



Southern Alps (Italy): Upper Permian to Middle Triassic brachiopod beds of the Dolomites

This is a 4-day-excursion to visit some key-sections of the Dolomites recording the last Palaeozoic marine assemblages, including the large-sized shells of *Comelicania* species (Bellerophon Formation) and the Lower Triassic disaster taxa that survived the end-Permian mass extinction (Lingulids beds, Werfen Formation). Museum collections with rhynchonelliform brachiopods recording the Middle Triassic recovery of stenotopic marine organisms will be also observed.

DATES AND BRIEF ITINERARY

Post-congress excursion: 15-18 September 2018

- Day 1** *September 15th* Departure from Milano to Trento in the morning. Visit to the MUSE (Museum of Natural History of Trento) and the Geological Museum of the Dolomites (Predazzo), where rich Middle Triassic brachiopod collections are housed. Excursion presentation, and observation and discussion of collections of Upper Permian to Middle Triassic brachiopods from the Dolomites. Overnight stay in the Dolomites (Fiemme Valley).
- Day 2** *September 16th* The Tesero and Bulla sections (Bellerophon and Werfen Fms, Changhsingian, Upper Permian – Induan, Lower Triassic): the effects of end-Permian mass extinction on the marine biota (e.g., *Orbicoelia* and lingulid beds of Werfen Formation). Overnight stay in the Dolomites (Badia Valley).
- Day 3** *September 17th* The Sass de Putia succession (Bellerophon Fm., Changhsingian, Upper Permian) representing the very last moment of Palaeozoic life (*Comelicania* and *Ombonia* beds); visit to the Museum of Castel de Tor (Val Badia). Overnight stay in the Dolomites (Badia Valley).
- Day 4** *September 18th* Visit to the Similaun Man Mummy (Holocene, Bolzano Museum). Departure from Bolzano to Milano in the afternoon (scheduled arrival in Milano at about 7:00 p.m.)

The outcrops are located inside the UNESCO World Heritage natural parks, therefore collecting rocks and fossils is forbidden. The use and travelling with hammer is forbidden.





ORGANIZERS

Renato Posenato *Università di Ferrara* renato.posenato@unife.it
Maurizio Gaetani *Università di Milano*
Lucia Angiolini *Università di Milano*
Davide Bassi *Università di Ferrara*
Michele Morsilli *Università di Ferrara*
Massimo Bernardi *Muse, Trento*
Simonetta Cirilli *Università di Perugia*
Roberto Rettori *Università di Perugia*
Amalia Spina *Università di Perugia*
Maria Cristina Perri *Università di Bologna*
Herwig Prinooth *Museum Ladin Castel de Tor, Bolzano*

DEPARTURE PLACE

Milano

RETURN PLACE

Milano

EXCURSION FEE AND DEADLINES

January 31st, 2018: pre-registration on the website.

April 30th, 2018: **payment of 850 euro in double room, 950 euro in single room.**

Guide book, museum tickets, travel from Milano to Dolomites and return, meals and hotel accommodation in double rooms are included in the field-trip fee.

Only a limited number of single rooms is available. So please specify in advance if you need a single room.

ACCOMMODATION

Hotel

TRANSPORTATION

Bus/minibus

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

15– 25 participants

PHYSICAL DIFFICULTY

The outcrops are located along roads or paths at altitudes ranging from 1,000 m to 2,100 m a.s.l. The participants need to have a good level of physical fitness in order to walk on long and steep paths.

Neither the organizers nor the field excursion leaders can offer insurance covering illness or injury for individuals. Participants are advised to take out their own personal health and travel insurance for their trip.

The Conference organizers cannot accept liability for personal accidents or loss of or damage to private property of participants, either during or indirectly arising from the field trips.





CONDITIONS

Dolomites average temperatures in September are between 7°C to 19°C at 1.500 m a.s.l., but at localities higher than 2,000 m a.s.l., winter conditions (thunderstorms, snow, T around few degrees) may also occur.

CULTURAL ASPECTS AND GASTRONOMY

In the heart of the Dolomites about 30.000 Ladins live, whose identity is characterized mainly by the uniqueness of their language, which derives from popular Latin. It is thanks to the physical characteristics of the extraordinary mountain landscape that the Ladin language has survived today. It is the eldest of all languages spoken in this region, surrounded by the Italian and the German cultural and linguistic areas.

The Museum of Ladin Castel de Tor focuses on some significant aspects of the present and past of the Ladins, highlighting the important influences of cross-regional events on the population and pinpointing the existing interrelations between landscape forms and lifestyles, including geology, archaeology, history and crafts.

The Museo Geologico delle Dolomiti is dedicated to the Geology of the Dolomites, in particular of the Fiemme and Fassa Valleys. The exhibition allows to the visitors to immerse in the Dolomites landscapes and discovering their geological evolution. The Museum yields very rich paleontological collections (> 10,000 specimens), mostly composed of Middle Triassic invertebrates.

The Dolomites are rich with delectable treats and endless traditional fare. But there are some foods in particular that should be considered the “must try” items. Amongst the typical Ladin dishes that you should try there is the cançì checi (cooked ravioloni), crafuns mori (fried pastries), tultres (fried stuffing), balotes (dumplings), gnoch da zigher (gnocchi with goat's cheese), panicia (barley soup) and lots of other specialties. The Trentino Alto Adige/Südtirol Region, despite the limited cultivation area, has an impressive selection of white and red wines to taste.



Specimen of *Comelicania megalotis*



Sass de Putia

