



Norman Silberling

1930–2007

Norm Silberling was an outstanding paleontologist in the Branch of Paleontology and Stratigraphy of the U.S. Geological Survey from 1957 to 1995. His primary expertise was in Triassic invertebrates, notably bivalves and ammonoids. His work in Alaska began in the early 1960s, and he published many articles pertaining to both fossil groups. He is recognized as a global expert on halobiid and monotid bivalves (the so-called flat clams), which are critical in definitively dating Middle and Upper Triassic strata. In addition, he was a superb structural geologist. Norm's expertise was fundamental to the characterization and definition of many of Alaska's recognized accreted terranes. Notably, the Wrangellia terrane, with its unusual characteristic Triassic stratal succession, was his brainchild and creation.

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