

abstract

THE EDIACARAN BIOTA OF THE LONG MYND, SHROPSHIRE



THE EDIACARAN PERIOD, 635-542 Ma, records the important biological transition from Proterozoic microbe-dominated ecosystems, to the metazoan-dominated environments of the Phanerozoic. The enigmatic macrofossils preserved within Ediacaran successions worldwide provide us with important insights into evolution and ecosystem structure during this time, and may include evidence for the first animals.

Sites in the UK

The U.K. is blessed with several Ediacaran localities, most notable amongst them Charnwood Forest in Leicestershire, which houses a diverse suite of Ediacaran fossils. However, the Long Mynd Hills of Shropshire contain a cosmopolitan shallow marine biota that may aid our understanding of Ediacaran biology and stratigraphy.

Dr. Liu's Talk

This talk will describe the historical and palaeontological significance of the Long Mynd localities, first found to contain fossils

in the 1850's, and discuss the potential these sites provide for ground-breaking Ediacaran research.

Dr. Alex Liu
University of Cambridge

The Ediacaran biota of the Long Mynd, Shropshire.

an illustrated talk by
Dr Alex Liu



7.30 pm
March 15

Earth Sciences Department
South Parks Road, Oxford.



www.oxgg.org.uk

