

EVENT SEQUENCE AT THE PERMIAN-TRIASSIC BOUNDARY (PTB)

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Based on biostratigraphic correlation of 13 PTB sections over the world, 7 horizons in ascending order are suggested as the tiepoints for correlation of event sequence. They are: Horizon 1, first appearance (FAD) of *Clarkina changxingensis*-*C. deflecta*-*Pseudotirolites* fauna, Horizon 2, last appearance (LAD) of abundant Permian biota (corals, fusulinids, brachiopods), Horizon 3, FAD of *Otoceras* or *Hypophiceras* assemblage, Horizon 4, LAD of *Clarkina deflecta*, Horizon 5, FAD of *Hindeodus parvus*, Horizon 6, FAD of *Isacella isacica*, Horizon 7, beginning of *Clarkina carinata* zone. After locating events in each section, correlation of the 13 sections is made in an attempt to find roughly synchronous events (FADs, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ s, fungi, volcanics, sedimentary sequence and tract surfaces) and events of correlative ranges (deoxidations, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ excursions) of interregional significance. Preliminarily 23 such events are suggested. They can be subdivided into 6 subsequences, most of which begin with a FAD and/or transgressive surface and terminate with an extinction phase, sometimes preceded correlative $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ excursions representing abrupt decrease of biomass. The duration of PTB Strata is estimated to be 150-800 Ka. Thus, a preliminary event sequence of PTB Strata is proposed, with an average event interval of 7-3.5 Ka per event.