

CARNIAN-NORIAN CONODONT BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AND MAGNETOSTRATIGRAPHY AT SILICKA BREZOVA, SLOVAKIA: CORRELATIONS TO OTHER TETHYAN SECTIONS AND TO THE NEWARK BASIN

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Correlations of Late Triassic magnetic stratigraphies from Tethyan land sections have been hampered by difficulties with conodont biostratigraphy and taxonomy, and discontinuous sedimentation, particularly in the Hallstatt Limestones of Turkey and Austria. The magnetic stratigraphy and conodont biostratigraphy from the upper Carnian to upper Norian limestones exposed at Silická Brezová (Slovakia) is affected by these same problems. The section is, however, expanded relative to other Hallstatt Limestone sections of the same age. The Norian stage is represented by about 100m of stratigraphic section. Based on magnetic and conodont stratigraphies, we propose a correlation of the Silická Brezová section to other Tethyan sections and to the continental section in the Newark Basin. The resulting correlations may resolve some of the apparent discrepancies in existing conodont zonations, and result in a revised correlation to North American terrestrial vertebrate and palynological zones.