THE EARLY/MIDDLE TRASSIC BOUNDARY ON CHIOS ISLAND: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A REINVESTIGATION

V. Jacobshagen[*], M. Gaetani[**], A. Nicora[**], V. Tselepidis[***], G. Kauffmann[****], D. Mertmann[*], V. Skourtsis-Coroneou[***] and N. Fantini Sestini[**]

[*] Freie Universität Berlin, Institute of Geology, Geophysics and Geoinformatics, Altensteinstr. 34A, D-1000 Berlin 33, Germany.
[**] Università degli Studi, Department of Earth Sciences, via Mangiagalli 34, I-20133 Milano, Italy.
[***] Institute of Geology and Mining Exploration (IGME), 70, Mesoghion Street, GR-11527 Athens, Greece.
[****] Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Hans-Meerwein-Straße, D-3550 Marburg/Lahn, Germany.

On Chios island, the sections at the Scythian/Anisian boundary (BENDER 1967, ASSERETO et al. 1980) were reinvestigated in detail, and further ammonoids and microfossil samples were collected within the Hallstatt type limestones. Two ammonoid assemblages could be discerned, a lower one belonging to the Prohungarites-Subcolumbites zone (Spathian) and an upper one of early Anisian (Aegean) age. The Scythian/Anisian boundary is defined with the first appearance of the latter. Regarding significant conodont species, we state that Neogondolella regale MOSHER appears a little higher than the first Anisian ammonoids, whereas N. timorensis timorensis NOGAMI was found already below these ammonoids, in one section even together with a pure Spathian ammonoid fauna. Foraminifera are very rare and cannot be used as additional stratigraphic criteria.

The Upper Scythian-Lower Anisian succession of Chios fits well to what is known from other places in the Tethys realm, but it is difficult, furtheron, to connect them strictly with North American sequences. Although the Chios sections seem to be influenced by stratigraphical condenstation to a certain degree, they provide the best reference for the Scythian/Anisian boundary within the western Tethys.

ORE DEPOSITS RELATED TO THE OPHIOLITE COMPLEXES IN THE NE MEDITERRANEAN: A REVIEW OF METALLOGENIC FEATURES

S. Janković and R. Jelenković

Faculty of Mining and Geology Belgrade

Ore deposits and occurrences related to the ophiolite complexes in the NE Mediterranean are divided into two main groups:

