Paleomagnetism and magnetostratigraphy of the Permian-Triassic red beds, East European Platform, Russia

Anna Fetisova¹,², Roman Veselovskiy¹,², Valeriy Golubev³, Alvina Chistyakova¹, Mikhail Arefiev², and Tatyana Bagdasaryan¹
¹Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
²Schmidt Institute of Physics of the Earth RAS, Moscow, Russia
³Paleontological Institute, Moscow, Russia
⁴Geological Institute RAS, Moscow, Russia

We present the combining results of 6-year comprehensive studies, which have been done on fifteen key sections the Permian-Triassic red beds located within the Russian Basin (East European platform). In our presentation we discuss some aspects of paleomagnetism and rock magnetism of sediments, such as inclination shallowing, anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility and so on. The main achievement of our work is getting the new mean Permian-Triassic paleomagnetic pole for the East European platform as well as calculation of its Late Permian and Early Triassic poles. We also present new version of the magnetostratigraphic correlation of studied sections within the Russian Basin and with Global Geomagnetic Polarity Time Scale, taking into account obtained results of U-Pb LA-ICPMS dating of detrital zircons and paleontological constraints. One of the most intriguing conclusions of our work is a suggestion about the existing of quite long-lasting time interval of non-GAD (Geocentric Axial Dipole) configuration of the Earth's magnetic field close to the Permian-Triassic boundary, evidences of which we have found in some of studied P-Tr sections. This study is supported by the grant of the RFBR (18-05-00593).