







Pan- European Correlation of the Triassic. 10th International Field Workshop.



Permian and Triassic of the eastern Iberian Ranges, Spain

23-27 September 2013

FIRST CIRCULAR

Why the Permian-Triassic in the Iberian Ranges?

The sedimentary record of the Permian and Triassic of the Iberian Ranges shows spectacular and complete outcrops in both continental and marine rocks. Three different continental units are linked to the first phases of the rifting basin evolution during the Permian and the classical tripartite subdivision represented by Buntsandstein, Muschelkalk, and Keuper facies characterizes the Triassic. Detailed studies of the Buntsandstein facies allow to differentiate changes in alluvial sedimentary styles with punctual eolian reworking during the Olenekian. The Muschelkalk units, of Anisian-Ladinian age, show a particular marine carbonate record related to the westernmost border of the Tethys basin during that time. These are, however, clear analogies with the record of other Tethys areas.

Paleontological studies, including plants, palynomorphs, tetrapod ichnites, insects in continental rocks, and ammonites, foraminifera and bivalves in the Muschelkalk units complete the study of these rocks. A detailed mineralogical study in the continental record of these units incorporates new approaches to the knowledge of the Permian and Triassic environments. Studies on isotopes, paleosols, paleomagnetism and magmatism in the Permian rocks also allow a better understanding of the environments and rheology of the basin during that period. Detailed sequence stratigraphy and Sr, O, C isotopes in the Middle Triassic carbonate units allow to know how the western Tethys evolved and to stablish tentative correlations with other areas.

Therefore, a multidisciplinary approach of these rocks focused by several researchers is allows to show a more complete overview of the evolution of the Iberian Basin during the Permian and Triassic.

Many areas of the Iberian Ranges are included in natural parks. It is broadly a well preserved natural area where singular Mediterranean plants and local fauna coexist with ancient small villages into a singular landscape.

Program

Field Workshop: 23–27 September. Departure from Madrid on Monday 23th afternoon, about 16–17 h, in a single bus (particular vehicles could participate if necessary). The meeting point will be included in the second circular. Opening session at the Science Museum of Cuenca city. Different stops every day in the eastern Iberian Ranges, in Cuenca and Teruel provinces. Stops will include Permian and Triassic (continental and marine) sections as mentioned above. Description of the stops will be detailed in the second circular. Back to Madrid (to the same place of departure) on the 27th afternoon. A possible stop at the airport before arriving in Madrid may be planned if requested.

Travel information

Madrid-Barajas airport allows for international connections every day. It is also well connected by underground and buses to different areas of the city. Flights to Barcelona are especially frequent as well as the connections by high-speed train (less than three hours).

Accommodation

The city of Madrid (for those who want to stay before or after the workshop) offers a wide range of accommodation opportunities. In the second circular, a list of some recommended hotels and accommodation agencies will be available.

Registration Fee

The full-registration fee will be 470 €. This amount includes most of the costs of the Field Workshop: abstract book, bus, breakfast, lunch (picnic in the field), dinner at the hotel, rooms (single or shared, depending on the number of registrations). Details of bank account number and deadlines will be included in the Second Circular.

Language

English is the official language of the workshop.

Scientific (selected) lectures

It is planned to have daily lectures at the hotel before dinner. Details will be provided in the Second Circular.

Field details

Weather in the Iberian Ranges is usually mild in September (20°–28°C). Isolated storms in the afternoons are also characteristic at that time. Most of the stops are near local roads; however, some short walks (about 20–30 minutes) are necessary for reaching some interesting points. None of the walks present special difficulties. Sturdy boots, hats and sunglasses are recommended.

Deadlines

Please return the enclosed Pre-Registration Form before **April**, **10th 2013**. Second Circular will be sent by the end of **April**, **30th 2013**. Final registration (payments and booking) for the field workshop: **June**, **30th 2013**

Organising Committee

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