



A NEW DEVONIAN/CARBONIFEROUS BOUNDARY SECTION IN THE STRATOTYPE AREA (LA SERRE, MONTAGNE NOIRE, FRANCE)

T. Cifer¹, C. Corradini², C. Girard³, S. Hartenfels⁴ and S. Kaiser⁵

¹ Paleontološki Inštitut Ivana Rakovca, Novi trg 2, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia. tim.cifer@zrc-sazu.si

² Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche e Geologiche, Università di Cagliari, via Trentino 51, I-09127 Cagliari, Italy corradin@unica.it

³ Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution, UMR5554 CNRS, Université de Montpellier, Place Eugène Bataillon, F-34095 Montpellier, France.
Catherine.Girard@umontpellier.fr

⁴ Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Westfälische Wilhelms University Corrensstr. 24, D-48149 Münster, Germany.
shartenf@uni-muenster.de

⁵ Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Rosenstein 1, D-70191 Stuttgart, Germany dr.sandra.kaiser@gmail.com

A new section is studied near the Devonian – Carboniferous Boundary (DCB) stratotype at La Serre trench E' (LS-E'). This La Serre trench C (LS-C) section is situated 200 m east of the present Global Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP). Though slightly different in thickness, the section is similar to LS-E', exposing a more fine-grained oolithic sequence, indicating a more distal deposition. In contrast to the stratotype section, the Hangenberg Black Shale (HBS) equivalent is well-developed below the regressive oolithic sequence.

The conodonts are recorded through the uppermost Famennian - lower Tournaisian interval for detailed biostratigraphy and give evidence for a range from the *Bispathodus ultimus ultimus* (= Upper *expansa*) Zone to at least the *Siphonodella jii* (= upper part of Upper *duplicata*) Zone.

Sedimentological evidence and conodont record allow fine-scaled laterally correlations with the LS-E' GSSP.