Stable isotope and paleontological results from the Norian /Rhaetian and Triassic/Jurassic boundaries, Kennecott Point, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia

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New collecting and analysis of stable isotopes from Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic strata at the Kennecott Point site improve resolution of previous extinction boundaries and isotope perturbations. In particular we have increased sampling and results from the top of the Norian Stage, which coincides with a major bivalve extinction (Monotis) as well as a positive shift in carbon isotope values. New collection of ammonites from the top of the Rhaetian also show that ammonite extinction coincided with a negative isotope excursion as well as the extinction of diverse radiolaria.