

Mid-Visean (Early Carboniferous) ecological event

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Mid-Visean ecological event is recognised as being short term eustatic regressive-transgressive couplet at the base of the *Gnathodus bilineatus* conodont zone (approximately corresponds to the base of *Mestognathus bipluti* conodont zone for shallow water facies and *Endothyranopsis crassa* foraminifer zone. U. Brand reported some temperature increasing at this level. Type section of the Mid-Visean event is Kozhym River section, Polar Urals, where this level is represented by cherty layers in carbonate platform facies. Biotic appearance of the event is represented by ecological recovery of conodont associations in both the shallow-water and deep-water environment, flourishing of the benthic communities, recovery of non-Waulsortian bioherms having true framework niche, minor radiation in foraminifers, changes in coral and brachiopod diversity.

The event traces mentioned are characteristic for the Palaeothethis shelves but also occur in Palaeopacific shelves (Australia). Mid-Visean event can be traced over the world: in the Upper Meramecian (N. America), in the middle of the Genicera Formation (Spain), at the base of the Warnantien (V3b) (Belgium), at the Holkerian/Asbian (UK), Middle Tulsian (North of Urals and Russian Platform), etc. So, the event has high correlation potential.

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