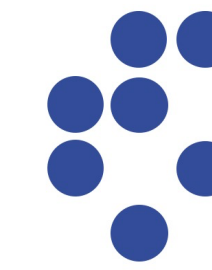


Stratigraphic constraints on the Jurassic carbonate platform succession of Trnovski Gozd, SW Slovenia: Strontium isotope dating of brachiopods and belemnites

Dominik Božič, Adrijan Košir, Maša Mušič & Marko Štrok

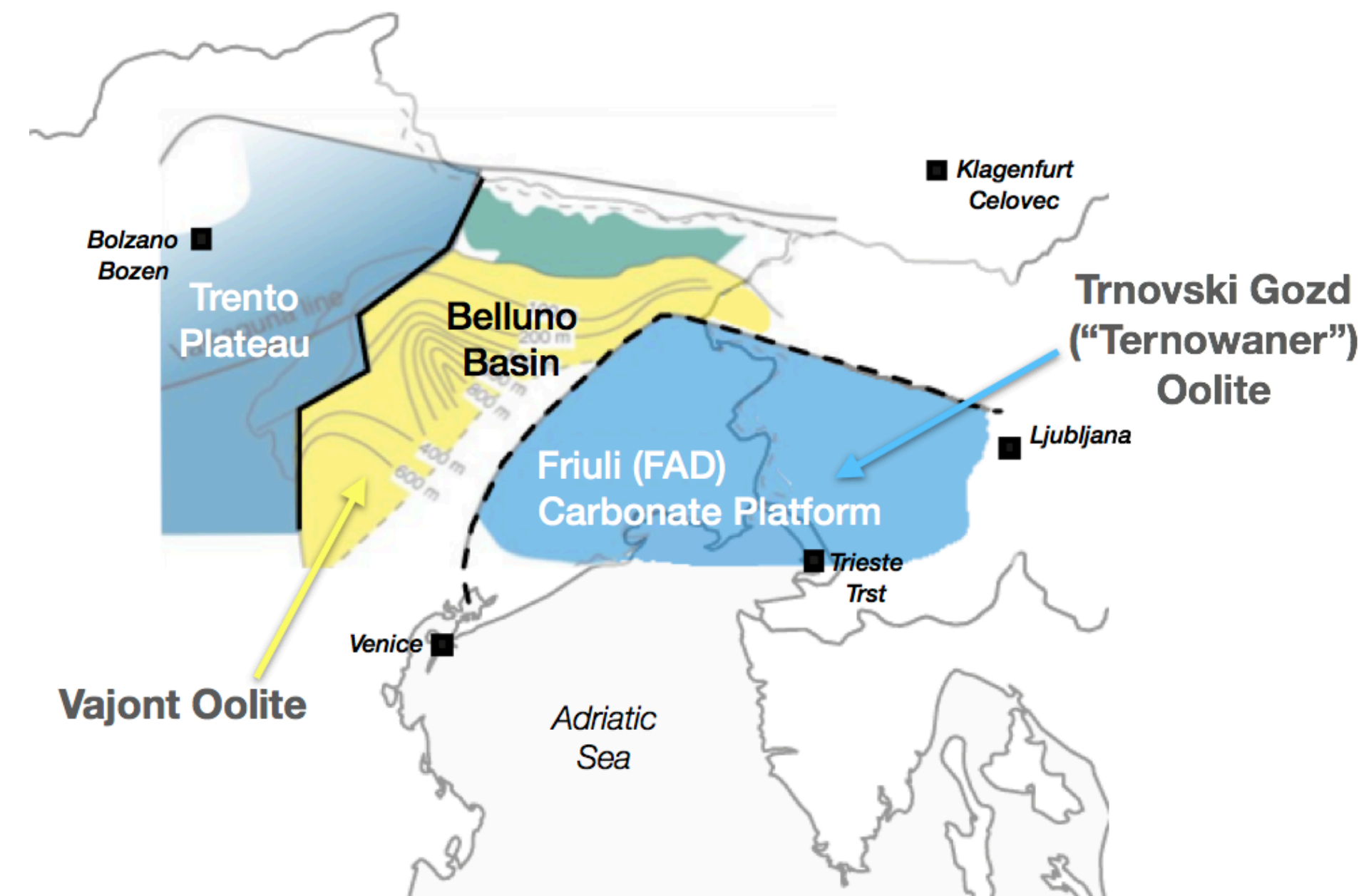


Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia
ZRC SAZU - Research Centre of the Slovenian
Academy of Science & Arts, Ljubljana, Slovenia

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-12099>

Context

- the classic example of a highly productive Jurassic oolite carbonate system in NE Italy and W Slovenia
- general lack of reliable chronostratigraphic data for shallow-marine sequences of the Friuli (a.k.a. Dinaric or Adriatic) Carbonate Platform

