



Invitation to the XIX International Congress on Carboniferous and Permian in Cologne, Germany Summer 2019*

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***most probably in August**

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Why Germany?

1967 – Sheffield

1971 – Krefeld

1975 – Moscow

1979 – Champaign-Urbana

1983 – Madrid

1987 – Beijing

1991 – Buenos Aires

1995 – Krakow

1999 – Calgary

2003 – Utrecht

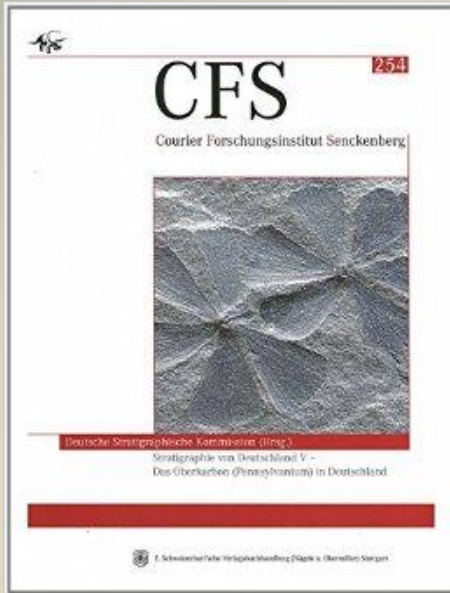
2007 – Nanjing

2011 – Perth

2015 – Kazan

**..... 48 years after Krefeld –
time to meet again!**

Why Germany?



Stratigraphic progress in Germany is immense since the Krefeld meeting and several synthetic volumes on the Carboniferous, Permian and Triassic, each more than 500 pages, were published during the last years

CFS 183
 Courier Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg

Stratigraphie von Deutschland I

Norddeutsches Rotliegendebcken
 Rotliegend-Monographie Teil II

Herausgegeben von der Stratigraphischen Kommission Deutschlands durch E. Pflin



Cour.Forsch.-Inst. Senckenberg, 183, Frankfurt a.M., 10.8.1995

ISSN 0341-4118
 ISBN 3-929907-24-0



Why Cologne?



Cologne is a vibrant, open-minded city with about a million inhabitants in the western part of Germany.

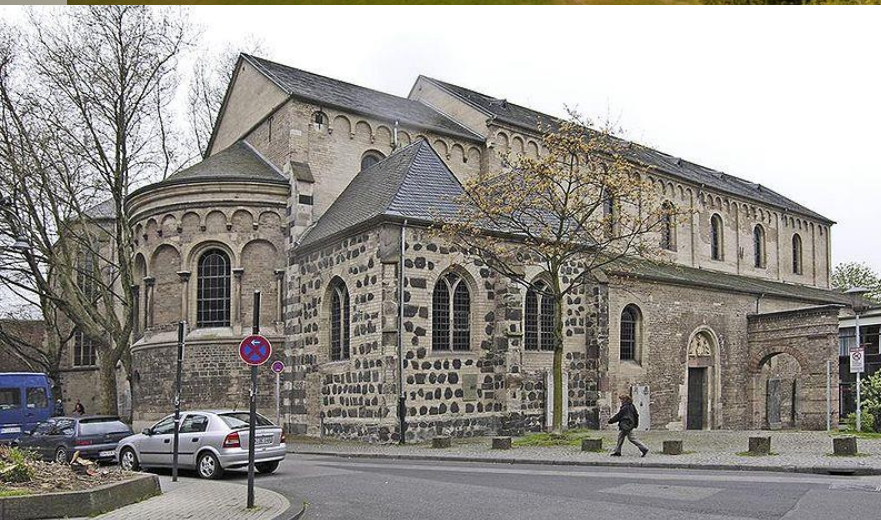
Its foundation dates to Roman times and during centuries people from many countries meet in the open-minded city.



Why Cologne?



history meets future...



Why Cologne?



Cologne lifestyles –
world-famous carnival
and brewing houses with
local „Kölsch beer“



Why Cologne?



Cologne International Airport

10 million passengers / year
120 destinations

Nearby International Airports accessible via high-speed trains

Düsseldorf (40km, 25 min)
Frankfurt (180 km, 1h)
Brussels (230 km, 2 h)
Amsterdam (280 km, 3h)

Why Cologne?



The university is among the biggest three universities in Germany, founded in 1388. It holds a complete spectrum of disciplines in science, arts, and business with altogether more than 40,000 students.



Why Cologne Geoscience?



Institute of Geology and Mineralogy is among the the bigger institutes for geosciences in Germany. Active research in the Carboniferous is done in central, W and SW Europe and in NW Africa on lithostratigraphy, sequence stratigraphy and facies development of carbonate platforms and deeper-water culm basins. Palaeontological research is on „thin-section fossils“ (H.-G. Herbig), bivalves, gastropods and rostroconchs (M. Amler)



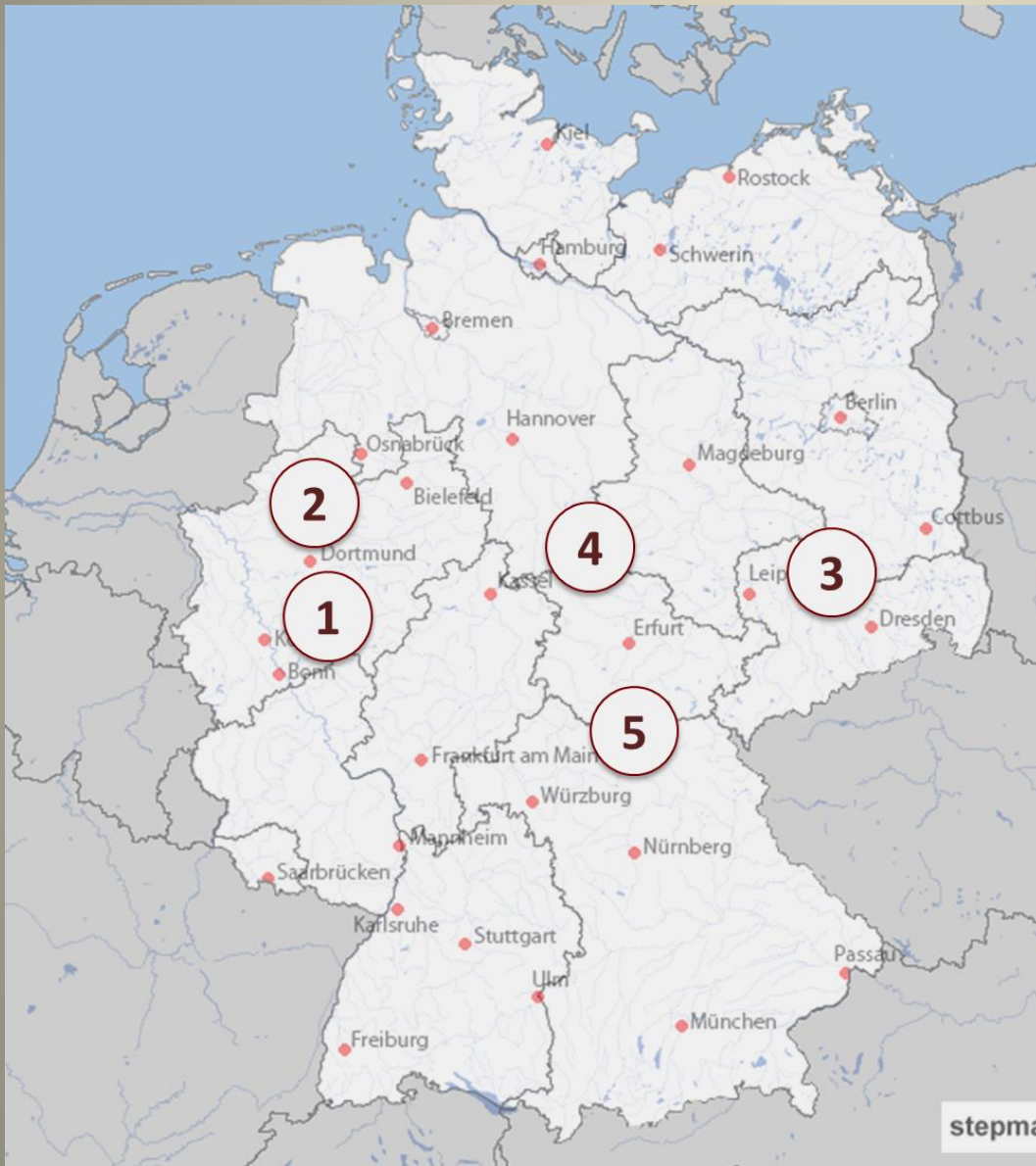
Which conference topics?

Besides „traditional topics of the ICPC “ there should be strong impact on

- **Event stratigraphy, sequence stratigraphy, isotope stratigraphy**
- **Facies development on platforms and basins**
- **Palaeo(bio)geography – Palaeoclimate – Palaeoecology**
- **Palaeodiversity in time and space**
- **Unconventional hydrocarbon systems**

Additional suggestions are welcome!

