Field workshop on *Middle Triassic boundaries*
Veszprum, Hungary, September 5-8th, 2002

Sponsored by International Geological Correlation Program (IGCP) project 467, and the Subcommission on Triassic Stratigraphy (STS).

The meeting was co-organized by M.J. Orchard and a resident Hungarian group, and subsidized from both IGCP and STS funds awarded to Orchard. GSC Project PS2004 covered the travel and subsistence costs of Orchard. Several months of preparation and promotion resulted in a meeting of 41 Triassic experts representing 18 countries, a full day of field studies of key Triassic sections, 1.5 days of presentations, and the publication of an 86 page abstract volume and field guide.

The meeting began in Budapest at the Institute of Geological Sciences, from where the group was transported to Veszprum by coach. Day 2 was a tour of Felsoors, a candidate section for the Anisian-Ladinian (mid Middle Triassic) boundary. Considerable discussion on GSSP placement was provoked both at the section and in the subsequent meeting. A formal task force was established and a schedule for proposal submission and the decision making process agreed, ending in the Fall of 2003.

A second session at the meeting focused on the Olenekian-Anisian (L-M Triassic) boundary. There was unanimous agreement amongst those present to adopt the Desli Caira section in Romania as the main GSSP candidate. A schedule for its submission and approval was also developed - a decision is expected by mid 2003.

A third session was arranged around the Ladinian-Carnian (M-U Triassic) boundary. The best datum for this GSSP is still under discussion and active research so it was agreed to aim for a resolution by the International Geological Congress in Florence, Italy, during August 2004.

In total, considerable progress in fulfilling the mandate of both the STS and IGCP project 467 was made, as well as that of GSC PS2004, namely the definition, stabilization, and application of the Geological Time Scale. All studies involving Triassic rocks and time, both in Canada and worldwide, will benefit from the resultant scale.