

Late Campanian radiolarian fossils from the Izumi Group in the southwestern part of Awaji Island

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Many studies on late Cretaceous radiolarian fossils have been done, but stratigraphic ranges of radiolarian fossils remain unclear. Ammonite fossil zones from Campanian to Maastrichtian are established in the upper Cretaceous Izumi Group, distributed from western Shikoku to the Izumi Mountains along the Median Tectonic Line (Morozumi, 1985). A radiolarian assemblage was found from the ammonite *Pravitoceras sigmoidale* Zone of late Campanian age in the Izumi Group in southwestern Awaji Island.

The radiolarian assemblage was obtained from a siliceous nodule of the Minato Shale Member in the Seidan Formation that is distributed in Anaga, Minamiawaji City. The nodule, 10cm in diameter, yielded well preserved radiolarian and foraminifera fossils. Ammonite specimens of *Pravitoceras sigmoidale* Yabe were also obtained from horizons 7.5m below and 26m above the radiolarian-bearing horizon. This ammonite fossil shows a late Campanian age (Morozumi, 1985). Therefore, the radiolarian horizon must be late Campanian. The radiolarian assemblage contains 13 species of 8 genera such as *Amphipyndax stocki* (Campbell & Clark), *Amphipyndax tylotus* Foreman and *Dictyomitra multicostata* Zittel. It is clarified that stratigraphic ranges of these species include late Campanian.