

## **General Theme 3**

### **3.7**

In comparison to the Paleozoic and pre-Cambrian time, the Mesozoic-Cenozoic saw much more expanded landmass where extensive terrestrial (continental) basins occur on the earth. Sediments in these terrestrial basins document terrestrial ecosystems, depositional environments and climates that are distinctly different from those in pre-Mesozoic. These terrestrial sedimentary records thus provide valuable archives of environmental and climate changes in regional, continental, and global scales. Much progress would have been recently made on the subject. In this session of the 20<sup>th</sup> ISC, we invite contributions that address various aspects of the terrestrial environments including the Mesozoic-Cenozoic terrestrial ecosystem, deposystem, and climate using biota, paleoecology, stratigraphy, geochronology, stable isotope, sedimentology, elementary/organic geochemistry, paleomagnetism, and so on. Paleoclimate reconstruction using climate-sensitive proxies (e.g., biota, coals, gypsums, halites, clay minerals, paleosols, aeolian sediments,  $p\text{CO}_2$ , etc.) are particularly welcome.