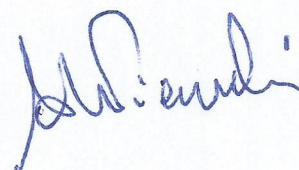


Review of research activity of Dmitry N. Kiselev in relations to procedure
appointing him the scientific degree the Doctor of Geological and
Mineralogical Sciences

Dmitry N. Kiselev, the academic teacher and scientific researcher in the Yaroslavl State Pedagogical University in Yaroslavl is the student of the Jurassic systems, well known of his papers devoted especially to stratigraphy as based mostly on palaeontological study of ammonites – the extinct cephalopods which due to their rapid evolutionary changes become of fundamental importance for stratigraphical correlations and palaeogeography of the marine deposits of the World. His the author and co-author of numerous papers published both in Russian journals, as well as in other European journals of the international character. He has been also involved in international scientific projects and studies, including his participation in activity of the groups, working on the uniform definition of the bases of the geological stages of the stratigraphical World Stage Scheme. I can personally indicate (as the convenor of the Kimmeridgian Working Group of the International Subcommittee on Jurassic Stratigraphy of IUGS) his involvement in study of the Oxfordian and Kimmeridgian ammonites and stratigraphy of the Mikhalenino section near Makariev, being a very important Russian section for definition of the uniform boundary (GSSP) of the base of the Kimmeridgian Stage. The proposal of GSSP located at Staffin Bay, northern Scotland, has been recently accepted by the International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS), and it is actually proceeded by the International Union of Geological Sciences. The study of Mikhalenino section, published in *Volumina Jurassica* (2010) in international co-operation, became an important paper which showed the accessibility of the proposed GSSP section at Staffin Bay for recognition of the Oxfordian/Kimmeridgian boundary in European Russia. It is worth to note that also the integrated studies of the Russian geologists (Kiselev et al., 2013, *Volumina Jurassica* vol. 11) on the potential reference sections for the base of the Oxfordian Stage (especially Dubki section near Saratov) were highly appreciated and discussed widely in the international geological papers.

D.N. Kiselev has been especially involved in study of the Middle Jurassic (especially Bathonian and Callovian) and early Late Jurassic (Early Oxfordian) ammonites and stratigraphy of the Boreal and Subboreal regions of the northern hemisphere. He published



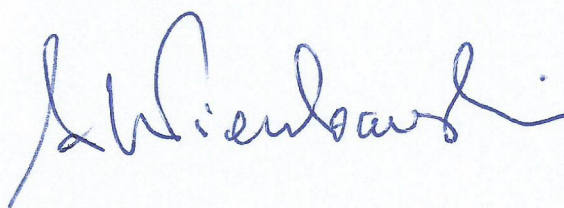
several papers devoted to these topics, discussing the ammonites in sections of the Russian Platform, Northern and Eastern Siberia, as well as the Arctic archipelagos like Spitsbergen, Franz Josef Land and others. His researches include also problems beyond the “pure” stratigraphy – like palaeontology of ammonites, palaeobiogeography and climate changes.

My scientific contacts with Dmitry N. Kiselev begun for many years, during my stay in Russia in 2010 when we studied section at Mikhalenino at Unzha river along with Mikhail A. Rogov of Russian Academy of Sciences, as well as Polish (Ewa Głowniak and me) and British geologists (J.K. Wright). This section was recognized for the first time by D.N. Kiselev and M.A. Rogov in 2007, and I had the pleasure to discuss with them many stratigraphical problems related with correlation between the Boreal and the Submediterranean ammonite zonal schemes for the Upper Jurassic. As the consequence of scientific cooperation with D. N. Kiselev, and other Russian as well as some other European (especially Polish) geologists, there appeared a number of interesting papers devoted to stratigraphy of the Callovian and Oxfordian stages, their palaeontology (especially the ammonite faunas), as well as some other, mostly geochemical problems (e.g. stable oxygen and carbon isotope studies) in Russia, and elsewhere. These were published in several geological journals like *Volumina Jurassica* (2009, 2010, 2013, 2018) – which I especially appreciate as the Editor in Chief of the journal, *Global and Planetary Changes* (2013), *Palaeontological Journal* (2013), but also edited in Russia *Palaeontological Journal* (1997, 2020) and *Stratigraphy and Geological Correlation* (1999, 2004, 2007, 2012, 2020) – all of them indexed in SCOPUS.

His thesis actually prepared in Russian for the Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences degree entitled: “Ammonites and infrazonal stratigraphy of the Bathonian and Callovian of the European Russia and adjoining Peri-Tethys regions,” devoted to the stratigraphy of the Bathonian and Callovian stages of the Middle Jurassic in the Boreal Realm, summarizes older and yields plenty new information on the classification of ammonites and the detailed subdivision of this stratigraphical interval. The detailed stratigraphical subdivision down to the infrazonal stage as based on ammonites is of large international importance because it enables tracing of the evolutionary changes and/or the climatically controlled migration phenomena. Of large interest are thus placed there new data on evolution of the ammonites, especially of the family *Cardioceratidae*, and palaeogeographical interpretations. The material included in the thesis should be published

afterwards in several detailed papers and also in English language which would make accessible the presented there materials to a wide international society.

Knowing personally Dmitry N. A. Rogov, also of his presentations during international scientific meetings, and his published papers, as well as his doctorate thesis, I am fully convinced that he deserves to be awarded the degree of Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences as the outstanding scientist in Russia involved in stratigraphical and palaeontological studies of the international importance of the Jurassic System.



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