Systematic ammonoid investigations have been performed at a lower to upper Carnian (Upper Triassic) section at Aşağiyaylabel (Anatolia, Turkey). The outcrop generally represents an uppermost lower Carnian platform drowning-sequence (LUKENEDER et al., 2012). During this climate crisis, which is time-delayed (by about 2 million years) at Aşağiyaylabel in comparison to other localities of the Tethyan Realm, two stratigraphically meaningful ammonoid assemblages could be recognized within the Kasimlar Formation at Aşağiyaylabel. Whilst the older ammonoid assemblage still characterizes an early Carnian age (Julian 2), the stratigraphically younger assemblage already represents a late Carnian age (Tuvalian 1). Therefore the Julian/Tuvalian boundary, which has already been documented by a previous facies analysis (LUKENEDER et al., 2012), could be fixed once more within the Kasimlar Formation at Aşağiyaylabel. Furthermore, at the uppermost beds of the Carbonate member Unit C the occurrence of *Anasirenites bicarinatus* sp. nov. classifies these beds in more detail as Julian II/2. Altogether, 13 ammonoid genera and 14 ammonoid species, including 1 newly established genus and 3 newly established species, have been classified. Whilst the correlation of the ammonoid assemblages with other assemblages of the Tethyan Realm clearly indicate a Mediterranean-Tethyan-Andean character, the recently established genus *Kasimlarceltites krystyni* gen. et sp. nov. as well as the newly established species (*Klipsteinia disciformis* sp. nov. and *Anasirenites bicarinatus* sp. nov.) at the section Aşağiyaylabel, however, depicts local differences (LUKENEDER & LUKENEDER, subm.).

References
