

## **DETAILED CARBON ISOTOPE ANALYSIS OF TRIASSIC-JURASSIC KEY SECTIONS IN THE WESTERN TETHYS REALM**

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Significant fluctuations in carbon-isotope values of bulk sedimentary organic matter are recognized in key Triassic-Jurassic boundary sections in Europe and North America. Some of these sections (e.g., St. Audrie's Bay and New York Canyon) consistently show two pronounced negative carbon-isotope shifts in the boundary interval, which are also recognized in the sediments of the Eiberg Basin (Tiefengraben section, Austria). This marginal basin formed during Rhaetian time on top of a widespread carbonate platform along the Tethyan passive margin.

New high resolution studies of several proximal to distal Tr-J boundary sections within this large basin do show up to 7‰ excursions of the carbon-isotope signal that may partly correspond to changes in vegetation and fluctuating influx of organic matter. In addition, we show preliminary results of biomarker analyses in order to determine environmental conditions during the deposition of the boundary interval sediments in this basin.