

**The 6th international meeting of the
IUGS Lower Cretaceous Ammonite Working Group, the « Kilian Group »
(Vienna, Austria, 20th August 2017)**

Lukeneder, A.^{1,*}, Reboulet, S.², Klein, J.³, Rawson, P.⁴, Szives, O.⁵

1) Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria, *E-mail: alexander.lukeneder@nhm-wien.ac.at

2) Université Claude Bernard Lyon, Lyon, France

3) Private, EC Vinkeveen, The Netherlands

4) University College London, London, UK

5) Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary

The Lower Cretaceous Ammonite Working Group forms part of the IUGS Subcommittee on Cretaceous Stratigraphy and is the successor of the Lower Cretaceous Cephalopod Team. The aims of the Kilian Group are (HOEDEMAEKER et al., 2003): (1) construct a standard ammonite zonation for the Lower Cretaceous Series, which is in fact the zonation for the (West) Mediterranean Faunal Province; (2) develop ammonite zonations for other key areas in the Tethyan, Central Atlantic, Boreal and Austral realms and to calibrate them with the « Standard »; and (3) make recommendations on the definitions of Lower Cretaceous (sub-stage boundaries to the appropriate stage Working Groups of the Subcommittee).

The recommendations on the working method are (REBOULET et al., 2009): 1) new proposals made by members of the Kilian Group should be preferentially based on published or submitted data which have been reviewed or discussed previously by some members of the Kilian Group; 2) the Kilian Group should preserve, as much as possible, the stability of the Standard zonation as some frequent changes could be more or less difficult to follow by non-ammonite workers; however, the group has to take into account recent paleontological revisions and must allow the development of the current zonal scheme; 3) colleagues who work on Lower Cretaceous stages are encouraged to use consistently the Standard or they should correlate it with their local zonal scheme in order to make easier comparisons of zonal schemes between different studies and to improve communication.

Five meetings have been organized (Lyon 2002, Neuchâtel 2005, Vienna 2008, Dijon 2010 and Ankara 2013). The main changes of the Standard zonation have concerned the Valanginian, Hauterivian, Barremian, Lower Aptian and Upper Albian stages (HOEDEMAEKER et al., 2003; REBOULET et al., 2006; 2009; 2011; 2014). Thus, the Kilian Group encourages new proposals on the Berriasian and Lower Middle Albian zonations. The last meeting also dealt with the calibration of different ammonite zonal schemes of the Boreal, Austral and Central Atlantic realms with the Standard (Reboulet et al., 2014).

The results of the next meeting that is planned just before the 10th Cretaceous Symposium held in Vienna will be presented by Alexaner Lukeneder (poster).

HOEDEMAEKER, P. et al. (16 co-authors), 2003. *Cretac. Res.*, **24**, 89–94.

REBOULET, S. et al. (19 co-authors), 2006. *Cretac. Res.*, **27**, 712–715.

REBOULET, S. et al. (10 co-authors), 2009. *Cretac. Res.*, **30**, 496–502.

REBOULET, S. et al. (20 co-authors), 2011. *Cretac. Res.*, **32**, 786–793.

REBOULET, S. et al. (17 co-authors), 2014. *Cretac. Res.*, **50**, 126–137.