

Russian Neogene Commission 2002

Letter Professor Gladenkov

Dear Prof. Zachariasse,

I would like to inform you on the work of the Russian Neogene Commission in 2002.

- 1.** In April an ordinary meeting on Neogene stratigraphy of Russia was held to discuss the Neogene correlation schemes of the Ponto-Caspian region of new generation (edited by Prof. L.A. Nevesskaya). The meeting was attended by 60 persons.
- 2.** In summer field works were carried out in the Cis-Caucasus, southern Russian platform, Siberia, Kamchatka, and the Arctic.
- 3.** New Neogene stratigraphic schemes of Siberia have been published. A book on Neogene geological events of different scale in Siberia is being prepared for press.
- 4.** A number of articles on Neogene stratigraphy of different regions of Russia (Sakhalin, Kamchatka, Cis-Caucasus and others), which are based on studies of the key sections and different paleontological groups, has been published.
- 5.** A large monograph on the Sakhalin Cenozoic (first of all, Neogene) characterizing key sections, paleontological content, lithological features, paleogeographic and paleoclimatic settings, oil and gas occurrences, and a timescale of geological events, was issued in 2002. ("The Cenozoic Geology and the Oil and Gas Presence in Sakhalin", ed. Yu. Gladenkov, Moscow: GEOS, 225 p.). It represents the latest summarization of the data obtained for the last decades.
- 6.** In 2002, an international project on the Pacific Cenozoic (first of all, Neogene) has been started (co-leaders Profs. Ogasawara and Gladenkov). In summer Russian and Japanese specialists had field works in West Kamchatka. A special attention is planned to be paid to refined Neogene correlations between the Kamchatka-Sakhalin region and Japan and North America. Problems of paleogeography, paleoclimatology, gateways, and biotic migrations will be also studied.
- 7.** Under the NSF project, the joint American-Russian group (leader L. Marinovich) worked in Kamchatka to study Neogene climatic changes in the North Pacific.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Yu. Gladenkov