



ÚSTAV GEOLOGIE A PALEONTOLOGIE PŘÍRODOVĚDECKÉ FAKULTY UNIVERZITY KARLOVY

si vás dovoluje pozvat na kombinovaný paleontologicko-sedimentární seminář, který se koná
ve středu **16. března 2022** od **14:50** ve **Velké paleontologické posluchárně**
Paleontologický seminář (MG422S42A) a Seminář ze sedimentární geologie (MG421S35B)
distanční připojení: <https://meet.google.com/hqc-mjbt-bty>



What caused the largest environmental change in 65 million years? A mechanistic approach to the Messinian Salinity Crisis.

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The isolation of the Mediterranean Sea that led to the Messinian Salinity Crisis (MSC) 5.97 million years ago is the most severe and abrupt environmental change known for the last 65 Myr of the Earth. It sequestered 5-10% of the world's ocean salt in the Mediterranean seafloor and reset the Mediterranean marine ecosystems. The disruption of continental faunas and the erosion of the continental margins suggest a subaerial exposure of areas that were under a kilometer-thick water column both before and after the crisis. Geodynamic vertical motions, in competition against the erosion by water flow along seaways, seem responsible for the rapid onset of the MSC and its termination by an unprecedented megaflooding.

