (Cwik) and taxonomy and biochronology of heteromorphic ammonoids from the Rhaetian of Austria (Maslo). The Rhaetian stage and its base was the focus of several presentations including Rigo and others who presented new findings on the conodont succession in the Lombardian Alps. The Triassic—Jurassic boundary was the focus of two presentations including new data on the foraminifera and ostracode faunas of Northern Calcareous Alps (von Hillebrandt and Urlichs) and a revision of U-Pb ages from the boundary in western Canada (Palfy and others).

Following an informative introduction to the geological history of the Dachstein—Hallstatt—Salzkammergut region by H. Lobitzer and G. Mandl, participants visited localities examined including Steinbergkogel, the proposed GSSP for the base-Rhaetian, and nearby Sommerakogel where fossiliferous successions within Hallstatt Limestone spanned the upper Norian through lower Rhaetian. A second excursion, under beautifully blue skies, led by Janos Haas, was made to examine classic Lofer cycles on the Dachstein Plateau at Krippenstein. A third excursion was made to the Gosaukamm platform margin to study the transitional relationships between the platform margin reefal facies and the basin pelagic sequence. Side excursions were made to the historic town of Hallstatt and to the private collector/fossil shop Gapp, where participants took advantage of examining and purchasing beautifully preserved and prepared Hallstatt fossils.

A business meeting of the STS was held on 1 October (see report by McRoberts this issue).

The field guide and abstracts volume of the meeting are published by the Geological Survey of Austria as:

Krystyn, L. and Mandl, G. W. (eds.). 2008. Upper Triassic Subdivisions, Zonations and Events: Meeting of the late IGCP 467 and STS, September 28th - October 2nd 2008, Bad Goisern (Upper Austria): Abstracts and Excursion-Guide. *Berichte der Geologischen Bundesanstalt*, vol. 76, 116 p.



**Figure 1** Group photo of meeting participants, Bad Goisern, October 1, 2008.



**Figure 2:** Leo Krystyn at base-Rhaetian GSSP candidate Steinbergkogel