WELCOME

ICE AGE CEMETERIES SYMPOSIUM IN MAASTRICHT

PROF. DR. LEON CLAESSENS, VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY AND EVOLUTION / DEAN MAASTRICHT SCIENCE PROGRAMME, MAASTRICHT UNIVERSITY; LEON.CLAESSENS@MAASTRICHTUNIVERSITY.NL

It gives great pleasure to welcome the Ice Age Cemeteries symposium of the Werkgroep Pleistocene Zoogdieren to Maastricht. Together, the Natural History Museum of Maastricht, the Maastricht Science Programme and the Faculty of Science and Engineering at Maastricht University are delighted to host an exciting line-up of speakers and events. We look forward to hosting a vibrant community of professional and avocational paleontology enthusiasts, students and the wider public on May 21 and 22, 2022.

Limburg is a province with a rich geological history. The historic city of Maastricht is the home of the Maastrichtian, the final stage of the Mesozoic Era and the reign of the dinosaurs, and a place that holds an important role in the development of vertebrate paleontology as a science. The Grand Animal Fossile des Carrières de Maestricht played an important role in Cuvier's recognition of the concept of extinction (Cuvier, 1796). However, the region boasts more than the first recognized fossils of mosasaurs or the end of the dinosaurs: rock outcrops from the Paleozoic to the Quaternary can be found throughout the province. Paleogene sediments in the ENCI quarry have recently yielded the fossil remains of early whales (Van Vliet et al., 2019). The Tegelen clay preserved a rich early Pleistocene fauna with mammoth, mastodon, rhinoceros, giant beaver, and many other taxa. The löss deposits at the Maastricht-Belvédère yielded archaeological remains associated with Neanderthals. And the village of Eijsden, just south of Maastricht, is the birthplace of the famous Dutch scientist Eugène Dubois, who discovered the fossil remains of *Pithecanthropus erectus* on the island of Java.

At the Ice Age Cemeteries symposium, we will be regaled with stories of the American counterparts of the Pleistocene faunas of Europe and the Netherlands. It will be great to learn about new global insights and share knowledge with a vibrant community at the newly minted Faculty of Science and Engineering, home of the Maastricht Science Programme at Maastricht University, and the Natural History Museum of the city of Maastricht. I look forward to greeting you in Maastricht!

REFERENCES

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Van Vliet, J.H., O. Lambert, M. Bosselaers, A. Schulp, J.W.M. Jagt (2019) A Palaeogene cetacean from Maastricht, southern Limburg (The Netherlands). *Cainozoic research 19*, 95-113.

CORRELATION TABLE OF QUATERNARY STAGES IN NORTH AMERICA, THE BRITISH ISLES AND NORTH WEST EUROPE

REMARKS

Table 1 is meant as a helpful tool for readers of this issue of Cranium. The table is based upon the 2022/2 version of the International Chronostratigraphic Chart and the 2020b version of the Global Chronostratigraphical Correlation Table for the last 2.7 million years, both to be found on the chart/time scale page on the website of the International Commission on Stratigraphy (2022), supplemented with data from the English Wikipedia article on North American land mammal ages (Anonymous, 2022).

Chronological correspondences between the distinct regional nomenclatures can only be global, because there is no exact equivalence between Marine Isotope Stages or faunal assemblages and the units of the International Chronostratigraphic Chart. We hope this table will help to better connect the different articles in this issue.

OPMERKINGEN

Tabel 1 is bedoeld als een hulpmiddel voor lezers van dit nummer van Cranium. De tabel is, voor de laatste 2,7 miljoen jaar, gebaseerd op versie 2022/2 van de International Chronostratigraphic Chart en versie 2020b van de Global Chronostratigraphical Correlation Table, die allebei te vinden zijn op de webpagina chart/time scale van de International Commission on Stratigraphy (2022). De data is aangevuld met gegevens uit het artikel in de Engelse Wikipedia over de elkaar opvolgende tijdvakken van Noord-Amerikaanse landzoogdieren (Anonymous, 2022).

De overeenkomsten in tijdsgrenzen tussen de verschillende regionale naamgevingssystemen kunnen alleen globaal gegeven worden, omdat er geen precieze overeenkomst is tussen mariene isotopenfasen of diertijdvakken en de eenheden van de internationale chronostratigrafische kaart. We hopen dat deze tabel helpt om de artikelen in dit nummer beter te kunnen verbinden.

REFERENCES

Anonymous (2022) North American land mammal age. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American_land_mammal_age (10-03-2022).
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Age in Ma (approximately)	Epoch	Stage				North American land mammal ages
		International	North-American	British	Northwest-European	
Present – 0.0042	Upper Holocene	Meghalayan				Saintaugustinean
0.0042 – 0.0082	Middle Holocene	Northgrippian				Santarosean
0.0082 – 0.0117	Lower Holocene	Greenlandian				
0.0117 – 0.116	Upper Pleistocene		Wisconsinan	Devensian	Weichselian	Rancholabrean
0.116 – 0.129			Sangamonian	Ipswichian	Eemian	
0.129 – 0.191	Middle Pleistocene	Chibanian	Illinoian	Wolstonian	Saalian	
0.191 – 0.3			Pre-Illinoian (A-K) (Partly)			
0.3 – 0.374						Irvingtonian
0.374 – 0.424				Hoxnian	Holsteinian	
0.424 – 0.487				Anglian	Elsterian	
0.487 – 0.774				Cromerian	Cromerian Complex	
0.774 – 1.07	Lower Pleistocene	Calabrian		Beestonian	Bavelian	
1.07 – 1.20					Menapian	
1.20 – 1.45					Waalian	
1.45 – 1.80					Eburonian	
1.80 – 2.40		Gelasian		Pastonian	Tiglian	Blancan (Partly)
				Pre-Pastonian / Baventian		
				Bramertonian / Antian		
				Thurnian		
2.40 – 2.58				Ludhamian	Praetiglian	
				Pre-Ludhamian		

AUTEUR
BERT DE HAAR