

## 中部ペルム系岩井崎石灰岩（南部北上帯）の古地理学的位置 Paleogeographic position of the Permian Iwaizaki limestone in South Kitakami belt

磯崎 行雄<sup>1\*</sup>, 林 隆太郎<sup>1</sup>  
Yukio Isozaki<sup>1\*</sup>, Ryutaro Hayashi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 東京大学大学院総合文化研究科

<sup>1</sup>Department of Earth Science & Astronomy, The University of Tokyo

The Guadalupian (Middle Permian) Iwaizaki limestone in the South Kitakami belt, NE Japan, represents an isolated block of ancient continental margin that features non-metamorphosed Lower Paleozoic to Mesozoic shallow marine sequences. We detected for the first time a bivalve assemblage that features alatoconchidae from the upper part of the Iwaizaki limestone. According to the 10 previous reports from the world, the occurrence of alatoconchidae is strictly limited to low-latitude, i.e. paleo-equatorial domains. Their unique habitat in shallow warm-water, oligotrophic setting was likely related to photosymbiosis. Together with large-tested fusuline (e.g., *Lepidolina*) and rogoose coral, the Capitanian tropical trio from Iwaizaki positively indicates the intimate connection between South Kitakami belt and South China during the Permian. This further suggests that the eastern extension of South China continues all the way through the main part of Japan up to NE Japan, and that the South Kitakami belt represents its eastern extremity ever confirmed.

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