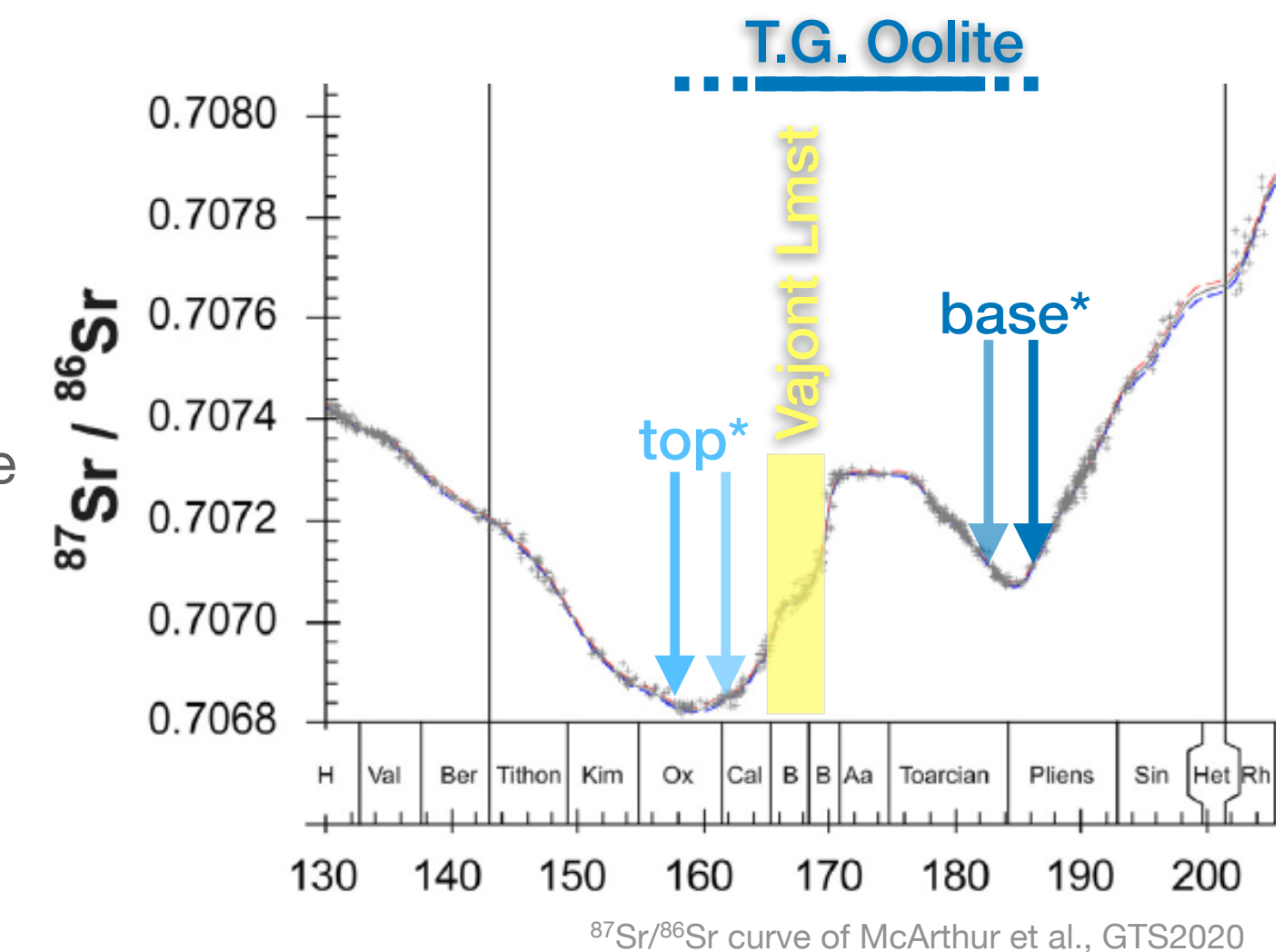


Aims

- provide a chronostratigraphic framework of the carbonate platform succession on the Trnovski Gozd Plateau
- perform strontium isotope dating of well-preserved brachiopods and belemnites from two stratigraphic levels, bounding the major carbonate platform sequence

Highlighted result

- obtained $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values and corresponding numerical ages indicate much wider stratigraphic range of the carbonate platform succession than the correlative basinal oolite bodies
- a proposition that the Trnovski Gozd Plateau represents a source area for the Vajont oolite is highly questionable



*duality in results is due to their proximity to $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ curve minima in the latest Pliensbachian and Oxfordian, respectively