

Researchers in Obergurgl



ao. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Karl Krainer

Institute of Geology, University of Innsbruck

Karl Krainer is doing research on alpine permafrost for more than 15 years. He investigated numerous rock glaciers in western Austria and northern Italy. In Obergurgl he is involved in the monitoring of the rock glaciers of the “Hochebenkar”. He is a highly valuable supporter of the Alpine Research Centre, by assuming authorship in publications and leading excursions in events of the Research Centre. His main fields of interest are sedimentary geology, regional geology and quaternary geology. Within the field of sedimentary geology he works on facies analysis, basin analysis and stratigraphy of Late Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rocks in the Eastern and Southern Alps and in the Southwest of the USA (New Mexico). His scientific work is documented in more than 250 publications in partly international journals and in many popular scientific contributions.

Present scientific projects:

Since September 1999 cooperation on the project “Timing and syntectonic sedimentation of the Ancestral Rocky Mountain Orogeny, Pennsylvanian/Permian, New Mexico” with Spencer LUCAS, New Mexico Museum of Natural History & Science, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA.

Since 2012 scientific project PERMAQUA – Interreg IV Project Italy-Austria (Permafrost), cooperation with Dr. Volkmar Mair and Dr. Ulrike Nickus

Recent publications (2014):

Lucas, S.G., Krainer, K., Allen, B.D. & Vachard, D. (2014) The Pennsylvanian section at Cedro Peak: a reference section in the Manzanita Mountains, central New Mexico. - *New Mexico Geology*, Vol. 36: 3-24.

Lucas, S.G., Krainer, K. & Rinehart, L.F. (2014) Nautiloids from the Lower Permian Yeso Group, Otero County, New Mexico. *New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 65th Field Conference, Geology of the Sacramento Mountains Region, 2014*, p. 315-318.

Lucas, S.G., Krainer, K., Voigt, S., Berman, D.S. & Henrici, A. (2014) The Lower Permian Abo Formation in the northern Sacramento Mountains, southern New Mexico. *New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 65th Field Conference, Geology of the Sacramento Mountains Region, 2014*, p. 287-302.

Krainer, K. (2014) Permafrost and Climate Change in North and South Tyrol. In: Rutzinger, M., Heinrich, K., Borsdorf, A. & Stötter, J. (eds), *permafrost, Austrian Permafrost Research Initiative, Final Report*, p. 51-67 (IGF-Forschungsberichte, Band 6, Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften).

Krainer, K. (2014) Geomorphology, Permafrost and Holocene Climate near Obergurgl, Ötztal Alps. In: Kerschner, H., Krainer, K., & Spötl, C. (eds), *From the foreland to the Central Alps. Field trips to*

selected sites of Quaternary research in the Tyrolean and Bavarian Alps (DEUQUA EXCURSIONS), 128-143.

Krainer, K. & Vachard, D. (2015) Late Viséan (MFZ14) foraminifers and algae from the Kirchbach Limestone (Carnic Alps, Austria) and geological implications. *FACIES* 61 (1), DOI: 10.1007/s10347-014-0418-0

Lucas, S.G., Krainer, K. & Berglof, W.R. (2014) Folding in the Middle Jurassic Todilto Formation, New Mexico-Colorado, USA. *Volumina Jurassica* XII (2): 39-54.

Krainer, K., Bressan, D., Dietre, B., Haas, J.N., Hajdas, I., Lang, K., Mair, V., Nickus, U., Reidl, D., Thies, H. & Tonidandel, D. (2014) A 10300-year old permafrost core from the active rock glacier Lazaun, southern Ötztal Alps (South Tyrol, northern Italy). *Quaternary Research* (in press)