

## A unique low-latitude-type molluskan assemblage from the Permian Iwaizaki limestone in the S. Kitakami belt, NE Japan

ISOZAKI, Yukio<sup>1\*</sup> ; KASE, Tomoki<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. Earth Science & Astronomy, University of Tokyo, <sup>2</sup>National Science Museum

Permian large gastropod "*Pleurotomaria*" *yokoyamai* was found for the first time from the Capitanian (Upper Guadalupian) Iwaizaki limestone in the South Kitakami belt, NE Japan. A smaller planispiral gastropod *Porcellia* sp. was also associated. These taxa have been scarcely reported, except from the coeval Akasaka limestone in SW Japan. The Akasaka Limestone was deposited as a low-latitude atoll on a mid-Panthalassan seamount, whereas the Iwaizaki limestone as a patch reef within terrigenous clastics-dominant facies on a shallow marine continental shelf. The occurrence of this unique gastropod assemblage, together with large bivalves and large-tested fusulines, suggests that the Iwaizaki Limestone was originated also in a Permian low-latitude domain, and that the South Kitakami belt likely formed a part of the continental margin of South China representing its eastern extension to NE Japan.

Keywords: Permian, bivalve, gastropod, South Kitakami belt, South China