



Late Triassic palynology in the Alpine and Arctic realm: a review of palynofloral trends and their stratigraphic correlations

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The end – Triassic period is characterized by major faunal turnover that culminated in the extinction of about 25% of marine and terrestrial families. Palynological records show a more variable decline in floral diversity but overall pronounced quantitative changes in vegetation composition. Several lines of evidence suggest that the effects of a major flood basalt volcanism in the Central Magmatic Province and associated environmental changes, such as rising CO₂ and warming, methane release and ocean acidification, were the causes for this biotic crisis. However, the different scenarios are still controversially discussed. In this contribution we review palynological data from different sections from the Alpine to the Arctic realm and discuss their stratigraphic correlation and environmental significance.