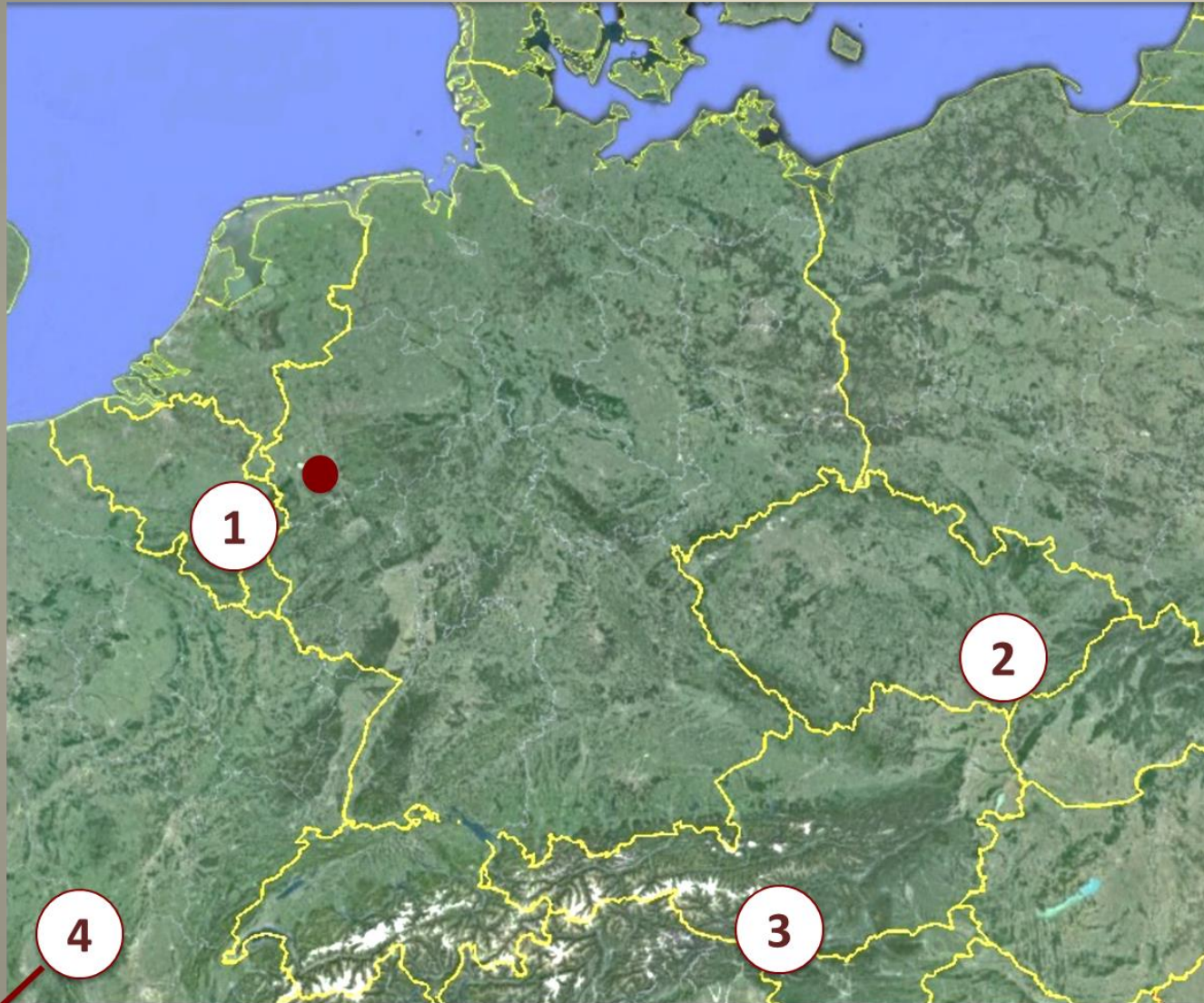
Which Conference field trips?



Potential fieldtrips in Germany

1. **Mississippian:** deeper water Kulm basin of the Rhenish Mountains incl. D/C boundary (Renohercynian zone)
2. **Pennsylvanian:** Paralic foreland Basin of the Rhenish Mts (“Ruhr”)
3. **terrigenous Pennsylvanian and Permian:** intramontane Basins central/eastern Germany
4. **Marine Permian and continental lowermost Triassic:** Zechstein carbonates and salts, and Lower Buntsandstein redbeds (Southern Permian Basin)
5. **Mississippian:** deeper water and wildflysch deposits in Thuringia and NE Bavaria (Saxothuringian Zone)

Which Conference field trips?



Potential fieldtrips in adjacent countries

1. **Belgium/western-most Germany (confirmed):**
carbonate platform deposits of W European Mississippian stages
2. **Moravia:** Mississippian platform-basin deposits
3. **Carnic Alps/southern Alps (confirmed):**
Pennsylvanian-Permian mixed carbonate-siliciclastics, reefs, redbeds, P/T-boundary
4. **Montagne Noire & Pyrenees (confirmed):**
GSSP D/C boundary, Mississippian pelagic to wildflysch deposits

Which help from outside?

Due to long-lasting coal and salt mining Germany hosts a traditional strong community of Carboniferous and Permian workers. Help from outside of Cologne will include (a very preliminary list mostly according to consents of participants during the Kazan Congress!)

- Geologischer Dienst Northrhine-Westphalia: Dr. Volker Wrede, Dr. Martin Salamon on the Pennsylvanian and coal mining
- Universität Münster: Prof. Dr. Hans Kerp on palaeobotany and Prof. Dr. Thomas Becker on stratigraphy and regional geology
- Technische Universität-Bergakademie Freiberg: Prof. Dr. Jörg Schneider and his team on „Carboniferous and Permian Nonmarine – Marine Correlation“

From other countries consents for help are from

- Université der Liège: Prof. Dr. Eddy Poty, Fieldtrips in Belgium
- Université de Toulouse: Dr. Markus Aretz, Fieldtrips in France and Belgium
- Università di Pavia: Dr. Ausonio Ronchi, Fieldtrip Southern Alps

many thanks, Kazan!

see you in Cologne!

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